

THE UNIVERSAL DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

new and original compilation giving all pronunciations in simplified
more exact phonetic notations, extensive etymologies, definitions,
the latest accepted words in scientific, technical, and general use, with
copious illustrative phrases, and colloquialisms

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Introduction

I

General Remarks on English Etymology

By the EDITOR

WE all of us use words, in the ordinary affairs of life, in our business and in our everyday pleasures, as well as in our more solemn moments of exalted emotion, whether of joy or of sorrow, or, it may be, in the expression of still loftier aspirations associated with religion. For the normal man or woman life without that means of communication with our fellow-creatures which we call *language*, that is *words*, is unthinkable.

If we reflect upon the subject at all, we shall soon realize that even our own English language which we know so well, and use so readily, though familiar is yet mysterious. Many persons who have but little time for special studies, though they may read and think about many things outside their daily routine of cares and duties, so far as their leisure may permit, have been unable to devote much attention to the study of the words of their native tongue. They can speak it and read it and write it, they can say all, or nearly all, they want to say in it—and this is no mean accomplishment—and yet there are whole aspects of English of which, from the circumstances of their lives, they are totally unaware. English speech plays an enormous part in the lives of all of us, and yet when we come to think, we find that we know next to nothing about it.

What then, it may be asked, is there to know about this most familiar thing the English Language, beyond that it is (or ought to be) pronounced in a certain way, that its words have this or that meaning, and that certain grammatical constructions are said to be 'correct' while others are not?

First of all we might suggest a few rather large questions such as: Where did English come from? Why do we sometimes notice that English words resemble words with the same or similar meaning in other languages? Was English always as it is now, was it always pronounced as at present, did the words always bear the same meanings as they now do? How did English words come to mean just what they do? How is it that the same English word may have many different meanings and shades of meaning?

Now, concerning these, and many other questions of a similar kind, considerable curiosity exists fairly widely, even among those who are sometimes referred to as 'general readers.'

It may be possible, to some extent, to gratify such natural and praiseworthy curiosity where it exists, and perhaps even to stimulate it among some of those who have never felt it.

It may be asserted that to understand something of the ancient relationships of words, of the gradual changes of form that befall them through the centuries, and of the well-nigh incredible developments of meaning—now in the way of expansion, now by a process of restriction and specialization—to understand something of all this, I say, adds enormously to the interest with which we speak, hear, or read our native language. It is not extravagant to say

that such knowledge opens up new worlds of thought and speculation.

An Etymological Dictionary, rightly used, may guide one to the right path. In this Dictionary no little pains have been devoted to etymologies. In fact these are discussed here more fully than is usual in works of its size. A large number of words are cited from many languages, and changes of meaning are often discussed at some length. The justification for giving so large a collection of words from languages more or less remote from, but ultimately related to, English is that often only in this way is it possible to understand how a meaning has developed from another which at the first glance appears to have no connexion with it.

It is no doubt to be lamented, but it is ^{that there} is no royal road to Etymology, any more ^{than other} branch of knowledge. Etymology is ^{in a sense—} 'the wayfaring man', even though he be not ^{so} 'lo', is very liable 'to err therein', unless he is willing to take a certain amount of trouble to understand what it is desired to do, and the means by which we attempt to accomplish this.

The Meaning of Etymology

The 'etymology' of a word means, briefly, an *account of the history of its form*, as far back as we can get it, and an account of the *chief developments of meaning* which it has undergone.

To those unacquainted with the science of philology and its methods, and with the historical relationships of languages, the treatment of the etymologies of words displayed in this, or any other Dictionary which deals with the subject, is apt to be puzzling and confusing. The difficulty can unfortunately only be removed by a more or less thorough training in methods and studies which the 'general reader' cannot be assumed to possess. Nor is it possible in a short introduction such as this to supply an equivalent to such a training.

On the other hand it is necessary to make an attempt, by stating, as clearly as may be, certain elementary facts about English and its relation to other languages, to get rid of some of the worst misunderstandings to which our treatment of etymologies might give rise, and prevent this from completely misleading the uninitiated.

Ancestry of English

The oldest form of English which we find recorded in written documents is about 1200 years old. This is known as *Anglo-Saxon*, or more generally, among students of subject, as *Old English*. But Old English does not appear as an isolated phenomenon in these islands; they know that this language was brought here in the ^{English, a}

considerable portion of which, especially those borrowed from Norman French during the three centuries that followed the Conquest, were derived from direct contact with French speakers—Normans—in England. The Normans were originally Norsemen who had settled in Neustria, later Normandy, early in the 10th century, and had acquired French. It is perhaps desirable to say something of the origin of French and its nearest linguistic connexions. French belongs to what are known as the Romance or Neo-Latin languages. These are all derived from popular forms of Latin as it was spoken in the various provinces of the far-flung Empire of ancient Rome. The principal other members of this family are Italian—in many respects nearest to Latin—Spanish, Portuguese, Provençal. Most of these tongues have given words to English at one time or another, though none in such numbers as French.

In giving the etymology of a word from French or any other Romance language, we indicate the Latin word whence it comes, and discuss the etymology of the latter. It naturally often happens that the same Latin base appears both as the ancestor of a word of French origin occurring in English, and again in a word borrowed direct from Latin. Thus *faith* comes from a Norman-French form of Lat *fides*, 'faith', and this word is also the basis of *fidelity* from Lat *fidelitas*. Again *royal* is pure French in form, and comes from Lat *regalis*, but this latter word is also found in English, almost unaltered, as *regal*. The full etymology of *royal* will therefore be found under *regal*.

Again it will often happen that a word occurs in three or even four different forms in English—e.g. *hospital* direct from Low Latin *hospitale*, 'a large building, a palace' (a by-form of this is *spital*), *hostel* from Old French, with the still preserved, *hotel* from Modern French.

A French word when traced to Latin may be found to have remoter cognates in the Gmc languages, one of which cognates may occur in English. Thus *flower* in Middle English (Chaucer &c.) and O French is *fleur*, which is derived from Lat *flōrem*, accusative form of *flōs*, 'a flower', and this is found again in *floral* derived straight from Lat *flōralis*. But the Lat *flōs* is cognate with OE *blōstma*, which survives in English as *blossom*, and also with OE *blōwan*, 'to bloom, flourish', Mod. Engl to *blow*. A further Gmc cognate is ON *blóm*, 'a flower', not found in OE, but borrowed later from Norse, and surviving as the common word *bloom*. As a rule, before we can establish the remote relations of a French word with a native English word, we must inquire into the ancestral Latin form of the former, and then discuss the Gmc and English cognates with this Latin word.

Scandinavian Influence on English Vocabulary

Lastly, among the most copious sources of our borrowings, the Scandinavian languages must be mentioned. English speakers were brought into direct contact with Danes and Norsemen (who, as we saw, spoke a North Gmc language) as a result of repeated raids carried out by these pirates, and the ultimate settlement by them of large tracts of England under King Alfred. Old Danish and Norse were in many ways very close to Old English, and a considerable part of the vocabulary was common to both peoples, although the pronunciation was different. The interpenetration of English with Norse words was tolerably thorough, and many words thus derived appear from the 12th century onwards to be firmly established, and to be

in process of gradually ousting the old native words. Only a very few out of several hundred can be mentioned here. How vital these words have become to us is shown by the following, all of which are indispensable in ordinary life: *dairy, egg, husband, skin, sly, ill, weak, die* (verb), *thrive, give, get, take, raise, split, though, they, them*. A curious case of Scandinavian influence is seen in *dream*, a pure English word so far as its form goes, derived from OE *dræam*, but its present meaning, 'vision', is pure Scandinavian. The Old Norse word is *draumr*, which had the same sense as the Modern English word. But the English word, in OE and early Middle English, meant 'noise, cheerful noise, revelry, happiness', and never by any chance had the sense of 'vision'. The word was gradually influenced in meaning by the Old Norse word—its exact cognate—and entirely lost its old senses. (See discussion of the development of meaning under *dream* in the Dictionary.)

Other Sources of the English Vocabulary

In addition to those, the most important elements in the English vocabulary, already referred to, there are large numbers of words, borrowed at different periods, and used with varying degrees of frequency, adopted from languages spoken in every continent. Many of these words come to us from literary sources, many others, especially philosophic, scientific, and medical terms, are taken straight, in modern times, to supply the needs of ever-extending knowledge and new philosophic conceptions, from the ancient tongues of Greece and Rome. Many others have been adopted as a result of direct contact between Englishmen and the inhabitants of every corner of the globe, to express objects, institutions, or customs familiar in the life of those far regions to which the adventurous spirit of our people has led them.

It is impossible, in a brief Introduction such as this, to go in detail into these varied elements of our vocabulary. It must suffice to specify as sources such historical facts as the long British occupation of India, and the existence of large classes of military and civil officers of British blood who, after service in India, return to their own country, the colonization of North America by the English in the 17th century, and the later contact between ourselves and the citizens of the American Republic, the colonization of Canada, of South Africa, of Australia.

Nothing is more remarkable in the history of language than the changes undergone in the meanings of words. One reason, in discussing etymologies, for collecting together a large number of cognates from various languages is that often by this means alone is it possible to discover the fundamental meaning which underlies them all, from which all the varied senses have sprung, and to trace the manner in which the meanings have branched out in innumerable directions. One has only to look through the various cognate words and their meanings brought together in this dictionary under the words *par, pay, pacify, pale* (I), *page* (II), and *fair* (II), and consider the well-established relationships between all these words, both in form and meaning, together with the various shades of meaning of *pay* and *fair* developed in English itself, in order to realize what is possible in the way of variation in sense. Here we start apparently with the material sense of 'joining, fitting together', and upon this theme the human mind has played, using the old words to express now a material, now a non-material conception, now extending, now narrowing the connotation, twisting and turning in every imaginable and unimaginable direction.

And yet, at the end of it all, we are able to recognize a unifying principle pervading the whole, so that the links in the chain of meaning are never entirely lost, or are at least recoverable

One of the charms of etymology is that it reveals the

human mind at work, for ever striving to express new ideas and shades of meaning, adapting and readapting material which is as old as man himself, so that it shall reflect the modes of thought, the needs and hopes, the occupations and habits, of every age and of every manner of life.

II

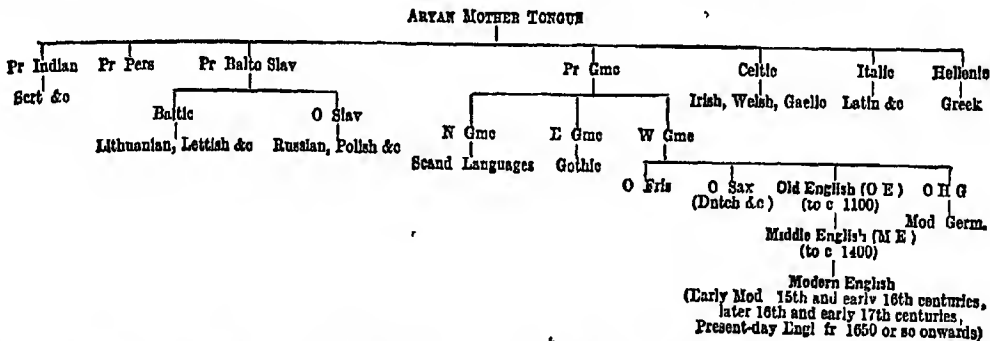
By M. S. SERJEANTSON

A—The Sounds of Primitive Aryan, and the Characteristic Treatment of these in the Several Chief Families of Aryan Languages

FROM the Primitive Aryan Mother Tongue there sprang, as was stated above, p viii, several daughter languages, each of which became, by a natural process of differentiation, a fruitful mother of languages and dialects. Among the members of each of the communities into which the original Aryan community was broken up, there gradually arose different habits of pronunciation, and tendencies to change the primitive sounds in different ways. The table of the Aryan languages and their relationships is repeated here for convenience of reference

Sound Changes which occur in the Derived Families of Languages

1 INDIAN GROUP This includes (a) the Sanscrit of the ancient sacred writings (including the Vedas, the oldest part of which dates from the 10th or 11th century B C), and (b) Classical and Epic Sanscrit, of the later literature Sanscrit developed into the two dialects of Prākṛit and Pālī, from the latter came many of the modern Indian dialects, including Hindustani and Bengali



We then proceed to summarize the differences in the treatment of the original sounds which are most characteristic of the several families of languages

The Sounds of Primitive Aryan

According to modern philologists, who have made a hypothetical reconstruction, the Aryan Mother Tongue had the following sounds —consonants stops, *b, d, g, gʰ, p, t, k, kʰ*, these with aspiration *bh, gh, ph, kh* & c, the trill *r*, the divided consonant *l*, the nasals *m, n, ŋ*, the open consonants *j, w, s*, and perhaps *ʃ*. The distinction between *g* and *gʰ*, *k* and *kʰ*, lies in the fact that the latter of each pair (*gʰ, kʰ*) is pronounced with the tongue farther back in the mouth than the former (cp the consonants of *go, cow* (*g, k*), with those of *gue, key* (*gʰ, kʰ*)). *gʰ, kʰ* are pronounced like *g, k*, hut with the lips protruded. The vowels were *i, e, a, ā, o, u, ̄, u, ̄, ̄*, diphthongs *ai, au, oi, ou*, the same with the first element long *ē, ā, ̄, ̄, ̄*. There were also syllabic *l, n, m, r*, usually written by philologists *l̥, n̥, m̥, r̥* (cp the final syllables of *bottle, mutton* = [hɒl, mʌt̥n]). These occurred only in unstressed syllables, and arose from the reduction or elimination of the full vowel which preceded *l m & c*.

Sanscrit levelled Aryan *ā, ̄, ̄* under *ā*, *i* and *̄* remained; *z* became *z* or *a*. Cp Sert *bhārah*, 'he bears' (fr **bher-*, see bear (I)), Sert *ā-dhām*, 'I put' (fr **dhēm-*, see fact), Sert *astū*, 'eight', fr **okt-*, see eight, Sert *sthitā*, 'standing', fr **st-*, see state (I). The diphthongs are monophthongized, *ei, ai, oi* becoming *ē*, and *eu, au, ou* becoming *ō*. Cp Sert *ēdha*, 'firewood', fr **audh-*, see aedile, *eti*, 'he goes', fr **ei*, see itinerate, Sert *tyaj*, 'strength', fr **aug-*, see auction, *yōṣ*, 'safety', fr **jou-*, see jus

Sert retains the Aryan lip and point stops, both aspirated and unaspirated. But if two aspirated consonants occur in the same word, the first loses its aspiration. This is known as Grassman's Law, a similar process occurs in Greek. Cp Sert *bandhat*, 'he binds', fr **bhendh-*, see bind (I). The lip-modified back stops, *kʰ, gʰ, gʰh*, are levelled under the full back stops *k, g, gh*, becoming respectively *k (c), g or j, gh* or *h*, cp Sert *stighnat*, 'he climbs', fr **stigh-*, see sty (I), Sert *gharmā*, 'glow', fr **gʰh-*, see warm. But Aryan *kʰ, gʰ* become respectively *č, j* in Sert before front vowels, e.g. Aryan **kʰetwar*, 'four', becomes in Sert *čatur-* (cp Lat *quatuor*, where the initial consonant has undergone little change), see four. The Aryan back advanced stops, *kʰ, gʰ*, undergo a characteristic change in Primitive Indian

(similar to that in Iranian and Balto-Slavonic), by which *k* becomes *s* = [ʃ], *g* becomes *j* = [dʒ], *gʰ* becomes *h*, cp. Sert *śatām*, Lat *centum*, see hundred, Sert *jānāma*, 'I know', fr **gʰnō*, see know Aryan; and *w* remain in Sert (transcribed as *y*, *v*), as in Sert *yundkti*, 'harnesses', cp Lat *iungere*, see join (I), *vēdāi*, 'I know', see Veda. Nasal consonants and *r* usually remain in Sert. Aryan *l* often appears as *r*. Thus Sert *rōkādī*, 'bright', is cognate with Gk *leukós*, 'white', and Lat *lux*, 'light', see leuco- Sert *bhrāj-*, 'to shine', and Gk *phlegmā*, 'to burn', are both fr an Aryan base **bhlē-* &c, 'to burn', see flagrant

2 IRANIAN developed into Old Bactrian (East Iranian) and Old Persian (West Iranian, extant in cuneiform inscriptions). The former is the language of the Zoroastrian sacred writings known as the Zend-Avesta, the latter is the ancestor of the modern Persian dialects, of Afghan &c

The vowel system of Iranian resembles that of Sanscrit, except that the Idg diphthongs are not monophthongized. Iranian has *ai* for the *i*-diphthongs (Idg *ai*, *oi*, *es*), *au* for the *u*-diphthongs (Idg *au*, *ou*, *eu*), these two, *ai* and *au*, remain in Persian, but become respectively *ae* or *eh*, *au* or *eu*, in Old Bactrian (thus Zend has *draētha*, 'menace', fr Iranian **dwar-*, fr Aryan **dwer-*, cp Gk *deinós*, 'terrible', and see dire). Iranian eventually loses the Idg aspirated stops, *bh*, *dh* becoming *b*, *d*. It has, however, *ḡ*, *s* for Idg *k* (back-advanced) as in Sert, *z* for Idg *g*, *gʰ* (see quiet (II))

3 The BALTO-SLAVONIC group includes (A) the Baltic dialects of Old Prussian (since the 17th century no longer spoken), Lithuanian, and Lettish, (B) the Slavonic dialects (a) Russian and its varieties, (b) Polish and Czech, (c) Bulgarian, Serbian, and Slovenian. The oldest form of Bulgarian is that extant in a 9th-century translation of the Gospels, this form is sometimes called Old Church Slavonic. As regards the vowels of the Balto-Slavonic dialects, it should be noted that Idg *a* is rounded to *o*, but *o* unrounded to *a* (cp Lith *dalis*, 'part', fr Aryan **dol-*, see under daedal), *ō* is diphthongized to *uo* (written *ū*, e.g. Lith *jūkas*, 'jest', fr Aryan **jōk-*, cognate with Lat *jocus*, 'joke', fr **jōk-*, see joke), the symbol *~* over a vowel denotes length. The Idg diphthongs are not monophthongized, *ei*, *ai*, *oi* appearing respectively as *ei*, *ai*, *oi*, or being levelled under *e* (= [ie]), *eu*, *au*, *ou* become *au* (as in Lith *ausra*, 'red of dawn', cognate with *aurora*, q v). In Slavonic, Idg *a* and *o* both appear as *o*, *ō* is unrounded to *u*, *y* (= [j]) represents Idg *ū*, the symbol *ī* is used for a Slavonic raised *i*, *ā* for a raised *o*, the diphthongs are monophthongized, *ei*, *ai*, *oi* to *ē* (apparently [ē]), *eu*, *au*, *ou* to *u* (cp O Slav *uši*, 'ears', fr Aryan base **ōus-*, 'ear', see ear). Both the Baltic and Slavonic groups keep the Aryan lip and point stops, but these when aspirated lose their aspiration. Both branches develop *s* or *z* for the back-advanced stops (*k*, *g* &c), resembling in this respect Sanscrit and Iranian (see hound, fr Aryan **k^hum-*, and cognate with Lith *sun-*, Russ *su-la*, 'bitch'). Baltic usually levels the full back stops (*k*, *g*, *gh*) and the lip-modified back stops (*kʰ*, *gʰ*, *qʰh*) under *k*, *g*, *g*, but Slavonic has in certain forms *č*, *š* (*š*) instead of *k*, *g*, *g*, for Idg *k*, *g*, *gh*, and *kʰ*, *gʰ*, *gʰh* (Thus O Slav *čtyre*, 'four', represents Aryan **k^hetwar-*, see four, and O Slav *žluta*, 'yellow', is fr the Aryan base **g^hhel-*, **g^hh-* &c, see gold)

4 HELLENIC comprises three chief groups (a) Ionic (including also Euboean and Attic), (b) Achaean (with Aolian, Thessalian, and Boeotian, Arcadian, Cyprian, and Pamphylian), (c) Doric (including Laconian, Corinthian, and others, and the North-Western dialects of Epirus, Locris, Phocis, Achaia &c). The history of Greek can be traced

from the 8th century B.C. By the end of the 4th century B.C., Attic had become in some degree a 'standard' language in all parts of Greece, and also in Asia Minor, it is the ancestor of the modern Greek dialects

One of the chief features of Attic phonology, and one which is shared also by the rest of the Ionic group, is its change of Idg *a* to *ē* (as for instance in Gk *mētēr*, 'mother', fr Aryan **mā-*, see mother). Otherwise, most of the Aryan vowels remain in Greek, *ū*, however, becomes [y] (written *u*) in the Ionic-Attic group. The diphthongs were preserved for a time, but later *ai* became [e] and, perhaps by the 3rd century B.C., [i], while *ou* by about the 5th century B.C. became *ū*

Idg *u*, written *f* (digamma) in early Gk, disappears before vowels (cp Gk *ēpos*, 'a word', earlier **wep-*, for **wel^w-*, 'to speak', see *ēpos*, Gk *aira*, earlier **awer-*, 'air', see *aura*), or becomes an aspirate (see Hesperian), before consonants it becomes the vowel *u*. Idg *j* becomes an aspirate ('rough breathing') or *z* (see Gk *hōra* for **jōra*, 'hour', under *hour*, see also *zeugma*), Idg *s* becomes an aspirate which remains initially, but otherwise usually disappears before vowels, and before *j*, *u*, *ī*, *m*, *n*, *r*. Idg lip and point stops remain in Greek, the voiced aspirated stops are unvoiced, e.g. *bh* > *ph*, *dh* > *th*, for, instance, Gk *thamós*, 'breath', is fr Aryan **d^hh^w-*, see *fume*. As in Sanscrit, an initial aspirated stop loses its aspiration if the next syllable begins with an aspirated stop (see *bund*). Back-advanced and full back stops are levelled in Greek, *k*, *kʰ* both become *k*, *g*, *gʰ* > *g*, *gh*, *gʰh* > *kh* (x) with unvoicing as in the case of *bh*, *dh*. Cp Gk *khandanem*, 'to hold', fr Aryan **ghe(n)ā-* &c, see *get*. The Aryan lip-modified back stops, *kʰ*, *gʰ*, *gʰh*, (*a*) become respectively *p*, *b*, *ph*, before back vowels (other than *u*), *i* + vowel, or consonants (other than *j*), cp Gk *ponē*, fr **k^hōm-*, see *penal*, (*b*) *kʰ* > *t*, *gʰ* > *d*, *gʰh* > *th* before front vowels (see Gk *ittāres* under *quadri-*), (*c*) *kʰ* > *k* before *j*, *u*, *gʰ* > *z* before *j*, *g* before *u*, cp Gk *zōs*, fr **g^hōs-*, see *zoo*. Idg syllabic *m*, *n* become *a* in Greek before a consonant so that the Aryan unstressed negative prefix *n* becomes Gk *a-*, corresponding to Gmc *un-* (see under *un-*)

5 ITALIC This comprises two main branches (a) Oscan, Umbrian, and Sabellian, the last including such dialects as Sabine, Volscian, and Faliscan, all these are known chiefly from inscriptions, and from forms quoted by Latin grammarians, (b) Latin, which developed on the one hand into the literary language of the classical period, and on the other into the popular, spoken dialect known as Low or Vulgar Latin, which was eventually carried by soldier and merchant over the whole of the Roman Empire. By the end of the 6th century A.D. Low Latin had split up into the so-called Romance dialects which now include French, Provençal, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Roumanian, Wallachian, and Rhaeto-Romanic

The Aryan simple vowels for the most part preserved in Latin, but *e* tends to become *i* before a nasal (see *imbricate*, fr earlier **embh-*), and *e* becomes *o* before *w* (written *v*, see *novel*), the group **swe* becomes *suo-*, *so-* (see Lat *soror* under *sister*), and **we* becomes *wo* (*vo*) before *l* or *m* followed by a back vowel (see *volo* under *volution*). The Idg diphthongs remained at first in Italic, and later developed as follows. *ei* > *i* (see Lat *dicere*, 'to tell', under *dictation*), *ai* > *ae* (see *laevo-*, earlier **larwo-*), *oi* > *oe* > *ū* (see *mural*), *u* > *ai* > *ae* (see *secular*, fr **sek-*), *eu* > *ou* > *ū* (see *dicere*, 'to lead', under *duke*), *au* remained in classical Latin, but became *o* in Low Latin (see under *cloisonné*), *ou* > *ū* (see *lucus*, Lat *lūc-*, 'light', fr earlier **louk-*). Idg syllabic *m*, *n*, > *em*, *en* in Latin (as in *densus*, 'thick', fr Aryan **d^hn^t-*, whence also Gk

dads, 'thick', see *dasy*.) The non-aspirated stops, *p*, *t*, *k*, *b*, *d*, *g*, remain in Latin, and *k*, *g* become *k*, *g*. The aspirated voiced stops change considerably: *bh* > *ph* > *f* initially, *b* medially (see future, nebula), *dh* > *th* > *þ*, which develops farther to (a) *f* initially (as for instance in the Aryan base **dheh*- &c, 'to place', Lat. *fac-ere*, 'to do', see fact), (b) *b* medially before and after *r*, and before *w* or *l* (see verb, earlier **werdh*-), (c) *d* under other conditions (see media). Oscan &c had *f* for Idg *dh* in all these positions. Idg *g* *h* usually became *h* initially (as in Lat. *hortus*, 'garden', Aryan **g^hhort*, see *hortus* *sucus*), but *f* before *u* (see futile), medially, *g* *h* usually became *h* (see vehicle). Idg *gh* became *h* (see host (I)), *g^{wh}* > *f* initially, *gu* after a nasal, otherwise, *v* medially (cp Lat. *ningui*, 'it snows', *niv-em*, 'snow', and see snow). It should also be noted that Idg *s* became Italic *z* between vowels, and this became Latin *r* (see Lat. *soror*, under sister, and op also Lat. *altaria*, 'altar', fr **alt-ara* for **alt-asa*, see altar).

6 CELTIC has three main divisions. (A) Gaulish, which was supplanted in ancient Gaul by Low Latin at the beginning of the present era, surviving only in inscriptions, and in personal names and loan-words in Latin writings (see, for instance, *palfrey*), (B) Brythonic, including Welsh, Cornish, and Breton, (C) Gaelic, including Scotch and Irish Gaelic, and Manx.

The Celtic phonological developments are too complicated to summarize briefly. Some of the changes of Primitive Celtic will be seen in the Tables. It may be mentioned, however, (a) that Idg *z* becomes *s* (see Celtic *rig*, 'king', under rich), (b) that Idg initial *v* appears as *f* in Old Irish (see O Ir. *fo*, 'length', under vast), *v* in Gaulish, *gw* in Brythonic, (c) that Idg *k^w* becomes *k* (c) in Gaelic (as in O Ir. *ceithir*, 'four', Aryan **k^wetwar*, *q* *v* under four) but *p* in Brythonic and Gaulish, (d) that Idg *g^w* becomes *b* (see O Ir. *biad*, 'means of life', fr **g^wit*, under vital), (e) that Idg *p* disappears initially and between vowels (cp O Ir. *isc*, 'fish', with Lat. *piscis*, *q* *v* under fish).

7 GERMANIC. The Primitive Germanic languages became differentiated into three branches, called, from the relative positions of the areas in which they were spoken, East, North, and West Germanic.

East Germanic included the dialects of the Goths, Vandals, Heruli, and Gepidae, all now dead languages, and mostly surviving only in Place and Personal Names in Greek and Latin writings. Gothic, however, is represented by a translation of parts of the Bible, made in the 4th century by the West Gothic bishop Wulfila, and by part of a commentary on the Gospel of St. John. These are now extant only in 6th-century manuscripts, but they constitute (except for some Scandinavian runic inscriptions) the earliest recorded form of any of the Germanic dialects. An East Gothic dialect, Crimean Gothic, survived for some centuries, but all we know of it is a list of some sixty or seventy words taken down in the 16th century by a certain Flemish envoy of the Emperor, O G von Busbecq.

North Germanic in its oldest recorded form is known as Old Norse, represented by runic inscriptions of which the oldest are of the 3rd and 4th centuries (from Denmark and Schleswig). By the end of the Viking period (c. 700-1050), the language had begun to be differentiated into East Scandinavian, including Swedish and Danish, and West Scandinavian, comprising Norwegian and Icelandic.

West Germanic includes. (a) Old English, the earliest records of which are of the late 7th century, (b) Old Frisian, from the 14th century, (c) Old Saxon, formerly spoken in the area from the Harz Mountains to the North Sea between the Elbe and Zuider Zee, known from the 9th century, (d) Old Low Franconian, from which Modern Dutch and Flemish are mainly derived, (e) Old High German, the speech of Central and Southern Germany and parts of Switzerland and Austria, and the ancestor of the Modern German dialects, (f) the language of the Lombards, which is known chiefly from proper names, and which has long been extinct.

Primitive Germanic was distinguished from the Aryan mother-tongue, and from its sister languages, Celtic, Italic, Hellenic &c, partly by vowel changes and partly by a series of striking consonantal changes, affecting first the aspirated and non-aspirated stops, and known as the *First Sound-shifting*. The developments involved must have been spread over several centuries, and were for the most part complete probably a century or more before the beginning of this era. The Primitive Germanic vowel changes were somewhat later. Gothic resembles Primitive Germanic more closely than any other dialect, and forms quoted from Gothic illustrate the first developments from Indo-Germanic more clearly than do forms from Old English, Old High German, Old Norse &c, obscured as these are by many subsequent changes. (It will be seen, however, from the Tables that Gothic does in certain respects differ strikingly from Primitive Germanic.) The most characteristic Pr Gmc vowel changes are (a) Idg *o* > *a* (e.g. Goth *dags*, fr Aryan **dheg^{wh}k*, see day, see also the Gmc words under host (I), eight), (b) Idg *a* > *o* (see O E *mōdor*, Aryan **māt*, under mother), (c) Idg *e* > *i* (see O E *drifan*, 'to drive', Aryan **dhrēiðh*, under drive), (d) Idg *oi* > *ai* (e.g. Goth *ains*, Aryan **om*, see one), (e) Idg *ou* > *au* (see red). Further, Idg *h*, *m*, *n*, *r* become Gmc *ul*, *um*, *un*, *ur* (see corn (I), hundred, tush (II), wolf). The consonant changes are more far-reaching. The chief are (1) Idg *p*, *t*, *k*, and *ph*, *th*, *kh*, become respectively *f*, *þ*, *x* (*k* and *k^h* are levelled under *h* and *hh*), see father, thumb, horn. (2) Idg *bh*, *dh*, *gh* (*g^h*) become *þ*, *d*, *g*, later *b*, *d*, *g*, see bear, do, goose (I). (3) Gmc *s*, *f*, *þ*, *x* (see (1) above) are voiced to *z*, *ð*, *g* medially when the chief accent of the word did not precede them, for instance, O E *fader*, 'father', represents Gmc **fader*, fr earlier Gmc **faper*, see father. This change is referred to as *Verner's Law*. (4) Idg *b*, *d*, *g* became *p*, *t*, *k*, see pool (I), tree, crane. These changes are sometimes referred to as the *First (Germanic) Sound-shift*.

In the Germanic dialects *þ*, *d*, *g* appear as *b*, *d*, *g* initially and after nasals. A special feature of North and West Germanic is the development of medial *z* (see (3) above) to *r*, see hoard, O E *hord*, 'treasure', which is cognate with Goth (E Gmc) *huzd*, final *z* is, however, lost in West Germanic. The Old High German dialects are distinguished from the other West Germanic dialects by a further series of consonantal changes (the *Second Sound-shift*). This took place during the 6th and 7th centuries, and included, among other changes, the development of *t* to *z* [*ts*] or *ss* (see O H G *zit*, 'time', under tide, and Germ *hass*, 'hated', Gmc **hat*, under hate), of *k* to *ch* [*x*] (see acre, O H G *acchar*), of *p* to *pf* or *f* (see O H G *helfan*, Gmc **help*, under help).

B—The History of English in England

During the 5th century, Britain was invaded and settled by Germanic-speaking tribes from Western Europe, Angles, Saxons, and Jutes. At the time of the settlement there was probably little differentiation between their common tongue and the other dialects which eventually developed from West Germanic. Probably most of the changes which characterize English took place actually in this country, though a few may have begun on the Continent. Since the 5th century, the story of English is one of continual change and of the rise of innumerable dialects. Before the Conquest, one dialect had risen to the importance of a *written* standard language—that of Wessex, the kingdom of the West Saxons—and a very large proportion of the Old English literature is extant in this dialect. At the beginning of the Middle English period the supremacy of West Saxon as a literary language had diminished, and dialects from all parts of the country contributed to the literature of the period. It was not until the late 14th century that a South-East Midland dialect came into prominence—again as a *written*, not a *spoken*, standard. This was the dialect of London, influenced to some degree by that of neighbouring areas, and its gradual rise in importance was due to the city's authority as a centre of trade and of government. During the Elizabethan period a certain standard of *speech* became recognized, at first among men of the Court and of the Universities, and afterwards over a wider area, thus, like the written standard, was based on London English—or rather on the speech of a certain class of speakers in London and its environs. (There were already variants arising among the other classes of speakers in London, from which the modern London dialects are derived.) This spoken standard developed into what is now known as Received Standard English, which is definitely not a local dialect but a class dialect, and may be heard in any part of the country without a tinge of regional peculiarities. The written language has followed the spoken standard in such matters as style and vocabulary, though always slightly more archaic, it is the *pronunciation* of Received Standard English which is its chief characteristic.

Modern English spelling, conventionalized by the 15th-century printers on a basis of late 14th-century spelling, fails to reflect any of the important changes in pronunciation which took place during the late 14th and early 15th century and afterwards, when almost every vowel in the English language changed in quality.

In the following notes on the characteristic development of Old and Middle English, only such changes are dealt with as left a permanent impression on the language (or are necessary to explain the form of O and M.E. words), and owing to the exigencies of space only the most important of these are included.

1. Changes distinguishing Old English from West Germanic

(a) Isolative

(i) W Gmc *a* > *æ* (except before a nasal), see O E *craft*, W Gmc **lraft*, under craft, O E *acer*, acre, W Gmc **akr*. (ii) W Gmc *a* > *ē* (except before a nasal), see deed which is fr O E *dēd*, W Gmc **dād*. (iii) W Gmc *a* > *ā*, thus W Gmc **hair*, **hail*, become O E *hār*, *hāl*, see hoar, holy. (iv) W Gmc *au* > *ēa*, as in O E *drām*,

W Gmc **draum*, see dream (v) W Gmc *eu* > *eo*, e.g. W Gmc **deur*, O E *dēor*, see deer.

(b) Combinative:

(i) W. Gmc *a*, *i*, *u* + nasal + *f*, *s*, or *þ*, became nasalized and lengthened, the nasal being lost, then the vowel was denasalized, *ā* becoming *ē*, *i* > *ī*, *ū* > *ū*, e.g. W Gmc **munþ* becomes O E *mūþ*, see mouth, W Gmc **gans* becomes O E *gōs*, see goose.

(ii) W Gmc *ā* became *ō* before a nasal, see O E *spōn*, W. Gmc **spān*, under spoon.

(iii) Early O E *i*, *e*, *æ* (W. Gmc *i*, *e*, *a*) tended to become diphthongized (to *io*, *eo*, *eo*) before *h*, *r* or *l* + another consonant, e.g. O E *heard*, fr **hærd*, W Gmc **hard*, see hard, O E *heall*, W Gmc **hall*, see hall, O E *feoh*, W Gmc **feχ*, see fee. This change is commonly known as Fracture (*æ* was diphthongized before *l* + cons in the South, but not in the Midlands or North).

(iv) Prim O E back vowels were fronted when followed in the next syllable by *i* or *j* (both these usually disappeared subsequently); thus *ū* > *ȳ*, *a* > *æ*, *o* > [ɔ], later *e*. Similarly, *æ* (fr W Gmc *a*) > *e*, *ea* > *ie* (in West Saxon). This process is called *i-mutation*. For instance, W. Gmc **tālgan*, 'to show', appears in O E as *tēcan*, 'to point out, teach', op the unmutated *tācn*, 'a sign', see token and teach; W Gmc **mūs*, pl of **mūs*, 'mouse', see mouse, is in O E *mȳs*, whence Mod Engl *mice*, W. Gmc **fōdan*, 'to feed', > in O E *fēdan*, see feed, cp the unmutated noun *fōda*, food.

(v) Of the consonant changes in O E, the most striking are the developments of W Gmc *h*, *ɣ*. The former is fronted to [t] (voiceless front stop), later [tʃ], initially before a front vowel, and also medially and finally after *i*, see chin, chaff, pitch, where the O E. fronted cons is printed *c* = *cīn*, *ceaf* &c, W Gmc **kinn*, **laf*. W Gmc *sl* always becomes [ʃ], written *sc*, see shall, W Gmc **skal*, O E *seal*.

W Gmc *ɣ* is fronted to [j] (voiced front open cons) initially before front vowels (as in O E *geldan*, 'to pay', (where the dotted *g* indicates its front quality), see yield), and also medially and finally after front vowels (see day), but *ɣ* becomes [g] before back vowels (see good, go), and remains [ɣ] (voiced back open) between back vowels (see saw (I)). O E spelling does not distinguish between [k] and [tʃ], or between [j], [ɣ], and [g], but the changes can still be traced in the modern pronunciation.

W Gmc *gg* > O E [dd], later [dʒ], written *cg*, before *f* (as in O E *brycg* [brydʒ], fr W Gmc **bruggj*, see bridge).

2. Changes distinguishing M.E. from Old English

During the 11th and 12th centuries there were a considerable number of changes in English pronunciation, which were gradually reflected in the spelling of the written language. Diphthongs were monophthongized, and subsequently new diphthongs arose from various sources. There were several important isolative changes in the quality of single vowels, while the chief combinative changes are changes in quantity. Further, the vowels of unstressed syllables began to lose their distinct character and to become levelled under one sound.

(a) Isolative changes

(1) OE *a* > *æ*, see OE *fæder*, M.E. *fader*, under father
 (ii) OE *ā* > *ɔ* [ɔ], slack OE *hām* > M.E. *hōm*, see home
 (iii) OE *ǣ* > *ɛ* OE *hǣlan*, 'to heal', > M.E. *hēlen*, see heal
 (iv) OE *ȝ* > *ʃ*, *ȝ* or *u*, *ȝ* [ʃ], see hill, bride, knell, left (I), thrush (v) OE *ea* > [ɛ], written *e*, as OE *drēam* > M.E. *drēm*, see dream (vi) OE *eo* > [ɛ] OE *deop* > M.E. *dēp*, see deep (vii) OE *ɜ* (between back vowels) > *o*, see saw (I), law, M.E. *sawe*, *lawe*, OE *sagu*, *lagu*

(b) Combinative

The chief are quantitative changes: (i) The short vowels *a*, *e*, *o* are lengthened in open syllables to *ā*, *ē*, *ō*, cp L.O.E. *tacan*, M.E. *tālen*, take, O.E. *mete*, M.E. *mēte*, meat (ii) Long vowels are shortened before groups of two or more consonants, cp L.O.E. *dēpþe*, M.E. *dēpþe*, depth, and cp M.E. *lēpen*, 'to keep' (see keep), Pret. *lēpte*, 'kept', O.E. *cēpan*, *cēpte*

(c) Orthographical

It must not be forgotten that there was considerable French influence on the spelling in the Post-Conquest period. Among the important innovations of French scribes were the following: (i) The use of *ch* for the sound [tʃ], cp child, (ii) *sh* for OE *sc* [ʃ], see shall, (iii) *th* for OE *þ*, *ð*, cp thorn, thus, (iv) *v* for OE *f* when the latter stood for [v], cp love, (v) *ou* for [u], see mouth, (vi) *o* for [u] in the neighbourhood of *n*, *m*, see son, monk, (*u* and *n*, *m* were easily confused in writing), (vii) *y* is now used for the sound [i], (viii) the sound [ʃ], expressed in OE by *ȝ*, is now written *u*

3. Changes distinguishing Modern English from Middle English

Modern English changes in pronunciation are not reflected in the modern spelling, which remains, as has been already said, based on the conventional spelling of Late Middle English. Many, if not all, of the changes characteristic of Early Modern English had, however, begun before 1400, and from the beginning of the 15th century, and in some cases earlier, we find spellings indicating clearly the writer's realization that the old spelling does not fit the sound. For instance, when a 15th century letter-writer has *dēpe* for 'deep', or *ceme* for 'came', we must believe that he no longer pronounced [dēp, kām] as in Middle English, but something nearly approaching the modern sounds. Such 'phonetic' spellings, which are numerous enough to supply satisfactory evidence for the date of most of the modern changes, occur for the most part in letters, diaries &c which did not get into the hands of the early printers, and so did not have their spelling conventionalized. Similar 'occasional spellings', as they are called, are found in letters &c right down to the 18th century. When Queen Elizabeth, for example, writes *often* for 'often', and *stalk* for 'stalk', we can hardly be in doubt as to how she pronounced them. These unconventional forms are one of our best sources of information in the modern period.

We may give a few of the most striking developments of the vowels in Early Modern English.

(i) M.E. *a* > [e], cp take, M.E. *tāken*, (ii) M.E. *ai*, *ay* > [e], cp day, M.E. [dai], (iii) M.E. *i* > [aɪ], cp life, M.E. *līf*, (iv) M.E. [ɛ] > [ou], cp home, (v) M.E. [ɔ] > [u], *u*, *a*, cp food, foot, flood, M.E. *fōde*, *fōt*, *flood*, (vi) M.E. *ɜ*, *ē*

have both as a rule become [i], cp deep, M.E. [dēp], meat, M.E. [mēt], (vii) M.E. *u* > [a, u], cp but, love, full; (viii) M.E. *er* > *ar*, which remains in many words, cp far, M.E. *fer*, (ix) M.E. *au* > [au], cp house, M.E. *hās*, (x) M.E. *au*, *ou* > [ɔ], cp pause, M.E. *pause*, fr Fr. Among combinative changes we may note the change of *ai* to *aui* (later [ɔ]), cp all, the rounding of *wa* to *wo*, except before a back consonant, cp what, wash, contrasted with wag, the raising of *e* to *i* before *ng*, cp England, linger (M.E. *lengen*)

Changes in quantity are also important. One of the commonest is the lengthening of short vowels before *r*, the latter being lost subsequently, cp hard, are, earth &c. The vowel *a*, and often *o*, is lengthened also before *f*, *s*, *þ*, cp pass, after, path, soft, cross. On the other hand, shortening has often taken place, especially before point consonants, cp dead, hot, flood, breath.

Consonant changes which occur regularly are (i) the loss of *r* finally and before another consonant, (ii) the loss of M.E. [x], written *h* or *gh*, finally or before *t*, or the development of the same consonant to *f*, cp bough, night, enough, laughter, (iii) the loss of *l* before certain consonants, cp talk, half, (iv) the change of [sj] to [ʃ], cp assure, tissue, (v) the change of [tj] to [tʃ], cp nature, fortune. There were, however, many other consonantal changes which took place during the Early Modern period, some of which have been swept away by a regrettable tendency among some speakers, especially noticeable during the past century, to attempt to fit the sound to the spelling, this tendency, for instance, has 'restored' the *w* in such a word as *forward* (*w* having been lost in this position in the 13th century or earlier), for which [fɔwəd] is now the usual pronunciation even in Received Standard English, in place of the normally developed Early Modern Standard [fɔəd].

The vowels of unstressed syllables began a process of reduction and shortening in Middle English and even earlier, and these 'obscured' forms usually remain as the normal types. The general tendency is to reduce all unstressed vowels to [ə] or to [ɪ], long vowels being shortened, diphthongs monophthongized, and round vowels unrounded. The modern spelling often indicates the original quality of the vowel. Cp private [praɪvət], nature [néɪtʃə], pigeon [pɪdʒɪn], biscuit [bɪskɪt], tortoise [tɔɪs]

Present-day English

By the side of the widespread central type which is recognized as a standard, English speech at the present time exhibits many varieties or dialects. Some of these have grown up, and are spoken in particular parts of the country, and we speak of the dialect of Norfolk, of Kent, of Oxfordshire, and so on. These are called *Regional Dialects*. Other types of English, again, are not primarily of local or regional origin, but are current among certain sections or classes of the population, and owe such peculiarities as distinguish them from other dialects to differences of social status and occupation. These factors tend, on the one hand, to separate groups of speakers from others belonging to a different social grade, and, on the other, to bring those of the same social grade into closer association with each other than they enjoy with speakers of other grades who follow callings of a different kind. We call those varieties or dialects which have grown up within particular sections or social divisions *Class Dialects*.

Regional Dialect has generally an ancient independent development of its own. The features of pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary which distinguish severally the

Rules for Pronunciation

- (1) Key to the Popular Phonetic Spelling for the use of the General Reader
- (2) The System of Phonetic Notation summarized for Advanced Students

THE accepted spelling of English is by no means always a reliable guide to pronunciation. Owing to various historical circumstances English spelling has come to be considerably divorced from the pronunciation. It is *inconsistent*—the same letter does not always stand for the same sound, it is *redundant*—the spelling of many words contains letters which represent no sound at all, it is *incomplete*—some words contain sounds of which the spelling takes no account and for which no letter is written. The important element of accentuation is entirely disregarded.

Under these circumstances, if we wish to indicate the actual pronunciation of English words, we must employ what is called a *phonetic notation*. This is a means of remedying the defects of ordinary spelling. The general characteristics of a phonetic system of spelling are (1) that it is consistent—the same letter, or combination of letters, always stands for the same sound, (2) letters are not written where

no sound is pronounced (e.g. *gh* are not wanted in *right*), (3) differences of quantity, or length, are distinguished, (4) accented syllables are marked, the acute accent ' implies the chief or strongest stress, or accent, the grave accent ` implies secondary or weaker accent, unstressed syllables are unmarked.

Throughout this Dictionary two systems of phonetic notation are employed, numbered respectively 1 and 2, these phonetic spellings being enclosed in square brackets []. The following are examples of their use.

advocacy, n [1. ădvəkəsɪ, 2. ădvəkəsɪ]
afford, v b trans [1. ăfɔrd, 2. ăfɔd]
affranchise, v b trans [1. ăfrənʃaɪz, 2. ăfrən-
 tʃaɪz]
agitation, n [1. ăjɪtəʃən, 2. ădɪtəʃən]

System No 1 may be preferred by the general reader because it contains no unfamiliar letters or symbols. By this system a very fairly accurate idea of the pronunciation can be conveyed.

System No 2 is more precise, and distinguishes more minutely the various sounds and shades of sound which occur in English speech. It contains, however, a number of letters or symbols which are unfamiliar to the general reader, and on this account he may prefer to disregard it, and to trust to system No 1. This more elaborate system (No 2) is, however, in accordance with the principles demanded by exact notation, and such systems are commonly employed by philologists today in scientific descriptions of pronunciation, and in the discussion of linguistic facts.

The keys provided below should make clear the phonetic values of the symbols of both systems.

It must be borne in mind that no system of this kind, whether popular in character or of a more exact kind, can be self-explanatory, but demands that the reader should make himself familiar, by constant reference to the key, with the sound values attached to the various symbols.

Key to System No. 1

a as in hat	o as in bell	i as in bit	ɔ as in note	fr as in here	th as in think
ah as in father	ō as in be	ī as in bite	ōr as in more	oo as in put	dh as in there
ā as in hate	ār as in deer	īr as in fire	ūs as in but	ōō as in soon	gh as in loth
ār as in here	ō as in herd, bird	o as in not	ū as in two	ou as in now, out	ch as in pleasure

Key to System No. 2

SIMPLE VOWELS					
(Symbols)	(Phonetic Values)	(Symbols)	(Phonetic Values)	(Symbols)	(Phonetic Values)
ā	as in hat, father, hard	o	as in Fr beau.	d	as in dark
æ	as in Standard Southern English hat, strap	ā	as in Fr an, anglo, pauser	t	as in take, danced, mint
a	as in but, rust, blood, Monday.	ō	as in Fr son	ð	as in this, bother
e	as in hen, get	ā	as in Fr vin, singo	p	as in think, breath
ɛ	as in pen, bed, private	ō	as in Fr un	l	as in look
f	as in seat, head, machine	DIPHTHONGS		j	as in Fr soufflé.
ɜ	as in hot, want			j	as in yacht, year, few [fju]
ō	as in awe, caught, torn, hail	(10 combinations of two vowel sounds of which only the first is accented and syllabic)		ʒ	as in Fr jour, Engl pleasure [pleʒə], bridge [brɪʒ]
ū	as in bird, turn, learn, word.	au	as in house, now, plough	f	as in ship, wish, obey [ɪfɪp], nation [neɪʃən]
ə	only in unstressed or unaccented syllables, as butter, together, the dog, perhaps	ou	as in stone, grow	z	as in lazy, cause, dogs, is.
ū	as in hoot, brood, rude, rue	ai	as in white, night, I, fly	s	as in sip, cats, piece
u	as in put, pull, foot, could	oi	as in toy, boil	g	as in good, beg
In French words, &c.		ei	as in air, bare, their	k	as in kite, cat, lock
as	as in Fr patte	ei	as in made, take, again, vein	n	as in no, know, gun
y	as in Fr pure.	io	as in bear, queer, hier, imperial	m	as in small, lamb, hymn
o	as in Fr dē.	io	as in field, lived, sealed	ŋ	as in sing, long, thank [ɪŋk]
ō	as in Ital credore.	uo	as in one pronunciation of sure, poor.	r	as in ring, write, very
i	as in Fr si	CONSONANTS		r	as in Fr rencontre
ɛ	as in Fr peu.	b	as in bat	h	as in home
		p	as in pot	w	as in wall, dwell, queen.
		v	as in vain, of	ʒ	as in Germ tag
		f	as in fat, enough.	ʒ	as in Scots loch
				j	as in Germ Reich

Principles of Strict Phonetic Notation Explained

By using a phonetic notation we attempt to convey, as accurately as this can be done by graphic symbols, some of the actual facts concerning pronunciation. In order to accomplish this it is necessary (a) that there should be a separate symbol for every sound which occurs

in the language, and (b) that every time a given sound occurs it should be represented by the same symbol. The first two essentials, then, are completeness in the set of symbols employed, and consistency in using them.

A third condition which must be observed is

that no symbol be written needlessly, that is, a letter is not written where no sound is pronounced. Thus there is no sound corresponding to *l* in *talk*, it has long since disappeared from English pronunciation. Therefore when this or similar words are expressed by phonetic notation,

no symbol is written between the vowel and the final consonant. We think of the word simply as it appeals to the ear, as a combination of sounds, every one of which must be expressed by a symbol. Where no sound is heard, no symbol is written.

Quantity. Long vowels are marked by placing the ordinary mark of length over them, as [ā, ī] &c. Short vowels are left unmarked [æ, ɛ] &c.

Some vowels popularly called 'long' are in reality diphthongs, that is, they consist of two distinct vowel sounds, they are therefore written with two symbols. Thus 'long i' as in *white* consists of the two short vowels [a] as in German *mann*, and [i] as in Engl. *bit*. This diphthong is therefore written [ai]. The vowels in *take* and *stone* are often referred to respectively as 'long a' and 'long o'. In reality, in educated English speech, they also are diphthongs, and are therefore written [eɪ, oʊ].

Stress or Accent. The stressed or accented syllable of a word is indicated by placing an acute accent over the vowel, thus [fɪd̩s]. If a word, such as certain compounds, has a strong stress on two syllables, both are marked, as [haʊt̩hænd̩d] 'high handed'.

Where a word of several syllables has, in

addition to the chief stress and the unstressed or weak syllables, also one which has a secondary or weaker stress than that of the syllable which has the chief or strongest stress, this secondary stress is marked by placing the grave accent over it, as [ʊnd̩fæt̩gəbl̩] 'undefatigable'.

It must be remembered that what a phonetic notation as used in a dictionary can accomplish is to show in which words and syllables certain sounds are used. It cannot, without entering into long discussions which would be almost useless to those who had not received a special training in Phonetics, inform the reader what is the precise nature and character of the sounds themselves. Thus the vowel sound in *hand* may be pronounced in a dozen different ways in different English dialects, that is to say, that all over England perhaps a dozen different vowel sounds may be heard in this word. When therefore, in this Dictionary, the pronunciation of *hand* is indicated as [hænd̩] the reader is not informed which of the exact varieties is intended. All he can discover is that the writer of the Dictionary states that the same vowel is pronounced here as in all other words in which the symbol [æ] is written.

When it is said, then, that a Dictionary tells us how to pronounce, the claim as a rule is, in reality, too wide. All it does is to show the *distribution of sounds*, to indicate in which words the same sounds occur. It also tells us where the accent is placed, and whether the vowels are short or long. But it does not give what a phonetician would call an exact analysis of the sounds themselves. Key words are given as a guide to what is called 'the values' of the symbols, but since different people may have different pronunciations of the words given, none can be certain that his sound in a given word is exactly that intended by the person who drew up the tables. All that can be said is that the sounds which the writer of this Dictionary had in mind are those in use among the majority of persons who speak Southern *Standard*, or better, *Received Standard English*. If this description is considered too vague, it must suffice here to say that *Received Standard* is that type of English which is spoken by those who have been educated at one of the older Public Schools. It is by no means the exclusive property of these, but from them at any rate we may be pretty sure of hearing it.

Note on Method of Arrangement

AS the plan of this Dictionary differs in some details from that of others of its size, a short exposition of this is given here.

Each entry appears in black type, followed immediately by the part of speech, noun, verb, preposition etc. Homonyms, i.e. words having the same form but different sense (e.g. *bear*, the verb, and *bear*, the animal), are given separate entries, followed by Roman figures enclosed in brackets. *bear* (I), vb, *bear* (II), n. This plan is also usually followed for words used as two or more different parts of speech. *account* (I), n, *account* (II), vb.

Next comes the pronunciation in the two forms of phonetic notation, enclosed in square brackets.

Following the pronunciation, and preceding the definition of the word, its origin is indicated. This may consist merely in a reference to another entry (e.g. *See prec.*, *See next word* &c.) or in a

reference in black type to one or more other entries (e.g. under *aeroplane*, *See aero- & plane*) where the various parts of the word are fully dealt with. Under the main etymology is given the history of the word as far as it can be traced, working back, for example, from the modern form to Old English, Germanic, and finally to the most primitive Aryan form, or through Middle English to French, Latin, and possibly Greek. The relation of the word to words in other languages is indicated, and references are given in black type to other entries in the Dictionary which should be looked up in order to trace the interesting connexion which often exists between words apparently unrelated. *See under abstruse, affray, agglomerate, aur* (I).

It may happen occasionally that the etymology of a simple word is so long and interesting as completely to overshadow the short definition

which appears at the end of the entry. An instance of this occurs under *albatross*.

After the history of the word comes its use in present-day English. For greater clarity this is usually subdivided. In the case of a verb which is used transitively and intransitively, the main divisions are headed, e.g. *A trans*, *B intrans* (see act (II)). Each of these divisions is divided into minor divisions, numbered 1, 2, 3, and so on, and each of these subdivisions may be further divided into a, b, c &c. Occasionally one of these small subdivisions is again divided into (i), (ii), (iii).

In addition to defining the meaning of a word in all its developments and applications, short sentences illustrating its various uses are given in *italics*. Special idiomatic uses, including colloquialisms and slang expressions, are given, preceded by *Phr.*, e.g. *Phr. that cock won't fight*, *q v* under *cock* (I).

Abbreviations used in this Dictionary

abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation	corrupt cp	corruption compare crystallography	illit imit imperf imperf imperf imperf	illiterate imitative imperative imperfect imperfect imperfect	Nthn numls	northern numismatic	R C redapl ref	Roman Catholic
abl	ablative	crystal		imper imper imper imper		O	Old	redapl	reduplicated
absol	absolute(ly)	Dan	Danish	imperf imperf imperf imperf		obs	obsolete	ref	reference
acc	accusative	dat	Danish	imperf imperf imperf imperf		obs	obsolete	ref	reference
A D	Anno Domini	def	definite	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O D	Old Dutch	reg	regular
ad	adapted	demon	demonstrative	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O E	Old English	rel	relative
adj	adjective	dial	dialect	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O Fr	Old French	relig	religious
adv	adverb	dilin	diminutive	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O Frs	Old Frisian	rhet	rhetorical
advhl	adverbial	dist	distinguished	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O H G	Old High German	Rom	Roman
aeron	aeronomy	Du	Dutch	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O L G	Old Low German	Russ	Russian
A -Fr	Anglo French	E	East	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O N	Old Norse	R V	Revised Version
Afr	Africa	eccl	ecclesiastical	imperf imperf imperf imperf		opt	optics	S	South
agric	agriculture	ecoc	economics	imperf imperf imperf imperf		org	organic(ly)	sc	school (namely)
alchem	alchemy	educ	education	imperf imperf imperf imperf		ormth	ornithology	Scand	Scandinavian
alg	algebra	o	example	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O S	Old Saxon	Sort	Sort
Am	American	eg	example	imperf imperf imperf imperf		O T	Old Testament	sculp	sculpture
anal	analysis	Egyptol	Egyptology	imperf imperf imperf imperf		paint	painting	shd	should
anat	anatomy	elect	electricity	imperf imperf imperf imperf		palaeont.	palaeontology	sing	singular
anct	ancient	engin	engineering	imperf imperf imperf imperf		parl	parliamentary	Slav	Slavic
anthropol	anthropology	Engl	English	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pass	passage	Span	Spanish
antiq	antiquities	ecotom	ecotomology	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pathol	pathology	specif	specific(ally)
Arab	Arabic	equiv	equivalent	imperf imperf imperf imperf		perf	perfect	spunt	spunt
archaeol	archaeology	esp	especially	imperf imperf imperf imperf		perh	perhaps	Sthn	south
archit	architecture	ethool	ethology	imperf imperf imperf imperf		Pers	Persian	subj	subjunctive
arith	arithmetic	etymol	etymology	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pers	Persian	suff	suffix
art	article	fact	factitious	imperf imperf imperf imperf		Peruv	Peruvian	superl	superlative
astrol	astrology	fem	feminine	imperf imperf imperf imperf		philol	philology	surg	surgery
astron	astronomy	feud	feudal(ism)	imperf imperf imperf imperf		philos	philosophy	surv	survivor
attrib	attributive(ly)	fig	figurative	imperf imperf imperf imperf		phoo	phonetic(s)	Swed	Swedish
auxil	auxiliary	flon	floral	imperf imperf imperf imperf		photog	photography	styl	style
A V	Authorized Version	fol	folio	imperf imperf imperf imperf		phr	phrase	techn	technical, technol-
bacter	bacteriology	fort	fortification	imperf imperf imperf imperf		phreol	phreology	tele	telegraphy
Balto Slav	Balto Slavic	fr	French	imperf imperf imperf imperf		phys	physics	teleph	telephony
B C	Before Christ	freg	frequentative	imperf imperf imperf imperf		physiol	physiology	theat	theatrical
Bib	Biblical	fut	future	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pl	plural	theol	theology
bibliog	bibliography	Gael	Gaelic	imperf imperf imperf imperf		Pl -N	Place-Name	theo	theosophy
biog	biography	gen	general	imperf imperf imperf imperf		poet	poetry, poetical	trans	transference
biol	biology	genit	genitive	imperf imperf imperf imperf		Pol	Polish	transf	transferred
bot	botany	geog	geography	imperf imperf imperf imperf		polit.	political	transl	translated
bot	botany	geol	geology	imperf imperf imperf imperf		Port.	Portuguese	trig	trigonometry
Brazil	Brazilian	geom	geometry	imperf imperf imperf imperf		possess	possessive	Turk	Turkish
Bret	Breton	Germ	German (modern)	imperf imperf imperf imperf		P P	past participle	typog	typography
B V M	Blessed Virgin Mary	Gk	Greek	imperf imperf imperf imperf		Pr	present participle	univ	university
c	circa (about)	Goth	Gothic	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pred.	predicative	US A	United States of America
cap	capital	gram	grammar	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pref	prefix	usu.	usually
Carib	Caribbean	heb	Hebrew	imperf imperf imperf imperf		prep	preposition	vb	verb
cd	could	her	heraldry	imperf imperf imperf imperf		Pres Part	present participle	vbl n	verbal noun
Celt	Celtic	Hind.	Hindustani, Hindi	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pret	preterite	veter	veterinary
cent	century	hist	history	imperf imperf imperf imperf		prnt	printing	vulg	vulgar
Ch	church	horol	horology	imperf imperf imperf imperf		priv	privative	W	Welsh
chem	chemistry	hort	horticulture	imperf imperf imperf imperf		pron	pronoun	with	with
Chin	Chinese	ibid	ibidem (the same)	imperf imperf imperf imperf		prob	probably	W Gma.	West Germanic
class	classical	iccl	Icelandic	imperf imperf imperf imperf		provinc	provincial	wild	wild
cogn	cognate	le	least (that is)	imperf imperf imperf imperf		psychol	psychology	W S	West Saxon
coll	collective(ly)			imperf imperf imperf imperf		punct.	punctuation	zool.	zoology
colloq	colloquial			imperf imperf imperf imperf		q v	quod vide (which see)		
commerc	commercial			imperf imperf imperf imperf					
compar	comparative			imperf imperf imperf imperf					
conj	conjunctive			imperf imperf imperf imperf					
con	connected			imperf imperf imperf imperf					
Copt	Coptic			imperf imperf imperf imperf					
Corn	Cornish			imperf imperf imperf imperf					
correl.	correlative			imperf imperf imperf imperf					

An asterisk (*) preceding a word indicates a form of which there is no actual record, but which is reconstructed in accordance with known rules of development.

Bibliographical Note

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The Universal Dictionary of the English Language

A, a [1 æ, 2 ei] 1 The first letter of the English and other cognate alphabets, for the various sounds see *Rules for Pronunciation*, and for abbreviations see end of Dictionary 2 As symbol, denoting the first in order or quality of a series, esp a in classification of shipping according to rate of seaworthiness, in Lloyd's Register, with addition of numeral A 1, first class, in general, first rate, superior, b (alg) denoting the first of a series of known quantities, c (mus) the sixth note in the diatonic scale of G major, the scale in which the keynote is A.

a (I), indef art (before consonant sounds) [1 æ, 2 ei, a], an (before vowel sounds) [1 an, 2 an] O.E. *ān*, 'one, a', in M.E. differentiated in form, into *a*, *an*, 'a' when unstressed, and *an*, *ā*, 'one', when stressed, see *one* a Used primarily before nouns in sing, b before collectives which imply a number of persons or things a dozen, a few &c, c before a proper name used as type of character &c a Napoleon, a Milton, one lil e, such a man as &c, d with distributive force a mile a minute, a hundred a year &c, where the second a is now felt as indef art but is historically a prep See next word.

a (II), prep Weakened form of O.E. *an*, 'in, into, on' See *on* 1 Used as prefix in such adverbial compounds as *abed*, *afloat*, *ashore* &c, q v See also *a-* 2 Written with hyphen or separate, as in *now-a-days*, *once a month* (in latter phrase a has same origin and function as in former) 3 With verbal nouns, in sense of in process of, in act of *a-building*, *a-ringing*, *a-hunting*

a- pref a fr O.E. *an*, prep, used to form adv see prec *ashore* &c b O.E. *ā*, intens *arise*, used also to form trans fr intrans vbs *away* c=Lat. *ab*, 'from' See *ab-* d=Lat. *ad*, 'to' See *ad-* e=Gk. *a-*, *an-*, neg, or priv part See *an-* & *in-* f=Fr. *a-*, fr Lat. *ex-*, 'out of' See *ex-*

aardvark, n [1 ardvarik, 2 dādvāk] Dutch, lit 'earth pig' See Engl cognates *earth* & *farrow* A South African burrowing quadruped which feeds entirely on ants

aardwolf, n [1 ārdwoolf, 2 dādwulf] Du See *earth* & *wolf* A South African carnivorous animal, somewhat resembling the hyena and civet

Aaron's beard, n [1 āranz bērd, 2 eoranz biəd] See Pa. ccccui Popular name of plants some part of which resembles a beard, esp the Great St John's wort, *Hypericum calycinum*, and the mother of thousands, *Sedum spectabile*

Aaron's rod n [1 āranz rōd, 2 eoranz rōd] See Exod vii 9 and Num xvi n (arch) A straight, long, upright moulding with leaf and scroll work, b (bot) popular name of the common mullein, *Verbascum thapsus*, and the golden rod, *Solidago*

ab- pref La prep, used also as pref, implying motion away from, departure, separation,

consumption, absence, difference Cogn w Gk *apo*, 'away, from', Sort *apa*, 'away, back', O.H.G. *aba*, *ob*, 'from, off', O.E. *af*, of See of

aback, adv [1 abak, 2 əbæk], fr *a-* & *back* Backwards, towards or to the back 1 (naut) Backward against the mast, said of sails of a ship, or of ship itself, when sails are pressed against the mast by a head wind 2 (fig) Surprised *taken aback*

abacus, n [1 ābakus, 2 əbəkəs], fr Lat *obacus*, *abax*, Gk *abax*, genit *ābakos*, 'square board strewn with sand for tracing figures, tablet', fr Heb *ābāq*, 'dust' 1 A calculating frame with balls sliding on wires, the Pythagorean multiplication table 2 (archit.) A slab forming the uppermost member of the capital of a column 3 A sideboard or cupboard divided into compartments for holding cups, bottles &c

Abaddon, n [1 ābadum, 2 əbædan] Heb, 'abyss, destruction' 1 Sheol, hell, place of the lost souls, the bottomless pit 2 The destroying angel, Apollyon

abaft, adv & prep [1 abahft, 2 əhft], fr O.E. elements *on be aġlan*, 'behind' 1 adv (naut) On or towards the stern or hinder part of a ship 2 prep (naut) Behind, towards the stern

abalone, n [1 ābalōn, 2 əbelounē] Span, origin unknown A shell fish, halibut or ear shell, with perforated dark blue and green shell, lined with mother-of-pearl

abandon (I), vb trans [1 ābandun, 2 əbændən] In M.E., fr O Fr *a bandon*, 'm the power of, at one's disposal, at liberty, according to one's desire', see *ban* (II) 1 A To give up, relinquish entirely to *abandon a career*, *a mode of life*, *a purpose*, *plan* &c, b to leave, depart from (a place or dwelling) to *abandon one's house*, *country* &c, c to give up (one state of mind for another) to *abandon hope*, d to forsake, generally in a heartless and illegal manner to *abandon one's wife*, *children*, *friends* 2 (reflex, one self &c.) To cease to control one's passions and feelings, give oneself up entirely to these to *abandon oneself to vice*, *despair* &c

abandon (II), n [1 ābandun, 2 əbāds], also [ābandən] fr, fr prec A giving up to natural impulses, generally with the idea of passionate fervour, letting oneself go *irrepressible action*, *speaking &c with abandon*

abandoned adj [1 ābandund, 2 əbændənd], fr *abandon* (I) Lacking moral principle vicious, immoral, profligate an *abandoned woman*

abandonment n [1 ābandunment, 2 əbændunmənt] *abandon* (I) & -ment. 1 The act of giving up, relinquishing, or forsaking 2 The state of being forsaken

abase vb trans [1 ābās, 2 əbēis] fr O Fr *abaissier*, 'to bring low' n- & base To lower, cast down, reduce in rank, humble, degrade (only in fig sense)

abatement, n [1 ābāsmənt, 2 əbēismənt] Prec & -ment State of being abased, humiliation

abash, vb trans [1 ābash, 2 əhæʃ] In M.E., fr O Fr *esbahur*, *esbahiss-*, 'astonish', lit 'about bah' at', Lat *ex-* & word of imitative origin, see -ish, vhl. suff To put to shame, destroy (a person's self-possession), confound, disconcert, discomfit

abashed, adj [1 ābasht, 2 əbāʃt] Confounded, disconcerted to *stand abashed*

abate, vb trans & intrans [1 ābāt, 2 əbēt], fr O Fr *abatire*, 'to beat down' See *a-* & *batter* (I) A trans 1 To bring down, diminish, reduce, lessen, a (in material senses) to *abate a tax*, *price* &c, b (in non-material senses) to *abate one's pride* &c 2 (law) To bring to an end, to do away with to *abate a nuisance* B intrans 1 To decrease, grow less, grow smaller, of storm, flood, disease &c 2 (law) To become less proportionately in amount, of claims, legacies &c, when all assets are insufficient to pay in full

abatement, n [1 ābātment, 2 əbētment] Prec & -ment 1 Decrease, reduction 2 (law) a Removal, destruction of cause *abatement of nuisance*, b entrance by a stranger on freehold before the entry of an heir or devisee *abatement of freehold*, c deduction proportionately when assets are insufficient for payment in full *abatement of debts*, *legacies*

abat(t)is, n [1 ābātis, -tē, 2 əbātis, -tī] Fr *abatus*, 'mass of things felled, or thrown down', fr *abatre* See *abate* & *batter* (II) (mil.) Defence, or obstacle, e.g. on a road, or round a fort, consisting of felled trees fastened together with butts inwards

abattoir, n [1 ābatwar, 2 əbatwā] Fr, meaning place where animals are felled, i.e. slaughtered See *abate* & *batter* (I) & -ory Slaughter house

abb, n [1 āb, 2 əb] O.E. *āb*, *āweb* See *a-* & *web* Yarn for the woof

abbacy, n [1 āhāsī, 2 əbāsī], fr eccles Lat *abbātio*, fr *abbās*, 'an abbot' See *abbot* The dignity, jurisdiction, or tenure of an abbot

abbé, n [1 āhā, 2 əbēi] Fr, fr Lat *abbāt* (em), *abbās* See *abbot* Title of respect used in France to a priest, also applied to ecclesiastics in minor orders, e.g. the *Abbe Laszi*

abbess, n [1 ābes, 2 əbes] O Fr *abbesse*, L Lat *abbatissa* Lady at the head of a nunnery

abbey, n [1 ābi, 2 əbi] M.E., fr O Fr *obate*, popular form fr eccles Lat *abbātio* See *abbacy* 1 A monastery or society of celibate persons of either sex secluded from the world and devoted to religion 2 The collection of buildings in which such a society resides 3 A church formerly belonging to an abbey, b a building, once an abbey, converted into a private dwelling house

abbot, n [1 ábt, 2 ábat] Borrowed already fr Lat *abbát(-is)* in OE in form *abbod*, ME also *abbot*. The word came through Gk fr Syriac *abbā*, 'father'. The male head or superior of an abbey or monastery.

abbreviate, vb trans [1 abréviāt, 2 abréviert], fr Lat *abbreviāt (um)*, PP type of *abbreviāre*, 'shorten', fr *ab-* & *breuiāre*, 'to shorten', fr *brevis*, 'short'. See *ab-*, *brief*, *-ate*. To make brief, to shorten (esp. a speech or narrative), to shorten (a word) by writing part for the whole.

abbreviation, n [1 abréviāshun, 2 abréviatshun] Prec & *-ion*. Curtailment, shortening, act of shortening, esp. of a word in writing, e.g. *Bort* for *Baronnet*.

abbreviator, n [1 abréviātūr, 2 abréviatōr] See prec & *-or*. One who abbreviates, esp. one who cuts a book down to smaller compass.

abdicate, vb trans [1 ábdikāt, 2 ábdikert], fr Lat *abdīcāt (um)*, PP type of *abdīcare*, 'disown, reject'. See *ab-* & *dicare*. To give up, withdraw from exercise of (office or power), to (often absol.) of reigning monarchs) to relinquish the crown.

abdication, n [1 ábdikāshun, 2 ábdikē[shun]] Prec & *-ion*. The act of laying down an office, specif. formal withdrawal from office by reigning monarch.

abdomen, n [1 ábdomen, 2 ábdōmen] Lat *abdomen*, *abdomen*, the etymol of which is very doubtful. Perb related to Gk *-dus* in *nēdus*, 'helly, womb', & *duō*, 'clothe, enter', see *ecdysis* (anat.) The helly, that part of the human or animal body between the thorax and the pelvis, including stomach, bowels &c., part of insect behind legs.

abdominal, adj [1 ábdōminal, 2 ábdōmīnal] Lat *abdomen* & adj suff *-alis*, see *-al*. Pertaining to the abdomen or belly, and the lower part of the body. *abdominal region*, *abdominal section*, cutting into abdomen.

abduct, adj [1 ábdūkt, 2 ábdūkt] Prec & *-ent*. See *ab-* & *ducere*, 'lead away from'. See *abduct* (anat.) Drawing back or away, esp. *abductant muscles*, those which pull back parts they are attached to. See *abductor*.

abduct, vb trans [1 ábdūkt, 2 ábdūkt] Lat *abducere (um)*, PP type of *abducere*, 'to lead away', fr *ab-* & *ducere*, 'to lead'. See *duct*. 1 (rare) To draw, or lead, away. 2 To take away illegally, to kidnap, specif. to carry off a woman unlawfully.

abduction, n [1 ábdūkshun, 2 ábdūk[shun]] fr Lat *abductiō (em)*. See prec & *-ion*. The act of abducting. Specif. 1 (law) The unlawful carrying off of a person (esp. a young woman or ward). 2 (anat.) A Muscular action of moving a limb &c. away from the body, or from another limb or part, b (surg.) gaping through shrinkage, of edges of a wound. 3 (log.) A syllogism of which the minor premise, and therefore the conclusion, is merely probable.

abductor, n [1 ábdūktēr, 2 ábdūktēs] See *abduct* & *-or* (anat.) Muscle which moves parts of the body away from each other.

abeam, adv [1 ábēm, 2 ábēm] See *a-* & *beam* (naut.) At right angles to the ship's length or keel, b opposite the middle of the ship's side.

abecedarian, adj [1 ábēdērian, 2 ábēdērian] fr first four letters of the alphabet, & *-arian*. a Arranged alphabetically, b belonging to ABC of a subject, hence elementary.

abed, adv [1 áhēd, 2 áhēd], fr OE *on bedde*, 'in bed'. See *a-* & *bed* (archaic). In bed or on the bed. Phr to lie *abed*.

abele, n [1 ábēl, 2 ábēl] Do *obel*, fr O Fr *obel*, aubel. Low Lat *abellus*, 'little white thing (tree)', dumm of *olbus*, 'white'. See *alb*. White poplar.

Aberdeen terrer, n [1 ábērdē tēner, 2 ábērdē tēner] fr *Aberdeen*, in Scotland. The Scotch terrer, q.v.

aberdervine, n [1 ábērdēvin, 2 ábērdēvin]

Origin unknown. Bird-fancier's name for the siskin.

aberrance, **aberrancy**, n [1 ábērāns(i), 2 ábērāns(i)] fr Lat *aberrantia*, formed fr Pres Part of *aberrare*, 'wander away, go astray'. See *ab-* & *err*. 1 A moral wandering or lapse, straying from the path of rectitude. 2 (geom.) *Aberrancy of curvature*, the deviation of a curve from its circle of curvature at any point.

aberrant, adj [1 ábērānt, 2 ábērānt] See prec & (fig.) Straying from the right way, b specif. (biol.) deviating from the natural type, abnormal.

aberration, n [1 ábērāshun, 2 ábērāshun] Lat *aberrātiō (em)*, 'a wandering', fr *aberrāti (um)*, PP type of *aberrare*. See *aberrance* (gen. sense). Departure from normal or expected course. 1 Moral or intellectual wandering, deviation from right course of thought or conduct, error, moral or mental lapse. 2 (astron.) Displacement of a heavenly body's true position to the observer, difference between true and observed positions of a heavenly body. 3 (biol.) Departure, deviation from type. 4 (opt.) The non-convergence of rays to one focus.

abet, vb trans [1 ábet, 2 ábet] ME *abetten*, 'instigate', fr O Fr *abet*, lit. 'to cause to bite, lure', fr ON *baita*, q.v. under *bait* (I). To assist, encourage, or incite in or to an action, instigate, countenance, chiefly in bad sense, esp. *aid* and *abet*.

abetment, n [1 ábetment, 2 ábetment] Prec & *-ment*. The act of abetting, inciting or egging-on a person, esp. to do something wrong.

abettal, n [1 ábētl, 2 ábētl] *abat* & *-al*. Ahetment.

abetter, **abettor**, n [1 ábēter, 2 ábēter] See prec & *-or*, *-or*. One who incites, a supporter, confederate.

abeyance, n [1 ábēāns, 2 ábēāns] A-Fr *abeyance*, 'suspension', fr O Fr vb *beer*, 'gape', as in expectation of something, fr Low Lat *badare*, 'gape'. Orig. 'gaping expectancy' (law) State of temporary suspension or inhibition, a dormant or latent condition capable of revival, esp. in Phr in *abeyance*, to fall into *abeyance*, esp. of hereditary title, also of a law, rule, or custom temporarily suspended.

abhor, vb trans [1 ábhōr, 2 ábhōr], fr Lat *abhorrere*, 'to shrink away from'. See *ab-* & *horrid*. To feel extreme hatred or loathing for, to shrink from with horror, to regard with disgust, to detest.

abhorrence, n [1 ábhōrens, 2 ábhōrens] See prec & *-ence*. a Extreme hatred, detestation, b something that is detested. *hypocrisy is my abhorrence*.

abhorrent, adj [1 ábhōrēt, 2 ábhōrēt] See *abhor* & *-ent*. Inspiring disgust, hateful to be *abhorrent* to.

abide, vb intrans & trans [1 ábid, 2 ábid] In ME, OE *onbidan*, 'wait for, expect'. See *a-* & *bide*. A intrans.

1 To dwell, stay, take up one's abode (archaic). 2 To remain fixed in a certain state, to continue *abide by*, to remain faithful to, adhere to, stick to a bargain, decision, undertaking, promise &c. B trans. 1 To wait for, be prepared for, watch for. 'Who may abide the day of His Coming?' 2 (colloq., vulg., or facetious) To endure, put up with, tolerate (gen. with neg.) *I can't abide that*.

abiding, adj [1 ábīdīng, 2 ábīdīng] As fr Pres Part of prec. Permanent, continual, which does not fade or pass away.

abidingly, adv. Prec & *-ly*. Continually.

abies, n [1 ábīez, 2 ábīez] Lat, 'the silver fir', etymol uncertain (bot.) A genus of coniferous trees, including the true fir, with straight, erect cones and separate needles not joined at the base.

abigail, n [1 áhīgāl, 2 áhīgēl] Biblical woman's name. A waiting-woman or lady's maid. See I Sam xxv 41.

ability, n [1 áblītī, 2 áblītī] O Fr *abileté*, fr Lat *habilitat(-em)*, 'aptitude, ability', fr *habilis*, 'handy, easy to manage', fr *habere*, 'have, hold, control'. See *habere*. A Power to perform, whether physical or intellectual, skill or competence, cleverness in doing something. Phr *to the best of one's ability*, as well as one can, b (in pl.) limited to sense of cleverness, intellectual capacity.

ab initio. See *initio*.

abiogenesis, n [1 ábīōjēnēs, 2 ábīōjēnēs] fr Gk *a-*, 'without', & *bios*, 'life', see *biology*, & *genesis*. Spontaneous generation, the doctrine that living organism can be produced from lifeless matter.

abiogenetic, adj [1 ábīōjēnētīk, 2 ábīōjēnētīk] See prec & *-genetic*. Relating to theory of spontaneous generation.

abiogenetically, adv [1 ábīōjēnētīkālī, 2 ábīōjēnētīkālī] Prec & *-al* & *-ly* (of forms of life). Produced without previously existing life.

abiogenist, n [1 ábīōjēnist, 2 ábīōjēnist] See *abiogenesis* & *-ist*. One who holds the doctrine of spontaneous generation.

abject (I), adj [1 ábjekt, 2 ábjekt] fr Lat *abject (um)*, PP type of *abjicere*, 'to throw away', fr *ab-* & *jacere*, 'to throw'. See *jectation*. 1 (of condition, state). Degraded, wretched in object poverty. 2 (of persons). Contemptible, miserable, servile, spiritless, cowardly. *the most abject of flatterers*, *an abject time server*. 3 (of actions). Groveling, despicable. *to make an abject apology*.

abject (II), n, fr, prec. (archaic and Bib.) A person in a low condition, a despicable wretch, an outcast. *'the very objects came together against me'* (Ps xxxv 16).

abjection, n [1 ábjēkshun, 2 ábjēk[shun]] fr Lat *abjectiō (em)*. See *abject* (I) & *-ion*. (rare) A low state, degradation, abasement.

abjectly, adv [1 ábjēktlī, 2 ábjēktlī] *abject* (II) & *-ly*. In an abject manner, contemptibly, servilely.

abjectness, n [1 ábjēktnes, 2 ábjēkt[nes]] See prec & *-ness*. Misyry, cringing timidity, servility.

abjuration, n [1 ábjūrāshun, 2 ábjūrāshun] fr Lat *abjurātiō (em)*. See *abjure*. Renunciation on oath.

abjure, vb trans [1 ábjūr, 2 ábjūr] fr Lat *abjurare*, 'to deny on oath'. See *ab-* & *juror*. 1 To renounce upon oath, swear off from, e.g. allegiance to a person or cause. 2 To give up, surrender (a claim &c.). 3 To relinquish formally (an opinion, religious doctrine, heresy &c.).

ablactation, n [1 áblaktāshun, 2 áblaktē[shun]] fr Lat *ablactatiō (em)*, lit. 'putting away of milk, weaning'. See *ab-* & *lactation*. Weaning of a child from the breast.

ablation, n [1 áblāshun, 2 áblē[shun]] fr Lat *oblātiō (em)*, fr *oblāt(-um)*, used as PP of *aufferre* 'to carry, take away', the base *lat* is for **lāt*, & occurs in Lat also in another form as *tol-*. See *tolerate* & *thole* (I). Lat 'a taking away', specif. a removal of any part of the body by surgical operation, b wearing away of a glacier or rock by melting or action of water.

ablative, adj & n [1 áblatīv, 2 áblatīv] Lat *ablātīvus*, fr *ablātus*, see prec & adj suff *-ivus*, see *-ive*. Lat 'that which takes away'. Name invented by Julius Caesar for a Lat case in nouns, expressing origin, agent, instrument &c., a case with similar functions is found in all the older Aryan languages.

ablaunt, n [1 áblānt, 2 áblānt] German word. Term invented by Grimm for the vowel changes which occur in Aryan languages within the same base, due primarily to conditions and nature of original stress and intonation. *ride—rode—ridden*, Lat *sed eo, sed-i, nidus*, 'nest', fr **ni sd o* &c. Those who prefer English words generally call the process Gradation, q.v. The German word is literally 'sound deviation', or 'variation'.

O.H.G. and Germ. *ab*, 'from', & *laut*, 'sound', see loud.

ablaze, adv & adj [1 *abláz*, 2 *abléiz*] See *a-* & *blaze* 1 adv On fire, in a blaze (of buildings &c) 2 adj (fig) a (of material objects) Aglow, gleaming, flashing *ablaze with light, jewels &c*, b (of mental condition) excited, wrought up *ablaze with anger, indignation &c*

able, adj [1 *ábl*, 2 *ébl*] O Fr, Mod Fr *habile*, fr Lat *habilis*, 'handy, manageable, fit' &c, fr *habere*, 'to have, hold' See *ability* 1 a Having the means, skill, strength, opportunity, being in a position to accomplish something, specif b (law) legally qualified for an office, inheritance &c 2 a (of persons) Competent, clever, possessing abilities *an able writer &c*, b (of human performance) competently done, showing knowledge, skill, cleverness *an able speech &c*

-able, suff [1 *abl*, 2 *ébl*] fr Lat *abilis* stems in *-á*, & *-ibilis* See *-ible* Used in Fr with vbs of all conjugations. Living suffix in English, compounded with words of native and other origin as well as with those of Lat origin. A *able* to be, suitable for *sizable, eatable*, liable to or for *taxable*, b possessing qualities of, resembling, pertaining to, likely to *comfortable, knowledgeable, peaceable, suitable, likable*. Often associated and confused with independent *able*, as prob in *understandable, un-get-at-able &c*

able-bodied, adj [1 *ábl bodid*, 2 *ébl bodid*] Sound, strong of body, physically fit and active *Able-bodied seaman* (abbrev AB), one who is able to perform all the duties of seamanship, and who has a special rating

ablet, n. [1 *áblet*, 2 *éblet*] fr Fr *ablète*, fr Low Lat *abula* for *albula*, dimin. of *alba*, 'white' See *alb* A small fresh-water fish, the bleak

abloom, adv & adj [1 *ablóom*, 2 *éblóm*] *a-* & *bloom* In bloom, blooming

ablution, n. [1 *ablotshun*, 2 *éblótshun*] Lat *ablutio* (em), 'a washing, cleansing', fr *ablueré*, 'to wash off, wash away', fr *ab-* & *luere*, 'to wash', oogn. w Lat *lavare*, 'wash' See *lave* 1 A act of washing, esp of person, b (gen. pl) the act of washing or cleansing *to perform one's ablutions*, specif, a ceremonial washing of person, hands, or sacred vessels before or after solemn religious rites, e.g. at celebration of Eucharist 2. (sing) Water used in ceremonial ablution.

ablutinary, adj [1 *ablotshunari*, 2 *éblótshunari*] Prec & -ary Pertaining to washing and cleansing

ably, adv [1 *ábl*, 2 *ébl*] See *able* & -y In an able manner, skilfully, competently

abnegate, vb trans [1 *ábnegát*, 2 *ébnegét*] fr Lat *abnegat* (um), P.P type of *abnegare*, 'to refuse, deny' See *ab-* & *negate* To renounce, deny oneself, give up, relinquish.

abnegation, n. [1 *ábnegáshun*, 2 *ébnegétshun*] fr Lat *abnegatio* (em) See *prec* & -ion. Renunciation, denial, self denial

abnormal, adj [1 *abnórmal*, 2 *ébnórmál*] fr Lat *abnormus*, 'deviating from rule', & *-áls* See *ab-* & *norm* & -al Not conforming to rule, deviating from a type or standard, irregular, exceptional *an abnormal condition of affairs*

abnormality, n. [1 *ábnórmálitá*, 2 *ébnórmálshít*] Prec. & -ity Deviation from regular type or form, eccentricity of mind, deformity of person, an abnormal thing or person

abnormally, adv [1 *abnórmali*, 2 *ébnórmáli*] **abnormal** & -ly In an irregular, eccentric manner, exceptionally

abnormity, n. [1 *ábnórmít*, 2 *ébnórmítshít*] Lat *abnormitas* (em), 'irregularity' See *abnormal* & -ity Irregularity, anything which deviates from type, or departs from custom, irregularity of form, monstrosity

aboard adv & prep [1 *áboard*, 2 *éábd*] See *a-* & *board*. 1 adv (naut) On board, into, within a ship or boat Phr

all aboard!, warning of departure 2 adv *Alongside to keep the land aboard*, close aboard, hard aboard 3 prep On board of to go aboard a ship

abode (I), n. [1 *ábód*, 2 *éábd*] Recent word (17th cent) formed fr Pret type of abide Dwelling-place, house, dwelling Phr *take up, make one's abode*

abode (II), vb Pret of abide O.E. *abād*, M.E. *abood*

abolish, vb trans [1 *abolish*, 2 *abolish*] fr Fr *abolir*, *abohr*, fr Lat *abolere*, 'to decay, die away', inceptive form of *aboleré*, 'to destroy', prob oogn w Gk *olethros*, 'rum', *ollumi*, 'destroy', see *Apollyon*. To destroy, wipe out, extirpate, to do away with altogether

abolition, n. [1 *abolishun*, 2 *ébolishun*] fr Lat *abolitio* (em), fr *abolit* (um), P.P type of *abolere* See *abolish* & -ion. The act or fact of doing away with, wiping out, as laws, customs, taxes, debts &c, complete destruction, specif destruction of some recognized abuse, such as negro slavery

abolitionism, n. [1 *abolishunism*, 2 *ébolishunizm*] Prec & -ism Principles, theory, policy, which demand abolition of something

abolitionist, n. [1 *abolishunist*, 2 *ébolishuníst*] See *prec* & -ist. One who favours abolition, esp of negro slavery

abomasum, n. [1 *ábómásun*, 2 *éaboméisem*] Neo Lat See *ab-* & *omasum* The fourth, digesting stomach of a ruminant animal

abominable, adj [1 *abominabl*, 2 *abominabl*] fr Lat *abominabilis* See *abominable* & -able A Causing intense horror and disgust, detestable, atrocious, esp morally odious, b (colloq) expressing more or less mild dislike *an abominable dinner &c*

abominably, adv Prec & -ly In an abominable manner

abominate, vb trans [1 *abommát*, 2 *abóminet*] fr Lat *abominat* (um), P.P type of *abominare*, 'to deprecate as an ill omen', hence 'detest' See *ab-* & *omen*. To loathe and detest, hold in horror, also merely, to dislike *I abominate cold mutton*

abomination, n. [1 *ábmínáshun*, 2 *ébmíneshun*] fr Lat *abominatio* (em) See *abominable* & -ion 1 Act of abominating, loathing, detestation *to hold a thing in abomination* 2 Something abominable or detestable, disgusting, degrading practice, an object of loathing and disgust Phr *the abomination of desolation*, the desecration of the Temple at Jerusalem, see Dan. ix 27 &c, and Matt xxiv 15

aboriginal, adj & n. [1 *abotshunál*, 2 *ébatshunál*] See *ab-* & *original* & *cp* **aborigines** 1 adj Existing from the beginning, before earliest records, indigenous, esp in reference to indigenous races, flora, fauna &c of a region as distinct from later immigrants and imported plants and animals

2 n. An aboriginal person, plant, animal &c, in pl usually *aborigines*

aboriginally, adv Prec & -ly From the earliest time

aborigines, n. pl. [1 *abotshunéz*, 2 *ébatshunéz*] Lat *aborigines*, 'first inhabitants' (esp of Latium), fr *ab origine*, 'from the beginning'. See *ab-* & *origin* The primitive inhabitants of a country, supposed to have sprung from the soil, applied also, more rarely, to flora and fauna

abort, vb intrans [1 *ábort*, 2 *éábt*] fr Lat *abort* (um), P.P type of *abortir*, 'to miscarry', fr *ab* & *oriri*, 'to be born'. See *origin*, *orient*. 1 To miscarry, give birth to offspring prematurely 2 (fig) (of schemes, plans &c) To come to nothing, go awry, fail

abortifacient n & adj [1 *abotshuníshant*, 2 *éábtshuníshant*] See *prec* & -facient a n. Drug or other means for producing abortion, b adj, causing, producing, abortion.

abortion, n. [1 *abotshun*, 2 *éábtshun*] fr Lat *abortio* (em), 'miscarriage' See *abort* & -ion. 1 a Miscarriage of birth, b (criminal law) miscarriage deliberately and illegally

procured. 2 One born out of due season, hence a monstrous, misshapen, or stunted creature

abortionist, n. [1 *abotshunist*, 2 *éábtshuníst*] Prec & -ist One who procures illegal abortion

abortive, adj & n. [1 *abotshav*, 2 *éábtshiv*] fr Lat *abortivus*, 'born prematurely' See *abort* & -ive 1 adj a (fig, of plans, actions &c) Badly devised and matured, therefore unsuccessful, coming to nought, b (biol) imperfectly developed 2 n (med) A medicine for producing abortion

abortively, adv Prec & -ly (fig) In an immature manner, without success, awry

abound, vb intrans [1 *ábóund*, 2 *éábound*] fr O Fr. *abonder*, fr Lat *abundare*, 'to overflow', fig, 'to abound', fr *ab-* & *unda*, 'a wave' See *undulate* 1 To be plentiful, exist in large quantities *wild birds abound in Oxfordshire* 2 a (with in) To abound in, to be well stocked with, to possess in great quantity, expressing possession of things which are characteristic in a given place, as *the streams abound in trout*, moral qualities which are inherent, as *he abounds in courage &c*, b (followed by with) to abound with, to be plentifully stocked with the British Museum abounds with old statues

abounding, adj [1 *abóundng*, 2 *éáboundng*] fr Pres Part. of *prec* a Being plentiful, abundant Phr *grace abounding*, b *abounding in*, *abounding with* See *prec*

about (I), adv [1 *ábout*, 2 *éábut*] O.E. *ábutan*, *onbutan*, 'around', of time, 'about'. M.E. *onboule(n)* See *a-* & *but*, conj

1 On all sides, around, here and there, in various directions *to look, walk, move about* 2 In circuit, around the outside (archaic)

a mile about, to come about, to take place, happen, to bring about, to cause to take place 3 Nearly, approximately, closely corresponding to in quality, manner, degree &c *about as high as, about a mile &c*, (colloq) *just about enough, quite enough*.

4 To a reversed position, in the opposite direction *to face about*, (mil) *about turn* 1, face the opposite direction, (naut) *about ship*, order to place a ship on the other tack, Phrs *to go, set, about something*, pre-

pare to do, start doing, *going about* (of news, report &c), current, *out and about*, able to pursue one's ordinary occupations (after illness &c), *to be about, up and about, to be astir, not in bed, to put about*, see *put* (I), *to send about one's business*, dismiss, *turn and turn about, alternately*

about (II), prep See *prec* 1 Around, all around *bind the chains about him*, on every side of *look about you*, here and there in, to and fro in *to walk about the streets &c*

Phr *to beat about the bush*, approach a subject indirectly, not to come straight to the point 2 Near to, in close proximity to, by one's person *everything handsome about him*, about the Court 3 Engaged in, concerned with (archaic) *'I must be about my Father's business'* 4 a Concerning, with regard to, on the subject of *to talk about business*, a book *about gardening*, b in connexion with, appertaining to *her dress is the best thing about her* 5 (before an infin.) On the point of, in the act of (forming Fut Part.) *about to shoot, about to speak &c*

above, adv, prep, & adj [1 *ábu*, 2 *éabv*] M.E. *aboven*, O.E. *ábuſan*, fr *a-*, *be*, 'by', *q*, & *uſan*, 'upwards, cogn w Germ *auf*' See *over* 1 adv a In a higher place, overhead, expressing (i) motion to *to soar above*, (u) rest *at the sky above*, b higher in power, superior in rank *it was referred to the court above*, c earlier in order, higher in the same page (of books &c), earlier in same book as is stated above, d in Heaven *there is a God above* 2 prep a Higher than, over (of physical relation), expressing (i) motion to *to fly above the clouds*, (u) rest *the balloon was floating*

above our heads; Phr *to keep one's head above water*, to keep safe, b superior to in any respect, beyond *above others in ability*, Phrs *above comprehension*, *above reproach*, *above suspicion*, *graze* &c , *above meanness*, superior to, (med colloq slang) *to be above oneself*, gave oneself airs, be too conceited, o surpassing in number or quantity, more than *above 200 members* 3 adj Placed, written, mentioned above or before the *above facts, statements* &c

above-board, adv & adj Above the board or table (perh orig card-table), in open sight, without concealment or trick, honourable *open and above-board*

above-mentioned, adj [1 abuv menshund, 2 abav menjand] Referred to, mentioned before, in same book, page &c

ab ovo, adv [1 ab òvò, 2 ab ovouv] Lat, 'from the egg', see ab- & ovum From the very beginning

abracadabra, n [1 abrakadabra, 2 abrakadabra] Origin unknown A spell, magic formula, a catchword

abrade, vb trans [1 abrad, 2 abréid], fr Lat *abrādere*, 'to scrape off', fr ab- & *rādere*, 'to scrape off, shave' See *raze* To rub or wear off, wear away by friction, graze, esp of skin

Abraham man, n [1 abraham mán, 2 ábra-ham mán], fr the parable of Lazarus (Luke xvi), (hist.) A lunatic beggar of the 16th and 17th cents, licensed to beg by Bethlehem Hospital, also one of a set of vagrant beggars pretending to be lunatics under licence

abranohuate, adj & n [1 abranghát, 2 abranghát] a-, 'without', & bran-ohuate a adj Not provided with gills, b n., animal that is not provided with gills at any stage of development

abrasion, n [1 abráshun, 2 abrészen], fr Lat *abrāsio(-em)*, fr *abrās(-um)*, PP type of *abrādere* See *abrade* 1 a Grazing, rubbing, or scraping off, as of the skin, b place where skin is scraped off 2 a A wearing down, rubbing away, as of rocks, machinery &c , b place showing this

abrasive, adj & n [1 abráziv, 2 abreiziv] Prec. w Lat suff -ivus See -ive 1 adj a Tending to graze, scrape the skin, b tending to wear down, rub away rocks &c 2 n Substance, such as emery &c, used for grinding, polishing &c

abraxas, n [1 abrakas, 2 abrakasas] Formed of the Gk letters, as numerals, equiv to 365 1 a A mystic name, used by the Egyptian Gnostics, of the Supreme Being as ruling 365 heavens, b a gem engraved with this name, used as a talisman 2 (entom.) A genus of buff coloured moths spotted with black, the megrim moth

abreast, adv [1 abrest, 2 abrést] See a- & breast a On a level with, when facing or moving in same direction, b (fig) *abreast of*, or, more rarely, *with*, keeping up with, not behind the advance of science, thought &c *abreast of the times, of what is going on* &c

abridge, vb trans [1 abrij, 2 abridž] ME *abregge*, fr O Fr *abregger*, 'shorten', Mod Fr *abréger*, fr Lat *abbreviāre*, 'to shorten' See *abbreviate* To make shorter, lessen, diminish, curtail, esp to shorten by using fewer words, to condense (books &c)

abridgement, n [1 abrijment, 2 abridžment] Prec & -ment, Shortening, reduction, diminution, condensation, curtailment (of rights), specif, reduced or condensed form of a book

abroad, adv [1 abrawd, 2 abród] ME *abrood* See a- & broad 1 a Broadly, widely, at large, over a wide space *publish, spread abroad* (of rumour, news &c), b current, going about (of rumours &c), *there is a rumour abroad* 2 Outside one's abode, out of doors *to be abroad early* 3 Beyond the bounds of a country, in foreign lands *to go, travel, abroad*, (colloq,

fig) *to be all abroad*, to be puzzled, confused in mind Treated as a noun in Phr *from abroad* &c

abrogate, vb trans [1 ábrogāt, 2 abraget], fr Lat *abrogāt (um)*, PP type of *abrogāre*, 'to repeal' (law &c), fr ab- & *rogāre*, 'to ask, propose' (as a law) See *rogation* To repeal, annul, abolish (laws or customs)

abrogation, n [1 abrogāshun, 2 abrage:shən], fr Lat *abrogātiō(-em)* See prec & -ion Act of repealing by authority

abrupt, adj [1 abrupt, 2 abrápt], fr Lat *abrupt (um)* PP type of *abrumperē*, 'to break off' See ab- & *rupture* 1 Broken off, steep, craggy (of rocks, banks, precipices) 2 Sudden, hasty, unexpected, a (of actions) *abrupt entrance, departure* &c , b (of manners) short, unconv, gruff 3 (of style) Breaking off suddenly, disconnected, passing from one thought to another without proper transition 4 (geol, of strata) Suddenly cropping out

abruptly, adv Prec & -ly In an abrupt manner, suddenly, without warning

abruptness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being abrupt, suddenness, unceremonious haste in speech, manners &c

abscess, n [1 ábses, -sis, 2 ábses, -sis] Lat *abscessus*, 'going away', fr *abscedere*, 'go away', fr abs- (for ab-) & *cedere*, see *cede*, sense being 'flowing of humours into one channel' Inflamed swelling on the body containing pus, sac or cavity filled with pus in an organ of the body

abscond, vb trans [1 absind, 2 absind], fr Lat *abscondere*, 'to cut off', fr ab- & *condere*, 'to cut, split', Pret *scidi*, PP *scisum* (fr **scid-om*), cogn w Gk *skhizō*, 'split', *skhisma*, 'cleft, division' See *schism* From variant of same base, Aryan **skhit*, we get Goth *skandan*, 'divide', O E *sce(e)ðan*, 'divide, distinguish' See *shed* (I) To cut off (obs)

abscissa, n [1 absisa, 2 absise] Lat *abscissa (linea)*, see prec word A line cut off, as point of reference in geometry

abscission, n [1 absishun, 2 absisen], fr Lat *abscisse (um)*, PP type of *abscondere*, see *abscond*, & -ion Cutting off, state of separation

abscond, vb intrans [1 abskond, 2 abakond], fr Lat *abscondere*, 'to put out of sight, conceal', fr abs- (for ab-) & *condere* The history of this vb is remarkable It comes fr Lat *cuni*, 'together', & base **dhē*, 'make, place', cogn w Lat *facio*, 'make', Pret *fecit* Orig sense is 'put together, build', then 'put away together, store up', then 'to hide' For other words fr base **dhē* see *do, deed, thesis, fact* To depart secretly and suddenly, steal off and hide oneself, esp to run away to escape the law

absconder, n [1 abskonder, 2 abskondə] Prec & -er One who absconds

absence, n [1 ábsens, 2 ábsans] Fr, fr Lat *absentia*, fr *absens*, Pres Part of *abesse*, 'to be absent', fr ab- & *esse*, 'to be' See *essence* 1 The state of being away from a place or from company, opposed to *presence* 2 The time of being away *long absence* &c 3 Non-existence, lack, want of *absence of evidence* &c 4 Mental abstraction, inattention, esp in Phr *absence of mind* 5 (at Eton College) Roll call

absent (I), adj [1 ábsent, 2 ábsənt], fr Lat *absens, absente*, Pres Part of *abesse*. See *absence* 1 Not present, being away in another place *absent friends* 2 Mentally abstracted, inattentive to what is going on around one, preoccupied, having the mind withdrawn from what is passing, absent-minded *an absent air*

absent (II), vb trans [1 ábsənt, 2 ábsənt], fr Fr *absenter*, fr Lat *absentire* See prec (used reflex.) To remain away, withdraw (oneself) intentionally *to absent oneself from a meeting* &c

absentee, n [1 ábsənti, 2 ábsənti], fr *absent* & -ee A person not present, esp

one who absents himself on an occasion when he ought to be present, one habitually living away from home, specif, a landlord not living on his estate

absenteeism, n [1 ábsentéizm, 2 ábsentí-izm] Prec & -ism The practice of absenting oneself from one's duty, dwelling &c, esp of a landlord living away from his estates

absently, adv [1 ábsəntli, 2 ábsəntli] See *absent* (I) & -ly (of mental state) In an absent, inattentive, or preoccupied manner

absent-minded, adj See *absent* (I) & *mind* Preoccupied, inattentive, unconscious of what is passing around one

absent-mindedly, adv Prec & -ly In a preoccupied manner

absent-mindedness, n See prec & -ness Condition or habit of being preoccupied

absinth(e), n [1 ábsinth, 2 ábsinθ] Fr *absinthe*, fr Lat *absinthium*, 'wormwood', fr Gk *apsinthion*, pre-Hellenic word A green, aromatic liqueur flavoured with wormwood and anise

absolute, adj [1. ábsolūt, 2 ábsəljūt], fr Lat *absolutus*, 'loosened or freed from', PP of *absolvere* See *absolve* 1 Free from imperfection, complete, perfect *absolute beauty*, unmixed, pure *absolute alcohol* 2 a Freed from limitation or condition, unconditional *an absolute promise*, unqualified, complete, thorough *absolute trust*, *an absolute fool*, b free from external restraint or limitations, authoritative *an absolute monarch*; *absolute ownership* 3 a Considered without reference to other things, complete in itself *absolute knowledge*, b positive, actual, real, certain, definite *an absolute fact*, *absolute proof*, o (gram) standing apart from its usual construction with another word or words *absolute absolute*, d (log.) not involving reference to anything else, taken in its essential nature, categorical *an absolute proposition* 4 As n, *the absolute*, ep 3

absolutely, adv Prec & -ly In an absolute manner, unconditionally, unrestrictedly, completely

absolution, n [1 ábsolúshun, 2 ábsəljúshən] Lat *absolūtio(-em)*, 'an acquittal', fr *absolvere* See *absolve* & -ion, & *absolve* 1 (eccles) a A formal remission of guilt or sin by a duly ordained priest, after confession and penitence on the part of the sinner *to give absolution*; b the act of pronouncing such remission, c regular form of words in which remission is given *to pronounce the Absolution* 2 (law) Formal declaration of acquittal by the judge

absolutism, n [1 ábsolútizm, 2 ábsəljútizm] See *absolute* & -ism Political theory which favours government by an absolute ruler

absolve, vb trans [1 abzól, 2 abzól], fr Lat *absolvere*, 'to loosen, set free', fr ab- & *solvere* See *solve* a To grant absolution to (in eccles sense), b to acquit, declare, acknowledge free from blame, guilt, responsibility, a vow, oath &c

absorb, vb trans [1 absorb, 2 ábsəb], fr Lat *absorbere*, 'to swallow up', fr ab- & *sorbere*, 'to suck in, swallow up'; cp also Lat *sorbito*, 'potion, broth', cogn w Gk *hrophē* (fr **sroph-*), 'gulp down, sup up greedily', & *hrophos*, 'a gulping down, that which is gulped down, broth &c', Lath *erebra*, 'I swallow', *sorbu*, 'I suck' 1 a (lit, of porous substances taking up moisture) To take up, suck in, drink up, also of animals taking drink, or nourishment generally, b (fig, of mental process) to take in, assimilate (learning, ideas, knowledge &c.) 2 (fig) To engross, take up, occupy (the attention, energies, time &c)

absorbefacient, adj & n [1 ábsorbefásient, 2 ábsorbífásient] See *absorb* & -facient (med) 1 adj Tending to promote or induce absorption, as of fluids, pus &c 2 n Substance, drug &c which promotes such absorption

absorbent, adj & n. [1 absorbent, 2 absorbent], fr Pres Part of Lat *absorbere*, 'drink up' &c See absorb 1 adj In clined, liable, ready to absorb fluids 2 n A substance which absorbs moisture readily

absorbing, adj [1 absorbing; 2 absorbing], fr Pres Part of absorb (fig) Engrossing, taking up completely, the attention, thoughts, interest &c absorbing studies, interests

absorption, n [1 absorption, 2 absorption] Lat *absorptio*-(em), lit 'a sucking down; a drink, beverage', fr *absorpt*-(um), P.P type of *absorbere* See absorb 1 a Process of sucking up, drinking in of fluids or moisture by porous substances, or by the air (active and passive), b (vulg. and colloq) drinking, taking of food generally 2 a Incorporation and assimilation by animal tissues of nutriment by physiological process, through the blood or otherwise, b taking up and dispersal of fluid or pus, by surrounding tissues of animal body, e.g from a blister &c 3 (fig) Preoccupation, engrossing of the mind, attention &c by thought, objects of interest &c

abstain, vb intrans [1 abstain, 2 abstain] Fr *abstiner*, 'refrain from', Lat *abstinere*, 'to keep away from', fr *abs* (for *ab-*) & *tenere*, 'to hold' See tenable *Abstain from*, to hold oneself back voluntarily from, refrain from, avoid

abstainer, n [1 abstainer, 2 abstainer] See prec. & -er Specif, one who does not take alcoholic drink total abstainer

abstemious, adj [1 abstemious, 2 abstemious] Lat *abstemius*, 'sober, temperate', fr *abs* (for *ab-*) & *temere*, 'intemperate, drunken', cp also *temulentus*, 'drunken', prob related to *Sert tam*, 'be breathless, choke'; *tamyr*, 'is exhausted' Sparing in food, drink, or enjoyment, given to self-denial, temperate, not self-indulgent

abstemiously, adv Prec & -ly Sparingly (esp of eating and drinking)

abstemiousness, n See prec & -ness Practice, habit, of being abstemious

abstergent, adj & n [1 abstergent, 2 abstergent], fr Lat *abstergere* (em), Pres Part type of *abstergere*, 'to wipe away', fr *abs* (for *ab-*) & *tergere*, 'to rub or wipe off' Etymol. doubtful a adj Serving to cleanse, b n, a cleansing substance, e.g soap

abstersion, n [1 abstersion, 2 abstersion], fr Lat *abstersio* (um), P.P type of *abstergere* See prec & -ion Act or process of cleansing

absterive, adj [1 absterive, 2 absterive] See prec & -ive Cleansing

abstinence, n [1 abstinence, 2 abstinence] Fr, fr Lat *abstinentia*, fr *abstinere* (em), Pres Part type of *abstinere* See abstain & -ence Deliberate self deprivation, refraining from (food, drink, pleasure), temperance Specif, total abstinence, complete abstention from alcoholic liquors

abstinent, adj [1 abstinent, 2 abstinent] See prec Given to abstinence, temperate

abstract (I), adj [1 abstract, 2 abstract] Lat *abstract*-(um), 'separated from', P.P type of *abstrahere*, 'to draw away', *abs* (for *ab-*) & *trahere*, 'to draw' See tract (I) Existing, or thought of as existing, apart from material objects, opposed to *concrete*, hence, ideal, not practical. As n, esp Phr in the abstract, the ideal or theoretical way of regarding things

abstract (II), n. See next word Something taken out, summary, epitome (of statement, narrative, speech &c)

abstract (III), vb trans [1 abstract, 2 abstract], fr P.P type of Lat *abstrahere* See abstract (I) 1 To remove, take away, whether by a mental or physical operation 2 (superficial) To remove someone else's property illogically, to steal

abstracted adj [1 abstracted, 2 abstracted] (lit) Withdrawn, removed, (fig) absent-minded, preoccupied in mind.

abstractedly, adv Prec & -ly Absent-mindedly

abstractedness, n See prec & -ness State, habit, of absent-mindedness

abstruse, adj [1 abstruse, 2 abstruse] Lat *abstrusus* (um), P.P type of *abstrudere*, 'to thrust away, conceal', fr *abs* (for *ab-*) & *trudere*, 'to thrust, push', cogn w O Slav *truditi*, 'oppress', *truditi*, 'misery', Goth *us prutian*, 'threaten, afflict', O E *prutian*, 'swell with anger, threaten', also *prut*, 'punishment, threat' See intrude, thrust, threat (lit) Thrust away, hidden, hence, difficult to understand, obscure, unintelligible, deep (of subjects, thought, statement)

abstrusely, adv Prec & -ly Obscurely, vaguely, profoundly

abstruseness, n See prec & -ness Difficulty, profundity (of thought, study &c)

absurd, adj [1 absurd, 2 absurd] Fr, fr Lat *absurdus*, 'out of tune, harsh, senseless, unsuitable', fr base **surd*, 'to sound', whence Lat *surdus*, 'deaf', *surdus*, cp Sert *surdus*, 'resonant', *surdus*, 'sound, tone', also Gk *surdus*, 'flute' See susurratio a In consistent with known fact, or with normal order of things, eccentric, odd, b foolish, ridiculous, c comical, laughable

absurdity, n [1 absurdity, 2 absurdity] Fr *absurdité*, Lat *absurditas* (em) See prec & -ity 1 The state or quality of being absurd, folly, nonsense 2 Specific thing which is absurd, e.g a statement, action, appearance &c, something silly yet comical

absurdly, adv [1 absurdly, 2 absurdly] absurd & -ly In an absurd manner

absurdness, n [1 absurdness, 2 absurdness] See prec & -ness Same as absurdity, 1

abundance, n [1 abundance, 2 abundance] Fr *abundantia*, fr Lat *abundantia*, an overflowing, fr *abundant* (em), Pres Part type of *abundare*, 'to overflow' See abound & -ance 1 An overflow, overflowing fullness, great plenty, opulence an abundance of good things 2 (of quantity) More than sufficiency abundance of food 3 Specif, plentiful supply of the good things of life, wealth, affluence *to live in abundance*, & (solo whist) Call of player who undertakes to take one's tricks from his own hand.

abundant, adj [1 abundant, 2 abundant] Fr *abundant*, fr Lat *abundant* (em), Pres Part type of *abundare* See abound & -ant (of things) Plentiful, ample, more than sufficient, rich

abundantly, adv Prec & -ly Plentifully, amply, sufficiently

abuse (I), vb trans [1 abut, 2 abut], fr Fr *abusar*, fr Lat *abuti*, *abusus*, 'to misuse, abuse' See ab- & -use 1 To put to a wrong use, misuse to abuse one's authority, position, power, wealth &c 2 a To treat badly, handle roughly or cruelly, injure by so doing (of animals, machines), b to presume upon, take advantage of (kindness, generosity, hospitality), c to betray (confidence, secret &c) 3 a To subject to verbal insult, scold loudly and coarsely, revile, b (in mild sense) blame, express disapproval of, find fault with 4 To mislead, deceive (archaic & obs except in passive)

abuse (II), n [1 abuse, 2 abuse], fr Fr *abus*, fr Lat *abusus* See abuse (I) 1 Misuse, perverted use, application to a bad or wrong purpose abuse of power &c, abuse of language, terms &c, in perverted, wretched sense. 2 A corrupt, oppressive, or unjust practice or custom (often in pl.) 3 Vituperation, loud, coarse, insulting speech (often accompanied by oaths) *torrent of abuse*, *term*, *word of abuse*, oath, foul name.

abusive, adj [1 abusive, 2 abusive] See abuse & -ive 1 a Containing abuse, vituperative, scurrilous an abusive speech, expression, b (of persons) insulting in language he became abusive. 2 (archaic) Wrongly used, irregular an abusive grammatical construction, as 'mutual' for 'reciprocal'

abusively, adv Prec & -ly In an insulting manner

abusiveness, n See prec & -ness Habit of employing abuse

abut, vb intrans [1 abut, 2 abut] O Fr *aboutir*, 'place end to end' See butt (II) 1 *Abut* (upon), to end at, border on, touch at some point has garden abuts on the road 2 (of parts of a building) To end on or against, to touch by projecting, to lean on

abutment, n [1 abutment, 2 abutment], fr Arab *abwāṭin* (bot) Genus of shrubby plants, of the mallow family, with brightly coloured bell shaped flowers

abutment, n [1 abutment, 2 abutment] See abut & -ment (archit) Support on which an arch rests, point where support and thing supported meet

abyss, n [1 abyss, 2 abyss], fr O Fr *abisme*, fr Low Lat **abyssinus*, superl of Lat *abyssus* See abyss (poet) Abyss

abyssal, adj [1 abyssal, 2 abyssal] Prec & -al Bottomless, (esp fig) profound, unfathomable, as *abyssal ignorance*

abyss, n [1 abyss, 2 abyss], fr Lat *abyssus*, fr Gk *abussos*, 'bottomless', fr *a-* (priv) & *bussos*, 'bottom', origin of which is unknown 1 A bottomless gulf or chasm, hence, numeral chaos, the bowels of the earth, the infernal pit, hell 2 Any unfathomable cavity; hence, (fig) anything profound and unfathomable *abyss of despair*, of time 3 (her) The centre of an escutcheon

abyssal adj [1 abyssal, 2 abyssal] Prec & -al Belonging to the lowest depths of the sea -ac, suff [1 ak, 2 ak], fr Gk *alos*, Lat *-acus*, or Fr *-aque*, used to form adjs, e.g *elegant*, *thrac* &c, or ns, e.g *aphrodisiac*

acacia, n [1 akasia, 2 akasia] Lat *acacia*, Gk *akali*, *akakalis*, 'Egyptian tamarisk', prob Egyptian word a Genus of trees, of mimosa tribe, b (in England) the locust-tree, q v, or false acacia, *Robinia*, a graceful ornamental tree planted on lawns, having sharp thorns on the smaller branches

academe, n [1 akademe, 2 akadim] See academy

academic adj [1 akademik, 2 akademik] See academy & -ic 1 Pertaining to an academy, esp relating to a university

academic degree, curriculum &c, *academic interests* 2 (derived from above) Pedantic, too much occupied with the rules of an academy or university, hence, unpractical

academic manner, *academic discussion*, purely theoretical, having no practical result

3 Frigid, inhuman (of men and manners)

4 n pl *Academic*, discussions which are purely theoretical

academicism, adj & n [1 akademik, 2 akademik] Prec & -al. a adj Belonging to an academy or university, b n pl *academicism*, university robes &c Phr *in full academic*, gown, hood, bands, and cap

academically, adv Prec & -ly In an academic manner, precisely, pedantically, in theory only, not practically

academician, n [1 akademisjan, -shan, 2 akademisjan, -shan] Fr *academicien* See academic & -ian. Member of an Academy of Art, or of a learned society, specif (cap) a member of the English Royal Academy, or of the French Academy

academy, n [1 akademi, 2 akadem] Fr. *academie*, Lat *academia*, fr Gk *akadēma*, 'the Academy', from the hero *Aladēmos* (after whom Plato's garden was named) 1 (class hist. and philos) a The garden near Athens in which Plato taught, b the followers of Plato, the school or system of philosophy founded by Plato 2 A chartered corporation of scholars, artists, men of letters men of science, as *The Royal Academy, French Academy* &c 3. An educational institution or school, usually not of university standing, as *The Edinburgh Academy*, often a pretentious term for a private school a young ladies' academy

acajou, n [1 akazhu, 2 akazu] Fr See cashew a The cashew tree or its fruit, b (French use) mahogany

acalephe, n. [1 *akalōf*, 2 *akēlōf*]. Gk *akalēphē*, 'a nettle', fr Heb *halifōt*, 'prickly leaves of the spinach', fr base meaning 'pierce, ont' (zool.) Jelly-fish
acanthus, n [1 *akánthos*, 2 *akantpos*] Lat, fr Gk *akanthos*, fr *akis*, 'epine, thorn'. See acute 1 (bot) Genus of prickly plants found in South Europe and Asia Minor 2 (archit) *Acanthus leaf*, conventional representation of leaves of plant, esp in capital of Corinthian column
acarid, n [1 *ákarid*, 2 *ákarid*], fr. Gk *akari*, 'mite', fr *akaris*, 'too short to be out, minute, tiny', fr *a-* (priv) & *kēres*, 'to cut', see shear (I) (entom) Any member of an order of arachnids which includes the mites and ticks, a mite, tick
acarpous, adj [1 *akárpos*, 2 *akdpas*], fr Gk *akarpōs*, 'unfruitful', fr *a-* (priv) & *karpōs*, 'fruit', cogn w Lat *carpere*, 'to pluck, gather', OE *harfest*, 'harvest', OHG *herbst*, Mod Germ *herbst*, 'autumn, season of fruits' From the idea of 'plucking' in different sense comes *harp*. See harvest & -ous (bot) Not producing fruit
acatalectic, adj [1 *akatalektik*, 2 *akmtalektik*], fr Gk *akatalektōs*, fr *a-* (priv) & *katalēgēs*, 'to leave off, stop'. See catalectic (of verse) Complete, having the full number of feet or syllables
acatalepsy, n [1 *akátalepsi*, 2 *akmtalepsi*], fr Gk *akátalepsis*, 'not understanding', fr *a-* (priv), *lala*, 'down', & *lēpsis*, 'a taking'. See catalepsy (philos) Incomprehensibility, term of ancient scepticism, of knowledge as probable only and not certain
acataleptic, adj [1 *akhtaleptik*, 2 *akmtaleptik*], fr Gk *akátaleptikōs*. See preo & -ic (philos) Incomprehensible
acaulous, adj [1 *akaulōs*, 2 *akālos*]. Gk *akaulōs*, fr *a-* (priv) & *kaulōs*, 'a stalk, stem, shaft', cp Gk *lailos*, 'hollow', Lat *caulis*, 'stem of plant'. See cauliflower, colewort, kail, hollow (bot) Having no stem, or a very short stem
Accadian, **Akkadian**, adj & n [1 *akādian*, 2 *akēdian*], fr Heb *Akkad*, Gen x 10 1 adj Of, pertaining to, a primitive race and language of ancient Babylonia 2 n a Member of this race, b its language, earliest form of our form
accede, vb intrans [1 *akseđ*, 2 *akseđ*], fr Lat. *accēdere*, 'to approach, come over (to), to give assent', fr *ad*, 'to', & *cēdere*, 'to go, yield'. See *ad-* & *cēde* & op access &c (followed by to or absol) 1 To enter on, attain to, succeed to *to accede to the throne, power, an estate, office* &c 2 To come over to, to join *to accede to a party, government* &c 3 To become a party to, to agree, assent to *to accede to a treaty, request, proposal* &c
accelerando, adv [1 *akselerandō*, 2 *akselerandow*] Ital, fr Lat gerund. See accelerate (mus direction) With gradually increased speed
accelerant, n [1 *akselerant*, 2 *akselerant*], fr Lat *accelerant* (em), Pres Part type of *accelerare*. See accelerate & -ant Substance which accelerates or increases the speed of any process, esp of the chemical process of catalysis, a catalyser
accelerate, vb trans & intrans [1 *akselerāt*, 2 *akselerant*], fr Lat *accelerāre* (um), PP type of *accelerare*, 'to hasten', fr *ad* & *celer*, 'swift'. See *ad-* & *celerity* 1 trans To increase the speed of (any motion or action), cause to go quickly, hasten 2 intrans (of motion or process) To become swifter
accelerated, adj [1 *akselerāted*, 2 *akselerated*] PP of preo Increased in speed of motion, made to go quicker
accelerating, adj [1 *akselerāting*, 2 *akselerating*] Pres Part of *accelerate* Causing quicker motion *an accelerating force*
acceleration, n [1 *akselerāshun*, 2 *akselerashun*], fr Lat *accelerātio* (em), 'a hastening'. See accelerate & -ion

1 a The act of increasing speed, b increase of speed 2 (mechan) The rate of change of velocity of a body in motion per unit of time
accelerative, adj [1 *akselerativ*, 2 *akselerativ*] See accelerate & -ive Tending to increase speed
accelerator, n [1 *akselerāter*, 2 *akselerator*] See accelerate & -or Anything which increases speed of motion Specif a Contrivance for producing greater speed in a machine (eg motor-car), b (anat) a nerve or muscle which hastens a motion
accent (I), n [1 *áksent*, 2 *áksent*], fr Lat *accentus*, 'accentuation, tone', fr *ad* & *cantus*, 'tone, melody', fr *cantum*, PP of *canere*, 'to sing'. See *ad-* & *cant* 1 (phon) Includes both a emphasis, stress, and b tone, pitch, (fig) emphasis, intensity, sharp distinction 2 Mode of utterance, style of pronunciation *a good French accent, a strong Scots accent* 3 A mark placed over a letter in writing and printing to indicate emphasis, pitch, vowel quality 4 (gen pl, poet) a Verse, poetical composition, poetry, b speech, voice, utterance *he spoke in accents mild* 5 (mus) Stress or beat, recurring at intervals
accent (II), vb trans [1 *áksént*, 2 *áksént*] See preo a To put marks of accent upon (letter) in writing and printing, b to emphasize, more correctly, *accentuate*
accentor, n [1 *áksenter*, 2 *áksenter*] Lat, 'one who sings with another', fr *ad-* & *cantor*, 'singer'. See accent (I) & cant (ornith, cap) Name of a group of small singing birds, esp the hedge sparrow or hedge warbler
accental, adj [1 *ákséntiál*, 2 *ákséntiál*], fr Lat *accensus*, 'accent', & -al Pertaining to accent *accental verse*, that in which stress and not quantity is the basis of rhythm
accentuate, vb trans [1 *ákséntiāt*, 2 *ákséntiāt*] Med Lat *accéntuāt* (um), PP type of *accéntuare*. See accent (I) To place emphasis upon (a word or syllable) in speech, (fig) to give prominence, importance to, emphasize, increase force or value of (expression of an idea, command &c), a colour, musical note, physical feature
accentuation, n [1 *ákséntiāshun*, 2 *ákséntiāshun*], fr Med Lat *accéntuātio* (em) See preo & -ion The act of putting on accent (in any sense)
accept, vb trans [1 *áksépt*, 2 *áksépt*], fr Lat *accēptāre*, freq of *accipere*, *acceptum*, 'to take, receive', fr *ad-* & *capere*, 'to take', see captive 1 a To consent to take, receive (what is offered or given) *to accept a gift, invitation, kindness, an honour* &c, b to undertake duties of *to accept an office, appointment* &c 2 a To consent to, agree to, admit, permit *the accepted truth, to accept the correctness of a statement, a correction, an amendment* &c, b (law) to receive personally *to accept service of writ*, o (commerce, of bills) to take responsibility for, promise to pay, agree to meet *Accept of* can be used in all above senses, except 2 b, but is now old fashioned and formal
acceptability, n [1 *ákséptabiliti*, 2 *ákséptabiliti*] See acceptable & -ity Suitability, worthiness for acceptance
acceptable, adj [1 *ákséptabl*, 2 *ákséptabl*], fr preo & -able Worth accepting, pleasant to receive, gratifying, agreeable, welcome (of something given or conferred)
acceptableness, n Preo & -ness Acceptability
acceptably, adv See preo & -ly In a way, or on an occasion, that gratifies receiver
acceptance, n [1 *ákséptans*, 2 *ákséptans*], fr accept & -ance 1 Taking of what is offered, act of consenting to receive *acceptance of an invitation, gift, benefit, honour* &c 2 Intellectual assent to, belief in *acceptance of a statement, theory, doctrine* &c 3 (commerce) a The acknowledgement of a

liability, an undertaking to pay a bill when presented, b document proving such acceptance of liability &c
acceptation, n [1 *ákséptāshun*, 2 *ákséptāshun*], fr Low Lat *acceptatio* (em), 'taking'. See accept & -ation The received meaning of a word or expression, the sense in which it is usually taken and understood
acceptilation, n [1 *ákséptilāshun*, 2 *ákséptilōshun*], fr Lat *acceptilatio* (em), fr *accept* (um), PP type of *accipere*. See accept a (Roman and Scots law) Formal, verbal release from a verbal contract, whether payment has been made or not, b (theol) the free remission of sins
acceptor, n [1 *áksépter*, 2 *áksépter*], fr. accept & -or Specif, one who accepts or undertakes the payment of a bill of exchange
access, n [1 *ákses*, 2 *ákses*], fr Lat *accessus*, 'an approach', fr *accēdere*, *accessus*, 'to come near, approach'. See accede 1 The act of coming to, approach to a place or person *prayer of humble access* (in Communion Service 'We do not presume to come' &c) 2 Means, or way of approach (to places) *the only access to the house was through a farmyard* 3 Opportunity, or right of approach, entry, or use *access to books, to means of education* &c, *Peers have access to the Sovereign at all times, access to the house and property was granted on completion of purchase* 4 (law) Opportunity for exercising marital rights *'Access of the husband shall be presumed, unless the contrary be shown'* (Blackstone) 5 a (med) A fit or attack of disease, b an outburst, paroxysm (of anger or passion)
accessory, **accessory (I)**, n [1 *áksesari*, 2 *áksesari*] Lat *accessorius*, fr *access* (um), PP type of *accēdere*, spelling confused w that of Lat suff -arius See accede 1 Something subordinate but contributing to the principal cause producing a general result, adjunct Specif (derived usage, gen pl and spelt *accessories*) extra and additional details of equipment to anything, furnishings, garnishings &c, as the *accessories of a motor car*, which, though indispensable, are not part of the original structure (eg lamps, horn, tool-chest, oil-cans, air-pump &c) 2 (law, gen spelt *accessary*) One privy to, and aiding in, a crime *accessory before, after, the fact*
accessory (II), adj See preo Additional, subordinate, adventitious
accessibility, n [1 *áksesibiliti*, 2 *áksesibiliti*], fr Lat *accessibilitas* (em) See accessible & -ity The condition (of things) or quality (of persons) of being accessible
accessible, adj [1 *áksesibl*, 2 *áksesibl*], fr Lat *accessibilis*. See access & -ible 1 a (of places &c) Capable of being entered or reached, got at able, b (of persons) easy of access or approach 2 Attainable, to be got at *accessible information* 3 (fig, with fo) Easily moved by, open to the influence of, amenable to certain motives *accessible to reason, pity, bribery* &c
accessibly, adv Preo & -ly (Situated) in such a manner as to be easily reached
accession, n [1 *áksesshun*, 2 *áksesshun*], fr Lat *accessio* (em), 'a coming to, approach, addition'. See access & -ion 1 The act of coming, approach, esp coming to or reaching a condition, state, office, dignity, power, esp the throne *the king's accession* 2 A coming to as an addition, a joining, addition *accession to a party, corporate body, society* &c, b thing added, acquisition *list of accessions* (to a library, &c), o valuable, agreeable addition *a great accession to the neighbourhood* 3 (law) Increment, addition to value of property (by improvements or natural growth)
accessory See accessory
accidence, n [1 *áksidens*, 2 *áksidens*], fr O Fr *accidens*, fr Lat *accidentia*, neut pl See accident That part of grammar, or of a treatise on grammar, which deals with inflexions.

accident, n [1 aksident, 2 aksident], fr Lat *accident* (em), *accidens*, 'an accident', also Pres Part of *accidere*, 'to fall at, to, to happen, fell out', fr ad- & *cadere*, 'to fall', see *cadence*. That which befalls or happens 1 Unexpected event, one that occurs without design or apparent cause a mere accident of birth Hence Phr by accident, by chance 2 An unexpected event, or undesigned act, of an unfortunate character, misfortune, injury, disaster Phr to meet with an accident 3 (philos) A property of a thing which is a mere contingent attribute, not part of its essential nature 4 (geol end geog) Irregularity, diversity in surface of a stretch of country 5 (her) An additional, but unessential, mark in an escutcheon which may be retained or omitted

accidental, adj & n [1 aksidental, 2 aksidental] Prec & -al 1 adj A Happening by chance or unexpectedly, b incidental, contingent, attributive, not essential to nature of a thing 2 n (mus) a sharp, flat or natural occurring incidentally in a piece of music though not naturally belonging to the key in which the piece is written, b the symbol of such in musical notation

accidentally, adv Prec & -ly In an accidental manner, by chance, without intention or design

accidie, n [1 aksidie; 2 aksidie] Variant of *accedia*

accipiter, n [1 aksipiter, 2 aksipita] Lat, lit 'the seizer', fr ad- & base *cap-*, 'seize, hold', q v under captive, hence 'hawk' or other bird of this kind, 'bird of prey', see *accept* 1 (zool) A bird of prey of the order *Accipitres* or *Raptores*, including eagles, falcons, hawks etc 2 (surg) A bandage over the nose, resembling a hawk's claw

accipitral, adj [1 aksipitral, 2 aksipitral], fr prec & -al Of, pertaining to, the *Accipitres* or hawks, hawklike

acclaim (IL), v trans [1 akklam, 2 akklém], fr Lat. *acclamare*, 'to cry out at', fr ad- & *clamare*, 'to cry out, shout', see *claim*, *clamant*, *clamour* 1 To greet with loud applause, to acknowledge, recognize as, announce, indicate such recognition by applause *acclaim the victor*, *acclaim him (as) king* 2 To shout, call out

acclaim (IL), n, fr prec. Shout of applause, or approbation (poet and rare)

acclamation, n [1 akklamashun, 2 akklémashun], fr Lat. *acclamatio* (em), 'a shout of favour or approbation', fr *acclamare*. See *acclaim* & -ation. Loud public applause, a shout or other demonstration of approval, joy, welcome &c made by a multitude Phr (in public meetings, of a motion) carried by acclamation, by loudly expressed approval, without counting votes

acclamatory, adj [1 akklamateri; 2 akklémateri] See prec & -ory Expressing joy, approval &c by acclamation

acclimatization, n [1 akklimatizashun, 2 akklimatizashun] See *acclimatize* & -ation. a Act or process of inuring, accustoming, to new conditions of climate &c, b state of being so inured

acclimatize, v trans [1. akklimatiz, 2 akklamatiz], fr Fr *acclimater*, fr d, 'to', & *climat* See *climate* & -ize a To inure, accustom, habituate (man, animals, plants) to a new climate, different from the native one, b (fig, reflex) to get accustomed to new surroundings and conditions of life

acclimatized, adj [1 akklimatizd, 2 akklamatizd] P P of prec Accustomed to new climate, to new conditions of life

acclivity, n [1 akkliviti, 2 akkliviti], fr Lat *acclivitas*, 'a rise, ascent', fr ad- & *clivus*, 'a slope', the latter word is cogn. w Goth. *klāw*, O.E. *klāw*, *klāw*, burial mound', cp *low*, *law* in Mod. Engl Place Names. The same orig base, w different formative elements, appears also in Lat. *clino*, 'bend, turn'. See *declive*, *inclive* &c A slope of the earth, as the side of a hill,

considered as ascending and opposed to *declivity*

accolade, n [1 akolád, 2 akoléd] Fr, fr Ital *accolata*, fr *accollare*, 'embrace round the neck', fr Lat. *ad*, 'to', & *collum*, 'neck' See *collar* (I) The act or ceremony of conferring knighthood, formerly often consisting of an embrace, now of the laying of a sword on the shoulder of the person to receive the honour, by virtue of which act, together with the words pronounced by the Sovereign or his deputy, a man becomes a knight to receive the accolade, to be knighted

accolle, adj [1 akolés, 2 akklés] Fr, fr Lat *ad* & *collum*, 'neck' See *collar* (I) a (ber) Having the neck encircled (of animals &c), b (numis) joined at the neck, as profile portraits on a medallion or coin

accommodate, v trans [1 akomodát, 2 akomodét] Lat, fr *accommodat* (um), P P type of *accommodare*, 'to fit, adapt', fr *ad* & *commodare*, 'to fit, adapt', fr *com*, 'with', & *modus*, 'measure' See *ad-*, *con-*, & *mode* 1 To adapt, adjust (esp one, him, her-self &c) to anything *accommodate oneself to circumstances* 2 To adapt or reconcile (what appears to be incongruous or inconsistent) to accommodate facts, statistics &c to theory 3 (followed by with) To furnish, fit out, supply with something that is required, as a money, to lead, b lodgings &c to accommodate for the night, c (used by tradesmen) to oblige (a customer)

accommodating, adj [1 akomodátig, 2 akomodétig] See *accommodate* & -ing (of persons) Obliging, easy going, free from scruple, willing for slight inducement to adapt principles to suit circumstances

accommodatingly, adv Prec & -ly In an accommodating manner, obligingly

accommodation, n [1 akomodashun; 2 akomodétshun], fr Lat *accommodatio* (em), 'an adapting or adjusting of one thing to another' See *accommodate* & -ion. Various uses corresponding to verb 1 Adjustment, adaptation (to given purpose), reconciliation (of differences, opinions &c) 2 Lodging, quarters good, poor, accommodation 3 Loan of money at an agreed rate of interest

accompaniment, n [1 akumpaniment, 2 akumpanimét], fr Fr *accompagnement* See *accompany* & -ment. 1 A thing which naturally coexists with another *music is a frequent accompaniment of famine*. 2 (mus) Part played on musical instrument in conjunction with, and supporting, voice or another instrument

accompanist -ist, n [1 ekumpanist, -ist, 2 akumpanist, -ist] See *accompany* & -ist. (mus.) One who plays an accompaniment

accompany, v trans [1 akumpam, 2 akumpani] fr Fr *accompagner*, fr d, 'to', & *compagne*, 'companion' See *company*, *companion* 1 To perform two or more actions simultaneously or in immediate succession *accompany one's speech with gesture*, *he accompanied his orders with blows* 2 To attend, go with, to perform a journey &c in association with (some other person or thing), bear company to *accompany a person to the door*, *the cruiser accompanied the merchant ships down the channel* 3 (mus) To support, by playing on a musical instrument with the voice, a song, another instrument &c to accompany a singer &c, to accompany a song, the violin &c, on the piano

accomplice, n [1 akomplic, 2 akomplic] Fr *complice*. First syll perh. orig indef art, otherwise fr ad-, & L Lat *complex*, *complice*, 'a confederate', fr Lat *comphicare*, 'to fold together', fr *com-* & *phicare*, 'to fold' See *complex*, *complicate* One, generally a subordinate, who participates, shares, is associated with another, in the perpetration of a crime, or who is privy to

the committing of an offence, one who shares a guilty secret, a confederate

accomplish, v trans [1 akómplish, 2 akómplish], fr O Fr *ac(c)omplir*, fr Lat *ad* & *complere*, 'to fill up, complete' See *ad-* & *complete* & vbl suff. -ish To carry out, bring to a conclusion, succeed in finishing or completing (used of work, task, designs &c)

accomplished, adj [1 akómplisht, 2 akómplish], old-fashioned [1 akumplisht, 2 akámplish] P P of prec (of persons) Perfected by education and training, possessed of certain acquired knowledge, social arts, end graces, cultivated

accomplishment, n [1 akómplishment, 2 akámplishment] See *accomplish* & -ment 1 The act or process of accomplishing, completion, fulfilment 2 A Quality possessed by an accomplished person, b (pl) acquired knowledge, arts, and graces

accord (I), v intrans & trans [1 akórd, 2 akód] In ME *accorden*, 'agree, admit', fr O Fr *accorder*, fr Low Lat *accordare*, 'to be of one mind, agree, harmonize' & a, fr Lat *ad* & *cor*, *cordis*, 'heart, soul'. See *coordinate* 1 intrans To be in harmony, to be consistent (usually followed by with) to accord with one's hopes, wishes, desires &c, that does not accord with what has gone before. 2 trans. To grant, bestow on (a person) to accord him praise &c, to grant to to accord praise to him

accord (IL), n O Fr *accord*, 'agreement' See prec Consent, mutual agreement, harmony, consonance, consistency with one accord, in accord with one's hopes, principles In Phr of one's own accord, i.e. spontaneously, accord has sense of assent, impulse

accordance, n [1 akórdans, 2 akórdans] O Fr See *accord* (IL) & -ance Agreement, conformity in accordance with (a person or thing), in agreement with, in conformity to I am in accordance with him in this matter, in accordance with custom

accordant, adj [1 akordant, 2 akórdant] In ME, fr O Fr Pres Part of *accorder*. See *accord* (I) & -ant In tune with, in agreement with (followed by to or with) *accordant to reason, with truth*

according, adv [1 akórdig, 2 akórdig], fr Pres Part of *accord* (I) Chiefly used now in the phrases *according as* and *according to* *According as*, in proportion as, to the extent that *according as you behave yourself so you will be well treated* *According to* a in a manner consistent with, in conformity with *according to one's lights*, to the best of one's abilities, following the knowledge one has, b on the authority of, following the statement of *according to Macaulay*, *King Charles was weak and treacherous*

accordingly, adv Prec & -ly In a conformable, corresponding manner, therefore

accordion, n [1 akórdiun, 2 akórdiun] Invented word, fr *accord* in sense of 'harmony', & snff ion, on anal of *clariion*. (mus.) A small, portable musical wind instrument with stops, held with both hands, one of which does the fingering, the bellows he between either end of the instrument, which is alternately pulled out and squeezed together by action of the hands

accordion-pleat, n One of a series of pleats of equal size resembling the folds in bellows of an accordion, used in women's skirts

accost, v trans [1 akost, 2 akost], fr Fr *accoster*, fr L Lat *accostare*, fr Lat *ad* & *costa*, 'a rib' See *costal* Literal meaning 'to come up to a person's side' To come up to, and speak to a person, to speak first, before one is addressed, begun conversation. Now often in bad sense, of prostitutes &c, to speak to a stranger for immoral purpose

accouchement, n [1 akóushmon, 2 akóushm] Fr See *couch* & -ment Confinement, childbirth, delivery

accoucheur, n [1 akóushér, 2 akóushér] Fr Medical man who specializes in midwifery

accoucheuse, n [1 akóushéz, 2 akú(iz)].

Fr A midwife

account (I), n [1 akóunt, 2 akáunt], fr
O Fr *acomte*, Mod Fr *compte*, Low Lat
comptum, fr *computum*, 'reckoning' See
compute 1 Reckoning, calculation, record,
of money transactions, statement of money
owing, bill *Keep one's accounts in order*,
tradesman's account &c 2 Statement of
manner in which pecuniary matters and re-
sponsibilities have been dealt with to give,
render, an account of one's stewardship Phr
to pay money on account, pay part of a larger
sum which is owing 3 Grounds, reason,
cause, motive, conditions esp in Phrs *on*
no account, under no circumstances, *on*
account of, because of, *on my account*, for my
sake, *on one's own account*, on one's own
responsibility, for one's own advantage,
independently 4 Description, descriptive
statement, narrative Phr *give a good, bad,*
account of, speak favourably, unfavourably
5 Judgement, estimate, opinion In Phr
to take account of, into account, consider, *take*
no account of, neglect, overlook, *not to hold*
of much account, to have poor opinion of, *of no*
account, unimportant, negligible 6 Advan-
tage, profit in Phr *to turn to (good) account*,
make (good) use of

account (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
A trans 1 a To hold, esteem, estimate,
judge *to account it a fortunate circumstance that*
&c, b (reflex) *to account oneself happy* &c
B intrans *Account for* a To provide a satis-
factory explanation for, render intelligible,
explain *only illness could account for his*
behaviour, *not to be able to account for*, to be
unable to explain, understand, b give a
statement showing how money or other
property entrusted to one's care has been
spent or dealt with *you will have to account*
for every penny you have had (always with *for*
of things, and to of persons)

accountability, n [1 akóuntabiliti, 2 akáunt-
abiliti] See accountable & -ity Condi-
tion of being accountable, liability, re-
sponsibility

accountable, adj [1 akóuntabl, 2 akáuntabl]
See account (II) & -able 1 Liable to be
called on to explain, answerable, responsible,
for (to persons, for things) *he is accountable to*
me for what he does Phr *not accountable*
for one's actions &c, not right in the head,
irresponsible 2 Able to be accounted for,
explicable (rare)

accountably, adv Prec & -ly In a
manner that can be accounted for
accountancy, n [1 akóuntansi, 2 akáuntansi]
See accountant & -ancy The profession,
occupation, of an accountant

accountant, n [1 akóuntant, 2 akáuntant]
Cp O Fr *acomptant*, *acomptant* See account
& -ant One whose profession it is to in-
spect and audit accounts

account-book, n, fr account (I) & book
A book in which accounts (usually private)
are kept

accoutre, vb trans [1 akóüter, 2 akúte]
Fr *accoutter*, orig simply 'clothe, deck
out', now 'dress in grotesque, fantastic
fashion' Etymol doubtful Meyer Lubke
ventures on none at all Othman have
guessed a O Fr *coustre*, fr Low Lat *custor*,
guardian, acquirer, one having charge of
vestments' &c, Lat *custos*, see custody,
b O Fr *consure*, Mod Fr *couture*, 'sewing',
fr Lat *consutúra*, connected with *con & sure*,
'sew', see suture Both are improbable To
dress, fit out with costume, equip, esp for
military service Chiefly in P.P. *accoutred*

accoutrement, n [1 akóütrement, 2 akútre-
ment] See prec & -ment A Dress, and
personal outfit generally, b (esp in pl)
military outfit, including everything except
actual clothes, and weapons

accredit, vb trans [1 akrédit, 2 akrédit],
fr Fr *accréditer*, fr Lat *ad & credere*,
credítum, 'to trust' See ad- & credit
To invest with credit, sanction, specif

(gen in P.P.) to send an official envoy or
ambassador to foreign court, only provided
with credentials from his own government,
also of any intermediary or representative
an accredited minister, agent

accretion, n [1 akréshun, 2 akríshn] Lat
accretión (em), 'an increasing', fr *accrel-*
(um), P.P. type of *acrescere*, 'to increase' See
crescent 1 Increase in size, esp by external
addition as distinct from organic growth 'A
mineral augments not by growth, but by accretion'
(Owen) 2 The matter added in such growth
or accumulation 3 (law) a Accession, q.v.,
b increase of legacy &c by addition of
share of co-legates who dies before legacy
falls due

accrue, vb intrans [1 akrós, 2 akrú], fr Fr.
accruere, n, 'increase', fr *accrel*, P.P. of
accrelre, 'to increase', fr Lat *acrescere* See
accretion To come, fall due (to a person),
as a gain or advantage, as result of natural
increase, esp of interest on money, of any
advantage arising from a process or action
which falls to a person 'And unto meeting,
when we meet, Delight a hundredfold accrue'
(Tennyson)

accumbent, adj [1 akumbent, 2 akámbent],
fr Lat *accumbent*-(em), Pres Part of
accumbere, 'to lean, recline towards or
against', fr *ad*, 'to', & *cumbere*, 'to lie, re-
cline' See cubicle (bot) Folded on their
faces, of the cotyledons of such plants as the
wallflower

accumulate, vb trans & intrans [1 akúmülát,
2 akúmýuleit], fr Lat *accumulát*-(um), P.P.
type of *accumulare*, 'to heap up', fr *ad-*
& *cumulus*, 'a heap', see cumulus 1 trans
To heap up, pile up, bring together by degrees,
amass (money, possessions &c) 2 intrans
To increase in number or mass, to gather
together, become thick (lit and fig) *dust*
soon accumulates in houses which are not cleaned,
disasters accumulated round his path

accumulated, adj [1 akúmüláted, 2 akúm-
ýuleitid] P.P. of prec Heaped, stored up,
amassed, brought together *accumulated*
wealth, crimes, wisdom of ages &c

accumulation, n [1 akúmüláshun, 2 ak-
úmýuleitshn] See accumulate & -ion
1 The act or process of accumulating, heap-
ing up, amassing 2 a That which has
been accumulated, collection, pile, often
in rather unfavourable sense *accumulation*
of rubbish, a troublesome accumulation of
papers &c, specif b growth of capital by
addition of interest

accumulative, adj [1 akúmüláitiv, 2 akúm-
ýuleitiv] See accumulate & -ive 1 Result-
ing from accumulation, more usually *cumu-*
lative, q.v. 2 (of persons) Acquisitive, given
to heaping up (wealth &c)

accumulatively, adv Prec & -ly. By
accumulation

accumulator, n [1 akúmüláter, 2 akúm-
ýuleitsh] See accumulate & -or a (rare)
One who accumulates or amasses (wealth &c),
a money-maker, specif b an apparatus for
storing energy, electricity &c

accuracy, n [1 akúrasi, 2 akýurasi] See
accurate & -acy Exactness, precision,
correctness

accurate, adj [1 akúrat, 2 akýurat], fr Lat
accúratús, 'prepared with care', fr *accúrare*,
fr *ad-* & *cúra*, 'care' See cure (I) 1 (of
persons) Careful, painstaking, exact 2 (of
statements, descriptions &c) Free from
misstatement, strictly true, precise 3 (of
apparatus, machines &c) Giving precise
results, working according to design

accurately, adv Prec & -ly In an accurate
manner, with accuracy

accursed, accurst, adj [1 akrérsd, akrést,
2 akrísd, akríst] P.P. of obs *accursare* See
curse (II) The -ed pronounced as separate
syllable when the word is followed by a noun,
two syllabled form only used absolutely
Under a curse, ill-fated, hence, abominable,
detestable Often in colloquial speech used
to express mere annoyance, troublesome,

equivalent to, but much stronger than,
confounded

accusation, n [1 akúzáshun, 2 akýuzéshn],
fr Lat *accusátiō* (em), fr *accúsāt*-(um),
P.P. type of *accūsare* See accuse & -ion
a Act of accusing; charge or imputation
of an offence or crime, b (law) an indict-
ment Phrs *to be under an accusation*, *bring*
an accusation against

accusative, adj & n [1 akúzáitiv, 2 akýúz-
itiv] Lat *accusátiuus*, fr *accúsare*, 'b'ame'
&c See prec & -ive a adj Accusing,
b n, name of case of direct object of transi-
tive verb In inflected languages the accusa-
tive has specific and characteristic suffix, in
uninflected languages like French or English
there is properly no accusative case, but the
object of a transitive verb stands in this case-
relation though it has no suffix

accuse, vb trans [1 akúz, 2 akýúz] Fr.
accuser, Lat *accúsare*, 'accuse, blame', fr
cadere, 'strike, beat, pound', fr Aryan base
*k¹ou-, whence also Lith *lauoti*, 'hew, strike,
forge', OHG *houvan*, Germ *hauen*, OE
heawan, 'hew, strike' See cause (I) & bew
To impute guilt to, to bring a charge against,
indict (a person of an offence), to blame, lay
the fault on

accused, n [1 akúzd, 2 akýúzd], fr P.P.
of prec Person against whom a criminal
charge is brought in a court of law

accuser, n [1 akúzer, 2 akýúze] See
accuse & -er One who brings an accusa-
tion, charge, indictment, or imputation

accusing, adj [1 akúzing, 2 akýúzing] Pres
Part of accuse Imputing guilt *to point an*
accusing finger at a person

accusingly, adv. Prec & -ly In an
accusing manner

accustom, vb trans [1 akústum, 2 akástam],
fr O Fr *accostumer* (Fr *accoutumer*), fr *d*,
'to', & *custom* To make familiar by use
or habit, to habituate, mure, familiarize,
train (a person or animal to something, or to do
something) *to accustom a dog to the gun*,
(often used in pass) to be in the habit of,
be used to *to be accustomed to hard work, bad*
food &c, (also reflex) *to accustom oneself to*

accustomed, adj [1 akústumd, 2 akástamd]
P.P. of prec Usual, habitual, customary,
characteristic *to fight with accustomed bravery*

ace, n [1 ás, 2 éis], fr Fr *as*, 'ace at dice or
cards', Lat *as*, 'unity, unit', see as (II)
1 A unit, esp a single point or spot on play-
ing cards or dice, the card so marked
ace of spades &c, Phr *within an ace of*, failing,
or escaping by a hair's breadth 2 (fig.)
The highest, best (from *ace* at cards), specif
(flying) an ace, any particularly brilliant
arman who brought down a large number of
enemy planes

-acea, suff [1 ásia, 2 éisia] Lat nent pl,
eo *animalia*, of *-aceus*, used in zoological
terminology for names of orders and classes,
as *Crustacea* &c

-aceae, suff [1 ásié, 2 éisi] Lat fem pl,
eo *plantae*, of *-aceus*, used in botanical
terminology for names of orders and families,
as *Mahveae* &c

-acean suff [1 áshan, 2 éishn], fr Lat
-accéanus See prec & -an, forming a adjs
=-aceous, b n, of members of orders in
-acea a crustacean

acedia, n [1 ásdia, 2 ásidia] Med Lat, fr
Gk *akédia*, torpor, indifference', fr *akidés*,
'uncared for, unheeded, careless', fr a-
(priv) & *kédos*, 'care' Sloth, torpor,
lethargy, one of the seven deadly sins

Aceldama, n [1 ásidama, 2 ásidama] Gk
Ákeldama, Acts i 19 A field of bloodshed
or slaughter.

-aceous, suff [1 áshus, 2 éishs], fr Lat
-aceus, see -acea & -ous, used to form
adjs. fr zool & bot ns in -acea & -aceae

acephalous, adj [1 ásefalus, 2 ásefalos], fr
Gk *aképhalos*, 'headless', fr a- (priv) &
képhalé, 'head' See cephalic Head-
less, specif (zool.) having no part of the
body specially differentiated as a head.

acerbity, *n* [1 *asérbiti*, 2 *asábiti*], fr *Fr acerbitas*, Lat *acerbitas* (-em), 'sourness, harshness', fr *acerbus*, 'sour, harsh, unripe'. See *acrid*. 1 Sourness, asstringency of taste. 2 (fig) Sharpness, harshness, bitterness of temper, speech, actions, manner &c.

acerose, *adj* [1 *asérba*, 2 *ésarous*], fr Lat *acerosus*, 'full of chaff, chaffy', fr *acer* (-is), *acus*, 'chaff'. See *awn*, & *ep acrid*. (bot) A mixed with chaff, chaffy, b needle-shaped, as the leaves of pines.

acervate, *adj* [1 *asérvât*, 2 *asíveit*], fr Lat *acervat* (-um), P.P. type of *acervus*, 'to heap up', fr *acervus*, 'heap, pile', etymol doubtful (bot) Heaped up, growing in heaps or clusters, as certain fungi &c.

acetabulum, *n* [1 *asetabulum*, 2 *asetabulum*], Lat, 'a little cup for vinegar', fr *acetum*, 'vinegar'. See *acetic* (anat) 1 The cup-shaped socket of the hip into which the thigh bone fits. 2 A sucker of an octopus, leech &c.

acetarous, *adj* [1 *asetarus*, 2 *asetarus*], Lat *acetarius* (pl.), 'vegetables prepared with vinegar', fr *acetum*, 'vinegar'. See *acetic* & -ary & -ous (of plants) Used in salads, as lettuce, mustard and cress &c.

acetate, *n* [1 *asetât*, 2 *asetet*], See *acetic* & -ate (chem) A salt of acetic acid.

copper acetate, *verdugris*

acetic, *adj* [1 *asétk*, 2 *asétk*], fr Lat *aceticum*, 'that which has grown sour', hence 'vinegar', & -ic, *aceticum*, P.P. of *acere*, 'be sour', cogn. w *acer*, 'sharp', see *acrid*. Pertaining to vinegar, specif (chem) *acetic acid*, organic acid compound found in juices of plants, giving its sour taste to vinegar.

acetic *vb* trans & intrans [1 *aséti*, 2 *aséti*], See *prec* & -ly a trans 'To turn into vinegar', b intrans, to become sour.

acetone, *n* [1 *asetón*, 2 *asetón*], See *acetic* & -one (chem) The representative type of a group of organic compounds, *ketones*, q.v., derived from the distillation of wood alcohol or acetates.

acetous, *adj* [1 *asétus*, 2 *asétus*], See *acetic* & -ous Pertaining to, producing, vinegar, sour *acetous acid* (obs), vinegar.

acetyl, *n* [1 *asetil*, 2 *asetil*], See *acetic* & -yl (chem) The radical or base of acetic acid.

acetylene, *n* [1 *asétilon*, 2 *asétilon*], fr *prec* & -ene A colourless gas, compound of carbon and hydrogen, obtained by the action of water on calcium carbide, burning with a very bright white flame and having an unpleasant and powerful smell.

ache (I), *n* [1 *ák*, 2 *éik*] O.E. **ace*, M.E. *ache*. In early Mod. Engl. the *n* was normally pronounced [1 *ák*, 2 *éik*]. The present pronunciation is due to anal. w *vh*, the infn. & 1st sing pres were in O.E. *acan*, *ace*, M.E. *álen*, *áke*. Cogn. w Lat *agere*, 'set in motion', & numerous derived meanings. See *agent*. A pain, esp a dull, continuous pain as opposed to a sudden sharp one, used both of physical pain (tooth ache, earache &c) and mental or emotional sensations (heartache &c).

ache (II), *vb* intrans. See *prec*. Present spelling due to that of noun. 1 *n* (of a part of the body) To be continuously and dullly painful. *my head, ear, arm, etc. aches*, b (with pers. pron.) to suffer continuously, dull pain. *I am aching all over*. 2 (fig) Expressing strong longing for something. *I was aching to join in the fight*.

achene, *n* [1 *álén*, 2 *ákin*], fr *Gk a-* (priv) & *kháena*, 'to gape'. See *chaos* (bot) A small dry carpel containing a single seed, which does not 'burst' when ripe.

Acheron, *n* [1 *ákeron*, 2 *ákarón*], Lat, fr *Gk. Ákhérón*, fr *állos*, 'gravel, ooze', fr the two even in English. (class. mythol.) The river of the rivers of Hades, hence the infernal regions, the underworld.

Acheulan, *adj* [1 *áshúlan*, 2 *áfíllan*], fr *Fr. Achéulan*, fr *ák*, Acheul, France, where

remains were first discovered. (archaeol.) Of, denoting, a stage of palaeolithic culture, succeeding the *Chellean* and preceding the *Mousterian*.

achieve, *vb* trans [1 *achév*, 2 *atíiv*], fr *Fr. achever*, 'to accomplish, complete', fr *achef venir*, fr Low Lat *ad caput venire*, 'to come to a head (with)'. To gain, effect something, reach, esp to achieve one's purpose, object &c.

achievement, *n* [1 *achérvment*, 2 *atíivment*], fr *Fr. achèvement*. See *achieve* & -ment. 1 Something completed, brought to successful conclusion, esp by skill, valour, exertion, industry, an exploit. 2 (her) Hatchment.

Achilles tendon, *n* [1 *ákhílas tándon*, 2 *ákhílas tándon*], Lat *tendo Achilles*, from the legend of the infant Achilles being held by the heel when Thetis dipped him in Styx to render him invulnerable (anat) The tendon at the back of the heel, attached to the thick muscle of the calf.

achromatic, *adj* [1 *ákrómátk*, 2 *ákrómátk*], *Gk. a-*, 'lacking', & *khroma*, *khromatos*, 'colour', ep *Gk. khrois*, 'skin, colour, surface'. See *chromes*. Colourless, specif (optics) *achromatic lens*, one which transmits white light without decomposing it into the component colours.

achromatism, *n* [1 *ákrómátmazm*, 2 *ákrómátmazm*], *Proc* & -ism Want of colour.

achromatize, *vb* trans [1 *ákrómátmaz*, 2 *ákrómátmaz*], *Proc* & -ize To deprive of colour.

achromatopsis, *n* [1 *ákrómátopsi*, 2 *ákrómátopsi*], See *achromatism* & *optic* (lit) Colour lacking sight, i.e. colour-blindness.

acicular, *acuminate*, *adjs* [1 *asikular*, -lât, 2 *asikula*, -lât], fr Lat *acicula*, dimin. of *acus*, 'needle', see *acrid* & -ar & -ate (bot and zool) A shaped like a needle, sharp pointed, b having sharp, finely-pointed bristles or needles.

acid (I), *adj* [1 *ásid*, 2 *ásid*], fr Lat *acidus*, 'sour', cogn. w *aceticum*. See *acetic* & *acrid*. 1 Sour, sharp, to the taste (of fruits, liquors &c). 2 (fig, of the temper, countenance, manner of speaking &c) Ill-natured, testy, gloomy. 3 (chem) Having the essential properties of an acid. See *acid* (II).

acid (II), *n*, fr *prec*. A sour substance, such as vinegar, specif (chem) a substance containing hydrogen from which salts are formed by substitution of the hydrogen by a metal, distinguished by turning blue vegetable colours, as litmus paper, red. Phr *acid test*, a final, crucial test of anything, proving the true value, genuineness &c, from the use of acid in proving gold.

acidify, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *asidifi*, 2 *asidifi*], See *acid* (I) & -fy 1 trans To make sour, specif b (chem) to convert into an acid. 2 intrans To become sour.

acidimeter, *n* [1 *ásidimeter*, 2 *ásidimeter*], See *acid* (I) & -meter Instrument for measuring the strength of acids.

acidity, *n* [1 *asidrit*, 2 *asidrit*], fr Lat *aciditas* (-em). See *acid* (I) & -ity The quality of being acid or sour.

acidosis, *n* [1 *ándosis*, 2 *ándosis*], Hybrid form. See *acid* (I) & -osis (pathol.) A morbid bodily condition found with diabetes &c., due to an accumulation of fatty acids in the blood and tissues.

acidulate, *vb* trans [1 *asidulât*, 2 *asidulât*], fr Lat *acidulare*, 'slightly sour', dimin. of *acidus*. See *acid* (I) & -ato To make somewhat acid, to make acid in a moderate degree. (Rare)

acidulated, *adj* [1 *asidulâted*, 2 *asidulâted*], P.P. of *prec*. Made somewhat acid or sour, a of things *acidulated drops*, b of persons, temper &c an *acidulated* old maid.

aciform, *adj* [1 *ásiform*, 2 *ásiform*], fr Lat *acus*, 'needle'. See *acrid* & -form (bot. and zool.) Sharp, fine, like a needle or bristle.

acumiform, *adj* [1 *ásiniform*, 2 *ásiniform*], See *acinus* & -form (bot) Having the form of an acinus, clustered, as the drupels of a berry.

acinus, *n* [1 *ásinus*, 2 *ásinés*], Lat, 'cluster of grapes, berry', etymol doubtful (bot) A fruit, as the blackberry, raspberry &c, composed of clustered drupels, b one of such drupels.

-acious, *suff* [1 *ásinus*, 2 *éífas*], fr Lat *ax*, *acus*, & -ous, forming *adjs* w meaning 'given, tending to, abounding in, full of'.

-acity, *suff* [1 *ásin*, 2 *ásin*], fr Lat *acut* (-em), or *Fr. acut*, forming *ns* corresponding to *adjs* in -acious mendacity, tenacity &c.

acknowledge, *vb* trans [1 *áknóley*, 2 *áknólidé*], fr *a-* & *knowledge*. 1 To admit, own to acknowledge the necessity of a proceeding. 2 To recognize the authority, claims of acknowledge a man as one's superior. 3 To own with gratitude and reward acknowledge kindness, b state as a fact acknowledge receipt of a letter. 4 (law) To own as genuine, avow in legal form.

acknowledg(e)ment, *n* [1 *áknóleyment*, 2 *áknóldément*], See *prec* & -ment. 1 The act of acknowledging, an admission, confession, avowal (of a fault, of the existence, authority, or truth of a person or thing). 2 The owning or recognition of a benefit, obligation, by expressing gratitude or giving something in return. a small *acknowledgement of kindness received*, to bow one's *acknowledgements* (of applause &c).

acmic, *adj* [1 *ákhímik*, 2 *ákhímik*], fr *a-* (priv), *Gk. kháma*, 'to bend', & -ic. See *clinico* (of magnetic needle) A Not dipping, b situated where the needle does not dip.

acme, *n* [1 *ákm*, 2 *ákm*], *Gk. ákmé*, 'a point, edge', fig, 'flower of age, prime of life', ep *Gk. álmé*, 'point', Lat *acmé*, 'point, edge', cogn. also w Engl. edge. See also *acrid*. The top or highest culminating point, esp (fig) point of perfection &c the *acme of perfection*, of one's hopes.

acne, *n* [1 *ákm*, 2 *ákm*], Etymol unknown, possibly corruption of *prec* word. A common skin disease, a small hard pimple, chiefly affecting the forehead and nose or chest, caused by the blocking and inflammation of the sebaceous glands.

acolyte, *n* [1 *ákolit*, 2 *ákalit*], fr Low Lat. *acolythus*, *Gk. akolouthos*, 'a follower', cp *akolouthos*, 'follow, go with', cogn. w *kháen*, 'road, track, journey', ep *Lith. keliau*, 'I journey', & Lat *calix*, 'foot-path'. Cp *anacolython* (eccles.) a person in minor orders in R.C. Church whose business it is to serve at Mass, layman who performs similar offices in Church of England, b (fig) an assistant, devoted follower and attendant.

aconite, *n* [1 *ákonit*, 2 *ákanast*], fr *Fr. aconit*, fr Lat *aconitum*, fr *Gk. akóniton*, 'monk's hood', origin unknown. 1 *n* The plant monk's hood, b poisonous drug extracted from this. 2 Yellow *aconite*, *Lanthus hemalis*.

acorn, *n* [1 *ákoron*, 2 *éikón*] O.E. *acern*, 'acorn', O.N. *akorn*, Goth. *akran*, 'fruit'. Some Engl. dialects pronounce the word [áíar], wh. wd. appear to be the normal Mod. form fr O.E. The exact ancestor of our form is, however, found in M.E. *ácorne*. It has been suggested that *acorn* was related to *acer*, 'field', see *acro*, and meant simply 'fruits of the field'. This is doubtful. In any case the present form has been influenced by supposed connexion with *corn*. The fruit of the oak tree.

acotyledon, *n* [1 *áktóildon*, 2 *áktóildon*], *a-* (priv) & *cotyledon*. (bot) Any plant which has no cotyledons, including all flowerless plants, such as mosses, lichens, ferns &c., now usually styled *cryptogams*.

acotyledonous, *adj* [1 *áktóildonous*, 2 *áktóildonous*], *Proc* & -ous (bot) Having no cotyledons, cryptogamous.

acoustic, adj & n [1 akoustik, 2 akoustik].
Fr *acoustique*, Gk *akoustikós*, fr *akouô*, 'I hear', earlier **laus*, cogn w Lat *cus* *los*, 'guardian', see *custody* (idea of watching, listening), Goth *hausan*, 'hear', O E *hieran*, see hear *a*-us fr Aryan **sm*, 'one', and is here copulative. See *simplex*. 1 adj Connected with sense of hearing, or with the physical theory of sounds. 2 n (gen in pl) *Acoustics*, the theory of sound, properties of audibility and resonance, dependent on the structural features and proportions of a building (theatre, lecture hall &c).

acquaint, vb trans [1 akwánt, 2 akwánt], fr O Fr *acquinter*, fr L Lat *acquintare*, fr Lat *ad* & *cognit* (um), PP type of *cognoscere*, 'to get to know'. See *cognoscible*. 1 *a* To inform, make aware of, let know to *acquaint* (a person) with (a fact), also *acquaint* (person) that, b (reflex) *acquaint oneself*, to acquire information concerning, to make oneself familiar with. 2 (in pass) To be acquainted with (a person or thing), to have personal knowledge of. Phrs. to make one acquainted with (things), to inform, (with persons) to introduce, also, archaic and liter to bring (a person) acquainted with.

acquaintance, n [1 akwántans, 2 akwántans], fr O Fr *acquaintance*. See *acquaint* & -ance. 1 Knowledge of (a person) gained by direct or epistolary intercourse, but not amounting to intimate friendship, (of facts) knowledge, without qualifications as to degree *a slight, an intimate, acquaintance with astronomy*. 2 A person with whom one is acquainted, whom one knows slightly, but not intimately, as distinct from a friend.

acquiesce, vb intrans [1 akwíes, 2 akwíes].
Fr *acquiescer*, Lat *acquiescere*, 'to rest', fig, 'to rest, be satisfied, assent to', fr *ad* & *quiescere*, 'to keep quiet'. See *ad-* & *quiescent*. To agree tacitly to, accept, consent unwillingly to a suggestion, plan, proposal &c *he will never acquiesce, they have acquiesced in his resignation*.

acquiescence, n [1 akwíesans, 2 akwíesans].
Fr See *preco* & -ence. Passive compliance, assent, unenthusiastic consent.

acquiescent, adj [1 akwíesant, 2 akwíesant].
Fr, fr Lat *acquiescent* (-em), Pres Part of *acquiescere*. See *acquiesce*. Tacitly agreeing, consenting without protest, permitting.

acquiescently, adv *Preco* & -ly. In an acquiescent manner.

acquire, vb trans [1 akwír, 2 akwír], fr Lat *acquirere*, 'seek in addition, add to, acquire', fr *ad* & *quaerere*, 'to seek, search', for **quawere*, perb = *qua*, or some form of interrog pron, & base **aw-*, 'ask', found in Sort *ésti*, 'seeks, inquires', & ask. See *query*, question. 1 To gain by and for oneself, through one's own efforts or actions to acquire the art of public speaking, to acquire a bad reputation. 2 To get as one's own, come into possession of, by whatever means *acquire a title, wealth &c*.

acquired, adj [1 akwírd, 2 akwírd]. PP of *preco*. Of a quality or trait attained by practice or experience as distinct from what is inherited, innate, or natural, as *an acquired taste &c*, specif (biol) *acquired characters*, mental or physical characteristics gained through influence of environment, and not inherited from parents.

acquirement, n [1 akwírmant, 2 akwírmant]. See *acquire* & -ment. 1 The act of acquiring. 2 That which is acquired, specif, an acquired mental faculty, accomplishment.

acquisition, n [1 akwízishun, 2 akwízishun]. Lat *acquisition* (em), fr *acquisit* (um), PP type of *acquirere*. See *acquire* & -ion. 1 Act or process of acquiring. *the acquisition of money, land &c*. 2 That which is acquired or gained, esp something added to what already existed (of persons or things), in favourable sense *the new member is a distinct acquisition to the party*.

acquisitive, adj [1 akwízitiv, 2 akwízitiv].
See *preco* & -ive. Desirous, capable, of acquiring and retaining, tending to acquire and retain (knowledge, wealth, power &c) *an acquisitive mind, the acquisitive instinct*.

acquisitiveness, n *Preco* & -ness. 1. The desire, tendency, to acquire. 2 (phren) The supposed mental faculty to which is attributed this tendency.

acquit, vb trans [1 akwít, 2 akwít], fr O Fr *acquiter*, Lat *ad* & *quiescere*, 'to settle', fr *quies*, *éti*, 'rest'. See *ad-* & *quies*. 1 To declare, after considering evidence, (a person) not guilty (of an offence), consider and declare (a person) not responsible for something done amiss, or as not possessing some bad quality of which he was suspected. 2 (reflex) To bear or conduct oneself, to perform one's part, to behave to *acquit oneself well, ill*.

acquittal, n [1 akwítal, 2 akwítal]. *Preco* & -al. Specif (law) the act of acquitting, a setting free from the charge of an offence by legal verdict.

acquittance, n [1 akwítans, 2 akwítans].
O Fr *acquittance*. See *acquit* & -ance. Discharge from debt or other liability, the documentary evidence of such discharge, a receipt in full.

acre, n [1 áker, 2 áker]. O E *æcer*, 'field, land-measure', ME *áker*, OHG *acchar*, Goth *akra*, 'field', op Lat *ager*, under agrarian. 1 A measure of land, 4840 sq yds. 2 A field, now only in apical phrases, as *broad acres*, large property, *God's Acre*, churchyard.

acreage, n [1 ákeri, 2 ákeridž]. *acre* & -age. The number of acres in a piece of land, acres collectively *acreage of a farm &c*, reduce one's acreage.

acid, adj [1 akrid, 2 akrid]. Formed on anal of *acid* (Lat *acidus*), fr Lat *acer*, *ácer*, 'sharp, bitter', op Lat *acus*, 'needle', Gk *ákris*, 'peak, hill-top', also *akris*, 'point, barb', Sort *akris*, 'edge, slope', Lith *akizras*, 'sharp', O Slav *ositi*, 'prickle', O E *ep*, 'awn, beard of barley', ON *eggja*, 'sharpen, moite'. See *egg* (on), vb, edge, acid. 1 (of things) Bitter, stinging, irritating, esp to the taste or smell. 2 (fig, of persons, temper, disposition &c.) Bitter, cross grained, irritating, caustic.

acridity, n [1 akriditi, 2 akriditi]. *Preco* & -ity. Acridness.

acridness, n [1 akridnes, 2 akridnes]. *acid* & -ness. The quality of being acid.

acrimonious, adj [1 ákrimónus, 2 ákrimónus]. See *acrimony* & -ous (of non material things) Bitter, rankling, embittered (of quarrel, strife &c).

acrimoniously, adv *Preco* & -ly. In an acrimonious manner.

acrimony, n [1 ákrimuni, 2 ákrimuni], fr Lat *acrimonia*, 'sharpness, pungency', fr *acer*, *ácer* (-is), 'sharp'. See *acid* & -mony. Severity, harshness, bitterness, asperity of temper, manner, speech &c.

acrisia, n [1 akrisia, 2 akrisia]. Gk *akrisia*, fr *a-*, neg particle, & *krisis*, 'judgement'. See *critic* (med). A condition of disease which presents no decided symptoms from which diagnosis can be made.

acritical, adj [1 akrítikl, 2 akrítikl], fr *preco* & -al. See *critical* (med). Giving no indications of a crisis.

acro-, pref, fr Gk *akros*, 'at the end, topmost, outermost', fr *aké*, 'edge'. See *acid*, *acrid*. At highest point, at the tip, extreme.

acrobatic, n [1 ákrobat, 2 ákrobat]. Fr *acrobate*, fr Gk *akrobates*, 'to walk on tiptoes', *akrobates*, 'one who so walks', fr *akros*, 'tip' & *bat*, 'going', op *bates*, 'passable', fr *basno*, 'I go'. See *acro-* & *basis*. Highly skilled gymnast, tight-rope walker, tumbler &c.

acrobatic, adj [1 ákrobatik, 2 ákrobatik]. *Preco* & -ic. Pertaining to an acrobat or his performance.

acrobatics, n pl, fr. *preco*. Acrobatic performances.

acrocarpous, adj [1 ákrokárpus, 2 ákrokárpas], fr *acro-* & Gk *kárpós*, 'fruit', see *carpel*, & -ous (bot) Producing fruit at end of stalk.

acrocephalic, **acrocephalous**, adj [1 ákro-séfálik, -séfalus, 2 ákro-séfálik, -séfólas]. See *acro-* & *cephalic* & *cephalous*. Having a pointed skull.

acrogen, n [1 ákrojen, 2 ákrodžen]. *acro-* & -gen. Lat 'growing at the top'. Specif (bot) plant of cryptogam class, having a perennial stem whence fresh growths take place, as in ferns, mosses &c.

acrogenous, adj [1 ákrojenus, 2 ákrodžénas]. *Preco* & -ous (bot) Belonging to the class of acrogens.

acrolith, n [1 ákrolith, 2 ákrolith], fr *acro-* & Gk *lithos*, 'a stone'. See *litho-*. Ancient form of statue having the trunk of wood and the head and other extremities of stone.

acromegaly, n [1 ákromégali, 2 ákromégali]. Modern concoction fr Gk *akros*, 'at the end, outermost, on the top', op *akros*, 'peak, summit' &c, see *acro-*, & Gk *bass megal*, as in gen &c of *megas*, 'great, tall, long' &c, q v under *mega-* & *megalo-* (med) Abnormal, permanent, and excessive enlargement of the extremities, involving esp the head, hands, and feet.

acronychal, adj [1 ákroníkal, 2 ákroníkal]. Gk *akroníchos*, 'at nightfall', fr *akro-* (in sense of 'edge'), see *acro-*, & *núkh* (ov), *nux*, see night (astron) Happening at nightfall or sunset, applied to the rising and setting of stars.

acronychally, adv *Preco* & -ly. At nightfall or sunset.

acropolis, n [1 ákropólis, 2 ákropólis]. Gk *akropolis*, 'higher city', fr *acro-* & *pólis*, 'city'. See *polity* (I), *politic*. The fortified upper part or citadel of a Greek city, esp that of Athens.

across, adv & prep [1 akráws, 2 akrás], fr *a-* & *cross* (III). 1 adv *a* Crosswise, in a position or direction crossing the line of length transversely from side to side, *athwart write across* (e.g. back of a letter); *b* in a position resulting from crossing: *to get across* (river, road). 2 prep *a* (expressing direction) Forming a cross with, at an angle with, from side to side of, completely over *a bridge across the river*, *b* (expressing motion, position) over in any direction except lengthwise, from one side to the other *to run across the road*, *he crossed the bed*. Phrs *across country*, direct from point to point, not following the roads, *to run, come, across* (person or thing), to come into contact with, meet unexpectedly, by accident, *to get across a person*, quarrel with him, *to be across a horse's back*, ride.

acrostic, n [1 ákrostik, 2 ákrostik], fr Gk *akrostichon*, fr *acro-* & *stichos*, 'order, row, line', fr *stichon*, 'go, come, go in order, march'. Cogn w O E *stigan*, 'go, rise'. See second element in *distach*, *stile* &c. A Poem, the initial letters of the lines of which form words *b* problem, puzzle, the solution of which consists in discovering a series of words which, written one below another, spell other words when the initial, sometimes also the final and middle letters, are read from top to bottom.

acroterium, n, pl *acroteria* [1 ákrotérium, -ia, 2 ákrotériarum, -ia]. Lat, fr Gk *akrotérion*, 'summit, apex, top', fr *akros*, 'topmost'. See *acro-* (class archit) *a* The plinth or pedestal for a statue or other ornamental figure, placed on the apex and lower corners of a pediment, *b* figure placed on such pedestal.

act (I), n [1 ákt, 2 ákt]. Fr *acte*, 'action', fr Lat *actus*, 'a moving impulse', fr *actum*, 'something done', P.P. of *agere*, 'set in motion, drive; do &c', cogn w Gk *agere*, 'lead, guide, carry off', op *hakt ágata*, 'goes, drives', *agrus*, 'active, moving'. See further under *agent*, *agonistic*. 1 A thing done, an action, deed, (good or bad) performance,

exploit we are all responsible for our acts, *act of kindness*, specif., *The Acts (of the Apostles)*, New Testament book describing the history of the Early Church immediately after Our Lord's death, *act of God*, operation of natural forces, lightning, tempest, earthquakes &c, esp in causing disaster; something beyond human control, *act of grace*, something done voluntarily, not under compulsion or as part of a duty 2 Process of doing, action in the (very) act, while doing something caught in the act 3 Transaction of a legislative body, a legislative measure, the same embodied in a document *Act of Parliament* (thus fr Lat *acta*, neut pl of PP 'what has been done', a record of this) 4 One of the main divisions of a play, in which the development of the action reaches a definite stage

act (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans (only of dramatic performance and fig uses derived from this) 1 (of a whole company) To perform (a play), represent (a story, incident &c) 2 (of a single person) a To personate, assume the character of, on the stage *to act a, the, part (of)*, *to act the Ghost in 'Hamlet'*, b to simulate (a feeling), behave as *to act outraged dignity, act the knave* (fig) *To act a part* (in bad sense), to play the hypocrite *he is merely acting a part* *To act the part* (in good or bad sense), to fulfil the character or duties of *to act the part of benefactor* *To act one's part*, to do one's duty, *to act one's part well*, to fulfil the duties imposed on one B intrans 1 To perform actions, do things (in the widest sense), to take steps, to carry into effect by action ideas, decisions of the mind &c *the time for thinking is past, we must act immediately* *To act as*, to do the work of, serve as *to act as interpreter, guide &c* *To act on, upon*, to behave in a certain way on account of something *to act on an assumption*, *to act on someone's advice*, *to act on one's own responsibility &c* *To act up to (one's reputation, ideals &c)*, to realize by one's actions a certain standard 2 To behave, comport, or bear oneself under given circumstances - *to act wisely, foolishly &c* 3 Specif., to perform on the stage, to follow profession of an actor 4 To take a specific part in a legal or other transaction *to act on one's behalf*, *to act for one*, *to act in the matter* 5 (of things) To produce effects, fulfil proper functions, succeed *the brake won't act*, special use (of the bowels), produce evacuation *Tu act on*, to influence, affect *acid acts on stone*, (of a drug) *to act on the stomach, heart &c*

acting, n, & adj [1 áktíng, 2 áktíng] Vbl n. & Pres Part fr act (II). 1 n. a Performance of a play on the stage *a play unsuitable for acting*, b manner in which the actors play their parts *bad, good, acting*, c exercise of the dramatic art *fond of acting* 2 adj Performing temporary services, holding temporary rank or position in another's absence, deputizing for, as *Acting Captain, Acting Manager*

actinic, adj [1 áktíník, 2 áktíníh], fr Gk. *aktinē*, *aktis*, 'ray, radiance, brightness', & -ic Cogn w Sert *aktis*, 'light', Goth *áhtwō*, 'dawn', fr **ayhtwō*, in gradational relation to night (phys) Of, pertaining to, the ultra-violet, invisible rays of the spectrum which produce chemical change

actinism, n [1 áktínízm, 2 áktínízám] See prec & -ism a Property, possessed by ultra-violet rays, of producing chemical change, b chemical change effected by such rays

actinium, n [1 áktíníum, 2 áktínízám] See prec. & -ium A radio active substance found in pitchblende, with actino or chemical properties

actino-, pref Form, fr actinic, used in compounds, signifying a (phys) of, pertaining to, actinic rays or actinism, b (zool) having a radial or radiated structure.

actinometer, n [1 áktínóméter, 2 áktínómétris] actino- & -meter Instrument for measuring the actinic or chemical effect of ultra violet rays.

actinomyces, n [1 áktínómísēs, 2 áktínómísis] See actino- & Gk *mykēs*, 'fungus' Cp Gk. *myxos*, 'mucous', see *mucous* (bacter) A genus of minute parasitic rayed fungi

actinomycosis, n [1 áktínómíkosís, 2 áktínómíkosís] Prec & -osis (pathol) An inflammatory disease, affecting cattle and, more rarely, man, marked by suppurating tumours in the jaw &c, and caused by infection by the actinomyces and other bacteria

actinotherapy, n [1 áktínóthérapi, 2 áktínóthérapi] actino- & therapy The use of actinic rays of light for healing diseases of the skin, tuberculosis of the joints &c

actinozoa, n [1 áktínózoa, 2 áktínózóus] actino- & -zoa (zool) A group of rayed polyps, including the corals and sea anemones

action, n [1 ákshún, 2 ákshún] Fr *action*, fr Lat *actiō* (em), 'action', formed fr base *act*, op Lat *actus* under *act* (I), & -iōn. 1 Exertion of force or energy, process of doing or operating, departure from state of inertia and quiescence, used (without art) of physical and mental process *action of any kind is better than doing nothing*, *the Government promised to suspend all action for the moment*, *his mind seemed incapable of action* Special uses *conscious, unconscious, action*, performed as result of volition, without act of will *Action* is often used with definite sense of contrast to inactivity, inertia *a man of action &c* Phrs *to take action* (in a matter), begin to do something, *line, mode, of action*, form which action has, *action of the mind, mental action* 2 Specific act, or form of activity, deed, operation *I resent his action in this matter*; *a pious, generous, spirited, mean, action* 3 Function, special series of movements peculiar and proper to an organ *action of the heart, lungs, liver &c* (med.) *Action of the bowels*, evacuation of excreta 4 Mode or style of bodily and physical movement *fine, graceful, clumsy, action* (of a horse or human being in performing any natural movements) 5 Characteristic direction or mode of movement of a machine *reversible action*, hence, *to be put out of action*, (gen) *is* deprived of power of action, *be incapacitated* 6 (chem and phys) Effects exerted by matter, heat, light *action of acids &c* 7 (mil) A battle, hostile encounter between opposing forces Phrs *to break off an action*, stop the battle, *to accept action*, engage in a battle 8 (law) A legal suit, or process Phr *to take, bring an, action (against)* 9 The series of events and actions, or the representation of these (as distinct from portrayal of character and passion) in a play or narrative which make up the plot 10 (phys) See quantum theory

actionable adj [1 ákshunábl, 2 ákshunábl] See action & -able (law) Liable to, or giving cause for, an action at law

active, adj [1 áktiv, 2 áktiv] Fr *actif*, Lat. *activus*, fr base *act-* as in PP of *agere*. See act 1 Inclined, disposed, to action or movement, nimble, agile, alert, used of mind and body *active in one's movements, an active pair of legs, an active mind, brain, intelligence &c*, *a man of active sympathies*, easily evoked Phr *as active as a kitten*, extremely active 2 Energetic, busy, bustling, used of persons life, character &c *an active manager*, *to lead an active life*, *to be active in one's habits*, special use *on active service*, in Army or Navy, engaged in fighting 3 Possessed of full or adequate powers of mind and body *to be still active*, *not to be as active as one was* 4 Practical, actual, real, effective *to take, play, an active part in affairs*, *to take an active interest in what is going on*, *to give active help* 5 Occupied in, with, involved in having responsible part in *to be an active party to a transaction*, *active*

list in the Army or Navy, the list of those who have not retired from the Service Phr *on the active list*, still engaged in one's duties, (gen) *able to take part in affairs* 6 Lively, subject to movement in various directions *an active market, barometer* 7 (gram) An active verb is one which has as a subject the name of the person or thing that performs the action which it expresses Opposed to *passive*

actively, adv Prec & -ly In an active manner (with all senses of adj)

activeness, n See prec & -ness State of being active, activity

activity, n [1 áktivítí, 2 áktivítí], fr Fr *activité*, fr Low Lat *activitāt* (em) See active & -ity State and quality of being active in mind and body 1 Agility, nimbleness, alertness, power of movement of mind and body 2 Normal bodily and mental power *his time of full activity is past* 3 (m pl) Specific doings in spheres of action *the various activities of enemy spies in our midst are well known*, *his manifold activities were paralysed by the indifference of others*, *human activities*, any actions or enterprises carried out by men 4 Movement, liveliness *activity of trade*, of the market, of the legislature &c

acton, n [1 áktún, 2 áktún] OF *augeton*, 'padded jacket', Span *alcoton*, fr Arab *al-qutun*, 'the cotton' See cotton A stuffed jacket worn under the mail as additional protection in mediaeval times

actor, n [1 ákter, 2 ákta] Lat, 'doer' See act (II) & -or a One who plays a part in a drama on the stage, professional performer of plays, b (fig) one who takes part in any notable action

actress, n [1 áktrés, 2 áktrís] See prec & -ess A female performer of stage plays

actual, adj [1 áktúál, ákchóol, 2 áktjuál, áktjuál], fr Fr *actuel*, fr L Lat *actualis*, fr *act-us*, see act (I) & -al 1 Really existing as a fact, as distinguished from potential or possible 2 In existence at the present moment *the actual position*

actuality, n [1 áktúálití, ákchóolítí, 2 áktjuálití, áktjuálití], fr Med Lat *actualitāt* (em) See prec & -ity State of being actual, reality, realism

actualization, n [1 áktúálizáshún, 2 áktjuálízeshún] actualize & -ation. A making actual or real

actualize, vb trans [1 áktúálíz, ákchóolíz, 2 áktjuálíz, áktjuálíz] actual & -ize To make (a project, idea) actual, to realize in action, render real by description

actually, adv [1 áktúáh, ákchóol, 2 áktjuáh, áktjuáh] actual & -ly a At the present moment, now, b really, in truth, often used with statements which appear improbable *he not only ran in the race, but actually won it*

actuarial, adj [1 áktúáriál, 2 áktjuáriál] **actuary** & -al Pertaining to the theory by which insurance risks are estimated, and the premiums adjusted.

actuary, n [1 áktúári, 2 áktjuári] Lat *actuarius*, 'a clerk, registrar', fr *acta*, 'events, records' See *actum* under act (I) An official in an insurance office who calculates insurance risks and fixes premiums according to tables of mortality &c

actuate, vb trans [1 áktúát, ákchóoát, 2 áktjuát, áktjuát], fr *actuāt* (um), PP type of Med Lat *actuāre*. See act (I) To act upon, influence, to provide, serve as, motive for (action)

acuity, n [1 ákúití, 2 ákúití], fr Fr *acuité*, fr Low Lat *acutitāt* (em), fr *acutus*, *ūs*, 'a needle', op *acutere*, 'to sharpen' See acute & also acid, acrid. a Sharpness (of a point), b intensity (of disease), c keenness (of wit, intelligence)

aculeate, adj [1 ákúliát, 2 ákúlihnt], fr Lat *aculeat* (um), fr *aculeus*, dimin of *acus*, 'needle' See acuity & -ate a (bot) Having sharp prickles or points, b (zool) having stings (of insects)

acumen, n [1 akúmen, 2 akýmen] Lat. *acumen*, 'sharpened point', also 'mental sharpness, keenness of intelligence', fr. *acuer*, 'to sharpen' See acute Acuteness of mind, penetration

acuminate, adj [1 akúminát, 2 akýminet] fr Lat *acuminat* (um), P.P. of *acuminare*, 'to sharpen', see *acumen* & -ate (hot) Pointed, tapering to a sharp point

acupressure, n [1 akúprésher, 2 akýpréše] fr Lat *acus*, 'needle', see *acuity* & *pressure* (mod) Method of chocking bleeding by the pressure of a needle on the blood-vessel near the point of escape

acupuncture, n [1 akúptúngchur, 2 akýpaktfo] fr Lat *acus*, 'needle', see *acuity*, & *puncture* (med.) A method of relieving pain, as in lumbago &c by puncture of the inflamed part with a needle

acute, adj [1 akút, 2 akýt] fr Lat *acutus*, 'sharp pointed', fr *acuer*, 'to sharpen'. See acid & acrid 1 Sharp, pointed, coming to a sharp point, specif (geom) an *acute angle*, one less than a right angle, opposite to *obtus* 2 a (of intellectual qualities) Keen, sharp, penetrating, shrewd, b (of the senses) keen, sharp 3 (of any emotional or physical condition) Intense, severe, poignant *acute pain, pleasure, jealousy* &c 4 (of sounds) Sharp, shrill, high 5 (of writing and print) *Acute accent*, line sloping from right to left, placed over letter, as Fr é 6 (med., of a disease &c) Severe, in the stage of violent symptoms, when the suffering is most intense, as distinct from *chronic*

acutely, adv Proc & -ly Sharply, keenly (of the senses, feelings, and mental faculties)

acuteness, n See *acute* & -ness A The quality of being acute (of mental faculties, senses, emotions), b (mod., of disease) condition of being severe, intense

-acy, suff [1 asi, 2 asi] Fr -*acie*, Lat -*acia* Used in forming abstract nouns, which arose a fr adjectives w stem -*aci* (nom -*aci fallax, fallaci*), or b fr adj of -*itus* type, Engl. -*ite*, when corresponding noun in Lat is formed in -*itis*, Mod Lat -*itia*, whence Fr -*ite* [asi] The suffix has been widely extended by analogy in Fr and Engl, and forms abstract nouns also fr concrete nouns in -*ate*: *magistrate, magistracy*

ad-, pref, fr Lat prep *ad*, 'to' &c, cogn w Gmc *at*, as in Goth, OS, OHG *az*, OE *æt*, 'at, near, from' The word has various meanings in Lat direction towards, with or without motion, proximity, near to, by, at; up to, about, a certain time or number In composition ad- expresses: (1) motion to, (2) addition, (3) completion, (4) nearness, (5) award to, (6) beginning of an action The form remains unchanged before vowels & b, d, h, m, v, before c, f, g, k, n, p, r, s, & the d in *ad* is assimilated, & it becomes ac-, af-, ap-, at- &c The above applies to words direct fr Lat In O Fr *ad-* normally becomes a-, but in many words it was later Latinized, either in Fr or Engl The process is often carried further in Engl, wh may have *ad-* in words where ME & Fr retain the older a- form

-ad, suff 1 From Gk -*ad* as in *trad*, the number three, fr Gk *triaz*, genit *tríad-os*, used a to form collective numerals, b in fem patronyms, *dryad* &c, c names of poems, *Iliad*, & names of plants, *lilad* 2 From Fr -*ade*, as in *ballad* See -*ade*

adage, n [1 ádu, 2 adíd] Fr *adage*, fr Lat *adagium*, 'adage, proverb', fr *ad-* & *agi-*, fr base of *agis*, fr *aggi*, 'I say, relate', cp Gk *agis* for *egis*, 'speak' C1, prology An old saying, a proverbial maxim, a proverb

adagio, adv & n [1 ádiájó, 2 áddájó] Ital., 'slowly' (mus.) a adv. Slowly, leisurely, b n. a slow movement

Adam n [1 ádam; 2 ádam] Heb. Name of the first man, hence, human frailty, sin the old Adam, unregenerate human nature

Phr *Adam's ale, Adam's wine, water, Adam's apple*, the prominence in a man's throat, the thyroid cartilage of the larynx; (colloq) *not to know (a person) from Adam*, not to know at all

adamant, n [1 ádamant, 2 ádamant] O Fr, fr Lat *adamans, adamantis*, 'hardest iron or steel', & fig of character, 'unyielding, inexorable', fr Gk *adamas, adamantos*, same meaning as in Lat, fr a- (priv) & *damdā*, 'I tame', cogn w Lat *domare*, 'tame, subdue', & *domitare*, 'break in', &c See *daunt* A hard, unyielding stone such as the diamond, b any hard, unyielding substance, esp in Phr. *as hard as adamant*, and fig (of the character, resolution, will &c) *adamant to entreaties, temptations* &c

adamantine, adj [1 ádamántin, 2 ádamantain] fr *preo* & -*ine* 1 Made of, having the qualities of, adamant, unbreakable 'adamantine chains' (Milton) 2 (fig, of non material qualities) firm, unyielding *adamantine courage* &c

Adamite, n [1 ádamit, 2 ádamat] fr Adam & -*ite* 1 Descendant of Adam, human being 2 Member of a sect which abandoned clothes in imitation of Adam

adapt, vb trans [1 ádapt, 2 ádept] fr Fr *adapter*, fr Lat *adaptare*, 'to fit to' See *ad-* & *apt* 1 a (of material things) To make to fit in a new place or to alter in such a way as to make more suitable for a particular place or purpose, special uses (1.) *to adapt a play*, or *to adapt a novel* so as to make it suitable for dramatic representation, (2.) *to give a new application to Pope adapted Horace*; b (of non material things) to make fit for, make suitable to, accommodate, chiefly to the mental and intellectual capacities and to the habits and customs of others *to adapt one's remarks to one's audience*, *to adapt one's behaviour, manners etc to one's company*, *to adapt plans to suit new circumstances* &c 2 (reflex) *Adapt oneself to*, to shape, modify, one's conduct, habits &c, so as to make them more suitable or agreeable to others *to adapt oneself to one's company, social surroundings* &c

adaptability, n [1 ádaptábliti, 2 ádeptébliti] See next word & -*ity* The quality of being adaptable, capacity of being made suitable, fit, for new purpose or place, power of fitting oneself for situation, of modifying one's habits, desires, manners, to suit one's surroundings &c

adaptable, adj [1 ádaptábl, 2 ádeptébl] fr *adapt* & -*able* (See various senses of this vb) a (of things) Capable of being adapted, b (of persons) able to adapt oneself to circumstances &c, pliable, also in had sense

adaptation, n [1 ádaptáshun, 2 ádeptéshun] See *adapt* & -*ation* a The act or process of making a thing fit, of altering it to make it more suitable for a place or purpose, b that which is so adapted

adapted, adj [1 ádapted, 2 ádepted] fr P.P. of *adapt* Suitable, convenient, proper, fit, for a particular purpose (with *for*) *clothes adapted for winter wear* (The sense of alteration to make suitable, seen in vb, is lost in the adj)

ad captandum, adj [1 ád kaptándum, 2 áde kaptándum] fr Lat phr *ad captandum vulgus*, for 'capturing the mob' See *captive*. Calculated, intended, to attract the notice, fancy, of the public (esp in bad sense), superficially attractive. *ad captandum arguments*

add, vb trans & intrans [1 ad, 2 ad] fr Lat *addere*, 'put to, lay on, give in addition' See *ad-*, second element is fr Lat. *dare*, 'place, put, give', of wh see base under *date* (I), *donation*. A trans 1 a To join one thing to another, increase the amount of something *to add milk to one's tea*, *to add more water*; Phr *to add insult to injury*, b to combine two or more numbers into

a single sum, compute sum total resulting from such a combination of numbers 2 To make further statement, say further B intrans *Add to*, to increase the sum of, make addition to - *It adds to my pleasure to see you here today*

addax, n [1. ádaks; 2. ádaks] Lat, orig a native African word A North African and Arabian antelope with spiral horns

added, adj [1 ádad, 2 ádí] fr P.P. of *add* Increased, additional an *added sorrow, pleasure* &c

addendum, n [1 ádendum, 2 ádéndam] Lat, 'that which must be added', gerundive of *addere* See *add* Something added, an appendix or addition, esp to a literary work or document, (fr pl) *addenda*, of a series of additions

adder, n [1 áder, 2 áde] OE *náddre*, ME *naddere*, *addere* &c, OS *nádra*, OHG *nádras*, Goth, w different gradation vowel, *nadre*, cogn. w. Lat *natrix*, 'water snake', & ultimately connected w base in Lat *nere*, 'spin, interlace, entwine', q v under *needle*, fr the serpent's habit of writhing & coiling The Mod Engl. form is fr an *adder* for a *nadder* See similar loss of initial n- in *umpire* Name given to various poisonous snakes of the viper family, the common adder, or viper, is the only poisonous British snake

addict (I), vb trans [1 ádikt, 2 ádíkt] Lat *addicere*, P.P. of *addicare*, 'to award, assign, devote to', fr. *ad*, 'to', & *op dicere*, 'to dedicate', *dicere*, 'tell, declare, show', q-v under *dictation*, indicate &c a To devote, give up (to), habituate, accustom (one's mind, obs), b (now only reflex) to give oneself up to (a practice, habit) *to addict oneself to vice*, *to scientific studies* &c

addict (II), n [1 ádíkt, 2 ádíkt] fr *preo* Person addicted to some habit, esp to bad habits, such as drug-taking &c

addicted, adj [1 ádíkted, 2 ádíkted] fr P.P. of *addict* (I) Devoted or given up to a practice, attached, prone to, (chiefly fr had sense) given up to bad habits *addicted to drink*, *addicted to stealing* &c

addition, n [1 ádíshun, 2 ádíshon] Act of adding, state of being addicted or devoted to a habit &c, propensity

Addison's disease, n [1 ádíshun díez, 2 ádíshun díez] fr Es discoverer, Dr Addison, 1855. A disease marked by progressive anaemia, asthma, and discoloration of the skin &c, caused by loss of function in the suprarenal glands

addition, n [1 ádíshun, 2 ádíshon] Fr, & Lat *additio(-em)*, fr *addit(-um)*, P.P. type of *addere*, see *add* & -*ion*. a The act and process of adding, specif, in arithmetic, the uniting of two or more numbers into one sum, extended in mathematics to express the process of simplifying, by grouping into one expression, a series of terms connected by positive and negative signs, Phr *in addition* (to), also, as well as, over and above, additionally, b that which is added *addition to one's income, family*; c (her) something added to a coat of arms as a mark of honour

additional, adj [1 ádíshunal, 2 ádíshonal] See *addition* & -*al*. Coming as an addition, added, supplementary

additionally, adv Proc & -ly In addition.

addle, adj (only in compounds), vb trans & intrans [1 ádi, 2 ádi] OE *adel*, 'putrid mud, filth', op M.L.G. *adele*, 'mud' 1 adj In such phrases as *addle-head*, *addle-pate*, empty, muddle-headed 2 vb a trans To cause to become addled, (chiefly fig) to muddle, confuse - *to addle one's head* or *brain*, b intrans, to grow addled (of eggs)

addled, adj [1 ádí, 2 ádí] fr M.E. *adele*, 'mud', see *preo*, & -*ed*. a (only of eggs) Rotten, incapable of producing a chicken; b (fig, of the brain) confused, muddled.

address (I), vb trans [1 ádris, 2 ádris] Fr *adresser*, fr Low Lat *addressare* for *direct*. See *direct* & *dress* (I.). 1. To

make straight, direct the course of, aim (obs except in golf) To *address the ball*, to take aim at the ball, adjusting the position of the body and the grip on the club so that the ball, when hit, shall take the desired course 2 To indicate by an inscription the person to whom and the place at which a thing is to be delivered to *address a letter, parcel* &c (to a person) Special use (of ships) to consign to an agent 3 a To direct speech, words, prayers &c to a person to *address one's remarks to*, (reflex.) to *address oneself to a person*, b to speak directly to, deliver a speech, sermon &c to *address a person, an audience, a meeting, one's constituents* &c 4 (reflex) To apply oneself to, direct one's energies to, an object to *address oneself to a task*

address (II), n, fr *prec* 1 a The indication inscribed on or attached to anything sent by messenger, post, or any mode of transit (e.g. letter, parcel, package &c) stating name of recipient and place at which it is to be delivered, b the place where a person resides and to which his or her letters are to be addressed to *change one's address* 2 a A formal speech of congratulation, thanks, petition &c, *specif, the Address*, the reply to the King's Speech in the Houses of Parliament at beginning of a Parliament or Session, b a speech, lecture, sermon &c to an audience, c manner of speaking, conversational bearing *a man of pleasing address* 3 Graceful skill and tact, esp in the conduct of affairs *he had all the address of an accomplished diplomat* 4 (pl) Courtship of a lady to *pay one's addresses to a lady* **addressee, n** [1 *adresé*, 2 *adresin*], fr *address* (I) & -*ee* Person to whom letter &c is addressed

adduce, vb trans [1 *addûs*, 2 *adjûs*], fr *Lat adducere*, 'to lead or bring to', fr *ad-* & *ducere*, 'to lead', see *duct* To bring forward in a statement (written or spoken) as evidence or illustration, to cite, allege (arguments, reasons &c) in support of or as proof of a statement or case

adduct, adj [1 *addûcent*, 2 *adjûsant*] *prec* & -*ent* (anat, of muscles) Having the function of drawing together certain parts of the body, adductor, opposed to *abduct*

adducible, adj [1 *addûsibl*, 2 *adjûsibl*], fr *adducere* & -*ible* Capable of being adduced **adduct, vb** trans [1 *adûkt*, 2 *edûkt*] See *adduce* (anat, of muscles) To draw (parts of the body) together

adduction, n [1 *adûkshun*, 2 *edûkshun*] Fr, fr *Lat adductio (em)* See *prec* & -*ion* (anat) The act of adducting, the action by which parts of the body are drawn together or a limb drawn towards the axis of the body **adductor, adj & n** [1 *adûkter*, 2 *edûkte*], fr *adduct* & -*or* (anat) a *adj* Adductent, b *n*, adductent muscle

-ade, suff [1 *äd*, 2 *eid*] 1 Fr, in words borrowed fr *Span* or *Port* *ada*, *Lat -ata*, fem sing of P P of let conq The regular Fr development is *é*, wh has often been replaced by *a* above, though *-de* is found in O Fr A living suff used in formation of various words *lemonade, masquerade, ambuscade* 2 Fr *-ade*, as in *decade*, fr *Gk -ad* See *-ad* 3 From *Span* or *Ital* *odo renegade*

ademption, n [1 *adempshun*, 2 *adempshun*] *Lat ademptio (em)*, fr *adempt (um)*, P P type of *adimere*, 'to take away', fr *ad* & *emere*, 'to buy', orig 'to take' See *exempt*, & *ep redemption* (law) Revocation of grant or bequest

adenoid, adj [1 *ädenoid*, 2 *edénoid*], fr *Gk aden*, genit *adénos*, acorn, gland', & -*oid*. *Adén* is fr *Aryan* **ǵʷen*, & is cogn w *Lat inguen*, 'groom, generative organs', & w *ON* *ǵlken*, & *OHG* *ancuiz*, pustule, swelling' Orig sense of base seems to have been 'swelling', then 'gland', & as the *Lat* & *Gk* cognates show, it was variously applied to glands generally Gland-like, glandular *adenoid growth*

adenoids, n, pl, fr *prec* (med) Growths in

back of the nose, near the throat, which cause defects in speaking and breathing So named from shape, 'like an acorn'

adept, adj & n [1 *adépt*, 2 *adépt*, 2 *adépt*], fr *Lat adeptus*, 'reached, attained', P P of *adipisci*, 'to arrive at, reach, attain to, obtain', fr *ad-* & *apisci*, 'reach, come up with', ultimately a freq of **apio*, 'bmd', see *copula* for *co-apula*, cogn w *Lat apius*, 'attached to', see *apt*, & *apud*, 'near, by, with' Cp further *Sort dyndi*, 'reaches, gains', *äpta*, 'clever, skilful' 1 *adj* Well skilled, thoroughly proficient, expert 2 *n* One who is proficient or well-skilled, expert, in anything (esp an art, science, profession &c), (colloq) *an adept at* (prob on the anal of *very good at*) *Specif* (formerly) *an alchemist* who had discovered, or was supposed to have discovered, the Philosopher's Stone, now applied to a person (esp in Buddhism) who as a mystic thinker and ascetic has attained to knowledge of the mysteries of nature and science

adequacy, n [1 *ädékwan*, 2 *edékwan*] See *adequate* & -*acy* The state or quality of being adequate, sufficiency in amount, quality, or mental equipment for a given purpose **adequate, adj** [1 *ädékwt*, 2 *kwat*, 2 *edékwt*, 2 *kwat*], fr *Lat adaequatum*, P P of *adaequare*, 'to make equal to' See *ad-* & *equal* Equal to, commensurate with, a requirement or occasion, fully sufficient for a purpose, proportional to a specific need, a (of material things) *adequats amount, quantity* &c, b (of non material things) *adequate intelligence, mental qualities*, c (of causes) reasonably sufficient to justify an action *adequate reasons* &c, d (gen of persons) competent to be *quite adequate to one's post*

adequately, adv *prec* & -*ly* In an adequate manner, to an adequate extent, amount **ad eundem, adj & adv** [1 *ad èundem*, 2 *ad èundem*] *Lat, ac gradum*, 'to the same degree' *ad-* & *acc* sing of *idem*, 'same' Of admission of a graduate of one university to the same degree at another without further examination

adhere, vb intrans [1 *ad hër*, 2 *edhër*], fr *Lat adhaerere*, 'to stick to, cling to', fr *ad-* & *haerere*, 'to stick, cling', P P *haerum* Prob cogn w *Goth* (us) *gasman*, 'to be frightened', & w *Lith* *gaisiti*, 'hesitate', *gaisiti*, 'hinder', further w *OHG* *gial*, *OE* *gial*, 'hostage', i.e. one who is held fast as a pledge' Cp *cohere* & *hesitate* (with to when followed by *n*) 1 (of things) To stick fast, be firmly attached to, as mud to clothes, a stamp to an envelope 2 (of persons) a To hold to, cleave to, be faithful to, give allegiance to a person, party, cause, institution, school of thought &c, b to persevere in, stick to, an opinion, habit, project, duty &c (often with implication of opposition, hindrance &c)

adherence, n [1 *ad hërrens*, 2 *edhërrens*], fr *adhere* & -*ence* (only fig) Spiritual or mental act or condition of adhering to or being attached to *n* cause or set of opinions **adherent, adj & n** [1 *ad hërrent*, 2 *edhërrent*] Fr *adherent*, fr *Lat adhaerent (em)*, *Pres* Part of *adhaerere* See *adhere* 1 *adj* (only of things) Sticky, clinging, attached. 2 *n* (only of persons) One who adheres to or supports a person, party, or system, a follower, supporter of

adhesion, n [1 *ad hëzhun*, 2 *edhëzhun*], fr *Fr adhesion*, fr *Lat adhaesio (em)*, fr *adhaes (um)*, P P type of *adhaerere* See *adhere* & -*ion* 1 The physical or material action or condition of adhering or sticking to a thing, the cleaving together of two substances in contact, united by glue, cement &c (Sometimes confused with, and used figuratively for, *adherence*) 2 *n* (enrg) The reuniting of parts that have been severed, b (path) the union of adjacent parts as a result of inflammation.

adhesive, adj [1 *ad hëziv*, 2 *edhëziv*] Fr *adhëns*, fr *Lat -ivus* See *prec* & -*ive*

Sticky, clinging, made so as to stick, as *adhesive plaster*, (also fig) of persons in habit of thrusting their company upon one, difficult to shake off

adhesively, adv *prec* & -*ly* In an adhesive manner

adhesiveness, n See *prec* & -*ness* The quality of being adhesive, stickiness

adhibit, vb trans [1 *ad hëbit*, 2 *edhëbit*], fr *Lat adhibere (um)*, P P type of *adhibere*, 'to hold to, apply to', fr *ad-* & *habere*, 'to hold', see *habit* (rare) a To attach, affix, b to administer (remedies &c)

ad hoc, adj [1 *ad hok*, 2 *ed hok*] *Lat*, 'for this purpose' Designed for a particular purpose, specially made, prepared &c **adiabatic, adj** [1 *adiabatik*, 2 *edibatik*], fr *Gk adiabatos*, 'impassable', fr *a-* (priv), *dia*, 'through', & *baidos*, 'passable', fr stem of *bainein*, 'to go, pass' See *basis* (phys) Impervious to heat, denoting a change of volume, by compression or expansion, without gain or loss of heat

adiantum, n [1 *ädiantum*, 2 *ediantum*] *Lat*, fr *Gk adianton*, 'maidenhair', neut sing of *adiantos*, 'unwetted', fr *a-* (priv) & *diainem*, 'to wet, moisten', etymol doubtful (bot) A genus of ferns, the maidenhair ferns **adiaphora, n** pl [1 *ädiafora*, 2 *ediafora*] *Gk*, neut pl of *adiaphoros*, 'indifferent', fr *a-* (priv) & *diaphoros*, *diaphëresin*, 'to differ', op next word See *dia-* & -*phore* (Prot theol) Things that are indifferent or not essential, as certain matters of ritual or ceremonial observance

adiaphoresis, n [1 *ädiaforëns*, 2 *ediaforëns*], fr *a-* (priv) & *diaphoresis*, 'carrying through', q v (med) Absence of adequate perspiration

adien, interj & n [1 *ädü*, 2 *edü*] or as *Fr* [adj] *Fr* *ä*, 'to', & *Dieu*, 'God', fr *Lat deum* See *deity*, *divine* (I) 1 interj Greeting on taking farewell, good-bye 2 *n* (pl *adieux*) [1 *ädüz*, 2 *edüz*] A farewell, a leave taking to *male one's adieux*

ad infinitum, adv [1 *ad infinitum*, 2 *ad infinitum*] *Lat*, 'for ever, without ceasing' See *infinite*

ad interim, adv [1 *ad interim*, 2 *ed interim*] *Lat* See *interim* Meanwhile, temporarily

adipocere, n [1 *ädipöser*, 2 *edipöser*], fr *Lat adeps, adipis*, 'soft animal fat', & *cera*, 'wax' See *adipose* & *cere* A waxy or oily substance into which the soft tissues of dead animal bodies are converted when exposed to moisture

adipose, adj & n [1 *ädipös*, 2 *edipös*], fr *Lat adeps, adipis*, 'fat of animals', & -*ose* *Adeps*, Low *Lat alpeis*, is borrowed fr *Gk aleipha*, 'unguent, oil used in funeral sacrifices', the class *Lat* form perh influenced by *adepus*, fr *adipiscor*, see *adept*, the *Gk* word has a derived vb *aleipho*, 'anoint', & there is also *alimen*, 'anoint', cogn w *Lat imire*, 'to smear' See *luminant* 1 *adj* Fat, fatty *adipose tissue* 2 *n* Animal fat

adiposity, n [1 *ädipösti*, 2 *edipösti*] *prec* & -*ity* State of being fat, obesity **adit, n** [1 *ädüt*, 2 *edüt*], fr *Lat aditus*, 'an approach', fr P P type of *adire*, 'to approach', fr *ad* & *ire*, 'to go' The *Aryan* base **ei*, **ej*, **ei*, &c, 'go', is found in various forms in most of the derived languages See further under *stunerate* An approach, entrance, specif, a horizontal opening into a mine

adjacency, n [1 *ädjäsens*, 2 *edjäsens*] See next word & -*cy* The state of being adjacent **adjacent, adj** [1 *ädjäsant*, 2 *edjäsant*], fr *Lat adjacent-(em)*, *Pres* Part type of *adjacere*, 'to lie at or near', fr *ad-* & *jacere*, 'to lie', lit 'cast oneself down' This vb is related to the other *Lat* vb *jacio*, *infin* *jacere*, 'cast, hurl' See *jactitation* & *jet* (III) Lying near to, neighbouring, but not necessarily in contact with *adjacent villages, houses* &c

adjacently, *adv.* **Preo & -ly.** In an adjacent place, close to

adjektivally, *adj* [1 *hjektiʋal*, 2 *əðʒiktʋal*] **adjective & -al** Having character or function of an adjective, related to the adjective

adjectively, *adv* **Preo & -ly** By means of an adjective

adjective, *n* [1 *əjektiv*, 2 *əðʒiktiv*], *fr* *Lat* *adjectivus*, 'added', *fr* P P type of *adycere*, 'throw to, add', *fr* *ad- & jacere*, 'to throw', see *jacere*, under *adja-cent*, & -ive (gram.) Part of speech expressing a quality or attribute, further limiting, defining, and describing the thing expressed by a noun

adjoin, *vb* **trans & intrans** [1 *əjoin*, 2 *ədʒoin*] See *ad- & join* 1 **trans** To join on to, to lie next to, be in contact with, be united to, (loosely) to be very near to (of houses, land &c.) *the field adjoins the house* 2 **intrans** To be in contact or in close proximity *the two houses adjoin*

adjoining, *adj* [1 *əjoinɪŋ*, 2 *ədʒoinɪŋ*] **Preo** Part of *preo* Being in contact, neighbouring, adjacent (of houses, land &c.)

adjourn, *vb* **trans & intrans** [1 *ədjərn*, 2 *ədʒərn*], *fr* *O Fr* *ajourner*, *fr* *Low Lat* *adurnare*, *fr* *ad & jurnus*, 'day', *Lat* *diurnus*, 'daily', *fr* *dies*, 'day' See *journal*, *diurnal* A **trans** To put off till another day, or from day to day, to postpone, esp. of deliberative and legislative bodies, *to adjourn a meeting*, to put off or postpone its further proceedings, to put an end to its activities for the day in order to resume and continue them at another time. B **intrans** 1 (of an assembly of persons) To suspend business, joint proceedings &c., and disperse either for an agreed or an indefinite period of time (*sine die*) 2 (colloq.) To go to another place (lit., put off further conversation in actual place) *to adjourn to the drawing room*

adjournment, *n* [1 *ədjənmənt*, 2 *ədʒənmənt*] **Preo & -ment** 1 The act of adjourning or putting off 2 The state of being adjourned, the time for which a legislative or deliberative body adjourns a *week's adjournment* &c.

adjudge, *vb* **trans** [1 *ədjʊdʒ*, 2 *ədʒədzʌʒ*], *fr* *O Fr* *ajuger* See *ad- & judge* 1 To arrive at and pronounce a judicial decision in regard to a person or matter *to adjudge a man guilty* 2 To award something (as costs in legal action, prize in a competition &c.) to a person as a result of judicial consideration

adjudgement, *n* [1 *ədjʊdʒmənt*, 2 *ədʒədzʌʒmənt*] **Preo & -ment** A judicial decree or award

adjudicate, *vb* **trans & intrans** [1 *ədjʊdɪkət*, 2 *ədʒʊdɪkət*], *fr* *Lat* *adjudicāt* (*um*), P P type of *adjudicare*, 'to adjudge, decide, impute, assemble', *fr* *ad- & iudicare*, 'to judge' See *judge*, *judicial* 1 **trans** (of a judge or court) To come to and pronounce a judicial decision concerning a person or matter *to adjudicate a claim* &c. 2 **intrans** (adjudicate on a matter, in a case) To sit as a judge and give judicial decision

adjudication, *n* [1 *ədjʊdɪkəʃən*, 2 *ədʒʊdɪkəʃən*] **Preo & -ion** Legal finding of a judge or court, sentence or award, specif., decree in bankruptcy

adjudicator, *n* [1 *ədjʊdɪkətər*, 2 *ədʒʊdɪkətər*] See *preo & -or* One who settles a controversy, or awards a prize

adjunct, *n* [1 *ədjʊŋkt*, 2 *ədʒʊŋkt*], *fr* *Lat* *adjunctum*, neut. sing. of P P of *adjungere*, 'to join' See *ad- & junction* 1 Something joined or added to another thing, but subordinate to and not an essential part of it *a mere adjunct*, *a cushion is a useful adjunct to a sofa*, (also of persons) a person joined to, or associated with, another or others in some office, service &c. 2 (gram.) Words added to amplify other words, an adjective, adjectival phrase, adverb or adverbial phrase 3 (logic) A non-essential property or attribute

adjunctive, *adj* [1 *ədjʊŋktɪv*, 2 *ədʒʊŋktɪv*] **Preo & -ive** Having the character of an adjunct

adjunctively, *adv* **Preo & -ly** As, by way of, an adjunct

adjuration, *n* [1 *ədjʊərəʃən*, 2 *ədʒʊərəʃən*], *fr* *Lat* *adjurā-tion(-em)*, formed *fr* P P type *adjūrā-ti* (*um*) of *adjūrāre*, 'swear to, confirm by oath' See *ad- & base of jūre, jūris*, 'law', &c. under *jus* The act of adjuring, an earnest or solemn charge or appeal, specif. (in exorcism) *adjuration of the devil*, a solemn command, in the name of God, to depart from the body of the person possessed

adjuratory, *adj* [1 *ədjʊərətəri*, 2 *ədʒʊərətəri*] Containing an adjuration

adjure, *vb* **trans** [1 *ədjʊər*, 2 *ədʒʊər*], *fr* *Lat* *adjūrāre*, 'to swear', *fr* *ad- & jūrāre*, 'to swear' See *adjuration* To charge under solemn oath, entreat earnestly, solemnly

adjust, *vb* **trans** [1 *ədjʌst*, 2 *ədʒʌst*], *fr* 16th cent. *Fr* *adjuster*, *Mod Fr* *ajuster*, *Med Lat* *adjustāre*, *fr* *Low Lat* *adjustāre*, 'to bring together', *fr* *ad- & iustāre*, 'near', *fr* *base *jug-*, 'join', *op* *jugum*, 'yoke', *jungere*, 'join' See *join*, *junction*, *yoke* 1 **a** To arrange, settle, put in order, bring to a satisfactory state, harmonize (differences, quarrels), **b** to arrange properly, put in right position (one's clothes &c.) 2 To fit, suit, adapt, make (a thing) suitable for its function, regulate for use *to adjust piece of machinery, telescope, sights of a gun* &c.

adjustable, *adj* [1 *ədjʌstəbl*, 2 *ədʒʌstəbl*] **Preo & -able** Capable of being adjusted, regulated, for particular purpose.

adjustment, *n* [1 *ədjʌstmənt*, 2 *ədʒʌstmənt*] **adjust & -ment** The act of adjusting, specif. (marine insurance) settlement of amount payable to insured person for goods lost at sea

adjudant, *n* [1 *ədjʊtəns*, 2 *ədʒʊtəns*] See next word & -cy The office or position of an adjutant

adjutant, *n* [1 *ədjʊtənt*, 2 *ədʒʊtənt*], *fr* *Lat* *adjutant(-em)*, *Preo* Part type of *adjūtāre*, 'to help', *freq* of *adjūrāre*, 'to help', *fr* *ad- & jūrāre*, 'to help, support' See *coadjutor* 1 A regimental officer, not above the rank of major, whose duty is to assist the commanding officer of a battalion, depot &c. in administrative and other duties *Adjutant-general*, the second executive officer of the Imperial General Staff of the army, whose duties are concerned with recruiting, training, and discipline 2 Also *adjutant-bird*, a large species of stork, found in India, feeding on snakes and carrion, and acting as a scavenger

ad libitum, *adv* [1 *əd libitum*, 2 *əd libitəm*] *Lat*, 'at pleasure', To any extent, without restriction, as much as is desired, often abbr. *ad lib*

admeasure, *vb* **trans** [1 *ədmezʃər*, 2 *ədmezʃə*] See *ad- & measure* To measure, ascertain proper proportions &c.

admeasurement, *n* [1 *ədmezʃurment*, 2 *ədmezʃəmənt*] **Preo & -ment**, Process, act, of admeasuring, adjustment of proportional shares &c.

administer, *vb* **trans** [1 *ədminɪstər*, 2 *ədminɪstə*] *Fr* *administ-rer*, *fr* *Lat* *administ-rāre*, 'to manage, carry out, accomplish, to attend, wait, serve' See *ad- & ministr* (II) 1 To manage, govern, arrange financial transactions, as a steward or executor *to administer an estate* &c. 2 **a** To apply or direct the application of laws or discipline, to dispense *to administer justice, punishment* &c., **b** to conduct or execute religious offices, dispense rites *to administer the Blessed Sacrament* (to) 3 **a** To furnish with, give, bring (help, food, medicine &c.) to (a person), **b** to offer, tender *to administer an oath*

administrant, *n* [1 *ədminɪstrənt*, 2 *ədminɪstrənt*], *fr* *Lat* *administ-rans*, *antis*, *Preo* Part of *administ-rāre* See *administer* One who administers

administration, *n* [1 *ədminɪstrəʃən*, 2 *əd-*

minɪstrəʃən], *fr* *Lat* *administ-rā-tion(-em)*, *fr* *administ-rāt(-um)*, P P type of *administ-rāre*, see *administer* & -ion 1 **a** Management of business, of an estate &c., specif. (law) the management of a deceased person's estate, **b** management of public affairs, government, also, the power or party that administers the government of the country, the Ministry, the Government 2 The effective application of laws by a person in authority *the administration of justice* 3 The dispensation of the Sacrament 4 Application of remedies &c.

administrative, *adj* [1 *ədminɪstrətɪv*, 2 *ədminɪstrətɪv*], *fr* *Lat* *administ-rā-tivus* See *preo & -ive* Connected with administration, with practical details of management of affairs, executive

administratively, *adv* **Preo & -ly** In an administrative manner

administrator, *n* [1 *ədminɪstrətər*, 2 *ədminɪstrətɪst*] *Lat*, 'manager, agent' See *administration* & -or One who manages or directs practical details of organization, specif. (law) person authorized to manage, or distribute rent &c. from, estate of deceased person, or of a minor

administratorship, *n* [1 *ədminɪstrətəʃɪp*, 2 *ədminɪstrətɪʃɪp*] See *preo & -ship* The office of an administrator

administratrix, *n* [1 *ədminɪstrətɪks*, 2 *ədminɪstrətɪks*] See *administrator* & -ix Woman administrator

admirable, *adj* [1 *ədmaɪrəbl*, 2 *ədmaɪrəbl*], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *admirā-bilis* See *admire* & -able Worthy of admiration, of a character to excite wonder, pleasure, esteem, hence, excellent, wonderfully good

admirably, *adv* **Preo & -ly** In an admirable manner

admiral, *n* [1 *ədmerəl*, 2 *ədmerəl*] *O Fr* *amiral*, *fr* *Arab* *amīrāl*, 'commander of the', in various titles, as *amīr al mumenīn*, 'Commander of the faithful', *al bahr*, 'of the sea', &c., remodelled on anal. of *admirable*, see *emir* 1 A Naval officer commanding fleet or squadron, one above rank of captain, in British Navy of four grades, *Admiral of the Fleet*, *Admiral*, *Vice-Admiral*, and *Rear-Admiral*, **b** title given to the chief captain of a fishing fleet 2 (entom.) Popular name of two species of butterfly, *Red Admiral*, *Vanessa Atalanta*, and *White Admiral*, *Limenitis Silyba*

Admiralty, *n*, [1 *ədmerəlti*, 2 *ədmerəlti*] **Preo & -ity** 1 **a** The board of commissioners, *Lords of the Admiralty*, appointed for the administration of naval affairs, **b** building where this board transacts business 2 (rhet. or poet.) Naval power, sea power *'the price of Admiralty'* 3 (law) *Admiralty Court*, a division of the Supreme Court with jurisdiction in maritime affairs

admiration, *n* [1 *ədmaɪrəʃən*, 2 *ədmaɪrəʃən*], *fr* *Lat* *admīrā-tion(-em)*, 'wondering at, admiration' See *admire* & -ation A Sentiment of wonder, approval, pleasure, excited by contemplation of beauty, skill, merit, or excellence of any kind, **b** object which inspires the sentiment. *she was the admiration of all beholders*

admire, *vb* **trans** [1 *ədmaɪr*, 2 *ədmaɪə*], *fr* *Fr* *admirer*, *fr* *Lat* *admīrār*, 'to wonder at', *fr* *ad- & mirār*, 'to wonder' Cp. *Lat* *mirus*, 'marvellous' Omg meaning of base seems to be 'smile, laugh', in other languages it appears w. initial *s-*. Scrt. *smēras*, 'smiling', *smayāt*, 'he smiles', *O E* *bismere* = *bi smer*, 'insult, mockery, joke', lit. 'something to laugh at', further *smere*(e), 'lip' 1 To regard a person or thing with wonder of pleasurable kind, with approval, hence, to have a great esteem for 2 (formerly) Merely, to wonder at, feel surprise at (not always in favourable sense) Now obsolete in this sense

admirer, *n* [1 *ədmaɪrər*, 2 *ədmaɪrə*] See *admirer* & -er One who admires, specif., one who admires a woman, a suitor for woman's hand

admiring, adj [1 *admiring*, 2 *admiring*] Pres Part of *admire* Filled with admiration *admiring glances*

admirably, adv Prec & -ly With admiration

admissible, adj [1 *admisibl*, 2 *admisibl*] Fr, fr Low Lat *admissibilis*, fr *admissum*, PP of *admittere*, 'to let in', sec *admit* & -ible 1 (of an idea, plan &c) Deserving, possible, to be held, entertained, or allowed 2 (law, esp of evidence) Entitled to be brought forward and accepted as proof 3 Entitled to admission to an office &c

admission, n [1 *admisshun*, 2 *admisshun*] fr Lat *admissio* (em), 'letting in to an interview', fr *admittere* (um), PP type of *admittere*, see *admit* & -ion. 1 Letting in to, allowing to enter, right of entry to (a building, corporation of any kind, society &c) *admission by ticket* (see *admit*, 1) 2 A something admitted or conceded as being true, confession, a serious admission, b acknowledgement, expressed or implied statement that something is true

admit, vb trans [1 *admit*, 2 *admit*] fr Lat *admittere*, 'to allow to enter or approach', fr *ad-* & *mittere*, 'to send', for second element see *mission* 1 To permit or allow (a person &c) to enter, to let in, give access to (a place, society, corporation, privileges &c) 2 (of rooms, buildings &c) To have space for *the theatre only admits 1000 persons* 3 To receive as true, to allow, acknowledge, confess *to admit the force of arguments, that one was wrong &c*, if that were true, though I don't admit it 4 To admit of, to allow, be capable, patient, of *to admit of doubt, improvement, delay &c*

admittance, n [1 *admittans*, 2 *admittans*] fr *admit* & -ance Permission, right, to enter to grant, refuse (a person) *admittance to* (a building, entertainment &c)

admitted, adj [1 *admitted*, 2 *admitted*] fr PP of *admit*. (prec n) Acknowledged, recognized as true, valid *an admitted fact &c*

admittedly, adv Prec & -ly By general acknowledgement, consent, or agreement

admix, vb trans [1 *admixs*, 2 *admixs*] See *ad-* & *mix*. To mix with something else

admixture, n [1 *admixshur*, 2 *admixshur*] See *ad-* & *mixture* Addition made by mixing another ingredient, compound so formed

admonish, vb trans [1 *admonish*, 2 *admonish*] fr Lat *admonere*, fr *ad-* & *monere*, 'to warn', with suff -ish See base under *monition*, mental, mind 1 To exhort, advise (a person) to do, to be, that he should do or be &c, to reprove mildly and warn against an offence *to admonish a person to be more careful* 2 To warn (a person) of (something), to inform, remind of

admonishment, n [1 *admonishment*, 2 *admonishment*] fr prec & -ment Act of admonishing, warning or reproof conveyed

admonition, n [1 *admonishun*, 2 *admonishun*] fr Lat *admonitio* (em), 'a warning', See *admonish* & -ion A warning, mild reproof

admonitory, adj [1 *admoniten*, 2 *admoniten*] See prec & -ory Conveying warning or reproof, advising caution

ad nauseam, adv [1 *ad nawsam*, 2 *ad nawsam*] Lat, lit 'to the point of sickness' See *nausea* To the point of being disgusting, esp by continued repetition, or prolonged duration

ado, n [1 *ado*, 2 *ado*] ME *at dō*, 'to do', at being Scand Phr orig North Engl See *do* Cp Engl *a end to do* in same sense Fuss, bustle, stir, difficulty, trouble *to make too much ado, without more ado &c*

adobe, n & adj [1 *adobbi*, 2 *adobbi*] Span Amer, fr Span *adobar*, 'to plaster' 1 n A sun baked brick, b house, wall &c built of such bricks 2 adj Made, built of sun baked bricks

adolescence, n [1 *adolesens*, 2 *adolesens*] Fr, fr Lat *adolescens*, fr *adolescere*, 'to grow up', fr *ad-* & *olescere*, inceptive form of *olere*,

'to grow', cogn w *alere*, 'to nourish' See *alimentary*, adult The state of growing up, time of life from childhood to manhood or womanhood, between puberty and full maturity, youth

adolescent, adj & n [1 *adolesent*, 2 *adolesent*] fr Lat Pres Part *adolescent* (em) See prec 1 adj In process of growing up, growing from childhood to maturity 2 n Boy, girl, growing up

Adonis, n [1 *adonis*, 2 *adonis*] Greek mythol, name of a youth beloved by Aphrodite (Venus) for his beauty A handsome man

adopt, vb trans [1 *adopt*, 2 *adopt*] fr Fr *adopter*, fr Lat *adoptare*, 'to choose, select, adopt as a child', fr *ad-* & *optare*, 'to wish for, desire, choose', see *option* 1 To take a child of other parents voluntarily into one's family and consider and treat him in all ways as one's own, (by extension) to take into close relationship, in one's household, some person from outside 2 (of non material things) To appropriate, accept deliberately, make one's own (a set of opinions, theories, religious beliefs, ideas, methods &c which one did not formerly hold or act on)

adoptability, n [1 *adoptabilit*, 2 *adoptabilit*] See *adoptable* & -ity The state or quality of being adoptable

adoptable, adj [1 *adoptabl*, 2 *adoptabl*] fr *adopt* & -able Capable of being, or suitable to be, adopted

adopted, adj [1 *adopted*, 2 *adopted*] PP of *adopt* Taken by adoption *an adopted son*

adoption, n [1 *adoptshun*, 2 *adoptshun*] fr Lat *adoptio* (em) See *ad-* & *option* 1 The act of taking voluntarily as one's own a child of other parents 2 Taking over, acceptance (of a plan, view, policy, resolution, opinion &c), special use *adoption of a candidate by a political party to represent it in a Parliamentary election* 3 (philol) The taking of a foreign word into regular use in a language without changing its form to any appreciable extent

adoptive, adj [1 *adoptiv*, 2 *adoptiv*] fr Lat *adoptivus*, 'pertaining to adoption, made or acquired by adoption' See *adopt* & -ive Acquired by adoption *an adoptive son*, constituted by adoption *an adoptive father*

adorable, adj [1 *adorabl*, 2 *adorabl*] fr *adore* & -able Worthy of being adored or loved devotedly, capable of inspiring devoted attachment

adorableness, n Prec & -ness The quality of being adorable

adorably, adv See prec & -ly In an adorable manner

adoration, n [1 *adorashun*, 2 *adorashun*] Fr, fr Lat *adoratio* (em) See next word & -ation 1 The act of worshipping or paying devotion to God or to some sacred person or object, prayer 2 Intense affection, regard, devoted love

adore, vb trans [1 *ador*, 2 *ador*] Fr *adorer*, fr Lat *adorare*, 'speak to, entreat, ask for, in prayer, worship', fr *ad-* & *orare*, 'speak, pray, beseech' See *oration*, orison 1 To worship, honour as divine, venerate 2 (of earthly things) To love devotedly, love to distraction, idolize, (colloq, in weakened sense) to like very much *I simply adore plum pudding*

adorer, n [1 *adorer*, 2 *adorer*] See *adore* & -er a One who adores, one who worships, venerates, b one who loves devotedly, an ardent admirer, a lover

adoring, adj [1 *adoring*, 2 *adoring*] Pres Part of *adore* Showing or expressing worship, reverence, ardent devotion, love &c

adoring glances

adoringly, adv Prec & -ly In an adoring manner, with adoration

adorn, vb trans [1 *adorn*, 2 *adorn*] fr Fr *adorner*, fr Lat *adorare*, fr *ad-* & *ornare*, 'to deck, embellish, beautify' See *ad-* & *ornament*. To deck, decorate, dress with ornaments &c, embellish, set off to advantage,

enhance the beauty or attractiveness of (lit. and fig.), a (lit) *to adorn oneself with jewels, fine clothes &c*, *to adorn a room with flowers &c*, b (fig) *to add distinction, importance, beauty, to something to adorn the stage, the pulpit, episcopal bench &c*

adornment, n [1 *adornment*, 2 *adornment*] fr *adorn* & -ment a The act of adorning *adornment of one's person &c*, b an ornament or decoration, (also in pl) *adornment(s) of a church*

adown, adv [1 *adoun*, 2 *adoun*] OE of *dune*, lit 'from the hill', down See *down* (II) & (III) (archaic and poet) Down

ad rem, adv & adj [1 *ad rem*, 2 *ad rem*] Lat *ad-* & acc sing of *res*, 'thing, matter' &c See *real* (I) To the point, to the purpose

adrenalin, n [1 *adrenalin*, 2 *adrenalin*] fr *ad-*, renal & -in(o) A chemical substance secreted by the suprarenal glands, forming the active principle of an extract used for various diseases, as Addison's disease &c, and for checking bleeding on account of its constricting effect on the blood vessels

adrift, adv & adj [1 *adrift*, 2 *adrift*] a-fr OE *on*, & *drift* a (of ships and boats)

Loose from moorings, driven hither and thither by wind and tide *to cut a ship, boat, drift, go drift*, b (fig, of human beings) without guidance or moral direction, at the mercy of gusts of passion and impulse

Phr to turn (a person) drift, turn him out of house and home, loose upon the world, dismiss from service

adroit, adj [1 *adroit*, 2 *adroit*] Fr, 'dexterous', orig 'rightly', fr *d-*, 'to', & *droit*, 'right' See *direct* (of persons and human actions) Dexterous, skilful, active, clever, possessing readiness of skill or resource, either physical or mental *an adroit workman, adroit debater*

adroitly, adv Prec & -ly In an adroit manner, skilfully, dexterously, cleverly

adroitness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being adroit, dexterity, cleverness

adscript, n [1 *adskript*, 2 *adskript*] Lat *ascriptus*, PP of *scribere*, 'to enrol', fr *ad-* & *scribere*, 'to write' See *scribe* (of scries &c) Attached to particular region or manor

adsum, n [1 *adsum*, 2 *adsum*] Lat, 'I am present', as answer in a roll call &c

adulate, vb trans [1 *adulāt*, 2 *adulāt*] fr Lat *adulāt* (um), PP type of *adulāre*, 'to fawn like a dog, wag the tail', base *ul* cogn w *Sort ulās*, 'tail' To praise excessively, flatter in servile manner

adulation, n [1 *adulashun*, 2 *adulashun*] fr Lat *adulatio* (em), 'fawning' See prec & -ion Servile flattery

adulatory, adj [1 *adulātor*, 2 *adulātor*] fr *adulate* & -ory Full of praise, flattering

Adullamite, n [1 *adullamit*, 2 *adullamit*] fr the cave of *Adullam*, 1 Sam xxxi 1 (polit slang) Name given to seceders from a political party, who form a 'cave' or isolated group

adult, adj & n [1 *adult*, 2 *adult*] Lat *adultus*, 'grown up', PP of *adolescere*, see *adolescence* a adj Grown up, having reached maturity *adult voters*, b n, a person who has reached maturity

adulterant, adj & n [1 *adulterant*, 2 *adulterant*] Lat *adulterant* (em), Pres Part of *adulterare*, 'defile' See *adulterate* (II) Substance used in adulterating, e g water in milk

adulterate (I), adj [1 *adulterat*, 2 *adulterat*] See next word a (of persons) Guilty of adultery, made illegitimate by adultery of parents *adulterate offspring*, b (of substances) not perfectly genuine, having foreign substance added

adulterate (II), vb trans [1 *adulterāt*, 2 *adulterāt*] fr Lat *adulterāt* (um), PP type of *adulterare* See *adulterer* To falsify substances by adding inferior materials

adulteration, n [1 *adulterashun*, 2 *adulterashun*] Prec & -ion The act of adulterating, state of being adulterated or debased

adulterer, n [1 *adúltērer*, 2 *adáltērer*], fr Lat *adulter*, 'adulterer', & -er, derived fr *adulterare*, wh stands for *ad alterare*, fr *alter*, 'other' (see *alter*, alternative), 'change to something different', hence, 'falsify, corrupt', w specialization of meaning to above sense A man guilty of adultery
adulteress, n [1 *adúltēres*, 2 *adáltēris*] Prec & -ess Woman guilty of adultery
adulterine, adj [1 *adúltērin*, 2 *adáltērin*], fr Lat *adulterinus*, 'bastard, not genuine, counterfeit' See *adulterer* & -ine 1 Resulting from adultery, horn of adultery, esp *adulterine bastardy* 2 Counterfeit, spurious
adulterous, adj [1 *adúltērus*, 2 *adáltēras*] See *adulterer* & -ous (of persons) Guilty of adultery, (of conduct) having character of adultery
adulterously, adv Prec & -ly In an adulterous manner
adultery, n [1 *adúltēr*, 2 *adáltēr*], fr Lat *adulterium*, n See *adulterer* Breach, by either sex, of marriage vows of fidelity to the spouse
adumbrate, vb trans [1 *adumbrāt*, 2 *adambrest*], fr PP in *-ātum* of Lat vb *adumbrare*, 'to cast a shadow, delineate in outline', fr *ad- & umbrare*, fr *umbra*, 'shade, shadow' See *umbra* To sketch in outline, forecast, indicate character of something still to come
adumbration, n [1 *adumbrāshun*, 2 *adambrestsion*], fr Lat *adumbratio* (em), 'a sketching in outline' See prec & -ion Sketch, shadowing forth, forecast of intentions for future action, nature of statement yet to be made &c
adumbrative, adj [1 *adumbratīv*, 2 *adambrestiv*] *adumbrate* & -ive Having, being in, the nature of an adumbration
adust, adj [1 *adust*, 2 *adast*], fr Lat *adustus*, 'burned', PP of *adurere*, 'to burn np', fr *ad & urere*, PP *ustum*, 'to burn', for earlier **usere*, cp Gk *eudō*, 'singe', for **eudō*, Sort *ōdō*, 'burns', *usudō*, 'hot', *usudō*, 'burnt', exactly corresponding to Lat PP, further O E *ysla*, 'glowing cinders' &c, fr **us il-* See *combustion* Scorched, dried up with heat, parched, sunburnt
ad valorem, adj & adv [1 *ad valōrem*, 2 *ad valōrem*] Lat, 'according to value' See *valour* Generally of taxes, levied according to value of taxable property
advance (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *advāns*, 2 *advāns*] O Fr & Fr *avancer*, ME *avancen*, d inserted in 16th cent spelling, as though pref were Lat *ad* It really comes fr Lat *ab*, 'through', Fr *av* The second element is *ante*, 'before, in front' (see *ante-*) From the combination *avante*, wh produced Fr *avant* & Ital *avanti*, 'before', a Low Lat vb **avantēre* was formed, whence Fr *avancer*, Ital *avanzare*, Span *avanzar* &c A trans 1 a (of material objects) To move, bring, push forward, b (fig) to bring forward, put forward, propose, as a plan, suggestion, claim &c 2 To promote (a person or his interests), to raise to a higher rank or position, help forward *advanced to the rank of General*, to *advance one's fortunes* 3 To move forward, fix earlier date for, hasten (events), cause progress to be made 4 To raise (prices) 5 a To pay (money) before date when it legally falls due, to pay on security, b to lend (money &c), esp on security B intrans 1 To come, move, forward, specif (mil) to attack the enemy, occupy territory which he holds Also *advance against*, to attack 2 (fig, of persons) To make progress, to rise in rank, position &c to *advance in one's profession* 3 (fig, commerce, of prices) To rise, go up, become dearer, higher
advance (II), n, fr prec 1 a A moving forward from one place to another, forward movement *our troops could not check the enemy's advance*, b of passage of time *advance of evening, old age* &c, advbl phr *in advance*, before, beforehand (of place or time), prepositional phr *in advance of*

in front of, before Fig uses 2 Progress, improvement in a task, social position, rank, office, health, knowledge &c *advance in one's career, in science* &c 3 (chiefly pl) Approaches made to gain favour, to form an acquaintance, to make up a difference &c, overtures of friendship, love &c to *encourage, repel (a person's) advances* 4 Rise in price, value, wages &c *advance in the cost of living* 5 Payment beforehand, a loan (of money &c) *temporary advance*
advanced, adj [1 *advānst*, 2 *advānst*] PP of *advance* (I) 1 Far on in progress *advanced ideas, opinions, studies, thinkers*, also derived from this, too far advanced, therefore supposed to have abandoned the old habits and principles, lax in conduct &c *rather an advanced young woman* 2 Far on in life, old *advanced in years* 3 *Advanced guard*, detachment of troops sent forward in advance of main body
advancement, n [1 *advānsmēt*, 2 *advānsment*], fr *advance* (I) & -ment A The act of advancing *advancement of learning, of one's hopes*, b state of being advanced (lit and fig), progress, improvement, promotion, upward progress, success *advancement in life, career, fortunes* &c
advantage (I), n [1 *advāntij*, 2 *advāntidj*], fr Fr *avantage*, fr *avant*, 'before', & -age See *advance* 1 a Any condition, circumstance, event, of favourable character, likely to promote success, happiness, means of gaining desired end, source of benefit or profit *the advantages of the proposal outweigh the disadvantages*, Phr to *take advantage of* (a favourable circumstance, opportunity &c), to avail oneself of, profit by, b benefit, gain, profit *the advantage of a good education* 2 Superiority, better position, with of or over (a person) *to have the advantage of, gain an advantage over (a person)* Phr, specif (ironical) *you have the advantage of me*, said to stranger who knows one's name, and claims acquaintance Phr to *take advantage of a person*, to deceive, outwit, overreach, also, to seduce (a woman) 3 Specif, first point scored in lawn tennis when both sides have made 40 (gen *vantage*)
advantage (II), vb trans, fr Fr *avantages* See prec To cause, give rise to advantage, be beneficial to, promote, benefit, profit
advantageous, adj [1 *advāntijus*, 2 *advāntidjās*] Fr *avantageux* See *advantage* (I) & -ous Franght with, yielding, advantage, beneficial, profitable, useful
advantageously, adv Prec & -ly With advantage, profitably
advent, n [1 *advēnt*, 2 *advēnt*], fr Lat *adventus*, 'an arrival', PP of *advenire*, 'to come to, arrive at', fr *ad- & venire*, 'to come', qv under *venue*, & see *come* 1 A coming or arrival, specif (with cap) the Incarnation of Christ, also, the expected second coming of Christ to earth 2 (eccles, with cap) The season (including four Sundays) immediately before Christmas
Adventism, n [1 *advēntizm*, 2 *advēntizizm*] Prec & -ism Doctrine that the second coming or Advent of Christ, to rule the earth, is at hand
Adventist, n [1 *advēntist*, 2 *advēntatist*] See prec & -ist One who accepts the doctrine of Adventism
adventitious, adj [1 *advēntishus*, 2 *advēntishas*] Lat *adventicius*, 'coming from abroad, foreign, extraneous' See *advent* & -itious Added extraneously, not inherent, casual, accidental, specif (law, of property) coming from a stranger or by collateral succession
adventitiously, adv Prec & -ly In an adventitious manner, casually, accidentally
adventure (I), n [1 *advēntur*, 2 *advēntjā*], fr Fr *aventure*, fr Low Lat *adventura*, fr Lat *adventurus*, Fut Part of *advenire*, 'to arrive' See *advent*, *venture* 1 Daring, hazardous, enterprise, encountering of risks, participation in strange and exciting events

love of adventure. 2 An unexpected, exciting incident, a remarkable experience, a strange and striking event, attended by risk and danger *a strange adventure* 3 A speculative venture in commerce
adventure (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec Now more usually *venture* 1 trans To risk, take risk of, endanger, take chance of success or failure of 2 intrans To be put to the test, try chance, take risks
adventurer, n [1 *advēnturēr*, 2 *advēntjār*], fr *adventure* & -er Now chiefly restricted to had sense, one, often of dubious antecedents, who lives by his wits, one bent on obtaining, by equivocal means, wealth and position, without deserving them by honest service, unscrupulous, plausible rogue
adventuresome, adj [1 *advēnturēsūm*, 2 *advēntjēsūm*] *adventure* & -some (rarely used) Given to, fond of *adventure(s)* See *venturesome*
adventuress, n [1 *advēnturēs*, 2 *advēntjār*] Fem of *adventurer*
adventurous, adj [1 *advēnturūs*, 2 *advēntjārūs*], fr O Fr *aventuros* See *adventure* & -ous 1 (of persons) Fond of adventure, enterprising, venturesome 2 (of actions &c) Hazardous, risky, attended by danger
adventurously, adv Prec & -ly In an adventurous manner, boldly, rashly
adverb, n [1 *advērb*, 2 *advārb*], fr Fr *adverbe*, fr Lat *adverbium*, fr *ad- & verbum*, 'a word' See *verb* & *word* (gram) A word that qualifies verb, adjective, or other adverb, expressing place, time, manner &c, answering questions *How? When? Where?*
adverbial, adj [1 *advērbīāl*, 2 *advārbīāl*], fr Lat *adverbialis* Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, an adverb
adverbially, adv Prec & -ly With function of an adverb
adversaria, n pl [1 *advērsāria*, 2 *advērsārīa*] Lat, so *scripta*, 'writings', lit 'things turned towards one' See *adversary* Miscellaneous notes or jottings, memoranda, hence, a commonplace book
adversary, n [1 *advērsārī*, 2 *advērsārī*], fr Lat *advērsarius*, lit 'one turned towards' See *adverse*, *adverb* Person or party opposed, hostile to, contending with, one, enemy, opponent
adversative, adj [1 *advērsatīv*, 2 *advērsatīv*], fr Lat *advērsatīvus* See next word & -ive (of terms, words &c) Denoting, expressing, opposition or antithesis
adverse, adj [1 *advērs*, *advērs*, 2 *advās*, *advās*], fr Lat *adversus*, 'turned towards, opposite to, against', adj & PP of *advertere*, 'to turn to', fr *ad & vertere*, 'to turn' See *adverb* Opposed, hostile, unfavourable to, contrary *adverse fate, winds, criticism, judgement* (in law)
adversely, adv Prec & -ly In a hostile, prejudicial manner *acting adversely to one's interests*
adversity, n [1 *advērsitā*, 2 *advērsitā*], fr O Fr *aversité*, fr Lat *adversitāt* (em) See *adverse* & -ity State of ill fortune, misfortune, distress, misery, affliction
advert, vb intrans [1 *advērt*, 2 *advāt*], fr Lat *advertire*, 'to turn to, direct towards', fr *ad- & vertere*, 'to turn, change' The Aryan base **uer-*, **wort-* &c, 'turn, change', is widespread in the derived languages, cp Srt *varlat*, 'he turns', *varulās*, 'round', O Slav *vrātiti*, 'turn, twist', Lith *vėsti*, 'turn', Gotb *varpan*, 'become, come to pass', OS *uerthan*, OE *ueorpan*, 'become, be, turn out to be, happen', OH G *werdan* See also *vertex*, *version*, & *worth* (III) (in phr *woe worth*) *Advert to*, to turn to, in thought, refer, allude to, in speech or writing
advertise, vb trans & intrans [1 *advērtiz*, 2 *advērtiz*] Fr *avertir*, formerly *advertir*, 'to warn, give notice to', fr Lat *advertire*, 'to turn to', see *advert*, & -ise A trans 1 To give public notice of, to announce publicly, esp by a printed notice in a newspaper or elsewhere *to advertise one's wares* 2 (archaic)

To inform, notify, warn (a person) of (a thing) B intrans (a person) followed by for) To put a notice, warning, demand &c in a newspaper or public place if you can't find a house, you had better advertise, also b in bad sense, to put oneself forward, urge one's merits and claims to recognition, call attention to oneself it's a pity he advertises so much

advertisement, n [1 *advértisment*, 2 *advértisment*], fr Fr *avertissement* See *prec* & *-ment* A public notice or announcement of news, goods for sale, and needs, esp in newspapers, on placards &c

advertiser, n [1 *advértizer*, 2 *advértizer*] *advortise* & *-er* One who advertises

advice, n [1 *advís*, 2 *advís*] ME *avis*, 'opinion', fr O Fr This word wd correspond to Lat *advisum*, 'according to my view, as I see it', fr Lat *videre*, 'see, look out, consider, reflect upon' See *vision*, *wit* 1 A considered opinion regarding a matter, set of circumstances &c, and recommendation as to how to deal with it successfully, counsel, *Phr* to give, tender, ask, take, advice, act on advice, b specif, skilled professional opinion of doctor or lawyer, consulted in a medical or legal case 2 Information, notification, report, intelligence, (gen pl) a diplomatic and political official report, b (commerce) statement regarding business transactions, bills of exchange &c letter of advice

advisability, n [1 *advízahiliti*, 2 *advízahiliti*] See next word & *-ity* The quality of being advisable (of hue of action)

advisable adj [1 *advízahil*, 2 *advízahil*], fr *advís* & *-able* Proper to be advised, or recommended, therefore, in accordance with prudence, expedient

advisableness, n *Prec* & *-ness* *Advísahility*

advisably, adv See *prec* & *-ly* With advice, wisely, prudently

advise, vb trans & intrans [1 *advíz*, 2 *advíz*], fr Fr *aviser*, 'inform (trans & reflex), reflect upon', fr Low Lat *advísare*, *ad- & visare*, fr Lat *videre*, *visum*, 'to see' See *advice* A trans 1 To give advice to, express view as to best thing to do, counsel 2 To give notice to, to inform (a person) of a thing (tradesman's English) we will advise you when we hear &c = let you know B intrans Advise with (a person) on, or about (something), to take counsel, consult with (rare and archaic) I must advise with you on the situation

advised adj [1 *advíz*, 2 *advíz*] Only in ill-advised, well-advised

advisedly, adv [1 *advízahil*, 2 *advízahil*] *Prec* & *-ly* Deliberately, of set purpose

advisedness, n [1 *advízahil*, 2 *advízahil*] See *prec* & *-ness* Careful deliberation, caution

adviser, -or, n [1 *advíz*, 2 *advíz*] See *advice*, & *-er* & *-or* One who gives advice

advisory, adj [1 *advíz*, 2 *advíz*], fr *advís* & *-ory* A Empowered to give advice, existing for purpose of consultation an advisory body, b containing advice advisory letter

advocacy n [1 *advokasi*, 2 *advokasi*], fr Fr *advocac*, fr Med Lat *advocatus* See *advocate* & *-acy* The act of pleading in support of, intercession

advocate (I), n [1 *advokát*, 2 *advokát*], fr O Fr *avocal*, fr Lat *advocatus*, 'one called in to aid another, in legal cause, an advocate', fr *advocare*, 'to call to one's aid', fr *ad- & vocare*, 'to call' See *vocal*, *vocation* 1 One who pleads the cause of another, specif, in Scotland, a barrister Faculty of Advocates, the Scottish Bar, Lord Advocate, principal law officer of the Crown, and public prosecutor, in Scotland, Devil's advocate, Med Lat *advocatus diaboli*, legal representative of the case for opposing canonization, hence, a deprecator 2 One who supports, defends, and recommends

verbally a cause, proposal, line of action &c an advocate of tariff reform, of a milk diet, of early rising &c

advocate (II), vb trans [1 *advokát*, 2 *advokát*], fr *prec* To plead in favour of, defend by argument, to support, recommend to advocate reform

advowson, n [1 *advóson*, 2 *advóson*], fr ME *advowson*, O Fr *advowson*, fr Lat *advocatus* (em), Med Lat, 'right of a patron' See *advocate* (I) (Engl law) The right of patronage of, presentation to, a church benefice

adynamia, n [1 *adínámia*, 2 *adínémia*], fr Gk *adynamia*, 'want of strength', fr *a-*, 'not', & *dynamis*, 'power, strength' See *dynamism* (med) Lack of vital force or strength

adynamic, adj [1 *adínámik*, 2 *adínámik*] *Prec* & *-ic* (med) Weak, lacking strength

adytum, n [1 *ádtum*, 2 *ádtum*] Lat *adytum*, fr Gk *adytum*, lit 'a place not to be entered', fr *a-* (priv) & *duin*, 'to enter, penetrate into', see *ecdyss* The inner most part, shrine, of a temple, hence, private room, sanctum

adz(e), n [1 *odx*, 2 *odx*] O.E. *adessa* Etymol unknown A tool something like an oxe, but with curved blade set with the cutting edge at right angles to the handle, used for cutting away the surface of wood It resembles in shape and mode of use what is known as a grubbing axe

aedile, n [1 *édil*, 2 *édil*] Lat *aedilis*, fr *aedēs*, 'a building, temple, dwelling house' &c Orig a place with a hearth or fire Cp *aestus*, 'fire', *aestus*, 'hot season, summer', *ep.* Gk *aithē*, 'burn', *aithor*, 'burning heat, fire', *Sert* *áithas*, 'wood for burning', O.H.G. *ei*, O.E. *ad*, 'funeral pile, fire' See *aestivate*, *edifice*, *edify* A magistrate who, in Ancient Rome, had charge of public and private buildings, roads &c, together with other duties of supervision

aegis, n [1 *éjis*, 2 *éjis*] Lat *aegies*, fr Gk *aigis*, the shield of Zeus, lit 'one covered with goat skin', fr *aig*, stem of *aiz*, 'goat' Cogns in other languages, apart fr Armenian *aig*, 'goat', are not identified w certainty The word appears to have no connexion w Gk *aissē*, 'move with quick, darting motion' 1 (class mythol) The shield given by Zeus to Athena 2 (fig) Protection, support to appear under the aegis of (a person)

aegetat, n [1 *égrótat*, 2 *égrótat*] Lat, 'he is sick', 3rd sing of *aegetare*, 'to be sick', fr *aeger*, 'sick', cogn w O Slav *ječa*, 'illness', Lett *igst*, 'to be annoyed' (in English universities) A certificate that an examination candidate is unable through illness to take certain of the papers, the word after candidate's name on a class list, issued by examiners, indicates that he has reached a standard entitling to a degree, though not to a class, in that part of the examination which he was able to undertake

Aeolian, adj [1 *éolian*, 2 *éolian*], fr Lat *Aeolus*, of *Aeolus*, Gk *Aiolos*, 'the god of the winds', & *-an* Of, pertaining to, moved by, the wind, esp *Aeolian harp*, a musical instrument consisting of a rectangular box on or in which are stretched strings or wires, producing musical sounds as the wind passes across them

aeon, n [1 *éon*, 2 *éon*, *éon*] Gk *aion*, 'age, eternity', for **aiwóm*, cogn w Lat *aeum*, 'space of time, eternity', Goth *aius*, 'an age, eternity', *ana*, adv, 'ever', O.E. *ā*, 'always, ever', further, w specialization of meaning, O.E. *æw*, fr **aiw*, O.H.G. *ēwa*, 'custom, law, marriage', lit 'something established from time immemorial' See *ever*, *never* An indefinite, but vast and immeasurable period of time

Aepyornis, n [1 *épyornis*, 2 *épyornis*] Gk *aiyos*, 'tall', & *ornis*, 'bird' The etymol of the first element is doubtful, for the second see *ornithology* Large, extinct bird of Madagascar

aerate, vb trans [1 *árit*, 2 *árit*], fr Lat *aer*, Gk *áer*, 'air' See *air* & *-ate* a To expose to the action of the air, b to fill with, charge (liquid) with, gas so that it sparkles aerated waters &c

aeration, n [1 *áráshun*, 2 *áráshun*] See *prec* & *-ion* a Exposure to the action of the air, b process of filling, charging liquids with air

aerial (I), adj [1 *árial*, 2 *árial*], fr Lat *áerius*, Gk *aerios*, & *-al* See *air* a Of air, gaseous, b connected with the air, c like air, thin, unsubstantial (lit and fig)

aerial (II), n, fr *prec* Aerial wire or antenna as used in wireless telegraphy

aerially, adv [1 *árial*, 2 *árial*] *aerial* (I) & *-ly* In an aerial manner, in the air

aerie, *aery*, fr O Fr *aerie*, of doubtful origin, either fr Lat *area*, 'level piece of ground' (see *area*), or fr Lat *atrium*, 'court, hall' (see *atrium*), the later Engl variant spelling *eyrie* is due to a confusion w ME *ey*, 'egg' 1 A lofty nest of an eagle or other bird of prey, b the brood of an eagle or other bird of prey 2 (by transf) A house, castle, stronghold, situated on a high rock or hill

aeriform, adj [1 *árial*, 2 *árial*], fr Lat *aer*, 'air', & *-form* Having the form or nature of air, (fig) unreal

aero-, pref Form used to make compound words, fr Gk *aer* (as), *áer*, air

aerobic, adj [1 *árobik*, 2 *árobik*], fr *aero-* & Gk *bios*, 'life' See *bio-* (biol) a (of bacteria) Living and growing only in the presence of oxygen, b produced by such bacteria aerobic fermentation &c

aerodrome, n [1 *árodrom*, 2 *árodrom*] Formed on analogy of *hippodrome*, fr *aero-* & Gk *dromos*, 'course' See *dromedary* A large, open, level tract of ground, used for the starting and landing of aeroplanes, equipped with hangars, workshops &c, o flying ground

aerodynamics, n [1 *árodinámik*, 2 *árodinámik*] *aero-* & *dynamics* (physics) That branch of dynamics which deals with the forces of air or gases in motion, of resistance to bodies moving in air, and of pressure exerted by air &c

aerolite, n [1 *árolit*, 2 *árolit*] *aero-* & *-lite* Meteorite

aerometer, n [1 *árométer*, 2 *árométer*] *aero-* & *-meter* Instrument for measuring and comparing the weight and density of gases

aeronaut, n [1 *áronaut*, 2 *áronaut*] *aero-* & Gk *nauf* (as), 'sailor' See *nautical*. One who navigates or sails the air, a balloonist, the navigator or pilot of an air ship or other flying machine lighter than air *aeronautic(al)*, adj [1 *áronawtik* (l), 2 *áronawtik* (l)] *Prec* & *-ic* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, aeronautics

aeronautics, n [1 *áronawtika*, 2 *áronawtika*] Science, practice, of navigating the air in balloons or flying machines of any kind

aerophone, n [1 *árofon*, 2 *árofon*] *aero-* & *-phone* Instrument for increasing the intensity of sound in the air, used in aeronautics for detecting the sound and position of flying machines

aerophore n [1 *árofor*, 2 *árofor*] *aero-* & *-phore* Apparatus carrying a supply of compressed air, oxygen &c for breathing, as used in mining accidents, by workers under water, firemen &c

aerophyte, n [1 *árofit*, 2 *árofit*] *aero-* & *-phyte* (bot) An air plant or opiphyte, as orchids, lichens &c which grow on other plants though they are not parasitic, but derive nourishment, as moisture &c, directly from the air

aeroplane, n [1 *ároplan*, 2 *ároplan*] See *aero-* & *-plane* Any one of the different kinds of flying machines which are heavier than air, and which are supported in the air by planes or wings, and propelled forward and upward by a revolving propeller

aerostat, n [1 *ārostat*, 2. *ēarostat*] **aero-** & Gk *statos*, 'placed'. See **statics** Any flying machine lighter than air, as balloon or airship

aerostatics, n [1. *ārostatiks*, 2. *ēarostatiks*] **aero-** & **statics** 1 Science which deals with the equilibrium of elastic fluids, such as air or gases, or of bodies suspended or moving in them 2 Aeronautics

aerostation, n [1 *ārostatshun*, 2. *ēarostatshun*] **aerostat** & **-ion** Science, practice, of navigating flying machines lighter than air, as airships or balloons, contrasted with **aviation**

aeruginous, adj [1 *āroginus*, 2. *ēarūginus*] fr Lat *aeruginosus*, fr *aerugin*-(em), *aerūge*, 'copper-rust', fr *aer*, 'copper', see **iron** & **-ous** Pertaining to, of the colour of, like, copper-rust or verdigris

aery (I) See **aerie**
aery (II), adj [1 *āri*, 2. *ēari*] See **aerial** & **-y** (poet) **Aerial**

Aesculapian, adj [1 *ēskulāpian*, 2. *iskulāpian*] fr Lat *Aesculāpi*-(us), fr Gk *Asklēpiōs*, son of Apollo & Coronis, deified for his skill in medicine Of, pertaining to, the art of healing

aesthete, n [1 *ēsthēt*; 2. *ispit*] fr Gk *aisthētēs*, 'one who perceives' The first syll in this word is fr earlier **aui-* & is connected w Gk *aio*, 'hear', fr **auisō*, & w. Lat *audio*, 'hear', fr **auis-dio*, scandaible The origin of the second element in the last is uncertain, but it apparently reappears in Gk, in form of *-th-*, both in above Gk n & in related vb *aisthanomai*, 'I perceive'. One who affects an extravagant appreciation of the beautiful in nature and art

aesthetic, adj [1 *ēsthētik*, 2. *ispētik*] fr Gk *aisthētikos*, 'capable of perception', connected w *aisthanomai*, 'I perceive, feel' Cp prec a relating to perception of the beautiful, esp in art, hence, artistic, connected with canons and principles of beauty underlying any of the arts **aesthetic point of view**, **criticism** (contrasted with **scientific** or **historical**), **aesthetic tastes** & c, b (of persons) having appreciation of beauty

aesthetically, adv [1 *ēsthētikali*, 2. *ispētikali*] **Proe** & **-al** & **-ly** a In an aesthetic manner, b from the point of view of aesthetics

aesthetics, n [1 *ēsthētism*, 2. *ispētism*] fr **aesthetic** & **-ism** Exaggerated out of the beautiful, and of artistic taste

aesthetics, n [1 *ēsthētikas*, 2. *ispētikas*] The science which seeks to determine the canons of taste upon which criticism of the arts is based

aestho-physiology, n [1 *ēsthō fizjōlōji*, 2. *ispōu fizjōladi*] See **aesthetic** & **physiology** Physiology of the organs of sense

aestival, adj [1 *ēstival*, 2. *istival*] Lat *aestivus*, *aestivus*, fr *aestas*, 'hot season, summer' See **aedile** & **aestivare** Of, belonging to, the hot season, summer

aestivare, vb intrans [1 *ēstivāt*, 2. *istivēt*] fr Lat *aestivāt*-(um), PP type of *aestivare*, 'to spend or pass the summer', fr Aryan base **adhi-*, 'heat, fire' & c, q v under **aedile** To spend the summer, specif (of certain animals) to spend the summer in a state of suspended animation, cp **hibernate**

aestivation, n [1 *ēstivāshun*, 2. *istivētshun*] fr **proe** & **-ion** a (zool) Habit of aestivating, b (bot) arrangement of petals in flower bud before opening, cp **vernation**

aether, n See **ether**

aetiological, adj [1 *ētiōlōjikal*, 2. *itēlōdīkal*] See next word & **-ic** & **-al** Dealing with, explaining, causes, esp **aetiological myth**, one that has arisen in order to explain the origin of a name, custom & c

aetiology, n [1 *ētiōlōji*, 2. *itēlōdīji*] fr Gk *aitia*, 'cause, origin' (etymol obscure), & **-logy** a The science or philosophy of causes and origins, b specif, study of the origin of diseases

afar, adv [1 *āfar*, 2. *āf*] See **a-** (fr on) & **far** (poet) At a distance the drums

were heard *afar*, (in prose) from a distance, often preceded by *from*, as *to see something from afar*, to come from *afar*, or followed by *off* to stand *afar off* (Archaic and literary)

affability, n [1 *āfābiliti*, 2. *āfābiliti*] fr *affabilis*, fr Lat *affābilitat*-(em) See **affable** & **-ity** Ease, pleasantness, courtesy, of address

affable, adj [1 *āfābl*, 2. *āfābl*] fr *affāble*, fr Lat *affābilitas*, lit 'able to be spoken to', fr *affāre*, 'to speak to', fr *ad-* & *fāre*, 'to speak', fr base **bhā-*, 'speak', q v under **ban** & **fable** Easy of access for conversation, hence pleasant spoken, courteous, polite, in conversation and address

affableness, n **Proe** & **-ness** **Affability**
affably, adv See **proe** & **-ly** In an affable manner, courteously

affair, n [1 *āfār*, 2. *āfēs*] fr O Fr *affaire*, Fr *affaire*, fr *ā faire*, 'to do', op *ado*, fr Lat *facere*, see **fact** 1 Something done or to be done, business one's own affair, (pl) business of any kind, transactions, proceedings occupied with affairs, public affairs, one's private affairs, affairs of the State & c 2 A matter, event, or action, referred to in vague terms the whole episode was a strange affair, affair of honour, of the heart & c 3 (colloq) Used in vague reference to material objects in general, equivalent to 'thing' o.g (of a woman's dress & c) a wonderful affair, the coach was a strange, old-fashioned affair

affect (I), vb trans [1 *āfēkt*, 2. *āfēkt*] fr Lat *affect*-(um), PP type of *affectere*, 'to do something to, touch, work upon', fr *ad-* & *facere*, 'to do, make', see **fact**, **facile** 1 To act upon, produce a result on something, cause change (for better or worse) in to affect the health, conduct, opinions & c, be affected by heat, cold, hunger & c 2 (fig) To move, touch, stir, influence, work on the feelings, emotions, passions to be deeply affected, have one's emotions stirred

affect (II), vb trans Fr *affecter*, fr Lat *affectare*, 'to strive after, aim at, to assume falsely, feign', freq of *affectere*. See **affect** (I) 1 To show a partiality, preference, for, make use of to affect my company, bright colours, a foreign style of dress & c 2 To feign, assume, make a pretence of to affect ignorance, indifference, an air of benevolence, a military appearance & c

affectation, n [1 *āfēktāshun*, 2. *āfēktōshun*] Lat *affectation*-(em), 'eager desire for, careful study prompted by fondness', fr Lat *affectat*, as in PP of *affectere*, 'make efforts to do' & c, as in PP of *affectere*. See **affect** (II) Display of sentiments which are not genuine, or assumption of mannerism in behaviour or speech which is not natural, deliberate artificiality in any artistic work, applied both to the false feelings and emotions themselves, and their outward expression in act or word an affectation of kindness, good breeding, affectation of speech, literary style & c

affected (I), adj [1 *āfēkted*, 2. *āfēkted*] fr PP of **affect** (I) 1 a Influenced, showing results of a process or action affected by disease, b influenced morally or emotionally, touched, moved 2 (gen preceded by *well-* or *ill*) Disposed, inclined, conditioned
affected (II), adj As fr PP of **affect** (II) (of persons, habits, manners & c) Artificial, filled with affectation, false, put on, not natural

affectedly, adv **Proe** & **-ly** In an affected or artificial manner

affecting, adj [1 *āfēkting*, 2. *āfēktig*] fr **Proe** Part of **affect** (I) Apt to move, stir, the emotions, touching, pathetic an affecting sight & c

affectingly, adv **Proe** & **-ly** In an affecting manner

affectation (I), n [1 *āfēktshun*, 2. *āfēktshun*] Lat *affectio*-(em), 'the being affected, feeling, frame of mind, right feelings, favourable disposition, love, goodwill'. See **affect** (I)

& **-ion**. 1 a Mental state or disposition, feeling, emotion, impulse, desire, passion, b kind feeling, goodwill, fondness, love, attachment (for or towards) 2 (med) Disease, complaint an affection of the lungs & c
affection (II), vb trans, fr **proe** To have an affection, liking, for (Obsolete and rare)
affectionate, adj [1 *āfēkshunat*, 2. *āfēkshunāt*] fr **affection** & **-ate** a (of persons) Possessing and exhibiting affection, having a loving disposition, tender, b (of things) expressive of affection. an affectionate greeting, letter, embrace & c

affectionately, adv **Proe** & **-ly** In an affectionate manner

affectionateness, n See **proe** & **-ness** The quality of being affectionate

affective, adj [1 *āfēktiv*, 2. *āfēktiv*] See **affect** (II) & **-ive** Pertaining to the emotional element in a mental condition

affluent, adj [1 *āfōrent*, 2. *āfōrent*] fr Lat *affluere*-(em), **Proe** Part of *afferre*, 'to bring or carry to', fr *ad-* & *ferre*, 'to bear, carry', cogn w **bear** (I) See also **fortile**, **-ferous** (physiol) of nerves and blood-vessels Conducting inwards, converse of **effluent**

affluently, adv [1 *āfōrentē*, 2. *āfōrentē*] **Ital** (mus direction) With feeling

affluence (I), n [1 *āfians*, 2. *āfians*] fr O Fr *affiance*, 'trust, confidence', fr *after*, 'to trust', fr Low Lat *affidantia*, fr *affidare*, 'to trust', fr *ad-* & *fidare*, 'to trust, to pledge one's faith', fr Lat *fides*, 'faith', see **fidelity** a firmly rooted faith, trust, reliance, confidence 'That he may evermore have affluence in Thee' & c (Prayer for King's Majesty), b pledging of faith, esp exchange of vows in marriage

affluence (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *affiance*, fr *affiance*. See **proe** To promise (oneself or another) solemnly in marriage, become engaged (gen PP). Also as adj the affianced bride

affidavit, n [1 *āfidāvit*, 2. *āfidāvit*] fr Low Lat 3rd sing perf indie of *affidare*, 'to pledge one's faith', fr. Lat *ad-* & *fides*, 'faith' See **affluence** & **fidelity** (law) A statement or declaration in writing made on oath before a commissioner of oaths or other person authorized to administer an oath

affiliate, vb trans [1 *āfiliāt*, 2. *āfiliāt*] fr. Low Lat *affiliare*, *affiliare*, 'to adopt as a son', fr Lat *ad-* & *filus*, 'a son', see **filial** 1 (of an institution) To receive, accept, incorporate (persons) as members, to attach (other bodies) as branches, also *affiliate* to (of persons or institutions) in above senses 2 (law) To determine the paternity of (an illegitimate child) 3 (fig) *Affiliate with*, to trace the origin and relations, o.g of a language English must be affiliated with Dutch and other West Germanic languages

affiliation, n [1 *āfiliāshun*, 2. *āfiliōshun*] fr *affiliation*, fr. Low Lat *affiliāshō*-(em) See **affiliate** & **-ion** 1 a The reception of a person or body into a society or corporation (as a member, branch & c) incorporation, b act or condition of being affiliated 2 (law) Determination of paternity of an illegitimate child 3 (fig) The tracing of anything to its origin, and showing its relations with other things

affinity, n [1 *āfiniti*, 2. *āfiniti*] fr Fr *affinité*, fr Lat *affinitas*-(em), 'neighbourhood, relationship by marriage', fr *affinis*, lit 'at the border, adjacent, related', fr *ad-* & *finis*, 'border, boundary' See **finis** 1 Relationship by marriage, as opposed to consanguinity 2 Close relationship between, implying common origin of, several varieties of animals, plants, languages, types of civilization & c, the aggregate of resemblances upon which the assumption of a common origin is based 3 (chem) Tendency of certain bodies to unite with others

affirm, vb trans & intrans [1 *āfīrm*, 2. *āfīrm*] fr Lat *affirmare*, fr *ad-* & *fīrmare*, 'to make firm'. See **ad-** & **firm** **A. trans** 1 To

declare, state positively, assert to be true, opposed to *deny* to *affirm one's loyalty*, *affirm that it was so* 2 (law) To confirm, ratify *affirm a judgement, decision* &c B intrans (law) To declare solemnly by affirmation instead of by oath

affirmation, n [1 *afirmásjún*, 2 *afirmásjón*], fr Fr *affirmation*, fr Lat *affirmatio(-em)* See *affirm* & *-ation* a The act of affirming, b that which is affirmed, strong, positive statement that something is true, specif (law) a solemn declaration made instead of an oath by a person of delicate conscience, hold to be legally equivalent to an oath, statements of this kind made in Court of Law are punishable as perjury if untrue

affirmative, adj & n [1 *afirmatív*, 2 *afirmatív*], fr Fr *affirmatif*, ne, fr Lat *affirmativus* See *affirm* 1 adj Asserting that such a thing exists, is a fact, that such a statement is true, saying 'yes', opposed to *negative* 2 n That which affirms, esp in to answer in the affirmative, to say 'yes'

affirmatively, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In the affirmative, yes

affix (I), vb trans [1 *afíks*, 2 *afíks*], fr Lat *affix* (um), PP type of *affigere*, 'to fasten to', fr ad & *fix*, 'to fasten' See ad- & *fix* 1 To fix, fasten, stick (a thing to another), to attach to *affix a label to a parcel, a stamp to a letter* &c 2 To apporportion, attach (esp blame) to a person 3 To put down in writing, add, at the end of a document, attach, append to *to affix one's signature*

affix (II), n [1 *áfíks*, 2 *áfíks*], fr Fr *affixe*, fr Lat *affixum* See *affix* (I) That which is affixed, added, stuck on, specif (gram), formative element, prefix or suffix, added to a stem or base, which has the function of modifying and further defining original meaning, or of expressing a syntactic relation

afflatus, n [1 *aflátus*, 2 *aflátus*], fr Lat *afflatus*, lit 'a blowing on, breathing, breeze, blast, inspiration, enthusiasm', fr PP of *afflāre*, 'to blow, breathe, inspire' See ad- & *flatus* Lat *flāre*, 'blow', is cogn w *blow* (I) a A breath, blast, b inspiration, strong impulse, esp of poets, prophets

afflict, vb trans [1 *aflíkt*, 2 *aflíkt*], fr Lat *afflict* (um), PP type of *affligere*, to dash down, damage' (also *afflicere*, intens of *affligere*, 'to dash against, to distress'), ad- & *fluctus*, 'a striking, dashing together', fr *fligere*, 'to strike', cogn w Goth *bliggwan*, 'strike', *blaggu*, 'o blow' &c Cp *inflict* & *thlypsis* To cause pain or suffering to body or mind, to distress, torment, grieve, make sad

afflicting, adj [1 *aflíktung*, 2 *aflíktung*], fr Pres Part of *afflict* Distressing, grievous, productive of sorrow

affliction, n [1 *aflíksjún*, 2 *aflíksjón*], fr Fr *affliction*, fr Lat *afflictio(-em)* See *afflict* & *-ion* a A state of mental suffering, grief, misery, distress, adversity, b an affliction, anything which gives rise to such suffering, calamity, misfortune, blow

afflictive, adj [1 *aflíktiv*, 2 *aflíktiv*], fr *afflict* & *-iva* Op Fr *afflictif* Giving or causing grief

affluence, n [1 *afliuents*, 2 *afliuents*], fr Fr *affluence*, fr Lat *affluentia*, fr *affluent* (em), Pres Part of *affluere*, 'to flow to', fr ad- & *fluere*, 'to flow', see *fluent* Abundance, profusion, copiousness, specif, riches, wealth

affluent (I), adj [1 *afliucent*, 2 *afliucent*], fr Lat *affluentem* See *prec* a (lit) Flowing freely, abundant, b (of persons) abounding in goods or riches, wealthy

affluent (II) n Same as *prec* Used in literal sense of 'flowing to' Stream which flows into another, tributary

afflux, n [1 *afliks*, 2 *afliks*], fr Lat *afflux* (um), PP of *affluere*, 'to flow to' See ad- & *flux*, & cp *affluence* A flowing towards, of water, o crowd of people, moving objects generally, (med) flow of blood to some part.

afford, vb trans [1 *afórd*, 2 *afórd*] The pref is historically OE *ge*, later weakened to a & confused w O Fr or Lat *af*, fr ad- & *f*, O E *forþan*, 'help forward, promote well being of', *ge forþan*, 'put forth, contribute, prosper, promote well being of, carry on' &c, is formed fr OE adv *forþ*, 'forwards' &c See *forth*, further, adv & vb 1 a (of material things) To give forth, yield, supply, provide with, furnish from natural resources *the trees afford a pleasant shade, the coco nut affords a sweet and refreshing milk*, also b (of non material things) *it affords me great satisfaction to be able to help you* 2 (preceded by *can*, *can't*, *be able*) To be able to pay for, be rich enough to buy, have enough to spare *he can (or is able to) afford to keep a motor car, but not to hunt as well, I can't afford the time for so and so*

afforest, vb trans [1 *afórest*, 2 *afórest*] See ad- & *forest* To plant trees systematically on, cover (land) with forest, convert into forest

afforestation, n [1 *afórestáshun*, 2 *afórestáshun*], fr *prec* & *-ation* Act or process, natural or artificial, of planting a forest

affranchise, vb trans [1 *afránsiz*, 2 *afránsiz*] See ad- & *franchise* To make free, to release from obligation

affray, n [1 *afrá*, 2 *afrá*] See also *fray* (I) Orig a vb, 'to frighten' (still so used by Shakespeare), cp *afraid*, fr O Fr *effrayer*, Mod Fr *effrayer*, cp also n *effroi*, 'fear, terror' The word is a hybrid, fr Lat *ax*, 'out of', & Gmc **frip*, 'peace', cp OHG *fridu* (whence Fr *form*), OS *frithu*, OE *fridu*, all ultimately fr Aryan base **pri*, 'love, protect' Cp *free*, friend Breach of the peace, fighting, esp a public riot, brawl, contest, between small parties of opposing sides in a war

affright (I), vb trans [1 *afríkt*, 2 *afríkt*] Late formation, so far as spelling is concerned, fr *af*=ad- & *fright* (I), the OE compound *afyrhtan*, 'frighten', ME *afrikte*, is the true ancestor of the uttered form, though the spelling has been altered fr erroneous view as to origin of *prec* To frighten, terrify, scare (archaic and poet)

affright (II), n, fr *prec* Fear, terror, panic (archaic and poet)

affront (I), vb trans [1 *afrónt*, 2 *afrónt*], fr O Fr *afronter*, fr Low Lat *affrontāre*, 'to strike against', fr Lat ad- & *front* em, 'forehead, front' See *front* 1 a To insult, offend, put a slight upon (a person), b to offend pride or modesty of 2 To confront, dare, face *to affront death a hundred times*

affront (II), n, fr *prec* Assumptive, offensive speech or act, insult Phr *to offer, put an affront upon*

affronted, adj [1 *afrónté*, 2 *afrónté*] Fr, PP of *afronter* See *affront* (I) (her) a (of two animals &c on shield) Face to face, facing each other, b facing full to the front

affronted, adj [1 *afrónté*, 2 *afrónté*] fr PP of *affront* (I) Deeply offended, wounded in feelings, having sense of being insulted

affusion, n [1 *afúshun*, 2 *afúshun*] Lat *affusio(-em)*, fr *affus* (um), PP type of *affundere*, 'to pour upon', fr ad & *fundere*, 'to pour' See ad- & *fusion* Specif, the act of pouring of water upon the body in baptism

afield adv [1 *afíld*, 2 *afíld*] OE *on felda*, 'in the field' See a- & *field* a In the field, out (of troops and agricultural labourers), b far away (from home), at, to, a distance, esp *far afield*, remote, out of the way, *go too far afield*, out of one's way

afire, adv & p adj [1 *afír*, 2 *afíra*] See a- & *fire* On fire (lit and fig, of passion &c) *with heart afire*

afisane, adv & adj [1 *afísm*, 2 *afísm*] See a- & *flame* In a flame, ablaze, in a glow, glowing, esp *afisane with colour, with enthusiasm*, (of human face) *afisane with blushes*

afloat, adv [1 *aflóit*, 2 *aflóit*] OE *on fleote*, 'on the sea', fr *flot*, 'sea' See *float* 1 a At sea, on board ship as distinct from being on land, b floating about (of objects in water), c flooded with water (of the floor &c) Phr *to keep afloat*, stay out surface of water, prevent (oneself or another) from sinking, (fig) keep out of debt 2 (fig) Current, widely known and circulated (of report, rumour &c)

afoot, adv & adj [1 *afúot*, 2 *afúot*] See a- & *foot* a On foot (archaic), b on the move, starting, astir, going about *to be early afoot*, (fig) *make up afoot*

afore, adv & prep [1 *afór*, 2 *afór*] OE *on foran*, 'before' See a- & *fore* (naut) In front of esp *to serve afore the mast*, as one of the crew

afore-, in compounds such as *afore said*, *afore-mentioned*, said, mentioned, earlier or previously

a fortiore, adv [1 *afórtióri*, 2 *afórtióri*] Lat, 'by, with the stronger reason', compar of *fortis*, 'strong' See *fort* All the stronger, with all the more force

afraid, adj [1 *afráid*, 2 *afráid*] Orig PP of *affray*, 'to frighten', see *affray* Filled with fear, frightened *afraid of* (before nouns), *that* (before verbs)

afreet, *afrit*, *afrite*, n [1 *afríet*, 2 *afríet*] Arab An evil demon, monstrous malevolent giant

afresh, adv [1 *afresh*, 2 *afresh*] a- & *fresh*, formed on model of orig Engl advs *Anew*, *again*, once more

Afrikaner, n [1 *afrikándér*, 2 *afrikándér*] S Afr Du A settler in South Africa, of European, esp of Dutch, blood

aft, adv [1 *ahít*, 2 *ahít*] OE *æftan*, 'from behind', Goth *aft*, 'behind', adv *afiana*, 'from behind', fr *af*, 'from, out of, by', OE *af*, *af*, *of*, OHG *aba*, *abs* &c, & *-ia*, superl suff, *af* &c is cogn w Sort *apa*, 'away from', Gk *apo*, *apó*, 'from, away from, down from', Lat *ab*, 'from' &c (naut) Towards the stern of a vessel Phr *fore and aft*, lengthwise, from stem to stern

after, prep & adv & adj [1 *ahítér*, 2 *dítá*] OE *æfter*, 'behind, in place, time, order, through, during, in consequence of' Orig compar of **ast* See *ait* A prep 1 a (of place) Later, behind *shut the door after you, come into the room after me*, b (of order) next to, following *my name comes after yours* Phrs *day after day, year after year*, continuously, one after another, consecutively 2 (of time) Later than, subsequent to *King John reigned after King Richard*

3 (expressing relation of cause and effect) a In consequence, as result of *I shall not go after what has happened*, b in spite of *after all my trouble he has learnt nothing* 4 (with certain verbs) Expressing object, purpose *to look after, see after, ask after, run after* 5 In accordance with manner of, in imitation of *a portrait after Romney* Phr *after a manner*, up to a point, rather badly 6 In accordance with, in conformity with *he behaved after his nature* B adv of time Later, subsequently *a year after, after he had gone away* C adj Later, enceeding, chiefly in *after days, years*

afterbirth, n [1 *ahítterhért*, 2 *dítaháp*] See *after* & *birth* (med) Membrane which envelope foetus in pre natal state and which is expelled together with the placenta after birth of child

after-crop, n A second crop on same land in the same year

after-damp, n Poisonous gas which remains after an explosion in mines

after-glow, n The light which remains in the west some time after the sun has gone down

after-grass, n The grass that grows after the hay has been mown, aftermath

aftermath, n [1 *ahíttermáth*, 2 *dítaháp*] fr *after* & *obs math*, 'mowing', OE *máþ* See *mow* (III) After grass, (also fig) results of some catastrophe, esp *aftermath of war*

agony of doubt, despair Phr. *agony column* (in newspapers), one in which appear personal advertisements for missing friends, private messages (often in cipher), appeals for charity &c

agoraphobia, n [1 ágorafóbja, 2 ágara-fóbja] fr Gk *agora*, 'market place, place of assembly', see second element in panegyric, & -phobia (pathol) A morbid fear of being in open spaces or a public place

agouti, n [1 agútis, 2 agútis] Fr, fr Span *aguti*, fr native name (zool) A Central American and West Indian rodent, genus *Dasyprocta*, about the size of a rabbit, nocturnal in habit and very destructive to sugar plantations &c

agrarian, adj [1 agrárian, 2 agrérian] fr Lat *agrarius*, 'pertaining to land', fr *ager*, 'land, a field', & adj suff -an The Lat *ager* is cogn w Gk *agros*, 'field', & Engl *acre* These are all derived fr Aryan base *ag-, 'go', &c, see agent, so that *acre* &c is orig that wh is traversed 1 Relating to land or landed interest of any kind, specif, relating to cultivated land, and landed property *Agrarian laws*, those relating to tenure and distribution of land 2 (bot, of plants) Growing in a field

agree, vb intrans [1 agré, 2 agrí] fr Fr *agréer*, 'to accept or receive with favour', fr d (Lat *ad*) & *gré*, 'favour, good will', fr Lat *gratus*, 'acceptable, pleasing, agreeable'. See grateful 1 *Agree* to consent, assent, to a proposal, offer, concur in, accept, statement, view &c, also *agree to do*, & absol I *agree*, I accept your view, proposal 2 *Agree with* a (of persons) (i) To be of same mind, share opinions of, (ii) (used absolutely) to be in harmony, get on together *he and I don't agree at all*, b (of things) to be conformable, to correspond *your account hardly agrees with the facts*, c (gram) to correspond in gender, number, case, person 3 To suit the health of, esp in neg, *smoking doesn't agree with him*

agreeable, adj [1 agréabl, 2 agríabl] Cp Fr *agréable*, fr *agree* & -able 1 Pleasing, pleasant, delightful, (of persons) well-mannered, charming 2 (of persons) Willing, ready to consent *agreeable to a plan, suggestion* &c, also (colloq and vulg), I'm quite *agreeable*, I am ready to do what you want

agreeableness, n Prec & -ness The quality of being agreeable

agreeably, adv See prec & -ly 1 In an agreeable manner, delightfully, pleasingly to *sing agreeably, agreeably surprised*, ie that something is better than one expected 2 In accordance with, conformably to *agreeably to my instructions*

agreement, n [1 agrément, 2 agríment] fr *agrees* & -ment Cp Fr *agrement* 1 Harmony, unanimity, of opinion, correspondence of feelings, sympathies, tastes &c, conformity of statement 2 A mutual understanding, bargain, arrangement &c, esp (law), a legal instrument in nature of an undertaking or contract which is binding on the signatories 3 (gram) Concord of words with others in gender, number, case, person

agrestic, adj [1 agrestik, 2 agrestik] fr Lat *agrestis*, fr *ager*, 'field' See agrarian & -ic Rustic, rural, unpolished, uncouth

agricultural, adj [1 agríkulchural, 2 agrí-kált[er]al] See agriculture & -al Connected with, pertaining to, agriculture *Agricultural show*, exhibition of farming produce and live stock, also of implements used in the various branches of agriculture

agriculturalist, n [1 agríkulchuralist, 2 agrí-kált[er]alist] See agriculture & -ist A farmer, person concerned with, or having a special knowledge of, agriculture

agriculture, n [1 agríkulchur, 2 agríkal[t]a] fr Lat *agricultura*, fr *ager*, 'a field', & *cultúra*, 'cultivation' See agrarian, culture

Art and theory of farming, including cultivation of the ground, sowing and harvesting of crops, and the raising of live stock.

agriculturist, n [1 agríkalchurist, 2 agrí-kált[er]ist] Prec & -ist One engaged or skilled in agriculture (Rare) See agriculturalist

agrimony, n [1 agrímuní, 2 agrímení] Lat *agrimonia*, fr Gk *argemónē*, etymol unknown (bot) A common hedgerow perennial plant, with spike of small yellow flowers & hooked, clinging fruit, also name of other plants not belonging to the genus *Agrimonia*

agrimotor, n [1 agrímotér, 2 agrímotér] fr Lat *ager*, *agri*, 'field', see agrarian, & *motor* A mechanically driven machine, used in agriculture, to draw ploughs &c

agronomic(al), adj [1 agrónómik(l), 2 agrónómik(l)] Cp Fr *agronomique* See agronomy Pertaining to management and cultivation of land and production of crops

agronomics, n [1 agrónómiks, 2 agrónómiks] See agronomy The science of the management of land and production of crops

agronomist, n [1 agrónómist, 2 agrónómist] See agronomy & -ist One versed in agronomy

agronomy, n [1 agrónomí, 2 agrónomí] fr Fr *agronomie*, fr Gk *agronómōs*, 'rural, wild', also as n, 'steward, overseer of land'; *agros*, 'field, land', q v under agrarian, & *nomos*, 'pasture, place for cattle', which word is cogn w Gk *nómos*, 'apportion, assign, manage', also drive (cattle) to pasture, feed' See further under nomad Theory and practice of production of crops, management of land

aground, adv [1 agrúund, 2 agráund] See a- & ground (naut) On, or touching, the bottom in shallow water, and therefore unable to float, stranded *to go, run, aground* (of ships)

ague, n [1 ágú, 2 éigú] O Fr, fr Lat (*febris*) *acúla*, 'acute fever' See acute A fever recurring periodically, accompanied by shivering fits, esp malarial fever

aguish, adj [1 ágúish, 2 éigúish] Prec & -ish a (of fever) Resembling an ague, b (of persons) subject to ague and shivering

ah, interj [1 ah, 2 á] Prob fr Fr An exclamation expressing surprise, delight, pity, threats, regret &c

aha, interj [1 ah-há, 2 áh] Exclamation expressing esp triumph, mockery, irony &c

ahead, adv [1 ahed, 2 ehed] See a- & head 1 (expressing movement) a In advance, in front of, leading to walk ahead of, b forward, onward to go, drive, run &c, ahead, (colloq) go ahead, go on, continue (story, work &c), also straight ahead 2 (expressing position) Before, in front of (lit and fig) Phr *breakers ahead!* 3 Ahead of, in front of, in advance of (lit and fig) to be, get, ahead of, further forward than, in advance of, (fig) succeed better than, surpasses to be, get, ahead of all others in a race, business, knowledge &c

ahap, adv [1 aháp, 2 eháp] a- & heap In a heap, in a pile, piled up

ahem, interj [1 ahem, 2 ehem] Conventionalized, literary form to express a deliberate cough of warning, surreptitious calling of attention &c Pronunciation from spelling

ahoy, interj [1 ahói, 2 ehói] Probably literary mode of expressing a shout, perh influenced by hoy Call used in hauling ships *ship ahoy!*

ahull, adv [1 ahul, 2 ehál] See a- & hull (naut, applied to ship prepared to meet a storm) With sails furled &c, suggesting that vessel is reduced to a mere hull

ai, n [1 áh é, 2 dí] Imitative, fr the cry of the animal The three-toed sloth of S America

aid (I), vb trans [1 áid, 2 eid], fr Fr *aider*, O Fr *aider*, fr Lat *adiutare*, 'to help', freq of *adjuvare*, 'cherish, sustain, help', fr *ad-* & *juvare*, 'to help' See second element in coadjutor To help, assist, in any way, bring succour to *to aid a person to do something, aid a person in an enterprise*

aid (II), n, fr Fr *aide* See aid (I) 1 Help, assistance of any kind 2 Person who, or thing which, supports, helps, assists *he was my chief aid in the business, books are a great aid to reflection* 3 (constitutional hist) Grant of money to the King for particular purpose, hence, tax levied for this purpose

aide-de-camp, pl aides-, n Anglicized Fr pronunciation [1 áid de kóm, 2 éid de ká] Fr, 'assistant in the field' (mil) An officer personally appointed by a general to assist him in various ways in carrying out his duties

agrette, n [1 agrét, 2 égrét] Fr *agrette* See egret A The egret, b a plume or tuft of feathers, used as an ornament for the hair

aguille, n Anglicized pronunciation [1 ágwél, 2 eigwíl] Fr, 'needle' See aglet A sharply pointed peak of a mountain

aguillette, n [1 ágwélet, 2 eigwílet] Fr dimin of prec Aglet, q v

ail, vb trans & intrans [1 ál, 2 eil] O E *eglan*, 'to molest, trouble', op *aid*, *egle*, 'horrible, repulsive, sad', Goth *agla*, 'tribulation', *aglus*, 'hard, difficult', (us-) *agljan*, 'to trouble, afflict, weary' The word is prob cogn w O E *ege*, 'terror', Goth *agis*, O H G *egi*, 'fear', Goth (*g*-) *agjan*, 'frighten' Cp further Gk *alhos*, 'distress, mental pain', *alhomai*, 'suffer' &c a trans, usually impers To cause pain, trouble, afflict *it ails me greatly that* &c, *what ails you?*, *what's the matter?*, b intrans, to be, grow, weak and ill *he ailed sadly during the winter*

aileron, n [1 áleron, 2 éler] Fr, 'little wing, fin', dimin of *aile*, 'wing', Lat *ala*, 'wing', orig 'shoulder', fr **aksla*, cp Lat dimin *axilla*, 'armpit', cogn w O E *earl*, 'shoulder' See further under aisle, axil, axillary (aeronautics) Hinged flap attached to each end of main plane of a flying machine, which serves to preserve balance, and is used in turning sharply

aillette, n [1 álet, 2 élet] Fr, fr *aile*, 'wing', see prec, & -ette, dimin suff Projecting plate of steel, somewhat resembling miniature wing, fixed so as to afford protection to shoulder when chain armour was worn

ailing, adj [1 áling, 2 éling] fr Pres Part of *ail* Sickly, ill, suffering, esp in body

ailment, n [1 álment, 2 élment] fr *ail* & -ment Illness, indisposition, infirmity, chiefly applied to one of a trifling character *little, slight, ailment*, occasionally serious ailment

aim (I), vb intrans & trans [1 áim, 2 eim] M E *aimen* &c, 'estimate, intend', fr O Fr *esmer*, *esmerer*, fr Lat *ad* & *aestimare*, 'to estimate' See esteem & cp estimate The Mod Engl meaning implies calculated direction of effort to a given end A intrans Aim at 1 A to point, direct, level, a weapon or blow at a person or object with the intention of hitting him or it, b (fig) to direct an action, or remark at a person, with intention of affecting him in some way in doing (or saying) *this I am not aiming at you* 2 To direct the will or desires towards the attainment of an object, strive for particular purpose to aim at *gaining the prize* Phr *to aim high*, desire, strive for success, fine results &c

B trans a To point, direct, level (a weapon, missile, blow) at a mark to aim a gun, a stone, a shot &c, at, b (fig) to direct, level, an action or utterance, at to aim one's efforts at, aim in *endeavour, strive* &c, at

aim (II), n, fr prec 1 The act of directing a weapon, blow, or missile towards the object intended to be hit, direction of a missile to take aim (at) 2 Purpose, design, intention, object to attainment of which one's efforts are directed

aimless, adj [1 áimles, 2 éimlis] fr prec & -less (only fig) Without any particular aim, purpose, design, hence, trivial, futile

aimlessly, adv Prec & -ly In an aimless manner

aimlessness, n See prec & -ness Lack of fixed purpose

-ain, suff Fr form of Lat adj snff *āneus*, see -an

air (I), n [1 āi, 2 eā], in ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *āer*, 'air', fr Gk *āēr*, 'lower air surrounding earth', for **auēr*, cp Gk *āēm*, fr **nuēm*, 'I blow'. The Aryan base is **wē*, the *a* in Gk being a pref. The cognates are Srt *uāas*, 'wind', O Slav *vejati*, 'blow', Lith *vejas*, 'wind', Goth *uājan*, O HG *uājan*, OE *uāwan*, 'blow'. See further under vent, wind.

1 a The invisible, elastic, gaseous substance which surrounds the earth, atmosphere, b (gen) space above the earth, the sky *birds of the air*, to leap into the air Fig Phrs in the air (1) (of rumours) current, (u) (of projects &c) having no foundation in reality, or not fully matured, shadowy, to take the air, to go out of doors, hot air, boastful, blustering, talk, to tread upon air, to be in an exalted condition of mind, to beat the air, to engage in futile pursuits or attempts, (to build) castles in the air, form fanciful schemes, unrealizable projects 2 A particular state or quality of the atmosphere *fresh, bracing, air*, Brighton is noted for its good air 3 A breeze, movement of the atmosphere a nice air, a slight air stirring &c 4 (mus) A tune, melody, esp the predominant motif, soprano part in harmonized compositions 5 outward appearance, mien, bearing, deportment, style, manner *an air of import once, a lofty air, a triumphant air* 6 (pl) An affected or haughty manner, assumption of superiority in bearing *to put on airs*, to give oneself airs Phr too many airs and graces, affectations of manner, finicking mannerisms

air (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To expose to, put out in, the air for the purpose of drying, purifying &c *to air clothes &c*, b to let air into, ventilate *to air rooms*, c to expose to heat in order to remove dampness *to air a bed, damp clothes &c* 2 (fig) To publish abroad, parade *to air one's opinions, theories, grievances &c* B intrans 'to become aired, dried, purified *to hang out clothes to air*

air-base, n The base of operations for aircraft, including repair shops &c

air-bed, n A mattress inflated with air

air-bladder, n A sac containing air, found in most fishes, the swim bladder or sound

air-brake, n A railway brake worked by air pressure

air-cell, n (anat) Cavity or receptacle for air in the body

air-chamber, n Cavity filled with air

air chief-marshal, n Title, rank, of an officer of the Royal Air Force, ranking next below the marshal and above an air marshal, equivalent to a general in the army

air-cock, n Small tap or vent to allow escape of air from engine or pipe

air commodore, n Title, rank, of an officer in the Royal Air Force, corresponding to colonel commandant in the army or rear admiral in the navy

air-cooled, adj [1 āi kōold, 2 eā kōild] (esp of engines in motors) Cooled by means of radiators exposed to the air

aircraft, n [1 āi krahīt, 2 eā krahīt] Any kind of flying machine

aircraft-carrier, n A ship designed to carry naval aeroplanes, with special decks for starting and landing

air-cushion, n Cushion inflated with air

Airedale, n [1 āi dāl, 2 ē dāl] Place name in Yorkshire A large variety of terrier

air-engine, n Engine worked by heated or compressed air

airer n [1 āi r, 2 ē rā] air (II) & -er A frame on which clothes are aired or dried

air force, n That branch of the armed forces of the realm which fights in the air, in aero planes or airships, the full title being Royal Air Force

air-gas, n A gas used for lighting or heating obtained by saturating dry atmospheric air with vapour from various hydrocarbons, as petrol &c

air-gun, n A gun from which the ball is discharged by compressed air

air-hole, n One made to allow air to pass in or out, specif, hole in ice where a spring or current has prevented freezing, or one artificially made

airily, adv [1 āi ri, 2 ē ri] See airy & -ly (of behaving, speaking) In an airy manner, lightly, jauntily, flippantly

airiness, n [1 āi rines, 2 ē rines] See airy & -ness 1 The condition or quality of being airy, exposed to, permeated by, fresh air 2 Lightness of spirits, gaiety, levity

airing, n [1 āi ring, 2 ē ai ring], fr Pros Part of air (II) 1 Exposure to air or heat for warming or drying *to give clothes, room, an airing* 2 Exercise in the open air for the sake of health *to take an airing*

airless, adj [1 āi lres, 2 ē lres] air (I) & -less Deprived of, void of, air, unventilated, not communicating with the open air, stuffy

airlessness, n Proc & -ness State, quality, of being airless

air-lock, n Block caused in water pipe by bubble of air which prevents flow of water

airman, n [1 āi rman, 2 eā rman] An aviator

air marshal, n Title, rank, of an officer in the Royal Air Force, equivalent to lieutenant-general in the army

air-pillow, n Pillow inflated with air

airplane, n [1 āi rplān, 2 eā rplān] (American usage) Aeroplane

air-plant, n An epiphyte

air-pocket, n (aeronaut) Current or aerial disturbance which causes aircraft to drop suddenly a considerable distance

air-port, n An aerodrome for the transport of passengers and goods by air, esp one with a customs house attached, for the collection of duties, examination of passports &c

air-route, n Established route which aircraft take from place to place, for passenger and commercial traffic

air-shaft, n Passage for admitting fresh air into a mine or tunnel

airship, n [1 āi rship, 2 ē rīp] A machine for navigating the air, capable of being steered, supported by gas bags, and propelled by an engine or engines

air-sickness, n An illness experienced in flying at great altitudes, akin to mountain sickness

air-space, n Space containing air, extent of a respirable air in a hall, room, or building

air-tight, adj Impermeable to air

air vice-marshal, n Title, rank, of an officer in the Royal Air Force, equivalent to major general in the army

airway, n [1 āi rwa, 2 eā rwa] a The passage in a coal or other mine in which the current of air, for ventilation, is carried, b an air route for aeroplanes

airy, adj [1 āi ri, 2 eā ri], fr air (I) & -y 1 Exposed to the air, breezy *an airy situation* 2 A resembling air, thin, unsubstantial 'an airy spirit' (Shakespeare), b empty, visionary *airy notions* 3 A light, sprightly, graceful, delicate *airy tread*, b light hearted, vivacious, gay *airy mood, manner &c*, c from air (I), 6 (in unfavourable sense), showing levity, flippant, off hand

aisle, n [1 āi li, 2 āi li] O Fr *ele*, fr Lat *ala*, 'wing', q v under *aileron* The *s* is due to association w Med Lat *ascella* fr *azilla*, 'armpit', wh is dimin of *ala* A side division of a church parallel to the nave, and separated from it by a row of pillars, passage between two rows of pews in a church

ait n [1 at, 2 eit] See eyot

aitch-bone, n [1 āi hōbn, 2 eit/bōbn] fr a *nache bone* (15th cent), O Fr *nache*, pl *naches*, 'rump, buttocks', as fr Low Lat *notica* (acc pl), Lat *natis*, 'rump' &c This is cogn w Gk *notos*, *nōtos*, 'back', further relations are unknown The rump bone, cut of beef over this bone

ajar (I), adv [1 āi jar, 2 eā dō] MF on char (of window), fr a = O k on & *cerre*, 'turn' Cp Germ *kehren* See char (I), charwoman. (of a door or

casement window) Not quite closed and latched, so that it will move in either direction

ajar (II), adv a- & jar (II) (fig) In a state of discord, in a jarring state, out of harmony

akimbo, adv [1 akimbō, 2 akimbō] ME *in / ene boue*, 'in a sharp curve' See *keen* & *bow* On the other hand, -ism may be connected w *kink*, and the word may represent the Icel *kengboymn*, 'bent in a crook' Only in Plur with arms *akimbo*, with hands on hips and elbows bent

akin, pred adj [1 ākin, 2 ākin], fr a- & kin a (of persons) Of one blood or kin, related, often akin to b (of things) having similar properties, resembling, connected with 'pity is akin to love'

Akhadian See Accadian.

-al, adj suff A from Lat *-ālis*, direct or through Fr A living suff used in forming adjs fr ns of Lat or Gk origin, b fr Lat *-al* as in *animal*, or *ālia*, nent pl of *ālis*, used as n, direct or fr ME *-ale*, fr Fr Living suff used in forming ns fr vbs, as *atavial* &c

alabaster, n & adj [1 ālabāster, 2 eālabāster] Lat *alabastr*, Gk *alabastrōs* & *alabastron*, prob derived fr *Alabastron*, name of a town in Egypt 1 n A soft white semi-transparent stone capable of receiving a high polish 2 adj a Made of alabaster, b like alabaster, as being smooth and white

a la carte, adv & adj, Engl pronunciation [1 ā lah karte, 2 a lah karte] Fr (of a meal at a hotel or restaurant) Ordered course by course, as deared, from the bill of fare, contrasted with *table d'hôte* a adv, to dine à la carte, b obj, an a la carte dinner

alack, interj [1 ālak, 2 eālak] Perh fr a- & lack Exclamation expressing sorrow or dismay, regret, also *alack a day*, *alas and alack* (obs or lit)

alacrity, n [1 ālakriti, 2 eālakriti], fr Lat *alacritas* (em), *alacritas*, 'cheerfulness, ardour, eagerness', fr *alacer*, 'cheerful, brisk', connected w Gk *elaunō*, 'set in motion', Goth *ahjan*, 'zeal', O E *ellen*, 'courage' Eager and willing readiness

alala, n [1 ālāla, 2 eāli] Gk *alala*, fr *alalos*, 'speechless', a-, 'not', & *alalos*, 'talkative', cp *lalō*, 'chatter, babble, make one participate noise' Base belongs to a group of imitative words, cp Srt *lalalla*, imitation of stammering, Lat *lallare*, 'to sing a child to sleep' Cp further Mod Germ *lallen*, 'stammer', Lith *lāliti*, 'stammer' (med) Speechlessness, loss of speech

alar, adj [1 ālar, 2 eāli], fr Lat *ālāris*, fr *ala*, 'a wing' Cp *alieron*. A connected with, having, winged, wing-shaped, b (anat) auxiliary

alarm (I), n [1 ālarm, 2 eālm], fr Fr *alarme*, fr Ital *allarme* = *all arme*, 'to arms' See *arm* (II) 1 A sudden call to arms, a warning of danger *to sound, give, the alarm* 2 The emotion caused by anticipation of danger, fear, anxiety

alarm (II), vb trans fr prec 1 (mil) To call to arms, to give warning of danger, rouse to action 2 To cause dread or anxiety to, frighten, make anxious

alarm clock, n A clock which can be set to rouse sleepers at a given time by a noisy beating of a small gong

alarmed, adj [1 eālmrd, 2 eālmrd], fr P.P. of *alarm* (II) a Roused to action and vigilance, b frightened, dismayed

alarming, adj [1 ālarmīng, 2 eālmīng], fr P.P. Part of *alarm* (II) Causing anxiety, fear, anticipation of danger or disaster

alarmist, n [1 ālarmist, 2 eālmist], fr *alarm* (I) & -ist A nervous, timid person, given to anticipating the worst, one who starts rumours of disaster on a slight basis

alarum, n [1 ālarum, 2 eālarum] Same as *alarm* (I) 1 Poetical for *alarm* 2 Sound made by alarm clock, mechanical device for making this sound

alary adj [1 ālari, 2 eālari], fr Lat *ālārius*, fr *ala*, 'a wing' See *alar*, *alieron*. - *Alar*.

alas, *interj* [1 *alás*, 2 *alds*] Fr *hélas*, fr *ha*, exclamatory, & *las*, 'wretched' See *lassitude* Exclamation expressing regret, sorrow, pity, or apprehension

alastrim, *n* [1 *alástrim*, 2 *alēstrim*] Invented word (med) An infectious disease, accompanied by fever and a rash, apparently a mild form of smallpox

alate(d), *adj* [1 *álát*(cd), 2 *elēst*(id)] fr Lat *álatus*, 'furnished with wings, winged', fr *ála*, 'a wing' See *aileron* Winged

alb, *n* [1 *alb*, 2 *elb*], fr Lat *alba* (vestis), 'white (garment)' *Albus*, 'white', has but few cognates outside Lat, but cp Gk *alpos*, *alpos* (rare), 'white', & the old Gmc word for 'swan', O H G *albiz*, *elbiz*, O E *elfe*, lit 'the white bird' *Albion* (England) & *Alba*, Ir for Scotland, are prob Celt representatives of the base, meaning the 'white land', the former named for the cliffs, the latter possibly fr its snow-covered mountains 'The white vestment', a long white vestment with a girdle and tight sleeves, worn by the celebrant at Mass over the cassock and under the chasuble

albacore, *n* [1 *albakör*, 2 *albakör*], fr Span *albacora*, & Port *albacor*, fr Arab *al*, 'the', & *bulr*, 'young camel, heifer, pig' A large species of tunny, allied to the bonito

albatross, *n* [1 *álbatros*, 2 *albatros*] Thus in Todd's 'Johnson', 1773 Perh influenced by Lat *albus*, 'white' The name is apparently 'corrupted' by Dampier (d 1712), who writes *alcatrosses*, fr Port *alcatraz*, 'cormorant, or other large sea bird', wh is a variant of Port *alcatraz*, 'bucket on a water wheel', this is an Arab word, *al-qadiz*, 'the water-carrier, pehcan', because it carries water in its pouch, the Arab word is itself borrowed fr Gk *kados*, 'cask, jar', the Gk word is said by Boissacq to be borrowed fr Phoenician Large web footed sea bird related to the petrel, genus *Diomedea*, found chiefly in the Southern hemisphere

albeit, *conj* [1 *awlbít*, 2 *álht*]=*al*(though) it (so) be (that) Even though, although, nevertheless

albert, *n* [1 *álbert*, 2 *albat*] Kind of watch chain named after Prince Albert, also *Albert chain*

albescent, *adj* [1 *albécent*, 2 *alhécent*], fr Lat *albescens* (em), Pres Part type of *albescere*, 'to become white', fr *albus*, 'white' See *alb* Becoming white, passing into a whitish shade

albinism, *n* [1 *albinizm*, 2 *albinizam*] See *albino* & *-ism* Physical condition in men and animals, in which the proper amount of pigment or colouring matter is lacking

albinistic, *adj* [1 *albinístak*, 2 *albinístak*] See next word & *-íst* & *-ic* Affected with albinism

albino, *n* [1 *alhéno*, 2 *alhinou*] Span or Port *albino*, 'whitish', fr Lat *albus* 'white', see *alb*, the term was originally applied by the Portuguese to negroes on the coast of Africa who were mottled with white spots Man or animal suffering congenitally from a lack of pigment, true albinos have white hair and either pink or very pale blue eyes, which are unable to bear strong light

albite, *n* [1 *álbit*, 2 *albat*] Fr, fr Lat *albus*, 'white' See *alb* & *-ate* (minerol) A white feldspar, a silicate of aluminium and sodium

album, *n* [1 *olhum*, 2 *alhom*] fr Lat *album*, 'a white tablet on which anything is inscribed', neut sing as *n* of *albus*, 'white' See *alb* A book, with blank pages in which photographs, literary extracts, outographs, newspaper-cuttings, or stamps &c are inserted or boxed

albumen, *n* [1 *álhūmen*, 2 *alhyumen*], fr Lat *albumen* (found once, in Pliny), fr *albus*, 'white' See *alb* A White of egg, b a complicated chemical constituent of most organic matter, in scientific terminology, usually *albumin*

albumenize, *vb* trans [1 *olhūmeniz*, 2 *al-*

hūmeniz], fr *albumen* & *-ize* To cover, coat, with albumen, to treat with an albuminous solution

albumin, *n* [1 *álhūmin*, 2 *alhyumin*] (chem) Albumen, one of a class of proteids

albuminoid, *adj* & *n* [1 *álhūminoid*, 2 *al-hūminoid*], fr *albumen* & *-oid* a *adj* Like albumen, b *n*, (usually in pl) a chemical constituent of organic matter, proteids

albuminous, *adj* [1 *álhūminus*, 2 *alhyūminas*] *albumen* & *-ous* Belonging to, containing, albumen

albuminuria, *n* [1 *álhūminūria*, 2 *alhyū-minjūria*], fr *albumen* & Gk *-ouria*, fr *ouron*, 'urine', q v The presence of albumen in the urine, usually, but not necessarily, a symptom of kidney disease

albumum, *n* [1 *albérum*, 2 *albérum*] Lat, fr *albus*, 'white', see *alb* Soft white wood growing between the bark of trees and the heartwood or duramen, sap-wood

alcahest See *alkahest*

alcaic, *adj* & *n* [1 *álkák*, 2 *álkai-ik*], fr Lat *Alcaeus*, Gk *Alkaios*, fr *Alkaios* (*Alcaeus*), a lyric poet of Mitylene, contemporary w Sappho (610 B C) a *adj* Pertaining to Alcaeus, or to the metre invented by him, esp *alcaic metre*, b *n*, *alcaics*, lines written in this metre cp Tennyson's 'Milton, a name to resound for ages'

alchemy(al), *adj* [1 *álkemik*(l), 2 *álkemik*(l)] See *alchemy* & *-ic* & *-al* Relating to alchemy

alchemically, *adv* Prec & *-ly* By alchemy or its processes

alchemist, *n* [1 *álkemist*, 2 *álkemist*] See *alchemy* & *-ist* Student or professor of alchemy

alchemy, *n* [1 *álkemí*, 2 *álkemí*] In M E *alchemye*, *alconmye* &c, on anal of *astronomye* O Fr *alchēme*, *arguēme*, fr Arab *al-kīmiya*, fr *al*, def art, & Gk *khēmeia*, 'transmutation of metals, later 'alchemy, chemistry', of doubtful origin, possibly fr *Khēmeia*, 'the black land', fr *Khēmi*, the Egyptian name for Egypt, & so meant orig 'the art practised by the Egyptians', in later Gk the word was confused w *khēmos*, 'juice', fr *khēin*, 'to pour', cogn w Lat *funderere*, see *found* (II), cp chemist & chemistry Chemistry as practised down to middle of 17th cent, the main objects of which were the discovery of the philosopher's stone (for transmuting all metals to gold), and the elixir of eternal youth

alcohol, *n* [1 *álkohol*, 2 *álkohol*], fr Arab *al kohl*, orig a fine powder of antimony, the change of meaning to rectified spirit is European in origin 1 a Pur, rectified spirit, a volatile, intoxicating fermentation product contained in wine, beer, spirits, or other distilled or fermented liquors, specif, *ethyl alcohol*, obtained by fermentation of saccharine solutions, b (by extension) intoxicating liquor containing this *not to touch alcohol*, drink no intoxicating drink 2 (chem) A large group, the *alcohols*, of compounds analogous to ordinary 'ethyl' alcohol, which are hydroxides derived from hydrocarbons, common examples are *methyl-alcohol*, wood spirit, and *amyl alcohol*, the main constituent of fusel oil

alcoholate, *n* [1 *álkoholat*, 2 *álkoholest*], fr *alcohol* & *-ate* (chem) A compound of an alcohol and a metal

alcoholic, *adj* & *n* [1 *álkoholik*, 2 *álkohalik*] Prec & *-ic* 1 a *adj*, pertaining to, olecohol, containing alcohol *alcoholic drinks*, b caused by alcohol *alcoholic gastritis* 2 *n* A person who makes a habit of drinking alcoholic liquors in excess, and whose health is thereby impaired

alcoholism, *n* [1 *álkoholizm*, 2 *álkoholizam*] *alcohol* & *-ism* The condition of an habitual drunkard, diseased state of the system caused by excessive use of alcoholic liquors *chronic alcoholism*

alcoholize, *vb* trans [1 *álkoholiz*, 2 *álkaholiz*] *alcohol* & *-ize* To steep in, bring under influence of, alcohol

alcoholometer, *n* [1 *álkoholometer*, 2 *álkaholomētr*] *alcohol* & *-o* & *-meter* Instrument for measuring the alcoholic strength of spirits by weight or volume, hydrometer

Alcoran, *n* [1 *álkorán*, 2 *álkardn*] *Al*, Arab = 'the' See *Koran*

alcove, *n* [1 *álkōv*, 2 *álkōv*] Fr, fr Span *alcoba*, fr Arab *al gobbah*, 'vault' A recess, esp in the wall of a room, summer-house in a garden, private apartment

aldehyde, *n* [1 *áldehid*, 2 *aldehyd*] Shortened fr *alcohol dehydrogenatum*, i e deprived of hydrogen (chem) A volatile colourless liquid, with offensive pungent smell, obtained by the oxidation of alcohol

alder, *n* [1 *állder*, 2 *álld*] O E *alor*, O H G *elira*, Mod Germ *erle*, cp also Lat *alnus*, 'alder', fr **alinos*, Lith *alksnis* Same orig base as Lat *ulmus*, 'elm' See *elm* Small European tree related to birch

alderman, *n* [1 *álwiderman*, 2 *áldēman*] O E (*aldarmann*, 'prince, chief, governor', fr *aldor*, 'chief' & c, fr *ald*, 'old, senior' See *old* One of the senior members of a city or county council, distinguished from ordinary councillors by being elected for a long period or for life, so that they are not obliged to contest their seats

aldermanic, *adj* [1 *álwidermanik*, 2 *áldēmanik*] Prec & *-ic* Pertaining to an alderman, characteristic of an alderman

aldermanry, *n* [1 *álwidermanni*, 2 *áldēmanni*] *alderman* & *-ry* a The office or dignity of an alderman, b a district or ward of a borough represented on the city council by an alderman

aldermanship, *n* [1 *álwidermanship*, 2 *áldēman[ship]*] *alderman* & *-ship* The office of an alderman

Aldine, *adj* [1 *áldin*, 2 *áldin*] See below & *-ine* (biblog, of editions of books) *Aldine edition*, printed by Aldus Manutius and his family in Venice between 1490 and 1597, bearing the sign of an anchor entwined by a dolphin

ale, *n* [1 *ál*, 2 *el*] O E *calu*, *alu*, 'ale, beer', gent (*calop*, O N, Swed, Dan *øl* The word occurs in no W Gmc language except Engl, where it is very old It exists also in O Slav *olu*, & Lith *alus*, 'kind of beer', & perhaps in *alium* In some compounds *-al*(c) formerly meant a feast of which the liquor was consumed See *bridal* In general popular usage this word and *beer*, q v, are applied indifferently to a thinish, fermented malt liquor

aleatory, *adj* [1 *álēatr*, 2 *elēatr*], fr Lat *alēatorius*, fr *alēator*, 'dice player, gambler', fr *álēa*, 'die' Etymol contested, perh fr **alēia*, cogn w Sert *alēas*, 'die', possibly fr same base as *oculus*, 'eye' (see *ocular*), meaning 'studded with eyes' or spots, another suggested connection is w Gk *éleas*, *élos*, 'crazed, distracted', w wh cp also Gk *alē*, 'wandering of the mind, madness', & *aldōma*, 'wander about' Depending on chance, on cast of a die, hence (law) depending on some uncertain event such as bets, lotteries *aleatory contract*

ale-conner, *n* [1 *ál kōner*, 2 *el kōna*] See *ale* & *con* (I) & *-er* (hist) An old manorial official who tested quality of ale and measures used in sale &c

alee, *adv* [1 *álē*, 2 *al*] See *a-*, 'on', & *lee* (naut) On the lee side of a ship, to leeward

alegar, *n* [1 *álēgar*, 2 *alēga*], fr *ale*, & Fr *agire*, 'sour' Cp *vinegar* (provinol) Sour ale, vinegar made of this

ale-house, *n* Humble public-house, shop where ale is sold

alembic, *n* [1 *álēmbik*, 2 *alēmbik*] In M E *alēmbikes*, Fr *alēmbic*, fr Arab *al ambīq*, 'the still', borrowed fr Gk *ambik* (os), *ambiz*, 'cup' An apparatus of glass or metal, formerly used in distilling, (also fig) *alembic of the mind* &c

alert, adj [1 alért, 2 alít], fr Fr *alerte*, formerly *ollerie* & *d'orte*, Ital *allerta*, 'on the alert', lit 'on the look out', fr *erla*, 'a look out, a watch tower', fem of *erla*, PP of *erlere*, Lat *erigere*, 'to raise or set up'. See erect. Watchful, vigilant, wide awake, ready, in mind and body, esp in Phr on the alert

alertly, adv Prec & -ly In an alert manner

alertness, n See prec & -ness The state or quality of being alert, briskness, activity

aleurone(s), n [1 alúron, 2 alúron], fr Gk *aleuron*, 'wheat flour or meal', fr *alcó*, 'grnd', cogn w Sert *apud*, 'thun, fine' (hot) A protein substance food, as minute granules, in the ripening seeds of wheat and other cereals

alevin, n [1 alévin, 2 alévin], fr Fr *alevine*, fr O Fr *alever*, 'to raise, rear', fr Lat *elevare*, see elevate The young newly-hatched fry of trout or other fish of the salmon family while the yolk-sac is still attached

alewife, n ale & wife A female proprietor of ale house, b (in USA) popular name of a species of herring

Alexandrine, n [1 aléksándrin, 2 aléksándrin], fr *Alexandrin* Perb because this style of verse was used in O Fr in poems on Alexander the Great (pros) In English poetry a line with six stresses, e.g. 'A need- less Alexandrine ends the song, That, like a wounded snail, drags its slow length along' (Pope)

alexandrite, n [1 aléksándrit, 2 aléksándrit], fr Alexander II. of Russia & -ite A dark green gem stone, with red reflections, a variety of chrysoberyl

alexipharmic, adj & n [1 aléksifármik, 2 aléksifármik], fr Gk *alexipharmakos*, 'warding off poison', fr *aléxein*, 'to ward, drive, keep off', & *pharmakon*, 'drug, poison'. See pharmacology The first element is cogn w Sert *roksati*, 'to protect', OE *ealgar*, 'to defend', *ealh*, 'temple', Lett *ēls*, 'idol' a adj Able to drive away, counteract, poison, having the quality of an antidote, b n, an antidote

alfa, n [1 álfa, 2 alfa], fr Arab *halfa* Esparto grass

alfalfa, n [1 alfalfa, 2 alfalfa] Span, fr Arab *alfafra*, 'good fodder'. Lncerne

alfresco, adv & adj [1 alfréskó, 2 alfréskó], fr Ital *al fresco*, lit 'in the fresh (air)' a adv In the open air, b adj, open air *an al fresco luncheon*

alga, n, pl algae [1 álga, aljé, 2 álga, aljé], Lat *alga* (pl *algae*), seaweed. Cp Norw *ulva*, 'sticky slime' (bot) The name of a large group of lowly organized plants, not differentiated into root, stem, or leaf, but possessing chlorophyll, including the seaweeds and similar weeds found in stagnant or slow-flowing fresh water

algebra, n [1 álgebra, 2 aljébro] Arab *al jébr*, 'putting together of fragments'. Branch of mathematics dealing with relations and properties of numbers by means of symbols

algebraic(al), adj [1 álgebraik(i), 2 aljébréik(i)] Prec & -io & -al Concerned with, relating to, algebra

algebraically, adv Prec & -ly By means of algebra

algebraist, n [1 álgebraíst, 2 aljébréíst] algebra & -ist Student of, expert in, algebra

-algia [1 aldzha, 2 aljézi] Suff representing Gk *algos*, 'pain', see neglect, & -ia Pain, e.g. *neuralgia*

algoid, adj [1 aljóid, 2 aljóid], fr *alga* & -oid (bot) Resembling algae

alogological, adj [1 alolójikal, 2 alolójikal] aljology & -ical Of, pertaining to, aljology

alogologist, n [1 alolójíst, 2 alolójíst] See prec & -ist Student of aljology

alogology, n [1 alolój, 2 alolój], fr

alga & -logy Study of algae, that branch of botany which deals with algae

algorism, n [1 aljorizim, 2 aljorizim], fr Mod Lat *algorismus*, fr Arab *al Khwarizmi*, 'the man of Khiva', Abu Ja'far ben Musa, Arab mathematician of 9th cent, the transl of whose work introduced the Arabian numerals to Europe a Arabic system of notation of 10 and 0, b the Arabic numerals

algum, n [1 aljüm, 2 aljüm] Hob A tree and its wood, mentioned in A V 2 Chroo n 8 & c Also transliterated *almug*

Alhambra, n [1 alhambra, 2 alhambra] Arab *al hamra*, 'the red house'. The ancient royal Moorish palace at Granada in Spain

alhambresque, adj [1 alhambrésk, 2 alhambrésk] Prec & -esque Made or decorated like the Alhambra

alias, adv & n [1 álias, 2 álias] Lat *alias*, 'at another place, at another time', fr *alius*, 'another', Gk *allos*, 'other', cp Goth *alys*, 'other', *alyar*, 'elsewhere', OE *elles*, 'otherwise' (cp *else*) See *alien*, *alibi*, *altruist* a adv Otherwise, otherwise called *Israel Cohen alias Jon Colquhoun*, b n, assumed name

alibi, n [1 álibi, 2 álibi] Lat *alibi*, 'else where, at another place', *alius*, 'other', & *ibi*, 'there', cp prec word (law) Plea in criminal charge that accused was somewhere else when the crime was committed, and therefore cannot be guilty of it Phrs *to set up an alibi*, *prose on alibi*

alidade, n [1 alidád, 2 alidád] Fr, fr Arab *al hídada*, 'a rule' a The moving indicator of an astrolabe, b the vernier or indicator of optical or surveying instruments

alien, adj & n [1 álien, 2 élien], fr Lat *alienus*, 'belonging to another', fr *alius*, 'another'. See *alias*, *else* & c 1 adj a Belonging to another country, race, strange, foreign *alien subjects*, *alien shores* & c, b *alien* to, strange, remote from, repugnant to, out of harmony with *quite alien to my thoughts* 2 n A foreigner, stranger, specif, a non naturalized, foreign born resident in a country

alienability, n [1 ályeoabíliti, 2 élienabíliti] See next word & -ity Liability to be alienated

alienable, adj [1 ályenabl, 2 élienabl] *alien* & -able Capable of being separated from one ownership and transferred to another (of property)

alienage, n [1 ályenij, 2 élienidj] *alien* & -age Condition of being an alien

alienate, vb trans [1 ályenát, 2 élienéit], fr Lat *alienat* (um), PP type of *alienare*, 'to make different, to surrender, give up, lose, to estrange', fr *alienus*, 'belonging to another'. See *alien*. 1 To estrange, render unfriendly, lose friendship of (a person), to turn away affection, regard & c from 2 (of property) To transfer to another's ownership

alienation, n [1 ályenášhan, 2 élienéíjon], fr Lat *alienation* (em), 'a transferring or surrendering of a thing to a person, aversion, hatred, insanity, madness'. See *alien* & -ation The act of alienating or state of being alienated, specif a estrangement (of a person), turning away elsewhere (his affection & c), b (law) legal conveyance of property to another, c derangement of the mind, insanity (not strictly an English usage)

alienator, n [1 ályeoáster, 2 élienéit] *alienate* & -or One who alienates, esp in legal sense

alienee, n [1 ályené, 2 élienj] (law) One to whom property is transferred

alienist, n [1 ályeníst, 2 élieníst] *alienation* & -ist Specialist in mental diseases

aliform, edj [1 álform, 2 álform], fr Lat *ala*, 'wing', & -form See *alieron* & related words Wing shaped

alight (I), vb intrans [1 álit, 2 alait] OE *alhtan* See *light* (V) 1 To get down, dismount (from a horse, a vehicle & c), hence, to conclude one's journey *to alight at Oxford*

2 a To descend and settle, come to rest, as from air to earth (of birds, aeroplanes), b *alight on*, strike with in falling or jumping *to alight on one's feet*

alight (II), adj See *a-* & *light* (I), n. Lighted (up), in a flame, on fire (lit and fig)

align, vb trans & intrans [1 alio, 2 alajo], fr Fr *aligner*, fr *al* (Lat *ad*) & *ligne* (Lat *linea*), 'line'. See *line* 1 trans To range, draw up, in line, bring into line 2 intrans To form in line, fall into line (of troops)

alignment, n [1 alíment, 2 alíment], fr Fr *alignement* See *align* & -ment 1 Arrangement in a line, formation in a straight line, esp of soldiers on parade, also of sights of gun and target 2 (ongun) The ground plan of a railway or road as distinct from gradient or profile

alike, adj & adv [1 álik, 2 aláik] OE *ge lic*, 'like'. See *a-* & *like* (I) 1 adj (only used pred) Similar, having strong resemblance, without difference 2 adv In the same manner or degree, similarly, equally Phr *shore and share alike*, to share equally

aliment, n [1 álíment, 2 alíment], fr Lat *alimentum*, 'nourishment', fr *alere*, 'to rear, nourish, support', cp Goth *alan*, 'grow up' (cp Lat *adulesco* under adolescent), ON *ala*, 'nourish'. The same base is found also in OE *éald*, *áld*, 'old', Goth *alpeis*, OHG *alt*, the sense of wh was 'grown, matured, old'. See *old*. Food, nutriment, means of support

alimental, adj [1 alímentál, 2 alímentál] See prec & -al Supplying food, nourishing

alimentary, adj [1 alímentári, 2 alímentári], fr Lat *alimentarius*, 'of or relating to nourishment'. See *aliment* & -ary 1 Nutritive 2 Belonging to nutrition or functions of organs of nutrition, *alimentary canal*, channel in animal body through which food passes, including a whole length from the mouth, through intestines to natural exit

alimentation, n [1 alímentášhan, 2 alímentéíjon], fr Low Lat *alimentashon* (em) See *aliment* & -ation. Nutrition, the act of providing nourishment, condition of being nourished

alimony, n [1 ályumum, 2 alímanj], fr Lat *alimonia*, 'nourishment, sustenance', fr *alere*, 'to nourish'. See *aliment* Maintenance, means of living, specif (law) provision made for support of a woman out of her husband's income after a legal separation

aliphatic, adj [1 álfátik, 2 alífatik], fr Gk *aleiphat* (os), *aleiphat*, 'oil, fat'. Cp *adipose* & see -ic Derived from fat, fatty, specif (organic chem) of a series of hydrocarbons

aliquant, adj & n [1 álikwant, 2 alíkwant], fr Lat *aliquantum*, 'some what', fr *alis* (us), 'other', & *quantus*, 'how great' 1 adj Not dividing without remainder 6 is an *aliquant part* of 16 2 n An aliquant number

aliquot, adj & n [1 álikwot, 2 alíkwot] Lat, 'some, several', fr *alis* (us), 'other', & *quot*, 'how many' 1 adj Dividing exactly without remainder 6 is an *aliquot part* of 18 2 n An aliquot number

alive, adj [1 aliv, 2 alav] OE *on life*, 'in life, living'. See *on* & *life* (gon used pred) 1 Living, possessing life, in a living state, not dead (of bodily and spiritual life) 2 In force, being, operation, existent, unextinguished *to keep a right, claim, alive* 3 Active, brisk, lively, alert, vigorous *very much alive*, a man who is thoroughly alive, *adverb*, *look alive*, be brisk, be quick, (colloq expletive) *man alive!*, *saves alive!* & *Alive with*, swarming, thronged with a pool *alive with fish*, *alive with vermin* 5 *Alive to*, susceptible to, aware of, able to perceive *alive to a fact*, *to possibilities, dangers*

alizarin, n [1 alizarén, 2 alizarín] Fr, fr *alazar*, 'madder', prob fr Arab *al-azharah*, 'juice of a plant', fr *azara*, 'to press'. A red or reddish-yellow dye, originally obtained from madder, now produced synthetically from anthracene

alkahest, *n.* [1 *álkahest*, 2 *álkahest*] A pseudo-Arab word, prob. coined by Paracelsus. A supposed liquid which would dissolve gold and all other substances, one of the objects of search of the alchemists.

alkali, *n.* [1 *álkah*, 2 *álkál*] Fr. fr. Arab *al qálí*, 'charred ashes'. 1 The soluble product obtained from the charred ashes of certain plants, soda ash or potash. Specif. 2 (chem.) a base or compound which neutralizes an acid and forms a salt, particularly, one of the hydrates of sodium and potassium or of the alkali metals, cesium, lithium, and rubidium, also ammonia solution, distinguished from an acid by turning red vegetable colours, as litmus paper, blue.

alkalimeter, *n.* [1 *álkaliméter*, 2 *álkaliméter*] **alkali** & -meter. Instrument for ascertaining the strength of alkalis or alkaline mixtures.

alkaline, *adj.* [1 *álkalín*, 2 *álkalín*] **Preo** & -ine. Belonging to, having the character of, an alkali.

alkalinity, *n.* [1 *álkalinité*, 2 *álkalinité*] **Preo** & -ity. Quality, property, of an alkali, alkaline property.

alkaloid, *n.* [1 *álkalóid*, 2 *álkalóid*] **alkali** & -oid (chem.) Any of various nitrogenous organic substances having basic or alkaline properties, esp. such as are derived from plants, as contrasted with the ptomaines, usually highly poisonous and of acrid taste, many, as morphine, strychnine &c., are used as drugs.

alkanet, *n.* [1 *álkanot*, 2 *álkanet*] fr. Span *alcana*, fr. Arab *al-henna*, 'the henna plant', & -et. A kind of anemone or bugloss, the root of which yields a red dye, b dye obtained from this plant.

all, *adj.*, *n.*, & *adv.* [1 *awl*, 2 *ál*] O E & M E *all*, in all Gmo languages. Apparently no cognates outside Gme. 1 *adj.* a The entire amount, quantity, extent of, the whole of *all day*, *all night*, *all the time*, *all his life*, *all England*, Phrs *for good and all*, *for ever*, finally, *once for all*, implying never again, b the greatest possible *with all speed*, *in all haste*, *with all respect*, c every, every one of, every kind of *all men*, *in all directions*, *on all sides*, *all manner of*, *at all points*, *in all respects*, *at all times*, *at all events*, in any case, *maid of all work*. 2 *n.* The whole number, quantity, amount, everything or everybody *all is lost*, *that's all*, *all in good time*, *all are agreed*, i.e. all men, to lose one's *all*, everything one has, with of=the whole *all of it*, every one *all of you*. Phrs *after all*, when everything has been taken into account, nevertheless *after all*, it might have been worse, *all-in-all* (to me), my best-loved object, *all's one* (for that), it's just the same, *and all*, and everything else, and the rest, in *all*, altogether, in total number *a dozen in all*, *all told*, all counted, *at all* (esp. in neg. or interrog. sentences), in the least degree, to the least extent *not at all stupid*, *is he at all suitable for the post?* 3 *adv.* Wholly, completely, altogether, entirely, quite *he's all agog with excitement*, *all covered with mud*, *all over*, *all too soon*, *all the better*, (colloq.) *you're all wrong!* Phrs *all at once*, suddenly, *all but*, almost, nearly *he all but collapsed*, *all right!* (colloq.) expressing assent or approbation, *all one*, just the same thing, immaterial, indifferent, *all the same*, nevertheless, *all over*, (colloq.) resembling in all respects *that's John all over*, what one would expect from John, *it's all over with*, *all up with* (him &c.), (colloq.) he is ruined, finished, done for.

Allah, *n.* [1 *ála*, 2 *ála*] Arab, 'God'.
allantois, *n.* [1 *álantóis*, 2 *álantóis*] fr. Gk *allantí*-(os), *allás*, 'sausage' (anat.) A membranous sac in the foetus or embryo of mammals, birds, and reptiles.

allay, *vb* trans [1 *álá*, 2 *álá*] O E *allegan*, 'put down, diminish' &c., M E *aleyan*. See *a-* & *lay* (III). 1 To quiet, put to rest, appease, calm (a disturbance, excitement &c.)

2 To alleviate, assuage, relieve (of pain, anxiety, trouble &c.)

allegation, *n.* [1 *álgháshun*, 2 *álghéshun*] fr. Lat *allegātō*-(em), 'despatching a mission', fr. *allégare*, 'despatch on business', by metonymy, 'allege, adduce'. See *legate*. 1 An assertion, affirmation, statement, esp. one not supported by evidence, op. a mere *allegation*. 2 (law) Statement made before a court of law &c. of something which it is proposed to prove by evidence.

allege, *vb* trans [1 *áléj*, 2 *álédž*] M E *alleggen*, 'bring forward as evidence', fr. A-Fr *allegier*, Central O Fr *esliger*, 'to clear at law', as fr. Lat *exlīgare*. Op. litigate. 1 To affirm, assert positively *to allege as a fact*. 2 To bring forward as an argument, plea, excuse, extenuating circumstance &c. *to allege illness*, *error of judgment* &c.

allegiance, *n.* [1 *áléjens*, 2 *álédžens*] M E, fr. O Fr *higeance*. See *liege* (in feudalism). Duty, loyalty which a man owes to his sovereign or overlord, hence generally, loyalty, devotion.

allegoric(al), *adj.* [1 *álghórík*(l), 2 *álghórík*(l)] fr. Fr *allegorique*, fr. Lat *allegoricus* & -ia, fr. Gk *allegorizō*. See *allegory*. Pertaining to allegory, figurative, symbolical.

allegorically, *adv.* **Preo** & -ly. By means of allegory.

allegorist, *n.* [1 *álghóríst*, 2 *álghéríst*] Cp. Fr *allegoriste*. See *allegory* & -ist. One who uses allegory, a writer of allegory.

allegorize, *vb* trans [1 *álghóríz*, 2 *álghéríz*] fr. Fr. *allegoriser*, fr. Lat *allegorizāre*. See *allegory* & -ize. To turn into, treat as, allegory.

allegory, *n.* [1 *álghóri*, 2 *álghóri*] fr. Lat *allegoria*, fr. Gk *allegoria*, 'speech made in public assembly', fr. *allos*, 'other', see *alias*, & *agoreuō*, 'I speak (in the assembly)', fr. *agora*, 'place of assembly'. See *baso* **ag-* under *agent*. Description, or narrative conveyed by means of another differing from it, but resembling it sufficiently to suggest it, a figurative story in the nature of a parable, the purpose of which is often to enforce a series of moral teachings.

allegretto, *n.*, *adj.*, & *adv.* [1 *álégrétó*, 2 *álégrétó*] Ital, dimin. of *allegro* (mus). 1 *n.* A movement in music not quite as brisk as *allegro*. 2 *adj.* Rather brisk, somewhat brisk. 3 *adv.* Rather briskly.

allegro, *n.*, *adj.*, & *adv.* [1 *álgró*, 2 *álgró*] Ital, lit. 'cheerful, gay', fr. Lat *alacer*, 'lively'. See *alacrité* (mus). 1 *n.* A quick movement in music intermediate between *andante* and *presto*. 2 *adj.* Quick, brisk. 3 *adv.* Quickly, briskly.

alleluia, *n.* & *interj.* [1 *álilóya*, 2 *álilóje*] Lat form, fr. Gk *állēloua*, of Heb *hallelūyah*. See *hallelujah*. A song of praise, b *interj.*, exclamation of joy, praise, and exultation.

allergy, *n.* [1 *álérj*, 2 *álédž*] A coined term, fr. Gk *allos*, 'other, different', see *alias* & *else*, & *energy* (physiol.) Condition in which the reaction to a second infection by a toxin, serum &c. differs from that following a first infection, op. *anaphylaxis*.

allerton, *n.* [1 *álérion*, 2 *álérion*] Fr. also *alerion*, etymol. doubtful (her.) An eagle, displayed with expanded wings but with feet out off and no beak.

alleviate, *vb* trans [1 *álévniat*, 2 *álévniat*] fr. L. Lat *alleviāt*-(um), P P type of *alleviāre*, fr. Lat *alleviāre*, fr. ad- & *leviāre*, 'to lighten, ease', fr. *levi*, *adj.*, 'light'. See *levity*. To lighten, lessen, mitigate, relieve (pain and suffering of body or mind).

alleviation, *n.* [1 *álévniashun*, 2 *álévniashun*] fr. *preo* & -ion. The act or process of lightening, relieving pain, sorrow &c., relief, mitigation.

alleviative, *adj.* & *n.* [1 *álévniatí*, 2 *álévniatí*] See *preo* & -ive. *a* *adj.* Tending to alleviate, b *n.*, that which alleviates.

alley (I), *n.* [1 *áli*, 2 *áli*] O Fr *alee*, 'a

going, passage'. Op. Fr *aller*, 'go, walk' &c. Etymol. of this common word is doubt ful, but Meyer-Lübke suggests Lat *ambulare*, 'go, walk', w. assumption of *mb* to *l*, through intermediate *ambiar*. The Lat word itself is not satisfactorily explained, connexion w. Gk *alaoma*, 'wander', is suggested, the first element being *amb-* (op. *ambō*, 'around'), the second *ul-*, cogn. w. Gk *al-*, 'wander'. Cp. *amble* (I). See *aleatory*. 1 Path, shady walk bordered by trees &c. in pleasure grounds. 2 Narrow passage between buildings, a narrow squalid street in a slum, *blind alley*, (lit. and fig.) path, way, that leads nowhere. 3 Narrow, enclosed space for bowls or skittles.

alley (II), *n.* See *ally* (III).

All Fools' Day, *n.* The 1st of April, when people are made April fools.

all fours, *n.* [1 *áwl fórz*, 2 *ál fóz*] 1 *a* All four legs of an animal, b the two arms and legs of a human being. Phr *on all fours with*, exactly corresponding, alike. 2 *a* card game, also called 'seven up'.

All-Hallows, *n.* [1 *áwl hálów*, 2 *ál hálów*] See *all* & *hallow*. All Saints' Day, the 1st of November.

All-Hallow's Eve. See *Hallowe'en*.

allacious, *adj.* [1 *álákshus*, 2 *áléshas*] fr. Lat *allium*, *álum*, 'garlic', & -aceous, *álum*, ong. 'the strong smelling plant', is fr. earlier **an slom*, fr. base **an-* 'breathe, smell', see *annus* (bet.) Of, belonging to, the genus of plants, *Allium*, which includes the onion and leek as well as garlic.

alliance, *n.* [1 *álíans*, 2 *álíans*] M E *alliance*, O Fr *alliance*, Fr *alliance*, fr. O Fr *aher*, Fr *aher*. See *ally* (I). *a* A union between families by marriage *matrimonial alliance*, b a friendly union between states, nations, parties &c., esp. by treaty or pact, for achievement of a common interest in peace, war, politics &c.

allied, *adj.* [1 *álid*, 2 *álid*] fr. P P of *ally* (I). *a* United together, connected by marriage (of families), or by treaties (of states), b akin, related, connected by similarity of character *history and allied subjects*.

alligator, *n.* [1 *álgháter*, 2 *álghéshas*] fr. Span *el lagarto*, 'the lizard', fr. Lat *lacerus*, also *lacerta*, 'a lizard'. See *lizard* (zool.) Large carnivorous aquatic reptile of the crocodile family, found only in America and China, having rather shorter blunter snout than the crocodile, and teeth in lower jaw which shut into indentations in upper.

alligator apple, *n.* A tree of the West Indies and tropical America with wood used as cork and a pulpy fruit or berry, an inferior kind of custard-apple.

alligator pear, *n.* A tree of the West Indies and tropical America, the avocado.

alligator tortoise, *n.* The snapping turtle.

alliterate, *vb* intrans [1 *álitórát*, 2 *álitórát*] fr. Lat *al* for ad- & *littera*, 'a letter of the alphabet', see *letter*, *literal*, w. vb suff. -ate, on anal w. *obliterate* *a* (of words in sentence or group) To begin with the same consonantal sound or with the same or a different vowel sound, b (of writers and speakers) to construct phrases, sentences, verses, of words which begin with same sound.

alliteration, *n.* [1 *álteráshun*, 2 *álteráshun*] fr. *preo* & -ion. Recurrence of the same consonantal sound in stressed syllables of several words in a series, in prose or verse.

alliterative, *adj.* [1 *álitératí*, 2 *álitératí*] **alliterate** & -ive. Connected with, characterized by, alliteration *alliterative poetry*, that in which alliteration is a structural feature, as in O E and in some M E poems.

alliteratively, *adv.* **Preo** & -ly. According to the principles of alliteration.

allocate, *vb* trans [1 *álókát*, 2 *álókát*] fr. Low Lat *allocat*-(um), P P type of *allocāre*, fr. Lat *ad* & *locāre*, 'to place', See *ad-* & *locate*. To assign, allot.

allocation, n [1 alɒkəʃən; 2 ələkəʃən].

See prec & -ion. Apportionment

allocation, n [1 alɒkəʃən; 2 ələkəʃən], fr Lat *allocutio* (em), 'an address', fr *alloqui*, 'to speak', fr *ad-* & *loqui*, 'to speak'. See locution. An address, esp of an authoritative, admonitory character

al(l)odial, adj [1 alɒdial; 2 ələdial], fr Med Lat *allodialis*. See al(l)odium. Referring to system of land tenure which existed to some extent among the Anglo Saxons, and more widely, and down to a later age, in Norway, in which land was held without obligation to an overlord, practically equivalent to freehold, contrasted with *feudal*

al(l)odialism, n [1 alɒdializm; 2 ələdial-izəm], fr prec & -ism. The allodial system

al(l)odialist, n [1 alɒdialist; 2 ələdialist]. **al(l)odial & -ist** One who holds allodial land

al(l)odially, adv [1 alɒdial; 2 ələdial].

al(l)odial & -ly By allodial tenure

al(l)odium, n [1 alɒdium; 2 ələdium], fr Med Lat *allodium*. The word is pure Gmc, being derived fr Frankish *alōd*, 'entire property', fr *all* (see all) & *ōd*, 'property', O H G *ōt*, O E *ēad*, 'prosperity, wealth', cp O E *ēadig*, 'prosperous, rich, blessed', also O E *ēaden*, 'granted', extra Gmc cognates appear to be lacking (law) Land held as the absolute property of the owner without being subject to any rent, or service, due to an overlord. See al(l)odial

allo-, pref used in forming many scientific compounds, fr. Gk. *allos*, 'other'. See *alias* & else

allogamy, n [1 alɒgəmi; 2 əlɒgəmi]. See *allo-* & -gamy (bot) Fertilization of one plant by pollen from another, cross pollination, contrasted with *autogamy*

allomerism, n [1 alɒmərizm; 2 əlɒmərizəm]. See next word & -ism (mineral and chem)

Quality, state, of being allomeric

allomeric, adj [1 alɒmərik; 2 əlɒmərik]. See *allo-* & -merous (mineral and chem)

Varying in chemical composition without change of form

allopathy, n [1 alɒpəθi; 2 ələpəθi]. See *allopathy*. Allopathist

allopathic, adj [1 alɒpəθik; 2 ələpəθik]. Cp Fr *allopathique*. See allopathy. Be longing to allopathy

allopathist, n [1 alɒpəθist; 2 ələpəθist]. **allopathy & -ist** One who practises allopathy

allopathy, n [1 alɒpəθi; 2 ələpəθi]. See *allo-* & -pathy (med) The ordinary system of medical treatment which aims at curing disease by remedies having an opposite effect upon the body to that caused by the disease. Name given in contrast to *homeopathy*

allophylian, adj & n [1 alɒfiliən; 2 ələfiliən], fr Gk. *allophyllos*, 'foreign, of another tribe', fr *allos*, 'other', see *allo-*, & *phyllos*, 'tribe', *phylon*, 'stock, race', see *phylo-*

Of another race, foreign. Specif, applied to the non-Aryan peoples and languages of Europe and Asia

allot vb trans [1 alɒt; 2 ələt]. O Fr *aloter*, of Gmc origin. See *lot*. To distribute, apportion, assign, as a share or lot, to

allotment, n [1 alɒtmənt; 2 ələtmənt]. Fr *allotement*. See *allot* & -ment. 1 The act of allotting or apportioning 2 That which is allotted, a share or portion granted to a person, specif a small portion of land let out at a low rent for cultivation under various enactments such as the Allotments and Small Holdings Acts, b appropriation of shares in a company to applicant, on issue

allotropic(al) adj [1 alɒtɹɒpik(al); 2 ələtɹɒpik(al)]. See *allotropy* & -ic. Of or pertaining to allotropy

allotropically, adv. Prec. & -ly. Bv allotropy

allotropism n [1 alɒtɹɒpizəm; 2 ələtɹɒpizəm]. See *allotropy* & -ism. Allotropy

allotropy, n [1 alɒtɹɒpi; 2 ələtɹɒpi], fr Gk. *allos*, 'other', see *allo-*, & *tropos*, 'turn, direction, way'. See *trops* (chem) Pro-

perty possessed by certain chemical elements, such as carbon, of existing in two or more distinct forms

all-overish, adj [1 ɔlɒvərɪʃ; 2 ələvərɪʃ]. See *all over*, -ish (colloq) Having general sensation of discomfort and indisposition to feel rather all overish

all-overishness, n. Prec. & -ness (colloq) Condition of health in which general discomfort and uneasiness are felt

allow, vb trans & intrans [1 ələu; 2 ələu]. M.E. *alouen*. Two orig distinct vbs have been confused, O Fr *alouer*, 'place, use, assign', fr Low Lat *allocare* (see *allocate*), & O Fr *aloer*, 'approve', Lat *adlaudere*, 'extol'. See *laud*. A trans 1 To permit, give consent, assent to, an action being done *smoking is not allowed here*, b permission to (a person) doing something *I can't allow you to behave like that* 2 To give, yield, provide, accord, make possible *this gate allows access to the garden* 3 To make a fixed, periodical grant or payment *to allow a person so much a year* 4 To acknowledge, admit, concede, accept as true or valid *allow a claim*, argument &c, *I allow that I was a bit hasty* 5 To make a deduction from payment due *to allow a shilling in the pound*, *allow discount* &c. B intrans *Allow of* (an excuse &c), admit, *allow for*, take into consideration, provide for

allowable, adj [1 ələuəbl; 2 ələuəbl]. **allow & -able** Of such a character that it can be allowed, permissible, lawful

allowably, adv. Prec. & -ly. In a manner that may be allowed, permissibly

allowance (I), n [1 ələuəns; 2 ələuəns], fr O Fr *alouance*. See *allow* & -ance. 1 The act of allowing, permission, (rare in this sense) 2 Something which is allowed, a fixed quantity or ration of anything which is periodically served out, e.g. of food, money &c, specif, periodical payment of money to a person 3 A Deduction, discount *an allowance for cash on a bill*, b the taking into account of extenuating circumstances *to make allowance for his youth*

allowance (II), vb trans, fr prec. To put (persons) on an allowance of money, food &c, to assign definite amounts of food or money &c, at fixed and regularly recurring periods

alloy (I), n [1 ələi; 2 ələi]. O Fr *alei*, *aloi*, fr *alever*, 'combine', fr Lat *alligare*, 'bind'. See *ligature*. 1 Combination, mixture, fusion, of two or more metals 2 The standard of purity of gold or silver 3 A Base metal mixed with precious one, b (fig) something bad combined, mingled, with something superior *pleasure without alloy*

alloy (II), vb trans, fr prec. 1 To reduce the purity of a metal by mixing it with a baser metal 2 To mix (metals) 3 (fig) To debase, impair, detract from the value of

All Saints' Day, n. Festival in honour of all the Saints, Nov 1st, All Hallows

All Souls, n. The faithful departed, often used as a title of dedication of a church &c

All Souls' Day, n. Nov 2nd, a day on which prayer is offered, esp in RC Ch, for the souls of the faithful departed

allspice, n [1 ɔlspɪs; 2 əlspɪs], fr *all* & *spice*. A highly pungent West Indian spice, *Pimenta pimenta*, supposed to combine the flavour of several different condiments

allude, vb intrans [1 əlud; 2 əlud]. fr Lat *alludere* 'to play with, joke, to refer to', fr *ad-* & *ludere*, 'to play a game, frisk'. See further under *ludicrous*. Followed by *to* a refer to in speech or writing, b (often with idea of furtiveness) to refer to indirectly, covertly to hint at, c to mean, intend to say *when I say a hero, I allude to my friend opposite*

allure, vb trans [1 əlɜr; əlɜr; 2 əlɜr əlɜr]. fr O Fr *alleurer*. See *ad-* & *luro*. To draw on, tempt, by a lure, to entice, win over, to attract, charm (often in a bad sense)

allurement, n [1 əlɜrmənt; 2 əlɜrmənt]. Prec. & -ment. That which allures, entice-

ment, attraction, fascination, often in bad sense *the allurements of the wicked world*

alluring, adj [1 əlɜrɪŋ; 2 əlɜrɪŋ], fr Pies Part of allure, Attractive, enticing, tempting

alluringly, adv. Prec. & -ly. In an alluring, enticing, manner

allusion, n [1 əlʒʒən; 2 əlʒʒən], fr Lat *allusio* (em), fr *allus* (um), PP type of *alludere*, see *allude*, & -ion. A reference to, in speech or writing, whether direct or indirect and covert

allusive, adj [1 əlʒʒv; 2 əlʒʒv]. fr base seen in prec & -ive. 1 Containing an allusion (to), full of allusions. 2 (her) *Allusive arms*, canting arms, q.v.

allusively, adv. Prec. & -ly. By way of allusion, by implication or suggestion

allusiveness, n. See prec & -ness. The quality of being allusive

alluvial, adj, [1 əlʒʒvɪəl; 2 əlʒʒvɪəl]. See next word & -al. Relating to, composed of, alluvium, of soil washed from one place and deposited in another by flowing water

alluvion, n [1 əlʒʒvɪən; 2 əlʒʒvɪən]. Fr *alluvion*, fr Lat *alluvio* (em), lit 'an overflow, inundation', also 'alluvial land', fr *alluere*, 'to wash against', fr *ad-* & *luere*, 'to wash', cogn also w Lat *lavare* & *lavere*, Gk *lōō*, 'wash'. See *lave*. Addition to land bordering on sea or river caused by gradual silt up of soil, new land formed in this way

alluvium, n [1 əlʒʒvɪəm; 2 əlʒʒvɪəm]. Lat, neut of adj *alluvius*. See *alluvion* (geol) Matter derived from natural waste of rocks, carried away by running water, and gradually deposited in some other place, there forming new soil

ally (I), vb trans [1 əli; 2 əli]. fr O Fr *aler*, fr *allier*, 'to join, unite', fr Lat *alligare*, fr *ad-* & *ligare*, 'to bind'. See *alliance* & *ligature*. 1 To combine, unite, bind together, esp of individuals and families by marriage, of states by treaty, and of political parties, (gen used in the pass or reflex, followed by *with*) *to ally oneself with (a family or party)*, *England and France were allied in the Great War* 2. (in pass) *To be allied to*, closely connected, by common descent or strong resemblance, having similar character or constituents *English is nearly allied to Dutch; physical disease and insanity are often allied*, coal is chemically allied to the diamond

ally (II), n, fr prec. A state united with another by agreement or treaty, for political or warlike objects, b an individual who co-operates with, supports, helps, another, in a particular work, for common object, supporter, friend

ally (III), **alley**, n [1 əli; 2 əli]. Prob an abbr form of *alabaster*. A large, choice marble or taw, used in playing marbles

almagest, n [1 ɔlməʒest; 2 əlməʒest]. Fr, fr Arab *al majisti*, 'the greatest work', fr *Arah al*, 'the', & Gk *megiste*, fem sing of *megistos*, 'greatest', superl of *megas*, 'great'. See *mega-*. The name given by the Arabs to their translation of the great astronomical work of Ptolemy of Alexandria, hence later applied to other astronomical and astrological treatises

Alma Mater, n [1 ɔlma mətər; 2 əlma mətər]. Lat, 'fostering mother' *Alma*, -a, -um is connected w vb *alo*, 'rear, nourish, support'. See further *adult*, *adolescent*, *aliment*, *old*. Applied to the university, college, or school at which a person has been educated.

almanac, n [1 ɔlmanək; 2 əlmanək]. Low Lat, also in Fr, Span, & Ital. Origin unknown. Last or table of days, months of the year, together with astronomical data, and indications of feasts, holidays &c. See *calendar*

almandine, n [1 ɔlməndɪn; 2 əlməndɪn]. For earlier *alabandine*, fr Lat *alabandina*, name of gem stone found at Alaband, in Asia

Minor A deep red variety of garnet, the noble or precious garnet, known as *carbuncle* when out *en cabochon*

almighty, adj & n [1 ɔl'mɪtɪ, 2 ɔl'maɪtɪ] O E *almihtig*, *almihlig* See *all*, adv, & *mighty* 1 adj All-powerful, omnipotent 2 n *The Almighty*, God

almond, n [1 ɔl'mʌnd, 2 ɔl'mænd], fr O Fr *amande*, fr *amande*, Ital *amondola*, fr Lat *omygdolo*, Gk *omugdalē*, 'an almond', etymols proposed are not satisfactory, the word is prob a foreign loan into Gk Agreeably flavoured kernel of the stone-fruit of the almond tree, allied to the peach and plum, eaten as a nut, the fruit itself is not edible

almond-eyed, adj Having long, almond-shaped eyes, esp of Mongolian type

almoner, n [1 ɔl'mʊnər, 2 ɔl'mənə] O Fr *oumoner*, fr Low Lat *almosinarius*, *eleemosynarius* See *alms* Official distributor of alms, esp in Royal Household Lord High, Hereditary Grand, Almoner

almoury, n [1 ɔl'mʊrɪ, 2 ɔl'mʊrɪ] Fr *oumonerie* See *poor* word Official residence of almoner, place where alms are distributed

almost, adv [1 ɔl'mɒst, 2 ɔl'mʊst] O E *callmest* See *all* & *most*, adv Nearly, all but

alms, n [1 ɔl'mz, 2 ɔl'mz] O E *ælmyssa*, fr Lat *eleemosyna*, fr Gk *eleēmosynē*, 'mercy, alms' Cp *eleos*, 'pity, mercy, compassion', *eleēō*, 'pity, show mercy upon' The etymol of these Gk words is unknown Money given in charity for relief of the poor, specif, money given in obure for charitable and religious purposes

almsfolk, n [1 ɔl'mz'fɒk, 2 ɔl'mz'fɒk] Persons living on alms (arohaio)

almsgiver, n [1 ɔl'mz'gɪvər, 2 ɔl'mz'gɪvə] One who gives money &c for charitable purposes

almsgiving, n [1 ɔl'mz'gɪvɪŋ, 2 ɔl'mz'gɪvɪŋ] Act and practice of giving money for charity

almshouse, n [1 ɔl'mz'həʊs, 2 ɔl'mz'həʊs] A house endowed by private charity for the housing and maintenance of a certain number of aged or disabled poor

almsman, n [1 ɔl'mz'mən, 2 ɔl'mz'mən] A person supported by charity

almug, n [1 ɔl'mʌŋ, 2 ɔl'mag] Name of a tree and its wood, probably sandal-wood, referred to in 1 Kings x 11, 12 Also *algun*

alnage, n [1 ɔl'nɪ, 2 ɔl'nɪdʒ], fr O Fr *alnage*, fr *alme*, ell, & *ee-age* (hist) Measurement and inspection of woollen cloth by the ell

alnager, n [1 ɔl'nɪjər, 2 ɔl'nɪdʒə] Prec & -er (hist) Official charged with the inspection and measurement of woollen cloth

aloe, n [1 ɔl'ə, 2 ɔl'əʊ], fr Lat *aloe*, Gk *alōē* 1 (bot) A genus of succulent plants, with spikes of red or yellow flowers and fleshy leaves yielding a bitter juice, the *American aloe*, the *agave*, q v, or century plant 2 (med, pl) A purgative drug obtained from the bitter resinous juice of aloe leaves

aloetic, adj & n [1 ɔl'əɪtɪk, 2 ɔl'əʊɪtɪk] Cp Fr *alodique* See *prec* & -ic adj Containing aloe, of the nature of aloe, b n, a medicine containing aloe

aloft, adv [1 ɔl'ɔft, 2 ɔl'ɔft], fr Scand, for *lofte*, 'in the air', cogn w O E *lyft*, 'air' See *loft* & *lift* On high, high up, specif (nant) at the mast head, up among the rigging, overboard, hence (fig and colloq) in Heaven, to Heaven to go aloft, to die

alone, adj (following the n) [1 ɔl'ə, 2 ɔl'əʊ], fr all & one, the latter in O E sense of 'alone, sole' a By oneself, apart from others, exclusive of others, solitary to be, live, alone, all, quite, alone, b only, exclusively, solely I alone know the story Phrs to let, leave alone, refrain from interfering with, let alone that, not to mention

along, adv & prep [1 ɔl'ɒŋ, 2 ɔl'ɒŋ] O E *andlang*, 'continuous', ME *anlong* See *long* (I) And-, 'facing, against', is found

in OHG, Goth, & other Gmc languages It is further cogn w Lat *ante*, 'before', Gk *anti*, 'over against, opposite' See *ante*, *anti-* 1 adv a On, onward, forward, away from present position to go along, to get along, go, get, away from here (colloq), b along with, in company with, together with come along (with me), c (of time) throughout whole duration, all the time, in Phr all along I knew it all along 2 prep (expressing movement and position) By or through the length, from one end of anything towards the other end (or any part of the length) of, opposed to across along the road, the river

alongshore, adv [1 ɔl'ɒŋʃɔr, 2 ɔl'ɒŋʃ] In the water near or by the shore

alongside, adv & prep [1 ɔl'ɒŋsaɪd, 2 ɔl'ɒŋsaɪd] 1 adv By the side, esp (naut) a (of small boat) close to the side of larger ship, b (of ship) close to side of dock or landing-place 2 prep Alongside of, by the side of, side by side with to sit, walk, alongside of aloo, adv & prep adj [1 ɔl'ɒf, 2 ɔl'ɒf] Lat 'on the loof' Formed fr Du *loef*, a naut word, q v under *loof*, with *a-*, on anal of *ofoof*, *oground* &c At a distance, apart, away (lit and fig) to stand aloof, hold aloof from &c (Sometimes used as prep adj, esp in moral sense)

aloofness, n Prec & -ness The state of being aloof (lit and fig)

alopecia, n [1 ɔl'ɒpɪsɪə, 2 ɔl'ɒpɪsɪə], fr Gk *alopēia*, 'mange of foxes, bald patch on head', fr *alōpēx*, apparently cogn w Scrt *lōpāś*, 'fox' The medical term for baldness

aloud, adv [1 ɔl'əʊd, 2 ɔl'əʊd], formed fr *a-* (as though fr *on*) on anal of *abed*, *ahead* & other advs, & *loud* (ht) In a loud manner Loudly, with some resonance of voice, so as to be generally audible, not whispered or smothered to speak, read, laugh, aloud aloo, adv [1 ɔl'ə, 2 ɔl'əʊ] See *a-* for *on*, & low (III) (naut) In a lower part of a vessel, below

alp, n [1 ɔl'p, 2 ɔl'p] Fr, fr Lat *alpēs*, pl 'alps', Celt word, prob cogn w Lat *albus*, 'white' See *alb* A high mountain, specif pl the Alps, the lofty mountain ranges of Switzerland, France, and N Italy, note that in the Swiss valleys *alp* (in Tirol, *alm*) is used of a summer mountain pasture below snow level

alpaca, n [1 ɔl'paka, 2 ɔl'paka] Span, fr Arab *ol-*, 'the', & Peruv *paco*, name of animal 1 A kind of llama found in Peru having long woolly hair, b the wool of this animal 2 Very thin, light cloth made from the wool of this animal, often mixed with silk or cotton, much cloth sold as alpaca is made from mohair with silk or cotton admixtures

alpenstock, n [1 ɔl'pɛnstɒk, 2 ɔl'pɛnstɒk] Germ Lat 'Alp stick' A long staff with an iron point used in climbing mountains, esp in Switzerland

alpha, n [1 ɔl'fə, 2 ɔl'fə] Gk *alpha*, Heb *aleph* 1 The first letter in the Greek alphabet, hence, the first or the beginning the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and end 2 In astronomy and other scientific terminology, the first of a series, as *Alpha Centauri*, the first, brightest star in that constellation, Alpha rays &c

alphabet, n [1 ɔl'fabet, 2 ɔl'fabet], fr Gk *alpha* & *bēta*, the first two letters of the Greek alphabet A Whole series of letters used in writing a language, generally arranged and learnt in a particular order, b (fig) the elements of any study

alphabetic(al), adj [1 ɔl'fabetɪk(l), 2 ɔl'fabetɪk(l)], fr prec & adj suffix -ic & -al Connected with the alphabet, esp *alphabetic(al) order*, arranged according to usual order of the letters

alphabetically, adv Prec & -ly In the order in which the letters of the alphabet are arranged

Alpine, adj [1 ɔl'pɪn, 2 ɔl'pɪn], fr Lat *Alpinus*, 'of or belonging to the Alps', fr *Alpēs*, 'the Alps' See *alp* 1 Of or pertaining to the Alps or any high mountains, belonging to lofty regions *Alpine flora*, *Alpine snous* &c 2 Like the Alps, lofty *Alpine heights*

Alpinist, n [1 ɔl'pɪnɪst, 2 ɔl'pɪnɪst] Prec & -ist One who climbs the Alps or other high mountains, one skilled in mountain climbing

already, adv [1 ɔl'reɪdɪ, 2 ɔl'reɪdɪ] See *all*, adv, & *ready* Prior to a specified time (past, present, or future), beforehand, previously, by this time

alright Wrong form of *all right* See *all*, adv

Alsacia, n [1 ɔl'sæʃɪə, 2 ɔl'sæʃɪə] Low Lat name of Fr Alsace, Germ *Elsass* 1 Name of an old French province lying between France and Germany, on the border of Switzerland, long a 'debatable ground' or 'no man's land' 2 a (hist) A district, in Whitefrans, between Fleet Street and the Thames, in London, which during the 16th and 17th cents was a recognized 'sanctuary' for debtors and criminals till 1697 'With his bravoes of Alsacia and his pages of Whitehall' (Macanlay), b any asylum or refuge

Alsatian, adj & n [1 ɔl'sæʃɪən, 2 ɔl'sæʃɪən] Prec & -an 1 adj Of, pertaining to, Alsace or its inhabitants 2 n A An inhabitant of Alsace, b an Alsatian dog

Alsatian dog, n A large breed of sheep dog, bred originally in Alsace, having a distinct strain of wolf

also, adv & conj [1 ɔl'səʊ, 2 ɔl'səʊ] O E *ol(l) suā*, 'likewise, just as, as' See *all* & *so* In like manner, in addition, besides, as well

alt, n [1 ɔl't, 2 ɔl't], fr Lat *altus*, 'high, lofty, tall, shrill' (of the voice) The word orig meant 'well nourished', hence 'fully grown, tall', & is connected w vb *ole*, 'nourish', q v under *adult*, *adolescent*, & *old* (mus) First octave of musical notes above treble staff C in alt

altar, n [1 ɔl'tər, 2 ɔl'tə] Already in O E, fr L Lat *altare*, *allāre*, *allārum*, Lat *allōria* (only in pl), (1) 'things pertaining to the altar, that which was placed upon the altar for burning of victim', (2) 'a high altar' (poet), fr *alta ara*, 'a high altar' For *altus*, -a, op alt *Ar* (earlier *āso*) is an altar, prob orig one for burning sacrifices Some connect the word w Lat *oreo*, 'become dry, parched', & *ardus*, 'dry', *ardeo*, 'burn', fr base **ās-*, 'burn', as in Scrt *dasā*, 'ash' (cp *ash* (I)) Others consider the fundamental meaning of *āra* to be 'mound, shelf of rock', & cp Gk *ἄλσῆ*, fr **ḱsōn*, 'sea-bank, river-bank, beach' 1 A raised structure or block, of stone or wood, with a flat top, upon which sacrifices were offered to a deity 2 (in Christian Church) Stone structure upon which the sacrifice of the Mass is offered, Communion Table Phr to lead (a bride) to the altar, to marry

altar-cloth, n Cloth of silk, linen &c, often richly embroidered and embossed, which hangs down from top and covers front of altar in Christian churches

altar-piece, n Ornamental carving behind and above altar, reredos

altar-rail, n Railing fencing off altar and steps leading to it from the rest of the chancel, flat top to this, upon which communicants may lean in kneeling or rising

altar-tomb, n Tomb built in form of an altar

altazimuth, n [1 ɔl'tæzmʌθ, 2 ɔl'tæzmʌθ] Combination of altitude & azimuth An astronomical instrument attached to a telescope for observing simultaneously the altitude and azimuth of a star and thus fixing its exact apparent position

alter, vb trans & intrans [1 ɔl'tər, 2 ɔl'tə], fr Fr *alterer*, fr Low Lat *alterare*, 'to change', fr Lat *alter*, 'the other (of two)' The last

word is prob fr same base as *alius*, 'another' (see *alias*, *alibi*), & suff **tero*, identical w that of compar, & here (in *alter*) limiting the choice to one of two Cp -*ther* 1 trans a To change in some respect, to make different, to vary to alter one's course, one's mode of life &c, b to modify (a decree &c), alter a house, change style of architecture, disposition and size of rooms &c, alter clothes, make them fit better, adapt for different purpose &c 2 intrans To become different, to change, vary, specif (of persons) to change for the worse in appearance, show signs of age or illness

alterability, n [1 *álterabiliti*, 2 *álterabiliti*] See next word & -*ity* Capacity for being altered or of altering

alterable, adj [1 *álterabil*, 2 *álterabil*] fr *alter* & -*able* Capable of being altered

alteration, n [1 *álteracashun*, 2 *álteracashun*] See *alter* & -*ation* A act of altering any thing, b condition of being altered, change **alternative**, adj & n [1 *álterativ*, 2 *álterativ*] See *alter* & -*ative* 1 adj Liable to, causing, change 2 n (med) Medicine or treatment which produces certain changes in the system

altercate, vb intrans [1 *álterekát*, 2 *álterekát*] fr Lat *altercari*, *altercatus*, 'to wrangle, quarrel, with another', fr *alter*, 'another' See *alter* (rarely used) To contend in words, to dispute, wrangle (with)

altercation, n [1 *álterekashun*, 2 *álterekashun*] fr Lat *altercation* (em), 'a wrangling, dispute', see prec & -*ion* A wordy contest, a hot dispute, noisy wrangle

alter ego, n [1 *álteregó*, 2 *álteregó*] Lat, lit 'other I' One's other self, an intimate friend who is constantly with one and who shares one's tastes and thoughts

alternant, adj [1 *álternant*, 2 *álternant*] fr Lat *alternans* (em), Pres Part type of *alternare* See *alternare* (of geol structure) Composed of alternating layers

alternate (L), vb trans & intrans [1 *álternat*, 2 *álternat*] fr Lat *alternat* (um), PP type of *alternare*, 'to do first one thing then another', fr *alternus*, 'every other, alternate', fr *alter*, 'the other (of two)' See *alter* 1 trans To carry out, or cause to happen, two actions severally, by turns to alternate weakness with severity 2 intrans a (of two events) To happen successively, first one, then another good harvests alternate with bad, hope and fear alternate in my breast, b (of electrical current) to change direction and reverse periodically

alternate (II), adj [1 *álternat*, 2 *álternat*] Lat *alternatus* See prec Occurring by turns, in time or position each alternate day, Shakespeare's sonnets have twelve lines with rhymes in alternate lines, and o' rhyming couplet at the end

alternately, adv Prec & -*ly* In alternate order or succession

alternating, adj [1 *álternátung*, 2 *álternátung*] fr Pres Part of *alternare* (I) Changing in turns or in succession, specif, alternating current, electric current which passes through a repeated cycle of changes of magnitude and direction at regular intervals

alternation, n [1 *álternacashun*, 2 *álternacashun*] Aot of alternating, state of being alternate

alternative, adj & n [1 *álternatív*, 2 *álternatív*] fr Med Lat *alternativus* See *alternate* (I) & -*ive* 1 adj Offering choice of two things, (less correctly) of several 2 n A Choice (limited to one) between two possible things, or lines of action, b (less correctly) choice of one among more than two things, or lines of action

alternatively, adv Prec & -*ly* In an alternative manner with the choice of two things **alt-horn**, n, fr *alt* & *horn* (mus) A brass wind instrument used in military bands See *saxhorn*

although, conj [1 *álwídhó*, 2 *álwídhó*] fr *all*, adv, & *though* Though, notwithstanding, in spite of the fact that

altigraph, n [1 *áltígráf*, 2 *áltígráf*] fr *altitude* & -*graph* A form of aneroid barometer which automatically records on a chart altitudes reached, as in flying

altimeter, n [1 *áltímetr*, 2 *áltímetr*] *altitude* & -*meter* An aneroid barometer with dial marked in meters or feet, recording the altitude reached, as in flying

altitude, n [1 *áltítűd*, 2 *áltítűd*] fr Lat *altitudo*, fr *altus*, 'high' See *alt* 1 a Height of objects from bottom to top (not applicable to that of human beings), b height above sea level, c high place, region (esp in pl) 2 Specif (astron) angular height in degrees of a star above the astronomical horizon **alto**, n [1 *áltó*, 2 *áltó*] Ital, fr Lat *altus*, 'high' See *alt* (mus) 1 a Highest male voice, counter tenor, now, the lowest female, or boy's, voice, contralto, b the part in a score taken by this voice 2 An alto singer

altogether, adv [1 *áltótogedhor*, 2 *áltótogedhor*] See *all*, together A Wholly, completely, totally, entirely *altogether bad*, b all things considered, on the whole *altogether*, I'm not sorry I stayed after all

alto-relievo or **alto-relievo**, n [1 *áltó relévo*, 2 *áltó relévo*] Ital (r), 'in high relief' See *alt* & *relief* (II), n (sculpt) High relief, a term designating that kind of sculpture in which the figures project from their background by more than half their thickness, and in which the limbs and head are often entirely detached from background, contrasted with *bas relief*

altruism, n [1 *áltroizm*, 2 *áltroizm*] fr Fr *altruisme*, O Fr *altru*, Mod Fr *altru*, & -*ism*, fr Lat *alter* *hinc*, 'to this other' See *alter* The principle of putting the interests of others before one's own interests, unselfishness Converse of *egoism*

altruist, n [1 *áltroíst*, 2 *áltroíst*] See prec & -*ist* One whose conduct is governed by what he conceives to be in the interest of others rather than of himself

altruistic, adj [1 *áltroístik*, 2 *áltroístik*] Prec & -*ic* Regarding of others, unselfish **altruistically**, adv [1 *áltroístikál*, 2 *áltroístikál*] Prec & -*al* & -*ly* In an altruistic manner, unselfishly

alum, n [1 *álum*, 2 *álum*] fr O Fr *alum*, Mod Fr *olum*, fr Lat *alumen*, prob cogn w Gmo **alup*, 'beer', whence O E *calu*, see *ale* A chemical crystalline substance, the double sulphate of aluminum and potassium, used as a styptic and astringent, b (chem) any of a series of sulphates, including above, in which sodium, ammonium &c takes the place of potassium, and chromium or other metal that of aluminum **alumina**, n [1 *álúmina*, 2 *álúmina*] fr Lat *alumen*, *alum* (chem) A mineral earth, the oxide of aluminum

aluminum, n [1 *álúminum*, 2 *álúminum*] See *alum* A white metal of remarkable lightness and malleability

alumnus, n, pl *alumni* [1 *álumnus*, f, 2 *álumnus*, o] Lat *alumnus*, 'a nursing, foster son, disciple', fr *alere*, 'to nourish' See *adult* & words there referred to One who has received his education at a given school, college, university, or other institution, a member of such institutions

alveolar, adj [1 *álvéolér*, 2 *álvéolér*] See *alveolus* & -*ar* (anat) Of, pertaining to, or resembling, alveoli See *alveolus* (phon) Point alveolar consonants, those formed by point of tongue against the alveoli, or honeycomb structure just behind upper teeth

alveolate, adj [1 *álvéolat*, 2 *álvéolat*] fr Lat *alveolatus*, fr *alveolus* (bot) Pitted with small cavities like a honeycomb

alveolus, n, pl *alveoli* [1 *álvéolus*, i, 2 *álvéolas*, ai] Lat *alveolus*, dimin of *alveus*, 'a hollow, cavity' a (anat) A small hollow, esp the socket of a tooth, structure in roof of mouth just behind upper teeth, b (zool) a small cavity as in a shell, fossil, or coral, c a cell in a honeycomb

always, adv [1 *álwíró*, 2 *álwíró*] See *always* (archaic or poet) Always

always, adv [1 *álwíwáz*, 2 *álwíwáz*] O E *calne weg*, 'the whole way, always' The final *s* in present day form is that of an adv geot a At all times, over, continually, b on all occasions, invariably, uniformly, opposed to *sometimes* or *occasionally*

alyssum, n [1 *álsum*, 2 *álsum*] fr Gk. *alysson*, name of a plant used to cure hiccup, fr *a-* (priv) & *lysein*, 'to hiccup', cogn w M H G *sluc/en*, 'to swallow' (hot) Genus of rock plants with hairy leaves and clusters of yellow or white flowers

am, vh [1 *om*, m, 2 *am*, *em*, m] O E *com*, *eam* In Gmc this form is found only in O E, and in O N *em*, & Goth *im*, hut cp further Sert *asm*, Gk *emi* (for **esm*), O Lot *esum*, Lat *sum*, O Slav *esmi*, Lith *esmi*, Ir *am* The final *m* is a survival of the ending *mi*, orig 1st pers proo 1st pers sing of vb *be*

amadour, n [1 *ámádó*, 2 *ámádó*] Fr, fr Provenç, Port *amador*, fr Lat *amator*, 'lover', so called from the substance easily catching fire See *amatory* Spooky substance made from a species of fungus, used as tander

amain, adv [1 *amán*, 2 *amén*] As though fr O E *on magne*, 'with force', on anal of *asleep*, *ashore* &c, 16th cent See *a-* & *main* (archaic and poet) Vigorously, violently, at full speed

amalgam, n [1 *ámalgám*, 2 *ámalgám*] fr Fr *amalgame*, Mod Lat *amalgama*, prob fr Lat *malagma*, fr Gk *molagma*, 'a soft mass', fr *malassó*, 'I make soft', fr *malalos*, 'soft' The base **mal* is found in other forms in Lat *molles*, 'soft', *molère*, 'grind in a mill', *mulcäre*, 'heat', *mulcäre*, 'stroke, touch gently' See *emulsion*, *mill*, *molar*, *meal* (I) A mixture of a metal or metals with mercury, b any loose combination or mixture of different substances, also fig **amalgamate**, vh trans & intrans [1 *ámálgamat*, 2 *ámálgamat*] Prec & -*ate* A trans 1 To form an amalgam of (metals) 2 (hy trans and fig) To combine, consolidate to amalgamate companies, businesses, interests &c B intrans 1 (of metals) To combine in an amalgam 2 (by trans and fig, of persons, classes, ideas &c) To mix, unite, to blend satisfactorily, agree

amalgamation, n [1 *ámálgamáshun*, 2 *ámálgamáshun*] See prec & -*ion* 1 The mixing or blending of different groups of human beings, races, societies &c, the union of two or more bodies into one *amalgamation of railway companies, businesses* &c 2 The act of mixing or compounding mercury with another metal

amalgamative, adj [1 *ámálgamatív*, 2 *ámálgamatív*] See *amalgamate* & -*ive* Inclined, tending, to amalgamate

amanuensis, n [1 *amanuensis*, 2 *amanuensis*] Lat, 'clerk, secretary', a(b) *manu*, 'from, by, the hand', & adj suff *entis* See *manual* Person employed to write what another dictates or copy what he has written, a literary assistant, secretary

amaranth, n [1 *amaránt*, 2 *amaránt*] Gk *omorontos*, 'unfading', fr *a-*, 'not', & *maronó*, 'put out, quench, waste away' (th is due to confusion w Gk *onchos*, 'flower'), cp Lat *marcere*, 'wither, droop, fade', Goth *ga margyan*, 'shorten', fr wh base comes also O E *myrre*, *myrr*, 'pleasant, delightful', org 'transitory, lasting but a short time' See *merry* 1 Poetical name of an imaginary flower supposed never to fade 2 (bot) A genus of annual plants with richly coloured flowers (esp purple or crimson), including 'Love lies bleeding'

amaranthine, adj [1 *ámáranthin*, 2 *ámáranthin*] fr prec & -*ine* Of or pertaining to *amaranth* a Unfading, undying 'Tis hers to pluck the amaranthine flower of Faith' (Wordsworth), b of a purple colour

amaryllis, n [1 *amarillus*, 2 *amarillus*] Lat, fr Gk *Amarillus*, the name of a country girl in Theocritus and Virgil 1 (poet) Conventional name for a maiden in pastoral poetry Cp 'To sport with Amaryllis in the shade' (Milton, 'Lyonesse'). 2 (hort) A family of bulbous plants

amass, vb trans [1 *amās*, 2 *amās*], fr Fr *amasser*, fr Low Lat *amassare*, fr Lat *ad- & massa*, 'a lump, mass' See *mass* To pile up, heap together, accumulate (esp riches, treasure(s) &c)

amateur, n [1 *amateur*, *amateur*, 2 *amateur*, *amateur*] Fr, 'one who is fond of something', fr Lat *amator* (-em), 'a lover', fr *amare*, 'to love' See *amative*, *amatory* A One who pursues any form of study, art, sport &c from a natural love of it, not to make money, b (in disparaging sense) one who lacks complete knowledge of a subject, or skill in a pursuit, through insufficient training and practice a mere amateur Opposed to *professional*

amateurish, adj [1 *amateurish*, 2 *amateurish*] Prec & -ish Like, after the manner of, an amateur, like the works of one, hence, betraying lack of skill and practice (of persons), not well done, clumsy &c (of work)

amateurishly, adv Prec & -ly In an amateurish manner

amateurishness, n See *prec* & -ness Lack of skill and practice

amateurism, n [1 *amateurism*, 2 *amateurism*] *amateur* & -ism Amateurishness

Amati, n [1 *amati*, 2 *amati*] Violin made at Cremona in 16th or 17th cent. by member of the Amati family of violin-makers

amative, adj [1 *amativ*, 2 *amativ*] Fr *amativ*, fr Lat *amatus*, P.P. of *amare*, 'to love', & -ivus, see -ive The origin of this base is very uncertain, Walde compares *amita*, 'father's sister' (see *aunt*), & thinks the starting point was a childish word of endearment a Pertaining to love, b inclined, disposed, to love, amatory

amateness, n Prec & -ness Propensity to be affected by feeling for the opposite sex

amatol, n [1 *amatol*, 2 *amatol*] Combination of ammonium & toluene A high explosive, a mixture of ammonium, nitrate, and trinitrotoluene

amatory, adj [1 *amatori*, 2 *amatori*] fr Lat *amatorius*, fr *amator*, 'lover', fr *amare*, 'to love' See *amative* Pertaining to, inducing, love for opposite sex

amaurosis, n [1 *amaurosis*, 2 *amaurosis*] Gk, fr *amauros*, 'dark, dim, faint', prob fr a-, 'without', & stem **mar-*, seen in *marmarizein*, 'to shine, glimmer', see *marble*, & -osis (pathol) Partial or total decay or loss of sight, due to disease of the optic nerve, without change in the external eye

amaze (I), vb trans [1 *amāz*, 2 *amāz*], OE *amasian* See *maze* To fill with astonishment, to surprise, astound

amaze (II), n (poet) Amazement, bewilderment

amazed, adj [1 *amāzd*, 2 *amāzd*], fr P.P. of *amaze* (I) Filled with astonishment, astounded

amazedly, adv [1 *amāzdh*, 2 *amāzdh*] Prec & -ly In an amazed, astounded manner, with astonishment

amazement, n [1 *amāzdhnes*, 2 *amāzdhnes*] See *prec* & -ness Astonishment, surprise

amazement, n [1 *amāzment*, 2 *amāzment*] *amaze* & -ment The condition of mind produced by something unexpected, wonder, astonishment

amazing, adj [1 *amāzing*, 2 *amāzing*], fr Pres Part of *amaze* (I) Causing amazement, wonderful, surprising

amazingly, adv Prec & -ly To an extent, in a manner, which causes amazement

Amazon, n [1 *amazon*, 2 *amazon*] Gk *Amazon* A foreign word, but derived by Greeks by popular etymol fr a-, 'without', & *maros*, 'breast', the Amazons being

supposed to cut off a breast to facilitate use of the bow, *masōs*, another dialect form of the word, means 'hillock' as well as 'breast' The ultimate connexions are doubtful, some authorities connect the base w words meaning 'flowing', others w those meaning 'fat, plump', others again w supposed cognates meaning 'nourishment', see *Boisacq*, under *madān* 1 Female warrior belonging to fabulous race in Scythia 2 A tall, strong woman of masculine habits and mind

Amazonian, adj. [1 *amazonian*, 2 *amazonian*] Prec & -ian Of, pertaining to, or like an Amazon, war-like, of masculine manners

amazonite, n [1 *amazonite*, 2 *amazonite*], fr river Amazon & -ite A semi-precious stone of a bright green colour, also called *Amazon stone*

ambages, n [1 *ambāgēs*, 2 *ambāgēs*] Lat, 'roundabout way', also 'shuffling, quibbling, ambiguity', fr *ambi*, 'about', & base **ag-*, 'go, drive' See *ambi-* & agent (now chiefly in fig sense) Roundabout way of speaking or acting

ambagious, adj [1 *ambāgus*, 2 *ambāgus*], fr *prec* & -ous Roundabout, circuitous (fig, more rarely lit)

ambassador, n [1 *ambāsader*; 2 *ambāsader*], fr Fr *ambassadeur*, fr Ital *ambasciatore*, cp Low Lat *ambasiare*, 'relate, announce', also *ambactus*, 'vassal depending upon a lord' This is believed to be a Celt word, containing base **ag-*, common to Lat & Celt, meaning 'drive' &c (cp agent), the pref. being *ambi-*, 'about' The word is also borrowed in Goth *andbahts*, 'servant', *andbahts*, 'service' 1 A messenger, herald, bringer of news an *ambassador of peace* 2 An agent or intermediary to act as another's *ambassador in a negotiation* 3 Specif, an official of highest rank, employed by the supreme power in a state to represent it abroad, esp at a foreign court, and to transact diplomatic business between the two countries

ambassadorial, adj [1 *ambasadorial*, 2 *ambasadorial*], fr *prec* & adj suff. -al Of, connected with, an ambassador

ambassador, n [1 *ambasades*, 2 *ambasades*], fr *prec* & -ess a The wife of an ambassador, b female employed as intermediary in a negotiation

amber, n & adj [1 *āmbēr*, 2 *āmbēr*], fr Fr *ambre*, Ital *ambra*, Span *ambar*, fr Arab *alambār*, 'ambergris' 1 n Hard, pearly yellow, transparent fossil resin found upon certain seashores 2 adj Having colour of amber The word originally referred to *ambergris*, q.v.

ambergris, n [1 *āmbēgrīs*, 2 *āmbēgrīs*], fr Fr *ambre gris*, 'grey amber' Substance of wax like consistency found floating in tropical seas, used in perfumery, a secretion of sperm whales

ambi-, pref representing a Lat *ambi*, 'about, around', cogn w Gk *amphō*, O.S. & O.H.G. *amphō*, O.E. *ymb*, (*emb*), 'around', b Lat *ambō*, 'both', cogn w Gk. *amphō* The forms are cogn

ambidexter, n [1 *āmbidēkster*, 2 *āmbidēkster*], fr Lat *ambo*, 'both', see *ambi-*, b, & *dexter*, 'right hand' See *ambidextrous* A person who can use both hands with equal facility

ambidexterity, n [1 *āmbidēksteria*, 2 *āmbidēksteria*] Prec & -ity See *ambidextrous* The faculty of using both hands equally well

ambidextrous, adj [1 *āmbidēkstrus*, 2 *āmbidēkstrus*] See *ambi-* & *dextrous* Capable of using both hands with equal facility and skill, esp able to perform with left hand acts usually performed only with right

ambidextrously, adv Prec & -ly With both hands equally well

ambidextrousness, n See *prec* & -ness Ambidexterity

ambient, adj [1 *āmbient*, 2 *āmbient*] Lat *ambient* (em), 'going round', Pres Part

of *ambire*, 'to surround', fr *ambi*, 'around', & *ire*, 'to go' See *ambi-* & *itinerant* Surrounding, encompassing

ambiguity, n [1 *āmbiguitas*, 2 *āmbiguitas*], fr Lat *ambiguitas* (em), 'double meaning', fr *ambiguus* See *ambiguous* The quality or state of being ambiguous, double meaning, hence obscurity, lack of clearness

ambiguous, adj [1 *āmbigūus*, 2 *āmbigūus*], fr Lat *ambiguus*, 'shifting, changeable, doubtful', fr *ambi-*, 'about', & *agere*, 'to go', see agent, & -ous The first element may be used in sense of 'in two directions' Cp, however, Lat *ambigere*, 'wander about, go around' Doubtful, obscure, liable to be understood in more than one way, equivocal (of a statement, style &c.)

ambiguously, adv Prec & -ly In an ambiguous manner

ambiguouslyness, n See *prec* & -ness Ambiguity

ambit, n. [1 *āmbit*, 2 *āmbit*] Lat *ambitus*, 'a going round, circuit' See *ambient* Circuit, compass, sphere, scope, extent

ambition, n [1 *āmbitiō*, 2 *āmbitiō*] Lat *ambitiō* (em), 'a going round of candidates canvassing for office', hence 'a seeking after fame', fr *ambire* See *ambitious* 1 Strong desire for success in a worldly matters, e.g. personal distinction, prosperity, advancement, b in accomplishment of aspirations and ideals 2 The object of such desires and aspirations

ambitious, adj. [1 *āmbitiōus*, 2 *āmbitiōus*] fr Lat *ambitiōus*, 'going about in order to solicit', hence 'obsequious, anxious to please, fond of display, ostentatious' See *ambition* & -ous 1 (of persons) a Possessing ambition, anxious to attain success, fame, distinction, power &c, filled with inordinate desire for these, b desiring strongly, eager for, (followed by of before n) *ambitious of wealth, power* &c 2 (of human action, works, ideas) Characterized by, showing, arising out of, ambition, hence aspiring an *ambitious attempt, conception, scheme* &c

ambitiously, adv. Prec. & -ly In an ambitious manner

ambitiousness, n See *prec* & -ness. Ambition

amble (I), vb, intrans [1 *āmbli*, 2 *āmbli*], fr O Fr *ambler*, Lat *ambulare*, 'to go about, walk', fr *amb*, 'about' (cp *ambi-*), & a base found also in Gk. *ol-ē*, 'ceaseless roaming', *al aomai*, 'wander about', *al olēs*, 'vagabond' See *alley* (I) A To move at an easy, unhurried pace (of horse), b (of persons) to move in a way resembling this pace, esp to *amble along, about*

amble (II), n, fr *prec* A Pace of horse when it ambles, b of persons who walk in manner resembling such pace

ambling, adj [1 *āmbhng*, 2 *āmbhng*], fr Pres Part of *amble* (I) Moving at an easy, unhurried pace *ambling trot*

amblyopia, n [1 *āmbliōpia*, 2 *āmbliōpia*] Gk, fr *amblyos*, 'dull, blunt, dim', cogn w *malalōs*, 'soft', see *malaco-*, & *ops*, 'eye', see *optic* (pathol) A weakening, gradual impairment of eyesight, the incipient stage of amaurosis, q.v.

ambo, n [1 *āmhō*, 2 *āmbow*] Low Lat, fr Gk *ambōn*, 'a ridge, raised place', later 'pulpit'; usually derived fr *anabainem*, 'to go up, ascend', but more prob cogn w Lat *umbo*, 'boss', see *omphalo-*, *umbilicus*, & *navel* (eccles archt) A large, ornamental reading desk, in Romanesque and Byzantine churches, from which the Epistles and Gospel are read and sermons preached

amboyna, *amboyna* (wood), n [1 *āmbōina* (wood), 2 *āmbōina* (wood)], fr *Amboyna*, one of the Molucca Islands Finely grained wood from tree growing in Amboyna

ambrosia, n [1 *āmbrosia*, 2 *āmbrosia*] Gk *ambrosia*, fr *ambrosios*, 'immortal', fr a-, 'not', & *brōds*, 'mortal', fr **mbrods*, wh stands for **mrotos* & is cogn w Lat *mortem* &c, 'death' Cp. Sert *amrtas*, 'immortal'.

See mortal (III), & murder 1 (Gk mythol) The food of the gods 2 (fig) Anything having a delicious taste
ambrosial, adj [1 ambrósiál, 2 ambróziál], fr prec & -al Pertaining to, resembling, ambrosia in taste, therefore delicious, also (poet) fragrant *ambrosial locks*
ambry, **ambury**, n [1 ámbri, ámburi, 2 ambri, úmbri], earlier form of *mary*, hence often taken to be a contraction of *almosny*, more prob fr O Fr **almare*, fr *ormore*, Mod Fr *ormore*, 'cupboard', fr Med Lat *armámo*, 'bookcase, cupboard', *armárium*, 'armoury', fr Lat *armo*, 'arms, tools, implements' See *arm* (II) 1 (arohau) A cupboard, repository 2 (speci coeles) A closed recess or small alcove, usually on the north side of the chancel in a church, in which were kept the Eucharistic vessels or the reserved Sacrament
ambry-ace, n [1. ámbz ás, 2 ámbz eis] O Fr *ambry as*, Lat *ambas*, 'both', & *os* See *ace* Double *aces*, the lowest throw at dice
ambulance, n [1 ámbuláns, 2 ámbuláns] Fr, fr Lat *ambulare*, 'to walk', & -*anco* See *amble* 1 A moving hospital attached to an army in the field, organization for giving first aid, and for conveying sick or injured people to hospital 2 A vehicle for conveying wounded from battle, one for carrying sick or injured people to hospital
ambulatory (I), adj [1 ámbulátr, 2 ámbulátr] Lat *ambulatorius*, 'movable', fr *ambulat* (um), PP of *ambulare*, 'to walk', see *amble* (I), & -ory A connected with walking, b movable
ambulatory (II), n (archit) A covered way in which to walk, as a cloister, or arcade, esp a processional way round the eastern end of a cathedral behind the high altar
ambuscade (I), n [1 ámbuskád, 2 ámbuskád] Fr *ambuscade*, Span *emboscada* See *ambush* (mil) A concealment of troops in a secret place for the purpose of a surprise attack, b place where such troops be concealed, c trap laid for enemy, an *ambush*
ambuscade (II), vb trans & intrans 1 To conceal troops in *ambush*, 2 To attack from a hidden place or *ambush*
ambush (I), vb trans [1 ámbush, 2 ámbush] Earlier *embush*, O Fr *embuscher*, fr Low Lat *imboscure*, lit 'to set in a bush' See *boscage*, *bush* a To place troops in hiding, or in *ambush* for surprise attack, b to surprise, and attack from an *ambush*
ambush (II), n, fr prec A arrangement of troops in concealed position for surprise attack, b body of troops so concealed, c place in which troops are concealed
ameer, **amir**, n [1 amér, 2 amir] Arab, 'commander, nobleman, prince' See *emir* Title adopted by various Mohammedan rulers, esp those of Afghanistan and Bokhara
ameliorate, vb trans & intrans [1 ameliyurát, 2 ameliyurát] Fr *ameliorer*, Lat ad- & *melior*, 'better', & *at*, on anal of many vbs in 1st conjug The base **mel-* has sense of 'strong, great, good', cp Gk *mala*, adv, 'very, very much, quite', *maleros*, 'very strong', also *malos*, 'soft, feeble, lit, 'not strong' (a = 'not') Another form of same base is seen in Lat. *multus*, 'many' See *multi-* a trans To make better, improve, b in trans, to become better
amelioration, n [1 ameliyuráshun, 2 ameliyuráshun] See *prec* & -ion a Act of making better, b state of being improved, c improvement, betterment
ameliorative, adj [1 ameliyurátiv, 2 ameliyurátiv] See *ameliorate* & -ive Tending, conducing, to improvement
amen, interj & n [1 ámen, áhmén, 2 ámen, áhmén] Gk *amén*, 'verily', fr Heb, the root meaning being 'strength, stability' a interj So be it! Phr to say *amen* to, be in agreement with, b as n, the word itself uttered at end of a prayer &c to sing the *amen*

amenability, n [1 aménabíliti, 2 aménabíliti] See next word & -ity Condition of being amenable (in various senses)
amenable, adj [1 aménabl, 2 aménabl], fr Fr *amener*, 'lead hung up to', & -*able* 1 ho Fr vb is fr Low Lat *amindre*, fr o- 'to', & *minäre*, 'lead, conduct', also 'drive out, chase', Lat *minäre*, 'to threaten' See *monaco*, *mnatory* 1 Liable to be called to account, answerable, responsible, (followed by *to*, or *absol*) *amenable to justice* 2 a Tractable, submissive, willing to yield, (followed by *to*, or *absol*) *amenable to discipline*, b capable of being won over by, responsive to *amenable to flattery*
amenableness, n *Preco* & -ness Quality or condition of being amenable
amenablely, adv See *prec* & -ly In an amenable manner, agreeably to, in accordance with *amenablely to the rules*
amend, vb trans & intrans [1 aménd, 2 aménd] Fr *amender*, fr Lat *emendäre*, 'to free from faults', fr *ē*, 'out, out of', & *mendum*, 'error, blunder', cp also *menāda*, 'defect, blemish', these words are cogn w Sert *mund*, 'bodily defect' Cp *emend* A trans 1 To correct, free from faults or error, improprio *to amend one's life, conduct* &c 2 To alter wording of a bill before Parliament, or of a motion before a legislative or administrative body, so as to render it more generally acceptable B intrans To reform oneself, improve in conduct, behave better
amendment, n [1 améndment, 2 améndment] *Preco* & -ment 1 Improvement, reform, of life and conduct 2 Alteration of text of legislative measure, specif, alteration of words proposed at meeting of legislative body, instead of those standing in text as first presented, conator proposal brought forward at a public discussion of measures to *move, propose, second, an amendment*
amends, n pl [1 améndz, 2 améndz] Fr *omende*, 'a fine' See *amend* Reparation, compensation, made in consideration of a loss, injury, insult, inflicted to *make amends*
amenty, n [1 améntu, 2 améntu] Fr *omente*, Lat *amentäl* (am), 'delightfulness, a pleasure', fr *omente*, 'pleasant, charming' Connected w *omäre*, 'love' See *amative* Quality of delightfulness, agreeableness, a (in places, buildings) arising from beauty of site, pleasantness of climate, suitability of design &c, b (in persons) attractiveness due to urbane and courteous manners, gentleness of disposition &c
ament, n [1 áment, 2 áment], fr Lat *amentum*, *amentum*, 'thong, strap', prob fr **amentum*, fr base seen in **apere*, 'to bind', see apt (bot) The drooping, downy flower spike or inflorescence of the willow, hazel &c, catkin
amentaceous, adj [1 ámentásus, 2 ámentásus] *Preco* & -aceous (bot) a Like, formed of, aments or catkins, b amentiferous
amentiferous, adj [1 ámentíferus, 2 ámentíferus] See *prec* & -iferous (bot) Bearing aments or catkins
amercer, vb trans [1 amérz, 2 amérz] M.E. *amerchen*, 'to fine', A Fr *amercher*, fr Low Lat *amerciare*, 'to fine', formed fr *a*, 'to, at', & *mercere*, 'pay, salary, reward, cost, retribution, punishment' Cp further Lat *merc*, 'goods, wares', *mercari*, 'to trade', the base is possibly connected w O.H.G. *marah*, O.E. *meath*, 'mare' For transference of meaning cp fee See *mercy* To fine, more generally, to punish
amercement, n [1 ámercément, 2 ámercément], fr *prec* & -ment A infliction of a fine by a court, b the fine or penalty imposed
amerciable, adj [1 amérçíabl, 2 amérçíabl] See *amercer* & -able Liable to infliction of amercement
American, adj & n [1 améríkan, 2 améríkan], fr America, fr Amerigo (Amerigo) Vespucci, & -an 1 adj a Of, pertaining

to, the continent of America, North, Central, and South *American Indian* &c, b of, pertaining to, the United States of America
American politics, the American navy &c 2 n a An aboriginal inhabitant of America, Amerindian, b citizen of the United States of America, c inhabitant of South or Central America, of European descent *Latin or Spanish American*
American cloth, n A textile fabric, of cotton or linen, with a surface imitating leather
Americanism, n [1 améríkanizm, 2 améríkanizm] American & -ism Peculiarity, esp of pronunciation, idiom, vocabulary, manners &c, common to Americans, c of the United States, or derived through American influence
Americanize, vb trans [1 améríkaníz, 2 améríkaníz] See *prec* & -ize (of speech, manners, ideas &c) To mould or modify according to American (U.S.A.) models and practices
Amerindian, n [1 amerindian, 2 amerindian] American & Indian (ethnol) A member of the native, aboriginal races of North, Central, or South America
amethyst, n [1 ámístust, 2 amístust], fr Gk *amethystos*, 'a remedy against drunkenness', fr *a-*, neg, & *melhuin*, 'to be drunken', *melhuin*, 'drunkenness' &c, the stone *amethyst* was supposed to have the power of preventing intoxication, the above Gk words are fr Gk *melhu*, 'wine', see *methy* & *mead* (I) A precious stone, usually of a purple colour
amethystine, adj [1 ámístistin, 2 amístistin] *Preco* & -ine Made of, resembling, amethyst, esp in colour
amiability, n [1 ámiabíliti, 2 ámiabíliti] See *amiable* & -ity The quality of being amiable
amiable, adj [1 ámiabl, 2 ámiabl] O Fr *amiable*, fr Lat *amicabilis*, 'friendly', see *amicable* Exhibiting, and evoking, affection, lovable, pleasant, affable (of persons and manners), good natured, of such a character as facilitates easy and agreeable social intercourse, ingratiating, friendly
amiably, adv *Preco* & -ly In an amiable or pleasant manner (of behaviour, mode of address &c) to speak, behave, *amiably*
amianthus, n [1 ámianthus, 2 ámianthus] Corrupt of Gk *amosmos*, 'undefiled, pure', fr o- (priv) & *miamein*, 'to stain' (see *masma*), the word was applied specif to a greenish stone A fine variety of asbestos, with long, silky fibres
amicability, n [1 ámikabíliti, 2 ámikabíliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being amicable
amicable, adj [1 ámikabl, 2 ámikabl] Lat *amicabilis*, 'friendly', fr *amicus*, 'friend', fr *amäre*, 'to love' See *amative* Friendly, peaceful, carried out in friendly spirit *an amicable meeting, settlement*
amicableness, n *Preco* & -ness Friendliness, goodwill
amicably, adv See *prec* & -ly In an amicable manner
amice (I), n [1 ámis, 2 ámis] M.E. *amysse*, O Fr *omis*, *omit*, fr Lat *amicus*, 'mantle, cloak', fr PP of *omicare*, 'wrap, throw around', fr *amb*, 'around', & *jacere*, 'throw, fling' See *ambr* & *jactitation* (cooles) Vestment worn by the celebrant at the Mass, consisting of a square piece of white linen placed round the neck and shoulders
amice (II), n Often confused with above, fr O Fr *amuce*, Low Lat *almuco* Origin unknown Fur lined hood worn formerly by the clergy and by pilgrims
amid, **amidst**, prep [1 amid(st), 2 amid(st)] O.E. form on *middan*, 'in the middle', M.E. on *midden*, *midde(n)*, whence *amid*, or w common advbl (gent) *a, amides* &c The final *t* is due to a common tendency of pronunciation (cp *against*) and has no functional significance See *a- & mid*. In, or into, the middle of, surrounded by

historical event, b event or thing which is, or would be, incompatible or out of keeping with, incongruous in, the period at which it happens or exists, or is alleged to have happened or existed

anachronistic, adj [1 *anākronistik*, 2 *anākronistik*] Characterized by, involving, anachronism

anaclastic, adj [1 *anaklastik*, 2 *anēklastik*] fr Gk *anaklastos*, 'bent back, refracted', fr *ana-* & *klastos*, 'breaking', connected w *klastos*, 'to break', fr further Gk *klastos*, 'fragile', & Lat *clades*, 'disaster, calamity' See also variants & cognates of same base under halt (1), 'lame', & (opt) Produced by the refraction of light

anacoluthon, n, pl *anacolutha* [1 *anākōluthon*, -tha, 2 *anākōluthōn*, -pā] Gk, 'inconsequent', fr *an-*, 'not', & *akolouthos*, 'following, agreeing with', the adj is fr *syn-*, 'one' (wh base see under simple), & Gk *keleuthos*, 'road, path, track', w wh op Lat *callis*, 'mountain track', Lith *kėlėnys*, 'I travel', remoter connection w Goth *klaupjan*, O E *hlēpan*, 'leap', is possible See leap & op acolyte Defect of style, consisting in ill constructed sentence in which the syntax of second part is not in agreement with that of first part, lack of grammatical sequence

anaconda, n [1 *anākōnda*, 2 *anēkōnda*] Perh Ceylonese 1 a Name originally given to a python of Ceylon, b hence, in popular language, any large snake which crushes its victim 2 (zool) A large water-snake, of the Boa family, of tropical S. America

anacreontic, adj & n [1 *anākriōntik*, 2 *anākriōntik*] fr Anacreon, Gk lyrical poet, c 560 B.C. a adj (of poetry) Having lyrical character and manner of Anacreon's poems, b n (pl) lyrical poetry written in this style, celebrating love and wine

anacrusis, n [1 *anākriōsis*, 2 *anēkriōsis*] Gk *anākriōsis*, 'a pushing back, cheeking', fr *anākriōmēn*, 'to thrust back, cheek', fr *ana-* & *kriōmēn*, 'to knock' Cp O Slav *krušiti*, 'snap off', Lith *krušti*, 'emash' (pros) Unstressed syllable(s) preceding stressed syllable in a verse which normally begins with a stress

anadem, n [1 *anādēm*, 2 *anēdēm*] Gk *anādēmā*, 'a head band', fr *ana dēō*, 'bund, up, bund round', op Lat *re dēmitre*, 'bund, wreath round', Sort *dāma*, 'bond' See diadem Garland, chaplet, wreath

anadromous, adj [1 *anadrōmōs*, 2 *anēdrōmōs*] fr Gk *anadrōmos*, 'running up ward' See *ana-* & first element of dromedary (of fish) Going up rivers from sea to spawn, e.g. the salmon

anaemia, n [1 *anēmīa*, 2 *anēmīa*] Gk *anēmīa*, 'bloodlessness', fr *an-*, 'without', see *an-*, & *haima*, 'blood', fr **haima* Cp O N *hūnange seinir*, O H G *seinir*, 'virgin honey' See also haemal (med) Deficiency of blood, or unhealthy condition of this, generally indicated by pallor of complexion

anaemic, adj [1 *anēmik*, 2 *anēmik*] fr *ana-* & *-ic* Pertaining to, associated with, disease of anaemia, bloodless *Anaemic-looking*, pallid

anaerobic, adj [1 *anērōbik*, 2 *anērōbik*] fr Gk *an-*, 'not', & *ēr*, 'air', see *air*, & *bios*, 'life', see *biology* Capable of living without air, esp. of bacteria which do not require oxygen for their existence

anaesthesia, n [1 *anēsthēsia*, 2 *anēsthēsia*] Gk, 'insensibility', *an-* (priv), see *an-*, & *sthēsis*, 'perception by the senses, feeling', fr *sthēnanomai*, 'I feel' See *aesthete* General or local insensibility, usually caused by disease, drugs, or specific by anaesthetics

anaesthetic, n & adj [1 *anēsthētik*, 2 *anēsthētik*] fr Gk *anēsthēlos*, 'without feeling, unfelt' See *pre-* & *-ic* (med) 1 n Substance which induces local or general insensibility, such as chloroform or ether, commonly used during surgical operations 2 adj Having property of producing insensibility

anaesthetist, n [1 *anēsthētist*, 2 *anēsthētist*] See *pre-* & *-ist* Medical attendant whose duty it is to administer anaesthetics during surgical operations

anaesthetize, vb trans [1 *anēsthētiz*, 2 *anēsthētiz*] See *anaesthetic* & *-ize* To administer anaesthetics to, render insensible by administering anaesthetics

anaglyph, n [1 *anaglif*, 2 *anaglif*] Gk *anaglyphon*, 'sculptured in relief', fr *ana-* & *gluphein*, 'hollow out, engrave', cogn w Lat *glūbere*, 'deprive of bark, peel', O S *khoban*, O E *clifan*, O H G *khoban*, 'split, cleave' Cp also Germ *Luft*, Engl *cleft* See *cleave* Embossed ornament, sculptured in low relief, such as a cameo

anagogic(al), adj [1 *anagōgik*(l), 2 *anagōgik*(l)] See *anagogy* & *-ic* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, using *anagogy*, mystical, spiritual, allegorical

anagogy, n [1 *anagōgē*, 2 *anagōgē*] fr Gk *anagōgē*, 'a leading up', fr *ana-*, 'up', & *agēn*, 'to lead' See *agōn* A mystical, spiritual, or allegorical interpretation of the Scriptures, esp. of the Old Testament

anagram, n [1 *anagram*, 2 *anagram*] fr Gk *ana*, 'back', see *ana-*, & *gramma*, 'a written character, a letter' See *grammar* New phrase or word made out of a phrase or word by transposing the letters

anagrammatical, adj [1 *anagrammatik*, 2 *anagrammatik*] See *ana-* & *grammatical* Arranged as, containing an anagram

anagrammatically, adv *Pre-* & *-ly* By means of, as an anagram

anal, adj [1 *anal*, 2 *anal*] See *anus* & *-al* (anat) Connected with the anus

analekts, *analekts*, n pl [1 *analekts*, *analekts*, 2 *analekts*, *analekts*] Gk *analekta*, 'things gathered up, chosen', fr *ana-*, & *hase* **leg*, 'choose, pick out', op Gk *legein*, 'speak', earlier, 'choose words' See *lecture* Collection of literary fragments

analeptic, adj & n [1 *analeptik*, 2 *analeptik*] fr Gk *analeptikos*, 'restorative', fr *analembanēn*, 'to take up, restore' See *ana-* & *cataplexy* (med) 1 adj Restorative, invigorating, tonic, of medicines & 2 n A restorative medicine, a tonic

analgesia, n [1 *analgēsia*, 2 *analgēsia*] Gk, 'want of feeling', fr *ana-* & *algos*, 'pain', see *-algia* a Absence of pain, b (med) diminution or loss of the sense of pain, local insensibility to pain

analgesic, adj & n [1 *analgēsik*, 2 *analgēsik*] *Pre-* & *-ic* 1 adj Producing analgesia, diminishing, stopping pain 2 n Drug & which effects this, an anodyne

analogical, adj [1 *analogik*, 2 *analogik*] See *analogy* & *-ic* & *-al* Resulting from, based upon, analogy

analogist, n [1 *analogist*, 2 *analogist*] See *analogy* & *-ist* One who uses or reasons by analogy

analogize, vb trans & intrans [1 *analogiz*, 2 *analogiz*] See *pre-* & *-ize* 1 trans To explain, represent, by analogy 2 intrans a To use analogies, b to reason, argue, by analogy

analogous, adj [1 *analogos*, 2 *analogos*] See *analogy* & *-ous* Comparable, corresponding, similar to

analogously, adv *Pre-* & *-ly* By analogy

analogue, n [1 *analog*, 2 *analog*] Fr, fr Gk *analogon*, noun adj, 'according to due ratio or proportion' See next word That which corresponds to, or is compared with, something else

analogy, n [1 *analogi*, 2 *analogi*] Fr *analogie*, Gk *analogia*, 'proportion' See *ana-*, & *logos*, 'lecture for base, *log-, *leg- 1 (gen sense) Partial resemblance or agreement between two things, esp. those points of agreement upon which a comparison between two things is based there is a certain analogy between the functions of a chairman and those of the Speaker of the House of Commons 2 Specif (philol) process whereby words and grammatical forms are built up on the model

of others with which they have points of resemblance in meaning, grammatical function, or sound new forms are often constructed on the analogy of (by analogy with) words originally unrelated 3 (log) Form of reasoning whereby it is concluded that if two or more things agree in certain respects, they will probably do so in others also

analphabetic, adj [1 *analfahetik*, 2 *analfahetik*] fr *an-* & *alphabetic* Expressing the sounds of speech by some other graphia means than by letters

analyse, vb trans [1 *analiz*, 2 *analiz*] fr Fr *analyser*, fr *analysis*, ending confused w *vb* in *-ize* 1 To resolve, divide, any compound substance into the elements of which it is composed, specif a to discover constituent parts of (a compound) by chemical process, b (gram) to examine minutely the structure of (a sentence) and distinguish precise function of each word 2 (fig) To examine critically (a statement, argument &c), separate out, distinguish the true from the false, test the soundness of

analysis, n [1 *analisis*, 2 *analisis*] fr Gk *analusis*, 'a loosing, releasing', fr *ana-* & *lusis*, 'a loosing', fr *luen*, 'to loose', cogn w loose 1 Separation, decomposition of any compound substance into its component parts (specif in chem) 2 (fig) A critical examination, testing, of an argument, statement &c, b parsing of a sentence

analyst, n [1 *analist*, 2 *analist*] See *pre-* & *-ist* One who analyses, esp. one who applies chemical tests to discover constituent parts of substances, or to test their purity, an analytical chemist

analytic(al), adj [1 *analitik*(l), 2 *analitik*(l)] fr Gk *analoghōs* See *analysis* & *-ic* (& *-al*) a Relating to, apt at, accustomed to carry out, analysis *an analytic mind*, *analytical chemist*, b (of languages), contrasted with *inflectional*, expressing grammatical relations by separate words instead of by inflections

analytically, adv *Pre-* & *-ly* By analysis or analytical methods

anamnesis, n [1 *anamnēsis*, 2 *anamnēsis*] Gk, 'recollection', fr *ana-* & root **mnā*, of *mimnēskō*, 'to remember' See *mnemonics* Recollection, remembrance, esp. of events &c of a supposed previous existence

anamorphosis, n [1 *anamorfōsis*, 2 *anamorfōsis*] Gk, fr *anamorphōmēn*, 'to change the form of, to transform', fr *ana-* & *morphē*, 'form, shape', see *morphology* 1 A distorted drawing or projection of an object, as seen in a reflection in a convex mirror &c, which assumes its proper shape when looked at from a certain angle or when reflected in such mirror 2 (biol) A gradual change in form, in the evolution of a type, not amounting to metamorphosis 3 (bot) An abnormal change or degeneration in form, giving the appearance of a different species, as in certain fungi &c

ananas, n [1 *anahnas*, 2 *anahnas*] Span, fr Peruv *nānas* (rarely used) Pineapple

anandrous, adj [1 *anandrus*, 2 *anandrus*] fr Gk *anandros*, 'husbandless, unmanly', fr *an-*, & *andr* (os), *anēr*, 'man' See *androgynous* (bot) Having no stamens

Ananias, n [1 *anānias*, 2 *anānias*] fr name of Biblical character. Acts v A liar (colloq and vulg)

anapaest, n [1 *anapēst*, 2 *anapēst*] Lat *anapaestus*, fr Gk *anapaistos*, 'struck back, rebounding', fr *ana-* & *paierō*, 'to strike' See base **paw* &c 'strike', under *anapaest* (pros) A reversed dactyl, i.e. a foot consisting of two short syllables followed by a long, or two unstressed syllables followed by a stressed, e.g. Engl *overcome*, to the *grate*

anapaestic, adj [1 *anapēstik*, 2 *anapēstik*] *Pre-* & *-ic* Pertaining to, consisting of, anapaests

anaphora, n [1 *anāphōra*, 2 *anāphōra*] Gk, fr *ana-* & *phērein* 'to bear' See *-ferous* & *bear* (1) a The Eucharistic service in the Greek Orthodox Church, b (rhet) a

repetition of words or phrases at the beginning of a succession of clauses

anaphrodisiac, adj & n [1 *anafrodizial*, 2 *anafrodiziek*] Gk *an-*, & *aphrodisiakos*, 'venereal', see *aphrodisiac* (med) 1 adj Tending to subdue or reduce sexual appetite 2 n A drug having this property

anaphylaxis, n [1 *anafilaksis*, 2 *anafilaksis*] An invented word See *ana-* & *prophylaxis* (med) A term applied to an exaggerated susceptibility to a second injection of a protein substance, such as a serum, following a first injection, after a certain interval of time, also applied to the susceptibility of some people to illness after eating shell fish, raisins &c

anarch, n [1 *anark*, 2 *anark*] Gk *anarkhos*, 'without a head or chief', fr *an-* & *arkhos*, 'leader, chief', cogn w Gk *arkhē*, 'beginning, origin' See *arch-* Leader in anarchy, one who excites lawlessness

anarchic(al), adj [1 *anarkik*(l), 2 *anarkik*(l)] fr prec & *-ic* & *-al* Having character of anarchy

anarchically, adv Prec & *-ly* In an anarchical manner

anarchism, n [1 *anarkizm*, 2 *anarkizm*] fr *anarchy* & *-ism* Political theory on which anarchy is based, that organized government is an evil

anarchist, n [1 *anarkist*, 2 *anarkist*] *anarchy* & *-ist* One who supports anarchy, one who practises or supports active political agitation to the point of terrorism

anarchy, n [1 *anarkia*, 2 *anarkia*] Gk *anarkhia*, 'state of being without government', fr *anarkhos* See *anarch* 1 Political condition in which there is no government, no supreme power in the state, hence, absence of order, political and social confusion 2 (by extension) Absence of order and discipline generally, in any sphere, chaos

anarthrous, adj [1 *anarthrus*, 2 *anarthrus*] fr Gk *anarthros*, 'without joints', fr *an-* & *arthron*, 'joint', see *arthritic*, & *-ous* 1 (Gk gram) Used without the article 2 (zool) Having no joints, unarticulated

anasarca, n [1 *anasarka*, 2 *anasarka*] fr *ana-* & Gk *sark* (os), *sarz*, 'flesh' See *earco-* A diffused form of subcutaneous dropsy

anastomose, vb intrans [1 *anastomōs*, 2 *anastomōs*] See next word To communicate, join by anastomosis

anastomosis, n [1 *anastomōsis*, 2 *anastomōsis*] Gk fr *anastomōs*, 'to furnish with a mouth or opening', fr *ana-* & *stoma*, 'mouth' See *stomach* Intercommunication of branched vessels, as arteries, veins, of the veins or sap vessels of leaves of plants &c, or of channels of a river system, and the like

anastomotic, adj [1 *anastomotik*, 2 *anastomotik*] See prec & *-otic* Pertaining to, exhibiting, joined by, anastomosis

anathema, n [1 *anáthema*, 2 *anáthema*] Lat *anathema*, 'an excommunicated person, or the curse of excommunication', fr Gk *anathema*, orig 'a thing devoted', later, 'a thing devoted to evil, a thing accursed', variant of *anathēma*, 'a thing set up', fr *anathēmē*, 'I set up', fr *ana-* & *thēmē*, 'I place', for base of this vb see *thesis* (Gk), fact (Lat), do (Engl & Gmc) 1 A curse or ban pronounced with and by ecclesiastical authority, accompanied by excommunication 2 Strong imprecation, malediction, uttered by anyone 3 A person or thing against whom *anathema*, 1, is pronounced, b person who or thing which is heartily disliked, condemned, reprobated, for the combination *Anathema Maranatha*, 1 Cor xvi 22, see *maranatha*

anathematization, n [1 *anathematizashun*, 2 *anathematizashun*] See next word & *-ation* Pronouncement of anathema against a person or thing, denunciation

anathematize, vb trans [1 *anathematiz*, 2 *anathematiz*] fr Gk *anathematizein* See *anathema* & *-ize* To pronounce an anathema against, put under a ban, denounce

anatomic(al), adj [1 *anatōmik*(l), 2 *anatōmik*(l)] Fr *anatomique*, Lat *anatomicus*, fr Gk *anatomikōs*, 'skilled in anatomy', See *anatomy* & *-ic* (& *-al*) Relating to, connected with, anatomy or dissection, or to the details of structure of the animal body

anatomically, adv Prec & *-ly* From the point of view of anatomical science

anatomist, n [1 *anatōmist*, 2 *anatōmist*] *anatomy* & *-ist* One skilled in, a student of, anatomical science, a dissector

anatomize, vb trans [1 *anatōmiz*, 2 *anatōmiz*] See prec & *-ize* To dissect animal bodies in order to study their structure

anatomy, n [1 *anatōmi*, 2 *anatōmi*] fr Fr *anatomie*, Lat *anatomia*, cp Gk *anatomē*, 'dissection', connected w *anatomēnē*, 'I cut up', fr *ana-* & *temnēnē*, 'out' Cp also Gk *tomē*, 'place from which something has been cut', *tōmos*, 'a cut slice', *tōmos*, adj, 'cutting, sharp', O Slav *liti*, 'to split', Ir *lannaim*, 'I mutilate' 1 Meaning originally dissection of bodies for the purpose of studying their structure, the word has come to mean a the art of dissection, b the science of animal (including human) structure, learnt from dissection, c the details of animal structure of which the science treats, d a treatise on anatomical science, or on the structure of particular animals (The word is also applied to the structure of plants, though less commonly) 2 A skeleton (popular and archaic), sometimes shortened to *atomy*, as though = 'anatomy'

annatto, *annatto*, n [1 *anātō*, 2 *anātō*] prob a native name An orange red colouring matter, obtained from the seeds of a South American tree, *Bixa orellana*, used for colouring cheeses

anbury, *ambury*, n. [1 *ánberi*, 2 *ánberi*] Etymol doubtful, prob fr OE *ang*, 'painful', see *agnail*, & *berry* A soft tumour or wart on a horse's or ox's neck, b a disease of cabbages, turnips, and other plants, affecting the roots, due to a slime fungus, also called club root, or finger and toe

-ance, suff [1 *ans*, 2 *ans*] fr O Fr *ance*, direct fr Lat *antia*, forming abstract ns of quality, action &c, fr Pres Part stems in *ant* Cp *-ence*

ancestor, n [1 *ánsester*, 2 *ánsester*] O Fr *ancestre*, *ancestor*, Mod Fr *ancêtre*, fr Lat *antecessor*, 'predecessor', fr *ante*, before, & *cess*, P P type of *cedere*, 'go' See *cede* 1 One from whom a person is directly descended, whether on father's or mother's side, forebear, forefather. 2 (biol &c) Individual animal or plant from which later animals or plants are derived, progenitor 3 (law) Person from whom an estate is derived by legal succession, independent of whether he be the progenitor of the heir

ancestral, adj [1 *ánsestral*, 2 *ánsestral*] fr O Fr *ancestral* See prec & *-al* Connected with, derived from, having character of, ancestors *ancestral possessions*, *ancestral forms* (of life &c)

ancestry, n [1 *ánsestri*, 2 *ánsestri*] Cp O Fr *ancestrerie* See *ancestor* & *-y* Series of ancestors, lineage, descent

anchor See *antiar*

anchor (I), n [1 *ánker*, 2 *ánker*] OE *ancor*, fr Lat *ancora*, Gk *agkúra*, 'an anchor', fr *agkúra*, a bend, cp *agkúlos*, 'crooked, curved', cogn w Lat *uncus*, 'hook' See *uncial* 1 Instrument for mooring ships and boats when floating in the water, consisting usually of a strong iron or steel bar having at one end curved arms with a fluke or hook at each extremity, which becomes embedded in sea or river bottom, and at the other end a ring to which a cable is attached that is fastened to the ship Phrs to cast anchor, let anchor down into sea from ship, weigh anchor, to haul anchor out of the sea, therefore (of ships) to start upon a voyage, to come to anchor, let anchor down into the sea, cease sailing, ride at anchor, be made fast to, and held safe by anchor 2 (fig) Anything which gives

feeling of security from being fixed and steady

Sheet anchor, formerly name of largest type of anchor, now chiefly (fig) that upon which one mainly relies for support

anchor (II), vb trans & intrans a trans To make a ship fast by letting down anchor *anchor a ship in the bay*, b intrans, to come to anchor

anchorage, n [1 *ánkerij*, 2 *ánkeridž*] See *anchor* & *-age* Place suitable, specially prepared, for ships to anchor

anchoress, n [1 *ánkeres*, 2 *ánkeres*] See *anchoret* & *-ess* Female recluse

anchoret, *anchorite*, n [1 *ánkeret*, *ánkerit*, 2 *ánkeret*, *ánkerait*] The former is the more historical form, the latter that more commonly used now, fr Lat *anchōrēta*, Gk *anakhōrētēs*, fr *anakhōrēō*, 'I retire', fr *ana-* & *khōrēō*, 'give place, withdraw', cp *khōros*, 'room, free space', see *chori-* With this, Gk *khēros*, 'empty, deprived of', *khērā*, 'widow', *khērōō*, 'make desolate, widow' &c, are prob cogn, & further, Lat *hēres*, 'heir' See further under *heir* Person who renounces the world, esp for religious reasons, hermit, recluse

anchovy, n [1 *ánchovi*, *ánchovi*, 2 *ánčfavi*, *ánčfóvi*] Span *anchova* Origin doubtful Small fish resembling herring in appearance, possessing very rich pungent flavour, much used in savouries and sauces

anchusa, n [1 *ánkúza*, 2 *ánkúza*] popularly, [1 *ánchúza*, 2 *ánčfúza*] Lat *anchúsa*, fr Gk *agkhoussa*, 'plant whose root yields a red dye' (hort) Various species of plants of boraginaceae family, with prickly leaves and stems, cultivated for their graceful clusters of purple or bright blue blossom

anchylosed, adj [1 *ánkhlōzd*, 2 *ánkhlōuzd*] As though P P of vb to *anchylose*, wh hardly exists See *anchylosis* Afflicted with anchylosis or stiffening of the joints

anchylosis, n [1 *ánkhlōsis*, 2 *ánkhlōsis*] Gk, fr *agkulos*, 'crooked' See *anchor*, *angle* (I) Stiffening of the joints through formation of adhesions

ancient (I), adj & n [1 *ánshent*, 2 *énshent*] fr Fr *ancien*, cp Span *anciano*, Ital *anziano*, fr Low Lat *antihānus*, 'old, former', fr Lat *ante*, 'before', the final *t* is moraic See *ante-* 1 adj Old, of long standing, having existed from times past (of persons and things, now chiefly of latter, application to persons being archaic or literary), specif (law) enjoyed without interruption for twenty years or more *ancient lights*, right to uninterrupted light to windows of house &c 2 n A n old man (archaic), b *Ancient of Days*, God, c in pl *the ancients*, those who lived in antiquity, specif, one of the classical writers

ancient (II), n corrupt of *ensign* (archaic) a A standard, ensign, b bearer of a standard, ensign

anciently, adv *ancient* (I) & *-ly* In times gone by, in ancient days, formerly

ancientness, n See prec & *-ness* Antiquity

ancillary, adj [1 *ánslari*, 2 *ánslari*] Lat *ancillaris*, 'relating to female servants', fr *ancilla*, 'maid-servant' Cp also Lat *anculus*, 'servant', both are dimin of a Sabine word *ancus*, 'servant', the earlier history of wh is obscure Subordinate, auxiliary

ancipital, *ancipitous*, adj [1 *ánspital*, -us, 2 *ánspital*, -us] fr Lat *anceps*, *ancipiti-*, 'having two heads, double', fr *an*, for *amb*, see *amb-*, & base of *caput*, 'head' See *capital* & *-al*, -ous (bot) Of stems of certain grasses &c, having two edges, flattened, not rounded.

angle See *ankle*

ancon, n [1 *ánkon*, 2 *ánkon*] Lat, fr Gk *agkon*, 'a bend, elbow' See *anchor* (I) a (anat) The elbow, b (archit) a console bracket for supporting the cornice of a doorway

-ancy, suff [1 *ansi*, 2 *ance*, cp *-ancy* & see noting quality or state,

of
de-

and, conj [1 an(d), 2 ænd, ən(d)] O E *and*, O H G *anti*, *enti*, *unt* &c. Mod Germ *und*, the same element occurs in Gk *anti*, *anta*, 'opposite, over against', Lat *ante*, 'before, in front of, facing' (see *ante-*, *anti-*), the idea of 'opposite, over against' is still expressed in Germ particle *ent-* in *entgegen*, 'against, over against', in *antworten*, 'answer, give word for word', & in O E *and-swerian*, see *answer*. From the sense of opposing something else to what has been said comes finally the sense of addition, whence the copulative function arises, note that the final *d* of Engl and shows that the form arose in an unstressed position. The word serves as link joining parts of a sentence, and expresses an addition to what has already been expressed. It is equivalent to 'also', 'in addition', 'moreover' &c. *b* in order to, (colloq) after *try, come, go try and do it, come and see, go and look at it*

andante, adv & n [1 ɛndəntə, 2 ɛndəntə] Ital, Pros Part of *andare*, 'to go', the etymol of wh is unknown (musical term) a adv (play) Slowly, *b n*, a slow movement

andiron, n [1 ɛndɪrən, 2 ɛndɪrən] M E *anderne*, *avundarne*, *avundyr(n)* &c., O Fr *andier*, Mod Fr *landier*, fr *l'andier*, remoter history obscure, the latter part of Engl word has certainly been influenced by *iron*. Iron utensil consisting of an upright bar supported by two feet in front, and another bar at right angles to it supported by one foot, used for supporting burning logs on a flat, open hearth

androecium, n [1 ɛndrɪsɪəm, 2 ɛndrɪsɪəm] Neo Lat, fr Gk *andro-*, 'male', see next word, & *oikos*, 'house'. See *economy* (bot) The stamens of a flower, taken collectively.

androgynous, adj [1 ɛndrɒɡɪnəs, ɪnəs, 2 ɛndrɒɡɪnəs, -dʒɪnəs] Gk *androgynos*, 'a man-woman, hermaphrodite', fr *andr*, *andros*, 'man', & *gynē*, 'woman'. See latter under *gynaeco-*, *quean* & *queen*. Gk *andr* is cogn w Lat (*Sabius*) *nēria*, 'bravery', & *nērō*, 'strong', cp further Sert *naryas*, 'virile', & O Ir *nertam*, 'I strengthen'. Unitng the characters of male and female, hermaphrodite, esp (bot) having stamens and pistils in the same flower

androphobia, n [1 ɛndrɒfəʒiə, 2 ɛndrɒfəʒiə] Gk *andro*, fr *andr*, 'man' (see prec), & *phobos*, 'fear, flight'. See -*phobia*. Unhealthy dread of the male sex

-androus, suff [1 ɛndrəs, 2 ɛndrəs] fr Gk *andro-*, 'male', see androgynous, & -ous, used esp in botanical terminology to form compounds indicating presence of stamens

-ane, suff [1 ɛn, 2 ɛn] Variant form of -an, fr Lat -*anus* as a parallel form of *an*, often with differentiation of meaning, as *human*, *humane*, *urban*, *urbane* &c. *b* (chem) of the paraffin series of hydrocarbons *methane* & *near*, prep & adv [1 ɛnə, 2 ɛnə] a- & near (rare) Near

anecdote, n [1 ɛnekɒdɒt, 2 ɛnekɒdɒtɪz] See anecdote & -age. A collection of anecdotes (rare), *b* (facet) tunc of life at which trivial anecdotes form staple of a person's conversation (Formed jocosely, fr *dotage*)

anecdotal, adj [1 ɛnekɒdɒtəl, 2 ɛnekɒdɒtəl] See next word & -al. Concerned with, teeming with, anecdotes

anecdotes, n [1 ɛnekɒdɒt, 2 ɛnekɒdɒt] Fr, fr Gk *anekdota*, 'unpublished things', fr *an-* & *ekdota*, fr *ekdidomi*, 'I give out', *ek*, 'out', & *didomi*, 'I give', redupl form of base **dō*, 'give'. See donation for other Aryan cognates. Account of an isolated event, a biographical detail, trivial story

anale, vb trans [1 ɛnəl, 2 ɛnəl] M E *anelen*, 'anoint with oil', fr O E *an* & *ele*, 'oil', loan-word fr Lat *oleum*. See oil (archaic or obs) Lat to put oil upon, that is, specif, to administer Extreme Unction to Cp 'Hamlet' *unhousel'd, unanel'd*

anemometer, n [1 ɛnemɒmɪtər, 2 ɛnemɒmɪtə] Gk *anemos*, 'wind', see *anemone*, & *meter*. Gauge for measuring speed of wind

anemone, n [1 ɛnəmən, 2 ɛnəmən] Gk *anēmōnē*, the wind-flower, lit 'daughter of the wind', fr *anemos*, 'wind', & -*ōnē*, fem patronymic suff, Lat *animus*, 'soul' &c. & Goth *us anan*, 'breathe out', are cognates. See *animus*. 1 (bot) White, star shaped, woodland flower, the woodflower, *Anemone nemorosa*, also in other many-coloured wild and cultivated species. 2 (zool) Sea-anemone

anent, prep [1 ɛnɛnt, 2 ɛnɛnt] O E *on efen*, *onemn*, 'near to, close by', M E *anen*, *onēnt*, *anentis* &c., 'near to, against', the final *t* is excrement, fr *an-*, *on-*, & *efen*, *emn*, 'even, equal'. The compound is an old one, & first of all, expressed physical propinquity, cp O H G *inēben*, *nēben*, Mod Germ *nēben*, 'near, by the side of', O S *on eban*. The first sense was 'on a level with'. See *on* & *even* (II) (rare and obsolete)

a With regard to, about, concerning, *b* over against, near

-aneous, suff [1 ɛneəs, 2 ɛneəs] fr Lat adj in -*aneus*. See -*an* & -*ous*

aneroïd, adj & n [1 ɛnerɔɪd, 2 ɛnerɔɪd] Fr *aneroïde*, Gk *an*, 'not', see *an-*, & *nēros*, *nāros*, 'flowing, liquid', & -*oid*, *nāros* is connected w vb *naein*, 'flow, water'. See further under *neroid*. a adj Dry, containing no liquid mercury (of a kind of barometer), *b n*, barometer of this kind, in which the air-pressure acts on the elastic lid of a container from which most of the air has been exhausted

aneurism, n [1 ɛnʊrɪzəm, 2 ɛnʊrɪzəm] fr Gk *aneurismos*, 'dilatation', fr *ana* & *euriā*, 'wide', cogo w Sert *urūā*, 'wide' (med) Pathological distension of the walls of an artery

anew, adv [1 ɛnə, 2 ɛnə] fr *a-*, unstressed form of *of*, & new. Afresh, again, once more

anfractuosity, n [1 ɛnfræktʊəsi, 2 ɛnfræktʊəsi] Fr *anfractuositē*, Lat *anfractus*, 'curving, circuitous route', (fig) 'proximity in speech', fr *an-*, for *ambi-*, and see *fracture*. Circuitousness (lit and fig)

angary, n [1 ɛngəri, 2 ɛngəri] fr Fr *angarie*, fr Med Lat *angaria*, 'compulsory service, especially for the Imperial post', fr Gk *aggaresa*, 'office of a courier', fr *aggaros*, 'courier'. See *angel* (internat law) In French, *droit d'angarie*, the right of a state at war to seize and use the property of an enemy or neutral on belligerent territory for its own military purposes, or to prevent its use by the enemy

angel, n [1 ɛnʃl, 2 ɛnʃl] fr Lat *angelus*, fr Gk *aggelos*, 'a messenger', cp *aggello*, 'I announce'. The word, in the form *engel*, was borrowed fr Lat in the O E period, but the Mod Engl form is not derived direct fr this, as the vowel of the first syll shows, vb presupposes a M E *angel*, a form undervivable fr the O E form, it is possible that Fr *ange* may have influenced the first vowel in the M E form, & that the rest of the word is fr the O E type. The Gk word is cogn w Gk *aggaros*, 'Persian messenger', see prec word, & w Sert *aggarat*, 'divine being'. See *evangel*. 1 a Supernatural, celestial being, endowed with immortality, and greater than human powers and intelligence, messenger from God to man, *b* guardian spirit, spiritual protector. Phrs *to rush in where angels fear to tread*, interfere foolishly and presumptuously in what does not concern one, *c* to entertain angels unwares, not to appreciate fully the merits or importance of one's company. 2 (fig) Human being of either sex of great beauty or goodness (esp of beautiful children, and of women who are both good and lovely). 3 Formerly the name of an English gold coin worth about ten shillings, from its bearing figure of St Michael

angel-fish, n A fish, *Angulus squatinus*, a kind of ray or skate, allied to the sharks, with wing-like pectoral fins

angelic, adj [1 ɛnʃlɪk, 2 ɛnʃlɪk] *angel* & -ic. a Like an angel in appearance or character, appearing at once beautiful and

benign an angelic expression of countenance, *b* coming from, belonging to, angel or angels angelic voices

angelica, n [1 ɛnʃlɪkə, 2 ɛnʃlɪkə] fr Med Lat *angelica herba*, 'the angelic herb', fr its medicinal properties. a Pungent herb used for flavouring, also formerly in medicine, *b* sweetmeat made from root of this plant candied

angelical, adj [1 ɛnʃlɪkəl, 2 ɛnʃlɪkəl] *angelic* & -al. Chiefly in *Angelical doctor*, St Thomas Aquinas

angelically, adv Prec & -ly. After the manner of an angel to behave angelically

angel lights, n Prob corrupt of 'aogle lights' (archit) The small lights on the outside at the top of a perpendicular window

angelolatry, n [1 ɛnʃlələtri, 2 ɛnʃlələtri] See *angel* & -latry. Worship of angels

angelus, n [1 ɛnʃlɪs, 2 ɛnʃlɪs] Devotion of the Roman Catholic Church which commemorates the Incarnation, so called from opening words, *Angelus Domini nuntiavit Mariam*, recited three times a day, at 6 a.m., noon, and 6 p.m. *Angelus bell*, one rung to announce the hour of the service

anger (I), n [1 ɛngə, 2 ɛngə] M E *anger*, fr O N *angr*, 'affliction, sorrow', Goth *aggwas*, 'narrow', O H G *angr*, *engr*, O E *eng*, 'narrow, painful', are cogn, & outside Gmc, Lat *angere*, 'to throttle, to cause pain, to torment', Gk *aglēhein*, 'choke, throttle'. Rousing of wrathful passion, stirring of resentful displeasure and strong antagonism, by sense of injury or insult, wrath, indignation, rage, ire

anger (II), vb trans, fr prec To rouse antagonistic, resentful emotion in a person, provoke anger, to incense *he was greatly angered by his friend's ingratitude*

angina, n [1 ɛnjɪnə, ɛnjɪnə, 2 ɛndʒɪnə, ɛndʒɪnə] Lat *angina*, 'quinsy', cp *angere*, 'press tight, throttle' &c. Gk *aglēhein*, 'throttle' &c. fr same base as *anger* (med) Constriction and spasmodic affection of throat and chest, esp *angina pectoris*, spasmodic contraction of the great blood vessels of the heart

anginal, adj [ɛnjɪnəl, 2 ɛndʒɪnəl] Prec & -al. Relating to, caused by, indicative of, *angina*

angio-, pref, fr Gk *aggelion*, 'vessel, receptacle', dimin of *aggos*, 'chest, box', cogn w O Ir *aien*, 'dish'. Form used in making compound words, meaning contained in, covered by, a vessel, as seed- or blood-vessels

angiosperm, n [1 ɛnjɒspɜrm, 2 ɛndʒɒspɜrm] *angio-* & *sperm* (bot) Any of a very large class or primary division of plants, including all flowering plants whose seeds are enclosed in an ovary, contrasted with *gymnosperm*

angle (I), n [1 ɛngl, 2 ɛngl] Fr *angle*, fr Lat *angulus*, 'an angle, corner', cp Gk *aghlōn*, 'hind, angle'. See *anchor* & *uncial*. 1 (geom) Space near meeting-place of, and between two lines converging to a point. 2 The sharp corner of anything resembling or forming an angle in shape

angle (II), n O E *angel*, also in other W Gmc languages, fr same base as above. Fish-hook, fishing tackle generally (archaic)

angle (III), vb intrans, fr prec *a* To use an angle for fishing, to fish *to angle for trout &c.*, *b* (fig) To use some device, trick, intrigue, to obtain one's ends, hold out cunning inducements to a person to do something *to angle for promotion*

Angle (IV), n Lat *Angulus*, fr Gmc **angl-*, see *English*. Member of a Germanic tribe which settled in Northern, Eastern, & Central England

angler, n [1 ɛnglɪ, 2 ɛnglɪ] fr *angle* (III) & -er. a One who angles, a fisherman, *b* species of fish which attracts smaller fish near its jaws by means of filaments attached to its head, which somewhat resemble the line and bait of a fisherman

Anglican, adj & n [1 ɛnglɪkən, 2 ɛnglɪkən] Med Lat *Anglicanus*, 'English', fr *Anglicus*,

'English', fr *Anglus*, see *Anglo* (IV) a adj. Belonging to, connected with, the Church of England, b n, a member of the Church of England

Anglicanism, n [1 ángghkanizm, 2 ángghkanizm] Prec & -ism The theological principles and practice of the Church of England

anglice, adv [1 ángghlis, 2 ángghlis] Lat In English

anglicism, n [1 ángghsizm, 2 ángghsizm] See *Anglican* & -ism English principles, practice, custom, specif, English idiom wrongly introduced into another language

anglicize, v trans [1 ángghsiz, 2 ángghsiz] See prec & -ize a To render (a person) English in character, habits, feelings, appearance &c. b to turn into English speech, or idiom

angling, vbi n [1 ángghing, 2 ángghing] fr *angle* (III) Fishing, the art of the fisherman

Anglo- pref [1 ángghlō, 2 ángghlō], fr *Angle* (IV) Pertaining to the English, originating in England, eg *Anglo Catholic*, *Anglo Indian*, a British by birth, hnt living in India, b Eurasian

anglomania, n [1 ángghlōmānia, 2 ángghlōmēnia] *Anglo-* & *mania* Exaggerated admiration for, and imitation of, English customs, institutions &c, esp on the part of foreigners

anglophobia, n [1 ángghlōfōbia, 2 ángghlōfōbia] *Anglo-* & *Gk phōbos*, 'fear' See -phobia & -phobe (reverse of prec) Hatred or fear of all things English, of England, and the English

Anglo-Saxon, adj & n [1 ángghlō sáksun, 2 ángghlō sáksun] 1 adj a Pertaining to the Germanic tribes which settled in England in the fifth century *Anglo Saxon institutions*, b pertaining to the English race, of English birth or descent 2 n a Member of Anglo Saxon tribes, b language spoken in England before the Conquest, now usually called *Old English*

angola, *angora*, n [1 ángghlōa, ángghlōa, 2 ángghlōa, ángghlōa] Later fr name of town in Asia Minor, former a substitution for the name A cloth made from hair of Angora goat or from some other soft fine wool resembling this

angora cat, n One with long, silky fur

angostura, adj [1 ángghlōstūra, 2 ángghlōstūra] fr place in Venezuela a *Angostura bark*, bark of South American tree having pungent taste, and used as tonic, b *Angostura bitters*, liquor used as appetizer made from above

angrily, adv [1 ángghrli, 2 ángghrli], fr next word & -ly In an angry manner

angry, adj [1 ángghri, 2 ángghri], fr *anger* & adj suff -y (The word expresses rather a passing mood than a permanent trait of character) a Filled with anger, stirred by wrathful passion, enraged *angry (with a person) about, at (a thing)*, b (fig, of a wound or sore) inflamed

angvine, adj [1 ángghwin, 2 ángghwin] Lat *angvinus*, fr *anguis*, 'a snake', cogn w *Gk ekhis*, viper' See *echidna* (rare) Snake like, serpentine

anguish, n [1 ángghwish, 2 ángghwish] ME *angwys* &c, O Fr *anguisse*, Mod Fr *angoisse*, fr Lat *angustia*, 'narrowness, deficiency, perplexity', fr *angustus*, 'narrow, critical, difficult' &c, fr same base as in *angina* a Intense physical pain, bodily suffering, torment, agony, b (fig) acute mental and moral suffering, grief, anxiety *anguish of body and mind*

angular, adj [1 ángghlār, 2 ángghlār], fr Lat *angulus*, fr *angulus* See *angle* (I) Having angles, sharp cornered (of persons) a Ganut, lacking in natural degree of plumpness, b cantankerous, inclined to quarrel, hard to get on with

angularity, n [1 ángghlārīti, 2 ángghlārīti], fr prec & -ity Quality of being angular (lit and fig)

angularly, adv [1 ángghlārli, 2 ángghlārli], fr *angular* & -ly With angles, in an angular manner

angulate, adj [1 ángghlāt, 2 ángghlāt] See *angle* (I) & -ate Having angles in literal sense

anhydrite, n [1 anhidrit, 2 anhidrit] See next word & -ite Anhydrous calcium sulphate

anhydrous, adj [1 anhidros, 2 anhidros], fr *Gk anhydros*, 'waterless', fr *an-* & *hudōr*, 'water', see *hydro-* & -ous (chem and mineral) Of substances which have no water in their composition, esp of crystals which have lost the water of crystallization, as *anhydrous calcium sulphate*

anigh, adv [1 anī, 2 anī] Modern formation on anal of afar &c See *a-* & *nigh* Near, nigh

anights, usually o' nights, adv [1 anits, 2 anits] Adv fr *nigh*, w double formation, O E on *nih(e)*, 'at night', with addition of advbi genit suff (archaic) At night, hy night, nightly

anil, n [1 anil, 2 anil] Fr, fr Span, fr Arab, fr Sert *nīla*, 'dark blue' Shrub from which West Indian indigo is made

anile, adj [1 anil, 2 anil] Lat *anilis*, fr *anus*, 'an old woman', cp O H G *ana*, 'great grandmother', *ano*, 'great grandfather', Mod Germ *ahn*, 'ancestors', also Mod Germ *amme*, 'nurse' Like an old woman, verging on imbecility

aniline, n & adj [1 anilin, 2 anilin] See *anil* & -ine 1 n Chemical product used in manufacture of dyes, originally obtained from indigo, now chiefly from coal tar 2 adj Of, pertaining to, aniline *aniline dyes* &c

anility, n [1 anilita, 2 anilita] See *anile* & -ity Condition of being anile, senility, dotage

animadversion, n [1 animadvērshun, 2 animadvērshun] Lat *animadversio* (em), 'attention, inquiry, censure', fr *animadvers* (um), P P type of *animadvertere*, 'to notice, punish' See *animadvert* Depreciatory reference to, or remarks upon, blame (followed by *on*)

animadversive, adj [1 animadvērsv, 2 animadvērsv] See prec & -ive Imputing blame, disparaging (Rare)

animadvert, v intrans [1 animadvért, 2 animadvért], fr Lat *animadvertere*, 'to notice', contracted fr *animum advertere*, fr *animus*, 'mind', & *ad*, 'to', & *vertere*, 'to turn' See *animus* & version To refer, allude to, comment upon (usually with implied disapproval), hence, to blame, censure

animal (I), n [1 animal, 2 animal] Lat *animal*, 'a living being', fr *animāle*, 'of air, living', fr *anima*, 'air, breath, life', & adj suff *ālis* See *animus* & -al 1 Living creature possessing power of voluntary motion, as distinguished from, and contrasted with, *plant*, on one hand, and from *man*, human being, on the other Often also lower animals 2 A man of low type and character, a brutish, sensual human being

animal (II), adj fr prec 1 Pertaining to living beings *animal life, habits* &c 2 Pertaining to lower nature and physical appetites of human beings, sensual, carnal *man's animal nature, passions, desires* &c

animalcular, adj [1 animalkūlar, 2 animalkūlar], fr *animalcule* & -ar Pertaining to, of the nature of, an animalcule

animalcule, n [1 animalkūl, 2 animalkūl] Low Lat *animalculum*, dimin of Lat *animal* See *animal* (I) Minute living creature, perceptible only by means of a microscope

animalism, n [1 animalizm, 2 animalizm] *animal* & -ism. Animal character, lower nature, sensuality

animalize, v trans [1 animaliz, 2 animaliz] *animal* & -ize To render like an animal, develop, emphasize, lower nature

animate (I), v trans [1 animāt, 2 animēt] Lat *animatus*, P P of *animare*, 'to fill with breath or air', fr *anima*, 'air'

See *animus* & -ate To give life to, fill with life, enliven, inspire

animate (II), adj, fr prec Living, organic, as distinct from lifeless and inorganic *animate nature*

animated, adj [1 animāted, 2 animētid], fr P P of *animate* (I) a Full of life, lively, active, mobile, spirited, brisk, vivacious an *animated gesture, conversation, expression, face* &c, b inspired with or by, actuated, influenced *animated by (or with) the highest motives* &c

animatedly, adv Prec & -ly In a lively, spirited manner

animating, adj [1 animāting, 2 animēting], fr Pres Part of *animate* (I) Life giving, inspiring an *animating impulse, motive* &c

animation, n [1 animāshun, 2 animēshun] *animate* (I) & -ion Life, liveliness, spirit, condition of being brisk, vivacious a *face devoid of animation*, a *speech delivered with animation*

animism, n [1 animizm, 2 animizm], fr Lat *animus*, 'soul' See *animus* & -ism. Name given to various doctrines or theories concerning the soul, of which the chief are a Doctrine that the soul is the vital principle which produces all forms of organic life, b primitive religious belief found among many savage tribes, that all objects, even inanimate things, possess life and are endowed with souls, this belief has various developments and forms

animist, n [1 animist, 2 animist] See prec & -ist One who holds any of the various forms of animism

animosity, n [1 animōsiti, 2 animōsiti] Lat *animōsitas* (em), 'boldness, vehemence, enmity', fr *animōsus*, 'bold, spirited' fr *animus*, 'courage, spirit, passion' See *animus* & -ity Violent hatred, dislike, prejudice, often leading to outward expressions of hostility

animus, n [1 animus, 2 animus] Lat, meaning 'spiritual principle of human life, rational soul, disposition, courage, pride, vehemence, wrath' The primitive sense, wh underlies the large group of words in Lat related to this, is found in *anima*, wh means 'air, breath, the breath, principle of animal life' (as distinct fr *animus*, 'living being'), outside Lat we have *Gk anemos*, 'wind' (see *anemone*), Goth *us anan*, 'breathe out', O E *anda*, 'malice, anger' &c, O N *andi*, *ond*, 'soul, spirit', O Slav *conya*, 'vapour, breath' 1 In English chiefly used in bad sense of animosity, prejudice, grudge to have, feel, show, (an) *animus against a person* 2 (specif, law) Intention, as in Lat Phrs *animus furandi*, of stealing, *testandi*, of making a will &c

anise, n [1 anis, 2 anis] Fr *anise*, fr Lat *anison*, fr *Gk anison*, 'anise, dill', origin unknown Plant with pungent, aromatic seeds, used for flavouring and in manufacture of the liqueur *anisette*

aniseed, n [1 anisēd, 2 anisēd] Seed of anise, used for flavouring cakes &c, also yielding an aromatic, carminative oil

anisette, n [1 anisēt, 2 anisēt] Fr, dimin. of anise Sweet, strong flavoured liqueur made from aniseed

aniso-, pref, fr *Gk anisos*, 'unequal', fr *an-*, neg pref, & *isos*, 'equal' See *an-* & *iso-*

Form used in making scientific terms, meaning 'unequal, dissimilar, unsymmetrical', as converse of those in *iso-*

anker, n [1 ángker, 2 ángker] Dn & Germ, etymol doubtful, Low Lat *ancera*, 'leg, vat' a An old liquid measure for spirits, about 8½ imperial gallons, b keg containing such quantity

ankh, n [1 ángk, 2 ángk] Egyptian The ancient Egyptian symbol of life, a tan cross or T, surmounted by an oval

ankle, *angle*, n [1 ángkl, 2 ángkl] ME *angle*, prob Scand, cp Dn & Swed *ankel*, cogn w Lat *angulus*, 'angle, corner', Sert. *agam*, 'hmb' See further cognates under

anchor, angle (I), **uncial**. a The joint in human beings which connects the foot with the leg, b slender part of the leg between this joint and the calf

anklet, n [1 ɒŋklet, 2 ɒŋkɪt], fr *preo* & *dimin* suff -let Ring for the ankle, whether worn as ornament or as a fetter

ankus, n [1 ɒŋkus, 2 ɒŋkəs] Hind An elephant goad, consisting of a pointed spike with hook attached, applied to the head by the mahout

ankylosed See *anchedylosed*

ankylostomiasis, n [1 ɒŋkɪləstɒmɪəˈsɪs, 2 ɒŋkɪləstɒmɪəˈsɪs], fr Gk *agkulos*, 'crooked', see *anchor*, & *stoma*, 'month', see *stomach*, & -iasis (pathol) Disease caused by the parasitic hookworm, characterized by great anaemia, esp affecting miners

anlace, n [1 ɒnləs, 2 ɒnləs] Etymol unknown A short dagger with broad, tapering blade, formerly worn in the girdle

anna, n [1 ɒnə, 2 ɒnə] Hind *āna* a An Indian monetary term, small copper coin; the sixteenth part of a rupee, b applied colloquially in India to persons of mixed blood to have so many annas of dark blood

annalist, n [1 ɒnəlɪst, 2 ɒnəlɪt] See *next* word & -ist Writer of annals

annals, n pl [1 ɒnəlz, 2 ɒnəlz] Fr *annales*, fr Lat *annales* (sc *libri*), 'chronicles, yearly records', pl of *annālis*, 'pertaining to a year', fr *annus*, 'year' See *annual* A Yearly record of events, yearly chronicle, historical records, history, b periodic publication containing record of progress of knowledge in science &c

annates, n pl [1 ɒnəts, 2 ɒnəts] L Lat *annāta*, fr *annus*, 'year' See *annual* First-fruits of an ecclesiastical benefice, paid to the Pope in Roman Church

anneal, vb trans [1 ɒniəl, 2 ɒniəl] OE *an-ēlan*, 'burn, kindle, inflame', ME *anēlen*, 'burn, melt', OE *ēlan*, fr **aihan*, earlier **aiþi-yan*, cogn w Lat *aedes*, 'hearth' &c, it belongs to group of words discussed under *aedile*, *aestivate* &c The ME & Mod Engl forms may have been influenced to some extent by O Fr *neeler*, 'coat with black enamel', fr Low Lat *negellare*, fr *negellus*, *dimin* of *nyer*, 'black' See under *negro* To temper glass or metals by subjecting them to heat, for purpose of reducing brittleness

annelida, n [1 ɒnəlɪdə, 2 ɒnəlɪdə] Lat *annelus*, *annelus*, 'a little ring', *dimin* of *anulus*, & Gk *eidos*, 'form, shape' See *annular* & *idol* (zool) Division of segmented worms, so-called from their being formed, as it were, from a number of small rings

annex (I), vb trans [1 ɒnɛks, 2 ɒnɛks] Lat *annexus*, PP of *annectere*, 'to bind to', fr *ad-* & *nexus*, 'bound', cp *nexus* 1 To add, join, attach, append to 2 Specif (of a state) to add territory or another smaller state to itself by bringing the former under its control and governance

annex(e) (II), n [1 ɒnɛks, 2 ɒnɛks], fr *preo* or Fr *annexe* Something joined on, espent, a smaller building added to larger ones, either in actual communication with it or situated sufficiently near to provide extra accommodation for the inhabitants of main building, esp an annex(e) to a hotel

annexation, n [1 ɒnɛkzəˈʃən, 2 ɒnɛkzəˈʃən] See *annex* (I) & -ation Act or process of taking over of extra territory, or another smaller state, by one which is more powerful, and placing it under the control of the latter

annihilate, vb trans [1 ɒnɪlət, 2 ɒnɪlət], fr Lat *annihilat* (um), PP type of *annihilare*, fr *ad-* & *nihil*, 'nothing' See *nil*, *nuhlist* To bring to nothing, demolish, destroy utterly

annihilation, n [1 ɒnɪləˈʃən, 2 ɒnɪləˈʃən] See *preo* & -ion Destruction, complete demolition

anniversary, n & adj [1 ɒnɪˈvɛrsəri, 2 ɒnɪˈvɛrsəri] Lat *anniversārius*, 'yearly', fr *annus*, 'year', & *vertere*, *versum*, 'to turn' See *annual* & *version* 1 n a The day of the year on which an event happened or is celebrated, b the yearly celebration of an event 2 adj Belonging to an anniversary

Anno Domini, adv [1 ɒnɒ dɒmɪni, 2 ɒnɒ dɒmɪni] Lat *in the year of our Lord*, 10 of Christian era, usually in abbreviation A n **annotate**, vb trans [1 ɒnəˈtæt, 2 ɒnəˈtæt], fr Lat *annotat* (um), *annotare*, 'to note down', fr *ad-* & *notare*, 'to mark, note', see *note* (I) To supply explanatory notes or commentary to a document, esp to literary text or treatise

annotated, adj [1 ɒnəˈtætɪd, 2 ɒnəˈtætɪd], fr PP of *preo* Containing, supplied with, explanatory notes *an annotated edition

annotation, n [1 ɒnəˈtʃən, 2 ɒnəˈtʃən] See *annotate* & -ion Act of annotating, note(s) supplied to a text by way of explanation or commentary

annotator, n [1 ɒnəˈtʃər, 2 ɒnəˈtʃər] See *annotate* & -or One who writes notes upon a text

announce, vb trans [1 ɒnəʊns, 2 ɒnəʊns], fr Fr *annoncer*, fr Lat *annunciare*, fr *ad-* & *nunciare*, *nunciare*, 'to relate, report', fr *nuntius*, 'messenger' See *nuncio* 1 a To declare, publish (news &c), b give notice of (a visitor's) arrival by calling out his name *the servant announced Mr and Mrs Jones* 2 To convey information through the senses, otherwise than by word or written message *an occasional shot announced the presence of the enemy*

announcement, n [1 ɒnəʊnsmənt, 2 ɒnəʊnsmənt] See *preo* & -ment Public statement, made verbally, or in writing or print, giving notice that an event has happened, or is to take place in the future

announcer, n [1 ɒnəʊnsər, 2 ɒnəʊnsər] See *preo* & -er One who announces, esp official who introduces each item of a broadcast programme, reads the news &c

annoy (I), vb trans [1 ɒnoɪ, 2 ɒnoɪ] O Fr *annoyer*, fr *anoy*, 'vexation', Mod Fr *ennuyer*, fr Lat *in odio*, as *mihi est in odio*, 'it is hateful to me' See *noisome* & *odious* To trouble, vex, worry, harass

annoy (II), n See *preo* (rare and obsolete) Injury, worry, something distasteful, painful emotion caused by what is distasteful

annoyance, n [1 ɒnoɪəns, 2 ɒnoɪəns] See *annoy* (I) & -ance a Act of annoying, b that which annoys, c feeling of irritation caused by action or event which is unpleasant

annoying, adj [1 ɒnɔɪ-ɪŋ, 2 ɒnɔɪ-ɪŋ], fr Pres Part of *annoy* (I) Causing, productive of, annoyance, irritating, vexatious

annoyingly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a manner which annoys

annual (I), adj [1 ɒnʊəl, 2 ɒnʊəl] L Lat *annuus*, fr *annus*, 'year', wh stands for **atnos*, & is thus exactly cogn w Goth *apn*, 'year' The base of both occurs also in Sort *at-at*, 'he goes, moves on' Yearly, coming every year

annual (II), n a Something which appears each year, eg a periodical volume published once a year *The Boy's Own Annual*, or b a plant which springs up, flowers, seeds, and dies within a year, and which does not come up again, contrasted with *perennial* Phr *hardy annual*, (faceious) an event which recurs each year with wearisome iteration.

annually, adv See *annual* (I) & -ly Each, every, year

annuitant, n [1 ɒnɪˈtʃənt, 2 ɒnɪˈtʃənt] See *annuity* & -ant One receiving an annuity

annuity, n [1 ɒnɪˈtʃi, 2 ɒnɪˈtʃi] Fr *annuité*, fr Lat *annuus*, 'yearly', fr *annus*, 'year' See *annual* & -ity Fixed sum paid every year as income, at one or more regular intervals, during lifetimes of recipient

annul, vb trans [1 ɒnəl, 2 ɒnəl] Fr *annuler*, fr Lat *ad nullum*, 'to nothing' See *null* To render null and void, to make

of no effect, nullify, do away with (esp of laws, legal decisions, customs &c)

annular, adj [1 ɒnʊlər, 2 ɒnʊlə], fr Lat *an(n)ulāris*, fr *an(n)ulus*, *dimin* of *anus*, 'a ring', the latter is perh fr **aneno*, & in this case may be compared w Sort *aknas*, 'curved', & further w Lat *uncus*, 'crooked', see under *uncial* Ring-like, *annular eclipse*, one in which a ring of light is left on sun's disk

annulate (d), adj [1 ɒnʊlət(ed), 2 ɒnʊlət(ed)] See *annular* & -ate (d) Furnished with rings, formed of rings

annulation, n [1 ɒnʊləˈʃən, 2 ɒnʊləˈʃən] See *preo* & -ion A ring-like formation

annulet, n [1 ɒnʊlət, 2 ɒnʊlət] *Dimin* formed fr Lat *an(n)ulus*, 'a ring' See *annular* A small ring, specif (her) small ring borne as a charge

annulment, n [1 ɒnʊlmənt, 2 ɒnʊlmənt] See *annul* & -ment a The act of annulling, b declaration that a law &c is null and void

annulose, adj [1 ɒnʊləs, 2 ɒnʊləs], fr Lat *an(n)ulus*, 'ring' See *annular* & -oid & -ose Ring-like, formed of ring like segments

annunciate, vb trans [1 ɒnʊnsiət, 2 ɒnʊnsiət], fr Lat *annunciāt* (um), PP type of *annunciare* See *announce* & -ate (rare)

announcement, n [1 ɒnʊnsiəˈʃən, 2 ɒnʊnsiəˈʃən] Lat *annunciātō* (em) See *preo* & -ion 1 The act of announcing 2 Specif (cap) announcement by the angel Gabriel to the BVM of the Incarnation 3 Festival of Christian Church commemorating this, falling on March 25th

anode, n [1 ɒnəd, 2 ɒnəd], fr Gk *ánodos*, 'way up', fr *ana-* & *hodos*, 'way' (see *homometer*), wh is cogn w Slav *choditi*, 'to walk' Ultimately fr same base as **sed-*, 'sit' (see *set*), of wh orig sense was 'to place' either part of the person upon a seat, or the foot upon the road in order to go

Positive electric pole, specif (wireless) element of thermionic valve which attracts electrons emitted by its filament, also styled *plate*

anodyne, adj & n [1 ɒnədɪn, 2 ɒnədɪn], fr Lat *anodynus*, fr Gk *ánodynus*, 'painless', fr *an-* & *odynē*, 'pain' The most plausible etymol is that connecting the latter word w Gk *duē*, 'distress', & *daō*, 'light up' (fr **daupō*), further w Sort *dunōti*, 'afflict, ill treat, burn', & the Sort *n daval*, 'conflagration', *dōman*, 'torment' (the pref *o-* in *odynē* is unexplained) With the above words may be equated OE *teon*, 'suffering, injury, wrong', see *teen* a adj Allaying pain, soothing, b n, anything which soothes pain, something which calms the mind, specif, drug which soothes and relieves pain

anoint, vb trans [1 ɒnoɪnt, 2 ɒnoɪnt] O Fr *enoint*, PP of *enindre*, fr Lat *unuiat* (um), PP type of *ungere*, fr *in*, 'on', & *ungere*, 'to smear' See *ointment* & *unction* 1 To apply ointment to, pour oil upon, smear or rub with oil or ointment 2 Specif, to induct (priest or king) to an office by the use of consecrated oil as a religious ceremony

anointed, adj [1 ɒnoɪntɪd, 2 ɒnoɪntɪd] PP of *anoint* 1. Smear or rubbed with oil or ointment 2 (absol) *The Lord's Anointed*, a Christ, the Messiah, b a king by divine right

anointing, n [1 ɒnoɪntɪŋ, 2 ɒnoɪntɪŋ], fr Pres Part of *anoint* a Act of applying ointment, b consecration of a king &c by such an act

anomalism, n [1 ɒnəˈmaliʒm, 2 ɒnəˈmaliʒm] See *anomaly* & -ism State of being anomalous or irregular, an anomaly

anomalistic, adj [1 ɒnəˈmaliːstɪk, 2 ɒnəˈmaliːstɪk] See *anomaly* & -ist & -ic Tending to be anomalous, esp (astron) *anomalistic month*, time taken by moon to pass from perigee to perigee, *anomalistic year*, time taken by earth or other planet to pass from perihelion to perihelion

anomalous, adj [1 ɒnəˈmaliːs, 2 ɒnəˈmaliːs], fr Lat *anómālos*, fr Gk *anómālos*, 'uneven,

irregular' See next word & -ous Deviating from the ordinary rule or procedure, irregular, abnormal, unusual

anomaly, *n* [1 *anomalí*, 2 *anómali*], *fr* Lat *anómaliā*, *fr* Gk *anómaliā*, 'inequality', *fr* an- (priv) & *homalós*, 'even, level, of like degree', *fr* *homós*, 'one and the same, belonging to two or more jointly' This word stands for **somós*, & is cogn. w *Sort sam*, 'together with', O Slav *sa*, 'with', Goth *sama*, 'same' (cp *samne*) With the longer form *homalós*, cp Lat *similis*, 'like' (see *similar*), & further under *homo-* 1 A irregularity, departure from a common rule (applied to natural phenomena and to apparent irregularities in grammar &c), b inconsistency, paradox (in human affairs and conduct) 2 Specif (astron.) a angular distance of a planet from its perihelion or satellite from its perigee, b angle measuring apparent irregularities in planet's motion

anomo-, *pref* In composition, 'irregular', chiefly in scientific terminology, *fr* Gk. *anomos*, 'without law', *fr* a-, 'not, lacking', & *nómos*, 'anything assigned, usage, custom, enactment, law', cogn. w Gk. *némō*, 'distribute, assign, allot, hold, possess, control' cp Goth. O E. &c *niman*, 'take' See *nomad*, *nomis*

anon (I), *adv* [1 *anón*, 2 *anón*] O E on *án*, on *ánym*, *adv*, 'continually, continuously, immediately', M E *anon* See on & one *anon*, in a little while, directly Ever and anon, from time to time, every now and then

anon (II), *adj* Abbr. of *anonymous* **anonomaceous**, *adj* [1 *anónakshus*, 2 *anónakshus*], *fr* Mod. Lat *anóna*, 'pome apple', see *ananas* & -aceous (bot) Relating, belonging to the pome apple

anonym, *n* [1 *anonim*, 2 *anonim*] *Fr* *anonyme*, Lat *anonymus*, *fr* Gk. *anónimos*, an-, 'without', *ónoma*, 'name', cogn. w Lat. *nómen*, 'name', Gk. *namō*, O E *nama* See *name*, *nominal* a A person whose name is not revealed, b a pseudonym, an assumed or false name

anonymity, *n* [1 *anonimti*, 2 *anonimti*] See *prec* & -ity Condition of being anonymous **anonymous**, *adj* [1 *anonimus*, 2 *anonimus*] See *anonym* & -ous a (of persons) Not named, having one's name concealed to remain anonymous, an anonymous donor &c, b (of liter and other works) not bearing author's name an anonymous book, letter &c **anonymously**, *adv* *Pre* & -ly Without revealing publishing, bearing, a name (of a book) published anonymously

anophèles, *n* [1 *anofélēs*, 2 *anofélēs*] Gk. *anophélēs*, 'useless, harmful', *fr* an-, 'without', & *ophelēs*, 'use, help', cogn. w *Sort phala*, 'gain, success' A genus of blood-sucking mosquitoes, which act as carriers of the malaria parasite

anosmia, *n* [1 *anosmia*, 2 *anosmia*] Gk. an-, 'without', & *osmé*, 'scent, odour', the Attic form *fr* **odmā*, cp Doric *odmā*, Hom *odmē*, 'stench', cogn. w Lat *odor*, 'scent' See *odour* (med.) Loss of the sense of smell

another, *pron*, *n*, & *adj* [1 *anudher*, 2 *anadher*] See *an* (I) & other 1 (of things and persons) Same thing different a as *n*, I don't like this one, show me another, b as *adj*, I must put on another coat before going to the party, I saw one play yesterday, and another, much better one, today 2 a as *n*. Something in addition, a further, additional thing I've had one cup of tea, but I should like another, b as *adj*, followed by a *n*, have another try 3 (reciprocally, preceded by one) Love one another, let each one love the other, or others. 4 *adj* or *n* One (person or thing) of the same character, class, degree, kind as, one closely resembling, one that has preceded for all we know this young man was a bit of another kettle, I have had one horse that exactly suited me, and I can hardly expect to find another

anousous, *adj* [1 *anousous*, 2 *anousous*], *fr* Gk. an-, 'without', & *ousōs*, 'tail', wh. is cogn. w

Gk. *ourakhos*, 'butt end of a spear', Lat *uruncum*, 'lower part of an ear of corn', cp *uro-* (zool) Tailless

anserine, *adj* [1 *anserin*, 2 *anserin*] Lat *anserinus*, *fr* *anser*, 'goose', for **ghans*, cp Gk. *lhen*, *Sort hana*, O H G *gans*, O E *gōs*, whence *goose* Like, pertaining to, a goose **answer** (I), *n* [1 *áhnser*, 2 *ánser*] O E *andswaru*, M E *andsware*, *answere*, 'a reply', orig a statement made on oath, affirmation And here has the sense of 'in reply, in return' See *and* & *swear* 1 Statement, spoken or written, made in reply to a question, reply, response 2 Solution of a problem, esp in mathematics 3 A statement made, or b action taken, in reply to an attack or accusation, c (law) defence (in criminal case), pleading of defendant (in civil action)

answer (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* O E *andswarian*, *andswarian*, 'answer, reply', M E *answere* &c, *fr* *prec* A *trans* 1 a To reply in speech or writing, or by signal, to (a question, remark &c, stated or written) to answer a question, b to write in return for (a letter received) not necessarily involving reply to questions) to answer a letter *Phr* answer (a person) back to make an impertinent reply 2 To do something in return for, or by way of retaliation answer blows with blows 3 To respond to (a summons) answer a call, the bell &c 4 To suit, be adequate to, be adapted to, fulfil (a purpose &c) that will answer my turn, to answer its purpose *Intrans* 1 a To make a reply I asked him several questions, but he never answered, b to write in return for letter received I wrote to him last week, but he hasn't answered yet, c to indicate by word or sign that one has heard a call when I call you, you should answer at once *Phr* answer to a name, as knowledge it as one's own by replying when one is addressed by it 2 To succeed, achieve the desired end our plan, experiment, hasn't answered at all *C* Followed by prepositions Answer for, a to be responsible for I can't answer for his honesty, for the truth of the statement, b to suffer the consequences of we must all answer for our sins some day Answer to, a to correspond with, agree with answer to a description, b to act in response to action on the part of another, react to external stimulus (of a horse) to answer to the whip, to answer to medical treatment

answerable, *adj* [1 *áhnserabi*, 2 *áhnserabi*] *Pre* & -able (Followed by to before names of persons, and for before names of actions) 1 Responsible, liable to be called to account you are answerable to me for your conduct, (also absol) irregularities have occurred, and someone must be answerable 2 Corresponding, in proportion to, commensurate with the results were not answerable to the hopes that had been formed 3 Capable of being answered (rare), cp *unanswerable*

answering, *adj* [1 *áhnsering*, 2 *áhnsering*], *fr* *Pre* Part of *answer* (II) a Replying an answering voice, b corresponding, agreeing with a person answering to this description

ant, *n* [1 *áhnst*, 2 *ánt*], more rarely [1 *ant*, 2 *ent*], to distinguish *fr* *aunt* O E *æmet*, whose variant *émet* produced *emmet*, M E *ante* &c This must be a common W Gmc word, cp O H G *ameiza*, Mod. Germ. *ameise*. Perh connected w Gath *mailan*, 'to cut', O H G *meizen*, cp Mod. Germ. *meissel*, 'chisel' The W Gmc form *fr* wh the OE & O H G words for ant come wd be **amantjo*, & might mean orig 'the insect that cuts (bites) off', in reference to its habit of biting through the stems & roots of plants &c, the origin of the word, however, is by no means certain. Small gregarious insect of the family *Formicidae*, varying in colour according to species, sometimes organized with wings, having highly-developed social organization, very active, and strong for its size, and constructing 'hills' or piles of pine needles &c in which chambers and passages are formed

-ant, *suff* [1 *ant*, 2 *ent*] Through *Fr* or direct *fr* Lat -*ant(ēn)*, *ent(ēn)*, *Pre* Part Expresses agent or instrument in nouns *applicant*, *irritant*

antacid, *adj* & *n* [1 *ántásid*, 2 *ántásid*] See *anti-* & *acid* (chem and med) a *adj*, Counteracting, neutralizing, an acid, preventing acidity, b *n*, substance, as an alkali, which counteracts or neutralizes an acid, a preventive of acidity

antæa, *n* pl [1 *ántē*, 2 *ántē*] Lat, perhaps *fr* *ante*, 'in front, before', or cogn. w *Sort ántā*, 'door frame', O N *gnd*, 'ante-room' (class archit) Projecting flat pilasters or piers at each corner of the portico of a temple &c *Phr* in *antis*, of columns between these pilasters

antagonism, *n* [1 *ántagonizm*, 2 *ántagonizm*], *fr* Gk *antagónisma*, *fr* *antagónizōmai*, 'struggle against'. See *antagonize* 1 State or condition of being opposed to something, active opposition (to or against) to be or act in antagonism to, to be, come into, be brought into antagonism with 2 Mutual hostility of forces, principles, persons antagonism between Capital and Labour

antagonism, *n* [1 *ántagonist*, 2 *ántagonist*], *fr* L Lat *antagónista*, *fr* Gk *antagónistēs*, 'rival' See *antagonize* & -ist One pitted against, and striving with, another in any kind of contest, enemy, opponent, a rival in a competition for the same object

antagonistic (all), *adj* [1 *ántagonistik* (I), 2 *ántagonistik* (II)] *Pre* & -ic & -al Opposed to, hostile to, incompatible with

antagonistically, *adv* *Pre* & -ly In an antagonistic manner

antagonize, *vb* *trans* [1 *ántagoniz*, 2 *ántagoniz*], *fr* Gk *antagónizōmai*, 'struggle against', *fr* *anti-* & *agónizōmai*, 'I struggle', *fr* *agōn*, 'a contest', see *agonistic* 1 To oppose, contend with, dispute the mastery with (of like forces) 2 To bring into opposition, render hostile, make an enemy of

antalkali, *n* [1 *ántálkali*, 2 *ántálkali*] *anti-* & *alkali* (chem) Substance which counteracts or neutralizes an alkali

antalkaline, *adj* [1 *ántálkalin*, 2 *éntálkalin*] *Pre* & -ine Counteracting, neutralizing, an alkali

antaphrodisiac, *adj* & *n* [1 *ántafrodizak*, 2 *ántafrodizak*] See *anti-* & *aphrodisiac*. a *adj* Counteracting sexual desire, b *n*, medicine, drug &c used for this purpose

antarctic, *adj* & *n* [1 *ántáktik*, 2 *ántáktik*] See *anti-* & *arctic* a *adj* Opposite to the north, or arctic, pole, pertaining to the south pole or the regions near the south pole, b *n*, (caps & with def art) the Antarctic, south pole or south polar regions

ant-bear, *n* The great ant eater

ante-, *pref* [1 *ánta*, 2 *énta*] Lat, 'before, in front of', of space & position, 'earlier than, before', in time, cogn. w Gk *anti* (see *anti-*) & *and* Cp also first element in *answer*

ant-eater, *n* Name given to various edentate mammals, chiefly of tropical America, which live on ants laked up by their long sticky tongue, the great ant eater or ant bear, the pangolin, tamandua &c

antecedence, *n* [1 *ántásidans*, 2 *ántásidans*], *fr* Lat *antecedentia* See *antecedent* 1 Action of going before, state of being before, in point of time, precedence, priority 2 (astron) Retrograde motion of a planet

antecedent (I), *adj* [1 *ántásident*, 2 *ántásident*] *fr* *Fr* *antecedent*, *fr* Lat *antecedent(ēn)*, *Pre* Part of *antecedere*, *fr* *ante*, 'before', & *cēdere*, 'to go' See *ante-* & *cēdo* Being or going before in time, prior, preceding, previous (to)

antecedent (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 a Something which precedes, goes before, happens before, a thing or circumstance which goes before in time or order, hence, b word or clause referred to by pronoun, esp by a relative pronoun 2 (pl) Facts or circumstances that have happened before in the history of

Apocrypha, *n* [1 *apókrisa*, 2 *apókrisa*], *fr* Gk *apókryphos*, 'hidden', *fr* *apo-* & *kruptein*, 'to hide'. See *crypt*. Certain books of the Old Testament contained in Septuagint and Vulgate, but not regarded as part of the Canon either by the Jews or by the Protestant Reformers.

apocryphal, *adj* [1 *apókrisal*, 2 *apókrisal*]. See *pre* & *-al* a Belonging to, connected with, the Apocrypha, b of doubtful authority, not genuine, fictitious, false.

apodal, *adj* [1 *apodal*, 2 *apodal*], *fr* Gk *apous*, *apod* (os), 'footless', *fr* *a-* (priv) & *pod* (ós), *pous*, 'foot', &c. See *pedal* & *-pod* (zool) Lacking feet or pelvic fins.

apodeictic, *adj* [1 *apodiktik*, 2 *apodiktik*], *fr* Gk *apodeiktikos*, *fr* *apodeiknūmi*, 'to point out, show, prove by argument'. See *apo-* & *deictic* (log) Capable of being clearly proved or demonstrated, absolutely certain, clearly proved and established.

apodeictically, *adv* [1 *apodiktikal*, 2 *apodiktikal*]. See *apo-* & *-al* & *-ly* In an apodeictic manner, by clear proof or demonstration.

apodosis, *n* [1 *apódosis*, 2 *apódosis*]. Gk, 'a giving back, return', *fr* *apodidōmi*, 'to give back', *fr* *apo-* & *didōmi*, 'I give'. See *hase* under *donation*. The consequent clause, expressing the result, in a conditional sentence, correlative of *protasis*.

apogee, *n* [1 *apogē*, 2 *apodē*]. *Fr* *apogée*, *fr* Gk *apogaios*, 'away from land', more directly *fr* *apo-* & *gē*, 'earth', see *geo-*. The point at which a heavenly body in its course is farthest away from the earth, contrasted with *perigee*.

apolastic, *adj* [1 *apolastik*, 2 *apolastik*], *fr* Gk *apolastikos*, *fr* *apolastein*, 'to enjoy', the have 'lau', who does not occur uncompounded in Gk, is cogn w Lat *lucrum*, 'profit, gain', *Sert* *lōam*, 'booty', *Goth* *launs*, *O E* *lean*, 'reward, wages', see *lucre* & *loot*. Given over to pleasure.

Apollo, *n* [1 *apólō*, 2 *apólō*]. Gk *Apollōn*, earlier *Apellōn*. Etymol. doubtful. Boissac tentatively suggests an Arjan base **apel*, 'to promote, provoke, excite, cause to grow', etc, whence perhaps also Gk *apella*, 'assembly'. The Greek god of the sun and of poetry.

Apollyon, *n* [1 *apólion*, 2 *apólion*], *fr* Gk. *apollūōn*, *Pres* *Part* *apollūōn*, 'to destroy utterly', *fr* *apo-* & *olluein*, 'to destroy', cogn w Gk *olethros*, 'loss, ruin, death', Lat (*abolēre*, 'to destroy'. See *abolish*. The destroying angel of the bottomless pit, Rev ix 11, hence, the Devil.

apologetic (I), also **apologetical**, *adj* [1 *apologetik*(I), 2 *apologetik*(I)], *fr* *Fr* *apologetique*, *fr* Lat *apologēticus*, *fr* Gk *apologētikos*, 'fit for defence', *fr* *apologēomai*, 'speak in defence, defend oneself against a charge'. See *apology*. (The primary sense has now become secondary.) 1 A Excusing with regret, and with desire to conciliate, a wrong done, or slight offered, whether deliberately or inadvertently, by word or deed he was very apologetic, make an apologetic speech &c, b (of manner &c) conciliatory, deferential an apologetic tone. 2 Defending (statements, opinions &c) against attack, explanatory, though not admitting wrong (of an essay, treatise &c).

apologetic (II), *n*, *fr* *pre* a Formal apology or defence written or spoken, b (in pl) *apologues*, specif, that branch of theology concerned with reasoned defences of revealed religion.

apologetically, *adv* [1 *apologetikal*, 2 *apologetikal*], *fr* *apologetic* (I) & *-ly* So as to convey regret and excuse to speak apologetically.

apologist, *n* [1 *apologist*, 2 *apologist*], *fr* *Fr* *apologiste*. See *apology* & *-ist* a One who defends a person, cause, or institution, b specif, one who defends religious and theological doctrines against attack.

apologize, *vb* intrans [1 *apologiz*, 2 *apologiz*], *fr* Gk *apologizomai*, 'give a full

account of', *fr* *apologia*, see *pre*, & *-ize* Engl meaning more closely associated w those of *apology*. To acknowledge slight or injury inflicted, whether intentionally or inadvertently, and express regret if I have offended you, I apologize, to apologize to a person, for rudeness &c.

apologue, *n* [1 *apolog*, 2 *apolog*]. Gk *apologos*, 'story, tale'. See *apo-* & *logos*. Story invented to enforce a moral truth, moral fable.

apology, *n* [1 *apology*, 2 *apology*], *fr* Gk *apologia*, 'a speech in defence'. See *apo-* & *-logy*. 1 Expression of regret for slight or injury that one has inflicted on a person, or for discourtesy, rudeness &c towards him, in deed or speech, explanation that no offence was intended to offer, accept, an apology. 2 Vindication, defence. See *apologetic* (II). 3 A poor substitute for something else, makeshift a mere apology for a dinner.

apophthegm, *apophthegm*, *n* [1 *apophthegm*, 2 *apophthegm*]. Gk *apophthegma*, 'thing uttered, sententious answer, terse saying', *fr* *apophthegmos*, 'speak one's opinion plainly', *fr* *apo-* & *vb* *phthēggomai*, *cp* *phthēgma*, 'voice, saying, cry, roar'. This is in gradational relation to Gk *phthēgōs*, 'voice, speech, sound'. No cognates known. Cp second element in *diphthong*. Terse, pithy, instructive saying, moral maxim.

apophysis, *n* [1 *apophysis*, 2 *apophysis*]. Gk *apophysis*, 'off shoot', *fr* *apo-* & *phusis*, 'nature, natural growth', see *physio-* a (anat) A protuberance or process on a bone, b (hot) swelling on the spore cases of mosses.

apoplectic, *adj* [1 *apoplektik*, 2 *apoplektik*], *fr* Gk *apoplektikos*, 'disabled by a stroke, crippled, astounded'. See *apoplexy* & *-ic* a Having character of, tending to cause, apoplexy, b (of persons) liable to be attacked by apoplexy.

apoplectically, *adv* [1 *apoplektikal*, 2 *apoplektikal*]. See *apo-* & *-ly* In an apoplectic manner.

apoplexy, *n* [1 *apopleks*, 2 *apopleks*], *fr* *Fr* *apoplexie*, *fr* Lat *apoplexia*, *fr* Gk *apoplexia*, *fr* *apopleseōn*, 'strike down, disable', *fr* *apo-* & *plēsein*, 'strike, smite, wound', *op* further, Gk *plēgē*, 'blow', *Doric plāgē*, borrowed into Lat as *plāga*, whence *plague*. Sudden loss of sensation and consciousness, usually caused by rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain.

apospesis, *n* [1 *apospesis*, 2 *apospesis*]. Lat, *fr* Gk *apospesis*, *fr* *apospesōs*, 'I am silent', *fr* *siōpē*, 'silence'. The origin of this word is very obscure, & its relations outside Gk very dubious, connexion suggested w Goth *swetian*, 'to cease', or w *O H G* *swigen*, *Mod Germ* *schweigen*, 'be silent', is hardly possible. Rhetorical device, which consists in suddenly breaking off speaking in the middle of a sentence, *eg* *when I looked into the room, the first thing I saw—but I dare not describe that dreadful sight*.

apostasy, *n* [1 *apostasi*, 2 *apostasi*], *fr* Lat *apostasia*, *fr* Gk *apostasia*, *lit* 'standing away from', i.e 'defection, revolt', later form *fr* *apostasis*. See *apo-* & *-stasis* a Voluntary and deliberate desertion or renunciation of, defection from, one's faith, principles, as formerly professed, b desertion of a cause which one has championed.

apostate, *n* & *adj* [1 *apostat*, *apostat*, 2 *apostat*, *-ate*], *fr* *Fr* *apostat*, *fr* Lat *apostata*, *fr* Gk *apostatēs*. See *apostasy* an One guilty of apostasy, b *adj*, guilty of apostasy.

apostatize, *vb* intrans [1 *apostatiz*, 2 *apostatiz*]. See *pre* & *-ize* To become an apostate, desert, betray one cause &c for another to apostatize from Monarchism to Bolshevism.

a posteriori, *adv* & *adj* [1 *a posteriori*, 2 *a posteriori*]. Lat, 'from what comes after'. See *posterior* (log) Applied to mode of reasoning which arrives at general

principles from the observation of facts, which infers causes from effects *adv*, to reason a posteriori, *adj*, a posteriori argument, contrast a priori.

apostle, *n* [1 *apōs*, 2 *apōs*], *fr* Gk *apōstolos*, *lit* 'one sent forth, a messenger', *fr* *apo-* & *stēlein*, 'set in order, equip, dispatch, send'. See *stale* & *op* *epistle* & *stole* (I). 1 One who is sent forth to preach, to advocate a cause, a messenger, specif a (cap) one of the twelve sent forth by Christ to preach the Gospel, b (cap) the first Christian missionary to a country. St Augustine was the Apostle of the English, c a zealous advocate of a moral, social, or political measure or reform an apostle of Free Trade, of Protection &c. 2 One of the twelve officials of the Mormon sect.

Apostles' Creed, *n* Creed of the Christian Church, said at morning and evening prayer, it is the earliest of the creeds, at least in origin, if not in the present form.

apostleship, *n* [1 *apōstlesh*, 2 *apōstlesh*]. See *apo-* & *-ship* Condition, state, of being an apostle.

apostle spoon, *n* Silver or silver gilt spoon with figure of one of the Apostles on the handle.

apostolate, *n* [1 *apōstolat*, 2 *apōstolat*]. See *apostle* & *-ato* Office, authority, functions, of an apostle.

apostolic (al), *adj* [1 *apōstolik*(I), 2 *apōstolik*(I)]. Gk *apostolikos*. See *pre* & *-to* & *-al*. 1 Belonging to, connected with the Apostles and their times. 2 Derived from, according with the spirit of, the Apostles. Apostolic Church, Apostolic doctrine, teaching &c, Apostolic(al) Succession, continuity of Orders from the Apostles. 3 Connected with St Peter, chief of the Apostles, hence, with the Pope the Apostolic See, i.e Rome.

apostolically, *adv* See *apo-* & *-ly* a After the manner of the Apostles, b by, through, the Apostles.

apostrorophe, *n* [1 *apōstrophē*, 2 *apōstrophē*]. Gk *apostrophē*, 'a turning away'. A figure in rhetoric in which the orator turned away from rest of audience to address one person. See *apo-* & *strophe*. 1 An exclamatory, hortatory address to a person or thing, present or absent, occurring either in a speech or a literary work. 2 The mark (') in punctuation, used when a letter is omitted, and before or after the possessive suffix -s in the singular or plural respectively of nouns.

apostrophize, *vb* trans [1 *apōstrophiz*, 2 *apōstrophiz*]. See *pre* & *-ize* To address an apostrophe (1) to.

apothecary, *n* [1 *apōthekari*, 2 *apōthekari*], *fr* Lat *apothēcarius*, 'a warehouseman', *fr* *apothēca*, 'storehouse (esp of wine)', *fr* Gk *apothēkē*, *fr* *apothēkēmi*, 'I put away', *fr* *apo-* & *tithēmi*, 'I place', *q v* under *thesis*. One in ordinary use, except as title of the Society of Apothecaries. One who prepares medicines and sells drugs, pharmaceutical chemist, formerly, the apothecary was a subordinate and inferior kind of medical practitioner who prescribed, as well as dispensed, medicines.

apothegm. See *apophthegm*.

apothem, *n* [1 *apōthem*, 2 *apōthem*], *fr* *apo-* & Gk *thēma*, 'that which is placed', *fr* *tithēnai*, 'to place, set down'. See *thesis* (math) Perpendicular drawn from the centre to any one of the sides of a polygon.

apotheosis, *n* [1 *apōthēosis*, 2 *apōthēosis*]. Lat, *fr* Gk *apothēosis*, *fr* *apothēōs*, 'deify, make a god of', *fr* *apo-* & *thēōs*, 'god'. See *theo-*. 1 Raising of a mortal to the rank of a divinity, act of putting a mortal among the gods and counting him as divine. 2 Supreme exaltation, glorification, of a person or thing.

apotheosize, *vb* trans [1 *apōthēosiz*, 2 *apōthēosiz*]. See *pre* & *-ize* To exalt to rank of a divinity, make a god of.

appal, *vb* trans [1 *apāw*, 2 *apāw*]. M E *apallen*, 'make, become, pale', *fr* O Fr *appallir*, 'grow pale'. See *pale*, *pallid*. To terrify, horrify, dismay.

appalling, adj [1 apáwling, 2 apáling], fr Pres Part of *prec* Terrible, horrifying
appallingly, adv *Prec & -ly* To a shocking extent, in a deplorable manner

appanage, *apanage*, n [1 apány, 2 apánidz], fr *Fr apanage*, fr *O Fr apāner*, lit 'to provide with bread, to endow, provide with means of subsistence', fr Lat *ad- & pānis*, 'bread' See *panification* & other words referred to under that heading 1 Provision made from Crown property for younger members of a royal house 2 Dependency, property or emolument attached as a perquisite to an office 3 (fig) A personal quality, attribute, or endowment which accrues by nature, right, or custom *admiration is a natural appanage of beauty*

apparatus, n [1 aparátus, 2 aparéitās] Lat, 'preparation, making ready', fr *apparāre*, 'to make ready for', fr *ad- & parāre*, 'to make ready' See *pare*, & *compare* & *prepare* 1 Instruments devised, arranged, and got ready for accomplishing a desired end, a collection of utensils, or mechanical contrivances, for carrying out a given work *an apparatus for pumping water, driving piles, heaving a building* &c, b delicate and complex instruments for experiments in physics, chemistry &c *scientific apparatus*, c group of bodily organs which co operate in a given set of functions *digestive, respiratory, apparatus* &c 2 Collection of literary, historical, and other materials necessary for critical study of a document *apparatus criticus or critical apparatus*

apparel (I), n [1 aparel, 2 aparal] ME *appareil*, fr *O Fr*, fr *vb* *appareiller*, 'clothe', fr *ad- & pareiller*, lit 'to put together things of the same kind', cp *Fr pareil*, 'like, similar', fr Low Lat *pariculus*, 'like', all fr Lat base *pār*, 'equal, similar' See *par*, *peer* (I) Clothing dress, attire

apparel (II), vb trans ME *aparaslen*, fr *O Fr appareiller* See *prec* To clothe, dress
apparent, adj [1 apárent, 2 aparéant], fr Lat *appārent* (em), Pres Part type of *appāre*, 'to become visible, appear', fr *ad- & pāre*, 'to appear' See *appear* 1 A visible, capable of being seen *apparent to the naked eye*, b easily seen, obvious, plain *apparent to the most casual observer* *Her apparent*, the next direct heir by birth to the sovereign, or holder of hereditary title or estate (contrasted with *heir presumptive*) 2 According to appearances, seeming *the apparent cause of his illness was excessive drinking*

apparently, adv *Prec & -ly* So far as can be judged by appearances, actually as it appears to the eye or the mind, but not necessarily really and truly so *he was apparently a loyal and devoted friend*

apparition, n [1 aparishun, 2 aparishun] Fr, fr Lat *appāritiō* (em), 'service, attendant', fr *appāri* (um), P P type of *appāre*. See *apparent* & *appear* Something which appears, esp suddenly and inexplicably, hence, supernatural visual impression, ghost
apparitor, n [1 aparitor, 2 aparitō] Lat *appāritōr*, 'an attendant, public servant, lictor', see *prec* & -or a An officer in attendance on judges and magistrates in a civil court, b one who executes the orders, esp in serving summonses, in an ecclesiastical court

appeal (I), vb intrans & trans [1 apél, 2 apél] fr *Fr appeller*, 'to call', fr Lat *appellāre*, 'to call upon, address, entreat', fr *ad- & pell*, wh occurs in various other compounds & is prob cogn w Goth *spellan*, 'inform, recount', O HG *spellan*, 'recount', *spill*, 'narrative', OE *spell*, 'narrative, message', see *spell* (I) A intrans 1 a To call upon another to decide a question, confirm one's statement or opinion *I appeal to you to say whether I'm not right, speaking the truth* &c, b to appeal to the umpire, b to call to witness in corroboration of one's statement *I appeal to history, and to the common experience of mankind* 2 To make an urgent demand, re-

quest, for help *we must appeal to the public on behalf of the hospitals* 3 (of politicians, esp the party in power) *To appeal to the country*, take the feeling of the constituencies at a general election as to whether they approve the policy proposed by the government 4 (law) To demand the judgement of a higher tribunal to quash or reverse that of a lower *to appeal against a decision*, (also absol) *to appeal*, carry a case to a higher court 5 (fig) To make an unsuccessful demand, hence, to move the feelings, attract *these pictures do not appeal to me, the prospect of happiness thus presented appealed to him strongly* B trans (legal hist and archaic) To challenge, call before a court to meet a charge of treason or other heinous crime

appeal (II), n *Fr apel* See *prec* 1 a Urgent demand for aid, entreaty, challenge *to make an appeal to one's feelings, charity* &c, b request for a decision *an appeal to the umpire* 2 (law) Action by which a cause is brought by an unsuccessful party from a lower to a higher court, in hope of obtaining a favourable decision, court of appeal, any court of law to which cases from a lower court may be brought for revision &c

appealable, adj [1 apélabl, 2 apélabl] See *appeal* (I) & -able (rare) That can be appealed, a against, b to

appealing, adj [1 apéling, 2 apéling], fr Pres Part of *appeal* (I) Full of entreaty, of a nature to move the feelings *an appealing gesture, tone, glance*

appealingly, adv *Prec & -ly* In an appealing manner

appear, vb intrans [1 apr, 2 apé] fr *O Fr apparoir*, fr Lat *apparēre*, fr *ad-*, 'to', & *parēre*, 'to come forth, show oneself' See *pare* 1 To come before the eyes, become perceptible to sense of sight, become visible *to appear on the horizon, the swallow has appeared in the south of England* 2 a To be brought before a judge, magistrate, tribunal &c *appear before* (as prisoner to be tried), b to present oneself before a court of justice as an advocate or as a person to be tried for an offence, or as plaintiff or defendant in a suit *to appear for the prosecution* 3 a To come before the public as writer, actor, lecturer, entertainer &c *to appear in public, at Covent Garden*, b to go into society *to appear in society, at social gatherings*, c (of a book) to be published, come out 4 To be obvious, manifest to the mind *a (impers) it appears from what you say, that &c, it appears to me that you are all wrong*, b to seem, to convey the impression *to appear to be suffering*

appearance, n [1 apérans, 2 apérans], fr *appear* & -ance 1 a The act or process of appearing *the comet duly made its appearance as predicted* *Phr to put in an appearance*, to appear, b specif, act of appearing in a court &c *to enter an appearance* 2 a The act of coming before the public, esp on the stage, b the publication of a book &c 3 a The condition or form in which a person or thing appears, outward semblance, look, aspect *to have a very poor appearance, the sky had a threatening appearance* *Phr to all appearance*, as far as can be seen, b something conveying particular impression *to have the appearance of being half starved*, c outward look, show, as distinguished from reality *to keep up appearances* 4 Something appearing mysteriously and inexplicably, esp a strange phenomenon *a queer appearance in the sky*, b a phantom, ghost

appeasable, adj [1 apézhil, 2 apézhil] See next word & -able Capable of being appeased, in all senses

appease, vb trans [1 apéz, 2 apéz], fr *Fr apaiser*, 'to bring to peace, pacify', fr *d & O Fr pais*, fr Lat *pāis*, *pācis*, 'peace' See *pax* & *pacify* 1 a To pacify, soothe, propitiate, conciliate (an angry person), b to calm, assuage &c (passions and emotions of the mind, anger, indignation, greed &c)

2 To satisfy, content, physical needs *appease hunger, thirst, one's appetite* &c
appeasement, n [1 apézment, 2 apézment] *Proc & -ment* Cp *Fr apaisement* Process of appeasing, assuaging, satisfying

appellant, adj & n [1 apelant, 2 apelant], fr *Fr appellant*, Pres Part of *appeller*, fr Lat *appellānt* (em), Pres Part of *appellāre* See *appeal* (I) (law) 1 adj Appealing, pertaining to an appeal 2 n Person who appeals to higher court

appellate, adj [1 apélat, 2 apélat], fr Lat *appellāt* (um), P P of *appellare* See *appeal* (law) Having power to hear and determine appeals *appellate jurisdiction* &c

appellation, n [1 apélashun, 2 apéláshun], fr Lat *appellatiō* (em), fr *appellare*, 'to call upon' See *appeal* (I) & -ation Name, title, designation, by which particular person or thing is known.

appellative, n & adj [1 apélativ, 2 apélativ] See *prec* & -ive a n Appellation, b adj, pertaining to a common noun, naming

appellatively, adv *Prec & -ly* By name
appellee, n [1 apélé, 2 apél], fr *Fr appellé*, P P of *appeler* See *appeal* (I) (law) The defendant in an appeal, one tried for an offence at the instance of another, as distinct from *appellant*

append, vb trans [1 apénd, 2 apénd], fr Lat *appendere*, 'to hang something on', fr *ad- & pendere*, 'to hang' See *pendant* 1 To hang something on, attach it (esp by a string &c) to, something else *to append a label to a trunk, append a seal to legal document* 2 To add something in writing, send, enclose, an additional message, or another document, together with a letter &c, furnish further matter by way of supplement to a book *I append X's letter herewith*, to *append a list of names* (to a document), or *notes, a bibliography* &c (to a book)

appendage, n [1 apéndy, 2 apéndidz] *Proc & -age* Something hang on, attached to, hanging from, in literal sense

appendant, adj & n [1 apendant, 2 apéndant] Fr, Pres Part of *appendre* See *append* & -ant 1 adj (rare) Attached to, dependent from *a notice appendant to a door*, b specif (law, of rights &c) attached by prescription to an estate in land, contrasted with *appurtenant* 2 n Something attached, hung on, an adjunct

appendicitis, n [1 apendisitis, 2 apendisitis] See *appendix* & -itis (med) Inflammation of the vermiform appendix

appendix, n [1 apéndiks, 2 apéndiks], pl *appendices* [1 apendisēz, 2 apendisēz] Lat, 'something hung on, appendage', fr *appendere*, 'to hang to' See *append*

1 Something appended or added afterwards, supplement, addition to a book, document &c 2 (anat) Vermiform appendix (first word often omitted where no ambiguity can exist), small narrow tube with blood end leading out of the caecum, q v

apperception, n [1 aperseshun, 2 apasépshun] Fr *aperception*, fr Lat See *ad-* & *perception* Consciousness of act of perceiving, self consciousness

appertain, vb intrans [1 apértán, 2 apertem], fr *Fr appartenir*, fr Lat *ad & pertinere* See *ad-* & *pertain* To belong to, as a right conferred by nature, custom, or office, or by possession *the power of ordaining priests appertains only to the Episcopate*

appetence, n [1 apétens, 2 apétans] Fr, 'instinctive desire', fr Lat *appetentia*, 'longing after something, desire', fr *ap petent* (em), Pres Part of *appetere*, 'seek after, try to get', fr *ad- & petere*, 'demand, require' See *petition*. Strong natural desire, specif, sexual appetite

appetency, n [1 apétensi, 2 apétans] See *prec* & -cy a Natural desire, appetite, *appetence*, b natural propensity, inclination (of animals) towards certain habits and behaviour, o (of inanimate objects) affinity, attraction.

appetent, adj [1 *apetent*; 2 *apetant*] Fr, fr Lat *appetent* (em), Pres Part See *appetence* Possessing, filled with, *appetence*

appetite, n [1 *apetit*, 2 *apitant*] O Fr *apetit*, fr Lat *appetitus*, 'onset', & (fig) 'passion, desire', fr PP of *appetere*, q v under *appetence* 1 Natural desire, inclination, craving a for gratification of a physical need *human, animal, appetites*, b specif, desire for food, hence, the gusto with which a hungry person eats *to have a good, poor, appetite*, lose, spoil, one's *appetite*, through illness, eating too much at wrong time &c 2 (fig) Desire for mental or emotional stimulus, satisfaction, and enjoyment *an appetite for work, reading, music &c*

appetizer, n [1 *apetizer*, 2 *apitantza*] On model of Fr *appétissant*, 'appetizing', as though fr 'to appetize', &-or Anything taken to give an appetite or relish for a meal

appetizing, adj [1 *apetizing*, 2 *apitantzing*] as though fr Pres Part of vb *appetize* See *pro & appetize* Provoking the appetite, savoury (of food), attractive, pleasing

appetizingly, adv Pres & -ly In such a way as to provoke the appetite

applaud, vb intrans & trans [1 *aplawd*, 2 *aplawd*] fr Lat *applaudere*, fr ad- & *plaudere*, 'to clap the hands in approbation' See *plaudite* 1 intrans To express approbation and agreement by clapping the hands, cheering &c 2 trans a To express approval of by clapping hands &c, b to approve, commend *I applaud your decision*

applause, n [1 *aplawz*, 2 *aplawz*] fr Lat *applaus* (um), PP type of *applaudere* See *applaud* a Expression of approbation, agreement, concurrence, by clapping of hands, shouting &c, b approval, concurrence, commendation *he won general applause by his scientific discoveries*

applausive, adj [1 *aplawziv*, 2 *aplawziv*] fr pres & -ive Expressing applause

apple, n [1 *apl*, 2 *apl*] O B *appel*, O H G *aphul*, Mod Germ *apfel*, op W *afal*, Russ *yabloko* Origin of word unknown Well-known round or oval red and yellow fruit, with firm, juicy flesh and smooth skin, of the genus *Malus* Special uses *apple of one's eye*, (1) the pupil of the eye, (u) much cherished object, *apple of discord*, one contended for by Juno, Minerva, and Venus, hence, cause, subject of dispute, *apples of Sodom*, fruit which turned into ashes when one bit it Plur *to upset the apple cart*, to spoil his plans, put spoke in a wheel

apple-cheese, n Cake of pomace from cider press

apple-jack, n Spirit distilled from apple-juice or cider

apple pie, n Tart made of apples Plur *apple pie bed*, one in which upper or lower sheet has been so folded as to prevent a person from getting into it, *apple pie order*, thoroughly good order

apple pomace, n Pulp of apples from which the juice has been pressed in making cider

appliance, n [1 *aplance*, 2 *aplance*] See *apply* & -ance 1 Mechanical device or contrivance, used as a means to a particular end, apparatus 2 Act of applying, application (rare and obs)

applicability, n [1 *aplikabilita*, 2 *aplikabilita*] See *applicable* & -ity a Capacity for being used for, or applied to, a particular end or purpose, b appropriateness in reference to particular person or object

applicable, adj [1 *aplikabl*, 2 *aplikabl*] fr Lat *applicare* (are), 'to apply', &-able See *apply* a Capable of being applied to particular purpose, b having reference to particular person or object, appropriate

applicableness, n See *pro & -ness* Appropriateness

applicant, n [1 *aplikant*, 2 *aplikant*] fr Lat *applicans* (em), Pres Part of *applicare* See *apply* One who applies for anything, specif, candidate applying for a situation or appointment

application, n [1 *aplikashun*, 2 *aplikashun*] fr Lat *applicatio* (em) fr *applicat* (u r), PP type of *applicare* See *apply* 1 Putting of one thing upon, or over against, another (in various senses, lit and fig) a (lit) act of applying, placing, directly upon *application of a dressing, plaster, to a wound*, b (fig) act of using for particular purpose *application of drastic remedies, punishment &c*, *application of a theory in actual practice &c*, c (fig) (1) use or mention of a term as referring to a person or thing *the application of the title 'Good' to Henry VIII would hardly be appropriate*, (u) appropriateness, relevancy of such use *such terms as 'cruel' or 'kind' have no application in connexion with Justice*, d act of directing the mind intently upon intellectual objects, diligence *to show application in one's studies* 2 A act of demanding, requesting, requesting *I was unsuccessful in my application to the Minister*, b the demand, request, itself *I have seen your application and must refuse it* 3 Specif, act of presenting oneself as candidate for a post, the document announcing the candidature

appliqué, adj & n (Anglicized pronunciation) [1 *aplikā*, 2 *aplikā*] Fr, PP of *appliquer* See *apply* a adj Applied, attached, of ornament, pattern of one material laid or put on the surface of another, as in metal work, embroidery &c *appliqué work*, b n, applique work

apply, vb trans & intrans [1 *apl*, 2 *apl*] fr O Fr *applier*, Lat *applicare*, 'to fasten, attach to', (fig) connect with, to direct intently upon, devote to', fr ad-, 'to', & *plicare*, 'fold, lay together, fasten', see *plicate* A trans 1 To place upon, or close to, bring into contact with *to apply a cautery to a wound*, *apply a match to a candle*, *apply one's eye to a telescope &c* 2 To turn to use, employ for particular purpose, devote to *to apply a sum of money to the relief of taxation, for the benefit of the mentally afflicted &c*, *apply skill and care to* 3 To use (epithet or term) in reference to, and as appropriate to, a person or thing *I should hardly apply the term scholarship to such learning as his* 4 (of the mind, attention &c) To direct intently upon *to apply one's mind to study* 5 (reflex) *Apply oneself to*, betake, set oneself to, direct one's attention upon B intrans 1 To fit, suit, be relevant, have relation to *that argument does not apply in this case* 2 A To make an application, turn, go to a person in order to obtain something *apply to me for instructions &c*, b offer one self as candidate for a post, appointment *very few have applied for the vacant office*

appoggiatura, n [1 *apodattura*, 2 *apodattura*] Ital, 'a support', fr Lat ad-, 'to', & *podium*, 'elevated place', fr Gk *podion*, 'footstool, gallery to lean on', op Ital *poggio*, 'support', fr base *'ped-*, 'pod-', 'foot' See *pedal* & *foot* (mus) A grace-note

appoint, vb trans [1 *apoint*, 2 *apoint*] M.E. *apponien*, fr O Fr *apointer*, 'arrange, settle', Low Lat *appunctare*, fr ad- & *punct* (um), PP type of *pungere*, 'to prick, sting' The idea seems to be to bring to a point or head See *point*, *puncture* 1 a To decree, ordain, prescribe, set down as lawful and binding *each man performed his appointed task*, *prayers appointed to be read in churches*, b to arrange, organize, set in good order, govern *to appoint one's house, estates &c on sound lines* 2 To fix, determine (time, place) for *to come at the time appointed* 3 To nominate (a person) to and place (him) in, an office, employment, designate by authority *to appoint a man ambassador*, *appoint to a professorship &c* 4 (law) To determine disposition of (an estate)

appointment, n [1 *apointment*, 2 *apointment*] See *pro & -ment* 1 A fixed arrangement for a meeting, an assignment, engagement *to keep, break, an appointment*, *an appointment for 6 o'clock* 2 A The act

of authoritatively placing a person in an office or position, b the office assigned *to receive a good appointment* 3 (law) Disposition of an estate by deed or will, esp by means of a *power of appointment* 4 (pl) Outfit, equipment, esp the furniture &c of a house *all the appointments were good*

apport, n [1 *aport*, 2 *aport*] Fr, fr *apporter*, 'to bring', fr Lat *apportare*, see ad- & *port* (IV) (in spiritualistic parlance) A material object appearing at a seance without visible agency

apportion, vb trans [1 *aporehun*, 2 *aporehun*] Fr *apportioner*, fr Low Lat *apportionare*, 'divide into portions' See *portion* To divide out, distribute justly and suitably, assign in due proportion *to apportion one's time between various occupations*, *to apportion blame, praise, credit* (among several persons)

apportioned, adj [1 *aporsund*, 2 *aporsund*] fr PP of *pro* Allotted, assigned *an apportioned task*

apportionment, n [1 *aporsundment*, 2 *aporsundment*] See *apportion* & -ment A act of apportioning, b results of this act, the distribution, mode of sharing arrived at

apposite, adj [1 *aposit*, 2 *aposit*] fr Lat *apposit* (um), PP type of *apposere*, 'put near, by side of, apply to', fr ad-, 'to', & *ponere*, 'to place, put' See *apose* & *position* Apt, to the point, relevant (to) *an apposite remark*

appositely, adv Pres & -ly To the point, suitably, appropriately

appositeness, n See *pro & -ness* Suitability, relevance

apposition, n [1 *apozishun*, 2 *apozishun*] Lat *appositio* (em) See *apposite* & -ion 1 a Placing in conjunction, b (speaking) appending (of seal) 2 (gram) Placing of a word, esp a noun, in same syntactic relation as another in the same sentence

appraisal, n [1 *aprazal*, 2 *aprazal*] See *next word & -al* Act of appraising, valuation, estimate

appraise, vb trans [1 *apraz*, 2 *apraz*] fr O Fr *apreiser*, Lat *apprætare*, fr *prætare*, 'price' See *appraise* & *price* To set a price on, fix, estimate the value of anything, specif, of an article of commerce (by a professional valuer), also of non material things and qualities, to estimate moral or aesthetic worth and merit of

appraisement, n [1 *aprazment*, 2 *aprazment*] See *pro & -ment* A action of estimating monetary value, b estimated value; o in both senses, of non material things

appraiser, n [1 *aprazer*, 2 *aprazer*] See *appraise* & -er Professional valuer

appreciable, adj [1 *apreashabl*, 2 *apreashabl*] Fr See *appraise* & -able Capable of being estimated, large enough to be perceived

appreciably, adv Pres & -ly To an appreciable extent

appreciate, vb trans & intrans [1 *apreashabl*, 2 *apreashabl*] fr Lat *apprætare* (um), PP type of *apprætare*, 'to set a price to', fr ad- & *prætare*, 'price'. cp Fr *apprécier* See *appraise* & *price* A trans 1 (archaic) To set a price to, estimate the value of, judge to be worth so much 2 To judge correctly, estimate at true value, feel the force of *to appreciate the full meaning of what is said*, *appreciate the difficulties of a situation &c* 3 (of non material qualities) A To estimate correctly, set high value on, feel grateful for *I greatly appreciate your kindness*, b to distinguish fully the merits of, be sensible of, alive to qualities of, judge with discriminating enjoyment *to appreciate poetry keenly*, *to appreciate a rest after hard work* B intrans To increase in value (of material and non-material things), opposite of *depreciate*

appreciation, n [1 *apreashablun*, 2 *apreashablun*] fr Fr *appréciation* See *pro & -ion* 1 A act of appreciating in all senses, b correct estimate exact perception ap-

preciation of the beauties of Shakespeare, c grateful recognition of merit, goodness &c appreciation of kindness received 2 Increase in value

appreciative, adj [1 apréshiativ, 2 aprishiativ] See appreciate & -ive Feeling, showing, appreciation (in various senses)

appreciatively, adv Prec & -ly In such a way as to manifest appreciation

appreciatory, adj [1 aprishiatéri, 2 aprishiatéri] See appreciate & -ory Appre ciative

apprehend, vb trans [1 apréhénd, 2 aprihénd], fr Lat *apprehendere*, fr ad- & *prehendere*, 'to seize' See prehensile 1 To arrest, take into custody 2 (fig) To grasp with the mind, understand, perceive meaning of 3 To foresee, look forward to, anticipate, esp with anxiety, hence, to dread apprehensibility, n [1 apréhénsibiliti, 2 aprihénsibiliti] See next word & -ity Capacity for being apprehended

apprehensible, adj [1 apréhénsibl, 2 aprihénsibl], fr Lat *apprehensibilis*, fr *apprehens* (um), P P type of *apprehendere*, see apprehend, & -ible Capable of being apprehended

apprehension, n [1 aprihénešun, 2 aprihénšun], fr L Lat *apprehensio* (em), fr *apprehens* (um), P P type of *apprehendere*, see apprehend, & -ion 1 Act of apprehending, a (lit, rare) seizing, grasping the hands for apprehension, b grasping with the mind, faculty of understanding a person of feeble apprehension, c mental perception 2 Arrest, seizure (of criminals) 3 Gloomy foreboding, dread anticipation (often in pl.)

apprehensive, adj [1 apréhénsiv, 2 aprihénsiv] See prec & -ive 1 Capable of apprehending, apt at understanding (of persons) 2 Relating to, connected with, sensuous perception, or intellectual understanding 3 Full of fears, uneasy in mind, prone to anticipate evil things

apprehensively, adv Prec & -ly In an apprehensive manner (in various senses)

apprehensiveness, n See prec & -ness A Power, faculty, of intellectual apprehension, b condition of habitual anticipation of evil

apprentice (I), n [1 apréntis, 2 apréntis] Fr *apprentis*, through Low Lat **apprentis*, 'one laid hold of', fr Lat *apprehendere*, 'seize' See apprehend 1 One who is learning a craft or trade, and who is bound by agreement to serve his employer for a specified time in return for instruction Phr To bind apprentice to (a tradesman) 2 A novice, tiro (rather rare)

apprentice (II), vb trans, fr prec To make or bind a person apprentice his father apprenticed him to a butcher

apprenticeship, n [1 apréntisšip, 2 apréntisšip] See apprentice (I) & -ship A State of being an apprentice, b service rendered as an apprentice, c period or term during which the service lasts Phr to serve one's apprenticeship

apprise, vb trans [1 apriz, 2 apraviz], fr Fr *appris*, 'instructed', P P of *apprendre*, 'to learn, teach', fr Lat *apprehendere* See apprehend To inform to apprise a person of something

approach (I), vb trans & intrans [1 apróh, 2 aprout], fr Fr *approcher*, fr Low Lat *appropiare*, fr ad-, 'to', & *propiare*, 'to draw near', fr *prope*, 'near', the origin of wh is doubtful See propinquity

A trans 1 To move towards, come near to, arrive close to to approach the city, one's home 2 (in transferred or fig senses) A To get within close proximity to, to draw near to to approach mankind, to approach completion, b to attain similarity, almost equality to, in quality, amount, character something approaching perfection, the required sum, success &c, o to make advances, overtures, to (a person), upon negotiations with will you approach the General on the matter? B intrans 1 To lessen the distance between

some person or thing by moving towards him or it, to come near, nearer to be unable to approach any nearer 2 (in transferred or fig senses) To draw near, come on (of time, events &c) winter, death, the end, approaches

approach (II), n, fr prec Act or process of coming near or nearer (in various senses, lit and fig) 1 a (in space) The enemy fled at our approach, b (in time) (the approach of night, o (in amount, extent, character &c) resemblance, approximation to some approach to truth 2 a District, country surrounding a place, which must be crossed before place can be reached the approach to the village was wild and desolate, b specif, mode road leading to a house, drive, avenue, o (fig) preliminaries, mode of access to a subject of study or discussion practical study of living languages is an excellent approach to philology, d specif (golf) atroke to land ball on green 3 (pl) Attempts to open personal relations, enter into negotiations the other's approaches were not encouraged by the great man

approachability, n [1 apróhábiliti, 2 aproutshábiti] See next word & -ity n (of things, places) Quality of being easily reached, accessibility, b (of persons) disposition which receives personal advances from others with politeness and courtesy

approachable, adj [1 apróhábil, 2 aproutshábil] See approach (I) & -able a Easy of access, b welcoming, friendly to, advances

approaching, adj & n [1 apróhčing, 2 aproutšing], fr *approach* (I) & -ing 1 adj Advancing towards one, coming nearer approaching footsteps, death &c 2 n (golf) That part of the game which consists in playing the ball on to the putting green

approbation, n [1 apróhábšun, 2 apróbéšun], fr Lat *approbatio* (em), fr *approbāt* (um), P P type of *approbare*, 'to approve, assent to', fr ad-, 'to', & *probare*, 'try the goodness of', fr *probus*, 'good' See probate & op approve Act of assenting to, sanctioning, something done, with a certain pleasure, hence also commendation, approval

approbatory, adj [1 apróbatori, 2 apróbubtri] See prec & -ory Marked by approbation

appropriate (I), adj [1 apróprjat, 2 aproutprjat], fr Lat *appropriat* (um), P P type of *appropriare*, 'to make one's own', fr ad-, 'to', & *proprius*, 'one's own' See proper Originally, set apart for a particular purpose or person, hence, suited, adapted to particular purpose, fit, suitable, for particular person, thing, occasion

appropriate (II), vb trans [1 apróprjat, 2 aproutprjat] See prec 1 a To take, and convert to one's own exclusive use, b to do thus illegally, by force or fraud, to steal 2 To devote, set apart, assign to particular use or person

appropriately, adv [1 apróprjatli, 2 aproutprjatli], fr appropriate (I) & -ly In an appropriate manner, suitably

appropriateness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being appropriate

appropriation, n [1 aprópršahun, 2 aproutpršahun] See appropriate (II) & -ion 1 a Act of appropriating, setting aside something and assigning it to a particular person or use, b conversion of something to one's own use 2 Ecclesiastical benefice which is in the hands of a bishop or a spiritual corporation, as distinct from *impropriation*

appropriative, adj [1 apróprjativ, 2 aproutprjativ] See prec & -ive Having nature of, tending to, appropriation

appropriator, n [1 apróprjater, 2 aproutprjater] See prec & -or Holder of an ecclesiastical benefice, as a bishop or spiritual corporation, as distinct from *impropriator*

approval, n [1 apróvval, 2 aprúvval] See approve & -al 1 Approbation, consent to, sanction of an act the scheme had the approval of the committee 2 Critical examination, judgement, verdict (implying ex-

pectation that this will be favourable, though the reverse is possible) I should like to submit what I have written for your approval Phr to send goods on approval, for customer's decision whether he will buy or not

approve, vb trans & intrans [1 apróv, 2 aprúv], fr Fr *approuver*, O Fr *aprover*, fr Lat *approbare* See approbation & probate 1 a trans. To hold, and express, favourable opinion concerning, consider and pronounce good, also, and more usually, approve of I quite approve (of) your choice, I don't approve (of) his conduct, b intrans, I have heard all the proposals, and I don't approve at all 2 trans (of a legislative or administrative body) To sanction formally, confirm by resolution to approve a report 3 (reflex) To demonstrate, prove, give evidence of, one's quality to approve oneself a good teacher

approver, n [1 apróvver, 2 aprúvva] Prec & -er An informer, one who turns King's evidence

approximate (I), adj [1 aprókšmat, 2 aprókšmit], fr L Lat *approximā* (um), P P type of *approximare*, 'to come near to', fr ad-, 'to', & *proximus*, 'nearest, very near' See proximal Approaching correctness, fairly exact, esp coming very near to in amount, extent, quality &c, nearly resembling an approximate account of what happened, approximate value, cost, distances &c

approximate (II), vb trans & intrans [1 aprókšmat, 2 aprókšmit], fr prec a trans (rare) To bring close to, cause to come near, b intrans, to come near to, approach, be nearly equal to, or identical with, almost correspond with, esp in amount, extent, quality &c to approximate to the truth, to what was said, to the description

approximately, adv [1 aprókšmatli, 2 aprókšmitli] See approximate (I) & -ly In a manner, to an extent, which is nearly exact, almost, very nearly, to all intents and purposes, approximately what I want, approximately correct.

approximation, n [1 aprókšmášun, 2 aprókšmášun] See approximate (II) & -ion Act of coming near, of becoming almost identical, something which comes near to exact identity, equality, resemblance &c a very close approximation to the truth, a mere approximation, that is, not accurate in every particular

appui, n [1 apwé, 2 apwé] Fr, fr *appuyer*, 'to prop, support', fr Low Lat *appodiare*, fr ad- & *podium*, 'pedestal, support' See pedal. (mil) Support, base, esp in Phr *point d'appui* [1 pwéu dapwé, 2 pwéu dapwé], a fixed point on which troops pivot in manoeuvres

appurtenance, n [1 aprétanans, 2 aprátanans] A fr *appurtenance* See appertain, pertain, & -ance 1 That which appertains to something else larger or more important, an adjunct, accessory to something, which is regarded as the principal object of the group 2 (law) Right, property, subsidiary or accessory to property, acquired otherwise than by prescription, contrasted with *appendant*

appurtenant, adj & n [1 aprétunant, 2 aprátunant] a adj Annexed to some other more important thing, accessory, incident, to, b n, an appurtenance,

apricot, n [1 áprkot, 2 éprikot] Formerly *apricock*, *abrical*, the word has been chased through a number of languages, first to Fr *abricot*, thence to Port *albricoque*, & Span *albaricoque*, & further still to Arah *al bargú* (al, 'the'), but it does not stop here The word was borrowed by the Arabs fr Med Gk *praídákon*, wh is itself fr Lat *praecox*, 'opercots', neut pl of *praecoxius*, another form of *praecox*, 'early ripe' See precocious & cook 1 Round, soft, stone fruit, deep orange red in colour, allied to plum and peach 2 Orange red colour, also attributive, apricot colour.

archaeopteryx, n [1 ʔrkəʊptərɪks, 2 ʔkəʊptərɪks], fr Gk *arkhaios*, 'ancient', see *archaeo-* & *ptérx*, 'wing', see *ptero-* Name of a fossilized bird with marked reptilian characteristics, type of a link between birds and reptiles

archaic, adj [1 ʔrkáik, 2 ʔkáiik], fr Gk *arkhaiós*, 'antiquated', fr *arkhaios*, 'ancient' See *arch-* & *archaeo-* & *-ic* Old-fashioned, primitive, antiquated, (esp of language) belonging to an early period, no longer in ordinary current use

archaically, adv [1 ʔrkáikali, 2 ʔkáiikali] *Preco* & *-al* & *-ly* In an archaic manner, as an archaism

archaism, n [1 ʔrkáizəm, 2 ʔkái-izəm], fr Gk *arkhaios*, 'ancient' See *archaeo-* & *-ism* A use of an old or obsolete word, idiom or form in speech, or literary style, b an obsolete word or expression

archaist, n [1 ʔrkáist, 2 ʔkái-ist] See *prea* & *-ist* One given to the use of, partial to, archaism

archaistic, adj [1 ʔrkáistik, 2 ʔkái-istik] *Preco* & *-ic* Characterized by archaism

archaize, vb trans & intrans [1 ʔrkáiz, 2 ʔkái-iz], fr Gk *arkhaizein* See *archaiz-* & *-ize* 1 trans To make archaic or archaistic 2 intrans To use archaisms

archangel, n [1 ʔrkáŋjel, 2 ʔkándžel] See *arch-* & *angel* Principal, chief, angel

archbishop, n [1 ʔrkbiʃp, 2 ʔtʃiʃp] OE *ærcbiſcop* See *arch-* & *bishop* Bishop at the head of an ecclesiastical province, metropolitan

archbishopric, n [1 ʔrkbiʃprik, 2 ʔtʃiʃprik] See *prea* & *suff* in *bishopric* A Ecclesiastical province over which an archbishop's jurisdiction extends, b office of an archbishop

archdeacon, n [1 ʔrəhdēkən, 2 ʔtʃdēkən] OE *ærcdeacon* See *arch-* & *deacon* Ecclesiastical dignitary, having special charge, under the bishop, of a part of a diocese, in respect of discipline and other matters The archdeacon, as such, is a priest, though it may happen that he is in episcopal orders

archdeaconry, n [1 ʔrəhdēkənri, 2 ʔtʃdēkənri] *Preco* & *-ry* A division of a diocese, made for ecclesiastical purposes, governed under the bishop, by an archdeacon

archdiocese, n [1 ʔrəhdioʊs, 2 ʔtʃdēvəʊs] See *arch-* & *diocese* The diocese (as distinct from the province) ruled over by an archbishop

archducal, adj [1 ʔrəhdūkəl, 2 ʔtʃdūkəl] See *arch-* & *ducal* Connected with an archduke

archduchess, n [1 ʔrəhdʊtʃes, 2 ʔtʃdʊtʃis] See *arch-* & *duchess* Wife of an archduke, princess of the Imperial house of Austria

archduchy, n [1 ʔrəhdʊchi, 2 ʔtʃdʊtʃi] See *arch-* & *duchy* Territory ruled by an archduke

archduke, n [1 ʔrəhdūk, 2 ʔtʃdūk] See *arch-* & *duke* Prince of the Imperial house of Austria

arch-enemy, n [1 ʔrəh ɛnəmi, 2 ʔtʃ ɛnəmi] See *arch-* & *enemy* Chief enemy, the arch enemy (of mankind) Satan

archer, n [1 ʔrəʃə, 2 ʔtʃə] A-Fr, O Fr *archier*, Lat *arcarius*, fr Lat *arcus*, 'bow' See *arc* & *-ary* One who shoots with a bow and arrows, Bowman

archer fish, n A small East Indian fish, *Toxotes jaculator*, which squirts drops of water at the insects on which it feeds

archery, n [1 ʔrəʃəri, 2 ʔtʃəri], fr *archer* & *-y* A Use of bow and arrow in war or in hunting, b the art of shooting with bow and arrows, c organized force of archers

Archies, Court of [1 ʔrəʃi, 2 ʔtʃi] See *arch* (I) An ecclesiastical court of appeal for the province of Canterbury, originally sitting in St. Martin's Bow Church, *Beata Maria de Arcubus*, *Dean of Archies*, judge of this Court

archetypal, n [1 ʔrkətip, 2 ʔkətip], fr Gk *archétypon*, 'pattern, model' See *arch-* & *-type* Original pattern, prototype

archfiend, n [1 ʔrkfiend, 2 ʔtʃfiend] See *arch-* & *fiend* The chief, or worst, of fiends, Satan

Archibald, n [1 ʔrəhibəwɪd, 2 ʔtʃiʃbɪld] (in Great War) Soldier's term for an anti-aircraft gun, usually abbreviated, *Archie*

archidiaconal, adj [1 ʔrkidiakənəl, ʔrki, 2 ʔtʃidiakənəl, ʔtʃi-] See *arch-* & *diaconal* Belonging to, connected with, an archdeacon or archdeacons

archdiocese, n See *archdiocese*

archepiscopacy, n [1 ʔrkəpiʃkəpi, ʔrki-, 2 ʔtʃiʃpiʃkəpi, ʔtʃi-] See *arch-* & *episcopacy* System of ecclesiastical government in which archbishops have chief power

archepiscopal, adj [1 ʔrkəpiʃkəpəl, ʔrki-, 2 ʔtʃiʃpiʃkəpəl, ʔtʃi-] See *arch-* & *episcopal* Belonging to, connected with, an archbishop or his office

archepiscopate, n [1 ʔrkəpiʃkəpət, ʔrki-, 2 ʔtʃiʃpiʃkəpət, ʔtʃi-] See *arch-* & *episcopate* Office, reign, state, of an archbishop

archil, n [1 ʔrəʃil, 2 ʔtʃil] O Fr *orchel*, Ital *ocello* Etymol unknown A violet dye obtained from lichen

archimandrite, n [1 ʔrkimándrit, 2 ʔkimándrait] L Lat *archimandrita*, fr L Gk *arkhimandritēs*, 'principal of a monastery' See *arch-* *Mandira* meant orig 'a stable, fold' Cp *Sert mandir*, 'stable', *manduan*, 'room, house, palace, temple' (eccles.) In Greek Church the superior of a large monastery, or group of monasteries, corresponding to *abbot* in Western Church

Archimedean, adj [1 ʔrkimēdian, 2 ʔkimēdian], fr *Archimedes*, a Gk mathematician c 230 BC A Pertaining to Archimedes, b esp *Archimedean principle*, (1) the lever, (2) the doctrine of the relation of the weight of a body immersed in water, to the amount of water it displaces &c, *Archimedean screw*, one formerly used for raising water, rotating in a hollow cylinder, which is in a slanting position and partly immersed

archipelago, n [1 ʔrkəpiʃeləgə, 2 ʔtʃiʃeləgə] Ital *arcipelago*, fr Gk *arkhi*, 'chief', see *arch-*, & *pelagos*, 'sea', see *pelagic* Lat 'chief sea' 1 A The Aegean Sea between Greece and Asia Minor, hence, b any sea or sheet of water in which there are numerous islands 2 A group of islands

architect, n [1 ʔrkitekt, 2 ʔkitekt] Fr *architecte*, fr Lat *architectus*, fr Gk *arkhi-tēktōn*, 'master-builder, director of works' Gk *tēktōn*, 'carpenter, builder', is related to Gk *tēktōn*, 'art, skill, craft' &c, & w *Sert takon*, 'carpenter' See *arch-* & *technical* 1 A professional student of building as an art and a science, who designs buildings, draws plans, and directs process of construction, the term is extended also to a designer of ships, a naval architect 2 (fig) One who creates, shapes, and moulds non material things the architect of his fortunes Ppr the Great Architect of the Universe, God as Creator

architectonic, adj [1 ʔrkitektɒnik, 2 ʔkitektɒnik] Gk *arkhi-*, 'chief', & *tēktōnikos*, 'skilled in building' See *prea* & *Related* to architects and architecture, b constructive, c connected with the systematization of knowledge

architectonics, n pl, fr *prea* The architectural art and technique

architectural, adj [1 ʔrkitektʃərəl, 2 ʔkitektʃərəl] *architectural* & *-al* Connected with, having the qualities of, architecture

architecturally, adv *Preco* & *-ly* From point of view of, after the manner of, architecture

architecture, n [1 ʔrkitektʃə, 2 ʔkitektʃə] Fr, fr Lat *architectūra* See *architect* & *-ure* 1 The science and art of building and construction in masonry, esp of houses, churches, bridges 2 Style, mode, design of building, as having certain dis-

tiguishing features according to the period and nationality of the work 3 Construction generally, creative workmanship the architecture of a parliamentary bill, of a speech &c

architrave, n [1 ʔrkitrāv, 2 ʔkitrāv], fr Ital *architrave*, fr Gk *archi-*, see *arch-* & Lat *trabs*, *trabis*, 'a beam' See *trabeation* (archit) a Lowest part of the entablature which rests directly upon the column, b moulding above and on either side of the top of the opening of a door or window

archival, adj [1 ʔrkival, 2 ʔkaval] See *archive* & *-al* Belonging to, contained in, archives

archive(s), n [1 ʔrkiv(z), 2 ʔkav(z)] Fr, fr L Lat *archivum*, fr Gk *arkheion*, 'public building, residence of chief magistrate' Cp *archon* & see *arch-* A Place where public records and documents are kept, b records and historical documents stored in such a place

archivist, n [1 ʔrkivist, 2 ʔkivist] *Preco* & *-ist* Keeper of public records

archivolt, n [1 ʔrkivolt, 2 ʔkivolt], fr Ital *archivolta*, fr Lat *arcus*, 'bow, arch', see *arch* (I), & *volta*, q v under vault Inner part of curve of an arch, moulding surrounding the curve of an arch

archion, n [1 ʔrkion, 2 ʔkion] Gk *arkhōn*, 'ruler, magistrate', fr *arkhō*, 'I rule' See this base under *arch-* One of the nine chief magistrates of ancient Athens

archpriest, n [1 ʔrkpriest, 2 ʔtʃpriest] See *arch-* & *priest* Formerly a priest who acted as chief assistant under a bishop

archway, n [1 ʔrkwaɪ, 2 ʔtʃwaɪ] See *arch* (L) & *way* Passage going through an arch

archiform, adj [1 ʔrkifɔrm, 2 ʔkifɔrm], fr Lat *arcus*, 'bow' See *arch* (I) & *-form* Curved, shaped, like a bow or arch

arctic, adj & n [1 ʔrktik, 2 ʔktik], fr Lat *arcticus*, fr Gk *arktikos*, 'of the Bear, northern', fr *arktos*, 'bear, the constellation of the Great Bear, the North', w *arktos* of the cognates Lat *ursus*, fr **ursos*, see *Ursa*, *Sert risa*, W *arkh* 1 adj A Belonging to the extreme Northern latitudes, polar, b very cold, as in arctic regions the weather has become absolutely arctic 2 n (usually cap) The arctic circle or regions

arcuate(d), adj [1 ʔrkutəd, 2 ʔktutəd] fr Lat *arcuatus*, PP of *arcuare*, 'to curve like a bow', fr *arcus*, 'bow' See *arc*

arcuate, bent, like a bow

arcuation, n [1 ʔrkutʃiən, 2 ʔktutʃiən] *Preco* & *-ion* A act of curving or arching, b (archit) use of arches in building, c series of arches

-ard, suff [1 ʔrd, 2 ʔd], forming ns, fr O Fr, fr Gmc, cogn w *hard*, also spelled *-art*, as in *drunkard*, *elugard*, *braggart* &c

ardency, n [1 ʔrdənsi, 2 ʔdɒnsi] See next word & *-cy* Condition of being ardent, heat of emotion, vehemence

ardent, adj [1 ʔrdənt, 2 ʔdɒnt], fr Lat *ardens* (em), Pres Part of *ardere* for *ardere*, 'to burn, glow', lit & fig, fr *ardus*, ' parched', w wh cp also *ardere*, 'become dry' &c The r in these Lat words is for z, earlier s, the base was therefore orig **as*, & is found in *Sert aser*, 'ash, dust', *ardus*, 'black, ash-coloured', the same base appears in Gmc w an additional formative suff, Goth *asō*, 'ash', O H G *asca*, O I *asc(e)* See further under *ash* (I) & *arid* 1 Burning, fiery, hot, glowing, humming The figurative use is now more common than the literal The latter survives, however, in *ardent heat* (esp of sun), *ardent spirits*, referring to parching, hot effect on the throat 2 Otherwise, the word is applied, a to emotional states, to express vehemence *ardent love, hate, hopes, desires* &c, b to persons, in sense of eager, zealous *an ardent admirer, supporter* &c

ardently, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an ardent, eager manner, with ardour, eagerly

ardour, n [1 árður, 2 áda] Lat *ardor*, 'heat, flame', also 'eagerness' See *ardent* & -or a Warmth, violence, of passion, emotion, feelings, b zeal, earnestness *patrician, religious ardour*

arduous, adj [1 árduus, 2 áduas] fr Lat *arduus*, 'high, steep, difficult', cogn w Gk *oríthē*, 'straight, erect' See *ortho-*, also *arbor* 1 High, steep, difficult to climb (obs) 'arduous path' (Pope) 2 Difficult to accomplish, laborious, severe an *arduous task* 3 (of persons, transferred sense) Capable of accomplishing difficult tasks, therefore energetic, strenuous

arduously, adv Preo & -ly With hard work and toil, laboriously

arduousness, n See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being arduous

are (I), vb [1 ar, 2 á] & o, pres pl indie of be, fr OE Northumbrian typo *aron*, ME *áre(n)* Ar- here is fr earlier *az, Aryan *os-, w wh op forms w different gradation in es, q v under am

are (II), n [1 ar, 2 á] Fr, fr Lat *area* See next word In metric system, a unit of surface=100 sq metres, 119.6 sq yards

area, n [1 ária, 2 ária] Lat *area*, 'vacant piece of ground (esp in a town), building plot' Origin doubtful, perb related to Lith *dras*, 'the open air' 1 Space, extent of ground, whether enclosed or not, it may be applied to a the surface expanse of floor of a building, such as a-dinner or hall, b enclosed space upon which a building stands, c specif, sunk, paved court or yard, before a town house, railed off from street, approached from ground level by steps, and giving access and light to basement 2 Particular tract of the earth's surface, region *wheat growing area*, *areas of population* 3 (fig) Range, scope *area of thought, investigation* & o

areca, n [1 areka, árka, 2 árika, árika] Port, fr Canarese Species of palm found in parts of Asia, and in Malay Archipelago, bearing pungent, astringent fruit

areca nut, n Fruit of areca, used for chewing, betel

arena, n [1 árēna, 2 árēna] Lat *arena*, *harēna*, 'sand, sandy place, seashore, place of combat (fr being strewn with sand) in Roman amphitheatres', hence 'the combats in the amphitheatres', prob fr **ghasēna*, & cogn w M Ir *ganem*, 'sand', fr **ghasēnā*, further relationships doubtful 1 Used in above Latin senses, except that the notion of sand has been entirely lost 2 (fig) The scene of any conflict or vigorous action *the arena of the World War*, *to enter the arena of politics*

arenaceous, adj [1 árēnashus, 2 árēnashus] formed fr Lat *arenāce* (us), 'sandy', & *ceus*, fr *arēna*, 'sand' See *preo* & -aceous Sandy, resembling sand

areola, n [1 árēola, 2 árēola] Lat, 'small open space', dimin of *area* A very small area, e g between veins of a leaf, or between the stiffening ribs of an insect's wing, b (anat, med) rosy areole surrounding nipple, red in flamed ring round a pustule

areometer, n [1 árēometer, 2 árēómēta], fr Gk *arade*, 'thin, not dense, rare', cogn w Sort *rit*, 'without', O Slav *orit*, 'to dissolve', & perh w Gk *erēmos*, 'solitary', see *hermit* & -meter Hydrometer

Areopagite, n [1 árēopagīt, 2 árēópagāt], fr Gk *Areopagitis* See next word (Gk -hust) Member of the Areopagus

Areopagus, n [1 árēopagus, 2 árēópagos] Lat, fr Gk *Areopagos*, also *Aresos pagos*, 'hill of Ares or Mars' For the second element see under *pax* (Gk hust) A hill west of the Acropolis, Athens, seat of an ancient judicial tribunal, b this tribunal

arête n [1 árēt, 2 árēt] Fr, 'a fish house', also sharp ridge of roofing', fr Lat *arista*, 'awn or beard of an ear of grain', origin uncertain Sharp ridge or crest of mountain

argali, n [1 árǵala, 2 árǵala] Hind *hargila* Large Indian stock, raptant-bird.

argali, n [1 árǵali, 2 árǵali] Tatar name Large, wild Asiatic sheep, *Ovis ammon*, with large, curved horns

argand burner, n [1 árǵand bérner, 2 árǵand hána] Burner (for gas) for the argand lamp

argand lamp, n [1 árǵand lǵamp, 2 árǵand lǵamp], fr name of Swiss physician, Aimé Argand (1755-1803) Lamp with cylindrical wick, allowing current of air inside as well as out

argent, n & adj [1 árǵent, 2 árǵent] Fr, fr Lat *argenteus*, bt 'the white metal, silver', op Gk *argē*, 'bright, white' See *argil* 1 n a The metal silver (archaic or poet), b (poet) whiteness, something white 'The polished argent of her breast' (Tennyson), c (her) silver tincture on shield 2 adj Resembling silver, silvery white, white

argentiferous, adj [1 árǵentiferus, 2 árǵentiferus] See *argent* & -ferous (of ore) Containing silver

argentine, adj [1 árǵentin, 2 árǵentain] Lat *argentinus*, 'of silver' *argent* & -ine Resembling silver in colour, made of silver, giving out a clear silvery sound when struck

argil, n [1 árǵil, 2 árǵil], fr Fr *argile*, 'clay', fr Lat *argilla*, fr Gk *argillos*, 'white clay, potter's earth' Cp Gk *argē*, 'white', *argē*, 'shining, bright, glistening', the last word, & not 'white', is apparently the primitive sense Cp the cogn Sort *pyras*, 'red, glowing' See *argent* Potter's clay

argillaceous, adj [1 árǵilashus, 2 árǵilashus], fr *preo* & -aceous Resembling, having nature of, containing, clay, olayey

argilliferous, adj [1 árǵiliferus, 2 árǵiliferus] See *argil* & -ferous Bearing, rich in, clay

Argive, n [1 árǵiv, 2 árǵiv] Lat *Argivus*, 'a Greek of Argos, a Greek', fr *Argos* & -ive a An inhabitant of Argos in Peloponnesus, b (hy extension) any (ancient) Greek (poet)

argon, n [1 árǵon, 2 árǵon], fr Gk *argos*, 'idle, inert', fr *argos*, fr a-, 'not, without', & *ergon*, 'work' See *argon* & op also work (chem) Inert gas existing in the atmosphere

Argonaut, n [1 árǵonawt, 2 árǵonšt], fr Lat *Argonauta*, fr Gk *Argonautēs*, 'a sailor in the ship Argo', fr *Argo* & *nautes*, 'sailor' See *nautical* 1 (Gk mythol) One of the heroes who sailed with Jason in the ship Argo in quest of the Golden Fleece 2 (zool) Genus of mollusc, allied to the cuttle fish, found in the Mediterranean, the paper nautilus

argosy, n [1 árǵosi, 2 árǵosi] Formerly *Ragusey* (in pl), 'richly laden merchant-ships', from the Dalmatian port Ragusa Large ship, esp a merchantman

argot, n [1 árǵō, 2 árǵō] Fr Etymol unknown Low, popular slang, esp of Paris Specif, thieves' slang

arguable, adj [1 árǵuābl, 2 árǵuābl] See *argue* & -able (of a proposition) Having sufficient probability, basis of possible truth, to be capable of support by argument

argue, v trans & intrans [1 árǵū, 2 árǵū], fr O Fr *arguer*, fr Lat *arguere*, freq of *arguere*, 'make clear, prove', fr same base as Lat *argentum*, 'silver', see *argent*, the primitive meaning of wh is 'shining, clear' Cp *argute* A trans 1 a To debate, discuss, bring reasons for and against to *argue a case, question* & o, b to persuade by discussion and reasoning to *argue a man out of an opinion* & o 2 To prove, indicate his action *argues him a man of weak intelligence* B intrans To maintain an opinion by giving reasons, to reason, dispute keenly to *argue in favour of a theory* & o, to *argue that black is white* *Argue against* (a person), oppose in argument, (a proposition) try to prove by argument that it is false, *argue about* (a thing), dispute concerning, *argue with* (a person), exchange arguments with

argument, n [1 árǵument, 2 árǵument] Fr, fr Lat *argumentum*, 'argument, proof,

evidence', fr *arguere* See *preo* & -ment.

1 Reasons, line of reasoning, adopted for purpose of convincing others of truth of a proposition, reason, or series of reasons adduced to influence, and persuade to acceptance of conclusions *strong, weak, unconvincing, argumen(s)* 2 Process of reasoning, controversy, discussion, debate to *rely on, trust to, argument for persuasion* 3 Summary of the subject matter of a book, plot of a story & o

argumentation, n [1 árǵumentāshun, 2 árǵumentāshun] Fr *argumentation*, fr Lat *argumentatō* (em), 'adducing of proof', fr *argumentāre*, 'to argue', see *argument*, & -ation Act, process, of adducing reasons and drawing conclusions, debate

argumentative, adj [1 árǵumentātiv, 2 árǵumentātiv] Fr *argumentativ*, see *preo* & -ive a (of persons) Fond of, given to dispute and argument, disputatious, b (of utterances & o) abounding in, characterized by, argument, controversial

argumentatively, adv *Preo* & -ly In an argumentative manner

argumentativeness, n See *preo* & -ness

Argumentative, n See *preo* & -ness

Argus, n [1 árǵus, 2 árǵus] Lat *Argus*, fr Gk *Argos*, a mythological person with a hundred eyes Chiefly in *argus eyed*, keensighted, observant, vigilant, *argus pheasant*, n, a bird of the East Indies, resembling a pheasant, but allied to the peacock, the male having large, ocellated wing feathers and tail

argute, adj [1 árǵūt, 2 árǵūt] Lat *argutus*, lit 'made clear, clear, sharp, acute, witty, cunning', & o, fr *arguere*, 'make clear' See *argue* Quick, sharp (in physical or mental activities)

argyrodite, n [1 árǵirōdīt, 2 árǵirōdāst], fr Gk *argyrodēs*, 'rich in silver', fr *arguros*, 'silver', fr *argos*, 'shining, bright', see *argil*, & *eidos*, 'shape, form', see *idol* & *idea* A rare, steel grey mineral, containing silver and germanium

aria, n [1 árēna, 2 árēna] Ital, fr Lat *ārē*, 'air' See *air* (mus) An air, tune, melody; esp elaborate air sung by a single voice in an oratorio

Arian, adj & n [1 árēan, 2 árēan] fr Lat *Arīanus*, fr *Arīus*, *Arīus*, Gk *Arīos*, *Arīos*, name of a heretic of Alexandria in 4th cent AD, who taught that Christ is merely the first and noblest of all created things, that the Son is not of the same substance as the Father a adj Pertaining to the doctrine of Arīus, b n, one who holds this doctrine

-arian, suff [1 árēan, 2 árēan], fr Lat *-ārīus* (us) & *-ārīus* See -ary & -an Used in forming adjs & ns, generally a sect, class, school of thought & o, e g *proletarian, humanitarian, Unitarian*

Arianism, n [1 árēanizm, 2 árēanizm] Arian & -ism The heretical doctrines of Arīus and the Arians

arid, adj [1 árīd, 2 árīd], fr Lat *aridus*, 'dry, parched', fr *arēre*, 'to be dry' See *ardent* a (of soil & o) Dry, parched, barren, b (fig, of the mind and the products of mental activity) barren, jejune, uninteresting

aridity, n [1 árīdita, 2 árīdita] Fr *ariditas*, Lat *ariditas* (em), 'dryness', fr *aridus*, see *arid*, & -ity State of being arid (lit and fig)

ariel, n [1 árēl, 2 árēl] Arab *ariyah*, 'stag' Arabian gazelle

Aries, n [1 árēs, 2 árēs] Lat, 'ram', genit *arīus* Cp Gk *eryphos*, 'kid', Lith, *eritis*, 'lamb', Ir *earb*, 'kid' (astron) Constellation, the first of signs of the zodiac

aright, adv [1 árīt, 2 árīt] a-, for on, & *right Rightly

arid, n [1 árīl, 2 árīl], fr Low Lat *arillus*, 'dried grape' (hot) An accessory seed-covering, developing after fertilization, as in the passion flower

arioso, adv [1 árīosō, 2 árīosō] Ital, fr *aria*, & *oso*=Lat *-osus*, adj suff See -ous (mus) In a flowing, melodious manner.

arise, *vb intrans* [1 ariz, 2 araz] *a- & rise* 1 (archaic and poet.) To get up, rise from bed, from recumbent position, from lower to higher position, (of persons, and esp of heavenly bodies) 2 To spring up, to come into existence, action, notice, be born *great confusion arose, many false prophets shall arise, many great men have arisen from very humble beginnings*, (fig, of sound) *a shout arose from the crowd*, became audible 3 To spring from, proceed, issue, result from *great consequences may arise from trifling causes, nothing arises out of that statement*

arista, *n* [1 arista, 2 arista] *Lat* See *arête* (hot) The awn or beard of grain, grasses &c

aristate, *adj* [1 aristāt, 2 aristēit], *fr* *preo* & -ate Bearded (of grains)

aristocracy, *n* [1 aristokrasi, 2 aristōkrasi] *Fr* *aristocratie*, *fr* *Lat* *aristocrata*, *fr* *Gk* *aristokratia*, 'rule of the best', *fr* *aristos*, 'best', *cp* *Gk* *aristōn*, 'better', *aretē*, 'virtue', *aretēin*, 'to make good, console, please' &c, & see -ocracy 1 Government by the best citizens (i.e. those most distinguished by birth, fortune &c), therefore, government by a small class, oligarchy 2 Body from whom ruling class comes, the nobility of birth 3 Best and most distinguished representatives of a body, class *aristocracy of talent, intellect* &c

aristocrat, *n* [1 aristokrat, 2 aristokrāt], *fr* *Fr* *aristocrate*, *fr* *aristocratie*, *aristocratique* See *preo* & -crat Person of ancient and distinguished birth, a member of the hereditary nobility, whether titled or not

aristocratic, *adj* [1 aristokratik, 2 aristokrātik], *fr* *Fr* *aristocratique*, *fr* *Gk* *aristokratikos* See *preo* & -ic 1 Pertaining to, favouring, an aristocracy to have *aristocratic leanings, sympathies* &c 2 Bo longing to the aristocracy by birth, well born, resembling an aristocrat, having distinguished bearing and manners

aristocratically, *adv* [1 aristokrātikl, 2 aristokrātikl] *Preo* & -al (rare) *Anstocratic*

aristocratically, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In the manner of, like, an aristocracy or aristocrats

arithmetical, *adj* [1 arithmetik, 2 arithmētik], *fr* *Lat* *arithmetica*, *fr* *Gk* *hē arithmētikē* (so *lehānē*), 'art of counting', *fr* *arithmētikos*, *adj*, *fr* *arithmēō*, 'I number, count, reckon up', *fr* *arithmos*, 'number, a numbering or counting', *perh* connected w *Lat* *reor*, *PP* *ratus*, 'to think, imagine', & *Lat* *ratio*, 'process of thinking, reckoning', see *rata* (I), also w *Goth* *raþþō*, 'number, account' a The science of numbers, art of computing, b treatise on this subject

arithmetically, *adv* [1 arithmētikl, 2 arithmētikl] *Preo* & -al Pertaining to, connected with, based on, arithmetical

arithmetically, *adv* *Preo* & -ly By means of arithmetical

arithmetician, *n* [1 arithmetišun, 2 arithmēt(ə)n] See *arithmetical* & -ician One proficient in arithmetical

arithmometer, *n* [1 arithmometer, 2 arithmōmētr], *fr* *Fr* *arithmomètre*, *fr* *Gk* *arithmōs*, 'number', see *arithmetical*, & -meter A calculating machine

ark, *n* [1 ark, 2 āk] *OE* *arc*, *earc*, 'Noah's Ark, a box, coffin', *fr* *Lat* *arca*, 'chest' See *arcaneum* 1 A chest, receptacle (rare and poet.), specif, *Ark of the Covenant*, Jewish receptacle of sacred things 2 Specif a the vessel in which Noah was saved from the Flood, b *Noah's ark*, child's toy in imitation of the ark, containing wooden figures enclosed to resemble men and animals

arles, *n* [1 ariz, 2 āiz] *Scots* & *Nbna* variant of obs *cries* See *earnest* (III) Earnest-money

arm (I), *n* [1 arm, 2 ām] *OE* *earm*, *arm*, Common Gmc **arm*, cogn w *Lat* *armus*, 'shoulder where it joins the shoulder-blade', *Gk* *harmos*, 'joint', *fr* same orig base as *armz* (II) 1. Upper limb of the

human body between the shoulder and the hand *Plur* to walk arm-in-arm (*with*), to give, offer, one's arm (to), to take one's arm, to receive a person with open arms, very cordially, a child in arms, very young child who must be carried, to keep (a person) at arm's length, treat coldly, make a long arm, stretch arm out to its fullest length 2 a Part of clothing covering an arm, a sleeve the arm of a coat, b that part of a chair or other seat which supports the arm of either 3 (fig) Grip, power, authority the arm of the law 4 Anything remotely resembling the arm in shape arm of a tree, big branch, of a river, river fork, of the sea, estuary

arm (II), *n*, commonly in pl, *arms*, *fr* *Fr* *arme*, *fr* *Lat* *arma* (only in pl), 'implements of war, weapons', also 'implements of agriculture, the tackle of a ship' &c, ultimately *fr* same base **ar-*, 'join, fix' &c, as seen in *arm* (I), *cp* further, *Gk* *harma*, 'chariot, chariot and horses', *armena*, 'tackle, rigging of a ship, any tools or implements', *armazein*, 'to fit together, join, prepare, make ready' See also *art*, *arthritis* 1 Weapon, instrument of attack or defence fire arm, small arms, pistol, rifle *Plur* to take up arms (against), enter into hostilities, to arms!, call to take up arms, to bear arms, to be a soldier, to lay down arms, cease hostilities, either a to surrender, or b to grant peace, in arms, armed, ready to fight, up in arms, roused to indignant protest, under arms, armed and organized as fighting force, deeds of arms, military exploits 2 A branch of the fighting services of a state, the cavalry, infantry, or artillery, also of navy or air-force 3 pl (her) Devices borne by members of a family on a shield, banner &c as hereditary marks of distinction, similar heraldic devices used by countries, cities, institutions &c, coat of arms, shield bearing proper heraldic devices, King of, of Arms, one of the chief officials at Herald's Office or College of Arms, sergeant at arms, the mace-bearer of the Lord Chancellor and Speaker, responsible for discipline

arm (III), *vb trans & intrans*, *fr* *Fr* *armer*, *fr* *Lat* *armare*, 'to furnish with weapons, implements &c, to equip' See *preo* A *trans* 1 To furnish, equip, with weapons 2 a To furnish with tools, or appliances, suitable for particular work, or to meet circumstances (extended to any form of equipment) to be armed with umbrella and golf-shoes, b (of mental and moral preparation) to be armed at all points, with information, arguments &c 3 (reflex) to arm oneself (lit and fig) B *intrans* To take up, provide oneself with arms *war is certain, we should arm without delay*

armada, *n* [1 armāda, 2 armēda] *Span*, *fr* *Lat* *armātus*, -a, -um, 'equipped, armed', *PP* of *armare* See *arm* (III) A fleet of warships, specif that fleet sent by Philip II of Spain against England in 1588 the Spanish, also *Invincible*, *Armada*

armadillo, *n* [1 armadillo, 2 armādillō] *Span*, *dimin* of *armado*, 'armed creature', *fr* *Lat* *armātus*, *PP* of *armare* See *arm* (III) (zool) S American toothless, burrowing mammal, which is protected by small hard horny plates resembling armour

Armageddon, *n* [1 armagedon, 2 armagedōn], *fr* *Gk* *Harmagedon*, in *Rev* xvi 16, etymol doubtful, usually taken as equiv to *Hob* *har megiddon*, district of Megiddo, in Palestine, scene of many great battles, possibly the word represents the name of an old Babylonian deity a Place where the last great battle before the Day of Judgement is to be fought, b (by trans) a great final or decisive battle between the nations

armament, *n* [1 armāment, 2 armēmōnt], *fr* *Lat* *armāmentum* (pl), 'implements, fittings for any purpose', *fr* *armare*, 'to arm, equip' See *arm* (III) & -ment a Forces, esp naval, equipped and armed for war, b great guns of men-of-war, together with torpedoes and ammunition of all kinds, c act or process of fitting out army and navy for war

armature, *n* [1 armāchur, 2 armāt(ə)] *Lat* *armātūra*, 'armour', *fr* *armāre*, 'to arm' See *arm* (III) 1 a Armour, anything worn to protect the body, hence, b any covering of a protective character, of means of protection of animals or plants, wire covering round a cable &c Specif 2 a (elect) core of laminated iron wound round by coils of insulated copper wire, the part of a dynamo which rotates in the magnetic field, b a short bar of iron across the poles of a horse shoe magnet

armchair, *n* [1 armchār, 2 armt(ə)] See *arm* (I) & chair Chair with supports for the arms

arme blanche, *n* [1 arm hlabnsh, 2 arm blāf] *Fr*, 'white arm' a The cavalry sabre, b cavalry

armed (I), *adj* [1 armd, 2 āmd] *arm* (I) & -ed Relating to the human arm, usually in compounds, long armed, white armed &c

armed (II), *adj*, *fr* *PP* of *arm* (III) Furnished with weapons

armet, *n* [1 armet, 2 āmet], *fr* *O* *Fr* *armette*, *dimin* of *arme* See *arm* (II) & -et A steel helmet, of the 15th cent, with closely fitting round head-piece, a movable visor, and a jointed neck-piece

armful, *n* [1 armfool, 2 āmful] See *arm* (I) & -ful As much as can be held in the arms, hence, a large quantity an armful of hay

armiger, *n* [1 armijer, 2 āmīdžə] *Lat*, 'weapon bearer', *fr* *arma*, 'weapons', & *gerere*, 'to bear, carry' See *gerent* An escutcheon, person possessing, and entitled to bear, heraldic arms

armigerous, *adj* [1 armijerus, 2 āmīdžərus], *fr* *preo* & -ous Possessing, entitled to bear, arms an armigerous family

armillary, *adj* [1 armilari, 2 āmīlārī], *fr* *Lat* *armilla*, 'armlet, bracelet', *fr* *armus*, 'shoulder', see *arm* (I), & -ary a Pertaining to a bracelet or ring, b consisting of rings, or spheres *Armillary sphere*, ancient astronomical instrument consisting of a hollow sphere made up of series of circles, and turning upon its polar axis

arming, *n* [1 armīng, 2 āmīp] See *arm* (III) & -ing a Act or process of supplying arms, b heraldic arms

Arminian, *n* & *adj* [1 arminian, 2 āmīnīən], *fr* *Arminius*, Dutch theologian, d 1609 a n Adherent of Arminianism, b *adj*, pertaining to Arminianism

Arminianism, *n* [1 arminianizm, 2 āmīnīnīzəm] *Preo* & -ism The anti Calvinist theological doctrines of Arminius

armistice, *n* [1 armistis, 2 āmīstis] *Fr*, *fr* *Low* *Lat* **armistitium*, *fr* *Lat* *arma*, 'weapons' (see *arm* (II)), & -*sistere*, -*situm* (in compounds), *fr* *sistere*, 'to cause to stand (still), stop', *fr* *stāre*, 'to stand', see *state*, on anal of *solstitium*, 'standing still of the sun' (mil) A suspension of hostilities by mutual agreement between belligerents, a truce

armlet, *n* [1 armlet, 2 āmlet] *arm* (I) & -let 1 Band, or oriole, of cloth or other material worn round the arm 2 A small inlet of the sea, a branch of a river

armorial, *adj* & *n* [1 armōrial, 2 āmōriāl] See *armory* & -al (her) a *adj* Pertaining to heraldic arms *armorial bearings*, b *n*, a book of coats of arms

armory, *n* [1 armōri, 2 āmōrī], *fr* *O* *Fr* *armoire*, *armoire*, *fr* *armoir*, *armoyer*, 'to blazon heraldic arms', *fr* *Lat* *arma* 'arms', see *arm* (II) Science and art of heraldry

armour (I), *n* [1 armur, 2 āmā], *fr* *O* *Fr* *armēure*, *fr* *Lat* *armātūra* See *armatura* 1 Protective covering for the body in war, made either of chain mail, or of metal plates fitted to the trunk, arms, legs, and head (that for the latter being the helmet), and riveted together 2 Steel plates used to protect ships, forts, motor cars, tanks &c from artillery or rifle fire

armour (II), *vb trans*, *fr* *preo* To furnish

with steel plates as a protective covering, usually in P.P. armoured
armour-bearer, n See **armour** (I) & **bearer**
armour-clad, adj See **armour** (I) & **clad**.
 Covered, protected, by armour *armour clad warriors, armour clad ships*
armoured, adj [1 armurd, 2 ámed], fr P.P. of **armour** (II) Furnished with, protected by, armour *armoured cruiser*
armourer, n [1 armurar, 2 ámará], fr O Fr *armurier, armeurier, fr armelleur, 'armour'* See **armour** (I) & -er 1 a Formerly, one who made, repaired, cleaned, and fitted armour, b one who makes and repairs arms 2 One in charge of the small arms of a ship or a regiment
armour-plate, n See **armour** (I) & **plate**
 Steel plate used as armour of ships
armour-plated adj Provided with armour plate
armoury, n [1 armuri, 2 ámeri] **armour** (I) & -y Place where arms of war are kept
army, n [1 armí, 2 ámi], fr Fr *armée*, lit 'armed force', cogn w Span *armada*, Ital *armata*, fr Lat *armatus*, P.P. of *armare*, 'to arm' See **arm** (II) & (III) 1 a Organized body of men, trained, armed, and equipped for fighting against the enemies of their country, specif b the whole of such men belonging to a state *Great Britain's army is very small in relation to her responsibilities, Phr ta enter, ga into, join, the army, standing army*, one consisting of professional soldiers, permanently under arms, c military unit consisting of two army corps, commanded by a general 2 An organized body of persons engaged in special work *Salvation Army* 3 A very large number, great multitude a whole army of workmen were engaged upon the new road
army corps, n See **army** & **corps** Military unit consisting (in the Great War, according to English organization) of three infantry divisions with various corps troops of artillery, engineers, cavalry, and auxiliary services, commanded by a lieutenant-general
army list, n See **army** & **list** Official list published at regular intervals, giving name, rank, regiment, or actual post, of every officer holding His Majesty's commission
arnica, n [1 arnika, 2 ánika] Etymol unknown a Genus of plants, b drug or tincture made from the root of the plant, used for sprains, bruises &c.
arout interj [1 arout, 2 árint] Etymol doubtful Sileat suggests derivation fr OE (*ge*)*rým* (*pū*) 'mark room', fr OE *rūm*, 'spacious, wide' See **room** Usually in Phr *arout thee!* Be off! Begone! (obs)
aroma n [1 aróma, 2 ároma] Lat, fr Gr *arōma*, 'seasoning, spice' Etymol obscure Fragrance, delicate, clinging perfume, flavour, (also fig) characteristic quality or atmosphere in work of art
aromatic, adj [1 áromatik, 2 áromatik] fr Fr *aromatique*, fr Lat *aromaticus*, fr Gr *arōmatikos* See **aroma** & -atic Giving off a fragrant, spicy odour
arose, vb [1 aróz, 2 árouz] Pret of **arise** O.L. *eris* V.L. *arosis*
around adv & prep [1 áround, 2 áarúnd] a- fr *or* & **round** 1 adv See **round** (I) Pounded about, in circles to and fro in the neighbourhood to go around, (colloq) to hang about 2 prep See **round** (II) On all sides of, about, encompassing
arousal, n [1 árouzal, 2 árouzál] See next word & -al (true or archaic) The act of arousing the act of being aroused
arouse vb trans [1 áruiz, 2 áruiz] See **arouse** & -se a (of persons) to awaken from sleep or inactivity b (of passions) to excite cause to become active
arpeggio n [1 árquio, 2 áripidió] Ital fr *arpeggio* pl 'arpeggio', fr *arpe* 'harp', see **harp** (true) Playing of notes of a chord in rapid succession, resembling harp-fingering in a solo melodic style

arquebus, also **barquebus**, n [1 árkwibus, 2 ákwibus], fr Fr (*h*)*arquebuse*, fr Ital *archibuso*, of Gmc origin, cp M.H.G. *hakenbüchse* & LG *hakenbüchse*, lit 'hook gun', so called because orig slung fr a hook, the first element is cogn w hook, but has been influenced by Ital *arco*, 'bow for shooting', the second element is Germ *büchse*, 'box', then 'a gun' See **box**, & cp *-bus* in *blunderbus* The earliest form of hand gun, precursor of the musket, it was of large bore, and had a hook near the muzzle by which it could be attached to a rest stuck in the ground from which it was fired
arquebusier, **harquebusier**, n [1 árkwí búzier, 2 ákwíbyúziz] Prec & -ier Soldier armed with an arquebus
arrack n [1 árak, 2 árak] O Fr, fr Arab *'araq*, wh meant first 'sweat', then 'the evaporation of sap drawn from date palm', finally, 'strong drink, distilled spirit' (Yule and Barnell) In the East the name is also applied to spirit made from rice or molasses
arraign (I), vb trans [1 árán, 2 árin] M.E. *arainen* &c, fr A- Fr *arainer, arainer*, fr Lat *ad-*, 'to', *ratio* (em), 'reason, account' See **ratio** & **rate** (I) 1 (law) To indict on a criminal charge Hence, 2, to call to account, call in question, examine publicly and critically to *arraign before the bar of public opinion*
arraign (II), n, fr prec (law) Arraignment, indictment, only in Clerk of Arraigns, deputy of the Clerk of Assize, who reads the indictment
arraignment, n [1 áránment, 2 árinment] See **arraign** (I) & -ment Process or act of arraigning or indicting, or of being arraigned
arrange, vb trans & intrans [1 áránj, 2 árinđj] Late M.E., fr O Fr *aranger*, fr a, 'to', & *ranger* &c, 'put into line' See **range** (I), & **rank** A trans 1 a To put into order, to group, place, in systematic manner, classify, sort (of persons and things) to *arrange an audience (in their proper seats), arrange one's house, affairs, arrange one's books, papers, collections* &c, b (fig, of non material things) to *arrange one's arguments, ideas* &c 2 a To settle a dispute, esp by agreement between the parties let us *arrange our differences*, b to settle controversial questions in advance by a mutual understanding the discussion was a sham, everything had been arranged before the meeting 3 To adapt a piece of music, or a literary work, to a new purpose, or give it a new form to *arrange a piece for four voices, for the violin, arrange a novel for the stage* B intrans a To come to an agreement *arrange with a person about a matter*, b to manage, smooth out difficulties, get something done I will *arrange somehow, I will arrange to do us you wish* &c
arrangement, n [1 áránjment, 2 árin(d)jment] See **arrange** & -ment 1 The act or process of arranging, putting in order, classifying &c the arrangement of a library takes a long time 2 Result of above process, manner of grouping classifying the arrangement adopted in this library makes it difficult to find the book required 3 (pl) Preparation, measures for the carrying out of a purpose to make one's own arrangements 4 Settlement, adjustment of a dispute, agreement to come to an arrangement 5 Adaptation of a musical or literary composition
arrant adj [1 áránt, 2 árant] Variant of **arrant** 1 Wandering, vagrant (obs) Hence 2, notorious, outstandingly bad, unforgotten thorough an *arrant thief, rogue, rascal* &c, *arrant nonsense* &c
arrantly adv Prec & -ly Notoriously, infamously
arras n [1 árás, 2 áras] fr town in Artois France, where this fabric was manufactured a Rich figured tapestry, b hangings, wall covering of such material
array (I), vb trans [1 árak, 2 áris] M.E. *arrian* O Fr *arier*, 'array, prepare, arrange', all fr Ror amo type *'arradere*, as

in Ital, formed w Lat pref *ar-* (ie *ad-* before *-r-*), & W Gmc **reids*, 'ready, equipped', cp O Frs *rédi*, 'ready', O E *riēde*, 'ready, mounted', & O E *gerēdu*, 'trappings, armor', op also Goth cogn *garaipe*, 'fixed, ordained' See **ready**
 1 To place, set, in order, line, esp a to marshal, dispose (of troops, for battle), b to impanel a jury, (fig, of parties in a debate, counsel in law case) a formidable list of counsel was arrayed against us 2 To dress up, deck out, adorn (hit and fig)
 3 (reflex) To array oneself in all one's finery
array (II), n See **prec** 1 Order, line, of battle, disposition of troops *battle array* 2 A military assemblage, troops 3 A panel of jurors 4 An imposing assemblage or display of persons or things, massed, aligned, grouped together a formidable array of eminent men, of authorities &c 4 Dress, apparel, equipment in fine array
arrear, n [1 árér, 2 áris] O Fr *arere*, cp Mod Fr *a-rrière*, 'behind', fr L Lat *ad retrō*, 'backwards' See **retro-** (in pl) a That in which one has fallen behind *arrears of work, correspondence* &c, b specif, debt unpaid and overdue *arrears of rent, wages* &c Phr in *arrears* (a), behindhand, esp in paying a debt
arrears, n [1 árérj, 2 árisáridj] Prec & -age (archaic, rare) That which remains behindhand, that remaining unpaid
arrest, adj [1 árék, 2 árek], fr Lat. *arrest* (um), P.P. type of *arripere*, 'to set upright, to raise, erect', fr *ad-*, 'to', & *regere*, 'to stretch, to keep or lead in a straight line', then 'to guide, lead, direct, rule' See **base** in right Pricked, cooked (of the ears), on the alert (rare)
arrest (I), vb trans [1 árest, 2 árestj], fr O Fr *arrest*, 'stop', Mod Fr *arrêter*, cp Ital *arrestare*, fr Low Lat *adrestare*, fr *ad-*, 'to', & *restare*, 'to stop', fr *re-*, 'back', & *stare*, 'to stand' See **state** & **rest** (III) 1 a To stop, check the course of, retard, slow down to *arrest progress, development*, b (law) to delay proceedings on ground of error to *arrest judgement* 2 (law) To take into legal custody, seize (a person) by legal authority, for a crime &c 3 (of mental activities) To attract and fix, catch and hold to *arrest one's attention*
arrest (II), n, fr O Fr *arreste*, 'stoppage, delay', & *arrest*, 'act of arresting' See **prec** 1 Stoppage, check, retarding (of movement) 2 (law) a The seizure or detention of a person in custody by legal authority, Phr under arrest, in custody, b arrest of judgement, staying (of judgement) for legal cause
arresting, adj [1 árísting, 2 áristing], fr Pres Part of **arrest** (I) Having the property of attracting or exciting the attention and interest, interesting striking an *arresting speech, work of art* &c
arrestive, adj [1 árístiv, 2 áristiv] See **arrest** (I) & -ive Having tendency to fix and hold the attention
arrestment, n [1 árístment, 2 áristment] O Fr *arrest* (I) & -ment (rare) Act or fact of arresting, detention
arriere ban, n [1 áriárban, 2 áriséban] Fr fr O Fr *arrier ban*, fr O.H.G. *harr ban*, for second element see **ban** (II), first element is O.H.G. *harr*, Mod Germ *heer*, 'host army', see **harry** (I), in secondary sense this was confused w *arriere*, 'behind', fr L Lat *ad retrō*, 'backwards' See **retro-** (hist) 1 a Summons to war issued by the French kings to their vassals, b body of vassals so summoned 2 (incorrectly) The summons of the vassals to their tenants as inferior vassals hence, Phr *ban et arriere ban*
arriero pensee, n [1 árí-r pánsi, 2 árisé pánsi] fr Thought which one hides, while revealing another, reticence
arris, n [1 árís, 2 áris] fr O Fr *ariste*, Mod Fr *ariste*, Lat *arista*, 'ear of grain' See **ariste** Sharp ridge formed by junction of two surfaces at different angles, esp edge of moldings

arrival, *n.* [1. arival; 2. aríval] *ME* *arriualle* *Soc* *arriuo* & -*al* 1 *a* The act of coming to the end of one's journey, of reaching destination, advent, *b* coming to port, or station, of a ship or train 2 Person or thing which arrives or has arrived *new arrivals at a hotel &c*

arrive, *vb* *intrans* [1. ariv; 2. aríiv] *fr* *O* *Fr* *ariver*, *oogn* *w* *Ital* *arrivare*, *Spon* *arribar*, *fr* *Low Lat* *arribare*, *arripare*, 'come to shore', *fr* *arripare*, *fr* *ad-*, 'to', & *ripa*, 'shore, bank'. See *riparian* 1 To come to, reach, destination, come to end of a journey, to appear on the scene, *he brought to arrive at last, early, in London, upon the scene &c* 2 (fig) *a* To come to, reach, a state of mind to *arrive at a conclusion, conviction &c*, *b* to reach a state, time, of life to *arrive at the age of discretion* 3 (of time) To come *the time, day, has arrived* 4 Used *trans* by Milton 'ere *he arrived The happy isle* (*P L* n 409, 10)

arrogance, *n* [1. árogans; 2. arrogans] *O* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *arrogantia* See *arrogant* & -*ano* The assertion of one's own importance, together with contempt of others, disdainful assumption of dignity or authority, haughtiness

arrogant, *adj* [1. árogant; 2. arrogant] *fr* *O* *Fr* *arrogant*, *fr* *Lat* *arrogant-em*, *Pres* Part type of *arrogare*, 'to claim what is not one's own' See *arrogate* Self-asserting, given to insisting on one's own fenced rights and importance, haughty, overbearing

arrogantly, *adv.* *Pres* & -*ly* In an arrogant manner, with arrogance, haughtily, disdainfully

arrogate, *vb* *trans* [1. árogāt; 2. árogot] *fr* *Lat* *arrogāt(-um)*, *P.P.* type of *arrogare*, 'to ask for oneself, to claim what is not one's own', *fr* *ad-*, 'to', & *rogare*, 'to ask' See *rogatum* 1 To lay claim to something, claim for oneself, without just cause, advance undue pretension to *to arrogate the rights of a superior, also to arrogate to oneself* (more usual) 2 To ascribe, attribute, to another

arrogation, *n* [1. árogāshun; 2. árogāshun] *Pres* & -*ion* Act of taking, or claiming, more than one is entitled to, a presumptuous claim

arrondissement, *n* [1. arondēsman; 2. ar-dīsmā] *Fr*, *fr* *arronder*, 'to round, fill out', *fr* *d* & *round*, round Subordinate administrative district of a department or city

arrow, *n* [1. áró; 2. érou] *OE* *carh*, *arh*, *ME* *arewe*, *cogn* *w* *Goth* *arhwazna*, 'arrow', the words are *cogn* *w* *Lat* *arcus*, 'bow', & meant orig 'missile for a bow' See *arc* & *arch* A straight, slender rod with a sharp point, and a feathered end, shot from a bow

arrow-head, *n* See *arrow* & *head* *a* The head of an arrow, *b* mark on British Government stores *the broad arrow*, *q.v.*

arrowroot, *n* [1. áróroot; 2. aróurót] See *arrow* & *root* So called from its juice used by natives as an antidote for poisoned arrows West Indian plant, from which a nutritive, starchy powder is derived, used as food for invalids

arse, *n* [1. ars; 2. ás] *OE* *ears*, *ars*, *ME* *ers*, *ars*, *cogn* *w* *Gk* *árras*, *fr* **orsos*, 'tail, rump', & *ors*, *fr* **orsua*, 'tail', see *uro-* (II) The buttocks (familiar and vulgar)

arsenal, *n* [1. arsena; 2. ársenal] *Fr*, *fr* *Ital* *arsenale*, *fr* *Arab* *dar acina'ah*, 'house where things are made', *fr* *dar*, 'house', *ah*, 'the', *ah*, 'art' The final -*al* in *Fr* & *Engl* is *fr* *Ital* -*ale*. State establishment where ammunition and guns are manufactured and stored.

arsenic (I), *n* [1. ársenik; 2. ársenik] *fr* *O* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *arsenicum*, *fr* *Gk* *arsenikón*, *arsenikón*, 'yellow orpiment', *fr* *Heb* *zarniq*, *fr* *Pers* **zarnika*, the word was associated in *Gk.*, by popular etymol., *w* *arren*, *arsenikós*, 'malo', *fr* *arsén*, 'malo', *cogn* *w* *O* *Pers* *srén*, 'man'. The alchemists divided the

elements into male and female *a* A metallo poison, white arsenic, trioxide of arsenic, *b* (chem) *a* semi-metallic element of a steely-grey colour, usually found in the arsenic ores, orpiment, and realgar &c

arsenic(al) (II), *adj* [1. ársenik(l); 2. ársenik(l)] *Pres* & -*al* Of, containing, arsenic, caused by arsenic *arsenical poisoning* **arsenious**, *adj* [1. ársénus; 2. ársínus] See *arsenoso* & -*nus* Connected with, containing, arsenic, (chem) of trivalent compounds of arsenic *arsenious oxide*, white arsenic

arsis, *n* [1. arsis; 2. ásis] *Lat* *arsis*, *fr* *Gk* *arsis*, 'raising, lifting', *fr* *arsis*, *fr* **arsis*, & *arsis*, *fr* **arsis*, 'I raise, lift', *Sort* *arsis*, 'height, point', *Lat* *verruca*, *fr* **versica*, 'wart, swelling', *soc* *verruca*, *O* *E* *wearr*, 'swelling', *fr* **wearr*, *soc* apparently cognates (pros) The unaccented part of a foot in Greek and Latin prosody, in English prosody by reversal of usage, the stressed part

arson, *n* [1. ársun; 2. ársun] *O* *Fr*, *fr* *L* *Lat* *arsion* (em), 'a burning', *fr* *Lat* *ardere*, *arsum*, 'to burn' See *ardent* The act of deliberately and intentionally setting fire to property, whether one's own to obtain insurance money, or another's as a piece of malice or revenge

art, *n* [1. art; 2. át] *fr* *O* *Fr* *art*, *fr* *Lat* *artem*, *noc* of *ars*, *fr* **ari*, *Ser* *plim*, 'use, usage', *rit*, 'manner, mode', *conquered* *w* *Lat* *artus*, 'joint, limb', & *Gk* *artizein*, 'to prepare' See also *artia* (I & II), all these are *fr* base **ar*, 'join, put together', *art* orig is 'a fitting, adjusting, joining' 1 A human skill and industry as applied to adapting and modifying natural objects to man's requirements, human intervention for this purpose, as opposed to the action of natural forces *a cavern hollowed out partly by nature, partly by art*, *b* human effort, skill, practice, applied to non-material things *a fine voice comes by nature, but is assisted by art* 2 Certain branches of human thought and learning considered as instruments of intellectual development, such as grammar, logic, and mathematics *the liberal arts*, *a Master of Arts*, *Faculty of Arts* (in a university) 3 Set of principles, rules, precepts, gained by experience, which teach a systematic method for carrying out operations requiring skill and training, such as the exercise of a craft, or performance of any series of complex activities *the art of building, the industrial arts, the art of war, the healing art &c*, *the Black Art*, magic, necromancy 4 Application of skill, dexterity, knowledge, taste, to the esthetic expression of feeling and emotion, or production of beauty, through the medium of colour, form, words, musical sound &c *the art of the painter, sculptor, poet, musician, the Fine Arts, the art of Shakespeare or of Beethoven &c* 5 Cunning, artifice, skillful contrivance to persuade or deceive, craftiness *she put forth all her arts of attraction*

artefact, variant of *artifact* **Artemisia**, *n* [1. ártémisia; 2. ártémisia] *Gk*, 'wormwood' (bot) A genus of plants which includes southernwood, or lad's love, and wormwood

arterial, *adj* [1. ártíriál; 2. ártíriál] *Fr* (16th cent), *Mod* *Fr* *artériel* See *artery* & -*al* Connected with, having character of, an artery or arteries *arterial blood*, *as* opposed to *venous*, *soc* *arterialize*, *arterial road*, a main road, *arterial traffic* &c

arterialization, *n* [1. ártírializashun; 2. ártírializashun] *fr* next word & -*ation* The conversion of venous into arterial blood *arterialize*, *vb* *trans* [1. ártírialíz; 2. ártírialíz] *fr* *artírializer* *arterialize* & -*ize* (of blood) To transform venous blood into arterial blood by impregnating it with oxygen, a process carried out in or through the lungs

arteriotomy, *n* [1. ártíriótóm; 2. ártíriótóm] *fr* *Lat* *artériotomia*, *fr* *Gk* *artériotomia* *rec* *artery* & -*tomy*. (med) The cutting open of an artery

artery, *n* [1. ártéri; 2. ártéri] *fr* *Lat* *artéria*, *fr* *Gk* *artéria*, 'the windpipe, artery', origin doubtful, prob related to *Gk* *arrein*, 'to raise', see *arsis*, *fr* *wh* have also *aorta*, *a* One of the larger blood-vessels, which carry blood from the heart to all parts of the body, *b* (fig) something which serves as a channel of supplies, *o.g* a river or main road

artesian, *adj* [1. ártízián; 2. ártízián] *fr* *Fr* *artésien*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *Artes*, *Mod*. Artes, an old province of France *Artesian well*, one which is bored into a water-bearing stratum, from which a constant supply of water rises through a narrow pipe

artful, *adj* [1. ártíful; 2. ártíful] See *art*, 5, & -*ful* (of persons and actions) Deceitful, cunning, crafty

artfully, *adv* *Pres* & -*ly* In an artful manner, cunningly, craftily

artfulness, *n* See *prec* & -*ness* *Cunning, skill in deceiving, craftiness* **arthritic**, *adj* [1. ártírtik; 2. ártírtik] *fr* *Lat* *arthriticus*, *fr* *Gk* *arthritikos* See *arthritis* & -*ic* Liable to, suffering from, affected by, having nature of, arthritis

arthritis, *n* [1. ártírtis; 2. ártírtis] *Lat* *arthritus*, *fr* *Gk* *arthritus*, *fr* *arthron*, 'a joint', & -*itis* *Arthron* is *fr* base **ar*, 'join' & *c*, seen in *arm*, *art* (med) Chronic inflammation of the joints, often leading to stiffening and deformity

arthropod, *n* [1. ártíropod; 2. ártíropod] *fr* *Gk* *arthron*, 'joint', see *prec*, & -*pod* (zool) Any member of the great phylum *Arthropoda*, which includes the crustaceans, arachnids, and true insects

artichoke, *n* [1. ártíshók; 2. ártíshók] *fr* *Ital* *artichoco*, a corrupt of *Arab* *al-harshuf* *a* A plant somewhat resembling a large thistle, whose flower heads have scales or bracts at the bottom, with fleshy edible bases, called also *globe artichoke*, *b* *Jerusalem artichoke*, an entirely different plant, in reality a kind of sunflower, the edible portion of which is the root, *Jerusalem* is a popular adaptation of *Ital* *girasole*, 'sunflower', see *girasole*

article (I), *n* [1. ártíkl; 2. ártíkl] *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *articulus*, *dimin* of *artus*, 'joint', *fr* **ar*, 'fit, join' See *arm*, *art* 1 An item, particular material object, considered as separate and distinct from others of same class, or a substance representing a class, as distinct from other classes *to buy several articles at a shop*, *coal and iron are important articles of trade* 2 Separate portion or clause of a document, setting forth a distinct principle, precept, condition, point, in a statute, treaty, contract, agreement, profession of faith &c, each charge or count in an indictment *The Thirty-nine Articles* (in Book of Common Prayer), *articles of apprenticeship* (also special called *Articles*); *Articles of Association*, of a joint stock company &c 3 A literary composition dealing with a particular topic, and included in, and forming part of, a newspaper, magazine, encyclopedia &c, but self-contained and independent 4 (gram) Small word (*a*, *the*) standing before nouns, or adjectives followed by nouns, with a slight defining function

articles (II), *vb* *trans* See *prec* *a* To bind by articles of apprenticeship (see *prec*, 2), *b* to detail charges against accused in an indictment

articled, *adj* [1. ártíklid; 2. ártíklid] *fr* *prec* & -*ed* Bound by articles: *articled clerk, apprentice*

articulate, *adj* [1. ártíkulár; 2. ártíkulár] *fr* *Lat* *articulatus*, *fr* *articulus* See *articulo* & -*ar* Connected with the joints

articulate (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1. ártíkulát; 2. ártíkulát] *fr* *Lat* *articulāt(-um)*, *P.P.*, of *articulare*, 'to separate into natural divisions', of speech, 'to utter distinctly', *fr* *articulus*, 'joint' See *articulo* *a* *trans* 1 (anat) To connect the joints of a skeleton by wires, so that it forms a unity with each separate bone in its right place 2 To put speech

sounds and words together into properly connected utterances, pronounces, utter distinctly, give utterance to ideas. **B** intrins 1 (anat) To form a joint with (of the extremities of two bones united by, and moving by means of joint) 2 To utter speech sounds, pronounce words, speak, distinctly

articulate (II), adj [1 artikülät, 2 ätsk-jlit] See **prec** 1 (zool, bot, and anat) Provided with joints 2 a (of animal speech) Consisting of distinct sounds and words, clearly distinguishable from each other, as contrasted with the cries of animals, b (of human beings) clear in utterance, speaking, able to express their thoughts and ideas, expressive, c (of products of the mind, treasures &c.), clear, systematically arranged

articulation, n [1 artikülätsjum, 2 ätsk-jlesjan] fr Lat *articulatio* (em), 'jointing', of vines, 'putting forth new joints', fr *articulatio* (m), PP type of *articular*. See **articulate** & -ion 1 a (anat) Junction, joint, between two bones, b (bot) junction between two parts in plants, capable of spontaneous separation 2 Act of putting together, jointing 3 Act, mode, of articulating, or uttering speech sounds, enunciation, speech

articulatory, adj [1 artikülätum, 2 ätsk-jleisjan] See **articulate** & -ory Of, or pertaining to, articulation in any sense

artifact n [1 artifikat, 2 ätsfekt] fr Lat *ars*, *art*-(em), 'art', & *factus*, 'made' See **artifice** & **fact** (archaeol) Object, such as early palaeolithic flint, made and shaped by human art and skill, as opposed to natural object, shaped by weather, water &c

artifice, n [1 artidis, 2 ätsdis] Fr, fr Lat *artificium*, 'skilled handicraft, skill, in genuity', also in bad sense 'cunning device', cp *artifex*, *fic* (em), 'craftsmanship', *art* (em), 'art', see **art** & -fic, 'make', form of *facere*, 'to make' See **fact** A device, contrivance, ingenious expedient, b (in bad sense) trick, cunning device

artificer, n [1 artifizer, 2 ätsfizer] **Prec** & -er a skilled worker, craftsman, mechanic, b a petty officer in the engineering branch of the navy

artificial adj [1 artifizhal, 2 ätsfizhal] fr Lat *artificialis* See **artifice** & -al 1 (of things) Made by art, as contrasted with what is produced by nature, produced or contrived by human skill as a substitute for, or in imitation of, what is real, natural *artificial flowers*, *artificial limbs*, *artificial teeth* 2 (of persons, emotions &c.) Feigned, fictitious, not genuine, affected *artificial smile*, *manner* &c

artificiality, n [1 artifizhaliti, 2 ätsfizhaliti] See **prec** & -ity The state or quality of being artificial

artificialize, vb trans [1 artifizbaliz, 2 ätsfizbaliz], fr *artificial* & -ize Render, make, artificial

artificially, adv [1 artifizhal, 2 ätsfizhal] **artificial** & -ly a By means of art, not naturally *chick artificially hatched*, b in an affected manner

artificialness n [1 artifizhalnes, 2 ätsfizhalnes] See **prec** & -ness Artificiality

artillerist, n [1 artillerist, 2 ätslirist] See next word & -ist Artilleryman, gunner

artillery, n [1 artilleri, 2 ätsliri], fr O Fr *artillerie*, fr *artiller*, 'to fortify, provide with engines of war', fr Low Lat *articularius*, fr *artilla*, noun pl, dimin of *art* (em), 'art skill, device' &c See **article** & **art** 1 Big guns (not including machine guns), cannon, for discharging shells, as opposed to *small arms* 2 That branch or arm of the army which has the management of the big guns

artilleryman n [1 artilleriman, 2 ätslirimän] See **artillery** & **man** One who serves a gun or belongs to the artillery, gunner

artisan n [1 artizan, 2 ätsizän] Fr, fr Ital *artigiano* (fr Low Lat. *artificianus*) fr Lat *artis* in PP of *artire*, 'to instruct in arts', fr *art* (em) See **art** One employed in an industrial art, mechanic handicraftsman

artist, n [1 ärtist, 2 ätsist] Fr *artiste*, fr Ital fr Low Lat *artista*, fr *art* (em), see **art** & -ist 1 A skilled performer, one who is proficient, one possessing address, competence, neatness in execution, combined with aesthetic feeling and taste a *true, thorough, artist* 2 Person who practises one of the fine arts as a profession, (in popular usage) a painter of pictures

artiste, n [1 ärtist, 2 ätsist] Fr See **prec** Term applied (generally by themselves) to public professional performers on the music-hall stage, in the circus &c, quite independently of merit

artistic, adj [1 ärtistik, 2 ätsistik] Fr *artistique* See **artist** & -ic a Possessed of aesthetic knowledge and sensibility, combined with skill in execution of one of the fine arts, b fond of, appreciative of, the arts **artistically**, adv [1 ärtistikali, 2 ätsistikali] **Prec** & -al & -ly After the manner of an artist, so as to show artistic skill

artistry, n [1 ärtistri, 2 ätsistri] See **artist** & -ry The qualities of aesthetic sensibility and taste combined with skill, possessed by an artist

artless, adj [1 artles, 2 ätsles] See **art** & -less Free from art in bad sense, not cunning, crafty, insinuating or artificial, natural, simple, unaffected, innocent, unsophisticated, naïve

artlessly, adv **Prec** & -ly In an artless manner naturally, innocently

artlessness, n See **prec** & -ness Quality of being artless, simplicity, innocence

arum, n [1 ärum, 2 äsrum] Lat, fr Gk *aron*, cogn w Lat (*h*) *or* *ada*, 'reed' a (bot) The wild lily, *Arum maculatum*, also called 'cuckoo pint', 'lords and ladies', 'wake robin', b popular name of cultivated white lily, usually *arum lily*, *Richardia*

-ary, suff [1 äri, 2 äri], forming adjs & ns, fr Lat *arius*, -a, -um Occurring in words borrowed direct fr Lat, or if fr Fr w corresponding suff -aire, re formed on Lat model

Aryan (I), adj [1 äran, 2 äsran], fr Scrt *ärya*, 'noble', & -an, cp also the cogn Pers *äran*, 'Persia', cp *Iranian* Persh cogn also w Gk *aristos*, 'best', see **aristocrat** The Gk name *Ärea* for Eastern Persia is borrowed fr the Scrt 2 adj a Belonging to, forming part of, the large family of languages, called also *Indo European*, and *Indo Germanic*, which includes those Indian dialects and languages related to Sanscrit Persian, and most of the European families of speech, Albanian, Armenian, Hellenic, Italic, Slavonic, Germanic, Celtic, the term was first used by Max Müller, b specif, connected with the hypothetical ancestor of all Aryan languages, c connected with the Sanscrit and Persian branches of Indo Germanic 2 a Belonging to the race which spoke the original Aryan language, b belonging to a race using Aryan speech. It was formerly held that identity of language implied identity of race, a view now abandoned Since it is uncertain which of the races using Aryan speech were the original transmitters of it, the term is now, if applied to race, generally used in sense b

Aryan (II), n, fr **prec** 1 a Aryan speech in general, b specif, primitive Aryan the hypothetical mother tongue from which all the Aryan families of speech are derived The term is used in this sense in the etymological discussions in this book 2 a A speaker of an Aryan language, b (i) a member of the supposed primitive Aryan race or a descendant of this race, (ii) a European or Asiatic speaking an Aryan language (see remarks under **Aryan** (I) 2 b), contrasted esp with *Semitic*

as (I), adv [1 az, 2 äz], & rel pron [1 az, 2 äz, w] O E *as*, whence, whence in ME *also*, in stressed positions, & *as*, *as* as in unstressed the loss of *l* occurring orig in the latter See also In various senses and functions 1 a Expressing identity of or equivalence in amount, degree, manner

history will regard this man as the saviour of his country (cp different force of *as* in 2 b), *ye shall be as gods*, do as you are told, *I promise to do this as I hope for salvation*, *I see men as trees walking*, b followed by infinitive to be so good as to obey, c in comparisons asserting equality as good as I am 2 Expressing a substitution of a person or thing for another, symbolization, characterization, representation by a person or thing of another, in the character of, in the capacity of, in the light of to act as commander in chief, to appear as Macbeth, b limitation to one special aspect from one point of view he may be regarded as the saviour of his country (cp different force of *as* in 1 a) as *prose style this is bad* 3 Denoting time during or at which I was shot as he was escaping, often preceded by just, at the very moment that just as he was speaking there was a loud explosion 4 Introducing a fact or condition from which certain results follow, since, seeing that as he had been properly taught he had no difficulty in dealing with the matter, as you are sorry I'll forgive you 5 Implying, a mitigation of, attenuation of, allowance for insufficiency or incompleteness bad as this horse is, it's the only one I have, I was glad of his help, slight as it was, b depreciation, deduction, from a certain stated degree of adequacy good as it is, it's not enough 6 Introducing words standing for particular instances or illustrations of a general statement, for example, for instance some animals, as the fox and the squirrel, have bushy tails 7 Expressing equality in comparison as old as the hills, cp (with neg) not so young as he looks 8 Adverbial phrases of various kinds, expressing a degree or extent as far as as far as the eye could reach, (fig) all right as far as it goes, b time as soon as, simultaneously with; as yet, so far, up to now, as long as, to such time as, for a certain duration of time keep it as long as you like, as often as, whenever, every time that c conditional as long as, provided that as long as you apologize I'm satisfied, d resemblance, probability, as if he looks as if he hadn't long to live, as though he spoke as though he were thoroughly frightened, e relationship as to, as for, as regard, with reference to, speaking of, with regard to, f purpose so as to, in order that 9 Idiomatic phrases as good as, as good as dead, very nearly, as good as one's word, equivalent to, performing what one promised, (just) as well as (just) as well you did come to day, fortunate that, as well as hit in the leg as well as in the head, in addition to, as much I thought as much, I expected this, as such a poor teacher as such, but a learned man, as it were, as u/o should say, so to speak 10 Pro nominal uses such as, those who, as many as, all who

as (II), n [1 as, 2 as] Lat Perh orig 'thin piece of metal' Cp Lat *assa*, 'plank, disk, slice' See also **ace** Roman copper coin

asafoetida, n [1 äsafetida, 2 asafetida] Span *azufetida*, fr Pers *äz*, 'resin', & Lat *foetida*, 'stinking' See **fetid** A gum derived from a Persian umbelliferous plant, with a very nauseous taste and smell

asbestine, adj [1 äzbéstin, 2 äzbéstain], fr Lat *asbestinus*, fr Gk *asbestos* See next word & -ine Pertaining to, or having the properties of, asbestos, non combustible

asbestos, n [1 äzbéstos, 2 äzbéstas] Lat, fr Gk *asbestos*, lit 'unquenchable', fr *a-*, 'not', & *bestos*, fr *abēnnēmi*, 'I quench' The base fr wh these forms spring is believed to be **znāks*, & to occur also in Lith *žarai*, O Slav *gasiu*, 'to go out', & in Goth *gastjan*, 'destroy', O HG *gustan* White or greyish mineral substance found in form of long fibres which can be compressed and moulded into any shape required, or woven into a kind of fabric, asbestos is completely non combustible, and is much

assail, vb trans [1 asál, 2 aséil] ME *assailen*, O Fr *assailir*, *asailr*, fr Low Lat *adassire*, fr *ad* & *salire*, 'to leap, spring', op Lat *assilire*, 'to leap, spring upon' See **salient** 1 To make a violent physical attack upon, assault (a person, fortress, or military position) 2 To attack with arguments, hostile criticism, ridicule &c, to overwhelm with questions, entreaties &c, also *assailed by doubts, fears, temptation*, 3 To tackle a difficulty, obstacle &c in the determination to overcome it

assailable, adj [1 asálabl, 2 aséilabl] fr prec & -able Capable of being attacked, liable to attack (lit and fig)

assailant, n [1 asáilant, 2 aséilant], fr Fr *assailant*, Pres Part of *assailir* See **assail** One who assaults, attacks, an enemy

assart, n & vb [1 asart, 2 aséat] O Fr *essart*, 'grubbing up of trees', Low Lat *exartum*, fr Lat *ex-*, 'out', *sarrire*, 'to grub, hoe', cp *sarculum*, fr **sart-lom*, 'hoe', w these cp Gk *saron*, 'besom', *sardō*, 'I sweep, cleanse', also *sarā*, fr **sargō*, 'I sweep away', & further Sort *sarā*, 'olephant goad' *sarī*, 'sickle' 1 n a Act (formerly an illegal act) of grubbing up trees, bushes &c, in converting forest into arable land, b land so cleared of trees 2 vb To clear land of wood, make a clearance or assart

assassin, n [1 asasin, 2 asesin] Fr, fr Ital *assassino*, fr Arab *hashishī*, 'drinkers of hashish', q v, sect of fanatics in Palestine in 13th cent, whose chief object was to stab Crusaders, fr 15th cent *assassin* became equiv to murderer A secret, treacherous murderer

assassinate, vb trans [1 asásinat 2 asesinat], fr prec & -ate To strike down treacherously, murder by violence

assassination, n [1 asásinashun, 2 asesinashun] Prec & -ion Treacherous, violent murder, a single, specific act of this

assault (I), n [1 asawit, 2 aséit], fr O Fr *assaut*, fr *assaut*, fr Lat *ad-* & *saltus*, 'a leap', fr *salire*, 'to leap, spring' See **assail** & **salient** 1 A military attack, by sudden rush upon a fortified post to take a town, fortress &c by assault, b a violent physical attack upon a person, c (law) either performance, or threat, of physical violence, if latter be accompanied by menacing gesture, such as raising stick or clenched fist 2 An attack upon a person by words, arguments &c, an attack upon institutions, customs, opinions, made in the hope of destroying them

assault (II), vb trans See prec 1 a To attack (fortress &c) by a sudden rush, b to attack (person) with physical violence 2 (archaic) To attack with hostile words, abuse, severe criticism &c

assay (I), n [1 asá, 2 aséi], fr O Fr *assai*, *assay*, oogn w Ital *assaggio*, fr Lat *exagium*, 'a weighing', fr *engere*, 'to weigh, measure, examine', fr *ex-* & *agere*, see **agent** See also **essay** Trial, test, keep of the weight, quality, value &c of gold, silver, and other metals

assay (II), vb trans, fr prec a To make trial of, to test, specif, to test the purity of valuable metals (gold, silver &c), or to discover the constituents of a metal or ore, b to attempt, endeavour

assayable, adj [1 asáabl 2 aséiabl] Prec & -able Capable of being assayed

assayer, n [1 asáer, 2 aséi] See prec & -or One who assays metals, esp one who practises assaying as a profession

assaying, n [1 asáing, 2 aséi-ŋ] assay (II) & -ing The trial, testing, of metals

assemblage, n [1 asémbli, 2 asémbliž] fr Fr *assemblage*, fr *assembler*, see **assemble**, & -age 1 A the act of assembling, of coming, of bringing together, b act or process of putting, fitting together, parts of an engine or other machine 2 A collection of persons, a gathering, company, concourse, (less formal than *assembly*) 3 A collection of things, a group, cluster.

assemble, vb trans & intrans [1 asémbli, 2 asémbli], fr Fr *assembler*, oogn w Span *asemblar*, Ital *assembla*, fr Lat *assemblare*, in late sense of 'to collect at the same time', fr *ad-* & *simul*, 'at the same time, together' See **simulate** A trans 1 To collect, cause to come together, into one place, to bring together, convone to *assemble an audience* &c 2 To put together the parts of some mechanism to *assemble a watch, an engine* &c B intrans To come, meet, together, to congregate (of a number of individuals)

assembly, n [1 asémbli, 2 asémbli], fr O Fr *assemble*, n, fr fem PP of *assembler* See prec 1 The act of assembling, or the state of being assembled, a meeting, gathering the *assembly of Parliament* 2 (only of persons) A company of persons collected together for a common purpose (e.g. legislation, deliberation, entertainment), *assembly room*, a room in which persons gather together for social entertainment 3 (mil) Signal by drum or bugle for troops to assemble

assent (I), vb intrans [1 asént, 2 asént], fr O Fr *assenter*, Lat *assensire*, fr *ad-* & *sentire*, 'feel, perceive' &c See **sense**, **sentient** To agree to, acquiesce in to *assent to a proposal*, (also absol) *some demurred, but most assented*

assent (II), n O Fr *assente* See prec The mental act of agreeing to a thing, agreement, acquiescence, consent to *give one's assent* *Royal assent*, formal approval given by the British sovereign in Parliament to a bill which has passed both Houses

assentation, n [1 aséntashun, 2 aséntéshun], fr Lat *assentation* (em), fr *assentāre*, 'to assent habitually, to flatter' See **assent** & -ation (rare) Ready assent, pretended agreement

assentient, adj & n [1 aséntient, 2 aséntiant], fr Lat *assentient* (em), Pres Part of *assensire* See **assent** (I) a adj, Assenting, b n, one who assents.

assentive, adj [1 aséntiv, 2 aséntiv] See prec & -ive Assenting, complying

assert, vb trans [1 asért, 2 aséit], fr Lat *assert* (um), PP type of *asserere*, 'to join to, lay claim to, vindicate, protect, defend', fr *ad-* & *serere*, 'to join, connect, range in a row' See **series** 1 To maintain, defend, support (a cause or claim), vindicate a claim to *assert one's rights, liberties* 2 To declare, affirm, state positively, aver to *assert that such a thing happened* 3 (reflex) *Assert oneself* a to vindicate one's rights, claim to be heard, b (in bad sense) to claim too much, thrust oneself forward unduly

assertion, n [1 asérsbun, 2 asáfén], fr Lat *assertion* (em), 'a formal declaration respecting the freedom or servitude of a person', fr *asserere* See **assert** & -ion, 1 The act of insisting on, urging, claims, rights &c, *self assertion*, undue insistence on one's rights, claims, importance &c 2 A Declaration, positive statement, b a statement unsupported by evidence a mere *assertion*

assertive, adj [1 asértiv, 2 aséitiv] **assert** & -ive Positive, given to asserting, claiming, esp with undue insistence and confidence

assertively, adv Prec & -ly Dogmatically, presumptively

assertiveness, n See prec & -ness Action, esp when habitual, of asserting with confidence and insistence

assess, vb trans [1 asés, 2 asés], fr O Fr *assesser*, fr Low Lat *assessare*, fr Lat *assess* (um), PP type of *assidere*, 'to sit beside, to assist in office' & qg as an assessor, in Low Lat specif 'to apportion a tax', fr *ad-* & *sedere*, 'to sit' See **sedentary**, sit 1 To estimate value of property, esp with view to imposition of a tax or fine, payable by owner to the state, b to estimate amount of damage done to property and the fine payable to owner in respect of this, c judge (person) liable for fine of so much to *assess (a person) in damages of such an amount*

assessable, adj [1 asésabl, 2 aséséabl], fr. prec & -able Capable of being assessed, liable to be assessed

assessment, n [1 asésmont, 2 asésmant], fr **assess** & -ment 1 A Act of assessing, determining, the amount of taxation, fine &c to be paid by a person or persons, b the amount so determined 2 Valuation of income, property &c for purpose of taxation, the value assigned

assessor, n [1 aseser, 2 asessa], fr **assess** & -or 1 (law) A person sitting with judge or magistrate to assist and advise in technical questions, b one who acts as expert consultant to, without being an actual member of, a commission, committee &c 2 One who assesses taxes or estimates the value of property for purpose of taxation

assets, n [1 asets, 2 asets] O Fr *asetz* (=te), Mod Fr *asetz*, 'enough', fr Lat *ad satis*, 'sufficiently' See **satis** *Assets* was orig an adv, then used as an adj, & finally as a n In this function it was a conj, but is now felt & used as pl, fr wh a new sing, *asset*, has been formed 1 (law) Property, of a deceased person which is liable to be applied to discharging his debts and paying legacies 2 Whole property, of every kind, of an insolvent individual or corporation, liable to be administered for benefit of the creditors 3 (by extension) A Possessions, property generally (often as singular referring to a single object), b a valuable object, favourable circumstance, which adds strength, support, or which benefits in any way *good health is a great asset, you will be a valuable asset to our society*

asseverate, vb trans [1 aséverát, 2 aséverét], fr Lat *asseverāt* (um), PP type of *asseverāre*, lit 'to act with earnestness', of speech, 'to assert strongly', fr *ad-* & *severus*, adj, 'serious, stern, hard, firm' See **severe** To affirm solemnly, aver, assert positively

asseveration, n [1 aséverashun, 2 aséverashun], fr Lat *asseveration* (em) See **asseverate** & -ion Solemn, positive, declaration

assibilate, vb trans [1 asibilát, 2 asibilot], fr Lat *assibilāt* (um), PP type of *assibilāre*, fr *ad-* & *sibilāre*, 'to hiss' See **sibilant** To make sibilant, give a hissing sound to (Vague, unsatisfactory term not applicable in exact phonetic terminology)

assibilant, n [1 asibilashun, 2 asibiléshun] Prec & -ion Action or process of assibilating

assiduity, n [1 asidúti, 2 asidjúté], fr Lat *assiduitas* (em), 'attendance', fr *assiduus*, lit 'sitting by', hence 'in constant attendance, indefatigable, industrious', fr *assidere*, fr *ad-*, 'by, near', & *sedere*, 'to sit' See **sedentary** Constant and unremitting attention, persistent application, directed to a particular end, diligence, industry

assiduous, adj [1 asidúus, 2 asidjús], fr Lat *assiduus* See prec & -ous a Having capacity of sticking to a task, b solicitously attentive

assiduously, adv Prec & -ly In an assiduous manner, perseveringly, diligently

assiduousness, n See prec & -ness The quality of constant, careful, conscientious attention to duty, to a specific task &c (applied to permanent feature of character or to specific manifestation of it)

assign (I), vb trans [1 asín, 2 asain], fr Fr *assigner*, fr Lat *assignare*, 'to mark out for, allot', fr *ad-* & *signare*, 'to mark, mark out', fr *signum*, 'mark, token, sign' See **sign** (Always followed by to before names of persons) 1 (law) To make over, transfer (property &c), to another 2 To allot (things to persons), b appoint, designate (persons for particular duties) 3 To fix, determine, appoint, a time (for), or a limit (to) something 4 To ascribe, attribute an event, custom &c to a particular date, credit a person with particular words, actions 5 A To ascribe, a motive &c to a person, b to fix upon, discover, reason for an action.

assign (II), *n* (law) One to whom property, right, or interest is legally transferred, esp in *Pr* *heirs and assigns* See *assignee*
assignable, *adj* [1 *asignabl*, 2 *asignabl*]
assign (I), & **-able** Capable of being assigned (in any sense) *assignable property*, *assignable rector* &c
assignat, *n* [1 *assignat*, 2 *assignat*] *Fr* See *assign (I)* Paper money issued by the French revolutionary government, 1790, on security of lands confiscated by the State
assignment, *n* [1 *assignashun*, 2 *assigneishun*]
assign (I) & **-ation** 1 A An appointment to meet at particular place and time, b often used of meeting arranged between lovers, c sometimes in unfavourable sense of secret, illicit meeting 2 Assignment, 1
assignee, *n* [1 *asine*, 2 *asine*] *O Fr* *asigne*, *fr* *PP* of *assigner*, see *assign (I)* & **-ee** (law) a Person empowered to act for another, b an assign
assignment, *n* [1 *asignment*, 2 *asignment*]
assign (I) & **-ment** 1 A Legal transference of a right or property, b document authorizing such transference 2 Act of assigning, attributing, referring to
assimilate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *asimilat*, 2 *asimilat*] *fr* *Lat* *asimilāt* (*um*), *PP* type of *assimilare*, 'to liken', *fr* *ad-*, 'to', & *similis*, 'like', see *similar* A trans 1 To make alike, cause to resemble to *assimilate one's mode of speech to that of one's companions* 2 (of living organisms) To convert, by physiological process, matter which is different from, into matter identical with, that of which the organism is composed, to incorporate into the system, digest 3 (fig) a (of mental process) To absorb into the mind, grasp, thoroughly understand, appropriate as part of one's thought, knowledge, or principles &c. to *assimilate the idiom of French*, b (of an institution, political or other organization) to incorporate with itself, absorb *the old Russian Empire assimilated innumerable smaller peoples and states* B intrans To become absorbed, blend, amalgamate *Europeans and Jews do not readily assimilate*
assimilation, *n* [1 *asimilashun*, 2 *asimileishun*] *fr* *Lat* *asimilātō* (*em*) See *prec* & **-ion** a The act or process of assimilating, b state or condition of being assimilated (in any sense)
assimulative, *adj* [1 *asimilativ*, 2 *asimilitiv*] *assimilative* & **-ive** Tending to, inclined to, assimilate
assist, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *asist*, 2 *asist*] *fr* *Fr* *assister*, 'to stand by, help', *fr* *Lat* *assistere*, 'to stand by', *fr* *ad-* & *istere*, 'to place, to stand', redupl form of *stare*, 'to stand' &c, see *state* & *stand* A trans 1 To help (a person), b to further, advance (an undertaking, process &c) 2 Specif, to give financial help to B intrans To be present, as a spectator, at a ceremony, public meeting &c *assist at* (a French idiom)
assistance, *n* [1 *asistans*, 2 *asistans*] *Prec* & **-ance** a Help, succour, support, b persons present, as spectators &c (Colloquialism)
assistant, *n* [1 *asistant*, 2 *asistant*] See *assist* & **-ant** One who assists another, esp as permanent helper or co worker in a specific occupation
assize, *n* [1 *asiz*, 2 *asiz*] *ME*, *fr* *O Fr* *assise*, *fem* *PP* of *assoir*, 'to be seated', *fr* *Lat* *assidere*, *sit at* or *near* See *assess* 1 A Trial, inquiry, inquest, before a jury, b (also in pl) *Assizes* periodical sessions of judges in every English county to try criminal and civil cases, *Par the Great Assize*, the Day of Judgement 2 (just.) Rules of a court fixing the price and weight and regulating the sale of bread, ale &c
associate, (I) *vb* trans & intrans [1 *asosiat*, 2 *asosiat*] *fr* *Lat* *associat* (*um*), *PP* type of *associare*, 'to join to, unite with', *fr* *ad-* & *socius*, 'companion, ally' See *sociable* A trans 1 (of persons) To join, unite with, as partner colleg-, a, participator,

in an office, business, or enterprise &c *the Government was only too glad to associate Mr X with their other supporters in the House* 2 To connect (ideas) together in the mind, consider as related *we naturally associate the name of Darwin with the doctrine of evolution* 3 To connect, join together verbally (esp of names) *a toast associated with the name of the chairman*, the names of these two persons were *freely associated by public rumour* 4 (reflex) *Associate oneself with*, adhere to, express agreement with (a proposal, opinion, views, hopes &c) *to associate oneself with the remains of So-and-so*, that is with sentiments expressed thereby B intrans *Associate with*, frequent society of, keep company with, as a habit *he associates with very undesirable characters*
associate (II), *n* [1 *asosiat*, 2 *asosiat*] *fr* *Lat* *associatus*, joined with, in company' See *prec* 1 A One united with others by common ties of occupation, enterprise, interest, colleague, partner, confederate, b one united with another by ties of social intimacy, one often in another's company, companion, familiar friend 2 Implying membership of a subordinate or inferior character, of certain institutions *eg a of certain universities, in which Associate is a title conferred on persons who have pursued a truncated course of study, and passed examinations of a less thorough character than those required for a degree, or, b of academies of art in which the term is applied to juniors who have not yet attained to full membership as Fellows or Academicians* *Associate of the Royal Academy*, A R A 3 (law) A member of a body of officials of the High Court of Justice, arranging the business of the court to which they are attached
associate (III), *adj* a Closely connected, affiliated *a group of associate societies*, b sometimes prefixed to names of titles or offices, implying usually co operation, and intimate relation, without full status and responsibility *associate professor, judge* &c
association, *n* [1 *asoshashun*, 2 *asoshashun*] *fr* *Lat* *associatio* (*em*) See *prec* & **-ion** 1 A Act of associating, b state of being associated, companionship, intimacy 2 Connexion, bond, between ideas, relation, existing in the mind *association of ideas* 3 Group of persons, united and organized, generally under conditions set forth in a legal bond, and acting together for some specific purpose, in furtherance of common aims, of a political, commercial, philanthropic character *Conservative Association, Trading, Temperance Association* &c, articles, deed, of association, legal document determining conditions under which an association, such as a partnership, company &c, exists and acts 4 Association football
associational, *adj* [1 *asoshashunal*, 2 *asoshashunal*] *Prec* & **-al** Pertaining to, based on, the association of ideas
associationism, *n* [1 *asoshashunalizm*, 2 *asoshashunalizm*] See *prec* & **-ism** Philosophic doctrines of the associationists
associationist, *n* [1 *asoshashunalist*, 2 *asoshashunalist*] See *prec* & **-ist** Believer in system of philosophy which finds a basis in the association of ideas
association football, *n* One of the two main forms of the game of football, in which there are eleven players a side, the ball is round, and has to be kicked through the goal posts under the cross bar, no handling of the ball is allowed except by goal keeper *Op rugby*
assol, *vb* trans [1 *asol*, 2 *asol*] *ME* *asolien*, *O Fr* & *A Fr* *assolier*, *Lat* *absolvere*, 'loosen, free from, acquit' See *absolve* (archaic) To absolve (from sin), pardon, acquit of guilt
assolize, *vb* trans [1 *asoliz*, 2 *asoliz*] Scots form of *prec* (Scots law) To acquit
assonance, *n* [1 *asonans*, 2 *asonans*] *Fr*, as though *fr* *Lat* **assonantia*, *fr* *Lat* *assonant* (*em*), *Proc* Part of *assonare*, 'to sound, respond to', *fr* *ad-*, 'to', & *sonare*, 'to sound' See *sonant* & *sonna* (I)

a Agreement in sound between two words as regards the stressed vowels, although the following consonant sounds are different, thus forming an imperfect rhyme, *eg tale—fate, or sharper—garter*, b practice of using assonances as rhymes in verse
assonant, *adj* [1 *asonant*, 2 *asonant*] *fr* *Lat* *assonant* (*em*), *ep* *proc* See *sonant* Agreeing, corresponding to, in vowel sound
assonate, *vb* intrans [1 *asonat*, 2 *asonat*] *fr* *Lat* *assonāt* (*um*), *PP* type of *assonare*, ore assonance (followed by *with*) To agree with in vowel sound (of two words)
assort, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *asort*, 2 *asort*] *fr* *Fr* *assortir*, 'sort, match', *O Fr* *assortier*, *fr* *d*, 'to', & *sorte* See *sort* A trans 1 (chiefly in *PP*) To separate and group into sorts or classes, classify according to similarity, or identity of character, appearance &c *a well assorted, ill assorted pair, company* &c 2 To furnish (goods) in an assortment or variety (chiefly in *PP*)
assorted chocolates B intrans *Assort with*, to belong to same class, to match, suit (with), agree to assort well, ill, with
assortment, *n* [1 *asortment*, 2 *asortment*] *Proc* & **-ment** 1 Act of assorting, classifying &c 2 Collection of objects classified and grouped according to their kind, set of several such groups
assuage, *vb* trans [1 *aswaj*, 2 *aswaj*] *fr* *O Fr* *assouager*, *assouager*, *fr* *Lat* *ad-*, 'to', & *suavis*, 'sweet, pleasant', see *suave* A To allay, mitigate, reduce, soothe (physical suffering, pain, unrest &c), b (fig) to soften, still, render less acute (mental suffering grief, anxiety, fear &c), c to calm, soothe, relieve (passion, desire, anger &c) Generally applied rather to sensations and emotions than to the persons who experience them Intransitive use, to grow, become calm &c, now obsolete
assuagement, *n* [1 *aswajment*, 2 *aswajment*] *Proc* & **-ment** Act or process of assuaging
assumable, *adj* [1 *asumabl*, 2 *asumabl*]
assume & **-able** Capable of being, open to being, assumed
assumably, *adv* *Proc* & **-ly** By way of an assumption
assume, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *asum*, 2 *asum*] *fr* *Lat* *assumere*, 'to take to, adopt, usurp', *fr* *ad-* & *umere*, 'to take', this *vb* is *fr* *sub-*, 'under', & *emere*, 'take, buy' See *exempt* A trans 1 To take to oneself, appropriate, seize, adopt to *assume the reins of government*, *assume control of* *Phr* (fig) to assume the offensive 2 (of inanimate things) To take the form of, become like, present appearance of *his illness assumed a very grave character* 3 To pretend to possess, put on, counterfeit to *assume an air of innocence, importance* &c, *assume voice, manner, of someone else* 4 To take for granted, suppose without definite proof to *assume something for the sake of argument* B intrans To be presumptuous, pretentious, to claim undue importance, display too great familiarity of manner
assumed, *adj* [1 *asumd*, 2 *asumd*] *fr* *PP* of *prec* 1 Pretended, adopted in order to deceive, feigned, not real *an assumed name, assumed air of benevolence* 2 Taken for granted, supposed
assuming, *adj* [1 *asuming*, 2 *asuming*] *fr* *Proc* Part of *assumere* Presumptuous
assumption, *n* [1 *asumshun*, 2 *asumshun*] *fr* *Lat* *assumptio* (*em*), 'a taking, receiving', *fr* *PP* type *assumpti* (*um*) See *assume* & **-ion** 1 The act of assuming, seizing, adopting, by exercise of force or right *assumption of power, authority*, b of pretending to possess, adopting an or semblance or a quality or manner *assumption of dignity, honesty* &c 2 The act of taking for granted, without proof, that something exists, or that an event has happened, b that which is so taken as being true, or as having happened *a mere, an unvaried, assumption* 3 (cap) Meticulous removal

at-home, n. [1 at (h)óm, 2 at (h)óum]. Social function at which guests are received at an appointed hour

athwart, adv & prep [1 athwórt, 2 apwórt] See a-, 'on', & thwart (II) 1 adv across, from side to side, b (lit and fig.) across the course, implying opposition 2 prep across, extending from side to side of, b (lit and fig.) across the course, path of, implying hindrance or opposition

-atic, suff [1 atík, 2 atik], used to form adjs, *dramatic* &c, & these used as ns, *fanatic*, fr Fr *-atique*, Lat *aticus*

atilt, adv & adj [1 atilt, 2 atilt] See a- & tilt Only in Phr *to ride, run, atilt*, run at as though tilting with a lance

-ation, suff [1 áshun, 2 ejsh] Used for forming abstract ns fr vbs, fr Lat *atōn* (em), formed fr PP type, *-at-*, of vbs of lat conjugation in *-are*, it occurs in Fr & Engl in words derived straight fr Lat words of this type, but also by extension of the type in many others formed on model of these, the frequency of this suff in Fr & Engl is due to the former using the type of 1st Lat conjugation as the commonest verbal type

-ative, adj suff [1 átiv, ativ, 2 etiv, etiv] Fr *-atif*, Lat *-ativus* Chiefly in formations fr vbs in *-ate*, *demonstrative* &c, but sometimes extended to adjs formed fr Engl vbs, *talkative*

atlantes, n pl [1 atlantér, 2 atlantér] Gk, pl of *Atlas* See atlas (archt) Pillars supporting an entablature, sculptured to represent men with arms upraised as if carrying a heavy burden

Atlantic, n & adj [1 atlantík, 2 atlantík] Lat *Atlanticus*, fr Gk *Atlantídē*, fr stem of *Atlās*, the Atlas Mountains in NW Africa, fr the name of the god *Atlas*, see next word 1 n The ocean dividing the American continent from Europe and Africa 2 adj Connected with, found or situated in, this ocean an *Atlantic liner*, *voyage*, the *Atlantic islands*

atlas, n [1 átlas, 2 atlas], fr name of a Gk god who was supposed to bear the world upon his shoulders This *-ll* is prob a reduced form of Aryan base **tol*, **tel*, 'to bear' See this under thole (I), & tolerato The figure of Atlas supporting the globe was frequently put on front page of an atlas 1 A collection of maps bound into a volume 2 (anat) The top vertebra of spinal column which bears the skull

atmoslysis, n [1 atmólisis, 2 atmólisis] See first element in atmosphere, & -lysis (physios) Separation of mixed gases by making use of the different rates at which they are diffused through porous substances

atmometer, n [1 atmómeter, 2 atmómeter] See first element in atmosphere, & -meter Instrument for measuring the rate of evaporation

atmosphere, n [1 atmósfer, 2 atmósfer], fr Gk *atmós*, 'smoke, vapour', *sphaira*, 'ball, sphere' The first element is either for **aue tmos*, & cogn w Gk *aēmi*, 'blow', see air, vent, wind (I), or it is cogn w Serb *atmā* & OE *āpm*, 'breath' For second element see sphere 1 Gaseous envelope surrounding the earth or other heavenly body 2 The condition of the air in any particular locality, esp as affected by heat, cold &c cold, stuffy, *atmosphere of a room* &c 3 (fig) Any surrounding mental or moral influence or environment a *dense, electric atmosphere prevailed at the meeting*

atmospheric(al), adj [1 átmósferik(l), 2 atmósferik(l)] See atmosphere & -ic & -al Belonging to, connected with, the atmosphere

atmospherics, n pl [1 átmósferiks, 2 atmósferiks], fr preo Strong ether waves, due to natural causes, as lightning, which interfere with the reception of signals in wireless

atoll, n [1 atól, 2 atól] Malay A coral island, belt of coral reef surrounding a lagoon

atom, n [1 atum, 2 atóm] fr Fr *atome*, fr Lat *atomus*, fr Gk *atō-os*, 'atom', lit

'unout, indivisible', fr a-, 'not', & *tomós*, vbl adj of *temnō*, 'I out, split' This base occurs also in M fr *tanann*, 'I mutilate', O Slav *těti*, fr **tenk*, 'to split' See tome 1 a Originally, the smallest ultimate and indivisible theoretical portion of matter, now, however, divisible into electrons, see next word, b (in chem) the smallest portion of an element which exists alone or combined with other similar portions of an element, see next word 2 A minute portion of anything, some very small thing Phr *to smash, break, to atoms*

atomic, adj [1 atómik, 2 atómik] See preo & -ic Of, connected with, atoms *Atomic theory*, a theory of the constitution of matter propounded by Democritus and other Greek philosophers, as first formulated in scientific shape by John Dalton, it declares that matter consists of uniform indivisible particles, atoms, alone or in combination, of a definite number of elements, modern research into the electrical theories of matter by J J Thomson and others has shown that atoms consist of complex systems of electrical charges (electrons) in rapid orbital motion *Atomic weight*, relative weight of an atom of an element, taken usually from hydrogen as unity or from oxygen as 16, elements are arranged in order of their atomic weights, and from these tables the existence of previously unknown elements has been deduced

atomicity, n [1 atomísiti, 2 atomísiti] See preo & -ity Number of atoms in a molecule

atomism, n [1 atómizm, 2 atómizm] See atom & -ism Doctrine that physical universe is composed of indivisible atoms

atomist, n [1 atómíst, 2 atómíst] See preo & -ist One who holds doctrine of atomism

atomization, n [1 atómizáshun, 2 atómizáshun] See next word & -ation Process or act of atomizing

atomize, vb trans [1 atómiz, 2 atómiz], fr atom & -ize To reduce to atoms, convert liquids into fine spray

atomizer, n [1 atómizer, 2 atómizer] Preo & -er Instrument for converting liquids to fine spray, esp for purposes of disinfection

atomy (I), n [1 atóm, 2 atóm], fr anatomy, the first syll being taken for indef art Skeleton, (by extension) thin, emaciated person

atomy (II), n See atom & -y Atom, minute creature

at one, adv See separate words In agreement, of one mind, in harmony

atone, vb intrans [1 atón, 2 atón], fr at, one, & preserving old type of latter word In earlier Mod Engl *atone* is used in physical sense of unite, thus and the trans use, *to atone a crime* &c, are now entirely obs Now always *atone for* to expiate, make reparation, amend, give satisfaction, for an offence, crime &c (often implying further suffering on part of person who atones)

atonement, n [1 atónment, 2 atónment], fr atone & -ment A act of atoning, expiation, b specif, the *Atonement*, the expiatory work of the Saviour, in redeeming man and rousing him to God

atomic, adj [1 atómik, 2 atómik], fr Gk *atōnos*, 'without tone', fr a-, 'without', & *tonos* See toneic a In vague terminology of popular phonetics used in sense both of unaccented (of syllables), and voiceless (of sounds) (best avoided in either of these senses) b (med) lacking vital energy, characterized by, arising from, such a lack *atomic disease*

atrabilious, adj [1 átrabilus, 2 átrabilus], fr Lat *áter*, *átra*, 'dark, black', & *biliōsus*, 'bilious', fr *bilis*, 'bile, gall' See this under bilious, Lat *áter* is prob connected w O Pers *átarē*, 'fire', & perh w Serb & Little Russ *voira*, 'fire, hearth', the Lat word apparently meant o' burnt, burnt black' Melancholy, hypochondriacal, cantankerous, lit. 'suffering from black bile'

atrabiliousness, n Preo & -ness State of being atrabilious

atrip, adv [1 atríp, 2 atríp] a-, 'on', & trip (naut) Of an anchor, just clear of the ground when being drawn up

atrium, n [1 átrium, 2 átrium] Lat, etymol is obscure, but connexion w Etruscan *álar*, 'stone', is suggested, the Lat word meant perh orig 'stone court, or chamber' 1 Central court or chief apartment of a Roman house 2 (anat) A chamber, cavity, esp of an auricle of the heart, or the tympanum of the ear

atrocious, adj [1 átróshus, 2 átróshus], fr Lat *átrōs*, *átrōsus*, 'cruel', & -ous, none of the proposed etymols is very convincing, but the suggestion that the word is *áter*, 'black' (see atrabilious), & **ar*, fr **ol-*, 'ovs' (op Gk *ops* & compound *glaukōps*), is interesting See ferocious a Extremely cruel or wicked, heinous, b horrible, horrifying, *abominable*

atrociously, adv Preo & -ly In an atrocious manner, colloquially used to express mere disapproval or dislike *atrociously bad sermon, dinner, manners* &c, thus used, the word has no sense of moral depravity

atrociousness, n See preo & -ness Condition of being atrocious, action of atrocious character

atrocious, n [1 átróshiti, 2 átróshiti], fr Lat *átrōcīal* (em), fr *átrōs*, 'fierce, cruel' See atrocious a Condition of being atrocious, b an act of extreme brutality, cruelty, or outrageous wickedness, (in pl) a series of shocking, cruel, and abominable deeds

atrophic, adj [1 átrófik, 2 átrófik], fr atrophy & -ic Connected with, arising from, atrophy

atrophied, adj [1 átrófid, 2 átrófid], fr PP of atrophy (II) Shrunk, reduced in bulk or amount through lack of nourishment, or through disuse

atrophy (I), n [1 átrófi, 2 átrófi] Fr *atrophie*, fr Lat *atrophia*, fr Gk *atrophia*, fr *atrophos*, 'not nourished', fr a-, 'not', & *trophē*, 'nourishment', op Gk *trophē*, 'fatten, nourish', also 'thicken, coagulate', or also *trophalos*, 'curdled milk' The base is Aryan **dhrēbh*, **dhrōbh*, whence OE *drif*, 'turbid, muddy', *drēfan* (fr **drōfan*), 'make turbid (of water &c)', ruffle, trouble (the mind), Goth *drōþyan*, 'excite, cause trouble', O HG *truobi*, 'dark, turbid' &c, Mod Germ *trübe*, & O HG *truoben*, 'make cloudy, disturb' &c, op further Lith *drebt*, 'splash with thick liquid, mud' &c See draft a Shrinkage, wasting, diminution in bulk through lack of nourishment, esp of an organ of the body *atrophy of the lungs, liver* &c, b (hol) cessation of development of a part or organ in animals or plants, supposed to be due to disuse during many generations of the species, c (fig) diminution, withering of moral qualities *atrophy of conscience, virtue* &c

atrophy (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo a intrans To waste away, shrink, become weak and useless through atrophy (lit and fig), b trans, to cause to waste away, produce atrophy in

atropine, n [1 atropēn, 2 atropēn], fr Gl *atropa*, 'deadly nightshade', cp also *atropos*, 'inflexible, what cannot be turned aside', name of one of the Fates, fr a-, 'not', & *tropē*, 'turn, change', see trope, & -ine Alkaloid poison extracted from the belladonna or deadly nightshade

attach, vb trans & intrans [1 atách, 2 atách] M E *attachen*, 'arrest a prisoner', fr O Fr *attacher*, a-, 'to', & *latch*, prob of Gmc origin Cp tack (I), 'small nail' A trans 1 (law) To arrest (a person), or seize (property) by legal authority 2 To fasten (one thg to another), by sticking, tying, binding &c to attach a stamp, a label, weight &c 3 (fig, of persons) A To cause to adhere, gain over to one's side, party, interests, b to connect with, allot to, by authority to attach an officer to a regiment, the staff &c, c to win affection,

admiration, and, by (bess, the help and co-operation, of o person, attract, d (reflex) *attach oneself*, to join, unite with, another person, party, society &c 4 (of non-material things) a To affix, assign *attach a name, blame, to*, b to attribute, ascribe to to *attach importance, significance &c* to B intrans To where in, be incident to *great responsibilities attach to power and position*

attachable, adj [1 atəbəl, 2 ətʃəbəl], fr prec & -able Capable of being attached

attache, n [1 atəʃə, 2 ətʃeɪ] Fr, P P of *attacher*, 'to attach' See prec a Junior official, usually without salary, attached to staff of an ambassador, or minister plenipotentiary at a foreign court, b military or naval officer connected with the embassy of his own sovereign at a foreign court in order to report on military and naval affairs *military, naval, attache*

attache case, n Small, flat leather bag for carrying papers and documents

attached, adj [1 atəʃt, 2 ətʃtɪ], fr P P of *attach* a (of things) Fastened, fixed, appended to, b (of persons) officially connected with, assigned, allotted, to a particular post, office, set of duties &c, c (of persons) joined by taste, inclination, or affection, devoted to *attached to one's friends, the brothers were deeply attached*

attachment, n [1 atəʃmənt, 2 ətʃtʃmənt], fr *attach* & -ment 1 Means whereby one thing is attached to another 2 Moral bond between persons, springing from affection and respect, affection *to form an attachment for 3 (law) arrest or seizure by legal authority*

attach (I), vb trans [1 atəʃ, 2 ətʃk] Variant of *attach*, fr Fr *attaquer*, 'attack', Ital *aliacare*, 'fasten, attack' 1 a To make a violent physical assault upon with intent to cause injury, b specif (mil) to initiate hostile action with armed forces against enemy in the field, take the offensive, assault with military forces and appliances 2 (fig) To assail with hostile speech or writing, blame violently, direct strong unfavourable criticism against *to attack o person, or a policy, on the platform, in the press &c* 3 To set to work upon, begun operations upon (a task or problem) 4 (of disease, the elements &c) a To act in injuriously upon, affect prejudicially *to be attacked by gout, malaria &c*, *the damp is attacking the walls*, b (of chemical action) to act upon cause wasting *acid attacks metals*

attack (II), n, fr prec 1 Violent hostile physical assault, a generally, of any such violence, b (mil) specif, offensive operation by organized armed force upon another, opposite of defence, c stroog adverse criticism, invective, directed against persons or measures, by speech or writing *an attack in the House, in the press, against a minister, against the policy of government &c* 2 Onslaught of disease, bout, access, fit *an attack of measles, gout &c* 3 Mode of beginning an action, esp a in speaking or singing, process of beginning utterance of a sound, way of uttering note at beginning of a passage, b in games such as cricket, tennis &c, way of playing a stroke

attacker, n [1 atəker, 2 ətəkeɪ] Prec & -or One who attacks

attain vb trans & intrans [1 atəɪn, 2 ətəɪn], fr O Fr *ataign*, *ataign*, stem of *atindre*, *atindre* fr Lat *attingere*, 'to come in contact with, touch, reach', fr rd-, 'to', & *tangere*, 'to touch' See tangent 1 trans To gain, reach, achieve, accomplish, as result of effort (aims, ideals, aspirations &c) 2 intrans *Attain to*, to reach, arrive at, come up to, (esp of non material things) a by natural development *attain to man's estate*, b by deliberate effort *to attain to power, prosperity &c*, c by moral or intellectual effort *to attain to wisdom, knowledge &c*

attainability, n [1 atəɪnəbɪlɪti, 2 ətəɪnəbɪlɪti], fr next word & -ity Quality of being attainable

attainable, adj [1 atəɪnəbəl, 2 ətəɪnəbəl], fr *attain* & -able Capable of being attained

attainableness, n Prec & -ness Attainability

attainder, n [1 atəɪndər, 2 ətəɪndəɪ], fr O Fr *atindre*, *atindre*, 'accuse, condemn', fr Lat *attingere* See attain, attain (law) Act of obtaining, condition, result, of being attainted, that is, loss of civil rights through judicial or legislative sentence, the extinction of civil and legal rights as the result of a sentence of death or of outlawry, *bill of attainder*, legislative act inflicting results of attainder without judicial trial

attainment, n [1 atəɪnmənt, 2 ətəɪnmənt], fr *attain* & -ment 1 Act or process of attaining 2 Something attained, esp a personal mental accomplishment or acquisition, proficiency in any branch of knowledge &c (often in pl) *o man of varied attainments*

attain (I) vb trans [1 atəɪn, 2 ətəɪnt] O Fr *atindre*, 'accuse, convict' See attainer Confused with taint 1 a To convict of crime (obs), b to convict of crime punishable by attainder, to subject to attainder 2 To sully, dishonour (partly through confusion with taint)

attain (II), n, fr prec 1 a Tonch, hit (in a tournament, obs), b specif, wound on horse's leg caused by an overreach 2 Stain, disgrace (confusion with taint)

attar, n [1 atər, 2 ətəɪ], also [1 ətə, 2 ətəɪ] Pers 'ater', 'perfume', fr Arab 'otaro', 'to smell sweet' Cp otto Pungent, volatile oil distilled from flowers, used in perfumery, esp *attar of roses*

attemper, vb trans [1 atəmper, 2 ətəmpeɪ], fr Lat *attemperare*, fr ad- & *temperare*, 'to divide or proportion duly, to qualify, temper, to control manage, to moderate or restrain oneself' See temper (I), vb in all senses is now more usual 1 To mix in due proportion, to qualify by mixing, (of motale) to temper 2 To modify, moderate, soothe 3 To accommodate to, adapt

attempered, adj [1 atəmperəd, 2 ətəmpeɪd], fr P P of prec Tempered, regulated, adapted

attemperment, n [1 atəmpermənt, 2 ətəmpeɪmənt] See attemper & -ment Act or process of attempering

attempt (I), vb trans [1 atempt, 2 atemptɪ] O Fr *attemper*, fr Lat *attemperare*, *attemperare*, 'strive after, attempt', fr ad-, 'to', & *temperare*, 'try, test' See tempt 1 To try, endeavour, to do, or secure, something, a (followed by vbl n or infin) *to attempt flying, to fly*, b (followed by n, vb 'to do' &c being understood) *to attempt a difficult task, attempt the mountain (to climb understood), attempt too much, attempt a settlement of the dispute* 2 To endeavour to master, or prevail over by force *to attempt a person's life, to attempt a capture*

attempt (II), n, fr prec 1 An endeavour to do something, effort, esp to overcome a difficulty *an attempt to save life, to stamp out disease, to do one's duty &c* 2 An endeavour to overcome someone, or obtain something by force, hence, an attack, assault (on life, virtue &c of a person)

attend, vb intrans & trans [1 atənd, 2 atəndɪ], fr Fr *attendre*, 'expect, wait for', Lat *attendere*, orig 'to stretch, bend mind to' See ad-, 'to', & tend. A intrans 1 (followed by to) a To direct the mind upon, fix one's thoughts on, give heed to, pay attention to *to attend to what is said, to what is going on, to what one is doing*, b to take care of, look after, give care in promoting or directing *to attend to one's own business, to attend to the education of one's children, attend to another's comfort, to have a great deal to attend to* 2 (followed by upon) a Wait upon (persons) with solicitude, in order to perform services, and carry out orders or wishes (of servants, officials) *the duchess was attended upon by her own maid the first secretary attended upon the ambassador*, b to listen, wait for, orders, instructions &c *to attend*

upon a person's wishes, orders &c 3 (absol) To listen with care, direct thought in certain direction *if you don't attend, you won't understand* B trans 1 To be present at, take part in *to attend a course of lectures, o church service, public meeting* 2 To wait upon, be with, for purpose of rendering services, esp professionally, as a medical man *the patient was attended by the best doctors, the army surgeon attended him daily* 3 a To accompany, wait upon *the equerry attended the prince on his journey*, b to be present with, accompany as a consequence, or inseparable incident *his gilon was attended with great difficulties, may good luck attend you*

attendance, n [1 atendəns, 2 atendənsɪ] attend & -ance 1 a The act of attending to be in attendance on o person, attendance at a meeting &c Plr *to dance attendance upon (a person)*, to attend his (her) convenience, b specif, medical attendance, skilled care bestowed by doctor on patient 2 Those present at, or attending, a meeting, lecture &c a large, small, attendance

attendant (I), adj [1 atəndənt, 2 atəndəntɪ] Fr, fr Pres Part See attend a Being present in attendance, in waiting *the queen and her attendant train of ladies*, b accompanying, consequential, connected *war and its attendant horrors*

attendant (II), n Same as prec One who attends upon, accompanies, in any capacity, as friend, companion, keeper, servant

attention, n [1 atenshun, 2 atensən] Fr, fr Lat *attentio* (em), 'bending of the mind' fr *attent* (um), P P type of *attendere* see attend, & -ion 1 Act of directing, applying, the mind or senses (in various shades of meaning), a careful observation, consideration, and thought *to give one's best attention to*, b careful, watchful notice, or observation by the senses *to pay attention to a sound, sight &c*, to direct o'ntention, c care, solicitude, serviceable kindness *to receive immediate attention* (eg from a doctor or nurse) 2 a Act of courtesy and kindness *I regard this as a delicate attention on your part*, (or in pl) *they showed me o hundred little attentions*, b specif, ceremonious politeness, or assiduous court, paid to a lady by a suitor *to pay o lady marked attentions* 3 (mil) a Interjectional word of command *Attention!*, cautionary word, given before one ordering a movement or manoeuvre, b as noun in Phrs *to stand at, come to, attention*, be in, assume, attitude of readiness preparatory to executing the next command

attentive, adj [1 atəntɪv, 2 atəntɪv], fr Fr *attentif* See prec & -ive Given to attending, or to paying attention, heedful observant *a attentive to what is said*, b careful, assiduous *attentive to duty*, o specif, solicitous for well being of others, or d solutions in paying court to ladies

attentively, adv Prec & -ly In an attentive manner, carefully

attentiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being attentive

attenuant, adj & n [1 aténuənt, 2 aténjuəntɪ] Fr, fr Lat *attenuant* (em), Pres Part of *attenuare* See attenuate a adj Tending to make (fluids) thin, to dilute, b n, medicine which does this

attenuate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 aténuənt, 2 aténjuəntɪ], fr Lat *attenuat* (um), P P type of *attenuare*, fr ad-, 'to', & *tenere*, 'to make thin', fr *tenere*, 'thin', the latter has cognates in many Aryan languages, Sert *amud*, 'long, stretched out, tender', Gh. *amud* (in composition), 'long, slender', also *amud*, 'I stretch', O H G *amud*, O E *pyne*, 'thin', O Slav *stnuka*, 'thin', *stn*, 'thin', orig sense of base is 'stretched' See *tenso*, *tender* (IV), thin & trans 1 To make thin or slender, reduce in density, weaken consistency or potency of 2 (fig, rare) To minimize, reduce force, severity, or gravity of B intrans. (rare) To become thin, to grow less

auric, adj [1. áwrik, 2. órik], fr Lat *aurum*, 'gold', & -ic See *aureate* & *aurore* Por taining to, derived from, gold

auricle, n [1. áwrikli, 2. órikli], fr Lat *auricula*, 'external ear', dimin of *auris*, 'ear' See *aural* (II) a The external ear of animals, b (anat) one of the two chambers of the heart which receives blood from the veins and forces it into the ventricles So called from supposed resemblance to an ear in shape

auricled, adj [1. áwrikld, 2. órikld], fr *preco* Auriculate

auricula, n [1. áwrikúla, 2. órikúla] Lat See *auricle* (bot) Alpine primula, a species of primrose, of which there are many cultivated varieties, so called from shape of leaf

auricular, adj [1. áwrikúlar, 2. órikúla] *Preco* & adj suff *aris* see -ar 1 Connected with the ear or with bearing *auricular confession*, one heard by a priest 2 Connected with the auricles of the heart

auriculate, adj [1. áwrikulát, 2. órikulát] See *preco* & -ate Having lobes or appendages shaped like ears

auriferous, adj [1. áwriferus, 2. óriferus], fr Lat *aurifer*, 'gold-bearing', fr *aurum*, 'gold', see *aureate*, & -ferous Containing, yielding, gold (of ores, mines &c)

auriform, adj [1. áwriform, 2. óriform], fr Lat *auri*(e), 'ear' See *audible* & *form* Ear-shaped

Aurignacian, adj [1. órignáshun, 2. óriyáshun, 2. órignáshun, 2. óriyáshun], fr *Aurignac*, France, where remains were first discovered Belonging to the latest period of palaeolithic culture, succeeding the Mousterian period, the peoples belonging to it, a race of hunter-artists, were probably the first of modern European man

aurilave, n [1. áwrikáv, 2. órikáv], fr Lat *auri* (e), 'ear', see *audible* & *ear*, & *lave* Ear cleaner

aurist, n [1. áwrist, 2. órist], fr Lat *auri*, stem of *auris*, 'ear', see *audible*, & -ist Surgeon specially skilled in diseases of the ear

auroids, n [1. áwroiks, 2. óroiks] The English form is eccentric and is apparently due, as regards the spelling, to Mod Germ *auerochs* This OE *úr* is 'bison', O HG *úr* & *úrochs* The base *úr* is cogn w Sort *-ura*, 'ox', orig 'reddish-coloured animal', see *ox* Primitive European bison, now nearly extinct

aurora, n [1. áwrora, 2. órora] Lat, 'dawn', stands for **auwra*, op also Gk (Attic) *hēōs*, Aeohe *auōs*, 'dawn', & Sort *uīdž*, 'early light', Lith *auwra*, 'red of dawn', orig meaning of the base is 'shining', Lat *aurum*, 'gold', is prob also a cogn & so certainly is Engl east See *combustion* (poet) a The dawn, b goddess of dawn, c the colour of the sky at sunrise *Aurora Borealis*, luminous, quivering glow, seen at night in the sky in northern latitudes, *Aurora Australis*, similar phenomenon seen in southern latitudes See further *boréal*

aurum, n [1. áwrum, 2. órum] Lat, see *aurore* The chemical name for gold

auscultate, vb trans & intrans [1. áwskultát, 2. óskaltat], fr PP type *auscultat* (um), of Lat *auscultare*, 'listen' See next word To practise auscultation

auscultation, n [1. áwskultášun, 2. óskaltášun] Lat *auscultatio* (em), fr *auscultare*, 'to listen to', *aus* preserves the -s-, wh has been lost in Lat *audio*, 'hear' (see *audible*), & changed to z, & then to r, in *auris*, 'ear' (see *auricle* &c) (med) Art of sounding or listening to noises made by heart, lungs, and other internal organs, and thence diagnosing their condition by applying ear to a stethoscope placed against chest, back &c

auscultator, n [1. áwskultátor, 2. óskaltátor] Lat, 'bearer, listener' See *preco* & -or One who practises auscultation

auscultatory, adj [1. áwskultátari, 2. óskaltátari] See *preco* & -ory Pertaining to auscultation

auspice, n [1. áwspis, 2. óspis] Fr, fr Lat

auspicium, lit 'a bird watching', fr *avi-*, 'bird', & *spec-*, 'look at, watch'. For first sloument see *augur* & *aviary*, for second see *spores* & *spy* Cp Lat *ausper*, 'bird-watcher', one who told the future fr flight of birds, *auspice*, 'to take the omens' by this means a Omen, generally in favourable senses, b (usually in pl) patronage, protection esp under the auspices of

auspicious, adj [1. áwspishus, 2. ósp[is]us] Lat *auspici-* & -sus See *preco* & -ous Having favourable tokens or omens, accompanied by circumstances which promise well for the future, favourable, fortunate an *auspicious event, circumstance, beginning* &c

auspiciously, adv *Preco* & -ly Favourably, under happy conditions, promising well for the future

auspiciousness, n See *preco* & -ness Good omen, something portending good fortune

austere, adj [1. áwstér, 2. óstri] Fr, fr Lat *austerus*, 'dry, harsh, stern', fr Gk *austérōs*, 'making the tongue dry and rough', hence 'harsh, stern', fr *áidō*, 'I dry', op *aiōs*, 'dry', fr **ausos*, cp Lith *sausas*, 'dry' See further under *soar* (I) a (of moral conditions, manners &c) Harsh, stern, forbidding, b (of mode of life) severely simple, ascetic; c (of style in literature or other art) severe, sparing in ornament, obaste

austerely, adv *Preco* & -ly In an austere manner

austereness, n See *preco* & -ness Austerity

austerity, n [1. áwstérta, 2. ósteriti] Fr *austérité* See *austere* & -ity The quality of being austere (in various senses)

austral, adj [1. áwstral, 2. óstral], fr Lat *austrālis*, 'southern', op *austr*, 'south wind', thus word is fr **ausra*, & cogn w Sort *usraš*, adj, 'of the morning, rosy', Lith *auwra*, 'red of the morning, dawn', further O HG *ōstra*, 'east' See *aurore* & *east* Southern, southerly

authentic, adj [1. áwthéntik, 2. ópéntik] ME *autentik*, O Fr *autentique*, fr Lat *authenticus*, fr Gk *authentikos*, 'original, genuine', fr *authentēs*, 'one who does a thing himself, absolute master, murderer', also *auto entēs*, see *auto-*, 'self' &c, & *ent-* for 'sent, w wh op Lat sons for sent s, 'guilty, criminal' Waldo, however, disputes connection of *sons* w above Gk word See *sooth* a Of known origin, being what it purports to be, genuine an *authentic signature*, b having approved authority, reliable *authentic news*, c (law) properly and formally attested

authentically, adv [1. áwthéntikali, 2. ópéntikali], fr *preco* & -al & -ly In an authentic manner

authenticate, vb trans [1. áwthéntikát, 2. ópéntikát], fr Low Lat *authenticiā* (um), PP type of *authenticare*, 'to make authentic' See *authentic* a To make authentic by formal attestation, b to prove genuine, establish beyond doubt the origin of

authentication, n [1. áwthéntikášun, 2. ópéntikášun] *Preco* & -ion The act of authenticating

authenticity, n [1. áwthéntisiti, 2. ópéntisiti], fr *authentic* & -ity a State or quality of being authentic, of established authority the *authenticity of the Gospels*, b genuineness

author, n [1. áwther, 2. ópa] ME *au(ctor)*, fr O Fr *autor*, *autcur*, fr Lat *audor*, 'one who enlarges, originates, master, one entitled to decide on a matter, author of a literary work', fr *aud* (um), PP of *augere*, 'to make to grow, to increase' The -th was at first more or less scribal, but became fixed, & has influenced the pronunciation See *auction* 1 One who brings something into being, originator, creator of anything God the *Author of our being*, the *author of mischief* 2 Spoof, one who produces literary work, writer *author of a novel* &c 3 (by extension) The works of an author to have many *authors on one's shelves*, i.e. their works

authoress, n [1. áwthures; 2. ópares] *Preco* & -ess A female author

authoritarian, n & adj [1. áwthoritárian, 2. ópóritárian] See *authority* & -arian a n Believer in rigid exercise of authority, b adj, pertaining to (exercise of) authority

authoritative, adj [1. áwthoritativ, 2. ópóritativ] See *authority*, -ate, & -ive 1 (of persons) Accustomed to exercise authority, to give orders and be obeyed, fond of command, inclined to assert authority, dictatorial, peremptory 2 (of statements, commands, documentary evidence &c) Having the sanction, weight, of authority, entitled to credit as proceeding from established authority, recognized knowledge &c an *authoritative statement, opinion*

authoritatively, adv *Preco* & -ly In an authoritative manner

authoritativeness, n See *preco* & -ness Quality of being authoritative

authority, n [1. áwthóiti, 2. ópóiti] Fr *autorité*, fr Lat *auctoritāt* (em) &c, 'personal influence, importance, leading, command, responsibility' &c See *author* & -ity 1 a Power, legal right to command and to enforce obedience the *authority of Parliament*, of commanding officer &c, 'a man set in authority', b permission, right, to exercise, justification, sanction, for using, such power when delegated by legally constituted government to act, speak, with the authority of the Law, of the Church &c, by what authority was this order given? 2 (often in pl) Person or body of persons possessing authority, having right to govern, direct, control affairs, make laws &c the *Municipal, County, Authority* (-ies), the *Authorities of the Army and Navy* 3 Moral, intellectual weight, influence, power, derived from a person's character, knowledge, rank, position &c, and the esteem and prestige which these carry 'Authority forgels a dying king' (Tennyson), to have authority with the people 4 a Person who is relied upon, by reason of his special knowledge, experience, study, to give trustworthy testimony or a weighty and credible opinion on particular facts and events to be an *authority on Roman law, philology* &c, b books or documents in which such knowledge, experience, and opinions are embodied *Voltaire's Mémoires* are an *important authority for the social and political life of his time*, c weight of opinion, bulk of testimony the *authority is overwhelming for the view I take* &c

authorizable, adj [1. áwthorizábil, 2. ópórazábil], fr *authorize* & -able Capable of being, suitable to be, authorized

authorization, n [1. áwthorizášun, 2. ópórazášun] Fr, fr Lat See next word & -ation Act of authorizing, warrant, sanction

authorizes, vb trans [1. áwthoriz, 2. ópóraz], fr *authoriser*, O Fr *auctoriser*, *authoriser*, fr Low Lat *auctorizāre*, fr *auctor*, see *author*, & -ize 1 To give authority to, empower, commission, (a person) to do something to *authorize a person to act for one* 2 a To sanction, permit (an action) *conduct authorized by the law*, b to justify, furnish adequate reasons for his action was *authorized by the situation*

authorized, adj [1. áwthorizd, 2. ópórazd] PP of *preco* a Sanctioned, by law, custom, authority, or general approval, b (of persons) approved, commissioned by responsible authority to act an *authorized agent* &c

Authorized Version, n The translation of the Bible issued by authority in 1611

authorship, n [1. áwthorship, 2. ópá:p] *author* & -ship a Profession, business, of writer of books &c, b origin, question who was the author of a literary work a *book of doubtful authorship*

auto-, pref Gk *auto*, in composition, fr *autois*, 'same, self', the origin of wh is doubtful, but wh is peih for **asu* to, & related to Sort *asui*, 'life, life of the soul', in wh case the orig meaning wd be 'essence, essential principle' &c, thus pref occurs in Engl words borrowed directly, or indirectly, fr Gk & already thus

compounded, e.g. *autocracy*, also in a host of recent scientific or popular concoctions, in which the second element may be from almost any source, e.g. *auto suggestion*, *auto closing* &c. The force of *auto* in compounds is 'done by and for oneself, independent, without the action and interference of others, spontaneous, absolute', e.g. *atomaton*, 'acting by and through itself', *autocrat*, 'absolute ruler', and so on.

auto, n [1 *awtō*, 2 *ōtō*] Abbreviation for *automobile*, q.v. (colloq., not much used).

auto-biographer, n [1 *awtōbiōgrāfer*, 2 *ōtōbiōgrāfer*] See *auto-* & *biographer*. One who writes an account of his own life.

auto-biographic(al), adj [1 *awtōbiōgrāfik*(l), 2 *ōtōbiōgrāfik*(l)] *Preo* & *-ic* (& *-al*) Connected with details of one's own life or with autobiography.

auto-biographically, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a manner relating to one's own life, by way of autobiography.

auto-biography, n [1 *awtōbiōgrāfi*, 2 *ōtōbiōgrāfi*] Gk *autobiographia*. See *auto-* & *biography*. A art and practice of writing a narrative of one's own life, b partitioned work dealing with a person's life, written by himself.

autocar, n [1 *awtōkār*, 2 *ōtōkār*] See *auto-* & *car*. Another name for *automobile* or *motor car*, a road car propelled by its own engine.

autocephalous, adj [1 *awtōsēfalūs*, 2 *ōtōsēfalūs*] fr *auto-* & Gk *kephalē*, 'head', see *cephalic*, & *-ous* (of a Church or community) Having its own governing head, independent.

autochthon, n [1 *awtōkthōn*, 2 *ōtōkthōn*] Gk *autochthōn*, 'from the land itself', fr *auto-* & Gk *khthōn*, *khthōnē*, 'earth, soil', fr **ghēim-*, cogn. w. Sans. *bhūma-*, 'earth', & w. Lat. *humus*, 'earth', see *humus*. (Usually in pl., *autochthones*) One of the primitive, original inhabitants of a country, who have dwelt there since before earliest history, an aboriginal.

autochthonal, *-ous*, *-ic*, adj [1 *awtōkthōnal*, *-us*, *awtōkthōnik*, 2 *ōtōkthōnal*, *-us*, *ōtōkthōnik*] See *preo* & various suffixes. Aboriginal, belonging to earliest known inhabitants of a country.

autochthonism, n [1 *awtōkthōnizm*, 2 *ōtōkthōnizm*] See *preo* & *-ism*. State of being an aboriginal of a country.

autocracy, n [1 *awtōkrasi*, 2 *ōtōkrasi*] Fr *autocratie*, fr Gk *autokratia*, fr *autokratēs*. See next word & *-cracy*. A system of government by a single, absolute ruler, b a government carried on according to this system, c a supreme and independent controlling influence in government. *This statesman was said to have turned his office into an autocracy*.

autocrat, n [1 *awtōkrat*, 2 *ōtōkrat*] Fr *autocrate*, fr Gk *autokratēs*, 'ruling by one self', fr *auto-* & *kratos*, 'might, power', see *-cracy*. 1 An absolute monarch, or other ruler, who has supreme and independent control of the government, the reverse of a constitutional ruler. 2 One who conducts affairs of any kind on his own initiative and authority, without consulting the views of others, a dictatorial, overbearing person.

autocratic, adj [1 *awtōkratik*, 2 *ōtōkratik*] fr *autocrat* & *-ic*. Pertaining to, resembling, characteristic of, an autocrat, or an autocracy. high handed, dictatorial.

autocratically, adv [1 *awtōkratikāl*, 2 *ōtōkratikāl*] *Preo* & *-al* & *-ly* After the manner of an autocrat, or an autocracy.

auto-da-fé, n, pl *autos-da-fé* [1 *awtō dah fā*, 2 *ōtō dah fā*] Port & Span, 'act of faith'. A the ceremony of the trial and sentence of a heretic by the Inquisition, b the carrying out of the sentence by burning.

autogamous, adj [1 *awtōgāmus*, 2 *ōtōgāmus*] See *auto-* & *-gamous* (bot). Self fertilizing, of flower which is fertilized by its own pollen.

autogenesis, n [1 *awtōjēnesis*, 2 *ōtōjēnesis*] Gk *See auto-* & *genesis*. Spontaneous generation.

auto-genetic, adj [1 *awtōjēnetik*, 2 *ōtōjēnetik*] See *auto-* & *genetic*. Pertaining to autogenesis.

autogenous, adj [1 *awtōjēnus*, 2 *ōtōjēnus*] fr Gk *autogenēs*, *ēg*, 'self produced', fr *auto-* & *-genous*. Self generating or self generated.

autogeny, n [1 *awtōjēni*, 2 *ōtōjēni*] See *preo* & *-geny*. Spontaneous generation.

autograph (I), n [1 *awtōgrāf*, 2 *ōtōgrāf*] fr Lat. *autographum*, fr Gk *autographos*. See *auto-* & *graph*. A person's own handwriting, esp. in common usage, a person's signature. *autograph album*, one containing specimens of the handwriting of different persons, b author's own manuscript of a literary work, c copy of writing reproduced by lithography.

autograph (II), v, trans, fr *preo* a To write with one's own hand, esp. to write one's name on a document (Popular and common for *write one's name on*, *put one's name to*), b to copy by lithography.

autograph(al), adj [1 *awtōgrāfik*(l), 2 *ōtōgrāfik*(l)] See *preo* & *-ic* & *-al*. A in one's, a person's, own handwriting, b in lithographic reproduction.

autography, n [1 *awtōgrāfi*, 2 *ōtōgrāfi*] See *autograph*. Direct reproduction of writing or drawing by lithographic process.

autogravure, n [1 *awtōgrāvūr*, *vyūr*, 2 *ōtōgrāvūr*, *-vyūr*] See *auto-* & *grava* (I), & *-ure*. Process for reproducing photographs, a form of photogravure.

autogyro, n [1 *awtōjērō*, 2 *ōtōjērō*] Span. *autogiro*. See *auto-* & *gyro-*. Type of aeroplane, designed for vertical ascent and descent, the main feature being an extra horizontal screw rotating under wind pressure.

auto-intoxication, n [1 *awtōintōksikāshun*, 2 *ōtōintōksikāshun*] See *auto-* & *intoxication* (med). Self poisoning, poisoning by toxic substances produced within the body.

automatic(al), adj [1 *awtomatik*(l), 2 *ōtomatik*(l)] fr Gk *automatōs* (see *automaton* & *-ic* & *-al*). 1 Having power of spontaneous motion (esp. of machinery and mechanical contrivances), working of itself. *automatic telephone*, *pistol* (in latter sense, also absolutely, as noun). 2 (of movements or actions of human and other organic beings) Not resulting from volition, unconscious, merely mechanical.

automatically, adv *Preo* & *-ly* By automatic action.

automatism, n [1 *awtomatizm*, 2 *ōtomatizm*] fr *automaton*. A state of being automatic, b power of movement without either volitional effort or external control, such as heating of the heart, c doctrine that the actions and movements of animals are not directed by consciousness but by purely physiological causes.

automaton, n [1 *awtōmatōn*, 2 *ōtōmatōn*] fr Gk *automaton*, neut. of adj *automatos*, 'self moving'. See *auto-*. The second element is fr. Aryan **mantōs*, 'thinking', fr. which base comes also Lat. *mens*, 'mind', fr. **mentōs*, see *mental*, & Goth. *gimunde*, 'memory', O.E. *ge mynd*, 'memory', see *mind*. Something which moves and acts of itself, specif. a mechanical device which does this, and b human being who acts unintelligently and mechanically, merely following a prescribed and customary routine.

automobile (I), adj [1 *awtōmōbil*, 2 *ōtōmōbil*] Hybrid Gk & Lat. See *auto-* & *mobile*. Self moving or self movable.

automobile (II), n [1 *awtōmōbil*, 2 *ōtōmōbil*] fr Fr, as *preo*. Specifically used to denote a vehicle propelled by an engine worked by petrol, less commonly by steam, more commonly *motor car* or *motor*.

autonomic, adj [1 *awtōnomik*, 2 *ōtōnomik*] See *autonomous* & *-ic* (rare). Autonomic.

autonomist, n [1 *awtōnomist*, 2 *ōtōnomist*]

See next word & *-ist*. One in favour of independent self government.

autonomous, adj [1 *awtōnomus*, 2 *ōtōnomus*] fr Gk *autonomos*, 'making or having one's own laws', fr *auto-* & *nómos*, 'law', q.v. under *nomad*, & *-ous* (of states, political units, institutions). Possessing political independence or self government.

autonomy, n [1 *awtōnomi*, 2 *ōtōnomi*] fr Gk *autonomia*, 'independence', see *auto-* & *nomos*. (of states and institutions) A condition of possessing and enjoying political independence, self-government, b political independence, self government, c community, political unit, possessing self-government.

autoplasty, n [1 *awtōplastī*, 2 *ōtōplastī*] fr Gk *autoplastos*, 'self formed', see *auto-* & *plasma*, plastic (surg). Restoration of destroyed skin and tissue by grafting healthy portions taken from other parts of the body of same person.

autopsy, n [1 *awtōpsi*, 2 *ōtōpsi*] fr Gk *autopsia*, 'a seeing with one's own eyes', fr *auto-* & *opsis*, 'a sight, the power of sight', see *optic*. Personal inspection, specif. post-mortem examination of a body. This is the common sense of the word in English.

auto-suggestion, n [1 *awtōsujeshun*, 2 *ōtōsujeshun*] Hybrid Gk & Lat. See *auto-* & *suggestion*. Suggestion coming from within, from one's own consciousness, and not received from outside.

autotoxin, n [1 *awtōtōksin*, 2 *ōtōtōksin*] See *auto-* & *toxin* (pathol). A toxic poisonous substance produced by changes within the body as contrasted with external bacterial infection &c.

autotype, n & v, [1 *awtōtip*, 2 *ōtōtāp*] See *auto-* & *type*. 1 n a Facsimile of writing or of a picture, b process of reproducing permanent copy of a photograph, copy made by this process. 2 v, to reproduce by this process.

autotypography, n [1 *awtōtipōgrāfi*, 2 *ōtōtipōgrāfi*] See *auto-* & *typography*. The process of making autotypes.

autumn, n [1 *awtum*, 2 *ōtum*] O Fr *autompne*, Fr *automne*, fr Lat. *autumnus*. The etymology is uncertain, but it has been plausibly suggested that *aut-* may be cogn. w. the group of Gmc. words, Goth. *aut* and *aga*, 'rich, happy', O.S. *ōd ag*, O.H.G. *ōt ag*, O.E. *ēad ag*, 'prosperous, happy, rich'. *Autumn* wd. thus mean the 'season of plenty'. A the third season of the year, between summer and winter, b (fig.) period of full maturity of life and development, when youth is past and decline has not yet set in.

autumnal, adj [1 *awtumnal*, 2 *ōtumnal*] fr *preo* & *-al*. Of or pertaining to, happening in, autumn, a (of plants) blooming or fruiting in autumn, b (fig.) connected with the middle period of life.

auxanometer, n [1 *awkanōmeter*, 2 *ōkanōmētā*] fr Gk *auxanēn*, 'to increase'. See *auction* & *-meter*. An instrument for measuring the growth of plants.

auxiliary, adj & n [1 *awgziārī*, 2 *ōgziārī*] fr Lat. *auxiliāris*, 'helpful', fr *auxilium*, 'addition, help', fr base **aug*, 'increase', q.v. under *auction*, & *-ary*. 1 adj. Helping, assisting, subsidiary. *auxiliary troops*. *Auxiliary verb*, one like *be*, *shall*, *will* and often *have*, which has no function apart from the full verb whose mood or tense it helps to express. 2 n A helper, assistant, specif. (in pl.) foreign troops serving with another nation in war.

avail (I), v, intrans & trans [1 *avil*, 2 *avēil*] fr a (for Lat. *ad-*, 'to') & Fr *vaille*, fr *vaior*, 'to be worth', fr Lat. *valere*, 'to be strong, to be effective'. See *valiant*. 1 intrans. To be of use, worth, value, profit, to serve a purpose. *Ask what avails the sceptred race* (Lancelot). 2 (reflex.) To avail oneself of, to profit by, take advantage, make use of. *To avail oneself of an offer, opportunity* &c. 3 trans. To profit, benefit &c. *Our wealth avails us nothing, all must die*.

avail (II), n, fr prec Use, profit, benefit, advantage, only in a few phrases such as *of no avail*, useless, *of little avail*, very little good, *of what avail is it* &c

availability, n [1 aválibliti, 2 avélibliti] See next word & -ity Quality of, capacity for, being available

available, adj [1 aválibl, 2 avélibl], fr avail & -able a Capable of being used, handy, near at hand and easy to be obtained, b (special nso confined to trading companies &c) tickets (for railway or theatre) *available on day of issue only*, i.e. lawfully usable

avalanche, n [1 aválahnsh, 2 avélahn] Fr dual form of *avalance*, 'descent', fr *avalier*, 'to descend', op *à val*, 'down hill', lit 'to the valley' a mass of snow and ice loosened by thaw which rushes down a mountain-side collecting more and more snow, together with earth &c, in its descent, b (fig) a thick shower of blows, missiles &c, a huge influx of papers, letters, circulars &c by post

avant-courier, n (compromise Engl-Fr pronunciation) [1 aváhn kórier, 2 avé kúri], fr Fr *avant*, 'before' See advance & courier One who goes on ahead, before main body or principal person, in order to reconnoitre or to give notice of approach, pl, ecouts, advance-guard

avanturine See aventurine

avarice, n [1 aváris, 2 avéris], fr O Fr, fr Lat *avaritia*, 'greed', fr *avarus*, 'greedy', fr *avere*, 'to long for, covet' See audacious & ave & cp avid Greed for riches, eager desire to obtain and to hoard wealth, covetousness, cupidity

avaricious, adj [1 avárisshus, 2 avérisshus] Fr *avaricious*, see prec Afflicted with avarice, afraid of losing or expending money, greedy, miserly, stingy

avariciously, adv Prec & -ly In an avaricious manner

avast, interj [1 avésh, 2 avésh] Prob fr Du *houd vast*, 'hold fast' (naut) Stop! leave off!

avatar, n [1 avátar, 2 avétar], fr Sort *avatára*, 'descent', fr *ava*, 'down' (cogn w Lat *av*, 'away', as in *aufero*, 'carry away'), & *tar*, 'go, cross over', as in *tarati*, 'crosses' (Hind mythol) Descent to earth of a Hindu deity and his incarnation as man or animal

avant, interj [1 avávant, 2 avévant], fr Fr *avant*, 'to the front, forward' fr Lat *ab ante*, 'from before' See advance Begono! (arohaic, now only in mock heroics)

ave, interj & n [1 áhvi, 2 ávi] Lat, 'hail, farewell', imperative of *avere*, 'to be happy, fare well', w wh the following are cognates Sort *avai*, 'he rejoices, helps, protects', *avilar*, 'helper, protector', *avis*, 'favourable', Gk *enêls* for 'en êwêls', 'affable', *atêls* for 'av itêls', 'benevolent, gentle', &c, finally, Goth *awi lup*, 'thanksgiving, song of praise' 1 Interjectional greeting (esp of farewell) 2 n a A devotional address or prayer to the BVM, from *Ave Maria*, first words of the prayer to say so many *Aves*, b a farewell

avenge, v trans [1 avenj, 2 avéndž], fr O Fr *avengier*, fr *a*, 'to', & *vengier*, fr Lat *vindicare*, 'to claim as one's own, to avenge, punish' See vengeance, vindicate a To take satisfaction for an injury &c by inflicting punishment upon the wrongdoer, inflict retribution to *avenge a wrong*, to *avenge a wronged person upon the oppressor*, b to *avenge oneself*, to be *avenged*, to exact retribution for a wrong

avenger, n [1 avonjor, 2 avéndž] Prec & -ar Ho who avenges

avenging, adj [1 avenjng, 2 avéndžng] Pres Part of *avenge* Of, pertaining to, the person who or that which inflicts vengeance, exacting vengeance

avens, n [1 ávenz, 2 avévenz], fr O Fr *avence*, etymol doubtful Rosaceous plant, herb benoit, wild species of the genus *Geum*

aventurine, n [1 aventúrín, 2 avéntúrín] Fr, fr Ital *avventurino*, fr *avventura*, 'chance',

op adventure, so called because discovered by accident 1 Kind of Venetian glass of brownish colour with gold spangles enclosed in it 2 A variety of edice, or crystalline quartz, traversed by fissures which reflect the light, and give a spangled appearance

avenue, n [1 ávenü, 2 avénjü] Fr, fr fem PP of *avénir*, fr Lat *advenire*, fr *ad-*, 'to', & *venire*, 'to come', see venue A way of approach 1 a Principal road, or one of several, passing through private grounds to a house, usually bordered by trees on either side, drive, b roadway hordsred by trees, a donble row of trees without a road 2 A wide street with houses on either side, with or without rows of trees 3 (fig) Means of access or approach to non material things *an avenue to success, prosperity* &c

avert, v trans [1 avér, 2 avé], fr Fr *avérer*, 'assert', fr Lat *ad*, 'to', & *verum*, 'true thing, truth' Soc very, verity &c a To declare to be true, assert, affirm, declare positively usually, to *avert that an event happened*, or absolutely, *as he avers*, b (law) to prove or justify (a plea)

average (I), n [1 áverj, 2 aváridž] O Fr, fr Med Lat *averagium*, 'property, cattle', fr Lat *habere*, 'have', see habit, cp O Fr *avies*, vb & n, 'goods', there is also another word, Fr *avarie*, 'damage to goods in transit', at one time used of payment due to a port for each ship moored there The relationship, if any, between the two words is not clear, nor is the precise development of meaning There seems to have been confusion in English between the two words There is also a word *arrage* in Scots law, associated with carriage in leases, implying some kind of service to be rendered by a tenant to his fendal lord 1 a Mean proportion, the mean value or quantity of any number of sums, values, or quantities, obtained by dividing the totals by the number of the former, medial estimate *on an (the) average*, *a cricketer's batting or bowling average*, hence, b generally prevailing rate, common standard *well up to the average* 2 Estimate of probability or proportion, derived by generalization from number of specific cases *to strike an average*, esp in insurance (the original sense), a estimated proportion of actual compensation for loss to be paid, having regard to total amount of loss, and relation of this to the value actually insured, b (in marine insurance) *general average*, proportion of loss to be borne by all parties or insurers for damage through intentional acts done to save ship or cargo, *particular average*, that to be borne by owners or insurers for accidental damage

average (II), adj See prec a Arrived at by process of average, containing a mean value *average monthly rainfall* &c, b of a usual standard, ordinary, normal *average height, intelligence*

average (III), v trans, fr *average (I)* a To estimate, arrive at, the average of, b to distribute in a proportion arrived at by average *to average a loss* &c, c to amount to, work out at, on an average *to average a certain monthly expenditure*

averment, n [1 avérment, 2 avément], fr *aver* & -ment 1 Act of averring, some thing averred, positive asseveration, declaration 2 (law) Offer to prove a plea, proof of a plea

averruncator, n [1 áverungkátor, 2 avérungkótá], fr obs vb *averruncare* & -or, fr Lat *averruncat*-(um), PP of *averruncare*, 'to ward off, remove', fr *av*, 'off', & *verruncare*, 'to turn', also 'to turn out well', an old religious word, erroneously confused in meaning w Lat *eruncare*, 'to root out', the word should be avoided Device consisting of two curved pincer like blades at the end of a long pole, worked by a wire, used for pruning and lopping small houghs and shoots growing high above one's head (The instrument is far commoner than the name)

averse, adj [1 avérs, 2 avás], fr Lat. *avers* (um), 'turned away', PP of *avertere*, see avort Sot against, opposed to, reluctant, disinclined for Normally and usually followed by *to* (before Pres Parts and vbl and other ns) *averse to coming*, *not averse to a good dinner*, or less frequently by infin *averse to do* (Very rarely, and now chiefly in affected style, followed by *from*)

averseness, n Prec & -ness State of being averse

aversion, n [1 avérshun, 2 aváshn], fr Lat *aversio* (em), 'a turning away', fr *avers* (um), *avertere*, see avort 1 Strong feeling of dislike, antipathy, repugnance (followed by *to*) 2 Person or thing which inspires antipathy *my chief aversion*

avert, v trans [1 avort, 2 avát], fr O Fr *avertir*, fr Lat *avertere*, 'turn aside from', fr *av*, 'from', & *vertere*, 'to turn' See version. 1 a To turn away from, turn aside in another direction *to avert one's eyes*, *glance* &c *from*, b to ward off, prevent from producing effect *to avert a blow* 2 (fig) To ward off, prevent, a disaster, illness &c

averted, adj [1 avérshd, 2 aváshd], fr PP of prec Turned away (esp of the eyes), as though ashamed or horrified

avertible, adj [1 avérshbl, 2 aváshbl] *avert* & -able (of non material things) Capable of being averted or prevented

aviarist, n [1 áviarist, 2 avíarist] See aviary & -ist One who keeps an aviary

aviary, n [1 áviari, 2 avíari], fr Lat *aviarium*, fr *avis*, 'a bird' The undoubted cognates of this common Lat word are not numerous, but include prob Scrt *avis*, 'bird', & Gk *aielos*, *aielos*, 'eagle' (for 'augelos') See angur, auspice Large cage or enclosed space for keeping birds

aviation, n [1 áviashun, 2 avíashn], concocted fr Lat *avi* (s), 'bird', see prec & -ation Art of flight through the air by mechanical means, including everything connected with management of flying machines in the air

aviator, n [1 áviltor, 2 avívtor], fr Lat *avi* (s), 'bird', & *-tor*, on anal of *victor* &c See prec & aviary One who flies by mechanical means, flying-man, one skilled in aviation

aviculture, n [1 ávikulchur, 2 avíkalitj], fr Lat *avi* (s), 'bird', see aviary, & culture Breeding and care of birds

avid, adj [1 avid, 2 avid], fr Lat *avidus*, fr *avere*, 'to be eager for, to desire', see audacious & ave & cp avarice Eager for, desirous of, greedy, followed by *of* or *for* *avidity*, n [1 aviditi, 2 avíditi], fr Fr *avidité*, fr Lat *aviditas*, 'longing, vehement desire', fr *avidus* See prec & -ity Ardent desire, eagerness, greed, hunger (lit and fig) *to accept, to eat, with avidity*

avidly, adv [1 ávidi, 2 avíditi] *avid* & -ly Eagerly, hungrily

avifauna, n [1 ávifáwna, 2 avífbóna], fr Lat *avis*, 'bird', see aviary, & fauna All the species of birds collectively distributed in a given region

avizandum, n [1 ávizandum, 2 avízandam] Mod Lat, gerund of *avizare*, 'to consider', see advise (Scots law) Withdrawal or suspending of a case by a judge for further consideration

avocado, n [1 ávokahdó, 2 avokáhdow] Span, 'advocate' Corrupt of Mexican name *ahuacatl* The fruit of a tropical American and W Indian tree, shaped like a pear, the alligator-pear

avocation, n [1 ávokáshun, 2 avoukeshn], fr Lat *avocatio* (em), 'a calling off, diversion', fr *avocare*, -atum, fr *av*, 'from, off', & *vocare*, 'to call', see vocation (Original meanings, diversion, distraction of attention, now obsolete) a One's regular, habitual business, customary occupation, calling (also in pl), b minor, subsidiary, employments, occupations other than regular habitual business (in pl)

avocet, *avocet*, n [1 *ávōset*, 2 *avocet*], fr *Fr avocette*, fr Ital *avocetta* Genus of bird with webbed feet, allied to the stilt

avoid, vb trans [1 *avōid*, 2 *avōid*], fr O Fr *evadere*, 'to empty', fr Lat *eo-* & *void*, w charge of pref to *a-*, 'from' (Old meanings, to void, to depart, extricate oneself from &c, are now obsolete) To keep away from, eschew Specif 1 a to shun, give the slip to, escape meeting, refrain from society of (a person), b keep away from, abstain from going to (a place), c escape, prevent oneself from (suffering, calamity &c), d evade, refrain from doing (an action, one's duty &c) 2 (law) To annul (a plea), to make void, invalidate, quash (a sentence)

avoidable, adj [1 *avōidabl*, 2 *avōidabl*] Prec & -able Capable of being avoided

avoidably, adv Prec & -ly In an avoidable manner

avoidance, n [1 *avōidans*, 2 *avōidans*] See *avoid* & -ance 1 The act of avoiding avoidance of difficulties 2 The vacation of an office or benefice 3 (law) In *Plea of Confession and Avoidance*, where in a defence to an action, certain facts are admitted but with new facts sufficient to 'avoid' or annul the legal effect of what is admitted

avoidupois, edj & n [1 *avōidupois*, 2 *evadupois*] Incorrect form of *avoir de pois*, in O Fr *avoir de pois*, 'goods of weight', fr *avoir*, later *avoir*, 'goods', fr Lat *habere*, 'to have', op first element in *avorage*, & O Fr *pois*, 'weight', see *poise* 1 *Avoidupois* or as edj *avoidupois weight*, system of weights used in all English speaking countries for all articles except precious metals and medicines 2 (colloq and vulg) Excessive weight and stoutness of a person

avouch, vb trans & intrans [1 *avouch*, 2 *avouch*] fr O Fr *avouer*, fr Lat *advocare*, 'to call, summon, as (legal) defender', fr *ad-* & *vocare*, 'to call' See *vouch* 1 trans a To avow, assert, affirm, that something is true, b to confess, acknowledge openly 2 intrans To give assurance, to assert

avow, vb trans [1 *avou*, 2 *avou*], fr O Fr *avouer*, *avoir*, fr Lat *advocare* See *vow* & *vote* The meanings show confusion between *advocare*, 'vow', & *advocare*, 'call upon' See *prec* 1 a To declare openly, admit, confess to *avow one's errors*, b (reflex) to declare, admit, oneself to be *avow oneself a believer in spiritualism* 2 (law) To justify an act done, make a *avowry* of

avowable, adj [1 *avouabl*, 2 *avouabl*], fr *avow* & -able Capable of being avowed or acknowledged without discredit

avowal, n [1 *avoual*, 2 *avoual*] See *avow* & -al Free and open admission, confession

avowed, adj [1 *avoud*, 2 *avoud*], fr PP of *avow* Self acknowledged, freely admitted, recognized an *avowed Jew*, the *avowed author* of the plot

avowedly, adv [1 *avouedli*, 2 *avouedli*] Prec & -ly By admission and acknowledgment

avowry, n [1 *avouin*, 2 *avouin*] O Fr *avouerie* See *avow* & -ry (law) Action of avowing, specif, justification of action by one disarming goods

avulsion, n [1 *avulshn*, 2 *avulshn*] Lat *avulsion* (em), 'a tearing off', fr *avuls* (um), PP type of *avellere*, 'pull off, tear away', fr *av-*, 'away', & *vellere*, 'pull, pluck, twitch', see *vulcate*, the base is prob the same as that in Lat *vellum*, 'shorn fleecy' (see *wool*), & possibly Lat *vulnus*, 'wound', cp also Goth *vulcan*, 'to rob, take by force', also W *quellaf*, 'longs' 1 A tearing away, forcible separation 2 Specif (law) sudden removal or cutting off, of land by flood, or alteration in course of a river, from estate of one person, so that it is joined to that of another

avuncular, edj [1 *avungkular*, 2 *avungkular*], fr Lat *avunculus*, 'maternal uncle', dimin of *avus*, 'grandfather', & -ar, see *avunculus* & *eme*, & cp *uncle* Pertaining to, in relationship of, an uncle

await, vb trans [1 *awāt*, 2 *awāt*] Norman Fr *awaiter*, fr *a-*, 'to', & *wait* 1 (of persons) To wait for, be on look out for, expect to await a person, await arrival of, await a decision 2 (of things) To be prepared for, in store for, to overtake, follow of necessity a hearty welcome awaits you, death awaits us all

awake (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *awāk*, 2 *awāk*] Formerly fr OE *awacan* & *awacian*, see *wake* (I), wh were intrans, the OE trans vb was *awecan*, ME *awecchen* See also *watch* (II) A trans a To rouse from sleep, b (fig) to rouse, stir up (a person), from mental lethargy, or indifference, inaction, excite into action or activity of any kind to awake a person from ignorance and sloth, c make a person conscious, aware of (followed by to) awake a person to a sense of sin, d excite lively feelings of interest, sorrow, delight &c to awake old memories, awake a desire for knowledge. E intrans a To come out of sleep, cease to sleep, b (fig) to enter upon bodily or mental activity, rouse oneself from indifference or inactivity, c to awake to, to become conscious, aware of, to realize to awake to one's danger, responsibilities &c

awake (II), pred adj ME *awake(n)*, str PP of *prec* Roused from sleep, no longer sleeping, (lit and fig) vigilant, mentally alert Awake to, conscious of, aware of, shive to to be fully awake to difficulties &c

awaken, vb trans & intrans [1 *awāken*, 2 *awāken*] OE *awecian*, intrans, 'come to life, come into being' To awake, in various senses, lit & fig, esp to arouse to a sense of

award (I), vb trans [1 *award*, 2 *awōd*] O Fr *awarder* See *ward* (I) a To give, allow (something claimed), by judicial pronouncement, b to assign, allot, something, esp a prize, palm, to a person after careful weighing of merits of various candidates, c to grant, allow to

award (II), n See *prec* a Judicial decision, judgement, esp of arbitrators, b payment awarded by each decision

aware, adj [1 *awār*, 2 *awēa*] OE *gawer* See *wire*, wary Knowing, conscious, informed aware of the facts, aware that there is danger

awash, adv & pred adj [1 *awōsh*, 2 *awōsh*], fr *a-*, 'on', & *wash* (of a rock, sunken ship &c) On a level with the surface of the water so as to be washed by it

away, ndv [1 *awā*, 2 *awēa*] OE *onweg*, ME *awes* &c, 'away' See *a-*, 'oa', & *way* (Orig 'oa the way' then w sense of removal to another place, & many differentiations of meaning) 1 (denoting rest or position) At a distance from given place or person far away, away from home, away at the wars &c 2 a (expressing motion, removal) To a distance, to another place, or in a different direction to go away, throw away, run away, to lean away from Phrs away with you, away with it, take it away, to fire away one's ammunition, explain away, minimize, lessen force of, whither away, where are you going? b expressing loss, diminution, destruction to draw away, ebb away, waste, pine, wither, away, take away (from) Phrs to pass away, die, to fall away (from), desert, withdraw support or adherence 3 Expressing the idea of immediate action, forthwith, without delay straight away, right away 4 Denoting continuous movement, or action, without intermission work away, peg away (pl) 5 (used as mere intens) Far and away the best

awe (I), n [1 *aw*, 2 *aw*] Scand, ME *āze*, *āwe*, fr ON *agi*, cogn w Goth *agis*, 'fear, anguish', OHG *agi*, *egzo* (cp OE *egesa*, 'fear', & that wh inspires it) The corresponding OE word is *eye*, 'fear', wh has been lost Outside Gmc there is the cogn Gh *akho*, 'grief', & *akhomai*, 'I am afflicted' Respect mingled with fear, dread, startled wonder, feeling inspired by something at

once terrifying and majestic or sublime to stand, be, in awe of, a feeling of awe

awe (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To inspire with awe, to strike with respectful dread

awear, adj [1 *a-wēa*, 2 *awēa*], fr *a-* & *weary* (poet) Weary

aweless, adj [1 *awēos*, 2 *āwa*], fr *awe* (I) & -less A Not inspiring awe, b not feeling awe

awesome, adj [1 *awsum*, 2 *āsom*], fr *awe* (I) & -some Inspiring awe, dreadful

awestruck, adj [1 *awstruk*, 2 *āstrak*], fr *awe* (I) & *struck* Deeply affected with awe

awful, adj [1 *awfool*, 2 *āfal*], fr *awe* (I) & -ful 1 a Apt to fill others with awe, inspiring awe, dreadful, appalling, b deserving and inspiring respect and reverence, solemnly impressive awful dignity 2 (colloq) Used as a more intensive an awful nuisance, awful nonsense

awfully, adv Prec & -ly a In an awful manner, b (colloq, more intens) very, extremely awfully good &c

awfulness, n See *prec* & -ness a Quality or fact of being awful, b (colloq) unpleasantness, disagreeableness, specif, bad behaviour &c

awhile, adv [1 *awil*, 2 *awail*] a, indef art, as in OE *āne hwile*, or 'on', on anal of other old edvbs thus formed, & while, in any case the pref is gen felt as the art, cp *wait awhile*, or *wait a little while* For a short time

awkward, adj [1 *ākwārd*, 2 *ākwārd*] Orig an adv meaning 'wrong way round, contrary', fr *awik*, 'wrong, contrary', & *ward*, adv suff, as in *forward* (see *ward*) *Awk* is fr ON *ōfug*, 'turning the wrong way, back foremost', of wh *of* is for *af* (see *off*, *of*), & -*ug*, Goth *-uh*, OS & OHG *-uh*, as in OS *abuh*, 'perverso, evil', OHG *apuh*, 'turned away' (corresponding to ON *ōfug*), is a suff, the precise force of wh is difficult to determine it is supposed to be cogn w Lat *que*, 'and' The history of *awkward* is thoroughly elucidated by Skeat 1 a (of material things) Difficult or dangerous to use or handle, inconvenient for particular purpose an awkward door to open, an awkward handle to hold, b (of non material things) embarrassing, inopportune, disconcerting an awkward situation, an awkward remark, pause, an awkward time for it to occur 2 (of persons or their actions) a Clumsy, ungraceful, embarrassed an awkward boy, awkward in his movements, awkward in society, Phr the awkward age, adolescence, b lacking dexterity, bungling an awkward workman, c (colloq) dangerous, formidable an awkward customer

awkwardly, adv Prec & -ly In an awkward manner

awkwardness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being awkward, in all senses, inconvenience, clumsiness, inopportune, lack of grace or dexterity

awl, n [1 *awl*, 2 *āw*] OE *ah*, ME *al*, *all*, cognate w ON *ala*, OHG *ala* A small pointed tool for boring holes in wood, leather &c, distinct from a gimlet in having a pear-shaped handle, and no thread or arm

awn, n [1 *awn*, 2 *āa*] Same in ME, OE has *egenu* (pl, fr **egun*), 'chaff', but our present form must go back to an OE **agan*, without mutation, or may be a Scand loan-word, cp Swed *agn*, 'husk', the word is well represented in Gmc languages, cp OHG *agana*, Goth *ahana*, 'chaff', these are cogn w Lat *agrus* (fr **acrus*), 'straw', & Gh *āhne*, 'husk of wheat' &c, pl *āhna*, 'chaff' All these words are derived fr Aryan base **al(h)*, 'sharp, pricking', whence come also a large number of words meaning 'oating edge, point, prickle', also (fig) 'pain, grief' &c See *acid*, acerbity, acrid, acuity, acute, ail, edge Spiky growth from end of the ears of oats, barley, some kinds of wheat, and from many kinds of grasses, called also *beard*.

awned, adj [1 awnd, 2 ɔnd], fr *prec* & -*od*
Furnished with spikes or beard, like oats &
awning, n [1 ɔwning, 2 ɔnp] Etymol
doubtful, but op Fr *auvent*, 'shed, pont-
bonse'. Canvas sheet stretched on frame-
work need as a protection from the sun, esp
on deck of a ship
awnless, adj [1 ɔwnles, 2 ɔnles], fr *awn* &
-less Devoid of awn
awoke, vb [1 awok, 2 əwɔk] Pret of
awake, see *wake*
awry, adv & pret adj [1 ɔri, 2 ɔri],
fr *a-*, & *wry* 1 adv a Crookedly,
askew, unevenly, b (fig, of human actions,
events &c) wrong, erroneously, in a wrong
manner or direction *everything has gone*
awry, gone wrong, failed 2 pret adj
Twisted, crooked, distorted (lit & fig)
the picture is all awry, his life was awry
axe, n [1 aks, 2 ɔks] O E *acus*; *ax* &c,
O H G *acchus*, Goth *akwiz*, cp Lat *ascia*
for **acsa*, 'axe', also 'mason's trowel',
Gk *axinē*, 'axo' Tool for cutting and split-
ting timber, with a heavy head, having one
sharp edge and a long handle by which it is
swung. Phrs *the axe*, (t) execution by be-
heading, (u) drastic reduction of public
expenditure, *to have an axe to grind*, to have
personal, usually financial, advantages to gain
by a certain course of action
axial, adj [1 aksial, 2 ɔksial], fr *axis* & -*al*
Of, belonging to, connected with, an axis
axil, n [1 aksil, 2 ɔksil], fr Lat *axilla*,
'armpit', see *aisle* & *axle* Point at which
a bough springs from the tree or a leaf from
its stem
axile, adj [1 aksil, 2 ɔksil], fr *axis* & -*ile*
Belonging to, situated in, the axis
axilla, n [1 aksila, 2 ɔksila] Lat, 'arm-
pit', dimn of *ala* (fr **ucela*) 'wing', see
axil, *aisle*, *axle* a (anat) The arm-
pit, b (bot) *axil*, q v
axillary, adj [1 aksilari, 2 ɔksilari], fr
axilla & -*ary* 1 (anat) Connected with
the armpit 2 (bot) Connected with,
arising from, the axil *axillary bud*
axiom, n [1 ɔksium, 2 ɔksium], fr Fr
axiome, fr Lat *axioma*, fr Gk *axiōma*,
'that which is thought fit or worthy',
(philos) 'self evident proposition', fr *axiō* &
'I deem worthy, estimate', fr *axios*,
'worthy', op also *dō*, 'weigh, estimate',
op Lat *agina*, 'frame of a balance', *ex-*
agnum, 'weight', all ultimately fr base
**ag-*, 'go, move' &c, see *act*, *action*,
agent &c 1 An accepted principle or
assumption such as those upon which sciences
are based 2 (math and log) A self-
evident proposition, one which is so evident
that it needs no proof or demonstration
axiomatic(al), adj [1 ɔksiomatik(l), 2 ɔksio-
matik(l)], fr Gk *axiōmatikos*, fr *axiōma*
See *axiom* Of the nature of an axiom,
belonging to, based on, undisputed principle
axiomatically, adv *Prec* & -*ly* By the use
of axioms, as based on axioms
axis, n, pl axes [1 aksis, ɔz, 2 aksis, -iz]
Lat, 'axle of a wagon, axis of the world,

north pole, the whole sky', cogn w Gk *axis*,
'axle of a wheel', Scrt. *akṣa*, same base as
axilla, see also *axle*, *aisle*, *axil*, *axil* Hypo-
thetical central line of a body, in 'various
special uses 1 (geom and drawing) Real or
imaginary line which divides a figure into two
symmetrical parts 2 (astron) An imaginary
line about which a body rotates or may
rotate *Axis of the equator*, imaginary
straight line on which the earth rotates and
which passes through the imaginary points
called poles 3 (bot) Stem or central line
along which the growths and organs of a
plant are arranged

axle, n [1 ɔksl, 2 ɔksl] M E *axel* &c,
axellrec, the uncompound *axel*, *axl*, means
'shoulder' in OE, the Gmc cognates are
O H G *ahsala*, Mod Germ *achsel*, O S *ahsa*,
O N *axi* &c For this base in other families
of language, see *axilla*, *exir*, *axil*, *axil*,
axil a (rather loosely in common usage)
The rod or bar which connects two opposite
wheels, and on, or with, which the wheel
revolves, b more exactly, the *axles* are the
two ends of the bar which connects the wheels,
the bar itself being strictly the *axle-tree*
Axle box, box closed by detachable cap, in
nave of wheel, through which the ends of the
axle tree pass

Axminster, adj & n [1 ɔksminster, 2 ɔks-
minster], fr name of town in Devon, where
carpets were formerly woven by hand Name
of a type of carpet now made at Wilton near
Salisbury

axolotl, n [1 ɔksolɔtl, 2 ɔksolɔtl] Mexican
word Kind of amphibian water lizard or
nealamander found in Mexico, which retains
the gills of its tadpole form and breeds as such
in the lakes where it lives, but has power
of developing lungs and attaining its true
nealamander form on land

ay, aye, interj & n [1 i, 2 ai] Perh same
as *aye* 1 interj Yes 2 n An answer
in the affirmative, (pl) *ayes*, those who vote
in the affirmative or in favour of a motion
Parliamentary Phr *the ayes have it*, those in
favour of the motion are in a majority

ayah, n [1 iya, 2 aya] Anglo-Indian word,
said to be from Span *aya*, Port *aya*, 'gover-
ness' Native Hindu nurse or lady's maid,
esp one waiting on Europeans in India

aye, adv [1 ɔ, 2 ei] M E *ei*, *ai* &c, fr O N
ei, 'ever, always', the native Engl word
cogn w this is *ai*, 'always', O H G *eo*, Goth
aiu, 'always' These are fr the ns, O E
æ(w), 'time, eternity', O H G *ewa*, Goth
awa, see further on this base under *aeon*,
age, *eternal*, *ever* Ever, always, forever,
also for *aye*, eternally for *ever and aye*

aye-aye, n [1 iyi, 2 aya] Madagascar
word, perh fr cry of animal Small rodent
about the size of a cat, with a bushy tail
like a squirrel, & nocturnal lemur, *Chiromys*,
found in Madagascar

azalea, n [1 ɔzila, 2 ɔzila], fr Gk *azalea*,
fem of *azaleos*, adj, 'burnt, dry', so
named because the plant flourishes in a dry
soil Op Gk *aza*, 'soot', *azō*, 'to dry, burn'

The Gk base is fr **az-*, cp. Czech *odst*
'to dry up', fr same base, without *-d*,
Goth *azgō*, 'onder' (see *ash*), and Lat
aridus, 'dry', *ardere*, 'burn', fr **aridus*,
**azidō* See *ardent*, *arid* Genus of
shrubs with richly scented white, pink,
yellow, or red blooms, allied to the rhodod-
endron, chiefly natives of North America and
China

azarole, n [1 ɔzard, 2 ɔzard], fr Fr
azerole, fr Ital *azzurulo*, fr an Arab word
Fruit of Neapolitan medlar, tree which
bears this

Azilian, adj [1 ɔzilian, 2 ɔzilian], fr name
of cavern, Mas d'Azil, French Pyrenees,
where remains were found Pertaining to a
stage of prehistoric culture linking the palaeo-
lithic and neolithic periods

azimuth, n [1 ɔzimuth, 2 ɔzimap] M E
azimude (in Chaucer's 'Astrolabe'), fr Arab
as-samūt, 'the paths' See *zenith* Dis-
tance of a star in angular degrees from N or
S point of the meridian

azimuthal, adj [1 ɔzimidhal, 2 ɔzimidhal]
Prec & -*al* Pertaining to the azimuth
azimuth compass, n Special form of com-
pass with vertical sights used for taking the
azimuth of a star

azo-, pref, fr *azote*, old name for nitrogen,
used in chemistry to form words denoting
compounds containing nitrogen in various
combinations

azois, adj [1 ɔzɔik, 2 ɔzɔik], fr Gk
azō (as), fr *a-*, 'without', & *zōē*, 'life' See
zoic, zoology (geol) Belonging to that
period of geological time before the appear-
ance of organic life on the earth *azois age*

azonic, adj [1 ɔzonik, 2 ɔzonik], fr Gk
azōnikos, *azōnos*, fr *a-*, 'not', & *zōnē*, 'belt',
zone, region' See *zone* Not limited to a
particular region or zone

azote, n [1 ɔzɔt, 2 ɔzɔt] Fr, fr Gk *a-*,
'not', & *zōē*, 'life' See *zoic* Old name
for nitrogen, so called because it is incapable
of supporting organic life

azotic, adj [1 ɔzɔtik, 2 ɔzɔtik] Fr *azotique*
See *prec* & -*ic* Pertaining to azote or
nitrogen

azotite, n [1 ɔzɔtit, 2 ɔzɔtit], fr *azote* &
-ite (obs) A salt of nitrous acid

azotize, vb trans [1 ɔzɔtiz, 2 ɔzɔtiz], fr
azote & -ize To nitrogenize, to deprive
of oxygen

azure, adj & n [1 ɔzhnr, ɔzhnr, 2 ɔza, ɔza]
M E, fr O Fr *azur*, fr Med Lat *azura* (cp
Span & Port *azul*), fr Arab *al-lazward* See
lapis lazuli 1 adj Of a sky-blue colour,
of the sky, sea, and human eyes 2 n
a The colour sky blue, b (poet) the sky
itself when blue and cloudless, c heraldic
name for blue

azurite, n [1 ɔzhurit, 2 ɔzhurit] *Prec* &
-ite Basic carbonate of copper, from its
colour

azygous, adj [1 ɔzigos, 2 ɔzigos], fr Gk
azygos, 'unyoked', fr *a-*, 'not', & *zygon*,
'yoke' See *zygo-* (anat, of an organic
part, a muscle &c) Not one of a pair.

B

B, b [1 hɔ, 2 hɪ] 1 The second letter of the
English and other cognate alphabets, for its
use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary
2 As symbol, denoting the second in order
or quality of a series, specif a (alg) the
second of a series of known numbers,
b (mus) the seventh note in the diatonic
scale of C major, the scale in which the
keynote is B

baa, vb & n [1 bah, 2 ba] Imitative
a vb To bleat, of sheep and lambs, b n,
the cry made by these animals

Baal, n [1 bɔl, 2 bɔl] Semitic, 'lord' God
of the Phoenicians, (fig) a false god or idol

baa-lamb, n Childish name for a lamb or
sheep

babacote, n [1 bɔbəkɔt, 2 bɔbəkɔt], fr
Malagasy *babakoto* (zool) Species of lemur
found in Madagascar

babble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 bɔbl,
2 bɔbl] Intrans, cp Swed *babbla*, also Lat
babuläre, Fr *babiller* 1 To speak inarticu-
lately or incoherently, to utter a stream of
trivialities 2 To tell what had best been kept
secret, reveal secrets unwisely 3 (of
streams) To murmur, make gentle sound in
flowing

babblo (II), n, fr *prec* Childish chatter,

foolish talk, confused sound of conversation,
as of crowds, badly articulated speech, the
sound of streams

babbler, n [1 bɔblər, 2 bɔblər] *babblo* (I)
& -*er* 1 One who babbles (in various senses)
2 Species of thrush.

babe, n [1 bɔb, 2 bɔb] Prob connected
w *babblo* a Baby, very young child,
b an innocent, inexperienced person *a mere*
babe in the ways of the world

babel, n [1 bɔbl, 2 bɔbl] Heb *Hābel*,
name of capital of Babylon, place where,
in the OT narrative, human speech was
confounded 1 a Confused sound produced

by a number of persons speaking together at the same time a chattering, b sound produced by a number of persons speaking different languages 2 a place where there is a babel of sound, b place where several different languages are spoken

babroussa n [1 bábrúsa, 2 bábrúsa] Malay, 'hog deer' Species of Indian hog, native of Celebes and Buru

baboo n [1 bábhoo, 2 bábhū] Hind *babu* Hindu title=Mr Generally used contemptuously of an Indian who has had a European education and adopts English speech and manners

baboon n [1 báboon, 2 báboon] ME *baboon* &c, fr *babouin* Origin uncertain A kind of large ape with short tail, dog like muzzle and bare, coloured patches on chest and buttocks, typical genus *Papio*

babouche n [1 báboosh, 2 báboš] Fr *babouche*, fr Arab *babush*, Pers *pa pash*, 'foot-covering' An Oriental heelless slipper

baby n [1 bábi, 2 bábi] Dimin of *brabo* 1 Very young child, applied also familiarly to young animals, esp monkeys 2 One having the behaviour or character of a baby, a frivolous, foolish, or cowardly person. Phrs a regular baby, cry baby, a child who cries for nothing 3 A thing of small size of its kind *baby grand piano*

baby-farmer n A woman who makes money by taking in unwanted babies to board, esp one who neglects and ill treats her charges

babyhood n [1 bábihood, 2 bábihood] baby & -hood Condition of being a baby

babyish adj [1 bábi ish, 2 bábi ish] baby & -ish Like a baby, esp in sense 2

baccalaureate n [1 bákalawrat, 2 báka lórat] Med Lat *baccalauratus*, fr Lat *baccalaris*, see *bachelor*, influenced by Lat *laureus*, 'laurel' Lowest academic degree, that of Bachelor

baccarat n [1 bákarah, 2 bákarā] Fr, perh fr name of town Gambling card game

baccate adj [1 bákat, 2 báket] Lat *bacca*, 'berry', see *bacci*-, & -ate Bearing berries

baccanalia n & adj [1 bákanal, 2 bákanal] fr Lat *Bacchanalia*, belonging to *Bacchus* (god of wine) & his rites, fr Gk *Bakkhos*, see *bacchi*- a n A reveller, noisy, drunk en reveler, b adj, belonging to, characteristic of, such a reveller

Bacchanalia n [1 bákanália, 2 bákanélie] Lat, neut pl, see prec The feasts and orgies of *Bacchus* Applied to noisy, drunken revelry

Bacchanalian adj [1 bákanálian, 2 bákanélian] Prec & -an Belonging to noisy, drunken feasts

Bacchant(e) n [1 bákant, bákanti, 2 bákant, bákanti] fr Lat *bacchant*, Pres Part of *bacchari*, 'to celebrate the festival of *Bacchus*' A male or (esp) female devotee of *Bacchus*, a woman given to wine and noisy mirth

Bacchic adj [1 bálik, 2 bálik] Gk *Bakkhos* (see), fr *Bakkhos*, see next word, & -ic Relating to *Bacchus*

bacci-, pref Form of Lat *bacca*, *bacca*, 'berry', used in compounds, the word prob meant orig 'grape', & is connected w Gk *Bakkhos*, the god of wine Cp *Bacchante*

bacciferous adj [1 báksiferus, 2 báksiferus] Prec & -ferous Berry bearing

bacciform adj [1 báksiform, 2 báksiform] *bacci*- & -form Shaped like a berry

baccivorous adj [1 báksivorus, 2 báksivorus] *bacci*- & -vorous Berry eating, feeding, living, on berries

baccy n [1 báki, 2 báki] Colloq abbr for tobacco

bacdre n [1 bakdór, 2 bakdó] Hind *bag dor*, 'bridle cord' Anglo Indian, a belt or leading rein

bachelor n [1 bácheler, 2 bástjila] ME *bachelere*, fr O Fr, fr Lat *baccalaris*, 'tenant of a *baccalāra* or small farm', connected w *bacca*, 'berry' See *bacci*- Perb

confused w *bacca-laurea*, 'laurel berry' Precise derivation of Fr word uncertain

Old sense in Fr, 'a young man aspiring to knighthood', then, 'a junior member of guild or university, a young unmarried man'

These senses all survive in Engl usage, together w others derived & extended fr them 1 An unmarried man of any age, very commonly old *bachelor* Phr *bachelor girl*, young unmarried woman living a free, unconventional life 2 One who holds a junior degree at a university *Bachelor of Arts, Medicine* &c 3 The lowest rank of knighthood *Knight Bachelor*

bachelorhood n [1 báchelerdom, 2 bástjila] *bachelor* & -dom State of being an unmarried man

bachelorhood n [1 báchelerhood, 2 bástjila] *bachelor* & -hood *Bachelorhood*

bachelor's button n Popular name of several species of flowers belonging to the *Centaurea*, from their resemblance to buttons in shape

bacillary adj [1 básilari, 2 básilari] See *bacillus* & -ary Rod shaped, consisting of or resembling small rods, pertaining to bacilli

bacilliform adj [1 hástjiform, 2 hástjiform] *bacillus* & -form Shaped like a rod or bacillus

bacillus pl *bacilli*, n [1 básilus, 1, 2 hástjia, oi] Coured fr Lat dimin *bacillum*, 'rod, staff', cp same base w different formative element, in Gk *baktron*, 'staff', see *bacteria*, cp O Ir *bacc*, 'crutch', peg is prob fr same base See further *imbecile*

Name given from their shape to a large genus of minute plant organisms, schizomycetes or bacteria, both harmful and harmless, which exist under a variety of conditions in many substances

back (I), n [1 bak, 2 bek] OE *bæc*, ME *bal*, ON *bal* OHG *bakho*, 'bam'

See *bacon* 1 The hinder part of the human body which extends from the base of the neck to the end of the spine, the corresponding part in other animals, (by extension) the back of a seat, upper surface, from resemblance to back of large animal Phrs *behind one's back*, without one's knowledge, to put one's back into anything, work hard at, to use great efforts, to accomplish, to put a person's back up (as of a cat), to make him angry

2 That portion of a chair or couch which supports the back of a sitter 3 The hinder part of anything, farthest from the front, the part of anything remotest from that which normally faces outwards towards the person using it

back of a driver, box, cupboard, back of a grate, back of the mouth, throat, the part farthest from the lips, in which the uvula is situated, *back of the tongue*, that part of upper surface farthest from tip, nearest root Phr *at the back of one's mind*, existing in the memory, but not prominent in one's consciousness

4 That part of anything which is at the opposite side from that brought into play when it is in use *back of the hand*, that portion of the hand which is uppermost when the palm is turned downwards, *back of a brush*, that uppermost when bristles are turned downwards, *back of a knife*, the non-cutting side of blade, opposite edge, *back of a picture*, the unpainted side of canvas, *back of a house*, rear part, that face which has not principal entrances *The Backs at Cambridge*, part of a park, into which the rear sides of several colleges look

5 In games such as football, hockey &c, position nearest the goal, behind front line of players, a player who occupies this position

back (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To form or provide a back for

2 To give support, help, countenance *The Government's declaration of war was backed by the whole nation, his friends backed him strongly in his candidature* 3 To put one's name on the back of a legal or financial document, bill &c, thus making oneself responsible to back a bill for a friend &c

4 To bet a sum of money on a competitor in a contest of chance or skill to back horses for the Derby 5 To cause to go or move backwards to back a car, a horse, to back oars, to back water, row backwards B intrans

1 To move backwards the horses of the mounted police backed into the crowd 2 To adjoin, be near to, look out on, at the back

ry garden backs on to a mews C Followed by adverbs *Back down*, to give up, abandon claim, charge &c *Back out*, to withdraw from a promise, undertaking &c *Back up*, to follow up in support, esp at games

back (III), adj *back* (I) used attributively 1 Being behind, situated in the rear *back door, garden, entrance, back brake*, one on hind wheel of a bicycle 2 (phon) *Back vowel*, consonant, made with the back of the tongue, that part farthest from the tip, in more archaic and less accurate terminology, *guttural vowel* &c 3 No longer current, having appeared at an earlier date *back number* of a magazine or serial publication, also fig, of a person of reactionary tendencies and obsolete opinions

back (IV), adv, fr *back* (I) 1 To the rear, to the opposite direction from the front, expresses movement towards, position at, in place and time to go, move, stand, *back*, go back several years, some time back, look back, (lit and fig) survey, consider events of a former period, (colloq) never to look back, to have no reversal of health or prosperity Phrs *to go back on (one's friends)*, to betray them, (on one's word, principles) repudiate, be false to, to keep back, conceal fact, sum of money &c (usually in bad sense) 2 Expressing return to original place, position, state &c to give, pay, back, hard, send, back, go back to one's home, go back for something, return to one's starting point; take back (an offensive remark &c), withdraw, cancel Phrs *to pay a man back* (in his own coin), treat him as he has treated oneself, to answer back, reply to what has been said, esp in an impatient way

back (V), n, fr *Du bak*, 'tub', cp Fr *bac*, 'punt, ferry boat' A shallow vat or tray used by brewers, dyers &c

backache n [1 bálik, 2 bákeik] Pain in the back, lumbago

backband n [1 bálbánd, 2 bákbánd] Strap passing over horse's saddle and supporting shafts of cart or carriage

backbite vb trans & intrans [1 bákbít, 2 bákbait] a trans To speak maliciously of (persons) when absent, b intrans, to speak maliciously of absent persons

backbiter n [1 bákbíter, 2 bákbíta] Prec & -er Person given to backbiting

backbiting n [1 bákbítting, 2 bákbáit] *backbite* & -ing Action of one who backbites, malicious remarks about, censure of, the absent

back-blocks n (Anstralia, colloq) District difficult of access, esp pastoral areas, far away from a railway, river, or sea-coast

backboard n [1 bákbórd, 2 bákbórd] 1 Board placed at the back of anything, e.g. *backboard of a cart*, movable board closing it at the back, *backboard of a picture*, one fastened behind it for support 2 Board strapped for a certain time each day to the back of a young person with a weak or curved spine to give support to or straighten it &c

backbone n [1 bákbón, 2 bákboun] 1 A the spine, b (fig) strength of character, firmness, courage, resolution, moral fibre 2 (fig) Principal support, vital, sustaining element or principle the square arch was formerly the backbone of the country, the backbone of a defence, a religion &c

backbony adj [1 bákbón, 2 bákboun] Prec & -ed Having a backbone, vertebrate

back-chat n (colloq) Interchange of facetious or insolent remarks between two persons, insolence

backdoor adj [1 bakdór, 2 bakdó] (fig) Secret, covert, underhand *backdoor methods, influence* &c

backdown, *n* [1 bákdown, 2 bækdown] Retreat, withdrawal, from one's position, surrender

backed, *adj* [1 bakt, 2 bækt] **back (I)** & -ed 1 Covered, lined, at the back *a curtain backed with satin* 2 Chiefly in compounds, having a back of a specified kind *straight-backed* &c

back end, *n* (provino) The late autumn

backer, *n* [1 baker, 2 bæke] **back (II)** & -er One who backs (in varying senses), a one who bets on a horse, or on a sporting event, a one who assists, supports, believes in merits of, advocates cause of, another, a supporter, protector *a young man as fortunate to secure powerful backers early in his career*

backfall, *n* [1 bákfall, 2 bækfál] Fall on the back sustained in wrestling

back fire, *n* [1 bák fir, 2 bæk fæɪ] Premature explosion of gas in an internal combustion engine, which causes the piston to travel in reverse of the desired direction

back-fire, *vb* intrans [1 bák fir, 2 bæk fæɪ] (of internal combustion engine) To undergo, produce, a back fire

back-formation, *n* Grammatical form derived from another by a secondary and later process of analogy, the later form having the appearance of being the basal form from which the other is derived, e.g. to *grovel*, formed from *grovelling*, as though the latter were a *Prose* Part of a verb, instead of being an old adverb

backgammon, *n* [1 bæk(g)ámun, 2 bæk(g)ámən], fr *back* & *gammon*, see also *game* Game played on a special board, with draughtsman and dice

background, *n* [1 bækgrúnd, 2 bækgráund] The hinder area in a landscape, representation of this in a picture, the darker, less important part of a picture which is, or is represented as being, farthest from the eye, and against which the chief figures and images are grouped, the hinder part of a scene in a threatro *Phr to keep in the background*, to remain in comparative obscurity during an action or event

backhand (I), *n* [1 bakhánd, 2 bækhænd] 1 Type of hand writing in which the strokes are sloped backwards, that is, from left to right 2 Stroke, in a game &c, delivered with the back of the hand turned outwards, the movement of the arm being from the player's left side towards his right

backhand (II), *adj*, fr *proo* Made with the back of the hand turned outwards and held in the same direction as that in which the stroke is delivered

backhanded, *adj* [1 bakhánded, 2 bæk-hánded] **backhand (I)** & -ed 1 Backhand *a backhanded stroke, blow* &c 2 (of written letters) Sloped backwards 3 (fig) Ambiguous, equivocal, uttered in, expressing, sarcasm *a backhanded compliment*

backhandedly, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In a backhanded manner

backhandedness, *n* See *proe* & -ness Quality of being backhanded

backhander, *n* [1 bakhándér, 2 bækhándér] **backhand** & -er 1 Backhanded blow, or stroke 2 Glass of wine poured out by person at a table for his right hand neighbour before passing the bottle on in the proper direction from right to left

backing, *n* [1 báking, 2 bækɪŋ] **back (II)** & -ing 1 Substance used to cover the back of an object *mirrors have a backing of quicksilver* 2 A act of one who backs (horses &c), a vagator, bet, laid on a sporting event, c (fig) assistance, moral support afforded by one person to another, efforts used in behalf of another with a view to furthering his interests *he had strong academic backing in his candidature*

back page, *n* Last-hand page of a book

backsaw, *n* [1 bák-saw, 2 bæk-sɔ] Saw with a bar of stiff metal welded to the upper edge to give strength and rigidity.

backshish See *bakshesh*.

backside, *n* [1 báksid, 2 bæk-sáid] 1 (archaic) The back, rear, remoter side of anything *the backside of the desert* (Bib), now written *back side* 2 The hinder parts, the buttocks, rump

back slang, *n* Form of jargon or argot in which words are disguised by being spelt backwards and given the pronunciation thus suggested, e.g. *gip* for *pig*, *ecrip* for *price*, *slop* for *police*

backslide, *vb* intrans [1 báksláf, 2 bæk-sláid] To fall away from a condition of grace, honesty, uprightness &c, to relapse

backslider, *n* [1 báksláidér, 2 bæksláide] *Proe* & -er Person who backslides, one who falls back into sin, or relapses into bad habits

backsliding, *n* [1 báksláidíng, 2 bæksláidíng] See *proe* & -ing Act of one who backslides, relapse into sin, error &c, fall from grace

backstairs, *n* [1 bákstáirz, 2 bækstéarz] A staircase in a house leading from the servants' quarters, having a special entrance to each landing usually shut off by a door; contrasted with *front stairs*, *principal staircase* *Phr backstairs influence*, secret, underhand, covert influence

backstay, *n* [1 bákstá, 2 bákstér] Rope, set of ropes, extending from the mast head to the side of a ship, sloping towards the stern, used to keep the mast in position and give it support

backstop, *n* [1 bákstop, 2 bákstóp] 1 Fence behind the home base in baseball to stop the balls that pass the catcher 2 (cricket) Player who fields in a straight line behind the wicket keeper, longstop

backstrap, *n* [1 bákstrap, 2 bækstráp] Strap passing along horse's backbones, from the saddle to the crupper

backstroke, *n* [1 bákstrók, 2 bækstróuk] Backhanded stroke

backsword, *n* [1 báksórd, 2 bæk-sórd] Sword with only one cutting edge, a broadsword

backward, *adj* [1 bákwárd, 2 bæk-wárd] **back (I)** & -ward 1 Not advanced, standing, being, moving, towards the back *a backward position*, *a backward movement* 2 Lagging behind, retarded, not having made progress, in mental development, knowledge, studies, civilization &c *a backward child*, *a backward people*, *a backward state of society* 3 Slow, reluctant, disinclined to take action *backward in asserting oneself*, *taking one's proper position* &c 4 Behind time, late *backward in one's preparations*

backwardation, *n* [1 bákwárdášun, 2 bæk-wárdášun] **backward** & -ation (Stock Exchange) Postponement of delivery of stocks and shares by mutual consent of buyer and seller, on payment of a premium to the former

backward(s), *adv* [1 bákwárd(z), 2 bæk-wárd(z)] **back (I)** & -ward In a rearward direction, away from front, opposite of *forward*, in reverse direction to the normal *the enemy's line was pressed backwards a few yards*, *to glance backwards over one's shoulder*, *to say something backwards*, begun at the end, *sitting backwards on a horse*, i.e. looking towards its tail, *to walk backwards*, in contrary direction to that in which one is looking, *to make an engine &c go backwards*, revolve the contrary way from usual, from right to left, *ring bells backwards*

backwash, *n* [1 bák-wash, 2 bæk-wáf] Waves, motion of water, caused by the passage of a vessel

backwater, *n* [1 bák-wáter, 2 bæk-wáte] 1 Small creek containing stagnant water, leading into a stream or river 2 (fig) A condition of intellectual stagnation, and inaccessibility to new ideas &c, a group of persons among whom such a condition exists, place where such a group lives *I live in a backwater in this small village*

backwoods, *n* pl [1 bákwúdz, 2 bæk-wúdz] Wild, only partially cleared forest

region, remote from civilization, esp in Canada or USA

backwoodsman, *n* [1 bákwúdzmán, 2 bæk-wúdzmán] 1 A settler, dweller, in the backwoods 2 (colloq, facet) A person who habitually lives in the depths of the country and rarely visits towns, specif, a peer who rarely visits the House of Lords, except when whipped up to vote on some special occasion

bacon, *n* [1 bákm, 2 békma] *ME* *bácon*, *O Fr* & *Med Lat* *baco(n)*, fr *OHG* *bahho*, 'buttock', cogn w *OE* *bac*, 'back' See *back (I)* Salted, pickled, flesh of the pig *Phr to save one's bacon*, escape loss or injury

Baconian, *adj* & *n* [1 bákmán, 2 békman] fr name of Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam (1561-1626), & -ian 1 *adj* Pertaining to Francis Bacon and his philosophy 2 *n* A student of Bacon's works, a supporter of the theory that Bacon was the real author of Shakespeare's plays

bacteria, *n* pl [1 báktéria, 2 báktériə] More rarely used in sing *bacterium* [1 báktéríum, 2 báktériəm] Latinized form of *Gk* *baktérion*, dimn of *baktérion*, 'staff' See also *bacillus* & *baculus* A group of minute parasitic plant organisms, schizo mycetes, which exist in the air, water, soil, and the bodies of animals and plants Some are the cause of diseases, others convert dead organic matter into food for plants

bacterial, *adj* [1 báktéríal, 2 báktériəl] *Proe* & -al Belonging to, consisting of, caused by, bacteria

bactericide, *n* [1 báktérísid, 2 báktérísid] *bacteria* & -cide Substance which destroys bacteria, a disinfectant, antiseptic

bacterio-, *pref* Form of bacteria, used in compounds

bacteriological, *adj* [1 báktéríológikl, 2 báktéríológíkl] *bacteriology* & -ic & -al Belonging to, concerned with, bacteriology

bacteriologist, *n* [1 báktéríológíst, 2 báktéríológíst] See next word & -ist One devoted to the study of bacteriology

bacteriology, *n* [1 báktéríológí, 2 báktéríológí] *bacterio-* & -logy Science or study of bacteria

bacterioscopy, *n* [1 báktéríóskopí, 2 báktéríóskopí] *bacterio-* & -scopy Microscopic investigation of bacteria

bacteroid, *n* [1 báktéríoid, 2 báktéríoid] *bacterio-* & -oid Minute organism occurring in roots of leguminous plants

bacteroid(al), *adj* [1 báktéríoid(al), 2 báktéríoid(al)] *Proe* & -al Having form of, resembling, bacteria

baculus, *n* [1 bákülus, 2 békjulas] *Lat*, 'a rod', also *baculum*, see *bacillus* Official staff or rod, emblem of authority

bad, *adj* [1 bád, 2 béd] Not found in *OE*, but *ME* *badde* in present sense 1 *Proe* related to *OE* *bæddel*, 'hermaphrodite', *bædding*, 'effeminate person', wh may contain base **bād*-, as in *OE* *bæðan*, 'oppress' (see *bide*), orig 'restrain, cause to remain' The sense may have been 'hindered in growth, undeveloped, imperfect', whence sense of 'perverse' might easily arise Opposite of *good*, morally evil, vicious, imperfect, wrong Various shades of meaning and applications 1 Wicked, vicious, immoral, unrighteous *bad men, habits, laws* &c *Phrs bad woman*, one who is unchaste, *bad language*, verbal obscenity or profanity, *a bad word*, one which is profane or obscene, *to go to the bad*, he morally ruined, *the bad disease*, venereal, *go from bad to worse* (of persons and institutions &c), become steadily demoralized or ruined, *bad debt*, one which will never be paid, *act in bad faith*, dishonestly, insincerely, *bad name* (for), evil reputation, *bad fairy*, evil genius, *bad hat* (fig, colloq), good for nothing fellow, also *bad lot* (of men and women), *put a bad construction on something*, interpret unfavourably, *be in a bad temper*, be angry or cross, *in a bad way* (of health or fortunes) 2 (fol-

lowed by for) Injurious, dangerous, hurtful, unsuited to, *bad for the health, the eyes, morals, children* &c 3 Offensive to the senses, nasty, disagreeable *a bad smell, taste* &c Phr to be in *bad odour*, in disfigure 4 Imperfect, inadequate, unsuitable, below standard, not reaching desired degree of excellence *a bad light, dinner, clothes, manner, joke, voice*. Phrs *not bad* (colloq), good, fairly satisfactory, *not bad fun, amusing, not a bad idea*, a good suggestion, with *a bad grace*, unwillingly, awkwardly, *to see something in a bad light*, regard it unfavourably, *to have bad luck*, be unfortunate, *to be (taken) bad*, be, fall, ill, *a bad leg, eye, sore, painful*, *a bad half-crown*, counterfeit, *bad fair*, anseund 5 Decayed, rotten *a bad egg, this meat, fish, is bad*, *a bad tooth* Phrs *to go bad*, become rotten, putrefy, esp of food, fruit &c, *a bad egg*, an untrustworthy, disreputable person 6 Sovereign, intense (said of something which in itself is 'bad') *a bad cold, a bad pain, is the pain very bad*, *bad attack of the gout*, *bad head ache*, heinous *a bad crime* &c

badish adj [1 badiʃ, 2 badiʃ] Free & -ish Rather bad, either not very bad, or having considerable bad qualities
badly adv [1 bəd, bəd, 2 bəd, bəd] Pret of *bad*. The first type of pronunciation represents O E *bæd*, M E *bad*, the second, M E *bade*, apparently fr M E *bad* w the vowel lengthened through the influence of the long vowel of the Pret pl & PP Cp *spake*

badge, n [1 baj, 2 bɛdʒ] 15th cent *bage*, *bagge*. Etymol unknown Distinctive mark, or sign, worn to indicate particular office or rank *badge of rank*, in army, worn on cuff or epaulettes, *policeman's badge*.

badger, badgɜr, n [1 bədʒɜr, 2 bədʒɜr] fr Fern *bād gir*, 'wind catch' Arrangement common in Perso and in Sind for bringing air down into a house, for purposes of ventilation

badger (I), n, [1 bājɜr, 2 bɛdʒɜr] Etymol unknown, not found before modern period The old name, *brock*, still survives in northern dialects and in Place-Names Large wild mammal, *Meles lepus*, of a grey colour, with long claws for burrowing, which lives in earths or burrows, and is still fairly plentiful in some parts of England.

badger (II), vb trans, fr prec To treat like a badger, hence (fig) to worry, tease, pester, to heckle with troublesome questions and contentious discussion.

badger-baiting, n [1 bājɜr bɑɪtɪŋ, 2 bɛdʒɜr bɑɪtɪŋ] The baiting or worrying of the badger by dogs, formerly a favourite sport
badinage, n [1 bədɪnɑːʒ, 2 bədɪnɑːʒ] Fr, fr *badin*, 'jester', *badiner*, vb, 'jest, chaff', cp O Fr (Proveng) *badar* & -age Light, good natured pleasantry, chaff.

badly, adv [1 bədli, 2 bɛdli] *bad* & -ly In o bad, unsatisfactory, inadequate manner, ill, reverse of *well*

badminton, n [1 bədɪntən, 2 bɛdɪntən] fr Duke of Beaufort's seat of that name 1 A game played with shuttlecocks and racquets over a net 2 A compound summer drink.

badness, n [1 bədnes, 2 bɛdnes] *bad* & -ness Quality of being bad

baffle, vb trans [1 baɪl, 2 bɛɪf] Perb connected w archaic Fr *beflier*, 'ridicule', & *bafouer*, 'set at naught, hold up to contempt' Proveng Engl *baff*, 'useless, worthless', & Germ *baff machen*, 'to astound', are prob related. Origin of base perh imitative of sudden, unexpected blow which produces bewilderment A To puzzle, disconcert, bring to bewilderment, check, delude (persons), b to hinder, thwart, impede progress, prevent accomplishment of (plans, efforts &c)

baffling, adj [1 baɪlɪŋ, 2 bɛɪfɪŋ] Pres Part of prec Puzzling producing hindrance, making obstacles, (of persons) inscrutable, difficult to understand

baffy, n [1 bɛɪf, 2 bɛɪfɪ] Perh related to pret syll. of *baffle*, op proveng Engl *baff*, 'a blow' Wooden golf club used for 'lofting' a ball

bag (I), n [1 bɪg, 2 bæg] ME *bagge*, fr O N *baggi* Origin doubtful 1 A Receptacle, made in various shapes and sizes, of leather, cloth, carpet &c, for holding and transporting movable articles of properly travelling bag, one for carrying clothes &c on a journey, *lawyer's bag*, in which he carries briefs &c, *mail bag*, for holding letters &c consigned to the post, *game bag*, for carrying game which has been shot, *blue bag*, containing blue powder used in laundry work, *string bag*, one made of net for carrying very light articles, *money bags* (fig), wealth Phrs *bag of bones*, very thin person or animal, *whole bag of tricks*, every possible device, all the necessities of anything, *to let the cat out of the bag*, divulge a secret inadvertently, *to clear out, bag and baggage*, with all one's belongings, completely, B pl (pair of) *bags* (colloq), trousers 2 All the game shot by a sportsman on a single expedition, (lit) contents of his game bag, applied to everything that he kills, including big game, elephant &c 3 In various fig, colloq, and jocular uses, eg a number of the evil doers whose names are taken down by a university proctor, b of material, esp if new and illuminative, collected by a scholar during his researches &c

bag (II), vb trans, fr prec To put into a bag Used in various senses 1 (of sportsmen) To kill, secure as result of day's sport *to bag a hare*, *to bag so many partridges* &c, (fig) to collect, obtain possession of cp *bag* (I) 2 *to bag subscriptions, anecdotes, butterflies* (of a collector) &c 2 To obtain possession of without permission, help oneself to, other people's property (esp when of small value), mild term not implying dishonesty as a rule, (colloq) *I have bagged some of your cigarettes, molches* &c

bag (III), vb intrans, fr *bag* (I) a To swell, as a sail in the wind, or garments in water, b to become baggy

bag (IV), vb trans Proveng Engl Etymol doubtful To cut, esp of hedges, rough grass, weeds &c, with a stout hook, hence, *bagging hook*

bagasse, n [1 bagəs, 2 bəgəs] Fr Etymol doubtful Sugar cane after it has been crushed in the mill, sometimes used as fuel
bagatelle, n [1 bagətɛl, 2 bəgətɛl] Fr, fr Ital *bagatella*, 'trifle, worthless thing', Perh fr *bacca*, 'berry', fr Lat *bacca*, see *bacca*, w dimin snff, 'something small and valueless' 1 A trifle, something unimportant (often with *mere*) 2 A game played on a board, with holes instead of pockets, with ivory balls and small cues, a kind of inferior billiards

baggage, n [1 bagɪ, 2 bəgɪdʒ] *bag* (I) & -age 1 Collection of bags and pockets, esp of travellers, of an army on active service &c, luggage 2 (by extension from sense of collection of worthless articles, now obs) An impudent, immoral woman, a jade, a hussy, esp an impudent *baggage* Also in playful sense, with no evil suggestion a merry, thoughtless young girl *Baggage animals, mules*, used to carry baggage of army or exploring party, *baggage train*, waggon carrying army's baggage

baggy, n [1 bəgɪs, 2 bɛgɪs] Next word & -ness Condition of being baggy

baggy, adj [1 bəgi, 2 bɛgi] *bag* (I) & -y Puffy, suggesting a bag, hanging in an irregular fold *trouser baggy at the knees*, *baggy skin below the eyes*

bagman, n [1 bagmən, 2 bɛgmən] (colloq) A commercial traveller, from the habit of carrying his samples about with him in a bag
baguio, n [1 bəɪnɔː, 2 bəɪnɔː] Ital *bagno*, 'bath', fr Lat *balneum*, see *balneal*, whence also Fr *bain*, 'bath', & *baguier*, 'take a bath', op Fr *bagne*, fr Ital word used in sense of convict prison 1 A bath, as applied

to Italian and Oriental *bagno*, otherwise obsolete 2 A prison 3 A brothel

bagpipe, n [1 bəɡpɪp, 2 bɪɡpɪp] Wind instrument in vogue among the Scottish Highlanders, with a monthpiece and finger-ring stops, the air being supplied from a leather bag which acts as the bellows, and is kept filled with air by the player, who holds it under his left arm and regulates the pressure by squeezing

bahadur, n [1 bəbədʒɜr, 2 bəbədʒɜr] Hind, 'hero, champion' Title used in India, and affixed to names of European officers in documents, or in speaking ecremoniously, by natives—as *Brown Sahib Bahodur*, equivalent to 'the gallant officer' Among Europeans in India the term is applied to a haughty, pompous personage

baignoire, n [1 bɛɪnwɔːr, 2 bɛɪnwɔːr] Fr, fr Lat *balneum*, 'bath', see under *balneal*, & -oire, see -ory, the word means 'bath, bathroom, box at the theatre', meaning extended apparently through intermediate sense of small private apartment *Singe box* at a theatre

bail (I), n [1 bɛɪl, 2 bɛɪl] O Fr *baill*, 'custody', Low Lat *ballium*, connected w Lat *bagulus*, 'porter', *baguläre*, 'hear a burden' The transition of meaning is not clear Mod sense of Fr *bail* is 'lease' The etymol of *bagulus* is unknown Sum paid as security for an accused person's appearance at his trial, pending which he is released. Phrs *to surrender to one's bail*, appear only at trial, *out on bail*, released from prison pending trial, *bail having been paid*, *to forfeit one's bail*, i.e. by non appearance, (colloq) *take bail*, to run away, (fig) *I'll go bail*, I feel sure of something and therefore will bet on it, I'll be bound

bail (II), vb, fr prec Generally *bail out*, to pay the sum demanded as security or bail for a person's appearance at his trial, thus securing his release on bail

bail (III), n, fr O Fr *baill*, fr Lat *boculum*, 'little stick', q v under *bacillus* (cricket) One of two small pieces of wood laid across the top of the wicket, resting on all three stumps, the batsman is 'out' when either of these is knocked off by the ball when bowled, or when player is stumped, or run out.

bail (IV), also *baile*, vb intrans & trans, fr Fr *bailler*, 'bucket', fr L Lat *bacula*, dimin of Lat *bacca*, *bacca*, 'berry, grape', also 'wine jar', see *bacca* 1 intrans To throw water out of a boat by dipping into it some small vessel or bucket held in the hand 2 trans *Bail out*, to bail the water out of a boat

bailable, adj [1 bɛɪləbl, 2 bɛɪləbl] *bail* (II) & -able Allowing of bail, of lighter offences

bailee, n [1 bɛɪlɪ, 2 bɛɪlɪ] *bail* (I) & -ee Person to whom goods are committed in trust, and who has temporary property in them, under a contract of bailment, q v

bailer, n [1 bɛɪlɜr, 2 bɛɪlɜr] fr *bail* (IV) & -er a Person who bails, b vessel used in bailing

bailey, n [1 bɛɪlɪ, 2 bɛɪlɪ] O Fr *baillie*, 'palatide, enclosure', Me Lat *ballium* Courts or wards of a castle formed by spaces between the circuits of defences which surrounded the keep Name often retained after castle and its defences have disappeared, eg *Old Bailey*, the central criminal court of London which stands in what was the bailey of the City Wall, *St Peter's le Bailey*, Oxford

bailie, n [1 bɛɪlɪ, 2 bɛɪlɪ] Form of *bailiff*. City magistrate in Scotland

bailiff, n [1 bɛɪlɪf, 2 bɛɪlɪfɪ] fr O Fr *baillif*, 'custodian, magistrate', fr Low Lat *bagulifer*, fr *bagulus*, 'porter', see *bail* (I) 1 Originally a king's officer, now a sheriff's officer 2 A land agent, or one who manages the practical working of a farm for a landowner
bailiwick, n [1 bɛɪlɪkwɪk, 2 bɛɪlɪkwɪk] See *bailie* & -wick. The district, jurisdiction, of a bailie

baliment, n [1 bálment, 2 béliment] See **bail** (I) & -ment (law) The delivery of goods by a bailor to a bailee, on trust, under an express or implied contract to hand them back after the purpose for which they were delivered has been accomplished

bailor, n [1 bálor, 2 bélis] See **bail** (I) & -or Person who commits goods to another, the *bailee*, in trust, under a contract of bailment

bain-marie, n [1 bán máró, 2 bā mori] Fr Vessel or pan for cooking or heating food, it does not come into direct contact with the fire, but stands in another vessel which is filled with water and placed on fire

Bairam, n [1 bíram, 2 báirəm] Turk One of two Moslem festivals, one of which (*Lesser Bairam*) is held immediately after the fast called *Remedan*, and the other (*Greater Bairam*) seventy days after this

bairn, n [1 hárn, 2 bēn] Scots, partially adopted into English OE *learn*, -*barn*, cogn w *bear* (I) A young child, a child of any age, offspring

bait (I), v trans [1 bāt, 2 heit] ON *beita*, 'make to bite', cogn w OE *bitan*, q v under *bite* 1 To worry (beers, hedgers, bulls) with dogs, as an ancient form of sport 2 (fig) To tease (persons) excessively, to exasperate by continuous series of insults

bait (II), v trans Proh same as prec w differentiated meaning, fr ON *beita*, ME *bayte* 1 To give food to (esp of horses) 2 To stop for food on a journey (men and horses) 3 To put *bait* (see below) in a trap for animals, or on a fish-hook Phr (fig) *to bait the hook*, to offer some inducement to a person to act in a particular way, allure (gen in unfavourable sense)

bait (III), n See prec 1 Tackle for horses 2 Food, or imitation of it, put in traps or on hooks to attract animals or fish

baize, n [1 báiz, 2 beiz] Orig pl *bates*, O Fr *baise*, 'bay coloured', see *bay* (V) Coarse woollen cloth, usually green

bake v trans & intrans [1 bāk, 2 boik] OE *bacan*, ME *bake*, OHG *bahhan*, cogn w Gk *phōgen*, 'roast', connexion w Lat *focus*, 'fireplace, hearth', is improbable See *focus*, or also *batch* 1 trans A To cook by dry heat, usually in a closed chamber or oven, b used also of the sun's action when excessively strong, when it is said to *bake the ground*, harden and cake it, (fig) *half baked*, imperfect, undeveloped, immature (of persons and things) 2 intrans To undergo process of baking, to become baked *bread bakes in the oven*

bakehouse, n [1 bákhous, 2 beikhaus] Part of a baker's premises containing ovens, where baking is carried on

baker, n [1 báker, 2 beika] OE *baccere* *bake* & -er One who bakes, specif, a tradesman whose employment is to bake bread Phr *pull devil, pull baker*, said of a contest in which both sides struggle hard without decisive victory to either

baker's dozen, n A Thirteen buns, small cakes &c, sold for the price of twelve, b thirteen objects of any kind

bakery, n [1 bákeri, 2 beikori] *bake* & -ery A place where bread is baked, a bakehouse, b shop where bread is sold

baking, adj & adv [1 báking, 2 beikri] Pres Part of *bake* (colloq) 1 adj Very hot *the weather was simply baking* 2 adv In Phr *baking hot*, so hot as to bake

baking powder, n Powder containing cream of tartar, used in baking instead of yeast

bakshesh, *backshish*, *buckshesh*, n [1 bak shish, 2 beiksh] Pers Hind *bakshish* Gratuity, tip, a bribe, used in Turkish, Persian, and Hindustani

balaika, n [1 bálaika, 2 bálaika] Russ 1 Kind of guitar used, esp among the gypsies, in Eastern Europe 2 Concert of Russian folk-songs and popular music

balance (I), n [1 bálsns, 2 bálsns] Fr, fr Lat *bi-*, 'two', see *bi-* & *lanx*, 'plate,

dish, esp 'scale of weighing-machine'. *Lanx* is cogn w Gk *lilos*, *lélis*, *lekánē*, 'dish'. Etymol doubtful 1 Machine for weighing, the essential feature of which is a lever suspended by the middle, from either end of which a 'scale' or plate depends. When the weights placed respectively in either scale are exactly equal, the lever is straight, when they are unequal, the heavier causes that end of the lever to sink, while the lighter end rises. All the derived senses spring from the fundamental idea of *weighing*, and of comparing one thing with another as regards weight, and the behaviour of the lever or beam by means of which this is accomplished. There are many types of *balance*, for measuring the weight of different things, and possessing greater or less degrees of accuracy according to the nature of the substances to be weighed. Phr (mostly fig) (*trembling*) *in the balance*, undecided, depending on some slight cause to determine one way or another (of human actions, judgements, fate) 2 A State of equipoise maintained between two weights, opposing forces, as in walking, riding &c, or tendencies, as good and evil (lit and fig), hence, equilibrium generally, state of order and stability, Phrs *keep, preserve, love, one's balance*, to be (thrown) off *one's balance*, *balance of power* (between states), *balance of probabilities*, b special use, gymnastics, exercise on horizontal or parallel bars *long arm balance*, c mental equipoise, orderly, normal, reasonable state of mind 3 a Equality, exact correspondence between debit and credit side of an account, specif b that sum existing on credit side (esp *balance at the bank*), (popular) remnant, remainder, that left over *he gave the balance of his dinner to his dog*

balance (II), v trans, fr prec A trans 1 To maintain anything in a state of balance, equipoise, equilibrium *to balance a pole*, as a juggler, i e keep it upright over one's head &c without propping or grasping it, merely by distributing the weight so that the pressure falls straight down, from the centre of highest point to that end which rests on the head &c, *to balance (oneself) on the edge of a chair*, to sit on extreme edge in a position requiring careful distribution of weight to avoid a fall 2 To weigh one possibility &c against another in one's mind, estimate relative value of two or more proposals, suggestions, plans 3 To show relation of expenditure and income, profit and loss in accounts *balance one's accounts, books* B intrans To become, be, balanced *account would not balance*

balance-sheet, n Statement of receipts and expenditure, assets and liabilities, esp in a commercial enterprise, or business house

balaniferous, adj [1 bálanifurus, 2 bálaniforus] Lat *balanus*, fr Gk *balanos*, 'acorn', & -iferous, *Gk balanos* is fr base *gʷel, *gʷel &c, 'gland', cp O Slav *ieladī*, Lat *glans*, & see *gland* (bot) Acorn-bearing

balanoid, adj & n [1 balonoid, 2 bálenoid] First element of prec & -oid Acorn-shaped

balas, n [1 bálas, 2 bálas] Fr *balais*, Med Lat *balasus*, fr Arab *balakhshi* A kind of ruby or red spinel

balanstone, n [1 beldwstin, 2 beldstén] Gk *balanston*, flower of pomegranate tree, cp *baluster*, & -ine The pomegranate tree

Balbriggan, n [1 belbrigan, 2 bælbrigan] From place of that name in Ireland Knitted cotton fabric used for hosiery &c

balcony, n [1 lálkuni, 2 bálkoni], earlier [balkoni], fr Ital *balcone*, cp Ital *balco*, 'scaffold', loan-word fr OHG *balcho*, 'beam', Gorm *ballen* See *balls* (of timber) A structure in the nature of a platform, supported by stone or wooden brackets, or on pillars, on outside of a building, it is protected by a railing or parapet, and windows open upon it, b in theatre, the tier of seats below the gallery and above the dress circle

bald, adj [1 báld, 2 bǔld] ME *bald*, 'bald', orig 'white', prob fr W *bah*, 'white-

ness'; cogn w O Slav *bělŭ*, 'white'; see further under *phalarope*, & cp *fuller* (I) 1 a Devoid of natural covering, esp of hair *bald man, bald head* Phrs *bald as an egg*, *as a cool*, *as a billiard ball*, b (of mountain-tops) bare, having no vegetation 2 (fig) A destitute of ornament, free from superfluous adornment, therefore, simple, plain *a bald statement of fact*, b lacking all the graces, therefore, poor, ugly, uninteresting *a bald style*, *verse which is rather bald* &c 3 (zool) Of certain birds and animals whose heads are devoid of feathers or hair, or have a white spot. In the latter case the original sense is preserved *bald headed cool*, *bald faced stag* Cp for sense *mebald*, *skewbald*

baldacuin, n [1 báwdakun, 2 bǔldakun], fr *baldequin*, also in Ital form *baldacchino* [1 báldakón, 2 báldaknou], fr *Baldacca*, Ital name for Bagdad. Originally the word was applied to a richly woven cloth coming from Bagdad, then a covering or canopy made of such material, used esp for ecclesiastical purposes. The present uses are a covering or canopy of silk borne on four poles, carried over the Pope, and over the Blessed Sacrament, b the canopy over a Bishop's throne, c a structure of stone or marble supported by four pillars built over the altar

balderdash, n [1 bálderdash, 2 báldodsh] Origin uncertain 1 (obs) A poor kind of mixed drink 2 Now only used in sense of foolish talk, or argument, devoid of sense

bald-headed, adj & adv 1 adj Having a bald head, one partially or entirely devoid of hair 2 adv In Phr *to go for a thing*, or *person, bald-headed*, to pursue an object, attack a person, with the utmost vigour, and with disregard of everything else, esp of the consequences of one's action

baldish, adj [1 báwdish, 2 bǔldish] *bald* & -ish Rather bald, just becoming bald

baldly, adv [1 báwdli, 2 bǔldli] *bald* & -ly In a bald manner. Only fig, cp *bald*, 2 *to write rather baldly* Phr *to put it (quite) baldly*, without any toning down, brutally and plainly

baldness, n [1 báwdnes, 2 bǔldnes] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being bald

bald-pate, n See *bald* & *pate* A bald bearded person

baldrib, n [1 báwdrib, 2 bǔldrib] A special out of pork from near the rump and looking fat

baldric, n [1 háwdrik, 2 bǔldrik] ME *baldric*, *brudric* &c, fr O Fr *bauldrerie*, perh through Med Lat *balderingus*, borrowed fr OHG *balderich*, cogn w *balst* A belt, usually of leather or silk, worn over one's shoulder and under opposite arm, from which a sword or bugle was hung

bale (I), n [1 báil, 2 beil] ME, fr O Fr *bâle*, perh connected w, & borrowed fr, OHG *balla*, 'round package' &c, cp *ball* Large bundle or package (esp of merchandise packed for shipment), (pl) *bales*, often used almost in mere sense of goods, merchandise, wares, with but slight underlying sense of 'wares made into bundles'

bale (II), n O E *bealu*, a, *balu*, 'calamity, misery, wickedness', ME *bale*, OS *balu*, OHG *balu*, cp Goth *balu jan* 'to torment', *balua wæses*, 'wickedness' Outside Gmc, Gk *phélos*, 'deceitful', & other derived words, Lat *fallere*, 'cause to fall, to deceive, trick', see *false*, *fail*, O Slav *bolŭ*, 'disease', *bólŭ*, 'suffer pain', are prob cogn (post or archaic) Misfortune, injury, grief

bale (III) Variant of *bail* (IV)

balen, n [1 bálen, 2 bǔlin], fr O Fr *balenre*, fr Lat *balaena*, *balaena*, apparently borrowed fr Gk *phallaina*, 'whale', but initial *b* instead of *p* or *ph* has not been explained. The Gk word is possibly cogn w *whale*, but this is doubtful. *Whalebone*

balfire, n [1 bálfir, 2 bǔlfir] ME *bál*, OE *bál*, 'blazing fire', cogn w ON *bal*, 'large fire', cp Gk *phalós*, 'bright', Scrt *bhāla m*, 'brightness', see further under

phelars & fuller (I) the second element is a late addition & tautological. A beacon fire, funeral pyre

baleful, adj [1 bál'fúl, 2 bál'fál] **bale** (II) & -ful. Harmful, injurious, pernicious, malicious, sinister (Much commoner than the noun)

balefully, adv **Pre** & -ly In a baleful, harmful, manner

balefulness, n See **pre** & -ness The quality of being baleful, harmfulness

balinger, n [1 bálmjər, 2 bálmɪdʒə] O Fr **balengier**, 'whale ship', cp Lat **ballaena**, **ballaena** 'whale' See **baloon** (obs) Small ship, originally a whaler

balk, **baulk** (I), n [1 báwk, 2 báik] O E **valca**, 'ridge between furrows', ME **balke** is found in same sense, & later, meaning 'beam', OS **balcō**, OHG **balcho**, Mod Germ **balken**, & ON **balkr**, all mean 'a beam of wood' Something like this, the original meaning is preserved in OE cogn **bolca**, '(wooden) gangway of a ship' The Gh **phalaga**, 'trunk or log of wood', see **phalanx**, is possibly a remoter cogn fr same base It seems that the original meaning was a piece of timber, & the OE form may have been used in that sense, although it is not recorded. The sense 'boundary, partition' is found in O.N **bálkr** The development of the various meanings expressed by different forms of this base was apparently 'a log or piece of timber', whence a 'a wooden plank used as a gangway', & b 'a wooden partition', whence 'a dividing line generally', finally, 'the dividing ridge between furrows' 1 Piece of land left unploughed between furrows, formerly, a strip of unploughed land dividing acres or fields in common land. 2 Large timber or a principal beam in a house 3 A division of a billiard table at bottom end, from which play begins A hall is said to be in **balk** after it has been in a pocket, when it can only be played, in first instance, at balls which are *outside balk*

balk (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **pre** 1 trans To hinder, prevent, frustrate to be *balked* in a jump, put off at last moment, to be *balked* of one's purpose, *desires* &c 2 intrans To hesitate, refuse, jib (esp of a horse in jumping)

Balkanize, vb trans [1 báw'kániz, 2 bál'kániz] Recent, fr **Balkan** & -ize To introduce a political condition such as exists in the Balkans, set up or create a group of mutually hostile national and political units

ball (I), n [1 báwl, 2 bál] ME **ballo**, **ball**, fr Fr **ballo**, Gmc loan word, cp OHG **ballo** The orig meaning appears to be 'something swelled or blown out into a rounded form' Cp **bowl** w **wh** **ball** is connected, also **belly**, **bellows** A round or roundish body or mass, solid or hollow, composed of any substance and of any size In great variety of uses, e.g. **ball of earth**, **ball of string**, **ball of the eye** &c Three balls, pawnbroker assign 1 (poet) Referring to the earth *this terrestrial ball* 2 A missile fired by any kind of firearm, from a pistol to a cannon (Lat or now more often *shell*) 3 A Object used in various games large, inflated, and either round or egg shaped, in *football*, round, medium sized, and hard in *cricket*, *hockey*, *fives*, polo small, round, inflated, in *lawn tennis*, b the mode in which the ball is delivered in one of these games a *good ball*, *slow ball*, *difficult ball* &c Phrs *to have the ball at one's feet*, to have a favourable opportunity of making one's career, *keep the ball rolling*, keep anything going, cp conversation. 4 Large pill given to a sick animal, esp to a horse or cow

ball (II), vb intrans, fr **pre** To collect or harden into a ball, as of snow in a horse's hoof

ball (III), r Fr **bal**, O Fr **baller**, 'dance', fr Lat **bal'are**, 'to dance' The Lat word is borrowed fr Gk **ballos**, 'throw', & fr the same base comes Gk **ballosion**, 'to throw the legs about', hence 'jump dance'. The basic meaning is to throw one's legs, or

oneself, about' Cp **ballad**, **ballet** & **ballistic** Social gathering, party for dancing Phr *to open the ball*, to start, make a beginning of, an action, begun operations

ballad, n [1 baləd, 2 baləd] O Fr **ballade**, fr Provenç **ballada** Cp **ball** (III) Originally a song accompanied by a dance, a traditional popular story in a simple metre, supposed by some to have grown up among the people and to have been produced by combined effort of a company, each one adding something *ballad poetry*, b any simple song, generally of a pathetic character *drawing-room ballad*

ballade, n [balə'd, 2 bəld] Late borrowing from Fr, see **pre**, with specific sense of a poem with three verses of eight lines each and an *envoy* of four, each verse and the *envoy* end with the same line or refrain

ballade royal, n Special form of **ballade**, each verse of which has eight or ten lines

balladmonger, n [1 baləd'mʌŋgər, 2 bəld'mæŋgə] One who makes or sells popular ballads, derivatively of an inferior poet

balladry, n [1 bələdri, 2 bəldəri] **ballad** & -ry (archaic) **Ballad** poetry in general

ballast (I), n [1 bləst, 2 bæst], fr Swed **ballast**, O Swed **bar-last** The origin of first element is doubtful The second is a common Gmc word meaning 'burden', cp OE **hlæst**, 'burden, freight', OHG **hlasi**, which is from same base as OE **hladan**, 'to lade, load', see **lade** 1 A Any heavy material, iron, stone, water, placed in hold of ship, or sand in **balloon**, to keep it straight and steady, b gravel, broken stone &c laid between railway lines to give steadiness 2 (fig) **Mental ballast**, elements of character which give steadiness and stability and poise

ballast (II), vb, fr above To provide with ballast, to place thus in position

ballasting, n [1 baləstɪŋ, 2 bæstɪŋ] Material used as **ballast**

ball-bearing, n Bearing in which revolving parts of a machine turn upon steel balls, which diminish the friction

ball-cartridge, n Cartridge loaded with ball or bullet, as contrasted with **blank-cartridge**

ball-cock, n Device for regulating inflow of water, esp into cisterns, consisting of a floating ball which rises or falls with the height of the water, thereby shutting or opening valve of pipe through which the water comes in

ballerina, n [1 balərɪna, 2 bəl'arɪna] Ital See **ballet** A female ballet dancer

ballet, n [1 bála, 2 bələ] Fr, fr Ital **ballo**, dimin of **ballo**, 'dances' See **ball** (III) An elaborate series of dances forming a theatrical display, in which a number of persons take part

ballet-dancer, n Person, usually a woman, who takes part in a ballet

ball-flower, n (arch) Form of moulding, esp characteristic of 14th century Decorated, consisting of a ball placed within a globular flower whose petals form a cup to hold it

ballistic, adj [1 bəlɪstɪk 2 bəlɪstɪk], fr Lat **ballista**, 'a large catapult for hurling stones', formed fr Gk **baso ball**, as in **ballen**, 'throw' The Aryan base was ***bal**, whence Sert **galati**, **dmpt**, fall', OHG **quellen**, 'spurt out', ON **leidda**, 'sprung of water', cp **leld** in Engl Pl. Ns Pertaining to projectiles, or to the science and art of controlling the flight of these

ballistics n pl [1 bəlɪstɪks, 2 bəlɪstɪks], fr **pre** The theory, science, and art of projectiles and the means of propelling these, and of controlling the flight direction, and distance of projectiles propelled by explosion **ballon d'essai**, n [1 balon d'ɛsɪ 2 bəl d'ɛsɪ] Fr, lit 'trial balloon', see **balloon** & **essay** (II) A proposal, suggestion, or put forward to test public opinion, experimental feeling

balloonet, n [1 blə'lonət, 2 bələnɪt] Fr, dimin of **ballon** See **balloon**. One of set of small subsidiary gas or air bags, placed within the envelope of observation balloons or airships to maintain buoyancy or rigidity

balloon (I) n [1 ba'loon, 2 bəlɪn] Fr **ballon**, fr Ital **ballons**, orig applied to a football First applied in present sense in reference to invention of the Montgolfier brothers (1783) Cp **ball** (I) & -oon Large bag of silk or other light material filled with gas and used for lifting weights, persons &c into the air and travelling considerable distances, used also of the inflated bag which supports a modern airship in the air Varieties of **balloon observation balloon**, one allowed to rise to considerable height and anchored to the ground, in which an observer sits aiming a telescope to report on movements and positions of the enemy's troops, guns &c, **dirigible balloon**, one capable of being-guided or directed in the air, an airship

balloon (II), vb, fr **pre** To puff or swell out like a balloon, said of sails &c

balloonist, n [1 bəl'loonɪst, 2 bəlɪnɪst] **balloon** (I) & -ist Person who practises ascents in a balloon

balloon-tire, n A motor tire of large section for use under low pressure

ballot (I), n [1 bəlot, 2 bælot], fr Fr **ballotte**, fr Ital **ballotta**, 'little ball', dimin of **ballo** Cp **ball** (I) 1 Originally a small ball used in secret voting, hence any object used for this purpose, whether a ball or paper or ticket 2 Act of voting secretly, by whatever method, for a candidate, esp for election to Parliament, or to any post filled by votes of electors Hence, 3, any voting by a paper or ticket, whether secret or not, for a person, or a motion at a legislative body Phrs *to take a ballot*, *elect*, *vote*, *by ballot*

ballot (II), vb intrans, fr **pre** 1 To vote for, or elect, by means of a paper or ticket signifying one's choice of a candidate 2 To vote (esp secretly) for or against a resolution **ballot box**, n Box into which the voting papers are put at an election

ballroom, n [1 bə'lrʊm, 2 bəl'rʊm] See **ball** (III) & **room** A apartment in which a ball takes place, b room specially built for dancing

ballyrug, vb trans & intrans [1 hál'lræg, 2 bəl'lræg] Origin uncertain, but op to **rag**, in similar sense 1 trans A To treat (person) with rough, boisterous horse play b to scold, censure, severely, *take to task* 2 intrans A To indulge in rough, noisy play, b to scold

balm, n [1 hɪbm, 2 bəm] ME **basme**, **basme**, fr O Fr **baume**, Mod Fr **baume** The O Fr form comes regularly fr Lat **balsamum**, 'gum or balsam tree itself borrowed fr Gk **balsamon**, balsam tree, resin or this tree', cp **balsam** The in the spelling of Mod Engl word is introduced fr Lat form The word is perb Semitic in origin 1 (bot) Perennial garden herb, *Melissa officinalis*, with fragrant, aromatic leaves and flowers 2 Aromatic, medicinal gum resin, obtained from various trees and plants, **balm of Gilead**, fragrant ointment made from the resin of a tree which grows in Asia and Africa 3 Any fragrant, healing ointment 4 (fig) Anything which heals mental pain *balm for a mil heart* &c Phr *to pour balm into a person's wounds* (fig)

balmily, adv [1 bəlmɪli, 2 bəlmɪli] **balm** & -ly In a balmly manner

balminess, n See **pre** & -ness Quality, state, of being balmly

Balmoral, n [1 bəlmərəl, 2 bəlmərəl] fr the Royal residence, Balmoral Castle, in Scotland a A kind of striped woollen petticoat b A laced walking shoe or boot

balmly, adj [1 bəlmɪ, 2 bəlmɪ] 1 A Possessing balm, or the qualities of this, b fragrant, aromatic, soothing *balmly breeze* &c 2 (colloq and vulg, more correctly **barmy**) Weak in the intellect

balneal, adj [1 balneal, 2 bəlneɪl], fr Lat **balneum**, 'bath', & -al **Balneum** is contracted fr **balnearum**, a form of Gk **balneion**.

This is cogn. w Gk. *bláien*, 'gush out, bubble', & w *bullein*, 'hurl, throw'; & it is possible that Sort *gálayati*, 'pours forth', & *jalani*, 'water, that which is poured or which gushes out', also come fr the same base, Aryan **g^h-el-*, 'gush, pour', if so, then Germ *quell*, 'source, well spring', may also be connected, the fundamental meaning of *balaneion* wd thus appear to be a place into wh water gushes. Pertaining to baths

balneology, n [1 *hálneolɔj*, 2 *bálnisledʒi*] Lat *balneum*, 'bath', see *preo*, & -logy. The science of the therapeutic use of natural and medicinal baths and waters

balsam, n [1 *báwlsəm*, 2 *bálsəm*], fr Lat *balsamum*, q v under *balin*. An aromatic resin, anything healing, soothing, restorative (lit and fig)

balsam fir, n American coniferous tree, *Abies balsamea*

balsamic, adj [1 *báwlsámik*, 2 *bálsámik*] *Preo* & -ic. Resembling balsam, soothing, fragrant

balsam poplar, n American poplar, whose bnds are covered with an aromatic resin

baltheus, n [1 *báltsu*, 2 *báltis*] Low Lat, fr Lat *balteus*, 'belt', of Gmo origin, see *belt*. Girdle or belt worn by the Pope, bishops, and other clergy of the Roman Catholic Church

baluster, n [1 *bálistər*, 2 *bálastə*] Earlier form of *banister*. Fr *balustre*, 'small pillar', fr Ital *balaustra*, Lat *balustrium*, fr Gk *balustrion*, 'flower of wild pomegranate'. Applied to pillar in allusion to its shape (archt) Small pillar, usually swelling out in the middle and more slender at the top and base, supporting a coping or handrail

balustrade, n [1 *bálistrəd*, 2 *bálastreɪd*] *Preo* & -ade. Set or series of *balusters*, together with rail or coping which they support, used as ornamental parapet to a terrace &c

bam, vb trans & intrans [1 *həm*, 2 *hæm*] Abbr of *bamboozle* in 18th-cent slang. This phrase, 'Her Ladyship was playfully bam'd', occurs in Swift's 'Polite Conversations'. He refers to *bam* in the Introduction as a truncated form of *bamboozle*, as *puzz* is of *positive*. The meaning seems to be 'to annoy, worry, tease, puzzle, take in'. Also occasionally used as noun in 18th cent: a *bam*, hoax, fraud &c

bambino, n [1 *bambénɔ*, 2 *bæmbínəu*] Ital, 'baby'. Specif, the Infant Jesus displayed with the B V M in a picture &c

bamboo, n [1 *bámbú*, 2 *bæmbú*] Orig in Engl *bambus*, fr Dn form *bambos*, borrowed fr Malay or Jav *bambu*. Origin doubtful, found also in forms *mambu*, *banbu*. Name given to variety of giant grasses with hard, jointed stems growing in Africa, Asia, and America

bamboo cane, n A walking cane of bamboo

bamboozle, vb trans [1 *bámbúzl*, 2 *bæmbúzl*] 18th-cent coinage, according to Swift. Perh fr *bambino*, 'child, baby', w an ending formed fr association w *foozle*. Cp, however, Fr *bamboche*, 'marionette', *bambocher*, 'play the fool' (colloq and fam). To make a fool of, puzzle, take in, deceive, to confuse (a person) as to an issue

ban (I), vb trans [1 *ben*, 2 *ben*] Common Gmo base **ban-*, w slightly differentiated meanings, OE *bannan*, 'to summon, call out, proclaim, command', ON *banna*, 'forbid, prohibit, curse'. This base is cogn w that in Lat *fā ma*, 'common talk, report' &c, & *fa-tur*, 'he speaks' &c, Gk *phē*, *phēm*, 'I speak, tell' &c, see *fame*. To prohibit, forbid, interdict, to curse

ban (II), n Same base as above. OE (*ge-binn*), 'summons, interdict', ON *bann*, 'prohibition', OHG *ban*, Mod. Germ. *bann*, 'prohibition'. Cp also *bannus* a Curio, anathema and excommunication proclaimed by ecclesiastical authority, b outlawry from Holy Roman Empire, o mulder form of public disapproval tacitly expressed though

not formally pronounced d any kind of interdict or prohibition, Phrs to put under a *ban*, under the *ban*, excommunicated, in a condition of ostracism, e (Med. hist) proclamation calling out the king's vassals for military service, troops so called out, often *ban et arriere ban*, see *arriers ban*.

ban (III), n Pers *bān*, 'lord, master'. Governor of a province, hanat, in Hungary

banal, adj [1 *hánal*, *banahl*, 2 *bəneɪl*, *bəndɪl*] Fr *banal*, fr Gmo **bann*, see *ban* (II), w adj enfi -al. Originally a feudal word referring to something which all vassals had to do by order of their lord. Since these duties were incumbent upon everyone, *banal*, from 'compulsory (for all)', came to mean 'common to all', whence it is but a step to its present meaning. Trite, commonplace, matter-of-fact

banality, n [1 *bánalɪti*, 2 *bəneɪlɪti*] See *prec* & -ity. Triteness, commonplace, trivial idea or expression

banana, n. [1 *banahna*, 2 *bəndəna*] Span, fr S Am native name. Tropical fruit tree, the long, narrow, curved fruit of this tree, which is covered by a thickish, tough skin, yellow when ripe, pulpy in texture, without much juice, and faintly sweet in taste

banat, n [1 *bánat*, 2 *bənət*] See *ban* (III). Jurisdiction of a han

Banbury cake, n. [1 *banburi kāk*, 2 *hénbəri kēik*] fr name of Oxfordshire town. A cake of light, sweet paste filled with mincemeat

banc, *banco*, n [1 *báŋk(ə)*, 2 *bæŋk(əu)*] O Fr *banc*, fr Low Lat *bancus*, 'bench', Gmo loan-word, see *bank* (I) & *bench*. 1 Bench on which judges sit. Phr *in banc*, *in banco* (Lat abl), on the bench, in session, used of the Supreme Court of Common Law. 2 *Banco* (school slang, Charterhouse), evening preparation of work for following day, carried out in each 'house'

band (I), n [1 *hænd*, 2 *bænd*] OE *band*, common to all Gmo languages, see *bind*. The original and fundamental meaning is that of something which binds, attaches, fastens one thing to another, or which acts as a fetter or shackle. Various shades of meaning. 1 A ligament or tie of any material with which a loose bundle (as hay &c) or a number of objects (as a faggot) may be fastened and kept together, so as to form a single more or less compact mass. *hay band*, often of twisted strands of hay, to fasten a truss, *withy band*, one of twisted withies to tie up a faggot, also called *faggot band*, *iron band*, e.g. which surrounds a cask and holds the staves of which it is composed in position, *india rubber band*, flat ring for holding papers &c. 2 (archt) 'Flat face or fascia, square moulding, or continuous tablet, series of ornaments encircling a building or continued along a wall' (Parker). 3 Flat strip of cloth making part of certain garments, and encircling a part of the body. *neckband*, *waistband*, *wristband*. 4 a Anything in the form of a flat strip, distinctive in material, texture, or colour from the rest of the object upon which it is applied. a *band of iron* across a door or box, a *band of colour*, e.g. upon a garment, shawl &c, differing from the colour of the rest, specif b (pl) *bands*, short strips of white material hanging down in front from the neck, worn as part of academic dress at universities by the Vice-Chancellor, Doctors of Divinity, Proctors &c, also in legal dress, as by barristers &c. 5 (probably associated with and influenced by sense of *ban*, i.e. persons outlawed. Cp *bandit*) a Body of persons united for a common purpose, association. *band of robbers*, *brigands*, *band of brothers*, said of Nelson and his captains, b special use. company of musicians. *German band*, *regimental band*

band (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec*. Often *band together*, to bring together, collect, unite, (of persons) to *band people together* for a certain purpose, to *band together* to resist oppression &c

bandage (I), n. [1 *bándi*, 2 *béndidʒ*] Fr, fr *bande*, of Gmo origin, see *band* (I), & -age. Strip of soft pliable material, used esp for binding wounds and injuries

bandage (II), vb trans, fr *prec*. To apply a bandage to, to surround with, secure, or protect with a bandage. to *bandage a broken head*, a cut finger

bandan(n)a, n [1 *handána*, 2 *bændənə*] Hind *bandhnu*, 'a mode of dyeing in which the material to be dyed is tied in various places so that those do not receive the dye'. The word is doubtless connected w Sort *bandh-*, 'tie, bind'. See *bind*. Bright-coloured and spotted red or yellow handkerchief, generally of silk, also attrib *bandanna silk handkerchief*

bandbox, n [1 *ban(d)boks*, 2 *bən(d)bɔks*] Originally a case in which a clergyman kept his linen bands, now a light case of cardboard for holding light articles, esp hats. Phr to look as if one had just come out of a *bandbox*, look very smart, spruce and span.

band brake, n Brake attached to a bicycle, motor-car &c, consisting of a steel band which acts by being tightened so as to grip the axle of the wheel.

bandeau, n [1 *bándɔ*, 2 *bəndəu*] Fr, fr earlier *bandel*, fr *bande*, Gmo loan word, see *band* (I), & dimin suff -el. Fillet for a woman's head

banded, adj [1 *bánded*, 2 *bændɪd*], fr PP of *band* (II). United, federated. *banded hosts*

banderilla, n [1 *bándərɪljə*, 2 *bændərɪljə*] Span dimin of *bandera*, banner. A barbed dart with a small streamer stuck into the hull by the *bandilleros* in a bullfight

banderol(e), n [1 *bándərɔl*, 2 *bəndərɔl*] Fr, fr Ital *banderuola*, 'a long narrow flag or streamer attached to mast head, or to the end of a knight's lance, with armorial or other device upon it'. Dimin of *bandera*. 1 Used in above sense. 2 (archt) A flat bend with inscription, used on buildings of Renaissance period

bandicoot, n [1 *bándikút*, 2 *bændíkút*] fr Telegu, meaning 'pig rat'. Large species of rat found in India and Ceylon

bandit, n [1 *bándɪt*, 2 *bændɪt*] Fr, fr Ital *banditto*, 'outlawed', fr *bandire*, 'banish'. See *ban* (I) & *banish*. Robber, brigand, dishonest, rascally person

banditti, n [1 *bándɪti*, 2 *bændɪti*] Ital, pl. of *banditto*. See *prec*. Members of organized bands of robbers, such bands generally

bandmaster, n [1 *ban(d)máster*, 2 *bənd(m) mástə*] Conductor of a musical band or orchestra

bandog, n [1 *bándog*, 2 *bændog*] *band* (I) & *dog*. A dog kept chained up as a watch dog, or on account of his ferocity, hence specif a mastiff or bloodhound

bandolier, *bandoleer*, n [1 *bándolér*, 2 *bændələ*] fr Fr *bandouliere*, Ital *bandoliera*, fr *bandola*, dimin of *banda*, of Gmo origin, see *band* (I). Shoulder-belt with small pockets for holding cartridges

bandstand, n [1 *bándetænd*, 2 *bændstænd*] Raised and covered place, open on all or most sides, in which a musical band plays in the open air

bandy (I), vb trans [1 *bandi*, 2 *béodɪ*] Prob fr the game *bandy* (II). To throw about, toss backwards and forwards, esp *bandy words* (with a person), to exchange rapid remarks, to engage in altercation, to *bandy a rumour, story, about*, to pass it on from one person to another, to *have one's name banded about*, to have it talked of, generally unfavourably, in connexion with something

bandy (II), n. Perh fr *bend*, in reference to the stick used. a Once a form of the game of tennis, now a form of hockey, b the stick, with a curved end, used in the game

bandy (III), adj. Perh connected w *bend*, cp *prec*. Of the legs, having bowed or curved shin bones which bend outwards from the knees

bandy (IV), n Telegu *bandi*, 'cart, vehicle'

A carriage, bullock cart, or buggy, used in many parts of India

bandy-legged, adj Having bandy legs

bane, n [1 bān, 2 bōn] OE *bana*, 'murder, murderer, slayer', ME *bāne*, 'destroyer, destruction', OHG *bano*, 'death, destruction', OS *bano*, 'slayer', cogn w Goth *banya*, 'wound', OE *benn* The Aryan hasse **bhōn* does not seem to survive outside Gmc Gk *phōnos*, 'murder' &c, formerly often connected in the dictionaries w *bane*, has nothing to do w it, but goes back to Aryan **gʰhōn* &c, wh see under gonfalon. The older meanings are now obsolete. In the oom pound *raf's bane*, the second element means poison, apart from this the independent word only occurs in such phrases as *the bane of my life* &c, with sense of cause of ruin, source of evil, worry, curse &c, or, occasionally, *idleness has always been his bane* &c, ruin, cause of injury

baneful, adj [1 bānfool, 2 bānful] Prec & -ful. More used than n Harmful, pernicious, destructive, injurious, deadly, causing injury, esp *baneful influence, effect(s)* Also used of disease

banefully, adv Prec & -ly In a baneful or injurious manner

banefulness, n See prec & -ness (rather rare) Property or character of being baneful

bang (I), vb trans & intrans [1 bang, 2 bæŋ] Of imitative origin, on also ON *banga*, 'hammer', & LG *bangen*, 'to strike' A trans 1 a To strike violently and noisily, to thump to *bang o drum, a gong*, b to bring into violent collision with something, to strike violently, to butt forcibly against *to bang one's head, to bang oneself against a tree, to bang one's fist on the table, to bring the fist down noisily and violently on the table* 2 To close violently and noisily, to slam *to bang a door, to bang the lid of a box down, to bang a window down, to bang a door to, cause it to shut noisily by a violent movement* 3 (colloq and vulg) To beat, thrash, knock (person) about roughly and brutally 4 *Bang off* (ammunition), to fire it off, esp uselessly B intrans 1 To explode, be fired, with a loud noise *the gun banged* 2 a (of door, window, lid of a box &c) To shut violently with a loud noise, to slam *the door banged after him, I heard a window bang in the basement, b bang to, to close, be closed, with a loud noise*

bang (II), n See prec 1 A violent blow, a hard knock *to get a bang on the head* 2 Loud, sudden noise accompanying a violent action or movement *to shut the door with a bang* 3 Loud, sudden explosion, or report of fire arms *the gun went off with a bang*

bang (III), interj & adv See bang (I) 1 interj Exclamation imitative of loud, sudden sound or explosion, often called forth by bearing this *bang!*, *bang went the gun, and the bird fell* 2 adv n Applied to an unexpected action or event, or to one beyond recall *bang goes sixpence!*, b describing effect of a sudden blow, movement &c, precisely, exactly, just *hit him bang in the eye, the picture fell bang on his head, c completely, straight, right, clean &c he jumped bang out of the window*

bang (IV), n & vb trans Origin doubtful (archaic, colloq) 1 n Hair cut straight across the forehead, a fringe 2 vb To cut (hair) in this fashion

bang (V) or **bhang**, n Hind *bhāṅg* Dried leaves and small stalks of Indian hemp which have an intoxicating effect when either smoked or consumed in a sweetmeat

banged, adj [1 bāŋgd, 2 bēŋd], fr prec Under the influence of bang (V), intoxicated Phr *banged up to the eyes*

bangle, n [1 bāŋgl, 2 bəŋgl] Hind. *baṅgī*, 'a ring of coloured glass worn on the wrist by women', *baṅgī* is applied to any

native ring bracelet or anklet 1 Originally a circle of glass or metal worn round the wrist or ankle by Indian women 2 A bracelet of gold or silver, consisting usually of a slender circle, or small chain, worn by women, and sometimes by men, in Europe **banian, banyan**, n [1 bānyān, 2 bənyān] Port, fr Arab *banyan* Said to come fr Gujarati *bānyā*, 'a man of the trading caste', fr Sort *vānyā*, 'merchant' 1 A Hindu trader, esp from provinces of Gujarat, sometimes used by early travellers of persons of the Hindu religion generally 2 Extended to mean a broker, secretary, or steward 3 An undershirt such as that worn by Hindus, of muslin, wool, or silk, a loose garment resembling a dressing gown, similar to that worn by Hindu tradesmen, and adopted formerly by Englishmen in India as a form of undress

banian-, banyan-day, n See prec Day on which no meat is eaten, so called from the fact that the banian, or merchant caste, professes so great a respect for animal life as to abstain from all animal flesh

banian-, banyan-tree, n A species of Indian fig The name is said to have been given to a famous tree of the kind growing near Gombroon (old name for place on Persian Gulf now called Bandar Abbas), under which the *Banians* or Indian traders who settled there had built a little pagoda The branches of this tree are said, on touching the ground, to take root and send up new shoots, which in turn grow into trees

banish, vb trans [1 bānɪʃ, 2 bənɪʃ] O Fr *banir*, 'put under a ban, to outlaw', see *ban* (I) & -ish 1 To condemn a person to leave his country, drive into exile 2 Generally, to send away, drive away, dismiss *to banish a person from one's presence* 3 (of mental action) To put away, remove *to banish fear, shyness, anxiety, care &c*

banishment, n [1 bānɪʃmənt, 2 bənɪʃmənt] Prec & -ment 1 Act of banishing, sentence of exile 2 State of being banished, exile

banister, n [1 bānɪstə, 2 bənɪstə] Popular, & now universal, form of baluster Usually pl *banisters* The hand rail and supporting pillars or bars which protect the open side or sides of a staircase in a house

banjo, n [1 bānjō, 2 bəndʒou] Corrupted, in American Negro pronunciation, fr *banyore*, earlier *bandore*, Lat *pandura*, fr Gk *pandōūra*, 'a three stringed musical instrument', see *pandora*

Musical instrument having long neck and strings like a guitar, and a body with a front made of parchment like a tambourine, over which the strings pass, and which imparts a peculiar resonance to their note when they are plucked. Phr *to play the cat and banyo with*, reduce to confusion, upset

banyoist, n [1 bānjōɪst, 2 bəndʒoɪst] Prec & -ist Player of, performer on, the banjo

bank (I), n [1 bāŋk, 2 bəŋk] Not in OE, ME *banke*, perh Scand, ON *bankr*, cogn w *bench*. 1 A heap or mound of earth raised above level of immediate surroundings, often dividing fields, with a ditch on one side from which the earth forming the bank has been dug, hence, any mound resembling this, piled up by wind or water, as *bank of snow, snow bank, bank of clouds*, further, shelving ground at bottom of sea, higher than surrounding floor and causing a shoal *sand bank, the banks of Newfoundland*, the same in an estuary 2 The land along the edge of a river or other watercourse *the banks of the Thames, river-bank, to bring a boat to the bank, reach the bank (when swimming in a river &c)*, a river flows between its banks 3 (naut) a The bench or seat on which the rowers sit in a galley, b (by extension) those seated upon it *a bank of rowers* 4 (min) Face of coal which is in process of working

bank (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec. 1 trans N To pile up earth &c in form of

a bank, to put a bank so as to narrow, impede, or stop the flow of a watercourse—often *to bank up (a stream &c)* 2 intrans a (aeron) To put machine at an angle in turning, so as to avoid a side slip, b (of sand &c in an estuary) to become piled up and form a bank or shallow

bank (III), n See *banco* & *bench* 1 a Originally the table or counter of a money changer, hence, b an institution or establishment where money is dealt with, c the building in which the business of such an institution is conducted Phrs *the Bank*, the Bank of England, *safe as the Bank*, very safe, *to have money in the bank*, (fig) to have savings 2 a Sum of money held by keeper of, or stakeholder at, gaming-table from which he pays his losses, b a gambling game of cards, also *banker*

bank (IV), vb intrans & trans, fr prec A intrans 1 a To keep a bank, b to keep the bank in certain gambling games 2 To keep money in a bank *he banks with Barclay's* B trans To pay (money) into a bank *to bank one's earnings each week*

bank-bill, n Bill of exchange drawn by or on a bank

bank book, n One in which the accounts of each customer of a bank are kept

banker (I), n [1 bāŋkə, 2 bəŋkə] bank (I) & -er A horse which has been trained to jump banks

banker (II), n bank (IV) & -er 1 One who keeps, or conducts the business of, a bank, [pl] a group of persons, or company, which does this *merchants and bankers* 2 (gaming) a Person who acts as stakeholder and pays losses from common fund called the bank, b a game of cards

banket, n [1 bāŋkət, 2 bəŋkɪt] S Afr Du, orig name of a hard kind of almond toffee, Du form of *banquet* (min) A conglomerate gold mining reef in the Witwatersrand gold district of the Transvaal

bank holiday, n One of several days in the year, other than Sundays, on which the banks are closed, day kept as a general holiday, specif (cap) one of the four statutory annual holidays

banking, n [1 bāŋkɪŋ, 2 bəŋkɪŋ] 1 See bank (IV) The act of carrying on trade of a banker, the art and method of this business, the business itself *he was engaged in the lucrative trade of banking, he had mastered all the mysteries of banking* 2 See bank (II) A manoeuvre, an operation, executed when turning an aeroplane, to avoid a side slip

bank-note, n Paper money, in form of a promissory note, payable on demand, whose face value is guaranteed by the bank which issues it

bank paper, n Bank notes collectively, bills and drafts accepted by a bank

bank rate, n Amount of discount fixed by Bank of England for doing business

bankrupt (I), n [1 bāŋkrʌpt, 2 bəŋkrʌpt] Cp fr *banqueroute*, fr Ital *bancarotta*, fr bank (III) & Lat *rupt* (um), PP type of *rumpere*, 'to break, hurt' See *rupture* 1 Technically, a person who has been declared on his own or others' petition to be liable to bankruptcy laws, and who is therefore fore subject to have his property administered for the benefit of his creditors 2 Popularly, an insolvent person

bankrupt (II), adj, fr prec 1 In the condition of being a bankrupt, in technical or popular sense Phr *to go bankrupt*, (i) to be made a technical bankrupt, (ii) to become insolvent, be ruined 2 Devoid of, destitute in, wholly lacking, something one ought to possess *bankrupt in reputation, policy, ability, intelligence &c*, *to be morally bankrupt*

bankrupt (III), vb trans See prec To cause to become bankrupt, to make bankrupt **bankruptcy**, n [1 bāŋkrʌpsɪ, 2 bəŋkrʌpsɪ] **bankrupt & -cy** a Condition of being or becoming bankrupt, b moral or intellectual poverty

banksia, *n* [1 bāŋksia, 2 bāŋksə], *fr* the botanist Sir Joseph Banks, d 1820. A genus of Australian evergreen shrubs, with clusters of small yellow flowers

banner, *n* [1 bānər, 2 bənə] *M E*, *banere*, *fr* *Fr* *banier*, earlier **bandiere*, *op* *Ital* *bandiera*, *fr* Low Lat *bandum*, 'flag', itself a Gmc loan-word, *op* Goth *bandwō*, 'sign'. The connexion of this base w *ban* or *bund*, or w Gk *phainesthai*, 'show', see *fantasy*, is doubtful. The development of meaning is 'sign, symbol', particular kind of symbol, hence 'a flag'. A flag of any kind enported on a pole, esp (fig) as symbol of a nation, a cause, or a person the *banner of freedom*, *revolt* &c, the *banner of England was unfurled*, to fight under the banner of a leader, under *Christ's banner*; to *unfurl one's banner*, to proclaim one's cause, opinions, enthusiasms

banner-bearer, *n* a One who carries a banner, *b* (fig) one who proclaims a cause

banneret, *n* [1 bānerət, 2 bānerət] *M E* *baneret*, *fr* *Fr*, see *banner* & -et. An order of knighthood superior to that of knights bachelor, originally a knight who could lead his vassals under his own banner, hence *knight banneret*

bannerole, *n* [1 bānerəl, 2 bānerəl] Variant of *banderole*. Banner displayed at a funeral and placed over tomb

banner screen, *n* Small fire screen in form of a banner, and hung from a rod

bannock, *n* [1 bānok, 2 bānek] *O E* *bannuc*, 'oake' (<uo dimin ending); Gael *bannach* is prob borrowed *fr* this. A flat kind of oake made of oatmeal, barley, and sometimes of shortbread. (Word used only in Scotland or among Scots)

banns, *n* pl [1 bānz, 2 bānz] *For etymol* see *ban* (II). Specialized use of *ban*; the public announcement that two persons are to be married, which must be made in the parish church of both parties on three successive Sundays before the marriage can take place in a church. *Phrs* to call the banns; have one's banns called

banquet (I), *n* [1 bāŋkwet, 2 bāŋkwet] *Fr*, *fr* *Ital* *banchetto*, dimin of *banco*, 'bench'. See *banco* & *bench*. A feast, esp of an official character: *Lord Mayor's banquet*, *Royal banquet* &c, *b* any sumptuous, elaborate feast or repast: a regular banquet, a very good dinner

banquet (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* *prec* 1 trans To treat to, regale with, a banquet 2 intrans To regale, treat oneself, with (to) a banquet, to feast, as at a banquet

banqueter, *n* [1 bāŋkweter, 2 bāŋkwetə] *Prec* & -er. Partaker of a banquet

banquette, *n* [1 bāŋkét, 2 bāŋkét] *Fr* dimin of *banco*, of Gmc origin, see *bank* (I) (ml) The fire step of a trench

banshee, *n* [1 bānshé, 2 bānshé] *Ir* *bean*, 'woman', & *síd*, 'fairy'. The first element is cogn w Engl *quean*, *queen*. A supernatural creature who in Ireland is believed to be connected with certain families, whom she warns, and terrifies, on the death of a member, by a dreadful wailing, the banshee is said to cry

bantam, *n* [1 bántam, 2 bántam], *fr* name of province of Bantam at the western extremity of Java 1 Name given to various kinds of dwarf poultry brought by travellers from the above-mentioned part of Java. They are said originally to have come from Japan 2 (pl) Name given in the Great War to small but strong and healthy recruits, who were for a time formed into special battalions

bantam weight, *n* Boxer not exceeding 116 pounds in weight

banter (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 bāntər, 2 bāntə] Origin unknown 1 trans To chaff, tease playfully and good-naturedly, subject to humorous and kindly raillery 2 intrans To indulge in good humoured raillery or persiflage, to be jocular

banter (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Light, good-natured chaff, persiflage, raillery, jesting.

banting, *n* [1 bánting, 2 bánting] System for reducing weight by avoiding sugar, fats, and farinaceous foods, proposed by William Banting (1897-1878), and named after him. While the word was still in use there was a tendency to regard it as a *Pres* Part or *vbl* *n* in such phrases as, *you'd better try banting*, and an *mfn* to *bant* was formed quite naturally

bantling, *n* [1 bántling, 2 bántling] Possibly *fr* older Germ *bānkling*, see *bank* (I) & -ling, & *op* origin of *bastard*. A young child, young creature, often contemptuously

Bantu, *n* & adj [1 bántu, 2 bántu], *fr* native *ba-ntu*, 'men, mankind' 1 *n* a An African group or family of languages, embracing most of those spoken in Africa south of the Equator; *b* a member of any of the various African races which speak Bantu 2 adj Pertaining to Bantu, as language or speaker

banyan, *banyan-tree* See *banian*, *bamantree*

banzai, interj [1 bānzai, 2 bānzai] Jap '(may you live) ten thousand (years)'. Form of greeting used to the Emperor of Japan

baobab, *n* [1 báobab, 2 báobab] Native name of an African tree, the trunk of which sometimes attains 30 ft in diameter

bap, *n* [1. bap, 2 bəp] Scots Origin unknown. A small loaf or roll of bread with thin, soft crust

baptism, *n* [1 bāptizm, 2 bāptizam] *M E* *baptisma*, *baptim*, *baptism* &c, *fr* *O Fr* *baptisme*, *fr* Gk *baptismos*, 'dipping in water', *op* *bāptain*, 'dip', *bāptē*, 'dyeing'. The Aryan base is **gab-*, *wb* seems to have the meaning 'to plunge', *op* *Skt* *gadhrāś*, 'deep', *gambha*, 'abyss'. A sacrament of the Christian Church by means of which persons are admitted to membership. The essentials of the rite are sprinkling with, or immersion in, water, and the utterance of the words stating that it is performed in the Name of all three Persons of the Holy Trinity, who are severally mentioned, christening. The ceremony is generally accompanied by name-giving. *Fig* uses *baptism of fire*, a soldier's first battle or a severe ordeal, *baptism of blood*, martyrdom

baptismal, adj [1 bāptizmal, 2 bāptizmal] *Prec* & -al. Relating to, made, conferred, in, baptism. *baptismal vows*; *baptismal name*

baptist, *n* [1 bāptist, 2 bāptist] *O F* *baptiste*, Lat *baptista*, *fr* Gk *baptistēs*, 'one who dips, a dyer', later 'baptist' in Christian sense, *op* *baptizma* 1 One who baptizes, esp used of *St John (the Baptist)*, the forerunner of Christ 2 Member of a sect (Baptists) who insist on total immersion at baptism, and believe that this sacrament should only be administered to believers in Christianity. They deny validity of infant baptism

baptist(e)ry, *n* [1 bāptistəri, 2 bāptistəri] *O F* *baptisterie*, *fr* Gk *baptisterion*, 'bathing-place, swimming-bath', later adopted in Christian sense. See *baptist* & -ery. A Originally a separate building for the administration of baptism, *b* in Baptist chapels, a large tank used for complete immersion at the ceremony of baptism, *c* in the English and Roman Catholic Churches, that part of the church, sometimes separate from the rest, where the font stands, and where baptism is administered

baptize, *vb* trans & intrans [1 bāptiz, 2 bāptiz] *M E* *baptizen*, *Fr* *baptiser*, *fr* Gk *baptizemai*, 'to dip under, baptize', see *baptism* 1 trans To administer the sacrament of baptism to, to admit (person) as member of Christian Church by the rite of baptism, to christen 2 intrans To perform, practise, the rite of baptism. *Quakers do not baptize*

bar (I), *n* [1 bar, 2 bā] *M E* *barre*, 'bar', (in various senses), *O Fr* *barre*, Low Lat *barra*, etymol unknown. A strip or rod of metal

or wood long in proportion to its breadth. Numerous derived meanings and special uses, generally with fundamental idea of obstruction, hindrance, or separation 1 A Strip or rod of iron or wood used for purposes of obstruction, esp *bar of a door, shutter, window*, extended use *prison bars*, *prison*, *behind bolt and bar*, in secure confinement, *b* (fig) moral and intellectual obstruction or hindrance *a bar to progress, to happiness* 2 Any long, narrow piece or rod of metal, e.g. *crow bar*, called also *bar*, or *iron bar*, the rounded piece of iron which goes into a horse's mouth, part of a *bar bit*, *handle bar*, of bicycle 3 Piece or mass of any material which is long in proportion to its breadth and thickness *bar of soap, lead, gold*, (fig) a ridge of any land. 'And over those ethereal eyes The bar of Michael Angelo' (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam') 4 A Obstruction, gatehouse, or gate closing a road, which could not be passed without payment of a toll, also *toll bar*, *b* gatehouse in fortified town or castle. *Temple Bar* 5 A non-material obstacle, hindrance, impediment. *poverty is not necessarily a bar to happiness, though it often is to worldly success* 6 Bank of sand or gravel alited up at mouth of a harbour &c 7 A Narrow strip of metal, crossing and sometimes clasping the riband of a military medal, with name of battle at which holder was present, in some campaigns a *bar* is added for every battle fought, *b* in some Crosses and Orders—Victoria Cross, Distinguished Service Order, Military Cross &c—the addition of a *bar* indicates that the distinction has been gained more than once by the wearer 8 (her) *Stripe or band crossing the shield horizontally, not exceeding in breadth one fifth of total length of shield*, popularly and improperly used instead of *band*, in *bar sinister*, mark of illegitimacy 9 (mus) a A vertical line drawn across the stave in the score, *b* the musical unit or division of notes indicated by this 10 *Strip or shaft of colour or light* 11 Final destruction of a claim, or action in law 12 Railing in a court of law which separates from rest of the hall the part where the judges sit, where prisoners are put for trial, and where the business of the court is carried on to be tried at Bar 13 Barrier in Inns of Court separating benchers and readers from the students. The latter took their seats at the bar on becoming entitled to take part in the debates and to become barristers. Hence, *to be called to the Bar*, enter the legal profession as a barrister, *to be at the Bar*, be a barrister, *to go to the Bar*, become a barrister 14 The Bar, the whole body of qualified and admitted barristers 15 A Railing in House of Commons to which persons are brought to be censured or examined by the House. *the bar of the House*, hence *b* a tribunal, esp an intellectual or moral tribunal. *Phr* the bar of public opinion 16 A A counter in a hotel or public house where drinks are sold, *b* the room in which the bar is

bar (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *O Fr* *barrer*, see *prec*

1 To place a bar in position so as to make obstruction more complete, secure by means of a bar to bar a door, window shutter &c, to bar out (the masters), form of schoolboy misbehavior 2 To hinder, obstruct, in any way (lit and fig): *that way is barred, all exits are barred, my prospects of success are barred* 3 To exclude, rule out, prohibit *bar one*, in betting, *spot barred* (billiards), game in which a player is not allowed to hole the red from spot more than twice in succession, to bar discussion of a point, rule out, forbid, *b* (as prep) except, all but *the list is complete bar (barring) a few names*. *Phr* *bar none*, with no exceptions 4 (colloq) To object to, dislike *what I bar is a man who talks of what he doesn't understand* 5 To mark with streaks or bars of different colour or material *the sky was barred with black clouds, crimson barred*

bar (III), *n*, *fr* *Largo* see *fish*.

barb (I), n. [1 barb, 2 bárb] Fr *barbe*, 'beard', Lat *barba*, 'beard', cogn w OE *beard*, see *beard* 1 Appended suggestive of a beard, e.g. the wattles of a *barbel* (fish), q v 2 That part of a piercing implement or weapon (fish hook, arrow, spear &c) which projects downwards a little below the point, having itself a sharp penetrating point, which prevents the hook or weapon from being withdrawn 3 That part, filament, of a feather which springs directly from the shaft 4 Linen cloth worn by nuns, which covers the throat and sometimes the chin

barb (II), vb trans, fr preo To supply, furnish, with a barb

barb (III), n, fr Fr *barbe* A breed of horse from Barbary

barbara, n [1 bárbára, 2 bárbára] (log) The name of the first mood of the syllogism, from the scholastic Latin doggerel mnemonic beginning *barbara celarent* &c

barbarian (I), n [1 bárbárian, 2 bárbárian] Lat, fr Gk *barbar*, see *barbario*, & -ian. In ME the form *barbar*, direct fr Fr, was used as a n 1 A person belonging to a savage, uncivilized race 2 A person who behaves like a savage, esp in having rough, coarse manners, and no refinement or cultivation of mind 3 Matthew Arnold defined his use of the word, and gave some currency to such usage, as expressing the aristocrat whose mind was diverted from culture by sports and pleasures, rather than by any active dislike to art and literature in themselves In this respect Arnold distinguished the 'Barbarian' from the 'Philistine', q v Gray had used the word in somewhat the same way; op 'young barbarians at play', referring to boys at Eton, in 'Ode on Distant Prospect of Eton College'

barbarian (II), adj, fr preo Pertaining to barbarians, strange, foreign

barbario, adj [1 bárbárik, 2 bárbárik] Older Fr *barbarique*, Lat *barbaricus*, 'outlandish, foreign', fr Gk *barbarikos* These words, and Gk *barbaros*, Lat *barbarus*, were applied to anything foreign, as distinct from what was respectively Gk and Roman The Gk pl *hoi barbaroi*, 'the barbarians', was applied to foreigners generally, or to those who did not speak Greek, very much as the Jews called all who were not Jews *Gentiles* The base, which is found in various forms in several Aryan languages, is ultimately of imitative origin, and refers to the speech, meaning stammering, stuttering, jabbering, uttering gibberish &c, op Scrt *barbará*, 'stammering, foreign', ie not speaking Scrt, Lat *balbus*, 'stammering, stammerer', Lith *blebenis*, 'babble', Bulg *blabolya*, 'jabber', Russ *boloboli*, 'chatter, jabber' Outlandish, rude, uncultivated, esp in reference to taste, ideals of splendour &c Op Milton's—'Or where the gorgeous East with richest hand Showers on her kings barbaric pearl and gold'

barbarism, n [1 bárbárizm, 2 bárbárizm] Fr *barbarisme*, Lat *barbarismus*, fr Gk *barbarismos*, 'impropriety of speech', such as a foreigner would commit, see *barbario* & -ism 1 In English the word retains the Greek and Latin meaning as a special sense, *barbarism* in speech or writing, esp introduction of foreign words and phrases 2 The general sense is the condition of being uncivilized and savage, ignorant to *relapse into a state of barbarism*, esp of savages, when civilizing influence is withdrawn 3 Special sense derived from 2, cruelty, more often *barbarity*, q v

barbarity, n [1 bárbáriti, 2 bárbáriti] *Barbar*, as in *barbarian* &c, & -ity Behaviour and conduct characteristic of barbarians, specif, cruelty, ferocity, mercilessness to be treated with the greatest *barbarity* **barbarize**, vb trans [1 bárbáriz, 2 bárbáriz], fr Fr *barbariser*, fr Gk *barbarizō*, speak or behave like the barbarians' See *barbario* & -ize a To make barbarous, introduce savage customs among (a people)

b to corrupt (a style) by introduction of foreign expressions &c

barbarous, adj [1 bárbárus, 2 bárbárus] Lat *barbarus*, fr Gk *barbaros* See *barbario* & -ous a Savage, uncivilized, like a barbarian, b cruel, merciless; c unrefined, coarse &c, applied to persons, conduct, habits, tastes &c

barbarously, adv Free & -ly In a barbarous manner, rudely, cruelly

barbarousness, n See *preo* & -ness *Barbarity*, *barbarism*

barbary, n [1 bárbári, 2 bárbári] Fr *barbarie*, *barbar*- as in *barbario* & -y (arohalo)

Barbarous, pagan, lands and peoples, paganism; formerly, specif used of the Saracens

Barbary ape, n, fr *barbarie*, old name of N Africa Large tailless N African ape, found also on the rock of Gibraltar

Barbary sheep, n Wild sheep with large horns of N Africa

barbate(d), adj [1 bárbát(ed), 2 bárbát(ed)] Lat *barbatus*, 'bearded', op *barb* (I), & -ato (bot and zool) Bearded, provided with hairy tufts or awns, as barley, oats &c

barbeque (I), n [1 bárbákü, 2 bárbákü] Span *barbacoa*, fr native Haiti term

A Originally a wooden framework to sleep on, or on which meat was smoked or roasted; b animal roasted whole for a feast

barbecue (II), vb trans, fr preo To roast (an animal) whole 'Send me, ye Gods, a whole hog barbecued' (Pope)

barbed, adj [1 bárbəd, 2 bárbəd] *barb* (I) & -ed. a Furnished with barbs; esp *barbed wire*, strands of galvanized wire with sharp spines or barbs interspersed, used for fencing, wire entanglements &c, b (fig) *barbed words*, wit &c, stinging, sharp, wounding

barbel, n [1 bárbəl, 2 bárbəl] Fr See *barb* (I) & -ol Large fresh water fish with filaments growing from mouth

bar-bell, n [1 bárbəl, 2 bárbəl] Object resembling a dumb bell for developing the muscles, consisting of an iron bar with a round lump of iron at either end

barber, n [1 bárbər, 2 bárbə] ME *barbour* &c, O Fr *barbier*, Fr *barbe*, Lat *barba*, see *barb* (I) & -ard. (lit) One who trims and shaves beards, now generally a hairdresser, *barber surgeon*, formerly one who both shaved and bled his clients when necessary, *barber's pole*, a pole used as a trade sign, hung out over a barber's shop

It was painted in two colours to resemble strips of cloth or bandages twisted round it, and symbolized the barber's function of bandaging his clients' arms after bleeding

barberry, n [1 bárbəri, 2 bárbəri] Form of *barberis*, with influence of *berry* in second element

barbet, n [1 bárbət, 2 bárbət], fr Lat, *barbatus*, see *barbate* (lit) The bearded creature Spent 1 several kinds of tropical birds with short stumpy bill, from the base of which there grow, as it were, bristles 2 A kind of hairy French poodle

barbette, n [1 bárbət, 2 bárbət] Fr The name prob given fr the supposed resemblance of the row of guns mounted on the mound to a fringe of beard See *barb* (I) & -ette

A Platform, or mound of earth for mounting guns within a fortress, high enough to allow of the guns being fired over the parapet, b circular armoured platform with hood protecting heavy guns in warships

barbican, n [1 bárbikan, 2 bárbikan] ME *barbecan*, O Fr *barbican* &c, 'outwork of a fortress' Prob fr Arab *bāb al-khan*, 'gate house', or Pers *barbar khānah*, 'house on the wall' The O Fr always has r (bar-), wh perhaps makes the latter more probable, origin is, however, uncertain

Enter defences of a city or fortress, such as strongly defended gateway or bridge

barbical, n [1 bárbisəl, 2 bárbisəl] Lat *barbicula*, dimin of *barba*, 'beard', see *barbate* Minute process on the barbule of a bird's feather

barbition, n [1 bárbition, 2 bárbition] Gk, prob, a foreign loan-word An ancient instrument of music like a lyre, having many strings

barbule, n [1 bárbül, 2 bárbül] Lat *barbula*, dimin of *barba*, 'beard' See *barbate* A process along the edge of the barb of a feather, serving to unite the barbs into an unbroken surface

barcarol(le), n [1 bárbárol; 2 bárbárol] Fr *barcarolle*, Ital *barcaruola*, 'boatman's song', fr *barca*, 'boat', see *bark* (V) Song of Venetian boatmen, any piece in similar rhythm

bard, n [1 bárd, 2 bárd] Gael & Ir *bardh*, *bard* 1 A Celtic tribal singer, minstrel, poet, and ohromoler, still used for recognized singer at the Welsh musical festival, Eisteddfod 2 (arohalo and lter) A poet, the *Bard of Avon*, Shakespeare

bardic, adj [1 bárdik; 2 bárdik] Free & -ic Belonging to, characteristic of, composed by, a bard, esp of old lays, *bardic poetry*

bardolater, n [1 bárdólater, 2 bárdólater] See *bard* & *idolater* Worshipper, idolater, enthusiastic, uncritical admirer of the Bard, ie Shakespeare

bardolatry, n [1 bárdólatri, 2 bárdólatri] See *preo* & -latri Worship, idolatry, of Shakespeare

Bardolph, n [1 bárdolf, 2 bárdolf], fr name of Shakespeare's character in 'Henry IV' &c A red faced, tipping old rascal

bare (I), adj [1 bárb, 2 bea] OE *bær*, ME *bäre*, O H G *bar* The Gmo base was perh *bas, in wh case the word must be cogn w O Slav *bosil*, & Lith *basas*, 'bare-footed', these, together w Armen *bol*, 'naked' (fr *bhas lo), go back to Aryan *bhas-, *bhes, fr wh latter form Germ

ent *behen*, O H G *inberan*, 'to dispench with, go without, lack', are perh derived. 1 Naked; devoid of customary or usual covering *bare feet*, without shoes and stockings, to have one's head bare, without a hat, a bare floor, without a carpet Phrs the bare boards, same as bare floor, in one's bare skin, naked, to pick a bone, joint, bare, strip it of all the meat, to lay bare, uncover, display, to lay bare one's inner feelings, reveal, make known 2 A Empty, destitute (of), stripped, bereft (of) the house was quite bare, the larder was bare, had no food in it, the room looked very bare, empty of furniture, b in a moral sense to be bare of credit, have a bad or no reputation 3 A Just enough, mere, so much and no more, hardly as much as a bare majority, the bare supposition, idea &c, a bare hundred pounds, b very slightest, lowest possible bare(st) possibility, chance 4 Nothing beyond what is mentioned to believe a thing on one's bare word, without further evidence

bare (II), vb trans, fr preo a To make, lay, bare; to uncover 'This sea that bares her bosom to the moon' (Wordsworth), specif, to bare one's head, take off one's hat, b in non material sense, to bare one's heart, soul, thoughts &c, to reveal, confess

bareback, adj & adv [1 bárbək, 2 beabək] a adj (of a horse) Without a saddle, b adv (of manner of riding) without using a saddle to ride bareback

barebacked, adj [1 bárbəkt, 2 beabəkt] Free & -ed. Without a saddle

barefaced, adj [1 bárfäst, 2 beáfäst] Insolent, without shame or concealment, unblushing *barefaced impudence*

barefacedly, adv [1 bárfäsdli, 2 beáfäsdli] In a barefaced manner, impudently, shamelessly

barefacedness, n [1 bárfäsdnes, 2 beáfäsdnes] Impudence, shamelessness

barefoot, adj & adv [1 bárfut, 2 beáfut] With bare feet, without shoes and stockings to be, go, walk, barefoot

barefooted, adj [1 bárfutted, 2 beáfutted] Free & -ed Having bare feet.

bareheaded, adj & adv [1 bārēdēd, 2 hā-
hēdēd] Having no covering, hat &c on the
head, without a hat a *bareheaded mendicant*,
to stand *bareheaded*

barelegged, adj [1 hārlēgd, 2 bēlēgd] Having
the legs bare, generally referring to
bareness of knees and part of the calf of
the leg, as of children with short skirts or
breeches, and low socks, or persons wearing
Highland kilt

barely, adv [1 bārli, 2 hēali] bare (I) &
-ly 1 In a bare manner, without cover,
adornment &c, nakedly 2 (rare) Openly,
without reserve, expensively 3 Scarcely, only
just, merely

barenecked, adj [1 hārnek, 2 hēnek] Having
the neck bare, or uncovered, of ladies
in low dresses

bareness, n [1 bārnes, 2 bēnes] bare (I)
& -ness State, quality, of being bare

bare-sark, adj & adv [1 bārēark, 2 hēark] See
bare (I) & sark Without shirt or coat of
mail Modern form, based on wrong interpreta-
tion of berserker Said of ancient Norse
warriors, who were supposed, when excited
in battle, to strip off part of their armour
so as to fight with greater fury and vigour

bargain (I), n [1 bārgin, 2 bēgin], M E
bargaine, *bargain* &c, fr O Fr *bargaine*
Origin doubtful, but see next word 1 Pact
or agreement reached, after discussion,
between two or more parties, in regard to
commercial transaction, buying and selling,
agreement so reached concerning affairs
generally Phrs to *drive a bargain*, carry on
negotiations with energy, *make a bargain*
with, come to an agreement, *strike a bargain*,
conclude an agreement; a *good*, *bad*, *bargain*,
favourable, unfavourable terms, a *hard*
bargain, one in which one party gets rather
covert terms, *make the best of a bad bargain*,
face misfortune cheerfully, *into the bargain*,
(1) in addition to agreed terms, also by ex-
tension, (2) besides, also, as *he saved the lady*
*from drowning, and married her into the bar-
gain*, that's a *bargain*, that is settled, a
bargain's a bargain, we must stick to our
agreement 2 Something obtained for a
small price, esp below its real value to *pick*
up bargains (at a sale), *the house and grounds*
would be a bargain at such a price

bargain (II), vb intrans O Fr *bargainer*,
fr Low Lat *barganiare*, origin doubtful, but
perh fr *barca*, ('trading vessel', wh brings
goods to a port, & takes others away See
bark (V) 1 (with a person, about a trans-
action) To haggle, discuss conditions of com-
mercial or other transaction, with a view to
buying something at a lower price than that
asked, selling at as high a price as possible,
or, generally, of getting the most favourable
and profitable terms for oneself 2 To *bar-
gain* for (gen with neg), to expect, be pre-
pared for, be willing to accept or agree to
I didn't bargain for that, for all this trouble &c,
this was not in the agreement, *I didn't expect*,
cannot consent to undertake it, *more than*
one bargained for, an unpleasant surprise

bargainer, n [1 hārginer, 2 bārgine] bar-
gain (II) & -er One who bargains

bargain hunter, n One on the look out for
bargains (2), esp in pictures, old books, old
furniture &c

barge (I), n [1 hary, 2 bārd] Prob a
variant of *barley* (V), *barque* a broad, flat
boat, now used for transporting heavy goods
on canals and broad rivers, and drawn or towed
by horses, formerly a fashionable means of
locomotion for passengers, up and down the
Thames, when the barge was propelled by
rowers, b large, ornamented rowing boat, for
ceremonial use, usually *state barge*, c college
head house, or house-boat, at Oxford

barge (II), vb intrans, fr prec (colloq) a
Barge about, of a clumsy, rough person, or a
head rider on a horse, to plunge, or leap about
without care or proper control of one's move-
ments and direction, b *barge into*, run into,
collide with (person or things) in a clumsy,

awkward, rough fashion, whether from ac-
cident or design

barge-board, n Gen derived fr *verge board*,
but w no explanation of change, unknown in
Engl since OE period, of v to b Possibly
the initial of *verge* has been influenced by b in
OE *beorgan*, M E *bergen* &c, 'to protect'
Thick boarding, generally more or less deco-
rated, which hangs down at right angles from
outer edge of a gable, fastened so as to protect
the projecting ends of the roof-lumbers

bargee, n [1 baryē, 2 bārd] *barge* (I) &
-ee A man who conducts a barge, (hy ex-
tension) a rough, insolent fellow a *regular*
bargee, Phr to *swear like a bargee*, with
coarseness, force, and variety

baritone See barytone

barium, n [1 bārium, 2 hēarium], fr Gk
barys, 'heavy', see *baro-* (ohom) Silver-
white or pale yellow metallic element of
alkaline group, found in barytes

bark (I), n [1 bark, 2 hāk] Scand Cp
Dan & Swed *bark*; perh cogn w OE *beorc*,
'birch tree', q v under *birch* 1 Outer
covering or rind of trees, which envelops
trunk, boughs &c down to smallest branches
and twigs 2 Special kind of bark, used
medicinally, esp that of a Peruvian tree, cin-
chona, called also *Peruvian*, and *Jesuit's bark*

bark (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To remove
or strip bark from (a tree) 2 (colloq) To take
the skin off to *bark one's shins, elbows* &c

bark (III), vb intrans OE *beorcan*, ON
berkja, 'hark', as a dog The hark is not
found in the other Gmc languages The
OE vb is strong, & has forms *beor-*, *beare*,
birc, (*beor-*) These would represent Aryan
**bherg-*, **bherg-*, **bhryg* respectively If we
might assume an orig base **bherg-*, it might
be possible to connect *beorcan* w Lat *fragor*,
'orash, noise, din' This word is, however,
gen derived fr **sphrag-*, & compared w Gk
sphragos, 'noise' See under *speak* 1 Of
certain animals, esp dog, fox &c, to utter
the cry natural and peculiar to them 2 To
make a noise resembling dog's bark, esp to
cough loudly, also of a revolver, to explode
noisily

bark (IV), n, fr prec The noise, or cry,
made by dog or fox Phr *his bark is worse*
than his bite, of an ill-tempered, scolding
person who is not actively harmful

bark (V), also *barque*, n Fr *barque*, Ital
barca 1 A particular kind of three or four-
masted sailing-ship, with the fore mast and
main mast square rigged, and mizzen with
fore-and-aft 2 (poet) Any kind of boat
bark-bound, adj Of a tree, stunted in its
growth by reason of the bark not expending
properly, and kept small and thin within a
hard tight bark

barkentine, *bargentine*, n [1 bārken-tēn,
2 hākautin] See bark (V) Three masted
sailing vessel with square rigged fore mast,
and two after masts fore and aft rigged

barker, n [1 bārker, 2 bāka] bark (III)
& -er. One who, that which, harks, esp
(colloq) a revolver

barking (I), n [1 bārking, 2 bākɪŋ] bark
(III) & -ing Sound made by a dog when it
barks

barking (II), adj, fr Pres Part of bark (III)
Given to uttering noisy barks a *barking dog*
is a great nuisance

barley, n [1 bārli, 2 bāli] OE *bere*, also
barlic, prob 'barley-like' This base is found
in ON *barr*, 'grain', & Goth *bariz-uma*, adj,
'made of barley' Outside Gmc, we have
O Slav *braš tno*, 'food', Russ *borošno*, 'rye-
meal', Lat *far*, *garum*, *farra*, fr **fars-*, 'grain',
spelt, also *farina*, 'meal', fr earlier **farrina*
fr **farsina*, see *farina* The Aryan base
was **bhor-*, & must have referred orig to
some kind of wild cereal, whose name was
transferred among the various Aryan tribes
to different species wh they severally first
cultivated. A cereal plant, *Hordeum vulgare*,
and the grain derived from it, esp used for
malt in brewing and distilling, *pot barley*,

grain of barley with the hard outer husk perled
off, *pearl barley*, the white inner kernel

barley-brake, -break, n Rural game in which
one person chases a number of others, who
'break', or disperse, when pursued

barleycorn, n [1 bārlikorn, 2 hālikōrn] 1
a A grain of barley, b an old measure,
the third of an inch, based on approximate
length of a grain of barley 2 *John Barley*
corn, name given to whisky, or other malt
liquor, from personification of the grain

barley-sugar, n Transparent sweetmeat made
from pure sugar, generally flavoured with
lemon

barley-water, n A drink for invalids made
from pearl barley, which is hulled in water
and strained off, leaving a clear or translucent
liquid

barren, n [1 harm, 2 hām] OE *beorma*,
M E *berme*, L G *barne*, Germ *bärne*, 'yeast',
cogn w Lat *fermentum*, 'leaven, yeast',
(op ferment), wh perh comes fr **fer-*
mentum, & is related to Lat *fervere*, 'boil',
glow', & older *fervere* w same meaning, also
to *ferus*, 'heat, violence' The above Lat
words are not connected w Lat *formus*, 'hot',
q v under *warm* The orig meaning of the
Aryan base **bheru-* is 'boil, bubble (with
heat)', & other cognates are: Ir *brennim*,
'bubble, spout forth', remoter relations are
Goth *brinnan*, 'burn', & the various words
in Gmc languages connected therewith See
these under *burn* (I) Yeast, leaven, which are
now the more usual words, except provincially
barmaid, n [1 hārmād, 2 hāmāsd] See *bar*
(I) & *maid* Woman or girl who serves
customers in a bar where liquors are sold,
chiefly in hotel or public house

barren brack, n [1 bārm brak, 2 hām brak] A
kind of cake or scones made with yeast,
chiefly used in Ireland

Barmecide, adj [1 hārmesid, 2 hāmāsid],
fr name of giver of such a feast in the *Arabian*
Nights Only in Phr *Barmecide feast*, an
apparently luxurious but in reality disappoint-
ing, miserable feast or entertainment

barmy, adj [1 hārm, 2 hām] *barren* & -y
Frothy, like harm, (fig) light headed, silly
(In this sense often confused with, and written,
balmy) (colloq and vulg) *Barmy on the*
crumple, light headed, touched in the head,
mad, to go *barmy*, become foolish or mad

bar, n [1 harn, 2 hām] OE *bern*, *berr*,
fr *bera*, 'barley' (see *barley*), & *arn*, 'boson',
receptacle The older form of the latter is
ren, *ren*, wh survives in a few compounds in
OE It is possible that the word is cogn w
Goth *razn*, 'boson', ON *rann*, wh, it is
suggested, are cogn w Goth *rausta*, OE
rausta, 'place of rest', see *rest* Building
for storage of grain or hay, and other produce
of a farm

barnacle (I), n [1 bārnel, 2 bārnkl] M E
bernacle, *bernacle* &c, 'a kind of bit for a
horse', O Fr *bernac*, *bernacle*(s), etymol un-
known 1 A Formerly a species of pincers
used as an instrument of torture, b an
instrument (also called *twist*) put on a horse's
nose to hold him by, and keep him quiet
when being shod or clipped 2 (ber) Repre-
sentation of the pincers, displayed upon a
shield 3 Since 16th cent (in pl) spectacles,
in allusion to the instrument put on a horse's
nose (1 b above)

barnacle (II), n M E *bernal*, *barnacle* &c, a
kind of wild goose, popularly supposed to come
fr the shellfish of this name It is suggested
that the origin of the name of the crustacean
may be Gael *barneach*, 'lumpet' The name
was then transferred to the bird. Cp Fr *ber-
nache* & *bernacle*, wh are applied both to the
goose & to the shellfish 1 The word in
English is now used more particularly of those
shellfish which remain permanently attached to
rocks, the bottoms of ships, also to piers and
masonry which are regularly covered by the
sea at each tide 2 (fig) Person who adheres
closely and refuses to be moved, esp from a
post or office &c

barnacle goose, also **hernicle**, *n* See **prec** Goose found in Northern Europe, allied to the brant goose

barn dance, *n* A kind of dance resembling a ecottisebo, of rustic origin, of the kind which was in vogue among country folk using a barn as a hall room

barn-door, *n* Large double doors, big enough to admit loaded waggon and horse, which give entrance to a barn Phrs *as big as a barn-door*, very big and broad, *not to be able to hit a barn door* (in shooting), to be a very bad shot

barn-door fowl, *n* Common domestic, farm yard fowl

barn-owl, *n* Large brown and grey owl which frequents uninhabited buildings, snob as barns, church towers &c

barn-stormer, *n* See **storm** (II) Strolling actor who plays in buildings such as barns where a theatre is not available, the implication of the name is that such an actor delights and takes by storm the simple, rustic audience in a barn, but would not impress more experienced hearers, hence, an inferior actor

barn-storming, *n* The practice or profession of performing as a strolling player

baro-, *pref*, fr *Gk baros*, 'weight', cp *barus*, 'heavy', fr *Aryen* 'g-pro' &c, fr *wh* base comes also *Lat gravis*, 'heavy', see **grave** (IV) & **gravid** Used in words of scientific origin, expressing idea of atmospheric pressure

barograph, *n* [1 *bárográf*, 2 *bárográf*] **Preo** & -**graph** A recording barometer which traces, on a revolving cylinder, by means of a style attached to a lever connected with the quicksilver which forms the barometer, a line showing the effects upon the latter, of the varying pressure of the atmosphere during a given period of time

barology, *n* [1 *baróloj*, 2 *baróloj*] See **baro-** & -**logy** Science of weight or gravity

barometer, *n* [1 *barómeter*, 2 *barómeter*] See **baro-** & -**meter** Instrument for measuring the degree of pressure of the atmosphere by means of quicksilver enclosed in a glass tube

barometric(al), *adj* [1 *barométrik*(l), 2 *báro-métrik*(ll)] See **prec** & -**metric**, & -**al** Pertaining to, measured by, a barometer

barometric pressure &c

barometrically, *adv* **Preo** & -**ly** By means of a barometer

baron, *n* [1 *báron*, 2 *báron*] O Fr *barun*, orig acc of *ber(e)*, 'man, hero, warrior', also 'baron' in feudal sense The etymol of the word is much disputed Med *Lat baro*, *baronis* &c is certainly the starting point of the O Fr form The problem is whether this is derived fr *Lat báro*, 'fool, blockhead', or borrowed fr a Gmc word seen in OHG *baro*, 'man, free man', therefore one competent to render military service to the king In this case we may cp ON *berja*, 'strike', & esp (reflex) *berja sk*, 'fight' (cp Germ *sich schlagen* & Fr *se battre*) With this base there is a large number of cognates outside Gmc, *Lat ferire*, 'strike, smite, thrust', O Slav *boriti*, 'I strive, fight', Czech *boriti*, 'destroy', Lith *bariti*, 'I strive in words, quarrel', Ir *beraim*, 'I cleave, cut' With all these Gk *pharō*, 'cleave, divide' &c is also oogu The etymol fr older *Lat báro*, 'fool', may be dismissed as improbable on many grounds, & that fr OHG *baro*, 'fighting man' may be accepted The cognates given above show that the fundamental idea connected w *baron* is 'a warrior', one who strikes, fights, cleaves his way through his enemies The original meaning of *baron* in feudal times was one of a class of tenants holding his lands by military service from the king, or other superior lord The term was soon restricted to king's barons who were summoned by writ to the council The practice grew up that those once summoned had a right to attend, and the honour and privilege became hereditary Present-day usage 1 Lowest rank in hereditary peerage, used only in stating a man's rank he is a

baron, is not of higher rank, also in enumerating a man's titles, and in legal descriptions *Baron X* of *Y* A baron is addressed and spoken of as *Lord X*, never as *Baron X*, except only in the case of foreign titles See however **heroness** 2 A judge of the Court of the Exchequer was called a *Baron of the Exchequer*, he was spoken of and addressed as *Baron X* The office and title are now abolished 3 A foreign nobleman a *German*, *Dutch*, *baron* &c 4 (law) *Man*, his hand, contrasted with *free*, woman, wife 5 *Baron of beef*, a double sirloin of beef

baronage, *n* [1 *bárunj*, 2 *bároidej*] **Preo** & -**age** 1 The body of peers (strictly only the barons) of the realm, 2 a book which gives a list of these

baroness, *n* [1 *báruess*, 2 *báruess*] **baron** & -**ess** 1 A wife of a baron, 2 lady who has inherited a barony, or who has had this honour conferred upon her personally The word is never used as a title for English women, apart from official or legal descriptions, and in enumerations of peeresses, except in cases which come under 2 Foreign lady who is the wife or daughter of a baron, in these cases the word is used as a mode of address, and as title prefixed to the name

baronet (I), *n* [1 *báranet*, 2 *bároet*] **baron** & dimin suff -*et*. A person holding lowest hereditary English title This title and status were created by James I in 1611, as a means of raising money Landholders and others of sufficient wealth and antiquity could obtain the rank on payment of £1000

Baronets are addressed, like knights, as *Sir John* &c, according to their Christian name, and their style is *Sir X Y, Bart*, their wives are officially styled *Dame Margaret* &c or simply *Lady G*

baronet (II), *vb trans* To raise to rank of baronet, esp in PP *baronetted*, made a baronet

baronetage, *n* [1 *bárunetj*, 2 *báronetidj*] **baronet** & -*age* A whole body of baronets, 2 book containing list of these

baronetcy, *n* [1 *bárunetj*, 2 *báronetj*] **baronet** & -*cy* Rank and status of baronet to confer a baronetcy upon

baronial, *adj* [1 *báronial*, 2 *bároünial*] **baron** & -*ial* 1 Belonging to the condition of *baron* *baronial rank* &c 2 Splendid, stately, spacious, ample, as befitting a baron or important person *baronial splendour, magnificence* &c 3 (archit) Often slightly derivate, of a style of building found in some large, modern houses which exhibits a wealth of turrets and castellated parapets &c the *Scots baronial style of architecture*

barony, *n* [1 *bárun*, 2 *bárunj*] ME *baronie*, fr O Fr, *baron* & -*y* 1 The domain of a baron *bishops sat in the House of Lords originally as representing their baronies* 2 Status, rank, of baron *he gained his barony for his service in the Great War* 3 An old division of an Irish county, corresponding to the English *hundred*

baroque, *adj* [1 *bárook*, 2 *bárojk*] Fr, as *adj*, *une parle baroque*, Ital *barocco*, Port *barroco*, orig irregularly shaped pearl', etymol doubtful 1 Grotesque, queer, fantastic, applied to architecture, often equivalent to *rococo*, q v, (of taste) corrupt, bizarre &c 2 As noun, the baroque, baroque style, taste &c

baroscope, *n* [1 *bárooskop*, 2 *bároeskóp*] **baro-** & -*scope* Instrument which shows the changes of pressure in the atmosphere

barouche, *n* [1 *bároúsh*, 2 *bároúj*] fr Germ *barutsche*, fr Ital *baroccia*, earlier *broccia*, L *Lat. birrotium*, 'two wheeled chariot', Lat *birotus* for **bis rotus*, *adj*, 'two wheeled' See **bi-** & **rota** A style of carriage now obsolete, having four wheels, a seat or box for driver, two double seats inside, and a flexible folding hood behind, it was drawn usually by two horses

barque, *barquentine*, *n* See **barik** (V), **barkentine**

barrack (I), *n* [1 *bárák*, 2 *bároek*] fr Fr *baraque*, 'wooden hut or shed', Ital *baracca* &c, perh related to *bar*, in sense of a temporary shelter put together fr boards & strengthened by stronger pieces of wood 1 (usually pl) *Barracks*, a set of buildings, or a single large building, for housing a military garrison These buildings are usually rather plain and devoid of architectural beauty Hence, 2 a large rambling, ugly house a *regular barrack of a place*

barrack (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* 1 To quarter (troops) in barracks 2 (Australian) to look along, of crowd of spectators To utter cries of derision or, cheer derisively at, in order to upset, opposing players

barracunda, *barracouta*, *n* [1 *báralóda*, -*kóda*, 2 *bároakúda*, *kúda*] Spon, prob fr native name A large, voracious, edible sea-fish, of the Caribbean Sea

barrage, *n* [1 *bárárb*, 2 *bároúj*] Fr, orig a series of system of bars, see **bar** 1 (engin) Artificial obstruction placed in a river or watercourse to direct the stream, or cause increase of depth 2 (mil) During the Great War *barrage* was used for a curtain of artillery fire concentrated upon a part of the enemy's line, or upon an area between this and the Allies' lines for the purpose of preventing the enemy leaving his trenches to attack, a *barrage* was also concentrated just ahead of our troops when they went forward to attack, and so adjusted that it more or less conformed to their movements, *creeping barrages* Phr *to lift the barrage*, lengthen the range of a barrage

barrator, *n* [1 *bárátor*, 2 *bároto*] ME *barator*, 'noter, quarrelsome person', O Fr *barateur*, 'swindler' See **barter** One guilty of the crime of *barratry*

barratrous, *adj* [1 *bárátrus*, 2 *bárotrus*] See next word & -*ous* (law) A Of persons, inclined to, 2 of conduct, savouring of, tending to, *barratry*

barratry, *n* [1 *bárátri*, 2 *bárotri*] O Fr *barratry*, 'to deceive' See **barter** & -*ry* (law) 1 (marin) Fraudulent or negligent breach of duty on part of master and crew of a ship whereby the interests of the owners are endangered 2 (gen) Involvement to, or encouragement of, litigation and quarrels

barrel (I), *n* [1 *bárol*, 2 *bároel*] ME *baril*, fr O Fr *baril* &c, orig doubtful, but perh connected w *bar* 1 Cylindrical vessel or cask made of shaped wooden boards or staves, bound round each end and the middle by iron hoops, with flat boards shaped so as to close either end Barrels are so made as to bulge in the middle and become smaller top and bottom 2 A The contents of a barrel, esp of beer or cider, also *barrel of pork, herrings, oysters*, 2 liquors are often measured by the barrel, which may be of varying sizes, usually to contain 36, 18, or 9 gallons 3 A Metal tube of gun, rifle, revolver &c through which projectile passes, 2 revolving cylinder in a watch &c 4 The body (excluding head and legs) of a horse or cow *not enough barrel*, too slight in the body

barrel (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* To put (liquor) &c in barrels

barrelled, *adj* [1 *bároeld*, 2 *bároald*] PP of *prec* 1 Provided with a *barrel*, a of guns &c, chiefly in compounds *double, single barrelled*, 2 of horses &c, *well barrelled*, with big girth of body 2 Put in barrels, as liquor &c

barrel-organ, *n* Instrument for producing music by means of a revolving cylinder turned by a handle, studded with pegs, which set upon vibrating tongues of metal, chiefly used as a means of obtaining money in the street

barrel-vault, *n* A vault, which presents a uniform concave surface throughout its whole length

barren, *adj* [1 *báren*, 2 *bároen*] ME *barren*, fr O Fr *brehaigne*, *baraigne*, orig

obscure 1 (of women) Sterile, incapable of bearing children 2 (of plants and trees) Unproductive of seed or fruit, unproductive 3 (of land, soil) Poor, unproductive, not yielding crops, as n pl, *barrens*, tract of barren country 4 a (of persons and their mental faculties) Unproductive, and, joyless, lacking creative power and initiative, b (of intellectual or literary output) devoid of spirit, interest, fire, or life, and, dreary 5 Devoid of, lacking barren of ideas, of interest, charm &c

barrenness, n [1 *bārennes*, 2 *bārēnnes*] Prec & -ness Condition of being barren

barroade, n & vb trans [1 *barikād*, 2 *bār-kād*] Fr, fr Ital *barricata*, or Span *barricada*, 'a barring up' Perb fr Span *barrica*, 'cask', or fr Low Lat *barra*, 'bar', & -ade 1 n A defence, or obstruction, esp across a street, hastily built of trees, earth, rough timber &c 2 vb To close, surround, protect, with a barricade

barrier, n [1 *bārrier*, 2 *bārre*] M E *barrere*, Fr *barrère*, 'obstacle', derived fr *barre* &c See *bar* (I) & -ter 1 a An obstacle of any kind, anything which separates from, or prevents access to, anything, b a structure erected to keep the public away from certain parts of a building, e.g. a railway station, or from the roadway when a public procession is passing &c 2 Non-material obstacle, hindrance, bar, impediment *barrier to progress, education* &c, *barrier to one's affection* &c, *the barriers of class or caste*

barrister, n [1 *bārister*, 2 *bāraste*] fr O Fr *barre*, see *bar* (I), & -ster Qualified member of that branch of the legal profession whose province is to plead in court as an advocate, or counsel, a member of the Bar, full form is *barrister-at-law*

barrow (I), n [1 *bārō*, 2 *bārōw*] O E *barrow*, M E *barrowe*, 'barrow'; prob derived fr *bær*, a form of base 'to bear' See *bear* (I), *bier* &c A small hand-cart, generally with one or not more than two wheels, provided with handles to push it by, for conveying articles too bulky or heavy to be carried; also *hand-wheel-barrow*

barrow (II), n O E *beorg*, 'hill, (burial) mound', M E *berewe*, *barrowe*, op OHG *berg*, 'hill', Goth *barig ahes*, 'mountain', O N *bjarg*, 'rock' Outside Gmo the cognates are Sort *bjargr*, 'high', & O Slav *brǣgŭ*, 'shore, bank' The fundamental meaning is 'something piled up, a heap' See further under *borough* & *buoy* Mound, tumulus, esp of ancient burial mounds long *barrows*, of Neolithic age, *round barrows*, of Bronze age

barrulet, n [1 *bārūlet*, 2 *bārūlet*] Low Lat *barrula*, dimin of *barra*, see *bar*, & -et (ber) Small bar, one-fourth the width of a bar

barruly, adj [1 *bārūli*, 2 *bārūli*] (ber, of the field) Traversed by barrulets

barry, adj [1 *bārri*, 2 *bārri*] Fr *barré*, 'barred' See *bar* (I) (her) Traversed horizontally by an even number of bars

barry-bendy, adj See *prec* & *bendy* (her, of the field) Divided by bars and bends with colours alternate

barry-nebuly, adj *barry* & *nebuly* (her) Barry with wavy lines

barry-pily, adj *barry* & *pily*. (her) Traversed by piles arranged barry

barse, n [1 *bars*, 2 *bās*] O E *bars*, 'perch', prob fr the same base as *bristle* Op also *baese* (III) Common perch

bars-gemels, n [1 *bārz gemels*, 2 *bāz džemels*] See *bar* & *gemel* (her) Barrulets arranged in pairs, double bars

bar-shot, n Double shot, or two shots linked by a bar, formerly used in naval warfare to cut enemy's masts and rigging

barter (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *bārter*, 2 *bāts*] M E *barren* &c, O Fr *barater*, 'to cheat' Origin doubtful, op O Ir *brath*, 'treachery' 1 intrans The original sense of cheating over a bargain has passed away, though a certain unfavourable shade of mean-

ing still lingers, to haggle over a transaction, to traffic 2 trans To exchange to barter one thing for, against, another, barter away, sell at too low a price, (chiefly fig) of freedom, position, honour &c, to part with these for an illusory advantage

barter (II), n, fr *prec* Exchange, traffic in, goods, usually without intervention of money, often *exchange and barter*

Bartholomew Fair, n [1 *bartholomū fār*, 2 *bāp̄lām̄jū fās*] Great annual fair beginning on St Bartholomew's Day, Aug 24th

bartisan, n [1 *bartizan*, 2 *bātizæn*] Introduced by Sir Walter Scott, apparently from a popular 17th cent Scottish spelling *bertisane*, for brattising Small tower or turret projecting from a larger tower or from battlements

barton, n [1 *hārtun*, 2 *bdt(ə)n*] O E *beretūn*, 'threshing floor, barn', lit 'barley enclosure', M E *berūn* &c See *barley* & *town*, & op *barn* A *barton* was a barn, or group of barns, in which the grain from the farms of a manor was collected The word is common in place names all over England, and still used provincially for 'barn'

bar tracery, n *bar* & *tracery* (arohit) Ornamental window tracery, the patterns of which are formed by the intersections and curves of the mullions

baruria, n [1 *barūria*, 2 *bārūria*] Gk *barus*, 'heavy' see *bary-*, & *ōron*, 'urine', see *urine* Pathological condition in which the urine shows an abnormal specific gravity, as in diabetes

barv-, pref, 'heavy', Gk *barus*, 'heavy'. See *baro-*

barycentre, n [1 *bārisenter*, 2 *bārisanta*] See *prec* & *central* Centre of gravity

barycentric, adj [1 *bārisāntrik*, 2 *bārisāntrik*] *Prec* & -ic Belonging to the centre of gravity

baryta, n [1 *bārīta*, 2 *bārīta*] Modern formation See *bary-* & *barium*. (chem) Barium monoxide

barytic, adj [1 *bārītik*, 2 *bārītik*] *Prec* & -ic Connected with baryta

barytone, *baritone*, adj & n [1 *bārītōn*, 2 *bārītōn*] The Ital spelling w -i- is usually now commoner in the musical sense Gk *baritonos*, 'heavy, low-toned'. See *bary-* & *tone* 1 adj (of the human voice) Between bass and tenor, and partaking of some of the quality of each 2 n a A baritone voice, b singer possessing such a voice 3 (Gk gram) A word not having an accent marked on final syllable, the grave accent being understood

basal, adj [1 *bāsāl*, 2 *bāsāl*] fr *base* & -al Relating to, situated at, the base Esp common in fig uses, fundamental, at the bottom of, therefore that on which the whole (argument &c) is built, or from which it proceeds, hence, fundamentally important a *basal argument, principle, condition* &c

basally, adv *Prec* & -ly In a basal, fundamental, manner, from the bottom, altogether *basally wrong, unsound* &c

basalt, n [1 *bāsawit*, *basawit*, 2 *bāsōlt*, *bāsōlt*] Lat *basaltis*, African word, 'a hard, dark marble found in parts of Africa' 1 (geol.) Any dark coloured rock of volcanic origin, the columns of rock in the Giant's Causeway (Ireland) are of this character 2 A black kind of porcelain, made by Wedgwood

basaltic, adj [1 *bāsawitik*, 2 *bāsōltik*] *Prec* & -ic Of the nature of basalt

bascule, n [1 *bāskūl*, 2 *bāskūl*] Fr, 'seesaw' Origin doubtful Apparatus in which one end rises when weight or pressure is put upon the other, on the principle of the seesaw, esp *bascule bridge*, a kind of draw-bridge, raised and lowered by a system of weights and balances, e.g. the Tower Bridge, London

base (I), n [1 *bās*, 2 *bēs*] Fr *base*, fr Lat *basē*, 'a stepping, pedestal, foot, base, foundation', fr Gk *basē*, 'step, walk, that on which one steps, ground, a pedestal' The word is related to Gk *basō*, 'to go, walk,

step', wh goes back to earlier **ban jē*, Aryan **gʷ(e)mjē*, as *bāse* to earlier **bāte*, fr Aryan **gʷntē*, ep Sort *gāt*, 'going', wb is the exact cogn, as is also Goth *ga gump*, 'coming together' See further under *corro*, & op *basis* 1 Bottom, fundamental, lowest, part of anything, that upon which it rests, pediment, foot, support, foundation *base of a mountain, pillar, building* 2 (arohit) Lowest part, pediment of a column considered as a separate feature, or design, complete in itself, and having an independent design 3 (chem) A substance which combines with and neutralizes an acid, forming a salt, in general, an oxide 4 Substance used as a mordant in dyeing 5 (bot) The lower part of the field 6 (mil) The place or area from which the units of an army advance, from which it derives its reinforcements and supplies of all kinds, and from which the communications lead to the various sections of the force as they proceed towards their objectives 7 Starting point or goal in several ball games, e.g. *baseball* 8 (philol) A theoretical result of the last analysis of a word, that which is left when the various suffixes and prefixes have been stripped off, that common element which is recognizable in a group of cognate words, formerly called the root

base (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To build, place, found, rest, anything upon something else as a foundation or support, use as point of departure, chiefly in fig use *to base one's hopes upon*, *base one's inferences, arguments, conclusions, upon facts*

base (III), adj M E *bās*, O Fr *bas*, 'low', Lat *baseus*, only as cognomen, Low Lat w sense of 'thick, stumpy', perh borrowed fr Gk *pdsōn*, compo of *pakhōs*, 'thick, stout, coarse' The connexion of the latter w Lat *pinguis*, 'fat, plump', see *pinguid*, is now disputed 2 (of persons) a Low, low-born, mean, b having low motives and a vicious character 2 (of action, conduct, thoughts, motives) Unworthy, mean, sordid, reverse of lofty, dishonourable, wicked 3 (metal) *Base metal*, metal of inferior value, i.e. not gold or silver 4 (of language) Not classical, impure, debased *base Latin* &c

baseball, n [1 *bāsbawl*, 2 *bāsbōl*] Chief national game of USA, somewhat resembling rounders highly elaborated and developed, played with a hard ball, four bases, and nine players on each side

base-burn, adj 1 Of low, mean, humble, birth 2 Of illegitimate birth

basely, adv [1 *bāsh*, 2 *bēsli*] *base* (III) & -ly In a base manner, esp in moral senses

basement, n [1 *bāsmēt*, 2 *bāsmēt*] *base* (I) & -ment That part of a house which is below the ground, rooms, cellars &c constructed in the foundations, often having windows looking into a sunk, open area or yard, lighted from above

baseness, n [1 *bāsnes*, 2 *bēsnēs*] *base* (III) & -ness The quality or condition of being base, chiefly of moral qualities, mean-ness, unworthiness, wickedness of character and conduct

bash, vb trans [1 *bash*, 2 *bāš*] Origin doubtful, but ep Dan *basle*, 'beat' The form of the word has perh been influenced by *smash* (colloq) To strike violently, to hit or beat (a person) brutally and roughly, to thrash *to bash one's head against a tree*, *to bash a person on the head*

bashaw, n [1 *bāshaw*, 2 *bāšō*] Variant of *pasha* (archaic) Sometimes applied disrespectfully to an official who takes himself and his functions too seriously, and attempts to be too

bashful, adj [1 *bāshfool*, 2 *bāšful*] fr M E *basch*, 'to strike with confusion', see *abash*, & -ful Timid, shy, retiring, modest, coy, inclined to shun social prominence, backward in asserting or claiming one's rights

bashfully, adv *Prec* & -ly In a bashful manner, shyly, timidly

bashfulness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Timidity, shyness, coyness, reluctance to assert oneself
basin-*bazonuk*, *n* [1 básh bazonúk, 2 básh bazonúk] Turk. A Turkish irregular soldier
basin, *adj* [1 básh, 2 báshik], *fr* *basin* (L) & -ic 1 Pertaining to, at, the base of, fundamental, esp of non material things *basin principles* 2 (chem &c) Having the properties of a base or an excess of base or fundamental constituents, esp of a process of steel manufacture in which the furnace is lined with lime and magnesia which combine with and remove the phosphorus from the iron, forming phosphates, 'basin slag'
basin slag, *n* Agricultural fertilizer made from a by product of steel manufacture See *prec* under 2
basil (L), *n* [1 bázil, 2 bázil] O *Fr* *basile*, Lat *basilica*, 'plant, supposed antidote to basilisk's bite', Gk. *basilikos*, 'kind of serpent, basilisk' Cp *basilikos* One of a group of aromatic plants of the mint family
basil (II), *n* Corrupt form of earlier & obs *basan*, *fr* O *Fr* *basane*, *fr* Arab *bizānah*, 'linen' Sheepskin tanned with oak or other bark.
basilic, *adj* [1 basilik, 2 basilik] *Fr* *basilique* See *basilica* A Belonging to a basilica *q v*, *b* (anat) *basilic vein*, an important vein of the upper arm running from elbow to armpit
basilica, *n* [1 basilika, 2 basilika] Lat, 'public hall with aisles and colonnades', for administration of justice, or other business, *fr* Gk. *basiliká* (*stoa*), lit 'royal cloister, or roofed colonnade', *fr* *basilikos*, 'king' See next word. 1 The Roman basilicas were later often converted into churches, and the ground plan of these buildings was generally followed in the early churches which were built as such. The *basilica* was a long oblong hall, with rows of columns down the aisles, and divided into the *atrium* or entrance chamber, the *nave*, and the *apse* or semi-circular projecting chamber at the end farthest from the entrance. 2 Name given by the Pope to several churches in Rome as a title of honour. 3 A church built on the plan of the old *basilica*
basilisk, *n* [1 bazilisk, 2 bázilisk], *fr* Lat *basiliscus*, 'a kind of lizard', *fr* Gk. *basilikos*, 'little king', dimin of *basileus*, 'king', name given to a kind of serpent & to the golden crested wren. The Gk. word for king, *ong* 'leader in battle', is derived *fr* *bas*, 'one who goes before, leads', *op* *base* (I), & *lads*, 'people, host, army', etymol unknown. For the development of meaning, *op* *duke*, & the O.E. *heretoga*, 'army leader', Mod Germ *herzog*, 'duke', usually a reigning duke. 1 A fabulous creature of the African desert whose glance and breath were supposed fatal. 2 A species of lizard with an erectile crest down the middle of the back. 3 Antiquated form of cannon ornamented with devices of serpents
basin, *n* [1 básh, básh, 2 básh, básh] O *Fr* *basin*, Low Lat *basinon*, referred to by Gregory of Tours as a rustic word. The origin of this is obscure. 1 A hollow vessel or receptacle of porcelain, earthenware, metal, &c, usually shallow for its girth, with curving or sloping sides, for containing water for washing or any other purpose, or milk in dames from which cream is to be skimmed. 2 Cisterns of a basin *basin of water*. 3 Hollow space, natural or artificial, containing water, e.g. a bathing pool, deep part of a harbour &c. 4 Tract of country drained by a river. *a river basin*, the *Thames basin*. 5 (anat) Cavity of the pelvis
basinet basinet, *n* [1 basinet, basinet, 2 basinet, basinet] M.E. & O *Fr* *basinet* &c. Dimin of *basin* See -et. Light steel helmet originally open in front and worn under leather battle helmet, later made with visor
basin, *n* [1 básh, 2 básh] Direct *fr* Gk. *basin*, 'going', whence 'that upon which one

walks', &c See *base* (I) That upon which anything rests, ground work, foundation, *n* (in material sense) the physical basis of life, *b* (in non-material sense) the basis of religion, morals, of an argument
basin, *vb* intrans & reflex [1 bahsk, 2 básh] M.E. *baske* (rare), *fr* O.N. *básk*, reflex, lit 'to bathe oneself', *básk* is cogn w *bathe*, -sk is for O.N. *sik*, reflex pron, *op* Mod Germ *nich* 1 To steep, immerse, oneself in with enjoyment, to luxuriate in, expose oneself with delight to *to basin in the sun, in the heat, in the sunlight* &c, (also absolutely) *I want merely to basin on a day like this* 2 (of moral enjoyment) To be favoured with, to experience and take delight in *to basin in a lady's smiles, in the patronage, favour, of the great, in the smiles of Fortune*
basinet, *n* [1 báshket, 2 báshket] M.E. *bascale*, *bascale* Prob dimin of O *Fr* *basche*, 'basket' This is apparently *fr* a Lat word *bascula*, found in Juvenal, & said to mean a brazen vessel. This word is supposed to be of Gaulish or British (Celt) origin. The transference of meaning of the word in *Fr* *fr* a brazen receptacle to one of a totally different material is by no means improbable. The Celt *bascula* may well be cogn w Lat *fascia*, 'band, girth, fillet' &c, & *fascis*, 'bundle', as suggested by Walde. *Bascula* may have been primarily a vessel bound w hoops, wh might apply equally either to one made of metal or of wicker. *Fascia* &c, are cogn w Ir *bas*, 'neckband', & prob w O.E. *bas*, 'inner bark of a tree', present day *bas*. A basket wd seem to be orig a receptacle bound or twisted together, or simply one w hoops. The W *basinet* is borrowed *fr* Engl. 1 A receptacle made of willow, cane, rushes, grass, or other flexible material, plaited and twisted into a frame of stiffer rods, and often strengthened by being bound round the top, middle, and bottom by twisted bands through which the uprights of the frame and the flexible materials of the main fabric pass. 2 By extension, a receptacle of metal or other material, somewhat resembling a basket in general structure, e.g. a receptacle of iron bars for holding coal or logs in a fireplace *fire basket*. 3 The contents or amount of stuff contained in a basket, a basketful *a basket of eggs, apples, vegetables* &c
basket-ball, *n* Ball game played with inflated ball which is tossed into goals resembling baskets
basketful, *n* [1 báshketful, 2 báshketful] Contents of a basket, as much as a basket will hold
basket-hilt, *n* Sword hilt made in form of basket-work, to protect the hand
basketry, *n* [1 báshketri, 2 báshketri] basket & -ry Art of making baskets, basket-work.
basket-stitch, *n* Kind of stitch in embroidery, worked over a cord which gives it somewhat the appearance of basket-work.
basket-wood, *n* Kind of West Indian climbing shrub, the stems of which are used in basket-making
basket-work, *n* Interlaced work such as that used in making baskets
basin shark, *n* [1 báshket shark, 2 báshket shark] A large, small toothed shark of the N Atlantic, also called saffish and sunfish.
basin See *basin*
Basque (L), *n* [1 bahsk, 2 básh] 1 *n* One of a distinct race inhabiting the Western Pyrenees, *b* the language of this people. 2 A Formerly a man's doublet with a skirt-like continuation. *b* now, woman's bodice with short skirt.
Basque (II), *adj*, *fr* *prec* Pertaining to the Basques or their language
bas-relief, *bas-relief*, *n* [1 básh relf, 2 básh relf] *Fr* *bas* 'low', *relief*, 'raised work', Ital *basso rilievo* See next word & relief
bas-relief, *n* Sculpture in which the design projects but slightly from a flat surface, but is more raised than the design on a coin or medal

bas (I), *adj* [1 básh, 2 básh] *Fr* *bas*, 'low', Ital *basso*, *fr* Low Lat *basus*, 'fat, thick, stumpy' See *base* (III) (*mus*) Low in tone, having a deep compass *bas voice*, *bas notes*
bas (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 A Clef that marks the bass or low range of notes, *b* the lower part of the musical register. 2 A The deep notes of a man's voice, *b* a voice of deep quality, *c* a man possessing such a voice
bas (III), *n* [1 bas, 2 bas] Form of *basse* Species of fish of N America, resembling a perch, also, *see* *basse*, a European and American fish resembling a salmon
Bassarid, *n* [1 básarid, 2 básarid] Gk. (Thracian) *bassaros*, 'fox', genit -idos A Menad, Bacchante
bas-bar, *n* [1 báshbar, 2 báshbár] Strip of wood put lengthwise within the body of violins or other instruments of that class to give additional strength to withstand the string pressure upon the bridge
bas drum, *n* [1 básh drum, 2 básh drám] The largest sized drum, with very deep note
basset, *n* [1 baset, 2 báset], also *basset hound*. *Fr*, *fr* *bas*, 'low', *see* *base* (II), & -et. Variety of small hound, of French origin, with short legs
basset griffon, *n* Wire haired variety of basset hound
basset-horn, *n* Ital *corno di bassetto*, *fr* dimin of *basso*, 'bass', *see* *base* (I) Musical wood wind instrument with alto or tenor quality of tone. The end at which is the reed mouthpiece is bent, and the other end is bell-shaped and bent outwards
bassinet, *n* [1 báshnet, 2 báshnet] *Fr*, dimin of *basin* See *basin* Child's cradle made of wicker work with a hood or canopy at one end, also type of perambulator
basso, *n* [1 básh, 2 basou] Ital See *base* (I) a Deep bass voice, *b* man with deep bass voice
basso buffo, *n* [1 básh búfó, 2 basou búfou] Ital See *base* & *buffoon* Comic bass singer
bassoon, *n* [1 basoon, 2 basoon] *Fr* *basoon* See *base* (I) & -oon. Musical wood wind instrument with bass quality of tone, having a long curved reed mouthpiece, the bass hautboy or oboe, the tube is furnished with holes, some of which are stopped by the fingers, some by keys
bassoonist, *n* [1 basoonist, 2 basoonist] *Prec* & -ist Player of a bassoon.
basso profundo, *n* [1 básh profúndó, 2 basou profándou] Ital See *base* (I) & profund. A Bass voice of exceptional depth, *b* man possessing such a voice
basso-rilievo, *n* [1 básh rilévó, 2 basou rilévou] Ital *Bas relief*
bas viol, *n* [1 básh viol, 2 básh viol] A violoncello
basswood, *n* [1 báshwood, 2 baswud] Corrupt of *bast* Tree of genus *Tilia* or lime, or its wood, applied also to tulip tree
bast, *n* [1 bast, bas, 2 bast, bas] O.E. *bást*, *bas*, cogn w Lat *fascia*, 'band, hand-egg, fillet' &c, & *fascis*, 'bundle', lit 'that which is tied or bound up', *see* *fascies* The essential meaning of the Engl & Gmc word is 'stuff, or strips for tying'. Wooden fibre from certain trees, which forms long, tough strips, which are used for making cordage, mats &c, and by gardeners for tying up plants to stakes, pergolas &c
bastard, *n* & *adj* [1 bástard, 2 bástard] M.E., *fr* O *Fr* *bastard*, Mod *Fr* *bâtard*, called also in O *Fr* *fil de bast*, 'son of a pack saddle', *bas*, 'saddle', & Gmc suff -ari Cp *hantling* *bat*, *bat* is *fr* Low Lat *basium*, 'pack saddle', wh is prob related to Lat. *bastaga*, 'carriage of baggage', *bastagarius*, 'baggage-master', *basterna*, 'litter, sedan chair', carried between mules. These words are all formed *fr* a Gk loan-word, *bastai*, 'I carry', wh may ultimately be cogn w Lat *gerere*, 'to bear, carry about', P.P. *gerens*, *see* *geront*, *gent*, *gesture*,

& w Goth *las*, 'vessel, jug', O N *lasta*, 'to throw', see *cast* 1 n A child begotten outside lawful wedlock, an illegitimate, base-born child 2 adj a Not genuine, spurious, esp of an imitation of genuine thing, sham *bastard good nature, charity, patriotism* &c, b (by extension) applied to all sorts of things which are more or less abnormal in shape, size &c, or which differ in some way from standard type *bastard apple, acacia, cherry, pine* &c, *bastard wheat, bastard type*, having face larger or smaller than size proper to the body &c

bastardization, n [1 *bastardizashun*; 2 *bastardizeshun*] Sss next word & -ation The act or process of making illegitimate

bastardize, vb, trans [1 *bastardiz*, 2 *bastardizesh*] See *bastard* & -ize To render illegitimate, make a bastard of, as when a marriage is annulled, the offspring of it thereby become illegitimate

bastardy, n [1 *bastardi*, 2 *bastardi*] O Fr *bastardie* See *bastard* & -y State or condition of being illegitimate

baste (I), vb trans [1 *bäst*, 2 *bäst*] O Fr *basser*, 'soak' Origin unknown 1 To soak, moisten (roasting meat) with melted fat or gravy, the fat or gravy being poured over the joint with a ladle from time to time while the process of roasting is going on 2 a To thrash, or beat soundly, b (fig) to heckle, make verbal attack on, abuse

baste (II), vb trans O Fr *bastir*, fr O HG *oestan*, 'sew with bast' Op *bast* To sew loosely, and temporarily, with big stitches

bastille, n [1 *bästél*, 2 *bästäl*] Fr, 'a fortress', fr O Fr *bastir*, 'to build' See *bastion* Originally, a tower or shelter used in defence of a fortress, separate from the main structure of the fortifications *The Bastille*, ancient state prison in Paris, taken and destroyed by the mob in the Revolution, July 14, 1789

bastinado, n & vb trans [1 *bästínádö*, 2 *bästínéidou*] Span *bastonada*, Fr *bastonade*, 'a onslaught' Op *baton* 1 n Form of punishment formerly practised by some Orientals, such as the Turks and the Chinese, consisting of a severe beating with a stick administered to the soles of the feet 2 vb To administer the *bastinado* to

basting (I), n [1 *bästing*, 2 *bästing*] **baste** (I) & -ing Action of one who *bastes*, process of being *basted*

basting (II), n **baste** (II) & -ing Action or process of sewing loosely

bastion, n [1 *bästün*, *bästün*, 2 *bästün*, *bästün*] Fr, fr Ital *bastione*, op O Fr *bastir*, Ital *bastire*, 'to build', same as Low Lat vb This is perh borrowed fr Gk *bastazein*, 'lift, carry', w idea of bearing a weight, op *bastard* A projecting part of a fortification, either in the form of a round half-tower built into the surface of the main wall, or constructed so as to form a salient angle with two faces

bastioned, adj [1 *bästüund*, 2 *bästüünd*] Prec & -ed Provided with bastions

bat (I), n [1 *bat*, 2 *bat*] O E *bat*, 'club, stick', ME *batte*, 'ougel' The Fr *batte* is a mallet with a long handle, something like a bottle or beetle, & is presumably connected w *battre*, 'beat' The resemblance between the Engl & Fr words is in this case accidental The origin of *bat* is unknown 1 Now applied almost entirely to the wooden implement with a flat blade and a cane handle used in the game of cricket, and, much more rarely, to a tennis racquet Phr *to carry one's bat*, to stay in till the end of an innings without being put out 2 A person who uses the bat in cricket, batsman, a good, a useful bat &c 3 (slang) A sharp blow 4 (colloq) Pace, rate of speed *to go full bat* **bat** (II), vb intrans, fr prec *To use a bat, that is, to 'go in' in cricket, and endeavour to make runs*

bat (III), n Apparently a dual development of ME *backe*, wh is possibly of Scand

origin, op Dan *-balle*, Swed *-backa*, 'bat', but may be a genuine Engl word, though not recorded in OE A small nocturnal mammal, like a mouse, with long forelegs joined to its hindlegs by a tough membranous structure which projects beneath the lower part of the body and enables it to fly or fit about with great swiftness Phr *as blind as a bat*, very blind

batata, n. [1 *batáhta*, 2 *batáhta*] Span form of a native Am word The sweet potato **batch**, n [1 *bach*, 2 *bat*] ME *bocche*, 'batch' The OE equiv is not recorded, but wd be either *b-ec* or *bæce*, derived fr *bacan*, 'to bake', qv under *bako* 1 The whole product of a single baking, esp of loaves, cakes &c, also of china and pottery 2 A number, collection of things, or quantity of material produced by one effort, action or operation, or coming from same place of origin, or received as result of a single order, (of very wide application) *a batch of cigars, batch of luggage, books, parcels, correspondences* &c, said also of collections of persons closely associated by belonging to same family, occupation, institution or organization *a batch of relatives, batch of recruits, batch of workmen, batch of undergraduates* &c

bate (I), n & vb trans [1 *bät*, 2 *bat*] Prob connected w Swed *bata*, 'to tan', & thus oogn. w *bat* (I) & *bute* 1 n An alkaline solution used in tanning 2 vb To steep (leather) in *bate*

bate (II), n Etymol uncertain, possibly variant of *bat* (I) (colloq) Rage, temper *to get in a bate about anything*

bate (III), vb trans, fr *abate* To diminish, reduce, mitigate, take something off from *to bate one's demands, charges, claims* &c

bated, adj [1 *bätid*, 2 *bätid*] Prec & -ed. Reduced, suspended, chiefly in Phr *with bated breath*, in a state of suspense, anxiety, expectation, or awe

bat-eyed, adj Mentally blind, obtuse, unobservant, liable to miss the finer shades of thought and feeling

batfowl, vb intrans [1 *bätfoul*, 2 *bätfoul*] **bat** (I) To catch birds at night by dazzling them with a light, and knocking them down when they fly towards it

batfowling, n [1 *bätfowling*, 2 *bätfawling*] Prec & -ing Sport, action, of catching birds in manner described above

bath (I), n [1 *bäht*, 2 *bäp*], pl [1 *bähtdz*, 2 *bähtz*] O E *bæð*, ME *bath*, O HG *bad*, O N *bap* The word is found in every branch of Gmc speech except Goth The final -p is derivative & the base may be associated w that in Germ *bähen*, 'to warm by covering with hot bandages, foment' Cognates outside Gmc are very doubtful Connexion with Lat *fomentum* (fr **fōmētum*) & *fovere*, 'to warm' &c, see *foment*, has been proposed by some and rejected by others Possibly we have here the same base as in *bake* The fundamental meaning wd in that case be 'hot immersion, or washing' 1 A vessel or receptacle in wood, metal, or porcelain made to contain water, in which the person may be immersed and washed 2 A washing or cleansing of the person in a bath *to have, take, a bath, a hot bath, a wash or immersion in (a bath of) hot water, mud bath, immersion in mud or earth containing medicinal qualities, Order of the Bath*, a British order of knighthood with civil and military division and three classes 3 (in pl) *Baths*, an institution where baths of various kinds may be taken *Turkish baths, swimming baths, sea-water baths*, &c 4 Liquid, or vessel containing it, in which objects are immersed to undergo a chemical process, e.g. *hypo bath*, for developing photographs 5 Vessel or chamber in which certain parts of machinery work in a water, air, or oil medium *oil bath* &c

bath (II), vb trans New formation direct fr prec *To give a bath to*, esp to give a child its bath *to bath the baby*

Bath (III), n Town in Somerset, named from its hot, mineral springs Various attributive uses *a Bath brick*, a compound of various earths, used for cleaning metal and stone, *b Bath bun*, spiced fruit bun with knobly, sugared surface, *c Bath-chair*, three wheeled invalid chair for a single person, *d Bath-elone*, kind of limestone

bathe (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *bädh*, 2 *bæð*] O E *badian*, ME *bäð*(s)(e)n, fr O E *bæp*, qv under *bath* (I) Note the difference in vowel sound & final consonant wh show derivation fr the O E vb, as distinct fr vb *bath*, derived direct fr the n in Mod. period A intrans 1 To take a bath, a to immerse oneself in water for purpose of washing, b to immerse oneself in the sea, in a river or lake for enjoyment, swimming &c, The word implies this as a rule, unless the context shows that it refers to washing in a bath B trans 1 To soak, immerse, steep, in water, apply water to *to bathe one's face, eyes, feet* &c, *to bathe an injured part or limb* 2 (fig) To immerse *to bathe one's hands in blood*, be guilty of a person's death by violence 3 a To lave, wash, wet, flow past, reach to, touch, of the waters of river or lake which are said to *bath the shores, the feet of a cliff* &c, b (of light, warmth &c) to surround, play upon, encompass

bathe (II), n, fr prec The act or process of bathing in the sea, a swimming bath, river &c *to have a pleasant, long, rapid bath*, &c **bather**, n [1 *bäðer*, 2 *bæðer*] **baths** (I) & -er a One who bathes, in the sea, river &c, b one who takes medicinal baths at a watering-place

batheic, adj [1 *bæthek*, 2 *bæpék*] fr *bathos*, on anal of *pathetic* Trite, characterized by *bathos*

bathing, n [1 *bädhing*, 2 *bæðing*] See *bathe* (I) & -ing The act or habit of entering the sea &c *to be fond of bathing, good bathing may be had from the beach, the bathing here is rather dangerous*

bathing machine, n Small hut on wheels, which can be drawn down to the water's edge at low tide, used by sea bathers for undressing and dressing

bathometer, n [1 *bathometer*, 2 *bæpómeter*] See *bathos* & *meter* Lat 'depth measurer', an instrument for taking soundings and gauging depth, also called *brithymeter* **bathorse**, n [1 *bät hors*, 2 *bæthors*] First element is fr Fr *bât*, 'pack saddle', for etymol of wh see *bastard* A horse which carries baggage, esp in a military campaign

bathos, n [1 *bäthes*, 2 *bæpəs*] fr Gk, *bathos*, 'depth, height', fr *bathús*, 'deep', etymol unknown A descent from the sublime to the ridiculous in style, triteness, triviality, matter-of-factness in style

bathymetry, n [1 *bäthimetry*, 2 *bæpšimetry*] Name invented by Huxley, fr Gk *bathus*, 'deep', see prec, & *metros*, 'measure', see *bio-* A limy, gelatinous substance dredged up from the ocean bed at great depths and supposed, wrongly, to consist of protoplasm, it is now proved to be an inorganic substance

bathymeter, n [1 *bäthimeter*, 2 *bæpšimetry*] fr Gk *bathus*, 'deep', see *bathos*, & -meter Instrument for measuring the depth of water as in the sea, lakes &c, also *bathometer*

bathymetric, adj [1 *bäthimétrik*, 2 *bæpšimétrik*] fr Gk *bathus*, 'deep', see *bathos*, & -metric Pertaining to bathymetry or the measurement of the depth of water, as in the sea, a lake &c

bathymetry, n [1 *bäthimetry*, 2 *bæpšimetry*] See prec & -metry Science of measuring the depths of seas, lakes &c

batik, n [1 *batik*, 2 *batik*] Malay *batik* Method of colouring fabrics in marbled designs, originating in Java, in which the parts not to be dyed are protected by a coat of wax not to be dyed are protected by a coat of wax **batiste**, n [1 *bätist*, 2 *bätist*] Fr, fr name of first maker, *Baptiste of Combray* A fine lawn or cambric of linen, b a fine cotton muslin

batman, n. [1 bátmán; 2 bátmán] See first element of bathhouse (mil) a Originally one who looked after the baggage animals, b now an officer's servant generally **batmoneyn**, n [1 bátmum, 2 bátmón] The first element is prob quite distinct fr thot in prec word, & comes fr Hind *bhāt*, 'advances made to ploughmen without interest', & by extension, 'extra allowances made to officers on special grounds' The Anglo Indian form is *batta* Field allowance to an officer on active service

baton, n [1 bátn, 2 bátn], fr Fr *bâton*, 'stick, staff', O Fr *baston*, etymol un known. 1 A staff of office, symbol of rank, e.g. *Field Marshal's baton* 2 Short, thick staff, also called *truncheon*, used by the police for defence and attack 3 A slender staff used by the conductor of an orchestra for beating time 4 (her) An ordinary, in form of a band (q v) with its ends out off, and one fourth the breadth

Batrachia, n pl. [1 batrákia, 2 batréikíe] Latinized courage fr Gk *batrakheios*, 'pertaining to a frog', fr *batrakhos*, 'frog', etymol. doubtful a Amphibians generally, b speed, family of frogs and toads

batrachian, adj [1 batrákian, 2 batréikíen] Prec & -an Pertaining to, resembling, the batrachia

batta, n See batmoneyn

battalion, n. [1 batályan, 2 batálnjan], fr Fr *bataillon*, fr Ital *battaglione* See battle & -oon 1 (mil.) A unit of an infantry regiment, consisting of four companies As a rule the full strength of a battalion in the English Army is about 1000 men 2 Extended general use, a large company, number, a band of people (rather rare) *whole battalions of spies*

battel(s), n pl. [1 batlz, 2 batlz] & vb intrans [1 bátl, 2 bátl] Origin uncertain 1 n In the University of Oxford, college accounts for provision and stores of all lands are so called. 2 vb *To battel*, to live from the college kitchen and stores

batten (L), vb intrans & trans [1 bátn, 2 bátn] ON *baitna*, 'to improve, grow better' The base *bat* is cogn w OE *bet*, 'better', wh. comes fr **bati* See etymol under better, op also boot (L) a intrans To thrive, grow fat, to luxuriate in comfort and plenty b trans, to nourish, refresh, fatten 'Battening our flocks with the fresh dew of night' (Milton, 'Lyones', 29)

batten (II), n & vb trans Variant of baton 1 n. Board or spar of timber from 2 to 6 inches wide, and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, used in flooring, and also to make firm the laths upon which plaster is laid 2 vb a To make firm with battens; b *batten down*, to fasten down securely, esp of the hatches in a ship, by nailing battens across

battening, n [1 bát(e)ning, 2 bát(e)ning] Prec & -ing Woodwork consisting of battens nailed upon a frame

batter (I), vb trans & intrans [1 bátr, 2 bátr] ME *batteren*, O Fr *batre*, Fr *battre*, Lat *battuere*, *battuere*, 'strike, beat', borrowed fr Celt *bathu*, 'strike' The genuine Lat forms of the base are seen in *con fittere*, lit 'strike down, check, repress', *re fittere*, 'restrain, repress', also in *fatuus*, 'stupid, foolish', lit 'struck silly', see fatuous The Aryan base was **bhāu*, 'strike', vb occurs also in beat (I) 1 trans To beat, strike violently with repeated blows, with intent to injure, demolish, or make a loud noise to *batter someone about the head*, *batter down*, to *batter a door, wall, down* 2 intrans To *batter at the door*, make loud noise by striking

batter (II), n fr prec A mixture of flour, eggs, and milk beaten up together and baked, baked, or fried

batter (III), n, perh fr batter (I) (archit) a A slight slope inwards given to the walls of a tower, so that the circumference is smaller at the top than at the base, b a similar slope given to both sides of a wall in its construc-

tion, so that it is less thick at the top than at the base

batter (IV), n bat (II) & -er Batsman at cricket

battered, adj [1 báterd, 2 báterd], fr PP of batter (I) 1 (of persons) Rugged, weather-beaten, in appearance, showing effects of the stress of life 2 (of things) dilapidated, shabby, showing marks of wear and tear a *battered top hat*

battering-ram, n [1 bátering rām, 2 báter-ij rām] 1 Military engine formerly used for knocking down walls, consisting of a large, heavily weighted beam, often with a head of iron moulded in the form of a ram's head, and swung between two supports or wheels 2 Any heavy object, such as a log or long pole, wielded and swung by several persons, for beating down a wall, a door &c

battering-train, n [1 bátering trān, 2 báter-ij trān] (mil) Train of heavy artillery for a siege, now more often called *siege train*

battery, n [1 báteri, 2 báteri] Fr *batterie*, fr *batre*, 'beat', see batter (I), & -ry 1 (law) Unlawful beating and assaulting of a person, esp in Phr *assault and battery* 2 (mil) a An artillery unit, consisting of a certain number of guns under a single command, including the officers, men, and am munition necessary for working the guns, b any group of guns on a warship 3 (elect) Group of cells in apparatus for generating an electric current

bating, n [1 báting, 2 báting], fr bat (II) & -ing 1 Action of one who bats, as at cricket 2 Cotton, or cotton wool, in sheets for use in quilts &c

battle (I), n [1 bátl, 2 bátl] ME *battile*, O Fr *batoille*, Lat *battalia*, *battalia*, 'fighting and fencing exercises of soldiers and gladiators' See batter (I) 1 A conflict, encounter, contest of arms, fighting, between opposing armies on land, between ships of war at sea, or between airships and aero planes in the air *to win, lose, the battle* (lit and fig) Phr *half the battle*, the advantage or better part in a discussion, cause &c 2 Extended from particular combats to war generally *the light of battle*, *the love of battle is natural to all men* 3 (fig) Struggle against moral forces, or against hardship, misfortune, fate &c *the battle of life*, *the battle against sin*

battle (II), vb intrans, fr prec Op Fr *bataillier*, see prec To fight, struggle, 'con tend to battle with, against, the wind, opponents, misfortunes &c', to *battle for the right, one's friends* &c

battle-array, n Order, line, of battle, equipment, armour &c

battle-axe, n Heavy, long-handled axe, formerly an important weapon of offence

battle-cruiser, n A large, fast, and heavily armed cruiser

battle-cry, n 1 Word or cry used to rally troops round a leader, collect men of the same side in a fight, or to encourage soldiers to special efforts for a common cause 2 (fig) Phrase or word embodying or expressing a principle or ideal, and used by those who are combatting for a cause, slogan

battledore, n [1 bátlidór, 2 bátlidór] ME *bolydor*, 'instrument for beating', prob fr Span *batallador*, 'a great warrior, champion' See battle & -tor 1 Wooden implement with a long handle and a flat round blade, shaped like a tennis racket, used for beating clothes that are being washed 2 Similarly shaped instrument, having the blade strung with cat-gut, or covered with stout parchment, used in the game of *battledore and shuttlecock*

battle-field, n Locality, scene, of a battle, the place where a battle is being or has just been fought

battle-ground, n Same as battle-field, also (fig) the cause for which men dispute, the subject of controversy

battlement, n [1 bátlment, 2 bátlmant]

ME *batelment*, O Fr *bataillement*, op also O Fr *bastiller*, 'to fortify', see *bastille* See battle (I) & -ment, the first element was prob associated w the idea of 'building, or fortifying', as well as the closely connected one of 'combat', though the words, similar also in form, are quite distinct in origin A parapet on tower or wall, built with alternate open spaces and blocks of solid wall, originally for purposes of defence, later constructed as an ornamental feature

battle-piece, n Painting of a battle

battle royal, n A severely contested fight, (lit and fig) used of fight between game cocks, prize fighters, and of a general scrimmage, also of a heated argument between two disputants

battle-ship, n Naval vessel, armed with guns and protected with armour-plates The name is now given specifically to a particular class of vessels, namely the largest and most powerfully armed, corresponding to the old ship of the line

battue, n [1 báti, 2 bátji] Fr, lit 'beating' Op batter (I) a Beating of woods and covers for game, which are shot as they pass the guns, also b the game shot as a result of the process

batz, n [1 bats, 2 bats], fr MHG *peiz*, *beiz*, 'a bear', the etymol of wh is obscure Small coin of low value bearing image of a bear, formerly struck in Berne, and current in Switzerland, now no longer in use

bauble, n [1 báwl, 2 bóbl] ME *bābel*, fr O Fr *baubel*, 'toy', perh connected w *habe* 1 (arabac) Professional jester's stick or plaything, emblematic of his calling 2 a A trifling, glittering object of small intrinsic value, a gewgaw, b (contemptuous) earthly pomp, an emblem of human greatness, symbol of rank, wealth &c, regarded as transitory and worthless by the side of the infinite and eternal

bandechein, n [1 báwdekin, 2 bádkin] In ME 'precious silk stuff', fr O Fr *bande güm* See baldachin, wh is fr the Ital form of same word

baulk See balk

bauxite, n [1 báwksit, 2 bóksait], fr Les Baux, France, & -ite A clayey mineral, a hydrate of alumina, one of the chief sources of aluminium

bawbee, n. [1 báwbé, 2 bábf] Etymol uncertain (Scots, colloq) A halfpenny

bawd, n [1 báwd, 2 bádf] ME *baude*, 'pander, procurer', O Fr *baude* The ME adj has the less reprehensible meaning of 'joyous, boastful', & *bauderie* means 'gaiety, mirth', but also 'the act of a pander' The Fr word is borrowed fr Gmc **bald*, bold. The word is now rare in English, and survives only in literary use, or as a deliberate archaism Still used in 17th and 18th cent Its meaning is procurer, sometimes prostitute

bawdry, n [1 báwdri, 2 bádrí] See prec & -ry Obscenity, unchastity of conduct, lewdness Still used more widely than *boud*

bawdy, adj [1 báwdi, 2 bádf] fr *bawd* & -y In ME *boudi* means simply 'dirty' Obscene, lewd, unchaste, esp of conversation *bawdy talk*, *bawdy stories* Hardly in popular use, but current among educated persons who deliberately adopt archaic and literary words

bawdy-house, n A brothel

bawl (I), vb intrans & trans [1 báwl, 2 bólf] Mod Icel *boula*, 'to low', ON *baula*, 'cow' It is almost inconceivable that this word shd be borrowed fr Mod Icel, & we must suppose that it was an old Scand. word. It is not recorded apparently in ME The relation of Mod Lat *bavilare*, 'bark as a dog', is obscure The latter may be a purely imitative word The word is now only used of human action 1 intrans a To utter loud, discordant cries, whether articulate as in weeping and lamentation, or articulate as in loud speech, the word always has a disparaging sense It is not generally used of shrill, high

sounds, but is applied to the loud shouts of unruly children, the harsh, ugly sounds made by uncultivated persons in conversation shouted across some distance, in scolding, or in calling each other to bawl across the street, to bawl about the house, Phr to bawl and squall, to utter a series of loud, ugly noises and shouts in speaking or singing, to speak or sing unnecessarily loud, to speak or sing with effort and strain you needn't bawl, I can hear quite well, his delivery is very bad, he simply bawls 2 trans To utter loudly to bawl the news, 3 Followed by adverbs and prepositions To bawl at (a person), address him rudely with the voice raised, to bawl out, a intrans, to shout suddenly, call out, also b trans, to bawl out abuse.

bawl (II), n, fr proc A loud shout or cry bay (I), n [1 bā, 2 bō] Fr. baie, Low Lat. *baia* Etymol uncertain, but perh connected w Gmc base, **baug*, **bug*, 'bend', wh occurs in OE *būgan*, 'hond, bow', also in OE *boga*, 'bow' (for shooting arrows), *bēag*, 'ring' &c, op this base under bow (I) & (II), see also bight, 'bay'. Deep indentation of the land bordering on the sea or a lake, and forming an inlet for the water The land forms a curve round, and partly encloses, this portion of the water.

bay (II), n Fr. baie, O Fr. *baie*, 'an opening'. Connected w. *bayer*, 'gape', wh now survives only in Pres Part as adj *béant*, & P P (*boucho*) *bé*, 'gaping, yawning', op Ital *badare*, 'to open' 1 A principal division, or compartment, of a building, marked by some important feature, such as columns, pillars, pilasters, which divide up the building into regular portions 2 Recess in wall of a room See bay window 3 A part of a railway station consisting of a side line which forms a terminus, and a platform, separate from the main lines and platforms 4 Part of dock of ship where sick or wounded are placed sick-bay

bay (III), vb intrans & trans, fr. earlier *abaye*, O Fr. *abayer*, 'to bark', Lat. ad- & *baubari*, 'to bark, howl' (of dogs) The Gk cognate is *bauzan*, 'bark, wail', lit 'to utter baw, bau', wh corresponds to our *bow now* The same imitative base occurs in Lith *baubti*, 'to low' a intrans To bark, esp continuously and with a deep note, as of hounds in full chase, b trans, as in Shakespeare's 'to bay the moon', is hardly current now

bay (IV), n, fr proc Deep bark, esp as of a pack of hounds Phr at bay, adv, a said of hunted animal on which the hounds or hunters have gained, and which is obliged to face its foes and defend itself to the last, also (fig, of persons, nations) to be at bay, to be in desperate straits and compelled to carry on a fierce defence as a last chance, to keep someone or something at bay, to keep at arm's length, prevent from coming beyond a safe distance, to ward off to keep an enemy, a danger, a disease &c, at bay, to bring (an enemy &c) to bay, to reduce him to his last efforts of resistance, bring to account

bay (V), adj & n Fr. *bay*, 'brown', of a horse, Lat. *baduus*, 'obscure brown', only of horses, op Ir *buidé*, 'yellow' 1 adj Of a reddish-brown colour, used only of horses 2 n. The bay, a fine bay &c, bay horse

bay (VI), also bay tree, n [1 bā (trā), 2 bō (trā)] Fr. *baie*, fr Lat *bacca*, 'berry', see *baecato* 1 Species of laurel with leaves which are very aromatic when crushed 2 (pl) *Bays*, (fig) honours, rewards, fame, bestowed or gained in recognition of meritorious exploits, and achievements, from the garland of bay formerly bestowed upon a victor &c

Bayadère, n [1 bāyadār, 2 bāyadā] Fr. fr Port *baïadère*, 'ballot dancer', fr *baïlar*, 'to dance', see ballet A female dancer, esp one attached to a temple in Southern India

Bayard, n [1 bārd, 2 bārd] fr the name of a celebrated French warrior, the Chevalier Bayard (1476-1524) A very highly bred,

chivalrous gentleman, of high courage and exquisite manners

bayberry, n [1 bābəri, 2 bābəri] See bay (VI) A fruit of the bay tree, b West Indian myrtaceous tree

bayonet, n & vb trans [1 bāonet, 2 bāonet], fr Fr *baïonnette*, prob fr Bayonna, where these weapons are said to have first been made The dialect forms *baïonnet*, *baïnet* can hardly be normal variants of Fr word, but are perh duo to association w *baï*, 'to out or back a hedge', & *bagging* hook, the hook used for this purpose 1 n A long dagger affixed to the muzzle of a rifle, and used in hand-to-hand fighting to charge with the bayonet, *bayonet charge*, charge of infantry with fixed bayonets, *bayonet drill*, military training and exercises in the offensive use of the bayonet in attack and defence Bayonets are sometimes made with a handle, so that they resemble a short sword, and can be used independently of the rifle, both for fighting and for cutting brushwood &c 2 vb To thrust with the bayonet at (an enemy), to kill with the bayonet

bayou, n [1 bāyū, 2 bāyū], fr Amor-Ind, *bayul*. A sluggish, marshy, tideless inlet or creek, on the sea coast, or of a lake or river, in the southern states of the USA

bay rum, n Aramaic liquid used in the toilet, distilled from West Indian bayberry

bay-salt, n Perh fr bay (I) Coarse salt obtained by evaporation of sea water

bay window, n Window built in a recess, or bay, in a room, projecting from outer wall, and usually having lights on three sides

bazaar, n [1 bāzār, 2 bāzār], fr Pers *bāzār*, 'permanent market, or street of shops' The word is Arab & Turk, & has spread into most European languages 1 In the Oriental meaning when referring to the East 2 A large shop where a variety of fancy articles are on sale, a special department of a shop, e.g. a Christmas bazaar &c 3 A sale of articles of all kinds, presented to the organizers of the undertaking, but generally sold at prices rather exceeding their value, for some philanthropic object, e.g. to raise money for a church, a mission, a hospital &c The term is applied both to the sale itself and the building where it is held

bdellium, n [1 dēllum, 2 dēllum] Through Lat, fr Gk *bdellion*, 'a fragrant gum', prob of Semitic origin 1 A substance mentioned in the Bible, Gen ii 12 and Num xi 7, and there variously understood to mean a resin or a precious stone 2 A gum resin obtained from various species of balsam trees

be, vb intrans, copula, auxil [1 bē, 2 bē] In the conjugation of this vb three quite distinct bases are used, those seen respectively in *be—been, am—is, was—were* The etymol of these is doubt under the heading of each, that of the base *be* is dealt w *bern* In OE, in the pres indie, the sing forms *bēon(n)*, *bist*, *bip* are used, & in the pl *bēop* These survive in ME, esp in the S & S Midl, as *ich bē(o)* &c, *bist*, *bip*, *būp* &c, & in pl *bēn*, *bēp*, *būp* &c At the present time *be* is only used in the pres in some provins (Sthn & S-W Midl) dialects The OE infin is *bēon*, ME *bēn*, *been*, *bē* The P P in OE has a form fr a different vb, *ge-worðen*, as a rule, but in ME *idē(n)*, *bē(n)*, whence our *been* The base *is* is used in the pres sing of vb 'to be', in OHG & Mod Geru *bin*, OS *bim*, & in Lat in various tenses *fui*, 'I have been', *fueram*, *futurus* &c The Balto-Slav languages also employ the same base Lith *buti*, 'to be', *būtu*, 'he was', O Slav *bŭti*, 'to be', *bŭti*, 'was', further Ir *bŭth*, 'to be', *be*, 'was', *bud*, 'will be' &c This base is seen also in Lat in the fut & imperf in *-bo*, *-bam*. The base *blu-*, *bhŭ-*, fr vb these are derived is widely spread throughout the Gmc & other Aryan languages, w the sense of 'remaining, dwelling', & so on

Op OE, OHG *bŭan*, ON *bŭa*, 'dwell', Gk *phōman*, 'I become, grow', *phōtas*, 'nature', see physio-, Sort *bhavati*, 'exists, happens', *bhūmis*, 'earth', Lith *būtas*, 'house', *būliti*, 'home, dwelling-place', Ir *both*, 'hut', op Scot *bothie*. 1 To exist, have existence, come to pass, happen 'whatever is, is right', I think, therefore I am, how can such things be?, the memory of what has been, and never more shall be, it was not to be 2 As auxiliary a (with P P of other vbs to form pass) the enemy were well beaten, the city was destroyed by the mob, I was deceived &c, (expressing futurity) 'Alan never is, but always to be, blest' (Pope), & (with Pres Part) to express (i) action, or process still going on, not yet complete, or continuous he was knocked down as he was crossing the street, I was talking to my son at the time, life is passing away, and we are doing nothing, as I write this the train is passing through the mountains, (ii) (with *come* and *go*, the latter followed by another vb, expressing intention of future action) I am coming home tomorrow, he is leaving next week, I am coming to see you today, I am going to write to him at once &c (see go) 3 As more copula joining subject and predicate a (expressing more relation, or indicating some quality and character) this man is the king, he is my father, trees are green, iron is hard, Alfred was king of all England, b (expressing identity) true contentment is real happiness, gold is the most precious metal, a straight line is one which lies evenly between its extreme points, 'Thou wert my guide, philosopher, and friend' (Pope) 4 To possess a certain value or price, to cost how much is this?, to what does it cost?, this one is half a crown. 5 To be equivalent to, to amount to, to be the cause of &c, to stand for, as a symbol to be the envy of all beholders, that will be the death of me, 'all the world's a stage'

be-, pref OE *be*, weak form of *bē* (see *by*) As an independent pref OE *be* has the senses 'by, along, near (of place)', concerning, according to', as a pref it makes intrans vbs trans, & acts as intensifier In OHG both *bē* & *bī* exist, the latter used as a pref, as in Engl, in OS *bē*, *bī*, in Goth *bī* only is found, & is used there also in composition The base *prob* occurs in OE *gynbe*, 'around', OHG *umbi*, w wh compare Lat *amb* & Gk *amphi*, Sort *abhi*, 'about' See both Prefix, used to modify sense of verbs, or to make other words into verbs It has various functions, more than one of which sometimes are combined in the same verb Almost any verb might conceivably receive this prefix, and the same is true of almost any noun, but in practice, most of the verbs so made, which occur in the dictionaries, do not exist, except as fleeting literary, or popular colloquial creations The main functions of *be-* are 1 To make an intransitive verb transitive *bemoan*, *betwile* 2 To act as an intensifier, express thoroughness, completeness of action or process *bespatter*, *besmire*, *bedeck* (with flowers &c), *bedebour* 3 To form verbs from nouns The most commonly used forms of verbs so made are the past participles used as adjectives *bewinged*, *bejewelled*, *beringed*, *bewhiskered* &c

beach (I), n [1 bēch, 2 bēch] Origin very doubtful Not found in O or ME It may be connected w OE *bece*, 'brook', wh is cogn w Gorm *bach*, 'brook, stream', OHG *bah* The Engl *bece* appears in Pl Ns, as *-beach* & *-bach* It appears improbable as that *beach*, if it be connected w this, is that *beach*, in its identical form, it may go derived fr a cogn w a different grade, OE *bēok* to a cogn w a different grade, OE *bēok*, 'margin', 'the bed, or margin by the side of a brook', thence, since this is often said of a brook', 'margin of pebbles, pebbles, coming to mean 'margin of a lake, or shingle by the side of water, of a lake, of the sea' This is purely conjectural, but not the sea' Thus is purely hypothetical OE *bēok*, impossible To this hypothetical OE *bēok*, the Gk *pege*, 'spring, source', wd be an exact

equiv. *op Pegasus* Theshore by the margin of a lake, estuary, or of the sea, esp when composed of pebbles or sand. The word is most often used of the fringe of shingle between the edge of the sea and the land. Phr to be on the beach, to be hard up, ruined. For original meaning see beachcomber.

beach (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* 1 To run (ship, boat &c) on a beach, 2 to haul (boat &c) on to a beach.

beachcomber, *n* [1 *béčbkómar*, 2 *bít/kóvme*] beach & comber, in sense of wave (an Australian and Pacific Islands usage) a large, long wave rolling in from the ocean on to the beach, 2 (slang) a vagrant, loafer, who picks up a living somehow by haunting the shore and seaports of Pacific Islands, Australia &c.

beachy, *adj* [1 *béču*, 2 *bít/i*] beach (I) & -y. Covered with beach, like a beach, pebbly and sandy.

beacon (I), *n* [1 *békan*, 2 *bíkən*] OE *bēac(e)n*, 'sign, token', also 'banner', ME *beeke*. The certain cognates in other Gmc languages are O Frs *bēn*, OS *bēkan*, OHG *pouhhan*. Beyond this the etymology seems not to have been carried, so far. We have here a Gmc base **bauk*, for wh we may confidently reconstruct an Aryan predecessor **bhaug*, wh wd have also the grades **bheug*, **bhūg*. Such a base appears in Gh *phéugō*, 'flee', *phūza* (fr **phug ja*), 'bead long flight, ront', Lat *fugire*, 'flee', *fuga*, 'flight'. With these the etymologists connect Latb *bugis*, 'terrify', *bugula*, 'frightful' &c (See the prob related Gmc base **brug*, **būg* & under light, bow (I & II), where the development of meaning has gone on quite different lines). The base **bheug* then seems to have the sense of running away fr something wh frightens one. It is now suggested that the base in Gmc came to mean 'fear of something dangerous, danger, sign of danger, warning', then, 'a sign or token' generally. Cp also beacon 2. A prominent object or landmark, such as a tower, or clump of trees on a hill. e.g. *Crowthorough Beacon*, in Sussex. 2. Specul., a lighthouse or beacon fire. 3. (fig) A warning, summons, call to action in support of a cause &c.

beacon (II), *vb intrans*, fr *prec* To act as a beacon, to warn, give notice, summon, encourage: 'The soul of Adonals like a star, Beacons from the abode where the eternal are' (Shelley, 'Adonals', iv).

beacon fire, light, *n*. One lighted as a warning, or to notify that some hoped for event has happened.

bead (I), *n* [1 *bēd*, 2 *bíd*] OE *ge bed*, 'prayer', ME *bēde(s)*, 'prayer(s)', also 'beads', O Frs *bēde*, OS *bēda*, OHG *bēta*, Goth *bīda*. The OE *vb* is *biddan* (reflex), 'pray', fr **bēd jan*. It has been proposed to equate w this base Sort *biddhāt*, 'compels, presses, urges'. The base apparently means 'urge with entreaties, importune with demands, beg and pray'. See also bid (I). The Mod Engl meaning of *bead* is an interesting case of transference fr the prayer itself to the small round objects on a string (rosary), used to help illiterate persons to remember how many prayers they had uttered, & wh particular prayer had been reached. 1. Small globular object of glass, wood &c, pierced so that it can be threaded on a wire or string. *glass beads*, *pearl beads* &c. To tell one's beads, make use of rosary, therefore to say one's prayers, though this is secondary, and the old meaning is lost in a direct application, draw a bead on something, to take aim. 2. Small round drop of moisture. *beads of sweat*, *blood*, *pus* &c. 3. (archit.) Small semicircular moulding, same as *astragal*, moulding in Norman work resembling a row of beads. 4. (in pl.) Prayers (obs). Still used in certain public schools, apparently without any reference to 'beads' in modern sense. Often spelt *bēde*. The old sense survives vaguely in *bead roll*, list of

persons whose memory is kept in mind, originally list of those whose souls were prayed for, *beadman*, person receiving charity, originally one who was bound to pray for his benefactors.

bead (II), *vb*, fr *prec* 1 To cover, bedeck, with beads, as embroidery &c. 2 To say one's prayers, still, or until recently, used in special school slang at Charterhouse.

beaded, *adj* [1 *bēded*, 2 *bīded*] Having, provided with, beset with, beads, beadlike in shape. 'With beaded bubbles twinkling at the brim' (Keats).

beading, *n* [1 *bēding*, 2 *bīding*] **bead (I)** & -ing (archit.) Moulding, wooden strip applied as a finish to a frieze on the walls of buildings.

beadle, *n* [1 *bēdl*, 2 *bīdl*] OE *bydel*, S Eastern *bedel*, 'messenger, herald', ME *budēl*, *bēdel*, OHG *būtil*. The word is formed fr the grade *bud-* of base seen in OE *bēdon*, 'announce', OHG *bōtan*, Gtth *-būdon*. (This *vb* has been confused w *biddan*, the meaning of wh it has influenced Cp *bīd*.) Cogn w Gmc **bēud-*, **būd*, fr Aryan **bheudh-*, **bhūd*, are Gh *peuthomas*, 'ask, inquire, learn by asking', aor *e puth omēn*, *op peuthō*, 'tiding, news', O Slav *budeti*, 'wake, watch', Sort *bōdhat*, 'he watches, pays attention, considers', *buddhit*, 'perception' &c. A subordinate parish officer, now obsolete, who acted as official for the vestry in relief of the poor, also kept order in churches &c. Cp *bumble*, & see also *bedell*.

beadiedom, *n* [1 *bēddidm*, 2 *bīddidm*] **Preo** & -dom. Fussy, stupid interference of subordinate officials, *bumbledom*.

bead-roll, *beadsman*. See note at end of *bead (I)*.

beady, *adj* [1 *bēdi*, 2 *bīdi*] **bead (I)** & -y. Bead like, esp. *beady eyes*, small, bright, round, and slightly prominent.

beagle, *n* [1 *bēgl*, 2 *bīgl*] ME *begle*, of O Fr origin, etymol obscure. A small, short-legged, smooth coated hound, used chiefly for hunting hares when those who take part follow the hunt on foot and not on horse back. *a pack of beagles*.

beagling, *n* [1 *bēgling*, 2 *bīgling*] **Preo** & -ing. The sport of hunting hares with beagles.

beak, *n* [1 *bēk*, 2 *bīk*] fr Fr *bec*, fr Lat *beccus*, said by Suetonius to be of Celt origin. 1. The horny projections from the mouths of birds, corresponding to the lips in mammals, the bill or nib of a bird. 2. A human nose which is hooked and prominent. 3. (by extension) Applied occasionally to the projecting portion of various objects, e.g. the rostrum of an ancient galley, ram of a war ship, the mouthpiece of a flute &c. 4. (colloq.) A magistrate. *to be brought before the beak*, b. (schoolboy slang), a schoolmaster, esp the headmaster.

beaked, *adj* [1 *bēkt*, 2 *bīkt*] **Preo** & -ed. Having, provided with, a beak (of birds), (also of land, rock &c) jutting out. *beaked promontory*.

beaker, *n* [1 *bēker*, 2 *bīker*] The late 16th cent *biker*, 'drinking cup' &c, cannot be the ancestor of present day form wh must go back to ME (Nthn ?) **bēker*, wh, however, is not recorded, or, as seems more probable, to Du *beeker*. The word is found in most Gmc languages, OHG *behar*, Germ *becher*, ON *bjarr*, wh is the starting point of the only recorded early Mod Engl form. The word is clearly a loan word in Gmc & must be related to L Lat *bezar*, 'wine vessel, wine-glass', & *baccus*, 'vessel with a long handle, ladle'. The Ital *bicchere* is certainly related to this, but more closely resembles Gh *bikos*, 'wine-jar'. The origin of this is obscure. N. Goblet, onp, drinking-vessel, *beaker folk*, round beaked race which introduced round barrows and a knowledge of metal into Great Britain at the end of the Neolithic period, their culture being typified

by a specific kind of beaker, b contents of such a vessel (gen poet) 'O for a beaker full of the warm South, Full of the true, the blushing Hippocrene' (Keats, 'Nightingale').

beaky, *adj* [1 *bēki*, 2 *bīki*] **beak** & -y. Like a beak, said esp in reference to a human nose which is hooked or prominent.

beam (I), *n* [1 *bēm*, 2 *bīm*] OE *bēam*, ME *bēme*, 'tree, beam (of wood), column of light', ME *bēmes*, 'beams of light', O Frs *bām*, OHG *baum*, OS *bōm*, Dn *boom*, 'tree'. It is certain that the W Gmc base was **baum*, whether Goth *bagms* & ON *baðm*, 'tree', are fr the same orig, & if so, how their forms are to be accounted for, does not concern us here. The Aryan base, whence the W Gmc type was derived, must have been **bheum*, **bhoum*, **bhum* &c, corresponding to Gh *phuma*, 'swelling, tumour, growth upon the body', ht. 'that which grows, is put forth', fr the base **phu-* (Aryan **bhu*), 'to become, produce' &c, seen in Gh *phutan*, 'to bring forth, engender', *phuss*, 'nature' &c, this is believed to be identical w **bheu-* & dissonant under be. The common orig meaning of the W Gmc base is undoubtedly 'tree', whence in Engl considerable differentiation of meaning has taken place. The specific meaning 'tree' appears to be a specialized limitation of the earlier meaning 'growth'. The development of meaning in Engl is interesting. Tree, then, roughly bawn trunk, a large piece of timber used in building &c. From this meaning has branched off, at an early date, that of 'a pillar, column of fire, or light'. It seems strange at first sight that the name of so solid an object as a *beam* shd be transferred to light, but cp ray, fr Fr *rais*, Lat *radius*, 'staff', & shaft, orig a 'pole, handle' &c, for smaller streams of light. Already in OE we get *sunnebeam*, 'sunbeam', & the compound *lēhtbēamede*, *adj*, 'having beams of light'. The OE *bēme*, 'trumpet', is usually connected w *bēam*, & the meaning of this may possibly be, as seems to be gen assumed, 'a wooden thing', but this is not very convincing. *Bēme* may mean orig 'the instrument which sends forth "beams" of sound', *peals* as we shd say. In OE the same word is often applied both to sight & sound, *op sunofol*, 'clear', both 'bright' of light & other visible things, & 'ringing, echoing', of voices, sounds &c, cp further *hador*, wh means both 'bright, shining', & 'clear, resonant' of voices &c. 1. A thick piece of timber, esp one of the principal horizontal timbers in a building or a ship. Hence, 2, the extreme breadth of a vessel at widest part. Also (fig) of animals, and (colloq) of persons. *broad in the beam*. Phr to be on one's beam-ends, helpless. 3. Various special uses. A bar of a balance, from ends of which the scales depend, b wooden cylinder forming part of weaving loom, o pole of a two-horse carriage or wagon, on and to either side of which the horses are harnessed (arabac), d part of a plough to which the share and coulter are attached, and by which it is drawn, e long quill in wing of a hawk, *beam feather*, f main stem of stag's horn. 4. A shaft, ray or stream of light, generally also of the sun, moon, stars, b (in wireless telegraphy and telephony) system which uses low power and short wave, using reflectors to direct and increase the strength of the signals. *the beam system*, c (fig) a cheerful, kindly glance, goodness and kindness exhibited in looks and expression of countenance, or felt as an influence exerted. *the beams of a smile*, to enjoy the beams of o person's kindness, charity &c.

beam (II), *vb intrans*, fr *prec* 1 To shine, shed light, esp poetical and literary. 2 (fig) To smile happily and benevolently, to wear an expression of cheerful content and benevolence. *he said nothing, but merely sat and beamed*, to beam upon a person.

beauties, she has many beauties of mind and person, the landscapes had a beauty all its own; 'Paradise Lost' contains a thousand beauties 3 a A beautiful person, esp of a woman she was very attractive, but hardly a beauty; the pages of Grammont mention many once famous but now long-forgotten beauties, b used colloquially, in irony, in reference to a person who is the reverse of beautiful, or with whom the speaker is annoyed she's a regular beauty, isn't she, well, you are a beauty, you've lost me the game, c used jocularly, and affectionately in addressing persons and animals (esp dogs and horses) come along, my beauties

beauty sleep, n Sleep before midnight, popularly supposed to be especially beneficial

beauty spot, n Small patch of black plaster stuck on face to enhance, by contrast, the freshness of the complexion.

beaver (I), n [1 bēvər, 2. bīvə] O E *beofor* (fr **bifur*), O.H.G. *bibar*, O.N. *bjǫrr*, Du. *baver*, cogn. w. Lat. *fiber*, O Slav. *běbrŭ*, Lith. *bėbrus*, Sort. *babhrūs*, 'brown', then 'larger ichneumon' The Aryan base **bhru-* meant 'brown', the word **bhru-*, 'beaver', is simply a reduplication of this, *beaver*, therefore, is 'the brown animal'

beaver (II) & brown 1 A large rodent, genus *Oastor*, with a flat scaly tail, living in kind of huts, or 'lodges', which it constructs in streams, found in Europe and America. 2 a The fur of the beaver 'trimmed with beaver'; b originally this was used for making what are now called top hats, and the word was transferred to designate a hat of this kind, also *beaver-hat* (already in Chaucer)

beaver (II), n Late 15th cent. *bawers*, fr. identical O Fr. form, lit. 'a bib', something to catch saliva, O Fr. & Mod. Fr. *bave*, 'saliva, foam from an animal's mouth', etymol. unknown (obs.) Lower, movable part of a helmet, protecting the chin and lips, worn with a vizor. 'O yes, my lord, he wore his beaver up' (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet')

becalm, vb trans [1 bekalm, 2 bikalm] See be- & calm. Now chiefly in pass, w. P.P. *becalmed*, of a ship, deprived of wind and unable to make progress by sailing

became, vb [1 bekām, 2. bekām] Pret. of become, see come

because, adv [1 bekōz, 2 bikōz], fr. be- & wk form of by, & cause For the reason that he does it because he thinks it right, not because he likes doing it, because of, on account of, owing to

beccafico, n [1. bekafēko, 2. bekafikou] Ital. lit. 'fig pecker', fr. *beccare*, 'to peck', fr. *becca*, 'beak', fr. Lat. *beccus*, see beak, & *fico*, see fig The name given to various small antumnal migrant birds, haunting fig trees and vineyards, netted for food and esteemed a great delicacy, specif., a kind of garden warbler, cp. *ortolan*

bechamel, n [1 bechamel, 2. bēfamel] Fr., name of its inventor A rich white sauce

bechance, vb [1 bechāns, 2. bēfāns] See be- & chance To happen, come about

bêche-de-mer, n [1 bēshdemār; 2. bēfādemār] Fr. corrupt of Port. *bicho do mar*, 'sea slug'. The sea slug, trepang, a favourite Chinese dish

beck (I), n. [1 bek, 2 bek], fr. obs. vb, shortened form of beekon A nod, sign made with the hand in greeting &c. 'Nods and becks and wreathed smiles' (Milton, 'L'Allegro') Phr. to be at a person's beck and call, to be constantly liable to come and go at his bidding

beck (II), n, fr. O.N. *bekkr* Prob. cogn. w. beach Small stream, chiefly Nthn

becket, n [1 beket, 2. bēket] Etymol. doubtful, prob. fr. Du. *beek*, 'beak', w. dimin. suff. -et (naut.) Name of various devices, such as a ring or loop of rope, for securing loose ends of rope, tackle &c.

beekon, vb trans & intrans [1 bekun, 2. bēkan] O.E. *bēacnian*, 'make signs, point out' Cp. *beacon* To make a sign with hand or

finger to (a person), consisting of a rapid sweeping motion inwards, usually indicating a summons to approach

becloud, vb. trans [1 bekloūd, 2. bikloūd] be- & cloud To dim, make dark, obscure, overshadow Often fig. of the eyes, the mind, or intelligence

become, vb intrans & trans [1 bikām, 2. bikām] be- & come A. intrans 1 To pass from one state, condition, or set of circumstances, into another he became stupid as he grew old, he became king on his father's death, what was formerly a secondary matter, now becomes one of the highest importance 2 To happen to, befall (followed by of) what will become of the children left unprotected for? Special use (colloq.) 'What's become of Waring?' (Browning), where is he? B. intrans To besee, besit, suit, sit well upon it does not become me to speak on such a subject, his modesty became tell so great a man, this style of dress becomes you very well

becoming (I), adj [1 bikūmīng, 2. bikāmīng], fr. Pres. Part. of prec. Suitable, appropriate, befitting, a (of conduct and action) it is not at all becoming in a man to speak with disrespect of his friend, b (of personal dress) specially suitable for a particular person, as setting off his or her personal advantages she wore a most becoming hat

becoming (II), n become & -ing A coming into existence, or life, the beginning of the process of any kind of development, chiefly used in philosophy, perhaps as a translation of the German phrase *Werden und Vergehen*, lit. becoming and passing away

becomingly, adv becoming (I) & -ly. In a becoming manner

bed (I), n [1 bed, 2 bēd] O.E. *bedd*, O.H.G. *beti*, *bedi*, Goth. *bedi*, 'bed' The O.E. word is used not only in sense of 'couch', but also, in compounds, in that of 'garden bed, place where plants grow', cp. *wyrt bedd*, 'bed of plants or vegetables', *hrōd bedd*, 'reed-bed', in Germ. also, *beet*, variant of *bett*, means 'garden bed' This sense is apparently rather nearer than that of 'couch' to the primitive meaning, wh. seems to be 'place dug, or hollowed out' Lat. *fodis* has senses 'dig' & 'pierce, prick, stab', the first meaning being derived apparently fr. the idea of thrusting a spade into the ground Other Aryan languages employ the base sometimes in sense of 'prick, pierce', sometimes in that of 'dig, a place dug out, grave' &c., Lith. *bedi*, 'dig, hollow out', Lett. *bedi*, 'bury', *bedre*, 'pit, hollow', *bedi*, 'hollow out, bury', further Lith. *bedyti*, 'pierce, prick', O Slav. *bosh*, 'prick', *bediti*, 'thorn', Welsh *bedd* means 'grave', cp. Place Names such as *Beddellert*, Gh. *bēthres*, 'hollow', may be fr. same base but this is not certain The development of meaning of the n in Gmc. may have been 'place dug, scratched or hollowed out', whence the specialized meanings a place hollowed out by an animal to lie down in, a lair—this is extended to mean 'human resting-place'; b 'place where ground is dug up, or naturally broken up, in wh. plants grow' Thus a bed was originally a very primitive form of resting-place 1 A piece of furniture upon which human beings sleep or rest, applied generally to the article with all its parts, both the mattress and the wooden or iron frame which supports it Phrs. to be brought to bed (of), give birth to (a child), go to bed, retire for the night, enter one's bed, take to one's bed, remain in bed, from illness &c., to be too fond of one's bed, lazy, stay, lie in bed, bed of roses, easy, pleasant position, bed of sickness, die in one's bed, natural death 2 More specif., mattress feather bed, flock bed 3 Anything used as a resting-place for men or animals bed of straw, hay, leaves &c. Fig. Phr. as you make your bed, so you must lie upon it, you are responsible for your own misfortunes, & (fig.) The grave 'The cock's

shrill clarion nor the echoing horn No more shall rouse them from their lovely bed' (Gray) 5 (fig.) The marriage state, condition of intimate relations between man and woman (gen. preceded by poss. pron.) 'I

Divorced old barren Reason from my bed, And took the daughter of the vine to spouse' (FitzGerald, 'Omar Khayyām'), the king banished his wife from his bed, separated from her, broke off cohabitation 6 Large mass of matter, collection of objects (stones &c.) closely packed together bed of clay, the river, ocean bed, ground underneath the water, bed of rock, gravel &c. 7 Piece of ground dug and prepared for planting, or naturally forming suitable spot in which trees and plants grow flower bed, onion bed, bed of peas, bed of rushes, nettles &c., withy bed 8 Foundation of solid substance upon which buildings, machines &c. are fixed, layer or course bed of masonry, mortar &c.

bed (II), vb trans, fr. prec. To place in a bed. 1 Virtually obsolete in sense of putting to bed 2 a To plant out flowers or plants of any kind in a bed (often with out) to bed out geraniums, b to lay anything on a bed to bed stones, bricks &c. in mortar &c.

bedaub, vb trans [1 bedāwb, 2. bēdāwb], fr. be- & daub To daub or splash with moisture or filth

bed-chamber, n bed & chamber Bedroom, arched or obs., except in title of certain officials of the Royal Household, as *Groom, Lady, of the Bed chamber*

bed-clothes, n bed & clothes Sheets, pillows, blankets &c. for a bed

bedding, n [1 bēding, 2. bēdīng] bed (I) & -ing Bed and bed clothes, materials, straw or litter, from which a domestic animal's bed is made

bedeck, vb trans [1 bedēk, 2. bēdēk] be- & deck (I) To cover with, ornament, trick out, bedizen *bedeck with flowers, jewels &c.* (of persons), *bedeck with flags* (of buildings)

bedegar, -gar, n [1. bēdegār, 2. bēdīgār] Fr. *bédégear*, fr. Pers. *bādāgar*, 'brought by the wind' A mossy growth on the stems of rose-bushes, caused by a gall insect

bedell, n [1 bēdēl, 2. bēdēl], fr. Lat. *bedellus* See beadle A university officer, whose duties are to attend the chancellor or vice-chancellor and carry the mace in procession *Esquire Bedell*

bedesman See beadsman

bedevil, vb trans [1 bēdēvil, 2. bēdēvil] be- & devil To play havoc with, throw into confusion (of mind or circumstances), to bewitch, play the devil with

bedew, vb trans [1 bēdā, 2. bēdāj] be- & dew To sprinkle with dew, (by extension and fig.) to sprinkle with, or cause drops of moisture of any kind to appear on eyes *bedewed with tears*

bedfellow, n [1 bēdfēlo, 2. bēdfēlou] bed (I) & fellow a One who shares a bed with another, a wife, b (fig.) one who is associated with another by circumstances, Phr. an awkward bedfellow, a person difficult to live with, or to have to deal with in association, a strange bedfellow, an associate whom one would not expect to have owing to difference of tastes, habits, character &c.

bedight, adj [1 bēdit, 2. bēdait], fr. P.P. of obs. vb 'to adorn, deck' See be- & dight (rare and archaic) Adorned (with)

bedim, vb trans [1. bēdim, 2. bēdim] be- & dim To make dim, esp. of eyes, sight &c., to cloud, make obscure the vision eyes bedimmed with tears &c.

bedizen, vb trans [1 bēdīzn, 2. bēdīzn] be- & dizen To trick out, generally with tawdry, flashy ornaments, to cover to excess with ornaments, jewels &c.; (said of persons, usually reflex): *bedizen oneself with*, (or in P.P.) *bedizened with* &c.

bedlam, n [1 bēdlām, 2. bēdlām] Old form of *Belekeham*, found in late M.E. 1 a (esp.) Originally a hospital, that of St. Mary of Bethlehem, London, in which, later, mad people

were confined, b a madhouse 2 Now only used figuratively in sense of a state of affairs, confusion, noise &c resembling the supposed condition of a madhouse a regular *bedlam*, fit for *bedlam* (more literal here)

bedlamite, n [1 bédlamit, 2 bédlamit] Free & -ito Madmen, lunatic

Bedlington terrier, n [1 bédlington térier, 2 bédlington téria], fr Bedlington, village in Northumberland, where first bred. A breed of rough haired sporting terrier

bedouin, n & adj [1 bédouin, 2 bédouin] fr, fr Arab *badawin*, 'dwellers in the desert', fr *badu*, 'desert' 1 n (sing & pl) A nomad Arab of the desert 2 adj Of, belonging to, the nomad Arabs

bedraggle, vb trans [1 bédragl, 2 bédragl] *be- & draggle* To drag through the mire, make filthy, to make untidy (of one's dress, as though with much hard wear) she looked rather *bedraggled*

bedridden, adj [1 bédridn, 2 bédridn]. O E *bedrida*, *reda*, 'one bedridden', lit a 'bed rider', now felt as PP Cp *hay-ridden* Compelled by illness and infirmity to remain permanently in bed

bedrock, n [1 bédro:k, 2 bédro:k] *bed* (I) & *rock* A The bottom layer of rock, lying below superficial formations, b (fig) funda- mental principles Phr to get down to *bedrock*

bedroom, n [1 bédroom, 2 bédroom] *bed* & *room* Room containing a bed, sleeping apartment

bedside, n [1 bédaid, 2 bédaid] *bed* (I) & *side* 1 Side or neighbourhood of a bed to keep books at one's *bedside* 2 (fig) Of attend- ance on a sick person to watch, be, sit d.o at or by a person's *bedside*, to be near, attentive to his wants &c, *bedside manner*, one combining gentleness, sympathy, and cheerfulness suit- able to a person in attendance on invalids to have a good *bedside manner*, and of doctors, also (sarcastically) of those whose manners are exaggeratedly ingratiating

bed-sore, n *bed* (I) & *sore* A sore on the back or other parts of the body subject to pressure, caused by long lying in bed

bedstead, n [1 bédsted, 2 bédsted] *bed* (I) & *stead* Frame of wood or iron which supports bed and its appurtenances

bedstraw, n [1 bédstraw, 2 bédstraw] *bed* (I) & *straw* Popular name of several plants of the genus *Galium*, esp *Lady's bedstraw*, with yellow flowers, and *hedge bedstraw*, with white flowers, the stalks when dry were formerly used for bedding, whence the name

bedtime, n [1 bédtim, 2 bédtim] *bed* (I) & *time* Hour for retiring to bed it is past *bedtime*, usual, habitual, hour for going to bed my *bedtime* is 11 o'clock

bee, n [1 bi, 2 bi] O E *bēa*, ME *bee*, O H G *bīa*, bi, n, Germ *bi*, ne, O Swed *bī* Outside Gmc, cognates are Lat *ficus*, 'drone, male of honey bee', for **bhos* *las*, Lith *bi* *š*, Ir *bech* (w *ko* suff like *ficus*) Beyond this the relationships are uncertain It has been suggested, on the one hand, that *bee* is connected w the base **bhis*, 'tremble, fear', wh appears in O E *beofan*, 'quake', O H G *brēn*, O Slav *bęa*, 'I am afraid', Serb *bibeti*, 'he is afraid', wh wd imply that the *bee* was orig thought of as the trem- bling, fitting creature, &, on the other, that it is named, fr its habit of constructing nests, fr the base **bheu*, 'remain, dwell, make a dwelling', in sense of 'build' as in Germ *bauen*, in this case the *bee* is 'the builder' Cp under *be* for more information about **bheu*, & under *wasp*, 'the weaver', for example of an insect named after its constructive habits 1 Small, flying, hum- ming insect with four wings, six legs, and a formidable stang, which gathers honey from flowers and stores it in wax combs, genus *Apis* Phrs *buzzy as a bee*, to swarm like *bees*, to be very numerous, to have a *bee in one's bonnet*, to be obsessed with an idea, esp a fad, to be slightly mad, like a *bee in a bottle*, of a buzzing noise 2 Collection of persons

who meet together for pursuit of common purpose, such as a competition, or work of charity Never much used in England except in term spelling *bee*, a word now as obsolete as the institution

bee bread, n Substance made of pollen of flowers, collected by bees for feeding the young brood

beech, n [1 hēch, 2 bīt] O E *bēte*, 'beech tree', also *bēc*, *bēc treō* (unmutated) (op *buck* in *buckmast*, *buckwheat*), O H G *buchha*, Germ *buche* (fem), O N *bōt* With this, Lat *fagus*, 'beech', & Gk *phēgos*, *phāgos*, 'oak with edible acorns' are cogn The name of the tree goes back to Aryan times, hnt it was applied by different peoples to different trees It is tempting, in view of the Gk use, to connect the name of the tree w Gk *phagēn*, 'to eat' (cogn w Serb *bhogati*, 'he divides out', *bhātam*, 'portion of food', *bhogat*, 'lord and master', lit 'one who gives out food', cp *lord & lady*, & see -phagous), in wh case the beech wd be the 'tree with edible fruit' This, however, is now considered uncertain After all, there are several other trees wh have a more generally edible fruit than either the oak or the beech Tree of genus *Fagus*

beechen, adj [1 bēchen, 2 bītchen] O E *bēcen* (hall), 'beech wood', op Lat *fāginus*, adj fr *fāgus*, Gk *phēgēnos* These show adj suff -ino, cogn w O E in Pertaining to the beech tree *beechen wood* (now more or less obs), made of wood of beech tree

beechmast, *buckmast*, n [1 hēchmahst, bīk mahst, 2 bītāmst, bīkāmst] *beech* & *mast* Fruit, nuts, of the beech tree

bee-eater, n Name of a family, *Meropidae*, of small, brightly plumaged birds of Southern Europe, which feed on bees, wasps, and other flying insects

beef, n [1 bēf, 2 hīf] ME *beef*, *beef* &c, O Fr *boef*, *boef*, fr Lat *bovem*, acc of *bōs*, 'ox' For etymol of this, see *cow*, w wh it is cogn, & bovine 1 Formerly used of a living ox (pl *beefs*), now only used for carcase and flesh of an ox or cow considered as food, by extension also *horse beef*, horse- flesh as food 2 (fig and colloq) a Flesh generally, esp when redundant Phr *beef to the heels*, plump to excess, b *hence*, with transference of meaning, strength, vigour, muscle to put too much *beef* into a *stroke*, of tennis, billiards &c

beefsteak, n [1 bēfsteik, 2 hīfsteik], fr *beef* & *eater* One of the Yeomen of the Guard The former ingenious derivation, fr *beaufsteak*, 'one who waited at the king's sideboard', is now given up, there never was the slightest historical or linguistic evidence in its favour The word means what it seems to mean Why it was applied to the Yeomen of the Guard is not known, unless Dr Johnson was right in saying 'because the commons is beef when on waiting' The name may be a rather derisive nickname suggesting that the yeo- men were well fed, and with the implication, perhaps, that eating was the chief part of their duties The function of this body was formerly to protect the king's person, they are now purely ceremonial

beefiness, n [1 bēfines, 2 bīfines] See *beefy* & -ness The quality of being beefy

beefing, n [1 bēfing, 2 bīfing], fr *beef* & -ing Name comes from deep red colour A kind of apple, also in variant form *biffin* Herefordshire, *Xorshire*, *beefing*

beefsteak, n [1 bēfsteik, 2 bīfsteik] Thick slice of beef

beef-tea, n [1 bēf tē, 2 bīf tē] Strong broth made from beef

beefwood, n [1 hēfwood, 2 bīfwood] *beef* & *wood* Species of tree found in tropical countries, having slender, drooping, jointed branches and no leaves, it produces a very hard, red coloured timber, whence its name *beefy*, adj [1 bēf, 2 bīf] *beef* & -y Well covered with flesh, stout, also strong, vigorous

bee hive, n *bee* & *hive* Straw or wooden

structure in which domesticated bees live and store their honey

bee-line, n *bee* & *line* A straight, direct line, shortest line between two points, as bee flies

Beelzebub, n [1 hēlēzəbuh, 2 bēlēzəbuh] Lat, fr Gk *Beelzeboub*, fr Heb *Baal zebub*, 'the lord or Baal of the flies', a Philistine deity (in New Testament) The Devil, Satan

been, vb [1 bēn, 2 hīn] PP of *be* O E *bēon*, ME *bēn*

bee orchis, n *bee* & *orchis* Species of orchis, whose flower bears a resemblance to a bee

beer, n [1 hēr, 2 hīr] O E *bēor*, O H G *bior*, Germ *bier*, O N *bjōrr*, Fr *biere* is borrowed fr M H G *bier* There is a Gmc word for 'harley' wh appears in O E as *bēow*, wh is prob connected, in wh case *beer* was orig 'borley drink' Well known fermented drink of malted harley, hops, and water, of variable character, strength, quality, and colour, also of other fermented drinks, as *ginger beer* &c *Small beer*, very thin beer, (fig) anything trifling and unimportant Phr to think no small beer of oneself, have a very good conceit of oneself

beer-engine, n Apparatus for drawing beer from the barrel in the cellar to tap in the bar of a public house, worked by a lever or *beer-pull*

beerhouse, n [1 bērhous, 2 hīshaus] Public house licensed for sale of beer, hnt not of spirits or wines

beer money, n Allowance paid to servants in lieu of supplying them with beer

beery, adj [1 bēri, 2 bīri] *beer* & -y Like beer in taste or smell, suggesting influence of beer, (of persons) slightly drunk or bemused

beestings, *beestings*, n pl [1 hēstingz, 2 hīstingz] O E *beasting*, fr *bēost*, 'first milk of cow after calving', O H G *bīost*, Germ *beist*, *bīestmilk*, cp Goth *bēist*, 'leaven, yeast' The last mentioned is certainly connected w Goth *bēstan*, bite &c, & *bitter*, but it is difficult, on account of the vowels, to connect it w the O E & O H G words The etymol is uncertain First milk of a cow after she has calved

beesty, n See *bheesty*

bee's wax, n [1 bēzwaks, 2 hīzwaks] Wax secreted by bees for making the honeycombs, used for various purposes, such as making candles, polishing and preserving wood &c

beeswing, n [1 bēzwing, 2 hīzwing] *bee* & *wing* Thin crust formed on wine, esp port, after being long in bottle

beet, n [1 bēt, 2 hīt] O E *bēte*, borrowed fr Lat *bēta*, 'beet', whence Fr *bette rare*, the O H G *bēza*, 'beetroot', is also an early loan-word fr Lat, etymol of the latter is unexplained, the word *bēza*, 'mangold wurzel', exists in Little Russ Name of a plant of two kinds, one with a red, sweetish root, used as a vegetable, in salads &c, the other with white root, used for making sugar, *beet sugar*, belonging to family known as *Chenopodiaceae*

beetle (I), n [1 bētl, 2 bīt] O E *butel*, 'beetle', ME *bētel*, it seems certain that the word is fr the base *bī*, one of the forms of O E base *bītan*, 'bite', w the derivative suff -it, q v under -el, the beetle is there- fore 'the biting insect' See *bite* (I) Member of the order Coleoptera, of insects, some with wings, others wingless, with a hard scaly covering, of which there are a large number of varieties Applied also to insects which resemble, hnt are not properly beetles, as the black beetle or cockroach Phr *blind as a beetle*, *beetle blind*, very blind

beetle (II), adj & vb intrans Suggested relation to beetle (I) seems very improbable *Beetle-browed* already in ME 1 adj Projecting, overhanging, esp of eyebrows *beetle-browed* 2 vb To project, overhang (of eyebrows and shins, used esp in Pres. Part) *beetling cliffs*, *brow*

beetle (III), n [1 bétl, bítl; 2 bítl, bítl] O E *biel*, 'mallet'. This word is derived fr an earlier **bēat*, lit 'a beater', the base being that of O E *bēatan*, 'beat'. See **beat** (I). A heavy wooden mallet with a long handle, used for driving wedges into thick pieces of timber in splitting it.

bestroot, n [1 bētrōt, 2 bītrūt] **best** & **root**. Root of the *beel*, a more general name than the uncompound word, esp as used in salads.

best sugar, n **best** & **sugar**. Sugar made from the white *best*.

bestall, vb trans & trans [1 befāwl, 2 bīfāl] O E *beſellan*, 'fall into' (a habit), the mod word perh is not a direct descendant of O E word, but a later formation, fr *be-* & *fall* (I), with different sense, associated w 'fall out' in sense of 'happen'. To happen, happen to, turn out, come to pass. *I fear some evil will befall, a strange fate befell him*.

besit, vb trans [1 beſit, 2 biſit] See **be-** & **fit** (III). To suit, be fitting for, be seemly.

besitting, adj [1 beſitting, 2 biſitting] Pres Part of *besit*. Suitable, seemly, well adapted to the circumstances.

besittingly, adv Pres & -ly In a suitable, 'fitting manner'.

befog, vb trans [1 befōg, 2 biſōg] See **be-** & **fog**. To surround with fog, (gen fig) a to obscure, make confused (a subject, explanation &c), b to puzzle, render muddled (persons).

befool, vb trans [1 befōl, 2 biſōl] **be-** & **fool** (I). To make a fool of, deceive, dupe, cheat.

before, prep & adv [1 befōr, 2 biſō] O E *beſoran*, 'in front of (order and place)', in presence of, anterior to (in time), ME *bi-*, *before(n)*, fr *be-* & common Gmc *for*, q v under *fore* & *former*. 1 Expresses a precedence in order among a number of persons or objects, b position and place, c time a *Order*, coming earlier than someone or something else, proceeding in order. *King Richard reigned immediately before King John, Colonel X was given seniority in the service just before Colonel Y, to be before others in class (at school), (fig) referring to assumed order of merit as a poet Chaucer was before all his English contemporaries, i.e. excelled, was superior to, b place, position, in front of, opposite to a tree stands before the door of the house, 'The singers go before, the minstrels follow after', he sat just before me in church, 'a dainty dish to set before a king', (fig) of events, life &c, still to come, not yet reached 'The world was all before them where to choose Their place of rest' (Milton), his whole life is before him, *Phr before the mast*, as a common sailor, to sail before the wind, with wind behind, c time, anterior, antecedent, to, preceding, earlier *he died before I was born, before Christ* *Phrs* and special uses *before long*, soon, immediately, *before now*, earlier than the present moment, *to be before one's time*, or age, to have larger, clearer ideas than, superiority of insight compared with, one's contemporaries. 2 In the presence of, face to face with *to stand before kings, to walk humbly before God, to speak out before everyone, publicly, to be brought before a magistrate* *Phrs* (of a question, subject &c), *to be before the meeting, the House (of Lords or Commons)*, to be under discussion, or capable of discussion, *before one's (very) eyes*, under one's observation, *before one's face*, openly, without secrecy.*

beforehand, adv [1 befōrhand, 2 biſōhand] Pres & hand Prior to, previously, in anticipation of, too early, prematurely, in good time *he was to have spoken at the meeting, but fell ill beforehand, I knew what to expect, so was prepared beforehand, you are rather beforehand in your suspicions, I must be beforehand with my packing*.

before-mentioned, adj [1 befōr mēnshund, 2 biſō mēnshund] Mentioned before, in an earlier part of speech or document.

befoul, vb trans [1 befōnl, 2 biſōnl] **be-** & **foul**. To make filthy, (fig) to cast aspersions on. *Phr to befoul one's own nest*, injure, make discreditable insinuations against one's family, or those persons and institutions with which one is associated.

befriend, vb trans [1 befrend, 2 bīfrēnd] **be-** & **friend**. To act as a friend to, come to assistance of, help, benefit in any way.

befurred, adj [1 befērd, 2 biſērd] **be-** & **fur**. Trimmed with fur. *a befurred gown*.

beg, vb trans & intrans [1 beg, 2 beg] ME *beġen*, possibly contracted fr O E *bedecian*, 'beg', connected w O E *gebed*, 'prayer' (q v under *head*), but this is very doubtful. Another suggestion is that the word is a contraction of *beguino*, member of mendicant order, the certain solution has, however, not yet been reached. A trans To ask, supplicate for, demand urgently, esp an act of charity *to beg a few pence, to beg a meal, to beg one's life* (from a judge, or from a murderer). Also, followed by of, governing names of persons *to beg money of charitable people* *Phrs to beg one's bread, live on charity, ask for support without making any return, to beg leave, ask permission, to beg pardon, ask to be excused, I beg your pardon*, polite, often meaningless formula of excuse for a real or fancied injury however slight, *to beg the question*, evade the real issue. B intrans (used absolutely) To ask for charity (for oneself), money, food, clothes &c *to beg from door to door*, also to solicit alms &c disinterestedly, for some charitable object. *Phr to go begging, of goods &c, to fail to find a purchaser*. C Constructions with prepositions a To ask for, make urgent plea for, followed by for governing name of thing demanded *to beg for money, help &c, b address urgent petition to, entreat, followed by of governing name of person to whom demand is addressed I beg of you not to run any risk*.

began, vb [1 begān, 2 biġan] Pret of *begin*. O E *-gann*, ME *-gan*.

beget, vb trans [1 begēt, 2 biġēt] O E *beġetan*, non WS *beſetan*, 'acquire, obtain, get, beget offspring', ME *beġeten, giten*, w same meanings as in O E (see *be-* & *get*). The compound *bigiten* is found in Goth in sense of 'come upon, find, reach'. O N uncompound *geita* has these meanings & also that of 'beget'. The mod sense is secondary. 1 To engender offspring (of male parent). 2 (fig) To produce, result in *extravagance begets all kinds of misery, (with of in pass to express cause) fear is often begetten of guilt*.

begetter, n [1 begēter, 2 biġēter] Pres & -er One who begets.

beggar (I), n [1 begār, 2 bēgār] Also in ME *beġgere*, either fr *beg*, w agent-suff -er, or fr O Fr *beg(h)ard*, 'a member of a male begging confraternity', corresponding to *beguine*. 1. One who begs, a mendicant, one in abject poverty, a person in the habit of collecting money for charitable purposes. 2 Used in a vague and perfectly general sense, equivalent to person, chap, fellow &c, often with playful, friendly intent *poor beggar, an unfortunate beggar, nice little beggars (of children, young animals &c)*.

beggar (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To reduce to poverty *to beggar oneself by speculation, the war has beggared whole families*.

beggariness, n [1 begārines, 2 bēgārines] See next word & -ness. State of poverty, inadequacy.

beggarly, adj [1 begārli, 2 bēgārli], fr *beggar* & -ly Poor, mean, inadequate *a few beggarly pounds, poor intellectually a beggarly amount of learning*.

beggar-my-neighbour, n [1 begār mī nābur; 2 bēgār mī nēbur] A simple card game for two players.

beggary, n [1 begār, 2 bēgār] *beggar* & -y. State of poverty and want, esp *reduce to beggary*.

begging, n & adj [1 bēġing, 2 bēġing] 1 n Act of asking alms &c *live by begging*. 2 adj Concerned with asking alms *a begging letter, one in which charity is demanded*.

begin, vb trans & intrans [1 begīn, 2 biġīn] O E *be ġinnan, ā ġinnan*, but on *ġinnan*, 'begin', is commoner. In nearly all the Gmc languages the word is found, & always compounded, O S & O H G *biginnan*, O H G also *inginnan*, O Du *beginnan*, Goth *du ġinnan*, 'begin'. The compound is evidently an old one. The etymol is doubtful. There is an O Slav *po čin*, 'I begin', wb. must be cogn. The Gmc form must have been orig **bī ġinnan*, whence, w voicing of h owing to pres stress, **bī-ġinnan*, written w ġ in O E. It has been suggested that the base **ġin-* is connected w that found in various forms in O E *-ġinan*, 'yawn', *geonan*, 'yawn, be wide open', & *gānian*, 'yawn'. This cannot be regarded as quite certain, but as far as the meaning goes we may cp our phrase *to open proceedings* where *open* has sense of 'start, begin'. To commence action of any kind, start, make a start, set about for first time, set things going. 1 trans *To begin operations, begin one's breakfast, start eating it, begin French, start learning it, begin a new book, start reading it*. 2 intrans a To start, open, pass from quiescence to activity, come into existence *the play begins at 1 o'clock, who can tell when life on this earth began?, the royal house of Wessex begins a few generations before King Alfred* *Phrs* and constructions (in most of the following *begin* can be used both trans and intrans) *to begin at, start from, begin by (doing something), start one's activities with a particular action, begin with (this or that person or thing), deal with, consider, in first place, begin on (a piece of work), set about, start, b followed by to and verb *begin to laugh, eat, think &c, I begin to understand you**.

beginner, n [1 begīner, 2 biġīner] Pres & -er One who begins, esp one who is making a start, doing something for the first time, or is at commencement of his work, training, studies &c, and is therefore inexperienced, a tiro, untutored, inexperienced person *not bad for a beginner, a mere beginner, don't trust yourself in an aeroplane with a beginner in the art of flying*.

beginning, n [1 begīning, 2 biġīning] *begin* & -ing Start, commencement, opening of operations, inception, source, starting-point, origin *to make a beginning, a good, bad, beginning, that was the beginning of all our troubles* *Phr the beginning of the end*, first signs of final, hoped for, or inevitable result.

begird, vb trans, [1 begērd, 2 biġērd] **be-** & **gird** Chiefly in PP *begirt (with)*, encircled, girded round, surrounded with.

begone, interj & vb intrans [1 begōn, 2 biġōn] Lat *imporat be & gone*, PP of *go*. Forceful command, meaning 'go away, clear out'. Not very common as imperat, chiefly used in such phrases as *tell him to begone at once, I wish he'd begone &c*, when the speaker prob feels the expression sometimes as a single vb used in infn, sometimes as two words, of wh first is infn & the second a PP.

begonia, n [1 begōnia, 2 biġōnia] Fr, named in honour of Michel Begon, 1638-1710, a patron of botany. A genus of fleshy leaved plants or shrubs, native in tropical countries, and much cultivated for their bright-coloured flowers, which have no petals but only sepals.

begot, vb [1 begot, 2 biġot] Pret of *beget*. For the vowel, see *got*.

begotten, vb [1 begōtn, 2 biġōtn] PP of *beget*. For vowel cp *preo* Cp O E PP *beġeten*.

begrimed, vb trans [1 begrim, 2 biġrim] **be-** & **grime**. To cover with grime, make dirty. Chiefly as pass in PP *begrimed*. The word refers esp to dirt from soot, coal, smoke, but *degrimed with dust* is used.

begudge, vb trans [1 begudj, 2 biġradj] **be-** & **grudge**. To envy (a person something),

to part with something unwillingly, to be stung in giving *to beguile a man his good fortune, I beguile good wine for much a purpose, he beguiles his wife money to buy clothes*

beguile, vb trans [1 hogil, 2 bigail] be- & guile 1 To deceive, cheat, mislead, persuade by false statements *he was beguiled into parting with most of his money* 2 To make time, a journey &c, pass quickly and pleasantly, by occupying oneself with something interesting *he beguiled the weary hours with music, our journey was beguiled with pleasant talk*

beguilement, n [1 begilment, 2 bigdil ment] Prec & -ment Deception, snare, an amusement or occupation which makes time pass rapidly

beguiler, n [1 heglier, 2 bigdile] See prec & -er Deceiver, seducer, one who coaxes and wheedles, either harmlessly, or with sinister motives

beguilingly, adv [1 beglilingh, 2 bigoilingh] fr Pres part of beguile as adj, & -ly In an artful, persuasive, charming manner

beguinage, n [1 begénabzh, 2 hégindz] Name given to cluster of cottages in which the communities of Beguines live

Beguine, n [1 hégén, 2 hégén] Member of religious community of women founded at Liège in 1170 by Lambert le Begue, and named after him

begum, n [1 hégum, 2 bigam] Turk *bigam*, form of *beg*, 'chief, lord' Applied in India to Mosaic princesses and ladies of high rank Spelt variously *begam, begun, begom*, by early travellers

begun, vb [1 hegum, 2 bigin] PP of *begin* OE *gunnen*, ME *gunne(n)*

behalf, n [1 behálf, 2 bihálf] OE *healf*, 'half', is also used in sense of 'side, part' in a battle or lawsuit Hence such phrases in ME as *on his holte*, 'on his part', *bi halve him*, 'concerning his part, for his part' &c From the combination *bi halvea* new *n* *behalf* has been formed The word is only used in such phrases as *on my behalf*, *on behalf of my friend* &c, meaning, in the interest of, for the sake of &c

behave, vb intrans & reflex [1 beháv, 2 biháiv] See *be* & *have* OE *behabban*, 'detain, restrain' Fundamental idea is 'control oneself, have oneself in hand' The pronunciation of *-have* here comes normally fr ME *hàve*, & was used continuously, as rhymes show, in the independent word, right up to the first quarter of 17th cent When *have* was used as an auxl vb it was usually unstressed, & was pronounced w a short vowel *háv* (op *have*) The old stressed form w long vowel, now survives only in *behave* & *behaviour* 1 intrans (gen with adv) To conduct, comport oneself, evince a certain manner, to behave well, beautifully, judiciously &c, or to behave ill, badly, shamefully &c Said not only of human beings, but also of animals, such as horses and dogs, and (by extension) of machines, in the sense that they go, act, work, well or ill Applied to human beings, *behave* may refer to manners, breeding &c, as *he behaves admirably in company, he doesn't know how to behave*, or to conduct generally, as *he behaved very badly over the whole business, he behaved very meanly to his children* &c 2 reflex Generally, if unqualified, to conduct oneself well, to behave oneself, himself &c, in nearly same senses as a, but referring more specifically to manner and hearing *behave yourself, conduct yourself properly, he must learn to behave himself*

behaviour, n [1 behávyur, 2 biháivya] An abnormal formation fr prec, prob influenced by obs *havour*, 'possessions, goods', also *aver*, q v under *average* Way of behaving, conduct, manners, whether good or bad a prize for good behaviour, *he showed excellent behaviour under trying circumstances* Phrs to be on one's good, best, behaviour, to take

special pains to behave well, *to put someone on his good behaviour*, caution him to behave well

behaviourism, n [1 beháivyrizim, 2 biháiv-yrizim] Prec & -ism Term applied to a psychological method in which the conduct or action of a person is observed purely objectively according to his reactions to various physical or mental stimuli

behead, vb trans [1 behéd, 2 bihéd] OE *beheafian* be- & head To cut the head off

beheld, vb [1 behéld, 2 bihéld] Pret of *behold* See *hold*

behemoth, n [1 behémóth, 2 bshimowp] Hoh, pl of *behamah*, 'beast', an augmentative use of pl in sense of 'groat' (Bib) A huge beast, apparently the hippopotamus, referred to in Job xl 15

behest, n [1 behést, 2 bihést] OE *behæst*, 'vow', ME *beheste* Uncompounded *hæst* means a 'command' It is derived fr Gmc **hast* (op Goth *hast*, 'order'), whence **hastan*, **hásan*, **hæst*, the OE base being *hót*, as in *hót on*, vb, 'command, be called', further in OHG *heisan*, OS *hētan*, Goth *haitan*, the origin of wh is doubtful The final *t* in *behest*, wh is found already in ME, was prob added on some anal, possibly that of *request*, but such final consonants some times develop naturally in English, as in *groft*, q v, earlier *graffe* (poet) Command, order

behind (I), prep & adv [1 behind, 2 bi hand] OE *behindan*, prep & adv 'behind' See *be* & *hind* (III) & *hunder* 1 To, or nt, the rear, in the direction away from which one is facing, at the back of *behind the house, a cow's ears are behind its horns, his tail hung down behind* Phrs *behind one's back*, secretly, without one's knowledge, *to hote strong support behind one*, backing one up, helping 2 On the other (back) side of, hidden by *get behind a tree, behind the mountains, behind the curtain* (at a theatre) Phrs *behind the scenes*, (fig) in secret, *to be behind the scenes*, to know private affairs, secrets, *there is more behind*, something not suspected or disclosed 3 Of time, in the past *the follies of his youth are now far behind him* Phr *to be behind time*, unpunctual, late 4 Remaining after one has gone from a place, *to leave one's stick behind (one)*, the enemy in retreating left *destruction and ruin behind him* 5 Inferior to in merits, attainments &c *our success is much behind what I had hoped, Swift is a long way behind Pope as a writer of the heroic couplet, he is behind other boys of his age* 6 In a less advanced position, farther from the goal than others, in a course, journey, race *'And leave reluctant folly far behind', the leading horse was so fast that he soon left all the rest behind, the youngest of the party was still a long way behind when we reached home* Phrs *to fall behind, not keep up (with)*, (fig) *behind the times*, old fashioned

behind (II), n, fr prec (colloq) Buttocks, rump

behindhand, adj [1 behind hand, 2 bihind- hand] See *behind* & *hand* Only used predicatively Late, behind time, in arrears (with payment, work), out of date *we must hurry, we are already rather behindhand, to be behindhand with one's rent, people who live in the country all the year round are apt to get a bit behindhand in their ideas*

behold, vb trans [1 behóld, 2 bihóuld] be- & hold OE *beholdan*, 'keep, possess, behave (reflex), consider, observe (laws), look at' The compound is an old one, & the last meaning given in OE in its simplest sense was 'keep in view, keep one's eye on' 1 To perceive by sight, look at, see, contemplate, regard 2 Used in imperative in sense of take notice! look! *'Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy' (Bib and archaic)* Phr *to and behold*, followed by a statement, in announcing something striking or unexpected.

beholden, adj [1 bohóldn, 2 bihóuldn] fr old PP of above, *beholden*, in sense of 'held, bound', &c (with to) Under an obligation, bound to someone by a service he has rendered *I am greatly beholden to you for your kindness*

beholder, n [1 behólder, 2 bihóulder] behold & -er One who sees, esp some specific object *her beauty charmed all beholders* (all who saw it)

behoof, n [1 hehtóif, 2 bihtóif] Cp OE *behōfian*, vb, 'need, require', *behōf* 'need', 'necessary', O Frs *bihof*, Du *behoef*, 'advantage', Swed *behof*, 'need', Germ *behuft*, M H G *behuof*, 'purpose, advantage' The base *hōf* is related to *have*, showing gradation a, as in OE *far an*, 'go', Pret *for*, or Late OE (fr Scand) *takan*, 'take', *tōk*, 'took' Used only in such phrases as *in my, your, his behoof*, for my sake, advantage &c

behoove, vb impers [1 behóv, 2 bihóuv] OE *behōfian* See prec The present-day form wd normally be *behoove* [1 behóuv, 2 bihóuv] To be incumbent upon one *it behooves you to work as hard as you can*

beige, n [1 bižh, 2 bežh] Fr, in O Fr *bise*, L Lat *bisus*, 'grey', op Ital *bigio* a textile fabric, made of unleached or undyed wool, b a greyish brown colour

being, n [1 héung, 2 bliŋ] be & -ing 1 Existence, state of existing *to come into being, the fleet in being* 2 A human creature, living person, Deity *the Supreme Being, human beings, those unfortunate beings who live by crime* 3 Human life *'This pleasing anxious being' (Gray's 'Elegy')* 4 Essence, nature *thrilled to the very roots of his being*

belabour, vb trans [1 belábur, 2 hieibz] be- & labour To thrash, beat heartily (lit) to spend labour upon

belated, adj [1 beláted, 2 biháted] be- & late & snif -ed a Overtaken by the night and darkness, b too late, unduly deferred *belated efforts*

belaud, vb trans [1 heláwd, 2 biháld] be- & laud To praise greatly, overwhelm with praises Phr *belauded to the skies*

belay, vb [1 belá, 2 bihá] be- & lay (III) OE *beléagan*, 'lay round, cover' &c (naut term) To hitch a rope round a (belaying) pin. (naut slang, in imperat) *Belay! belay there!*, stop, enough!

belaying pin, n [1 heláing pin, 2 hieibz pin] A fixed spike or pin of wood or iron in a ship, for latching a rope round and making it fast

belch (I) vb intrans & trans [1 belsh, 2 helif] OE *bealc* (ian, *belcetan*, neither of wh is direct ancestor of Mod Engl word, prob related to first syll of *bellow*, w l suff, as in talk. 1 intrans To eructate 2 trans. (fig) a To utter violent, obscene language, *belch forth curses, insults* &c, b (also of a volcano, gun, engine) *belch forth, out, flame, smoke* &c

belch (II) n, fr prec a Eructation, b spurt of flame, smoke &c

belcher, n [1 helcher, 2 heltsz] Generally *belcher handkerchief*, a spotted handkerchief worn round the neck. Named after Jim Belcher, pugilist (1783-1854)

beldam(e), n [1 belám, 2 belám] O Fr. *bel dame*, 'grandmother', orig term of honour, then used ironically A hideous, filthy, or violent, old woman

beleaguer, vb trans [1 beléger, 2 hitgá], fr Du *belegeren*, 'camp round' Connected w *laager*, 'camp' See also *leaguer* & *laur* To besiege (lit and fig)

bellemite, n [1 belémnit, 2 belémnat], fr Gk *belémnon*, 'dart', fr *belos*, 'dart, anything thrown', & enff -ite, *belos* is related to Gk *ballan*, 'throw, hurl', q v under *ballistic* & *quell* A cylindrical, tapering, pointed fossil of a kind of extinct ontlefish, which derives its name from a fancied resemblance in shape to the end of a dart

bel esprit, n [1 bel espré, 2 bel esprí] Fr A wit, an intellectual person of superior parts.

belfry, *n* [1 *bélfrī*, 2 *bélfrī*] The word had orig no connexion w *bell*, M E *berfray* is fr O Fr *berfrois* (Mod Fr *berfrois*, 'watch-tower'), the Fr word is fr Low Lat. *berfridus*, a Gmc loan-word, cp M H G *berfrid*, 'watch-tower', *berc*, 'protection' (cp Germ *bergen*, cogn w O E *beorgan*, 'to protect', see *borough*) & *frut*, 'place of security', cogn w O E *fridu*, 'peace'. Since bells were often hung in these towers for giving the alarm, and since church towers also contained bells, the association was so strong that the meaningless *ber-* was naturally converted, in England, into the intelligible *bel-*, and *belfry* came to be considered primarily as a place in which bells were hung, hence, a bell-tower, b place in such a tower where the bells hang **Behal**, *n* [1 *béhal*, 2 *béhal*] Heb *béhal*, 'worthlessness' 1 In OT, esp in Phr *sans of Behal*, the wicked, the worthless, cp 1 Sam i & 2 In NT, Satan, The Devil, cp 2 Cor vi

belie, *vb* trans [1 *bélī*, 2 *bélī*] O E *belēogan*, 'deceive', fr *bo-* & *lēogan*, 'tell lies'. See *lie* 1 To give a false impression of, show to be false *his acts belie his words* 2 To fall short of a promise, or hope the expectations based on his early successes were completely belied later on

belief, *n* [1 *bélif*, 2 *bélif*] O E *ge lēafa*, 'believe, faith', O H G *geloubē*, *gloube*, Germ *glaube*, 'faith', OS *gūðo*, Du *geloof*, the present form arises in M E *Soe believe* 1 Something, a fact or statement, accepted as having an existence, and held to be true *Specif*, of a body of religious doctrine, *faith the belief(s) of the Christian Church*, *The Belief*, the Apostles' Creed 2 The conviction existing in the mind that certain things exist, that certain statements or doctrines are true *his belief in Christianity was strengthened by his experience of life* 3 Trust, confidence (always with *in*) *I have no great belief in doctors*, *I have great belief in early rising*

believable, *adj* [1 *bélivabl*, 2 *bélivabl*] *believab* & *-able* Capable of being believed, credible, probable

believe, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *bélīv*, 2 *bélīv*] O E *ge lēfan*, M E *be lēven*(*n*), fr *ge lēafa*, OS *gūðian*, O H G *gūðuben* The O E base *lūf*, Gmc **lauf*, is cogn w O E *lēof*, Gmc **leuf*, 'dear' *Belief*, therefore, is originally something one holds dear, & to *believe* is to value something greatly, hold it dear See further under *lie* 1 To hold something to be true, have faith, esp of religious doctrine a intrans (used absolutely) *I believe*, that is, I am a Christian, hold the doctrines of Christianity, b trans to *believe a doctrine, statement* &c, to hold, be convinced, that it is true, to *believe a person* means to be convinced that he is speaking the truth 2 intrans a To *believe in* (of persons and things), have confidence in, place reliance upon, trust to *I believe in you*, (i) hold you to be a man of honour, (n) I expect great things of you, *I believe in plenty of exercise*, hold it to be healthy and generally advantageous, b *believe in*, applied to the Deity implies faith (cp uses in 1 a and b), *I believe in God*, means I have the conviction that He exists, c the phrase is used in this sense also in relation to the prophets of other religions, to mythical personages, to philosophical or religious systems concerning which different opinions exist *many millions of men believe in Buddha*, *no one believes nowadays in Jupiter and Neptune*, *many clever men have lately come to believe in spiritualism*

believer, *n* [1 *bélīvər*, 2 *bélīvər*] *Preo* & *-er* One who believes, specif, one holding a particular form of faith *he is no longer a believer*, not a Christian, also, followed by *in*, a person having confidence in something *he is a great believer in small meals*

believing, *adj* [1 *bélīvīng*, 2 *bélīvīng*] fr *Pres Part* of *believe* Having faith in a particular doctrine *a believing Christian*, *Jew* &c.

belike, *adv* [1 *bélīk*, 2 *bélīk*] *be-* & *like* (I), (archaic and provinc) Probably, perhaps *belittle*, *vb* trans [1 *bélīt*, 2 *bélīt*] *be-* & *little* To make little of, depreciate, minimize, represent as of small account

bell (I), *n* [1 *bél*, 2 *bél*] O E *bellē*, 'bell', also compounds *bellering*, 'bell-ringing', *bellchū*, 'bell-tower' The *vb* *bellan* in O E means 'bellow, grunt' (cp *bell* (III)), the same word in O H G means 'bark', as a dog The orig meaning of the base must have been 'loud noise, cry, shout' It is possible that Lat *fleo*, 'I weep' may be fr same base, as also Lett *bil-dit*, 'weep', & Lith *bil-dit*, 'speak' This association, however, is doubtful In any case the base appears to be of imitative origin, & used to express noise, sound, of various kinds in different languages Cp also *bellow* 1 Hollow, usually cup-shaped, vessel of metal, closed at smaller, upper end, open at lower, larger end, which gives out a musical note when struck The striker, in bells, is suspended inside from the top, except in modern electric bells where the striker operates from outside These are hardly bells at all in the original sense Phrs to *bear away the bell*, take the prize, win, *clear as a bell*, very clear, of sound, *with bell, book, and candle*, referring to form of ecclesiastical orsurg, *cap and bells*, part of costume worn by a court jester, *passing-bell*, one tolled at moment of death, *sound of marriage bells*, (fig) 'for wedding, *all went merrily as a marriage-bell*, in the most satisfactory manner, successfully 2 (naut pl), *Bells*, the half-hours of the watch as struck on the ship's bell, *eight bells* being struck at the end of each watch of four hours, at four, eight, and twelve o'clock 3 Anything shaped like a bell, esp the cup of certain flowers 4 Metal structure in which persons can go under water without being drowned or wetted a *diving-bell*

bell (II), *vb* trans fr *preo* To furnish with bells Used only in Phr *bell the cat*, undertakes a dangerous enterprise, with reference to fable of the cat and the mice

bell (III), *vb* intrans O E *bellan*, 'bellow', &c. Cp under *bell* (I) To make the cry of the stag in the rutting season

belladonna, *n* [1 *bélādōna*, 2 *bélādōna*] Ital *bella donna*, Lat *bella donna*, 'beautiful woman' Cp *beauty* & *dams* So called from the supposed beautifying effect of the drug as a cosmetic 1 (bot) A poisonous plant, *Atropa belladonna*, with red flowers and lustrous, black berries, popularly called the deadly nightshade 2 (med) A poisonous, medicinal drug extracted from the leaves and root, which also yields the powerful alkaloid *atropine*

bell-buoy, *n* Buoy carrying a bell, which is rung by the movement of the waves, used as a signal of danger from rocks, shoals &c **belles**, *n* [1 *bél*, 2 *bél*] Fr fem *adj* used as *n* For etymol see *beauty* A beautiful woman *quite a belle*, *the belle of the ball*, the best-looking woman there

belles-lettres, *n* pl [1 *bél lét*, 2 *bél lét*] Fr See *beauty* & *letter* Writings which are purely literary, as distinct from technical and scientific works

belletrist, *n* [1 *bélétrist*, 2 *bélétrist*] *Preo* & *-ist* One given to the study of belles-lettres

belletristic, *adj* [1 *bélétristik*, 2 *bélétristik*] *Preo* & *-ic* Belonging to fine literature

bell-flower, *n* (bot) Campanula, from shape of the flower

bell-founder, *n* One who founds or casts bells, a maker of bells

bell-foundry, *n* Foundry, place where bells are cast and made

bell-hanger, *n* One whose trade it was to fix bells of the old-fashioned sort, worked by wires and levers, in houses

bell-hop, *n* (colloq USA.) Page boy at an hotel

bellicose, *adj* [1 *bélīkōs*, 2 *bélīkōs*] fr Lat *bellicosus*, 'warlike', Lat *bellum*, 'war', is for earlier **duellum*, lit 'a struggle between two opposing sides', op *duo*, 'two' See *dual* & cp *duel* *Bellicosus* is a formation w *adj* suff *-os* (cp *-ous*) added to *adj* *bellicus*, 'warlike', wh itself is formed fr stem *belli-* by addition of suff *-ic*, *-us* Warlike, given to war and fighting, pugnacious

bellicosity, *n* [1 *bélīkōsiti*, 2 *bélīkōsiti*] Lat **bellicositas* (em), 'pugnacity' See *preo* & *-ity* Quality of being bellicose, pugnacity

belligerency, *n* [1 *bélīgerēnsi*, 2 *bélīgerēnsi*] See next word & *-ency* The state of being a belligerent

belligerent, *n* & *adj* [1 *bélīgerent*, 2 *bélīgerent*] Fr *belligerant*, fr Lat *belligerant* (em), *Pres Part* type of *belligerare*, 'wage war', fr *bellum*, q v under *bellicose*, & *gerere*, 'bear, carry on' &c, wh belongs to different conjugation fr form used in compound, the *Pres Part* of latter wd give *ant*, that of former *-ent*, for *gerere* see *gerent* & *gesture* a *n* Nation or party waging regular war, b *adj*, in *belligerent powers*, i.e those taking part in a war

bell-metal, *n* bell & metal Metal used in casting bells, an alloy of copper and tin

Bellona, *n* [1 *bélōna*, 2 *bélōna*] Lat name of goddess of war, sister of Mars Connected with *bellum*, q v under *bellicose* Personification of war, by extension, a tall fine looking woman

bellow, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 *bélō*, 2 *bélō*] This *vb* is connected w O E *bellan*, q v under *bell* (I), but not directly derived fr it The suff *-ow*, O E *-gan*, M E *-even*, *-oven*, may have been added on anal of other *vb*s, e.g *hollow*, or through the influence of O E cogn *bylgan*, fr **bul-gan*, on the other hand *bellow* may be merely the S E ('Kentish') form of the latter 1 *vb* To make a loud outcry, esp. of sound made by oxen, extended also to loud human cries or shouts A man is said to *bellow* when he speaks unnecessarily loud, or sings loudly without art or expression, also used of the roaring of cannon, thunder, wind 2 *n* The sound made in bellowing a loud *bellow*

bellows, *n* pl [1 *bélōz*, 2 *bélōz*] Variant of *belly* (I) Implement for blowing a fire or supplying a wind instrument, as an organ, with air, consisting essentially of a collapsible leather bag which is alternately squeezed and opened by means of handles, so that it sucks in air and expels it again with some force, usually referred to as a pair of bellows when portable, and as (the) bellows when fixed, as in a blacksmith's forge or organ

bell punch, *n* A metal case containing a bell and punch, used by ticket collectors on tramway cars, omnibuses &c

bell-ringer, *n* One who rings church bells, campanologist

bell-ringing, *n* Act of ringing (church) bells, esp the art and practice of ringing changes on (church) bells, campanology

bell-tent, *n* A conical, bell-shaped tent

bell weather, *n* The leading weather of a flock of sheep, wearing a bell

belly (I), *n* [1 *bélī*, 2 *bélī*] O E *-belg*, 'bag, pod', in *bēanbelg*, fr earlier **bēlg*, M E *bēl*, in mod sense, Goth *baig-s* is 'a bag for wine, wine skin'; O H G *baig* & O N *bēlg* have same meaning All these forms are related to the O E *vb* *belgan*, 'to swell, puff out, be angry', & to the *n* *ge belg*, 'anger' The orig & basal meaning seems to be 'swell', wh still survives in *belly* (II); the word is a variant of bellows Cp also O Ir *boig*, 'bag', & *bolgam*, 'I swell' 1 The lower part of the trunk below the diaphragm in man and other mammals, also in fish, thought of from out side, the abdomen (The polite and usual word now is *stomach*) Phr *pot belly*, prominent abdomen. 2 The stomach itself, receptacle into which food passes as empty *belly*, *belly ache*, pain in the stomach, colic

3 (fig) a Groed, 'Such as for their bellies' *sake* *Croap* and *intrude* and *climb* into the fold' (Milton, 'Lyonesse'), b as the seat of vitality, feeling, and thought to *have* fire in one's belly, inspiration, genius & Protuberant, bulging surface of an object, as of a violin

belly (II), vb, fr prec To swell out, as a sail in the wind, esp *bellying* sails

belly-hand, n belly (I) & band. Girth of a horse's harness

bellyful, n [1 bellyful, 2 bellyful] belly (I) & -ful a As much as one wants to eat, b (fig) satisfying amount of anything (esp of fighting)

belong, vb intrans [1 belong, 2 belong] Not found as vb w pref *be* in OE, *langian* in OE means 'grow long, feel tedious, long for; befit, belong', *gelang*, adv. means 'at hand, attainable' Prob this meaning arose fr that of 'alongside of', *gen enlang* in OE, thence what was near at hand was thought of as something pertaining, belonging to, in a moral sense See *along*, *long* (I), adj, & (II) vb 1 To pertain to, be suitable to, to be in place, constitute a duty &c *it does not belong to a minister to decide to his colleagues, this word belongs to this sentence, where do these things belong?* 2 *Belong* to, to be a possession of that belonged to me, but I have given it away

belongings, n pl [1 belongings, 2 belongings] See *belong* & -ing Possessions, goods and chattels, luggage

beloved, adj & n [1 belovd, belovd, 2 belovd, belovd] PP used as adj See *be-* & *love* 1 adj Much loved X, the beloved wife of *So and so*, greatly beloved by all who know him [belovd, belovd], he lost his beloved wife [belovd, belovd] 2 n Beloved person, fiancée, husband, wife he brought his beloved to see us [belovd, belovd]

below, adv & prep [1 belw, 2 belw] First in ME, the second element is *Seand*, ON *lág* r *Seo be- & low* (III) 1 adv Beneath, lower, in relation to a given position, at a greater depth *from the hill top we could see the plains below, the place below, hell, although I was on the third story, I could hear the notes below, on a lower story, or in the street* Phrs *here below*, the earth, in distinction to heaven, *down below*, in hell, the tomb, the bottom of the sea &c 2 prep a Lower, in place, in relation to a given position or level 'below the seats divine' (Pope), *below the surface*, under water, under the soil, buried, Phrs *below ground*, buried, *below the mark*, of inferior quality, in ill health, *below par* (Stock Exchange, of shares &c), below nominal value, hence (fig), in bad health, *below stairs*, the servants' quarters, to *hit below the belt*, of a foul blow in boxing, also fig, to deliver a mean, unfair, attack, b inferior intellectually, morally, in rank &c to be below a person in intelligence, character, social standing, in the ranks of a hierarchy &c, *below a schoolfellow in class* &c

belt (I), n [1 belt, 2 belt] OE *belt*, OHG *belt*, loan word fr Lat *balteus*, wh perf stands for older **dualt*, possibly cogn w Serb. *diarati*, 'confines, covers', this is, however, doubtful See also *baldrac* 1 Strap of leather, or any material, which encircles the waist, girdle, band round a woman's waist *sword belt*, *Sam Browns belt*, one supported by two straps crossing shoulders to take off weight of sword, specif, as symbol of investiture of an earl or knight, hence, *belted earl* &c 2 (mech) Strap, or broad leather band used in driving machinery *driving belt* 3 Narrow plantation of trees round a park or field 4 A stripe or strip of different colour, or material, superimposed upon another, op *band*, b the course of armour plate along the water-line of a warship

belt (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To encircle with a belt, fasten by means of a belt to *belt on a sword* 2 a To thrash violently, from use of a leathern belt for this purpose, b of

violent movement such as running, perhaps suggested by *pell* to *belt along the road*

beliance, n [1 beltán, 2 beltém] Ir *beal-terne*, Gael *bealluinn*, ht 'blaze fire', for first element see *bale-fire*, second element, O Ir *ten*, 'fire', is fr Celt type, **tepno-*, cogn w Lat *tepere*, 'to be warm' (see *tepid*), old connexions w *Baal*, *Bel*, have no foundation An old Celtic festival on May Day

beluga, n [1 belúga, 2 belúga], fr Russ *beluga*, fr *byely*, 'white', op Lath *ballas*, 'white', cogn w Gk *phalos*, 'shining', see further under *bal*, *phalarope*, & fuller Tho 'white whale', a large kind of dolphin, of the Arctic seas, hunted for its blubber, oil, and hide, sold as 'porpoise hide'

belvedere, n [1 belvédér, 2 belvidi:] Ital, 'fine outlook, view' a Turret in a building from which a wide view of surrounding country may be obtained, b garden summer-house so placed as to command a view The word is the Italian equivalent of the English place-name *Belvoir* [1 bôver, 2 bôve], which is from a French source

benoan, vb trans [1 bemôn, 2 bumôn] *be-* & *moan* OE *be-mānan*, 'lament', shows mutation, the unmutated *mān*, 'crime', has entirely different sense To lament, sorrow for, express grief concerning something

benuse, vb trans [1 bemúz, 2 bumúz] *be-* & *rause* (II) To render stupid, originally, apparently, to preoccupy, plunge in thought See, however, *stymology* of *musa*, vb

benused, adj [1 bemúzd, 2 bumúzd], fr PP of prec Stupefied, esp with drink or drugs

ben, n [1 ben, 2 ben] OE *binan*, 'with in', *be-* & *nan*, 'in', see *in*, op *būtan*, 'outside' (Seeta) The inner room of a two roomed cottage, usually but and ben, the outer and inner room.

bench, n [1 bench, 2 ben] OE *beno*, variant of *bank*. Orig a long shelf, or seat of wood, fr this the various senses are developed 1 A Long seat of wood, generally without a back, esp in old dining halls, as in ancient schools and colleges, by extension applied to seats of other material, e.g. stone bench in a formal garden, fixed slab of stone without a back, b seats in the Houses of Parliament ministerial benches, *back benches* &c, c thwart of an ancient galley 2 A Official seat of a judge or magistrate in a court of law, and those seats in the same line, on either side of this *Mr Justice D was on the Bench*, heard the case, *the High Sheriff occupied a seat on the Bench beside the Judge*, b (coll of judges and bishops) 'I call on this Right Reverend, and that most learned Bench' (Glanville), the whole Bench of Bishops, Phr to be raised to the Bench, be made a bishop or judge, c King's Bench, a division of the High Court of Justice 3 Wooden work table of solid construction at which certain handicrafts are carried on *carpenter's bench*, *shoemaker's bench*

bencher, n [1 bensch, 2 bénje] Prec & -or Member of the governing body of one of the Four Inns of Court

bench-mark, n *bench*, in sense of 'bank', & *mark* (I) A surveyor's mark, usually a broad arrow with line drawn through it to mark the line of a level.

bend (I), vb trans & intrans [1 bend, 2 bend] OE *bendan*, 'bnd, stretch, bend a bow' This meant orig to put a string or bend into a bow, the idea of curving it being secondary, although this is now the primary association w the word. See *band*, *bind*, & *bindle* This base in its various forms expresses the idea of 'fastening, tying'. A trans. 1 To curve, cause to curve or to depart from straight line, or into a different direction, applied chiefly to materials which possess a certain rigidity and offer some resistance, not to unresisting materials which can be folded or coiled, such as cloth or rope *bend a stick, piece of wire, bar of iron* &c

Phrs *bend the knee*, bow, pray, *bend the neck*, submit. 2 (fig) To apply one's mind, attention, thoughts (to) *I can't readily bend my mind to this new work* 3 (nant) To fasten, bind (a rope, only survival of orig meaning) 4 To curve (a bow) in order to string it, thus, formally, the original use, has, in reality, lost its old force, the uppermost idea now being the curving, not the stringing B intrans To depart from straightness, curve, droop, sag, give way *willow rods bend but do not easily break, if you put much weight on that stick it will bend*

bend (II), n OE *bend*, 'band, chaplet, bond', & O Fr *bende*, variant of *band* 1 A curve, departure from straightness (slang) *get a bend on you*, look sharp, be quick, from the idea of bending the legs in running 2 (nant) A knot in a rope (very near orig sense) 3 (her) Charge on shield consisting of a broad diagonal band drawn from dexter chief to sinister base, or if reversed, from sinister chief to dexter base The latter is called *bend sinister* and implies bastardy

bended, adj [1 bended, 2 bended] Either fr *bend* (I), w PP suff -ed, used as adj, or formed fr *bend* (II), w suff -ed Having a bend or curve, esp in Phr *on bended knees*, in attitude of prayer, and (fig) very earnestly, urgently, and imploringly, (also poet) *with bended bow*, strung, and curved by pulling string, ready for discharge of arrow See also *bent*, adj

bendy, adj [1 bendy, 2 bendy], fr O Fr *bende*, Fr *bandé* *bend* (II) 3 & -y (her) Divided by bends (of an escutcheon)

bene-, pref In compounds of Lat origin Lat *bene*, adv, 'well, happily, prosperously', &c, fr earlier **duene*, cogn w *bonus*, 'good', fr **duenos*, **duonos*, connected w Lat *beire*, 'bless, make happy' See further under *beatitudo*

beneath, prep & adv [1 benéth, 2 beníþ] OE *bensoþan*, 'beneath, below', fr *be-* & *soþ*, 'low, down', & *an*, 'from', cp *noth*, ME *benéthe*, OHG *ndana* Used in much the same way as *below* 1 prep (of physical position) Below, under, at the foot of, on the ground, at the base of anything higher than the soil a pillow beneath his head, sitting beneath a tree, playing beneath my windows 2 prep (of moral and social position &c) Inferior in moral worth, esteem, reputation, rank to be far beneath someone in intelligence, character, attainments &c Phrs *beneath contempt*, *beneath notice*, not worth notice, to marry beneath one, takes a wife or husband of inferior rank to one's own 3 adv Below, at a lower level *the valley lay beneath* Benedicite, n [1 benedicti, 2 benedicti] Lat imperat pl, 'bless ye', of *benedicere* See *benediction* Name of canticle beginning *O all ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord* &c, from opening words in Lat *Benedicite omnia opera*

Benedick, n [1 benedik, 2 benedik], fr character in Shakespeare's 'Much Ado' A newly married man, esp one supposed to be a confirmed bachelor who marries

Benedictine, n, fr name of St Benedict who founded (c 520) the order of monks bearing this name 1 [1 benediktin, 2 benediktin] A monk of this order, the chief duty is the prosecution of study, combined with manual work 2 [1 benediktin, 2 benediktin] A sweet, powerful liqueur made by the Benedictine monks

benediction, n [1 benedikshun, 2 benedikshun] Lat *benedictio* (em), 'blessing', fr *beno-* & *dictio*, 'speaking, saying, uttering', fr *dicere*, 'say, tell, declare' See under *dictate*, *diction* &c, also op *teach* Full form of *benison* 1 Blessing, utterance of a blessing, esp that given by the priest at the end of a church service 2 (cap) Special service in Roman Catholic Church in which the priest blesses the people with the Blessed Sacrament

benedictory, adj [1 benediktōr; 2 benediktār], fr Med Lat *benedictorius* See *prec* & -ory Of, pertaining to, expressing, a blessing

benefaction, n [1 benefakshn, 2 benefakshn], fr Lat *benefactio*-(em) bene- & *facio*, 'doing, making', see *factio*, also deed 1 A good deed, act which confers a benefit 2 A charitable donation

benefactor, n [1 benefaktūr, 2 benefaktōr] Lat, fr bene- & *factor*, 'doer, maker', fr *facio*, 'make, do', q v under *fact* One who confers a benefit, esp one who founds or endows an institution, such as a college or school Phr *pious benefactors*

benefactress, n fem [1 benefaktress, 2 benefaktress], fr *prec* & -ess Female benefactor

benefice, n [1 benéfis, 2 benéfis] Fr *benéfice*, fr Lat *beneficium*, wh in Low Lat meant 'grant of an estate', & in Class Lat 'well doing, kindness, good turn' See *prec* words & Lat words there referred to, -*ficium* is form of *stem fac*, 'do, make' &c See *fact* Church living, property held by an ecclesiastical officer for life, or during performance of certain duties. It is applied more especially to livings held by rectors and vicars

beneficed, adj [1 benéfist, 2 hanfist], fr *prec* & -ed Provided with a benefice a *beneficed clergyman*

beneficence, adj [1 benéfisens, 2 benéfisens] Lat *beneficentia*, 'active kindness', Fr *beneficence* See next word & -ce Habit or practice of doing active good, kindness, charity

beneficent, adj [1 benéfisont, 2 benéfisont] Lat *beneficent* (em) Acc of *Pro* Part of *beneficare*, 'to do good' See *benefice* Charitable, kindly, conferring good, meriful (of persons and laws &c)

beneficently, adv *Prec* & -ly In a beneficent manner

beneficial, adj [1 benéfishal, 2 benéfishal], fr Lat *benefici*-(ālis) See *benefico* & -al Not applied to persons Conferring benefits or advantages, a having the quality of doing good to, or improving a *system of strict discipline has a beneficial effect on conduct, the waters of Bath are very beneficial to the health of rheumatic persons*, b (law) giving, having the benefit or usufruct of property, as under a trust *beneficial ownership*

beneficially, adv *Prec* & -ly In a beneficial manner

beneficiary, n [1 benéfishian, 2 benéfishian] Lat *beneficiarius* See *benefice* & -ary 1 (law) One who holds under feudal tenure, holder of a living 2 Now chiefly used for one who benefits, or obtains property or other advantages, under a will or trust

benefit (I), n [1 benéfist, 2 benéfist] ME fr O Fr *benefit*, prob influenced in first element by Lat form *bene* Lat *beneficium*, 'well done' See *prec* compounds & bene- & *fact* 1 Act of kindness, labour to confer (a) *benefit(s) upon* 2 Advantage, profit, improvement in condition *I get no personal benefit from the business, he derived great benefit from the medicine* Special use a performance at a theatre in which the actors give their services free, and the profits of which go to some particular person or charity a *benefit night* Phr *for your special benefit, for your sake, to please you* 3 *Benefit of Clergy* privilege claimed by ecclesiastical courts to deal with clerical offenders, and by persons charged with offences to be tried by these courts, extended so as to apply to all who could read like a clerk, or clergyman, a certain verse of the 51st Psalm The right was abolished in 1827

benefit (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans To confer a benefit upon, do something for one's advantage, to cause improvement in health &c 2 intrans (usually with *by*) To derive benefit from some action, treatment &c

benevolence, n [1 benévolens, 2 benévolens], fr O. Fr *benivolence*, Lat *benevolentia*, 'good-

will, kindness', fr bene- & n formed fr *volens*, 'willing' Cp *volition* & *will* (II), 1 State of mind which consists in a disposition to do good, kindness of heart, love of humanity a *man of great benevolence of character* 2 Activity in doing good, and, specif, in showing liberality in giving, munificence *his widespread benevolence enabled many struggling authors to live* 3 (hist) A form of forced loan, resorted to by several English kings

benevolent, adj [1 benévolent, 2 binsvalent] See *prec* Lat 'well-wishing', given to *benevolence* in both senses above *Benevolent society*, one which exists for the purpose of helping distressed persons belonging to certain categories *Adors', Jews', Benevolent Society*

benevolently, adv *Prec* & -ly In a benevolent manner

Bengali, adj & n [1 bengawh, 2 bengāh], fr. name of Indian Province 1 adj Pertaining to, of, Bengal 2 n a Native of Bengal, b language of the natives

Bengal light, n [1 bengawlīt, 2 bengāllīt] A kind of firework, giving a very bright coloured light of some duration, esp used as signals of distress &c at night

benighted, adj [1 benitid, 2 benitid] be- & night & -ed 1 Overtaken by the night and darkness 2 (fig) In a condition of moral or intellectual darkness, unenlightened, in a backward state of culture *the poor benighted heathen*

benign, adj [1 benin, 2 binam] Fr *benigne*, fr Lat *benignus*, 'kindly, friendly, kindhearted, affable, fertile, copious' &c, fr bene-, 'well', & suff -*gnus*, 'producing', q v under *gender*, nature, op also *kind* & *malignant* 1 a Gracious, kindly, pleasing (of persons), b favourable, mild, fruitful (of climate and soil) 2 (med) Of a disease, growth &c, not cancerous, as opposed to *malignant*

benignant, adj [1 benignant, 2 binignant] new formation direct fr Lat on anal of *malignant*, as if fr **benignant em* Cp *prec* a Well disposed, kindly, b (of disease), mild, not cancerous

benignantly, adv *Prec* & -ly In a benignant manner

benignity, n [1 benigniti, 2 binigniti] ME & O Fr *benignitas*, Lat *benignitas* (em), fr *benignus*, q v under *benign* Kindness of heart and character

benignly, adv [1 beninli, 2 bininli] *benign* & -ly In a benign manner

benison, n [1 benizon, 2 benizon] ME *benison*, O Fr *benison*, popular form of Lat *benediction* (em), q v under *benediction*, wh is straight fr the Lat *Blessing*, *benediction*

bennet See *bent*-grass

bent (I), adj [1 hent, 2 hent], fr old PP of *bendan*, q v under *bend* (I) Curved, crooked, of a bow &c, same as *bended*

bent (II), n, fr *prec* or direct fr PP of *bend* (I) Inclination of the mind or taste, aptitude, bias *to have a natural bent for study* &c Phr *to follow one's bent*, pursue one's own inclinations and tastes For sense cp *bend one's mind* See *bend* (I) 2

bent-grass or *bent*, n OE *beonet*, OHG *pinus*, *binus*, Mod Germ *binne*, 'rush' No satisfactory etymol has yet been suggested a Staff, coarse, roedy grass, b land on which such grass grows The word occurs in the common English Place Name, *Bent ley*

Benthamism, n [1 benthamizm, 2 bentpamizm] System of philosophy and ethics propounded by Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832), the leading principle of which was 'the greatest happiness of the greatest number'

Benthamite, n [1 benthamit, 2 bentpamit] See *prec* & -ite Follower of Jeremy Bentham

benethos, n [1 benethos, 2 benethos], fr Gk *benethos*, 'depth of the sea', poet variant of *bathos*, 'depth', see *bathos* An oceanographical term for various forms of life found

at the bottom of the sea, op *nekton* & *plancton*

benumb, vb trans [1 benūm, 2 banūm] Really an old PP OE *benumen*, fr *benuman*, 'deprive of, take away from', see *numb*, the final -b is unhistorical, but may have been pronounced at one time To deprive of sensation, esp by cold, also of the mind (usually in PP), *benumbed* paralysed, deadened, by some strong, sudden emotion, such as terror

benzene, n [1 bēnzēn, 2 hēnzēn], fr *benzoin* (chem) An important hydrocarbon chemically known as phenyl hydride, a colourless liquid obtained by distillation of coal tar oil, an immense number of chemical substances called aromatic compounds are derived from it, and it produces aniline, the source of modern dye stuffs, it is also known as *benzol*

benzine, n [1 bēnzēn, 2 hēnzēn] See *prec* & -ine A mixture of volatile hydrocarbons obtained from crude petroleum, often confused with 'benzene' and sometimes therefore called 'benzoline', it is a colourless liquid which easily vaporizes and forms with air a dangerously explosive mixture, it dissolves fats, and is used for household cleaning, preparation of varnishes &c

benzoin, n [1 benzōin, 2 benzōin] (Also formerly called *gum benjamin* or *benjamin*) Resin of the tree called *Styrax benzoin* wh grows in Sumatra, used medicinally as a disinfectant The stuff & the name passed fr Arab traders among European peoples, & was named by the Arabs *labdan-jawī*, 'Java frankincense', whence Span. *benjuy*, Port *benjow*, *benjowm*, Ital *benzoino*, corrupted in Engl to *benjamin*

benzol, n [1 bēnzol, 2 hēnzol] See *prec* & -ol Another name for benzene, particularly in France and Germany

benzoline, n [1 bēnzolēn, 2 hēnzolēn] See *prec* & -ine Benzene, q v

beplaster, vb trans [1 beplāster, 2 biplāste] be- & plaster To cover thickly with plaster, to plaster over

bepowder, vb trans [1 bepōnder, 2 bipōuds] be- & powder To powder over, cover thickly with powder

bequeath, vb trans [1 hekweðh, 2 bīkwēð] OE *becepan*, 'say, reproach, bequeath', fr be- & *cepan*, q v under *quothe* 1 To leave property (to a person) by will Strictly, *bequeath* is used only of *personally* (i.e. money), not *real estate* (land) 2 To hand on, transmit (name, works, example &c) to posterity

bequest, n [1 hekwest, 2 hīkwēst] ME *bequeste*, rare, usual form *bequede*, cp OE *cuode*, 'saying, declaration', fr earlier **kwēth*, fr base of *cepan*, 'say', see *quothe* The new ME form is doubtless influenced by, & made on the anal. of, *quest*, request a The act of bequeathing, b that which is bequeathed

Berber, n & adj [1 hērbēr, 2 bībēr], fr Arab *barbar*, 'people of Barbary' Origin is doubtful, a similar name is found early in Egypt for a Libyan tribe, possibly connected w *barbaric* 1 n a Member of an indigenous race inhabiting the hilly districts of N Africa, b language spoken by this race 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the Berbers or their language

berberis, n, also *herberry* & *barberry* [1 bērbēris, 2 bībēris], fr Med Lat *berberis*, *barbaris*, origin unknown (bot) A shrub with yellow flowers and long, thin scarlet berries

bereave, vb trans [1 berēv, 2 hīrv] OE *berēafian*, 'despoil, deprive one of something', fr be- & *rafian*, 'to plunder, ravage' See *reave* To deprive one of anything, remove, take away from, esp non-material things, hope, joy, expectations &c *nothing can bereave me of my memories of the past* Most common in PP, either *bereaved* or *bereft*, which are often used as adjectives.

bereaved, adj [1 berēvd, 2 hīrvd] See *prec* & -ed. Usually means, specif, deprived of

by death *to be bereaved of one's parents, wife, friends &c* Special uses *the bereaved husband*, one who has just lost his wife, *the bereaved* (sing or pl), of those who have just lost some near relation

bereavement, n [1 *berévment*, 2 *berívment*] hereave & -ment *State of being bereaved, esp loss of a near relative by death*

bereft, adj [1 *beréft*, 2 *buréft*] PP of *beraava* Has more general meaning than *baravaad*, deprived of *beréft of home and riches*, special use *to be utterly bereft*, deprived of something essential to one's happiness or existence, very much afflicted, crippled in power of doing anything, and so on, *bereft of reason*, mad

beret, n [1 *béra*, 2 *bérei*] Fr *béret*, fr Ital *beretta* See *birotta* A flat, round woollen cap, fitting close to the skull, as worn by the Basque peasants

berg, n [1 *bérg*, 2 *bāg*] Swed, Dn, & Germ, 'hill', q v under *barrow* (II) A large mass of ice, an *iceberg*

bergamot (I), n [1 *bérgamot*, 2 *bāgmot*], fr Bergamo, Italian elty Aromatic oil, much used in perfumery, extracted from the rind of *Citrus limetta*, or sweet lime

bergamot (II), n Through Ital fr Turk *beg or mudî*, 'pear of a boy or prince' See *bey* Name of a highly flavoured pear

berri-berri, n [1 *bén béri*, 2 *béri béri*] A Cingalese word, redupl intens form, of *berri*, 'weakness' A tropical, often epidemic, disease, a form of peripheral neuritis, accompanied by wasting, dropsy &c, due probably to the absence of certain vitamins in the food, notably in polished rice when the husk has been removed.

Berkeleyan, n & adj [1 *berklían*, 2 *bāklíen*], fr Bp Berkeley (1685-1753) & -ian a n Follower of Berkeley, in whose philosophy the objective existence of the external world is questioned, b adj, pertaining to, in accordance with, this system of thought

Berlin, n [1 *berlín*, 2 *bālín*] A four-wheeled carriage invented in Berlin in the 17th cent, and widely popular in France and England during the 18th *Berlin black*, a special form of best resisting black enamel, used for painting stoves &c, *Berlin wool*, a fine wool for knitting &c

berm, n [1 *bérm*, 2 *bārm*] Fr *berme*, fr Gmo source, cp ON *barmr*, 'brim', cogn w Russ *borona*, 'edge' (mil) Term in fortification for level ground between parapet and ditch

berry, n & vb intrans [1 *béri*, 2 *berí*] OE *berig(e)*, 'berry', OHG *perri*, *beri*, Mod Germ *beere*, Dn *be*, *beze*, Goth *bas*, etymol doubtful, perh connected w Sert *ba*, *bhas* 'ti', 'eats, chews', in wh case a berry wd be 'the edible fruit', 1 n a Small, round, juicy fruit of certain trees and shrubs, b egg in pod of lobsters &c 2 vb To fruit np, come into, form *berries*

bersaglieri, n pl [1 *bārsahliári*, 2 *bērsahéri*] Ital, lit 'sharp shooters', fr *bersaglio*, 'mark', etymol doubtful A corps d'élite of quick marching riflemen in the Italian army

berserker, n [1 *bārsērker*, 2 *bāsiāka*] ON *berserkr*, 'bear shirt', name given to an ancient Norse warrior who fought with peculiar fierceness and fury See *haar* (II) & *sark* A hard fighting champion, one given to furious contests Phr *berserker rage*, *fury*, uncontrolled rage

berth (I), n [1 *bérth*, 2 *bíp*] Etymol very doubtful, not found in OE Possibly same as *birth*, in sense of 'position in the world', or fr *baar* (I) in sense of 'make room for by bearing off', both are quite uncertain 1 (naut) Place, room, for a ship to swing at anchor, ship's place at wharf Phr (fig) *to give one a wide berth*, avoid 2 Sleeping quarters in a ship 3 A lodging, quarters, anywhere a comfortable berth, good quarters, b a situation, employment, billet, post to get a berth in some good business, a good berth, well paid, suitable situation.

berth (II), vb trans fr prec *To berth a ship*, to put a ship into position in harbour, or by the wharftide

bertha, n [1 *bértha*, 2 *bápa*], fr woman's name A broad, round collar, extending over the shoulders, worn by women

Bertillon system, n [1 *bártiyon sistém*, 2 *bástijá sistim*], fr name of inventor A system of registering measurements of such parts of the body as the skull, hand, foot, forearm, or as a means of identification, esp of criminals, a special form of anthropometry

beryl, n [1 *béril*, 2 *béril*] Fr *béryl*, Lat *beryllus*, Gr. *berýllos* a Gem stone of a sea-green colour, b (mineral) term given to a group of precious stones, crystallized silicates of beryllium and aluminium, which also includes the emerald, aquamarine, and chrysoberyl

beryllium, n [1 *berílium*, 2 *beríliem*] See prec & -ium A metal chemically related to the *beryl*, very hard and silvery white in colour

beseech, vb trans [1 *béséch*, 2 *bístij*] be- & OE *secan*, ME *beseechen* See *seek* *Beseech* a person to do something, or for, some thing, or that one may, entreat earnestly, demand urgently, beg, supplicate 1 *beseech you to listen*, he besought his master for permission to go home, to beseech that one may be allowed &c

beseeching, adj [1 *béséohing*, 2 *bístijip*], fr Pres Part of prec Entreating, enphrant, appealing *beseeching look*, voice &c

beseechingly, adv Prec & -ly In a beseeching, appealing manner

beseeem, vb impers [1 *básém*, 2 *bisim*] be- & seem, ME *besēmen*, OE (*se*)*semon*, 'satisfy, settle dispute', but sense fr ON *seima*, 'to honour, appear, besit' Cp seem & seemly To besit, be suitable, be appropriate, esp with well and ill *it ill beseeems you to be ungrateful*, her modesty beseeemed her will

beset, vb trans [1 *bését*, 2 *bisét*] OE *besettan*, 'set on, appoint, set about, adorn' See be- & set a To surround, close in (of persons) *beset with questions, difficulties &c*, b to encompass, assail (of temptations, difficulties &c) 'the sins which do most easily beset us', besetting sin

beshrew, vb trans [1 *beshrúv*, 2 *bífrd*] ME *beschreuen*, 'deprave, pervert' be- & shrew Now only in deliberate archaism 'beshrew me', mock heroic imprecation, 'devil take, confound me'

beside, prep [1 *bésid*, 2 *bisaid*] OE *be sidan*, 'by the side of' See be- & side Of position, near by, close to, alongside of the house beside the river, to lie, walk, beside (one) Phrs *beside the mark*, the question, irrelevant, *beside oneself*, mad

besides, adv & prep 1 *bésidz*, [2 *bisaidz*] Same as above, w advbl (old genit) suff -(-e) In addition, over and above, more over, in addition to what has been said.

besiege, vb trans [1 *béséj*, 2 *bisidzj*] be- & siege Hybrid compound, w Gmo pref instead of that in O Fr *asseoir*, fr L Lat *assediare* 1 (mil) To lay siege to, beset (a city) with armed forces 2 (fig) To crowd round, press in upon, surround the War Office was besieged by anxious inquirers, as soon as he appeared he was besieged by his delighted constituents 3 To ply with, press upon, demand eagerly or urge acceptance of to beseege with attentions, invitations, requests

besieger, n [1 *béséjer*, 2 *bisidzja*] Prec & -ar a One who besieges (fort, town &c), b (pl) besieging forces

besigue See *baziqua*

beslaver, vb trans [1 *bésalaver*, 2 *bislaive*] be- & slaver To slaver over, cover with slaver, (esp fig) to flatter fulsomely *beslaved with compliments and praises*

besmear, vb trans [1 *bésmeár*, 2 *bismia*] be- & smear To cover with, daub, smear over

besmurch, vb trans [1 *bésimárob*, 2 *bismítj*] be- & smurch To darken, stain,

cast stain upon, soil (esp in fig sense), said of character, lift &c

besom, n [1 *bésum*, 2 *bésum*, 2 *bésum*] OE *bes(s)a*, 'broom, rod for beating' ME *besum*, OD *bessem*, OHG *besomo*, Mod Germ *besen* Etymol doubtful, but perh connected w Gmo base **bass*, seen in *berry*, as if made fr *berry* bearing shrub 1 Broom for sweeping lawns, paths, yards &c, made of a bundle of pliable twigs fastened to a long handle 2 (colloq, provine) Name of reproach for a woman, a jade

besotted, adj [1 *bésotéd*, 2 *bisótíd*] be- & sot & -ed Stupified (with drink), foolish, infatuated

besought, vb [1 *bésáwt*, 2 *bisótj*] Pret & PP of *besoach* ME *besóht(e)*, see sought

bespangle(d), vb & adj [1 *béspángl(d)*, 2 *bispóngl(d)*] be- & spangle Cover(ed) with spangles

bespatter, vb trans [1 *béspátór*, 2 *bispátá*] be- & spatter To splash, cover with, mud, slime, liquid dirt

bespeak, vb trans [1 *béspeík*, 2 *bispílk*] OE *besprecan*, 'speak about, complain', ME *bespeken*, 'speak about' Cp Germ *besprechen*, 'to engage (rooms, seats &c), in advance' See be- & speak To claim, order in advance *may I bespeak your interest for X?*, every room is already bespoken The trade phrase *bespoke* is applied to goods that are made to order, as distinct from ready-made *bespoke boots &c*

besprent, adj [1 *bésprént*, 2 *bispréntj*] ME *besprynt*, PP of *besprengen*, 'to besprinkle', see be- & op sprinkle (poet) Sprinkled, strewn with

besprinkle, vb trans [1 *béspríngkl*, 2 *bispríngkl*] be- & sprinkle To sprinkle something with something else

Bessemer process, n [1 *bésémer próses*, 2 *béséma próses*], fr the inventor Sir Henry Bessemer, d. 1898 Process of steel making in which the iron is decarbonized by a forced draught of air through the molten metal

Bessemer steel, n Steel made by the above process

best (I), adj [1 *bést*, 2 *bést*] OE *beist*, 'best', superl of *gōd*, OS *best*, Goth *botist* The base **bat*, used for compar & superl of good in all Gmo languages, appears in another grade in OE *bēt*, 'remedy, compensation', cp *boot* (III), & in OE *bētan*, 'provide remedy for, compensate', fr **bōtjan* Cp also Goth *ga botian*, 'profit, benefit' OE *beist* is exactly equiv to Goth *but ist*, & goes back to an identical form **bat*: *st*, -*st* being the superl suff Connexions outside Gmo are doubtful See better 1 Used as superlative of both good and well, expresses both comparative and absolute excellence, possessing essential qualities in the greatest possible degree a Having the highest degree of moral or intellectual excellence *the best heart, character, intentions*, the best abilities, brains, talents &c, b having highest degree of suitability and adequacy for a particular purpose *the best horse, road, cloth, boat, best book on the subject, best voice, the best father* Phr *the best thing to do*, that most likely to be successful, *what will be the best to do now?*, c having greatest amount of completeness and perfection *the best art, pictures, poetry, architecture*, d possessing greatest amount of competency, efficiency, or skill in particular kind of work or activity *the best painter, scholar, teacher, cook, rider, general &c*, Phr *the best man for the job*, a having highest degree of equivalence between value and price paid, most profitable in view of effort expended *the best value, bargain, best results*, f affording greatest degree of satisfaction to the senses *the best dinner I have eaten*, the best cigar, best apple, best view, best scent &c 2 Best is also used as more intensive, expressing thoroughness &c, in such phrases as *the best hated man* 3 Various idiomatic phrases (in several of the following *best*, preceded by *the*, is used as a

noun) *All for the best*, not so bad as it seems after all, *to do, try, one's best*, take greatest pains, *have the best of it*, win, be successful, *make the best of it*, or of a bad business, be cheerful in face of misfortune &c., *to the best of my ability*, as well as I can, *to the best of my belief*, so far as I know, *the best part of anything*, largest share, nearly all, *make the best of one's time*, be very busy, do as much as possible, *best man*, supporter of bridegroom at wedding, *put one's best foot forward*, go as quickly as possible, *with the best*, as well as anyone, *to be at one's best*, be brilliant, in a good temper, show the utmost one can do, *Sunday best*, or *best clothes*, *make the best of one's way*, go as fast as possible, *at best*, under the most favorable circumstances, *the best of wives*, distinguished among wives for goodness

best (II), adv See prec 1 To the highest degree of excellence, competence, suitability to work, *do anything, best* 2 To the greatest extent, most thoroughly *to love one best*, *I work best early in the morning* Phr *we, you &c had best do something*, it would be suitable, to our advantage &c

best (III), vb trans fr best (I) (colloq) *To best someone*, beat him, have advantage over, sometimes in bad sense to get an advantage over by unfair, dishonest, means

bestead, adj [1 bestéd, 2 bestéd], fr old P P, M E *bestad*, fr *besteden*, 'place', O N *stad*, 'placed', etymated, fr *stēga*, 'fix, appoint' See be- & stead (arabao) Circumstanced, situated, in ill, well bestead

bestial, adj & n [1 bestial, 2 bestial] Fr *bestial*, Lat *bestialis* Cp *beast* & -al 1 adj Like a beast, brutal, barbarous, unrestrained, disgusting, obscene 2 n (a Scots usage) Cattle collectively, as on a farm

bestiality, n [1 bestialiti, 2 bestialiti] Prec & -ity a Brutishness, beastliness, a spell (law) unnatural sexual crime with an animal

bestialize, vb trans [1. bestializ, 2 bestializ] bestial & -ize To make bestial or brutish

bestially, adv [1 bestial, 2 bestial] bestial & -ly In a bestial manner

bestiary, n [1 bestari, 2 bestari], fr L Lat *bestiarius* See *beast* & -ary One of the mediaeval collections of fables, allegories, semi-mythical accounts of animals, esp of wild animals

bestir, vb, refl [1 bestir, 2 bestir] O E *bestrian* (rare), 'heap up', fr be- & stir To rouse oneself to action, exert oneself

bestow, vb trans [1 bestó, 2 bestow] M E *bestūen*, 'place', be- & stow 1 To place, deposit, put *I don't know where to bestow all my luggage* 2 (with upon) To grant, give, confer (a benefit) *he bestowed a fortune upon his nephews*, *Providence had bestowed many advantages upon him* 3 (colloq.) To give quarters to, find room for *can you bestow us somewhere for the night?*

bestowal, n [1 bestóal, 2 bestowal] Prec & -al Act of bestowing in any of above senses

bestrew, vb trans [1. bestró, 2 bistró] O E *bestreowan*, 'bestrew, cover' See be- & strew 1 To scatter over surface (not used of liquids), to cover thickly (with) *to bestrew the floor with papers* 2 To be thickly scattered about, over *the leaves bestrew the lawn in autumn*

bestrewn, adj [1 bestróon, 2 bistrón], fr P P of prec Recent formation, the vb being orig weak More usual now than *bestrewn* Covered with *the whole place was bestrewn with rubbish*

bestride, vb trans [1 bestrid, 2 bistrad] O E *bestridan*, 'mount a horse' See be- & stride 1 To put one's legs one on either side of anything (a horse, seat, narrow ditch, brook &c), to sit upon (a horse), ride 2 (fig and poet) To pass, reach, across, as of a rainbow, beams of sun, sound &c, across a valley, field &c *'Winds that the thunder bestrides'* (Swinnburne)

bestrode, vb [1 bestród, 2 bistróud] Pret of prec, see *stride*

bet (I), n [1 bet, 2 bet] Etymol quite uncertain, the usual explanation given is that it is a shortened form of *abet* 1 A wager, offer to pay a certain sum of money, or give some article in the event of some event happening or not happening 2 The amount or thing wagered.

bet (II), vb trans & intrans fr prec 1 trans To lay as a wager (with person) *he bet me a pound I would not do it*, *to bet five pounds on or against a horse &c* Phr *to bet one's bottom dollar on*, *that &c*, to be absolutely certain that &c 2 intrans a To make practice of making wagers *he never betted*, b to wager with, on, against *to bet on the favourite*, *I'll bet against your winning* Phr *you bet*, you may be sure

bēta, n [1 bēta, 2 bēta] Gk The second letter of the Greek alphabet (see B), fr Heb *bēl*, used for the second of a series of objects of which the first is *alpha*, A, as in stars of second brightness in a constellation, *bēta rays &c*

betake, vb reflex [1 beták, 2 betak] M E *betālen*, 'entrust, commit to one's keeping' See be- & take To take, convey oneself, go

betel, n [1 bētl, 2 bētl] Portuguese *betre*, *belle*, fr Malay *vellila*, fr *veru ila*, 'simple, or mere leaf' (Yule and Burnell) 'The leaf of the *Piper belle*, chewed with the dried *areca nut* (which is thence improperly called *betel nut*)' (Yule and Burnell)

bête noire, n [1 bāt nrā, 2 best nrō(r)] Fr, 'black beast' A person or thing that one detests specially

bethel, n [1 bēthel, 2 bēpl] Heb *beth el*, 'house of God' Derivative name for a Non-conformist chapel, esp *little bethel*

bethink, vb reflex [1 bethíngk, 2 bēpíngk] O E *bepencan*, 'consider, (reflex) reflect' See be- & think To consider well, remember *I suddenly bethought me how &c*

betide, vb intrans & trans [1 betid, 2 betaid] Defective Used only in 3rd sing pres subj O E *tidan*, 'to happen' See be- & tide a intrans To happen, come to pass *what's'er betide*, b trans, to happen to *was beside you*

betimes, adv [1 betímx, 2 betímx] be- & later formed advl gent of O E *tíma* See *time* In good time, early *to rise betimes*, get up early

betoken, vb trans [1 betókon, 2 betóukon] be- & O E *tícnian*, 'signify', see *token* To signify, augur, have as a meaning, indicate *that betokens no good to me*

betony, n, [1 betúm, 2 betón], fr Fr *bétonne*, fr L Lat *betonica*, said to be of Gaulish origin (bot) Plant with a purple flower

betray, vb trans & reflex [1 betrā, 2 bistrā] Hybrid compound, be- & M E *traien*, O Fr *trair*, 'betray', Mod Fr *trahir*, Lat *trādere* Cp *traitor*, *treason* 1 To play part of traitor towards, give up (a person, object) treacherously to enemies, to act falsely, deceitfully towards 2 To reveal (a secret) improperly, or inadvertently 3 (reflex) *Betray oneself*, to reveal one's true character, let out one's secret unconsciously or by momentary inadvertence 4 To deceive, seduce (a woman)

betrayal, n [1 betrāal, 2 bistrāal] Prec & -al Act of treachery, treacherous delivery of a person &c to enemies

betrayed, n [1 betrāer, 2 bistrāer] betray & -er Traitor, seducer

betroth, vb trans & reflex [1 betródh, 2 bistróud] M E *betreowien* See be- & troth & truth To affianse, promise to marry, bind oneself or another, by a promise, to marry someone Esp in P P *to be betrothed to* becomes engaged to, *betroth oneself to* P P as adj, *the betrothed pair*

betrothal, n [1 betródhā, 2 bistróudā] Prec & -al Ceremony or act of becoming affianced

betrothed, n [1 betródhd, 2 bistróud], fr P P of *betroth* Engaged person (the *betrothed*, the pair, *my betrothed*, fiancé(e))
better (I), adj [1 beter, 2 bēta] O E *bet* (adv), *bēlara* (adj), O H G *bēzra*, Mod Germ *besser*, Goth *bakra* See further under *best* Compar of good & well Always used in relation to, & expressing comparison w, some other person, thing, or state, & differing in this fr *best*, generally followed by *than* 1 Expressing, generally, superiority to some one or something else See various categories under *best* Phrs *the better the day*, *the better the deed*, *better than nothing*, might be worse, *no better than he*, *she should be*, a doubtful character, *one's better feelings*, higher part of one's nature, *better half*, husband, or wife, *be better than one's word*, do more than one promised, *one's betters*, elders, persons of higher rank &c, *I know better*, I am not such a fool as to believe what you say, *to know better*, be able to judge that one has behaved ill, *think better of something*, change one's mind, *think the better of someone*, have a higher opinion, *to have seen better days*, have been richer, in a better position than at present, *better sort*, superior people, *for better for worse*, in good and bad fortune, *to feel better*, be less ill, recovering, *I am, he &c is, better*, improved in health, *better late than never*, not too late Special use a having greater degree of moral excellence, more virtues &c *he is a better man than I am*, b *better* is sometimes used positively, and well as implying superiority *he is better*, but not well yet, the word being here contrasted with *ill*, not with *well*

better (II), adv See prec 1 In a superior manner *he does it better than I do* 2 More thoroughly, completely *he is better loved than ever*, *better feared*, *better served*, *obeyed &c* Phr *we, you &c had better (do something)*, it would be suitable, to our advantage &c

better (III), vb trans & reflex, fr *better* (I) To improve, improve on, do better than *John Howard endeavoured to better the condition of prisoners in jails*, *he never bettered his earlier work*, *you can't better that* *Better oneself*, raise oneself to a position, obtain situation of greater emolument, importance, and responsibility than one has held before *in a few years he had bettered himself considerably by his talents and industry*

better, -or, n See *bet* (II) & -er, -or One who bets

betterment, n [1 bēterment, 2 bētsment] *better* (I) & -ment Improvement, special increase in value of a landed estate, other wise than by mere repairs &c

betting, n [1 bēting, 2 bētr] *bet* (II) & -ing Practice, habit, of laying wagers, the making of bets, esp on horse races &c

betting-book, n Book in which bets are recorded

betting-man, n One who makes a habit of betting

between, prep & adv [1 betwén, 2 betwín] O E *betwēnan*, *betwēnum*, 'between', fr. be- & *twēnum*, adv formed fr base of *twā*, two, w dat pl suff An old construction separated the compound, as *be sēam twēnum*, 'by seas two, between the seas' 1 Original use expresses relation of one to two other units whether individuals or groups, the sense being that one is in the middle with one of the two others on either side This relation may be a in respect of place, the relation being maintained either (i) in a state of rest *the house stands between a river and a wood*, *I sat between John and Henry*; or (ii) during motion *to walk between two hedgerows*, *the river flows between wooded banks*, b in respect of two places in order, precedence in a series *between the top and the bottom of the hill*, *majors in the army rank between colonels and captains*, c in respect of two periods of time *between youth and middle age*, *between 1914 and 1918* Phrs *between two fires*, attacked on both sides, *between the*

between the deep sea, no escape possible, between the cup and the lip, of disappointed hopes, hit, got, between wind and water, in a tender spot, between whiles, during intervals, in between, spaced out among; be twixt and between, half and half 2 (expressing reciprocity) Confined to (two or more persons) and shared by each *let us keep this strictly between ourselves, the money was divided equally between the crew* Phrs *between you and me, ourselves, speaking confidentially, settle it between you* 3 Expressing separation *let us have no quarrels between gentlemen, let nothing come between us, the shadow of the past came between him and happiness* 4 Expressing union, bond of connexion, common to *there was great love between them, I cannot quarrel with him after all there is between us* Phr *a go-between*, agent between two persons or parties

betwixt, prep & adv [1 betwixt, 2 betwixt] OE *betwæx*, *betwux*, 'between', earlier **twisk-*, ME *betwixe*, OS *twisk*, OHG *zwisk*, *zwiska*, 'twofold', OHG *zwisclên*, Du. *tusschen*, 'in the middle between two' Arohaia and poet for *between*, chiefly in Phr *betwixt and between*, neither one thing nor the other, of indeterminate character

beurre, n. [1 bêr, 2 bîr] fr Fr *beurre*, 'butter' French name, used in England for several kinds of pear *beurre rance*, *beurre d'Amant* &c

bevel, n. [1 bêvl, 2 bevl] O Fr *bevel*, Mod Fr *bezeau*, etymol unknown. A sloping edge, a joiner's tool for adjusting angle of bevel Also as adj, having a sloping edge, and vb, to impart a bevel to, usually in P.P. *bevelled* beverage, n. [1 bêvân, 2 bevaridz] 16th cent Engl. O Fr *bouvaige*, Ital *beveraggio*, 'drink', cp also *beverie*, 'action of drinking', *bevere*, 'to drink', fr Lat *bibere*, 'to drink', q v under *bibulous* Liquid used for drinking, that which can be drunk, a drink.

bevy, n. [1 bôv, 2 bevl] Not found before 16th cent; fr Fr *beve*, 'flock of larks, or quails', fr Ital *beva* Etymol. doubtful, but perhaps orig a flock of birds gathered to drink, & hence v transference of meaning, a company of people come together for social purposes, cp O Fr *beve*, Ital *bevere*, 'to drink' See prec word. A gathering, troop, company, esp of *ladies, maidens, beauty*

bewail, vb trans [1 bewâl, 2 bewâl] See *be- & wail* To lament, mourn over, regret deeply, complain of

beware vb [1 bewâr, 2 bewâs] Apparently a descendant of OE *bevarian*, 'watch over, guard', bot now as though fr *vb be & OE wær*, 'cautious, aware of'. See *wary* To be cautious, careful of, on guard against Always preceded by another verb unless in imperative, or when be would be naturally used, as *you must beware of bad companions, I will beware of lobster at night, tell him to beware of strangers, beware of the dog!*

bewilder, vb trans [1 bewilder, 2 bewilde] A late word, though Engl in origin OE *wildern*, ME *wilderen* means 'wilderness', *bewildern* is lit 'to lead into the wilderness, or lead astray', *wildern* survived later in provine Engl, cp *wilderness* To puzzle, perplex, throw into confusion of mind.

bewildering adj [1 bewildring, 2 bewildring], fr Pres Part of prec Puzzling, confusing, causing confusion of mind.

bewilderment n [1 bewilderment, 2 bewildment] *bewilder & -ment*. State of being bewildered

bewitch, vb trans [1 bewich, 2 bewit] See *be- & witch*. 1 To cast a witch's spells over, operate on by magic 2 To charm, enchant, fascinate, delight extremely

bewitched, adj [1 bewicht, 2 bewit] fr P.P. of *prec* Affected by magic, enchanted, delighted, charmed.

bewitching, adj [1 bewiching, 2 bewit] fr Pres Part of *prec* Charming, delightful, fascinating, captivating

bewitchingly, adv *Free & -ly* In an enchanting, captivating manner

bewray, vb trans [1 berâ; 2 birêt] *be- & OE wregan*, 'accuse', ME *be*, *buereyen*, 'reveal, disclose', w *wregan*, we connect OE *wrôht*, 'accusation'; also OHG *ruogan*, 'accusa', Mod Germ *rügen*, OS *wrôgan*, Goth *wrôh-s*, 'accusation', *wrôhan*, 'accuse' The base has not been traced outside Gmc To proclaim, betray, reveal 'thy speech bewraysith thee'

bey, n [1 bâ, 2 be] Turk *bây* [bâ], 'lord, prince'. a A governor of a town or district in the Turkish dominions, placed after the name of the person *Ismet Bey*, b title often borne formerly by English and other European officials, and by English officers of the rank of major in the army serving in Egypt

beyond, adv & prep (& n) [1 beyond, 2 bynd] OE *begeondan*, ME *beyonde*, 'beyond', *be-* compounded w Gmc base **jand*, 'there' Cp *yon, yonder* *Beyond* means originally 'over there' 1. On the other, further, side (of), past, further on *beyond the river, tree &c*; *beyond the last house*, (fig) *beyond the tomb* Phrs *beyond one's depth*, into deep water, *beyond seas*, the other side of the ocean 2 (of time) Later than, more advanced than *beyond the hour when he was expected* 3 (of non material things) Out of reach, out of one's range, outside one's understanding, further than one's powers take one, surpassing *beyond my intelligence, beyond my humble powers, he has gone far beyond me in learning* Phrs *beyond compare*, incomparable, very excellent, *beyond control*, uncontrollable, *beyond one's depth* (fig), too difficult, *beyond one's expectations*, better than one hoped, *beyond expression*, greater than I can say, *beyond one's grasp*, out of reach, *beyond hope*, hopeless, *beyond the mark*, too far, irrelevant, *beyond possibility*, impossible, *beyond measure*, greater than can be measured, very great (ly); *beyond all praise, beyond price, priceless, beyond reason*, unreasonable 4 (as n) *The beyond*, the other life Phr *the back of beyond*, a very remote place

bezant, n [1 bezant, 2 bzant] O Fr *bezan*, Lat. *Byzantius nummus*, 'coin of Byzantium'. 1. A gold coin current in Eastern Roman Empire and Europe generally from 4th to 16th cents and current in England in 13th and 14th cents 2 (her) Representation of above, a gold circular figure covered with dots

bezel, n [1 bezl, 2 bēzl] O Fr *bezel*, Mod Fr *bezeau* Etymol very doubtful, but possibly Low Lat. *bis alia*, 'stone which has two angles', or faces This may be, as Skeat suggests, Lat *bis alia*, 'double wing' a sloping faces of a cut gem, sloping edge of a chisel, b that part of a ring which holds the stone

bezique, n [1 bezik, 2 bizik] Fr *bélique*. Etymol unknown. A card game for two or four players, b scoring point made by combination of queen of spades and knave of diamonds

bezor, n [1 bēzôr, 2 bēzōs] Corrupt of Pers *pāzahr*, Arab *bazahr*, orig a term in old Oriental *matéria medica* for an antidote Later used for hard concretions found in bodies of certain animals, and supposed to have antidotal properties, sometimes called *snake stone*, the term is also applied to *hamball*, q v

Bexonian, n [1 bēzōnian, 2 bēzōnian] Also *bisoxian*, fr Fr *bisogne*, 'knave, rogue', fr Ital *bisogni*, pl, 'new recruits for an army in need of money', fr *bisogno*, 'need' Etymol doubtful (archaic) Knave, beggarly fellow, familiar from Pictol's 'wider' *La Châque, Bexonian &c* (2 Henry IV)

bhang n [1 baq, 2 bng] See *bang* (V) **bheesty**, n [1 bēst, 2 bēst] Anglo-Indian word for the domestic who supplies a household with water, a water carrier generally Etymol is dubious, possibly fr Pers *bēst*, 'person', or fr *bēst*, 'paradise'

bi- [1 bi, 2 bai] Lat pref much used in Engl, esp w words of Lat origin, but also w others Lat *bi*, 'twice', fr *bis*, w loss of *s* in compounds, cp Lat *bicornis*, 'two-horned', *bis & cornu*, 'horn' *Bis* is for earlier **dius*, connected w *duo*, 'two', q v under *dual & two* Cp *b* for *du* in Lat *bellum*, q v under *bellicose* The force of the pref *bi-* is 'double, twice, having two' The chief uses of *bi-* in Engl are 1 Having two *bicuspid*, having two cusps or points, doubly, in two ways 2 Lasting for two, occurring every two *biennial, bimonthly* 3 (chem.) Having double the amount of acid or base indicated by the uncompounded form *bicarbonate*.

bias, n & vb trans [1 biss, 2 baias] Fr *bias*, 'oblique, obliquity', etymol doubtful, perh fr Lat *bifax*, ace *bifacem*, 'two faced', Low Lat, 'crooked' 1 n a (1) Deflection from straight line or course, or in a particular direction, (u) that which produces such deflection, whether lopsidedness in shape, or a weight on one side, esp in bowls, which are so made that they swerve from a straight course when rolled, b (fig) influence brought to bear on the mind or opinions, prejudice, predisposition, for good or ill *to have a bias against, in favour of, a person, idea &c*, c an oblique line across the texture in a fabric or cloth. 2 vb (esp fig) To influence, prejudice, usually in unfavourable sense *to be biased against a person &c*

biaxial, adj [1 biāksial, 2 bāksial] *bi- & axial* Of crystals, having two axes

bib (1) n. [1 bib, 2 bib] Prob connected w following word. Piece of linen worn by young children over the breast at meals, to protect clothes Phr *best bib and tucker*, best clothes

bib (II), vb, gen intrans Prob. fr. Lat *bibere*, 'drink' See *bibulous* To drink, esp in sense of to partake too frequently or opionously of strong liquor.

bibber, n [1 biber, 2 bib] Free & -er. One given to excessive or too frequent drinking of strong liquor

bibbing, n [1 bibing, 2 bibing] *bib* (II) & -ing The habit, or act, of excessive drinking

Bible, n [1 bībl, 2 baībl] ME & O Fr *bible*, fr Lat *biblia*, fr Gk *biblia*, 'collection of writings', pl of *biblion*, 'little book, scroll' This is a derivative of *biblos*, 'inner bark of papyrus', and is an Egyptian loan-word. 1 a The collection of sacred writings, or canonical books, which constitute the Holy Scriptures (*The Bible*), b a copy of these (*a Bible*) Phr *Bible oath*, a solemn and binding one, as if taken on a Bible 2. (by extension) Any authoritative book *The Oxford English Dictionary is the Bible of all students of the English vocabulary*

Bible Christian(s), n Religious sect, offshoot of Methodists, professing that their tenets are derived solely from what they conceive to be the true interpretation of the Scriptures

Bible clerk n Name applied to a person in position of an exhibitor at All Souls' College, Oxford, who receives free board and lodging, and has the duty of reading the Lessons in the College Chapel

biblical, adj [1 biblikl, 2 biblik] Lat *biblicus*, adj See *Bible & -ic & -al* 1 Contained in, in accordance with, the Bible, of doctrine, custom, phrase &c *biblical teaching, practice, name &c* 2 Pertaining to, concerning, text and history of the Bible *biblical studies, biblical scholar*

biblio-, pref Form of Gk. *biblion* (cp *Bible*) used in composition It re-enters in some words specifically to the Bible, in others to books in general.

bibliographer, n [1 bibiōgrāfer, 2 bibiōgrōf] See *bibliography & -or* One concerned with, or occupied by bibliography **bibliographical**, adj [1 bibiōgrāfikl, 2 bibiōgrāfik] See *bibliography & -ic & -al* Belonging to bibliography.

bibliographically, adv. *Preco* & *-ly*. By means of, as in, a bibliography, by a bibliographer.

bibliography, *n* [1 *bibliográfi*, 2 *bibliográfi*] Gk *bibliographia*. See *biblio-* & *-graphy*. 1 The study or account of the history of books from the external side as distinct from their subject matter, description of the making up of books, the various editions and impressions and the differences which distinguish those. 2 List of books and writings dealing with a particular subject, or written by a particular author. *a bibliography of philology, of philological books, a Tennyson bibliography*, list of all editions & of Tennyson's works, and of books about him and them.

bibliolater, *n* [1 *bibliolater*, 2 *bibliolátr*], fr *biblio-* & Gk *latreia*, '(hired) service, especially service of the gods, worship'. Cp Gk *latreuo*, 'work for hire, serve the gods', *latris*, 'servant, slave', *latron*, 'pay, hire', Lat *lātro*, 'hired servant'. These & many other words in the Aryan languages are fr a base **l̥t̥*(s), 'possession, safe keeping, earn, gain'. Cp Gk *a-laios*, 'poor', lit 'without corn land', O Slav *leti*, 'permitted', Goth *un-lēda*, 'poor', lit 'without property', O E *lēp*, 'division of land, property', & *un-lēd*, 'poor', lit 'un-propertied'. See also idolatry, idolater & -latry. Lit 'book-worshipper, book-slave'. One who has a great enthusiasm for the Bible, which takes the form of an exaggerated attachment to the literal word of Holy Writ.

bibliolatrous, adj [1 *bibliolátrus*, 2 *bibliolátrus*] *Preco* & *-ous*. Given to exaggerated reverence for the literal interpretation of the words of the Bible.

bibliolatry, *n* [1 *bibliolátri*, 2 *bibliolátri*] See *preco* & *-y*. Respect, enthusiasm, for literal meaning of the words of Scripture.

bibliomancy, *n* [1 *bibliománsi*, 2 *bibliománsi*] See *biblio-* & *-mancy*. Divination by opening a Bible at random and taking the first verse to meet the eye as a prophecy of future events, guide to conduct &c.

bibliomania, *n* [1 *bibliománia*, 2 *bibliománsi*] *biblio-* & *-mania*. Book madness, excessive enthusiasm for collecting books.

bibliomaniao, *n* [1 *bibliománia*, 2 *bibliománsi*] See *biblio-* & *-mania*. One afflicted with bibliomania.

bibliophil(e), *n* [1 *bibliófil*, -fil, 2 *biblioufál*, -fil] *biblio-* & *-phil(e)*. A book lover, one who is fond of books, rather perhaps as a collector than as a reader.

bibliopole, *n* [1 *bibliópōl*, 2 *biblioupōl*] *biblio-* & Gk *pólos*, 'merchant, seller', cogn w Lat *pelmas*, 'pay, reward', Russ *peloná*, 'booty', O H G *fāl*, Mod Garm *fēl*, 'to be sold, vana'. Bookseller, esp seller of rare books.

bibulous, adj [1 *bibulus*, 2 *bibulus*] Lat *bibulus*, 'given to drinking freely', Lat *bibō*, 'I drink', a redupl form, is fr earlier **piō*, w assimilation of *p* to *b*. The base is found in many forms in Aryan languages & the orig forms & variants **pō*, **pō*(s), **pī*, are assumed, ep Gk *piō*, 'drink', Sort *piatā*, 'he drinks', O Slav *pi*, 'to drink', O W *iben* for *geben* = Lat *bibimus*, 'we drank'. Further cognates are Sort *pānam*, 'a drink', *pūās*, 'having drunk', Gk *pōlos*, 'drinking bout', *pō ma*, 'draught, potion', Lat *poitatio*, 'drinking bout', *pōtic*, 'draught', *pōtic*, 'drinker', *pōculum*, 'drinking cup', fr **pōclom*, w wh ep Ir *ol*, 'draught', fr **pōllo*, O Slav *poje*, 'I would have drunk', *pivo*, 'a drunk', Russ *pivo*, 'beer', Lith *pyvas*, 'beer'. See *imbibe*, poison, potion. Given to drinking strong liquor, slightly overcomes with drink (of persons).

bi-cameral, adj [1 *bikameral*, 2 *bikameral*], fr *bi-* & Lat *camera*, 'chamber', & *-al*, sec camera & chamber. Of logarithmic bodies, having two chambers or houses

bicarbonate, *n* 1 *bikarbonat*, 2 *baidkbat*] *bi-* & *carbonate* (chem). A carbonate with two equivalents of carbonic acid to one of a base, e.g. bicarbonate of soda.

bice, *n* [1 *bis*, 2 *bais*] Fr *bis*. Origin unknown. Blue or green pigment.

bicentenary, *n* [1 *bisenténari*, 2 *bdisenténari*] Lat *bi-* & *centénarius*, adj 'relating to a hundred years'. See *centenary*. Celebration of existence of a building or institution for two hundred years, or of the two-hundredth anniversary of a person's birth or death or of an historical event &c.

bicentennial, adj [1 *bisenténial*, 2 *bdisenténial*] Lat *bi-* & *centum*, 'hundred', *q v* under *cent*, & *annus*, 'year', wh appears as *-enn-* in composition, as in *biennium*, 'period of two years'. See *annual* & *biennial*. Having lasted for two hundred years, occurring every two hundred years.

bicephalous, adj [1 *bisfalus*, 2 *baisfalus*] A hybrid word fr *bi-* & Gk *kephalē*, 'head', see *cephalic*, & *-ous*. Two headed. *biceps*, *n* [1 *biceps*, 2 *baisp*] Lat *biceps*, adj, 'two headed', fr *bi-* & *caput*, 'head'. See *capital*, chief. Name given to flexor muscle with double attachment, esp that of the upper arm, but also applied to that in leg which bands the knee.

bichloride, *n* [1 *biklóríd*, 2 *baidklárid*] *bi-* & *chloride*. Chemical compound with double amount of chlorine combining with metals, as *bichloride of mercury*, corrosive sublimate.

bicker, *vb* intrans [1 *bikor*, 2 *bika*] ME *bikeren*, freq active *vb* formed w suff *-er* fr base *bik-*, *pick-* &c. See *pick*. To squabble, engage in repeated petty disputes.

bicuspid, *n* [1 *bikuspíd*, 2 *baidkspíd*] Lat *bi-* & *cuspis*, 'point'. See *cusp*. Tooth, such as molar, having two points or prominences.

bicycle, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *biskl*, 2 *baiskl*] Lit, 'two-wheel'. Lat *bi-* & *cycle*, fr Gk *kuklos*. 1 *n* Well known machine used as mode of progression, with two wheels in same line, a seat for one person, handle bars by means of which the front wheel is directed as required, and pedals whereby the back wheel is driven, now usually styled a *push bicycle*, as contrasted with *motor bicycle*. 2 *vb* To ride upon a bicycle.

bicycling, *n* [1 *biskling*, 2 *baiskling*] fr *preco* & *-ing*. Riding of a bicycle.

bicyclist, *n* [1 *bisklist*, 2 *baisklist*] See *bicycle* & *-ist*. One who rides a bicycle.

bid (I), *vb* trans [1 *bíd*, 2 *bíd*] In OE there were two strong *vbs* wh had certain meanings in common *biddan*, Pret sing *bæd*, (Pret pl *bædon*), PP *bēden*, wh means 'entreat, request, demand', & the same *vb* compounded, *ge biddan*, (reflex) meaning 'pray', & *bēdan*, Pret sing *bēad* (Pret pl *bēdon*), PP *bēden*, meaning 'invite, or challenge to fight, announce, proclaim, threaten, command'. It is obvious that the pres & infin types of *bíd* are fr *biddan*, that the Pret *bæde* [bæd] is fr *bæd*, while the PP *bidden* cannot be derived fr those of either of the OE *vbs*, but is after the model of *ridden* &c of the 'ride' class. During the 15th & 16th cents, *bæd* & *bæde* were used in the Pret, while the PP had both *bēden* & *boden* forms. A form *bāde* was also used in Pret as early as the 15th cent, & 'Euphues' (1586) has for *bidden*. *Bid* corresponds to OS *biddan*, Goth *bīdjan*, pray, beg, & goes back to a Gmc **bēd-*. Cp *bēad*. With this it is difficult to connect Goth *bēdan*, 'expect', OE *bīdan*, 'wait, bide' (cp *bide*), Lat *fīdē*, 'trust', or Gk *peithō*, 'persuade' &c, as is sometimes attempted OE *bēdan*, OS *bōdan*, 'offer', Goth *ana-bīdan*, 'order, command', go back to Gmc **bēud-*, wh is cogn w Gk *peithō-ama*, 'ask, inquire, learn', Sort *bēdhāma*, 'I observe'. The two bases appear to have overlapped in meaning very early, & the meanings of both are certainly blended in *bíd*. 1 To com-

mand, order. 'Bid me discourse, I will enchant thine ear', do as you are bid. 2 To invite; (archaic) 'the worthy, bidden guest' (Milton), chiefly in PP *bidden to a feast* &c. Survives in *bidding prayer*, in which congregation are invited to pray for certain things. 3 To announce, proclaim only in archaic Phr to be bidden, have one's banners called, bid defiance, make known &c, and perhaps in to bid fair, promise, show promise. Phr to bid farewell, welcome, good night &c. This use of the word might belong either to 2 or 3. 4 (with for) A To offer, make an offer at a sale or auction. to bid twenty pounds for a horse, b also (obsolesc) to make an offer. will no one bid (for the horse)?

bid (II), *n*, fr *preco*. An offer of a price. Cp *bid* (I), 4.

biddable, adj [1 *bidadl*, 2 *bidadl*] *bíd* & *-able*. Obedient, easily persuaded, docile (not common).

bidden, *vb* [1 *bīdn*, 2 *bīdn*] PP of *bíd* (I) *bidden*, *n* [1 *bīder*, 2 *bīde*] *bíd* (I) & *-er*. One who bids, esp at an auction.

bidding, *vb* [1 *bīding*, 2 *bīding*] See *bíd* (I) & *-ing*. 1 Command, order to do your bidding, obey you. 2 Bids, offers at auction. *bidding was brisk*.

bide, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *bíd*, 2 *bais*] OE, OS *bīdan*, O H G *bītan*, 'await' &c, Goth *bēdan*, 'await'. It is not quite certain that Lat *fīdō* 'trust', see *fidelity*, Gk *peithō*, 'I learn by asking', *Peithō*, 'Persuasion' personified as a goddess, *pius*, 'trust, faith, belief', are cognates of the Gmc base **bīd-*, **bēd-*, **bād-*, though this & the above Lat & Gk words wd all go back to Aryan **bhēd-*, **bhōd-*, **bhād-*. For *abide* (archaic, poet and provino) to wait, stay, delay. Regularly used in Phr to bide one's time, wait a favourable opportunity. Note dialectal use *you bide where you be*, stay where you are.

bidree, *n*, also *buddery* [1 *bīdrē*, 2 *bīdrē*] fr Hind *bīdr*, fr *Bidar*, town in India. Alloy of zinc, tin, lead, or copper, used for making an Indian ware, *bidree* ware, inlaid with gold and silver decoration.

biennial, adj & *n* [1 *bīfēnial*, 2 *baisfēnial*] fr Lat *biennus*, adj, *biennium*, *n*, 'period of two years', fr *bi-* & *annus*, 'year', *q v* under *annual*, & *-al* adj. Lasting for two years, recurring every two years, *b n*, a plant which lives for two seasons and then dies off, contrasted with *perennial*.

bien-sance, *n* [1 *byansāns*, 2 *bjēnsāns*] Fr, 'well becomingness', fr *bien*, 'well', Lat *bene-*, *sāns*, *n*, fr *sāns*, Pres Part. of *seor*, 'sit', Lat *sedere*, see *sedentary*. That which is fitting and suitable in conduct and morals, decorum, decency.

bier, *n* [1 *bēr*, 2 *bī*] OE *bēar*, 'bier, litter', O H G *bēra*, fr common Gmc base **bēr-*, 'bear'. The same type of gradation occurs in OE Pret pl *bēar on*, Goth *bērun*, O H G *bār-um*. Lat *fer crum*, 'bier', is fr same base, but shows a different form of gradation. See further under *bear* (I). Fr *biere* is borrowed fr Gmc. 1 A frame of wood, sometimes on wheels, on which coffins are borne. 2 (fig) Death. *friends who but a short while ago were delighting in his society are now weeping round his bier*, regretting his death.

biff, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *bif*, 2 *bif*] prob imitative (slang, colloq) 1 *n* Blow, smack. *a biff in the eye*, also fig. 2 *vb* To strike, hit. *biffed on the nose*.

biffin, *n* [1 *bifin*, 2 *bifin*] Variant of *beefing*.

bifid, adj [1 *bīfid*, 2 *baisfid*] fr Lat *byfane*, 'split in two parts', fr *bi-* & *fīd*, stem of *findere*, *fīe* *um*, 'to split'. See *fissile* (bot). Split, divided into two equal parts or lobes.

bifocal, adj [1 *bīfōkal*, 2 *baisfōkal*] *bi-* & *focal*. Of lenses &c, having two foci. See *focus*.

bifoliate, adj [1 *bīfōliat*, 2 *baisfōliat*] Lat *bi-* & *fōliatus*, 'leaved', see *folio* & *-ate*. Having two leaves.

bifurcate, vb intrans & trans [1 *bifērkāt*, 2 *bāfākrāt*]. Lat *bi- & furca*, 'fork with two prongs', q v under *fork*, & -ate To divide into two branches, streams &c, said of a bough, river, road &c

bifurcate(d), adj [1 *bifērkāt*, 2 *bāfākrāt*, -kedid], fr PP of *preo* Forked, divided into two

bifurcation, n. [1 *bifērkāshun*, 2 *bāfākrēshən*] See *bifurcate* & -ion Forking, division into two

big, adj [1 *big*, 2 *big*] ME *big*, origin unknown 1 Possessing great size, ampleness, bulk, or magnitude generally Of things as they extend in space in every dimension, the usual word to describe anything having largeness of any kind, a (of bulk, mass) *big lump, clod, loaf, pudding, trunk of tree, body, book* &c, b (of height) *a big man, tree, chimney, spire* &c, c (of width) having great lateral extension, covering wide surface *big margin, field, shoulders, chest* &c, d having great containing capacity *big room, cash, box, hole*, e (of sound) having great volume, range, compass *a big voice, big roar, noise* &c Phrs *big-bellied*, (obs) pregnant, to look big, assume important air. *tall big, boast, big with child, young* (obsolesc and later), pregnant, hence, *big with fate* 2 (fig uses) a (of mind, character, affections) liberal, magnanimous, generous, noble *big intelligence, nature, heart*, b (of persons, offices, news) important, distinguished, also (of persons) having qualities mentioned under a. Phr *a big wing*, important person 3 (specific designation) *The big toe, the big house*, chief house in a village

bigamist, n [1 *bigamist*, 2 *bigamist*] See *bigamy* & -ist Man with two wives, woman with two husbands

bigamous, adj [1 *bigamūs*, 2 *bigamūs*] See *bigamy* & -ous a (of person) Guilty of bigamy, b (of marriage) involving bigamy

bigamously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a bigamously manner

bigamy, n [1 *bigamī*, 2 *bigamī*] O Fr *bigame*, 'twice married', compounded of Lat *bi-* & Gk *gamos*, 'wedding' This word, together w Gk *gamōs*, 'I marry', *gambrōs*, 'son in law', i.e. one related by marriage, seems to be connected w a number of words implying relationship, relationship by marriage &c, all sprung, & variously formed, fr o base **gem*, 'to pair, bind together' & so on Thus Sert *gamis*, 'related, in sisterly relation to', *gāmātor*, 'daughter's husband', Lat *gener*, 'son in-law', *geminus*, 'twin, paired, double', are a few words fr among many other cognates See others, more remote, under *gender*, *nature*, *kun*, op -gamy The crime of having two wives or two husbands at the same time

bigaroon, n [1 *bigarōon*, 2 *bigarōon*] O Fr *bigaron*, *bigarreau*, fr *bigarré*, 'variegated' The latter is perb *bi-*, & some word con-nected w Engl *garish*, 'bright coloured' The etymol of this, however, is also doubtful Skeet suggests connexion w *gaze*, a Scand word. If *bigarré* belongs to this group, the second element must be a Gmc loan word Large whiteheart cherry, from its striped colouring

big-horn, n A mountain sheep of western North America, with curved horns, of a greyish-brown colour, *Ovis canadensis*, also called Rocky Mountain sheep

bight, n [1 *bīht*, 2 *bait*] OE *byht*, 'a bend', fr **būht* Connected w OE *būgan*, 'bend, bow', q v under *bow* (I) A twist or hitch in a rope, b a bend or curve in a coast line, a bay

bigot, n [1 *bigot*, 2 *bigot*] Fr, etymol dubious, perh fr form of *Pisigot* very doubtful One who holds a creed or opinion in an obstinate, narrow minded way, and is inaccessible to all reason in respect to it

bigoted, adj [1 *bigoted*, 2 *bigotid*] *Preo* & -od. Narrow minded, prejudiced, obstinately imbued with a belief

bigotry, n [1 *bigotri*, 2 *bigotri*] *bigot & -ry*, op Fr *bigoterie* The condition of being a bigot

bijou, n [1 *bēzhō*, 2 *bīzō*] Fr, 'a jewel, treasure' Etymol unknown Chiefly attrib, as n house agent's word, implying something small, but perfect and elegant of its kind *bijou villa, residence, flat* &c

bijouterie, n [1 *bēzhōteri*, 2 *bīzōteri*] Fr See *preo* Articles of jewelry, trinkets &c

bike, n & vb [1 *bik*, 2 *bail*] Colloq abbr of bicycle

bilateral, adj [1 *bīlateral*, 2 *bailateral*] See *bi-* & *lateral* Having two sides

bilberry, n [1 *bīlberi*, 2 *bīlberi*] *bil-* is Scand Op *Dan bolle bærr*, prob meaning 'ball', a term wh might be applied to any berry See *berry* Small, low growing, wild shrub with small, blue, sweetish berries, also called *blackberry* and *whortleberry*

bilbo, n [1 *bīlbō*, 2 *bīlbō*] fr *Bilbao* in Spain, noted for iron smelting works and foundries 1 (archaic) Kind of sword or rapier 2 (pl) *Bilboes*, fetters with chain and bar, used for confining prisoners on board ship, probably same as 1, the word occurs earliest in this sense

bile, n [1 *bīl*, 2 *bail*] Fr *bile*, Lat *bīlis*, 'gall, bile', origin doubtful 1 (med) Secretion of the liver, stored in gall bladder, which aids digestion 2 (fig) Bitterness of feeling, ill humour

bilge, n [1 *bīlj*, 2 *bīldz*] Said to be a form of O Fr *boulge*, Lat *bulga*, 'leather sack', though the vowel change is difficult to account for, Mod Fr is *bouge*, wh means a low, equalled chamber or hovel See also *bulge* 1 That part of the bottom of a ship which is broadest, and nearest the horizontal 2 a Fifth and moisture which cook into, and collect in this part of the ship, foul dirt collected in any vessel or sink, b (fig and colloq) nonsensical, stupid, incompetent writing or talk

bilge-keel, n Projecting ridge of timber or steel plating fastened along the side of a ship, at the line of the bilge, to check or prevent rolling

bilge-water, n Foul smelling water collected in ship's bottom

bilharzia, n [1 *bīlharzia*, 2 *bīlharzia*] fr T Bilharz, discoverer of the worm as cause of the disease A parasitic trematode worm, which from water, drunk or bathed in, gets into the blood and bladder and causes the chronic disease *Bilharzia*, common in Egypt, tropical Africa &c, the chief symptom of which is the passing of bloody urine

bilhary, adj [1 *bīlyari*, 2 *bīlyari*] Fr *bilhary*, Lat *bīlis*, see *bile*, & *arius*, q v under -ary Pertaining to bile

bilingual, adj [1 *bīlīngwāl*, 2 *bīlīngwāl*] Lat *bilinguis*, adj, 'speaking two languages', fr *bi-* & Lat *lingua*, 'tongue, language', & -al See *lingual* Speaking two languages, esp from childhood, as a Welshman speaks Welsh and English without remembering how he learnt either

bilious, adj [1 *bīlyus*, 2 *bīlyae*] Fr *bilieux*, Lat *bīliōsus* See *bile* & -ous 1 Connected with, caused by, derangement of bile *bilious complaint, a bilious headache* 2 Unable to suffer from such derangement *bilious subject, patient* 3 (fig) Given to taking a gloomy view of life

biliousness, n *Preo* & -ness The state of suffering from derangement of bile -*bility*, suff [1 *bīliti*, 2 *bīliti*] Used to form ns fr adjs ending in -*bile*, fr Lat adjs in -*bilis*, & ns in *bilitat* (em), -*bilitas* See -*able* & -*ity*

bilk, vb & n [1 *bīlk*, 2 *bīlk*] Origin unknown 1 vb (colloq) To swindle a person out of money due to him, as by avoiding meeting him or by slipping away without paying to *bilk a cabman* 2 n One who practises mean, petty evasions of payment, a bilker

bilker, n [1 *bīlker*, 2 *bīlks*] *Preo* & -er One who *bilks*, petty swindler

bilking, n [1 & -ing Th swindles

bill (I), n [1 *bīl*, 2 *bīl*] OE *bill*, 'sword', ME *bylle* &c, Gorm *bīle*, 'pickaxe', op *Du byl*, 'axe', Gorm *beil*, *Dan bīl*, O N *bīldr*, *bīlda* It is hardly possible to separate the two types, perh *bill* is for **bīlō*, in wh. case connected w *bate*, & meaning 'the splitting weapon' 1 A type of curved, short, and broad axe or halberd, now obsolete 2 A kind of curved chopping tool for cutting and lopping brushwood, hedges &c *Billhook* is the more current name for this It may be that this tool is a survival in a slightly modified form of the OE *bill*, put to different uses, cp use made by soldiers of the bayonet for cutting wood &c

bill (II), n & vb intrans OE *bīle*, etymol not determined, perh related to *bill* (I) In this case the orig meaning is 'the splitter' 1 n a A bird's beak, that is, the horny, projecting extremity of a bird's mouth, b the point of the fluke of an anchor, c a small promontory, in *Placo Namas*, eg *Portland Bill* 2 vb a (of pair of doves or other birds) To touch bills, stroke bill against bill, b (fig) to caress Phr *to bill and coo*

bill (III), n, fr Low Lat *billā*, Lat *billā*, orig a 'bubble, knob, blob', then applied to the blob of lead or wax affixed to documents which received the impress of the seal, then the seal itself (that is, the impression of it attached to a document), then a sealed document, finally a document in general See also *bull* (III) Term applied to documents of many different kinds 1 *Parliamentary Bill*, draft of proposed legislation, as presented to the Houses of Parliament, Phr *to pass, throw out, the Bill* 2 (law) Statement of a case submitted to Grand Jury, Phr *find a true bill* 3 (commerce) *Bill of exchange*, name given to document or negotiable instrument used in commerce as a means of payment, *bill of lading*, statement or description of freight of a ship, *bill of sale*, document transferring personal property, and authorizing its seizure by money-lender & list, statement, of various sorts a *bill of fare*, list of food at a hotel or restaurant, b *theatre bill*, programme, state mont posted up of the forthcoming performances of plays, and other entertainments 5 Statement by a tradesman, doctor &c of money due for goods supplied, or service rendered Phr (fig) *to foot the bill*, bear expenses, accept responsibility for payment

bill (IV), vb trans, fr *preo* To announce, proclaim by means of bills or placards, an actor is *billed to appear* in such and such a part &c

bill-broker, n See *bill* (III) & *broker* Person who deals in bills of exchange

bill-discounter, n [1 *bīl dīskāunter*, 2 *bīl dīskāuntē*] See *bill* (III) & *discount* (II) One who discounts or advances the value of bills of exchange

billet (I), n [1 *bīlet*, 2 *bīlt*] Dimin of Fr *bille*, or modification of Fr dimin *bīlot*, 'block of wood, trunk of a tree' Origin of word unknown A block of wood, esp part of a big log which has to be split up for fuel

billet (II), n Fr *billet*, fr O Fr *bīlle*, 'document' See *bill* (III) 1 A document, and, specif, on order requiring householder to give board and lodging to a soldier Hence, 2 a the accommodation so provided, any accommodation or quarters, esp for soldiers, (often in pl *billetts*) to be in *billetts* (of soldiers housed elsewhere than in barracks or in a camp or bivouac), b since the Great War especially the word is widely used for lodging quarters by civilians 3 (by extension, fig) An appointment, paid situation, place, occupation a *good, bad, billet*, wall, ill paid, situation

billet (III), vb trans, fr *preo* To put a person into a billet (2, a) *to billet a man upon a householder*

bullet-doux, n [1 bilā dōb, 2 bilēs dā] Fr, 'sweet note', i.e. love-letter. Used in same sense in English, also, ironically, of a letter one would rather not receive, containing a bill or a complaint

billhook, n [1 bilhook; 2 bilhuk] See under bill (I)

billiards, n [1 biljardz, 2 biljadz] Fr *billard*, 'billiard table' Cotgrave gives Fr *billard* as meaning a ongel, & also what we call a *cue* or *queue* at billiards. But Fr *billé* also means a ball. See ball, bullet (I). Both ideas seem to exist in the name of the game. Game played with ivory balls which are struck with leather-tipped rods, (onee, or queues), upon a large, oblong, fixed table with a slate top covered with tough, smooth, green cloth, and provided with pockets at the corners and in the middle of the long sides. *Billiard ball*, *cue*, *table* &c., *billiard room*, one set apart for the game, *billiard marker*, attendant who keeps the score at the game

Billingsgate, n [1 bilŋgzgāt, 2 bilŋgzgt] fr Billingsgate, fish market in London. Foul, abusive, obscene, blasphemous language, such as is supposed to be natural and habitual to fishwives

billion, n [1 biljūn, 2 biljēn] Portmanteau word coined fr bi-, or Fr *bi(s)*, 'again', & -illion, fr *million*. In England a million millions, in France and USA a thousand millions

billon, n [1 bilūn, 2 bilēn] Fr, orig 'lump', Cp *billet* (I). An alloy of silver with a preponderating amount of copper, used for a debased currency

billow, n [1 bilō, 2 bilōw] fr ON *bylga*, 'wave', Swed. *bilga*, Dan *bølge*. These are all derived fr Gmc base **bēlg-*, **bulg-*, 'to swell', q v under belly, bellows, & bulge. A wave, esp a large swelling wave, (poet) wave, generally, e.g. *the gentle billows*

billowy, adj [1 bilōi, 2 bilōus] Prec & -y Undulating, broken by waves or swellings (of the surface of the sea, and of land)

bill-poster, -stickler, n One who posts or sticks placards and advertisements of all kinds on walls or boardings

billy, n [1 bilh, 2 bile] Prob same as the abbr form of *William* (Australian colloq). Tin can used as a camp kettle &c

bullycock, n [1 bulkok, 2 bilkok] Orig *bully-cocked*, i.e. 'cocked as bullies wore their hats'. An obsolete name for a hard, round felt hat, a bowler hat

bully-goat, n The first element is the man's name, op *nanny* for a female goat. A male or he goat

bulbinate, adj [1 bilōbāt, 2 bilōubet] See bi- & lobe & -ate (bot) Having two lobes

bulitong, n [1 bilōng, 2 bilōŋ], Du, fr *bul*, 'rump', & *tong*, 'tongue', wh the strips resemble in shape. Sun dried meat, of antelope, oxen &c., cut in long strips, used by hunters &c. in South Africa

biannual, **humanous**, adj [1 bimānūal, -us, 2 bimēnēl, -is] bi- & Lat *manus*, 'hand', see *manual* (I), & snff -al, -ous (zool) Having two hands, belonging to two handed order of mammals, now an obsolete term of scientific classification

bimane, n [1 bimān, 2 bimēmēn] Fr *bimane*, fr Lat Cp prec (zool) Individual belonging to human mammals

bimetalism, n [1 bimetalizm, 2 bimētalizm] See bi- & metal & -ism System of coinage in which two metals, gold and silver, are employed as currency standards and legal tender

bimetalist, n [1 bimētalist, 2 bimētalist] See prec & -ist. One who advocates bimetalism

bi-monthly, adj [1 bimōnthl, 2 bimānthl] See bi- & monthly. Happening, appearing, twice every month

bin (I), n [1 bin, 2 bin] OE *binna*, 'manger', loan-word fr L Lat *benna*, 'two-wheeled cart with a body of basket-work', itself borrowed fr Gaul; the word still exists

in W. *benn*, 'cart, vehicle' 1 A covered receptacle or box of wood or iron, used in stables to hold corn or other grain 2 Receptacle, fixed (of bricks) or movable (of iron), esp for household rubbish, dust, ashes &c., whence *dustbin* &c 3 Division, in a wine cellar, usually separated from others by partition of brick, in which wine of a particular vintage is stored

bin (II), vb trans, fr prec To place, store, in a bin, esp used of wine

bin-, pref = bi-, before vowels

binary, adj [1 binār, 2 binārs] Lat *binārus*, 'consisting of two', fr *bin*, 'two together', fr base of bi-, & -rus, q v under -ary Dual, involving two (mus) *binary measure*, having two beats to the bar, (astron) *binary system*, that of two stars revolving round common centre &c

binate, adj [1 bināt, 2 binōst] Lat *bin* See binary & -ate (bot) Double, growing in pairs (of leaves &c)

bind (I), vb trans & intrans [1 bind, 2 band] OE *bindan*, 'bind', in all Gmc languages, fr Aryan **bhēndh-*, Sort *bandhai*, 'he ties up, binds', Gk *peisma*, 'cable', fr **phenh*, fr **bhēndh*, *penherōs*, 'father-in-law, connexion (by marriage)', Lat *of-fend-ix*, 'knot, band', *of-fend*, *mentum*, 'strap for tying up the chin', Lith *beid-ras*, 'companion' The primitive & fundamental idea expressed by the base is 'tie up, fasten, connect' Cp band, bond, bond, bundle

A trans 1 To tie, make fast, fasten together, or one thing to another, surround, confine one, or a collection of things with a cord or band to bind sheaves, bind two spars together, bind one's legs together, bind one to a stake, have one's hands bound &c

Phr (fig) bound hand and foot, hindered by circumstances 2. (with up) To tie up, bandage, esp of wounds, broken limbs &c

Phr (fig) bound up in, of one's interests, affections &c, engaged in, identified with, absorbed by 3 (reflex) Bind oneself to, to pledge oneself, enter into an undertaking to do something 4 To fasten the sheets of a book, manuscript, or other loose sheets together, and fix them in a cover of leather or cloth to bind books 5 To fasten some other material (as brad) to the edge of carpet or cloth 6 To render ostive (of the action on the bowels of certain kinds of food or drugs) 7 (with over, law) To cause one to appear in Court of Justice by means of a bond 8 Piece under a legal obligation to serve for certain period bind an apprentice, to be bound apprentice. B intrans

to be bound apprentice. B intrans to coalesce under pressure into a hard, firm mass (of snow, mud, clay &c)

bind (II), n, fr prec Hardened clay between coal strata

bind, n [1 bindr, 2 bindrē] bind (I) & -er. A person who, or machine which binds (in various uses)

binding (I), n [1 binding, 2 bindrē] bind (I) & -ing That which binds or covers, esp (of a book) the material, also the manner and style in which a book is bound

binding (II), adj, fr Pres Part of bind (I) Having force or authority to hold one to a pledge, oath, agreement &c a promise given under compulsion is not binding

bindweed, n [1 bindwēd, 2 bindwid] A weed with long runners which encircle stems of other plants growing near, applied esp to the wild convolvulus

bine, n [1 bin, 2 ban], for bind, w loss of final -d, cp. *lawn* for *laund* Name applied to plants with runners or climbing stems, esp to hops, also in names of climbing plants, e.g. *woodbine*

binacle, n [1 bināk, 2 binēh] Modern form, earlier *bittacle*, fr Port *bitacola*, Fr *habitable*, all fr Lat *habitablem*, 'little dwelling'. This was formerly applied to a small shelter for the steersman of a ship. See habitation

The first syll may have been influenced by bin Box for a compass on a ship.

binocular, adj & n [1 binōkular, 2 binōkylē] Lat *bin*, 'two together', see bi-, & *oculus*, 'eye', see *ocular* 1 adj a Using both eyes at once *binocular vision*, b adapted for such vision. *binocular microscope* &c 2 n (usually pl) *Binoculars*, field or opera glass through which both eyes look at the same time

binomial, adj & n [1 binōmial, 2 binōmial] cp Lat *binōmīus*, adj, 'having two names'. See bi- & nominal. The above word is formed as though fr **binōmīus* & -ālis. See -al 1 adj a (alg) Having, consisting of, two terms *binomial equation*, *binomial theorem*, of Sir Isaac Newton, formula for expressing the result of raising a binomial equation to any power without multiplication at length, b (but and zool) composed of two names or words, more usually binominal, q v

2 n. (alg) Expression, equation, consisting of two terms, joined by the plus or minus sign

binominal, adj [1 binōminal, 2 binōminal] Lat See prec Having two names, esp *binominal system*, that adopted in zoology and botany of describing animals and plants by genus and species

binurong, n [1 binūrōng; 2 binūrōŋ] Native Malay name (zool) A small animal, allied to the ovet-cat, with tufted ears, prehensile tail, and coarse black hair

bio-, pref Form of Gk *bios*, 'way of life', used in mod compounds, *bios* is fr Aryan **gʷenos*, wh appears also in Lat *vitare*, 'to live', fr **gʷenere*, *vitus*, 'living', fr **gʷenos*, see vital, Sort *gimti*, 'he lives', O Slav *živ*, 'I live', Goth *gus*, 'living', is fr Gmc **kenwas*, the exact representative of Aryan **gʷenos* From the same base, though w an unexplained medial or final -s- sound, come further OE *cniht*, OS *gnih*, OHG *quec*, 'living', see quick. From differing forms of the same orig base come further Gk *zōō*, 'I live', mfin *zōō*, fr **gʷjō-* & *zōōs*, 'living', q v under zoo-

bio-chemistry, n [1 biō kēmistrī, 2 biōu kēmistrī] See bio- & chemistry Branch of physiology which deals with the chemical constitution of the bodies of living animals and plants

biogenesis, n [1 biōgēnesis, 2 biōu gēnesis] See bio- & genesis Lat 'origin of life', specif, the name of one particular doctrine concerning the origin of life, that living cells or organisms can only arise from parent organisms like to themselves in character and structure, contrasted with *abiogenesis*

biograph, n [1 biōgrāf, 2 biōu grāf] See bio- & -graph Lat 'living picture', continuance, also called *cinematograph*, for depicting action and movements by means of a series of photographs, passed rapidly before the eyes, each representing a stage in the movement, so that the effect is natural and continuous

biographer, n [1 biōgrāfist, 2 biōu grāfist] fr bio- & Gk *graphō*, 'I write', see graph, & -er One who writes an account of a person's life

biographic(al), adj [1 biōgrāfik(l), 2 biōu grāfik(l)] See prec & -ic & -al Pertaining to biography, consisting of facts about a person's life

biographically, adv Prec & -ly After the manner of biography

biography, n [1 biōgrāfi, 2 biōu grāfi] Gk, fr bio- & *graphia*, 'account', q v under -graphy History, account, description, of a person's life

biological, adj [1 biōlōjīk, 2 biōu lōjīk] See biology & -ic & -al Belonging to the science of life, belonging to the life of animals and plants

biologically, adv Prec & -ly From the point of view of biology

biologist, n [1 biōlōjst, 2 biōu lōjst] See biology & -ist One who is engaged in the study of biology

biology, n [1 biōlōj, 2 biōu lōj] bio- & Gk *lógos*, 'discourse'. See -logy (lit)

Science of life The study of animals and plants, of their physical and other characteristics, their habits and mode of life generally, their genealogical relations one to the other, the distribution of the various genera and species over the earth, the facts concerning their birth, and, as far as is ascertainable, of the origin and nature of life itself

biometrics, *n* pl [1 *bīōmētriks*, 2 *bīōu-mētriks*] See *bio-* & *metric* That branch of biology which deals with the statistical, quantitative analysis of the facts of biology

biometrics, *n* pl [1 *bīōnōmiks*, 2 *bīōu-nōmiks*] Formed fr *bio-* and second element of *economics* That branch of biology which deals with the adaptation of organisms to their surroundings & *op ecology*

bioplasm, *n* [1 *bīōplāzm*, 2 *bīōu-plāzēm*] *bio-* & *Gk plēma*, 'mould, anything moulded' See *plasma*, *plastic* Germinal matter which lies at the basis of physical life, the germ plasma

bioplast, *n* [1 *bīōplast*, 2 *bīōu-plāst*] *Cp* *preo* & *Gk plasts*, 'moulded' *Bioplasm*, germ plasma

bioscope, *n* [1 *bīōskōp*, 2 *bīōu-skōup*] *fr* *bio-* & *Gk skōpōs*, 'watcher', *fr skōpōs*, 'I look at', *see -scope* New contrivance on anal of telescope & *Biograph*

bipartite, *adj* [1 *bīpārtīt*, 2 *bīpārtīt*] See *bi-* & *partite* 1 (bot) Divided into two parts *bipartite leaf* & 2 Having, drawn up in, two corresponding documents, as shared by two parties *bipartite contract*, *treaty* &c

biped, *n* & *adj* [1 *bīpēd*, 2 *bīpēd*] *Lat* *bīpēs*, *adj*, 'two footed', *fr bi-* & *pēs*, *ped* is, 'foot' See *pedal* An animal with two feet, such as a man, a monkey, or a bird Used, though rarely, as an *adj* 'naked, *biped beast*' (Byron)

biplane, *n* [1 *bīplān*, 2 *bīplōn*] Recent word, coined *fr bi-* & *Lat plānum*, 'flat surface' See *plane* Aeroplanes with two planes

birch (I), *n* [1 *bīrōh*, 2 *bārt*] OE *birce*, OHG *biricho*, 'birch tree', prob related to bark (I) 1 Name of tree with smooth, thin bark, the outer layer of which is white, peels off, and is renewed each year, genus *Betula* 2 The timber of this tree, also steth *birch tree*, *birch bark*, *birch wood*, *birch broom* 3 A weapon for inflicting corporal punishment, esp upon schoolboys, consisting of a bundle of twigs like a broom, fastened together, not necessarily of birch twigs, also called *birch rod*

birch (II), *vb* trans, *fr preo* To inflict corporal punishment upon, to flog, beat, by means of a *birch rod*

birchen, *adj* [1 *bīrōhen*, 2 *bārt*] *fr* *birch* (I) (arohano) Made of birch wood, consisting of birch trees *birchen forests*

bird, *n* [1 *bārd*, 2 *bād*] OE & ME *bridd*, later, *w. metatb*, *bird*, 'young bird' Ordinary word for bird in general in OE is *fugol*, *q v* under *fowl*. *Bridd* has given some trouble, since it does not occur in any other Gmc language It seems reasonable, so far as the meaning goes, to connect it w brood & brood The difficulty felt in identifying a base w: w one v 6, w has been a stumbling block, is, however, not insuperable Brood represents OE *brōd*, whose vowel, as OHG *brūt* shows, goes back to Gmc *ō* Thus may well be *fr* Aryan *ō*, wh wd have the so called weak grade ' If this identification be justified, then OE *bridd* means orig a creature 'bathed out by warmth' *Cp* bread & brew for further etymol details 1 A feathered biped which lays eggs *bird of prey*, *g hawk*, eagle, owl &c, *game bird*, *g partridge*, pheasant &c 2 Appld to human beings a with affectionate admiration *my bird* (to a young child), *a bonny bird* (to a pretty young girl), *b* vaguely meaning no more than 'fellow, person' &c a *gay bird*, a lively bird, a queer bird, *old bird*, equivalent to *old buffer* 3 Phrs and idioms

(fig) *a little bird told me*, some unnamed revealer of secrets, *birds of a feather*, persons of the same profession, or character, *a bird in the bush*, unknown possibilities, *a bird in the hand*, something certain, since already gained or known, *the bird is (or has) flown*, prisoner escaped, person one expected to find, gone away, *fine feathers make (do not make) fine birds*, well dressed people may appear superior to what they really are, *kill two birds with one stone*, attain two objects at once, *bird of passage*, migratory bird, or (fig) a person who stays but a short time in a place, *to sing like a bird*, easily, freely, and clearly, *to do something like a bird*, willingly

bird-cage, *n* Receiptacle of wicker, or of wires, with wooden or metal frame, for housing birds in captivity

bird-fancier, *n* One who knows about, is interested in, breeds, and sells, birds

bird-limo, *n* Sturdy material, spread on twigs to catch small birds

bird of paradise, *n* Family of birds from New Guinea, with splendid plumage

bird-seed, *n* Small seed, used esp for feeding birds in cages

bird's eye, *n* See *bird & eye* a (bot) The speedwell, *b* kind of fine ant tobacco, in which the sections of the stems somewhat resemble the eye of a bird, *o in Phr bird's-eye view*, extensive view of a town or country seen from above; general survey of a subject or argument

bird's nest, *n* Nest of a bird *bird's nesting*, search for nests in order to collect eggs

birme, *n* [1 *bīrm*, 2 *bā(s)rim*] *fr* *bi-* & *Lat rēmus*, 'oar', wh may stand for 'ret mo', *cp Gk erēmdn*, 'oar', *erēsd*, 'row', *Scrt aritrā*, 'propellant, oar', *aritr*, 'rower' These are all fr forms of base **erē*, 'drive forward, row' See *row* (II) Galley with two banks of oars

birretta, *n* [1 *bīrēta*, 2 *bīrēta*] Ital *berretta*, Low Lat *birretum*, *fr birrus*, 'cape of silk or wool', *perh fr Gk purrds*, 'yellow, flame coloured', *fr pur*, 'fire', *q v* under *pyro* Cap of peculiar shape worn by Roman Catholic clergy, cardinals having red, bishops purple, and priests black berettes This head gear has recently been adopted also by some clergy of the Church of England

birth, *n* [1 *bērt*, 2 *bāp*] The genuine OE form is (*ge*) *byrð*, 'birth, parentage', in ME thus gives place to the form *brīte*, borrowed *fr* ON *byrðr*, this is cogn w the OE form, the *d* in the latter being due to a type w the accent on a different syll in pre Gmc — **bhr̥t* giving the Engl type, *bhr̥t* the ON type The orig base is **bher*, *cp* bear (I), *burden* Primitive meaning is bearing 1 The act of bringing forth off spring *three at a birth*, *childbirth* 2 a The physical process of being born the day of one's birth, 'Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting' (Wordsworth), *b* (fig) spiritual regeneration *a birth unto righteousness* 3 That produced in child bearing *a monstrous birth* 4 Descent, lineage, family, pedigree a (*gen*) *a man of good, humble, mean, birth*, *he behaved as became his birth*, *b* specul, good, distinguished lineage *a person of birth*, *of no birth* *Phr a man of birth and breeding*

birthday, *n* [1 *bērtidē*, 2 *bāpde*] The day on which anyone's birth takes place, the anniversary of the day *Birthday book*, one in which people enter their names under the date of their birth *Birthday cake*, specially large, good, decorated cake made for a birthday *Birthday honours*, honours and titles bestowed, as is beloved, upon deserving persons, in connexion with the birthday of the Sovereign

birth-mark, *n* See *birth & mark* (I) Discoloration, or patch upon some part of the skin of the body, dating from birth, and usually ineradicable, a *zosterus*

birth-place, *n* See *birth & place* House, or town, at which a person is born

birth-rate, *n* See *birth & rate* (I) Proportion of births to population of a country

birthright, *n* [1 *bērtit*, 2 *bāprait*] That which belongs to one by virtue of his birth, inheritance, that which falls to one because of his nationality or race *freedom of speech and action is an Englishman's birthright*

bis, *adv* [1 *bis*, 2 *bis*] *Fr & Ital*, *fr Lat*, 'twice, again' See under *bi-* (mus) Used to denote that a passage is to be played over again, English equivalent, *repeat*

biscuit, *n* [1 *biskit*, 2 *biskit*] *Fr* *biscuit*, *fr Lat* *bis coctus*, 'twice cooked' The spelling *byskit* is found in 16th cent Engl, implying a pronunciation like our own See *decoot & cook* (III) 1 A thin, crisp cake, made of flour and eggs, sometimes spiced and mixed with currents, sweetened or unsweetened, made in many varieties and sizes and very popular in England *Ship's biscuit*, an old-established, coarse kind of biscuit, used at sea as a substitute for bread

biscuit ware, *n* Baked, unglazed pottery, a fine pottery imitating china

bise, *n* [1 *bēz*, 2 *biz*] *Fr* Origin unknown Cold (north east) wind which blows from snow covered mountains in Switzerland

bisect, *vb* trans [1 *bīsekt*, 2 *baisekt*] *fr* *bi-* & *Lat secl* (um), PP type of *seclre*, 'to out', *see* under *sect*, *section* (lit) To out in two, (namely, esp in math) to divide into two equal parts

bisection, *n* [1 *bīseksjən*, 2 *baiseksjən*] *Preo* & *-ion* Act of bisecting

bisector, *bisectrix*, *n* [1 *bīsektor*, *-trix*, 2 *baisekta*, *-trika*] *bisect* & *-or* (geom) Line which bisects a line or an angle

bisexual, *adj* [1 *bīseksjuəl*, 2 *baiseksjuəl*] *bi-* & *sexual* Having both sexes in one individual, as certain plants and hermaphrodite animals

bishop, *n* [1 *bīshup*, 2 *bīshp*] OE *biscop*, O H G *bisep*, borrowed in W Gmc period at latest, *fr Lat episcopus*, *fr Gk episkopos*, 'overseer, guardian', *fr epi*, 'upon, over', & *skopōs*, 'watcher' See *epi-* & *scope* 1 An officer of the Christian Church specially consecrated by another bishop and given authority to perform certain duties, he has a certain spiritual functions, the conferring of ecclesiastical orders, i.e the ordaining of deacons and priests, and consecration of other bishops, and confirmation, which he alone can perform, and b responsibility for the superintendence, guidance, and organization of the spiritual, educational, and social work of the Church within his sphere of jurisdiction or bishopric, a bishop also performs all the functions of a priest 2 Name of a piece in chess which has a top carved into the shape of a bishop's mitre 3 Name of a drink made of spiced wine

bishopric, *n* [1 *bīshnprīk*, 2 *bīshprik*] OE *biscoprice*, *fr biscop*, *see preo*, & *rice*, 'realm, dominion', a word found in most Gmc languages, & prob borrowed very early *fr* Celt *rik s*, *ri* (op personal names such as *Vercingetorix* &c, the base of wh is cogn w *Lat rēx*, 'king', *rego*, 'I rule' &c see *rex*. From same stem are *Scrt rāj*, *rājan*, 'king, rajah', *rājati*, 'he rules, is powerful', the fundamental meaning is 'powerful', wh survives in the OE *adj* *rice*, 'powerful, mighty', see *rich* The forms in other Gmc languages are OS *riki*, OHG *rihhi*, Mod Germ *reich*, 'empire, dominion, rule', Goth *reih*, 'rule' &c, *reihis*, 'mighty' The office of bishop, the area or diocese over which the jurisdiction of a bishop extends

bismillah, *interj* [1 *bīsmilla*, 2 *bīsmilla*] Arab *bismillāh*, 'in the name of God' Pious ejaculation uttered by Mohammedans before entering upon an enterprise

bismuth, *n* [1 *bīzmuth*, 2 *bīzməp*] Origin unknown, first called *ismuth* by Basil Valentine who recognized it in 15th cent One of the metallic elements, used in metallurgy as an alloy, and as a medical drug

bison, *n* [1 *bīsn*, 2 *bāsn*] Lat *bīsn*, -*ontis*, also in Gk, but apparently Gmc in origin, op OE *wasend*, OHG *wasunt*, ON *wasundr*. Wild ox of which two species only exist, the European aurochs and North American buffalo, with very powerful humped shoulders, a mane, and short horns.

bisque, *n* [1 *bisk*, 2 *hisk*] Fr, in first sense connected w *biscuit*, origin of other senses unknown. 1 Unglazed porcelain used for statuettes. 2 A rich thick soup, made with crayfish &c. 3 A point given to another in certain games, which he may take at any stage, as in a sett or at a hole in golf &c.

bissextile, *adj* & *n* [1 *bīskstīl*, 2 *bīskstīl*] Fr (annee bissextile), fr L *bīskstīl* *annus*, a year having an extra day intercalated, formerly Feb 24, wh was the sixth day before the oisends of March (March 1), there were therefore two days of same name, lit 'twice the 6th'. See *bī-* & *soxt* & -*ile*. Name for leap year, still used in French.

bistort, *n* [1 *bīstort*, 2 *bīstīt*] fr Fr *bīstorte*, fr Low Lat *bīstorta* (*herba*), 'twice twisted plant', fr *bīst*, 'twice', see *bī-*, & *fort* (*um*), PP type of *torquere*, 'to twist'. See *torque*. A perennial plant, allied to buckwheat, with twisted root stock, the plant yields an astringent medicinal drug.

bistoury, *n* [1 *bīstūr*, 2 *bīstūrī*] fr Fr *bīstour*, of unknown origin. A thin, straight, or slightly curved surgical knife or scalpel.

bistre, *n* [1 *bīstēr*, 2 *bīstēr*] Fr, origin unknown. A dark-brown pigment or colour.

bit (I), *n* [1 *bīt*, 2 *bīt*] OE *bīta*, 'morsel, bit', lit 'portion bitten off', connected w *bītan*, op under bite. The orig onomopon in *sonso* w *bīting* has entirely disappeared fr present day usage. 1 A portion, piece, part, detached from some larger thing, a small quantity (in various uses). Phrs *to give a person a bit of one's mind*, speak plainly in pointing out faults, *a nice bit of money*, a good deal, *to have a bit of dinner*, some dinner, *bit by bit*, gradually, *not a bit better* &c, not at all, *to do one's bit*, one's share of duty &c. 2 Specif, a small coin *sixpenny*, *threepenny*, *bit* (obsolesc). 3 Part of an instrument for boring, a drill, worked by a brace, also *centrebit*.

bit (II), *n*. Closely connected w *proo*. There is no precise ancestor recorded in OE, *bīto*, 'bit for a horse', has dimin suff, *ge bātū*, 'bit and bridle', is fr earlier **bātū*, the primary grade of same stem. The primitive meaning is 'something on which (a horse) bites'. A bar of steel, or two short, rounded bars linked together placed in a horse's mouth, from which he is ridden or driven, kept in place by straps, and to which the reins are attached. Phr *to take the bit between (the, one's) teeth*, (of a horse) to run away, (fig) to be out of control.

bit (III), *vb* trans, fr *proo*. To put a bit in mouth of (horse &c).

bit (IV), *vb*. Pret of bite. ME *bīt*, fr *tho* OE PP type, see *bitten*. The regular ME Pret *bāt*, fr OE *bāt*, survived until the 16th cent.

bitch, *n* [1 *bīch*, 2 *bīt*] OE *bīcce*, cogn w ON *bīkka*. Origin unknown. 1 Female of dog, wolf, or fox. 2 (in low speech) Woman of bad character.

bite (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *bīt*, 2 *bāt*] OE & OS *bītan*, OHG *bīzan*, Goth *bīstan*, ON *bīta*, 'bite'. Cogn w Lat *fīdere*, 'cleave, split', of wh forms without the nasal are seen in perf *fīdī*, & PP *fīssum*, fr **fīd lom*, see *fissile*, op also Sort *bīstās*, 'split' &c, exactly cogn w Lat *fīssus*, fr *bīdām*, 'I split, ont, smash', further Gk *phēdōmas*, 'I am sparing', *phēdō*, 'sparing, thrift'. The idea is that of cutting oneself off, from, depriving oneself. The Gmc languages have specialized the use of the stem for the meaning 'to split, divide, with the teeth'. 1 A To use the teeth upon, cut into with the teeth, also, cut into, penetrate, of a knife or sword. Phrs *to bite the dust*, fall to, roll on, the ground,

bite one's thumb at, (fig) show contempt for a person, *bite one's lips*, show annoyance, *much bitten with*, taken with, filled with enthusiasm for, *b* (used also with prep) *bite at*, snap at, *bite into*, make deep incision in, *bite off*, separate, detach, a portion of something with teeth, (fig) *to bite off more than one can chew*, to undertake something beyond one's powers. 2 To have a habit of attacking with teeth (of animals) or sting (of insects), use teeth on without provocation *does your dog bite?*, *he never bites*, *I've been dreadfully bitten by a flea, gnat, mosquito*, *do dragon flies bite?* 3 (extended use) a To act on by friction, catch, grip (of machinery, wheels) *the rails were so slippery that the wheels of the engine would not bite*, *the brake will not bite*, *b* to act on chemically, as an acid. 4 To cause pain to, make to smart, to nip. *this mustard doesn't bite much*, *the frost will bite the fruit blossom*, (fig) to hurt the feelings, wound susceptibilities. *Pope knew how to make his satires bite*. 5 To take a bait (of fish) *the fish were biting well*, also (fig, of persons), to accept an offer, or suggestion, allow oneself to be oayed or deceived. *I hinted that I would lend him my house, but he wouldn't bite*, *he offered great advantages to those who joined the society at once, hoping many would bite*.

bite (II), *n*, fr *proo*. 1 A nip, snap, with the tooth. Phr *his bark is worse than his bite*, not so dangerous as he appears. 2 Wound inflicted with teeth or sting. *dog's bite*, *gnat's bite*. 3 A small quantity of food. *a bite of dinner* &c. 4 Sharp physical or mental pain, smart, sting. *the bite of a wound*, *the bite of a lampoon*. 5 Pungency, sting. *whisky with a bite in it*, (fig) point, cogency, of style, of an epigram, jokes &c. 6 An attempt by a fish to take angler's bait, *b* (fig) tentative offer or advance by a person towards accepting a proposed bargain, suggestion, hint &c.

biter, *n* [1 *bīter*, 2 *hāt*] fr *bīto* (I) & -*or*. One who bites, in various senses (lit and fig). **biting**, *adj* [1 *bīting*, 2 *bātīng*] fr Pres Part of *bīta* (I). In varying senses piercing, cold, of wind, hail, etungent, pungent, painful (esp fig) *biting sarcasm*, *hony &c*.

bitingly, *adv*. *Proo* & -ly. In a biting manner.

bitten, *vb* [1 *bītn*, 2 *bītān*] PP of *bīto*, OE *bīten*, ME *bīten*.

bitter (I), *adj*, *adv*, & *n* [1 *bīter*, 2 *bīte*] OE *bīter*, OS, OHG *bīttar*, Goth *bīttar*, 'bitter', in lit & fig senses, connected w *bīto* (I). 1 *adj*. A tasting acid or sour, the reverse of sweet, as wormwood or quinine, *bitter beer*, light clear beer, with slight astringent taste, due to hops &c. *b* (fig) painful, grievous, distressing, hard to be borne, malignant, acrimonious, rankling, envious, relentless. *bitter pain*, *hardship*, *grief*, *disappointment*, *poverty*, *bitter quarrel*, *strife*, *bitter enemy*, *bitter rival*. Phr *to the bitter end*, this may be nautical in origin, op next word. 2 *adv*. *Bitterly* 'tis bitter cold'. 3 *n*. A Bitterness, *b* (glass of) bitter beer.

bitter (II), *n*. See *bitts* (nant). Also *bitter end*, the inboard end of a cable fastened to the bitts.

bitter apple, *n*. *Colocynthis*. **bitterling**, *n* [1 *bīterīng*, 2 *bītīng*] *bitter* (I) & -*īng*. A small freshwater fish of the carp family, with a bitter flavour.

bitterly, *adv* [1 *bīterlī*, 2 *bītālī*] *bitter* (I) & -ly. In a bitter manner (esp fig) *to regret bitterly*, *opelak bitterly*, *resentfully*.

bittern (I), *n* [1 *bītern*, 2 *hītān*] ME *bītour*, fr Fr *būtor*, fr Low Lat *būtōrius*, 'bittern', Lat *būtō*, 'huzzard', *būtō*, 'bittern', op also Lat *būbo*, 'owl', *būtō*, 'to nter the cry of an owl', op further Gk *būzō*, 'I cry like an owl', *būzā*, 'owl'. The stem is imitative in origin & refers to the booming cry of the bird. The final -*n* in the Engl word may be due to anal w *heron*, *hern*, another marsh bird closely related to the *bittern*. European marsh bird allied to

the heron, with speckled and streaked dark plumage and deep booming call.

bittern (II), *n*, fr *bitter* (I). The very bitter liquor remaining after crystallization in salt works.

bitterness, *n* [1 *bīternes*, 2 *bītēnis*] fr *bitter* (I) & *ness*. 1 The taste of anything bitter. 2 (fig, esp of feelings) Severity, virulence, animosity, grudging, envy, relentlessness, ill feeling.

bitters, *n* pl [1 *bīterz*, 2 *bītēz*] See *bitter* (I). Liquors made from various herbs, alcohol, sugar &c, used mixed with stronger drinks, such as gin, sherry &c as appetizers.

bitor sweet, *n*, fr *bitor* (I) & *sweet*. A trailing plant, *Solanum dulcamara*, the woody nightshade.

bitts, *n* pl [1 *bīts*, 2 *bītēz*] Earlier (16th cent) *beetes*. *Proo* Scand, op Dan *bēting*, 'bitts', Swed *bēting*, 'a bitt', & perh ON *bīte*, 'beam'. Etymol doubtful. Pair of heavy vertical timbers or iron posts on ship's deck to which hawsers, cables &c are secured.

bitumen, *n* [1 *bītūmen*, 2 *bītūman*] Lat *bītūmen*, 'mineral pitch', an Oscean Umbrian dialect form, instead of true Lat **bītūmen*. This points to an earlier form of the stem, **gītū-*, wh appears in Sert *gītū*, 'lac, gum', & in Gmc, in OE *cwidu*, *cudu*, 'gum, resin', & OHG *quīt*, Mod Germ *līt*, 'cement, gum, mastic'. Natural mineral pitch, asphalt.

bituminize, *vb* trans [1 *bītūmīnz*, 2 *bītūdmīnānz*] See *bitumen* & -*ize*. To impregnate, cover, with, convert into, bitumen.

bituminous, *adj* [1 *bītūmīnus*, 2 *bītūdmīnēs*] *bitumen* & -*ous*. Belonging to, impregnated with, having the consistency or smell of bitumen.

bivalence, -*cy*, *n* [1 *bīvalēns*(ī), 2 *bīvēlōns*(ī)] fr *bī-* & *valēncy* (chem) State, condition, of being bivalent.

bivalent, *adj* [1 *bīvēlānt*, 2 *bīvēlōlānt*] (chem) Having a valency of two, having power of replacing two atoms of hydrogen.

bivalve, *n* [1 *bīvēlv*, 2 *bīvēvēlv*] fr *bī-* & *valve*, Lat *valva*, 'leaf of a door'. Mollusc, such as the oyster or mussel, which has a double, hinged shell.

bivouac (I), *vb* intrans [1 *bīvōcak*, 2 *bīvōcakz*] Fr, earlier *bīvāc*, introduced during Thirty Years' War, fr Germ *beiwache*, lit 'a guard, a keeping watch', fr *bei*, prep, *q v* under *by*, & *wache*, *q v* under *wake* (I), *watch* (I). Originally, to be on guard against surprises. Now, simply to camp temporarily, in improvised shelters, and usually without tents.

bivouac (II), *n*. See *proo*. A temporary night encampment for an army or military detachment.

bizarre, *adj* [1 *bīzār*, 2 *bīzāz*] Fr, fr Span *bizarro*, 'valiant', said to be a Basque word. It seems to have originally signified 'furious, enraged', then in 16th cent Fr 'brave, intrepid', later 'capricious', & finally 'strange, fantastic' (of persons). Eccentric, peculiar, queer, having a strange appearance, dress &c., (of taste, style, art &c.) fantastic, extravagant, grotesque.

blab, *vb* intrans [1 *blāb*, 2 *blēh*] fr ON *blabba*, Dan *blabbre*, 'babble, gabble'. To reveal confidences or secrets.

blabber, *n* [1 *blāber*, 2 *blēbe*] *Proo* & -*er*. One who blabs, tale teller, sneak.

black (I), *adj* [1 *blāk*, 2 *blēk*] OE *olac*, 'black', OHG *blāh*. It is possible that this word belongs to the same group as Lat *flamma*, 'blazing fire, flame', fr **flag ra*, related to *flagrāre*, 'to blaze, glow, burn', Gk *phleg em*, 'burn, scorch', *phleg ma*, 'heat, inflammation', *phlōz* for **phlōg*, 'flame, blaze', *phlog ists* (same suff as *flamma*), 'blaze' &c & many other Gk words of kindred meaning, further Sort *bharg ad*, 'gleam, radiance' &c. In this case *black* means primarily, 'burnt, scorched, darkened by fire'. The differentiation in meaning fr 'glowing, blazing' to 'black' represents aul-

forant ways of considering the same thing, or different effects of the same cause. See also flagrant, flame, phlegm. 1 Having the property of absorbing the light rays, therefore colourless, dark, sombre, swarthy, colour of soot, the opposite of white. *black clouds, black darkness*. Phrs *black in the face, dark red, from passion or effort, black art, neuromancy, witchcraft, magio, to be in one's black books, in disgrace, black and blue, very much bruised, black cap, worn by judge in pronouncing death sentence, a black eye, bruise round orbit, black flag, pirates' emblem, signal of execution, black sheep, person of bad character, to prove that black is white, try to establish a paradox, argue against evidence, black as soot, as night, as your hat, very dark*. 2 (fig. in variety of senses) a (of thoughts) Gloomy, despondent, sad, dismal, b (of the character) wicked, perverse, infamous. *a black soul, heart &c*, c (of appearance, expression of face &c) sullen, angry, ill-tempered. *black looks, d (of one's fortunes, position in the world, prospect, fate &c) hopeless, desperate, giving rise to despondency*. Phrs *to look black at one, disapprovingly, not so black as he is painted, better than his reputation*. **black (II)**, n, fr. prec. 1 The pigment or colour of black, the darkest colour, that of coal or soot. 2 Applied to a variety of things which are black in colour. *a clothes to wear black, clad in decent black, b small particles of soot, such as falls from the atmosphere in towns, c a negro, d dirt, a smear of any kind to hose some black on one's hands, black and white, pen and ink drawing, have something (down) in black and white, keep a written record*. **black (III)**, vb trans, fr. black (I). To put black stuff on to certain things, esp. to black boots (polish with blacking), to black a grate, polish with blacklead, *black out, obliterate (printed matter) with printer's ink*. **blackamoor**, n [1 blakamōr, 2 blakamō] **black & Moor (I)** Negro. **black-and-tan**, n. See black & tan. Black with spots or markings of tan or brown colour, esp. *black and tan terrier*, a small smooth-haired terrier with such markings, the *Black and Tans*, popular name of a special British force employed in Ireland at the end of the War, dressed in khaki uniform with black caps, belts &c, like those of the Royal Irish Constabulary. **black-a-vised**, adj [1 blāk a vīd, 2 blāk a vīd] Hybrid word. *Black & Fr a vis, 'to sight', & -ed*. See visage. Dark, swarthy, in complexion. **blackball**, vb trans [1 blakbawl, 2 blakbōl] To vote against in a secret ballot, esp. for membership of a club, by putting a black ball in ballot box. **blackbeetle**, n [1 blakbētl, 2 blakbētl] Popular name of the cockroach, q v, which is neither black nor a beetle. **blackberry**, n [1 blakberri, 2 blakberri] Small black juicy fruit, full of seeds, which grows wild on brambles. **blackbird**, n [1 blakbērd, 2 blakbērd] 1 Common wild bird, *Turdus merula*, allied to the thrushes, with dark plumage, sometimes piebald, with a very sweet note. 2 In Australia and Pacific Islands, name given to natives, Kanakas, who used to be kidnapped and shipped to work under forced indentures, whence the term *blackbirding* for this practice. **blackboard**, n [1 blakbōrd, 2 blakbōrd] Sheet of wood painted black, used in lecture-rooms and schoolrooms by the teacher, who writes upon it with chalk. **black buck**, n. The Indian antelope. **blackcap**, n [1 blaklap, 2 blaklap] Name of a species of warbler, *Sylvia atricapilla*, the cock having a black capped head. **blackcock**, n [1 blakkok, 2 blakkok] Another name for the black grouse, black game, or heath cock, the female of which is the 'grey hen', found in the Highlands of

Scotland, north of England, in Ireland, and many parts of Europe and Asia. **black-currant**, n. Small black juicy fruit, with peculiar pungent odour and taste, *Ribes nigra*. **Black Death**, n. Epidemic, resembling what is now called *bubonic plague*, which spread over the greater part of Europe in 14th century. So called from the symptom of internal hæmorrhages which darkened the skin of sufferers. **black-draught**, n. Aperient medicine composed of senna and Epsom salts. **Black Eagle**, n. Title of the first order of knighthood of the former kingdom of Prussia. **blacken**, vb trans & trans [1 blāken, 2 blāken] **black (I) & -an** 1 trans To grow black. 2 trans a To make black. *blacken one's face, b (fig) to speak ill of, attribute bad conduct &c to, cast aspersions on reputation, blacken a person's character*. **blackfellow**, n [1 blākfēlō, 2 blākfēlō] Popular name of an Australian aboriginal. **Black Friar**, n. Friar of Dominican order. **blackguard (I)**, n [1 blāgard, 2 blāgard] 1 Name originally given to the lowest class of menials employed in a kitchen, from the dirty nature of their occupation. 2 A low, disreputable ruffian, a scoundrel, a man of low moral character and devoid of honour. **blackguard (II)**, vb trans, fr. prec. To abuse violently, to call (person) a blackguard. **blackguardism**, n [1 blāgardizm, 2 blāgardizm] See prec. & -ism. Ruffianly, rowdy behaviour, dishonourable, immoral conduct. **blackguardly**, adj [1 blāgardh, 2 blāgardh] See prec. & -ly. 1 Having character or appearance of a blackguard. *a blackguardly fellow*. 2 Disreputable, unprincipled, dishonourable, ruffianly. *blackguardly conduct &c*. **blackhead**, n [1 blākhēd, 2 blākhēd] Small pimple on the face &c caused by the blocking of a sebaceous duct, the head of which is blackened by dirt. **black-hearted**, adj. Having an evil, malignant nature. **blacking**, n [1 blāking, 2 blāking] **black (I) & -ing**. Black substance used for blackening and polishing boots. **blackish**, adj [1 blāklush, 2 blākish] **black (I) & -ish**. Rather black, tending towards black or dark shade of colour, not quite black. **black-jack**, n. See black (I) & jack (III). Large leather onp, or can, for drink (obs). **black-lead**, n. A mineral, graphite, or plumbago, dark grey in colour, quite different from lead, composed of carbon with small proportion of iron, used in making pencils, and for polishing grates. **blackleg**, n [1 blākleg, 2 blākleg] Origin unknown. 1 A swindler and cheat, esp. at cards and in rousing. 2 A workman, member of a Trade Union, who, when a strike is threatened or declared, offers to work at lower rate of wages than that for which his Union is contending. **black-letter**, n & adj. 1 n Type, also called *Gothic*, in which earliest books were printed. It still survives in common use in Germany. 2 adj. Of documents and books written or printed in black letter type. *black-letter book, early printed book*. **black-list**, n & vb trans. 1 n List of persons against whom charges are made, convictions are recorded &c. 2 vb To enter the name of (person) on a black list. **blackmail**, n. & vb trans [1 blākmail, 2 blākmail] **black (I) & -mail**, 'rent', fr. O N *māl*, 'agreement'. 1 n Extortion of money by threats to expose a discreditable secret. 2 vb To threaten a person with exposure unless he pays a price for silence, to extort money from by such threats. **blackmailer**, n [1 blākmailōr, 2 blākmailōr] Prec. & -er. One who practises blackmail. **black Maria**, n [1 blakmaria, 2 blakmaria] Van, painted black, in which prisoners are conveyed between the gaol and the court of law where they are tried. **black mass**, n. 1 A mass, or onchastio

service, in which the vestments &c are black as at a Requiem Mass. 2 An obscene travesty of the mass, as celebrated by worshippers of Satan. **blackness**, n [1 blāknes, 2 blāknie] See black (I) & -ness. 1 The quality of being black. *blackness of the night*. 2 (fig.) Wickedness. *blackness of men's hearts*. **black-pudding**, n. A kind of sausage made from pig's blood, suet &c. **Black Rod**, n. A high official of the Order of the Garter acting as usher in the House of Lords, so called from his ebony rod of office. **black-rot**, n. A fungus attacking various cultivated vegetables. **black rubric**, n. See rubric. An ordinance or declaration as to kneeling, printed, in black, not red, and therefore not strictly a 'rubric', at the end of the Communion Service in the Prayer Book of 1661. **black-rust**, n. Disease in cereal plants. See rust. **blacksmith**, n [1 blaksmith, 2 blāksmith] See black (I) & smith. A smith who works in iron, commonly applied to the smith who shoes horses, properly *farrier*. **black-strap**, n. Name given colloquially to a strong, immature, or inferior kind of port wine, also to a mixture of rum and molasses. **blackthorn**, n [1 blakthorn, 2 blākthōn] See thorn. 1 The species of thorn tree, *Prunus spinosa*, which bears the sloe. 2 (esp. in Ireland) A stout cudgel out from this tree. **blackwater fever**, n [1 blakwater fēver, 2 blākwater fēver] An acute disease, esp. of tropical Africa, characterized by intermittent fever, vomiting, and presence in the urine of hæmoglobin, which turns it deep red or black in colour. **bladder**, n [1 blader, 2 blāde] OE *blæddre*, 'blister, bladder', connected w Gmc stem *blā(w), 'blow, inflate', q v under blade, blow (I), blast, blossom. 1 (anat.) Bag or sac consisting of tough elastic membrane, in the bodies of animals, which holds secreted liquids. *gall bladder, urinary bladder &c*, the latter usually called the *bladder*. 2 a Any tough, inflated membranous bag, o.g. *football bladder* (of india rubber, inflated, which keeps the ball tight and in right shape, and resilient), *bladder of lord &c*, b an air sac, as the *swimming bladder*, sound of fish, or as in seaweeds &c. 3 (fig.) A pompous, loquacious person, o.p. *windbag*. **bladderwort**, n [1 bladerwōrt, 2 blādwōrt] See prec. & wort. An aquatic plant which has small vesicles or sacs which catch floating insects &c. **bladdery**, adj [1 bladeri, 2 blāderi] See prec. & -y. Puffed out, inflated, like a bladder. **blade**, n [1 blād, 2 bleid] OE *blæd*, 'leaf', is very rare, the common word being, as now, *leaf*. In O H G *blat* is the normal word, Mod Germ *blatt*. These words belong to the stem seen in OE *blouon*, 'to bloom', *blōsma*, 'blossom', Goth *blōma*, OS *blōma*, O H G *bluoma*, 'flower', & OS *blōnan*, O H G *bluoen*, *bluoen*, 'to flower, bloom' (see blow (IV)). OE *blād*, a different form of gradation, means 'growth (of trees, plants &c), fruit, flower'. All these are cogn. w Lat *flōs*, 'flower', *flōrē*, 'to flower', & various other words connected w 'flower', see flower. Ir has *bláth*, 'a flower'. The Aryan stem was *blāh, *blhē, *bhā, corresponding respectively to Gmc *blō, *blā, *blā, as seen in the above Gmc words. The meaning, 'swell out into bud, to bloom', was early specialized fr the orig. wh. was 'puff up, swell', in a more general sense. The stem in blow (I), of the wind, is probably the same, & further that in belly & bellows. 1 Blade is now used chiefly of the young narrow leaves of corn, and of grass, otherwise rather vaguely, in poetry of foliage. 2 (by extension) Applied to various long, narrow flat objects. *a blade of a sword, knife the cutting part, b blade*

of an oar, of a paddle (for sweepers), o shoulder-blade, flat bone, d (fig sense, from a) a merry, rollicking, swaggering, boisterous young fellow a gay, lively &c blade, cp the use of *musketts, sabres, bayonets*, meaning those who carry them, men, soldiers
 blaeberry, n [1 bláberí, 2 bleibéri], fr blae, 'blue', see blue & berry A name for the bilberry, q v, or whortleberry
 blah, n [1 bláh, 2 blā] (slang, USA) Rubbish, blether

blain, n [1 blān, 2 blēm] OE *blegen*, ME *blaine*, fr Pr OE **blegin*, fr stem **blag*, Aryan **bhlagh-*, 'swell', the full form of wh is **bheleg-*. See remarks under belly, bulge, & other words there referred to *Blain* means ultimately 'swelling' Small swelling, pimple or pustule

blame (I), vb trans [1 blām, 2 blēm] Fr *blāmer*, O Fr *blasmer*, fr Lat *blasphēmāre*, 'abuse, vituperate', a Gk loan-word fr *blasphēmē*, 'I speak profanely, speak ill of' See *blaspheme* 1 To find fault with (a person), gen with for he is greatly to be blamed for his negligence 2 To attack, fix responsibility for an offence, failure &c upon a person, hold culpably responsible we know not whom to blame for the disaster, who is to blame for setting the house on fire? (colloq.) Phr To blame something upon a person, hold him responsible

blame (II), n, fr preo 1 Censure, fault-finding, expression of disapproval he justly incurred great blame for his incompetence 2 Responsibility for an offence or failure where does the blame lie for the failure of our diplomacy? 3 It is small blame to you that you have been unsuccessful Phrs to lay the blame upon (a person) for, to bear the blame, take the responsibility, incur reproach

blameless, adj [1 blāmles, 2 blēmles] Preo & -less Free from blame, innocent, immaculate, virtuous

blamelessly, adv Preo & -ly In a blameless manner

blamelessness, n See preo & -ness Innocence, piety, virtue

blameworthy, adj [1 blām-wērdh, 2 blēm-wādi] See *blame* (II) & worthy Deserving of blame, of censure

blanch, vb trans & intrans [1 blānsh, 2 blānʃ], fr Fr *blanchir*, 'make white', fr blanc, 'white' See *blank* (I) a trans To make white to blanch almonds, take the skin off them, to blanch sea kale, and other plants, by keeping them in the dark, b intrans, to grow, turn pale, esp with shame or fear
 blanchmange, n, pseudo-Fr pron [1 blā-mōnz, 2 blēmāz] Fr *blancmanger*, 'white food' See *blank* & *manger* Sweet dish with insipid, mawkish taste, made in a mould, of milk stiffened with cornflour, isinglass, or gelatine

bland, adj [1 'bland, 2 blænd], fr Lat *blandus*, 'smooth-tongued, having a winning address' Various explanations have been offered in explanation of this word, several of wh present phonological difficulties That wh connects the word w Lith *balandis*, 'dove', Lett *blādu, blāsi*, 'to chatter', is on the whole the most probable With it, the Lat words *blaterāre*, 'to babble, chatter', *blatero*, 'babbling', may also be connected The ultimate meaning wd thus be 'talkative, flattering, well spoken' 1 (of manner and address) Ingratulating, courteous, gentle, caressing, pleasant 2 (of climate) Mild, balmy, genial, temperate

blatantly, vb trans [1 blāndsh, 2 blēndʃ], fr Lat *blandiri*, 'flatter', fr *blandus*, & -ish See *bland* To flatter, coax, persuade with soft words

blatishment, n [1 blāndishment, 2 blēnd-ʃment] Preo & -ment Flattery, persuasion, (often pl) arts of persuading, (gen in slightly unfavourable sense) artful flattery with ulterior motive

blatly, adv [1 blāndh, 2 blēndi] bland & -ly In a bland, gentle manner

blatness, n. See preo & -ness The quality of being bland, mildness, gentleness

blank (I), adj [1 blāngk, 2 blēngk], fr Fr *blanc*, op Ital *bianco* The word is Gmo in origin, cp OHG *blanch*, 'white, shining', OE *blanca*, *blanca*, 'white horse', ON *blakkr* (for **blankr*, 'white horse') Prob related to blink, & ultimately to Gmo **blik-*, 'shine', OE &c *blitan*, 'shine' See further under *bleach* & *bleak* Orig meaning, 'bright, dazzling' 1 Empty, vacant, void (chiefly in extended sense, not written on or marked, of paper), original sense of white has practically disappeared a blank page (in a book), a blank sheet of paper, a blank space (on a page) Phr a blank cheque, one not filled up, hence (fig) to give a blank cheque, unlimited amount of money, blank cartridge, one without shot or bullet 2 Empty, unoccupied (of ground) many blank spaces are still left in the suburbs 3 (fig) a Lacking ideas, having forgotten: my mind, memory, is perfectly blank on the subject, b lacking expression in the face, as through a shock, disappointment a blank look, expression 4 Unrhymed (of verse) blank verse, usually of ten syllables, or five feet 5 A vulgar expletive, used instead of a genuine oath, this modern vulgarity in speech is due to the habit of printing oaths with the initial followed by —, as d—

blank (II), n, fr preo 1 Empty, unoccupied space, gap, esp on a page (see preo 1), a piece of paper with nothing printed or written on it, as a ticket in a lottery which does not win a prize Phr to draw a blank, (lit) receive a useless ticket, hence, to fail in any enterprise or quest 2 (fig) Vacancy, emptiness of mind, esp from shock or strong emotion my mind became a complete blank, I forgot everything 3 Space, emptiness, left when something has been lost or removed (lit) now that the picture has been taken down it leaves a great blank on the wall, (fig) her son's death has made a great blank in her life

blanket (I), n [1 blāngkt, 2 blēngkt], fr Fr *blanc*, see *blank* (I) & -et, dunn suff, 'the white thing' a Thick, soft woollen cloth, often bleached nearly white, but also sometimes grey, yellow, or striped, b covering for a bed made of this material, c rug strapped on to a horse in the stable Phrs to be in a blanket, schoolboy practice of tossing a person from a blanket, into which he falls, wet blanket, (fig) any depressing influence which damps hopes or enthusiasm

blanket (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To cover with a blanket 2 (naut) To take the wind out of the sails of (another vessel) by steering between her and the wind

blankly, adv [1 blāngkly, 2 blēngkly] blank (I) & -ly In a blank manner, esp a (of look, manner &c) vacantly to stare blankly at &c, b (of statements) flatly, cp point blank

blankness, n [1 blāngknes, 2 blēngknes] See preo & -ness State, quality, of being blank

blare, vb & n [1 blār, 2 blē] Prob loan-word, fr Du *blaren*, ultimately imitative, cogn w blaze (I) & blow (I) 1 vb To peal out, esp of a trumpet, to utter noisily 2 n Noise made by something which blares blare of a trumpet &c

blarney, n & vb [1 blārn, 2 blāni], fr Blarney Castle, in Ireland, where is said to receive the gift of being persuasive and agreeable of address 1 n Flattery, pleasant, persuasive, cajoling humbug, insincere compliments 2 vb To flatter, cajole, speak coaxingly and persuasively

blaze, adj [1 blāzā, 2 blēzi] Fr, PP of *blāzer*, 'to take the edge off, to pall' Sated, surfeited, bored through having enjoyed too much of anything

blaspheme, vb intrans & trans [1 blāsfēm, 2 blāsfīm], fr Gk *blasphēmēin*, 'speak profanely, speak ill of someone', a compound

of *blas-* & *phēm*, 'speak' The origin of **blas-* is doubtful It is perh. fr **mlaps*, Aryan **mlak-*, or **mlag-*, op Gk *blabē*, 'hurt, damage', & **blap ian*, 'to harm' &c, these are cogn w Lat *mulcare*, 'to beat', for *mulcāre*, & *mulctā*, 'punishment, fine', for **mulcta* (see *mulct*), perh w Sort *marāyah*, 'he insults', & O Slav *u-mldčiti*, 'to curb, restrain' Gk *phēm*, 'I speak', *phēmia*, 'speech', is cogn w Lat *fā rī*, 'to speak', *fā na*, 'rumour, common talk' &c See further under *fame* a intrans To utter imputes, profanities, curse and swear, b trans, to rail against with profanity, revile
 blasphemer, n [1 blāsfēmer, 2 blāsfīm] Preo & -er One who utters blasphemies, speaks profanely, one who reviles
 blasphemous, adj [1 blāsfēmūs, 2 blāsfīmūs] See preo & -ous a (of persons) Given to blasphemy, b (of language &c) of a blasphemous, profane, character
 blasphemously, adv Preo & -ly In a blasphemous, profane, manner

blasphemy, n [1 blāsfēm, 2 blāsfīm] Gk *blasphēmia* See *blaspheme* & -y Foul, impious talk, profanity, profane abuse

blast (I), n [1 blāst, 2 blāst] OE *blæst*, 'blast, a blowing', connected w OE *blātan*, 'blow', & -st-formative suff Cp blow (I) 1 Sudden, violent movement of the wind, a squall, a boisterous gust of wind 2 The draught in a smelting furnace Phr to be in, out of, blast, of a furnace, working or not, hence (fig) of any kind of activity, in full blast 3 Sound of a wind instrument blast of a trumpet &c 4 (fig) Scorching, withering effect of malicious rumour, lying reports &c 'The rage of power, the blast of public breath' (Pope) 5 Detonation caused in breaking up rocks by explosives; the charge of explosive used in a single operation of the kind

blast (II), vb trans, fr preo OE *blāstan*, 'blow' 1 To shatter by explosion, blow up, esp of rocks in quarrying operations 2 To wither, shrivel up, scorch as with fire, or excessive cold a single night's frost in May often blasts the fruit buds, and ruins the crop for that year, a blasted woodland, heath &c 3 (fig) To destroy, ruin, bring to nothing (of reputation, honour, good name, hopes &c) 4 An oath (not particularly forcible, but chiefly used in low society) blast it!, (adj fr P P) a blasted nuisance &c

blast-furnace, n Type of smelting furnace in which hot air is blown in under pressure at the bottom, producing an intense heat

blastoderm, n [1 blāstodārm, 2 blāstodām], fr Gk *blāstos*, 'bud, sprout, growth', & *dērma*, 'skin' Etymol of first element doubtful, *derma*, the usual word for skin, 'hide', means lit 'that which peels off', & is cogn w the base of *derō*, 'Bay', Goth *Jaran*, 'to tear', OHG *-zeran*, OE *tecan*, Mod Engl *tear*, derive fr same base See *derm* & *tear* (I) (biol) The layer of cells arising from the germinal disk in the early stages of segmentation in the life of an embryo

blatancy, n [1 blātāns, 2 blēātāns] See next word & -cy State, quality, of being blatant

blatant, adj [1 blātānt, 2 blēātānt] Word apparently invented by Spenser in 'Faery Queen', used of the *Blatant Beast* The word has no history, the suggestion that it is connected with *bleat* seems highly unlikely Noisy, vulgarly and ineffectively loud in speech. Applied also to a self-assertive, boisterous manner

blatantly, adv Preo & -ly In a blatant manner

blather See blither
 blaze (I), n [1 blāz, 2 blēz] OE *blāse*, 'torch, fire', ME *blāse*, M H G *blāse*, 'bald', orig 'shining' (cp use of bald, marked with white, & blaze (II)), OHG *blāse*, 'white', Mod. Germ. *blasse*, 'pale' The base is that fr wh blast & blow are derived. 1 Burst or spurt of flame, flame, fire the fire sprang into a blaze. Phr as a

blaze, on fire 2 A patch, or mass, of brilliant, striking colour, strong glow of light *a blaze of colour*, of light 3 (in pl) *Blazes*, mild expletive, chiefly in phrases *go to blazes*, *work*, *run &c like blazes*, i.e. excessively, vigorously, *what the blazes am I to do?* &c

blaze (II), vb intrans, fr prec 1 (of fire) To burn brightly, burst into flame, (of eyes, countenance &c) to gleam, be lit up with strong emotion Also *blaze up*, burn up Phrs (fig) *blaze up*, to get into a sudden rage, *blaze out* (at), direct violent anger against 2 *Blaze off*, away, fire off ammunition rapidly, also merely to fire ammunition *to blaze away at a rabbit &c* Phrs (fig) *blaze away at one's work &c*, keep vigorously at it, (in imperat) *blaze away then*, equivalent to 'start, go on, get to work', *blazing indiscretion*, patent, notorious, rashness; *blazing ecst* (in fox-hunting), strong, reverse of a cold scent 3 (of light) To shine brilliantly *lights were blazing in every window*

blaze (III), n & vb trans, fr *blaze (I)* 1 n. a White mark on forehead of a horse or ox, b mark on a tree made by hacking off a piece of bark 2 vb To mark a tree for felling by chopping out a piece of bark, thus making a 'blaze' or white spot on it Phr *to blaze the trail*, make a path through a wood &c in a boy's manner

blaze (IV), vb trans O.N. *blāza*, 'to blow', op O.H.G. *blāzan*, Goth. (*uf*) *blāsan*, 'to blow', cogn. w. *blast*, *blow (I)* 'To publish news loudly and widely From idea of proclamations made with a trumpet, esp *blaze about*, abroad

blazer, n [1 blāzer, 2 blēzə] Lit 'that which blazes', fr the bright colours in wh blazers are often made See *blaze (II)* Light flannel coat, often dyed with colours of some particular club or institution, worn instead of ordinary coat, with garments suitable for boating, tennis, cricket, or other games

blazon (I), n [1 blāzun, 2 blēzun] O Fr *blason*, 'shield', later 'coat of arms', M.E. *blazon*, *blazoun*, 'shield' &c Etymol somewhat obscure, but the Fr word wh we borrowed is prob due to Germ *blasen*, 'blow, proclaim', later this M.E. word was associated w the M.E. *blāze* 'blow, proclaim' (*blaze (IV)*), & the meaning extended fr 'shield which proclaims a man's lineage &c' to that of 'proclamation' 1 (her) a Shield bearing heraldic devices, coat of arms, b substantive heraldic description of arms and bearings 2 (fig) Account, record of virtues, titles to fame

blazon (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To paint or inscribe a shield with proper arms of bearer 2 Esp *blazon abroad*, proclaim widely (In this sense partly influenced by *blaze abroad*)

blazonry, n [1 blāznrī, 2 blēznrī], fr prec & -ry 1 Display of armorial bearings 2 Heraldic art and method of inscribing, arranging on a shield and describing these

-ble, suff. [1 bl, 2 bl] Derived through O Fr, fr Lat adj. suff. *-bilis* See *-able*

bleach vb [1 blēch, 2 blit] O.E. *blēcan*, 'make pale, whiten', fr *blac*, 'pale, shining' (not to be confused w O.E. *blāc*, 'black') *Blac* is cogn. w the O.E. vb *blīcan*, 'shuno', cp also O.H.G. *bleih*, 'pale', Mod Germ *bleich*, O.N. *bleikr*, q.v. under *bleak* The fundamental meaning of the base appears to be 'shuno, glit' &c, cp O Slav *blīstati*, 'to shuno', *blīstati*, 'gleam', n, Mod Russ *blēst*, 'flash', & so on. More remote in form are Lat. *flagrare*, 'to flame, burn', *ferre*, 'burn', fr **jag-ina* Gk. *phlogos* a 'blaze' &c. See *flame* & *black*. Note how the same orig. base may develop mean- ings wh are the exact oppos. to each other e.g. O.I. *blac*, 'shining' (like fire), pale', & O.I. *blac*, 'dark', as though burnt black, scorched by fire To 'blen', esp. of cloth &c by exposure to light, or b chemical process

bleaker n [1 blēker, 2 blī'ja] Prec & -er One who bleaches, esp. one engaged in

the business of bleaching linen, cotton, or other textiles

bleaching powder, n. [1 blēching pōnder, 2 blit[s] pōnde] Chemical, such as chlorine, or chloride of lime, used for bleaching

bleak (I), adj. [1 blēk, 2 blk] Cogn. w. *bleach*, but borrowed in M.E. (in form *blēle*) fr O.N. *bleikr*, 'pale' &c The native Engl. adj., O.E. *blāc*, 'pale', precisely cogn. w. *bleit*, has been lost in Mod Engl., but survives in M.E. *blāle*, see, however, *bleach* Original meaning was, lacking in colour, nor a (of a landscape), dreary, dismal, b (of a situation, tract of country) wind swept, exposed, cold, o (fig, of a person's face, expression) harsh, dismal, forbidding, gloomy, sad

bleak (II), n, fr O.N. *bleikja*, cogn. w. prec. Small silvery, cyprinid fish, found in rivers, *Alburnus lucidus*, also allied sea fish

bleakly, adv. *bleak (I)* & -ly In a bleak manner

bleakness, n. See prec & -ness. State, quality, of being bleak

blear, adj. & vb [1 blēr, 2 blē] M.E. *blēre*, etymol. doubtful (rare) Dim. sighted, lustreless 1 adj. Esp. in compound, *blear-eyed*, dim sighted 2 vb a To dim the sight, b to cast a cloud or vapour over glass or shining surface, c to make the outline vague and indistinct, equivalent to *blur*

bleat, vb & n [1 blēt, 2 blit] O.E. *blētan*, 'bleat' Of imitative origin, op Du. *blaten*, & see *feebly* 1 vb a To make the characteristic cry of the sheep, b (fig) to speak in a feeble, quavering voice resembling that of a sheep, c to talk nonsense 2 n. The cry made by a sheep or lamb, feeble, foolish talk

bleater, n [1 blēter, 2 blit] Prec & -er A foolish, timid person who expresses groundless apprehensions, esp. in a whining voice

bleating, n [1 blēting, 2 blit] See *bleat* & -ing Cry of sheep, foolish, trivial talk

bleh, n [1 blēb, 2 blit] Origin unknown, prob. connected w *blob*, whose origin is equally obscure (rare) Small bluster

bled, vb [1 blēd, 2 blit] Pret. & PP of *bleed* M.E. *bledde*, (*tybled*, fr O.E. *blēdde*, *gebled*)

bleed, vb intrans & trans [1 blēd, 2 blit] O.E. *blēdar*, vb, fr *blēd*, 'blood' 1 intrans a To give out, flow with, blood, lose blood, from any cause (fig) *my heart bleeds for you*, I feel grief on your account, b (of trees) to lose sap from a cut through the bark, or from place where bough has been lopped or broken off 2 trans a To draw or let blood from a patient, for medical reasons, b to extort money from

bleeder, n [1 blēder, 2 blit] Prec & -er Person suffering from a pathological state known as haemophilia, in which bleeding takes place from a very slight blow or injury to any part of the body

bleeding, n. [1 blēding, 2 blit] See prec & -ing a Flow of blood, haemorrhage *bleeding of the nose &c*, b blood-letting

blemysh (I), vb trans [1 blēmish, 2 blēmish] Fr *blēmīr*, O Fr *blēmīr*, 'to grow pale, livid' Etymol. very doubtful, said to come fr Gmc source, but none at all convincing has yet been suggested. The Engl. word is fr *blemas*, as in Fr Pres Part. To injure mar, deface, esp. of beauty, and in a moral sense, reputation &c

blemysh (II), n, fr prec A physical or moral defect or imperfection, anything that detracts from beauty or perfection

blemysh vb intrans [1 blēmish, 2 blēmish] O.E. *blēcan*, 'to deprive', M.E. *blercher*, 'turn aside' Prob. connected w *blank*, w meaning influenced by *blank* Origin of form & development of meaning both obscure To flinch, quail

blend (I), vb trans & intrans [1 blēnd, 2 blēnd] The O.E. vb is *blēndan*, 'to mix', v.h. cannot be the precise ancestor of *blend* nor of M.E. *blendan*, 'to mix', whence the present-day form comes. It is possible tha.

an unrecorded O.E. **blendan* existed formed fr **blāndjan*, cp O.E. *geblōnd*, 'mixture, mixing, tumult'. The vb *blāndan*, 'mix', is found in O.S., O.H.G., & O.N. The word is undoubtedly connected w *blend* 1 trans. a To mix together, mingle things of one sort with others, or varieties of same thing together, used especially in various trades *to blend tea, coffee, spirits &c*, b used in literary style, chiefly in passive good and evil are blended (together) in life, the diverse elements in his character were strangely blended. (The archaic PP *blent* is much used in poetry.) 2 intrans To mingle easily and suitably, be adaptable to something different, unite so as to form harmonious whole *oil and water will not blend*, these shades of colour blend beautifully, Orientals and Europeans never really blend

blend (II), n, fr prec Mixture of different things or varieties, esp. of tea, spirits, tobacco &c

blende, n [1 blēnd; 2 blēnd] (metal) One of the principal ores of zinc. Name said to be derived fr Germ *blendendes erz*, 'deceiving ore', so called because it resembles lead ore although it contains no lead

blending, n [1 blēnding, 2 blēnding] *blend* (I) & -ing Process of mixing different types of the same article (esp. tea, spirits &c) so as to produce a marketable, and if possible an agreeable, combination

Blenheim orange, n [1 blēnum ɔrɪŋ, 2 blēnum ɔrɪŋ] From Duke of Marlborough's seat. Name of large reddish apple

Blenheim spaniel, n. A breed of toy spaniels, so called because originally bred at Blenheim

blenno-, pref, fr Gk *blenna*, 'slime, mucus', see *blenny*, used in medical terminology, e.g. *blennorrhoea*, [1 blēnorēa, 2 blēnorēa], a morbid discharge of mucus, esp. from the urethra

blenny, n [1 blēni, 2 blēni] Lat. *blennius*, fr Gk *blennos*, name of a fish, fr *blenna*, 'slime', fr **glen-*, base **glen-*, 'to stick', cp M.H.G. *līenen*, 'stick', O Slav *glēni*, 'slime' See also *glue* A small spiny sea fish, so called from the mucus which covers the skin

bless, vb trans [1 blēs, 2 blēs], PP *blest* & *blessed* [1 blēst, blēsd, 2 blēst, blēsd] O.E. *blēdsan*, *blētsan*, 'bless, consecrate' Only found in Engl., but derived fr Common Gmc *blōd*, 'blood', w. suff. *-jan* The vb meant orig. 'to sprinkle with blood', as a priest at a sacrifice See *blood* 1 To pronounce words and perform acts which produce, or are attended by, a supernatural effect, consecrate, dedicate the priest blesses the elements at Holy Communion, 'Bless, O Lord, these Thy gifts to our use' 2 To invoke Divine favour upon, pronounce a benediction. (This use has been influenced by translation of Lat. *benedicere* as 'bless') 'They brought little children to Him and He blessed them', at the close of the service the priest blesses the people, common in colloq. use in Phrs (God being understood, but rarely expressed, before each) *bless me*, *bless my soul*, *bless the child*, well, I'm *blest*, indicating surprise Special use *bless oneself*, make sign of cross on one's forehead and breast Phr *not a penny to bless oneself with*, very poor 3 To praise, revere, worship 'We praise Thee, we bless Thee, we glorify Thee', 'We bless Thy Holy Name' 4 To wish happiness and prosperity for a person, wish well to, feel gratitude towards *I bless the day I met him*, those who enjoy the advantages offered by the ancient colleges of Oxford may well *bless the founders* Phr *to bless one's stars* 5 To render happy, fortunate, cause to prosper (followed by *with*) *their union was blest with many offspring*, he was *blest with an ample fortune*, (followed by *in*) *I am greatly blest in my children* (This meaning has been influenced by that of *bless* which has been confused with *bless*, although quite independent in origin) See *bliss*

bloody-minded, adj. Cruel, bloodthirsty
bloom (I), n [1 blóm, 2 blóm], fr O N *blóm(s)*, found as *blóme* in M E. The O E type is *blōtma*, q v under blossom. One of the numerous words of variously differentiated meaning, fr the prolific Aryan base **bhlō-*, **bhlō-* &c, meaning 'swell, blow, sprout, bud, spirt' &c, among the nearest cognates are Lat *flō* s, 'flower', Gk *blasío*, 'bud, sprout, burst forth', *blastēma*, *blastē*, *blatēos*, 'a bud, sprout, leaf, growth' &c. See further under blade, blow (IV), folio 1. Flower of a plant. Hence, 2. The season, or time of life, at which plants and human beings reach greatest degree of perfection, vigour, and beauty, primo esp *bloom of youth*, in *full bloom*, (of plants) covered with blossom. 3. A The dusty, powdery covering on the skin of such fruits as grapes and plums, b (fig) glow, flush of health on the cheeks
bloom (II), v trans, fr preo a To put forth flowers, b (fig) to be in full beauty and perfection, to flourish
bloom (III), n O E *blōma*, 'mass of molten metal'. Origin unknown, unless related to *blāwan*, 'blow', see blow (I). Metallurgical term for rough mass of iron after smelting
bloomer, n [1 blōmēr, 2 blōma] Origin doubtful, prob connected w *blossoming* (slang) A mistake, blunder
bloomer(s), n [1 blōmēr(z), 2 blōma(z)] Costume for women, invented by Mrs Amelia Jenks Bloomer of New York, in 1851. It consisted of a coat with a belt, a short skirt, and baggy trousers fastened in round the ankles. The word is now as obsolete as the garments
blossoming, adj [1 blōsmung, 2 blōmng], fr Pros Part of bloom (II) a In a state of flower, b (of human beings) presenting an appearance of health or beauty *she looks blossoming*, o slightly vulgar, mild exploitive or intensive, equivalent to *confounded*, also used with hardly any meaning as needless epithet *the whole blossoming lot*, every blossoming thing &c (Owing to this vulgar use of the word, that under b is becoming obsolete, except predicatively, since *blossoming health*, *blossoming cheek* &c are liable to a ludicrous ambiguity)
blossom (I), n [1 blōsum, 2 blōsəm] O E *blōsma*, M E *blōsme*, *blossom*. See cognates & etymol under bloom (I). Cp Gk *blasēma*, for oogn w closely related formation a flower, esp on fruit trees, b total mass of flower on a tree, esp a fruit tree
blossom (II), v trans, fr preo To put forth flowers, to come into flower
blot (I), n [1 blot, 2 blōt] Origin doubtful. Found in 14th cent. 1 A spot or stain, esp of ink on paper. 2 (fig) Disgrace, cause of reproach *blot on one's character, reputation*. 3 An ugly, unsightly object, esp when unsuitable to its surroundings *a blot on the landscape*
blot (II), v trans, fr preo a To make spots or blots of ink on (paper), b to blur, smudge (words newly written) before the ink is dry, c (poet) to erase (what is written) *Blot out*, a to destroy, obliterate, b to obscure from view *the landscape was blotted out by the fog*
blotch, n [1 blōch, 2 blōt] Only since 17th cent, perh a mixture of blot & patch a Eruption, spot or purple on the skin, b spot, stain, discolouration on any surface
blotchy, adj [1 blōchi, 2 blōtʃi] Proo & -y Covered with spots or blotches
blotting-paper, n [1 blōtng pāper, 2 blōtng pēpə] Pros Part of blot (II) & paper Absorbent paper, used to dry up quickly what has been written in ink
blouse, n [1 blōuz, 2 blauz] Fr word Etymol unknown a French workman's cotton or linen overall, belted at waist, b loose outer garment, kind of shirt, worn by women on upper part of the body
blow (I), v trans & trans [1 blō, 2 blow] O E *blāwan*, M E *blāwen*, Gmo **blāwan*, fr Aryan base **bhlō-*, 'blow, swell, puff up' &c, op Lat *flā-re*, no doubt ultimately

connected w base discussed under bloom, blossom, & w that in blow (IV) A intrans 1 (of wind, air &c) To move, stir, produce current or gust (impers) *it is blowing very hard*, otherwise with *wind* or *air* as subject *the wind blows from the east* &c Phr *to blow great guns*, of a violent gale. 2 To expel air forcibly from mouth or nose Phrs *to puff and blow*, to pant, labour in breathing, *to blow hot and cold*, keep changing one's opinions or intentions, alternately praise and blame. B trans 1 To drive air from one's lungs into a wind instrument, sound it *to blow a trumpet*. Phr *to blow one's own trumpet*, boast, praise oneself. 2 To drive air mechanically into a fire, or organ-pipes *blow the bellows*, *blow (up) the fire*, *blow an organ* (by means of bellows). 3 To clear by driving air through esp a *to blow one's nose*, b *to blow an egg*, expel contents by blowing through small hole made in shell. 4 Mild oath (only in imperat) *blow it* &c = *confound it* &c, or in PP *I'm blowed if I will* &c (PP always *blown* except in this expression). C With various adverbs and prepositions *Blow over*, (intrans, fig, of misfortune, rumours &c) to pass away, be forgotten *Blow out*, extinguish with puff of air (of candles &c), (trans and intrans) to puff up, inflate, distend (of effects of food), special usage *blow out one's brains* or *blow one's brains out*, kill oneself by shooting in the head. *Blow up*, (trans and intrans) (i) to explode, cause to explode, destroy by means of explosives, (ii) to pump air into, inflate, pneumatic tire of motor-car or bicycle, (iii) (slang) to scold, take to task *Blow upon*, to discredit, take away charm or interest of anything
blow (II), n, fr preo Arring, whiff, taste, of fresh air *to go for a blow on the cliffs*
blow (III), n Origin doubtful, not recorded before 15th cent, possibly fr blow (I), starting w idea of a violent gust of wind, op Fr use of *coup*, 'stroke, blow', in *coup de vent*, *coup de poing*, *coup de dash* &c, though here the meaning 'blow' in general sense is the starting-point. 1 A violent stroke, knock, from fist, weapon, or tool, deliberately given, or b violent collision, sudden impact, between two objects, one or both of which are in motion *a blow from a sword*, *blows of a hammer on an anvil*, *blow from a falling stone*. Phrs *at one blow*, with single stroke, by single action, *come to blows*, begin fighting, *exchange blows*, fight, *without striking a blow*, without effort, *strike a blow for*, help, *strike a blow against*, oppose, try to prevent. 2 (fig) Misfortune, sudden disagreeable shock, disaster, disappointment *a blow to one's hopes, plans* &c
blow (IV), v trans O E *blāwan*, 'to flower, bloom, flourish', OHG *blūgan*, Mod Germ *blühen*, 'bloom', connected w bloom & blossom, fr Gmo base **blō* (w-), Aryan **bhlō-*, 'sprout' &c. Cp also blood O E *blāwan*, 'blow', of wind, is ultimately connected, though fr a different grade, Gmo **blō* (w-), Aryan **bhlō-*, of same stem. The differentiation of meaning, as of form, is exceedingly early. To bloom, blossom, put forth flowers
blow-ball, n Head of dandelion in seed
blower, n [1 blōer, 2 blōwə] blow (I) & -er Plate of metal which can be drawn down in front of a grate to create draught
blow-fly, n Species of fly to which the meat-fly or bluebottle belongs
blow-hole, n Aperture in whale's head, through which it spouts water
blown, adj [1 blōn, 2 blōwn], fr PP of blow (I) O E *blāwen*, M E *blāwen* Breathless, out of breath from violent exertion
blow-pipe, n A pipe through which stream of air is kept playing on a flame so as to increase its intensity, used by plumbers in soldering, b long pipe used by some savage tribes, through which a dart is driven by air from the lips

blow, adj [1 blōi, 2 blōi] blow (I) & -y Gusty, windy
blowzy, adj [1 blōuzi, 2 blauzi] Origin unknown Slatternly, untidy, frumpish (of a slutish woman)
blub, v [1 blub, 2 blab] Shortened form of blubber (I)
blubber (I), v trans [1 blūber, 2 blabs] Origin unknown, found as *blober* in M E, perh imitative Schoolboy word meaning to weep, cry, esp loudly
blubber (II), n M E *blober*, 'bubble, foam', perh imitative Fat of the whale
blubber (III), adj See preo (of lips only) Thick, swelled, protruding, as a negro's
bluchers, n pl [1 blūchəz, 2 blōtʃəz] Old-fashioned boots which came half-way up the calf. Called after the Prussian Field Marshal Blucher
bludgeon, n & v trans [1 blūdʒən, 2 blādʒən] Origin unknown a n Stout, heavy stick or cudgel, b v, to use this upon someone, to harrass with heavy weapon so as to injure severely
blue (I), adj [1 blō, 2 blū] M E *blew*, fr Fr *bleu*, itself a Gmo loan word, cp OHG *blao* The word *blā* occurs in O E in the compound *blā hēwen*, 'blue'. The Gmo base, in spite of the difference of meaning, is cogn w Lat *flāvus*, 'yellow, gold coloured', further relations of this base are very doubtful. Ancient colour-words are very variable in meaning when distributed among the different tribes of Aryan speakers. Nothing as a rule is more difficult than to ascertain the precise shade of colour intended even in modern descriptions, unless there be comparison w some natural object whose colour is more or less fixed, but even that may vary in different lights. Another Gmo cogn of blue is O N *blār*, wh means 'livid, leaden hued'. 1 Any of the various shades of that colour seen in the sky on a clear, sunny day, and, in consequence, in the sea also under certain atmospheric conditions, applied to the pale, grayish, misty shade of distant hills *the blue hills of Sussex*, also to wreaths of smoke from a wood fire &c. Various shades designated as *pale blue*, *bright blue*, *cornflower blue*, *dark blue*, *blue black* &c. Phrs *to look blue*, disconcerted, dismayed, ill, in a *blue funk*, very much frightened, *till all is blue*, continuously, for very long time, *blue blood*, aristocratic birth, *once in a blue moon*, very rarely, *blue water school*, those who insist on the necessity of a strong navy, *true blue*, loyal to a good cause, *blue ruin*, bad, deleterious gin. 2 Indecent, obscene (of stories, conversation)
blue (II), n, fr preo The colour of blue, specif 1 The sky, esp in a belt from the blue, (lit) thunderbolt from the sky, (fig) anything unforeseen, unexpected, startling. 2 A Person who plays cricket, football &c for Oxford or Cambridge University, or who rows in the inter university boat-race or represents university in athletics *to be a blue*, b the fact of being a member of the principal cricket or football team of one of the universities, or of being one of the crew who row in the boat-race *to get one's blue*. 3 The blues, esp a fit of, melancholia, extreme depression of spirits (colloq) & The Blues, n, Royal Horse Guards (Blue), from colour of their uniform. 5 Kind of blue powder used by laundresses in their work.
blue (III), v trans 1 (fr preo) To treat (laundry) with blue. 2 Prob corrupt of blew, Pret of blow (I), in sense of 'to scatter' (slang and colloq) To squander, waste, spend foolishly (money or other property)
Bluebeard, n [1 blūbērd, 2 blūbrəd] Person who makes away with several wives, from personage in Perrault's story of the same name
bluebell, n [1 blūbəl, 2 blūbəl] A flower, name applied (esp in Scotland) to the harebell, a variety of wild campanula, and, in England, to the wild blue hyacinth

blue-book, *n* Official report, or document of any kind, published by authority of Parliament, from colour of paper cover

blue-bonnet, *n* Highlander, esp Highland warrior, from head dress

bluebottle, *n* [1 blúbótól, 2 blúbótól] Large, buzzing fly with a blue body, the blow fly

blue-coat boy, *n* Pupil of the *Blue coat School*, or *Christ's Hospital*, from colour of long skirted coat worn by them

blue gum, *n* Eucalyptus tree

bluejacket, *n* [1 blúbjaket, 2 blúbjaket] Seaman belonging to Royal Navy

blue john, *n* (metal) Purple fluorspar

blue light(s), *n* Firework used in signalling

Blue Mantle, *n* Heraldic title, one of the Pur servants of Arms, instituted by Edward III as additional officer of the Order of the Garter

blue mould, *n* Kind of mildew or fungus, esp on cheese

blueness, *n* [1 blúbness, 2 blúbness] **blue** (I) & -ness Quality of being blue

Blue Peter, *n* (orig repeater) Blue flag with white square in centre, hoisted when a ship is about to sail

blue pill, *n* Pill the medicinal ingredient of which is mercury

blue ribbon, *n* Order of the Garter, hence, any recognized and coveted distinction

bluestocking, *n* [1 blúbstoking, 2 blúbstoking] Learned, pedantic lady Name given in 18th cent to clubs of learned and literary ladies and a few men, which met to enjoy improving conversation Some of the male members wore blue stockings instead of customary black silk, to show contempt for convention

blue stone, *n* Vitriol

bluethroat, *n* [1 blúbthrot, 2 blúbthrot] Small bird akin to redstart, so called from colour of its breast

blue whale, *n* The rorqual

bluff (I), *adj* [1 bláf, 2 bláf] Etymol unknown *a* (of cliffs, or ships' bows &c) Having broad, steep, perpendicular front, *b* (of manners or persons) rough, gruff, rather rude, but honest, hearty, frank

bluff (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Steep headland

bluff (III), *vb* *trans* *Origin* unknown Originally used in certain card games, esp poker, now, generally, to deceive, give false impression, hoodwink, humbug, bamboozle

bluff (IV), *n*, *fr* *prec* Deception, deliberate giving of false impression

bluffer, *n* [1 blúfer, 2 bláf] **bluff** (III) & -er One who bluffs in order to deceive others

bluffness, *n* [1 blúbness, 2 blúbness] **bluff** (I) & -ness *a* Steepness (of a bluff), *b* rough honesty (of manner)

bluish, *adj* [1 blúbish, 2 blúb] **blue** (I) & -ish Somewhat blue in colour, verging on, tinged with, this colour

blunder (I), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 blúnder, 2 blúnder] Etymol doubtful, *M E* *blúnder* (in different sense), *perb* connected w *O E* *blándan*, 'mix' See *blend* (I) & *blund* (I) 1 *intrans* *a* To move hesitatingly, clumsily, to stumble over or against objects in one's path, esp *a* *blunder about*, *along*, *against*, *into*, *b* to err in judgement, speech, or action, say or do the wrong thing *he blundered badly in answering the questions put to him* 2 *trans* To spoil, upset, mismanage (plans, negotiations), do work in clumsy, inefficient manner *the delicate negotiation was hopelessly blundered by the minister*

blunder (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* A mistake, error, ill judged, clumsy speech or action *there are many blunders in this translation*, *he committed a blunder in refusing to receive the deputation*, *the general's manoeuvre was a tactical blunder*

blunderbuss, *n* [1 blúnderbus, 2 blúnderbas] Altered fr *Dr. donderous*, lit 'thunder box', *buss* is cogn w *Germ* *büchse* See *thunder* & *box*. Short heavy firelock gun with very wide bore, and sometimes a bell shaped muzzle, used in 17th and 18th cents

blunderer, *n* [1 blúnderer, 2 blúnderer] **blunder** (I) & -er One who blunders, a clumsy, tactless, unskilful person

blundering, *adj* [1 blúndering, 2 blúndering], *fr* *Pres Part* of **blunder** (I) Clumsy, tactless, lacking in taste, judgement, or skill

blunderingly, *adv* *Pres* & -ly In a blundering manner, clumsily, tactlessly

blunt (I), *adj* [1 blúnt, 2 blúnt] *Origin* unknown *a* Dull, lacking in point or edge (of piercing and cutting weapons and tools), *b* (fig) obtuse, lacking in finesse and delicacy (of the understanding, intelligence, feelings), *c* (fig) lacking in refinement and polish, abrupt, downright, outspoken (of men, manners, mode of address &c)

blunt (II), *n* (vulg slang) Coin, money

blunt (III), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *blunt* (I) *a* To take the edge or point off (tool or weapon), *b* (fig) to render insensitive, less acute (of the feelings and intelligence)

bluntly, *adv* [1 blúntli, 2 blúntli] **blunt** (I) & -ly In a blunt manner, (usually fig) in an abrupt, rough, outspoken manner

bluntness, *n* See *prec* & -ness The quality of being blunt in any of senses given under **blunt** (I)

blur (I), *n* [1 blér, 2 blá] *Origin* unknown Suggested connexion w *blear* & *blot* unhelpful, as their origin is equally obscure *a* smear, a blot, spot, or blemish which renders outlines of writing or of a picture indistinct, *a* misty, indistinct view

blur (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prec* *a* To smear or blot writing, or *a* picture, *b* to render indistinct or dim, any prospect or view *thick wreaths of smoke blurred the landscape*, *c* to efface from, or weaken image of anything in the memory

blurb, *n* [1 blérb, 2 blárb] Invented word *a* publisher's laudatory announcement of a book, often printed on the jacket with which it is issued

blurred, *adj* [1 blérb, 2 blárb] *PP* of **blur** (II) Dimmed, indistinct, smoky

blurt, *vb* *trans* [1 blúrt, 2 blárb] *Origin* doubtful, possibly imitative To utter something suddenly and without deliberation, reveal a secret involuntarily and indiscreetly, usually to *blurt out*

blush (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 blúsh, 2 bláf] *O E* *blýcan*, 'to blush, grow red' Etymol. very doubtful, possibly related to *blaze*, *cp* *O E* *blýca*, 'torch, blaze', which may be connected w *O E* *bláse*, 'torch, fire', though it is difficult to account for the vowels 1 To grow red, (esp of the face) to be suffused with a reddish glow, under stress of strong emotion 2 (fig, extended sense from above) To be ashamed to *blush for very shame*, *I blush for you*, *I blush to think of such conduct &c*, *'Do good by stealth and blush to find it fame'* (Pope, 'Epil to Sat' 1. 136), *'When statesmen, heroes, kings in dust repose, Whose sons will blush their fathers were thy foes'* (Pope, 'Ess on Man', iv 387 8)

blush (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Rosy glow which mantles in the cheeks of sensitive and modest persons under stress of strong emotions, such as shame or shocked modesty, indignation &c *Phrs* *a* *to put to the blush*, *cause to blush*, from modesty &c, *at the first blush*, at first sight, *spare my blushes*, don't flatter

blushing, *adj* [1 bláshing, 2 bláfing], *fr* *Pres Part* of **blush** (I) Rosy, covered with blushes, hence modest *blushing bride*

blushingly, *adv* *Pres* & -ly In a shame faced manner, modestly

bluster (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 blúster, 2 blúster] *Origin* unknown 1 (of winds and waves) To rage, storm violently and boisterously

2 (fig, of persons) To hector, scold, threaten, in a bullying manner, complain in a noisy excited manner, often to *bluster at*

bluster (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* *a* Noise of stormy wind or waves, *b* (fig) noisy, fussy, excited complaints, or scolding &c, empty threats

blusterer, *n* [1 blústerer, 2 blústerer] Noisy, fussy, excitable, scolding person

blustering, *adj* [1 blústering, 2. blústering]

Noisy, stormy, violent (of wind &c), given to loud complaints, threats &c (of persons) **blusteringly**, *adv* *Pres* & -ly In a blustering manner

bo, *interj* [1 bó; 2 bou] Imitative Exclamation used to startle or frighten someone *Phr* *can't say bo!* *a goose*, of person very timid or inordinately shy

boa, *n* [1 baw a, bóa, 2 bóa, boua] 8 *Am* word 1 *a* Genus of large snakes found in tropical America and Madagascar, sometimes 12 ft in length, also *boa constrictor*, from its habit of winding itself round its prey and crushing it to death in its folds, *b* python. 2 Wrap of fur or other material which ladies wind round their throats, presumably so called from fancied resemblance to a snake.

Boanerges, *n* [1 bóanérjéz, 2 bóanérjéz] Heb., sons of thunder' (Mk in 17) Applied to a fiery orator with a powerful voice

boar, *n* [1 bór, 2 bój] *O E* *bár*, *M E* *boor* &c, *O H G* *pār, bār*, *fr* *Gmc* base **bhar-* *Origin* unknown The plausible identification w *Lat* *ferus*, 'wild', which would make the boar 'the wild, savage beast', suggested by many of the dictionaries, breaks down, since not only do the vowels present difficulties, but *ferus* is shown by the Gk. cogn *thér*, see *therian*, & *Lat* *ferus*, 'wild beast', to be *fr* *Aryan* **gʰerhas*, which at once rules out any identification of these words w the Gmc form No more happy is the proposed identification w *bear* (the animal) The vowels here again offer serious difficulty 1 *a* The male, un-gilded, domestic pig, *b* the wild swine, esp the male 2 Its flesh, esp of the boar's head

board (I), *n* [1 bórd, 2 bód] *O E* *bord*, 'plank, table, shield' &c, also in *O S*, *O H G* *bort*, *Goth* *baurd*, *O N* *borð* *cp* further the cognates *O E* *bred*, 'board, tablet', *O H G* *bret*, 'board, shield', *Mod* *Germ* *brett*, 'board' Beyond this we cannot at present carry the etymol See also *border*. 1 Plank, strip of wood, considerably longer than its width, and rather thin in proportion to length (Technically, in builders' and joiners' terminology, a board is at least 4½ in broad, and not more than 2½ in thick If these dimensions are changed, the piece of wood receives another name) *Phr* *to tread the boards*, *be on the stage*, *be an actor* Many derived senses 2 Tablet of wood on legs, table, at which various kinds of work are carried out, and food is eaten The sense *table* preserved in certain contexts and combinations *hospitable board*, *greening board*, plentifully spread table, *above board*, (lit) on the table, openly (orig of cards), *sweep the board*, (lit) take all cards or stakes on the table, (fig) be very successful, win Hence, 3 food received at a board, meals, esp in sense of meals regularly taken at same house, for stipulated payment *board and lodging*, food and house room, *cp* *board wages* below & 4 Thin slabs of wood covered with leather or cloth, on which certain games, such as chess, draughts, dice &c are played 5 Official, legally constituted body with certain administrative functions, so called from meeting round a table or board *Board of Admiralty*, *Trade*, *School Board*, *Board of Directors*, *Guardians* &c 6 (naut) *a* The side of a ship to go by the board, (of masts &c) to fall over, (also fig of plans &c) to be abandoned, to fail completely, *on board*, *aboard*, also of team &c, *b* line of a ship's course between tack and tack

board (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, *fr* *prec* 1 To cover with boards, *to board up*, close by nailing boards across, a window, door &c. 2 To supply with daily meals, (intrans) *to board out*, take one's meals in different house from that in which one resides, *trans*, place (children) in a house or institution other than their homes, where they are lodged and fed. *Phr* *to board with*, receive board and lodging at a person's house in return for agreed payment 3 (derived from board (I), 4, colloq, and *gen. pass*) To examine

- an officer of army or navy before a medical board *he was boarded yesterday and passed for general service* 4 To go into, go on board, a ship, whether for peaceful purposes, or, in a naval action, to enter an enemy ship in order to take possession
- boarder**, n [1 bɔːdər, 2 bɔːdə] *Preo & -er* One who boards at another person's house, a schoolboy who lives at school, contrasted with *day boy*
- boarding**, n [1 bɔːdɪŋ, 2 bɔːdɪŋ], fr *board (I) & -ing* Collection, construction, arrangement, of boards for any purpose
- boarding-house**, n a One at which visitors may reside and obtain daily meals in return for payment, b house in connexion with a public school where a certain number of boys live in charge of a master
- boarding-school**, n One where boys or girls live entirely, and are housed and fed, during term time, in distinction to a *day school*
- board meeting**, n Meeting of a board of directors &c
- board school**, n Elementary school, administered by a school board, now obsolete
- board-wages**, n See *board (I)*, 3, & *wages* Wages paid to servants while their masters are away from home, which include cost of food &c
- boar-hound**, n *boar & hound*. A large type of hound, of various types, originally specially bred for hunting the wild boar
- boast (I)**, n [1 bɔːst, 2 haʊst] Found in M.E., but etymol. very doubtful 1 Vain, arrogant, self-glorifying assertion, self-glorification *at the beginning of the war, the enemy's boast was that he was invincible* 2 Cause for satisfaction, something of which one is justly proud *Nelson's proud boast, when dying, was that he had done his duty* Phr *to make a boast of*, to claim proudly or boastfully 3 A stroke off the side wall in tennis
- boast (II)**, vb intrans & trans, fr *preo* 1 intrans a To praise oneself, tell stories to one's own credit, extol in vain and arrogant manner, and rather in excess of their deserts, one's own abilities, possessions, position, or anything connected with oneself *he boasts too much he is always boasting of his house and pictures, he boasted of having a fine voice*, Phr *not much to boast of*, inferior, second rate, b (special usage) to have the advantage of possessing *the town boasts of a fine church, many Oxford colleges can boast of beautiful gardens* 2 trans To assert arrogantly one's superiority to other people, proclaim in a vain manner that one can do certain things, possesses certain aptitudes, abilities &c (usually *boast that*) *he boasts that he is one of the best shots in the country, to boast that one can sing, ride, dance well &c*, (also in P.P.) *he boasted wealth*
- boaster**, n [1 bɔːstər, 2 haʊstər] *Preo & -er* One who boasts, a vain bragging fellow, a braggart
- boastful**, adj [1 bɔːstfʊl, 2 haʊstfʊl] *boast (I) & -ful* a (of persons) Inclined to boast, fond of boasting, vainglorious, b (of language &c) expressed in vainglorious words
- boastfully**, adv *Preo & -ly* In a boastful manner
- boastfulness**, n See *preo & -ness* Quality of being boastful
- boat (I)**, n [1 bɔːt, 2 baʊt] O.E. *bāt*, 'ship, boat', O.N. *betr*, not found in other languages except as a loan fr Engl., etymol. unknown 1 Hollow receptacle, whose essential property is that it floats in water and sustains a considerable weight, formerly constructed of wooden planks fastened to a wooden frame, recently also of steel or iron plates on an iron frame The word is a generic term for water-craft of every description, large or small, whether used on the sea, on rivers or lakes, and no matter how propelled, whether by oars, a single paddle, a pole, steam or internal combustion engine, or electricity Phrs *to be (all) in the same boat*, in the same circumstances, sharing same risks &c, *to burn one's boats*, commit oneself irrevocably to a line of action, *the university, college, boat*, the crew who represent the college, university, in boat races 2 Various boat-shaped articles, e.g. a small silver or porcelain receptacle for holding sauce, gravy &c at table *sauce-boat*, b a boat-shaped swing for two persons at fairs, *swing boat* or *boat-swing*
- boat (II)**, vb intrans, fr *preo* To go on the water in a boat, esp. for pleasure, travel in a boat *to boat down the river, to go boating*
- boat-bill**, n Name of a large S. American wading bird, allied to the herons, whose bill resembles an upturned boat
- boater**, n [1 bɔːtər, 2 baʊtər] Trade name for hard, flat brimmed straw hat
- boatful**, n [1 bɔːtfʊl, 2 baʊtfʊl] *boat (I) & -ful* The crew and passengers of a boat or ship
- boat-hook**, n Hook at end of a pole, used to draw a small boat in to shore, or steady it while entering or leaving &c
- boat-house**, n Shed in which small boats are kept, usually either opening on to a wharf or platform sloping towards the water, or constructed over a small creek, or outlying in a river-bank, so that the boats rest in the water under cover
- boating**, n [1 bɔːtɪŋ, 2 baʊtɪŋ] *boat (II) & -ing* The sport or amusement of rowing, *boating man*, one who rows in boat races
- boatman**, n [1 bɔːtmən, 2 baʊtmən] a One who lets out boats for hire, b person who forms one of the crew of a small boat, one who manages, is in chief charge of, a small boat, c a freshwater insect, *water-boatman*, which uses its legs as paddles in swimming on surface of water
- boat-race**, n Competition, trial of speed between crews of two or more specially built rowing-boats, specif. *The Boat race*, annual race between the rowing crews of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge
- boatswain**, n [1 bɔːn, 2 baʊn] O.E. *bātswegen*, 'boatman', of wh. *swegen* is Late O.E. form of O.N. *sværn*, 'boy, servant' See *swain*, Ship's officer who superintends crew on deck, boats, rigging &c, and calls the men to duty by sounding a whistle
- boat train**, n One timed to reach a port in such time that persons travelling by it may catch an out-going steamer, one which brings passengers arriving by steamer at a port to London or other important centre
- bob (I)**, vb intrans & trans [1 bɒb, 2 bɒ] Etymol. unknown 1 intrans To move rapidly up and down *to bob up and down, about* (used of any such movement, but esp. of any floating object which appears and disappears on surface of the water) Special uses *bob up*, of speaker rising hastily and frequently to address meeting, to appear suddenly and unexpectedly after prolonged absence, *bob at someone*, to curtsy, esp. in a rustic ungainly manner 2 To go in a bob sleigh, q.v. 3 trans a To dock (the tail of horse or dog), b to cut (the hair of women) short in form of a mop Cp *bob (III)* 4 To catch with lips at (cherries held suspended from teeth by the stalk)
- bob (II)**, n, fr *preo* A jerky, springing movement, a clumsy courtesy
- bob (III)**, n, fr *bob (I)* Various uses a a short wig, also *bob wig*, contrasted with full-bottomed one, b any small round mass at the end of something, e.g. weight on pendulum of a clock, on tail of a kite, c docked tail of a horse or dog, bobbed hair of a woman
- bob (IV)**, n Etymol. doubtful Term in bell ringing, applied to changes in long peals, *bob major, minor, royal &c*
- bob (V)**, n Etymol. doubtful (slang) A shilling, (does not take -s in pl.) *five bob &c*
- bob (VI)**, n Perh. fr personal name Robert a Dry bob, boy who plays cricket, *wee bob*, one who rows (school expressions at Eton); b light bob, old name for soldier in light infantry companies or regiments
- bobbed**, adj [1 bɒbd, 2 bɒbd] P.P. of *bob (I)*, 2 a Docked, of tail of horse &c, b out short like a mop, of woman's hair or of woman with hair so cut
- bobbery**, n [1 bɒbəri, 2 bɒbəri] Anglo-Indian Said to be fr Hindin exclamation of surprise or grief, *bāp rē*, 'O father' (cp Engl. colloq. *my aunt!*), hence, that which provokes the exclamation, a disturbance, row
- bobbery-pack**, n Pack of bounds of different breeds, or no breed, used by the British in India and other parts of the East to hunt jackals, benches, a scratch pack
- bobbin**, n [1 bɒbm, 2 bɒbm] Fr *bobine*, 'reel' (for thread) Origin unknown a Cylinder for holding, and paying out, thread, wire, string &c, reel, spool, b small ball of wood hung from a string, which lifts an old-fashioned door latch
- bobbish**, adj [1 bɒbɪʃ, 2 bɒbɪʃ] Connected w *bob (I)*, vb, & -ish (slang) Lively, cheerful, in good condition
- bobby**, n [1 bɒbi, 2 bɒbi], fr Sir Robert Peel (slang) A policeman
- bobolink**, n [1 bɒbəlɪŋk, 2 bɒbəlɪŋk] Said to be fr *Bob Lincoln*, w.b. note of bird is supposed to resemble Migratory bird of N. America, otherwise called *rice bunting*
- bob-sleigh**, n [1 bɒbsleɪ, 2 bɒbsleɪ] See *sleigh (I)*, & cp *bob (I)* Sledge carrying three or four persons, which runs down snow- or ice covered incline by its own weight, steered by a movable portion in front, worked by small wheel, used for winter sports in Switzerland
- bobstays**, n [1 bɒbstæɪz, 2 bɒbstæɪz] See *bob (I) & stay (III)* (nant) The ropes or stays fastened to the cutwater, which hold the bowsprit of a sailing-vessel downwards
- bobtail**, adj & n [1 bɒtɪl, 2 bɒtɪl] *bob (I) & tail*, a adj Having the tail cut short, or docked, b n, an animal so treated. Vulgarly, of garments, esp. coats out very short, or outgrown Phr *tag, rag, and bobtail*, disreputable rabble, crowd of undistinguished persons
- bob-tailed**, adj *Bobtail*, adj
- Boche**, n [1 bɒʃ, 2 bɒʃ] Origin doubtful. (French army slang) A German
- bode**, vb trans [1 bɒd, 2 bɒd] O.E. *bodan*, 'announce, foretell', fr **bud-yan*, formed fr that grade of the stem vb occurs in O.E. *bod-en*, fr **bud-an*, P.P. of *bēdan*, 'to announce' See *bud & bead* To portend, signify, be an omen of (good or ill) *this bodes you no good, that bodes a happy ending*
- bodiful**, adj [1 bɒdɪfʊl, 2 bɒdɪfʊl], fr *preo* or obs n & -ful Ominous, threatening
- bodega**, n [1 bɒdʒə, 2 bɒdʒə] Span, fr Gk *apothékē*, 'place where things are stored, or laid up, a granary, magazine' See *apothecary* A wine shop, where wine is sold on draught and consumed on the premises
- bodice**, n [1 bɒdɪs, 2 bɒdɪs] Orig. pl. (pair of) *bodies*, op *slays* Woman's garment covering upper part of person above waist, usually rather close fitting, with or without sleeves, applied both to a garment worn outside and one worn underneath the outer body-coverings
- bodied**, adj [1 bɒdɪd, 2 bɒdɪd] P.P. of *body (I) & -ed*. Only in compounds *able-bodied, full-bodied &c*
- bodkin**, n [1 bɒdɪkn, 2 bɒdɪkn] Dimin. of *body* Entirely obsolete oath, 17th cent. In full, *'O'd's bodkin, 'God's' &c*
- bodiless**, adj [1 bɒdlɪs, 2 bɒdlɪs] *body & -less* Disembodied, divided from the body
- bodily**, adj [1 bɒdɪli, 2 bɒdɪli], fr *body & -ly* Belonging to, concerned with, the body, physical as contrasted with spiritual, *bodily fear*, fear for, of, injury to, the body, *bodily suffering*
- bodily (II)**, adv, see *preo* a In the flesh Christ is said to be *bodily present in the Eucharist*, b in person, actually *he came bodily and defended himself against all imputations*, c as a whole *the building was transported bodily to another place*

boding, adj [1 bōding, 2 bōding] fr Pres Part of *bode* Ominous, filled with promise of evil *boding care*.

bodingly, adv Prec & -ly In an ominous manner

bodkin, n [1 bōdkin; 2 bōdkin] ME *boydel-in*, 'dagger' Origin unknown An instrument, like a very large needle, with blunted or rounded point, for running tape &c through a loop or hem Phr *to sit, travel, bod-in*, of person wedged tightly between two others in a carriage &c

body (I), n [1 bōdi, 2 bōdi] Exclusively Engl as regards usage, prob also as regards the word itself The etymol is very uncertain O E *bodig*, ME *bōdi*, have the same sense as their present-day descendant in its primary meaning, beyond that all is obscure The suggestion has been made that the word is ultimately the Gk. *apothēlē*, 'storehouse' (see *bodega* & *apothecary*), through Med Lat *butica*, whence also Mod Germ *butich*, 'cask', O HG *botahha*, see *hoot* (I) This is a pure speculation, and so far, quite unsupported by any evidence It is not impossible More cannot be said in its favour 1 The physical organism, corporeal frame, as a whole, of man and animals 'Your bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost', if we wish to have healthy bodies we must live healthily and regularly, heirs of one's body, descendants 2 The flesh, the physical as distinct from, and contrasted with, the spiritual and intellectual part of human beings *the Inquisition burnt and destroyed the bodies of heretics in the hope of saving their souls* Phrs *to keep body and soul together*, just keep alive, *absent in body, present in spirit* 3 The trunk, upper part of the human frame which contains the lungs, heart, and the digestive organs, but exclusive of the head and the limbs *to be wounded in the body, to run a man through the body* 4 Dead body, corpse *several bodies were washed ashore from the wreck, Nelson's body was brought to England and buried with great pomp* 5 Short, tight-fitting garment, covering the body in sense 3 Same as *bodice*. 6 A The main portion of a structure, as distinct from appendages *the body of a church, hall, ship, aeroplane &c*. b main portion of a literary work, distinct from preface, introduction, notes, appendix &c 7 A Group, collection, assembly of human beings *large bodies of the unemployed were gathered in different parts of the city*, b specif, organized assembly of persons with legal status and legislative or administrative or other functions *body politic, legislative body, body of electors, learned bodies* 8 Human being (colloq) *a decent honest body, poor body* 9 Mass, piece of matter, a substance distinct from others *the heavenly bodies, sun, moon, stars, a metallic body* 10 Consistency, substance, comparative density (of wine, colour &c) *a wine of full body*

body (II), vb trans, fr prec To exhibit in outward form, typify, generally *body forth*

bodyguard, n [1 bōdigard, 2 bōdigard] *body* (I) & *guard*. 1 A military corps, attached to and guarding the person of the sovereign, his representative, or other high authority *His Majesty's Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard &c* 2 A Escort, force of police &c watching and protecting a person's life, b body of faithful followers, supporters &c *his old pupils acted as a bodyguard*

body-snatcher, n *body* (I) & *snatch*, 'to seize', & -er Name given to one of the 'resurrection men', who stole corpses from grave to sell to anatomists for dissection.

Boer, n [1 bōr, bōr, 2 bār, bōr] Du word for peasant, farmer, cp Germ *bauer*, cogn r O E *gebūr*, 'peasant' (see *boor* & also *neighbour*) & cp O E *būr*, 'dwelling' (see *bower* & *byre*), the Gmc base **bū*, whence all these words come, means 'to dwell, to till the land to plant', cp O HG *būon* w these meanings The ultimate source is Aryan **bū*, 'to be, become, spring,

produce', whence also Gk. *phūma*, 'growth', *phūsis*, 'nature' (see *physic*), Lat *fui*, 'I was', *futurus*, 'about to be' (see *future*), also Scrt *bhūm*, 'earth', *bhūti*, 'existence' See be S African colonist of Dotob origin

bog, n. & vb [1 bog, 2 bog], fr Gael or Ir bog, 'soft' a n Soft, wet, marshy, miry ground, a swamp, quicksand, b vb (usually pass), *to be bogged*, to become stuck in a bog, or in miry ground

bog butter, n Greasy mineral substance found in Irish bogs

bogey (I), n [1 bōgi, 2 bōgi] Origin doubtful See *boggla* Ghost, evil spirit, bugbear, something of which one has special dislike or horror, imaginary terror

bogey (II), n Said to be fr *Colonel Bogey*, an imaginary person, fr prec (golf) Number of strokes in which a good player should play a hole or get round a course

boggle (I), n [1 bōgl, 2 bōgl] A Scotch word, not much used in Engl, perh connected w base in W *buog*, 'ghost' Goblin, spectre, supernatural visitant

boggle (II), vb intrans, fr prec (always *boggle at*) To shrink from, have a horror of, make difficulties about, feel scruples concerning something *he boggled at undertaking fresh responsibility, he is not the man to boggle at trifles of that kind*

bogie, n [1 bōgi, 2 bōgi] Etymol unknown, occurs first as a Northumbrian word A wheeled, pivoted framework placed beneath the front of a locomotive or long railway coach, enabling the train to take curves more safely and easily

bog-myrtle, n bog & myrtle Popular name of gale

bog-oak, n bog & oak. Oak of ancient date, found buried in peat bogs, of deep black ebony colour, often used for carved ornaments &c

bog-spavin, n See bog & spavin Soft swelling or tumour on the inner side of the hock of a horse

bog-trotter, n bog & trotter Contemptuous name for an Irishman, as living among bogs

bogus, adj [1 bōgus, 2 bōgus] Origin unknown, introduced fr USA Sham, not genuine

bogy See *bogey* (I)

bohea, n [1 bōhé, 2 bōhu] Chinese W-u [1 bōh, 2 bui] name of district Inferior variety of black China tea

Bohemian, n & adj [1 bōhémian, 2 bōhémian], fr Fr *Bohémien*, 'gipsy', orig meaning inhabitant of Bohemia, where the gipsies were supposed to come from Un conventional (person), given to free and easy mode of life, untrammelled by ordinary rules of social life

boil (I), n [1 boil, 2 boil] OE *byl(e)*, ME *bile*, cogn w O HG *būlla*, 'swelling', M HG *bule*, Da *bui*, Goth *uf baul jan*, 'to puff up', might be connected, but this wd prohibit the more probable relationship w Lat *flemina*, 'swelling on a joint', wh is supposed to contain base **bhel-* (bero **bhlz*), q v under *blow* (I), blast, bloom &c, & w Gk. *phléma*, 'bleeding wounds on horses' feet' The present form of *boil* no doubt influenced by that of *boil* (II), we shd expect *bule*. Small inflamed swelling, filled with pus, on neck or other part of the body

boil (II), vb intrans & trans ME *boile*, O Fr *boillir*, 'to boil', fr Lat *bullire*, 'boil', connected w *bulla*, 'bubble', fr an Aryan base **bhel*, 'swell', parallel to **bhel*, w same meaning see *bold* & *ball* A. intrans 1 A To bubble, be agitated, as water is when a certain degree of heat is reached *water boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit*, b to be in the process of boiling (of liquid or food being cooked) *the potatoes are boiling* Phrs *boiling hot*, very hot (of food or anything heated by fire, also of weather &c), *to keep the pot boiling*, to make a living somehow, cp *pot-boiler* 2 To be violently agitated, churned up, made to bubble, as the sea through action

of wind, or swiftly flowing river among rocks, or in a narrow channel &c *boiling waves, waters &c* 3 (fig) To be violently excited by some powerful emotion such as anger, indignation *to boil with rage*, Phr *to make one's blood boil* *Boil away*, (of water) to evaporate in steam, *boil over*, a (of liquids) to reach boiling-point and overflow vessel in which they are being boiled, b (fig) to be unable to restrain one's indignation &c B trans 1 To submit liquids to great heat, cause liquids to bubble by raising temperature 2 To cook food in a vessel containing water which is kept boiling *to boil eggs, vegetables &c* 3 To submit anything to great heat by immersing in water which is kept boiling *to boil clothes* (in laundry work), *boil down*, to reduce by boiling

boil (III), n, fr prec Boiling-point, in such Phrs as *bring to, keep on, at, the boil*

boiler, n [1 boiler, 2 bōile] *boil* (II) & -er 1 A person who boils something Chiefly in compounds *soap boiler &c* 2 Metal vessel in connexion with a furnace in which water is either boiled so as to generate steam (for engines), or in which it is kept hot (for baths, or heating apparatus)

boiling (I), n [1 bōiling, 2 bōiling] *boil* (II) & -ing 1 Act or process of making liquids &c boil, or of cooking by boiling *food is often cooked by boiling, the skilful boiling of food is a fine art* 2 A The whole of a number of things boiled in the same vessel, or by a single act or process *a boiling of potatoes*, b (fig, colloq) things produced by single process, hence group, party of associated persons or things, esp *the whole boiling*

boiling (II), adj, fr Pres Part of *boil* (II) a (of liquids) in a state of bubbling from exposure to heat, b (lit and fig of anything) very hot

boisterous, adj [1 bōisterus, 2 bōisterus] ME *boistous*, *brustous*, 'rough, clumsy, boisterous', origin unknown a (of persons) Rude, rough, noisy, exuberant in manner, b (of wind, sea, weather &c) violent, strongly agitated, tempestuous

boisterously, adv Prec & -ly In a rough, boisterous manner

bolas, n [1 bōlas, 2 bōulas] Pl of Span *bola*, 'ball' Implement consisting of several heavy balls attached to a thong, used in S America by the Gauchos for hurling at the legs of horses and cattle to trip them up

bold, adj [1 bōld, 2 bōld] OE *bald* (WS *beald*), O HG *bald*, ON *baldr*, fr **bald r*, Goth *balþs*, 'boldness', *balps*, *balþ aba*, *boldly*, possibly fr Aryan base **bhel-*, 'to swell', q v under *ball*, *bullock*, *hally* &c 1 Daring, brave, courageous, stout hearted 2 (in bad sense) Impudent, shameless, immodest, esp of women *bold hussey* &c 3 Confident, well-assured *I'll be bold, or I make bold, to say &c*, I am sure, & a Prominent, precipitous (of cliffs, promontories &c), bnce, b striking, vigorous, emphatic (of drawing, architecture &c) *bold lines, curves, a bold design*

bold-faced, adj 1 Impudent, lacking in proper modesty 2 (typog) Having conspicuous, heavy face, or style of cutting

boldly, adv [1 bōldh, 2 bōldh] *bold* & -ly a In a bold, courageous manner *to act boldly &c*, b clearly, conspicuously *to stand out boldly from a background*

boldness, n See prec & -ness a Bravery, daring, b (in bad sense) effrontery

bole (I), n [1 bōl, 2 bōul] ME *bōle*, fr O.N. *bōl r*, trunk of a tree, cp Mod Germ *bohle*, 'tree trunk', cogn. w Gk. *phalour*, 'large round piece of wood, log', fr Aryan stem **bhel*, 'swell out' Cp also *ball*, *ball*, *bolley* &c Stem or trunk of a tree

bole (II), n, fr Fr *bol*, 'round mass', Low Lat *bōlus*, 'lump, clod', fr Gk. *bōlos* The latter is cogn w Scrt *glauḥ*, 'lump, ball', wh. shows that the Aryan base was **grel*. Another related word is Gk. *bulanos*, 'scurf',

see palmiferous Tough red clay, found between layers of basaltic lava, and formed by decay of underlying surface of this

bolelection, n [1 bōlēkshun, 2 bōlēkshən] Origin unknown (arab.) Portion of a moulding which projects above general surface

bolero, n [1 bolārō, 2 bolēarō] Span 1 Kind of Spanish dance accompanied by castanets and lively music 2 Short female garment or coat reaching to the waist

boletus, n [1 bōlētus, 2 bōlēlēs] Lat, fr Gk *bōlētes*, 'mushroom, fungus', fr *bōlēos*, 'lump' See *bole* (II) A genus of fleshy fungi, growing in woods, often brightly coloured, some being edible

bolide, n [1 bōlīd, 2 bōlēlīd] Gk *bōlēis*, gent *bōlēos*, 'anything thrown, missile', connected w *ballō*, 'I throw', q v under *ballistic* Meteor followed by train of light, often exploding

boll, n & vb [1 bol, 2 bōl] OE *bolle*, 'bowl', ME *bolle*, prob fr base **bhel-*, 'swell' Cp *bole* (I) & references there given 1 n Round seed-vessel of flax or cotton plant, *boll weevil*, a very destructive small weevil which infests cotton fields a vb To form seed pods

bollard, n [1 bolard, 2 bōlārd] Prob *bole* (I) & -ard Stout post of wood or iron on deck of a ship, or on a landing stage, around which ropes holding vessels are hitched

bolo, n [1 bōlō, 2 bōlōw] Span Long, single-edged knife

bolometer, n [1 bōlōmeter, 2 bōlōmētē] fr Gk *bōlē*, 'stroke, blow', fr *ballēin*, 'to throw', see *ballistic*, & -meter (phys) Instrument for measuring radiant heat

Bolshevik, n & adj [1 bōlshevik, 2 bōlshevik] Russ (pl *Bolsheviks*), lit 'one in, those forming a majority', fr *bolshe*, 'greater, more', for base see second element in *debile*, opposed to *Menshevik*, orig name given to the party forming a majority at a Russian Socialist conference at Lausanne, 1903 1 n A member of the advanced Communist party of Russia, which established the 'dictatorship of the proletariat' after the revolution of 1917, a general name for a Russian Communist or for a Communist or violent revolutionary in any country 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the Bolsheviks or Bolshevism, Bolshevik

Bolshevism, n [1 bōlshevizm, 2 bōlshevīzəm] Prec & -ism Principles, policy, of the Bolsheviks

Bolshevist, adj & n [1 bōlshevīst, 2 bōlshevīst] See prec & -ist 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Bolsheviks or their policy, communistic, violently revolutionary 2 n A Bolshevik

bolster (I), n [1 hōlster, 2 hōlstē] OE *bolster* prob = the puffy, swelled, thing' See base **bhel-* under *ball*, belly, pillow & Long, round cushion upon which the pillows on a bed rest

bolster (II), vb trans, fr prec To support, prop, (esp fig) *bolster up*, to support, a person or cause which is rather insecure, and would collapse without extraneous help

bolt (I), n [1 bōlt, 2 bōltē] OE *bolt*, 'arrow', OHG & Mod Germ *bolz* Origin doubtful, Kluge suggests that the word may be a re-fashioning of Lat (*cata*)*pulta* See *catapult* 1 Short, stout arrow, or dart, fired from a crossbow Phrs (fig) *to shoot one's bolt*, make one's effort, attempt, or attack, *my bolt is shot*, *bolt upright*, quite straight, straight as a bolt Cp *straight as a dart* 2 Lightning, meteorite falling from the sky, thunderbolt, esp in Phr *a bolt from the blue*, unexpected occurrence 3 a A thick metal bar on a door, which is shot into clasps or hasps fastened to framework, and prevents the door being opened, b a catch on a spring fastened to upper sash of a window which locks under a piece of metal placed to receive it on lower sash, and prevents window being opened from outside, c sliding bar which locks the breech of a rifle 4 One of a variety of similar devices for holding two things together (o.g. a ring, knocker, bolt-fastenings & so to a door)

consisting of an iron pin in form of a screw, which often has a fixed bead at one end, and a small flat piece of pierced iron, or nut, which is tightly screwed on to the other

bolt (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 To fasten a door or window by means of a bolt *bolt the door, window* & so 2 To run away quickly, said a of a horse which is frightened, and cannot be stopped by rider or driver, also b of rabbits & so, which run on being aroused from cover into the open, c of persons who run away from something which alarms them, d (extension of c) to run away from home & unexpectedly and disappear, *elope* & *his wife has bolted with her cousin and all his money* In the above senses the idea doubtless is 'to run as fast as a bolt from a crossbow' 3 To swallow food rapidly and greedily - *to bolt one's dinner*

bolt (III), n, fr prec A rapid run, escape, dash, uncontrolled flight Phrs (colloq) *make a bolt for it*, *do a bolt*, run away

bolt (IV), bōlt, vb trans ME *bolte*, 'sift', O Fr *buleter*, *buleter*, Mod Fr *bluter*, Low Lat *buratara*, orig to sift anything by passing it through a coarse kind of cloth, called in O Fr *bure*, L Lat *burra* Cp also Ital *buratto*, 'sieve' See *bureau* To sift Obsolete, except in archaic figurative phrase *to bolt to the bran* (already in Chaucer), to sift the evidence, inquire closely into anything

bolter (I), n [1 bōlter, 2 bōltē] **bolt** (II) & -er One that bolts, esp of horse given to bolting or running away

bolter (II), vb trans Provins, also *bolter*, 'to met, entangle' Etymol doubtful Archaic, esp in *blood-boltered*, of hair & so, matted with blood, 'Maohoth'

bolus, n [1 bōlus, 2 bōlūs] Late Latinized form of Gk *bōlēos*, 'lump' & so See *bole* (II) Big pill, esp one administered to an animal

bomb (I), n [1 bom, 2 hom] Fr *bombe*, fr Lat *hombus*, 'deep, humming, or buzzing sound', as of bees, also of a horn, fr Gk *bōmbos*, same sense, cogn w Sort *bambara*, 'beo', O Slav *badŭnŭ*, 'drum', of imitative origin, the name being given to the missile on account of the peculiar noise made by its passage through the air See also *bound* (III) 1 a Spboreal, explosive shell, fired from a mortar, or dropped from an aeroplane or air ship, b general name for various forms of grenade, q v, thrown by hand, as *Mills' bomb* & so 2 (fig) A startling, unexpected event, statement of surprising character Cp *bombshell*

bomb (II), vb trans, fr prec To heave bombs at, attack with bombs (This verb had become obs, but came again into common use during the Great War)

bombard, vb trans [1 hōmbārd, 2 hōmbārd] Fr *bombarder*, vb, *bombarde*, n See *bomb* (I) & -ard Orig a noun, 'that which drones or hums', applied to a musical instrument, b a primitive cannon. In first sense the word occurs in Engl in 14th, & in latter in 16th cent Cp Ital *bombarda*, 'kind of cannon' The Engl vb is derived fr the n in the sense, 'to use a hombard', i.e. cannon Shakespeare uses the noun in sense of 'drinking vessel' 1 To attack with artillery, also, in milder sense, to pelt *to bombard with confetti, bouquets* & so 2 (fig) To assail frequently and vigorously with questions, complaints, applications & so

bombardier, n [1 hōmbārdēr, 2 hōmbārdēr] 2 *bōmbardē*, *bāmbardē*, fr prec Fr *bombardier*, 'soldier who throws bombs, artilleryman' Originally a soldier in charge of a *bombard*, or cannon, for throwing bombs, now lowest rank of non commissioned officers in Royal Artillery

bombardment, n [1 hōmbārdmēt, 2 hōmbārdmēt] See *bombard* & -ment Artillery attack

bombardon, n [1 hōmbārdun, 2 hōmbārdun] Ital *bombardone* Cp *bombard* a Deep-toned musical instrument of bassoon class, b one of the stops on an organ.

bombazine See *bombazine*

bombast, n [1 hōmbast, 2 hōmbāst] O Fr *bombace*, 'cotton' Lat *bombyx*, 'silk-worm, something made of silk, any fine fibre, cotton', fr Gk *bōmbux*, 'silk-worm, silk', origin unknown The development of meaning of *bombace*, fr 'cotton' to 'padding', & the fig use of the word is not difficult to follow The final -t of the Engl word was developed in accordance w a habit, still found among vulgar speakers, but common in all classes fr 16th to 18th cent, of pronouncing a -t after a final -s Thus *laste* occurs for *loss* in 16th cent High sounding, flowery, rather empty and insincere, verbiage,rodomontade

bombastic, adj [1 hōmbāstik, 2 hōmbāstik] Prec & -ic (of speech, manner) Pertaining to *bombast*, characterized by high flown, inflated, rhetorical expression

bombastically, adv [1 hōmbāstikali, 2 hōmbāstikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a bombastic manner

Bombay duck, n [1 hōmhā duk, 2 bōmbei dāk] Anglo-Indian word for a kind of dried fish (the *bummalo*) which has a very strong and rather rank taste, used to give savour to curries & so, and considered a great delicacy

bombazine, n [1 hōmbāzēn, 2 hōmbāzēn] O Fr *bombasin*, L Lat *bombygenum*, 'silk fabric', fr *bombyx* See further under *bombast* Kind of twilled fabric, mixture of silk and wool, used for women's dresses, esp for mourning garments

bomber, n [1 hōmēr, 2 hōmē] **bomb** (II) & -er a Aeroplane & carrying explosive bombs, b soldier who throws hand grenades or bombs

bombproof, adj [1 hōmprūf, 2 hōmprūf] Secure against effects of explosion of bombs, esp *bombproof shelter*, a specially constructed chamber reinforced in various ways

bomb-shell, n Explosive shell, same as *bomb*, (now gen fig) a regular *bombshell*, great surprise, source of agitation & so

bona fide, adj & adv [1 bōna fīdē, 2 bōna fīdē] Lat words meaning 'in good faith', Genuine, reverse of sham, or imitation

bona fides, n [1 bōna fīdēs, 2 bōna fīdēs] Legal Honest intention, good faith

bonanza, n [1 bōnanza, 2 bōnanza] Span Lit 'good luck, prosperity' Rich vein of ore in a mine, anything that shows prosperity, run of luck, fine weather and good, plentiful crops on a farm

bonbon, n [1 bonbōn, 2 bōbō] Fr, reduplicated form of *bon*, 'good', fr Lat *bonus*, 'good' See under *bonus* & *bonest*

bonbonnière, n [1 bonbōniār, 2 bōbōniār] Fr, fr prec A small ornamented box or case for sweetmeats & so

bond (I), n [1 bond, 2 bōnd] OE *band*, *bond* Variant of *band*, & related to *bind* 1 Shackle, something which restrains freedom of movement (only in pl) 'Let us break their bonds in sunder and cast away their cords from us' 2 (fig) Anything which unites, a connecting link *bond of friendship*, common tastes form a *bond between us* 3 (law) a An agreement by which one is bound, a covenant to enter into a *bond with a person*, b the document, signed and sealed, which embodies such an agreement Phr *his word is as good as his bond*, of a very honest person, c (specif, finance) an instrument issued by a government or corporation which acknowledges that a certain sum has been lent, as evidence of debt which the holder can recover 4 (building) System of ties, or unions by which adjacent stones or bricks, or courses of stones or bricks, are held together, by overlapping in various ways 5 State of certain goods, wines, tobacco & so, kept under government supervision till Customs duties are paid in *bond*, out of *bond*

bond (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To tie materials in building by means of a bond. 2 To convert a loan into a debt secured by bonds.

bondage, *n* [1 bɒndɪ, 2 bɒndɪdʒ] Med. Lat *bondagium*, fr OE *bōnda*, *q v* under *bōnd-* *zman*, & *agrum*, *q v* under *-aga* 1 Condition of being a *bonda* or person cultivating and holding land by villain service, hence, lack of freedom, restraint on liberty of action, subjugation, still further extended to imply slavery, captivity 2 (fig) Any thing or set of circumstances which impose(s) moral restraint or subjection *bondage of sin*, vice & c **bonded**, *adj* [1 bɒndəd, 2 bɒndəd] fr *bond* (I), 3 & 5, & -ed 1 (finance) Secured by bonds 2 Placed in government warehouse called a 'bonded warehouse', pending payment of duty

bondmaid, *n* [1 bɒndmæd, 2 bɒndmæd] See *bondman* Female slave

bondman, *bondsman*, *n* [1 bɒndmæn, bɒndz-
mæn, 2 bɒndmæn, bɒndzmæn] OE *bōnda*, 'householder', later 'a villain', fr ON *bōndi*, older *bāndi*, lit 'dweller, householder', a man who tilled his own land, a free man. See Boer After the Conquest a change of tenure reduced the status of these small landholders and they become villeins, holding their land fr the lord of the manor & w their liberties curtailed. Although quite unconnected historically w *bond*, 'chockle' & c, *bōnda* became confused w it, & the meaning changed fr 'freemen' to 'serf' Hence *bondsman* now means a person in bonds, a serf **bond-servant**, *n* *Bond(s)man*, *serf* **bone** (I), *n* [1 bɒn, 2 bəʊn] OE *bān*, 'bone', OHG *bein*, 'bone, leg', Mod Germ *bein*, 'leg', OLG *bēn*, 'bone', ON *bēn*, 'bone', & 'leg', cp also ON *beinn*, 'straight'. Thus may be the orig meaning of the base, in which case the derived sense in *bone* & c wd start fr 'straight bones', wh makes it at least possible that the word referred first of all, to the bones of the thigh & shins as in Germ. The tempting equation of the word w Lat *femur*, 'thigh', must be rejected. So far the base seems confined entirely to Gmc 1 A portion, one of the parts, of the hard structure which composes the framework or skeleton supporting the soft tissues and organs of vertebrate animals *the bones of the head*, *the thigh bone* & c Plur a bone of contention, cause of dispute, *to have a bone to pick with someone*, subject of argument, cause of complaint, *to be frozen, drenched, to the bone*, thoroughly, extremely, cold or wet, *to make no bones about*, have, or show no scruple, *dry as a bone*, very dry 2 The hard substance of which the bones are formed 3 Various hard structures found in the animal body, e.g. *whale bone*, or the hard inner shell of outle fish, also ivory 4 (pl, hv extension of 1) The dead body as a whole *his bones were laid in Westminster* 5 (in pl) Thin strips of ivory or bone, a pair of which is held between the fingers of each hand and clattered together in time to music or rhythmical movement

bone (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* 1 To remove the bones of *to bone a turkey, leg of mutton* & c 2 (slang) To steal, appropriate what does not belong to one

bone-bed, *n* (geol) Layer of rock containing fragments of bone

boned, *adj* [1 bɒnd, 2 bəʊnd] **bone** (I) & -ed A having bone of particular kind *large boned*, *raw boned*, *b* having bones removed *boned turkey* & c

bone-dry, *adj* Dry as an old bone which has been exposed to the weather, (also fig) Very thirsty

bonedust, *n* [1 bɒndɪst, 2 bəʊndɪst] Finely ground bones, used as manure

bone-setter, *n* A person, generally an unqualified surgeon, who has special skill in manipulating injured or diseased bones and joints, and in setting fractured limbs, an osteopath

boneshaker, *n* [1 bɒnʃeɪkə, 2 bəʊnʃeɪkə] Used derisively of a bad, antiquated, dilapidated bicycle

bone spavin, *n* Growth of bone on horse's knee, which causes lameness.

bonfire, *n* [1 bɒnfɪr, 2 bɒnfɪə] Perh fr *bone*, said to be so called because bones were formerly chief materials used Large fire lighted on festive occasions as a sign of rejoicing

bongo, *n* [1 bɒŋgə, 2 bɒŋgəʊ] Native name A large striped antelope of E and W Africa

bonhomie, *n* [1 bɒnɒmi, 2 bɒnɒmi] Fr, 'good nature', *bon*, 'good', *homme*, 'man', See *bonus* & *bane* & *homage* Geniality, good nature, pleasantness of manner

Boniface, *n* [1 bɒnɪfəs, 2 bɒnɪfɪs] fr name of character in Farquhar's 'Beaux Stratagem', 1707 Inn keeper, esp one who is jovial and genial

bonito, *n* [1 bɒnɪtə, 2 bɒnɪtəʊ] Span, etymol unknown Name of various large kinds of tunny of the mackerel family, of Atlantic Ocean & c, esp the striped tunny which pursues the flying fish

bon mot, *n* Fr lit 'good word, saying' Pronounced w remote imitation of Fr as [1 bɒn mɔ, 2 hɪ mɔʊ] A jest, humorous, witty, pointed saying

bonne, *n* [1 bɒn, 2 bɒn] Fr word, fem of *bon*, 'good', see *bonus*, specialized in sense of children's nurse, female domestic In England sometimes used formerly of a Frenchwoman who acted as nurse to English children Generally *French bonne*, used to be pronounced [1 bʌn, 2 bʌn]

bonne bouche, *n* [1 bɒn hɒʃə, 2 bɒn hɒʃ] Fr, lit 'good mouthful', fr fem of *bon*, 'good', see *bonus* & c, & *douche*, 'mouth', fr Lat *bucca*, 'cheek', see *buccal*, the Engl. sense is not a Fr one Tit bit

bonnet (I), *n* [1 bɒnɪt, 2 bɒnɪt] O Fr *bonet*, Mod Fr *bonnet*, Span *bonete* Origin unknown Perh refers orig to material of wh the thing was made Meyer Lubke quotes as oldest mention *chapel de bone* 1 Head dress of various shapes and material, applied either a to kind of cap with strings worn on the head out of doors by women, b to soft cap covering head and ears worn by babies, c to a peculiar kind of flat cap worn in Scotland, esp by Highlanders 2 Extended to various structures which have nothing in common with a *bonnet* in original sense except that they cover something e.g. a owl or hood fixed to the top of a chimney to regulate draught or prevent down draught, b contrivance to arrest sparks on funnel of locomotive, c covering of metal on motor or other machine, to protect valve chambers, cylinders & c 3 (colloq, slang) Decey, accomplice in a swindle, doubtful gambling transaction, who acts as a cover to the principal

bonnet (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* 1 To provide with a bonnet (rare) 2 To cover a man's face with his hat, by striking it down over his eyes 3 (extended meaning) To cover, protect, as a fire from draught, damp down, extinguish.

bonnet rouge, *n* [1 bɒnə rʊʒ, 2 bɒnə rʊʒ] Fr, 'red cap', fr head dress worn by revolutionary mob in French Revolution. A red republican

bonny, *adj* [1 bɒni, 2 bɒni] ME *bons*. Origin uncertain, possibly connected w Fr *bon*, 'good', see *bonus* (Not much used in South of England, common in Scotland and North country) Handsome, buxom, esp of good looks combined with, or arising from, the glow of health *a bonny boy*, *her bonny face* & c

bonspiel, *n* [1 bɒnspeɪl, 2 bɒnspeɪl] A Scots usage, earlier *bonspiel*, prob borrowed fr Du, the second element is Do *spel*, Germ. *spiel*, 'game', prob cogn w *spell*, 'turn of work' see *spell* (III), first element may be Du *bond*, 'league', early sense was that of a match at archery or other game of skill. A match, esp an important one, at curling

bonus, *n* [1 bɒnəs, 2 bəʊnəs] Lat *bonus*, 'good', earlier *duneros*, fr **duneros* Some identify the base w that in Sert *dunet*,

'veneration, worship', *dunssyah*, 'respects, acknowledges, praises' See further under *bone* & *beauty* Early proposals to connect **duneros* w Gk *dunamis* & c, 'power', are now gen rejected See further *dynamite* 1 A gratuity, additional payment over and above what recipient is strictly entitled to 2 Specif, extra sum added, out of accumulated profits, by Life Insurance Co to the value of a policy above the sum originally insured for

bony, *adj* [1 bɒni, 2 bəʊni] fr *bone* & -y. 1 Like bone in structure, or hardness *bony growth*, *bony swelling* & c 2 Full of bones. *the herring is a very bony fish* 3 Possessing large, prominent bones *a tall bony man*, *a bony horse* & c

bonze, *n* [1 bɒnz, 2 bɒnz] Jap *bonzi*, *bonzō* Term applied by Europeans in China to Buddhist priests, originally derived from Japan Found in forms *bonzō*, *bonzi*, in English writings from 18th cent

booh (h), *interj* & *vb trans* & *intrans* [1 bʊ, 2 bʊ] Imitative of sound made by a oow 1 interj Exclamation uttered to express disapproval or contempt, also to chase away an animal 2 *vb* a To utter the exclamation, to say *booh*, b to chase away by uttering the cry *booh a dog out of the garden*, c to utter the cry in order to express disapproval of a person or his opinions

booby, *n* [1 bʊbi, 2 bʊbi] Span *bobo*, 'fool', fr Lat *balbus*, 'stammering, stuttering', cp Ital *balbo*, O Fr *baup*, fr *ébaubi*, 'astounded, amazed', lit 'struck dumb' The Lat word is of ancient imitative origin, & ultimately connected w Gk. *barbaros*, 'not Greek, foreign' See *barbarous* a A clumsy, stupid dunce, a loutish, heavy fellow, b a sailor's name for various seabirds, esp the gannet.

boobyish, *adj* [1 bʊbi-ɪʃ, 2 bʊbi-ɪʃ]. Prec & -ish. Like, pertaining to, a booby **booby-prize**, *n* Prize awarded in good-natured derision to the last in a race or other competition

booby-trap, *n* Kind of practical joke which consists in placing some object where a person must pass, so that he will trip over it, or that it will fall upon his head.

boodle, *n* [1 bʊdl, 2 bʊdl] Perh fr. caboodle, the origin of wh is unknown. (vulg slang) Money, cash

boohoo, *n* & *vb intrans* [1 bʊhʊ, 2 bʊhʊ]. Imt, redupl of *boo* a *n* Noisy weeping, henceous, b *vh*, to utter loud lamentations & c

book (I), *n* [1 bu:k, 2 bu:k] OE *bōc*, 'hook, document, charter', Common Gmc word, fr same stem as *beech* (tree), fr ancient custom of inscribing runic letters on thin shavings or boards of beech 1 A Collection of blank, printed, or written sheets or leaves, of paper, or other material, fastened together, and bound in boards, covered with cloth, leather, or paper & c, so as to form a unity or volume a *note book*, *account book*, *book of MS*, *printed book* & c, b entries in a record *book of sale* Plur *to bring to book*, call to account, *to be in one's black books*, in disfavour, from idea of a person's name being in a record of misdeeds 2 a A literary composition, compilation or treatise of any kind, which, when printed and bound, constitutes a *book* in above sense (1), b (extended fig meaning) studies *at one's books* Plur *to speak without the book*, from memory, *the Book*, the *Good Book*, Bible 3 A considerable portion, division, or section of a literary work *Milton's 'Paradise Lost' consists of twelve books* 4 The words which are sung in opera, same as *libretto* *the music was fine, but the book was very poor* 5 The whole of a person's bets on a single race, or at single race meeting *to make a book on the Derby* Plur (fig) *to suit one's book*, to be in accordance with one's plans or wishes 6 Six tricks taken by one side at whist, the number after which each additional trick taken counts in the score

custom obtained only in certain English boroughs, that in French boroughs being the ordinary one of primogeniture

borrow, vb trans & intrans [1 bórō, 2 b්රော] O E *borgian*, 'to give or take a loan, to lend, also borrow', formed fr *borg*, 'pledge, security', connected w *beorgan*, 'protect', & o, q v under *borough* A trans 1 To receive anything, or the right to use anything, belonging to another, as a temporary loan, on promise to pay back the thing or sum of money lent, the lender often holding security of some kind, and receiving interest until repayment is completed his necessities compelled him to borrow money at exorbitant interest 2 Applied also to informal temporary loans of other persons' belongings may I borrow your pony for the afternoon? 3 (arith) Term used in subtraction when the figure to be subtracted is greater than that from which it is to be subtracted, and one is taken from the next higher denomination and added to the smaller figure B intrans 1 To borrow money he is always trying to borrow of his friends 2 (golf) To allow for the effect of wind or a slope on the ball

borrower, n [1 bórder, 2 b්රော] Preo & -er One who borrows

borrowing, n [1 bórōng, 2 b්රော] See preo & -ing Act of one who borrows

Borstal, adj [1 bórstal, 2 b්රော] fr name of site of first prison in Kent Pertaining to Borstal or the system, *Borstal system*, of separate prisons and treatment of young criminals between the age of 16 and 21

borzoi, n [1 borzoi, 2 b්රော] Russ, lit 'swift' A Russian wolf-hound, a large high-standing hound of greyhound type, but with thick, soft, and silky coat, usually white with yellow markings

boscage, n [1 boskij, 2 b්රော] fr O Fr *boscage*, 'grove', fr L Lat *boscus*, *boscus*, 'thicket', & -agium, see -age *Buscus*, whence Fr *buis*, is prob a form of *buzus*, 'box-tree', wh appears in Gk as *puzos* & is thought to be of foreign origin See further under *bush* & *box* (I) A woody region, thicket, grove

bosh, n [1 bosh, 2 b්රော] Said to be Turkish word w much the same sense as it has in Engl 1 Foolishness in word or deed, nonsense what you say is all bosh, to talk bosh 2 Used as rather rude exclamation, equivalent to *Nonsense!*, *Humbug!*

bosky, adj [1 bóska, 2 b්රော] fr L Lat *boscus* See *boscage* & -y Wooded, covered with woodland, bushy

bosom, n [1 boozum, 2 buzam] O E *bōsm*, *bōsum*, OHG *buosum*, OS *bōsm*, etymol doubtful, but perh for **bōgema*, & connected w O E *bōg*, 'shoulder, arm', & meaning orig 'the part covered by the arms when folded in front of one', & as it were, 'armful, embrace' Cp *elbow* & *bough* Now chiefly used figuratively 1 a The human breast (obsolesc or poet), b that part of the clothing which covers the breast, fold of a dress or robe (obs) he thrust the book into his bosom Such phrases as *shirt bosom*, *bosom of a dress* &c are no longer current in England 2 (fig) The affections, passions, inmost thoughts to take someone to one's bosom, his sorrows were locked in his own bosom Phrs wife of one's bosom (obsolesc), bosom friend, very intimate friend 3 a The surface of the earth or sea, b the inner depths of the earth, below the surface minerals torn from earth's deepest bosom, c embrace, keeping, guardianship bosom of the Church, bosom of one's family

bosomed, adj [1 bózum, 2 buzam] a Having a bosom, esp in combinations b g-bosomed, deep-bosomed, b (poet) placed, situated in the bosom, e g of a sheet of water, or a wood an islet bosomed in the lake, a house bosomed in trees, surrounded by

boss (I), n [1 bos, 2 bos] Fr *bosses*, 'protuberances', in various applications Origin

unknown; common in various forms in Romance languages, Ital *bozza*, 'swelling, lump of stone' &c, *bozzo*, 'rough plan', perh op *botoch* 1 Any protuberant part, a knob &c, e g a projecting metal stud on a shield 2 (archit) Projecting carving or moulding, used as an ornament, as in arches and roofs

boss (II), vb trans Perh same as preo, Cp Ital (*ab-*) *bozzare* & *bozzare*, 'sketch out roughly', Port *esboçar*, Fr *ébaucher* &c See *botoch*, (II) (slang) To bunglo, make a bad job of, esp to miss something aimed at

boss (III), n. Dn *baas*, 'master' (slang, rather vulg) A master, the head or chief man in any undertaking or institution In modern sense imported from USA, where the word meant first of all a person who pulled wires in political intrigue The word in Marlowe's 'Tamburlaine' (1588), applied to a woman 'Disdainful Turkish and unreverend boss' ('Tam' pt 1 Act iii sc 3, l 168), has probably a different origin

boss (IV), vb, fr preo To play the master or leader, to be too masterful, to attempt to assert undue authority over

boss-eyed, adj *boss* (II) & *eyed* (colloq) Squinting, cock-eyed

boston, n [1 bóstun, 2 b්රော] fr town in Massachusetts, USA 1 (obs) Mode of hair-dressing formerly practised by fops 2 Kind of valse

Boswell, n [1 bósweal, 2 b්රော] One who plays the part of zealous admirer to a person, esp one who collects and records sayings of a great man, as James Boswell (1740-95) did for Dr Johnson. to be a, act the, Boswell to &c

Boswellian, n [1 bóswehian, 2 b්රော] Preo & -ian Admirer and student of Boswell's Life of Johnson

Boswellize, vb trans [1 bóswelez 2 b්රော] See preo & -ize To deal with a person's life and sayings as Boswell did with those of Dr Johnson

bot, *boti*, n [1 bot, 2 b්රော] Origin unknown Parasitic maggot (of the *bot-fly*) which infests skin and intestines of horses and other animals *Bots*, *botte*, pl, disease, an irritable swelling caused by the bot fly

botanic(al), adj [1 botamk(l), 2 b්රော] See *botany* & -ic & -al Relating to the science of botany, relating to plant life

botanically, adv Preo & -ly. From a botanic point of view, according to botany

botanist, n [1 botanist, 2 b්රော] See *botany* & -ist Student of botany

botanize, vb intrans [1 botaniz, 2 b්රော] See preo & -ize To collect plants for study, to study plants

botanizer, n [1 botanizer, 2 b්රော] Preo & -er One who botanizes

botany, n [1 botáni, 2 b්රော] Fr *botanique* in same sense Engl -y suff due to anal of *astronomy* &c, wh is as fr Gk. -*nomia*, Gk. *botanē* means 'pasture, fodder', but the adj *botanikos*, 'relating to herbs', is later applied to the science of botany The prime meaning of the base is seen in the Gk. vb *bōskō*, 'to feed, pasture cattle', & in *boslos*, 'feeder of cattle' The orig form is **bōd*, 'to feed', op Lath *gauja*, 'herd'. It is possible that Gk *boiō*, 'ox', is fr same base, see *bovine* & *cow* & op *proboscis* The science of the structure, growth, and life of plants

botoch (I), n [1 bosh, 2 b්රော] ME *boche*, O Fr *boche*, 'swelling on the skin' Op *boss* (I) 1 A swelling, or spot &c, on the skin 2 A clumsy piece of work Originally a lump, shapeless swelling

botoch (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To bunglo anything, carry out work clumsily and unskilfully 2 To patch roughly (a boot &c)

botcher, n [1 bócher, 2 b්රော] A rough sort of cobbler, a bad, clumsy workman

both, pron, adj, & adv [1 bóth, 2 b්රော] ME *bōpe*, *bōthe*, fr ON *bápar* The ending -th may perh be fr the pl def art, ON *þeir*, þ *er*, þau, O E *þā* for all genders, O H G.

Goth In *bayð þu*, adj, & Mod. Germ have a corresponding ending in *bei ðe*, 'both', wh is lacking in the other languages, O E has *begen maso*, *bā fem* & neut, Goth *bai maso*, *bā neut* The base is found also in second element of Lat *am-bō*, 'both', *am bi*, 'around, both sides', inseparable pref, Gk *am-phō*, 'both', *am-phē*, 'around', Sort *u-bhāu* The Aryan base was apparently **bhōs*, **bhās*, **bhā*. See *ambi-* The word thus occurs in Gmc, Italic, Hellenic, & Sort, but no further light can be thrown upon its origin The two (persons or things) together, not excluding either a Used as a pron, as are your parents living? Yes, both are, b as an adj both parents are still living, c adv = two things at once, at same time he is both a fool and a knave, both a gentleman and a scholar

bother (I), vb trans & intrans [1 bódher, 2 b්රော] Etymol unknown 1 trans To annoy, worry, cause trouble, anxiety, or difficulty to, pester, perplex children often bother their parents in many ways, the variety of his responsibilities bothered him greatly, don't bother me with these trivial details, that doesn't bother me, it's quite simple. Phrs to bother one's head about, feel anxiety, take trouble concerning, oh, bother (u)!, confound it! 2 intrans To feel anxiety, worry &c, allow oneself to be made anxious he would be much better if he didn't bother so much, do your best and don't bother, he lets things slide and doesn't bother Also, bother about (something), feel anxious, and take steps to improve it, either in sense of fussing unduly, or of taking reasonable care he is always bothering about things that don't matter, the general was defeated because he had not bothered about taking (or to take) obvious precautions

bother (II), n See preo Source of trouble, worry, difficulty, tedium, disturbance, fuss, dispute his sons are a great bother to him, I find dictionary work a great bother, what is all this bother about?, I had some bother with him about keeping his appointments

botheration, n [1 bódherishun, 2 b්රော] fr preo & -ation Same as *bother* (II), also mild expletive = confound it! oh, botheration! Perhaps suggested by *damnation*!

bothy, n [1 bóth, 2 b්රော] Scots, poch related to booth A small, humble cottage

botony, adj [1 bótoni, 2 b්රော] Fr *boutonné*, 'provided with a bud, or button' See *button*. (her, of a cross on the shield) Having a kind of trefail at the end of each branch

bo-tree, n [1 bó tré, 2 bóu tré] fr *Cungulose* *bō*, op Sort *bōdhi*, 'enlightenment', cp *Buddha* The pipul or sacred fig tree of India, being the tree under which Gautama (Buddha) was sitting when 'enlightenment' came to him

bottle (I), n [1 bótl, 2 b්රော] ME *botel*, fr O Fr *bouteille*, Low Lat *buthicula*, 'flask', dimin of *buthis*, 'cask', fr Gk. The word is found in Ital *bottiglia*, Span *botella*, Port *botella* &c The further relations of this group of words w those discussed under *body* & *boot* (I) are not clear, but it seems probable that *bottle* was orig a leather flask or wineskin 1 A hollow vessel, esp a receptacle for liquids, usually of glass, with out handles, with narrow top or neck, and the part below either swelling out and then continuing straight down to the bottom, or with swelling, bulging sides sloped in towards the bottom Spout, a small glass receptacle from which babies suck milk to bring a child up on the bottle Phrs wine in bottle and in barrel, (male a noise) like a bee in a bottle 2 The contents of, amount contained in, a bottle, esp of wine to drink a whole bottle, this decanter will hold a large bottle of wine 3 (fig) Wine, strong drink, which is usually stored in, and associated with, bottles to be too fond of the bottle, to take to the bottle, 'Go like an Indian, in another life the bottle, 'Expect thy dog, thy bottle and thy wife' (Pope).

discuss something over a bottle, while drinking, in a sociable, friendly manner, to crack a bottle together, take wine together, hold friendly intercourse

bottle (II), vb trans, fr preo a To put into a bottle *it would be best to bottle this wine at once*, b (fig) bottle up, restrain, keep under control, conceal discontent and rebellion, long bottled up, now broke out

bottle (II), n Perh same as bottle (I), fr O Fr *botel*, dimin of *botte*, 'bundle' Sse body, butt (I) Bundle, truss, esp bottle of hay (obsolete and rare)

bottle-brush, n Brush for cleaning bottles

bottled, adj [1 botld, 2 botld] Put into bottles (of wine, beer &c)

bottle glass, n Coarse, green glass

bottle green, adj Dark green

bottle-headed whale, n Variety of small whale

bottle-holder, n Supporter, backer, esp at a prize fight

bottle-nose, n Cetacean of dolphin family

bottle-nosed, adj Having a swelled, reddish, pumpy nose, suggestive of owner's fondness for the bottle

bottle-tit, n (ornith) Long tailed titmouse, so called from shape of its nest

bottle-washer, n One who washes bottles, any menial or underling, drudge, huck

bottom (I), n [1 bôtam, 2 bôtam] OE *botm*, 'lowest part, depth, bottom, ship's keel', ME *botome*, *bopem* &c, OS *botom*, 'soil', O Frs *boden* OHG *bodam*, Mod Germ *boden*, 'ground, soil, earth, land', ON *botn*, 'bottom of sea, of a ship' The *t* in OE, compared w *d* in OS as well as in OHG, presents difficulties wh have not been cleared up The ON form points to Gmc **bupm*, wh wd square w OS & O Frs In spite of irregularities in OE & OHG, we may compare Lat *fundus*, for **udn* os, 'bottom of anything', but also 'piece of land, farm, estate', Gk *pythmên*, 'foundation, bottom of any thing, of the sea, of a cup', Scrt *budhna*, 'soil, ground', O Ir *bodn*, for **bodn*, 'sole of the foot' In spite of the somewhat various meanings of the above cognates, the root idea, preserved in Gmc, Lat, & Scrt, seems to be 'earth, land' It is suggested that the Aryan **budhna* meant 'the place of growth' ultimately, & the base is connected w that of Lat *fu*, 'I was', *fic*, 'to become', Engl be See also beam (I) 1 The lowest part of anything, farthest from the top, the base, which supports the rest the bottom of a tree, bottom of a house, basement, lowest part of a slope bottom of the hill 2 The part of a chair which supports the sitter 3 That end of a cask which is downwards, upon which the cask rests, either end may become the bottom 4 a The lowest part of any vessel, either inside or out to leave something at the bottom of the cup, the bottom of a well, a bath, bucket, barrel &c, b (fig) the depths of one's character, nature, feelings a good man at bottom, from the bottom of the heart, sincerely, deeply 5 The bed of any body of water bottom of the sea, lake, river Phrs to go to the bottom, to sink (of a boat, or swimmer), to touch bottom, get into shallow water, run aground, (fig) to reach the lowest possible degree of dourness 6 The basis, foundation (esp fig) of belief, argument, subject of study &c Phrs to be at the bottom of something, to be the cause, to get to the bottom of, to understand thoroughly from inquiry, to go to the bottom of a question, study deeply, inquire into, to knock the bottom out of an argument &c, destroy, refute (p rhyps with reference also to 3) 7 a The lowest part or keel of a ship Phr bottom upwards, upside down, b (by extension) the whole ship the great hull of the American Army was brought over on British bottoms 8 That part of the human anatomy used in sitting (colloq and vulg) 9 (province) A small valley, or hollow in the ground.

bottom (II), adj, fr preo Lowest, last bottom price Phr to bet one's bottom dollar, bet all one has, to be absolutely certain of

bottom (III), vb trans & intrans, fr bottom (I) 1 trans a To put a bottom or seat to to bottom a chair &c, b to reach, get to the bottom of anything, to find out about, understand fully, to fathom to bottom a man's motives, plans, arguments &c, c (usually in pass) to found, base his arguments were bottomed on practical good sense 2 intrans (rare) To rest, be based or grounded, with on or upon on what do his arguments bottom?

bottom growth, n Thick, short grass in meadows, below the longer and comparatively sparse growth

bottom heat, n Heat at the roots of plants in frames, produced by thick bed of manure or heaped below the soil

bottomless, adj [1 bôtamles, 2 bôtamhe] bottom (I) & -less a (lit) Without bottom, that is, of great depth, unplumbed bottomless abyss, b (of a chair) having no seat or bottom, c (fig) without foundation, so deep as to prevent one getting to the end or bottom, unfathomable bottomless stupidity, ignorance, incapacity &c (always in unfavourable sense)

bottomry, n [1 bôtumr, 2 bôtamr] See bottom (I), 7, & -ry Cp Du *botmerij* System of lending money to shipowner for a voyage on security of his ship

botulism, n [1 bôtulizm, 2 bôtjulizam], fr Lat *botulus*, 'gut, sausage', & -ism *Botulus* appears to be an Ocean dial form fr Aryan **g'wulos*, normal Lat **utulus* The base **g'wot*, **g'wet*, means 'twist, wind, enfold', & fr it are also derived Goth *gipus*, 'belly, womb', OHG *guts*, 'vulva', OE *cwip*, 'womb', & possibly Lat *uterus*, 'womb', wh some derive fr **g'witeros* The Lat word was apparently extended fr its orig meaning 'guts' to 'sausage' on account of fancied resemblance in shape For later developments of *botulus* in the Romance languages see bowel The meaning of the word as appears fr above is lit 'sausage disease' The disease, which is generally fatal, arises from poison which is set up by the action of certain bacteria in potted and other preserved meats

boudoir, n Fr pronunciation [1 bôdwar, 2 bôdwâr], Engl [1 boodwawr, 2 budn5] 18th cent Fr word, fr *boudier*, 'to sulk' (origin unknown), & ov, as in *parlour* Cp *parlour* Literally a place to sulk in Generally applied to a private sitting room devoted to the use of the mistress of the house

bougainvillea, -ia, n [1 bôugavilea, 2 bûgavilea] Bougainville, an 18th cent French naval explorer A genus of tropical plants, the flowers of which have large bright red or purple bracts

bough, n [1 bou, 2 bau] OE *bôg*, *boh*, 'arm, shoulder, bough' (cp *bosom*), OHG *buog*, 'upper part of arm', also 'bip', Mod Germ *bug* Engl is the only language that has extended this word to mean 'lamb, arm of a tree, bough' Cp outside Gmo, Gk *phêlus* for **phailhus*, 'forearm', Scrt *bâhus* for **bhaghus*, 'arm, forearm' Lamb of a tree, esp one of the larger branches

bought, vb [1 bawt, 2 bôt] Pret & PP of buy OE *bohte* (ge)boht, ME *boh(e)*

bougie, n [1 bôzâh, 2 bûi] Fr, 'wax candle', fr Bugia, in Algeria, whence these candles first came to Europe (surge) A flexible instrument of rubber, for exploring or dilating wounds, urethra, and other openings in the body

bouillabaisse n [1 bôilabais, 2 bûlabais] Fr, fr O Fr *buillies*, 'guts, bowels' (cp *bowel* & *botulism*), & *abaisse*, 'abess' The word then means lit 'abess' guts' A rich fish stew, a characteristic dish in Marseilles.

bouilli n [1 bôdyâ, 2 bûj] Fr, 'boiled meat' Cp *bully* beef

bottomon, n [1 bôdyon, 2 bûj] Fr, 'strong

broth' See *boil* (II) Strong broth, liquid decocted from meat, such as beef-tea

boulder, n [1 bôlder, 2 boulds] ME *bulderstôn*, cp Swed *bullersten*, 'large stone in a stream', perh fr *bullra*, 'roar, rattle', Dan *bûldre* The word apparently means 'roaring stone', on account of noise made by a stream flowing round it, perh connected w *bellow*, vb Large, rounded mass of rock, often one which has been brought by ice or water from a distance, and which therefore differs from the surrounding rocks in character Boulder clay, deposit of ancient glaciers containing far travelled boulders

boulevard, n [1 bôlvard, 2 bûlvâd], Fr [1 bôlvâr, 2 bûlvâr] Mod Fr, earlier *boulevert*, *boulevère*, borrowed in early 16th cent fr Germ *bollwerk*, 'fortification', See *bulwark* A boulevard was originally a public walk, later on planted with trees, upon the top of old fortifications The term is now used of a broad road with avenues of trees, often having houses on either side, frequented by the public as a promenade

boulter, n [1 bôlter 2 boults] Etymo! unknown Long stout line for fishing, with a number of hooks attached

bounce (I), vb intrans & trans [1 boans, 2 bawns] ME *bounce*, 'strike, beat', L Germ *bunsen*, Du *bonzen*, 'beat', &c. Origin unknown A intrans 1 To rebound on striking anything, as an india-rubber ball, or other resilient body the ball bounced over the net the ball doesn't bounce well 2 To move with bounding action, move roughly, violently, noisily, and ungracefully a number of ungainly young women were bouncing about in the playing field, to bounce into a room, to bounce out of a chair B trans 1 (rare in this sense) To cause to rebound to bounce a ball 2 To bluff, persuade by untrue statements, esp to hurry someone by these means into hasty, unconsidered action He tried to bounce me by concealing half the facts, the committee were bounced by wire pullers into a rash decision

bounce (II), n, fr preo 1 a Power of, capacity for, bouncing, resilience the ball has lost its bounce, b act of bouncing hit ball on first bounce 2 a Roughness, clumsiness, of motion, b impudence, noisy bluster

bouncing, adj [1 boansing, 2 boansig], fr Pres Part of bounce (I) a Given to bouncing, in general sense, b healthy, lusty, vigorous his wife presented him with two bouncing boys, c large, clumsy, and rough in appearance and movement stout, red-cheeked, bouncing damsels

bound (I), n [1 bound, 2 bound] (Usually in pl) ME *bounde*, earlier *bunne*, O Fr. *bonne*, earlier *bonne*, 'limit, boundary', Mod. Lat *badina*, the origin of wh is unknown. The Mod Fr is borne, cp *bourne* (II). the final *d* in bound is natural phon development 1 a The limit, outer edge, boundary, confine, esp fig the bounds of space and time, the farthest bounds of ocean b Specific area defined by law or rule as one which may be lawfully entered within bounds, out of bounds, within, or beyond such on area (used esp in schools) 2 Limitations, restraints restrictions, confining borders, esp fig of those imposed on conduct and thought by law, custom, moral sense, or intelligence. he went outside the bounds of decency, to overstep the bounds of common sense, of possibility. Phr to put set bounds to, limit, restrain

bound (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To serve as a boundary, or confine to a line of mountains bounds the landscape, England is bounded on the north by Scotland 2 (fig) To set a limit to, impose boundaries, place restrictions upon we should bound our desires by reason, no nice scruples controlled his conduct

bound (III), vb intrans Used since 16th cent, in Engl O Ir *bondir*, resound *lebo* &c, only used in sense of 'leap, spring', in 16th cent, comes fr L Lat *bombiare*, earlier *bombicare*, 'buzz, hum', fr *bombire*. See

boxer, n [1 bokser, 2 bókse] **box** (V) & -er.
1 a A person who fights with his fists, esp one who has been trained in the art of self-defence, and is skilled, b a professional pugilist, prize-fighter 2 (cap) A member of a Chinese nationalist secret society, translation of Chinese name, 'fist of harmony'

boxing, n [1 bókisng, 2 bókisng], fr **box** & -ing The art of using the fists to fight, pugilism

Boxing Day, n, fr **box** (II), 2 Name given to Dec 26th, from the custom of giving Christmas boxes on that day

boy, n [1 boi, 2 boi] Etymol very dubious; but note early Fris *boi*, 'young gentlemen' 1 a A male child from birth to puberty, often applied by elders to young men in the early twenties, b applied to elderly or old men as a term of affection or mild contempt *an old boy*, *nice old, funny old boy*, equivalent to *fellow, chap, buffer* &c 2 A native servant, esp one belonging to an inferior and subject race

boycott (t) (I), vb trans [1 bóikot, 2 óikot], fr Capt Boycott, land agent in Co Mayo, for whose benefit the treatment, very similar to the Church's Major Excommunication, was first practised in Ireland in 1880 1 To combine against (a landowner, farmer, or tradesman), by refusing to hold any social intercourse with him, to sell to, or buy from, him 2 (fig) a (of persons) To ostracize, keep aloof from, send to Coventry, b (of goods and merchandise) to refrain from using, refuse to buy, forbid entry into a country

boycott (t) (II), n, fr **preco** The system of treating persons and goods in the way defined m above entry to apply the **boycott** (t), a system of **boycott** (t) &c

boyhood, n [1 bóihud, 2 bóihud] **boy** & -hood The period of a male child's life up to puberty

boyish, adj [1 bóilish, 2 bóilish] **boy** & -ish Like a boy, both in favourable and unfavourable sense a fresh, high-spirited, cheerful, b inexperienced, unpractised

boyishly, adv **Preco** & -ly In a boyish manner, like a boy

boyishness, n See **preco** & -ness. Quality of being boyish

Boy Scout See **scout** (I)

Brace (I), n [1 bris, 2 breis] M E *brāce*, 'armour for the arms, clasp, clamp, pair', O Fr *brache*, *brase*, *brasse*, fr Lat pl *brac(e)ia*, 'arms', fr Gk *brachion*, 'arm', the origin of wh is unknown The Fr *brace* &c means the measure of both arms extended, tho M E word also refers to armour for both arms, & is derived fr the Lat, pl *Brace* came then to mean 'a pair of arms' before it meant 'pair' in general The other meanings of the word in Engl go back to the idea of clasping w the arms, or of steadying, supporting oneself with the arms Cp **embrace** 1 That which gives support, solidity, steadiness, to anything, a prop, e.g. cables, ropes &c which give resistance to masts and other parts of a ship's rigging, iron or wooden props, stanchions, ties, in a building, metal stays in machinery, cords fastened to the side which maintain tension in a drum &c 2 (typog) Bracket, connecting two lines of print, or two words on different lines, as { 3 Specif (always pl), straps passing over the shoulders and crossed on the back, which button on to the trousers back and front, and keep them up 4 A pair, esp of dogs, or hares, pheasants, partridges, and other forms of game, often used colloq and popularly for a pair generally 5 (also in full) *Brace (and bit)* (see **bit** (I)), tool for boring in which the *bit* is made to revolve by turning part of the brace with one hand, while it is firmly held in position by the other

brace (II), vb trans, fr **preco** 1 a To strengthen, give support, rigidity, steadiness to, apply a *brace* to, in any of the instances in **brace** (I), b (reflex) *brace oneself up*, make a mental or muscular effort, put oneself in a

condition to use one's whole strength, and resist the greatest amount of pressure, *brace oneself for a task*, prepare for it by making one's nerves and muscles tense (lit and fig) 2 (fig) To freshen, invigorate, stimulate, give health and strength to, (of air, climate &c, also of moral and intellectual influence) 3 Specif, to support (trousers) with *braces*, often *brace up*

bracelet, n [1 bráslet, 2 breislet] Fr *bracelet*, dimin of O Fr *bracel*, 'armlet', fr Lat *brachiāle*, neut adj, 'thing for the arm' See **brace** (I) 1 Band or circle of metal or other substance worn on the wrist, esp by women 2 (colloq slang) A handcuff (gen m pl)

bracer, n [1 bráser, 2 bréise] M E, fr O Fr *brassiere* Cp **brace** (I) a Formerly armour protecting the arm, b also kind of shield worn in archery, to protect the wrist from the blow of the bowstring

brach, n [1 brach, 2 bræt] M E *brache*, O Fr *brachet* (t), fr O HG *bracca*, 'hound hunting by scent', Mod Germ *bracke*, prob cogn w Lat *frāgrāre*, 'to smell strongly', cp under **fragrant** The Gmc word is found also in Ital *bracco*, Span *braco*, Ital *braccare*, O Fr *braguer*, 'to trace out, follow by scent' A bitch hound

brachial, adj [1 brákiál, 2 bréikíál], fr Lat *brachialis* See **brace** & **bracelet** & -al a Pertaining to the arm *brachial artery*, b resembling an arm, of structures in fish, birds &c

brachiate, adj [1 bráhiát, 2 bréikíát] Lat *brachiatūs*, 'having boughs, or branches, like arms' See **brace** & -ate Having branches arranged in pairs, like the maple

brachy-, pref, 'short', often implying also broadness in proportion to length, used in many modern scientific words, fr Gk *brachyus*, 'short', wh in Gk compounds becomes *brachy-*. This is cogn w Lat *brevis*, 'short', see **brief** (I) both fr Aryan **breghu-* (the Lat more directly fr form **brehu-*), & prob also w O Slav *brŭci*, 'rapid'

brachycephalic, -ous, adj [1 braksefálík, 2 braksefálík, 2 braksefálík, 2 braksefálík] See **brachy-** & **cephalic** (ethnol) Short (and broad) headed, having a skull of which breadth is at least four fifths of length

brachylogy, n [1 braklój, 2 braklédž] **brachy-** & -logy, fr Gk compound *brachylogia*, 'brevity in speech' Conciseness in speech, specif, omission of word in a sentence which is essential to grammatical construction

bracing (I), adj [1 bráisng, 2 breisng], fr Pres Part of **brace** (II) Stimulating, invigorating, refreshing (of wind, air, climate), also of moral and intellectual stimulation

bracing (II), n, **brace** (II) & -ing Process or act of stimulating, refreshing &c *he needs bracing*

bracken, n [1 bráken, 2 bráken] M E *braken*, cp Mod Swed *bräken* Cp **brake** (II) a Species of coarse fern, *Pteris aquilina*, which grows in sandy and peaty soil, b collectively, a mass of such fern growing

bracket (I), n [1 bráket, 2 bráket] Earliest recorded form, *bragget* or *stave in building*, 1680 (O E D) The origin is unknown, since the attempts to identify the word w various words derived fr Lat *bracca*, 'breaches', can hardly be accepted The word must be fr some derivative of Lat *brachium*, cp **brail** in sense of support Influence in meaning & form by this group of words is admitted by the O E D 1 (archit) Projecting support in a building, often curved, whether of timber or stone 2 A shelf, often hinged, supported against a wall by one or two props from below, which are also often hinged so as to be folded flat against wall, allowing the board which forms the shelf to hang down flat in front of them 3 A hinged fixture with burner for gas, fastened to end of gaspipe, and projecting from the wall 4 A figure used in

printing, either *round* (), or *square* [], the former used for enclosing parentheses &c, the latter for separating words from the rest of the text for any purpose See **brace** (I), 2 Plur (in *brackets*), as foregoing words 5 (gunnery) Firing of a series of shots beyond and short of a target, in range finding

bracket (II), vb trans, fr **preco** a To enclose in brackets (as in **preco** 4), b to join, or associate, two names of things or persons together in print by enclosing one below the other in a brace, or bracket, c (fig) to associate the names of two persons together for any reason *X and Y were bracketed for the prize*, adjudged of equal merit, d to fire bracket at (target)

brackish, adj [1 brakish, 2 brákish], fr obs adj *brack*, 'salt', cp Du *brak*, adj, 'salt', & -ish Rother salt, (of water) between salt and fresh, as that in an estuary &c, and so undrinkable

bract, n [1 brakt, 2 brekt], fr Lat *bractea*, 'thin metal plate' Etymol unknown (bot) Small leaf at base of a flower

bracteate, adj & n [1 braktéat, 2 braktéat], fr Lat *bracteatus*, 'covered with thin plates', see **preco** & -ate 1 adj (bot) Having bracts 2 n (archaeol) A thin small plate of silver or gold, used as an ornament &c in early times

brad, n [1 brad, 2 bréd] M E *brad*, 'spike, headless nail', later *brad*, cp *God for God* Prob fr ON *bróðr*, 'spike', cogn w O E *brōðr*, 'point', cp Lat *fastigium*, 'point', fr **farsis*, cp Sert *brýsís*, 'point, prong' See further under **borage**, **bristle**, **brush** Name given to various types of nail, generally one which is long and slender with a small head

bradawl, n [1 brádawl, 2 brádawl] See **brad** & **awl** Tool consisting of straight, slender stem of steel with chisel edge for making holes for reception of nails or screws

Bradbury, n [1 brádburi, 2 brádburi] (colloq) Name for a Treasury note, for £1 or 10s, from signature of official borne by each

brady-, pref, 'slow', fr Gk *bradus*, 'slow', used in scientific terminology as *bradycardia*, [1 brádkardia, 2 brádkárdia], slow beating or action of the heart, *Bradypus*, genus of three toed sloths &c The Gk. word is fr **gṛdu*, & is cogn w Lat *gurdus*, 'stupid'

brae, n [1 brá, 2 bré] Northern form fr ON *brá*, 'eyelid', borrowed in M E & used in sense of 'river-bank, slope', cogn w O E *brē*, *brāw* &c, q v under **brow** Slope, hill side, bank. North country and Scots word sometimes used by English writers

brag (I), vb intrans [1 brag, 2 brag] M E *brag(g)en*, 'boast, sound loudly (of voice)' Etymol doubtful The dictionaries suggest relations either w Fr *brague*, 'ostentation', wh. is late, or w ON *braka*, 'to creak', wh should give **brach*, or **brake*, in Mod Engl To boast, to indulge in self-glorification, express undue pride and satisfaction in what concerns oneself, one's achievements or belongings (gen) to brag of, about

brag (II), n, fr **preco** Occurs in 14th cent. English in present sense a boast, vaunt &c a foolish brag, (also abstract) self-laudation, noisy, arrogant claim to admiration, b an old game of cards, possibly the original of poker

braggadocio, n [1 bragadóshio, 2 braggadúshio] Formed & used by Spenser (in sense of 'boaster') fr **brag**, w Ital suff. Vain, arrogant, noisy, boasting

braggart, n [1 bragart, 2 bragart] **brag** & -ard. One who brags, a vain, noisy, boastful fellow

Brahmaputra, n. & adj [1 bráhmáputra, 2 bráhmáputre], fr name of Indian river Species of fowl, usually in abbreviated form *Brahma*

Brahmin, n [1 bráhmín, 2 bráhmín], fr Sert *Bráhmāya*, fr *Bráhma*, 'prayer, divine cause of the world', now used to designate a member of the priestly caste among the Hindus

Brahmin, n. [1 brāhmin, 2 brāhmin] fr *Sert brahmā*, see *prec* Female belonging to Brahmin caste
brahminical, adj [1 brāhminik, 2 brāhminik] **Brahmin & -ic & -al** Pertaining to the Brahmins

Brahminism, n [1 brāhminizm, 2 brāhminizm] **Brahmin & -ism** System of religion, worship, among Brahmins, Hindunism
Brahminy, -ee, adj [1 brāhmini, 2 brāhmini] fr *Brahmin*, on anal of *Bengolee* & c
braud (I), vb trans [1 brād, 2 breid] OE *bregdan*, ME *breiden* & c, 'twist, wrench, draw (sword), plait' Cp OS *bregdan* The OE vb has a variety of meanings, all implying rapid, violent movement to draw (a sword), pull, drag, move the hands (in swimming), brandish, tarow, change (colour), weave, & so on. The last meaning is the nearest to present sense of *braud* None of the dictionaries has suggested any extra Gmc cognates for the base *bregd*, but it seems reasonable to connect Lath *brēth*, 'scratch', O Slav *brěti*, 'to hurl, throw', & Lat *fricare*, 'rub', as probable connexions See *friction*, *frangible* 1 To entwine, weave together, plait, esp of a woman's hair 2 To adorn, trim, anything with braid.

braud (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Narrow band of woven material, linen, silk, ribbon, for binding the edges of cloth and garments, braid in this sense may be applied flat to the surface of cloth for the sake of ornamentation 2 Flat strip of material woven from fine gold thread as used on military, naval, and diplomatic uniforms *gold braid* 3 A plait in a woman's hair, or plait of hair intertwined with some other substance

braided, adj [1 bráided, 2 bréided] PP of *braud* (I) 1 Trained, ornamented, with braid 2 Twisted, plaited, intertwined esp *braided locks*, hair

braiding, n [1 bráiding, 2 bréiding] *braud & -ing* Trimming, as with braid, on a garment *gold braiding*

Braidism, n [1 bráidizm, 2 bréidizm] Named after Dr Braud of Manchester (died 1860) Hypnotism (obsolete)

brail, n & vb trans [1 brál, 2 bréil], fr O Fr *brail*, 'girdle, belt', fr Low Lat *braciale*, in same sense, fr *brac(e)a*, 'breeches', of Celt origin. See *breech*. 1 n (usually pl) Small ropes at corner of a sail used for hauling in a sail, before furling 2 v To haul in, shorten, sail by use of brails

Braille n [1 brál, 2 bréil] Named after inventor Louis Braille (1809-53) System of reading and writing for the blind, in which the letters are formed by raised points pricked on paper

brain (I) n [1 brān, 2 bréin] OE *brægen*, *bræcen*, ME *brain*, O Fr *du brain*, cp also OE *bræga*, 'prince, king' prob cogn w Gk *brakhmós*, *bréma*, 'top of the head', if this is suggested, stands for earlier **mreghrō*, fr Gmc **mreghrō*, of wh the full form wd be **mreghrō* It is further suggested that from a form of the same base w different gradation in both syllables, **arakh*, the Gk *arakhē*, 'leader, chief', *arakhē* '1 begin', *arakhē*, 'beginning, cure' & c are derived cp *arch* The fundamental meaning of the base is supposed to be 'top, summit' If this be accepted *brain* must mean 'top of the head' 1 A soft mass of nervous substance contained within the skull of vertebrate animal, (often used w pl in idiom) Phr *to be a brain* 2 A stout faculty in the head b also applied to the nerve ganglion in head of certain invertebrates 2 Centre of thought and action therefore (fig) mind *brain power*, *intellectual ability* *brain trust*, *brain power* 3 A powerful, well-learned, or learned person *brain trust*, *brain power* 4 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 5 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 6 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 7 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 8 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 9 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 10 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 11 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 12 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 13 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 14 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 15 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 16 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 17 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 18 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 19 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 20 A person of high intellect or power *to be a brain* 21 A person of high 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brain (II), vb, trans, fr *prec* To knock out the brains of

-brained, adj [1 brānd, 2 bréand] Having a brain, usually qualified, as in *rotten brained*
brain-fever, n. Inflammation of the membrane surrounding the brain, meningitis
brainless, adj [1 brānles, 2 bréanles] *brain* (I) & -less Without brains or intelligence, stupid.

brain-pan, n. Upper part of the head
brainsick, adj [1 brānsik, 2 bréansik] Having a disordered mind

brain-storm, n. Sudden mental derangement
brain-wave, n (colloq) A sudden inspiration, a bright idea or suggestion

braun, adj [1 brān, 2 bréin] *brain* (I) & -y Having good brains; clever

braud (I), n [1 brād, 2 bréad] *Perh* fr OE & ME *brād*, 'edge, border', cogn w *brōd*, q v under *brad*. Newly sprouted blade of corn or grass (Orig Scots)

braud (II), vb intrans, fr *prec* To sprout
brause, vb [1 brāz, 2 bréaz], fr Fr *braser*, 'to stew', fr *brasse*, 'glowing charcoal', said to come fr a Gmo base **braso*, *perh* the same as that in *brazo* To steam meat in a closed pot

brake (I), n [1 brāk, 2 bréik] ME *brāle*, 'fern' Cp *bracken*. 1 A kind of fern 2 A thicket

brake (II), n & vb trans O Du *brake*. Related to *break* (I) a n. An instrument for beating flax and hemp, b vb, to crush or beat (flax)

brake (III), n. Etymol uncertain 1 Continuance for retarding or stopping the speed of a revolving wheel, either by gripping the axle, or by applying direct friction to the wheel itself, used in various forms on all wheeled vehicles, except two wheeled horse carts or carriages, otherwise on railway or other engines, motor cars, carriages, and bicycles To put on, apply, the brake, (lit and fig) of anything which acts as a check. 2 (also *break* (III)) A large, heavy, four-wheeled carriage used for breaking in young horses, b a large, open carriage, of the wagonette class, used for excursions & c

brakeage, n. [1 brākij, 2 bréikidz] Action of a brake (III), act or process of applying it

brake-van, n. Compartment on railway train from which brakes are worked

bramble, n [1 brāmbel, 2 bréambel] OE *brēmel*, *brēmbil(e)*, fr **brēmīl*, q v under *broom*, ME *brēmbel* & c Any coarse growing, thorny, trailing plant, eg wild rose, speck, blackberry bush *bramble jelly*, blackberry jelly

brambling, n. [1 brāmbliŋ, 2 bréambliŋ] Earlier *brāmbliŋ*, fr *brāmbliŋ* A brightly coloured finch, *Fringilla montifringilla*, of Northern Europe and Asia, the mountain finch

brambly, adj [1 brāmbli, 2 bréambli] See *bramble* & -ly Like brambles, thorny

bran, n [1 bran, 2 bréin] ME, fr O Fr *bran*, *brān*, etymol very doubtful, but word is found in Provenç & O Span *bran*, cp further Bret *bran* W *brann* It is uncertain whether it is a Celt word, or borrowed in these languages fr a Fr source The inner skin or husk of wheat, oats & c separated from the grain, and used as coarse meal Chaucer has 'to bolle it to the bran', (fig) to sift a question thoroughly

brancard, n [1 brāŋkard, 2 bréŋkard] Fr, connected w *brancie* See next word. A horse-litter

branch (I) n [1 brānch, 2 brān(t)ʃ] ME *brānch*, *brānch* fr Fr cp Ital, Span *branca*, 'claw' Provenç *brān*, 'twig', Low Lat *branca* 'paw' Meyer Lubl o suggests a Gmc origin, & that the word is a true posed form of **brēnch* (see *cramp* & *cramp*), wh is not very convincing 1 Limb of a tree, sprouting from trunk direct, or from a bough 2 (fig) extended end Any extension, subdivision, or sub-branch of a family, of group of a river, road & c also of a family, of group

of languages, of division of a subject of knowledge, thought, study & c

branch (II), vb intrans, fr *prec* a (of a tree) To put forth branches, often *branch out*, to spread, extend, boughs, b (of a river, road) to fork, bifurcate, divide into two or more (*branch off, away*), c (of persons) (*branch out*) to launch out into various new enterprises, incur expenses & c

branchiate, adj [1 brāŋchiāt, 2 brāŋkiēt] Let *branchiae*, 'gills of a fish', fr Gk *brāŋchia*, 'gills', cogn w Gk *brōŋchos*, 'tracheal artery', q v under *bronchi*. Provided with gills

brand (I), n [1 brand, 2 brānd] OE *brand*, 'fire', poet 'sword', fr its flashing when wielded, ME 'sword, fire', ON *brandr*, 'flame, sword blade', O HG *brant*, Mod Germ *brand*, 'fire, conflagration' The base is derived fr Gmo base **brēn-*, 'bran', 'to burn' See *burn* 1 Something burning, portion of a fire, piece of burning wood, (poet) a torch Phr (fig) to enotch a brand from the burning, to save somebody, something, from risk of destruction 2 Mark formerly put upon criminals with a hot iron, hence, a mark, sign, or evidence of crime, sin, or infamy, a stigma the brand of Cain, the brand of villainy 3 A mark put upon an object with a hot iron, with a stencil, or other means, to indicate, e g (i) ownership, as on casks, or on horses, pigs & c, (ii) the quality or character, of manufactured goods, fabrics & c, (iii) the date of vintage and shipper, as on wine corks, b hence, the quality, class, grade of the article branded a well known brand of marmarine & c 4 (poet) A sword (Very old poetical usage, swords in old English and Germanic poetry are also called 'flames, gleams, of battle', and are described as flashing, shining, blazing & c)

brand (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To mark with a brand in any sense under *brand* (I), 2 and 3, (fig from 2) to single out, designate, indicate, as infamous, to denounce to brand a man as a liar, coward, rogue & c

brander, n [1 brānder, 2 brānda] *Prec* & -er a Person who brands, b instrument for branding

branded, adj [1 brāndid, 2 brāndid] See *brandy* & -ed. Soaked, saturated in, flavoured with, brandy *branded cherries* & c
brandish, vb trans [1 brāndish, 2 brāndiʃ] ME *brandischen*, fr O Fr *brandiss*, Mod Fr *brandir*, fr Gmc *brand* (see *brand* (I)) & -ish Ong 'to wave a sword' 'To wave, flourish, with raised arm (a weapon, stick, whip & c), either in a menacing or in a triumphant manner

branding, n [1 brāndiŋ, 2 bréandiŋ], fr *brand* (I) & dimin suff -iŋ Nsmo given from bright-red markings A red worm with bright rings round the body, used as bait by anglers, b a young salmon, part
brand-new, adj [1 brānd(n) nū, 2 bréand(n) nū] Quite new, fresh, (lit) with the brand still showing, as though only just branded by the maker

brandreth, n [1 brāndreth, 2 brāndrəp] Prob fr, or at least influenced by, ON *brandreid*, 'fire grate', the word exists also in OE *brandrēd*, *rīd*, & O HG *brantreita* See *brand* (I) & *rīd* O N *rēid* means 'vehicle' & c Gridiron, iron trivet

brandy, n [1 brāndi, 2 brāndi] Shortened fr *brande*, *brandy wine*, both of wh are found in early 17th cent, but later in the cent. the form *brandy* is found (O L U) fr Du *brandeyn*, 'burnt, distilled, wine' Stropog spirit distilled from wine

brandy-hall n A kind of sweetmeat in the form of small round ball, transparent and somewhat of the colour of brandy

brandy-pawnee n [1 brāndi pāwne, 2 brāndi pāw] Old fashioned Anglo Indian word of 18th cent. elen ent is Hind. *pani*, 'water'. Brandy and water

brandy-snap, n Thin hard, sticky biscuit resembling ginger-bread in taste

branks, n' pl [1 brangk, 2 brangk] Etymol doubtful, Celt *brancas*, *brangas*, 'bridle', are borrowed fr Engl, possibly cogn w *prong* A scold's bridle, a sort of iron bridle with gag for the mouth, formerly used in Scotland and England as a punishment for disorderly, scolding women

brank-ursine, n [1 brangk ɛran, 2 brangk ɛsin], fr Fr *branche-ursine*, 'bear's paw, claw', see *branch* (I) & *ursine* Popular name of a species of *acanthus*, also called 'bear's breech'

bran-new Variant of *brand-new*
bran-pie, -tub, n Large tub filled with bran among which presents are hidden, and in which children 'dip' for a prize
bransle, n [1 brabnl, 2 brāl] O Fr, Mod Fr *branle*, cp *branler*, 'shake, swing, move rapidly' & o, prob fr Gmc *brand* in sense of 'sword', connected w *brandr*, 'to wave' & c Cp *brand* (I) & *brandish* A Old French dance, b music adapted for such a dance

brantgoose, *brant*-, n [1 brantgʊs, brant-, 2 brantgʊs, brant-] Cp Germ *brantgans* Perh connected w *brand*, *brant*, 'burnt', so named on account of dark colour See *brand* (I) Small species of wild goose, dark in colour, of Arctic origin, but visiting Britain during the summer, also called 'barnacle' or 'barnacle goose'

brash (I), n [1 brash, 2 bræʃ] Prob fr Fr *breche* See *braccia* Loose broken stones or rubble, usually *stone brash*

brash (II), n Etymol doubtful, possibly imitative A sudden eruption of acid fluid from the stomach, usually *water-brash*

brass (I), n [1 brās, 2 brās] O E *bræs* Etymol quite uncertain, but connection w Lat *ferrous*, 'iron', wb is fr **ferzom*, borrowed fr Hob *barzel*, has been suggested 1 A hard, ductile alloy of a yellow colour, generally composed of copper and zinc Phr as *bold as brass*, very bold and confident (not necessarily in bad sense) 2 Specif a (pl *brasses*) an engraved sheet of brass formerly embedded in the floor of a church, consisting of a portrait of some important person connected with the parish, say engraved brass plate set in floor or wall of a building as a memorial of a person or event, b the *brass*, the wind-instruments of an orchestra, as made of brass or other metal, as contrasted with *wood* 3 (vulg and colloq) Money & (fig. conveying idea of hardness and flashiness) Impudence, shameless sfrontery

brass (II), adj, fr prec Made of brass *brass rod*, *ring, bedstead* & c Phr *not to care a brass farthing*, be completely indifferent

brassard, n [1 brasard, 2 brāsəd] Fr, fr *bras*, 'arm' Cp *brace* (I). Badge worn on the arm

brass band, n Group of players of brass musical instruments

brass-hat, n (mil slang) A general or staff-officer, from the gold braid and metal rim to his cap

Brassica, n [1 brasika, 2 bræskə] Lat, 'cabbage', possibly a Gaulish word (bot) Genus of plants which includes the cabbage, turnip & c

brassie, -y, n [1 brāsi, 2 brāsi] brass & -y Golf club having a brass plate screwed on to that part of the head which is downwards in playing

brass plate, n Specif, one fixed to door of a doctor's house, engraved with his name, one fixed to a coffin, with name and age of deceased

brassy, adj [1 braisi, 2 brāsi] See *brassie* Like *brass*, having colour or taste resembling brass Specif (of voice or other sound), harsh, metallic, discordant

brat, n [1 brāt, 2 bræt] Origin vory doubtful, perh fr O & M E *brat*, 'cloak, rough garment', wh is Celt (Ir *brat*, 'cloak'), in reference to a beggar child's tattered, nondescript clothes (familiar and contemptuous) A child.

brattice, *bratching*, n [1 brāts(ing), 2 brætɪe-(ɪŋ)] M E *brutische*, *bratice*, 'bartizan', O Fr *brètesche* Origin fr Germ *breit*, 'board', has been suggested, but is now rejected as impossible by *Mayer-Lubke*, who derives the O Fr word & O Ital *bertesca*, 'drawbridge', fr **brutisca*, 'Breton', adj, Germ *breit* may, however, have influenced the meaning The word seems to have been used for a movable wooden structure or tower in a fortress A 15th-cent Engl-Lat dictionary, *Promptorium*, gives *propugnaculum* as the meaning of *bratice*, *bratays* At present time *brattice* is used especially of an air-tight partition or shaft for ventilating mines It is not necessarily made of, or even lined with, wood

bravado, n [1 bravəddə, 2 brəvədəʊ], fr Span *bravada*, modified by other words in -ado See *brave* (I) Display of boldness and daring

brave (I), adj [1 brāv, 2 brəiv] A late word not found in Engl before *Carton* ('*brave deeds*'), fr Fr, fr Ital *bravo* In O Port *bravo* means 'untamed, wild', esp of young bulls, O Span *bravo* is 'a young bull' The orig sense is 'wild, violent', thence 'spirited, courageous' The etymol is uncertain, but a derivation fr Lat *barbarus* is suggested See *barbaric* 1 a (of persons, character) Courageous, bold, gallant, willing to incur danger, not frightened by danger, misfortune, suffering, Phrs as *brave as a lion*, very brave, the *brave*, brave men, b (of actions) requiring courage in the person performing them 2 Having a fine, gay, splendid appearance a *brave show*, *display*

brave (II), n, fr prec A brave man, esp a Red Indian warrior

brave (III), vb trans, fr prec Cp Fr *braver*, 'to dare, defy' 1 To show courage in face of, notwithstanding (danger & c), take risk of without flinching *he had braved death a hundred times* 2 To dare, defy Phr *to brave it out*, to meet suspicion or blame with defiance

bravely, adv brave (I) & -ly In a courageous, spirited manner, gaily, splendidly

bravery, n [1 brāvən, 2 bréivəri] brave & -ery Cp Fr *braverie* a Courage, daring, boldness, intrepidity, b finery, splendour, smart dress, trappings, or equipment

bravo (I), n [1 brāvə, 2 brāvəʊ] Ital See *brave* (I) A brigand, desperado, a hired ruffian or assassin

bravo (II), n & interj [1 brāvə, 2 brāvəʊ] Ital *bravo*, 'brave man', used in applauding performers, singers & c, also in *bravo* (pl) & *brava* (to a woman) a Exclamation of approval, b the utterance of word to express approval, plaudits, often in pl -oes

bravura, n [1 bravʊərə, 2 brāvʊnz] Ital, 'spirit, bravery' See *brave*, *bravo* 1 Spirit, dash, intrepid bearing or conduct 2 (mus) Brilliant, spirited passage

brawl (I), vb intrans [1 brawl, 2 brɔl] M E *braule* & o, 'scold, quarrel' Etymol dubious, but note LG *brallen*, 'brag' & c, MHG *grālen*, Mod Germ *prahlen*, 'speak loud, boast' 1 To quarrel noisily and roughly, specif, to create disturbance in church during divine service 2 (of streams and brooks) To flow noisily, as over stones

brawl (II), n, fr prec A rough, noisy quarrel, a row, with fighting, esp in the public street

brawler, n [1 brāwler, 2 brɔlə] *brawl* (I) & -er One who creates a disturbance, a noisy, quarrelsome person

brawling, n [1 brɔwɪŋ, 2 brɔlɪŋ], fr *brawl* (I) & -ing Noisy quarrelling, specif, disturbance in church during divine service

brawn, n [1 brɔwn, 2 brɔn], fr O Fr *brāon*, 'piece of flesh', Low Lat *bradōn* (em), 'bam', M E *braun*, 'pig-meat, muscle' The O Fr word is fr a Gmc base **brādō*, as in OHG *brāten*, 'roast', O E *brēdan* Orig meaning is apparently 'cooked meat' 1 Pickled meat, esp of the pig, cut into slices or jumps, spiced, and compressed into a mould. 2 Muscle, force, vigour

brawny, adj [1 brāwni, 2 brɔns] Prec & -y a Having large, well developed muscles, b stout, strong, powerful

braxy, n & adj [1 brāksi, 2 braksɪ] Scots & N Engl, etymol dubious 1 n A disease of sheep, eplero fever or apoplexy 2 adj Affected, tainted, with braxy

bray (I), vb trans [1 brā, 2 brɛi] M E *brāie(n)*, O Fr *brayer*, Mod Fr *brayer*, 'crush', fr OHG *breihan*, 'break' See *break* (I) To pound, crush, esp in a mortar

bray (II), vb intrans M E *braye*, O Fr & Mod Fr *braye*, 'cry out, bray', fr L Lat *bragire*, (-ere), 'whimny', perh Celt, op Bret *breugn*, 'shriek, cry' 1 To utter a loud discordant noise or cry, esp of the ass, or of trumpets 2 To bellow, cry, or shout harshly, utter loud, foolish speech, complain loudly (Always insulting when applied to human utterance)

bray (III), n, fr prec 1 A loud discordant bellow, the sound made by the ass, blare of trumpets 2 Noisy, foolish talk, noisy protests '*Exeter Hall sets up its bray*' (Macaulay)

braze, vb trans [1 brāz, 2 brɛiz] Fr *braser*, fr ON *brasa*, 'heat with fire' To unite (two pieces of metal) by heating, or with hard solder

brazen (I), adj [1 brāzn, 2 bréizn] O E *bræsen*, M E *brāsen* See *brass* & -en 1 a Made of brass *brazen image*, b giving out, having, a sound such as is yielded by brass *brazen tones of voice* 2 Audacious, shameless, impudent a *brazen hussy*

brazen (II), vb trans, fr prec To adopt impudent, defiant manner, under a charge or suspicion, to justify oneself in an impudent, defiant manner, esp *to brazen it out*

brazen-faced, adj With a face of brass, shameless, impudent a *brazen faced hussy*

brazier (I), n [1 brāzɪər, brāzher, 2 bréizə, bréizə] M E *brasiere* See *brass* One who works in brass

brazier (II), n See *braze*, vb Cp Fr *brasier* Vessel for holding hot coals

Brazil, n [1 brāzil, 2 brézil] Also in early form *brasil*, Span, Port, & Fr name for a red dye wood fr the East Indies, later, when such wood was found in S Am, the name was given to the country now so called A red dye-wood, *Brazil-wood*, obtained in Brazil and other South American countries

Brazil-nut, n A large three sided nut with edible seeds, the fruit of a gigantic native tree of Brazil

breach (I), n [1 brēch, 2 brɪʃ] O E **bræc(e)* is not recorded, fr **bræci-* (op Prot pl *bræc on*, Lat *frēg*, 'broke'), whence M E *brèche* & Mod form, O E *bryce*, 'breaking, fragment', fr **bruli*, occurs, but cannot be ancestor of *breach* The word, however, offers no difficulty, being a perfectly normal derivative fr base **brek* Cp *break* (I) On the other hand, *breach* may have been adopted, instead of the descendants of O E *bryce* (S E *brece*), through influence of Fr *brèche*, wh has partly the same meanings, & together w Ital *breccia*, is borrowed fr the Gmc base **brek* Cp *breccia* 1 Action of breaking (now only in fig use), in sense of violation, infringement, infraction, as of a law, obligation, duty, promise Specif, *breach of promise*, (in law) failure in promise to marry Phrs *custom more honoured in the breach than in the observance*, *breach of faith*, betrayal 2 Result of the action of breaking a rent, gap, opening in a wall, esp (mil) of fortifications & c, b result of seditious conduct and speech *breach of the peace*, riot, civil disturbance Phr *to stand, throw oneself, into the breach*, (fig) bear chief brunt of attack, take chief labour and responsibility

breach (II), vb trans, fr prec To make a breach (II) 2, a) in walls or fortifications, break through a line of defence
bread, n [1 brɛd, 2 brɛd] O E *brēad*, 'morsel, crumb, of bread, bread', M E *bride*

bo, O Frs *bräd*, OS *brād*, fr **braud*, OHG *brāt*, fr **braud*, ON *braud*. The base fr wh all these are derived is Aryan **bh(e)reu*, 'bubble, boil, erupt' &c, wh occurs in many words, & w widely differentiated meanings, cp *bourn* (I), where the root idea is the bubbling of water. For sense of the present word cp Lat *de frūitum*, 'new wine, must', wh is connected w *ferēre*, 'boil, ferment, glow' (see *fervent*, *ferment*). *Bread* is named fr the fermentation & rising caused by the yeast, & means lit 'fermented substance'. See further *bird*, *brew*, *brood*. 1 Form of food made of flour or meal and water mixed with yeast and baked. Phr *bread and wine*, the Sacred Elements, the Eucharistic Service. 2 (by extension, and regarded as symbolical of principal element) Human food generally. *daily bread*, to beg one's bread &c. Phrs to *break bread* with, share a meal with, *bread and salt*, symbol of hospitality, to *quarrel with one's bread and butter*, find fault with one's chief source of livelihood, to *eat the bread of idleness*, live on others without working, to *take the bread out of one's mouth*, deprive of livelihood, *earn one's bread*, make a living, to *know on which side one's bread is buttered*, be alive to one's interests, *bread buttered on both sides*, very comfortable circumstances. 3 Substance resembling bread. *see bread*.

bread-basket, n (colloq) The stomach.
bread-crumbs, n A soft spongy part of bread inside crust, b a minute fragment of bread.

bread-fruit, n Farnaceous fruit of a tree growing in Pacific Islands which, when baked, resembles bread.

bread sauce, n Bread-crumbs and milk seasoned with pepper and onions, eaten with game and poultry.

bread-stuffs, n Grain, cereals, from which bread is made, bread, biscuit.

breadth, n [1 *brēdth*, 2 *brēdth*] This is a late formation w suff th on anal of ME *lengthe*, *heighthe* &c, 'height'. The OE form is *bræda*, 'breadth', fr **brāds* (w change of suff), fr adj *brād*. See *broad* (I). 1 Distance from side to side, measure across, at right angles to length, width. Various derived and figurative uses. 2 Anything measured according to width. *breadth of carpet, cloth* &c. 3 (fig) a Largeness, amplitude generally, intelligence, generosity, catholicity. *breadth of mind, sympathy, in interests* &c, b (in bad sense) lack of due restraint or limit, undue latitude, licence in speech or conduct. *too much breadth in a man's jokes, behaviour* &c. Cp *broadness* & *broad* in similar sense. 4 (in a work of art) *Breadth of treatment* is such a mode of subordinating details to the general essentials that the effect is one of spaciousness, large ness, free from meanness and petty points of distraction.

breadthways, -wise, adv [1 *brēdthwāz*, -iz, 2 *brēdthweiz*, -aiz] In the direction of breadth.

bread-winner, n Person who supports a family by his or her labour.

break (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *brāk*, 2 *brēik*] OE *breacan*, ME *brāken*, OS *brēkan*, OHG *brechan*, Mod Germ *brechen*, Goth *brakan*, cp Lat *frēg* i, 'I broke', wh comecides exactly w OE *brāc* on, found in Pret pl (op *breach* (I)), *fractus* for 'fractus', 'broken', corresponding w OE *brac*, 'broke', Pret sing, & Scrt *bray*, 'break ing, bursting', see also *fracture*. Another grade of this base occurs in *brook* (I). A trans. The general meaning is to divide, separate anything, into two or more parts by some means other than cutting, which is gradual, and esp by a sudden blow or strain. 1 To fracture, divide, generally into two parts, suddenly and forcibly, snap, disconcert, by jerk, sudden check, or blow to *break a rod, stick*, *break one's leg, one's neck*, *break the bone*, *break the leg of a chair*, *break a*

twig &c. Phrs (mostly fig of above sense) *break one's heart*, grieve, suffer pain, die of this, *break a lance with*, engage in intellectual contest, no bones are broken, no harm done, *break one's head against*, *break one's teeth on*, encounter insuperable difficulties, *break the back of an undertaking*, get an important, or the most difficult, part completed. 2 To shatter, smash to pieces, as a brittle substance to *break a window*, i.e. the glass, *break crockery* &c. Phr *break the ice*, (fig) make a beginning, overcome initial repugnance, or difficulty. 3 a To crack, rupture surface, burst open, wound, bruise as with blow of blunt instrument to *break a man's head*, as with a cudgel, to *break the skin*, *break on a wheel*, by striking with iron bar, b special uses (of a fish) to *break the water*, pierce, by jumping partly out, (of a submarine) to *break surface*, come up from under water, (of game) *break cover*, come out. Phrs *break Priscian's head*, use bad grammar, 'Break a butterfly upon a wheel' (Pope), use a powerful means for very slight end, *break bread*, (i) partake of a meal, (ii) receive Holy Communion. 4 To open ground for planting, rupture surface by means of plough, pick, spade. *new broke land, soil* &c. Phr to *break the ground*, (fig) make preliminary preparation for any action. 5 To injure, spoil, render temporarily useless by destroying some essential part (of machine, mechanical contrivance) to *break a clock, sewing-machine, fountain pen* &c. 6 a To ruin, degrade from an office or employment to *break a general, minister of state*, b to ruin financially, make bankrupt. *he was completely broke(n) by the failure of his business*. Phrs *a broken man*, ruined in health, spirit, fortune, or reputation, (colloq) *broke, stony broke*, ruined, bankrupt. 7 (fig) To crush, keep in subjection, deprive of initiative, (of animals) to train, discipline to *break a man's spirit*, to *break opposition*, a well broken horse (also *break in*), *break a horse to harness*. Phr to *break one of a habit* cause to discontinue. 8 To exceed, go beyond, surpass, beat (of a record). 9 (in a moral sense) To transgress, violate, act in opposition to to *break the law, rules*, *break a promise* &c. Phrs to *break faith with*, deceive, betray, *break one's word*, fail to keep promise. 10 a To interrupt, destroy continuity, discontinue to *break one's rest, sleep*, *break the peace*, *break one's journey*, Phrs *break the thread of an argument* &c, to *break short*, bring to an end, *break a spell*, *break one's fast*, eat after fasting, *break silence*, begin to speak, b destroy unity, completeness, disturb symmetry to *break the line*, *break a set*, *break a sovereign*, *break the balls* (in billiards), play out of holk. 11 To weaken, mitigate, render less severe. *the bushes broke his fall or he would have been killed*. 12 To open, reveal, disclose obs except in Phr to *break the (bad) news* &c, which is also partly suggestive of sense in 10. B intrans. 1 a To come asunder, divide into two or more parts, burst, split, by a sudden rupture from a strain or blow. *the rope will break if you put your weight on it*, *the glass broke to pieces from the frost*, b to be able to come in half, or in pieces as above, owing to the nature of the substance. *brittle things break easily*, *oak may bend but will not break*, Phr *my heart will break*, I shall die of grief, c to burst outwards owing to pressure of unhealthy matter, of a swelling, boil, abscess &c. 2 To cleave, part asunder, disperse, pass away, as clouds, darkness, frost and (fig) gloom &c. 3 To dawn, begin to become light (of the day). 4 To put forth shoots, to sprout, show signs of expanding (of buds on a bough or stem, of bough itself). *if you prune off the ends, the bough will break lower down*. 5 To twist aside, depart suddenly from original line, or path (of a hall in billiards, cricket &c), also *break back*. 6 To change, become harsh, squeaky, and uncon-

trollable (of a boy's voice in adolescence). 7 To change (of weather &c) the spell of fine weather has broken. C Combined with prepositions and adverbs. *Break away*, depart from abruptly, escape, (fig) deviate from habit, ordinary conduct, mode of thought, belief. *Break down*, trans, a overthrow by violence, batter down (a wall, door &c), b crush down, suppress, keep under (of opposition, resistance), c to dissolve, dissipate, intrans, a to collapse, come to nothing (of plans &c), b (i) to suffer physical or mental collapse, (ii) to burst into tears. *Break forth*, intrans, a to erupt, or spring out (of a stream &c), fig, of anger, indignation &c, b to burst into sudden, animated speech. *Break in*, a trans, to submit (an animal) to discipline and training (esp of horses), also by extension, to train, discipline (a person), accustom him to new routine &c, b intrans, to enter a house or building by force. *burglars have broken in*. *Break in on*, burst suddenly into a person's presence, disturb, interrupt him, disturb his peace. *Break into*, a force one's way into locked house &c (esp of burglars), b give sudden utterance to *break into a loud laugh*, c change one's mode of movement suddenly. *break into a run, gallop*, d to take up, occupy, infringe upon. *break into one's time, leisure*. *Break off*, a trans, snap off, sever with force a part of anything, (fig) interrupt, discontinue abruptly. *break off social relations, an engagement to be married, a conversation, a battle*, b intrans, to cease speaking. *break off in the middle of a sentence* &c. *Break out*, intrans, a escape. *prisoners have broken out*, b make a sudden impulsive utterance, c lose one's temper, show sudden violence in speech or conduct, d (of disease, pestilence, any violent disorder or calamity) make a sudden appearance, begin to affect people. *measles has broken out at the school, plague in India* &c, riots and disturbances broke out in many places. *Break through*, intrans, a burst, make a way, hole, through (any enclosure, obstacle, defence), b (fig, of non material obstacles) penetrate, overcome. *break through a man's reserve, his taciturnity*, &c. c make an appearance, show. *the sun broke through (the clouds)*. *Break up*, trans, a reduce to fragments, smash anything, b (fig) destroy, scatter, disperse, put to flight, e.g. band of robbers, conspirators &c, intrans, c disintegrate, dissolve, change &c, (fig, of persons) to lose strength, show signs of age or ill health, (of school &c) disperse at end of term for holidays. *Break with*, intrans, a discontinue abruptly, leave off, make an end of. *break with old habits* &c, b cease friendly relations with, quarrel with. *associates, friends* &c.

break (II), n fr pre 1 A fracture, rupture. *a break in the gas pipe*. 2 (fig) Interruption, disturbance of continuity. *a break in one's life, habits* &c. 3 Dawn. *break of day*. 4 Deviation of a cricket or tennis ball on first striking ground. 5 Continuous score in billiards. *made a break of 500*.

break (III), n. Perh fr *brake* (III) in fluenced by *break* in a Carriage frame on wheels, with driver's seat, but no body, for training young horses, b a large kind of wagonette.

breakable, adj & n [1 *brākabl*, 2 *brēikēabl*]. *break(I) & -able* a Easily broken, fragile, b (pl) thing liable to be broken, crockery &c. *breakage*, n [1 *brākij*, 2 *brēikidj*] See pre c & -age. a Act of breaking, b article(s) broken, c that place in, or part of, anything, which has been broken, the actual area of breaking.

break-down, n [1 *brāk down*, 2 *brēik down*]. See *break* (I), C. 1 An accident to a train, to machinery &c, which causes a stoppage or failure in working. *break-down gang*, men with tools &c ready to deal with a 'break-down' on a railway. 2 Collapse of physical or mental health. 3 a A step dance, b a negro dance.

breaker (I), n [1 brákor, 2 bréks] **break** (I) & -er a A person who breaks (in any sense), b a wave which breaks in foam on a reef, or on rocky shore, c (post) a large wave generally Phr *breakers ahead*, (fig) future difficulties

breaker (II), n, fr. Span *barraça*, 'cask' A small cask, or keg, for water &c, carried in ship's boats

breakfast, n [1 brékfast, 2 brekfest] **Ses break** (I) & **fast** (I), n The first meal of the day, so called because at this meal the fast of the night is broken

breaking, n [1 bráking, 2 breikup] Vbl n of **break** (I) 1 Breakage, act or process of fracture 2 (gram) Translation of German *brechung*, a phonetic process first described by German philologists, who invented the term **Ses English term fracture** (I) (phon)

breakneck, adj [1 bráknæk, 2 breiknæk] **break** (I) & **neck**. So rapid as to cause risk of breaking one's neck esp *breakneck speed*

break-off, n **See break** (I), C Metal work of a shot-gun immediately behind breech

break-up, n **Ses break** (I), C Disruption, commotion, destruction, dispersal (of school) at end of term

breakwater, n [1 brákwawter, 2 brékwōta] **break** (I) & **water** A structure of stone, iron, or wood and shingles for breaking force of waves against a coast

bream (I), n [1 brēm, 2 brim] O Fr *brème*, fr *brème*, borrowed fr OHG *brihama* a A freshwater fish, genus *Abramas*, of the carp family, b a sea fish, *sea bream*, genus *Sparus*

bream (II), vb trans **Origin doubtful** To clean a ship's bottom by burning and scraping

breast (I), n [1 brést, 2 brast] O E *brēost*, 'breast', ME *brēst*, OS *brīost*, ON *brjóst*, & w different gradation, Goth *brusts*, 'bowels, heart, breast(s)', & OHG & Mod Germ *brust* The use of this base for part of the body is confined to the Gmc languages, & indeed it has not been identified outside them hitherto A connexion w the group seen in Lat *fastigium*, 'point, spike', Scrt *bhr̥st̥s*, 'spike' &c, is not impossible The *breast* wd thus be the 'projecting, swelling, pointed' part of the body **Ses further cognates & resemblances under forage, bore** (I), **brad**, **bristle** 1. The upper front part of the body below the neck between the shoulders in human beings, and (more rarely) the corresponding part in animals **Specif**, this part in women considered as the source of milk for young children Phr *a child at the breast*, very young infant still suckled by its mother, to give the *breast* to a child, suckle it 2 (fig) Seat of the emotions, thence the passions, feelings of all kinds, heart in figurative sense a *troubled, anxious breast* Phr *to make a clean breast of*, make frank and full confession 3. a Anything supposed to resemble a human breast in shape the *mountain's breast*, b that part of the clothing which covers the breast the *breast of a coat*, so *breast-pocket*, pocket in that part of a coat

breast (II), vb trans, fr **preo** To present the breast to, hence face resolutely, oppose, struggle with to *breast the waves* (of a swimmer, or ship), (fig) *breast the storm* (of popular abuse, obloquy &c)

breast-band, n Strap which crosses horse's breast and takes this pull, in harness, when a collar is not used

breast-bone, n Flat, perpendicular bone in front of breast in mammals from which the ribs spring, sternum

breast-high, adj Reaching to height of the breast

breast-pin, n Pin with jewelled or ornamented head, formerly worn by men in the old-fashioned stock or neck cloth, now sometimes stuck into the necktie

breastplate, n [1 bréstplát, 2 bréstplēt] a Part of defensive armour, metal plate protecting breast, b strap running across

horse's breast, breast-band, c vestment worn by Jewish high priest

breastsummer, n [1 brésommer, 2 brésame] **breast** (I) & **summer** (II) The latter is fr Fr *sommier*, 'beast of burden', also 'stone which receives thrust of an arch, beam supporting wall above a door' This word (cp L Lat *sagmarius*) is derived fr Fr *somme*, 'burden', wh in its turn is L Lat *sagma*, 'pack-saddle', whence Ital *salma*, *soma*, 'burden', *sagma* comes fr Class Lat *sagum*, 'rough piece of cloth', hence 'military cloak', said to be a Gaulish word Thus the word, both in form & meaning, has travelled far The starting-point of its strange career seems to be the extension of meaning fr 'coarse military cloak' to a saddle or valise for carrying military clothing & baggage generally, thence to the burden itself, then to any kind of burden, the derivative *sommer*, fr meaning the bearer of one particular kind of burden, is extended to that wh bears the weight of a building *Summer*, *somer*, 'baggage animal', are found already in ME We may either have borrowed the later meaning 'beam' &c fr Fr, or have developed it independently Other Rom dialects besides Fr have developed this latter meaning. Large beam or girder running horizontally above the opening of a window, or door, to support the building above

breastwood, n [1 bréstrwood, 2 bréstrwud] New shoots from principal branches of fruit trees trained against wall, or as espaliers

breastwork, n [1 bréstrwérk; 2 bréstrwák] (mil) Mound, parapet, breast high above the ground, used for defence instead of a trench

breath, n [1 bréth, 2 brép] O E *bræþ*, ME *brēth(e)* The word is peculiarly Engl in form & meaning, but is closely connected w OHG *brādem*, Mod Germ *brodem*, 'vapour, steam' The etymol is very doubtful Murray in the OED (in 1888) connects the O E w the OHG word & suggests that both go back to Aryan **bhr̥t̥*, wh base, having lost the pref **bhr̥*, & received a formative suff -*mo*, he sees in O E *brēm*, 'breath', OHG *ātem*, 'breath, spurt', Mod Germ *atem*, OS *ādom*, & further in Scrt *ātmān*, 'spirit', Gk *atmós*, 'vapour, steam', see atmosphere **Weekley** accepts this without discussion, but recent philologists, Walde, Hirt, Bousset, do not mention the possible connexion of *breath* w *atem* &c Hirt derives O E *bræþ* & OHG *brāto* fr earlier **mr̥t̥* & compares (w quite other formative suffix) OHG *maraw*, 'tender', O E *maru*, also Mod Germ *marbe*, further Gk *mar-amō*, 'extinguish, quench', also 'put away, grow weak'; Lat *marcere*, 'withar, droop' &c, see *marcescent* The development of meaning between these words & one meaning 'vapour' &c is hard to see On the other hand, Murray gave no explanation of the mysterious **bhr̥*. 1 Air drawn into or expelled from the lungs In many fig Phrs *to draw one's breath*, live, be alive, with *bated breath*, anxiously, expectantly, *hold one's breath*, (fig) be in a state of physical and mental tension, *waste breath*, talk in vain, *breath of one's nostrils*, something very precious; (with) *the last breath*, (at) the end of life, as a last action, in the same breath, at same moment, *speak under one's breath*, in low tones, *take away one's breath*, one's breath away, startle, surprise one, out of breath, having difficulty in breathing, *shortness of breath*, difficulty in breathing 2 a Air, breeze, movement in the atmophere to get a *breath of air*, b (fig) slight sound, murmur (lightly spoken word) *no breath of scandal*, 'The blast of public breath' (Pope) 3 Fragrance, exhalation *breath of spring* & (phon) Expiration of air from lungs without vibration of vocal chords, *breath sounds*, those so uttered, cp *voiceless* **breathes**, vb intrans, & trans. [1 brédh, 2 brōd] O E *bræþan*, ME *brūthen*, fr *bræþ*, n. **See breath**. & intrans 1. a To

take in or expel air from the lungs; hence *b* (by extension) to live Phrs *s'll breathing*, just alive, to *breath freely*, *breath again*, to feel reassured, have no anxiety, (trans) to *breath one's last*, to die 2 To exhale, blow gently (of air, breeze, fragrance &c) 'There *breathes a living fragrance from the shore*' (Byron) **B trans** 1 To cause to use the lungs in breathing a moderately and beneficially I *took the horse a gentle gallop to breathe him*, b to put out of breath *he was so breathed that he could hardly move*, c to allow to recover breath *now you are efficiently breathed we will push on* 2 To utter gently in speech to *breathe a prayer, blessing &c* Phrs *not to breathe a word*, to keep a secret, confidence &c, (intrans) to *breathe upon*, express disapproval, disparage 3 To give out, proclaim, express, convey his words *he breathe a spirit of humanity and moderation*

breathed, adj [1 brédhd, 2 brōdd] **Preo** & -od (phon) Uttered without vibration of vocal chords (of speech sounds, or air stream from lungs) Cp *aspirated & voiceless*

breather, n [1 brédher, 2 brōd] **Ses breathe** & -er 1 One who breathes 2 A violent oxarism which puts one out of breath, b space of rest to recover one's breath *to take a breather*

breath-group, n (phon) Series or group of speech sounds (words or syllables) uttered with a single impulse of breath **breathing**, n [1 brédhng, 2 brōhng], fr *breathes* & -ing 1 a Act, power, of respiration *his breathing became weaker and more irregular*, b (fig) gentle movements of the air, exhalation, or fragrance as of flowers, gently uttered sounds in speech 2 a (phon) Aspiration, q v, also *rough breathing*, an impulse of breath from the lungs with stress put upon it cp *glide*, n (phon), b mark in writing or printing put to indicate aspiration

breathless, adj [1 bréthles, 2 bréplis] *breath* & -less a Lacking breath, short of, out of, breath, panting, (poet) dead, as *breathless corpse*, b of such a nature as to cause shortness of breath *breathless hurry*, *speed &c*, (fig) causing strong emotion, as surprise, interest *breathless attention*, expectation &c, c sultry, unstirred, not freshened by any breeze *breathless day*, *weather &c*

breathlessly, adv **Preo** & -ly In a breathless manner

breathlessness, n **Ses preo** & -ness. Lack, shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing **breathy**, adj [1 bréthu; 2 bréþi] *breath* & -y (of sounds, esp of manner of speaking, singing, and playing wind instruments) Characterized by emission of mere breath, as contrasted with musical and sonorous notes, lacking in volume

brecia, n [1 brébs, bréshya, 2 brétja, bréja] Ital, 'kind of marble consisting of angular fragments held together by natural cement', of Gmc origin, cogn w Fr *breche*, fr base **brak*. **Ses breach** & **break**. Composite rock consisting of angular pieces larger than grains of sand, held together by a natural cement, (by extension) mass of shingle or rough stones held together by frozen snow or ice

bred, vb [1 bréd, 2 bréd] **Preo** & P P of *breed* O E *brēde*, (ge)brēd(d), ME *brēde*, brēd(d)

breech, n, gen m pl, breeches [1 bréch, brélez; 2 brif, brifiz] O E *brēc*, pl of *bric*, 'breeches', of Celt origin, cp Lat *brac(e)a*. 1 (sng) a Lower and hinder part of body, buttock, thigh, b rear part of cannon or of rifle or gun barrel 2 (pl) Garments which cover the lower part of the body and legs, (colloq) trousers **Specif**, garment extending from hips to a few inches below knees, generally tightened and buttoning in at knee, esp for riding, or *knee breeches*, in court or official costume Phr *to wear the breeches* (of women), have a masculine character, rule their husbands.

breech block, *n.* The movable block of steel which closes the breech of a gun

breeched, *adj.* [1 brécht, 2 brícht], as fr vb to breech, 'to provide with a breech, or with breeches' 1 Provided with a breech (of firearms) 2 Wearing breeches, having attained age when childish garments are left off *his son was not yet breeched*

breeches-buoy, *n.* Pair of canvas breeches attached to a life-buoy, slung along a rope, used for life saving at sea.

breeching, **britchin(g)**, *n.* [1 briching, 2 brítin], fr breech & -ing That part of harness, in form of a strap, which passes round quarters of a horse in a cart or carriage and takes the forward thrust of the vehicle **breechless**, *adj.* [1 bréchtless, 2 brítless] breech & -less Without a breech, or without breeches, a of firearms, b of children not yet breeched.

breech-loader, *n.* Gun or rifle loaded at the breech.

breech-loading, *adj.* [1 brécht lóding, 2 brít lóding] (of firearms) Made to be loaded at the breech

breed (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 bréd, bríd] O E *brēdan*, 'ohensh', fr *brēd*, 'brood'

&c See brood (I) A trans 1 a To produce, give birth to, offspring (of animals, rare as trans in this sense), b (fig, of non material things) to produce, cause to appear, give rise to *unemployment breeds misery and civil disturbance* 2 To rear, bring up, nurture, educate, train (in this sense there is often something of 1 implied) *our parents have bred us to follow in their footsteps*, *he was bred a soldier*, *England still breeds men to fight for her*, on *Englishman born and bred* 3 To propagate cause animals to reproduce their kind by selective pairing of male and female to breed horses, cattle, dogs &c B intrans To bear, produce, nourish, rear, young, to propagate, carry on species by natural reproduction *birds breed in the spring*; *robins breed freely in captivity*, to breed true to type Sometimes used forcibly, but coarsely, of human beings

breed (II), *n.* fr preo 1 Variety, or race of animals or men, strain, stock *breed of cattle*, horses &c, *Nelson and his captains were of the true English breed* 2 Sort, class, kind (esp of men, more rarely of things), implying possession of common qualities, as though derived from same source *Newman and Keble were thinkers of much the same breed*

breeder, *n.* [1 bréder, 2 bríd] breed (I) & -er 1 An animal thought of as breeding and producing offspring *elephants are slow breeders* 2 A person who carries on the selective propagation of animals *horses breeder*, dog breeder &c

breeding, *n.* [1 brédung, 2 brídung], fr breed (I) & -ing 1 Act or process of natural propagation of species, a (as carried on by animals themselves) *spring is the season of breeding for most English birds*, b (as a deliberate selective pairing of animals to produce a stock, carried on by men) *the breeding of horses and cattle is an important industry* 2 Nurture, training, education *British officers for the army receive their breeding at Woolwich and Sandhurst* Hence, 3 Bearing, manners, deportment, knowledge of customs and conventions of good society, as produced by training and education *a man of fine breeding*, *he showed rather doubtful breeding*

breeze (I), *n.* [1 bríz, 2 bríz] Fr *brise*, Span. *brisa*, Port. *briz*, 'north-east wind' Meyer Lübbe is doubtful whether this word in Rom may not be borrowed fr Engl Connection w base is doubtful 1 Light, gentle wind 2 (fig) Slight quarrel, mild disagreement and interchange of apostrophe and retort, esp at a public meeting

breeze (II), *n.* Pl-v fr O Fr *brise*, 'cinders, live coals', connected w *braise* (II), *braxior* (II), a Coal dust, cinders, refuse from coal or coals, b such refuse mixed with

cement and made into slabs for use in buildings

breeze (III), *n.* O E *brēosa*, 'gad fly', M E *brēse* The word prob means 'the stinging creature', & may be derived fr Gmc base **breus*, **brus*, Aryan **bhreus*, **bhrus*, seen in O E *byrst*, 'bristle', *brord*, 'point', fr **bruzda*, Scot *bristid*, 'spike, prong' &c See *brad*, *bore*, *bristle* Horse fly, gad fly **breezily**, *adv* [1 brézik, 2 brízik] breezy & -ly In a breezy manner

breeziness, *n.* [1 brézinés, 2 brízínis] See next word & -ness The condition of being breezy in any of its senses

breezy, *adj* [1 bríz, 2 bríz] breezy (I) & -y a (of weather) Fresh, windy, b (of locality) exposed to wind, airy, c (fig, of manner) brisk, cheerful, genial

bregma, *n.* [1 bregma, 2 bregma] Gk, 'front part of the head', see under *brain* (anat) That part of the skull where the frontal and side bones meet

Brehon, *n.* [1 bréhon, 2 bríhon] O Ir *brithem*, 'judge' Ancient Irish judge, *Brehon Laws*, those customary among the ancient Irish

brant-geese See *brant-geese*

brassummer See *brassummer*

brethren, *n.* [1 brédren, 2 brédren] Archaic pl of brother

Breton, *adj* & *n.* [1 bréton, 2 brítén], fr O Fr *Breton*, see *Briton* 1 *adj* Pertaining to Brittany, or to its inhabitants, or to its Celtic dialect 2 *n* A native of Brittany, b Celtic dialect of Brittany

Bretwalda, *n.* [1 brétwólða, 2 brétwólða] O E, see *wold* The ruler of the Britons, title given to some of the early Anglo-Saxon kings

breve (I), *n.* [1 brév, 2 brív] M E *brēt*, 'official document' A variant of *brief*, q v under *brief* (I) The v is derived fr the inflected cases, op *leaf*, pl *lea*, where *f* is 'voiced' between vowels *Brév* must therefore be fr the type developed in inflected forms (obs) A mandate from a sovereign &c

breve (II), *n.* Lat *brevis*, 'short' Cp *brief* (I) a (mus) A note consisting of two semibreves (obsolesc), b (typog) the mark of shortness (?) placed over a letter

breve, *n.* [1 brévet, 2 brévit] M E *breve*, fr O Fr, Mod Fr *breve*, 'patent, or diploma awarded by an authoritative body, esp government' Derived fr O Fr *breve* in sense of 'official document', see *breve* (I), & dimin suff -et Document or patent conferring a privilege, specif, document conferring upon an officer in the army an army rank one degree superior to that which he holds in his regiment, e g *breve major* is a regimental captain who is granted title and rank of a major in the army, with the right of performing the functions of a major, and of holding appointments for which only majors are eligible, when employed extra-regimentally

brevari, *n.* [1 brévian, 2 brívian] Lat *brevarium*, 'summary', fr *brevis*, 'short' Cp *brief* (I) Book used by priests in Roman Catholic Church, containing Divine Office for each day

brevier, *n.* [1 brévér, 2 brívér] (typog) Small type between *bourgeois* and *minion*, originally used in printing *brevieres*

brevery, *n.* [1 brévit, 2 brévit] Not recorded in M E Perb fr A-Fr *brevele*, but more prob derived straight fr Lat *brevis* *tūt* (em), w suff -y on anal of many other words in *ty* Used in present sense since early 16th cent See *brief* (I) Shortness of duration (of non material things only), ab sence of prolixity, conciseness *brevery of human life*, *brevery of speech*

brew (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 brús, 2 brú] O E *brēowan*, M E *brēwen*, O HG *brēwan* The base is that wh occurs in bird bourn, bread, brood &c, cogn w Lat *de frūitum*, 'must', O Ir *brúth*, 'cooking', *brútha*, 'broth' The Aryan base is

**bhreua*, 'boil, bubble, ferment', &c Cp further Lat *fervere*, 'to be boiling hot, glow', see *fervent*, Gk *phreír*, fr **bhrewár*, 'woll, reservoir', q v under *bourn* (I) 1 trans a To prepare, produce, by steeping, boiling and fermenting, esp of ale, beer, and malt and hop liquors generally, b (extended use) to prepare by boiling, infusion, and mixing of ingredients, e g of tea, punch, also, generally, to prepare a drink by mingling ingredients, e g of claret cup &c, c (fig) to contrive, prepare, bring about, esp of disaster, trouble, mischief &c 2 intrans a To brew beer &c, b (fig) to gather, form, prepare a storm, mischief, as *brewing*

brew (II), *n* fr preo That which is brewed, esp a single making of ale or beer &c

brewer, *n.* [1 brúder, 2 brúdr] see preo & -er. One who brews, prepares for consumption, and sells ale and beer

brewery, *n.* [1 brúder, 2 brúdr] brew & -ory Works or building in which the trade of brewing is carried out

brewing, *n.* [1 brúding, 2 brúding], fr brew (I) & -ing Act or process of producing malted liquor, ale, beer &c

brews, *n.* [1 brúdis, 2 brúdis] M E *brouet*, *broues*, *brouns* &c, 'broth', wh have the meaning, but not direct ancestral form, of modern word, fr O Fr *brouet*, wh is said to be fr O HG *bród*, 'broth', & dimin suff The base is that in *brew* & other words there referred to (province) Applied to various kinds of broth and liquid stews

brewster, *n.* [1 brúster, 2 brústr] brew (I) & old fem suff -ster Originally a woman brewer, now only used in *Brewster Sessions*, of certain periodical sittings of licensing magistrates to renew old and grant new licences for the sale of alcoholic liquors

briar (I), *adj* & *n.* [1 bríar, 2 brúar], fr Fr *bruyère*, the plant 'heath or broom', no connection w *brier*, the Fr word is apparently fr a Low Lat **brugaria*, wh is supposed to be derived fr Celt **brucus*, 'heath plant' Cp *brusque* 1 *adj* Made of the root of the white heath, *Erica arborea*, esp used for making tobacco pipes *briar pipes* 2 *n* a The wood of the white heath, b pipe made of this

briar (II), *n.* Pnckly shrub See *brier*

briable, *adj* [1 bríabál, 2 brúabál], fr *bríe* (II) & -able Capable of being bribed, open to bribery, corrupt

bribe (I), *n.* [1 bríb, 2 bráb] O Fr *bríbe*, 'large lump of bread' Etymol unknown In M E the n occurs, apparently in present sense, the vb in sense of 'to beg', also 'to pilfer', *bríbour* means 'thief, rascal' A reward, favour, bestowed on, or price paid to, a person to induce him to act against his judgement or conscience, illegally or wickedly, in the interests of some person or cause

bribe (II), *vb* trans, fr preo To offer or give a reward or price to (a person) in order to influence his conduct in a particular way

bribery, *n.* [1 bríber, 2 brúabér] bribe (I) & -ery An act, or the practice, of payment to a person to influence his action corruptly

bric-a-brac, *n.* [1 brík a brák, 2 brík a brák] Fr Etymol unknown Suggestions in the dictionaries are purely speculative and lead nowhere Collection of antiques and curiosities, usually of small articles, applied also to small miscellaneous articles, used as ornaments, knick knacks of no great value

brick (I), *n.* [1 brík, 2 brík] A late word, first found in Engl 1447 O Fr *brigue* in sense of 'piece' Precise origin & hist obscure. Prob borrowed fr a Gmc language, & connected w base **bré*, 'breal', cp O E *brice*, 'piece, fragment' See *break* (I) 1 a Ob long, rectangular block of hard, burnt clay, used, instead of stone, in building *bricks adry*, *land*, as a *bricl*, *to make a bricks without straw*, undertake hard and fruitless task, b the material of which bricks are composed, 2 a Any, mass shaped like a brick, as a compressed block of dried manure containing mushroom spaw.

for propagating, *b* (in pl) esp *box of bricks*, collection of rectangular blocks, usually of wood, of varying lengths with which children construct small forts &c 3 (colloq) A cheerful, kind hearted, good-natured person *a regular brick*, *to behave like a brick* &c

brick (II), adj, fr prec *Made of brick a brick house* &c Plur (*up against*) *a brick wall*, something unyielding or impenetrable

brick (III), vb trans, fr *brick (I)* Usually *brick m, up* To block up (gap &c) with bricks
brickbat, n [1 brɪkbat, 2 brɪkbat] See *bat (I)* Rough, broken piece of brick

brick clay, n Clay suitable for making bricks

brickdust, n [1 brɪkdʌst, 2 brɪkdast] Powdered brick, esp red brick

brick-field, n Field in which bricks are moulded and baked

brick-kiln, n Kiln or furnace in which bricks are burnt or baked

bricklayer, n [1 brɪklæɪə, 2 brɪklɛɪə] One whose trade it is to build with bricks

bricklaying, n [1 brɪklæɪɪŋ, 2 brɪklɛɪɪŋ] Act, trade, of building by laying bricks on bed of mortar

brick red, adj Dark red, resembling the colour of the common brick

brick tea, n China tea compressed into blocks or bricks for transport, esp in Asia

brickwork, n [1 brɪkwɜːk, 2 brɪkwɜːk] Building, or part of it, made of brick

bricole, n [1 brɪkɔːl, 2 brɪkɔːl] Fr Etymol unknown *a* (obs) An old military engine for hurling stones at the walls of a fortress, *b* (in real tennis) a stroke off the side wall, *c* (billiards) indirect stroke off the cushion

bridal (I), n [1 brɪdəl, 2 brɪdəl] OE *brȳdele*, 'wedding feast' See *bride* & *ale* The latter word is used in OE in sense of 'feast, festivity' & prob confused later w suff in *espousal, nuptial* Ceremony of marriage, festivity held on occasion of a marriage

bridal (II), adj, fr prec, also prob new formation fr *bride* & adj suff -al *a* Pertaining to marriage or marriage feast *bridal bells, banquet* &c, *b* belonging to a bride *bridal wreath, veil, bridal party* (in sense of bride and her attendants and friends)

bride, n [1 brɪd, 2 brɪd] OE *brȳd*, *brȳd*, fr **brūds*, ME *brȳd* &c, O HG *brūt*, Mod Germ *braut*, Goth *brūps*, 'daughter-in law, bride', ON *brúðr* This common Gmc base is prob derived fr that wh has produced brood, bread &c, meaning 'she who produces, rears, offspring' Relation w Lat *Frūta*, a name for Venus, has been suggested, & this is connected w Lat *frut* ex, 'bush', *frut* care, 'to sprout, bud', cf *frutex*, & expresses the idea of fertility Various more or less plausible origins have been suggested for the last two Lat words, but whichever be considered the most probable, the underlying meaning of each is pretty much the same *a* Woman on her wedding-day, before and after ceremony, *b* newly-married woman, for few months after wedding

bride-cake, n Rich, highly-decorated cake eaten at weddings

bridegroom, n [1 brɪdgrʊm, 2 brɪdgrʊm] OE *brȳdguma* See *bride* The second element is due to an substitution of *groom*, q v, for the old common Gmc *guma*, 'man', ME *gume*, *gōme*, cp O HG *brūt gomo*, Mod Germ *braut gām*, this is oogn w Lat *homō*, Aryan **ghom* &c, cp Lath *zmōn es* (pl), 'man-kind' The word is connected w Lat *humus*, 'earth' See *humus* & *man* Newly-married man, or one about to be married

bridesmaid, n [1 brɪdzmaɪd, 2 brɪdzmaɪd] Cp *bride* & *maid* Young unmarried woman, usually one of several, who attends the bride at a wedding

bridesman, n [1 brɪdzman, 2 brɪdzman] Male attendant on bridegroom at a wedding, now usually called *best man*

bridewell, n [1 brɪdweɪl, 2 brɪdweɪl] Named after a former palace wh was later used as a prison, built near St *Bride's* (*Bridget's*) Well in London Look-up for arrested persons,

gaol &c, house of correction for vagabonds and disorderly persons

bridge (I), n [1 brɪdʒ, 2 brɪdʒ] OE *brȳcg*, *brȳcg*, ME *brȳge* &c, O HG *brucka*, Mod Germ *brücke*, Dn *brugge* The exact formal cogn w the Engl word in ON is *brýggja*, wh however means 'landing-place, gangway', the word for 'bridge' in ON is *brú*, fr same base but without the -*ja* sniff The etymol is very doubtful 1 Structure of wood, stone, or iron built across a chasm, e g a river, valley, railway-cutting, or road, so as to form a means of passage for foot passengers and vehicles Phr *a golden bridge*, an easy way of retreat or means of extricating oneself from a difficulty 2 (naut) Kind of raised platform extending over and across part of a ship's deck, for the captain or navigating officer 3 (variously applied with sense of support or connexion) *a bridge of the nose*, bone which supports the soft structures of the nose, and gives to this its characteristic shape in profile, *b* (mus) small wooden strut or support which takes the strain of the strings when tightened, in instruments of the fiddle class, and raises them above the belly of the instrument between tail piece and finger-board, *c* (dentistry) small metal device for keeping false teeth in place by attaching them to existing teeth, *d* rest for the cue in billiards held by the left hand

bridge (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To span a chasm, to unite the opposing sides of a river, valley &c, by means of a bridge 2 (fig) To overcome obstacles, fill in a break in time to bridge over the difficulties of a situation

bridge (III), n Etymol unknown, it was a form of whist played first in Greece & Constantinople & called *britch*, or Russian whist A card game, resembling whist, in which one player exposes his cards which are played by his partner, the modern game is now *auction bridge*, each player in which bids for right of playing, or a later variety, *contract bridge*

bridgehead, n [1 brɪdʒhed, 2 brɪdʒhed] (fort) Defensive work protecting approach to a bridge on side nearest to the enemy

bridle (I), n [1 brɪdl, 2 brɪdl] OE *brȳdel*, *brȳdel*, fr **bregd* i, cp *bregdan*, 'twist, pull' &c, under *brad* (I) 1 Part of horse's harness consisting of the whole headgear and its appurtenances, including the bit, the various straps which hold it in position, and the reins which control it 2 Specif, the reins by which the horse is controlled by the rider

bridle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans *a* To put a bridle on a horse &c, *b* (fig) to restrain, check, keep within bounds to *bridle one's passions, desires, ambitions* &c 2 intrans *a* (of horses) To carry the head with chin drawn in as though tightly reined, *b* (fig, of persons) to show pride, contempt, or resentment by one's bearing, esp by a haughty tossing of head, and a stiff carriage to *bridle with anger, bridle at one's remarks*

bridle hand, n That band in which reins are generally held—the left

bridle path, n Path along which horses can be ridden or led, but too narrow for vehicles

bridle rein, n Rein attached to bit, esp in riding horses

bridoon, n [1 brɪdʊn, 2 brɪdʊn] Fr *bridon*, fr *bride*, 'bridle', wh is borrowed fr a LG source Cp *bridle* (I) Reins and bit, including both snaffle and curb, of a military bridle

brief (I), adj [1 brɛf, 2 brɛf] ME *brȳfe*, fr Fr *brȳf* &c, Lat *brevis*, 'short', oogn w Glk *brachius*, 'short', of linear space, & time, O Slav *brǫžęza*, 'shallow', Aryan **bhreghu*, cp *brachy-* 1 Lasting only for a short time, having but a short duration in time, short-lived (*brief* is not applied, as is the word *short*, to linear space) *brief life, experience, brief remarks*, i e few and soon over, *brief hopes*, soon shattered 2 *a* (of style) Concise, condensed, *b* (of manner) abrupt, as though anxious to break off conversation

brief (II), n, fr prec ME *brȳf*, 'legal or official document' Orig a summary, of facts & arguments, official mandate Specif a papal letter less formal than a 'bull', *b* (law) document of instructions, prepared by solicitor, giving the barrister or counsel a compendious statement of facts in a case to be tried in court Phrs *to hold a brief for*, support, justify, argue in favour of a person or state of things, *to have plenty of briefs* (of a barrister), to be busy in his profession

brief (III), vb trans, fr prec *a* To instruct (a barrister), give a brief to, more generally, employ him, e g *many eminent counsel were briefed in this case*, *b* (gen) to give particular information, or instructions regarding a matter, furnish a person with facts and arguments *if you want me to put your case forcibly, you must brief me thoroughly beforehand*

briefless, adj [1 brɪfles, 2 brɪflɪs] **brief (II)** & -less Lacking briefs (of a barrister), therefore unemployed, unable to make a livelihood from profession of the Law

briefly, adv [1 brɪflɪ, 2 brɪflɪ] **brief (I)** & -ly In a brief manner, succinctly

brier (I), **briar**, n [1 brɪər, 2 brɪər] OE *brȳr* &c Etymol dubious Relation of Mod to OE form also obscure Probably wild shrub with long trailing shoots, esp that bearing the wild rose

brier (II), n Tobacco pipe See *briar*

brig, n [1 brɪg, 2 brɪg] Short for *brigantine* A two masted, square rigged vessel.

brigade (I), n [1 brɪgəd, 2 brɪgeɪd] Fr *brigade*, Ital *brigata*, 'troop', fr Ital *briga*, 'strife', also in Port It is supposed that these & other related words are formed fr the borrowed Gmc base *brīh* (Goth) *brēh*, q v under *break (I)* 1 A unit of the army, smaller than a division, consisting of three or four battalions of infantry or regiments of cavalry, or of three or four batteries of artillery 2 Any organized body of persons acting together, or held together by common beliefs and customs *fire brigade, Boys' Brigade*

brigade (II), vb trans, fr prec *a* To put (troops) into the same brigade, *b* occasionally, to group, or classify together

brigade major, n The chief staff officer of a brigade He is generally a captain in army rank and does not become a major by virtue of his office

brigadier, n [1 brɪgədiər, 2 brɪgədiə] Fr *brigadier* See *brigade* & -ier A military officer commanding a brigade or holding a staff appointment of similar status He ranks immediately below a major general Such officers have also, at different periods in the history of the British Army, been called 'brigadier generals' and 'colonels commandant', 'brigadier' is the present usage It is not a permanent rank but the style of an appointment

brigand, n [1 brɪgənd, 2 brɪgənd] O Fr *brigant*, 'light armed soldier', Fr *brigand* w different sense, Ital *brigante*, fr Low Lat *brigare*, 'strive', fr Gmc base *brīh* &c Cp *brigade* & *break (I)* Lawless person, esp one of a band, in Southern Europe, who lives by waylaying travellers, stealing their property, and sometimes kidnapping their persons in hope of obtaining a ransom The term is not applied to English thieves, whose methods are different

brigandage, n [1 brɪgəndɪdʒ, 2 brɪgəndɪdʒ] Prec & -age Act and practice of stealing, and behaving as a brigand

brigantine, n [1 brɪgəntɪn, 2 brɪgəntɪn] Fr *brigantin*, Ital *brigantino* Originally a fighting, esp a piratical vessel See *brigand* Two masted ship, with square rigged foremast and fore and aft rig on mainmast

bright (I), adj [1 brɪt, 2 brɪt] OE *beorht*, *bryht* &c, 'bright', O HG *beraht*, Goth *barhts*, ON *byrt* Outside Gmc op Lath *breszlo*, 'it dawns', O Slav *brǫžęzi*, 'dawn', Serb *brǫžęzi*, 'it gleams, sparkles'. The base **bhreg-* &c is apparently Common Aryan It seems probable that the Aryan base

**bhleg*, 'shino, flame', *n'knee* Lat *flegre*, 'flame, burn' &c., was closely related. See this under *blank*, *bleak*, *flaming*, & *ep brook*. For other cognates of *bright* see *burn* (tree), *bark* (of tree) 1 Radiant, emitting, giving out, light, reflecting light, shining, reverse of dark and dull. Phr *to look on the bright side*, *to be a cheerful view of things* 2 Vivid, copious in tone (of colours) *bright red, blue* &c 3 Free from cloudiness, clear, transparent (of liquids, wine, beer &c) 4 (fig., of mental qualities) Alert, animated, intelligent, cheerful 5 Il lustrous *his reputation was never brighter than just before his death*

bright (II), *adv.*, fr *prec* O *bricht*, *adv.*, 'brightly' In a bright manner, brilliantly, with much light. *'How bright those glorious spirits shine'* (Watts) Chiefly with *vb shine*

brighten, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *brite*, 2 *brait*(s)] **bright (I)** & -on A trans 1 To make bright, cause to shine, by clearing &c to brighten *silver* 2 To improve by making more cheerful, happier to brighten the lot of the poor B intrans To grow, become light, or bright *the day is brightening* **brightly**, *adv* [1 *briht*, 2 *brihtli*] **bright (I)** & -ly Same as **bright (II)**, but more extensively used as *adv* of **bright** in all senses **brightness**, *n* [1 *brihtus*, 2 *brihtnis*] **bright (I)** & -ness 'The quality or property of being bright in its various senses' **Bright's disease**, *n* [1 *brihts dize*, 2 *brihts dize*] So called after Dr Richard Bright, who described the complaint in 1827. A malady of the kidneys, acute or chronic nephritis

brill, *n* [1 *bril*, 2 *bril*] Cornish *brill* is a mackerel, *brill* means 'streaked' A flat fish allied to the turbot and resembling it in shape and in the quality of its flesh

brilliance, *brilliancey*, *n* [1 *brilyans*(s), 2 *brilyans*(s)] See **brilliant** & -cy Quality of being bright, shining, intelligent, brightness, splendour, radiance, keen intelligence, wit.

brilliant (I), *adj* [1 *brilyant*, 2 *brilyant*] Fr *brillant*, Pres Part of *briller*, 'shino' &c, fr Low Lat **beryllare*, 'shino like a beryl' Cp the *vb*s Ital *brillare*, Spn *brillar* See *beryl* A bright, glittering, shining, b (of non material things) splendid, having qualities which attract attention, provoke admiration *brilliant mind, talents, wit, intelligence, a brilliant idea* &c

brilliant (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Diamond or other precious stone cut in particular way, with numerous facets, so as to ensure special brilliancy The ordinary form of brilliant is roughly that of two cones base to base, the upper having a flat top formed by cutting off a part not far from base, the lower having the point cut off 2 (typog) Smallest size of type used in ordinary printing

brilliantine, *n* [1 *brilyantina*, 2 *brilyantina*] Fr Cp *brillant* (I) Greasy cosmetic used to make the hair lie flat

brim (I), *n* [1 *brim*, 2 *brim*] OE *brymme*, 'border, sea shore', ME *brymme*, cp Germ *brame*, 'edge' &c, OE *brim*, 'sea', w wb the word is confused in OE, may be cogn, & the orig meaning of *brymme* may be 'edge of the sea' In this case *brim* is related prob to Lat *fremere*, 'roar, murmur', Gk *bremain*, 'murmur, resound', *brónos*, 'roaring', *bronté* 'thunder' This is by many derived fr a base **brēm* & supposed to be cogn w *murmur* For an alternative etymol see *form (I)* 1 Edge, border, shore of river, lake, or sea 2 Outer edge, rim of cup or other hollow vessel 'A beaker With beaded bubbles working at the brim' (Keats) Phr *full to the brim*, completely full 3 Part of a hat which projects below the crown, the rim

brim (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *prec* 1 intrans To be full to the brim, *brim over*, to be full to overflowing, (fig) *brim (over) with health and spirits* 2 trans To fill to the brim (rare)

brimful, *adj* [1 *brimfool*, 2 *brimful*]

brim (I) & full Fall to the brim, very full, (fig) *brimful of ideas* &c

brimmed *adj* [1 *brimmed*, 2 *brimmed*] **brim (I)** & -ed n Provided with a brim, b filled very full (of a cup &c)

brimmer, *n* [1 *brimer*, 2 *brimr*] **brim (I)** & -er *brimmer*, esp for drinking, filled to the brim, a copious draught

brimstone, *n* [1 *brimstun*, 2 *brimstun*] ME *brimstun*, *brimstun*, ON *brenni stinn* See *burn* & *stone* Sulphur Phr *brimstone bitch*, a violent, vituperating woman (obs and coarse), *brimstone ord* trade, purgative mixture formerly given to children

brindled *adj* [1 *brindled*, 2 *brindled*] Earlier *branded* Connected w *brand* *Stral ed*, esp with brown or tawny colour, having streaks of lighter colour on black

brine, *n* [1 *brin*, 2 *brain*] OL *brine* Etymol doubtful Phr *brine*, op Lat *marinus*, 'belonging to the sea' See *marino* 1 Water strongly impregnated with salt, used for pickling pork &c Phr *eat as brine* 2 (fig and poet) Sea water

bring, *vb* trans [1 *bring*, 2 *bring*] OE *bringan*, OLG *bringan*, Goth *briggan*, strong *vb* related to wk OE *bringan*, fr **bringjan*, OS *bringian* &c The base as it stands in Gmc not found in other branches of Aryan languages It is suggested that Gmc **bring*, **brana*, is an old compound formed fr the bases **brh* &c, 'bear', cp *boar* (I), *vb*, & **enel* found in Gk *eneleia*, 'carry, reach', also Gk *eplos*, 'burden, bulk, mass', cp also Lat *nancior*, 'obtain, light upon', *lath nedi*, 'carry' See further on this base under *enough* 1 To convey, or cause to come, esp to place where speaker is, or intends to be, whether by carrying, leading, driving, or attracting, convey from more distant to nearer place (said of things and persons) *bring it to me*, *bring him with you to see me*, *they returned to camp bringing in prisoners*, *what brings you here today?* Phr *bring into the world* (of maternal parent), give birth to, *bring* (some thing) home to (a person), convict, prove guilt of, *bring pressure to bear on*, upon, use persuasion or compulsion 2 To cause, produce, make to come *hard work sometimes brings its reward* *my efforts have brought me good luck*, *riches often bring honours along with them* Phr *bring to pass*, cause to happen 3 To persuade, induce *I wish I could bring you to see my point*, (also reflex) *I can't bring myself to take strong action in the matter* 4 To procure as a price, to sell for, *fetch* *how much did your fruit crop bring last year?* *his literary work brings him hundreds a year* 5 (law) To prefer, adduce, start, as an action in law, an accusation, charge &c 6 Used in large number of special and idiomatic phrases, with prepositions *bring about*, cause to happen, *bring back*, remind one, call to mind, *bring down*, cause to fall (lit and fig), to abase, ruin (of persons), *bring down the house*, provoke great applause, esp in theatre, *bring forth*, cause, produce give birth to (fruit, offspring &c), *bring forward*, adduce, urge, as an argument, proposal &c, also in bookkeeping, carry figures from preceding to following page, *bring in* (guilty or not guilty), pronounce verdict, also, yield as a profit, produce, *bring off*, rescue, esp from a wreck, carry out, achieve, *bring on*, cause, induce, *og an illness*, also, cause discussion, *bring out*, exhibit clearly (of meaning &c), publish (a book), introduce to public (an actor, singer), produce (a play), *bring over*, convert to another religion, way of thinking &c, *bring round*, restore to consciousness, or health, convert by persuasion, to different opinions, *bring through*, guide, through difficulties &c, help by instruction to pass an examination, restore health to, by medical care during illness, *bring to*, to restore (person) to consciousness, to check (ship &c), intrans, to come to a stop, *bring under*, subdue, include within (a category &c), *bring up*, rear,

educate, raise (point or argument) for discussion, vomit, cause to stop, arrest, also intrans to conclude a journey, esp of a ship *to bring up at a port*

brink, *n* [1 *brinkl*, 2 *brinkl*] ME, of Scand. origin, cp Dan *brink*, 'edge', Swed *brink*, 'slope, declivity of a hill' Perh derived, w an infixed nasal, fr Arvan **mreg*, a form of **marog*, whence connected w Lat *margo*, 'edge, brink, border' See *marginal*, also mark (I) Edge, verge, esp of a steep descent, lofty height, or deep fissure, chasm &c, in the ground Fig uses and Phr *on the brink of the grave*, near death, *brink of eternity*, *brink of ruin*, to stand shivering on the brink, of one reluctant to make up the mind, unable to come to a decision

briny, *adj* [1 *brint*, 2 *brini*] *Free* & -y Very salt, (poet) of tears (used vulgarly as *n*) *The briny sea*

briso, *n* [1 *briso*, 2 *briso*] Ital Supposed to be Gaulish, fr hypothetical **briso*, courage, strength', cp fr *brig*, 'strength', W *bris*, 'honour' Dash, spirit, variety

broche, *n* [1 *bröchi*, 2 *bröchi*] Fr Origin unknown Kind of light cake or bun

brquette, *n* [1 *brükt*, 2 *brükt*] Fr *brquette* See *brick* & dimin suff -etto Small briel shaped mass, esp of coal dust mixed with sawdust, ashes, clay &c, used for burning to economize more expensive fuel, or if made of highly inflammable materials, to facilitate lighting of household fires

brisk (I), *adj* [1 *brisk*, 2 *brisk*] Ltimol uncertain 1 (of persons) Lively, active, vigorous, quick in movement 2 (of liquors) Sparkling, effervescent, reverse of *flat*

brisk (II), *vb*, fr *prec* *esp* *brisk up* a trans, to enliven, cheer, rouse, brisk, b intrans, to grow lively, become brisk

brisket, *n* [1 *brisket*, 2 *brisket*] ME *bruskette*, O Fr *bruschet*, *bruschet*, Mod Fr *brêché* Etymol obscure Said to be of Celt. origin Cp Bret *brusk*, *brusched*, W *brysced*, 'breast of slain animal' The word may be of Gmc origin, cp OE *bröst*, *q* *v* under *brenst* The W form may be loan word fr Engl The Fr may be fr Bret, wh is ultimately the same as W Joint of beef cut from breast of the animal extending to between the front legs

bristle (I), *n* [1 *brisl*, 2 *brisl*] ME *bristel*, *brustel*, fr OE *byrst* & dimin suff -il, (-el) The OE word is cogn w OHG *brust*, Mod Germ *borste*, 'brush, bristle' Outside Gmo, Lat *fast igium*, fr **farst-*, 'top, summit, of a roof, gable', Sert *bristat*, 'point, spike' Cp further *borago*, *brad*, *breast*, *burn* (I) Orig meaning is 'spike, prickly' Short, stiff, hair-like, prickly structure on animals, esp on the neck and back of swine

bristle (II), *vb* intrans, fr *prec* 1 To rise, stand on end, as the bristles of an animal when excited 2 (fig) To evince rage, indignation, from analogy of angry animal, esp *bristle with anger* &c 3 To show a number of projecting points, such as masts, steeples, spears, bayonets &c, as though thickly set with bristles *the city bristles with church spires*, *a cavalry regiment with bristling lances*, b (fig) to be full of difficult, hard, debatable, points *the whole subject bristles with difficulties*

bristling, *bristling*, *n* [1 *bristling*, 2 *bristling*] Scand, etymol obscure A small sea fish, of the herring type, of N European waters, canned in oil, like sardines

bristly, *adj* [1 *brish*, 2 *brish*] See *bristle (I)* & -y A like bristles, full of bristles, rough, spiky, prickly, b (of hair) rough, coarse, standing up

Bristol, *adj* [1 *bristol*, 2 *bristol*] fr name of town, Gloucestershire Of Bristol, *Bristol board*, a fine, smooth faced cardboard, *Bristol cream*, a fine brand of sherry, *Bristol diamond*, a kind of rock crystal or spar

Britannia metal, *n* [1 *brítanya métal*, 2 *brítanya metál*] An alloy of tin with anti-mony and copper, with some zinc or bismuth added, resembling silver in appearance

Britannic, adj [1 britanik, 2 britanik] Lat *Britannicus*, cp Briton Pertaining to Britain, now only in diplomatic Phr *His Britannic Majesty* &c

British, adj [1 british; 2 britis] OE *Bretisc*, cp Briton & -ish a Pertaining to, coming from, Britain, relating to the inhabitants of Britain, *British warm*, short, thick, military overcoat, b pertaining to the Celtic inhabitants of Great Britain before the Anglo Saxon settlement

Britisher, n [1 britisher, 2 britisə] Perh American word, formed on anal of *foreigner* Native inhabitant of British Isles

Briton, n [1 briton, 2 briten], fr O Fr *Breton*, fr Lat *Britōn-*, member of the tribe of the *Brittones* The relation between this form, & Lat *Britanni*, *Bretanni*, Gk *Brellanoi*, *Pretianoi*, is very obscure, & the etymol is doubtful 1 One of the native Celtic inhabitants of Great Britain at the time of the Roman invasion. 2 Native of Great Britain or the British Empire

brittle, adj [1 britl, 2 britl] ME *brutel*, *bridel*, formed fr form **brut-* of base seen in OE *brutan*, 'break, destroy', & adj suff -l Gmc base **brut-*, **brut-*, prob related to Lat *frustum*, 'piece, fragment', cp *frustum* The further etymol is obscure Apt to break in pieces, or snap, fragile

brittleness, n, fr prec & -ness Condition of being liable to break easily

britzka, n [1 britska, 2 britska] Polish, dimin of *bryka*, 'wagon' Kind of open carriage (now obs)

broach (I), n [1 brōch, 2 brout] ME, fr Fr *broche*, fr Low Lat *brocca*, Lat *broccus*, 'having prominent teeth', cogn w Gk *brūkeia*, 'bite', *brōikos*, 'grasshopper', O HG *chroun*, 'three-pronged fork', Aryan type **gʷrouk-* See also brooch

Spt for roasting, also *broach spire*, a church spire which rises direct from the tower-wall without parapet

broach (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To pierce a cask of liquor and insert tap for drawing off 2 (fig) To open, approach (a subject of discussion), to moot

broad (I), adj [1 brawd, 2 brōd] OE *brād*, ME *broad*, *brāde* &c, O HG *brāt*, *pret*, ON *breitr*, Goth *brands* Etymol obscure The proposal to connect the Gmc words w Lat *frio*, 'crumble', see *frable*, is not convincing 1 Wide, having large measurement across Phr *as broad as it's long*, as much to be said for as against, indifferent 2 Extending in all directions, spacious *broad lands*, the broad ocean 3 Widely diffused, full *broad daylight* 4 Evident, strongly marked, (of speech) *a broad accent*, *broad Scots* &c, perhaps from idea that provincial speakers utter their dialect with unaccountable widening of the mouth Phr *a broad hint*, unmistakable 5 (fig, of the mind and ideas) Extended, open, free from prejudice, catholic, far-ranging, liberal, not confined within narrow limits *a broad mind*, *broad culture*, outlook &c, specif, *Broad Church*, applied to a school of theology which insists but little on hard and fast dogma, and which some consider as inclined to latitudinarianism 6 Without proper restrictions and control, hence improper, inclined to indecency *many consider the humour of Rabelais rather too broad* 7 Large and essential, general, bold, as opposed to minute, detailed *he stated his views in broad outline*, in this picture the treatment of the subject is broad and strong

broad (II), n, fr prec The *Broads*, wide sheets of water in Norfolk

broad arrow, n Mark in form of an arrow-head, painted or branded upon stores, horses &c, belonging to the British Government The mark is also placed upon the prison clothes of convicts in HM prisons

broadcast (I) adj [1 brawdkaest, 2 brōd-kāst] broad & cast (I) 1 (of seed) Scattered upon soil and not sown in drills

2 (fig) Widespread, diffused far and wide (of rumour, report &c) 3 As PP of next word, of wireless announcements &c

broadcast (II), vb trans & intrans (Recently coined & adopted word) To disseminate, by means of wireless telephony, the sound of speeches, vocal and instrumental music, and dramatic performances as these are being uttered or performed

broadcasting, n [1 brawdkaesting, 2 brōd-kāsting] Prec & -ing The process of disseminating speeches, music &c by wireless telephony

broadcloth, n [1 brawdclawth, 2 brōdclōp] A fine, smooth, densely woven cloth, formerly used in making men's clothes, usually made in very broad widths

broaden, vb trans & intrans [1 brāwdn, 2 brādn] broad (I) & -en 1 trans To make broad, esp in fig sense *to broaden one's mind* 2 intrans (also with out) To become broad or wide *river broadens (out) at this point*

broadly, adv [1 brāwdli, 2 brōdli] broad (I) & -ly In a broad manner

broad-minded, adj Having a liberal mind

broadness, n [1 brāwdnes, 2 brōdnis] broad (I) & -ness. State, quality, of being broad

broadsheet, n [1 brāwdsheet, 2 brōdʃit] Sheet of paper printed on one side only, esp a popular ballad or tract so printed, sold in the streets See *broadside*, 4

broadside, n [1 brāwdsīd, 2 brōdsīd] 1 Side of a ship above water line, from stem to stern 2 All the guns that can be fired simultaneously on same target from one side of a ship, the combined fire of these guns 3 (fig) Volley of abuse, strong attack of any kind launched at the same moment against a single person or party 4 (typog) Sheet of paper consisting of single page, printed on one side only See *broadsheet*

broadsword, n [1 brāwdsord, 2 brōdsōd] A large sword with broad cutting blade

Broddingnag, n [1 brōddingnag, 2 brōdding-nag] Invented by Swift, *Gulliver's Travels* Land of giants, whose inhabitants were 60 feet high

Broddingnagian, adj [1 brōddingnagian, 2 brōddingnagian] Prec & -ian Pertaining to Broddingnag, applied to anything which is very large, on a huge scale, gigantic

brocade (I), n [1 brōkād, 2 brōkēd] Span *brocado* Cp Fr *brocard*, 'embroidered stuff' The word means lit 'pricked, figured, embossed', Li Lat *brocard*, 'prick', & is fr same base as *broach*, 'a spit' Rich fabric interwoven and embossed with gold and silver thread, or adorned and embossed with raised ornamentation

brocade (II), vb trans, fr prec To adorn (silk or linen cloth) with raised figures &c

broccoli, n [1 brōkōli, 2 brōkēli] Ital, pl of *broccolo*, 'sprout', dimin of *brocco*, 'splinter' See base under *broach* (I)

Species of cauliflower which puts out numerous sprouts, each like a miniature cauliflower

broch, n [1 brōgh, 2 brōx] Cp ON *borg*, see *borough* A prehistoric, round stone tower, of the Orkneys and Shetlands &c

brochure, n [1 brōshoor, 2 brōʃʊə] Fr The vb *brocher* means to fasten sheets of paper together in a paper cover by piercing and sewing, as opposed to fastening them by regular binding *Brochure* is a collection of sheets so stitched Cp *broach* (I), n In English, usually a small pamphlet or tract, irrespective of how it is bound

brock, n [1 brok, 2 brōk] OE *broc*, 'badger', prob of Celt origin, cp Gael *broc*, connected w Ir & Gael *breac*, 'speckled', cogn w Gk *pharokos*, 'grey', & w base whence comes bright A badger, the old name, now obsolete except provincially and in Place Names

brocket, n [1 broket, 2 brōkit] ME *broket*, Fr *brôcard*, 'fallow deer of first year' The name refers to the small spike of the horn, related to group of words under *broach* (I) Stag of second year

brogue (I), n [1 brōg, 2 broug] Etymol doubtful Prob Celt It has been suggested that the word is fr some Celt source fr wh comes breeches Rough shoe of untanned leather, originally applied to such as were worn by the Irish, now, a strong, thick shoe worn in the country by both sexes

brogue (II), n Same as prec 'Speech of the brogue wearing Irish' Provincial accent, esp the Irish manner of speaking English

broider, vb Arohaic See *embroider*

broil (I), vb trans & intrans [1 broil, 2 broil] Etymol doubtful ME *broilen*, O Fr *broiller*, *bruller*, 'burn' Fr *brûle*, O Fr *brusler*, is fr Low Lat **per-ustulare* formed fr *us-us*, PP of *urere*, 'burn', q v under *corubastion* A form *brule* for *broil* is used in 15th cent Engl, wh may have been influenced by *brûler* There is a Mod Germ & M H G *brodeln*, 'bubble', wh may be the origin of Fr *broiller* 1 trans To grill, cook, (meat) on a gridiron by direct contact with fire 2 (fig) a intrans To be very hot *to sit broiling in the sun*, a broiling day &c, b trans, *I shall be broiled alive if I stay in the room any longer*

broil (II), n, fr old vb Cp Fr *brouiller*, 'mix', Ital *imbrogliare*, 'mix, confuse', whence Fr *brouille*, Ital *broglia* These may be fr a Gmc word **brūjan*, 'soiled', but the relationship is by no means clear A mix up, row, quarrel, disorder

broiler, n [1 broiler, 2 brois], fr prec & -er One who starts up strife and broils, a quarrelsome fellow

broke (I), vb [1 brōk, 2 brōuk] Pret of *break* (I) ME *brōk*, fr the PP type, see *broken*, cp OE Pret *brac*, ME *bral*

broke (II), adj PP of *break* (I), cp next word Arohaic, but still used in special senses 1 (of ground) *Broke, new broke*, turned up by plough 2 Ruined financially, bankrupt (colloq) *I shall be broke if I play with him too often*

broken, vb [1 brōken, 2 brōuken] Usual PP of *break* OE *brocen*, ME *brōken* (n) As adj Special senses 1 Made weak, infirm, spiritless by disease, grief &c *a broken man* Phr *a broken reed* 2 Rough, uneven (of ground) *a broken surface* 3 (philol) A vowel which in OE is diphthongized before certain combinations of consonants is, by some writers, called a 'broken vowel', cp *fiacture*

broken-down, adj 1 Broken in health, enfeebled by illness 2 (of horses) Unfit for work, esp through overstraining of the muscles and tendons of the hind legs 3 (of machines) Worn-out, temporarily out of order and unworkable

broken-hearted, adj Deeply affected by grief, very unhappy, inconsolable

brokenly, adv [1 brōkenli, 2 brōukenli] *broken & -ly* With breaks, or sudden interruptions, esp of voice &c

broken-winded, adj (of horses &c) Breathing with difficulty and noisily, through defective respiratory organs, through overwork &c

broker, n [1 brōker, 2 brōkə] ME, O Fr *brocœur*, 'retailer of wine', lit 'broacher of casks' See *broach* (II) 1 An agent, or middleman, who acts, for a commission, between buyer and seller, or in other kinds of bargain 2 An official charged with selling distressed goods

brokerage, n [1 brōkerij, 2 brōukəri:] Prec & -age Commission received by broker for conducting a bargain

broking, n [1 brōking, 2 brōuking] The practice of broker's trade

broolly, n [1 broh, 2 brōli] (slang) Umbrella

bromide, n [1 brōmid, 2 brōumaid], fr base *brom-*, q v under next word, & -ide Compound of bromine and a metal, as *potassium bromide* &c, used in medicine, as a sedative &c

bromine, n [1 brōmīn, 2 brōumain] Gk *brōmos*, 'stink', of unknown origin, & -ine (chem) Non metallic element with a rank smell

bromism, *n* [1 brómizm, 2 brómezm] See *prec* & -ism (mod) Complaint arising from excessive use of bromine

bronchi, *n* pl [1 brongli, 2 brýnkaf] Gk *brónkhos*, 'windpipe' Etymol obscure Cp Gk *brónkhos*, 'throat' Some authorities connect these words, others keep them apart Some cp w the former, Goth *ana praggan*, 'tighten, press' The two branches or tubes into which the windpipe divides before entering the lungs Called also *bronchial tubes*

bronchial, *adj* [1 bronghial, 2 brýnkhal] *Prec* & -al Pertaining to the bronchi

bronchitis, *n* [1 bron(g)katis, 2 brýnkðtis, brýnkðtis] See *bronchi* & -itis (med) Inflammation of mucous membrane of the bronchi

bronchocele, *n* [1 bronghðsel, 2 brýnkou siel] *bronchi-* & -o & -cele Goitre

broncho-pneumonia, *n* [1 bronghðnómia, 2 brýnkou nýmounia] See *prec* & *pneumonia* Acute inflammation of the bronchi and lungs

bronco, *n* [1 bróngkò, 2 brýnkou] Span word meaning 'rough' Etymol obscure & dubious Wild, rough horse of Western North America

bronco-buster, *n* [1 brongkò bústur, 2 brýnkou bástur] (slang, USA) Cowboy who breaks in broncos

Brontosaurus, *n* [1 brontósawrus, 2 bríntou asras] Invented word fr Gk *brontē*, 'thunder' & *sauros*, 'lizard' See *bruma* (I) & *saurian*. A gigantic prehistoric genus of lizards, cp *amosaur*

bronze (I), *n* & *adj* [1 bronz, 2 bronz] Fr, fr Ital *bronzo*, *bronzino*, fr Lat *aes Brundisium*, 'brass from Brundisium' 1 *n* a Alloy of copper and tin, b an ornament, statue &c made from this, also used of copper coins *seren pence in bronze*, o colour of bronze 2 *adj* Made of the colour of, bronze

bronze (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* a To give a colour or surface resembling that of bronze to anything, b speak, to become brown from exposure to sun and weather

Bronze Age, *n* Archaeological period extending in Europe roughly from 1800 to 1000 BC, during which implements of bronze were used, following the later Stone Age and preceding the Iron Age

brooch, *n* [1 bróoh, 2 broutf] Variant of *broach* (I) Ornamental pin, in form of a clasp, often set with jewels, worn in the garments at neck or breast

brood (I), *n* [1 bróod, 2 brúð] OE *brōd*, OHG *brūt*, Mod Germ *brut*, 'brood', cp also Du *broed*, same meaning The word is derived fr the fertile Aryan base **bhrū-*, 'to warm, boil', & has innumerable cognates See *bourn*, *bread*, *brew*, & *perb* *bird* The *d* in *brood* is a derivative suff, & not part of the orig base See also *broed*, *vb*, wh is regularly developed fr the form *brōd* 1 Young of animals, esp of birds 2 All the young birds hatched at one time in the same nest 3 (extended sense) a All the young of the same dam, though born at different times, b applied to young family of human beings, progeny generally

brood (II), *vb* intrans, fr *prec* 1 (of a bird) a To sit on and hatch eggs, b also to sit quietly in repose, as though sitting on a nest *Birds sit brooding on the charmed wate* (Milton) 2 To dwell upon a subject, ponder with care and anxiety *to brood over one's misfortunes*, *wrongs* &c 3 To hang low and heavily over (as of clouds over mountain top, and lug, of can, sorrow &c)

brood (III), *adj*, fr *brood* (I) Kept for breeding purposes a *brood mare*

broody, *adj* [1 bródi, 2 brádi] Found as *bruf*, w present sense, in O L See *brood* (II) & -y Inclined to brood, or sit on eggs a *broody hen*

brook (I), *n* [1 bróok, 2 br l] OE *brōc*, Mod Du *brak*, OHG *bruo*, *bruo*, Mod Germ *brach*, *frn* 'fracture, something broken', has also specialized sense of 'broken

ground, fen, marsh' *Brook* still has this sense in some of the Engl regional dialects The word is fr a form of the base seen in *break*, & in the ordinary Engl sense means that which *breaks*, or bursts out of the ground. A small stream of water, not so large as a river

brook (II), *vb* trans OE *brūcan*, 'make use of, enjoy', wh is also the sense of OHG *brūhan*, Mod Germ *brauchen* (the latter also means 'to be obliged, compelled to do some thing'), Goth *bas brūks*, 'useful' The base is the same as that in Lat *fruo*, fr **frugvor*, 'feed oneself with, enjoy, delight in', & in *frūz*, genit *frūg is*, 'fruit, produce of the earth', *fructus* for **frug tus*, 'enjoyment' See *fruit*, *frugal*, *usufruct*. To tolerate, endure, put up with, a generally with negative *it brooks no delay, he cannot brook interference*, b in poetry without negative *The captive thrush may brook the cage*

broom, *n* [1 broom, 2 brum] OE *brōm*, ME *brōm*, OHG *brāmo*, 'broom' (the plant), Mod Germ *brombeere*, 'blackberry', cp *bramble* 1 Yellow flowering shrub of genus *Genista* or *Cytisus* 2 Implement for sweeping, consisting either of a bundle of twigs tightly bound together round a handle, or of bristles inserted in flat piece of wood, to the back of which a handle is attached The former variety was originally made of the twigs of broom plant Phr (fig) *new broom*, newly appointed official, zealous in his duties *broomstick*, n [1 broomstik, 2 brumstik] Broom handle

brose, *brose*, *n* [1 brōz, 2 brouz] Same as *brewis* *Athol brose*, drink composed of whisky, honey, and cream

broth, *n* [1 brawth, broth, 2 brūp, brōp] OE *brōp*, OHG *brad*, fr base **bhrū-* &c, 'to boil, heat' &c See *bread*, *brew*, *brood* &c Liquid in which meat has been cooked, the same flavoured and thickened with vegetables, served as soup Phr (Ir usage) *broth of a boy*, fine fellow

brothel, *n* [1 bróthl, 2 brōpl] ME *brothel*, 'worthless person, prostitute', formed fr PP type *broth-* of OE *brōtan*, 'destroy' This has been confused in meaning w O Fr *bordel*, 'a poor but, bovel', cp Ital *bordello*, Span *burdel*, all fr Gmc *brōd*, 'plank' Cp *board* House of ill fame

brothel keeper, *n* One who owns or directs a brothel

brother, *n* [1 bráðer, 2 bráðe] OE *brōþor*, OS *brōþar*, OHG *bruoðar*, Germ *brüder*, Gk *phrōtēr* & *phrōtēr*, 'member of a tribe or society of kinsmen', Lat *frater*, Sort *brīdār*, O Slav *bratř*, *bratř*, Lith *broter* *ēš* (w *dūm* suff), O Ir *bráthar* This word is common to every branch of Aryan speech Its origin is doubtful, but relationship w base **bher*, q v under *bear* (I), has been suggested, fundamental meaning perh 'having common parents' See also *fraternal* & *frat* 1 A male person (or animal) having same parents as another, persons having only one parent in common are called *half brothers* Such a relation commonly referred to as *my, his, brother John* &c (Aryan pl *brethren* only in solemn and liturgical use) 2 A person united to another by membership of the same society, profession, or rank a *brother mason*, *brother clergyman*, *professor* &c (pl often *brethren*) Pers *band of brothers*, group of persons closely united by common ties of interest and affection, *brothers in arms*, soldiers who have served together, *brother officers*, members of same regiment Sovereigns and judges on the Bench address each other officially as *Brother* Term also applied to a officials of certain companies or guilds *Elder Brothers of Trinity House* b members of a religious brotherhood *Christian Brothers*, cp *sister* *brother german*, n See *prec* & *german* (I) I all brother, though both parents, formerly used of those having a common mother

(uterine brother), now sometimes restricted to brothers through father alone

brotherhood, *n* [1 brotherhood, 2 bráðahud] brother & -hood 1 Condition of being in relation of brother in any sense *our brotherhood in Christ* 2 Society, association, guild, or other organized corporation for religious, benevolent, or professional purposes 3 Whole group of persons belonging to same profession and business *the medical brotherhood*

brother-in-law, *n* [1 brudher in law, 2 bráðer in lā] Wife's brother, sister's or wife's sister's husband

brotherliness, *n* [1 brotherliness, 2 bráðahlna] See next word & -ness Friendliness, helpful kindness

brotherly, *adj* [1 brudherli, 2 bráðeli] *brother* & -ly 1 Belonging to, becoming in, a brother *brotherly affection* 2 Fraternal, like a brother, kind and friendly *he treated me from the first in a most brotherly manner*

brougham, *n* [1 bróðam, 2 brðam], old-fashioned & obs [1 bróam, 2 brüm] Light, four-wheeled closed carriage, designed by Lord Brougham (1778-1868)

brought, *vb* [1 brawt, 2 brót] *Pret* & *PP* of bring OE *brōhte*, (ge)brōht, ME *brought(e)*

brow, *n* [1 brow, 2 brau] OE *brū*, ME *brōwe*, OHG *brāue*, Mod Germ *braue*, ON *brūn*, Gk *ophrus*, 'eye brow, brow of a hill, edge of beetling cliff', Sort *bráf*, O Slav *bruv*, O Ir *brudd* Some writers consider that the primitive sense is 'steep cliff, height' &c, & that the widespread application of word to the front of the head is secondary The base has both senses in several languages The suggested connexion w Lat *frons*, q v under *front*, is improbable The connexion w *bridge* is widely accepted 1 Part of the forehead just above eye brow, forehead generally Phr *to knit the brows*, wrinkle the forehead, frown 2 Steep slope of a hill

browbeat, *vb* trans [1 broubét, 2 braubít] *Prec* & *beat* To bully, abash down, treat arrogantly, truculently, and overbearingly

browbeating, *n* [1 broubétang, 2 braubítang] Process or act of bullying and attempting to disconcert by arrogant speech

brown (I), *adj* [1 broun, 2 bráun] OE *brūn*, ME *brun*, OHG *brūn*, Mod Germ *braun*, Du *brun*, ON *brūnn*, 'brown', also 'brilliant', Gk *phrānē*, 'toad', lit 'brown creature', cp also Mod Slovene *brun*, 'brown', O Slav *brunā*, 'brown and white horse', Sort *babhrū*, 'brown', applied to a species of ichneumon lizard Cp *beaver* Having a colour of one of various shades between black and red or yellow Phr *to do brown*, (slang) to take in, swindle, *brown study*, a deep reverse

brown (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Brown colour 2 A brown butterfly 3 (vulg) A copper coin

brown (III), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *brown* (I) To become or make brown, eg to tan from exposure to sun and weather, or by action of fire

Brown Bess, *n* [1 bronn bes, 2 braun bes] Old English flint lock musket

brown coal, *n* Lignite

Brown George, *n* [1 bróun jórj, 2 braun dǝdz] Name for a large brown earthen ware water jug or pitcher

browne, *n* [1 brouni, 2 brauni] *brown* (I) & dimin -io, -y a Diminutive, good natural fairy or elf, b a very young member of the Girl Guides, answering to 'Wolf Cub' of the Boy Scouts

Browning, *n* [1 bróuning, 2 braunig], fr name of inventor A type of automatic pistol

browse, *vb* intrans [1 brouz, 2 brauz] O Fr *brousser*, 'sprout' (of trees &c), fr *broue*, Mod Fr *brout*, 'sprout, shoot from tree' The word is of Gmc origin, cp OS *brastan*, 'sprout, bud', connected w OE *byrn*, q v under *bristle*, & w the base meaning 'spile' &c there discussed. Thus

brouse orig meant to crop young shoots of heather &c 1 To feed as animals do, nibble off grass and young shoots &c, to graze 2 (extended, fig use) To read or study in a desultory way

brucine, n [1 brū'sēn, 2 brū'sin] Named, w suff -ine, after James Bruce, Abyssinian traveller (1730-94) (ohom) Poisonous alkali found in seeds of nux vomica plant

bruin, n [1 brū'm, 2 brū'm], fr Du *brun*, 'brown', see *brown* (I) Popular name of the bear in fairy tales

bruise (I), vb trans & intrans [1 brū'z, 2 brū'z] OE *brūcan*, ME *brisen*, *brūsen* &c But the Mod Eng word is perh rather fr O Fr *bruiser*, whence Mod Fr *briser*, 'break, shatter', said to be fr Gaulish *briis*, 'break' To injure the flesh by a blow from blunt instrument, or by a fall, without breaking skin or drawing blood, but so as to leave discolouration of the skin to *bruise one's arm*, a child's flesh bruises easily (Applied also to injury caused to fruit by a fall, or to bark of a tree by a blow)

bruise (II), n, fr prec Injury caused by blow or fall, contusion.

bruiser, n [1 brū'zər, 2 brū'zə], fr *bruise* (I) & -er A pugnacious person who enjoys contest of any kind, a pugilist

bruit (I), n [1 brū'it, 2 brū'it] ME *bruit*, fr Fr, fr Lat *rugilus*, 'roaring', *ruire*, 'roar', op Homeric Gk *erygēlos*, 'hellowing, howling' (of oxen), also Gk *rhucēin*, 'growl' (as a dog), *brūgē*, 'bowl', O Slav *brūati*, 'neigh' OHG *rohōn*, 'roar', is cogn This initial *b* in *bruit* is perh due to influence of *braver*, 'bowl' &c, Ital *bramare*, wh is of Gmc origin, or of Fr *bruire*, *bray* Report, rumour (rare)

bruit (II), vb trans, fr prec To spread a rumour, or report, esp *bruit about*, *abroad*

brumaire, n [1 brū'mar, 2 brū'mə], or as Fr, fr *brume*, 'fog' See *brumous* The second month, Oct 23rd to Nov 21st, in the French revolutionary calendar

brummagem, adj & n [1 brū'məjəm, 2 brə'mə'dʒəm] Variant pronunciation of Birmingham, formerly current, but now a vulgarianism n adj Of inferior quality, cheap and nasty, esp of cheap jewellery, plated goods &c, b n, cheap, inferior goods

brumous, adj [1 brū'mus, 2 brū'məs] Fr *brumeux*, but w substitution of Lat suff -ous, see -ous, Lat *brūmo*, 'shortest day in the year', fr *brevis*, op *brif* Foggy, misty

brunette, n [1 brū'nēt, 2 brū'nēt] Fr, fem of *brunet*, fr *brun*, 'brown', fr Gmc See *brown* (I) A woman with dark hair, eyes, and complexion, contrasted with *blonde* (e)

brunt, n [1 brunt, 2 brunt] Etymol unknown Chief stress, strain, or attack, esp in Phr to *bear the brunt*

brush (I), n [1 brʊʃ, 2 brɪʃ] ME *brusse* &c, O Fr *brosse*, 'scrub, bushes', fr Gmc base **brust*, q v under *bristle* 1 A implement consisting of bristles set in a flat piece of wood or ivory, generally furnished with a short handle, used for removing dust, cleaning, polishing &c, or for smoothing and tidying the hair, or of tuft of hair &c set in a handle, used by painters, b (extended meaning) of the art of painting the brush of Sir Joshua, of Turner &c 2 (elect) A Electrical discharge with rays grouped like the bristles of a brush, b a device such as a bunch of copper wire used to conduct current in and out of the armature of a dynamo 3 A fox's tail 4 Rough, low growing bushes, scrub, undergrowth 5 Slight contact, brief encounter a brush with the enemy

brush (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To use brush upon, clean or polish with a brush to brush one's clothes, boots, hat, teeth, hair &c, b to knock off with a heavy movement of hands, esp *brush off*, away, brush away a fly, brush off speck of dust, (fig, of trouble, difficulties &c) brush as de, ignore, or dismiss lightly 2 Brush up,

smarten, furbish up the house needs to be brushed up, (fig) revive memory of, regain skill in by study or practice I must brush up my Latin, he had to brush up his drill on rejoining his regiment 3 To graze slightly, touch in passing the foliage brushed my cheek as I ran through the wood B intrans 1 Brush against, brush past, to push heedlessly by or past so as to touch 2 (of a horse) To rub one foot against another in trotting, so as to out or injure it

brushwood, n [1 brʊʃwud, 2 brʊʃwʊd] Small twigs growing at the end of houghs, scrub, undergrowth

brushy, adj [1 brʊʃi, 2 brʊʃi] brush (I) & -y 1 Like a brush, bushy, esp of animal's tail 2 Covered, thick, with brush or brushwood

brusque, adj [1 broʊsk, 2 brʊsk] Fr *brusque*, Ital *brusco*, perh fr Lat *ruscus* (plant), 'butcher's broom', the etymol of wh is doubtful, by confusion w Med Lat *brūcus*, *brūcus*, 'heather', said to be of Gaulish origin Rough, abrupt, in manner

brusquely, adv Prec & -ly In a brusque manner, roughly, abruptly

brusqueness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being brusque

Brussels, n [1 brʊ'sl, 2 brɪ'slɪz] Name of capital of Belgium Used as pref to various objects *Brussels carpet*, lace &c, *Brussels sprouts*, vegetable resembling miniature cabbage, a number of which sprout from one stem

brut, adj [1 brūt, 2 brɪt] Fr, lit, 'raw, crude' &c Technically applied to wines, esp champagne, to which the minimum of sweetening liqueur has been added Cp *dr brut*

brutal, adj [1 brʊ'tɪl, 2 brʊ't(ə)l] Fr See *brute*, -al 1 (lit) Like a brute, coarse, rough, uncivilized, cruel, inhuman, obscene 2 (slang) Disgusting, disagreeable, unpleasant the weather is perfectly brutal

brutality, n [1 brʊ'tɪlɪti, 2 brɪ'teɪlɪti] Fr *brutalité*, fr *brutal* & Lat suff -*litas*, q v under -*litas* Action which is brutal, savage, cruelty, inhumanity

brutalize, vb trans [1 brʊ'təlaɪz, 2 brɪ'teɪlaɪz] brutal & -ize To render brutal, degrade to level of the brutes, dehumanize, treat with brutality

brute (I), n [1 brūt, 2 brɪt] Fr *brut*, ME *brut*, fr Lat *brutus*, 'heavy, dull, stupid, irrational', an Umbrian form w *b* for Arvan *gr*, ep true Lat form, w different grade, *gravis*, 'heavy', the other cognates are Sert *guris* Gk *berūs*, Goth *laurus*, Lett *gru* is, all meaning 'heavy' See *grave* (IV), *baityone*, care 1 Any of the lower animals, is distinct from man, a beast 2 A man who is like a brute, a coarse, inhuman, cruel, or gross person

brute (II), adj See prec Irrational, un-sensate, inanimate, soulless o *brute beast*, *brute strength*, sheer animal force, as distinct from intelligent, trained skill

brutish, adj [1 brʊ'tɪʃ, 2 brɪ'tɪʃ] Prec & -ish Belonging to, resembling, unreasoning brutes, coarse, rude, irrational, stupid

brutishness, n Prec & -ness The quality or state of being brutish

brutum fulmen, n [1 brʊ'tʊm fʊl'men, 2 brɪ'təm fʊl'men] Lat, 'senseless, vain thunderbolt' See *brute* & *fulminate* A vain, empty, threat

brutologist, n [1 brɪ'lɒjɪst, 2 brɒ:lɒdʒɪst] Gk *brion*, 'mass', cogn w *brui*, 'swell, burst forth', perh cogn w Lat *frater*, 'husb, shrub', fr base **bru-*, whence also O Slav *bristi*, 'bud', O N *brun*, 'bud' &c Cp embryo See also -logy & -ist One learned in mosses

bruyology, n [1 brɪ'lɒjɪ, 2 brɒ:lɒdʒɪ] See prec Science of mosses

bruyous, n [1 brɪ'ju, 2 brɒ'ru] Gk *brūnia*, op base under *bruyologist* Genus of climbing, trailing plants

Brrophyta, n [1 brɪ'fɪtə, 2 brɒ'lɒfɪtə] See *bruyologist* & -phyta (bot.) One of

the great divisions of plants which includes the mosses and liverworts

Brythonic, adj & n [1 brɪ'thɒnɪk 2 brɪ'thɒnɪk], fr W *Brithon*, connected w *Briton* & -ic 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Celts of Cornwall, Wales, Brittany, & ancient Cumbria or their language Cp Gaelic 2 n The Brythonic language or dialect

bubble (I), n [1 bʌbl, 2 bʌbl] Etymol doubtful, cp Swed *blåsa*, 'bladder, bubble' 1 Thin, filmy envelope of liquid filled with air or gas 2 A small globe of air or gas enclosed in liquid, e.g. in sparkling wines or aerated waters, b the same enclosed in some solid substance such as glass or iron, when in a molten condition and remaining when the substance cools and hardens 3 (fig) Any plan, enterprise, illusion &c which lacks solidity and a sound basis for success and realization the South Sea Bubble, (also attrib) a bubble company.

bubble (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 A To give forth bubbles, effervesce (as sparkling liquids), b to rise in bubbles, be agitated (of boiling liquids) 2 To flow with gurgling sound a bubbling brook &c; to bubble over (as water from the ground) 3 (archaic) To deceive, dupe, swindle, fr *bubble* (I), 3

bubble-and-squeak, n Popular name for a dish of fried meat and cabbage

bubbly, adj [1 bʌbli, 2 bʌbli] See *bubble* (I) & -y A Full of, giving forth, bubbles (of liquids in agitation, also of glass &c containing bubbles of air), b (slang) a bottle of (the) bubbly, champagne

bubo n [1 bʊ'bʊ 2 bʊ'bʊv] Gk *bōōn*, 'groat', cogn w Sert *gauri*, 'groat', Lat. *boa*, 'swelling of the legs', base **gaur* Swelling and suppurative of gland in the groin or arm pit

bubonic, adj [1 bʊ'bɒnɪk, 2 bʊ'bɒnɪk], fr prec & -ic Accompanied, characterized, by swelling in groin &c, esp *bubonic plague*

buccal adj [1 bu:kəl, 2 bu:kəl] Lat. *bucca*, 'cheek, mouth cavity', & -al The base org means 'roar, bellow' &c, cp Sert *bul-kirak*, 'roaring of lions', bul *kai*, 'bricks', Gk *buklēs*, 'hollowing', O Slav *būčati*, 'to bellow, low' &c Pertaining to the mouth cavity, esp *buccal cavity*

buccancer, n [1 bu:kənər, 2 bu:kənə] Fr *boucanier*, fr *bo. can*, said to be an Indian word, meaning 'frame for smoking and roasting meat', the word was first applied to French settlers in Haiti who hunted wild cattle A piratical & roving, filibuster, unscrupulous adventurer

buccinator, n [1 bu:kɪnətər, 2 bu:kɪnətər] Lat, 'trumpeter', fr *bucca*, 'cheek' See *buccal* (antr.) Name of a thin, flat muscle in the cheek

Bucefaut, n [1 bu:səntɔr, 2 bu:səntɔ], fr Gk *bōūs*, 'ox', cp *bovine*, & *keata* *iras* cp *centaur* 1 Fabulous monster, half bull half man 2 Name of the state barge of the old Venetian Republic probably a corruption of Italian *bucino* d'oro, 'bull of gold'

Bucephalus, n [1 bu:səfə'lus, 2 bu:səfə'lus] Gk, fr *bōūs*, 'ox', see prec, & *kephalē*, 'head', see *cephalic* A Name of Alexander the Great's favourite charger, b a high-spirited horse

buck (I), n [1 bu:k, 2 bu:k] OE *bucc*, 'male deer', *bucca*, 'he goat', Common Gmc, cp Germ *buck*, Du *bok*, O N *bukr* 1 Specie, a male fallow deer, stag, also male of several other animals esp of deer generally, of hares, rabbits 2 Antelope 3 A dandy Phr *old buck*, old fellow (humorous mode of address) 4 (slang, U.S.A.) A dollar

buck (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 To jump with all four feet together and back arched (of horses) *buck off*, *down* a rider by bucking 2 To strut, swagger, boast 3 Svel up, pull one-off together for greater effort, work with greater vigour, cheer up Phr *greatly, much, bucked*, discouraged, cheered

bucket, *n*, fr obs *vb* *bucket*, 'to soak, wash clothes', cf *OE* *boulen*, cogn w *bucket* (archaic) Laundry basket, basket to carry dirty clothes to the wash

bucketboard *n* [1 *bukbord*, 2 *bikbōd*] Light, long bodied, four wheeled carriage

bucketen, *n* [1 *bukēn*, 2 *bikēn*] Ir A pre-tentious, ill-educated, often impoverished member of the smaller gentry

bucket, *n* [1 *būker*, 2 *hals*] See *buck* (II) & -er A bucking horse

bucket (I), *n* [1 *buket*, 2 *bākt*] Etymol very doubtful. Hardly fr *OE* *būc*, 'pateber', cp *Fr* *baquet*, dimin of *bac*, wh Meyer-Lübke derives fr Gaulish *baccus*, 'trough', *boket* occurs in *ME* 1 Vessel for drawing and carrying water, made of wood, galvanized iron &c Phr *!nd the bucket* (slang), to dio 2 Applied to various articles which somewhat resemble a bucket in function, as a the part of a pump which sucks and holds water in pipe, b scoop of dredging machine

bucket (II), *vb* intrans, fr *prec* a To ride fast, roughly and clumsily, b to row badly, so as to scoop water with oar, hv hurrying the forward swing

bucket-shop, *n* (American slang term) An office, or business in share dealing, run by persons who are not members of the Stock Exchange

bucket-horn, *n* Material used for knife handles made from stag's horn

bucket-hound, *n* A small variety of staghound, formerly bred for hunting the deer, esp the carted deer, *Master of the Buckhounds*, an official of the royal household, now abolished

bucket-jumper, *n* A bucking horse or mule

buckle (I), *n* [1 *bukl*, 2 *bakl*] *ME* *bokel*, *Fr* *boucle*, Lat *bucula* (dimin of *bucca*, 'cheek', see *buccal*), 'that part of a helmet which covers mouth and cheek, the beaver, also, a boss on a shield' 1 Device attached to one end of a strap for fastening the two ends together, consisting of a metal frame with a movable tongue or spike attached to one end which passes through a hole in the other end of strap 2 Ornamented clasp, or buckle, for shoes &c, formerly often jewelled

buckle (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 To fasten with a buckle Phr *buckle to*, to set to work in earnest, begin work 2 To crumple up, bend from weight or strain, or heat esp of metal work, machines of iron &c

buckled, *adj* [1 *bukld*, 2 *bakld*] *PP* of *prec* Provided with buckles (of shoes)

buckler, *n* [1 *būkler*, 2 *bakla*] *ME*, fr *O Fr* *bocler*, *Fr* *boucher*, connected w *buckle*, meaning provided with a boss Large shield carried on left arm

buckmast, *n* [1 *bukmast*, 2 *bākmāst*] Variant of *beechmast*

buckram, *n* [1 *bukram*, 2 *bākrām*] *ME* *bokram*, *O Fr* *bogueran* Origin unknown. Perhaps influenced by association w *bouc* & *buck* 1 Stiff, coarse linen cloth, used in linings and for binding books Phr *men in buckram*, imaginary, non-existent men (from Falstaff in 'Henry IV') 2 (fig) Stiffness of bearing or manner

backshot, *n* [1 *bukshot*, 2 *bak[st]*] Large sized shot

buckskin, *n* [1 *bukskm*, 2 *bākskm*] Leather made from skin of buck, used for breeches and gloves &c

buckthorn, *n* [1 *bukthorn*, 2 *bākpōn*] (bot) A thorny shrub, genus *Rhamnus*, with black bark and black berries, which are strongly purgative and are used in veterinary medicine

buckwheat, *n* [1 *bukwēt*, 2 *bākwēt*] Prob *OE* *bāc*, 'beech', & wheat Cp *Do buck wēt* Germ *buchweizen* Plant belonging to dock family, with heart-shaped leaves and pinkish white flowers The fruits or seeds resemble small beech nuts, and are used for making cakes and also esp for poultry food

bucolic (I), *adj* [1 *būkolik*, 2 *buklōlik*] Lat *bucolicus*, fr *Gk* *boukolids*, 'of herdsmen, pastoral', fr *boukolos*, 'herdsman' (see

bovine), *-kolos* is perb cogn w *Goth* &c, *haldan*, 'hold, guard' See *hold* (I) Pertaining to life of shepherds, pastoral, rustic

bucolic (II), *n*, fr *prec* a Pastoral poem, b pastoral poet, c rustic person, farmer

bud (I), *n* [1 *hud*, 2 *bad*] *ME* *budde* &c Origin unknown 1 Rudimentary or embryonic shoot, from a main stem or from branch of plant, consisting of tightly folded leaf or flower, whence a new branch, leaf, or flower will develop 2 Partly developed, tightly folded blossom, half opened blossom, (fig, mod slang) a young undeveloped girl Phrs *in bud* (of trees and plants), in process of putting forth leaf or flower buds, (fig) *rip in the bud*, put an end to something in its beginnings 3 Protuberance on body of organism which divides off from parent and forms new organism by gemmation

bud (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *prec* 1 intrans a To put forth buds of any kind, start growing (as of plants in spring), b *bud off from*, separate, form new organism from parent (also fig of organizations, institutions, and other corporate bodies) 2 trans To graft (a young bud) on to another plant so as to obtain a new shoot, *branob* &c

Buddhism, *n* [1 *būdūzīm*, 2 *budizīm*] Asiatic religion founded by Gautama Siddhartha, called *Buddha*, or 'enlightened'

Buddhist, *n* [1 *būdūst*, 2 *budist*] One professing the religion of Buddhism

Buddhistick, *adj* [1 *būdūstik*, 2 *budistik*] Belonging to Buddhists and Buddhism

buddlein, *n* [1 *budlā*, 2 *bādla*] fr Adam Buddle, botanist A genus of flowering shrubs, some of which are evergreen, natives of S America, Asia, and Africa

budge (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *buj*, 2 *badz*] fr *Fr* *bouger*, 'move', fr *L* Lat *bullcare*, 'boil', freq of *bullire*, q v under boil Cp Provenc *bolegar*, 'move' 1 intrans To make a slight movement, to move from, away from, one position to another (usually with neg) *he never budged the whole time*, *it won't budge an inch* 2 trans 'to cause to move, remove' *I cannot budge him from his place* &c

budge (II), *n* *ME* *bugee*, etymol uncertain A kind of fur, usually of lamb skin

budgereegah, *n* [1 *bujeregah*, 2 *bādzeregā*] Native word Small bright coloured parakeet, the Australian love bird

budget (I), *n* [1 *bujet*, 2 *bādzt*] *ME* *bouget* &c, *O Fr*, dimin of *bouge*, 'leather bag', cp Ital *bogaglia*, fr Lat *bulga*, 'leather bag', orig simply a skin The word is prob of Gaulish origin, see *bulge* Relation to *Goth* *balga*, 'leather bag', q v under *bellows*, belly, is obscure 1 Originally a wallet, pouch (obs) Hence, 2 Contents of such a wallet, whence specif, collection, accumulation, esp *budget of news* 3 A financial statement made annually in House of Commons by Chancellor of the Exchequer, b proposals for raising sum estimated to be necessary for national expenses for current year, c similar statement and estimate presented to other public bodies, municipalities, county councils, universities &c

budget (II), *vb*, fr *prec* To form an estimate of expenses and take measures to meet them (see *prec* (I), 3), usually *to budget for*

buff (I), *n* [1 *buf*, 2 *baf*] fr *Fr* *buffle*, 'buffalo', see *buffalo* 1 Thick, soft leather made from skin of buffalo or ox &c, formerly used for military coats 2 (fig and colloq) Bare skin *strip to the buff* 3 Colour of buff, a pale brownish yellow 4 *The Buffs*, East Kent (old 3rd) Regiment of the Line, from colour of their tunics

buff (II), *n*, fr *O Fr* *buffe*, *bufe* See *buffer* (II), *buffet* (I), also *rebuff* Thump, blow (obs)

buffalo, *n* [1 *būfālō*, 2 *būfālōw*] Port *bufalo*, fr Lat *būbalus*, fr *Gk* *boubalos*, 'African gazelle, antelope', later 'buffalo', cp also Lat *būbulus*, *adj*, 'pertaining to oxen', also Scrt *gavalāś*, 'wild buffalo' The formation of the *Gk* & Lat forms is

obscure, but the base is the same as in *bovine*

1 Any species of wild ox, including Indian, African, and American varieties 2 Member of benevolent society, *Ancient and Antediluvian Buffaloes*

buffalo robe, *n* One made of skin of buffalo, in use among N American Indians

buffer (I), *n* [1 *būfer*, 2 *bāfa*] Perh lit 'striker' Cp *buff* (II) & *buffet* (I) 1 Device with springs or cushions for lessening or absorbing shock produced when two heavy bodies come into forcible contact, e.g projecting iron rods with flat heads, working on powerful springs attached to railway engines, carriages, and terminal platforms 2 (fig) Neutral state situated between two possible belligerents which serves to make hostilities less easy and probable

buffer (II), *n* In *ME* Prob same as *prec*, special senso being perh one who strikes at random, hence a foolish person Possibly connected w *buffoon* Usually *old buffer*, a good natured, rather foolish, and incompetent fellow, either elderly or appearing so

buffet (I), *n* [1 *būfet*, 2 *bāfēt*] Dimin of *O Fr* *buffe*, 'blow' See *buff* (II) a A blow, generally one given with hand, b (fig) misfortune, calamity *buffet of fate*

buffet (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* To buffet, give a buffet Special usage *buffet the water*, swim vigorously in sea

buffet (III), *n* Bad imitation of *Fr* pronunciation [1 *būfā*, 2 *būfer*] *Fr* Origin unknown Refreshment bar, esp at railway station, room, or table, where refreshments are served at a party

buffoon, *n* [1 *būfōon*, 2 *bāfūn*] *Fr* *buffon*, *buffon*, fr Ital *buffone*, cp *buffare*, 'blow, puff', prob imit One who makes rough jests, esp accompanied by grotesque and comical gestures, a droll, amusing comical fellow, also in derogatory senso, one who constantly interposes with unseemly jests

buffoonery, *n* [1 *būfōonēry*, 2 *bāfūnēry*] See *prec* & -ery, cp *Fr* *buffonnerie*. Act of a buffoon, rough jokes, foolery

bug, *n* [1 *būg*, 2 *bag*] *ME* *bugge*, 'scarecrow' Etymol doubtful, but perb connected w base in *boggart*, *boggle* 1 Nasty, flat, ill smelling, verminous, wingless insect, genus *Cimex*, found in dirty houses and furniture 2 (colloq, esp American usage) Any small, flying insect, including moths and butterflies and, recently, *bacilli* 3 (archaic) A hogey, spectre, awe inspiring object 'bugs to seven babes withal' (Spenser, 'F Q', ii 12 25) 4 (colloq) *Big bug*, important person, usually ironical

bugbear, *n* [1 *būgbār*, 2 *bagbea*], also more rarely *buggabo* [1 *būgabō*, 2 *hāghū*], *n*. Etymol dubious Cp *bug* Source of aversion or fear, fancied object of terror or dislike

bugger, *n* & *vb* [1 *būger*, 2 *hāge*] fr *Fr* *bougier* for *bougre*, fr Med Lat *Bulgarius*, 'a Bulgarian', also a heretic, bore of various kinds, esp of Manichaean origin or tendency, was rife in the Balkans in 11th cent, & horrible crimes & vices were attributed to adherents 1 *n* a (law) A male person guilty of an unnatural sexual crime with another male person, a sodomite, b a low form of abuse, without any particular significance 2 *vb* To commit an unnatural sexual crime on or with another

buggery, *n* [1 *būgeri*, 2 *hāgeri*] Unnatural sexual offences, sodomy

buggy, *n* [1 *būgi*, 2 *hāgi*] Origin unknown. Light vehicle, somewhat resembling dogcart, usually for one horse, and having two wheels

bughouse, *adj* [1 *būghous*, 2 *hāghaus*] (slang, USA) Mad, crazy

bughunting, *n* [1 *būg bunting*, 2 *hāghan-tin*] Butterfly collecting

bugle (I), *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *būgl*, 2 *būgl*] *O Fr*, fr Lat *būculus*, *būcula*, 'hauler, young ox', cp *O Fr* *bugler*, 'to low, blow the horn'. Mod *Fr* *bugler* The base is that in Lat. *būs*, 'ox' &c Cp *bovine* & *cow* 1 *n* Kind of small trumpet, chiefly in military use. 2 *vb* To sound call on a bugle

bugle (I), n Etymol uncertain, but op Du *beugel*, 'ring', also O E *bēag*, 'ring', fr base in O E *būgan*, 'to bend, bow' Cp bow (III) Ornamnt of glass or jet sewn on to woman's dress

bugle-call, n Military signal given by various notes on bugle

bugler, n [1 *būgler*, 2 *būglə*] **bugle (I)** & -er One who plays the bugle

bugloss, n [1 *būglos*, 2 *būglə*] Fr *buglosse*, Lat *buglossa*, fr Gk *bouglossos*, 'ox-tongued', *boūs*, 'ox', *glōssa*, 'tongue' Cp *bu-* in *Bucefaut* & glossary Plant allied to borago, so called from shape of leaves, genus *Echium*

bulb, n & adj [1 *būol*, 2 *būil*] Germanized fr Fr *bouille*, fr A C Bouille, a French cabinet-maker, temp Louis XIV Cabinet work inlaid with brass and tortoise shell

build (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *bild*, 2 *bīld*] O E *byldan*, fr **būld-jan*, op *bōld*, 'a building, house', fr Gmo base **bu-*, 'dwell', Aryan **bhu-* Cp *be*, Boer *boor*, *bower* &c, also future A trans 1 To construct (any kind of edifice), by putting together various materials, stone, brick, wood &c, in suitable order and position, to erect, rear *To build a house, church, stable, dam &c*, 2 To construct any large machine or apparatus, which involves systematic putting together and combining various parts, eg an organ, engine, ship, railway &c 3 (extended use, colloq) To construct generally, fashion, contrive, eg a coat, suit of clothes 4 *Build up*, a to fill in with masonry, as a door, window, b to surround with houses and buildings *My house and garden are very much built up now*, c (fig, of non material things) to form, develop gradually by steady progression *To build up a reputation, character, a practice, a business &c*, also an argument, case, work of art &c, d to strengthen, improve, give stability *To build up one's constitution, health &c* 5 (fig) *Build upon*, base, rest upon with security, place reliance in (of hopes and expectations) *I should not build too many hopes upon his generosity* B intrans To engage in operation of building *I would rather not build, if I can find a suitable house*

build (II), n, fr preo a Style, shape, design, form *these two houses agree in general build*, b general characteristic of proportion and figure of human body *he and I are pretty much the same build*

builder, n [1 *bīlder*, 2 *bīldə*] **build (I)** & -or One who builds, espec, one engaged in the trade of constructing houses &c, *master builder*, one who employs workmen to build Special use *Empire builder*, one who as a soldier, administrator, colonist, trader &c, helps to found civilized community under the British flag

building, n [1 *bīldɪŋ*, 2 *bīldɪŋ*] **build (I)** & -ing a Anything built into an edifice, a house, church, hall &c, b *epcoif*, *buildings*, secondary structures, round or near main edifice, stables, barns, sheds &c, also *out-buildings* *Building land*, land suitable for, and set aside for, building on, as distinct from parks, cultivated land &c

bulb (I), n [1 *būlb*, 2 *balb*] Fr *bulbe*, fr Lat *bulbus*, fr Gk *bolbos* The base is the same as in Lat *bulia*, 'bubble, knob', ultimately fr Aryan **bul*, **bel* &c, 'swell' Cp blade (of grass &c), folio, & words there discussed 1 Enlarged, spheroidal termination of stem in certain orders of plants, such as the onion, daffodil, hyacinth, crocus &c The bulb is usually below ground, and from it the leaves spring upwards, and the roots grow downwards 2 A round or ovoid expansion at end of a tube, esp of glass, as in a thermometer, or a bulb shaped glass as that containing the incandescent wire in an electric light 3 Rounded enlargement at the end of a nerve, and of a hair

bulb (II), vb intrans, fr preo To form bulbs, also (hort) *bulb up*, form a head, as cabbage plant

bulbed, adj [1 *būlbd*, 2 *balbd*] **bulb (I)** & -ed Having a bulb or bulbs

bulbous, adj [1 *būlbəs*, 2 *balbəs*] fr **bulb (I)** & -ous Like a bulb, rounded, swelled **bulbul**, n [1 *būolbūol*, 2 *būlbūol*] Prob Arab word Persian and Arabic name for genus of Asiatic birds of bright plumage and renowned for their singing, often mentioned by Persian poets

bulge (I), n [1 *būlj*, 2 *baldʒ*] O Fr *boulge*, fr Lat *bulga*, prob a Gaulish word Cp O Ir *bolg*, 'bag', cogn w Goth *balga*, 'skin bag' Aryan base **bhelg-*, 'swell' Cp *blge*, *billow*, follicle Irregular outward swelling, tendency to swell from flat surface, specif, the outward swell on a ship's side below the water line, esp constricted as defence against torpedo attack, usually *bulge lee*

bulge (II), vb intrans, fr preo a To swell outwards irregularly, b to swell, as a bag, from being too full

bulger, n [1 *būljə*, 2 *bāldʒə*] **bulge (II)** & -er A golf club with convex face

bulging, adj [1 *būljɪŋ*, 2 *bāldʒɪŋ*] fr Pres Part of preo Showing tendency to swell, as if filled to overflowing 'the bulging corn-bins of Russia' Special use *bulging eyes*, prominent, starting from the head

bulimia, n [1 *būlīmīə*, 2 *būlīmīə*] Gk *boulimia*, 'excessive hunger', fr *boūs*, 'ox', q v under bovine &c, & *limos*, 'hunger', perh cogn w Gk *loimós*, 'plague, pestilence', Lat *letum*, 'death', see lethal Cp *starve* for association of hunger and death (med) Morbid hunger

bulk (I), n [1 *būlk*, 2 *balck*] M E *bulle*, 'heap' Cp Dan *bulk*, 'lump', O Swed *bulk*, 'crowd, mass' 1 Size, volume, esp great size, huge dimension, great size of body Phr *sell in bulk*, in large quantities 2 (naut) Hull and cargo of ship Phr *in bulk*, loose, not in package, as grain in a ship 3 Main mass, largest part of anything

bulk (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans To assume size or importance, esp *bulk large* 2 trans To appraise, ascertain, bulk (of a cargo)

bulkhead, n [1 *būlkhed*, 2 *bālkhed*] fr obs *bulk*, 'bulk, lump of wood', see *bulk* & head One of several upright partitions dividing various compartments of a ship

bulky, adj [1 *būlkɪ*, 2 *balckɪ*] fr **bulk (I)** & -y Having great bulk or dimensions, massive, clumsy, unwieldy

bull (I), n [1 *būol*, 2 *būil*] The uncom-pounded word does not occur in O E, but *bulan wylle*, a local designation, prob contains it, & *bulline*, 'bull calf', certainly does M E *bulle*, *bole* &c, M H G *bulle*, O N *boh* The base is almost certainly Aryan **bhel*, 'swell', but whether the Engl word is derived fr secondary meaning seen in bellow, or fr the same specialized sense found in Gk *phallós*, 'membrum virile', q v under *phallio*, it is hard to determine 1 Un-castrated male of ox or any of the bovine group — buffalo, bison &c, also of the elephant, walrus, whale, elk, and moose &c Phrs *take the bull by the horns*, face difficulties and dangers, not shirking or evading, (*like*) a *bull in a china shop*, clumsy, rough, or noisy, blatant person in a position where delicacy of movement or feeling, and tact are required, *bull of Bashan*, stout, well-fed, robust, and florid person 2 (stock exchange) A speculator who has bought low in expectation of a rise in prices 3 Constellation, *Taurus*, one of the signs of the Zodiac

bull (II), vb, fr piec To act as a bull on stock exchange (see *bull (I)*, 2)

bull (III), n Lat *bulia*, 'eal', primarily a boss or knob (of wax &c) Cp *bill (III)* Official Papal enactment

bull (IV), n Porh fr Fr *boile*, 'lie, deceit', Lat *bulia*, 'bubble, knob', &c Cp *bill (III)*, *boil* &c. Thus Lat word, according to

Meyer Lübke, gives rise to a large number of words w varying meanings, including above Fr word, also the vbs Catalan *borbollar*, 'confuse', & Fr *barbouiller*, 'stammer, stammer, speak unclearly' A comical contradiction in terms, a blunder in speech or conduct Esp *Irish bull* **bullace**, n [1 *būoləs*, 2 *būləs*] M E *bolace*, O Fr *beloce*, 'sloe', the origin of wh, & of its apparent cognates, seems to be unknown, and suggestions are purely speculative Hard, round, dark purple, or yellow plum

bull-baiting, n [1 *būolbāɪtɪŋ*, 2 *būlbāɪtɪŋ*] **bull (I)** & bait Old sport of baiting bulls with dogs

bulldog, n [1 *būolɔg*, 2 *bāldɔg*] **bull (I)** & dog a Large, powerful, thickset dog, originally bred for baiting bulls, with very strong jaws, b (fig) tenacious, courageous person, c (colloq) university proctor/servant, whose duty it is to chase and arrest undergraduates suspected of any offence, d certain pattern of revolver

bull-doze, vb trans [1 *būoldōz*, 2 *būldōuz*] (American slang) To bully, intimidate, threaten with violence, originally a term used in elections in Southern States of USA of intimidating voters, esp negroes

bullet, n [1 *būolət*, 2 *būlɪt*] Cp Fr *boulette*, dimin of *boule*, 'ball', Lat *bulia*, 'knob', q v under *bill (III)* & *bull (III)* Round or conical pellet of lead fired from a rifle or revolver

bullet-headed, adj Having a round, small head

bulletin, n [1 *būolətɪn*, *bulletin*, 2 *būlɪtɪn*, *bulletin*] Fr, fr Ital *bulletino*, double dimin fr Lat *bulia*, in sense of 'seal' Cp *bill (III)* & *bull (III)* a Brief official announcement, b publicly affixed notice of state of health of (distinguished) invalid

bull fight, n Spanish sport in which bulls are exasperated by men, mounted and on foot, with lances and darts, and finally skilfully killed

bullfinch, n [1 *būolfinch*, 2 *būlɪfɪntʃ*] **bull (I)** & finch. a Small bird, *Pyrrhula vulgaris*, with rounded beak and bright plumage, b a tail hedge with ditch (the second element a form of *fence*)

bull-frog, n Very large species of frog

bullion, n [1 *būoljən*, 2 *būljən*] Fr *bouillon*, 'something boiled', hence 'soup', Lat *bulliōn(-em)*, fr *bullire* Cp *boil* The word refers orig, in the Engl sense, to molten metal 1 a Gold and silver before being coined, b also gold and silver money considered as so much precious metal, apart from face value 2 Gold and silver lace

bull-necked, adj Having a short, thick neck

bullock, n [1 *būoluk*, 2 *būlɔk*] O E *buluc*, 'bull calf' Cp *bull (I)* & dimin suff -ock a A young bull, b any castrated male of the ox kind

bull-ring, n **bull (I)** & ring The arena in which bull fighting takes place

bull-roarer, n **bull (I)** & roar A flat piece of wood with a string passed through a hole, which when swung round the head gives forth a booming, roaring sound, used in various religious ceremonies by Australian aborigines, and called by them *tundun*

bull's eye, n a The centre of a target, b thick convex piece of glass for letting light through a roof, the deck of a ship &c, c a lantern containing a lens made of such a piece of glass, d a sweetmeat, round in shape, with black and white stripes, flavoured with peppermint

bull terrier, n Breed of dogs, cross between bulldog and a terrier

bull trout, n Large trout resembling a small salmon, found in rivers, and in lochs which communicate by a river with the sea, called also *sea trout*

bully (I), n [1 *būol*, 2 *būil*] Origin doubtful. Suggested connexion w Germ. *bulle*, 'lover, sweetheart', is unconvincing 1. Blustering, swaggering, tyrannical, cruel ruffian, specif, a big strong schoolboy who

torments weaker boys 2 A hectoring scoundrel who lives on women's immoral earnings 3 A scrimmage, in Eton games of football, in putting of the ball in play at hockey 4 as adj (American colloq) Fine, splendid.

bully (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To tyrannize over, treat cruelly; scold and punish harshly one too weak to defend himself 2 Specif, to treat weaker boys in a school cruelly

bully beef, n Prob Fr *bouilli*, see boil, (II) financed by bull (I) Soldiers' term for tinned corned beef supplied as rations in field and camp

bulrush, n [1 boorush, 2 bulrəʃ], fr bull (I) in sense of 'large', cp bull-frog & horse-chestnut A large species of rush with thick velvety head

bulwark, n [1 boorwark, 2 bulwərk] Du *bolwerk* Cp hole, of tree, & work. 1 A Rampart, earthwork, b raised parapet running round ship's deck. 2 (fig) Any form of defence, that which gives security low is the bulwark of civilization

bun-bailiff, n [1 bum blif, 2 bəm beilif] Prob fr *bun*, vulgar term for 'bunticks, rump', & bailiff, as one who touched debtor on back when serving writ &c A sheriff's officer, bailiff of the court, serving writs, distraint orders &c

Bumble n [1 bumbəl, 2 hambəl], fr name of beadle in Dickens's *Oliver Twist* A self-important minor official, one who uses his office in an attempt to give himself an importance which he would otherwise lack, an important jack in office

bumble-bee, n, fr ME vb *bumelen*, 'hum', connected with boom (II) Large species of wild bee with loud hum

Bumbledom, n [1 bumbldəm, 2 hambldəm] fr Bumble & -dom The status of a minor official, the possession & exhibition of the qualities of a Bumble

bumble-foot, n Etymol doubtful Disease in poultry consisting of a swelling containing pus on bill of foot

bumble-puppy n a Unsententious whist, b game in which two players take part, the object of which is to wind a cord round a post by striking with a racket a bag of sand fastened to one end of the cord, the other end of which is attached to top of post, each player striking from an opposite direction

bumbo, n [1 bumbō, 2 bambōw] Ital *borbo*, childish word for drink Drink made of spirits, spice, sugar and water

bumbot, n [1 bumbōt, 2 bambōwt] Dan *bun*, 'box for fish in a boat' (naut) Boat used for removing refuse from ships, also for bringing stores to the ship

hummaloo, n [1 huməl, 2 baməlow] Corrupt of native name *bombol* A small Indian fish, dried and eaten with curry as a relish, Bombay duck

bump (I), vb intrans & trans [1 bump, 2 bamp] Etymol doubtful perh imitative 1 intrans a To strike heavily against, bump into, against, b to rumble and jolt along, as of heavy vehicle over a bad road bump along 2 trans a To hurt or injure by striking or knocking against anything I have bumped my head knee &c, b (in boat racing) to catch up and touch (boat immediately ahead) and win by so doing, c bump off (slang) to kill, murder

bump (II), n See prec 1 Dull heavy blow, esp one received by running violently against a hard, heavy mass 2 A swelling or lump, caused by a bump or heavy blow 3 (parcol.) A One of several natural protuberances on skull, b faculty or characteristic supposed to be indicated by it 4 Process of running a boat race by catching up and bumping boat immediately ahead

bumper, n [1 bəmper 2 bləmpe] bump (I) & -er A full glass or tankard of wine or other alcoholic drink It is used to 'cheer another - can to express abundance, copiousness, esp bumper crop, bumper

bumpkin, n [1 bəmptkən, 2 bəmpkən] Etymol uncertain, prob a Du *dimin*, perh *boomken*, 'little tree', in sense of a lumpsb block A clumsy, loutish, unpollished country fellow

bump supper, n Feast given in an Oxford or Cambridge college to celebrate success in bumping races See bump (II), 4

bumptious, adj [1 bəmptʃəs, 2 bəmpʃəs] bump (II) & suff on anal of *facetious*, *fractious* &c Cp jocular word *scrumptious* Arrogant, self assertive, inclined to claim too much attention and hearing for one's opinions

bumptiously, adv Prec & -ly In a bumptious, self assertive manner

bumptiousness, n See prec & -ness

Quality of being bumptious

bumpy, adj [1 bəmpti, 2 bəmpʃi] See bump (II) & -y a (of a surface) Uneven, covered with bumps, b (of motion of a vehicle) rough, jolting

bun, n [1 bun, 2 ban] ME *bunne* Saggested etymols appear improbable & to be mere desperate shots 1 Small round sweet spongy cake with convex top and too few currants Buns are of several kinds, and are classified according to price penny bun, halfpenny bun, according to character currant bun (with few or no currants), bath bun, q, v, an entirely different article, (hot) cross bun, spiced variety of currant bun, with a cruciform depression on top, eaten on Good Friday Phr (colloq, slang) to take the bun, to be first in anything, to win 2 Small round object of anything, a bunch, as of hair &c

bunch (I), n [1 bʌnʃ, 2 bʌnʃ] No known etymol. A Cluster of things growing together, esp bunch of grapes, currants, b collection of things fastened together, bunch of keys, flowers &c Phr the best of the bunch, the pick of anything, c (slang) group, association, gang, party, of persons

bunch (II), vb, chiefly intrans, fr prec To gather up into folds, knots, or into a bunch

bunchy, adj [1 bʌnʃi, 2 bʌnʃi] bunch (I) & -y In form of a bunch, tuffy, inclined to grow in bunches

bunco, vb trans [1 bʌŋkō, 2 bʌŋkōw] Origin doubtful (slang, USA) To swindle, esp at cards

buncombe, n See bunkum

bunco-steerer, n [1 bʌŋkstērer, 2 bʌŋkstērer], fr bunco (American slang) Swindler, card sharper

bundle (I), n [1 bʌndl, 2 brndl] ME *bundel*, as though fr OE **byndel*, earlier **bund il*, cogn w *bund*. 1 Collection of things fastened together bundle of clothes, rags, bundle of hay, sticks &c 2 Specif, things, esp clothes, rugs &c, folded and fastened together for convenient transport, a package, packet

bundle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To put together in confused heap

bundle clothes into a drawer, b bundle out, to dismiss from one's presence, room &c hastily and unceremoniously, to expel 2 intrans *Bundled out*, to depart hastily, in confusion

bung (I), n [1 bʌŋg, 2 bʌŋ] Etymol doubtful, O Du *bas tongh*, 'hole', possibly fr Lat *punctum*, P P of *pungere*, 'to prick, punch' See pungent. a Large stopper of wood or cork, esp in a cask, b specif, one stopping hole in cask in which the tap is inserted

bung (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To insert a bung 2 Esp *burg up*, close partially by swelling of surrounding parts to have one's eyes *burged up*, also close (passage, pipe &c) by accumulation of solid matter the drain is completely *burged up* 3 (schoolboy slang) a To hurl throw b *burg off*, to run away, hunk

bungaloid adj [1 bʌŋgəloɪd, 2 bʌŋgəloɪd] Coined fr next word & -oid, on anal of fungoid Consisting of, of the nature of bungalows *Linguloid growths on the earth's*

bungalow, n [1 bʌŋgəloʊ, 2 bʌŋgəloʊ], fr Hind *Bānglā*, 'belonging to Bengal' Temporary, lightly built house or cottage of wood, generally one storey high and having a verandah

bungle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 bʌŋgl, 2 bʌŋgl] Origin doubtful Prob modern creation suggested by bung, bang & -le, as in *jungle*, *stumble* To blunder over anything to do it badly and clumsily, to spoil a piece of work or a negotiation by unskilful handling

bungle (II), n, fr prec A clumsy, unskilful piece of work, a confusion, mistake

bungler, n [1 bʌŋglər, 2 bʌŋglər] Prec & -er One who bungles, clumsy workman, stupid, unskilful negotiator

bungling, n & adj [1 bʌŋglɪŋ, 2 bʌŋglɪŋ] See prec & -ing a Result of a bungle, unskilful, clumsy work or handling, b clumsy, unskilful, confused (of persons and actions)

bunton, n [1 bunyən, 2 bʌŋən] O Fr *bugne*, 'hoil, swelling' Origin doubtful

See bun Inflamed swelling, esp on large joint of great toe

bunk (I), n [1 bʌŋk, 2 bʌŋk] Origin unknown Perh connected w bank (I) & bench a Sleeping berth, esp on ship, consisting of wooden shelf in recess, upon which bedding is placed, b (colloq) flight, escape Phr to do a bunk, run away

bunk (II), vb intrans See prec a To retire to one's bunk, (colloq) to go to bed, b (schoolboy slang) to run away

bunk (III), n Sbord for bunkum. (Am slang) Nonsense, bumbag

bunker (I), n [1 bʌŋkər, 2 bʌŋkər] Origin doubtful 1 Recessacle for coal, esp on ship 2 (golf) Hollow or other obstacle, natural or artificial, on golf links

bunker (II), vb trans, fr prec To get one's ball into a bunker at golf, esp in P P pass to be badly bunkered

bunkum, buncombe, n [1 bʌŋkəm, 2 bʌŋkəm], fr name of county in N Carolina, whose representative in Congress was said to have spoken frequently & needlessly to impress his constituents Nonsense, futile, senseless talk, flimsy argument

bunny, n [1 bun, 2 ban] Perh fr *bun*. Pot name, esp among children, for a rabbit

bunodont, n [1 bʌnədont, 2 bʌnədont] Gk *bounós*, 'mound, hill' (origin unknown), & *odont*, 'tooth' See odont(o)- & dent(a)-, tooth. (lit) Having (small) mounds on the teeth, applied to group of animals, including the pig and the hippopotamus

Bunsen burner, n [1 buːnsən hɜːnər, 2 buːnsən bɜːnər] After Prof Bunsen, celebrated German chemist Contrivance for burning air mixed with gas, which increases the heat

bunt (I), n [1 bʌnt, 2 bʌnt] Origin unknown Disease in wheat, smut

bunt (II), n Cp Swed *bunt*, 'bundle' a The bagging part of a fishing net, b the part of a furled sail which is gathered up on to the yard

bunting (I), n [1 bʌntɪŋ, 2 bʌntɪŋ] Etymol unknown Common name for various small birds, forming the family *Emberizidae*, allied to the finches, as the yellow hammer, the corn, reed, snow-bunting &c, the Italian ortolan, and others

bunting (II), n Cp ME *bonten*, 'sift' Originally, probably, coarse cloth used for sifting Now applied especially to brightly coloured cloth and flags used for decorating streets and buildings on occasions of festivity

bunyip, n [1 bʌnɪp, 2 bʌnɪp] Australian native word Fabulous animal, said to be of enormous size Hence a bunbag, sham

buo (I), n [1 bu, 2 bu] Fr *bouée*, Ital *bona* borrowed fr a Gmo language, cp O H G *buhhan*, 'sign, signal', cogn w O E *bēac(e)a* See under beacon 1 Contrivance made of wood or metal, hollow, and usually globe shaped, which floats easily in water, and is moored to the bottom of sea or river, either to mark a channel or indicate position of something, eg an anchor left at the

springing from the root, thus distinguished from a tree which has a single main stem
 2 a Group, or thicket of shrubs, b 'by extension) tract of country covered with shrubs, esp uncultured, wild country in the colonies (Australia or Africa) *to live in the bush*, in remote unpopulated country, in the wilds
 3 Mass or bunch of foliage, formerly hung out as a vintner's sign Phr (fig) *a good wine needs no bush*, no advertisement
bush (II), n Perh fr M Du *buisse*, 'box', wh is ultimately fr same source as above
 Sea box &c (mechan) Metal lining for cavity in which end of axle rotates
bushel, n [1 booshel, 2 bu[sh]] ME *buschil*, O Fr *basseil*, Mod Fr *boisseau*, Mod Lat *bussellus*, 'little box' Cp box, boscage, bosky &c Measure of capacity, equal to eight gallons, used of corn, lime, fruit &c Phr *to hide one's light under a bushel*, to too modest in showing one's qualities, *he doesn't hide his light under a bushel*, proclaims his merits too loudly
bushel basket, n Basket having capacity of a bushel
bush-fruit, n Fruit which grows on a bush as distinct from tree-fruit (apples &c), specif, currants, raspberries, gooseberries
bush-harrow, n Harrow consisting of heavy frame, to which bushes are fastened, used for cleaning land and covering seeds
bushido, n [1 bōshēdō, 2 būfidōu] Jap, 'way of a soldier or knight' The unwritten chivalrous code of conduct, or life, as observed by the samurai or military class
bushiness, n [1 booshines, 2 bu[sh]ms] bushy & -ness Quality of being bushy, thick, tufted
bushman, n [1 booshman, 2 bu[sh]men] Du *boschgesman* Dweller in the bush or wilds, asp (asp) member of certain primitive South African tribes
bushranger, n [1 bōoshrānjār, 2 bu[sh]remdžā] Australian outlaw, formerly applied to an escaped convict, living as a land of highwayman in the bush
bushy, adj [1 bōoshi, 2 bu[sh]] bush (I) & -y A covered, overgrown with bushes, b thick, tufted, dense, as certain plants, also applied to tails of foxes and other animals
busily, adv [1 bīzh, 2 b[sh]] busy & -ly In a busy manner, laboriously, eagerly, (in bad sense) anxiously, inquisitively
business, n [1 biznas, 2 biznis], fr busy & -ness The various senses in wh the word is now used all show loss of relation to those of 'busy' Cp busyness 1 Regular, habitual, occupation trade, profession, followed for a livelihood *his business was that of a horse dealer, solicitor, stock-broker, merchant, shopkeeper* &c 2 A Commercial transaction, trade, finance &c, contrasted with one of the learned or liberal professions, or with the public services *business is a more lucrative career than the army, he preferred business to medicine*, b particular commercial enterprise *he had a very good business*, *he has sold his business and retired* Phr *to go into business*, embrace commercial career; *business is business*, we can't afford to be too generous, or to be governed by sentiment, *not strict business*, not in accordance with ordinary commercial procedure, *go to, come away from, business*, enter or leave office where one's affairs are conducted, *a matter of business*, *business before pleasure*, *to stick to one's business*, (fig) be attentive to duty, *a good stroke of business*, favourable transaction of any kind, *one's man of business*, agent, legal adviser, solicitor 3 That which has to be done, a special duty, or service imposed by a person's position, office, or circumstances *it is part of a professor's business to add to the knowledge of his subject*; *my business in life is to bring up my family properly*, *the business of an oppositor is to oppose*, *that is no business of yours* Phr *to mind one's own business*, keep to one's own duties and not interfere with other people's; *to have no*

business to do so-and-so, no right to do it, *to get, come, to business*, start dealing seriously with the matter in hand, *to send a man about his business*, dismiss, snub, reprove, *that will do his business*, be enough for him, (in bad sense) kill 4 Affair, subject, matter (also of material things) *I don't understand this business about the disputed election*, *I am sick of the whole business*, it's a queer, or bad, business altogether 5 (diam) Specific gestures, bodily movements, expressions of face, tones of voice &c of an actor in interpreting his part, as distinct from the words *this part has a good deal of comic business as played by X*
business-like, adj Preo & like Exhibiting business qualities, practical, systematic, orderly, efficient, punctual
busk (I), n [1 busk, 2 bask] Fr *buse*, 'strip of whalebone or steel for stiffening front of a corset' Origin doubtful, but perh connected w Fr *bûche*, O Fr *busche*, 'piece of wood', wh is fr Lat *boscum*, 'wood' Cp box (I), boscage, bush &c Same meaning as French bus cited above
busk (II), vt ME *buseken*, (reflex) 'get oneself ready', ON *būa sk*, 'prepare oneself', -sk stands for *sk*, 'him & self', reflex pron *Būa* has various meanings in ON, chief & prime of wh is 'dwell, inhabit', but it also has active sense of 'prepare' The OE cogn *bian* in addition to 'inhabit' has sense of 'cultivate' (land) See *be*, *soer* To get ready, prepare oneself (obs and liter) Cp the ballad beginning '*Busk ye, busk ye, my bonnie, bonnie bride*' &c
buskin, n [1 hūskin, 2 bāskin] O Fr *brossequin*, fr O Ital *broscapina*, prob Gmc loan-word, cp Du *broselin*, 'short leather boot' Mod Fr *brodequin*, 'laced boot covering foot and lower part of leg', has perh been influenced in form by *broder*, 'embroider' &c The earliest example quoted by OED is fr 1503, where the word refers to boots for the queen Weekley's suggestion that the word is a form of *buckskin*, based on Phr '*payre bucsins*' (1481-90), is not quite convincing, though the two words may well have been associated in the minds of some speakers 1 Leather boot reaching half-way up the calf 2 A thick-soled boot, the *calthurnus*, q v, worn by Greek and Roman trago actors, hence, symbol of tragedy 'The buskin in poetry is used for tragical matter' (Glossary in Spenser's 'Shepherd's Calendar') Phr *to put on the buskins*, assume tragical manner, write tragedy
bus, n & vb [1 bus, 2 has] Prob fr W. or Gael *bua*, 'kiss' The word has no direct connexion w Lat *bāsum*, 'kiss', whence Fr *baiser*, though the Lat word is perh borrowed fr a Celt source, & therefore ultimately cogn w *bus* The starting-point is Aryan **gʷād* s, fr another grade of wh, **gud* s, Gmc **gus*, also names Cp *kiss* (obs or liter) a n A kiss, esp one which is rough and playful, b vb, to kiss
bust (I), n [1 bust, 2 hast] Fr *buste*, Ital *busto* Origin unknown 1 Sculptured representation of human head, neck, and upper chest 2 A Part of human body between neck and waist, b woman's breast
bust (II), slang for burst
bustard, n [1 bustard, 2 basted] O Fr *bislarde* & *oustarde*, the latter being ancestor of Mod Fr *outarde*, fr Lat *avis tarda*, 'slow bird' See these Lat words under *aviary* & *tardy* The O Fr forms w & without initial b represent two old types, the former *avistarda*, the latter **(o)hustarda*, w loss of the initial a, O Ital *bustarda* & *ustardo*, Mod. Ital. *ottarda*, Provenc. *oustarda*, O Span *abularda*, Port (a) *belarda* A large, swift-running bird, genus *Otus*, found in the Old World, related to cranes and plovers, an Australian species is called *turkey* The name seems ill chosen
bustle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 būs; 2 būs]. ME *bustlen*, 'wander blindly and

aimlessly', perh variant of **bushlen*, formed fr *busk* (II) 1 intrans (often with *about*) To hurry about, make show of busy activity, also *bustle up*, bestir oneself, hurry 2 trans To stir up, hurry (others), mount to activity and speed
bustle (II), n, fr preo Hurry, 'fussy activity'; excited, noisy movement
bustle (III), n Origin doubtful Old-fashioned device for making woman's skirts project behind
bustling, adj [1 bustling, 2 baskg], fr Preo Part of bustle (I) Active, busy, noisily busy
busy (I), adj [1 bīz, 2 bīz] OE *bysig*, ME *busy*, busy Example of writing an ME dial type and pronouncing another, as in *bury*, vb Origin unknown 1 Habitually occupied regularly engaged in some occupation, pursuit, or work, diligent *a doctor is generally a busy man*, *my dictionary keeps me always busy* 2 Occupied, engaged, temporarily, at work, or active for the time being *I shall be busy all tomorrow*, *I won't disturb you if you're busy* 3 Filled with activities and occupations (at times and seasons) *a busy day, time, morning* &c, b (of places) filled with active, occupied persons *a busy town, station, market-place* &c 4 Too much interested in or occupied with other people's affairs, officious *an idle, busy, interfering woman*
busy (II), vb trans or reflex OE *bysigan* Cp preo To provide occupation for, cause to be, keep, active and diligent *she buses herself about the house*, (more rarely) *I have busied the gardener for the afternoon*
busy-body, n Meddlesome, officious, interfering person, esp one who chatters about the affairs of others
busyness, n [1 biznas, 2 biznis, -nis] New formation Differentiated in spelling and pronunciation fr *business* Condition or habit of being busy
but (I), conj, adv, prep, rel pron [1 but, 2 bat] OE *be utan*, *butan*, adv & prep, also *am*, ME *būten*, *būt*, & *būt*, adv & conj The shortened form, wh is the ancestor of present form, arose in unstressed positions See *be-* & *out* But has very varying uses in the sentence and expresses many shades of meaning It is often difficult to determine its precise grammatical function in a sentence Its general function is to express contrast, apposition, exclusion, restriction, with varying degrees of intensity A conj 1 Simple adversative, contrasting two co-existing conditions or qualities, yet, nevertheless *Naaman was a mighty man, but he was a leper*, *his parents were poor but honest*, *he was handsome and rich, but very stupid*, *I should like to come, but I haven't time* 2 Contrasting and opposing positive and negative statement, on the contrary, on the other hand *I bring not peace, but a sword*, *I was not there, but my father was*, *not angles, but angels* B adv 1 Excluding some condition or contingency *I am not such a fool but that I understand you*, *I have no doubt but that all will come right* 2 Only just, not more than, only so much as *he left but an hour since*, *I saw her but a moment*, *he called but once*, *he was but a child*, *I spoke but in jest*, *we did but glance at the horrid sight*, *there is but one chance left*, (poet) *did she but smile, his heart beat high* 3 Unless, if *not she would have fallen but that he caught her*, *I should dismiss him but that his father was an old and faithful servant* 4 (with can) In any case, at least *you can but try* *all but died* Adverbial phrase *all but*, very nearly *he had but died of his wound* C prep 1 A Excluding, except *'None but the brave deserves the fair'*, *all but one man were drowned*, *nothing but misery can result*, *nothing remains but to die*; b treated as conjunction before personal pronoun: *'All but he had fled'*; c colloquially governs dative as personal pronoun: *'they killed everyone but him'* D, rel. pron. = *who*, *noti there are few men but would risk all for such a prize*

but (II), vb & n, fr prec Only in Phr *but* *r's no but's*, i.e. do not use expressions full of object ones and qualifications

but (III), n In Scots Plur *but and ben*, the outer room of a two roomed cottage See *ben* **butcher** (I), n [1 *bóochor*, 2 *but[s]*] O Fr *boucher*, lit 'one who slaughters bucks', Fr *bouc* See *butch* 1 One who slaughters animals, tradesman who deals in meat *porc* **butcher**, one who sells pig meat, sausages &c 2 (fig) A cruel, bloodthirsty man, a general who wastes lives of soldiers unnecessarily, a murderer Phrs *butcher's bill*, (fig) list of those killed in action, *butcher's meat*, everything sold by a butcher, as distinct from fish and poultry

butcher (II) vb trans, fr prec To kill, slaughter (animals) for food, to slaughter, kill, (human beings) brutally, to massacre

butcher-bud n Popular name of various kinds of shrubs which impale their prey on thorns &c

butcherly, adj [1 *bóocherli*, 2 *but[s]li*] **butcher** (I) & -ly Like, suitable for, a butcher, (fig) cruel, brutal, murderous

butcher's broom, n An evergreen shrub, *Ruscus aculeatus*, with yellow, greenish flowers and red berries

butchery, n [1 *bóocheri*, 2 *but[s]eri*] Fr *boucherie* **butcher** (I) & -y 1 Place where animals are slaughtered, shambles 2 Butcher's trade, esp *butchery business* 3 Massacre, murder, cruel and unnecessary slaughter of men or animals *this is not legitimate sport, fighting, but mere butchery*

butler, n [1 *bútlér*, 2 *bátls*] ME *boutler* &c, O Fr *bouteiller* See *bottle* (I) & -ar Specif, servant who looks after wine cellar, plate &c Generally, headman servant indoors **butt** (I), n [1 *bút*, 2 *bát*] O Fr *bout*, Fr & Ital *botte* See discussion under *bottle* (I) Large cask for wine or beer

butt (II), n O Fr *büt*, 'end', Fr *bout* Cp *butt* (IV), strike' &c Of Gmc origin Confusion has taken place between various words & senses, wh is very difficult to unravel Cp *butt* (III) 1 Thick end of weapon or tool *the butt (end) of a ship, spear, fishing rod* &c, that part of a weapon by which it is wielded, as distinct from blade, or, in case of fire arms, from the barrel *butt of a rifle* Phr (in fly fishing) *to give a fish the butt*, put extra pressure upon him by using thick end as lever 2 Thickest part of tree trunk, extending from ground to lowest branches, a stump, thick log (This sense partly due to *butt* (III)) 3 Kind of flat fish, turbot, sole &c

butt (III), n (usually in pl in senses 1 & 2 below) Fr *büt*, 'aim, object of aim, end', *butte*, 'mound of earth' Prob of Gmc origin Meyer Lübke suggests Frankish *büt* & compares ON *bútr*, 'tree-trunk' Meaning 'aim', or 'that whob one strikes', fits better w source suggested for *butt* (IV) The words have been confused Fr *piéd bot*, 'club foot', appears to be near in sense to Gmc word meaning 'lump of wood' 1 Mound of earth behind targets at a shooting range 2 a The targets themselves, b the group of targets and mounds which form the range, hence shooting range 3 A person who is an object of ridicule, attack, or accusation

butt (IV), vb trans ME *butten*, O Fr *bóter*, Fr *bouter*, *bouter*, 'strike, push', cp Ital *botto*, 'blow' Meyer Lübke derives the words fr Frankish *bótan*, 'strike' See this Gmc base under *beat* (I) 1 To strike thrust, esp with the head, or of an animal (ram, goat &c), with the horns the prisoner *butted the policeman in the stomach* 2 To run into (with against, into) *going round the corner I butted into John* 3 To join end of timber to that of another piece without overlapping, to place end flat against wall (this perhaps belongs under *butt* (II)) 4 (used absol with on, out, &c) To jet out, project (influenced by *abut*)

butte, n [1 *büt*, 2 *být*] Fr. cp *butt* (II) An isolated hill rising steeply from a plain in the western parts of the United States

butter (I), n [1 *búter*, 2 *bátá*] OE *butere*, common to W Gmc languages, borrowed fr Lat *bütirum*, itself fr Gk *boutírion*, wh means lit 'cow cheese', fr *bótis*, 'ox' &c, cp *bovine*, & *tírion*, *tírds*, 'cheese', prob connected w Lat *turgere*, 'swell', cp *turgid* The Gk word is, however, thought to be a popular etymol or lit translation of a barbarian word 1 A Greasy, fatty product of firm consistency, derived from cream by churning, b similar substance derived from other materials, eg *cocoa butter*, *melted butter*, *butter* melted for sauce for asparagus &c, also insipid white sauce, consisting chiefly of flour and milk Phrs *to look as if butter would not melt in one's mouth*, have an innocent appearance, *to know which side one's bread is buttered*, know one's own interests 2 (fig) Adulation, flattery, fair speaking

butter (II), vb trans, fr prec a To cover with butter, b to flatter, esp *butter up* Phr *kind (soft, fine) words butter no parsnips*, tangible evidence of goodwill better than promises

butter-and-eggs, n Varieties of flowers whose petals have two shades of yellow, eg a variety of daffodil &c **butter-boat**, n Shallow, boat-shaped vessel for holding sauce

butter-cooler, n Device for keeping butter cold and hard by evaporation of water surrounding it

buttercup, n [1 *búterkup*, 2 *bátakup*] Varieties of ranunculus with yellow flowers

butter-dish, n Small dish in which butter is placed on the table

butter-fingered, adj Having weak or tender fingers, unable to grip firmly

butter-fingers, n Person who is unable to hold anything firmly, esp one who cannot hold a catch or stop a ball at cricket

butterfly, n [1 *búterfli*, 2 *bátáflar*] Insect, often brightly coloured, with four wings and knobbed antennae, order *Lepidoptera*, which flies by day Reason for association with *butter* uncertain, perhaps originally applied to bright yellow varieties See *fly* (II) & op moth

butters, n [1 *búters*, 2 *bátarie*] Perhaps variant of *butteress* with differentiated meaning Instrument for paring horses' hoofs when affixing shoe

butter-knife, n One, usually of silver, with unsharpened edge, for cutting butter at table

butter-milk, n Liquid remaining when butter has been churned from cream

butter-nut, n Only, edible nut of walnut family, growing in America

butterscotch, n [1 *búterskotch*, 2 *bátáskot*] Sweetmeat made by boiling sugar and butter together until mass becomes thick and hardens as it cools

buttery, n [1 *búteri*, 2 *bátarie*] Nothing to do w *butter*, but fr O Fr *bóteri*, fr *bouteillerie*, 'place where bottles and casks are kept' See *bottle* (I) & cp *butler*

Place, esp in colleges and public schools, where provisions such as bread, butter, and ale are kept, and whence they are issued

buttery-hatch, n Half-door with sliding shutter, through which provisions are handed into dining hall from the buttery or kitchen

buttock, n [1 *bútnál*, 2 *bátak*] See *butt* (II), 'end', & -ock 1 Fleishy protuberances at back of hip upon which human beings sit, rump 2 Move in wrestling, in which one competitor gets his opponent across his back and throws him over his head, esp in *cross buttock*, also as vb

button (I), n [1 *bútn*, 2 *bátán*] Fr *bouton*, Ital *botone*, 'bud' Said by Meyer Lübke to be fr Ir *bótn*, 'point, end' See *butt* (II) 1 A small knob or portion of flattened, rounded metal, bone, horn &c, attached to clothes, which passes through slit or loop in corresponding place on opposite side of garment and keeps this closed,

b similar small object worn merely as a badge of honour or distinction, or for ornament 2 (fig) Anything worthless *not worth a button*, *not to care a button* 3 Various applications, denoting small, round, knob-shaped objects a small unopened mushroom, b piece of leather on an ear to prevent it slipping through rowlock, c round piece of leather at end of fencing foil, to prevent injury to opponent from thrusting, d knob which on being pressed forms contact and rings electric bell Phr *press the button*, in reference to electric machinery set in motion by forming contact and producing current, to start important series of events by simple means, e small, hardly formed fruit such as apples &c 4 *Buttons*, (colloq) a page boy, from usual livery with several rows of metal buttons down front of coat

button (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec a trans To fasten together, close, by means of buttons *to button one's coat* &c, also *button up*, Phrs (fig) *to button up one's mouth*, preserve silence, *button up one's purse*, refuse to give money, b intrans, (of garments &c) to be capable of being closed, made so as to close, with buttons *this dress buttons down the back*, *my collar won't button*

buttonhole (I), n [1 *bútnhól*, 2 *bátáhnól*] 1 Hole, slit, in a garment into which a button slips and fastens 2 Flower, or small bunch of flowers, worn in a buttonhole

buttonhole (II), vb trans, for earlier *button hold*, by confusion w prec word To hold (a person) by the button of his coat, so that he cannot get away, and must listen to what you say, to detain, hold (person) in conversation against his will

button-hook, n Small metal or bone hooked implement used for fastening the buttons of boots &c

butress (I), n [1 *bútres*, 2 *bátas*] O Fr *bouter*, fr *bouter*, 'thrust' Cp *butt* (IV) 1 Construction of stone or brick built against outside of a wall to give additional strength by receiving part of the thrust, a prop

2 (fig) Support, prop (of non material things) *the buttress of a throne, constitution, argument*

butress (II), vb trans, fr prec a To support, strengthen a building by buttresses, b (fig) to lend strength, support to non material things Also *butress up*, esp *an argument, case*, support rather weak case by slightly irrelevant considerations

butty, n [1 *búti*, 2 *bátá*] Etymol uncertain 1 a Foreman of gang of workmen b man who contracts for certain work in a coal mine and pays workmen for this

2 (colloq) Mate, comrade, friend, esp on board ship

butyrateous, adj [1 *bútáráshns*, 2 *býtáráshs*] fr Lat *bütirum*, Gk *boutírion* See *butter* & -aceous Like, resembling butter, of the consistency of butter

butyrate, n [1 *bútárit*, 2 *býtárit*] See prec & -ate (chem) A salt of butyric acid

butyric, adj [1 *bútárik*, 2 *býtárik*] See prec & -ic (chem) Of, pertaining to, related to, butter, specif, *butyric acid*, acid found in rancid butter, rotten cheese, juice of animal flesh &c

buxom, adj [1 *búksam*, 2 *bátásem*] ME *buksum*, 'pliable, obedient', formed fr O E base *büg* &c, as in *bügen*, 'to bend' See *bow* (III), & -some, op Mod Germ *büegsam*, 'flexible' Earlier sense of 'flexible, pliant', now entirely lost, at present, word means good looking, comely, in a plump, full-blooded way, sensu (used only in reference to women)

buxomness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being buxom, comeliness

buy, vb trans [1 *bí*, 2 *bái*] OE *byegan*, OS *buggan*, Goth *bugan*, 'buy' The base has not been identified outside Gmc, & the origin is unknown ME has the forms *biggen* &c, lineally derived fr OE *infan*, also *bígan*, *ofígan* &c, whence present day type This is a new formation in ME

fr. the 2nd & 3rd pers pres indic, OE *byð(e)r*, *byð(e)p* 1 To obtain in exchange for payment, generally of money, or in exchange for services to buy a horse for a hundred pounds, money cannot buy happiness, the best that money can buy Phr to buy a pig in a poke, commit oneself to something without thoroughly knowing all the conditions, be deceived over a bargain 2 To obtain at expense of a great sacrifice to buy fame with one's life, with bitter experience &c, victory, peace, was dearly bought 3 To gain a person's services, support, by bribery the electors were said to have been bought Phrs with props buy in (esp at auction sales), to withdraw anything from sale by mentioning higher price than any yet bid, buy off, get rid of a claim, or claimant, esp unjust claim &c, by payment, buy out, to pay a person to give up his interest in property or office, buy up, to buy largest obtainable amount of anything

buyable, adj [1 blabl, 2 baibl] Prec & -able Purchasable, capable of being bought **buyer**, n [1 bier, 2 baie] buy & -er One who buys, purchaser

buzz (I), vb intrans [1 bnz, 2 baz] Of imitative origin 1 To make a humming noise such as is made by certain insects, bees &c, or by machinery in rapid motion 2 (colloq) Transferred sense, a to move rapidly, esp buzz along, buzz about, move busily and actively from place to place, b (trans use) to hurl, chuck, throw to buzz a stone 3 In some companies, to take what wine is left in the bottle or decanter when it reaches one, although it does not make a full glass, the person who does this starts the fresh bottle

buzz (II), n See prec Sound made by bees &c, by whirling machinery, by conversation of a number of persons together

buzzard, n [1 buzzard, 2 bazid] O Fr *busart*, Lat *buteo*, 'falcon', perh related to Fr *bulo*, q v under bittara Name of various kinds of kites or hawks, genus *Buteo*

buzzer, n [1 bûzer, 2 bazz] buzz (I) & -or (colloq) a A steam whistle, hooter, siren, used for summoning people to work, as in factory &c, b (elect) an electro-magnetic device in which a vibrating armature produces a buzzing sound, used in wireless to generate weak oscillatory waves for tuning radio receivers

by, prep & adv [1 bi, 2 bai] OE & OS *bi*, bc, OHG *bi*, bc, Mod Germ *bei*, Goth *bi*, 'at, near' Cp OE *ymb*, 'around', fr **um-bi*, OHG *umbi*, Gk *am-phi*, 'around about, on, near', Scrt *a-bhi*, 'at, around', & Lat *am-bi*, 'around', cp *ambi-* A prep 1 Expressing relation in space, a near, close to, in neighbourhood of, at hand to sit by the fire, the house stands by the river bank, to have something by one, within reach, handy, b expressing general direction and position east by north Phr to stand by a man, give him support, backing 2 Expressing direction of movement, path followed &c, a through, across, over I came by the road, by the fields, by Oxford Street &c, some felt by the wayside, b avoidance, past, beyond he walked by me without speaking, we drove by several fine parks 3 Expressing relations in time, a at, in, during a specific time to travel by day, the enemy attacked by night, b for a certain time, for

the duration of certain period to hire a horse by the day, to engage a clerk by the month &c, c not later than a certain time, before expiry of stated interval he will certainly come by three o'clock, he will be dead by the end of the year, I was very tired by the evening, he ought to be here by now 4 Expressing agency or means, an agency, through instrumentality, work, efforts of (of persons) St Paul's was built by Wren, Winchester College was founded by William of Wykeham, 'Rob Roy' was written by Sir Walter Scott, b means, instrument an arch supported by massive pillars, a weight lifted by a powerful lever, an engine driven by electricity, water power &c, to perish by the sword, by this means, by means of Phrs by all means, certainly (in acquiescence), by no means, not at all, certainly not (refusal, disagreement) 5 Expressing mode, manner, method, of an action or process he found his way by the light of the moon, to dine by lamp light, the work was accomplished only by untiring effort, by the help of God we will conquer our enemies, to hang on by one's hands, (fig) to hang by a thread, be in a dangerous or critical condition, darkness came on by degrees, by birth an Englishman 6 (in solemn affirmations, vows, imprecations, invocations) With sanction of, through help or authority of he swore by all the saints, I swear by Almighty God that I will speak the truth 7 Expressing various relations and conditions, a in accordance with, in agreement with, subject to by request of friends, by your kind permission, by your leave, by the conditions of our bond we are bound to do so and so, b according to a measurement, number, or quantity 'The wine of life keeps oozing drop by drop, The leaves of life keep falling one by one' (Omur Khayyâm), apples are sold by the bushel, milk by the gallon, to eat oysters by the dozen, c in ceiling naming, after called by the name of his grandfather, addressed by the title Sir, My Lord &c, d as, in the nature of by way of B adv 1 a Expressing position in repose, near, at hand many were standing by at the time, when no one is by, b expressing close neighbourhood in moving past 'Pride in their port, defiance in their eye, I see the lords of human kind pass by' (Goldsmith), (often implying avoidance, missing) to go by on the other side, wealth and fame have passed me by Phr to stand by (naut), be in neighbourhood, in readiness 2 (with sense of motion) At one side, aside, esp to put by, lay by Phr laid by, incapacitated by illness 3 adv Phrs By and by, before long, later on, also as in the sweet by-and-by, the future, by the by(e), by the way, in passing by the by(e), I forgot to tell you the news

by-, **bye-**, pref Ae pref has sense of secondary, minor, of less importance, subsidiary, also secret, indirect By- is usually hyphenated, bye written as separate word By is in some cases prefixed without hyphen

by-blow, n Illegitimate child

bye, n [1 bi, 2 bai] a Something subordinate, incidental, or subsidiary, esp in Phr by the bye (see by, adv, 3), b (in cricket) run scored for ball that passes batsman and wicket keeper, c in games where competitors are drawn in pairs, the one left over, who waits to compete till next round, the odd man, pair, or team

bye-bye (I), n [1 bifi, 2 baibai] Childish word for sleep go to bye bye.

bye-bye (II), interj [1. bifi; 2. bafidi], (colloq) Good bye

by-election, n Election to Parliament held by itself, and not during a General Election, in cases where a seat is vacant through death, resignation &c

bygone, adj & n [1 bigon, 2 baigon] a adj Over and past, belonging to the past bygone sorrows, joys &c, b n, something past and done with, an event, esp a sorrow, injury, of the past let us forget bygones, let bygones be bygones, forgive and forget

by-law, n Pref here is O Dan *byr*, borrowed in OE as *by*, bi, 'town', cp Derby &c The word is fr base of *bîa*, 'dwell' &c Cp bound (V), be &c Special law or regulation made by a town council, local authority, or other corporation

by-pass, n A side passage in pipe &c used to control and divert circulation of gas, or &c, b by-road, specul, a new road connecting two points of old road to avoid a town &c

by-path, n [1 bipaith, 2 baipâp] Indirect, retired path

byplay, n [1 bîplâ, 2 baiplei] Play, action, or gesture, taking place apart and aside from a main conversation or argument, esp on the stage

byplot, n [1 biplot, 2 baiplot] Secondary, subordinate plot within the main course of development of a story or drama

by-product, n Something produced in the process of manufacture of another article, as coke and tar in making gas

byre, n [1 bir, 2 baie] OE *býre*, etymol doubtful, possibly cogn w *šâr* See bower (I) (in province usage) Cow shed

byroad, n [1 bîrôd, 2 baîrôud] Side road, one apart from highroad

Byronic, adj [1 bîronik, 2 baîrônîk], fr Lord Byron Applied to a genre of poetry, and to a general attitude of mind, resembling the poetry and temper of Byron, cynical, misanthropic and yet romantic

Byronism, n [1 bîronîzm, 2 baîronîzîzm] Attitude of mind, habit of thought, resembling that cultivated by Byron and exhibited in his poetry See prec

byssus, n [1 bîsîs, 2 bîsîs] Lat *byssus*, fr Gk *bussos*, 'fine linen', a Semitic loan word, Heb *bîs*, 'cloth' Fine fabric of flax, cotton, or silk made by the ancients, such as that used for wrapping Egyptian mummies

bystander, n [1 bîstânder, 2 boîstânds] One standing near, but not taking part in an event or action

bystreet, n [1 bîstrîst, 2 baîstrîst] Street leading out of a main thoroughfare, back street, (in derogatory sense) small, unimportant, poor street

byway, n [1 bîwâ, 2 baîwô] Secondary, side road, side track, (fig) byway of learning, literature &c, line of study, research &c which is off the beaten track, and of secondary importance, though often contributory and accessory to the main theme

byword, n [1 bîwôrd, 2 baîwôrd] Originally, a proverb (obs) Now in bad sense, object of contempt, reproach, and censure

Byzantine, adj [1 bîzântîn, bîzântîn, 2 baîzântîn, bîzântîn] Cp *bezan* Per taining to Byzantium (Constantinople), esp of architecture, Byzantine Church, the Greek Church, whose headquarters were at Byzantium

C, c [1 æ, 2 ef], the third letter of English and other languages, as symbol, C=Lat *centum*, 100 For use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary In algebra, the third known quantity, in music, first note of the scale of C major or minor, C-spring, see cee-spring

caaba See knaba

cab (I), n [1 kab, 2 keb] Abbr of cabriolet 1 Vehicle, usually plying for hire, with two or four wheels, as *hansom cab taxi cab* &c Phr to take a cab, hire, or travel in a cab 2 Driver's shelter on a locomotive engine

cab (II), vb intrans, fr prec (colloq) To go somewhere by cab, also to cab &c **cabal** (I) n [1 kabâl, 2 kabâl] Fr *cabale*, fr Lat *cabala*, fr Heb *qabbâlâh*, 'mysterious doctrine received', cp Heb *qâbal*, 'take, receive' By an accident the English

C

Cabinet of 1671 consisted of five men whose initials spelt the word—Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, Lauderdale, hence they were called the *Cabal*. The word was, however, used in English, in sense of 'secret', and as a v.h., 'to conspire', some time before a Secret intrigue, political manoeuvre, b also group of persons who carry on such an intrigue

cabal (II), v.h. intrans, fr. prec. To conspire, intrigue, esp. *cabal against*

cab(h)ala, n. [1 kábáls, 2 kábáls] See **cabal (I)** Traditional mystic interpretation of the Scriptures preserved among Jewish Rabbis

cab(h)alistic, adj. [1 kábálistik, 2 kábálistik] Prec. & -ist & -ic Pertaining to the *cabala*, cryptic, mysterious, magic, esp. of written symbols and inscriptions

cabaret, n. [1 kábaret, 2 kábaret] Fr word, the origin & formation of wh. are doubtful. There are words in various Romance languages, related to Lat. *cavus*, 'hollow', op. Fr *cave* in special sense of 'cellar', w. wh. *cabaret* may be connected. 1 Small inn or wine-shop. 2 A small drinking-place or night-restaurant in which singing and dancing performances are given, b the entertainment itself

cabbage, n. [1 kábly, 2 káblydž] Earlier Engl. forms, *cabocha*, *caboga*, the former of wh. is a Fr form wh. still survives, meaning 'big head', op. also Ital. *capoccia* in same sense. The word is fr. Low Lat. *capum*, 'head', op. Lat. *caput*, q.v. under **capital (I)**. The suffix *-che*, *-ocia* is pejorative. Plant of the order *Brassicaceae*, used as a vegetable, the leaves of which are tightly folded so as to form a large hard 'head'

cabbage butterfly, n. Common butterfly of pale greenish-yellow colour, the caterpillar of which feeds on leaves of cabbage. Also called *cabbage white*

cabbage rose, n. Large coarse pink rose

cabby, n. [1 kábi, 2 káb] (colloq.) Partly jocose term for *cabman*. Nearly obsolete now with disappearance of horse-cabs

cabey, n. [1 káber, 2 káber] Gael. *cabar*, 'pole, beam'. Rough pole, usually a young fir tree, used in Highland games for tossing as a trial of strength and skill. Phr. *to toss the caber*

cabun (I), n. [1 kabun, 2 kábin] M.E. *cabun(e)*, 'small house', fr. Fr., derived fr. Ital. *capanna*, o (in Low Lat.), 'hut, shelter'. The origin is very doubtful. Fr. *cabine*, Ital. *cabina*, are borrowed fr. Engl. word. 1 Small house, hut, humble abode. 2 Apartment on a ship, esp. for sleeping. 3 Building on a railway line from which signals and points are worked.

cabun (II), v.h. trans, fr. prec. To confine, esp. within narrow limits, to enclose. *'cabun d. crybb d. confin d.'* (Shakespeare, 'Macb.', III. iv. 24), *'Her cabined, ample spirit, It fluttered and failed for breath'* (M. Arnold 'Requiescat')

cabun boy, n. Junior servant on a ship

cabinet, n. [1 kábinet, 2 kábinet] Dimin. of *cabun*. Op. Fr. *cabinet*, Ital. *gabinetto*

1 Small private room or office. 2 Piece of furniture, often of fine design, inlaid and decorated, of various kinds, a case, set of drawers esp. for preserving, and sometimes for exhibiting precious objects, specimens, and curiosities, b case with glass doors and shelves for showing china, jewels &c. 3 (extended use) The collection of valuables contained in a cabinet. 4 (esp.) Body of ministers, heads of the various departments of state, who initiate policy, and are responsible for the government of a country. 5 A particular size of photograph, about 7 in by 5 in., hence *cabinet photograph*, *cabinet size*

Cabinet Council, n. Meeting of ministers of state to deal with state business.

cabinet-maker, n. 1 Highly skilled worker in wood, who designs and makes cabinets and other pieces of furniture requiring fine work. 2 (in colloq.) Prime Minister

cabinet-making, n. Trade, art, process, of making highly finished furniture of the cabinet type

Cabinet minister, n. A member of the Cabinet

cabinet pudding, n. One consisting of bread, candied peel, and raisins, covered with hot sauce or syrup

cabinet-work, n. The work of a cabinet-maker, including the finer woodwork, paneling &c. in interior of a house

cable (I), n. [1 kábl, 2 kábl] M.E. *kábel*, *cábel*, fr. O Fr. *cable*, Low Lat. *capulum*, 'halter', fr. *capio*, 'take, hold', q.v. under **captivity**. Mod. Fr. *cable* may have different origin. 1 Thick, strong rope, or line, of hemp, fibre, or wire. 2 Bundle of wires twisted round hard core, insulated, and protected by waterproof cover, laid on sea bottom, for conveying electric current. 3 Message transmitted by means of a cable (2), also *cablegram* to send a cable. 4 (architect and goldsmith's work) Twisted ornament resembling a cable

cable (II), v.h. trans & intrans, fr. prec. 1 To send (message) to countries across the sea by means of an electric submarine cable. 2 (architect &c.) To furnish with cable ornament

cablegram, n. [1 káblgram, 2 káblgram] See **cable** & -gram. Message sent by electric cable

cablet, n. [1 káblit, 2 káblit] **cable** & -et. Rope less than 10 in. in circumference

cabman, n. [1 kábmán, 2 kábmán] Driver of a cab, esp. of a horse cab

cabob(s), n. [1 kábe(z), 2 kábe(z)] Ar. *labāb*. Anglo-Indian word, used for roast meat generally, esp. a dish made of highly spiced beef or mutton.

cabochon, n. [1 kaboshon, 2 kabosh] Fr., fr. *caboché*, 'head', *cabocher*, 'to cut off'. See under **cabbage**. A gem stone, such as a ruby, cut with a round unflattened top, then said to be *cut en cabochon*

caboodle, n. [1 káboodl, 2 káboodl] USA. slang, origin unknown (slang) In Phr. *the whole caboodle*, everything, everyone, the whole lot

caboose, n. [1 kábúse, 2 kábús] fr. Du. *kabuya*, also *kombus*, earlier *kaban hus*, 'cabin house'. Borrowed in Fr. in form *cabuse* (w. same meaning), wh. form sometimes appears as *caboose* in Engl. Room on ship's deck in which cooking is carried out

caboshed, adj. [1 kaboshit, 2 kaboshit] fr. Fr. *caboché*, 'head', q.v. under **cabbage** (her). Describes animal's head borne full face (*affronts*) without showing any part of neck.

cabotage, n. [1 kabotáž, 2 kabotáž] Fr. word whose origin is uncertain. *Cabot* is the name of a fish, *caboter* is to sail along coast touching at the ports, and never going far, possibly the fish sticks close to the shore. Coasting trade carried on by ships which go from port to port

cabriolet, n. & adj. [1 kábríol, 2 kábríoul] See etymol. of *cabriolet*, reason for name not clear (of furniture) Kind of curved leg characteristic of Queen Anne period, generally having carved shell at the top, and a foot in form of a claw clasping a ball

cabriolet, n. [1 kábríolá, 2 kábríoulá] Fr. word for a one horse vehicle now obs., dimin. of *cabriole*, 'leap of a goat, caper', fr. idea of using the carriage for a jaunt or party of pleasure. The word is derived fr. Lat. *capere*, 'he goest'. See **capor**. Light one horse carriage with two wheels and a hood, word and thing no longer current but survives in shortened form *cab*

ca' canny, Scots, = call canny. See **canny**

cacao, n. [1 kaká, 2 kaká] Span., fr. native Mexican *kakawil*. Mexican plant from seeds of which *cocoa* and *chocolate* are made

cachalot, n. [1 káshlot, 2 káshlot] Fr. word, etymol. uncertain, said to be fr. Southern Fr., Gascon dial. word *cachau*, 'tooth'. Species of whale with teeth in lower jaw, the sperm whale

cache, n. [1 kash, 2 kash] Fr. word meaning 'hidden place', op. Fr. *cache*, 'to hide', fr. Low Lat. *coaculare*, freq. fr. *co aculare* 'collect'. See **co-** & **act**. Secret storeroom or hiding-place, esp. a of stores left by explorers at different stages along their route, for return journey, or for another party, also b of collection of illicitly hidden arms, c of store of grain or honey collected by certain animals for winter use

cacheotic, adj. [1 kákétkik, 2 kákétkik] fr. Gk. *kákheilikós*, fr. *kákos*, 'bad', q.v. under **cachexy**. Belonging to, suffering from, *cachexy*

cachet, n. [1 kásh, 2 kásh] Fr. word meaning 'seal, stamp'. Connected w. *cache*. Originally a private mark or seal. Distinguishing mark of excellence or authenticity. *rich vulgarians often send their sons to Elton simply to give them a cachet*. For *lettre de cachet*, see *lettre de cachet*

cachexy, n. [1 kákéka, 2 kákéka] Gk. *kákheia*, fr. *kakós*, 'bad', q.v. under **caco-**, & *hexis*, 'permanent state, or habit of body', formed fr. base of *ekhe*, 'hold, possess'. Thus Gk. vb. is for earlier **egheō*, & is cogn. w. Sort. *achahē*, 'to master', *achahē*, 'triumphant strength', Goth. *sigis*, O.E. *siges*, 'victory'. See **epnoth** (med.) Bad general state of bodily health.

cachinnate, v.h. intrans [1 káknát, 2 káknát] fr. Lat. *cachinnāre* (um), P.P. type of *cachinnare*, 'laugh aloud, burst out laughing', imitative word, but ep. also Gk. *kakhaizein* w. same meaning. To laugh loudly and roughly

cachinnation, n. [1 káknáshun, 2 káknáshun] Lat. *cachinnātiō* (em). See **prec** & -ion. Loud, rough laughter

cacholong, n. [1 kásholeng, 2 kásholeng] Through Fr. fr. a Calmuck word meaning 'beautiful stone'. Opaque variety of opal, bluish or yellowish in colour

cachon, n. [1 káshō, 2 kásh] Fr. See **oashew**. Pill or lozenge, usually silvered, composed of oashew nut and other condiments, used for removing odour of smoke from the breath

cackhucha, n. [1 kachuchucha, 2 kachuchucha] Span. Spanish dance resembling the bolero

cackue, n. [1 kaské, 2 kaské] Span., fr. native W. Indian word. West Indian chief

cackle (I), v.h. intrans [1 kákl, 2 kákl] M.E. *kakelen*, perh. Scand. loan word, op. Swed. *kackla*. Of imitative origin. 1 To utter the typical cry of a hen or a goose. 2 (of human beings) To chatter noisily, esp. in a shrill nasal voice, also to laugh in a shrill, noisy manner

cackle (II), n. See **prec**. 1 The noise made by a hen or a goose. 2 Loud, shrill chatter or laughter

cackler, n. [1 káklér, 2 káklér] **cackle (I)** & -er. A bird that cackles, b person who talks noisily and excessively

cackling, n. [1 kákleng, 2 kákleng] **cackle (I)** & -ing. A the sound made when a bird or person cackles, b the act of emitting a cackle, c same as **cackle (II)**, 2

caco-, pref., fr. Gk. *kakós*, 'bad, evil'. The etymol. of the common Gk. word is uncertain. Of the various suggested explanations given by Boissacq none appears worthy of credence. It occurs in many compounds in Gk., equiv. to our *ill*, *mis*, or *mal*, e.g. *kakós po mos*, 'ill fated', *kakós sunthetos*, 'ill put-together', *kakós nomia*, 'misgovernment' &c. The word can serve as a pref. in newly formed words composed of Gk. elements

cacodyl, n. [1 kákolodl, 2 kákolodl] Gk., fr. *kakós*, 'bad', see **caco-**, & *od-*, cp. *dox*, 'have a smell', see under **odour**, & *hélē*, 'material, substance', q.v. under -yl. Lat. 'ill smelling stuff'. A poisonous, malodorous compound of arsenic and methyl

cacoept, n. [1 kákolépti, 2 kákolépti] Gk., fr. *caco-* & *epso*, fr. *epos*, 'word, speech', q.v. under **opio**. Bad pronunciation, the reverse of **orincept**

cacoethes, n [1 kákōstház, 2 kækoufptz], fr Gk *kako éthēs*, 'an ill habit'. See **caoo-** & **ethio** Bad habit of body or mind, tendency to ill-health, esp in Latin Phr *cacoethes scribendi*, bad habit of writing (too much)

caecography, n [1 kakógrafi, 2 kækógrafi] See **caoo-** & **-graphy** Bad handwriting, bad spelling, the reverse of *calligraphy*

caecology, n [1 kakóloj, 2 kækóledži] Gk See **caoo-** & **-logy** a improper selection of words, b bad pronunciation

caconymic, adj [1 kakónimik, 2 kækónimik] Gk, fr *cacoo-* & *ónyma*, 'name', q v under **name** & **nominal**, & -*o* Having an objectionable, ill sounding name

cacoon, n [1 kakóon, 2 kakún], fr native name Tropical bean of West Indies and Central America with very large pods

cacophonous, adj [1 kakófonus, 2 kækófonus] Gk, fr *cacoo-* & *phónē*, 'sound, tone', q v under **phone**, & -*ous* Harsh, ill sounding

cacophony, n [1 kakófuni, 2 kækófuni], fr Fr *cacophonie* See elements of **prec** & -*y* Discord, ugly sound

caotaceous, adj [1 kaktášus, 2 kæktaşes] See **cactus** & **-aceous** Relating to the botanical order *Cactaceae*, to which the cactus belongs

cactiform, adj [1 kaktáform, 2 kaktáform] **cactus** & **-form** Resembling a cactus in appearance and structure

caotus, n [1 kaktús, 2 kæktaş], pl *cactuses*, learned pl *cacti* [1 kakti, 2 kæktaş] Gk *kaktos*, origin unknown, perh pre-Hellenic Family of plants of which there are numerous varieties, all having thick, fleshy leaves studded with prickles

caucininal, adj & n [1 kakkúninal, 2 kækjúninal], fr Lat *caucūmen*, 'tip, peak, summit', & Lat suff *-ilis*, q v under **-al** *Caucūmen* is fr **caud-*, or **cacub-* men, op Scrt *kakid-* & *kakibh-*, 'peak, point', Scrt *kakid-* means 'mouth cavity, roof of the month'. The orig meaning is perh 'vault', 'something arched', then 'highest point of arch' (phon) Applied by some writers to sounds articulated with the point, or tip, of the tongue turned backwards and upwards, also to sounds made with the point of tongue articulating far back against the hard palate, as the Swed *d* preceded by *r*, as in *jord*, 'earth'

cad, n [1 kad, 2 kəd] Abbr of Fr *cadet*, 'a junior'. See **cadet** The word was originally applied to a junior or inferior servant, esp at a public school or a college, then applied generally to boys of the town as distinct from members of the school or college, whence it developed a bad sense. In present-day usage the word means a an ill-bred, vulgar, bad mannered person, b in a moral sense, a person who lacks proper feelings and instincts, such esp as fair-mindedness, generosity, and consideration for others, in fact one who is deficient in ohivalrous feelings and is the reverse of a gentleman in the best and widest sense (Rarely applied to a female)

cadastral, adj [1 kadástrál, 2 kədəstrál] Formed w adj suff *-al*, fr Fr *cadastre*, 'a detailed public survey of territorial property'. This is derived fr Lat *capitastrum*, register of *capita*, 'heads' or units in a territorial survey, see **ospital** Belonging to, exhibiting, ownership, extent and value of land for purposes of taxation, esp *cadastral survey, map*

cadaveric, adj [1 kadáverik, 2 kədəverik] Lat *cadáver*, 'corpse', & -*ic* *Cadáver* is prob fr base of *cadere*, 'to fall', q v under **cadence** (mcd) Possessing characteristics of a corpse

cadaverous, adj [1 kadáverus, 2 kədəveres] Lat *cadáver óvus*, 'corpse like'. Op **prec** & -*ous* Looking like a corpse, hence pale, pinched, melancholy of countenance

caddie See **caddy** (I)

caddis fly, n [1 kádus flí, 2 kədəs flí] Etymol of first word unknown May-fly

and other insects whose larvae live in water, *caddis worm*, the larva of above, used as bait for fishing

caddish, adj [1 kadish, 2 kədəs] See **cad** & -*ish* Like, after the manner of, a cad, ill-bred, vulgar, rude, ungentlemanlike, used of persons, their manners, speech, and habits

caddishly, adv **Prec** & -*ly* In a caddish manner

caddy (I), n [1 kádi, 2 kədə], fr Fr *cadet* See **cadet** Servant in attendance on golfer, who carries his clubs, looks for lost balls, and so forth

caddy (II), n, fr Malay *lati*, measure of weight Usually *tea-caddy*, a small box, of wood, silver &c, used for holding tea

cadence, n [1 kádens, 2 kódens] Fr, op Ital *cadenza* Formed fr Lat *cadent-* (em), **Prec** Part type of *cadere*, 'to fall'. See suff *-ence* Etymol of *cadere* not clear, but op Scrt *cadati*, 'he falls down'. a Rhythm, metre, in poetry, b rise and fall of the voice in speaking, c used by Milton of the sound of wind 'the sound of blustering winds which . . . now with hoarse cadence hll seafaring men' (P L II 285 B), d technical term in music for a concluding strain

cadenced, adj [1 kádenst, 2 kédanst] **Prec** & -*ed* Rhythmical, in metre

cadency, n [1 kádns, 2 kédns] See **cadence** & -*y* (her) 1 Descent of younger branch of a family from main line 2 Figure on the shield, called also *marks of cadency*, which indicates position of a cadet in relation to head of the family

cadenza, n [1 kádéntsa, 2 kədəntsa] Ital See under **cadence** (mus) Ornamental flourish of voice or instrument, introduced usually towards close of a movement

cadet, n [1 kadét, 2 kədət] Fr, earlier *capdet* formed fr Lat *capit* (is), *caput*, 'head, chief', w dimin suff *-et* The word means lit 'little head, or chief', see **capital** 1 Younger son, one junior in position in a family *cadet branch*, descended from younger son 2 Student at naval or military college (usually *Gentleman Cadet*) who is being trained to become an officer During the War private soldiers especially selected as likely to make good officers, and trained in special courses of instruction, were called *cadets* while in course of training Member of a Cadet Corps 3 (fr initials K D) Member of the former Russian Constitutional Democratic Party

Cadet Corps, n An organization at many public and secondary schools for training the elder boys on military lines to qualify as members of an Officers' Training Corps, q v **cadge**, vb intrans & trans [1 kaj, 2 kədž] Etymol donhtful, possibly corrupt of *catch*. To beg, to sponge on others for money, hospitality &c

cadger, n [1 kayer, 2 kədəže] See **prec** & -*er* A beggar, worthless fellow, idle loafer, esp one who lives on others

cadí, n [1 kádi, 2 kədə] Arab *qādí* Minor judge or magistrate, usually of a small town or village, among Arabs and Turks

cadmium, n [1 kádmum, 2 kədməm], fr Lat *cadmia*, fr Gk *kadmeia gē*, 'Cadmean earth, calamine'. The place name *Kadmos* may be of Semitic origin, cogn w Heb *gedem*, 'east'. White ductile metallic element resembling tin, and related to zinc, *cadmium yellow*, intense yellow pigment of which cadmium is an ingredient

cadre, n [1 kahdr, 2 kədə] Fr word meaning 'frame, framework', fr Ital *quadro*, Lat *quadrum*, 'square', q v under **quadrum** (mil) Skeleton or permanent nucleus of a military unit, or of a staff

caduceus, n [1 káduseus, 2 kədəjúsas] Lat, 'herald's staff', ad fr Gk (Domo) *karukion*, fr *lárux*, 'herald'. The corre spelling Attic forms are *kárlion*, *lérux*. These are all related to the Homeric vb *karkaró*, 'resound', & oogn w Scrt *čarkari*, 'mention with praise', *čarkriš*, 'praise, glory'. Gmc cognates occur in O.E

hrōp or, 'joy, benefit', & *hrōp*, 'glory, victory', fr **hrōp*, O H G *hrud*, 'glory', (op personal name, *Rādolf*), Goth *hrōp eigs*, 'glorious'. Lat *car men*, 'song', op *charum* (II), is prob cogn, & undoubtedly O Slav *krasa*, 'beauty', *krasná*, 'beautiful', & a large number of words in all the Slav languages meaning 'beauty', 'bright coloured, brilliant' &c. Russ *krasny* means 'beautiful, glorious' & also 'red'. Orig the Gk word for 'herald' meant 'one who proclaimed abroad fame and glory'. In classical antiquity a *caduceus* was the wand of a herald, made of olive wood, with two serpents twined round it, it was a symbol of peace, and was the wand of *Hermes* (*Mercury*) as the messenger of the gods

caducity, n [1 kádúti, 2 kədəjútí], fr Fr *caducité*, fr Lat *caducitāt* (em), 'perishableness, frailness', fr adj *cadūcus*, 'inclined to fall, fleeting, perishable', derived fr *cadere*, 'to fall', q v under **cadence** Perishable ness, transitoriness

caducous, adj [1 kádúkus, 2 kədəjúkus], fr Lat *cadūcus* See **prec** Prone to fall (bot, of parts of plants) Falling very early

caecal, adj [1 eēkal, 2 eēkal] See **caecum** & -*al* Belonging to the 'blind gut' or **caecum**

caecum, n [1 eēkum, 2 eēkəm] Lat neot adj, 'the blind thing', cogn w this word are Goth *hæbe*, 'blind, one eyed', O Ir *caech*, Scrt *lākara*, 'squinting' (anat) The blind gut, a closed part at the beginning of the large intestine, containing the so called 'vermiform appendix'

Caesar, n [1 eēzar, 2 eēza] Lat, the cognomen or family name of *Caius Julius Caesar*, derived fr *caes* (um), (fr **land tom*), P P type of *caedere*, 'to cut, strike, hew' &c See **cement** 1 a Title adopted by Augustus and succeeding Roman emperors, b an emperor, op Russ *czar*, Germ *kaiser* 2 (by transf) a An autocrat, b the civil power, from *render unto Caesar* &c (Matt xxii 21)

Caesarian, adj [1 eēzarian, 2 eēzarian], fr Lat *Caesariūnus*, 'pertaining to Caesar'. See **prec** & -*an* (surg) *Caesarian operation*, one for delivering a child by cutting the mother, so called from *Julius Caesar*, who was born through such an operation

Caesarism, n [1 eēzarizm, 2 eēzarizm] **Caesar** & -*ism* System of autocratic rule **caesious**, adj [1 eēzius, 2 eēzius] Lat *caesius*, 'bluish grey', esp of the eyes (very rare), prob connected w *caelum*, 'heaven', q v under **ceiling**, op *cerulean* (bot) Bluish grey.

caesium, n [1 eēziūm, 2 eēziūm] See **prec** A rare alkaline metal, resembling potassium and rubidium, of silvery colour, the spectrum has two blue lines, whence its name

caesura, n [1 eēzūra, 2 eēzura] Lat, formed fr *caes* as in P P of *caedo*, 'cut' &c Op **Caesar** & see **cement** (pros) Break or pause in verse or line

café, n [1 káfá, 2 káfes] Fr form of *coffee* Originally, place of public entertainment where coffee and other non alcoholic drinks might be had, a coffee-house. In England the word is now chiefly applied to a restaurant where non alcoholic drinks only are sold, and where light meals are obtainable. On the Continent *café* is used of restaurants generally **cafeteria**, n [1 káfetéria, 2 káfetéria] Span for *café* A restaurant in which the customers help themselves to light dishes &c, without waiters

caffiene, n [1 káf(e)ēn, 2 káf(e)in] See **coffee** & -*ine* Alkaloid obtained from coffee plant, tea &c, used as a drug in medicine **caffian**, n [1 káfian, 2 káfian], fr Turk & Pers *qāffian*, through Fr *caféian* Long gown with girdle and long sleeves worn in the Levant

cage (I), n [1 káj, 2 kədəž] Fr *cage*, op Ital *gabbia*, 'basket for fowls, coop', & *gaggia*, 'basket', wh are all derived fr Lat

cavea, 'hollowed place', also 'stall, cage, coop, bee hive'. See also *cave*, *cavern*.
 1 A structure for confining animals, usually with iron bars for large animals, and for small animals and birds a receptacle with top and sides entirely made of a kind of trellis of wire or wicker work, having a flat wooden or iron floor. 2 Anything resembling a cage in structure, e.g. the enclosed platform of a lift, esp. one used to take miners up and down the shaft of a mine. 3 (fig.) Prison. 'Stones walls do not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage' (Lovelace).

cage (II), *vh trans*, *fr prec* To confine, shut up as in a cage.

caiman See *cayman*.

cainozoic See *kainozoic*.

caique, *n* [1 *kah éh*, 2 *läh*] Turk. word. Light sailing- or rowing-boat, used on the Bosphorus.

caird, *n* [1 *kärd*, 2 *kead*] Gael, Ir *ceard* (Scotts) A wandering tinker.

cairn, *n* [1 *käin*, 2 *keän*] Gael *earn*, genit *earn*, 'heap'. Pile of rough stones specially built as a landmark or monument, also a cairn-terrier.

cairn-gorm, *n* [1 *käingorm*, 2 *kängöm*, -göm], *fr cairn*, & Gael *gorn*, 'hine'. A clear yellow or brownish crystal much used for brooches and other ornaments by the Scots. Named after the mountain in Inverness shire where it is chiefly found.

cairn-terrier, *n*. A small shaggy-coated variety of Scotch terrier, so named from ability to burrow in or round cairns.

caisson, *n* [1 *käsun*, 2 *keisan*] *Fr word*. Same meanings as in Engl., *fr caisse*, 'wooden box', *op Ital cassa*. These are derived fr Lat *capsa*, 'chest, box, receptacle', wh. is formed fr base seen in *capio*, 'take, seize', also 'receive, hold, contain'. See this word under *captive* & -oon. 1 (mil.) Movable covered chest on wheels, often attached to light guns for containing ammunition. 2 (engin.) A large water-tight chamber, sunk below surface of a river &c, from which the water is excluded by pumping air into it, and in which men work under water, b. large iron receptacle sunk into bed of a river and filled with cement in which the piers of a bridge are embedded. *Caisson disease*, disease of workers in compressed air, as in caissons, diving-bells &c.

caitiff, *n* [1 *käif*, 2 *kéitiff*], *fr O Fr caitif*, *fr Lat captivus*, 'prisoner', see *captive* (arabac and poet.) Mean, base person, contemptible, cowardly knave.

cajole, *vh trans* [1 *kajöl*, 2 *kadžoul*] *Fr cajoler*, 'flatter with ulterior motive'. Etymol. very obscure. Meyer-Luhke arrives at no definite result. 1 To flatter, caress, praise, make oneself pleasant to a person with a view to persuading him to do what we want. Generally in bad sense, implying trickery. 2 Hence, to deceive, throw dust in a person's eyes by soft and flattering speeches.

cajolemant, *n* [1 *kajölment*, 2 *kadžoulment*] See *prec* & -ment. Act or process of cajoling, implying that the object of this is accomplished, deception.

cajolery, *n* [1 *kajölern*, 2 *kadžölern*] *Fr cajolerie* & -ery. Act of cajoling, the attempt to flatter one into doing something, considered rather as a process which is going on.

cajoling, *adj* [1 *kajölöng*, 2 *kadžölöng*], *fr Pres Part* of *cajole*. Flattering, caressing with intent to persuade or deceive. *cajoling ways*, *smile* &c.

cajolingly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly. In a cajoling manner.

cake (I), *n* [1 *käh*, 2 *keih*], in M.E. prob. Scand. loan word, *cp Swed kaka*, *cp also Germ Kuchen Du loel*. This may be cogn. w base **kōl*, 'cook', in wh case it wd be a Gmc formation after the pattern of other words wh. have a *ö* gradation (*cp O.N taka*, 'take', *Prot. töl*, 'took'), since *cook* is a very early loan word fr Lat *coquere*. See *cook*. 1 Kind

of confectionery consisting of flour, butter, and eggs, sweetened and baked in a tin mould, often enriched with currants, raisins &c. *plum cake*. The word is applied both to the material itself (*cake*) and to a portion baked in a mould as a single unit (*a cake*). *Phrs one cannot eat one's cake and have it too, to take the cake* (fam.), win a prize, excel, (ironical) *that takes the cake*, beats every thing, *cakes and ale*, merry making. 2 (from shape or consistency) a thin wafer like material, unsweetened, made of oatmeal and water. *oatcake*, b. compressed food, consisting chiefly of linseed, given to cattle for fattening. *oil cake*. 3 Applied to certain non-edible materials which are shaped, moulded, or compressed, e.g. *cake of soap*, *cake of tobacco*. 4 Dried, hardened clay or mud, esp. on the clothes or on animals' coats.

cake (II), *vh trans* & *intrans*, *fr prec* To form hard or sticky mass, as mud, clay &c, dry hard, coagulate, as blood. *cake with mud*, *filth* &c.

cakewalk, *n* [1 *käkwäk*, 2 *käikwök*] Grotesque step dance, the prize for which is a *cake*, practised by negroes in USA.

calabar bean, *n* [1 *kalabar bän*, 2 *kälähbä hñ*], *fr Calabar*, west coast of Africa. Poisonous bean of a leguminous W African plant, extract from which is used as a drug in tetanus, also by oculists for dilating the eye.

calabash, *n* [1 *kälähbäh*, 2 *kälähbäh*] *Fr calabasse*, *fr Span calabaza*, *fr Arab gar*, 'gourd', *avaca*, 'dry'. 1 Fruit or gourd of a tropical S American tree, the tree itself. 2 Any kind of gourd, esp. one dried, cleaned, and used as a bottle or drinking-vessel, also as a tobacco pipe.

calaboose, *n* [1 *kälähbüs*, 2 *kälähbüs*], *fr Span calabozo*, 'dungeon, cell'. A prison, *giol* esp. in Southern States of USA.

calamanco, *n* [1 *kälämängkö*, 2 *käläm äyköu*] Etymol. doubtful. A glossy woollen cloth.

calamander wood, *n* [1 *kälämänder wöd*, 2 *kälämänder wöd*] The name of the tree in Cingalese is *kalamander*, wh. it is suggested, may be ad fr *Coromandel*. Hard, finely veined wood, used in cabinet making, from tree of same name growing in Ceylon and parts of India.

calamary, *n* [1 *kälamari*, 2 *kälamari*] *Lat calamarius*, *fr calamus*, 'reed, pen', wh. is a loan word fr Gk *kalamos*, *cogn w Sort kalamas*, 'reed pen', another oogn is *Lat culmus*, 'stalk, stem'. See further under *haulm* & *cp culm* (I). Squid or cuttle fish with pen shaped inner shell.

calamine, *n* [1 *kälaminä*, 2 *kälaminä*] *Fr*, *fr Med Lat calamina*, *fr Lat cadmia*. See *cadmium*. A kind of zinc ore.

calamint, *n* [1 *kälamint*, 2 *kälamint*], *fr Gk kalaminthē*, connected w *kalamas*, see *calamary* (bot.) An aromatic herb, *Olea myntha*, of the mint family.

calamitous, *adj* [1 *kälamitus*, 2 *kälamitus*] *Lat calamitosus*. See *calamity* & -ous. Brought with, productive of, calamity, disastrous.

calamitously, *adv* *Prec* & -ly. In a calamitous manner.

calamitousness, *n*. See *prec* & -ness. State of calamity, misery.

calamity, *n* [1 *kälamiti*, 2 *kälamiti*] *Fr calamité*, *fr Lat calamitas* (em), (acc of *calamitas*). This word meant primarily 'misfortune in war, defeat', & orig. is said to have been applied to injury caused to crops by hail. The older form of word is *cadamias*, & it has nothing to do w *Lat (in-)columus*, 'uninjured', as the older dictionaries state, nor w *Lat cadō*, 'fall'. Genuine cognates are Gk *kēidō*, 'I destroy, afflict', & *Sort. Ladanam*, 'destruction'. A terrible, disastrous event, misfortune, misery.

calamus, *n* [1 *kälamus*, 2 *kälamäs*] *Lat*, 'reed'. See *calamary* 1 (bot.) A name of various reeds, as sweet flag &c, b. a genus of palms, the stems of which make rattan

oanes. 2 A reed pen, as used by the ancients and in the East.

calash, *n* [1 *käläh*, 2 *käläh*] *Fr calèche*, borrowed also into Germ as *kalesche*. A Slav word orig., O Slav *kolesa*, 'wheel' &c, the word *kolo* &c is used in various Slav dialects, in pl. in sense of 'cart, waggon'. The Russ *kolyaska*, 'calash', is re-borrowed fr a Romance source. The Aryan base, whence the Slav words come, is **kel-*, 'turn, move', whence also the various words for 'wheel', noted under *cyole*, *pole* (II), & *wheel*, a obsolete form of carriage with four wheels, seats for four inside, a box for coachman, and a movable hood, b. a silk hood worn by women in 18th cent.

calcareous, *adj* [1 *kälkärius*, 2 *kälkärias*] *Lat calcarius*, 'pertaining to lime', *fr calx*, 'stone, lime', *cp chalk*, *perh fr base *skwel*, in wh case *Lat silix*, *fr earlier *silica*, 'pebble, flint stone', *q v under silica*, is oogn. Pertaining to, containing, lime or limestone.

calceolaria, *n* [1 *kälkäliaria*, 2 *kälkäliaria*] *Lat calceolaria*, 'shoe maker', *fr calceolus*, 'little shoe', dimin of *calceus*, 'half boot', *fr calc* (is), *calc*, 'heel'. There are various oognates in the Slav languages referring to parts of the leg, e.g. O Slav *käla*, 'knee, ham', Bulg *käla*, 'thigh' &c (bot.) A genus of S American plants, the flower of which is supposed to resemble an ananias make of slipper.

calcareous, *adj* [1 *kälkärius*, 2 *kälkärias*] *Lat calx*, *fr calx*, 'lime', *q v under calcareous*, & -ferous. *Lat* 'lime-bearing', producing or containing carbonate of lime.

calcification, *n* [1 *kälkäfikashun*, 2 *kälkäfikashun*], *fr Lat calcificatio* (em). See *prec* & -fy & -ation. Petrification through impregnation with lime, (med.) hardening and stiffening of joint or muscle through lime deposit, ossification.

calcify, *vb intrans* & *trans* [1 *kälkäfi*, 2 *kälkäfi*] *Fr calcifier*. See *prec*. To become hard, or render hard, through deposit of lime.

calcinate, *vh trans* [1 *kälkänit*, 2 *kälkännest*], *fr Lat calcināt* (um), PP type of *calcinare*, see *calcine*. To calcine.

calcination, *n* [1 *kälkännashun*, 2 *kälkännashun*] *Lat calcinatio* (em). See *prec* & -ion. Process of calcining, or reducing to powder by action of heat.

calcine, *vh trans* & *intrans* [1 *kälkäin*, 2 *kälkäin*] *Fr calciner*, *Lat calcinare*, 'reduce to lime' (*calc*). See *calcareous*. Reduce, by burning, to lime, in form of powder, or friable substance, to disintegrate by burning, frequently used of bones, esp. in PP *calcined*.

calcite, *n* [1 *kälkäit*, 2 *kälkäit*], *fr Lat calc* (is), *calc*, 'lime', see *calcareous*, & -ite. Native calcium carbonate or carbonate of lime.

calcium, *n* [1 *kälkäium*, 2 *kälkäium*] Formed fr *Lat calc* (is). See *prec*. A metallic chemical element, the metallic base of lime, not found free in nature, but in compounds, *calcium carbide*, formed by electrical heating of carbon and lime, used for production of acetylene gas for lighting.

calculable, *adj* [1 *kälkälabl*, 2 *kälkälyabl*], *fr Fr calculable*, *Lat calcul* (are), see *calculate* & -able. Capable of being calculated, ascertainable by calculation, hence, deducible from given data, to be reckoned upon as likely to happen.

calculate, *vh trans* [1 *kälkälist*, 2 *kälkälyulet*] *Lat calculat* (um), PP type of *calcularia*, 'to reckon, compute, by means of a calculus'. 1 To reckon, compute, by mathematical processes, esp. by arithmetic, (also intrans with upon, on), to be sure of, rely upon. *you cannot calculate upon fine weather*. 2 To ascertain by mathematical process date of recurring movements of heavenly bodies, eclipses, phases of the moon &c. 3 To plan, fit, adapt for particular purpose. *these laws are not calculated for modern conditions*, hence, b. to act, speak, design.

something deliberately and of set purpose, esp in PP *a calculated lie, insult, crime* &c (colloq, USA) To draw an inference, suppose, presume, behave *I calculate we're going to have thunder*

calculating, adj [1 kálkúliŋ, 2 kálkju-le tɪŋ], fr Pres Part of prec 1 Making a calculation: *a calculating machine*, one that performs arithmetical and other processes automatically 2 Shrewd, cautious *a calculating mind*; (often in bad sense) cunning, scheming

calculation, n [1 kálkúliŋshun, 2 kálkju-léiŋshun] See calculate & -ion 1 A act, process, of calculating or reckoning; b that which is calculated, result of an arithmetical or other process 2 Forethought, plan, scheme *done without calculation*

calculus, n [1 kálkúlus, 2 kálkju-lus] Lat., 'a pebble, small stone', dimin of *calx*, 'stone' &c, q v. under *calcareous* The Lot void was applied to a counter used in playing draughts, further, to a stone used for reckoning, and hence to a reckoning, computation 1 (med) Limy deposit forming a stone in some part of the body; e.g. in the kidneys or bladder 2 (math) Mode of calculation; e.g. *integral calculus*

cauldronum, n [1 káldrúnum, 2 káldrú-nam] Lat., fr neut. form of *cal(d)arus*, 'warm', *fr calidus*, 'hot'; see cauldron (archaic) Hot room in Roman bath

cauldron See *cauldron*

calcaescent, n & adj [1 kálkálésent, 2 kál-kálésént] Lat Pres Part *calcaescere* (om), 'growing, melting warm', of *calcaescere*, fr *calere*, 'to be hot, glow with heat', connected w *calidus*, 'hot', q v. under *cauldron*, & *facere*, 'make', see fact (mod) Producing heat

calcafactory, n & adj [1 kálkálákturi, 2 kál-kálákturi] Same meaning as prec & w same derivation (except that -fact is fr PP type of *facere*), & adj *ouff drus*, see -ory **calamboxar**, n [1 kálamboxar, 2 káldbúr] Fr. word Pun

calendar (I), n [1 kálendar, 2 kálínde] O Fr *calendrier*, Lat *calendarius*, 'account book of interest' kept by money-changers, so called because interest was due on the *calendae* or first day of the month See further under *calends* 1 System for fixing the beginning, end, and principal days of the year 2 a Almanac, list of days, months, saints' days, and other church festivals and fasts &c of a given year, b special list of important days throughout the year, adapted for certain classes, or interests, when certain events, public meetings, oramotions &c are held, as *university calendar*, or when certain operations should be performed (e.g. sowing of certain crops &c), as in *a gardener's calendar* 3 List or index of official documents contained in a given collection, e.g. charters, state papers, rolls &c, giving date of each document and brief abstract of its contents

calendar (II), vb trans, fr pres To make list or index of official or other documents with dates and abstracts See prec 3

calendar (I), n & vb trans [1 kálendar, 2 kálínde] Cp Fr *calandre*, 'machine for smoothing and polishing paper or cloth', fr Med Lat *calendria*, prob popular form of *cylindrus*, fr Gk *kylindros*, 'roller', see *cylinder* a n Machine with rollers for smoothing and polishing cloth, paper &c, b vb, to submit cloth to the process of smoothing In Cowper's 'John Gilpin' the word is used of the tradesman who treats cloth in this way, the normal form would be *calenderer*

calender (II), n, fr Pers *golender* A wandering, mendicant dervish

calends, n pl [1 kálendz, 2 kálíndz] Found already in form *calend*, 'month, allotted span of life', in OE, fr Lat *calendae*, *calendae*, wh has been borrowed in ME The Lat word means the first day of the month, so called because these dates were 'called out' or proclaimed publicly The

base **kal-* is seen in Lat *calare*, 'proclaim, convolve' also in *clamor*, 'a shout' &c (see *clamour*), *clarus* (see *clear*), Gk *kalés*, 'call', & OE *blawan*, 'to blow', are also cognates See low (I) The base has nothing to do with Engl. call Phr *Greek calends*, a date or occasion which never comes

calenture, n [1 kálentúr, 2 kálíntɪs] Fr, fr Span *calentura*, derived fr Lat Pres Part type *calent* (em), fr *calere*, 'to be hot', see *cauldron* Tropical fever, attended with delirium, due to exposure to excessive heat

calescence, n [1 kálésens, 2 káléséns] fr Lat *calescere* (om), Pres Part type of *calere*, 'to grow hot', fr *calere*, 'to be hot' See *cauldron* Increasing heat or warmth

call (I), n [1 kál, 2 kál] OE (WS) *ceall*, Anglian *call*, Common Gmc, OHG *ehalb*, Mod Gern *kalb*, Goth *kalb*, 'calf, heifer', ON *kalfir* The Aryan base is **galh₂* &c, the fundamental meaning of wh was 'to swell out' The meaning has been differentiated into 'that which is swelled', & 'that which causes the swelling' The former survives in Gk *déphus*, 'womb, belly', Goth *halpe*, 'womb', Surt *garbhas*, 'womb', also 'fruit of the womb, foetus', Lat *galba*, a Gaulish word, 'fat paunch', the letter in *call* &c, & Gk *déphus*, 'young pig' Cp also *call* (II) The orig meaning of the Gmc words, then, is 'a young animal fresh from the womb' 1 The young of the cow, applied also to the young of hippopotamus, rhinoceros, seal, whale, and moose deer 2 Leather made from skin of the calf, used for boots and bookbinding Phr *bound in calf* 3 Underdeveloped, foolish, loutish young man Phr *calf love*, transitory affection of immature youth for one of opposite sex

call (II), n Cp ON *kalfi*, 'calf of leg' This word is fr same base as *call* (I), & shows the primary meaning 'swell'. The fleshy part of the leg of human beings at the back of the shin-bone between the knee and the ankle

call's-foot, n [1 kálhvz foot, 2 kálhvz fút] Dish made from feet of calves boiled and seasoned

call's-foot jelly, n Jelly made from gelatinous substances in calves' feet strained out after boiling

Caliban, n [1 kálíban, 2 kálíban], fr character in Shakespeare's 'The Tempest' See *canibal* An ugly semi-human monster, an ugly, ill-shapen, brutal man

calibrate, vb trans [1 kálíbrát, 2 kálíbrét], fr *calibre* & -ate 1 To ascertain the internal diameter of gun-barrel or other tube 2 To determine and verify the scale of a measuring instrument with a standard

calibration, n [1 kálíbráshun, 2 kálíbréiŋ] Pres & -ion Accurate measurement and testing of the calibre of a gun &c, also of scale of instrument by a standard

calibre, n [1 kálíber, kálíber, 2 kálíber, kálíber] Fr, but further origin doubtful, perh fr Arab *qálīb*, 'mould, model' 1 a Diameter of bore of a rifle or cannon, b diameter of bullet or shell 2 (fig) Extent, capacity, quality, of mind or character *a man of poor, excellent, calibre*

calice, n [1 kálík, 2 kálík] Lat *caliculus*, 'little cup', dimin of *calyx* Small cup-like cavity, as the hollows in structure of coral

calico, n [1 kálík, 2 kálík] Spelt *calicut*, *calicut* in 16th cent, the name being derived fr Calicut in the E Indies The Mod Engl form prob derived through Fr *calicot* A fine cotton cloth originally of India, now generally of European make

calico-ball, n A fancy-dress ball or dance at which only cotton dresses are worn

calico-printer, n One who follows the trade of stamping coloured figures or patterns on calico

calicular, adj [1 kálíkúlar, 2 kálíkúlar] See *calicle* & -ar Having the form of a calicle

calipash, **calipes**, n [1 kálpash, kálíp, 2 kálípəf, kélíp] Prob W Indian words

See *carapace* The 'fat', or gelatinous substance, found inside the turtle's shell, regarded as a dainty *Calipash* is dull green in colour, *calipes*, palish yellow

caliper See *callipers*

calliph, n [1 kálí, kálí, 2 kálí, kálí] Found in ME, derived through Fr *caliph*, fr Arab *alīfah*, 'successor', fr *kalāfa*, 'to succeed' Title given to the descendants and successors of Mahomet as spiritual and temporal rulers, claimed by Sultans of Turkey, who held it simply by right of conquest, the title is now in abeyance

caliphate, n [1 kálífát, kálífát, 2 kálífát, kálífát] Through Fr fr Arab *alīfah* The office, dignity, and jurisdiction of a caliph

call See *call*

callkin, n [1 kál, kálkin, 2 kál, kálkin], fr O Fr *calcin*, Lat *calcinum*, 'heel', fr *calx*, 'heel' See *calocolaria* Turned down portions at ends of horse's shoe which protect and give the animal a grip on the ground and prevent slipping

call (I), vb intrans & trans [1 kawl, 2 kál] O E *callan* (WS *ceallan*), 'shout', OHG *callan*, 'talk loudly', ON *kalla*, 'noise, call'. The most obvious cogn outside Gmc is Lat *gallus*, 'cock', fr *gal* new The base is widespread in the Slav languages O Slav *glasiti*, 'voice', Russ *glas*, 'voice', *glasiti*, 'speak or sing loudly', Serb-Croat *glas*, 'voice, news, call', *glasiti*, 'announce, tell, call' &c See further under *gallinaceous* & *glory* A intrans 1 To shout, cry out, utter words in such a tone as to attract attention, and with deliberate purpose of so doing

I thought I heard someone calling, did you call, sir? (often spoof) 2 To summon help *I called and called but no one came to my assistance* Call out, cry or shout loudly, as when in pain, or in summoning help 2 To pay a brief visit at another's house *we have only been here a month, and very few neighbours have called yet, I was out when he called* To call at (a house), call on (a person) B trans 1 a To summon by means of the voice esp by crying out loudly *he is near enough to hear you if you call him*, b to summon in any way, as by sending note or message, or by a signal of any kind *I've broken my leg, call the doctor, call a cab, the airship kept calling us by wireless* Phrs to call the bells, announce or publish banns of marriage in church, *call a halt*, demand cessation of activities, *call a meeting*, issue notices desiring attendance of members of a deliberative or legislative body, *call a person over the coals*, rebuke, blame for something, *call attention to*, indicate, point out, *call a man to the bar*, summon to bar of court, c to make him a barrister, *call vote being, existence, create, produce, call to mind, remember, call a guesser*, throw doubt upon; *call to order*, demand orderly conduct at public meeting (action of chairman), *call the time*, determine and direct course of events, have control of set ones 2 a To give a name to, as in baptism *to call one's child John*, (in pass) to go by, have the name of, b to designate, indicate, distinguish by a certain name or nickname *our butler's name is Brown but we always call him Davkins*, *the woodpecker is called the yaffle in some parts of the country* Phrs to call a person names, to abuse, insult him, to call a spade a spade, or call things by their names, to speak plainly and without mincing watters use strong language, *call cousin with*, claim relationship with (a person) 3 To rouse from sleep, awaken, summon to rise from bed *don't forget to call me at 7 o'clock*, 4 To consider as being, or as equivalent, or approximate to *I call this a very good house, you may call it twenty miles from here to Oxford* Phr to have nothing to call one's own, to be penniless, possess nothing 5 To summon authoritatively to a particular office or duty, as to the ministry of the Christian Church, to a responsible position in the state &c

C Special uses with prepositions *Call away*, summon away, *call o* person from place where he is to that from which summons comes, *call back*, recall, summon to return, *call down*, invoke from above *call down a blessing upon one*, cause to descend his undesiredness *called down Divine wrath*, *call for*, demand, require the occasion called for *instant and drastic measures*, visit a person with a view to accompanying him to another place, *call forth*, bring out, elicit the crisis called forth all his energies, *call in*, a give orders for return of (e.g. of worn coin to Mint), *b* demand payment of (debts), *c* summon, request attendance of *to call in a doctor*, *call on*, pay visit to (a person), *apply to a person for particular service* *call on one for a speech* &c., *call off*, divert, summon away from, give signal to discontinue an attack, *call out*, summon to activity, mobilize (armed forces), *challenge to fight*, *call over (names)*, read out names in order to ascertain who is present at a gathering, *call up*, a summon to one's presence, *b* summon to join a military unit, *c* summon on telephone by giving registered number to operator, *d* (fig.) imagine, form, evoke, mental picture of event, or person *call up visions of the past*
call (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 A cry, shout, cry uttered for purpose of attracting attention, esp. a summons for help made by the voice *Phr within call*, close at hand, within hearing
 2 A summons made by signal of any kind, e.g. by flag, telephone, wireless &c., *Phr a close call*, narrow escape, *b* reading out of list of names in public so as to discover absentees
 3 A summons or invitation to undertake particular duty *a call to a bishopric, professorial chair* &c., *specif, call to the Bar*, an inward conviction that one should undertake a certain office (esp. that of the Christian ministry), vocation
 4 Short visit paid by a one person at the house of another, or by tradesman &c. on regular round *the baker's, postman's, call*, *b* by a ship at a port, or a train at a station
Phr a place of call, place at which regular calls are made, *house of call*, public house
 5 Necessity, obligation (often with neg) *there is no call for you to worry over his affairs*
 6 Strong attraction, impulse towards, or in favour of something *the call of the wild, the sea* &c.
 7 Note or cry of birds or animals
 8 A urgent demand, claim, for money or services *to have many calls on one's income, on one's time*, *b* specif, authorized demand by financial concern, on shareholders, for payment of sums due in certain equalities
 9 Signal made to partner in card games, by playing cards in particular order, that he should lead a certain suit *a call for trumps*
calla, *n* [1 kala, 2 kela] Invented Lat word (bot) a Genus of plants which includes the water arum, *b* usually *calla-lily*, the arum lily
callant, *o* [1 kálant, 2 kélant] Provino *Engl*, fr *O* *R* *calland*, op *Fr* (different dial) *chaland*, 'customer' The etymol of this is very obscure A lad, young fellow
call-hoy o call (I) & *boy* Boy employed at a theatre to 'call' the actors when it is time for them to go on the stage
caller (I), *n* [1 kawler, 2 kála], fr *call* (I) & -er Specif, one who pays a visit Cp *call* (II) &
caller (II) *ndj* [1 kaler, 2 kela] Scots, etymol doubtful a Fresh, out stalo (of herrings &c.), *b* cool, fresh, brisk (of wind, weather &c.)
calligraphy, *n* [1 kaligrafi, 2 keligrafi] *Gk* *kallos*, 'beauty', & -graphy, *Gk* *lállos*, fr **lóthos*, & *kálos* (*kallí* in composition), 'beautiful', are cogn w *Scot* *rályas*, 'healthy', & *kalydnas*, 'beautiful, agreeable, wholesome' Beautiful writing, handwriting generally
calling, *n* [1 kawling, 2 lálj] See *call* (I) & -ing Occupation, profession, trade, vocation.

calliper, *n* [1 kahper, 2 kálpas] Prob variant of calibre Usually in pl (pair of callipers) Instrument resembling a pair of compasses, with two legs, usually curved, which, fastened together at one end by a hinge, can be adjusted at varying distances apart, for measuring thickness or diameter of objects, or distance between two opposite surfaces, e.g. the walls of a box
callisthemic, *adj* [1 kálsthénik, 2 kélis penik] See next word Belonging to callisthenics
callisthenics, *n* pl [1 kálsthénika, 2 kélis penika], fr *Gk* *kallí*, *q v* under calligraphy, & *sthénos*, 'strength' Concerning the origin of the second element the etymologists can cast very little light Art and practice of bodily exercises calculated to produce strength and grace
callosity, *n* [1 kálósti, 2 kélásti] Fr *callosité*, 'hardening of the skin', fr *Lat* *callus*, 'hardened skin', & common suff -*iti*, *q v* under -*ity* Cp also *callous*, *adj*, 'thick skinned' There is possibly a distant connexion w *Lat* *cladēs*, 'disaster, defeat', wh is gen derived fr Aryan base **kel* &c., 'strike', see clado- The development of meaning of *callus* &c. in this case wd be 'blow, wound, scar, hardening of skin as result of blow' &c. Hardening, hard lump on the skin, from friction, esp. on hands, feet, and horses' legs
callous, *adj* [1 kálus, 2 kélus] *Lat* *callus* See *preo* & -ous 1 Hardened (of skin) 2 (fig) Morally insensitive, hard-hearted, indifferent to suffering of others
callously, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In *o* callous manner (in fig sense)
callousness, *n* See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being callous
callow, *adj* [1 kálo, 2 kálow] OE *calu*, 'bald, bare' (of boughs &c.) OHG *kala*, Mod Germ *kahl* It now seems certain that the Gmc words are not borrowed fr *Lat* *calvus*, 'bald', as formerly supposed, but are orig Gmc words & cogn w a large group of words in Slav, e.g. O Slav *golŭ*, 'naked', Russ *gol*, 'naked, bare, bald', Slovene, *gol*, 'naked, bald, immature', & *golŭ*, 'beardless boy, unfledged bird' The above & other related words in the Slav languages have a meaning very much akin to that of the Mod Engl word 1 Bare, esp. of unfledged birds, chiefly in *Phr* *callow brood, young* &c. 2 (fig) Raw, undeveloped, inexperienced (of boys and very young men), derived from sense of 'beardless' *callow youth* (applied both to a young man, and to his time of life)
callus, *n* [1 kalus, 2 kélus] See *callosity* (med) Thickened and hardened skin or soft fleshy tissue, bony lump formed round broken bone when healing
calm (I), *n* [1 kalm, 2 kám] Fr *calme*, *adj*, fr *Ital* or Span *calma*, 'absence of wind, tranquillity', fr *Gk* *kalma*, 'hushing heat of sun, fever' In *Fr* & *Engl* the word seems to have been primarily an *adj* & the *n* to have been derived fr this, though in *Ital* &c. the *n* comes first, as is natural fr the *Gk* word. The -*i* may be due to association w the *Lat* words *calere*, 'to be hot', *calidus*, 'hot', *calidior*, *calor*, 'heat', wh are fr base **kel* &c., & related to Lith *eslaid*, 'become warm', *szilas*, 'warm', & more remotely to O E *hleoſan*, 'become warm' See *cauldron* & *lukewarm* The *Gk* *kalma* is related to *lao*, 'I become hot', wh is fr **lawjō*, fr base **k^wew* &c., 'glow', cogn w Goth *hauri* (fr **hurjo*), 'coal' &c. a Atmospheric condition of windlessness when ships cannot sail, *b* (fig) peacefulness, tranquillity of mind, or in social and political affairs *Phr the calm before the storm* (lit and fig) The noun is less used than the adjective in English
calm (II), *adj* See *preo* 1 Quiet, peaceful, a (of weather) Devoid of wind, *b* (of the sea, or waters of a lake) still, not in violent movement, smooth, unruffled, *c* (of bodily

condition, esp. of movements of heart, pulses, breathing) quiet, regular 2 (fig) a (of the mind and temper) Not agitated, peaceful, free from excitement, under control, restrained, leisurely, *b* also of persons possessing snob state or qualities of mind, *c* (of political and social conditions) peaceful, free from disputes, war, riots 3 (colloq) Casual, too easy going, hence, impertinent, presuming *it was rather calm of him to expect me to take so much trouble for a stranger*
calm (III), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *preo* To render calm, to tranquillize (physically or mentally), pacify *Calm down* a trans, to soften, assuage (anger, rage, excitement), *b* intrans, to become calm after violent agitation (of the sea, the human temper, human beings, political conditions &c.)
calmative, *n* [1 kálmativ, 2 kálmativ] *Preo* & -ative (med.) That which calms, a sedative
calmly, *adv* [1 kálmh, 2 kálmli] *calm* (II) & -ly In a calm manner, a quietly, without showing emotion, *b* coolly, with casualness
calmness, *n* [1 kálmness, 2 kálmness] See *preo* & -ness The quality of being calm
calomel, *n* [1 kálómel, 2 káloúmel] Fr, fr *Gk* *kalos*, 'fair', see first element of calligraphy, & *melas*, 'black', see first element of melancholy Perhaps so called because it is a white substance, though prepared from a dark one (med) Preparation of mercury, used as a purgative
calorescence, *n* [1 kálorésens, 2 kálorésens] Should be *calescence*, *Lat* *calescere*, *Pres Part* *calescent* (*em*), 'to grow hot', but formed on anal. of type *calor*, see *calori-* (phys) Transference of light rays into heat rays
calori-, *pref* Form used in compounds fr *Lat* *calor*, 'heat', *q v* under *calm* (I)
calorie, *n* [1 kálori, 2 káleri] Fr See *preo* Unit of heat, specif, in relation to the value of food
calorific, *adj* & *n* [1 kálorifikant, 2 kálorifikant], fr *calori-* & *Lat* *Pres Part* *faciens*, 'making' See *fact* a *adj* Heat-producing, *b* *n*, substance producing heat
calorific, *adj* [1 kálorifik, 2 kálorifik] Fr *calorifique*, *Lat* -*ficus*, fr *fac*, 'make' See *preo* & *fact* Heat-producing, pertaining to heat *calorific properties of coal*
calorification, *n* [1 kálorifikashun, 2 kálorifikashun] *Preo* & -ation Production of (esp. animal) heat
calorifics, *n* [1 kálorifiks, 2 kálorifiks] See *calorific* The doctrine or science of heat
calorimeter, *n* [1 kálorimeter, 2 kálorimite] *calori-* & -meter Apparatus for measuring amount of heat developed by combustion or friction
calotte, *n* [1 kálót, 2 kálot] Fr, fr *Ital* *calotta*, *proh* fr *Gk* *kaluptra*, 'woman's veil' Meyer Lubke points out that the word is earlier & more widespread than *Fr* *calo*, whence our *caul*, fr wh *calotte* &c. is derived by some etymologists The above *Gk* *n* is fr *vb* *kalupid*, 'I cover, conceal', wh is cogn w *Lat* *oculo*, 'cover' See *ocult*
caltrop, *n* [1 kál, káwltrop, 2 kál, káltrop] The forms *colte trappe*, *frappe*, *calca trappe*, a plant name, kind of thorn, are found in O E *Colte* is a 'colt', see *colt*, *calca* is a *Lat* loan-word for 'heel', see *calceolaria*, evidently popular etymol. was at work early in producing the doublet The second element = *trap* 1 Small instrument used in mediaeval warfare for laming horses, consisting of a small iron ball with three or four spikes so arranged that one always projected outwards They were scattered over the ground where enemy cavalry had to pass 2 (bot) Kind of plant, having spines on head of the flower or fruit
calumet, *n* [1 kálumet, 2 kályumet] Fr *dimio* of *Lat* *calamus*, 'reed' See *calamary* & *hawkm* Pipe with long stem, smoked on ceremonial occasions by North American Indians, also called *pipe of peace*.

calumniate, vb trans [1 kálumníat, 2 kélám-níot] See calumny & -ate To slander, bring false accusation against, malign
calumniation, n [1 kálumníatshon, 2 kélám-níotshon] See calumny & -ation Act of slandering
calumniator, n [1 kálumníator, 2 kélám-níator] One who brings false charge
calumnious, adj [1 kálumníus, 2 kélám-níus] See calumny & -ous Portaining to, smacking of, calumny
calumny, n [1 kálumni, 2 kélamni] Fr *calomnie*, Lat *calumniā*, 'intrigue, trick, false accusation', connoted w *calor*, 'deceive', 'trick', 'deceive'; op also Gk *kálōs*, 'stain, disgrace', *kélōs*, 'bewitch, seduce, beguile'; further, in Gmo, Goth *hólōn*, 'deceive', O E *hól*, 'slander' Slander, false accusation, unjust description of a person
calvary, n [1 kálvan, 2 kélvari] Lat *calvaria*, 'skull', fr *calva*, 'hairless scalp', Gk *kálōs*, 'cup, drinking-vessel', fr *kálōs*, Aryan **kaleg* Lat *calvus*, 'bald', gen associated w those words, has prob nothing to do w them 1 Place of the Crucifixion, a translation of Heb *gulgólth*, 'skull', Gk form *golgotha* 2 Representation of the Crucifixion, consisting of three crosses or crucifixes representing the Saviour and the two thieves placed together in the open air, generally on a high place
calve, vb intrans & trans [1 kahv, 2 kár] O E *calfan* See calf (I) 1 intrans To bring forth, give birth to, a calf 2 trans (of glaciers and icebergs) To shed, part with, a portion
Calvinism, n [1 kálvinizm, 2 kélvinízm] fr John Calvin, 1509-64, & -ism System of the theology and religious doctrine devised by Calvin, adherence to Calvin's views and doctrines
Calvinist, n [1 kálvinist, 2 kélviníst] See pro & -ist Member of Calvin's sect, one whose religious opinions resemble those of Calvin
Calvinistic, adj [1 kálvinístik, 2 kélvinístik] Pro & -to Belonging to, agreeing with, Calvinism
calvities, n [1. kálvishúz, 2 kélvíshúz] Lat 'baldness', fr *calvus*, 'bald', cogn w Sort *kálv*, 'bald' (med) Baldness
calx, n [1 kálks, 2 kálks] Lat word, 'stone, lime' See first element of oolite-ous Residual earthy powder left when a metal or mineral has been burnt
calyx, n [1 kálks, 2 kélks] Lat, fr Gk *kálx*, 'cup, outer envelope, calyx, of a flower, bud', cogn w Gk *kálx*, 'cup', Sort *kálks*, 'flower bud', *kálks*, 'pot, cup' Outer series of leaves, forming a cup, from which the petals of a flower spring
cam, n [1 lam, 2 kóm] Du *lam*, 'comb', cogn w comb (mechan) Projecting portion from edge of wheel which gives desired peculiar motion to another wheel or roller which moves against edge of first wheel
camaraderie, n [1 kámaraderí, 2 kámard-erí] Fr. See comrade Lat 'comradship', good will, intimacy, mutual trust and helpfulness, as among comrades
camarilla, n [1 kámarílya, 2 kámariílye] Span dimin of Lat *camera*, 'room'. See camera Originally a 'little chamber', esp a private antechamber in royal palace, hence, group of persons meeting privately; political clique, caucus, cabal
camber, n [1 kámber, 2 kámbe] Fr *cambrer*, 'to curve, bend', Lat *cambrare*, 'to arch', fr *camera*, 'arch, vault', see camera Slight convexity, or curve, on surface of a road, beam, floor, or deck
camble, n [1 kámblat, 2 kámblat] Fr *camble*, 'changer', fr Lat *camblum*, 'exchange' Op *camblum* & change a One who deals in bills of exchange, b an expert in theory of exchanges
camblum, n [1 kámblum, 2 kámblum] Lat word meaning 'change', the related vb

cambré, *cambré*, is a Celt loan-word, ep O Ir *cumb*, 'tribute' Further light is lacking See change, exoambion Soft formative tissue of annual growth between wood and bark in large roots, stems, and boughs of trees, from which both wood and bark originate
cambré, n [1 kámbré, 2 kámbré] Etymol dubious Possibly fr W *cam*, 'bent', & *pre*, 'wood' Piece of bent, shaped wood used by butchers for hanging carcasses by the legs
Cambrian, adj & n [1 kámbrían, 2 kámbrían], fr Lat *Cambria*, 'Wales', fr Celt *Cymru* (gool) a adj Of system of rocks lying below the Silurian, the earliest of palaeozoic rocks, b n, such rocks
cambrío, n [1 kámbrík, 2 kámbrík], fr Kamoryk, Flemish form of name of town in Flanders, better known by French name Cambray Fino white linen cloth
came, vb [1 kám, 2 kóm] Pret of oome M E *cám*, fr earlier *cam*, w vowel lengthened through the influence of the long vowel of the Pret pl *comen* The O E Pret sing is *c(u)dm*; the M E form *cam* is prob on the anal of *nam*, Pret sing of *niman*, 'to take'
camel, n [1 kámél, 2 kámél] Heb *gámal*, cogn w Arab *jama*, 'to carry', through Lat *camélus*, fr Gk *kámēlos*, forms in M E are *camel*, *camail*, *camel* &c Large Asiatic hornless, ruminant quadruped with a long neck, thick hairy coat, large flat feet with hard soles, and other ones (Arabian variety or dromedary) or two humps (Bactrian variety), much used in desert country, both for riding and carrying burdens
cameleer, n [1 kameler, 2 kámeler] Pro & -er Camel driver
camellia, n [1 kaméliya, 2 kámeliye] Named after Jesuit traveller, Joseph Kamel Evergreen Chinese and Japanese shrub, with large red or white flower resembling a rose in form
camelopard, n properly [1 kámélópard, 2 káméloupard], now usually in loose form [1 kámél-lépard, 2 kámél-lépard] Lat *camelopardus* See camel & pard Hardly ever used in old sense applied to guano With second pronunciation given above sometimes used colloquially for a tall, swaggering, ungraceful woman
camelry, n [1 kámélry, 2 kámélry] See camel & -ry a Train of camels, b soldiers mounted on camels
camel's hair, n & adj a Hair of camel woven into cloth, also used for painters' brushes (now usually of hair of squirrel's tail), b the cloth itself, o adj, made of camel's hair camel's hair brush
Camembert, n [1 kámembér, 2 kámembér] Name of village in Normandy Soft, rich, strong-smelling, but delicately flavoured cheese
cameo, n [1 kámé, 2 kámé] Ital *caméio*, fr Med Lat *cameus* Origin unknown Carved gem, esp agate, sardonyx, or shell, in which the figure is out in relief in one layer, the next, usually of different colour, serving as background
cameo ware, n Pottery with figures moulded in relief on ground of different colour, such as was designed for Wedgwood by Flexman
camera, n [1 káméra, 2 káméra] Lat, 'vault, arched roof, arch', fr Gk *lamara*, 'anything with an arched or vaulted roof or covering, covered carriage', w this, the native Lat *camur*, 'crooked, bentinwards', is cogn, further, Sort *kamur*, 'to be bent, curved', & w different aut, O H G, O S *himil*, 'beaven', Mod Gorm *himel* See also *chamber* 1 Legal, in camera, in judge's private room, privately 2 Photographic apparatus containing sensitive plate or film, and lens for directing and concentrating light rays upon it 3 Camera obscura, 'dark room', a darkened chamber in which by means of lens and reflectors in roof, the image of surrounding landscape and all it contains is reflected upon a white sheet

camerlengo, n [1 káméríngg, 2 káméríngg] Ital, cogn w *chamberlain* Papal chamberlain, cardinal in charge of papal treasury
Cameronian, n [1 káméríman, 2 káméríman] From Richard Cameron, Scottish Covenanter, d 1680 1 Follower of Cameron, believer in doctrines which he taught as founder of Reformed Presbyterian Church, member of sect which adheres to these Also used as adj, pertaining to the sect or doctrines 2 (pl) The old 26th Scottish Infantry Regiment in British Army, now 1st Battalion Scottish Rifles, as originally recruited from Cameron's followers
camisole, n [1 kámísol, 2 kámísol] Fr, fr Span *camisole*, fr Lat *camisia*, q v under chemise Woman's loose linen jacket worn under dress
camisole de force, n [1 kámísol de fors, 2 kámísol de fors] Fr Op pro & forso Strait jacket
camlet, n [1 kámílot, 2 kámílot] Fr *camlet*, orig camel's hair cloth, now cheap, shoddy woollen cloth Prob fr camel Originally a fine oriental woven material, now applied to various kinds of light inferior cloth
camomille, n [1 kámomil, 2 kámomil] Fr *camomille*, fr Lat *chamomilla*, fr Gk *khamai*, 'on the ground', & *mélōn*, 'apple', ep first element of chamoleon & melon Aromatic plant, from flowers of which an infusion is made for medicinal purposes, *camomile tea*, infusion of camomile flowers
camorra, n [1 kámóra, 2 kámóra] Ital Secret society at Naples, whose aims are partly political and partly criminal
camouflage (I), n [1 kámoufíahz, 2 kámoufíahz] Fr, fr vb *camoufler*, 'disguise'; op *camoufler*, 'puff of smoke' (Much used during Great War) 1 Disguise, or concealment of objects from the enemy, eg guns, ships, whereabouts of troops 2 Deception of any kind, whereby an object is made to look like something else, or concealed altogether
camouflage (II), vb trans See pro To disguise, alter appearance of anything, conceal
camp (I), n [1 kámp, 2 kámp] Fr, 'place where an army is located', fr Ital *campo*, in special sense, fr Lat *campus*, 'flat space, plain' The real Fr form of this word is *camp*, q v under *champaign* The orig meaning of the base whence *campus* is derived was 'curved, bent, crooked', & the Lat word must first have meant 'undulating country', then 'valley', then 'flat space at the foot of hills', numerous cognates in Gk express ideas of bending, winding &c *lampé*, 'winding of a river', *kámpeis*, 'bending, turning', *kámpulos*, 'bent, curved', *kámpein*, 'to bend, bow' &c; op further, Lat *kámpus*, 'crooked', O E *kámp*, Goth *kámpa*, 'crippled', O E *kámp*, 'hump, swelling' Prob related ultimately to the base seen in camera 1 a Open space in which tents or huts are placed as dwelling-places, esp for military units, the collection of tents and huts erected for soldiers, b (fig, by extension) the adventurous, wandering, rough life of a soldier his experience lay rather in the camp than in the court 2 Any temporary shelter erected nightly, or for a brief space, in the open air, for gipsies, hunters, travellers &c to eat and sleep in 3 (fig, fr 1, a) Group of persons sharing same ideals, religious or political views, or jointly supporting a cause, or body of doctrines of any kind Gladstone and Disraeli were always in different camps Phr in the same camp, on the same side
camp (II), vb intrans, fr pro 1 To form, build, place a camp of any kind 2 To lodge temporarily, as a makeshift, under uncomfortable conditions, pending complete installation, as in partly furnished house, often camp out, to sleep in open air with or without tent or hut
campagna, n [1 kámpánia, 2 kámpánia] Ital, fr Lat *Campānia*, name of district, or *campāneus*, 'belonging to a campus, or open country' See camp (I) Tract of open

country, esp the undulating plain in neighbourhood of Rome
campaign, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 kámpán, 2 kámpain] Fr *campagne*, 'open country'. Same word as *campagna* & *champaign*, fr Lat *campus* & *adj* suff *aneus* 1 *n* a Series of military actions in the field, continuously conducted with definite objective in view the *Waterloo campaign*, 2 organized, preconcerted action of any kind for attainment of particular purpose a *political campaign* 2 *vb* To go, serve on, organize a campaign, military or political Phr *to go campaigning*
campaigner, *n* [1 kámpáner, 2 kámpéne] Fr *camp* & *-er* One who has experience in military operations Phr *an old campaigner*, an experienced old hand.
campanile, *n* Ital pl *campanili* [1 kámpánile, 2 kámpánile, -i] Ital, 'bell tower', fr Low Lat *campana*, 'bell'. Etymol uncertain. Detached tower of considerable height in which bells are hung
campanologist, *n* [1 kámpánolójst, 2 kámpánolódzst] Next word & -ist One who studies bells their founding and ringing
campanology, *n* [1 kámpánolój, 2 kámpánolódz] Op *campanile*, fr Low Lat *campana* & -logy Study and science of the founding and ringing of bells
campanula, *n* [1 kámpánula, 2 kámpánula] Mod Lat dimin of *campana*, 'bell', see *campanile* A genus of plants with bell shaped flowers, including the harebell and Canterbury bell
campanulate, *adj* [1 kámpánulát, 2 kámpánulát] Fr *campanula* & -ate Bell shaped
camp-bed, *n* See *camp* (I) & *bed*. Narrow, folding portable bed, occupying little space.
camp-chair, *n* See *camp* (I) & *chair*
camp-follower, *n* See *camp* (I) & *follower*. Non-military male or female hanger on of army on the march
camphor, *n* [1 kámpfer, 2 kámpf] Ultra-mately fr Arab *káfar*, through Fr, M.E. *camphre*, Mod Fr *camphre*. A highly aromatic and volatile white transparent substance, obtained by distillation from various plants, esp from the camphor laurel of Formosa &c, used in medicine &c, b (chem) alcoholic derivative of terpenes
camphorated, *adj* [1 kámpforát, 2 kámpforát] As though fr PP of **camphorate* Fr *camp* & -ate & -ed Impregnated with camphor *camphorated oil*
camphoric, *adj* [1 kámpfórik, 2 kámpfórik] *camphor* & -ic Of, containing, camphor
campion, *n* [1 kámpion, 2 kámpion] Etymol doubtful General name for plants of the genus *Lychnis*, esp that known as 'ragged robin'
campo santo, *n* [1 kámpó sántó, 2 kámpou sántou] Ital, 'sacred field' Op *camp* & *saint* A cemetery
camp-shot, *n* Etymol of first element doubtful, second element apparently as in wainscot Timber facing to a weir, river bank &c made of piles and boarding, also called *camp shed*, *camp sheeting* &c
camp-stool, *n* See *camp* (I) & *stool* Folding seat of canvas and wood or metal without back, easily carried.
campus, *n* [1 kámpus, 2 kámpus] Lat 'field', see *camp* Term for the principal grounds of an American school or university
canwood, *n* [1 kámwud, 2 kámwud] Etymol unknown Hard red wood from W Africa yielding stain used in dyeing
can (I), *auxl*, *Fr* Pres. *vb* [1 kán, 2 kán] Exists in all Gmc. languages w senses of 'know' & 'be able' The *vb* is defective & 'irregular' in the other Gmc languages as in Engl O.E. *minn canan*, Pres *ic cann*, pl. *wi cunnan* The word is cogn w Lat

gnoscō, 'know', & Gk *gnōskō* See also *could* & *ken*, *know* (Always followed by *vb* in infin) 1 To be able, in sense a to have intellectual capacity to do something *he can learn anything with the greatest ease*, or b to possess physical power of doing something *he can run a mile in less than five minutes* 2 To be, or feel, morally justified in an action *I can hardly go away and leave you nil alone* 3 To have permission to do something *you can go away as soon as you like* 4 Construction with following verb suppressed *God alone can all things* = *can do* &c Negative forms *cannot* [1 kánót, 2 kánót], (colloq) *can't* [1 káht, 2 kánt] *can* (II), *n* O.E. *canna*, gloss to Lat *crater*, 'cup', M.E. *cann*, 'jar, drinking vessel', common W Gmc, M.H.G. *kanna*, O.H.G. *channa*, Mod Germ *karne*, also O.N. *kanna* The word appears to be native Gmc, & not borrowed, as formerly suggested, fr Gk *lantharō*, 'drinking cup' a Vessel for holding and carrying liquids, generally of iron, tin, or copper, with a spout for pouring, and two handles, one circular over the top for carrying or lifting, and the other on the side for directing stream from spout, b small tin vessel used by workmen for carrying tea &c, also used to drink from
can (III), *vb* trans, fr *prec* To put into a can or tin; specif, to preserve meat, fruit, and other foods by enclosing them in air tight tin box
Canadian canoe See *canoe*
canaille, *n* [1 kánie, 2 kánie] Fr, fr Ital *canaglia*, lit 'pack of hounds', O Fr *chenaille* See *canine* Contemptuous expression for lower orders, rabble, vulgar herd
canal, *n* [1 kánál, 2 kánál] Fr, fr Lat *canālis*, 'water pipe', formed fr *canāna*, 'reed', wh is borrowed fr Gk *kanna*, 'reed' The Gk word is itself borrowed fr Assyrian *kanu*, 'reed' See *can* (I) & *channel* 1 Artificial water way out across land for navigation or irrigation 2 A channel, pipe, or course for liquids, esp a duct or passage in animal body *alimentary canal* &c
canalization, *n* [1 kánalízáshun, 2 kánalízáshun] *canalize* & -ation a The making of canals, b system of canals
canalize, *vb* trans [1 kánalíz, 2 kánalíz] fr *canal* & -ize To make into a canal, or system of canals, to adapt (river) by embanking, so as to form a canal or part of canal
canard, *n* [1 kánahr, 2 kán(ə)] Fr word for 'duck', also 'false report'
canariensis, *n* [1 kánaríens, 2 kánaríens] fr *canary* & Lat *adj* suff *Canary-creeper*
canary, *n* [1 kánári, 2 kánári] fr *Canary Islands* 1 A bright yellow bird with shrill, persistent song 2 Wino much drunk in England in 16th and 17th cent Also as *adj* *canary bird*, *canary wine*
canary-coloured, *adj* Of bright, light yellow colour, resembling that of the bird.
canary-creeper, *n* Trailing plant with bright yellow flowers, *canariensis*
canaster, *n* [1 kánaster, 2 kánaster] Span *canastro*, through Lat *canistrum*, or direct fr Gk *lanastron*, 'wicker basket' See *canister* Kind of coarsely cut tobacco, so called from the rush basket originally used for packing
can-can, *n* [1 kán kán, 2 kán kán] Fr A wild, extravagant kind of dance, with much kicking of the legs
cancel (I), *vb* trans [1 kánál, 2 kánál] Lat *cancelare*, 'to make or enclose with a lattice', to cancel with cross wise strokes, fr *cancel*, *n* pl, place enclosed by railing or lattice', dimin or *cancel*, 'lattice', late word wh has nothing to do w word for crab (see *cancel*), but developed by dissimilation fr *carcer*, 'enclosure', hence 'prison' This is cogn w O.E. *hearg*, 'hedge, enclosure, temple, or place of sacrifice', O.H.G. *harg*, O.N. *horg*, w same meaning, all starting fr idea of 'space enclosed, set apart' The starting point of

Lat *cancel* &c is the lattice, or cross wood-work, by which the enclosure was accomplished See also *chancel*, *chancellor*, *chancery* To cross out, originally by drawing pen through written word, hence, obliterate, delete, do away with, abolish, make void. Used in various contexts *to cancel debts*, *cancel permission*, *leave &c* Specif in arith, to strike out the same factor from numerator and denominator, also intrans, *cancel out*, of numbers &c
cancel (II), *n*, fr *prec* a Something suppressed or cancelled, e.g. printer's proof; b implement used in cancelling, as ticket-punch
canceled, *adj* [1 kánaléted, 2 kánaléted] Formed fr Lat *cancelatus*, 'latticeed' See *cancel* & -ate Marked with cross lines or ridges, reticulated
cancellation, *n* [1 kánaléshun, 2 kánaléshun] *cancel* (I) & -ation Act or fact of cancelling, abolition, annulment
cancer, *n* [1 kánser, 2 kánse] Lat, 'a crab', cogn w Gk *karkinos*, 'crab', & *Sart Larlaré*, 'hard' 1 One of the signs of the Zodiac *Tropic of Cancer*, parallel of latitude N of equator 2 Seetropic 3 Malignant disease which attacks and destroys the tissues of the body 3 (fig) Moral or social evil which corrodes and destroys like a cancer
cancerous, *adj* [1 kánserus, 2 kánserus] fr *prec* & -ous a Belonging to, characteristic of, cancer, b liable to, suffering from, cancer
canceroid, *adj* [1 kánkroid, 2 kánkroid] fr Lat *cancer*, see *cancer*, & Gk suff -oid, 'like' a Like a crab, b like a cancer
candelabrum, *n*, pl. -a, also *candelabra* as sing, pl. -as [1 kándelábrum, 2 kándelábrum] Lat fr 'candlestick' Op *candle* Large branched candlestick for holding three or more candles
candescence, *n* [1 kándésens, 2 kándésens] See next word & -ence Bright glow, as of white hot metal
candescence, *adj* [1 kándésent, 2 kándésent] fr Lat *Pres Part candescens* (em), 'growing white', fr *candescere*, freq of *candere*, 'shine, glow', op *candid* Glowing as if white hot
candid, *adj* [1 kándid, 2 kándid] Fr *candide*, 'single minded, honest', fr Lat *candídus*, 'white, glowing, beautiful, pure, honest, upright' The fundamental meaning of the base is 'bright, shining, glowing', Gk *kándaros*, 'glowing coal', *Sart kánd*, 'shine' Op also Lat *-cend* as in *incendere*, 'set on fire', see *incendiary* Frank, honest, outspoken, telling the truth whether agreeable or not Phr *candid friend*, one who enjoys telling unpleasant truths, *to be perfectly, quite, candid*, not to mince words
candidate, *n* [1 kándidát, 2 kándidát, et] Lat *candidatus*, one aspiring to office who was clothed in a white toga See *candid* & -ate a One who offers himself for appointment to an office, election to parliament &c, b a person thought likely to be considered for an office, although he does not offer himself for appointment
candidature, *n* [1 kándidáshur, 2 kándidáshur] See *prec* & -ure Act or fact of standing, becoming candidate, for an appointment, election &c
candidly, *adv* [1 kándidli, 2 kándidli] *candid* & -ly In a candid manner, frankly, outspokenly
candidness, *n* [1 kándidnes, 2 kándidnes] See *prec* & -ness Quality of being candid, honest expression of truth
candied, *adj* [1 kándid, 2 kándid] See *candy* & -ed Sugared, preserved by boiling in sugar *candied peel* &c
candle, *n* [1 kándl, 2 kándl] O.E. *candel*, fr Lat *candela*, 'tallow candle, taper', connected w *candere*, 'glow, burn' &c, q v under *candid* See also *chandelier* 1 Slender cylindrical mass of wax, tallow, or spermaceti &c containing a wick, for

to gain a man as an admirer, *feather in one's cap*, a distinction, something to be proud of
2 Round or cap-like covering of various kinds, a as a protection on projecting top or end of beam, stick, over place on hough of tree which has been broken or sawn off, b whitish zone visible at either pole of the planet Mars; c small metal covering containing slight explosive placed on nipple of gun to detonate charge, *percussion cap*, d (anat) *knee cap*, bony plate covering front of knee-joint, e end of heel or shoe, *toe cap*
cap (II), *vb* trans fr prec **1** To place cap on person's head (esp when conferring academic degree) **2** To place cap, in sense under *cap (I)*, **2**, upon anything **3** To remove one's headgear by way of salute to a person **4** a To match or surpass *to cap an anecdote*, tell one as good as, or better than, that just told, b *cap versus*, to supply a quotation, in a game, beginning with the last letter of the passage previously quoted **5** (veter surg) To injure a projecting joint, as the hock of an animal or the elbow of a person esp a *capped hock* **6** (fox-hunting) To collect subscriptions from (meet &c) in cap of master or huntsman
capability, *n* [1 *kāpabiliti*, 2 *kāpēhiliti*] See *capable* & -ity Power of, capacity for, practical action, ability, also in pl
capable, *adj* [1 *kāpahl*, 2 *kāpēahl*] Fr, fr Lat *capābilis*, 'able to grasp', fr *capere*, 'take, seize, hold', q v under *captive* **1** (of persons) a (gen) Having power or ability, esp intellectual, clever, intelligent, shrewd, b (for a special purpose or duty) *capable for*, available, competent, qualified Phr *capable of* (followed by n or Pres Part, usually in had sense), wicked enough for **2** (of things) Susceptible of, liable to, patient of (of a situation, circumstances) *capable of improvement*, (of verbal formulae) *capable of such and such an interpretation*, the words may bear such a meaning
capableness, *n* Prec & -ness Quality of being capable, cleverness, ability
capably, *adv* See prec & -ly In a capable manner
capacious, *adj* [1 *kāpāshus*, 2 *kāpēshus*] fr Lat *capāc-*, stem of *capax*, 'able to hold much, spacious', base *cap*, 'hold, grasp', &c, see *captive*, & -ous a Able to hold a great deal a *capacious stomach*, mouth &c, b wide, spacious a *capacious room*, c (of non-material things) *capacious mind*, broad, receptive &c
capacitate, *vb* trans [1 *kāpāstāt*, 2 *kāpēstāt*] See next word & -ate To render capable for, prepare for, make legally eligible, or competent, for
capacity, *n* [1 *kāpāstā*, 2 *kāpēstā*] Fr *capacité*, Lat *capācitat-(em)*, 'power of holding' See *capacious* & -ity **1** Power of holding, grasping, containing (of material and non-material things), power of holding knowledge and ideas, ability, grasp *he overestimated the capacity of his bag, stomach, a mind of great capacity*, powerful, having grasp **2** Relation to circumstances, character *he came in the capacity of a friend* **3** (in elect) Quantity of electricity required to raise a conductor to unit potential when all neighbouring conductors are at zero potential, the unit is a farad, generally converted to a microfarad
cap-a-pie, *adv* [1 *kāp a pē*, 2 *kāp ē pī*] O Fr, 'from head to foot' See *cap* & *pedal* Fully armed, prepared &c
caparison, *n* [1 *kāpārison*, 2 *kāpēārison*] O Fr *caparison*, Lat **co-appārītōn (em)*, 'preparation' See *co-* & *prepare* Harness, equipment, esp of horses and armed men
capo (I), *n* [1 *kāp*, 2 *kēp*] In ME & M Fr, 'short, sleeveless cloak', fr Span *capa*, orig 'head covering', & connected w Lat *caput*, 'head', q v under *capital (I)* See also *cap* Kind of short, sleeveless cloak, covering neck and shoulders, now chiefly a woman's garment, or of certain military uniforms, chiefly foreign, it is either part of a long coat or a separate garment

cape (II), *n* Fr *cap*, Ital *capo*, fr Lat *caput*, 'head' See prec Headland, promontory, part of coast jutting into the sea, also (*cap*) as prefix *Cape Cod* &c, *the Cape*, Cape of Good Hope, whence as *adj Cape Colony* &c
capelin, *n* [1 *kāpelin*, 2 *kēpelin*] Fr, fr Span *capelan* Etymol doubtful A small sea-fish, allied to the smelt, found in great shoals off the Atlantic coast of N America, used as bait for cod-fishing and also smoked and dried for food
caper (I), *vb* intrans & *n* [1 *kāpor*, 2 *kēpor*] Prob shortened form of *capriole* a *vb* To skip about, frisk, leap about in a lively manner, (fig) to act in a jaunty, foolish manner, likely to attract attention, b *n*, a brisk, lively, and skipping motion, (fig, often in pl) thoughtless, foolish conduct, silly pranks, hare-brained escapades *I am tired of his capers and his follies* Phr *to cut capers*, (i) to dance about in an active, sprightly way, (u) (fig) to play foolish pranks
caper (II), *n* ME *caperes* (sing), through L Lat, fr Gk *Lapparis*, foreign word of unknown origin a Friskily shrub from Mediterranean area, b flower-hud of this or seed vessels of nasturtium pickled in vinegar, and used as a flavouring in sauce *caper sauce*
capercailzie, *n* [1 *kāperkāl(y)ē*, 2 *kēperkēil(y)*] fr Gael *caput*, 'horse' (sp Low Lat *caballus*, Fr *cheval*), & *coille*, 'wood' Largest species of grouse, the wood grouse or cock of the woods, *Tetrao urogallus*, found in Europe, still surviving in Scotland
capful, *n* [1 *kāpfūl*, 2 *kēpfūl*] *cap (I)* & -ful In Phr *capful of wind*, a transient gust
capias, *n* [1 *kāpiās*, 2 *kēpiās*] Lat, 'thou may'st take', fr form of document See Lat *capere*, 'to take', under *captive* (legal) A writ authorizing officer to arrest the person mentioned
capillaire, *n* [1 *kāpilār*, 2 *kēpilār*] Fr See *capillary* The wild maiden hair fern, an extract from which is used in making preserves, syrups &c
capillarity, *n* [1 *kāpilāriti*, 2 *kēpilāriti*] Fr *capillarité* See next word & -ity Property, capacity, of exercising capillary attraction
capillary, *adj* & *n* [1 *kāpilār*, 2 *kēpilār*] Lat *capillāris*, *adj*, fr *capillus*, 'hair' By most etymologists connected w Lat *caput*, 'head', & Sort *Lappalam*, 'skull', O E *hafola*, 'head', but Walde suggests relation w Lat *caper(y)āre*, 'to wrinkle', the further relations of wh are obscure **1** *adj* Belonging to the hair, hair-like, thin as a hair *capillary tube*, very fine blood vessel, *capillary attraction*, physical process of 'attraction' between liquids and solids **2** *n* One of the thin, hair-like blood-vessels
capital (I), *adj* [1 *kāpitl*, 2 *kēpitl*] Lat *capitālis*, 'pertaining to the head, or life', fr *caput*, gen *capit (is)*, & *adj* suff *-ālis*, q v under *-al* The relation of *caput* to words for 'head' in cogn languages is obscure The connexion between it & Goth *haubij*, O E *hēafod*, 'head', O HG *houbit* &c, wh was for long a truism of philology, is in reality very doubtful on account of the orig su of the Gmo group In spite of different formative suff, Sort *Lappalam*, 'skull', & O E *hafola*, 'head', must be connected w *caput* An ultimate origin fr base **kap-*, 'hold, contain' &c (see *captive*) has been suggested, in wh case *caput* wd mean orig the 'container' It may be asked, *container of what?* The answer prob is either the brains, or the mind, life &c See also the form *-cep* in *biceps* **1** (as survival of Lat sense) Belonging to life, affecting life, or forfeiture of life *capital offence*, *capital punishment* **2** Of prime importance, vital, chief (in political sense) *capital city* &c **3** At the head, leading, in expression *capital letter*, 'large' letter, used at beginning of a sentence, and as initial letter in proper names **4** Excellent, very good a *capital speech*, *capital fellow*

capital (II), *n*, fr prec The fundamental meaning is something which is at the head, which leads, is important, there are numerous differentiations of meaning **1** The chief city (of a country or county), the seat of government and administration **2** A capital letter **3** (econ) a Accumulated wealth owned by individual or corporation at a given moment, as distinct from income received during a certain period, principal *tax, levy, on capital*, b amount of property employed in a given business, for the production of more wealth *the capital of a company*, c (usually *Capital*), private ownership of wealth personified, as contrasted with Labour **4** (fig) Something which adds to one's power and influence, an advantage *he tried to make political capital out of the misfortunes of a section of the community*
capital (III) *n* Lat *capitellum*, 'little head', dimin of *caput* See *capital (I)* (anatom) The head, or uppermost part (member), of a column, of various characteristic styles, e g Doric, Corinthian, Gothic &c
capitalism, *n* [1 *kāpitālizm*, 2 *kēpitālizm*] fr *capital (II)*, **3**, & -ism System of individual ownership of capital or wealth
capitalist, *n* [1 *kāpitālist*, 2 *kēpitālist*] See prec & -ist Owner of capital, as distinct from one who lives entirely by what he earns
capitalistic, *adj* [1 *kāpitālistik*, 2 *kēpitālistik*] a Pertaining to, characteristic of, a capitalist, b after the manner of the system of capitalism
capitalization, *n* [1 *kāpitālizāshun*, 2 *kēpitālizāshun*] Next word & -ation Act, or process, of converting annual payment into capital sum
capitalize, *vb* trans [1 *kāpitāliz*, *kāpitāliz*, 2 *kēpitāliz*, *kēpitāliz*] fr *capital (II)*, **3**, & -ize a To convert into, or use as, capital, b to compute capital value of, or convert income or annuity into a single payment of a sum equivalent to that which yields the income
capitally, *adv* [1 *kāpitāl*, 2 *kēpitāl*] fr *capital (I)*, **4**, & -ly Very well, in an excellent manner
capitate (d), *adj* [1 *kāpitāt(ed)*, 2 *kēpitāt(ed)*] Lat *capit ātus*, 'headed', fr *caput* See *capital (I)* Having a form like a head, (bot.) having a head with clustered flowers
capitation, *n* [1 *kāpitāshun*, 2 *kēpitāshun*] L Lat *capitātōn (em)*, 'poll tax', fr *caput*, *capit-(is)*, 'head' See *capital (I)* & -ation Tax payable by, or on, each person, *capitation fee*, one payable by each person, as by every member of a school or college, *capitation grant*, one made to an institution, school, hospital &c, in respect of each one of their inmates, members &c
Capitol, *n* [1 *kāpitōl*, 2 *kēpitōl*] Lat *Capitolium*, Temple of Jupiter on one of the seven hills of Rome, connected w *caput*, 'head', see *capital (I)* Name given to important state or public building, usually in classical style, e g the seat of the legislature at Washington, USA
capitoline, *adj* [1 *kāpitōlin*, 2 *kēpitōlin*] Lat *mons capitōlinus* Of, pertaining to, the hill at Rome upon which the Capitol stood
capitular, *adj* & *n* [1 *kāpitulār*, 2 *kēpitulār*] Med. Lat *capitulāris*, fr Lat *capitulum*, dimin of *caput*, 'head' See *capital (I)*, & op chapter a *adj* Pertaining to a chapter, q v in its various senses b *n*, a member of a (cathedral) chapter
capitulary, *n* [1 *kāpitulār*, 2 *kēpitulār*] fr Med. Lat *capitulārium* See prec & -ary Collection of decrees, ordinances, laws &c, as of chapter of cathedral or, specif, of early Frankish kings
capitulate, *vb* intrans [1 *kāpitulāt*, 2 *kēpitulāt*] Med Lat *capitulāre*, 'to draw up, agreement &c, under heads' (*caput*) See *capital (I)* & chapter, & -ate a (mil) To surrender subject to stipulated terms, b generally, to surrender, give in, cease to contend

capitulation, *n* [1 kápítúshun, 2 kápítjú-
léshun] See *preo* & *-ion* Originally a
document in which heads, or terms, of agree-
ment were stated, now a act of surrender-
ing, b document in which terms of surrender
are laid down (rare), c specif, pl *capitula-
tions*, treaty &c, under which foreign powers
are granted ex territorial rights and jurisdic-
tion in another state, esp in Asiatic states,
as formerly in Turkey &c

capon, *n* [1 kápun, 2 kápsen] M E *capun*, fr
O Fr, Lat *capōn* (em) &c. The word is con-
nected w a base meaning 'out, hack, hew'
&c, & often appears w initial *sh*, Gk
skapōs, 'I dig', also *Lapetos* (for **skapetos*),
'grave, trench', O Slav *skapiti*, 'to
ostrate', *skapiti*, 'oestrated person', Lith
skapoti, 'scrape', *skapiti*, 'dig out with a
knife', *kapti*, 'hack, hew', the Gmo
form appears in Goth *skaban*, 'out, shave
(the hair)', OHG *skapen*, OE *scapan*,
'shave, scrape', op *shava*, a A oestrated
domestic fowl, esp when prepared for the
table, b (fig) a cowardly, poor spirited fellow

caponier, *n* [1 káponér, 2 kápseniz] Fr,
lit 'oage for capons'. See *preo* In fortifica-
tion a term for a construction placed across
a ditch or trench, so as to enfilade it
caponize, *vb* trans [1 kápuniz, 2 kápseniz]
fr *capon* & *-ize* To make a capon of,
ostrate

caporal, *n* [1 kaporál, 2 kápsrdl] Fr,
'corporal'. A kind of French tobacco
capot, *n* & *vb* trans [1 kápót, 2 kápsít]
Fr 1 *n* Winning of all the tricks at the
game of piquet 2 *vb* To win all the tricks
at piquet against (player)

caprie, *adj* [1 káprík, káprík, 2 káprík,
káprík] Lat *caper*, 'he goat', oogn w
Gk *kápros*, 'wild boar', ON *hæfr*, OE
hæfer, 'he goat'. These are prob all related
to Sort *lapri*, 'memhrum virle'. *Caprie*
ooid, oil, obtained from butter, or coco nut,
so called from its rank smell

capriccio, *n* [1 kápréshó, 2 káprítshou] Ital
for caprice (mus) A composition of light,
irregular form

capricious, *n* [1 káprís, 2 káprís] Fr, fr Ital
capriccio, 'sudden start', fr Lat *caper*, 'he-
goat'. See *capric* a A whim, freakish
idea, passing fancy, also b in art, a work of
capertive wayward fancy

capricious, *adj* [1 káprishus, 2 káprítshos]
Fr *capriciosus*, Ital *capriccioso*, see *preo* &
-ous Full of caprices, whimsical, unstable,
inconstant unreliable, inconstable

capriciously, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a capricious,
inconstant, inconstable manner

capriciousness, *n* See *preo* & *-ness* The
quality of being capricious, specific conduct
&c, which exhibits this

Capricorn, *n* [1 kápríkorn, 2 kápríkún]
Lat 'goat horn', Lat *caper*, see *capric*, &
cornu, 'horn', see *corn* (II) & *horn* One
of the constellations, sign of the Zodiac
representing this, *Tropic of Capricorn*,
parallel of latitude S of Equator, see *tropic*
caprification, *n* [1 káprifikáshun, 2 káprít-
fikáshun] Lat *caprificatio* (em), fr *caprificus*,
'wild fig', fr *caper*, 'goat', see *capric*, &
ficus, 'fig', see *fig* Process of hastening
the ripening of figs by means of the stings of
gall insects

caprine, *adj* [1 káprín, 2 káprain] Lat
caprinus, fr *caper*, q v under *capric* Be-
longing to, like a (he) goat

capriole, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 kápríol, 2 ká-
príoul] Ital *capriola*, dimin fr Lat *capra*,
'he goat'. See Lat *caper*, under *capric*, also
c v, cabriolel a *vb* To caper, kick up the
heels (from skipping of a goat), b *n*, a leap,
caper, esp of a horse

Capsum, *n* [1 kápsikum, 2 kápsíkem]
Lat *capsa*, 'box' &c See *onae* Genus of
tropical plants, red peppers, the pods and
seeds of which are very hot and pungent and
are used whole, as *chilies*, or powdered, as
cayenne pepper, they also yield a medicinal
drug

capsize, *vb* trans & intrans [1 kápsiz,
2 kápsaiz] Skeat has suggested that the
word is an Engl refashioning of Span
cabezar or *cabazar*, 'sink (a ship) by the head',
fr *cabo*, 'head', Lat *caput* See *capital* (I)
To upset, overturn, or cause to do so (esp of
boats and ships, but also carriage, cart &c)

capstan, *n* [1 kápsan, 2 kápsan] In M E,
fr Fr *cabestan*, fr Lat *capistrum*, 'halter',
derived fr base *cap*, 'to hold', q v under
captive Device for hauling up anchors, or
for drawing light boats above high water
mark It consists of an upright cylinder on
which the cable is wound, revolving upon a
pivot, poles or 'bars' which act as levers for
turning, are inserted in holes made at intervals
in upper part of cylinder, the cable coiling
round below these

capsular, *adj* [1 kápsúlar, 2 kápsúl] Next
word & *-ar* Shaped like, in the nature
of, acting as, a capsule

capsule, *n* [1 kápsúll, 2 kápsúll] fr Lat
capsula, dimin of *caput*, 'chest, receptacle'
&c See *onae* (I) Small case or sheath
(in various senses), a (anat) membranous sac
or envelope enclosing certain parts or organs,
eg the kidneys, b (bot) case or vessel en-
closing seeds or spores, which opens or bursts
when ripe and allows contents to be dis-
persed; c (med) thin gelatine case in which
unpalatable powders &c, are swallowed;
d thin, light fitting covering of metal or india-
rubber for the top of a bottle, or end of a tube
or pipe

captain (I), *n* [1 káptin, 2 káptin] M E,
fr O Fr *capitain*, fr Lat *captianus*, *adj*,
'head, chief', fr *capit* (14), *caput*, 'head' (see
capital), & Fr suff *-ius*, oegn w *chieftain*
1 *n* A Naval or military officer, in navy,
between commander and rear admiral, in
army, one commanding a company (infantry)
or a troop (cavalry), and ranking above a
lieutenant and below a major, also, *group*
captain, officer in Air Force, equivalent to
colonel in army, b title prefixed to name
of above *Captain A* &c 2 *n* Officer
commanding a merchant ship; or b a fire-
brigade &c, c person who acts as leader and
chief of crew of racing boat, d chief of a
sporting club, or of a polo, cricket, or football
team &c 3 A great leader in war, whether
by sea or land, applied to such commanders
as Julius Caesar, Marlborough, Napoleon
& (by extension) A leader, pioneer in any
enterprise a *captain of industry*

captain (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* To act as
captain or leader of (net in naval or military
sense) but esp in sense 2, b, c, and d above

captaincy, *n* [1 káptinai, 2 káptinsai]
captain (I) & *-cy* The rank and status of
a captain, term of tenure of this office

captainship, *n* [1 káptinship, 2 káptinshíp]
See *preo* & *-ship* Function of leader or
captain, exercise of this

captation, *n* [1 káptáshun, 2 káptéshun]
Lat *captatio* (em) acc, 'reaching after,
catching at', fr P P type of *captare*, 'to
reach after', fr *capit* (um), see *captive*, &
-ation. A reaching out after, appeal for,
appeal, or favour

caption, *n* [1 kápsun, 2 kápsen] Lat
captio (em), 'a taking, seizing' fr *capit* (um),
see *captive* 1 (law) A Act of taking
or seizing, b legal arrest, c certificate
attached to legal document which shows by
what authority, when, &c, it was taken or
executed 2 Heading, short title of a
division of a book, as chapter, page &c, or of
a scene in a cinematograph

captious, *adj* [1 kápsus, 2 kápsos] Lat
captivus, 'fallacious, deceptive, sophistical',
fr base *cap*, 'take', q v under *captive*, &
-ous a (of persons) Anxious to catch, trip
up, others in argument, (chiefly used in
derogatory sense) apt to cavil, fond of making
objections, and finding fault, b (of remarks,
criticism, arguments) made for the sake of
finding fault and carping, rather than to
promote cause of truth

captiously, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a carping,
fault-finding manner

captiousness, *n* See *preo* & *-ness* Act,
habit, of fault finding for its own sake,
sophistical argument

captive, *vb* trans [1 káptivát, 2 kápti-
vát] 1 Lat *captivus* (um), P P type of
captivare, 'take captive', fr *captivus*, q v
under *captive* To capture, delight, the fancy,
to enchant, fascinate, charm

captivating, *adj* [1 káptivátang, 2 kápti-
vátang] fr *Preo* Part of *preo* Delightful, en-
chanting, winning, alluring

captivation, *n* [1 káptiváshun, 2 kápti-
vátshun] See *captive* & *-ion* a That which
delights and charms, b the act of captivating,
ability to enchant and captivate

captive, *adj* & *n* [1 káptiv, 2 káptiv]
Fr *captif*, fr Lat *captivus*, *adj*, 'caught',
taken prisoner', formed fr base *cap*, w *-iv*,
as in P P type *captus*, 'caught', fr *capere*,
'take, receive, seize, hold' &c, & *adj* suff
-ivus, q v under *-ive* The base appears
further in Gk *káptō*, 'swallow greedily, gulp
down', *káptō*, 'handle of anything, haft of a
sword' &c, Sort *kaptōi*, two handfuls',
Lith *kappu*, 'I seize, grasp', O Slav *čepi* 'a
chain', Goth *haffan*, 'heave, carry' &c,
OHG *heffon*, Mod Germ *heben*, 'heave',
OE *hebban*, 'raise, lift up' Goth *haffis*,
'joined, bound', O S, OHG *hafft*, 'bound',
ought', OE *heft*, (1) 'handle', (2) 'bond',
fetter, captivity', have exactly the same
formation as Lat *capt-* The various shades
of meaning seen in above cognates all spring
fr the central idea, 'grasp, seize' &c Op
further the various Engl words derived fr
this base cable, capable, capacity &c,
further *onae* (I), catch, chase &c a *adj*.
Taken, caught, held, kept prisoner, *captive*
balloon, one tethered to the ground; b *n*, a
person or animal that is caught, and kept
prisoner (The word is more commonly used
as a noun than as an adjective)

captivity, *n* [1 káptiviti, 2 káptivítis] Fr
captivité, fr Lat *captivitas* (em), acc, fr *preo*
& *-ity* 1 State or condition of being a
prisoner, or having liberty of movement and
action impeded 2 Specif, the Captivity,
that of the Jews in Babylon

captor, *n* [1 kápter, 2 kápts] fr Lat *hase*
capt, see *captive*, & *-or* One who takes
a prisoner, (said also of a ship which takes
another prisoner)

capture, *n* & *vb* trans [1 kápehur, 2 kápts]
Lat *captura*, 'taking, quarry' See *preo*,
& *-ure* 1 *n* A The act or process of taking,
of making a prisoner, b the person, animal,
or thing caught, or seized 2 *vb* To catch,
take prisoner

Capuchin, *n* [1 káptshun, 2 káptshun] Fr
capucin, earlier *capuch*, fr Ital *capuccino*,
'little owl', double dimin, fr *capuccio*, fr
capo, 'head covering', Lat *caput*, 'head'
See *capital*, *cape* &c Order of Franciscans,
from peculiar brown habit with pointed cow
Capuchin monkey, South American monkey,
Cebus, with thick hair forming sort of cow
over the head, *capuchin pigeon*, breed of
pigeon with crested head

capybara, *n* [1 kápihára, 2 kápihára] Native
name A large South American
tailless rodent, living a semi aquatic life on
banks of rivers and lakes, allied to the guinea-
pig

car, *n* [1 kar, 2 ká] M E, fr O Fr *carre*,
Lat *carrus*, 'kind of four wheeled wagon',
a Celt loan word, op *carr* in Ir, W, & Bret,
'cart, vehicle' The word is distinct fr,
but cogn w, Lat *currus*, 'car, wain', &c,
q v under *curricule* A wheeled vehicle, in
various uses 1 Poetical word for chariot
'I saw the Master of the sun, he stood High
in his luminous car' (Anbrey de Vere)
In Phr *triumphal car*, decorated chariot
2 Specif a an Irish two wheeled carriage
of peculiar make, drawn by one horse, having
seats on each side, parallel to wheels, and
projecting beyond these, called also *outride*

car, *jaunting car*, and (in England) *Irish car*, b certain compartments on a railway train *luncheon car*, *sleeping car*, (never used in England of the ordinary railway passenger carriage), c large public vehicle running on a rail through streets, plying for hire *tramway car*, *tram-car* 3 Recent colloquial expression, now very generally used, for an *automobile*, or *motor-car* it is too far to ride, I will come in a car, also *side car*, small carriage for one person attached to a motor bicycle

carabineer, **carbineer**, n [1 kàrà, kàrbnér, 2 kàrà, kàrbnér], fr Fr *carabinier* See *carbine* a A mounted soldier carrying a carbine, b specif, the *Carabineers*, 6th Dragoon Guards

carabinieri, n pl [1 kàrbabinàri, 2 kàrbabinàri] Ital See *prec* The mounted police or gendarmes of Italy

caracal, n [1 kàrakal, 2 kàrakel] Fr, fr Pers, Turkish *garah-qulag*, 'black ear' a A kind of lynx, *Lynx caracal*, of Asia and Africa, with reddish fur, black-tipped ears, and white spot over eyes, b its fur

carack, **carrack**, n [1 kàrak, 2 kàrakel] fr Fr *caraque*, fr Low Lat *carraca*, Span & Port *caraca*, Ital *caracca*, etymol doubtful, perh fr Arab *qaraqir*, pl of *qorqur*, 'merchant ship' (hist) An armed merchantman of Spain and Portugal

caracole, n & vb intrans [1 kàrakòl, 2 kàrakòl] Fr *caracoler*, 'prance', fr *caracole* 'a spiral, turns to right and left', fr Ital *caracollo*, fr Span *caracol*, 'snail', also 'winding staircase' and 'wheeling about' The ultimate etymol of the large group of Romance words v very various meanings, wh Meyer Lubke cites under *cochlea*, 'snail', is doubtful & obscure so far as the ohm of meaning is concerned, nor is the form of above Span word fully explained Our word seems, however, to be derived, v come unexplained refashioning, through the Lat *co(h)ilex*, fr Gk *kokhlia*, 'snail', itself derived fr *kòkhlos* (see *conch*), 'mussel or cockle', or *kòkhlē*, 'mussel shell' In Romance the word appears to mean a 'snail', then a spiral shell, then, as applied to a horse's movements, 'to prance about in a spiral' a n A horse's leaps and prancings from side to side, b vb, to leap from side to side, prance about

carafe, n [1 kàrahf, 2 kàrd] Fr, also Ital *caraffa*, Span *garrafa* Etymol doubtful, perh fr Arab *gharafa*, 'draw water'. Glass bottle for water at table or toilet

caramel, n [1 kàramel, 2 kàramel] Fr, fr Span *caramelo*, O Fr *calemele*, L Lat *calamellus* (perh influenced by Lat *calamus*, 'reed'), fr *canna mellis*, 'sugar cane', fr *canna & mel*, 'honey' See *cane*, *canal*, & *melliferous* a Burnt sugar used for colouring, b thin coating of burnt sugar on a pudding, c a sticky sweetmeat

carapace, n [1 kàrapàs, 2 kàrapàs] Fr, fr Span *carapacho* Etymol unknown a Thick upper shell of a turtle, b upper shell of a crab or other crustacean

carat, n [1 kàrat, 2 kàret] Fr, fr Ital *carato*, O Port *quilate*, Arab *qirāt*, perh fr Gk *keration*, 'little horn', dimin of *keras*, 'horn' See *keratin* a Unit of weight for diamonds and pearls, about 3½ grains, b measure of proportionate purity of gold 24 o is pure gold, 18 o has 6 parts alloy &c

caravan, n [1 kàravàn, 2 kàravàn] Fr *caravane*, earlier *karouan*, fr Pers *karwan* 1 Party of travellers, their baggage and beasts of burden, journeying together, esp across desert 2 a Covered cart or waggon, used as a travelling house by gypsies or other vagrants who travel slowly from place to place and camp at night, b the waggons, whether conveying persons or animals, of travelling circus

caravanserai, n [1 kàravànsəri, 2 kàravànsəri], fr *prec* & Pers *sara*, 'mansion' Eastern inn with large courtyard where caravans rest for the night

caravel, **carvel**, n [1 kàravel, kàrvel, 2 kàravel, kàrvel] Fr *caravelle*, 'Turkish,

Italian, or Spanish ship with four masts', Ital *caravella*, fr Gk *kàrabos*, 'kind of beetle, crayfish, a light vessel' Etymol doubtful Applied to light vessels of various kinds, used in 16th cent (obs) *Caravel-buik*, of boats &c in which the planks are flush with the side, contrasted with *clinker-buik*, where they overlap

caraway, n [1 kàrawā, 2 kàrawei] Fr & Span *carvi*, fr Arab *karwā*, fr Gk *kàron*, 'oummun seed' Etymol unknown Plant with pungent, aromatic seeds, used for flavouring cakes, and for distilling into a liqueur, and as a carminative drug

carb(o)-, pref, form used in compounds of carbon

carbide, n [1 kàrbid, 2 kàrbaid] **carb(o)-** & *-ide* (chem) A compound of carbon with another element, usually a metal, as *calcium carbide*, from which acetylene gas is obtained

carbine, n [1 kàrbín, 2 kàrbain] Fr *carbine*, Ital *carabina*, concerning wh various conjectures have been put forward, notably a derivation fr Gk *katabolē*, 'overthrow' &c, wh is definitely rejected as impossible by the latest authority, Meyer-Lubke Etymol unknown Short rifle carried by mounted troops

carbo-hydrate, n [1 kàrbò hìdrāt, 2 kàrbò hìdrēt] **carb(o)-** & *hydrate* (chem) A group of organic compounds, such as starch, sugar, cellulose &c, of carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen

carbolic, adj & n [1 kàrbòlik, 2 kàrbòlik] fr **carb(o)-**, & *-ol* (fr Lat *oleum*, 'oil', see *oil*), & *-ic* a adj (chem) Derived from carbon, as coal or coal tar, specif, *carbolic acid*, phenol, acid obtained by distillation from coal tar, used as a powerful germicide and antiseptic, b n, (colloq) *carbolic acid*

carbolize, vb trans [1 kàrbuliz, 2 kàrbuliz] **Prec** & *-ize* To sterilize, impregnate with carbolic acid

carbon, n [1 kàrbun, 2 kàrba] Lat *carbōn* (em), 'piece of burning, or charred wood, charcoal', fr **kar-dhō*, op O Slav *krada*, 'hearth', Lith *karštas*, 'hot', Goth *haurja* (= **huryja*), 'coals' (only in pl) With different gradation, also O E *heorþ*, 'hearth, fire', Germ *herd*, Mod. Engl. *hearth* 1 (chem) One of the non-metallic elements, occurring in various forms, eg the diamond, graphite, or 'black lead' &c, and in all animal and vegetable tissues, as also in charcoal, coal, petroleum &c 2 a A stick of carbon, as in electric arc lamps, b duplicate copy of letters &c obtained by use of *carbon paper*, covered with black substance which is placed between two sheets of writing-paper and produces on the lower a copy of what is written on that above

carbonaceous, adj [1 kàrbònishus, 2 kàrbònishəs] **carbon & -aceous** a Like coal, b containing coal or carbon

carbonari, n pl [1 kàrbòanàri, 2 kàrbòanàri] Ital Secret political society in Italy, esp in kingdom of Naples during early 19th cent, said to derive its name from early members being charcoal burners

carbonate (I), n [1 kàrbunat, 2 kàrbànēt] **carbon & -ate** Salt of carbonic acid

carbonate (II), vb trans [1 kàrbunāt, 2 kàrbànēt] **carbon & -ate** To burn to carbon, carbonize

carbolic, adj [1 kàrbònik, 2 kàrbònik] **carbon & -ic** Belonging to, derived from, carbon, specif, *carbolic acid*, carbon dioxide, produced by combustion of carbon or decomposition of organic matter, by respiration and fermentation, it is a colourless, heavy, odourless gas, non inflammable and non-breathable, and is the 'choke damp' of coal-mines

carboniferous, adj [1 kàrbuniferus, 2 kàrbuniferəs] **carbon & -ferous** Coal-bearing, (of geol strata) coal-producing *Carboniferous period*, strata in which these strata were laid down

carbonize, vb trans [1 kàrhinnē, 2 kàrbànēz] **carbon & -ize** a To reduce to carbon by burning, b impregnate with carbon

corundum, n [1 kàrbòrùndum, 2 kàrbòrùndəm] **carb(o)-** & *corundum* A crystalline compound of carbon and silicon, used as an abrasive in tool grinding

carbonyl, n [1 kàrbòni, 2 kàrbòni] Pers-Arab *garābah*, 'large flagon' Large glass jar enclosed in basket-work, used for holding corrosive chemicals, as nitric acid, vitriol &c

carbuncle, n [1 kàrhungkl, 2 kàrbangk] In ME, O Fr type *charbuncle*, Lat *carbunculus*, dimin of *carbo*, 'small coal', bright-red precious stone 1 Large inflamed boil or tumour 2 Bright, deep-red precious stone, esp a garnet cut with smooth rounded surface

carburet, vb trans [1 kàrbūrēt, 2 kàrbūrēt] fr *carbon*, *-ur*, on anal of *sulphur*, & *-et* (chem) To combine any element with carbon, esp in P P, as *carburetted hydrogen*

carburettor, *-or*, n [1 kàrbūrētēr, 2 kàrbūrētēs] **Prec** & *-or* Device for combining air or gas with carbon or its compounds, specif, an apparatus attached to internal combustion engines for mixing air with the spray of petrol to form an explosive vapour

carcanet, n [1 kàrkānet, 2 kàrkānet] Fr *carcan*, 'an iron collar used formerly for attaching animals to a post for public exhibition', fr Low Lat *carcanum*, loan word fr OHG *kuerka*, 'neck, throat', cp ON *kverki*, 'crop', & see *gurgitation* Ornamented oban for the neck, often set with jewels (Archaic)

carcase, *-case*, n [1 kàrkās, 2 kàrkās] ME *carcays*, *carleys*, O Fr *carcans*, Mod Fr *carcasse*, fr Ital *carcassa*, 'kind of bomb', all fr Low Lat *carcassum*, loan word fr OHG *kuerka*, 'neck, throat', cp ON *kverki*, 'crop', & see *gurgitation* Ornamented oban for the neck, often set with jewels (Archaic)

carcinoma, n pl -ata [1 kàrkānōma, -mata, 2 kàrkānōma, -mata] Lat, fr Gk *karkīnōma*, 'ulcer, cancer', fr *karkinos*, 'crab' Cp *cancer* (med) A form of cancer

card (I), vb trans & n [1 kàrd, 2 kàrd] Fr *carde*, 'machine with interlaced metal points for combing cloth' &c, Lat *carduus*, 'thistle' The orig meaning of the base is 'out, scrape', op Lat *carere*, 'to be without, lack', orig 'to be out off from something', Op also Lat *curtus*, 'shortened, truncated', *curto*, 'shorten, diminish', *corium*, 'hide, leather', Gk *leirō*, 'clip, cut, hew off', fr **leirō*, Scrt *krdh*, 'injuries, lills', O E *higuan*, 'deride, insult, injure', is perh also cogn See further under *carnal* (chiefly used now as vb) To cleanse, comb, disentangle hair, wool, hemp &c with a card (see Fr word above cited)

card (II), n Fr *carte*, Ital *carta*, fr Lat *charta*, later *carta*, 'leaf of paper, or Egyptian papyrus', fr Gk *khartēs*, 'leaf of papyrus' Origin unknown, prob Egyptian 1 One of 52 variously figured pieces of thin, smooth pasteboard, the designs on which are coloured black or red, used in large number of games—whist, bridge &c *playing cards*, *pack of cards* Phrs to *play one's cards well* (fig), conduct affairs with judgement and discretion, on the cards, likely to happen (from use of playing cards in telling fortunes), *put one's cards on the table*, disclose one's plans, abandon secrecy, a *house of cards*, visionary project which soon collapses, *one's best card*, strongest argument, best means of getting one's own way, *speak by the card*, with assurance, clearly, the correct card, the proper thing 2 Piece of thin pasteboard used for variety of purposes a bearing name and address engraved upon it *visiting card*, Phr to *leave cards* (on), call, pay a visit, b piece of card-

board with device, and compliments or good wishes for particular occasions *Christmas, birthday, card* &c., c one of a series arranged alphabetically, bearing written or printed entry of name and author of a book *card catalogue, index* &c., d piece of pasteboard bearing name and address of person for whom intended on one side, and a message, notice, or communication on the other, sent through the post *post card*, e printed pasteboard, giving names, score, and other details of a race, game &c., as programme *race card, score card* &c.

3. A droll, original, eccentric fellow: (familiar, colloq., and vulg.) a *quercard*

cardamom, cardamum, n. [1 kárdmóm, 2 kádmóm, -sm] Gk. *kardámōmōn*, 'kind of cress, the seed, eaten as a flavouring'. Etymol. unknown. Aromatic East Indian fruit and its seed, used as a condiment.

cardboard, n. [1 kárdbord, 2 kádbórd] Thick, stiff paper or pasteboard used for making boxes &c.

card-case, n. See *card* (II) & *case*. Leather case for carrying visiting cards in the pocket.

cardinal, adj. [1 kárdínál, 2 kádmínál] Fr. fr. Lat. *cardínalis*, adj., fr. Lat. *cardo*, genit. *cardin* (se), 'hinge of a door, pivot, that on which all depends'. Op. Gk. *kárdinalis*, 'brandish, shake', *kárdas*, 'dances', *Sort kárdali*, 'leaps, hops'. Connected with that on which things hinge or depend, of chief importance. a *cardinal virtue* (see *virtue*), *cardinal numbers*, simple numbers one, two, three &c., *cardinal points* (of compass), north, south &c.; b *cardinal church*, one of the 70 principal churches of Rome, to which the rest are subordinate, see *cardinal* (II).

cardinal (II), n. fr. *prece*. Prince of Roman Church, member of Pope's Council or Sacred College, one of whose duties it is to elect the Pope. So called from his important position in the constitution of the Church.

cardinalate, n. [1 kárdínálat, 2 kádmínálat] *Prece* & -ate. a Rank or dignity of a cardinal, b body of cardinals collectively.

cardinal red, n. A bright scarlet-red colour, from colour of cardinal's robes.

cardio-, pref., form of Gk. *kárdio*, 'heart', used in compounds. See *heart*.

cardiology, n. [1 kárdíolój, 2 kádmílój] *Prece* & -logy. Science or study of the heart and its functions.

cardiometer, n. [1 kárdíómetér, 2 kádmíó mite] See *prece* & -meter. Apparatus for measuring the beat of the heart.

carditis, n. [1 kárdítis, 2 kádmátis] Gk. *kárditis*, 'heart', see *cardio-* & -itis. Inflammation of the heart.

cardoon, n. [1 kárdún, 2 kádmún] O Fr. *cardon*, 'thistle'. See *card* (I). Vegetable allied to artichoke and thistle, the globe artichoke.

card-sharper, n. One who cheats or cheats at cards.

care (I), n. [1 kár, 2 kár] OE *caru*, 'anxiety, grief, trouble, care', ME *cáre*, OS *caru*, 'sorrow, suffering', OHG *chara*, 'complaint, lamentation', Goth *kara*, 'sorrow', cp also Goth *laurus*, 'heavy, burdensome', fr. **laurus*, w. different form of gradation (cp Gmc **bur-*, **bur*, Goth *bur-*, *bur-*, q v under *bear* (I), *burden* &c.). The orig. sense of the base is 'something heavy, hard to bear', then 'something grievous, troublesome, painful' &c. Outside Gmc the cognates are Lat *grave*, 'heavy, weighty, important' &c. (see *grave* (III), adj.), Gk *karus*, fr. **karus*, 'heavy, grievous, troublesome', *karos*, 'weight, burden, misery', *Sort karus*, 'heavy'. Lat. *gravis*, 'heavy', is an Umbrian form, = Lat. **gratus*,

see *brute*. See also *chary*. 1 Anxiety, grief (poet. and archaic). 'care sat on his foded cheek' (Milton), *care had aged him before his time*. 2 Occasion for, cause of, anxiety, grief &c. (esp. in pl.) *he was wealthy and free from cares of every kind*. 3 Serious attention of mind, solitude, watchfulness, pains to bestow great care upon one's work. *Phrs take care, have a care, be prudent*. 4 Object of solitude and peculiar attention *everything connected with the farm was his especial care*. 5 Protection, charge, responsible management, direction *the orphans were left to the care of their grandfather*, *the sick man was placed under the care of the best physician*. *Phr care of* (written o/o), placed on letters before name of owner of house in which addressee of letter is staying.

care (II), vb. intrans. OE *caron*, 'reel, be anxious', ME *cáren*, fr. *prece*. 1 a To feel strongly, esp. interest, sorrow, anxiety: *although he does not show it, he really cares a great deal*, b (more frequently with neg.) to be indifferent to, unmoved by, not to be afraid &c., in various idiomatic *Phrs I don't care, have no interest, am indifferent, I don't care what happens now*, (often with expletive) *I don't care a damn, a straw, a button, a brass farthing* &c. 2 (with for followed by n) a To fool a strong liking, or affection, for *do you think she ever really cared for her husband?*, b to look after, take charge of, provide for: *the country must care for those who were crippled in the war*, c (more usual with neg.) to dislike, prefer to dispense with *I don't care for him at all*, *I don't much care for mustard with mutton*. *Phr (colloq. and vulg.) I don't care if I do*, I am willing, do not object.

careen, vb. trans & intrans. [1 kárén, 2 kórén] Lat. *carina*, 'keel of a ship', op. Gk. *karus*, *káruon*, 'nut', *Sort káralak*, 'shell of oococnut, water vessel made therefrom' (lit.) To expose a ship's keel (naut.) a To cause a vessel to be over on one side, on beach, or in dock, so as to expose keel, for cleaning and repairs, b to (cause a vessel to) heel over on one side when in the water.

careenage, n. [1 kárénj, 2 kórénj] *Prece* & -age. Act of careening a ship, place adapted for this work, coast of work.

career (I), n. [1 kárér, 2 kárie] fr. Fr. *carrière*, Lat. *carriarius* (vie), 'carriage (way)', fr. *carus*. See *car*. 1 Rapid course, impetuous motion onwards, esp. in full career, mad career. 2 Mode of living, course, progress through life, way of earning a living, success in profession or business.

career (II), vb. intrans. fr. *prece*. To rush wildly, rapidly, as in a frolic or high spirits, often *career about*.

careerist, n. [1 kárfíst, 2 kárfaríst] *career* (I) & -ist. One concerned mainly with his own success in life, to the exclusion of other considerations.

careful, adj. [1 kárfúol, 2 káfí] See *care* (I), & -ful. Orig. meaning 'full of care, anxious, troubled', is now archaic & obs. a (of persons) painstaking, given to bestowing attention, prudent in judgement, cautious in action, provident, thrifty, b (of mode of performance of a mental or physical act) executed with care, exact, thorough.

a *careful study, careful gleaning* &c.

carefully, adv. *Prece* & -ly. In a painstaking, exact manner.

carefulness, n. See *prece* & -ness. Bestowal of care, exactness.

careless, adj. [1 kárlés, 2 kórlis] See *care* (I) & -less. 1 Free from anxiety, light-hearted, happy, *careless youth*. 2 *Careless of*, indifferent to, unheeding, undeterred by *he performed his task, careless of danger and discomfort*. 3 Thoughtless, negligent, hence, incompetent (of persons and their acts).

carelessly, adv. *Prece* & -ly. In a careless manner.

carelessness, n. See *prece* & -ness. Mental habit of inattention, negligence &c., result of this in action. *Phr a piece of carelessness*.

caress (I), n. [1 káres, 2 kórés] Fr. *caresse*, fr. Ital. *carezza*, Low Lat. **coria*, 'endearment', fr. *cárus*, 'dear, beloved', cp *Sort cárus*, 'pleasant, agreeable', O Fr. *caroim*, 'I love'. See *charity*. Gesture or act expressing love or affection, such as a kiss, embrace, pat &c.

caross (II), vb. trans. fr. *prece*. a To fondle, kiss &c., in a loving, affectionate way, b to flatter, employ blandishments towards, soothe.

caressing, adj. [1 kárféng, 2 kárféng] fr. *Prece* Part of *prece* (of manner, voice, tone, look, touch) Endearing, loving, expressive of affection, soothing.

caressingly, adv. *Prece* & -ly. In a caressing manner.

caret, n. [1 káret; 2 kérét] Lat. 'it needs, is lacking', *prece* Indio of *carere*, 'to be without'. See base under *card* (I). Mark (A) placed after a word in written page or printed proof to indicate where something is to be added.

caretaker, n. [1 kárfákar, 2 kórfáka] See *car* (I) & *take*. A subordinate employee whose business it is to take care of, look after, clean, protect from unauthorized intrusion, a building, esp. an unoccupied house, a museum or picture gallery, a church &c.

careworn, adj. [1 kárfórn, 2 káfórn] Oppressed by cares and anxiety, showing traces of this in appearance, tired, haggard, weary looking.

Carex, n. [1 káreks, 2 káféks] Lat. 'rush, sedge', etymol. unknown (bot). Genus of plants which includes the sedges.

carfax, n. [1 kárfaks, 2 káféks] ME *carfulax*, fr. O Fr. *carrefour*, fr. L. Lat. *quadriforum*, fr. Lat. *quodrus*, fr. *quatuor*, 'four', & *furcus*, 'fork'. See *four* & *fork* & *Sheat's* note on the word. Place where four roads meet, now only surviving as name of such in towns, as at Oxford &c.

cargo, n. [1 kárgó; 2 káfó] Span. fr. Low Lat. *caricium*, lit. 'a cart load', fr. Lat. *carus*, 'our'. See *car* & *charge* (I). Freight of a ship.

caribou, -boo, n. [1 kárbú, 2 káfú] Am. Ind. word, said to mean, 'pawer, oratcher'. The N. American reindeer.

caricature, n. & vb. trans. [1 kárfikátúr, 2 kárfikátúr] Ital. *caricatura*, fr. *caricare*, 'to load, charge, blame', fr. Low Lat. *caricidra*, 'to load a car' (see *car* & *charge* (I)). Orig. something overloaded, overcharged, distorted. 1 n. A grotesque, laughable representation (i) of a person, in a drawing, of his manner, voice &c., by mimicry, or (ii) of the style of a writer, composer, painter &c. The essential feature of caricature is exaggeration of some characteristic feature or mannerism; b said also of a person or thing which is very ugly, ill shaped, badly made. 'A caricature of a face' (Gilbert). 2 vb. To make a caricature of, to represent in caricature.

caricaturist, n. [1 kárfikátúrist, 2 kárfikátúrist] *Prece* & -ist. Person who draws or makes caricatures.

caries, n. [1 kárlés, 2 káférlis] Lat. 'rotteness, decay', op. *Sort ándis*, 'smashes, destroys', *kúrás*, 'broken to pieces', Gk. *kár*, 'death, destruction, disease'. It is possible that *Sort caru*, 'shot', Goth *haurus*, OE *hearu*, 'sword' = 'instrument of destruction', belong to the same group of words. Decay, esp. of bones and teeth.

carillon, n. [1 kárlíyn, 2 káfírlíyn] or as Fr. [kárjál] Fr. 'peal of bells'. Derivation is suggested fr. Med. Lat. *quadrifonem*, 'set of four bells'. a A peal or chime of bells, arranged so that tunes &c. can be played by one person, the *carillonneur*, b tune, melody played on such set of bells.

carinate, adj. [1 kárlínát, 2 káfírlínát] fr. Lat. *carinát(-us)*, fr. *carina*, 'keel'. See *careen*. Shaped like the keel of a ship, with ridge down the centre, a (bot.) of leaves &c., b (zool.) of sternum or breast bone of birds.

carious, adj [1 kárus, 2 kéarus] Lat *cariosus*, 'decayed', fr carries & -ous
Decayed

carling, adj [1 kárling, 2 kárlip] O Fr *carlier*, fr Low Lat *carrière*, 'load' See oar & cargo Cp obs *vh to carle*. Oppressive, irritating, chiefly in Phr *carling care*

carl(e), n [1 karl, 2 kál] O N *karl*, also in O.E. *karr*, op Germ *kerl*, & see cogn form under ohurl (Scots) Fellow, rude, rustic kind of man

carline (I), n [1 kárlin, 2 kárlin] Cp O N *ferling*, fr prec w fem suff (Scots) Old woman

carline (II), n Fr, fr Med Lat *carlina*, said to be for *Carolina*, fem adj fr *Carolus*, 'Charles', ie Charlemagne (bot) Genus of plants, resembling the thistle

carminole, n [1 kármányól, 2 káman-fóul] Fr a Originally a kind of short jacket worn during French Revolution, b a round dance of a rowdy, licentious character, much in vogue among the lower order of Revolutionaries at that time This is the only sense now borne by the word in English

carman, n [1 kármán, 2 kármán] See oar & man Person employed to drive a horse waggon or lorry, esp one carrying goods and parcels, a carter (Never applied to driver of vehicle propelled by petrol or steam)

Carmelite, n & adj [1 kármellit, 2 kármelit] fr Mount Carmel, place of foundation in 12th cent a n One of an order of mendicant friars, the White Friars; b adj, belonging to this order

carminative, adj & n [1 kármínatív, 2 kármínatív] fr Lat *carminat* (um), PP type of *carminare*, 'card wool', hence 'cleanse', fr same base as card (I) (med.) a adj Expelling, removing, flatulence, b n, drug, medicine, which does this, as dull, away &c

carmine, n & adj [1 kármín, 2 kármán] Fr & Span *carmin*, fuller Span form *carmesin*, Med Lat *carmesinus* See crimson A crimson-red colour with touch of purple

carriage, n [1 káruj, 2 káridz] Fr, fr Ital *caraggio*, L Lat *caraticum* See carnal & -age Severe slaughter, esp of human beings

carnal, adj [1 kárnál, 2 kárnál] fr Lat *carn*, stem of *caro*, 'flesh', orig 'piece of flesh, portion cut from a carcass', & adj suff -ilis (see -al) *Caro* is cogn w Gk *keirō*, 'I cut off' (fr *ker-jō), Sort *kérdis*, 'he cuts', Lith *keris*, 'back' O.H.G. *sceran*, 'ont', O.E. *sceran*, 'ont, shear', are fr a variant, *sker-, of same base The Lat word shows therefore a highly specialized use of a base meaning 'to cut', & must orig have meant merely 'a slice' See other development of same base under card (I). Not related to Gk *kréas*, 'flesh', q.v. under crude & raw Pertaining to the flesh, esp in figurative sense of lower nature and its appetites, as opposed to the spirit, sensual, material, worldly *carnal affections, lusts, desires, carnal knowledge* (of), sexual intercourse

carnality, n [1 kárnáliti, 2 kárnáliti] Prec & -ity Fleshly appetite, lust, indulgence in this

carnally, adv [1 kárnáliti, 2 kárnáliti] carnal & -ly In the body, according to the flesh, or the lower nature 'to be carnally minded is death'

carnation, n [1 kárnáshun, 2 kárnéifon] Fr, 'flesh tint, complexion', fr Lat *carnation*-(em), fr *carn*-(is), *caro*, 'flesh' See carnal. 1 A bright rosy or pink colour, as of flesh, also as adjective 2 A cultivated variety of the clove pink, of different colours, in this sense the word appears first as *coronation, coronation* &c, and may have meant shaped like a corona, 'crown', from its undented petals

carnelian, n [1 kárnélian, 2 kárnélian] Variant of cornelian. Influenced by association w various words of *carn*-type, fr the

colour See carnal & carnation (mineral)
Stone of fine red or reddish-white colour

carnival, n [1 kárnival, 2 kárníval] Fr, Ital *carnevale*, older *carnelevale*, 'putting away of flesh' (as food) See carnal & levor 1 Week just before Lent, festivities and frolics held at this season in Roman Catholic countries 2 Generally, revelry, verging on riotousness

Carnivora, n [1 kárnivora, 2 kárnivore] Lat neut pl, 'flesh eating' See carnal & voracious (zool) Order of flesh eating mammals

carnivore, n [1 kárnivör, 2 kárnivör] Fr, fr Lat *carnivorus* See prec A flesh eating mammal

carnivorous, adj [1 kárnivorus, 2 kárnivores] See prec & -ous Flesh eating, of animals, and also of certain plants

carob, n [1 karob, 2 károb] Fr *carobe*, fr Arab *kharrub*, 'pod, bean' An evergreen Mediterranean tree, with edible seed-pods

carol, n [1 károl, 2 káral] O Fr *carole*, Ital *carola*, 'a dance in a ring', fr Med Lat **choraula*, 'a dance to the flute', fr Gk *choraulēs*, 'player on flute for a dance', fr *choros*, 'dance in a ring, festive choral dance', & *aúlōs*, 'flute' See choral With the second element op Gk *aulōn*, 'valley, ditch', O Prussian *aulis*, 'pipe', O Slav *ulica*, 'lane' a A merry, joyful song, esp of Christmas hymns, b (poet) the song of birds

Caroline, adj [1 károlin, 2 károlin] fr Lat form *Carolus*, 'Charles' Belonging to the time of Charles I or II *Caroline poetry*

Carolingian, adj [1 károlinjan, 2 károlindžian] See prec Belonging to the time of Charlemagne, or to the dynasty founded by him, also Carolingian

carom, n [1 kárum, 2 kárem] fr Fr *carambolage*, 'a cushion in billiards', *carambole*, 'to make a cannon', fr *carambole*, 'the red ball', etymol doubtful (billiards) Cannon, now obsolete, except for French and American billiards played on table without pockets

carotid (I), adj & n [1 károtid, 2 károtid] Fr *carotide*, fr Gk *karōtides*, 'the great arteries of the neck', fr *karos*, 'heavy sleep, torpor', fr belief that drowsiness was caused by the carotids Etymol obscure a adj Pertaining to, situated near, one of the carotids. *carotid gland* &c, b n, also *carotid artery*, one of the two great arteries of the neck

carousal, n [1 károuzál, 2 károuzál] See carouse & -al A hilarious, jovial feast; noisy drinking-bout

carouse, vb intrans & n [1 károuz, 2 károuz] Fr *carousser*, fr Germ *gar aus*, 'right out, to the bottom', in reference to emptying the cup at one gulp in drinking 1 vb 'To drink deeply and with joviality, to feast, engage in a carousal' 2 n Act of carousing, a jolly, copious feast accompanied by plentiful potations

carp (I), n [1 karp, 2 káp]. Occurs not only in most Gmo languages, but in nearly identical form in Lat *carpa*, Russ *Larp*, Lith. *karpa*, W karp Perb a pro-Aryan word in Europe wh penetrated through Gmo into other languages, op also Gk *karpinos*, Sort *kápharōs* &c a (zool) A family of fresh-water fish, Cyprinidae, which includes the common carp, also gudgeon, chub, roach &c, b the common carp, often bred in lakes and ponds, the 'gold fish' of China is a special variety

carp (II), vb intrans M.E. *carpen*, 'say, speak', fr O.N. *karpa*, 'boast', but later sense influenced by Lat *carpere*, 'to pluck' See this base under carpel To find fault unreasonably, in a sharp, biting, unpleasant manner (usually *carp at*, esp in Pres. Part. form as adj) *carping criticism* &c

carpal, adj & n [1 kárpál, 2 kárpál] fr *carpus* & -al a adj Pertaining to the carpus, or wrist, or the corresponding part in

the fore-limb of vertebrates, b n, the carpal bone or carpus

carpel, n [1 kárpel, 2 kápel] Lat *carpellum*, new formation, dimin of Gk *karpós*, 'fruit', the orig meaning of wh is 'that which is plucked or gathered', op the cogn Lat *carpere*, 'pluck, cull, gather', further Gk *krépon*, 'syrthe', Sort *kypánel*, 'sword', Lith *káipn*, 'ont with scissors, shear' See the same base w specialized meanings under harvest, harp (bot) Single-celled pistil, one cell of a compound pistil

carpenter (I), n [1 kárpinter, 2 kárpint] In M.E. fr O Fr *carpenter*, Low Lat *carpentarius*, 'waggon or carriage builder', earlier 'a waggon driver', fr *carpentum*, 'two wheeled covered carriage, coach, chariot, agricultural cart', op *carpentaria*, 'waggon-maker's workshop'. *Carpentum* is prob a Gaulish word, op O Ir *carpat*, 'waggon', W *kerbyd*, 'coach' a One whose trade it is to cut and fix wood used in construction of buildings, eg roof timbers, floors, panels, doors, and other timber-work fittings, he also makes movable wooden articles of a rough kind, such as boxes and frames, but not household furniture, a joiner, b an amateur who makes wooden articles, does repairs in woodwork &c quite a clever carpenter

carpenter (II), vb, fr prec To do carpenter's work

carpenter-ant, n A black ant that builds elaborate nests in wood

carpenter-bee, n Wild, solitary bee which lays its eggs in holes bored in wood

carpentry, n [1 kárpintri, 2 kárpintis] carpenter & -y a The art of cutting and joining timber, constructing in wood, b the work of a carpenter

carpet (I), n [1 kárpit, 2 kárpit] Found in M.E. as early as 1284, O Fr *carpite*, L Lat *carpita*, 'kind of thick cloth', prob fr Lat *carpere*, 'pluck' &c (see carpol), either fr action in weaving, or fr the cloth being made of shreds, op L Lat *carpia*, fr *charpie*, 'lint' 1 A thick, heavy woven fabric of wool, silk, or jute &c used for covering floors, also compressed compound of cork &c, *cori-carpet* 2 A square, or strip of this, forming a unity, used for a room or corridor Phr on the carpet, a (of a topic, question, project) under consideration, b (colloq, of employed &c) reprimanded 3 Anything resembling a carpet by covering the ground evenly a *carpet of moss, leaves, flowers*

carpet (II), vb trans fr prec a To cover with (a) carpet to carpet the stairs, b to strew, or cover evenly and thickly, as leaves, flowers &c *carpeted with flowers*, a (colloq, of employer &c) to summon (servant, employee &c) into room in order to reprimand him

carpet-bag, n Old fashioned travelling bag made of carpet.

carpet-bagger, n [1 kárpit báger, 2 kárpit bága] Prec & -er Parliamentary candidate or member imported from another district, one who does not reside in constituency, but visits it occasionally for a few nights, originally an American political slang term, of shady candidates from the Northern States in the South, during period after Civil War

carpet-bedding, n (hort) System of planting a garden bed thickly with low-growing herbaceous plants with bright colouring arranged in geometrical patterns

carpeting, n [1 kárpiting, 2 kárpitip] carpet & -ing Material for carpets, floor-coverings

carpet-knight, n (in disparaging sense) A knight or soldier who has never served in the field, but has gained all his experience at home under safe and comfortable conditions

carpetless, adj [1 kárpitless, 2 kárpitless] fr *carpet* & -less Without a carpet, uncarpeted

carpet-rod, n, fr *carpat* & rod. Metal rod for holding stair-carpet in position, one being fixed at base of each stair (Also *stair rod*)

carpet-sweeper, *n* Mechanical device for sweeping carpets, consisting of a revolving brush set in a covered receptacle on wheels, often worked by electricity

carpo- (I), *pref* Form of *carpus*, used in composition

carpo- (II), *pref* Form of *Glk karpós*, 'fruit', used in composition See *carpel*

carpology, *n* [1 *kárpólógi*, 2 *kárpólédzi*] See *preo* & *-logy* Study of the structure of fruits

carpus, *n* [1 *kárpus*, 2 *kárpás*] Lat., fr *Glk karpós*, 'wrist', fr **karp-*, lit 'part which turns, moves' Cp *Goth hvarðan*, 'throw (oneself), walk', O E *hweorfan*, 'go, move', O H G *hwerfan*, Mod. Germ *werfen*, 'throw' Cp *wharf* (anat.) In man, the wrist, the joint between hand and forearm, the corresponding part in other vertebrates

carrack. See *carack*.

carraheen, also *carraheen moss*, *n* [1 *káragén*, 2 *káragín*], fr place name *Carraheen* (Irish sea weed found on coasts of Ireland)

carriage, *n* [1 *káruj*, 2 *káridz*] O Fr *carriage*, 'that which is carried, luggage'

Mod Engl sense of 'vehicle', prob influenced by the obs *caroch*, 'coach, carriage', fr O Fr *carroche*, 'stately, luxurious form of coach'

carry & -age 1 Act, or process of carrying, conveying, transporting any thing, specif, transport and delivery of goods by rail, ship &c

2 Cost of, charge made for, carrying goods &c, expenses of carriage the carriage on these parcels will be heavy

3 A mode of holding, bearing, posing, head, limbs, and person generally, deportment, bearing an awkward, a graceful, carriage, b (fig, in moral sense) demeanour, behaviour, manners (archaic and obsolete)

4 A any of several varieties of wheeled vehicle, esp a private one with four wheels, drawn by horse, mule, or donkey, for conveying persons

private carriage, carriage and pair, pony carriage Phrs to start, set up, a carriage, to own a carriage for first time, to keep, drive a carriage, to have a private carriage, b compartment of a coach on a railway, reserved for passengers and light luggage, c that part of a motor car, distinct from wheels, engine &c, in which the passengers sit

5 Applied to various con- tinances for bearing and moving heavy things, parts of machinery &c, e.g a heavy frame on wheels on which cannon of various sizes are supported and transported, gun carriage, b device for shifting the part of a typewriter which holds the paper from one position to another

carriageable, *adj* [1 *kárujabl*, 2 *káridžabl*] See *preo* & *-able* Of road, having a surface which permits of a carriage being driven along it (Rare)

carriage-dog, *n* White and black or brown spotted Dalmatian, formerly chained to back axle of private carriage to prevent unauthorized persons from riding upon it

carriage-drive, *n* Road through private grounds, esp one leading to the house

carriage-folk, *n* (vulg) People who keep a private carriage, implying that they are in comfortable circumstances

carriage-forward, *adv* Tradesman's phrase meaning that the cost of carrying goods is to be paid on delivery

carriage-free, *adv* Cost of transport of goods paid by sender, not by recipient, and therefore 'free' so far as the latter is concerned

carriage-horse, *n* One broken to harness and used, or suitable, for drawing a carriage

carriage-paid, *adv* Qualifying to send, sent &c, implying that cost of delivery of goods is paid beforehand by sender

carriack bend, *n* [1 *kárik bénd*, 2 *kárik bénd*] Etymol doubtful, prob variant of *carack*. (nant) Special kind of knot for joining two cables

carrier, *n* [1 *kárier*, 2 *kériu*] **carry & -er** 1 A Person whose trade it is to carry goods

of all kinds for hire from one place to another, and to distribute them to the persons to whom, or at the places to which, they are severally addressed, b specif, a trading concern, such as a railway or steamboat company, part of whose recognized business it is to carry goods

Phr *common carrier*, one licensed to ply the trade 2 *n* Part of a machine which moves, and bears with it something which in the process of the work done by the machine requires to be shifted from one position to another, b support for luggage &c, attached to motor car or bicycle

3 Person, or thing, acting as medium of transmission, (e.g of disease germs) *milk is a recognized carrier of infection, certain persons are carriers of diseases, such as typhoid and diphtheria*

carrier-pigeon, *n* A variety of pigeon with special faculty for long flight, and for finding its way home from long distances, used to carry written messages

carriole, *n* [1 *károl*, 2 *károlu*] Fr, fr Mod Lat *carriola*, dimin of *carrus*, 'two wheeled waggon' See *car* a Light, open car for one (arobato), b Canadian sledge

carrian, *n* & *adj* [1 *kárian*, 2 *kérien*] M E *carrian*, *carrian*, O Fr *carroigne*, Mod Fr *charoigne*, Low Lat *caronia*, fr Lat *caro*, genit *carnis*, 'flesh' See *carrial* a *n* Putrefying animal carcass, rotten flesh, meat unfit for food, bad, resembling, belonging to, carrian

carrian-bottle, *n* One of numerous sorts of bottles that feed upon dead animals

carrian-crow, *n* The black crow

carriade, *n* [1 *káridád*, 2 *káridíd*] fr *Carrian*, in Scotland, where gun was first made A short naval gun for throwing heavy shot

carrian-oil, *n* [1 *kárian óil*, 2 *kérien óil*] Said to be first used at Carrian ironworks, in Scotland A mixture of linseed oil and lime-water, used for treating burns

carrot, *n* [1 *kárut*, 2 *kéret*] Fr *carotte*, fr Lat *carota*, fr *Glk karótion* The suggestion of Boissac that this *Glk* word is derived fr a composition **karos*, meaning 'head', fr wh another etymologist derives the vb *karótithan*, 'to feel the head heavy', *káritus*, 'heaviness of head', &c, is not convincing

An annual plant, *Daucus carota*, root of which is used as a vegetable, it is orange red in colour, broad at the top and tapering, and of a sweetish taste, b pl *carrots* (colloq), red haired person

carrotty, *adj* [1 *kárutl*, 2 *kéretl*] *Preo* & *-y* Having colour of a carrot, reddish, applied especially to human hair of this colour

carry (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *kári*, 2 *kéri*] M E *carien*, O Fr (Picard) *carier*, cp Fr *charrier*, orig 'transport in a car', Low Lat *carriare* See *car* In the various meanings of the word in English, the senses of moving and supporting the weight of something, either combined, or singly, appear always to lurk, whether in the literal or figurative uses

A trans 1 A To support the weight of something, and move it from one place to another while doing so *to carry a box on one's shoulder, carry a basket in one's hand carry a bundle in one's arms* Phrs *carry coals to Newcastle*, do something which is unnecessary, *carry one's bat* (at cricket), not to be out when innings is finished, *to carry weight*, of a race horse, to be handicapped, *to carry sail*, of a ship, *to carry one's liquor like a gentleman*, without showing signs of intoxication, b specif, to cart hay from field after it is fully made *the hay was cut and carried the same day*, c (of wind) to bear, wait along *to carry a sound, smoke &c* 2 To bear about with one for use or ornament *to carry a gun, stick, sword* 3 To support weight of something while remaining stationary *the timbers carry the whole weight of the roof* Phr (of argument &c) *to carry weight*, to be convincing, weighty 4 To maintain, hold, the body and limbs while standing or walking *to carry oneself well, with dignity &c, carry one's head on one's side* 5 To convey from one place, or person, to another, a (non material things)

to carry information, news, a message, b to conduct, accompany, a person from one place to another *he carried me to his lodgings* (obs) 6 To extend, prolong, in a given direction *to carry a wall round a field, carry trellis work up round a window &c* 7 To move one's eye, shift one's range of vision *to carry one's eye along a line &c* 8 (mil) To gain, obtain possession of, by successful attack *to carry an enemy's position, a fortress &c*, (fig) *to carry everything, all, before one*, be uniformly successful 9 a (of persons) To win over to one's own view by persuasion and argument *to carry one's audience with one, I hope to carry you with me*, b (of opinions, proposals &c) to succeed in commending these by persuading others that they are sound, obtain approval and support for them *to carry a resolution (at a meeting), to carry one's point* 10 (of various mental processes) a To retain in the memory *to carry something in one's head*, b to induce, impose, impress with: *his words carried conviction to his hearers*, c to bring along as a necessary consequence, involve, imply *promotion carries with it higher pay* 11 (accounts, usually with over) To transfer (figures &c) from one column to another

B intrans 1 To perform act of carrying, chiefly in Phr *to fetch and carry (for somebody)* 2 A To traverse space, reach to a certain distance, (of sound) *his voice did not carry beyond the first few rows, the sound of the guns carried many miles*, b to cause to traverse space, be capable of propelling, (of guns) *our ships would not carry as far as the enemy ships* C with adv *Carry away, trans*, a lit to remove, e.g a load of bricks &c, b (of storm, wind, water, collision) to break off, remove forcibly from position (of ship's mast &c), c (of action on, or through the emotions) to stir feelings of, deprive of cool judgement *carried away by enthusiasm, by eloquence &c* *Carry forward, trans*, a to advance, make progress with (an enterprise &c), b (book keeping) to transfer an item, entry, to next page, statement of accounts &c *Carry off, trans*, a to take, lead, away, remove to another place, usually by force (prisoners, booty), b (of disease &c) to remove from existence, kill, c to win (prize, honours &c), d to make the best of *to carry (a thing) off well*, to put a good face on a matter, show self-possession. *Carry on, a trans*, to pursue, continue, employ oneself in (a business, a discussion &c), b intrans, (i) to keep on, keep going (at work &c), (ii) (colloq) to behave in an excited, angry, or flirtatious manner *Carry out, trans*, to accomplish, continue to the end, complete (a scheme, threat, enterprise &c) *Carry over, trans* (Stock Exchange), to postpone date of settlement, hold till next selling day *Carry through, trans*, a to accomplish, complete *carry an undertaking through*, b to support, sustain (in difficulties &c) *his courage will carry him through*

carry (II), *n*, fr *preo* A Position of rifle or sword held vertically in front of right shoulder, esp in Phr *at the carry*, b flight, range of projectile from gun, or ball when hit by bat or club

carryings-on, *n* [1 *kári ingz ón*, 2 *kéri ingz ón*] (colloq) Frivolous, slightly reprehensible behaviour

carrying-trade, *n* [1 *kári ing trád*, 2 *kéri ing trád*] That consisting in the transport of goods, esp by water

cart (I), *n* [1 *kárt*, 2 *kát*] O E *cart*, M E *carte* &c The latter may be fr O N *kartr* Etymol doubtful Celt words, such as W *ker*, Gael *carri*, may be borrowed fr Engl, prob connected w *crate* A two or four wheeled vehicle, drawn by one or more horses, for carrying loads, used of various vehicles, e.g those used by tradesmen for distributing wares *butcher's cart &c*, by carriers for their trade, by coal merchants *coal cart*, by agricultural labourers for moving farm produce, calves &c (see

neck and reaching to the feet, worn by the clergy, under the surplice, or as ordinary walking dress, also by choristers and other officials in obituary, the lower clergy wear black cassocks as a rule, bishops, purple ones
cassollette, n [1 kāsōlēt, 2 kāsōlēt] Fr, dimin of *cassole*, itself dimin of *casse*, 'pan' See group of words under *casserole* A vessel with a perforated lid, for holding or burning perfumes

cassone, n [1 kāsōnā, 2 kāsōno] Ital, 'chest', see *case* (I) A marriage chest, usually painted, carved, and gilded

cassowary, n [1 kāsōwari, 2 kāsōwari] fr Malay *casuari* Bird, something like an ostrich, but smaller and thicker built, found in Australia and New Guinea

cast (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kəst, 2 kəst] ME *casten*, fr ON *kasta*, porb cogn w Lat *gest*-(um), *gerere*, 'bear, carry about' &c See *gerent* & *gesture* A trans 1 To propel through the air, esp by means of the hand, throw Phr *to cast (something) in a person's teeth*, make it a ground for reproach Various specific uses 2 To set, place, usually with violence *cast ashore* &c 3 To throw in a particular direction or manner for some specific purpose, a (in fishing) *cast a fly*, throw artificial fly attached to line so that it falls lightly on the water, b *cast the lead*, measure depth of water, c *cast dice*, Phr *the die is cast*, something irretrievably settled, d (of non material things) *cast a fool, glance* &c at, direct towards, *to cast the blame on a person*, make him responsible 4 To let down, throw overboard, from a ship, while still retaining connexion with *cast anchor*, a net &c 5 To shed, throw off, part of organism as a natural process a *snake casts its skin*, a *stag casts its antlers* &c 6 To drop prematurely a *tree casts its fruit*, a *cow its calf* &c 7 To dismiss, reject after examination a *veterinary surgeon casts a horse for unsoundness* 8 To cause to fall, be immediate cause of *cast a shadow, light* &c on person or thing, (fig) *cast a slur, aspersions, on a person's character* &c 9 To draw by chance *cast lots* 10 To record, give *cast a vote* 11 To form, shape, in a mould *cast a statue, part for machine* &c (in plaster, molten metal &c) 12 To reckon up, calculate value of *cast accounts, cast a horoscope* 13 (theat) a To distribute the parts in a play to the actors, b to assign a part to *to cast an actor for a certain part* 14 (legal) To condemn to pay damages in a lawsuit *to be cast in, for, damages* 15 *Cast loose (a boat)*, unfasten connecting cable &c, detach B intrans Specif, to throw a line, a fly, in fishing C With adverbs *Cast about*, to devise, make plans, seek out *cast about for means of escape* *Cast aside*, to reject, abandon, throw away *Cast away*, a to reject, throw aside, b to throw away, waste (one's fortune &c), c to wreck (a ship) *Cast down*, a to overthrow, b (fig) to depress, fill with dejection *Cast in* *cast in one's lot with*, to be prepared to share fortunes of *Cast off*, a trans, to abandon, reject, b (fig) to free oneself from (follies &c), c (in knitting) trans & intrans, to finish off (stitches), finish off a piece of work *Cast on*, trans & intrans, to make first row of stitches on needle, in beginning a piece of knitting
cast (II), n fr prec 1 a The action of casting, single throw (of dice, line in fishing, net &c), b piece of fine gut &c fastened to end of fishing rod, to which the fly, or hook with bait, is attached 2 Something that is shed, thrown off, rejected, by natural process, esp (i) skin shed by insect, snake &c, (ii) small mass of earth left on surface of ground by worms 3 The actors to whom the parts of a play are assigned a *good, weak, cast* 4 a A model, figure, made by shaping material in a mould while soft or liquid, b characteristc quality cast of character, features &c 5 Twist, wrong inclination, esp a *cast in the eye, slight squint* 6 Tinge of colour a *slight cast of blue*

Castalinn, adj [1 kəstələn, 2 kəstələn] a Belonging to Castalia, a fountain on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses, hence, b poetic

castanets, n pl [1 kastanēts, 2 kastanēts] Fr *castagnettes*, fr Span *castañetas*, fr Lat *castanea*, 'chestnut' See *chestnut* The name may be due either to fancied resemblance of the things to chestnuts in shape, or to their having been made of chestnut wood Pair of small, flattish, but slightly hollowed pieces of ivory or hard wood, connected by a cord or ribbon, held by thus to the thumb and clapped together by the middle finger in time to music

castaway, n [1 kəstəwā, 2 kəstəwə] **cast** (I) & away a One who has been shipwrecked, b (fig) an outcast, hardened sinner

caste, n [1 kəst, 2 kəst] fr Port *casta*, 'unmixed race, breed, race, strain', fr *casto*, 'pure', hence 'well bred', fr Lat. *castus*, 'pure' &c See *chaste* 1 One of the hereditary social classes or groups of the Hindus 2 Exclusive social group or class generally Phr *to lose caste*, forfeit right to respect, or to social privileges

castellan, n [1 kastelan, 2 kastelen] O Fr *castelain*, Lat *castellānus*, 'belonging to a castle' See *château* & *onstle* The warden, constable, or occupant of a castle
castellated, adj [1 kastēlēt, 2 kastēlēt] Low Lat *castellātus* See *castle* & -ate a (of building) Provided with battlements, turrets &c, built to look like a castle, machicolated, b (of a district) rich in castles

caster, n See *castor* (II, III)
castigate, vb trans [1 kastigēt, 2 kastigēt] fr Lat *castigāre*, P.P. of *castigare*, 'cleanse (fr guilt), to correct, punish' For *castigate*, formed fr *castus*, 'morally pure', see *chaste*, chastise, & *agere*, 'do, make' &c, see not 1 To chastise, punish severely, esp by blows, also to reprove severely and harshly, to scold bitterly 2 To criticize adversely, make corrections in, amend (a literary work)
castigation, n [1 kastigāshun, 2 kastigāshun] Lat *castigatio* (em) See *prec* & -ion 1. a Punishment, esp a whipping, b sharp reproof, scolding. 2 Emendation of literary work after critical examination
castigatory, adj [1 kastigātē, 2 kastigātē] See *prec* & -ory, Corrective, disciplinary

casting, n [1 kəsting, 2 kəsting] See *cast* (I) & -ing a The process of shaping metal by running it into moulds in a molten state, b piece of metal shaped by casting, esp as part of a machine

casting-net, n A net that is cast or let down into the water and drawn in at once.

casting-vote, n Decisive vote, specif, that cast or given on a division by the chairman of a meeting, in addition to his former vote, when the voting on both sides is equal

cast iron (I), n [1 kəst lērn, 2 kəst diən] Iron smelted in a blast furnace, containing a large proportion of carbon, and not malleable, op wrought iron

cast-iron (II), adj a Made of cast iron, b (fig) unyielding, inflexible, inelastic *cast-iron rules, constitution*

castle, n [1 kəstl, 2 kəstl] ME *castel*, found before Conquest in Late OE, fr Lat *castellum*, 'citadel, fortress, stronghold', dimin of *castrum*, 'fortified camp' Various explanations of *castrum* have been suggested, of wh the most convincing appears to be that of Walde, that it is connected w Lat *castrare*, 'to cut' (see *castrate*), & means orig 'a place, or building, cut off, separated' For snch transference of meaning op thwaite 1 Strongly fortified building or group of buildings, usually surrounded by a moat, as in place of defence Phr *castle in the air*, in Spain, day dream, baseless hopes and plans 2 A large imposing house, either originally fortified or built in imitation of a castle, but with no present purpose of defence 3 A

stronghold, place of refuge, giving security from attack, esp in Phr *an Englishman's house is his castle* 4 (Ireland) *The Castle* a seat of the former viceregal government in Dublin, hence, b the viceregal household & government itself 5 (obess) Piece made like tower with battlements, also called rook

castor (I), n [1 kəstər, 2 kəstə] Through Lat. & Fr, fr Gk *kastor*, 'beaver' Etymol unknown 1 Genus of rodent animals which includes the beaver family 2 Pungent oily substance obtained from the beaver, used in medicine and perfumery, *castoreum* 3 (obs) Slang name for a beaver hat

castor (II), **castor**, n, fr *cast* (I) & -or, -er Bottle, with perforated top, for sprinkling pepper, or sugar, upon food at table, extended to collection of bottles contained in cruet-stand, holding condiments

castor (III), **caster**, n, fr *cast* (I), in obs sense 'to turn', & -er Small wheel or roller made to revolve on central pin as well as to turn in any direction, fixed below the legs of heavy household furniture, esp of arm chairs and tables, to enable them to be moved along the floor without lifting

castor (IV), n Etymol doubtful It is also called a 'chestnut', & may be corrupt of O Fr *castanea* A small callanty on the inner side of a horse's leg
castoreum, n [1 kastōrēum, 2 kastōrēum] Lat See *castor* (I)

castor-oil, n So called fr supposed relation w *castoreum* See *prec* Oil made from seeds of castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*, used as a purgative

castrametation, n [1 kastramētāshun, 2 kastramētāshun] Fr, fr Lat *castra*, 'camp' (see *castle*), & *mētāre*, 'measure off'. See base of this under *meter* (archaeol) The art of camp planning, plan of a camp
castrate, vb trans [1 kastreit, 2 kastreit] Lat *castrāre*, P.P. *-atum*, 'cut, gold'. Op Sort *castrum*, 'knife', *castrum*, 'cut', prob related to Lat *cās*, *cās*, 'whetstone' See further under *castigate*, *castle*, *chastan*, *chaste* 1 To remove testicles, gold, emasculate 2 (fig) To expurgate (book &c)

castration, n [1 kastreishun, 2 kastreishun] See *prec* & -ion a The act, or process, of castrating, b state of being castrated
casual, adj & n [1 kəzhuəl, 2 kəzhuəl] Fr *casuel*, fr Lat *casualis*, 'accidental, fortuitous', fr *cāsus*, 'case, chance'. See *case* (I) & -al 1 Happening by chance, accidental, unexpected *casual visit, visitor, meeting, reference* &c 2 A Carolee, without any definite intention *casual glance, conversation, allusion*, b (colloq) negligent, tending to leave things to chance, careless of, and indifferent to, convenience of others a *very casual sort of person* 3 Irregular, occasional, esp *casual labourer*, one who works at irregular intervals, taking any job that offers, *casual poor*, vagrants &c, occasionally in need of poor relief, esp the vagrants who are dealt with in the *casual ward* of a workhouse 4 n A vagrant, (in pl) the casual poor

casually, adv *Prec* & -ly In a casual manner, by chance, fortuitously, carelessly
casualness, n See *prec* & -ness The quality of being casual, esp in colloq sense (casual, 2, b)

casualty, n [1 kəzhuəlti, 2 kəzhuəlti] **casual** & -ty 1 A case of bodily injury, n as a result of accident, or b in battle &c, whether slight, serious, or fatal 2 (pl) Number of killed or wounded in battle *heavy casualties, the total casualties* &c
casualty-list, n A list of those killed or wounded in time of war
casual-ward, n The ward, rooms &c in which casuals are dealt with in a workhouse
casuist, n [1 kəzhuist, 2 kəzhuist] Fr *casuiste*, fr Lat *cāsus* & -ist See *case* (I)
casuistic(al), adj [1 kəzhuistik(ə), 2 kəzhuistik(ə)] *Prec* & -ic & -al In the manner of a casuist, pertaining to casuistry

casiuistically, adv. *Free & -ly* In a casuistical manner, by casuistic arguments &c
casuistry, n. [1 káshústrí, 2 káshústrí] *casuist & -ry* 1 The art of applying general principles of conduct and morality to particular cases, determining precise hearing of former on latter, discovering and classifying the exceptions, and deciding how far in a given case an action can be justified and made to come under the rules laid down by Scripture, the Church, and society 2 (in disparaging sense) Disingenuous method of reasoning, over subtlety, sophistry
casus belli, n. [1 lázus béli, 2 kénzus béli] *Lat* See case (I) & bellicose Action of foreign power, or political occurrence, between two nations, which justifies declaration of war
cat (I), n. [1 lat, 2 kát] O E *cat*, & in all Gmc languages *Du & Dan lat*, Swed *katt*, Mod Germ *Katz*, O N *kett*, also W *caith*, Ir *cat*, Lat *catus*, 'malo cat', O Slav *kotika*, 'cat', Russ *kot*, 'tom cat', Little Russ *litla ko* 'The word must have passed as a loan word, prob fr some non-Aryan tongue, into all these languages, but whence it came is unknown 1 A small carnivorous animal remarkable for its activity, with soft fur, a long slender tail, and retractile claws, domesticated both in the East and West from the most ancient historical period, *Thrs a cat may look at a king*, the humblest have their rights, even in the presence of the highest, *to bell the cat*, make a common enemy harmless (from fable), *care killed the cat*, a cat-and-dog life, with constant quarrels, *fight like Kilkenny cats*, with ferocity, *let the cat out of the bag*, reveal a secret, *not room to swing a cat*, very small space, *rain cats and dogs*, heavily, *wait for the cat to jump*, see *which way the cat jumps*, wait for expression of public opinion before deciding on course of action, *as many trees as a cat*, *active as a cat*, *to climb like a cat*, b (zool) any animal of the genus *Felis*, e.g. lion, tiger, panther &c *the cats* (coll), *Small Cats House* (at the Zoo &c), c small animal resembling cat, but of different species, see *oivet-cat*, *polecat* &c, d (fig), from uncertain temper of cat) spiteful female *a regular old cat* 2 (naut) Tackle for hoisting anchor to cathead, q.v. 3 For cat-o'-nine tails, whip with nine lashes of knotted rope used by order of judge or magistrate for flogging certain types of criminal *to give a dose of the cat* 4 A double tripod, always resting on three of its six feet, no matter how it is placed 5 (hist) Movable tower or shelter for protection of besieging party
cat (II), vb. intrans & trans, fr prec (colloq. and vulg) To vomit violently Cp *as sick as a dog*
cat-, cat-, pref. Gk *kata*, prep, wh. in comp. becomes *kat* before vowels, *kath* before aspirated vowels The force of the prep & pref in Gk is 'down from, down to, against, in opposition to, over, throughout, along, according to' &c, it is often merely intensive Common in compounds borrowed as such fr Gk, also used in new formations fr Gk. elements *Kato* represents Aryan **kmt* &c, & the same base is found in Ir *cú*, W *can*(s), 'along with, near', Lat *cum*, 'with' (see *com-*), & *contra*, 'against', perh. also Gmc *ga*, O.E. *ge* (unstressed) It has been suggested that the primitive sense was that of 'stopping, holding', & that the same base occurs in Goth *k npar* 'catch, seize' fr Aryan **kmt*, & *koudus*, 'head', fr Aryan **kmt*, the pref, esp. in scientific terminology is often spelt w. *l* as in Gk. orig
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabasís, 2 katabasís] Gk, a going down See *cata-* & *basis* (med.) Stage from and in which a disease develops
cataphrasis, n. also *cataphrasis*, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] fr *cat-* & *bol-* 'throw east', fr *ball-*, see *ballistic* & *-ism*. (biol. and physiol.) The breaking down or change of bodily tissues &c. from a more

complex to a simpler form, destructive metabolism, contrasted with *anabolism*
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Gk *katabolismos*, 'mises of a word', fr *cat-* & *bolismos*, 'use, employment', connected w. *khraomai*, 'make use of', *khre*, 'it is necessary', fr Aryan base **gher*, 'shortness, lack', cp also Sert *krasati*, 'diminish', O Ir *gar*, 'short' 2 The wrong use, misapplication, of a word, esp. by a mixing of metaphors b n change in the form of a word, due to popular etymology
cataphrastic, adj. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Gk *katabolismos*, fr prec (of sense, use, of a word) Forming an example of cataphrasis, misapplied
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Gk *katabolismos*, 'breakage' See *cata-* The second element is fr *klasma*, 'fragment', Gk *klasma*, 'break in pieces', cp also *klasma*, 'a breaking', *klasma*, 'fragile', Lat *cladus*, 'disaster, loss, destruction', also *clava*, 'club', fr **cladiv*, O Ir *cladef*, W *cladyf*, 'sword', Russ *klasi*, 'castrate' See *clado-* Violent rending asunder, disruption
cataphrasis, adj. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Prec & -ic Of the nature of a cataphrasis
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Gk *katabolismos*, 'a deluge, flood' See *cata-* Second element is connected w. Gk *kluzo*, 'wash, dash against, break over', cp also *kluzma*, 'liquid used for washing out', *kluzon*, 'wave, surge' Cp further the cognates, Lat *clodica*, earlier *clodica*, 'sewer, drain', & O Lat *cluer*, 'to purge', Goth *klutra*, 'pure', O E *klutran*, O H G *klutran*, 'pure, clear' 1 A an overwhelming deluge, esp. b (geol) violent upheaval which produces sudden changes in surface of the earth 2 (fig) Sudden, revolutionary, social or political event which sweeps away old landmarks and introduces violent changes in the structure of society and government
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Prec & -ic Of the nature of a cataphrasis, having reference to destructive upheavals Specif. (geol) *cataphrasis theory*, doctrine that the configuration of the earth's crust was shaped by a series of violent upheavals, and sudden changes, and not by the gradual action of rivers the atmosphere &c
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Prec & -ist One who holds the *cataphrasis theory* of the earth
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Fr *cataphrasis*, Lat *cataphrasis*, prob formed fr Gk *kata* (see *cata-*) & *kumbé*, 'hollow of a vessel, a bowl' Orig meaning was apparently 'something curved', then 'cup' &c, 'cup shaped thing', that is, 'hollowed out cavity', & further something shaped like an inverted cup or bowl, hence Engl *hump*, wh word in Norw means a 'little hill' In Celt *kum*, W *cum* is 'valley' See *coombe* 1 (commonly in pl) An underground gallery or series of such, with recesses hollowed out in the sides to receive the bones of the dead, a subterranean cemetery Specif. the *Cataphrasis*, such galleries in Rome, which formed a refuge for the early Christians
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Gk *katabolismos*, 'a running, course', & -ous See *cataphrasis* Of fish, returning to the sea or to lower part of a river to spawn, contrasted with *anadromous*
cataphrasis, n. [1 katabolism, 2 katabolism] Fr, fr Ital *cataphrasis* Etymol. unknown. The suggested connection w. Fr *echafaud*, 'scaffold' is very unconvincing & the etymol. of this is equally doubtful Woodcock stand, sometimes elaborately draped and decorated, upon which a coffin rests while the deceased is lying in state or while part of the Burial Service is being said in church
Catalan adj. & n. [1 katalán, 2 katalán] lan, katalán] a adj. Belonging to Catalonia, in eastern Spain, b n, native, language, of Catalonia
cataphrasis, adj. [1 kataléktik, 2 kataléktik] Gk *kataléktikos*, of a verso, 'lacking the last foot', fr *katalékein*, 'to stop, leave off' See *cata-* Gk *legen*, 'leave off, cease from', is related to Gk *lagaros*, 'slack, weak', wh is cogn. w. Lat *laxus*, 'wide, loose, slack', see *lax*, & further w. O E *elac*, see *slack* (pros) Lacking the last syllable of the last foot, (hy extension) imperfect in any foot
cataphrasis, also *cataphrasis*, n. [1 kataléptik, 2 kataléptik] Gk *kataléptikos*, 'seizure', see *cata-*, cp *lépsomai*, 'to grasp, seize, take hold of', q.v. under *opilepsy* Cognates in other Aryan languages seem to be lacking (med.) Condition attended by unconsciousness, loss of sensation, and rigidity of the muscles, as in *opilepsy*, and certain kinds of trance, a fit
cataphrasis, adj. & n. [1 kataléptik, 2 kataléptik] fr Gk *kataléptikos* See prec a adj. Characteristic of, subject to, *cataphrasis* a *cataphrasis* trance, b n, person in a state of *cataphrasis*
catalogue (I), n. [1 katalóg, 2 katalóg] Fr, fr Gk *katalogos*, 'counting up, enrolment', list of persons liable for military service' See *cata-* & *logos* A list, or register, of names of objects, property &c, methodically arranged on some specific principle, alphabetical or other *catalogue of books, pictures, articles for sale* &c
catalogue (II), vb. trans, fr prec a To make a catalogue of, to catalogue books, wines &c, b to enter in a catalogue
cataloguer, n. [1 katalóg, 2 katalóg] Prec & -er Maker of a catalogue
catalogue raisonné, n. [1 katalóg rúzóná, 2 katalóg rúzóná] Fr A catalogue of books, pictures &c, arranged according to subjects, together with explanatory or descriptive notes to each item
catapala, n. [1 katalpa, 2 katalpa] fr language of Carolina Indians American tree with large trumpet shaped flowers
catapala, n. [1 katalpa, 2 katalpa] Gk. *katalpa*, 'putting down, dissolving' fr *cata-* & *luen*, 'loose, loosen' See cognates under *loose*, originally meaning dissolution A chemical change brought about in a substance by an agent which itself remains unchanged
catapala, n. [1 katalpa, 2 katalpa] See prec A catalytic agent or catalyzer
catalytic, adj. [1 katalítik, 2 katalítik] See *oatylitis* & -ic Producing catalysis a *catalytic agent*
catalyze, vb. trans [1 katalíz, 2 katalíz] See prec & -ize To change by catalysis
catalyzer, n. [1 katalizer, 2 katalizer] Prec & -er A catalytic agent, a catalyst
catamaran, n. [1 katamarán, 2 katamarán] Tamil *katu*, 'binding', & *maram*, 'wood', applied to raft of logs 1 A raft of logs lashed together 2 Boat formed of two hulls held together by bridge or framework, and propelled either by paddles, sails, or steam 3 Cross grained woman
catamite, n. [1 kátamit, 2 kátamit] Lat *catamitus*, corrupt form of Gk *Ganymēdes*, Ganymede, Jupiter's cup bearer Person who serves as a pathos in unnatural crime
catamount, *catamountain*, n. [1 kátamout, 2 kátamout] fr 'cat of the mountain' a The European wild cat; b popular name of the North American lynx
cataphract n. [1 kátaphrakt, 2 kátaphrakt] Lat, fr Gk *kataphraktis*, 'coat of mail', fr *kataphrakto*, 'covered up', see *cata-*, & cp Gk *phrassō*, fr *phra*, 'to enclose, defend &c', & *phragma*, 'defence' The base is connected w. Lat *facere*, 'fill full, stuff', & *freguere*, q.v. under *frequent* A coat of mail, suit of armour, esp. ancient Eastern scale armour, b soldier wearing such armour

cataplasma, n [1 kátaplazm, 2 kətaplazəm] Fr *cataplasme*, 'poultice', Gk *kataplasma*, 'plaster', fr *kata* & *plasma*, fr *kataplasēō*, 'smear over, spread' See *cata-* & *plasma*
A poultice

catapult (I), n [1 kátapult, 2 kətapalt] Lat *catapulta*, 'war-engine for hurling stones', fr Gk *katapellēs* See *cata-* The second element is cogn w Gk *pellōin*, 'brandish, swing, whirl' & o, *palmdō*, 'a quivering', *palldō*, 'anything hurled, dart, javelin', further Gk *peleimō*, 'swing, shake, tremble' 1 Ancient military engine for throwing darts, spears, stones &c 2 A forked stick with elastic attached to the ends of the forks, used by boys for propelling small stones, leaden bullets &c

catapult (II), vb trans & intrans fr prec To shoot with a catapult

cataract, n [1 kátarákt, 2 kətarákt] Lat *cataracta*, 'waterfall', fr Gk *kataraktēs*, 'prelittous, a waterfall', ep *kataráktōm*, 'tear in pieces', also in pass, 'fall, rush down, gush out' Other Gk cognates of *rhēg-nōm* are *rhōt*, genit *rhōgēs*, 'left, narrow passage', *rhōgēs*, 'rent, ragged' Op OE *uracan*, 'drive, push, expel', *uracu*, 'crucify' &c, *wrac*, 'exile' See further *wrac*, *wroctō* 1 A large volume of water falling sheer from a height, op *cascade*, hence b any rush or downpour of water (rain &c) 2 A disease of the eye, in which the crystalline lens becomes opaque, and partial or total blindness is caused 3 Hydraulic controller or brake in a pumping engine

catarrh, n [1 kátárrh, 2 kətárrh] Fr *catarrhe*, fr Lat *catarrhus*, fr Gk *katarraos*, 'cold in the head', fr *cata-*, 'down', & *rhōos*, 'stream', vb *rhōō*, 'to flow, pour' See *rhēma* & *stream* a inflammation of the mucous membrane, b popularly, a cold, a chill

catarrhal, adj [1 kátárral, 2 kətárral] Prec & -al Caused by, accompanied by, inflammation of the mucous membranes

catarrhine, adj & n [1 kátárrin, 2 kətárrin] Gk *katarraios*, 'with hanging, or curved, nose', *kata*, 'down', see *cata-*, & *rhōs*, genit *rhōdos*, 'nose', fr base **arē-*, 'eri', 'flow', as in Gk **rhōō*, 'to flow', Scrt *sarati*, 'flow' See *rhēma* (zool) Applied to a division of family of Primates, which includes the gorilla, orang utan, and chimpanzee, lit, as in Greek word above, implying that the nose is formed, as in man, with nostrils downwards, instead of straight and outwards, as with other groups of monkeys

catastrope, n [1 kátastrofi, 2 kətəstrəfi] Lat *catastropha*, fr Gk *katastrōphē*, 'overturning, overthrowing' Cp *katastrōphē*, 'to upset, overturn', also 'denouement in a drama' See *cata-* & *strophe* 1 Sudden and overwhelming event which upsets, and makes a break with, what has gone before, a (in human affairs) a disaster, sudden irrevocable calamity, b (geol) a sudden, violent change in configuration of the earth's surface, a *cataclysm* 2 (specif, drama) Culminating point, final, decisive event in a tragedy

catastrophic, adj [1 kátastrofik, 2 kətəstrəfik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, caused by, a catastrophe, having character of great and sudden disaster

catastrophism, n [1 kátastrofizim, 2 kətəstrəfizim] *oastrophē* & -ism Old doctrine that the geological features of the earth's surface were produced by sudden upheavals rather than by the gradual action of natural forces, op *cataclysm*

catastrophist, n [1 kátastrofist, 2 kətəstrəfist] See prec & -ist One who holds doctrine of catastrophism

catowba, n [1 kátámba, 2 kətámba] Name of a river in USA a A kind of grape, light red in colour, grown in USA, b a strong-flavoured wine made from this grape

catbird, n [1 kátbērd, 2 kətbērd] cat & bird North American thrush, named from its cry

catboat, n [1 kátbōt, 2 kətbōt] A small sailing-boat, usually having a centre board, and a single mast stepped well forward

catcall, n [1 kátálwri, 2 kətkál] A noisy cry or whistle, esp one uttered by vulgar ruffians as an expression of impetuousness, disapproval &c at a theatre, or as a stupid insult to a public speaker, b an instrument for producing a noisy, shrill, discordant sound

catch (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kəch, 2 kwt] ME *cacchen*, fr O Fr (Picard) *catcher*, dialectal variant of O Fr *chacier*, q v under *chase* (I), L Lat *capthāre*, fr Lat *capere*, 'seize, take' See *captive* A trans 1 To pursue and seize, so as thereby to hinder progress, got hold of *the dog went after a rabbit but didn't catch it*, a to seize, take, by means of a snare, trap &c (fish, butterfly &c) Phr (fig) *to catch a crab* (in rowing), see *crab*, *catch a Tartar*, obtain something which is difficult to deal with or use, b (fig) *to catch a person*, put into a dilemma 2 To overtake, come up with *I caught him before he had gone far* 3 To strike suddenly, impinge upon *wind catches a sail* 4 To be in time for, and avail oneself of *catch a train*, *the post* &c 5 a To intercept motion of, by grasping, laying hold of, forming receptacle for *to catch a ball*, *water in a basin* &c Colloq Phr *catch it*, honour blame, punishment, reprove a scolding, b (by transf, crotch) *to catch (batsman)*, *catch out*, put out by catching ball before it strikes the ground, c to take hold of, detain by holding, arrest, entangle *the boat was caught in the reeds*, *the nail caught her dress*, d to allow to be caught, be entangled with, strike against *catch one's finger in a door*, *one's foot in a hole*, *one's coat on a hook* &c, e *catch breath*, *oases to choke or gasp* 6 a To be infected with (a disease, a cold &c), b to receive by communication (of inflammable substances)

catch fire, c (fig, of non-material things) *catch the prevailing enthusiasm* 7 To discover, detect *to catch a person in the act*, *catch him at (something)* Colloq Phr *catch me doing that!*, there's no fear of my doing such a thing 8 (of the senses) To receive a momentary impression from, seize (something fleeting) *catch a glimpse*, *catch sight of* &c, *catch the eye of*, attract attention of, *catch the Speaker's eye*, of member of House of Commons, to be called on by the Speaker to address the House 9 (of the mind) To grasp, take in, understand *catch a person's meaning*, *the drift of an argument*, *an idea* B intrans 1 To become fastened, entangled, as to be stopped or hindered in motion *the lock won't catch*, *the line caught in the trees* C With adv & prep *Catch of*, a (of material things) make a movement towards as though to grasp, snatch at *catch at a floating leaf*, Phr *catch at straws*, see *straw*, b (of non-material things) to adopt with eagerness (an idea, proposal &c) *Catch on* (intrans, colloq), a to understand, apprehend *catch on to an idea*, *meaning*, b to become popular, take the general fancy *a song fashion, that has caught on* *Catch up*, a overtake, draw level with *catch a person up in walking*, *riding*, amount of work done &c, b to check by sudden interruption (a speaker, a person's words &c), c to snatch, pick up suddenly and swiftly (a stick, one's hat &c), d to loop up and hold in place (draperies by buckle &c)

catch (II), n, fr prec 1 The act of catching, specif a (crotch) act of catching ball (see (I) 2), hence, b a sudden check, stoppage, break (in one's voice, breath) 2 Something that catches, specif a mechanical device to check motion, hold something in fixed position, e.g. *the catch of a window*, *of box lid* &c, b (fig) device to entrap, perplex, artful trick *this question has a catch in it* 3 Something caught, specif a amount of fish &c caught on one occasion, or in a given period a good, poor, catch, b (colloq) thing or person worth getting possession of. *the*

catch of the season (in marriage), not much of a catch 4 (mus) A round for three or more voices, in which each singer begins a line behind the preceding one, so arranged that the parts of the singers all harmonize

catch-drain, n A ditch cut on a slope, hill side, to catch the drainage and prevent its flowing farther down.

catch-fly, n One of several plants of the genus *Silene*, they give out a sticky fluid from their stems which catches insects

catching, adj [1 kəchmg, 2 kətkjŋ] Pres Part of catch (I) a (of disease, usually predio) infectious, liable to be communicated, b having attractive qualities, taking (of an air &c)

catchment, n [1 kəchmont, 2 kətkjmant] catch (I) & -ment Drainage of a river, esp catchment area, basin, land drained by a river or system of rivers

catchpenny, adj [1 kəchpeni, 2 kətkjpeni] Of no real value, out intended to catch the public fancy, made to sell readily, showy

catchpoll, -pole, n [1 kəchpöl, 2 kətkjpöl] ME *cacchepol*, O Fr *chacepol*, Mod. Lat *chassipollus*, lit 'chase chicken' See *catch*, *chase*, *poult* Sheriff's officer, person employed to make arrests (esp for debt)

catch-title, n Abbreviated but expressive form of a book title, used in lists

catchweed, n [1 kəchwēd, 2 kətkjwēd] Goosegrass (from the clinging prickles on its seeds, leaves, and stem)

catchword, n [1 kəchwērd, 2 kətkjwērd] A word or phrase so placed or printed as to attract attention, o.g. first word of a section of a dictionary &c, first word of a page, in old books printed at foot of preceding page, b temporarily popular, often meaningless, phrase, in politics &c, o actor's cue

catchy, adj [1 kəchi, 2 kətkj] catch (I) & -y (colloq) 1 Taking the fancy, attractive, easy to pick up (of a tune &c) 2 Full of pitfalls and difficulties likely to hinder or entangle a *catchy bit of work* &c *catches*, n [1 kətkj, 2 kətkj] For *catch*, op O Fr *acat*, *acat*, 'purchase, something bought' See *cater* (II), *caterer* (archaic, usually in pl) Food, esp of a rich and delicate kind

catechesis, n [1 kətēkēsiz, 2 kətkikēsiz] Gk *katechēsis*, 'oral instruction' See *catechize* Instruction by word of mouth, esp. for catechumens

catechetical, adj [1 kətēkētikəl, 2 kətkēkētikəl] See prec Pertaining to catechesis

catechetics, n [1 kətkētikis, 2 kətkētikis] Practice and art of catechesis

catechism, n [1 kətēkizim, 2 kətkikizim] Lat *catechismus*, fr Gk See *catechize* a Instruction by means of question and answer, hence, b set form of instruction of this kind, written or printed, esp on religious doctrine, specif, the *Catechism*, the *Church Catechism*, in the Book of Common Prayer, embodying doctrines of Church of England, *Longer and Shorter Catechisms*, embodying the doctrines of Presbyterians, c any succession of questions Phr *to put a person through a, his, catechism*, question him closely

catechist, n [1 kətēkist, 2 kətkikist] See *catechize* & -ist One who instructs by questioning, one who teaches the *Catechism*

catechize, vb trans [1 kətēkiz, 2 kətkikiz] L Lat *catechizāre*, fr Gk *katechēzein*, *katechēō*, 'teach by word of mouth, instruct', fr *kata* (see *cata-*) & *ekhein*, 'to sound, ring' &c See *echo* a To instruct by systematic questioning for which definite answers are prepared, esp in religious doctrines, b to examine by searching questions

catechu, n [1 kətēchū, 2 kətkjū] Malay *katchi* See *cashew* A strong astringent obtained from several East Asiatic plants

catechumen, n [1 kətēkūmen, 2 kətkēkūmen] Lat *catechūmenus*, fr Gk *katechōmenos*, 'instructed' See *catechize* A convert, neophyte, or novice receiving religious instruction prior to baptism, esp in

the Early Church, b one undergoing elementary instruction of any kind
categorical, adj [1 kátégóriál, 2 kátégóriál] See category, & -c & -al a Of, belonging to, a category, b unconditional, not relative, without qualification, absolute, positive (of statement &c)

categorically, adv *Prea & -ly* Unconditionally, without qualification

category, n [1 kátégóri, 2 kátégóri] Lat, fr Gl. *kátégoria*, 'accusation', lit 'statement made in the assembly', fr *kata* (see *cata-*) & *agora*, 'market place, assembly', cp *agoromai*, 'to meet, speak in debate', *agoreuō*, 'harangue, assert', *agorazō*, 'huy or sell in market place', *agorazō*, 'collect, gather together', also *gargara*, 'heaps, plenty'. The base in all these is **ger-*, **gor-* &c 'crowd', & occurs in different form in Lat *grex*, base *greg-*, 'flock, drove, swarm', q v under *gregarious* a Specif one of the fundamental classes in one of which all objects of knowledge can be included, e.g substance, quantity, quality, place, time &c, b generally, a class, division, mode of grouping, based on consideration of certain attributes enumerated for purposes of a given argument

catena, n [1 kátina, 2 kátina] Lat, 'chain' See chain A chain, or closely connected series of events, statements &c

catenarian, adj [1 katenárian, 2 katenárian] Lat *catenarius* *Prea & -arius*, see -ary & -an Pertaining to a chain, pertaining to a catenary

catenary, n [1 káténari, 2 káténari] See *prea* Curve which a flexible chain assumes if suspended by both its ends, each at the same level

catenate, vb trans [1 kátinát, 2 kátinest] Lat *catēnūl* (una), P P *trans* of *catēnāre* See *catena* To link together, connect as in a series of links

cater (I), n [1 káter, 2 káter] Fr *quatre*, Lat *quatuor*, 'four' See *quarter* (obs) The four of a suit at cards, or on dice

cater (II), vb intrans, fr n, now obs, *catour*, 'buyer', fr O Fr (Nth) *ocatour*, O Fr *achatur*, cp Mod Fr *ocheler*, 'huy', Low Lat *accipere*, formed fr *accipere*, 'take, accept, receive, buy' See *accept*. a (lit) To act as 'cater' or huyer, hence, to provide food for to *cater for a school feast*, b furnish what is required or desired, esp as ministering to amusement, pleasure &c to *cater for one's enjoyments*

cateran n [1 káteran, 2 káteran] Low Lat *catēranus*, fr Gael *ceatharne*, 'common people' Cp kern Highland robber, member of a clan who is not a duniwassel

cater-cousin, n *eater* (I) & *cousin* (archaic) Intimate friend, originally q *quarter cousin*, meaning distant or fourth cousin

caterer, n [1 káterer, 2 káterer] New formation fr old *catour*, wh itself meant 'buyer', & -er Such doubling of the enff is common in old names of occupations Cp *poultier*, *fruiter* &c One who caters, specif, one who provides meals and service from outside, at private houses, clubs &c

caterpillar, n [1 káterpilar, 2 káterpila] L M E *entypel*, fr dialectal variant of O Fr *chat pelouse*, lit 'hairy cat', see *cat* The second element is fr Lat *pilosus*, 'hairy', fr *pilus*, 'hair', cp also Lat *pileus*, *pilleus*, 'cap made of felt' See further on this under *pile* (VII) (of a carpet) & *felt* (I) The form in Engl has possibly been modified through association of second element w *pill* (III), 'to rob' 1 Creature somewhat resembling a worm, but possessing several pairs of legs strong jaws, and short antennae, hatched from the eggs of butterflies, moths, and several kinds of flies Caterpillars mostly live on leaves, and, on attaining their full development, (sometimes) surround themselves with a cocoon, and pass into chrysalis stage, whence, in time the butterfly, moth, or fly emerges 2 Machine, such as a tractor, tank &c, in which the wheels move inside a continuous

flexible band, enabling it to move over rough, huggy, or sandy ground &c

caterwaul, vb intrans & n [1 káterwawl, 2 káterwöl] M E *catruawen* Influenced by wail a vh To utter a shrill, discordant cry or shrill like that of a cat, b n, the discordant screaming or shrieking of a cat

cat-eyed, adj Able to see in the dark, like a cat

catfish, n [1 kátfish, 2 kátfish] One of several varieties of fish, so called from fancied resemblance to a cat in ferocity, and in having barbels which slightly resemble a cat's whiskers
catgut n [1 kátgut, 2 kátgut] First element doubtful, suggested fr *it*, 'small fiddle' A tough, elastic cord made from the twisted intestines of sheep &c, used for the strings of musical instruments, tennis rackets &c, and for sutures in surgical operations

catharsis, n [1 katharsis, 2 káphsē] Gl. *katharsis*, 'cleansing, purification' Cp vh *katharō*, 'I cleanse', *katharos*, 'pure, clean' Connection of this group of words w Lat *castus*, 'morally pure' (see *chaste*), is questioned by some on the ground that the latter is used only in moral sense Other suggestions have been made, but appear purely speculative and not well grounded 1 (med) Purgative of, and through, any passage in the body 2 (fig) Emotional relief afforded by art, esp by the drama

cathartic, adj & n [1 káthartik, 2 káphsē] Gl. *kathartikos*, 'fit for cleansing' See *prea* (med) a adj Having purgative, cleansing properties, b n, purgative medicine

cathead, n [1 kát-head, 2 káthed] See *cat* (I), n, & head (neut) A wooden, or iron, projection from the bow of a ship, to which the anchor is attached when hoisted

catheadral, n & adj [1 káthédral, 2 káphsē] L Lat *cathédra*, fr Gl. *kathedra*, lit 'something to sit down upon, a seat', & Lat adj euff *ádis*, see -al Thne Lat (*ecclesiastical*) *cathédra* is lit 'a church with the seat, or throne', ie of the Bishop See *cata-*, & the base **sed-*, whence Gl *hedra*, *hedos*, 'seat, chair' &c, nndor seat, sit Orig an adj, & =cathedral church 1 n The chief church of a diocese, containing the Bishop's official throne 2 adj a Ranking as a cathedral
cathedral church, b containing a cathedral
cathedral town, c belonging to a cathedral
cathedral choir

Catherine-wheel, n [1 kátherin wél, 2 káphsē] fr name of St Catherine of Alexandria, who was tortured upon a spiked wheel 1 (archit) Catherine wheel window, circular window with divisions arranged like spokes of a wheel 2 Firework in form of a wheel which revolves when lighted, and produces effect of continuous circle of fiery sparks 3 A somersault made sideways

catnetor, n [1 kátheter, 2 káphsē] Gl. *katheter*, 'something let down into, surgical implement for emptying bladder', fr *kata*, 'down', see *cata-* & a base **het* connected with Gl *vb hēmi*, 'send, put' &c See further under *jactitation* Surgical instrument in form of a slender hollow tube with rounded end, used for introducing into one of the passages of the body, for purposes of dilation, or to draw off fluid, e.g from the bladder

cathode, *kathode*, n [1 káthōd, 2 káphsē] Gl. *kathodos*, 'way down, descent', fr *kata*, 'down' (see *cata-*), & *hodos*, 'road, way', wh is cogn w O Slav *chodu*, 'etep', *choditi*, 'to go, walk' (fr *-sed*, w change fr *s* to *ch*, back, open, voiceless cons, after a pref pr &c), Sort *á sed*, 'approach, reach' See *homometer* The base **sed*, 'go', is identical w **sed*, 'et', the primitive meaning being 'to place', whence, on the one hand, 'to place the foot on the ground, to walk', & on the other, 'to place oneself in a seat' &c See *nit* Negative electrode in a battery, that by which the current leaves; (in wire less) the element of a thermionic valve, from which electrons are emitted, usually the fila-

ment See anode *Cathode rays*, negative, luminous discharge in a vacuum tube, having power of penetrating objects, X- or Röntgen-rays

catholic (I), adj [1 kátholik, 2 káphsē] Gl. *katholikos*, 'general, universal', ep *lath' holou*, adv, 'on the whole, in general', fr *kata*, 'according to', see *cata-*, & *holos*, 'entire, whole, complete' Gl *holos* has no connexion w *whole*, but is fr **soluos*, & cogn w Lat *salvus*, 'safe, sound, unharmed', & *solidus*, 'firm, compact' &c (see *solid*, *safo*), Sort *earialat*, 'integrity, perfection' Cf further, Homeric *oile*, 'hail!', & Lat *salve*, in same sense of greeting 1 a Universal, embracing all men, of general interest, Plur *The Catholic Epistles*, those addressed by the apostles to the whole Christian Church; b broad-minded, comprehensive, liberal
catholic in one's tastes, *catholic sympathies* &c 2 Specif (eccles) a, pertaining to the Universal Christian Church as a whole
Catholic faith &c, b sometimes used in reference to the Church of Rome in distinction to the Reformed, or Protestant, Churches, c applied to themselves by members of the section of Church of England farthest removed from Protestantism

Catholic (II), n a As used by a member of Church of Rome, *Catholic* means a Roman Catholic only, to the exclusion of all other Christians, b as used by members of definitely Protestant bodies, the word means a Roman Catholic as distinguished from a Protestant or member of one of the Reformed Churches, c as used by members of that section of the Church of England which is farthest from Protestantism in belief and practice, the word means a person who holds the essential doctrines of the Christian Church as enshrined of before the Reformation, and thus includes Roman Catholics, Greek Orthodox Catholics, and Anglo Catholics, (10 members of the Church of England who adhere to the ancient doctrines and practices of the early Church as they conceive them to have existed)

Catholicism, n [1 kátholism, 2 káphsē] *catholic* & -ism 1 The system of doctrine and practice adhered to by Catholics 2 Act of adhering to Catholic doctrine and practice
catholicity, n [1 kátholism, 2 káphsē] *catholic* (I) & -ity 1 Catholic character, universality 2 Comprehensiveness, quality of being liberal, of having broad sympathies and interests 3 Catholicism, 1

catholicize, vb trans [1 kátholizē, 2 káphsē] *catholic* (I) & -ize To give catholic character to, convert to Catholicism
catholicly, *catholically*, adv [1 kátholikli, 2 káphsē] *catholic* (I) & -ly In a catholic manner, in accordance with Catholic doctrine

catholicon, n [1 kátholikon, 2 káphsē] Gl. *katholikon*, neut adj See *catholic* (I) 1 Remedy for all diseases, panacea 2 (obs) A general treatise, formula of general application 3 Church of a bishop in the Greek or Orthodox Church

Catholikos, n [1 kátholikos, 2 káphsē] Gl. See *prea* Title of the Patriarch of the Armenian Church

cat-ice, n As only able to bear a cat or other small animal Thm, brittle, white ice formed over shallow pools, from which the water has afterwards receded

catkin, n [1 kátkin, 2 káthim] Lat 'little cat', fr supposed resemblance to a cat's tail The downy flower spike or ament of the hazel, willow &c

cat-lap, n See *lap* (III) (vulg) Very weak, ill made tea, slops

catlike, adj [1 kátlik, 2 káthim] Resembling a cat, ie like and active, or something pertaining to a cat (disposition, tread &c), soft stealthy, noiseless

catling, n [1 kátling, 2 káthim] cat & -ling 1 (rare) A little cat. 2 (surg) A delicate amputating knife 3 Catgut.

cat mint, also cat nip, n A herbaceous aromatic plant, of the mint family, with a tall spike of small blue flowers, very attractive to cats

cat-o'-nine-tails, n [1 kátónintálz, 2 kátanintálz] See cat (I) Whip with nine lashes

catoptric, adj [1 katoptrik, 2 katóptrik] Gk *katoptrikos*, 'pertaining to a mirror', fr *katoptron*, 'mirror' See cata- & optic Pertaining to, produced by, reflection of light

cat's-eye, n, fr supposed resemblance in the way it reflects light A kind of semi-precious stone of yellowish brown colour, a variety of quartz or chrysoberyl

cat's-foot, n Ground ivy

cat's-meat, n A Horse flesh, offal &c sold in towns, in small slices stuck on skewers, as food for cats, b (derisively) poor, unappetizing meat, cat's-meat man, itinerant hawkler of cat's meat

cat's-paw, n 1 A person used by another as an unsuspecting agent, or tool, esp in nefarious dealings, from fable of monkey which used cat's paw to draw hot oysters from the fire Phr to make a cat's paw of a person 2 (nant) A light breeze, just strong enough to ruffle the water

cat's-tail, n A Variety of the plant hngloss, b also name of various grasses, as timothy grass, or the boretail

cat's whisker, cat-whisker, n Fine, coiled, movable contact wire in a crystal set for wireless

cattle, n [1 latl, 2 kátl] ME, fr O Fr *catel*, 'property', dialectal variant of *chattel*, fr Low Lat *capitale*, fr *capitale*, 'property', orig 'chief possessions' See capital Original meaning survives in *chattel* a Bovine animals (esp when domesticated), contrasted with sheep, black cattle, small breeds of oxen from Scotland and Wales, b also wild oxen, buffaloes &c, o (contemptuously) human beings

cattle-lifter, n [1 katl lifter, 2 katl lifte] See lift (I) One who steals cattle

cattle-pen, n See pen (III) Small enclosure for cattle

cattle-plague, n Infectious disease attacking cattle, murrain, esp rinderpest

cattle-truck, n Special railway-truck, closed to about height of animal's head, and open above, for carrying cattle

Caucasian, adj & n [1 kawkázhun, 2 kókazhún] Orig of the races inhabiting the Caucasus, now less specialized a adj Belonging to the white race of human beings, b n, a member of the white race

caucus, n [1 kawkus, 2 kókus] Origin unknown, orig an American political slang term A small body of members of an administrative or legislative body, or of a political party within such a body, who meet privately, determine policy, and endeavour to force this upon their party, or upon the body as a whole, b any group of persons who, being members of any public body, arrange policy and details of business privately among themselves before consulting the whole body

caudal, adj [1 káwdl, 2 kódl] Lat *cauda*, 'tail', & áls, see -al. Etymol undetermined Pertaining to, near, the tail, resembling a tail caudal appendage, tail

caudate, adj [1 káwdát, 2 kódest] Prec & -ate Having a tail

candle, n [1 káwdl, 2 kódl] O Fr *caudel*, dimin of L Lat *calidum*, 'hot drunk', Lat *calidus*, 'hot', cp *calere*, 'grow hot' See calenture, cauldron A hot sweet drink, esp one of spiced wine or ale, b hot drink for invalids

caught, vb [1 kawt, 2 kót] Pret & PP of catch, wh. is a Fr, loan-word, ME *caȝte*,

cauhite, is on the anal of ME *laȝte*, *lauhte*, fr *lacchen*, 'to catch', OE *laecan*, *lahte*, see latch (I)

caul, n [1 kawl, 2 kól] O Fr *cale*, 'small cap', etymol doubtful 1 Membranous bag enveloping the foetus, sometimes enveloping the head of a newly born child, thus was formerly regarded as a lucky omen, and the caul itself preserved as a charm against drowning 2 A cap or net covering the back of the head

cauldron, caldron, n [1 káwldrun, 2 kóld-rón] ME, fr O Fr, dialectal variant of *chaldron*, cp O Fr *chaldron*, Fr *chaldron*, Ital *calderone*, fr Lat *caldarium*, 'that which serves for heating' Connected w Lat *cal(s)idus*, 'hot' This word is prob cogn w OHG *laa*, Mod Germ *lau*, 'warm', for OHG *hlaa*, cp OE *hlea*, 'shelter, warm place', also w Lith *szylti*, *szilti*, 'to become warm' See calm, lee (I), & lukewarm Large cooking-vessel, or saucepan of iron or copper

caulescent, adj [1 kawléscnt, 2 kólesrnt] Formed fr Lat *caulis*, 'stalk', see cauline, w ending as in *arborescent* &c (bot) Having a visible stalk or stem

cauliflower, n [1 kóhlfóner, 2 kóhlfáwa] Collyfory in 16th cent The first element is O Ntin Fr *col*, 'cabbage', of wh O Fr *chol*, Mod Fr *chou*, is a dialectal variant, fr Lat *caulis* &c, 'stalk', see next word & op cole & flower The earlier *fory* is the PP of O Fr *florir*, 'put forth flowers' Variety of cabbage, with a white, fleshy flower-head, eaten as a vegetable

cauline, adj [1 kawlin, 2 kólan], fr Lat *caulis*, 'stem, stalk', cogn w Gk *kaulós*, 'stem', related to Lat *cavus*, 'hollow' (see cave), & to Goth *hulōn*, 'to hollow', OHG *hol*, OE *holh*, *hol*, 'cave, den, hollow' &c Orig meaning 'hollow stem' See hollow (bot) Pertaining to, growing on, a stem

caulk, vb trans [1 kawk, 2 kók] Orig 'to tread', cp ME *caulen*, fr O Fr *cauquer*, Lat *calcāre*, 'tread', fr *calx*, 'shoe' See calceolaria To make water-tight, stop up seams between boards of a boat by packing with mixture of tow and oakum and pitch

caulker, n [1 káwker, 2 kóke] Prec & -er A Man who caulks ships, b tool for doing this

causable, adj [1 káwzabl, 2 kózabl] cause & -able Capable of being caused

causal, adj [1 káwzal, 2 kózal] cause & -al Relating to, expressing, serving as, a cause

causality, n [1 kawzáhiti, 2 kózaliti] See prec & -ity a The state or condition of being a cause, the active principle of a cause, b the relation between cause and effect

causally, adv See prec & -ly As a cause, by cause and effect

causation, n [1 kawzáhūn, 2 kózéjān] See cause & -ation a The action of causing, b that which produces an effect

causative, adj [1 káwzativ, 2 kózativ] See prec & -ive a Serving as a cause, producing an effect, b (gram) expressing cause

causatively, adv Prec & -ly As a cause, to express cause

cause (I), n [1 kawz, 2 kóz] ME, fr O Fr *cause*, fr Lat *causa*, 'cause, reason, purpose, motive' Prob fr **caud* *ia*, & connected w Lat *cadere*, 'strike, beat, knock' Cogn. w Lith *kauti*, 'strike, struggle', O Slav *kyti*, 'hammer', cp OE *hæawan*, 'out, strike' See haw, concussion 1 The force, or agent, that produces an effect, condition from which something results infection is a cause of many diseases, drunkenness is a cause of crime 2 A reason, motive, ground cause for complaint, adequate reason, esp to show cause 3 Object to which the efforts and interests of a person or body of people are directed in the cause of science, in a good cause 4 Law-suit, action in a court of law, hence case, arguments, evidence &c in favour of one party in

a law-suit, dispute &c to plead a, one's, cause

cause (II), vb trans, fr prec To be the cause of, bring about, effect

cause célèbre, n [1 kóz sálábr, 2 kóuz sálábr] Fr, 'celebrated case' Law suit which attracts much public notice

causeless, adj [1 káwzles, 2 kózles] cause (I) & -less a Not produced by any apparent cause, b groundless, without adequate motive causeless anger

causelessly, adv Prec & -ly Unjustifiably, on insufficient grounds

cause list, n [1 kawz list, 2 kóz list] List of cases coming on for trial

causerie, n [1 kózeré, 2 kóuzeré] Fr, lit 'conversation, talk', fr *causer*, 'to talk' A discursive, conversational article, in a periodical, newspaper &c, on any matter of discussion, e.g. a literary or dramatic subject

causeway (I), n [1 káwzwa, 2 kózwa] Earlier *causcy*, as in province dialects, fr ME *cause*, fr O Fr variant *cause*, of *chausée*, Mod Fr *chaussée*, fr Lat (via) *causida*, 'a way made by being trodden', PP of *cal* *ciare*, lit 'to put shoes on', fr *calx*, 'heel'

See calceolaria a A raised path or road constructed across wet or marshy ground, b a raised footpath at the side of a road

causeway (II), vb trans, fr prec To build a causeway across

caustic (I), adj [1 kawstik, 2 kóstik] Fr *caustique*, Lat *causticus*, fr Gk *kaustikos*, 'capable of burning, corrosive', fr base **kaw-*, 'burn, shine', cp Gk *kaio*, 'I burn, set on fire', for **law-jó*, cogn w Goth *hauri* for **hurga*, 'burning coals', O Slav *kuriš*, 'smoke' Further, prob cogn w OE *heorþ*, see hearth, & Lat *carbō*, see carbon 1 a Having the power of burning, or eating away, by chemical action, corrosive, b (fig) biting, bitter, satirical, stinging

caustic remarks, a caustic tongue 2 (phys) Caustic curve, one formed by rays of light reflected or refracted from a curved surface

caustic (II), n, fr prec 1 (med) Corrosive substance, esp lunar caustic, nitrate of silver 2 (phys) A caustic curve See prec 2

caustically, adv [1 káwstikah, 2 kóstikah] caustic (I) & -al & -ly In a biting, caustic, manner

causticity, n [1 kawstisiti, 2 kóstisiti] See prec & -ity The quality of being caustic (in lit and fig senses)

cautelous, adj [1 káwtejus, 2 kótilus] Lat *cautelā*, 'caution', & -us, see -ous, cp Fr *cauteleux* See etymol of base under caution & cave (III) Cunning, crafty, deceitful (rare and archaic)

cauterization, n [1 kawterizāhūn, 2 kótar-azéjān] cauterize & -ation a The act of cauterizing, b state or process of being cauterized

cauterize, vb trans [1 káwteriz, 2 kótaranz] Fr *cautériser*, fr Gk *laútérizem*, 'to sear with a hot iron', cp *laútér*, 'burner, brand ing-iron', fr base **law-*, 'burn', q v under caustic a (med) To burn, sear, with caustic substance, or with a hot iron, or so as to destroy infection or dead tissue Hence b (fig) to deaden the feelings of, make callous

cantery, n [1 káwtari, 2 kóteri] Lat *cauterium*, Gk *laútérion*, 'branding iron', fr *laútér*, 'burner' See cauterize a Means employed, whether hot iron or chemical substance, to cauterize morbid tissues, b process of burning or searing of morbid tissues with a hot iron or a caustic substance

caution, n [1 káwahun, 2 kójan] Fr, fr Lat *cautio(-em)*, 'warnness, heedfulness', Same base as in Lat vb *cautēre*, 'to be on one's guard, take heed' &c See cave (III) 1 Carefulness, prudence, care for safety, absence of recklessness to proceed with caution 2 Warning, admonition to be wary, reproof which includes blame for past conduct, and warning for the future 3 (vulgar slang) Something, esp a person,

which is surprising by reason of unexpectedness, uncommonness or eccentricity, droll thing or person, (in unfavorable sense) person or thing which one should be on one's guard against

cautionary, adj [1 káwahuneri, 2 káfanari] **Preo & -ary** Serving, intended to serve, as a warning, specif, *cautionary tale*, one written to frighten people from wickedness by displaying its awful results to the perpetrator

caution money, n Sum of money deposited by a person on becoming member of a society, esp of a college at one of the older universities &c, as security against debts which may be incurred

cautious, adj [1 káwabus, 2 káfos], fr Lat *cautus*, 'careful' See **caution** & -ous a (of persons) Having, or showing, caution, prudent, careful to avoid danger, afraid of making mistakes, slow to accept any statement without full proof, and to take action of any kind until results can be foreseen, b (of human action) characterized by, exhibiting, caution, prudence, wariness

cautiously, adv **Preo** & -ly In a cautious manner, with care, prudence

cautiousness, n See **preo** & -ness a Quality of mind natural to cautious person, b characteristic of action of which caution is the mainspring

cavalcade, n [1 kávalkád, 2 kávalkéid] Fr, fr Ital *cavalcado*, fr *cavalcare*, 'to ride on horseback', Low Lat *caballāre*, formed fr *caballus*, 'horse' See **cavalry** & **chivalry** A body of horsemen, procession of riders, carriages &c, esp ceremonial procession of horsemen

cavalier (I), n [1 kávalér, 2 kávala] Fr, 'rider on horseback', variant of *chevalier*, see also **cavalry** 1 A horseman, esp poet in Phr *gallant cavalier* &c, gay, dashing soldier 2 A gentleman, acting as escort to a lady, or as partner at a ball &c (arhaic) 3, Specif, member of the king's party in the wars between King Charles I and Parliament

cavalier (II), adj fr **preo** (of persons and manners) Careless, free and easy, independent, supercilious, showing a thoughtless and selfish arrogance

cavalierly, adv **Preo** & -ly In a careless, arrogant manner

cavalry, coll n [1 kávalri, 2 kávalri] Fr *cavallerie*, Ital *caballaria*, fr Lat *caballus*, 'poor horse, sorry nag' The origin of this word, wh has replaced *equus* in all the neo Lat languages, is doubtful, & much disputed Gk *kaballēs* (w same meaning) has prob a common origin, as has Gaul *Caballus*, proper name It is supposed that these are all borrowed fr a NE European language O Slav has *lobyła*, 'mare' The Celt languages have borrowed the word fr Lat, eg M Ir *casall*, Bret *cawil*, W *ceffyll* See also **chivalry** Horse soldiers, body of troops who fight on horseback

cavalry bone, n Hard swelling, due to constant pressure, on inside of thigh of habitual riders

cavalry-man, n Member of a cavalry corps

cavatina, n [1 kavatína, 2 kavatína] Ital Origin doubtful (mus) Originally a song of an operatic character, but simpler than an aria now very vaguely used

cave (I), n [1 káiv, 2 kéiv] Fr, fr Lat *cavus*, 'hollow', for *corvus*, cogn. w Gk *koilos*, 'hollow', fr **kōwlos* Op also Gk *kuar*, 'a hole', & see **codeine** Further cognates are Sert *kwatē*, 'to swell, puff out', O Ir *cāu*, 'pit', Bret *leŋ*, 'cave', see also **caverns**, **hollow** 1 Partly enclosed hollow space, or chamber, under the ground, whether produced by natural forces, or artificially, usually having an opening, sometimes horizontal, communicating with outer air Caves often extend backwards from a horizontal opening in exposed surface of a cliff, and it is lateral extension, in any direction, which is characteristic of a cave and distinguishes it

from a pit 2 Section of a political party which secedes from main group, from *cave* of *Adullam*, in I Sam xxii

cave (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **preo** a trans To make a hollow in, hollow out (hardly ever used), b intrans, to fall in, subside into a hollow, hardly ever used except in combination, *cave in* (i) to subside, of ground &c, and (u) (fig, more frequent) to abandon resistance, acquiesce in terms demanded by opponent, give up, give in

cave (III), interj [1 kávi, 2 kéivi] Lat imperat sing fr *catere*, 'to beware, be on one's guard, take care', fr **catere* Cp Gk *lōdō* for **kōwō*, 'mark, perceive', cogn w Goth *hūm*, 'form, appearance', OE *hūw*, 'form' &c (see **hue**), also, w -s- addition, Goth *hauyan*, OE *hieran*, Mod Engl *hear*, Gk *akōdā*, 'I hear', see **acoustic** & **custody** For another form **slew* of this base, see **show**, **sheen** (schoolboy slang) Look out! word of warning given on approach of a master Phr *to keep cave*, to act as sentry and give notice of approach of a master or person in authority, when some mischief is in the wind

caveat, n [1 káviāt, 2 káviāt], lit 'let him beware' Lat 3rd pers pres subj of *catere* See **preo** a (legal) Notice issued by an interested party that no action is to be taken, e.g. in proving a will, until he (the party) has been heard. Phr *to enter a caveat*, hence b a warning, protest

cavo-bear, n Extinct variety of bear, whose bones are found in caves in Europe associated with those of the mammoth and of palaeolithic man

cave-dweller, n One living in a cave, esp prehistoric inhabitant of Europe

cave-man, n Prehistoric and primitive human being whose remains and implements are found in caves in Europe, associated with bones of the mammoth and other extinct animals, fig, person of primitive and violent instincts, impulses, and passions

cavendish, n [1 kávdish, 2 kávdish] Origin unknown Strong tobacco, generally dark in colour, mixed with molasses, and pressed into cakes

cavern, n [1 kávern, 2 kávern] Fr *caverne*, Lat *caverna*, related to *carus*, 'hollow' See **cave** (I) Another name for **cave**, a natural underground hollow

cavernous, adj [1 kávernus, 2 kávernus] **Preo** & -ous a Pierced by, containing, cavernous, b resembling a cavern, deeply hollowed out, often (fig) *cavernous cheeks* &c, c (of sounds) as if produced in a hollow place

caveson, n [1 kávesun, 2 kávisun] Fr *caveçon*, fr Ital *cavezone*, 'head piece', Low Lat *capitulum*, 'head covering, hood', fr *caput*, 'head' See **capital** (I), & **chief** A head piece, with a nose band and cheek-strap of leather, but no bit, having a strong ring to which a line is fastened, used in breaking and schooling horses

caviar, **caviare**, n [1 káviahr, 2 káviā] Fr, fr Turk *kaviyar* This salted roe of the sturgeon, imported from Russia and eaten as a relish Phr *caviar to the general*, something that appeals only to a cultivated taste

cavicorn, n [1 kavikorn, 2 kavilān] Lat *carus*, 'hollow', see **cave** (I), & *cornu*, 'horn' See **corn** (III) One of the group of ruminants having horns which are hollow and not shed periodically, e.g. the ox tribe

cavil (I), vb intrans [1 kavil, 2 kávil] O Fr *caviller*, fr Lat *cavillari*, 'to make captious objections', cp Lat *cavilla*, 'a jest', *cavillatio*, 'quibbling, wrangling' All these are prob for **calv*, cp *calvā*, 'devised tricks, deceive', & *calumnia* for **calumnia* See **calumny** To raise frivolous objections, quibbles, find fault unnecessarily, esp *cavil at*

cavil (II), n, fr **preo** A captious argument, unnecessary objection

caviller, n [1 kávilér, 2 kávilā] **cavil** (I) & -er One who cavils, or finds fault unnecessarily, a captious critic,

cavity, n [1 kávitā, 2 kávitā], fr Fr *cavité* See **cave** (I) & -ity a Hollow space, unshaped depression in a solid body such as a rock, the earth &c, b internal hollow chamber in the body, eg *the abdominal cavity*, *the mouth cavity* (formed by roof of mouth and the cheeks), c external depression on surface of body formed by projection of surrounding bones or soft tissues, *cavities in the neck* (formed by projection of collar-bone) &c

cavort, vb intrans [1 kavórt, 2 kavórt] Facetious word, apparently a blending of forms & meanings of *career*, *curvet*, & *enort* (colloq) To prance about, in a violent, unrestrained, noisy manner

cavy, n [1 kávi, 2 kávi] Fr *cavié*, fr native Brazil *cavia* Small tailless rodent, of South America, such as the guinea pig &c

caw (I), n [1 kaw, 2 kō] Imit Found also in *Da kawu*, 'jockdaw', Den *kaw*, 'chough' is partly related The cry of the rook or crow

caw (II), vb intrans, fr **preo** To utter the cry of a rook &c

Caxton, n [1 káksun, 2 káksun] From name of printer (1422-91) a Book printed by William Caxton, b (typog) type resembling that used by Caxton

cay, n [1 ká, 2 kē] Old spelling of quay Small island of sand or coral, near the mainland, cp **key** (II)

cayenne, n [1 káén, 2 kē(j)én] Modern spelling for Brazil *kyñha* Very hot red pepper made from capsicums, also *cayenne pepper*

cayman, **caiman**, n [1 káman, 2 kōman] Span *caiman*, prob fr Carib name *acayouman* A South and Central American variety of alligator

-ce, suff found in abstract nouns, representing

Lat *ca*, chiefly in forms fr Pres Part

indigence, *reluctance* &c

cease (I), vb intrans & trans [1 sēs, 2 sis] M E *cessen*, so also in 16th cent, Fr *cesser*, fr Lat *cessare*, 'delay, loiter', freq formed fr *cessum*, PP of *cedere*, 'go, walk to, go away, yield, withdraw' Walde considers that the two meanings of *cedere* can hardly be derived fr the same orig source, & suggests that the former is fr base **sed-*, 'go' (see **discussion** under **cathode**), while the latter ('yield' &c) he derives fr base **kēd-*, as in O Ir *cēl*, 'permission', & in Zend *syazd-*, 'yield to, give way' &c A intrans a To stop, desist from, esp followed by *from* *cease from troubling*, b to come to an end, stop *the rain has ceased*, *all payments have ceased* B trans To discontinue, leave off (one's own action) *cease talking*, *cease work* &c Phr (mil command) *cease fire!*, stop firing, (of a bank) *to cease payment*, he unable to meet obligations

cease (II), n, fr **preo** Obs except in Phr *without cease*, 'without stopping, incessantly' Now replaced by vbl n *ceasing*

ceaseless, adj [1 sēsles, 2 sēsles] **cease** (II) & -less (of action) Continuing without pause, continuous, uninterrupted

ceaselessly, adv **Preo** & -ly Without intermission, continuously

cecity, n [1 sēsiti, 2 sēsiti] Fr *cecité*, fr Lat *caecus*, 'blind' & *tit* (see -ity) Cp the cognates O Ir *caech*, W *coeg*, 'one-eyed', Goth *kashē*, 'half blind, one-eyed', Sert *kēlarat*, 'squinting' Walde rejects the attractive suggested derivation fr **kōmēlos*, 'single-eyed', fr *guai*, 'single' (see **celibate**) & *oq-*, 'eye' (see **ocular**), on account of the back consonants in the languages other than Latin (rare) Blindness, usually of moral state

cedar, n [1 sēdar, 2 sēda] OE *ceder*, borrowed fr Lat *cedrus*, fr Gk *kedros* The base is prob **led-*, **lod-*, 'roast, scorch', cp Gk *kodomein*, 'to roast barley', Sert *hadāla*, 'roasted grain', O Slav *cadū*, 'smoke', *caditi*, 'to smoke, fumigate' &c, in this case *cedar* orig meant 'wood for fumigating' a Evergreen cone bearing tree, with

epines, possessing fine fragrant wood, Cedar of Lebanon, Deodar &c, b one of various trees resembling this cedar

cedarn, n [1 sɛdarn, 2 sɪdɪn], fr *prec* (poet) Pertaining to, made of, cedar-wood
cedar-wood, n The aromatic wood of the cedar tree

cede, vb trans [1 sɛd, 2 sɪd] Fr *ceder*, fr Lat *cedere*, q v under cease a To yield, surrender, transfer rights in to *cede territory*, b to grant, admit, to *cede a point in discussion* &c

cedilla, n [1 sɪdɪlɪə, 2 sɪdɪlɪə] Literally 'a little z', fr name of Gk letter *zēla*, Span *cedilla*, Ital *zediglia*, fr Gk ζ, 'zēta', & dimin suff Graphical symbol in form of a small hook (s), placed under letter c, thus ç, to indicate that it has a sound other than that of k [k], in French that of z, in Spanish that of th [θ]

cee-spring, C-spring, n [1 sɛ spring, 2 sɪ sprɪŋ] Spring on which carriages are hung, having somewhat the shape of the letter C

ceil, vb trans [1 sɛl, 2 sɪl] ME *ceelen*, also *ciel*, *seile*, *sytle*, 'hang with a canopy' See *ceiling* To line with plaster or boards the inner side of (roof of house or room)

ceiling, n [1 sɛlɪŋ, 2 sɪlɪŋ] Early Mod Engl *ceylng*, *ceylng* &c, fr Fr *ciel*, 'canopy of a bed', as in Mod Fr, fr Lat *caelum* 'heaven', fr earlier **caedolom*, fr **gwaht*, 'clear, glowing' Cp ON *heiti*, 'clear sky', OE *hædor*, OHG *hætar*, 'clear, shining, cloudless' Cp also Goth *heiti*, 'fever', & OHG *heiz*, 'hot', OE *hāt*, see hot Cp also Sort *ðitrd*, 'glorious', & *lētus*, 'brightness, light' a The layer of lath and plaster placed below the inner side of the roof of a house The ceiling may either follow exactly the line of the roof, or it may be flat, leaving a space between its upper surface, and the inside of the roof, b the lining of the upper side of a room, made as a rule of plaster attached to laths fastened to the lower side of the timber work supporting floor above, c in aeronautics, highest altitude attainable by aircraft under specified conditions

celadon, n [1 sɛladun, 2 sɛladən] Fr *celadon*, origin doubtful A light greyish-green or pale sea-green colour

celandine, n [1 sɛlandɪn, 2 sɛlandən], fr Fr *celandine*, 'swallow-wort', Lat *cheli-donium*, fr Gk *khelidōnion*, fr *khelidōn*, 'the swallow', wh is fr base **ghel-*, 'to sound', cp Gk *khlēla*, 'thrush', redupl form, for **khelele*, fr the same base are derived OHG *gellan*, 'shriek', OE *gellan*, 'to yell', also OE *galan*, 'sing, sound' Cp *yell*, & *-gale* in nightingale The first n in *celandine* is intrusive, op that of *mes-senger*, fr *messagere* Name of two wild plants with yellow star shaped flower, a the Greater Celandine, or swallow-wort, supposed to flower with the arrival of swallows, belonging to the poppy family, and b Lesser Celandine, a species of ranunculus

-cele, suff [1 sɛl, 2 sɪl], fr Gk *kēlē*, 'tumour, swelling', in med terminology as *hydrocele* &c, eogn w OE *hēala*, ON *hauhl*, OHG *hōla*, 'herms'

celebrant, n [1 sɛlbrant, 2 sɛlbrant], fr Lat *celebrant(-em)*, Pres Part of *celebrare* See *celebrate* The priest who performs the central part of eucharistic service, who consecrates the elements and offers the sacrifice

celebrate, vb trans & intrans [1 sɛlbræt, 2 sɛlbrɛt], fr Lat *celebrat(-um)*, PP type of *celebrare*, 'to frequent, practise often, repeat, solemnize, honour, praise, make known, publish abroad', op further *celeber*, 'crowded, much frequented, renowned', *celebratio*, 'concourse, festival' fr base **kel-*, 'drive', cogn w Gk *kēlēō*, 'I drive on, push', *kēleuō*, 'I exhort, beseech urgently', & *kēlōmai*, 'urge on, cheer' Various other words are cited as cognates by Walde & Boisacq, fr several languages, but their connexion in meaning is even more doubtful & obscure than that of those just mentioned A trans a To perform the ceremony of in a public and solemn manner - specif, to *celebrate Mass*, the Eucharist, consecrate and offer, b to observe

in a special manner, distinguish, do honour to, by public ceremonies, festivities to *celebrate a victory, a feast of the Church, an occasion*, c to speak, write of, with praise and approbation, as deserving of fame, commend highly to *celebrate a hero in song* B intrans (of a priest) To perform ceremony of consecration &c, at the Eucharist

celebrated, adj [1 sɛlbrəted, 2 sɛlbrɛtɪd], fr PP of *prec* a Proclaimed abroad, spoken of with praise and commendation, b famous, well known (in bad sense as well as good) a *celebrated painter*, a *celebrated trial*

celebration, n [1 sɛlbrəʃən, 2 sɛlbrɛʃən] Lat *celebratio(-em)*, 'concourse, festival observance', fr PP type *celebrat(-um)*, of *celebrare* See *celebrate* & -ion a Act of observing, and commemorating, by public ceremonies, an occasion or event which gives rise to feelings of joy and thankfulness, the ceremonies and festivities themselves, b specif, act of celebrating at the Eucharist, the service itself

celebrity, n [1 sɛlɛbrɪti, 2 sɛlɛbrɪti] Fr *celebrité*, 'fame' &c, fr Lat *celebritas(-em)*, 'multitude, festival celebration, renown' See *celebrate* & -ity a Fame, renown, widespread recognition and applause, b person who enjoys these, a well known person, public character

celeriac, n [1 sɛləriək, 2 sɛləriək] Cp *celery* & -ac Biennial plant resembling celery in appearance and flavour, cultivated for its turnip-shaped root, which is eaten as a vegetable

celerity, n [1 sɛləriti, 2 sɛləriti] Fr *celerité*, fr Lat *celeritas(-em)*, 'swiftness', fr Lat *celer*, 'swift' Possibly fr base **el-*, 'drive', as in *celebrate*, or fr a base **s(ə)l-*, 'to leap, run', as in Gk *kēlēō*, 'race horse', also 'small, light, fast boat', cp further Sort *salat*, 'hastens', *salabhat*, 'grasshopper', Lth *swilg*, 'gallop' Walde compares also MHG *schel*, 'springy' Cp further hold (I) Rapidity, promptness of movement, action, esp of living things Cp different usage of *velocity*

celery, n [1 sɛləri, 2 sɛləri], fr Fr *celeri*, fr Ital *celeri* for older *seleni*, pl of *seleno*, 'parsley', fr Lat *selinon*, loan-word fr Gk *selinon*, 'wild parsley' Sommer, at Boisacq, suggests derivation fr base **swel-*, 'roll, roll up', & compounds *swel-*, 'twist in the gut', *swel-*, 'roll, twist up tight' &c, also Gk *hēlinos*, 'tendrill of a vine', *hēlinx*, 'anything twisted, tendrill', see *helix* The application to the wild parsley wd arise fr this being used for twisting into crowns The derivation is quite speculative, the initial s- in *selinon* is unexplained Garden plant, whose highly flavoured stems are blanched and used as a vegetable, *Apium graveolens*

celesta, n [1 sɛləstə, 2 sɛləstə] See *celestial* (mus) Small keyboard instrument with bell like tone

celeste, n [1 sɛləst, 2 sɛləst] Fr, fr Lat *caelestis*, 'heavenly' See next word 1 Sky-blue colour 2 One of the steps of an organ (also *voix celeste*)

celestial, adj [1 sɛləsɪəl, 2 sɛləstɪəl] Lat *caelestis*, 'pertaining to the sky, heavenly, divine', fr *caelum* & -al, see *ceiling* 1 a Pertaining to the heavens or sky, contrasted with *terrestrial* a *celestial map*, *celestial body*, b heavenly, divine, with qualities worthy of a divine origin, hence, exquisitely beautiful, extremely virtuous or benevolent *celestial goodness* &c, c like the sky in colour *celestial blue* 2 A Chuzaman

Celestial empire, n China, translation of native name

celestially, n [1 sɛləsɪəli, 2 sɛləstɪəl] *celestial* & -ly In a heavenly manner

celibacy, n [1 sɛlɪbəsɪ, 2 sɛlɪbəsɪ] Formed as if fr Lat **celibātia*, abstract n fr *caelebs*, 'unmarried' See *celibate* The unmarried state, esp that of one under a vow

celibatarian, adj & n [1 sɛlɪbətəriən, 2 sɛlɪbətəriən] *celibate* & -arian. a adj

Advocating, practising, *celibacy*, b n, as advocate of *celibacy*, a *celibate*

celibate, adj & n [1 sɛlɪbət, 2 sɛlɪbɪt] Lat *caelebs*, 'unmarried', & -ate Prolitz, at Walde, derives this word fr **laio*, 'alone' & **bhu*, 'being', that is 'living, existing for, and by, oneself' Cogn w first element are Sort *lālaš*, 'belonging exclusively to a single person', hence 'alone' & 'whole, complete', Lett *laio*, 'alone, bare', further Goth *laio*, OE *hāl*, 'whole' &c, see *whole* For **bhu-* see *be* 1 adj a Unmarried, b vowed to a single life 2 n Person who has taken a vow to remain single, or who does in effect remain unmarried

cell, n [1 sɛl, 2 sɛl] ME *celle* (of a monk or nun), fr Lat *cella*, 'store room, granary, bee's cell, mean apartment, hut, cot', cogn w Gk *kallos*, 'wooden house, hut, cabin, cot, granary, bird's nest', Sort *kallos*, 'hut, house, chamber', also cogn w OE *heall*, 'hall', in ancient sense of 'residence' &c, OHG & OS *halla* The root meaning seems to be 'hiding place, refuge', op Lat *celare*, 'hide, keep secret, conceal', & *occulere*, 'cover, conceal', Goth & OHG *hulgan*, 'to hide, cover', also Goth *hulst*, 'veil, covering', OE *heolster*, 'that which veils, hiding-place, darkness' See *hall*, *helms* (II), occult 1 A small room, small house, part of larger chamber separated off by dividing partition Various specific meanings a a room for one person in a monastery, nunnery, b hermit's one roomed dwelling, c small monastery or nunnery dependent on a larger house, d small compartment in a prison in which a single prisoner is kept

Phr *condemned cell*, for a person sentenced to death, e (poet) the grave, *Each in his narrow cell for ever laid* (Gray), f a small cavity or compartment in larger enclosed space, o g the cell of a honeycomb, cells of the brain 2 (elect) A single component part of a galvanic battery 3 (biol) The smallest vital element of an organism, unit of living tissue, consisting of a mass of protoplasm, surrounded by a membrane and containing a nucleus

cella, n [1 sɛlə, 2 sɛlə] Lat, 'cell' See *prec* word (class archit) The inner sanctuary or shrine of a temple

cellar, n [1 sɛlər, 2 sɛlə] O Fr *celler*, fr Lat *cellarum*, neut adj, 'pertaining to a store room', fr *cella*, q v under *cell* 1 That part of a house constructed in the foundations, below level of ground, often having vaulted roof supporting ground floor of the house, and sometimes outer windows communicating with the air, a the whole of this underground basement to have one's house built on cellars, b specif, apphed to certain compartments within the basement, esp that shnt off as a store house for wine, wine-cellar plenty of wine in the cellar, c the contents of the wine cellar to keep a good cellar, i e to have good wine in abundance, a small cellar, small stock of wine, d place below ground for storing coal in town houses, usually called coal cellar 2 Extended use a place for bins for wine, in small houses, constructed in some corner or cupboard above ground, b covered place in yard, for storing coal, more properly coal shed

cellarage, n [1 sɛləri, 2 sɛləridʒ] *prec* & -age 1 Space occupied by cellars, holding capacity of these, the cellars of a house considered collectively the house contains excellent cellarage 2 A The storing of other persons' goods in a cellar, b charge made for such storage

cellarer, n [1 sɛlərer, 2 sɛlərɪ] *cellar* & -er Officer in a monastery, or college, in charge of the cellars and their contents, also of some kinds of provisions

cellaret, n [1 sɛləret, 2 sɛlərɛt] *cellar* & -et, dimin suff A cabinet in a dining room, with bins and doors, to hold wine brought up from cellar, decanters &c, sometimes with a flat top used as a kind of sideboard

celliform, n. [1 séliform, 2 sélifòm] See cell & -form Having the appearance of a cell

'cello, n. [1 chélf, 2 tšélou] Shortened form of *violoncello*, q.v.

cellular, adj. [1 sélular, 2 séljula] cellule & -ar Containing cells, consisting of cells *cellular tissue* &c

cellularity, n. [1 sélularita, 2 séljulariti] Prec & -ity Condition of being cellular

cellulate, cellulated, adj. [1 sélulát, od, 2 séljulest, rd] Prec & -ate (& -ed) Composed of cells

cellule, n. [1 sélül, 2 séljül] Fr, fr Lat *cellula*, 'small store-room or apartment', dimin of *cella*, q.v. under cell (lit) Small cell, ordinarily used simply for cell

celluloid, adj. & n. [1 séluloid, 2 séljuloid] cellule & -oid. 1 adj. Having the form of cells 2 n. A highly inflammable substance made by treating cellulose with a solvent, such as camphor &c, used as a substitute for ivory, tortoise shell &c, and also in the making of photographic films

cellulose (I), adj. [1 sélilús, 2 séljulus] cellule & -ose Composed of cells

cellulose (II), n, fr prec (chem) The starch-like carbohydrate substance, of which the walls or cell framework of plants are composed, used in the making of paper, artificial silk, explosives &c

Celt (I), n. [1 kelt, oelt, 2 kelt, selt], also Kelt Fr *Celte*, Lat *Celta*, Gk *Keltos* A member of an Aryan speaking race, including the ancient Gauls, formerly inhabiting a considerable part of Western Europe, from it are descended the Scotch Gaels, Irish, Manx, Welsh, Cornish, and Bretons

celt (II), n. [1 selt, 2 oelt] The Lat word *celtis* is not found before the Vulgate form *celte* ahl, where it is supposed by some to be a false reading for *celis*, 'surely' (O E D) This seems too clever In an early Engl Gloss *cellem* is rendered by Engl *chisel* Waldo casts no doubt upon anthen'osity of word, but merely suggests that it is a late loan-word. Name given by archaeologists to a prehistoric cutting implement of stone or bronze

Celtic, Celtic, adj. & n. [1 kélík, 2 kélítk] Celt (I) & -ic a adj. Pertaining to the Celts, b n., the language of the Celts

celticism, n. [1 keltisizm, 2 keltisizm] Prec & -ism. a The state of being a Celt, Celtic customs &c, b a Celtic expression, idiom, e.g. Irish English *I'm after having my dinner*, meaning, I've just had it

Celticize, vt trans & intrans [1 kélítsiz, 2 keltisiz] See prec & -ize To make, become, Celtic

Celtologist, n. [1 keltólójist, 2 keltólédžist] Celt (I) & -logy & -ist A student of, authority on, the archaeology, history, art, and language of the Celtic peoples

celtomaniac, n. [1 keltómáníak, 2 keltou-méníak] Cel' (I) & maniac Person obsessed with the importance and interest of Celtic language, art, poetry &c

cement (I), n. [1 sémént, 2 sémént] Fr, fr Lat *caementum*, 'rough stone, as cut fr the quarry, stone chippings' The Lat. word is for *caementum*, the first syll being cogn. w Lat *caedere*, 'to cut, hew, lop', cp also *caelum*, fr *caed lon*, 'sculptor's chisel', all cogn. w Scrt *khadati*, 'thrusts, tears' 1 Any compound substance, esp in form of lime or other stone ground to fine powder, mixed with water, and applied while moist or soft, and rapidly becoming very hard e.g. material used by builders to cover floors walls &c, b hv dentists to stop teeth, f. *frank cement*, kind that sets under water, *Portland cement*, a hydraulic cement composed of lime and clay 2 Any substance used to stick things together, applied while wet and drying hard n material used by builders instead of ordinary mortar to bed tones in and bind them together, or mixed with sand and gravel to form concrete, q.v.

b *cell-ite* mineral used to mend small

artioles of glass, china &c, hence (fig) o that which serves to unite persons, parties &c, a link, bond of union 3 (anat) The horny covering of the root and neck of a tooth

cement (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To cover with, join by means of, cement, b (fig) to unite closely, cause to become firmer *cement a friendship, union* &c

cementation, n. [1 séméntáfshun, 2 séménté-
[shn] Prec & -ation 1 The act of cementing, state, or process, of being cemented 2 A process in steel making, the iron being heated in powdered charcoal

cemetery, n. [1 séméteri, 2 sémétri] In early Mod Engl, fr L Lat *coemeterium*, fr Gk *koinētrion*, 'a sleeping place', op *koinad*, 'I shall to sleep, put to bed' These words are connected w Gk *leinai*, 'he down, he asleep', & a large number of words in Gk *loite*, 'place to lie, bed', *loitos*, 'sleeping, asleep' &c Ointoide Gk the hase **Loi*, **kei*, **ki*- appears in Goth *haima*, 'village', OE *hām* (see home, hide, of land), & Lat *civis*, 'citizen' (see city, citizen) An enclosed piece of consecrated ground for the burial of the dead, distinct from a churchyard in that it has no parish church attached, and is usually outside a town or village

cenobite, coenobite, n. [1 sénéhít, 2 sénéu-
bait] L Lat *coenobita*, 'member of a social fraternity', fr L Gk *koinōbion*, 'convent', lit 'places where people live in common', fr *koine* (s), 'shared in common', & *bios*, 'life'

See biology The first element is parh fr **kom jos*, & cogn w Lat *cum*, 'with', see *com-* Monk who lives common social life with other monks in a monastery, in opposition to an *anchorite*, q.v.

cenophobia, n. [1 sénéof, tshf, 2 sénéof, -tshf] M Fr *cenophobie*, Lat *cenophobia*, fr Gk *keno-*
phos, fr *kenos*, 'empty', & *phos*, nent of *taphos*, 'belonging to a grave', fr *taphos*, 'burial, tomb' The only cognate of *kenos*, outside Gk given by Boussac, is Armon *ain*, 'empty', & the etymol of *taphos* is equally obscure, save that it is related to Gk *idphos*, 'a ditch' (lit) Empty tomb Monument, sometimes in the form of a tomb, raised to the memory of a dead person, and containing statement of his name, age, and achievements &c, though it does not contain his body

Specif, *The Cenotaph*, monument in Whitehall, London, in honour of those who fell in the Great War (1914-18)

cense, vt trans [1 séns, 2 séns] See censor To swing censor towards person or thing, as a ceremonial observance during celebration of Eucharist, so that the smoke from the incense envelops and perfumes him or it

censer, n. [1 sénsér, 2 sénsé] O Fr *encenser*, Mod Fr *encensoir*, former fr L Lat *incensarium*, fr Lat *incensum*, 'that which is burnt', PP of *incendere*, 'set fire to, kindle, burn', formed fr *cardere*, 'to glow, be hot' See this under candle, candle, see also incense Vessel with perforated lid in which incense is burnt, carried by a chain, and swung so as to spread the fumes, for purposes of purification, and as a symbolical ceremonial act in church, esp during celebration of the Eucharist, s thurbile

censor (I), n. [1 sénsér, 2 sénsé] Lat, insense 1 below, fr *censere*, 'to reckon, assess, to estimate, value, deem, judge, be of opinion' &c, op Scrt *khadati*, informs, makes known Relation of other words suggested as cognates is very doubtful, but see *cosmos* 1 (hist.) One of two magistrates in ancient Rome who dealt with the rating of citizens, and with public morals. 2 One of several officials who prevent a the publication of immoral books or libellous and improper articles in the press or performance of immoral plays &c, or b (esp in time of war) the publication through the press of news likely to be of service to the enemy or to depress unduly the public morale, and the transmission, through private correspondence, of military and political secrets which by design or accident may fall into

enemy hands 3 Official at Oxford who looks after discipline among non collegiate students

censor (II), vt trans, fr prec To examine books, plays, correspondence &c with a view to suppressing anything unsuitable for publication, for public performance, or for transmission by letter

censorial, adj. [1 sénsorial, 2 sénsorial] censor & -ial Pertaining to a censor, or to his office

censorious, adj. [1 sénsórus, 2 sénsóras], fr Lat *censorius* See censor (I) & -ous a (of persons) Severely critical, inclined to assume the position of a censor, or of one having authority to judge, and pronounce, especially with disapproval, upon the abilities, morals, and manners of others, b (of disposition, manner) exhibiting above characteristics

censoriously, adv Prec & -ly In a censorious manner

censoriousness, n See prec & -ness Censorious habit of mind and expression

censorship, n. [1 sénsership, 2 sénsé[sp] censor (I) & -ship The office, powers, of a censor, b tenure of this

ensurable, adj. [1 sénsurabl, 2 séns[erabl] censure (I) & -able Deserving of blame or censure, liable to be censured

censure (I), vt trans [1 sénsur, 2 sénsé] Fr *censurer*, fr Lat *censura*, 'judgement, criticism', fr *census*, 'rating of property' &c, connected w Lat *censere*, 'count, reckon' &c, & censor To criticize adversely, blame, express disapproval of

censure (II), n Fr, fr Lat *censura* See prec Blame, expression of disapproval, reprimand vote of censure, one passed in parliament, or at a public meeting, condemning a person, party, or government

census, n. [1 sénsus, 2 sénsés] Lat, 'rating of property, lists of citizens compiled by the censurers' See censor (I) Official, periodical numbering of the population of a state, together with collection of statistics concerning sex, age, occupation &c

census-paper, n A form on which particulars required for a census are entered

cent, n. [1 sent, 2 sent] Fr, fr Lat *centum*, '100' Cogn w Gme *hund*, as in hundred 1 Used in per cent for Latin per centum, by the hundred, for every hundred, in stating proportions, rate of interest &c, 3 per cent, government securities yielding this rate of interest, cent per cent, a hundred for every hundred, used generally to imply extortionate rate of interest 2 (in USA) a Hundredth part of a dollar, b name of coin of this value

central, n. [1 sénti, 2 sénti], fr Lat *cent(um)*, see prec, & -al on anal of quintal. A weight of 100 lb, used in measuring corn

centaur, n. [1 séntör, 2 séntö] Fr *centaure*, fr Gk *Kentauros*, member of a savage race in ancient Thessaly, later popularly believed to be monsters half man, half horse Etymol doubtful, but perh fr *kenteh*, 'I prick, goad', see centre, & *auro*, 'horse', aam Gk *aurabatos*, 'quick moving' 1 a (Greek mythol) Fabulous monster, having half of the body, the arms and head of a man, joined to the body and legs of a horse, hence, b a skilled horseman, one who sits a horse as though he were part of it 2 (cap, also in Lat, *Centaurus*) The name of a constellation of the southern hemisphere alpha Centaur, the nearest of the stars

centaury, n. [1 séntör, 2 stotör] ME *centaure*, fr Lat *centaurum*, fr Gk *kentaureion*, noun adj, 'belonging to the centaurs', so called because these monsters were supposed to have first discovered the medicinal properties of the plant One of several varieties of plants, esp a medicinal herb of the gentian family, b the knapweed

centenarian adj. & n. [1 sentenarian, 2 stn-tinarian] Lat *centenarius*, 'relating to number 100', fr *cent*, 'a hundred each', & *-arius* See cent & -ary & -an. a adj. A hundred years old, b n., a person who has reached the age of 100 years

centenary, adj & n [1 *senténari*, 2 *sentinari*] Lat *centénarius*, same meaning as Engl word, fr *centum*, '100'. See cent 1 adj. Pertaining to the number 100, to a period of a hundred years. 2 n A period of a hundred years, b the hundredth anniversary, celebration of this.

centennial, adj & n [1 *senténiel*, 2 *sentaniel*] Lat *centum*, '100', see cent, & -*ennis*, form of *annus*, 'year', used in composition, & -*al*, cp *biennal*. See annual 1 adj. a Having lived or lasted for a hundred years. b occurring once during, or at the end of a period of a hundred years. 2 n a The hundredth anniversary, centenary, b the celebration of the centenary.

centennially, adv. Prec & -ly. Once in every hundred years.

centesimal, adj [1 *sentésimal*, 2 *sentésimel*], fr Lat *centésima*, 'hundredth part', fr *centum*. See cent & -*al*. Based on mode of reckoning by multiples of 100 or of 1000.

centi-, pref, form of Lat, *centum*, '100', used in composition. See cent & hundred.

centigrade, adj [1 *sentigrād*, 2 *sentigrōid*] centi- & grade (of the thermometer of Celsius). Divided into 100 degrees, freezing-point being 0° and boiling point 100°. centigrade thermometer, 50° centigrade.

centigramme, n [1 *sentigram*, 2 *sentigrām*] See centi- & gramme (metric system). The hundredth part of a gramme (in weight).

centilitre, n [1 *sentilēter*, 2 *sentilitē*] Fr. See centi- & litre. Measure of capacity, one hundredth part of a litre.

centillion, n [1 *sentillyn*, 2 *sentillyān*] centi-, w suff on anal of million, as in billion. The hundredth power of a million.

centime, n [1 *sentēm*, 2 *sentīm*] Fr, fr O Fr *centime*, fr Lat *centésimus*, 'hundredth' (part) & o, see centesimal. A The hundredth part of a franc, b a coin of this value in France, Switzerland & so.

centimetre, n [1 *sentimēter*, 2 *sentimētrē*] centi- & metrie (in metric system). One hundredth part of a metre.

centipede, n [1 *sentipēd*, 2 *sentipid*] Fr, fr Lat *centipeda*, 'many-footed insect', centi-, '100', & *ped-*(*em*), *pēs*, 'foot'. See pedal. Crawling insect, of varying size, with a long, slender, many-jointed body and a pair of legs to each joint.

centner, n [1 *sentner*, 2 *sentnē*] Germ, fr Lat *centénarius*. See centenary. A German measure of weight, about 100 lb.

cento, n [1 *sentō*, 2 *sentōu*] Lat, 'thick cloth, composed of many pieces sewn together, patchwork', fr Gk *kētrōn*, 'patched dress', late meaning, euphor 'spurred jade', cp also *kantō*, 'patched dress'. Connected w base in Gk *kētrōs*, 'I prick, goad'. The sense of 'patching' must be derived fr the idea of much pricking with a needle. See centre. A literary or musical composition made up of passages from the works of various writers or composers, a patchwork composition.

central, adj [1 *sentral*, 2 *sentral*] centro & -*al* a (lit.) Occupying position at or in the centre, forming the centre, pertaining to the centre, b (specif, of locality) near important centres, hence, easy of access, convenient for business or pleasure. *our district is very central*, o hence (fig) occupying a position in or on which intellectual or emotional interest is concentrated, hence principal, important, cardinal. *central figure in a picture, play & c*, *central idea & c*.

centralism, n [1 *sentralizm*, 2 *sentralizēm*] Prec & -ism. The policy or system of centralizing government, organization & so.

centralist, n [1 *sentralist*, 2 *sentralist*] See prec & -ist. One who upholds the centralization of government & so.

centrality, n [1 *sentraliti*, 2 *sentraliti*] central & -ity. The state of being central.

centralization, n [1 *sentralizāshun*, 2 *sentralizāshōn*] centralize & -ation. The

act of centralizing, of bringing under single control & o, state or process of being centralized.

centralize, vb trans [1 *sentraliz*, 2 *sentraliz*] central & -ize. To bring to the centre, concentrate in a single point & o, esp to organize some form of administration so as to make it dependent on a single centre of control, eg at the capital of a country, at the headquarters of a company & o.

centrally, adv [1 *sentrali*, 2 *sentrali*] central & -ly. In the centre, in central position, with regard to the centre.

centralness, n [1 *sentralnes*, 2 *sentralnes*] central & -ness. State, condition, position, of being central in any sense.

centre (I), n [1 *sentē*, 2 *sentē*] Fr, fr Lat *centrum*, fr Gk *kētron*, 'point, prick, spike, ox goad, incentive to action, point round which a circle is described', fr base in *kētrōs*, 'prick, goad, wound', cogn w W *celtr*, 'nail', OHG *hantag*, 'sharp' (in lit and gen sense). The middle point 1 a (specif, geom) A point equidistant from the extremities of a line, plane figure, or solid body, or from any part of circumference of a circle, b (in wider sense) point farthest from the outside, from the boundaries, point midway between the extremities. *the centre of the town*. 2 Person or object occupying a middle position, as the middle player in the forward line at hockey and association football, specif a (mil) main body of troops, holding the front between the wings, b (polit, usually cap) party holding moderate views between two extremes of political doctrine, and (in some legislative assemblies, eg French) the party sitting in the centre of the Chamber. 3 (physics) That point in a body on which some particular activity or phenomenon depends, (used specif in many phrs) eg *centre of gravity*, that point in a body, about which the whole weight is evenly balanced, *centre of oscillation*, *storm centre*, the point towards which the wind blows in a cyclone, hence (fig) main point of disturbance, upheaval & o. 4 (fig) a A place at which important events occur, or where important and essential activities are carried out. *a centre of trade, of government, of intrigue, agitation, amusement & c*, b person who, activity which, invites attention, concentrates, and attracts intellectual or emotional interest. *centre of interest, attraction*. 5 (archit) Centring.

centre (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans a To place in the centre, take as central point of, hence b (fig) to concentrate. *to centre one's affections, hopes, o, or in some one, something*. B intrans To be concentrated, come to a point, be fixed, converge, usually with prep *centre in*, *centre round* (generally condemned as inaccurate). *the interest centres in, the discussion centred round one point & o*.

centre-bit, n A tool for boring, turning on a central point.

centre-board, n A plate of wood or metal that can be lowered vertically from bottom of boat to act as a keel and give steadiness and stability.

centring, centering, n [1 *sentēring*, 2 *sentēring*] centre (I) & -ing (archit) A temporary structure or framework of timber used in building a dome, vault or arch.

centre-piece, n An ornament designed to be placed in the middle of a table & o.

centric, centrical, adj [1 *sentrik*(l), 2 *sentrik*(l)] centre (I) & -ic & -al. Placed at the centre, central, formed about a centre.

centrically, adv. Prec & -ly. Centrally.

centricity, n [1 *sentriti*, 2 *sentriti*] Prec & -ity. The quality of being centric.

centrifugal, adj [1 *sentrifugal*, 2 *sentrifugal*] fr Lat *centrifugum*, 'centric', & *fug* (cre) 'to fly from'. See centre (I) & fugacious & -al. A Tending to fly from the centre, opposed to *centripetal*, *centrifugal force*, causing a body revolving about a centre to tend to fly off from its curved path, hence b (of

machine & o) using centrifugal force, o (bot) of flower cluster of which the flower at the apex opens first.

centrifugally, adv. Prec & -ly. In a centrifugal manner.

centripetal, adj [1 *sentripetal*, 2 *sentripetal*, *centripetal*] See prec & Lat *pet* (cre), 'to seek', see petition, & -*al*. A Tending towards the centre, opposed to *centrifugal*, *centripetal force*, tendency of a body revolving about a centre to fly towards the attracting point, opposed to, and counteracting the effect of, *centrifugal force*, hence b (of machine & o) using centripetal force, c (bot) of flower cluster of which the lower flowers open first.

centripetally, adv. Prec & -ly. In a centripetal manner.

centro-, pref. Form of Lat *centrum*, used in compounds. See centre (I).

centumvir, n [1 *sentumvir*, 2 *sentumvēr*] Lat *centum*, '100', see cent, & *vir*, 'man', see virile. (Rom hist) One of a body or court of one hundred judges or jurors who tried civil cases.

centuple, adj & vb trans [1 *sentupl*, 2 *sentupl*] Fr, fr Lat *centuplex*, 'hundredfold', fr *centum*, '100', see cent, & base *plec-*, *plie*, cp Lat *plecare*, 'to fold', & *plectere*, 'to plait, interweave', cogn w Gk *plēō*, 'plait', Goth *flahta*, 'plaiting of the hair', OHG *flehtan*, 'plait' & o. See plait. The base is prob an amplified form of **pel-*, 'to fold'. See fold (I) 1 edj. A hundred times as large. 2 vb To multiply a hundredfold.

centuplicate (I), adj & n [1 *sentuplikat*, 2 *sentuplikat*] fr Lat *cent-*, '100', see cent, & *plicat* (um), PP type of *plecare*, 'to fold'. See centuple, cp duplicate n adj. Increased a hundredfold, copied a hundred times, b n, a hundred copies, esp in Plr in *centuplicate*.

centuplicate (II), vb trans [1 *sentuplikat*, 2 *sentuplikat*] fr prec To multiply by a hundred, make a hundred copies of.

centurion, n [1 *sentūriōn*, 2 *sentūriōn*] Lat *centuriō* (am), 'commander of a body of 100 men', cp *centuria*, 'division of a hundred things of the same kind', fr *centum*, '100'. See cent. An officer commanding a body of a hundred men in the Roman army. See centuary, 1.

century, n [1 *sentohun*, 2 *sentfori*] Lat *centuria*, 'parcel, or division of a hundred things of one kind'. See prec & cent 1 (anot. hist) A body of infantry in the Roman army, consisting originally of 100 men, and forming the sixtieth part of a legion. 2 One of the periods of a hundred years reckoned backwards or forwards from a given epoch, esp from the beginning of the Christian era. *the 19th century* (1801 to 1900 A D & c), *fourth century A C*. 3 A hundred consecutive years, a centenary. *many centuries old*. 4 A hundred things of the same kind, considered collectively, specif, (ornament) a hundred runs.

century plant, n The Mexican agave or American aloe, supposed to flower once in a hundred years.

cecal. See cecum.

cephalo, adj [1 *sefalik*, 2 *sefalik*] fr Gk *kephalē*, 'head' & -ic. In spite of its apparent resemblance to Lat *caput*, 'head', O is *kephalo*, *kephōd* & o, the Gk word is prob unrelated to these, & is prob for Aryan **ghebal-*, & cogn w Goth *gibla*, 'pinnacle', OHG *gibil*, 'gable, face of a house', Mod Germ *giebel*, 'gable', OHG *gebal* means 'skull'. The orig sense was 'apex, highest point'. See gable, also capital & head. Connected with, relating to, the head. Esp in expression *cephalic index* (anthropol) which refers to the proportion of the length of the head to its breadth, considered as an indication of race. See also brachycephalic, & dolichocephalic.

cephalo-, pref. Form of Gk *kephalē*, 'head', used in composition. See cephalo.

cephalopod, n [1 sɛfəlopɒd, 2 sɛfəlopɒd] *Prece & Gk pod-, stem of pous, gonit podot, 'foot', cogn w foot, Lat ped-, see pedal*
Class of molluscs with tentacles on the head, including the octopus, cuttlefish, squid &c
cephalothorax, n [1 sɛfəloθɔrəks, 2 sɛfəloθɔrəks] *capthalo- & thorax (anat)* The head and thorax, of spiders and crustaceans, considered as united
-cephalous, suff See cephalic & -ous Used to form compound words as *brachycephalous*, *dolichocephalous*
ceramic, *keramic*, adj [1 sɛrə'mɪk, kɛrə'mɪk, 2 sɛrə'mɪk, kɛrə'mɪk] *Gk keramikós, 'made of earthenware, clay', fr keramos, 'potter's clay, pottery, tile' From base *ker-, or ker-, wh seems to have meant both 'to burn', & 'to mix', op in former sense Lat cremare, 'to burn', see cremate & O E heorþ, see haarth, in latter, Gk kerannūmi, 'blend, mix', Sort frindli, 'blend, mix', also 'hake, roast', O E hrēran, 'tonsh', keramos may therefore have meant orig either 'burnt, baked clay', or 'mixed, worked clay' Pertaining to pottery, concerned with the art of manufacturing and ornamenting it
ceramics, n, fr *prece* The art of making pottery &c of clay
cerastes, n [1 sɛrə'stɛz, 2 sɛrə'stɛz] *Lat, fr Gk kerastēs, 'horned, the horned serpent', fr keras, 'horn' See karatin* The horned viper of North Africa and Syria
cerato-, *kerato-*, pref Horny, cartilaginous, fr Gk kērat os, keras, 'horn', see *prece*, used to form compounds
Cerberus, n [1 sɛrberus, 2 sɛrberus] *Gk Kēberos (class mythol)* The three headed dog that guarded the entrance to the infernal regions *Phr a sop to Cerberus*, an offering or action to propitiate an opponent &c
cere, n [1 sɛr, 2 sɪə], fr Lat cēra, 'wax', cogn w, or loan word fr, Gk kēros, 'hees wax', kēron, 'honey comb' Cp also Lath lōrys, 'honey comb', Leth larytes, 'honey in the comb' Some authorities relate the word, as also second elements of *sineerus*, 'pure', & *procerus*, 'tall, high', to Lat *crecere*, 'to grow, increase' See further *crecere*, *sineerus* At this rate cēra &c was 'something grown, or formed' (ocult) Tho wax like skin covering base of the beak in some birds
cereal, adj & n [1 sɛrɛəl, 2 sɛrɛəl] *Lat Cereālis, 'pertaining to Cereā, goddess of corn and plenty, pertaining to corn itself', fr Cereā & -ālis, see -al* The name of the goddess has been explained in two ways, either as fr the idea of growth, creation, in wh case connected w *creare*, *crecere*, see *create*, *crecant*, or fr that of plenty, in wh case connected w Gk keros, 'plenty, satiety', *lorennūmi*, 'to satisfy, glut', & perb also O H G hīre, Mod Germ hīre, 'millet, grain' a adj Of, pertaining to, grain used for human food, to plants producing edible grain, b n, one of the varieties of plant producing edible grain, such as wheat, barley, maize, rye &c
cerebellum, n [1 sɛrɛbəlʊm, 2 sɛrɛbəlʊm] *Lat dimin of cerebrum* Hinder part of the brain in vertebrates, situated below and behind the hemisphere of the cerebrum
cerebral, adj [1 sɛrɛbrəl, 2 sɛrɛbrəl] *Fr, fr Lat cerebrum, 'brain', & -al* See cerebrum a Pertaining to the brain *cerebral haemorrhage*, bleeding in the brain, b (phon) *cerebral consonants*, expression due to misunderstanding of word used by Indian grammarians, and applied in Sanscrit philology to consonants formed with an inversion of the tip of the tongue, better called *point-inverted consonants*
cerebration, n [1 sɛrɛbrɪʃən, 2 sɛrɛbrɪʃən] *Lat cerebrum, 'brain', see cerebrum, & -ation* Action, working, of the brain, whether conscious or not
cerebro- pref Form of Lat cerebrum, used in compounds, e g *cerebro spinal meningitis*, meningitis affecting the cerebral and spinal membranes often taking an epidemic form*

cerebrum, n [1 sɛrɛbrum, 2 sɛrɛbrum] *Lat 'brain', fr cerebrum Cp Sort sɛrɛs, 'head, print', sɛrɛs, 'head', Gk kēra, 'head, top, summit of anything', also /drōnōn, 'head, mountain peak', for *kēras nōn, & rare lardrā, for *kēras, 'head' More remote are Gk /drōnōn, 'akull', see cranium, & O H G hīre, 'brain', Mod Germ gehirn &c See also coryphous & cervical The main part of the brain, consisting of two hemispherical masses, filling the upper cavity of the skull, above, and in front of cerebellum
cerecloth, n [1 sɛrkloth, 2 sɛrkloth] See core & cloth A wax coated shroud, in which the embalmed bodies of the dead are wrapped
cerement, n [1 sɛrɛment, 2 sɛrɛment] *Fr cerement, cp cire, 'wax' See cere* Waxed winding sheet for the bodies of the dead, hence (usually pl) simply grave clothes
ceremonial, adj & n [1 sɛrɛmɔniəl, 2 sɛrɛmɔniəl] *fr ceremony & -al* 1 adj a Pertaining to, accompanied by, ceremony, formal rites *ceremonial usage, observances &c*, b specif (ecclcs) *ceremonial use*, use of some piece of ritual in, and as part of, religious service, esp as conveying symbolical meaning and expressing a doctrine *ceremonial use of incense* 2 n Set of observances and rites, consisting of a series of dignified bodily movements, gestures, and other acts, carried out by those taking part, expressive of, or symbolizing, reverence and respect, upon an important and solemn occasion, such as a religious service, or public state function
ceremonialism, n [1 sɛrɛmɔniəlizəm, 2 sɛrɛmɔniəlizəm] *Prece & -ism* Practice of, regard for, forms and ceremonies
ceremonialist, n [1 sɛrɛmɔniəlist, 2 sɛrɛmɔniəlist] See *prece* & -ist One who attaches great (or exaggerated) importance to forms and ceremonies
ceremonially, adv [1 sɛrɛmɔniəl, 2 sɛrɛmɔniəl] *ceremonial & -ly* By way of, as forming part of, ceremonial, as forming essential part of service &c in which ceremonial is used
ceremonious, adj [1 sɛrɛmɔniəs, 2 sɛrɛmɔniəs] *ceremony & -ous* a (of persons) Observant of ceremony, possessing a stately, formal manner, excessively addicted to conventional formalities, over punctilious, b (of a public function) characterized by, accompanied by, formal rites and ceremonies *a ceremonious reception, welcome &c*, o (of a person's manner) marked by formality or mannerism
ceremoniously, adv *Prece & -ly* With much ceremony, in a ceremonious manner
ceremoniousness, n See *prece* & -ness The quality of being ceremonious
ceremony, n [1 sɛrɛmum, 2 sɛrɛmum] *Fr cérémonie, fr Lat caerimonia, 'religious usage, sacred ceremony, reverence, awe, manifested in external acts', cogn w Sort dēyah, 'honour, reverence', O Slav cēna, 'honour'* Various attempts have been made by several scholars to identify more closely the Aryan base fr wh these words are derived, but none is at all conclusive 1 a (often in pl) External act or gesture, or series of such, expressive of reverence or veneration, used upon solemn occasions, or to give dignity and orderliness to a public function, *ceremonial the king was crowned with all due ceremony*, b the service or public function itself at which ceremonies are used *the royal wedding was an impressive ceremony* *Master of Ceremonies*, one who superintends and directs proceedings at a public function 2 abstract n Social convention, formality, polite and stately observances used in social intercourse, esp among strangers, or with persons of high social or official standing *I am treating you as a friend and without ceremony* *Phr to stand (upon) ceremony*, show rigid formal politeness, be very observant of etiquette
ceriph, *serif*, n [1 sɛrif, 2 sɛrif] *Proh fr Du. schref, 'dash, stroke, scratch', fr**

schryve, 'to write', fr Lat scribere. See scribe A fine stroke in a written or printed letter, esp a horizontal stroke at the top or bottom of a printed capital
cerise, adj & n [1 sɛrɪz, 2 sɛrɪz] *Fr, 'cherry' See cherry* Cherry colour, a clear red
cerium, n [1 sɛrɪum, 2 sɛrɪum] *Discovered in 1803, about the same time as the asteroid Ceres, and named after it* A rare, greyish, metallic element
cernuous, adj [1 sɛrnus, 2 sɛrnus] *fr Lat cernuus, 'with face towards the earth'* Prob related to cerebrum. Cp cogn Gk kera, 'head', also 'hirm of a cup' (hot, of flowers &c) Having the bell or cup of the blossom hanging downwards, pendent
cero-, pref Form of Lat cēra or Gk kēros, 'wax', used in composition See cere
cerograph, n [1 sɛrɔgrəf, 2 sɛrɔgrəf] *Laterally 'wax writing' See cēro- & graph* An engraving, or writing, on wax spread on a copper plate, afterwards treated with acid which eats away the exposed lines in the copper, thus forming a plate from which impressions are taken
cerography, n [1 sɛrɔgrəfi, 2 sɛrɔgrəfi] *fr. prece & -y* Art or process of making cerographs
ceroplastik, adj [1 sɛrɔpləstɪk, 2 sɛrɔpləstɪk] *Gk, 'pertaining to moulding in wax', fr Lēroplastos, 'moulded in wax', Lēroplastēs, 'moulder in wax', fr kēros, 'wax', & plāstēs, 'mould, model' See cēro- & plastic* a Pertaining to wax-modelling, b modelled in wax
ceroplastics, n, fr *prece* The art of modelling in wax
certain, adj [1 sɛrtɪn, sɛrtɪn, 2 sɛrtɪn, sɛrtɪn] *ME & O Fr certum, fr Lat certus, 'determined, resolved, sure', formed w different suff, Lat ānus, see -an, -am* Connected w Lat *cernere*, PP *certum*, 'to distinguish, discern, see distinctly, understand, decide' Cp further the group of cognates in Gk, *kritōs*, 'picked out, chosen, excellent', *kritēs*, 'judge, arbiter', *kritōs*, 'separate, put apart, pick out, decide, judge' &c, see *critic* From same base comes Lat *crithrum*, 'sieve', O E *hriddre*, *hriddel*, 'move', see *riddle* (IV) The present sense of *certain* has been reached through the stages 'well separated, sifted, apprehended, considered, judged, decided', hence the further development of ideas, 'well assured, indubitable' See *discern*, *discrete*, *decree* 1 a (of state of mind, pred) Sure, positive, not doubtful, convinced to be *certain of one's facts*, *certain that one is right*, to feel *certain* Colloq *Phr not to know for certain*, with complete knowledge, to make *certain* of, reach a position of certainty, ascertain, assure oneself of, b (of non material things) sure, well established, to be accepted without hesitation *the fact is certain, it is certain that, certain evidence*, o (of future events, actions, processes) inevitable, sure to happen, bound to come, to be expected without doubt, reliable, well secured, well founded to face *certain death*, a *certain cure for dyspepsia*, a *certain hope of everlasting life* 2 (attrib) Definite, agreed upon, fixed at a *certain place*, on a *certain day*, a *certain rate of pay* 3 (attrib) Not stated in explicit terms or named specifically, but assumed to be known, or agreed upon a *certain person*, under *certain conditions* 4 Appreciable, not inconsiderable, to be reckoned with after a *certain age one cannot bear a sudden strain*, to have a *certain coldness in her manner*, to a *certain extent* 5 Unerring, under complete control, unflinching, accurate, and unhesitating *his aim was certain, his touch on the piano was not very certain, his information was by no means certain*
certainly, adv [1 sɛrtɪnli, 2 sɛrtɪnli] *Prece & -ly* a Undoubtedly, beyond all doubt, with certainty, infallibly *it is certainly*

warmer, he will certainly be killed, I will certainly call upon him, b (expressing agreement with what another has said) it is certainly the case that but c (as permissive formula) may I take a holiday to day? Certainly = Yes, by all means &c

certainty, n [1 sɜːntɪ, 2 sɑːntɪ] certain & -ty 1 The state of being certain, a (subjectively) assurance, positive knowledge, conviction that at least may be said with certainty, b (objectively) inevitableness the certainty of failure damped men's spirits 2 That which is certain, something positively known or believed to have happened, or to be about to happen his success was a certainty from the first, I know this for a certainty 3 Security arising from solid evidence of permanence in a particular order of things the position of a cabinet minister in some countries is not one of safety and certainty **certes**, adv [1 sɜːtɪz, 2 sɑːtɪz] M.E., fr O Fr, fr Lat *certes*, 'from certain grounds', fr *certus* See **certain** (archaic) Certainly, assuredly, truly

certifiable, adj [1 sɜːtɪfɪəbəl, 2 sɑːtɪfəbəl] **certify** & -able That can be certified, espec, showing signs of insanity and liable to be legally certified as insane

certificate (I), n [1 sɜːtɪfɪkət, 2 sɑːtɪfɪkət] Med Lat *certificatum*, PP of *certificare*, 'certify'. See **certify** A document issued by authority, containing formal statement, or declaration of a fact, esp e.g. of a person's proficiency in anything, success in an examination, ownership of property &c **certificate of birth**, stating date, & attesting fact of registration, **certificate of baptism**, stating that this has been performed, **bankrupt's certificate**, legal discharge, **health certificate**, declaration that person is not suffering from, nor has been exposed to risk of, infectious disease &c

certificate (II), vb trans, fr prec To grant a certificate to, license for particular purpose by a certificate **certificated teacher**, holding qualification from Board of Education **certification**, n [1 sɜːtɪfɪkəʃən, 2 sɑːtɪfɪkəʃən] Prec & -ion The act of certifying, state of being certified

certify, vb trans & intrans [1 sɜːtɪfaɪ, 2 sɑːtɪfaɪ] Fr *certifier*, fr L Lat *certificare*, fr *certa*, 'sure', fr *certus*, & form of *facere*, 'to make, do' &c See **certain** & **fact** A trans 1 To assure, make certain, give definite information to to certify a person of something (archaic) 2 To give a certificate in testimony of, attest in a written document to certify a person as insane 3 Specif, to certify as insane he ought to be certified B intrans To make formal statement of, testify to a fact I believe it to be true, but I am not able to certify to that effect

certiorari, n [1 sɜːʃiə'reɪ, 2 sɑːʃiə'reɪ] L Lat *infin pass of certiorare*, 'to make certain, certify', fr *certior*, compar of *certus* See **certain** (law) Usually writ of *certiorari*, writ, issuing from superior court, removing a case from a lower court or calling for records of trial, for correction of errors &c

certitude, n [1 sɜːtɪtʊd, 2 sɑːtɪtʊd] Fr, fr L Lat *certitudo*, 'certainty', on anal of *amplius* &c See **certain** & -tude Mental conviction, positive assurance, freedom from doubt

cerulean, adj [1 sɜːrʊliən, 2 sɜːrʊliən] Lat *caeruleus*, 'dark blue, like the sky', for **caeruleus*, fr *caelum*, 'the sky, the heavens' See **celing** (of colour) Deep, clear blue, sky blue

cerumen, n [1 sɜːrʊmən, 2 sɜːrʊmən] fr Lat *cera*, 'wax', see *cere*, & *umen*, on anal of *albumen* Wax-like substance secreted by glands in the external ear

ceruse, n [1 sɜːrʊs, 2 sɜːrʊs] Lat *cérussa*, 'white lead', as used by painters, said to be a loan-word fr Gk **lérussa*, 'wax-like', fr Gk *lérōs*, 'wax', cogn w Lat *cera*, q v under *cere* A white paint made from lead, used as a cosmetic

cervical, adj [1 sɜːrvɪkəl, 2 sɑːrvɪkəl, sɑːrvɪkəl] Lat *cervicē* (em), 'neck, back of the neck, with parts touching it', & -al *Cervix* is for **cers vic-*, the first syll being same as that in *cerebrum*, *ceruous*, meaning 'head', & the second syll prob fr Lat *vic*, 'bind', as in PP of *vincere*, 'bind', fr this base comes also Lat *vicā*, q v under *vetch* Cp next word Pertaining to, situated in, the neck, esp *cervical vertebrae*, joints of the neck

cervine, adj [1 sɜːvɪn, 2 sɑːvɪn] Lat *cervus*, 'stag, deer', & -ine *Cervus* means orig 'horned animal', op Gk *keras*, 'horn', Lat *cornu* (see *corn* on the foot), & Gk *kerōis*, 'horned', for **Lerov-*, & Zond *svara*, 'horned', further, O H G *hruo*, O E *heorol*, 'stag', fr **hruot* (see *hart*), O Slav *srāna*, 'roe deer' See *ooryphaeus* & *hozn* Pertaining to the deer family, like a deer

cess, n [1 sɛs, 2 sɛs] For earlier *cess*, fr assess A tax, rate (obs in England) In Ireland the Phr *bad cess to you*, bad luck to you, confound you!, is common as a mild malediction

cessation, n [1 sɛsəʃən, 2 sɛsəʃən] Lat *cessatio* (em), 'tarrying, delaying', formed fr *cessatum*, PP of *cessare*, 'give way, delay' See *cease* Stoppage, pause, discontinuance (whether temporary or final)

cesser, n [1 sɛsər, 2 sɛsər] O Fr *infin* See *cease* (legal) Discontinuance, coming to an end of services, payment, liability

cession, n [1 sɛʃən, 2 sɛʃən] Lat *cessio* (em) (legal term), giving up, surrendering, fr PP *cessum* of *cedere* See *cede* The act of ceding, formal surrender, giving up *cession of territory*, of rights &c

cessionary, n [1 sɛʃənəri, 2 sɛʃənəri] Med Lat *cessionarius* See *cession* & -ary One to whom property &c is legally transferred, an assign

cess-pit, **cess-pool**, n [1 sɛs pɪt, pʊl, 2 sɛs pɪt, pʊl] Not an old word in Engl, & often spelt *cess* Either fr Lat *cessus*, 'retiring place, latrine', cp Ital *cesso*, 'privy', fr *cedere*, 'go aside, withdraw' (see *secede* &c), or for *cess*, as *Sheat* thinks more prob Cavity in the ground, usually covered in, into which drainage from a house or stables runs, part of the liquid usually drains off through an overflow pipe, while the solid matter collects in the pit, whence it is pumped or otherwise extracted periodically

cestoid, n [1 sɛstɔɪd, 2 sɛstɔɪd] Gk, 'girdle like', fr *kestōs*, 'girdle', & -oid, 'like' Orig meaning of *kestōs* is 'embroidered, worked', connected w *kestōs*, 'to prick, stab, pierce' See *contre* (I) (zool) Flat, intestinal worm, tape-worm

cestui que trust, n [1 sɛʃkwɪ, 2 sɛʃkwɪ] A Fr law term, lit 'that one who trusts' (law) The beneficiary of a trust, the equitable beneficial owner, for whom the legal owner or trustee acts

cestus (I), n [1 sɛstʊs, 2 sɛstʊs] Lat, earlier *caetus*, 'strap of bull's hide loaded with iron or lead, wound around the hands and arms of pugilists' For **caet slo*, 'striking weapon', fr base of *caedere*, 'strike, kill', see *caed*, at first syll of *caementum*, under *cement*

cestus (II), n Gk *kestōs*, 'girdle' See *cestoid* a (class antiq) The girdle of Aphrodite or Venus, b (zool) genus of ribbon-like jelly-fish, also known as the Venus girdle

cetacean, adj & n [1 sɛtəʃən, 2 sɛtəʃən] Formed fr Lat *cetus*, 'large fish, whale', fr Gk *lētōs*, 'sea monster, huge fish, whale', au isolated word w no well established relations, cp *spermaceti*, & -acean an adj Pertaining to the whale family, b n, a member of the group of sea mammals which includes whales, porpoises &c

cetaceous, adj [1 sɛtəʃəs, 2 sɛtəʃəs] Lat *cetus*, as in prec, & -aceous Belonging to whale family

cetaceous, **cetaceousness**, n [1 sɛtəʃəs, 2 sɛtəʃəs] Lat *cetus*, as in prec, & -aceous

'whale', as in prec, & Gk *sauros*, 'lizard'. See *saurian* Huge fossil lizard

ceteris paribus, adv [1 sɛtəris pərihus, 2 sɛtəris pərihus] Lat, abl. pl. See *cetera* & *par* Other conditions being equal **Chablis**, n [1 ʃablɪs, 2 ʃɛblɪs] Name of Fr town on the Saône, in Dept of Yonne Light, sweetish white Burgundy wine named after above town

chacoma, n [1 ʃakɔn, 2 ʃɛkɔn] Fr, fr. Span *chacoma* a A slow, stately, Spanish dance, b muslo for this, or movement in 3 time suitable for such

chaeto-, pref, fr Gk *khutis*, 'hair', cogn w Zend *ghāsa*, O Ir *ghāsait*, 'hair', used to form scientific compounds, denoting presence of or resemblance to hairs, or bristles, or setae, as *Chetopoda* [1 kɛtɔpɔdɪ, 2 kɛtɔpɔdɪ], class of segmented worms, having piked bristles, or setae, at the segments, used as means of movement, also *chaeta*, as suff, as *Spirochaeta*, class of bacteria, of coiled, hair-like appearance

chafe, vb trans & intrans [1 ʃaɪf, 2 tʃeɪf] M.E. *chafen*, 'to warm', O Fr *chauffer*, Mod Fr *chauffer*, 'to warm', fr Lat *calefacere*, 'make warm, heat', fr *calere*, 'glow with heat', (for base see under *calorescence*, *caloric* &c), & *facere*, 'make' See *fact* Cp *calefacient* A trans 1 To rub (a limb, member) for purpose of restoring warmth or sensation 2 To rub so as to make sore, to gall a collar chafes a horse's neck &c B intrans 1 Of one body against another a to rub against, b to become sore from friction 2 (fig) To become excited, restive, feel impatience, irritation, of mind to chafe under restraint, insult &c

chaffer, n [1 ʃəfər, 2 tʃeɪfə] O E *cefor*, 'beetle', cp O H G *levar*, Mod Germ *käfer*, prob fr same base, w different grade, as M H G *luen*, 'to gnaw', & connected w *chaff*, & O E *ceaf*, 'jan', q v under *jowl* Applied to various winged beetles, esp to the cock chaff, q v

chaff (I), n [1 ʃahf, 2 tʃɪf] O E *ceaf*, O H G &c, *kaf* Prob fr same base as *chaffer*, & meaning orig 'gnawings', i.e. 'something reduced to small fragments' 1 Husk of grain, chopped hay or straw 2 (fig) Worthless imitation of the reality, esp in Plur to offer chaff for grain (fig), too old a bird to be caught with chaff, experienced and not easily deceived 3 (fig), extended meaning of 2) Good natured teasing, or pleasantry, banter

chaff (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To reduce to chaff, out hay or straw fine for fodder (not much used) 2 To tease, make fun of good naturedly, to banter

chaff-entter, n See **chaff** (I) & *cutter* Instrument fitted with revolving knives turned by a handle, for cutting up hay and straw, which are fed in from behind, for fodder

chaffer (I), n [1 ʃəfər, 2 tʃeɪfə] M.E. *chaffare*, earlier *chapfare*, compound fr O E *cēap*, 'price, bargain', see *chapman*, & *cheap*, & O E *faru*, going, proceedings' See *fare* Orig meaning 'going on about price, bargaining' Bargaining, discussion, esp mean, petty negotiations about price

chaffer (II), vb intrans, fr prec In M.E. To bargain, haggle over prices in a mean manner

chaffinch, n [1 ʃəfɪnʃ, 2 tʃeɪfɪnʃ] O E *ceafine* See **chaff** & *finch* Small, common British bird, the male of which is brightly coloured, *Frugilla caerulea*

chaffing-dish, n [1 ʃəfɪŋ dɪʃ, 2 tʃeɪfɪŋ dɪʃ] See *chafe* & *dish* Vessel of metal with spirit-lamp, or other means of heating, below it, and a lid, for heating or cooking food on the table

chafing-gear, n Any contrivance, on board ship, for prevention of chafing or friction of ropes &c, as mats, strips of rope or yarn &c **chagrín** (I), n [1 ʃəgrɪn, 2 tʃeɪgrɪn] Fr, 'grief' Perh same word as *chagreen*, in wh sense the Fr word is also used, if so the

seize is metaphorical, fr use of shagreen as an abrasive. Mortification, annoyance, disappointment

chagrin (II), vb trans, fr preo [1 shagrén, 2 šgrén] To cause mortification and disappointment to, wound feelings of, esp in P.R. to feel chagrined at, by

chain (I), n. [1 chán, 2 tjein] O Fr *chaîne*, fr *chaîne*, fr Lat *catēna*, 'chain, fetter', the base of wh. *cat-*, 'confine', occurs also in Lat *caenis* (pl.), fr **cat sis*, 'hunter's net, snare, toils', prob cogn w O.E. *heoprian*, fr **hop*, 'restrain, confine'

1 A Series of round, or oval, metal links connected together, b specif, door chain, chain for securing a door, not detachable from outside, o small chain for attaching watch to the clothing, d (fig, in plural) chain thought of as means of restraining liberty of a prisoner, honest, prison, imprisonment to be in chains 2 Connected series or sequence a (of visible objects) chain of mountains, b (of non material things) chain of events, of thoughts, causes &c 3 A Linked metal rod for measuring land; b measure of this, 1 e 66 feet 4 (naut, in plural) Iron plates, or links, bolted to side of vessel, to which the stays and lower shrouds are fastened, also chain wales See channel (III)

chain (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To fasten a chain or chains to, to confine, make fast, with a chain a chain up a dog, b chain the door, c chain a prisoner to the wall 2 (fig) a To unite closely to chained to a drum on husband, b to restrain freedom of chained to the desk, bound to one's work

chain-belt n Continuous belt of links passing over cogged wheels and geared, to transmit motion, in machinery

chain-bridge, n Suspension bridge, swung on, and by, chains

chain-gang, n Gang of convicts, prisoners &c, chained together

chainless, adj [1 chánles, 2 tjeinles] chain & -less Without chains

chain-lightning, n Very vivid and closely spaced forked lightning

chain-mail, n Flexible armour made of interlaced steel links

chain-plates, n pl (naut) The chains, channels

chain-pump, n A form of pump, consisting of an endless chain fitted with o series of buckets or dishes, working in a shaft or tube

chain-stitch, n a A fancy sewing stitch, b a loop stitch made by a sewing machine, as contrasted with lock stitch

chain-stores, n (Am usage) Series, group, of multiple, retail shops owned by one company or firm

chain-wale, n See channel (III)

chair (I), n [1 obr, 2 tjea] M.E., fr O Fr *chaire*, Mod Fr *chaire*, 'pulpit', fr Gk *lathra*, 'seat, chair, pulpit', fr *latra*, 'down', & *héra*, 'seat' (cp cathedral) The Gk base *hed*, 'sit', is for **sed*, qv under sedentary, sit 1 A A single seat with a back and usually four legs, sometimes with supports for the arms *arm chair*, b portable covered seat for conveying a passenger through the streets, also *sedan chair*, o small carriage on wheels to seat one person, drawn by a man, also *both chair* 2 Professorial post at a University *Chair of Latin, History* &c 3 A Seat occupied by the Speaker in House of Commons, or by person presiding at a organized public or private meeting or discussion to take the chair, to preside, b the office, status, dignity, and jurisdiction of one who presides, the person presiding at public or other meeting to respect, obey, the chair 4 Steel block or cloth, which supports railway line, keeps the rail in position, and attaches it to the sleeper

chair (II), vb trans, fr preo To carry a person publicly in a chair in triumph, to celebrate his success in some achievement

chairman, n [1 chárman, 2 tjeaman]

1 A Person who presides, or takes the chair at a meeting of a deliberative or executive body, b principal director of a commercial undertaking, bank &c *Chairman of Committees*, in House of Lords and of Commons, person chosen to preside when House is in Committee, taking place of Lord Chancellor or Speaker 2 One who draws a Bath chair, one of the bearers of a sedan chair

chairmanship, n [1 chármanšip, 2 tjeamanšip] Free & -ship Office, tenure of office, of a chairman

chaise, n [1 sház, 2 tjeaz] Fr, 'a chair, seat', variant of chair Name applied to any of several types of small, light, low travelling carriages, in England generally having four wheels, and having no box for driver, and drawn by one or two ponies

chaise longue, n [1 sház long, 2 tjeaz lɔŋ] Fr Long low couch with back and arm rests, with a seat long enough to support nitter's legs

chakra, n [1 chákra, 2 tjeakra] Sort *chakra*, 'circle, wheel' Cogn w Gk *kuklos*, 'circle', qv under cyclo, & w Engl wheel Metal disk with sharp edges formerly used by the Sikhs as a missile in battle

chalcidony, n [1 kalsédóni, 2 kelsédóni] Fr Chalcedon, town in Asia Minor Variety of quartz, under the name are included several semi precious stones such as cornelian, onyx, jasper, sard, cat's eye &c

chalcography, n [1 káikógrafi, 2 káikógrafi] Gk, fr *khalkós*, 'copper, brass', wh is perh related to Engl gold, meaning orig 'red metal', & *graphō*, 'write', see graph Art of engraving on copper or brass

chaldron n [1 cháldrɔn, 2 tjeáldrɔn] O Fr, Mod Fr *chaldron*, 'kettle' Variant of cauldron Measure for coals= 36 bushels

chalet, n [1 shálé, 2 tjeálé] Swz patois word for wooden cabin or house, fr O Fr *chastel*, dimin of *chastel*, Mod Fr *château* See castle Wooden house of type found in mountain districts of Switzerland, rather loosely applied in English either a to a reproduction of a Swiss house, or b to any summer dwelling, or garden house built of wood and more or less fancifully ornamented

chalice, n [1 chális, 2 tjeáls] O Fr fr Lat *calicem* See calyx A Drinkcup, specif b the cup used in celebration of the Eucharist, c (poet) anything shaped like a cup, e.g. bell of a flower

chalk (I), n [1 chawk, 2 tješk] O.E. *cealc*, 'lime', borrowed fr Lat *calx*, 'limes' &c See calcareous 1 Soft fossiliferous lime stone, usually white or greyish in colour Phrs not to know chalk from cheese, an inferior, from a good thing, as like as chalk and cheese, quite unlike 2 Material made up of, or resembling chalk, esp when shaped into pencils for writing on blackboard, or for crayon drawing 3 Mark made with chalk, esp to indicate a score in a game Phr better by a long chalk, much better, in reference to this, b amount of money owing

chalk (II), vb trans, fr preo a To mark with chalk, chalk up, write up score, in a game, or in public house, with chalk, b rub, white, with chalk

chalk-stone, n a Lamp of chalk, b (med) rheumatic concretion or deposit in the joints chalky, adj [1 cháwki, 2 tješki] chalk (I) & -y Resembling chalk in colour or texture, consisting of chalk, covered or bedaubed with chalk

challenge (I), n [1 chalénj, 2 tjeáldž], in M.E., A Fr *challenge*, O Fr *challonge*, fr Lat *calumnia* See calumny Originally an accusation, reproach 1 Summons by a sentry to a person to prove his identity by giving secret pass word 2 Summons, provocation, a to fight a battle, or a duel, b to engage in a contest of skill, strength, speed &c with another party a challenge to a game, match, round of golf &c 3 Provocation, incitement, to prove one's worth, courage, taste, skill &c, through a calling in question of these

4 (law) Objection, exception taken to a juror, on formation of the panel

challenge (II), vb trans M.E. *chalergen*, A Fr, fr Lat *calumniare*, 'accuse' &c See calumniate 1 To call upon to prove one's identity, as a sentry does 2 To summon, invite, to a contest of any kind, specif a duel, provoke to fight, b to invite to a game or match 3 a To incite, provoke, to show one's mettle, character, worth, b to call in question, cast doubt upon to challenge a man's right to rule &c 4 (law) To object, take exception, to a juror on formation of the panel

challengeable, adj [1 chalénjabl, 2 tjeáldžabl] Preo & -able Able to be challenged

challis, n [1 shálh(s), 2 tjeálh(s)] Fr 'stuff made of goat's hair' Origin unknown

Soft fohric of wool or silk

chalybeate, adj [1 kálbiat, 2 kálthət] Coined fr Gk *khalybe*, stem *khalyb*, 'steel', fr *Khalybes*, name of ancient people of Pontus, Asia Minor (of water, and springs) Impregnated with iron

cham, n [1 cham, 2 tjeam] Obs form of *chan* (archaic) Only in the Great Cham of Tartary, also applied to Dr Johnson as the autocrat of literature in his age

chamade, n [1 shamád, 2 tjeámd] Fr, fr Port *chamada*, fr *chamar*, 'to cry out', fr Lat *clamare*, 'shout, cry out' See clamant, clamour (mil) Signal made by drum or trumpet, for parley or retreat

chamber (I), n [1 chámber, 2 tjeámber] In M.F., O Fr *chambre* &c, fr Lat *camera*, 'vault, arched roof' See camera 1 A room, apartment in a house, enclosed apartment of any kind 2 A Specif, ante room to apartments of the King or other great personage, hence, *Groom of the Chamber(s)*, b specif, in pl, private room of a judge, at law court the case was heard before a judge in chambers 3 A Hall, great apartment used for meetings of national, or other legislative assembly, b one of the two 'houses', upper, lower chamber, into which most legislative bodies are divided, c the body of persons composing such an assembly *Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Deputies* (France) &c 4 A Hollowed out space (in ground, rock &c), cavity, enclosed division, compartment, b specif, a compartment in a cannon or smaller fire arm which holds the charge *revolver with six chambers* 5 Emphatic for a domestic utensil, for *chamber pot* 6 (in pl) *Chambers*, a private rooms, or office in which a barrister interviews clients, and transacts business other than pleading, e.g. in Inns of Court &c, *Chamber counsel*, barrister who gives advice in private but does not plead in court, b set of rooms in large building, for bachelors living alone

chamber (II), vb trans, fr preo To make a hollow, or cavity, specif, to hollow out, by pressing or moulding a saddle, or a hoof, to relieve pressure on a horse's shoulder, or on foot

chamber concert, n Concert of music suitable for a room but not for large hall &c

chambering, n [1 chámbering, 2 tjeámbering] chamber (I) & -ing (archaic) Frequenting of ante rooms, hence, licentious behaviour

chamberlain, n [1 chámberlɔn, 2 tjeámberlɔn] M.E. *eko(chamberlɔn)*, O Fr *chambre-lain*, Mod Fr *chambellan*, cp Ital *camerlengo* The word is fr an O.H.G. source, cp O.H.G. *chamarlaine*, *ling*, & is a hybrid fr Lat *camera*, see camera, & Gmc *euil* -ling 1 Officer having charge of private apartments of a monarch, hence later, a high court official. See Lord Chamberlain 2 Chief steward or factor on estates of a great nobleman, esp in Scotland

chamber-maid, n Housemaid at a hotel or inn

chamber music, n Vocal or instrumental music suitable for performance before a small audience, in moderate sized apartment, hot not in a theatre &c

chameleon, n [1 kamélon, 2 kəmélən] Lat *chamaeleon*, fr Gk *khamaileōn*, lit 'ground lion', fr *khōmai*, 'on the ground', q v under *humilis*, & *leōn*, 'lion' 1 Genus of lizards found in Africa and Madagascar, possessing long tongue, prehensile tail, and the power of rapidly changing its colour according to its surroundings 2 (fig) The name of the chameleon is used as symbol of inconstancy

chamfer (I), n [1 chāmfer, 2 tʃæmfə] 16th cent, *chamfre*, fr Fr *chanfrein*, O Fr *c/anfraindre*, 'bevel off', fr *chant*, 'edge', & *frandre*, 'break', Lat *frangere*, 'to break' See cant (II) & fracture Flat surface produced by cutting or paring off an angle formed by two surfaces in stone or wood

chamfer (II), vb trans, fr preo To cut a chamfer, by bevelling off angle where two surfaces of stone or wood meet

chamois, n [1 shāmwaɪ, 2 ʃæmwə] Fr, word derived fr some dialectal type of M H G *garnuz*, Mod Germ *gemse*, oldest form *camoz*, prob survival of a pre-Romance Alpine word Small ruminant, horned animal, found in mountains of S Europe and W Asia, resembling a deer in build and agility, the chamois partakes also of the character of the goat

chamois (leather), n [1 shāmi, 2 ʃəmi] Soft pliable leather, originally made from skin of chamois, now, also from that of the sheep, goat &c

chamap, vb intrans & trans [1 chāmp, 2 tʃæmp] Perb Scand, op Swed dial *chamsa*, 'chew with difficulty' A intrans a To bring teeth together repeatedly and noisily, as a horse does when eating, b (fig) to gnash the teeth with excitement, rage, disappointment &c, to show restlessness caused by these emotions B trans a To munch food (of horses) to *chamap their oats*, b to bite down repeatedly upon something the horses were *chamaping their bits*

champagne, n [1 shāmpān, 2 ʃæmpēn], fr name of province in east of France French wine made in Champagne district, usually pale gold in colour, and highly sparkling, but still *champagne*, and red *champagne*, also exist

campaign, n [1 obāmpān, shāmpān, 2 tʃæmpēn, ʃæmpən] O Fr *campagne*, Mod Fr (different dialect) *campagne*, 'open country', fr Lat *campānia* See *campagna* & *campaign* Open expanse of flat unenclosed country

champak, n [1 shāmpæk, 2 ʃæmpæk] Hind, Sort *campaca* An East Indian tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, with beautifully grained wood and very fragrant yellow flowers

champertor, n [1 ohāmpertōr, 2 tʃæmpetōr] See *champerty* Person who enters into a bargain with one of the parties to a lawsuit, of a kind known as *champerty*

champertious, adj [1 ohāmpertius, 2 tʃæmpetius] See next word & -ous Of, pertaining to, the nature of *champerty* a *champertious bargain*

champerty, n [1 chāmperti, 2 tʃæmpeti] Fr *champart*, 'division of land rent', Lat *campi partitio*, lit 'dividing of the land', or of spoils in a litigation See *camp* & *part* Bargain with one of the parties in a litigation, whereby he who makes the bargain (*champertor*) agrees to bear the costs of the suit in return for sharing the profits in the object sued for, if they win their case *Champerty* is an offence at law Cp *maintenance*

champion (I), n & adj [1 chāmpion, 2 tʃæmpion] M E, fr O Fr *champion*, fr L Lat *campiō* (cm), 'fighter', lit 'one who takes the field', fr Lat *campus*, 'field, field of battle' See *camp* O E *cepa*, 'warrior', fr Gmc **kampa*, is an exact cogn, though the base **kamp* is an early loan-word fr Lat Cp Germ *kämpfen*, 'to fight', *kampf*, 'battle' 1 A Originally one who took part in a contest, esp in single combat, to defend his own or another's honour, or to uphold a cause *champions in a joust or tournament, the seven*

champions of Christendom, b *spoof*, King's *Champion*, hereditary officer (Dymoke of Scrivelsby), who at coronation of a British king bids defiance to the king's enemies, and challenges all such to single combat with him 2 A One who has an acknowledged superiority in courage, strength, and skill in use of arms, b now, somewhat degraded from the original ideal, one who excels in fistfights the featherweight *champion*, expert in cricket, tennis, chess &c 3 Advocate, defender of a person or cause, chiefly in war of words a *champion of the oppressed, of tariff reform, prohibition* &c 4 Anything which wins first prize in a show or exhibition, variously applied to bulls, horses, dogs &c, also to all kinds of vegetables &c 5 Also attrib *champion chess-player, champion bull* &c

champion (II), vb trans, fr preo To act as champion, advocate, protector, of person or cause, to uphold, defend to *champion the cause of enriching the poor by taking from the rich*

championship, n [1 ohāmpionship, 2 tʃæmpionʃip] *champion* (I) & -ship A Act of upholding, protecting, advocating his *championship of Protection lost him his office*, b state, condition, of being a champion the *championship of the ring, of the cattle world* &c

champlevé, adj [1 shānhlvrā, 2 ʃālvē] Fr, 'raised field' Of kind of enamel work, in which the metal ground is scooped out into hollows leaving a metal ridge or bar outlining the pattern, the paste is then poured into these and fired, opposed to *cloisonné*

chance (I), n [1 chāns, 2 tʃāns] M E *chance* &c, fr O Fr, fr L Lat *cadētia*, 'falling, esp of dice' See *cadence*, *cadency* 1 Events as they happen, course of events, way things occur 'the changes and chances of this mortal life' 2 Various senses implying happening of events without any cause that can be ascertained, foreseen, or controlled, a undesigned, unforeseen, unforeseeable occurrence, accidental circumstance, fortune, luck to be present by the merest chance, to leave things to chance, a game of chance, reverse of one of skill Phr by chance, casually, by accident, b probability, likelihood, of something happening a good, slender, chance of success, c possibility, barest possibility just a chance that I may be there, not the least chance Phrs on the (off) chance, in case, to take one's chance of, trust to luck and run whatever risk there may be, d favourable opportunity, propitious occasion the chance for which one had been waiting, the chance of a lifetime Phr the main chance, opportunity of making a profit

chance (II), adj, fr preo Coming, happening, by chance, accidental, casual, fortuitous a *chance meeting, chance acquaintance, chance resemblance, occurrence* &c

chance (III), vb intrans, fr chance (I) 1 (impers) To come about, to pass, happen, fall out, without design or preparation I *chanced that I was at home when he called* 2 To do something, experience something, by accident I *chanced to see, to meet, him* 3 *Chance upon*, meet, find, come across, unexpectedly, light on by accident 4 (also trans, colloq) To risk to chance an accident, let's chance it

chancel, n [1 chānsel, 2 tʃānsel] O Fr *chancel*, Lat *cancelli*, 'cross bars, lattice', from the chancel being formerly separated from rest of the church by a lattice or screen See *cancel* That part of a Christian church, usually at the east end, in which the choir and clergy sit, and at upper extremity of which the altar stands

chancel aisle, n Aisle passing on either side of, or around chancel

chancel arch, n Arch crossing chief entrance to chancel from the nave

chancellery, n [1 chānslerī, 2 tʃānslerī] Fr *chancellerie*, L Lat *cancellāria*, fr Lat *cancellārius* See *chancery* & *chancellor* 1 A The position of a chancellor, b the

court or department over which he presides, c *spoof*, office of chief secretary of an embassy *news to disturb the chancelleries of Europe*, i.e. the diplomats 2 Building or apartment in which office of a chancellor is situated

chancellor, n [1 chānseler, 2 tʃānsel] M E *chanceler*, Fr *chancelier*, L Lat *cancellārius* The Roman chancellor was an officer who kept the records, and whose place was near the cancelli or 'lattice work', which screened off the judge's seat See *cancel*, *chancel* Name given to various great officials in this country and abroad Specif 1 a *Lord (High) Chancellor of England*, the chief judge, who also presides at sessions of the House of Lords, b *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, chief finance minister of the Crown, head of the Treasury, c *Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster*, member of the Cabinet, representing the King as Duke of Lancaster 2 *Chancellor of the Diocese*, a law official appointed by the bishop to advise him on points of ecclesiastical law, hear cases in ecclesiastical court of the Diocese and grant faculties 3 *Chancellor of a university*, head of a university, generally represented in this country by the Vice-Chancellor, who resides continually, acts as chief executive officer, and presides at meetings of the legislative bodies of the university 4 Chief secretary of British embassies et foreign courts 5 Name of chief Minister of State in Germany and Austria

chancellorship, n [1 ohānselership, 2 tʃānsleʃip], fr preo & -ship Offices or tenure of the office of chancellor

chance-medley, n [1 chāns medli, 2 tʃāns medli], fr A-Fr law term *chance medley*, 'mixed chance' See *chance* & *meddle* An old term for a sudden affray or encounter leading to homicide, hence such a homicide, practically equivalent to modern manslaughter

chancery, n [1 chānsəri, 2 tʃānsəri] Variant of chancellery Branch of the High Court dealing with equity cases, the Lord Chancellor is the head of the Court of Chancery, but the presiding judge is the Master of the Rolls Phr in *chancery* (law) a In course of being heard in court of chancery, b under control of Lord Chancellor, e.g. a *ward in Chancery*, c (fig, m boxing) in *chancery*, refers to the head of one of the combatants, when securely held under the arm of the other, so that the former is at the latter's mercy, from the difficulty formerly existing of escaping from the old court of chancery owing to its dilatoriness

chancre, n [1 shāngkr, 2 ʃæŋkr], Fr form of canker (med) Form of venereal ulcer, esp the primary sore and infective source of syphilis

chancroid, n [1 shāngkroid, 2 ʃæŋkroid] Prec & -oid (med) Sore resembling a chancre, but differing from it in being purely local

chancrous, adj [1 shāngkrus, 2 ʃæŋkrus], fr *chancre* & -ous (med) Having nature of a chancre

chancy, adj [1 chāns, 2 tʃāns], fr *chance* (I) & -y Having the nature of chance, uncertain, hazardous, risky

chandelier, n [1 shāndelē, 2 ʃændelē] Fr, fr Lat *candelārius*, 'candle maker', fr *candēla*, 'candle' See *candle* & *chandler*

Braced support for lights, originally for candles, but by extension of meaning applied to similarly shaped bracket, suspended from the ceiling, for gas or electric lights

chandler, n [1 chāndler, 2 tʃændl] M E *chandeler*; same word as prec, w retention of old meaning Maker or seller of candles, dealer in candles, soap, oil, paints &c Often with qualifying word *tallow chandler, dealer in candles, wxt &c*; *ships' chandler, dealer in stores and provisions for ships*

change (I), vb trans & intrans [1 chāŋ, 2 tʃeɪndʒ] M E *cha(u)ngen*, fr O Fr

changer, fr Low Lat *cambiāre*, Lat *cambiāre*, 'exchange, barter'. A Celt loan word, cp M Ir *cimb*, 'tribute'. A. trans 1 To take instead of, substitute one thing for another, put, adopt, a thing in place of another to *change one's clothes, one's diet, habits, address* &c Plurs to *change countenance*, appear disconcerted, *change one's mind*, alter opinions, or plans, *change one's tune*, no'e, in speaking, pass from civility to insolence or vice versa, express different views from those formerly stated, *change sides*, go over to other side (lit and fig), *change step*, alter order in which feet are advanced 2 To cause to become different in any respect, cause to pass from one state into another, convert one thing into another *railways have changed the face of the country, grief had changed his hair from black to white, conjurers change wretches into rabbits at will* 3 Specif a to give or receive money of larger or smaller denomination in place of that one has to *change a five pound note for gold, b to give cash in exchange for a written draft or order to change a cheque, a postal order* &c 4 Followed by *with*, give something up to a person on receiving something equivalent from him to *change seats with a person* 5 (in specific sense) To quit a railway train, or carriage, steamboat, or other conveyance, in order to enter another to *change trains, boats* &c B Intrans 1 To grow, become, different *times change, he had changed greatly since last I saw him, our weather seems to change from day to day* 2 a (of the moon) To pass from one phase to another, b (of tides) to pass from ebb to flow, or vice versa 3 (absolutely) To quit a train, carriage &c, and enter another *we shall have to change at Crewe, all change!* 4 To take off clothes one is wearing, and put on different ones *you have just time to change before dinner*

change (II), n Fr, fr Low Lat *cambium*, 'exchange'. See **change (I)** & **cambium** 1 Substitution of one thing for another, alteration in sequence of events, variety, novelty *a change of clothes, change of air, to be fond of change, to breakfast at 8 o'clock for a change* Specif, a temporary visit to a different place *you need a change, to go away for a change* 2 Alteration, modification, passing from one state or condition to a different one *I have noticed a great change in him lately, my opinions have undergone a change, a change in the weather* Specif uses *change of life, climateria, meno pause in women, change of voice, alteration of a boy's voice to that of a man, at puberty* 3 a Money, coins, of lower denomination, given for that, or those, of a higher to *give one change for half a crown, small change, b (by extension) small money to have no change about one* Phr *to get no change out of a person*, gain no advantage over him, get no information from him 4 Place where merchants and financiers publicly transact business, exchange, often written 'Change, to be, go, on Change' 5 Series of rhymes, order in which bells are rung Phr (fig) *to ring the changes (on)*, state same thing in many different ways 6 New phase of the moon, or tide

changeability, n [1 *chānjābiliti*, 2 *tʃeɪn(d)əbiliti*] See next word & -ity Liability, tendency to change, quality of being changeable **changeable**, adj [1 *chānjəbəl*, 2 *tʃeɪn(d)əbəl*] **change (I)** & -able a Liable, prone, to change, variable, fickle, b capable of being changed

changeableness, n Preo & -ness Changeability

changeable, adj [1 *chānjəfəʊl*, 2 *tʃeɪn(d)əfəʊl*] **change (II)** & -ful Constantly changing, inconstant

changeableness, n Preo & -ness Variability, inconstancy

changeless, adj [1 *chānjəzles*, 2 *tʃeɪnzles*] **change (II)** & -less Unchanging, not liable to change, constant, immutable

changelessness, n Preo & -ness Quality of being invariable, immutability **changing**, n [1 *chānzhiŋ*, 2 *tʃeɪnzhiŋ*] **change (I)** & -ling Creature, in human or animal form, supposed to be left by the fairies in place of one which they have stolen, often applied to a dwarfish, ill favoured person or animal

channel (I), n [1 *chānel*, 2 *tʃəʊ(n)əl*] M E, fr O Fr *chanel*, variant of *canal* 1 Groove or hollow passage, for liquids, speed a natural or artificial hollow bed of a river or other flow of water, b passage in which river or body of water runs, c body of water joining two seas, specif the *Channel*, between North Sea and Atlantic 2 a Passage, duct, tube, through which any liquid passes, b (fig) means of access, communication, means or medium whereby non material things are conveyed *channel of information, news, knowledge* &c

channel (II), vb trans, fr preo To cut, wear, hollow out, form, a *channel*

channel (III), n For chain-wale See **chain (I)**, 4, & **wale** Cp *gunnel* (Usually in pl) Massive pieces of wood, or metal, bolted to ship's sides, they keep the shrouds, or ropes, that support the masts, which are fastened to them, clear of the gunwale

chant (I), n [1 *chānt*, 2 *tʃənt*] Fr, Lat *cantus*, 'song'. See **chant (I)** n Song, melody to which the church canticles are sung, b the various sacred hymns and canticles sung to such a melody

chant (II), vb trans & intrans Fr *chanter*, 'to sing', fr Lat *cantāre* See preo 1 trans n To sing a chant, b to sing any song, c to celebrate in poetry, d to tell over and over again *to chant a person's praises* 2 intrans a To sing a chant, b to utter in a musical monotone

chantage, n [1 *shāntaʒ*, 2 *ʃəntʒ*] Fr Cp slang phrase *faire chanter*, 'to make a person pay'. Blackmail

chanter, n [1 *chānter*, 2 *tʃəntə*] Fr *chanteur*, Lat *cantor*, 'singer'. See **chant (I)** 1 Pipe of a bagpipe, with holes upon which, by fingering, the notes are produced **chantey**, **chanty**, also **shanty**, n [1 *shānti*, 2 *ʃənti*] Supposed corrupt of Fr *chanter*, 'to sing'. See **chant** Rhythmic song, sung by sailors in time with the motions in incidental to their work, e.g. turning a windlass &c

chanticleer, n [1 *chāntiklēr*, 2 *tʃəntiklēr*] M E (Chaucer), fr O Fr *chanticleer* See **chant** & **clear** Name for the barnyard cock, from his loud crowing

chantress, n [1 *chāntres*, 2 *tʃəntres*] Fr *chanteresse* Cp **chanter** Female singer **chantry**, n [1 *chāntri*, 2 *tʃəntri*] O Fr *chanterie*, 'singing'. See **chant** Chapel, altar, or part of a church where masses were sung for repose of the founder's soul

chaos, n [1 *lāos*, 2 *leɪos*] Lat *chaos*, fr Gk *khōs*, 'gulf, unorganized primordial matter', fr same base as Gk *khairō*, 'I yawn'. Etymologists derive these words fr an Aryan base **gʰeu*, **gʰow* &c, whence also O H G *goumo*, Mod Germ *gaumen*, 'palate' (of the mouth), O E *gōma*, 'gum' (of the teeth), see **gum (I)** 1 The formless void, bottomless abyss, prior to creation 2 Utter confusion, disorder, a absence of ordered arrangement, muddle, whether in material, mental, or spiritual affairs

chaotic, adj [1 *kāotik*, 2 *keɪotik*] fr preo on anal of *erotic*, fr Gk *erōs* Greatly disordered, confused, intermingled in hopeless confusion

chaotically, adv [1 *kāotikəl*, 2 *keɪotikəl*] Preo & -al & -ly In a chaotic state or manner

chap (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *chəp*, 2 *tʃəp*] In M E Connected with **chip** & **chop** 1 trans (said of frost, cold &c) To cause cracks or splits, roughness and soreness, in exposed parts, such as the face, backs of the hands &c 2 intrans (of the

hands &c) To split, become rough and sore from exposure to frost and cold **chap (II)**, **chop**, n The M E word is *chaf*, cp O N *hjafr*, neither of wh can be the direct ancestor of **chap** (gen in pl) The jaws, esp of an animal, for human beings *chops* is more usual, though the word is rare and vulgar *Bath chap*, salted pig's cheek

chap (III), n Shortened form of **chapman** (colloq and familiar) Male person, boy or man *a good, nice, chap, old chap, my dear chap*, familiar and affectionate modes of address **chirapajios**, n pl [1 *chaparáh-hōs*, 2 *tʃəpərdhōs*] Span (Mexico), fr **chaparral** Sheepskin or leather overalls used by Western cowboys to protect the legs from the thorns of the chaparral, often abbreviated as *chaps* **chaparral**, n [1 *chaparál*, 2 *tʃəpərdál*] Span, 'evergreen oak'. Donce, thorny hush or scrub of Mexico and S-W United States of America

chap-book, n For first element see **chapman**. Small book, tract, or pamphlet, usually containing tales or ballads of a popular character, formerly sold by chapmen or pedlars **chape**, n [1 *chāp*, 2 *tʃeɪp*] Variant of **cap** (I), fr L Lat *cāpa*, 'cape, cap' Originally a covering, now rare and in varying senses a metal point protecting end of seaboard, b metal mounting at top of seaboard which bears ring for attaching to belt, c back part of a buckle by which it is fastened to strap

chapel, n [1 *chəpəl*, 2 *tʃəpəl*] M E, fr O Fr *chapelle*, Low Lat *capella*, *cappella*, 'cloak, hood', later 'sanctuary containing relics', orig the cloak of St Martin of Tours, dimin of Low Lat *cappa*, 'cap', or *cūpa*, 'cloak', closely related words, ultimately fr *caput*, 'head', & meaning 'head covering'. See **cap** & **capo** 1 Place of Christian worship, subordinate to a larger church, a part of a church provided with an altar and specially dedicated, b small separate place of worship other than a cathedral or parish church, often situated in outlying part of a parish, and served by the parish clergy *a chapel of ease, Lady chapel*, one attached to a cathedral &c, dedicated to the BVM 2 Private, consecrated place of worship attached to a college, hospital, large private house, or castle, and usually extra diocesan *chapel royal*, one officially connected with the sovereign 3 Place of worship of a denomination other than the Church of England, esp a one belonging to a Protestant nonconformist body, b a Roman Catholic place of worship 4 Specif, Protestant nonconformity in contrast to the Established Church *to give up church and attend chapel*, to abandon the Church of England for nonconformity, *chapel folk*, nonconformists 5 (in Oxford and Cambridge) A service in the college chapel, a certain number of which all undergraduates must attend each term *to keep a chapel, or chapels* 6 Printing-office, association or meeting of journeymen printers (So called because the first printers carried on their work in a chapel near, or belonging to, Westminster Abbey)

chappelle ardente, n [1 *shəpəl ɑrdənt*, 2 *ʃəpəl ɑrdənt*] Fr Chapel, room, lighted with candles or torches, prepared for the lying in state of a sovereign &c

chapelry, n [1 *chəpəlri*, 2 *tʃəp(ə)lri*] Fr *chapelrie* See **chapel** & -ry District served by a chapel

chapel text, n (typog) Ornate style of type, somewhat resembling *church text* but lighter **chaperon (I)**, n [1 *shəpəron*, 2 *ʃəpəron*] Fr 'a hood', used in this sense in M E The mod sense seems to have grown fr the idea of 'a protection', & then 'a protector'. A female attendant, friend, or parent, who accompanies daughter or younger lady to parties of pleasure, halls &c to play property, and afford protection Originally (Todd's Johnson) applied to a lady's male attendant or cavalier at a public assembly

chase (III), vb trans, for *enchase*, O Fr *enchasser*, 'to enshrine, set' (of ornaments &c), fr *chasse*, 'shrine for a relic', dialectal variant of *caisse*. See *case* & *onpsule*. To engrave by way of ornament *richly chased plate*.

chase (IV), n Fr *chasse*. See *proo*. Hollow or groove cut for reception of something, a part of a gun which receives the charge, a channel cut in a wall for a pipe to lie in, or trench cut for a drain pipe &c.

chase (V), n See *proo* (print). Iron frame for holding columns or pages of type.

chaser, n [1 *châsser*, 2 *tjéss*] *chase* (I) & -ar. Gun, at bow or stern of ship, for use in chasing or being chased *bow-stern chaser*.

chasm, n [1 *kæzm*, 2 *kázem*] Gk *khasma*, 'yawning hollow, gulf', connected w *khalein*, 'to gap'. See *chaos*. A broad, deep fissure in the earth, b a deep abyss, o (fig) wide difference in opinions, feelings, tastes, between persons, d a gap, break, interruption of continuity.

chasse, n [1 *shas*, 2 *ss*] Fr, 'chase', also, though now rarely, in Engl sense. Glass of liqueur taken immediately after onp of coffee.

chassé, n & vb, intrans [1. *shásá*, 2. *ssó*] Fr, 'hunt'. See *chase* (I). 1 n Rapid gliding step in dancing, esp when the male partner holds the lady straight in front of him and pushes her before him, so that she runs backwards. 2 vb To dance with this step.

chassepot, n [1 *sháspó*, 2. *sswopó*] Inventor's name. The French breech-loading rifle of the war of 1870.

chasseur, n [1 *shásér*, 2. *ssax*] Fr, 'hunter, huntsman'. 1 Name of various light infantry or cavalry regiments of the French army, as *Chasseurs Alpins*, *Chasseurs d'Afrique* &c. 2 A page boy, messenger, in a French hotel or restaurant.

chassis, n [1 *shásá*, 2. *ssax*] Fr *chassis*, 'frame, framework', Lat *capsus*, 'body of a coach or wagon', fr *capio*, 'take, receive'. See *capsule* & *captivity*. Framework, specif, framework, wheels, and machinery upon which a gun carriage or the body of a motor-car is mounted.

chaste, adj [1 *ohást*, 2. *tjéast*] Fr, fr Lat *castus*, 'clean, unpolluted, continent, chaste', prob related to Lat *castigare*, 'cleanse, punish', *castrare*, 'to cut, castrate', & *carere*, 'to be without, lack'. Cp *Sorcière d'Isola*, 'outs'. Cp *oaries* & *castrate*. A Pure in thought and word, pure in body, continent, refraining from impurity of any kind, b (of style, ornament &c) restrained, free from extravagance and barbarism, simple.

chastely, adv. Free & -ly. In a chaste manner.

chasten, vb trans [1 *ohásten*, 2. *tjésten*] M E *chasten* &c, fr O Fr *chastier*, Mod Fr *châtier*, 'punish', fr Lat. *castigare* (see *castigate* & *chaste*) & Engl suff -en. 1 To punish, inflict pain upon, in order to correct and reclaim, b to restrain, subdue, reduce, a person's fervour, or high spirits.

chastened, adj [1. *ohástend*, 2. *tjéástend*] fr P P of *proo*. Subdued, discomfited, saddened, and reduced to submissiveness by punishment or bitter experience.

chasteness, n [1 *ohástness*, 2. *tjéástness*] *chaste* & -ness. Condition of being chaste, esp of style, design &c, severe simplicity, absence of meretricious ornament.

chastise, vb trans [1 *ohástise*, 2. *tjéástise*] M E *chastisen*, fr *chast* (en) &c, & -ise. See *chasten*. 1 To punish severely by beating, b to administer severe reproof, reprimand, to.

chastisement, n [1 *ohástizment*, 2. *tjéástizment*] *Proo* & -ment. A Act of inflicting punishment, of chastising, b the undergoing, suffering, of punishment.

chastity, n [1 *ohástiti*, 2. *tjéástiti*] M E & O Fr *chasteté*, Lat *castitas* (-em), 'purity of body'. See *chaste* & -ity. Purity, a (of body) continence, abstinence from unpermitted sexual indulgence; b complete abstinence from sexual intercourse, virginity.

priestly vows of chastity, o purity, sensitive delicacy of thought and feeling, d (of style) severe simplicity, same as *chasteness*.

chasuble, n [1 *oházubli*, 2. *tjéazubli*] Med Lat *casubula*, lit 'little house', dimin of Lat *casa*, 'outgate, hooded garment forming a covering like a little house'. Cp *onssook*. *Oasa* is perh a dial form of the base **lat*, 'to protect, cover', ultimately connected w *hat*. Vestment worn over the alb by celebrant at the Mass. It is made of silk or linen, is in the form of a kind of cloak, oval in shape, with an opening in the middle for the head, and generally has a large Y shaped cross, besides other embroideries, upon it.

chat (I), vb intrans. [1 *ohát*, 2. *tjéat*] Short for *ohatter*. To talk, converse, with another person in an informal, familiar manner, esp upon light topics, to indulge in small talk.

chat (II), n, fr *proo* a (with indef art) Light, familiar, easy, friendly talk, or conversation to have a *chat*, b an informal address or popular lecture, o (without art) chatter, futile babbling talk, spoof, impudence, impertinence *let me have none of your chat* (colloq and vulg).

chat (III), n, fr *chat* (I). Name of several species of birds of thrush family *stonechat*, *whinchat*.

château, n, pl -x [1 *sháste*, 2. *jato*] Fr, fr O Fr *chastel*, L Lat *castellum*. See *castle*. 1 A castle in France, also large country house or mansion. 2 Also, attrib (of French wines) as produced on a private estate or *château*, as *Château Yquem* &c.

châtelaine, n [1 *shátolén*, 2. *jatolén*] Fr, 'the mistress of a *château*', that is, a castle, or country-house. 1 Used more or less in above sense, lady of the house, hostess. 2 Ornamental chain hanging from a woman's belt, to which keys, seals &c are attached (Name due to association of the mistress of a house with keys of store cupboards &c).

chati, n [1 *sháté*, *oháté*, 2. *jati*, *tjéti*] Connected w *Lat calus*, Fr *chal* &c. South American tiger-cat.

chatoyant, adj & n [1 *shatwóiant*, 2. *jatwóiant*] Fr, Pres Part of *chaloier*, 'to shine like the eye of a cat', fr *chat*, 'cat', fr L *Lat calus*, see *cat*. 1 adj. Shining with a changeable colour or lustre, like the eye of a cat, or the cat's eye. 2 n Stone, such as the cat's eye, with this lustre.

chattel, n [1 *ohátli*, 2. *tjéatli*] M E *chattel*, fr O Fr, dialectal variant of *cattle*. A An article of property, (in pl) goods, possessions. Phr *goods and chattels*, b (law) applicable to property of all and every kind except real estate, including money and plate, and rights in land less than freehold, which are termed *chattels-rent*, as leaseholds, *chattel mortgage*, mortgage on personal property as security for a debt.

chatter (I), vb intrans [1 *oháter*, 2. *tjéat*] M E *chateren*. Prob of imitative origin. 1 a (of persons) To talk excessively, continuously and rapidly, b to talk in an idle, futile manner, esp on trivial subjects, o to talk unwisely and widely, and upon subjects which were better kept private, hence to divulge secrets or confidences, to blab. 2 a (of birds) To utter rapid, shrill cries of anger and excitement, other than song (esp of jays, magpies, starlings), b (of monkeys) to utter rapid squeaks or semi-articulate sounds, o (of a rapidly flowing brook) to make a rippling, babbling sound, d to rattle, as of loose parts of machinery. 3 (of the teeth) To produce series of shaking, rattling sounds, as when the lower jaw trembles with cold, fear, or other strong emotion. Often partially fig *his teeth chattered*, he was trembling, was frightened.

chatter (II), n, fr *proo* a. Idle, empty, noisy talk, b rapid cries of jays, magpies &c or of monkeys, the sound of a brook rippling over stones &c, rattle of machinery.

chatterbox, n [1 *oháterboks*, 2. *tjéatboks*] *Proo* & *box* (I). Excessively talkative.

person, esp one given to continuous rapid talking.

chatterer, n [1 *oháterer*, 2. *tjéatérer*] *chatter* (I) & -er. One who chatters (in any sense).

chatty (I), adj [1 *ohátá*, 2. *tjéatí*] See *chat* (I) & -y (in favourable sense) a Fond of, given to, familiar, friendly talk, b (soldiers' slang) voracious, lousy.

chatty (II), n. Tamil *shât*. Anglo Indian term for an earthenware water pot or water cooler.

chauffer, n [1 *chávfer*, 2. *tjéáf*] Fr *chauffeur*, 'a heater', in various specific senses. See *chafe*. Small portable stove.

chauffeur, n [1 *ahófer*, 2. *jouáf*] Fr, lit 'one who heats', specif 'a stoker, fireman', the term in Engl sense is *mechanicien*. See *chafe*. Man who drives and attends to a motor car, generally applied to a private servant.

chaussée, n [1 *shósá*, 2. *ousá*] Fr. See *causeway*. A paved road, highway.

chauvinism, n [1 *shóvínizm*, 2. *jóvínizm*] Fr *chauvinisme*, fr Nicolas Chauvin, a Napoleonic soldier, notorious for extravagant expressions of loyalty. Term applied contemptuously after Napoleon's fall. Attitude of mind which is unwilling to admit the possibility of faults in one's own country and people, or much good in any other, perverted, blind patriotism.

chauvinist, n [1 *shóvínist*, 2. *jóvínist*] See *proo* & -ist. Person affected by chauvinism.

chaw, vb trans [1 *chaw*, 2. *tjé*] Variant of *chew* (vulg and colloq). To munch, masticate (food) coarsely and noisily. *Chaw up* (fig), to defeat utterly an enemy or opponent in a game, to injure badly, e.g. in a battle, railway accident &c.

chaw-bacon, n. A vulgar, clumsy, rustic clown.

cheap, adj & adv [1 *ohép*, 2. *tjép*] O E *clap*, n, 'a price, bargain', M E *chep*, also a. n. The present adj. sense arose fr the M E phrase *bigen gôd chep*, 'to buy at a good, favourable price', i.e. 'cheap'. Cp Fr (a) *bon marché*. The O E vb is *cléapian*, 'buy', & the word occurs also, in same sense, as *choufen* in O H G, O N *laupa*, Goth *laupōn*, 'to trade'. O H G has *choufo*, 'a buikster' (cp Gorm *kaufmann*, 'merchant'), & this is prob the orig sense of the word in Gmc. It is now again thought by etymologists, though this was earlier disputed, that the base is a loan fr Lat, cp *cavpo*, 'huckster, petty tradesman, innkeeper'. The origin of this word is still disputed, but Walde connects it w Lat *cilpa*, 'tub, cask' (w different gradation), in wh case the earliest sense of *cavpo* was 'one having to do with casks', whence the other meanings were derived. See further under *cup* & *havo*. 1 A Of low price, relative to value of article purchased, b of small value, worthless, bad *cheap clothes are useless*. Phrs *dirty cheap*, very cheap; *to hold something cheap*, set little value upon it, *make oneself (too) cheap*, be too accessible, allow undue familiarity, on the *cheap*, cheaply. 2 (of works of art) Characterized by obvious, facile effects, meretricious. 3 adv *Cheaply to buy, get, make, something cheap*.

cheaper, vb trans [1 *ohépen*, 2. *tjépen*] *Proo* & -en. a (archaic and rare) To bargain, haggle, bar, b to make cheap, cut down price.

cheap-jack, n. Travelling dealer in cheap, inferior wares.

cheaply, adv [1 *ohéphi*, 2. *tjéphi*] *cheap* & -ly. Inexpensively, at, for, a small price.

cheapness, n [1 *ohépnas*, 2. *tjépnas*] See *proo* & -ness. Condition of being cheap, smallness of price.

cheat (I), n [1 *ohét*, 2. *tjít*] For each oar M E *chêl*, 'confiscation'. a Deception, fraud, swindle, dishonest trick, b person who practices fraud, a swindler, trickster.

cheat (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *proo* A trans. 1 To swindle, deceive, in order to obtain some advantage from, purchase a trick,

dishonesty, upon *you've been cheated*. Also to *cheat* (a person) of something, or out of something, to obtain something from him by fraud, defraud of, deprive of, by a trick *he has cheated me (out) of my property*. 2 To escape by skill or good fortune *to cheat the gallows*. 3 To beguile, cause to forget tedium, fatigue, sorrow &c *to cheat time, the journey* &c. B intrans To practise deceit, fraud, trickery &c *to cheat at cards*.

check (I), n [1 chék, 2 tšék] ME *chek*. Term in chess, also 'defeat', O Fr *eschec*, fr Arab *chāq*, fr Pers *chāh*, 'king', introduced w the game of chess. In Chaucer, an exclamation meaning 'beware', on analogy of chess 'therewith Fortune seyde' *chek here*, 'And "mate" in the mid possite of the cheklere'. The various meanings in Fr & Engl. All start fr that in chess 1 Exclamation of warning at chess that opponent's king is threatened. 2 Anything which hinders, retards, interrupts, limits, action, delays, progress, interferes with plans, hopes &c, a rebuff, set-back, speelf a (mul) slight reverse in attack, b (hunting) interruption to run of hounds by loss of scent, also in various specific applications to mechanical contrivances. 3 A Control, supervision to keep in check, b means of securing accuracy or honesty *to keep a check on one's statements*, c speelf, token, or other token, to prove identity, or ownership, e.g. for hats and seats at a theatre, for seat in a public conveyance &c. Phr *to hand in one's checks*, (fig) to die. 4 (extension of 3) Usually *cheque*, q v, printed or engraved form to be filled in and signed, for drawing money from bank *to draw, write, a check*. 5 A Pattern in squares, roughly resembling a chess board, b cloth woven with such a pattern.

check (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 (chess) To threaten the king. 2 A To retard, restrain, hamper, delay progress, movement, material or non material, b to warn, admonish, reprove (person) regarding an action (provins). 3 To test, provide means for ensuring accuracy or honesty of *to check statements, accounts, figures, references* &c. B intrans A To come to a sudden halt, speak, (of hounds who lose the scent) to pause in a run, b *check at*, resent, take offence at (rare).

checker (I), n [1 ohéker, 2 tšéka] See checker. 1 Checker pattern. 2 (pl) The game of draughts, now American usage.

checker (II), vb See checker. checkmate, interj, n, & vb trans [1 ohékmát, 2 tšékmát] Arab *chāh mātā*, 'the king is dead' in chess 1 (chess) Exclamatory warning or announcement that the opponent's king is finally out of action owing to one's move. Now usually *mate!* 2 n. a The act of putting opponent's king out of action, condition of the king thus affected, b (fig) complete rebuff, defeat, frustration. 3 vb trans a (chess) To put opponent's king finally out of action, b (fig) to thwart, circumvent (a person or his action), frustrate (an attempt).

check-weigher, n [1 ohék wāer, 2 tšék wēa] check (II) & weigh &-er Man who, on behalf of the coal miners, checks the weight of coal when it comes to the surfaces of the mine.

cheeky, chequise, chequy, adj [1 ohéki, 2 tšéki] Fr See cheek (I) (har, of field). Divided into squares of alternate tinctures.

Cheddar, n [1 ohédar, 2 tšédá] Name of place in Somerset. Kind of cheese.

cheek (I), n [1 chék, 2 tšík] OE *ciace*, also *cioca*, ME *chēke*, op Dn *laak*. 1 A Side of human face from below eye and ear to chin and angle of jaw, b (in animals) corresponding part of head and jaw. Phr *cheek by jowl*, close together, *to one's own cheek*, for one's own exclusive use. 2 (colloq) Impudence, presumption, affront, behaviour or language unbefitting the relative character and status of the person using these, and those of the person to whom they are used.

Op use of face in somewhat similar sense. Phr *to have the cheek to (do, say &c)*, be so impudent as to.

cheek (II), vb trans, fr prec (colloq) To speak impudently, rudely, pertly, to, to insult, address with disrespect.

cheekily, adv [1 ohéki, 2 tšíki] cheeky &-ly In a cheeky manner, impudently. cheekiness, n [1 ohéki, 2 tšíki] cheeky &-ness Impudence.

cheeky, adj [1 chéki, 2 tšíki] cheek (I) &-y (colloq) Impudent, displaying cheek. cheep, vb intrans & trans [1 ohép, 2 tšíp] Imitative a intrans To utter weak, shrill notes, to pipe (of young birds), to squeak shrilly (of mice or young rats), b trans, to utter with a cheeping sound.

cheeper, n [1 ohéper, 2 tšípe] Prec &-er a Young bird, esp young partridge or grouse, b very young child.

cheer (I), n. [1 shér, 2 tšé] ME *chēre*, 'countenance', O Fr *chiere*, *chiere*, fr L *lat cira*, 'face', the origin of vb is uncertain, its relation to Gk. *kára*, 'head', is by no means clear. Already in Chaucer the various uses of the word occur fr vb the present-day differentiation of meaning can be traced, namely, 'face, look, mien', 'good cheer in sense of 'mirth', & 'good cheer in much the same sense. The sense 'mirth, joy' &c arose first in the phr *good cheer*, happy countenance, or expression, the sense of 'entertainment, food, and drink' seems a specialized development fr the same starting-point. 1 State of mind, mood, spirits to be of good cheer, of and cheer &c. Phr *what cheer!* 2 Entertainment, fare, often good cheer, Christmas cheer, to enjoy good cheer. 3 Encouragement, inspiring words words of cheer. 4 Applause, shout(s) expressing approval, triumph, delight to give a cheer, three cheers for the victors!

cheer (II), vb trans & intrans See prec A trans 1 To inspire with hope, joy, gladness, render more happy, raise spirits from despondency, to encourage, enliven, gladden. Also to cheer up, in some senses, but generally implying specific raising of spirits. 2 a To applaud vocally, express approval, congratulation, good wishes, triumph, by loud shouts *the speaker was lustily cheered*, the House cheered the news of peace, b also with on, to encourage, urge on with shouts *the crowd cheered the Oxford crew (on) to victory*. Phr *to cheer to the echo*. B intrans 1 Always followed by up, to become happier, pass from state of depression to more joyful frame of mind *he cheered up wonderfully at the news*. Phr *cheer up!*, don't be depressed. 2 To utter cheers, give shouts of applause or triumph &c *the audience stood up and cheered as the king entered*.

cheerful, adj [1 ohéfool, 2 tšífo] cheer (I) &-ful 1 a (of persons) Happy, contented, in good spirits *a cheerful old soul*, b (of things) tending to render happy, inspiring, bright *a cheerful room, the cheerful day*, c exhibiting, arising from, happiness, good spirits *cheerful conversation, song &c*. 2 Ironical, the reverse of happy, deplorable, miserable, reprehensible *that's a cheerful remark*, he must be a cheerful sort of man to treat his wife so badly!

cheerfully, adv Prec &-ly In a cheerful manner, with pleasure, without compunction. cheerfulness, n See prec &-ness Condition of being cheerful, good spirits.

cheerily, adv [1 ohéki, 2 tšíki] cheer &-ly In a cheery manner, merrily.

cheeriness, n See prec &-ness State of being cheery, act of exhibiting lively spirits. cheerless, adj [1 chéles, 2 tšíles] cheer (I) &-less Devoid of cheerfulness, dismal, depressing, gloomy.

cheerlessly, adv Prec &-ly Dismally, gloomily.

cheerlessness, n See prec &-ness Misery, gloom, absence of cause for, or source of, joy or pleasure.

cheery, adj [1 ohéri, 2 tšéri] cheer (I) &-y In good spirits, lively, merry, genial.

cheese (I), n [1 ohés, 2 tšé] OE *cese*, O H G & O L G *lāsa*, an early W Gms loan-word fr Lat *caseus*, 'cheese', prim W Gmo type **kāyō*. The Lat word is believed to be fr earlier **kwaesō*, & sogn w O Slav *kvās*, 'yeast', Russ *kvass*, 'a sour malted drink', op further Sort *kvailah*, 'cooks, boils', Goth *hwapō*, 'foam', & *hwappan*, 'to foam'. The fundamental meaning seems to be the bubbling & foaming associated w fermentation or the growing sour of certain substances. 1 Consolidated milk curd used as food. 2 Certain preparations resembling cheese in consistency, e.g. pommace oake, confection of quinces.

cheese (II), n Orig an Anglo Indian word, fr Hind. *chīr*, 'thing', & arising fr such a phrase as *such and such is 'the real chīr'*, that is, the real thing (vulg slang, obs). The correct thing *quite the cheese*.

cheesecake, n [1 chézkák, 2 tšízke] Cake containing sweet mixture of sugar, butter, and lemon.

cheese-cloth, n Loosely woven cotton material used in squeezing cheese surds.

cheese-mite, n A small mite, infesting cheese.

cheesemonger, n [1 ohézmonger, 2 tšíz mangle] See monger One who sells cheese, butter, eggs &c.

cheese-paring, n & adj 1 n a Thin portion of cheese rind which has been removed from the cheese, b (fig) miserliness, stinginess, grudging spirit. 2 adj Miserly, stingy *cheese paring habits, policy*.

cheesy, adj [1 ohézi, 2 tšízi] cheese (I) &-y Having consistency or taste of cheese.

cheetah, n [1 shéta, 2 tšé] Hind *chīhā*, Sort *chilla*, 'spotted, variegated'. One of the cat tribe, of S Asia and Africa, known also as the *hunting leopard*, since it can be tamed and trained to hunt the antelope. The cheetah has a tawny skin, thickly spotted with black, and a very long tail, the claws, unlike those of the true cats, are very slightly retractile. chéf, n [1 shéf, 2 tšé] Fr, 'head', speak, a head man cook. See chief. Head cook in large house, college, club, or restaurant.

chef-d'œuvre, n [1 shé dévr, 2 tšé dévr] Fr Masterpiece.

cheiro-, pref, 'hand', form used in compounds, also chiro-, fr Gk *cheir*, 'hand', wh stands for **chēry*, or **chērya*, op Sort *harah*, 'he takes', & *chērya*, 'seizing'. The Aryan base was **g'her-*, 'to seize'.

Cheiroptera, n [1 kíroptēra, 2 kúroptēra], fr *cheiro*, fr Gk *phéron*, 'wing', see ptero-. The natural order of flying mammals, which includes the bats, flying foxes &c.

Cheka, n [1 eháka, 2 tšéka] Russ Name of initial letters (ch, k) of *Chresvychanaya Komisarya*, 'Extraordinary Commission', Political branch of Russian secret police, now OGPU.

chela (I), n [1 ohéla, 2 tšéla] Hind *chela*, 'servant', also 'slave, household retainer, follower, pupil', speak, a Buddhist novice or disciple. In Anglo Indian usage it came to mean 'a special battalion made up of prisoners and convicts' (Yule and Burnell).

chela (II), n, pl -ae [1 éléla, 2 tšéla, -i], fr Gk. *chēle*, 'fork, animal's pincer, claw'. The base is prob the same as that in *chelaism*, 'to gape', q v under chaos (zool). The claw-like pincer of crabs, lobsters &c, also of epidermal cheliform, adj [1 éléform, 2 kílifōm] See chela (II) &-form Having a movable joint or segment as in the pincer or claw of a crab &c.

Chellean, adj [1 shélean, 2 tšélan] Fr, fr Chelles, France, where earliest discoveries were made. Belonging to a primitive early palaeolithic culture or period in Europe contemporaneous with the elephant, cave bear, rhinoceros &c, as evidenced by certain flint implements, it preceded the Acheulean and Mousterian ages.

into, subject to excessive cold, render ill with cold *chilled to the bone*, *c* speak, to freeze food so as to preserve it, *d* to toughen or harden iron and steel 2 intrans To become cold, lose warmth, undergo fall in temperature
chilli, *n* [1 *chili*, 2 *tʃili*] Mexican word Dried fruit of capsicum, used as condiment
Chilli, pepper, kind of cayenne

chilliness, *n* [1 *chilliness*, 2 *tʃilinis*] *chilly* & -ness Coldness, state of being chilly (lit and fig)

chilling, *adj* [1 *chilling*, 2 *tʃilɪŋ*], *fr* Pres Part of *chill* (III) a Producing sense of cold, producing, tending to cause, a chill, *b* (fig) depressing, casting a gloom, or loss of exhilaration by repellent, austere manner

chilly, *adj* [1 *chilly*, 2 *tʃili*] *chill* (I) & -y Rather cold, unpleasantly lacking in warmth to feel *chilly*, a *chilly room*, *chilly manner*

Chiltern Hundreds, *n* [1 *chiltən hʌndrədz*, 2 *tʃiltən hʌndrədz*], *fr* the *Chilterns*, hills in Buckinghamshire An old manorial office, held from the Crown, considered to be an 'office of profit', and therefore disqualifying a Member of Parliament from retaining his seat, and thus, by a legal fiction, enabling him to resign from Parliament, whence *Phr* to accept, apply for, the *Chiltern Hundreds*, to resign seat in House of Commons

chime (I), *n* [1 *chim*, 2 *tʃaɪm*] *ME* *chymbe*, *chime* &c., *chime*, *cymbal*, *O* *Fr* *chimble* &c., *fr* *Lat* *cymbalum* See *cymbal* A set of bells in church tower &c tuned for ringing together in sequence, *b* musical sequence of sounds produced by such a set of bells (often pl), *c* musical or rhythmic sound from instrument of music *Phr* in *chime*, in tune, in harmony, (fig) in agreement

chime (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* *prec* 1 trans To ring chimes on (a set of bells) 2 intrans *a* (of bells or a clock) to sound as a chime, *Phr* *chime in*, break suddenly into a conversation, *b* (fig) to harmonize with, respond to, be in agreement with, also *chime in with*, suit, be in accordance with (plans &c)

chime (III), *chimb*, *n* *OE* *cimb*, in *cimbstāne*, 'stone into which pillar is fitted', *cimb-tren*, 'clamp' Etymol doubtful Projecting rim at each end of a cask

chimera, *chimera*, *n* [1 *ki*-, *kiməra*, 2 *ki*-, *kamərə*] *Fr* *chimère*, *Gk* *khimaira*, lit 'she goat', also a monster, with lion's head, goat's middle, and serpent's tail, *op* *khimaraos*, 'the goat', orig 'a yearling, creature of one winter', connected w *Gk* *kheimra*, 'winter, storm', *op* *Sert* *himat*, 'cold, winter', *op* further *Engl* dual *gimmer* lamb, *ON* *gymbr*, 'ewe lamb of one year' See further cognates under *hibernal*, *hibernate* 1 In *Gk* sense in Milton, '*hydraz and chimæras dire*' ('*P* L' n 618) 2, Hence, a bogey, a fancied horror which has no existence

chimere, *n* [1 *ʃimɛr*, 2 *ʃumɛr*] *O* *Fr* *chamarre*, *Fr* *samarre*, 'magistrate's robe' Origin unknown Long black robe, open in front, worn by bishops over the rochet, the large sleeves of which come through openings in the sides

chimney, *n* [1 *ohimni*, 2 *tʃimni*], *fr* *O* *Fr* *cheminee*, *fr* Low *Lat* *caminata*, 'fire-place', *fr* *Lat* *caminata*, 'forge, hearth', *op* *Gk* *kamīnos*, 'oven', *conn* w *kamarā*, 'vault', *q* v under *camera* 1 Hollowed space in wall of house or other building passing from a fire-place upwards through the roof, and often projecting above this, which acts as a vent for smoke and fumes from fire *Phr* to smoke like a chimney 2 Tall tower-like structure in connexion with factory furnace which causes draught for this and carries off smoke and fumes 3 Funnel shaped structure in steam engine or steamship which carries off smoke and steam from fires and boilers 4 Glass tube which protects flame of an oil lamp and regulates draught 5 Natural opening shaped like a chimney, a vent of a volcano, *b* narrow opening or cleft in mountain or rock

chimney-corner, *n* Large recess with seats in old-fashioned fireplace, formed by lowest part of chimney

chimney-piece, *n* Moulding or decorative structure placed across top, and on either side of the opening of a fireplace, often having a shelf at the top, and carved or ornamented

chimney-pot, *n* a Large tube of earthenware or metal, a few feet in height, fastened to the upper end of chimney whence it projects above roof of house, and serves to promote draught and to carry smoke away from house, *b* shiny silk hat of cylindrical form, so called from shape, a top hat, also *chimney pot hat*

chimney-stack, *n* a (more used in U S A than in England) Structure on roof of house containing the vents of several chimneys, from which the chimney-pots rise, *b* tall isolated chimney of factory, steam engine &c

chimney-sweep(er), *n* Person whose trade it is to remove soot from chimney

chimpanzee, *n* [1 *chimpanzē*, 2 *tʃimpanzɪ*] *W* *Afr* name Arboreal African anthropoid ape, smaller and less fierce than gorilla

chin, *n* [1 *chin*, 2 *tʃin*] *OE* *cin*, *cp* *ON* *linn*, *Goth* *linne*, 'cheek', *OS*, *OHG* *linna*, 'cheek', *Mod* *Germ* *linn*, 'chin', *cogn* w *Lat* *gena*, 'cheek', *Gk* *genia*, 'lower jaw', *gēzion*, 'chin, lower part of face', *Sert* *hanut*, 'jaw', *OW* *gin*, 'month' *Cp* also *Gk* *gnathos*, 'jaw', *q* v under *gnathic* Projecting front part of lower jaw below the mouth

china, *n* & *adj* [1 *china*, 2 *tʃaɪna*], *fr* name of country 1 *n* a Fine porcelain ware made in China, *b* (general term) any kind of crockery or earthenware *glass and china* 2 *adj* Made of porcelain in specific or general sense *china cup*, *basin* &c

China aster, *n* A garden flower resembling a chrysanthemum

China bark, *n* Quinine

China clay, *n* Kaolin

Chinaman, *n* [1 *chinaman*, 2 *tʃaɪnəmən*], irregular formation Native of China, a Chinese

chinchilla, *n* [1 *chinchilla*, 2 *tʃintʃila*] Span dimin of *chinchē*, 'bug', *Lat* *cinic em*, acc of *cinex*, *cogn* w *Sert* *ʃyama*, 'dark grey' So named from supposed resemblance in smell between the insect and the animal a Rodent of Peru, about the size of a large squirrel, *b* the soft, grey fur of this animal
chin-chin, *n* [1 *chinchin*, 2 *tʃintʃin*] Chinese *ts'ing ts'ing*, 'please-please', the phrase in pidgin-Engl is equiv to 'thank you, adieu' a Polite salutation, *b* ceremonious conversation

chin-deep, *adj* a Reaching to the chin (of water &c), *b* (of persons) in water to the chin, *c* (fig) deeply immersed in business

chine (I), *n* [1 *chin*, 2 *tʃaɪn*] *Cp* *OE* *cine*, 'fissure', connected w *cina*, 'to gape, crack' The mod word presupposes earlier *i* as in *OE* *vb* Small deep, narrow valley in Hants and Isle of Wight

chine (II), *n* *ME* *chynes*, 'back', *fr* *O* *Fr* *eschine*, wh is prob a *HG* loan-word, *cp* *OHG* *scina*, 'needle, prickle, splinter', *cogn* w *skun* For development of meaning *cp* *Lat* *spina*, 'thorn, prickle, fish bone, spine of sea urchin, spine, back', see *spine* a Backbone of an animal, esp as a joint of meat, *b* ridge, spine, of a rock, or ice formation, arête

Chinese, *n* [1 *ohinē*, 2 *tʃaɪni*] Formed *fr* *Chinese*, wh. was supposed to be a pl (vulg and colloq) A Chinese

Chinese, *n* & *adj* [1 *chīnēz*, 2 *tʃaɪniz*] *Chinese* & -ese *a* *n* A native of China, the language of China, *b* *adj*, belonging to, coming from, China

Chinese lantern, *n* One made of paper, containing a candle, and made to fold up, often used for decoration at night in open air

Chinese white, *n* White, zinc paint

chunk (I), *n* [1 *chungk*, 2 *tʃʊk*] Only since 16th cent Same meaning as *chine* (I) Origin doubtful. *a* slit, narrow opening,

crack, esp one which lets light, a draught &c through

chunk (II), *n* & *vb* intrans, imitative 1 *n* a Clinking, tinkling sound as of coins dropped one upon another, or of small metal objects lightly rubbing together, *b* (colloq) money 2 *vb* To make a noise as of coins or other pieces of metal knocking together

Chunk (III), *n* (vulg and colloq) A Chinese
Chinook, *n* [1 *chinook*, 2 *tʃinuk*] *N* Amer Indian 1 a North American Indian group of tribes on north-west coast, *b* their language, *c* member of such tribes 2 A patois or dialect of a mixture of French and Chinook 3 A warm, dry wind from the Rocky Mountains

chintz, *n* [1 *chintz*, 2 *tʃintz*] Formerly a pl *fr* *sing* *chint*, Hind *chint*, 'spotted cotton cloth' A kind of cotton cloth or calico printed or stamped with bright-coloured patterns, much used in upholstery

chip (I), *n* [1 *chip*, 2 *tʃip*] *Perh* variant of *chop* 1 a Thin shaving or splinter of wood hacked or split off larger block, *Phr* as dry as a chip, very dry, a chip of the old block, a true representative, for good or ill, of parent or family, *b* small portion of some brittle substance, such as stone, glass, or crockery knocked off edge of a vessel, *c* the jagged, dented place left in glass or crockery by such an injury there's a chip out of this cup, a chip in the edge of the cup, *d* the act of making chips, or reducing to chips 2 a (gen in pl, coll) Thin slice of apple or other hard fruit, dried and preserved, *b* thin shaving of potato fried till it becomes dry and brittle *fish and chips*

chip (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* *prec* 1 trans *a* To knock or cut chips out of to chip the edge of a knife, of a tea-cup &c, *b* to make potatoes into chips, by slicing and frying *chipped potatoes* 2 intrans To be liable to be chipped *this china chips very easily* 3 *Chip in* (colloq), to take a sudden part in, a conversation, debate, fight &c
chip basket, *n* Light fragile basket for gathering flowers or fruit, made of thin shavings of wood plated

chip hat, *n* Hat made of coarse straw
chipmunk, *chipmunk*, *n* [1 *chipmunk*, -mnik, 2 *tʃipmʌnk*, -mak], *fr* Amer-Indian name Small striped American squirrel

Chippendale, *adj* [1 *chippendil*, 2 *tʃippendil*] *From* Thomas Chippendale, died 1779, a celebrated maker and designer of furniture (of furniture) Made by, or from designs of, or according to general style of, Thomas Chippendale

chippy, *adj* [1 *chipi*, 2 *tʃipi*], *fr* *chip* (I) & -y a Resembling or abounding in chips, having chips knocked out (as a knife blade), *b* (colloq slang) unwell, indisposed, esp from over indulgence in drink

chiro- See *cheiro-*
chirograph, *n* [1 *kirografi*, 2 *kərografi*] *Fr* *chirographie*, *Gk* *khērodigraphē*, 'document written by hand' *Prec* & -graph Legal instrument formally written or signed

chiromancer, *n* [1 *kiromanser*, 2 *kəromanser*] See next word *Palmist*

chiromancy, *n* [1 *kiromansi*, 2 *kəromansi*] *chiro-*, 'hand', & -mancy, 'divination' Art of telling a person's character, abilities, and fortune by the lines in his hand, palmistry

chiromantic, *adj* [1 *kiromantik*, 2 *kəromantik*] See *prec* & -ic Relating to chiromancy

chiropodist, *n* [1 *kiropodist*, 2 *kəropodist*] See *chiro-* & -pod & -ist Person skilled in the care of the feet, esp in treatment of corns, outgrowing of toes nails &c

chirology, *n* [1 *kiropodi*, 2 *kəropodi*], *fr* first two elements of *prec* & -y The art, or trade, of the chiropodist

chiroptera See *cheiroptera*
chirp, *vb* trans & intrans & *n* [1 *chɜrp*, 2 *tʃɜp*] No history, but resembles several other imitative words *Cp* *OE* *cearcian*, 'creak' 1 *vb* *a* trans To utter with shrill,

piping note of birds *to chirp a song*, *b* intrans, *to utter shrill, piping note*, *a* (fig) *to speak in a shrill, cheerful voice* (said of rather futile persons with poor voices) 2 *n* Single cry or note of a bird *a series of chirps*
chirpy, adj [1 *chärpi*, 2 *tjäpi*] *Free & -y*
 Cheerful, lively, brisk.

chirr, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *chär*, 2 *tjÄ*] *Imitative a n* The shrill, dry, rasping sound made by crickets and grasshoppers, or of dry reeds rubbing against each other &c., *b* *vb*, *to make this sound*

chirrup, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 *chirup*, 2 *tjirap*] *Variant of chirp a vb* *To make a series of chirps, to twitter, to make a chinking sound to a horse &c.*, *b* *n*, *the sound itself*

chirurgian, *n* [1 *kirärjun*, 2 *kairädžan*] *M E chirurgian*, *fr* *O Fr chirurgien*, *Mod Fr chirurgien*, *Low Lat* **chirurgianus*, *fr* *chirurgicus* (op *chirurgia* under *chirurgery*), *loan word fr* *Gk kheirourgos*, 'working by hand, hand worker, surgeon'. See *cheiro-*. The second element is a form of the base *ergon*, 'action, work', see *erg* & *work*; & *op* *surgeon*. A surgeon, which word, an early variant, has entirely superseded the longer word in English

chirurgian, *n* [1 *kirärjun*, 2 *kairädžan*] *O Fr chirurgie*, *Mod Fr chirurgie*, *L Lat* *chirurgia*, *fr* *Gk kheirourgia*, 'a working by hand, practice of a handicraft, trade'. See *pre* & *op* *surgery* (archaic) *Surgery*

chirurgical, adj [1 *kirärjikal*(i), 2 *kairädžikal*(i)] *Op* *Gk kheirourgikós*, see *pre* & *-al* (archaic) *Pertaining to surgeons or surgery, survives in name of a society*

chisel (I), *n* [1 *ohšl*, 2 *tjzl*] *In M E*, *fr* *O Nhn Fr*, *Mod Fr* *ciseau*, *L Lat* *cisellus* *fr* *caesellus*, *fr* *caes*, *P P* typo of *Lat* *caedere*, 'to cut', *q v* under *cement* *Tool with rectangular outang edge, used for cutting, dressing, and carving hard substances such as stone, bone, wood, and metal, held by the handle and often driven by a mallet*

chisel (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *pre* 1 *a* *To cut or dress or carve with a chisel*, *b* (fig) *to give finish and refinement to literary work, to polish and perfect style* 2 (fig along) *To cheat, swindle, use sharp practice in a bargain, often, to chisel one out of something*

chiselled, adj [1 *ohšeld*, 2 *tjzeld*] *fr* *P P* of *pre* (fig) *Highly wrought, perfected, clear out, well shaped* *Phr chiselled features*

chit (I), *n* [1 *ohit*, 2 *tjšt*] *O E* *chp*, 'germ, shoot, sprout' *A sprout from a root or seed*

chit (II), *vb* intrans, *fr* *pre* *To shoot, sprout, as seed potatoes in late spring, or corn left too long on the ground after being out*

chit (III), *n* *Perb* variant of *kit*(ten) *a* (pro vine Engl) *A young animal, b* *an immature young person, esp in Phr a chit of a girl*

chit (IV), *n* *Anglo-Indian word, also chitly*, *Hind* *chitthi*, 'note, letter, certificate given to a servant' &c, *Sart* *chitra*, 'spotted, black and white' *Op* *chastah* (chiefly used in army and navy) *A* *abort letter or note, b* *memorandum of small sum owing for drink &c.*, *c* *report on an officer by a superior*

chit-chat, *n* [1 *ohit chat*, 2 *tjšt tšat*] *Redopl. form of chat* *Gossip, light, trivial talk*

chitun, *n* [1 *kitun*, 2 *kaitun*] *Gk* *chitón*, 'under garment, frock, tunic' *Semit* *loan word*, *op* *Hob* *elbnet*, 'close fitting garment' *Hard substance which covers the bodies externally, of certain invertebrates, such as beetles, lobsters &c, forming what is popularly called the shell*

chitunous, adj [1 *kitunus*, 2 *kaitunus*] *Free & -ous* *Of the nature of chitun*

chiton, *n* [1 *kiton*, 2 *kaiton*] *Gk* *chitón*

See chitun *a* *The garment, or tunic, worn by both sexes in ancient Greece, varying in shape, length, and manner of adjustment, b* (zoöl, esp) *genus of molluscs, resembling the limpets*

Chittagong wood, *n* [1 *ohitagong wood*, 2 *tjšttagong wud*] *fr* *name of a town in E Bengal, also, more correctly, spelt Chaitān*

(Xyle and Burnell) *Hard, finely grained wood, resembling mahogany*

chitterling(s), *n* [1 *chitterling(s)*, 2 *tjšt* *ly(z)*] *Etymol* doubtful. *Smaller intestines of a pig, used as food*

chivaleresque, adj [1 *ahivleresk*, 2 *jivleresk*] *Fr* *chevaleresque* *See* *chivalry*, & *-esque* *Having spirit of chivalry*

chivalrous, adj [1 *ahivlurus*, 2 *jivlurus*] *formerly, & more correctly* [1 *ohivlurus*, 2 *tjivlurus*] *O Fr* *chevalereus* &c, *fr* *chevalier*, & *adj* *soff* *fr* *Lat* *erus* *See* *cavalier* & *next word* 1 *Belonging to, connected with, the institution of chivalry* 2 *Possessing the moral qualities and manners of an ideal knight, hence, courageous, gallant, and generous, habitually given to protecting the weak, poor, and mean, and withstanding those who ass their strength oppressively*

chivalry, *n* [1 *ahivluri*, *ahivluri*, 2 *tjivluri*, *jivluri*] *M E* *chivalrie*, *O Fr* *chevalerie*, 'knighthood' *An early loan word fr* *O Fr*, hence the pronunciation *w* *initial* [tʃ] *is* *historical, the other based on the supposition that the word is fr* *Mod Fr* *A* *dialectal doublet of cavalry* 1 *The system and institution of knightood, including the laws, customs, rules, and manners which distinguished it the laws of chivalry* 2 *The body of members of the orders of knightood—a body of knights the whole chivalry of France, 'With all the chivalrie and all the chivalrie' (Chaucer)* 3 *A* *the characteristic qualities of temper, character, manners, and behaviour of the ideal knight, esp courage, loyalty, generosity, courtesy, b* *a specific exhibition of these qualities in word or deed*

chive, *n* [1 *chiv*, 2 *tjiv*] *—Cp* *Fr*, *chive*, *fr* *Lat* *cēpa*, *cēpe*, 'onion', *proh* *Gk* *loan word*, though the *Gk* *n* is not found *It is* *suggested by Walde that a* *Gk* *kēpē* *existed, perh* *connected w* *Lapdō*, 'breathe out', *fr* *is* *pongeny* *Plant of onion tribe used for flavouring*

chivied, adj [1 *ohivid*, 2 *tjivid*] *fr* *P P* of *next word* (chiefly *pred*) *Worried, harassed, esp by constant orders and instructions, or by having too many and various jobs on hand*

chivy, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *ohivi*, 2 *tjivi*] *Prob* *fr* *Chery* *Chare*. *Spelt* *chery* *in some dictionaries, but never now so pronounced.* 1 *n* *Game somewhat resembling prisoners' base, which consists in chasing players who come out of base* 2 *vb* trans *a* *To chase rapidly from place to place, run after and cause to move on, b* (fig) *to harass by giving constant orders, and entrusting with fresh tasks, to nag in a fussy manner*

chlamydo-, *pref* *Word used in scientific terminology, meaning 'mantle', see* *oert* *word*, e.g. *chlamydozoores*, of certain fungi

chlamys, *n* [1 *klāmus*, 2 *klēmus*] *Gk* *chlamus*, *gent* *chlamid* (see), 'mantle', *etymol* doubtful *A* *cloak, or mantle, fastened at the shoulder, worn out of doors by the ancient Greeks*

chloral, *n* [1 *klōral*, 2 *klōrel*] *Derived fr* *chlor-* *in chlorine* & *al-* *in alcohol*, *cp* *Gk* *chlōrōs*, 'light green', *perh* *oegn* *w* *base found in gold* *a* *Liquid with strong smell and bitter taste, obtained from chlorine by action of alcohol* *b* *a compound of chloral and water, chloral hydrate, used as hypnotic &c*

chlorate, *n* [1 *klōrat*, 2 *klōreit*] *See* *chloral* & *-ate* *A salt of chloric acid*

chloride, adj [1 *klōrik*, 2 *klōrik*] *See* *chloral* & *-o* *Pertaining to, obtained from, chlorine* *chloric acid*

chloride, *n* [1 *klōrid*, 2 *klōraid*] *See* *pre* & *-ide* *Compound of chlorine and another element* *sodium chloride*, *common salt*

chlorine, *n* [1 *klōrin*, 2 *klōrin*] *See* *pre* & *-ine* *A* *non-metallic element, a heavy, yellowish green, ill smelling gas, very poisonous, used as a disinfectant, for bleaching &c, and as a poison gas in the Great War*

chloroform, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *klōroform*, 2 *klōroform*] *Fr* *See* *chloral* & *formio*

1 *n* *Colourless volatile liquid, used as an anaesthetic* 2 *vb* *To dose with chloroform, to administer this as an anaesthetic*

chlorophyll, *n* [1 *klōrofil*, 2 *klōrofil*] *Gk* *chlōr*, 'pale green' (see *chloral*), & *phyllo*, 'leaf', see *phyll-* *Green colouring matter in leaves, grass &c*

chlorosis, *n* [1 *klōrois*, 2 *klōrousis*] *Gk* *chlōrōs*, 'pale green' (see *chloral*), & *-osis*, *formative snff* *expressing pathological condition* *a* *Complaint to which young women are liable, a kind of anaemia, formerly called 'green sickness' on account of its effect on the complexion, b* (bot) *form of chloration in plants in which green parts lose their colour, owing to lack of nutriment*

chock, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *chok*, 2 *tjok*] *fr*. *O Fr* *choque*, 'log', *etymol* unknown 1 *n*. *Wooden block, or wedge, used to prevent a cask from rolling, or to support a boat on deck of a ship* 2 *vb* *To make secure with chocks*

chock-a-block, adj & *adv* [1 *ohohahlo*, 2 *tjshohlo*] *a* (nant) *Hoisted so high as to touch the blocks of the tackle, hence, b* (fig) *jammed together, packed tight*

chock-full, adj & *adv*, also *choke-full* *Connexion w* *choke* *doubtful* *Very full, full to the brim, to utmost capacity*

chocolate, *n* [1 *ohokolit*, 2 *tjshoklit*] *Span.*, *fr* *Mexican* *chocolat* *First used in Engl* *in early 17th cent* *No connexion w* *cacao* *a* *Sweetmeat in form of a hard paste, made from beans of cacao plant, ground down, sweetened, and otherwise flavoured, b* *sweet drink made by dissolving this in hot water, c* *the colour, dark brown, of chocolate*

choctaw, *n* [1 *ohoktaw*, 2 *tjshokt*] *a* (cap) *Name of a civilized North American Indian tribe, b* *name given to a particular step in figure skating*

choice (I), *n* [1 *ohols*, 2 *tjsh*] *M E*, *fr*. *O Fr* *choix*, *Mod Fr* *choix*, *fr* *O Fr* *choisir*, 'obscure', *cp* *O Ital* *causare*, *Gmc* *loan-word*, *op* *Goth* *lausanjan*, 'prove, test', *derived fr* *str* *vb* *kušan*, 'obscure' &c *With this* *O E* *chōsan*, 'obscure', *is* *oegn* *See* *choose* 1 *Act, or process, of selecting, or deciding between, several alternatives, selection, decision by judgement or feeling that one prefers one thing to another. to make a choice, the lady of one's choice.* 2 *Opportunity or right to make a selection to offer, allow, a choice* *Phrs* *Hobson's choice*, *no alternative, to have no choice in the matter, to be compelled to act in a certain way; also, not to care which one has, by choice, by preference* 3 *Something especially selected, the fine flower, best procurable* *here are the best I can find, the choice of the whole garden* 4 *Collection of persons or objects from which one may choose, field of selection* *a wide, a poor, an insufficient, choice*

choice (II), *adj* *Most prob fr* *pre* *M E* *chise* & *chise*, 'elegant, loving', are dialectal variants of *O E* *chies*, *chies*, 'fastidious', *fr* **chies*, or **chies*, *op* *O E* *chies*, *Prot* *chies*, 'obscure', may conceivably have influenced the meaning, but the only *M E* form wh ed. be confused w *M E* *chois* (see *pre*) is *S W*. *chise*, whereas we edd expect *chise* in *S E*. *Midl*, *fr* *wh* *Standard Engl* is *derived a* (of things) *Carefully picked, especially good, of high excellence the choicest fruit and flowers, b* (of persons) *fastidious, dainty, nice, particular somewhat too choive in the selection of acquaintances*

choicely, *adv* *Free & -ly* *Carefully, discriminatingly*

choiceness, *n* *See* *pre* & *-ness* *Quality of being choice in both senses*

choir (I), *n*. [1 *kwir*, 2 *kwird*] *Formerly* *spelt* *quire* *M E* *quar*, *O Fr* *quer*, *Mod* *fr* *chaur*, *fr* *Gk* *choros* *See* *chorus* 1 *a* *Band of singers trained to sing together, esp in church, b* *any body of persons who meet under direction of a conductor to perform vocal music, a* *choral society* 2 *That part of a church designed for the singers.*

choir (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec, formerly quire (chiefly poetic) 1 trans To sing songs together as a choir, esp of birds, angels 2 intrans To sing together in chorus 'Still quav'ring to the young-eyed cherubins' (Shakespeare)

choir-screen, n Screen of carved woodwork, or ornamented iron, which separates the choir of a church from the nave

choke (I), vb intrans & trans [1 chök, 2 tʃok] Cp ME *chōken*, *chōken*, the history of wh is obscure A intrans 1 To experience a violent spasm of the windpipe and temporary disability to breathe, caused by the introduction of liquid or solid matter into the windpipe, or of smoke or acid fumes into the lungs 2 (fig) To become momentarily speechless owing to strong emotion to choke with anger B trans 1 a To cause to choke every mouthful he swallowed nearly choked him, b (of action of persons) to throttle, cause suffocation to, a person by seizing him by the throat and compressing it 2 Also choke up, to block, fill up, partially or completely, a passage or vent which should be free the chimney was nearly choked (up) with soot, the drain-pipe with rubbish, the ventilator with dust &c 3 (followed by obj) Choke up, a to reduce space in the house was choked up with useless pieces of furniture, b to stifle young plants choked up with weeds Choke off, a to kill by choking, b (fig) to discourage, dash, get rid of (a person), by harshness and severity half-hearted supporters were soon choked off by the conditions imposed, choke down, to swallow, repress, stifle to choke down one's emotion, indignation, sob &c

choke (II), n, fr prec A The act or process of choking (intrans), b narrowed part of gun, see choke-bore

choke-bore, n A sporting gun tapered to smaller diameter a short distance behind muzzle, also attrib choke-bore gun

choke-damp, n Poisonous gas which accumulates in disused pits and mines

choke-pear, n A Pear with bitter astringent taste, b (fig, archaic) something hard to answer, disconcerting fact, a fauer

choke, n [1 chōker, 2 tʃōke] See choke (I) & -er Something which chokes, factiously applied to a necktie, chiefly white choke choking, adj & vb1 n [1 chōking, 2 tʃōking], fr choke (I), & -ing a adj Disposing one to choke, making one feel that one is being choked a choking sensation, b n, the act and fact of choking a choking in the throat

choke (I), adj [1 chōka, 2 tʃōka], fr choke (II) & -y a Disposing one to choke, b having tendency to choke, esp from strong emotion

choke (II), n Anglo-Indian word, Hind *chakul*, connected prob w Sort *char*, 'four', orig prob a shed resting on four posts, whence, open, 'a police station, look-up', also a station of palanquin bearers, horses &c (slang) Prison, chiefly in *choke*, in jail

cholagogue, n [1 kōlagog, 2 kōlagog], fr Gk *khōlō*, 'bile', see *cholera*, & *-agogos*, 'leading, expelling', for the latter cp *demagogue* (mod) Drug, medicine, which expels or helps to free the system of bile

cholera, n [1 kōlōr, 2 kōlō] ME & O Fr *cholera*, 'wrath', Gk *khōlēra*, fr *khōlē*, 'gall, bile', *khōlēos*, 'bile, wrath' The base **ghel*, **ghol*, was widespread among the Aryan languages in the literal sense of 'bile', Lat *fel*, gen *felis* (Fr *fiel*), 'gall', O Slav *žlčŭ*, Russ *želčŭ*, 'bile', O S, O H G *galla*, O E *gealla*, 'gall' The base is the same as that in *yellow*, & 'gall' &c in the above cognates meant orig 'yellow liquid' a Originally, in medical philosophy, one of the four humours which resided in the body and influenced the spirits, b in English the word has the secondary sense of anger, wrath **cholera**, n [1 kōlōr, 2 kōlōr] Gk, a disease of the bile in wh the humours of the

body were violently discharged in vomiting & purging See *cholera* a *Asiatic* or *malignant cholera*, a specific disease, attacking the bowels, generally fatal, characterized by violent purging, vomiting, and collapse, endemic in the East and epidemic elsewhere, b a bilious, non epidemic and rarely fatal, summer disease, with vomiting and diarrhoea, also called *European* or *summer cholera*

choleraic, adj [1 kōlērāik, 2 kōlērēt-ik] Prec & -ic Related to, proceeding from, or resembling *cholera*

choleric, adj [1 kōlērīk, 2 kōlērīk] In Chaucer, fr *cholérique*, Lat *cholericus*, Gk *khōlērikós*, 'wrathful' See *cholera* & -ic Irascible, hasty in temper, given to fits of anger

chollamb, n [1 kōhamb, 2 kōlāmb] Gk *khōllambos*, lit 'lame, halting iambic' See *iambic* The etymol of Gk *khōlēos*, 'lame', is doubtful (Gk pros) An iambic verse having a spondee in last place instead of an iambus

chollambic, adj [1 kōhāmbik, 2 kōlāmbik], fr prec & -ic Of the nature of, containing, a *chollamb*

chondri-, **chondro-** Prefixes occurring in technical scientific terms, the meaning is gen 'cartilage', but occasionally 'granule' (o g *chondrule*), fr the primary meaning of Gk *khōndros*, wh is 'corn, grain, groat', the secondary meaning is 'cartilage' The word is for earlier **khōndros* & is cogn w Lat *frēns*, 'gnash the teeth', Lith *grėndu*, 'rub', & O E *grindan*, q v under *grind*

choose, vb trans & intrans [1 chōz, 2 tʃz] O E *čōsan*, ME *chēsen*, *chūsen* The mod form presupposes a ME type *chōsen* fr an O E *čējōsen* The Gmo cognates are O E, O H G *hūsian*, Goth *hūsian*, O N *hūsia*, op further Lat *gustare*, 'taste, partake of, enjoy' (see *gust*, *disgust*), Gk *gēō* for **geus* & 'taste', Sort *juōfē*, 'he enjoys, tastes' See *choice* (I) A trans 1 To pick out, select, exercise choice in favour of, prefer to choose a house, a wife 2 To elect by selection to an office or post who will be chosen Speaker? Phr not much, nothing, to choose between them, both equally good, or bad 3 (followed by infn) To decide, be pleased, implying a certain degree of wilfulness if you choose to go you must, he didn't choose to obey orders B intrans To exercise choice, make an act of selection to choose between duty and inclination

chop (I), vb trans & intrans [1 chop, 2 tʃop] The word has no history in English beyond a few centuries, origin doubtful A trans 1 a To cut by striking with knife or hatchet, to hack to chop wood, cut it into small short pieces for burning, b (gen) to cut by rapid, sudden blows or strokes, to cut roughly 2 Chop up, to cut into small pieces by chopping 3 Chop off, to separate one thing from another, or part from whole, by chopping 4 Chop down, to remove, cause to fall, by chopping, to fall esp chop a tree down 5 (fig) To chop words, logic, handy words, arguments B intrans To chop about, round, (esp of wind) to change direction suddenly Phr to chop and change about, keep altering one's plans, opinions, or occupations

chop (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of chopping *take a chop at it* 2 Something chopped off, specif, thick piece of pork or mutton *port chop* &c

chop (III), n See *chap* (II) (gen pl) *Chops*, a the jaws, b entrance of valley or channel, rare, except *chops of the Channel*, entrance to English Channel from Atlantic

chop (IV), n Anglo-Indian word, fr Hind *chhāp*, 'seal or stamp', fr vb *chhāpnā*, 'to print (books)' Chop is said by Yule and Burnell to be hardly used in Anglo Indian now in sense of stamp or seal, but passed from the pidgin-English of the ports back to India and England in slang phrase *first chop*, first brand or quality, hence first rate

chop-chop, adv. & interj [1 chōp chōp,

2 tʃop tʃop] Pidgin-Engl, fr Chinese *kwai*, 'quick, quick'

chopine, n [1 chopēn, 2 tʃopin], for *chopina*, fr O Fr & Span *chopina*, etymol doubtful A thick soled, high heeled shoe worn in wet weather &c by women in 17th cent, esp in Venice, a form of patten

chopper, n [1 chōper, 2 tʃopə] chop (I) & -er One who, that which, chops Specif, a class of heavy short handled striking and cutting tools variously adapted for chopping wood, bones of meat &c

choppy, adj [1 chōpi, 2 tʃopi], fr chop (I) & -y a (of wind) Constantly changing, b (of the sea, or lake) agitated by small, rather violent waves, rough

chopstick, n [1 chōpstak, 2 tʃopstik] Chinese pidgin Engl chop-chop, 'quick', & stick Thin piece of wood or ivory of which a pair, held in one and the same hand, serve the Chinese to lift food to the mouth

chop suey, n [1 chōp sūi, 2 tʃop adi], fr Chin *chāp sui* A Chinese dish of small pieces of fried meat, onions, and other veges table, served with rice and flavoured with sesame oil

choragus See *chorogus*

choral, adj. [1 kōrāl, 2 kōrāl] Mod Lat *choralis*, fr Gk *khōrds* See *chorus* & *choir* & -al a Belonging, related, to a choir *choral practices*, b sung by a choir *choral service*, *Choral Eucharist*

chorale, n [1 kōrāl, 2 kōrāl] Samoos prec, but spelt & pronounced as a foreign word Sacred hymn sung by choir and congregations in unison, common types of hymn in German Lutheran churches

chord (I), n [1 kord, 2 kōd] Lat *chorda*, 'gut, string of a musical instrument, rope', fr Gk *khōrdē*, 'intestine, string of gut, lyre-string', op Alban *zora*, 'entrails', Lat *haru* in *haruspex*, 'soothsayer who foretold future by contemplating entrails of victims', also Lat *hira*, 'empty gut', & prob *hernia*, 'rupture' See *hernia*, oed 1 a String of a harp, lyre &c (now only poet), b (geom.) a right line joining the extremities of the arc of a circle 2 Certain structures in the body resembling, or supposed to resemble, string of instrument *spinal chord*, *vocal chord* 3 Combination of musical notes which sounded simultaneously produce harmony Phr (fig) to strike a fowl or, the right, chord, oed up by allusion some memory of the past

chord (II), vb trans, fr prec Put strings (chords in old sense) into a musical instrument (Rarely used)

choie, n [1 chōr, 2 tʃō] Same as *ohar* (I) A job of work, task (an American usage)

chores, n [1 kōrds, 2 kōrds] Gk *khōreia*, 'choral dance' See *chorus* Disease of the nerves attended with involuntary twitchings, St Vitus' dance

choreographic &c See *choreographic* **choragus**, **choragus**, n [1 kōrēgus, 2 kōrēgus], Gk *khōrēgōs*, 'choragus', fr *khōrds*, 'chorus', q v, & *-agos*, 'to lead', q v under *agent* a (Gk antiq) The leader of the chorus, & the citizen who provided and paid the expenses of training &c of the chorus, both tragic and comic, for the Athenian festival of Dionysus, b title of the deputy of the Professor of Music at Oxford University

choreograph (or), n [1 kōrēogrāf, 2 kōrēogrāf], Gk *khōrēgrāf*, 'choreographer' See next word One who devises or designs a ballet **choreographic**, adj [1 kōrēogrāfik, 2 kōrēogrāfik] Gk *khōrēō*, 'dance', see *chorus*, & *grāfik* Pertaining to designing of ballet **choreography**, n [1 kōrēogrāfi, 2 kōrēogrāfi] See prec & -y Art of denoting a dance by graphic signs, as music by notes, or speech by letters

chori-, pref, fr Gk *khōrē*, 'separate, apart', cogn w Gk *khōrēō*, 'separate', *khōrōs*, 'bereaved, widowed', *khōrōis*, 'to make desolate', *khōrōis*, 'lack, want', Sort *khōrōis*, 'abandon' Base *ghē*, *ghō*, *ghō*,

prob same as in Gk *khōs* (see chaos), Lat *hiare*, 'yawn', see hiatus

choramb, n [1 khoramb, 2 khoramb] Gk *chorambos* See *chorus* & *amb* Four-syllabled foot of which first and last are long, the other two short

chorambic, adj [1 khorambik, 2 khorambuk], fr *proo* & *-ic* Of, containing, a choramb

chorion, n [1 lōnion, 2 kōron] Gk *khōrion*, 'skin, leather', also 'after birth' It is doubtful whether Lat *corium*, 'hide, leather', whence Fr *cur*, is an independent word, or borrowed fr the Gk. Other cognates are Sort *khōrion*, 'skin', O Slav (*skola*), 'rind', O E *he(o)rypa*, 'deer-skin', & further Goth *haurpa*, O H G *herda*, O E *hryper*, 'bowels, vitals', lit 'something enclosed in skin or membrane' (!), op *hild* Ir *scarit*, 'membrane round the bowels' See *cortex* (anat) The membrane which encloses the unborn child in the womb

choripetalous, ndj [1 khoripetalus, 2 khoripetalus] See *chori-* & *petal-* & *-ous* (hot) Having separate petals

chorist, n [1 khorist, 2 khorist] See *chorus*, & *-ist* A chorister, member of a choir

chorister, n [1 khorister, 2 khorista] *Proo* & *-er* Cp formation of *barrister* One who sings in, n member of, n church choir

choroid, adj & n [1 khoroid, 2 khoroid] See *chorion* & *-oid* Resembling the chorion in character, that is, in being an enveloping membrane, esp applied to that enclosing eye ball

choroid membrane, the *choroid* (of the eye)

chorology, n [1 khorology, 2 khoroladi] Gk *khōra*, 'open space, place, land', & *-logy*, *khōra* is fr base **ghē*, **gho* & o, 'open, separate' & o, see *chori-* Study of the distribution of organisms upon the earth's surface

chortle, v*h* intran & n [1 khorl, 2 khorl] Comed by Lewis Carroll Apparently a mixture of *chuckle* & *snort* a v*h* To chuckle exultantly, to exult, triumph, b*n* triumph ant *chuckle*

chorus (I), n [1 korus, 2 korus] Gk *khōros*, 'dances in a ring, circular dances, festive dance, e*g* in honour of the gods, band of dancers and singers, troop, band of persons, place for dancing' The etymol of this word is not quite certain Some think its first meaning was 'place for a dance', & identify the first syll w that in Gk *khōros*, Lat *hortus*, 'enclosed place, court, garden', & w O Ir *gort*, 'cornfield', Goth *gard* s, 'house' & c, see *horticulture*, *court*, *garden*, *yard* Others again think the starting point is the idea of movement, & connect it w Sort *ghormati*, 'totter', Lith *žergh*, 'to spread upon the legs', also Lith *žurgas*, 'horse', i*o* 'the galloping animal' 1 Group of singers who assisted in, and interpreted the action in, Greek drama 2 The words sung by the chorus of singers 3 A Body of persons who sing together those parts of operas or musical drama not sung by the soloists, b*h* the parts of the piece sung by these persons 4 Part of a song recurring at intervals, as a refrain, sung by a number of persons together 5 (fig) A Cry or utterance made simultaneously by a number of persons, or opinions uttered publicly, o*g* in the piece, by a number of persons at the same time, or bearing on the same subject a *chorus* of protest, abuse & c, b*h* remarks, chiefly by way of approval, uttered at intervals, like a recurring refrain, by one or more persons, while another is speaking

chorus (II), v*h* trans, fr *proo* To sing or utter in chorus (lit and fig)

chose (I), v*h* [1 chōz, 2 tchōz] *Proo* of choose, M E *choos*, fr the P P type, see chosen Cp O E *Proo* *chās*, M E *chēs*

chose (II), n [1 shōz, 2 tchōz] Ir 'thing, piece of property', fr Lat *causa* See *cause* (law) Only in *chose in action*, right to anything as a debt, recoverable by action, the subject of such right, *chose in possession*, personal property actually in possession

chosen, adj [1 chōzn, 2 tchōzn], fr P P of choose OE *coren*, M E *chōsen*, w initial & medial consonants generalized fr Inf & *Proo* S Specially selected, picked out, hence, favourite *chosen studies*, *chosen men* & o, specif, the *chosen people*, Jews

chough, n [1 ehuf, 2 tchuf] Origin very doubtful, form unexplained Red legged, red headed crow, esp *Cornish chough*, Fr *rhocorax graculus*, now nearly extinct

chouse, v*h* trans & n [1 chous, 2 tchous] Turk *chāush*, formerly 'sergeant at arms, herald' & o, hence, an agent in diplomatic or other business, the derived unfavourable sense fr Turkish agents sometimes being guilty of sharp practice or worse 1 v*h* To swindle, cheat out of, used in this sense (spelt *chause*) early in 17th cent 2 n Formerly (17th cent) of persons a cheat, rogue, now only of actions swindle, disappointment

chow, n [1 chon, 2 tchou] *Proo* fr next word 1 (Austral slang) A Chinese 2 A variety of Chinese dog, with thick coat and curled tail and pointed muzzle, the special distinctive mark is its black tongue

chow-chow, n [1 ohōu chon, 2 tchou tchou] Pidgin Engl Chinese pickles or preserves

chowder, n [1 chōndor, 2 tchōndor], fr Fr *chaudière*, 'kettle, pot' See *cauldron* A dish of stewed fish, pork, clams, biscuits, onions & o, originally a Newfoundland fisherman's dish

chromatic, adj [1 khrōmatik, 2 khrōmatik] Gk *khōrōmatikōs*, 'of, or for, money', op *khōrōma*, 'thing that one needs', in pl *khōrōmata*, 'goods, money', & *khōrō*, 'give what is needful', *khōrō*, 'it is necessary', like Ir *chāu*, fr a base **gher*, expressing 'shortness, lack', op Sort *hrasadi*, 'decrease', O Ir *guir*, 'short' Connected with, occupied in, the gaining of wealth

chromaticism, n, fr *proo* Science of wealth, branch of political economy

chromatophy, n [1 khrōmatophy, 2 khrōmatophy] Fr, fr Gk **khōrōto matheia*, fr *khōrōtōs*, 'useful' (see *proo*) & *matheia*, 'learning', as in *matheia*, 'learn' & o, see *mathematics* Collection of literary passages with notes, used in the study of a language or as specimens of literature

chrism, n [1 krizim, 2 krizim] Already in O E *crisma*, 'holy oil, used in anointing', fr Gk *khōrōma*, 'something smeared on, unguent', op Gk *khōrōs*, 'anoint with oil', fr base **gher*, 'rub', seen also in Lat *fricare*, 'to rub, crumple to pieces' (see *friable*), *fricare*, 'rub' (see *friction*) Cp *cream* Consecrated oil used in extreme unction, and other sacraments of the Christian Church

chrismal, adj [1 krizmal, 2 krizmal] *Proo* & *-al* Connected with the chrism

chrism, n [1 krizim, 2 krizim] Variant of *chrism* Baptismal robe of infants, symbolical of innocence, used as a shroud for infants who die within a month of baptism, in origin a cloth to keep the chrism from the face

Christ, n [1 krist, 2 krist] Gk *khōrōstos*, 'anointed one', fr *khōrōs*, 'rub, anoint', see *chrism* Transl of Heb word, see *Messiah* 1 The Lord's Anointed, the expected Jewish Messiah 'Art thou the Christ?' 2 Title of the Saviour as being the Messiah, used as name of the Saviour

Christ-cross See *criss-cross*

christen, v*h* trans [1 krisn, 2 krisn] O E *crīstian*, 'baptize', fr *crīsten*, 'Christian' (as = Lat *an(u)s*, see *-an*) & v*h*l suff *-ian* a To make a Christian by baptism, to baptize, b*h* to give a name to in baptism *to be christened John after one's father*, c (extended use) to give a name to generally, give nickname *to be christened the Snake by his contemporaries*

Christendom, n [1 krisendom, 2 krisendom] O E *crīsten* (see *prec*) & *-dom* New formation The whole body of baptized persons, who acknowledge Christ, all Christians

christening, n [1 krisning, 2 krisning], fr O E *crīsten*, 'Christian', & v*h*l n. suff *-ing*,

-ing Act and ceremony of administering baptism, baptism itself several christenings took place to day, the christening of the infant was duly performed

Christhood, n [1 krist-hood, 2 kristhūd] Christ & *-hood* Personality of, fact of being, the Christ

Christian, n & adj [1 krischon, krischan, 2 krist[en, kristjen] Lat *christianus* Christ & *-ian* 1 n a One who, being baptized, holds the faith of Christ, one who professes, or is assumed to do so, the religion and doctrines taught by Jesus Christ and His Church, and who adheres to the code of conduct enjoined by them, b (colloq) a human being contrasted with one of the lower animals, a decent person, esp in phr *why can't you behave like a Christian?* 2 adj a Belonging to, professing doctrines of, the Church of Christ, or of Christians the *Christian Church*, *Christian belief* & o, *Christian men*, *Christian hearts*, b obnoxious to Christians or Christianity, in accordance with Christ's teachings, humane, charitable, kind a *true Christian act*

Christian era, n The period extending from and beginning with the birth of Christ distinguished by the letters A D, *Anno Domini*, 'in the year of our Lord', before the number of the year

Christianity, n [1 kristianiti, 2 kristianiti] Lat *Christianitas* (em) See *Christian* & *-ity* a The religion of Christ and His Church, b a particular Christian religious system or organization *Eastern, Western, Christianity*, o state of mind and faith characteristic of a Christian

christianization, n [1 kristianizashun, 2 kris tianizashun] Next word & *-ation* Act or process of Christianizing

christianize, v*h* trans [1 krishtoniz, 2 kris tianizashun] Christian & *-ize* To convert to Christianity, imbue with Christian spirit and principles

Christianlike, adj [1 krischanlik, 2 kristjenlik] Having character and habits of a Christian

Christian name, n A name given to a person, by his godparents, at his baptism

Christian Science, n Name of n religious system and Church, founded by Mrs Mary Baker Eddy, in America, based on theory that disease and sin are subjective, and arise from mental error, and that the mind is the sole cause, *Christian Scientist*, believer in Christian Science

Christian year, n The year as observed by Christian Churches, divided into seasons and days, in which the chief events of the Saviour's Life on earth, His Birth, Temptation, Crucifixion, Resurrection, and Ascension, and other important events and persons connected with the Church are commemorated

Christlike, adj [1 kristlik, 2 kristlik] Resembling the Saviour in character

Christmas, n [1 krismas, 2 krismas] O E *Crīstes mæsse*, Christ & *Mass* (I) Festival of birth of Christ, a the actual day, Dec 25th, or b the season from this day till end of year *Christmas box*, present given at Christmas, *Christmas card*, ornamental card with text or motto, sent out at Christmas *Christmas Day*, Dec 25th, on which the festival is celebrated, *Christmas Eve*, Dec 24th, *Christmas-time* *id est*, season of Christmas

Christmas rose, n Ranunculaceae plant, *Helleborus niger*, which blooms round about Christmas time

Christmas tree, n Evergreen tree, usually a fir, supported in upright position in pot or tub indoors, hung with decorative, glittering festoons and other ornaments, and illuminated with candles attached to the branches, presents for the household being suspended on, or grouped round, the tree, which is lighted up on Christmas Eve or Christmas Day

Christological, adj [1 kristolōjikal, 2 kristolōjikal] See next word & *-logical* Pertaining to Christology

Christologist, n [1. kristólojst, 2 kristóledžist] See next word & -ist Student of, authority on, Christology

Christology, n [1 kristóloji, 2 kristóledži] Gk. *chrīsto-* See Christ & -logy A Branch of theology which deals with the doctrine of Christ's personality and attributes, b body of doctrine on these

Christophany, n [1 kristófani, 2 kristófien] Gk. *chrīsto*, see Christ, & *phainem*, 'show, appear', see phenomenon, & -y Appearance or all the appearances of Christ after His Resurrection

Christ's-thorn, n [1 kriste thorn, 2 krásts pón] Prickly shrub of Palestine, from which the Saviour's crown of thorns is reputed to have been made

Christy minstrels, n. [1 krista minstrelz, 2 krista mīnstrelz] From first producer's name Troupe of singers and banjoists with blackened faces

chromatic, adj [1. krómátuk, 2 kroumátuk] Gk. *chrōmatikós*, 'relating to colour', used metaphorically, 'florid, elaborate, artificial', & as a technical term in ancient music See **chroma** 1

chroma 1 Relating to, containing (bright) colour *chromatic printing*, from variously coloured blocks 2 (music) Of notes, not occurring in major or minor key, indicated by sharps, flats, or naturals foreign to the key signature *chromatic scale* 3 (biol) Capable of receiving colour from staining agents

chromatically, adv [1 krómátukali, 2 kroumátukali], fr prec & -al & -ly In a chromatic manner, in chromatic scale

chromatics, n pl [1 krómátiks, 2 kroumátiks] See prec Science of colours

chromatin, n [1 krómátin; 2 kroumátin], fr Gk. *chrōmat-*, 'colour' See **chroma** Form of protoplasm found in nuclei of cells, capable of being stained

chromat(o)-, chromo-, prefs Forms of Gk. *chrōma*, genit *chrōmatos*, 'colour' &c, used in compounds See **chroma**

chromatism, n [1 krómátizm, 2 kroumátizm] Prec & -ism A Form of colour-blindness, b abnormal colouration in green parts of plants

chromatophore, n [1 krómátófor, 2 krómátófo] See prec & -phore (biol and zool) A pigment cell

chromatoscope, n [1 krómátoskóp, 2 krómátoskoup] **chromato-** & **scope** Device for combining different coloured light-rays so as to form compound colours

chromatroscope, n [1 krómátrosp, 2 krómátrosp] Gk., 'colour wheel' See **chroma** & **trope** Instrument for producing kaleidoscopic effects of colour by revolving two coloured disks one in front of the other.

chrome, n [1 króm, 2 kroum], also **chrome yellow** Gk. *chrōma*, 'surface of a body', esp 'human body, the skin', then 'colour of the skin, complexion, colour generally' connected w Gk. *chrōm-*, 'surface of body, skin, body itself, colour of skin, complexion, colour of a thing', also *chrōzein*, 'to graze the surface', *chrōs*, *chrōs*, 'skin, body, flesh' All fr base **gh(e)rew-*, **gh(e)rw* &c, allied to base **ghere-* &c, 'to rub', seen in Gk. *chrōs*, 'rub, anoint' See **chromism** A yellow pigment, the yellow colour Also **chrome green**, red &c pigments from various compounds of chromium

chrome steel, n A fine alloy of steel and chromium

chromic, adj [1 krómik, 2 kroumik] **chromium** & -ic Of chromium

chromium, n [1 krómium; 2 kroumīem] See **chrome** A grayish white, brittle, metallic element

chromo- See **chromato-**
chromograph, n. [1 krómograf, 2 kroumograf], fr **chromo-** & **graph** Apparatus for reproducing writing from an impression made by aniline dye on gelatine

chromo-lithograph, n [1 krómólithograf, 2 kroumólithograf] **chromo-** & **lithograph**. Coloured picture printed from stone

chromosome, n [1 krómósóm, 2 krómá-sóm] Gk. (mod. *conage*), fr **chromo-**, & *sōma*, 'body', see **somatic** Minute body developed out of the ohromatin, q v, existing in definite number in the germ cells of animal species

chromosphere, n [1 krómósfiar, 2 kroumá-sfiar] **chromo-** & **sphere** The outer incandescent gaseous envelope of the sun, visible at a total eclipse

chronic, adj [1 kronik, 2 krónik] Gk. *chrōnikós*, 'concerning time', fr *chrōnos*, 'time', cp also *chrónos*, 'after a long time, lasting long, late, delaying', etymol uncertain Boussoq hesitatingly suggests base **gher-*, 'wear out, down', an expanded form of wh appears in **ohrism** A lasting for a long time, continuing, inveterate, generally in unfavourable sense, b specif (of disease &c) one which lasts, with slowly developing symptoms of moderate intensity, contrasted with *acute*, hence o (colloq slang) tedious, bad esp something chronic

chronically, adv [1 krónikali, 2 krónikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a chronic manner, persistently, continually

chronicity, n [1 krónish, 2 krónishi] **chronic** & -ity (med) State, condition, of being chronic or lasting

chronicle, n & vb trans [1 krónikl, 2 krónikl] M E *chronicle*, fr *chronique*, through Lat *chronica*, fr Gk *id chrōniká*, 'annals', neut pl of *chrōnikós* See **chronion** 1

chronicle, n & vb trans [1 krónikl, 2 krónikl] M E *chronicle*, fr *chronique*, through Lat *chronica*, fr Gk *id chrōniká*, 'annals', neut pl of *chrōnikós* See **chronion** 1

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chronopher, n [1 kronofer, 2 krónafa] **chrono-** & base **pher-* of Gk. *pherein*, 'to bear', see **-phore** Electrical apparatus used in broadcasting time signals by wireless

chronoscope, n [1 kronoskóp, 2 krónaskoup] **chrono-** & **scope** Instrument for the measurement of minute intervals of time, as of speed of light

chrysalid, adj & n [1 krisahd, 2 krisahd] See following word a adj. Pertaining to a chrysalis, b n a chrysalis

chrysalis, n [1 krisahs, 2 krisahs] Gk. *chrūsális*, genit *-idos*, 'golden coloured sheath of butterflies', fr *chrūsós*, 'gold', Semit loan-word fr Phoen-Hebr *hārūz*, cp Aramaic *hārūz*, 'yellow' Membranous sheath within which the larva (caterpillar) of moths, botter flies &c develops into the final stage, and from which the complete moth, butterfly &c emerges

chrysanthemum, n [1 krisánthemum, 2 krisánthemum] Gk. *chrūsanthemon*, 'gold flower, oom-margold', fr *chrūsós*, 'gold', see prec word, & *onthemon*, 'flower', q v under anther, anthology One of a large number of species of perennial flowering plants, some of which are specially cultivated for their elegance of form and richness and variety of colour, they have long slender petals, in some varieties sparsely set, in others very thickly, so that the bloom resembles the head of a mop, and attains 9 or 10 inches in diameter

chryselephantine, adj [1 kriselēfantin, 2 kriselēfantin] Gk. *chrūsēlos*, 'gold', see prec words, & *elephantinos*, 'made of ivory', fr *elephas*, 'ivory, elephant' See elephant Overlaid with gold and ivory, of a type of ancient Greek sculpture, made of wood upon which plates of gold were affixed, for the drapery and hair, of ivory for the flesh

chrysoberyl, n [1 krisóbēril, 2 krisóbēril] Gk. *chrūsos*, 'gold', see **chrysalis**, & *beryllos*, see **beryl** Semi-precious stone used in jewellery, generally yellow, green, or brown

chrysolite, n [1 krisolit, 2 krisolit] Gk. *chrūsólithos*, fr *chrūsos*, 'gold', see **chrysalis**, & *lithos*, 'stone', see **lithia**, lithotomy &c Olive coloured semi-precious stone, called also *olive* and *peridot*

chrysoprase, n [1 krisopraz, 2 krisopraz], fr Gk. *chrūsoprasos*, fr *chrūsos*, 'gold', see **chrysalis**, & *prason*, 'leek', cogn w Lat *porrum* 'leek'. An apple green variety of chalcedony

chthonian, -ic, adj [1 thónian, thónik, 2 pounian, pounik] fr Gk. *khthōnios*, 'of the earth', fr *khthōn*, genit of *khthōn*, 'the earth' See **autochthon** Of, pertaining to, the gods of the earth or of the underworld, as contrasted with those of Olympus, usually applied to the more primitive deities of ancient Greece &c

chub, n [1 ohnb, 2 tjab] Origin unknown Freshwater fish of carp family, about 15 inches long, with thick body and coarse flesh, common in Europe and Asia Also and earlier called **chevin**, which is of French origin

chubbiness, n. [1 chubines, 2 tjabines] **chubby** & -ness Condition of being chubby

chubby, adj [1 ohdbi, 2 tjab] Etymol doubtful, perf fr **chub** (of persons) Fat, round and short, stumpy, esp **chubby cheeks**, **face**, plump and healthy-looking

chuck (I.), vb trans [1 chuk, 2 tjab] Earlier *chock*, fr Fr *choquer* 1 a To jerk something out of the hand, throw, hurl, b (fig) to discontinue some action or task, to give up, abandon, persons to *chuck it*, to *chuck one's friends* See **chuck up**, *away* Phr *chuck it*, stop making a nuisance of yourself 2 Give a gentle, glancing, upward blow, playful or amorous esp to *chuck under the chin* 3 (followed by various preps or advs) *Chuck away*, dispense thoughtlessly, to lose, waste (time, money, one's opportunities, &c) *Chuck out*, a specif, to eject forcibly from a

room, theatre &c. , b (colloq) throw out a bill in parliament, or a motion at a meeting *Chuck up* abandon, relinquish *chuck up one's job, sa'ary* &c. Phr *chuck up the sponge*, (fr boxing ring) indicate that one is giving in, abandoning hope of success &c

chuck (II), n, fr prec Action of chucking in various senses Phr (vulgar and colloq) *to give a person the chuck*, dismiss suddenly, generally with ignominy, expel, break off relations with

chuck (III), v, intrans & interj Imitative a To make a chucking noise with the tongue as to a horse &c. , b *chuck, chuck*, cry made to attract attention of, or call, animals or poultry **chuck (IV)**, n Same as choek. n Device for holding a tool in a lathe, or for holding wood which is to be turned, or cut, in the desired position

chuck-farthing, n Game in which small coins were chucked at a mark, and then into a hole, the successful player keeping those which he got into the hole

chuckle, v, intrans & n [1 chuckl, 2 tʃɪkl] Imitative 1 vb a To laugh softly, esp in a way indicative of quiet mirth, satisfaction, or exultation *to chuckle at, over, something, chuckle to oneself*, b (fig) to feel satisfaction, have sense of triumph, boast *he must be chuckling at his success* 2 n Low, suppressed laugh of satisfaction or triumph

chuckle-head, n, fr obs *chuckle*, 'stupid, thick' See **chuck** (IV) A stupid doll, person

chuckle-headed, adj Prec & -ed Middle headed, having a confused mind which leads to misapprehension of facts, and consequent foolish action

chuddar, n [1 chūdār, 2 tʃad̪] Hind *chadar* A square sheet of cloth worn in India by women as a shawl or head covering

chukker, n [1 chūkər, 2 tʃəkə] Hind, 'a round' One of the periods of play into which a game of polo is divided

chum, n & vb intrans [1 chum, 2 tʃam] Origin unknown, first in late 17th cent 1 n a An intimate, particular friend, b (in colonies) used for a close associate, partner, or participant in some undertaking or piece of business, n one who shares room or dwelling-house, esp of young men at universities 2 vb *Chum with together*, to live together, share common rooms and life, *chum up (with)*, to become friendly, or intimate, with

chummy, adj [1 ohūm, 2 tʃəm] Prec & -y Friendly, intimate (said esp of two persons)

chump, n [1 chump, 2 tʃamp] Etymol doubtful a A thick block of wood, b thick piece of meat, esp mutton *chump chop*, c (fig) thick headed, stupid person, a fool

chunk (I), n [1 chungk, 2 tʃɒŋk] Etymol doubtful Thick, solid block, or lump, clumsily cut piece, e.g. of wood, meat &c

chunk (II), vb intrans Imitative To make a thumping noise, as of machinery

chunking adj & n [1 chnŋŋŋŋ, 2 tʃɒŋŋŋŋ] *chunk & -ing* a adj, fr **chunk** (I) Large, thick, solid, and clumsy (colloq) a *chunking piece of beef*, b n, fr **chunk** (II), noise made by slow movement of heavy machinery

chupatty, n [1 ohopati 2 tʃupəti] Anglo-Indian, Hind. *chapatti*, 'unleavened bread' Flat cake, or some, of flour and water, the native bread

chuprassie, n [1 ohopras̪, 2 tʃupras̪i] Anglo-Indian, fr Hind *chaprās̪i*, 'bearer of a *chaprās̪*, or badge plate, inscribed with the name of the office to which bearer is attached The *chaprās̪i* is an office messenger, bearing such a badge on a cloth or leather belt The term belongs to the Bengal Presidency (Yule and Brunell)

church (I), n [1 chērch, 2 tʃɪtʃ] OE *circe*, ME *churche*, *church*, OHG *kirihha*, O Dn & OS *frīrka*, ON *kirkja* (her rowed fr OE) All these are fr an early W Gmc loan fr GL *kyriakón*, 'Lord's house', cp *kyriaké*, 'Lord's Day', fr *kyrios*, 'lord, master', q v under *kyrie*

1 a A building especially built, and set apart for the conduct of public religious worship, now used only of building devoted to Christian worship, b specif, (in England) a building devoted to the services of the Church of England, whose incumbent is a priest of this church, contrasted with a *chapel*, used by other denominations, c religious service or worship conducted in a church *church begins at 11 o'clock*, to attend church Phr *at church*, in act of attending service 2 a Formal organization for the maintenance and dissemination of religious truth, having a definite form of government and various orders of officers, whose main functions are the preservation and teaching of sound doctrine in matters of faith and morals, the guardianship of traditions and mysteries, and the due performance of prescribed rites and ceremonies The word is chiefly applied to the Church of Christ the Western, Eastern, Church &c, but is also extended to the religious organization of the Hebrews the Jewish Church, b specif, the organization of the Established Church in England or of Scotland, c organization of other Christian bodies the Free Churches, the Presbyterian Church &c 3 a The body of persons who are members of any given church, b more generally the whole body of Christians throughout the world 4 The clerical profession to enter the Church, take orders, become a clergyman, the Church, the Law, and other liberal professions

church (II), vb trans, fr prec a To bring into, make a member of, the Church, restore to privileges of a member of the Church, b specif, to perform the ceremony of *churching* a woman in church, who comes to render thanks for safe delivery from childbirth the mother was church'd and her baby christened on the same day

church door, n Specif, the outer door of main entrance to a church, to which, by law, certain public notices have to be affixed as a means of publication

churching, n [1 chērchŋŋ, 2 tʃɪtʃŋŋ] The ceremony performed over a woman who has given birth to a child, called in Prayer Book, the *churching of women* See **churon** (II)

churchman, n [1 ohērchman, 2 tʃɪtʃmən] a An ecclesiastic, bishop, priest, or deacon (archaic), b (in England) a member of the Established Church as distinct from a dissenter a good churchman

church rate, n Rate assessed on houses or lands for maintenance of the church of the parish

church seat, n See **scot** (I) Contribution towards support of clergy formerly collected from parishioners

church text, n (typog) Old English, or black-letter, type, so called because this form of lettering was used in ecclesiastical work on church windows, monuments &c

churchwarden, n [1 ohērchwarden, 2 tʃɪtʃwɔd(ə)n] church & warden a One of two officers appointed annually, for one year, in each parish, one nominated by the incumbent *rector's, vicar's, churchwarden*, the other elected at Easter Vestry their duties are to be responsible for upkeep of fabric of church, excluding the chancel, and to take charge, for benefit of parish, of monies collected in church other than *offerories*, b clay tobacco pipe with long stem

churchwoman n [1 chērchwoman, 2 tʃɪtʃwumən] Woman member of Established Church, in contrast to a dissenter

churchy, adj [1 chērch, 2 tʃɪtʃ] church & -y (colloq of persons) Devoted to the Church, its hierarchy, forms and ceremonies, obsessed by these given to dwelling upon them in and out of season, inclined to exalt the authority of Established Church in distinction to that of Nonconformist religion

churchyard n [1 ohērchyard 2 tʃɪtʃjərd] church & yard Enclosed piece of consecrated ground surrounding a church, used for

burials, as contrasted with *cemetery* NB Accentuation of *St Paul's Churchyard* [1 sant pəwls chērchjərd, 2 san plɪz tʃɪtʃjərd]

churunga, n [1 ohoorunga, 2 tʃurɪŋŋə] Native Australian word Totemistic annulet of the Australian aborigines

churl, n [1 ohērl, 2 tʃɪl] OE *ceorl*, 'man of low degree', contrasted w *eorl*, 'noble man', also 'man, male', ME *cherl*, *chūrl*, fr wh latter, Western, type the present day form is derived, OHG *karral*, MHG *karr*, Mod Germ *kerl*, 'fellow' &c, influenced by L Germ *kerel* The origin is obscure a Peasant, rustic, bumpkin (archaic or obs), b man of illiberal, ungracious manners and character, a surly, rude, mean, cantankerous fellow

churlish, adj [1 ohērlɪʃ, 2 tʃɪlɪʃ] Prec & -ish Boorish, ungracious, lacking in courtesy, selfish, mean

churlishly, adv Prec & -ly In a churlish manner

churn (I), n [1 ohērn, 2 tʃɪn] OE *cýren*, fr *cýren*, ME *churne* The Scandinavian languages have cognates, ON *kirna* &c Etymol doubtful Some suggest relationship w *curn* & *kernol* Possibly connected w OE *cýrnan*, 'to turn', in wh case the OE form wd be for **cýrn*, fr **cýrn*, fr **cýrn*, fr W Gmc base **war-* Could this have remote relationship w *hase* in Lat *ger cre*, 'conary' &c, q v under *gerant*? See **char** (I) Contrivance for making butter, consisting of a vessel in which cream is shaken, beaten, or stirred

churn (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To agitate (cream) in a churn in butter making, b (fig or extended use) to stir, agitate, violently, esp liquid of any kind, until froth or foam is formed the wind churned the waters to foam 2 intrans To make butter by using a churn we churn twice a week

churning, n [1 chērnŋŋ, 2 tʃɪnŋŋ] Prec & -ing a Act of using a churn, process of making butter by this means, b (also in fig use), agitation, violent stirring up of water &c

chute n [1 shōot, 2 jūt] Fr, 'a fall' Confused w **shoot** (II) a Channel by which water falls suddenly to a lower level, b a steep, inclined, hollow track down a hill, by which logs descend to the valley, any inclined slope or passage for sliding heavy things down

chutney, n [1 chutn, 2 tʃatn] Hind *chatni* A strong, hot, sweet tasting pickle or relish, made of fruits and condiments

chyle, n [1 kil, 2 kail] GL *chylus*, 'juice', connected w GL *clē*, 'pour', fr **khe* Cp GL *khura*, 'effusion', Lat *fluid*, perf of *fundo*, 'pour', & Gmc base **geut*, 'gut', &c, 'pour', as in OE *geotan*, q v under *ingo* A lymphatic juice by means of which fatty substance is passed into the blood stream

chyme, n [1 kim, 2 kaim] GL *chymos*, 'juice', fr base *kleu*, 'pour', as in *chyle*, w different formative suff Food in process of digestion in the intestines

chymist, n Archaic, obsolete form of **chemist**

ciborium, n [1 sibōrɪnm, 2 sibōrɪəm] Lat 'drinking cup', fr GL *libōrium*, fruit of Egyptian water lily, cup made from, or having form of, this fruit Origin very obscure The word is not found in Egyptian Bonasac suggests tentatively, a connexion w GL *libolot*, 'box, chest', the origin of wh is equally doubtful Some have proposed to derive it fr a Semitic source, but the etymol of both words remains a mystery Is later association w Lat *ciborium* neut of *cibarius*, 'pertaining to food', fr *cibus*, 'food' &c, possible? The word is only in ecclesiastical use, or in reference to church architecture The meanings are somewhat highly differentiated, presumably the cup or chalice, is the starting point, & the other meanings are secondary, & associated w this 1 Covered chalice for reserving the

Blessed Sacrament 2 Pendant tabernacle or receptacle for the pyx, or vessel in which the Host is kept 3 A Canopy over altar in early churches, supported on four columns, and furnished with curtains which were drawn at the consecration, cp *baldachin*, b the arch below which the altar stands
cicada, n [1 sikáda, 2 sikáda] Lat *ocáda*, 'cuckoo', op Span & Port *cigarra*, Ital *cicada*, Fr *cigale*, porh connected w Lat *callare*, 'call out', cogn w Gk *kálōs*, 'call, summon' This base is dealt w under clamour, clamor &c See also low (1) If *cicada* belongs to this group it shows change fr *i* to *a*, an inversion of that in *lacrima* for older *dacryma* See *lacrimatory* A kind of homopterous insect with transparent wings and a loud chirp
cicatrice, **cicatrix**, n [1 sikatris, sikátrika, 2 sikatris, sikátrika] Lat *cicatrix*, 'scar', the origin of wh is not satisfactorily explained a A mark left on skin by a wound when it has healed, a scar, b (bot) scar on stem &c of a plant, when something growing from it (e.g. a leaf) has fallen away
cicatricial, **cicatricose**, adj [1 sikatrisshál, sikátrikós, 2 sikatrisshál, sikátrikós] Prec & -al, -ose Having the form of, resembling, a cicatrice or scar
cicatrization, n [1 sikatrissháshun, 2 sikatrissháshun] See next word & -ation Formation of a scar, healing up of a wound
cicatrize, v trans & intrans [1 sikatrissháshun, 2 sikatrissháshun] Lat *cicatr*, see *cicatrix*, & Gk suff -ize a trans To cause to heal, make new skin to form over wound, b intrans (of a wound) to heal, form a scar
cicely, also **seseli**, n [1 sísh, 2 sísh] Lat, fr Gk *stéche*, influenced by Engl female name Wild umbelliferous plant of various kinds, o.g. Sweet Cicely, *Myrrhis odorata*
cicerone, n, pl **ciceroni** [1 ohichérone, -i, 2 tshíshérone, -i] Ital, 'a guide', in derivation fr *Cicero*, the great orator, form, as usual in Ital, derived fr Lat *abl* A guide, one who leads sightseers round, and discourses on the history &c of the places and objects of interest visited
Ciceronian, adj [1 síshéroneán, 2 síshéroneán] See prec & -ian (of liter and oratorical style) Resembling that of Cicero, eloquent
cicisbeo, n [1 ohichúbbio, 2 tshíshérone] Ital 'The professed lover of a married woman'
-cide, suff a Lat *cida*, as in *fratricida*, 'murderer of a brother', also b -idium, 'murder', as in *paricidium*, 'murder of one's father or parents', fr form of *caedere*, 'strike, kill', used in composition, op *occidere*, 'strike down, slay' No distinction is made in Engl in form between the two functions, so that *regicide* means both 'murder of a king', & 'the murder of a king'
cider, n [1 síder, 2 síde] M E *cyder*, *syder*, *ncir*, fr O Fr *cistre*, *siedra*, earher *sire*, fr L Lat *cicera*, 'strong drink', fr Gk *sikera*, fr Heb *shikar*, 'strong drink' Drink made of fermented apple-juice
cider-cup, n Summer drink made of a mixture of cider, liqueur, soda-water &c
cider-press, n Apparatus for crushing apples and extracting the juice to make cider
ciel, **ceiling** See *ceil*, *ceiling*
cigar, n [1 sigar, 2 sig] Earlier (18th cent) *segar*, Span *cigarro*, supposed to be fr *cigarra*, 'grass hopper', fr famed resemblance to body of this insect See *cicada* Cylindrical shaped roll of tobacco leaves, for smoking
cigarette, n [1 sigaré, 2 sigaré] Fr, dimin of *cigar* A small roll of finely cut tobacco, enclosed in thin sheet of paper
cigarette-holder, n Small tube of meerschaum, amber, ivory &c, one end of wh is fitted so as to hold a cigarette, while the other is held in the mouth
cigar-shaped, adj Shaped like a thin cylinder with tapering ends
cilia, n [1 sília, 2 sília] Lat pl of *cilium*, 'eyelid, eye-brow'. Porh fr same base as

cilare, 'hide' See *conceal* 1 The eye-brows, eyelashes 2 Fine hairs on plants and on surface of certain kinds of simple animal organisms
ciliary, adj [1 síliari, 2 síliari] See prec & -ary Pertaining to the eyelashes, or eyelids, or to hair like appendages in animals or plants
ciliate, **ciliated**, adj [1 síliat, síliated, 2 síliat, síliated] See *cilia* & -ate (bot and zool) Possessing cilia
cilices, n [1 sílis, 2 sílis] The word occurs as *cilid* in O E & means 'hair cloth', but in so far as it exists at all in Engl at the present time, it is direct fr Fr, & fr Lat *Cilicium*, 'cloth of Cilician goat's hair, used by soldiers & seamen', & this is fr Gk *kilikion*, from name of the country A Cloth woven of hair, b a garment of hair cloth
Cimmerian, adj [1 símerian, 2 símerian] fr Lat *Cimmerii*, fr Gk *Kimmerios*, a mythical people mentioned by Homer, who dwelt in the farthest West, & were supposed to live in perpetual mists & darkness For suff, see -an In Phr *Cimmerian darkness*, one which is profound and continual
cinch, n & v trans [1 sínch, 2 sín(t)sh] Span *cincha*, vb *cinciar*, 'girdle, girth', fr Lat *cingula*, 'girdle, belt', fr base *cing-* as in *cingere*, 'gird' See *cinchura* 1 n a Girth of a saddle, b (Am slang) a firm hold on anything, certainty 2 v trans To tighten (the girths of a saddle)
cinchona, n [1 sínkóna, 2 sínkóna] Named after Countess (or Duchess) of Chinchón, who introduced the drug into Spain in 1633 a A South American evergreen tree, from which come quinine and Peruvian bark, b the bark of this tree, c the drug obtained from it
cinchonaceous, adj [1 sínkónashus, 2 sínkónashós] Prec & -aceous Pertaining to cinchona
cinchonism, n [1 sínkónizm, 2 sínkónizm] See prec & -ism Physical condition caused by overdose of cinchona, characterized by temporary deafness and giddiness
cinchura (L), n [1 síngkúrah, 2 síngkúrah] fr Lat *cinchura*, 'a girdle', formed fr *c. cin* (um), P P type of *cingere*, 'to gird, bind round', Cogn w Scit *kinkale*, 'he binds', & *kink*, 'girdle', according to Walde, Lat *cinchella*, 'lattice' (see *cancel*, *chancel* &c), is distinct fr this base 1 A belt, girdle, sash, band or cord of stuff or silk, worn by ecclesiastics over the alb, with proper colour for the season and having tassels of gold, green, violet, or black according to rank 2 Something that encircles, encloses, specif (archit.) a ring, of carved stone &c round a column
cincture (II), v trans, fr prec To put a girdle, or enclosure, round
cinder, n [1 sínder, 2 sínde] O E *sinder*, 'cinder, dross', M E *sinder*, *cyndir*, O H G *sinlar*, the etymol of wh is not traced *Cinder* has been associated owing to similarity of form & meaning w Fr *cendre*, fr Lat *ciner* (em), w wh it has nothing to do See *cinerary* Hard, crumbly substance which remains after the inflammable quality of coal, coke, wood has been destroyed by burning but when they have not yet been reduced to ashes Phr to burn to a cinder (of food), cook too much, render black, dry up
Cinderella, n [1 sínderela, 2 sínderela] Lat 'little girl who cleans the hearth', *cinder* & dimin suff -ella, op Fr *Cendrillon*, heroine of well known fairy tale A beauty in humble disguise or surroundings
cinderella-dance, n Small, informal dancing-party which ends at midnight So called from the fairy story in which the heroine's fine clothes turned to rags at midnight
cinder-path, n A path laid with small cinders, tightly rolled down, used as running-track, or in a garden
cinder-sifter, n A sieve for separating cinders from ashes

cindery, adj [1 sínderi, 2 sínderi] *cinder* & -y A Resembling cinders, b full of cinders
cinema, n [1 sínema, 2 sínema] Colloq form of *cinematograph* Usual name for theatre in which moving pictures are shown
cinematograph, **kinematograph**, n now usually [1 sínemátograh, 2 sínemátograh], the attempt to establish [kinemátograh] failed Newly coined word fr Gk *kínēma*, 'motion', see *kinematic*, & graph Later ally 'motion picture' Apparatus by means of which a continuous series of photographs taken every few fractions of a second, and thus recording the continuous series of positions involved in any natural or mechanical movement, are highly magnified and thrown by a strong light upon a screen The result is a picture in which all the movements of living beings, of the sea, of objects shaken by the wind, and the movements of machines &c, appear to be reproduced in a perfectly natural manner
cineraria, n [1 síneraria, 2 síneraria] Lat *cineraria*, 'of ashes', fr *cinis*, q v under *cinerary* So called fr colour of down on the leaves A genus of South African plants of the aster family, with brightly coloured flowers, cultivated in England, esp as hot-house plant
cinerarium, n [1 sínerárium, 2 sínerárium] Lat, fr *cinis*, 'ash' See next word (Rom archaeol) A recess in a sepulchral monument &c, for a cinerary urn
cinerary, adj [1 sínerari, 2 sínerari] Lat *cinerarius*, 'of ashes, belonging to ashes', fr *cinis*, acc. *cinis* em, 'ash', cogn w Gk *lon* s, 'dust, dust of ashes' Perh related to Gk *ktein*, 'scratch, scrape' Others connect n the base **(s)kaid*, 'shining, glow' as in *caelum*, 'heaven', q v under *ceiling*, in wh case *cinis* meant, not primarily 'dust', but 'glowing ash' Pertaining to, holding, ashes, *cinerary urn*, one in which the ashes of the cremated dead are preserved
cinereous, adj [1 sínerus, 2 sínerus] fr prec, Lat *cinereus*, 'ashy', fr *cinis* (em) See *cinerary* Of the colour of ashes, ashen grey
Cingalese, adj & n [1 sínggalé, 2 sínggalé] Scit. *sinhala* a adj Belonging to Ceylon, b n, (i) native of, (ii) native language of, Ceylon
cingulum, n [1 sínggúlam, 2 sínggúlam] Lat, 'girdle' See *cincture* A girdle or belt, a (ecclcs) a cincture, q v, b (surg) belt
cinna, n & adj [1 sínabar, 2 sínab] M E *cinnabar*, Lat *cinnabaris*, fr Pers *zinnar*, 'red lead' 1 n a A reddish mineral substance, sulphide of mercury, b the red pigment obtained from cinna
vermillion 2 adj Having colour of cinna
vermillion coloured
cinnamon, n & adj [1 sínaman, 2 sínaman] Low Lat *cinnamomum*, fr Gk *kina mōmon*, fr a Heb form, wh according to Sleat is not of Semitic origin but found in Malay 1 n a Spice made from bark of a Ceylon laurel, b the tree itself, c the colour of cinnamon, yellowish brown 2 adj Having the colour of cinnamon, also *cinnamon coloured*
cinnamon-stone, n Orange brown variety of garnet
cingene, n [1 síngk, 2 síngk] Fr, fr Lat *gingine*. See *quingue* (e) The five on dice, or in cards
cinguentist, n [1 chingkwíchénst, 2 tshíngkwíchénst] Ital *cinguentista* An Italian artist of the cinquecento
cinquecento, n [1 chingkwíchénst, 2 tshíngkwíchénst] Ital, 'five hundred', but here used for 'fifteen hundred', mil. 'thousand', being omitted Cp Fr *mil cinq cents* Italian art of later 15th cent, characterized by return to classical models
cinquefoil, n [1 síngkfoil, 2 síngkfoil] O Fr, fr Lat *quingue folium*, fr *quingue*, '5', & *folium*, 'leaf'. See *quingue* & *folio* a (bot) Plant of *Potentilla* genus, the leaves

of which are composed of five leaflets, *b* (archit) ornament with five cusps in a circular window, or arch *do*

cinque-pace, *n* [1 *singkpas*, 2 *singkpas*] See **cinque & pace** (I) Danoo of lively character, also called *galhard*, the rhythm of which is regulated by five beats

Cinque Ports, *n* [1 *singkp* ports, 2 *singkp* ports] A group of towns (originally five) on the south east coast of England, which enjoyed certain privileges on condition of providing warships

cypher, *cypher* (I), *n* [1. *cyfr*, 2 *saife*] *ME cyfra*, *O Fr cyfre*, *Mod Fr cyfre*, 'figure', *fr Span cifra*, 'O', *fr Arab sifr*, 'empty thing, a cipher' 1 *a* (in numerical notation) The symbol 0, representing zero, the absence of number, when placed to the right of a figure it multiplies it by 10, when placed to the right of the decimal point, it divides the following figures by 10, *b* (fig) *n* person or thing of no importance or value 2 *a* A method of secret writing, intelligible only to those having a key to it, *b* *n* key to a particular form of secret writing 3 *A* monogram, two or more letters interlocked to form one character 4 *An* organ note that continues to sound when pressure is removed from the key, owing to a faulty valve

cypher, *cypher* (II), *vb* *trans & intrans*, *fr prec* *A* *trans* 1 To calculate, work arithmetically (also *cypher out*) 2 To write in secret writing *B* *intrans* 1 To do arithmetic, work with figures 2 (of an organ note) To sound, though not pressed

cypollin, *n* [1 *spolin*, 2 *spalin*] *Ital cipo* *lino*, dimin of *cyolla*, 'onion', *fr Lat cepa*, *caepa*, 'onion' See **olive** Green Italian marble, with greenish and white streaks

circa, *adv & prep* [1 *sirka*, 2 *sirka*] *Lat* 'round about, near to, nearly' See **circum-** & **circus** About, approximately Some times abbreviated as *c*

Circe, *n* [1 *sirset*, 2 *sirset*] *Gk Kyrkē* (*a* (*Gk* mythol) Name of a sorceress, in the *Odyssey*, who changed men into swine, *b* (by transf) a temptress, dangerously fascinating woman

Circean, *ndj* [1 *sirsetan*, 2 *sirsetan*] *Prec & -an* Having Circe's qualities, dangerously fascinating, pleasing but noxious *Circean charms, spells &c*

circulate, *adj* [1 *siramat*, 2 *siramat*] *Lat* *circulatus*, *PP of circulare*, 'make round', *op* *circulus*, 'pair of compasses', *Gk kirkinos*, & *Lat circus*, 'ring, hoop, circle' See **circus** (bot., of leaves, esp of ferns &c)

Having the tip rolled up inwards, so that this forms centre of the round

circle (I), *n* [1 *sirkil*, 2 *sirkil*] *Lat* *circulus*, 'small ring, circular figure, circle' Dimin of *circus* The *O E* borrowed this word as *circul*, but this wd gave *circle* in *Mod Engl*, has nothing to do w the present form, the *ME circle* is *fr Fr*, so that *circle* is a new, direct borrowing *fr* the *Lat* 1 (geom) *a* Space enclosed by a curved line, every point in which is equidistant from the centre, perfectly round plane figure *Phr* to square the circle, to find *n* square of the same area as a given circle, hence *fig* to attempt the impossible, *b* circle on surface of a sphere, e.g of earth *Archo Circle* 2 *An* object similar in shape to a circle, *a* a ring, *b* series of objects arranged to form a circle

o circle of trees, to dance in a circle, stone circle, (archaeol) prehistoric ring of upright stones, *c* speck, parts of a theatre *dress circle*, upper circle &c 3 *A* number, group, of people associated, bound together, *a* by common interests, occupations &c *a* large circle of friends, *b* by inclusion in the same social class the upper circles &c 4 *A* complete system or series, recurring succession of events &c, cycle the circle of the seasons, circle of the sciences *Phr* to argue in a circle, to assume the conclusion as a proof of the premises, and to use the premises to prove the conclusion, vicious circle, (t) argument in a circle, (u) *a* succession of events, reacting upon

each other 5 (fig, of non material things, as ideas, experiences) Range, reach, what has come within and is bounded by, *a* person's knowledge *a* wide circle of interests, ideas

circle (II), *vb* *trans & intrans*, *fr prec* 1 *trans* To go right round, pass round the moon circles the earth 2 *intrans* To move, fly in a circle (of birds, aeroplanes), also circle round, *specif* *n* (of wine &c) be passed round, *b* (mil, of a line of cavalry) wheel, swing round

circlet, *n* [1 *sirklet*, 2 *sirklet*] Dimin of **circle** (I), *see -et* A small circle, ring, fillet *circlet of flowers*, (poet) small circlet of gold, finger ring

circlewiss, *adv* [1 *sirkliwiz*, 2 *sirkliwiz*] *circulo & -wise* In a circle, forming a ring

circuit, *n* [1 *sirklit*, 2 *sirklit*] *Lat* *circuitus*, also *circumitus*, 'going round, revolution, path traversed in going round, detour', *fr* *P P* types of *circum(m)ire*, *circum-*, 'round', & *ire*, 'go' For base *c*, 'go', *see* **itinerant**

1 *A* going round, going from place to place, space traversed in such a journey *a* country postman has a long circuit, the circuit of the globe, distance, journey round 2 *Specif* *a* the series of towns at which Assizes are held *Judges often go on circuit*, the Northern Circuit, *b* the barristers who practise on a particular circuit he joined the Western Circuit

circutious, *adj* [1 *sirkutius*, 2 *sirkutius*] *Lat* *circutius*, *PP of circuire*, 'to go round', & *fig*, 'to express by circumlocution', See **prec & -ous** (lit and fig) Round about, leading to a given point, or position, by devious paths, reverse of direct *a* circuitous route, mode of approach &c, also, circuitous argument, mode of reasoning &c

circutiously, *adv* *Prec & -ly* In a circuitous, indirect manner, by a roundabout route

circutiousness, *n* See **prec & -ness** The quality of being circuitous, habit of thinking, arguing, in circuitous manner

circular (I), *adj* [1 *sirkular*, 2 *sirkular*] *Lat*, *fr* *circulus*, 'circle' &c, & *adj* suff *-ar* See **circle** & **circous** 1 Round having form, being in form, of a circle, forming part of a circle 2 *a* Moving in a circle, turning round, *b* traversing, or involving passing round, given route, or circuit *circular tour*, *circular ticket*, one issued for such a tour, *c* passing, travelling in a circle completely round an area *circular railway*, one running round a town &c 3 (of documents) Addressed and sent round to a number of persons *circular letter*, *circular note*, one used by travellers, which can be exchanged for cash at any of several places, esp different foreign banks

circular (II), *n*, *fr prec* Document, generally a tradesman's advertisement, or *n* notice of any kind, of which many copies are issued at the same time and sent round to a number of people

circularity, *n* [1 *sirkulariti*, 2 *sirkulariti*] See **prec & -ity** The state of being circular in shape, roundness

circularize, *vb* *trans* [1 *sirkulariz*, 2 *sirkulariz*] *circular* (II) & *-ize* To send circulars to, give notice to, by means of circulars

circularly, *adv* [1 *sirkulari*, 2 *sirkulari*] *circular* (I) & *-ly* In a circular manner, with a circular motion

circulate, *vb* *intrans & trans* [1 *sirkulat*, 2 *sirkulat*] *fr* *PP of Lat* *circulari*, 'form a circle', *fr* *circulus*, 'circle' See **circle** (I) *A* *intrans* 1 To move pass round, or by, a certain way and return to starting point *blood circulates in the body* 2 (of material and non material things) To move, pass freely, from one person or place to another, pass round, change hands, pass from hand to hand in a company the wine circulated freely, news, rumour, circulates rapidly, when trade is good money circulates 3 (maths, of decimal) To recur *B* *trans* (of material

and non material things) To send round, cause to circulate, pass from one person or place to another *to circulate the wine, the bottle, to circulate a report*

circulating library, *n* [1 *sirkulatirg librari*, 2 *sirkulatirg librari*] *a* Institution which hires or lends out books to be kept for a specified time, to a number of readers in succession, *b* the collection of books so lent, *c* the building or apartment where the books are stored, and whence they are borrowed

circulation, *n* [1 *sirkulashun*, 2 *sirkulashun*] *circulate & -ion* 1 Process of circulating, *a* spool, flow of the blood through the vessels of the body, or of sap through veins of plants *Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood*, to have a good, bad circulation, *b* process of passing, being handed, or transmitted, from one person to another, of being sent from place to place (of material and non-material things) *circulation of books, newspapers, circulation of rumours, news &c* 2 Fact of being (much) circulated the circulation of the evening papers is surprising, a large number are sold 3 Condition of being circulated, of being passed from one person to another, of being in use, and obtainable for circulation the book is no longer in circulation, many forged notes are in circulation, withdrawn from circulation (of books, coins &c) 4 Movement, flow, of water through pipes, passages, to and fro waiting of air through a house &c

circulative, *adj* [1 *sirkulatirv*, 2 *sirkulatirv*] *circulate & -ive* Inclined to circulate, tending to promote circulation

circulator, *n* [1 *sirkulatir*, 2 *sirkulatir*] See **prec & -or** One who circulates, distributes, or spreads *circulator of rumours, news, infection &c*

circulatory, *adj* [1 *sirkulatir*, 2 *sirkulatir*] *Lat* *circulatorius* See **circulate & -ory** Pertaining to the circulation of the blood, of sap, water, or air

circum-, *pref* *Lat* *adv & prep*, *see* of **circus** 'All around, in neighbourhood, about, among' In composition *-m* dropped in *circum-* &c, *op* *circuit* & *see* **etymol** under **circus** Used in many *Lat* compounds, & in some *fr Fr*, instead of *fr* **circo-**

circumambient, *adj* [1 *sirkumambiant*, 2 *sirkumambiant*] *circum-* & *ambient* Lying around, surrounding on all sides, completely enclosing

circumambulate, *vb* *trans & intrans* [1 *sirkumambulat*, 2 *sirkumambulat*] *circum-* & *PP type of Lat* *ambulare*, 'walk, go to and fro' See **amble** 1 *trans* To walk round (a piece of ground &c) 2 *intrans* *a* To walk about, walk round, hence, *b* (fig) to approach a subject indirectly, avoid straightforward statement

circumambulation, *n* [1 *sirkumambulashun*, 2 *sirkumambulashun*] *Prec & -ion* (lit and fig) The act of circumambulating, state of being circumambulated

circumambulatory, *adj* [1 *sirkumambulatir*, 2 *sirkumambulatir*] See **prec & -ory** Walking going round, avoiding the main issue indirect, roundabout

circumbendibus, *n* [1 *sirkumbendibus*, 2 *sirkumbendibus*] *For* *circum-* & *Engl* bend & *bus*, *Lat* *nbl* *pl* *A* long, circuitous way round, circumlocution

circumcise, *vb* *trans* [1 *sirkumais*, 2 *sirkumais*] *O* *fr* *circumciser*, *fr* *Lat* *circumcis* (*um*), 'cut around', *fr* *circum-* & *PP type* *cis* (*um*), of *-cidere*, form of *cadere*, 'cut', used in composition. See **oment** *a* To cut off the foreskin of, esp as religious rite of the Jews, and other Semite races, as symbolical of casting away sin, *b* (fig, in Bib language) to purify, do away sinfulness of

circumcision, *n* [1 *sirkumashun*, 2 *sirkumashun*] *fr* *Lat* *circumcisio* (*-em*) See **prec & -ion** 1 The act, rite, of circumcising, state of being circumcised. 2 (eccles) The festival commemorating the circumcision of

Christ, kept on Jan 1st 3 (Bib, fig) Purification of the spirit 4 (Bib) The Jewish people, as a circumcised race the people of the circumcision

circumference, n [1 sērkmferens, 2 sākkmferens] Lat *circumferentia*, formed fr Pres Part *circumferent(-em)* of *circumferre*, 'to carry', fr *circum-* & *ferre*, 'to bear' &c See bear (I) a Boundary of a circle, b measurement of the circumference, distance round

circumferential, adj [1 sērkmferēnshal, 2 sākkmferēnshal] See *preo* & *-ial* Pertaining to the circumference

circumflex, n [1 sērkmfleks, 2 sākkmfleks], fr Lat (*syllaba*) *circumflexa*, P P of *circumflectere*, 'to turn back' See *circum-* & *flect* (I) 1 Mark or accent, written (v) in Greek, (A) in French &c 2 A thus mark, in Greek, probably expressed a composite tone, a rise and then a fall, and in this sense the expression *circumflex accent* (indicated by (A)) is generally used by phoneticians and philologists, b in French the mark is purely graphic at the present time, and merely marks the loss of a sound—generally a

circumflexion, n [1 sērkmfleksshun, 2 sākkmfleksshun] *Preo* & *-ion* A bending, twisting, round

circumfluency, n [1 sērkmfloocens, 2 sākkmfloocens], fr Lat *circumfluentia*, fr *circumfluent(-em)*, Pres Part of *circumfluere*, 'to flow round', & *-ia* See *circum-* & *fluency* A flowing round

circumfluent, adj [1 sērkmfloocent, 2 sākkmfloocent] *circum-* & *fluent* Flowing round, encompassing on all sides

circumfuse, vb trans [1 sērkmfūz, 2 sākkmfūz], fr P P *circumfundere*, of Lat *circumfundere*, 'to pour around' See *circum-* & *fuse* To pour (air, light, liquid &c) round, surround with (fluid), bathe with or in, also fig

circumfusion, n [1 sērkmfūzhn, 2 sākkmfūzhn] See *preo* & *-ion* The act or process of circumfusing, state or process of being surrounded (with fluid)

circumgyrate, vb intrans [1 sērkmjīrat, 2 sākkmjīrat] *circum-* & *gyrate* To turn round, revolve, rotate, go round in a circle

circumgyration, n [1 sērkmjīrāshun, 2 sākkmjīrāshun] *Preo* & *-ion* The act of revolving, rotation, circular movement

circumjacent, adj [1 sērkmjāsēnt, 2 sākkmjāsēnt] Lat *circumjacent(-em)*, Pres Part of *circumjacere*, 'to lie around, border upon' See *circum-* & *jet* (III), also deject &c Lying around, near, bordering on

circumlittoral, adj [1 sērkmliṭṭoral, 2 sākkmliṭṭoral] *circum-* & *littoral* Lying along, close to, the shore

circumlocution, n [1 sērkmlokkūshun, 2 sākkmlokkūshun] Lat *circumlocūō(-em)*, 'talking round' See *circum-* & *locution*. a A talking round, roundabout manner of stating, or discussing, a question, b a specific instance of this *Circumlocution Office*, name invented by Dickens ('Little Dorrit') for a government department which pays more attention to red tape than to the dispatch of business

circumlocutional, adj [1 sērkmlokkūshunal, 2 sākkmlokkūshunal] fr *preo* & *-al* a (of persons) Given to roundabout ways of speaking, wordy, b (of a sentence, speech, manner of speaking) roundabout, not direct

circumlocutionary, adj [1 sērkmlokkūshunār, 2 sākkmlokkūshunār], fr *circumlocution* & *-ary* Circumlocutional

circumlocutory, adj [1 sērkmlokkūtūr, 2 sākkmlokkūtūr], fr Lat *circum-* & *locūt(us)*, P P of *loqui*, 'to speak', (see *locution*) & *-ory* Exhibiting circumlocution, roundabout

circumnavigable, adj [1 sērkmnavigabl, 2 sākkmnavigabl] *circum-* & *navigable* Capable of being sailed round

circumnavigate, vb trans [1 sērkmnavīgāt, 2 sākkmnavīgāt], fr Lat *circumnavigāre*, 'to sail round' See *circum-* & *navigate* To sail round (esp the world, globe &c)

circumnavigation, n [1 sērkmnavīgāshun, 2 sākkmnavīgāshun] *Preo* & *-ion* The act of sailing round (esp of the world)

circumnavigator, n [1 sērkmnavīgāter, 2 sākkmnavīgāter] *circum-* & *navigator* One who sails right round something, specif, one who has sailed round the globe

circumnutation, n [1 sērkmnūtāshun, 2 sākkmnūtāshun], fr *circum-* & *nutation* (bot., of plant-tendrils) Lat 'a nodding round', turning in all directions

circumoral, adj [1 sērkmōrāl, 2 sākkmōrāl] See *circum-* & *oral* Near, round, the month

circumpolar, adj [1 sērkmpōlār, 2 sākkmpōlār] *circum-* & *polar* a (geog) Near, round, the North or South Pole

circumpolar ocean, &c, b (astron) of stars, moving round the celestial poles, without going below horizon *circumpolar motion*.

circumscissile, adj [1 sērkmssīl, 2 sākkmssīl], fr Lat *circumscissum*, P P of *circumscindere*, 'to strip off, tear round', fr *circum-* & *scindere*, 'to cut, tear' &c, & *-ile* See *scissile* (bot., of seed vessels)

Opening along a transverse circular line

circumscribe, vb trans [1 sērkmskrib, 2 sākkmskrib], fr Lat *circumscribere* (ero), 'to draw a line round, enclose in a circle, (fig) to limit, define, restrain', fr *circum-* 'around', & *scribere*, 'to write, draw', see scribe a To draw a line round, mark the boundary of, enclose within bounds, hence, b (fig) to limit, restrict, set bounds to, confine within limits *circumscribe one's power of action, interests, experience &c*

circumscription, n [1 sērkmskripshun, 2 sākkmskripshun], fr Lat *circumscriptio(-em)*, acc of *circumscribere*, 'the act of enclosing, a circle, a limit, boundary', fr *circum-* & *scribere*, 'to write, draw', & *-ion* See *description*, *script*, *scripture* &c 1 (lit and fig) The act or process of outlining, defining, setting limits, condition of being limited, defined, restricted 2 That which is inscribed round anything, specif, title, inscription, round a coin &c

circumsolar, adj [1 sērkmstōlār, 2 sākkmstōlār] *circum-* & *solar* Revolving round, situated near, the sun

circumspect, adj [1 sērkmspekt, 2 sākkmpekt], fr Lat *circumspect(us)*, P P of *circumspectere*, 'to look about, look round', (fig) 'to be cautious, take heed', fr *circum-* & *specere, specere*, 'to look' See *special*, *specious*, *spy* &c Only used of moral qualities (of persons and their actions) a Attentive, observant, heedful of conduct and behaviour, decorous, also b careful in forming judgments and decisions, prudent, cautious

circumspection, n [1 sērkmspēkshun, 2 sākkmspēkshun] See *preo* & *-ion* Lat, a looking round, but generally used in moral sense of attention, observation, esp to conduct, action, and behaviour, hence, a prudence, caution, b decorum, propriety

circumspective, adj [1 sērkmspēktīv, 2 sākkmspēktīv], fr *circumspect* & *-ive* a Cautious, prudent, vigilant, b sometimes in lit. sense, looking round, observing, noting, everything 'All sly, slow things with circumspective eyes' (Pope, 'Ess on Man', iv 226)

circumspectly, adv [1 sērkmspēktīl, 2 sākkmspēktīl], fr *circumspect* & *-ly* In a circumspect manner, prudently, cautiously, decorously

circumstance, n [1 sērkmstāns, 2 sākkmstāns] ME *circumstancie*, *stancie*, fr O Fr, fr Lat *circumstantia*, 'the act of surrounding, (fig) condition, attribute, circumstances', fr *circumstans*, stem of Pres Part of vb *circumstare*, 'to surround, encompass' (lit and fig), fr *circum-* & *stare*, 'to stand', see *stand*, *stance* 1 a (usually in pl) External factor relating to an act, attendant

condition (of place, time, previous events, etc) to know all the circumstances of a case, the circumstances were peculiar, an unforeseen circumstance, Phrs in, under the circumstances, such being the case, under, in, no circumstances, never, it depends on circumstances, on how matters stand, hence, b an incident, event, fact, detail to omit no essential circumstance in a report, to be unaware of a particular circumstance

2 (pl) Degree of worldly prosperity or reverse, financial condition in reduced, flourishing, circumstances 3 Formality, epistoloid ceremony, esp in Phr *pomp and circumstance*

circumstantial, adj [1 sērkmstānst, 2 sākkmstānst], fr *preo* & *-ed* In a particular situation, relative position, placed in certain circumstances to be awkwardly circumstantial

circumstantial, adj [1 sērkmstānshal, 2 sākkmstānshal] See *preo* & *-ial* 1 Dis playing all the circumstances, detailed, minute a circumstantial account of what happened 2 Circumstantial evidence, that which is not positive, or direct, evidence of a particular fact, but consists of proof of a number of other facts, the cumulative effect of which is to establish a strong presumption of the particular main fact

circumstantiality, n [1 sērkmstānshīlī, 2 sākkmstānshīlī], fr *preo* & *-ity* The quality of being circumstantial in either sense

circumstantially, adv [1 sērkmstānshalī, 2 sākkmstānshalī], fr *circumstantial* & *-ly* In a circumstantial manner, specif a in detail, minutely, b indirectly, inferentially, by reference to other established facts *circumstantially proved* (of a fact sought to be proved by evidence)

circumvallate, vb trans [1 sērkmvalāt, 2 sākkmvalāt], fr Lat *circumvallare* (um), P P type of *circumvallare*, 'to build a wall round' (mil), fr *circum-* & *vallare*, 'to entrench, surround, with a vallum, or rampart, (fig) defend, strengthen' See *vallum* & *wall* To build a rampart round

circumvallation, n [1 sērkmvalāshun, 2 sākkmvalāshun], fr *preo* & *-ion* a Act or process of constructing a rampart round, b an encircling rampart

circumvent, vb trans [1 sērkmvēnt, 2 sākkmvēnt], fr Lat *circumvenire* (um), P P of *circumvenire*, 'to surround (in a hostile manner), beset, (fig) to oppress, defraud' See *circum-* & *venire* & *venue* a (of persons) To frustrate, outwit, prevent from doing something, b (of plans, designs &c) to prevent something happening, stop, hinder, render of none effect

circumvention, n [1 sērkmvēnshun, 2 sākkmvēnshun], fr Lat *circumvenitio(-em)*, acc of *circumvenire*, 'the act of defrauding', fr *circumvenire* See *preo* & *-ion* The act of circumventing, outwitting, hindering, preventing action, process of being circumvented

circumventive, adj [1 sērkmvēntīv, 2 sākkmvēntīv] See *preo* & *-ive* Tending to circumvent or outwit

circumvolution, n [1 sērkmvolvūshun, 2 sākkmvolvūshun], fr Lat *circumvolvūt(-um)*, P P type of *circumvolvūt(-um)*, 'to roll round, revolve', fr *circum-* & *volvūt(-um)*, 'to roll', & *-ion* See *devolve*, *volume*, *volute*, *whelm* a The act of rolling round, winding, coiling, state of being coiled, wound, rolled up, b something rolled up, a coil

circus, n [1 sērks, 2 sākks] Lat *circus*, 'a ring, specif, a round, or oval, enclosure for games', prob genuine Lat word, & nat borrowed fr Gk *κίρκος, kirkos*, 'a ring' Prob a redupl form of base in Lat *circus*, 'crooked, bent' See *curve* 1 a A circular enclosure, surrounded with tiers of seats, for the exhibition of equestrian, athletic &c performances, b a show consisting of performing animals, horses &c, of feats of horsemanship and agility, and humorous interludes by clowns and acrobats *travelling*

circus, n [1 sirk, 2 sâk] and generally also wild beasts in cages 2 A rounded open space in a town, with streets radiating from it *Oxford, Piccadilly, Circus &c*
cure-perdue, adj & n [1 œr, perdû, 2 sir pœr] Fr, lit 'lost wax' a adj Of, denoting a process of casting objects in bronze, the clay model being coated with wax, on which the finishing work is done, the whole covered with a paste and clay envelope and baked, when the wax melts, leaving a hollow mould for the casting, b n, bronze object made by this process

circus, n [1 sirk, 2 sâk] Fr, fr Lat *circus* (poet) Amphitheatre, arena
currhosis, n [1 sirkus, 2 sirkusis], fr Gk *kurrhos*, 'tawny', & -osis Cp Lat *curras*, 'grey' Disease of the liver, chiefly caused by excess of alcohol.

curri-, **cirro-**, prefix used for Lat *currus*, 'curl, ringlet, tuft of hair' See *currus*
curriferous, adj [1 sirkferus, 2 sirkferas], fr *curri-* & -ferous (bot) Having curling tendrils

curriform, n [1 sirkform, 2 sirkfôr] See *curri-* & -form Having shape of a curl, or tendril.

curriped, **curripede**, n [1 sirkped, -pêd, 2 sirkpêd, -pêd], fr *curri-* & Lat *ped-*, stem of *pêd*, 'foot' See *pedal* & *foot*. A member of an order of crustaceans, including barnacles &c, having legs in form of a curl

curro-, see *curri-*
curro-cumulus, n [1 sirkkûmilus, 2 sirk kûmulus] See *prœ* & *cumulus* A cloud formation of small fleecy clouds, *curra*, arranged in groups or masses

currose, adj [1 sirk, 2 sirkus], fr *curri-* & -ose (bot and zool) a Having appendages like locks of hair, b resembling a curl, lock of hair

curro-stratus, n [1 sirk stratus, 2 sirk stratus] See *curro-* & *strata* Cloud formation of small fleecy clouds arranged in belts or strata

cirrons, adj [1 sirk, 2 sirk] See *curro-* & -ous Currose

currus, n [1 sirk, 2 sirkas] Lat, 'a curl, ringlet, lock, tuft of hair, hence anything resembling a curl, e.g. a tuft of feathers, tendrils of a plant' &c The etymology is doubtful, but there is prob relationship w *circus* & *curve* 1 a (bot) A tendril, b (zool) a thread like appendage, serving as means of locomotion, organ of touch &c 2 (meteor) A kind of cloud, having the appearance of straggling locks of hair or fleeces

cis-, pref Lat *cis*, 'on this side of', cogn w Lat *citra*, 'on this side of', *citrô*, 'to this side', the base **hi*, Gmc **hi*, is found also in Goth *hitrê*, OE *hider* See *hither*

cisalpine adj [1 sirkalpin, 2 sirkalpin] fr *cis-* & *Alpine* On this, that is, the Roman, s side of the Alps

cisatlantic adj [1 sirkatlantik, 2 sirkatlantik] On this (the European) side of the Atlantic

cist, n [1 sirk, 2 sirk], fr Lat *cista*, 'a chest, box of wood, twigs &c, esp that used for the sacred utensils in religious festivals', loan word fr Gk *kistê*, 'woven basket', wh is prob cogn w Gf *kiste*, 'box, basket' Cp *ghost* 1 (Gk. antiq) A casket esp that which held the sacred utensils used in the Eleusinian mysteries 2 Primitive tomb consisting of a stone coffin, or cavity lined and covered with slabs of stone

Cistercian, adj & n [1 sirkstreshan, 2 sirkstishan] a adj Of, belonging to, an order of monks, a branch of the Benedictines, founded at Cîteaux (Cîteaux), France, in 1093 by St Bernard of Clairvaux, b n, monk of this order

cistern, n [1 sirkstern, 2 sirkstern] ME *cisterna*, fr O Fr *cisterna*, fr Lat *cisterna*, 'a reservoir for water', fr Lat *cista*, 'a chest' &c see *cist* & -ern, as in *cisterna*, *cistern*, cp *cave*, *tavern*, a An artificial reservoir for storing water, water tank, esp. one at

the top of a house for supplying the building with water, b a natural reservoir, pond &c
cistus, n [1 sirkstus, 2 sirkstas], fr Gk *kisthos*, *kistos*, 'a kind of flowering shrub', the name is prob of Asiatic origin Either borrowed fr a common source, or an early independent borrowing, is O Fr *kish* (also Du) *hester*, 'beech tree', whence Fr *hêtre*, 'beech' A genus of flowering shrubs, the rock rose

cit, n [1 sirk, 2 sirk] Contraction of citizen, used in 17th & 18th cents, now obsolete

citabls, adj [1 sirkabl, 2 sirkabl], fr *cite* & -able That may be cited

citadel, n [1 sirkadl, 2 sirkadl], fr Fr *citadelle*, fr Ital *citadella*, dimm of *citadella*, 'city', Mod Ital *citta*, fr Lat *civitatē*, sbl of *civitas*, 'city' See *city* a A fortress protecting a town, the chief point of defence in a fortified town, hence b (fig) a place of refuge, retreat

citation, n [1 sirk, sirkshun, 2 sirk, sirkshun] ME fr Fr *citation* See *cite* & -ation 1 A summons to appear in a court of law 2 a The act of citing, quoting, referring to (a passage, book, previous case &c), b passage cited

cite, vb trans [1 sirk, 2 sirk], fr Fr *citer*, fr Lat *citare*, 'to put into motion, stimulate', (fig) 'to call urgently, summon', esp in legal sense, formed fr *cit* (um), PP type of *cire*, 'to put in motion, shake, rouse up, invoke', op also Lat *cito*, 'quickly', Gk *kisô*, 'go', & w different vowel grade, Goth *haitan*, OHG *heizan*, 'order, call by name' The orig meaning of the base is apparently 'quick motion', then 'to rouse to action', then both in Lat & Gmc, 'to rouse by means of the voice', hence 'to call, command', w the derived meaning 'to call by name, give a name to' See *hight*, & for survival of a primitive meaning, *lie*, vb, fr OE *higian*, 'hasten' &c 1 To summon, command to appear, before a tribunal 2 a To quote a passage from an authority, or authority himself, b to bring forward, mention as example or authority

cither(n), **cithern**, n [1 sirkther(n), sirkther, 2 sirkther(n), sirkther], Shakespeare *cithern*, O Fr has *guiterne*, q v under *guitar*, a variant The n is not orig part of the word, op OE *cytere*, wh together w above forms, is fr Lat *cithara*, 'lute', fr Gk *kithara*, wh is prob borrowed fr an Asiatic language (archaic, chiefly poet) A musical stringed instrument, like a lute, a zither, the word is rather loosely applied to many instruments of this type

citizen, n [1 sirkstizen, 2 sirkstizen] ME *citizen*, fr O Fr *citain*, fr *cit* & -ain = -an The suggestion that this word in Engl owes its -s to anal. of *denizen*, wd be plausible were the latter not a comparatively rare word, & the former very common See *city*, *civil* 1 An inhabitant of a specific town or city, b inhabitant of a state, c a dweller in a city as opposed to one living in the country, city dweller Plr *citizen of the world*, a cosmopolitan 2 a Member of a city community, enjoying rights and privileges as a burgess and bound by duties of loyalty, b person occupying same position in regard to a state, or country, one native to, or naturalized in, a country, opposed to a foreigner, or alien

citizenship, n [1 sirkstiship, 2 sirkstiship] Prec. & -ship a The status of a citizen, b the duties and privileges pertaining to it, c the state of being a citizen

citolo, n [1 sirkstol, 2 sirkstol] O Fr, fr same stem as *cithern* (obs, poet) Kind of lute or dulcimer *'Cithern and citole'* (Rossetti)

citrato, n [1 sirktrat, 2 sirktrat] See *citric* & -ate (chem) A salt of citric acid

citric, adj [1 sirktrik, 2 sirktrik], fr Lat base *citr* (-is), *'citron'*, & -ic See *citron*. Pertaining to, derived from, the citron, or from fruits of the same genus, e.g. lemons, limes &c, esp *citric acid*

citrine, adj [1 sirktrin, 2 sirktrin] fr Fr *citrine* fr Lat *citr* (-is), see *citron*, & -ine Pale greenish yellow, lemon-coloured.

citron, n [1 sirktron, 2 sirktron], fr Fr *citron*, fr Ital *citrona* (see -oon), fr Lat *citr* us, 'citron-tree', fr Gk *kithron* Origin unknown a A kind of fruit resembling the lime and lemon, but larger and less acid, b the tree bearing this fruit, c *citron colour*, pale yellow

Citrus, n [1 sirktrus, 2 sirktras] Lat See *prec* (bot) The genus of shrubs or trees which bear fruit like the citron, including the orange, lemon &c

cittern, see *cither(n)*

city, n [1 sirk, 2 sirk] ME *cite*, fr O Fr *citê*, fr Lat *civitatē* em, acc of *civitas*, 'a community of citizens, the state', fr *civis*, 'member of a community, citizen' & *tas* (see -ty) See *civil* 1 A town of considerable size and importance Phrs *Celestial City*, heaven, *Eternal City*, *City of the Seven Hills*, Rome, *City of Refuge* (Bib), one of the six cities of Palestine to which persons guilty of murder might flee for safety, hence, a sanctuary, place of shelter 2 (in England) A town, borough, raised to a position of importance by royal charter, esp one which is also an episcopal see 3 The originally fortified centre of a city Specif, *the City*, the original municipal centre of London, governed by the Lord Mayor and Corporation, the banking and commercial centre of England and the British Empire Phr *city man* one engaged in finance, commerce &c, in the *City Company*, a body representing one of the trade guilds 4 One of the ancient Greek republics, a *city state*.

cityward(s), adv [1 sirkward(z), 2 sirkward(z)], fr *city* & -ward(s) Towards the city

civet, n [1 sirkv, 2 sirkvit], fr Fr *civette*, fr Arab *zabab* 1 Also *civet cat*, a small carnivorous quadruped, *Viverra civetta*, found in Asia and Africa, between a fox and a weasel in size, and of a brownish grey colour 2 A substance with a strong musky smell, obtained from the anal glands of the civet cat, used in manufacture of perfume

civic, adj [1 sirkvik, 2 sirkvik], fr Lat *civis* (us), 'pertaining to citizens', fr *civis*, 'citizen', & -io See *civil* Pertaining to a citizen, to citizenship *Civic crown*, (Rom antiq) a crown of oak leaves given as an honour to a soldier who saved the life of a fellow-citizen in battle

civics, n [1 sirkvils, 2 sirkvils] The organized and systematic study of the duties and privileges of citizenship, and of the well-being, and suitable planning, of cities

civil, adj [1 sirkvil, 2 sirkvil, sirkvil] Lat *civilis*, 'pertaining to a citizen, to political rights of citizens, to public life, affable, polite', fr base *civ-* as in *civilis*, 'city', *civis*, 'citizen' All these derived fr base **kei*(w), **kei*(u) &c 'to lie, settle down', wh occurs in first element of Goth *heuca frauja*, 'master of a house', OE *hūc*, 'member of a family', *hūcen*, 'household', OHG *hūco*, 'husband', further OE *hūyd*, 'hide of land', originally 'as much land as would support a family', see *hide* (IV) See further *home*, & *city*, *civic*, *quint* 1 a Of, connected with, pertaining to, based on, organized human society, or connected with citizens in widest sense *civil administration*, *rights*, *liberties*, *life* &c, b connected with citizens of same stato, individuals who are members of a single political unit *civil war*, a war between factions in same country 2 Specif, having to do, concerned with, such citizens as do not belong to any of the fighting services, as opposed to, contrasted with, military naval &c, or with activities and affairs of a stato, other than military or naval to leave the army and enter civil life, military organization is hampered by an inefficient civil government 3 a Urban, affable, polite, considerate obliging, complimentary it was very civil of him to take so much trouble on my behalf, I must say something civil to him, b (of inferiors) respectful a very civil tradesman Phr to keep a civil tongue in one's head, to refrain from insolence, be polite For development of this meaning of *civil*,

which existed already in Lat., op *urbane Civil case*, action at law concerned with private rights and wrongs, not involving criminal actions, *Civil Court*, court of law where civil cases are tried, *civil engineer*, one whose work is not primarily concerned with purely mechanical branches of the profession, one who plans and superintends the construction of bridges, canals, docks, reservoirs, roads, railways, tunnels &c., *Civil Law*, system of laws enacted by a state to regulate the affairs and interests of its citizens, specif., Roman law, *Civil List*, grant by parliament for the maintenance of the Royal Household, *Civil Servant*, person employed in any public office or service of the state, other than the fighting services, *Civil Service*, applied to all public state departments and services except the army, navy, and air force *Home Civil Service*, British Treasury, Post Office &c., contrasted with *Indian, Sudan, Civil Service*

civilian, adj. & n [1 *siviljan*, 2 *siviljan*], fr O Fr *civilien*, fr Lat *civilianus* See *civil* & -an 1 adj. Relating to, belonging to, civil life, that is, not naval or military *civilian professions, clothes* &c. 2 n (from prec.) a Person employed in, occupied with, *civil life*, as contrasted with a soldier, naval man &c., b specif., a member of the *Civil Service*, esp. one holding judicial, or administrative appointment under government in India, the Sudan, c one learned in the Civil Law

civility, n [1 *sivilita*, 2 *sivilita*], fr O Fr *civilité*, 'citizenship', fr Lat *civilitas* (cm), acc of *civitas*, 'art of government, politics', also 'courteousness, affability', fr *civitus* See *civil* & -ity a Politeness, courtesy, obliging, serviceable behaviour to, or treatment of, another in word or deed *to treat a person with, show him, the utmost civility*, b a specific polite, kind, attentive act, or complimentary utterance *I am grateful for your civility in taking so much trouble, to exchange civilities*

civilization, n [1 *sivilizashun*, 2 *sivilizashun*], fr *civilize* & -ation 1 The act of civilizing, the state or process of being civilized 2 a State of social, moral, intellectual, and industrial development, culture, esp. one in which an advanced stage has been reached, contrasted with *barbarism*, b type of culture characteristic of particular nation or race *ancient Irish civilization* 3 Tract of the earth's surface over which highly developed civilization extends *beyond the bounds of civilization*

civilize, vb trans [1 *siviliz*, 2 *siviliz*], fr *civil* & -ize 1 To bring from a state of barbarism to one of civilization, to introduce and foster social and moral improvement among *savages have often been civilized by missionaries* 2 (extended use) To improve the morals or manners of, render more polished, impart social arts and graces to, refine *many a rough, ill-mannered clown has been civilized by his wife*

civilized, adj [1 *sivilid*, 2 *sivilaid*] P P of prec 1 Possessing civilization, highly developed in social organization, in the arts and sciences, contrasted with *savage* or *barbarous* 2 Conversant with manners and modes of thought of good society, well-bred, highly cultivated

civilizing, adj [1 *sivilizing*, 2 *sivilizing*], fr Pres Part of *civilize* Tending to civilize, to promote civilization *religion exerts a civilizing influence*

civily, adv [1 *sivil*, 2 *sivil*], fr *civil* & -ly 1 In relation to the community, to the government (rare) 2 In a civil manner, politely, courteously

civism, n [1 *sivilizm*, 2 *sivilizm*] Fr *civisme*. See *civil* & -ism Principles, laws of good citizenship

clachan, n [1 *klaghan*, 2 *klaghan*] Gael fr *clach*, 'stone' Scottish name for a village

clack (I), n [1 *klak*, 2 *klak*] ME *clacke*, *clackes*. Prob. imitative. Op OE *claci*,

'strife', *clacian*, 'hasten' 1 A sharp, non-resonant sound, like that made by striking one wooden object against another Hence 2, noisy talk, clatter of tongues (province) 3 Also *clack valve*, a valve shutting with a sharp clack when raised

clack (II), vb intrans ME *clacken*, *clake* Cp prec 1 To make a sharp, abrupt sound, as that of wood when struck Hence 2, to chatter noisily

clad, adj [1 *klad*, 2 *klad*], fr P P of *clothe* ME *clad*, *claddē*, OE *clādēd*, P P of *clāðian*, 'to clothe' See *clothe* a Having clothes on, dressed, as distinct from *naked, undressed* *he was up and fully clad by 6 o'clock*, b arrayed, dressed, in particular manner *clad in splendid uniform, in rags* &c

clad-, pref fr Gk *klados*, 'sprout, shoot', used to form various scientific words, e.g. *cladophora*, a genus of algae *Klados* prob. meant orig. 'branch lopped off', fr the base **klad*, **klad*, 'to strike, cut', seen in Lat *clādēs*, 'disaster', see *callosity*, Gk *klao*, 'break in pieces', see *cataclasm* See also *claviform*

claim (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *klām*, 2 *klām*] ME *clamen*, fr O Fr *clame*, pres ind of *clamer*, fr Lat *clāmāre*, 'to call, cry out, declare' Thus vb is fr another form of the base fr wh comes also Lat *calāre*, 'to call out', Gk *kalēō*, wh have no connexion w call, hnt are cogn w OE *hlōcan*, 'roar' &c, op low (I) See also *calends* *clamour, clarify, clear* A trans 1 To assert one's right to, demand to have, apply for, as a right *to claim a reward, the crown, damages (in law), the protection of the law* 2 To demand the recognition of (an alleged fact) *to claim the victory, claim to have won the victory* 3 To assert one's ownership of something lost and found, and demand that it shall be restored to one *the police found a watch, which was afterwards claimed by several persons* 4 (of things) To call for, demand, deserve *to claim attention* B intrans (law) a To make a claim for damages in law, b *claim against* (a person), assert that one has been injured by, and bring an action at law against him *unless he pays up I shall claim against him*

claim (II), n ME, fr O Fr *clame* See prec 1 The act of claiming, a demand, application, for something to which one has a real or supposed right *Phrs to lay claim to, assert one's right to obtain, set up a claim to, put in a claim for, attempt to establish one's right to obtain* 2 A right, something to which one is entitled, a right to demand *to have a claim, no claim, on* (a person, or his charity &c) 3 That which is claimed, esp piece of land allotted to and taken possession of by settler, minor (in a gold field &c) *Phr to stak out a claim, mark out boundaries of such an allotment, in proof of ownership, also fig., of non-material things, of discovery*

claimable, adj [1 *klāmabl*, 2 *klāmabl*]

claim (I) & -able Able to be claimed

claimant, n [1 *klāmānt*, 2 *klāmānt*], fr O Fr, Pres Part of *clamer* See *claim* (I) a (law) Person who brings an action in law, to recover damages, or to have wrongs righted, b one who makes a claim, who demands something as a right, esp in a public, official manner *a claimant for the crown*

clairaudience, n [1 *klārāwdiāns*, 2 *klārāwdiāns*] See next word & first element in audible Clear hearing, supposed faculty of hearing sounds not naturally audible, as by spiritualistic mediums &c

clairvoyance, n [1 *klārviāns*, 2 *klārviāns*] Fr, 'clear seeing, sight' See next word. Second sight, power of seeing, as in a mental picture, objects and events which are hidden from the bodily eyes

clairvoyant, adj & n [1 *klārvoiant*, 2 *klārvoiant*] Fr, fr *clair* & *voiant*, Pres Part of *voir*, 'to see' See *clear, vision, view* 1 adj a Connected with clairvoyance, b having faculty of second sight 2 n Person possessing faculty of second sight

clam, n [1 *klam*, 2 *klēm*] Orig something cold & sticky See *clammy* Perh. OE *clām*, 'mud, paste', w early shortening of vowel, & connected ultimately w *clay* See *glam* in *agglomerate*, also *glue, glutinous* Edible bivalve shell fish of various kinds (Word chiefly used in America)

clamant, adj [1 *klāmānt*, 2 *klēmānt*], fr Lat *clāmānt* (em), acc of *clāmāns*, Pres Part of *clāmāre*, 'to cry aloud' See *claim* a Making urgent entreaties, clamouring, insistent, b (of non-material things) demanding, deserving, to be examined and attended to *clamant injustice*

clamber, vb intrans & n [1 *klāmber*, 2 *klāmber*] ME *clambren*, *clambren*, 'to climb, cluster round', op Mod Germ *sich klammern an*, 'grasp, cling to' Prob com w *climb*, op OE Pres Part *clamb* 1 vb Generally *clamber up*, to climb with difficulty, or clumsily 2 n A laborious climb

clammy, adv [1 *klāmli*, 2 *klāmli*], fr next word & -ly In a cold, damp, sticky manner

clammy, adj [1 *klām*, 2 *klām*], fr ME *clām*, 'sticky', op OE *clām*, 'mud', & -y See *clam* & words there referred to Cold and sticky, moist and cold to the touch

clamorous, adj [1 *klāmurus*, 2 *klāmurus*], fr *clamour* & -ous a (of persons) Noisy, vociferous, uttering loud, angry complaints or threats, b (of ones, utterances) loud, confused, insistent, filled with menace, c (poet and fig., of inanimate things) giving forth continuous, confused sound *clamorous hammers in the forge, clamorous brook*

clamorously, adv Prec & -ly In a clamorous manner, with clamour

clamour (I), n [1 *klāmur*, 2 *klāmur*] ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *clāmōr*, 'a loud cry' See *claim* A loud, confused, esp hostile out cry, as of an angry crowd, loudly expressed, angry complaint

clamour (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans a To make a loud, confused noise, b to clamour for, demand loudly and insistently, c *clamour against*, complain loudly of, make hostile and threatening complaints about a person or thing 2 trans a *Clamour down*, to shout person down, silence by clamour, b *clamour out*, to utter, express with shouts

clamp (I), n [1 *klamp*, 2 *klamp*] Prob related to OE *clamm*, 'fetter, bond', but op the related words, Do *klamp*, 'a clamp, heap', *klampen*, 'to grapple', & similar words in Dan & Swed The central idea in all these words is 'to bind, fasten, stak together', therefore we may prob compare *clann*, *clamm*, *clay* &c 1 Applied to various devices for holding things together, bracing, clasping, strengthening &c, e.g. pieces of metal fastened by rivets or screws holding two pieces of wood together, metal bar with thread at either end to which nuts or flat pieces of wood or iron are screwed, to strengthen, or held together that through which the rod passes 2 A pile of bricks or potatoes, esp heap of potatoes covered with straw and earth stored for the winter

clamp (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To bind together by means of a clamp or clamps, to fasten firmly together 2 (of potatoes) To put them into a pile and cover with straw and earth

clann, n [1 *klan*, 2 *klan*], fr Gael *clann*, 'family, descendants' (in Scottish Highland) A group of families assumed to be descended from a common ancestor, under, or formerly under, the patriarchal leadership of an hereditary chieftain, hence, a (in wider sense) a family, connected group of families, tribe, b a group of people united by some common interest, a party, set

clandestine, adj [1 *klāndēstin*, 2 *klāndēstin*], fr Lat *clandestinus*, 'secret, clandestine', formed fr *clam*, adv & prep, 'secret, unknown', on anal. of *intestinus* (see *intestine*), *clam* is fr base **kl-* &c as in

cläre, 'to hide', w auv suff -am, like *clém*, 'inpresence of' (see *coram populo*), *orpalam*, 'publicly', fr **pel*, 'spread out', cp *plānus*, 'level, flat' (see *plain* (I)) Secret, surreptitious, guiltily secret, purposely hidden

clandestinely, adv Prec & -ly In a secret, underhand manner

clang (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *klang*, 2 *lång*] Most dictionaries derive the word fr Lat *clang ere*, 'to resound, clang', but it seems more probable that they are independent, imitative words OLG & OLG *klark*, *clanc*, Mod Germ *clang*, 'sound', are clearly the same as the Engl word, & all these are, moreover, related to Germ *klängen*, 'to tinkle', & Engl *clink*, wh show the normal Gmc gradation w *clang*. It is prob safer to regard all these as true Gmc words. They might be re-invented among different races & at varying periods to express differing qualities of sound. A intrans To make a loud resonant sound, as of metal when struck (esp of large bell, a-mour &c), b trans, to cause (a bell &c) to clang

clang (II), n fr prec A loud metallic ring

clangorous, adj [1 *klånggurus*, 2 *klånggors*], fr next word & -ous Making a clanging sound

clangour, n [1 *klånggur*, 2 *klångge*], fr Lat *clangor*, 'a noise, clang', fr *clangere*, 'to resound, clang', & -or This wh is apparently a pure Lat word, is naturally associated in most minds w *clang*, wh has an identical meaning. If the latter be, as is suggested, independent of Lat *clangere*, its existence in Engl wd facilitates the adoption of *clangour*, wh wd be intelligible to all. Or this word may have nothing to do w the Lat n, but may have been formed fr *clang*, v & suff on the anal of *clamour*. A repeated loud metallic sound, continued clanging

clank (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *klangk*, 2 *klangk*] Prob a mere variant of *clang*, w slight differentiation of meaning. A intrans (esp of chain &c) To make a sharp ringing sound, b trans, to cause metal to sound by striking it, esp to *clank chains*

clank (II), n See prec A sharp metallic sound, as of metal when struck (implying less resonance than *clang*)

clannish, adj [1 *klannish*, 2 *klänni*] fr *clan* & -ish 1 Pertaining to, characterizing a clan 2 (of individual members of a group or family) Having the spirit and feelings which animate members of the same clan towards each other, hence, inclined to support and help each other, and to be bound together by ties of common interest, affection, and social intercourse, to exclusion of others the Scotch are notoriously clannish

clannishly, adv Prec & -ly In a clannish manner

clannishness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being clannish

clanship, n [1 *klanship*, 2 *klänip*], fr *clan* & -ship A membership of a clan, b devotion to one's clan

clansman, n [1 *klansman*, 2 *klänsmän*] See *clan* & man Hereditary member of a clan

clap (I) vb trans & intrans [1 *klap*, 2 *klap*] M.E. *clappen*, O.E. *clappan* cp O.N. *klappa*, O.H.G. *klapfen*, *klaphân*, Mod Germ. *klappen* A trans 1 a To strike together sharply (esp one's hands, as a sign of approval, as a signal &c), hence, b [with transferred meaning] to express approval of by clapping hands, applaud to *clap a performer*, *performer*, c to strike lightly, slap with open hand, in a friendly way to *clap a person on the back* 2 (expressing various rapid, forcible movements, followed by to, on) *clap spurs to one's horse*, *clap a hat on one's head*, to *clap the lid of a box to*, to *clap one's eyes* &c. Colloq Phr to *clap eyes on*, see, catch sight of B intrans To strike hands together as sign of applause the crowd cheered and clapped

clap (II), n M.E. *clap*, cp M Du *klap*, & see prec a A sudden noise caused by two objects striking together (esp the palms of the hands, as applause &c), b loud, sudden noise as of explosion, esp *clap of thunder*

clap (III), n Origin doubtful (vulgar) Gonorrhoea

clapboard, n [1 *klåphord*, 2 *klåphörd*] Cp O.G. *klappholt*, 'stave of oak' a A stave or split oak board, used for making barrels or casks, b in U.S.A., a wooden board with one side thicker than the other, used for weather-boarding of houses

clap-net, n, fr *clap* (I) & net A net with jointed rim for catching birds &c, made to close suddenly by clapping the two portions of rim together

clapper, n [1 *klåper*, 2 *klåpe*] M.E. *clapper*, *claper*, fr *clap* (I) & -er That which claps, strikes, specif a the metal tongue of a bell, b rattle for scaring birds

clapperclaw, vb trans [1 *klåperklåw*, 2 *klåpeklåw*], fr prec & *claw* (lit and fig) To attack spitefully

claptrap, n [1 *klåptrap*, 2 *klåptrap*], fr *clap* (I) & *trap* Empty, plausible, ostentatious language, designed to attract and win popular approval

claque, n [1 *klak*, 2 *klæk*] Fr, fr *claquer*, 'to clack', cp *claque* Set of persons hired to applaud at a play &c, hence, any or gamized, hired body of supporters at a public meeting &c

clarahella, n [1 *klåhråbåla*, 2 *klåhråbåla*], fr Lat *clara*, fem of *clarus*, 'clear', & *bella*, fem of *bellus*, 'pretty' See *clear*, beauty The name of an organ stop

clarence, n [1 *klårans*, 2 *klårans*] Closed, four wheeled carriage resembling a brougham, named after Duke of Clarence (Wilhelm IV)

Claremont, n [1 *klårsmunt*, 2 *klårsmunt*], fr *Clarence* (ducal title of Lionel, third son of Edward III, fr *Clare*, m Suffolk) & O Fr -*mont*, adj suff Title borne by one of the Kings of Arms at the Herald's College, having jurisdiction south of the Trent

clarendon, n [1 *klårændun*, 2 *klårændun*], fr the Clarendon Press, Oxford (typog) A kind of bold faced type

claret, n [1 *klåret*, 2 *klåret*] M.E. *claret*, *clart*, *clarry*, fr O Fr (111) *clareid*, *clart*, fr Lat *clartum*, 'made clear', PP of *clarere*, fr *clarus*, 'clear, bright' See *clarify* 1 a Originally a clarified wine, now applied in England to red wine of Bordeaux, b (colloq slang) blood, esp in Phr to *tap a person's claret*, make his nose bleed 2 The colour of this wine, a purplish red

claret-cup, n, fr prec & *cup* A drink made of claret mixed with liqueur and soda water, together with lemon and spices, generally sweetened and iced

clarification, n [1 *klårifikåshun*, 2 *klårifikåshun*], fr Lat *clarificatio* (em), acc of *clarificatio*, 'glorification' (see *clarus* Lat) See *clarify*, -ation The act of clarifying, clearing up making bright, state or process of being clarified

clarify, vb trans & intrans [1 *klårifi*, 2 *klårifi*] M.E. *clarifien*, fr O Fr *clarifier*, fr Lat *clarificare*, 'to make illustrious', fr *clarus*, 'clear, bright, shining, (of sound) loud, distinct, plain, manifest, intelligible', & form of *facere*, 'to make', used in composition (see *fact*, -fy) *Clarify* must orig have referred to sound, w the meaning 'loud, resonant', & belongs to the group of words, Lat *calare*, 'cry out', *clamare*, 'shout' &c., *clāmor*, 'loud cry, shout' &c, discussed under *clara* op *clear* 1 trans a To make clear, to strain impurities from (liquids or semi liquids), b (fig, of mind, ideas, feelings &c) to make intelligible, distinct, plain, to remove obscurity, confusion &c from 2 intrans (lit and fig) To become clear, be freed from obscurities, impurities &c

clarinet, n [1 *klårinet*, *klårinet*, 2 *klårinet*, *klårinet*], fr Fr *clarinette*, dimin. of O Fr

clarine, fr Lat *clārus*, 'loud and clear'. See *clarify* 1 Wood wind instrument, consisting of a slender tube, with a single reed mouth piece at one end and bell shaped opening at the other, played by the fingers on holes and keys 2 Organ stop producing a note resembling that of the clarinet

clarinetist, n [1 *klårinétist*, 2 *klårinétist*], fr prec & -ist A player of the clarinet

clarion, n & adj [1 *klårion*, 2 *klårion*] M.E. *clarioun*, fr O Fr *clarion*, 'a kind of trumpet', fr L Lat *clāriōn* (em), acc of *clārio*, fr Lat *clārus*, 'clear' See prec 1 n a (chiefly poet) A kind of trumpet with a narrow tube, producing a clear ringing note, b an organ stop producing a similar tone, c the sound produced by the clarion, any clear ringing note resembling it 2 adj (of sounds) Clear, ringing, appealing chiefly in literary usage *clarion note*, *clarion voice* &c

clarionet, n [1 *klårinét*, 2 *klårinét*] Blend of *clarion* & *clarinet* A clarinet

clarity, n [1 *klåriti*, 2 *klåriti*] M.E. *clarete*, O Fr *clarté*, fr Lat *clāritās* (em), acc of *clāritas*, 'brightness, clearness, splendour, celebrity', fr *clārus*, 'clear' See *clear* & -ty, also *clarify* a (chiefly fig, of ideas, style &c) Clearness, lucidity, freedom from obscurity, b (also lit, of sounds) resonance, distinctness, purity of tone

clarina, n [1 *klårina*, 2 *klårina*] Named after an American explorer A herbaceous, annual garden plant, allied to the willow herb and fuchsia, cultivated for its bright flowers

clary, n [1 *klårin*, 2 *klårin*], fr O Fr *claret*, fr Low Lat *claretum*, etymol obscure A pot herb of the sage family, one variety is cultivated for its ornamental leaves

clash (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *klash*, 2 *klash*] Cp Mod Germ *klatschen*, Du. *klatsen* Imitative A intrans 1 To strike together so as to produce a loud, confused, ringing sound (esp of arms, bolts &c) 2 a To come into collision, strike together suddenly, to shock, b (fig, of several events fixed to take place at given time) to coincide in time, interfere with each other your lecture tomorrow clashes with mine 3 a (fig, of opinions, temper &c) To be in disagreement, come into conflict, be opposed, irreconcilable, b (colloq, of colours) fail to harmonize, be discordant B trans To cause to clash, strike together noisily

clash (II), n, fr prec 1 A loud, confused, ringing sound, produced by the sudden contact of two, esp metallic, objects the *clash of arms*, bells &c 2 (fig) Conflict, disagreement, opposition *clash of opinions*, *clash of arms* &c

clasp (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *klåsp*, 2 *klåsp*] M.E. *claspun*, *clapsen*, there is no traceable history of the word, wh appears only in M.E. A trans 1 To fasten with a clasp to *clasp a bracelet round one's wrist* &c 2 a To fold tightly with the arms, embrace, b to grasp firmly, grip, with the hand Phr. to *clasp one's hands*, press tightly together, interlock fingers, in token of supplication, despair, or similar emotion to *clasp another's hand*, shake hands cordially, c (of climbing plants) to twine round, encircle, adhere to with tendrils B intrans To perform action of clasping *we met and clasped, shook hands*

clasp (II), n M.E. *clasp*, fr prec 1 A parting provided with a hook, tongue, bolt, or other device, for fastening two things together, e.g. the ends of a belt, the covers of a book, the two parts of a window &c 2 A firm hold, grasp, grip, embrace 3 A bronze or silver bar affixed to ribbon of a military medal, to commemorate a particular battle in a campaign

clasp-knife, n One with blade, or blades, made to shut into the handle

class (I), n [1 *klåhs*, 2 *klåhs*] Fr *classe*, fr Lat *classis*, 'army, fleet, class, division, division of Roman people' The nearest cogn is Gk *klāss*, 'a calling into court, legal summons, invitation' (to a feast &c) The

fundamental meaning of the Lat word seems to be 'host, multitude of persons called, or summoned together', hence, 'a group of people'. The starting-point is the base **kel-*, **kl-* &c, 'to call, shout' &c, wh appears w highly differentiated form & meaning in a large number of words in Lat & Gk, e.g. *calāre*, 'to ool', Gk *kalōs* &c Cp *claim*, *clear*, & *clarify*. 1 In most general sense, division, group, category, whence kind, sort, type a good class of man, a poor class of house In various senses arising from notion of grouping together according to some definite principle 2 (nat sc) Order, group, category of organisms &c, which have some essential character or feature in common class of animals, of plants, of rocks &c, specif, the division or group ranking next below a phylum 3 (school and university) a Group, collection, assemblage of pupils who learn in common, are taught the same things at the same time to be top of the class, to take a class of beginners, b category into which candidates are placed according to their degree of success in examination for honours in a university to obtain a First Class. Phr to obtain, get, a class, take honours, as distinguished from pass examination, o systematic teaching given in a class, course of instruction to take classes in cookery 4 Rank, position, standing in society, social division the upper, middle, and lower classes, working class Phr the classes, upper classes, as contrasted with the masses 5 Particular degree of approximation to, conformity with, a fixed standard of excellence, merit, beauty, usefulness &c as an orator he was not in the same class with the Prime Minister, the best class of hotel Phr in a class by itself, of unapproachable merit, (colloq) no class, having no merit, very inferior 6 A distinction in style and quality of accommodation in railway carriages, steamers &c, b compartment, cabin &c of such description 7 Categories into which the management of exhibitions, shows &c place animals, produce &c according to principles of classification, more or less arbitrary, decided on by them there were several very interesting classes of hunters and carriage horses

class (II), vb trans, fr prec a To put into a class, classify, arrange, assign place in a class, hence, b to estimate at true value, size up to be unable to class a person, c specif, to put (a candidate) into one of the classes at any university honour examination he obtained a degree, but was not classed

classical (I), adj [1 klási:k, 2 klási:k] Cp classical Fr *classique*, fr Lat *classicus*, 'relating to the classes of the Roman people, relating to the army or navy', see prec & -ic The Engl word has a very faint connexion w the Lat & may be regarded as a fresh creation fr old material 1 a Of the highest excellence, of recognized and undisputed merit long before his death, Tennyson's poetry had become classic, b in accordance with the highest canons of excellence classic taste 2 Pertaining to, in accordance with, standards of ancient Greek and Roman literature and culture classic style, simple, austere 3 Connected with, having associations with, great literature or great writers the English Lake district is classic ground for students of Wordsworth and Coleridge 4 Important, famous, having great traditions in Phr classic races, the five great horse races for three-year olds, viz, the Derby, Oaks, St Leger, Two Thousand and One Thousand Guineas

classical (II), n, fr prec a A writer, painter &c of established and undisputed excellence, b specif, an ancient Greek or Latin author 2 A scholar, special student, highly skilled and deeply versed in the languages, literatures, and culture of ancient Greece and Rome a first-rate classic 3 One whose taste and style are modelled on the ancient writers of Greece and Rome, contrasted with romantic 4 (in pl) The classics, specif, the ancient

languages of Greece and Rome, Greek and Latin

classical, adj [1 klási:k, 2 klási:k] **classical** & -al This word overlaps with **classic (I)** in respect of some of its usages, while in others it shows some differentiations of meaning 1 Of the highest excellence, commonly acknowledged as possessing such, esp of musical composition, conforming to the best-informed critical taste, representing the most highly elaborated forms, as sonata, fugue &c, contrasted with popular music 2 Specif a pertaining to, connected with, the ancient culture of Greece and Rome, esp the language and literature classical studies, classical art, classical literature, the classical languages, classical tradition, b (of persons) devoted to, deeply versed in, the ancient Greek and Latin culture, languages and literatures classical scholar, student, teacher 3 Animated with, exhibiting spirit of, based on, the standards of art which prevailed in ancient Greece and Rome, restrained, severe his tastes were strictly classical, a building in the classical style, a poem conceived on classical lines In the Phr classical architecture, the former word might be used of that of a modern building in sense 3, as well as of an ancient one according to 2, a, above

classicism, n [1 klási:kəzəm, 2 klási:kəzəm] Prec & -ism 1 A habit of mind formed by prolonged study of, and devotion to, the classical traditions, b practice of exhibiting the classical spirit and taste in writing &c 2 Greek or Latin idiom introduced into another language

classically, adv [1 klási:kəli, 2 klási:kəli] **classically** & -ly In a classical manner, after the style of classical writers or artists

classicism, n [1 klási:sizəm, 2 klási:sizəm] **classical** & -ism 1 A adherence to classical principles and taste in art and literature, b observance of these in practice 2 Scholarship in the ancient languages of Greece and Rome 3 Idiom from Greek or Latin introduced into another language

classicalist, n [1 klási:sist, 2 klási:sist] **classical** & -ist Adherent of classical taste, follower of classical models

classicize, vb trans & intrans [1 klási:səz, 2 klási:səz] **classic** & -ize 1 trans To make classic, approximate to classical models (in style &c) 2 intrans To affect a classical manner in style

classifiable, adj [1 klási:fəbl, 2 klási:fəbl] **classifiable** & -able Capable of being classified

classification, n [1 klási:fikəshən, 2 klási:fikəshən] See **classify** & -ation 1 Act or process of classifying, ie of arranging things and ideas in groups and classes according to a systematic principle the classification of speech sounds has interested grammarians from early times 2 Result of act or process of classifying, the groups and categories in which things are arranged in accordance with a particular principle Sweet's classification of speech sounds is regarded by many phoneticians, not only as the most accurate yet proposed, but also as the simplest

classificatory, adj [1 klási:fikətəri, 2 klási:fikətəri] See prec & -ory Of the nature of, connected with, classification

classify, vb trans [1 klási:fai, 2 klási:fai] Fr *classifier*, Lat *classis*, see **class (I)**, & -fy To arrange in classes, groups, categories, according to a systematic principle, assigning to the same class those things which possess certain features or properties in common

class list(s), n **class (I)** & list List of names published by authority of a university showing which class the candidates in an honours examination have severally obtained

classman, n [1 klási:man, 2 klási:man] **class (I)** & man Candidate who, as a result of a university honours examination, has been put into a class, contrasted with **passman**

classy, adj [1 klási:ə, 2 klási:ə] **class (I)** & -y (vulg slang) Belonging to, in, a good class, hence superior

clastic, adj [1 klástik, 2 klástik], fr Gk *klástos*, 'broken in pieces', fr *klain*, 'to break' See second element in **cataclasm** & -ic (geol) Composed of fragments, fragmental **clastic rocks**, conglomerates, sand stones &c

clatter (I), vb intrans & trans [1 klátər, 2 klátər] OE *clattran* Imitative word. 1 intrans To make a hard, dull noise, or rapid series of such noises, as of a quantity of crockery being put down noisily, or banged together, or of revolving part of machinery which strikes against something at intervals 2 trans To cause to clatter, cause hard objects to give out a dull noise by knocking them together, or against some other hard substance to clatter the glass and chime, clatter about, to walk about in a rapid, noisy manner, as with hob-nailed boots on a pavement, clatter along, to run in heavy boots, or gallop on a horse, along a hard road, making a loud, rattling noise

clatter (II), n, fr prec The OE n is *clattrung*, 'chattering' A continuous series of hard, dull, harsh noises, as caused by hard objects knocking together, being flung about, by rattle of revolving machinery, or by a horse's hoofs repeatedly striking hard road, b confused, noisy chattering and laughing, esp of a crowd of people clatter of tongues, of noisy laughter

clause, n [1 klawz, 2 klóz] Fr & M.E., fr Lat *clausum*, PP of *claudere*, 'to shut, enclose', q v under **close (I)** & **conclude** The Lat equiv in rhetoric to *clausula* was *clausula*, a dimin of *clausum* See also **clavicle**, **cloister**

clause 1 (gram) A short sentence, part or division of a main sentence, forming a grammatical unity in itself, but not necessarily a complete, logical, or grammatical sentence 2 A single article, stipulation, or condition in a formal legal instrument, such as a treaty, statute, will &c

claustral, adj [1 kláwstrəl, 2 kláwstrəl], fr Lat *claustra*, neut pl of *claustrum* (rare), 'look, bolt, bar, barrier', & -al, fr base *claud-*, 'shut', q v under **close** Connected with, pertaining to, resembling, a cloister **claustral rule**

claustration, n [1 kláwstrəshən, 2 kláwstrəshən] Formed as though fr **claustrál*, PP type of **claustrare*, see prec & -ion. Act of shutting up in, confining to, a cloister, or monastery, act of confining rigorously as though in a cloister

claustration, n [1 kláwstrəfóbíə, 2 kláwstrəfóbíə] Hybrid word formed fr Lat *claustrum*, see **claustral**, & Gk *phobos*, 'fear', see -phobia & -phobe Morbid fear or dislike of enclosed places

clavate, adj [1 klávət, 2 kláivət], fr Lat *clāva*, 'club' See **claviform** & -ate (bot) Shaped like a club

clavacin, n [1 klávəsin, 2 klávəsin] Fr See next word An early form of harpsichord

clavichord, n [1 klávivərd, 2 klávivərd] Med Lat *clavicordium*, fr *clāvus*, 'key', & *chorda*, 'string' See **clavicle** & **chord** Early predecessor of the piano, a musical instrument consisting of metal strings stretched horizontally, which were struck from below by small hammers, or tangents, worked from a short keyboard

clavicle, n [1 klávikl, 2 klávikl], fr Lat *clāvicula*, 'small key', also 'tendril of a vine', dimin of *clāva*, 'key' This word is closely related to *clāvus*, 'nail', & both are fr the base seen in Lat *claudere*, 'to shut', see **clause** & **close (I)** *Clāvus* meant orig 'a means of shutting, fastening' (a door &c), & was prob some form of pin or peg, not greatly differing in form fr a nail The secondary meaning 'tendril' was prob derived fr the habit of tendrils to 'enclose or encompass' stems &c The anatomical application of *clavicle* is not very obvious (anat) Collarbone, the small bone which connects the sternum or breast-bone with the point of the shoulder.

clavicular, adj [1 klavikular, 2 klavikulya]

Lat *clavicula*, see *prec*, & -ar Connected with the collar bone

clayform, adj [1 klaviform, 2 klavifōm]

Lat *clava*, 'knotty stick, club', & -form. *Clava* may be compared w Lat *clades*, 'disaster, injury, defeat', cp Gk *klados*, 'branch'. The orig meaning of the base was 'strike, injure, cut' & *Clava* & *klados* meant perh first of all 'piece of wood hacked off the tree', *clades* having the sense of our 'blow' in fig meaning. See *olado-*. In the form of a club, i.e. having a knob at one end
claw (I), n [1 klaw, 2 klō] OE *clawu*, 'hoof, claw, pincer', ME *clawe*, still applied in early 13th cent to the hoof of the ox, cognates are found in many Gmc languages, cp OHG *klauwa*, Mod Germ *klauw*, ON *klō*. The Aryan base **glew* & *glō*, wh is supposed to mean 'to roll up, form a ball', & the related base **glō*, **glōs* & *glō*, 'stuck together' & *glō*, have according to the etymologists been extraordinarily prolific. Some of the words derived fr these are disused under *glue*, glutinous, globe, wh are Lat, others under *clod*, *clot*, *clay*, *cleave* (II), wh are English words of Gmc origin. The orig sense of OE *clāwu* was apparently 'something curled up', which is not in applicable to a bird's, or animal's, claws or talons, the allied idea of a 'ball' is perh the starting point in its use to describe an animal's hoof. The idea of 'adhering to, seizing', may perh have been present in the designation of talons. 1 The sharp, (often) prehensile nails, or talons, of animals of the cat and dog tribe, or of birds. 2 Things resembling animals' claws, e.g. a the human fingers and nails, esp when long and slender, b a tool so shaped, e.g. end of a hammer made for drawing nails. Phr *to get one's claws into a person*, (fig) to attack maliciously and fiercely, injure deliberately. 3 The pincer-like appendages of lobsters and crabs, b pair of steel hooks made to close for gripping and holding things

claw (II), vb trans, fr *prec* a (of animals) To seize with the claws, to stink the claws into, scratch, scrape with claws, b (fig, of human beings) to seize eagerly, and greedily, with the hand, snatch at *claw hold of*, seize with claws, or hands

claw-hammer, n. One with one end of head bent, made thin, and divided by V shaped opening for extracting nails *claw hammer* coat, evening dress coat, swallow tail coat.

clay (I), n [1 klā, 2 klō] OE *clæg*, ME *clay*, *clay* & *clay*. One of the numerous words fr Aryan base **glō*, **glōi*, **glō*, Gmc **glai-* & meaning 'to stick to, bind, adhere'. OE *clæg* is fr Gmc **glaiw* (cp OE *clām*, fr **glaiw*, 'mud'), Aryan **glōi*, & is therefore cogn w Gk *glōia*, 'glue', & *glōios*, 'anything sticky or clammy', & w Lat *glū* *ten*, 'glue', & *glū* *gen* *glūtis*, 'glue', in wh *glū* is fr earlier **glōi*, cp *glue*. See further *cleave* (II), *globe*, *globe*, & the cogn words mentioned under *claw* & *clammy*. 1 Sticky, tenacious earth, plastic and hardening when baked, as brick, pottery & so. 2 (fig) a Human flesh a *man of common clay*, b (poet) the human body when dead, equivalent to *ashes*, *bones* *dead and turned to clay*, the kindly earth will soon hide our clay. 3 A clay pipe *smoking a short clay*

clay (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To cover, smear, bedanish with clay

clayey, adj [1 klēi, 2 klēi] *clay* (I) & -(e)y a Consisting of, abounding in, (lay) a *clayey soil*, b having a clammy consistency *lioclay*

claymore, n. [1 klāmōr, 2 klēmō] Gael, lit 'big sword', fr *claidheamh*, 'sword', & *mor*, 'great'. Cp W *cladyff*, 'great', q v under *cataclasm*, & W *maen*, 'great', cogn w OE *maere*, 'famous, illustrious', & *maer*, 'more'. See more. Ancient Scottish two edged broadsword, esp one used formerly by the Highland clans.

clay-pigeon, n. A disk of baked clay, eprung from a trap, to take the place of a live pigeon, in pigeon shooting

clean (I), adj [1 klōn, 2 klīn] OE *clæn(e)*, 'clear, open, clean, morally pure', fr W Gmc **klains*, found also in OHG *kleins*, *chleins*, 'shining, neat, clean, careful, small', Mod Germ *klein*, 'small', OS *klēn*, 'neat, small'. The apparent gulf in meaning between the Engl & Germ words, at the present day, is largely bridged by the meanings given above for the OE & OHG forms. The starting point of meaning was prob 'bright', fr wh to 'clean' in modern sense is a natural development, Germ, on the other hand, has developed the meaning further, to 'careful, neat, small'. We today associate the last two words & their meanings together. The base **gd*, **gl*, 'bright', occurs in Lat *gulus*, 'yellow', a Ganhsh loan word, cogn w Ir *glan*, 'clean', further Gk *glēnos*, 'bright object, wonder'. The Gk *gelōs*, 'I laugh', *gelatos*, 'smiling, joyful', are fr same base, showing transference of the idea, 'brightness, radiance', to a spiritual state, whence the further change of meaning, 'brightness, cheerfulness of mind, mirth, laughter'. The above is accepted by most etymologists, but Kluge goes a step farther & connects the base **gd* w that in Gk *glōios* & *stōky*, 'greasy' (see *clay*, *clammy*, *glue* & so), & suggests that *clean* & the other Gmc words meant first of all 'bright and shining from grease'. 1 A Free from dirt, dust, filth, or impurities of any kind to *keep one self*, *one's house*, *clean*, b specif, physically chaste, pure, continent to *lead a clean life*, c free from moral defilement or blemish, d (surg) free from infective matter, microbes & so, non septic *urgically clean*, e free from raggedness, having no rough edges, smooth, clear a *sharp knife makes a clean cut*. Phrs *to make a clean sweep of*, got rid of entirely, *to have clean hands in the matter* (fig), be innocent, free from blame, *to make a clean breast of*, to make complete confession of, acknowledge frankly, *to show a clean pair of heels*, to run away from, to escape. 2 Habitually clean, having clean habits, not given to being dirty or making things dirty *to be clean in one's person*, a *very clean dog in the house*. 3 Newly cleaned, just washed, un used, fresh, unsoiled to *put clean sheets on the bed*, *clean linen*, *put on a clean collar* & (of paper, slate & so) Free from writing or printing, unwritten on, fresh, now a *clean page*, a *clean sheet of paper*. Phr a *clean record*, with no bad marks or charges. 5 Symmetrical, shapely, well proportioned, trim *clean limbs*, a *clean figure*, *ankle & so* (of physical actions) Dexterous, skilful, well finished, neat a *clean stroke*, *blow*, *clean ball* (at cricket) & so

clean (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To render clean, remove dirt, filth, dust. A stronger word, usually, when applied to persons, than *wash*, to *clean one's nails*, to *clean one's hands*, implying removal of considerable dirt, on the other hand, to *clean one's teeth* is equivalent only to *brush*, *wash*, *one's teeth*. Applied to other things than the human person, *clean* is more or less colourless, but conveys various shades of meaning, thus to *clean a house*, a *room*, sweep and dust it, to *clean a window*, remove dirt by washing, and polish, *clean a picture*, remove dust and dirt which have stuck to it, *clean the silver-plate*, brighten it, *clean a floor*, scrub it, *clean boots*, remove mud, and polish, *clean a stable*, remove filth, and sweep, and so on. 2 (in various senses, when followed by prepositions or adverbs) *Clean down*, to sweep down (walls & so), brush down (a horse). *Clean out*, a remove dirt and dust from inside a room, receptacle & so, b (colloq) to exhaust financial resources of *his betting losses have cleaned him out*, c to purge *Clean up* a room, remove dirt and rubbish & so, esp from floor, make tidy, b (fig) to reduce (affairs, arrears of work & so) to order,

put in order, finish up a job left uncompleted

clean (III), adv, fr *clean* (I) OE *clāne*, 'entirely', 1 Entirely, completely *I clean forgot to ask*, to throw a stone *clean over the house*. 2 (direct fr *clean* (I) adj) a In a manner free from dirt to scrub the floor *clean*, b exactly, neatly to be hit *clean in the eye* (This usage is almost that of the old adv 1)

clean-cut, adj [1 klēkut, klēkut, 2 klīnat, klīnat] a Clearly, sharply, defined, well-moulded, clear out *clean cut features*, b (fig) clear, free from obscurity, not dubious, definite a *clean cut scheme*.

cleaner, n [1 klēner, 2 klēns] *clean* (II) & -er a Person who cleans, specif, one who cleans clothes by some chemical process, b mechanical device for cleaning

clean-handed, adj *clean* (I) & *handed* (only fig) Free from reproach or blame, innocent, upright

clean-limbed, adj *clean* (I) & *limbed*.

Having shapely, well proportioned limbs

cleanliness, n [1 klēnliness, 2 klēnliness] *cleanly* (I) & -ness a Habit of being clean, b condition of being clean

cleanly (I), adj [1 klēnlī, 2 klēnlī] OE *clēnlīce*, 'pure'. See *clean* (I) The shortening of the vowel is a late OE process, and took place before the combination of consonants *nl*. Of clean habits, clean, pure

cleanly (II), adv [1 klēnlī, 2 klēnlī] This is a new formation fr *clean*, w addition of the ordinary adv *snll*. Had the word been derived fr the OE *clēnlīce*, adv, the vowel wd have been shortened as in *prec* word, q v. In a clean manner, purely, chastely to work *cleanly*, to live *cleanly*

cleanness, n [1 klēn nes, 2 klēn nes] OE *clānnes*, 'purity'. The direct survival of the OE word wd have had a short vowel in first syll, through the influence of the -*nn*.

Our present pronunciation is due to the anal of the adj *cleann* a State of being clean, in any sense, b quality of being clean

cleanse, vb trans [1 klēnz, 2 klēnz] OE *clānsian*, ME *clansen*. See *clean* (I) & *cleanly* (I) The vowel was shortened in late OE before -*ns*. To clean, purify thoroughly, remove dirt and impurity from, in various specif senses, lit and fig. a To remove source of infection *surgeons cleanse their hands before on operation*, b to clean ceremonially the priest cleanses the vessels after Mass, c to purge medicinally to *cleanse the system*, d to free from moral pollution to *cleanse the soul from sin*

cleansing, n & adj [1 klēnzng, 2 klēnzng] *prec* & -ing a n Act or process of cleansing or of being cleansed, b adj, fr *prec* Part of *cleansing*, tending to cleanse, having the property of rendering clean soap and hot water are very *cleansing*, *cleansing fires* (esp in moral sense)

clean-up, n [1 klēn up, 2 klēn ap] a Act or process of cleaning up, b specif, the collection of stores, ammunition & so, left behind by troops on the move

clear (I), adj [1 klēr, 2 klō] ME *clēr(e)*, fr O Fr *clair*, 'clear & so', 'pure, bright', fr Lat *clārus*, 'bright, shining, loud, plain, intelligible'. The etymol. of this Lat word is discussed under *clarify*. See also *clarm*, *clarmour* & so. General meaning bright, plain, distinct, applied literally to sensations of sight and hearing, and also figuratively to things of the mind. 1 (of sound) a Ringing, resonant, audible, pure, reverse of *hushy hoars* *clear note of the trumpet*, a *clear tone*, *clear voices of children*, b (of mode of speech, articulation, pronunciation) distinct, well articulated, capable of being easily distinguished by the ear, reverse of *thick*, *indistinct* *he had a loud, strong voice, but his utterance was far from clear*, in spite of a poor, weak voice, his delivery was *clear and distinct*. 2 (of visual impressions) a (light, or luminous objects) Bright, free from cloudiness or mist a *clear sky*, *clear light from heaven*, a *clear fire*

b (of things seen) distinct, easily seen, making sharp, vivid impression on the eye, contrasted with *dim, indistinct, blurred* a clear outline, a clear reflection in the water, a clear photograph, *Phr as clear as day*, bright and distinct; **c** (of the eye, sight) penetrating, capable of seeing distinctly *my power of seeing is still clear* 3 (of consistency of transparent substances, esp liquids, as judged by the eye) Bright, translucent, free from cloudiness, as of solid particles held in suspension *old port will not be clear unless it is carefully decanted, the clear waters of the lake* 4 a free from obstruction, hindrance, danger, unimpeded *our Navy kept the seas clear of enemy vessels, a clear passage, roads clear of traffic, Phr the coast is clear (fig), no difficulty, hindrance to keep clear of, avoid, b free(d) from, quit of clear of debt clear of worry &c, o entire, with nothing subtracted, intact a clear month, two clear days, a hundred pounds clear profit* 5 (fig, of character, conduct &c) Free from imputation of evil or guilt, devoid of sinister motives &c *clear from suspicion, clear of all bad intentions* 6 (fig, of states of mind, ideas, understanding, expression of ideas &c) a free from obscurity or dubiety, easy to be apprehended, grasped, by the intellect, plain to the intelligence a clear statement, clear style, to make things clear, it is quite clear what he is driving at; **b** (of things) certain, unmistakable, (of persons) positive, confident, sure *it is clear you have been swindled, I am quite clear what I ought to do Phrs to see one's way clear (fig), have no difficulty to be clear in one's (own) mind, to have a clear head*

clear (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
A trans 1 To render clear, free from cloudiness, oppressiveness &c *thunder has cleared the air Phr to clear the air (fig, of moral atmosphere), get rid of misunderstanding, ill-feeling, so as to make situation easier and pleasanter* 2 a To render free from, remove obstructions, hindrances, encumbrances from to clear the road of traffic, clear the pavement of snow, clear the decks for action, also fig, *Phr to clear the way (fig), prepare for future action by removing difficulties, b get rid of, banish from to clear the city of undesirables, c specif, to get rid of obstacles in throat, or hoarseness of voice, by coughing to clear one's throat, d (of mental process) to do away with, banish from to clear one's mind of doubts, suspicions &c, c (tradesman's expression) to get rid of superfluous or antiquated stock by selling at reduced price must be cleared, great reductions in order to clear* 3 To free from suspicion, or imputation of guilt, from guilt to clear one's character, clear oneself from a charge, clear one's conscience 4 To prevent from becoming entangled, disentangle, esp of a fishing line, *lash of a whip &c* 5 To pass an obstacle without collision *my car only just cleared the lorry in the lane* 6 To leap over without touching to clear a hedge, a five bar gate &c 7 To make an absolute profit of so much to clear £50 *Phr to clear expenses, make enough over a transaction to pay expenses* B intrans 1 To become clear, cloudless the sky, weather, is clearing 2 (of liquids &c) To become free from suspended particles of matter, become bright, limpid *the wine will clear if the sediment is allowed to settle* 3 (of shipping) To fulfil all conditions required by port authorities, by paying dues &c, before leaving 4 (colloq slang) To go away, leave, for clear out C Followed by adverbs or propositions *Clear away, 1 trans, a to remove (obstructions &c), b specif, to remove plates &c from table after a meal please clear away the tea-things, you can clear away now, c (of non-material things) to remove, get rid of clear away doubts, difficulties &c, 2 intrans, to dissipate, pass off, vanish the thunder has, clouds have, cleared away Clear off, 1 trans, a to complete, bring to finish,*

wipe out to clear off arrears of work, b drive out, expel to clear bad workmen off one's place, 2 intrans, a (of rain, clouds &c) see clear away 2, b (slang) to take one's leave, depart just clear off at once Clear out, 1 trans, a to remove dirt, obstruction from inside of anything clear out a drain, pigsty &c, b (colloq slang) to exhaust one's supply of money, leave one penniless that loss has cleared me out completely, 2 intrans (colloq slang) to go away, take one's leave abruptly I must clear out at once, the house is unhealthy Clear up, 1 trans, a to put a muddle straight, reduce confusion to order, make (a room &c) tidy clear up this litter before you go away, b (fig) to solve, explain (a mystery &c), 2 intrans (of weather) to become fine(r), brighter &c

clear (III), adv, fr clear (I) Without let or hindrance, without impediment, completely, clean to get clear away, off clearance, n [1 klɪrɪŋ, 2 klɪrɪdʒ] clear (I) & -age Act of clearing, a clearance clearance, n [1 klɪrəns, 2 klɪrənsɪz] clear (I) & -ance Act or process of clearing (in various senses), a removal, riddance, of obstruction and encumbrances to make a clearance of one's old clothes, b cutting down of wood over considerable area, esp of a large tract in a forest so cleared, so as to open up and put into cultivation, c expulsion of inhabitants from all the houses in a village, by the landlord, e g as formerly in the Highlands of Scotland, in order to afforest area, d act of paying dues and fulfilling all obligations by a ship at a port, prior to departure, e space left clear between two objects passing each other or between a moving object and that through which it passes the canal leaves a clearance of ten feet for the largest vessels afloat, clearance sale, system adopted by shopkeepers at certain seasons of the year of selling out their old stock at reduced prices, in order to make room for new stock

clear-headed, adj (fig) Having a clear mind, free from confusion of thought

clearing, n [1 klɪrɪŋ, 2 klɪrɪŋ] clear (II) & -ing 1 Tract of land cleared of wood or forest See clearance, b 2 Commercial method of exchanging cheques, settling accounts &c between different banks and business firms

clearing-house, n Central office and system by which cheques of different banks are exchanged and accounts made up

clearly, adv [1 klɪəli, 2 klɪəli], fr clear (I) & -ly In a clear manner (in various senses) a brightly, radiantly the sun shone clearly, b distinctly, plainly perceptible to the sight to see clearly, c with a ringing sound, not husky or muffled to sing clearly, d with distinct articulation, so that the words can be heard to speak clearly, e in a condition free from cloudiness, in state of translucence, brightly the river ran clearly, f (of intellectual things) in a manner plain to the intellect, easily to be understood, free from obscurity to state one's case clearly

clearness, n [1 klɪərəns, 2 klɪərəns], fr clear (I) & -ness The quality of being clear, in all senses

clear-starch, vb trans & intrans a trans To stiffen (linen &c) with colourless starch, b intrans, to practise this art

clear-starching, n Act and process, trade, of stiffening material with colourless starch

clearstory See clerestory

cleat (I), n [1 klɪt, 2 klɪt] Not found in O E, but wd be *clēat, fr Gmc *klout-, M E clē, 'wedge' Cogn w Du klook, 'ball', Germ klötz, 'lump' See further under clod & clot Device for preventing a rope from slipping, consisting of a horizontal piece of wood or iron either with projecting ends round which rope is hitched, or with two holes through which rope is threaded, passing upwards through one and downward through the other

cleat (II), vb trans, fr prec To fasten by means of a cleat

cleavable, adj [1 klɪvəbl, 2 klɪvəbl] cleave (I) & -able Capable of being cleaved apart, divided

cleavage, n [1 klɪvj, 2 klɪvɪdʒ] cleave (I) & -age 1 a (of material things) Act of splitting or cleaving, b condition of being divided or split, c place in anything where there is a cleft or fissure 2 (of non material things) Disruption, division, separation, lack of agreement between persons, or in their opinions &c a cleavage in a community, in regard to policy, views &c

cleave (I), vb trans & intrans [1 klɪv, 2 klɪv] O E clēfan, 'split, cleave', M E clēven, orig a strong vb, now both strong & weak Pret clōve & cleft, PP cleven & cleft Germ cognates, O H G chliaban, Mod Germ kleben, ON kljafa, fr Gmc base *kleub-, *klaub-, cogn w Lat glūdere, 'peel, strip bark off', fr *gleubh-, & glūma, 'husk, shell', fr *gleubh ma, further, Gk gluphē, 'I hollow out, engrave, carve', see glyph, gluphē, 'notch in an arrow for the string' The further, remoter connexion w a base *gel-, 'to roll up in a ball', wh Walde suggests, may appear fanciful, but is not absolutely impossible The line of development of meaning, at this rate, wd. be 'to unroll a ball, peel the skin off a round thing, og the rind off a fruit', whence 'to break up, divide, split' generally For this other baseses claw, clot, globe 1 trans To divide by force, either by a powerful blow, or by a slashing stroke from a sharp cutting edge, to split, to cut in two, make a fissure, chasm, in the ground to cleave a block of wood in two, to cleave an apple in two with a knife, to cleave a man's head open with a sword, the earthquake has cleft great chasms in the rocks 2 intrans To come apart, split in two, fall open green wood cleaves more easily than dry

cleave (II), vb intrans O E clifan, cleofan, 'stick, adhere', M E clēven, O H G chliaban, Mod Germ kleben, 'stick' This is fr Gmc *klib-, *klat-, *klib-, Aryan *kle-, *glos- &c, & belongs to the group of words discussed under clammy, clay, globe, glue, agglutinate &c Orig weak, cleave is now usu strong in Pret by confusion w cleave (I) a To stick, adhere, become attached to, as of clay to boots &c, Phr his tongue cleve (cleave) to the roof of his mouth, he was in a state of agitation and fear, b (fig) to unite oneself to, have attachment for, adhere to a man shall leave his father and mother and cleave to his wife (Aryan in both senses)

cleaver (I), n [1 klɪvə, 2 klɪvə] cleave (I) & -er He who, that which, splits, cleaves, specif, a heavy, short-handled obopper for cutting up carcasses

cleaver(s) (II), n, fr cleave (II) & -er That which sticks, specif, pl goose grass, with sticky, hairy leaves that stick to clothes and animals' coats

cleek, n [1 klɛk, 2 klɛk] Nthn form of clutch Largo hook or crook for seizing hold of things, specif, an iron headed club, used in golf, with narrow, straight face

clef, n [1 klɛf, 2 klɛf] Fr, fr Lat cline, 'loy' See cleviscle A sign of pitch used in musical notation, three clefs are used, indicating respectively bass, medium, and treble, b the ranges of pitch indicated by the symbols

cleft (I), n [1 klɛft, 2 klɛft] Not found in O E, but in M E, as cleft, prob a SE dialectal type of an O E *clift, fr *klift-, op Mod Germ kluff-, 'fissure, chasm', fr base *klib-, as in O E clufon, Pret pl of clēfan, q v under cleave (I) Opening, division, result of cleaving, now chiefly a fissure, chasm, opening in the ground or a rock

cleft (II), vb Pret & PP of cleave (I) M E clēft(e), a new wk formation Cp O E Pret clēaf, M E clēf See also clove, cloven cleft-palate, n PP of cleave (I) & palate Congenital defect of the roof or palate of the

month, the two halves not being properly joined together

cleg, n. [1 kleg, 2 kleg], fr ON *clegan* (provenc) A horse fly
cleistogamic, adj [1 klistogamik, 2 klistougamik], fr Gk *kleistós*, 'shut', & *gamikós*, 'connected with a wedding' For former see *close* (I), & for the latter -gamy (bot) Having flowers that do not open, and are self fertilizing

clen, vb trans [1 klem, 2 klem] Cp Du & Germ *clenen*, 'to pinch', & op *clamp* (N and Scots dial) To starve, pinch, as with hunger, cold &c

clenatus, n [1 klematus, 2 klematus] Lat, fr Gk *klenaiōs*, 'brushwood, faggot wood', fr *klenaiōs*, genit *klenaiōs*, 'twig shoot, for grafting, ship', esp 'vine twig' These belong to the base seen in Gk *klenō*, 'I break, break off', op Lat *clava*, 'a club', & discussion of etymol under *claviform*. See also *halt*, 'woodland' One of large group of trailing, climbing, ornamental plants with bright coloured flowers, varying in size, colour, and form according to species

clemency, n [1 klemensi, 2 klemensi] Cp Fr *clemence*, 'mildness, mercy', fr Lat *clementia*, 'calmness, mildness of weather', also of disposition. See *clement* a (of weather) Calmness, mildness, warmth, b (fig, of human character and habits) gentleness, forbearance, leniency (towards offenders)

clement, adj [1 klement, 2 klement] Fr, fr Lat *clement* (-em), in same senses as Engl *Concoted* w base **klin-* &c, 'slope, incline towards', as in Lat *clinare*, Gk *klinō*, 'slope' &c, q v under *clinal*, see also Gmc form of same base, **klinan* &c, under *lean* (II), *lid*, *ladder* Mild, calm, soft (of weather), gentle, indulgent, forbearing (of human beings)

clench, vb trans & intrans [1 klensh, 2 klensh] See also *clinch* Not in OE, but as *clenchen* in ME This has all the appearance of an Engl word & wd presuppose a Gmc type **klanjan*, wh was prob the same base as *clank* & *clink*. These are words imitative of sound caused by striking metal &c, so that *clench* & *clench*, meaning 'to fix, fasten', must orig have meant 'to secure, make fast, by striking', e.g. by driving home a nail. All these words are prob further connected w *cling* 1 General sense, to make fast firm to secure tighten &c Specif a to make a bolt, rivet, or nail secure from slipping or pulling out by bending over or flattening the ends when in position, b to close fingers tightly inwards and fold the thumb firmly over them outside to *clench one's fist*, c to set the jaw tight, with upper and lower teeth brought firmly together, and hold in this position by bracing muscles of the jaw to *clench one's teeth, jaws*, (also fig) to adopt firm determination, d intrans *his hands, teeth, clenched* 2 (fig, more often *clinch*, in this sense) To settle definitely, conclude beyond possibility of undoing to *clench a bargain, argument* &c

clepsydra, n [1 klepsidra, 2 klepsidra] Gk *klepsidra* 'water clock', fr *klepsidra*, 'I steal' (see first element in *liptomanian*) & *hudōr*, 'water' (see *hydro-*) Device for measuring passage of time by means of a graduated flow of water, through an aperture in a bowl &c

clerestory, **clearstory**, n [1 klerestori, 2 klerestori] *clerest* & *storey* Upper row of windows above the roofs of the aisles in large churches and cathedrals esp of Gothic style, contrasted with the *blind story* or *triforium*

clergy n [1 klergi, 2 klergi] ME, fr O Fr *clergie* &c, *clerkship* learning, & 'clergy' in mod sense fr L Lat *clerus* &c See *clerk*, *cleric* 1 Body of ordained ministers of religion in the Church of England, Church of Scotland the Roman and the Greek Churches including bishops, priests and deacons extended also to ministers of other Christian denominations. *Bereft of clergy* right formerly claimed by, and granted

to, one in holy orders accused of felony, to be tried before an ecclesiastical court, afterwards extended to all who could read Phr *to plead one's clergy*, to plead that one is entitled to benefit of clergy 2 Learning (obs) **clergyable**, adj [1 klerjahl, 2 klerjahl] Prec & -able Admitting to, entitled to, benefit of clergy

clergyman, n [1 klerjuman, 2 klerjuman] One in holy orders, specif, an ordained minister of the Church of England, for whom, until recently, it was the universal term, now, in some circles, giving place to *priest*. Not normally used of bishops *Clergyman's sore throat*, inflammation of the larynx and vocal chords, which attacks those who have to use their voices frequently in public, generally caused by imperfect voice production

cleric, n [1 klerik, 2 klerik] L Lat *clericus*, fr Gk *klerikos*, 'belonging to the clergy', an adj derived fr *kleros*, 'lot, portion, inheritance', applied to Christian clergy fr the notion that the Lord was their portion The word was borrowed fr Lat already in OE in the forms *cleric*, *cliroc* &c, but was prob reborrowed later, see *clerk* Gk *kleros* is related to *klaō*, 'out, break off', cp *clematus* & *claviform* Any person in holy orders, of rather wider application than *clergyman*, since it is applicable to one of any rank in the hierarchy

clerical, adj & n [1 klerikl, 2 klerikl] L Lat *clericus*, fr prec & -al 1 Connected with the clergy *clerical garments* 2 Attached to the clergy favourable to the influence of the clergy in political affairs 3 Pertaining to writing and copying *clerical work in an office*, a *clerical error* 4 n Member of clerical party, one favourable to the domination of the clergy

clericalism, n [1 klerikalizm, 2 klerikalizm] Prec & -ism. A State of mind, system, favourable to domination of the clergy, b undue, exaggerated, influence exerted by the clergy

clericalist n [1 klerikalist, 2 klerikalist] **clericalist** -ist One who supports clericalism

clerk (I), n [1 klerk, 2 klerk] Same as *cleric* but prob descendant of the word as borrowed in OE *clere*, *clere*, ME *clerk(e)* 1 A *clergyman* (archaic), legal Phr *clerk in holy orders*, official description of a *clergyman* of the Church of England 2 A learned man, scholar (archaic or historical) 3 A term applied to various types of official in Government service *clerk of the House of Lords*, *House of Commons*, b (law) *clerk of Arraigns*, *Assize*, barrister with permanent duties in a criminal court Phr *clerk of the weather*, fictitious official supposed to control the weather & Minor (lay) official connected with a parish church, one of whose duties was formerly to lead the responses *parish clerk* 5 Person employed in a commercial or business office, generally in a humble capacity, his duties being to copy documents, add up accounts &c *bank clerk*, *correspondence clerk*

clerk (II), vb intrans, fr prec To act as a clerk

clerkdom, n [1 klerkdum, 2 klerkdum] **clerk** (I) & -dom. A Rank, status of a clerk, b social grade composed of clerks

clerkly, adj [1 klerkli, 2 klerkli] **clerk** (I) & -ly. A Pertaining to a *clergyman*, clerical (archaic), b pertaining to a scholar, esp a *clerkly hand*, good penmanship

clerkship n [1 klerkship, 2 klerkship] **clerk** (I) & -ship. A Position, status, of a clerk, b occupation of a clerk

clever, adj [1 klevər, 2 klevə] The etymol of this typical Engl word is very obscure The form *clever*, 'quick at seizing', is found in early ME, & this is prob connected w *cleavo* (II) If this is so, the transfer of meaning fr bodily to mental grasp or understanding is not violent. On the other hand, connexion of *clever* (though not of ME *cleric*) w *cleave* (I) is equally possible,

& the development of meaning, 'divide, distinguish, discriminate' &c, is an obvious one Cp *discriminate*, & OE (*gje*)*scild*, 'separation, discrimination, understanding', fr *scidan*, 'to divide, distinguish between' 1 (of mental qualities) an intelligent, capable of understanding, quick, able to learn (contrasted with *stupid*), b generally competent, ingenious, o (of human action or its products) evincing ability, intelligence, ingenuity, skill on part of performer a *clever move, speech, book, piece of work* &c, d (in unfavourable sense) showy but shallow, pert, superficial 2 (of bodily qualities) a Possessing, exhibiting, dexterity and skill, dexterous, neat, adroit, highly skilful a *clever conjurer, player on the bango, a clever catch at cricket, clever stroke at golf*, b specif. (of a horse), a good jumper, safe and certain across country

cleverish, adj [1 klevərish, 2 klevərish] Prec & -ish. A Rather, moderately, clever, b decidedly, remarkably, clever

cleverly, adv [1 klevərlī, 2 klevərlī] **clever** & -ly In a clever manner

cleverness, n [1 klevərnəs, 2 klevərnəs] **clever** & -ness State, quality, of being clever

clevis, n [1 klevs, 2 klevs] Connected w *cleave* (II) U shaped piece of iron with a pin passing through the open ends, used for making fast tackle to pole of a wagon, plough &c

clew, n & vb trans [1 kloo, 2 kloo] OE *cluan*, 'hall of thread, anything in the shape of a ball' Same word as *clue*, though differentiated in spelling & meaning In ME *clue*, *cloue*, of *thread* Cp OHG *clhuwa* &c in same sense. Derived fr base **glew-* &c, 'draw together, roll up into something like a ball' See the words referred to under etymol of *claw*, also *globe*, & *agglomerate*, see also *clue* 1 n A Ball of yarn or thread &c, b after, lower corner of a sail, loop at corner of a sail, c combination of cords with which hammock is suspended 2 vb a *Clew up*, to roll up into a ball, b to *clew up a sail*, to haul it up to the yard ready for furling Phr (naut) *Clew up*, intrans, finish off a job of work.

clew garnet, n Rope by which a sail is hauled up to the yards for furling

cliché, n Anglicized pronunciation [1 klischā; 2 kljɛr] Fr, 'stereotype reproduction of picture or writing, stereotyped expression', PP of *cliquer*, 'to stereotype' Verbal formula, stereotyped expression, set, hackneyed phrase, catch word

click (I), vb intrans & trans [1 klik, 2 klik]. Imitative word, occurs as *klik* in E Fris Cp *clack*. 1 intrans To make a slight cracking, snapping, dull noise, a with tongue against roof of mouth, b as of a lock or catch, gun cock &c, working on a spring, snapping into position 2 trans a To use (one's tongue) against roof of mouth so as to produce clicking sound to *click one's tongue*, b to cause (a mechanical, spring driven device) to make such a sound in shooting into position to *click a bolt* &c, hence, c to shut or open (door, window catch &c) so that the sound is made to *click the door (to)* Phr *to click one's heels (together)*, bring them together with a snap, esp when about to bow to someone

click (II), n, fr prec Thin, rapid, snapping sound See prec Specif, sound which forms essential part of some South African languages, made by sucking the air between tongue and roof of mouth *Koffir click* &c

click beetle, n Any of several coleopterous insects of tropical America, family *Eladeridae*, emitting light, popularly known as *firefly*

client, n [1 klient, 2 klient] Fr, fr Lat. *clieri* (em), 'adherent, retainer, follower' Prob fr base **klin-* &c, 'slope towards, lean on' &c, in sense of 'one who leans on another, dependent' See this base & the other form **klin-* &c under *acclivity*,

cell, prison (in allusion to sound of look or bolt), is *clink*, in jail
clinker, n & vb intrans [1 *klɪŋkər*, 2 *klɪŋkə*], fr *clink* (I) & -er, fr sound given forth when struck together 1 n A very hard burnt brick, b hard, vitrified matter produced in furnaces by fusion under great heat, refuse of coal or coke 2 (colloq slang) Something very fine, best of its kind, a paragon (from notion of good money 'ringing true') a regular *clinker* 3 vb To become fused into clinkers

clinker-built, adj First element a variant of *clinker* (of boats and ships) Having outer boards or plates overlapping, and fastened by clinched nails, contrasted with *carvel built*, see *caravel*

clinking, adj [1 *klɪŋkɪŋ*, 2 *klɪŋkɪŋ*], fr Pres Part of *clink* (I) a Giving forth tinkling, ringing sound, b (fig, colloq) first-rate, splendid, tip top

clino-, pref, used in modern compounds, meaning 'slope, slant, angle' More likely fr Lat than Gk, though it might come fr either, as compounds in latter language w *clino-* refer to a bed, e.g. *clino kharis*, 'bed loving' This meaning is characteristically Gk & does not occur in connexion w this base in Lat See further under *clinical*

clinometer, n [1 *klɪnəmɪtər*, 2 *klɪnəmɪtə*], fr *prec* & -meter Instrument for measuring angles of slopes

clinometric, adj [1 *klɪnəmɪtrɪk*, 2 *klɪnəmɪtrɪk*] Next word & -to Pertaining to clinometry

clinometry, n [1 *klɪnəmɪtri*, 2 *klɪnəmɪtri*] **clinometer** & -y Art of using clinometer
clip (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *klɪp*, 2 *klɪp*] O E *clippan*, 'to embrace, love', ME *clippen*, 'embrace, fondle', ON *klippa*, 'pinch, squeeze' The nearest cogn in form & meaning are Lith *glėbti*, 'I embrace, take in my arms', *glėbti*, 'I embrace, wrap round', orig 'press, hold tight' It is remarkable that languages so widely separated & differentiated as O E & Lith should have specialized this word for the same precise use The remote cognates are innumerable words in various languages derived fr Aryan base *gel &c, 'to adhere, stick, roll up in a ball' &c See *globe*, fr Lat *glōba*, 'lump of earth, land', *globe*, *glue*, & further *clammity*, *clay*, *cleave* (II) & words there referred to 1 To embrace with the arms, hug (archaic) 2 To grasp tight, hold fast, keep together by squeezing (chiefly of mechanical devices), often *clip hold*

clip (II), n O E *clipp*, 'an embrace' See *prec* Term for various mechanical devices for holding separate things together, either by means of a screw, a spring, or by squeezing between two parts of same piece of metal which have been tightly punched together

clip (III), vb trans Perhaps related to *clip* (I), possibly connected w *clip* (I), expressing idea of nipping off, by pinching To cut off, snip off the ends of (hair, twigs &c), with scissors or shears, specif a to trim, out, a hedge or shrub into shape, b to cut the straggling ends of grass at edge of a lawn, c to shear the fleece off a sheep, d to cut a horse's coat close with special instrument (see *clippers*), e to cut off the edge of coins Phrs to *clip* (a person's) wings, hinder, restrict his activities, render powerless, to *clip* one's words, to utter with imperfect articulation, shortening, slurring over final sounds of words

clip (IV), n, fr *prec* n Act of clipping, b that which is clipped off, specif, all the wool from a sheep, or number of sheep, removed at one shearing

clipper, n [1 *klɪpər*, 2 *klɪpə*] **clip** (III) & -or 1 A one who clips, b to pl, *clippers*, instrument for clipping, esp instrument worked by one or both hands for clipping horses' coats &c, with sharp, cutting, teeth upon opposed blades 2 (naut) Sailing vessel with sharp bow, designed for fast

sailing 3 (slang) Some person who, or thing which, is very excellent and highly admired and approved of

clipping, adj & n [1 *klɪpɪŋ*, 2 *klɪpɪŋ*] **clip** (III) & -ing 1 adj (slang) Excellent, first rate 2 n That which is clipped off, specif a ends of grass, or twigs &c, b isolated paragraphs cut out of a newspaper, c newspaper column containing odds and ends of miscellaneous information or news

clique, n [1 *klɪk*, 2 *klɪk*] Fr, prob connected w *cliquer*, 'make a noise, click', & *claque*, 'band of persons paid to applaud', a *clique* in origin apparently meant a noisy gang, or a group of persons who applauded each other Group or circle of persons closely united by common tastes and interests, or traditions, who form a close society, set, or caste, all the members of which support and help each other, and exclude others from their company, a coterie

clique(e)y, adj [1 *klɪkɪ*, 2 *klɪkɪ*] *Prec* & -y Consisting of cliques, tending to form cliques, inclined to belong to a clique, exclusive, cliquish

cliquish, adj [1 *klɪkɪʃ*, 2 *klɪkɪʃ*] See *prec* & -ish Tending, inclined to form cliques

cliquishly, adv *Prec* & -ly In a cliquish manner

cliquishness, n See *prec* & -ness State, condition, of being cliquish

clitogamie See *clitogamie*

clitoris, n [1 *klɪtɔrɪs*, 2 *klɪtɔrɪs*] Gk *κλειτορίς*, fr base *klew &c, seen in *clitogamie* & *clitoris* (I) (anat) Rudimentary organ, in females, resembling the male sexual organ

cloaca, n [1 *klɔːkə*, 2 *klɔːkə*] Lat, 'an artificial sewer in ancient Rome which carried the sewage into the Tiber, sewer, drain', fr earliest Lat *clōvia*, derived fr base meaning 'to wash out, purge, purify', hence 'something which carries off impurities' Cp O Lat *clūd*, 'purge', Gk *κλύω*, 'wash over, wash away, wash out', nearly connected w wh u Gk *κλύμα*, 'liquid used for washing out', as in *κλύμα κλύμας*, 'deluge' (see *clatclat*) & *κλύμα*, 'syringe' (see *clyster*) In Gmc fr this base, we have Goth *klūttra*, 'pure', OHG *klūttr*, O E *klūttr*, 'pure, clear', of sounds, & liquids, Latin *clūda*, 'broom', & *clūt* *clūt*, 'I clean, sweep out' 1 a A sewer, b a privy, c (fig) a centre of moral impurity and obscenity 2 (anat) Cavity or chamber, in birds, reptiles, fishes &c, into which the intestines, urinary organs &c discharge their contents

cloacal, adj [1 *klɔːkəl*, 2 *klɔːkəl*] fr *prec* & -al Pertaining to a drain, to a privy, or intestinal chamber in birds &c

cloak (I), n [1 *klɔːk*, 2 *klɔːk*] ME, fr O Fr *clōle*, also *cloue*, & *cloue*, in O Fr, fr L Lat *clōca*, 'bell', the same word as *clock* *Cloak* orig meant 'a bell shaped mantle' 1 A garment in the form of a robe or mantle, without sleeves, covering the back and chest and usually descending to, or below, the knees 2 That which covers, or conceals something, esp in a moral sense, disguise, mask to use religion as a *cloak* for wickedness

cloak (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To cover with a cloak, or as with a cloak 2 To conceal, hide, in moral sense he *cloaks* his ignorance under a confident, assured manner

cloak-room, n *cloak* & room n Room where coats and other outdoor garments are left in a private house, club, theatre, hotel &c, b office in a railway station where passengers' luggage and parcels of all kinds are deposited and taken care of until they are claimed *Cloak room* *hotel*, one issued to persons depositing property in a cloak room to facilitate identification

cloche, n [1 *klɔːʃ*, 2 *klɔːʃ*] Fr, 'a bell' See *cloak* & *clock* Bell shaped protective for plants in a garden, made of glass, *cloche* *pot*, woman's bell shaped, close fitting hat **clock** (I) n [1 *klɔːk*, 2 *klɔːk*] A variant of *cloak* (I) Ong 'a bell' The form *clugg*,

'bell', fr L Lat *clōca*, 'bell', the source of O Fr *cloue*, *cloue* &c, is found already in O E The word is prob of Celt origin, op Ir *clóg*, W *clōch*, 'bell' Device, of various designs and sizes, for measuring time, but, however small, distinct from a watch, in not being intended for carrying on the person The motive power of a clock may be derived from water, or electricity, from weights which as they descend cause the cogged wheels to revolve, or, as in a watch, from an expanding spring Clocks also have either a pendulum or a balance, archaic Phr *what of the clock?*, what time is it, now o'clock *what o'clock is it?* it is 10 o'clock &c

clock (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *prec* (of workmen &c) With in, out, a intrans, to register one's time of beginning or ceasing work, by various mechanical devices, combined with a clock, at entrance of factory &c, b trans to register (workman's) arrival or departure by such means

clock (III), n Origin doubtful Embroidered ornament on sock or stocking, running from foot some way up the ankle

clock-face, n Disk or dial on front of a clock, upon which are the hands and the figures denoting the hours

clocking, adj [1 *klɔːkɪŋ*, 2 *klɔːkɪŋ*] Variant of *cluck* & -ing *Clocking hen*, one sitting, or wanting to sit, on eggs, broody, from noise made by hens in this condition when disturbed

clockwise, adj & adv *clock* (I) & -wise Moving as in the direction of the hands of a clock, *counter-clockwise*, in the opposite direction

clock-work, n Mechanism of, or like that of, a clock, is worked by expanding spring Phr (to go) like *clock work*, with the utmost regularity and order Also attrib *clock work toys*, mechanical toys

clod, n [1 *klɔːd*, 2 *klɔːd*] ME *clōde*, variant of *clot* 1 A lump of earth, firmly cohering mass of earth or clay, as from newly broken ground, b (fig) mac's mortal body when dead, as distant from his soul, lifeless clay *mighty kings, great captains, immortal poets, all become mere clods at the last* 2 (fig) A slow-witted, inert, dull, stupid person

cloddish, adj [1 *klɔːdɪʃ*, 2 *klɔːdɪʃ*] *Prec* & -ish (fig) Like a clod, dull, stupid, clumsy

cloddy, adj [1 *klɔːdi*, 2 *klɔːdi*] *clod* & -y Full of clods, lumpy, as of newly broke or ill dug ground

clod-hopper, n [1 *klɔːd hɒpər*, 2 *klɔːd hɒpə*] A country bumpkin, from idea that his walk resembles that of one jumping over clods, hence, a clumsy, awkward, loutish, ill bred man or boy

clod-poll, n *clod* & *poll* (I) Thick headed, stupid, doltish male person

clog (I), n [1 *klɔːg*, 2 *klɔːg*] ME *klōgge*, 'block of wood', prob Scand, op Norw *klugu*, 'hard, knotty log of wood' Perhaps ultimately related to *clod*, *clot* &c, *clew*, 'ball', & *clip* (I) 1 A block of wood fastened to animal's leg to impede movement, and prevent straying (rare in good English), b an impediment caused by accumulation of dirt &c in machinery, c (fig) a hindrance, encumbrance 2 Wooden soled outer shoe, formerly worn in wet weather by many, now chiefly confined to industrial classes in North of England

clog (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec*. A trans 1 A to act as an impediment to, to hamper, hinder, restrain (any form of activity) to *clog* one's movements, b specif, to hinder, impede free movement of by forming coagulated mass, and adhering to, cause to jam, render heavy the machinery gets *clogged* by thick oil and dirt, *saunders* *clogs* the teeth of the saw, *boots clogged* with mud, c to choke up, obstruct passage the pipe is *clogged* with frozen snow 2 (fig, of mental processes) To render slow, paralyse his brain is *clogged* with useless facts B intrans.

a To become clogged, hampered, obstructed
this pipe is so small that it clogs very easily,
a saw clogs very soon with damp wood, b To
 act as a clog, get into a condition likely to
 cause clogging *oil soon clogs in cold weather*
clog almanac, n An old form of almanac, in
 which the figures, of dates &c, are notched
 on a piece of wood

clog-dancing, n Step dancing in clogs, beat-
 ing time to music

clogging, n [1 klógung, 2 klógun]. See **clog**
 (II) & -ing Aot or process of becoming a
 clog *machinery must be cleaned and oiled to*
prevent clogging

cloggy, adj [1 klógi, 2 klógi] **clog** (I) &
 -y Liable to clog, full of lumps &c, likely
 to cause clogging

cloisonné, adj & n [1 klóisoné, 2 klóiznet]
 Fr, fr *cloison*, 'a partition', fr Low Lat
clōstūm (en), for *claustr-*, fr PP type of *claudere*,
 'shut, enclose' See **claustral**, **cloister**,
close (I) a adj Generally *cloisonné*
work, copper or other material, overlaid with
 enamel, the design on which is outlined by
 fine metallic lines, which are the edges of
 thin metal bands forming partitions, and as it
 were moulds, for the forms and colours of the
 pattern, cp *champlevé*, b n, work orna-
 mented in this way

cloister (I), n [1 klóister, 2 klóiste], in ME,
 fr O Fr *cloistre*, fr Lat *cloustrum*, 'look,
 place that is shut up' See **claustral** &
close (I) 1 Establishment where monks or
 nuns live a retired life, under strict vows,
 in practice of religion and pious works
 2 (archit) Covered way, generally running
 round a quadrangle, in a monastic or col-
 legiate building, usually with a vaulted roof,
 which is supported on pillars at intervals on
 the inner side, this side being open, the other
 formed by the outer walls of the building

cloister (II), vb trans, fr prec A To con-
 fine in a cloister, or monastery, hence b to
 withdraw from society and cause to lead a
 retired life, (often reflex) *to cloister oneself*,
 shut oneself up, refrain from social inter-
 course

cloistered, adj [1 klóistord, 2 klóistéd], fr
 PP of prec A Shut up in a cloister, b liv-
 ing solitary, retired from the world, c (of
 buildings) provided with cloisters

cloustral, adj (rarely n) [1 klóustal, 2 klóis-
 trél], fr *cloister* (I) & -al A Pertaining
 to a cloister or to a monastery, b confined
 in a monastery, c as though confined in a
 monastery, lonely, retired

clonus, ody [1 klónik, 2 klónik] Gk See
clonus & -ic (med) Pertaining to clonus
clonism, n [1 klónizam, 2 klónizam] **clonus**
 & -ism (med) Condition of being afflicted
 with clonus

clonus, n [1 klónus, 2 klónus] Gk
klónos, 'any violent motion, tumult', cp
klónōs, 'confound, agitate, distract', de-
 veloped fr base **el-*, 'move violently and
 swiftly', as in Gk *kléidō*, 'set in movement,
 urge on', *klélō*, 'dive on, run (a ship)
 ashore', cogn w Lat *celer*, 'swift' See
celerity, **acelerato** (mod) Series of
 violent muscular spasms

close (I), ody & adv [1 klēs, 2 klous] O Fr,
 clos, PP of *clorre*, 'enclose', fr Lat *clausum*,
 PP of *claudere*, 'shut' &c, connected w
 Lat *clavis*, 'key', orig prob 'a bar, or peg
 of wood' (see **clavicle** & **clief**), also *clavus*,
 'nail, pin' Cp further the group of Gk
 words, *kleis*, 'thing for barring a door,
 bolt', for **kleuis*, **kleis* for **kleuis*, 'key',
kleis for **kleis*, 'shut up close, keep fast',
kleis, 'that can be shut' Another near
 cogn is O Slav *kljati*, 'to shut up' A
 variant of this base, w initial s, is **s(k)leut-*,
**s(k)leut*, whence Gmc **sleut-*, **sleut-* &c, in
 O HG *slutan*, Mod Germ *schliessen*, O Fris
sluta, 'to shut', OS *sluti*, OHG *sluzi*,
 'key', Mod Germ *schlüssel* See also **claus-**,
claustral, **cloister** 1 Shut, closed, not
 open, now obs in this literal sense except in
 a few phrases *Close Rolls*, compared with

Patrol Rolls, (her, of a helmet) with visor
 down; (in extended sense) *close time, season*,
 esp one during which game may not be shot,
 or (salmon) caught 2 A Withdrawn from
 observation, secluded *to keep oneself close*,
 b well guarded, confined *to be kept a close*
prisoner, in close confinement, c (of persons)
 reticent, reserved, reverse of frank, d nig-
 gardly, parsimonious, stingy, e (of money)
 difficult to obtain, scarce 3 A Restricted,
 narrow, lacking space *close quarters*, b re-
 stricted to certain classes, not open to all
 a *close scholarship, competition*, c with sense
 of severity, keenness *to press a man close*,
 treat rigorously 4 A Near, adjacent to,
 in proximity to, followed by *to close to the*
station, b (fig) near to the heart, intimate
 a *close friend*, c evenly, nicely, balanced
 a *close contest* Phrs *to run a man close*, be
 nearly even with him, a *close thing*, nearly
 a failure or disaster, *close shave*, narrow
 escape from accident, nearly a collision,
close to the wind, (nant) with head directed
 nearly to point from which wind blows, (also
 fig) just avoiding illegality 5 A Dense,
 having constituent elements near together,
 tightly packed, carried, tightly woven *close*
contact, *to sit close*, a *close material*, *close*
texture, *close order*, (mil) without spaces
 between men in line, b (fig) pregnant, full
 of thought and meaning, compact *close*
statement, argument 6 Nicely and ac-
 curately adjusted, or adapted to, following
 nearly, approximating to, (in various shades
 of meaning, lit and fig), a accurate, careful
close copy, b thorough, searching *close*
investigation, c concentrated, careful *close*
attention, management, d down to level of
 roots *to cut a lawn close*, a *close shave* (with
 razor) 7 Oppressive, heavy, 'spout' (a of
 weather) sultry, stifling, thundery, very hot,
 b (of rooms) stuffy, airless, ill ventilated
 8 (phon) *Close vowel*, term used vaguely and
 without precision to mean a vowel uttered
 with but a slight aperture between tongue
 and palate, b one uttered with the tongue
 tense and muscularly braced and hard

close (II), n [1 klēs, 2 klous] O Fr *clos*
 See prec An enclosure, space a small
 field or paddock enclosed by walls, usually
 adjacent to a house, or a village, b open
 space, wholly or partially enclosed by build-
 ings, in neighbourhood of a cathedral, round
 which are often situated the deanery, houses
 of canons &c, c (in Scotland) any passage,
 entry, or wynd leading from the street to
 an inner court or to a common stair in a
 tenement

close (III), vb trans & intrans [1 klēz,
 2 klour] ME *clāsen*, fr PP type of *clō-*
claudere, q v under **close** (I) The differ-
 ence in the final consonants of **close** (I, II)
 on one hand, & **close** (III, IV) on the other,
 is due to the fact that in ME the -s of the
 former was final in nom & acc, whereas
 in the latter, -s- was followed by -en) of
 inf & was thus pronounced as [z] A trans
 1 Applied to a variety of actions and move-
 ments, implying some form of shutting,
 filling up an open space, obstructing entrance
 or exit, excluding light, bringing together
 separable parts of something, returning some
 movable part of a thing to a position which
 covers, stops an opening, and so on *to close*
a door, gate, window, *close shutters, blinds*,
close a box, cover with lid, *close a drawer*,
push back into place, *close a hole*, stop it up,
close one's mouth, lips, eyes &c, bring lips
 together, lower eyelids, *close a shop*, exclude
 customers (for the night &c), withdraw from
 the business Phrs and special uses *close*
the door on, (fig) prevent further discussion,
close a man's eye, but it so that it swells, *to*
close (one's parent's) eyes, attend on death-
 bed, *to have one's eyes closed*, be unable,
 unwilling, to see, *his eyes are closed*, he is
 dead, *my mouth is closed*, I cannot, must
 not, speak, *to close one's purse*, to refuse

money, *close the ranks*, fill up spaces between
 men in line, by setting them close together,
 (also fig) increase zeal of, organize better,
 the adherents of a cause 2 To complete,
 bring to an end, terminate, conclude, finish
 off *to close one's career*, *close a speech*,
labours &c Phrs *that chapter is closed*,
 episode concluded, not to be discussed, *to*
close a discussion, as chairman, declare it
 ended, or sum it up and bring to an end,
to close on account (with a tradesman), pay
 one's bill and withdraw custom B intrans
 1 A To go through process of closing (in
 various senses), be capable of being closed
 allow itself to be closed *the window won't*
close, *the door closes easily*, of itself, 'Her tired
 eyelids closed' (Hood), b (of flowers) to curl
 up, roll up, bring petals together *many flowers*
close of night, c (of fractures, wounds) unite,
 cicatrize 2 To draw to, come to, reach, on
 end *the day, life, will close at last*, the speech
 closed abruptly C Followed by propo-
 sitions and adverbs *Close about*, to surround,
 envelop *the mists closed about him* *Close in*,
 a to draw near and surround, for on attack
the enemy now closed in (also followed by on,
 upon), b draw on, approach, encircle (of night,
 darkness, mist &c) *Close round*, to envelop,
 surround *Close up*, intrans, a (of persons
 in a line or group) to draw near together,
 b (of a wound) to unite, heal up, c trans,
 to shut up completely, stop *the old well has*
been closed up *Close with*, intrans, a to rush
 towards, in order to attack, come to grips
 with, b (fig) (i) to strike bargain with (a
 person), agree with, as to terms, (ii) to
 accept (terms, offer, bargain)

close (IV), n [1 klēz, 2 klour], fr prec
 A Completion, conclusion, ending, and a
 fitting close to a strenuous life, *the discourse*
in due time reached its close Phr *bring to*,
draw to, a close, finish, bring, come to, an
 end, b (music) cadence, final part of a
 melody &c

close-fisted, adj [1 klēs fistod, 2 klōus
 fistod] **close** (I) & fist & -ed Unwilling
 to part with money, stingy, miserly

close-grained, adj [1 klēs grānd, 2 klōus
 grānd] See **grain** (I) & -ed Having a
 dense grain (of wood)

close-hauled, adj [1 klēs hāuld, 2 klōus
 hāuld] See **haul** (I) Having yards braced
 up tight (of ship, rigging), so that the vessel
 sails close to the wind

closely, adv [1 klōsh, 2 klōusli] **close** (I)
 & -ly In a close manner See various
 senses of **close**, esp a tightly, b carefully,
 narrowly *to watch closely*

closeness, n [1 klōsnēs, 2 klōusnēs] See
 prec & -ness Quality of being close in
 various senses, esp of an oppressive,
 stuffiness, b intimacy *closeness of our*
friendship, c stinginess

closet, n [1 klōsit, 2 klōzīt] O Fr, dimin
 of *claus*, 'enclosure' See **close** (II)
 1 A small chamber or apartment, esp
 one leading out of a larger room, a private
 room, Phr *of the closet*, of theories &c
 formed without knowledge or experience of
 realities, b a cupboard *join closet* These
 uses now obsolescent and commonly avoided
 because of ambiguity due to association of
 the word with the meaning now most usual,
 i.e. 2 A *privy*, for *water-closet*

closeted, adj [1 klōzītēd, 2 klōzītēd] Prec
 & -ed. In Phrs *to be closeted with someone*,
to be closeted together, in private room, engaged
 in confidential talk

close-up, n [1 klēs up, 2 klōus op] Cine
 metaphr picture taken close to the object

closure (I), n [1 klōshur, 2 klōuzē] Ad fr
 Fr *clôture*, cu anal of *to close* Means of
 securing an immediate vote on a measure
 before Parliament, and bringing debate to a
 close, by moving, and carrying, motion 'that
 the question be now put'

closure (II), vb trans, fr prec To close
 (debate in Parliament) by applying the
 closure

clot (I), n [1 klɒt, 2 klot] OE *clott*, 'lump', ap Du *lloet*, 'ball', Mod Germ *klump*, 'lump', & *klump*, 'black', fr Arryan base meaning 'to stick, adhere', & 'to roll up' & a dissonant under cleave (II), clow, glue & Congulated, thickened, partially solidified mass, esp of blood

clot (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec a trans To cause to clot, b intrans, to assume the form of clots, become coagulated

cloth, n [1 kləʊθ, klɒθ, 2 kləp, klɒp], pl cloths [1 kləʊðr, klɒðs, 2 kləp, klɒps], also *clothes*, now a separate word OE *clāp*, 'cloth, a cloth' Not widely spread in Gmc languages, not found in OHG, but Mod Germ *kleid*, 'garment', & Du *kleed*, have true W Gmc forms, ON has *klæði*, Dan *klæde*, 'cloth' The base has not been identified outside Gmc 1 A soft, usually pliable fabric, woven from wool, hair, cotton, or silk, linen, fibre &c, b specul, woollen cloth, o (l) black cloth worn by clergy, hanes (ll) the clergy themselves *gentlemen of the cloth*, also (lll) the rank, sacred character of a clergyman *to respect a man's cloth*, & *cloth of gold*, woven of gold threads; *cloth of estate*, nobly woven, orn brocaded cloth used for canopy and background of a king's throne, *American cloth*, fabric of cotton &c oated and varnished, so as to imitate leather 2 Various articles made of woven, esp of cotton, or linen, fabric, a piece of this out square and hemmed for dusting, cleaning furniture &c, a duster, b large, often figured, finely woven strip of linen &c put upon a table at meal time *table cloth* (a, the, cloth) Phr *to lay the cloth*, put table cloth on for a meal

clothe, vb trans [1 kləʊð, 2 kləʊð] OE *clāpan*, fr *clāp* See prec The Pret & P.P. *claz* are still current in literary style, but *clothed* is more common colloquially See *clad* 1 To put on wearing apparel, cover with garments, to dress, esp *clothe oneself*, a to put clothes on naked body, dan, assume, *clothes you had better get up and clothe yourself*, b to put on specific set of garments *he had clothed himself in his best* (In these senses the word has been ousted in colloquial usage by *to dress*) 2 To provide, supply (others), with wearing apparel *to clothe one's wife and family* 3 (fig) To cover as with a garment, a (of persons) to endow, invest with assign non material qualities to the ambassador *was clothed with full powers*, *clothed with righteousness, authority*, b (of inanimate nature) to tarow over, surround, cover with *the sun clothed the hill with light*, *spring clothes the land with verdure* 4 To embody, ascribe (thoughts and ideas) *to clothe one's thoughts in suitable language*

clothes, n pl [1 kləʊz, kləʊz, 2 kləʊz kləʊz] The pronunciation [kləʊz] is usual in familiar speech, & is already indicated in the rhymes of Donne, Swift, Pope, & Goldsmith, fr OE *clāpas* pl of *clāp*, q v under *clota* 1 Garments, wearing apparel, raiment, designed to cover, protect, and adorn the human body 2 Coverings, including sheets, blankets, quilts, used upon a bed Also *bed clothes*

clothes-basket, n Basket in which clothes are sent to and from the laundry

clothes-horse, n Wooden frame for airing clothes before a fire

clothes-line, n Thin rope stretched between posts upon which newly washed clothes and linen are hung to dry in the open air

clothes-moth, n Small, pale-brown moth, genus *Tinea* whose caterpillar feeds upon woollen fabric

clothes-peg, n Wooden forked clip for fastening articles to a clothes line

clotheser, n [1 kləʊðr, 2 kləʊðr] cloth & -ier Formerly a maker of cloth (obs) Tradesman who supplies cloth for suits, and makes suits, a tailor, one who sells clothes of all kinds

clothing, n [1 kləʊðɪŋ, 2 kləʊðɪŋ] clothes & -ing Wearing apparel generally an article of clothing, a garment.

cloth measure, n One applied formerly to cloth, composed of eels, quarters, and nails

cloth yard, n A Rod used formerly for measuring cloth, b now the yard of 3 foot (36 inches), o also the length of the arrow used with the long bow, hence the arrow itself

clotted, adj [1 klɒtəd, 2 klɒtəd], fr P.P. of **clot (II)** a Formed into clots, coagulated, esp of blood, b stuck together, as hair, by blood or silt, c special use, *clotted cream*, thickened and solidified by boiling, also *Dorsetshire cream*

clôture, n Fr Same as *closure*

cloud (I), n [1 kləʊd, 2 kləʊd] OE *clūd*, 'rock, mass of rock', in Early ME *cloud* is still used in this sense, but subsequently applied in present sense, thos displacing OE *wolcen*, ooc *wolkin*, & ME *skye*, fr ON *sky*, see *sky* *Cloud* in the old sense survives in *Cloud End*, Cheshire, 'termination of the Middlepeth Moor hill range' (Bartholomew's 'Gazetteer') The orig meaning of the word was simply 'mass', & it is in same base as *clot*, *cloud*, *cleave* (I), & *clow* 1 Mass of vapour, open as a one formed in the sky, b any mass of vapour or of some thing retambing vapour in appearance *cloud of steam, smoke, dust* &c, *cloud of flies*, o darker veiling mark on marble, amber &c d (fig) great multitude *cloud of witnesses* 2 (in pl) The sky itself, upper atmosphere *to sail up into the clouds* Phr *to have one's head in the clouds*, to be preoccupied with one's thoughts, impractical and inattentive to mundane matters 3 (fig) Anything which darkens, obscures, dims, oulues, casts shadow or blight, in spiritual sense *a cloud on one's happiness, spirits, reputation, the cloud of war* 4 A soft, fleecy, woollen wrap for the head and neck used by women

cloud (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans (lit and fig) a To make dark, obscure, overshadow, dim as by interposition of a cloud, mar, spoil the weather, *brightness of the day, has been clouded*, b to cloud the spirits, happiness, intellect, b to mark with darker streaks of colour *clouded marble, amber* &c, *clouded tiger, leopard*, a wild forest out of Borneo and S E Asia with coat striped and clouded with dark patches 2 intrans To become overcast, cloudy, dark with clouds *the sky has clouded* Also *cloud over*

cloudberry, n [1 kləʊðbəri, 2 kləʊðbəri] Species of wild raspberry

cloud-burst, n Sudden, violent downpour of water from the sky, abnormally heavy, sudden rain

cloud-capped, adj [1 kləʊd kapt, 2 kləʊd kapt] (of mountain peaks, high spurs &c) Covered, enshrouded, by cloud

cloudiness, n [1 kləʊdɪnəs, 2 kləʊdɪnəs] cloudy & -ness a Condition of being cloudy, b visual mental, or intellectual dimness, obscurity, dullness *cloudiness of sight, of understanding*

clouding, n [1 kləʊdɪŋ, 2 kləʊdɪŋ] Veining, streaking, in stone of different shades from main mass, variegation

cloudland, n [1 kləʊdlənd, 2 kləʊdlənd] Region of dreams, visions, and speculation

cloudless, adj [1 kləʊdləs, 2 kləʊdləs] **cloud (I)** & -less Free from clouds, clear, bright (lit and fig)

cloud-ring, n Permanent belt of cloud at the equator

cloudy, adj [1 kləʊdi, 2 kləʊdi] **cloud (I)** & -y 1 Covered with, full of, cloud or clouds, consisting of cloud 2 a (of vision and things seen) Dim, indistinct *eyes cloudy with sleep*, *cloudy picture*, b (of mind) lacking clearness and precision, c (of liquids) not clear thick, turbid 3 Marked with veins, as marble, variegated

clough, n [1 kləʊ, 2 kləʊ] Presupposes an OE **clōh*, wh is not found, but wd come fr Gmc **clanz*, cogn w Germ dial *klänge*, 'valley' Cp Scots *clouch* Park connected w *clang*, *clunk*, & other words expressing

sound, from prevalence of echoes, or from noise of stream flowing through. (provinco.)

clout (I), n [1 kləʊt, 2 kləʊt] OE *clūt*, 'piece of cloth, patch', also 'metal plate' Cogn w **clot (I)** 1 A rough, coarse piece of cloth, esp one used for cleaning, *dish clout*, generally in contemptuous sense a *filthy clout* &c 2 Bull's eye of an archery target 3 (colloq and vulg) A blow, crack, esp *clout on the head*

clout (II), vb trans OE *clūtian*, 'to patch' See prec 1 To patch roughly (esp of boots and shoes) 2 (colloq and vulg) To strike roughly, esp in Phr *to clout his head for him* Perhaps originally to strike with a clout of metal

clove (I), n [1 kləʊ, 2 kləʊ] ME *claw*, fr O Fr *clau*, 'nail', fr Lat *clavus*, 'nail', q v under *clavicle* & *closo* (I) Fr *clou de girofle*, 'nail of clove plant', fr its resemblance to a nail The present form is due to influence of Ital *chiodo*, 'clove', or by confusion w. **clove (II)** Dried, unexpanded flower bud, of tree or bush (*clove tree*), grown in the Moluccas or Spice Islands, with hot, pungent flavour, much used for flavouring in cooking

clove (II), n OE *claf*, 'bulb, tabor of a plant', fr W Gmc **klaf*, same base as OE *clafan*, 'split, divide', q v under *cleave* (I) Small bulb which has budded off from a larger one, as of garlic, shallot

clove (III), vb Pret of **cleave** (I), fr P.P. type **cloven** Op also **cleft**

clove (IV), vb Pret of **cleave** (II), orig a weak vb The new Pret is on the anal of **prec**

clove-hitch, n, fr **cleave** (I) Kind of hitch in a rope, made on a spar, or another rope

cloten, adj [1 kləʊən, 2 kləʊən] fr P.P. of **cleave** (I) OE *clafen*, ME *clōren* This is fr the same vowel grade as **clove (II)** Divided, separated, into two parts, as the hoofs of ruminant animals, chiefly in *cloven foot*, *cloven hoof* Phr *to show the cloven hoof*, allow one's real (bad) character to be seen, in spite of disguise, in reference to popular conception of physical characteristics of the devil

clove-nutmeg, n Tree grown in Madagascar, *Ravensara areolata* with aromatic leaves and fruit like a nutmeg

clove pink, n A variety of pink with strong perfume

clower, n [1 kləʊər, 2 kləʊər] OE *clāfra*, ME *clāwer*, *clāwer*, cp Du *klāwer*, Swed. *kläver* Low growing plant, variety of trifolium, with strong scented pink or white flowers; substituted as fodder for cattle Phr *to be, live, in clover*, in great luxury

clown (I), n [1 kləʊn, 2 kləʊn] Scand Op ON *klunni*, 'clumsy, boorish fellow' 1 A rustic, clumsy, ill bred lant person of coarse manners, b a buffoon, a fellow who indulges in rough horse play, and coarse jests 2 The buffoon in a circus or pantomime, who affects great mimicry, together with a certain good natured cunning, and plays off practical jokes on other characters

clown (II), vb intrans, fr **prec** Generally to clown it, to play the clown

clownish, adj [1 kləʊnɪʃ, 2 kləʊnɪʃ] **clown (I)** & -ish. Like a clown, rough, boorish, clumsy, ill bred

clownishness, n **prec** & -ness Behaviour, or character, of a clown, rough, ill timed horse play, rudeness

cloy, vb trans [1 kləʊ, 2 kləʊ] Skeat traces history of word fr ME *enclouer*, & a by-form *enclouer*, 'to nail up, fasten', & otes *accloyed*, *clayed*, as a term used by farmers for a horse injured by a nail The Fr vb is fr *clou*, 'nail', Lat *clavus*, see **clove** (I) & **close** (I) The present sense is therefore secondary, & derived fr the idea of stopping up, numbing, the taste (of physical or mental appetite) To satiate, surfeit, get with sweetness or pleasure, cause to grow weary of *too many sweets cloy the palate*, *the music of the great poets delights but never cloy the taste*.

club (I), n [1 klɪb, 2 klɒb] Scand, ME *clubbe*, ON *klubba*, *klumba*, 'club, thick stick', also Swed *klubba*, *klubb*, 'club, block'. Variant of *clump*, & further connected w *cleave* (II), *clow*, *clod*, *clot*, *glue*, together w cognates cited. The basal idea is 'ball, knob, lump'. 1 A thick wooden stick with lump at one end, b stick with knob or head at one end used in games such as golf and hockey. 2 (in pl) A suit at cards bearing image of a trefoil *king d.c. of clubs*, any card of this suit a *small club*. 3 A knot or group of persons possessing common or similar tastes, interests, or occupations, social, political, convivial, sporting (or lack of these) who unite as an organized society, with rules, a president, specified times of meeting, and routine procedure when they meet, b similar group of persons whose aims are mainly social, and who unite to own or rent a house with special rooms for reading, recreation, and meals, where members meet at such hours as they please, n the place in which societies (as in a) meet, the premises owned and used by those described in b.

club (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans. A To chastise with a club, or something resembling a club. b to club a person to death, to club a person with a rifle butt, b to use as a club, to club a rifle, use the butt-end. 2 intrans. To unite for a common purpose, combine forces and means to effect common end, generally club together.

clubbable, adj [1 klɪbəl, 2 klɒbəl] Prec & -able. Suitable for, fond of, society as found in a club, hence (in general sense) sociable, fond of friendly conversation and social intercourse.

clubboid, adj [1 klɪbɔɪd, 2 klɒbɔɪd] club (I) & -oid. Shaped like a club, specif, of certain malformations of vegetables and fruit.

clubfoot, n [1 klɪbfʊt, 2 klɒbfʊt] Ill-developed, distorted foot, a congenital deformity.

club law, n Violence.

clubman, n [1 klɪbmən, 2 klɒbmən] A member of a social club, b an American journalistic term for a 'man about town'.

club moss, n Kind of moss, *Lycopodium*, with erect club-shaped spore cases.

club-root, n [1 klɪbrʊt, 2 klɒbrʊt] Disease of cabbage tribe, consisting of growth of swellings on the root.

club-shaped, adj Having a thick knob at one end.

cluck (I), vb intrans [1 klʌk, 2 klɒk] Imitative, hnt op Du *klucken*, Dan *klukke*. Perh areoatated, in the mind, w *clutch* (III) (of eggs) a (of a hen) To make a characteristic sound to call chickens together, b to utter the shrill, petulant cry of a broody hen when disturbed.

cluck (II), n, fr prec n Sound of a hen calling chickens, b noise made by broody hen.

clue, n [1 kljuː, 2 klɪ] See *clew*. Guide to solution of a puzzle or mystery, group or series of facts which leads up to the explanation of this.

Clumber, n [1 klʌmbər, 2 klʌmbrə] fr name of place where the animals were bred. Stocky breed of spaniel with short legs. *Clumber spaniel*.

clump (I), n [1 klʌmp, 2 klɒmp] Dan & Swed *klump*, 'a lump'. Cogn of *club* (I), *clod*, *clot* (I). 1 A lump, shapeless mass of earth or wood. 2 Isolated group of trees in open field or park. 3 Thick piece of leather fastened to outside of sole of boot or shoe. 4 Sound of heavy footfalls (imitative).

clump (II), vb trans & intrans See prec 1 To group, mass, together. 2 To put extra piece of leather on (sole of boot). 3 To walk, tread, with heavy footfalls.

clumpy, adj [1 klʌmpi, 2 klɒmpi] nlump (I) & -y. A Full of clumps, b like, a bounding in, clumps (of trees &c).

clumsily, adv [1 klʌmzɪli, 2 klɒmzɪli] clumsy & -ly. In a clumsy manner.

clumsiness, n [1 klʌmzɪnəs, 2 klɒmzɪnəs] & -ness. Quality of being clumsy.

clumsy, adj [1 klʌmzi, 2 klɒmzi] ME *clumsen*, 'to be benumbed', Scand, op Swed *klummen*, 'benumbed'. Connected w base in OE *clamu*, 'fetter, bend', & *clenman*, 'to contract'. See *clammy*, *clamp*, & words there referred to. Awkward, lacking in grace, a (of persons) lacking grace, ease, dexterity, of movement or action, loutish, b (of action) badly controlled, lumbering, nnalful, c (of mental processes) slow-moving, inexact, lacking nimbleness and readiness, d (of style) inelegant, lacking smoothness, directness, neatness, e (of manner and behaviour) lacking habit of polite usage, ill-bred, rough, gauche, tactless.

clung, vb [1 klʌŋg, 2 klɒŋ] Pret & PP of *cling*, fr ME PP type *clunge(n)*, OE *clungen*, op OE, ME Pret *clang*.

cluster (I), n [1 klʌstər, 2 klɒstər] OE *clāstor*, 'look, barrier, confinement', borrowed fr Lat *claustrum*, 'look, barrier, defence'. See *claustral*. Number of similar objects naturally or fortuitously grouped together in close proximity to each other, a bunch of fruit, flowers &c. *cluster of currants*, b crowd, multitude, of persons. *clusters of spectators*, c mass of bees, stuck together when swarming. *bees in a cluster*.

cluster (II), vb intrans, fr prec 1 a (of fruit, flowers) To grow in clusters, b (of persons &c) come together, congregate in clusters. 2 *Cluster round* a (of growing things) to grow, spring, in clusters. *roses clustered round the windows*, *curls clustered round her head*, b (of persons &c) to press, throng round in crowds, c (of mental things) to be associated with, arise in the mind in large numbers in connexion with memories of the past. *cluster round the spot*.

clustered, adj [1 klʌstəd, 2 klɒstəd] fr PP of *cluster* (II). Growing in, grouped into, clusters. *Clustered column*, one having appearance of, or consisting of, a number of slender columns united.

clustary, adj [1 klʌstəri, 2 klɒstəri] fr *cluster* (I) & -y. Inclined to grow in clusters, in clusters.

clutch (I), vb trans & intrans [1 klʌtʃ, 2 klɒtʃ] OE *clyccan*, 'bring together, clench', fr Gmc base **kluk*, 'seize'. Prob connected ultimately w *claw* & words there mentioned. Cp *clutch* (II). To seize suddenly and convulsively, grip, grasp with the hand. Phr (fig) to clutch at a straw, use any help available when in difficulties.

clutch (II), n ME *clueche*. See *clutch* (I). 1 Act of gripping, seizing, grasping, a rapid snatch, grab. *to make a clutch at*. 2 Grip, grasp, firm hold. *in the clutch of fate*. Phr (fig) to get into, out of, a person's clutches, into, out of, his power. 3 Device for coupling and uncoupling engine with driving gear and driving wheels.

clutch (III), n Earlier *clutch*, fr ON *klukka*. Origin doubtful, op *cluck* (I). a The set of eggs, usually 13, put under a hen for her to hatch at one time, b the chicks from these when newly hatched.

clutter (I), n [1 klʌtər, 2 klɒtər] fr same base as *clot* (I). Originally, a clogged mass, confusion, disorder, middle.

clutter (II), vb trans, fr prec To make confused, put into disorder, choke up, clog. Also *clutter up*.

Clydesdale, n [1 klɪdzdəl, 2 klɒdzdəl] fr place name, Scotland. Heavy, powerful breed of cart horse. *Clydesdale terrier*, a breed of Scotch terrier, related to the Skye terrier, with silky hair.

clypous, n [1 klɪpəs, 2 klɒpəs] Lat, also *clipeus*, *clipeus*, 'round shield', cogn w Gk *klūptō*, 'envelop, cover', & *klūbō*, 'hut, cabin'. Perh connected w Lat *clipo*, 'steal'. See *kleptomaniac* & lift, 'to steal' (archicool). Large round shield, with convex outer, and concave inner, face.

clyster, n [1 klɪstər, 2 klɒstər] Fr *clystere*, fr Gk *κλυστήρ*, 'syringe'. See discussion of the base, meaning, 'to wash out', under

second element of *cataclysm*, & *cloaca*. An onoma, injection into lower bowel.

co-, pref Lat, form of prop *cum*, used before vowels, also used to make new compounds in Engl, before vowels & any consonant, expressing joint action or operation, reciprocity, association &c, sometimes written w hyphen in new & unfamiliar compounds, or w diaeresis on vowel immediately following if an o, *co-ordinate*, *coördinate*, *coördinate*, the first being best. For etymol & force in Lat compounds see *enim-*.

coach (I), n, [1 kōch, 2 koutʃ], fr Fr *coche*, Hungarian word, *kocs* [1 kōchi, 2 kōtʃi], fr place name *Kocs* [kōtʃ] in Hungary. 1 A large obsolete closed travelling carriage with four wheels, two seats inside, a box outside for driver, and doors, with windows, in the sides, b term applied to various modifications of this, esp to one with seats inside and out, generally drawn by four horses and formerly employed in carrying travellers and mails before railways. *stage coach*, also *mail-coach*, *state-coach* (esp for the king). *Phoe slow-coach*, person slow in movements, action, or understanding, *drive a coach and four through an Act of Parliament*, get round its provisions, *hackney coach*, cab plying for hire. 2 (extended usage) Carriage on a railway, divided into several compartments, the coach being the whole unit so divided. 3 In structure, tutor, teacher, a one employed to help students with intellectual work, esp in preparing for an examination, b one who prepares individuals or teams in games, athletics, rowing &c, corrects faults of style, amends practice &c. *Dr Bourne acted as the Oxford coach for the boat race on many occasions*.

coach (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To drive one in, or provide one with, a coach. 2 To prepare (persons) for examinations or athletic contests, superintend studies or practice. B intrans 1 To use a coach for travelling, drive a coach. *to coach from London to Brighton*. 2 To act as tutor or coach. *to coach for a living*.

coach-box, n Driver's seat, when separate from others, in any kind of coach or carriage.

coach dog, n Carriage dog.

coachful, n [1 kōchfʊl, 2 kōtʃfʊl] coach (I) & -ful. All the occupants of a coach at one time.

coach-horn, n A long straight horn of brass or copper, with belled end, used for sounding simple calls, post-horn.

coachman, n [1 kōchmən, 2 kōtʃmən] 1 n Driver of any kind of vehicle for passengers or mails, specif b servant employed to drive a private carriage and superintend management of stables. 2 Artificial fly used in trout-fishing, with a peacock green body and brown hackles.

coachmanship, n [1 kōchmənʃɪp, 2 kōtʃmənʃɪp] Prec. & -ship. Degree of skill as driver of a vehicle.

coadjutor, n [1 kōdʒʊtər, 2 kōmɔdʒʊtər] Lat *co-* & *adjutor*, 'helper, promoter, deputy, assistant', fr *ad-jutare*, 'help', fr *iuvare*, 'to assist, aid', wh is cogn w Sert. *iuvare*, 'hinder, makes fast', & *ju-*, 'companion'. Cp further join, junction, yoke. Assistant. *bishop's coadjutor*, one appointed to assist a diocesan.

co-administrator, n [1 kōədɪnɪstrətər, 2 kōmɔdɪnɪstrətər] *co-* & administrator. One who administers jointly with another.

coagulate, vb intrans & trans [1 kōgʊlət, 2 kōmɔgʊlət] Formed fr Lat *coagulum* (um), P.P. type of *coagulare*, itself formed fr *coagulum*, 'means of coagulation' *co-*, 'together', & Lat *agere*, 'bring' &c. See agent. 1 intrans (of liquids) To become partially solid, to clot, curdle. 2 trans To cause to coagulate.

coagulation, n [1 kōgʊləʃən, 2 kōmɔgʊləʃən] Prec & -ion. a Process of coagulating, b condition of being coagulated.

coata, n [1 *lōta*, 2 *koudta*] Native Brazilian name The South American spider-monkey

coal (I), n [1 *kōl*, 2 *koul*] OE *col*, ME *cōle*, OHG *cholo*, Mod Germ *lohle* Perh connected w Sert *juhl*, 'to burn' 1 a Solid combustible material of vegetable origin, consisting largely of carbon, occurring in fossil state, generally found beneath the ground, used for heating and in manufacture of gas, 2 a piece of coal, esp one in process of combustion a *hot coal* fell on the carpet Phr as *black as a coal* 2 (in pl, coll) Lumps of coal ready for use to *lay in coals* for the winter Phrs to *carry coals* to Newcastle, do something *unperilous*, *heap coals of fire on one's head*, reward evil with good, to *call a person over the coals* (for something), blame, scold

coal (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To take in a supply of coal, esp of steamships and engines to *coal at Gibraltar*, at Swanton 2 trans To supply with coal, esp to put coal into bunkers of steamship or locomotive

coal-bed, n Stratum of coal
coal-black, adj Black as coal, jet-black
coaler, n [1 *kōler*, 2 *kōula*] coal (II) & -er a Ship for supplying others with coal, 2 a person employed in coaling

coalesce, vb intrans [1 *kōales*, 2 *kōuales*] fr Lat *coalescere*, 'to grow together, unite, become consolidated' (lit and fig), fr *co-* & *alescere*, inceptive vb fr *alere*, 'to rear, support, maintain' See *aliment* & *Alma Mater* 1 a To grow together, unite, as parts of a broken bone, 2 (of separate elements), to come together, unite, fuse into single body or mass 2 (fig, of persons and personalities) To intermingle easily, agree, assimilate
coalescence, n [1 *kōalesens*, 2 *kōualesens*] Lat *coalescentia* See next word & -ce Process of coalescing

coalescent, adj [1 *kōalesent*, 2 *kōualesent*] Lat *coalescent* (em), Pres Part of *coalescere* See *coalesce* Growing together

coal-field, n Region in which coal strata are found

coal-fish, n The black pollack, *Gadus virens*
coal-gas, n Mixture of gases produced by the burning and distillation of coal, used for lighting and heating

coal-heaver, n One who carts and carries coal, esp one who brings it to private houses
coal-hole, n a Underground cavity or cellar in which coal is stored, 2 applied also to receptacle for coal above ground, 3 hole in street in towns through which coal is shot into the cellar

coaling, n [1 *kōling*, 2 *kōulɪŋ*] coal (II) & -ing Process of taking in, or putting coal into, bunkers of ship or locomotive

coaling-station, n Port where large supplies of coal are stored for steamships

coalition, n [1 *kōalishun*, 2 *kōualɪʃən*] fr Lat *coalit(um)*, PP of *coalescere*, see *coalesce*, & -ion a Act or process of fusion, 2 temporary union of forces by political parties for particular purpose, on the understanding that neither party abandons its distinctive principles

coalitional adj [1 *kōalishunəl*, 2 *kōualɪʃənəl*] Prec & -al Pertaining to (a) coalition

coalitionist, n [1 *kōalishunist*, 2 *kōualɪʃənɪst*] See prec & -ist One who favours or supports a political coalition
coal-measure, n (geol) System of carboniferous strata, coal bed

coal-mine, n Mine from which coal is dug, coal pit

coal-pit, n Excavation from which coal is dug, generally, all the group of associated works and workings connected with the digging of coal in a given place, coal mine
coal-scuttle, n Vessel for holding and carrying coal for domestic use

coal-tar n Tar obtained as a by-product in manufacture of gas from bituminous coal,

the source of aniline dyes, disinfectants, benzene creosote &c

coal tit(mouse), n European titmouse, so called from black on head and throat

coaly, adj [1 *kōh*, 2 *kōulɪ*] coal (I) & -y Lake coal, black, containing coal

coaming, n [1 *kōmɪŋ*, 2 *kōumɪŋ*] Origin doubtful Raised edge round outside of an opening such as a trap-door, or a ship's hatches, to keep out water

coarse, adj [1 *kors*, 2 *kōs*] Origin doubtful Various applied in literal and figurative senses, meaning reverse of fine or delicate, hence, rough, thick, harsh, rude 1 (of quality) Common, rough, inferior *coarse clothes*, *furniture*, food &c 2 (of texture) a (of fabrics) Rough, not finely and densely woven *coarse cloth*, a *coarse mesh*, 2 (of powder like substances, earth, meal &c) having large particles, lumpy, not finely ground or pulverized *coarse sand*, *oatmeal* &c 3 (of non material things) a Lacking in refinement, delicacy, subtlety *coarse methods*, *manners*, *coarse voice*, *coarse mind*, *intelligence*, 2 verging on impropriety, ribaldry, or obscenity, crude, gross *coarse language*, *jokes*

coarse-grained, adj [1 *kōrs grænd*, 2 *kōs grænd*] a Having coarse texture or grain, 2 (fig, of spiritual things) crude, gross, not delicate or subtle

coarsely, adv [1 *korsli*, 2 *kōsli*] *coarse* & -ly (lit and fig) a Not finely, delicately, 2 roughly, crudely, grossly

coarsen, vb trans & intrans [1 *korsən*, 2 *kōsən*] *coarse* & -en a To make coarse, 2 to become coarse, esp in appearance and manners

coarseness, n [1 *kōrəns*, 2 *kōsəns*] *coarse* & -ness Property or quality of being coarse (lit and fig)

coast (I), n [1 *kōst*, 2 *koust*] ME, fr O Fr *coste*, Mod Fr *côte*, 'rib, coast', fr Lat *costa*, 'rib, side, wall' Cogn w O Slav *košt*, 'bone', further connections dubious Engl & Fr meaning perh derived fr 'ribs of rock by seashore' Edge of the land at seashore, seashore and area adjacent to it Phrs the *coast* is clear, nothing, no one, in the way, on the *coast*, at the seashore

coast (II), vb intrans, fr prec 1 To go, in boat or ship, along the coast, from port to port, esp to trade with coastal ports 2 a To slide down a snowy or ice covered slope on a sledge or toboggan, 2 to go downhill on a bicycle without using pedals

coastal, adj [1 *kōstəl*, 2 *kōustəl*] *coast* (I) & -al Connected with, at, the coast

coaster, n [1 *kōster*, 2 *kōustə*] *coast* (II) & -er a Vessel engaged in coastal trade, 2 silver tray for sliding wine decanters along a table

coast-guard, **coast-guardsmen**, n One of a body of men, recruited from the Navy, who keep a look out on the coast, and notify the passing of vessels, occurrence of wrecks &c, and assist the Customs officials, formerly under the Admiralty, now transferred to Board of Trade

coast-line, n a Outline of a coast seen from the sea, 2 contour of a coast

coast warden, n Customs official who deals with shipping of goods in coasting trade

coastwise, adj & adv [1 *kōstwɪz*, 2 *kōustwɪz*] *coast* (I) & -wise a adj (of trade, and shipping) Going along the coast from port to port, as distinct from *over-seas* or *cross channel* *coastwise business*, *traffic* &c, 2 adv, along the coast to *sail coastwise*

coat (I), n [1 *kōt*, 2 *kout*] ME *cōte* fr O Fr *cote*, fr L Lat *cola*, 'garment, tunic', Mod Fr *colle*, prob new borrowing fr Ital *colla*, both fr L Lat *cotta*, 'tunic' The word was also borrowed into OHG as *chazzo*, 'coarse tunic', & into OS as *kot* None of the authorities throw any light on origin of the Lat word Is it possibly itself a loan word fr a Gmc source, meaning 'hut, small house', as in OE *cot*? For ohsgo of meaning involved, cp *chasuble* In pl *coats*,

formerly denoting a child's or woman's petticoats (obs) 1 Garment with sleeves, of varying length, usually buttoned up the front, specif a garment worn by men over the waistcoat, as part of a suit of outer clothes, a jacket, 2 a similar garment made much longer, and worn outside the coat belonging to a suit, *greatcoat*, *overcoat*, 3 a similar garments worn by women, esp *coat and skirt*, 4 sleeved garment buttoning in front, and worn over other clothes by children Phrs to *take off one's coat*, prepare to fight, *take off one's coat to the work*, set about it vigorously, to *cut one's coat according to one's cloth*, make efforts, form plans, in proportion to one's means, *dust a man's coat* (for him), give him a thrashing, *wear the living's coat*, be dressed in uniform, 10 he a soldier, to *turn one's coat*, go over to the other side or cause, esp in politics 2 Sleeved body protection of chain mail worn formerly as part of a suit of armour *coat of mail* 3 (ber) For *coat of arms*, see *arm* (II) 2 4 The external hairy, furry, or woolly covering of animals the *horse's coat* needs clipping 5 a (anat) Membrane covering or lining an organ of the body *coats of the stomach*, *h* (hort) tough outer skin of bulbs &c 6 Layer, film, of something spread, smeared, or applied to surface of an object, or settling upon it so as to cover the surface *coat of paint*, *varnish*, *plaster*, *coat of dirt*, *dust*

coat (II), vb trans, fr prec To cover as with a coat to *coat wood with paint*

coat-armour, n Heraldic shield, escutcheon of individual or family, bearing crests and charges to which he or it is entitled

coat-card, n A court card, playing card with the coated figure of king, queen, or knave
coatee, n [1 *kōtē*, 2 *koutē*] *coat* (I) & -ee Short, close fitting coat worn by women or children

coats, n [1 *kōáhts*, 2 *koudtē*] Native Brazilian name Small racoon like mammal, of South and Central America, genus *Nasua*, with flexible snout and long tail

coating, n [1 *kōtɪŋ*, 2 *koutɪŋ*] *coat* (II) & -ing a Something painted on, or applied as, a coat (in sense 6), 2 material suitable for making coats (tradesman's word)

coax (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *kōks*, 2 *kouks*] Suggested etymologies appear to be counsels of despair The word (n) was spelt *coles* in 16th cent, & had sense of 'dupe', a trans To use friendly efforts to persuade a person to do something, by flattery, entreaty, humouring, to wheedle, cajole, generally used in inoffensive sense to *coax a child to take his medicine*, 2 intrans to exercise the art of coaxing

coax (II), n fr prec Person who practises coaxing, a pleasant spoken, plausible, persuasive person

coaxal, -ial, adj [1 *kōáksəl*, -ial, 2 *kouáksəl*, -ial] co- & axis & -al (maths) Having a common axis

coaxing, n [1 *kōáksɪŋ*, 2 *kouáksɪŋ*] *coax* (I) & -ing The act and process of persuading by cajolery

cob, n [1 *kob*, 2 *kob*] Origin unknown 1 Smallish, thick set, stocky horse 2 Male ewan 3 a Lump of ore, or esp of coal, of moderate size (chiefly a trade word), op *cob nut*, small round nut, 2 lump of clay mixed with straw, used in building cottages in some districts where stone and brick are costly 4 Head of Indian corn, usually *corn cob*

cobalt, n [1 *kóbawit*, *kobáwít*, 2 *kóbáwít*, *kabót*] Germ *lobalt* Proh fr Germ *kobold*, 'sprite haunting mines' See this word, & for transference of meaning op *nickel* a Reddish white metallic element found with mckel, 2 pigment made from a compound of this See next word

cobalt blue, n Pigment of dark blue colour made from a compound of cobalt
cobble (I), n & vb trans [1 *kobl*, 2 *kóbl*] Cp *cob*, 3, a 1 n Rounded stone about the size of human fist, used for paving streets in old towns 2 vb To pave with cobbles

cobble (II), vb trans & n Perh connected w prec, 'to do lumpy work' 1 vb To mend or make, sew, in a rough, clumsy manner, esp to *cobble boots and shoes*, mend and patch 2 n Clumsily done piece of sewing, patching, mending

cobbler, n [1 kóblər, 2 kóblə], fr prec & -er 1 a One who mends boots and shoes as a trade; b (facetious) bootmaker, esp one in small way of business 2 Clumsy, bad workman of any kind 3 Iced drink made of wine, sugar, lemon, *sherry cobbler*

cobbler's wax, n Sticky, wax-like compound used by cobblers for stiffening and preserving threed

cobbling, n [1 kóblɪŋ, 2 kóblɪŋ] **cobbles** (II) & -ing The work of a cobbler *cobbling done here*

cobby, adj [1 kóbi, 2 kóbi] **cob** & -y Like a cob, 1, in build, shortish, thick set, stocky, of horses and persons

Cobdenism, n [1 kóbdenɪzəm, 2 kóbdenɪzəm], fr Richard Cobden (1804-65) & -ism Political and economic principles advocated by Cobden, esp free trade

Cobdenite, n [1 kóbdenɪt, 2 kóbdenɪt] **Free** & -ite Adherent of Cobdenism, esp a convinced believer in free trade in all circumstances

co-belligerent, n [1 kóbelɪjərənt, 2 kóbelɪkɪərənt] **co-** & **belligerent** Power associated with another in carrying on a war

coble, n [1 kóbl, kóbl, 2 kóubl, kóbl] Cp Bret *caubal*, W *ceubal* Flat-bottomed boat with lug sail, used for fishing

cob-loaf, n **cob** 3, a, & **loaf** Small rounded loaf, with flat bottom, not baked in a tin

cob-nut, n **cob** 3, a, & **nut** Variety of hazel-nut

cobra, n [1 kóbra, 2 kóubra] Port *cobra de capello*, 'snake with a hood', *cobra*, fr Lat *colubra*, 'female adder', *coluber*, 'serpent, snake, adder', op Fr *couleuvre* The Lat word is for **corubra* & fr base **ker-*, 'bond, twist', as in Lat *curvus*, 'bent' See *curve* & *carous* a Venomous snake, *Naja*, with movable skin, resembling a hood, on its neck, found in India and other parts of Asia, b also allied kind, of Africa

cobweb, n [1 kóbweb, 2 kóbweb] **ME** *copweb*, wh is for *altercop-web*, *alter* being OE for 'poison', & *altercoppe*, 'spider', occurring in OE, & *altercop* in ME The origin of this *cop* is unknown, it is found in same meaning in earlier Dn See *web* 1 a Network of thin threads spun by a spider from its own body to catch flies and small winged insects, b a single thread of this, often used for locating an object, in telescopes 2 Any very thin, unsubstantial, gauzy fabric, esp of thin shawls, or lace 3 (fig) As symbol of the obscuring of mental processes which have become inactive from disuse, or by prolonged concentration upon a single subject of study *to blow the cobwebs from one's brain*

cobwebby, adj [1 kóbwebi, 2 kóbwebi] **Preo** & -y a Covered with, abounding in, cobwebs, b resembling these in texture and substance, light, filmy

coca, n [1 kóka, 2 kóuka] Peruvian word South American plant, a decoction made from its leaves is used as a nerve tonic, and the dried leaves mixed with lime are chewed

cocaine, n [1 kókaɪn, 2 kóukaɪn] **Preo** & -ine Alkaloid poisonous substance obtained from coca plant, used as a local anesthetic, also, in powdered form, snuffed up the nose by drug-takers, as an intoxicant and stimulant

cocainism, n [1 kókáɪnɪzəm, 2 kóukaɪnɪzəm] **Preo** & -ism a Addiction to cocaine, as a drug, b poisoning by cocaine

coccus, n, pl *cocci* [1 kókus, kókai, 2 kókus, kókai] Latinization of Gk *kókkos*, 'kernel, berry' Etymol unknown 1 One of many species of disease causing bacteria, spherical in shape 2 (entom) Any member of the family *Coccidae* or scale insects, such as the cochineal insect &c

coccygeal, adj [1 kóksɪjəl, 2 kóksɪdʒəl], fr Gk *kókkug-(os)*, base of *kókkuz* See next word & -al (anat) Of, pertaining to, the coccyx

coccyz, n [1 kóksak, 2 kóksak] Lat, fr Gk *kókkuz*, 'a cuckoo', fr supposed resemblance in shape of the bone to a cuckoo's bill The Gk word is imitative, op *cuckoo* (anat) The vertebrae at the base of the spine in man and some of the apes, corresponding to the root of the tail in other animals

cocoon-china, n [1 kókun óhina, 2 kótʃɪn tʃaɪna], fr country Breed of domestic fowl with feathered legs

cocchineal, n [1 kókínɪəl, 2 kótʃɪnɪəl] Fr *cochenille*, fr Span *cochinilla*, dimin fr Lat *coccinus*, 'scarlet', fr *coccum*, 'berry', fr Gk *kókkos* See *coccus* Bright scarlet dye made from dried bodies of insects called *coccus cacti*, found in Central America, formerly believed to be seeds, which they greatly resemble

cochlea, n [1 kókliə, 2 kókliə] Lat *coch(h)lea*, fr Gk *kókh(h)la*, 'snail', hence 'spiral in form of snail shell', prob fr **loghli*, & thus connected w *kókh(h)la*, 'shell', see *conch* (anat) A spiral division of the inner ear

cocleaze, n [1 kókliəz, 2 kókliəz] Lat *coch(h)lear*, 'spoon', prob dissimulated fr **cocleazli* (see *preo* & -al), porh so named according to Bonaquo, because the pointed end was used to extract snails from their shells (med) A spoonful, the abbreviated form *cocle* is used in writing prescriptions

cock (I), n [1 kók, 2 kók] Early in OE as *coc*, op O Fr *coe*, Mod Fr *cog*, L Lat *coccus*, prob of imitative origin, fr cry of bird, like *cuckoo* 1 a The male of domestic fowl, b male of other birds, when used with explanatory context, as *the cock bird of this species* &c, c in combination as name of birds eg *woodcock*, *peacock* &c, also *cock of the woods*, the capercaille, *Phas that cock won't fight*, that scheme, plan &c, will not succeed, won't answer, *old cock*, familiar, affectionate mode of address, *old boy* &c, *cock and bull story*, fantastic yarn that no one can believe, d used in various senses, esp in phrases, all based on the strutting and swaggering of a cock before his hens, or his pugnacious and dominating character, *cock of the school*, boy of dominating character, *cock of the walk*, *dunghill*, leading, ruling spirit in a body of men, *live like a fighting cock*, luxuriously

2 a Tap and spout, various objects supposed to resemble cock's head and comb *watercock*, &c, b hammer of a gun at *half-cock* &c, c weather vane, generally *weather-cock*

cock (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec **A trans** 1 a To bring the hammer of a firearm into position for firing *to cock one's pistol* &c, b to turn back, or up, the brim of a hat (formerly), now to set a hat jauntily on side of the head (either from idea of pulling back, as in cocking a gun, or from that of swaggering like a cock), c to turn organs of sight or hearing towards some thing, ready for looking or listening *to cock the ears*, to prick them (of a dog, or facetiously, of a man), to listen, *to cock one's eye at something* (colloq), to glance at **B intrans** To swagger or strut like a cock (rare) **C** (with prep) *Cock up*, a to turn up, put up, b specif (boys' slang at Charterhouse School), to administer corporal punishment to, with an ash rod (Act of a monitor upon a junior boy for breach of discipline)

cock (III), n, fr **cock** (II) a Smart, rapid, upward turn or movement. *cock of the eyes*, *ears*, b result of such a turn, a jauntily, sideways position *a cock 'n o hat b r*

cock (IV), n & vb trans Cp Dan *kok*, 'hay-cock', & ON *kókk*, 'lump, ball' 1 n Pile of hay, raked together ready for carting

2 vb To put, or pile up (hay), into cocks

cockabundy, n [1 kókabándi, 2 kókabándi] W *cock a bon dhu*, 'rod with bleak body', Artificial fly used in trout fishing

cockade, n [1 kókád, 2 kókád], fr Fr *cocarde*, fr cog, 'cock', fr resemblance to comb of a cock See **cock** (I) Kind of ornamental device or rosette, worn in the hat by men servants of military and naval officers, or of others holding office under the Crown

cock-a-doodle-doo, n [1 kókádódúdu, 2 kókádódúdu] Imitative word a Childish imitation of cry of a cock, b name for cock itself

cock-a-hoop, adj [1 kókabóop, 2 kókabóop] a Elated, exultant, as with success, b (in bad sense) self satisfied, arrogant, hubristic

cock-a-hoopness, n, fr **preo** & -ness Condition of being cock a hoop

cockayne, n See **cockayne**

cockle-leekie, n See **cockle-leekie**

cockalorum, n [1 kókálórum, 2 kókálórum] Sham Latin A young cock, esp applied to a young, perky, rather conceited little man

cockatoo, n [1 kókátú, 2 kókátú] Malay *kakalua*, influenced by **cock** (I) Crested parrot

cockatrice, n [1 kókatrɪs, 2 kókatrɪs, -trɪs] ME *cocatrice* &c, fr O Fr *cocatrice*, 'johnnemon', &, by confusion w *cocodrille*, also *crocodile* The O Fr is fr L Lat *cocatrice* (em) for *calcatrice* (em), lit 'the trampler', fr *calcare*, 'to tread', a translation of Gk *kladnómion*, vb trampled out & devoured crocodiles' eggs See *caulic* & *calceolaria* 1 Fabulous reptile whose glance was venomous, supposed to be hatched by some reptile from the egg of a cock, a basilisk 2 (hor) Creature having head, wings, and legs of a cock, with a serpent's body and tail 3 (fig) A seductive, disengaging woman

cockayne, **cockayne**, n [1 kókán, 2 kókán] O Fr *coquaine*, perh connected w Lat *coquere*, 'to cook', see **cock**, Mod Fr *pays de cocagne*, perh lit 'land of oaks'

a Imaginary land of plenty and delights, b (facetious) the land of *Cockayne*, place where cockneys live, London

cock-boat, n The first element is derived by Skoat & Diaz ultimately fr Lat *concha*, 'shell' See **conch** O Fr has *cogue*, 'kind of boat', op also Ital *cocca*, Span *coca*, 'boat' A doublet *co(g)* fr Scand sources is found in ME ON has *kuggr* & Dan *Loq*, 'a boat', prob early independent borrowings fr Lat Small boat attached to a ship

cockchafer, n [1 kókcháfər, 2 kókcháfər] **cock** (I) (expressing -size) & **chafer** Large, winged beetle, pale brown in colour, which flies by night, in summer time, with a loud humming of its wings

cock-crow, n See **cock** (I) & **crow** (III) In OE *hancrod*, *cock crow*, is used in the sense of the *early hour*, the second element being derived fr *crōian*, 'to crow' The hour at which cocks begin to crow, the early hours, dawn

cock (I), vb trans [1 kókər, 2 kókər] Found in sense of 'to pamper' in 15th cent Skoat adduces early Dan *kókk*, 'to call often, as a cock or hen does', also Norw *kókk*, (1) 'to cackle', (2) 'to peck, pamper' Doubtless the word is derived fr a Norse word used in above senses, but not, as Skoat suggests, fr the idea of calling *chickens*, to feed them constantly, hence to pamper, since this office is performed by the hen On the other hand, the *cock* does call the hens when he finds a tit bit, & the sense is no doubt derived fr the *cock* pampering his wives in this way

To *cry* *col* in ME is to call constantly as a cock does To pamper, cosset, indulge (children) Also *cockle up*, feed up with dainties

Cocker (II), n Proper name, Edward Cocker (1831-75), a celebrated teacher of arithmetic in London, whose book on this subject went through a hundred editions Only in phrase according to Cocker, in order, correct, as it should be, orthodox

cockorol, n [1 kókrəl, 2 kókrəl] Dimin of **cock** (I) A young cock, from the time it is hatched, until about a year old

cocker spaniel, n Moderate sized spaniel, of various colours, black and white, black and tan, liver, red &c, bred for retrieving game, and as a pet

cockot, n [1 kóket, 2 kóket] Origin doubtful A Seal of King's on stone house, b kind of leavened bread

cock-eyed, adj, fr **cock** (II) 1 (colloq slang) Squinting, having crooked eyes 2 Generally, crooked, slanting, out of the straight line, also often *cockeye* the pictures are hung all cockeye, (of a crooked, badly made person) to be built cockeye(d)

cock-fight, n **cock** (I) & **fight** (I) Organized contest between gamecocks, which used to have long steel spurs fastened to their feet

cock-fighting, n Proo & -ing Practice, sport, of setting gamecocks to fight

cockle (I), n [1 kókl, 2 kókl], also corn-cockle O E *cocele*, 'fates' &c, perh dimin of Lat *coccum*, 'berry' See *coch*-lineal Any of various plants which grow in cornfields, including the corn cockle

cockle (II), n M E *cokele*, fr *coquille*, dimin of *coq*, 'shell', fr Lat *concha* See *conch* Edible bivalve with shells somewhat in the shape of a heart Phr to warm the cockles of one's heart, cheer, hearten one, physically and morally (Connexion is obscure)

cockle (III), vb intrins & trans Forth ridges on cockle-shell? 1 intrins To wrinkle or pucker, become warped 2 trans To cause to wrinkle &c

cockle-shell, n See *cockle* (II) & *shell* 1 A One of the shells of a cockle, b any shell of approximately this shape, esp one formerly carried by pilgrims to the Holy Land 2 A very light, fragile, boat

cock-loft, n **cock** (I) & *loft* a Originally a place where cocks roosted, b (derisively) a small garret or attic, esp one just under the roof, any small room in an upper storey approached by a steep, narrow stair

cockney, n & adj [1 kókn, 2 kókn] M E *cockney*, used for 'egg', *cohen*, is a gen pl, for O E *cna*, the last syll. is M E *ey*, 'egg', O E *eg* See *egg* The word, therefore, means lit 'cock's egg', a term still applied to small yolky eggs Hence it was used as a term of reproach, meaning orig an effeminate, foolish person, also, a spoilt child See *Shoat* on this word Prob the term was applied to towns men as representing the view of country dwellers 1 n A One born in London, traditionally within the sound of Bow Bells, and passing his life there, b specif, a vulgar person from London, esp one with a London accent, and possessing certain characteristics of mind and manners which are supposed to be typical of Londoners, c a vulgar, presuming, trivial fellow from a town 2 adj Be longing to, connected with, cockneys in any sense a *cockney accent*, *manner* &c

cockneydom, n [1 kóknidm, 2 kóknidm] Prec & -dom District inhabited, social circles frequented, by cockneys

cockneyism, n [1 kóknizm, 2 kóknizm] cockney & -ism A characteristic vulgarity belonging to the speech of Londoners, e g plate pronounced very like *plait* [plait] or *house*, pronounced [hous]

cockpit, n [1 kókpít, 2 kókpít] **cock** (I) & *pit* (I) 1 Small enclosure or arena, with raised border, used in cock-fighting 2 Quarters of junior officers, below deck, in an old man of war, used in battle for the wounded 3 The scene of any considerable contest Flanders has been called the cockpit of Europe 4 Small space in an aeroplane for accommodation of pilot, or passenger

cockroach, n [1 kókrósh, 2 kókrósh], fr Spon *cucaracha*, 'woodlouse, kind of centipede' Offensive insect of the *Blattidae* family, which infests houses, of which the domestic black beetle is a variety, it attacks any kind of food, the male is winged, the female wingless, and both run rapidly

cock robin, n a Male of the robin, b applied to a small, bright-eyed, alert, perky man

cockscumb, n [1 kóskóm, 2 kóskóm] **cock** (I) & *oomb* See also *coxeomb* 1 The fleshy red crest on the head of a cock 2 Large red, feathery flower, supposed to resemble above in shape and colour

cockshy, n [1 kóshí, 2 kóshí] **cock** (I) & *shy* (IV) 1 Ancient game, which consisted of throwing sticks at gamecocks tied to stakes 2 Game, practised at fairs and shows, of throwing a stick, or ball, at coco nuts &c, balanced on stands, those knocked off being handed as a prize to the persons who hit them 3 A throw, shy, shot, at coco nuts &c, at a fair, b a shy at any object taken as a mark or target, c object at which one shies

cock sparrow, n **cock** (I) & *sparrow* a Male of the sparrow, b small, insignificant-looking little men who give himself certain airs of importance

cock-sure, adj **cock** (I) & *sure* (formerly) Perfectly certain or assured (of something), now generally a (of a habit of mind) self-confident, overweeningly sure of one's own judgement, convinced that one is right, b (of event &c) certain to happen

cocksureness, n Prec & -ness Excessive self confidence

cocksy See *coxy*

cocktail, n [1 kóktél, 2 kóktél] **cock** (II) & *tail* 1 A Horse which is neatly, but not quite thoroughbred, b vulgar, ill bred person raised above his station 2 American short drink, or appetizer, of various kinds, but always consisting of spirit, whether gin or not, bitters, and various flavourings, and often iced

cock-up, n [1 kókup, 2 kókup] (typog) Letter or figure in abbreviations lifted above the alignment, as in M¹, x² &c

cocky, adj [1 kóki, 2 kóki] **cock** (I) & -y See various *coxy* w slight difference of meaning Bumptious, conceited, inclined to swagger

cocky-leekie, n [1 kókiléki, 2 kókiléki] **cock** (I) & *leak* Soup made of a fowl, generally an old cock, or hen, boiled down with leeks

cockyolly bird, n [1 kókiólí bérð, 2 kókiólí bérð] Baby name for a bird

coco (also by confusion w next word, *cocoa*), n [1 kókó, 2 kókou], or when hyphenated w another word [kókou], fr Port *coco*, 'grimace', fr resemblance of nut to a monkey's face A tropical palm tree and its fruit, chiefly in compounds, as *coco nut*, *coco palm*

cocoa n [1 kókó, 2 kókou] Anglicized form of *ocao* a Fine powder made from the ground seeds of the cacao plant, b drink made from this, with the addition of hot water, sugar, and milk

cocoa bean, n Seed of cacao plant, from which the substance known as *cocoa*, and also *chocolate* is made

cocoa nib n Cocoa bean with husk removed

cocoa powder, n Kind of gunpowder, so called from its colour

coco-nut, n See *coco* & *nut* a Large nut with hard shell, surrounded by fibrous husk, and thick hard white hollow kernel with characteristic taste, filled with milky juice, *coco nut milk*, b (vulg) human head

coco-nut tree, n The *coco palm*

cocoon, n [1 kókoun, 2 kókoun, kékoun] Fr *cocoon*, formed fr *coque*, 'shell of eggs' See *cock-boat* & *conch* Outer envelope of silk, or silk like thread, which a caterpillar spins round itself at the end of this stage of its existence, and within which it develops into the final stage, and whence it emerges as a butterfly, moth &c

coco-palm, n Tree with pinnate leaves, growing freely in the tropics, upon which coco nuts grow

cod (I), n [1 kóð, 2 kóð] In M E Only found in Engl Etymol unknown Connexion w **cod** (II) hardly possible, though suggested by Skeat 1 Large sea fish, genus *Gadus*, esp *G morhua*, with soft fins and firm, but flaky, rather tasteless flesh Also *cod fish*

cod (II), n O E *codde*, 'bag, shell, husk, skin of a grape', M E *cod*, *codde*, 'pod, husk of leguminous plants', also 'sorotum', op also ON *kudri*, 'sorotum of animals', Swed. dial *hude*, 'pod', & Jutland dial *kedde*, 'pod, sorotum' In 16th cent *cod* is used in Engl for 'pillow', ep ON *lodd*, 'pillow' All these words are cogn w Goth *gipus*, 'womb' O E *cūþ*, *cūþa*, 'womb' The latter words go back to Aryan **gʷod*, Gmo **knip*, u, *codd* &c go back to Gmo **kubdā*, fr Aryan **gʷald* A further cogn fr an Aryan **gʷod* typo is Lat *botulus*, 'sausage', w Umbrian *b* for **gʷ* See *botulism*

The orig meaning of the base is prob 'to swell out' This word is now obsolete in English, apart from provincial dialects, except perhaps in *peasecod*, shell or pod of peas, but is of frequent occurrence in 16th and 17th cent literature in general sense of bag, and in other M E meanings given above See *cod-piece*

cod (III), vb trans Etymol doubtful (slang) To hear, play tricks on, to swindle, cheat

coddle, vb trans [1 kódl, 2 kódl] Prob a form of *caudle* Take excessive care of, treat as though frail and delicate, esp by feeding choicely, and protecting from cold and damp, to plumper, cosset

code (I), n [1 kóð, 2 kóð] Fr, fr Lat *codex*, 'book' &c 1 Systematic body of laws compiled by authority of the state 2 Set of accepted manners and morals current in a given section of society *code of honour* 3 A set of conventional symbols used in transmitting messages by flags, telegraph, heliograph &c Morse code &c, b agreed system of fictitious or words used in a very secret or private communications, in which a letter or word is put for one quite different

code (II), vb trans To put a message into the symbols of a code 3

codene, n [1 kóðén, 2 kóðén] Gk. *kódēn*, 'poppy head', &-ino Cp Gk *kódos*, 'cavern, burrow', *kólos* (fr **kólos*), 'hollow', fr base **kow*, **kew*, 'hollow', seen also in *cave* (I) Alkaloid derived from opium, used as a narcotic &c

codex, n [1 kóðeks, 2 kóðeks] Lat, also *caudex*, 'trunk of a tree, block of wood, writing tablet, ledger' &c Orig 'tree which has been felled', connected w *cūdere*, 'strike, beat, pound' &c, the base **kow* is found in Gmo as **kaw*, cp O E *hawan*, 'how' &c See further under *hew*, *hay*

A manuscript, or manuscript volume, applied especially to an ancient manuscript of the Scriptures, or of a classical author

codger, n [1 kójer, 2 kóðje] Variant of *cadger* (colloq and facetious) A queer old fellow, chiefly an old *codger*

codicil, n [1 kódisil, 2 kódisil] Fr *codicille*, fr Lat *codicillus*, dimin of *codex*, 'small tree trunk, small writing tablet, a short writing, petition &c, addition to a will' An addition to a will, modifying its provisions in some particular, a codicil must be formally signed and witnessed in the same way as the main body of the will

codicillary, adj [1 kódisilari, 2 kódisilari] Prec & -ary Connected with, of the nature of, a codicil

codification, n [1 kódikifikashun, 2 kódikifikashun] See *code* (I) & -fication a set or process of putting laws in form of a code, b result of such act

codify, vb trans [1 kódifí, 2 kódifí] code & -fy To reduce laws to the form of a code

codling (I), n [1 kódlɪŋ, 2 kódlɪŋ] **cod** (I) & -ling a Young cod, b a small kind of cod

codling (II), n M E *querdling*, *quadrin* in Bacon Skeat cites Ir *cúirt*, 'apple tree'. The suff in any case is Engl -ling. Cooking apple, generally of inferior quality, and rather tapering towards the apex

codlin(g) moth, n Small moth which lays its eggs in the eye of an apple, pear, or quince, and whose grub when hatched out eats its way into, and destroys the fruit

cod-liver oil, n [1 kódlɪvər ɔɪl, 2 kódlɪvər ɔɪl] Oil, the source of which is suggested by its name, used as tonic and nutriment for the weak and sickly

codpiece, n [1 kɒdpɛs, 2 kɒdpɪs] See **cod** (II) & **piece** (archaic) Part of a man's attire, formerly, an appendage, more or less in form of a bag, often highly ornamented, worn in front of the breeches

co-ed, n [1 kɒ ɛd, 2 kɒ ɛd] Abbr of next word (slang, USA) Girl student at a school &c, where co education is practised

co-education, n [1 kɒdɪkəlɪʃən, 2 kɒdɪkəlɪʃən] **co- & education** System of educating children of both sexes in the same school and class

co-efficient, adj & n [1 kɒfɪʃɪənt, 2 kɒfɪʃɪənt] **co- & efficient** a adj Combining with something else to produce result, b n, that which combines, is united with some other factor or factors to produce a given result, the word has special and specific applications in mathematics and physics

coel(o)-, pref Form used in composition, fr Gk *κοῖλος*, 'hollow', for **kōilos*, cogn w Lat *cavus*, 'hollow'. See **cave** & **coelome**

coelenterate, adj & n [1 sɛlɛntərət, 2 sɛlɛntərət] **coelo-** & Gk *έντερον*, 'intestine', see **enteric** & **-ate** (zool) a adj Of, pertaining to, the *Coelenterata*, the group of marine invertebrates which includes the jelly-fish, sea-anemones, corals &c, so called as having a single body-cavity or *coelenteron*, b n, member of this group

coeno-, **ceno-**, pref Form used in composition, fr Gk *κοινός*, 'common, public', the word is possibly, though not certainly, connected w Lat *com*, *cum*, 'together with' &c See **coenobite**, n [1 sɛnɒbɪt, 2 sɪnɒbɪt] L Lat *coenobita*, 'member of a social fraternity', cp *coenobium*, 'member of a monastery', fr Gk *κοινὸν*, in same sense, fr *κοινός*, 'common', see **prec** & **bios**, 'life', see **biology** One living in a conventual establishment, or similar institution, member of a community sharing a common life

coenobitic(al), adj [1 sɛnɒbɪtɪk(əl), 2 sɪnɒbɪtɪk(əl)] **Preo & -ic & -al** Pertaining to a coenobite the coenobitic life

co-equal, adj [1 kɒɪkwəl, 2 kɒɪkwəl] Lat *coaequalis*, 'equal' **co- & equal**, *coaequare* means 'to put on same level, equalize' (chiefly theological) Having complete equality

co-equality, n [1 kɒɪkwɒlɪtɪ, 2 kɒɪkwɒlɪtɪ] Complete equality

co-equate, vb trans & intrans [1 kɒɪkwæt, 2 kɒɪkwɛɪt] **co- & equate** Lat *coaequatum*, PP of *coaequare*, 'equalize' a trans To make completely equal to something else, b intrans, to become completely equal to something else

co-equation, n [1 kɒɪkwɒʃən, 2 kɒɪkwɛɪʃən] **Preo & -ion** a Act of making equal, b process of becoming equal, c fact of being equal

coerce, vb trans [1 kɔɪs, 2 kɔɪs] Lat *co-arcere*, 'to shut up together, confine', (fig) 'confine, restrain, limit, repress, punish', fr *co- & arcere*, 'to shut up, enclose', cogn w *arca*, 'chest, coffer'. See **ark** a To compel (a person) by exercise of authority or force, to act in a certain way, or to abstain from a given action, to constrain, usually with *into* to *coerce a person into an agreement, silence &c*, b (more rarely) to secure, obtain by compulsion to *coerce acquiescence*

coercible, adj [1 kɔɪsəbəl, 2 kɔɪsəbəl] **Preo & -ible** Liable to be, capable of being, coerced

coercion, n [1 kɔɪsɪʃən, 2 kɔɪsɪʃən] **coerce & -ion** Act, or process of compelling, constraining by force, esp of system of government in which various liberties are suspended

coercive, adj [1 kɔɪsɪv, 2 kɔɪsɪv] **coerce & -ive** Pertaining to, characterized by, coercion esp *coercive methods, measures &c*

coercively, adv **Preo & -ly** By the exercise of coercion

coerciveness, n See **prec** & **-ness** Quality of being coercive

co-essential, adj [1 kɒsɛnsɪʃəl, 2 kɒsɛnsɪʃəl] **co- & essential** Having one and the same nature or essence

co-eternal, adj [1 kɒɛtɜːnəl, 2 kɒɛtɜːnəl] **co- & eternal** Equally eternal, chiefly a theological use

coeval, adj [1 kɒɪvəl, 2 kɒɪvəl] **co- & Lat** *coeval*, 'age', & **-al**, *coeval* is cogn w Engl *aye*, *ever*, also *age* Having the same age, existing during same period (esp of a remote period)

co-executor, n [1 kɒɛgzɛktʊːtə, 2 kɒɛgzɛktʊːtə] **co- & executor** One who is an executor jointly with another

co-executrix, n [1 kɒɛgzɛktʊːtrɪks, 2 kɒɛgzɛktʊːtrɪks] **Fem of** **prec**

co-exist, vb intrans [1 kɒɛgzɪst, 2 kɒɛgzɪst] **co- & exist** a To exist at same time as, b to exist in association with (Sometimes *coexist with, or together with*)

co-existence, n [1 kɒɛgzɪstəns, 2 kɒɛgzɪstəns] **Preo & -ence** Existence at same time as, or in association with

co-existent, adj [1 kɒɛgzɪstənt, 2 kɒɛgzɪstənt] **co- & existent** Existing at same time as, or together with

co-extensive, adj [1 kɒɛkstɛnsɪv, 2 kɒɛkstɛnsɪv] **co- & extensive** Having equal extension in time or space

coffee, n [1 kɒfi, 2 kɒfi] Turk & Arab *qahveh* 1 a Evergreen shrub growing originally indigenous in Abyssinia and now cultivated in Arabia, W Africa, Ceylon, Java, and Brazil &c, with pulpy berries containing hard aromatic seeds, b pungent drink made from a decoction of these seeds ('beans') roasted and ground fine *Black coffee*, this drink made strong and undiluted with milk

coffee-bean, n The seed of coffee plant, whence the drink is made

coffee-berry, n a The fruit of coffee plant which contains the seeds, b (more commonly) the coffee bean

coffee-cup, n Small cup, usually of delicate china, from which coffee is consumed

coffee-house, n House of public entertainment where coffee and other non-alcoholic drinks are consumed, formerly a place of resort for literary men, used as a kind of club

coffee-mill, n Contrivance for crushing or grinding the roasted coffee beans by turning a handle which sets small rollers in motion

coffee-pot, n Vessel of silver, earthenware &c, in which the drink coffee is made or served

coffee-room, n Room in an inn or old-fashioned hotel in which public meals are served, hotel dining room

coffer (I), n [1 kɒfə, 2 kɒfə] Variant of **coffin** M E, fr O Fr *coffre*, 'box', fr Gk *κόφινος*, 'a basket' a Strong chest or box, esp one for storing valuables, specif, money-box, b panel in ceiling, deeply recessed and ornamented, c a coffer-dam

coffer (II), vb trans, fr **prec** To enclose in a coffer

coffer-dam, n Enclosed space on river-bed &c from which water has been pumped, and which is filled with clay &c tightly rammed down, used in making foundations for piers of a bridge &c, a caisson

coffin (I), n [1 kɒfɪn, 2 kɒfɪn] M E, fr O Fr *cofin*, Lat *cofinus*, fr Gk *κόφινος*, 'basket' The etymol of Gk. word is very

doubtful, it is possibly non-Aryan. 1 Receptacle or case, formerly of stone or metal, now usually of wood, in which the bodies of the dead are buried *Phr a nail in one's coffin*, action, or event, which has disastrous effect on one's health, future career 2 Coffin bone of a horse

coffin (II), vb trans, fr **prec** To place in a coffin

coffin-bone, n Bone inside horse's hoof, corresponding to a finger or toe in other mammals

coffin-joint, n That just above coronet in horse's foot

coffin-plate, n Metal plate attached to lid of a coffin, bearing name, date of death &c of the dead within

coffin-ship, n Ship so unsound and unseaworthy as to make it seem probable that those who sail in her will perish at sea

coffle, n [1 kɒfi, 2 kɒfi] Arab *qafilah*, 'caravan' String of beasts, eg camels, fastened together, a caravan

cog (I), n [1 kɒg, 2 kɒg] Scand Cp Dan. *logge* One of a series of tooth-like projections on rim of a wheel, a cam for transmitting motion

cog (II), vb trans & intrans **Origin unknown**. a To manipulate fraudulently the fall of dice, hence, b to cheat, swindle; not fraudulently

cog (III), n Scand Cp O N *kogg*, *koggr*, see **cock-boat** Small fishing boat

cogency, n [1 kɒjənsɪ, 2 kɒdʒɪn(t)sɪ], fr **cogent & -cy** Condition of being cogent, (of arguments, reasons &c) convincing force

cogent, adj [1 kɒjənt, 2 kɒdʒɪnt] Lat, fr *cogent* (em), *Preo* Part of *cogere*, 'to drive together, compel', fr **co-** & *agere*, 'to drive' See **agent**, **act** &c. Chiefly a (ol non-material force) impelling, appealing to, the mind, so as to influence it powerfully, persuasive, convincing *cogent reasons, arguments &c*, also b (facetiously) of actual physical compulsion *the policeman's hand on his shoulder was a cogent reason for his departure*

cogently, adv **Preo & -ly** In a cogent manner

cogged, adj [1 kɒgd, 2 kɒgd] PP of **cog** (II) in mistaken sense (of dice) Loaded for purpose of cheating

cogitable, adj [1 kɒjɪtəbəl, 2 kɒdʒɪtəbəl] Lat *cogitabilis*, fr *cogitare*, 'ponder, reflect upon' See **cogitate** Thinkable, capable of being made subject of thought

cogitate, vb intrans (rarely trans) [1 kɒjɪtət, 2 kɒdʒɪtət] Lat, fr *cogitāt* (um), PP of *cogitare*, 'ponder deeply, reflect upon' &c, fr **co-** & *agitare*, 'put in constant or frequent motion, toss about, shake up and down' &c, (fig) 'turn over in the mind' See **agitate**

a intrans To think deeply, ponder, ruminate, plan, b (rarely) trans, to think out, devise to *cogitate a scheme*

cogitation, n [1 kɒjɪtəʃən, 2 kɒdʒɪtəʃən] **Preo & -ion** a Act of cogitating, b (esp in pl) the results of this, thought, plans

cogitative, adj [1 kɒjɪtətɪv, 2 kɒdʒɪtətɪv] **cogitate & -ive** a Having faculty of thought, b inclined, given, to cogitation, pensive

cogitatively, adv **Preo & -ly** In a pensive manner

cognac, n [1 kɒnjæk, 2 kɒnjæk] Fr *Phœ-* Name Brandy, distilled from wine, made at Cognac, (loosely) brandy in general

cognate (I), adj [1 kɒɡnət, 2 kɒɡnət] Lat *cognatus*, 'related by birth, kindred, cognate', related by birth, kindred, connected, similar, fr **co-** & *(g)na-tus*, 'born', PP of *nascor*, 'to be born'

cognate (II), n [1 kɒɡnət, 2 kɒɡnət] **See** **natal** 1 Sprung from a common stock, having common ancestor, related by blood, (In this literal sense, applicable to men and animals, the word is far less used than in the derived and figurative senses) 2 Having common source or origin, a (of languages) derived from the same original language, sprung from the same primitive mother tongue *English and Dutch are cognate languages, both belonging to the Germanic family, the Germanic, Celtic, Slavonic, Italian,*

Hellenic, and Indian families of language are cognate, being all derived from Primitive Aryan, the mother tongue of them all, b (of words) derived from the same 'root' or base, or from same complete word in the mother tongue *Greek* *pater*, *Latin* *pater*, *English* *father*, are unmistakably cognate, o (of things of the mind) having affinity, close resemblance, much in common *cognate* *ideas*, *tastes*, *physics* and *astronomy* are *cognate* *sciences*

cognate (II), n. 1 (law) Person having blood-relationship to another 2 Anything closely related to, having common origin with, or resembling, another, (specif. of languages and words, see (I), 2, a and b) *Latin* *vivus*, *Greek* *bios*, 'life', and *English* *quick*, *olive*, are cognates

cognition, n [1 kogníshun, 2 kogníʃən] **cognate (I)** & -ion Blood relationship

cognition, n [1 kogníshun, 2 kogníʃən] Lat *cognitio*-(em), 'a becoming acquainted with, acquiring of knowledge, knowledge, a conception, notion, idea', fr *cognitum*, P.P. of *cognoscere*, 'to understand, learn' &c, fr *co-* & *gnoscere*, 'to know' See *cognoscible* a Fact of knowing, knowledge, b mental process whereby consciousness is acquired of what is perceived by the senses, or conceived by the mind

cognitive, adj [1 kognítiv, 2 kognítiv] Lat *cognit*, sos *preo*, & -ive Connected with, belonging to, cognition

cognizable, adj [1 kognízabl, kognízabl, 2 kognízabl, kognízabl] (Later pronunciation due to influence of *cognizo*) Fr See this word & -able Capable of being known, cognoscible

cognizance, n [1 kognízans, 2 kognízans] The Lat word is *cognascentia*, wh has been remodelled on anal. of *cognize* & -ance 1 Fact of being aware, conscious recognition, range or sphere of knowledge within one's cognizance, to have cognizance of Phr to take cognizance of, to notice, to become consciously aware of, esp officially 2 (her) Distinctive badge, coat of arms &c

cognizant, adj [1 kognízant, 2 kognízant] Next word & -ant. Aware of, informed of, in the condition of having perceived and apprehended (followed by of)

cognize vb trans [1 kogníz, 2 kogníz] The base is fr Lat *cognoscere* See *cognoscible*, w Gk suff -ize Take, have, cognizance of, know, recognize

cognomen, n [1 kognómén, 2 kognóumén] Lat *cognōmen*, 'a Roman family name, a name', fr *co-* & *nōmen*, 'name' See *nomininal*. The g is due to confusion of the word for name w an entirely different word **grōmen*, fr Gk *grōma*, 'mark, token', fr base **gnō*, 'to know', q v under *gnostic*, *cognoscible*, *know* Family name, eur name, appellation

cognoscento, n, pl -enti [1 kōnyōshénto, & 2 kōnyōshénti, -i] Ital (lit) One who knows, a connoisseur of art &c

cognoscible, adj [1 kognósíbl, 2 kognósíbl] Lat *cognoscibilis*, 'knowable', fr *cognoscere*, 'investigate, understand, learn, know', & -ibilis, q v under -ible The vb is fr *co-* & *noscere*, earlier **gnoscere*, 'become acquainted with, learn, know', the base is *gnō*- &c, & fr the various forms of it como Lat. i *gnōrāre*, 'be ignorant' (see *ignore*), Gk *gnōskō*, know, see *gnostic* Goth *kanran*, Engl. *cunnan*, 'to be able' (see *can*, *ken*), OE *cnanan*, 'know' (see *know*) Able to be known, cognizable

cognovit, n [1 kōgnóvit, 2 kōgnóvit] Lat, he has acknowledged '3rd pers sing of perf of *cognovire* See *pre* (law) Document signed by defendant in a civil action brought against him, in which to save time and expense of defending, he admits liability, thus authorizing judgement being entered against him

cogwheel, n [1 kōgwí, 2 kōgwí] cog (L) & wheel Wheel furnished with cogs

cohabit vb intrans [1 kōhábit, 2 kōhábit] Lat. *cohabitare*, 'dwell in, have possession of,

a place', fr *co-* & *habitare*, 'to have possession of, inhabit' See *habit* To live with, to live together, generally specif, to live together as man and wife (followed by with, or absolutely)

cohabitation, n [1 kōhábitashun, 2 kōhábitashun] Prec & -ation Act or fact of cohabiting

co-heir, n [1 kōár, 2 kōuár], fem *co-heiress* [1 kōáres, 2 kōuáres] *co-* & *heir*, -ess Joint heir or heiress, one who is heir along with another

cohere, vb intrans [1 kōhēr, 2 kōuhēr] Lat *cohaerere*, 'to stick, cling together', fr *co-* & *haerere*, 'to stick, cling, be close' The latter vb may be fr a base **ghēis* &c, & the suggestion has been made that Goth *us gairjon*, 'to terrify' & *us-gairnan*, 'to become terrified', as though orig 'to become stiff with horror', are also fr this base If so, then Engl ghost, ghastly, are cognates The difference of meaning, however, makes the proposed etymol doubtful, op adnere 1. To remain united, stick together as parts of a single mass 2 (fig. of non material things) To be united by common principle, remain a unity, be logically consistent

coherence, -cy, n [1 kōhērāns(i), 2 kōuhērāns(i)] Prec & -ence, -cy A sticking, cleaving, together (gen in fig sense), a logical consistency, b clearness of utterance, c clearness, intelligibility, in expression of ideas Contrast this with *cohesion*

coherent, adj [1 kōhērēt, 2 kōuhērēt] Lat *coherens* (em), Prec Part of *coherere*, 'stick together' See *cohere* 1 Having the property of sticking together, remaining in union (of particles which compose solid or fluid bodies) 2 (fig) a (of mental processes) Logically consistent, consequent, clear

coherent thought, reasoning &c, b (of verbal utterance of thought) properly articulated, clearly uttered, hence, o intelligible

coherently, adv Prec & -ly In a coherent manner, consistently, intelligibly

coherer, n [1 kōhērēr, 2 kōuhērēr] *cohere* & -or Device for detecting radiated ether waves in wireless

co-heritage, n [1 kōhērēt, 2 kōuhērēt] *co-* & *heritage* Heritage to which one person is heir together with another

co-heritor, n [1 kōhērētēr, 2 kōuhērētēr, 5] *co-* & *heritor* Co heir

cohesion, n [1 kōhēzhun, 2 kōuhēzhun] Fr, fr Lat *cohaesio* (em), formed fr type in *cohaesum*, P.P. of *cohaerere*, & -ion See *cohere* Act or condition of cohering, esp a in physical sense, sticking together, state of union (of the particles of a mass), also b (fig) spiritual unity, harmony, agreement the *Conservative Party* lacked cohesion

cohesive adj [1 kōhēziv, 2 kōuhēziv], fr Lat base *cohaes* as in *preo*, & -ive Tending to, promoting, cohesion, inclined to cohere (in lit and fig senses)

cohesiveness, n Prec & -ness The property, or condition, of cohering of being cohesive

cohort, n [1 kōhōrt, 2 kōuhōrt] Lat *cohort* (em) acc of *cohortis*, 'enclosed place, yard', hence, 'a body of soldiers guarding a fortified enclosure', specific name in ancient Rome for a division of soldiers composing tenth part of a legion, fr *co-* & the base in Lat *hortus*, 'enclosed place for plants a garden' (see *horticulture*), cp Gk *kōrtos*, courtyard, feeding place, & *hōrtos*, 'fatten cattle at the stall', (both words have basal idea of 'enclosing') The Aryan base is **gherd-*, **ghord* &c, 'to enclose' See further *court*, *garden*, *garth*, *yard* (II) a Roman sense as above, b a body of troops, army (often in pl)

coif, n [1 kōif, 2 kōif] M.E. fr O Fr *coiffe*, fr Low Lat *coffa*, *coffa*, 'cap', a borrowing fr OHG *chuppha*, 'cap worn under a helmet', MHG *kuffe*, *kuffe*, wh is a dimin of the OHG *kepp*, 'cap', also 'head'. The word *cappe*, 'cap', occurs in OE, & fr, together w the HG word, is itself an early borrowing fr Lat *cappe*, drinking

vessel' .See *cup* Head dress consisting of a close fitting cap, or hood The cap formerly worn under a helmet was called a coif, likewise a white cap worn in England by sergeants at-law, which later became a mere black patch of cloth fastened to the top of the wig

coiffeur, n [1 kwahfēr, 2 kwāfā] Fr Hair dresser

coiffure, n [1 kwahfūr, 2 kwāfjūs] Fr, 'head dress, hairdressing' Mode of dressing the hair in women

coign, quoin, n [1 kōin, 2 kōin], fr O Fr *coign*, Mod Fr *coin*, 'corner', fr Lat *cuneus*, 'wedge' The suggested equation of this word w O Ir *ceann*, W *pen*, 'head, point' &c, is rejected by Waldo See *ouinate* (arbit) a The external angle of wall or other building, b a dressed ashlar of which coigns are built See *quoin* Apart from above special use, the word occurs chiefly in *coign of vantage*, a favourable position for seeing what is going on

coil (L), vb trans & intrans [1 kōil, 2 kōil] O Fr *coillir*, 'collect', Mod Fr *cueillir*, 'gather, pluck', fr Lat *colligere*, 'gather, pick up, draw together' See *collect* (II) 1 trans To wind or gather up in cylindrical or spiral folds, as to coil a rope. 2 intrans To wind round, turn in upon itself as though coiled a rope coils round a mast, a serpent round a tree &c

coil (II), n, fr *pre* 1 a A series of circular folds, as of a rope when coiled, b any one of such folds 2 (elect) Device consisting of a number of turns of insulated wire carrying a current and producing various electric and magnetic phenomena, as in electric bells, dynamo &c, see *inductance*

coil (III), n Origin unknown (archaic) Tumult, confusion, bustle 'I am not worth this coil that's made of me' (Shakespeare), 'this mortal coil' (Shakespeare), the turmoil of earthly life

coin (I), n [1 kōin, 2 kōin] Doublet of *coign*, fr Lat *cuneus*, 'wedge', the Fr word meant also 'stamp' A piece of metal (rarely another substance) officially stamped and used as money, b (colloq) money collectively to have plenty of coin Phrs to pay a man back in his own coin treat him as he has treated oneself, false coin, had money, also (fig) an imitation, fraud

coin (II), vb trans, fr *pre* O Fr *coigner*, Mod Fr *cogrer*, 'strike' a To stamp, make coins, to mint, b to invent, give currency to, new word or expression Phr to be coming money, make large profits, grow rich

coinage, n [1 kōimj, 2 kōimj] **coin** (I) & -age a Act of minting or stamping money, b that which is minted, coins collect vely, current in a given country and age, o act of inventing new word or expression, word &c thus made

coincide, vb intrans [1 kōinsid, 2 kōinsid] fr Lat *co-* & *incidere*, 'to fall upon, light upon', (also fig) 'to fall out, happen' (see *incident*), fr *in-* & *cadere*, 'to fall'; see *cadence* 1 (of space) To occupy the same amount, to correspond in area, position, or outline a tracing of accurate necessarily coincides with the drawing from which it is made, the back gardens of all houses in the street coincide with each other in size 2 (of time) To happen at the same period, happen during, take up, the same period of time the death of Othello may be said to coincide with the end of the Middle English period of the language, payment of an annuity coincides with the lifetime of the annuitant 3 (fig, of mental and moral acts and states) To agree, be in harmony with, concur, show exact correspondence our tastes and habits exactly coincide. 4 (of weight, amount, number &c) To be equal or equivalent to, be adequate his income hardly coincided with his expenditure, our resources coincide with our requirements

coincidence, n [1 kōinsidens, 2 kōinsidens] Fr, as fr Lat *coincident* & -ia See *coincident*. 1 Fact, or condition, of coinciding,

in any sense coincidence of space, time, amount, wishes &c 2 Noteworthy event, circumstance, or series of such, which occurs in conjunction, or synchronously, with others, and is of such a character as to suggest a connexion of cause and effect, although apparently no connexion of the kind exists

coincident, adj [1 kóinsident, 2 kóuinsident] oo- & Lat *incident(-em)*, *Prose Part of incidence*, 'happen, fall out' See *coincide*

Coinciding, happening at same time, agreeing with *his mother's death was coincident with his birth, what has occurred is coincident with my hopes*

coincidental, adj [1 kóinsidentl, 2 kóuinsidentl] *Prece & -al* Exhibiting coincidences, coincident

coincidentally, adv *Prece & -ly* As, by way of, (a) coincidence

coiner, n [1 kóiner, 2 kóina] *coin* (II) & -er One who coins, espec, a maker of false money

co-instantaneous, adj [1 kó instantáneus, 2 kóu instantáneus] oo- & instantaneous Happening at precisely the same moment

coir, n [1 kóir, 2 kóia] Malayalam *kayar*, 'cord' Fibre made from the husk of the coco-nut, used for door-mats, cables &c

colition, n [1 kóishun, 2 kóuifun] Lat *colitio(-em)*, 'ooming together' fr oo- & *lit-*, fr *vb* *ire*, 'to go' See *iterate*, *itinerant* Sexual intercourse

colitus, n [1 kóitus, 2 kóuitas] Lat *See* *prece* *Cention*

coko, n & *vb* trans [1 kók, 2 kóuk] Etymol donhtful, used in sense of 'cinder' in 17th cent 1 n Coal from which a large part of the gas has been extracted by heating in an oven or retort, leaving a rough, light, brittle substance, used for heating 2 *vb* To turn (coal) into coko

coko-oven, n Oven in which coal is heated to produce coko

coker-nut, n [1 kóker nut, 2 kóuk: nat] Vulgarism for *coco-nut*, in sense of a sweet-meat flavoured with this

col, n [1 kol, 2 kó] Fr, 'the neck, a pass', fr Lat *collum*, 'neck', wh is for **colsem*, *v* wh. op O E *heals*, 'neck', O H G & Mod Germ *hals* See *collar* Depression in a mountain range or chain, affording a pass from one valley to another

col-, pref Form of *co-* occurring before *l-*

cola, kóla, n [1 kóla, 2 kóula] W Afr Tree bearing a seed (*cola-nut*), used as tonic

colander, n See *collendor*

colcannon, calecannon, n [1 kol-, kálkanun, 2 kó-, kálkánun] First element *cole* or *cale*, second element unknown Favourite dish in Ireland, made of potatoes, cabbage, and onions boiled together

colchicum, n [1 kólochikum, 2 kóitjikam] Lat, fr Gk *kolchikón*, neut adj, fr Place-Name *Colchis* A plant known as autumn crocus, or meadow saffron, b narcotic drug obtained from corm, or seeds, of this, used for rheumatism and gout

colcothar, n [1 kólkothar, 2 kólkopá] Arab *golqotár* Red oxide of iron, used in polishing glass and cleaning metals

cold (I), adj [1 kóld, 2 kóuld] O E (Anglian) *cald*, O H G *kalt*, Goth *kalds*, O N *kaldr*, Lat *gelidus*, 'very cold, icy', connected w Lat *gelare*, 'cause to freeze' (see *gelid*), further connected w Lat *glaciés*, 'ice' (see *glacial*) The Aryan base is **gel-*, **gl-* &c, 'to freeze' Cp further O Slav *žlediti*, 'frozen rain' O Slav *goloti*, 'ice', & Gk *halaxa*, 'hail', must be fr an Aryan **ghel-* &c See further *cool*, *chill* 1 A lacking heat or warmth, of low temperature, as tested by human touch or sensations to be cold, to feel cold, a cold day, room, bed &c, cold hands, feet, nose &c Phrs as cold as ice, as a stone, very cold, as cold as charity (ironical), cold steel, sword, bayonet &c, (to have) cold feet, (colloq) to be frightened, to make one's blood run cold, (fig) horrify, terrify, as cold blood, without excitement, while un-

stirred by passion, a cold scowl (hinting), faint, b naturally lacking heat, or having lost it a glass of cold water, a cold bath, cold meat Phrs to throw cold water on, to discourage, hardly cold in one's grave, not long dead 2 a (of temperament, emotions, and expression of these) Unexcitable, calm, frigid, unstarred cold in manner, a cold heart, b lacking in cordiality, unfriendly a cold greeting, reception, c (of the intellect) calm, unruffled, unclouded by passion cold reason, to take a cold survey of the situation 3 Sing-gestivo of cold, e.g (of colours) faint, lacking in brilliance and glow

cold (II), n, fr *prece* 1 a (popularly) A relative term implying a condition of the atmosphere or of a body which produces to the human touch a sensation of absence of heat, b (absolutely) a low temperature, as due to frost, presence of ice or snow the cold has got into the ground, to feel the cold 2 A cold, popular name for catarrh, inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, to catch, take, cold, have a cold, a cold in the head, nose &c

cold-blooded, adj [1 kóld blódded, 2 kóuld bládd] 1 a Specif (of fishes, reptiles &c), having cold blood, b (of human beings) sensitive to cold, chilly, esp from bad circulation 2 (fig. of persons and actions) a Lacking passion, enthusiasm, sensibility, hence, b lacking pity, cruel, merciless cold-blooded murder

cold-bloodedly, adv *Prece & -ly* In a cold-blooded manner

cold-bloodedness, n See *prece & -ness* State, quality, of being cold-blooded

cold-chisel, n One with strong, hard edge, used for cutting unheated metal

cold cream, n Something ointment made of wax or spermaceti, rose water, oil of almonds &c

cold-drawn, adj Drawn without application of heat, of steel tubing, oil &c

cold frame, n Glass-covered frame not heated by a hotbed or otherwise, in which young plants are put to harden off

cold-hammer, *vb* trans To hammer metal without heating it

cold-hearted, adj (fig) Wanting feeling and affection

cold-heartedly, adv *Prece & -ly* In a cold-hearted manner

cold-heartedness, n See *prece & -ness* Condition of being cold-hearted

coldish, adj [1 kóldish, 2 kóuldish] cold (I) & -ish A Rather cold, b fairly cold, very cold

coldly, adv [1 kóldli, 2 kóuldli] cold (I) & -ly In a cold manner (lit and fig) the wind blows coldly, to treat, receive, a person coldly, consider coldly, is without excitement, calmly

coldness, n [1 kóldnes, 2 kóuldnes] cold (I) & -ness The property of being cold in any sense the coldness of the weather, water &c, of one's reception, coldness of heart

cold-pig, n (colloq) Drenching a sleeping or sleepy person with cold water to rouse him

cold-short, adj *Proh* fr Swed *kallskör*, 'cold brittle', the neut is -skört, wh has been confused w short, both in form & meaning Cp *shortbread*, *short pastry* &c (of iron) Brittle in its cold state

cold-shoulder, n & *vb* trans For origin see *shoulder* (I) 1 n *Pebuff*, deliberate indifference, neglect, or snub to give a person the cold-shoulder 2 *vb* To rebuff, neglect, snub, avoid deliberately to cold-shoulder a person

cold-storage, n a The storage, keeping, preservation of meat, fish, fruit &c in refrigerating chambers, b building with refrigerating apparatus for this

cole, n [1 kól, 2 kóul] O E *cál*, *cául*, M E *cól*, fr Lat *caulis*, *cólis*, 'stem of a plant, esp of cabbage' The word is connected w *cavus*, 'hollow' See *cauliflower* & *cauline*, & cp *kale* (kail) General name for all kinds of *Brassica* or cabbage, usually in compounds

as *cole-wort*, cabbage out before head is firm

Cp sea-lale

colectomy, n [1 koléktum, 2 koléktam] fr *colon* & Gk *ektomia*, 'cutting out' See *ex-* & -tomy (surg) Removal, excision, of a part of the colon

Coleoptera, n pl [1 kóloptera, 2 kóloptorá] fr Gk *kolos*, 'sheath', & *ptero*, 'wing' Lat *cutellus*, 'leather bag', is prob borrowed fr Gk, likewise Lat *cutis*, 'bag' The second element is fr *hazo* **pet-*, 'to go, fly' See *ptero-* & *feather* Lat 'sheath winged' Order of insects commonly known as beetles, the main characteristic, as implied by the scientific name, is that the fore wings form sheaths for the hind-wings when folded

coleopterous, adj [1 kólopterus, 2 kóloptorás] *Prece & -ous* Of, belonging to, the Coleoptera

colibri, n [1 kólishr, 2 kólibri] Fr & Span, fr native W Indian (Caribbean) word A humming bird

colic, n [1 kóhik, 2 kólik] fr Fr *colique*, fr Lat *colicus*, fr Gk *kolikos*, adj, fr *kolón*, 'large intestine' See *colon* Severe griping pain in the abdomen, esp of a paroxysmal character, which may arise from many different causes

colicky, adj [1 kóhiki, 2 kóliki] *Prece & -y* a Of the nature of, resembling, colic, b liable to cause colic

colitis, n [1 kólitis, 2 kólitis] Gk *kolón*, 'large intestine' See *colon* & -itis (med) Inflammation of membrane of the large intestine

collaborate, *vb* intrans [1 koláberit, 2 koláberit] Lat *collabórati* (um), P P type of *collabóre*, 'to work with' See *ool-* & *labour* (absol, or followed by with before name of person) To work together with another to a common end, to share the labour of given tasks (gen. of artistic and intellectual work)

collaboration, n [1 koláberáshun, 2 koláberitshun] *Prece & -ion* The act or process of collaborating to work in collaboration with (person)

collaborator, n [1 koláberitúr, 2 koláberitúr] collaborate & -or One who collaborates with another in his work

collagen, n [1 kólaion, 2 kóladáion] fr Gk *koláin*, 'glio', & -gen See *genesis* The first element is cogn w M L G *helen*, 'to stink', O Slav *hly*, 'glue' (physiol) Gelatinous substance which forms one of the chief constituents in connective tissues of the animal body

collapse (I), n [1 koláps, 2 kolaps] fr Lat *collapsus*, P P of *collábi*, 'to fall in ruins, sink down in a swoon or in death', fr *ool-* & *labi*, 'to fall' See *lapse* (The fundamental meaning is falling or breaking down All the meanings, chiefly fig, are related to this idea) 1 (of material things) The fact or process of falling down, falling in, falling away, breaking down, as result of strain or pressure from above, or to sides collapse of a tent, hammock, chair, seat, roof, tower &c 2 (fig) A breaking down, crumbling away collapse of plans, schemes, negotiations, hopes &c 3 (of persons) a A sudden decline or breakdown, esp in health, sudden or complete mental or physical breakdown through ill health, loss of nervous or muscular power &c, prostration, swoon, sudden failure of heart or other vital organs, esp just before death, b (fig) a sudden loss of moral strength or courage, a giving way, yielding to misfortune, difficulties &c 4 (fig) A sudden loss of stability, enocess, security &c collapse of a ministry, bank, money market &c

collapse (II), *vb* intrans fr *prece* 1 (of material things) To fall down, fall in, tumble to pieces, crumble away, as e.g a roof, building, scaffolding &c 2 (fig, of non-material things) To break down suddenly, come to nothing, fail (of plans, hopes &c) 3 (of persons) a To fall down, esp as result of a blow, strain, b to break down suddenly in health and physical strength, specif, to experience

sudden failure of the heart or other vital organs, as shortly before death, o to break down in moral stamina, be unable to offer further resistance to danger and difficulties 4 (fig) To decline suddenly from success or prosperity, to fail, come to grief, e g of schemes, enterprises, commercial undertakings &c

collapsible, adj [1 kolápsibl, 2 kolápsibl] **Preo & -ible** Capable of collapsing or being folded up, as for packing, carrying &c **collapse** *the boat, chair &c*

collar (I), n [1 kólár, 2 kolá] In M E, fr A-Fr *coler*, O Fr *colier*, fr Lat *collare*, 'band for the neck', fr *collum*, 'neck' See *col* The base is **kel-*, **k^ool-*, 'to turn, turn round', see *colony* 1 General meaning, something encircling the neck, specif a article of male attire, usually of linen, worn round the neck, fastened to, or part of, the shirt, b that part of a garment which surrounds the neck, e g of coat, dress, neck-band of shirt, c neck chain forming part of insignia of order of knighthood **collar** of SS, chain of interlaced letter S, worn by the Lord Chief Justice of England, d ornamental circlet worn by women, of gold, often set with jewels, necklet **collar of pearls**, e band of leather or metal placed round neck of dog or other animal for purposes of restraint or identification; Phr *to slip the collar*, get it off, f part of harness worn round neck by horse or other draught animal, to which the traces are fastened, and which takes strain of the weight which is drawn, Phrs *against the collar*, (lit and fig) implying continuous strain, **collar work** (of horse), pulling weight uphill, (fig) continuous strain 2 Encircling band connecting two parts (rods) of a machine, projecting outer part of drain pipe covering end of the next length &c 3 (zool.) Any marking or stripe round neck of an animal, bird, reptile &c resembling a collar 4 (bot) Part of plant immediately above the root, usually just above the ground 5 (wrestling and Rugby football) The act of laying hold of an opponent, a tackle, or grip

collar (II), vb trans fr *prec* 1 To put a collar on (rare) 2 a To seize by the collar, to capture a policeman **collars a thief**, specif (Rugby football), to lay hold of an opponent, who has the ball, and stops his progress, b (colloq) to seize hold of, get control of, something, to take or appropriate for one self 3 To roll and tie up (meat &c) before cooking, esp *collared head, brawn &c*

collar-beam, n Beam bearing two rafters

collar-bone, n The clavicle

collarette, n [1 kolarét, 2 kolarét] Fr *collerette*, dimin. of *collar* Piece of lace or fur worn round the neck by women

collate, vb trans [1 kolát, 2 koléti] fr Lat *collatum*, used as P.P. of *conferre*, 'to bring together', fr *col-* & *latum*, vb stands for **latum*, fr base **tel-*, **tol-* &c, q v under *tolerate*, thole To bring together for the purpose of comparison 1 To examine a text or MS critically and compare it with others 2 To examine, and place in order, the sheets of a book, verify order of sheets by the signatures 3 To present and institute (a clergyman) to a benefice

collateral (I), adj [1 kolateral, 2 kolateral] See *col-* & *lateral* 1 Ac companying, existing alongside of, an event, or fact, but secondary, subordinate, to it **collateral circumstance, evidence &c**, **collateral security** security for a loan &c in addition to the principal security 2 (of descent) Derived from common ancestor, but through different sons or daughters, descended from and through parallel lines **collateral descent, relationship &c**

collateral (II), n fr *prec* n Person standing in collateral relationship to another, b persons descended from common ancestor through different lines, o collateral security

collaterally, adv [1 koláterali, 2 koláterali] **collateral** (I) & -ly In a collateral manner, a of occurrences *to happen collaterally*, b of

relationship *to be descended collaterally from* (person)

collation, n [1 koláshun, 2 koléshun] fr Lat *collatio* (em) See *collate* & -ion. 1 a Act or process of collating a text or book, b act of collating to a benefice 2 (in sense of something brought together, prepared) A repast, esp a light and delicate one

collator, n [1 koláter, -ér, 2 koléti, -ō] **collate** & -or. One who collates in any sense

colleague, n [1 kólég, 2 kólíg] fr Fr *colleue*, fr Lat *collēga*, 'one chosen at same time as another, associate', fr *col-* & *leg*, 'pick out, select' &c See *lecture*, further **colleage**, **collect** (II) a One associated with another, or others, in any duty or occupation, esp of an official character, person who with others holds an office under the same authority, thus a minister of the Crown is the colleague of the other ministers, a professor at a university is the colleague of other professors at the same university and so on, and one will speak of another as *my colleague* so and so, b applied also, perhaps in imitation of foreign practice, to persons who are members of the same profession though otherwise in no way connected, e g a London surgeon might speak of Edinburgh surgeons as *colleagues* Less commonly used of persons associated in purely business pursuits

collect (I), n [1 kólekt, 2 klékt] fr Fr *collecte*, fr Lat *collectum*, P.P. of *colligere*, 'gather, assemble, put together', Engl use perh fr idea that essential things are gathered up & summarized See **collect** (II) Short prayer in Church of England Prayer Book, one of those specially appointed to be read on particular days, during certain seasons, or on specified occasions *the collect for the day, for peace, for the king &c*

collect (II), vb trans & intrans [1 kulékt, 2 kálékt] fr Lat *colligere*, *collectum*, fr *col-* & *legere*, 'to choose' See *lecture* A trans To assemble or bring together 1 To gather (persons) together into a body or into one place 2 a To pick up, gather (scattered things), and put (them) together into one place *to collect the waste paper lying about*, *to go out and collect the eggs*, b to gather, bring, (things) together as specimens *to collect books, stamps, birds' eggs &c*, c to gather together, amass (facts &c) *to collect evidence, information, material for a dictionary &c* 3 To obtain (money) from a number of scattered sources, by solicitation **collect taxes, rent, contributions for a hospital &c** 4 To arrange one's thoughts and ideas, recover by deliberate effort from shock of surprise &c **collect one's thoughts, energies, courage &c**, *to collect oneself* 5 To gather, infer, conclude something, from what has been said B intrans 1 (of living things) To come, gather, flock, together - *a crowd of idlers, flock of starlings &c has collected* 2 (of inanimate things) To accumulate, become heaped up *dust and rubbish soon collect, water collects in hollows*

collectanea, n [1 kólektánea, ánea, 2 kólektánea, -ánea] Neut pl of Lat *collectaneus*, adj, 'gathered, collected, together' **collect** (II) & -anea, Engl -an. Collection of passages from works of an author, or of several authors, anthology, miscellany **collected**, adj [1 kulékted, 2 kéléktid] fr P.P. of **collect** (II), A, 4 Cool, self possessed having complete control of oneself, not distracted esp *calm and collected*

collectedly, adv **Preo & -ly** In a calm, self possessed manner

collectedness, n See **prec** & -ness. State of being collected.

collection, n [1 kulekshun, 2 kalekshun] Lat *collectio* (em), 'a gathering together', fr *collect-*, as in P.P. of *colligere*, & -ion. See **collect** (II). 1 The act of gathering together, an assemblage or crowd of people 2 Money given voluntarily and collected for

charity, specif, money collected at a church service or at a meeting &c *a collection will be made after the service* 3 Process or fact of accumulation of a material things water, dust, papers &c, b act of collecting facts, evidence &c 4 Group of things collected and preserved on account of their beauty, rarity, or value *a collection of books, art treasures, stamps, birds' eggs &c* 5 (in pl) Terminal examination of undergraduates held at Oxford colleges

collective, adj [1 kulektiv, 2 kéléktiv] **collect** (II) & -ive 1 (of a number of individuals) Viewed as a whole, taken all together, considered as a unity *the collective body of the university* 2 Belonging to, emanating from, characteristic of, representing, a whole body, group, society of persons **collective property**, *the collective wishes of the community, collective opinion* 3 (gram) **Collective noun**, one whose form is singular, but which expresses a number of individuals *to catch fish, feed cattle, shoot snipe, herd of swine &c*

collectively, adv **Preo & -ly** In a collective manner, as a whole, as a single body *to harangue the crowd collectively*

collectivism, n [1 kulektivizm, 2 kéléktivizm] **collective** & -ism Political or social theory, identical with socialism, but which does not include revolution, based on collective ownership of means of production and exchange under the State

collectivist, n [1 kulektivíst, 2 kéléktivíst] **collective** & -ist Adherent of collectivism

collector, n [1 kuléktur, 2 kálékti] fr **collect** (II) & -or 1 One who collects (in many specific senses), a one who makes a collection of objects of beauty, rarity, value &c, e g pictures, curiosities, gems &c, b one whose official duty it is to collect tickets, taxes, rates &c *ticket collector* (on railway &c), *rent, tax collector &c* 2 Device for collecting electricity in an electric machine, for collecting waves sent by wireless 3 (Indian Civil Service) Head administrative official in a district of an Indian Province, called also Deputy-Commissioner

collectorship, n [1 kulékturshíp, 2 kalektiáshíp] **Preo & -ship** Office of collector in Indian Civil Service

colleen, n [1 kolén, 2 kólin] Ir *cailm* A girl, also *colleen bawn* [1 bawn, 2 bān], 'pretty girl', Ir *bán*, 'white'

college, n [1 kólj, 2 kólidj] fr Fr *collège*, fr Lat *collēgium*, 'union or association of persons in any office or for any purpose, body of persons living by common rules, guild, brotherhood', fr *colligere*, 'to gather together' See **collect** (II) 1 See meaning of Latin *collēgium* above, which has the basic sense of English word, the old sense is retained in *College of Cardinals*, or *Sacred College*, the papal council and electors, *College of Surgeons*, of *Heralds &c* 2 More specif a self governing educational institution of varying kinds, with a status ranging from that almost of a university (*University College*) to a school for boys or girls (*Winchester College &c*), b a college at Oxford and Cambridge is an educational institution for members of these universities, which combines a position of great independence in its own affairs with that of being an integral part of the university 3 The building, or group of buildings, in which a college in any of above senses is housed.

colleger, n [1 kóljer, 2 kólidja] **Preo & -er** One who holds a scholarship at Eton, as distinct from an oppidan

collegian, n [1 koléjjan, 2 kólidjzen] **college** & -ian Member of a college (chiefly used by persons who are not members of a college)

collegiate, adj [1 koléjiat, 2 kólidjst] fr Lat. *collēgiatus* See *college* Connected with, having character and status of a college **collegiate life**, **collegiate institution**

collegiate church, n One which, though not a cathedral, has a College, or Chapter of Canons, and a Dean or (in Scotland sometimes) a Provost

collet, n [1 kólet, 2 kólet] Fr, 'little collar', dimin of *col*, 'neck', fr Lat *collum*, 'neck' Small metal band, specif, the part of a ring which holds the stone

collide, vb intrans [1 kólíd, 2 kólíd], fr Lat *collidere*, 'dash together', fr *col-* & *laedere*, 'strike, hurt' See *lesion* a (of solid, rapidly moving objects) To come into violent contact with, run into, dash against (followed by *with*, or *abst*), b (of moral impact) to clash, be in conflict, be mutually antagonistic (of wills, aims, purposes)

collie, n [1 kóli, 2 kóli] Perh fr Gael *cuilean*, 'a whelp' Scotch sheep dog, with long hair, a pointed nose, and a bushy tail

collier, n [1 kóber, 2 kóber] ME *colyer* See *coal* & *-ier* 1 Man who digs coal out of the pit, coal-miner 2 A ship employed in carrying coal, b sailor on such a ship

colliery, n [1 kólier, 2 kólier] Prec & -ry Place where coal is dug and brought to the surface, a coal-mine, applied also to all the workings in one district under single management, together with buildings and apparatus

colligate, vb trans [1 kóligát, 2 kóligét], fr Lat *colligat* (um), P P type of *colligere*, 'to bind together', fr *col-* & *ligere*, 'to bind' See *ligature* To bind together, connect, esp to connect isolated facts and bring them under a general principle

colligation, n [1 kóligáshun, 2 kóligétsjən] See *prec* & *-ion* Act of binding together, esp process of colligating facts

collimate, vb trans [1 kólimát, 2 kólimét], fr Lat *collimat* (um), P P type of *collimare* for *collimare*, 'to bring into line with', fr *col-* & *linere*, 'a line' See *line* (I) To make parallel to a given line, specif, to adjust the line of sight in a telescope &c

collimation, n [1 kólimáshun, 2 kólimétsjən] Prec & *-ion* Adjustment of the line of sight

collimator, n [1 kólimátor, 2 kóliméstə] *collimate* & *-or* A small telescope attached to larger one for securing precision of collimation of latter

collinear, adj [1 kólinear, 2 kólinear] See *col-* & *linear* In the same straight line

collision, n [1 kólishun, 2 kólishən] Lat *collisio*-(em), *collis*-(um), P P of *collidere*, & *-ion* See *collide* 1 A Act or process of colliding, violent impact of two bodies, b specif, such an impact between moving trains, ships, carriages &c 2 (fig) Clash of conflicting interests, passions, motives &c Phr *to come into collision with*, find oneself opposed by

collision-mat, n (naut) One to cover a hole in ship's side caused by collision &c

collocate, vb trans [1 kólokát, 2 kólokét], fr Lat *collocat*-(um), P P of *collocare*, 'place together, arrange', fr *col-* & *locare*, 'to place' See *locate* To place, place together, arrange

collocation, n [1 kólokáshun, 2 kólokétsjən] Prec & *-ion* A Act of placing together, putting in association or juxtaposition, b anything grouped or placed together with something else, grouping, arrangement, in relation to something else (esp fig) *collocation of words, ideas* &c

collocutor, n [1 kólokútor, 2 kólokútsjə], fr Lat *colloqu*, *collocutus*, fr *col-* & *locutus*, P P of *loqui*, 'to speak' See *locution* One who takes part in dialogue or conversation

collodion, n [1 kólódien, 2 kólódien], fr Gk *kolídes*, 'like glue', fr *kolla*, 'glue', & *-ode* Cp *collagen* Tough, elastic substance, in form of liquid which dries rapidly, made from gun cotton, dissolved in ether, used for photographic films, and for coating abrasions &c in surgery

collodionize, vb trans [1 kólódioniz, 2 kól-

ódioniz] Prec & *-ize* To coat with collodion

collogue, vb intrans [1 kólóg, 2 kólóg] Fr *collogue*, 'conversation', fr Lat *colloquium*, fr *colloqui*, 'talk together', fr *col-* & *loqui*, 'speak' See *locution* The final *g* is due to influence of *dialogue* To discuss, converse, with another in privacy and confidence

colloid, adj & n [1 kólóid, 2 kólóid], fr Gk *kolla*, 'glue', & *-oid* See *collodion* 1 adj Having consistency of glue, sticky, gelatinous 2 n Substance having these characteristics, specif (chem) non crystalline state of substance in suspension in water or alcohol which does not diffuse through a parchment or collodion membrane

colloidal, adj [1 kólóidál, 2 kólóidál] Prec & *-al* Of the nature of a colloid

collop, n [1 kólóp, 2 kólóp] Etymol unknown a (in Dryden and dictionaries) Slice of meat (hardly current now in England), b (in Scotland) meat coarsely minced and then cooked *minced collops*

colloquial, adj [1 kólókwiál, 2 kólókwiál] See *colloquy* & *-al* 1 (of speech and modes of expression) A Pertaining to, connected with, used in, uttered speech or conversation a *colloquial knowledge of, practice in, a language*, hence, b characteristic of, current, used, in familiar conversation, (with implication of not being used in lofty, or literary, style) 2 (of persons) Given to using colloquial words and turns of phrase

colloquialism, n [1 kólókwiálm, 2 kólókwiálm] Prec & *-ism* Word or expression usual in familiar conversation, but avoided in formal or elevated style

colloquialist, n [1 kólókwiálist, 2 kólókwiálist] *colloquial* & *-ist* (rare) a Conversationalist, b one given to colloquialism

colloquialize, vb trans [1 kólókwiáiz, 2 kólókwiáiz] See *prec* & *-ize* To render colloquial

colloquially, adv [1 kólókwiál, 2 kólókwiál] *colloquial* & *-ly* Orally, as uttered in spoken language *to know a language colloquially*, so as to speak it, b after the manner of familiar conversation

colloquist, n [1 kólókwiqt, 2 kólókwiqt] See *colloquy* & *-ist* Speaker in a colloquy

colloquy, n [1 kólókwi, 2 kólókwi], fr Lat *colloquium*, 'conversation', fr *col-* & *loqui*, 'to speak' See *locution* A formal conversation, debate, conference

collotype, n [1 kólótip, 2 kólótip], fr Gk *kolla*, 'glue', see *collagen*, & type Photo-graphic print made directly from collodion film

collude, vb intrans [1 kólúd, 2 kólúd], fr Lat *colludere*, 'play together, act in collusion', fr *col-* & *ludere*, 'to play' See *ludicrous* (archaic) To act in collusion

collusion, n [1 kólúshun, 2 kólúshən], fr Lat *collusio*-(em), 'secret understanding', fr *collus* (um), P P of *colludere*, & *-ion* See *prec* Fraudulent manoeuvre in which, by preconceived arrangement, two or more persons play into each other's hands for the purpose of getting the better of a third party in a negotiation or transaction, the parties in *collusion* appearing as indifferent to, or actually opposed to, each other

collusive, adj [1 kólúsv, 2 kólúsv] Lat *collus*, see *prec* & *-ive* Of the nature of, characterized by, arranged in, collusion

collusively, adv Prec & *-ly*. In the manner of collusion

collywebbles, n pl [1 kólwóblz, 2 kólwóblz] (colloq and facetious) Any pain, discomfort, or looseness in the bowels or abdomen

colocynthis, n [1 kólósnth, 2 kólósnth] Lat *colocynthis*, fr Gk *kolokynthis*, 'the wild gourd'. Etymol uncertain. A purgative drug obtained from the bitter pulp of the fruit of a wild gourd, *colocynthis*, the bitter apple

Cologne, see Eau de Cologne

colon (I) n [1 kólon, 2 kólon] Lat, fr Gk *kolon*, 'the large intestine' Etymol doubtful (anat) That part of the larger

intestine which extends from the caecum to the rectum

colon (II), n [1 kólon, 2 kólon] Lat *colon*, fr Gk *kolon*, 'a limb, part' (in writing or printing) A punctuation mark (), on the whole, corresponding in uttered speech, to a pause longer than that implied by a semi-colon, but shorter than that indicated by a full-stop A colon is used after a part of a sentence which is complete in itself in construction, and when the sense of what follows arises naturally from the former, in introducing an example, argument, quotation, after such words as, *as follows, namely, for example, so-and-so says, and so on*, after words indicating a new stage in an argument, *as, to sum up, &c*

colonel, n [1 kánel, 2 kánel] The spelling is from the present Fr *colonel*, or Ital type, *colonnello*, the pronunciation, however, is fr the type *coronel*, the older form, used in 16th cent fr an older Fr type *Colonnello* is dimin of *colonna*, 'column', & derived fr the first company of a regiment of infantry being called '*la compagnie colonelle, or la colonelle*', the commander of the regiment apparently got his title from his place with or near this company *Coronel*, on the other hand, appears to be fr Lat *corona*, 'crown', & dimin suff *-el*, a crown being the badge of this rank The pronunciation of this word as [karnel] (w r) in Scotland & Ireland, shows that in spite of the present spelling, *coronel* is the type fr wh it is derived Officer in command of a regiment, or, usually lieutenant colonel of a battalion

colonel commandant, n Officer commanding a brigade, the old title, *brigadier*, is now in use again

colonelcy, n [1 kánelis, kánelis] *colonel* & *-cy* Office, rank, or commission of colonel

colonial, adj & n [1 kólómál, 2 kólómál] *colony* & *-al* 1 adj A Pertaining to, connected with a colony or colonies *Colonial Office*, department of state in charge of the colonies, b characteristic of the colonies, or their inhabitants, esp of differences of speech, manners, habits &c, between them and those who have always lived in the British Isles 2 n Inhabitant, subject, of a colony, esp a British Colony

colonialism, n [1 kólómálm, 2 kólómálm] Prec & *-ism* A trait of colonial life, manners, speech &c

colonially, adv [1 kólómál, 2 kólómál] *colonial* & *-ly* From point of view of, after manner of, a colonial

colonist, n [1 kólónist, 2 kólónist] *colony* & *-ist* Settler in, or inhabitant of, a colony, esp an original settler or founder of a colony

colonization, n [1 kólónizáshun, 2 kólónizétsjən] *colonize* & *-ation* Act or process of founding, establishing, developing, a colony or colonies

colonize, vb trans & intrans [1 kólóniz, 2 kólóniz] *colony* & *-ize* A trans 1 To settle in a country, usually an undeveloped one, remote from one's own, and develop its agricultural and other resources *the British and Dutch colonized South Africa* 2 To place, settle, (persons) in a colony, with a view to getting rid of them from the old country, and in the hope that they will be more useful in the new *we are urged by some to colonize our criminals and undesirable*

colonizer, n [1 kólónizer, 2 kólónizer] Prec & *-er*. One who helps to found and develop a colony, one who settles in a colony

colonnade, n [1 kólónád, 2 kólónéd] Fr, fr Ital *colonnata*, on anal of other words in fr *arcade* &c See *column* a A series or row of columns placed at regular intervals, b a double row, avenue, of trees &c *'The poplars are felled, farewell to the shade, And the whispering sound of the cool colonnade'* (Cowper, 'Poplar Field')

colt (II), *n* A revolver, pistol, of type invented by Samuel Colt, or made by the American company of that name

coltish, *adj* [1 kóltish, 2 kóultish], *fr* **colt (I)** & **-ish** Like a colt, frisky, wanton

coltishly, *adv* **Preo** & **-ly** In a coltish manner, like a colt

colt's-foot, *n* [1 kólt'sfoot, 2 kóult'sfut] Plant, *Tussilago*, with large leaves and yellow flowers, extract from this used as a medicine for coughs and asthma

colubrine, *adj* [1 kólubrin, 2 kóljúbzin] *Lat* *colubrinus*, *fr* *coluber*, 'snake' See **cobra** (zool) Pertaining to, of a genus, *Coluber*, of non-poisonous snakes

columbarium, *n* [1 kolumbárium, 2 kolumbáriam] *Lat* *fr* *columba*, 'dove' See **columbine** A Dove-cot, pigeon-house, b a chamber, with niches for receiving dead bodies, in the Catacombs

columbine (I), *n* [1 kólumbin, 2 kólumbain], *fr* *Fr* *colombine*, *fr* *L* *Lat* *columbina*, 'dove like', *fr* *Lat* *columba*, 'dove', possibly so called for its colour The word is supposed to be connected w *Gk* *kelaínos*, 'black, dark', & *Sert* *kalanás*, 'spot', *kalmás*, 'variegated, spotted' *O* Slav *golábit*, 'dove', *Russ* *goluby* is the same word, *Russ* *golubyi*, 'blue', is primarily 'dove-colour' Herbaceous, perennial plant, genus *Aquilegia*, with bright flowers supposed to resemble a group of pigeons

Columbine (II), *n*, *fr* female name of same origin as **prec** Sprightly female companion of Harlequin in a pantomime

column, *n* [1 kólum, 2 kólám] *Lat* *columna*, 'pillar', related to *Lat* *columen*, 'height, summit, peak, gable, prop', *colitis*, 'hill', & *culmen*, 'top, highest point, gable' (see *culminate*), further, cogn w *Lat* *celsus*, 'high, lofty, tall', & *-cellere* (only in compounds, *excellere*, 'rise', see *excel*), outside *Lat* the base is copiously represented in *Gmc*, *Goth* *hailus*, 'rock', *O* *E* *heall*, see *hall*, *O* *E* *holm*, 'high sea', *O* *E* *hyll*, see *hill*, in *Gk* *kolóns*, 'hill', & *kolophón*, 'top, end', see *colophon* 1 (archit) A pillar, shaft, tall support, usually of stone, slender in proportion to its height, carrying weight of arch, beam, girder &c 2 Any of various objects shaped like a column as a column of water, smoke, b (anat) *spinal column*, which supports upper part of the body 3 A vertical division of page of a book or newspaper, b set of figures arranged in short lines one below the other on a sheet of paper &c 4 (mil & naval) Formation in which the elements are placed one behind the other, instead of being abreast, and forming a line

columnar, *adj* [1 kólúmnar, 2 kólámnar] *Lat* *columnáris* See **prec** & **-ar** Pertaining to, formed in, a column or columns, like a column in shape *columnar structure*, *formation* &c

columned, *adj* [1 kólúmd, 2 kólámd] *column* & **-ed** Provided with columns, columnar

columniform, *adj* [1 kólúmnifórm, 2 kólámnifórm] *column* & **-form** In the form of a column

colure, *n* [1 kólür, 2 kóljüs], *fr* *Gk* *kolouros*, 'docked, truncated', *fr* *kolos*, 'cut off', cogn w *clado-*, & *ourá*, 'tail, point', see **uro-** (II) One of two imaginary circles which intersect at the poles

colza, *n* [1 kólza, 2 kólzá], *fr* *Du* *koolzaad*, lit 'cabbage-seed, rapeseed' See **cole** a Rapeseed, b oil made from rapeseed, used in lamps

com-, *pref* See also **co-**, **con-** & **col-** Old form, & only one used in compounds, of *Lat* *cum*, 'with' &c The force in compounds is (1) union, combination, as in *concurrere*, 'run together', (2) completeness, *com-edere*, 'to eat up', *con-tundere*, 'hammer to pieces', *con-ficere*, 'make an end of doing, finish off' &c As regards the relations of the word outside *Lat*, it seems probable that the

common *Gmc* *pref*, *Goth* *ga-*, *O* *E* *ge-*, is identical, the initial voiced consonant being derived *fr* earlier *χ* or *h*, in an unstressed position The identity of *Lat* *com-* w this is made probable by such old compounds as *Lat* *commūnis* (*fr* **kommonos*), 'common', *Goth* *gamains*, *O* *E* *gemēne*, 'common' It has been suggested that the orig meaning of the base is 'to seize, grip, hold together' *Cp* further the prepositions, *O* *Ir* *com*, 'with', *O* Slav *sū*, 'with', &, in spite of the difference of meaning, *Gk* *kata*, 'down' A further suggestion of some interest is that the base **kem-*, **kom-* &c *fr* wh these words come, is that in *Goth* *fra-ánþan*, 'seize, take captive', & *Goth* *handus*, *O* *E* *hand*, 'hand', orig 'the grasper', & further that in this primitive sense the same base lurks also in *Lat* *decem*, 'ten', wh according to this view wd come *fr* an orig **duo kem-*, or some such form, meaning 'two hands' (of five fingers each) See *hand*, *December*, *ten*

coma (I), *n* [1 kóma, 2 kóuma] *Gk* *kóma*, genit *kómatos*, *fr* **kōma-*, *op* *kōmaō*, 'I pnt to sleep', connected w *kēma*, 'lie down', & a large group of words in *Gk* & other languages See *civil*, *hide* (IV) (of land), *home* State of profound insensibility, resembling a deep sleep, caused by disease or serious injury

coma (II), *n* *Lat*, *fr* *Gk* *kómē*, 'hair of the head' The etymol is unknown, & the earlier proposal to derive *fr* **kosma-* & connect w *O* Slav *kosmŭ*, 'hair of the head', *Lith* *kaša*, 'plait of hair', *ON* *haddr* (for **hazd*), 'woman's hair', *O* *E* *heard(an)*, 'hairs, or fibres of flax', is now rejected 1 (bot) Tuft of hairs at end of some seeds 2 (astron) Nebulous mass forming 'head' of a comet

comate, *adj* [1 kómāt, 2 kóumest] **Preo** & **-ate** (bot) Hairy

comatose, *adj* [1 kómátos, 2 kóumētous] *comat-* & **-ose** See **coma (I)** In a state of profound insensibility or coma

comb (I), *n* [1 kóm, 2 kóum] *O* *E* *cāmb*, *O* *HG* *chamb*, *Mod* *Germ* *lamm*, *ON* *lamb* *Cp* *Gk* *gómphos*, 'grinder-tooth, tooth of a key', & *Gk* *gómphos*, 'wedge', (tooth-) shaped bolt, or nail, & *gómphēla*, 'jaws of a beast', *Sert* *jambhās*, 'tooth', in pl 'row of teeth', *Lith* *zambas*, 'edge of a beam', *O* Slav *zgbŭ*, 'tooth' 1 Instrument with teeth a for arranging the hair, b for holding it in position, c similar instrument for preparing and cleaning wool, flax &c 2 Crest of oock *Phr* to cut the comb of, to humiliate 3 Crest of a wave (Rare) 4 Group of wax cells constructed by bees for storing honey *honey comb*, similar group of cells made by wasps

comb (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* **prec** 1 trans To arrange, smooth (the hair), clean, unravel (wool, flax &c), by means of a comb 2 intrans (of a wave) To curl over, to break, with white foam

combat (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 kámbat, 2 kámbat], *fr* *Fr* *combattre*, 'to fight' See **com-** & **batter (I)** 1 trans (chiefly fig, of non-material things) To contest, oppose, strive, fight against to combat a tendency, opinion, movement &c 2 intrans To practise opposition, be in habit or act of contesting &c, followed by *with*, *against*, *for*

combat (II), *n* *Fr* See **prec** (of physical and spiritual action) a A contest, fight, struggle, b strife, struggle in general to *love combat* *Phr* single combat, fight between two opponents only

combattant, *adj* & *n* [1 kámbatant, 2 kámbatant] *Fr* *combattant*, *Pres* Part of *combattre* See **combat (I)** 1 *adj* - Engaged in fighting, esp (mil) *combattant officer*, one whose business is to lead and direct operations in the field, as opposed to administrative and other branches 2 *n* One engaged in physical or moral conflict, a party in a fight (Applied to individuals and to a military force as a whole)

combative, *adj* [1 kámbativ, 2 kámbetiv] **combat (II)** & **-ive** Addicted to, fond of, fighting, whether in physical or figurative sense, pugnacious

combatively, *adv* **Preo** & **-ly** Pugnaciously, as though inviting a conflict

combateness, *n* See **prec** & **-ness** Quality of being combative, tendency to, love of, conflict

combe, *n* [1 kóom, 2 kúm] See **coombe** Small valley

comber, *n* [1 kómer, 2 kóuma] **comb (II)** & **-er** 1 Machine for combing wool and flax 2 A large wave, breaking on a beach, reef &c *Cp* *beachcomber*

combination, *n* [1 kómbináshun, 2 kómbinéfán] **combine** & **-ation** 1 Act, or process, of combining 2 Result of combination, union, uniting, amalgamation of two or more things or persons, in various specific senses a (of persons) for a political or commercial purpose, (in good sense) league, party, company, (in bad sense) cabal, gang, ring &c, b (math) various groups in which numbers or their equivalents may be arranged 3 (in pl) *Combinations*, tight-fitting undergarment consisting of a vest with coverings for the lower limbs attached

combination-room, *n* A common room (q v) at Cambridge University

combinaive, *adj* [1 kómbinativ, 2 kómbinativ] **combine** & **-ative** 1 Connected with, result of, combination, specif, philology, *combinaive sound change*, one which results from reciprocal influences of several sounds in combination, or from effects of varying stress or intonation, *combinaive factor*, one which produces such a change 2 (of persons) Able to combine ideas, facts &c, and make something of them

combine (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 kúmbin, 2 kúmbain] *fr* *L* *Lat* *combināre*, *fr* *com-* & *bin(i)*, 'two apiece, two, a pair', for **duvins*, connected w *duo*, 'two' See **bi-**, **bis** *A* trans 1 General meaning, to join two or more (material or non material) things together, bring them into a close union so as to form a unity to combine several fields and form a park, to combine intelligence and learning with good manners, to exhibit all these qualities, to combine the characters of soldier and Christian, to be both of these, combine the office of head of a college with that of a professor, to hold both offices, to combine forces 2 (specif chem) To unite two or more (different substances) in such proportions as to form a compound *B* intrans To unite, mix, form a unity, compound, or harmonious whole oil and water, *Bolshchists* and *Tories*, do not readily combine

combine (II), *n* [1 kómbin, 2 kómbain] *fr* **prec** Combination, specif, union of persons or trading companies in a commercial enterprise, alliance of persons or parties for political purposes

combining(s), *n*, *gen* in pl [1 kómbingz, 2 kóumingz] **comb (II)** & **-ing** Material collected in a comb, specif (in pl) hair removed from the head by a comb, and remaining between the teeth of the latter

combustibility, *n* [1 kúmbustibiliti, 2 kúmbustibiliti] **combustible** & **-ity** Quality of burning, of taking fire, easily

combustible, *adj* [1 kúmbustibl, 2 kúmbústib] *Fr*, *fr* *L* *Lat* *combustibilis*, *fr* *Lat* *combust-um*, *P* *P* of *combūrere*, 'to burn up', & **-ible** See **combustion** Liable to burn, to take fire, to spring suddenly into flame

combustion, *n* [1 kúmbuschun, 2 kúmbústijən] *fr* *L* *Lat* *combustión* (*em*), *fr* *Lat* *combust-um*, *P* *P* of *combūrere*, 'to burn up' This *vb* is for *co-amb ūrere*, owing to the contraction, the compound was considered as though *fr* *com* & **būrere* &c, so much so that the words *busum*, 'place where corpses were burnt', hence 'tomb', as well as *buslar* & *buslaris*, were formed *fr* it The *vb* *ūrere* (for **ūrere*), 'to burn', *P* *P* *us um*, *fr* base **us-*, **eus-*, 'burn, glow', occurs in *Lat*, *aurore*,

fr **ausdān*, 'dawn' (see aurora), Gk *heúō*, 'dinge', fr **enō*, *Sort dātā*, 'burns', & *uī nā*, 'hot', in Gmc we have O H G *uist war*, 'yellow' (flame colour), ON *uist*, OE *yle*, 'glowing ash, ember'. By the side of **enō* & *uī nā*, a form **enē* existed, wh occurs in the name of the volcano *Vesuvius*, perh also in *Vesta*. Goth *uis*, 'a calm', lit 'warm weather', is prob fr this base. For development of meaning see *calm*. n Process of burning, b specific instance of this. Phr *spontaneous combustion* (popularly), bursting into flame, and burning without any assignable reason, also (actually) bursting into flame from ascertainable, natural, chemical causes, without human agency.

come, vb intrans [1 kum, 2 kam] OE *cuman* (for *cūman* through *cūcōmān* f), ME *cūmen*, *cōmen*, common Gmo, O F *cūman*, O Fris *cuma*, O H G *kuman*, *loman*, also *queman*, ON *koma*, Goth *giman*, fr Gmc **kwim*, **kwum*, Aryan **gʷem*, **gʷm* & Cp Lat *venio*, fr **gʷemjo*, see *venue*, Gk *baínō*, fr **gʷm jō*, see *baia*, *Sort gamati*, 'he goes', *ganyah*, 'causes to come, brings' & c. The base orig expressed the related, but different, ideas 'go' & 'come'. Most general meaning, to move nearer, approach, with considerable differentiation. A (chiefly independent) 1 a (of the speaker) To move towards the person whom he addresses, or to the place in which this person is, or will be. *I will come to you, to London while you are there, I will come and see you*, b (of person addressed) to move towards, or into presence, or vicinity, of speaker, or to the place in which he is. *come here, you must come to me in Oxford, come nearer, come to my house, c to accompany speaker, move in any direction or to any place along with him, in his company will you come with me to India? , come along, are you coming my way? 2 a To arrive at, reach, appear at, place where speaker is, or where some action referred to is taking place. *he hasn't come yet, he won't come till late, the doctor comes (here) every day, in the middle of the battle, help came, one shot came after another, no stranger ever comes to that place, b to arrive from a distance at some nearer point. *he never came home all night, he came to Abingdon at the end of the first day. Phrs to come home to, to impress forcibly, appeal to, come to hand, arrive (esp of letters), come to life, regain consciousness, come to terms, reach agreement, come to the scratch, be ready to fulfil one's bargain, to take action. 3 (of events) a To happen, come about, take place, befall, occur to be ready for whatever comes, b to occur, befall (as something unforeseen), turn out, (of persons) to behave in unexpected way, turn out to be of such a character. *how did it come that you quarrelled? , how did you come to be such a fool? Phrs to come true, fulfil prediction, everything comes to him who waits, come to pass, happen 4 (of natural phenomena) To appear, develop, reach natural stage of growth and maturity bud, flower, and fruit come each year, the seeds don't come true (to type) 5 (of times and seasons) To recur, appear in natural sequence. *summer comes every year, old age comes soon enough 6 a To happen as result of, be due to, be caused by this comes of disobedience, b to spring from, be physically descended from to come of sound stock, of a good family, c (of persons) to be born, originate in or at, proceed from I come from Dorset, (of things) be derived from, emanate from, originate with *cavore used to come from Russia, his money comes from his wife, d to pass into one's possession his fortune came to him from his father 7 a To reach, amount to, a certain figure, amount, price, as result of addition of separate figures, amounts & c. *this sum comes to 300, your bill comes to £5, altogether your winnings come to a nice lot of money, b (fig) to amount to, be equivalent to what*******

you say comes to this 8 a (of emotions, mental activities, ideas & c) To arise, take shape, in the mind, develop, become actual. *love will come in time, the inspiration never came, Phr to come into one's head, occur to one, b (of material things) to form, assume character, bulk, or consistency after much planning and planning my garden is coming just as I wanted it, the butter came very quickly today (in churn) 9 To pass, enter, into a particular state, relation, use to come into use, favour, come into conflict, into play & c Phrs to come to blows, quarrel and fight, come to grief, be injured by an accident, ruined by failure of enterprises & c, to come to no good, to go wrong, and disastrously, to come a cropper, have a heavy fall (also fig) 10 To stand in certain place or order (in time or space) after Anne comes George I, Revelation comes at the end of the Bible, next to Oxfordshire, southwards across the Thames, comes Berkshire. 11 (with adv use of n) To behave as though one had a certain character, or occupied a particular position, and overdo it, act the part of, assume the airs of, a certain role to come the great man, to come the swell, he comes the admiral too much in private life. 12 In reference to future points of time, equivalent to when it comes he will be fifty come midsummer, a year ago come Christmas (archais or provino) 13 (in imperat, as interj) With intention of rousing, attracting, attention, exhorting mildly & c come, tell me what it's all about, come, come, you shouldn't speak like that! B Followed by pre positions or adverbs with special meanings. Come about, a to happen, arise, come to pass, b (of wind) to change round. Come across, to meet accidentally, unexpectedly (a person), to find, happen upon (a thing). Come after, a to seek, make efforts to obtain to come after a situation, b to follow (in time or place), c to succeed to come after one's father (in an estate). Come along, a to pass, take one's way along to come along the road, b to agree with, agree to adopt proposed plan. u e explained our proposal, but he would not come along. Come at, a to arrive at, reach, with hostile intent just let me come of you!, b to make a rush at, attack the bull came at me with his head down, c to obtain, attain to, gain to come at the knowledge of so and so. Come away, to give way, detach itself, tear, break the handle came away in her hand. Come back, a to return to come back home, come back to power, b to return to one's memory the tune comes back to me now. Come by, to obtain possession of, get hold of good servants are very hard to come by now, how did you come by your library? Come down, a to lose position, caste, fortune & c to come down in the world, b (colloq) to pay down, give money he came down very hard some(ty) when I was hard up, c descend by tradition or inheritance the custom has come down to us from our prehistoric ancestors. Come down on, to treat with severity, censure, upbraid to come down on a man for his carelessness. Come forward, to present oneself, offer help, services & c when England was in danger, all patriotic men came forward at once to help in any way they could. Come in, a to come into the house from out of doors, into a room from passage ask him to come in, b (of politics) assume, obtain power, office & c the Coalition came in with a big majority, c to arrive what time does the train come in?, the horse came in third, d become fashionable, come into use short skirts for women came in towards the close of the war, e come to fruition, mature, come into season early potatoes came in very late last year, these apples don't come in till February, f serve a purpose, be useful odds and ends that will come in some day, also to come in useful. Come into, a enter into an agreement, agree to join, support to come into a scheme, b to inherit to come into a nice income. Come near, to approach, or equal, in merit or quality*

modern poets cannot come near the old masters as makers of verbal music. Come off, a (of events) to happen, esp after delay or uncertainty, reach successful conclusion everything came off satisfactorily, the marriage never came off after all, b (of persons) to acquit oneself to come off with flying colours. Come on, a (of actors) to appear, make entry on to the stage, b to make progress, develop (lit and fig) the crops are coming on nicely, he is coming on well in his studies, c to advance towards and attack the enemy came on furiously, d (of attack, of disease, pain & c) a terrible spasm of pain came on just before he died, e to arise, be put forward for discussion, or hearing, in a court of law my case comes on before the judge tomorrow. Come out, a to be made public, be published, he put on the market a play, book, new fashion comes out, b to be divulged, made manifest, discovered the secret came out very inconveniently. Come out with, to blurt out, disclose, utter to come out with the whole story, a horrible oath. Come round, a to coax, wheedle, overcome scruples of you can't come round me with such yarns, b to recover consciousness, regain strength to come round after a fainting fit, a serious illness & c, he took a long time to come round, c (fig) to change one's opinions, adopt a point of view to come round to another's way of thinking. Come to [1 kum tō, 2 lām tū], to regain consciousness it was many hours before he came to after being wounded. Come under, a to pass, be under jurisdiction of, b to fall, be in, belong to, a certain category. Come up, a (of plants) to spring, show above ground the corn hasn't come up yet, b arise, be put forward for discussion and debate to be suggested by what has been said, and be discussed to come up in conversation. Come up to, a to equal, be of same degree of excellence as his new book doesn't come up to the last, b reach, extend to in height she hardly came up to her husband's elbow. Come up with, to catch up, overtake, person or thing, moving forward, ahead of one. come and go, n [1 kum and gō, 2 kam and gō] Movement to and fro, passing backwards and forwards.

come-at-able, adj [1 kumātābl, 2 kāmēt ābl] come, at, & -able a (of persons) Accessible, approachable, easy to get on with willing to tolerate social intercourse, b (of places) easy to reach, not remote or without means of access.

come-back, n [1 kumbak, 2 kāmāk] See come & back (colloq) A return to power, popularity & c, after retirement.

comedian, n [1 kumēdian, 2 kāmēdian], fr Fr *comédien*, fr comedy & -an 1 An actor in comedy, comic actor low comedian, actor of light (low) comedy 2 (fig) An irresponsible person, who behaves in a foolish, futile manner, like a character in a farce, one who cannot be taken seriously.

comediennes, n [1 kōmēdian, 2 kōmēdian] Fr An actress in comedy.

comedietta, n [1 kōmēdīeta, 2 kōmēdīeta] Ital, dimin of *comedia*, 'comedy' Short comedy.

comedo, n, pl comedones [1 kōmēdō, 2 kōmēdō] Lat, 'glutton', fr *comedere*, 'to eat greedily, consume', fr *comē* & *edere*, 'eat'. See edible (med) A black head on the face, chest & c, due to blocking of the sebaceous ducts.

come-down, n [1 kāmdown, 2 kāmdown] See come & down. A downfall, set-back, change for the worse in one's circumstances, something that is humiliating it's rather a come down for him to serve behind a counter.

comedy, n [1 kōmīdi, 2 kāmīdi], fr Fr *comédie*, fr Lat *comœdia*, fr Gk *kōmōidia*, 'mirthful spectacle', fr *kōmos*, 'banquet, merry-making, revel', & *ōidē*, 'song, lay'. The first element is perh. connected w Lat *cibus*, 'food', for second element see ode 1 That branch of drama which deals with

humorous, familiar events, passions, and motives, and which exhibits characters speaking the language of everyday life. Comedy has usually a certain element of exaggeration and caricature in the treatment of character. 2 A gay, humorous play which deals with life and character on above lines. *Phr as good as a comedy*. Musical comedy, a humorous play (frequently a burlesque) with music, songs dancing &c. 3 Any comic or amusing incident or event in real life which reveals the interplay of human characters and motives. 4 A serious composition which treats human life after the manner of a comedy, but which aims at depicting human life and character in accordance with truth, without leaving a sense of tragedy. *Dante's 'Divine Comedy'*.

comeliness, n [1 kumlines, 2 kámlín] comely & -ness a Beauty of person, handsomeness, orderliness, appropriateness of arrangement, b moral beauty, seemliness. **comely**, adj [1 kúml, 2 káml] O E *cfm(e)lic*, 'beautiful, splendid', fr **kūm-*, cp O H G *kūm*, 'weak', & *kūmo*, 'with difficulty, hardly, scarcely', whence Mod Germ. *kaum*, 'scarcely', further, O H G *chūmōn*, *kāmen*, 'lament', & O S *kūman*, 'bewail' &c. The word meant first 'foolish, weak', then 'delicate, fine, beautiful'. Outside Gmo the word is perh connected w Gk *gōdōs*, 'weep, lament, wail', & *gōdōs*, 'lamentation', wh wd further bring it into relation w O E *cīgan*, fr **laugan*, 'cry out', & w O Slav *govoriti*, Russ *govoriti*, 'to speak'. a Beautiful in person, handsome, well proportioned, pleasing to the eye, b (fig, of moral beauty) seemly, fitting, decent (arohao).

comer, n [1 kumer, 2 káma], fr come & -er One who comes, chiefly in Phrs first comer, first arrival, all comers, all who present themselves for particular purposes.

comestible, adj & n [1 kuméstib, 2 kuméstib] Fr, fr L Lat *comestibilis*, fr *comest*-(um), PP of *comedere*, 'to eat up', fr *comā-* & *edere*, 'to eat'. See edible. 1. adj Fit to be eaten, pertaining to food. 2 n Food stuff, thing(s) to eat (usually in pl). **comet**, n [1 komot, 2 kómít], fr Lat *comētes*, 'comet', fr Gk. *komētēs*, 'long-haired', fr *kómē*, 'hair'. See comia (II). In O E a comet was called *feaxode-steorra*, 'hairy, long-haired, star', for O E *fear*, 'hair', see ctenoid. Luminous heavenly body with a nucleus and a tail, appearing periodically at long intervals, and moving in an eccentric orbit, the nature and origin of the tail is disputed by astronomers.

cometary, adj [1 kómítari, 2 kómítari] Prec & -ary Pertaining to or resembling a comet.

cometic, adj [1 kómétik, 2 kómétik] 'comet & -io Cometary.

comfit, n [1 kámfit, 2 kámfit], fr Fr *confit*, PP of O Fr *confire*, 'to preserve, to make into a sweetmeat', fr Lat *confectum*, PP of *conficere*, 'prepare', fr *comā-* & *facere*, 'to make'. See confection & fact. Sugar-plum.

comfort (I), vb trans [1 kúmfort, 2 kám-fát], fr O Fr *conforter*, fr L Lat *confortare*, 'strengthen, fortify', fr *comā-* & *fortis*, 'strong'. See force, fort. a To bring ease of mind, consolation, to one suffering from grief, b to reassure, encourage, one in anxiety or perplexity.

comfort (II), n, fr prec 1 (of mental sensations and conditions) a Consolation in sorrow, anxiety &c., b relief from sorrow &c., as result of such consolation, c the person or thought which gives or produces such relief. *he was a great comfort to his parents in old age*. 2 (of physical sensations and conditions) a bodily ease, well-being, repose, freedom, relief, from pain to be fond of comfort, b ease of circumstances, pleasant, cheerful, sheltered conditions of life, sufficiency, luxury to live in comfort.

comfortable, adj [1 kumfortabl, 2 kám-fat-bl] Prec & -able (chiefly of physical conditions) a Possessing, promoting, tending to, comfort a comfortable chair, b (of persons) in a state of physical comfort, free from pain, easy to feel comfortable, c (of conditions of life) adequate, sufficient for one's wants a comfortable income, d (of houses) convenient, well appointed comfortable lodgings, e giving spiritual or moral comfort. *'Hear what comfortable words'* &c. (Communion Service).

comfortably, adv Prec & -ly a In a comfortable manner, in all senses, b (also applied to fit) easily, conveniently, in a well-adjusted manner. *the key fits the lock quite comfortably, the drafter goes in and out comfortably*.

comforter, n [1 kúmforter, 2 kámfata] comfort (II) & -er 1 A one who comforts, b specif, the Comforter, the Holy Ghost. *Phr Job's comforter*, one who professes to comfort, but in reality depresses. 2 A woollen scarf for the neck, b a dummy test, used to quiet babies.

comfortless, adj [1 kúmfortles, 2 kámístles] comfort (II) & -less a (of things) Lacking conditions and means of, arrangements for, comfort, not promoting comfort, b (of persons) uncomfortable, miserable.

comfrey, n [1 kumfr, 2 kámfr] O Fr *cunfrie*, *cunfrie* &c., Low Lat *conferia*, either fr Lat *confervere*, 'to boil together, to heal', see fervent, or fr *confirmare*, 'to strengthen', see confirm (bot). Common plant of the borage family, with hairy leaves and purple or white flowers, the root and leaves of which are used medicinally.

comic, adj [1 kómik, 2 kómik], fr Lat *comicus*, fr Gk *kómikos*, fr *kómos*, 'banquet, revel'. See comedy. 1 Pertaining to comedy as opposed to tragedy. *comic writers*. 2 Having the elements of comedy, intended to amuse (though not always succeeding).

comic song, absurd, ludicrous song.

comical, adj [1 kómikl, 2 kómikl] Prec & -al Amusing, provoking laughter and merriment, freakish, quaintly humorous.

comicality, n [1 kómikálit, 2 kómikélit] Prec & -ity a Quality of being comical and amusing, b a comical person.

comically, adv [1 kómikali, 2 kómikali] comical & -ly In a comical manner.

comity, n [1 kómít, 2 kómít] Fr *comite*, fr Lat *comitatus* (em), 'courtesy, friendliness', fr *comis*, 'courteous, affable, kind', earlier *comus*, prob fr *co-* & **smi-*, fr base **smi-*, 'to smile', cp Sert *smiyati*, 'smiles', also Lat *mirus*, 'wonderful, admirable', *mírari*, 'marvel at, admire', fr **smi-*, the same base as in Engl *smile*. See also admire. Courtesy, urbanity of manners. *Phr comity of nations*, courtesy and recognition extended by one nation to the laws, customs, institutions of others. Such expressions as to be received into, excluded from, the comity of nations, often met with in the press, political speeches &c., are wrong and due to an ignorant confusion of word with Latin *comes*, 'companion', as if *comity* meant 'company'.

comma, n [1 kóma, 2 kóma] Gk *kómma*, 'something struck or out, impression on a oom, clause in a sentence', for **kopma*, connected w Gk *kóptem*, 'to out, strike', cogn w Gk *kópis*, 'knife', O Slav *kopati*, 'to dig', *kópiye*, 'lance', & possibly also w Gk *kápon*, Lat *capōn* (em), 'castrated cock'. See capon. Punctuation mark (,) indicating the least possible separation between words in, or parts of, a sentence, and corresponding to very slight pause in uttered speech. *Inverted commas* ('), placed before and after quotations &c., comma bacillus, micro organism shaped like a comma the cause of Asiatic cholera, comma butterfly, a rare British butterfly, with white comma like marks on the hind wings.

command (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kománd, 2 kománd], fr Fr *commander*, fr L

Lat *commandāre*, fr Lat *comā-* & *mandāre*, ht 'to put, give, into one's hand', fr *manus*, 'hand', & *dare*, 'give', hence, 'to commit to one's charge, to order, command'. See mandate manual &c. A trans 1 a (of persons) To order peremptorily, and with authority as to secure obedience, to charge, bid to command a person to do something, *I don't request, I command you to do it*, b (of things) to require authoritatively, enjoin to command silence. 2 To have authority over, lead, to direct and control to command a battalion, ship &c. 3 a To control, be master of (states of mind and emotion) to command oneself, one's temper &c., b to have at one's disposal to command the services of *Phr* (polite or ironical formula), *yours to command*, c (mil) to dominate (a position), hold, have, under fire, d to have within one's field of vision, to dominate, as from superior height, overlook to command a view &c. 4 a (of persons) To deserve and get, evoke, compel to command respect, sympathy &c., b (of things for sale) to bring in, fetch to command a good price. B intrans To be in authority, exercise supreme power or influence who commands here?

command (II), n Fr *commande*. See prec 1 a Authority and power to command, and to give orders which must be obeyed to be in command, b act in exercise of such authority and power, a peremptory order. *you have my command to retreat*, *Phr* word of command, set form of words embodying an order for particular movement of troops, c position of possessing such authority over persons to take command of a division &c. 2 a Power or ability to control, govern, regulate. *command of one's emotions, passions, movements, faculties, language &c.*, b power to possess and use command of money, c fact of possession, dominance &c. to get command of a military position.

commandant, n [1 kómándáht, 2 kómándáht] Fr, ht. 'the one commanding'. Pres Part of commander. See prec. Officer in command, esp governor of a fortified town or naval station, of Royal Military College at Sandhurst &c.

commandeer, vb trans [1 kómándér, 2 kómándér], fr Du *kommandeerem*, used by Boers in sense of taking by force, food, arms, or whatever was required in time of war. 1 To force into military service, to conscript. 2 a To take possession of (property) for military purposes, an act performed by authority of government or of military commander, receipts being given and payment subsequently made, b (colloq) to take, appropriate (anything) to one's own use.

commander, n [1 kómándér, 2 kómándér] command (I) & -er One who commands, a chief, leader, esp a (mil) the officer in command of any military unit, from a platoon upwards, b (nav) naval officer in rank between captain and lieutenant-commander, c member of one of the classes in certain orders of knighthood. *Commander of the Faithful*, title of the Caliph of Islam. *Commander in chief*, a officer in chief command of a whole force of the British army in the field in a given place. The office has been abolished for the army as a whole, b admiral in chief command of a naval station.

commandership, n [1 kómándérshíp, 2 kómándérshíp] commander & -ship. The office of a commander.

commandery, n [1 kómándéri, 2 kómándéri], fr Fr *commanderie*. See command & -ery. A provincial, subordinate community of Knights Hospitaliers, corresponding to a preceptory, q v, of the Templars.

commanding, adj [1 kómánding, 2 kómánding] command (I) & -ing 1 Exercising authority (mil) commanding officer. 2 Controlling, dominating, by wisdom, weight, force of character, position, dignity of appearance &c., impressive a commanding presence, influence, speech. 3 (of a mountain

- communitated**, adj [1 kòmunitéd, 2 kòmunitéd] PP. of *commutate* (surg) *Communitated* fracture, one in which the bone is splintered, or smashed to pieces
- commutation**, n [1 kòmunitshun, 2 kòmunitshun] *commutate* & -ion a Act or process of commutating, b gradual lessening and wearing away
- commiserate**, vb intrans & trans [1 kumizerát, 2 kumizerést], fr Lat *commiserāt* (um), PP of *commiserāri*, 'to bewail', fr *com-* & *miserāri*, 'to pity, deplore', fr *miser*, 'wretched' See *miser*, *miser* To feel and express compassion, sympathy, with a person, in sufferings, misfortune &c to *commiserate with* (a person), *commiserate* a misfortune
- commiseration**, n [1 kumizeráshun, 2 kumizeráfán] *Preo* & -ion Pity, compassion, for the sufferings or distresses of others
- commissar**, see *commissary*, 4
- commissarial**, adj [1 kòmísiáral, 2 kòmísiáral] See *commissary* & -al Pertaining to a commissary
- commissariat**, n [1 kòmísiárat, 2 kòmísiárat] Fr, 'body of commissaries' See *commissary* & -ate (mil) a Department of an army charged with the supply of provisions, b food supply itself
- commissary**, n [1 kòmísiari, 2 kòmísiári], fr Low Lat *commissarius*, 'person in charge', fr Lat *commiss* (um), PP of *committere*, 'make over, entrust, give in charge', & -ary See *commit* 1 One to whom any charge, duty, or office is entrusted by authority, a deputy, delegate 2 Specif (eccles) representative of a bishop deputed by him to exercise his jurisdiction in certain circumstances, or in parts of his diocese 3 (obs) Officer in charge of commissariat or supply services of an army 4 (also *commissar*, chiefly a Russian Soviet usage) Person in charge of a special state department, a commissioner
- commissary court**, n Ecclesiastical court of a bishop's commissary, in diocese of Canterbury, same as *Consistory Court*
- commission** (I.), n [1 kumíshun, 2 kamíshun] Lat *commissio* (em), 'letting together, beginning of a fight or game', fr *commiss* (um), PP type of *committere*, the first meaning of wh is 'to let together, join, unite' The Engl meanings of *commission* are due to one of the many derived meanings, 'entrust' &c, in close relation w our uses of *commit* See *mission* 1 a Formal document authorizing a person or persons to act in a certain way, perform certain functions, hold certain offices &c, b specif, warrant signed by the king, conferring a certain military or naval rank (usually the lowest, on his joining the army &c) upon a person, and entitling him to enjoy and exercise the authority belonging to that rank in the British Army, Navy, or Air Force, c authority, power to act, as conveyed by a formal warrant, esp as a magistrate *commission of the peace* 2 a Authorization to act for another, in purchasing something on his behalf, or otherwise as his agent, b payment made for such service (e.g. an auctioneer's *commission* for selling, or buying in, something on one's behalf), c small services rendered, purchases made, messages delivered, small business transacted by a person as a favour to another I have one or two *commissions* for you if you are going into town 3 Body of persons entrusted by the State with the duties and powers of holding an inquiry, issuing a report, and sometimes with power to act on their opinions *Royal Commission* Plr in *commission*, vested in, entrusted to, a body of commissioners, of an office of state during temporary vacancy *Commission of array*, method of raising soldiers, employed in England from 13th to 17th cents, whereby an official was commissioned by the sovereign to raise so many men in each district 4 Act of carrying out, perpetrating, an action (usually in bad sense) the *commission of murder*
- commission** (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To give a commission to (in various senses) 2 Specif, to give authority to naval officer to command, man, arm, and prepare for sea a ship of war
- commissionaire**, n [1 komishunár, 2 komishunáfá] Fr, *commissionnaire* 1 A person in uniform who acts as door porter in large shops and offices &c 2 Specif, one of a body of old soldiers of good character, the *Corps of Commissionaires*, organized for such services
- commissioned**, adj [1 kumíshund, 2 kamíshund] *commission* (II) & -ed Having, holding, provided with a commission, esp in military sense *commissioned officer*, one (from second lieutenant upwards) holding H M commission, as distinct from a non-commissioned officer
- commissioner**, n [1 kumíshuner, 2 kamíshunér] *commission* (II) & -er 1 a A member of a commission, esp a Royal Commission, b person appointed to act by himself in investigating or deciding some difficult question of law or government 2 Specif, a high officer in the Indian Civil Service, in charge of a large district of a province 3 *High Commissioner*, a chief representative of a self-governing British Dominion in England, b representative of the king at the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland
- commissionership**, n [1 kumíshunership, 2 kamíshunáfá] *Preo* & -ship Office of a commissioner
- commisure**, n [1 kòmísiur, 2 kòmísiurá] Fr, fr Lat *commisura*, 'joint, seam', fr *commis*, as in PP of *committere* See *commit* & *commission* (anat) Junction between two parts or organs of the body, or between two parts of the same organ
- commit**, vb trans [1 kumít, 2 kumít], fr Lat *committre*, lit 'put, join together', hence, 'to go to work, act, to do wrong, perpetrate, make over, entrust', fr *com-* & *mittere*, 'to send' &c See *missile* & *mission* 1 To entrust, consign, give into keeping, (in various senses) a bestow, put away in 'We commit his body to the ground', b (law) to send for trial before higher tribunal to commit a prisoner for trial, c to put into custody commit a person to jail, d to entrust to guardianship and keeping, e to commit one's soul to God, to God's mercy, e to send (a bill, question for report &c) to a committee Plrs to commit to memory, impress upon memory, memorize, learn by heart, commit to paper, writing, to write down 2 To pledge, engage, bind morally or legally to commit oneself (or others) to a particular action 3 To carry out, perpetrate, an act (always in bad sense) to commit sin, a crime, an offence &c
- commitment**, n [1 kumítment, 2 kumítment] *commit* & -ment a That to which one is committed, pledged, b financial liability which has been entered into
- committable**, adj [1 kumítábl, 2 kumítábl] *commit* & -able a (of persons) Liable to be committed to prison or for trial, b (of offences) of such a character as to permit committing perpetrator for trial
- committal**, n [1 kumítal, 2 kumítal] *commit* & -al a Act of committing (an offence), b act of pledging, involving oneself in particular action &c, c act of consigning, entrusting in various senses, d committing to prison of a person by order of a court
- committee**, n [1 kumít, 2 kumít], fr A-Fr *comité*. See *commit* & -ee 1 Group of persons appointed to consider, and report on, specific questions referred to them, esp a number of members of a larger body appointed by this, jointly to do certain business, draft a scheme, or generally to prepare some items of business for consideration of body which appoints them *standing committee*. 2 Specif (English Houses of Parliament) either house goes into, resolves itself into, *Committee*, in order to consider any bill in detail 3 (law) [1 kumít, 2 kumít] Person to whom the charge of another, esp a lunatic and his estates &c, is legally entrusted
- committee English**, n Style often adopted by committees in their reports, or by official bodies, which consists of a number of set formulae and clichés, and from which all individuality and emotion are eliminated
- commix**, vb trans & intrans [1 kómiks, 2 kómiks] *comm-* & *mix* To mix, blend (arohao)
- commixtion**, n [1 kómíkschun, 2 kómíksíshun] Also *commixture* *Preo*, w t, as from *mix*, & -ion (eccles) Act of putting a small particle of the Host into the chalice by the priest at Mass, to be consumed by him together with the wine Cp *intinction*
- commixture**, n [1 kómíkschur, 2 kómíksíshun] *comm-* & *mixture* 1 a Act of mixing, b things blended together 2 (eccles.) *Commixtion*
- commode**, n [1 kumód, 2 kumód] Fr, fr Lat *commodus*, lit 'measured with', hence, 'well adapted, suitable, convenient', fr *com-* & *modus*, 'standard by which anything is measured, a measure' See *mode* 1 Chest of drawers 2 (also *night commode*) Small portable privy for use in bedroom
- commodious**, adj [1 kumódíus, 2 kumódíus] as, fr Fr *commodeux*, fr L Lat *commodus* See *preo* & -ous Having ample room, spacious, esp of houses, apartments &c
- commodiously**, adv *Preo* & -ly In a roomy, convenient manner
- commodiousness**, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being commodious
- commodity**, n [1 kumodít, 2 kumodít] Fr *commodité*, fr Lat *commoditāt* (em), fr *commodus* See *commode* Something adapted for use and convenience, hence, an article of commerce of any kind, anything that is for sale, esp in pl, *commodities*, goods, merchandise, produce
- commandore**, n [1 komodór, 2 kumodór] Earlier *commandoro*, fr L Lat *commandator*, 'commander' See *command* & -ate & -or, 1 Captain in Royal Navy, discharging duties rather more important than those usually undertaken by a captain, e.g. the *commandore* of a squadron *Commandore* is not a rank, and is only borne as a courtesy title, thus resembling *brigadier-general* 2 Term applied to senior captains of merchant-fleet, and to the president of yacht squadrons &c
- common** (I.), adj [1 kómun, 2 kómun], fr Fr *commun*, fr Lat *communis*, O Lat *communio*, 'shared together, common to all', fr *com-* & *múnus*, O Lat *munus*, 'service, office, function, duty' The compound is apparently a very old one, since the corresponding form is found in Gmc, Goth *gamauns*, OE *gemæne* (see *mean* (III)), OHG *gimēin*, 'common', Mod Germ *gemein* For identity of *com-* & *Gmc* *ga- see etymol of former, for etymol of *múnus*, *múnia*, see *municipal* 1 General, shared equally by several or many individuals, or by all members of a group, a used by, accessible to, at disposal of, all or many *common high road*, *common interests*, *advantage*, *Book of Common Prayer*, *common law*, unwritten law of England, based on immemorial custom and usage, Plrs *common woman*, *prostitute*, *common table*, ooc at which all dine, *common land*, that in which all members of community have rights of pasturage, b (i) having same source, origin *common descendants*, (ii) being the source, origin &c of all members of a group *common ancestor*, *common mother tongue*, Plrs *our common humanity*, c participated in as joint pledge, involving equal obligations on all *common agreement*, *treaty*, *undertaking* Plrs to make *common cause*, take joint action, by *common consent* 2 a Widespread, usual, generally current *common coin* of the realm, the *common daisy*, 'the trivial round, the common task', Plrs *common or garden*, very familiar, everyday, *common*

commonable, adj (1 kómunabl, 2 kómanabl) fr **common** (II) & -able (of cattle &c, such as plough and manure the land) Allowed to pasture on common land
commonage, n (1 kómuni, 2 kóménsit), fr **common** (IX) & -age Cp O Fr *commune* 1 The right of pasturing on a common 2 The commons of the realm
commonalty, n (1 kómunaltí, 2 kóménsití), fr O Fr *communalité*, fr **commonal**, fr Lat *communis* **common** (X) & -al & -ty The common people, the commons
commoner, n (1 kómuner, 2 kómáne) **common** & -er 1 One of the common people (below the rank of peer) 2 A One who is not a peer, B a member of the House of Commons (rare), esp the great Commoner, William Pitt the elder 3 One having right of common (see **common** (II)) 4 (Oxford Univ) An undergraduate member of the university who is not on the foundation of his college, one who is neither fellow, scholar nor exhibitioner

commonly adv [1 kómuni, 2 kómuni]
common (L) & -ly In most senses of
 common esp usually, ordinarily, as a rule
commonness n [1 kómunnis, 2. kómuni
 nis] Sto free & -ness The state of being
 common specif, vulgarity, lack of breeding
 want of familiarity with best usage in manners,
 speech &c

commonplace *n* & *adj* [1 kómənplás, 2 k. mænples] See **common** (1) & **place**, & *cp* Lat *loci communes* 'common topics', & *fr* *frase comun* 'common phrase' 1 *n* a) anything common, ordinary, or trite, *esp* a trite or obvious remark, a platitude *b* *fr* *frase* 'a place, triteness, lack of interest' 2 *adj* 1. *fr* *frase* 'common', trite, ordinary
commonplace-book *n* Book in which are entered *proverbs* and *poems*, remarks, *etc* *fr* *frase* 'a place', or borrowed from the *fr* *frase* 'a place'

commonplaceness in [1] manner, the re,
21 " [1] " 2 Q-1's of [1] manner

RECEPTION ROOM is a room of approximately 100 sq. ft. used for the reception of guests and for the storage of mail and other documents. It is located on the first floor of the building.

similar room or rooms for the use of under
graduates

commons, n pl [I komʌnz, 2 kʌmʌnz]
See **common** (I) 1 The common people
(see **common** (II), 3) 2 a Provision
to be shared in common, hence, allowance
of food, rations Plr *short commons*, in
sufficient food, b (Oxford and Cambridge)
portion of food supplied at a fixed charge
a *commons of bread, butter, beer &c* , o com
pany eating at a common table, survives only
in *Doctors' Commons*. o v

Common *Serjeant*, n Law officer of City of London who sits as judge at Central Criminal Court, and in Lord Mayor's Court
commonwealth, n [1 *kominwelth*, 2 *kōna: welp*], fr *common* (1) & *wealth* 1 An independent political community, the body politic, the state *for the good of the commonwealth* 2 A republic, specif (cap) period during which Cromwell was Protector 3 (cap) Title granted to Federated States of Australia
commotion, n [1 *kumshān*, 2 *kəmuʃən*], fr Lat *commotiō* (em), 'violent movement, disturbance, excitement', fr *commoti* (um), PP of *commovere*, 'to move violently, disturb, stir', fr *com-* & *movēre*, 'to move' See *motion* Violent motion, agitation, tumult, disturbance a (in nature) commotion of the waves &c, b (in polit and social affairs) riot, rising, noisy fuss, c (of the mental or physical organism) excitement, upset commotion of the nerves, spirits &c

communal, adj 1 kōmunāl, 2 kīmjunāl], fr L Lat *communiālis*, fr *commūna*, fr Lat *commūnis* See **common** (I) 1 Belonging to the community, common, public **communal property** 2 Specif (India) of the different religions or racial communities, in a district, esp of Hindu and Moslem communal voting, elections &c, **communal disturbances** &c

communism, n [1 kómúnizm, 2 kó
mjúnizm] Prec & -ism System in
which communes, or small political units,
have considerable legislative powers delegated
by the central government

communalist, n [1 kəmmunalist, 2 kəmmju-
nalist] communal & -ist One who lives
under, or who favours, communalism
communalistic, adj [1 kəmmunalistik, 2 kə-
mjunalistik] Prec & -ic Connected with,
characterized by, communalism

communalization, n [1 kómünalízáshun, 2 kómjunelanzífan] Next word & -ation
Transference of property to a community
communalize vt [1 kómünalízshun, 2 kómjunelanzífan]

communalize, vt trans (1 *lémúnaliz*, 2 *lomyúnaliz*) communal & -ize To make over to, vest (property) in, a community commune (1), n (1 *lómún*, 2 *lómýn*) Fr, fr 1. Lat *commūna* fr Lat *commūnis* See common (1) 1 (in France and some other countries as Belgium, Italy, Spain) A small political unit, district under the government of a mayor and a municipal council, with considerable degree of independence of central government 2 *Spécif*, *Paris Commune*, municipality of Paris, which, in 1793 and 1871, overrode and overthrew the supreme government of the country, bringing about revolution and terrorism

communio (II), vb intrans {1 lómün,
2 lómýün}, more rarely {1 lómün
2 lómýün} fr *communio*, fr Lat *com-
municare*. See *communicate* (followed by
with) To hold intimate and familiar converse
communibabitu, n {1 lómündikab hiti,
2 lómýr-dikab hiti} Next word -ity
4 Capicity, capability, c' being communi-
cated 2 The quality of frankness' openness
c' speech *communibab'itene* c'

communicable adj. (1) *communis* abl, 2 *lūm* *parit* abl for *l. lat communis* *abilis*, fr *Lat. communis* fr. See *communicate*. Capable of being communicated; transferable, imparted. From one person to another (of thought, states of mind, etc.) b (of material things) c (of social transmission), capable of being transmitted.

communicant, adj & n [1 kumúnikant; 2 komyúnikant], fr Lat *communícant* (em), Pres Part of *communícare* See **communicate** 1 adj Communicating, esp (anat) *communicant with* (of nerves and arteries) 2 n. a Specif, one who communicates at the celebration of Holy Communion, b one who imparts information

communicate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *humūnikāt*, 2 *komjūnikeri*], fr Lat *communīcāt* (*um*), P.P. of *communīcāre*, 'to share with others, have in common, impart', fr *communis*, 'common to several' See *common* (I) A trans 1 To impart, transmit, hand on, to another, or to others (always non-material things) to *communicate* news, opinions, *ideas* &c 2 To pass on, transmit (a disease) B intrans 1 (followed by *with*) To hold social intercourse with, to impart, or interchange, thoughts, *ideas*, opinions &c by speech or writing to *communicate* with one's friends, *communicate* by telegram 2 (of apices, rooms, houses) To be connected with each other by means of a passage, opening, or other mode of access *this garden communicates with the next by a gate*, *three rooms communicating*, adjoining each other and having doors between 3 Special, to receive the Sacrament at Holy Communion.

communication, n [1 kumūnikāshun, 2 komyūnikēshən], fr Lat *communicatio-* (em) See communicate & -ion 1 The act of communicating, the imparting or interchange of ideas, opinions, sentiments &c, correspondence to be in communication with 2 That which is communicated, a letter, a message, information imparted by speech, writing &c to receive a communication 3 a A means of communicating communication between England and Iceland is rather slow, there is no direct communication between the two wings of the house, b specif (mil) means of communication of every sort between an army in the field and its base, e.g. roads, railways, bridges, telegraph wires &c, known collectively as lines of communication

communication-cord, n Cord running through railway carriages, by pulling which passengers can communicate with the guard while the train is travelling

communicative, adj [i kumunikativ, 2 kumunikativ] communicato & -ivo
Inclined to communicate, ready to converse
with, and to impart information to others,
talkative, reverse of reserved

communicatively, adv Prec & -ly Free-
spokenly

communicativeness, n See prec & -ness
Quality or habit of being communicative
communicator, n [1 kumunikátor, 2 komyún-
lits] communicate & -or Person who,
thing which, communicates, specif, part
of telegraph instrument, contrivance on trains
for calling guard

communism 1 (1 kumnyun, 2 kamnyun),
for Lat communio (em), 'fellowship, a com-
mon share or interest', for communis, gen
common (I) -ion 1 a Common participation
in something 2 fellowship, close a id intima-
te relations between two or more persons,
c intimate, heart searching introspection to
hold communion with oneself, d specif, organ-
ized religious body holding the same specific
tenets, and having the same hierarchy
religious communion, to be of the same com-
munion 2 (esp) a Celebration of the
Eucharist, at which the p-ple communica-
tively Comm 1927, b specif, individual act of
partaking to wale one's sister Communion

Communion cup n That which contains the
wine at Ifole Communion a chalice

communionist, n {1} kum'yun-ist, 2 kom-
yun-in-ist communion'-ist. One who
holds a specific and strict theory regarding
Holy Communion

Commun. on service n a A celebration of
their Communion, b the prescribed order,
or office, for this

Communion table, *n* Altar at which Holy Communion is celebrated

communiqué, *n* [1 kómúnká, 2 kemyún-ike] *Fr*, P.P of *communiquer*, lit 'something communicated' See *communiqué* Official bulletin, or statement, containing information on a matter of public concern

communism, *n* [1 kómúnizm, 2 komyún-izm], *fr* *Fr* *communisme*, *fr* *commun* & *-ism* See *common* (I) Theory that all should possess and enjoy property in common, and that individual ownership should be abolished, the most extreme form of socialism, as established in Russia, under the 'Soviet' system of government, the so called 'Dictatorship of the Proletariat'

communist, *n* & *adj* [1 kómúníst, 2 komyún-íst] See *pro* & *-ist* *a n* One who holds the doctrine of communism; *b adj*, *communistical*

communitistic, *adj* [1 kómúnístik, 2 komyún-ístik] *communist* & *-io* Pertaining to communism and communists, pervaded by, based on, according to, communism

communitarian, *n* [1 kómúnítárian, 2 kóm-júnítárian] *community* & *-arian* Member of a community practicing communism

community, *n* [1 kómúnítá, 2 komyún-ístá], *fr* *Lat* *communitas* (*em*), 'fellowship', *fr* *commúnus* See *common* (I) & *-ity* 1 *a* A society of people living in proximity to each other, in one locality, under same conditions of life, and having some common bond of organization, political or religious, which makes them a more or less closely knit unit, *b* a society of people with common interests, occupations, or fads, who live a common life, (by extension) *c* the community, the public 2 *a* Sharing by all alike, common possession or enjoyment *community of goods, wealth &c*, *b* possession of a common character or nature *community of race, religion &c*

communization, *n* [1 kómúnízášun, 2 kóm-junázášun] See next word & *-ation* Act of rendering anything common property

communitize, *vb* *trans* [1 kómúníz, 2 kóm-junáz], *fr* *Lat* *commún-*(*is*), see *common* (I), & *-ize* To make into common property, to make public

commutable, *adj* [1 kómútábl, 2 kám-jútábl], *fr* *Lat* *commutábilis*, 'subject to change, changeable', *fr* *commutáre*, see *commute*, & *-able* Capable of being commuted

commutation, *n* [1 kómútášun, 2 kóm-jútášun], *fr* *Lat* *commutáshn*-(*em*), 'a changing', *fr* *commutáre*, see *commute* & *-ation* 1 The act of commuting, exchanging, or substituting one thing for another, esp the substitution of one kind of payment for another, or money for service owed, &c *commutation of tithes* 2 (law) A reduction of the penalty imposed by sentence of a judge, esp *commutation of the death penalty* (to penal servitude for life)

commutative, *adj* [1 kómútáti, 2 kám-jútáti] See *pro* & *-ive* Pertaining to substitution, interchangeable, mutual

commutator, *n* [1 kómútáti, 2 komyú-ístá] See *pro*, *commute*, & *-or* Device for altering direction or polarity of electric current, in a dynamo it converts alternating into direct current and collects it

commute, *vb* *trans* [1 kámút, 2 kámjút], *fr* *Lat* *commutáre*, 'to change entirely, to exchange (in trade)', *fr* *com-* & *mutáre*, 'to change'. See *mutable* To exchange, substitute, a one kind or mode of payment for another *to commute a pension &c*, *b* one punishment for another, a lesser for a greater *to commute the death penalty* (to imprisonment for life)

commuter, *n* [1 kómúter, 2 kemyúte] *Pro* & *-er* *a* Commutator, *b* (in U.S.A.) a season-ticket holder

comorse, *adj* [1 kómós, 2 kóumous], *fr* *Lat* *comorsus*, *fr* *coma*, 'hair', *fr* *Gk* *lóma*, 'hair' See *coma* (II) & *-ose* (bot) Hairy

compact (I), *n* [1 kómákti, 2 kómpekti], *fr* *Lat* *compactum*, 'an agreement', *fr* *com-*

pactum, P.P of *compactiscor*, 'I make an agreement with', *fr* *com-* & *pactiscor*, 'make a bargain' See *pact* Agreement, bargain, understanding between parties

compact (II), *adj* [1 kumpákti, 2 kámpekti], *fr* *Lat* *compact-*(*um*), P.P of *compactare*, 'to fix or fasten together, unite', *fr* *com-* & *pangere*, 'to fasten, fix' This *vb* is *fr* same base as *pactiscor*, 'settle, fix up', the latter expressing 'fixing, settlement', of non-material things, the former of material things also See *impinge*, *impact*, *paot*, & *pax* 1 *a* Closely and firmly, tightly, put together, hence, *b* lying within small compass, fitting neatly together, *c* dense, firm (in texture), solid, *d* (fig. of persons) well-knit 2 (of style) Concise, condensed, terse

compactad, *adj* [1 kumpáktad, 2 kámpektad], *fr* *obs* *vb* *compact* See *pro* Closely stowed, firmly packed together. *compactad earth &c*, 'A box whose streets compacted lie' (Geo Herbert)

compactly, *adv* [1 kumpákti, 2 kámpekti] *compact* (II) & *-ly* *a* In a compact, closely packed condition, *b* succinctly, tersely

compactness, *n* [1 kumpáktines, 2 kámpektines] *compact* (II) & *-ness* Quality of being compact

compages, *n* [1 kómpejéz, 2 kámpejdéz] *Lat*, 'fastening, joint, fabric, framework', *fr* **pag-*, base of *pangere*. See *compact* (II) Framework, structure of many parts joined together

compaginate, *vb* *trans* [1 kumpájúit, 2 kámpejdúit], *fr* *Lat* *compágmat-*(*um*), P.P of *compáginare*, *fr* *Lat* *compáge*, *genit* *compáginus*, 'fastening, connexion' *Op* *pro* To join or fit together

compagination, *n* [1 kumpájúishun, 2 kámpejdúishun] See *pro* & *-ion*. (*obs*) Something fixed together

companion (I), *n* [1 kumpányun, 2 kámpején], *fr* *O* *Fr* *compainon*, *Mod* *Fr* *compaignon* formed *vb* *suff* *-ion*, *fr* *Low* *Lat* *compánies*, 'company taking meals together', *fr* *com-* & *pánis*, 'bread' Foretymol of the last see *panification*, also food. 1 *a* One who is associated with, supports and accompanies, another, on a journey, expedition, or enterprise the companions of the Conqueror, *companion-in arms*, *b* associate, confederate in, sharer of *companion in crime*, *companion of his misery &c*, *c* permanent associate, friend, mate, spouse *a faithful companion for forty years*, *d* one being, or found, casually, and fortuitously, in another's company *my companion in the railway carriage was a total stranger to me*, *e* sociable, friendly, cheerful, amiable person, esp one who shares another's tastes and interests *a first-rate companion*, *a poor companion*, *not much of a companion* 2 *Specif*, a woman who lives with another at the latter's charge, as friend and helper in the household 3 (*esp*) *a* Member of lowest grade of an order of knighthood *Companion of the Bath &c*, *b* member of a grade in orders, which have lower grades, as *Companion of British Empire*. 4 *a* thing that matches another, the other of a pair *companion vase, portrait &c* 5 (*fig*) Title of handbook, esp of an educational or religious type, a guide 'The Young Sugar-Broker's Companion'

companion (II), *n* *Ital* (*camera della*) *compagna*, 'store-room', also *Da. Kompagne*. See *pro* (naut) Framing or skylight on quarter-deck through which light passes to the cabins &c below

companion (III), *vb* *trans* See *companion* (I) To act as companion to, accompany

companionable, *adj* [1. kumpányunabl, 2 kámpejénabl] *companion* (I) & *-able* Suitable to be, having qualities of, a good companion, sociable, easy to get on with

companionableness, *n* *Pro* & *-ness* Quality of being companionable

companionably, *adv* *companionable* & *-ly* In a sociable, friendly manner

companion-hatch, *n* Covering of companion way

companion-hatchway, *n* Opening in deck of a ship leading below

companion-ladder, *n* One leading down companion hatchway

companionship, *n* [1 kumpányunshp, 2 kámpejénshp] *companion* (I) & *-ship* 1 *a* Friendly, intimate association, social fellowship *to enjoy the companionship of a person*, *b* (*esp*) rank of Companion of an Order of Knighthood 2 (*print*) Group of composers working under a foreman

companion-way, *n* *companion* (II) & *way* Staircase leading from deck of a ship to cabins &c below

company, *n* [1 kámpáni, 2 kámpani], *fr* *O* *Fr* *compainie*, *fr* *L* *Lat* *compánia* See *companion* (I) 1 *a* The state of being associated, gathered together, or as assembled, with others in friendly social intercourse, *Plur* *to keep, bear, a person company*, remain with for companionship, *to part company* (*with*), discontinue association, *b* group of persons so assembled, spent, number of persons invited for a festive occasion, guests, *a party to have company present*, *to see a great deal of company*, *c* social gifts and qualities, capacity for companionship *to find a person poor company*, *to like his company* 2 *a* Any collection or gathering of persons, esp with common purpose or bond 'the glorious company of the Apostles', *b* specif (military unit) one fourth of a battalion, commanded by a major or captain, (also attrib) *company commander*, *company sergeant-major &c* 3 Habitual associates *to keep good, bad, company*, *get into bad company* *Plur* *to err in good company*, to share views held by persons of repute 4 *a* Association of persons formed for trading purposes *East India Company*, joint stock and limited liability company, *b* party of actors playing together under common management *a theatrical company*, *c* the crew, hands, on a ship *ship's company*

comparability, *n* [1 kómparáblitá, 2 kám-paráblitá] Next word & *-ity* (*rare*) *Com-*

comparable, *adj* [1 kómparábl, 2 kámper-ábl], *fr* *Lat* *comparábilis* See *compare* (I) & *-able* Able or fit to be compared (*with* or *to*), as a having certain points of resemblance, or, *b* having the same degree, or kind, of merit *Plur* *this is not at all comparable to (with) that*, is not nearly so good

comparative, *adj* [1 kumpárativ, 2 kám-párativ], *fr* *Lat* *comparátivus*, 'suitable for or pertaining to comparison', *fr* *comparáti* (*um*), P.P of *comparáre*. See *compare* (I) & *-ive* 1 *a* Involving, based on comparison, esp on the comparison of resemblances and differences in a particular branch of study or science *comparative philology*, *comparative anatomy*, *b* having the power of making comparisons *the comparative faculty* 2 *Judged* by comparison, relative to something else, not absolute, qualified by comparison with some other thing or state, hence moderate *comparative merits*, *in comparative comfort*, *with comparative ease* 3 (*gram*) *Comparative* degree of an adjective, or adverb, form with suffix *-er*, or the uninflected form preceded by more *healthier, more generous*, expressing an enhancement of the quality expressed by simple, positive form of *adj* &c Also as *n* the comparative

comparatively, *adv* *Pro* & *-ly* To a degree estimated by comparison with something else, relatively, by comparison *comparatively well done*, it might have been worse done, *comparatively clever, rich &c*, clever compared to a stupid person, rich compared with a poor one &c

compare (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 kumpár, 2 kámpeá] *Fr* *comparer*, *fr* *Lat* *comparáre*, 'to put together (lit), to bring together, match, compare', *fr* *com-*, & *pár*, 'equal' See *par*, *peer*, *n* *a* *trans*. 1 To put or

bring together two or more persons or things, in fact or in thought, and contrast them, in order to discover and note points of resemblance and of difference, followed by *with* 1 *I have compared these handwritings and find no resemblance between them*, 2 *to compare a translation with the original* Phr *not to be compared with*, nothing like so good 2 To observe and express the resemblance of one thing to another, to represent as similar, followed by *to* *Milton's verse has been justly compared to organ-notes* 3 (gram) To inflect an adjective or adverb so as to form the comparative and superlative degrees *compare 'good'* B intrans To be capable, or worthy of comparison with, be regarded as having similar or equal qualities or merits with few writers can compare with Scott as creators of romance. Phr *imported meat does not compare with English*, is not nearly so good **compare (II)**, n, fr *preo* Same as *comparison*, 4 (archaic or poet) Found chiefly in such phrases as *beyond, without, past, compare, lovely beyond compare*, so lovely that none can equal, none can be compared with (her &c) **comparison**, n [1 *kompārison*, 2 *kompārison*], fr O Fr *comparaison*, fr Lat *comparatiō* (em), 'a bringing together, comparison', fr *comparare*. See *compare (I)* & -*ion* 1 The act of comparing to make, establish, a comparison between Phr *in comparison with*, compared with, if a comparison be made 2 Statement, expression, of a likeness perceived between one person or thing and another, simile, illustration Phr *comparisons are odious* 3 Relative likeness, resemblance, degree of merit, between two persons or things 4 Possibility of comparison, existence of such degree of resemblance or equality between two persons or things as to warrant comparison *there is no comparison between* 5 (gram) Act of inflecting adj and adv to form comparative * and superlative degrees **compartment**, n [1 *kompārtment*, 2 *kompārtment*], fr Fr *compartment*, fr Low Lat *compartmentum* (um), fr Lat *compartiri*, 'to divide something with one, to share', fr *com-* & *partiri*, 'to share, divide', fr *part* (em), 'part' See *part* Part of anything separated off from the rest by partitions of any kind specif a division in a railway carriage forming complete unit, with doors, and windows, and seats for limited number of persons, b *water-tight compartment in a ship*, one capable of being completely closed so as to form an air chamber if water penetrates to other parts of vessel, Phr *to be, lie &c in water-tight compartments*, shut off from, unrelated to, other persons or things, c division of the brain containing localized centres of sensation, nr of control of movements &c d (fig) group of ideas, facts &c, existing or retained in the mind apart from and unrelated to, others **compass (I)**, n [1 *kūmpas*, 2 *kūmpas*], fr Fr *compas*, fr L Lat *compassus*, 'pair of compasses', fr *com-* & *passus*, 'step' See *pace* & *pass* a Circle, circumference, boundary or enclosing line *to fetch a compass*, go round, hence, bounds, reach, extent, range, in various senses, esp b (fig, of time and space) *within the compass of a lifetime*, c range of mental or physical powers *a feat beyond my compass*, d due limits, moderate bounds *to keep one's desires &c within compass* e (mus) range of voice, range demanded of the voice in a song **compass (II)**, n See *preo* a *Mariner's compass*, instrument provided with magnetic needle on a pivot which always points north, and which hence enables the relative position of the other points of the compass to be found, b *compasses* (pair of), instrument with two legs, connected at the top by a movable joint, used for describing circles, measuring distances between points &c **compass (III)**, vb trans, fr Fr *compasser*, 'to measure, contrive' See *compass (I)*

1 To stretch round, go round, to enclose, encircle hem in Obsolete in this sense, and superseded by *encompass*, except in PP (archaic) *compassed about*, surrounded 2 To attain, accomplish *to compass one's purpose* &c 3 (in bad sense) To plot, scheme for, design, contrive, scheme to bring about *to compass the death of* **compassable**, adj [1 *kūmpasabl*, 2 *kūmpasabl*], fr *compass* (III) & -*able* Capable of being compassed, attainable **compassion**, n [1 *kūmpāshun*, 2 *kūmpāshun*], fr Fr *compassion*, fr Eccles Lat *compassiō* (em), 'fellow feeling, sympathy' See *com-* & *passion* Sympathy, pity with desire to help, relieve, or spare Phr *to have, take, compassion upon*, pity and help **compassionate (I)**, adj [1 *kūmpāshunat*, 2 *kūmpāshunat*], fr *compassion* & -*ate* Filled with compassion, sympathetic, full of pity, tender hearted **compassionate (II)**, vb trans [1 *kūmpāshunāt*, 2 *kūmpāshunāt*], fr *compassion* & -*ate* To regard or treat with compassion, take pity upon **compassionately**, adv [1 *kūmpāshunatli*, 2 *kūmpāshunatli*], fr *compassionate (I)* & -*ly* In a tender-hearted, pitying manner **compassionateness**, n See *preo* & -*ness* Compassionate halut of mind, habitual compassion **compass-plane**, n *encompass (I)* & *plane* (II) Carpenter's plane with convex under side for planing round surfaces **compass-saw**, n See *preo* & *saw* (III) Fine saw for cutting curves **compatibility**, n [1 *kūmpātibiliti*, 2 *kūmpātibiliti*], fr *compatibilis* & -*ity* State of being compatible, capacity for existing alongside something else, or of agreeing with someone else *compatibility of two statements*, possibility of both being true, *compatibility of temper*, possibility of agreement **compatible**, adj [1 *kūmpātibl*, 2 *kūmpātibl*], fr, fr Med Lat *compatibilis*, fr L Lat *compatior*, 'I suffer with, feel pity', fr *com-* & Lat *patior*, 'I suffer', q v under *patient* Able to coexist with, not incompatible, consistent (with) **compatibly**, adv *Preo* & -*ly* (followed by *with*) In a compatible manner, agreeably with **compatriot**, n [1 *kūmpātriot*, 2 *kūmpātriot*], fr Fr *compatriote* See *com-* & *patriot* One having the same native country as another, fellow countryman **compeer**, n [1 *kūmpēr*, 2 *kūmpēr*], fr ME *compeir*, fr *compar*, fr Lat *compar*, 'equal to another', *com-* & Lat *pār*, 'equal' See *peer* An equal, in standing and age, esp such when associated with one, a comrade **compel**, vb trans [1 *kūmpel*, 2 *kūmpel*], fr Lat *compellere*, 'to drive together, force, constrain', fr *com-* & *pellere*, 'to push, strike, drive, impel', the PP is *pulsum*, wh form of the base occurs also in Lat *pulsare*, 'beat, strike, set in violent motion', & *pulsus*, 'a pushing, beating', see *pulsate*, *pulse* (I), the base is found in Gmc in OE *fealdan*, 'to fold' &c, see *fold* (I), in *felt* (I) (made by pressing), & in the second element of *anvil* 1 To force, constrain, oblige (a person), by physical or moral force, to do as one wishes 2 To obtain, secure, by physical or moral authority, to enforce *in compel submission*, *obedience, silence* &c 3 To cause to submit or yield, to bring into subjection *to compel a person to one's will* **compellable**, adj [1 *kūmpēlabl*, 2 *kūmpēlabl*], fr *compel* & -*able* Capable of being compelled **compelling**, adj [1 *kūmpēhng*, 2 *kūmpēhng*], fr *Preo* Part of *compel* That which compels, esp of moral suasion, irresistible, winning *a compelling force*, (fig) *compelling manner* &c **compellingly**, adv *Preo* & -*ly* In a compelling manner **compensations**, n [1 *kūmpēnsi*, 2 *kūmpēnsi*], fr Lat *compensatiō*, 'abridged,

short', fr *compendi* (um), see *compendium*, & -*ous* Containing much matter in a small space, full but concise **compensatingly**, adv *Preo* & -*ly* Concisely, briefly **compensatiousness**, n See *preo* & -*ness* Fullness combined with conciseness **compendium**, n [1 *kūmpēndium*, 2 *kūmpēndium*], pl -*ums*, learned pl a Lat, lit 'a weighing together, a laying up, storing', hence, 'a saving (of space &c)', a shortening', fr *com-* & *pendere*, 'to weigh', orig 'to hang for weighing', & fr some have as *pendere*, 'to hang' See *pendant* As in the adj *compensatious*, the joint ideas of abridgement, and fullness are expressed in the n, so that it may mean a summary (in treatise form) of knowledge &c, with either the idea of completeness, or that of conciseness uppermost, the word may therefore be said to mean a an epitome, b a comprehensive account, or treatise, n a treatise both comprehensive and concise **compensate** vb trans & intrans [1 *kūmpēnsāt*, 2 *kūmpēnsāt*], fr Lat *compensāt* (um), PP type of *compensare*, 'to weigh together, to weigh one thing against another, to counterbalance', fr *com-* & *pendere*, freq of *pendere*, 'to weigh' See *preo* & *pensive* A trans 1 To give an equivalent to in return for (esp for injury, loss &c), make up to a person for a loss &c, counterbalance a loss with gift or payment *to compensate a soldier for disablement*, *compensate one for loss of time* &c 2 (mechan) To counteract variation of movement &c, as of a pendulum, balance of a watch &c B intrans (of actions or circumstances) To make amends, make up for, esp in such phrases as *nothing can compensate for the loss of a mother* **compensation**, n [1 *kūmpēnsāshun*, 2 *kūmpēnsāshun*], fr Lat *compensatiō* (em), lit 'a weighing together, a balancing of accounts, a rendering of an equivalent', fr *compensare* See *compensate* & -*ion* 1 A act of compensating to make compensation for &c, b something given to make up for, to counterbalance, loss injury &c *he received £100 a year as compensation for the loss of his eye* 2 (mechan) Process of counteracting variation. **compensational**, adj [1 *kūmpēnsāshunāl*, 2 *kūmpēnsāshunāl*], *Preo* & -*al* Of the nature of compensation, as, by way of, compensation **compensative**, adj [1 *kūmpēnsātiv*, 2 *kūmpēnsātiv*], fr *compensate* & -*ive* Pertaining to compensation **compensator**, n [1 *kūmpēnsātor*, 2 *kūmpēnsātor*], fr *compensate* & -*or* Mechanical device for neutralizing or counteracting deviations from required speed or direction of movement in parts of a machine **compensatory**, adj [1 *kūmpēnsātorī*, 2 *kūmpēnsātorī*], *Preo* & -*y* Affecting compensation *compensatory payment* &c, b specif, *compensatory lengthening*, term in general use in philology, denoting a lengthening of a vowel or consonant which is observed to take place when some sound has been lost, e.g. the long vowel in OE *lāp*, 'tooth', is said to be due to *compensatory lengthening*, on the loss of nasality of the vowel, the earlier form being **lāp* The term is apt to mislead as to the nature of the process, since it introduces an erroneous idea of a sound deliberately made to the vowel for some injury which it has suffered **compete**, vb intrans [1 *kūmpēt*, 2 *kūmpēt*], fr Lat *compete*, 'to strive together for' (post-class meaning), fr *com-* & *petere*, 'to go, travel, fly, go towards, attack, demand', & finally 'to seek' The base **pet* in its primary sense 'go, fly', has numerous derivatives, see in particular *pen* (III) (fr **petena*), feather, the Gk *propter* &c, & a secondary meaning, *petition* 1 Followed by *with* a (of persons) to put oneself against another or others, engage in

a contest with, he a party together with another or others in an attempt to gain possession of something which both or all want to compete with others or another for a prize, for the hand of a lady, for mastery &c., b (of things) to be so near in quality to something else, or so like it in kind, as to make it uncertain which is preferable a new dictionary must be very good if it is to compete with the many already in the market 2 Used absolutely a (of persons) to engage in, enter into a contest to obtain something the prize was open to all, but few competed, b (of things) to come up to approximately the same standard of merit, be of same kind, challenge comparison with each other and claim preference these two books though on the same subject are addressed to such different publics that they do not compete at all

competence, -cy, n [1 kòmpetens(s), 2 kòmptans(s)], fr Fr competence, fr Lat (post class) *competentia*, 'agreement', fr Lat *competere* (class meaning), 'to coincide, agree, to be capable, competent' See *pro* 1 a Adequacy, sufficiency, of intellect, or skill, to perform a particular task or duty I doubt his competence for such a post, b intellectual ability, or manual skill in general a well-meaning fellow but with no great competence in any direction 2 Adequacy of means of livelihood to enjoy a modest competence 3 (law) Legal authority or jurisdiction

competent, adj [1 kòmpetent, 2 kòmptant], fr Fr *competent* Lat *competent* (en.), Pres Part of *competere* See *competence* 1 (of persons) Capable, well qualified for what one undertakes a competent teacher &c 2 (of mental attainments) Adequate, sufficient, fulfilling all requirements a competent knowledge 3 (law) a (of a judge, or court) Legally authorized, having jurisdiction Ecclesiastical Courts are not competent to deal with criminal cases, b (of acts) permissible, legally allowable it is perfectly competent for me to refuse to consider such a point at all

competently, adv *Pro* & -ly In a competent manner

competition, n [1 kòmpetishun, 2 kòmptishun], fr Lat *competitio*-(em), (1) 'an agreement', (2) 'rivalry' (fr different meanings of *competere*) See *competere* & *competence* 1 A the act of competing, friendly strife, rivalry, between persons for an object which both want to be in competition with others for a prize &c., b (of things) state of making rival claims to superiority of any kind great competition for public favour exists between various makes of machines 2 A contest, trial of strength, skill, knowledge, between two or more rivals, a match or series of matches boxing competition, chess competition &c Phr *competition-wallah*, Anglo-Indian term for a person who secures an appointment, esp in Indian Civil Service, by competitive examination

competitive, adj [1 kòmpetitiv, 2 kòmptitiv], fr Lat, P P type *compitit* (um) & -ive See *compote* Of or pertaining to competition, based on competition, by competition competitive examination

competitively, adv *Pro* & -ly By, in, competition

competitor, n [1 kòmptitor, 2 kòmptitor], Lat *competitor* See *competitive* & -or One who competes, a rival, a claimant

compilation, n [1 kòmplishun, 2 kòmptishun], fr Lat *compilatio*-(em), 'a pillaging, plundering', fr *compilare* See *compile* & -ation 1 The act or process of compiling 2 That which is compiled, mass of material brought together from many sources, esp a book composed of material taken from others a dictionary is largely a compilation from the works of others

compile, vb trans [1 kòmpl, 2 kòmptail], fr Lat *compilare*, 'to plunder, pillage', (fig) 'to plagiarize', fr *com-*, 'for second element see *pillage*' In sense of 'bring together',

prob influenced by pile, 'heap' To collect together from various sources, a in general sense, b to put together, in a more or less new form, literary, historical, and other material already existing in scattered works to compile a dictionary, guide-book, an anthology &c

complacence, -cy, n [1 kòmplásens(s), 2 kòmplásens(s)], fr Mod Lat *complacencia* (Fr *complaisance*), fr Lat *complacere* (em), Pres Part type of *complacere*, 'to please', fr *com-* & *placere*, 'to please' See *placate*, fr *eogn placare*, 'appease' a Quiet, tranquil satisfaction, untroubled serenity of mind, b self satisfaction

complacent, adj [1 kòmplásent, 2 kòmplásent], fr Lat *complacere* (em), Pres Part type of *complacere*, 'to please' See *complacence* Self satisfied

complacently, adv *Pro* & -ly In a complacent manner

complain, vb intrans [1 kòmplán, 2 kòmplein], fr Fr *complaignre*, fr L Lat *complangere*, 'to beat the breast, bewail', fr *com-* & Lat *plangere*, 'to strike, beat, beat the breast or head as a sign of grief, to lament' See *plain* (IV) & *plaint* 1 To utter expressions of discontent, dissatisfaction, objection, regret, pain &c., to utter a grievance, to blame, find fault, to grumble to be always complaining 2 Complain to, address a complaint to someone 3 Complain of, a make an accusation against a person, b (of things) to find fault with, grumble at, declare that one is annoyed by to complain of the beds, the food &c., c specif, to declare that one is suffering from a disease or pain to complain of indigestion

complainant, n [1 kòmplánant, 2 kòmplánant] *Pro* & -ant 1 One who complains 2 (law) The person who complains, who brings the action in a law case

complaint, n [1 kòmpláint, 2 kòmpláint], fr Fr *complainte* See *com-* & *plaint* & *complain* 1 Expression of resentment, discontent, regret &c., utterance of grievance, murmuring, fault finding to be full of complaints about one's food 2 Formal accusation to lodge, make, a complaint against a person 3 Cause, subject, ground, of resentment, discontent &c., a grievance to have no complaint to make 4 Bodily ailment, disease that common complaint, a cold

complaisance, n [1 kòmplázans, 2 kòmplázans], Fr See *complacence* Easy-going habit of mind, desire to please, or to oblige, courtesy, civility

complaisant, adj [1 kòmplázant, 2 kòmplázant] Fr See *pro* & *complacent* a Disposed to please, courteous, b yielding to the wishes of others, accommodating, compliant

complement (I), n [1 kòmpliment, 2 kòmpliment], fr Lat *complémentum*, 'that which fills up or completes', fr *complere*, 'to fill up' See *complete* (II) 1 That which fills up or completes, that which is required to make up a deficiency, to make something also perfect or complete 2 (gram) Complement of the predicate, word or words completing the predicate 3 (of men, provisions &c.) Number, quantity, amount, required to fill or make complete, full allowance, specif (navy) the full number of officers and men allowed to a ship 4 (math) The complement of an angle, its deficiency from 90°, the amount by which it falls short of 90° Cp *supplement*

complement (II), vb trans [1 kòmpliment, 2 kòmpliment], fr *pro* To make complete, form a complement to

complemental, adj [1 kòmplimental, 2 kòmplimental], fr *complement* (I) & -al Serving as a complement

complementally, adv *Pro* & -ly By way of, as, complement

complementary, adj [1 kòmplimentari, 2 kòmplimentari], fr *complement* (I) & -ary Serving as a complement, helping to

constitute a whole Specif (opt) *complementary colour*, that which combined with a given colour produces white

complete (I), adj [1 kòmplét, 2 kòmplét], fr Lat *completus* (um), P P type of *complere*, 'to fill up' See *complete* (II) 1 a Filled up, entire, perfect, with no part or element lacking a complete set, b various extended uses a complete stranger, one altogether, entirely, strange, a complete ass, a thoroughgoing fool (op perfect in same sense), complete surprise &c 2 Finished, brought to an end, brought to a state of perfection or fulfilment my work is now complete 3 Accomplished, consummate complete master of fence &c

complete (II), vb trans, fr Lat *complere*, P P of *complere*, 'to fill up', fr *com-* & *plere*, 'to fill' For account of base **plē* see *plenum*, full 1 To finish, bring to an end or to a state of fulfilment to complete a task, the builders have completed the house 2 To make whole, make perfect this good news completes my happiness

completely, adv [1 kòmplétli, 2 kòmplétli], fr *complete* (I) & -ly To a complete degree, entirely, thoroughly, utterly

completeness, n See *pro* & -ness The state or quality of being complete, thoroughness, perfection

completion, n [1 kòmpléshun, 2 kòmpléshun], fr Lat *complētio*-(em), 'a filling, a fulfilment', fr *complere* See *complete* (II) & -ion Act or process of completing, stage of being completed the completion of a task, plan, an undertaking, an education, to reach completion

complex (I), adj [1 kòmpleks, 2 kòmpleks], fr Lat *complex* (um), P P type of *complecti*, 'to fold or twine together, to clasp around, encircle, to comprise, include', fr *com-* & *plex* (um), P P type of *plectere*, 'to plait, interweave, twist', cp also Lat *plicare*, 'fold, wind together' These are all fr **plek-*, 'fold', c variant of the base **pel*, 'strike, press' &c See *compel*, also *ply* (I), & *plait* (II) 1 Composite, complicated, consisting of two or more closely connected or interwoven parts, elements, strands &c, not simple complex machinery, but chiefly of non material things, intricate, difficult to understand in all bearings complex argument, idea, conception &c 2 (gram) A complex sentence, one containing a principal clause and one or more subordinate clauses

complex (II), n Lat *complexus*, 'an embrace, encompassing' See *pro* 1 A whole made up of interwoven, interconnected parts, elements &c 2 (psycho analysis) Collection of ideas, chiefly emotional, repressed and therefore subconscious, and resulting in an abnormal mental condition, which, by questioning &c, can be brought to the consciousness and explained, especially by elucidation of their origin and reason of repression

complexion, n [1 kòmplekshun, 2 kòmplekshun], fr, fr Lat *complexio*-(em), 'combination, close connection', fr *complexus* & -ion See *complex* (I) 1 a Originally the combination of humours in certain proportions, which were supposed to determine the temperament and bodily habit, hence, b the temperament, bodily habit, constitution itself (Obsolete now in these senses, which occur however, in our older literature) Now limited to the colour and texture of the face (some times including those of hair and eyes) a pink and white complexion, good, bad, sallow &c complexion 3 (fig) General appearance, character, condition, of outward affairs the mother wears a strange complexion, what you say puts a very different complexion on the incident

complexity, n [1 kòmpléksiti, 2 kòmpléksiti], fr *complex* (I) & -ity State or quality of being complex, intricate

complexly, adv [1 kòmplekshli, 2 kòmplekshli] See *complex* (I) & -ly In a complex manner, intricately

compliance, *n* [1 kumpljans, 2 kəmpljəns] **comply & -ance** 1 The act of complying with, a yielding to a request, wish, desire, proposal &c 2 A disposition to yield or give way to others, complaisance, submission, (often in bad sense) subservience *base compliance &c*

complacency, *n* [1 kumpljənsi, 2 kəmpljənsi] **Preco & -y** Complaisance

compliant, *adj* [1 kumpljant, 2 kəmpljənt] **See comply & pliant** Ready to comply, to fall in with another's wishes &c, yielding, submissive Used by Milton in sense of flexible, easily bent *compliant boughs*

complicacy, *n* [1 kəmplikən, 2 kəmplikəsi] **See complicate & -cy** The state or quality of being complex or intricate

complicate (I), *vb trans* [1 kəmplikət, 2 kəmplikət] *fr complicit (um)*, P P of *Lat complicitare*, 'to fold together', *fr com- & plicare*, 'to fold' **See complex (I)** To make complex, intricate, involved, produce awkward combination of circumstances, esp to *complicate matters*, add new element of difficulty

complicate (II), *adj*, *fr Lat complicitum*, P P of *complicare* **See prec 1** Complex, involved, intricate (rare, usually complicated) 2 (bot) Conduplicate

complicated, *adj* [1 kəmplikətid, 2 kəmplikətid] *fr P P of complicate (I)* Consisting of parts or elements intricately combined, complex, difficult to analyse, solve, or understand *a complicated machine, puzzle, a complicated business &c*

complication, *n* [1 kəmplikəʃən, 2 kəmplikəʃən] **complicate (I) & -ion** 1 The act or process of complicating, a state of being complicated, a number of things (facts, events &c) or parts mixed up or involved in an intricate or a confusing manner, tangle, also b mental and moral confusion 2 Specif (med) a fresh element, symptom, or disease which arises during illness, and makes this more difficult to treat

complicative, *adj* [1 kəmplikətɪv, 2 kəmplikətɪv] **complicate (I) & -ive** Tending to complicate

complicity, *n* [1 kəmplikəsi, 2 kəmplikəsi] *fr Fr complicité, fr L Lat complicit, stem of complex, 'one mixed up with another, participant, confederate', & -ty* **See complex (I) & complicate** The act or state of being concerned with another in an action (usually in bad sense), state of being an accomplice, partnership in crime &c *complicity in wickedness*

compliment (I), *n*, [1 kəmpliment, 2 kəmpliment] *fr Compliment, fr Ital compliment, 'fulfilment of duties of politeness' &c* Variant of **complement** 1 A An expression of polite admiration, urbano, flattering tribute to a person, b a courteous act, expressing admiration and esteem *to pay a compliment, to do a person the compliment of inviting him &c, I take it as a compliment to be asked to speak. Phr left handed compliment doubtful compliment, one that contains an element of irony or malice* 2 Polite, formal greeting ceremonious expression of regard &c *to send one's compliments to a person, give him my compliments, the compliments of the season (at Christmas &c)*

compliment (II), *vb trans* [1 kəmpliment, 2 kəmpliment] *fr preco* To pay a compliment to, to express admiration esteem, respect &c for a person or his (her) achievements to flatter to congratulate a person on an achievement quality &c *to compliment a lady on her appearance, a man on his courage, speed &c*

complementary, *adj* [1 kəmpliməntəri, 2 kəmpliməntəri] **complement (I) & -ary** *n* (of uttered expressions) Expressing civilised regard admiration &c, covering one's own compliments, b (of persons) *fr to pay one's compliments to be too complimentary flatter & expressing admiration, to be complimentary about a person's*

work &c Special uses *a complimentary dinner*, one held as a compliment to a person, to show regard or admiration for him, *complimentary tickets* (for theatre &c), sent gratis by manager

complan(e), *n* [1 kómplan, 2 kómplan] The *n* unexplained, unless it be due to influence of mat(t)ins M E & Fr *comple*, *fr Lat complere* (*hira*), 'completed' Often *complans*, wh lends some strength to the suggested influence of mat(t)ins The last service in the day in the Christian Church

complot, *n* [1 kómplot, 2 kómplot] *Fr* *See com- & plot* (archaic) A plotting together, conspiracy

compluvium, *n* [1 kómplúvium, 2 kómplúvium] *Lat* *See com- & pluvial* (class archit) The opening over the atrium of a Roman house, admitting light and air

comply, *vb intrans* [1 kumpli, 2 kəmplat] *fr Ital comply, fr Lat complere*, 'to fill up' **See complete** The meaning has been affected by *ply & pliant* 1 (followed by *with*) a To adopt a course of action at the wish, or command, of another *to comply with one's request, b to act in conformity with to comply with the rules* 2 (used absolutely) To yield, consent, agree *threats, commands, entreaties were useless, he would not comply*

compo, *n* [1 kómpos, 2 kómpos] Abbreviation of composition. Term applied by builders and tradesmen to various patent plasters &c

component, *adj & n* [1 kómponent, 2 kómponent] *fr Lat component (em)*, *Preco* Part of *componere*, 'to put together', *fr com- & ponere*, 'to put, place' **See compound (II)** 1 *adj* Composing, constituting, forming part of, a whole, esp *component part* 2 *n*. Constituent element, ingredient, or part

comport, *vb trans & intrans* [1 kómport, 2 kámport] *fr Fr comporter*, 'to admit of, allow, endure', *see comporter*, 'behave', *fr Lat comportare*, 'to carry, bear, or bring together', *fr com- & portare*, 'to carry, bear' **See port (IV)** 1 *trans* (reflex) To behave, conduct, oneself *to comport oneself decently* 2 *intrans* To be compatible with, be fitting, agree, accord with

comportment, *n* [1 kómportment, 2 kómportment] **Preco & -ment** Behaviour, demeanour, deportment, (rare, and usually replaced by *deportment*)

compose, *vb trans* [1 kómpos, 2 kámpos] *fr Fr composer*, *op Lat compos (itum) &c*, P P of *componere*, 'put together, draw up, write' **See com- & pose (I)**, also **depose (I)** 1 (of constituent parts or elements, material and non-material) To make up, constitute, result in, form by being put together *colours and forms properly arranged compose a picture, mere facts, baldly stated, do not compose a good book.* 2 A To put words together so as to form sentences, construct, create, literary work in prose or verse, to write as author *to compose a poem, a sermon &c*, b (mus) to create and put into musical form *to compose an opera*, (absol) to engage in, practise, musical composition *he is not only a teacher of music, he composes i.e. writes music, c (of artistic work generally) to think out a design, arrange a scheme of colour or form to compose a picture, i.e. plan it out as distinct from painting it* 3 (print) To set up (type), set up in type (a piece of printing) 4 *n* To calm, allay, settle adjust *to compose a dispute, b to compose oneself, restrain excitement, recover calmness* c (of mental or emotional states) to arrange put in order, restore from confusion, or excitement, to a condition of repose &c suitable to a particular purpose *to compose one's thoughts, mind, d (of dead body) to arrange in decent position 'By foreign hands it's decent limbs composed' (Pop, 'Unl Lady', 52) restore (the features) to calm expression to compose one's features*

composed, *adj* [1 kómposd, 2 kámposd] *fr P P of preco* Calm, in mind and bearing, self-possessed, tranquil, free from agitation of mind

composedly, *adv* [1 kómposdli, 2 kámposdli] **Preco & -ly** In a composed manner, calmly, without agitation

composedness, *n* [1 kómposdnes, 2 kámposdnes] **See preco & -ness** Composure

composer, *n* [1 kómposər, 2 kámposər] **compose & -er** a One who composes, specif b one who composes music

composing, *adj* [1 kómposɪŋ, 2 kámposɪŋ] *fr Pres Part of compose* Tending to compose, soothe, or calm, mind or body, specif, *composing medicine, draught &c*, a sedative

composing-stick, *n* Compositor's tray in which he arranges the type in lines, with open side and adjustable end

composite (I), *adj* [1 kómposit, 2 kámposit] *fr Lat compos (um)*, P P of *Lat componere*, 'to put together' **See component & compose** 1 Made up of various distinct parts or elements, specif (of candles) made of stearine or stearic acid 2 (archit) Exhibiting several styles blended, specif (of an order) blending the Ionic and the Corinthian orders 3 (bot) Belonging to the order *Compositae*, in which the florets are clustered together to form a single head, as in the daisy, tansy &c

composite (II), *n*, *fr preco* 1 A A thing made up of various parts, b specif, composite candle 2 (bot) Flower belonging to order *Compositae*

composition, *n* [1 kómpozɪʃən, 2 kámpozɪʃən] *Fr, fr Lat composition (em)*, 'a putting together', *fr compos (um)*, P P type of *componere* **See component, compose** 1 Act of putting together, composing, construction, of various kinds, a the building or fusion of separate words into a compound word, b the construction of sentences, the art or practice of writing, c the art or practice of composing a piece of music, d (print) setting up of type 2 The thing composed, a a piece of music or writing, a literary or artistic production, used specif of an essay, translation &c done as an educational exercise, b a compound, mixture of substances made to represent a real or simple substance 3 Arrangement, grouping of the parts, of a work of art so as to produce the best effect *the composition of a picture.* 4 The constituent parts or elements of which anything is made up, formed, composed a (of material things) *the composition of a pudding, of soils, gases &c*, b mental and moral constitution *not a spark of generosity in his composition* 5 A Agreement to terms or conditions for settlement of a dispute or cessation of hostilities, the terms of settlement, a compromise, b legal agreement with creditors to pay so much less than is actually due

compositive, *adj* [1 kómpozɪtɪv, 2 kámpozɪtɪv] **composite & -ive** a Capable of forming constituent part, of being compounded, b connected with, involving, composition

compositor, *n* [1 kómposɪtər, 2 kámposɪtər] *Lat*, 'one who orders, arranges, disposes', *see composite (II) & -or* (print) One who sets up type

compos mentis, *adj* [1 kómpos ments, 2 kámpos ments] *Lat*, 'having power over the mind', *fr compos, composui*, *fr com- & pot*, *see potent, & mens, mentis*, 'mind', *see mental (law)* In one's right mind sane, also in *Phr non-compos*, insane

compost (I), *n* [1 kómpost, 2 kámpost] *O Fr composte, fr Lat compost (um)*, P P of *componere*. **See component & compose** A composition mixture, specif, a fertilizing mixture manure for soils

compost (II), *vb trans* **See preco** To treat with compost, put compost into

composure, *n* [1 kómposɪər, 2 kámposɪər] *fr composo & -ure* Calmness, tranquillity, serenity, peace of mind, expressed by calm manner and demeanour

computation, n [1 kómpútáshun, 2 kómpoutei[sh] com- & potation A drinking or tipping together
compote, n [1 kómpót, 2 kómpout] Fr, fr O Fr *compote*. See **compost** (I)
stewed fruit in syrup
compound (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kumpound, 2 kómpound] ME *compounen*, to mix, fr Lat *compōnere* See **component**, **compose** The final -d is extraneous as in *sound*, & as in the now vulgar *gound* A trans 1 To form or make up a composite whole by putting together parts, elements, ingredients &c, to mix ingredients to compound a medicine 2 a To settle, adjust, by agreement, b to discharge an obligation, debt &c, on terms different from those originally stipulated, esp (i) to settle a subscription &c by paying a lump sum instead of paying by instalments, (ii) to discharge a debt by partial payment 3 (law) To forbear prosecution, condone an offence for money, esp in the Phr *to compound a felony* B intrans To perform the acts mentioned in 2 above *to compound with one's creditors*
compound (II), adj & n [1 kómpound, 2 kómpound], for **compounded**, PP of prec 1 adj Made up of several ingredients, parts, or elements, not simple *compound word*, one composed of two or more words, *compound interest*, interest on interest accruing from capital *compound householder*, one whose rates, by agreement, with landlord, are included in rent and paid by landlord 2 n Anything composed of a mixture of elements, parts, a compound substance
compound (III), n Prob fr Malay *kampong* (in India, China &c) An enclosure in which a house or factory stands, esp the walled or fenced enclosure round a European house
comprador, n [1 kómpradör, 2 kómpradör] Port 'buyer', fr L Lat *comparatōr*-(em), fr Lat PP *comparatū*-(um) & -or See **compare** (in China or Japan) Native factor or agent employed in a European bank or commercial office
comprehend, vb trans [1 kómprehénd, 2 kómprehénd], fr Lat *comprehendere*, 'to seize, grasp' (lit and fig), fr com- & prehendere, 'to seize' See **prehensile** 1 To take in, embrace, include, within a certain compass or scope, comprise 2 To grasp with the intellect, to understand *to comprehend a question, meaning*
comprehensibility, n [1 kómprehensibilitá, 2 kómprehensibilitá] Next word & -ity Quality of being comprehensible
comprehensible, adj [1 kómprehensibil, 2 kómprehensibil], fr Lat *comprehensibilis*, fr *comprehens* (um), PP of *comprehendere*, & -ible See **prec** Capable of being understood, intelligible
comprehensibly, adv **Prec** & -ly In a comprehensible manner
comprehension, n [1 kómprehénsion, 2 kómprehénsion], fr Lat *comprehénsion*-(em), 'a seizing (fig), perception', fr *comprehens*-(um), PP of *comprehendere*, & -ion See **comprehend** 1 The act or result of grasping facts, ideas &c with the mind, the power or faculty of comprehending, understanding 2 The act or state of taking in, comprising, or including, inclusion
comprehensive, adj [1 kómprehénsiv, 2 kómprehénsiv], fr Lat *comprehens* (see **prec**) & -ive See **comprehend** Comprehending, embracing, or including, a great number of objects or a wide range of thoughts, ideas &c, wide in scope, including a great deal (lit and fig) *a comprehensive term, a comprehensive survey, a comprehensive church*
comprehensively, adv **Prec** & -ly In such a manner as to comprehend, include
comprehensiveness, n See **prec** & -ness Faculty, quality, of being comprehensive
compress (I), vb trans [1 kómpres, 2 kómpres], fr O Fr *compresser*, fr L Lat *compressare*, fr Lat *compress* (um), PP of *comprimere*, 'to press or squeeze together',

fr *oom-* & *premere*, 'to press' See **press** (I) a To put pressure upon, press or squeeze together, to press or squeeze into smaller space (of solid matter, air, gases), b (fig, of non-material things) to pack densely, condense so as to cause to occupy a relatively short time or space *experience of a lifetime compressed into a short period, to compress one's thoughts, language, style*
compress (II), n [1 kómpres, 2 kómpres], fr Fr *compress*, fr Lat *compressus* See **prec** (surg) a Soft pad of folded material for bringing pressure to bear on any part of the body, esp an artery, b a wet bandage, covered with oil-silk, applied to inflamed part of the body
compressed, adj [1 kómprest, 2 kómprest], fr PP of **compress** (I) a Pressed together, *compressed lips*, b reduced in size or volume, condensed *compressed air*, reduced in volume by pressure, c (fig, of thought, style &c) made concise, terse
compressibility, n [1 kómpresibilitá, 2 kómpresibilitá], fr next word & -ity Capacity for undergoing compression
compressible, adj [1 kómpresibil, 2 kómpresibil], fr *compress* (I) & -ible, Capable of being compressed, soft and yielding
compression, n [1 kómpreshun, 2 kómpreshun], fr Lat *compressiō*-(em), 'a pressing together', fr. PP type of *comprimere*, & -ion See **compress** (I) a (lit) The act of compressing or state of being compressed, condensation, b (also fig) of expression of thought in language uttered or written
compressor, n [1 kómpresur, 2 kómpresur] **compress** (I) & -or Anything serving to compress, specif, eg a a muscle, b mechanical device for compressing air
compress, vb trans [1 kómpres, 2 kómpres], fr Fr *compris*, PP of *comprendre*, fr Lat *comprehendere*, *comprehendere* See **comprehend** To include, contain, consist of, be composed of 'Who's who' comprises biographical notices of persons both famous and obscure
compromise (I), n [1 kómpromiz, 2 kómpromiz], fr Fr *compromis*, fr *compromettre*, fr Lat *compromissum*, 'a mutual engagement to abide by the award of an arbiter', PP of *compromittere* See **com-** & **promise** a Arrangement, reached between parties in a dispute of any kind, in which each side gives up something, and makes concessions in the direction of the other side's claim, opinions, principles &c, b in ordinary affairs, a mutual working agreement between parties whereby each, as a rule, surrenders something which he considers important, so that neither is satisfied
compromise (II), vb trans & intrans See **prec** A trans 1 To settle (dispute, differences) by mutual concessions *to compromise a lawsuit* 2 To imperil the safety, jeopardize interests of, by rashness or folly *the position of the whole army was gravely compromised by premature activity*, b to bring under suspicion, incur risk of scandal, by indiscreet conduct *to compromise one's own, or another's, reputation*, c (also reflex) *to compromise oneself*, incur suspicion, place oneself in an ambiguous position B intrans To make a compromise, to make a settlement by mutual concessions *we shall have to compromise on this point, or lose everything*
comptroller, n [1 kóntrolér, 2 kóntrolér] See **controller** Official spelling for controller, q v, in certain titles, esp **comptroller of accounts**, an official who examines the accounts of collectors of public money
compulsion, n [1 kómpúshun, 2 kómpúshun] Fr, fr Lat *compulsión*-(em), fr *compuls*-(um), PP type of *compellere*, 'to drive, force' See **compel** The difference of vowel is the result of the Aryan process known as gradation. This act of compelling, constraint imposed by physical force, threats, or by legal or moral authority, coercion to act under compulsion

compulsive, adj [1 kómpúshiv, 2 kómpúshiv] Lat *compuls* (see **prec**) & -ive Of the nature of, implying, compulsion *compulsive action, a compulsive measure*
compulsively, adv **Prec** & -ly By, under, compulsion
compulsorily, adv [1 kómpúshunli, 2 kómpúshunli] Next word & -ly On account of compulsion
compulsory, adj [1 kómpúshun, 2 kómpúshun] Lat *compuls* & -ory See **compulsion** 1 (of actions) Enforced by compulsion *compulsory payment, education &c* 2 (of agents) Compelling, exercising compulsion, coercive *compulsory measures*
compunction, n [1 kómpúnkshun, 2 kómpúnkshun], fr Lat *compunctiō*-(em), fr *compunct* (um), PP type of *compungere*, & -ion, 'to prick, sting', fr. com- & *pungere*, 'to prick' See **puncture**, **pungent**, **point** a Qualm of conscience, regret, for wrong done in the past, hesitation, scruple, concerning action in process of being, or about to be, done, b also in much weaker sense, of more or less trifling hesitation, regret, or scruple concerning an action which at worst is an error of judgment, involving no moral wrong *he ate up the whole pie without the slightest compunction*
compunctious, adj [1 kómpúnkshun, 2 kómpúnkshun] See **compunction** & -ous Causing compunction, pricking or stopping of the conscience 'That no compunctious visitings of nature Shall e my fell purpose' (Shakespeare)
compunctiously, adv **Prec** & -ly With compunction
compurgation, n [1 kómpúrgáshun, 2 kómpúrgáshun], fr Lat *compurgatiō*-(em), fr *compurgare*, 'to purify wholly', fr com- & *purgare*, 'to make clean, purify' See **purge** & -ation (legal hist) Complete, purging and doing away of an offence with which a person was charged by the oath of *compurgators* who solemnly swore that he was innocent The older name for this process was *wager of law*, abolished in 1833
compurgator, n [1 kómpúrgátör, 2 kómpúrgátör] Med Lat See **prec** & -or (legal hist) One who under Anglo Saxon law took an oath that an accused person was innocent of the crime charged against him
computable, adj [1 kómpútábil, 2 kómpútábil] **compute** & -able, Capable of being reckoned
computation, n [1 kómpútáshun, 2 kómpútáshun], fr Lat *computatiō*-(em), fr *computat* (um), PP of *computare* See **compute** 1 The act or process of computing or reckoning 2 The result of reckoning, the amount computed, a totting-up, estimate
computative, adj [1 kómpútáshiv, 2 kómpútáshiv] Lat *computat*-(see **prec**) & -ivo Given to computation
compute, vb trans & intrans [1 kómpút, 2 kómpút], fr Lat *computare*, 'to sum up, reckon', fr com- & *putare*, 'to think' See **putative** 1 trans To determine by calculation, to count, reckon, estimate, the number, amount &c 2 intrans To make calculation, reckon
comrade, n [1 kómrád, 2 kómrád], fr Fr, *camarade*, Span *camarada*, 'a chamber-fellow', fr Lat *camara*, *camera*, 'a vault', fr Gk *kamara*, 'anything with a vaulted or arched covering' See **camera**, **chamber**
Companion, mste, associate
comradeship, n [1 kómráshup, 2 kómráshup] **comrade** & -ship A condition of being a comrade, b friendly relation existing among comrades, c companionship, fellowship
Comtism, n [1 kómtizm, 2 kómtizm], fr Auguste Comte, French philosopher, d. 1857, founder of the system Positivism
Comtist, n [1 kómtíst, 2 kómtíst] **Prec** & -ist Positivist
con-, pref Form of **com-**, used before all consonants except *b* & *p*, *l*, *m* & *r*
con (I), vb trans [1 kón, 2 kón] Variant of **can** (I), wh in OE appears as *cann* & *conn*. The meaning is derived fr that found also in

OE by the side of 'am able'. The infin *cunnan* means 'to be able', & 'to know'. To peruse, scrutinize, examine carefully, to study in order to learn by heart, commit to memory to *con a lesson*, often to *con over* **con** (II), vb trans, fr *conā*, fr Fr *conduire*, lead, guide, Lat *conducere* See conduct. (nant) To direct the course of (a ship) See also *conning-tower*

con (III) Ital prep, 'with', fr Lat *com-* Used in muso in such phrases as *con espres stone*, 'with expression' &c, or, gen., as *con amore*, 'with enthusiasm, eagerly'

con (IV), adv & n Abbr of Lat *contra*, 'against' a adv, pro *and con*, 'for and against', b n, vote, argument, against *the pros and cons*

conacre, n. [1 'kónākər, 2 'kónēkə] For *cornacre*. See *corn* & *acre* In Ireland, the subletting of small portions of a farm, already tilled, for a single crop

conation, n. [1 'kónásjən, 2 'kónējən] fr Lat *cōnātiō* (em), 'endeavour, effort', fr *cōnāt* (um), PP of *cōnāre*, 'to attempt, try, endeavour' Prob fr **cōven-*, fr *co-*, the base **ven-* &c, 'to wish, strive', q v under *win*. (psychol) Faculty or power of directing the will to effort, physical or mental.

conative, adj [1 'kónatɪv, 2 'kónēatɪv] See *prec* & *-ive* Of, tending to, *conation*.

concatenate, vb trans [1 'kónkátināt, 2 'kónkátinēt] fr Lat *concatēnāt* (um), PP type of *concatēnāre*, fr *con-* & *cātinā*, 'a chain, series of events linked together' See *catenary* & *chain*. (fig, of events) To link together, to unite as in a series of links, or chain

concatenation, n. [1 'kónkátinášən, 2 'kónkátinášən] *prec* & *-ion*. (chiefly fig) a Act or process of concatenating, b series, group, combination, of events, happening in succession, and apparently causally connected, *concatenation of events, circumstances*

concave, adj & n [1 'kónkāv, 2 'kónkēiv] fr Lat *concavus*, 'hollow, arched, curved' See *cōn-* & *cave* Hollow, curved inwardly *concavely*, adv *prec* & *-ly* In *concave* shape or form.

concavity, n. [1 'kónkāvɪtɪ, 2 'kónkēvɪtɪ] See *prec* & *-ity* Curved, vaulted surface, considered from inside

concavo-, pref [1 'kónkāvō, 2 'kónkēvōv] fr *concave*, in compounds, as *concavo convex*, of surfaces, concave on one side, convex on the other

conceal, vb trans [1 'kónsēl, 2 'kónsəl] fr O Fr *conceler*, fr Lat *concellāre*, fr *con-* & *cēlare*, 'to hide', fr Aryan base **kel-*, 'hide, cover', cogn. w OE *helan*, 'hide' &c See *cell*, *colour*, also *hall*, *holster* A To hide, cover, keep from sight (of material objects), (reflex) to *conceal oneself*, b to withhold knowledge of, to keep secret (facts, information &c) to *conceal the truth*

concealment, n. [1 'kónsəlment, 2 'kónsəlment] *prec* & *-ment* 1 a The act of concealing, hiding, or keeping secret (material and non material things), esp as deliberate and wilful act *concealment of birth*, a criminal offence, b state of being concealed to *remain in concealment* 2 A hiding place, a retreat or shelter from observation

concede, vb trans [1 'kónsēd, 2 'kónsəd] fr Lat *concedere*, 'to go away, to give way, yield', fr *con-* & *cede* 1 To surrender, grant, admit to be true, let pass undesputed to *concede a point in argument* 2 To grant, as a right or privilege

conceit (I), n. [1 'kónsēt, 2 'kónsēt] M.E. *conceit*, formed fr *conceive*, on anal of *deceit*, also influenced by *concept*. 1 a (rare, archaic) Form of *concept*, b fanciful and rather trivial idea or notion, a quaint, humorous, or witty fancy *poetry full of artificial conceits* 2 a Personal judgement, opinion, esp in the phrase *in one's own conceit* *in his own conceit*, b exaggeratedly favourable opinion of oneself or one's belongings to *be full of conceit* *Phr* to *be out of conceit with*, to be no longer pleased with.

conceit (II), vb trans, fr *prec* Formerly used in sense of to imagine, suppose, which is now obs, survives in PP as a rare literary archaism in sense of conceive (mentally), produce by imagination, imagine a well *conceited play* &c

conceited, adj [1 'kónsētid, 2 'kónsəd] *conceit* (I) & *-ed*. Filled with exaggerated sense of one's own merits and importance, vain

conceitedly, adv *prec* & *-ly* In a *conceited* manner

conceivability, n. [1 'kónsēvəbɪlɪtɪ, 2 'kónsēvəbɪlɪtɪ] *conceivable* & *-ity* Possibility of being thought of, of imagined, hence prob ability, possibility, likelihood

conceivable, adj [1 'kónsēvəbl, 2 'kónsēvəbl] *conceive* & *-able* Capable of being mentally conceived, capable of being understood by the mind, credible, possible

conceivableness, n. *prec* & *-ness* *Conceivability*

conceivably, adv [1 'kónsēvəblɪ, 2 'kónsēvəblɪ] *conceivable* & *-ly* According to what can be conceived by the mind

conceive, vb trans & intrans [1 'kónsēiv, 2 'kónsēiv] M.E. *cōnceive*, fr O Fr *conceivre*, *conceivre*, fr Lat *concipere*, 'to take to oneself take in, perceive, conceive, understand', fr *con-* & *cipere*, 'to take', q v under *captive* A trans 1 (physiol) To generate by process of conception, become pregnant with to *conceive a child* 2 a To take into, form, in the mind to *conceive an affection, a dislike for* &c, b to devise, form to *conceive an idea, purpose* &c, c to apprehend, grasp, understand, take in full meaning of I *conceive you, your meaning* (archaic), d to formulate in the mind, think out, and express a *badly conceived scheme* B intrans 1 (physiol) To carry out process of conception 2 To grasp with the mind, understand I *cannot conceive what he meant* 3 To imagine, suppose, be under the impression (that) I *conceive that an unselfish devotion to one's country is the first of civic virtues*

concelebrate, vb intrans [1 'kónsēlebrāt, 2 'kónsēlebrēt] See *con-* & *celebrate* To celebrate Mass together See next word

concelebration, n. [1 'kónsēlebrášən, 2 'kónsēlebrášən] *con-* & *celebration* Celebration of Eucharist at which two or more priests take part, in Latin Church, a newly ordained priest and the bishop

concentrate, vb trans & intrans [1 'kónsəntreit, 2 'kónsəntreit] *con-* & Lat *centrum*, 'centre', see *centre*, & *-ate* A trans 1 (of material things) To bring together to, or direct towards, a single place or centre, to unite into one body or force to *concentrate a military force* 2 (of non material things) To devote, direct, to a single object or purpose to *concentrate one's attention, one's effort* &c 3 (chem) To increase the strength of a liquid or ore by reducing its volume, to condense, to intensify in strength, or to purify, by getting rid of foreign material to *concentrate acid by evaporation* B intrans a To converge towards, meet in, common centre, to consolidate in a place the troops *concentrated at Southampton*, b (followed by on, upon) to fix efforts and attention on single point or object, to devote oneself chiefly or exclusively to to *concentrate upon a particular subject of study, a single purpose* &c

concentrated, adj [1 'kónsəntreitəd, 2 'kónsəntreitəd] PP of *prec* a (mil) *Concentrated fire*, firing directed upon a particular point, b (chem) produced by concentration

concentration, n. [1 'kónsəntrejšən, 2 'kónsəntrejšən] *concentrate* & *-ion*. 1 Act or process of concentrating (in any sense) power of concentration 2 Anything concentrated concentration of troops, of energy

concentrative, adj [1 'kónsəntreitəv, 2 'kónsəntreitəv] *concentrate* & *-ive* Tending to concentrate, characterized by concentration

concentrativeness, n. *prec* & *-ness* State of being concentrative

concentrator, n. [1 'kónsəntreitətr, 2 'kónsəntreitətr] *concentrate* & *-or* One of various mechanical devices, eg ring of wire round cartridge case to prevent too much spreading of the shot

concentre, vb trans & intrans [1 'kónsəntər, 2 'kónsəntər] fr Fr *concentrer* See *con-* & *centre* a trans To draw, bring, together at a common centre or focus, cp Milton, 'Paradise Lost' 'In thee *concentering* all their precious beams', b intrans, to come together, meet, in, or have a common centre or focus, formerly for *concentrate*

concentric, adj [1 'kónsəntrik, 2 'kónsəntrik] fr Fr *concentrique* See *prec* & *-ic* (of circles, spheres &c) Having a common centre

concentrically, adv [1 'kónsəntrikəlɪ, 2 'kónsəntrikəlɪ] *prec* & *-al* & *-ly* In a *concentric* manner, with a common centre

concentricity, n. [1 'kónsəntritɪtɪ, 2 'kónsəntritɪtɪ] *concentric* & *-ity* State of being concentric

concept, n. [1 'kónsept, 2 'kónsept] fr Lat *concept* (um), PP of *concepere*, 'take in by the mind, perceive, understand' See *conceive* (philos) Any idea, a general notion

conception, n. [1 'kónsepsjən, 2 'kónsepsjən] Fr *conception*, fr Lat *conceptionem*, 'a comprehending, conception of offspring', fr *concept* (um), PP type of *concepere* See *conceive* 1 a (physiol) Process of the fertilization of the ovum, and the beginning of the growth of the embryo in the womb, b fact of being conceived, Immaculate Conception, doctrine that the B V M was not conceived in sin 2 The act or faculty of forming ideas &c in the mind great powers of *conception* 3 The thing conceived, idea, notion, picture &c formed of something by the mind, a plan or invention of the mind a great, a clever, *conception*, an actor's conception of his part *Phr* to have no conception of

conceptive, adj [1 'kónseptɪv, 2 'kónseptɪv] *concept* & *-ive* Pertaining to conceiving, capable of conceiving

conceptual, adj [1 'kónseptʃəʊəl, 2 'kónseptʃəʊəl] Lat *conceptu* (s), 'a taking, gathering, conception of offspring', see *concept*, & *-al* Pertaining to conception (in physical and psychol. senses), pertaining to concepts

conceptualism, n. [1 'kónseptʃəʊəlɪzəm, 2 'kónseptʃəʊəlɪzəm] *conceptual* & *-ism* Medieval philosophical doctrine concerning the reality of things perceived by the senses, asserting that universals have reality, but only in the mind, cp *nominalism* and *realism*

conceptualist, n. [1 'kónseptʃəʊəlɪst, 2 'kónseptʃəʊəlɪst] *conceptual* & *-ist* Believer in doctrine of conceptualism

concern (I), vb trans [1 'kónsərɪn, 2 'kónsərɪn] fr Fr *concerner*, fr L Lat *concernere*, 'to regard, have regard to', in class Lat, 'to mix together as in a sieve', fr *con-* & *cernere*, 'to sift', (fig) 'to distinguish, observe, perceive, see distinctly' The orig base is **ker-*, **kri-* &c, 'to separate out, distinguish', & occurs in several languages in both lit & fig sense, cp Lat *cribrum*, 'sieve', cp *crabiform*, *certus*, 'well separated, distinguished, perceived', see *certain*, in Gk *kriō*, 'distinguish, judge', *kritēs*, 'judge', see *critic*, *crisis*, in O H G *riūra*, 'coarse sieve', O E *hrīdder*, *hrīddel*, 'sieve' See *riddle* (III) 1 a To relate to, have reference to, have connexion with, to be of importance to, apply to, affect the interest of *attend to what concerns you*, b to affect the mind painfully, cause anxiety to *to be concerned about the future* &c, c filled with concern, anxiety, misgiving 2 (reflex, followed by with, in, about) To interest oneself in, occupy oneself with, take trouble about a matter to *concern oneself about one's own affairs*, *concern oneself with public work* &c

concern (II), n., fr *prec* 1 a That which concerns or relates to one, something which

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concern (II), n., fr *prec* 1 a That which concerns or relates to one, something which

affects one, something which is part of one's business *it's no concern of mine*, (pl) *one's own concerns*, one's own particular business, b interest, share in *to have a concern in a business* & 2 Anxiety, misgiving *to feel concern about*, *to see with concern* 3 Business, group of activities *a flourishing concern* concerned, adj [1 kunsérnd, 2 kánsánd], fr P P of concern (I) 1 a Occupied with, busy with, employed in *to be concerned in writing a book* (see concern (I), 2), b involved in, affected by (often in bad sense) *concerned in the crime*, *I am not concerned*, it doesn't affect me 2 Troubled, worried, anxious *a concerned air*, *to be much concerned about*

concerning, prep [1 kunsérning, 2 kánsánŋ], fr Pres Part of concern (I) In regard to, with relation to, regarding, about

concernment, n [1 kunsérment, 2 kánsáment] concern (I) & -ment 1 (rare in all senses) That in which one is concerned or interested 2 Importance, moment *a matter of concernment* 3 State of being concerned or occupied, participation 4 Anxiety, solicitude, concern

concert (I), n [1 kónsért, 2 kónsét] Fr *concert*, fr Ital *concerto*, fr *concertare*, 'arrange, agree, accord', op also Fr *concertier* in same senses Skeat suggests derivation fr Lat *concertare*, 'dispute, contend' (con- & certus, see certain), through intermediate sense of 'arrange dispute, bargain, agree', op Span *concertar*, 'bargain' This has verisimilitude but is questioned by some 1 Agreement of persons or movements, accordance, concord, unison, harmony *to act in concert*, *to proceed in concert* &c, the *Concert of Europe*, of agreement between the European powers, as before the Great War, esp on matters concerning the Balkans, Near East &c 2 Specif (mus) musical entertainment at which vocalists and instrumentalists perform either singly or in combination *concert grand*, a grand piano of largest size and powerful tone for use at concerts, *concert-pitch* (tuning of musical instruments), rather higher than usual

concert (II), vb trans [1 kunsért, 2 kánsát], fr Fr *concertier*, fr Ital *concertare*, 'to accord together' See prec To devise plans &c, together, agree in common, arrange by mutual agreement

concerted, adj [1 kunsérted, 2 kánsátid], fr P P of prec 1 Planned or arranged in common by several parties, agreed to by those so acting *to take concerted action* 2 (mus) Arranged in parts for voices or instruments

concertina, n [1 kónsértína, 2 kánsértína] Invented word fr concert (I) (mus) Portable musical wind instrument furnished with a bellows worked by the hands, the notes of which are produced by fingering keys

concerto, n (Engl imitation of Ital) [1 kónchártó, 2 kónfjártóu] Ital See concerto (I) (mus) Musical composition for solo instrument with orchestral accompaniment

concession, n [1 kónsésbun, 2 kánséfán] Fr, fr Lat *concessio*-(em), fr *concess* (um), P P type of *concedere*, see concede, & -ion. 1 Act of yielding or conceding what is asked 2 a Anything so yielded or granted *a concession to public opinion*, b specif, a privilege or property granted by a government *a concession of land, rights to trade* &c

concessionaire, n [1 kónsésbunár, 2 kánséfáné], or as Fr Fr Person to whom concession is made, esp one granted mining, trading, or such rights, by a government

concessive, adj [1 kónsésiv, 2 kánsésiv] fr Lat *concessivus* See concession & -ive 1 Implying concession 2 (gram) Expressing concession *concessive clause*, a subordinate adverbial clause introduced by the conjunctions *though*, *although* &c

concoctism n [1 kónchéttizm, 2 kónfjéttizm] See concoct & -ism. The use of fanciful or ingenious turns of expression in literary style

conchetto, n, pl concetti [1 kónchétó, -ò, 2 kón-tjettóu, -i] Ital, fr Lat *concepto*, dat of *conceptum* See concept & concept A fanciful turn of expression, a conceit

conch, n [1 kóngk, 2 kóngk], fr Lat *concha*, 'shell', fr Gk *logkhē*, *logkhos*, cogn w Scrt *śankhā*, & Lett *senze*, 'mussel', also Lat *conchus*, 'a liquid measure', wh, however, may be borrowed fr Gk *lōgkhē* 1 a Large marine shell, now esp a spiral univalve shell, b (Roman myth) shell used by the Tritons as a trumpet 2 (archit) Dome of semi-circular apse, from its shape

concha, n [1 kóngka, 2 kóngkə] Lat, 'a shell' See prec 1 The outer part of the ear, esp the central cavity of the outer ear 2 (archit) conch

conchiferous, adj [1 kóngkiferus, 2 kóngkifərus] See prec & -ferous a (zool) Having a shell, b (geol) shell-bearing

conchoid, n [1 kóngkoid, 2 kóngkoid] conch & -oid 1 (math) A plane curve, for transecting a plane angle 2 (geol, mineral) A conchoidal surface

conchoidal, adj [1 kóngkoidl, 2 kóngkoidl] Prec & -al (geol, mineral) Having a surface fracturing with depressions like one valve of a bivalve shell or conch

conchological, adj [1 kóngkólógikl, 2 kóngkólódzík] conchology & -ic & -al Pertaining to conchology

conchologist, n [1 kóngkólójist, 2 kóngkólédziet] conchology & -ist Student of conchology, collector of shells

conchology, n [1 kóngkólój, 2 kóngkólédzít], fr Gk *lōngkhos*, see conch, & -logy Science or study of shells and molluscs

concerge, n [1 kónsárzh, 2 kánsəz] Fr Origin unknown (in France) a Doorkeeper, janitor, head-porter, of hotels, public offices &c, b person in charge of a set of apartments, lodgings, or flats

concliar(y), adj [1 kónsliar(i), 2 kónsliə(r)] fr Lat *conciliū*, 'meeting, assembly, council' See council & -ar Pertaining to an ecclesiastical council

conciliate, vb trans [1 kónsliət, 2 kánsliet] fr Lat *conciliā* (um), P P type of *conciliare*, 'to bring together, make friendly, win over', fr *conciliū*, 'a meeting, assembly' See council a (of persons) To overcome the indifference or hostility of, pacify, mollify, propitiate, to gain the esteem, good-will, or favour of, win over, b (of apparently incongruous things) to make compatible, reconcile (archaic)

conciliation, n [1 kónsliášun, 2 kánsliéfan] Prec & -ion The act of conciliating, adjustment of differences &c *court of conciliation*

conciliative, adj [1 kónsliatív, 2 kánsliatív] conciliate & -ive Conciliatory

conciliator, n [1 kónsliátur, 2 kánslietə] conciliate & -or One who conciliates, a peacemaker

conciliatory, adj [1 kónsliátur, 2 kánslietə(r)] Prec & -y Tending, inclined, to conciliate, conciliative *conciliatory measures, manner* &c

concomitancy, n [1 kónsliát, 2 kánsliet] fr Lat *concomitiā* (em), 'fitness, elegance, neatness', fr *concominus*, 'well adjusted, neat, elegant', etymol obscure Harmony, elegance, or neatness of literary style or of discourse

concoise, adj [1 kónsís, 2 kánsís], fr Lat *concoisus*, 'divided, concise', P P of *concidere*, 'to cut to pieces', fr con- & *caedere*, 'to cut', qv under cassura, cement Brief but expressive, terse, pithy (of speech, style of writing &c), (also of persons) given to concise expression

concisely, adv Prec & -ly In a concise manner

conciseness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being concise, terseness in speaking or writing

concoise, n [1 kónsízun, 2 kánsízan], fr Lat *concoisus*-(em), 'separation into divisions',

fr *conciis*-(um) & -ion See concise 1 A division, schism, faction 2 Conciseness

conclave, n [1 kónklāv, 2 kónkləv] Fr, fr Lat *conclāve*, 'a room that can be locked up', fr con- & *clāve*, 'a key' See clavicule 1 a The apartments which form the meeting-place of cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church for election of Pope, b the assembly of cardinals for this purpose Hence 2 Any private or secret assembly *to sit in conclave*, *to be engaged in a secret meeting*

conclude, vb trans & intrans [1 kónklūd, 2 kánklūd], fr Lat *concludere*, (p) 'to shut up together', (u) 'to end, close', fr con- & *claudere*, 'to shut'. See claustral & close (I) A trans 1 To bring to an end, close, finish *to conclude a speech, argument* &c 2 To bring about as a result, to effect, settle, arrange *to conclude a treaty, bargain* &c 3 To draw an inference, argue consider as proved by what has gone before *from what you say I conclude that* &c B intrans To come to an end *the meeting concluded in uproar*

conclusion, n [1 kónklúzshun, 2 kánklúzshun] Fr, fr Lat *conclūsio* (em), fr *conclūs* (um), P P type of *concludere*, & -ion See conclude 1 a Act of concluding or ending; Phr in *conclusion*, lastly, b end, termination, close 2 Final result, outcome, up shot *the conclusion of the whole matter* 3 Arrangement, settling *the conclusion of peace, of a treaty* &c 4 Something believed in consequence of investigation or thought, reasoned judgement, inference, deduction Phrs *to draw conclusions*, *to come to a conclusion* &c, infer, *foregone conclusion*, some thing already decided on and not to be altered by argument &c, *to try conclusions with*, pit oneself against 5 (log) The proposition deduced from the premises of a syllogism

conclusive, adj [1 kónklúziv, 2 kánklúziv] Fr *conclusif*, Lat *conclūs*-(see prec), & -ive That which settles, decides, convincing, final *conclusive evidence, proof*

conclusively, adv Prec & -ly Decisively, finally, convincingly

conclusiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being final and decisive

concoct, vb trans [1 kónklókt, 2 kánklókt], fr Lat *concoct*-(um), P P type of *concoquere*, 'to cook together', fr con- & *coquere*, 'to cook' See cook (I) a To invent or prepare by mixing together different ingredients of food or drink *to concoct a new dish*, hence, b (fig) to devise, plan, invent, make up *to concoct a story, a plot* &c

concoction, n [1 kónklóshun, 2 kánklóshun] concoct & -ion. 1 Act of concocting (lit and fig) 2 That which is concocted (lit and fig)

concoctive, adj [1 kónklóktiv, 2 kánklóktiv] See prec & -ive (obs) Pertaining to concoction Used by Milton in sense of tending to ripen, maturing *'concoctive heat'* (P L 'v 437)

concolorous, adj [1 kónkálur, 2 kánsálur] See con- & colour & -ous (not hist) Uniform in colour, esp of the wings of certain butterflies and moths

concomitance, -cy, n [1 kónkómítans(i), 2 kánkómítans(i)] fr L Lat *concomitantia* See concomitant 1 Accompaniment, coexistence 2 Specif (eccles) the existence of the whole of both the body and blood of Christ in each element of the Eucharist

concomitant, adj & n [1 kónkómítat, 2 kánkómítant], fr con- & *comitant* (em), Pres. Part. of *comitari*, 'to accompany', fr *comit* (em), comes, 'companion' See count (III) 1 adj Going together with, accompanying *concomitant circumstances* 2 n An accompanying thing, an accompaniment, an attendant fact or circumstance *a bad temper is often a concomitant of indigestion*

concomitantly, adv Prec & -ly As an accompaniment, together with

concord, n. [1 kóngkord, 2 kóngkòd], fr Fr *concorde*, fr Lat *concordia*, 'an agreement together, union, harmony', fr *concoro*, adj, 'of the same mind', fr *con-* & *cor*, *cordis*, 'heart' See *cordate* 1 Moral agreement, harmony, between persons in opinions, views, interests &c, agreement between things, suitability 2 (mus) Pleasing combination, harmony, of tones heard simultaneously 'Concord of sweet sounds' (Shakespeare) 3 (gram) Syntactic agreement between words in person, number, gender, and case

concordance, n. [1 kunkórdans, 2 kunkórdans] Fr, fr L Lat *concordantia* See *concordant* 1 Agreement, harmony, concord to be in concordance, in concordance with your wishes &c 2 Specif, a book which gives an index of, and references to, the principal words used in a work, or by an author, alphabetically arranged, and with full context cited a concordance of Shakespeare, of the Bible &c

concordant, adj. [1 kunkórdant, 2 kunkórdant] fr Lat *concordant* (em), Pres Part of *concordare*, 'to be of one mind, to agree together', fr *concoro* See *concord*. Agreeing, harmonious, consistent, consonant (followed by with, or absol)

concordantly, adv. Prec & -ly In concordance, in agreement, consistently

concordat, n. [1 kunkórdat, 2 kunkórdat] Fr, fr Lat *concordatum*, PP of *concordare* See *concordant* A (eccles) hist 1 A formal agreement between the Pope and any secular government for the settlement and control of ecclesiastical affairs, 2 a friendly agreement which settles disputed points between individuals or parties

concourse, n. [1 kóngkors, 2 kóngkòs], fr Fr *concours*, fr Lat *concursum*, a running together', fr *concur* (um), PP type of *currere*, 'to run together', fr *con-* & *currere*, 'to run', q v under *course*, *courser* 1 A running or moving together, a confluence of things 2 An assembly of persons, a crowd, throng

concrecence, n. [1 kónkrétsns, 2 kónkrétsns], fr Lat *concrecentia*, fr *concrecent*-(em), Pres Part of *concrecere*, 'to grow together' See *concrete* A growing together, coalescence, a growing together of cells or other organisms

concrete (I), adj. [1 kónkrét, 2 kónkrít], fr Lat *concretus*, 'grown together', PP of *concrecere*, 'to grow together', fr *con-* & *crecere*, 'to grow' See *crescent* 1 Formed into one mass, hence, existing in material form, having a real existence, real a concrete fact 2 (gram, of a noun) Denoting a thing, not a quality, state, or action, reverse of *general* or *abstract* 3 Made of concrete, see *concrete* (II), 2

concrete (II), n, fr prec 1 A concrete thing See *concrete* (I), 1 2 Composition of gravel or sand and cement, used in building

concrete (III), vb trans & intrans See *concrete* (I) 1 [1 kónkrét, 2 kónkrít] a trans. To bring or unite together into a mass, cause to coalesce, b intrans, to grow together, coalesce, become concrete 2 [1 kónkrét, 2 kónkrít] To cover with concrete, as a pavement &c

concretion, n. [1 kunkrétshun, 2 kunkrétshun] See *concrete* (I) & -ion. 1 The process of growing together, coalescence 2 A mass formed by the union of various parts adhering to one another, a concrete mass, (esp geol) a mass formed of solid particles 3 Specif (pathol) a calculus formed in a cavity of the body stone *calcareous concretions*

concretionary, adj. [1 kunkrétshun, 2 kunkrétshun] Prec & -ary 1 Pertaining to, or formed by, concretion 2 Containing concretions, (geol) *concretionary deposits*, chemically formed deposits, generally from springs containing lime or iron

concretive, adj. [1 kunkrétiv, 2 kunkrétiv] *concrete* (I) & -ive. Tending to concretion.

concubinage, n. [1 kóngkúbun, 2 kóngkúbimdz] See *concubine* & -age A Co habitation of a man and a woman without marriage, b condition of a concubine

concubinal, adj. [1 kóngkúbinal, 2 kóngkúbinal] *concubine* & -al. Pertaining to concubinage or to concubines

concubinary, adj. [1 kóngkúbinari, 2 kóngkúbinari] Next word & -ary Connected with concubinage, born from such a connexion

concubine, n. [1 kóngkúbín, 2 kóngkúbín] Fr, fr Lat *concubina*, fr *concubere*, 'to be with', fr *con-* & *cubare*, 'to lie, he down' This vb appears to be fr a base meaning 'to bend, curve' &c, as in Lat *cubitus*, 'elbow', fr *Gk kubitón*, cogn w Goth *hupa*, OE *hype*, OHG *huf*, q v under *hip* (I), & *Gk kúphós*, 'bent, crooked' See *cube* & *cubicle* A woman who lives with a man outside lawful wedlock

concupiscence, n. [1 kónkúpisens, 2 kónkúpisens] Fr, fr Lat *concupiscencia*, fr *concupiscere*, 'to long for, desire', fr *con-* & *cupere*, 'to desire' See *cupidity* Sexual desire, lust

concupiscent, adj. [1 kónkúpisent, 2 kónkúpisent] fr Lat *concupiscens* (em), Pres Part of *concupiscere*, see prec Inflamed by sexual passion, ardently desirous

concur, vb intrans [1 kunkér, 2 kunkér] fr Lat *concurrere*, 'to run together, to happen at same time', fr *con-* & *currere*, 'to run' See *course*, *courier* 1 To meet in one point, to coincide, happen together (of circumstances &c) everything concurred to make him happy 2 To agree, be of same opinion all will concur in this opinion with the speaker, in condemning the practice

concurrence, n. [1 kunkurans, 2 kunkúrans] *concur* & -ence, & see next word Agreement or union in action or opinion (gen the latter), assent

concurrent, adj & n. [1 kunkurent, 2 kunkúrnt] fr Lat *concurrunt* (em), Pres Part of *concurrere*. See *concur* 1 adj a Running together, meeting at angle point *concurrent lines*, b acting together, c agreeing together in opinion, d existing and taking effect at same time 2 n That which concurs, a concurrent circumstance, a joint or contributory cause

concurrently, adv. Prec & -ly With concurrence, unitedly, at same time, in agreement

concuss, vb trans [1 kunkus, 2 kunkús] fr Lat *concuss* (um), PP type of *concutere*. See next word 1 To shake, stir, agitate (usually fig) 2 To cause concussion (of brain) to, to render unconscious by a blow on the head, usually in P.P. *concussed*

concussion, n. [1 kunkushun, 2 kunkúshun] fr Lat *concussio* (em), 'a shaking', fr *concuss* (um), PP type of *concutere*, 'to shake violently', fr *con-* & *qualere*, 'to shake' See *quash*. 1 Agitation commotion, shock, caused by violent collision of two bodies *concussion of the air* 2 Specif (med) injury to an organ caused by heavy blow, fall &c, esp *concussion of the brain*

concussive, adj. [1 kunkúshiv, 2 kunkúshiv] See prec & -ive Tending, likely, to concuss or render unconscious

condemn, vb trans [1 kúndém, 2 kúndém] fr Lat *condemnare*, 'to sentence, doom, accuse, blame', fr *con-* & *damnare*, 'condemn' See *damn*. 1 To disapprove of, censure, blame, reprove, upbraid to condemn a person for his conduct, to condemn conduct, behaviour 2 To pronounce unfit for use to condemn meat as unfit for human food &c, b to pronounce forfeited (of ships, cargo &c) 3 To pronounce legal judgment against inflict legal penalty on, to doom to condemn a man to death, to imprison &c, Plur *condemned cell* that in which person under sentence of death is placed, b to find guilty, convict a person of crime charged against him in spite of the evidence he was not condemned, o (fig, of a physician)

to pronounce a person to be suffering from mortal illness he recovered, though several doctors had condemned him, d (fig) to give appearance of guilt his shifty looks were enough to condemn him, apart from the other facts

condemnable, adj. [1 kúndemnabl, 2 kúndemnabl] fr Lat *condemnabilis* See prec. & -able Blamable, culpable

condemnation, n. [1 kúndemnashun, 2 kúndemnashun] fr Lat *condemnatio* (em) See prec & -ation 1 The act of condemning, censure, blame to incur one's condemnation 2 a Judicial conviction, act (by a judge) of adjudging guilty and of dooming to punishment &c, b fact of being judicially condemned (of an accused person)

condemnatory, adj. [1 kúndemnashun, 2 kúndemnashun] Lat *condemnator*, 'an accuser'. See prec & -ory Expressing or implying condemnation *condemnatory statement*

condensability, n. [1 kúndensashiliti, 2 kúndensashiliti] See next word & -ity The quality of being condensable

condensable, adj. [1 kúndensahl, 2 kúndensahl] *condense* & -able Capable of being condensed

condensation, n. [1 kúndensashun, 2 kúndensashun] See next word & -ation. The act of condensing or state of being condensed, in various senses a of chemical or physical processes, reduction to a denser state, as of gases to a liquid form, steam to water &c, b (fig) abbreviation, compression, putting tersely (of ideas &c, as expressed in words)

condense, vb trans & intrans [1 kúndens, 2 kúndens] fr Lat *condensare*, fr *con-* & *densare*, 'to make dense, press together'. See *dense* A. trans 1 To make dense, make compact, to compress into a smaller compass, to abridge 2 (chem and phys) a To reduce into a denser form (by pressure, cold &c), esp to reduce from gas or vapour to liquid, b (fig) to compress one's words, put what one has to say in small space, c (of rays of light) to concentrate, intensify

B intrans To be reduced into a denser form, to become more compact

condenser, n. [1 kúndenser, 2 kúndensér] Prec & -er Person who, thing which, condenses, in various purely technical senses, as for reducing gas &c to liquid state, for concentrating rays of light &c, specif (elect) apparatus consisting of two or more conducting plates separated by a non conducting substance, known as a dielectric (q v), its function is to receive and retain an electric charge from an alternating current, the charge being in proportion to its capacity

condescend, vb intrans [1 kúndesénd, 2 kúndesénd] fr Fr *condescendre*, fr L Lat *condescendere*, fr *con-* & *descendere*, 'to stoop' See *descend* 1 a (in good sense) To behave with humility, by consenting to perform offices, or accept positions, of a more lowly character than those to which one is entitled by one's merits, attainments, rank &c, the Saviour condescended to dwell as a man among men, b (in unfavourable sense) to stoop to unworthy actions, to lower oneself, demean oneself, by undignified or low conduct to condescend to accept bribes, to condescend to flattery 2 To behave with affability in one's social relations with inferiors although retaining, and to some extent expressing in manner, a full consciousness of superiority the great man seemed to be condescending all the time he was speaking to his guests

condescending, adj. [1 kúndesénding, 2 kúndesénding] fr Pres Part of prec. Showing condescension, (in good sense) modest and humble, with courtesy and gentleness towards inferiors, (in unfavourable sense) affable with a suggestion of conscious superiority, patronizing a haughty and condescending manner

condescendingly, adv. Prec & -ly In a condescending manner

condescension, n. [1 kúndesénshun, 2 kúndesénshun] fr Lat *condescensio*-(em), fr *cond-*

scens-(um), P P type of *condescendere*, & -ion. See *condescend*. The act of condescending, (in good sense) affability, graciousness, courtesy to inferiors, (in unfavourable sense) a manner which betrays consciousness of being superior to one's surroundings.

condign, adj. [1 *kundin*, 2 *kandain*], fr Fr *condigne*, fr Lat *condignus*, 'wholly deserving, worthy', fr con- & *dignus*, 'worthy'. See *dignity*. Deserved, adequate, esp suitable, adapted, to a fault or crime. Ohelley, *condign punishment*.

condignly, adv. Free & -ly. Deservedly, adequately.

condiment, n. [1 *kondiment*; 2 *kondament*], fr Lat *condimentum*, 'spice, seasoning', fr *condire*, 'to preserve, pickle, spice'. Origin obscure. Very doubtfully connected w *Gk tenthes*, 'a dainty feeder', fr base **kandh-*. The obvious connexion is w *condere*, 'put together, store up' &c, but the difference of conjugation raises doubts. Seasoning for food, anything spicy, high-flavoured or pungent, used as a relish, as mustard, pepper &c.

condition (I), n. [1 *kundishun*, 2 *kandishan*], fr Lat *conditio*-(em) for *condicio*-(em), 'stipulation, agreement, situation, rank, circumstances', connected w *condicere*, P P -dictum, 'agree upon' &c, fr con- & *dicere*, 'point out, tell' &c, as in *indicate* &c. See *dictum*. 1 State or manner of being, state in which a person or thing exists, esp in regard to external circumstances, and to health, strength &c. *the horse, the man's person, was in a horrible condition*. Phrs in good condition, (of food) fit to eat, (of persons or animals) healthy, plump, strong in, out of, condition, in good, bad, health. 2 Rank, position, estate, station. *humble condition of life*. Phrs to change one's condition, speak, to marry, a man of condition, man of rank. 3 (in pl) External circumstances, limiting factors, concomitants under existing, favourable, conditions. 4 A stipulation, something imposed as a provision, of restriction, essential qualification in an agreement, failing the fulfilment of which something else will not take effect. *to impose conditions, to make it a condition that, the conditions are very severe* &c. Phr on condition, provided (that).

condition (II), vb trans, fr prec. 1 a (rare). To impose conditions, stipulate, b to produce a certain state or condition, to determine the circumstances which condition our lives. 2 To bring into good condition or state of health (of horses, cattle &c).

conditional, adj. [1 *kundishunal*, 2 *kandishanal*]. *condition* (I) & -al. 1 Containing or depending upon a condition or conditions, not unqualified. *a conditional promise, a promise conditional on circumstances being favourable*. 2 (gram) *Conditional clause*, one expressing a condition.

conditionally, adv. Free & -ly. With, under, conditions, with qualifications.

conditioned, adj. [1 *kundishund*, 2 *kandishand*]. *condition* (I) & -ed. 1 Placed under, subject to, certain conditions, restrictions, modifying factors, or circumstances. *the degree of happiness we enjoy is conditioned partly by our temperament, partly by external circumstances*. 2 In a specific state of bodily or moral condition. *ill-conditioned, well-conditioned*.

condolatory, adj. [1 *kundolatri*, 2 *kandolatri*], fr *condole*, w adj. suff on anal. *consolatory*, the base of former being in Lat *condole*, see next word. *Condoling*, expressing condolence.

condole, vb intrans [1 *kundól*, 2 *kandól*], fr Lat *condolere*, 'to suffer severe pain, suffer with another', fr con- & *dolere*, 'to grieve, suffer'. See *dole* (III). To express sympathy with, lament in company with another, as for a common sorrow or loss.

condolexice, n. [1 *kundólens*, 2 *kandólens*]. Fr, fr Lat *condolens* (em), Pres Part of *condolere*, & -ia. See *condole* & -ence. Expression, exhibition, of sympathy with

another in sorrow &c. (often in pl) *present my condolences to* &c.

condominium, n. [1 *kondóminium*, 2 *kondóminium*], fr con- & *dominium*. See *dominion*. Joint title or sovereignty, as over a state shared by two or more powers.

condonation, n. [1 *kondónashun*, 2 *kondónashan*], fr Lat *condonatio* (em), 'giving away'. See *condone* & -ation. The act of condoning, overlooking, an offence against one, specif. of offences against marriage vow, by injured party.

condone, vb trans [1 *kundón*, 2 *kandón*], fr Lat *condonare*, 'to give up, pardon, forgive', fr con- & *dónare*, 'to give'. See *donate*. To overlook, forgive (an offence &c), specif. (law) of matrimonial infidelity.

condor, n. [1 *kondór*, 2 *kandó*]. Span, fr Peruvian *canhur*. A large American vulture found in the Andes.

condottiere, n. [1 *kondotyárá*, 2 *kandotyére*]. Ital, fr *condotto*, fr Lat *conduci* (um), P P type of *conducere*, in sense of 'to hire', see *conduct*, & suff fr Lat *-arius*, see -ary. Captain of a band of military adventurers and mercenaries in the Late Mediaeval period.

conduce, vb intrans [1 *kundúsá*, 2 *kandúsá*], fr Lat *conducere*, 'to bring together, to contribute (to)', fr con- & *ducere*, 'to lead'. See *duct* & cp *conduct* (II) (chiefly of events, circumstances, actions). To help to produce, tend to bring about, promote the possession of health often conduces to happiness; revolution generally conduces to much subsequent misery.

conducive, adj. [1 *kundúsiv*, 2 *kandúsiv*]. Free & -ive. Tending to promote, contributive to conducive to health.

conducively, adv. Free & -ly. In a conducive manner.

conductiveness, n. See *prec* & -ness. Tendency to conduce or contribute to.

conduct (I), n. [1 *kundukt*, 2 *kandukt*]. L. Lat *conductus*, 'defence, protection, escort', fr P P of *conducere*, 'lead, draw together', fr con- & *ducere*, 'lead' &c. See *duct*, cp *conduct*. 1 The act or method of conducting, direction, guidance, management. *the conduct of a war, of a business* &c. 2 Escort, guide, convoy (obs except in Phr *safe conduct*). 3 Manner of carrying, managing, ruling, oneself from a moral point of view, behaviour good, bad, conduct &c.

conduct (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *kundukt*, 2 *kandukt*], fr Lat *conduct*-(um), P P type of *conducere*. See *prec*. 1 To lead, guide, escort. *to conduct a person to a seat, a party up a mountain*. 2 a To direct, manage, carry on. *to conduct a campaign* &c, b specif. (mus) to direct performance, by indicating time, expression &c, both of players and music itself. *to conduct an orchestra, conduct an opera*, (also absol) *he conducts at all the chief concerts*. 3 (reflex) *To conduct oneself, to behave*. 4 (phys) a trans. To serve as a medium for, to transmit (heat, electricity &c), b intrans, to act as a conductor (of heat, electricity &c).

conductibility, n. [1 *kunduktibilitá*, 2 *kanduktibilitá*]. See next word & -ity (phys). Capacity of conducting (a current, heat &c).

conductible, adj. [1 *kunduktibil*, 2 *kanduktibil*]. *conduct* (II) & -ible. A. Capable of conducting (heat &c), b capable of being conducted.

conduction, n. [1 *kundúksun*, 2 *kandúksan*], fr Lat *conductio*-(em), 'bringing together'. See *conduct* (II) & -ion. a (phys) Transmission, conductivity (of heat &c), b transmission of, act of conducting, liquid through a channel.

conductive, adj. [1 *kundúktiv*, 2 *kandúktiv*]. *conduct* (II) & -ive. Having the quality or power of conducting (heat &c).

conductivity, n. [1 *kundúktiviti*, 2 *kandúktiviti*]. Free & -ity. Property of transmitting (heat, electric current &c).

conductor, n. [1 *kundúktur*, 2 *kandúktó*]. L. Lat, 'a carrier, transporter', fr Lat,

'one who hires (a thing), a farmer, lessor'. See *conduct* (II). Some of the senses through Fr *conducateur* (of persons) 1 A leader, guide. 2 A manager, director (esp mus), the director of an orchestra. 3 Official, generally a ticket-collector, in charge of public street conveyance, train &c (of things) 4 (phys) A substance or body having special property of transmitting (heat, electricity &c). wood is a bad conductor. Cp *lightning-conductor*.

conductorship, n. [1 *kundúkturashup*, 2 *kandúkturashup*]. Free & -ship. Office of conductor in senses 1, 2, or 3, esp 2.

conduct, n. [1 *kundit*, 2 *kandit*]. Variant of *conduct* (I). Fr, fr L Lat *conductus*, 'escort, conduct'. A natural or artificial channel which conveys water or other liquid, an aqueduct, canal &c.

conduplicate, adj. [1 *kundúplikat*, 2 *kandúplikat*]. con- & duplicate (bot). Doubled and folded together lengthwise, of petals and leaves.

condyle, n. [1 *kundíl*, 2 *kandíl*]. Fr *condyle*, fr Lat *condylus*, fr Gk *kondylos*, 'knuckle', cogn w Sert *kandaf*, 'bulb', *kandukaf*, 'ball' (anat) Ball at the end of a bone which forms joint with socket of another bone.

condyloid, adj. [1 *kundúloid*, 2 *kandúloid*]. *condyle* & -oid. (anat) Shaped like a condyle.

cône, n. [1 *kón*, 2 *kowá*], fr Lat *cónus*, fr Gk *kónos*, (1) 'a pine cone, fir cone', (2) 'the cone or peak of a helmet', cogn w Sert *kónaf*, Lat *cón*, O E *kūn*, 'whetstone', see *kone*, Sert *kónaf*, 'sharp'. 1 A solid body with circular base, tapering to a point or apex, anything having this shape; such, specif., as the signal hoisted as warning of bad weather, similarly shaped part in couplings, bearings &c, specif. the frunt of *conifers*, such as the fir, pine &c. 2 (geom) A surface described by a moving straight line, generator, passing through a fixed point, vertex, intercepted by a fixed curve, director. See *cones*.

coley, n. See *coxy*.

confab, n. [1 *konfab*, 2 *kónfab*]. Abbr fr *confabulation* (colloq) Familiar, intimate, talk or discussion.

confabulate, vb intrans [1 *konfabúlat*, 2 *kandfabúlat*], fr Lat *confabulatio* (um), P P type of *confabulari*, 'to converse together', fr con- & *fabulari*, 'to speak', fr *fabula*. See *table*. To talk, discuss, argue, familiarly and intimately together.

confabulation, n. [1 *kunfabúlashun*, 2 *kandfabúlashan*]. Free & -ion. Familiar discussion.

confabulatory, adj. [1 *kunfabúlatr*, 2 *kandfabúlatr*]. See *prec* & -ory. Pertaining to, of the nature of, confabulation.

confection, o & vb trans [1 *kunfékshun*, 2 *kandfékshun*]. Fr, fr Lat *confectio* (em), fr *confect* (um), P P type of *conficere*, 'to make up together, to prepare', fr con- & *facere*, 'to make'. See *fact*. 1 n A preparation of fruits &c with sugar, a sweetmeat, preserve, b an elaborate, fashionable woman's garment. 2 vb To make, prepare, as sweetmeats, costumes &c.

confectionary, adj. [1 *kunfékshunr*, 2 *kandfékshunr*]. Free & -ary. Of the nature of a confection.

confectioner, n. [1 *kunfékshuner*, 2 *kandfékshunr*]. *confection*, vb, & -er. One who makes and sells sweetmeats, cakes, pastry &c, a pastrycook.

confectionery, n. [1 *kunfékshunr*, 2 *kandfékshunr*]. Free & -ry. Sweet pastry, cakes, jellies, and sweetmeats of all kinds.

confederacy, n. [1 *kunféderasi*, 2 *kandféderasi*]. See *confederate* & -cy. 1 A league, alliance. 2 a Body of confederate persons, often in sense 3, b body of separate persons united for certain purposes, each having more independence than in a 'federal' state, esp used of the Southern States in the American Civil War. 3 Conspiracy, col-

lusion of two or more persons to commit an unlawful act

confederate (I), adj [1 kúnfederat, 2 kúnfederát], fr Lat *confederatus*, fr *con-* & *federatus*, 'leagued together', fr *foedus*, *foederis*, 'a league, treaty' See federal 1 United in a confederacy or league, banded together by treaty 2 (Am hist.) *The Confederate States of America*, those of the South which seceded from the Union (1860-1865)

confederate (II), n, fr prec 1 a Person or nation united with others in a confederacy or league, ally, b (usually in bad sense) a companion, an accomplice, in crime 2 (Am hist.) An adherent to the cause of the Confederate States

confederate (III), vb trans & intrans [1 kúnfederát, 2 kúnfederát] See prec 1 trans To bring into alliance, or confederacy, (also reflex) to ally oneself, with 2 intrans To come into alliance with, to form a confederacy

confederation, n [1 kúnfederáshun, 2 kúnfederátshun] See confederate & -ion a Act of confederating, b a league, alliance (esp of princes, nations, states), a confederacy

confer, vb trans & intrans [1 kúnfár, 2 kúnfít], fr Lat *conferre*, 'to bring together, contribute, consult, bestow', fr *con-* & *ferre*, 'to bring, bear'. See -ferous, & bear (I) 1 trans a To grant, bestow (a title, benefit, favour &c upon a person), b to compare, collate (archaic except in imperat) *confer remarks on next page &c*, usually abbreviated of 2 intrans (followed by with) To consult, deliberate, discuss with, talk over business with *to confer with one's advisers &c*

conference, n [1 kúnferens, 2 kúnferens], fr Fr *conference*, fr Mod Lat *conferentia* Prec & -ence. Formal deliberation in common with others, interchange of opinions, discussion

conferment, n [1 kúnfármént; 2 kúnfármént] confer & -ment The act of bestowing (a title, degree, gift, privilege, favour &c)

conferable, adj [1 kúnfárábl, kúnfárábl, 2 kúnfárábl, kúnfárábl] confer & -able Capable of being conferred

confess, vb trans & intrans [1 kúnfés, 2 kúnfés], fr Fr *confesser*, Low Lat *confessare*, formed fr Lat *confess* (um), PP type of *confiteri*, 'to confess', fr *con-* & *fateri*, 'to confess, acknowledge', fr Lat base *fá*, 'to speak', qv under fame 1 trans a To acknowledge, own, admit *to confess a fault, crime &c*, b (colloq with weakened meaning) as I confess I was surprised to hear it, o (i) (of a penitent) to make formal admission of (sins) to a priest, (u) (of a priest) to hear confession of *to confess a penitent* 2 intrans a To make an admission of guilt *he confessed before he was hanged*, b specif (eccles) to declare and enumerate one's sins to a priest in order to receive sacramental absolution *to confess regularly before hearing Mass*

confessant, n [1 kúnfésant, 2 kúnfésant], fr Fr *confessant*, Pres Part See confess One who makes confession to a priest (Rare)

confessed, adj [1 kúnfésed, 2 kúnfésed], fr PP of confess Admitted, avowed, evident *a confessed thief* Phr *to stand confessed as*, be revealed

confessedly, adv [1 kúnfésedli, 2 kúnfésedli] Prec & -ly By (general) admission, confession

confession, n [1 kúnfeshun, 2 kúnfeshun] Fr *confession*, fr Lat *confessionem* See confess & -ion 1 Acknowledgement avowed, admission 2 a Acknowledgement of belief, profession of faith, declaration of religious creed, doctrine &c *confession of faith*, b a particular creed or religion 3 Specif (eccles) the act of confessing sins to a priest in order to receive absolution, a in church, in common with others as a congregation *public confession*, b alone in private *auricular confession*, to go to confession, (of a

priest) *to hear confession*, c any, one of several forms of public confession in the Book of Common Prayer *the Confession* 4 (law) In *confession and avoidance*, plea admitting certain facts but alleging others which traverse them

confessional, adj & n [1 kúnfeshunal, 2 kúnfeshunal], fr prec & -al 1 adj Pertaining to a confession of faith 2 n, a enclosed place screened off from rest of church, in which priest hears confessions, b system and practice of confession to a priest

confessionary, adj & n [1 kúnfeshunari, 2 kúnfeshunari] confession & -ary a adj Pertaining to auricular confession, b n, confessional

confessionist, n [1 kúnfeshunist, 2 kúnfeshunist], fr Fr *confessioniste* confession & -ist Adherent of a certain creed or confession

confessor, n [1 kúnfésur, kúnfésur, 2 kúnfésa, kúnfésa] confess & -or 1, a One who confesses, b specif (eccles) one who suffers persecution or death for his religion 2 A priest who has a mission to hear confession, and give absolution

confetti, n pl [1 kúnfeti, 2 kúnfeti] Ital *confetti*, pl *confetti*, 'sweetmeats' See conffection Small round pieces, originally of plaster, now of coloured paper, used by revellers at carnivals to pelt each other, or thrown at departing bridal pair after a wedding

confidant, n (fem *confidante*) [1 kúnfidánt, 2 kúnfidánt] confide & -ant One to whom another confides his most intimate affairs and thoughts, a trusted bosom friend

confide, vb intrans & trans [1 kúnfid, 2 kúnfid], fr Lat *confidere*, 'to trust', fr *con-* & *fidere*, 'to trust' See fidelity 1 intrans (followed, by, in) a To entrust secrets, intimate affairs to, take into one's confidence, b to put trust in, rely upon (rare) 2 trans a To tell, impart, as a secret *confide one's troubles to a friend*, b to hand over, entrust to, give into keeping of *to confide a task to a person's charge*

confidence, n [1 kúnfidens, 2 kúnfidens], fr Lat *confidentia* See prec & -ence 1 a Feeling of certainty, strong hope, or conviction that circumstances are as one wishes, belief that a person may be trusted, relied on *to have confidence in the future*, to place every confidence in a person's honesty, skill, judgement &c, b similar feeling about one self and one's abilities, self-reliance *to be poor but full of confidence, self confidence* 2 Something told, confided, to another as a secret, something which a person wishes to keep private *I have no wish to hear confidences* 3 Act of confiding, trusting, or state of mind in which trust and reliance are felt and exhibited *Chastity in Phrs to take a person into one's confidence, tell him a secret, to tell something in confidence, as a secret, in strict confidence, not to be revealed on any account*

confidence man, n One who practises the confidence trick

confidence trick, n Swindle worked by prebating on the confidence or trust of credulous and not too scrupulous persons

confident, adj [1 kúnfidént, 2 kúnfidént] Lat *confident* (em), Pres Part of *confidere* See confide 1 (of persons) a Having feeling of certainty, convinced, fully persuaded, esp that circumstances are favourable *confident of success, confident that everything will go well*, (but also gen) *confident one is mistaken*, b (transferred from feelings to the objects or circumstances which provoke them) *'Neter glad, confident morning again'* (Browning), c (of noo maternal things) exhibiting, expressing, inspired by confidence *a confident manner, confident smile, a confident attack &c* 2 a Having confidence in one's own abilities, skill &c, self-reliant, b overweeningly confident in oneself, cock sure, conceited *a very confident, uppish young man*

confidential, adj [1 kúnfidenshal, 2 kúnfidénsal] Prec & -ial 1 a Communicated in confidence, secret *a confidential communication*, b (of persons) inclined to impart confidences, to take another into confidence *to become confidential with strangers* 2 Enjoying confidence, entrusted with secrets, trustworthy *confidential clerk, servant &c*

confidentially, adv Prec & -ly a In confidence, under promise of secrecy *to tell something confidentially*, b privately, intimately, in such a way as to show confidence, or by way of imparting confidences *to speak confidentially to a person*

confidently, adv [1 kúnfidéntli, 2 kúnfidéntli] confident & -ly With confidence, assurance, in a confident manner

configuration, n [1 kúnfigúráshun, 2 kúnfigúreshun], fr Lat *configuratio* (em) See configure & -ation 1 Relative disposition of inequalities of surface, contour, figure, form, shape 2 (astrol) Relative position or aspect of planets

configure, vb, trans [1 kúnfigúr, 2 kúnfigúr], fr Lat *configurare*, 'to form from or after, something', fr *con-* & *figura* To shape, give contour or configuration to

confine (I), n [1 kúnfin, 2 kúnfin], fr Fr *confins*, pl, fr Mod Lat *confines*, pl adj, fr Lat *con-* & *fins* (pl *fines*), 'end, limit, boundary' See final (usually pl) a Boundary, border, limit *within the confines of his kingdom*, b (fig) borderland between different feelings, ideas &c

confine (II), vb trans & intrans [1 kúnfin, 2 kúnfin], fr Fr *confiner*, 'to border on or after', fr Ital *confinare*, fr Lat *con-* & *fins* See confine (I) 1 trans a (followed by to) To keep or restrain within limits, to restrict, limit (esp oneself to something) *to confine oneself, one's remarks, to*, b (followed by within, in) *to keep shut up within limits, to imprison to, confine a prisoner in a cell* Phr *to be confined to one's room, unable to leave it from illness, confined to barracks*, as punishment of soldier for breaches of discipline &c 2 intrans (obs) *To confine with*, to have common boundaries, be adjacent to, border on, touch

confined, adj [1 kúnfind, 2 kúnfind], fr PP of prec 1 a (of space) Limited, narrow, oppressively small and restricted *room in so small a house was very confined*, b (fig, of spiritual restrictions) hampered, fettered *'cabin'd, cribb'd, confined'* 2 (specif. of women) To be in act of giving birth to a child *to expect to be confined on such a date, expect child to be born then, about to be confined, going to have a child* 3 Conspated.

confinement, n [1 kúnfinémént, 2 kúnfinémént] fr confine & -ment 1 a State in which liberty and power of movement are hindered or prevented *to live in confinement, to be placed under confinement*, specif, to be put in prison or in a lunatic asylum, close confinement, solitary confinement, imprisonment under conditions of complete separation from others, b (fig) sensation of being kept in, restricted in action &c by surroundings, or conditions of life *to feel the confinement of an office* 2 (specif of women) The giving birth to a child, delivery

confirm, vb trans [1 kúnfírm, 2 kúnfírm], fr O Fr *confermer*, Fr *confirmer*, fr Lat *confirmare*, 'to make firm', fr *con-* & *fírmare* 'to make firm', fr *fírmus*, see firm (I) 1 To make firm, to establish more firmly, a (of persons) to encourage, make more determined and resolute, add conviction to *to confirm a person in his decision, opinions &c*, b (of opinion, purpose, determination &c) *to fortify fix more firmly later events served to confirm his previous determination*, c (of statements, rumour, evidence) *to render certain, corroborate the reported disaster is now confirmed* 2 To ratify, sanction, make valid *to confirm a treaty, an appointment &c* 3 (eccles, of a bishop) To admit to privileges of Holy Communion by imposition of hands in Confirmation.

connoot & -ivo serving to connect, as means of connexion *Connective tissue*, a wide term including all the tissues which enclose and connect the various organs of the body.

connectively, adv Prec & -ly In a connective manner, by connexion

connection, connection, n [1 kənɛkʃən, 2 kənɛkʃən] fr Lat *con(n)ectio* (em), 'a binding together, close union, conclusion, logical sequence, a sentence', fr *connex* (um), PP type of *connectere*, & -ion See connect The spelling w x is historically correct, & is based on the Lat, the other, due to the influence of *connect*, is also common 1 Relation, association a (causally, of events, actions &c) the connection between crime and insanity, b (of relation in thought and logic) connection between ideas, Phr in this connection, with reference to what is being discussed or considered, c specif (of trains, boats &c) correspondence in hours of arrival and departure to run in connection, so as to meet, catch, a good connection of trains &c 2 a (of personal and social relations) Association, intimacy, union, bond of union to live in close connection with members of one's profession, Phrs to form useful connections, to make powerful friends, to form a connection, often said of intimacy between a man and a woman, b specif, sexual union, Phr to have connection with, c a relative, member of one's family (by blood or marriage) 3 a Body of persons associated in a religious organization the Methodist Connection, b body of clients, customers of a business undertaking Phr to establish a connection, form a clientèle 4 Anything which connects hot water connections, pipes &c

conning-tower, n [1 kɒnɪŋ təʊə, 2 kɒnɪŋ təʊə] Pres Part of con (II) The armoured, protected station in a warship from which the steering &c is directed

connipshun fit, n [1 kɒnɪʃən fɪt, 2 kɒnɪʃən fɪt] Origin unknown (slang, U.S.A.) A fit, paroxysm, of anger, hysteria &c

connivance, n [1 kənɪvəns, 2 kənɪvəns], fr Fr *connivance*, fr Lat *conniventia* See connive & -ance Tacit assent to, acquiescence in, the wrong doing of another

connive, vb intrans [1 kənɪv, 2 kənɪv], fr Lat *connivere*, 'to close the eyes, to blink', to leave a crime unnoticed, overlook errors, fr *con-*, & *nivere*, 'to close the eyes, to blink', to leave a crime unnoticed, wh, however, only occurs uncompounded in *nivens*, 'winking' The base is **kniv-*, cogn w Goth *knēvan*, 'to bend downwards, incline', & *knūvis*, 'humble', O H G *knēger*, Mod Germ *neigen*, 'to bend down, incline' Lat *nidare*, 'to move the eyelids up and down', is fr same base, for **nig lare*. The orig meaning is 'to move, to move downwards', the Lat sense being specialized See *nictitate* Generally *connive at*, to leave error or wrongdoing in another unnoticed to pass over bad behaviour or crime in silence, to acquiesce in The word implies tacit and approving assent to another wrong doing, or actual encouragement and assistance The English Phr to wink at, *keep one's eyes closed to*, a fault &c, exactly corresponds with original Lat'm meaning

connivent adj [1 kənɪvənt, 2 kənɪvənt] Lat *connivens* (em), Pres Part of *connivere*. See *con-* Used in lit sense (biol, of parts of animals and plants) Inclining towards each other, converging

connaisseur, n [1 kənɪsɜːr, 2 kənɪsɜːr] Fr, fr L Lat *con-scritor* (em) fr *conscribere*, 'to get to know, become acquainted with' See cognoscible (lit) One who knows - one having special or expert knowledge, esp in art stuc matter or things involving aesthetic taste *accoutrements* pictures *triviale*, *triviale* &c

connote, vb trans [1 kənɒt, 2 kənɒt], fr Lat *con-* & *notāre* (em), PP type of *notāre*, 'to mark' See connote To connote

connotation, n [1 kənɒtəʃən, 2 kənɒtəʃən] Prec & -ion Imp' cat on, specif (logic) sum total of qualities or attributes implied in a term, esp denotation

connotative adj [1 kənɒtə'tɪv, 2 kənɒtə'tɪv] To connote & -ive Having connotation

connote, vb trans [1 kənɒt, 2 kənɒt], fr Lat *connotāre*, 'to mark together', fr *con-* & *notāre*, 'to mark', fr *notā*, 'a mark' See *con-* & *note* (of words) To suggest, indicate, imply, to include in the meaning, imply in addition to the primary meaning, (popularly) to mean

connubial, adj [1 kənʊbiəl, 2 kənʊbiəl], fr Lat *connubialis*, 'pertaining to marriage', fr *connubium*, 'marriage', fr *con-* & *nūbere*, 'to marry' The etymological connexion between this vb & *nūber*, 'cloud, veil', is now denied, in wh case the word does not mean 'to cover with a veil' as a bride, as was formerly taught See nuptial a Of, connected with, the marriage state, conjugal, b connected with spouses

connubiality, n [1 kənʊbiəli, 2 kənʊbiəli] Prec & -ity State of being connubial, something characteristic of the marriage state

connubially, adv [1 kənʊbiəli, 2 kənʊbiəli] See *con-* & -ly In the manner of married persons

conoïd, adj & n [1 kɒnoɪd, 2 kɒnoɪd], fr Gk *kónoidēs*, 'cone shaped' See *cone* & -oid, a adj Resembling a cone, cone-shaped, b n, cone shaped object

conquer, vb trans & intrans [1 kɒŋkə, 2 kɒŋkə], fr O Fr *conquerre*, fr *conquerer*, fr Lat *conquerere*, *conquerere*, 'to seek, search out with care', L Lat 'to conquer', fr *con-* & *querere*, 'to seek' See *query* A trans 1 a To overcome by force, deprive of power of resistance, overpower, defeat to conquer the enemy, a people &c, b to subjugate, overrun and take possession of a country, land &c by force, to gain or acquire by force 2 (fig, of non material things) To subdue, overcome, get the better of to conquer bad habits, passions, difficulties &c B intrans To gain the victory, to prevail 'To conquer or to die'

conquerable, adj [1 kɒŋkərəbl, 2 kɒŋkərəbl] Prec & -able Capable of being conquered

conqueror, n [1 kɒŋkərə, 2 kɒŋkərə] See *con-* & -or A One who conquers, b specif (Engl hist) The Conqueror, William of Normandy

conquest, n [1 kɒŋkwɛst, 2 kɒŋkwɛst] M E, fr A-Fr *conquiste*, Low Lat *conquisto*, fem of PP of *conquirere* See *conquer* 1 a The act or process of conquering, defeating, subjugating, chiefly used of a country and its inhabitants, b specif, The Conquest, that of England by the Normans in 1066, c (feudal law) acquisition of property by purchase 2 That which is conquered or acquired by conquest the conquests of Napoleon 3 a The act or process of gaining the affections, capturing the favour or fancy of a person, Phr to make a conquest of, win the affections &c of, b person whose affections or favour are captured

consanguine, adj [1 kɒnsəŋɡwɪn, 2 kɒnsəŋɡwɪn] See next word Consanguineous consanguineous, adj [1 kɒnsəŋɡwɪnɪəs, 2 kɒnsəŋɡwɪnɪəs] fr Lat *consanguineus* (ue), fr *con-* & *sanguis* (is), 'blood' See *sanguine* & -ous Having the same blood, belonging to same family, related by descent

consanguinity, n [1 kɒnsəŋɡwɪnɪti, 2 kɒnsəŋɡwɪnɪti], fr Fr *consanguinité*, fr Lat *consanguinitas* (em) consanguine & -ity Relationship by blood and common descent

conscience, n [1 kɒnsɪəns, 2 kɒnsɪəns] Fr, fr Lat *conscientia*, 'consciousness, knowledge feeling, sense, sense of right and wrong, moral sense', fr *conscient* (em), Pres Part of *conscire*, 'to be conscious of' fr *con-* & *scire*, 'to know' See *science* The knowledge of one's own thoughts and actions as right or wrong, the moral faculty of distinguishing right from wrong, sense of right and wrong a good, clear, *bad*, *guilty*, *conscience*. Phrs (colloq) in all conscience, surely, (colloq) to face the conscience, be so callous as to, (vulg slang) my conscience, meaningless exclamation, (law) conscience clause, one

granting exemption from provisions of an Act &c on ground of conscientious scruples, esp in religious matters Conscience money, money paid in discharge of a claim (esp income tax) formerly evaded To make a matter of conscience, to act according to the promptings of conscience, to have scruples about

conscienceless, adj [1 kɒnsɪənsləs, 2 kɒnsɪənsləs], fr *con-* & *-less* a (of persons) Lacking conscience, unscrupulous, b (of actions) evincing lack of scruples on part of him who commits them

conscientious, adj [1 kɒnsɪənsɪəʃəs, 2 kɒnsɪənsɪəʃəs], fr Fr *conscientieux*, -euse, fr L Lat *conscientiosus*, fr Lat *conscient*, Pres Part stem See *conscience* & -ous 1 (of persons) Having keen sense of moral obligations, power of discriminating between right and wrong, and strong bias towards the former, obedient to the dictates of conscience, scrupulously, punctiliously, honest and upright Conscientious objector, in the Great War, one who claimed exemption from military service by alleging moral scruples against fighting for his country against her enemies 2 (of actions, conduct &c) Characterized, animated by, expressing, a lively regard for the dictates of conscience, exhibiting strong sense of duty conscientiously, adv Prec & -ly In a conscientious manner

conscientiousness, n See *con-* & -ness

The quality of being conscientious

conscious, adj [1 kɒnʃəs, 2 kɒnʃəs], fr Lat *conscious*, 'knowing, aware of', w change of suff to *-ia* See *conscience* & -ous 1 Having the faculty of knowing that one can know, think, and feel, having the power of thought man is a conscious being 2 a Possessing knowledge of (whether derived from sensuous impressions or moral experience), alive to, aware of, cognizant of (followed by of before a n) conscious of his own merits, guilt, folly &c, conscious of pain, cold, discomfort &c, (followed by that before a vb) conscious that his strength was failing, that he had been a fool, b (pred) in possession of one's mental faculties, awake, alert he was conscious to the last

consciously, adv Prec & -ly In a conscious manner, with knowledge of one's own thoughts or actions

consciousness, n See *con-* & -ness 1 The state of being conscious, a state possessed by all sentient beings of being able to perceive and feel we do not credit stones with consciousness, b the whole body of perceptions, thoughts, and feelings possessed by any organism, esp by man such things as speculations on man's destiny hardly enter the consciousness of savages 2 a Perception of, capacity for perceiving, external objects through the senses, and thought and ideas by the mind, awareness of external circumstances and of mental processes, knowledge consciousness of a person's presence, of what is going on, consciousness of danger, of evil, of guilt &c, b possession of one's mental faculties, power to take in through the senses, and to understand, knowledge of one's existence and of that of external world to lose consciousness, become unconscious, regain, recover, consciousness, after temporary loss through illness or injury

conscribe, vb trans [1 kɒnskɪb, 2 kɒnskɪb], fr Lat *conscribere* See next word To enlist soldiers &c by conscription (oba) Replaced by *conscript*

conscript (1), any & n [1 kɒnskɪpt, 2 kɒnskɪpt], fr Lat *conscript* (um), PP of *conscribere*, 'to write together, to enrol, enlist', fr *con-* & *scribere*, 'to write' See *scribe* 1 adj a Enrolled by conscription, compelled by law to serve the State, esp as a fighting man, b (Rom antiq) *conscripti*, the senators of ancient Rome 2 n a person compulsorily enrolled to serve the State, esp as a soldier or sailor, contrasted with one who enlists voluntarily

conscript (II), vb trans [1 kúnskript, 2 kúnskript], fr prec To enrol by compulsion for State service, esp one of the fighting services

conscription, n [1 kúnskrípsjún, 2 kúnskrípsjún] Prec & -ion System of enlisting men compulsorily for State service, esp for the army or navy

consecrate (I), adj [1 kúnsekkrát, 2 kúnsekkrát], fr Lat *consecrāt(-um)*, PP type of *consecrāre*, 'to dedicate, consecrate', fr *con-* & *sacrāre*, 'to set apart as sacred', fr *sacer*, 'holy, sacred' See sacred Consecrated, devoted, dedicated, sacred

consecrate (II), vb trans See prec 1 (general sense) To set apart as sacred, dedicate, devote, to some use, purpose, or person to *consecrate one's life, talents, energies &c to some object*, 'Rose Aylmer a night of memories and sighs I consecrate to thee' (Landon) 2 Specif (eccles) to perform one of the spiritual functions of a bishop, a to set apart a man as, and make him, a bishop or archbishop, by imposition of hands and utterance of proscribed words, 'Receive thou the Holy Ghost &c for the office of bishop' &c, b to dedicate some object (a building, place, oil &c) to the service of God, and impart to it a sacred character, by proscribed words and acts 3 To render holy, sanctify, hallow 'Principles consecrated by time' (Burke)

consecration, n [1 kúnsekkráðinn, 2 kúnsekkráðinn], fr Lat *consecrātion(-em)*, see prec & -ion Act or process of consecrating in any sense, a devotion, dedication, of anything to a purpose &c the *consecration of one's life to study &c*, b out by which, and ceremony at which, a bishop consecrates persons or things in specific sense the *consecration of bishops*, c process of making sacred or venerable the *place had undergone a kind of consecration from the continuous presence of great men during long ages*

consecrator, n [1 kúnsekkráttur, 2 kúnsekkráttur] consecrate (II) & -or One who consecrates

consecratory, adj [1 kúnsekkrótur, 2 kúnsekkrótur] See prec & -ory Pertaining to the act of consecration, dedicatory

consecratory, n [1 kúnsekkráttur, 2 kúnsekkráttur], fr Lat *consecrārium*, 'that which follows logically, a conclusion, inference', fr *con-* & *sequi*, 'to follow after eagerly', fr *con-* & *sequi*, 'to follow eagerly', freq of *sequi*, 'to follow', & -ary See sequel, sociable (rare) Something which follows logically from something else, a corollary

consequence, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Lat *consequētia(-em)*, 'an effect, consequence', fr *consequi*, 'to follow' See consequent a A following or sequel, logical sequence, sequence of events, b (gram) sequence of words, tenses &c

consecutive, adj [1 kúnsekúttur, 2 kúnsekúttur] Lat *consecūt(-um)*, PP type of *consequi*, 'to follow', & -ive See sequel, sociable 1 Following in regular order, successive, following without an interval or break 2 (gram) Expressing the idea of consequence consecutive clause

consecutively, adv Prec & -ly In a consecutive manner, following continuously, without break

consecutiveness, n See prec & -ness Property of following in natural succession, esp of logical sequences in ideas or expression

consequence, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] See *con-* & *senescere* a Process of growing old together, b general decay through old age

consensual, adj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] Next word & -al 1 (physiol) of involuntary movement Accompanying, correlated with, voluntary movement 2 (law, of contracts &c) Made by mutual consent

consensus, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] Lat, 'agreement, unanimity', fr *consens(-um)*, PP type of *consentire*. See next word Agreement, unanimity, in feeling, opinion

consent (I), vb intrans [1 kúnseint, 2 kúnseint], fr O Fr *consentir*, fr Lat *consentire*, 'to feel together, to agree with, determine in common', fr *con-* & *sentire*, 'to feel' See sense (followed by *to before* a n, or by *infin*) a To agree not to resist, or prevent to consent to a suggestion, proposal, b to acquiesce in, agree to, permit to consent to another's action, c to be willing to undertake, agree to do to consent to give a lecture

consent (II), n, fr O Fr *consentie* See prec 1 (of a number of persons) Agreement, community of feeling and opinion, unanimity *Sir Joshua was by common, general, consent the first English painter of his day* 2 (of one person) Assent, acquiescence, leave, permission *nothing can be settled finally without my consent, to obtain a person's consent, to withhold one's consent* Phrs *silence gives consent*, (legal) age of consent, that of which consent is held valid by the law

consentaneity, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] Lat *consentāne(-us)* & -ity See contemporaneous Quality of being contemporaneous

consentaneous, adj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Lat *consentāne(-us)*, 'agreeing, suited, fit', fr *consentire*, & -ous See consent (I) Agreeable or accordant to, suited to, consistent with

consentaneously, adv Prec & -ly In accordance with, consistently with

consentaneousness, n See prec & -ness Quality or state of being consentaneous

consentient, adj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Lat *consentient(-em)*, Pres Part of *consentire* See consent (I) Agreeing, disposed to acquiesce or consent

consequence, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Fr *consequence*, fr Lat *consequentia* See consequent & -oe 1 Event which follows upon something else which is, or appears to be, the cause, a result, outcome of what has gone before the *consequences of an action* Phr *in consequence (of)*, as a result (of) 2 Something which follows logically from a train of reasoning, or statement, logical result, conclusion it follows as a logical consequence that 3 Importance, consideration, value of no consequence, not important, Phr *person(s) of consequence*, of social (or other kind of) importance

consequent (I), adj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Fr *consequent*, fr Lat *consequent(-em)*, Pres Part of *consequi*, 'to follow', fr *con-* & *sequi* Cf consecutive Following as a result a of events and actions, b of logical reasoning

consequent (II), n, fr prec That which follows, or results from, a cause, the natural effect of what has gone before

consequential, adj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] Prec & -al 1 Following as a consequence, on what has gone before, resultant consequential alterations in wording of a document, those made necessary by others already made, (law) consequential damages, those incidental to the whole case, and arising out of it, though not those directly claimed 2 (of persons) Assuming and displaying on air of consequence, self important, pompous

consequently, adv Prec & -ly 1 Arising as a consequence, because consequential, 2 In a self important, pompous manner

consequently, adv & conj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] consequent (I) & -ly As a consequence, therefore

conservancy, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] See conserve (I) & -ancy a Body of persons appointed by authority to control and protect forests or water-ways, to ensure rivers against pollution &c, esp Thames Conservancy, b official control and preservation of forests and rivers

conservation, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Lat *conservātion(-em)*, 'a keeping, preserving', fr *conservare*. See conserve (I) & -ation a The act or process of conserving, preservation, b specif, conservancy,

official protection, superintendence of forests or rivers, c specif (phys) conservation of energy, doctrine that total amount of energy in the universe can neither be increased nor diminished, though it be constantly transformed from one form of energy into another

conservatism, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] See next word & -ism a Disposition, tendency, to preserve or maintain what is established, opposition to sudden, ill considered change, b (specif, of political doctrine) principles of the Conservative party

conservative, adj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Fr *conservatif*, -ive, fr Lat *conservāt(-um)*, PP type of *conservare*, & -ive See conserve (I) 1 a Having power to preserve, tending to preserve, b attached to, desirous of preserving, existing conditions against sudden innovation, unwilling to change habits and mode of life the *British working man is thoroughly conservative in his habits* 2 (specif, of political doctrine) Solicitous to preserve the institutions and traditions of the past, where experience has proved their value, opposed to wanton destruction of institutions, to rash change or sudden innovation, *Conservative party*, English political party favouring the maintenance of existing institutions and forms of government

3 Popular use, *conservative estimate*, a moderate or cautious estimate, purposely low

conservative (II), n a Preservative, that which preserves from injury or change a Person who is conservative in tastes and habits, b (cap) one holding political doctrine of conservatism, member of the Conservative party

conservatoire, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] (Engl. Fr pronunciation) Fr, fr Low Lat *conservatorium*, 'place for conserving and fostering' Variant of conservatory Public academy where instruction is given in music and other arts in France

conservator, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Lat, 'protector', See conserve (I) & -ate & -or a A preserver, protector, b official guardian, keeper (of a museum &c), c member of a conservancy

conservatory, n [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] Variant of conservatoire, fr Low Lat *conservatorium* See next word a Glass house in which young, tender, or exotic plants are reared and protected from the weather, one in which plants are grown and matured earlier than under purely natural conditions

conserve (I), vb trans [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Fr *conserver*, fr Lat *conservare*, 'to keep in existence, preserve', fr *con-* & *servare*, 'to save, keep, protect', see *serve*, *servile*, 'to follow after eagerly', fr *con-* & *sequi*, 'to follow eagerly', freq of *sequi*, 'to follow', & -ary See sequel, sociable (rare) Something which follows logically from something else, a corollary

conserve (II), n, fr prec Fr, 'preserved fruit, jam' (often in pl) Preserved, candied fruit, jam

consider, vb trans [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun], fr Fr *considérer*, fr Lat *considerare*, -atum, 'to look at closely, think of attentively', perh orig a term of astrology or astrology, fr *con-* & *sidus*, *sidus*, 'star', q v under sidereal 1 To turn over in the mind, contemplate carefully, reflect, meditate upon to consider a matter in all its aspects, also absol consider carefully before coming to a decision 2 a (of events, circumstances &c) To have regard to, reckon with, take into consideration there are many points in the argument which have not been considered Phr all things considered, taking everything into account, b (of persons) to show solicitude, consideration for, pay regard to to consider others, the feelings, susceptibilities &c of others 3 a To regard as, deem, set down as to consider a man (to be) a fool, very clever &c, b to hold, be of opinion, come to the conclusion to consider that one has been badly treated

considerable, adj [1 kúnsekúðshun, 2 kúnsekúðshun] Prec & -able 1 (of persons) sidereb] Prec & -able 1 (of persons)

Worthy of being considered, noteworthy, important, distinguished, to become a *considerable personage* 2 (of size, measure, distance, number, amount) Rather large, a *considerable weight*, heavy, *considerable distance*, a long way, *considerable expense*, great cost *considerably*, adv Prec & -ly Much, a great deal *considerably larger*, *considerably less*, much less

considerate, adj [1 kunsiderat, 2 kensiderat] consider & -ate Thoughtful for, solicitous, regardful of, given to considering, the feelings of others

considerately, adv Prec & -ly In a considerate manner

considerateness, n See prec & -ness Thoughtfulness for others

consideration, n [1 kunsiderashun, 2 kensiderashun] fr Fr *considération*, fr Lat *consideratio* (em) 'contemplation, reflection' consider & -ation 1 Act of considering, careful deliberation, pondering, meditation, reflection to bestow anxious consideration upon, to give (a problem &c) one's careful consideration 2 Fact or thing regarded as being the cause of, or as furnishing a motive for, an action *several considerations have weighed with me in coming to a decision*, on, under, no consideration could I consent, in consideration of, taking into account in consideration of previous good conduct 3 A compensation, reward, bribe the kind of man who would do anything for a consideration, b (law) in full valuable consideration, act, such as a payment, forbearance from doing something, or promise to do or forbear, offered and accepted as inducement for making a contract, the essential condition of all contracts except those under seal 4 Thoughtfulness, tender solicitude for others, thoughtful regard for to show great consideration for one's friends

considered, adj [1 kunsiderd, 2 kensiderd] P P of consider Well thought out, deliberated, thoroughly pondered, weighed, reflected upon to give a considered opinion, judgement

considering, prep [1 kunsidering, 2 kensidering] fr Pres Part of consider In view of, taking into account, making allowance for a hearty old man considering his years, (colloq) that's not so bad considering (ie 'the circumstances')

consign, vb trans [1 kunsin, 2 kensin], fr Fr *consigner*, fr Lat *consignare*, 'to mark with a seal, attest', fr con- & signum, 'a seal or stamp' See sign 1 To hand over, deliver over, commit, entrust to consign a letter to the post, consign something to a person's care, to consign one's soul to God, (fig) to consign something or someone to the Devil 2 (commerce usage) To transmit, send goods specifically addressed, to be delivered to a person or trading company

consignable, adj [1 kunsinabl, 2 kensinabl] fr Fr *consignable* & -able Capable of being consigned, esp in commercial sense

consignation, n [1 kunsinashun, 2 kensinashun] Lat *consignatio* (em), 'a written proof', fr *consignat* (um) P P type of *consignare*, & -ion. See consign. Act of consigning goods

consignee, n [1 kunsinē, 2 kensinē], fr Fr *consigné* & -ee Person to whom anything, esp goods, is consigned

consignment, n [1 kunsinment, 2 kensinment], fr Fr *consign* & -ment The act of consigning, b thing consigned, esp (trades men's word) collection of goods for trading, sent to, and received by a trader a new consignment of autumn hats

consignor, n [1 kunsinor, 2 kensinor] Fr *consign* & -or One who consigns, esp in commercial sense

consignee, n [1 kunsinē, 2 kensinē] See consignment. Act or fact of consigning, consigning, concurrence

consilient, adj [1 kunsilient, 2 kensilient] This compound not found in class Lat, but evidently made on anal of *resilire*, 'to

spring back' (see resilient), fr con- & salire, 'to leap', q v under salient Coincident, concurring

consist, vb intrans [1 kunsist, 2 kensist], fr Lat *consistere*, 'to make to stand, to stop', fr con- & sistere, 'to place' &c, a redupl form of *stare*, P P *statum*, 'to stand' See stand (I) & state (I) 1 a (followed by of) To be composed of, be made up of, to have as parts or elements *most books consist of several chapters*, *man consists of body, soul, and spirit*, *our dinner consisted of three courses only*, b (followed by in) to comprise, contain, as an essential ingredient or element *happiness consists largely in being easily pleased* 2 (followed by with) To be capable of existing with, or alongside of, to be congruous with *great learning sometimes consists with remarkable obtuseness*

consistence, -cy, n [1 kunsistens(t), 2 kensistens(t)] Prec & -ence, -cy 1 A Degree of density, mode in which the elements are arranged the consistency of a pudding, of a liquid, b a dense consistency, solidity *train oil has much greater consistence than petrol* 2 (always consistency) Quality of being consistent, a (of persons) consequence, capacity of a congruous line of thought, logicity, b (of mental processes and their expression) congruity, relevancy, logical sequence

consistent, adj [1 kunsistent, 2 kensistent] consist & -ent 1 (of actions, thoughts &c) Congruous, agreeing with itself or with something else, compatible, in accordance with 2 (of persons) Acting and living in accordance with professed principles

consistently, adv Prec & -ly In a consistent manner

consistory, n [1 kunsistun, 2 kensistun], fr Fr *consistoire*, fr L Lat *consistorium*, 'a place of assembly, place where the council of the Roman Emperor met, the council itself' See consist & -ory (eccles) a Ecclesiastical tribunal or court, composed of the Pope and cardinals, the College of Cardinals, b bishops' ecclesiastical court of a diocese, in English Church, c (Presbyterian Church) body of presbyters, the court next above kirk-session

consociate, vb trans & intrans & n [1 kunseshiēt, 2 kenseshiēt], fr Lat *consociat* (um), P P type of *consociare*, 'to associate with', fr con- & sociare, 'to associate', fr socius, 'a companion' See social a vb To associate, bring into alliance, unite, b n, an associate (Rare)

consoleable, adj [1 kunsolabl, 2 kensolabl] console & -able Capable of being consoled, comforted

consolation, n [1 kunsolashun, 2 kensolashun] Fr, fr Lat *consolatio* (em) See console (I) & -ation 1 The act or fact of consoling, of affording relief in grief or disappointment 2 Something, some act, which affords moral comfort, mitigating fact or circumstance, fact, source, of solace, in grief or disappointment *religion was his chief consolation in affliction* *Phr consolation race*, in which those previously unsuccessful compete, *consolation prize*, given to a competitor who has just missed success

consolatory, adj [1 kunsolatun, 2 kensolatun] See prec & -ory Tending to console, of a kind which gives consolation

console (I), vb trans [1 kunsol, 2 kensol], fr Fr *consoler*, fr Lat *consolari*, 'to comfort greatly', fr con- & solari, 'to comfort' See solace To bring moral comfort to, make amends for, provide means of mitigation in, grief, disappointment, loss

console (II), n [1 kunsol, 2 kensol] Fr, 'a bracket', esp in archt Origin doubtful (archt) A bracket supporting a shelf, cornice, window head &c, often in form of a highly carved scroll, and forming part of a general design

console table, n One whose top is supported on consoles or carved scrolls, esp a narrow table with such supports, and curved legs,

placed as a fixture between windows, or beneath a mirror

consolidate, vb trans & intrans [1 kunsolidat, 2 kensolidat], fr Lat *consolidat* (um), P P type of *consolidare*, 'to make firm, to make thick', fr con- & solidus, 'firm, solid' See solid A trans 1 a To make strong and solid, (esp fig of non-material things) to establish firmly, assure stability of to consolidate one's power, influence, position in society &c, b (specul mil) to make (a position) safer and easier to hold, strengthen 2 To unite, combine, several things, hitherto distinct and separate, into one (of territories, estates, companies, debts, legal actions) B intrans To become firm, to pass from a liquid to a solid condition

consolidated, adj [1 kunsolidatēd, 2 kensolidatēd], fr P P of prec Specif a consolidated annuities, government securities funded, first in 1761, at 3%, now at 2½%, usually known as *consols*, b Consolidated Fund, fund established in 1787, into which the main part of the revenue is paid, and out of which are paid interest on national debt and charges other than supply charges, voted annually

consolidation, n [1 kunsolidashun, 2 kensolidashun] Lat *consolidatio* (em), 'an establishing of ownership' See consolidate & -ion Act or process of consolidating

consols, n pl [1 kunsolz, kensolz, 2 kensolz, kensolz] Short for consolidated annuities British Government stock to put all one's money in consols

consomme, n [1 kunsōmā, 2 kēsōmē] Fr, P P of *consommer* See consommé A clear, rich meat broth or soup

consonance, n [1 kōnsōnans, 2 kōnsōnans] Fr *consonance*, fr Lat *consonantia* See next word Agreement, congruity

consonant (I), adj [1 kōnsōnant, 2 kōnsōnant] Fr, fr Lat *consonant* (em), Pres Part of *consonare*, 'to sound with, to harmonize', fr con- & sonare See sonant Agreeing, consistent, in keeping with

consonant (II), n, fr prec The name is due to the erroneous view that a consonant can only be sounded along w a vowel 1 (phon) A sound in speech, produced either a by a complete momentary stoppage of the air stream in some part of the mouth cavity, or by the lips, as it passes from the lungs, or b by a partial stoppage or constriction, sufficient to produce a distinct and perceptible friction Those sounds accompanied by complete stoppage are called stops, those occurring during constriction of the mouth passage are variously called open consonants, fricatives, spirants, or continuants 2 (popularly) A letter or symbol which expresses a consonantal sound

consonantal, adj [1 kōnsōnantl, 2 kōnsōnantl] Prec & -al Resembling, having the nature and character of, a consonant

consort (I), n [1 kōnsort, 2 kōnsōrt] Fr, fr Lat *consort* (em), *consors*, 'sharer, comrade', fr con- & sort (em), 'lot, condition' See sort 1 a Dignified term for spouse of either sex, esp of spouse of a royal personage, b specif, the spouse of a reigning monarch, who may be given the title of *king-consort*, *queen consort* 2 A ship sailing in company with another for mutual protection

consort (II), vb intrans [1 kunsōrt, 2 kensōrt], fr prec a (followed by with) To associate with, frequent company of, b to be congruous, to go well with, he in keeping with pride does not consort well with poverty

consortium, n [1 kōnsortium, 2 kōnsōrtium] Lat, 'fellowship, partnership' See consort (I) An agreement between several powers or national banking interests to give joint financial assistance to another power

conspicuous, adj [1 kōnspekʃɪk, 2 kōnspekʃɪk] con- & specio Having, belonging to, same species

conspicuous, n [1 kōnspekʃus, 2 kōnspekʃus] Lat, 'look, view, power of seeing', fr *conspicere* (um), P P type of *conspicere*, 'to look at',

See **con-** & **species** a General view, comprehensive survey, b a summary, synopsis
conspicuity, n [1 kɒnspekʊti, 2 kɒnspek-juːti] See next word & -ity. Quality of being conspicuous

conspicuous, adj [1 kɒnspekʊəs, 2 kɒnspek-juəs], fr Lat *conspicu-*(us), fr *conspicere*, 'to look at', & -ous See **con-** & **species** 1 Clearly visible, easily seen, standing out from surroundings a conspicuous landmark, several conspicuous errors Phr *conspicuous by absence*, calling attention by not being where expected 2 (of persons) Remarkable, attracting attention, a by reason of beauty, outstanding qualities of character or intellect *conspicuous among a distinguished company*, b by some eccentricity of appearance or behaviour *to make oneself conspicuous*, to behave strangely, noisily &c

conspicuously, adv Prec & -ly In a conspicuous manner

conspicuousness, n See prec & -ness

Quality of being conspicuous (in any sense)

conspiracy, n [1 kɒnspraɪ, 2 kɒnspraɪs] ME, fr Lat *conspirat-*(um), PP type of *conspire*, see **conspire**, & -acy Lat *conspiratio* means 'a breathing together, agreement, unanimity', hence 'plot' &c 1 The act of conspiring, agreeing to act in common, (gen for a bad purpose) 'sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion' 2 An agreement between two or more persons to act in common to effect some unlawful purpose, a plot the *Gunpowder Conspiracy* Phr *conspiracy of silence*, (innocent sense) agreement not to comment on or discuss something, esp publicly, (bad sense) determination to hush up what ought to be revealed

conspirator, n [1 kɒnspraɪtə, 2 kɒnspraɪ-tə], fr Fr *conspirateur*, fr Lat *conspirat-*(um), PP type of *conspire*, & -or See next word One who conspires, person taking part in a conspiracy

conspire, vb intrans & trans [1 kɒnspraɪ, 2 kɒnspraɪs], fr Fr *conspire*, fr Lat *conspire*, lit 'to breathe together, harmonize, agree, act in concert; to plot together', fr **con-** & *spire*, 'to breathe, blow' See **spirant**, **spirit** 1 intrans To join with another, or with others, in secret, to devise means for effecting, and to effect, a particular purpose, esp a crime, and, specif, treason against a person or institution *to conspire against the throne, the State* 2 trans (rare) To plot together to bring about, devise *to conspire a crime*

conspire, vb trans [1 kɒnspraɪ, 2 kɒnspraɪs], fr Fr *conspuer*, fr Lat *conspuer*, 'to spit on', fr **con-** & *spuer*, 'to spit', see **sputum** (very rare) To express strong dislike, detestation of a person or policy, and demand disappearance of former from power and abandonment of latter

constable, n [1 kɒnstəbl, 2 kɒnstəbl] ME, fr O Fr *conestable*, fr Low Lat *comes stabuli*, 'count of the stable', fr *stabulum*, 'stable' See **count** (III) & **stable** (II) 1 Policeman, also *police constable* Special constable, one sworn in by the justices of the peace to act on special occasions Phr *to outrun the constable*, get into debt 2 Special uses a *Constable of France*, chief officer of the household under the early French kings, later, commander-in-chief of the army, b *High Constable of England*, a high officer of State, whose office, abolished in 18th cent, has been revived temporarily on special occasions, c *Chief Constable*, head of the police in a city or a county

constabulary, adj & n [1 kɒnstəbʊləri, 2 kɒnstəbʊləri] fr Low Lat *constabularius* See prec & -ary 1 adj Connected with, consisting of, constables *constabulary force* 2 n Organized body of police of a city &c

constancy, n [1 kɒnstənsi; 2 kɒnstənsi], fr Lat *constantia*, 'steadfastness, firmness', fr *constare* See next word Firmness, steadfastness a of purpose, b of affections esp between the sexes

constant (I), adj [1 kɒnstənt, 2 kɒnstənt], fr Lat *constant-*(em), Pres Part of *constare*, 'to stand firm', fr **con-** & *stare*, 'to stand' See **stand** (I) & **state** (I) 1 a Continuous, unceasing, continuing *constant trouble, noise, complaints*, b (esp of external conditions) unvarying, lasting unchanged *it is important in scientific experiments that all the conditions should be constant* 2 a (of the mind, will, purpose) Firm, steadfast, well established, resolute, determined, b (of affections and inclinations, esp between the sexes) enduring, firmly fixed, unwavering, faithful, contrasted with *fickle* a *constant lover, wife* &c, c (also in relation to other objects) *constant in one's devotion to learning*

constant (II), u, fr prec (math and phys) A term, quantity, or factor which does not vary

Constantia, n [1 kɒnstənsiə, 2 kɒnstənʃiə] Kind of wine, fr name of a place near Cape Town, South Africa

constantly, adv [1 kɒnstəntli, 2 kɒnstəntli] **constant** (I) & -ly a Continually, continuously *to be constantly employed at one job*, b frequently, at repeated intervals *I am constantly being asked to recommend books on philology*

constellate, vb trans & intrans [1 kɒnstelət, 2 kɒnsteləst], fr Lat *constellatus*, 'studded with stars', fr **con-** & *stella*, 'a star', & -ate See **stellar** To form into a constellation, to cluster

constellation, n [1 kɒnsteləʃən, 2 kɒnsteləʃən], fr Lat *constellatō*-(em) Prec & -ion 1 (astron) Grouping of the stars at a person's birth, which was supposed to influence his life and fortunes 2 (astron) a A group of fixed stars, formerly believed to have some relation to, and named after, a mythological personage or animal, b part of the heavens in which such a group occurs, c (fig) group of distinguished persons, as a *constellation of genius* &c

consternation, n [1 kɒnstərnəʃən, 2 kɒnstərnəʃən], fr Lat *consternatō*-(em), 'dismay, alarm', fr *consternat* (um), PP type of *consternare*, 'to stretch upon the ground, over- come, overwhelm with terror, to perplex' Not fr **con-** & *sternere*, 'to strew', q v under **stratum** The source of *sternare* is doubtful, but it is perh cogn w Gk *ptōromai*, 'be scared', & O HG *stornēn*, 'to be thunder-struck' Surprise and alarm, dismay, horror arising from realization of danger or evil

constipate, vb trans [1 kɒnstɪpət, 2 kɒnstɪpət], fr Lat **con-** & *stipātum*, PP of *stipare*, 'to pack, press, stuff, cram', cogn w Gk *stipho*, 'a heap firmly pressed together', Scrt *stidyatē*, 'becomes hard', & more remotely w Goth *stains*, 'stones' &c See **stipend** & **stone** To render the bowels sluggish or costive (Chiefly in PP)

constipation, n [1 kɒnstɪpəʃən, 2 kɒnstɪpəʃən], fr Lat *constipatiō* (em) Prec & -ion Condition of inactivity of the bowels, in which defaecation is irregular and difficult

constituency, n [1 kɒnstɪtʃənsi, 2 kɒnstɪtʃ-ənsi] See next word & -ency 1 a Body of persons who have votes for a parliamentary candidate in a given borough or parliamentary area, b place &c represented in Parliament 2 Body of customers, clients &c

constituent (I), adj [1 kɒnstɪtʃənt, 2 kɒnstɪtʃənt], fr Lat *constituent* (em), Pres Part of *constituere* See **constitute** 1 Forming part of, being an element in, helping to compose, whole, component 2 (of electors to Parliament &c) Having power to elect 3 Having power to make or revise a constitution

constituent (II), n, fr prec 1 That which constitutes a formative element, composing part 2 a One of the body of electors to Parliament, b a resident voter in a parliamentary district

constitute, vb trans [1 kɒnstɪtʃt, 2 kɒnstɪtʃt], fr Lat *constitu-*(um), PP type of *constituere*, 'to place or set together,

establish, construct', fr **con-** & *statuere*, 'to cause to stand, to place, set up' See **stand** (I) & **state** (I) 1 To appoint to, give authority to hold (an office or function), make the issue of a writ or patent constitutes a man a peer 2 a To set up by authority, establish *to constitute an acting committee*, b to enact, bring into force (a law &c) 3 To compose, make up, go to the making of, form (esp in non-material sense) *her vivacity constitutes her main charm*, *I am not so constituted that I can accept insults lying down*

constitution, n [1 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃən, 2 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃən] Fr, fr Lat *constitutō*-(em), 'constitution, disposition, nature' See prec & -ion 1 The act or process of constituting, appointing, establishing, enacting &c 2 Structure, fabric, mode in which, aggregate of elements of which, anything is composed 3 a The sum of bodily qualities and functions in an individual, esp those inherited from his forebears, which determine his general health, power of resisting disease, prospects of reaching old age &c a good, strong, poor &c *constitution*, b sum of intellectual and spiritual characteristics which determine an individual's general moral character and mental powers *the constitution of one's mind and character* 4 (polit) a The body of written laws, and unwritten customs, embodying the principles which underlie and determine the mode of government of a nation, State, or society, b mode of organization of a society, institution, association 5 (hist) Decree, ordinance, enacted by authority, esp one governing ecclesiastical matters *the Constitution of Glarendon*

constitutional (I), adj [1 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəl, 2 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəl] Prec & -al 1 Inherent in, arising from, connected with, affecting, the physical or mental constitution a *constitutional weakness, ailment, peculiarity* &c 2 Pertaining to, derived from, in accordance with, the constitution of a State, society &c *constitutional powers, constitutional government, law, constitutional monarch*, one who rules subject to and whose powers are limited by the constitution

constitutional (II), n, fr prec A walk, exercise, esp for the sake of one's health

constitutionalism, n [1 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəlɪzəm, 2 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəlɪzəm] **constitutional** (I) & -ism a System of government by a constitution, b adherence in practice to the principles of a constitution, c doctrine that constitutional government is the best form

constitutionalist, n [1 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəlɪst, 2 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəlɪst] See prec & -ist a One who adheres strictly to the principles of a given constitution, b a believer in constitutionalism

constitutionalize, vb trans [1 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəlaɪz, 2 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəlaɪz] See prec & -ize To give a political constitution to, make constitutional

constitutionally, adv [1 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəli, 2 kɒnstɪtʃʊʃənəli] **constitutional** & -ly In accordance with the or a (political) constitution

constitutive, adj [1 kɒnstɪtʃʊtɪv, 2 kɒnstɪtʃʊtɪv] **constitute** & -ive Having power to constitute, establish, enact, constitute

constrain, vb trans [1 kənstreɪn, 2 kənstreɪn] ME *constrainen*, fr O Fr *constrindre*, fr Lat *stringere*, 'to draw or bind together, to fetter, restrain', fr **con-** & *stringere*, 'to bind, tie' See **strain** (I) a To bring influence, pressure, force, to bear upon a person, use compulsion towards a person in order to get him to do something, b (in pass) *to be, feel, constrained to*, to be, feel compelled

constrained, adj [1 kənstreɪnd, 2 kənstreɪnd] PP of prec (of manner) Embarassed, self-conscious, reverse of easy a *constrained manner*

constrainedly, adv [1 kənstreɪndli, 2 kənstreɪndli], fr prec & -ly In a constrained manner

constraint, *n* [1 *kunstránt*, 2 *kənstrént*], *fr* O Fr *contrainte*. See **constrain** 1 Compulsion to act under constraint 2 Self-consciousness, awkwardness of manner, embarrassment to feel, show, constraint

constrict, *vb* *trans* [1 *kunstríkt*, 2 *kənstríkt*], *fr* Lat *constrict* (*um*), P P type of *constringere*. See **constrain** To draw together, contract, compress, cramp

constricted, *adj* [1 *kunstríktid*, 2 *kənstríktid*] P P of *prec* a Narrowed, drawn together, b (of moral conditions) cramped, limited a *constricted outlook*

constriction, *n* [1 *kunstríktshun*; 2 *kənstríktshən*] See **constrict** & -ion a Compression, drawing together, b sensation of tightness *constriction of the chest*

constrictive, *adj* [1 *kunstríktiv*, 2 *kənstríktiv*] See *prec* & -ive Tending to constrict

constrictor, *n* [1 *kunstríktér*, 2 *kənstríktér*] See *prec* & -or 1 (anat) Muscle that constricts, narrows, or closes an orifice, or which compresses an organ of the body 2 Serpent which kills its prey by crushing it in its folds, *cp* *boa constrictor*

constricte, *vb* *trans* [1 *kunstríkt*, 2 *kənstríkt*], *fr* Lat *constringere* See **constrain** To constrict, contract, to cause to contract

constringency, *n* [1 *kunstríngens*, 2 *kənstríng(ə)ns*] See *next word* & -cy Act or process of constringing

constringent, *adj* [1 *kunstríngent*, 2 *kənstríng(ə)nt*] Lat *constringent* (*em*), *Pres* Part of *constringere* See **constrain** Tending to constrict, causing constriction

construct, *vb* *trans* [1 *kunstríkt*, 2 *kənstríkt*], *fr* Lat *construct* (*um*), P P type of *construere*, 'to heap or pile together, to build', *fr* *con-* & *struere*, 'to pile up, build' See **structure** a (of material things) To put and fit together separate objects, elements, materials in such a manner, and according to such a design, as to produce a new thing, having a definite shape, and adapted for a desired purpose, to build, form to *construct* *a house, shed, bridge, engine* &c, b (of non material things) to design, plan out, frame, make, some rational and coherent unity from a number of thoughts and ideas to *construct* *a theory, an argument, a sentence, the plot of a novel or play* &c

construction, *n* [1 *kunstríktshun*, 2 *kənstríktshən*], *fr* Lat *construction* (*em*), 'a joining together, a building, fit connexion in discourse' **construct** & -ion 1 The act or process of constructing the *construction of a bridge is a slow process* 2 Some material thing constructed or built *o fimsy, solid, beautiful, construction* 3 (gram) Syntactic arrangement and relation of words in a sentence the *absolute construction in Latin* & Interpretation, explanation, meaning esp to *give a good, bad, construction on (words conduct* &c)

constructional, *adj* [1 *kunstríktshunál*, 2 *kənstríktshunál*] *Prec* & -al. Relating to, arising from, the mode of construction a *constructional defect* (in a building, play &c)

constructive, *adj* [1 *kunstríktiv*, 2 *kənstríktiv*] **construct** & -ive 1 a (of persons) Able to construct, possessing faculty of construction, b (of things) resulting from construction, displaying ability to construct on part of the maker, c (of mental action) tending to build up something new, formative, creative 2 Pertaining to the structure of a building structural 3 Not directly expressed but depending on interpretation and inference based on this, *constructive crime*, an act held to imply criminality, and the commission of a crime, though not in itself a criminal act

constructively, *adv* *Prec* & -ly In a constructive manner

constructor, *n* [1 *kunstríktér*, 2 *kənstríktér*] **construct** & -or One who constructs

construe, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *kunstrú*, 2 *kəstrú*] ME *construe*, *fr* Lat *construere*, 'to build up, set in order', is used in present-day sense, to *construe* *a clause*, occurs in 'Piers Plowman' A doublet of **construct** 1 *trans* a To analyse a clause or sentence closely, so as to bring out the syntactic structure, b to do this for a foreign language by rendering its constructions into a more familiar language, to translate 2 *intrans* a To carry out the process of construing he *knows his Latin grammar indifferently, and cannot construe easily*, b to admit of this process, to be capable of being construed the *sentence does not construe* 3 (fig) *trans* To place an interpretation upon words or actions, understand them to have a certain meaning a *quite innocent remark was unfairly construed and aroused suspicion*

consubstantial, *adj* [1 *kənsəbstənshəl*, 2 *kənsəbstənshəl*] *con-* & *substantial* Having the same substance Theological expression used especially of the Persons of the Holy Trinity

consubstantiality, *n* [1 *kənsəbstənshəlít*, 2 *kənsəbstənshəlít*] *Prec* & -ity State of being consubstantial

consubstantiate, *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *kənsəbstənshíet*, 2 *kənsəbstənshíet*] *con-* & *substantiate* a To unite, b to cause to unite in one common substance

consubstantiation, *n* [1 *kənsəbstənshíetshun*, 2 *kənsəbstənshíetshən*] *Prec* & -ion (theol) The doctrine that after consecration of the elements in the Eucharist, the substance of these exists alongside of that of Christ's body and blood

custom, *n* [1 *kənswítud*, 2 *kənswítud*] O Fr, Mod Fr *consuetude*, *fr* Lat *consuetudo*, *consuetudinis*, 'custom', *fr* *consuetum*, P P type of *consuere*, 'to accustom, to be accustomed', *fr* *con-* & *suere* (*um*), P P of *suere*, *suere*, 'to be wont, to accustom oneself', & -tude The *vb* meant orig 'to make one's own', *fr* a base **sue* &c, 'own', *op* Gk *ethos*, 'custom, habit', *fr* **sueðh*, Lat *suere* may actually be *fr* **sueðh* *ko* *Op* further Lat *suavis*, *fr* **sueðh*, 'mate, companion, intimate', & Goth *sweis*, 'own', *odj*, O E *sweð*, 'own, own dear' &c, & Lat *suus*, 'own', *fr* **suos*, O Slav *svoy*, 'one's own' See also *suu*, & *op* *desuetude* Custom, usage, habit

customary, *adj* & *n* [1 *kənswítudínarí*, 2 *kənswítudínarí*] Lat *consuetudinarius* See *prec* & -ary 1 *adj* Customary *customary law* 2 *n* A manual of customary observances, ritual &c

consul, *n* [1 *kənsəl*, 2 *kənsəl*] Lat The etymol. is very uncertain, but the word is perh. connected w *consilium*, 'a council', *see* **counsel** & **consult** 1 (Roman hist) The title of the two chief magistrates of the Roman Republic, elected annually Hence, 2 (Fr hist) the title of the three chief magistrates of the French Republic (1799-1804) 3 A person appointed by a State to look after matters connected with its commercial affairs, and those of its subjects, in a foreign country

consular, *adj* [1 *kənsulár*, 2 *kənsulár*] *fr* Lat *consularis* Of or pertaining to a consul, or a consul's duties

consulate, *n* [1 *kənsulát*, 2 *kənsulát*] *fr* Lat *consulatus*, 'the office of consul' 1 a Office of a consul, b period of tenure of a consular post, c house, or building, in which a consul conducts his official business, often a consul's residence 2 Specif, period during which consular government lasted in France (1799-1804)

consulship, *n* [1 *kənsulshíp*, 2 *kənsulshíp*] See **consul** & -ship a The post of consul, b period during which this is held

consult, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *kənsult*, 2 *kənsult*] *fr* Lat *consultare*, reflect, consider maturely, take counsel, deliberate, pay regard to, *fr* *consul* (*um*), P P of *consultare*, 'to consider, reflect, take counsel, to ask the opinion or advice of' Wolfe suggests that

the word orig meant 'to assemble, bring together', & that the sense of 'to consider' arose *fr* the use of the Phr *consultare senatum*, 'to summon the senate' If this be so, the *vb* *consultare* is *fr* *con-* & the base seen in Gk *helein*, 'to take', O Ir *eelh*, 'possession', Goth *sohan*, 'to give', *see* *sell*, & *cp* *consul* 1 *trans* a To seek information or advice from (a person or other source of information) to *consult* *a doctor, one's friends, a dictionary* &c, b to consider, pay regard to, show solicitude for to *consult* *one's own interests, the feelings, convenience, of oneself or another* 2 *intrans* To deliberate, confer, with another I *can't decide finally until I have consulted about the matter*

consultant, *n* [1 *kənsultánt*, 2 *kənsultánt*], *fr* Lat *consultant* (*em*), *Pres* Part of *consultare*. See **consult** 1 One who consults another 2 A consulting physician

consultation, *n* [1 *kənsultáshun*, 2 *kənsultáshən*], *fr* Lat *consultation* (*em*), deliberation, consideration, an inquiry, *fr* *consultare*. See **consult** & -ation 1 The act of consulting 2 Deliberation, a meeting of two or more persons to deliberate on a matter, a conference, e g of doctors upon a puzzling case

consultative, *adj* [1 *kənsultatív*, 2 *kənsultatív*] *fr* Lat *consultat* (*um*), P P type of *consultare*, & -ive Having function of giving advice when consulted, advisory a *consultative committee*

consulting, *adj* [1 *kənsultíng*, 2 *kənsultíng*], *fr* *Pres* Part of *consult* (of persons) Possessing expert scientific or technical knowledge, and acting in advisory capacity in different cases which require special handling and treatment *consulting surgeon, engineer*

consume, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *kənsúm*, 2 *kənsúm*], *fr* Lat *consumere*, 'to take up, use up, eat, devour, waste, squander, destroy', *con-* & *sumere*, 'to take up, lay hold of', *wh* is itself *fr* **sub-umere*, 'to take, receive, obtain', *q v* *undert sub-* & exempt A *trans* 1 a To do away, destroy, cause to disappear (material objects) the *flames consumed the whole building*, b (fig) to squander, waste, fritter away, use up to *consume* *one's fortune, one's life, time* 2 To take to oneself, receive into one's system, eat, devour he *consumed the best part of a leg of mutton at a sitting* 3 (of action on mind and feelings) To penetrate deeply, possess entirely, absorb the mental or emotional faculties (esp in pass constructions) to *be consumed with envy, hatred, excitement* &c B *intrans* (gen followed by *away*) To waste away, undergo dissolution or destruction to *consume away with grief*

consumedly, *adv* [1 *kənsúmmedli*, 2 *kənsúmmedli*] *Prec* & -ed & -ly To an extreme or excessive degree (archaic)

consumer, *n* [1 *kənsúmer*, 2 *kənsúmer*] *consume* & -er One that consumes; specif (econ) one who uses economic material, contrasted with *producer*

consummate (I), *vb* *trans* [1 *kənsúmát*, 2 *kənsúmát*], *fr* Lat *consummāt* (*um*), P P type of *consummare*, 'to accomplish, finish, complete, make perfect', *fr* *con-* & *summus*, 'highest, topmost, utmost' See **summit** a To bring to completion or perfection, to accomplish, complete, finish, b *specif*, to complete (marriage) physically

consummate (II), *adj* [1 *kənsúmát*, 2 *kənsúmát*], *fr* Lat *consummātum*, P P of *consummare*. See *prec* Brought to the last point of perfection, complete *consummate skill, taste* &c, a *consummate master of his craft* &c

consummately, *adv* *Prec* & -ly Completely, perfectly, to a point of perfection

consummation, *n* [1 *kənsúmáshun*, 2 *kənsúmáshən*], *fr* Lat *consummation* (*em*), 'an ending, completing' See **consummate** (I) & -ion, *op* Fr *consumation* a Completion (of a work), attainment (of object desired and aimed at), b *specif*, physical completion of a marriage

continuation, *n* [1 *kantunúshum*, 2 *kantunúshum*] Lat *continuatio* (em), 'an unbroken series', fr *continuati* (um), PP type of *continuare*, & -ion See *continuo*
1 A Act of continuing, b state of being continued
2 Unbroken existence, prolongation, continuance, a (of action) the further continuation of misrule must be prevented, b (of a state, system &c) the continuation of the good health of the army must be secured, the continuation of the monarchy in the direct line
3 A Resumption, carrying further towards completion after an interruption the continuation of the subject will be proceeded with in the next lecture, b the part of anything which follows the earlier instalments and forms part of the completion, sequel, further instalment the next number of the magazine will contain a continuation of the story
4 Something added to another thing as an extension or prolongation, eg to build a continuation to a room, the continuations of riding breeches, that part below the knee which is worn inside the boots or gaiters

continuative, *adj* [1 *kantunúshuv*, 2 *kantunúshuv*] fr Lat *continuativus*, 'serving to connect the discourse' See *prec* & -ive Expressing continuance, specif (gram) serving to connect the parts of a sentence

continue, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *kantunú*, 2 *kantunú*] fr Lat *continuare*, 'to make continuous, to join, connect', fr *continui* (ue), 'holding together, unbroken', fr *continere*, 'to hold together, bind, connect', fr *con-* & *tenere*, 'to hold' See *tenable* A intrans
1 To go on, extend, be prolonged, reach this path continues for miles
2 To remain in existence, last, persist, a (of a state or condition) lawlessness continued for years, b (of an action or process) to be carried out during a period of time, to be prolonged the king's reign continued, (of persons) c to persist in, maintain, a course of action or line of conduct to continue in the faith of one's fathers, in well-doing, d to remain at or in a place, position, office &c to continue in power, in command, at one's post &c, e to remain in a frame of mind, or state of body to continue obdurate, continue ailing
3 (of persons and things, followed by an infin) To keep up certain course of action or movement unbrokenly, or repeatedly at frequent intervals, to go on doing something he continued to live at home, he continued to cause his parents grief anxiously, 'the door continued to bang all night'
B trans
1 A To keep on with, prolong duration of anything his father continued his allowance for several years, b to pursue farther, extend to continue one's walk for several miles
2 To take up again, and go on doing, something the carrying on of which has been interrupted, to resume to continue one's remarks from where one left off, to continue a story in the following number of a magazine
3 To allow to remain, retain, in a post to continue an old servant in office

continuity, *n* [1 *kantunúti*, 2 *kantunúti*] Lat *continuitas* (em), cp fr *continuité* See *prec* & -ity A Quality or state of being continuous, b unbroken series, succession, c close proximity in space, cohesion, d close relationship, logical sequence, of ideas

continuous, *adj* [1 *kantunúas*, 2 *kantunúas*] fr Lat *continuus*, 'joining or connecting with something, hanging together (in space or time), uninterrupted, unbroken' See *continuo* & -ous A (of events) Occurring in an unbroken sequence a continuous series of calamities, b (of actions or processes) going on without intermission or cessation continuous laughter, coughing, continuous development, eruption &c

continuously, *adv* *prec* & -ly In a continuous manner, without cessation
continuouslyness, *n* See *prec* & -ness State or fact of being continuous

continuum, *n* [1 *kantunúum*, 2 *kantunúum*] Lat neut form of *continuus*, see *continuous*

A whole, the structure of whose parts is continuous and not atomic, see also *space-time*

confine, *n* [1 *kántlin*, 2 *kántlain*] Etymol obscure Space a between the strands of a rope, b between casks stowed side by side

contorniate, *n* & *adj* [1 *kántorniat*, 2 *kántorniat*] fr Ital *contorniato*, PP of *contorniare*, 'to make a circuit or outline', fr *contorno*, 'circuit, outline' See *con-*, *tour* & *turn* (numis) a n Bronze medal with a deep furrow round the edge, b *adj*, having a furrow of this kind

contort, *vb* trans [1 *kántort*, 2 *kántort*] fr Lat *contorti* (um), PP type of *contorquere*, 'to twist' See *con-* & *tort* To twist, pull awry, to distort, a (esp of muscular action) to contort one's features, limbs &c, b (fig) to wrest a word or expression from its ordinary meaning

contorted, *adj* [1 *kántorted*, 2 *kántorted*] fr PP of *prec* Unnaturally twisted, twisted, pulled, awry

contortion, *n* [1 *kántorshun*, 2 *kántorshun*] fr Lat *contorsio* (em), 'a whirling round, intertwining' *contort* & -ion The act of contorting, twisting awry, distortion, esp of face or body

contortionist, *n* [1 *kántorshunist*, 2 *kántorshunist*] *prec* & -ist An acrobat who twists his body and limbs into unnatural postures

contour (I), *n* [1 *kántoor*, 2 *kántue*] Fr, 'outline', fr *contourner* See *con-* & *tour* 'a The outline of a surface, b lines or colours representing this on a map or painting Also attrib *Contour* line, a line, esp one drawn or shaded on a map, connecting the points of a surface having the same elevation, as of a mountain *Contour* map, one which shows contours of surface of a given area

contour (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* 'a To indicate a contour of, by lines, shading, or colour, b to serve as a contour for

contouring, *adj* [1 *kántorshun*, 2 *kántorshun*] Fr, PP of *contourner*, 'to turn, twist' Cp *contour* (her) Turned about (of an animal facing sinister side of shield)

contra-, *ptef* Lat, 'over against, facing' In compounds expresses hostile opposition From *con-*, w compar suff, as in Lat *alter*, fr *divus* 'other', op -*ther* Against, (mus) opposite to

contra, *adv*, *prep* & *n* [1 *kontra*, 2 *kontra*] See *prec* A *adv* To the contrary *pro* and *contra*, b *prep*, against, in opposition to, c *n*, a contrary vote, opinion &c *pro* & *contra* Gen abbrev *con*

contra-account, *n* A Opposite, credit side of an account, b account, bill which can be set against another's account or bill

contraband, *n* & *adj* [1 *kóntraband*, 2 *kóntraband*] Fr *contrabande*, Ital *contrabando*, fr *contra-* & *bando*, 'ban, edict' See *ban* (II)
1 n A Illicit trading, smuggling, b goods bought or sold in contravention of excise laws, c *contraband* of war, goods which during war time may not be supplied by neutrals to belligerents
2 *adj* Forbidden by law, (of merchandise) *contraband* goods, trade
contrabandist, *n* [1 *kóntrabandist*, 2 *kóntrabandist*] fr Span *contrabandista*, cp *prec*, & -ist A trafficker in *contraband* goods, a smuggler

contrabass, *n* [1 *kóntrabás*, 2 *kóntrabás*] See *contra-* & *bass* (I) (mus) Largest and deepest-toned instrument of the viol kind, double-bass

conception, *n* [1 *kóntrasépsun*, 2 *kóntrasépsun*] Formed fr *con-* & *ception* Practice, method, of preventing or avoiding conception, birth control

conceptive, *adj* & *n* [1 *kóntraséptiv*, 2 *kóntraséptiv*] See *prec* & -ive A *adj* Preventing conception, b *n*, device, drug &c for preventing conception

contract (I), *n* [1 *kóntrakt*, 2 *kóntrakt*] O Fr *contract*, Fr *contract*, Lat *contractus*, 'an agreement', fr PP of *contrahere*, 'to draw together, to conclude a bargain' &c

See *con-* & *tract* 1 A An agreement of a solemn and binding character between two (or more) parties or states &c to do or not to do something, b a bargain or compact (in business matters &c) respecting work to be done, goods to be supplied &c, at a fixed price &c, c the work carried out under a contract, d any agreement, undertaking, promise &c between private persons
2 Specif a a formal act whereby two persons enter upon marriage relation, b betrothal
3 Document embodying the terms of an agreement or contract
4 Also *contract* bridge, a form of the game of bridge, a modification of auction bridge

contract (II), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *kóntrakt*, 2 *kóntrakt*] fr Lat *contract* (um), PP type of *contrahere*, 'to draw together, collect, draw close, tighten, shorten, a bridge, contract, draw in, restrain' See *prec* For further meanings in Lat see next word A trans
1 A To draw up, brace, tighten to contract a muscle, b to cause to wrinkle, to knit together to contract one's forehead, eyebrows &c
2 To limit, reduce in size or length, a to abridge, put into smaller compass to contract what one has to say into a short space (rare or obs), b to narrow, cause to shrink, diminish mental capacity to contract one's mind, faculties, by disease, c (gram) to shorten, abbreviate, a word by leaving out letter or syllable, a sentence by omission of a word
3 A To take, acquire, catch to contract a disease, a habit, b to incur, become liable for to contract debts, responsibilities B intrans
1 To draw together, shrink, become smaller in bulk, more compact (opposite of swell, dilate) wood contracts as it dries, the heart contracts by muscular action

contract (III), *vb* trans & intrans Same as *prec* in origin, but almost completely isolated fr it in meaning, being connected w *contract* (I), its usage being derived fr a further sense of Lat *contrahere* (PP *contractum*), 'to make a contract, conclude a bargain' 1 trans To enter into relations with another person, state &c, which are a based upon a formal contract, eg to contract an alliance, a marriage (with), b (1) to establish a bond of union with another person based upon agreement in feeling, tastes &c, (u) to establish, strike up to contract a friendship for or with a person, (u) (in pass) to be contracted to, to be betrothed to 2 intrans To enter into an agreement, make a contract or bargain to do something to contract to allow goods to pass into a country on certain terms, to contract to build a bridge for ten thousand pounds Contract out of (an agreement &c), to free oneself from its terms, undertakings, and restrictions

contracted, *adj* [1 *kóntrákted*, 2 *kóntrákted*] fr PP of *contract* (II) A Drawn together, wrinkled a contracted brow, b (gram) shortened, by omission of letters or syllables, c (of the mind, ideas, &c) narrow, limited, illiberal

contractile, *adj* [1 *kóntráktíl*, 2 *kóntráktíl*] fr *contract* (II) & -ile A tending to contract, having the power of contracting, capable of contraction, producing contraction *contractile tissue* &c, b specif (of wings of insects) capable of being folded close to the body

contractility, *n* [1 *kóntráktílit*, 2 *kóntráktílit*] fr *contractile* See *prec* & -ity The quality or power of contracting or shrinking, esp of living muscle &c

contraction, *n* [1 *kóntráktshun*, 2 *kóntráktshun*] fr Lat *contraction* (em), 'a drawing together' See *contract* (II) & -ion together
1 A Process of contracting, shrinkage, drawing of iron in cold, b shortening, drawing up of a muscle &c, c of the eyebrows, c shortening of a word by omission of syllable or syllables, or of letters in written form, d form of word so shortened
2 Process a of acquiring disease &c; b of incurring liabilities &c

contractive, adj [1 kɒntraktɪv, 2 kəntraktɪv] **contract** (II) & -ive Tending to contract, having the function of contracting
contractor, n [1 kɒntraktər, 2 kəntraktər] 1 (fr contract (III) & -or) a One who makes, enters into, a contract, specif b one who contracts to carry out building or engineering operations &c on specified terms, c one who undertakes to supply goods according to terms of a contract *army clothing contractor* &c 2 (fr contract (II), physiol) Muscle that contracts
contractual, adj [1 kɒntraktʃʊəl, 2 kəntraktʃʊəl] **contract** (I) & -al Op Fr **contractuel** Having the character of a legal contract
fracture, n [1 kɒntraktʃər, 2 kəntraktʃər], fr Lat *fractura*, 'a drawing together', (esp in archit) 'a contracting of a pillar' Cp Fr *fracture* See **contract** (II) & -ure 1 (med) A state of permanent contraction of the muscles 2 (archit) Tapering of a column
contradict, vb trans [1 kɒntrædɪkt, 2 kəntrædɪkt], fr Lat *contradict* (um), P.P of *contradicere*, 'to speak against' See **contra-** & **diction** 1 a To deny the truth of, assert the opposite of, a statement *to contradict a report, statement* &c b to assert the contrary of what a person says, to gainsay him, to deny the words of (a person) 2 (of what is asserted) To be inconsistent with, opposed to *the two accounts contradict each other*
contradiction, n [1 kɒntrædɪkʃən, 2 kəntrædɪkʃən], fr Lat *contradictio* (em), 'a reply, counter argument' See **contra-** & **diction** 1 a Act of contradicting, b an assertion which contradicts another, denial, opposition 2 Inconsistency, incompatibility, fact of being contradictory (of acts, occurrences, statements) Phr *contradiction in terms*, statement which contradicts itself
contradictory, adj [1 kɒntrædɪktɔəri, 2 kəntrædɪktɔəri] **contradict** & -ious a (of persons) Fond of contradicting, inclined to contradict, capious, b (of style of conversation) full of contradiction, of denial of truth of statements made by others
contradictiously, adv Free & -ly In a contradicting, eviling manner
contradictiousness, n See **pre-** & -ness Fact or state of being contradictory
contradictorily, adv [1 kɒntrædɪktɔəri, 2 kəntrædɪktɔəri] **contradictory** & -ly In a contradictory manner
contradictoriness, n [1 kɒntrædɪktɔəri, 2 kəntrædɪktɔəri] Next word & -ness Quality of being contradictory
contradictory, adj & n [1 kɒntrædɪktɔəri, 2 kəntrædɪktɔəri], fr L Lat *contradictorius*, 'containing an objection or contradiction' See **contradict** & -ory 1 adj Tending to contradict, containing, involving, contradiction, logically opposed or inconsistent *contradictory statements* 2 n a An assertion, proposition, which denies, b a thing which is opposed to another
contradistinction, n [1 kɒntrædɪstɪŋkʃən, 2 kəntrædɪstɪŋkʃən] **contra-** & **distinction** Distinction by contrast, esp in Phr *in contradistinction from*
contradistinguish, vb trans [1 kɒntrædɪstɪŋgɪʃ, 2 kəntrædɪstɪŋgɪʃ], fr **contra-** & **distinguish** To distinguish things from one another by contrasting them
contralto, n & adj [1 kɒntræltə, 2 kəntræltə] **contra-** & **alto** 1 n (mus) a The part sung by the highest male or lowest female voices (usually the latter), between tenor and soprano, b female voice of deep tone and quality, c woman with a voice of this kind 2 adj (mus) Of or pertaining to, having quality of, *contralto contralto voice*
contraposition, n [1 kɒntrəpəzɪʃən, 2 kəntrəpəzɪʃən], fr **contra-** & **position** 1 Opposition, contrast *antithesis* 2 (log) Also called *immediate inference*, a g *every Jew is an Oriental, therefore no non-Oriental is a Jew*
contraption, n [1 kɒntrəpʃən, 2 kəntrəpʃən] Manufactured word (colloq) A con-

trivance, a new-fangled device (term of contempt)
contrapuntal, adj [1 kɒntrəpʊntəl, 2 kəntrəpʊntəl], fr Ital *contrappunto*, 'counter point', & -al See **counterpoint** (mus)
contrapuntist, n [1 kɒntrəpʊntɪst, 2 kəntrəpʊntɪst], fr Ital *contrappuntista* See **pro-** & -ist (mus) One skilled in counterpoint
contrariant, adj [1 kɒntrəɪənt, 2 kəntrəɪənt], fr O Fr, fr L Lat *contrariatus*, 'to oppose', fr Lat *contrarius* See **contrary** Opposed, contrary to (Rare)
contrariety, n [1 kɒntrəɪəti, 2 kəntrəɪəti], fr O Fr *contrariété*, fr L Lat *contrarietas* (em), 'opposition', fr *contrarius* See **contrary** a Opposition, antagonism, b an inconsistency, discrepancy
contrarily, adv [1 kɒntrəɪəli, 2 kəntrəɪəli], fr **contrary** (I) & -ly (colloq) In a contrary manner, perversely
contrariness, n [1 kɒntrəɪəni, 2 kəntrəɪəni] See **pre-** & -ness (colloq) Perverseness, perversity
contrarious, adj [1 kɒntrəɪəs, 2 kəntrəɪəs], fr O Fr *contrarius*, L Lat *contrarius*, fr *contrarius* See **contrary** & -ous (archaic or obsolete) a (of persons) Contrary, perverse, b (of things) adverse, unfavourable
contrariwise, adv [1 kɒntrəɪwɪz, 2 kəntrəɪwɪz], popularly [1 kɒntrəɪwɪz, 2 kəntrəɪwɪz], fr next word & -wise a On the contrary, on the other hand, b in the opposite direction, manner, conversely, c perversely, contrarily
contrary (I), adj [1 kɒntrəri, 2 kɒntrəri] fr O Fr *contrarie*, fr Lat *contrarius*, (of places) 'lying over against, opposite', (of other objects) 'opposed' See **contra-** & -ary 1 In opposition to, contradicted by, having an opposite tendency or character *contrary to all experience, contrary to custom and tradition* 2 a Opposed to one's interests *contrary to one's hopes, wishes* &c b unfavourable *contrary weather* &c 3 Opposite in direction 4 (log) Contrary propositions, those which are mutually exclusive, *contrary terms*, extreme opposites within the same class, e g *hot and cold* 5 (colloq) [1 kɒntrəri, 2 kəntrəri] Perverse, cantankerous, given to making difficulties (of persons and their dispositions)
contrary (II), n fr **pre-** 1 The contrary, the exact opposite Phrs *on the contrary*, on the other hand (esp emphasizing a denial), *to the contrary*, to the opposite effect (contradicting something that has been said, assumed, arranged &c) *unless I hear to the contrary* 2 Object, fact, or quality that is the exact opposite of something else (often in pl) Phr *by contraries*, by way of opposition, *contrary to expectation* 3 (log) A contrary term or proposition
contrary (III), adv See **pre-** In opposition to, against *to act, go, contrary to one's interests* &c
contrast (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kɒntræst, 2 kəntræst], fr Fr *contraster*, Ital *contrastare*, 'to oppose', fr Lat *contra* (see **contra-**) & *stare*, 'to stand' See **stand** (I), **state** (I) 1 trans To compare objects or ideas with others in such a way as to put into relief the differences in quality or character exhibited severally by the things or ideas compared. The word is often used rhetorically to indicate that one thing compares unfavourably with another *contrast the character of Charles I with that of Cromwell* 2 intrans To form a contrast, to show a distinct difference when compared with something else *the bright green of the larch in spring contrasts agreeably with the sombre green of the yew*
contrast (II), n [1 kɒntræst, 2 kəntræst] Fr *contrast*, fr Ital *contrasto* See **pre-** a Differences observable between objects or ideas when these are compared, b the objects &c which exhibit such differences, c act of contrasting, of placing side by side objects

or qualities in such a way as to cause the differences between them to tell *Contrast is often established between objects or qualities belonging to some general class, e g colours, sensations &c*
contrate, adj [1 kɒntrət, 2 kɒntrət] See **contra-** & -ate (lit) Opposite, specif (horol) designating one of the wheels in the works of a watch, which has the teeth at right angles to its surface
contravallation, n [1 kɒntrəvələʃən, 2 kəntrəvələʃən], fr Fr *contravallation* fr **contra-** & Low Lat *vallatio* (em), 'an intrenchment', akin to *vallare*, 'to surround with a rampart', op *vallum*, 'a rampart', see *vallum*, ong an earth wall set with palisades, also *vallus*, 'a stake', all cogn w Goth *vallus*, 'a staff', & ultimately w OE *weall*, q 'under wall' Series of trenches or other fortifications thrown up round a beleaguered place by the besieging force
contravene, vb trans [1 kɒntrəveɪn, 2 kəntrəveɪn] Fr *contravene*, L Lat *contravenire*, 'to oppose', fr **contra-** & *venire*, 'to come' The latter is for older *g'emjō & is cogn w Goth *luisman*, OE *cuman* See **venue** & **come** 1 To go against, act contrary to, infringe *contravene a law* &c 2 a To oppose, attack, contradict, dispute (a statement, principle), b to conflict with (of facts or events)
contravention, n [1 kɒntrəveɪʃən, 2 kəntrəveɪʃən], fr **contra-** & *venire* (um), P.P of *venire*, 'to come' & -ion See **pre-** Act of contravening, infringement, violation
contratempus, n [1 kɒntrətemp, 2 kɒntrətemp] Fr, 'mishep', fr *contra* (Lat *contra-*) & *tempus*, 'time' See **tempus** An unlucky or untoward accident, an inopportune or embarrassing occurrence, a hitch
contribute, vb trans & intrans [1 kɒntribjūt, 2 kəntribjūt], fr Lat *contribuere* (um), P.P type of *contribuere*, 'to bring together, to add, join' See **con-** & **tribute** A trans 1 To give, furnish, money, supplies or other help, esp to a common fund for charitable, pious, patriotic purposes &c *to contribute time and money to relieving the poor* 2 a To furnish, supply, help of an intellectual kind *to contribute suggestions, ideas*, b to add to knowledge by research *to contribute new information* 3 To write and get ready (literary productions) for the press *to contribute articles to scientific journals* B intrans 1 (of persons) *To contribute to*, to give to a common stock, fund &c 2 *To contribute to a newspaper* &c, to write articles &c for publication in it 3 To have a share in, help to bring about, be partly responsible for *didn't contribute to his downfall*
contribution, n [1 kɒntribjʊʃən, 2 kəntribjʊʃən] Fr, fr Lat *contributio* (em) See **pre-** & -ion 1 a The act of contributing, b that which is contributed (in all senses) 2 Tax imposed for support of an army, esp on inhabitants of occupied territory for maintenance of army in the field Phr *to lay under contribution*, subject to such a tax
contributor, n [1 kɒntribjʊtər, 2 kəntribjʊtər] See **contribute** & -or One who contributes, a by giving money &c for a specific object, b by sending articles to journals, specif, one who habitually writes for the same journal
contributory, adj [1 kɒntribjʊtəri, 2 kəntribjʊtəri] **contribute** & -ory a Connected with contribution, or contributors, b having character of a contributor, or a contribution, c based on, involving, contributions *a contributory scheme of insurance, one to which the beneficiaries contribute*
contrite, adj [1 kɒntrɪt, 2 kɒntrɪt], archaic and poet [1 kɒntrɪt, 2 kɒntrɪt] fr Fr *contrit*, Lat *contritus*, 'bruised', P.P of *contrere*, 'to grind, bruise' See **con-** & **trite** 1 Broken in spirit, having a sense of sin, deeply sorrowful for sin, penitent *'A contrite heart'* (Psalm li) 2 (of actions) Showing a contrite spirit, proceeding from remorse for sin

contritely, adv. *Preo & -ly* In a contrite manner or spirit, with contrition.

contriteness, *n* See *preo & -ness* Contrition, state in which contrition is felt

contrition, *n* [1 *kuntrishun*, 2 *kuntrishən*] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *contritio(-em)*, 'a grinding'

See *preo & -ion* State of being contrite, genuine sorrow for sin as displeasing to God,

contrasted with the inferior state of *attrition*

contrivance, *n* [1 *kuntrivans*, 2 *kuntrivəns*] Next word & -ance 1 Act of contriving, planning, devising *by his contrivance* 2 A thing contrived, a a plan, artful scheme, project, artifice, device, b an invention, mechanical device

contrive, *vb* *trans & intrans* [1 *kuntriv*, *kuntriv*], *ME* *contrive*, *-trove*, *-treve*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *contriver*, *Fr* *contriver*, *fr* *con-* & *O* *Fr* *trover*, 'to find' See *con-* & *trover* 1 *trans* To fashion, make by using ingenuity or skill, to invent, devise, plan *to contrive a hidden post of observation*, *to contrive a meal against poison gas* 2 *intrans* To bring about, effect, manage to do, something, a (implying achievement after effort) *he contrived to arrive in time after all*, b (implying misdirected effort) *he contrived to make a mess of the whole thing*, c specific (colloq) to manage household affairs cleverly and economically, *Phr* *to cut and contrive*, to make a small income suffice by careful management, d to scheme, plan

control (I), *n* [1 *kuntról*, 2 *kuntról*], *fr* *Fr* *contrôle* for *contrôle*, 'copy of a roll, a counter register, scrutiny', *fr* Lat *contra-* & *rotulus*, 'a roll' See *roll* (I)

1. (of moral influence) a Power, authority to direct and govern, superintendence

parental control, b restraint, discipline, means of restraint, check, curb. *beyond control*, out of control, c physical and mechanical guidance, direction & of machines, e.g. pl, *controls*, means whereby machines are directed 2 A standard for comparing and testing, means of checking and verifying inferences deduced from experiment, also attrib

a control experiment 3 (spirit) A spirit supposed to direct the utterances and actions of the medium

control (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *Fr* *contrôler*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *contrôller*, 'to keep copy of roll of accounts', *fr* *contrôle*, 'counter register'

See *preo* 1 To check, regulate, esp of financial affairs, e.g. *expenditure, payments, accounts* &c 2 To dominate, command, curb, hold in check, a oneself and others, b passions, thoughts, emotions &c 3 To test, verify, by comparison with recognized authority or standard (French usage, hardly fully naturalized, though used in English)

controllable, *adj* [1 *kuntrólabl*, 2 *kuntrólabl*] *Preo & -able* Able to be controlled

controller, also *comptroller*, *n* [1 *kuntróler*, 2 *kuntróler*] See *preo & -er* The alternative spelling is due to confusion w. *Fr* *comptier*, 'to reckon', & obs *Fr* *compte*, *n*, see *count* (I) 1 One who controls, specif, person who regulates expenditure, esp a public official who does this for the army, navy, king's household &c 2 Mechanical device for regulating speed, movements &c of machines

controllership, *n* *Preo & -ship* The office of a controller

controversial, *adj* [1 *kóntrovérsiəl*, 2 *kóntrovérsiəl*], *fr* *L* Lat *contrōversialis*, 'pertaining to controversy' See *controversy* & -al

a Relating to, subject to, liable to provoke, controversy a *controversial matter, clause, speech* &c, b (of persons) fond of, given to, controversy, disputatious

controversialism, *n* [1 *kóntrovérsializəm*, 2 *kóntrovérsializəm*] *Preo & -ism* Habit of controversy, controversy

controversialist, *n* [1 *kóntrovérsialist*, 2 *kóntrovérsialist*] See *preo & -ist* One given to, or who engages in, controversy

controversially, *adv* [1 *kóntrovérsiəli*, 2 *kóntrovérsiəli*] *controversial & -ly* In a controversial manner.

controversy, *n* [1 *kóntrovérsi*, 2 *kóntrovérsi*], *fr* Lat *contrōversia*, 'a civil lawsuit, dispute', *fr* *contrōversus*, 'turned against, disputed', *fr* *contrō-* (op *contra-*) & *versus*, P.P. of *vertere*, 'to turn', q.v. under *verse*, version

a (preceded by indef art) Dispute, debate, discussion, upon some question regarding which differences of opinion exist, the ultimate facts not being decisively ascertained, b discussion, argument generally, also in sense of heated dispute, quarrel *Phr* *beyond controversy*, indisputable, no longer subject of discussion, certain

controvert, *vb* *trans* [1 *kóntrovért*, *kóntrovért*, 2 *kóntrovért*, *kóntrovért*] See *preo* a To dispute, bring arguments against (persons or statements), b to deny (statements, arguments)

contumacious, *adj* [1 *kóntumáshəs*, 2 *kóntuméshəs*], *fr* Lat *contumā(-em)* &c, 'insolent, unyielding, obstinate', esp 'refusing to appear in a court of law in obedience to a lawful summons', & -ious, *con-* & base *tum-* as in Lat *tumēre*, 'to swell'. See *tumid*

Resisting authority, obstinate, stubborn, disobedient, esp regardless of orders of a judicial court

contumaciously, *adv* *Preo & -ly* In a contumacious manner

contumaciousness, *n* See *preo & -ness* Contumacy

contumacy, *n* [1 *kóntumási*, 2 *kóntumási*], *fr* Lat *contumācia*, 'obstinacy', esp 'obstinate disobedience to a judicial order'. See *contumacious*

Quality or state of being contumacious, stubborn and perverse resistance to authority, esp wilful disobedience to the orders of a court of law

contumelious, *adj* [1 *kóntuméliəs*, 2 *kóntuméliəs*], *fr* *O* *Fr* *contumeliosus*, Lat *contumeliosus*, 'full of abuse, insolent', see *contumely* & -ous Insolent and abusive

contumeliously, *adv* *Preo & -ly* In a contumelious manner

contumely, *n* [1 *kóntuméli*, 2 *kóntuméli*], *fr* *O* *Fr* *contumelia*, Lat *contumelia*, 'abuse', connected w *contumacia* See *contumacy*

a Haughty, contemptuous insolence, in speech or manner 'The proud man's contumely' (Shakespeare), b reproach, disgrace

contuse, *vb* *trans* [1 *kuntúz*, 2 *kuntúz*], *fr* Lat *contūs(-um)*, P.P. type of *confundere*, 'to beat, bruise', *fr* *con-* & *tundere*, 'to beat, thump', q.v. under *stunt* (I) & *cp* *toil* (II) To bruise without breaking the skin

confusion, *n* [1 *kuntúshən*, 2 *kuntúshən*], *fr* Lat *confusio(-em)*, 'a crushing, bruising' *Preo & -ion* (med) a Process of causing a bruise, b condition of being bruised, c a bruise

conundrum, *n* [1 *kunándrum*, 2 *kunándrum*] Origin unknown a A riddle, puzzle, b a puzzling question, one which is difficult or impossible to answer, a problem

convalesce, *vb* *intrans* [1 *kónvalés*, 2 *kónvalés*], *fr* Lat *convalescere*, 'to regain health', *fr* *con-* & *valere*, 'to grow strong', incept of *valere*, 'to be strong, be well' See *con-* & *valiant* To recover gradually from effects of illness or disease, to get better

convalescence, *n* [1 *kónvalésens*, 2 *kónvalésens*] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *convalescentia*, 'a regaining of health' See *preo* a Process of gradually recovering health and strength after illness, b bodily condition during this process

convalescent, *adj & n* [1 *kónvalésent*, 2 *kónvalésent*], *fr* Lat *convalescent(-em)*, *Preo* Part of *convalescence*. See *convalesce*

Op *Fr* *convalescent* 1 *adj* a Recovering from illness, partly restored to health and strength *convalescent patient*, b of or pertaining to convalescence or convalescents a *convalescent hospital*, a hospital for convalescents 2 *n* A person recovering from illness

convexion, *n* [1 *kunvékshən*, 2 *kunvékshən*], *fr* Lat *convectio(-em)*, 'a carrying or bringing together', *fr* *convect(-um)*, P.P. type of

convectere, 'to carry or bring together', *fr* *con-* & *vehere*, 'to carry' See *vehicle* & -ion

Process of transmitting; specif, mode of transmitting heat or electricity by the movement of heated or electrified bodies, such as liquids or gases Distinct from *conduction* or *radiation*

convective, *adj* [1 *kunvéktiv*, 2 *kunvéktiv*] See *preo & -ive* a Having the power of conveying, b connected with convection

convenance, *n*, semi-*Fr* pronunciation [1 *kónvenans*, 2 *kónvenans*] *Fr* (gen pl) [1 *kónvenansis*, 2 *kónvenansis*] The accepted principles of manner and conduct, propriety in these, conventional respectability

convene, *vb* *trans & intrans* [1 *kunvén*, 2 *kunvén*], *fr* Lat *convénire*, 'to come together, assemble'. *con-* & *venire*, 'to come', q.v. under *venue* & the *Engl* cogn. *come*

1 *trans* a To cause to come, call, together, summon, convoke, esp *to convene a meeting, council* &c, b to summon (a person) before a tribunal 2 *intrans* To come together, assemble

convenor, *n* [1 *kunvénér*, 2 *kunvénér*] *Preo & -or* One who convenes, specif, member of a committee or deliberative body who is specially appointed to fix dates of meetings, and to issue notices of meetings

convenience, *n* [1 *kunvénjens*, 2 *kunvénjens*], *fr* Lat *convenientia*, 'agreement, fitness, suitability' See *convenient* & -ce 1 The quality of being convenient, conformity to one's wishes and requirements, suitability

2 Personal comfort, well-being, freedom from discomfort, material advantage, condition favourable and suitable to one, *Phr* *at one's (own) convenience*, where and how one chooses, *to suit, await, a person's convenience*, consult his wishes as to manner, time, place &c, a *marrage of convenience*, one affording material advantage 3 Convenient state or condition of things, an advantage *it is a great convenience to have a doctor so near* 4 A Any useful appliance or utensil suited to one's needs, specif, a privy, b (pl) material comforts a *house full of conveniences of every sort* *Phr* *to make a convenience of a person or his property*, to use him or it to suit one's own purposes and so as to trespass on his kindness, &c

convenient, *adj* [1 *kunvénjənt*, 2 *kunvénjənt*], *fr* Lat *convenient(-em)*, 'suitable', *Preo* Part of *convénire*, 'to be suitable', lit 'to come together', hence, to occur opportunely with some other event. See *con-* & *venue* & *come* a Suitable, possessing, exhibiting, the conditions which promote comfort, ease, freedom from trouble and difficulty of any sort, easy to use, suitable, well adapted for use. *convenient time, house, tool, method, place* &c, b suited to a particular season and set of circumstances, hence, seemly, proper, pertinent 'To do those things which are not convenient' (Rom 1:28) (archaic)

conveniently, *adv* *Preo & -ly* In a convenient way, opportunely

convent, *n* [1 *kónvént*, 2 *kónvént*] Lat *convētus*, 'a coming together, assembly', *fr* P.P. type of *convénire*. See *convene*

The A-*Fr* form *covent*, *op* *Fr* *covent*, survives in *Covent Garden* 1 A community of monks or nuns, generally the latter, living according to a rule, under a superior, and devoting themselves to a religious life, education of the young &c *Phr* *to go into a convent*, to become a professed nun

2 Building or set of buildings occupied by such a community

conventicle, *n* [1 *kunvéntikl*, 2 *kunvéntikl*], *fr* Lat *convēticulum*, 'small assembly, place of meeting', dimin of *convētus* See *preo* 1 Formerly, a prohibited meeting of a religious sect other than the Church of England, esp of Puritan Nonconformists in Scotland, England, and of Covenanters in Scotland

2 Small building used for religious services by Nonconformists, (generally used contemptuously)

convention, *n* [1 kónvénshun, 2 kónvénshən] Fr, fr Lat *conventio* (em), 'an assembly, a meeting, an agreement, compact', Fr *convent* (um), PP type of *convenire* See *convene* & -ion 1 A Formal meeting of delegates and representatives of dioceses and transatlantic political, religious, or other public affairs, b (specif, Engl hist) the meetings of parliament in 1660 and 1688, which assembled without the king's writ or summons 2 Formal agreement or compact between sovereigns or states 3 A Generally accepted standard of conduct and behaviour, common consent and agreement, embodied in fixed usage and custom, b custom and usage, rule of conduct, or manners, based on, and embodying this general concurrence of opinion, c (pl) accepted, standard leads, method of play, as set bridge and other card games

conventional, *adj* [1 kónvénshunəl, 2 kónvénshənəl] fr Lat *conventionalis*, 'of or pertaining to an agreement', *pres* & -al Connected with, governed by, convention, specif a (of persons) depending upon convention, habitually shaping conduct, manners, opinions, ideas &c, in accordance with the fixed standards of convention, bound and limited by these, b (of human action) directed, dictated, by convention, arising from desire to conform to accepted standards rather than from natural impulses, o (of art &c) based on the standards of the schools, following accepted methods in technique, design &c, not spontaneous and original

conventionalism, *n* [1 kónvénshunəlizəm, 2 kónvénshənəlizəm] *Pres* & -ism Adherence to conventional practice in opinions, conduct, behaviour &c

conventionalist, *n* [1 kónvénshunəlist, 2 kónvénshənəlist] *conventional* & -ist One who follows convention in conduct &c, or in artistic practice

conventionality, *n* [1 kónvénshunəlitə, 2 kónvénshənəlitə] *conventional* & -ity 1 Adherence to convention, esp in social formalities, b specific exhibition of such adherence

conventionalize, *vb* trans [1 kónvénshunəlaiz, 2 kónvénshənəlaiz] *conventional* & -ize To make conventional, in art, to portray according to conventional rules &c, to follow convention in treatment

conventionally, *adv* [1 kónvénshunəli, 2 kónvénshənəli] *conventional* & -ly In a conventional manner

conventiary, *adj* [1 kónvénshunəri, 2 kónvénshənəri] *convention* & -ary Acting under a convention or contract, based on terms laid down in a special agreement, esp of certain kind of land tenure, and tenants holding under this

conventional, *adj* & *n* [1 kónvénshənəl, 2 kónvénshənəl] fr Med Lat *conventionalis*, 'of or pertaining to a convent' See *convent* & -al 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, a convent, specif (cap) connected with a branch of the Franciscans 2 *n* A member or inmate of a convent, specif (cap) member of branch of Franciscans

converge, *vb* intrans & trans [1 kónvərg, 2 kónvərdʒ] Lat *convergere*, 'to incline towards one another' *con-* & *verge* (II) 1 *intrans* (of lines, roads &c) To come nearer and nearer together, and finally to meet at a given point Also (fig. of ideas actions) to be directed towards single point 2 *trans* To cause to converge

convergence, *-cy*, *n* [1 kónvərgens(i), 2 kónvərdʒəns(i)] *Pres* & -ence, *-cy* Process, or fact of converging

convergent, *adj* [1 kónvərgənt, 2 kónvərdʒənt] *converge* & -ant Converging, tending to converge

conversible, *adj* [1 kónvərsəbl, 2 kónvərsəbl] *converse* (I) & -able 1 Easy in conversation easy and pleasant to talk to, b fit for, suitable for, marked by, conversation or social intercourse 'The evening was quiet and conversable' (Jane Austen)

conversableness, *n* *Pres* & -ness Quality of being conversable

conversably, *adv* See *pro* & -ly In a conversable manner

conversance, *-cy*, *n* [1 kónvərsəns(i), 2 kónvərsəns(i)] See next word & -ance & -cy State of being accustomed, familiarity, acquaintance, (followed by with)

conversant, *adj* [1 kónvərsənt, 2 kónvərsənt] fr Lat *conversant* (em), *Pres* Part of *conversare*, 'to turn round, over, frequently', in pass 'to live with', see *converse* (I) Having familiar association with, knowledge of, being acquainted with, informed concerning *conversant with a subject*, more rarely, with a person

conversation, *n* [1 kónvərsəshun, 2 kónvərsəshən] Fr, fr Lat *conversatio* (em), 'frequent abode in a place, intercourse, conversation' See *converse* & -ation 1 Familiar communication with another in speech, talk 2 Familiar association, social intercourse (archaic and lit) 3 Criminal conversation (crim con), sexual association, as ground for divorce, under the old ecclesiastical law

conversational, *adj* [1 kónvərsəshunəl, 2 kónvərsəshənəl] *Pres* & -al 1 (of persons) Fond of conversation, ready and willing to converse 2 Connected with conversation, appropriate to conversation, colloquial *conversational style*

conversationalist, *n* [1 kónvərsəshunəlist, 2 kónvərsəshənəlist] *Pres* & -ist One addicted to conversation, a ready, interesting, amusing talker

conversationally, *adv* [1 kónvərsəshunəl, 2 kónvərsəshənəl] *conversational* & -ly 1 In a manner suitable to conversation, colloquially, b in conversation

conversations, *n* [1 kónvərsətəshən, 2 kónvərsətəshən] Ital, 'conversation'. Even ing party, esp social gathering in the evening, one given by, or for, a learned society, or for party of distinguished visitors

converse (I) *vb* intrans [1 kónvərs, 2 kónvərs] fr Fr *converser*, fr Lat *conversari*, 'to associate with', fr *con-* & *versari*, orig 'to be turned', hence, 'to live, remain', fr *versare*, 'to turn often', *intrans* of *versare*, 'to turn' See *con-* & *version*. A To talk, have conversation with a person, b converse with (person), to hold social intercourse with, frequent society of (archaic or liter)

converse (II) *n* [1 kónvərs, 2 kónvərs] fr *pres* (archaic or poet) a Familiar discourse, conversation, b familiar social intercourse

converse (III), *adj* & *n* [1 kónvərs, 2 kónvərs] fr Lat *conversus*, PP of *convertere*, 'to turn about, turn towards' See *convert* 1 *adj* Reversed in order or relation, opposite, contrary 2 *n* Something related to another thing in a converse manner, a that which is exactly opposite in character to something else, b a statement produced by transposition of the antithetical terms of another statement *he is rich but not happy*, is the converse of *he is happy but not rich*

conversion, *n* [1 kónvərsən, 2 kónvərsən] Fr, fr Lat *conversio* (em), 'a turning round' See *con-* & *version*, also *convert* (I) 1 Process of converting, alteration, changing, turning, a from one physical state or condition to another the *conversion* of n solid into n liquid, b from one spiritual or intellectual state from one set of opinions, beliefs &c, to another the *conversion* of the Tory party from Free Trade to Protection was not yet an accomplished fact, specif change of religion, act of changing over, or being changed from one religion to another the *conversion* of St Paul, *conversion* of the Jews (to Christianity), change from heathenism to Christianity *conversion* of the heathen, d (gen theol usage) awakening of the soul and spiritual faculties to a sense of religion in general, and to realization of God 2 (law) Appropriation of property belonging to another *conversion* of public money to one's own use

conversive, *adj* [1 kónvərsiv, 2 kónvərsiv] Fr *conversif*, fr Lat *converter* (um), PP type of *convertere*, see *convert* & -ive a Caus ing, having function of conversion, b specif (gram) of Hebrew conjunction *va* written with the letter *vav* to convert a future into a past sense *vav conversive*

convert (I), *vb* trans [1 kónvərt, 2 kónvərt] Fr *converter*, fr Lat *convertere*, 'to turn round' See *con-* & *version* 1 To change, transmute, a thing a from one physical state to another to *convert water into steam*; b from one character or use to another to *convert a stable into a pigsty*, *convert a number of fields into n park*, c specif (finance) to change a form of security into one of another kind of equivalent value 2 a To affect a spiritual or intellectual change, cause to alter opinions, religious and moral beliefs &c, persuade to adopt new opinions and beliefs &c to *convert a Free Trader to Protection*; b to *convert a Jew to Christianity*; c a Roman Catholic to Protestantism, a heathen to belief in God, b to awaken from indifference to a sense of religion, to turn from sin to righteousness Phr to *become converted*, to receive spiritual light &c 3 (law) To appropriate property from its owner's use to one's own 4 Various specific and technical senses implying alteration, adaptation &c, of material objects and substances to different character or use

convert (II), *n* [1 kónvərt, 2 kónvərt] fr *pres* A person converted from one set of opinions, practice, party, religious creed &c, to another, esp one converted to a different form of religion, or to a religion of any sort from none at all

convertibility, *n* [1 kónvərtəbiliti, 2 kónvərtəbiliti] *convertible* & -ity State or quality of being convertible

convertible, *adj* [1 kónvərtəbl, 2 kónvərtəbl] Fr, fr L Lat *convertibilis* See *convert* (I) & -ible Capable of being converted in any sense **convex**, *adj* [1 kónvəks, 2 kónvəks] fr Lat *convexus*, 'vaulted, arched', fr *con-* & *base* in *vehere*, 'to draw' &c See *vehicle* This is the old etymol in favour of *wh* Walde rejects several more recent & attractive suggestions Having the surface curving outwards Reverse of *concave*

convexity, *n* [1 kónvəksiti, 2 kónvəksiti] Lat *convexitas* (em), op Fr *convexe*, fr *pres* & -ity State or quality of being convex

convexly, *adv* [1 kónvəksli, kónvəksli, 2 kónvəksli, kónvəksli] *convex* & -ly Curving outwards

convexo-, *pref* [1 kónvəksə, 2 kónvəksə] Form of *convex* used in compounds, *convexo-concave* &c

convey, *vb* trans [1 kónvə, 2 kónvə] fr O Fr *conveyer*, *convoier*, 'to escort', Fr *convoyer*, Ital *conviare*, fr Lat *con* & *via*, 'a way' See *con-*, *via* (I), & *cp* *voyage* 1 To carry, transport, from one place to another 2 To serve as a means of conveying, conducting, to transmit (esp sound, smell &c) a pipe conveys the hot water from the boiler to the bath 3 (fig, of non material things) To impart, communicate, make known to convey meaning, ideas, information &c 4 (law) To make over formally, esp of real property, by a conveyance

conveyance, *n* [1 kónvəns, 2 kónvəns] *Pres* & -ance 1 Act or process of carrying, in all senses 2 The object or means whereby a person or thing is conveyed; a vehicle of any kind, hence, specif, a carriage 3 (law) a The transfer of real property or title, b legal document or deed by which the property or title is conveyed

conveyancer, *n* [1 kónvənsər, 2 kónvənsər] *Pres* & -er Lawyer who draws up documents for the conveyance of property **conveyancing**, *n* [1 kónvənsɪŋ, 2 kónvənsɪŋ] *conveyance* & -ing (law) a The business of a conveyancer, b that branch of law which deals with titles to property and their conveyance

- conveyor**, n [1 kunvæð, 2 kanvæð] convey & -er One who, that which, conveys, specify, any mechanical device or apparatus for moving heavy weights, large quantities of goods &c, as a coal-conveyor
- convict** (I), n [1 kónvikt, 2 kónvikt], fr Lat *convictus*, P P of *convicere*, 'to prove guilty' See *convince* a Person found guilty, convicted, of a crime by a court of justice, b such a person undergoing penal servitude
- convict** (II), vb trans [1 kunvikt, 2 kanvikt] See *prec* a To prove, find, guilty of a crime, formally, after trial in a court of law, b (fig) to bring guilt home to one, to convince of wrongdoing, esp in such a phrase as *to be convicted of sin, by one's conscience*
- conviction**, n [1 kunvikshun, 2 kunvikshun], fr Lat *convictio* (em) See *convict* (II) & -ion 1 Act of convicting, proving or finding guilty of a crime *the conviction of the prisoner was expected* 2 Act of convicting or bringing certainty to the mind, hence, settled opinion, assured belief, specify, *conviction of sin, by one's own conscience*
- convictive**, adj [1 kunviktiv, 2 kanviktiv] See *convict* (II) & -ive Tending to convict or convince
- convince**, vb trans [1 kunvins, 2 kanvins], fr Lat *convincere*, 'to overcome, beat down by argument, to prove wrong, convict of crime, to prove, show clearly, esp to prove (statement &c), wrong', fr con- & *vincere*, 'to conquer, overcome, defeat, to get the better of, outdo, prevail over, win, gain, to demonstrate conclusively'. See *discussion* of Lat. base *vinc-*, *vic-*, under *vincible* & *victor* 1 To bring certainty to the mind by proof or argument, to create, establish, conviction in the mind, overcome by demonstration, satisfy the reason that something is or is not true, exists or does not exist *to convince a person that one is sincere, or of one's sincerity, to convince a person that there is no danger, of the safety of travelling by aeroplane &c, of the truth of Christianity, to convince oneself of the wisdom of a course of action &c* 2 a To persuade, prove to, a person that he is wrong *to convince a man of error, to exhort, create, moral conviction in the mind of another to convince a man of sin*
- convincible**, adj [1 kunvinsibl, 2 kanvinsibl] *Prec* & -ible A able to be convinced, b open to conviction
- convincing**, adj [1 kunvinsing, 2 kanvinsing], fr *Prec* Part. of *convince* Carrying conviction, compelling belief *a convincing argument, a convincing speaker &c*
- convincingly**, adv *Prec* & -ly In a convincing manner
- convincingness**, n See *prec* & -ness The property, quality, of being convincing
- convivial**, adj [1 kunvivial, 2 kanvivial], fr Lat *convivialis*, 'festal, pertaining to a feast', fr *convivium* (um), 'a feast', fr con- & *vivere*, 'to live', q.v. under *vivacious* & *vital* a Of or relating to a feast or a merry-making, b (of persons) festive, sociable, jovial, fond of merry making, c betraying effects of excessive merry-making, slightly intoxicated
- convivialist**, n [1 kunvivialist, 2 kanvivialist] *Prec* & -ist A convivial person
- conviviality**, n [1 kunvivialiti, 2 kanvivialiti] convivial & -ity Feasting, merry-making, sociable jollification
- convivially**, adv [1 kunvivial, 2 kanvivial] convivial & -ly In a convivial manner
- convocation**, n [1 kónvókáshun, 2 kónvókáshun], fr Lat *convocatio* (em) See *convolve* & -ation 1 The act of calling together *the convocation of Parliament* 2 An assembly of persons, formally called together to transact public business Specify (cap) a (Ch of Engl) synod of the clergy of the province of Canterbury or of York, b term applied to specific legislative bodies of the Universities of Oxford and Durham, c (freemasonry) Chapter meeting of Royal Arch Masons *Grand Convocation*, a meeting of Grand Chapter
- convocational**, adj [1 kónvókáshunal, 2 kónvókáshunal] *Prec* & -al Of, pertaining to, a convocation or to Convocation
- convolve**, vb trans [1 kunvók, 2 kanvók], fr Fr *convolver*, fr Lat *convolvere*, 'to call together', fr con- & *vocare*, 'to call' See con- & vocal, vocation To call together, to summon to assemble, esp to summon by authority a formally constituted body
- convolute**, adj [1 kónvóldt, 2 kónvóldt], fr Lat *convolutus* (um), P P of *convolvere*, 'to roll together, roll round' See con- & volute (of flowers and leaves, also of whorls of shells) Rolled or wound up
- convoluted**, adj [1 kónvóldit, 2 kónvóldit], fr P P of *prec* (zool) Coiled, twisted, eg of a ram's horn &c
- convolution**, n [1 kónvóldshun, 2 kónvóldshun] See *convolute* & -ion 1 A rolling, coiling, or twisting together 2 Fold, coil, whorl, something having folds or coils
- convolve**, vb trans & intrans [1 kunvólv, 2 kanvólv], fr Lat *convolvere*, -volutum, 'to roll' See con- & volute a trans To roll up together, intertwine, b intrans, to write about, intertwining one, or one part, with another
- convolvulus**, n [1 kunvólvúls, 2 kanvólvúls] Lat, 'bindweed', lit 'twisting thing', dimin fr *convolvere* See *prec* (bot) Bindweed, plant with white, pink, or blue flowers and long, climbing, tough, elastic stems which twine up the stems of other plants in a tangled mass and tend to throttle them
- convoy** (I), vb trans [1 kunvói, 2 kanvói], fr Fr *convoyer*, O Fr *convoier*, *convoier*, dialectal variant of *convoy* To accompany in order to protect, (esp of a warship) to escort a merchantman or other non-fighting ship on a voyage in war-time
- convoy** (II), n [1 kónvoi, 2 kónvoi] See *prec* a A warship which conveys a merchantman &c, b the ship conveyed
- convulse**, vb trans [1 kunvúls, 2 kanvúls], fr Lat *convulsus* (um), P P type of *convellere*, 'to tear up, pull up, shake', fr con- & *vellere*, 'to pluck, pull, twitch', see *vellitate* The base **vel* is *prec* cogn w Lat *vellere*, *vulnus*, 'a wound' (see *vulnerable*), & w. Lat *vellere*, *vultus* (see *vulture*) 1 To shake, agitate, violently, a (of physical disturbance) *the ground was convulsed by an earthquake*, b (fig, of emotional or political excitement and agitation) *to disturb violently, cause unrest in the wretched country was convulsed with civil strife* 2 To cause sudden and violent contractions or spasms of nerves and muscles, a from pain, disease &c *to be convulsed with toothache, colic &c*, b by powerful emotion *to be convulsed with laughter, anger &c*
- convulsion**, n [1 kunvúlsun, 2 kanvúlsun] Lat *convulsio* (em), see *prec* & -ion Violent and sudden agitation, disturbance, commotion &c, a *convulsion of nature*, eg an earthquake, volcanic eruption &c, b series of spasmodic movements of the body, caused either by physical disease, affecting nerves and muscles, or by emotional excitement *to fall into a fit of convulsions, a convulsion of laughter, mirth &c*, c social and political uproar, turmoil *civil convulsions and riots*
- convulsive**, adj [1 kunvúlsiv, 2 kanvúlsiv] Fr *convulsif*, see *convulse* & -ive Attended with, exhibiting, having character of, convulsions of any kind *convulsive movements, convulsive laughter &c*
- convulsively**, adv *Prec* & -ly In a convulsive manner, with convulsive movements
- cony**, coney, n [1 kóni, 2 kóni] ME *coning*, *conia*, *conia*, O Fr *conin*, *conin*, *connil*, fr Lat *cuniculus*, 'rabbit', prob an Iberian word The animal became known to the Romans through the Spaniards 1 A rabbit (archaic) 2 (Bib) Small short-eared, ungulated animal of Palestine and Syria, the hyrax, living in clefts of rocks 3 (also *cony seal* &c) Trade name for various imitation furs made from dyed rabbit skin
- cony-catch**, vb trans *Prec* & catch (obs) To deceive, cheat
- cony-catcher**, n *Prec* & -er (obs) A cheat
- coo** (I), vb intrans & trans [1 koo, 2 koo] Of imitative origin 1 intrans a (of doves and pigeons) To utter a soft, characteristic, murmuring cry or sound, b (of babies) to utter a sound expressive of satisfaction, some what resembling that made by doves, c (of grown persons) to speak softly and caressingly Plr *to bill and coo*, to make love by soft words and caresses 2 trans To say or utter cooingly *to coo one's words cooingly*
- coo** (II), n, fr *prec* The gentle, liquid sound made by doves or pigeons, any similar sound uttered by human beings
- cooe**, cooe, n & interj [1 koo, 2 koo] Of imitative origin Cry or call used by white men in Australia, adopted from the aborigines
- cook** (I), n [1 kook, 2 kuk] OE *cōc*, borrowed fr Low Lat *cocus*, Lat *coquus* An early loan-word w subsequent lengthening of vowel Th word must have been borrowed in W Gmc, cp O H G & Mod Garm *koch*, wb, however, has the orig short vowel Lat *coquus* & *coquere*, vb, go back to earlier **gugue-*, wb stands for Aryan **pel-* (w q by assimilation of first to second cons, op *quingue*, 'five', fr **penk-*, see *quinque-*), Sort *palat*, 'be cooks, bakes', *pakvað*, 'cooked, ripe', O Slav *pek*, 'I bake, roast', & *pelá*, 'beat' Cp also Gl *peasé*, 'I soften, ripen, boil, cook, digest', fr **pel-*, see the Gl base under *peptic*, *pepsis* See also *concoct*, *decoct* One who prepares food for the table, esp by baking, roasting, boiling it &c
- cook** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* A trans 1 To prepare food for the table by subjecting it to heat in various ways Plr (fig) *to cook one's goose*, settle his affairs, spoil his plans 2 (fig) To concoct, to prepare something fraudulently for any purpose, to falsify, tamper with, fake *to cook accounts, also cook up (a story, account &c)* 3 To subject to great heat *to be cooked alive in the tropics* B intrans To undergo the process of cooking *some early apples cook quite well in August*
- cooker**, n [1 kóoker, 2 kúke] cook (II) & -er 1 An apparatus, esp a stove, for cooking food 2 Varieties of fruit, esp of apples, pears, plums, which are grown for cooking, contrasted with *dessert apples* &c
- cookery**, n [1 kóokeri, 2 kúkeri] cook & -ery The art or practice of cooking Also attrib *cookery book*, one containing instructions for preparing food
- cook-house**, n An outdoor or detached kitchen, as in a camp &c
- cook-shop**, n One where food is cooked and sold, an eating house
- cooky**, n [1 kóokie, 2 kúki] cook & -y, but op Du *loekje*, dimin of *loek*, 'cake', see *cake* A small, thin, sweet cake, esp a home made cake of this sort (A Scottish & American usage)
- cool** (I), adj [1 kool, 2 kool] OE & ME *cōl*, fr same base as cold, w different vowel grade See also *gelid* (general sense) Having a degree of temperature higher than cold and lower than warm, moderately cold 1 A contrasted with excessive heat, giving a pleasurable sensation of freshness and absence of warmth *a cool evening after a hot day, the house is nice and cool, b having lost excessive heat, having sunk to a degree of temperature bearable to the touch the coffee isn't cool enough to drink yet, don't touch the iron till it has got cool, (of the human body) o not excessively hot, of a normal temperature, contrasted with the heat of fever the fever has left him, and he is quite cool, d not too hot to be pleasant, contrasting comfortably and agreeably with extreme heat in the shade and get, keep, cool* 2 Not tend-

ing to induce sensation of warmth, tending to promote pleasantly low temperature of the body, having an appearance suggesting thus a cool frock, hat &c 3 (fig. of moral or emotional condition) a Not ardent or passionate, moderate, apathetic, lacking cordiality cool in one's affections, rather a cool croaker, a cool reception, b not excited, calm, unruffled, unperturbed, deliberate, collected cool amid dangers and difficulties, a cool head, c displaying inadequate attention to conventional propriety, looking deference and consideration for others, casual, calmly impudent, deliberately audacious I call that pretty cool behaviour, he's a little bit too cool for me Phrs a cool customer, a cool fish, cool cheek, great impudence 4 (colloq. of a sum or amount) Stated deliberately, in its entirety, with no deductions or qualifications to lose a cool thousand, a cool twenty miles farther 5 (hunting, of scent) Weak, faint cool (II), n, fr prec Something that is cool, esp cool air, place, time &c, coolness in the cool of the evening, the cool of the forest &c cool (III), vb intrans & trans O E *coolan*, 'to grow cold', 'to make cold' is *ellan* in O E, preserved as *leal* in some dialects 1 intrans a (lit) To grow cool, lose heat your porridge will soon cool in the draught, b (fig) to be some less ardent, zealous, affectionate, angry &c his affection for her had cooled, my anger has cooled, also cool down in same sense 2 trans a To make cool the rain has cooled the air, Phrs Keep your breath to cool your porridge, don't waste your words, to cool one's heels, be kept waiting, b (fig) to reduce ardour, enthusiasm, anger &c that will cool your eagerness for you cooler, n [1 kooler, 2 kula] Prec & -er A vessel in which anything is cooled or kept cool wine, butter, cooler cool-headed, adj Calm, imperturbable, having clear, calm, judgement, not liable to be disconcerted or flustered coolie, coolly, n [1 kooli, 2 kuli] Anglo Indian Parh fr *kuli*, name of a race or caste in Western India who performed manual offices, on the other hand, in S India *kuli* means 'hire, wages' in Tamil Used among Europeans in India, Mesopotamia, China, and Straits Settlements &c for a hired native servant, esp a bearer or porter cooling card, n [1 kooling kard, 2 kuling kard] Prob derived fr an obs card game Something that dashes one's hopes and expectations (obs) coolly, adv [1 kooli, 2 kuli] cool (I) & -ly In a cool manner, (in all senses) coolness, n [1 koolness, 2 kulinis] See prec & -ness 1 A state of being cool, b sensation of moderate cold 2 A absence of ardour, enthusiasm &c, specif b absence of cordiality, esp owing to difference of opinion, hence, disagreement, falling out there is a slight coolness between us coolth, n [1 koolth, 2 kulp] cool (I) & -th, new formation on anal of warmth, etc Coolness coomb, combe, n [1 koom, 2 kum] O E *cumb*, peak of Celt origin, op W *cwm*, perh cogn. w cup, see also cyrnbal A deep, narrow valley, a valley on the side of a hill coon, n [1 koo, 2 kun] For racoon a A racoon, b a negro Ooon song, negro melody Phr (slang) a gone coon, a person who is done for, ruined, as good as dead coop (I), n [1 koo, 2 koo] M E *cope*, prob loan word fr Lat *cupa*, 'cask, tub' See cup a Kind of wooden cage with back and sides of boarding and front of wooden bars, used esp for sitting hens, or those with broods of chickens, b apparatus of wicker for catching fish, a pot coop (II), vb trans, fr prec a To put or keep (hens &c) in a coop, b to confine (persons) within narrow bounds, in small stuffy room &c esp to coop up, coop in coooper, n & vb trans [1 koo, 2 koo] M E *copper*, prob fr Low Lat *cuparius*, see

coop (I) 1 n One who makes and mends barrels and casks 2 vb trans To repair, patch up, cask &c cooperage, n [1 koo, 2 koo] Prec & -age The work of a cooper, place where he works co-operate, vb intrans [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-operat*, fr co- & operate a (of persons) To act together, work with another for, help to accomplish, a common purpose, b (of things) to combine in producing an effect co-operation, n [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-operat*, fr co- & -ion A act of co-operating, of working together to the same end, b (econ) association of a number of persons for a common benefit, esp in carrying on some branch of trade or industry &c, the profit being shared as dividend among the members co-operative, adj [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-operat*, fr co- & operate a connected with co-operation, b practising co-operation co-operative society co-opt, vb trans [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-opt*, Lat *co-optare*, 'to choose, elect' See co- & optare, 'to desire, choose, demand', connected w Lat *optare*, 'thinking', *optinere*, 'opinion, conjecture', *optinere*, 'to enquire, deem' See optine, option. To add a person who is not an ex officio member to a committee, or other deliberative body, by election by the votes of those who are already members co-optation, n [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-optat*, fr co- & optare The act of co-opting, position of being co-opted co-ordinate (I), adj & n [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-ordinat*, Lat *co-ordinat* (um), P P of co-ordinare, 'set in order, regulate' See co- & ordain 1 adj a Having equal rank, order, with, not subordinate to, b specif (gram) of clauses of a compound sentence, op *subordinate* 2 n a A co-ordinate thing, b (math) any one of a system of magnitudes used in determining position of a point co-ordinate (II), vb trans [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-ordinat*, fr co- & ordain 1 To make co-ordinate, to bring into logical and organic relation (of ideas &c) 2 To bring into such relation that all the things co-ordinated take part in a common action, to adjust, cause to harmonize co-ordinate hand and eye co-ordinately, adv [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-ordinat*, fr co- & ordain In a co-ordinate manner co-ordination, n [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-ordinat*, fr co- & ordain co-ordinate (II) & -ion The act of co-ordinating, or state of being co-ordinate co-ordinative, adj [1 koo, 2 koo] *co-ordinat*, fr co- & ordain Tendency to co-ordinate coot, n [1 koo, 2 koo] M E *cote*, op Do let Etymol doubtful Water bird of rail family, *Fulica atra*, much resembling a duck, having a white spot on the head, hence name bald coot, and Phr as bald as a coot cop (I), n [1 kop, 2 kop] O E *copp*, 'summit', cogn w Germ *kopf*, 'head', O H G *kopf* & *chupf*, 'cup', prob derived ultimately fr Lat *cupa*, 'tub, oak' See cup The word has developed considerable diversity of meaning Orig 'a hollow vessel, a drinking vessel', & hence, 'a round thing', w special application, on the one hand 'a head', on the other 'rounded top of a hill, a hill' In Engl Place Names, *coyt*, *copped* means 'pollarded, having had the head cut off', e.g. *Copthorn*, earlier *copped thorn* Cp O E *coppede*, in same sense, used of trees 1 A mound of earth thrown up in excavating, b a small hill 2 Round mass of thread or yarn, wound on a spindle cop (II), vb trans Origin uncertain. (vulg slang) a To catch, arrest, to detect in the act of committing an offence Phr to cop (him, her &c) at it, b in Phr to cop it (school boy slang), to catch it, i.e. to receive punishment

cop (III), n fr prec (vulg slang) 1 Act of detecting or catching Phr a fair cop, said by criminals when caught and arrested in the act of committing an offence 2 A police man See copper (III) copaliba, n [1 kopiba, 2 kopiba] Span, fr Brazil *copaiba* An oily resin obtained from the copaliba and other tropical trees found in S America, and in West Indies, used medicinally in diseases of mucous membranes copaliba, n [1 kopiba, 2 kopiba] See prec (bot) Genus of South American trees yielding copaliba copal, n [1 kopal, 2 kopal] Mexican *copalli*, 'resin' A resin used in varnish, obtained from living S or Central American trees, or dug up in fossil condition coparcenary, n [1 koparsenari, 2 koparsenari] co- & parsonary Inheritance by descent of lands by two or more persons in common, co-heirship, as by co-heiresses, on an intestacy, or under a custom, as of gavelkind coparcener, n [1 koparsener, 2 koparsener] co- & parsoner Joint heir or heiress of an estate in coparcenary copartner, n [1 kopartner, 2 kopartner] co- & partner A fellow partner; b specif, employe having a share in the profits of a business or industry in addition to his salary or wages copartnership, n [1 kopartnership, 2 kopartnership] fr prec & -ship a Condition of being associated with another or others in trade or business, b system of trading in which the employes of a firm have a share of the profits copartnery, n [1 kopartner, 2 kopartner] copartner & -y (rare) Copartnership cope (I), n [1 kop, 2 kop] M E *cope*, Med. Lat *cappa*, also *cappa* See cape (I) 1 (eccles) Vestment resembling a long cloak, without sleeves or armholes, worn by the clergy of a cathedral on ceremonial occasions, in processions &c, and by a bishop when visiting the cathedral of his diocese 2 (fig) Something which covers like a cope, hence, the arch of the sky, canopy of heaven the cope of heaven 3 Coping, q v cope (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To dress in a cope or cloak, b (archit) to put a coping on (a wall &c) 2 intrans To hag or arch over like a coping (obs) cope (III), vb intrans, fr O Fr *couper*, *colper*, to strike, Fr *couper*, 'to cut', fr O Fr *coup*, *colp*, 'blow', Fr *coup* See coup (always followed by with) To deal successfully with a difficult situation, or with a violent and unruly person to cope with a difficulty, cope with a crowd copeck, n [1 kopek, 2 kopek] Russ *kopeika* Parh dimin. of *kope*, 'lance', applied to the coin fr the fact that it bore a figure of Ivan IV holding a lance The Slav words for 'lance' are cogn w Gk *kopia*, 'sacrosanct knife' &c, & *kopanon*, 'sword', *kopid*, 'strike, cut', q v under comma On the other hand, *kopeika* is possibly a Mongol word Russian copper coin, the hundredth part of a rouble copepod, n [1 kopepod, 2 kopepod], fr Gk *kope*, 'handle of an oar, haft of sword' (q v under captive), & -pod (zool) A minute marine crustacean, order *Copepoda*, forming a great part of the plankton of the ocean copier (I), n [1 koper, 2 kope], fr Du *koop*, 'to buy, bargain', wh is cogn w O E *capan*, w same meaning See cheap Gen *horse cop*, a horse dealer, esp one of doubtful honesty copier (II), n, fr Du *koop*, 'trading vessel' See prec word. A vessel stocked with grub and supplying it to the North Sea fishermen while adrift Copernican, adj [1 kopernikan, 2 kopernikan] (astron) Copernican system or theory, that propounded by Copernicus (1473-1543), who first taught that the sun is the centre round which the earth and other planets revolve

copestone, n [1 kópstón, 2 kópustoun] **cope** (I) & **stone** More gen, coping-stone, q v
coping, n [1 kópíng, 2 kópíng] **cope** (I) & -ing (archit) a Covering course of a wall, or parapet, eaved, and projecting to carry off water, b ledge, overhanging top, of a wall, to give protection to wall-fruit
coping-stone, n Prec & stone a Course of stones along the ridge of a roof, b (fig) final, and completing act in a piece of work, climax of an achievement, finishing stroke, crowning touch
copious, adj [1 kópíus, 2 kópíus], fr Lat *cópius*, 'well supplied, plentiful', fr *cópiā*, 'plenty, abundance', fr *oo- & ops*, genit *opis*, 'power, might, wealth', wh is cogn w Lat *opus*, 'work, labour, exertion', & -ous See *opera* & *optimism*, cp *copy* 1 (of material things) Plentiful, abundant in amount or quantity a *copious repast*, *copious harvest* 2 (of non-material things) a Full, abundant *copious material*, *notes* (e.g. for a book, speech &c.), *copious information*; b (of expression, diction, style) exuberant, profuse (often with sense of excess) a *copious vocabulary*, *copious eloquence*, c (of persons) a *copious writer*, *preacher* &c
copiously, adv Prec & -ly In a copious manner
copiousness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being copious, a abundance, plenty, exuberance, b excess of quantity, too great fullness and abundance
copper (I), n & adj [1 kóper; 2 kópa] O E *coppr*, fr L Lat *cupr*, Lat *cuprum* Earlier *cuprum*, 'Cyprian brass', Gk *kupron*, (Cyprus being a chief source of copper for the ancients), borrowed fr Lat in W Gmo period, cp O H G *kupfar*, Mod Germ *kupfer* 1 n a A reddish malleable ductile metal which is a good conductor of heat and electricity, b a coin of small value made of copper or of bronze, e.g. a penny, halfpenny, or farthing, c a large vessel made of copper, esp one used for boiling clothes in a laundry 2 adj Made of copper a *copper kettle* &c
copper (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To cover with sheets of copper
copper (III), n, fr *cop* (II) & -er (slang) A policeman; lit 'one who cops or catches'
copperas, n [1 kóperas, 2 kóperas] M E *coperose*, cp *couperose*, fr Lat *cupra-* (as in *cuprum*) & -*erum*, adj suff See *copper* (I) & -ose (chem) Sulphate of iron, green vitriol
copper beech, n Variety of beech tree with copper coloured foliage
copper-bit, n Soldering tool with a copper point
copper-bottomed, adj [1 kóper bótum, 2 kópa bótum] (of ships) Having a bottom sheathed with copper, (hence by transf), thoroughly seaworthy, sound, also fig
copperhead, n [1 kóperhed, 2 kóperhed] A poisonous North American snake
copper-nose n A red nose caused by excessive drinking
copperplate, n & adj [1 kóperplát, 2 kópa-plát] 1 n A plate of polished copper on which a picture, design, or writing is engraved or etched, b impression from this Phr *to write like copperplate*, very neatly, forming every letter perfectly 2 adj Resembling an impression from a copperplate, beautifully formed, esp of writing
copper-smith, n A worker in copper, one who manufactures copper utensils
coppery, adj [1 kóperi, 2 kóperi] **copper** (I) & -y Like copper, esp in colour or taste
coppico, n [1 kópís, 2 kópís] O Fr *coppes*, 'out wood', fr L Lat *colpescio*, cp L Lat *colpus*, 'a stroke', fr Gk *kolaphos*, wh is connected w Gk *plás* 'smash, break' Possibly related to Lat *culpa*, 'a fault'. See *cataclasma*, culpable also *copse* & *op*
copse, n A wood of small trees, with underwood, which is cut periodically
copra, n [1 kópra, 2 kópra] Malayalam *kopra*, 'coco nut', through Port. Kernel of the

coco-nut, broken up and dried in the sun, and exported to Europe for the sake of the oil which is extracted by pressure, and used in manufacture of margarine, candles, and soap
copro-, pref Form of Gk *kópro*, 'dung', used in composition Cp Sort *kalpi*, 'manure'
coprolite, n [1 kóprólít, 2 kóprólít] Prec & -lite, 'stone'. Fossil dung
coprology, n [1 kóprólój, 2 kóprólédzj] **copro-** & -logy Treatment of obscene subjects in literature or painting
coprophagous, adj [1 kóprófagús, 2 kóprófagús] **copro-** & -phagous, 'eating' Dung eating, of class of beetles
copse, n [1 kóps, 2 kóps] Another form of *copice* A *copice*
copsewood, n [1 kópswood, 2 kópswud] Small wood out from a *copse*
copsey, adj [1 kópsi, 2 kópsi] **copse** & -y a Covered with copse, b like a copse
Copt, n [1 kópt, 2 kópt], fr *Cophocoptos*, fr Gk *Aiguphos*, 'Egyptian' Egyptian Christian
Coptic, adj & n [1 kóptík, 2 kóptík] Prec. & -ic a adj Pertaining to the Copts, b n, the language of the Copts
copula, n [1 kópúla, 2 kópúla] Lat *cópula*, 'that which binds together, a band, link', for earlier **co apula* For pref see *co-*, the second element is a dimin fr Lat *cp-*, 'to join', see *apt* 1 (gram and log) The word, generally a form of verb to be, which connects subject and predicate 2 (anat) A connecting bone, cartilage &c
copulate, vb intrans [1 kópúlat, 2 kópúlat], fr Lat *cópulāt(-um)*, PP type of *cópulāre*, 'to fasten or bind together', fr *cópula* See *preo* To join, used especially of sexual union
copulation, n [1 kópúlatshun, 2 kópúlatshun] Lat *cópulātshun* (em), fr *preo* & -ion a Act or process of uniting, joining together, esp b sexual union
copulative, adj & n [1 kópúlatív, 2 kópúlatív] Fr *copulativ*, -ive, fr Lat *cópulātívus* See *copulate* & -ive 1 adj a (gram) Having function of connecting, (of conjunctions and certain intrans verbs), b relating to, connected with, sexual union 2 n A copulative word
copulatory, adj [1 kópúlatúr, 2 kópúlatúr] **copulate** & -ory Pertaining to copulation
copy (I), n [1 kópi, 2 kópi], fr Fr *copie*, fr Lat *cópia* (see *copious*), 'abundance, plenty, power, ability, opportunity, means' Our sense is fr the last mentioned, in Phr *dare cōpiam legendi*, 'to give means of reading' 1 a An imitation or reproduction of anything *copy of a picture*, *another's style* &c, b transcript of an original document *copy of a letter* Phr *rough copy*, first draft of a document, *fair copy*, final form of a document transcribed from former 2 One of a number of specimens of the same book, or other published document a *copy of 'Paradise Lost'*, to have several copies of a book 3 (law) Transcript of manorial roll, recording the admissions of tenants to land, under the tenure known as *copyhold* (q v) 4 That from which a copy or reproduction is made, a model to write, paint, from a copy 5 a Manuscript sent to be printed the *printers demand copy* at once, b anything, a story or event, suitable to form subject-matter for an author or journalist
copy (II), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *copier*, fr L Lat *cōpiāre*. See *preo* A trans 1 To make a copy, or transcript of (a document &c) 2 To reproduce by imitation the work of another to *copy a picture* 3 To imitate (a person) in manner, behaviour, speech &c, to take a person as a model and example. 4 To imitate the manners and behaviour of another *copy his virtues but not his follies* B intrans (with from or absol) To make a copy, to imitate
copy-book, n One containing letters, words, sentences engraved to serve as models for

persons learning to write, having spaces between the lines in which the imitation of what is engraved is written below it Phr *copy book morality*, *maxim*, *trite*, superficial teaching such as used to be found in copy-books
copyhold, n [1 kópíhóld, 2 kópíhóld] **copy** (I) & hold (II) (law) a Tenure of land on a manor 'at the will of the lord and according to the custom of the manor' So called because the conditions under which the land was held were laid down, and copied in the manor rolls, b land held in this way
copyholder, n [1 kópíhólder, 2 kópíhólder] Prec & -er 1 (law) Tenant of land by copyhold 2 Assistant of a printer's reader, who holds the MSS, while reader corrects proof
copyist, n [1 kópúst, 2 kópúst] **copy** (I) & -ist a A copier, transcriber, b one who imitates another, esp a slavish imitator with out initiative of his own
copyright, n, adj, & vb trans [1 kóprít, 2 kóprít] **copy** (II) & right 1 n The exclusive right of an author, artist, composer, or his assignees, to reproduce his works, whether literary, dramatic, pictorial, or musical, in a material form, during a certain period, fixed by law 2 adj Subject to, protected by, copyright 3 vb To protect (a literary or artistic work) by copyright
coquet, vb intrans [1 kókót, 2 kókót], fr Fr *coqueter*, lit 'to behave like a cock, to swagger, strut', fr *coq*, 'a cock' See *cock* (I) 1 (of women) To act towards the other sex in such a way as to attract, and gain admiration, to flirt (followed by *with*, or, more rarely, absolutely) 2 (fig, followed by *with*) To pay superficial and brief attention to an idea, proposal, subject &c, to concern oneself with it temporarily, as a matter of only passing interest, without considering it seriously, to dally
coquetry, n [1 kókétr, 2 kókétr], fr Fr *coquetterie* See *preo* & -ry a Behaviour of a flirtatious, alluring kind, designed to win admiration, light conduct dictated by vanity and love of admiration, b affected gaiety, facile prettiness of appearance, such as that displayed by a coquette
coquette, n [1 kókét, 2 kókét] Fr See *coquet* a Woman who tries to attract the other sex from vanity and love of admiration, a female flirt, b crested humming bird
coquetish, adj [1 kókétish, 2 kókétish] Prec & -ish a Exhibiting coquetry, having the manner and air of a coquette, b smartly attractive, engagingly pretty
coquettishly, adv Prec & -ly In a coquettish manner, smartly, attractively
coquito, n [1 kókétó, 2 kókétó] Span, dimin of *coco* (palm) Palm tree which grows in Chile, the sap and seeds of which are sweet and edible
cor-, pref Form of *com-* used in compounds when the second element begins w r
coracle, n [1 kórakl, 2 kórakl], fr W *corrag*, dimin of *corrag*, *currag*, 'trunk, carcase, boat' Cp also Gael *curach*, 'boat of wicker work' Primitive type of boat, still used on lakes and rivers in Ireland and Wales, consisting of a wicker framework covered with hides &c
coracoid, adj [1 kórakóid, 2 kórakóid], fr Gk *Loracoides*, 'shaped like the beak of a crow', fr *Lóraz*, *Lóral(-os)*, 'crow', & -oid, *Lóraz* is fr Aryan **lorh-*, cp Lat *cor-*, 'crow' The word is prob of imitative origin & cogn w O E *hrac*, 'rook', O H G *hruck* The base, w different formative element, is seen also in Lat *crep*, 'crack, creak, clatter' &c See *corbel* & *crepitata* (anat. and zool) **Coracoid bone**, pertaining to a process or bone of the shoulder girdle of vertebrates, extending from the shoulder joint towards the breast-bone, it is well developed in birds and most reptiles, in man and other mammals it is only a rudimentary process, *coracoid process* So called from fancied resemblance in shape to a crow's beak.

coral, *n* & *adj* [1 kóral, 2 kóral], *fr* O Fr *coral*, *fr* Lat *corallum*, *corallum*, *fr* Gk *kordallion*, borrowed fr *Hob góral*, 'a small stone' 1 *n* a Marine polyp or zoophyte related to the sea anemones, found in tropical seas, which extracts the lime from the water and builds up a limy substance, which acts as a skeleton or support, within or around itself, *b* white or red hard substance formed by the coral organism, which assumes various fantastic and often beautiful forms, according to the shape of the organism which secretes it, many corals are hard and of dense texture, and are capable of being carved and polished to make personal ornaments, a piece of polished coral specially shaped and adapted for babies to bite on when cutting teeth, *d* ovaries of a lobster which, when boiled, resemble red coral in colour and to some extent in texture 2 *adj* a Made of coral, *b* like coral (red or pink) in colour
coral-island, *n*. Island, as in Pacific, formed of coral
corallum, *n* [1 kóralin, 2 kóral n], *fr* coral & -in. Poisonous dyestuff (red or yellow) made from phenol and oxalic and sulphuric acids. Named from resemblance of red corallin to red coral in colour
coralline (I), *n* [1 kóralin, kóralin, 2 kóralin, kóralin], *fr* coral & -ine. Coral like seaweed or animal
coralline (II), *adj* [1 kóralin, 2 kóralin] Made of, resembling, (red) coral in colour
corallite, *n* [1 kóralit, 2 kóralit] coral & -ite a A fossil coral, *b* (zool) coral skeleton of a single polyp
coralloid, *adj* [1 kóraloid, 2 kóraloid] coral & -oid Like coral in form and appearance *coralloid root*, one branching like coral
coral-reef, *n* One slowly built up by the activities of the coral organism
coral snake, *n* A small venomous snake, *Elaps*, of America, of bright coral red colour with black markings
coral-tree, *n* Name of some East and West Indian trees with bright coral red flowers and seeds
cor anglais, *n* [1 kor éngglá, 2 kór églai] *Fr*, 'English horn' (mus) The English horn or tenor oboe
coranto, *n* [1 korántó, 2 korántó] *Span*, lit 'running', *op* *Fr courante* See *current* a A lively dance in triple time, *b* music for this
corban, *n* [1 kórban, 2 kóban] *Hob górbán*, 'offering (to God)', cogn w *Arab qurbán*, 'victim, sacrifice' (Bib) Something dedicated to God as an offering and therefore not to be used for other purposes
corbel, *n* & *vb* trans [1 korbl, 2 kóbl] O *Fr corbel*, *fr* *corbeau*, 'raven', *fr* Low Lat *corbellum* (*b* for *v*), dimin of *Lat corvus*, 'raven', *w* wh is cogn OE *hræfn*, 'raven', OHG *hraban*, ON *hráfn*, further, O Slav *svraka*, Russ *soroka*, 'magpie' The base of all these is Aryan **kor-*, **kr*, 'creak' &c, *q v* under *coracoid* See also *raven* 1 *n* (archit) a Support or bracket of stone projecting from the face of a wall to carry some structural feature, *b* short timber placed lengthwise under a girder or beam, also called *corbel block* 2 *vb* (archit) To furnish with a corbel or corbels, to support by a corbel
corbel arch, *n* (archit) Span of masonry made by projecting each successive course until the two opposing top ones are joined by a cap stone
corbelling, *n* [1 kórbeling, 2 kóbeling] corbel & -ing Corbel work, series of corbels
corbel table, *n* (archit) Row of corbels supporting a parapet or cornice, usually having a small arch between each pair of corbels
corbie, *n* [1 kórbí, 2 kóbi] In M Scots, *fr* O *Fr corbin*, 'raven', dimin of O *Fr corb*, *fr* Lat *corvus* See *corbel* (Scots) A raven, carrion crow
corbie-steps, *n*. pl (archit) Series of step-like projections on either side of gable

cord (I), *n* [1 kord, 2 kóð] M.E. *corde*, *fr* *Fr*, *fr* Lat *chorde*, *fr* Gk *chorde*, 'gut, string of musical instrument' See *chord*. 1 Thick string or thin rope 2 (onot) Applied to various structures which resemble cords, *o g* spinal, spermathe, *cord &c*, vocal cords &c 3 Cord like rib on cloth, ribbed fabric, esp in corduroy, *cords* (pl), hreaches made of such cloth 4 A measure (128 cub ft) of wood cut for fuel, formerly measured with a cord
cord (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *pre* To bind, fasten, with cord or rope, esp to cord a box Also to cord up (a box &c)
cordage, *n* [1 kórdij, 2 kóðidj] *Fr* *cordage* *Pre* & -age Collection of cords or ropes, systematized group of cords, esp those of a ship's rigging
cordate, *adj* [1 kórdát, 2 kóðeit] Lat *cord* (is), *cor*, 'heart', & -ate The base **kor-*, **ker*, 'heart' is found in several branches of Aryan speech Cp Gk *kardia*, O Ir *críde*, O Slav *srđice* (*fr* Aryan **krd*), *op* also Goth *haurd*, OE *hrore*, *q v* under *heart*, Lat *crēdere*, 'to believe', is also fr same base, see *crood* Heart shaped (of a leaf, shell &c)
corded, *adj* [1 kórded, 2 kóðid], *fr* PP of *cord* (II) a Bound, tied up with cords, *b* made of, provided with, cords, *o* (of cloth &c) ribbed
Cordellor, *n* [1 kórdeliš, 2 kóðalio] *Fr*, *fr* *cordell*, 'small cord', dimin of *cords*, 'rope', & -ior See *cord* (I) 1 a (ecoles bist) Franciscan friar, from his girdle of knotted cord, *b* a political club, during the French Revolution, meeting in the Church of the Cordeliers in Paris 2 Rope making machine
cordial (I), *adj* [1 kórdial, 2 kóðiel], *fr* L Lat *cordialis*, *fr* Lat *cord* (is), *cor*, 'heart', *q v* under *cordate*, & -ial 1 Connected with the heart considered as the seat of life, or of the affections and feelings, hence, a vital 'Cordial spirits' (Milton) (obs), and *b* having quality of reviving, giving fresh life and strength *cordial medicine*, *drink &c* 2 (of manner, states of mind, feelings, and expression of these) a Hearty, friendly, cheerful *a cordial smile, welcome, grasp of the hand &c*, *b* deeply and strongly felt, sincere *cordial liking, dislike &c*
cordial (II), *n*, *fr* *pre*, 1, *b* a A medicine or drug which stimulates the heart's action, *b* a warming, invigorating drink, *esp* one of aromatic spirit
cordiality, *n* [1 kórdialiti, 2 kóðieliti] *Pre* & -ity a Warm, strong feeling, esp of liking, approval, affection, *b* expression of such feeling in manner, actions, or words
cordially, *adv* [1 kórdial, 2 kóðiel] cordial (I) & -ly In a cordial manner, heartily, sincerely, emphatically *to approve, dislike &c cordially*
cordillera, *n* [1 kórdiljára, 2 kóðiljára] *Span*, *fr* *cordilla*, dimin of *cuerdo*, 'rope, cord' See *cord* (I) Any one of a system of parallel mountain ranges, esp of such in S and Central America &c
cordite, *n* [1 kórdit, 2 kóðant], *fr* *oord* (I) & -ite So called from its appearance A smokeless explosive, composed principally of nitroglycerin and gun cotton
cordons, *n*, *Engl* pronunciation [1 kórdon, 2 kóðon, kóðj] *Fr*, *fr* *corde* See *cord* (I) 1 Course of stone projecting from surface of a wall, string course, specul (fort) projecting coping of the scarp wall of a fortification 2 a (mil) Chain or circle of military posts to prevent passage into or out of a particular place or area, *b* a continuous circle of persons entirely surrounding or screening a place or person *cordons of police*, *c* *sentinel cordons*, guards preventing ingress to or egress from an infected area 3 Broad ribbon of an Order (esp a foreign Order) worn across the shoulder 4 (hort) Fruit tree (esp apple, pear, gooseberry) with all its branches pruned back to a single stem, from which the fruit buds grow, usually trained against a wall or supported by a wire frame

cordons bleu, *n* [1 kórdon blé, 2 kóðj blé] a The blue ribbon worn formerly by the knights of the Holy Ghost, the highest Order in France under the Bourbons, hence, *b* a person of eminence or distinction, applied facetiously to a first class cook
cordovan, *n* [1 kórdovan, 2 kóðovan], *Span* *Cordovano*, *adj*, 'of Cordova' a *adj* Belonging to Cordova, *esp* *cordovan leather*, *b* *n*, the leather itself
corduroy, *n* & *adj* [1 l órduroi, 2 kóðeroi] *Proh* *fr* *Fr corde du roi*, 'king's cord' 1 *n* a A kind of coarse, tough, ribbed cotton stuff, with a pile like velvet, used chiefly for making trousers for labourers, *b* (pl) hreaches, trousers, made of corduroy 2 *adj* Made of corduroy
corduroy road, *n* In USA, road with logs laid across it for use in marshy ground
cordwain, *n* [1 kórdvān, 2 kóðvoin] *Vonant* of *cordovan*. Spanish leather, formerly used in making shoes
cordwainer, *n* [1 kórdwāner, 2 kóðwōner] 15th cent *cordwainer*, O *Fr* *cordoanier*, 'a shoemaker', *op* *Fr* *cordonnier*, lit 'a worker in Cordovan leather' Chaucer has *Cordovane* as name of the leather, *op* M.E. *Cordovan*, *Cordewan* Member of ancient trade guild, the *Corduaners' Company*, one of the London Livery Companies
core (I), *n* [1 kór, 2 kó] O *Fr* & *Mod Fr* *cor*, 'o horn', also 'corn on the foot' Lat *cornu* (see *corn* (III)), hnt associated later w O *Fr* *cor*, *Mod Fr* *coeur*, 'heart' See *cordate* 1 Central or innermost part of a thing *core of a rope*, central strand, *core of root*, part removed by boring, *core of an abscess*, *corn*, central hard part &c 2 The hard central portion in certain fruits (apple, pear, quince &c) containing the pips or seeds 3 Various technical usages from 1, as a (eloot) a bar of soft iron, as an intensifier in an induction coil, *b* (foundry) internal mould & (fig) The inmost part, heart, substance, yith, gist of a subject &c *true to the core*, *rotten to the core*, *the very core of a subject*
core (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *pre* To take out the core of *to core on apple*
co-relation See *correlation*.
co-religionist, *n* [1 kó reljūnist, 2 kóu rikdžemat] *co-* & *religion* & -ist One of the same religion
Coreopsis, *n* [1 kóreopsis, 2 kóriopsis], *fr* Gk *kória*, 'hog', (part cogn w *aoaria*), & *opsis*, 'sight, appearance' (see *optio*), *fr* shape of seed A genus of brightly coloured flowering plants of the aster family
co-respondent, *n* [1 kó respóndent, 2 kóu respóndent] *co-* & *respondent* (law) Man charged with committing adultery with another's wife (the *respondent*) in a divorce suit
corf, *n* [1 kori, 2 kófi] *fr* Du *lorf*, *op* Germ *korb*, 'basket', both loan words *fr* Lat *corbis*, 'basket', itself *proh* a Celt loan word, *op* M Ir *corb*, 'carnage, waggon', orig one w a wicker body *Perh* ultimately cogn w Lat *curvus* (see *curve*) & *crātis*, 'wicker work' See *crate*, *cart*, *cradle* 1 Floating cage or basket for keeping fish alive in water 2 Large basket formerly used for hauling up coal from the mine to the pit head
coriaceous, *adj* [1 kóriášus, 2 kóriášjæs], *fr* Lat *coriaceus*, 'of leather', *fr* *corium*, 'leather', on wh see *corium*, *corioz* Consisting of or resembling leather, leathery, tough
coriander, *n* [1 kóriándér, 2 kóriwānde], *fr* *Fr* *coriandre*, *fr* Lat *coriandrum*, *fr* Gk *koriannon koriandron* (bot) Umbelliferous plant the aromatic fruits (known as seeds) of which are used medicinally as a digestive
Corinthian, *adj* & *n* [1 kórinthian, 2 kórinp ien], *fr* Gk Place Name Corinth & -ian. 1 *adj* a Of, pertaining to, Corinth, *b* specif, *Corinth an column* one of the three types in ancient Greek architecture, having

slender, fluted shaft and capital decorated with carved acanthus leaves 2 n a Inhabitant of Corinth, b espec, pl *Corinthians*, St Paul's Epistles to the Corinthians, c (obs) a gay spark, man about town

Corinthianesque, adj [1 kórinthianésk, 2 kórinthianésk] *Preo.* & *-esque* (archit) Resembling the Corinthian style

cortum, n [1 kórum, 2 kóriem] *Lat.* 'hide, leather', cogn w *Lat* *cortex*, 'hark', outside *Lat* the base is found in various words in *Gmc* & *Slav*, eg *OE* *hár*, 'hair' (see *hair*), & *heorpa*, 'deer skin'; the orig meaning seems to have been 'hide, thick skin', fr *corum* comes *Fr* *cuir*, 'leather'. The base is ultimately **k^{er}-*, 'to make, shape'. See *cortex* & *cuirass* n Body armour of overlapping leather flaps, b (enat) lower, vascular layer of skin covering the body

cork (I), n [1 kórk, 2 kórk] *Span* *corcho*, prob through Arab fr *Lat* *quercus*, 'oak', op *Span* & *Port* *alcorgue*, 'shoe with cork sole'. According to Meyer-Lübke the word has no connexion w *Lat* *cortex*, 'hark, rind' (of trees and plants) 1 a Specif, name given to the outer bark of the cork oak, species of evergreen or holm oak, *Quercus suber*, a light, tough, oleistic substance used for a large number of purposes, b (hot) applied to bark of trees and outer protecting covering of the stems of woody plants 2 (preceded by def or indef art) Portion of this substance cut into suitable shape and size to form a stopper for wine, medicine, and other bottles *Burnt cork*, charred cork used for blackening the face in theatricals &c

cork (II), adj, fr *preo* Mado of cork a *cork carpet*, *cork sole* &c

cork (III), vb trans, fr *cork* (I) 1 To place a cork in a bottle, stop up by means of a cork 2 To impart taste of cork (to wine), chiefly in *PP* See *corked* 3 To blacken (the face &c) with burnt cork to *cork one's face*, *eyebrows* &c

corkage, n [1 kórkj, 2 kórkj] *cork* & *-age* 1 Process of corking or uncorking of bottles 2 Charge made by unkeeps on every bottle of wine or spirits purchased elsewhere than in the hotel, opened and consumed by guests in the hotel

corked, adj [1 kórk, 2 lókt] *cork* (I) & *-ed* 1 (of bottles &c) Stopped with a cork 2 (of the face and hands &c) Blackened with burnt cork 3 (of wine) Having taste derived from the cork, esp when this is decayed

corker, n [1 kórk, 2 kórk] *cork* (III) & *-er* (slang and colloq) 1 Argument, circumstance, which appears to settle a question and to put a stop to further discussion 2 An audacious, vivid person, who startles and impresses, whether favourably or the reverse, by his personality 3 A daring, preposterous lie

corkscrew, n & adj [1 kórkakrú, 2 kórkakrú] 1 n Instrument for drawing corks from bottles, consisting of a piece of steel twisted into a spiral, sharply pointed at one end and having a handle projecting at right angles on both ends of the other end 2 adj Twisted into a spiral like a corkscrew *cork screw curls*, a *corkscrew path*

corkwood, n [1 kórkwood, 2 kórkwood] The light, porous, buoyant wood of the evergreen *corkwood tree*, a native of Central America

corky, adj [1 kórk, 2 kórk] *cork* (I) & *-y* 1 Like cork: a *corky taste* 2 (colloq) Vivacious, buoyant, slittish

corn, n [1 kórn, 2 kórn] fr *Gk* *kórnós*, 'the trunk of a tree with the boughs lopped off', fr different gradation of the base in *keir*, 'I cut off', for **k^{er} jō* The base occurs w variously differentiated meaning in *Lat* *carō*, *corn-*, 'flesh', see *cornal*, & in *cortex*, *corium* (hot) A solid bulb, that is, a subterranean plant stem which bears buds at the summit, while roots sprout from its base A corn is of different structure from the true (tunicated) bulb, which consists of a number of fleshy overlapping scales

cornmo-, pref, fr *Gk* *kórnós*, 'trunk', see *preo*, used in scientific terminology to indicate the principal line of descent

cormorant, n [1 kórmurant, 2 kómarant], fr *Fr* *cormoran*, fr *Lat* *corvus marinus*, 'sea-raven' See *corvine* & *marine* A large, voracious sea-bird found round coasts of Britain, and most parts of the world, hence (fig), a greedy person, a glutton

corn (I), n [1 kórn, 2 kón] In *O* & *ME*, & all *Gmc* languages, *OHG* & *Mod Germ* *korn*, *Dn Loren*, *ON* *korn*, *Goth* *kurno*, all fr *Gmc* **kurna-*, fr *Aryan* **g^{er}no-*, **g^{er}en-* &c, wh meant 'to grow old, to mature', or some thing of the kind, op *Gk* *gerōn*, 'old man', *gēras*, 'old age', *Sert* *jyrdi*, 'becomes rotten, old' &c Closely cogn w *corn*, are *Lat* *grānum*, 'grain, small kernel' (see *grain* (I)), *O Slav* *srino*, 'oorn', *Lith* *šrūse*, 'a pea' See also *kernel* 1 a (coll) Seeds of cereal plants (wheat, barley, rye, oats, maize), grain, b specif, oats, esp as food for horses, o in English usage, when applied to human food, wheat, in American usage, maize 2 A single seed, a grain, of wheat, barley &c, also a grain of pepper 3 Cereal plants of any kind when growing, or after being cut, including the stalks and ears, before the grain is separated out to cut the corn, a field of corn, sheaf of corn

corn (II), vb intrans, fr *preo* a (of cereals) To form grain, undergo swelling of the ear, also to corn up, b to sow land with, put into, oorn

corn (III), n, fr *O Fr* *corn*, *Mod Fr* *cor*, 'hard swelling', fr *Lat* *cornu*, 'a horn', exactly cogn w *OE*, *OHG* *horn*, *Goth* *haurn* (see *horn*), op further *Sert* *efga-m*, 'horn' a Hardened and thickened skin, often causing painful swelling, esp on a toe, *Phr* (fig) to tread on a person's corns, offend him by saying something contrary to his opinions and prejudices, *corn plaster*, a plaster to cure corns, b painful affection on forefoot of horse, due to bruising of the soft tissues

corn (IV), vb trans *Porh* fr *corn* (I) meaning to sprinkle with salt, peppercorns &c To preserve meat by pickling and salting *corned beef*, beef so preserved and canned

corn-beetle, n Small beetle which infests corn in the store

cornbrash, n [1 kórnbrash, 2 kórnbrash] Coarse chalky soil, so called from its corn-growing qualities

corn-chandler, n Retail dealer in corn, oats, hay &c

corn-cob, n a Head, ooh, of Indian corn or maize upon which the grains grow, b pipe of which the bowl is made of a corn ooh

corn-cockle, n Weed with purplish red flowers, a species of campion, which grows among the corn

corn-crake, n [1 kórnkrāk, 2 kórnkrāk] A common European bird, *Oxy pratensis*, of the rail family, which frequents cornfields, the male of which has a loud harsh cry which he utters continuously for hours at night, also called *land rail*

cornea, n [1 kórnē, 2 kórnē] Fem of *Lat* *corneus* (adj), 'horny', fr *cornu*, 'horn' See *corn* (III) Tough outer membrane protecting the eyeball

cornel, n [1 kórnēl, 2 kórnēl] *O Fr* *cornille*, *L Lat* *cornolum*, 'cornel tree' So called fr hardness of the wood, fr *Lat* *cornu*, 'horn'. See *corn* (III) Tree with very hard wood, such as the dogwood tree

cornelian, n [1 kórnēlian, 2 kórnēlian] *Fr* *corneline*, fr *Lat* *cornu*, 'horn' See *preo* Variety of reddish brown or white chalcedony, a semi-precious stone, the name is derived from transparent, supposed horny appearance when the stone is broken.

corneous, adj [1 kórnēus, 2 kórnēus], fr *Lat* *corneus*, 'horny' See *corn* (III) & *-ous* Horny, horn-hke.

corner (I), n [1 kórnē, 2 kórnē] *O Fr* *corner*, *L Lat* *cornersum*, fr *Lat* *cornu*,

'horn', in sense of a point See *corn* (III) 1 Meeting-place of two converging lines, sides, or surfaces, edge, angle corner of a street, house, table &c *Phr* to turn the corner, to pass round the corner into another street, (fig) to pass a crisis safely, to cut off a corner, to take a short cut 2 Enclosed angle formed by meeting walls of a room, sides of a box &c to stand, put a child, in the corner (of a room), as a punishment, to drive (a person) into a corner (fig), put him into a difficult, or embarrassing position, a tight corner, awkward situation 3 A hidden, remote, out of the-way place a dark, odd corner *Phr* (fig) hole and corner (transaction), underhand, 'chady' 4 Quarter, region, part the four corners of the earth 5 Specif a (commer) method of controlling prices of an article of commerce by purchasing, and holding, all the available supply a corner in wheat &c, b (Assoc football) corner-kick

corner (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To force or drive into a corner, (lit and fig) bring to bay, put in awkward position 2 To make a corner in an article of commerce See *preo* 5

cornered, adj [1 kórnērd, 2 kórnērd], fr *PP* of *preo* Placed in difficult position, brought to bay

corner-kick, n (Assoc football) Kick from the corner, allowed when the ball has been kicked by opponent over his own goal line

corner-man, n Performer who sits at the end, and plays a prominent part, in a troupe of nigger minstrels

corner-pins, n Skittle pins numbered 7 and 10

corner-stone, n a Stone forming a corner of the foundation of a building, b (fig) some thing indispensable, of primary importance, bears the corner stone of a philosophical system

cornet, n [1 kórnēt, 2 kórnēt] *O Fr* dimin of *corn*, 'horn' See *corn* (III) 1 (mus) a Brass wind-instrument of the trumpet class with valves or pistons, also *cornet à pistons*, b person who plays this instrument in an orchestra, o solo *cornet*, *echo cornet*, names of organ stops 2 Cone shaped paper wrapper, also, cone shaped wafer for holding ice-cream 3. (mil) Generally *cornet of horse*, formerly fifth commissioned officer in cavalry troop who carried the colours (obs)

cornetcy, n [1 kórnēti, 2 kórnēti] *Preo* & *-cy* (mil, obs) The commission or rank of a cornet

corn-exchange, n Place where corn dealers transact their business

corn-field, n One in which corn is growing

corn-flour, n Finely ground meal made from maize, rice, or other kinds of grain

corn-flower, n Any of several varieties of plants which grow among corn, esp a blue flowered kind, *Centaurea cyanus*, often cultivated

cornice, n [1 kórnīs, 2 kórnīs] *Fr*, fr *Ital*, prob derived fr *Lat* *cornu*, 'cornu, cornice', See *corona* 1 (archit) A carved moulding round top of a building, b moulding, generally of plaster, round walls of a room below the ceiling 2 (mountaineering) Layer of snow overhanging crest of a ridge

corniced, adj [1 kórnīst, 2 kórnīst], fr *preo* & *-ed*. Having a cornice

corniferous, adj [1 kórnīferus, 2 kórnīferus], fr *Lat* *cornifer*, 'having or bearing horns', *corn* (III) & *-iferous* (of geol epoch) Producing or containing hornstone, or hornlike nodules of chert which occur in the lime stones

Cornish, adj & n [1 kórnish, 2 kórnish] 1 adj Of, coming from, Cornwall, per taining to Cornwall, its inhabitants, or the Celtic dialect formerly spoken there 2 n Celtic dialect spoken in Cornwall till the eighteenth century

corn law(s), n Law or group of laws regulating trade in corn, specif those, repealed in 1846, which imposed very heavy duty on importation of corn.

cornopean, n [1 kórnopean, 2 kónópsean]

Another name for the musical instrument usually known as the cornet, q v

cornstalk, n [1 kórnostawk, 2 kónstólk] a stalk of corn, as of wheat or maize, b (colloq) an Australian, esp used of Australian cricketers, the *Cornstalks*

cornstone, n [1 kórnostén, 2 kónstoun] See **corn (I)** & **stone** (geol) Variety of red and green limestone occurring as the base of Old Red Sandstone

cornucopia, n [1 kórnuhópia, 2 kónju-kópia] L Lat *cornucopia*, fr Lat *cornu* 'horn' & *copia* 'plenty' See **corn (III)** & **copious** 1 (class. mythol) The horn of the goat Amalthea, which suckled Zeus Hence 2 a ornament in moulding and sculpture &c, representation in painting, representing a goat's horn with fruit, flowers, and corn flowing from it, b (fig) abundance, plentifulness, overflowing supply

cornuted, adj [1 kórnut(id), 2 kónjút(id)], fr Lat *cornutus*, 'horned', fr *cornu*, 'horn' See **corn (III)** a Having horns, b horn-shaped.

corolla, n [1 kóróla, 2 káróla], fr Lat *corolla*, 'little crown', fr **corón la*, fr *coróna*, 'a crown', w dimin. suff See **corona** (bot) The cup-like form composed by the inner series of leaves, or petals of a flower

corollary, n [1 kórólári, 2 kárólári], fr Lat *corollarium*, 'money paid for a garland, a gift, gratuity', in later philos writings, 'a deduction' See **pre** & **-ary** a An additional inference which follows as a natural sequence from a proposition which has already been proved, b natural consequence, result

corona, n [1 kóróna, 2 káróna] Lat, 'crown', borrowed fr Gk *kórónē*, 'anything bent or curved', op also Gk *kórónē*, adj 'crooked', & as n 'anything curved, a wreath', oogn w Lat *curvus*, 'bent, curved' &c See **curve** 1 a Luminous circle round or near sun or moon, b luminous envelope surrounding the sun, seen in total eclipse round the edge of the disk of the moon 2 a Crozier suspended from roof of a church to hold tapers, b (archit) the flat, vertical part of a large cornice 3 (anat) a Upper surface of the skull, b the crown of a tooth

coronach, n [1 kórónagh, 2 káránj] Gael, fr *corach*, 'with, together', & *ra(n)ach*, 'walling, shreking' a (among Scotch Highlanders) A dirge, lament for the dead, sung, or played on the bagpipes, b (among the Irish) keening, or wailing uttered at funerals

coronal (I), n [1 kórónal, 2 kárónal], fr L Lat *coronula*, adj See **corona** & **-al** a A crozier (of gold, gems &c) for the head, diadem, b a wreath, garland (of flowers &c), for the head

coronal (II), adj [1 kórónal, kórónal] Same as **pre** 1 (astron) Of or pertaining to a crown or corona, q v 2 (phon) Old name for sounds uttered with the tip of the tongue turned upwards and backwards, better called *inverted sounds*, e g the r sound in many provincial dialects of the south of England 3 (anat) Of, pertaining to, the corona of the skull, esp *coronal suture*, separating the frontal bone from the parietal bones

coronate, vb trans [1 kórónat, 2 kárónest], fr Lat *coronatus*, PP of *coronare*, 'to crown', fr *coróna*, 'a crown' See **corona** To place crown on head of, to crown

coronated, adj [1 kórónated, 2 kárónestid] **Pre** & **-ed**. Crowned, having a crown, esp of birds &c, crested.

coronation, n [1 kórónashun, 2 káróneshun] coronate & **-ion**. The act or ceremony of crowning a sovereign, *coronation-oath*, that taken by a sovereign at coronation, promising fidelity to the laws and constitution of his country

coroner, n [1 kóróner, 2 káróna], formerly [1 kórúner, 2 kárúna] A Fr *coroner*, fr O Fr *coron*, 'crown' & **-er** See **crown**.

1 (legal hist) An officer charged with keeping records of crown pleas in a county, and looking after revenue thence accruing, also of private property of the crown, now only surviving in duty of the present day coroner to make inquiry in cases of treasure trove

2 An officer of a county or borough whose business is to hold an inquiry or inquest as to the cause of death of persons who have died, as the result of a crime, or accident, or, as it is supposed, from other than natural causes

coronership, n [1 kórónership, 2 káróneship] **Pre** & **-ship** a Office of a coroner, b period of holding such office

coronet, n [1 kórónet, 2 kárónet], fr O Fr *coronette*, dimin of *corone*, 'crown', fr Lat *coróna* See **corona** 1 A small crown worn by persons of various rank in the peerage, and by princes of the blood other than the sovereign himself 2 An ornamental female head-dress, in form of a coronet, often of gold and jewels, b (poet) chaplet, or garland for the head. 3 Horny, upper part of horse's foot where the hoof joins the skull

coroneted, adj [1 kóróneted, 2 kárónetid] **Pre** & **-ed** Wearing a coronet, belonging to the peerage

coronoid, adj [1 kórónoid, 2 kárónoid], fr Gk *korónē*, 'crown', op *coracoid* & **-oid** (anat) Curved, shaped like a crown's beak (used of processes in the bones of the lower jaw, or of the forearm below the elbow)

corozo, n [1 kórózō, 2 kónouzou] South American word South American tree, bearing *corozo nut*, from which vegetable ivory is made

corporal (I), adj [1 kórpóral, 2 kárpárel], fr Lat *corporalis*, fr Lat base *corpor*, 'body' See **corpus** Of, or connected with the human body *corporal punishment*, bodily pain, esp by whipping, deliberately inflicted

corporal (II), n, also **corporas**, fr L Lat *corporalis* (*palla*), 'body cloth' See **pre** (ooles) Fine linen cloth covering the altar during Mass, upon which the consecrated elements are placed, and with which they may be covered, communion cloth Hence, (archaic) *corporal oath*, esp solemn one sworn upon the corporal cloth or other sacred object

corporal (III), n, fr Fr *caporal*, Ital *caporale*, fr *capo*, fr Lat *caput*, 'head' See **capital** (I) 1 (mil) Lowest non-commissioned officer, ranking immediately below sergeant and above a lance corporal *Corporal of horse*, sergeant in the Household cavalry, *corporal major*, sergeant major in the same Phr *The Little Corporal*, nickname of Napoleon 2 (nav) Ship's corporal, petty officer who assists the master-at arms

corporality, n [1 kórpóraliti, 2 kárpáreliti], fr L Lat *corporálitas* (em), abstract n, fr *corpor*, 'body' See **corpus** (I) & **-ity** State of having a body, material existence, bodily substance

corporeal, adj [1 kórpórat, 2 kárpárel], fr Lat *corpóratu*, 'embodied', PP of *corpórare*, 'to form into a body', fr *corpor* (u), 'body' See **corpus** a Of a number of persons, legally united in a body, for transaction of business, and forming a single entity in law a *corporeal body*, b shared by all members of a body regarded as a single unity, e g members of a committee, of a cabinet &c *corporeal responsibility*, c of, belonging to, a corporation or group of persons united as above *corporeal property*

corporation, n [1 kórpórasun, 2 kárpárelshun], fr L Lat *corporátio* (em), 'an assuming of a body, incarnation', fr *corpórat* (um), PP of *corpórare*, 'to form into a body, furnish with a body', & **-ion** See **corpus** 1 A Combination or group of persons regarded for legal purposes as a unit, b specif, civic authority, body of persons elected to carry on the public business of a city or town, a city council, consisting of Mayor, aldermen and councillors, c (USA) limited liability or joint stock company

2 (colloq) Large and prominent abdomen.

corporative, adj [1 kórpórativ, 2 kárpáreliv], fr L Lat *corporátivus*, adj, 'pertaining to the forming of a body' See **corporate** & **-ive** Belonging to, connected with, a corporation

corporator, n [1 kórpóratúr, 2 kárpárelur], **corporate** & **-or** Member of a corporation.

corporeal, adj [1 kórpóreal, 2 kárpárel], fr Lat *corpóreus*, 'belonging to the body', fr *corpus*, 'body', see **corpus**, & **-al** a Connected with a body or with material nature; bodily, physical, as opposed to spiritual; b specif (law) *corporeal hereditament*, property, something tangible, as land, bullion &c, as distinct from rights over land &c

corporeality, n [1 kórpórealiti, 2 kárpáreliti] **Pre** & **-ity** The state of being corporeal, corporeal existence

corporeally, adv [1 kórpórealh, 2 kárpárelh] See **pre** & **-ly** In bodily form, in the body

corporeity, n [1 kórpóriti, 2 kárpáreliti] Lat *corpor*- (see **corpus**) & **-ity** Existence in the body, material existence

corposant, n [1 kórpórant, 2 kárpórant], fr Port *corpo santo*, 'body body', fr Lat *corpus sanctum*, or = *corpus sancti*, 'body of a saint' Luminous electrical discharge observable sometimes in stormy weather at the top of flagstaffs, ships' masts, or trees also called *St Elmo's fire*

corps, n [1 kór, 2 ká], pl [1 kórs, 2 kás] Fr *corps*, fr Lat *corpus*, 'body' See **corpus** Body of persons associated in some way Specif 1 (mil) a the largest tactical unit of an army, consisting of two or more divisions, in Fr *corps d'armée*, army corps; b separate department or branch of the army, as *Army Service Corps*, branch that has charge of commissariat, *Army Ordnance Corps*, *Army Veterinary Corps* &c 2 Applied to various groups of persons a *corps de ballet*, the dancers in a ballet collectively, b *Corps Diplomatique*, all persons associated with an embassy or legation in a foreign country, the diplomatic service generally, ambassadors, minister plenipotentiary, attachés, secretaries of legation &c

corpsa, n [1 kórs, 2 káps] Variant of **corps** ME *corps*, fr O Fr, fr Lat *corpus* The pronunciation shows earlier borrowing than **corps**, wh has approximately the Mod Fr sounds, variant is *corse* Dead body, usually of a human being Still applied by Spenser to the living body *Corpsa candle*, a luminous appearance sometimes seen in churchyards and marshy places, b thuk candle lighted and placed near a dead body confined, or laid out for burial

corpulence, n, also **corpulency** [1 kórpulens(i), 2 kárpulens(i)] Fr, fr Lat *corpulentia*, 'grossness or fleshiness of body', fr *corpus*, 'body' See **corpus** Excessive stoutness of body, fatness, obesity

corpulent, adj [1 kórpulent, 2 kárpulent] Fr, fr Lat *corpulentus*, 'fleshy, fat' See **pre** (of persons only) Having great or excessive bodily bulk, stout, fat, obese

corpus, n [1 kórpús, 2 kápas] Lat, 'body', base *corpor*, fr **corpos*, genit *corpore* Cogn w Sert *kép*, 'form, beauty', Gk. *práptis*, gen in pl, *práptides*, 'diaphragm, heart, intelligence', for **képp*, in Gmc op OHG *href*, OE *hraf*, 'womb, abdomen' (see *midriff*) The whole group is perhaps connected w Aryan base **kér*, 'to shape, form, make', op Sert *kárit*, 'he makes' See **corium** & **create** 1 A Dead body of man or animal (rare), b (anat) part of an organ of the body, having a solid and more or less homogeneous structure 2 Collection of writings or documents, esp the whole collection of writings of a particular country, age, or type the *corpus* of Latin poetry, *corpus of English Common Law* 3 The principal or capital sum or a fund, as distinct from the interest. 4 (law) *Corpus delicti* [1. dílikti, 2 dílikti] Lat, 'body of the crime', the essential acts and facts which constitute a crime and breach of the law.

Corpus Christi (Day), n [1 kórpús kristí, 2 kóps kristai] Lat., 'Body of Christ' Festival in honour of the Eucharist, held on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday, when the Host is carried in procession

corpusele, n [1 kórpúsl, 2 kópsl], or **corpúscule** [1 kórpúskül, 2 kópskúl], fr Lat *corpúsculum*, 'a little body', dimin., see *corpus* & *-cule* Minute body, atom, particle, specif 1 (biol) a small particle of protoplasm having a specific structure and function, esp b a constituent particle of the blood the red, white corpuscles 2 (phys) An atom of electricity, electron

corpúscular, adj [1 kórpúskúlar, 2 kópskúlar] Preo & -ar Consisting of corpuscles, connected with corpuscles

corral, n & vb trans [1 koráhl, 2 kordl] Span, fr. *corro*, 'enclose', fr Lat *currere*, 'to run' See courier, course 1 n Pen or enclosure for horses, cattle &c, enclosure for capturing wild animals, defensive enclosure formed hastily of waggons and camp equipment, op kraal. 2 vb To confine in a corral, to make a corral for

correct (I), adj [1 kurekt, 2 karekt], fr Lat *correctum*, PP type of *correre*, 'to make straight, set right', fr *cor-* & *regere*, 'to lead straight' See *cor-* & *re-* root and words referred to there 1 In accordance with facts, or reasoning, true, accurate, exact, right correct statement, inference, calculation &c 2 In accordance or conformity with a recognized and accepted standard of rules, customs, morals, manners, behaviour, taste, dress &c Phr to do, to say, the correct thing, do or say something suitable to the circumstances, say what is expected

correct (II), vb trans, fr preo Generally, to set right, make correct Specif 1 (of products of human activity) to set right, improve by removing errors and making accurate to correct a translation, to correct mistakes, blunders, in an exercise, a book, a printer's proof &c 2 a To reprove, admonish (persons), point out errors of &c, censure with view to improvement to correct a child for disobedience &c, b to punish for errors, misconduct &c 3 (of diseases or physical defects) To counteract, neutralize, cure to correct acidity in the system, to correct curvature in a child's spine &c 4 (of mechanical devices, instruments &c) To alter or adjust, modify action of, so as to bring into accordance with required standard to correct the timing of a watch &c

correction, n [1 kurekshun, 2 karekshun] Fr, fr Lat *correctio*-(em), 'a making straight, improvement, correction' correct (I) & -ion Act or process of correcting (in all senses) Phrs to speak under correction, with consciousness that what one says may not be quite accurate, house of correction, a prison or bridewell

correctional, adj [1 kurekshunal, 2 karekshenal] Preo & -al Of, pertaining to, correction, leading to correct

correctitude, n [1 korektitúd, 2 korektitúd] Fr Not fully naturalized in English Use perh due to influence of rectitude. Correctness of conduct

corrective, adj & n [1 kurektiv, 2 karektiv], fr Fr *correctif* See correct & -ive 1 adj Tending to correct, serving to neutralize or mitigate what is pernicious, to rectify what is amiss 2 n Thing which does this, a corrective agent

correctly, adv [1 kurektli, 2 karektli] correct (I) & -ly In a correct manner, accurately, without any mistake, b in accordance with a standard of conduct, style, taste &c to behave, speak, correctly

correctness, n [1 kurektines, 2 karektinis] See preo & -ness State of being correct, accuracy, exactness, b conformity to a standard

corrector, n [1 kurektur, 2 karekte] Lat See correct (II) & -or One who, or that which corrects in any sense, specif a one

who punishes for correction, b corrector of the press, a proof-reader

correlate (I), vb intrans & trans [1 kórelát, 2 kórelát] cor- & relate 1 intrans (followed by to) To have a mutual relation 2 trans (followed by with) To put a thing in relation with another, to connect together by showing mutual relation

correlate (II), n, fr preo Either of two reciprocally related things, esp one of such things as are so connected that one directly implies the other

correlation, n [1 kóreláshun, 2 kóreláshun] correlate (I) & -ion. A Mutual or reciprocal relation, b act or process of showing existence of such relation between things

correlative, adj & n [1 kórelatív, 2 kórelatív] correlate & -ive 1 adj a Having, or involving, reciprocal relation, b (gram) having and expressing a mutual relation, applied to certain pairs of words and expressions, commonly used together, such as either — or &c 2 n. A correlative word or thing

correlatively, adv Preo & -ly By, in correlation, reciprocally

correspond, vb intrans [1 kórespónd, 2 kórespónd] See cor- & respond. 1 a (followed by with or to) To be in conformity, or agreement with, to equal, come up to, to fit, suit the reality does not always correspond with one's expectations, the description did not correspond with the thing itself, the house exactly corresponds to my requirements, b to be equivalent to, represent the broad lines on the map correspond to roads 2 (followed by with and name of person) To communicate with, in writing, write letters to, esp habitually Also absol we rarely meet though we correspond regularly, i.e. write to each other

correspondence, n [1 kórespóndens, 2 kórespóndens] Fr See preo & -ence 1 (of things) Act or condition of agreeing, being in conformity with, or of being equivalent to, something else phonetic notation implies as great a correspondence between sound and symbol as possible 2 a Communication between persons, esp when habitual, by means of writing, b the total number of letters that one habitually writes and receives to have a large, regular correspondence, c the letters exchanged between two or more persons, esp when collected for publication Correspondence column, one reserved in a newspaper for letters to the editor

correspondent (I), n [1 kórespóndent, 2 kórespóndent] cor- & respondent 1 a One who writes letters to another, specif b a person paid to write regularly to a newspaper contributing information, criticism on some particular subject, or from some particular place or scene of action &c, c one who writes occasionally to the editor of a newspaper, without payment, in order to make public a personal view, to ventilate a grievance, or make suggestions which he believes to be of value on a matter of public interest &c 2 (commerce) A person or firm having regular business relations with another

correspondent (II), adj Same as preo Corresponding

corresponding, adj [1 kórespónding, 2 kórespónding], fr Pres Part of correspond 1 Standing in a similar relation, agreeing with, being equivalent to 2 Carrying on a correspondence by letters a corresponding member (of a learned society &c), an honorary, non resident member who is not a member of governing body

corridor, n [1 kóridór, 2 kóridó] Fr, fr Ital *corridore*, Span *corredor*, 'a runner', hence, 'a long running line, a gallery', fr Lat *currere*, 'to run' See courier &c 1 a Long passage in large building (as hotel, school &c) from which rooms open, b narrow passage from end to end of a railway coach, into which the compartments open, hence, corridor train, a train whose coaches are

connected so that the corridor is continuous. 2 (polit geog) A narrow strip of country passing through a foreign state, either neutralized or belonging to another state, as from an inland state to a seaport; as the Danzig Corridor, from Poland, through Germany to that port

corrie, n [1 kóri, 2 kóri] Gael. *corrie*, 'cauldron'; cogn w Sort *carús*, OE *hwer*, ON *hver*, 'ketle', Goth *hwarma*, 'cranium' (Socks) Hollow in the side of a mountain, a small valley

corrigendum, n [1 kórijéndum, 2 kórijéndum] Lat, 'to be corrected', fr *corrige*. See correct (I) Something to be corrected, esp in a printed book, (gen m pl) *corrigenda*, list of corrections of errors in the text, printed after completion of printing of book itself, and added before publication

corrigible, adj [1 kórijibl, 2 kórijíbl], fr L Lat *corrigibilis*, fr Lat *corrige*, 'to correct' See preo a (of errors) Capable of being, liable to be, corrected, b (of persons) submitting to correction

corrival, n [1 kórivál, 2 kóruvél] cor- & rival A rival, competitor

corroborant, adj & n [1 kórbórant, 2 kórbórant], fr Lat *corroborant* (em), Pres Part of *corroborare* See next word. 1 adj a Tending to corroborate, confirmatory, b (med) invigorating, tonic 2 n a Fact which corroborates, b tonic medicine

corroborate, vb trans [1 kórbóráb, 2 kórbóráb], fr Lat *corroborat* (um), PP type of *corroborare*, 'to strengthen', fr *cor-* & *robore*, 'to strengthen', fr *robur*, 'hard wood, oak, strength' See robust To strengthen, make more certain, bear out, confirm, a statement, theory &c, by producing or discovering fresh evidence in support of it

corroboration, n [1 kórbóráshun, 2 kórbóráshun] Fr, fr Lat See preo & -ion. A The act of corroborating, b that which corroborates, confirmation of statement, theory, suspicion by additional facts

corroborative, adj [1 kórbóratív, 2 kórbóratív] Fr *corroboratíf* corroborate & -ive Tending to corroborate, confirmatory

corroborator, n [1 kórbórátor, 2 kórbórátor] corroborate & -or One who corroborates

corroboratory, adj [1 kórbórátorí, 2 kórbórátorí] corroborate & -ory Corroborative

corroboree, n [1 kórbóré, 2 kórbóré] Native word Festivity held by Australian aborigines, on moonlit nights, consisting of dances representing deeds of war and the chase, and events of tribal history

corrode, vb trans & intrans [1 kórdé, 2 kórdé] Fr *corroder*, fr Lat *corrodere*, 'to gnaw to pieces', fr *cor-* & *rodere*, 'to gnaw' See rodent & rat 1 trans a To eat away gradually, as though by gnawing, to wear away (used of action of rust, acids &c), b (fig) of evil passions, sorrow &c corroding hate, care &c 2 intrans To wear, waste away, to diminish through action of rust, or chemical agents

corrosion, n [1 kórdshun, 2 kórdshun] Fr, fr L Lat *corrosio*-(em), fr *corro* (um), PP type of *corrodere*. See preo & -ion. Process or action of corroding, or being corroded, gradual eating away, esp by chemical action (also fig)

corrosive, adj & n [1 kórvív, 2 kórvív] Lat *corros* (um) & -ive See preo 1 adj Tending to corrode, producing corrosion (lit. and fig); corrosive sublimate, biobloride of mercury, a poisonous but powerful antiseptic 2 n A corroding substance or agent

corrosively, adv Preo & -ly By a process of corrosion, as though by corrosion

corrosiveness, n See preo & -ness The property of corroding or being corrosive

corrugate, vb trans & intrans [1 kórigát, 2 kórigát], fr Lat *corrugat* (um), PP type of *corrugare*, fr *cor-* & *rūgare*, 'to wrinkle', fr *rūpa*, 'a wrinkle', q v under rugose,

COBALT

correct -ak, n [1 kévak, 2 1&nl] Tu
w-rl A small yellowish fox of Central As

Port. correct, or Span comb's, fr Lat comb's

cosmetics *n* **cosmetic** *adj* Designed to beautify the complexion or hair, *n*, substance in form of a lotion, ointment, or powder applied to the skin or hair with the object of improving their appearance

cosmic, adj [1 kózmik, 2 kózmik], fr Gk. *kosmós*, 'connected with the world' See **cosmos** & -**ic** A Pertaining to the universe or cosmos as a whole, to its laws and order **cosmic philosophy**, that concerned with the evolution of the universe, hence, b harmonious, orderly, opposed to *chaotic*, o conveying a sense of vastness, universal, grandiose

cosmical, adj [1 kózmukl, 2 kózmikl] Free & -al Cosmic

cosmically, adv Free & -ly. According to the laws of the universe

cosmism, n [1 kózmizm, 2 kózmizem] See **cosmos** & -**ism** The theory and philosophy of the evolution of the universe

cosmist, n [1 kózmist, 2 kózmist] See **pre** & -**ist** Student of cosmism

cosmo-, pref Form of Gk. *kósmos*, 'universe', used in composition See **cosmos**

cosmogonic(al), adj [1 kózmogónik(l), 2 kózmogónik(l)] **cosmogony** & -**ic** & -**al** Pertaining to cosmogony

cosmogonist, n [1 kózmogónist; 2 kózmogónist] Next word & -**ist** Student of cosmogony

cosmogony, n [1 kózmogóni, 2 kózmogóni] See **cosmo-** & -**gony** A The origin of the universe, manner in which it came into existence, b a theory, or account, of this process

cosmographer, n [1 kózmográfér, 2 kózmográfér] See **cosmography** & -**er** One concerned with cosmography

cosmographic(al), adj [1 kózmográfik(l), 2 kózmográfik(l)] **cosmography** & -**ic** & -**al** Pertaining to cosmography

cosmography, n [1 kózmográf, 2 kózmográf] See **cosmo-** & -**graphy** A Description of the universe, or world as a whole, in all its parts, b science which treats of these and of the interrelations of each

cosmological, adj [1 kózmológik, 2 kózmológik] **cosmology** & -**ic** & -**al** Pertaining to cosmology

cosmologist, n [1 kózmológist, 2 kózmológist] Next word & -**ist** One concerned with, versed in, cosmology

cosmology, n [1 kózmológ; 2 kózmológ] See **cosmo-** & -**logy** Metaphysical speculation regarding the nature of the universe as an ordered whole, formed upon a definite plan

cosmoplastic, adj [1 kózmoplasztik, 2 kózmoplasztik] See **cosmo-** & **plastic** Pertaining to the plastic, formative force which moulds the universe

cosmopolitan, adj & n [1 kózmopólitán, 2 kózmopólitán] fr **cosmo-** & Gk. *politis*, 'citizen', fr *polis*, 'city' See **political** 1 adj a Common to all parts of the world, b at home all over the world, free from narrow provincial or national bias, prejudice, or other limitations 2 n One who is at home everywhere, a citizen of the world

cosmopolitanism, n [1 kózmopólitánizem, 2 kózmopólitánizem] Free & -**ism** The condition, character, of a cosmopolitan

cosmopolitanize, vb trans & intrans [1 kózmopólitániz, 2 kózmopólitániz] **cosmopolitan** & -**ize** To make, or become, cosmopolitan

cosmopolite, n & adj [1 kózmopólit, 2 kózmopólit] fr Gk. *kosmopolites* See **cosmopolitan**

cosmopolitism, n [1 kózmopólitizmus, 2 kózmopólitizmus] Free & -**ism** Cosmopolitanism

cosmopolitical, adj [1 kózmopólitik, 2 kózmopólitik] fr **cosmo-** & **political** Connected with universal politics

cosmorama, n [1 kózmoráma, 2 kózmoráma] fr **cosmo-** & Gk. *hórāma*, 'that which is seen, a view, spectacle', fr *horáō*, 'I see' Gk. *hor-* is fr Aryan '*hor-, 'to see', & is cogn w O E *wer*, 'observant, cautious' &c See **ware** (II), wary &c An exhibition of views of different parts of the world seen by means of mirrors and lenses

cosmoramic, adj [1 kózmorámik, 2 kózmorámik] Free & -**ic** Pertaining to a cosmorama.

cosmos, n [1 kózmós, 2 kózmós], fr Gk. *kósmos*, 'good order, decency, set form, government', hence 'the world or universe', viewed as an ordered and orderly system Cp *kosmós*, 'I order, arrange, rule, govern, adorn, embellish' &c, *kósmos*, 'well-ordered, regular', fr base **kóna-*, perh cogn w Goth *hana*, O E *hān*, 'company, band', orig 'an ordered, well-arranged band', & perh w Lat *censere*, 'reckon, take into account, think' See **censor**, **Hanse** 1 The world or universe as a perfect and well-ordered whole, as opposed to chaos 2 Hence, any harmonious and well-ordered system

Cossack, n [1 kószak, 2 kószak] Russ *kosol*, of Central Asian origin, fr *lawál*, 'adventurer, vagabond', Turkish *qazax*, 'a predatory horseman, a free-booter'. Race of mixed Tartar and Slavonic origin, having a military organization and supplying cavalry to the Russian army under the Empire

cosset, vb trans [1 kóset, 2 kóset] Perh fr O E *cot-seta*, 'cottage dweller' See **cot** (I) & **sit** Used formerly as a n, applied to a pet lamb reared by hand & not by its dam To fondle, pet, pamper

cost (I), vb intrans [1 kawat, kost, 2 kóst, kóst], fr O Fr *coſter*, *coſter*, fr Lat *conſtrā*, 'to stand together, to stand at', hence, 'to cost', fr *con-* & *ſtāre*, 'to stand', q v under **state** (I) & **stand** (I) 1 a To cause or involve the expenditure of money, the payment of a certain price, in order to obtain possession or use of *to cost five pounds, a lot of money, too much &c*, b to involve expenditure of mental effort *to cost much careful thought* 2 (of action or conduct) a To result in the loss of something *to cost a man his life, fortune, peace of mind, health &c*, b to result in some misfortune, injury, disadvantage *to cost many sleepless nights, anxious moments &c* 3 (commere) To estimate cost of producing an article

cost (II), n, fr **pre** 1 Price to be paid for a thing in order to purchase it, the price paid for a thing purchased Phr *cost price*, actual price of production, or that at which a commodity can be bought wholesale, opposed to *sale price* 2 (pl, law) Expenses of a law-suit 3 (fig) Expenditure or sacrifice of time, labour, energy, money, health &c, in order to obtain or achieve something, hence, loss, detriment, suffering *at great cost of life, at a heavy cost* Phr *at all costs*, no matter what the cost may be, *to count the cost*, weigh all circumstances, *at the cost of*, at the expense of, *to one's cost*, to one's loss or detriment

costal, adj [1 kóstal, 2 kóstal], fr L Lat *costalis*, fr Lat *costa*, 'a rib', & -**al**, op O Fr *coste*, Mod Fr *coste*, the only certain cogn is O Slav *koſti*, 'bone', & various related forms in Slav languages Of or pertaining to the ribs or region of the body enclosed by or near them

costard, n [1 kóstard, 2 kóstard] Perh connected w O Fr *coste*, 'rib', see **pre**, in reference to the ridges on the surface 1 A large English variety of apple 2 (arohaio and humorous) The head

costate, adj [1 kóstát, 2 kóstát], fr Lat *costatus*, 'having ribs', fr *costa*, 'a rib', & -**ate** See **costal** Having ribs, ribbed, marked with rib like ridges

costean, vb intrans [1 kóstén, 2 kóstén], fr Corn *cothas stean*, 'dropped tin' See **stannary** (mun) To bore through soil down to underlying rock, to determine existence, or course, of a mineral deposit

coster, n, short for **costermonger** [1 kóstér-(munge), 2 kóstér-(munge)] Ong *costard-monger*, 'fruit-seller' See **costard** & **monger** One who sells fruit and vegetables &c, by hawking them in a barrow through the streets

costive, adj [1 kóstiv, 2 kóstiv], fr O Fr *costiv*, fr Lat *constipatus*, PP of *constipare*, 'to press closely together'. See **constipate** A Constipated, having difficulty in evacuating the bowels, b (fig, of mental state) unable to express thoughts

and feelings, barren, jejune, excessively re served in manner

costiveness, n See **pre** & -**ness** State of being costive

costliness, n [1 káwtlínés, kóstli-, 2 kóstlínés, kóstli-] **costly** & -**ness** The state or quality of being costly, dear in price

costly, adj [1 káwtli, kóstli, 2 kóstli, kóstli] **cost** (II) & -**ly** A Of great cost, expensive, dear in price, hence b valuable, splendid, gorgeous

costmary, n [1 kóstmári, 2 kóstmári] O E *cost*, fr Lat *costos*, Gk. *kóſtos*, 'oriental aromatic plant', & *Mary* (the Virgin) Garden plant with star-shaped flowers, with aromatic leaves, used as a pot herb, and formerly for flavouring ale

costume (I), n [1 kóstüm, 2 kóstüm] Ong 'customary dress', fr O Fr, through Ital, fr Lat *consuetudo*, *consuetudinis*, 'custom' See **oustom** 1 A Style, fashion, or mode of dress peculiar to a people, nation, class, period &c *Highland costume, academic costume &c* b clothes or garments generally, esp such as are worn externally *her costume was simple and expensive* 2 Dress worn by actors in a play representing the life of a former period of history *a costume piece*, a dramatic production in which the costumes are a reproduction of the dress of the period portrayed, *a costume ball*, a fancy dress ball 3 Now used chiefly of women's dress, sport, a dress designed as a unity, e g coat and skirt of the same material

costume (II), vb trans, fr **pre** To dress, provide with a costume

costurier, n [1 kóstürmer, 2 kóstürmía], fr Fr *costurier* Free & -**ier** Tradesman who makes, designs, and supplies costumes Tradesman's word for dressmaker

cosy, adj & n [1 kózi, 2 kóuzi] Perh fr Norw *koselig*, w. much the same meaning 1 adj. Comfortable, snug 2 n Also *tea cosy*, thickly lined covering put over a teapot to keep it hot

cot (I), n [1 kot, 2 kot] O E & M E *cot*, 'cottage, house, dwelling' History and origin unknown A small shelter or hut, *sheep-cot &c*, b (poet) humble dwelling, cottage

cot (II), vb trans, fr **pre** To put (sheep) in a cot

cot (III), n [1 kot, 2 kot] Hind. *khat*, 'light bed' 1 (Anglo-Ind) A light bedstead. 2 (naut) Bed swung from the beams, for officers and sick persons 3 n A small bed for a child, larger than a cradle, b bed so children's hospital

cot (IV), n Abbr of cotangent

cotangent, n [1 kótántent, 2 kótántént], fr **co-** & **tangent** (maths) Tangent of complement of an angle

cote, n [1 kót, 2 kóut], fr M E *cote* &c, in fleeced form of **cot** (I) A shelter, shed &c for domestic animals or birds as, *a dove cote &c*

co-temporary, adj & n [1 kó tómporan, 2 kóu tómporan] Contemporary

co-tenant, n [1 kó ténant, 2 kóu tenant] See **co-** & **tenant** A joint tenant

coterie, n [1 kóteri, 2 kóuteri] Fr, 'association of villagers or country people', fr *cotier*, 'cottage' See **cot** (I) A circle, set, group of people associated by some common interest, sympathies, tastes &c, b a social clique

co-terminous, adj [1 kó térmínus, 2 kóu tórmínus] Conterminous

couthurns, n [1 kóthérnus, 2 kóupínus] Lat *couthurnus*, fr Gk. *Lotharnos* Etymol. unknown The high boot or buskin worn by tragic actors on the Athenian stage and later on the Roman stage hence (fig and poet) tragedy, or lofty style suitable for this.

co-tidal, adj [1 kó tidal, 2 kóu tidál] See **co-** & **tidal** *Co-tidal line*, a line on a map showing the places along the coast at which the high-water mark is reached at one and the same time.

cotillion, n. [1 kótiliun, 2 kótiljan], fr Fr *cotillon*, 'a petticoat', also a dance. A lively dance, the chief interest in which is the method of choosing partners by men and women alternately, which is done by various ingenious devices, b the music for such a dance.

cotoneaster, n. [1 kótóméster, 2 kótó-máste], fr Lat *cotonea*, 'quince' (bot). Genus of small trees or shrubs, allied to medlar and hawthorn, with pink flowers and clusters of bright yellow or red berries.

co-trustee, n. [1 kó trústé, 2 kóu trásti] Joint trustee.

cotta, n. [1 kóta, 2 kóte] L Lat, 'tunic'. See coat (accles) Short surplice, sleeves w or with short sleeves.

cottage, n. [1 kóty, 2 kótide] In ME, fr Med. Lat *collagium*. See cot (I) & -age. 1 The small house of a villager or labourer. 2 A small country or suburban house of superior kind, *cottage loaf*, a loaf of bread consisting of two round parts, the smaller on the top of the larger, *cottage piano*, a small upright piano, *cottage pie*, minced meat, covered with a layer of mashed potatoes and baked in a pie dish.

cottager, n. [1 kótyer, 2 kótídze] cottages & -er. A person who dwells in a cottage, b specif, one of the humbler, working class, inhabitants of a village.

cottar, n. [1 kóter, 2 kóte], fr Med. Lat *collarius*, fr *cota*, fr cot (I). 1 A cottager, specif, a Scotch peasant attached as permanent labourer on a farm and living in a cottage on the farm. 2 One holding land by a peculiar tenure, a cottier, q v.

cotter, n. [1 kóter, 2 kóte] Origin unknown. Wedge, bolt & for securing parts of machinery. *cotter pin*, pin to keep cotter in position.

cottier, n. [1 kótier, 2 kóte] cot (I) & -ier. A cottager, specif, an Irish peasant holding a cottage under *cottier tenure*. *Cottier tenure*, that by which land, or a house, falls to the highest bidder of those competing for it.

cotton (I), n. [1 kótn, 2 kótn], fr Fr, fr Span *cotón*, fr Arab *quṭun*. 1 A plant of mallow family, genus *Gossypium*, grown in many parts of Asia, Africa, and America, b the soft, downy, seed hairs of this which are long and strong, and being used for a large number of purposes in the manufacture of textiles, are a most important article of commerce. 2 A yarn or thread made from these hairs, b specif, thread of this kind used for sewing. *a needle and cotton*, needle threaded with cotton, ready for sewing. 3 Cloth of various kinds, woven from cotton thread.

cotton (II), adj, fr prec. Made of cotton.

cotton (III), vb intrans, fr cotton (I), lit 'to adhere together like cotton'. A To take to, take a fancy to a person, feel in sympathy with, become friendly with him. *I don't cotton to him at all*, am not favourably impressed, don't like him. *Phr to cotton up to* become friends with &c, b to be favourably impressed with a proposal, idea &c, to accept it as sound, be prepared to adopt it.

cotton-cake, n. Cake, used as cattle food, made from compressed cotton seed, after extraction of the oil.

cotton-gin, n. Device for separating the seeds from the cotton hairs.

cotton-grass, n. A species of sedge, the fruit of which contains long, white, silky hairs, resembling those of cotton plant.

cottonocracy, n. [1 kótn okraz, 2 kótn-ákrasi], fr cotton (I), on anal. of *aristocracy*. The leaders, the wealthy members, of the cotton industry in Lancashire.

Cottonopolis, n. [1 kótn opolis, 2 kótn ópolis] Manchester, as centre of the cotton trade.

cotton-plant, n. Plant which bears cotton, genus *Gossypium*.

cotton-press, n. A machine for pressing cotton into bales.

cotton-seed, n. Seed of the cotton plant, yielding oil and cotton-cake.

cotton-spinner, n. -Manufacturer of cotton yarn.

cotton-tail, n. American rabbit, with a white, downy tail.

cotton waste, n. Remnants left from manufacture of cotton used for making inferior cloth.

cotton-wood, n. A species of poplar found in North America.

cotton-wool, n. Downy mass consisting of the hairs of the cotton plant after cleansing and removal of seeds, used in pecking fragile articles, and, when treated with antiseptics, for surgical dressings.

cottony, adj. [1 kótuni, 2 kótani] cotton (I) & -y. A Downy, having texture and appearance of cotton hairs, or cotton wool, b (of woollen cloth) of inferior quality, resembling cotton rather than wool in texture and touch.

cotton yarn, n. Thread spun from cotton hairs, ready for weaving.

cotyledon, n. [1 kótíledun, 2 kótílden] Lat, fr Gk. *kotylidón*, 'a cup like hollow, socket, navelwort', fr *kotulē*, 'a small cup', cogn w Sort *kotulalē*, 'cavity', Lat *calculus*, dimin of *calinus*, 'deep vessel for cooking, pot, dish', fr the Lat, Gmc **talil*, Goth *kahls*, 'kettle', was borrowed, fr wb Gmc typo comes also OE *cietel* &c (see kettle), O Slav *kotulu*, 'cauldron', was borrowed fr Gmc sources (bot). 1 The first leaf or leaves found in a plant developing from seed, b (cap) large genus of herbaceous plants, natives particularly of S Africa, much cultivated as bedding plants on account of their bright flowers.

cotyledonous, adj. [1 kótíledunus, 2 kótíldenás] Prec & -ous. Having cotyledons.

cotylod, adj. [1 kótílod, 2 kótíloid], fr Gk *kotylē*, 'cup' (see cotyledon) & -oid. Cup-shaped, specif, of a deep joint-cavity, e.g. that of hip bone.

couch (I), n. [1 kóuch, 2 kaut] Fr, fr vb *coucher*, 'to lie, to lay'. See couch (II). 1 A An article of furniture on which a person may lie down to rest or sleep, a kind of sofa, b (chiefly poet or lit.) a bed. *to retire to one's couch*, a couch of pain, fever, &c, c any place of rest for man or beast, as a grassy bank, the lair of a wild animal &c. 2 Various specific and technical uses a (military) mass or heap of grain, piled or spread out to germinate, b (painting) preliminary coat of colour or size &c.

couch (II), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *coucher*, O Fr *cotcher*, 'to lie down', op Ital *colcare*, fr Lat *collocare*, 'to place, station, arrange, dispose'. See collocare. A trans 1 (pass) To lay (oneself) down, only in PP. *where couched at ease, the white fine glimmer* (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam'). 2 To bring, put (a lance, spear) into the position suitable for attack. 3 To put (a thought, request, refusal) into words, written or uttered. *a demand couched in arrogant style*, *to couch one's refusal in polite terms* & (surg.) To perform operation on cataract in the eye by pushing down the crystalline lens with a needle. B intrans. 1 To lie down, make one's bed or lair. *'Ere we own a usurper we'll couch with the fox'* (Scott). 2 To crouch ready for springing; lie in hiding, lie in ambush.

couch (III), n. Couch grass, q v.

couchant, adj. [1 kóuchant, 2 kautjant] Fr Pres Part of *coucher*. See couch (II) (her) Lying down with head up. *a lion couchant*.

couch-grass, n. Variant of quitch. Weed in form of coarse grass, with creeping roots.

cougar, n. [1 kóugar, 2 kúga] Fr *couguar*, fr native (Hirazi) *guagu ara*. Large tawny quadruped, *Felis concolor*, of the cat tribe, resembling a jaguar, but smaller and without spots, found in parts of America, the puma.

cough (I) vb intrans. [1 kowf kof, 2 káf, kof] ME *coken* & OE *collhetan*, op Mod Germ *leuchen*, M.H.G. *lúchen*, 'to pant'. Origin doubtful. To make a sudden noise

caused by a spasm of the vocal chords, or by forcibly driving air through the vocal chords to clear the throat or upper air passage by this means. *Cough out*, trans, to eject, get rid of phlegm, or other foreign substance from throat by means of coughing. *Cough up*, trans, a to throw up phlegm &c from air passages by means of coughing, b (fig, vulg) to blurt out something, utter some statement with a certain reluctance.

cough (II), n, fr prec. a (single action) A spasm of the vocal chords, caused by disease, or temporary irritation, accompanied by a sudden and violent expulsion of air from the lungs, also deliberate action of clearing throat by driving air forcibly through the vocal chords. *to give a slight cough*, b permanent or temporary affection of the lungs, or mucous membrane of throat, or oesophagus, which results in frequent fits of coughing. *to have a bad cough*. *Phr* (colloq) *churchyard cough*, very severe one.

cough-drop, n, also cough-lozenge. One with medicinal properties, taken to relieve a cough.

could, vb. [1 kood, 2 kud] Past tense of can, OE *cúpe*, ME *coude*, the *i* was introduced into the spelling (& even into the pronunciation of 16th & early 17th cent) through the anal. of *should* & *would*.

coulisse, o. [1 koolés, 2 kúlis] Fr, 'passage &c, fr *coulir*, 'flow, glide'. See percolate. Space at the back, and at the sides of the scenes on stage of a theatre.

colour, n. [1 kóliwar, 2 kólwá] Fr, 'a strainer', fr *coulir*, 'flow', see prec. Mountain gully (from supposed resemblance in shape to a strainer).

coulomb, n. [1 koolóm, 2 kúlóm], fr name of the French scientist, O A de Coulomb (1736-1806) (elect) Unit of quantity in electrical measurements, being the quantity transferred by one ampere in one second.

coulter, also culter, n. [1 kóltér, 2 kúlta] OE *culler*, fr Lat *culler*, 'a ploughshare, a knife', fr Aryan base **kel*, 'strike, beat' &c, cp Lat *percellere*, 'beat down, upset, strike', also *clades*, 'slaughter' &c, see cataclasm & words there referred to, perb OE *holegn*, holly, is fr same base, meaning 'that which stabs, pricks'. Blade, fastened in front of the share of a plough, which makes vertical cut in the furrow slice.

coumarin, n. [1 kóumarin, 2 kám n] Fr *coumarine*, fr native name in Guiana. A crystalline substance with vanilla flavour obtained from the seeds of the Tonka bean.

council, n. [1 kóunsil, kounsil, 2 kánsil, káunsil] O Fr *cuncile*, fr Lat *concilium*, 'a calling together, meeting, public assembly for political purposes', op Lat *conciliare*, 'call together, bring together, unite, connect' (see conciliate), fr con- & base seen in Lat *calare*, 'call out, convoked'. See clamour, claim clear, class. Formerly confused w counsel, fr O Fr *cunseil*, wh is quite unconnected. (gen sense) A body of persons convoked by authority for deliberative or executive functions. Various specific uses, e.g. a (eccles) assembly of Bishops of the whole Church, formerly convoked by Pope and Emperor, to discuss and define the doctrine of the Christian Church. *General, Ecumenical, Council*, b body of persons elected to represent a diocese, or parish, and to discuss matters connected with the well being of the Church, c (constitut hist) applied to important deliberative and consultative bodies variously constituted, and having different specific functions in different states. *Privy Council, Council of State* &c, d (county and municipal) body of persons elected to carry on the business of a county, city, district &c, e *council of war*, conference of generals in the field, called by commander-in-chief, generally in emergency, to deliberate upon strategic and tactical problems (also fig) discussion of plan of action in ordinary life.

deceive by passing it off as genuine, esp of coins, antiques, writings &c, b assuming the appearance of, spurious, imitated, feigned (of persons, qualities &c) *counterfeit virtue, grief* &c 2 n a thing made to resemble, or which resembles, something else, a forgery, b one who pretends to be what he is not, an impostor, cheat

counterfeit (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To imitate, reproduce by mimicry to *counterfeit another's voice, manner* &c, b (of persons) to simulate, make pretence of to *counterfeit sorrow* 2 To make something in imitation of (something else) with intent to defraud, to forge to *counterfeit coins, handwriting* &c **counterfeiter**, n [1 *kóunterfétér*, 2 *káuntsefta*] Prec & -er One who counterfeits, esp coins, bank-notes &c

counterfoil, n [1 *kóunterfoil*, 2 *kóuntsefol*] See **counter- & foil** That part of a bank cheque, postal order, receipt &c, containing a note of date, amount, name of payee, retained when the cheque &c is detached.

counterfort, n [1 *kóunterfórt*, 2 *kóuntsefórt*] fr Fr *contrefort* See **counter- & fort** A buttress supporting a wall, terrace &c **counter-irritant**, n [1 *kóunterirítant*, 2 *káuntaíritót*] **counter- & irritant** (med) Substance applied to the skin to produce irritation and blistering in order to relieve inflammation elsewhere, and more deeply seated

counter-irritation, n [1 *kóunterirítashun*, 2 *káuntaíritéshon*] **counter- & irritation**. Effect of counter irritant

counter-jumper, n [1 *kóunterjúmpér*, 2 *káunta dzámpa*] **counter (I)**, b, & jump (colloq) One who serves behind the counter of a shop, shop assistant

countermand, vb trans & n [1 *kóuntermánd*, 2 *káuntamánd*] See **counter- & mandate** 1 vb To revoke, cancel, an order 2 n Order revoking or cancelling a previous order

countermarch, n & vb intrans [1 *kóuntermárch*, 2 *káuntamárf*] **counter- & march** (mil) 1 n March of a body of troops, backwards, over ground over which it has advanced, retrogression 2 vb To march backwards or in reverse order

counter-mark, n [1 *kóuntermárk*, 2 *káunta mák*] fr *contre-marque*. See **counter- & mark (I)** 1 Second mark placed on goods as extra proof of genuineness &c, or security against fraud 2 Specif, hall mark on plate, in addition to maker's mark

countermine, n & vb trans & intrans [1 *kóuntermín*, 2 *káuntamín*] **counter- & mine (II)** 1 n, a (mil) A mine made to meet and destroy an enemy mine, b (nav) a mine or torpedo sunk to explode the enemy's mines, c (fig) plot to circumvent a sower plot. 2 vb To mine, direct, a counter-mine (against enemy mine)

counter-paly, adj [1 *kóunterpáli*, 2 *káunta péli*] **counter- & paly (I)** (her) Paly, divided fesswise with tinctures alternating or counterchanged

counterpane n [1 *kóunterpán*, pn, 2 *káuntapén*, pn] O Fr *contrepane* for *cushie*, fr Lat *cushia*, 'bed cushion pillow, mattress', & *paneo*, 'pricked', meaning 'embroidered' (see quilt & point) but confused w fr *corne*, see **contra- & jar** 'clo's shirt' (fr Lat *corne* 'piece of cloth', q v *underpanno*), owing to counterpanes being often made in squares of different colours. Lat *cushia* is com. v & v *lure* 'buddle' other cognates are doubtful. O'er covering for a bed fl. & over the bedclothes

counterpart n [1 *kóunterpárt*, 2 *káuntepárt*] **counter- & part (I)** 1 a Thing exact corresponding to another esp by having certain complementary qualities as in agreement it, b the corresponding part of an intricate a duplicate copy of a document &c 2 Person exactly resembling another or performing a similar, or corresponding function

counter-passant, adj [1 *kóunter pásant*, 2 *káunta pásant*] fr Fr *contre-passant* **counter- & passant** (her) Going in different directions (of two animals on a shield) **counterplot**, n & vb intrans [1 *kóunterplót*, 2 *káunteplót*] See **counter- & plot**. a n A plot to defeat another plot, b vb, to form a counterplot

counterpoint, n [1 *kóunterpóint*, 2 *káuntepóint*] fr O Fr *contrepoint* **counter- & point (I)** (mus) a (in mediaeval music) Addition of notes to a given melody, note against note, b (in modern music) free part-writing

counterpoise (I), n [1 *kóunterpóiz*, 2 *káuntepóiz*] fr O Fr *contrepois* See **counter- & poise** 1 a A weight that balances another, b (fig) a counterbalancing force, power, influence, which largely neutralizes another, an equal force or power acting in opposition 2 State of equilibrium

counterpoise (II), vb trans, fr prec To act as a counterpoise to (lit and fig)

counter-reformation, n [1 *kóunterrefórmáshun*, 2 *káunta refórméshon*] **counter- & reformation** Movement directed against a reformation, which seeks to destroy it and its effect, specif, that of the Papacy, in answer to the Protestant Reformation

counter-revolution, n [1 *kóunterrevólúshun*, 2 *káunta rívolúshon*] **counter- & revolution** Political movement directed against a revolution which has taken place, or against revolutionary tendencies

counterscarp, n [1 *kóunterskárp*, 2 *káuntaskárp*] fr *contrescarpe* **counter- & scarp** (fort) The outer slope or wall of a ditch

countersign, n & vb trans [1 *kóuntersín*, 2 *káuntasín*] **counter- & sign (I)** 1 a (mil) A secret word or phrase given to a sentry, as means of identification, password, b (Freemasonry) secret sign given on receiving one from another mason 2 vb To put signature to (a document already signed by someone else)

countersink, vb trans [1 *kóuntersínk*, 2 *káuntseínk*] See **counter- & sink**. To sink the head of a screw, bolt &c, level with surface of wood by bevelling away outer edges of the hole in which the screw is fixed **counter-tenor**, n [1 *kóunterténur*, 2 *káunta téna*] **counter- & tenor** A high tenor voice, b the part sung by such a voice, between treble and tenor

countervail, vb trans & intrans [1 *kóuntervái*, 2 *káuntavái*] fr O Fr *contrevailre*, fr Lat *contrevailre*, 'to be effective against' See **counter- & vallant** 1 trans To counter-balance 2 intrans To have equal or compensating effect or power against, esp *countervailing duties*, in a tariff **counterweigh**, vb trans [1 *kóunterwá*, 2 *káuntawá*] **counter- & weigh**. To counterbalance

counterweight, n [1 *kóunterwáit*, 2 *káuntawáit*] **counter- & weight** A weight equivalent to another, a counterbalance **counterwork** n [1 *kóunterwérk*, 2 *káuntawák*] **counter- & work** (fort) Rampart, ditch &c, raised to oppose a similar work on part of the enemy

countess, n [1 *kóuntaes*, 2 *káuntis*] ME, fr O Fr *comtesse* See **count (III)** a (English title) Wife or widow of an earl, lady to whom an earldom has descended, b (foreign) wife widow, or daughter of a count **counting-house**, n [1 *kóunting háus*, 2 *káunting háus*] fr **count (I)** & house Office in which the financial business of a mercantile firm, large shop &c, is transacted

countless adj [1 *kóuntles*, 2 *káuntis*] **count (II)** & -less Too numerous to count, hence very numerous

counterside adj [1 *kóuntáísa*, 2 *káuntáísa*] As if fr *l'í* of a vb to *count*, wh is hardly used **country & -side** Accustomed to the country, and imbued with the ways and habits and outlook of one who lives in the country, approved to *countryed* or *country-bred*

country, n [1 *kúntri*, 2 *kántri*] ME, fr O Fr *contré*, fr Low Lat *contrita*, 'land lying over against', fr Lat *contrā* See **contra-** 1 a Land, territory, with definite boundaries, with distinctive name, occupied by a particular race, or nation, the *countries of Europe*, the *wine of the country*, b the population of such an area, the nation as a whole the *country would never countenance a war of aggression* Phr to go to the country, hold a general election 2 Native land, country of one's birth *Nelson's last words were, 'God and my country'*, to fight for *ling and country* 3 a Tract, area, of land, esp considered with reference to its physical and geographical features, type of soil, character of landscape &c *fine, undulating, wooded, country, good hunting country, unknown, unfamiliar, country* &c, b (fig) province of knowledge, range of ideas &c *this subject is quite unknown country to me* 4 Rural district, continuous area of land which is open, not built over, contrasted with town or suburbs to live in the country, to leave the country and move into the town, life in the country is utterly different from that of a town

country cousin, n One unaccustomed to towns and town life, who is struck with wonder by all he sees in town, and feels bewildered by the novelty of his surroundings **country-dance**, n Rural dance, generally one in which men and women stand in circles, in squares, or in rows facing one another **country gentleman**, n Landed proprietor, squire, who lives on his estates, usually one given up to rural pursuits and business **country-house**, n One in the country, surrounded by grounds, gardens, park &c **countryman**, n [1 *kúntrimán*, 2 *kántrimán*] a A country dweller, esp of humbler classes, b a compatriot

country party, n Political group representing agricultural, as against industrial interests

country-seat, n House and demesne, of some size, residence of landowner **countyside**, n [1 *kántáísa*, 2 *kántáísa*] Rural district, neighbourhood

countrywoman, n [1 *kúntriwóman*, 2 *kántriwóman*] a Woman living in the country, esp of humbler classes, b a compatriot **county (I)**, n [1 *kóunti*, 2 *káunti*] fr O Fr *comté*, fr Lat *comitatus*, 'an escort, retinue, the imperial retinue, court, a company' Cp *comitatus*, 'to accompany' See **count (III)** 1 a The domain of an earl or count, b an earl or count himself op Scott's ballad 'County Guy' (archaic) 2 A territorial division of a State or kingdom for administrative purposes, a shire *home counties*, the six counties nearest to London. *County Palatine* See *palatine* 3 a The inhabitants of a county, b county families

county (II), adj, fr prec Of or pertaining to a county

county borough, n One of over 60,000 inhabitants, now ranking as an administrative county

county council, n Elected public body which administers county business

county court, n & vb trans a n A local civil court, with jurisdiction usually limited to amounts not exceeding £100, mainly used for collection of debts, b vb, to sue (person) in a county court

county family, n One with inherited territorial possessions, and a residential seat in a county

county town, n The chief town in a county; one in which county business is transacted

comp n [1 *kóp*, 2 *kúp*] fr, 'a stroke, blow', fr Low Lat *colpus*, fr Lat *colap/us*, fr Gl. *kolaphos*, a blow with the fist, a box on the ear, cp Gl *kolaphus*, 'to blow, cut' &c, prob belong to the same group as Lat *clava*, 'club', see *claviform*, further related to Lat *culpa*, 'fault, crime' See *supplices* & *culpable* A successful stroke of business,

a lucky move *to make, pull off, a great coup*
Coup d'état, (polit.) a sudden change in the political affairs of a country, effected by unconstitutional methods *Coup de grâce*, finishing stroke (lit and fig) *Coup de main*, a surprise attack *Coup d'œil*, a glance, a rapid general survey *Coup de théâtre*, a theatrical hit, hence, any showy or sensational trick or surprise

coupe, n [1 kōpā, 2 kūpē] Fr, PP of *couper*, 'to cut', used as a n 1 A four-wheeled closed carriage for two, with a box outside for the coachman, b closed two-seater motor-car 2 A half-compartment at the end of a railway carriage with seats on one side only

couple (I), n [1 kūpl, 2 kāpl] Fr, O Fr *couple*, fr Lat *cōpula*, 'a band, bond' See *cōpula* 1 A short thong for holding two dogs together, esp for hunting Phr (lit and fig) *to go, hunt, run, in couples* 2 a Two things or persons of the same class or kind *a couple of pears, couple of persons* &c, specif b two persons closely associated in interests and occupation, esp when found together *a couple of roques, couple of players* 3 Specif a a married pair a good old couple, b an engaged pair, c a pair of partners in a dance

couple (II), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *coupler*, O Fr *copler*, fr Lat *cōpulāre* See *préc* A trans 1 (lit) To join, link, fasten together, to connect (railway carriages &c) together 2 a To unite or join (two persons in marriage), b to mate (two animals) together 3 a To associate things or ideas together in the mind or in speech *to couple the name of Oxford with the idea of learning*, b to associate (the names of) two persons together in the mind, to attribute to them close relations or attachment *it is not fair to couple his name with that of Miss Z* B intrans a To come together, to unite, join, b (of animals) to perform the sexual act, c to marry

coupled, adj [1 kūpld, 2 kāpld], fr PP of *préc* Joined together, in various senses (of hounds) fastened together by a thong, (of persons) married &c, specif (orchestral) *coupled columns*, those placed near together in groups of two

coupler, n [1 kūplər, 2 kāplər] **couple** (II) & -er a One who or that which couples, b mechanical device for connecting things

couplet, n [1 kūplət, 2 kāplət] Fr, dimin of *couple* See *couple* (I) Two lines of verse of the same length, united by rhyme, *heroic couplet*, one of ten syllables to each line

coupling, n [1 kūplɪŋ, 2 kāplɪŋ] **couple** (II) & -ing 1 Act of joining together 2 a Contrivance for connecting parts of machinery, b specif, link(s) connecting two railway carriages

coupon, n [1 kōpōn, 2 kūpō] Fr, 'piece out off', fr *couper*, 'to cut', see *coupe* Detachable portion of a sheet of paper or cardboard Used in various specific senses, e.g. a one detached from a bond, entitling holder to interest at proper time, b a ticket entitling holder to place in a theatre &c, c part of a newspaper advertisement to be cut off and used as a form of entry for competition, application for free sample or specimen of goods advertised &c

courage, n [1 kūrɪ, 2 kārɪdʒ] ME, fr O Fr, also in Mod Fr In ME the word means 'heart' as the seat of emotions & affections, as well as having present meaning O Fr *cœur*, fr Lat *cor*, 'heart', see *cordate*, *cardinal*, & -age That quality of mind which enables one to face dangers, difficulties, threats, pain &c, without fear, bravery, boldness, intrepidity, pluck Phrs *to take, pluck up, muster up, lose, courage, courage of one's convictions*, (colloq.) *Dutch courage*, that produced by strong drink, therefore not genuine or lasting

courageous, adj [1 kūrəjəs, 2 kārədʒəs], fr O Fr *corageus* *Préc* & -ous (of persons

and actions) Possessing, showing, giving proof of courage, the reverse of cowardly, brave, plucky, fearless

courageously, adv *Préc* & -ly In a courageous manner

courageousness, n See *préc* & -ness

Courage

courier, n [1 kūrɪər, 2 kūrɪs] Fr, ME *courour*, 'runner', O Fr *coreor*, Low Lat *curratōrem*, fr Lat *currere*, 'to run', fr **curs*, op PP *cursum*, cogn w OE **hros* (fr *hros*), OHG *hros*, 'horse' See *horse* Base means 'to move swiftly' a Person employed to arrange all the details of journey, esp for those travelling abroad, who accompanies the traveller or party, and takes tickets and seats, looks after luggage, secures rooms in hotels &c, b an express messenger, c name given to several newspapers

course (I), n [1 kōrs, 2 kōs] (1) Fr *cours*, fr Lat *cursus*, -is, 'a running, course, journey &c', (n) Fr *cours* (fem n), fr Lat *cursus*, PP of *currere*, 'to run' See *préc* 1 a The act or process of moving from one point to another, continuous moving onward, progress, onward trend *the course of life*, b (of time) passage, duration *in the course of a year* Phr *in due course*, at the proper, natural time or season 2 a The path that is traversed, channel, line, along which onward movement (esp of water) takes place *watercourse, course of a river, the stars in their courses*, b specially marked out and prepared ground for running competitions *race-course*, or for certain games *golf course* &c 3 Specif, line of movement followed in a journey or voyage, direction *a ship's course, your proper course is from London to Dover, and so on* 4 Mode of action, conduct, behaviour 5 A connected series of acts or events, implying gradual progress in treatment, which together form a unity *a course of lectures, of instruction*, continuous concentration of the mind for the purpose of learning *course of study* 6 Each division of, kind of food, dish, served at a meal *a dinner of five courses* 7 (fig) a The natural process and path or line of development *the course of a disease, the course of true love, the course of an argument*, b orderly or customary sequence of events, as *the course of nature*, Phrs *in due course*, in the natural, legal, or proper order, a matter of *course*, the natural thing, of *course*, in the regular order, as was to be expected, naturally 8 (archit) A continuous layer of stones or bricks on same level, along a surface of building 9 (naut) a One of the sails that hang from the lowest yards of a ship, b a point of the compass

course (II), vb trans & intrans 1 trans a To hunt, pursue closely, specif b to follow game with hounds, esp hares with greyhounds, by sight and not by scent, c (poet) to traverse *The bounding steed courses the dusty plain* (Pope) 2 intrans a To run swiftly, race *the blood courses through the veins*, b to take part in coursing

coursier, n [1 kūrɪər, 2 kūrɪs] Fr *coursur*, fr Low Lat *cursarius* See *course* (II) & *courior* (poet) A swift, spirited horse, a war-horse, a horse generally

coursing, n [1 kūrɪŋ, 2 kūrɪŋ] **course** (II) & -ing The sport of chasing game, esp hares, with hounds that hunt by sight instead of by scent

court (I), n [1 kōrt, 2 kōt] ME *curt*, *court*, fr O Fr *cort*, *court*, fr Lat *cort-em*, fr *co-horti-em*, 'enclosure, yard, pen' &c, fr *co-* & the base seen in Lat *hortus*, 'garden', Gk *khōrtos*, 'feeding-place', cogn w Goth *gards*, 'house', OE *geard*, 'fence, enclosure, dwelling' (see *yard* (II)), also w OJ *gyrdel*, 'belt' (see *girdle*) See further under *cohort*, *hortus* *siccus* 1 a Unroofed space, partially or entirely enclosed by walls or buildings, and often paved, a courtyard, b paved yard enclosed by small houses, esp one in poor part of a town 2 A large mansion, stately and important dwelling,

originally one with a large entrance courtyard 3 a Space roofed, enclosed, and marked for tennis or croquet, b one partially enclosed with walls for the game of fives, c lawn, measured and marked out for lawn tennis, d one of the subdivisions in this 4 a Household of a sovereign, b sovereign and his family, the officials and other persons who compose his household, c state gathering of the sovereign, great officers of State, the notables, and others who come to pay their respects to the sovereign *to hold a court, go to, be presented at, court* 5 a Place, building, hall, where justice is officially administered, or where inquests and inquiries are held by judges, civil, military, or ecclesiastical, or by magistrates, coroners &c *law court, police court* &c, b assembly of judges, magistrates &c, or a single one of such persons, sitting in discharge of their or his judicial functions *division of the court, contempt of court* Phr (fig) *to put oneself out of court*, to behave or speak in such a way that one is not considered entitled to a hearing 6 Assiduous attention, deferential homage, ingratiating courtesy bestowed upon a person of either sex with a view to enlisting his or her favour and interest, b specif, by a man upon a woman in order to engage her affections *to pay (one's) court to*

court (II), vb trans, fr *préc* 1 a (of persons) To pay court to, to treat with particular respect and deference in order to secure favour and esteem, b specif (of a man) to woo, seek to win affections of (a woman), c to try to gain (esteem, regard &c), seek by deference or flattery *to court a person's approbation*, d (fig) to take the best way to get, to behave, act, in such a way that one will probably meet, be overtaken by (gen of something unfavourable) *to court a rebuff, to court disaster, defeat* &c

court-baron, n (legal hist) A manorial court, having jurisdiction over the tenants, esp the copyholders

court-card, n Formerly *coat-card* The king, queen, or knave of any suit in playing cards

court-dress, n Dress worn at a court of the sovereign

courteous, adj [1 kōrtəs, kārətəs, 2 kōtəs, kārətəs] ME *cortais*, *cortais*, *cortais*, fr O Fr *cortis*, *cortis*, *cortis*, fr O Fr *cortis*, *cortis*, Mod Fr *courtois* **court** (I) & -ous (lit) Having the bearing and manners of a king's court, hence, n (of persons) having manners at once dignified, urbane, and considerate, polite, with deference and good breeding, b (of manners, speech &c) evincing, expressing, these qualities

courteously, adv *Préc* & -ly In a courteous manner

courteousness, n See *préc* & -ness Exhibition of courteous behaviour

courtesan, -zan, n [1 kōrtəzan, 2 kōrtəzan], fr Fr *courtesane*, fr Ital *cortigiana* or Span *cortesana* See *court* (I) Woman who sells her favours

courtesy, n [1 kōrtəs, kārətəs, 2 kōtəs, kārətəs], fr ME *cortaisie*, *cortaisie*, *cortaisie*, fr O Fr *cortaisie*, *cortaisie*, Mod Fr *courtoisie* **courteous** & -y 1 The politeness which springs from good breeding and kindness of heart, courteous behaviour or disposition 2 Favour, indulgence, acquiescence, as distinct from strict legal right *by the courtesy of Courtesy title*, one assumed, according to custom, by a person and conceded to him by use and wont, to which he has no strict legal right, e.g. second and lower title of father, by eldest sons of dukes, marquises, and earls, *honourable*, by all children of viscounts and barons, and so on

court-guide, n Directory, originally containing the names of those who had been presented at court, now of the more wealthy classes of a town or district, or of those living in the better parts of these

court-hand, *n* Special form of handwriting, used in legal documents, official records & courtier, *n* [1 kórtsh, 2 kórtsh] court (I) & -ier a One habitually associated personally with a sovereign or other royal personages, who is accustomed to the ways and manners of courts, b one having the ingratiating and deferential manners supposed to be characteristic of courtiers

court-leet See leet

courtliness, *n* [1 kórtlines, 2 kórtlines] courtly & -ness The quality of being courtly, dignity and urbanity of manner and bearing

courtly, *adj* [1 kórtli, 2 kórtli] court (I) & -ly a (of persons) Dignified, stately, in manner and bearing, b (of manners) exhibiting a polished dignity

court-martial, *n* & *vb* trans court (I) & martial 1 *n* Trial of a sailor or soldier of any rank, conducted by naval or military authorities, for offences against naval or military law 2 *vb* To try by court-martial

court-plaster, *n* court (I) & plaster So called from being formerly used by court ladies to make patches for the face Kind of protective stoking plaster applied to cuts & sores

courtnship, *n* [1 kórtshup, 2 kórtshup] court (I) & -ship a Process of wooing or courting a woman with a view to matrimony, b period during which the process lasts

courtyard, *n* [1 kórtyard, kórtyard, 2 kórt-yád, kórt-yád] court (I) & yard Large paved space forming approach to a castle or large mansion, having an entrance gate, and enclosed partly by the building itself, partly by other walls built for the purpose

cous-cous, *n* [1 kóús kóús, 2 kús kús] Arab *kuskus* A North African dish of meat and steamed flour, esp semolina, seasoned with herbs

cousin, *n* [1 kúzn, 2 kázn] Fr, fr Lat *consobrinus*, 'the child of a mother's sister, a cousin by the mother's side, a cousin' (in any degree), *consobrinus*, 'a cousin by the mother's side' This word is fr earlier **sweatinas*, fr **sweser*, 'cousin', wh normally becomes *swor* in Lat, & *adj* suff -ino- Cp exactly similar formation in O Slav *sestrinú* 'pertaining to a sister', wh goes back to **sestrin* See further under sister 1 a The child of an uncle or aunt first cousin, cousin german, second cousin, the child of a parent's first cousin, first cousin once removed, the child of a first cousin, b c more or less remote kinsman, or kinswoman, by blood or marriage Phr to call cousin with, recognize kinship with 2 Title used by a sovereign in writing to, or naming in a formal document, another sovereign, or a peer of his own country

cousinhood, *n* [1 kuznhood, 2 káznhud] cousin & -hood Cousinship

cousinly, *adj* [1 kuznik, 2 káznli] cousin & -ly Like or pertaining to that of a cousin cousinly affection

cousinship, *n* [1 kuznship, 2 káznship] cousin & -ship The relation of cousins

covade, *n* [1 kóvóvhd, 2 kúvóvhd] Fr, 'a brood' See covoy Custom practised by some primitive peoples, whereby, when the wife is lying in, the husband also lies up and feigns delicate health

cove (I), *n* [1 kóv 2 kóv] OE *cofa*, 'a chamber', ME *cove*, 'den', cp ON *lofi*, 'shed', & OHG *loben*, 'cabin, pig sty' Origin of these uncertain 1 A small sheltered bay, a sheltered recess in cliffs by the seashore 2 (archit) A concave moulding, arch, cap of ceiling or inner roof

cove (II), *vb* trans, fr prec (archit) To arch over, build in a concave form, to slope inwards

cove (III), *n* fr Gipey kora, 'thing, creature', orig a remote demon (slang) Applied familiarly to a male person of any age, equivalent to fellow, chap a run cove, queer fellow

coved, *adj* [1 kóvd, 2 kóvd], fr PP of cove (II) (archit) Provided with, in form of, a cove a coved roof, ceiling

coven, *n* [1 kúven, 2 kávan] O Fr *covenant*, 'assembly', lit 'a coming together' See next word An assembly or gathering of witches, esp to celebrate a Sabbath

covenant (I), *n* [1 kúvenant, 2 kávinant], fr O Fr *covenant*, fr *coveur*, Mod Fr *convenir*, 'to agree', fr Lat *convenire* See convene, convenient 1 A solemn and binding undertaking to do something or get something done Various specific uses 2 (law) A contract sealed and delivered containing a definite undertaking, a particular clause in a contract in which an undertaking is given 3 (Bib) The promise of God to the Jews land of the covenant, Canaan 4 (hist) The Solemn League and Covenant, an agreement signed in 1643 between the Scots and the English Parliament, for the preservation of Presbyterianism

covenant (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr prec a intrans To make a covenant, b trans, to grant or promise by covenant

covenanted, *adj* [1 kúvenanted, 2 kávinanted], fr P.P. of prec a Bound by, b secured by, a covenant

Covenantant, *n* [1 kúvenanter, 2 kávinanter] covenant (II) & -er Adherent of the Solemn League and Covenant

Coventry, *n* [1 kóventri, kúventri, 2 káventri, káventri] A town in Warwickshire, origin of Phr unknown To send to Coventry, to refuse to speak to, or avoid social intercourse with, to ostracize

cover (I), *vb* trans [1 kúver, 2 kávr] ME *couveren*, Leuener, *kúveren*, fr O Fr *couvrir*, *cuvrir*, Mod Fr *couvrir*, fr Lat *coopere*, 'to cover wholly, overwhelm', fr co- & *operire* for **ob tere* 'to cover, cover over' This word is an old compound fr *ob* (see ob-), 'against, over', & base **uer-*, 'to shut, cover over, protect' & See apartent This base occurs in Lat *vestibulum*, 'enclosed space' & (see vestibule), & in the Sert compounds *apa-tyrni*, 'be uncovers, opens', & *api-tyrni*, 'covers, shuts', further, in O Slav *vrši*, 'to shut', Goth *ueryan*, 'to ward off, forbid', O H G *ueryan*, O E *uerian*, 'guard, protect', & O E *wēr*, 'a weir, dam', see weir A 1 a To place, draw, stretch, one substance or thing over, or in front of, another to cover a wall with paper, the seat of a chair with leather & b to superimpose one thing upon another so that it exactly corresponds with it in extent as much as will cover a sixpence, c to spread, extend over, lie upon floods, snow, covered the ground 2 a To place something over or in front of another so as to afford protection to cover a rick of hay with a rick sheet, to cover one's head, (fig) to cover the retreat of an army, Phrs pray be covered, put your hat on, to remain covered, to keep one's bat on, b to protect from a blow or injury by standing, or placing oneself in front of another he covered his wife from the assassin's blows with his own body 3 a To conceal by covering to cover one's face with one's hands, cover one's bare shoulders with a shawl, Phr to cover one's tracks, (lit) to conceal one's footprints, (fig) conceal one's actions, whereabouts & c, b (fig, of non material things) to dissemble, hide, pass off to cover one's shame, confusion, annoyance & 4 To protect financially, be sufficient to meet one's liabilities to cover one's expenses, be security for to cover an overdraft, to protect by insurance my policy covers me against loss from fire, my loss is covered by insurance 5 a To traverse in space go a certain distance travel to cover a distance, so many miles, b (fig) to include in one's treatment of a subject, take in, deal with, pass in review his studies covered a wide field, this book covers the subject adequately 6 To sprinkle thickly, coat, splash bedaub you are covered with dust, a passing motor covered me with mud 7 (usually

in pass) To be covered with, a to abound in, have a great number or amount of trees covered with fruit, a face covered with freckles, pimples & c, (fig) covered with blushes, b to have as a natural coat or marking young chicks are covered with down, cats are covered with fur, the breast of a thrush is covered with speckles, o to swarm with, be infested with covered with flies, blackbeetles & c, d (fig, of non material things) to overwhelm, overcome covered with shame, confusion & c 8 (reflex) To cover oneself with, to be involved in, to acquire, bring upon oneself, to cover oneself with glory, with ignominy & c 9 (of remarks, instructions, clauses, provisions & c) To be adequate to, allow, provide for, take cognizance of the rules are supposed to cover all cases, the circumstances are covered by this clause 10 To point a firearm at, keep under the range of a firearm to cover with a revolver & c 11 (of stallions) To cover a mare, copulate with 12 (of a sitting hen) To cover eggs, to sit upon in such a way as to hatch B Followed by an adverb Cover in (a hole in ground & c), to fill in with earth Cover over, to overpread so as to cover completely to cover over a hole in the roof Cover up, to cover thoroughly, wrap up

cover (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Anything specially made or adapted a to envelop, or act as a covering or casing for something cover for a chair, b something made to fit on to the top of a vessel and close it, a lid a cover for saucepan, kettle & c, o something made to fit over another thing to preserve it from dust, a case & c, or to keep contents of a vessel hot a glass cover (o.g. for a stuffed bird), a cover for a book, in paper covers, a metal cover (for a dish or plate) Phrs under the same cover, of several letters & c placed and sent in same envelope, from cover to cover (of books), from first to last page 2 Place laid for a person at a meal, including knives, forks, spoons, napkin, glasses 3 Anything which protects and hides, a (troops) wood, hollows in the ground, rocks & c, b (game, foxes & c) woodland, plantations, gorse bushes & c, o anything which obscures vision under cover of darkness, night, clouds of smoke 4 (fig) Pretence, disguise under cover of friendship 5 (commerce) Sum of money deposited as guarantee or security for possible loss through fall in prices 6 (cricket) Cover point

covered-way, *n* [1 kúverd wá, 2 kávrád wéi] a Roofed passage in the open, corridor, with sides open to the air, b (fort) protected corridor or way below the top of the counter-scarp

covering, *n* [1 kúvrang, 2 kávrang] cover (I) & -ing Anything which covers or protects trees provided a leafy covering & c, sheath, case membranous covering of the lungs

covering letter, *n* One sent along with another document, often in less formal terms than this, which it accompanies by way of introduction or explanation

covering party, *n* (mil) Detachment of soldiers sent to protect others while at work digging trenches, wiring & c

coverlet, *n* [1 kúverlet, 2 kávrlet] ME *coverlyte*, fr A-Fr, op Mod Fr *couvrelet*, fr *cuvrir*, see cover (I), & *lit*, fr Lat *lectus*, 'bed' For the base **lec-* & c, see lie (I), lay (I), lair The outermost covering of a bed a counterpane

coverlid, *n* Variant of prec

cover-point, *n* (cricket) n Position behind point, b fielder occupying this position

covert (I), *n*, gen pronounced [1 kávr, 2 kávr], but sometimes w final -t In ME fr O Fr, the PP of *cuvrir*, means 'covered place' See cover (I) & (II) 1 A shelter, esp a wood, thicket & c, which shelters game, foxes & c Phrs to draw a covert, search covert for game or a fox, break, cover (f) (of game & c), to come out from a covert, 2 1 A class of bird wing, tail-covert

covert (II), adj See *preo* Always pronounced w final -t 1 (only fig, of non-maternal things) Veiled, partly hidden, but implied, disguised, (reverse of overt) a *covert threat, onset, glance* 2 (low) In phr *feme covert*, a married woman, lit one covered or protected by her husband
covert-coat, n *covert (I)* & *coat* Light overcoat
covertly, adv [1 kúverth, 2 kávetli] See *covert (II)* & -ly In a shy, cautious, surreptitious manner
coverture, n [1 kúverohur, 2 kávetse] O Fr a covering, shelter (obs), b (law) The status of a married woman See *covert (II)*, 2
covert, vb trans [1 kúvet, 2 kávt] ME *cousten*, A Fr *couster*, Mod Fr *convoyer* (w n, as though fr *con-*), fr Low Lat *cupidare*, formed fr Lat *cupidus*, 'eager, desirous', fr *cupere*, 'to desire' See *Cupid* To hanker after, desire ardently, wish to possess, esp to desire unlawfully something which is unattainable, or another person's property
covetableness, adj [1 kúvetabl, 2 kávtabl] *Preo* & -able That may be coveted or desired
covetous, adj [1 kuvetns, 2 kávtse] *Preo* & -ous a Having a tendency to covet, the habit of coveting, b filled with desire for something (in innocent and bad sense), o anxious to have more than one is entitled to, avaricious, greedy, grasping
covetously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a covetous manner
covetousness, n See *preo* & -ness The estate, or habit, of being covetous
covey, n [1 kávi, 2 kávi] fr O Fr *couée*, Mod Fr *couée*, 'a brood', fr O Fr *cove*, Fr *couter*, 'to sit or brood on, to hatch', fr Lat *cubare*, 'to lie down' See *concubine*, *ouficle* A Brood of young partridges, b (facet) family of children, set of persons
covyn, n [1 kávin, 2 kávin] ME *covin(e)*, 'a trick, a sleight', fr A Fr & O Fr *covin*, *covine*, fr Mod Lat *convensum*, 'convention, agreement' See *convens*, *convenient*, *convention*, *covenant* (low) Unlawful collusive agreement, conspiracy between two or more persons to the prejudice of another
coving, n [1 kóvng, 2 kóvng] fr *cove (I)* & -ing (archit) a A cove or series of coves, arched roof of a building, b curved sides of a fireplace
cow (I), n [1 kou, 2 kau] OE *cū*, ME *cow*, OHG *kuo*, Mod Germ *kuh*, ON *kýr*, cogn w Surt *gāus*, 'ox', Gk *bōis*, Lat *bōs*, 'ox' (see *bovine*), all fr Aryan **gʷōu-* The Lat form is Umbrian, the true Lat wd be **uōs* Cp O Slav *gověda*, 'ox', O Ir *bō*, 'cow' 1 a The female of any animal of the ox tribe, espec b familiar domestic female of this kind, usually kept for its milk 2 Female of various other animals the male of which is called the *bull*, e g the moose, elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, walrus &c
cow (II), vb trans Sound, op ON *Luga*, 'to tyrannize over' To take the spurt out of, to subdue, frighten, by threats or violence
coward, n & adj [1 kóward, 2 kóward] fr O Fr *coward*, *coward*, *coart*, fr *coe*, *cove*, 'tail' & -ard, op Ital *codardo*, fr *coda*, 'tail', fr Lat *cauda* Prob orig one who turns tail, or shows his tail See *caudal* 1 n One who lacks courage, a craven, poltroon 2 adj a Destitute of courage, faint-hearted, pusillanimous, b (her) of a hon borne on a shield with his tail between his legs
cowardice, n [1 kówardis, 2 kówardis] O Fr *cowardise* *Preo* & -ice Lack of courage, faint heartedness, pusillanimity
cowardliness, n [1 kówardlins, 2 kówardlins] Next word & -ness *Cowardice*
cowardly, adj & (rarely) adv [1 kówardli, 2 kówardli] *oward* & -ly 1 adj a (of persons or animals) Lacking courage, b (of words, actions &c) befitting a coward, proceeding from fear of danger &c, mean s

cowardly lie, cowardly conduct 2 adv. Like a coward
cowbane, n [1 kóubān, 2 káubēn] See *cow (I)* & *bane* Water hemlock
cowboy, n [1 kóuboi, 2 káuboi] One in charge of cow, spec (USA, Canada &c) a cattle herder, a mounted employee of a ranchman in charge of grazing cattle
cow-catcher, n [1 kón kácher, 2 kau kátse] (USA) A strong frame fixed in front of a railway engine for picking up, or removing obstructions from the line
cower, vb intrans [1 kóner, 2 káus] ME *coueren*, in present sense, fr ON *kúra*, 'to doze, lie quiet' a To crouch, sit huddled up, esp as from cold, misery, or fear, b (fig) to shrink tremblingly, and fearfully, from another's anger, threats, blows &c
cow-heel, n Dieh consisting of the foot of a cow or ox, stewed down with onions and other seasoning
cowherd, n [1 kóuhārd, 2 káuhārd] One who tends or herds cowe at pasture
cow-hide, n Leather made of the hide of a cow, also, a whip made of this
cow-house, n Shed or stable in which cows are kept when not out at grass
cowish, adj [1 kóush, 2 káush] *cow (I)* & -ish Like a cow, heavy, slow, and clumsy in movement
cowl (I), n [1 kóul, 2 kául] fr OE *cugel*, 'túle, hood', loan-word fr Lat *cucullus*, 'hood', the origin of wh is doubtful 1 Hood fixed to long outer garment worn by monks, which can be drawn over the head 2 Device of metal, shaped like a cowl, fixed on the top of a chimney-pot, to increase draught, and prevent smoke coming back into the house
cowl (II), n ME, fr O Fr *cuel*, dimin of *cure*, 'tub', fr Lat *cúpellu*, dimin of *cúpa*, 'a tub, cask, vat' See *cup*, *cupel*, *cupola* (archaic and rare) A large tub for carrying water, esp one borne on a pole between two persons
cowlike, adj [1 kónlik, 2 kóulak] *cow (I)* & -like Resembling a cow, esp in being fat, and having large, mild eyes
cowl-staff, n ME *cuel staf* *cowl (II)* & staff (archaic and rare) Pole on which a cowl for water is carried
cow parsley, n Wild chervil
cow parsnip, n Wild parsnip
cow-pox, n Disease consisting of small pustules on cow's udders, the matter from which, when applied to a scratch on a human being, gives him a mild form of the disease, and renders him immune from small-pox, the medical term is *Vaccinia*
cow-puncher, n [1 kón púncher, 2 kau pánse] (colloq) Man who herds cattle, esp at docks when they are landed from a ship
cowrie, n [1 kóuri, 2 káuri] Hind *lauri* Small shell used instead of a coin in Western Africa and in parts of Southern Asia
cowshed, n [1 kóshed, 2 káshed] Cow-house
cowship, n [1 kóuship, 2 káuship] fr OE *cū slyppe*, 'cow-dung', fr *cū*, 'cow' & *slyppe*, 'slime', fr **slyg*, op *slop (I)* Common plant of primrose family, *Primula veris*, bearing sweet-smelling yellow flowers in clusters, and growing freely in English meadows and pastures in early summer
cox, n & vb trans [1 koks, 2 kóks] For *coxswain* a n Person who steers a racing boat, b vb, to act as cox, steer racing boat
coxa, n [1 kókka, 2 kálksa] Lat, 'hip', cogn w Surt *Laika*, 'armpit', OHG *hacha*, 'bend of the knee', see *cuisse* Hip joint, espec, first segment of the leg of an insect
coxal, adj [1 kóksal, 2 kálksal] *Preo* & -al Of, pertaining to, the coxa
coxcomb, n [1 kókskóm, 2 kókskóm] For *coxcomb* See *cock (I)* & *comb (I)* 1 Red cap of a professional jester, with notched ridge like the comb of a cock. 2 A foppish, conceited, swaggering fellow
coxcombical, adj [1 kókskómik, 2 kókskómik] *Preo* & -ic & -al Resembling

characteristic of, a coxcomb, conceited, foppish
coxcombry, n [1 kókskómri, 2 kókskómri] *coxcomb* & -ry a The behaviour of a coxcomb, conceit, affectation, b specific example of this, foppishness
coxswain, n [1 kókswān, kóksn, 2 kóksweín, kóksn] fr earlier *cocksweain*, fr *cock* (see *cockboat*) & *swain* Cp *boatswain* a Sailor in charge of a ship's boat and crew, who generally steers; b one who steers a racing boat, usually abbreviated *cox*
cozy, adj [1 kózi, 2 kózi] Variant of *cooky* (schoolboy's word) Cheeky, giving oneself airs of importance unjustified by one's position and achievements, conceited
coy, adj [1 koi, 2 koi] fr O Fr *coi*, *coy*, *coi*, fr Lat *guetus*, quiet Shy, modest, retiring, demure, affecting to repel advances
coyly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a coy manner
coyness, n See *preo* & -ness The quality of being coy, shyness, modesty, reserve of manner
coyote, n [1 kóyóti, kóyót, 2 kóyóti, kóyót] Mex *koyul* North American prairie wolf, *Canis latrans*
coypu, n [1 kóipú, 2 kóipú] Native name South American water rodent, *Myocastor*, with valuable fur, known as *nutria*
coz, n [1 kus, 2 kas] Abbreviation of *cousin* (archaic and obs)
cozen, vb trans & intrans [1 kuzn, 2 kázn] Cp Fr *cousiner*, 'to claim relationship for advantage' See *cousin* (archaic) a trans To come the cousin, pretend to be a relative, in order to get something out of a person, hence, to cheat, defraud, deceive, to beguile, hoodwink (a person), b intrans To act deceitfully, to cheat
crab (I), n [1 krah, 2 krah] OE *crabba*, ME *crabbe*, w cognates in most Gmc tongues, ON *krabbi*, Swed *krabba*, Mod Germ *Krabbe*, related to OHG *krebitz*, Mod Germ *krebs*, 'a crab' See *crayfish* 1 A Popular name for short-tailed crustaceans of which there are many varieties The common crab is flat and rounded in shape, reddish-brown in colour, with powerful pincer-like claws, Phr *to catch a crab*, to thrust one's oar so deeply into the water in rowing that one cannot get it out in time for the next stroke, b species of body louse 2 (astron) *The crab*, Cancer, one of the signs of the zodiac See *cancer* 3 One of various machines with claws for seizing and hoisting heavy weights 4 (pl, rare or obs) Lowest throw at dice 5 (colloq) Used vantage, drawback
crab (II), vb trans, fr *preo* Cp Fr *crab* & Du *krabben*, 'to scratch, claw, behave like a crab' a To speak ill of, find fault with, pick holes in, disparage (a person or thing), b to carp at, object to, try to thwart (an action)
crab (III), n In ME Perh connected w *preo*, referring to the sourness and gripping qualities of the fruit There is, however, an Engl dial word *crab*, & Swed dial *krabba*, 'crab apple' a A small, sour, wild apple, b the tree producing this fruit
crab-apple, n *crab (III)* & *apple* Fruit of the crab
crabbed, adj [1 krahid, 2 krahid] fr PP of *crab (II)*, or *crab (III)* & -ed a (of persons, speech, expression &c) Cross grained, harsh, bitter, disagreeable, b (of handwriting, style &c) cramped, awkward, stiff, difficult to read
crabbedly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a crabbed manner
crabbedness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being crabbed
crablike, adj [1 krahlik, 2 krahlik] *crab (I)* & -like Like a crab, esp *crab like motion*, *gait* &c, devious, circuitous, zig-zag
crab-louse, n See *crab (I)* & *louse* Species of body louse
crab-pot, n Wicker basket, buoyed and anchored in the sea, for catching crabs

pained with great pain Specif a a form which attacks swimmers from exposure to cold, b *writer's cramp*, partial paralysis of the finger muscles, due to constant use

cramp (II), n Same as prec in origin, re-borrowed fr Du Kind of rivet, consisting of an iron bar with points turned up, let into masonry to increase its stability by binding it firmly together

cramp (III), vb trans, fr prec (I & II) 1 To affect with cramp 2 To fasten together with a cramp 3 (fig) To restrict action, to cripple, confine, hamper, physical or mental activity

cramped, adj [1 krampt, 2 krampt], fr PP of prec a (of space) Restricted, limited, b (fig, of mental powers) lacking breadth, confined, contracted, narrow, c (of handwriting) badly shaped, ill-formed, difficult to read

cramp-fish, n The electric ray or torpedo fish

cramp-iron, n An iron cramp, used in masonry

crampion, n [1 krampon, 2 krampon] Fr, connected w **cramp (I)** a A grappling-iron, b (pl) iron spikes worn on shoes for climbing over ice

cran, n [1 kran, 2 kran] Origin unknown Provincial word, measure for herrings, 37½ gallons

cranche, n [1 kranč, 2 kranč] crane (I) & -age a Use of a crane, b price of hire of a crane

cranberry, n [1 kranberi, 2 kranberi] First element is crane, cp Mod Germ *Kranich beere* Small red acid berry growing on a low bush

crane (I), n [1 kran, 2 kran] OE *cran*, cp O Du *cran*, O HG *chran-ich*, cogn w Gk *geranos* (cp *geranium*), O Slav *žer av*, op Lat *grūs*, 'crane', genit *grūs-*, also Lat *garrulus*, 'talkative, chattering', & *garrir*, 'to chatter' (see *garrulous*) 1 A tall, slender wading bird, *Grus communis*, with long legs, neck, and bill 2 (so named from fancied resemblance to the bird) A machine for raising heavy weights

crane (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 To stretch out the neck to its full length (like a crane) 2 To raise the neck 2 To raise weight by means of a crane

crane-fly, n The daddy-long-legs

crane's bill, n Species of wild geranium

cranial, adj [1 kranial, 2 kranial] **cranium** & -al Of, or pertaining to, the cranium

cranio-logical, adj [1 kranio-logical, 2 kranio-logical] See **cranio-logy** & -ic & -al Connected with **cranio-logy**

cranio-logy, n [1 kranio-logy, 2 kranio-logy] See **cranium** & -logy The science which deals with the shape, size, proportions, and other characteristics of (human) skulls, esp as an indication of race

cranio-metric, n [1 kranio-metric, 2 kranio-metric] See **cranium** & -meter Instrument for measuring skulls

cranio-metry, n [1 kranio-metry, 2 kranio-metry] Prec & -y The science of the measurement of skulls

cranium, n, pl **crania** [1 kranium, -ia, 2 kranem, -ia] Med Lat, fr Gk *kranion*, 'the skull', connected w Gk *kra-*, 'the head, top, summit of anything' The word is further connected w Gk *keras*, 'horn', & Lat *coronium*, 'brain' (see *coronium*), & w O HG *hirn*, 'brain', Mod Germ *hirn* See further under *cervine*, *cervical* That part of the animal's bony skeleton which contains the brains, the skull

crank (I), n [1 krank, 2 krank] ME *crank*, connected w OE vb, *crincan* (also *crangan*), 'to bend, double up, sink down' (esp in battle) The Prot is *crane* See *crinkle* & *cringo* Ultimate meaning is 'twist, turn'. 1 Part of a machine

projecting at right angles to a shaft, whereby motion is imparted to a wheel or disk 2 (fig) Turn, twist, a (of wit or speech) a quaint conceit 'Quips and cranks and wanton smiles' (Milton), b a twist or kink in the mind, an eccentricity of thought, opinions, habits, behaviour, a fad, c a person having an odd eccentric mind or behaviour, a faddist **crank (II)**, adj, fr prec (of a building) Tottory, shaky, unsteady, (also fig, of persons) in poor health, frail

crank (III), vb trans, fr **crank (I)** a To bond, b to fasten with a crank, to cause to move by means of a crank, (often with up) to crank up an engine

crankily, adv [1 krankli, 2 krankli] **crankily** & -ly In a cranky manner

crankiness, n [1 krankness, 2 krankness] Next word & -ness Condition of being cranky (in any sense)

cranky, adj [1 kranki, 2 kranki] **crank (I)** & -y 1 (of machinery, buildings &c) Out of order, out of gear, shaky, unsteady 2 (colloq, of persons) a In poor health, shaky, b cantankerous, cross, c eccentric, crazy, full of whims and fads 3 (of roads &c) Full of twists and turns, tortuous **crannog**, n [1 kranog, 2 kranog] Ir *crann*, 'a tree, beam', cp W *prenn*, 'tree stump', fr **k'remn*, whence also Gk *premnion*, 'tree-stump' Ancient Irish or Scottish lake-dwelling

cranny, n [1 kran, 2 kran] ME *crani*, 'chink', fr *crani*, 'notch', fr Romance *crēna*, fr Lat **crēna* See **crenel** A small opening, fissure, orifice, chink, crack in a rock or wall

crape, n [1 kräp, 2 kräp] Fr *crêpe*, O Fr *crêpe*, 'curled', fr Lat *crispus* See **crisp** a A thin, gauze like-crimped material or cloth, of black silk, used for mourning garments, b band of this worn round hat or arm as sign of mourning

craps, n pl [1 krap, 2 krap], fr Fr *craps*, *craps*, 'game of dice' (USA) A gambling game played with two dice

crapulence, n [1 krapulens, 2 krapulens], fr Lat *crāpula*, 'drunkenness, debauch, and the consequent sickness', fr Gk *krapulē*, 'a debauch, sickness, or headache resulting from a debauch', etymol doubtful Sickness caused by excessive drinking, drunkenness **crapulent**, adj [1 krapulent, 2 krapulent], fr Lat *crāpulentus*, 'very much intoxicated', fr *crāpula* See prec Connected with, arising from, **crapulence**

crapulous, adj [1 krapulus, 2 krapulus], fr L Lat *crāpulosus* See prec words & -ous **Crapulent**

crash (I), vb intrans, rarely trans [1 kras, 2 kras] Imitative, but perh associated w some Sound. word such as Swed *krasa*, 'to break' See **crase** a intrans 1 a To fall suddenly and violently, esp with a loud noise, used of sudden falling in general, but particularly of fragile, brittle objects, crockery &c, b specif (of aircraft) to fall suddenly through engine failure, breaking of essential part of machinery &c, c (fig) to collapse, be ruined, come to serious grief *the whole financial scheme crashed disastrously* 2 **Crash down**, to run, slide, descend rapidly with much noise *the avalanche crashed down the mountain-side* 3 **Crash into** (of vehicles &c in collision), to run into with violent, noisy impact *the runaway engine crashed into the goods train* B trans To cause to crash to crash an aeroplane &c

crash (II), n, fr prec 1 a A loud, sudden noise as of heavy, brittle objects falling and smashing, b a noise resembling this *crash of thunder, of artillery* &c 2 a A noisy violent impact resulting from collision or fall, b specif, the sudden, accidental fall of aircraft 3 (fig) a Run, failure, esp in financial affairs, b sudden social run due to outbreak of a scandal

crash (III), n. Origin unknown. Coarse linen cloth

crasis, n [1 krāsus, 2 krāsus] Gk *krāsis*, lit 'a mixing, blending', fr base **k'rā*, as in Gk *kerannāmi*, 'I mix', op also Gk *krātēr*, 'bowl for mixing wine and water' (see **crater**), fr this base come also Sort *krānē*, 'mix, cook', *krāyati*, 'cook, roast', & also OE *hrinan*, 'to touch', & *hreran*, 'stir, shake' Contraction of two vowels, esp of the last and first of two words in combination, e.g. Lat *cōpia*, 'plenty', fr *co opia*, see **copious**

crass, adj [1 kras, 2 kras], fr Lat *crassus*, 'solid, thick, dense, fat', fr **k'rāt* to, fr base **k'rāt* &c, 'twist together, plait', expanded fr **k'er* &c, 'to hand', see **curve**, op Lat *crāvis*, 'basket-work'. See further on this base under **crate** (of mental state) Gross, coarse, hence, nter, complete, esp *crass ignorance*, *crass stupidity* &c

crassitude, n [1 krāsītūd, 2 krāsītūd], fr Lat *crassitudo*, 'thickness, density' See prec & -tude Gross stupidity, denseness, obtuseness

crassly, adv [1 krāsli, 2 krāsli] **crassly** & -ly In a grossly stupid manner, completely **crassness**, n [1 krāsnes, 2 krāsnes] See prec & -ness State, condition, of being crass, gross stupidity

-crat, suff [1 krat, 2 krat] See **-cracy**, as in *autocrat*, *plutocrat* &c

cratch, n [1 krac, 2 krac] ME *crache*, *crache*, fr Fr *crèche*, 'crib, manger' Gmc loan word, O HG (Frankish) *krappan* See **crib** A rack for fodder

crate, n [1 krāt, 2 krāt] Lat *crātis*, 'wicker-work, a hurdle' The base **k'rāt* &c is found in Lat *crassus*, 'thick' (see **crass**), & further in Goth *haurde*, 'door' (orig, apparently, 'a wooden gate'), O HG *hurt*, 'basket work', O E *hyrdel*, 'hurdle' See further under **hurdle** A case or hamper of basket-work, or of light boarding, used for packing, carrying, or sending fragile objects, such as glass, crockery &c

crater, n [1 krāter, 2 krāter] Lat, 'bowl for mixing wine', fr Gk *krātēr* (see **crasis**), 'a large bowl for mixing wine and water' a Bowl shaped mouth of a volcano, b (mil) hole in the ground, somewhat resembling this in shape, caused by explosion of a mine or heavy projectile

crateriform, adj [1 krāteriform, 2 krāteriform] Prec & -form Shaped like a crater **cravat**, n [1 kravat, 2 kravat] Fr *cravate*, orig 'a Cravat' The word was applied to an article of dress worn by these people, some of whom were in French service in the 17th cent Old-fashioned form of neck tie, in form of a piece of lace, silk, linen &c, worn by men about the neck, folded flat and kept together by a brooch or pin

crave, vb trans & intrans [1 krāv, 2 krāv] LO E *cravian*, ME *crāven*, fr Scand, op ON *kręfa* Etymol doubtful 1 trans To ask humbly and insistently for, to beg, entreat, beseech, implore to *crave one's pardon* 2 intrans *Crave for*, to have a persistent and intense longing for

craven, n & adj [1 krāven, 2 krāven] Etymol doubtful a n a coward, a poltroon, one devoid of spirit and courage, b adj, cowardly, faint-hearted

cravenly, adv Prec & -ly In a craven, cowardly, manner

craving, n [1 krāvng, 2 krāvng] *crave* & -ing Intense and persistent longing, strong desire, passionate yearning a *craving for pleasure, drink, affection* &c

crawl, n [1 kraw, 2 kraw] ME *crave* The expected form **craga* is not found in OE Note, however, Du *krag*, 'neck, collar', & Mod Germ *kragen*, 'collar', prob cogn w Gk *brakh* (thos), 'throat', wh is fr **k'rakh*, & *brakhem*, 'to gulp down' Bird's crop **crawfish**, n [1 krawfish, 2 krōfish] Variant of **crayfish**

crawl (I), vb intrans [1 krawl, 2 krawl] Spelt *cral* in Spenser, prob Scand, cp ON *kralla*, 'to paw, scabble with the hands',

Swed dial *kraffa*, 'creep on hands and knees', & Dan. *krode*, 'to creep' 1 a To creep, move by dragging the body along the ground (of worms &c.), b to move along on hands and knees (of young children), c to move by wriggling the body along the earth (of human beings trying to avoid observation, or passing through steep or otherwise difficult ground) 2 To move about slowly and feebly, often *crawl about*, applied to the weak, uncertain gait of sick or infirm persons 3 (fig) To abase oneself before another, to act in a servile manner in order to curry favour 4 To abound in, swarm with, crawling things the ground was simply crawling with insects 5 To have a tickling sensation in the surface of the skin, as though crawling things were moving on it

crawl (II), n, fr prec a The act of crawling, b a slow or feeble pace to go at a crawl, to walk, drive &c very slowly, c a racing otter in swimming with head kept low in the water

crawler, n [1 *krawler*, 2 *krdlō*] **crawl (I)** & -er a Person or animal that crawls, b (fig) a servile, abject time server or flatterer, c (pl) baby's overalls used for crawling about on the floor

crawly, adj [1 *krawli*, 2 *krdlī*] **crawl (II)** & -y (colloq) Having a creepy sensation on one's body

crayfish, n [1 *krāfish*, 2 *krēfīš*] Adaptation of ME *crevis* &c, fr O Fr *crevisse*, Mod Fr *craysses*, wh is fr OHG *krebitz*, 'crab' See *crab* a Fresh water crustacean resembling a small lobster, found in streams, b the spiny lobster, the sea crayfish

crayon, n & vb trans [1 *krāon*, 2 *krēon*] Fr, 'pencil', orig 'a chalk pencil', op Fr *craye*, Lat *crēta*, 'chalk', lit 'Cretan earth' 1 n a Thin short stick of soft, oily chalk, clay, or charcoal, used in drawing, b a drawing executed in this material, also *crayon drawing*, c carbon point in an electric lamp 2 vb To draw with crayon

craze (I), vb trans [1 *krāz*, 2 *krēz*] ME *crāsen*, fr Scand source, op Swed *krasa*, 'to break', *slā* & *kroso*, 'break to pieces', Fr *craser*, 'to crash', is fr same source See *crash*. The orig meaning, 'to shatter' &c, is now obs Nearest survival in specific sense in 2 1 To render insane, cause mental derangement in 2 To produce crackled effect in glaze of pottery

craze (II), n, fr prec a An exaggerated fondness, irrational enthusiasm a *craze for stamp collecting*, b a popular fashion, a page *aerial gliding was the latest craze*

crazed, adj [1 *krāzd*, 2 *krēzd*] fr PP of **craze (I)** 1 (of persons) a Insane, b greatly excited *crazed about*, madly enthusiastic, exaggeratedly fond of 2 (of pottery glaze) Crackled

crazily, adv [1 *krāzli*, 2 *krēzili*] **crazy** & -ly In a crazy manner

craziness, n [1 *krāznes*, 2 *krēzīnis*] Next word & -ness The state of being crazy, madness, folly

crazy, adj [1 *krāzi*, 2 *krēzi*] **craze (I)** & -y 1 (of persons) a Mentally deranged, lacking balance, b excited, enthusiastic, c crazy about, rendered unreasonable by exaggerated fondness for 2 (of a structure) a Dilapidated, riotous, shabby, on sound a *crazy building*, ship &c, b crazy poem, one formed of irregularly shaped pieces

creak (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *krēk*, 2 *krāk*] ME *crelen* Imitative word, allied to O Du *krelen*, 'creak' Cp also *crack* & *croak* 1 intrans To emit a shrill, dry, harsh, grating sound, like that of a piece of rusty metal or other dry material, grating upon another piece, esp of rusty hinges, ill fitting gates, doors, new cheap boots &c 2 trans To cause to creak to *creak a chair* **creak (II)**, n, fr prec A sharp, harsh, dry noise, caused by friction of rusty metal, or any dry hard substance, moving upon another under pressure

creakily, adv [1 *krēkli*, 2 *krākili*] See next word & -ly With a creaking noise

creaky, adj [1 *krēki*, 2 *krāki*] **creak** & -y Apt to creak, omitting a creaking noise

cream (I), n [1 *krēm*, 2 *krīm*] ME *crēme*, O Fr *crème*, Mod Fr *crème*, Lat *crema*, fr Gk *khristina* See *chrisim* 1 a The rich oily element in milk which rises to, and floats upon, the surface, the foundation of butter, b any substance resembling cream in consistency 2 A table dish containing or resembling cream in consistency, mixed with other ingredients and flavoured see *cream*, *chicken cream* &c 3 (fig) The best, choicest part, fine flower, of anything, as *the cream of society*, *the cream of the story*, of *the joke*, the climax, point 4 Colour resembling that of cream, opacif, a horse of this colour

cream (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To remove the cream from (milk) by skimming 2 intrans a (of milk) To form into a cream, b (of other liquids) to form into a thick foam or scum

cream-cheese, n **cream (I)** & *cheese* A soft rich cheese made of unskimmed milk and cream

cream-coloured, adj Of the colour of cream, yellowish white

creamier, n [1 *krēmer*, 2 *krīms*] **cream (II)** & -er Any kind of instrument for skimming cream off milk

creamery, n [1 *krēmari*, 2 *krīmari*] fr Fr *crémère* **cream (I)** & -ery a An establishment where cream is separated from milk, and where butter is made from it, b shop where milk, cream, and butter are sold

cream-laid, adj Trade term for a smooth, glossy, cream coloured paper

cream of tartar, n [1 *krēm uv tartar*, 2 *krīm av tīta*] So called because the crystals form on the surface of the liquid in process of purification Purified and crystallized potassium bitartrate, used in medicine and cookery

cream-wove, adj Trade term for a cream-coloured wove paper

creamy, adj [1 *krēmi*, 2 *krīmi*] **cream (I)** & -y Resembling cream in consistency, texture, or colour

crease (I), n [1 *krēs*, 2 *krīs*] Etymol doubtful 1 a A line, mark, or ridge made upon cloth or similar material by folding and pressing a fold, rumple, specif b straight ridge or fold deliberately made by pressing down the front or trousers 2 Line of whitening on a cricket pitch, which defines the position of the batsman or bowler

crease (II), vb trans & intrans See prec 1 trans To impart a crease or creases to cloth, whether by design or accident *to crease one's trousers* (deliberate), b to *crease one's clothes*, to make irregular lines, folds, wrinkles, in them by careless folding or wear 2 intrans To fall into creases, become wrinkled *this material creases very easily*

creased, adj [1 *krēst*, 2 *krīst*] **crease (I)** & -ed Full of, covered with, creases, specif a deliberately folded, as the front of trousers, b irregularly wrinkled and tumbled, as clothes &c which have been badly folded

create, vb trans [1 *krēat*, 2 *krētī*] fr Lat *creā* (um), PP type of Lat *creāre*, 'to make, produce, create', lit 'cause to grow', fr Aryan base **ker*, **kar* &c, 'to grow', fr wh comes also Lat *corpus*, & *crevere*, 'to grow, arise, spring' &c (see *creascent*), further cognates are Gk *lóros*, 'strapping', *lótrē*, 'maiden', lit 'growing creatures', in Gmo, Goth *haltra*, OHG *herta*, OE *leord*, 'herd' (see *herd*), & OE *hyrst*, OHG *horst*, 'wood thicket, growing wood', see *hurst* 1 a (of the Divine act) To produce from nothing, call into being cause existence of to begin *God created all things*, b (of processes of nature and social causes) to bring about, cause to exist *new forms of life are created by the forces of evolution* 2 (of human activity) a To produce, construct, something new and original in thought or imagination

to *create an epic, drama, system of philosophy* &c, b specif (of an actor) to *create a part, character*, conceive, and express it in action in an original way, c (of human material activity) to make, produce, as an organic whole, by bringing together materials already existing into proper order and relation to *create an army, an empire a cathedral* &c (gen used in this sense of work of some magnitude), d to bring into existence by legal action to *create a peer, an office of State* &c, e to confer a new status, dignity, rank, on a person to *create a man a peer, baronet* &c 3 To give rise to, produce, cause to exist, or to become apparent, something not previously in existence, a (of non material things) to *create a feeling of surprise, an awkward situation* &c, b (of material things) to *create a sensation of cold, a painful itching* &c

creatin(e), n [1 *krēatin*, 2 *krētin*, in] fr Gk *krēat*, stem of *krēas*, 'flesh' See account of base of this & its derivatives under *crude* (chem) A white crystalline substance found in the blood and soft tissues of vertebrates

creation, n [1 *krēashun*, 2 *krēishun*] fr Fr *création*, fr Lat *creātion* (em) See *create* & -ion 1 a The act of creating or causing to exist, specif (with cap) the act of God in bringing the universe and life into existence, b all that God created, man and the whole universe the whole creation, the whole universe, all living creatures 2 a The human mental act or process of producing a new work of thought or imagination the *creation of great poetry*, b something produced by the operation of the human mind, specif, by the imagination of a poet or other artist a *creation of genius*, c act of instituting or making an office, rank &c by a legal decree the *creation of a peerage* &c, the rank &c thus created *his peerage was a creation of yesterday*, d (1) act or process of making, producing, some new material thing the *creation of an empire, a new city*, (2) specific use act of designing an article of wearing apparel, and the garment designed the *latest Paris creations*, e process of producing, giving rise to something, by the agency of natural or social forces the *creation of new species by an evolutionary process*, the *creation of social unrest by economic conditions*

creationism, n [1 *krēashunizim*, 2 *krēishunizim*] Prec & -ism 1 (theol) The doctrine that the origin of species and that of matter is due to special acts of creation by God 2 (theol) The doctrine that a new soul is created for every human being that is born

creationist, n [1 *krēashunist*, 2 *krēishunist*] **creation & -ist** - An adherent of creationism

creative, adj [1 *krēativ*, 2 *krēitīv*] **create** & -ive 1 Having the power to create (in varying senses) a of the Almighty, b of human beings, c of natural forces 2 Connected with, pertaining to, creation

creatively, adv Prec & -ly In a creative manner

creativity, n See prec & -ness Quality or faculty of creating

creator, n [1 *krēatur*, 2 *krēista*] Lat See *create* & -or a Specif, the Creator, God in His aspect of maker of the universe, b one who creates (in any sense)

creature, n [1 *krēcher*, 2 *krītja*] ME, fr Fr, fr L Lat *creatura*, 'a thing created' See *create* & -ure 1 (archaic) A created thing, as distinct from something self-existent *these thy creatures of bread and wine*, *we are all God's creatures* 2 Specif, a living being, a a human being a *good creature*, a *lovely creature* (woman), a *poor creature*, (1) contemptible human being, (2) now gen. expressive of pity, patronage, contempt, and sense of superiority on the part of speaker *poor creature*, b one of the lower animals *dumb creatures* 3 One who from interested motives, or sense of obligation to another, is embarrassed to him, and entirely at his service for all purposes, good or bad, an unscrupulous tool of

another & (humorous) *The creature*, strong spirits, esp whiskey Often *epitaphic*, from the Irish pronunciation 5 As adjective in *creature comforts*, material comforts and luxuries

creaturely, adj *Preco* & -ly Pertaining to creatures

crèche, n [1 *krāsh*, 2 *kreiʃ*] *Fr*, 'oradole' Variant of *cratch* Public institution in which young children are cared for during the day while the mothers are at work

credence, n [1 *krédens*, 2 *krédans*], *fr Med Lat* *crédentia*, *fr Lat* *crédent(-em)*, *Pres Part of credere*, 'to trust, believe' See *creed* 1 Belief, esp reliance on the testimony of others to give credence to, to believe 2 (ecoloc) A small table in a church by the side of the altar on which the bread and wine are placed ready for the Eucharist Also *credence table*

credentials, n pl [1 *krédénshalz*, 2 *krédén-folz*] See *preco* & -al Documents, written or other testimonials, which furnish evidence to others of a person's identity, genuineness, respectability of character, competence, knowledge, and other qualities necessary, to be established for his particular purpose

credibility, n [1 *krédibiliti*, 2 *krédibílisti*] See next word & -ity State or quality of being credible

credible, adj [1 *krédibl*, 2 *krédíbl*], *fr Lat* *crédibilis*, 'worthy of belief', *fr credere*, 'to believe', & -ible See *creed* A (of persons) Worthy to be believed, trustworthy, b (of statements) capable of being believed, possible to believe

credibly, adv *Preco* & -ly In a manner deserving, commanding, belief, from a reliable source to be credibly informed that &c

credit (I), n [1 *krédit*, 2 *krédíst*] *Fr*, *fr Lat* *créditum*, 'what is believed', *PP of credere*, 'to believe' See *creed* 1 Belief, credence to give credit to a person's statements 2 Personal honour, integrity, trustworthiness a man of the highest credit 3 Some person, circumstance, quality, act, which reflects honour upon a person, and confirms or enhances his reputation he is a credit to his parents 4 Reputation, prestige, honour, gained by acknowledged merit to have the credit of one's discoveries, to add to one's credit; to give a person credit for being a sensible man, Phre very much to his credit, to do one credit 5 (commerce) Trust and confidence based upon belief in a person's, a corporation's, or a state's promise to pay, in the future, within a certain time, and his or its ability to do so as being financially solvent to have unlimited credit, to purchase goods on credit 6 A sum standing in a person's favour in a banking account, b (book-keeping) that part or side of an account in which are entered all sums received in favour of the account, contrasted with *debit* Letter of credit, banker's letter authorizing the agents in other places to make payments to holder, up to a certain sum

credit (II), vb trans, *fr preco* 1 To believe, attach credence to, accept as reliable (a person or statement) 2 To credit (a person) with a quality, or with having done something, to give him the credit of possessing or doing it, to attribute or ascribe it to him 3 (book-keeping) To enter on the credit side of an account to credit an amount to a person, to credit a person with an amount, to place it in his favour on credit side of the account

creditable, adj [1 *kréditabl*, 2 *krédítabl*] *Preco* & -able Bringing credit, redounding to (a person's) honour a creditable performance, an action creditable to him who performed it

creditably, adv *Preco* & -ly In a creditable manner, with credit, without disgrace

creditor, n [1 *kréditer*, 2 *krédítr*] *Lat*, 'a trustor, a lender' *credit* (II) & -or 1 One to whom a debt is owing 2 (book-keeping) The debit side of an account, abbreviation *Cr* *credo*, n [1 *krédō*, 2 *krédow*] *Lat*, 'I believe' See *creed* A The Apostles' or

the Nicene Creed, which in Latin begin 'credo, 'I believe', b a musical setting of the Creed

credulity, n [1 *krédúlit*, 2 *krídúlit*], *fr Lat* *crédulitas* (em), 'trustfulness, easiness of belief', *fr credulus* See next word & -ity Quality of mind which renders a person prone to believe what he hears without sufficient evidence, liability to be imposed upon, foolish, unjustified trustfulness

credulous, adj [1 *kréjoolus*, *krédúlus*, 2 *krédzulus*, *krédjules*], *fr Lat* *credulus*, 'believing too easily, too confiding', *fr credere*, 'to believe' See *creed* A (of persons) Ready to believe on slight evidence, easily imposed upon, b (of things) easily believed by the credulous (archaic and rare)

credulously, adv *Preco* & -ly In a credulous manner

credulousness, n See *preco* & -ness Quality of being credulous

creed, n [1 *kréd*, 2 *kríd*] OE *creda*, *fr Lat* *crēdo*, 'I believe', Sort, has *trad-āha*, 'trust' The word is possibly a compound of two Aryan bases, **k'erd*, **k'rd*, **k'rd*, 'heart' (see *cordate* & *heart*), & **dhe*, 'to place' See *do* 1 A brief formal summary of the essential articles of Christian faith or doctrine, esp the Apostles' Creed, Nicene Creed, and the Athanasian Creed, Phr to know one's, or the Creed, refers specifically to the Apostles' Creed Hence, 2, any formula, or system of religious or other beliefs or principles

creek, n [1 *krék*, 2 *krík*] ME *cryke*, perh of Scand origin, cp ON *kríki*, 'bay', Swed *kriki*, or fr a L Germ source, cp Du *kreei*, *Fr* *crigue*, must be fr the ON A narrow inlet of water, near the seashore, or in the bank of a river

creel, n [1 *krél*, 2 *kríal*] Late ME *crelle*, 'basket', *fr O Fr* *creil*, prob L *Lat* *craticulum*, dimin of *crāte*, 'wicker-work' See *crate* A wicker basket for carrying fish

creep (I), vb intrans [1 *krép*, 2 *kríp*] OE *creopan*, ME *crepen*, ON *krjupa*, Du *kruspen* The base has not been definitely identified outside Gmc, but it may be cogn w that in *griffin* Cp *orpyple* The general sense is the same as *crawl* 1 a To move along with the body near to the ground, go on hands and knees, said of progressive movements of babies, insects and small animals as mice, squirrels, also of some kinds of birds moving about on trees looking for insects, b (of plants) to grow along the ground, a wall, or other surface, as ivy, a vine &c 2 a To walk cautiously, stealthily, without making a noise to creep about on *typoe*, b to move about feebly and shakily like a sick or old person 3 (fig) a Esp of time, age &c, to come on gradually and almost unobserved, followed by *upon* old age comes creeping upon one unnoticed, b of other things which appear unobserved 4 (fig) To fawn, cringe, to insinuate oneself by servile behaviour to creep into a person's favour 5 To have a sensation as though insects were creeping over one, to feel creepy, (but gen fig) to shudder, feel fear, repugnance, horror &c, esp in Phr to make one's flesh creep 6 (naut) To drag in deep water with a creeper

creep (II), n, *fr preco* 1 (colloq in pl) The creeps, feeling of shrinking, shuddering horror 2 a (geol) A gradual movement of loose rock material, b (min) a slow rising of the floor of a gallery 3 An opening in a hedge &c, for animals to pass through

creeper, n [1 *kréper*, 2 *krípa*] *creep* (I) & -er 1 One that creeps, esp an insect or reptile 2 Name of various small birds as *Tree Creeper*, *Wall Creeper* &c 3 (bot) A plant which creeps along, or beneath, the ground or climbs up a wall by means of tendrils, as the *Virginia creeper* 4 A An instrument with iron hooks for dragging the bottom of a body of water, a grapnel, drag, b (pl) spikes or nails fitted to boots for climbing or walking on ice

creep-hole, n [1 *kréphöl*, 2 *kríphoul*] A hole or retreat into which one may creep to hide

creeping, adj [1 *kréping*, 2 *krípíng*] *fr Pres Part of creep* (I) 1 a (of insects &c) Moving with crawling movement creeping things, b (of plants) tending to run along the ground creeping plants 2 Slow, feeble a creeping gait, movement 3 Fawning, cringing a creeping sycophant

creepy, adj [1 *krépi*, 2 *krípi*] *creep* & -y Tending to give one the creeps, producing horror, fear, and disgust

creepy-crawly, adj [1 *krépi kráwli*, 2 *krípi królí*] *Creepy*

creese, n See *cris*

cremate, vb trans [1 *krémát*, 2 *kríméti*], *fr Lat* *cremāt(-um)*, *PP type of cremare*, 'to reduce to ashes, consume by fire' The word is amplified fr base **Ler-* &c, 'to burn', seen also in *Lat* *carbo*, 'coal' (see *carbon*), & in Gk. *kéramos*, 'potter's clay, a tile' (see *ceramio*), *Peranannus*, 'I mix, cook', *krátis*, 'bowl', & *krasis*, 'a mixing' See *crasis* To burn up, consume entirely by fire, reduce to ashes, esp to dispose in this way of a human body after death, in a specially constructed furnace Used also of burning of rubbish and waste matter generally in an incinerator

cremation, n [1 *krémáshun*, 2 *kríméʃən*] *Lat* *cremātiō* (em), 'a turning' See *preco* & -ion Act, process, of cremating, specif, that of burning a human corpse

cremationist, n [1 *krémáshuníst*, 2 *kríméʃəníst*] cremation & -ist One who believes in cremating dead human bodies instead of burying them

cremator, n [1 *krémátur*, 2 *kríméti*] *cremate* & -or A One who cremates, b special furnace for cremating

crematorium, n [1 *krématónum*, 2 *kríméʃtórəm*] Invented *Lat* word fr *crematory* A Public institution where human corpses are cremated, b one where refuse is consumed

crematory, n & adj [1 *krématurí*, 2 *kríméʃtórí*] *cremate* & -ory an A crematorium, b adj, pertaining to cremation

crème de menthe, n [1 *krām de mōnt*, 2 *krém dā mánt*] *Fr*, lit 'cream of mint' A sweet, thick, greenish liqueur flavoured with peppermint

Cremona, n [1 *krémóna*, 2 *krímóna*] An ancient and valuable make of violin, made at Cremona in Italy

crenate(d), adj [1 *krénát(d)*, 2 *krémát(d)*] *Ital* *crena*, 'a notch', & -ate See *crenel* Notched, indented, scalloped, esp a (bot, of a leaf) Having its margin cut into even and rounded notches, b (physiol) of shrunken blood corpuscles, having toothed edges

crenation, n [1 *krénáshun*, 2 *kréméʃiō*] *Preco* & -ion. Condition of being crenate, esp of leaves and blood corpuscles

crenate, n [1 *krénashur*, 2 *kréost[ə]*] *crenate* & -ture A crenate formation

crenel(le), n [1 *krénel*, 2 *krénal*] O *Fr* *crenel*, *fr Med Lat* *crenellum*, dimin of Romance *crēna*, 'notch', *fr Lat* **crēna*, *fr base* **Ler-* 'to cut', wh occurs also in *Lat* *caro*, 'flesh', orig 'piece of flesh, portion cut off' See *carnal* - A One of the gaps between the raised parts in the castellation on a battlement, b any structure or ornament resembling these in form

crenel(late)(d), vb trans & adj [1 *krénolát(d)*, 2 *krénolést(d)*] *Preco* & -ate a vb To furnish with crenels, b adj, having crenels

crenellation, n [1 *krénéláshun*, 2 *krénéléʃən*] *Preco* & -ion A The act of crenellating, b crenellated work

creole, n & adj [1 *kréól*, 2 *kríoul*] *Fr*, *fr Span* *criollo*, 'native of America or W Indies', word made by negroes, perh contraction of Span *criadillo*, dimin of *criado*, 'educated, instructed, bred up', *PP of criar*, 'to create' The sense was orig 'little nursing' (Skeat) See *create* 1 n Used in two different senses a person of pure European descent born in the W Indies or

Mauritius or S American states; b a half-caste, person half negro, half European
 2 adj Belonging to, connected with, springing from, n creole in either sense
creosote, n [1 kréost, 2 kréosot] Word of mod. scientific manufacture, fr Gk *kréas*, genit *kréas*, 'flesh', see *crude*, & *sós*, 'I save' With the latter ep Gk *éolér*, 'saviour', & w a different grade of vowel, *saos*, 'safe', fr base **tuo*, **tuó*, **teuó*, &c, 'to swell', hence 'to be strong' See *tumid* Only, dark brown, strongly smelling liquid, obtained from wood tar, and used as an antiseptic, and as a preservative for wood which is exposed to the weather
crêpe, n [1 kráp, 2 krép] Fr, *orape* Dressmaker's word for certain fabrics which resemble *crêpe*, esp *crêpe de chine*, a material of this kind made from silk
crepitant, adj [1 krépítant, 2 krépítant], fr Lat *crepitant* (em), Pres Part of *crepitare* See next word Having or making a crackling sound
crepitat, v trans [1 krépítat, 2 krépítat], fr Lat *crepitat* (um), P P of *crepitare*, 'to rattle, crack, crackle', frag of *crepère*, 'to crack', the word is prob of imitative origin fr Aryan itself, op Lat *corvus*, 'raven', *corvus*, 'crow', prob fr same base (see *carvine*), Sort *krépít*, 'to lament' See also under *raven*, *coracoid* 1 To emit a series of sharp, frequent, crackling sounds, to crackle Specif 2 (of certain hostiles &c) To discharge a defensive fluid accompanied by a slight explosive sound
crepitation, n [1 krépítashun, 2 krépítatshun] Proc & -ion a crackling crackling sound, esp (med) of sound made by ends of broken bone rubbing together, or of breathing as heard in pneumonia, b act of crepitating (see *prec* 2)
crepitus, n [1 krépítus, 2 krépítas] Lat, 'rattling, clashing, crackling' &c See *crepitante* (med.) Sound made by sudden discharge of wind from the bowels
crepon, n [1 krépon, 2 krép] Fr See *crêpe* Crêpe of firm texture
crept, vb [1 krépt, 2 krép] Pret & P P of *creep* M E *crepe*, now wk. form, cp O E str Pret *crēp*, M E *crēp*
crepuscular, adj [1 krepuskulár, 2 krepuskulár] fr Lat *crepusculum*, 'twilight, dusk', dimin formation fr *creper* (adj), 'dusky' The etymol of the latter is doubtful, but if, as has been suggested, *er* is fr *en*, then it might be connected w Gk *kréphas*, 'dark' the Lat representing a dial (Sabine) form w *p* for Aryan *bh* a Of, pertaining to, resembling, twilight, dim, glimmering, specif b (of animals, as bats &c, and insects) active, flying, in the evening or just before the dawn
crepuscule, n [1 krépuskú, 2 krepuskú] Fr, fr Lat *crepusculum*, 'twilight' See *prec* Twilight
crescendo adv, adj, & n [1 kreshéndé, 2 kreshéndou] Ital, Pres Part of *crecere*, 'to increase, grow', fr Lat See *creoscent* a (mus) A direction signifying increase of loudness, b (fig, gen as adv) signifying increasing intensity of feeling or action Abbreviation *cre(c)*
cresecent (I), n [1 kréseent, 2 kreseent], fr Lat *cresecent* (eri), 'growing, increasing' Pres Part of *crecere*, 'to grow' This word is fr base **kr-* &c, 'to grow' See *create* 1 The shape of the waxing or waning moon, properly the moon in the first quarter, but applied to the moon in any stage which exhibits this shape 2 Anything curved in the shape of the moon in early or late stages a (her) a charge consisting of the figure of the crescent moon with the horns pointing upward, b the emblem of the Turkish Empire, hence (fig) the Turkish power c the Mohammedan religion contrasted with Christianity Phr *the Cross and the Crescent*, *Red Crescent*, Turkish and Moslem equivalent of the *Red Cross* 3 A row of houses built in a semi-circle, or approximately in form of a crescent

crescent (II), adj See *prec* a Shaped like a crescent, b increasing in size, growing (poet)
crezol, n [1 kréol, 2 kréol], fr *creosote* & -ol (med) A caustic liquid obtained by distillation of coal tar, an essential constituent of the antiseptic *lysol*, q v
crease, n [1 kres, 2 kres] O D *crēse*, *crease*, & M E *crease*, O H G *krasso* (whence Fr *cresson*), Mod Germ *kresse*, 'watercress', Klings suggests a connection between the O H G n & *chresan*, 'to creep' The name of various plants, with hot tasting edible leaves, often used and referred to in combination with *mustard*, which is sown alongside of *crease*, the tender leaves of which are used together with it in salads &c
cretset, n [1 kréset, 2 kréset], in M E, fr O Fr *crassa*, 'grease', fr Low Lat *crassia*, fr *crassus*, 'thick' Cp *crease* An iron vessel for holding burning oil, pitch &c, hung aloft and used as a torch
crest (I), n [1 krest, 2 krest] M E fr O Fr *cresta*, fr Lat *cresta*, 'tuft on the head of animals, cock's comb' Connected w Lat *crassa*, 'hair of the head', wh is for *crania*, parh also w *crispus*, 'curly' (see *crisp* & *ornite*), Goth *af-krisjan*, 'to shake off', & O E *hrisan*, 'to rattle, creak' 1 a Tuft of hair or feathers on head of animal or bird, comb of a cock, b distinctive device, tuft, carrying &c, anciently worn on a helmet, c (poet) the helmet itself, d (her) distinctive device (see b) borne above the shield on a coat of arms *family crest* 2 The top, highest point, of a thing, a of a hill, mountain, cave Phr (fig) *on the crest of the wave*, at the highest point, most favourable moment of one's fortunes, b the arched neck of a horse and the maac upon it, c (anet) bony ridge at the top of the head of primitive races *occipital crest*
crest (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans a To furnish, adorn, with a crest, b to mount to the top or crest of *to crest a hill, wave* &c 2 intrans To rise into, form, a crest, esp of waves (rare and poet)
crested, adj [1 krésted, 2 kréstid] *prec* & -ed Having a crest (in all senses) a *golden-crested wren*, *crested noddie* &c
crestfallen, adj [1 kréstfawlen, 2 kréstfólen] *crest* (I) & fail a (lit) With drooping plume or crest, hence, b dejected, dispirited, depressed, and disappointed
cretaceous, adj [1 krétáshus, 2 krétásas], fr Lat *cretaceus*, adj, 'chalk like', fr *créta*, 'chalk', & -aceous See *crayon* a Having the qualities of chalk, chalky, babooning in, full of, chalk, specif o (geol) belonging to the last Mesozoic period or system between the Jurassic and Tertiary
cretic, n [1 krétk, 2 krétk], fr Lat *creticus* (see *pde*), 'Cretan (foot)', fr *Oréla*, 'Creta' (class pros) Metrical foot consisting of a short syllable between two long ones
cretification, n [1 krétífikashun, 2 krétífikashun] See next word Process of converting something into chalk
cretify, vb trans [1 krétífai, 2 krétífai] fr Lat *créta*, 'chalk' (see *crayon*), & -fy To convert into chalk, to impregnate with salts of lime
cretin, n [1 krétn, 2 krétn] Fr, *cretin*, dial form fr Lat *christianus*, Christian, hence, 'human being' in sense of 'just human' a Person afflicted with cretinism, b an idiot, mean spirited person
cretinism, n [1 krétinizm, 2 krétinazim] *prec* & -ism Disease arising from deficiency of the thyroid gland, which results in stunted physical development, and idioecy, often accompanied by goitre and deformity
cretonne, n [1 kréton, 2 kréton] Fr *cretonne*, fr *Cretoa*, a village in Normandy A strong unglazed cotton cloth, having a pattern printed on it, used in upholstery
crevasse, n [1 krévás, 2 krévás] Fr See next word A deep cleft, specif, in the ice of a glacier

crevice, n [1 krévis, 2 krévis] M E & O Fr *crevice*, Mod Fr *crevasse*, fr *crater*, 'to break, burst', fr Lat *crepère*, 'to creak, crack' See *orepitate* A narrow opening, crack, split, chink, fissure in the earth, a rock, a building &c
crew, n [1 krú, 2 krú], formerly *crue*, fr O Fr *accru*, *accruere*, 'augmentation, reinforcement', fr P P of *accroître*, 'to increase', fr Lat *crecere*, see *creoscent* 1 a The whole body of those employed in working a ship or boat, b (in restricted sense) excluding the officers of the ship *officers and crew* 2 A group or company of persons associated, bound, seen together, (gen in derogatory sense) gang, set, mob a noisy, disreputable crew
crewel, n [1 krúel, 2 krúel] Earlier *creal*, *crule*, perh fr O Fr *escrouelle* (*de laine*), 'shreds of wool', fr Low Lat *scrifella*, Lat *scrifula* 'pug' See *scrofula* The connexion in sense between the Fr & Lat words is not easy to see, though accepted by Meyer Lübke Worst yarn for tapestry and embroidery
crewel-work, n Embroidery on canvas with coloured threads
crib (I), n [1 krib, 2 krib] O E & M E *cribb*, O E *krubba*, O H G *krippha*, Mod Germ *krippe*, Swed *krubba*, Dan *krybbe*, 'amb, manger' Cp *cratch* Relationships outside Gmo doubtful 1 a A manger or rack for fodder, b a stall for oxen (archaic) 2 A hut, a small room, a small house a *snug crib* 3 A child's cot with high sides to prevent inmate from rolling out 4 A wicker basket, esp a wicker salmon trap 5 (min) A heavy framework for shoring up sides of a mine shaft 6 (cards) In *cribbage*, the crib comprises the cards given to the dealer to use in scoring and discarded for that purpose by the other players 7 (colloq) A plagiarism, hence, n literal translation of a foreign or classical author, esp one dishonestly used by schoolboys 8 (slang) A house, shop &c, esp in thieves' cant *to crack a crib*, break into, burgle, a house
crib (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* A trans 1 To confine within a small space, as in a crib, to cram *'Cabin'd, cribb'd, confin'd'* (Shakespeare) 2 To furnish (a stall, stable, cowshed &c) with cribs 3 (colloq) To plagiarize literary work, to appropriate passages or ideas without acknowledgment from another's work *to crib one's best things from others* B intrans (esp of schoolboys) a To make secret and dishonest use of literal translations of classical authors, b to copy a translation, exercise &c from a schoolfellow and show it up as one's own *to crib out of another's exercise book*
cribbage, n [1 kribij, 2 kribidj], perh fr *crib* (I) A card game for two, three, or four players, the points made in this game are scored on a *cribbage board*, by pegs stuck into holes
cribbing, n [1 kribing, 2 kribing] *crib* (II) & -ing Action expressed by the vb 'to crib', specif, *crib biting*
crib-biting, n (voter) A habit among some horses of hitting the manger or other object, at the same time sucking in air
cribriform, adj [1 kribriform, 2 kribriform], fr Lat *cribrum*, 'sieve', & -form The Lat n is fr base **kr-*, **krē* &c, meaning 'to distinguish, separate out, disarrimate, sift' &c Cp Lat *cernere* (fr **crn*), 'distinguish', see *concern*, *certus*, 'certain', see *certain*, Gk *krínō*, 'I separate, distinguish, decide, judge', *kríōs*, 'judge', see *critic* Perforated like a sieve
crick, n & vb trans [1 krik, 2 krik] Variant of *creek*, w orig meaning of 'bend, crook' 1 n A sharp, painful wrench or strain in a muscle or joint 2 vb To strain or wrench a joint or muscle so as to produce a *crick to crick one's neck*
cricket (I), n [1 krikot, 2 krikot] M E, fr O Fr *crigue* Imitative, connected w *creak* A small brown winged insect, *Gryllus*,

crimoline, n [1 krlinlən, 2 krlinəl] Fr, fr Lat *crinis*, 'hair' (see crinite), & lin, fr Lat *linum*, 'flax, a thread'; see *linum*, linen
1 Device consisting of a light round steel frame end stiff fabric, originally of horse hair, formerly used for producing a large bulging or swelling, in women's skirts
2 Framework of timber and wire netting used as a protection against torpedoes on warships
crin-, pref meaning 'ram-headed'; fr Gk *kriōs*, 'a ram, battering ram', cogn w Gk *kérus*, 'a horn', & Homeric *kérusē*, 'horned'
See *cerato-* & *hart*.
crisophynx, n [1 krifəfɪŋks, 2 kraiəfɪps] Prec & sphynx. Ram headed sphynx
cripple, n & vb trans [1 kripl, 2 kripl] OE *cripel*, ME *oripel*, *cripel* &c., 'lame, paralysed person', fr ***krīp-īl*, fr base ***kreup-*, as in OE *creopan* See *creep*
1 n A lame, or otherwise maimed, person, one who has lost the use of a limb, one who is disabled
2 vb a To lome, to disable, b (fig) to impair, weaken to cripple one's activities, usefulness &c
crippled, adj [1 kripld, 2 kripld] Prec & -ad Maimed, disabled, impaired
crisis, n [1 krais, 2 kraïsis], Lat, fr Gk *krisis*, 'a separating, putting apart, a decision', fr *krinō*, 'I separate, decide, judge'. Same base in *crizine*, *ortice*, *orbiform*, *oertan*, *riddle* (III)
1 The decisive moment, or stage, a in affairs, life, late, politics, b turning point in a disease Hence, 2, any difficult, dangerous, infelicit situation, combination of circumstances financial crisis &c
crisp (I), adj [1 krisp, 2 krisp] ME *crisp*, *crype*, 'curly'. Cp Lat *crispare*, 'to curl, to set in trembling motion', fr Lat *crispus*, 'curled' OHG *herpan*, 'to pluck'. The base is perh orig the same as that in Lat *crinis*, 'hair', see *crinito*
1 A curly, tightly curled (esp of hair), b (bot.) curled or wrinkled (of cabbage leaves)
2 Dry and brittle, liable to break easily *crisp toast*, *biscuit* &c
3 (fig uses) a (of style) Sharp, clear, incisive, b (of manners, utterance) brisk, decided, c lively, sparkling *crisp repartee*, d inducing briskness, fresh and bracing *crisp air*
crisp (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To curl, to form into ringlets (of hair)
2 To make (pastry, toast &c) crisp B intrans 1 A To form into curls, or short, tight folds, b (of surface of water) to ripple 2 To become crisp (of toast &c)
crispete, adv [1 kripit, 2 kripet], fr Lat *crispitum*, PP of *crispāre*, 'to curl, wave'. See *crisp* (I). Having a crisped, curled appearance
crispation, n [1 krip-i-shun, 2 kripitʃən] Prec & -ion 1 Act of crisping or curling, state of being curled &c
2 A slight spasmodic contraction of the muscles or skin
crisply, adv [1 krippli, 2 krippli] *crisp* (I) & -ly In a crisp manner
crispiness, n [1 kripsnes, 2 kripsnis] See prec & -ness Quality of being crisp
crispy, adj [1 krispi, 2 kripiti] *crisp* (I) & -y a (poet) Crisp, curly (of hair), b sharp, short (of crust, toast &c)
criss-cross (I), n [1 kris kras, 2 kris krɔ̃] For earlier *Chriss-cross* 1 (archaic) Al-o cross row for Christ cross row, name of a child's alphabet on a horn book, from the cross which was placed at the beginning
2 A child's game, naughts and crosses, played on paper or slate, with squares made by drawing lines crossing each other
3 Mark made by crossing of two lines
criss-cross (II), adj, adv, & vb trans, fr prec 1 adj Marked with crossed lines
2 adv Cross wise, in opposite directions
3 vb To mark with crossed lines
crestate, adj [1 krestət, 2 kresteti] fr Lat *crestatus*, 'having a crest or tuft', fr *crux*, 'cross', 'tuft or crest on the head of animals'. See *crest*. Crested (of birds and animals).

the skull or head, (by extension) the head to break a man's crown, b the top of a hat, o (archit) the highest part of an arch, d (anat) that part of a tooth which projects beyond the gum, e (naut) the end of the shank of an anchor where the arms join it
crown (II) vb trans, fr prec 1 a To place a crown upon a man's head, thus investing him with the kingly office to crown (person), crown (him) ling, b to honour, reward, in allusion to the ancient crowning of victors with wreaths to crown a person with glory 2 a To occupy the head of, to top, cap, surmount a hill crowned with wood, a tower crowned with a spire, b (fig) to put the finishing touch to the end crowns the work 3 (draughts) To place one piece upon another, when it reaches a certain line on the board, to indicate that it is a 'king' 4 Specif (dentistry) to crown a tooth, to cover it with gold or other material as a protection

Crown Colony, n One belonging to the British Empire which is governed direct from the Colonial Office

crowner, n [1 krónær, 2 krónæ] See coroner (archaic, now vulg, or provincial)
Coroner, as in Phr *coroner's quest*, an inquest

crown glass, n Thick glass used for window panes, blown in a special manner, so as to leave a knot in the centre

crown imperial, n A An emperor's crown, b a species of tall garden lily

crown-law, n That of criminal prosecutions

crown prince, n Heir apparent to a throne, esp in North Europe (Sweden, Denmark &c and formerly in Prussia and Bavaria)

crown princess, n The wife of a crown prince
crown-wheel, n A wheel with cogs or teeth set in its rims at right angles to its plane, as in a watch

crow-quill, n A small steel pen used for fine writing, lithography, tracing &c

crow's-foot, n Various things shaped like the foot of a crow speak 1 (mil) a cistrop 2 Usually pl, crow's-feet, series of wrinkles, which diverge from outer corner of human eye in old age

crow's-nest, n A small protected platform on mast head of a sailing vessel for the lookout man.

crozier See crosier

crucial, adj [1 króshál, króshual, 2 krúh], [krúh], fr Lat *crucis* 'cross', & -al See *crux* Fr *crucio*, used of surgical incisions, means 'cross-shaped' 1 (surg) Cross-shaped crucial incision 2 A relating to final and supreme trial, or decision, decisive, critical crucial test, experiment &c, b of the nature of a *crux*, severe, difficult crucial period, question

crucian carp, n [1 króshán kárp, 2 krúh], [krúh] Fr *carousse*, fr Lat *coracinus*, 'species of river fish', fr Gk *lorakinos*, 'young raven', also 'a kind of poroh' (fr its colour), fr *lóraz*, 'orow' See base *kor, 'orok', in *corvus*, rook A species of carp

cruciate, adj [1 króshát, króshuát, 2 krúshát, krúshet] Formally might be fr Lat *cruciatus*, PP of *cruciare*, 'to crucify, torture', fr *crux*, 'cross' (see *crux*), but the word is prob a new formation fr *cruci* & -ate, w special meaning Cross shaped, specif (bot) having leaves or petals in the form of a cross

crucible, n [1 króshibl, 2 krúshibl] Low Lat *crucibulum*, 'a hanging lamp', also 'a melting pot' The etymol is doubtful, but Shest suggests *crucis*, 'cross shaped', fr a type of lamp w four wicks coming fr arms in form of a cross The suff is doubtless on the anal of Lat *thuribulum*, 'censer' (see *thurible*) *Cruci-* here might possibly be a neo Lat word akin to Fr *cruche*, 'earthenware pot' &c, wh is fr Gmc, op ON *krulla*, 'pot', OHG *krug*, Mod Germ *krug* See *crook* (X) A melting-pot of earthenware, platinum &c, for melting substances which require great heat to dissolve, crucible steel, a very

fine, hard steel, used for making tools, b (fig) a severe, searching test

cruciferous, adj [1 króshíferus, 2 krúshíferus], fr L Lat *crucifer*, 'cross bearing', & -ous See *crux* & -ferous (bot) Belonging to the *Cruciferae*, a natural order of plants with flowers of four petals arranged as a cross, which includes the cabbage, turnip &c
crucifix, n [1 króshífiks, 2 krúshífiks] Fr, or direct fr L Lat *crucifixus*, 'one fixed to the cross', fr Lat *crux*, stem *cruci-*, 'cross', & *fixus*, PP of *figere*, 'to fix' See *crux* & *fix* (I) A religious emblem consisting of sculptured or moulded figure of the Saviour upon the Cross

crucifixion, n [1. króshífíksion, 2 krúshífíksion], fr L Lat *crucifixionem* (em) *crucifix* & -ion 1 a The act of crucifying or hanging a person upon a cross, specif, the crucifying of Christ, b a pictorial representation of this 2 The state of being crucified, death on a cross, specif, the death of Christ 3 (fig) Great suffering or affliction

cruciform, adj [1 króshíform, 2 krúshíform] Lat base, *cruci-*, 'cross'. See *crux* & -form Cross shaped; esp built in the form of a cross, as churches with transepts

crucify, vb trans [1 króshíf, 2 krúshíf] Fr *crucifier*, fr Low Lat **crucificare* for *crucifigere*, 'to fix to a cross'; See *crux* & *fix* (I) a To fasten to a cross, to put to death by nailing to a cross, b (fig) to subdue, mortify, by a severe, ascetic mode of life esp to crucify the passions, evil desires &c

crude, adj [1 króud, 2 krúid] fr Lat *crūdus*, 'raw, hard, undigested (of food)', unprepared, undressed (of hides &c), harsh, oruel; connected w Lat *cruo*, 'gore, thick blood', *crūdilis*, 'oruel' &c A large group of Gmc words, of vb OE *hrēan*, 'raw' (see *raw*), is an example, are related, possibly also Gk *kratas*, 'raw flesh', & Gk *krúds*, 'to', *krustallós*, 'ice', see *crystal* See also *crust*, *crust* 1 (of physical condition) a Rough, bitter to the taste (poet and archaic) 'I come to pluck thy berries harsh and crude' (Milton), b in a natural state, raw, not cooked, not refined or prepared for use *crude flesh*; *crude oil*, *sugar* &c, o (rare, of food) not digested, (of fruit &c) unripe 2 (fig, of non material things) a Ill conceived, badly arranged, not thought out, immature *crude theories*, *methods*, *statements*, b lacking finish or grace, unpolished *crude manners*, o (of colours) harsh, garish, unharmonious, d undigested, not softened down, bald, bare *crude facts*, *necessities*

crudely, adv Prec & -ly In a crude manner
crudeness, n Sea prec & -ness Quality of being crude

crudity, n [1 króshúdti, 2 krúshúdti] Fr *crudité*, Lat *crūdītāt* (em), lit 'indigestion' See *crude* & -ity 1 a The state or quality of being crude, rawness, b that which is crude 2 That which is crude, undigested, lacking finish or polish &c

cruel, adj [1 króshel, 2 krúshel] Fr, fr Lat *crūdēlis*, 'hard, unmerciful, fierce', fr *crūdus* See *crude* 1 a (of persons) Disposed, willing, to cause pain to others in body or mind, taking pleasure in giving pain to others, hard-hearted, unfeeling, b (applied to inanimate objects) causing pain and suffering a *cruel wound*, *blow* 2 (of actions, words &c) Designed to cause, causing, pain or distress 3 Exhibiting results of the cruelty of man or circumstances, hence, painful, distressing a *cruel sight*, *cruel suffering*, *cruel fate* 4 As adverb, (colloq, and vulg) as mere intens, a very, extremely *cruel cold*, very cold, b excessively and badly, esp in vulg Phr *I hurt myself something cruel*

cruelly, adv Prec & -ly In a cruel manner
cruelty, n [1 króshelti, 2 krúshelti] fr. O Fr *cruellē*, fr Lat *crūdēlītāt* (em), fr. *crūdēlis* See *cruel* & -ty 1 a The quality or state of being cruel or hard-hearted, inhumanity the cruelty of man, b an act, or treatment, which springs from this quality of mind, and

inflicts pain upon others, a cruel action he died by the cruelty of his enemies 2 a Suffering not deliberately inflicted by man, but arising from natural circumstances the cruelty of his sufferings, b severity of circumstances which causes suffering the cruelty of fate

crust, n [1 króshit, 2 krúshit] A-Fr, dumm of O Fr *crus* &c, 'earthen pot' Of Gmc origin, op OHG *krug*, 'pitcher' &c See *crook* (I) 1 a A small glass bottle holding vinegar, oil &c at table, b a collection of several of these, a *crust stand* 2 (ecoles) A small vessel for holding wine or water for use at the Eucharist

crust-stand, n Small receptacle, of silver or baser metal, with a handle for lifting, designed to hold several crusts

cruse (I), vb intrans [1 króuz, 2 krúz] fr Du *kruizen*, 'to cross, traverse', fr *kruis*, 'cross' See *cross* (I) & *crux* To sail on the sea in a ship; esp a to sail about from place to place on business or pleasure, b (of war vessels) to traverse the sea in scouting for the enemy or in pursuit of the enemy's mercantile marine &c

cruse (II), n, fr prec a A sea voyage of any kind a long cruse, four years' cruse, b a sea voyage from place to place, or in constantly changing directions, whether undertaken on business or pleasure, o sea voyage of a war-vessel for scouting, commerce destruction &c

cruiser, n [1 króuzer, 2 krúza] *cruiser* (I) & -er A war-vessel adapted for cruising, formerly a privateer, now a man of war less heavily armoured than a battleship and therefore having greater speed

crumb (I), n [1 kram, 2 kram] OE *cruma*, ME *crūme*, *crumms*, perh cogn w Lat *grūmus*, 'little heap, or hillock of earth' With this Walde also compares OHG *krumun*, 'to scratch with the nails', further Gk *grípōs*, 'hooked, curved', esp of the nose, see *griffin* Boissac also quotes Albanian *grime*, 'crumb of bread' The orig idea expressed by the base is, according to Walde, 'scratching with the bent fingers', & according to Boissac, 'to rub, wear away' 1 a very small piece rubbed or broken off some thing, esp a small portion of bread, (of non material things) a trifling amount a *crumb of comfort*, *crumbs of information* 2 The soft, spongy part of bread made the *crust*

crumb (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To break, rub into crumbs (of bread) 2 (colloq) To cover, dress, or thicken with crumbs

crumb brush, n Curved brush for sweeping crumbs off a tablecloth

crumb cloth, n One spread over a carpet, esp under a dining table to preserve the carpet

crumble, vb trans & intrans [1 krambl, 2 krambl] Freq fr *crumb* 1 trans To rub or break into small morsels, reduce to crumbs to crumble one's bread, also crumble up 2 intrans a To fall into small pieces, decay *crumbling walls* &c, bones long since crumbled to dust, b (fig, of non material things) to disintegrate, come to nothing, pass away, become ruined the great empires of the past have crumbled and fallen, my dearest hopes have crumbled to nothing, also crumble away

crumbly, adj [1 kramblh, 2 kramblh] Prec & -ly Apt to crumble, easily crumbled, brittle, friable *crumbly soil* &c

crumby, *crummy*, adj [1 kram, 2 kram] *crumb* (I) & -y 1 a Full of crumbs, soft, b full of crumbs, soft 2 (vulg and obs) slang, of women Plump, well covered

crump, n [1 kramp, 2 kramp] *crump* (army slang) A heavy, bursting shell

crumpet, n [1 krampet, 2 krampet] Earlier *crumped*, as through PP of *to crisp*, 'to make crisp' Cp *crimp* a sort of thin sticky, doughy, flabby, unrefined &c of flour, usually toasted and plentifully buttered and eaten hot, b (vulg slang) the head, brain, esp in Phr *barry on the crumpet*, foolish, crazy

crumple, vb trans & intrans [1 krúmpł, 2 krúmpł] Cp OHG *krump*, 'crooked', & see **cramp** & **crimp** 1 trans a To roll, crush up roughly and carelessly, so as to make creases or folds *to crumple one's clothes*, b *crumple up*, to roll or crush up by squeezing in the hand, esp of a dry material such as paper, c (fig, applied to persons) to overwhelm, reduce to helplessness, overcome *to crumple up an opponent* 2 intrans a To become creased, fall into wrinkles *this cloth crumples very easily*, b *to crumple up*, to fall, collapse, bend under a strain *the wall, wings of an aeroplane, crumpled (up)*, he simply crumpled up under the blows he received, c to collapse, give way, be crushed, morally *to crumple up under a mental shock* &c

crunch (X), vb trans & intrans [1 krúnsh, 2 krán(b)] Imitative word of same order as **scrunch** A trans 1 To crush, shatter, crack, chew up noisily with the teeth, esp some hard, brittle substance, such as toast, biscuit, small bones &c 2 To grind hard dry ground under foot or wheel, so as to make crushing, creaking sound B intrans To carry out action of chowing noisily, of treading heavily on gravel &c, or of hurting noisily through hard brittle material

crunch (II), n See **prec** a The act of crunching, b a crunching noise

crupper, n [1 krúper, 2 krápe] ME *croppere*, O Fr *croppiere*, Fr *croupière* See **croup**(e) 1 That part of a horse's hind quarters between the saddle and the root of the tail 2 Leather strap in driving harness, from the back of the saddle, having a loop which passes under the horse's tail, to keep the saddle in position

crural, adj [1 krúral, 2 krúral] Lat *crúralis*, adj, fr Lat *crúr*, base of *crús*, genit *crúris*, 'leg, shank, shin' Etymol on certain (anat) Connected with, belonging to, the leg

crusade, n & vb intrans [1 krúśád, 2 krúśád], fr Fr *croisade*, Span *crusada*, Ital *crociata* fr Med Lat *cruciata*, fr PP of *cruciare*, 'to mark with a cross' See **crux** & **cross** (I) & -ato 1 n a Military expedition, undertaken by Christian kings and peoples in the Middle Ages, sanctioned by the Pope, with the object of recovering the Holy Sepulchre and Holy Land from the Mohammedans, b a holy war with a religious object, c any enterprise or agitation inspired by moral, religious, or political fervour, against a public scandal or abuse *a crusade against drunkenness, Bolshevism* &c 2 vb To take part in a crusade

crusader, n [1 krúśáder, 2 krúśáder] **Preo** & -er One engaged in a crusade, specif, one who took part in the crusades of the Middle Ages

cruse, n [1 krúś, 2 krúz] ME *crúse* &c Etymol uncertain Perh fr ON *krús*, 'pot' (arabais) A vessel (jar, pot, or cup) for holding water, oil, honey &c Phr *widow's cruse* (in allusion to 1 Kings xvii 16), an inexhaustible source of supply

crush (I), vb trans & intrans [1 krush, 2 kras] O Fr *croiser*, 'to break', fr Gmo, cp ON *freysta*, 'to squeeze, press', Goth *krustan*, 'to gnash the teeth', op also Goth *krusts*, 'gnashing of teeth' A trans 1 a To compress, esp something frail or brittle, with force between two resisting bodies, so as to shatter, break in, bruise *to be crushed by a heavy wagon* &c, b *to crush a black beetle with the foot* &c, c specif, to press, squeeze, so as to distort shape, alter natural consistency, or force out contents *to crush grapes (for wine), nuts (for oil), corn* &c, c to cause to become creased, impart wrinkles to (a dress piece of fabric &c), Phr (obs) *to crush a bottle of wine*, open and drink it 2 To pulverize by mechanical means, such as pounding or grinding *to crush quartz* 3 (fig) a To subdue, overcome, suppress (a rebellion, opposition &c), b overwhelm com-

pletely, annihilate, destroy, reduce to impotence (a military force &c), c (of moral effects) to disconcert, abash, render confused (of persons), to destroy, damp, extinguish (hopes, aspirations &c) B intrans 1 To become crushed *she crushes very easily* 2 (of a crowd of persons) To press, squeeze, flock in crowds into *to crush into a small room* C Followed by adverbs *Crush up*, a to reduce to powder *to crush up sugar*, b to squeeze up into a ball in the hand *to crush up a piece of paper* *Crush down*, a to press down by weight *to crush down growing plants*, b to pulverize, reduce to small particles *crush down stone into cement*, c to suppress forcibly, put down *to crush down opposition* overwhelm by strong emotion

crush (II), n, fr **prec** 1 The act of crushing 2 a A dense, tightly packed crowd of people, b specif (colloq) a crowded social gathering, a reception, large party

crush-hit, n (obsolesc) One with folding springs, made to collapse and lie flat, an opera hat gibus

crushing, adj [1 krúshug, 2 kráshug] **crush** (I) & -ing In various senses, mostly fig a Overwhelming annihilating *a crushing defeat*, b tending to disconcert, abash, silence *a crushing answer, rebuff* &c, c tending to prostrate, unnerv &c *a crushing sorrow*

crush-room, n (obsolesc) Large room at a theatre, to which the audience may resort during intervals, foyer

crust (I), n [1 krust, 2 kras] ME, fr O Fr *croûte*, fr Lat *crústa*, 'the hard surface of a body, the rind, shell, crust' &c, cogn w a considerable group of Gk words relating to ice, frost &c, op *krúos*, n, 'icy cold, chill, frost', *krúeros*, 'icy, chilling', *krúmds*, 'frost', *krustanésaihai*, 'to be congealed with cold, freeze' The orig sense of the n would appear to be 'film of ice' Cp further O E *hruse*, 'the earth, ground', orig 'crust of the earth', OHG *hroso*, 'crust, ice' The remoter connexion of these words w Lat *crust*, 'blood from a wound', *crúds*, 'raw' &c (see **crude** & **cruel**) is doubtful See **crystal** 1 a The hard outer part of bread, a dry, hard piece of bread, b (fig) bread considered as support of life, livelihood *to earn one's crust*, one's living 2 Baked outer covering of a pie, made of flour, water and fat 3 The hard exterior surface, shell, or covering of anything, various specific uses, a a seab on the skin, b the outer portion of the globe *the crust of the earth*, c a hardened outer surface over a layer of snow, d a filmy deposit from wine formed on the inside of the bottle

crust (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **prec** a trans To cover with a crust, b intrans, to form into a crust

Crustacea, n pl [1 krústásia, 2 krústesma] Neut pl of New Lat *crustáceus*, adj, 'pertaining to the crust or shell', fr Lat *crústa*, 'crust, shell' See **crust** (I) (zool) Name of a large class of salt or freshwater animals, such as crabs, lobsters, shrimps, crayfish &c, all of which have a hard outer shell, and are segmented, many having a pair of fore limbs furnished with pincers

crustacean, adj & n [1 krústáshan, 2 krústesha] **Preo** & -an a adj Of or pertaining to the Crustacea, b n, an animal of this class

crustaceology, n [1 krústásíoloi, 2 krústesíladzi], fr Crustacea & -logy The study of crustaceans

crustaceous, adj [1 krústášus, 2 krústesha] See **crustacean** & -ous a Crust like, specif b (zool) crustacean

crusted, adj [1 krústed, 2 krústed] **crust** & -ed a Having, covered with, a crust, specif b (of wine) having deposited a crust c (fig) ancient, venerable, heavy *crusted habits*

crustily, adv [1 krústih, 2 krústih] **crustily** & -ly In a crusty manner

crustiness, n [1 krústines, 2 krústines] **crusty** & -ness State of being crusty **crusty**, adj [1 krusta, 2 krásti] **crust** (I) & -y 1 a Of the nature of crust, crust like, hard, b (of bread) having a hard thick crust 2 (fig, of persons, manners &c) Harsh, irritable, easily roused to anger

crutch, n [1 kruch, 2 krat] O E *crytt*, 'crotch, staff, crutcher', ME *crucche*, 'cymol doubtful', perh related to OHG *kruchan*, Mod Gorm *kruechen*, 'to creep' 1 a Device for enabling partially lamed persons to walk, consisting of a stout staff, with a padded cross piece which goes under the arm so that the weight of the body can rest upon the crutch, which supports it and takes to some extent the place of the leg or legs, (often pl) *pair of crutches*, b (fig) c support, prop *the crutch of my declining years* 2 One of several mechanical devices with forks (chiefly naut) somewhat resembling a crutch 3 Fork, crotch

Crutched Friars, n [1 krúthed frierz, 2 krástjd frasz] Lat 'crossed friars' a A minor order, formerly in England (1244-1856), which bore the sign of the cross on its habit Called also *Crouched Friars* and *Crooked Friars*, b ancient site of the monastery in London

crux, n [1 krúks, 2 kras] Lat *crux*, genit *crucis*, 'a cross', also 'torture, trouble' See **cross** (I) Prob fr same base as **curve** etc Something difficult to explain, a hard question, knotty point, puzzle (cp **crucial**)

cry (I), vb intrans & trans [1 kri, 2 kras] ME *crien*, O Fr & Mod Fr *crier*, fr Lat *quiritare*, 'to raise a plaintive cry, to wail, scream' &c This word was derived in an anot (popular) etymol fr *Quirités* (Romans in civil capacity), & its orig meaning was said to be 'to invoke the help of a Roman citizen. A more probable explanation is that wh identifies the word w *quiritare*, *quiritare*, 'to squeak like a pig', regarding this as an imitative word, & connecting it w Lat *queri*, 'to complain, bewail', & *querulus*, 'full of complaints' See **quarrel**, **querulous** A intrans 1 (of men and animals) To utter an articulate sound by means of the vocal organs, to make the sound characteristic of a baby, or of a particular animal 2 (of men) To utter words with a loud voice in such a way as to attract attention, to call out *'the voice of one crying in the wilderness'*, *to cry aloud*, 'No', he cried 3 To express grief or pain by audible lamentation, to shed tears with or without sound; utter sobs, to weep Phrs (trans) to cry one's eyes, one's heart, out, weep bitterly, *cry oneself to sleep*, weep until one falls asleep B trans 1 To advertise, announce, by calling out *to cry one's wares*, *to cry the news all over the town* &c, Phr *to cry quits* 2 Various literary or obsolete Phrs *I cry you pardon, mercy* &c, *to cry shame upon C* Followed by adverbs or prepositions **Cry down**, trans, to disparage, belittle, decry **Cry for**, trans, a to ask for, demand loudly, earnestly, with insistence, b to weep in order to obtain, until one obtains **Cry off**, in trans, to retire, retreat from a bargain, decline to do something **Cry out**, a trans, to call out, shout (names, words &c), b intrans, to utter a loud cry **Cry to**, *unto*, to call upon for help *to cry to God*, pray to Him for help **Cry up**, trans, to praise highly

cry (II), n, fr **prec** Used as a cri in 13th cent Engl 1 An inarticulate vocal sound, whether loud or soft, uttered a by human beings, esp by young children, b by animals or birds as their characteristic call or note Phr *in full cry* (of a pack of hounds), yelping all together in pursuit of their quarry, (fig) in hot pursuit 2 A loud sound made by the human vocal organs, whether articulate or the reverse, expressing pain, anger, fear, joy, or other emotion, or being a call for help Phrs *a far cry*, a long distance, an abrupt transition, great contrast, *within cry of*, within hearing, *to be deaf to a person's cries*, to disregard his entreaties, refuse to help him,

cultivated, adj [1 kùltiváted, 2 kùltivóted], fr PP of *preo* 1 (of soil) a Tilled, prepared for seed, b (of land) habitually worked, in a state of cultivation, contrasted with *pasture land* or *waste land* 2 (fig, of persons, mind, manners &c) Highly trained and developed; polished, refined a *cultivated man, mind*, a *cultivated taste*

cultivation, n [1 kùltivásbun, 2 kùltivéifən] cultivate & -ion 1 The act of cultivating (lit and fig) engaged in the cultivation of the land, of the mind 2 a (of land) Condition of being cultivated, b (fig) polish, high state of development and refinement

cultivator, n [1 kùltivátor, 2 kùltivertə], fr cultivate & -or a Person engaged in cultivating the land, b mechanical device for breaking up the land

cultrate, adj [1 kultrát, 2 káltreit], fr Lat *cultratus*, fr *culter*, 'knife' See *coulter* & -ate Shaped like a pruning-knife, sharp-edged

cultriform, adj [1 kultriform, 2 káltrifòm], fr Lat *cultri*, stem of *culter* See *preo* & -form Cultrate

cultural, adj [1 kùlchural, 2 káltjərel] Next word & -al Of, pertaining to, culture

culture, n [1 kulchur, 2 káltjə] Fr, fr 1 at *cultura*, 'a cultivating, agriculture, care, culture' See *cult* & -ure 1 Rearing of animals and plants, production of articles of commerce which are due to animal or vegetable activities or functions *culture of silk, cotton* &c 2 Education, training, development of mental and bodily faculties and qualities 3 The result of mental training, refinement of taste, keenness and balance of intellect and judgement, elegance of manners

cultured, adj [1 kùlchərd, 2 káltjə] *Preo* & -ed Possessing culture, esp of the mind *cultured*, n [1 kulvər, 2 kálvə] OE *culfre*, ME *colver*, *culver*, fr Lat *columba*, 'dove' See *columbine* (I) Wood-pigeon

culverin, n [1 kùlverin, 2 kálvarin], fr Fr *culverine*, fr *couleuvre*, 'snake', fr Lat *colubrinus*, 'snake-like' See *colubrine* A long slender cannon for long range firing, first used during the 16th cent

culvert, n [1 kùlvərt, 2 kálvət] Late 18th cent Origin uncertain Large iron pipe, or channel of masonry, for conveying a flow of water under a roadway

cumber, vb trans & n [1 kúmbər, 2 kámbə], fr O Fr *combrer*, fr Low Lat *cumbus*, 'a heap', akin to Lat *cumulus*, 'a heap' See *cumulus* 1 vb To hinder, trouble, or burden with something useless, to hamper to *cumber oneself with a lot of luggage* 2 n That which cumbers, encumbrance, hindrance

cumbersome, adj [1 kúmbərsəm, 2 kámbərsəm] *cumber* & -some Burdensome, heavy; unwieldy, clumsy

cumbersomely, adv *Preo* & -ly In a cumbersome manner

cumbersomeness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being cumbersome

cumbrous, adj [1 kúmbɹus, 2 kámbɹəs] *cumber* & -ous Heavy, clumsy, inconvenient, tending to cumber

cumbrously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a cumbrous manner

cumbrousness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being cumbrous

cumin, *cuminum*, n [1 kúmin, 2 kámin] Lat *cuminum*, Gk *kuminum*, fr Heb *kam-môn* An umbelliferous Eastern plant, with aromatic seeds, valuable as a carminative

cummer, n [1 kúmer, 2 káma] Also in Scots, *kimmer*, fr Fr *commère*, godmother, gossip'. (Scots) A woman companion, gossip

cummerbund, n [1 kúmerbund, 2 káma-band] Hind, fr Pers *kamarband*, 'loun-band' (Anglo-Ind) Piece of cloth or silk worn round the waist inside the clothes for warmth, or outside for ornament

cumulate, vb trans & intrans [1 kúmulát, 2 kúmjuləst], fr Lat *cumulat*-(um), PP

type of *cumulare* See *accumulo* & *cumulus* To accumulate (Rarely used)

cumulate(d), adj [1 kúmulát(ed), 2 kúmjuləst(ed)] *Preo* & -ed Heaped up

cumulation, n [1 kúmuláshun, 2 kúmjuləshən] *cumulate* & -ion Accumulation

cumulative, adj [1 kúmulatív, 2 kúmjuləstív] *cumulate* & -ive Heaped up, increasing in strength, force, value &c, by successive additions *cumulative proof*, evidence &c Special uses: a *cumulative voting*, a system of voting in which each voter has as many votes as there are candidates, and can either give them all to one candidate or distribute them as he pleases, b *cumulative preference shares*, shares entitling the holder to arrears of interest before other shareholders receive interest on current year

cumulatively, adv *Preo* & -ly In a cumulation, by accumulation

cumulo-stratus, n [1 kúmuló strátus, 2 kúmjulós strátəs] See *cumulus* & *stratus* A cloud in which the structure of the cumulus is mixed with that of the stratus, the cumulus being often flattened on top and overhanging its base

cumulus, n [1 kúmilus, 2 kúmjuləs] Lat, 'a heap' The first syll is cogn w Goth *haufe*, 'high', OE *hæh* See *high* Specifically, one of the main classes of clouds in the form of rounded, piled up masses

cuneate, adj [1 kúniát, 2 kúniést], fr Lat *cuneat* (um), PP type of *cuneare*, 'to drive in a wedge, to furnish with wedges, to form into the shape of a wedge', fr *cuneus*, 'wedge', wh is perb cogn w O Ir *cenn*, W *penn*, 'head, top of a hill', O Slav *kanit*, 'to drive, goad on' Cp also *culex*, fr base meaning 'point, spear' &c Wedge shaped

cuneiform, adj & n [1 kúniform, kúnišfòm, 2 kúnišfòm, kúnišfòm] See *preo*, fr Lat *cuneus*, 'wedge', see *preo* & -form a adj Wedge shaped, specif, *cuneiform characters*, letters in which the old Assyrian and Babylonian inscriptions are written, so called from their shape, b n, as in written in *cuneiform*

cunning (I), n [1 kúnɪŋ, 2 kánɪŋ] ME *cunning*, *conning* &c, 'skill, experience, knowledge', vbl as fr base *cun*, 'to know', O E *cunnan*, 'to know, be able' See *can* (I), auxil, *con* (I) 1 (of physical qualities) Skill, dexterity, archness except in such Phr as *my hand has lost its cunning* 2 (of mental qualities) Slyness, astuteness, subtlety

cunning (II), adj, orig *Preo* Part of *cunnan*, 'to know', w normal substitution of -ing for earlier *ende* &c See *preo* & *can* (I), auxil 1 Skilful, dexterous a *cunning workman* (archaic) 2 Wily, designing, artful, crafty 3 (USA, colloq) Attractive, pretty, pleasant, nice

cunningly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a cunning manner, esp craftily

cup (I), n [1 kúp, 2 kəp] OE *cuppe*, fr Low Lat *cuppa*, 'cup', Lat *cūpa*, 'vat, cask', op Gk *kúpē*, 'goblet', also cogn w OE *hif*, 'beehive' See *hive* The fundamental sense of the base is 'to bend out-

wards, swell out, bulge' &c, and a large number of words in various Aryan languages have been connected w it. See under *coop*, *comb*, *cupit*, *cubicle* &c 1 a A small drinking vessel, esp a vessel of gold, silver, pottery, porcelain &c, specif, one of porcelain with a handle, used together with a saucer, for drinking tea, coffee, cocoa, &c also *loving cup*, b the contents of such a cup, a *cupful* to drink two cups (of tea), c (specif eccles) the chalice containing the wine used at the Eucharist Specif Phr *to withhold the cup* (from the laity), to communicate only in one kind 2 A rather large vessel, usually of silver or gold, given as a prize in racing, games, athletics to win the cup 3 Transferred from wine cup, to contents of this, wine, hence, excessive indulgence in this to be too fond of the cup Phr *in one's cups*, intoxicated 4 (fig) That which falls to one as one's portion in life, fate,

experience a bitter cup, his cup (of happiness, misery &c) was full 5 Cup shaped object, whether concave or convex, eg a hollow in the ground, valley with hills all round, b (bot) the calyx of a flower, the woody outer case of an acorn, c (anat) the socket of certain bones

cup (II), vb trans, fr *preo* (surg) To perform the operation of cupping, q v

cupbearer, n [1 kúpbərer, 2 kápbərə] *cup* (I) & bearer Person charged with duty of serving wine at ceremonial banquets, esp an officer in a prince's household

cupboard, n [1 kúbbəd, 2 kábbəd], fr *cup* (I) & board. The present pronunciation is old, & the word appears without a p in the early 16th cent A set of shelves with doors in front of them, either in a recess in a wall, or as a separate piece of furniture with top and bottom, sides and back *Cupboard love*, affection, or the show of it, which is not disinterested, but assumed from ulterior motives, esp specif, demonstrativeness on part of a child who hopes to be rewarded by the gift or a sweetmeat or other delicacy—from the store-cupboard

cupel, n [1 kúpel, 2 kúpel], fr Fr *coupelle*, fr Low Lat *cūpella*, 'cup', Lat *cūpella*, 'a small cask', dimin of *cūpa*, 'cask' See *cup* A shallow vessel, used in assaying precious metals

cupellation, n [1 kúpeləshən, 2 kúpeləshən] *Preo* & -ation. The process of assaying in a cupel

cupful, n [1 kúpfúl, 2 kápfúl] *cup* (I) & -ful As much as a cup will hold, contents of a cup

Cupid, n [1 kúpid, 2 kúpid], fr Lat *Cupido*, 'the god of love', personification or *cupido*, 'desire, love', fr type *cupidum*, fr *cupere*, 'to desire' Cp O Slav *lypiti*, 'to boil' The base is **lewep*, whence comes also Scat *képyati*, 'boil, bubble up, become agitated', & further, fr different grade, Lat *torpor*, 'steam', see *vapour*, & Gk *kapnós*, 'smoke', cp also *hope* a (Rom mythol) The god of love, the son of Venus, hence b a lovely little boy, c allegorical pictorial representation of Cupid as god of love, as a beautiful little boy, with wings and a bow and arrow, often in pl *cupids*, d the passion of love

cupidity, n [1 kúpiditi, 2 kúpiditi], fr Fr *cupidité*, fr Lat *cupiditas* (em), 'desire', fr *cupidus*, 'longing, desirous' See *preo* Excessive desire, esp for wealth and possessions, greed of gain, avarice

cupola, n [1 kúpola, 2 kúpala] Ital, fr Low Lat *cūpula*, *cuppula*, fr *cūpa*, *cuppa*, 'cup' Cp Lat *cūpula*, dimin of *cūpa*, 'cup' See *cup* (I) 1 (archit) A rounded roof like an inverted cup, generally projecting and separate in structure from the other roofing, a small dome 2 A furnace for melting iron and other metals, also called *cupola furnace* 3 A dome shaped revolving turret, which protects heavy guns on a war ship 4 (anat) A dome shaped organ or process

cupping, n [1 kúping, 2 kúping] *cup* (II), -ing (surg) The operation of drawing blood &c to or through the surface of the skin, by forming a partial vacuum over a given area by means of a *cupping glass*, some times accompanied by scarification with minute lancets

cupping-glass, n Glass vessel in shape of a cup, used for forming a vacuum into which a portion of the surface of the skin is drawn in the cupping operation

cupreous, adj [1 kúprəs, 2 kúprəs] fr Lat *cupreus*, fr *cuprum*, 'copper', & -ous See *copper* Of or resembling copper

cupric, adj [1 kúprík, 2 kúprík] Lat *cupr-*, 'copper', see *preo* & -ic (chem), of certain compounds Containing copper as bivalent element, as cupric oxide

cupriferos, adj [1 kúpriferos, 2 kúpriferos], fr Lat *cuprum*, 'copper', see *copper*, & -ferous (chem) Containing copper

cuprite, *n* [1 kúpɹɪt, 2 kjúprɪt] See *prec* & -ite (mineral) Red oxide of copper, ruby copper

cuprous, *adj* [1 kúpɹus, 2 kjúprɹus] See *cuprio* & -ous (chem) Containing copper as univalent element, as cuprous oxide

cupola, *n* [1 kúpúl, 2 kjúpyúl] Variant of *cupola* a (bot) A kind of small onp &c, surrounding the whole or the base of certain kinds of fruit, e.g. that of the acorn, of the hazel nut, b (zool) A cup shaped snoker, acastulum

cur, *n* [1 kár, 2 kɛ] Early M.E. *kur dogge*, *curre* &c, Soand, cp ON *kurra*, 'to grumble, murmur', Mod. Swed dial *kurra*, 'house dog', so called fr his growl 1 A dog of no particular breed, a mongrel, esp a snap-pet, ill tempered dog 2 (fig) A low, mean-spirited, ill bred, cross grained fellow

curability, *n* [1 kúrabilít, 2 kjúrabílít] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being curable

curable, *adj* [1 kúrabl, 2 kjúrabl] *cure* (II) & -able Able to be cured

curacao, -*caa*, *n* [1 kúrasə, 2 kjúrasə] The name of a Dutch island in the Caribbean Sea where this drink was first made Spontaneous, syrupy, sweet liqueur, with strong taste of orange

curacy, *n* [1 kúras, 2 kjúras] See *curate* & -acy The office and occupation of a curate

curare, *ourari*, *n* [1 kúrári, 2 kjúrári] Native name, also *urare*, *ururai* &c Poison obtained from bark of certain trees, having some of the properties of strychnine, used by the Indians of S America for poisoning arrows

curarine, *n* [1 kúrárén, 2 kjúrárin] Free & -ine (chem) An alkaloid extracted from curare

curarize, *vb trans* [1 kúráriz, 2 kjúráraiz] *curare* & -ize To poison with curare

curassow, *n* [1 kúrasə, 2 kjúrasə] fr Curacao island See above Large orested South and Central American bird resembling a turkey

curate, *n* [1 kúrat, 2 kjúrit], fr Low Lat *cúritus*, 'one who is charged with the care of souls', op Fr *curé*, fr Lat *cúra*, 'care' See *cure* (I) In the Church of England an assistant priest to an incumbent or a parish Formerly called a *vicar*, which word is now usually applied to the incumbent himself, if he is not a rector, or a *curate in charge* *Curate in charge*, here the word is used in its old sense, one in permanent charge of a parish, other than a rector or vicar The term still survives in some parishes and designates a status equivalent to that of vicar

curative, *adj* & *n* [1 kúratív, 2 kjúratív], fr Fr *curatif*, see See *cure* (II) & -ato & -ive *adj* Having the property of curing diseases or other ills, b *n* means used as a cure of diseases &c

curator, *n* [1 kúrátur, 2 kjúratə] Lat, 'a manager, overseer, guardian, trustee' See *cure* & -ato & -or 1 a One to whom care or charge of anything has been officially entrusted, esp the keeper or custodian of a museum, public collection of pictures &c, b special (in Oxford) one of several persons to whom the general management and supervision of some university institution or collection is entrusted by the university 2 (Scotts law) A trustee guardian, appointed by the Court of Session for a minor or person of defective mind

curatorship, *n* [1 kúrátəɹɪp, 2 kjúratəɹɪp] See *curator* & -ship A The office of a curator, b period of such office

curb (I), *n* [1 kərb, 2 kál] fr Fr *courbe*, *adj* 'fr La' *courbe*, 'bent curved' See *cure* & -o 1 a chain or strap fastened to the bit, a passing under horse's chin, which presses upon this when the horse's reins are drawn tight, and acts from the leverage of the bit as an additional check b (C) a check rein, part of a bridle, a curb

violence, to passion &c 2 A hard swelling on the back part of a horse's hind leg, usually causing lameness For architectural usage see *kerb*

curb (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* a To hold in (a horse) by means of a curb, b (fig) to restrain, subdue, keep in check to curb one's temper, desires, tongue &c

curb roof, *n* One with a double slope, the lower one being the steeper

curbstone, *n* See *kerb*

curcuma, *n* [1 kékúma, 2 kálkuma] Arab *kurkum* Plant with bright coloured flowers and tuberous roots, which are used as a condiment in curry powder, see turmeric

curd, *n* [1 kárd, 2 kád] M.E. *crud* & *curd*, fr base wh occurs in OE *cridan*, 'to press, crowd' See *crowd* The thick substance, the basis of cheese, which separates from milk under the action of any acid substance, distinguished from whey, the watery part of milk

curdle, *vb intrans* & *trans* [1 kárdl, 2 kád] *Preo* & -le 1 *intrans* a (of milk) To become separated into curd and whey by the action of acid, b to become thick like curd, c (fig, of the blood) to become congealed the night made my blood curdle 2 *trans* a To cause (milk) to curdle by exposing to acid action, b (fig) to cause the blood to curdle through fright &c terror curdled his blood

curdy, *adj* [1 kárdi, 2 kád] *curd* & -y Like curd, full of curd

cure (I), *n* [1 kýr, kúr, 2 kýð, kýu] In M.E., fr O Fr, fr Lat *cúra*, 'care, trouble, attention, management, charge, medical attendance, healing, cure' The O Lat is *cúra* (for the vb), wh points to Aryan *o* as the vowel, r may be for -s, in wh case Lat *cúr* stands for *hous*, wh in Gmc wd be **hase*, wh possibly appears in Goth *us haisl*, 'very poor, in great want', lit 'uncared for' Beyond this the etymol is obscure 1 The pastoral care of souls, a spiritual charge to obtain, regain, a cure 2 a (med) A remedy for disease, a healing substance, or treatment which does away with the disease and restores health a certain cure for headaches, corns, coughs &c, real is the best cure for epilepsy, b a course of medical treatment designed to heal and restore health to undergo a cure, the hot water, grape, cure &c, c act or process of healing a disease, fact of being cured no doctor would guarantee his cure 3 (fig) Remedy for, or against, moral and social evils a cure for unemployment, for homesickness, despondency &c

cure (II), *vb trans* & *intrans*, fr O Fr *curer*, 'to take care, to heal', Mod Fr 'to take care of, clean' (*curer les ongles* &c), fr Lat *cūrāre*, 'to take care of, to heal' See *prec* The word has very largely taken the place of the older *heal* A *trans* 1 a To heal, make well, restore to health to cure a patient, b to remove, provide a remedy for, disease or ill health to cure disease, pain &c 2 (fig) a To provide a remedy for persons suffering from mental, moral, or social evils and ailments to cure a man of bad habits, b to do away with the evils themselves to cure drunkenness, social discontent, mental worry &c 3 To preserve from corruption by salting, drying pickling to cure bacon, fish, hides &c B *intrans* To effect a cure in various senses to kill or cure

cure (III), *n* Perh abbr of *curious* (obs slang) A strange, eccentric, rather comical person, a queer fish

curé, *n* [Eogl 1 kúr, 2 kjúra], fr [kyre] a parish priest, fr Low Lat *cúrus*, *en* trusted with a cure of souls' See *curate* a parish priest in France

curless, *adj* [1 kúrls, 2 kjúls] *cure* (I) & -less Incapable of being cured

curer, *n* [1 kúre, 2 kjúre] *cure* (II) & -er One who preserves meat, fish &c by salting, drying &c, esp *leazer*, fish curer

curette, *n* & *vb trans* [1 kúret, 2 kjúret] fr, fr *curer*, to cure' See *cure* (II) 1 a A surgical instrument shaped like a small

spoon with sharp edge, used in operations for cataract, removal of growths &c 2 *vb* To operate on (person), remove (growths &c), by means of the curette

curfew, *n* [1 kékú, 2 kál] M.E. *co(u)rfew* &c, lit 'cover fire', A Fr *couver fu*, *curfew*, O Fr *cove feu* See *cover* & *focus* a (Engl Med hist) The ringing of a bell at 8 P.M., or other fixed hour, as a signal to the inhabitants of a town &c to extinguish all lights and cover fires, b the bell which gave the signal 'The curfew tolls the knell of parting day' &c (Gray), c the hour at which the bell was rung

curia, *n* [1 kúria, kúra, 2 kúra, kjúra] Lat, prob an ancient compound fr *co*, 'together' (see *comm-*), & *viro*, 'man, men' See *virile* 1 a Each of the tribal subdivisions which composed the political divisions of ancient Rome, b the Roman senate house 2 The Papal court, in full *Curia Romana*, collectively, term for all the government departments of the Vatican 3 (hist) The mediæval judicial council or court of justice of the king the *Curia Regis*

curio, *n* [1 kúriə, 2 kjúriə] See next word Object which presents some unusual and interesting features commending it to collectors, from its beauty, antiquity, or rarity

curiosity, *n* [1 kúriəstí, 2 kjúri: kjúəriəstí] M.E., 'carefulness', fr O Fr *curiosete*, *curiosité*, fr Lat *cúridental* (em), 'desire of knowledge, curiosity' See next word & -ity 1 a A desire to obtain knowledge, get fresh information, find out things, learn something new, b (in a derogatory sense) desire to find out things that do not concern one, inquisitiveness 2 A curiosity, a rare, strange, and interesting object, a curio

curious, *adj* [1 kúriəs, 2 kjúriəs] M.E., fr O Fr *curios*, *curios*, fr Lat *cúriosus*, 'careful, diligent, eager, inquisitive' See *cure* (I) & -ous 1 The older senses, a (of mental activities and attributes) careful, b (of things) showing the result of care and attention, highly wrought, are now largely obsolete in popular usage, though surviving in a few contexts, even in literary style they are distinctly archaic, a *curious research*, *inquiry*, *curious industry*, *attention*, *knowledge* &c, b *curious design*, *workmanship* &c Probably by many people the word in these connexions is understood in the sense of No 2 2 Of a rare or remarkable character, presenting exceptional features, arousing interest and attention, causing surprise, strange, odd, hard to explain a *curious sight*, *spectacle*, *sound*, a *curious view* to take, a *curious coincidence* Phr *it's a (very) curious thing (that)* &c, it is strange, remarkable (also of persons) Unlike most other people in appearance or character, hard to understand, odd, peculiar a *curious fellow*, a *curious looking man* 3 (of persons) a Anxious to know, desiring to be informed, anxious to find out things Phr *I am should be, curious to know if* &c, b (in bad sense) inquisitive, given to prying into matters which do not concern one *curio is neighbour*, *curious eyes*

curiously, *adv* *Preo* & -ly a In a curious manner, b (as simple intensive) to the point of strangeness, very she was curiously ugly, a curiously bad accent

curiousness, *n* See *prec* & -ness 1 (archaic or obs, see *curious*, 1) Carefulness, skill, ingenuity, of design &c 2 The state of being exceptional, remarkable &c, see *curious*, 2 3 Inquisitiveness (Rare)

curl (I), *n* [1 kúr, 2 kál] Not in OE M1 *lira crulle*, *adj*, 'curly', ep E Frs *krul*, *krulle*, 'a curl' The present form, w metathesis, is nearer to Scand. type, op Norw & Dan *lurk*, 'a curl', prob related to Mod Frs *bull*, 'closely twisted' further connexions have not been identified 1 a A lock of hair which rolls up on itself and forms a little, spiral ringlet, b in pl, *curls*, *curly hair*, hair in general 2 Various applications to things suggesting a twist, spiral, or

curl, in form *curl of smoke, of a wave, curl of the lips, scornful sneer* 3 The state of being curled *hair in curl* 4 Disease in potatoes in which the leaves curl up

curl (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To twist, roll, press into spirals or curls *to curl the hair, moustache*, b to cause to roll over like a curl *a light breeze curled the waves* 2 *Curl up*, a to roll something up by bending the edges, b (fig) to render powerless, cause to collapse physically or mentally *this blow completely curled him up* B intrans 1 To roll into, assume the form of grow in, curls *hair curling thick round the forehead* 2 *Curl up*, a to roll, coil up *the leaves curl up in the frost*, b (of persons and animals) to roll up, lie hunched up for sleep, c to collapse, suffer severe shock. 3 To assume shape of a curl or spiral (of smoke, waves &c) 4 To play at curling, see *curling (I)*

curled, adj [1 kɜːld, 2 kɪld], fr PP of prec a Having curls, curly, wavy, b specif, *curled hair*, horsehair prepared for stuffing cushions &c

curler, n [1 kɜːlər, 2 kɪlə] *curl (II)* & -er a Device for curling the hair; b specif, one who plays at the game of curling, see *curling (I)*

curlew, n [1 kɜːli, 2 kɪli] ME, fr O Fr *curlew*, prob imitative Name of two birds with the same frequent, loud, shrill, characteristic cry, a a large wading bird of the snipe family, genus *Numenius*, with long, curved bill, frequenting estuaries and the seashore, but breeding on moors; a small species is known as *jack-curlew* or *whimbrel*, b an inland bird, the *stone curlew* or 'thunk-knee', genus *Oedipodius*, with short bill, frequenting chalky downs

curliness, n [1 kɜːlɪnəs, 2 kɪlɪnɪs] *curly* & -ness The state of being curly, or of having curly hair

curling (I), n [1 kɜːlɪŋ, 2 kɪlɪŋ] *curl (II)* & -ing, so called fr the movement of the arm in swinging the curling stone A Scotch game, like bowls, played on ice with special, heavy, round, flat, polished pieces of granite held by an iron or wooden handle

curling (II), adj, fr Pres Part of *curl (II)* a (of the hair) Inclined, tending, to curl, b used for curling (hair) &c *Curling irons, curling tongs*, instruments for curling the hair

curl-paper, n Piece of paper in which a lock of hair is tightly rolled for several hours to make it curl into a ringlet

curly, adj [1 kɜːli, 2 kɪli] *curl (I)* & -y a (of the hair) Curling, tending to curl, b (of persons) having curls, (of other objects) having a considerable curve *a chair with curly legs*

curmudgeon, n [1 kɜːmɪdʒən, 2 kɜːmɪdʒən] Etymol unknown In the first edition of his Dictionary Johnson doubtfully suggests as the origin of the word, *cœur méchant*, giving as the source of the suggestion 'an unknown correspondent', Ash, the compiler of an English Dictionary a little later, misunderstood this & boldly explained the word as derived fr 'Fr *cœur*, "unknown", & *méchant*, "a correspondent"'! A churlish, cross grained, surly, ill-tempered, cantankerous fellow

curmudgeonly, adj Prec & -ly Having the manners of a curmudgeon

currant, n [1 kɜːrənt, 2 kɜːrənt] For 'raisins of Corauntz', Fr *raisins de Corinthe*. 1 A very small, sweet, dried grape from the Levant 2 Juicy fruit of several species of *Ribes*, known as *red, white black, currants*

currency, n [1 kɜːrənsi, 2 kɜːrənsi], fr Lat *current-(em)*, Pres Part of *currere*, 'to run' See *courier*, *course*, *curriole* & -ency 1 (lit) a flowing, passage, state of flux (obs & rare) 2 State of being current, common habitual use, general acceptance *the currency of a word or phrase*, in common currency 3 a That which circulates, specif, money, as coinage or notes used as common medium of exchange, coin of the realm,

b total amount of coinage or notes in circulation 4 Estimated value as commonly accepted *to accept a person at his own currency* **current (I)**, adj [1 kɜːrənt, 2 kɜːrənt], fr O Fr *current*, *corant*, Pres Part of *currere*, corre, fr Lat *current-(em)*, 'running, flowing', Pres Part of Lat *currere*, 'to run' See prec & *courier*, *course* 1 a (of non-material things) Passing, handed on, from person to person *current reports, rumours, opinions* etc, b (of material objects) passing from hand to hand, in general or everyday use, in general circulation *current money* Plus *current coin*, (i) money in daily use, legal tender, (u) (fig) commonly accepted opinions &c *current beliefs, superstition* 2 a (of time) Now passing *the current month* &c, b belonging to the current time, present *the current issue of a magazine* &c

current (II), n, fr prec 1 a Continuous flow, or movement, of a body of water or air, or of part of such a body through the main bulk *a strong current in the river, a violent current of air*, b flow of water or air in a particular direction *which way is the current?*, c movement of electricity through or along a conducting body 2 (fig) a (of tides) Passing, passage onwards, b (of events, opinions) tendency, trend

currently, adv [1 kɜːrəntli, 2 kɜːrəntli] *current (I)* & -ly In a current manner, commonly, generally

curicle, n [1 kɜːrɪkl, 2 kɜːrɪkl] See next word A light open carriage, now obsolete, with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast **curriculum**, n [1 kɜːrɪkʊləm, 2 kɜːrɪkʊləm] Lat, 'a race, race-course, chariot for racing', fr *currere*, 'to run' See *current (I)* A fixed course of study, training &c in a university or school

currier, n [1 kɜːriə, 2 kɜːriə] ME *coriour*, *curiour*, fr O Fr *corier*, fr Lat *corarius*, fr *corium*, 'hide, leather' See *cuirass*, *corium*. The ME form is by some derived fr O Fr *concreur*, fr vb *concrere*, 'to prepare', but although it may have been later confused with this, it can hardly be separated fr the Lat words above cited See *curry (I)* One who dresses and cures tanned leather

currish, adj [1 kɜːrɪʃ, 2 kɜːrɪʃ] *cur* & -ish Like a cur, having the qualities of a cur, cross grained, quarrelsome, churlish, ill-bred

currishly, adv Prec & -ly In a currish manner, churlishly

currishness, n See prec & -ness The qualities of a cur

curry (I), vb trans [1 kɜːri, 2 kɜːri] It seems probable that this word is a back-formation fr this n *currier* On the other hand, O Fr has *conreder*, 'prepare', later *conreer*, *correier* The latter was mixed up w *courroyer*, 'to dress leather', fr *corium*, 'leather', & *conreer* was also used in the same sense It is impossible to separate *currier* fr *corium*, & just as difficult to separate *curry* fr the former For origin of O Fr *conreer* see *corn-* & the second element in array 1 To dress tanned leather 2 To rub down and dress (the coat of a horse &c) with a *curry-comb* and brush Phr *to curry favour* (ME, fr O Fr, *favel*, used by Latimer, 'a chestnut horse'), to seek to ingratiate oneself with a person by flattery &c

curry (II), n & vb trans, fr Tamil *lari*, 'sauces' 1 n Indian dish of stewed meat, fish, game &c, dressed with highly flavoured sauces made of various condiments *Curry powder*, Indian preparation of turmeric and other hot and strong condiments used for making *curry* 2 vb To turn into a curry, make a curry from *to curry a fowl*

curry-comb, n See *curry (I)* & *comb* Semioircular strip of flexible metal, with teeth, held by a handle, used for scraping and cleaning horses' coats

curse (I), n [1 kɜːrs, 2 kɪrs] LOE (11th cent) & ME *curs* The origin is very doubtful, the connexion w an old form of *cross*

wh. has been suggested offers many difficulties Weekley proposes to derive the word fr O Fr *coros*, or Norman *curuz*, 'wrath', Mod. Fr *corrouce* This A-Fr form of this vb is *curser*, w wh op the LOE *cursean* The O Fr form is *courroucier*, wh is fr Low Lat *corruptiare*, see *corrupt* 1 The calling down, invoking, of divine or supernatural anger or vengeance, involving death, misfortune, destruction, upon a person or thing, malediction *to call down, lay, a curse upon* 2 A blasphemous utterance, an impious word or expression, a profane exclamation expressing anger or malvolence, an oath, imprecation 3 A source, cause, of misfortune, misery, ruin *he is a curse to his family, drink is a curse to many* Phr *curse of Scotland*, mine of diamonds

curse (II), vb trans & intrans See prec A trans 1 a To call down divine or supernatural wrath or vengeance upon, to lay under a malediction, place under a ban, b (eccl) to place under excommunication. 2 To swear at, direct blasphemous, impious remarks to, express omity towards, to complain of with violent expressions of resentment *to curse the day one was born, one's own folly* &c 3 To bring misfortune, misery, ruin, upon, to afflict, torment, esp in construction to be *curse* with B intrans To utter blasphemous imprecations, give vent to profane swearing *to curse and swear*

curse, adj [1 kɜːrsd, 2 kɪrsd] Prec & -ed 1 a Deserving strong reprobation, execrable, hateful, b (used colloquially with very little significance, as an intens) *a cursed nuisance*, c (colloq) [1 kɪrsd, 2 kɪrsd], perverse, contrary *a cursed boy* 2 (archaic and obs, gen outst) Malvolent, ill-tempered

curse, adv [1 kɜːrsdli, 2 kɪrsdli] Prec & -ly In a cursed manner

curse, n [1 kɜːrsdnəs, 2 kɪrsdnəs] *curse* & -ness 1 Fact, condition, of being cursed 2 (colloq and facet) [1 kɪrsdnəs, 2 kɪrsdnəs] Perversity, contrariness

curse, adj & n [1 kɜːrsɪv, 2 kɪrsɪv], fr Low Lat *cursius*, fr Lat *currere*, *currum*, 'to run', op Fr *curse* See *courier*, *current* & -ive a adj (of handwriting in MSS) *Curse* hand, running hand, with the letters formed, curved, and connected by strokes, contrasted with *uncial*, b n, handwriting of this type

cursorily, adv [1 kɜːrsɪrɪli, 2 kɪrsɪrɪli] *cursor* & -ly Hastily, carelessly

cursoriness, n [1 kɜːrsɪrɪnəs, 2 kɪrsɪrɪnəs] See next word & -ness The quality of being cursory

cursor, adj [1 kɜːrsɪrɪ, 2 kɪrsɪrɪ], fr Low Lat *cursorius*, 'hasty', & adv *cursorie*, 'hastily', fr *currere*, 'a runner' See *curative*, *courier*, *current* Hasty, hurried, passing, hence superficial, careless *a cursory inspection, glance* &c

curst, adj [1 kɜːrst, 2 kɪrst] See *curse*

curt, adj [1 kɜːrt, 2 kɪrt], fr Lat *curtus*, 'shortened, mutilated, broken, mean, incomplete' From base *(s)ter-, 'to cut', connected w Lat *caro*, 'flesh, (orig) skin of flesh', see *carinal*, *Sort krdhu*, 'shortened, maimed', O Slav *krdak*, 'short', cogn w O HG *curr*, 'short' See *short* Short, brief, truncated, (obvly applied to verbal style, mode of address &c) brief and incomplete to the point of discourtesy *a curt answer* **curtail**, vb trans [1 kɜːrtəl, 2 kɪrtəl] Earlier (16th cent) *curtail*, prob influenced by Engl *tail*, & supposed to have relation to docking a tail, possibly also, as Skeet suggests, by Fr *tailler*, 'out' M Fr *curtaill*, 'horse of middle size', M Ital *cortado*, 'a horse without a tail', in wh. sense Florio uses Engl *curtail* This first element in Lat *curtus*, 'short', see *curt*, the second, apparently fr Gmc *wald*, 'strength' &c, apparently fr Gmc *wald*, 'to abbreviate, O HG *wald*, see *wield*, a To abbreviate, out short, shorten, make shorter than was originally intended, (chiefly of non material things) *to curtail a lecture, speech, a holiday*

to, b to reduce, cut down to have one's pay curtailed

curtailment, n. [1 kɜrtálmənt, 2 kɜrtálmənt] Prec & -ment The act or result of curtailing

curtain (I), n. [1 kɜrtán, 2 kítán] ME *curtin* &c, fr L *Lat cortina*, 'little court, enclosure', dunn of *Lat cort*, as in *co(h)rt*, acc *co(h)rti (em)* See court (I) 1 Sheet of cloth, or other material, suspended so as to keep out sun or draught, hung so as to draw over a window or door, b so as to draw round a head, c so as to divide one part of a room from another Phrs *to draw a curtain over*, (fig) to say no more about something, conceal it, *to lift the curtain*, (fig) to reveal something, give information about it, *to draw the curtains*, draw them across a window &c, so as to hide it from the room, shut out light or draught 2 Sheet of heavy material, often fire proof, raised and lowered by pulleys, to divide the stage in a theatre from the auditorium. Phrs *the curtain rises*, the play, act &c begins, (fig) the story opens, *the curtain falls*, the play, act &c ends, (fig) the story ends, life comes to an end &c 3 Various things which cover or protect like a curtain, e.g. *curtain of fire*, artillery barrage, *curtain of cloud*, smoke &c, specif also *curtain-wall*, that part of a rampart and wall, in fortification, which lies between two projecting towers or bastions

curtain (II), vb trans, fr prec To cover, protect, by a curtain *to curtain a window*, *curtain off*, to divide, shut off, by a curtain, *to curtain off part of a room*, an alcove &c

curtain-lecture, n. Scolding given by a woman to her husband in private

curtain-raiser, n. Short play performed while some of the audience are taking their seats, just before the opening of the principal play

curtana, n. [1 kɜrtána, -áhna, 2 kítána, kítána], fr Anglo *Lat curtana* (spada), 'curt-tailed (sword)'. See curt Sword without a point earned in front of English sovereigns at their coronation as symbolical of mercy

cursies, n. [1 kɜrtíes, 2 kítíes] Variant of courtesy (law) Life estate enjoyed by husband in lands of a deceased wife, when there has been issue *tenant by cursies*

curtilage, n. [1 kɜrtíli, 2 kítíli] O Fr *curtil*, *curtilage*, fr *curtil*, 'little court' See court (I) & -age Portion of land immediately surrounding a dwelling house, esp one forming part of the same enclosure as the house

curtle axe, n. [1 kɜrtl áks, 2 kítl áks] (archaic) Variant of cutlass

curtly, adv. [1 kɜrtli, 2 kítli] curt & -ly In a curt manner, abruptly (of speech &c)

curtness, n. [1 kɜrtnes, 2 kítnes] curt & -ness The quality of being curt

cursies, -sy, n & vb intrans [1 kɜrtíes, 2 kítíes] Variant of courtesy 1 n Movement of the body implying recognition or respect, made by women and girls. A Conspiring generally of a slight, jerky, momentary bending of the knees *to drop a cursies*, b in a more formal shape, as to royalty, a slow, sweeping movement, with a forward inclination of the body from the waist, together with flexion of the knees a drawing backwards of the whole body, and a gradual rising to the upright position *to make one's cursies to the queen* (of a woman) to be presented at court 2 vb To make a cursies

curtle adj. [1 kɜrtl, 2 kítl] Lat. *cella curtilis*, chair inlaid with ivory used by the highest magistrates in ancient Rome *Curtilis* is fr *curtilis*, 'chariot, triumphal car' &c See curtilage, courier, course Car in Phr *curtle chair*, magisterial or official seat.

curtature, n. [1 kɜrtatʃər, 2 kítatʃər] fr Lat *curvatura* fr *curvus*, as in P.P. of *curvare*, 'to bend, curve' (see curve), & -ture Act of curving, condition of being curved

curved, n. [1 kɜrtv, 2 kítv] fr Lat. *curvus*, 'bent curved', e.g. w O Slav *kriv*, 'crooked', Lith *kreivas*, 'twisted, crooked', W *corvyn*, 'eddy', & related to a large group of words fr same base, **ter(e)*, 'twist, turn', w various formative elements See further under circus, crass, crate, crux, cart, crown, hurdle, & perch crisp 1 (geom) A line of which no part is straight 2 a A rounded bend, one which has no angles, b curved part of anything *a curve in the road*

curve (II), vb trans & intrans Lat *curvāro* See prec a trans To cause to bend, impart a curve to, b intrans, to assume the form of a curve

curvet, n & vb intrans [1 kɜrvət, 2 kítvət], fr Ital *corvella*, dunn of *coria*, 'a curve', fr Lat *curvus*, see curve (I) 1 n Graceful, bounding action of a horse, in which he raises both fore legs and leaps forward from the hind legs while the fore legs are still in the air 2 vb (of a horse) To execute the motion of a curvet, (also of the rider) *curvetting on a horse*

curvi-, pref Form of curve (I), used in compounds

curvilinear, -ar, adj. [1 kɜrvilíneal, -ar, 2 kítvíníneal(l)] Prec & Lat *linea*, 'line', see line Consisting of, bounded by, enclosed in, curving lines

cuscus (I), n Variant of cous-cous

cuscus (II), n. [1 kúskus, 2 káskas], fr Pers *khas khas* Fibrous, scented root of an Indian grass, used for making fans, screens &c cuscus (III), n. [1 kúskus, 2 kúskus] Native Moluccan name A genus of tree-living marsupials, Phalangiers, of the East Indian Archipelago, with grey or spotted fur

cushat, n. [1 kúshat, 2 káshat] O E *cúscote*, 'wild pigeon, ring dove', L M E *couschote* Skeat suggests that the first element refers to the bird's note, and that the second means 'the shooter, darter', fr *scólan*, 'shoot'

Seeshoot Wood-pigeon, ring dove (Archaic or poet)

cushion (I), n. [1 kúshun, 2 kúshən] M E *quissen*, fr A-Fr *quissen*, O Fr *cusson*, *cousin*, as though fr Low Lat *cozinum*, fr *coza*, 'hip bone' Thus the word orig meant a rest for the hips or thighs See coxa & cuisse 1 A bag or case of cloth or other fabric stuffed with some soft elastic material such as feathers, wool, horsehair &c, used to lie, sit, or kneel upon 2 Applied to various objects somewhat resembling this, either in shape or in function, by acting as pads, shock receivers &c, e.g. a soft pad of any kind to fill out a space or support something e.g. for a woman's hair, b the resilient, rubber lining of the inner sides of a billiard table, c the frog of a horse's hoof, d steam left in the cylinder of a steam engine acting as a buffer to the piston &c

cushion (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To supply, fit with, cushions, to protect from shock or injury by means of cushions or padding 2 (billiards) To leave (a ball) against a cushion

cushiony, adj. [1 kúshuni, 2 kúshni] cushion (I) & -y Resembling a cushion, soft

cushy, adj. [1 kúshi, 2 kúfi] Origin doubtful, said to be of Anglo Indian origin, fr Hind *khushi*, 'pleasant' (slang) Easy, soft, pleasant *to find a cushy job*

cusp, n. [1 kúsp, 2 kásp], fr Lat *cusps*, 'a point' The relations of the word are very uncertain, but it may be cogn w O E *hosp*, 'contumely, insult', wh is fr Gmc. **hūspa* 1 (archit) A projecting point where two inner curves in Gothic tracery meet 2 (astron) Either point of the crescent moon. 3 (geom) The point at which two branches of a curve have a common tangent 4 A sharp point, esp that at the end of a leaf

cuspidal, adj. [1 kúspídál, 2 káspídál], fr Lat *cuspid*, stem of *cusps*, & -al See prec Ending in a cusp or point.

cuspidate(d), adj. [1 kúspídət(ed), 2 káspídət(ed)] fr Lat *cuspid* L M E P.P. of *cuspidare*, 'to make pointed' See prec & cusp Having a sharp or pointed end, esp of leaves.

cuspidor, n. [1 kúspídər, 2 káspídər], fr Port. *cuspidera*, fr *cuspir*, 'to spit' American refined name for vulgar object, a spittoon

cuss (I), n. [1 kus, 2 kas] Variant of curse (I) Chiefly in vulgar Phr *not to care a cuss*

cuss (II), n. A person Either short for customer (cp *queer customer* &c) or in sense of a cantankerous, shrewish person, same as prec, with sense as in *curled*

cussed, adj. [1 kúsed, 2 kásid] See cursed.

Perverse, contrary

custard, n. [1 kústard, 2 kástard] Proh a form of Lat *crustārium*, 'having a crust', M E *crustate*, *crustade*, cp O Fr *crustade*, 'something covered with a crust' See crust A mixture of sweetened milk and eggs, cooked and eaten hot or cold with fruit &c Also baked *custard* or *custard pudding*

custard-apple, n. West Indian fruit with a soft yellowish pulp, *Anona*

custodial, adj & n. [1 kústódíal, 2 kástódíal] custody & -al a adj Relating to custody, b n, receptacle for relics

custodian, n. [1 kústódían, 2 kástódían] custody & -an a One who has the care or custody of anything, b specif, the keeper of a public building &c

custody, n. [1 kústodi, 2 kástadi], fr Lat *custodia*, 'a keeping of guard, watch, guard, care', fr *custod* (em), 'a guardian' The base is considered by Walde to be cogn w. that in Gk *akoud*, 'I hear', fr **a kous* *jd* (see acoustic), & Goth *hauzan*, O E *hieran*, 'to hear', see hear & oave (III) 1 Care, guardianship, duty of guarding, keeping, taking care of *a father has the custody of his child* 2 Specif, guardianship of persons exercised by officers of the law, detention by the police, imprisonment *to be in custody*, in charge of the police *to take (a person) into custody*, to arrest

custom, n. [1 kústəm, 2 kástəm] M E & O Fr *custume*, *costume* &c, fr earlier *costumne*, fr *costudine*, Lat *consuetudinem* (acc), fr con- & *suetu*, as in P.P. of *suetere* (for **sueð-sk*), 'to become accustomed', inchoative fr *suerē*, 'to be accustomed, to be wont', the fundamental sense is 'to follow one's own ways', op Lat *suius* (fr **sue-woe*), 'one's (his, her) own, belonging to oneself (himself &c)', cp sui From the base **sue-* is derived also Gk *ethos* (fr **sueðhos*), 'custom, usage, habit' (cp ethical), *ethos*, 'accustomed place, abode, habit' (cp ethos), also Scrt *avasthā*, 'custom, habit, habitual home', & in spite of the absence of w. Goth. *sida*, O E *sidu*, O H G *situ*, 'habit, custom, behaviour' 1 A Usual habit, established practice, use and wont, b any specific instance of this in individuals or communities 2 Support given to a trader by dealing with him, purchasing his goods *to withdraw one's custom* 3 Customs, duties paid on foreign goods

customable, adj. [1 kústəmabl, 2 kástəmabl] Prec & -able Liable to customs taxable as an import

customary, adj & n. [1 kústəmari, 2 kástəmari] See prec & -ary 1 adj A Usual, habitual, according to custom *customary practice* &c, b (of land and tenants, tenure) held by, holding according to, made legal by virtue of custom 2 n Collection of customary laws, esp of a manor

customer, n. [1 kústumer, 2 kástuma] custom & -er a One who deals (esp habitually) with a trader, one who buys from a trader, b (colloq) general, slightly derogatory, term for a person, equivalent to fellow, chop &c, esp in Phrs *queer, crotchard, rough, tough customer*

custom-house, n. An Office where business connected with duties on imports is transacted, b (of a seaport) office where, in addition to above vessels are cleared

custos, n. [1 kústos, 2 kástos] Lat, 'keeper' See custody Keeper, guardian, esp in Phr *Custos Rotulorum*, 'keeper of Rolls', an

cutlet, n. [1 kútlét, 2 kátlet] O Fr *costelette*, lit. 'little rib', dimin fr *coste*, 'rib', Lat *costa*, Mod Fr *colette* See *costal*
Small rib bone with meat attached, small chop *mutton cutlet*, *veal cutlet*, small slices of lean meat without any bone, usually served fried in egg and bread crumbs

cut-off, n. [1 kútawf, 2 kát 5f] See *cut* (I) C, & off. That which cuts something off or shortens it, esp device a in engine which shuts off steam from the cylinder during the piston-stroke, b in magazine rifle which prevents the automatic passing of cartridges into the breech chamber

cut-out, n. [1 kút out, 2 kát out] See *prec* & out. Device a for automatically stopping or cutting off an electric current when above a certain force, a circuit-breaker, b for shutting off the exhaust in a motor car &c

cutpurse, n. [1 kútpɜs, 2 kátɜs] (archaic, obsolete) A pickpocket, from a type of thieving formerly in vogue, when purses were hung by straps from the girdle, and were liable to be detached by cutting

cutter, n. [1 kuter, 2 kátə] out (I) & -er 1 A one who cuts, espec. a tailor's cutter, one who cuts out clothes, *glass-cutter* &c, b machine or tool for cutting, e.g. *grass-cutter*, moving machine, *paper cutter*, paper knife &c. 2 (naut.) A type of sailing vessel, rigged somewhat like a sloop, with a deep keel to ensure stability

cut-throat, n. & adj. a n One who cuts throats, a murderer, a bloodthirsty ruffian, b adj, murderous, cruel, ruffianly

cutting (I), vbl n. [1 kúting, 2 kátɪŋ] out (I) & -ing 1 Act of process carried out by, one who cuts the cutting of riding breeches is a highly skilled work 2 Some thing cut off, down out &c, specif. a an excavation, a tunnel, channel, out through a hill &c *roadway cutting*, passage for transport through rock or earth to avoid excessive change of levels, b portion of a growing plant, cut off and struck in the earth to form a new plant, c excerpt from a newspaper, an article, notice &c, out out, or snipped off to be preserved *newspaper cutting*, *press cutting*

cutting (II), adj, fr *prec* Part of cut (I) 1 Able to cut, made for cutting the cutting edge of a knife 2 Inflicting a sensation of cutting, piercing a cutting wind, b (fig) tending to wound, liable, intended, to inflict pain of mind, *making a cutting remark*, c keen, shrewd, penetrating a cutting glance

cuttingly, adv *prec* & -ly In a cutting manner, esp in senses 2, a and b above

cuttle bone, n. [1 kútl bɔn, 2 kátl bɔwn] See next word Shelly internal bone of cuttle fish, used as food for small cage birds, also ground fine and used as polishing powder

cuttle-fish, n. [1 kútl fɪʃ, 2 kátl fɪʃ] The present form apparently borrowed fr a H.G. source, cp Mod. Germ. *Kuttelfisch* Late ME has *cutel* & *codul*, the latter being the genuine Engl form fr OE *cutdula*. This is prob cogn. w Germ *kutteln*, 'guts, bowels', I.G. *kutt*, & also w OE *codd* (see *cod* (II)), wh is fr the same base as Lat *botulus*, 'a sausage', for **grot*, see *botulus*

cuttlefish, n. [1 kútl fɪʃ, 2 kátl fɪʃ] A marine animal of the cephalopod class, having long tentacles, a sac from which a black fluid is squirted, known as 'sepia', and hard internal shelly bone, b (loosely) a squid, which has no internal bone

cutty, adj & n. [1 kútl, 2 kátl], fr *cut* (I) & -y 1 adj Cut short, short, originally a Scots or M English usage *see cutty pipe*, short clay pipe, *cutty coat*, stool in Presbyterian churches on which a woman under censure for immoral conduct was seated to receive admonition 2 n. A cutty pipe

cutwater, n. [1 kútwatɜ, 2 kátwɔtə] a Forepart of a ship which cuts the water, b pointed part of a pier of a bridge facing upstream, dividing the stream so that it passes under the arches

cutworm, n. [1 kútwɜm, 2 kátwɜm] Caterpillar which eats off young cabbage plants

-cy, suff. [1 al, 2 sɪ], used to form abstract nouns Fr *-ie*, Lat *-ia*, *-ia*, or Gk. *-ia*, *-ia*, *-ia* Used after nouns ending in n, *captaincy*=ship, after some ending in h, *wholecy*, also *idocy*

cyanate, n. [1 elanət, 2 əsɪnəɪt] See next word & -ate (chem) A salt of cyanic acid

cyanic, adj. [1 aɪnɪk, 2 sɪnɪk], fr Gk. *kyanos*, 'a dark-blue mineral substance', origin unknown, prob a loan-word. a Blue in colour, b espec, pertaining to, containing, cyanogen. *Cyanic acid*, volatile acid liquid, compound of oxygen and cyanogen.

cyanide, n. [1 aɪnɪd, 2 sɪnəɪd] See *prec* & -ide (chem) A salt of hydrocyanic acid, usually known as 'prussic acid', esp *cyanide of potassium*, used in chemical extraction of gold from ore by the cyanide process

cyanos-, pref. Used in compounds (see *cyanic*), meaning 'blue', in chemical terminology

cyanogen, n. [1 aɪnɔʃən, 2 sɪnəʊdʒən] *prec* & -gen (chem) A poisonous gas, a compound radical of nitrogen and carbon, forming with hydrogen, *hydrocyanic acid* See *cyanide*

cyanosis, n. [1 aɪnɔsɪs, 2 sɪnəʊsɪs] See *prec* & -osis Pathological condition in which the surface of the body becomes blue through lack of aeration

cycad, *cycas*, n. [1 aɪkəd, -as, 2 aɪkəd, -as] Etymol. doubtful, prob fr Gk. *kikáz*, acc pl of *kikáz*, 'an Egyptian palm tree' Kind of palm tree the trunk of which yields sago, also called *sago palm*

cyclamen, n. [1 aɪkləmen, 2 aɪkləmen] Gk. *kuklamínos*, through Mod Lat See *cycle* Plant with rounded, dark green leaves and graceful flowers of various colours on slender, curved stalks

cycle (I), n. [1 aɪd, 2 aɪkl] L Lat *cyclos*, fr Gk. *kúkklos* 'a ring, round, circle', cogn. w Sort *lakra-*, 'wheel', both showing redupl forms of base **kel-*, 'turn, drive', wh is seen also in OE *hwēol*, fr **hwehula-*, & *hweogol* See *cylinder* & *wheel* & words there referred to 1 A An interval of time within which a series of events or phenomena of regular recurrence takes place or appears *the cycle of human life*, *of the seasons*, b an age, immense period of time 'a cycle of Cathay' (Tennyson) 2 Group of poems (romances) connected with some central heroic figure or some great event *the Arthurian cycle of Romances* 3 (colloq) Abbreviation of *bicycle*

cycle (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To pass through a cycle, recur in cycles 2 To ride a bicycle

cyclic, *cyclical*, adj. [1 aɪklɪk(l), 2 aɪklɪk(l)] *cycle* (I) & -ic & -al 1 Belonging to, recurring in, a cycle or cycles 2 Connected with a cycle of poems esp *cyclic poets*, epic poets, succeeding Homer, dealing with same subject as the *Iliad*

cycling, vbl n. [1 aɪklɪŋ, 2 aɪklɪŋ] *cycle* (II) & -ing Act of riding a bicycle

cyclist, n. [1 aɪklɪst, 2 aɪklɪst] *cycle* (I) & -ist One who rides a bicycle

cyclo-, pref. Form of *cycle*, fr Gk *kúkklos*, 'circle' &c, used in compounds General meaning, round

cycloid, n. & adj. [1 aɪklɔɪd, 2 aɪklɔɪd] *cycle* (I) & -oid 1 n. A transcendental curve generated by the revolution of a circle along a straight line 2 adj. Circular, occurring in circles

cycloidal, adj. [1 aɪklɔɪdl, 2 aɪklɔɪdl] *prec* & -al. Pertaining to a cycloid

cyclometer, n. [1 aɪklɔmɪtɜ, 2 aɪklɔmɪtɜ] *cyclo-* & *-meter* 1 Instrument for measuring circles 2 Instrument for recording the number of revolutions of a wheel

cyclone, n. [1 aɪklɔn, 2 aɪklɔn] Gk *kuklón*, 'moving in a circle, whirling round', *prec* Part. of *kuklón*, 'circle round, whirl', fr *kúkklos*, 'circle' See *cycle* (I) A storm of wind rotating with violence round a calm centre, a tornado

cyclonic, adj. [1 aɪklɔnɪk, 2 aɪklɔnɪk] *prec* & -ic Connected with, arising from, a cyclone

cyclop(a)edia, n. [1 aɪklɔpɛdɪə, 2 aɪklɔpɛdɪə] Gk *kuklos*, 'circle' (see *cycle*), & *paideia*, 'bringing up of a child, education', fr *país*, 'child, boy', see *pedagogue* Abbreviation of *Encyclopaedia* a A work giving information upon all subjects and branches of knowledge, b one dealing with all branches and aspects of some particular department of knowledge

cyclopaedic, adj. [1 aɪklɔpɛdɪk, 2 aɪklɔpɛdɪk] *prec* & -ic Relating to a cyclopaedia, having the character of a cyclopaedia, hence, all embracing, universal *cyclopaedic knowledge*

Cyclopean, adj. [1 aɪklɔpɛən, 2 aɪklɔpɛən] Lat *Cyclopaeus*, fr Gk *Kuklópeios*, & -an See *Cyclops* 1 Pertaining to, resembling, the Cyclops, gigantic, vast, esp *Cyclopean task*, *labour* &c 2 (archit) Pertaining to, referring to, a primitive style of construction in which enormous blocks of stone were used, fitted together without mortar, supposed to have been built by the Cyclops

Cyclops, n. [1 aɪklɔps, 2 aɪklɔps] Lat (pl *opes*), fr Gk *kuklōps*, 'round eye', fr *kúkklos*, 'circle' (see *cycle*), & *ops*, 'eye' See *optic* 1 A one of a fabulous race of one-eyed giants supposed originally to have inhabited Sicily, b a person with only one eye 2 Minute crustacean, with a single large, median eye

cyclostoma, n. [1 aɪklɔstɔm, 2 aɪklɔstɔm], fr *cyclo-* & Gk *stoma*, 'mouth' See *stomach* (zool) Any one of a class, *Cyclostomata*, of fishes, of a low order of vertebrates, including the lampreys and hag fishes

cyclostyle, n. [1 aɪklɔstɪl, 2 aɪklɔstɪl] *cyclo-* & *style* Device for multiplying copies of a written document, consisting of a pen with a toothed wheel which makes small holes in the paper

cyder See *oider*

cygnet, n. [1 aɪsɪnɪt, 2 aɪsɪnɪt] Earlier *cignet*, fr *cygne*, Lat *cygnus*, 'swan', fr Gk *kuknos*, 'swan', & dimin suff -et The word *orig* means 'the white bird', cp Sort *quid*, 'brilliant, white' A young swan.

cylinder, n. [1 aɪlɪndɜ, 2 aɪlɪndɜ] O Fr *cylindre*, fr Lat *cylindrus*, fr Gk *kuklindros*, 'roller, a roll', cp also Gk *kuklindros*, 'to roll, roll along, to wallow', & *kuklōs*, 'curved, crooked, crippled' Gk *kuklōs* is fr Aryan **kel-*, the reduced grade of the base **kel-*, **kel-*, **kel-*, **kel-*, 'curve, turn' &c This base occurs in a large number of words, cp Lat *colus*, 'distaff', O Slav *loilo*, 'wheel', Gk *pólos*, fr **kelos*, 'that on which something turns, pivot, axis' (see *pole* (III)) The base is redupl in Gk *kuklos*, 'circle', fr **keloklos* (see *cycle*), & O E *hwēol*, 'wheel', fr Gmc **hwehelo*, Aryan **keloklo* see *wheel*

1 A body of which both ends are circular and equal in size, having long and perfectly straight sides, so that the circle of one end is contained in a parallel direction towards that of the other end, a roller shaped body 2 Any one of many objects having this form, esp a chamber of this shape in which the piston works under the pressure of steam, explosion of gas &c

cylindrical, adj. [1 aɪlɪndrɪkl, 2 aɪlɪndrɪkl] *prec* & -ic & -al Having shape of a cylinder

cylindroid, n. & adj. [1 aɪlɪndrɔɪd, 2 aɪlɪndrɔɪd] *cylinder* & -oid a n Object shaped like a cylinder, b adj, shaped like a cylinder

cylix, n. [1 aɪklɪks, 2 aɪklɪks, 2 aɪklɪks] Gk *kuklɪx*, 'drinking cup' Another grade of the first syll is seen in Gk *kalux*, 'cup, calyx of a flower', see *calyx* The base **kel-*, **kol* &c, means orig 'hide, protect' See *cell*, also *hall*, occult Ancient Greek drinking vessel in form of a shallow, flatish bowl, with two handles, set upon a short stem and foot

cyma, n [1 síms, 2 sdíms] Gk *kúma*, 'anything swelling or swelled, a wave', connected w Gk *luein*, 'to become pregnant'; & Lat *cavus*, 'hollow' See **cave** (I) & op **cynic** The moulding of a cornice formed in two curves with a hollow between

cymar, n [1 símar, 2 sdímar] Fr *amarre*, fr Ital *amarra* Variant of **chumero** a woman's loose garment, b bishop's robe, **chumero**

cymbal, n [1 símbal, 2 símbal] Fr *cymbale*, Lat *cymbalum*, fr Gk *kúmbalon*, fr *kúmbē*, 'a hollow cup or vessel', cogn w. W *cwm*, 'valley' See **coomb(e)** & **cup**. (usually pl) Thin, flatish, slightly hollowed plate of brass held in the hand and struck against another similar to it held in the other hand, when a harsh penetrating note is emitted, used as an accompaniment to other instruments in an orchestra

cymbalo, n [1 símbalo, 2 símbalo] Ital *cim*, *cembalo* See **preo** Stringed instrument played with hammers, a kind of dulcimer

cymbiform, adj [1 símbiform, 2 símbiform] Gk *kúmbē*, 'hollow vessel, boat' See under **cymbal** & -form Shaped like a boat

cymboccephalic, adj [1 símboccephalik, 2 símboccephalik] Next word & -ic (lit) Boat-headed, having a long boat-shaped skull

cymboccephaly, n [1 símboccephali, 2 símboccephali] Gk *kúmbē*, 'boat' (see **cymbal**), & Gk *kephalē*, 'head', see **cephalic** Shape of skull consisting in retreating forehead, and great length

cyme, n [1 sím, 2 saim] fr Lat *cyma*, 'young sprout of a cabbage', fr Gk *kúma*, 'anything swollen' & o See **cyma** Mode of blossoming in which several stalks, of varying lengths, each surmounted by a single flower, spring from a common stem, contrasted with **umbel**

cymograph, **kymograph**, n [1 kímograf, 2 kaimograf], more rarely [1 símograf, 2 saimograf] See next word & -graph Apparatus comprising a revolving cylinder on which curves or graphs representing electric waves & o may be traced

cymometer, n [1 símómeter, 2 saimómeter] fr Gk *kúma*, 'wave' See **cyma** & -meter Instrument for measuring other waves in wireless telegraphy or telephony

cymophane, o [1 símófan, 2 saimófan] fr Gk *kúma*, see **preo**, & *phain* (*esthai*), 'to appear', see **phantasm** An opalescent, wavy variety of opalescence

cymoscope, n [1 símóskóp, 2 saimóskóp] See **preo** words & -scope Instrument, device for detecting etheric waves in wireless telegraphy or telephony, a detector, whether crystal or thermionic valve

Cymric, adj [1 kímrik, 2 kímrik] W. *Cymru*, Wales Welsh

cynanche, n [1 sínángkē, 2 saínángkē] fr Gk *lunaglkē*, lit 'dog's collar, sore throat' See **guany** General medical term for diseases affecting the throat, tonsils & o

cynic, n [1 sínik, 2 sínik] Fr *cynique*, fr Lat *cynicus*, fr Gk *kúniks*, lit 'like a dog', fr *kúon*, genit *kúonē*, 'dog'; this is cogn w Sert *kan*, Lat *canis* (see **canine**), Lith *szims*, Goth *hunds*, O E *hund* (see **hound**) Some etymologists connect this word w the base **kew-*, 'to swell', either in the sense of 'powerful', as in Sert *šavras*, 'strong' & o, or in sense of 'young animal', op Sert *šikus*, 'young of an animal', Gk *kuos*, 'foetus', & *luein*, 'become pregnant', see

cyma & cavo (I) With such an assumed transference of meaning op bird Osthoff has suggested a connexion w the base **pel-*, 'cattle', in a reduced form **(p)k'u-*, w the orig sense of 'watch-dog, guardian of cattle' See this base under **pecuniary** 1 (Cap) Member of a school of Greek philosophers who taught that the essence of virtue was self control Later they came to be regarded as representing a gloomy revolt against current philosophy and social customs 2 A captious, sneering, fault-finding person, esp one who attributes human conduct to low motives of self-interest

cynical, adj [1 sínikl, 2 sínikl] Free & -al Having the character and opinions of a cynic

cynically, adv Free & -ly In a cynical manner

cynicism, n [1 sínisizm, 2 sínisizm] cynic & -ism A opinions of a cynic, b cynic's habit of mind, c particular expression of this

cyno-, pref Form of Gk *kúon*, 'dog', used in compounds, fr the gent type *kund-* See **cynic**

cynoccephalic, adj [1 sínoccephalik, 2 sínoccephalik] Pref & cephalic Dog headed, dog-faced, esp of baboons

cynoglossum, n [1 sínouglossum, 2 sínouglossum] fr *cyno-* & Gk *glōssa*, 'tongue', see **gloss** (I) One of a large class of flowering plants of the borago tribe

cynosure, n [1 síneshoor, -sūr, 2 sínouš, -sūš] Gk *kúnsoura*, 'dog's tail', also name of the Little Bear, the constellation See **cyno-** For the second element, *oord*, 'tail', see **uro-** (II) 1 The Little Bear 2 An object which draws attention, attracts notice and admiration 'The cynosure of neighbouring eyes' (Milton)

cypher, n See **cipher**
cy pres, adv, adj [1 sé prē, 2 sí prē] Fr, 'nearly, as nearly as may be'. (law) Applied to the construing of wills, esp in cases of charitable trusts, where any verbal ambiguity exists, when this is equitably interpreted as near as possible, agreeably with the testator's intentions

cyress (I), n [1 sípres, 2 sdípres] M E *cyress*, O Fr *cyress*, fr Lat *cyprissus*, *cupressus*, fr Gk *kuparissos*, 'the cyress tree' Prob Semitic, yerk fr Heb *gōpher*, see **gopher** (II) 1 An ornamental, pinaceous, coniferous, evergreen tree with dark foliage, b (poet) this tree, or branch of it, as a symbol of mourning

cyress (II), n, also *cyress lacon* M E *cyress*, 'fine gauze', also 'valuable cloth of gold, or other material', O Fr *Cyress*, the island of Cyprus A thin, fine cloth or crapo

Cyprian, n [1 sípran, 2 sípran] Lat *Cyprius*, 'inhabitant of Cyprus', & -an, fr Gk *Kúproi*, 'Cyprus' This island was the birth-place of Aphrodite, goddess of love, and famous for the rites of her worship (obs) A loose-living person, esp a light woman

cyprinid, n [1 síprinud, 2 síprinud] fr Gk *kuprinos*, 'carp'. See **carp** Any fish of the family *Cyprinidae*, which includes the carps, barbels, chubs, tenches & o, having soft fins and living in fresh water

Cypriote, n [1 síprót, 2 síprout] See **Cyprian** A native of Cyprus

cyprinopodium, n [1 síprinopodium, 2 síprinopodium] New Lat, fr Gk *Kúpris*, 'Aphrodite, Venus' (see **Cyprian**), & *pod* (*em*), *pēs*, 'foot', see **pedal** (bot) A genus of orchids, including 'lady's slipper' & o.

Cyrenaic, adj & n [1 sínénik, 2 sínénik] fr Gk *Kúrnaiós*, 'of Cyrene', town in N Africa a adj Pertaining to the hedonistic school of philosophy, founded by Aristippus of Cyrene, 4th cent a c, b n, member of this school

Cyrillic, adj & n [1 sírilik, 2 sírilik] fr St. Cyril Applied to the alphabet, founded on the Greek, invented by St Cyril, and used by the ancient Slavonic Church The ancient liturgy and the remains of the gospels in what is variously called Old Church Slavonic, Old Bulgarian, are written in this alphabet, and modified forms of it are used in writing Mod Russian and Bulgarian

cyst, n [1 síst, 2 síst] Gk *kustis*, 'the bladder, a bag, pouch' This word is connected w & derived fr a variant of the base meaning 'cover, hide' & o, discussed under *cutis*, & the other words there referred to 1 (med) A closed membranous sac within a tissue of the body, containing pus or morbid matter 2 A hollow cavity containing liquid secretion, not necessarily morbid

cyst-, **cysto-**, pref Forms of above used in compounds, often referring specifically to the urinary bladder

cystic, adj [1 sístik, 2 sístik] *cyst* & -ic a Pertaining to a cyst, b pertaining to the urinary bladder

cystiform, adj [1 sístiform, 2 sístiform] *cyst* & -form Having shape or character of a cyst

cystitis, n [1 sínístis, 2 sínístis] *cyst* & -itis Inflammation of the bladder

cystoid, adj [1 sístoid, 2 sístoid] *cyst* & -oid Resembling a cyst

cystotomy, n [1 sínístotom, 2 sínístotom] *cysto-* & -tomy Operation of cutting open the bladder, esp for stone

-cyste, suff [1 síst, 2 -sist] meaning cell in biol sense, fr Gk *kútos*, 'hollow vessel, jar' & o, *skun*, see *cutis*, as *leucocyte*, *phagocyte* & o

cyto-, pref See **preo**

cytology, n [1 sínítoloi, 2 sínítoloi] Pref & -logy (biol) Study of the structure, functions, growth, and life history of cells

cytoplasm, n [1 sínítolasm, 2 sínítolasm] *cyto-* & *plasm* The protoplasm of the cells of plants or animals

czar, n [1 zār, zār, 2 zār, zār] Russ, fr Lat *Caesar* Title of the Emperor of the Russians

czardas, n [1 zárdas, chírdasch, 2 zárdas, chírdás] Hungarian n National dance of Hungary, b music for this

czarevitch, n [1 záhrevich, tsáhrevich, 2 záh-, tsáhrevitš] Russ, 'son of a czar'

The reigning czar's eldest son

czarevna, n [1 záhrevna, tsáhrevna, 2 záh-, tsáhrevna] Russ Czar's daughter

czarina, n [1 záhřina, tsáhřina, 2 záhř-, tsáhřina] Through Germ *czarr*, fr Russ Czar's wife, the Empress of Russia

czaritsa, n [1 záhřitsa, tsáhřitsa, 2 záhř-, tsáhřitsa] Russ Form used in Russ. Empress of Russia

Czech, Czech, n & adj [1 chek, 2 tšek] Pol. form of Bohem Czech 1 n a Bohemian, b Bohemian language 2 adj Of, pertaining to, Bohemia, its inhabitants or language

Czechoslovakia, n [1 chékšelóvákia, 2 tšekšelóvákia] Republican state formed of a union of the Czechs and Slovaks after the Great War.

D

D, d [1 dā, 2 dī] the fourth letter of the English and other languages, as in Phoenician, Greek, and Latin For use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary Specif a (math) a fourth unknown quantity; b (mus) second

note of the major scale, o (Roman numerals) D=500, properly half of M=1000, formerly written CIO, d the fourth of any series of objects *etiam* D & o

dab (I), v trans [1 dab, 2 dāb] M E *dabben*,

'elap, strike' Scand, op Norw *dabba*, 'tap with the foot' Connected w **dub** & **tap** (III) 1 To touch suddenly and lightly, esp give a series of slight, hesitating taps to, esp with sponge, brush & o to dab one's eyes with

a handkerchief, attempt to dry by repeated slight touches 2 *Dab on*, to put on moisture, paint &c with a series of light, jerky strokes
dab (II), n M E *dabbe*, fr preo 1 Quick, light tap or blow 2 Something dabbed on
dab of paint, slight amount
dab (III), n. Etymol unknown A kind of small flat-fish or flounder
dab (IV), n. Etymol unknown (colloq) A skilful, dexterous person, one learned in some particular subject a *dab at tennis*, at Greek
dabble, vb trans & intrans [1 *dabl*, 2 *dəbl*] Freq of *dab* (I), op Du *dabbelen* 1 trans To dip in and out of water, splash about in water 2 *dabble one's hands in the river* 2 intrans a To dip one's hands or feet in and out of water, splash about, b (fig) *dabble in*, to engage in (a study, pursuit &c), half-heartedly, without going into it very deeply to *dabble in Anglo-Saxon, in politics* &c
dabbler, n [1 *dābler*, 2 *dābla*] Preo & -er One who dabbles, (esp fig) one who engages in a pursuit or studies a subject in a superficial, incomplete manner
dabchuck, n [1 *dābchuk*, 2 *dəbʃʃik*] fr *dab* (I) & *chuck* A kind of small water-bird, the Little Grebe
da capo, adv [1 *dā kəpō*, 2 *də kəpō*] Ital, 'from the head or beginning' Musical direction, D C, to repeat from the beginning
dace, n [1 *dās*, 2 *dais*] M E *dar*, *darce*, fr O Fr *dars*, *dart* See *dart* (I) A small river fish, genus *Leuciscus*, belonging to the carp family
dachshund, n [1 *dak-ʰoond*, *dahks hoont*, 2 *dəksʰund*, *dəksbunt*] fr Germ *dachs*, 'badger', & *hund*, 'dog' The first element, according to Klinge, is perhaps cogn w Lat *texere*, 'to build' (see *textile*), the animal being named fr its underground home Lat *tarsus*, 'badger', is borrowed fr Gmo For the second element, see *hound* A breed of dog with a long body, short crooked legs, a long muzzle and large, drooping ears
dacont, n [1 *dakont*, 2 *dəkont*] Hind *dākhil*, 'robber' One of a gang of robbers (in India, Burma)
daconty, n [1 *dakont*, 2 *dəkont*] Hind *dākhil*, 'gang robbery' Robbery by armed bands (in India, Burma)
lacr-, *dacryo-*, pref [1 *dākn*, *dāknō*, 2 *dēkn*, *dēknō*] Form fr Gk *dakruon*, 'tear' cogn w Lat *lacrima*, see *lachrymal* & *tear* Used in physiological terminology, as *dacryocyst*, cyst in a lachrymal gland &c, *dacryoma*, tumour of the same, &c
dactyl, n [1 *daktul*, 2 *daktul*] Gk *daktulos*, 'a finger, a metrical foot, dactyl' according to Boussoq, fr **daktulos*, fr **dak-tu-las* (see *tonth*), w sense of something pointed, projecting Cp M H G *znh*, a spike, prong, O H G *znhlo*, fr Gmc **lent-lo* A metrical foot, consisting of one long syllable followed by two short syllables, or nne stressed followed by two unstressed
dactylic, adj & n [1 *daktik*, 2 *dəktik*] fr Gk *daktulos*, 'pertaining to a finger' *dactyl* & -ic a adj Composed of, pertaining to, *dactyls*, b n, a dactylic verse
dactylodiglyph n [1 *daktulogif*, 2 *dəktulogif*] fr Gk *daktulos*, 'finger ring', fr *daktulos*, 'finger' (see *dactyl*) & *gluphō*, 'I engrave, carve', fr Aryan **glubh-* Cp (fr base w different grade of vowel **gleubh*) Lat *olub ere*, 'to fix', *glūma*, shell, husk, fr **glubh ma*, O H G *khoban*, 'split, cleave', OE *cleofan* See *cleave*, *glume* A An engraver of rings, b the engraver's name inscribed on a ring
dactylography n [1 *daktulograf*, 2 *dəktulograf*] See *pre* & -graphy Art of engraving rings and precious stones
dactylogram, n [1 *daktulogram*, 2 *dəktulogram*] See *dactyl* & -gram A finger-print
dactylography, n [1 *daktulograf*, 2 *dəktulograf*] See *dactyl* & -graphy The use or study of finger prints for purposes of identification

dactylology, n [1 *daktulolōj*, 2 *dəktulolōj*] See *dactyl* & -logy The study or use of the finger alphabet, communication of ideas by means of the fingers, for the deaf and dumb
dactylorhiza, n [1 *daktuloriza*, 2 *dəktuloriza*] fr Gk *daktulos*, 'finger' (see *dactyl*), & *rhiza*, 'a root' See *rhizo-* A disease attacking the roots of certain vegetables, esp turnips, causing them to fork and harden, finger and toe disease
dad, *daddy*, n [1 *dād*, -i, 2 *dəd*, i] Cp W *dad*, *dad*, 'father' Father (a child's word)
daddy-long-legs, n [1 *dādī lōng lēgz*, 2 *dādī lōg lēgz*] A flying insect, with long thin legs and filmy wings, the crane fly
dado, n [1 *dādo*, 2 *dədo*] Ital *dado*, 'die, cube pedestal' See *die* (I) a The part of a pedestal between base and cornice, b the lower part of the walls of a room, when decorated differently from the upper part by being panelled, or differently coloured The *dado* is usually separated from the upper part by a moulding
daedal adj [1 *dēdī*, 2 *dēdīl*] fr Lat *daedalus*, fr Gk *daidalos*, 'cunningly wrought', fr *daidalos*, 'to work, form, skilfully', formed by reduplication fr base **dj*, fr **del*, **dol*, to out' &c, whence also Scr *dalati*, 'bursts', *dalayati*, 'splits open', *dalam*, 'part', Lat *dolare*, 'to drip, bew, cut out', O Ir *delb*, 'figure, form', Lib *dahs*, Russ *dolj*, O Prussian *dellius*, 'part', O N *kalga*, 'outtag', M H G *zoll*, 'cylindrical piece of wood', *zoll*, 'inch' O E *ðol* is prob fr this base See *tnil* Ingenious, skilfully made, highly elaborated, intricate, various
daedalian adj [1 *dēdālian*, 2 *dēdālian*] fr Gk *Daidalos* & -ian See *pre* Pertaining to, resembling the work of, *Daedalus*, the mythical architect who built the labyrinth for Minos, king of Crete, intricate, highly wrought
daemon, n [1 *dēmon*, 2 *dīman*] fr Gk *daimōn* See *demon* In original Greek sense, a tutelary divinity, inspiring spirit the *daemon* of Socrates
daemonic, adj [1 *dēmōnik*, 2 *dīmōnik*] Preo & -ic Of, possessed, inspired by, a *daemon*
daffodil, n [1 *dāfodil*, 2 *dāfədil*] M E *affodille*, *affadille*, fr Low Lat *affodillus*, *asphodelus*, fr Gk *asphodelos*, 'a plant of the lily family' The origin of the *d-* is obscure The suggestion that it stands for *th* (the) is very improbable See *asphodel* 1 A bulb-rooted spring flower, wild and cultivated, usually yellow, or yellow and white, the narcissus 2 The colour of a daffodil, pale, bright, yellow
daffodilly, *daffadownilly*, n [1 *dāfodil*, *dāfədundil*, 2 *dāfədil*, *dāfədundil*] See *pre* The daffodil
daff adj [1 *dāft*, 2 *dəft*] M E *dāft*, 'mild, gentle, stupid', O E *(ge)dāfte*, 'gentle, meek', op O E *gedafman*, Goth *gadaban*, 'be amiable, becoming' For development of meaning, cp *simple* & *silly* See also *dett*, *fabrio* (provino) Foolish, weak-minded mad
dag, n [1 *dag*, 2 *dæg*] Origin doubtful An old form of long pistol
dagger, n [1 *dāger*, 2 *dāge*] M E *dagger*, lit that which tears, fr vb *daggen*, 'to slit, tear in pieces', op *dagge*, 'a strip of cloth', Fr *dague*, 'dagger' 1 A weapon, consisting of a handle and a short, pointed, two edged blade, used for stabbing Phrs at *daggers drawn*, on terms of hostility, to look *daggers at a person*, to look at with an expression of hatred and hostility 2 (typog) A symbol of reference (?) shaped like a dagger
daggle, vb trans [1 *dēgl*, 2 *dēgl*] Scand Cp Sved *dagg*, 'dew', & -lo See *dow* To trail through mud and wet 'Nor like a puppy, dogged through the town' (Pope)
dago n [1 *dāgo*, 2 *dāgo*] fr common Span proper name *Diego*=James Contemptuous term for a Spaniard, Portuguese, or Italian, also generally for a person of dusky complexion and dubious origin

daguerreotype, n [1. *dagtrōtp*, 2 *dəgrā-tātp*] fr name of inventor of process, Louis Daguerre (1789-1851) Portrait produced by an early method of photography, in which the picture is fixed on a chemically treated metal or glass plate
dahabiah, *dahabieh*, n [1 *dāhhahbēa*, 2 *dā-hābēa*] Arab *dahabīya* A sailing boat used on the Nile, chiefly for passengers
dahlia, n [1 *dālia*, 2 *dēlija*] fr A Dahl, the name of a Swedish botanist A composite herbaceous plant, a native of Mexico, now much cultivated in Europe, having brightly and variously coloured double or single flowers
Dail Eireann, n [1 *dāwl ēran*, 2 *dēl ēran*] Ir, 'Assembly of Ireland' The lower house of Parliament in the Irish Free State
daily, adj, adv, & n [1 *dāh*, 2 *dēli*] M E *daily*, O E *dæglīc* *day* & -ly 1 adj & adv Happening, appearing, every day a *daily event* to happen daily Phr *daily bread*, one's livelihood, way one earns one's living 2 n A newspaper published every day
daismo, n [1 *dūmō*, 2 *dūmōu*] Jap & Chin *da*, 'great', *myō*, 'name' Ancient hereditary noble of Japan
daintily, adv [1 *dāntih*, 2 *dēntih*] fr *dainty* & -ly In a dainty, refined, fastidious, graceful manner
daintiness, n [1 *dāntines*, 2 *dēntines*] See *pre* & -ness The quality of being dainty (in various senses)
dainty, adj & n [1 *dānti*, 2 *dēnti*] M E *deinte*, 'dignity, value', fr O Fr *deinte*, *deintel*, fr Lat *dignitāt* (em) See *dignity* 1 adj a (of persons or things) Refined, elegant, delicate, in appearance, taste &c, b affectedly fastidious, esp regarding choice of food 2 n Something agreeable to the taste, a choice morsel of food
dairy, n [1 *dāri*, 2 *dēari*] M E *deierie*, fr *deie*, 'dairymaid' & -ery M E *deie*, fr O N *deiga*, cogn w O E *dæg*, 'dough' See *dnugh* a The building or room in which milk and cream are kept and made into butter and cheese, b a shop for the sale of dairy produce
dairy-farm, n Farm devoted to the produce of milk and butter
dairying, n [1 *dāri ing*, 2 *dēari ing*] fr *dairy* & -ing The business of a dairy farm
dairymaid, n [1 *dārimād*, 2 *dēarimād*] Woman in charge of, or working in, a dairy
dairymen, n [1 *dāriman*, 2 *dēariman*] a Man working in a dairy, b dealer in milk, cream, butter, and eggs
dais, n [1 *dās*, 2 *dēis*] M E *deis*, 'dais' (w transferred meaning), fr O Fr *deis*, 'table', fr Low Lat *discus*, 'table', fr Lat *discus*, 'a quart, dish, disc' See *disk* A raised platform at one end of a room, esp the high table in a dining hall
daisied, adj [1 *dāzid*, 2 *dēzid*] fr *daisy* & -ed (of a meadow &c) Having daisies growing in it, thickly dotted with daisies
daisy, n [1 *dāzi*, 2 *dēizi*] O E *dagessege*, M E *dais* *eye*, *dais* *ie*, the day's eye, *daisy* See *day*, *eye* 1 a A small composite flower, genus *Bellis*, esp the common daisy, *B. perennis*, with a yellow centre surrounded by white, pink tipped petals, growing wild, esp among grass, b one of several varieties of flower resembling the daisy, as the *Michaelmas daisy*, species of aster, *ox eye daisy*, *chrysanthemum* 2 (slang) Something first rate, capital, or charming
daisy-chain, n Garland, festoon, of daisies fastened together by inserting the stem of one through a slit in that of another
daisy-cutter, n (colloq, slang) a Horse which does not pick its feet up off the ground as it moves, b ball at cricket which keeps low on the ground
dāk, *dawk* n [1 *dāwk*, 2 *dōk*] Hind (in India) a Relay of men or horses for transport of mails or passengers, b post, mail
dāk-bungalow, n Travellers' rest house in India

dalai-lama, n. [1 dāl' lāma, 2 dāl' lāma] Tibetan See **lama** The Grand Lama, chief Buddhist priest of Tibet

dale, n. [1 dāl, 2 dāl] ME *dāle*, OE *dāl*, 'a valley' Cp O H G *tal*, O N *dāl*, Goth *dāl* Cogn w Gk *thalos*, 'a circular vault, dome', *thalamos*, 'a room', O Slav *dolā*, 'ditch', Aryan **dhol-*, 'something bent, a bending', whence 'a hollow, concave or convex surface' See *dell*, *thalamus* A valley, low ground between hills

dalesman, n. [1 dālzman, 2 dālzman], fr prec & **man**. a One who lives in a valley (esp in N of England), b specif, a small freeholder in the northern dales

dalle, n. [1 dal, 2 dāl] Fr, 'elah', pl 'gutter, trough' (Canada & USA) a A flat paving stone; specif b (pl) a rapid as it flows over flat rocks

dalliance, n. [1 dahans, 2 dālans] ME *dallance*, *dalliance* See next word & -ance a Childish, trifling, hesitating action, futile amusement, b amorous toying

dally, v. intrans [1 dāl, 2 dāl] ME *dalen*, A-Fr *daler*, 'ohat, pass time in equal converse', etymol doubtful a To trifle, behave in a futile manner, to linger, hesitate in action, delay, b to trifle, toy, interchange amorous caresses with, c (fig, of mental action) to consider, entertain to dally with an idea

Dalmatian, n. [1 dalmāshun, 2 dalmāshun], fr Dalmatia, on the eastern shore of the Adriatic, & -an A kind of dog, white with black spots, formerly kept as a carriage dog

dalmatic, n. [1 dalmatik, 2 dalmatik] ME *dalmatik*, fr Fr *dalmatique*, fr Lat *dalmatica* (*tunica*), a long tunic of Dalmatian wool A loose vestment with wide sleeves and open sides worn a by deacons at the celebration of Mass, b by bishops, under the chasuble, c by a king or emperor at his coronation

dal segno, adv. [1 dal sēnyō, 2 dāl sēnyō] Ital, lit 'from the sign' Musoal direction to go back to repeat from a sign

daltonism, n. [1 dāwtōnizm, 2 dōltēnzizm], fr the name of a chemist, John Dalton (1766-1844), who was colour-blind, & -ism Colour-blindness

dam (I), n. [1 dam, 2 dām] ME *dam*, shortened form of *dame* a (of animals) and b (archaic, fig, of persons) Mother

dam (II), n. Not in OE, but widespread among Gmo languages ME *dam* Cp M H G *dam*, O Frs & Mod Dn *dam*, O N *dām*, op Goth *faur-dagman*, 'to shut off, stop up' Skeat suggests connexion w Gk *thāmos*, 'heap', wh is phonetically irreproachable The last word is gen believed to be cogn w OE *dōm*, 'judgement, dominion, glory, fame' &c See *doom* & *deem* The simplest form of the base is **dhe-* &c, 'act, place, make' See *theme* a An embankment, built across a river or stream to arrest its flow and raise its level in order to form a reservoir &c, b water obstructed by a dam

dam (III), v. trans, fr prec (lit & fig) To obstruct, confine by a dam, also *dam up*

damage (I), n. [1 dām, 2 dām] ME *damage*, fr O Fr *damage* See *dam* & -age 1 a Harm, injury, hurt, to property, person, reputation, Phr to do damage, break, spoil, things, (fig) to cause trouble, b (colloq) cost, price, amount to be paid for anything what's the damage? I'll stand the damage, will pay 2 (law, in pl) Money claimed, or ordered by a court to be paid, as compensation for injury, libel &c to claim, pay, damages

damage (II), v. trans, fr prec, op O Fr *damager* 1 a (of material things) To cause injury to, impair usefulness, diminish beauty of, lessen value, spoil to damage property, my luggage was damaged in transit, pictures damaged by fire &c, b (colloq, of human beings and their persons) his nose was rather damaged by the blow, 2 (of non-material things, character, reputation &c) To blacken, cause loss of, stain.

damageable, adj. [1 dāmijabl, 2 dāmīdžabl] Prec & -able Capable of being damaged

damascene (I), n. [1 dāmasēn, 2 dāmasēn] See *damson* A kind of small plum

damascene (II), v. trans, fr Fr, fr Lat *Damascēnus*, 'of Damascus' See *damask*. To ornament steel or other metal, by incrusting or inlaying, with patterns in gold or silver wire, or by giving a wavy appearance, esp to the blades of swords, resembling that of watered silk, chiefly in P P *damascened*

damask (I), n. [1 dāmask, 2 dāmask], fr place name *Damascus* 1 A material of silk, linen &c, with a raised or flat pattern woven into it 2 Steel made in, or like that made in, Damascus, decorated by a pattern of wavy lines 3 The colour of the *damask rose*

damask (II), adj, fr prec a Made of damask in senses 1 of 2 *damask cloth*, *steel*, b of the colour of a *damask rose*, rosy pink

damask (III), v. trans, fr prec To adorn with ornamental patterns like those of damask linen or steel

damask rose, n. A pink rose brought originally from Damascus

dame, n. [1 dām, 2 deim] ME *dōme*, fr O Fr *dame*, fr Lat *domina*, 'the mistress of a household', item of *domin us*, 'lord', prob fr a form **domen-*, fr base *dom-* as in Lat *dom us*, 'a house' See *doma* 1 a A lady, woman in authority, mistress of a household, now archaic as a title, except in such Phrs as *Dame Nature*, *Dame Fortune* &c, b (facetious) an old dame, old woman, c (archaic) a schoolmistress, formerly applied to a lady in charge of a house at Eton 2 The legal title of the wife of a baronet or knight, or (recently) of a woman who has personally received an order of knighthood, always with Christian name *Sir George and Dame Alice X*, *Dame Ellen Terry* &c

dame-school, n. A school for small children, kept by a woman

dammar, n. [1 dāmar, 2 dāmō], fr Malay *damar* Resin used for varnishes, obtained from various East Indian and Australasian trees

darn (I), v. trans [1 dam, 2 dām] ME *damnen*, Fr *damner*, fr Lat *damnāre*, 'to injure, cause loss to, condemn', fr *damnum*, 'harm, loss', fr **dapnom*, cogn w Gk *dapanē*, 'cost, expense', Lat *daps*, 'a feast, esp a sacrificial feast', Sort *dāpayat*, 'he distributes', O N *tafn*, 'sacrificial animal' Aryan base **dāp-*, **dāp-*, 'to distribute', extended fr **dāp(i)*, **dāp(i)*, 'di', 'share, divide', wh appears in Gk *daiomai*, 'I share, take part in', *daitē*, 'meal, feast', Sort *dāyālē*, 'to share', *dāti*, 'out, reaps' The sense of injury & loss has developed fr the idea of compulsory expenditure Cp *condemn* & see further under *time* & *demon* 1 To condemn or consign to eternal punishment 2 Interjectionally as an oath, expressing annoyance, disappointment, anger, a (absol) oh damn! b (followed by object) damn it all, damn this dictionary &c Phr to know, do &c, damn all, nothing at all, c to utter oaths, swear to curse and damn 3 To ruin, destroy reputation, possibility of success of to damn a play, a person's prospects &c, 'down with faint praise' (Pope)

damn (II), n, fr prec a An oath, consisting of utterance of the word, b swearing generally, o a trifling amount not to care a damn, probably for *dime*

damnable, adj. [1 dāmnaibl, 2 dāmnaibl], fr *damna* (I) & -able a Deserving damnation, detestable, horrible a *damnable heresy*, b (colloq) expressing disapproval, displeasure the dinner was *damnable*

damnable, adv. Prec & -ly a In a damnable manner, detestably, b (colloq, as mere intens) very *damnable* hot, *damnable* sorry &c

damnation, n. & interj [1 dāmnašun, 2 dāmnašun], fr Lat *damnatio* (em) See *damn* (I) & -ation 1 a The act of condemning, state of being condemned, to eternal

punishment, b ruin, destruction, confounding of hopes of success, condemnation (of a book, play, &c) 2 (interj) Oath of same value as *damn*!

damnatory, adj. [1 dāmnatari, 2 dāmna-tari], fr Lat *damnātorius*, fr *damnāt* (um), P P type of *damnāre*. See *prec* & -ory a Causing condemnation *damnatory evidence* &c, b uttering sentences of condemnation the *damnatory clauses* (in the Athanasian Creed)

damned, adj. [1 dāmd, 2 dāmd], fr P P of *damn* (I) 1 Condemned to punishment or destruction, specif, the *damned*, souls undergoing eternal punishment, the *torments of the damned* 2 a Odious, detestable, execrable, b (colloq) as almost meaning less expletive none of your *damned nonsense* Also as adverb in approximately same sense a *damned* silly remark

damnable, adj. [1 dāmnik, 2 dāmnik], fr Lat *damnicus*, 'injurious, pernicious' See *damny* & -ic Causing injury, harmful

damnification, n. [1 dāmnikāshun, 2 dāmnikāshun] See next word & -ation The act of injuring, causing loss to, the state of being injured

damny, v. trans [1 dāmnik, 2 dāmnik], fr O Fr *damnyfier*, fr Lat *damnyfiere*, 'to injure' See *damn* (I) & -fy (rare) To cause loss or damage to

damning, adj. [1 dāmning, 2 dāmning], fr Prec Part of *damn* (I) Causing, tending to cause, condemnation *damning evidence*, a *damning statement*

Damocles, n. [1 dāmoklēz, 2 dāmoklēz] In Phr *Sword of Damocles*, an ever present, imminent, threatening danger, from story of Damocles, courtier of the tyrant Dionysius of Syracuse, over whose head at a feast a sword hung by a thread

damozel, n. [1 dāmōzel, 2 dāmōzel] (archaic, poet) Variant of *damself*

damp (I), n. [1 damp, 2 dāmp] Cp Du *damp*, Germ *dampf*, 'steam' Further relations wh might be suggested are very doubtful 1 Moisture, humidity, vapour 2 a Harmful exhalations rising from the ground, b specif, noxious gas in coal mines choke *damp*, fire *damp* 3 (fig) Depression, feeling of dejection, discouragement, esp to cast a *damp* over, depress

damp (II), adj, fr prec Containing a small amount of moisture, slightly wet, often applied to superficial moisture

damp (III), v. trans, fr *damp* (I) 1 To moisten, make slightly wet 2 a To hinder combustion of a fire by checking supply of air with ashes &c, often *damp down*, b (fig) to depress, discourage to *damp a person's spirits* 3 (mus) To check vibration of (string of an instrument) *Damp off*, intrans, (of flowers and shoots &c of plants) to perish, wither off from midrow

damp-course, n. Layer of damp proof material, as slate &c in wall of a house, to prevent damp rising from the ground

dampen, v. trans & intrans [1 dāmpen, 2 dāmpen] *damp* (I) & -en 1 a trans (rare or familiar) To make damp, b intrans, to become damp 2 (fig, of action on the mind) To cast a chill, blight over, depress (the spirits &c)

dampier, n. [1 dāmpier, 2 dāmpier], fr *damp* (III) & -er 1 Anything which makes damp, specif a pad or roller for wetting adhesive stamps, b (fig) something which depresses the mind, spirits &c thing which depresses the mind, spirits &c to cast a *dampier* on a party &c 2 A sliding iron plate for closing or opening the flow of a stove, furnace &c, so as to regulate the combustion 3 A contrivance for checking the vibration of the wires of a piano &c, usually consisting of a felt pad, applied by pressure on a pedal 4 (Austral) A thinish cake made of flour and water, cooked in hot ashes or before a fire

dampish, adj. [1 dāmpuk, 2 dāmpuk], *damp* (II) & -ish Slightly damp

damply, adv [1 dāmp, 2 dāmp] **damp** (II) & -ly In a damp state

dampness, n [1 dāmpnes, 2 dāmpnes] **damp** (II) & -ness The state of being damp, humidity

damp-proof, adj Capable of resisting damp

damsel, n [1 dāmsl, 2 dāmsl] M E *damsel*, O Fr *damiselle*, Mod Fr *demoiselle*, 'young lady', fr Low Lat *dominella*, dimin of *domina* See **dame** A young girl, maiden

damson, n [1 dāmsn, 2 dāmsn] M E *damasin* (plumme), O Fr *damasene*, 'plum of Damasus' A small, purple, very sour plum, b the tree bearing this kind of plum

damson-cheese, n Prec & cheese A preserve of solid consistency, without juice, made of damsons

dan, n [1 dan, 2 dān] See **dan** (I), fr Lat *dominus* (archaic, poet) Master, sir *Don Quixote*

dance (I), vb intrans & trans [1 dāns, 2 dāns] M E *dancen*, *dauncen*, fr O Fr *danser*, fr Gmc source, op O H G *dansōn*, 'to draw along, as in a dance', cogn w Goth (at) *þinsan*, 'to draw towards' Prob fr the Aryan base **ten-* &c, 'stretch', as in Lat *tendere*, 'to stretch', P P *tensum*, 'stretched out', see **tense**, & **tenuis**, 'thin'

See **tensus** & **thin** A intrans 1 A To move along, or leap, with a series of rhythmic steps and movements of the body, esp to a musical accompaniment, b to spring lightly about with swift, buoyant, irregular movements, not according to any rhythm, to caper about 2 *to dance for joy*, *to dance with rage*, be furiously angry 2 (of light manly objects, of shadows &c) 'To be moved, stirred, wafted into rapid, irregular motion

leaves dancing in the wind, *moes dancing in the sunbeams*, *shadows dancing on the grass* &c B trans 1 A To execute rhythmically steps of a particular kind *to dance a jig*, *waltz*, b in Phr *to dance attendance upon*, to give one's society constantly to, attend frequently and with solicitude 2 To lift up and down, swing, dandle *to dance a child on one's knee*

dance (II), n, fr prec 1 A series of rhythmic steps and movements of the body made in dancing Phr *to lead a person a dance*, to put difficulties in the way of, hinder by troublesome distractions, lead here and there in a vain pursuit *Dance of death*, representation of death carrying off all classes of men, frequent in mediaeval art *St Vitus's dance*, nervous disorder, chorea, characterized by convulsive movements of the muscles 2 A particular form of dance, such as a waltz, fox trot, quadrille &c *folk dance* &c 3 A musical air, intended as an accompaniment to a dance 4 A social gathering, party of pleasure, organized for dancing

dance-music, n Music composed primarily as an accompaniment to dancing

dancer, n [1 dāhoser, 2 dāns] See **dance** (I) & -er One who dances, specif, a professional who executes elaborate and graceful steps, and movements of the body, as a public entertainment

dancetty, **dancetté**, adj [1 dāhnsté, 2 dānsé] As if fr **dance** (I), but corrupt of Fr *danché*, 'indented', fr *dent*, 'tooth' See **dent-** (her, of bars or fences) Indented

dancing, n [1 dānsing, 2 dāns] **dance** (I) & -ing Art, practice, of dancing, or the dance *ballé dancing*, *step dancing*

dancing dervish, n A dervish belonging to a particular order, Mevlevites, who practise a ritual whirling dance

dancing-master, n Teacher of dancing

dandelion, n [1 dāndellon, 2 dāndellan] fr Fr *dent de lion*, 'lion's tooth', fr the indented leaves See **dent-** & **lion**. A common plant, *Taraxacum officinale*, considered by gardeners as a troublesome weed, with bright yellow composite flowers, deeply indented leaves, and hollow stems containing a bitter, milky juice

dander, n [1 dānder, 2 dānde]. Etymol.

unknown Temper, anger, in Phr *to get one's dander up*, to rouse to anger

dandical, adj [1 dāndikl, 2 dāndisikl] See **dandy** & -ic & -al Like a dandy, dandified

Dandie Dinmont, n [1 dāndi dīnmont, 2 dāndi dīnmont], fr name of a character in Scott's *Guy Mannering* A breed of Scotch terriers with short legs and bluish grey or yellowish rough hair

dandify, vb trans [1 dāndif, 2 dāndisif] See **dandy** & -fy To make up, dress out, like a dandy, make affected, esp in P P a *dandified appearance*, foppish

dandle, vb trans [1 dāndl, 2 dāndl] Cp Flomish *dandere*, 'to bounce a ball', Ital *dandolare*, 'dandle', & Fr *dondiner*, 'wolk with swaying or swagging gait', are prob fr same Gmc base To rock, toss, dance up and down, and fondle (a child) in one's arms or on one's lap

dandruff, n [1 dāndruf, 2 dāndraf] Etymol doubtful Scurf, small scales of dead skin formed on the head among the hair

dandy (I), n [1 dāndi, 2 dāndi] Originally a Scots word Perh fr name *St Andrew*, pronounced [sən dāndru] in Scotland a A man who devotes an excessive amount of attention to his dress and personal appearance, a fop, a rather finicky, fastidious person, b (in favourable sense) a well- and carefully dressed man

dandy (II), adj, fr prec Finely, foppishly dressed, smart

dandy (III), n Perh fr **dandy** (I) a A kind of one masted sloop, b light, two wheeled spring cart

dandy (IV), n Corrupted form of **dengue**

dandy-brush, n First element peh **dandruff** A brush with strong whalebone bristles, used to clean horses' coats

dandyish, adj [1 dāndish, 2 dāndis] **dandy** & -ish Like, pertaining to, a dandy

dandyism, n [1 dāndiizm, 2 dāndi:izm] **dandy** & -ism Excessive and fastidious solicitude for smartness of dress and appearance, foppishness

Dane, n [1 dān, 2 dēn] Dan *Daner*, pl, op O E *Dene* 1 A native of Denmark 2 (also *Great Dane*) A breed of large, smooth coated dogs

dane-geld, n [1 dāngeld, 2 dāngeld] See **prec** & **yield** (just) A tax on land, originally imposed in the 10th cent, as payment to the Danes, or to support a military force against them

Danelaw, -lāgh, n [1 dānlaw, 2 dānl] O E, fr *Dane* & *lagu*, see **law** (just) A Danish law as prevailing in England at Danish Conquest, b part of NE England under this law, after Treaty of Wedmore

danger, n [1 dānjer, 2 dēndža], w changed meaning fr M E *danger*, 'power, control, resistance', O Fr *danger*, 'power, domination', fr Low Lat **dominarius*, 'power', fr *dominus*, 'a master, lord' See **dominate**, **domine** 1 Exposure to risk of death, injury &c, peril *his life is in danger*, *the dangers of a journey* 2 Something involving risk of injury, menace, cause of peril *a danger to health*, *to peace* &c 3 Position of signal giving warning of danger *at danger*, (also attrib) *danger-signal* &c

dangerous, adj [1 dānjurus, 2 dēndžeres] Prec & -ous a (of circumstances) Fraught with danger, unsafe, causing, or involving risk, exposure to death, injury, &c, perilous *a dangerous illness*, *journey* &c, b (of persons or animals) likely to do physical or moral injury, unreliable *a dangerous man*, *dog* &c Phr *To look dangerous*, to appear angry, and to be about to make a disturbance

dangerously, adv Prec & -ly In a dangerous manner, so as to involve exposure to danger

dangerously ill, **dangerously near the edge**

dangerousness, n Prec & -ness The quality of being dangerous

danger-signal, n (lit and fig) A sign of danger, impending, or to be avoided

dangle, vb intrans & trans [1 dānggl, 2 dānggl] Scand, op Swed dial *dangla*, 'to swing', & in different grade, O.N *dangla*, 'dangle, swing about' A intrans 1 To hang and sway loosely, as a weight at the end of a cord *an eyeglass dangling from a ribbon* 2 *Dangle after*, to follow, hang about, hover round, to court in desultory fashion

B trans 1 To cause to hang and swing loosely *to dangle a toy before a child*, b (fig) to display as an attraction, tempt with *to dangle bright prospects before a person*, before his eyes

Danish, adj & n [1 dānish, 2 dēn] **Dane** & -ish a adj Belonging to Denmark, b n, the language of the Danes

dank, adj [1 dāngk, 2 dāngk] M E *dank*, op Swed *dänka*, 'to moisten', perh connected with **damp** Harmfully, disagreeably damp

dankness, n Prec & -ness The quality of being dank

dap, vb intrans & trans & n [1 dap, 2 dap] Etymol doubtful 1 vb a (fishing) To allow the bait to fall or dip gently into the water, b (of ball) to bounce 2 n Bounce of a ball

Daphne, n [1 dāfni, 2 dāfni] Gk *daphnē*, 'laurel' Etymol unknown Genus of flowering shrubs, including the mezereum

dapper, adj [1 dāpor, 2 dāp] M E *daper* Cp Du *dapper*, O H G *tapfar*, 'firm, strong, brave', fr Gmc **dap*, 'closely knit, compact', cogn w O Slav *dobri*, Russ *dobry*, 'good' Aryan base **dhe* &c, 'to make fitting, suitable, fit together' See **deft** & **theme** Neat and smart in appearance, active and smart of movement (usually applied in small persons)

dapple, vb trans [1 dāpl, 2 dāpl] The suggested etymologies are more ingenious shots a To mark with spots or splodges of different colour, or shade of colour, generally in P P and applied to horses and deer, b (referring to spots of light and shade caused by sunlight coming through leaves), to variegate *dappled shade*

dapple-grey, adj & n M E *dappel gras*, a adj (of horses) Marked with a different shade of grey, b n, a horse of this colour

darbies, n pl [1 dārhz, 2 dābz] Origin unknown (slang) Handouls

Darby and Joan, n [1 dārb and jōn, 2 dārb and jōn] An old, devoted, happy married couple, probably from characters in an 18th cent poem

dare, vb intrans & trans [1 dār, 2 dār] O E Pret-*Pres* *dear*(f), infin *duron*, M E *dar*, 3rd sing pres of *durren*, 'dare' Cp O H G (ge)*hurren*, Goth (ga)*darsan*, fr Aryan base **dhrs* Cp Gk *tharsē*, 'I am of good courage', *tharsos*, 'boldness', fr the same base, Sort *dhrēnēti*, *dharapā*, 'to dare', Lith *dreiti*, 'I dare', O Slav *drāziti*, 'bold' The present day form is a new formation fr the old Pret *Pres* The form *he dars* (without *e*) is a survival of the old Pret *Pres* *He dars* is a new formation 1 intrans To have the courage or audacity for some action, be brave enough to do something *he darsn't fight*, *he won't dare to deny it* Phrs *I dare say*, believe possible or probable, *don't you dare to touch me*, *don't have the impudence to* 2 trans A To challenge, provoke to an action, implying that the challenged party cannot, or has not the courage to, do it *I dare you to jump that stream*, b to attempt, venture to do, have courage for, to face *he will dare any danger*

dare-devil, n See **dare** & **devil** A bold, careless, reckless, foolhardy person

dare, n [1 dārk, 2 dārk], fr Gk *darekēda*, as supposed to have been first coined by Darius the Great, or direct fr Pers *dārā*, 'king' Ancient Persian gold coin

daring (I), adj [1 dāring, 2 dāring] Pres Part of **dare** a (of persons) Having courage, brave, foolhardy *a daring adventurer*, b (of actions) requiring courage on the part of those who perform them *a daring attempt*, *a impudent, audacious a daring robbery*

old, the days of Queen Elizabeth, Phr to end one's days, to die, b speed, time of flourishing, prosperity my day is done, feudalism has had its day, Phr every dog has his day, everyone has some chance of success, -c an indefinite, unspecified, point of time, past or future the other day, some day
day-bed, n A long couch, on which one can lie at full length, an early form of sofa
day-blindness, n A defect of sight which makes the sufferer unable to distinguish objects by daylight
day-boarder, n One who remains at school all day, and has at least one meal there, but returns home to sleep
day-book, n Book in which commercial or other transactions are recorded as soon as they take place
day-boy, -girl, n One who attends school daily, while living at home
daybreak, n [1 dābrāk, 2 dēibrēik] The dawn, first appearance of the sun at beginning of the day
daydream, n [1 dādrēm, 2 dēidrim] A reverie, musing, a visionary hope
daydreamer, n [1 dādrēmer, 2 dēidrima] One who has daydreams
day labour, n Work paid for by the day
day labourer, n One who works and is paid by the day
daylight, n [1 dālit, 2 dēilavt] The light of the sun, natural, as distinguished from artificial light; light, as distinguished from darkness or night Phrs (fig) to see daylight to understand, arrive at the solution of a problem, let daylight into, give publicity to
daylight-saving, n Scheme for taking full advantage of the hours of daylight in summer, adopted in England in 1916, it consists in advancing the clock one hour, thus beginning work an hour earlier at a certain day, and putting it back again at the end of the period, which is known as *Summer Time*
day-lily, n A garden flower, with long narrow leaves and trumpet shaped, yellow or brownish-red flowers, the petals fall in a few hours
daylong, adj [1 dālong, 2 dēilōg], fr day & long Lasting throughout the day
day-owl, n A kind of owl which sometimes hunts by day
day-school, n a One attended daily by children living at home, contrasted with boarding-school, b one where classes are held during the day, opposed to night-school, evening school
day-spring, n The dawn, break of day, (also fig) beginning
day-star, n The morning star, one rising before the sun
daytaller, dataller, n [1 dātāl, 2 dēitāl] day & province form of taller See tale One who works and is paid by the day, esp of coal-miners
daytime, n [1 dātim, 2 dēitaim] The period between sunrise and sunset, time of daylight
daze (I), vb trans [1 dāz, 2 dēiz] ME *dāsen*, 'to stupefy, grow dim, dizzy', fr ON *dasa*, 'be sluggish', op OE *dwāse*, 'stupid', 'to become stupid', *dwāse*, 'foolish, stupid', perh cogn w Lat *furere*, 'to rage', if this be derived fr base **dhucen-* See discussion under *fury*, cp *dastard* & *dazzle* To stupefy, stun, bewilder, as by a sudden blow or shock
daze (II), n, fr prec State of being confused, bewildered
dazedly, adv [1 dāzedli, 2 dēizdli], fr PP of daze (I) & -ly In a dazed, bewildered, stupefied manner
dazzle (I), vb trans & intrans [1 dāz, 2 dēiz], fr daze (I) & -le 1 a To render partially blind, deprive temporarily of capacity for clear sight, cloud the vision, by exposing the eyes to excess of very brilliant light to be dazzled by the sun, glare of headlights &c, b to confuse the sight of, prevent from distinguishing objects such as ships correctly, by painting them in a particular fashion,

as in the Great War 2 (of moral objects) To overpower, to obscure the judgement of, with the sight of exceptional beauty, splendour, or with hopes of success, wealth &c dazzled by the lady's beauty, by the prospect of fame
dazzle (II), n, fr prec A Process of dazzling, b brilliance, that which dazzles
dazzling, adj [1 dāzliŋ, 2 dēizliŋ], fr Pres Part of dazzle (I) Having the power to dazzle, of great brilliance or beauty
dazzlingly, adv Prec & -ly In a dazzling manner
de-, pref, fr Lat prep *dē*, 'from, away from' &c, in composition it has in Lat the force of a 'down, away', as in *decedere*, *deduct* &c, b 'deficiency', as in *delect*; c 'negation', as in *despair*, d 'deprivation', as in *decapitate*, e 'over', as in *dealt*, *dealt*, 'cover with white', see *daub*, f (intens) expressing 'completeness', as in *defunct*, g giving bad sense, *deceive*, *delude*. *De-* in Engl usage is sometimes fr Fr *dé*, O Fr *des*, wh is fr Lat *dīs*, 'asunder, apart', as in *decompose*.
deacon, n [1 dēkun, 2 dikan] ME *diacone*, OE *diacon*, fr Lat *diāconus*, fr Gk *diakonos*, 'a servant, a minister of the church, deacon', op Gk *eg-lōnēin*, 'to be quick, active, diligent', & *eg-lōnēin*, 'to hasten' The etymol. of the base *lon-* is unknown See *dia-* (in the Anglican and Roman churches) A person ordained to an order of the ministry below that of priest, b (in the Presbyterian Church) a layman ordained and appointed to attend to the secular affairs of the church, c (in the Early Church) one of a special class of church workers appointed to minister to the poor, d (in some dissenting bodies) an assistant to the regular minister
deaconess, n [1 dēkanēs, 2 dikanēs], fr prec & -ess (in the Early Church and some modern churches) A woman with duties similar to those of a deacon, b a professed member of one of certain religious orders
deaconhood, n [1 dēkanhūd, 2 dikanhūd] deacon & -hood The office of, state of being, a deacon
deaconry, n [1 dēkanri, 2 dikanri] deacon & -ry Office of deacon, the body of deacons collectively
deaconship, n [1 dēkanšip, 2 dikanšip], fr deacon & -ship The office of a deacon
dead (I), adj [1 dēd, 2 dēd] OE *dead*, ME *dēde*, *deade*, OHG *ttā*, O Frs *dād*, OS *dēd*, ON *daufr*, Goth *daups* With this, fr **daw-*, is associated by gradation Goth *dwans*, 'mortal', fr **dew-* These represent an Aryan **dhaw*, **dheu-*, respectively, wh may also be the base of Lat *fūnus*, *fōnus*, 'burial', if this be for **fowenos*, fr **dhaw* See funeral, die (II), & death 1 a (of plants and animals) No longer living, deprived of, having lost, life *dead flowers*, faded, withered, Phr as *dead as mutton*, as a door nail, as a nut, quite dead, b (of inanimate objects) having never lived, not possessing, or having possessed, life and power of feeling, or of voluntary movement *dead matter* Hence, 2, resembling death in any of its qualities, silence, immobility, coldness &c a *dead sleep*, *dead calm*, *dead weight* &c, *dead finger*, numbed, made insensible by cold &c 3 a Absolute, complete *dead certainty*, *dead level*, *dead failure*, *dead stop*, *dead heat* (in race), equality at finish, b sure, certain, unfailing a *dead shot*, on the mark 4 a (of language) No longer spoken as ordinary medium of communication in a community, b (of customs &c) no longer used or practised 5 Lacking vitality, liveliness, spirit, vigour, a (of human character) dull, lifeless, without animation, b (of sound) dull, heavy, not resonant, lacking a ring, c (of colour) dull, neutral, without brilliance or warmth, d (of surface of ground &c) not fast, very slow 6 a *dead pitch* 6 (in various games, of the ball) Not in play
dead (II), adv, fr prec Thoroughly, completely, absolutely *dead tired*, *the wind was dead against us*, *dead ahead*.

dead (III), n, fr adj 1 (coll) The dead, those who are dead 2 The dead of night, middle of the night when all is dark and silent
dead-alive, adj Dispirited, monotonous, depressed, depressing
dead-beat (I), adj (colloq) Exhausted by fatigue
dead-beat (II), n & adj a n Movement without recoil, watch escapement working in this way, b adj, (in machinery, clockwork) moving without recoil, making a momentary stoppage without oscillation
dead-centre, n In crank motion, that position in which the crank and the connecting rod are in a straight line, so that no force is exerted
dead-drunk, n So drunk as to be incapable of movement, speech &c
deaden, vb trans [1 dēdn, 2 dēdn] *dead (I)* & -en 1 (of action on mind and feelings) To deprive of alertness, sensibility, feeling, render numb, insensible to *deaden one's affections*, *taste* &c. 2 (of action on sense) To diminish intensity, muffle *deaden perception*, a sound, pain 3 (of bright surfaces) To remove, or cloud, lustre, diminish brilliance, or reflecting power to *deaden the polish on a table* &c
dead-eye, n (nant) A block with three holes, used for tightening the shrouds of a ship
dead ground, n Ground which is out of view or range of fire from guns &c
deadhead, n [1 dēd hed, 2 dēdhed] 1 Person who attends a theatre, concert &c with a complimentary ticket for which he pays nothing 2 A feeble person with no individuality, principles, courage, or energy, who contributes nothing to counsel or action
dead heat, n A race in which two or more competitors reach the winning-post together
dead-house, n A mortuary
dead-letter, n 1 An undelivered, unclaimed, postal packet 2 A law, regulation, still unenforced, but no longer enforced
dead-letter office, n Department of General Post Office to which undelivered letters are sent
dead-lift, n Lift, or pull, on a dead-weight, lift made with main strength
dead-light, n Strong metal cover or shutter over a port-hole or cabin window on board ship, to keep out water &c in a storm
deadliness, n [1 dēdliŋ, 2 dēdliŋ] *deadly* & -ness Quality of being deadly
deadly, adj [1 dēdli, 2 dēdli] *dead (I)* & -ly 1 (lit and fig) Tending to cause death, fatal *deadly poison*, *blow* &c, speed, *deadly sin*, that which merits eternal damnation, unless repented of and pardoned 2 Im placable, virulent, inspired by hatred a *deadly enemy*, *combat* 3 Excessive, insupportable *deadly dullness* Phr (colloq) *perforably* *deadly*, highly objectionable, intolerable
deadly (II), adv, fr prec 1 In a manner, to a degree, resembling death *deadly pale*, *etc* 2 (colloq) Excessively, to a high degree
deadly dull
deadly nightshade, n [1 dēdli nītsād, 2 dēdli nītsād] Popular name of the *belladonna plant*, *Atropa belladonna*
dead march, n A funeral march, a solemn music for a funeral, specif the *Dead March*, that in 'Saul', by Handel
deadness, n [1 dēdnēs, 2 dēdnēs] See *dead (I)* & -ness a The state of being dead, b listlessness, lack of animation and vivacity
dead-nettle, n Variety of flowering herb, having leaves like those of the stinging-nettle, but devoid of a sting
dead-point, n Dead centre
dead-pull, n Dead-lift
dead-reckoning, n (nant) Calculation of a ship's position from distance run by log, and courses steered by compass, instead of by astronomical observations

dead set, *n.* 1 A dog's position in pointing to indicate the presence of game 2 A Direct and deliberate attack on particular person or body of persons, b determined attempt to carry out some action, or to achieve some desired object *to make a dead set of a person*, (1) to attack him directly with violence, (2) to attempt pertinaciously to win his confidence, become intimate with him, influence him

dead wall, *n.* A blank wall with no openings of any kind

dead-water, *n.* Still, motionless water, state of tide when there is least rise and fall

dead-weight, *n.* Heavy, inert mass of any thing

dead-wind, *n.* A head wind directly against a ship's course

deaf, *adj* [1 *dēf*, 2 *dēf*] *ME* *deef*, *def*, *OE* *dēof*, *OHG* *ioub* *O* *Fris* *dāf*, *OS* *dōf*, *ON* *doufr*, *Goth* *dauba*, 'deaf, dull, stupid', cogn *w* *Gk* *ruphlos* for **ruphlos*, 'blind, dim, obscure', *O* *Ir* *dub*, 'black', *Aryon* base **dhubh*, **dhubh* & *durbh* is possibly fr same base 1 A Wholly without the sense of hearing, b having an imperfect sense of hearing, *Phrs* *deaf as a post*, *as an adder*, quite deaf, *to turn a deaf ear to*, refuse to listen 2 Inattentive to, heedless of *deaf to all appeals*, *to oblige* & *to*

deaf-and-dumb, *adj* Permanently unable either to hear or to speak, usually from birth

deafen, *vb* trans [1 *dēfn*, 2 *dēfn*] *deaf* & *-en* a To deprive of the power of hearing, make deaf, esp by loud noise, b to render a sound or musical note inaudible, or less audible, c to make walls, or floor, of a room impervious to sound

deafening (I), *adj* [1 *dēfning*, 2 *dēfning*], fr *Pres* Part of *pres* (of sounds) a Tending to deafen, b tending to make clear hearing difficult or impossible, hence, c very loud, producing great volume of sound *deafening cheers*, *applause* & *to*

deafening (II), *n* *deafen* & *-ing* Material used in building to render walls and floors impervious to sound

deafest, *vb* trans [1 *dēafest*, 2 *dēafest*] *ist*, fr *de-* & *afforest* To disafforest

deafly, *adv* [1 *dēfū*, 2 *dēfū*] See *deaf* & *-ly* Without hearing, as though deaf

deaf-mute, *n* Deaf and dumb person

deaf-muteism, *n* *Pres* & *-ism* Condition of being a deaf mute

deafness, *n* [1 *dēfnes*, 2 *dēfnes*] *deaf* & *-ness* Inability to hear

deal (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *dāl*, 2 *dāl*] *OE* *dēlan*, 'to divide, share', *ME* *dēlen*, 'deal, take part', fr *Gmc* **dailjan*, fr **dail*, 'part', op *OHG* *teilon*, *O* *Fris* *dila*, *Goth* *dailjan* See further under *dole* (I)

deal (II), *A* trans 1 To give, distribute, deliver esp *to deal* o *blow*, to strike a blow, *to deal* o *blow* o, a to strike, attempt to strike (a person), b to inflict a moral injury, wound, grave, c to destroy (hopes &c) 2 Specif, *to deal cards*, to distribute proper number to each player *B* intrans 1 To deal with (all), patronize a tradesman, give one's custom to, buy from him *to deal with*, *at*, a particular shop 2 To deal in, traffic, make a business of buying and selling certain goods *to deal in diamonds*, *hay* &c 3 To deal with, a (of affairs) to take in hand, take measures regarding, act in a certain way settle, arrange, manage *to deal with a matter*, with on emergency, b (of persons) to conduct oneself, behave towards *to deal fairly with*, *to deal effectively with* a burglar, c to discuss, argue about, treat *to deal with a subject* 4 Specif, *to distribute cards in a game* *it is your turn to deal*

deal (III), *n* *OE* *dēl*, 'part', fr **dēl*, *ME* *dēle* See *dole* & *deal* (I) A quantity, amount (only in certain phrases) *there's a deal of sense in what you say*, a good deal, o great deal

deal (IV), *n*, fr *deal* (I) 1 A business transaction, esp one in which concessions are

made on both sides, a bargain *a four square deal* *Phr* *to do a deal with*, come to terms with, make a compromise 2 Act of distributing cards to players *whose deal is it?*, *my deal* &c

deal (IV), *n*, & *adj*, fr *LG* *dēle*, 'board', op *OHG* *tille*, *Mod Gern* *tille*, cogn *w* *OE* *pile*, 'structure of planks, flooring' See *thill* 1 *n* A plank of fir wood, (technically) one at least 7 in. broad, and not more than 3 in. thick, hence, b fir or pine timber

2 *adj* Made of deal or fir *a deal table*

dealer, *n* [1 *dēler*, 2 *dēler*] See *deal* (I) & *-er* a One who deals, or traffics, in merchandise, b the dealer, player whose turn it is to distribute the cards

dealing, *n* [1 *dēling*, 2 *dēling*] See *deal* (I) & *-ing* a Conduct, behaviour, towards others *honest, crooked, dealing*, b (often in pl) intercourse, commerce, transactions with others *to have (no) dealings with*

dealt, *vb* [1 *delt*, 2 *delt*] *Pres* & *PP* of *deal* (I)

deambulation, *n* [1 *dēambūlāshun*, 2 *dēambūlāshun*] *Lat* *deambulatio* (em), 'a walk' See *de-* & *ambulatory*, *amble* A walk, a strolling about

deambulatory, *adj* [1 *dēambūlātōri*, 2 *dēambūlātōri*] See *pres* Wandering from place to place

dean (I), *n* [1 *dēn*, 2 *dēn*] *ME* *dēne*, fr *O* *Fr* *dean*, fr *L* *Lat* *deānus*, 'a superior set over ten (monks)', prob fr *decem*, 'ten' See *decumal*, *ten*, & op *doyen* 1 (ecclies) The head of the chapter of a cathedral, who is also responsible for the upkeep of the fabric, for the services, and generally for the management of business connected with the cathedral

Rural dean, clergyman appointed by a bishop to act, under an archdeacon, as the officer responsible for the business of a division (group of parishes) of the diocese 2 (in most universities) The head of a faculty 3 (at Oxford) A fellow of a college with disciplinary duties over the undergraduates 4 *Dean of Arches*, chief judge of the Ecclesiastical Court of Arches, in province of Canterbury

dean (II), *n* A valley See *dene* (I)

deanery, *n* [1 *dēnəri*, 2 *dēnəri*] See *dean* (I) & *-ery* a The office of a dean, b the official residence of a dean, c that division of a diocese under the jurisdiction of a rural dean Also *rural deanery*

deanship, *n* [1 *dēnshup*, 2 *dēnshup*] fr *dean* (I) & *-ship* The office of a dean

dear (I), *adj* [1 *dēr*, 2 *dēr*] *OE* *dēore*, *dýre*, 'precious, beloved', *ME* *dēre*, *OHG* *hure*, *O* *Fris* *dore*, *OS* *dauri*, *ON* *dýrr* Kluge suggests connexion w *MHG* *douern*, 'to last', fr **dairōn*, a *Lat* loan word, fr *dairēre*, 'to hold out, endure' See this word under *durable* 1 A Precious, beloved, engaging the affections *his dear mother*, *this dear land*, *Phr* *for dear life*, as though one's life were in danger, b possessing engaging qualities, inspiring affection, charming, attractive *he is a dear fellow*, a dear little thing, c as a polite form of address in letters *Dear Sir*, *Dear Mrs Tomlins* &c 2 A Costing much money, sold at a high price *bread is dear this winter*, *too dear for me*, more than I can afford, or want to pay, b (of objects) sold at a price in excess of value *furs are very dear in this shop*, c (of those demanding prices) a dear shop, one where excessive prices are charged, d (of prices) too high, excessive in relation to value of goods o *pound is very dear for a pipe*

dear (II), *n*, fr *pres* a A dear, beloved person sweetheart o *shepherd and his dear*, b an affectionate mode of address, c a charming, delightful, amiable person *what he a dear?*

dear (III), *adv*, fr *dear* (I) At a high price, at too high a price *to buy cheap and sell dear* *Phr* (fig) *to pay dear for one's experience, sins, errors* &c

dear (IV), *interj*, fr *dear* (I) In the *Phrs* *Oh, dear!*, *dear me!*, expressing sorrow, regret, impatience, wonder, contempt.

dearly, *adv* [1 *dērli*, 2 *dērli*], fr *dear* (I) & *-ly* a With much affection, fondly *to love one's children dearly*, b at a high price, expensively, (esp fig) *experience has been dearly bought*

dearness, *n* [1 *dérnes*, 2 *dérnes*], fr *dear* (I) & *-ness* State of being dear, esp in price

dearth, *n* [1 *dērth*, 2 *dērth*] *ME* *dērthe*, op *OHG* *hurida*, 'value, honour', *OS* *durtha*, 'value', *ON* *dýrd* Not found in *OE*, but formed later on anal of *warmth* &c

See *dear* (I) & *-th* *Dearth* orig meant 'dearness in price' Scarcity, want, lack; esp *dearth of food*, in time of *dearth*, of famine

deary, *dearie*, *n* [1 *dēr*, 2 *dēr*] See *dear* (I) & *-y* (colloq, usually as vocative) Dear one, beloved

death, *n* [1 *deth*, 2 *dēp*] *OE* *dēap*, *ME* *dēath*, *OHG* *toz*, *O* *Fris* *dēth*, *ON* *daup*, *Goth* *daupus*, fr *Gmc* stem **daw* See *dead* (I) & *die* (II) 1 a The complete and permanent cessation of all vital functions in a living creature, the end of life, *Phrs* *evildeth*, deprivation of civil rights, *to put to death*, to kill, to have killed, *at death's door*, in danger of death, in at the death (of a fox or other hunted animal), (fig) present at the last of a series of events, *tired, bored, sick* &c *to death*, to extremity, b (fig, applied to non material things) destruction, termination, sweeping away the death of one's hopes 2 The state of being dead *to be still in death*, *united in death*, in death they were not divided *Phrs* *poor, silent, as death*, worse than death, very bad, *to hang on like grim death* 3 The cause of death *rashness will be his death*, *epidic*, a plague, pestilence, *Black Death*, a plague of 14th cent *Phrs* *will be the death of*, (1) cause to die, (2) (fig) afflict painfully, cause grief to, *to catch one's death* (of cold) 4 Manner of dying *to die a hero's death* 5 Period of date at which a person dies, taken as a chronological landmark *the estates passed to the son on his father's death*, most of *Horace Walpole's letters were not published till long after his death* 6 Allegorical pictorial representation of a personification of death *Dance of Death*

death-adder, *n* A very poisonous snake of Australia with a spotted tail

death-agony, *n* The last agony or struggle before death takes place

deathbed, *n* [1 *dēthbed*, 2 *dēphed*] The bed in which a person dies, close of life on one's deathbed, dying

deathbell, *n* [1 *dēthbel*, 2 *dēphel*] A bell rung or tolled to announce a death, the peering bell

deathblow, *n* [1 *dēthblō*, 2 *dēphlow*] A stroke, blow, which causes death, b moral shock having fatal results, o an action or event which destroys, sweeps away the deathblow to one's hopes

death-duty, *n* Tax paid by a man's heirs on the property which he leaves at his death, a general term for the various duties so levied

deathless, *adj* [1 *dēthles*, 2 *dēphis*] See *death* & *-less* (lit and fig) Not liable to die, immortal *deathless fame*

deathlessly, *adv* *Pres* & *-ly* In an immortal manner

deathlessness, *n* See *pres* & *-ness* The quality of being immortal

deathlike, *adj* [1 *dēthlik*, 2 *dēphloik*] *death* & *-like* Resembling death

deathly, *adj* & *adv* [1 *dēthli*, 2 *dēphi*], fr *death* & *-ly* a *adj* Resembling death, b *adv*, in a manner resembling death

death-mask, *n* Cast in clay of a person's face taken immediately after death

death-rate, *n* The percentage of deaths among the population of a certain place during a stated period

death-rattle, *n* Sound heard in the throat of a dying person

death's-head, *n* 1 a A human skull, b a model or picture of this 2 A large kind of hawk moth, *Acherontia atropos*, with markings resembling a skull on its thorax

death-trap, *n* Something liable to cause death, a dangerous object or circumstance
death-warrant, *n* A Official document authorizing an execution, *b* (fig) pronouncement, action, or event which destroys prospect of life or happiness

death-watch, *n* A small beetle, *Anobium*, which burrows into and destroys the timber of a house or room, and makes a ticking sound, popularly supposed to portend a death

débâcle, *n* [1 dâhâkl, 2 dâbâkl] *Fr n, fr de- & bâcler*, 'to bar, close up', Low Lat *baoulare*, *fr baculum*, 'a stick, staff', see *bacillus* 1 a The breaking up of ice in a river, *b* (geol) a violent flood, carrying with it masses of rock &c 2 (fig) A sudden, overwhelming disaster, a reverse, downfall

debar, *vb trans* [1 debâr, 2 dibâ] *de- & bar (II)* To prevent from enjoying, deprive of right, or privilege, to do something, or go somewhere *to debar a person from voting, accepting an invitation, entering a house &c*

debarik, *vb intrans & trans* [1 dehârk, 2 dibârk] See *de- & bark (V)* Cp *disembark* a *intrans* To land from a ship, go ashore, *b trans*, to put (persons or things) ashore from a ship

debarikation, *n* [1 debârkâshun, 2 dibârkâshun], *fr prec & -ation* Act or process of landing, or being landed, from a ship

debarikment, *n* [1 dehârkment, 2 dibârkment], *fr debarik & -ment* Debarikation

debase, *vb trans* [1 dehâs, 2 dibâs] See *de- & abase* A To lower the character of, detract from dignity or moral worth of, render base, *b* to lower the value of, specif, *to debase the coinage*

debased, *adj* [1 dehâst, 2 dibâst], *fr PP of prec* A Morally or physically base, degraded, degenerate, *b* lowered in value *debased coinage*, *c* (her) inverted, reversed

debasement, *n* [1 debâsmant, 2 dibâsmant], *fr debase & -ment* Act or process of debasing, the state of being debased

debasings, *adj* [1 dehâsing, 2 dibâsing], *fr Pres Part of debase* Degrading, corrupting, esp in moral sense

debatable, *adj* [1 debâtabl, 2 dibâtabl] See next word & -able A That can be debated, open to question, *b* (lit & fig) disputed, being contended for *debatable ground*

debate (I), *vb trans & intrans* [1 debât, 2 dibât] *ME debaten, O Fr debatre, fr de- & L lat batere, 'to strike, beat'* See *battle, batter (I)* A *trans* 1 To contest in words, argue, discuss thoroughly, thrash out *to debate a question, a point* 2 To reflect on, consider, ponder *to debate a matter in one's mind* B *intrans* A To engage in discussion and argument, debate *they were still debating when the house rose*, *b* to be engaged in, think over in, reflection *I am just debating whether to go or stay* *Phr to debate with oneself*

debate (II), *n, fr prec* 1 a Discussion of a measure, bill, subject raised in Parliament or other legislative assembly or at a public meeting *rules of debate, to open the debate*, *b* (pl, the debates) printed official report of these in parliament 2 Controversy, discussion, argument *to hold debate with oneself*

debater, *n* [1 debâter, 2 dibâter] *debate (I) & -er* One who debates, controversialist, disputant *a skilful debater*

debating society, *n* [1 debâting sosieté, 2 dibâting sosieté] Society for holding debates on subjects of interest and controversy, conducted on parliamentary principles for practice in public speaking &c

debauch (I), *vb trans* [1 debawoh, 2 dibôt] Earlier *debosch* &c, *fr O Fr déboucher, 'to entice from work'* The second element is doubtful, but *cp Fr ébauche, 'rough sketch, something roughed out'*, *perh fr Gmc ball, 'block of timber' (see balk (I))*, *O Fr bauche, 'workshop' (timber-yard?)* In this case *deboucher* wd mean orig 'to dis balk', or, as Skeat suggests, 'to take away framework

of a building before it is finished'. An earlier suggestion was that the *vb* meant orig 'to entice away from the workshop' Meyer-Luhke denies connexion between *bauche* & *Gmc ballo* a To lead astray, seduce from right conduct or sound morals, to corrupt, *b* specif, to lead a woman astray, seduce her **debauch** (II), *n, fr prec* (with indef art) Specific instance of licentious, immoral conduct, a gross example of sensual indulgence, a drinking bout

debauched, *adj* [1 debâwcht, 2 dibôt] *fr PP of debauch (I)* Dissipated, given to intemperance or sensual indulgence

debauchee, *n* [1 dehâwshé, 2 debôshé] *Fr debauch, PP See debauch & -ee* Debauched, dissipated man

debauchery, *n* [1 debâwchern, 2 dibôt] *fr PP of debauch & -ery* Intemperance, sensual indulgence, dissipation

debtenture, *n* [1 debênchur, 2 dibên] *fr, fr Lat debentur, 'these (sums) are owing', the 3rd para pl of debere, 'to be owing', as first word of the certificate*

debt 1 Certificate of stock held, money invested in a trading company &c, on condition of payment of interest at a guaranteed rate, such interest being a first charge on its property and assets 2 (orig sense) Custom-house certificate entitling an importer of goods to the repayment of all or part of the import duty when the goods are re-exported **debentured**, *adj* [1 debênchurd, 2 dibên] *fr prec & -ed* (of duty-paid goods) Entitling the owner to repayment of import duty on re-exportation

debile, *adj* [1 débîl, 2 dibâil], *fr Lat débilis, 'weak, without strength', fr de-, 'from, decline from', & *bil-, fr Aryan base *bel-, cogn w Sort balam, 'strength, force', baligân, compar baligâh, 'stronger, strong est', Gk compar & superl belôn, belistoi, 'better, best', O Slav bolis, Russ bolshii, 'greater', see Bolsheviki. (archaic) Weak, infirm*

debilitate, *vb trans* [1 debilitât, 2 débilitât], *fr Lat debilitât (um), PP of debilitare, 'to maim, weaken'* See *prec* To render weak, feeble, infirm

debilitating, *adj* [1 dehlitâtung, 2 débilitâtung], *fr Pres Part of prec* Tending to debilitate, having a weakening, enervating effect *a debilitating climate &c*

debilitation, *n* [1 debilitâshun, 2 débilitâshun] See *debility & -ation*. The process of making feeble, weakening, the state of being enfeebled

debility, *n* [1 débîliti, 2 débîliti] See *debile & -ty* Weakness, lack of power, feebleness of health

debit (I), *n* [1 débîit, 2 débîit] *Lat debit(-um), fr PP type of debere. See debt* A Entry in an account recording a sum of money owing, contrasted with *credit*, *b* that side of an account on which such entries are made Also *debit-side*

debit (II), *vb trans, fr prec* To enter a sum as owed on a person's account *to debit a person, debit his account, with five pounds*, to subtract such a sum from that standing to his credit

debonair, *adj* [1 debonâr, 2 débônâr], *fr O Fr de bonne air, 'of a gentle, pleasing disposition' (of persons and manners)* Genial, affable, easy, sprightly, (of moods) cheerful, happy, jocular, blithe

debonairly, *adv* *Proo & -ly* In a debonair manner

debonch, *vb intrans* [1 debôuch, debôush, 2 dibawt, dibôt], *fr Fr déboucher, 'open out, pour out', fr de- & bouche, 'mouth', fr Lat bucca, 'the cheek, especially when puffed out in eating, speaking &c', see buccal a (of rivers and streams) To flow out, emerge into an open or wider space (at the mouth) *a stream debouches into a larger river, and this into the sea*, *b* (of troops) to march out from narrow space, valley &c into open ground*

debouchment, *n* [1 debôuchment, debôushment, 2 dibôt/mant, dibôt/mant] *Proo & -ment* A Process of debouching, *b* mouth of a river, place where troops debouch

débris, *n* [1 dâbrê, 2 debri] *Fr* (pl), 'scattered, broken remains of something which has been destroyed', *fr O Fr dé briser, 'to break down, shatter', possibly fr a Celt *bris, cp O Ir briasm, 'I break', cogn w O E berstan, 'to burst, break'* See *burst* a A collection of scattered, broken remains, fragments of something which has been destroyed, rubbish fallen from a ruined building &c, *b* specif (geol) accumulation of broken fragments of rock &c at the base of a mountain or cliff

debrused, *adj* [1 dehrôuzd, 2 dibrôuzd] *O Fr débrusier, 'to shatter' de- & bruiser (har)* A charge crossed by an ordinary, usually by a bend

debt, *n* [1 det, 2 det] *ME dette, O Fr dette, fr Lat debitum, 'what is due, debt, obligation', fr PP type of debere, 'to owe, to be under obligations', fr *dê habere. See de- & habit* Something, material or non material, owed, and bound to be paid, to another, or others, liability, obligation *debt of ten pounds, debt of gratitude* *Phrs debt of honour, one, as a sum lost in gambling, not recoverable by law, debt of Nature, death, to pay one's debt to Nature, to die, to be in a person's debt, owe him something, a bad debt, one which one will never recover* **debtor**, *n* [1 deter, 2 deta] *Proo & -or* 1 One who is under material or moral obligations to another, specif, one who owes money *Contrasted with creditor* 2 (book keeping) Abbreviation *Dr*, left or debit side of an account

début, *n* [1 dâb, 2 deb] *Fr, 'first stroke in certain games, first steps in a career, beginning', perh fr but, 'aim, goal' &c* See *butt (II)* A person's first appearance in society, or as a performer in public *to make one's début*

débutant(e), *n* [1 dâbûtahn(t), 2 debûtâ(t)] *Fr, fr prec* One, especially a woman, who makes a first appearance in society, or as a performer in public, specif, a girl about to be, or having recently been, presented at Court **deca-**, *deca-*, *pref*, *fr Gk dêka, 'ten'* *Cogn w Sort dâka, Lat decem, Lith dešimt, O Slav deset, Goth tashun, O E tien &c, Aryan base *dek-* See *ten, decimal* (in compounds)

decachord, *n* [1 dékâkord, 2 dékâkôrd] *Gk deka, 'ten' & chordos, 'ten stringed'* *Proo & Gk* Ancient Greek harp with ten strings

decadal, *adj* [1 dékâdî, 2 dékâdî] *Next word & -al* Having to do with a decade, consisting of, arranged in, groups of ten

decade, *n* [1 dékâd, dékâd, 2 dékâd, dékâd] also *decad*, *Fr, 'collection of ten', fr Gk dékad-, '10'* See *deca-* & -ado A group or series of ten things, *b* specif, period of ten years

decadence, decadency, *n* [1 dékâdens(t), 2 dékâdens(t)] *Fr, fr Low Lat decadentia, 'falling down'* See *de- & cadence & -ency* (only of non-material process) A falling to a lower level, deterioration, process of sinking to lower ideals of morality, art &c, state of possessing such lower ideals

decadent, *adj & n* [1 dékadent, 2 dékadent] See *prec & -ent* 1 *adj* In a state or process of decadence, deteriorating 2 *n* One belonging to, reflecting, the characteristics of a period of decadence

decadently, *adv* *Proo & -ly* In a decadent manner

decaagon, *n* [1 délagon, 2 dekgan], *fr Med Lat decagonum* See *deca-* & -gon (geom)

A ten sided plane figure

decagonal, *adj* [1 dékâgonal, 2 dekgan] *fr prec & -al* Of a decaagon, having ten sides

decagram(me), *n* [1 dékâgram, 2 dékâgram] *deca-* & *gramme* A weight of ten grammes.

decalcification, n [1 dēkalkifikašun, 2 dī kalsifikatsi] do- & calcification. Process of removing lime from substances
decalcify, vb trans [1 dēkalsifi, 2 dīkalsifoi] See de- & calcify To remove lime from (esp bones)
decalitre, n [1 dēkalitr, 2 dēkalit] deca- & litre A measure of capacity, equal to ten litres
decalogue, n [1 dēkalog, 2 dēkalog], fr Gk *dekalogos*, 'ten words, precepts' See deca- & logos The Ten Commandments
Decameronic, adj [1 dēkamērōnik, 2 dēkē mērōnik], fr Ital *Decamerone*, title of work by Boccaccio, 1353, comprising 100 tales supposed to be told during 10 days of the plague in Florence, fr Gk *dēka*, 'ten', see deca- & *hēmera*, 'day', see *sphēmera* Resembling, like the tales of, Boccaccio's 'Decameron'
decametre, n [1 dēkamētr, 2 dēkamit] See deca- & metre Measure of length, equal to 10 metres
decamp, vb intrans [1 dēkəmp, 2 dīkəmp], fr Fr *décamp*, 'to raise camp, to run away', de- & camp 1 To break camp, leave a camping ground. 2 To depart with swiftness and secrecy, run away, clear out
decampment, n [1 dēkəmpmēt, 2 dīkəmpmēt] See de- & -ment The act or process of decamping
decanal, adj [1 dēkənal, 2 dīkənal], fr Lat *decan* (us), 'dean', & -al See dean (I) Connected with, belonging to, a dean, or the office of dean
decandrous, adj [1 dēkəndrus, 2 dīkəndras], fr deca- & Gk *andros* (ds), genit of *andros*, 'man', & -ous See androgynous (bot) Having ten stamens
decanagular, adj [1 dēkəngūlar, 2 dēkəngulār] deca- & angular (geom) Having ten angles, as a decagon
decani, n [1 dēkəni, 2 dīkəni] Genit of Lat *decanus*, 'dean', see dean (I) a Lit, 'of the dean', applied to each side of choir, where, in a cathedral, the dean sits, also to the singers who sit there, b (mus direction) to be sung by the *decani*, in contrast to *cantoris*
decant, vb trans [1 dēkant, 2 dīkant], fr Fr *decanter*, fr de- & Lat *cantarus*, 'a large drinking vessel', fr Gk *kantaros*, 'a beetle', and, fr some resemblance in shape, 'a two handled cup', etymol dubious To pour liquid gently from one vessel to another without disturbing the sediment, esp wine from the bottle into a decanter
decantation, n [1 dēkantatsun, 2 dīkantatsi] fr prece & -ation The process of decanting or being decanted
decanter, n [1 dēkantēr, 2 dīkantēr] decant & -er A vessel into which liquid is decanted, specif, an ornamented glass bottle or flagon, with a slender neck, into which wine is decanted for use at table
decaphyllous, adj [1 dēkəfilus, 2 dēkəfilas] See deca- & phyllo- & -ous (bot) Having ten leaves, applied to the floral envelope, or perianth of flowers
decapitate, vb trans [1 dēkapitāt, 2 dīkapitēt], fr Low Lat *decapitāt* (um), PP type of *decapitare*, 'to cut off the head', fr de- & *caput*, stem of *caput*, 'head' See capital To cut off the head, to behead
decapitation, n [1 dēkapitatsun, 2 dīkapitatsi] See de- & -ion The act or process of beheading or being beheaded
decapod, n & adj [1 dēkapod, 2 dēkapod], fr deca- & -pod (zool) 1 n A member of an order (*Decapoda*) of crustaceans with five pairs of legs on the thorax, including the lobsters, shrimps &c 2 adj Having five pairs of legs, belonging to the above order
decapodal, **decapodous**, adj [1 dēkapodol, 2 dīkapodol], fr deca- & -al & -ous Having ten feet and five pairs of legs
decarbonate, vb trans [1 dēkərbōnat, 2 dīkərbōnat] See de- & carbonate To remove carbon dioxide from.

decarbonization, n [1 dēkərbōnatizatsun, 2 dīkərbōnatizatsi] fr next word & -ation The process of decarbonizing, or of being decarbonized
decarbonize, vb trans [1 dēkərbōniz, 2 dīkərbōniz] See de- & carbonize To deprive of carbon or carbonic acid
decastich, n [1 dēkastik, 2 dēkastik] See deca- & *stichos*, 'line of verse', see stichic A poem of ten lines
decastyle, n [1 dēkastil, 2 dēkastil], fr deca- & Gk *stulos*, 'a pillar' See stylo (II) (archit) A portico or colonnade with ten columns
decasyllabic, adj & n [1 dēkəsillabik, 2 dēkəsillabik] See deca- & syllabic 1 adj Having ten syllables, with lines of ten syllables 2 n A verso line of ten syllables
deceasylable, n [1 dēkəsillabl, 2 dēkəsillabl] See deca- & syllable A line of ten syllables
deceatholize, vb trans [1 dēkətholiz, 2 dīkətholiz] de- & catholize To deprive of its Catholic nature
decay (I), vb intrans [1 dēkə, 2 dīkē], fr O Fr *deceir*, 'to fall', fr Low Lat *dēcadere*, fr de- & Lat *cadere*, 'to fall' See endonce 1 intrans To become decomposed, rot, fall to pieces, disintegrate, through age &c, b (of non material things) to deteriorate, gradually lose good qualities, vigour, power &c 2 Often in PP as adj, rotten, declined, ruined *decayed teeth*, a *decayed family*
decay (II), n, fr prece The state or process of decaying, a (of material process) decomposition, rot, disintegration *the decay of the teeth*, b (of non material things) decline, deterioration, loss of power, vigour, prosperity &c *decay of a state*, *family &c*, to be in, fall into, decay
decease (I), n [1 dēse, 2 dīse] O Fr *deces* fr Lat *decessus*, 'a departure, going away, retirement, death', fr PP of *decidere*, 'to depart' See de- & *caeso*, codo (esp legal) Death, departure from life
decease (II), vb intrans, fr prece To die
deceased, adj & n [1 dēsest, 2 dīsest] PP of prece a adj Dead, having ceased to live, b n, (esp in legal use) *the deceased*, the dead person
deceit, n [1 dēst, 2 dīst] O Fr *deceite*, PP of *deceivre* See deceive a The act of deceiving, causing a person to believe what is not true, misrepresentation of facts, b the quality of being deceitful
deceitful, adj [1 dēstfūl, 2 dīstfīl], fr prece & -ful a (of persons) Given to deceiving, treacherous, b (of actions, words &c) uttered with the intention of deceiving, giving a false impression, deliberately misleading, o (of appearances) misleading, deceptive, giving false impression
deceitfully, adv Prece & -ly In a deceitful manner
deceitfulness, n See prece & -ness The quality of being deceitful, duplicity
deceivable, adj [1 dēseivabl, 2 dīseivabl], fr next word & -able Able to be, liable to be, deceived
deceive, vb trans & intrans [1 dēsev, 2 dīseiv] O Fr *deceivre*, fr Lat *dēcipere*, 'to beguile, deceive elude', fr de- & *capere*, 'take' See de- & captive 1 trans To cause to believe what is not true, by words, actions &c, to mislead wilfully, delude, give a false impression to to be deceived by appearances (also reflex) To persuade oneself of something which is not true, to be under a delusion 2 intrans To use or practise deceit *words meant to deceive*
decelerate, vb trans & intrans [1 dēselērat, 2 dīselērat] See de- & accelerate 1 trans To decrease the speed or velocity of, as a machine, engine &c 2 intrans To move at less speed, with less velocity
deceleration, n [1 dēselēratsun, 2 dīselēratsi] See de- & -ion a Act, process, of decelerating, b state of being decelerated

December, n [1 dēsēmbər, 2 dīsēmbə] Lat *December*, 'the tenth month', of the old Roman year, fr *decem* (eco deca- & ten) The origin of the ending -ber is obscure The twelfth and last month of the year
decemvir, n [1 dēsēmvīr, 2 dīsēmvīr], fr Lat *decemviri*, 'a body or commission of ten men' See deca- & virile A member of a council, ruling body, of ten, esp of that appointed in Rome in 451 a c to draw up a code of laws
decemviral, adj [1 dēsēmvīral, 2 dīsēmvīral] See de- & -al Having to do with a decemvir
decemvirate, n [1 dēsēmvīrat, 2 dīsēmvīrat] See de- & -ate a Office of the decemvirs, b a body of ten in authority
decency, n [1 dēsēnsi, 2 dīsēnsi] Fr *decence*, fr Lat *decencia*, 'decency' See decent & -cy a The quality of being decent, propriety, what is seemly and becoming *things performed in decency and order*, b freedom from immodesty, decorum on offence against, breach of, decency, o (colloq) kindness, generosity, of nature, and in manner *he had not the decency to say 'Thank you'*
decennary, n [1 dēsēnari, 2 dīsēnari], fr Lat *decenn* (se), 'of ten years', fr *decem*, 'ten', & *annus*, 'year' See deca-, ten, annual & -ary A period of ten years
decenniad, n [1 dēsēniad, 2 dīsēniad], as prece & -ad Period of ten years, decennium
decennial, adj [1 dēsēniāl, 2 dīsēniāl] Lat *decenni*, as prece, & -al Consisting of, happening every, ten years
decennially, adv Prece & -ly Every ten years
decennium, n [1 dēsēnium, 2 dīsēnium] Lat See prece words Decennium
decent, adj [1 dēsēnt, 2 dīsēnt], fr Lat *decens* (em), 'becoming, seemly' &c. Prece Part of impers *decet*, 'it is seemly, is fitting' Cp Lat *decus*, 'honour, ornament' (see decorato, decorous), Scrt *dhakayoti*, 'blessed, gracious', *dhakati*, 'is apt, proper, pleasing', *dhakā*, 'apt, clever' The Aryan base is **deh-*, **dek-*, 'to seem good' &c See docile & dexter 1 Suitable, fitting, seemly, becoming, proper, well adapted to an occasion or situation *to live in decent conditions*, *surroundings*, *to go to church in decent clothes* 2 Modest, delicate, chaste, exhibiting an exact propriety in speech, thought, conduct *decent in conversation*, *stories which were not always decent* 3 (colloq) Of very wide application and often vague signification, a (of persons) exhibiting kindness, good nature, generosity &c, b (of things) satisfactory, pleasant, attractive, adequate, reaching a reasonable standard of excellence *a very decent fellow*, *quite a decent house*, *cigar, sermon*, *to make a pretty decent headmaster*
decently, adv Prece & -ly a In a decent manner, becomingly, suitably *decently housed*, *clothed*, *to behave decently*, b (colloq) kindly, generously, handsomely *to treat a man decently*, *to speak very decently about a man's services* &c
decentralization, n [1 dēsēntalizatsun, 2 dīsēntalizatsi] See next word & -ation a Act of decentralizing, b state of being decentralized
decentralize, vb trans [1 dēsēntaliz, 2 dīsēntaliz] de- & centralize To remove (government, power, organization) from one centre, or point of concentration, to divide and distribute it among other or local centres of administration
deception, n [1 dēsēpsun, 2 dīsēpsun], fr Lat *deceptio* (em), fr PP type *dēcept* (um), of *dēcipere*, 'to deceive' See deceive 1 a The act of deceiving *to practise deception*, *on a decept* at the *deception of the public*, b state of being deceived *public deception was complete* 2 An action, process, or phenomenon which deceives the intelligence or the senses, whether designed to do so or not, either an illusion or a fraud *a clever deception*

deceptive, adj [1 desəptiv, 2 disəptiv] See *prec* & *-ive* Liable, designed to deceive, or mislead, creating a false impression
deceptively, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a deceptive, misleading manner
deceptiveness, n See *prec* & *-ness* The quality of being deceptive
dechristianization, n [1 dēkristʃənizəʃən, 2 dīkristʃənizəʃən] See next word & *-ation* Depriving, being deprived, of Christianity
dechristianize, vb trans [1 dēkristʃəniz, 2 dīkristʃəniz] *de-* & *Christianize* To deprive of Christianity
deci-, pref, fr *deci-*, shortened fr Lat *decimus*, 'tenth', fr Lat *decem*, 'ten' (see *deca-*), used in the metric system to denote $\frac{1}{10}$ of the given unit, e.g. *decigramme*, *decimetre* &c
decidable, adj [1 desɪdəbl, 2 dɪsɪdəbl] Next word & *-able* Capable of being decided
decide, vb trans & intrans [1 desɪd, 2 dɪsɪd] fr O Fr *decider*, fr Lat *decidere*, 'to cut off', fig, 'to decide, determine, settle', fr **dē-* (see *de-*) & *cadere*, 'to cut, hew, to strike, hit, to strike down, kill' See this base under *cement*, the chain of meaning is 'to cut, to divide, to put on one side, compare one with another, distinguish, discriminate, pass a judgement' Cp Mod Germ *entscheiden*, 'to decide', & OE *ge-scead*, 'separation, distinction, discrimination', connected w *scēdan*, 'divide, separate' &c See *shed* (II) A trans 1 A To make up one's mind about, judge between possibilities *to decide a point in one's own mind* 2 A To bring a contest, dispute, to an end, by using influence, giving help to, supporting one side, and thus causing it to win *to decide a battle by sending in fresh troops*, b to cause a discussion, argument, point at issue, to be settled in a particular way *the case was decided in favour of the plaintiff* B intrans a To make up one's mind, come to a conclusion *to decide to sell one's house*, *to decide on a course of action*, b to form a judgement, determine, make a choice in favour of, express a preference for, one thing or course of action as against another *to decide between two alternatives*, *to decide, to have decided, in favour of, against, the plaintiff*
decided, edj [1 desɪdɪd, 2 dɪsɪdɪd], fr PP of *prec* 1 Unhesitating, expressing a definite opinion, determined, not vacillating *a (of things) to give a decided answer, a man of decided opinions*, b (of persons &c) *a decided and obstinate character* 2 Distinct, clearly marked, unambiguous, definite *a decided difference*
decidedly, adv *Prec* & *-ly* a Firmly, definitely, without hesitation *to speak, answer, decidedly*, b certainly, unquestionably *decidedly better*
deciduous, adj [1 desɪdʃʊəs, 2 dɪsɪdʃʊəs], fr Lat *deciduus*, 'falling down, deciduous', fr *decid* (see) 'to fall off, down', fr **dē cadere*, & *-ous* See *de-* & *cadence* (of trees and shrubs) Shedding their leaves every year, not evergreen, (of deer's horns) shed each year
decigramme, n [1 dēɪgrəm, 2 dɪɪgrəm] *deci-* & *gramme* (metric system) The tenth part of a gramme
decilitre, n [1 dēɪlɪtə, 2 dɪɪlɪtə] See *deci-* & *litre* (metric system) The tenth part of a litre
decillion, n [1 desɪljən, 2 dɪɪljən] Formed fr *deci-* w the ending on anal of *million*, *billion* &c A million raised to the tenth power
decimal (I), adj [1 desɪməl, 2 dɪɪməl] Low Lat *decimalis*, 'connected with a tenth or tenths', fr Lat *decimus*, 'tenth', op Sort *decimas* See *deca-*, *ten*, & *-al*

1 (arith) Based on the number 10 or $\frac{1}{10}$, proceeding by multiples of 10, a decimal notation, the system of notation based on the ten digits, b decimal arithmetic, that based on decimal notation, c decimal fraction, one whose denominator (not expressed) is ten or a power of ten, d decimal point, a dot used to indicate a decimal fraction 2 Decimal classification, a system of library classification and cataloguing, in which the field of knowledge is divided into ten classes, each divided and subdivided in tens 3 Decimal system, one in which weights and measures are reckoned in powers of ten, decimal coinage, the system of having all coins or monetary unit ten times, or one-tenth of, the value of the one above or below it in value
decimal (II), n, fr *prec* A decimal fraction
Circulating decimal, one in which a certain series of figures is repeated, in the same order, to infinity *Recurring, repeating, decimal*, one in which one figure is repeated to infinity
decimalism, n [1 dɪsɪməlɪzəm, 2 dɪsɪməlɪzəm] See *decimal* & *-ism* a The use of a decimal system for reckoning weights, measures, coinage, b advocacy of use of this
decimalist, n [1 dɪsɪməlɪst, 2 dɪsɪməlɪst] See *prec* & *-ist* One who advocates the use of a decimal system
decimalization, n [1 dɪsɪməlɪzəʃən, 2 dɪsɪməlɪzəʃən], fr next word & *-ation* The process of reducing, being reduced, to decimals
decimalize, vb trans [1 dɪsɪməlɪz, 2 dɪsɪməlɪz] See *decimal* & *-ize* To reduce to a decimal fraction, to terms of a decimal system
decimally, adv [1 dɪsɪməli, 2 dɪsɪməli], fr *decimal* (I) & *-ly* By means of decimal fractions
decimate, vb trans [1 desɪmət, 2 dɪsɪmət], fr Lat *decimā* (um), PP type of *decimare*, 'to select by lot every tenth man for punishment' See *decimal* (I) & *-ate* a To kill every tenth man, selected by lot (esp in ancient Rome), as a punishment for a large body of troops, prisoners &c, hence (in wider sense), b to reduce numbers of, kill, weed out, eliminate, by violent means a considerable proportion of a group of individuals *the army was decimated by sickness*
decimation, n [1 dɪsɪməʃən, 2 dɪsɪməʃən], fr *prec* & *-ation* The act or process of decimating, or of being decimated
decipher, vb trans [1 dɪsɪfə, 2 dɪsɪfə] See *de-* & *cipher* a To turn from a cipher into ordinary language or writing *'Pepys's Diary' was easily deciphered*, b to make out, interpret, read, make sense of, what is undistinct, nearly illegible, or written in unfamiliar symbols *to decipher a manuscript, an inscription in hieroglyphics, a badly written letter* &c
decipherable, adj [1 desɪfərəbl, 2 dɪsɪfərəbl] See *prec* & *-able* That can be deciphered
decipherment, n [1 dɪsɪfəmənt, 2 dɪsɪfəmənt] See *decipher* & *-ment* a The act of deciphering, b solution of a cipher
decision, n [1 desɪʒən, 2 dɪɪʒən], fr Fr, fr Lat *decisiō* (em), 'decision, settlement', fr *decis* (um), PP type of *decidere* See *decide* & *-ion* 1 A Judgement, determination, choice, arrived at after comparing two things, the several claims of two or more parties, or several possible courses of action *to arrive at a decision*, b specif (law) the ruling, on points of law, given by a judge when sitting officially in a court of law *the decision will be promulgated in due course* 2 Quality of being able to come to a decision, ability to decide, to make up one's mind, rapidly and finally, firmness, resolution *to lack decision (of character)*, *a man of decision*
decisive, adj [1 dɪsɪsɪv, 2 dɪsɪsɪv] See *prec* & *-ive* 1 A Tending to decide, or to terminate a contest, argument &c one way or another *the arrival of reinforcements was decisive in winning the battle*, b tending to influence the course of events. *this battle was*

decisive of the whole campaign 2 A Tending to influence judgement *decisive evidence*, b tending to enable a particular decision to be formed *this fact is decisive for me*
decisively, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a decisive manner *the evidence of this witness weighed decisively*
decisiveness, n See *prec* & *-ness* The quality of being decisive
decivilize, vb trans [1 dɪsɪvɪlɪz, 2 dɪsɪvɪlɪz] See *de-* & *civilize* To render uncivilized, deprive of civilization
deck (I), vb trans [1 dek, 2 dek] Not Engl Proh borrowed fr M Du *decken*, 'to cover' The Engl equiv is *thatch* 1 A To adorn, add some form of decoration, trimming, to (a house, dress &c), b to give an appearance of gaiety to *to deck a street with flags, a room with flowers* &c, also *deck out*, *to deck oneself out with jewels, dress up*, (often used in poet) *to deck (a lady's) head with flowers* &c 2 To construct a deck in, cover with a deck (a ship)
deck (II), n Same as *prec* M Du *dek*, 'a cover, deck of a ship' 1 A wooden covering built across a ship, extending from side to side and over the whole or part of its length, often qualified as *main, upper, lower deck* &c, esp *quarter deck* Phr *clear the decks (for action)*, prepare for action (lit and fig) 2 *Deck of cards*, a pack, so called because the cards cover one another
deck-cabin, n Cabin on the deck of a ship
deck-cargo, n Cargo carried on the deck of a ship instead of in the hold
deck-chair, n A light chair, easily portable, used on passenger ships, in a garden &c
-decker, n [1 deker, 2 deke] *deck* (II) & *-er* Ship of so many decks *three decker* &c
deck-hand, n A man employed on deck of a vessel, for cleaning, handling cargo &c
deck-house, n A small building, or shelter &c, on deck of a ship
deckle, n [1 dekl, 2 dekl], fr Mod Germ *deckel*, 'cover, dunn of deck' See *thatch*. (in papermaking) A device for determining the size of the sheet in cutting the paper
deckle-edge, n The rough edge of hand made paper
deckle-edged, adj Having rough, untrimmed edges
declaim, vb trans & intrans [1 deklaɪm, 2 dɪklaɪm] Lat *declāmāre*, 'to practise speaking aloud, to bawl and bluster' See *de-* & *claim* 1 trans To utter, repeat (poetry &c), as though to an audience, loudly and in a manner aiming at rhetorical effect *to declaim verses* 2 intrans To speak in a rhetorical manner, as though addressing an audience *Declaim against, protest against, attack violently in words*
declamation, n [1 deklaɪməʃən, 2 dɪklaɪməʃən] See *prec* & *-ation* a The act of declaiming, process of being declaimed, b the art of declaiming, of speaking in public in a clear, pointed, dramatic manner, c a speech uttered with dramatic or rhetorical effect
declamatory, adj [1 deklaɪmətəri, 2 dɪklaɪmətəri] See *prec* & *-ory* a Having to do with, of the nature of, resembling, declamation, b (in unfavourable sense) rhetorical, showily phrased and uttered, without being sound in argument
declarable, edj [1 deklaɪrəbl, 2 dɪklaɪrəbl] See *declare* & *-able* a That can be declared, b specif (of contraband) doable, which ought to be declared as such
declarant, n [1 deklaɪrənt, 2 dɪklaɪrənt] See *declare* & *-ant* (legal) One who makes a formal declaration
declaration, n [1 deklaɪrəʃən, 2 deklaɪrəʃən] Lat *declārātiō* (em), 'a making clear', fr *declārā* (um), PP of *declārāre*, 'to make known' See *declare* & *-ation* 1 The known 2 That which is declared
act of declaring 2 That which is declared (before a (law) solemn statement, affirmation (before a magistrate), b statement of a claim, a *declaration of war*, formal announcement by

a government of its intention to engage in war with another power

declarative, adj [1 deklaratív, 2 dikhlaratív], fr Lat *declārāt*, as in prec & -ive Having nature of a declaration.

declaratory, adj [1 deklārator, 2 dikhlarator], fr Lat *declārāt*, as in prec & -ory Declaring, explanatory, making a clear statement.

declare, vb trans & intrans [1 deklār, 2 dikhlar], fr O Fr *declāre*, fr Lat *declārāre*, 'to make clear, manifest' to announce, proclaim, fr de- & *clārū* See *clear* A trans 1 To make known by words, signs &c, affirm, proclaim, to make a statement about, announce in words to declare the result of a contest, election &c, he declared that he had eaten nothing all day, to declare oneself king, proclaim by a formal, public announcement

Phr to declare (a bargain) off, to announce it to be no longer binding, to declare war (upon), announce formally the beginning of a state of hostility (against another country &c), (also fig) to declare war on disease &c. 2 To make a formal statement about, speak (of dutiable goods at a Custom-House) admit that one has such in one's possession *she did not declare all the silk stockings she had bought in Paris* 3 Specif (cards) to announce that one holds (certain cards) announce (a certain suit) as trumps 4 (reflex) Declare oneself, show oneself in one's true colours, show what one really is or thinks B intrans 1 To make a declaration; to affirm positively

Phr well, I declare!, exclamation of surprise 2 Declare for, agree, to announce oneself in favour of not in favour of 3 Specif (cricket) to declare an innings closed

declared, adj [1 deklārd, 2 dikhleed], fr P.P. of prec Revealed, avowed, not secret a declared adviser

declaredly, adv [1 deklāredli, 2 dikhleedli]. Prec & -ly Avowedly, confessedly

declasse, adj [1 dikhlaiss, 2 dekleess], fr 'unclassé' Having lost caste or class, having gone down in the world.

declension, n [1 dekleishun, 2 dikhlejshn], fr *declinatio* or fr Lat *declinatio* (em), 'falling away, bending aside', fr *declināre* (um), P.P. true of *declināre*. See *decline* & -ion 1 (lit) The act or process of declining, falling away (rare, chiefly fig of non material conditions and things) deterioration, falling away from, descent to something inferior, lapse *declension from virtue* 2 (gram.) A The inflexion of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives, b a class of nouns &c inflected in a particular way

declensional, adj [1 dekleishunāl, 2 dikhlejshnāl] Prec & -al. Belonging to connected with, declensions *declensional endings*

declinable, adj [1 deklinabl, 2 dikhlejabl] See *decline* & -able (gram.) Capable of being declined, or inflected

declination, n [1 dekleishun, 2 dekleishn], See *decline* & -ation. A (lit) A sloping away from deviation, b (astron) angular distance of a heavenly body from celestial equator, c (of compass magnetic needle) variation from the true meridian of a place

declinator n [1 deklināter, 2 dekleine tē] See *prec* & -or Instrument for measuring declination (in astron &c)

declinatory, adj [1 deklinātor, 2 dikhlejator] See *prec* & -ory Pertaining to declination, b expressing refusal declining

decline (I) vb intrans & trans [1 deklin, 2 dikhlin] 1 To decline 'avoid, eschew', O Fr *decliner* fr Lat *declinare*, 'to bend down turn aside, to derive from', fr. to avoid shun' *prec* 'to defect (a part of speech)' fr de- & *clināre* 'to bend' The transitive is found in large group of words, as *declinable* element, & c declivity (lit) The steepness of a hill &c, &c, &c under (II), also in different formative elements ladder, ladder (I) The fundamental

meaning is 'to slope' A intrans 1 A To slope, bend downwards (rare in lit sense), b to deteriorate, go back from a standard of excellence, stage of development, pitch of strength formerly existing the arts have declined among us, his health, intellect, courage &c, slowly declined, c to diminish, be reduced in amount, seventy the fever has sensibly declined, the birth rate has been declining for some years 2 To refuse to do something or go somewhere to decline to answer questions B trans 1 (rare in lit sense) To cause to slope, bend downwards to decline one's head on one's breast 2 To refuse, reject, express one's non acceptance of, by gesture, in writing, in uttered speech to decline an invitation, a proposal &c

decline (II), n, fr prec a (fig) Gradual falling away; weakening, deterioration the decline of faith, art, civilization &c, b diminution, approaching end, smking to a close decline of, or in, strength, decline of life, specif c a wasting disease, phthisis, consumption to fall into a decline.

declinometer, n [1 deklinometer, 2 deklinomēter] See *decline* & -meter An instrument for measuring declination of magnetic needle (phys)

declivitous, adj [1 deklivitus, 2 dikhlivitas] See next word & -ous Having a downward slope; rather steep

declivity, n [1 dekliviti, 2 dikhliviti], fr Fr, fr Lat *declivitas* (em), fr de- & *clinus*, 'a slope, hill, height', fr **Hleio*, cp Goth *hlau*, 'grave-mound', OHG *hleu*, OE *hlēu*, *hlēu*, 'tomb, mound hill', fr Aryan base **Hleu-*, *Hleu-* &c For forms of the same stem w different vowel grades & different formative elements, see *decline*, *lud*, *lean* (II), *ladder* A Ground sloping downwards, a gentle hill, viewed from above, b the downward slope of ground

declivous, adj [1 deklivus, 2 dikhlivus] See *prec* & -ous (esp bot and zool.) Having a downward slope

declutch, vb intrans [1 deklutsh, 2 dikhlutsh] See *de-* & *clutch*. (of a motor, engine &c) To take out the clutch, remove connection between engine and wheels &c

decoat, vb trans [1 dekokt, 2 dikhokt] Lat *decoct* (um), P.P. of *decoquere*, 'to boil down' See *de-* & *cook* also connect To boil down, extract essence from by boiling

decoction, n [1 dekokshun, 2 dikhokshn], fr Lat *decoctio* (em) See *prec* & -ion A The process of decocting, b essence extracted by decoction or boiling

decode, vb trans [1 dekod, 2 dikhoud] See *de-* & *code* To translate (a letter telegram &c) from a code into ordinary language

decollate, vb trans [1 dekolat, 2 dikhleat] Lat *decollat* (uri), 'beheaded', P.P. of *decollare*, fr de- & *collum*, 'neck' See *collar* To behead, cut off the head of.

decollated, adj [1 dekolated, 2 dikhleatid] P.P. of prec. (esp of shells) With the point worn or broken off

decollation, n [1 dekolashun, 2 dikhlejshn] See *decollate* & -ion. The act or beheading, process of being beheaded (esp of the putting to death of martyrs) *decollation of St John*

decollate(e), adj [1 dekolat, 2 dekolte] Fr See *prec* words a (of dress &c) Leaving neck and shoulders bare, b (of person) wearing such a dress

decolour, vb trans [1 dikhlar, 2 dikhlar] See *de-* & *colour* To remove colour from, bleach

decolourant, n [1 dikhlarant, 2 dikhlarant] See *prec* & -ant. A substance that removes colour (from material &c)

decolouration, n [1 dikhlarashun, 2 dikhlarashn] See *prec* & -ation. Removal of colour

decolourization n [1 dikhlarizashun, 2 dikhlarizashn] See next word & -ation The act of decolouring, process of being deprived of colour

decolourize, vb trans [1 dekuluriz, 2 dikhlariz] See *decolour* & -ize To remove colour from

decomplex, adj [1 dekompleks, 2 dikhmpleks] See *de-* & *complex* Composed of complex parts, doubly complex

decompose, vb trans & intrans [1 dekompoz, 2 dikhmpoz] de- & *compose* 1 trans a To cause to disintegrate, to resolve into constituent elements, b to cause to decay, rot 2 intrans a To break up into constituent parts, b become rotten, decay

decomposite, adj & n [1 dekompozit, 2 dikhmpozit] See *de-* & *composite* a adj Made by compounding a substance, itself a compound, with another substance, b n, a substance so compounded

decomposition, n [1 dekompozishun, 2 dikhmpozishn] de- & *composition* A The act or process of resolving, being resolved, into constituent parts, b the process of decaying, state of being decayed

decompound (I), adj & n [1 dekompond, 2 dikhmpound] de- & *compound* (esp bot) a adj Formed of parts already compounded, b n, substance so compounded.

decompound (II), vb trans [1 dekompond, 2 dikhmpound], fr *prec* To make compound parts or substances into a further compound

deconsecrate, vb trans [1 dekonsekrat, 2 dikhonsikret] de- & *consecrate* To remove character formerly imparted by consecration, devote (building, churchyard) to secular uses, secularize

deconsecration, n [1 dekonsekrashun, 2 dikhonsikreshn] Prec & -ation Act of deconsecrating, state of being deconsecrated

decontrol vb trans & n [1 dekontrol, 2 dikhontrol] de- & *control* 1 vb To take out of control, to remove control from, esp of Government control of certain trades, industries &c 2 n Removal of control

decorate, vb trans [1 dekorat, 2 dekarat], fr Lat *decorat* (um), P.P. of *decorare*, 'to decorate, adorn', fig, 'to honour, distinguish', fr *decor*, stem of *decus*, 'ornament, embellishment, glory, dignity' See *decent* 1 A To adorn, add some special form of ornamentation to (esp flags, flowers &c) as a sign of rejoicing, or to celebrate some great event &c to decorate a town for a royal visit, to decorate a house for Christmas, b specif, to decorate a room, house &c, to paint, paper it, c to be, act as, an ornament to, adorn, make more gay, beautify &c the aim of that tiger now decorates my hall 2 (applied to persons) To show honour to, dignify, by bestowing an order of knighthood, and the badge of this a medal &c to decorate a person with the Order of the Bath

decorated, adj [1 dekoratid, 2 dekaratid] P.P. of *prec* 1 A Adorned, b having an order or decoration Specif 2 (archit) belonging to a period of English Gothic, between Early English and Perpendicular

decoration, n [1 dekorashun, 2 dekarashn] See *decorate* & -ion. 1 The act of decorating, the state or process of being decorated 2 A Something used for purpose of decorating, that which beautifies, a particular style of ornamentation b a medal, badge, or insignia of an order, or other honourable distinction conferred in recognition of services rendered to one's country

Decorative Day Memorial Day

decorative, adj [1 dekorativ, 2 dikhlevativ] See *decorate* & -ive Performing the function of decorating giving an artistic effect, tending to beautify

decoratively, adv Prec & -ly In a decorative manner

decorativeness, n. See *prec* & -ness Quality of being decorative

decorator, n [1 dekorator, 2 dekarator] *decorato* & -or One who decorates specif, one who makes a business of painting, papering, and generally doing up houses &c

decorous adj [1 dekórus, 2 dikóras] fr Lat *decorus*, 'becoming, seemly, proper, adorned, elegant, fine', & -ous, fr same base as *decent* & *decorate* (of behaviour, appearance, dress &c) In accordance with what is becoming, seemly, sober, appropriately dignified

decorously adv Prec & -ly With propriety of manner, soberly, becomingly

decorousness n See prec & -ness The quality of being decorous

decorticate vb trans [1 dekörtikát, 2 dikörték] de- & *cortic*, stem of *cortex*, 'bark, rind', & -ate To strip off the bark, outer covering, of

decorum n [1 dekórum, 2 dikóram] Lat, noun of adj *decor-us* See decorous Proper and seemly behaviour, the requirements of good taste, social conventions &c

decoy (I), n [1 dekói, 2 dikói] Used in 18th cent Coined fr de- & Du *looi*, 'a cage, lure', wh itself is borrowed fr Lat *cava*, 'excavated place, enclosure, den, cage' See cage (I) 1 A device for leading wild birds, esp ducks &c, into a snare, a lure, b (fig) something or somebody used as an attraction for luring, enticing, a person into a dangerous or compromising position 2 An enclosed place, as a piece of water, into which birds can be lured to facilitate their capture

decoy (II), vb trans, fr prec (lit and fig) To lead into a position of danger by means of some special allurement &c

decoy-duck, n A bird trained to lead others into such a place or position that they can be caught or shot easily (also fig, of persons)

decrease (I), vb intrans & trans [1 dekrét, 2 dikris] fr O Fr *decrease*, PP type of *decroître*, fr Lat *decrēscere*, 'to grow less, diminish' See de- & crescent 1 intrans (of material and non-material things) To become smaller, grow less, diminish in size, volume amount, degree 2 trans To cause to grow less, make smaller

decrease (II), n [1 dekrēs, 2 dikris] fr prec A lessening, growing smaller, the act or process of decreasing, the state of being decreased *decrease of a swelling, decrease in population, in (or of) income &c*

decreasingly, adv [1 dekrēsigh, 2 dikrisigh] fr Pres Part of decrease & -ly In a manner showing gradual decrease

decree (I), n [1 dekrét, 2 dikr] O Fr *decree*, fr Lat *dēcrētum*, 'a decision, decree', neut of PP of *dēcernere*, 'to pronounce a decision, determine' See de-, certain, concern, & critic 1 (law) A Decision, judgement, pronouncement, formal order, of a court of justice, tribunal, high authority to issue a decree, *decree nisi* (divorce court), decree of divorce, becoming absolute after a fixed period, unless sufficient cause to the contrary is shown, b an order made by a legislative body 2 a (theol) Fixed and eternal purpose of God which determines all events and conditions, b law made by a council of the church determining a point of doctrine or morals, c (fig) anything fixed and unalterable *a decree of nature, fate &c*

decree (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec a intrans To command, decide on, issue an ordinance, formal order, to the effect that *to decree that*, b trans, to order, enjoin *to decree an annual observance*

decree, n [1 dekrēmēt, 2 dekrēmēt] fr Lat *decrēmēt(-um)*, 'diminution, decrease' See decrease & -ment The process of decreasing, amount lost by gradual decrease, waste &c, opposed to *increment*

decresimeter, n [1 dekrēmōtor, 2 dekrēmētō] See prec & -meter Instrument for measuring dampening of oscillation in wireless telephony

decrepit, adj [1 dekrépit, 2 dekrépit] fr Lat *decrepitus*, orig 'noiseless, moving noiselessly, worn out, very old, infirm', fr de- & *crepitus*, 'a noise, creaking, crash', PP of *crepere*, 'to rattle, clatter, crash', & Lat *crepundia*, 'a child's rattle', Sort

hypatē, 'to chatter' A probable cogn is OE *hræfn*, 'a raven' See crepitate, raven (I) a (of persons) Worn out, enfeebled, by age or illness, tottery, moving about with difficulty, frail, b (of things) shaky, ramshackle, worn out by age and usage

decrepitate, vb trans & intrans [1 dekrépitāt, 2 dekrépitēt] See de- & orepitate a trans To bring (salt, mineral &c) to such a high degree of heat that it crackles, b intrans, (of salt and other minerals) to crackle when exposed to extreme heat

decrepitation, n [1 dekrépitāshun, 2 dekrépitāshun] Prec & -ation Act of decrepitating, crackling through exposure to heat

decrepitude, n [1 dekrépitūd, 2 dekrépitūd] See decrepit & -tude The state of being decrepit in the last stage of decrepitude

decrecendo, adv, adj, & n [1 dekrēséndō, 2 dekrēséndō] Ital See de- & crescent (direction in mus) (To be played) with gradual reduction of loudness or resonance, a passage so played

decrecent, adj [1 dekrésent, 2 dekrésant] See de- & crescent Growing smaller, diminishing, waning, esp of moon

decretal, n [1 dekrétl, 2 dikrítl] Fr *decretale*, fr L Lat *decretale*, neut adj, fr *decretū*, 'pertaining to a decree', fr *decretū* (um) & -al See decree, discern a A decree given by a high authority, esp a decree made by the Pope on a point of ecclesiastical law, b (in pl) a compilation of papal decrees, forming part of the canon law of the Roman Catholic Church

decretalist, n [1 dekrétalst, 2 dikrítalst] Prec & -ist One learned in the decretals

decretist, n [1 dekrétst, 2 dikrítst] See prec & -ist Decretalist

decretive, adj [1 dekrétiv, 2 dikrítiv] See decretal & -ive Pertaining to, having force of, a decree

decretory, adj [1 dekrétōri, 2 dikrítōri] See decretal & -ory a Having the character of a judicial decision or decree, b established by such pronouncement

decrial, n [1 dekríal, 2 dikrías] decri & -al The act of decriing

decrustation, n [1 dekrústāshun, 2 dekrústāshun] See de- & crust & -ation Act or process of removing a crust, opposed to *incrustation*

decry, vb trans [1 dekrí, 2 dikrías] See de- & cry To cry down, to disparage, detract from credit or reputation of

decuman, adj [1 dekúman, 2 dekjuman] fr Lat *decumānus*, *decimānus*, 'pertaining to the tenth part', fr *decima*, 'tenth part', fr *decem*, 'ten' See deci-, deca-, decimal 1 (of waves) Lit the tenth, an extra large and powerful wave, from idea that every tenth wave was of such a character 2 (from Lat *decumana porta*) Of the principal gate of a Roman legionary camp, by which were the quarters of the 10th cohort of the legion

decumbence, n [1 dekúmbens, 2 dikám-bens] See next word & -ce The state of being decumbent

decumbent, adj [1 dekumbent, 2 dikám-bent] fr Lat *decumbent(-em)*, Pres Part of *decumbere*, 'to lie down' See de- & base under cubicle Lying, recumbent, specif (bot, of stems and shoots) resting on, lying along, the ground

decumbently, adv Prec & -ly In a decumbent, prostrate, position

decuple (I), adj & n [1 dekjupl, 2 dekjupl] fr Lat *decuplus*, 'tenfold' See deca- & double a adj Tenfold, b n, a number, amount, ten times as large as a given number or amount

decuple (II), vb trans, fr prec To increase to an amount ten times as large

decursion, n [1 dekrúshun, 2 dikrúshun] Lat *decursio(-em)*, 'chief of a decuria, or company of ten', in Roman army, fr *dec-*, (*decem*), 'ten', w ending like that in *centuria*, see centurion, century An officer in the Roman army, commanding ten men.

decurrency, n [1 dekrúrens, 2 dikárens] See next word & -cy (bot) The state of being decurrent

decurrent, adj [1 dekrurent, 2 dikárent] Lat, fr Pres Part of *dēcurrere*, 'to run down' See de- & current (I) Running, extending, downward, specif (bot, of a leaf) extending down the stem, whence it springs, and forming a projection along this

decursive, adj [1 dekrérsiv, 2 dikársiv] Lat *dēkurs(us)*, 'a running down, descent', & -ivus See de- & cursive Running, extending, downwards, decurrent

decursively, adv Prec & -ly In a decursive manner

decussate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 dekusát, 2 dikáset] fr Lat *decussat(us)*, PP type of *decussare*, 'to divide crosswise in form of X', fr *decuss-*, 'the number ten, the figure X', fr *decem*, 'ten' See decaten (of lines, rays of light &c) To intersect at right angles, as in the form of X

decussate (II), decussated, adj See prec Crossing at right angles, specif (bot, of a pair of leaves on a stem) growing at right angles to those below and above it

dedicate, vb trans [1 dedíkāt, 2 dedíket] fr Lat *dedicāt(-um)*, PP type of *dedicare*, 'to declare, announce, give out, to set apart, consecrate, to dedicate, inscribe (a book &c)', fr de- & *dicare*, 'to show, tell' de- & diction & -ate a To devote, set apart, solemnly, often with prescribed forms and ceremonies, consecrate, to a sacred purpose *to dedicate a building to God, dedicate one's life to God, b to devote, give up, to a particular cause or purpose dedicate one's life to work, to pleasure, dedicate one's spare time to one's children, (also reflex) to dedicate oneself to business &c, c to inscribe, address, in a complimentary paragraph, (a book &c) to a person as a mark of admiration, gratitude, esteem &c*

dedicatee, n [1 dedíkātē, 2 dedíketē] Prec & -ee One to whom anything, as a book, is dedicated

dedication, n [1 dedíkāshun, 2 dedíkēshun] See dedicate & -ion 1 A act of dedicating, b state of being dedicated 2 In sorption, as at beginning of a book &c, dedicating it to a particular person

dedicative, adj [1 dedíkātiv, 2 dedíketiv] See dedicate & -ive Dedicatory

dedicatory, adj [1 dedíkātōri, 2 dedíketōri] See dedicate & -ory Connected with, implying, serving as, a dedication - *epistle dedicatory*

deduce, vb trans [1 dedúš, 2 didjús] fr Lat *dēducere*, 'to lead, bring, down, to lead forth, conduct, to deduct, divert', to derive, trace down', fr de- & *ducere*, 'to lead' See duke, & op deduct a To trace down from, show succeeding stages of (a line of descent &c), b to infer, arrive at a logical judgement, by process of deductive reasoning

deducible, adj [1 dedúshib, 2 didjúshib] Prec & -ible That can be deduced, inferred

deduct, vb trans [1 dedukt, 2 didákt] fr Lat *deduct(-um)*, PP type of *deducere* See deduce To remove, take away, subtract, a part from a sum of money *to deduct 5% from a year's salary for insurance*

deduction, n [1 dedúkshun, 2 didákshun] Lat *dedúkshō(-em)*, 'leading away, drawing off' Prec & -ion 1 A the act or process of deducting; b that which is deducted, amount subtracted 2 A the act or process of deducing, b the conclusion, inference, reached by deducing Op *induction*

deductive, adj [1 deduktiv, 2 didáktiv] See deduct & -ive By deduction, based on deduction, *deductive reasoning*, method by which certain particular consequences or applications are deduced from general principles

deductively, adv Prec & -ly By methods of deduction, by deductive reasoning

deed, n [1 ded, 2 did] Common Gmc OE *dād*, ME *dāde*, fr W Gmc **dād-*, cp

OHG *zāt*, OS *dād*, also ON *dād*, Goth (*ga*)*dēps*, Prim Gmc form **dād*, fr Aryan **dhē* *t*, for the base **dhē*, **dhō*, **dhā*, 'pnt, place'. See *do*, *fact*, *thesis*. 1 Some thing done, performed, carried out, an action a good, evil, deed, the deeds of a hero, deeds done in this life will meet with due reward, or punishment, hereafter. 2 Actual fact, reality, esp in Phrs in word and in deed, in very deed, op *indeed*. 3 A legal document under seal, settling forth something that has been done, a grant, agreement &c., b specif, document embodying a grant or conveyance of, and establishing a title to, land, *title deed*. **deed-poll**, n See *deed*, *poll* (III). A deed as of gift &c, executed by one party only, so called because the paper on which it is written is *poll*ed, or cut straight and not indented, contrasted with *indenture*.

deem, vb trans [1 *dēm*, 2 *dīm*] OE *dēman*, ME *dēme*, 'to judge, condemn, think, believe', op O Frs *dēma*, ON *dēma*, Goth *dōmjan*, fr Prim Gmc **dōm*. See *doom*. The old meanings 'to pass a legal judgement upon, condemn', are now expressed by *to doom* (to death) and *condemn* respectively. 1 To judge, consider, believe, hold a particular opinion *to deem a proposal good*. 2 To hold the opinion, believe (that) *I deem that this will never be proved*, *to deem it wise* to.

deemster, n [1 *dēmster*, 2 *dīmster*] OE *dēmestre*, fem, 'she who deems, judges', ME *dēmester*, 'judge', *deem* & -ster. One of the two chief justices of the Isle of Man. **deep** (I), adj [1 *dēp*, 2 *dīp*] Common Gmc **deup*, OE *dēop*, ME *dēpe*, OS *diop*, OHG *tuif*, Goth *drups*. Aryan **dheubh*, **dheubh* appears to be represented outside Gmc only by Lith *dūbe*, 'deep, hollow', *dube*, 'ditch, tomb'. 1 A Reaching, extending, far down wards from surface, or from a given level a *deep river*, *deep snow*, *deep bed of clay*, Phr in *deep water*, in difficulties, b penetrating far below surface a *deep wound*, a *deep hole in the ground*, a *deep mine*, c situated, placed, at a remote distance below the surface a *deep spring of water*, gold was found *deep in the ground*, d of such a depth *ten foot deep* &c. 2 (of certain objects viewed only as surfaces) Broad, wide, having considerable vertical extension a *deep fringe, border, hem*, extending laterally, a *deep ledge, shelf* &c. 3 (transferred meanings) a (of the mind) Profound, capacious, possessing grasp, reverse of superficial a *deep intellect*, b (of mental states and activities) thoroughly immersed in, penetrated with, absorbed by, having the mind occupied with *deep in thought, meditation*, *deep in a book*, *deep in study*, c (fig, of persons) artful, cunning, concealing real feelings and motives *he's a deep one*. 4 Other special applications a (of emotions) intense, strongly felt *deep grief, gratitude, delight*, a *deep mystery, secret*, hard to understand, or find out, Phr *deep Romany*, the purest form of Gipsy language, only intelligible to, or spoken by, those who have a profound knowledge of the tongue, b (of effects on senses, of sight or hearing) (of colours) intense, rich in pigment *deep brown* &c., (of sounds) resonant, low in tone a *deep groan*, a *deep voice*, one capable of uttering deep sounds.

deep (II), n, fr prec 1 (poet) a The sea in the cradle of the deep, the great deep, the mighty deep, b the mysterious, unfathomable depths of being, of the universe 'When that which drew from out the boundless deep Turns again home' (Tennyson). 2 (naut) The space between two fathom marks on a lead line. **deep** (III), adv OE *dēiope*. See *deep* (I). Deeply, far down, to, at, a great depth *to dig deep*, *be buried deep*, *drunk deep*, copiously. **deep-dyed** adj [1 *dēp dīd*, 2 *dīp dand*] *doep* (II) & *dye* (II) (chiefly fig) As it were stained with guilt, thoroughly had a *deep-dyed villain*, cp *dye* (I).

deepen, vb trans & intrans [1 *dēpen*, 2 *dīpen*] See *deep* (I) & -en. A. trans

1 a To make deeper, extend downwards, increase distance from surface *deepen a ditch, a channel*, b to make broader *to deepen a hem*. 2 (of mental action, effect on emotions and senses) to make deeper, to intensify *to deepen an impression*, *to deepen one's knowledge*, depression was deepened by news of fresh disaster, to deepen a colour. B intrans (lit) a To become deeper the river channel is deepening, b (fig, of material and non material processes) to increase in intensity the darkness deepens, his voice has deepened, anxiety deepens with suspense.

deep-felt, adj *deep* (III) & *felt* (III) Felt with intensity.

deeping, n [1 *dēping*, 2 *dīping*] See *deep* & -ing. Section of a drift net, a fathom deep. **deep-laid**, adj *deep* (III) & *laid*. Cunningly and secretly devised, carefully planned, and capable of evading detection or suspicion *deep laid plot, schemes*.

deeply, adv [1 *dēpli*, 2 *dīpli*] *deep* (I) & -ly. To a considerable depth, profoundly, intensely, strongly, with all senses of *deep* to dig deeply, to feel deeply &c.

deep-mouthed, adj *deep* (I) & *mouthed*. (of dogs) Having a deep, resonant bark or bay.

deepness, n [1 *dēpnēs*, 2 *dīpnēs*] See *deep* (I) & -ness. The quality of being deep, depth, degree of depth.

deep-rooted, adj *deep* (III) & *rooted* a (lit) Having deep roots, b (fig) firmly established, not easily removed or eradicated *deep rooted objection, habit, prejudice*.

deep-sea, adj Pertaining to the deeper parts of the sea, as distinct from the shallower water near land *deep sea fishing, dredging* &c. **deep-seated**, adj *deep* (III) & *seated* (of feelings, causes, diseases) Firmly established, penetrating far below the surface, not slight or superficial.

deer, n [1 *dār*, 2 *dīa*] OE *dēor*, 'beast, animal', ME *dere*, cp OHG *hor*, OS *dier*, ON *dīur*, O Frs *dīar*, Goth *drus*, Prim Gmc form **deuz*, fr an Aryan base **dhēus*. The orig meaning of the base is 'smoke, steam, breath' &c. Deer is therefore the 'breathing, living, creature', beast, for **dhēus*, is also fr a variant of this base, as also *dust* (Gmc) & *fume* (Lat). The name of several genera forming a family (Cervidae) of ruminants, characterized by having solid antlers, which are shed and renewed every year, cp *fallow deer*, *red deer*, *reindeer* &c. The application of the word to animals of all kinds, as in O and ME and in Shakespeare's 'Alice and rats and such small deer', has long been obsolete.

deer-fence, n Fences surrounding a deer park, too high for the deer to leap.

deer-forest, n Uncultivated land on which deer and other game are preserved.

deer-hound, n One of a breed of large dogs used for hunting deer.

deer-lick, n Salty spring or marsh, to which deer come to lick the ground.

deer-mouse, n A small American rodent.

deer-neck, n (of a horse) A thin, badly shaped neck.

deer-park, n One in which deer are preserved.

deer-skin, n a The hide of the deer, b leather made from this.

deer-stalker, n a One who hunts deer by stalking, b old fashioned kind of cap.

deer-stalking, n The art or sport of hunting deer by stalking.

deface, vb trans [1 *dēfās*, 2 *dīfēs*] fr Fr *défacier*. See *de-* & *face* a To spoil the appearance of, mar, disfigure, b specif (of engraved inscriptions &c) make indistinct, illegible, by injury to the surface of, to obliterate.

defaceable, adj [1 *dēfāsabl*, 2 *dīfēsabl*] Prec & -able. Capable of being defaced.

defacement, n [1 *dēfāsmēt*, 2 *dīfēsmeot*] *deface* & -ment. a The act of defacing, state or process of being defaced, b some thing that defaces.

de facto, adv [1 *dē fāktō*, 2 *dī fāktow*] Lat, 'in fact, in deed'. See *de-* & *fact*. In actual fact, contrasted with *de jure*. **defalcate**, vb intrans [1 *dēfāwlāt*, 2 *dīfāl-kēt*] fr *dēfalcāt* (um), PP type of Med Lat *dēfalcāre*, 'to cut off, lop' (branches &c), hence fig, 'to reduce, lessen, deduct', fr Lat *de-* & *falc* (em), stem of *falx*, 'a sickle'. See *falcion* (rare). To take for one's own use, to embezzle, money which one holds in trust for others, to show deficiency in funds entrusted to one, owing to one's misappropriation of them.

defalcation, n [1 *dēfāwlāshun*, 2 *dīfālēt[ən]*] See *prec* & -ion. a The act of defalcating, misappropriation of property, embezzlement; b amount misappropriated, deficiency due to embezzlement.

defamation, n [1 *dēfāmāshun*, 2 *dīfēmēt[ən]*] See *defame* & -ation. Injury done to a person's reputation by or through slanderous statements esp *defamation of character*.

defamatorily, adv [1 *dēfāmātōrī*, 2 *dīfēmētōrī*] See next word & -ly. In a manner liable to defame, or injure a person's reputation.

defamatory, adj [1 *dēfāmētōrī*, 2 *dīfāmātōrī*] fr Fr, fr Lat *dīfāmāt* (um), PP type of *dīfāmāre*, 'to defame'. See next word & -ory. Tending to defame, intended to injure a person's reputation *defamatory libel, statement*.

defame, vb trans [1 *dēfām*, 2 *dīfēm*] ME *dēfāme*, *dīfāme*, fr O Fr *dīfamer*, fr Lat *dīfāmāre*, 'to spread an evil report'. See *dis-* & *fame*. To injure, asperse, the character and reputation of, by evil speaking, by malicious statements &c.

defamingly, adv [1 *dēfāmīngh*, 2 *dīfēmīngh*] Frs Part of *prec* & -ly. In a defamatory manner.

default (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *dēfāwlīt*, 2 *dīfālīt*] ME *dēfau'en*, fr O Fr *défaul*, 3rd ang pres of *défaulir*, 'be wanting', fr *de-* & Lat *fallere*, 'to deceive', see *false*, *fault*, fail. 1 intrans a To fail in performance of a duty, b fail to carry out an obligation, esp of financial nature, c fail to appear to a court of justice &c when legally required to do so. 2 trans (law) To enter (a person) as a defaulter who fails to appear in a court of law to which he was summoned to appear.

default (II), n ME, fr O Fr *défaute*, see *prec*. 1 A Failure to perform a certain duty or obligation, esp of legal or financial nature, b failure to appear in a court of law when required Phr *judgement by default*, judgement given for plaintiff in a lawsuit when defendant fails to appear. 2 Absence, lack, deficiency Phr in *default* of, in the absence of, for want of (thing required).

defaulter, n [1 *dēfāwlītēr*, 2 *dīfālītēr*] *default* (I) & -er. One who defaults, specif. a one who fails to pay his debts, esp on *stock exchange*, member who fails or is unable to pay claims and is therefore 'hammered', b one who does not account for money in his charge who defalcates, c one who fails to appear when summoned before a tribunal.

defeasance, n [1 *dēfēzāns*, 2 *dīfēzāns*] fr O Fr *défeasance*, 'undoing, defeat', fr *défaire*, fr *de-* & Lat *facere*, 'to do'. See *defeat* 1 (lit) Defeat still used by Spenser, but now obsolete in this sense. 2 a The act of annulling, making null and void, b provision in a legal instrument, embodying a condition, which if carried out would invalidate the document.

defeasibility, n [1 *dēfēzībīlītī*, 2 *dīfēzībīlītī*] See next word & -ity. The state of being defeasible.

defeasible, adj [1 *dēfēzībīl*, 2 *dīfēzībīl*] See *defeasance* & -able. Capable of annulment. **defeat** (I), vb trans [1 *dīfēt*, 2 *dīfīt*] ME *dēfēten*, fr O Fr *défeite*, PP of *défeire*, fr Lat *dēficere*, 'forsake &c', fail, be wanting', fr *dē* & *facere*, 'make' &c. See *de-* & *defect*, *fact*, *feat*. a To vanquish, conquer, overthrow, get the better of,

(an opponent) in a contest of any kind to defeat the enemy in a battle, another candidate in a parliamentary election &c, b (of effect on non-material things) to bring to nothing, frustrate to defeat one's plans, hopes &c
defeat (II), n, fr *preco* 1 a Act of defeating an opponent, conquest the general was decorated in recognition of his defeat of the enemy, b process of being defeated, overthrow the enemy retired after his defeat by our general 2 Frustration, destruction the defeat of one's hopes &c

defeatism, n [1 *derékizm*, 2 *difitizem*] *Preco* & -ism, fr *Fr défaitisme* State of mind, principles, actions &c of those who accepted the defeat of their own country, esp in the Great War, as inevitable, and acted accordingly

defeatist, n [1 *deféist*, 2 *difitist*] See *preco* & -ist Adherent of, believer in, defeatism
defeatism, vb trans [1 *deféichur*, 2 *difitja*], fr obs n, O *Fr défaiture*, 'unmaking, disfigurement', fr O *Fr PP desfer* &c. & -ure See *defeat (I)* To mar, spoil appearance of, make unrecognizable

defecate, vb trans & intrans [1 *defékāt*, 2 *difékāt*], fr Lat *defēcāt* (um), PP type of *defēcāre*, 'to strain, free from dregs'; fig, 'to purify, make clear' See *de-* & *facere* 1 trans (lit and fig) To purify, clarify, by removing dregs, impurities &c 2 intrans (lit and fig) a To give off, cast out, extraneous matter, impurities &c, specif b to void excrement from the bowels.

defecation, n [1 *defékāshun*; 2 *difikōshun*] See *preco* & -ation. a The removal of extraneous matter, purification, b specif, act of passing excrement from the bowels

defect, n [1 *defékt*, 2 *difékt*], fr Lat *defect*-(um), PP type of *deficere*, 'to fail, abandon, be wanting', fr *de-* & *facere*, 'to do' See *fact* (of material or non material things) Something wanting, a fault, imperfection; shortcoming a defect in one's character, a defect in the mechanism

defection, n [1 *defékshun*, 2 *difékshun*], fr Lat *defectiō* (em), 'a failure, deficiency, eclipse, desertion, revolt' See *preco* & -ion The act of falling away from, deserting, a cause, leader &c, failure in duty, abandonment of allegiance

defective (I), adj [1 *deféktiv*, 2 *diféktiv*] *defect* & -ive 1. Having defects, lacking something essential, not complete or perfect, faulty a (of material things) a defective machine, engine, boiler &c, b (of moral and intellectual states and qualities) defective intelligence, memory, defective moral sense 2 (gram, of verbs) Not having all the parts necessary to form a complete conjugation

defective (II), n, fr *preco* Specif, person who is mentally or morally wanting, or deficient, an imbecile

defectively, adv defective (I) & -ly In a defective manner, imperfectly

defectiveness, n. See *preco* & -ness The state of being defective

defence, n [1 *defens*, 2 *difens*] ME *defense*, fr O *Fr*, fr Lat *defens* (um), PP type of *defendere*, 'to ward off, repel' See *defend* 1 a Act of defending, protecting, shielding, a person or thing against attack, Phr art of self defence, boxing, b (in moral sense) vindication, justification to make no defence against accusations, a defence of poetry 2 That which defends, protects machine guns are an excellent defence against attack, (mil) a line of defence, series of strongly held positions, b defences (of a town &c), specif, fortifications, entanglements, guns &c 3 (law) Case stated in favour of person accused of crime, or of defendant in a trial in a court of justice the defence was weak, the case, counsel, for the defence. Defence of the Realm Acts, various Acts of Parliament, passed during the Great War, giving the Government certain powers of control in various matters, usually abbreviated D O R.A.

defenceless, adj [1 *defénsles*; 2 *difénsles*] *Preco* & -less Without means of defence, unable to defend oneself, open to attack

defencelessly, adv *Preco* & -ly In a defenceless manner

defencelessness, n See *preco* & -ness The state of being defenceless

defend, vb trans [1 *defend*, 2 *difend*] ME *defenden*, fr O *Fr defendre*, fr Lat *defendere*, 'to ward off, keep away, to watch over, protect', fig, 'to support, maintain', fr *de-* & **fendere*, 'to strike' (op *offend*), fr. **gʰen-d-* or **gʰen-dh-* Cogn w Gk *thenein*, 'to strike', for **khenjo*, fr Aryan **gʰen-jō*, cp *Strt ghanth*, 'they strike', *hant*, 'he strikes'. Cp also Gk *phnoo*, 'murder', fr **gʰon-*, *Strt ha tas*, 'to kill', fr **gʰn-*. Cp also Prim. Gmc **gunjō*, 'war' (fr **gʰen-jō*), whence OE *gū*, fr **gunj*, O HG *gund*; O HG *gundjano*, 'banner' (see *gonfalon*), O Ir *gōnim*, 'I strike' See *lend*. 1 (of material action) To shield against an attack, ward off an attack from, protect, keep from harm, prevent capture of to defend a person, one's country, a fortified post 2 (of moral action) a To protect (oneself or others) against attack in word, to stand up for, argue in favour or support of, repel charges &c against, b to justify, vindicate, plead reasonableness, justifiability of (actions, opinions, principles) 3 (law) a (of counsel) To state a case for a person accused of a crime when he is tried in a court of law, endeavouring to establish his innocence by weakening or rebutting evidence brought against him; and adducing other evidence in his favour, b (of accused person, or defendant in civil action) to defend the case, to plead not guilty and endeavour through counsel to secure acquittal, to deny plaintiff's allegations, and fight the case

defendant, n [1 *defendant*, 2 *difendant*] Fr, fr Pres Part of *defendre* See *preco* & -ant. The one defending a case, specif, person against whom an accusation is brought in a criminal trial; one who is prosecuted, or against whom a claim is made, the person sued, in a civil case

defender, n [1 *defender*, 2 *difender*] See *defend* & -er One who defends, Defender of the Faith, hereditary title borne by British monarchs, originally bestowed on Henry VIII by the Pope

defensibility, n [1 *defensibilti*, 2 *difensibilti*] See next word & -ity The quality of being defensible

defensible, adj [1 *defénsabl*, 2 *difénsabl*] See *defence* & -ible a (mil) Capable of being defended against attack by armed forces, b (of conduct &c) capable of being morally justified, justifiable on rational grounds

defensibly, adv *Preco* & -ly In a defensible manner, justifiably to act defensibly

defensive (I), adj [1 *defénsiv*, 2 *difénsiv*], fr *Fr*, fr Med Lat *defensivus* See *defence* & -ive a Specif (mil) resisting attacks, protecting (contrasted with *offensive*) defensive warfare, b adapted to, prepared for, defence, expecting and prepared to repel attacks to take defensive measures, to assume a defensive attitude

defensive (II), n, fr *preco* a Specif (mil) the defensive, the condition in which an army gives up attacking, and merely defends itself from, and holds its positions against, attack, b (of moral attitude) position of defence, state of being prepared to resist attack, and repel charges, esp in Phr to be, act, on the defensive

defensively, adv defensive (I) & -ly In a defensive manner, so as to secure defence
defensory, adj [1 *defénsori*, 2 *difénsori*] See *defence* & -ory Adapted to defence, defensive

defer (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *defer*, 2 *difér*] Shows confusion between prefixes *de-* & *dis-*, cp next word ME *deferret*, fr O *Fr differre*, fr Lat *differre*, 'to carry in different directions, disperse, to spread abroad, publish, to defer, put off'; intrans,

'to differ', fr *dis-* & *ferre*, 'to carry', see -ferous, op *differ* 1 trans To put off, delay, postpone, set apart for performance &c at a later date to defer action, payment, a visit &c Phrs deferred annuity, one of the first payments of which is to be made after a specified interval, or after a specified event, deferred pay, part of a soldier's pay reserved for payment at a later date, deferred shares, the whole or part of the interest on which is reserved for payment, later than on prior shares, 2 intrans To delay, postpone action, procrastinate

defer (II), vb intrans [1 *defer*, 2 *difér*], fr *Fr déferre*, fr Lat *differre*, 'to carry away', fig, 'to hand over, refer, transfer', fr *de-* & *ferre*, 'to carry', see -ferous To yield, submit to, give the superior place to to defer to another's opinion, judgement, he defers to his wife in everything

deference, n, [1 *diférens*, 2 *déférans*] See *preco* & -ence The act of deferring to another, respect, recognition of superiority, submission to opinion, will, of a person to show deference to, treat with deference Phrs in deference to (your wishes &c), showing respect, consideration for, submitting to, with all due deference to (you &c), polite formula when expressing difference of opinion
deferent, adj [1 *diférent*; 2 *déférant*] Lat *diferent*-(em), Pres Part of *differre*, 'carry down, away' See *defer (II)* 1 (anat) Carrying fluids &c away from a particular part or organ 2 (rare) Deferential

deferential, adj [1 *diférenshál*, 2 *déférénshál*], fr Lat *diferent* (em), as in *preco*, & -al Showing, expressing, deference, respectful

deferentially, adv *Preco* & -ly In a deferential manner

deferment, n [1 *diférmant*, 2 *diférmant*] See *defer (I)* & -ment The act of deferring, of putting off, state of being deferred

defendalize, vb trans [1 *defidáliz*, 2 *difidáliz*] *deluz* & -fudal & -ize To deprive of feudal character

defiance, n [1 *defians*, 2 *difians*] ME *defiaunce*, O *Fr defiance* defy & -ance The act of defying, state of being prepared to defy, or resist, a challenge to a contest Phrs bid defiance to, set at defiance, act in due obedience to, without regard for, set at naught, in defiance of (orders &c), without regard for, going directly against, in spite of
defiant, adj [1 *defiant*, 2 *difiant*] See *defy* & -ant Expressing defiance, challenging, boldly disobedient

defiantly, adv *Preco* & -ly In a defiant manner

deficiency, n [1 *defishens*, 2 *difishens*], fr Lat *deficientia*, 'lack, want', fr *deficient*-(em), Pres Part of *deficere*, 'to be wanting' See *deficient* & -cy a State of incompleteness, shortage, lack a deficiency of intellect, of food &c, b amount or sum by which some thing is deficient or falls short a deficiency of several tons, of ten pounds &c

deficient, adj [1 *defishent*, 2 *difishent*], fr Lat *deficient*-(em), Pres Part of *deficere*, 'to be wanting' See *defect* Wanting, lacking, incomplete, inadequate, in amount, quality, degree &c, defective deficient in ammunition, faith &c, mentally deficient, unbecile

deficiently, adv *Preco* & -ly In an incomplete, insufficient manner

deficit, n [1 *défist*, *défist*, *defist*, 2 *défist*, *dífist*, *dífist*], fr *Fr*, fr Lat *deficit*, 'it is wanting', 3rd sing pres of *deficere*, 'to fail, fall short, be wanting' See *defect* Short age, amount by which credit side of an account falls short on balancing accounts, excess of expenditure over receipts, of liabilities over assets

de fide, pred adj [1 *dé fids*, 2 *dí fids*] Lat, 'according to faith' See *fidelity* Required to be held as an article of faith
defilade, vb trans [1 *difilád*, 2 *difilád*] Fr, fr *defiler*, 'to unthread', & -ade See *de-* & *enfilade* & cp *desile* (II) (mil) To protect (fortifications &c) against enfilading fire

defilading, n [1 *defilading*, 2 *defilading*] Pres Part of *preo* (mil) The source or act of constructing fortifications so as to with stand, give protection from, enfilading fire, or from fire from neighbouring heights

defile (I), vb trans [1 *defil*, 2 *defil*] O E *fylan*, *afylan*, 'to make foul, defile', fr **fylan*, cp O E *fyl*, *foul*, M E *afilen*, *affilen*, etc., also *defoulen*, 'to pollute' Mod Eng *defile*, is fr M E *de fīlen* The Lat or Fr pref *de-* to an Engl word is due to a M E confusion between this & *defoulen*, O Fr *de fouler*, 'trample under foot, insult' There is no relation either in meaning or form, apart fr the pref, between the Eng & Fr words a (chiefly in moral sense) To render unclean, sully the purity of, to pollute *to defile sacred things*, *to defile the mind*, *imagination*, b (in physical sense) chiefly in Phr *to defile a river*, i e pour sewage &c into it

defile (II), vb intrans [1 *defil*, 2 *defil*] fr Fr *defiler*, 'to unthrust', fr *de-* & *file* (III) See *defilade*, *enfilade* (esp mil) To march in files, in single file

defile (III), n [1 *defil*, 2 *defil*] fr *prec* A narrow valley, or outlet from a mountain a pass (through which troops can march only in narrow files)

defilement, n [1 *defilment*, 2 *defilment*] See *defile* (I) & *-ment* The act of defiling, b state of being defiled, c that which defiles

definable, adj [1 *definabl*, 2 *definabl*] **define** & *-able* That can be defined, stated, explained, with precision

definably, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a definable manner

define, vb trans [1 *defin*, 2 *defin*] fr O Fr *definire*, fr Lat *definire*, 'to limit, set bounds to', fig, 'to mark out, determine, to explain or limit by definition', fr *de-* & *finire*, 'to enclose within boundaries, set a limit to, finish' See *finish* 1 (of material things) To show clearly, mark distinctly the visible limits or outlines of a well defined footprint, *his profile was sharply defined against the light* 2 (of non material things) To determine, and state precisely, the limits of, describe in exact terms *to define one's meaning*, *duties*, *position* &c 3 *Specif* (of words, terms &c) to state precise meaning, describe manner of application, and explain various special uses, to limit and make clear the different significations and implications borne by a word

definite, adj [1 *definit*, 2 *definit*] fr Lat *definit* (um), PP of *definire* See *prec* 1 Clearly defined, precise, having exact, well-marked, limits, a exactly determined, finally appointed *to make an appointment for a definite time and place*, b having a clear, precise meaning, unambiguous, unqualified, positive *a definite answer*, *statement*, *opinion* 2 (gram) *Definite article*, the word *the*

definitely, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a definite manner, clearly, plainly, unambiguously

definiteness, n See *prec* & *-ness* The quality of being definite

definition, n [1 *definshun*, 2 *definshun*] See *definite* & *-ion* 1 The act of defining, state or process of being defined Hence, 2 A clear statement about a thing, account of its exact limits or nature, espec, a brief explanation of the precise meaning of a word 3 A clearness of outline, distinctness, b power of a lens (telescope, photograph &c) to show an object clearly, with distinct outlines

definitional, adj [1 *definshunal*, 2 *definshunal*] fr *prec* & *-al* Pertaining to a definition

definitive, adj [1 *definitiv*, 2 *definitiv*] fr Lat *definitivus*, explanatory, definitive See *definito* & *-ive* Making a precise statement conclusive, obviating any further need for argument or inquiry, final

definitively, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a definitive manner

deflagrate vb trans & intrans [1 *deflagrat*, 2 *deflagrat*] fr Lat *deflagrare* (um), PP type of *deflagrare*, 'to be consumed, burnt up', fr

de- & *flagrare*, 'to blaze' See *flagrant*, *flame* a trans To burn away, to blaze suddenly and fiercely, b intrans, to burn rapidly and fiercely, blaze up

deflagration, n [1 *deflagrashun*, 2 *deflagrashun*] Lat *deflagratio* (em), 'burning up, conflagration' *Prec* & *-ion* The act or process of deflagrating

deflagrator, n [1 *deflagrator*, 2 *deflagrator*] See *deflagrate* & *-or* (elect) A device or instrument for causing combustion

deflate, vb trans [1 *deflat*, 2 *deflat*] fr *de-* & Lat *flāt* (um), PP type of *flāre*, 'to blow' See *flatus* & *blow* (I) a To remove, let out, air or gas from anything such as a pneumatic tire, balloon &c which is inflated, distended, b to reduce an inflated currency, opposite of *inflate*

deflation, n [1 *deflāshun*, 2 *deflāshun*] See *prec* & *-ion* The act of deflating, state or process of being deflated

deflect, vb trans & intrans [1 *deflekt*, 2 *deflekt*] fr Lat *deflectere*, 'to bend aside, downwards', fr *de-* & *flectere*, 'to bend' See *flex* a trans (lit and fig) To cause to turn aside, deviate, to change the course, direction of *to deflect course of a bullet*, *rays of light*, *a person's thoughts*, b intrans, to deviate, turn aside, from a straight line, or from natural course

deflective, adj [1 *deflektiv*, 2 *deflektiv*] See *deflect* & *-ive* Able to deflect, tending to cause deflection

deflector, n [1 *deflektor*, 2 *deflektor*] See *deflect* & *-or* That which causes deflection, specif, a device for ensuring the proper mixing of air and gas for burning in a lamp &c

deflexion, also *deflection*, n [1 *deflekshun*, 2 *deflekshun*] Lat *deflexio* (em) See *prec* & *-ion* The act of deflecting, state or process of being deflected

deflorate, adj [1 *deflorat*, 2 *deflorat*] fr L Lat *deflorat* (um), PP type of *deflorare*, 'to deprive of flowers' See *de-* & *flora* (bot) Having shed its flowers and pollen

defloration, n [1 *deflorashun*, 2 *deflorashun*] Lat *defloratio* (em), 'plucking of flowers, deprivation of virginity' See *prec* & *-ion* The act of deflowering depriving of virginity

deflower, vb trans [1 *defleur*, 2 *defleur*] fr O Fr *defleur*, fr L Lat *deflorare*, 'to strip of flowers, spoil', fr *de-* & Lat *flōr* w, genit of *flōs* 'a flower' See *flora* & *flower* To ravish, deprive of virginity

defluent, adj [1 *defloocent*, 2 *defluent*] See *de-* & *fluent* Flowing downward

defoliate, vb trans & adj [1 *defoliat*, 2 *defoliat*] See *de-* & *foliate* (I) (bot) a vb To remove leaves from, b adj, deprived of leaves

defoliation, n [1 *defolshashun*, 2 *defolshashun*] *Prec* & *-ion* The act of stripping of, shedding, leaves

deforest, vb trans [1 *deforest*, 2 *deforest*] See *de-* & *forest* To disforest, to clear land of forest, or trees

deform vb trans [1 *deform*, 2 *disform*] fr Fr *deformer*, fr Lat *deformare*, 'to deform, disfigure', fig, to disgrace', fr *de-* & *formare*, 'to form, shape' See *form* (II) (lit and fig) To change shape or character of, for the worse, to spoil the shape of, make misshapen, spoil beauty of *a deformed man*, *foot* &c *a deformed idea of poetry* &c

deformation n [1 *deformashun*, 2 *deformashun*] See *prec* & *-ation* (of material and non material process) Act of altering for the worse, of deforming, state or process of being altered for the worse, opposite of *reformation*

deformity, n [1 *deformita*, 2 *disformita*] fr O Fr, fr Lat *deformitas* (em) See *de-* & *form* (I) & *-ity* 1 The state of being deformed. 2 Something misshapen, specif a some part, organ, limb, feature of the human or animal body, or some part of a plant, which is badly or abnormally shaped, b a moral defect, vice, of the character

defraud, vb trans [1 *defrawd*, 2 *disrawd*] fr O Fr *defrauder*, fr Lat *defraudare*, 'to cheat, defraud', fr *de-* & *fraudare*, 'to cheat', fr **fraud* (em), 'deceit, fraud' See *fraud* To deprive (a person or society) of due and lawful rights, to withhold from another anything to which he is lawfully entitled, by illegal, dishonest, unjust means, to cheat, specif, to swindle out of money (Also used absol, esp in legal phrase *with intent to defraud*)

defray, vb trans [1 *defrai*, 2 *disrai*] O Fr *desfrayer*, 'to pay costs', cp O Fr *fray* (ts), 'cost', fr Lat *dis* & Low Lat *fredum*, 'fine, composition, cost' This is a Gmo loan-word, cp O H G *fridu*, 'peace, fine paid for breach of peace' The O E cogn is *frid(u)*, 'peace, truce', wh is cogn either w Lrt *prizum*, 'price' (see *precious* & *price*), or w free To pay, supply money for payment, bear cost of *to defray the expenses*, *cost*, of something

defrayal n [1 *defrāal*, 2 *disfrāal*] *Prec* & *-al* The act of defraying, payment

defrayment, n [1 *defrāment*, 2 *disfrāment*] *Defray* & *-ment* *Defrayal*

defrock, vb trans [1 *defrok*, 2 *disrok*] See *de-* & *frock* To deprive of the status symbolized by a special dress, espec, to deprive of ecclesiastical status, unrock

deft, adj [1 *deft*, 2 *deft*] M E *deft*, O E (*geðæfle*, 'meek, gentle' (see *daft*) Cp O E (*geðefian*, 'to put in order, make smooth', *gedæflice*, 'fitly, suitably', *gedafen*, 'fitting, suitable', O N *dafna*, 'to be capable, strong', Goth *gadaban*, 'to be suitable' Cp also O Bulg *dobri*, 'beautiful, good', *doba*, 'suitability, fitness, opportunity', (*pojdoba*, 'grace', *dobli*, 'strong', Lith *dabnis*, 'to adorn', *dabrus*, 'elegant', Aryan base **dha bh*, **dho bh*, 'to make fitting, make beautiful', for lengthened grade cp Goth *ga dōbe*, 'suitable' The same base w a different formative element, **dha b*, 'to make fitting, suitable, fit to gether', appears in Lat *faber*, 'artificer' (see *fabric*), O H G *laphar*, 'firm, strong, brave', orig 'well fitted together, firmly knit' Cp *dapper* a (of persons) Skilful, neat, dexterous (esp in the use of the hands), b (of hands, movements &c), c (of work) showing skill, also requiring skill to accomplish, competent

deftly, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a deft, skilful, manner

deftness n See *prec* & *-ness* The quality of being deft

defunct, adj & n [1 *defungkt*, 2 *disfunkkt*] fr Lat *defunctus*, PP of *defungere*, 'I finish, have done with', hence, 'to die', fr *de-* & *fung* i, 'to perform' See *function* a adj Dead, deceased, b n, a dead person, the *defunct*

defy, vb trans [1 *defi*, 2 *disfi*] fr Fr *defier*, fr O Fr *desfier*, fr assumed Low Lat **dis fidare*, 'to distrust', fr *dis-* & Low Lat *fidare*, 'to trust', fr *fidus*, 'trustworthy, faithful', cp *fides*, 'trust, faith', see *fidelity* Cogn w Goth *beidan*, 'await, expect', O E *bīdan*, 'await, undergo' See *bide* 1 To challenge be prepared to resist, be ready to fight against 2 a (of persons) To resist, set at naught, be in open disobedience to *to defy one's parents*, *the law* &c, b (of things) to resist, defeat, offer great difficulties to *the problem defies solution*, *the door defies all attempts to open it*

degeneracy, n [1 *degenerasi*, 2 *disdegenerasi*] See next word & *-cy* The state of being degenerate

degenerate (I), vb intrans [1 *dejenerit*, 2 *disdegenerit*] fr Lat *degenerat* (um), PP type of *degenerare*, 'to become unlike one's race degenerate', fr *de-* & *gener* (us), stem of *genus*, birth, descent, race' See *genus* To decline from a higher to a lower stage of development, inferior degree of excellence &c

degenerate (II), adj & n [1 *dejenerat*, 2 *disdegenerat*] fr Lat *degeneratus* See *prec*.

- a** adj Having sunk below a former stage of development, degree of excellence &c (physical or moral), having reverted to a lower type, *b* *n*, person or thing which is degenerate, *specif*, a person displaying physical, moral, or mental deficiency, abnormality, depravity &c
- degeneration**, *n* [1 *dejonərəʃən*, 2 *dɪdʒənərəʃən*] See degenerate (I) & -ation
a The act or process of degenerating, state of being degenerate, *b* *specif* (pathol) change in the structure of a tissue through disease
- degenerative**, adj [1 *dəʒəneɪtɪv*, 2 *dɪdʒəneɪtɪv*] See degenerate (I) & -ive
Causing degeneration
- deglutition**, *n* [1 *dəglʊtɪʃən*, 2 *dɪglʊtɪʃən*] fr Fr, fr L Lat *deglūtīo* (um), P P type of *deglūtīre*, fr *de-* & Lat *glūtīre*, 'to swallow'. See *glut* (I) The act of swallowing
- degradation**, *n* [1 *dəɡrə'deɪʃən*, 2 *dɪɡrə'deɪʃən*] See degrade & -ation
1 a The act of degrading, state or process of being degraded, *b* state or condition of misery, equalor, involving loss of self-respect, moral character
2 a (biol) Typical state which shows degraded forms of genera or species, *b* (chem) splitting off of elements of a complex compound, reducing it to a more simple compound, *c* *specif* (geol) the wearing down of earth-surfaces, rocks &c by natural agents (weather, water &c)
- degrade**, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *dəɡrəd*, 2 *dɪɡrəd*] fr O Fr *degrader*, fr L Lat *degradare*, fr *de-* & *gradus*, 'a step'. See *gradus*
1 trans a To bring down from a higher to a lower position, reduce rank of, esp as punishment, *b* to reduce to a condition of physical or moral degradation, to debase, disgrace
it *degrades a man to have to act against his principles*
2 intrans To sink to a lower position, lose rank, become degraded
- degraded**, adj [1 *dəɡrədɪd*, 2 *dɪɡrədɪd*] fr P P of prec In, having sunk to, a low position, mean, base
- degrading**, adj [1 *dəɡrə'dɪŋ*, 2 *dɪɡrə'dɪŋ*] fr Pres Part of degrade Causing degradation, debasing
- degradingly**, adv Prec & -ly In a degrading manner
- degrease**, *n* [1 *dɪɡreɪs*, 2 *dɪɡrɪs*] ME *degre*, fr O Fr *degre*, fr Low Lat *degradare*, fr *de-* & Lat *gradus*, 'a step, pace, position, station, rank'. See *gradus*
1 Amount, extent, of, stage reached, or exhibited, a of proficiency, progress
degrees of goodness, skill, by degrees, gradually, *b* intensity to a high degree, Plur *hot* &c to a degree, very hot, *c* nearness to a common ancestor
degrees of consanguinity
2 Status, position, rank, a (to society) a man of low degree, *b* (in universities) rank, status, and title conferred, marking a stage of proficiency in studies
the degree of master, doctor &c, *c* (in free masonry) one of the various stages in the Craft, master, entered apprentice &c, title conferred on those who have reached one of these stages
3 One of several units of measurement (of angles, arcs, temperature &c)
degrees of latitude, imaginary lines drawn round the globe parallel to the equator, at fixed intervals, degrees of longitude, imaginary lines drawn round the globe, passing through the poles, and intersecting the equator at right angles & mark of measurement, division (esp of mathematical or meteorological instruments), for measuring arcs, angles &c
5 (gram) Degree of comparison, positive comparative, superlative degree, modification of forms of adjectives, either by addition of suffixes *er*, *est*, or by using *more*, *most*, in front of the adjective, to express increasing intensity in the quality denoted by this
- depression**, *n* [1 *dəɡreɪʃən*, 2 *dɪɡreɪʃən*] Lat, fr *depress* (um), P P type of *degradare*, 'to descend', fr *de-* & *gradus*, 'to take steps, walk', fr *gradus*, 'step'. See *gradus*
a going down, *specif*, a diminution in rate of taxation on sums below a certain amount.
- depressive**, adj [1 *dəɡreɪsɪv*, 2 *dɪɡreɪsɪv*] Lat *depress*, as in prec, & -ive Pertaining to depression, *specif*, of method of taxation
- degust**, *vb* trans [1 *dɪɡʊst*, 2 *dɪɡɪst*] Lat *degustare*, 'to taste' *de-* & *gustare*, *q* v under *gust* (II) (rare) To taste, sample flavour of, thoughtfully, and with relish
to degust a glass of wine, a cigar &c
- degustation**, *n* [1 *dɪɡʊstəʃən*, 2 *dɪɡɪstəʃən*] Prec & -ation Act of degusting or tasting
- dehiscence**, *n* [1 *dɪhɪsɪs*, 2 *dɪhɪsɪs*] fr Lat *dehiscere*, 'to burst open', fr *de-* & *hiscere*, 'to open slightly', inceptive of *hi-*, 'to open, gape'. See *hiatus* (bot, of seed-vessels and anthers) To burst open
- dehiscence**, *n* [1 *dɪhɪsɪs*, 2 *dɪhɪsɪs*] Prec & -once (bot) a The process of dehiscing, *b* the manner in which a seed-vessel or anther opens to discharge seeds or pollen
- dehiscence**, adj [1 *dɪhɪsɪsɪnt*, 2 *dɪhɪsɪsɪnt*] See dehiscence & -ent (bot) Having the habit of dehiscing
- dehortation**, *n* [1 *dəhɔrtəʃən*, 2 *dɪhɔrtəʃən*] fr Lat *dehortari* (um), P P type of *dehortari*, 'to dissuade', fr *de-* & *hortari*, 'to incite, urge'. See *hortation*. Dissuasion from, warning against
- dehortative**, adj [1 *dəhɔrtatɪv*, 2 *dɪhɔrtatɪv*] See *de-* & *hortative* Serving for dissuasion, intended to dissuade
- dehumanize**, *vb* trans [1 *dəhʊmənɪz*, 2 *dɪhʊmənɪz*] See *de-* & *human* & -ize
To deprive wholly or partially of human qualities
- dehydrate**, *vb* trans [1 *dəɪdʁə'teɪt*, 2 *dɪhə'treɪt*] See *de-* & *hydrate*, *vb* (chem) To remove water from
- dehydrogenize**, *vb* trans [1 *dəɪdʁə'nɪz*, 2 *dɪhə'drə'nɪz*] See *de-* & *hydrogen* & -ize (chem) To deprive of hydrogen
- dehypnotize**, *vb* trans [1 *dəɪp'nɔtɪz*, 2 *dɪhɪp'nɔtɪz*] See *de-* & *hypnotize* To arouse from a hypnotic state, free from effects of hypnotism
- decade**, *n* [1 *dɪkə'deɪt*, 2 *dɪkə'deɪt*] fr Lat *decas*, 'a god', & -ade See *deity* 1 The act, crime, of killing a god, *b* one who kills a god
- deceive**, *vb* trans [1 *dɪkɪ'teɪt*, 2 *dɪkɪ'teɪt*] fr Gk *deiknōs*, 'able to prove', (of arguments) 'direct', fr *deiknōs*, 'capable of proof', fr *deiknōs*, 'I show'. See under *diction*, *digit*, & words there referred to, & -ic (log) Proving by direct demonstration
- deification**, *n* [1 *dɪfɪ'keɪʃən*, 2 *dɪfɪ'keɪʃən*] See *deify* & -ation
a The act of deifying, of regarding, and venerating as a god, *b* state of being deified
- deiform**, adj [1 *dɪfɔrm*, 2 *dɪfɔrm*] fr Mod Lat *deiformis*, fr Lat *deus*, 'a god' (see *deity*), & -form Having the form of a god
- deify**, *vb* trans [1 *dɪfɪɪ*, 2 *dɪfɪɪ*] fr O Fr *deifier*, fr L Lat *deificare*, fr *deus*, 'a god' (see *deity*), & -fy To exalt to the rank of a divinity, make a god of, to look on, worship, as a god
- deign**, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *dɪn*, 2 *dɪn*] ME *deinen*, fr O Fr *deigner*, fr Lat *dignari*, 'to deem worthy, to deign', fr *dignus*, 'worthy'. See *dignity*
1 intrans a To do something, behave in a way, which involves a gracious and voluntary descent from a position of recognized superiority, to condescend
the king deigned to accept an address of welcome, to grant a private audience &c, *b* (ironic) he is so important now that he doesn't deign to acknowledge his old friends, *c* to stoop, lower oneself, sacrifice dignity by doing something
I do not deign to reply to such impertinence.
2 trans To condescend to do, or make to deign an answer
- deignation**, adv [1 *dɪ'ɡneɪʃən*, 2 *dɪn'ɡneɪʃən*] Lat See *deity* & *grace* By the Grace of God
- deimos**, *n* [1 *dɪ'mɔs*, 2 *dɪ'mɔs*] See *deimos* &c. See *deimos* &c.
- deism**, *n* [1 *dɪ'zɪm*, 2 *dɪ'zɪm*] fr Fr *déisme*, fr Lat type *dei*, fr *de* (us), 'god' (see *deity*), & -ism Form of philosophical belief which accepts the existence of some form of Divine Being, but repudiates revelation, and religious dogma
- deist**, *n* [1 *dɪ'st*, 2 *dɪ'st*] fr Fr See prec & -ist An adherent of deism
- deistic(al)**, adj [1 *dɪ'stɪk*(l), 2 *dɪ'stɪk*(l)] See prec & -ic Pertaining to deism
- deity**, *n* [1 *dɪ'ti*, 2 *dɪ'ti*] fr Fr *déité*, fr Lat *deitā* (em) (see -ty), fr *deus*, 'a god', fr **dēos*, fr **dēuos*, cp *div* us, 'divine', fr **dīw*, fr **dēw*, fr **dēw*-i (see *divine*), cp also Oscan *deiva*, 'goddesses', Umbrian *deveia*, 'divine', Sert *dēva* & 'a god', *dēh*, 'goddess', Lith *dēvas*, Lett *dēvs*, O Prussian *dēvas*, 'a god', OHG *zio*, ON *Týr*, OE *Tīw* (see Tuesday) The orig idea is 'the shining, glorious one', other grades of the Aryan base **dēwo* & **dēwo*-i, 'shining', are **dēwejo*, **dēweo*, **dēw*, **dēw*, whence Lat *dīv* (see *dies* non) Cp further names Jupiter & Diana, Gk *dios*, 'divine' (fr **dīw* *jos*), Zeus, Sert *dāv* *nyd*, 'celestial'. The base **dēwo* &c is expanded fr **dēj* & 'to shine', wh appears in Gk *deikelos*, 'shines', *dēlos*, 'clear, evident' (fr **dēja* *los*) &c, Sert *dī*, 'to shine'. There is a possible remoter connexion w Lat *dīcere*, 'to say', orig 'to show, make clear', Gk *deiknōs*, 'I show' (see *diction*), Goth *taikna*, OE *tācen*, 'sign' (see *token*, *teach*)
1 a The state of being a god, godhead, divinity, *b* a god *pagan* *deities*
2 *Specif*, the Deity, God, the Supreme Being
- deject**, *vb* trans [1 *dɪdʒekt*, 2 *dɪdʒekt*] fr Lat *deject* (um), P P type of *dejacere*, 'to throw down, drive off', fig, 'to deprive of, cause to relinquish', fr *de-* & *jacere*, 'to throw'. See *jet* (III) (of effect on the mind)
To cause to be gloomy, unhappy, to depress, cast down the spirits of
- dejecta**, *n* [1 *dɪdʒektə*, 2 *dɪdʒektə*] Lat, neut pl of P P of *dejacere* See prec
Droppings, excrement
- dejected**, adj [1 *dɪdʒektɪd*, 2 *dɪdʒektɪd*] fr P P of *deject* Cast down, depressed, in low spirits
- dejectedly**, adv Prec & -ly In a dejected manner
- dejection**, *n* [1 *dɪdʒekʃən*, 2 *dɪdʒekʃən*] See *deject* & -ion
a The state of being dejected, cast down, lowness of spirits, *b* (med) excrement, evacuation of the bowels
- dejeuner**, *n* [1 *dəʒɛ'nɔ*, 2 *dəʒɛ'nɔ*] Fr See *dine* Breakfast, as on the Continent, taken about midday, equivalent to English luncheon
- de jure**, adv [1 *dəʒʊr*, 2 *dɪdʒʊr*] Lat *de jure*, abl of *jūs*, 'law, right'. See *de-* & *jus* By right, rightfully, *op de facto*
- delaine**, *n* [1 *dɪ'læn*, 2 *dɪ'læn*] Fr *de laine*, 'of wool', fr Lat *lana*, 'wool'. See *lanate* & *wool*
A dress material made of a mixture of wool and cotton
- delate**, *vb* trans [1 *dɪlət*, 2 *dɪlət*] fr Lat *delat* (um), P P type of *deferre* (see *defer* (II)), 'to bring down, carry away', (law) 'to indict, inform against'. *Delatus* is fr *de-* & *latūs* (P P of *ferre*, 'to carry'), fr **latum* See *tolerate* & *thole* To inform, lodge in formation, against a person
- delation**, *n* [1 *dɪləʃən*, 2 *dɪləʃən*] fr Lat *delatō* (em), 'denunciation, accusation'. See prec & -ion The act of informing against a person, accusation by an informer
- delator**, *n* [1 *dɪlətər*, 2 *dɪlətər*] Lat See prec & -or An informer
- delay** (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *dɪlɪ*, 2 *dɪlɪ*] ME *delaten*, O Fr *delater*, fr Lat *delātare*, 'to expand, enlarge, extend, prolong', fr *dilat* (um), P P type of *deferre*, 'to scatter, disperse, to put off, defer'. See *defer* (I), & *dilate*, & cp *delate*
1 trans a To retard, make slow the train was delayed by frost, *b* to postpone, put off, defer, cause to wait to delay action
2 intrans To linger, dawdle, postpone action, be slow

delay (II), n, fr prec The act of delaying, state of being delayed, postponement, tardiness

del credere adj [1 del kräden, 2 del krédare] Ital, lit 'of trust' See de- & cred (law) Pertaining to an agent, *del credere agent*, who guarantees the solvency of a buyer

dele vb trans [1 dēlé, 2 dēli] Imperat of Lat *dēlēre*, 'to wipe out, efface' See delete (typog direction) Take, blot, out, omit (letter, word &c) indicated, usually indicated by underlining word or passage and writing *de* in margin of proof

delectable, adj [1 delectabl, 2 dīlektabl], fr O Fr, fr Lat *delectabilis*, 'delightful, agreeable', fr *dēlectare*, 'to delight, attract' See delectation & -able & cp delight

delectation, n [1 dēlektāshun, 2 dīlektēsən] fr Lat *dēlectatō* (em) (see -ation), fr *dēlectāre*, 'to charm, delight, attract', orig 'to entice, allure', fr *lācere*, 'to entice', cogn w Lat *laqueus*, 'noose' See lace (I)

delectus, n [1 delectus, 2 dīlektēs] Lat, fr *dēlectus* PP of *dēligere*, 'to pick out, choose', fr de- & *legere*, *lect*-(um), 'to choose' See lecture A collection of passages from Latin authors used as a school reading book

delegacy, n [1 dēlēgasi, 2 dēlēgasi] See delegate & -cy Body of delegates

delegate (I) vb trans [1 dēlēgāt, 2 dēlēgēt], fr Lat *dēlēgāt* (um), PP type of *dēlēgāre*, 'to send remove, from one person to another, to transfer commit to', fr de- & *legare*, 'to appoint as deputy' - See legate A To appoint (a person) as representative, entrust with performance of duties, business &c, b to entrust, commit (authority, duties &c) to a deputy

delegate (II), n [1 dēlēgāt, 2 dēlēgēt], fr O Fr *dēlegat*, fr Lat *dēlēgāt* (us) See prec One appointed as a deputy, representative

delegation n [1 dēlēgāshun, 2 dēlēgēsən] Lat *dēlēgātō* (em) See delegate (I) & -ion. A The act of delegating, appointment of deputies, representatives, entrusting (of authority &c) to deputies, b body of delegates, esp one deputed and sent by their own government to undertake diplomatic or commercial negotiations with a foreign power

delete, vb trans [1 delēt, 2 dīlēt] fr Lat *delē*-(um) PP type of *dēlēre*, 'to blot out, efface', fig 'to efface obliterate' The form *dēlēre* &c is apparently a new formation fr *dēlēre*, perf of *dēlinere*, fr *linere*, 'to daub, smear' (esp of smoothing down the wax on a writing tablet), hence 'to erase' cogn w *linare*, 'to smear, anoint' See linament (lit. and fig) To erase remove, obliterate to delete a clause, word letter &c

deleterious, adj [1 dēlētrīus, 2 dēlētrīōs] L Lat *dēlētrius*, fr Gk *dēlētrios* (&-ous), fr *dēleōman*, 'I harm, wound', etymol doobitl Harmful, injurious (physically or morally)

deleteriously adv Prec & -ly In a harmful manner

deleteriousness n See prec & -ness State of being deleterious or harmful

deletion n [1 dēlēshun, 2 dīl[ə]shun] See delete & -ion. Act or process of deleting, blotting, or striking out, state of being deleted

delf delf n [1 del(t), 2 dēl(t)] A kind of fired earthenware made at or imitating that made at Delft in Holland

deliberate (I) adj [1 dēlibrat, 2 dīlibrat] fr Lat *dēlibratus* See next word. A Intentional, thought out beforehand premeditated, not sudden impulsive b slow and careful in action c deliberate speech &c

deliberate (II) vb in trans & trans [1 dēlibrat, 2 dīlibrat] fr Lat *dēlibrāt* (u) PP type of *dēlibrāre*, 'to think over, weigh in one's mind' to take counsel about

reflect, resolve determine', orig **dēlibrāre*, fr de- & *libra*, 'scales', also 'something weighed, a pound' See libra 1 in trans To consider carefully, reflect, ponder, to think matter over thoroughly from all sides, take counsel (with oneself or others) 2 trans To consider, weigh in one's mind, reflect upon, discuss

deliberately adv [1 dēlibrath, 2 dīlibratli] deliberate (I) & -ly In a deliberate manner

deliberateness, n [1 dēlibratnes, 2 dīlibratnes] See prec & -ness The quality of being deliberate in thought or action

deliberation n [1 dēlibrāshun, 2 dīlibrēsən] deliberate (II) & -ion A Act of deliberating, careful reflection, consideration of a question from all points of view, b slowness and carefulness in action, movement, speech &c, deliberateness

deliberative, adj [1 dēlibrativ, 2 dīlibrativ] See deliberate (II) & -ive Connected with, displaying, deliberation, having the power and duty of deliberation *a deliberative body, assembly*

deliberatively, adv Prec & -ly With deliberation

delicacy, n [1 dēlikasi, 2 dīlikasi] See delicate & -acy 1 a (of material objects) Having the qualities of slenderness and fineness, of shape and proportion *delicacy of carving delicacy of feature*, b (of the mind and emotions and their activities) refinement, sensitiveness, subtlety, fastidiousness *delicacy of feeling, of thought, taste*, c (of colours) not crude, not intense or highly pigmented, easily faded or sullied *delicacy of tint* d (of situations involving human relations) difficulty, tendency to cause friction, ticklishness *a position, negotiations, of extreme delicacy* 2 a Weakness, liability to disease, defectiveness in physical stamina, lack of robustness *delicacy of health, constitution*, b specific form of bodily weakness, unhealthiness *a delicacy of the lungs* 3 A choice, highly prized article of food, a luxury of diet *all the delicacies of the season*

delicate, adj [1 dēlikat, 2 dīlikit] Fr *dēlikat*, fr Lat *dēlikatus*, 'delightful, charming, voluptuous, soft, tender' Etymol doubtful, but prob connected w Lat *dēlicus*, 'weaned from the mother', fr de-, 'from', & the base *lac*, 'milk' See lacteal & -ate The orig sense according to this wd be 'just weaned', therefore 'tender, easily destroyed' 1 a (of material objects) Highly, cunningly, wrought *delicate tracery, workmanship*, well proportioned, well moulded, combining slenderness, shapeliness and frailty *a delicate figure, delicate features*, b nicely adjusted, sensitive, easily put out of gear *a delicate instrument*, c (of colour) not crude, not strongly pigmented, easily faded or injured *a delicate shade of blue* 2 (of animate beings) a (their faculties and senses) Highly sensitive, responsive to stimuli, keenly perceptive, finely organized *a delicate sense of hearing*, *a delicate touch*, b (of moral qualities and their expression) refined, chaste, free from coarseness, decent *a delicate mind, conversation which is not over delicate*, Phr *a delicate hint* slight, unobtrusive 3 (of situations involving human relations) difficult to handle, ticklish tending to friction and disagreement *a delicate stage in the negotiations* 4 Frail in health not robust, liable to become diseased

delicious adj [1 dēlishus, 2 dīlish] fr O Fr *dēlicius*, fr L Lat. *dēliciosus*, fr Lat *dēlicia*, 'charm, delight, pleasure', fr **dēliques*, fr *laqueus* 'a noose' See elicit & lace (I) Highly charming and delightful, very agreeable, affording intense pleasure and satisfaction to the senses or the mind *a delicious perfume, taste, coolness &c*, *a delicious book, story*

deliciously, adv Prec & -ly In a delicious manner

deliciousness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being delicious

delict, n [1 dēlikit, 2 dīlikit], fr Lat *dēlictum*, 'a fault of omission', hence 'a fault, crime generally', fr PP type of *dēlinquere*, 'to fail, be wanting, commit a crime', fr de- & *linquere*, 'to leave' See relinquish. A crime, offence, against the law

delight (I), vb trans & intrans [1 dēlit, 2 dīlit] M E *dēliten*, fr O Fr *dēlister*, fr Lat *dēlectāre*, 'to charm, delight' See delectation The Mod Engl spelling is due to the anal of light &c a trans. To charm, please, give great pleasure to, be a source of enjoyment to *to delight the ear, to delight the heart*, b intrans, to find great pleasure in, derive much enjoyment from, take delight in *to delight in music*

delight (II), n, fr prec A Great pleasure, b a cause, source, of great pleasure

delighted, adj [1 dēlitid, 2 dīlitid], fr PP of delight (I) Filled with delight, glad, joyous

delightedly, adv Prec & -ly With delight, very gladly

delightful, adj [1 dēlitfūl, 2 dīlitfūl] delight (II) & -ful Productive of delight, very pleasing, (of persons) charming, winning, of fascinating manners

delightfully, adv Prec & -ly In a delightful manner, so as to cause delight

delightsome, adj [1 dēlitsum, 2 dīlitsum] delight (II) & -some (archaic) Causing delight

delimit, vb trans [1 dēlimīt, 2 dīlimīt], fr de- & *limit* To define the limits of, fix boundaries of

delimitate, vb trans [1 dēlimītāt, 2 dīlimītāt], fr Lat *dēlimītāt* (um), PP type of *dēlimītāre*, 'to mark out' See prec & -ate To fix the boundaries of

delimitation, n [1 dēlimītāshun, 2 dīlimītēsən] fr prec & -ation. A Act of delimitating, b that which bounds and constitutes a limit

delineate, vb trans [1 dēlinēāt, 2 dīlinēāt], fr Lat *dēlinēāt* (um), PP type of *dēlinēāre*, 'to sketch out' See de- & *line* & -ate. a To trace in outline, to depict, draw, b (fig) to describe in words

delineation, n [1 dēlinēāshun, 2 dīlinēēsən] Prec & -ation. (lit and fig) A The act of delineating, b result of this, portrait, picture, whether in words or lines

delinquency, n [1 dēlingkwensi, 2 dīlingkwensi] fr Lat *dēlinquentia*, 'a fault, crime' (rare), fr *dēlinquere*, 'to fail, be wanting, commit a fault' See delict & -ency Fault, offence, omission of duty

delinquent, n [1 dēlingkwent, 2 dīlingkwent] See prec & -ent One who neglects a duty, one who commits a fault, a criminal

deliquesce, vb trans [1 dēlikwēs, 2 dīlikwēs], fr Lat *dēliquescere*, 'to melt away, dissolve', fig 'disappear' (very rare), fr de- & *liquescere*, 'to melt, become liquid' See liquoscent To become liquid

deliquescence, n [1 dēlikwēsens, 2 dīlikwēsens] Prec & -ence The process of melting becoming liquid, property of becoming liquid in air

deliquescent, adj [1 dēlikwēscent, 2 dīlikwēscent] See prec & -ent In process of melting, becoming liquid

delirious, adj [1 dēlirius, 2 dīlirius] See delirium & -ous a (of persons) In a state of delirium, with a mind disordered by illness, strong excitement &c, b (of speech &c) wild, incoherent from illness &c

deliriously, adv Prec & -ly In a delirious manner, wildly, incoherently

delirium, n [1 dēlirium, 2 dīlirium] Lat. *dēlirium*, 'madness, delirium', fr *dēlirāre*, orig 'to turn aside from the furrow', hence 'to deviate, leave the straight line', and fig 'to become deranged, be delirious', fr de- & *lira*, 'the earth thrown up between two furrows', hence a furrow', *lira* is prob fr earlier **lira*, fr an Aryan base, **leis*, **leis*,

**lis*, 'a ridge of earth, rut, track' In the Slav languages the meaning is specialized as 'land turned up by the plough, cultivated ground', O Bulg *lěha*, O Prussian *lyao*, 'tilled field', Lith *lyšė*, 'hed (in a garden)'. In Gmc the sense 'track, track' has become prominent, cp O H G (*wagan*) *leisa*, 'rut, track made by a cart', M H G *leis*, 'track', Mod Germ (*geleise*) 'track', cp also Goth *laists*, 'track', O H G *leist*, 'track, footprint', hence 'shoemaker's last', O E *lēst*, 'footprint, last' (see last (IV)). From the idea of 'track, track', came the sense 'to follow a track, trail', hence, 'to hunt out, discover', & eo 'to learn, teach', cp Goth *leis*, 'I know', *laision*, 'teach', O H G *lēran*, 'teach', *lirnen*, 'learn', O E *leornian*, 'learn', qv under learn, cp also Goth *leis*, O E, O H G *leis*, 'owning'. Thus *delirium* is the state of being 'off the track'. Powerful disturbance of the mind, temporary madness, or mental disorder, produced by illness, or nervous shock &c, characterized by incoherent speech and illusions of the senses, specif, *delirium tremens* (colloq abbreviation DT), violent delirium, caused by persistent and excessive drinking of alcoholic beverages, accompanied by tremblings of the hands &c and terrifying visual hallucinations.

delitescence, n [1 *dəlitēsens*, 2 *dilitēsens*], fr Pres Part of Lat *delitescere*, 'to hide, be hid', fr de- & *latescere*, 'to be concealed', fr *latēre*, 'be hidden'. See latent. The state of being delitescence.

delitescence, adj [1 *dəlitēsent*, 2 *dilitēsent*] See prec & -ent Not manifest, unrevealed, inactive, quiescent (specif, med of symptoms of disease).

deliver, vb trans [1 *dəlivər*, 2 *dilvər*], fr Fr *delivrer*, fr Low Lat *deliberare*, fr de- & Lat *liberare*, 'to set free'. See liberate. 1 To set free, relieve, save (from danger, captivity, suffering, death, sin &c). 2 a To give up, hand over, distribute, esp to deliver letters &c, (law) to present formally (deeds &c), b to pronounce, utter (a speech, sermon &c), c (reflex) to deliver oneself of (an opinion &c), d to strike, aim (a blow &c). 3 a (of medical attendant) To help a woman in childbirth, b (pass, of woman) to be delivered of a child, to give birth to.

deliverance, n [1 *dəlivərəns*, 2 *dilvərəns*]. See prec & -ance. 1 The act of delivering, rescue, release, liberation. 2 The formal pronouncement of an opinion.

delivery, n [1 *dəlivəri*, 2 *dilvəri*], fr O Fr *delivere*, fem PP of *delivrer*. See deliver. 1 The act of delivering, specif a the distribution of letters &c by post office officials, regular, periodic, performances of this act the early delivery, b (law) the formal transfer of a deed &c; c manner of uttering a speech, sermon &c a good, poor, delivery, d (in cricket &c) mode of releasing ball from the hand in bowling. 2 Process of being delivered of a child.

dell, n [1 *dəl*, 2 *dəl*] O E *dell*, fr Prim Gmc **dalō*, op *dale*, fr **dalo* A small wooded hollow, small nook or valley.

Della Cruscan, adj & n [1 *dəla kraskan*, 2 *dələ kraskan*] Ital *crusca*, 'siftings, bran'. 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Italian Accademia della Crusca, established in Florence in 16th cent, for 'sifting' the Italian language and purifying it. 2 n Member of this body.

Della Robbia, adj [1 *dəla rōbya*, 2 *dələ rōbya*] *Della Robbia ware*, a kind of enamelled glazed terra cotta ware, moulded with reliefs, as made by Luca della Robbia, d 1485, his family and pupils.

Delphic, adj [1 *dəlfik*, 2 *delfik*], fr Gk *Delphos*. Pertaining to Delphi, in ancient Greece, seat of Apollo and his oracle. *Delphic oracle*, a Delphic utterance, one like the ambiguous answers given by the oracle.

Delphinium, n [1 *dəlfiniəm*, 2 *delfiniəm*] Latinized form of Gk *delphinion*, 'larkspur',

fr shape of flowers, supposed to resemble a dolphin. A genus of herbaceous plants, including the larkspur.

delta, n [1 *dēlta*, 2 *dēlta*] Gk name for fourth letter of alphabet, formerly expressing sound of [d], fr Heb *dōlet* a The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet Δ, δ, hence b the triangular tract of alluvial ground at the mouth of a river that enters the sea by two or more branches, specif, the Delta, that of the Nile.

deltaic, adj [1 *deltāik*, 2 *deltāik*] See prec & -ic Forming a delta.

deltoid, adj & n [1 *dēltoid*, 2 *dēltoid*] See delta & -oid a adj Shaped like a delta, triangular, b n, the muscle that lifts the upper arm (from its shape).

delude, vb trans [1 *dəlūd*, 2 *dilūd*], fr Lat *dēludere*, 'to mock, deceive, play false', fr de- & *ludere*, 'to play, amuse oneself, to mock, ridicule', cp *ludus*, 'a game, pastime', fr O Lat *ludos*, prob cogn w Gk *ludros*, 'harmful', Aryan base **loid*, **leid*, **lid*. See ludicrous. a To deceive, beguile, to mislead deliberately and intentionally, b to delude oneself, to deceive oneself, persuade oneself into believing what one wishes to believe, without sufficient evidence.

deluge (I), n [1 *dəljū*, 2 *dēljū*], fr Fr, fr Lat *diluvium*, 'a flood, inundation', op Lat *diluvare*, 'to wash away'. See diluent, alluvion, lavo. A great flood, torrential rush of water, specif, the Deluge, the great flood mentioned in Genesis, b (fig) an overwhelming rush (of words, questions &c).

deluge (II), vb trans, fr prec (lit and fig) To inundate, pour over, overwhelm with, or as with, a flood of water to deluge with rain, deluge with invitations &c.

delundung, n [1 *dəlundung*, 2 *dilándung*] Native Malay name A variety of civet of the Malay Archipelago.

delusion, n [1 *dəljūzun*, 2 *diljūzun*], fr Lat *dēlusiō*-(em), 'a deceiving, deluding', fr *dēlus* (um), PP type of *dēludere*, & -ion. See delude. a The act of deluding, that which deludes, b mistaken belief, resulting from an error of judgement or of perceptive senses, c specif, persistent belief in something which has no existence in fact, a symptom of mental disorder or insanity.

delusive, adj [1 *dəljūsiv*, 2 *diljūsiv*] See prec & -ive Tending to delude or deceive, not real, illusory.

delusively, adv Prec & -ly In a delusive manner.

delusiveness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being delusive.

delve (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *dəlv*, 2 *dəlv*] ME *delven*, OE *delfon*, op O Frs *delva*, OS (be)delban, O H G (*grif*)elfon, Gmc **delb*, Aryan base **delb* bh, 'to dig, penetrate downwards', perh, w different formative elements, cogn w Gk *theluma*, 'the foundations, elements of things'. Archæo, now replaced by dig. Old strong vb w Pres d(e)alf, now weak. 1 intrans a To perform act of digging, to dig assiduously, to burrow, often in Phr to dig and delve, b (fig) to immerse oneself in study of, make researches into a subject, or collection of objects, to look deeply into to delve into a language, into a set of documents, to delve among the relics of antiquity. 2 trans To dig (the ground), penetrate by digging.

delve (II), n [1 *dəldf*, 2 *delf*], fr prec A depression, dip, hollow.

demagnetization, n [1 *dəmagnitizashun*, 2 *dimagnitizashun*] Next word & -ation. A the act of demagnetizing, b state or process of being demagnetized.

demagnetize, vb trans [1 *dəmagnitiz*, 2 *dimagnitiz*] See de- & magnetize. To remove magnetic property from.

demagogic, adj [1 *dəmagogik*, 2 *dəmagogik*] See next word & -ic Pertaining to a demagogue and his methods.

demagogue, n [1 *dəmagog*, 2 *dəmagog*], fr

Gk *dēmagōgēs* 'a leader of the people, a factious orator, leader of the mob', fr *dēmos*, 'people' (see demos) & *agōgos*, 'a guide, leader', redupl form of base **ag*, lengthened grade of Aryan base **ag*, **ag*. The full grade appears in Lat *ago*, 'to put in motion'. See agent, act, & words there referred to. One who stirs up by oratory and leads, or attempts to lead, the people, esp one who appeals to popular emotion, rather than to reason, a political agitator.

demagoguery, n [1 *dəmagogi*, 2 *dəmagogi*] See prec & -y The principles and practices of a demagogue.

demand (I), vb trans [1 *dəmand*, 2 *dīmand*], fr Fr, fr Lat *demandare*, 'to give in charge, in trust', hence to order, command', fr de- & *mandare*, 'to give in charge, entrust, order'. See mandamus. 1 trans a (of persons) To ask in an emphatic, peremptory manner, ask for boldly, as a right, to require to demand an interview, an immediate answer, payment &c, b (of things) to need, require, call for, make essential an operation demand ing great care. 2 (with dependent clause) To make a demand to demand to be told.

demand (II), n, fr prec. 1. A An urgent request, peremptory question, b a bill, claim, that must be satisfied. 2 (polit econ) The requirements of consumers, contrasted with supply. Phr to be in great demand, much sought after.

demandable, adj [1 *dəmandəbəl*, 2 *dīmandəbəl*] demand (I) & -able That can be demanded.

demandant, n [1 *dəmandant*, 2 *dīmandant*] demand (I) & -ant (law) Plaintiff.

demarcate, vb trans [1 *dəmarkāt*, 2 *dīmarkēt*] Formed fr next word (lit and fig) To mark, trace out, fix, the boundaries of.

demarcation, n [1 *dəmarkāshun*, 2 *dīmarkāshun*] Fr, fr Span *demarcacion*, fr de- & *marcar*, 'to mark'. See mark (II) (lit and fig) Boundary line, limit, distinction, the act of setting or marking a boundary a line of demarcation.

demarch, n [1 *dəmark*, 2 *dīmark*] Gk *dēmarchos* See deme & arch- 1 (in ancient Greece) Ruler, head-man of a deme. 2 (in mod. Greece) Mayor.

demarche, n [1 *dəmarksh*, 2 *dīmarksh*] Fr, lit 'movement aside', fr de- & *marcher*, march (IV). Term used in diplomacy for a change or deviation from an existing policy in foreign relations, a fresh line of policy, esp after one of strained relations.

dematerialize, vb intrans & trans [1 *dəmatērializ*, 2 *dīmatērializ*] See de- & materialize. 1 intrans To give up, abandon, material form, to become a spirit. 2 trans To deprive of, cause to give up, material form.

deme, n [1 *dēm*, 2 *dīm*] fr Gk *dēmos*, see domos. A township in ancient Greece.

demean (I), vb reflex [1 *dēmən*, 2 *dīmən*] al E *dēmēnen*, 'to manage', fr O Fr *dēmener*, fr de- & *mener*, 'to lead', fr L Lat *mnāre*, 'to drive (cattle), drive with blows and threatening ones', fr Lat *mnāre*, 'to threaten', orig 'to put out, overhang, project'. See minatory, mount (I) (reflex, archaic) To behave, conduct, comport oneself *demean yourselves like men*.

demean (II), vb reflex. Prob often associated w prec Formed fr de- & mean (III) on anal of debase (reflex) To lower, degrade, oneself, act in such a way as to lessen one's dignity to demean oneself by doing &c.

demeanour, n [1 *dēmānər*, 2 *dīmānər*] ME *demenure*. See demean (I) & -ure. Mod suff on the anal of honour, flavour &c. Behaviour, bearing, manner of conducting oneself, deportment.

dement, vb trans [1 *dēmēt*, 2 *dīmēt*], fr Lat *dēmētare*, 'to drive mad, madden, bewitch', fr *dēmēt* (em), 'mad, raving', fr de- & *mens*, 'mind'. See mental. To drive (a person) out of his senses, cause to become mad, usually in P.P. *demented*, oved as adj to be, to become, *demented*, go mad;

(colloq.) in sense of crazy with worry, much wrought up *it will drive me demented*
dementedly, adv [1 deméntedli, 2 damén tidli] PP of *prec* & -ly In a wild, crazy manner

dementi, n [1 dāmóntē, 2 demāta] Fr, fr *dementir*, 'to give the lie to, to contradict', fr de- & Lat *mentiri*, 'to lie', q v under *mendacious* Term of diplomacy, an official contradiction, denial of some statement, rumour &c

dementia, n [1 deménsha, 2 dimenja] Lat, fr *démētē* (em) See *dement* Insanity, characterized by gradual weakening of all the faculties, *senilis dementia*, of extreme old age, *precocious dementia*, also *dementia praecox*, of adolescence

démérit, n [1 demérit, 2 dumerit], fr Lat *démérit* (um), PP of *démériter*, 'to deserve' See de- & *merit* Want of merit, fault, defect, a bad quality or feature

démériterious, adj [1 deméritórnus, 2 dimeritórns] See *prec* & -ory & -ous (rare) Deserving ill, blameworthy, reverse of *meritorious*

démersal, adj [1 dēmēral, 2 dūmīal], fr obs vb *démerser*, 'to immerse, plunge in water', fr de- & Lat *mers* (um), PP type of *mergere*, see *merge*, & -al Sunk, immersed, a of fish caught by trawl or lime, not by drift net, b of eggs of fish which develop below the surface

demesne, n [1 demān, demén, 2 dāmēn, dūmīn], fr O Fr *demesne* See *domain* The -s is due to confusion w O Fr *mesnee* 'household', fr Lat *mansōnem* See *mansion* Landed property kept in owners' hands for his own use, not let to tenants, specif, park and gardens surrounding the house *the royal demesne*, land held by the Crown, (law) to hold in *demesne*, have in one's possession (estates)

demi-, pref, fr Fr, fr Lat *dīmidius*, 'half', *dīmidium*, 'a half', fr dis- & *medius*, um, 'middle' See *modium* Half, partial

démigod, n [1 demigōd; 2 demigōd] *demi-* & god a A hero who has been deified, b the son of a god and a mortal, c (fig) person who is supposed to possess high heroic qualities, beauty, and virtue

démijohn, n [1 demijōn, 2 demidžān] Prob fr Fr *dame Jeanne*, ie *Dame Jeanne*, as personification A large narrow necked bottle with a covering of wicker work

demi-lune, n [1 dēmi lūn, 2 demī lūn] Fr See *demi-* & *lune* a A half moon, b crescent-shaped fortification

demi-monde, n [1 dēmi mōnd, 2 demī mōnd] Fr, 'half world' Class of females of dubious social standing and dingy or tarnished reputation, *demi mondaine*, lady of this class

demi-rep, n [1 dēmi rōp, 2 demī rōp] Abbr for *demi-* & *repute* Person, esp woman, of doubtful character and suspected immorality

démisable, adj [1 demizabl, 2 dimizabl] See *demise* (I) & *able* (of property &c) That can be demised, conveyed, transferred

démise (I), vb trans [1 demiz, 2 demaiz], fr next word a To leave as a legacy, convey, grant by a deed, lease &c, b to give up, transfer (an estate &c) to another by death

démise (II), n, fr O Fr *démise* PP of *démétre*, 'to send away, dismiss' - reflex 'to abdicate' See *desist* 1 The act of demising, conveyance of property 2 a The laying aside, and transmission, of an estate, hereditary office &c, by death, esp *demise of the Crown*, on death of the sovereign, hence, b (by trans) death

démisemiquaver, n [1 demisēmikwāver, 2 demisēmikwāve] *demi-* & *semiquaver* a A note in music, half the length of a semiquaver, b written or printed symbol representing this note

démisson, n [1 demishun 2 dimisjən], fr Fr *démisson*, fr Lat *dissimulatio* (em), w change of pref., fr Lat *dissimulatio*, 'a

sending forth' See de- & *mission* The act of demitting, resignation, abdication, of an office

démitt, vb trans & intrans [1 demit, 2 dimit], fr O Fr *démétre*, fr dis- & Lat *mittere*, 'to send' See *mission* a trans To resign, give up (an office), b intrans, to resign office, abdicate, the word usually implies voluntary relinquishment

démurge, n [1 dēmūrj, 2 dīmāidž], fr Gk *dēmourgos*, 'a skilled workman, the maker of the world, creator', fr *dēnios*, 'belonging to the people' (see *demos*), & *ergon*, 'work', earlier **uergon* See *energy* & *erg*, & op work. a In some ancient Greek states, a magistrate, b (in Gk. philos) the creative spirit or agent who fashioned the world

démurgio, adj [1 dēmūrjik, 2 dīmāidžik] *Prec* & -io Pertaining to the creative spirit

démuvolt, n [1 dēmuvolt, 2 demivolt], fr Fr *démuvolt*, fr *demi-* & *volt*, 'a leap' See *vault* (III) (of a horse) A bound into the air with forelegs raised

démobilization, n [1 dēmōbīlīzāshun, 2 dīmōbīlīzāshən] See next word & -ation The act of demobilizing, state or process of being demobilized

démobilize, vb trans [1 dēmōbīliz, 2 dīmōbīliz] See de- & *mobilize* a To disband, break up, dismiss (forces &c), b to discharge (an individual) from the army, at the end of a war, or campaign

democracy, n [1 demokrasī, 2 dimokrasj], fr Fr *démocratie*, fr Lat, fr Gk *dēmokratia*, 'democracy, popular government' See *demos* & -cracy a A form of government in which all classes, including the lowest, have a voice in government, directly, or through their chosen representatives, hence, b a state having this form of government, c the lower classes, the people

démocrat, n [1 demokrat, 2 demekrast], fr Fr *démocrate*, fr *prec* a One who upholds the political rights of the people, one who supports, believes in, democracy, b (cap) member of one of the two great political parties of the U.S.A., contrasted with *Republican*

democratic, adj [1 demokrátik; 2 dēmokrátik] See *prec* & -ic a Pertaining to, based on, democracy, believing in the rights of the people, b of pertaining to, the political party, *Democratic Party*, in U.S.A. **democratically**, adv [1 demokrákāl, 2 demekrákāl] *Prec* & -al & -ly In a democratic manner

democratism, n [1 demokratizm, 2 dīmokratizm] See *democrat* & -ism The doctrines of democracy

democratize, vb trans [1 demokrátiz, 2 dīmokratiz] See *democrat* & -ize To make into a democracy, introduce democratic principles into

démogorgon, n [1 dēmogōrgon, 2 dīmogōgon] Gk *dēmos*, 'people' (see *demos*) & *gorgos*, 'terrible' (see *Gorgon*), prob fr some Oriental name, assimilated to the Gk. by popular etymol (Gk. mythol) An unknown, terrible, and sinister deity

démographic, adj [1 dēmográfik, 2 dīmográfik] See next word & -ic Pertaining to demography

demography, n [1 dēmográfi, 2 dīmográfi] See *demos* & -graphy Statistics of births, deaths, diseases &c, in a community

démouille, n [1 dēmūwāzel, 2 demwāzel] Fr, 'young lady' See *damsel* 1 (archaic) Young lady 2 a A kind of craze, of Northern Africa, with long feathers and white plumes above the eyes b name of various kinds of dragon fly

démolish, vb trans [1 demolish 2 dīmólif], fr Fr *démolir* (see -ish), fr Lat *dēmōliri*, 'to pull down, destroy', fr de- & *moliri*, 'to construct', fr *mōles*, 'mass' See *mole* (II) a (lit and fig) To overthrow, pull down, destroy, make an end of - *démolish a building, argument* &c, b (colloq) to consume first, eat up *to demolish three eggs for breakfast*

démolition, n [1 demolishun, 2 dēmólifən], fr Fr, fr Lat *dēmōlitiō* (em), 'a tearing down, demolishing', fr *dēmōlū* (um), PP type of *dēmōliri* See *demolish* & -ion The act or process of demolishing, state of being demolished, esp of the pulling down of buildings

demon, *daemon*, n [1 dēmaun, 2 dīmēn], fr L Lat *daemon*, 'a spirit, genius', (cooles) 'an evil spirit', fr Gk *daímōn*, lit 'distributor, dispenser (of destiny)', hence 'a god, a god or goddess of inferior rank; a tutelary spirit, genius, an evil spirit', fr Aryan base **dā-*, **dā-*, **dā-*, op Gk *daímōn*, 'I distribute' See *damn* & *time* & op *daemon* & *demon* 1 (in ant mythol.) a spirit supernatural being, ranking between gods and men, b a familiar, inspiring spirit, a genius the *demon of Socrates*, usually spirit *daemon* 2 a A spirit of evil, devil, hence, b a wicked, malignant, and destructive person, personification of wickedness a *regular demon*

demonization, n [1 dēmōnīzāshun, 2 dīmōnīzāshən] Next word & -ation Act of demonizing, state of being demonized

demonize, vb trans [1 dēmōnītiz, 2 dīmōnītiz] See *demon* & -ize To deprive currency of its standard value

demoniac, adj & n [1 dēmōnak, 2 dīmōn-ak], fr L Lat *daemoniacus*, fr Gk *daimōnios*, 'pertaining to a demon' (see *demon*), & -ac 1 adj a Resembling, pertaining to, a demon, b under the power of a demon, possessed by an evil spirit 2 n A person under the influence of a demon

demoniacal, adj [1 dēmōnakāl, 2 dīmōn-akāl] See *demoniac* & -al a Pertaining to demons, of the nature of demons, b possessed by a demon, evil spirit, maddened

demoniacally, adv *Prec* & -ly In a demoniacal, frenzied, manner

démone, *daemonic*, adj [1 dēmōnik, 2 dīmōnik], fr Lat, fr Gk *daímōnikos*, 'possessed by a demon' See *demon* & -ic

demonism, n [1 dēmōnizm, 2 dīmōnizm] See *demon* & -ism Belief in demons and in their power to influence human life

demonist, n [1 dēmōnist, 2 dīmōnist] See *demon* & -ist Adherent of demonism

démouze, vb trans [1 dēmōnz, 2 dīmōnz] See *demon* & -ize To convert into a demon, represent, conceive of, as a demon

demonocracy, n [1 dēmōnokrasī, 2 dīmōn-krasj] See *demon* & -cracy The rule of demons

demonolatry, n [1 dēmōnolatri, 2 dīmōn-olatri] See *demon* & -latry The worship of ghosts, demons, and of malign spiritual powers

demonologist, n [1 dēmōnológist; 2 dīmōn-ológist] See next word & -ist. A student of demonology

demonology, n [1 dēmōnológj, 2 dīmōn-ológj] See *demon* & -logy The study of popular beliefs in demons and their influence

demonstrability, n [1 dēmōnstrābiliti, 2 dīmōnstrābiliti] Next word & -ity The quality of being demonstrable

démonstrable, adj [1 dēmōnstrābl, dēmōnstrābl, 2 dīmōnstrābl, dēmōnstrābl], fr Lat *dēmōnstrābilis* See *demonstrate* & -able Capable of being demonstrated, proved

demonstrably, adv [1 dēmōnstrābl, 2 dīmōnstrābl] See *prec* & -ly In a manner that can be demonstrated

demonstrate vb trans & intrans [1 dēmōnstrāt, 2 dēmōnstrēt], fr Lat *dēmōnstrāt* (um), PP type of *dēmōnstrāre*, to point out, indicate, fig 'to show, prove', fr de- & *monstrāre*, 'to show, point out' See *monster* 1 trans To show, prove by evidence and argument 2 intrans a To make a manifestation or demonstration of feelings, sympathies opinions, b specif (mil) to give evidence of, make a manifestation of force, readiness to fight &c

demonstration, n [1 *démonstrášun*, 2 *démonstrášun*] See *preo* & *-ation* The act of demonstrating, specif a a practical lesson, an exhibition of method, instruction by actual example, b clear and logical explanation or setting forth, c manifestation, open expression, of feelings by words or gestures, d expression of public feeling by acts, e.g. processions, mass meetings &c, e (mil) exhibition of force, either to show readiness for war, or to deceive the enemy, as to one's real intentions

demonstrationist, n [1 *démonstrášunist*, 2 *demonstreshnist*] See *preo* & *-ist* One who takes part in a public demonstration, as an expression of opinion on a political or social question

demonstrative, adj [1 *demonstrativ*, 2 *demonstrativ*] See *demonstrate* & *-ive* 1 a Showing clearly, pointing out (esp gram) *demonstrative pronoun, adjective*, b proving logically, tending to prove 2 a (of persons, character &c) Given to outward expression of feelings, expressing inward feeling, b (of feelings &c) expressed openly, with complete lack of reserve

demonstratively, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a demonstrative manner

demonstrativeness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being demonstrative

demonstrator, n [1 *demonstrátor*, 2 *demonstretor*] See *demonstrate* & *-or* One who demonstrates, specif a a teacher who does practical scientific work with pupils, esp a junior teacher in a laboratory assisting a professor *demonstrator in anatomy*, b one who takes part in a public demonstration

demoralization, n [1 *demoralizášun*, 2 *demoralizášun*] See next word & *-ation* a Act or process of demoralizing, b state of being demoralized

demoralize, vb trans [1 *demoraliz*, 2 *demoraliz*] fr *Fr demoraliser* See *de-* & *moral* & *-ize* a To injure morally, weaken moral character of, b to undermine, weaken, self-control, discipline, courage of, to dishearten, disorganize

demos, n [1 *demos*, 2 *dimos*] Gk *dēmos*, 'a division of a country, district, township', hence 'the people of a country, inhabitants', esp 'the common people, lower classes' Cogn w *Sort ddt*, 'to reap, gather in harvest, to share', & Gk *dēmōn*, lit 'disturber' See *demor* The common people, lower classes, esp in bad sense, considered as an irresponsible, uncontrollable mob

Demosthenic, adj [1 *dēmōsthenik*, 2 *dēmōsthenik*] Pertaining to or resembling the Athenian orator, Demosthenes, eloquent

demotic, adj [1 *dēmōtik*, 2 *dēmōtik*] fr Gk *dēmōtikós*, 'for the people, in common use' See *demos* & *-ic* Popular, belonging to the people, specif, of the popular form of writing in Ancient Egypt, as distinct from hieratic

demulcent, adj & n [1 *dēmulsent*, 2 *dīmálsent*] fr *Pres Part* (see *-ent*) of Lat *dēmūlcere*, 'to stroke down', fig, 'to soften', fr *de-* & *mūlcere*, 'to stroke', fig 'to soothe, soften, alleviate, caress, cajole', prob cogn w Lat *mūlcere*, 'to treat roughly, to beat', & w Lat *mūltus*, orig 'a punishment', hence 'a pecuniary penalty, a fine', see *mūlt* Cogn also w Gk *bláptem*, 'to injure', *blabē* (by assimilation fr **mápl*), 'injury', *Sort mīlāš*, 'wounded', Aryan base **mīl-*, the orig meaning seems to have been 'to touch, stroke', subsequently differentiated into 'touch lightly, caress &c', & 'touch, handle, roughly', hence 'punish' &c The same base **mīl-*, **mel-*, w a different suff, appears in Lat *mūlgere*, 'to milk', Gk *amēlgein*, 'to milk' See *milk* a adj Tending to soothe, softening, b n, a soothing substance (ointment or medicine)

démur (I), vb intrans [1 *démur*, 2 *dīmá*] fr O *Fr demurer*, 'to tarry, linger', fr Low Lat *dēmorare*, fr Lat *dēmorari*, 'to linger, delay, to retard, detain', fr *de-* & *morari*, 'to delay, tarry, to detain, hinder' See

moratory a To hesitate, object, have scruples about, raise objections to (a proposal) *démur* to, also absol, b (law) to enter a demurrer

démur (II), n, fr *preo* Hesitation, expression of objections, esp in *Phr without demur* **démure**, adj [1 *démur*, 2 *dīmá*] fr *de-* & O *Fr mure*, *meur*, fr Lat *māurus*, 'ripe, mature, fit, seasonable, powerful, vigorous' See *mature* a Modest, sober, staid, b affecting coyness and gravity of demeanour

démurely, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a demure manner

démureness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being demure

démurable, adj [1 *dēmúrabil*, 2 *dēmárahil*] See *démur* (I) & *-able* (law) Of a character to warrant entering a demurrer

démurage, n [1 *démurj*, 2 *dīmárádž*] See *démur* (I) & *-age* a Undue delay, detention, of vessels in port, of railway trucks at junctions &c, b compensation, allowance, for this, c fee charged by railway companies and others on account of property left on their premises by the owners

démurrer, n [1 *démúrér*, 2 *dīmárá*] fr O *Fr demorer* (infin), used as n See *démur* (I) (law) A pleading by a party in a lawsuit that the case should be stopped, that the other (opposing) party should not be allowed to proceed, on the ground that the latter's case is insufficient in law to maintain his claim, or alleging some other legal flaw *Phr to put in a demurrer*

demy, n [1 *dēmí*, 2 *dīmá*] See *demi-* 1 A size of paper (22½×17½ in) 2 The holder of a demyship, q.v., at Magdalen College, Oxford

demyship, n [1 *dēmíship*, 2 *dīmáship*] *Preo* & *-ship* Peculiar type of scholarship at Magdalen College, Oxford, having originally half the value of a fellowship and held by graduates of the university who were unable through poverty to continue their studies without assistance

den, n [1 *den*, 2 *den*] O E *denn*, 'a den, lair of wild beast', op NHG *tenne*, 'a threshing floor', Du *dénne*, 'a floor', OHG *tan* (esi), 'a wild ass', *lanna*, 'fir', MLG *dan*, 'forest', Prim Gmo **dan jō*, **dan wō* The word is difficult to trace outside Gmo, & its orig meaning is doubtful It is perhaps cogn w *Sort dhan-vanaš*, 'fruit tree', & w Gk *thamnos*, 'thicket, copse' (cf **than m-ae*) 1 a Retreat, lair, hiding-place of a wild animal, b cage for wild beasts in a menagerie or zoological garden 2 Dismal, small, squalid room 3 (colloq) Small private room, such as a study or workshop

denarius, n [1 *dēnarius*, 2 *dēnariis*] Lat *dēnarius*, 'containing ten', esp 'a silver coin, containing orig 10 asses', fr *dēm*, 'ten each', fr **dek-s-no*, fr *dec em*, '10' (onanal of *dēm* fr **ser m*), see *deci-*, & *-ary* Ancient Roman silver coin, worth about 9d Hence English *d* as symbol for pence

denary, adj [1 *dēnarj*, 2 *dēnarij*] fr Lat *dēnarius*, 'containing ten', a coin of the value of 10 asses See *preo* Tenfold, increasing by tens

denationalization, n [1 *dēnashunalizášun*, 2 *dēnashunalizášun*] Next word & *-ation* a The act or process of denationalizing, b state of being denationalized

denationalize, vb trans [1 *dēnashunaliz*, 2 *dēnashunaliz*] *de-* & *nationalize* 1 a To deprive of national rights, b to overthrow from rank of an independent nation 2 To remove from possession of a nation

denaturalization, n [1 *dēnachunalizášun*, 2 *dēnachunalizášun*] Next word & *-ation* The act or process of denaturalizing, state of being denaturalized

denaturalize, vb trans [1 *dēnachunaliz*, 2 *dēnachunaliz*] See *de-* & *naturalize* a To remove natural qualities of, alter characteristics of, b to deprive of naturalization, remove rights of citizenship

denature, vb trans [1 *dēnáchur*, 2 *dēnétj*] fr *Fr denaturer* See *dis-* & *nature* To alter natural character of, make unfit for food, by adulteration &c to *denature alcohol*, render it unwholesome and unpleasing by addition of a substance which gives it a nasty taste

dendri(i)-, dendro-, pref, fr Gk *dendron*, 'a tree', fr **dendrewon*, perh by haplogly fr **dendo drewon*, fr **dend-* for **gwend-*, **gnd-*, 'wood' (op *Sort gada*, 'cimb'), & **drew on*, 'a tree', cp Goth *triu*, O E *trēow*, 'a tree', & see *tree*, *dryad* Of a tree, of trees

dendriiform, adj [1 *dendriiform*, 2 *dendri-fom*] See *preo* & *form* Having the appearance of, shaped like, a tree

dendrite, n [1 *dēndrit*, 2 *dēndrast*] fr Gk *dendritēs*, 'of a tree' See *dendri-* & *-ite* Mineral with markings resembling trees or plants

dendritic, adj [1 *dēndritik*, 2 *dēndritik*] See *preo* & *-ic* Having branched markings resembling trees or plants

dendro- See *dendri-*

dendrodont, n [1 *dēndrodont*, 2 *dēndrodont*] *dendro-* & Gk *odont-*, 'tooth', q.v. under *dent-* A kind of fossil fish, the teeth of which show branching lines

dendroid, adj [1 *dēndroid*, 2 *dēndroid*] *dendro-* & *-oid* Resembling a tree

dendrolite, n [1 *dēndrolit*, 2 *dēndrolit*] *dendro-* & *-lite* A fossil plant

dendrologist, n [1 *dēndrologist*, 2 *dēndrolodžist*] See next word & *-ist* A writer on, student of, dendrology

dendrology, n [1 *dēndrologj*, 2 *dēndrolodžj*] *dendro-* & *-logy* The study of trees

dendrometer, n [1 *dēndrometer*, 2 *dēndromit*] *dendro-* & *-meter* Instrument for measuring the height and diameter of trees

dene (I), also *dean*, n [1 *dēn*, 2 *dīn*] O E *denu*, ME *dēne*, 'a valley', cogn w *den* Small valley, hollow in a hill or down **dene** (II), n Perh fr Eastern form *dēne* of O E **dýne* (only in compounds), derivative of *dūn*, 'a hill, mound' See *down* (II). A low sandy tract of land near the sea

denegation, n [1 *dēnegášun*, 2 *dēnigeshun*] fr Lat *dēnegāti-(um)*, P P type of *dēnegāre*, 'to deny, to reject, refuse' See *deny* & *-ation* The act of denying, denial, refusal

dene-hole, n [1 *dēn hōl*, 2 *dīn hōl*] Elym uncertain, perh fr *Dane* Ancient artificial cave found in the oshik hills of Kent and Essex

dengue, n [1 *dēnggā*, 2 *dēnggē*] Span, 'stiffness', prob corrupt of African native name Cp Swahili *dinga* An infectious, tropical and subtropical fever, accompanied by pains in the joints and eruption on the skin

deniable, adj [1 *deniabl*, 2 *dēnábábl*] See *deny* & *-able* Capable of being denied

denial, n [1 *denial*, 2 *dēnái*] See *deny* & *-al* a The act of denying, contradiction, refutation of statement to issue a strong, flat, denial, b refusal, withholding *denial of justice*, esp self denial, abstention from what gives one pleasure

denier, n [1 *dēnier*, 2 *dēnā*] O *Fr denier*, fr Lat *Denarius* (archaic) A copper coin of small value

denigrate, vb trans [1 *dēnigrāt*, 2 *dēnigrētj*] fr Lat *dēnigrāt (um)*, P P type of *dēnigrāre*, 'to blacken thoroughly', fig 'to defame', fr *de-* & *nigrāre*, 'to be black, to blacken' See *negro* To blacken, (in fig sense) to cast aspersions on the character of, defame

denigration, n [1 *dēnigrášun*, 2 *dēnigrēj*] See *preo* & *-ation* Defamation, blackening of character

denim, n [1 *dēnim*, 2 *dēnim*] fr *Fr serge de Nîmes*, 'serge of Nîmes', town in south of France A coarse cotton drill, used for making overalls &c

denitrate, vb trans [1 *dēnitrāt*, 2 *dēnitrētj*] *de-* & *nitrate* To remove nitric acid from.

denitration, *n* [1 dēnitrāshun, 2 dīnāstrē-jən] *Proc* & -ion Process of removing nitric acid

denitrify, *vb* trans [1 dēnitrīfī, 2 dīnāstrīfī] See *de-* & *nitrify* To denitrate

denizen (I), *n* [1 dēnzən, 2 dēnzən] *fr* O *Fr* *denizen* (used in London Records to denote traders within the city franchise, contrasted w *foreign*, 'without'), *fr* *dēnz*, 'in', & *ez*, *seo* -an *Dēnz*, 'in' (*Mod Fr* *dans*), is *fr* Lat *dē* (see *de-*) & *ritus*, 'within, from within', *fr* *in* (see *in*), the snfl *tus* expressing place whence a An inhabitant, a person, animal &c living in a particular place, country, region a *denizen of the woods* &c, b one admitted to the rights and privileges of an inhabitant, an alien admitted by naturalization to citizenship

denizen (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* a (usually pass) To admit to the rights of an inhabitant, to settle, establish as inhabitant, b (of land, a country &c) to supply with inhabitants, settle

denominate, *vb* trans [1 dēnōmīnāt, 2 dīnōmīnēt], *fr* Lat *dēnōmīnāt*-(um), *PP* type of *dēnōmīnāre*, 'to name specifically', *fr* *dē-* & *nōmīnāre*, 'to name, give a name to' See *nominare* To name, call, give a name to, designate

denomination, *n* [1 dēnōmīnāshun, 2 dīnōmīnē-jən] See *prec* & -ation 1 The act of naming, a name Hence, 2, the name of a particular class or kind Specif, a particular religious body 3 (enth) Units of measures of weight, length, money &c To reduce feet and inches to the same denomination

denominational, *edj* [1 dēnōmīnāshunāl, 2 dīnōmīnē-jənāl] *Proc* & -al Of, connected with, having character of, under the direction of, a particular religious body, or church *denominational schools*, *religious teaching*

denominationalize, *vb* trans [1 dēnōmīnāshunālīz, 2 dīnōmīnē-jənālīz] *Proc* & -ize To make denominational, devote to the principles or interests of a particular class, or sect

denominative, *adj* [1 dēnōmīnātīv, 2 dīnōmīnētīv] See *denominate* & -ive a Giving, having function of, a name, b (log) possessing certain attributes which determine the name

denominator, *n* [1 dēnōmīnātor, 2 dīnōmīnētōr] See *denominate* & -or (arith) That which names the class, the divisor, the lower number in a vulgar fraction

denotation, *n* [1 dēnōtāshun, 2 dīnōtē-jən], *fr* Lat *dēnōtāshōn* (em), 'a marking or pointing out' See *denote* & -ation 1 a The act, process, of denoting, b that by which anything is denoted, name, designation, grapho symbol &c 2 The meaning, exact force of a word. Specif 3 (log) the number of objects to which a word or term refers, compared with connotation

denotative, *adj* [1 dēnōtātīv, 2 dīnōtētīv], *fr* Lat *dēnōtāt* (um), *PP* type of *dēnōtāre*, 'to mark out, specify', & -ive See *denote* Having the function of denoting, indicating, naming

denotatively, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In a denotative manner

denote, *vb* trans [1 dēnōt, 2 dīnōut], *fr* *Fr* *denoter*, *fr* Lat *dēnōtāre*, 'to set a mark on, to point out, specify, designate, to stigmatize', *fr* *dē-* & *nōtāre*, 'to mark, to make a note of, to observe, note, to indicate, signify' See *note* (II) a To mark indicate, distinguish, by a sign or symbol, b (of a mark, sign, letter, word &c) to be a symbol of, to express, mean

denouement, *n* [1 dēnōwōmōn, 2 dēnōwūm] *fr*, *fr* *denouer*, 'to untie, unravel', *fr* *dē-* & Lat *nōdāre*, 'to furnish with knots, to tie in a knot', *fr* *nōdus*, 'a knot, a knob, node', fig 'a knotty point, difficulty' See *node* The final situation, unravelling, last stage of development of a plot, final revelation, in play, book &c, climax of a series of events.

denounce, *vb* trans [1 dēnōnās, 2 dīnōnās], *fr* O *Fr* *denoncier*, *fr* Lat *dēnūntiāre*, (esp legal) 'to make an official announcement of', hence 'to announce, declare, to threaten, denounce', *fr* *dē-* & *nūntiāre*, 'to declare, report, make known', to inform against, do nouns', *fr* *nūntius*, 'one who brings news, a messenger, reporter' See *nuncio* 1 a (of action towards persons and their acts) To make a public accusation against, cry out against, to call down vengeance upon, b (archaic, of punishments &c) to announce as being deserved to denounce judgement, vengeance, against 2 To declare (a treaty &c) at an end, repudiate it

denouncement, *n* [1 dēnōnsmēt, 2 dīnōnsmēt] *Proc* & -ment Denunciation

de novo, *adv* [1 dē nōvō, 2 dīnōvō] Lat, lit 'from that which is new' See *de-* & *novus*, 'new' See *novel* & *cp* new All over again, afresh

dense, *adj* [1 dēns, 2 dēns], *fr* Lat *densus*, 'thick, with parts crowded closely together, not close, crowded', (of speech) 'condensed, concise', *fr* **dēnt* *eo*, or **dēnt* *to*, Aryan base **dēnt*, **dēnt* &c, 'close together, compact, thick' *Op* Gk *dasy*, 'thick' (see *dasy-*), *fr* **dai* *us*, *fr* **dēnt* *us* a Packed tightly together, compact, thick, with its parts crowded together, impenetrable a *dense crowd*, a *dense forest*, a *dense fog*, b (fig) thick in mind, difficult to penetrate with ideas, very stupid, slow of understanding

densely, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In a dense manner, thickly, closely

denseness, *n* See *prec* & -ness The quality of being dense

densimeter, *n* [1 dēnsimēter, 2 dēnsimētōr], *fr* Lat *dēns* (us) See *dense* & -meter Instrument for measuring the density or specific gravity of a substance

density, *n* [1 dēnsitī, 2 dēnsitī], *fr* Lat *densitāt* (em), 'thickness, density' See *dense* & -ity a The quality of being dense, stupidity, b (specif, phys) the proportion of mass to bulk or volume specific gravity

dent (I), *n* [1 dēnt, 2 dēnt] *ME* *dent*, 'a blow', dialectal variant of *dunt*, *OE* *dymt*, *S* Eastern *dent*, 'a stroke, blow, bruise' A slight irregularity, depression, in a hard surface made by a blow, or by pressure

dent (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* To impart a dent to

dent-, denti-, pref, *fr* Lat *dēnt* *is*, *gent* of *dēns*, 'a tooth', hence 'a point, spiko', fig 'envy, ill-will' Aryan base **dēnt*, **dēnt*, **dēnt* *eo*, *Op* Gk *odōn*, *odont-*, *Scrt* *dant* *am* (acc), *dant* (gent), *O* *Ir* *dēnt*, *O* *HG* *zand*, *Goth* *tunp* *us*, *OE* *tōp* (see *tooth*), *Lat* *dēntis* *Cogn* also w *OE* *tūsc* (see *tusk*) The full base was **dēnt*, **dēnti-* &c, a particular formation *fr* **ed-*, 'to eat', *cp* Lat *edere*, 'to eat' See *eat*, *edible* Of a tooth, pertaining to teeth

dental, *adj* & *n* [1 dēntāl, 2 dēntāl] See *prec* & -al a *edj* Having to do with the teeth, or with dentistry *dental surgeon*, a dentist, b *adj* & *n*, (phon) of certain consonantal sounds formed by placing point of tongue against, or near, the upper teeth, such sounds as [t, d, n, p, θ]

dentate, *adj* [1 dēntāt, 2 dēntēt] See *dent-* & -ate (of leaves) Having tooth-like projections and V shaped indentations

dentation, *n* [1 dēntāshun, 2 dēntē-jən] See *prec* & -ion. (bot) a Quality of being dentate, b one of the projections on the edge of a leaf

denticle, *n* [1 dēntīkl, 2 dēntīkl], *fr* Lat *denticulus*, 'a small tooth', hence (archit) 'projecting bracket' See *dent-* & -cule a A small tooth, b a pointed projection, c (archit) a denticul

denticular, *adj* [1 dēntīkūlār, 2 dēntīkūlār] See *prec* & -ar Shaped like a small tooth.

denticulate (d), *adj* [1 dēntīkūlāt (ed), 2 dēntīkūlēt (ed)], *fr* Lat *denticulāt* (um), 'having small teeth' See *denticle* & -ate & -ed. Furnished with small tooth like projections

denticulation, *a* [1 dēntīkūlāshun, 2 dēntīkūlājən] *Proc* & -ion The quality of being denticulate, indentation, notching

dentiform, *adj* [1 dēntīfōrm, 2 dēntīfōrm] See *dent-* & form Tooth shaped

dentifrice, *n* [1 dēntīfrīs, 2 dēntīfrīs], *fr* Lat *dēntīfriciūm*, 'powder for rubbing the teeth', *fr* *dēnti-* & a formation *fr* *baso* *fric*, 'rub', *cp* *fricare*, 'to rub' See *friction*. Trade, or shop word for tooth-powder, or paste

dentigerous, *adj* [1 dēntījērūs, 2 dēntīdž-ārūs] See *dent-* & -gerous Having teeth, lit tooth bearing

dentil, *n* [1 dēntīl, 2 dēntīl], *fr* O *Fr* *dentille*, dimin of *dent*, 'tooth', *fr* Lat *dent* (em), 'tooth' See *dent-* (archit) One of a series of small square projecting blocks in the moulding of a cornice

dentil-cornice, *n* A cornice ornamented with dentils

dentilingual, *adj* [1 dēntīlīgīgūwāl, 2 dēntīlīgīgūwāl] See *dent-* & *lingual* (phon) Of certain consonantal sounds formed by the point of the tongue against, or near, the upper teeth

dentil-moulding, *n* One consisting of dentils

dentine, *n* [1 dēntīn, 2 dēntīn] See *dent-* & -ine Hard substance, having the character of bone, of which the chief mass of the teeth is composed

dentist, *n* [1 dēntīst, 2 dēntīst] See *dent-* & -ist Medical men who devote special attention to the care of the human teeth, who deals with diseases of the teeth, extracts and stops teeth, and fits artificial teeth when necessary

dentistry, *n* [1 dēntīstrī, 2 dēntīstrī] *Proc* & -ry The art and practice of a dentist

dentition, *n* [1 dēntīshun, 2 dēntī-jən], *fr* Lat *dēntīshōn* (em), 'teething', *fr* *dēntī* (um), *PP* type of *dēntire*, (of children) 'to cut teeth', *fr* *dēnt* (em), 'a tooth' See *dent-* & -ion. a The process of development and cutting of teeth, teething, b the type, mode of arrangement, and number, of the teeth in man or in animal species, c the teeth of any individual collectively

dentoid, *edj* [1 dēntōīd, 2 dēntōīd] See *dent-* & -oid Having the form of a tooth.

denture, *n* [1 dēntīr, 2 dēntjē] *dent-* & -ure (dentist's word) A set of teeth, esp of false teeth

denudation, *n* [1 dēnūdāshun, 2 dēnūdē-jən] Lat *dēnūdātīōn* (em) See *denude* & -ation a Act or process of denuding, b specif (geol) process of removing outer soil &c from, of uncovering, rocks by action of natural forces, erosion

denudative, *adj* [1 dēnūdātīv, 2 dēnūdētīv].

denude & -ative Tending to denude

denude, *vb* trans [1 dēnūd, 2 dēnūd], *fr* Lat *dēnūdāre*, 'to lay bare, strip', fig 'to reveal, disclose', *fr* *dē-* & *nūdāre*, 'to make naked', fig 'to disclose, expose', *fr* *nūdus*, 'naked' See *nude* a To uncover, make bare, strip, deprive of natural covering a country denuded of vegetation, b to deprive of a quality, possession &c -denuded of all decent feelings, of hope, -denuded of every farthing he possessed

denunciation, *n* [1 dēnūnshāshun, 2 dēnūnshē-jən], *fr* Lat *dēnūnshātīōn* (em), 'an announcement, declaration' See *denounce* & -ation a The act of denouncing, b specific instance of this

denunciative, *adj* [1 dēnūnshātīv, 2 dēnūnshētīv], *fr* Lat *dēnūnshāt* (um), *PP* type of *dēnūnshātire*, 'to announce officially, to menace, threaten' See *denounce* & -ive Expressing, having character of, a denunciation, denunciatory

denunciatory, *adj* [1 dēnūnshētōr, 2 dēnūnshētār] See *prec* & -ory Denunciative

deny, *vb* trans [1 dēnt, 2 dēnt], *fr* O *Fr* *denier*, *fr* Lat *dēnegāre*, 'to deny, gainsay, to reject, refuse', *fr* *dē-* & *negāre*, 'to say no, deny, refuse' See *negate* 1 To declare (a statement, implication &c) to be

- tales, to contradict, gainsay, challenge truth of - to deny a statement, the truth of what is said, to deny that a statement is true. 2 a To refuse (a person his request), decline to grant (a request &c) he can deny his son nothing, I denied him what he asked, b (reflex) to withhold from, abstain from, practise abstinence to deny oneself every luxury, the pleasure of doing something &c; also absol 3 To disavow, disown, repudiate Peter denied his Master, to deny one's faith, country &c
- deodand**, n [1 dēodand, 2 dīodand], fr Lat *deo dandum*, 'to be given to God', fr *deus* (see deity), & gerundive of *dare*, 'to give' See date (I) (Engl law) An object, animal &c, which had accidentally caused the death of a human being, and was on that account forfeited to the Crown, to be applied to pious purposes This practice was abolished in 1846
- deodar**, n [1 dēodar, 2 dīodā] Hind *deodar*, fr *Sert deus dara*, 'divine tree'; fr *dēva*, 'divine' (see under deity), *dāru*, 'wood, tree' See tree A kind of cedar, native of the Himalayas, but growing readily in Europe
- deodorant**, adj & n [1 dēodorant, 2 dīoudarant] See deodorize & -ant 1 adj. Having the power of deodorizing or destroying bad smells 2 n. Substance which does this, deodorizer
- deodorization**, n [1 dēodorizāshun, 2 dīoudarazet[ən]] Next word & -ation The act or process of deodorizing
- deodorize**, vb trans [1 dēodoriz, 2 dīoudaraz], fr *de-* & Lat *odor*, 'a smell', see odour, & -ize To remove odour from, specific to destroy bad smells by applying some chemical substance as powder, liquid &c with a stronger and more pleasant smell
- deodorizer**, n [1 dēodorizar, 2 dīoudaraza] Prec & -er Substance which deodorizes, a deodorant
- deontological**, adj [1 dēontolōjīk, 2 dīontolōjīk] See deontology & -ic & -al Pertaining to deontology
- deontologist**, n [1 dēontolōjst, 2 dīontolōjīst] Next word & -ist A student of deontology
- deontology**, n [1 dēontolōjī, 2 dīontolōjī], fr Gk *deont*, Pres Part stem of *dei*, 'one ought, it behoves one', impers, fr *dēō*, 'I need, have need of', op Sort *dēōs*, 'want, need' See deuterology The theory of moral obligation
- deo volente**, adv [1 dēō vōlēnt, 2 dīou vōlēnt] Abbr D.V. [dī vī] Lat, God willing, if God permit
- deoxidize**, vb trans [1 dēōksīz, 2 dīoksidīz] See de- & oxidize a To remove oxygen from, b to reduce from the state of an oxide
- deoxygenate**, vb trans [1 dēōksījenāt, 2 dīoksidīnēt] See de- & oxygen & -ate To deoxidize
- depart**, vb intrans [1 depārt, 2 dīpāt], fr O Fr *departir*, fr *de-* & Lat *partire*, 'to share, divide, distribute, to separate' *de-* & *part* (II) 1 (archaic and poet, except in railway time-tables) To go away from, leave a place, (of person) take one's leave it is time to depart, to depart hence, the fever departed from him, (also of trains) *departs* 6.30, leaves the station at 2 To take leave of life, to die, esp in such a colloq Phr as *poor old Jones has departed at last*, set phrase on tombstones, otherwise archaic to depart this life 3 Depart from a to deviate from ordinary conduct, habit, custom, adopt different course to depart from tradition, from one's ordinary mode of life, usual behaviour &c, b to alter, make a change in to depart from one's previous intentions, plans &c, Phr to depart from one's word, promise &c, to go back on, break, it
- departed** (I), adj [1 depārted, 2 dīpātēd], fr P P of prec (archaic and poet) Vanished, having passed away, no longer in existence *departed joys*
- departed** (II), n, fr. prec The departed the dead (sing and pl)
- department**, n [1 depārtmēt, 2 dīpāt-mēt], fr Fr *département* See depart & -ment Part of a whole, separated off, self-contained, and distinct from other parts in character and function 1 (of material things) a Department of state, special branch of administration or legislature &c, b or a business concern, section dealing with particular aspects of the business *shipping, export, retail department* &c; c (in France) a principal administrative area the Department of Seine et Oise &c 2 The office, or building in which the affairs of a department of the state, of business &c are conducted, or where particular kinds of goods are sold This way to the accountant's department, the fancy goods department &c, department store, in American usage, a large, general retail shop, in which all sorts of goods are sold 3 (of non-material things) a department of thought, speculation, learning &c, branch, aspect, line, of philosophy or study
- departmental**, adj [1 depārtmēntl, 2 dīpāt-mēntl] Prec & -al Pertaining to a department, or to departments, not affecting the whole a question of departmental administration, orders &c
- departmentalism**, n [1 depārtmēntalizm, 2 dīpāt-mēntalizm] Prec & -ism Strict adherence to departmental rules of administration, usually depreciatory, red tape
- departmentally**, adv [1 depārtmēntali, 2 dīpāt-mēntali] See prec & -ly According to, by, a department or departments
- departure**, n [1 depārčur, 2 dīpātčə] See depart & -ure 1 The act of departing, going away, starting, setting out she went on his departure from home Phr to take one's departure, go away 2 Deviation, turning aside, divergence, from habit, custom, established conditions &c departure from ancient ways, from tradition &c Phr a new departure, change of method, new course of action &c, 3 (naut) The distance travelled by a ship due east or west of starting-point
- depasturage**, n [1 depāshchurī, 2 dīpāst[ər]ariz] Next word & -age a Pasturing of cattle, b right to pasture cattle
- depasture**, vb trans [1 depāshchur, 2 dīpāstčə] See de- & pasture a (of cattle) To graze on (land), b (of persons) to use (land) for pasture, to put (cattle) to feed on land
- depauperate**, vb trans [1 depāwperāt, 2 dīpāperēt], fr Med Lat *depauperāt*-(um), P P type of *depauperare*, 'to make poor, impoverish' *de-* & *pauper* & -ate To impoverish, weaken, reduce strength of
- depauperation**, n [1 depāwperāshun, 2 dīpāperāshən] See prec & -ation Impoverishment
- depauperize**, vb trans [1 depāwperīz, 2 dīpāparīz] See de- & pauper & -ize To get rid of, free from, paupers or poverty
- depend**, vb intrans [1 depēnd, 2 dīpēnd], fr O Fr *dependre* (*pendre* by anal w *pendre*, fr *pendere*, 'to pay'), fr Lat *dependere*, 'to hang from, hang down', fig 'to be dependent on, derived from, governed by', *de-* & *pendere*, 'to hang, be suspended, to float, hover', fig 'to rest, depend upon, to be in suspense, be doubtful' See pendant 1 (archaic and rare) To hang down, be suspended a picture depends from a hook 2 (followed by on or upon) a To be supported by, rely on for support to depend on what one can earn, b to put trust in, rely upon, be sure of a man to be depended on, you can't depend upon a cheap gun, c to be contingent on, governed, conditioned, by, connected with, to vary in accordance with happiness depends partly on external circumstances, partly on one's own character, much depends upon the issue of the battle 3 Law (of a suit) to be pending, awaiting final settlement
- dependable**, adj [1 depēndabl, 2 dīpēndēbl] See prec & -able Able to be depended on.
- dependableness**, n Prec & -ness Quality of being dependable
- dependably**, adv dependably & -ly In a dependable manner
- dependant**, n See dependent (II)
- dependence**, n [1 depēndens, 2 dīpēndēns] depend & -ence 1 The state of being dependent on, of being supported by, others, living at expense of others he refused to live in dependence on anyone 2 a Trust, confidence, reliance to place dependence in (a person &c), b (rare) of that on which one can depend his brains were his only dependence
- dependency**, n [1 depēndēns, 2 dīpēndēns] See depend & -ency a That which is dependent on, subject to, something else, b esp a state subordinate to, governed in last resort by, another state
- dependent** (I), adj [1 depēndēt, 2 dīpēndēt] depend & -ent 1 Depending, contingent on, governed by 2 a (of persons &c) Relying for support dependent on one's parents, one's earnings &c, b (of financial position) not independent, subordinate, depending on other persons
- dependent** (II), dependant, n, fr. prec One who is supported by another, a retainer, vassal, subordinate
- dephlogisticated**, adj [1 dēflogīstīkātēd, 2 dīfēdžīstīkātēd] See de- & phlogistic & -ate & -ed (old chem) Deprived of phlogiston, esp dephlogisticated air, name first given to oxygen by its discoverer Priestley
- dephosphorization**, n [1 dēfōsforīzāshun, 2 dīfōsforīzēt[ən]] Next word & -ation Process of removing phosphorus
- dephosphorize**, vb trans [1 dēfōsforīz, 2 dīfōsforīz] See de- & phosphor(o)- & -ize To remove phosphorus from
- depict**, vb trans [1 depīkt, 2 dīpīkt], fr Lat *depīct* (um), P P type of *depingere*, 'to portray, sketch, paint, to describe, represent, to embroider', fr *de-* & *pingere*, 'to represent in a picture, to paint, colour, to adorn, decorate' See picture a To present a visual image of (an object or event), to draw, paint, sculpture, b to describe (an object or event) in words
- depiction**, n [1 depīkshun, 2 dīpīk[ən]] Prec & -ion a The act, process, of depicting, b the drawn, painted, sculptured representation of something, verbal description of anything
- depicture**, vb trans [1 depīkchur, 2 dīpīkčə] de- & picture (II) To represent, depict
- deplete**, vb trans [1 depīlāt, 2 dīpīlēt], fr Lat *depīlāt* (um), P P type of *depilare*, 'to pull out the hair, pluck feathers, of', fr *de-* & *pilus*, 'a hair' See pile (VII) To remove hair from
- depletion**, n [1 depīlāshun, 2 dīpīlēshən] Prec & -ion The removal of hair
- deplatory**, adj & n [1 depīlātōrī, 2 dīpīlātōrī] deplete & -ory n adj. Having effect of removing hair, b n, substance which does this
- deplensish**, vb trans [1 depīlēnsh, 2 dīplēn[ən]] fr *de-* & O Fr *-plenir*, 'to fill', fr Lat *plenus*, 'full' See plenish & -ish, & op replenish To remove contents from, reduce contents of, empty
- deplete**, vb trans [1 depīlēt, 2 dīpīlēt], fr Lat *depīlēt* (um), P P type of *deplere*, 'to empty out, draw off, exhaust', fr *de-* & *plere*, 'to fill', Aryan base **pel-* 'to fill' See plenish, op complete, replete a To let out contents of, empty, reduce amount of, diminish, exhaust a depleted gas-bag, to deplete one's resources, b specif (med) to relieve congestion
- depletion**, n [1 depīlēshun, 2 dīpīlēshən] Prec & -ion a The act or process of depleting, b state of being depleted
- depletive**, adj [1 depīlētīv, 2 dīpīlētīv] See deplete & -ive Tending to deplete
- depletory**, adj [1 depīlētōrī, 2 dīpīlētōrī] See deplete & -ory Depletive

deplorable, adj [1 dɒpləɪəbl̩, 2 dɪpləɪəbl̩] **deplorable** & -able Of a nature to cause grief, or regret, lamentable, to be regretted, disastrous

deplorably, adv Prec & -ly In a deplorable manner, to a deplorable degree

deplore, v trans [1 dɪplɔɪ, 2 dɪplɔɪ] Fr **deplore**, fr Lat *dēplōrāre*, 'to weep bitterly, wail, to bewail, lament', fr *dē- & plōrāre*, 'to cry out, cry aloud, to wail, lament', perh imitative See **implore**, flow a To lament, regret, disapprove, condemn to *deplore what has happened*, b to feel remorse for to *deplore one's former sins and errors*

deploy (I), v trans & intrans [1 dɪplɔɪ, 2 dɪplɔɪ], fr Fr **deployer**, fr O Fr *dēplēier*, 'to spread out' See **display** (mil) a trans To extend, open out (troops &c), b intrans, to spread out, extend from column into line

deploy (II), n, fr prec The act of deploying **deployment**, n [1 dɪplɔɪmənt, 2 dɪplɔɪmənt] **deployment** (I) & -ment The act or process of deploying

deplume, v trans [1 dɪplʊm, 2 dɪplʊm], fr Fr **deplumer** See *dē- & plumē* To pull the feathers out of, pluck

depolarization, n [1 dɪpɒləraɪzəʃən, 2 dɪpɒləraɪzəʃən] Next word & -ation a The act or process of depolarizing, b state of being depolarized

depolarize, v trans [1 dɪpɒləraɪz, 2 dɪpɒləraɪz] See *dē- & polarize* 1 a (elect) To destroy the polarity of, b (opt) to deflect, change, the polarization of (rays &c) 2 (fig) To disturb, destroy, upset (convictions &c)

depose, v trans & intrans [1 dɪpəʊn, 2 dɪpəʊn], fr Lat *dēponere*, 'to lay down, set down, put aside, to plant, to entrust, give up, to resign', fr *dē- & ponere*, 'to put, place, to set up, erect, to appoint, to allege, maintain, to propose' See **position** (esp in Scots law) To give evidence as a witness in court of law, make statement under oath, to depose

deponent (I), adj [1 dɪpəʊnənt, 2 dɪpəʊnənt] See **prec** & -ent (gram) **Deponent verb**, in Latin or Greek, originally reflexive, and having a passive form, but active meaning, so called from the idea that these verbs had laid aside their original passive force

deponent (II), n, fr prec 1 (law) A person who makes a deposition under oath, in words or writing 2 A deponent verb

depopulate, v trans & intrans [1 dɪpɒpjuːlət, 2 dɪpɒpjuːlət], fr Lat *dēpopulāt* (um), PP type of *dēpopulārī*, 'to lay waste, plunder', fig 'to waste, destroy, dissipate' See *dē- & populate* a trans To diminish, drive out, or destroy, population of (an area), b intrans (rare), to become depopulated

depopulation, n [1 dɪpɒpjuːləʃən, 2 dɪpɒpjuːləʃən] Prec & -ation a Destruction of population, b decline in population

deport (I), v trans [1 dɪpɔɪt, 2 dɪpɔɪt], fr Fr **deporter**, fr Lat *dēportāre*, 'to carry off, take away', fr *dē- & portāre* 'to carry' See next word. To expel, cast out, to carry away, esp to send (persons) out of the country as a punishment, or as undesirable aliens, to banish

deport (II), v reflex, fr O Fr **deporter**, fr *dē- & Lat portare*, 'to bear, carry, bring, to import, imply, to endure' See **port** (IV) (obs) **Deport oneself**, to behave, conduct, demean, oneself

deportation, n [1 dɪpɔɪtəʃən, 2 dɪpɔɪtəʃən] See **deport** (I) & -ation The act or process of deporting, state of being deported, expulsion from a country sentenced to *deportation*

deportment, n [1 dɪpɔɪtmənt, 2 dɪpɔɪtmənt] See **deport** (II) & -ment 1 (of persons) a Carriage of the body, mode of holding oneself in standing and walking, b manner of behaving, conduct, bearing, demeanour 2. (chem) Manner in which a substance reacts to chemical treatment

deposable, adj [1 dɒpəzəbl̩, 2 dɪpəzəbl̩] See **depose** & -able Capable of being, able to be, deposited

depose, v trans [1 dɪpəʊz, 2 dɪpəʊz], fr Fr **deposer**, fr *dē- & poser*, 'to place, put, lay down' This word & Ital *porre* &c are fr Lat *ponere*, 'to pause, halt, rest', wh in the Romance languages acquired trans force, & then came to mean 'to cause to rest, to lodge, to place' This vb thus took the place of Lat *ponere*, 'to place', see **depose**, position, & pose Thus **compose**, **depose**, **impose** &c derive their second element fr *ponere* (see **pause**), although the sense is exactly that of Lat *ponere*, fr *ponere* The influence of this vb & its PP *positum* has contributed largely to the change of meaning of the old *ponere* 1 To remove, oust (a person) from office, specif to remove from position of king, to dethrone 2 To give evidence on oath, as a witness in a court of law, to depose

deposit (I), v trans [1 dɪpəzɪt, 2 dɪpəzɪt], fr Lat *dēposit* (um), PP of *dēponere*, 'to lay down, to entrust, give up' See **depono** & cp prec 1 To place, lodge, bring and leave behind, specif a (geol, of a stream &c) to cover with leave as, sediment to *deposit soil*; b (of birds, insects, fish) to lay (eggs) 2 To entrust for safe keeping, put in charge of, esp to place money or valuables in a bank for security 3 To make a part payment in advance, for goods, or on opening negotiations for a purchase, as a guarantee of future completion of purchase or bargain

deposit (II), n, fr prec Something deposited, specif 1 a (geol) solid matter, sand, clay &c held in solution in water and left behind as a coating, or stratum, when the water subsides or dries up, b any thin coating or sediment of solid matter contained in a liquid and deposited upon the sides, or at the bottom, of a vessel, e.g. of a winehottle 2 a Money paid into, entrusted to, a bank, upon which small rate of interest is received, Phr to have, place, money on deposit, b sum of money paid in advance, in business transactions, as a guarantee of good faith.

depository, n [1 dɪpəzɪtəri, 2 dɪpəzɪtəri], fr Lat *dēpositarius*, 'one who receives a deposit, a trustee, a depositor' See **prec** & -ary a Person receiving a deposit, b also used for *depository*

deposition, n [1 dɪpəzɪʃən, 2 dɪpəzɪʃən] See **depose** (I) & -ation 1 The act of depositing, state of being deposited, removal from power 2 (special use) a Taking down of the Saviour from the Cross, b painted or sculptured representation of this 3 State made under oath, sworn testimony, see **depono**

depositor, n [1 dɪpəzɪtɔr, 2 dɪpəzɪtɔr] Lat See **deposit** (I) & -or a Person who makes a deposit in a bank &c, b person who, or apparatus which, spreads or deposits a substance, such as plaster

depository, n [1 dɪpəzɪtɔr, 2 dɪpəzɪtɔr] See **deposit** (I) & -ory a A place in which things are deposited, a storehouse, b (fig) he, his mind, is a *depository of learning*

depor n [1 dɪpə, 2 dɪpəʊ] Fr **dépôt**, fr Lat *dēpositum* See **deposit** 1 A place in which goods are deposited, storehouse, headquarters for supply of goods &c 2 (mil) a Regimental headquarters, b part of regiment (usually some of the officers and new recruits) stationed at headquarters while the remainder is on active service 3 (USA) Railway station

depravation, n [1 dɪprəvəʃən, 2 dɪprəvəʃən], fr Lat *dēprāvātō* (em), 'a distorting, corrupting' See **deprave** & -ation. a The act, process, of depraving, state of being depraved, moral corruption, b (without a moral significance) degeneration, deterioration of any kind

deprave, v trans [1 dɪprāv, 2 dɪprāv], fr Lat *dēprāvare*, 'to distort, disfigure', fig 'to pervert, corrupt', fr *dē- & prāvare*, 'crooked, misshapen', fig 'pervert, vicious'

See **pravity** To pervert, corrupt the morals or character of

depraved, adj [1 dɪprávd, 2 dɪprévd], fr PP of **prec** Morally corrupt, perverted, vicious, degenerate

depravity, n [1 dɪprávti, 2 dɪprávti] See **deprave** & -ity a Moral perversion, viciousness, b specif (theol) natural tendency of man to sin

deprecate, v trans [1 dɪprekæt, 2 dɪprekæt], fr Lat *dēprecāt* (um), PP type of *dēprecārī*, 'to avert by prayer, to pray for, intercede for', fr *dē- & precārī*, 'to pray, request, beseech' See **pray** 1 (archaic) To pray, plead, against, seek to prevent, avert, by prayer or entreaty 2 To feel and express disapproval of, argue against the speaker strongly deprecated such rash assumptions, public alarm is much to be deprecated at the present moment

deprecatingly, adv [1 dɪprekætɪŋli, 2 dɪprekætɪŋli] Prec Part of **prec** & -ly So as to express hope of averting by entreaty, disapprovingly

deprecation, n [1 dɪprekəʃən, 2 dɪprekəʃən], fr Lat *dēprecātō* (em), 'a warding off by prayer, a prayer for pardon' See **deprecate** & -ion The act of deprecating, pleading against, disapproval

deprecative, adj [1 dɪprekətɪv, 2 dɪprekətɪv] See **deprecate** & -ive Expressing deprecation, deprecatory

deprecatory, adj [1 dɪprekətɔr, 2 dɪprekətɔr], fr Lat *dēprekātōr*, *dēprekātōr* See **deprecate** & -ory Deprecative

depreciate, v trans & intrans [1 dɪpreʃiət, 2 dɪpreʃiət], fr Lat *dēpreciāt* (um), PP type of *dēpreciārī*, 'to lower the price of', fig 'to make little of, to disparage', fr *dē- & pretium*, 'money, that for which something is bought, worth, value, price' See **price** 1 trans a To lower, diminish the value of, as by rough usage, hard wear, b (fig) to undervalue, disparage, make little of 2 intrans To decline in market value, or in price, to lose quality, or efficiency, as through hard wear

depreciatingly, adv [1 dɪpreʃiətɪŋli, 2 dɪpreʃiətɪŋli] Prec Part of **prec** & -ly In a manner expressing depreciation, disparagingly to speak depreciatingly of

depreciation, n [1 dɪpreʃiəʃən, 2 dɪpreʃiəʃən] See **prec** & -ion 1 The process of depreciating, decline in value Specif a reduction in value of property &c through ordinary wear and tear, b allowance made for this in valuations &c 2 (fig) Disparagement, under estimation

depreciatory, adj [1 dɪpreʃiətɔr, 2 dɪpreʃiətɔr] See **depreciate** & -ory (lit and fig) Tending to depreciate a tendency to reduce value (of objects), b tending to lessen the repute, credit &c (of persons) *depreciatory remarks*

depredation, n [1 dɪpreɪdəʃən, 2 dɪpreɪdəʃən], fr Fr, fr Lat *dēpredātō* (em), 'a plundering', fr *dēpredāt* (um), PP type of *dēpredārī*, 'to rob, plunder, pillage', fr *dē- & predārī*, 'to plunder, spoil, rob', see **predatory**, & -ion a Act of laying waste, incursion, plundering, robbery, a specific action of this kind, a theft, a encroachment, inroad, as of the sea on the coast

depredator, n [1 dɪpreɪdətɔr, 2 dɪpreɪdətɔr], fr Lat *dēpredātōr*, 'a robber, plunderer' See **prec** & -or One who robs, plunders, despoils

depress, v trans [1 dɪpreʃ, 2 dɪpreʃ], fr O Fr **depresser**, fr Low Lat **depressare*, fr *depress* (um), PP type of *dēprimere*, 'to press down, weigh down, to plant deep, sink deep', fig to depress, deject, to depreciate' See **de- & press** (I) 1 a (of physical action) To press down, bring into a lever position by pulling or pressing, b (fig) to reduce vigour of, weaken to *depress the action of the heart* 2 (of action on mind or emotions) To discourage, damp the spirits or courage of, make depressed

depressant, adj & n [1 *doprésant*, 2 *doprésant*] See *pre* & *-ant* (med) 1 adj. A tending so as to depress or lower mental, nervous, or other physical activity, lowering, b *sedative*, quaternary 2 n Drug, such as various alkaloids, that acts in such a manner

depressible, adj [1 *doprésabl*, 2 *doprésibl*] See *depress* & *-ible* That can be, liable to be, depressed

depressing, adj [1 *doprésing*, 2 *doprésing*] fr *Pres* Part of *depress* Specif tending to depress, discourage, lower the spirits, dismal, gloomy

depressingly, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In a depressing manner, so as to cause depression

depression, n [1 *dopreshun*, 2 *dopreshun*] See *depress* & *-ion* 1 (of material things) A hollow, dip, concavity, in a surface a depression in the ground 2 (of non material things) A lowness of spirits, gloom, dejection of mind to suffer from depression, b slowness, inactivity, lack of vigour (in trade &c) 3 (nat sc) a (meteor) Lowering of atmospheric pressure, indicated by fall of mercury in barometer, b (astron) angular distance of a heavenly body below horizon

depressor, n [1 *dopréssor*, 2 *dopréssor*] See *depress* & *-or* (anat) Muscle which draws down some part of the body Also *depressor muscle*

deprivable, adj [1 *doprévabl*, 2 *doprévabl*] See *deprive* & *-able* Liable to suffer deprivation

deprivation, n [1 *doprévashun*, 2 *doprévashun*] See *next word* & *-ation* 1 Act of depriving, of dispossessing, specif (eccles) removal from a benefice, dismissal from office 2 Condition of being deprived of something, sense of loss, bereavement

deprive, vb trans [1 *dopriv*, 2 *dopriv*] fr *O* Fr *depriver*, fr *de-* & Lat *privare*, 'to bereave, rob, to free, release' See *private* (I) 1 a To take something away from a person or thing, prevent use or enjoyment of to deprive a man of his tools, of all hope, of the comforts of his home, of his reason, life &c, to deprive a house of light and air, b to shut off from, dobar from, keep out of to deprive a person of his rights, of permission to enter the house, of the pleasure of one's society &c 2 Specif (eccles) to remove, suspend, from enjoyment of a benefice, from possession of an office or dignity

de profundis, adv & n [1 *dé profundis*, 2 *dé profundis*] Lat, 'from out of the depths', first words of Psalm 130, in Vulgate See *de-* & *profund* 1 adv Out of the depths of sorrow or misery, of cry of despair &c 2 n a (w def art) The 130th Psalm, b (w indef art) any cry of despair or misery, in speech or writing

depth, n [1 *depth*, 2 *depp*] Cp OE *diepe*, *dēpe*, *dēopness*, later *dēppe*, formed fr *dēpe*, 'deep', on anal of *hēhpe*, 'height', fr *hēah*, &c ME *dēppe*, cp Goth *diupja* See *deep* & *-th* 1 Condition of being deep, or at a great distance below surface 2 a The property of being intellectually or morally profound, abstruse, recondite, difficult of comprehension a mind, book, of no great depth, b intensity, fervour depth of feeling, affection &c, c (of colour) strong tone, considerable amount of pigment, intensity, warmth, richness, d (of musical notes) low pitch 3 a Degree of distance below surface, measurement from the surface downwards the depth of the pond is ten feet, a foot in depth, Phr out of one's depth, in water too deep to touch bottom, (fig) beyond one's knowledge, or mental abilities, b degree of distance from front to back, esp of a shelf, c breadth, width, esp of a border, hem, fringe &c 4 (gen pl) Something that is deep, specif a deep olism, abyss, b (poet) deep waters, the sea Phr in the depth(s) of despair, woe, poverty &c, lowest, most intense degree 5 a (of seasons) A central point, the middle of a continuous period in the depth of winter, b the depth of the country, area remote from towns

depth charge, n Explosive charge, timed to explode at certain depth below surface of the water, for use against submarines

depurate, vb trans [1 *dépûrât*, 2 *dépûrât*] fr *de-* & Lat *pûrâre* (um), PP type of *pûrâre*, (very rare) 'to purify by religious rites', fr *pûrus*, 'clean, pure, natural, unadorned, pure, chaste' See *puro* (rare) To free from impurities, purify

deputation, n [1 *dépûrâshun*, 2 *dépûrâshun*] See *pre* & *-ation* The act or process of purifying

deputative, adj [1 *dépûtrâtiv*, 2 *dépûtrâtiv*] See *deputate* & *-ive* Tending, serving, to free from impurities, purifying

deputation, n [1 *dépûtrâshun*, 2 *dépûtrâshun*] See *depute* & *-ation* 1 The act of deputing 2 A group of persons appointed to act as deputies or representatives

depute, vb trans [1 *dépûtr*, 2 *dépûtr*] fr Lat *dépûtrâre*, orig a gardening term 'to prune, cut back, cut off, to think of, consider, to esteem, count as', fr *de-* & *pûtrâre*, 'to trim, prune, to cleanse, to put in order, settle, reckon up, to consider, reflect, to judge, think, behave' See *putation* a To appoint one or more persons to act as representative of others, entrust them, as agents, with certain duties and functions, b (of duties, functions &c) to transfer, delegate, performance of to others

deputize, vb intrans [1 *dépûtriz*, 2 *dépûtriz*] See *next word* & *-ize* To act as a deputy for

deputy, n [1 *dépûtr*, 2 *dépûtr*] fr Fr *dépûtré*, PP of *dépûtré* See *depute* & *-y* 1 One who acts for another and takes his place in performance of duties, one to whom another's functions and duties have been deputed, one who represents another by his presence on a special occasion 2 Parliamentary representative in France &c, a member of the *Chamber of Deputies*, the lower house of the Legislature

deracinate, vb trans [1 *dérâsinât*, 2 *dérâsinât*] fr Fr *dérâcinier*, fr *de-* & Low Lat *radicina*, dimin of *radix*, 'a root', hence 'that on which something rests, a foundation, foot', fig 'basis, origin, source' See *radix*, radical, & *-ate* (lit and fig) To pull up, tear out, by the roots, extirpate entirely

derail, vb trans [1 *dérâil*, 2 *dérâil*] fr Fr *dérâiller* See *de-* & *rail* (IV) (railway and tram) To cause to leave the rails (usually in pass) the engine was derailed

derailment, n [1 *dérâilment*, 2 *dérâilment*] See *pre* & *-ment* The process of derailing, state of being derailed

derange, vb trans [1 *dérâinj*, 2 *dérâinj*] fr Fr *déranger*, 'put out of order, disturb', fr *de-* & *ranger*, 'to put in order, put into position', see *rango* (I) 1 To put into disorder, upset, disturb, disorganize 2 (of action on the mind) To upset mental balance of, disturb mentally, cause to become insane, esp to be, become, (mentally) deranged

derangement, n [1 *dérâinjment*, 2 *dérâinjment*] See *pre* & *-ment* A the act of deranging, specif b the process of becoming, state of being, mentally deranged

derate, vb trans [1 *dérât*, 2 *dérât*] *de-* & *rate* (I) To relieve (industries &c) from the burden of local rates by an Act, known as the *Derating Act, 1929*

Derby, n [1 *dârbî*, 2 *dârbî*] fr the name of the founder, the 12th Earl of Derby (1780) A horse race for three year olds, held annually at Epsom, usually on the first Wednesday in June, known as *Derby Day*

derelict, adj & n [1 *dérêlikt*, 2 *dérêlikt*] fr Lat *dérêlict* (um), PP type of *dérêlinquere*, 'to forsake, abandon, to bequeath', fr *de-* & *relinquere*, 'to leave behind, to bequeath, to forsake, abandon, to resign, relinquish' See *relinquish* a adj Abandoned as worthless, b n, something which has been abandoned as worthless and useless, esp of ship at sea, also extended to things or persons that are old and worn out

dereliction, n [1 *dérêliktshun*, 2 *dérêliktshun*] fr Lat *dérêlictio* (em), 'an abandoning, neglect, disregarding' See *pre* & *-ion* 1 a The act of abandoning, state or process of being abandoned, specif b neglect, failure to carry out a task &c, remissness a dereliction of duty 2 Land permanently exposed by retreat of the sea

deride, vb trans [1 *dérîd*, 2 *dérîd*] fr Lat *dérîdere*, 'to laugh to scorn, mock at', fr *de-* & *ridere*, 'to laugh, smile' See *risible* a To mock, ridicule, laugh scornfully at, (more commonly) b to have, and express, contempt for, to hold of small account

derision, n [1 *dérîzhun*, 2 *dérîzhun*] fr Lat *dérîsiôn* (em), 'a mockery, derision', fr *deris* (um), PP type of *dérîdere*, 'to laugh to scorn' See *deride* 1 a The act of deriding, ridicule, contempt an object of derision, b state or process of being derided to hold in derision, to be in derision 2 (arabes) That which is derided, object of derision

derisive, adj [1 *dérîsiv*, 2 *dérîsiv*] See *pre* & *-ive* a Expressing ridicule, mocking, ironical derisive laughter, b deserving derision, unavailing, futile, inadequate derisive attempts

derisively, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In a manner expressing derision, mockingly

derisory, adj [1 *dérîsôrî*, 2 *dérîsôrî*] See *derision* & *-ory* Derisive, ironical derisory applause, laughter

derivable, adj [1 *dérîvabl*, 2 *dérîvabl*] *derive* & *-able* Capable of being derived

derivation, n [1 *dérîvâshun*, 2 *dérîvâshun*] See *derive* & *-ation* 1 Process of deriving or being derived 2 a That from which something is derived; source, origin, esp and specif b the etymology, origin, of words, process of tracing back to earliest form and primary meaning

derivative, adj & n [1 *dérîvativ*, 2 *dérîvativ*] See *next word* & *-ative* a adj Not original, secondary, derived from something else, b n, that which is derived from, developed out of, capable of being traced back to, something else

derive, vb trans & intrans [1 *dériv*, 2 *dériv*] fr Fr *dérivier*, fr Lat *dérivare*, 'to turn or draw off (liquid), to disperse', fig 'to divert', fr *de-* & *rivus*, 'a small stream' See *river* A trans 1 To obtain, get, draw, from, as a source or origin to derive one's fortune from trade, one's character from one's father &c 2 To trace source or origin back to to derive a family from the Conqueror, to derive a word from such and such a base, to show the gradual path of development from a given starting-point B intrans *Derive from*, to have as source, to spring, be derived, from English derives in the main from the common Germanic stock

derma(a), n [1 *dêrm(a)*, 2 *dâm(a)*] fr Gk *dêrma*, 'skin', connected w *dêrô*, 'I flay', & *-ma* Cp Gk *dôrd*, 'skin', Sort *dêrîs*, 'leather', related to *dêrîd*, Prot (*dârdura*, 'to split in pieces', Lith (*nu)dirtas*, 'flayed', Goth (*dêrî)hrim*, 'to tear to pieces', O H G (*ir)zeran*, OE *teran*, 'to tear' (see *tear* (I)), O Slav *dêrj*, Lith *dêrj*, 'to flay' The skin, esp the true skin, or inner layer below epidermis

-derm, suff, meaning 'skin, covering' &c, fr *pre* Cp *ectoderm* &c

dermal, adj [1 *dêrmal*, 2 *dâm(al)*] *derma*(a) & *-al* Pertaining to the skin & *-al* Pertaining to the skin

dermatologist, n [1 *dêrmatîst*, 2 *dâm(tîst)*] fr *derma*(a) & *-logist* A specialist in the treatment of diseases of the skin

dermatology, n [1 *dêrmatîstîk*, 2 *dâm(tîstîk)*] fr *derma*(a) & *-logy* The study of the skin

dermatitis, n [1 *dêrmatîstîs*, 2 *dâm(tîstîs)*] Gk *dermat* (see *pre*) & *-itis* Inflammation of, eruption on, the true skin

dermatologist, n [1 *dêrmatîst*, 2 *dâm(tîst)*] Gk *derma*(a) & *-logist* A specialist in the treatment of diseases of the skin

dermatography, n [1 *dêrmatîstîgrafi*, 2 *dâm(tîstîstîgrafi)*] See *dermatology* & *-graphy* Anatomical description of the skin

dermatoid, adj [1 dĕrmatoid, 2 dāmatoid] See **dermato-** & **-oid**. Resembling, made of, skin

dermatologist, n [1 dĕrmatolōjist, 2 dāma, tladjist] See next word & **-ist** Skin specialist, student of the (human) skin and its diseases

dermatology, n [1 dĕrmatolōji, 2 dāmatoj ledži] See **dermato-** & **-logy** Special study of the skin, its diseases &c

dermato-skeleton, n [1 dĕrmatō ekēlōton, 2 dāmatosekēlōton] **dermato-&-skeleton**. The hard outer covering of crustaceans and of many insects &c

dermic, adj [1 dĕrmik, 2 dāmik] See **derm(a)** & **-ic** Dermal

dermo-, pref, fr **derm(a)** Same as **dermato-**

dermier ressort, n [1 dārmā resōr, 2 dāma nēs resō] Fr, **dermier**, 'last', fr O Fr **derrenmier**, see **darren**, & **ressort**, see **resort** (II) Last expedient, resource

derogate, vb intrans [1 dĕrogāt, 2 dĕrogēt], fr Lat **dērogat** (um), P.P type of **dērogare**, 'to repeal (part of a law), restrict, to remove, detract from, to disparage' See **de-** & **rogation** To take away, remove (a merit, good quality) from, to lessen, detract from to **derogate from a man's reputation**

derogation, n [1 dĕrogāshun, 2 dĕrogēshun] See **de-** & **-ion**. Injury to, lessening, harming (of dignity, authority &c)

derogatory, adj [1 dĕrogatōri, 2 dĕrj-gatōri] See **derogate** & **-ory** Tending to lessen, impair, disparage, discredit **actions derogatory to one's dignity** &c

derrick, n [1 dĕrik, 2 dĕrik], fr name of a haugman in early 18th cent a (obs) Galleys, b a kind of movable crane, apparatus for hoisting heavy weights, esp on to or from a ship

derring-do, n [1 dĕring dō, 2 dĕrj dō] Used by Spenser as n, through a misunderstanding of Chaucer's 'In dorryng dōn that longyth loe knyght', 'm daring to do that which &c' Revived by Scott See **dare** & **do** (I) Rockless courage, valiant action

derringer, n [1 dĕrjŋr, 2 dĕrjŋdz], fr name of inventor A small pocket-pistol with short barrel and large bore

derwish, n [1 dĕrvish, 2 dāvij] Pers **darvish**, 'poor' 1 A member of a Mohammedan order of mendicant monks, vowed to a life of poverty dancing, howling, **derwish** 2 One of the fanatical followers of the Sndan ese Mahdi

descant (I), n [1 dĕskant, 2 dĕskānt], fr O Fr **descant**, fr Low Lat **descantus**, fr **dis-** & **cantus**, 'a melody, song' See **chant** (in ant mus) A song, melody, speef, a variation on the main air in plain song, sung or played as an accompaniment to it, an early form of counterpoint

descant (II), vb intrans [1 dĕskānt, 2 dĕskānt], fr O Fr **descantier**, fr Low Lat **discantare**, fr **dis-** & **cantāre**, 'to sing' See **prec** a (mus) To sing, play, the descant to the main air, b to talk at length, hold forth, enlarge upon a topic in conversation

descend, vb intrans & trans [1 dĕsĕnd, 2 dĕsĕnd], fr O Fr **descendre** fr Lat **dēscendere**, intrans, 'to come down, sink', fig 'to lower oneself', fr **de-** & **scandere**, 'to climb, go up' See **scan** A intrans 1 a To take a downward course, move downwards, proceed, fall, to lower level come down to descend from a hill top, a balloon descended in our field b to incline slope downwards the hill descends by a gradual slope to the plain 2 a (of persons) Descend from, to derive descent from, have as ancestor he descends, is descended, from the Conqueror, b (of property, and physical and mental qualities) to pass by inheritance, be transmitted the land descends to the eldest son, parental characters descend to offspring 3 (only in Pres Part) Descending scale, diminishing in number, extent, pitch &c B trans 1 to traverse, pass along, or over, from higher to

lower point in space, go down go downwards into to descend a hill, a flight of elavrs, to descend a mine. C Followed by prepositions Descend to, (fig) a to come down, stoop, lower oneself to something to descend to fraud, b to come, pass on to descend to particulars Descend upon, a to attack suddenly, fall upon to descend upon an unprotected village, a sleeping enemy &c, b (fig) (i) to visit suddenly and unexpectedly to descend upon one's friends with a large party, (ii) to alight on, etrko his master's anger descended upon him descendable, adj [1 dĕsĕndabl, 2 dĕsĕndabl] descend & -able That can be conveyed as inheritance, passed on to an heir descendant, n [1 dĕsĕndant, 2 dĕsĕndant] descend & -ant A person, animal, or thing descended from another as ancestor or prototype

descendible, adj [1 dĕsĕndibl, 2 dĕsĕndibl] descend & -ible Descendable

descent, n [1 dĕsĕnt, 2 dĕsĕnt], fr O Fr **descenta**, fr **descendre** See **descend** 1 The act of descending, especif a (physical) a going or coming down a descent with a parachute, b a downward slope, gradual fall, incline the land slopes to the sea by a gradual descent, c (fig) a descent from the sublime to the ridiculous 2 A sudden attack, invasion a descent upon a village 3 A Ancestry, lineage a distinguished, ancient, descent, b inheritance to acquire a title by descent, c transmission descent of property in female line, descent of ancestral characters

describable, adj [1 dĕskribabl, 2 dĕskribabl] Next word & -able That can be described

describe, vb trans [1 dĕskrib, 2 dĕskrob], fr Lat **dēscribere**, 'to write down, copy, to draw, sketch', fig 'to represent, describe', fr **de-** & **scribere**, 'to write' See **scribe** 1 To state, depict, in speech or writing what a person, object &c, is like, give an account of, enumerate characteristic features of to describe a man, a landscape &c 2 (geom) To mark out, draw to describe a circle, a triangle description, n [1 dĕskripshun, 2 dĕskripshun], fr Lat **dēscript** (um), P.P type of **dēscribere** See **describe** & **-ion** 1 The act or process of describing 2 An account, enumeration, recital, report, of the characteristics, appearance, chief qualities, of a person, or thing a description of a landscape, a storm, a person's appearance &c, no one answering to that description 3 A group, class of things possessing well marked features in common, sort, kind no clothes of any description, a man of that description, a speech of the poorest description

descriptive, adj [1 dĕskriptiv, 2 dĕskriptiv], fr Lat **dēscript** (um) See **prec** & **-ive** a Serving to, intended to, describe **descriptive writing** &c, b given to, skilled in, describing a **descriptive writer**

descriptively, adv **Pres** & **-ly** In a descriptive manner

descri, vb trans [1 dĕskri, 2 dĕskru], fr O Fr **descrier**, fr Lat **dēscribere**, 'to inquire carefully, investigate', fr **dis-** & **querere**, 'to seek, inquire' See **query** To make out, be able to see, perceive distantly, discern, (poet) to see

desecrate, vb trans [1 dĕskrāt, 2 dĕskreit], fr **de-** & Lat **secrat** (um), formed on anal of **consecrate** To violate the sacredness of, profane, to deprive of sacred character desecration, n [1 dĕskrāshun, 2 dĕskreitshun] **Pres** & **-ation** A The act or process of desecrating, b state of being desecrated

desert (I), vb trans & intrans [1 dĕzert, 2 dĕzīt], fr O Fr **deserter**, fr Low Lat **dēserire**, fr **desert** (um), P.P type of **dēserere**, 'to forsake, abandon', fr **de-** & **serere**, 'to join' See **series** 1 trans a To give up, abandon, forsake, leave neglected (esp that which has a claim on one) to desert one's post, ship, family &c, b to fail, leave his self-assurance deserted him 2 intrans Specif (mil. and nav) to leave, abscond from service, in the army or navy, without permission.

desert (II), adj [1 dĕzert, 2 dĕzāt], fr O Fr **deserte**, P.P of **deserter** See **prec** Uninhabited, waste, desolate a desert island, a desert place &c

desert (III), n [1 dĕzert, 2 dĕzāt], fr **prec**. a A wild, waste, uninhabited place or region, a wilderness, especif, tract of arid country covered with sand, b (poet, archaic) lonely, retired, quiet place, the country, as contrasted with the busy town 'In vain to desert thy retreat is made' (Pope), c (fig) arid, unfruitful, dull subject or mind

desert (IV), n [1 dĕzārt, 2 dĕzīt], fr O Fr **desert**, P.P of **deservir** See **deserve** 1 Merit, qualities deserving praise or reward to recognize real desert when one meets it, his desert is small 2 What is deserved, earned, by qualities, character, conduct, whether reward for good, or punishment for evil, esp to meet with, obtain, one's deserts

deserter, n [1 dĕzīrtēr, 2 dĕzītēr], fr **desort** (I) & **-er** a One who deserts, abandons, forsakes, a person or cause having a claim on him, especif b one who deserts from the army or navy

desertion, n [1 dĕzīrshun, 2 dĕzītshun], fr **desert** (I) & **-ion** 1 The act of deserting, especif a from army or navy, b of a wife and children by husband, as ground for judicial separation &c 2 State of being deserted.

deserve, vb trans & intrans [1 dĕzĕrv, 2 dĕzīv], fr O Fr **deservir**, fr Lat **dēservire**, 'to serve diligently, be devoted to', fr **de-** & **servire**, 'to serve' See **serve** 1 trans. a To earn, become entitled to, have a claim to, by reason of qualities, actions &c to deserve a reward, deserve to be punished &c, b to claim, be of such a character as to justify, be worthy of, warrant &c to deserve attention. 2 intrans To be worthy of, to merit to deserve well, ill, of a person

deservedly, adv [1 dĕzĕrvdli, 2 dĕzīvvdli], fr P.P of **prec** & **-ly** In accordance with what one deserves, justly to be deservedly praised, punished

deserving, adj [1 dĕzĕrvjng, 2 dĕzīvjng]. **Pres** Part of **deserve** Having merit, worthy of reward, help &c a **deserving case**.

deshabille See **dishabille** **desiccate**, vb trans & intrans [1 dĕ, dĕskāt, 2 dĕ, dĕskait], fr Lat **dēscāt** (um), P.P. type of **dēscāre**, 'to dry up completely', fr **de-** & **scāre**, 'to make dry, drain', fr **siccus**, 'dry', see **siccative** 1 trans a To dry up, extract all moisture from, b specif, to reduce to powdered form by extraction of moisture desiccated milk. 2 intrans. To become completely dry

desiccation, n [1 dĕ, dĕskāshun, 2 dĕ, dĕskāshun] See **prec** & **-ation** A Act or process of desiccating, b state of being desiccated.

desiccative, adj [1 dĕskātiv, 2 dĕskātiv]. See **desiccate** & **-ive** Tending to dry up, remove moisture from a substance

desiderate, vb trans [1 dĕsiderāt, 2 dĕsiderēt], fr Lat **dēsiderat** (um), P.P type of **dēsiderare**, 'to feel the want of' See **desire** (I) To recognize as missing, yet necessary, to feel lack of, and desire to acquire, or supply

desiderative, adj & n [1 dĕsiderativ, 2 dĕsiderativ] See **prec** & **-ive** a adj Expressing desire, (esp gram, of verbs) expressing a desire to perform a particular action, as **esurio**, 'I desire to eat, am hungry', b n, (gram) a desiderative verb

desideratum, pl **desiderata**, n [1 dĕsiderātum, 2 dĕsiderāt(m)] Lat neut P.P of **dēsiderare** See **desire** (I) Something felt to be lacking, and therefore deemed as necessary, an acknowledged want **design** (I), vb trans & intrans [1 dĕzjŋ, 2 dĕzjŋ], fr Fr **dēsijner**, fr Lat **dēsijgnāre**, 'to mark out, define, to portray, depict', fig 'to indicate, point out, to appoint, elect', fr **de-** & **signāre**, 'to mark out, mark with a token' See **sign** A trans 1 (of mental act) a To plan out, construct a plan or scheme for, conceive main outline of to

design a book, musical composition &c b to select, destine, intend (a person or thing for a particular purpose) *to design one's son for, to be, a soldier, to design a room as a billiard-room* 2 (of physical act) To make, draw a plan of, to invent pattern for a material object *to design a mode of decoration, a rock garden, dress &c* 3 intrans To construct designs, to be a designer

design (II), n, fr *pres* 1 (of non-material things) A scheme, plan, something planned out in one's mind, specif a the general outline, construction, of a work of art or literature, b set, deliberate, purpose or intention by design and not by accident, c nefarious, sinister, intention or purpose against, scheme for injuring *to have designs on, against, a person* 2 (of material things) a Sketch, plan, pattern, or scheme drawn out, for some object to be constructed a *design for a dress, building &c*, b qualities of inventiveness, sense of proportion, suitable arrangement of parts &c, for beauty or use, exhibited by any constructed work a *picture, building, lacking design, a machine of excellent design &c*

designate (I), vb trans [1 *désignât*, 2 *désignent*], fr Lat *dēsignā*(um), PP type of *dēsignāre*, 'to mark out, to indicate, appoint, elect' See *design* (I) a To point out, indicate, mark out, show clearly, b to nominate for appointment to an office, select for special duty &c

designate (II), adj [1 *désignat*, 2 *désigné*] - See *pres* Appointed to an office, designated

bishop designate

designation, n [1 *désignâshun*, 2 *désignâshun*] See *designate* (I) & -ion a The act of designating, state of being designated, nominated, appointed, b that which marks out, distinguishes, esp particular, distinctive name

designedly, adv [1 *dézinedli*, 2 *dizáinidli*] PP of *design* (I) & -ly According to plan, of set purpose, by design, contrasted with *accidentally*

designer, n [1 *déziner*, 2 *dizáine*] *design* (I) & -er a One who designs, esp one who invents plans from which things are constructed, decorated &c, b (in bad sense) a schemer, sinister, underhand, plotter

designing, adj [1 *dézining*, 2 *dizáining*] fr *Pres* Part of *design* (I) Artful, scheming, having sinister and interested motives for one's actions

desilverize, vb trans [1 *désilveriz*, 2 *desilveriz*] fr *de-* & *silver* & -ize To remove silver from (esp lead)

desinence, n [1 *désinens*, 2 *desinens*] fr Lat *dēsinerē*, 'to cease, desist, to end, terminate', & -ence, *dēsinerē* is fr *de-* & *inere*, 'to set down, leave, to allow, permit', cogn w Gk *εἰς* (fr **ewjō*), 'I allow, let alone', Aryan base **s₂-*, **s₁-*, 'to leave, leave off, cease', other cognates are Sort *u-syah*, 'stops, ceases, rests', *sūtā*, 'conclusion, close', also Lat *se-rus*, 'late' (see *since*), *se-lere*, 'to be silent' (see *silent*) See also *seed*, *sow* (II) (rare) a End, discontinuance, b grammatical termination, suffix

desipience, n [1 *désipiens*, 2 *désipiens*] fr Lat *dēsipientia*, fr *dēsipere*, 'to act foolishly', fr *de-* & *sapere*, 'to taste, have a sense of taste, to have sense, be wise', see *sapient*, & -ence Foolish trifling, silliness

desirability, n [1 *dézirabilita*, 2 *dizáirabilita*] See next word & -ity The quality of being desirable

desirable, adj [1 *dézirabl*, 2 *dizáirabl*] See *desire* (I) & -able To be desired, provoking desire, worth having

desirableness, n *Pres* & -ness The quality of being desirable

desirably, adv See *pres* & -ly In a desirable manner

desire (I), vb trans [1 *dézir*, 2 *dizáie*] fr Fr *désirer*, fr Lat *dēsiderāre*, 'to feel the want of', etymol doubtful, usually referred

to *de-* & *sider*-(s), *sider*, 'star', cp *consider*

1 To wish, long for ardently, hanker after, yearn for, feel strong craving for 2 To express a wish, to request, command that a person should do something *I desire you to go at once, please desire Mr Jones to come in*

desire (II), n, fr *pres* 1 a Strong longing, craving, appetite, powerful wish to obtain, or enjoy something *to have a desire for a glass of beer*, Phr *to have no desire for, or to do, not to want, to prefer not to, b specif, sexual appetite* 2 Wish, hope, which has been expressed, request *in accordance with your desire(s), I enclose a cheque &c* 3 That which is earnestly longed for, object of desire *the World's Desire*

desirous, adj [1 *dézirus*, 2 *dizáirus*] See *piec* & -ous Feeling a desire for, having a wish to obtain, or to do something *desirous of success, desirous to succeed*

desist, vb intrans [1 *dézist*, 2 *dizáist*] fr Fr, fr Lat *dēsistere*, orig 'to stand aside, to abandon, etop, leave off', fr *de-* & *stare*, 'to cause to stand, place, to cause to appear (esp in a law-court), to stop, arrest, fix in position, to stand fast', redupl form of base **sta-*, wh appears in Lat *sta-re*, 'to stand' See *state* (I), stand (I), stance To stop, cease, discontinue action, construction a *to desist from doing, from attempts &c*, b it is no good, so you had better *desist* &c

desk, n [1 *desk*, 2 *desk*] ME *deske*, 'a desk, table, pulpit', fr Low Lat *desca*, 'a desk, table', fr Lat *discus*, 'a quort', hence (fr the shape) 'a kind of dish' See *disk*. a One of various kinds of pieces of furniture, in the form of a table to write at, sometimes made to ebt with a movable flap *knee-hole, roll-top, desk* Phr *to sit at the desk*, be engaged in writing, employed as a clerk, b portable box of wood, either polished and bound with brass, or covered with leather, and fitted with a lock, for holding writing materials, letters, and documents

desman, n [1 *désman*, 2 *désman*] Swed, 'musk' A small mole like aquatic mammal, of Ruana and Pyreneas

desolate (I), vb trans [1 *désolat*, 2 *désolent*] fr Lat *dēsolat*(um), PP type of *dēsolare*, 'to make solitary, strip of inhabitants', fr *de-* & *solus*, 'alone, lonely, forsaken, solitary, (of places) unfrequented' See *sole* (IV) a To lay waste, devastate *to desolate a country &c*, to make lonely (a home, hearth &c), b to make lonely, sad, leave forlorn (a person, a heart)

desolate (II), adj [1 *désolat*, 2 *désolent*] See *pres* a (of land &c) Waste, uninhabited, desert, dismal, b (of buildings, home) neglected, forsaken, wretched, c (of persons) forlorn, lonely, abandoned

desolately, adv *Pres* & -ly In a desolate manner

desolateness, n See *pres* & -ness The state of being desolate

desolation, n [1 *désolâshun*, 2 *désolâshun*] See *desolate* & -ion a The act of desolating (a country &c), b the state of being desolate, loneliness, misery

despair (I), vb intrans [1 *déspâr*, 2 *déspâr*] ME *desperren*, *desperren*, fr O Fr *desperer*, fr Lat *dēsperâre*, 'to be hopeless, have no hope of', fr *de-* & *spërâre*, 'to hope', fr *spërâ*, 'hope' The orig meaning has been conjectured as 'to draw a breath of relief', or 'to hold one's breath from anticipation, excitement' &c, & that this word is cogn w Lat *spirâre*, 'to breathe, blow' See *spirant*, *spirit* To lose hope, be entirely without hope, to expect no improvement in circumstances (with of and absol) *to despair of success, his life was despaired of*

despair (II), n, fr *pres* a Entire absence of hope, hopelessness, Phr *the depths of despair*, b that which causes despair *to be the despair of one's friends*

despairingly, adv [1 *déspâringli*, 2 *déspâringli*] *Pres* Part of *despair* (I) & -ly In a manner expressive of despair.

despatch See *dispatch*

desperado, n [1 *déspêradô*, 2 *déspêradou*] O Span, adj, fr Lat *dēsperâsus* See *desperate* A ruthless, reckless, villain, an unscrupulous ruffian

desperate, adj [1 *dépêrit*, 2 *dépêrit*] fr Lat *dēsperâsus*, 'hopeless, despaired of' See *despair* (I) a Beyond hope, extremely serious, with no prospect of amelioration a *desperate state of affairs, his condition is desperate*, b wildly reckless, violent with the strength of despair, driven to extremity a *desperate struggle, a desperate criminal*

desperately, adv *Pres* & -ly In a desperate manner

desperateness, n See *pres* & -ness The state of being desperate

desperation, n [1 *dépêrdishun*, 2 *dépêrdishun*] fr Lat *dēsperâtion*(em), 'hopelessness, despair', fr *dēsperâre*, 'to despair' See *despair* (I) & -tion. a The state of being desperate, b recklessness due to despair, c (colloq) state of considerable excitement, irritation, violent rage *to drive a person to desperation, make him very angry*

despicable, adj [1 *dépikâbl*, 2 *dépikâbl*] fr Fr, fr L Lat *dépiciâbilis*, 'despicable', fr *dépiciere*, 'to look down on, to despise', fr *de-* & *specere*, 'to look at', see *despise*, & -able Worthy of being despised, mean, contemptible

despicably, adv *Pres* & -ly In a despicable manner

despise, vb trans [1 *dépiz*, 2 *dépiz*] ME *despien*, fr O Fr *despiu*, fr *despire*, 'to despise', fr *dépiciere*, 'to look down on, to despise', fr *de-* & *specere*, 'to look at', see *despise*, & -able Worthy of being despised, mean, contemptible

despite (I), n [1 *déspit*, 2 *déspit*] fr O Fr *déspit*, fr Lat *dēspectus*, 'a looking down, view from above', fig 'scorn, contempt', fr PP type of *dépiciere*, 'to look down on, despise' See *despise*, spite a Malice, spite, scorn, contempt, Phr *in spite of, notwithstanding, in spite of, b (arohan) malicious act, injury to act in one's own despite*

despite (II), prep, fr *pres* Notwithstanding, in spite of *despite our efforts &c*

despiteful, adj [1 *déspitfûl*, 2 *déspitfûl*] See *despite* (I) & -ful (arohan) Spiteful

despitefully, adv *Pres* & -ly (arohan) Spitefully, maliciously

despoil, vb trans [1 *déspôil*, 2 *déspôil*] fr O Fr *despoiller*, fr Lat *dēsphôire*, 'to rob, plunder', fr *de-* & *spôire*, 'to strip of clothing', hence in general, 'to rob, despoil', See *spoil* (II) To deprive by robbery, plunder, strip, bereave, take away by force

despoliation, n [1 *déspôlishun*, 2 *déspôlishun*] fr O Fr *despoliation*, Lat *dēsphôia*(um), PP of *dēsphôire*, 'to rob' See *de-* & *spôlation* The act or process of despoiling, the state of being despoiled.

despond (I), vb intrans [1 *déspônd*, 2 *déspônd*] fr Lat *dēspond*(ere), 'to promise, pledge', esp 'to promise in marriage, to give up, devote to, resign, to lose courage', fr *de-* & *spondere*, 'to promise, bind oneself, to vow' See *sponsion*, respond To be depressed, dejected, to lose hope and courage

despond (II), n, fr *pres* (obs) State of discouragement, dejection, despondency Phr *slough of Despond* (Bunyan, 'Pilgrim's Progress')

despondency, n [1 *déspôndensi*, 2 *déspôndensi*] *despond* (I) & -ency The state of being despondent, dejection of mind and spirits

despondent, adj [1 *déspôndent*, 2 *déspôndent*] *despond* (I) & -ent Inclined to despond, lacking in hope and courage, dejected, gloomy, despairing

despondently, adv *Pres* & -ly In a despondent manner

despondingly, adv [1 *déspôndingli*, 2 *déspôndingli*] *Pres* Part of *despond* (I) & -ly Despondently

despot, n [1 désot, 2 désot] O Fr, fr Gk *despōtēs*, orig 'lord of a household', hence 'a master, owner, lord', esp 'an absolute ruler'. The first element is prob fr **dēus*, 'a house', cp, Lat *domus*, 'house'. See *domus* & words there referred to. The second element is fr same word as Gk *pōtēs*, 'lord, husband', wh stands for **pōtēs*, op Lat *pōtēs*, 'capable, powerful' &c, also *potius*, 'to be master', & *posse*, 'to be able', cogn w, Goth *faps*, 'lord'. See *potent*, *power*, *possible*. 1 One who governs with absolute and uncontrolled authority. 2 One who abuses his power as a ruler, a tyrant.

despotic, adj [1 despōtik, 2 despōtik], fr Gk *despōtikos*, 'pertaining to a master, exercising despotic power, tyrannical'. See *prec* & -ic. Pertaining to a despot, having absolute power, hence, b tyrannical.

despotically, adv [1 despōtikali, 2 despōtik ali] *Prec* & -ly In a despotic manner, as a despot.

despotism, n [1 despōtizm, 2 despōtizm] *despot* & -ism. A Government by a despot, b methods of despotic government, tyranny, c state governed by a despot.

despotist, n [1 despōtist, 2 despōtist] *despot* & -ist. One in favour of despotism.

desquamate, vb trans & intrans [1 déskwamēt, 2 déskwamēt], fr Lat *dēsquā māt* (um), PP type of *dēsquāmare*, 'to scale, peel off', fr de- & *squāma*, 'scale', etymol doubtful. A trans To cause to peel, throw off, skn. B intrans (of skn) To peel off in scales.

desquamation, n [1 déskwamēshun, 2 déskwamēshun] *Prec* & -ion. The process of desquamating.

desquamatory, adj [1 déskwamatori, 2 déskwamatori] See *prec* & -ory. Causing desquamation.

dessert, n [1 dezērt, 2 dixāt], fr O Fr *desserte*, fr *desservir*, 'to clear the table', fr Lat *dis-* & *servire*, 'to be a servant to, serve'. See *serve*. A course, consisting of fruit, sweets &c served at the end of dinner.

dessert-spoon, n A spoon of medium size, holding about twice as much as a teaspoon.

destination, n [1 destīnāshun, 2 destīnēshun] See next word & -ation. The place to which a person or thing is going, or being sent, place or spot which one aims at reaching.

destine, vb trans [1 déstan, 2 destīn], fr O Fr *destiner*, fr Lat *destinare*, 'to fasten securely, to fix, determine, appoint, to aim at', fr de- & *stānare*, 'to place firmly', fr Aryan base **stā*, 'to stand'. See *stand* (I) *estate* (I), & words there referred to. See also *obstinately*. To determine the future of, decree, intend, fore ordain (of decrees of God, Fate, and result of circum stances) *destined never to meet, destined for the Church*.

destiny, n [1 déstini, 2 déstini], fr O Fr *destinee*, fr Lat *destināt* (um), 'a mark, aim, a design, purpose', fr PP of *destinare*, 'to fix securely, to appoint, destine'. See *prec* & -ion. Pre ordained fate, course of life, appointed lot. a *strange, a fortunate, destiny*, b personification of the force or power which determines fate, Providence.

desist, adj [1 déstīt, 2 déstīt], fr Lat *dēstīt* (um), PP type of *dēstītere*, 'to set down, to leave, desert, forsake, to dis appoint, defraud', fr de- & *stātere*, 'to cause to stand, put, place, to determine, decide'. See *statute*. A In want, in estate of poverty, deprived of means of support. *to be left destitute*, also as noun, *the destitute*, a (followed by of) without, lacking in, not possessing. *destitute of good feeling &c*.

destitution, n [1 déstītshun, 2 déstītshun] fr Lat *dēstītūshō* (em), 'a forsaking'. See *prec* & -ion. The state of being destitute, forsaken, unrelieved want, absolute poverty.

destroyer, n [1 destrōier, 2 destrōier] O Fr *destruer* 'a war horse', fr Low Lat *destruere*, 'lod by the hand'. See *dexter* & -ary (archaic) A war horse, charger.

destroy, vb trans [1 destrōi, 2 destrōi] M L *destruere*, *destruere*, fr O Fr *destruere*, fr Low Lat *destruere*, fr *destruere* (um), PP type of *destruere*, 'to pull down, tear to pieces', fig 'to ruin, weaken', fr de- & *struere*, 'to pile up, to build, construct'. See *structure*, *construct* (of action on both material and non material things). To bring to nothing, ruin, pull, crush, to pieces, sweep away, annihilate. *to destroy a town, a cobweb, a person's plans, hopes, dreams &c*.

destroyable, adj [1 destrōiabl, 2 destrōiabl] *Prec* & -able. Capable of being destroyed, destructible.

destroyer, n [1 destrōier, 2 destrōier] *destroy* & -er. One who, that which, destroys. Specif (nav, also *torpedo boat destroyer*) a class of small fast warships carrying torpedoes, used for attacking torpedo boats and submarines.

destructibility, n [1 destruktibiliti, 2 destruktibiliti] See next word & -ity. The quality of being destructible.

destructible, adj [1 destruktibl, 2 destruktibl], fr Lat *destruere* (um), PP type of *destruere*, 'to pull down, pull to pieces'. See *destroy* & -ible. Capable of being destroyed, liable to destruction.

destruction, n [1 destruktshun, 2 destruktshun], fr Lat *destruere* (em), 'a pulling down, destroying', fr *destruere* (um) (see *prec*) & -ion. A the act or process of destroying, state of being destroyed, ruin, b that which destroys, causes ruin, downfall of. *overconfidence was his destruction*.

destructive, adj [1 destruktiv, 2 destruktiv] See *prec* & -ive. A Tending to destroy, harmful, b given to destroying, aiming at, liable to cause, destruction.

destructively, adv *Prec* & -ly In a destructive manner.

destructiveness, n See *prec* & -ness. Quality of being destructive.

destructor, n [1 destruktōr, 2 destruktōr], fr Lat *destruere* (um) (see *destruction*) & -or. That which, who, destroys, specif, a furnace for destroying rubbish.

desuetude, n [1 désuētūd, 2 désuētūd] fr Fr, fr Lat *dēsuetūdō*, 'disuse, discontinuance', fr *dēsuet* (um), PP type of *dēsuescere*, 'to discontinue, give up use of', fr de- & *suescere*, 'to become accustomed to', fr *sues*, 'to be accustomed', lit 'to make one's own', fr Aryan base **sue*, 'one's own, pertaining to oneself'. Cp Gk *ethos*, 'habit, custom', fr **sue*, op Scrt *sudhā*, 'custom'. See *ethic* & *sui*, & op *consuetude*. The state of being disused, of being no longer practised, discontinuance. *to fall into desuetude* (of a custom, practice &c).

desulphurization, n [1 désulfurizāshun, 2 désulfurizēshun] See next word & -ation. The act of desulphurizing.

desulphurize, vb trans [1 désulfuriz, 2 désulfuriz] See de- & sulphur & -ize. To remove sulphur from.

desultory, adv [1 désultōri, 2 désalteri] *desultory* & -ly In a desultory manner.

desultorness, n [1 désultōrnes, 2 désalteri] See next word & -ness. Quality of being desultory.

desultory, adj [1 désultōr, 2 désalteri], fr Lat *dēsultōrius*, 'pertaining to a circus rider', fr *dēsultōr*, 'one who leaps, vaults', esp 'a circus rider', fr *dēsult* (um), PP type of *dēsultare*, 'to loop down', fr de- & *salire*, 'to spring, leap, bound'. See *salient* (of mental or physical activity). Passing abruptly from one activity to another, disconnected, not continuous, unmethodical, aimless.

desynonymize, vb trans [1 désanōnimiz, 2 désinōnimiz] See de- & synonym & -ize. To cause (words) to become differentiated in meaning.

detach, vb trans [1 detāch, 2 detāch], fr Fr *détacher*, fr de- & Romance *tacca*, 'a nail', fr Gmo **tal*. See *tack* (I). a To unfasten, separate, b (mil. and nav) to despatch (ship or body of troops) on special service.

detachable, adj [1 detāchabl, 2 detāchabl] *Prec* & -able. Capable of being detached, unfastened.

detached, adj [1 detācht, 2 detācht] PP of *detach*. a (of concrete objects) Separate, distinct, standing alone, not directly connected with something else. *a detached house*, b (of mental states) unbiased, impartial, not swayed by exterior influences, impersonal. *a detached mind, view, opinion*.

detachedly, adv [1 detāchēli, 2 detāchtli] *Prec* & -ly In a detached manner.

detachment, n [1 detāchment, 2 detāchment] *detach* & -ment. 1 The act or process of detaching, state of being detached, esp of mental states, mental isolation, aloofness, dissociation from surroundings. *an air of detachment*. 2 That which is detached, specif (mil and nav) a number of troops, ships &c detached from main body for special service.

detail (I), vb trans [1 detāil, 2 detāil], fr Fr *détailler*, fr de- & *tailer*, 'to cut'. See *tally*, *tailor*. 1 To make a minute and particular report of, relate full details of. *to detail one's adventures*. 2 (mil) To select, appoint, for special service. *detail men for fatigue duty &c*.

detail (II), n [1 detāil, 2 detāil], fr *prec* 1 a A section of a whole, particular fact, single subordinate part, item, Phrs *in detail*, minutely, in all particulars, *to go into details*, b small, unimportant, insignificant circumstance. *a mere detail*. 2 (art and archit) Subordinate part, single section, in a scheme of decoration, construction &c, manner of treatment of this.

detain, vb trans [1 detāin, 2 detāin], fr O Fr *détenir*, fr Lat *dētinere*, 'to keep back, restrain, detain', fr de- & *tenere*, 'to have, hold, keep, to maintain, to restrain'. See *tenable*. a To keep back, hinder, prevent (persons) from proceeding. *to be detained by business*, b to withhold, retain possession of, keep (things), c (law, specif) to hold (a person) in custody, keep under arrest.

detainer, n [1 detāiner, 2 detāiner] *Prec* & -er (law) A wrongful detention of goods, b writ authorizing the detention on another charge of a person already under arrest.

detect, vb trans [1 detekt, 2 detekt], fr Lat *dētekt* (um), PP type of *dētegere*, 'to uncover, expose', fig 'to discover, to reveal', fr de- & *tegere*, 'to cover, to shelter, protect', fig 'to conceal'. See *tegment* & *thatch*. 1 To expose, bring to light, discover. *to detect a person in a dishonest act*. 2 To receive a mental or sensuous impression of the presence of, discover, discern, perceive existence of. *I could detect no sign of disease*.

detectable, adj [1 detektabl, 2 detektabl] *Prec* & -able. Capable of being detected.

detection, n [1 detekshun, 2 detekshun] *detect* & -ion. The act or process of detecting.

detective, edj & n [1 detektiv, 2 detektiv] *detect* & -ive. 1 adj Aiding in, serving for, detection, dealing with detection. *a detective force*. *Detective* story, general term for a class of stories in which the interest is centred in a crime and the detection of the perpetrator. 2 n a A police officer engaged in the special work of investigating criminal cases, esp one who belongs to the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) at New Scotland Yard, b any person who undertakes to do such work. *private detective*.

detector, n [1 detektōr, 2 detektōr] *detect* & -or. One who, that which, detects, specif, any of various devices or apparatus, as in wireless telephony, for converting the electric waves into a form that can be heard in the receiver, as a *crystal, valve, detector*.

detent, n [1 detēt, 2 detēt], fr Lat *detent* (um), PP type of *detinere*, 'to keep back, restrain, detain'. See *detain*. (mechan) A catch which locks and unlocks wheels in machinery. esp a catch for regulating the striking of a clock.

devold, adj [1 devold, 2 devold] Short form of P P of M E *devolden*, 'to put away, get rid of', fr O Fr *devoldier*, fr *dis-* & *vide*, *vide* See *vold* (followed by *of*) Lacking in, empty of, without a country *devold of inhabitants*, *devold of sense*, *devold of duty*, fr *devoir*, 2 *devu* Fr, 'duty', fr *devoir*, O Fr *dever*, 'to owe', fr Lat *dēbere*, 'to owe, to be under obligation, be indebted', fr *dē habere*, 'to have something from another person' See *de-*, *habit*, *debt*, *due* A Duty, obligation, service, b (pl) acts of civility, polite attentions to pay one's *devoirs* to

devolute, vb trans [1 devolūt, 2 devolūt] fr Lat *devolūt* (um), P P type of *devolvere*, 'to roll down, to fall headlong' See *devolve* To transfer, delegate, (work &c) to others

devolution, n [1 devolūshun, 2 devolūshun] fr Low Lat *devolutiō(-em)*, fr *devolūt* (um) See prec & next word 1 Gradual descent through successive stages, esp a transmission of property by direct descent, b (biol) deterioration of species by gradual change, reverse of evolution 2 The act of devolving, delegation (of power or authority, duty, work &c)

devolve, vb trans & intrans [1 devolv, 2 devolv] fr Lat *devolvere*, 'to roll down, to fall headlong', fig 'to have recourse to, fall back on', fr *de-* & *volvere*, 'to roll, roll along, turn about', fig 'to turn over in the mind, consider' See *volute*, *volturne* 1 trans To transfer, delegate, *devolve devolve work, duty &c on a representative* 2 intrans (followed by *upon*) a (of functions, duties, responsibilities &c) To pass to, fall to be performed by too much work *devolves upon the second in command*; after Nelson's death the supreme command devolved upon Collingwood, b (of property) to pass by inheritance or succession

Devonian, adj & n [1 devōnian; 2 devōnion] 1 adj a Belonging to Devonshire, b (geol) pertaining to strata lying between the Silurian and Carboniferous 2 n Native or inhabitant of Devonshire

devote, vb trans [1 devōt, 2 devōut] fr Lat *devōt* (um), P P type of *devovere*, 'to vow, devote (to a deity)', hence (in general sense) 'to dedicate, give up, to devote to the gods of the infernal regions, to curse', fr *de-* & *vovere*, 'to vow, promise sacredly, to wish' See *vote*, *vow* A To give up, disabate, set apart to devote one's life to art, devote time to study, one's money to charity, b (reflex) addict oneself to, give oneself to devote oneself to amusement

devoted, adj [1 devōtēd, 2 devōutēd] P P of prec (of persons) a Given up to, engrossed by devoted to sport, hence, b fond of, deeply attached to, a person or thing a devoted husband, wife, mother &c, (also absol) she seems very devoted, fond of son, husband &c, Phr devoted head, doomed, destined, to destruction

devotedly, adv Prec & -ly In a devoted manner, with devotion *devotedly attached*

devotee, n [1 devōtē, 2 devōutē] devote & -ee A person devoted to a service, pursuit, or cause, or person, a zealous holder, votary a devotee of religion, music, learning &c

devotement, n [1 devōtēment, 2 devōutēment] devote & -ment (rare) The act of devoting, state of being devoted

devotion, n [1 devōshun, 2 devōshun] fr Lat *devōtiō(-em)*, 'a devoting, consecrating, exorcism, sorcery, enchantment', hence 'a spell' See devote & -ion 1 a Condition of being devoted to a person or thing, strong affection, unselfish attachment and self surrender the devotion of a mother for her child, also, passionate devotion to golf &c, b unwavering adherence, zealous, conscientious attachment to duty, moral obligations &c 2 Religious worship, adoration, pl, devotion, religious observances, prayers

devotional, adj [1 devōshunal, 2 devōshunal]

Prec & -al. Connected with devotion, used in devotion *devotional literature*

devotionalism, n [1 devōshunalizm, 2 devōshunalizm] See prec & -ism An addition to excessive formal devotions

devotionally, adv [1 devōshunali, 2 devōshunali] devotion & -ly In a devotional manner

devour, vb trans [1 devōūr, 2 devōūr] M E *devōūre*, fr O Fr *devorer*, fr Lat *devorare*, 'to swallow, gulp down, to engulf, swallow up, to seize upon', (of books) 'to read eagerly', fr *de-* & *vorare*, 'to swallow greedily, to overwhelm, swallow up, to putkus with eagerness' See voracious 1 a (of man and animals) To eat, eat ravenously, hungrily, and greedily to devour one's dinner, the lion devours his prey, b (of fire, postulates &c) to consume utterly, destroy 2 (fig) a (of persons) To take in, absorb mentally, read with eagerness to devour a book, b to gaze, look, at intently, keenly, eagerly his eyes devoured the well-known scene, c (of powerful emotion) to overwhelm, possess utterly, move deeply devoured by curiosity, anxiety

devouringly, adv [1 devōūringh, 2 devōūringh] fr Prec Part of prec & -ly (chiefly fig) As though devouring, with ardent longing to gaze devouringly at

devout, adj [1 devōūt, 2 devōūt] M E *devōūt*, *devout*, fr O Fr *devōūt*, fr Lat *devōūt* (um) See devote 1 a (of persons) Reverently attentive to religious duties, devoted to religion, pious, good, b (of actions &c) expressing reverent devotion 2 Devoted, intense, earnest a devout admirer &c

devoutly, adv Prec & -ly In a devout manner

devoutness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being devout

dew (I), n [1 dū, 2 dū] O E *dēaw*, M E *dēw*, *dēu*, *dēaw*, O Fr *dau*, O H G *tāu*, fr Gmc **dauzja* (whence also O N *dagg*), cogn & Lat *favōsus* for **dhouōsus*, 'mild, west wind', cp Scrt *dāwātē*, 'to run, flow', *dāwāt*, 'a spring, stream', Gk *thēō*, fr **dheōō*, 'I run, flow, move quickly, whirl' See furze 1 Moisture in the atmosphere, condensed on cold, exposed surfaces during the night, and appearing as small drops of water 2 (poet) Anything resembling or suggestive of some quality of dew, a freshness, power of refreshing &c the dew of youth, b appearance, form, eg tears, mountain dew, whisky, esp illicitly distilled whisky

dew (II), vb trans, fr prec A To wet with, or as if with, dew, to bedew, b to condense, fall as dew

dewan, n [1 dūwān, 2 dūwā] Arab *dawān* A finance minister in India, also the prime minister of one of the native, independent states of India

dewberry, n [1 dūbēri, 2 dūbēri] A fruit resembling the blackberry, with slightly larger drupes, and more acid taste

dew-claw, n A rudimentary toe, or thumb, on the inside of a dog's leg, rather higher than the other toes, and not touching the ground

dew-drop, n A drop of moisture condensed in the form of dew

dew-fall, n Evening, the time when the dew is forming

dewily, adv [1 dūbi, 2 dūbī] dewy & -ly Like dew

dewiness, n [1 dūīnē, 2 dūīnē] dewy & -ness. Condition of being dewy, wetness, moisture, from dew

dewlap, n [1 dūlap, 2 dūlap] M E *dēw-lappe* *dew & lap* (I) a A thick fold of skin hanging from the throat of cattle, b a similar formation in other animals, c (colloq and vulg) flesh below human chin when fat and puffy

dewless, adj [1 dūlē, 2 dūlē] dew & -less. Without dew, not dewy

dew-point, n The temperature to which exposed surfaces must be lowered before dew can condense upon them

dew-pond, n Ancient artificial pond, as often found on Sussex downs, which always contains water, probably fed by the dew from surrounding area draining into it, or by night mists

dewy, adj [1 dū, 2 dū] dew (I) & -y 1 a Covered with, moist with, dew, characterized by dew dewy eye (poet), a dewy night, b (poet, of eyes) wet with tears 2 (poet) Resembling dew, in oblong gently and refreshingly dewy slumbers &c

dexter, adj. [1 dēkster, 2 dēkster] Lat *dexter*, 'on the right', hence 'skilful, adroit, favourable, propitious' Formed w compar suff *-er-ōs* fr base **deks-*, 'on the right side', cp Umbrian *desframe*, 'on the right', Gk *deksteros*, 'on the right' Cp also, w different suff, Gk *dekos*, 'on the right, propitious, skilful', Scrt *dāksina*, 'on the right, southwards', also 'skilful', Lat *dextrin*, 'the right hand', O Ir *deas*, 'to the right, southwards', Goth *lathana*, 'right', O H G *rezo*, 'right', *rezoza*, 'the right hand' The base **del-* is expanded fr **del-*, 'to seem good, be suitable' (see decent), the right hand or side being considered the stronger, more propitious For the Lat suff *-er-ōs* see *-ther*, other, either On the right-hand side, (her) the dexter side of a shield is that on the left of a person looking at it, opposed to sinister

dexterity, n [1 dēksteriti, 2 dēksteriti] fr Lat *dexteritū(-em)*, 'skilfulness, handiness' See prec & -ity 1 a Skill, dexterity, adroitness in action and movement, specific in manual acts, b intellectual adroitness, facility 2 Habitual use of the right hand in preference to the left

dext(e)rous, adj [1 dēkster(e)rus, 2 dēkster(e)rus] dexter & -ous 1 a Skilful, neat, expert in movements and actions, esp in the use of the hands, b ready, adroit, quick, in mental activities 2 Using the right hand in preference to the left

dext(e)rously, adv Prec & -ly In a dexterous manner

dext(e)rousness, n See prec & -ness Dexterity

dextrin, n [1 dēkstrin, 2 dēkstrin] See next word & -in(e) An adhesive substance, gum, made from starch, used on back of postage stamps &c, and for sizing paper, stiffening cotton fabrics &c

dextro-, pref, fr Lat *dextrā*, dat of dexter Towards the right, esp in chemical terms with reference to substances which cause the plane of a polarized ray of light to rotate from left to right

dextrose, n [1 dēkstrōs, 2 dēkstrōs] dextēr & -ose Starch sugar, obtained from starch or dried grapes or other fruits, the crystals of which rotate polarized light to the right, contrasted with *laevulose*

dextrous, adj See dexterous

dēy, n [1 dē, 2 dē] Fr, fr Turkish *dāi*, lit 'uncle on mother's side', title used by the janissaries of a commander a The title of the chief of the janissaries in Algiers, when a Turkish province, hence, b title used by the French of the Turkish Governor of Algiers until its conquest

dhobi, n [1 dōbi, 2 dōbi] Hind. A low-caste Hindu, employed as a laundry man in India

dhole, n [1 dōl, 2 dōl] Hind The wild dog of India and Central Asia, hunting in packs

dhuti, n [1 dōti, 2 dōti] Hind The narrow loin cloth worn by Hindu men

dhow, n [1 dōu, 2 dōu] Etymol unknown An Arabian coasting vessel with a broad stern, one mast, and large lateen sail

dhurrie, *dhurry*, n [1 dūrri, 2 dārri] fr Hind *dari* An Indian cotton fabric with fringed ends, used for curtains &c

di- (I), pref Form of Lat *dis-*, used in compounds, expressing idea of separation, occurring before the consonants *b, v, m, d, l, z, s*, confused in O Fr & M E w *de-*

di- (II), pref used in chemical terms, Gk *di*, 'twice, double', used in composition. Cp Gk *diá*, 'twice', fr Aryan **dwi-s*, 'twice, double', op Lat *bis* (O Lat *dius*), 'twice' (see *bi-*), Sert *diás*, O.N *twis* var, 'twice', M H G *zwei*, 'twice', Aryan base **dwei-*, **dwi-*, **dwi*, 'two', op Sert *dwitíyās*, 'the second', Lat *bi* (*pēs*) (see *biped*), O E *twi* (*fē*), 'two footed', fr Aryan type **dwei-* comes Lat *bi* (*diurnus*), 'two days', Goth *twiŕfa*, O H G *zweifal*, 'doubt', O H G *zweig*, 'branch' (see *twig*), fr **dwi-*, Gk *diáds*, 'twofold' (fr **dwi* *jos*), Sert *dwadé*, 'double', O Bulg *dwój*, 'double', Goth *twaddjē* (fr **dwi* *jē*), O.N *twegga*, O H G *zweio*, 'of two', O S *tuēne*, 'two' (fr Gmc **twa* *n*-, Aryan **dwi* *n*-) For other forms of the base see *two*, *dual*. Two, twice, double.

di- (III) = *dia-*, before vowels

dia-, pref Gk *diá*, prep, 'through, throughout (of place and time)', through the agency of, by means of, used in Gk, also, as pref expressing a motion through, *h* separation, *c* pre-eminence. Gk *diá* is prob fr **dwa-*, fr base **das*, parallel w **dwi* *s*, **dwi*, see *di-* (II), the orig sense having been that of parting asunder, separating, fr this meaning was derived that of 'penetrating into', then 'through, throughout, across' (both of motion & of rest). Found as pref in Gk words, & in scientific terms formed fr Gk.

diabase, n [1 *diábās*, 2 *diabēse*] Fr, fr Gk *diabazō*, 'crossing over, passage through' (see *dia-* & *basis*), prob fr line of cleavage Cp dolomite (mineral) A crystalline granular rock, greenstone, whinstone, or trap

diabetes n [1 *diabētēs*, 2 *diabētiz*] Gk *diabētēs*, 'diabetes', fr *dia-* & *bēizē*, 'a walking, moving, flowing', apparently same base as in *diármōn*, 'a dancer', fr **bēi* *os*, 'a step', cogn w Gk *baizein*, 'to go', see base (I); op. Sert *gairam*, 'foot' A disease characterized by excessive production of sugar in the system and abnormal secretion of urine

diabetic, adj & n [1 *diabētík*, 2 *diabētik*] See *prec* & -ic 1 adj Pertaining to, suffering from, diabetes 2 n. A diabetic patient

diablerie, n [1 *děáblierē*, 2 *děáblārē*] Fr, fr *diabler*, fr Lat, fr Gk *diabolos*, 'an accuser, the devil', see *devil* (I), & -ry A The work of devils, sorcery, *b* fascination, witchery

diabolic(al), adj [1 *diabolik*(l), 2 *diabēblik*(l)] fr Fr, fr Gk *diabolikós*, 'malignant, devilish' See *devil* (I) & -ic & -al A Pertaining to, resembling, the devil *a* *diabolic grin*, *b* *devilish*, fiendish *diabolical cruelty*

diabolically, adv *Prec* & -ly In a diabolical, devilish manner, fiendishly

diabolism, n [1 *diabolizm*, 2 *diabēbalizm*] See *prec* words & -ism A Worship of the devil, or of demons, *b* qualities, nature, resembling that of the devil

diabolize, vb trans [1 *diáboliz*, 2 *diabēbaliz*] See *prec* & -ize To make into, represent as, a devil

diabolo, n [1 *děábolō*, 2 *děábolow*] Invented word, fr Gk *diá-* & *bolē*, 'a throw', cogn w *ballen*, 'to throw' See *ballistics* Game which consists in balancing, and whirling upon a string held by sticks attached to either end, a kind of wooden reel, and throwing it across to another player who catches and returns it, and so on, until one or other player misses his catch and drops the reel

diacoustic, adj & n [1 *diakawstik*, 2 *diaklástik*] fr *dia-* & *caustic* a adj Of a kind of caustic curve formed by refraction, *b* n, a diacoustic curve

diachylon, **diachylum**, n [1 *diáklulon*, -um, 2 *diaklēlon*, -um] Med Lat *diachylum*, 'a plaster made of the juices of herbs', fr Gk *diá-*, 'from, by means of', & *klulon*, 'juices' See *chyle* Sticking plaster made up with olive oil and oxide of lead on a linen backing

diagonal, adj [1 *diákonál*, 2 *diakónal*] fr L Lat *diagonalis* (w) See *diagon* & -al Pertaining to a deacon

diacomete, n [1 *diákonat*, 2 *diakónat*] fr L Lat *diakonai* (us) See *diakon* & -ate a The office of a deacon, *b* period of tenure of this office, *c* body of deacons, deacons collectively

diacoustic, adj [1 *diakónstik*, 2 *diaklástik*] See *dia-* & *acoustic* Of, pertaining to, the refraction of sound through various mediums

diacoustics, n pl, fr *prec* Branch of acoustics dealing with such refracted sounds

diacritic, n & adj [1 *diakritik*, 2 *diakritik*] fr Gk *diakritik* (*ós*), 'marking separation, able to distinguish' See *dia-* & *critic* a n (lit) Distinguishing mark, special mark placed over or under a letter to express some special phonetic value, as 'á', 'b' adj, also *diacritical*, pertaining to, of nature of, a diacritic

diachronic, adj [1 *diaktinik*, 2 *diaktinik*] See *di-* (III) & Gk *aktis*, 'a ray' See *actinic*. Capable of transmitting the actinic or chemical rays of the sun

diadem, n [1 *diádem*, 2 *diadēdm*] fr O Fr, fr Lat *diadēma*, 'a royal head dress', fr Gk *diadēma*, 'a head band, fillet, one emblematic of royalty', fr *dia-* & *dēm*, 'something bound on', of Sert *dēma*, 'a bond', & fr reduced grade **dē*, Lat *re dē* *ire*, 'to crown' a A fillet, crown, worn on the head as a sign of royal power, *b* crown, wreath of flowers &c betokening distinction of some kind, *c* royal power, sovereignty

diademed, adj [1 *diádemd*, 2 *diadēdm*] *Prec* & -ed. Wearing a diadem, crowned

diacresis, n [1 *diákreis*, 2 *diakrēsis*] fr Lat, fr Gk *diakresis*, 'division into parts', (rhet) 'division of a subject into heads', (gram), 'separation of a diphtong into two syllables', fr *di-* (III) & *kreis*, 'I take, seize upon' Etymol unknown Cp *aphaeresis* (in print and writing) A mark, generally two dots, placed on the second of two consecutive vowels, to indicate that it forms separate syllable from the first e.g. *cooperate*.

diagnose, vb trans [1 *diagnōz*, 2 *diag-nōuz*] fr next word To ascertain the nature of a disease by observing the symptoms

diagnosis, n [1 *diagnōsis*, 2 *diag-nōsis*] Gk *diagnōsis*, 'a distinguishing, discriminating' (esp of medical diagnosis), 'a resolving, decision', fr *dia-* & *gnōsis*, 'an inquiry, investigation, knowledge' See *gnosis* A Accurate investigation and discrimination by means of data, special *b* the identification of a disease from its symptoms, *a* summary of the symptoms of a disease

diagnostic, adj & n [1 *diagnōstik*, 2 *diag-nōstik*] fr Gk *diagnōstikós*, 'able to distinguish' See *prec* & -ic 1 adj Characteristic, distinguishing, forming basis of diagnosis 2 n A Symptom of a disease, *b* pl, branch of medicine dealing with symptoms

diagnostician, n [1 *diagnōstisban*, 2 *diag-nōstisban*] *Prec* & -ian. A student of diagnosis

diagonal (I), adj [1 *diágonal*, 2 *diagēgonal*] fr Lat *diagonalis* (w), fr Gk *diagōnos*, 'from angle to angle', fr *diá-* & *gōnis*, 'an angle, a joiner's square' See *gon* 1 Extending between two opposite angles of a rectilinear figure *diagonal line* 2 Going from corner to corner, oblique 3 Crossed by oblique lines, or markings esp *diagonal cloth*

diagonal (II), n, fr *prec* A straight line drawn between opposite angles of a rectilinear figure the diagonals of a parallelogram

diagonally, adv *Prec* & -ly In a diagonal manner, obliquely, from corner to corner

diagram, n [1 *diágram*, 2 *diagram*] fr Fr *diagramme*, fr Gk *diagramma*, 'something marked out by lines, a plan, geometrical figure, a written list, an edict, decree, the musical scale' See *dia-* & -gram a (geom.)

A figure drawn to assist in demonstrating a theorem &c, *b* a plan, figure, to illustrate a statement, explanation &c, *c* graphic representation of statistics, proportions &c by means of lines, geometrical figures &c a *diagram showing the relative population of European countries, relations of the Aryan languages &c*

diagrammatic, adj [1 *diagramatik*, 2 *diagramatik*] fr Gk *diagrammat-*, stem of *diagramma*, see *prec*, & -ic Pertaining to, in the form of, a diagram

diagrammatically, adv [1 *diagramatikali*, 2 *diagramatikali*] See *prec* & -al & -ly By means of a diagram

diagrammatize, vb trans [1 *diagramatiz*, 2 *diagrammatiz*] See *diagrammatic* & -ize To put into the form of, represent by, a diagram

diagraph, n [1 *diágraf*, 2 *diagrāf*] See *dia-* & -graph Instrument for drawing enlarged copies of drawings, maps &c

dial (I), n [1 *dial*, 2 *diál*] fr Low Lat *diál* (w), 'pertaining to the day, daily', fr Lat *diēs*, 'a day', & -al See *diēs* non 1 The face of a sundial, clock, or watch, on which the hours are marked, and the time is indicated by the shadow of the style or gnomon, or by hands moved by spring and cog-wheels 2 Any flat, round plate, resembling a clock-face, showing, by means of moving pointers, the measurement of weight, consumption &c, e.g. on weighing machine, gas meter &c 3 (slang) A human face

dial (II), vb trans, fr *prec* (rare) To measure by means of a dial

dialect, n [1 *diálekt*, 2 *diaklēkt*] fr Lat *diálect* (w), 'a manner of speaking, dialect', fr Gk *diálēkt* (w), 'talk, discourse, discussion, language, articulate speech, the language of a district, local speech', fr *diálegomai*, 'I talk with, discourse upon, discuss', fr *diálegem*, 'to pick out, to distinguish', fr *dia-* & *legen*, 'to collect, to pick out, select, enumerate, to say, speak' See *legend*, *lecture*, *logos* Type, form, variety, of speech spoken by a particular community, either in a definite region or area (*Regional Dialect*), or among a given class (*Gloss Dialect*), distinguished to a greater or less degree from other forms of speech by differences of pronunciation, grammatical forms, syntax, idioms, vocabulary There is no essential distinction between a dialect and a language, but it is often convenient, and the usual practice, to apply the former term to subordinate varieties of speech, in use among comparatively small communities, and the latter, to the speech of whole peoples or nations, esp to that type (itself a dialect in the stricter sense) which is the vehicle of the main body of the people's literature No language constitutes an absolute unity in its spoken forms, but is differentiated into several sub-varieties or dialects

dialectal, adj [1 *diálēktal*, 2 *diaklēktal*] See *prec* & -al. a Pertaining to a dialect, of a dialect, *b* (less correctly) pertaining to dialectic

dialectally, adv *Prec* & -ly In dialect, in a dialectal manner

dialectic (I), adj [1 *diálēktik*, 2 *diaklēktik*] *Dialect* & -ic 1 Pertaining to dialectic

2 Confused with, and used for, *dialectal* **dialectic (II)**, n, fr O Fr *dialectique*, fr Lat *dialectica*, 'dialectics', fr Gk *diálēktik*, 'the art of discussion by means of question and answer, of evolving truths by logical discussion' See *dialect* & -ic Also pl, *dialectics*, the critical analysis of mental processes, art of logical discussion and disputation

dialectical, adj [1 *diálēktikl*, 2 *diaklēktikl*] *Prec* & -al. 1 Pertaining to dialectics

2 Pertaining to dialect, dialectal

dialectically, adv *Prec* & -ly By dialectic **dialectician**, n [1 *diálēktisban*, 2 *diaklēktisban*] See *dialectic* (II) & -ician One who is proficient in dialectics

dialectology, n [1 *dialektoloji*, 2 *dialektolodži*] See **dialect** & **-logy** The study of dialects, or subordinate varieties of speech.
diaklage, n [1 *dialaj*, 2 *dialajdž*], fr. Gk. *diaklagé*, 'change', fr *dia-* & *allos*, 'other'. See *allo-* (musical) A dark green laminated form of pyroxene, with irregular planes of fracture

dialing, n [1 *dialing*, 2 *dialing*] **dial** (I) & **-ing** a Construction of dials, b measurement of time &c by dials

dialogic, adj [1 *dialóyik*, 2 *dialóydzik*], fr *Med Lat dialogus* (us) See **dialogue** & **-ic** Pertaining to, in the form of, dialogue

dialogist, n [1 *dialóyist*, 2 *dialóydzist*] See next word & **-ist** (rare) a A writer of dialogue, b a speaker in a dialogue

dialogue, n [1 *dialóg*, 2 *dialóg*], fr *Fr*, fr *Lat dialogus*, 'a conversation', fr Gk *diálogos*, 'a conversation, dialogue' See *dia-* & *logos* 1 Conversation, talking, intercourse by means of the spoken language 2 Representation of conversation in writing, in drama, novels &c

dialyse, vb trans [1 *dialíz*, 2 *dialéiz*], fr *dialysis* (chem) To separate crystalline from non-crystalline or colloid substances in a mixture by filtering through parchment in a dialyser

dialyser, n [1 *dializer*, 2 *dialéizaz*] **Prec** & **-er** (chem) A drum with membranous or parchment bottom, in which substances can be subjected to dialysis by placing it in water, the colloid substances remaining, the crystalline filtering through into the water

dialysis, n [1 *dialísis*, 2 *dialéisis*] Gk. *dialysis*, 'a separating, dishanding, dissolution' See *dia-* & *-lysis* (chem) Separation of crystalline from non-crystalline or colloid substances in a mixture by a dialyser

dialytic, adj [1 *dialítik*, 2 *dialéítik*], fr Gk *dialutikos* See *dia-* & **-lytic**. Of, pertaining to, dialysis

diamagnetic, adj & n [1 *diamagnétik*, 2 *diamagnétik*] See *dia-* & **magnetic** a adj Exhibiting diamagnetism, b n, substance, such as bismuth, which does this

diamagnetically, adv [1 *diamagnétikali*, 2 *diamagnétikali*] **Prec** & **-al** & **-ly** By diamagnetism

diamagnetism, n [1 *diamagnetizm*, 2 *diamagnetizm*] See *dia-* & **magnetism** The property of certain substances to tend to take up a position at right angles to direction of the magnetic current

diamantiferous, adj [1 *diamantiferos*, 2 *diamantiferos*] fr *Lat diamantiferos*, w Anglicized ending See **diamond** & **-ferous**

Diamond bearing See **diamond** & **-bearing**

diameter, n [1 *diaméter*, 2 *diaméter*], fr *O Fr diametre*, fr *Lat*, fr Gk *diametros*, 'the diagonal of a parallelogram, the diameter of a circle', fr *dia-* & **-meter**

1 A straight line passing through the centre of a geometrical figure (esp figure bounded by curves) and extending from side to side 2 Measurement through the centre of a solid, transverse measurement, thickness the diameter of a tree trunk 3 Unit of measurement of magnifying power of lenses

diametral, adj [1 *diamétral*, 2 *diamétral*] See **prec** & **-al** Pertaining to a diameter

diametrical, adj [1 *diamétrik*, 2 *diamétrik*], fr Gk *diamétrik* (ds), 'diametrical, diagonal', & **-al** See **diameter** & **-ic** 1 Pertaining to a diameter, diametral 2 (lit and fig) Exactly opposite, as are the two ends of a diameter, directly contrary

diametrically, adv **Prec** & **-ly** (lit and fig) Exactly, directly, absolutely diametrically opposite, opposed

diamond (I), n [1 *diamond*, 2 *diamond*] ME *diamond*, fr *O Fr diamant*, fr *L Lat diamant* (em), acc of *adamas*, fr *Lat*, fr Gk *adamas*, 'adamant, the hardest metal, the diamond'. See **adamant** 1 A precious stone composed of crystallized carbon, usually colourless and of great brilliance, the hardest substance known, Phrs a diamond

of the first water, of the most precious kind; black diamond, (i) a dark-coloured diamond, (ii) coal, rough diamond, (i) an uncut diamond, (ii) a worthy but uncultured person, diamond cut diamond, of persons who are a match for each other, esp in cunning, diamond wedding, sixtieth anniversary of wedding 2 A tool with a small diamond fixed at the end, used for cutting glass 3 A plane figure with four equal or nearly equal sides, and with two acute and two obtuse angles, b (at cards) a card marked with red figures of a diamond, (pl) the suit, Phr a small diamond, one of the cards of lowest value in the suit 4 (typog) One of the smallest sizes of type

diamond (II), adj, fr **prec** 1 A made of, set with, diamonds diamond brooch &c, b rich in, producing, diamonds diamond clay, field, mine &c 2 Shaped like a diamond a diamond window-pane

diamond (III), vb trans, fr **diamond** (I) To set with, adorn with, diamonds, or with something resembling them in appearance

diamond-back, n A kind of moth

diamond-drill, n Species of rock drill set with diamonds

diamond-field, n Land in which diamonds are found

diamondiferous, adj [1 *diamondiferus*, 2 *diamondiferus*] See **diamond** & **-ferous** Yielding diamonds

diamond-point, n 1 A tool tipped with a diamond, used in engraving 2 (railway) Oblique intersection of two sets of rails

diamond-snake, n One with diamond-shaped markings, found in Australia

diamond-wise, adv Obliquely, in the shape of a diamond

Diana, n [1 *diana*, 2 *diana*] **Lat**, earlier *Disiana*, see **deity** for etymol 1 Roman goddess, equivalent of Greek Artemis, esp of the moon, and the chase 2 A huntress, lady who hunts

diana monkey, n A West African species of monkey, with a white crescent shaped mark on its forehead and white fringed cheeks

Dianthus, n [1 *dianthos*, 2 *dianthos*] Invented word, fr Gk *Dios*, genit of Zeus, & *anthos*, 'flower', see **anther** (hot) Genus of flowering plants which includes the pinks, carnations &c

diaspason, n [1 *diaspázon*, 2 *diaspéizon*], fr Gk *diaspázon*, 'the octave scale', fr *diá* & *páson*, 'through all (the strings)', fr *dia-* & *páson*, 'all' See **pent-** 1 a (mus) All the voices or parts combining in harmony, b a passage of music containing a splendid burst of harmony 2 The full range, compass, of a voice or instrument 3 One of two principal stops of an organ, extending through the whole scale of the instrument

diaper (I), n [1 *diaper*, 2 *diaper*], fr *O Fr diapre*, *diapre*, fr Byzantine Gk *diapros*, fr Gk *dia-* & *aspros*, 'white', also 'rough', *Lat asper*, 'rough, uneven, harsh, bitter, rough, violent, fierce' See **asperity**

1 A linen material woven with diamond pattern, b napkin or towel made of this 2 Ornamental design consisting of a series of diamond-shaped figures diaper pattern

diaper (II), vb trans, fr **prec** To ornament with a design of diamond shaped figures

diaphanous, adj [1 *dianfános*, 2 *dianfános*], fr *Med Lat diaphanous*, fr Gk *diaphanós*, 'transparent', fig. 'manifest, distinct', fr *dia-* & *phainemai*, 'to show, make visible, cause to appear' See **phantasm** & **-ous** Allowing the light to pass through, transparent, translucent

diaphoresis, n [1 *diaforésis*, 2 *diaforésis*] Gk, fr *dia-* & *phorein*, 'to carry' See **-ferous** & **-phore** (med) Perspiration, esp when profuse and artificially produced

diaphoretic, adj & n [1 *diaforétik*, 2 *diaforétik*], fr Gk *diaphorétikos* See **prec** 1 adj Producing, inducing, profuse perspiration 2 n Substance, drug &c which does this

diaphragm, n [1 *diafrám*, 2 *diafrám*], fr Gk. *diáphragma*, 'a barrier, partition', esp. 'the midriff muscle', fr *dia-* & *phragma*, 'a fence, paling', ep Gk *phrázein*, fr *phra-*, 'to protect, fence round', cogn. w *Lat farcire*, 'to stuff', see **farce** (II), & *frequens*, 'thronged, thickly pressed together' &c See frequent 1 (anat) The muscular wall separating the thorax from the abdomen 2 A partition wall, barrier, a in certain kinds of shell fish, b in some musical instruments 3 (opt) A disk with a circular hole in the centre for cutting off part of a ray of light

diaphragmatic, adj [1 *diafragmátik*, 2 *diafragmátik*], fr Gk *diaphragmatikos* (os), genit of *diaphragma*, 'diaphragm' See **prec** & **-ic** Pertaining to the diaphragm

diarchy, n [1 *diarkia*, 2 *diarkia*], fr Gk *diarkh-*, 'double, dual', & **-archy**, on anal of *monarchy*, see **arch-**, the irregularly formed *dyarchy* is common and should be avoided

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diarchy, n [1 *diarkia*, 2 *diarkia*], fr Gk *diarkh-*, 'double, dual', & **-archy**, on anal of *monarchy*, see **arch-**, the irregularly formed *dyarchy* is common and should be avoided

diathermic, adj [1 *diathērmik*, 2 *davəpāmik*], fr Gk *diathērmos* (see), 'thoroughly warm', & -ic. See *dia-* & *therm*. **Diathermanous** *diathesis*, n [1 *diathesis*, 2 *daiθēsīs*], Gk *diathesis*, 'an arrangement, putting in order, composition (of a work of art &c)', the act of disposing of, selling, physical condition, state'. See *dia-* & *thesis* (med). Bodily constitution which predisposes to certain diseases, or kinds of disease.

diatom, n [1 *diatōm*, 2 *daiatōm*], fr Gk *diatomos* (see), 'a cutting through, severance', fr *dia-* & *tomos*, 'cutting, thing cut, section'. See *tomos*. A microscopic marine or freshwater vegetable organism, consisting of one cell.

diatomaceous adj [1 *diatōmāshus*, 2 *daiatōmāshus*] Prec & -aceous Abounding in diatoms.

diatomic, adj [1 *diatōmik*, 2 *daiatōmik*] See *di-* (II) & *atom* & -ic (chem) Consisting of two atoms.

diatonic, adj [1 *diatōnik*, 2 *daiatōnik*], fr Fr *diatonique*, fr Gk *diatonikē* (see), 'pertaining to the diatonic scale', fr *diatonos*, 'the diatonic scale, with intervals of a tone'. See *dia-* & *tonos* (I) (mus) a (of scales). The regular major or minor, h (of harmonics). Composed in the ordinary major or minor key without chromatic variations.

diatribe, n [1 *diatribē*, 2 *daiatribē*], fr Fr *diatribe*, fr Lat, fr Gk *diatribē*, 'a wearing away' (esp of time), 'a pastime, amusement, labour, occupation, delay, waste of time', fr *diatribēin*, 'to rub, to rub away, consume', to spend time, to delay, hinder, waste time', fr *di-* & *tribein*, 'to rub, wear out by rubbing', ep *tribos*, 'a beaten track, a rubbing, attrition, practice, use', Lat *tri* vi, pref of *terere*, 'to rub'. See *tribulation* & *trite*. Wordy attack, speech consisting of vituperation, invective uttered against a person, party, or policy.

diazocompounds, n [1 *diāzō kōmpounds*, 2 *daiāzōu kōmpounds*] See *di-* (II) & *azo-* (chem) Organic compounds derived from aromatic hydrocarbons with character istic grouping of two nitrogen atoms.

dib, n [1 *dib*, 2 *dib*] Etymol. dubious, possibly variant of *dab* (I). 1 A knuckle bone, as used in an old child's game. 2 (pl, *dibs*) a Boos counters, used in playing cards &c, hence *b* (slang) coin, money *he's after the dibs*, anxious to get money.

dibasic, adj [1 *dibāsik*, 2 *daiabāsik*] See *di-* (II) & *basic* (chem, of acids) Having two atoms of hydrogen replaced by bases.

dibble (I), dibber, n [1 *dibl*, *dibber*, 2 *dibl*, *dibba*] L.E.E. *debylle*, prob connected w *dab*. A pointed tool of wood or iron, for making small holes in the ground for planting seeds, potatoes &c.

dibble (II), vb trans, fr prec To plant with a dibble to *dibble in* (potatoes &c).

dicast, n [1 *dikast*, 2 *dikast*], fr Gk *dikastēs* 'a judge, an Athenian jurymen', fr *dikazein*, to judge, give judgement on', fr *dike*, 'right, custom, usage, law, justice, lawsuit, trial', fr reduplicated grade **dik-*, of Aryan base **deik-*, **dok-*, 'to show, point out'. See *diction*. (Gk. antiq.) A judge, a member of the highest Athenian court.

dicastery, n [1 *dikastrī*, 2 *dikastrī*] fr Gk *dikastrion*, 'a court of justice, the court, judges'. See prec (Gk. antiq.) Body of judges or *dicastis*.

dice (I), n [1 *dis*, 2 *dais*], pl. of *dio* (I).

dice (II), vb intrans See *dio* (I). To play with dice.

dice-box n Deep, narrow box of leather or thin wood, from which dice are thrown.

dicer n [1 *dicer*, 2 *dais*] See *dico* (II) & -er One who plays at dice, a gambler.

dichlamydeous adj [1 *dikhlamēdous*, 2 *dai*

dikhgamus, adj [1 *dikhgamus*, 2 *dikhgamus*] See next word & -ous (bot) Characterized by dichogamy.

dichogamy, n [1 *dikhgami*, 2 *dikhgami*], fr Gk *dikhō*, combining form of *dikhō*, 'in two, apart, separate' (fr *di-* (II) & adv suff **ghō*, ep Sert (vntō) *ha*, 'every time') & -gamy (bot) The maturing of the stamens and pistils in a plant at different times, preventing self fertilization.

dichotomic, adj [1 *dikōtōmik*, 2 *dikhōtōmik*] See *dichotomy* & -ic. **Dichotomous**

dichotomous, adj [1 *dikōtōmus*, 2 *dikhōtōmus*] See *dichotomy* & -ous (bot) Branching regularly in pairs.

dichotomously, adv Prec & -ly In a dichotomous manner, by dichotomy.

dichotomy, n [1 *dikōtōmi*, 2 *dikhōtōmi*], fr Gk *dikhō*, 'in two, asunder', see *dichogamous* & -tomy 1 (log) Division into two classes, one positive, the other negative. 2 (bot) A mode of branching by repeated bifurcation.

dichroic, adj [1 *dikhroik*, 2 *daiikhroik*] See *dichroism* & -ic Characterized by dichroism.

dichroism, n [1 *dikhroizām*, 2 *daiikhroizām*], fr Gk *dikhros* (see), 'two coloured', fr *di-* (II) & *khros*, 'the skin', hence 'the colour of the skin complexion', hence 'colour'. See *chroma* & -ism The property of certain crystals of exhibiting different colours when looked at from different angles.

dichromatic, adj [1 *dikhromatik*, 2 *daiikhromatik*] See *di-* (II) & *chromatic* Having two colours, esp (zool) of certain species of birds and insects which exhibit two phases of colour.

dichromic, adj [1 *dikhromik*, 2 *daiikhromik*], fr Gk *dikhromos* (see), 'two coloured', & -ic See *di-* (II) & *chroma* (of colour-blind vision) Able to distinguish two of the three primary colours.

dickens, n [1 *dikenz*, 2 *dikinenz*], fr 18th cent, prob variant of *Dickon*, short for Richard (colloq) The devil, as mild expletive, in Phr *what the dickens* &c.

dicker (I), n [1 *diker*, 2 *dika*], fr L.G. *decker*, 'group of ten things', fr Lat *decuria*, 'a company, group, of ten, a division, class', fr *decem*, 'ten'. See *decu-* (commerce) Ten, a group, set, of ten, esp ten hives.

dicker (II), vb intrans, fr prec To haggle, bargain, chaffer.

dicky (I), dicky, n [1 *diki*, 2 *diki*] Etymol. doubtful. (slang) 1 A false shirt front. 2 Small seat for servant at back in old-fashioned horse-carriage, also *dicky-seat*, also a small extra folding seat at back of a two seater motor car.

dicky (II), adj Origin doubtful. (slang) Shaky, unsteady, tottery, weak, uncertain in health &c *very dicky on his pins*, (of business concerns &c) unsound, liable to fail.

dicky-bird, n Child's word for a bird.

dicotyledon, n [1 *dikōtilēdon*, 2 *daiikhōtilēdon*] See *di-* (II) & *cotyledon* (bot) A plant with two cotyledons, or seed leaves.

dicotyledonous, adj [1 *dikōtilēdonous*, 2 *daiikhōtilēdonous*] Prec & -ous (bot) Having two cotyledons.

dicrotic, adj [1 *dikhrotik*, 2 *daiikhrotik*] fr Gk *dikhrotos*, 'a double beat', fr *di-* (II) & *khrotos*, 'to beat, strike', & -ic The base is **krot-*, **kret-*, ep the nasalized form in O.E. *krindan*, O.N. *krinda*, 'to strike' (med, of the pulse) Doubly pulsating with two beats of the artery to one of the pulse.

dicrotism, n [1 *dikhrotizm*, 2 *daiikhrotizm*] See prec. & -ism. (med) Condition in which there is a dicrotic pulse.

dictagraph see *dictograph*.

dictaphone, n [1 *diktāfōn*, 2 *diktāfōn*] fr *dictate* & -phone Trade name for a kind of phonograph into which letters &c are dictated, the receiving cylinder is transferred to a machine which reproduces the sound to a typist.

dictate (I), n [1 *diktāt*, 2 *diktēt*], fr Lat *dictāre* (um), 'something dictated', neut PP of *dicere*, 'to declare, repeat', to dictate'. See next word. An order, command, direction, a prompting that must be obeyed esp the *dictates* of reason, conscience, fancy, prudence &c.

dictate (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *diktāt*, 2 *diktēt*], fr Lat *dictāre* (um), PP type of *dicere*, 'to say often, to declare repeatedly, to say aloud (for writing), to make, compose', fr *dicere* (um), PP type of *dicere*, 'to say'. See *diction*. 1 To read or utter aloud something intended to be written down by another to dictate a letter, a passage to be taken down &c. 2 To command with authority, give orders for, prescribe to dictate terms to a vanquished enemy. 3 In trans 1 To dictate letters &c to dictate to one's typist, to a class &c. 2 To make authoritative suggestions which have almost the form and force of commands, direct, lay down the law to refuse to be dictated to.

dictation, n [1 *diktāshūn*, 2 *diktētshūn*] See prec & -ion. 1 The act of dictating, commanding to do something at another's dictation. 2 That which is dictated, read aloud specif, passage dictated to be taken down as an exercise in spelling.

dictator, n [1 *diktātōr*, 2 *diktētōr*] Lat, 'an extraordinary magistrate at Rome, granted temporarily absolute power'. See *dictate* (II) & -or One who dictates, speaks, one who assumes or is granted absolute power as an absolute ruler.

dictatorial, adj [1 *diktātōriāl*, 2 *diktētōriāl*] See *dictator* & -al. 1 Pertaining to a dictator. 2 Resembling the characteristics of a dictator, imperious, tending to give orders and insist on their being carried out, inclined to urge one's own opinions and to expect them to be accepted.

dictatorially, adv Prec & -ly In a dictatorial manner.

dictatorship, n [1 *diktātōrshīp*, 2 *diktētōrshīp*] See *dictator* & -ship The office, tenure of office, of dictator. Phr *the dictatorship of the proletariat*, centralization of all political and economic power in the hands of the proletariat or working classes, one of the main tenets of Communism as practised, or supposed to be practised, in Russia.

diction, n [1 *dikhshūn*, 2 *dikhshūn*], fr Lat *dictiō* (em), 'a saying, speaking, a speech, an oracular utterance', fr *dicere* (um), PP type of *dicere*, 'show, tell', fr **deik-*, & -ion, ep Sert *dikhshūn*, 'inscription, direction', fr **dik-* 'The base **deik-*, **dok-*, **dik-*, 'to point out, indicate, tell, speak', is a very fruitful one. Cp Gk *deiknāi*, 'I show, point out', *deikhōn*, 'exhibition' &c, Sert *dikhshūn* 'he shows' &c, O.E. *deon*, 'to show', fr **deihan*, Goth *gataihan*, O.H.G. *zihan*, 'to show', further w Aryan grade **deik-* (nd) Goth *taikna* 'sign', O.E. *tacn* (see *token*), & Goth *laivjan*, 'to show', & O.E. *litan*, fr **lithjan*, see *teach*. The same base occurs unstressed in Lat *-dex*, as in *index*, *judez*, *judge* &c. See *index*, *judge*, *judicial*. Cp also *dictic* & *dict* 1 Choice of vocabulary in speaking and writing, characteristic vocabulary used by a speaker or writer. 2 Specif poetic *diction*, characteristic choice of words for use in poetry, such words and phrases as are not normally used except in poetry.

dictionary, n [1 *dikhshunari*, 2 *dikhshunari*], fr Med Lat *dictionarium*. See *diction* & -ary 1 A book containing an alphabetical list of the words or a selection of the words, of a language with either, an explanation and definition of each word in the same language or b a list of words from another language corresponding as nearly as possible to it in meaning. 2 French *English dictionary*, a book giving a brief definition as a mere label for each word, and a full account of the history of each word, as far back as possible, with illustrative cognates from other languages as *etymological dictionary*. Hence 2. A book

rekening
diēt (I), u [1 diēt, 2 dāwt], fr Mod Lat
diēla, perh fr next word through confusion w/
Lat diēs, 'a day', or perh fr Gk diata,
'arbitrar, arbitration', prob fr diā- & 'ōi-
'share, divide', cp Gk diastē, 'lot, fate', fr
'ant ja, 'to destine'. A third possibility is that
diēt (I) is a specialized form of diēt (II),
fr Gk diata, in the sense of 'dining room,
summer house' &c, hence 'hall, meeting-
place', hence 'assembly'. An inter-
national assembly, conference, b a parlia-
mentary, administrative, assembly, eg in
Denmark, Sweden &c

difference of advantage which one party in
an agreement has over others differential
tariff &c 3 (mechan) Exhibiting, char

acterized by, producing, different motions, amounts of pressure &c *differential screw, motion &c*, *differential gear*, system of gear wheels connecting two shafts or axles, permitting one to revolve at a different speed from that of the other

differential (II), *n*, *fr* *pro* *a* (math) The infinitely small degree of difference between two consecutive values of a variable, *b* (mechan) a differential gear

differential calculus, *n* [1 *diferénshál kál kúlus*, 2 *diferénshál kálkúlus*] (math) The method of analysis for ascertaining the value of the differential

differentially, *adv* [1 *diferénshál*, 2 *diferénshál*] **differential (I)** & *-ly* In a differential manner, by way of differentiation

differentiate, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *diferen shát*, 2 *diferénshát*], *fr* *Med Lat differētiāt (um)*, P P type of *differētiāre*. See *differentia* & *-ate* A *trans* 1 To perceive a difference, be able to distinguish, discriminate, between I am unable to differentiate one from the other 2 (of characteristics) To constitute a difference, serve to distinguish between the characteristic treatment of certain original consonants differentiates clearly the O E G from the other W Gmc dialects 3 To produce differences in, cause to become unlike, to develop differently in some special way O E and O S had been differentiated in the Continental period B *intrans* (of several individuals) To become different, grow apart, unlike, acquire fresh characteristics languages tend to differentiate more and more from the ancestral type as time goes on

differentiation, *n* [1 *diferenshíshabun*, 2 *diferenshísháun*] See *pro* & *-ion* a The act or process of differentiating, *b* process of becoming differentiated, *c* state of being differentiated

differently, *adv* [1 *diferenshál*, 2 *diferenshál*] **different & -ly** In a different manner

diffide, *adj* [1 *diffidél*, 2 *diffidél*] *Mod Fr*, 'difficult' (in various senses) (of persons) *Diffidit*, 3

difficult, *adj* [1 *diffikl*, 2 *diffikl*] *Lat diffícilis*, 'difficult, hard to do, to understand', (of character) 'morose, hard to manage, obstinate', *fr* *diff-* & *facilis*, 'easy', see *facile* The ending *-ut* shows the word to be a new formation *fr* difficulty In M E the *Fr* form *difficile* is used 1 (of physical action) Hard to do, a laborious, involving great effort, needing exercise of strength and force, *b* demanding great skill, delicacy of handling and touch, careful and minute adjustment &c 2 (of mental action) Hard to understand, demanding intellectual effort, requiring concentrated attention 3 a (of persons) Not easy to deal with or approach, exacting, hard to please, touchy, easily offended, *b* (of circumstances, situations) awkward, hard to contend with, oppressive, vexatious *Scully*, *n* [1 *diffikl*, 2 *diffikl*], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat diffícultāt (em)*, 'difficulty, trouble, distress, obstinacy, moroseness' See *diff-* & *faculty* 1 The quality of being difficult, of requiring effort, of being hard to do, or to understand &c a task of difficulty, to wall with difficulty, to find difficulty in understanding 2 a Something which is physically or intellectually difficult hard to do or understand a task presenting many difficulties, to face, overcome, every difficulty, *b* objection, demur, cavilling, obstruction to raise, make, difficulties, put difficulties in the way 3 State of financial embarrassment to be in difficulties

diffidence, *n*, [1 *diffidens*, 2 *diffidens*], *fr* *Lat diffidentia*, 'want of confidence, distrust, diffidence' See next word & *-ce* The mental state of being diffident, want of self-confidence, or self assertion, modesty, shyness *diffident*, *adj* [1 *diffident*, 2 *diffident*], *fr* *diffident (em)*, *Pres Part* type of *Lat diffidere*, 'to distrust, be hopeless, despair', *fr* *diff-* & *fidere*, 'to trust, confide in', *fr*

fid *us*, 'to be depended on, reliable, trusty, certain, sure' See *fidelity* & *-ent* Lacking self confidence, reluctant to assert one self, shy, reticent

diffidently, *adv* *Pro* & *-ly* In a diffident manner, without self assertion

diffidence, *n* [1 *diffidens*, 2 *diffidens*] See next word & *-ence* The state of being diffident, shyness

diffident, *adj* [1 *diffident*, 2 *diffident*], *fr* *Lat diffident (em)*, *Pres Part* type of *diffidere*, 'to flow away, to melt away, disappear', *fig* 'to be lost in, given up to', *fr* *diff-* & *fidere*, 'to flow, stream, pour, to proceed, move on, to pass away, vanish, to be diffuse' See *fluent* Fluid, flowing in different directions, melting, becoming liquid

diffraction, *vb* *trans* [1 *diffrakt*, 2 *diffrakt*], *fr* *Lat diffract (um)*, P P type of *diffringere*, 'to break, shatter', *fr* *diff-* & *frangere*, 'to break, shatter, shiver, to grind, crush', *fig* 'to weaken, diminish' See *fraction* a (opt) To break up a ray of light into separate parts, deflect, modify by diffraction, *b* also to break up sound-waves &c

diffraction, *n* [1 *diffrákshun*, 2 *diffrákshun*] *Pro* & *-ion* a The deflexion, breaking up or modification, of a ray of light when passing by the edge of an opaque body or through a narrow slit, forming dark and light or differently coloured bands, *b* similar process or phenomenon in sound-waves and electricity

diffraction, *adj* [1 *diffráktiv*, 2 *diffráktiv*] **diffraction & -ive** Causing diffraction

diffractionally, *adv* *Pro* & *-ly* In such a manner as to cause diffraction

diffuse (I), *adj* [1 *diffús*, 2 *diffús*], *fr* *Lat diffús (um)*, P P type of *diffundere*, 'to pour forth, spread, to scatter, spread about' See *diff-* & *fuse* (I) a (of speech, style, verbal expression) Lacking conciseness, straying from the point, wordy, *b* (of persons) tending to ramble, lacking power of concise expression, verbose, long winded

diffuse (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *diffús*, 2 *diffús*] See *pro* 1 *trans* a To shed out spread abroad, send, give out, cause to spread in different directions (i) (of non material things) to diffuse learning, kindness, a sense of well being &c, (u) (material things) to diffuse light, heat, odour &c, *b* (phys) to cause (gases &c) to mix by diffusion 2 *intrans* (of fluids) To mix by diffusion

diffusely, *adv* [1 *diffúsl*, 2 *diffúsl*] **diffuse** (I) & *-ly* In a diffuse manner

diffuseness, *n* [1 *diffúsnés*, 2 *diffúsnés*] **diffuse** (I) & *-ness* a Quality of being diffuse, *b* specific instance of this

diffusibility, *n* [1 *diffúzibílité*, 2 *diffúzibílité*] See next word & *-ity* Property of being diffusible

diffusible, *adj* [1 *diffúzibíl*, 2 *diffúzibíl*] See *diffuse* (II) & *-able* Capable of being diffused

diffusion, *n* [1 *diffúzhun*, 2 *diffúzhun*] **diffuse** (II) & *-ion* a The act or process of diffusing, state of being diffused, circulation, dissemination, *b* specif (phys) the intermingling of two fluids (gases, liquids &c) not caused by external force

diffusively, *adv* [1 *diffúzl*, 2 *diffúzl*] **diffuse** (I) & *-ive* Tending to spread, circulate, be diffused

diffusively, *adv* *Pro* & *-ly* In a diffusive manner

diffusiveness, *n* See *pro* & *-ness* Quality, or property, of being diffusive

dig (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *dig*, 2 *dig*] M E (14th cent) *diggen*, *perh* *O Fr diguer*, 'to make a dike, build an embankment, to hollow out the ground', *fr* *digue*, 'dike, wh is prob *fr* a LG stem *dīl, as in dike In spite of its comparatively late appearance & rather doubtful origin, the word has completely ousted the orig Engl *delva* A *trans* 1 To break up ground with a spade or trowel to dig the ground, a to break up ground in a similar

way with hands, claws &c, *b* to make by digging *dig a trench, hole, ditch, well* &c, *c* to break through, force a way through, by digging *to dig one's way out*, *d* to remove from ground by digging *to dig potatoes* 2 (fig) To make laborious search for, in, investigate carefully *to dig (out) the facts from books*, *dig out the truth somehow* 3 (colloq) To poke, push, thrust at, nudge *to dig a person in the ribs* B *intrans* a To perform the act of digging in the earth &c with a spade *to dig for gold*, *b* to perform a similar act with hands, claws &c C Followed by prepositions *Dig in*, a to mix with, put below surface of soil by digging (of manure &c), *b* to entrench, protect by digging a trench *to dig oneself in*, *c* to thrust, push by a violent movement *to dig one's spurs into a horse* *Dig into*, to penetrate by digging *Dig out*, a (a hole) make one by digging, *b* (of something which has gone, been put, below the ground) to reveal, expose, remove from ground by digging *to dig out a fox, badger* &c *Dig up*, a (in the ground) to remove by digging something (potatoes &c) grown in the ground, *b* to break up fallow or unplanted land *to dig a field up*

dig (II), *n*, *fr* *pro* (colloq) a A poke, nudge *a dig in the ribs*, *b* (fig) a sarcastic comment, taunt, levelled at a person *a dig at one's opponents*

digamist, *n* [1 *digamist*, 2 *digamist*] See *digamy* & *-ist* One who marries for the second time, as distinct from *bigamist*

digamma, *n* [1 *digáma*, 2 *digáma*] Gk *digamma*, *fr* *di-* (II) & *gamma*, *fr* its shape, wh was that of double P or gamma The symbol, or letter (F), expressing the original Aryan, and Primitive Greek sound [w], still written in the oldest Greek inscriptions, but very early disused in all dialects, as the sound itself disappeared

digamous, *adj* [1 *digamus*, 2 *digamus*], *fr* *Lat*, *fr* Gk *digamos*, 'twice married' See next word & *-ous* Pertaining to a second marriage

digamy, *n* [1 *digami*, 2 *digami*], *fr* *Lat*, *fr* Gk *digamia*, 'second marriage' See *di-* (II) & *-gamy* Second marriage, having a second husband or wife, contrast *bigamy* **digestive**, *adj* & *n* [1 *digéstrik*, 2 *digéstrik*], *fr* *di-* (II) & Gk *gastr* (*ga*), *genit* of *gastér*, 'the belly, anything bulging or swollen', & *-io* See *gastro* (*anat*) a *adj* (of a muscle) Having two swollen ends, *b* *n*, (also *digestive muscle*) the muscle that depresses the lower jaw

digest (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *di*, *digést*, 2 *di*, *digést*], *fr* *Lat digest (um)*, P P type of *digere*, 'to carry in different directions, divide, spread about, sort', hence 'to distribute food to the different parts of the body, to digest, to arrange, put in order' *dis-* & *gerent* A *trans* 1 (of physiological process) To convert (food) by chemical action in the mouth, stomach, and bowels, into a substance which is capable of assimilation and absorption by the blood 2 (of psychological process) a To take in, absorb, assimilate in the mind, to make part of one's knowledge, part of one's stock of ideas, and general mental equipment *to digest a mass of facts, series of books* &c, *b* (fig) to tolerate, put up with, bear without resentment or regret, (a slight, insult, loss &c), to accept without morosity (a statement &c) *this conduct is more than I can digest* 3 (chem) To render (a substance) soluble by exposure to heat or moisture, and cause it to be absorbed by a liquid B *intrans* To undergo digestion, assimilation, absorption, physiological or chemical

digest (II), *n* [1 *digest*, 2 *digest*], *fr* *Lat digesta*, *neut pl* of P P type of *digere*. See *pro* a A concise summary, condensed and abridged but exhaustive statement, esp of a code of laws, *b* specif, the Digest, summary of Roman laws compiled by order of Justinian, also the *Pandects of Justinian*

- digest**, *n* [1 *dijéster*, 2 *didžéstá*] **digest** (I) & -*er* One who, that which, digests, specif (in cookery) a large vessel for long, slow process of cooking
- digestibility**, *n* [1 *dijéstibilitá*, 2 *didžéstibilité*] See next word & -*ity* The property of being digestible
- digestible**, *adj* [1 *dijéstibl*, 2 *didžéstibl*] **digest** (I) & -*ible* Capable of being digested
- digestibly**, *adv* *Proo* & -*ly* In a digestible form
- digestion**, *n* [1 *dijésokun*, 2 *didžéstáfan*], fr Lat. *digestio*-(em), 'digestion of food, division, classification' **digest** (I) & -*ion* 1 (physiol) a Process of digesting, state or process of being digested, b capacity for digesting food easily and thoroughly a good or bad digestion 2 (mental) a Process of intellectual absorption, b capacity for this
- digestive**, *adj* & *n* [1 *dijéstiv*, 2 *didžéstiv*] **digest** (I) & -*ive* 1 *adj* a Pertaining to digestion, b aiding in, promoting, digestion 2 *n* Substance which aids or promotes digestion
- digestively**, *adv* *Proo* & -*ly* In a digestive manner or state
- digestiveness**, *n* See *proo* & -*ness* State, quality, of being digestive
- diggable**, *adj* [1 *digabl*, 2 *digabl*] See *dig* (I) & -*able* Capable of being dug
- digger**, *n* [1 *diger*, 2 *digo*] **dig** (I) & -*er* 1 a One who, that which, digs, specif b one who digs for gold, also gold-digger 2 Burrowing wasp, also digger-wasp 3 (pl) A tribe of Indians in western North America, who live mainly on roots
- diggings**, *n* [1 *digunz*, 2 *diginz*] **dig** (I) & -*ing* 1 Area in which gold is dug, gold-field 2 (colloq) Lodgings
- digit**, *vb* trans [1 *dít*, 2 *davt*] O E *dihtan*, 'compose, write'; M E *dihten*, 'to prepare, set in order, guide, dispose', sp O E G *dihtón*, 'to make poetry', fr Lat *dicāre*, 'to say, declare, repeat, to dictate, to make, compose' See *dicāte* Obs ill revived by Scott (archaism and poet, usually in PP) To prepare, array, adorn, dress 'With blushing rose-buds gaily digit'
- digit**, *n* [1 *dijit*, 2 *didžit*], fr Lat *digit*-(us), 'a finger, a toe, an inch', prob fr earlier **diktus*, fr base **dik-*, reduced grade of base **dek-*, **dok-*, 'to show, point out' See *dictio* See too for similar development in meaning 1 a A finger, hence, b (zool) a finger or toe, o the breadth of the finger, about three quarters of an inch 2 (arith) One of the numbers or figures from 0 to 9 3 (astron) A twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon (term used to express amount obscured in an eclipse)
- digital**, *adj* & *n* [1 *dijitl*, 2 *didžitl*] See *proo* & -*al* 1 *adj* Pertaining to the fingers 2 *n* One of the keys of an instrument such as the organ or piano
- digitalin**, *n* [1 *dijitálin*, 2 *didžitálin*] See next word & -*in* A poison obtained from the leaves of the foxglove
- digitalis**, *n* [1 *dijitális*, 2 *didžitális*] Mod. Bot Lat, fr *digit* & -*al*, prob suggested by the Germ *finger*-(huf), 'thumb', popular name for the foxglove a A genus of plants, including the common foxglove, b a poisonous, medicinal drug obtained from the purple foxglove, used to increase blood-pressure in diseases of the heart
- digitate**-(d), *adj* [1 *dijitat*, -*ated*, 2 *didžitat*, -*etid*] See *digit* & -*ate* & -*ed*, a (zool) Having separate fingers or toes, not web-footed, b (bot) having long finger-like divisions or lobes
- digitation**, *n* [1 *dijitáshun*, 2 *didžitáshun*] See *proo* & -*ion* State of being digitate(d)
- digitigrade**, *adj* & *n* [1 *dijitigrád*, 2 *didžitigrád*], fr Lat *digit*-(us) (see *digit*) & *gradus*, 'step' See *gradus* (zool) a *adj* Walking on the toes, without placing the whole of the foot on the ground, b *n*, a digitigrade animal
- diglyph**, *n* [1 *dighl*, 2 *daiql*], fr Gk *diglyphos*, 'doubly indented', fr *di-* (II) & *glyphé*, 'carving' See *deotyloglyph* (archit) An ornamental double groove on a tablet &c
- dignified**, *adj* [1 *dignifid*, 2 *dignifaid*] PP of next word Possessing and exhibiting stateliness, dignity, of bearing and character
- dignify**, *vb* trans [1 *dignifi*, 2 *dignitas*], fr O Fr *dignifier*, fr L Lat *dignificare* See *dignify* & -*ty* a To do honour to, make noble, show worthiness of, render illustrious, exalt 'Rejudge his acts, and dignify disgrace' (Pope), b to confer an appearance of honour upon, esp by giving a high-sounding name *he dignifies his few books by the name of library*
- dignitary**, *n* [1 *dignitari*, 2 *dignitari*] See next word & -*ary* (esp eccles) A person holding a high and dignified office
- dignity**, *n* [1 *dignita*, 2 *digniti*], fr O Fr, *dignete*, fr Lat *dignitas*-(em), 'worth, merit, grandeur, rank, power', fr *dignus*, 'suitable, becoming, proper', fr **deknos* (w. l. voiced by assimilation to fell n), fr Aryan base **dek-*, **dok-*, 'to seem good' See *decent* 1 a (of the mind and character) Serenity, loftiness, elevation; b (of manner, bearing &c) calm stateliness, placid, unruffled grace 2 a An office or position which carries with it respect and deference, high repute, estimation a place of the highest dignity, to uphold the dignity of the Bench, b a specific honour conveying exalted rank to the holder to confer the dignity of a peerage
- digraph**, *n* [1 *digráht*, 2 *ddigráht*], fr *di-* (II) & -*graph* Combination of two letters representing a single sound, e.g. *sh* in *ship*
- digress**, *vb* intrans [1 *digrés*, *digrés*, 2 *dagrés*, *digrés*], fr Lat *digress*-(um), PP type of *digredi*, 'to step aside, depart, to deviate, digress', fr *di-* (I) & *gradi*, 'to step, walk', fr *gradus*, 'a step', See *gradus* (more rarely) a To leave the direct line or course, turn aside, stray, usually b (fig, of verbal expression) to depart from the main theme, turn aside temporarily to a different subject, to wander, be diffuse
- digression**, *n* [1 *digréshun*, *digréshun*, 2 *dagréshun*, *digréshun*], fr Lat *digressio*-(em), a departing, epestrating, fig 'digression' See *digress* & -*ion* The act of digressing, temporary departure from chief subject in speech or writing
- digressive**, *adj* [1 *digrésiv*, *digrésiv*, 2 *dagrésiv*, *digrésiv*] See *digress* & -*ive* a (of mode of expression) Departing from, leading away from, the main subject, divagating, b (of persons) given to digression
- digressively**, *adv* *Proo* & -*ly* In a digressive manner, as a digression
- dihedral**, *adj* [1 *dihédral*, 2 *daihdral*], fr *di-* (II) & Gk *hédra*, 'a seat, chair, base' See -*hedral* Having two plane faces
- dikast** See *dicast*
- dik-dik**, *n* [1 *dik dik*, 2 *dik dik*] Native name of a very small antelope, genus *Madoqua*, of NE Africa, with long hairy nose
- dike** (I), *dyke*, *n* [1 *dik*, 2 *daiik*] M E *dik*, fr O N *dik*, 'a dike, ditch' See *ditch* 1 A ditch, watercourse 2 a An embankment, bank, esp one built up to prevent low country from being flooded, b (fig) a protective barrier the dikes have burst, revolution is overwhelming us 3 (geol) Igneous rock, forced, while in a melted state, into fissures of other rock
- dike** (II), *vb* trans, fr *proo* To protect (land &c) by constructing dikes, supply with dikes
- dike-reeve**, *n* See *proo* & *reeve* A superintendent of the dikes, drainage &c, of the lens
- dilapidate**, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *dilapidát*, 2 *dilapidet*], fr Lat *dilapidat*-(um), PP type of *dilapidare*, 'to demolish, lit 'pull out the stones of a structure', fr *di-* (I) & *lapidare*, 'to throw stones at', fr *lapid*, 'stone' See *lapidary*, *lapis lazuli* a trans To bring into, cause to fall into, a state of disrepair, to ruin, b intrans, to fall into bad condition, become in need of repair, decay, deteriorate
- dilapidated**, *adj* [1 *dilapidáted*, 2 *dilapidetted*], fr PP of *proo* a (of buildings) Fallen into decay, tumbling down, ruinous, tottery, b of various ruinous things *dilapidated fortune, furniture*, c (of human beings) untidy, dishevelled, shabby, down-at heel
- dilapidation**, *n* [1 *dilapidáshun*, 2 *dilapidetshun*] **dilapidate** & -*ion* 1 a Process of becoming, state of being, dilapidated, b specif, the decay, deterioration, wear and tear of ecclesiastical property (buildings &c) while held by a particular incumbent, (pl) particular objects thus dilapidated to pay for dilapidations 2 The act of causing dilapidation
- dilatability**, *n* [1 *dilatábilítá*, 2 *dilatébilité*] See next word & -*ity* The property of being dilatible
- dilatable**, *adj* [1 *dilatábl*, 2 *dilatébibl*] **dilate** & -*able* Capable of dilation
- dilation**, *n* [1 *dilatáshun*, 2 *dilatetshun*], fr Lat *dilatatio*-(um), PP type of *dilatāre*, 'to enlarge, widen, expand' (lit and fig), see next word & -*ion* The act or process of dilating, state of being dilated, expansion
- dilate**, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *dilát*, *dilát*, 2 *dilatét*, *dilatét*], fr Lat *dilatāre*, 'to widen, enlarge, extend', fig 'to expand', fr *di-* (I) & *lat-us*, 'broad, wide, extensive, copious, diffuse' See *latitude* 1 intrans a To grow larger, swell out, expand in all directions, b (fig) dilate upon, to speak or write at length, enlarge to dilate upon a subject 2 trans To cause to expand, make grow larger, enlarge, widen
- dilatation**, *n* [1 *dilatáshun*, *dilatáshun*, 2 *dilatetshun*, *dilatetshun*] See *proo* & -*ion* Dilation
- dilatator**, *n* [1 *dilatator*, 2 *dilatetia*] See *dilate* & -*or* An agent causing dilation, specif (anat) a muscle that dilates an organ
- dilatatorily**, *adv* [1 *dilatatoril*, 2 *dilatetiril*] fr *dilatatory* & -*ly* In a dilatatory manner
- dilatatoriness**, *n* [1 *dilatatorines*, 2 *dilatetirines*] Next word & -*ness* The quality of being dilatatory, tardiness
- dilatatory**, *adj* [1 *dilatatori*, 2 *dilatetiri*], fr Lat *dilatātorius*, 'dilatatory', fr *dilat* (um), PP type of *differre*, 'to spread about, part around, to publish, divulge, to put off, delay' See *defer* a Slow in getting things done, loitering, inclined to inaction and delay, b (of action) belated
- dilemma**, *n* [1 *dilema*, *dilema*, 2 *dilema*, *dilema*] Lat, fr Gk *dilemma*, 'a double proposition, dilemma', fr *di-* (II) & *lemma*, 'something received, income, receipts', (in log) 'an assumption', fr **labb* na, cp Gk *lambdanein*, 'to take, seize', fr **labb*, cp Gk *laphtron*, 'something seized, booty' Aryan base **labb*, **labb*, 'to take, seize', cp Scrt. *labbhat*, *labbhaté*, 'seizes', *labb* *labbis*, 'possession' Cp *lemma* a (log) Choice, in argument, between two alternative difficulties to be put into a dilemma, on the horns of a dilemma, b (in gen) a difficult, perplexing situation, one surrounded by obstacles, choice of evils
- dilettante**, *pl* dilettanti, *n* & *adj* [1. *dilitanti*, -s, 2 *dilitanti*, -i] Ital, fr *dilettore*, fr Lat *dilectare*, 'to delight, engage, attract' See *dilectation* & -*ant* 1 *n* An amateur lover of art and letters without deep knowledge of any subject 2 *adj* Amateur, unprofessional, superficial
- dilettantish**, *adj* [1 *dilitantish*, 2 *dilitentish*] *Proo* & -*ish* Given to dilettantism, superficial
- dilettantism**, *n* [1 *dilitantizm*, 2 *dilitentizm*] *Proo* & -*ism* Amateur dabbling in art and letters, superficial knowledge of a subject
- diligence** (I), *n* [1 *diliyans*, 2 *dilitians*], fr Fr, fr Lat *diligentia*, 'carefulness, scrupulous attention, economy, frugality' See *diligent* & -*ous* The quality of being diligent,

industry, careful application to work, constant, pertinacious effort

diligence (II), n [1 dilihzháns, 2 dilihzhás] Fr Same as prec Ironically so called fr its habitual sloveness A public stago coach conveying passengers and luggage (esp in France and Switzerland), foreign public motor coach

diligent, adj [1 dilihént, 2 dilihéánt] fr Fr, fr Lat *diligent* (em), Pres Part type of *diligere*, 'to value highly, love' Prob fr **dis lego*, 'I trouble about a matter', fr same base as in Gl. *algae*, 'to concern oneself', *algos*, 'pain, trouble', see -algia, & op religion & neglect a (of persons) In dourous, working with careful and persistent effort, b (of work, manner of work &c) carried out with care and concentrated effort, painstaking, laborious

diligently, adv Prec & -ly In a diligent manner

dill, n [1 dil, 2 dil] ME *dille*, *dile*, OE *dile*, op OHG *tilh* An annual herb, *Anethum*, belonging to the parsley family, having umbelliferous yellow flowers, the seeds of which yield a strongly smelling oil which is used as a carminative for colic and wind, *dill water*, medicine obtained by steeping these seeds, or by diluting the oil, used as an infant's medicine to cure wind &c

dilly-dally, vb intrans [1 dilih dáli, 2 dilih dáli] Redupl form of dally To hesitate, waste time in vacillation

diluent, adj & n [1 dilúent, 2 dilúhént] fr Pres Part of Lat *diluere*, 'to wash away, dissolve, to temper, dilute, to weaken, remove', fr di- (I) & *luere*, 'to wash' See alluvion & lava 1 adj Used for diluting, having the property of diluting 2 n That which dilutes, specif (med) a remedy used to increase the fluidity of the blood

dilute (I), vb trans [1 dilút, 2 dilúhút] fr Lat *dilui* (um), PP type of *diluere*, 'to wash away, dissolve, dilute' See prec a To make thinner, weaker, or more fluid, by the addition of another substance or fluid, b (fig) to weaken force of, alter general character of, by mixture with something different

dilute (II), adj [1 dilút, dilút, 2 dilúhút, dilúhút] fr Lat *dilui* (um), as prec Weakened, thinned down (lit and fig)

dilution, n [1 dilúebun, 2 dilúhúfan] See dilute (I) & -ion 1 a The act, or process, of diluting, state of being diluted, b (lit and fig) weakening, watering down, by dilution 2 Something which has been diluted

diluvial, adj [1 dilúvial, 2 dilúhúvial] fr L Lat *diluvialis*, fr *diluvium*, see alluvion, deluge, & -al a Pertaining to a flood, specif that of Noah, b produced by an unusual deluge, esp by the deluge caused by the melting of the great northern ice sheet, *diluvial deposits, formations, accumulations* of debris carried down by the floods of the diluvial epoch

diluvialist, n [1 dilúvialist, 2 dilúhúvialist] Prec & -ist One who explains certain geological phenomena as due to the Deluge

diluvian, adj [1 dilúvian, 2 dilúhúvian] See next word & -an Pertaining to a flood of human epoch, (geol) a division of the Quaternary period, characterized by large deposits of debris from the floods from the great northern ice sheet

diluvium, n [1 dilúvium, 2 dilúhúvium] Lat, a flood, deluge', fig, 'destruction', fr di- (I) & grade 'in of base 'lou &c, to wash, wash away', whence Lat *lavare*, 'to wash' (fr **loue*-) See lave & deluge (geol) A solid accumulation of debris, a deposit due to a powerful action of water

din (I), adj [1 dim, 2 dim] OE *dimm*, 'dim, obscure', ME *din* (m), O Frs *dim*, ON *dimmr*, OHG *timber*, 'gloomy, obscure', cogn w O Ir *deim*, dark, obscure', & w Gk *themérōs*, 'grave, serious', Aryan base **them*, 'gloomy, obscure' 1 a (of light) Faint, lacking in brightness, partially obscured, b (by trans, of objects)

not clearly seen, indistinct, shadowy. o (of sight, eyes) unable to see clearly, defective 2 (of sounds) Indistinct, faint, not clearly heard, esp from being far away 3 (fig, of mental impressions and ideas) Faint, vague, not clearly defined a *dim idea*, the memory of it has grown dim

dim (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To cause to grow, make, dim, b to outshine, cause to seem dim, render dull by comparison the light of a candle is dimmed by that of the sun 2 intrans To grow dim, fade, become indistinct

dimas, n [1 dim, 2 dim] ME *dime*, fr Fr *dime*, fr O Fr *disme*, 'a tenth part, tithe' See decimal (USA) n A silver coin of the United States, worth ten cents (one tenth of a dollar) Phr not care a dime, probable origin of that which now substitutes damn for last word, b used attributively, for something very cheap and inferior a *dime museum*, novel &c

dimension, n [1 diménshun, 2 diménfan] fr Lat *dimensio* (em), 'a measuring', fr *dimens* (um), PP type of *dimensio*, 'to measure out', fr di- (I) & *mens*, 'to measure, to go through, traverse, to judge, consider' See measure (I) 1 Measurement of extent in any one of three single directions, as length, depth, breadth &c 2 (math) Extension of above meaning to include any number of additional dimensions, eg n dimensions, a fourth dimension &c, see also space-time 3 (pl) a Extent of measurement in all three directions the dimensions of a room, hence b size, capacity a house, a bowl &c, of considerable dimensions, (of non-material things) importance, scope a scheme of vast dimensions

dimensional, adj [1 diménshunal, 2 diménfan] Prec & -al Having measurement, capable of being measured Used in compounds one dimensional (applied to a line), two dimensional, with measurement in two directions, three dimensional space, that of length, breadth, and depth &c

dimensionless, adj [1 diménshunles, 2 diménfanles] dimension & -less (of a point) Having no dimensions, without length, breadth, or height

dimorous, adj [1 dimorus, 2 dimores] fr di- (II) & Gk *méros*, 'a part, lot', & -ous Op Lat *merere*, 'obtain, acquire, deserve', lit 'to receive one's share' See merit (bot and entom) Having, consisting of, two parts, joints, members

dimeter, n [1 diméter, 2 diméto] fr Lat, fr Gk *dimētrōs*, 'having two measures', fr di- & *mētron*, 'a measure' See -meter A verse consisting of two measures

dimidiate, adj [1 dimidiát, 2 dimidiént] fr Lat *dimidiatus* (us), PP type of *dimidiare*, 'to halve, divide into halves', fr Lat *dimidiare*, 'through the middle, half', fr **dis medios* See dis- & medium Divided into halves, split into two equal parts

diminish, vb trans & intrans [1 diminish, 2 diminish] Fr *diminuer*, 'reduce', not fr Lat *diminuere*, 'to lessen' &c, but new formation fr di- (I), intens & *minish* a trans To cause to grow smaller, lessen, reduce, b intrans, to become smaller, be reduced in quantity, grow less

diminishable, adj [1 diminishabl, 2 diminishabl] Prec & -able That can be diminished

diminished, adj [1 diminished, 2 diminished] PP of diminish A lessened, reduced, brought lower Phr to hide one's diminished head, to feel shamed or abashed, op Milton, 'at whose sight all the stars Hide their diminished heads' (PL II 34.5), b (mus, of intervals) lessened by one chromatic semitone

diminishingly, adv [1 diminishingly, 2 diminishingly] Pres Part of diminish & -ly In a diminishing manner, growing gradually smaller

diminuendo, n. & adv [1 diminuendó, 2 diminuendó] Ital, fr Pres Part of

diminuere, fr Lat *diminuere*, 'to lessen, make smaller', fr di- (I) & *minuere*, 'to make smaller, to chop in pieces, to detract from, impair, to alter, modify' See minute (II) (mus) 1 n A gradual decrease in the volume of sound, reduction of loudness, b a passage to be played or sung with such a gradual decrease 2 adv Getting gradually softer, opposed to *crescendo*

diminution, n [1 diminúshun, 2 diminúshun] fr Lat *diminutio* (em), also *diminutio* (em), 'a lessening, diminishing', fr *diminui* (um), PP type of *diminuere*, 'to lessen, take from' See prec & -ion The act, or process, of diminishing, state of being diminished, gradual lessening in size, quality, amount &c my resources show a considerable diminution

diminutival, adj [1 diminútivl, 2 diminútivl] See next word & -al Pertaining to a diminutive

diminutive, adj & n [1 diminútiv, 2 diminútiv] See diminution & -ive 1 adj a Very small, tiny, minuscule, b (gram) expressing diminution, smallness in size, often expressed by special suffix, eg -let 2 n. (gram) A word thus formed, to express diminished size, minuteness

diminutively, adv Prec & -ly In a diminutive manner

diminutiveness, n See prec & -ness The state of being diminutive

dimissory, adj [1 dimisori, 2 dimissori] fr L Lat *dimissorius* See dismiss & -ory Giving leave to depart, (esp eccles) letter dimissory (from the bishop of a diocese)

dinuity, n [1 dimity, 2 dimity] fr Ital *dimito*, fr Low Lat *dimittum*, fr Gk *dimittōs*, of double thread', also as n, 'dimity', fr di- (II) & *mitos*, 'a thread, warp thread, string (of a lyre)', etymol unknown A strong cotton material with raised patterns, usually white, used for curtains &c

dimly, adv [1 dimly, 2 dimly] dim (I) & -ly In a dim manner, faintly, indistinctly

diminish, adj [1 dimish, 2 dimish] dim (I) & -ish Fairly dim, partially obscured

dimness, n [1 dimnis, 2 dimnis] dim (I) & -ness The state of being dim

dimorphic, **dimorphous**, adj [1 dimorfik, fus, 2 dimorfik, -fes] fr Gk *dimorph-* (os), 'two formed' (fr di- (II) & *morphē*, 'form, shape'), & -ic, -ous See morphology (bot, chem, zool) Exhibiting dimorphism

dimorphism, n [1 dimorfizm, 2 dimorfizem] See prec & -ism (biol) Difference of structure, colour &c between members of same species

dimple (I), n [1 dimpl, 2 dimpl] Not found till 16th cent, perb cogn w OHG *dimphilo*, Germ *Stimpel*, 'a pool' a A rounded hollow, slight depression in surface of the flesh, esp in cheek, chin, arms &c, b a slight depression in the ground, surface of water &c

dimple (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec a trans To form, produce, show, dimples in the wind dimples the surface of the lake, b intrans, to become dimpled, show, form, dimples to dimple with laughter

dimply, adj [1 dimpl, 2 dimpl] fr dimple (I) & -y Having dimples, full of dimples

din (I), n [1 din, 2 din] OE *dyne*, ME *dine*, ON *dynr*, fr Prim Gmc **dun* t, op OS, M Du *done*, fr Prim Gmc **dun* o, perb. cogn w Gk *thúnos*, attack', Sort *thén* oti, 'to shake violently', fr Aryan base **dhén*, 'to be violent, attack fiercely', w the meaning specialized in Gmc to 'sound caused by violent blows', op dant The base is perb extended fr **dhew* a-, **dhew* a-, 'to move rapidly' See dew, dull, fury, fume Loud, continuous, clamour or clatter, confusing noise

din (II), vb trans & intrans ME *dinsen*, OE *dynian*, op Oð *dynja*, OS *dunan* See prec. 1 trans To express, repeat, with insistent clamour, or with persistence to

diphthongization, *n* [1 diphthongizatsiun, 2 diphthongizatsiun] See next word & -ation (philol.) Development of a diphthongal pronunciation from what was originally a single vowel, e.g. *i* sound in O.E. *wif* [i] has become Mod. [aɪ]

diphthongize, *vb* trans [1 diphthongiz, 2 diphthongiz] See diphthong & -ize To develop a diphthong from a single vowel sound

diplo(-), *pref*, fr Gk *diplos*, 'double', fr *di-* (II) & **pl*, ep Lat *du pl us*, 'double' (see double), reduced form of base **pel* & c, 'to bend' See *pliant*, *fold* (I) (in scientific terms) Double, in two separate parts

diploblastus, *ndj* [1 diploblastik, 2 diploblastik] See *prec* & first element in *blastoderm* & -io (biol.) Having two germ layers only, as a jelly fish &c

diplocardiac, *adj* [1 diplokardiak, 2 diplokardiak] *diplo-* & *cardiac* (biol.) Having the heart double or divided, as in mammals and birds

diplocoelus, *n* [1 diplokoelus, 2 diplokoelus] fr *diplo-* & Gk *dollos*, 'beam bar, shaft', fr the double bony bars protecting the blood vessels beneath the long tail. For the second element see *dogma* A gigantic, North American extinct dinosaur, with enormous tail and neck and domblute head

diploma, *n* [1 diplōma, 2 diplōma] Lat *diplōma*, 'a state letter, a document granting a privilege', fr Gk *diplōma*, 'a folded paper, a letter of recommendation, a letter of licence, privilege' &c, fr Gk *diploos*, 'double' See *diplo(-)* 1 An official document, a charter granted by the State 2 A certificate granted by an authority to confer an honour or privilege, esp a certificate given by a university or other learned body attesting the holder's proficiency in a certain branch of study a *diploma in architecture*, in *education* &c

diplomacy, *n* [1 diplōmasi, 2 diplōmasi], fr Fr *diplomatie* See *diploma* The specialized meaning has come from the idea of a state document 1 The art and business of conducting and managing affairs of state, esp those concerned with international relations 2 A skill in this science, hence, b tact and skill in dealing with people adroitness in managing situations involving clash of human relations and interests

diplomated, *adj* [1 diplōmad, 2 diplōmad] *diplōma* & -ed Holding a diploma

diplomat, *n* [1 diplomat, 2 diplomat], fr Fr *diplomate*, back formation fr *diplomatique* See next word A person professionally employed in the management of state business, esp of international relations, b a person of tact and skill in dealing with affairs and people

diplomatic, *ndj* [1 diplōmatik, 2 diplōmatik], fr Fr *diplomatique*, fr Mod Lat *diplomaticus*, fr Gk *diplōmatik*, stem of *diplōma* (see *diploma*), 'a folded state letter', & -io 1 A pertaining to diplomacy *diplomatic service*, that connected with embassies in foreign countries, b (of persons) skilled in conducting and managing human relations, adroit, tactful, c (of conduct, actions, words &c) tactful ingratiating, conducive to easy, pleasant, smooth running of business 2 A Relating to the minute study, and to the deciphering of documents, hence, b (of printed text) printed directly from the manuscript without emendations &c

diplomatically, *adv* [1 diplōmatikali, 2 diplōmatikali] *prec* & -al & -ly In a diplomatic manner

diplomatics, *n* [1 diplōmatika, 2 diplōmatika] See *diplomatic*, 2 The science of dealing with, and effectively using, manuscripts of determining their age, authenticity, and place of origin from internal evidence

diplomatist, *n* [1 diplōmatist, 2 diplōmatist] *diplomat* & -ist Diplomat

diplomatize, *vb* intrans [1 diplōmatiz, 2 diplōmatiz] *diplomat* & -ize To carry on diplomatic negotiations

dipnoi, *n* pl [1 dipnoi, 2 dipnoi], fr Gk *dipnoos*, 'doubly breathing' See *di-* (II) & *pneuma*, (zool.) A group of fishes, able to breathe water and air by means of lung like organs, living in muddy pools &c which dry during hot weather Also called lung fishes or mud fishes

dipolar, *adj* [1 dipolar, 2 dipolar], fr *di-* (II) & *polar* Having two poles, as a magnet

dipolarize, *vb* trans [1 dipolariz, 2 dipolariz] *prec* & -ize To magnetize a bar of iron

dipper, *n* [1 dipper, 2 dipper] See *dip* (I) & -or Something that dips, or is used for dipping, specif a n kind of diving bird, b a one shaped vessel with a long handle, used for ladling liquid, c a member of an American sect of Baptists, d popular name of the Great Bear or Charles's Wain

dipsomania, *n* [1 dipsomani, 2 dipsomani], fr Gk *dipso*, *dipsa*, 'thirst', & *mania* The etymol of the first element is unknown A form of insanity, consisting of an irresistible craving for alcohol

dipsomaniac, *n* [1 dipsomaniak, 2 dipsomaniak] See *prec* & *mania* A person afflicted with dipsomania

Diptera, *n* [1 diptera, 2 diptera], fr Lat, fr Gk *diptēr* (as), 'with two wings', (of a temple) 'with a double peristyle', fr *di-* (II) & *ptērōn*, 'a feather, wing', hence 'anything resembling a wing' See *ptero-* An order of insects which have two wings only, popularly known as flies

dipteral, *ndj* [1 dipteral, 2 dipteral] See *prec* & -al 1 (of insects) Dipterous 2 (archit) Built with two peristyles

dipterous, *ndj* [1 dipterus, 2 dipterus] See *Diptera* & -ous a (entom.) Belonging to the order *Diptera*, b (bot, of seeds) two-winged

diptych, *n* [1 diptik, 2 diptik], fr Gk *diptukha*, 'a double tablet, fr *diptukhos*, 'folded double', fr *di-* (II) & *ptukhē*, 'a fold, layer, plate, a cleft, gully, a writing-tablet', perb dissimilated fr **phthukh*, fr Aryan **bhithugh*, **bheugh*, 'to fold', cp Goth *bragan*, 'to bend' See *how* (I) 1 Ancient writing tablet folded in the middle, made usually of wood coated with wax. 2 A painting or carving on two tablets seen neated with hinges

dure, *ndj* [1 dir, 2 dais], fr Lat *durus*, 'fearful, terrible, ill omened, cruel' Cp Zend *dvaēhda*, 'menace', Gk *deudō*, 'terrible' The Lat form is fr older **des rus*, w dialectal (prob Umbrian) d (instead of b) fr Aryan *dū*, Aryan base **dwer*, **dvor*, 'to fear' See *dinosaur* Dreadful, terrible, disastrous, (also poet *dureful*)

direct (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 dirēkt, 2 dirēkt], fr Lat *directum*, PP type of *dirigere*, 'to put into a straight line, set straight, draw up, to aim, direct, to guide, arrange', fr *dir-* (I) & *regere*, 'to put or lead in a straight line, to guide, lead, to control, correct' See *rectum*, *regent*, *right* A. trans 1 A To guide, control, manage, regulate affairs or progress of to *direct a business*, a campaign &c, b to take the lead in a piece of work and give instructions to those carrying it out to *direct the building of a house* 2 To cause to turn in a particular direction concentrate on a particular object to *direct one's eyes*, *attention*, *efforts* &c towards an object 3 A To address, make remarks &c to a person, whether orally or in writing to *direct one's remarks* observations (to), b to write, put a name and address on (a missive &c) to *direct a letter*, *envelope*, *parcel* 4 To point out the way to a place, instruct which road &c to take can you *direct me to the butcher's* B intrans To perform the act of directing

direct (II), *adj*, fr Lat *directus* See *prec* 1 A Straight, undeviating, as short as possible the *direct road*, *route*, hence, b not turned aside, deflected, intercepted, or interfered with on the way a *direct hit*, the

direct rays of the sun, c (general) lineal, traced continuously from father to son *direct descent*, *descendant*, d (fig.) Immediate, without intermediate agent *direct influence*, *direct tax*, *direct action*, that taken by a large group of workmen, by means of an immediate strike &c, without reference to ordinary trade union methods or parliamentary action &c, e (in contrasting) exact, diametrical the *direct opposite* 2 (fig.) Straightforward, unhesitating, going straight to the point a *direct question* 3 (gram, of speech) In the words actually used by the speaker

direct (III), *adv*, fr *prec* In a straight line without interrupting journey, not going round about to go *direct to London*, *the train goes there direct*

direction, *n* [1 dirēkshun, 2 dirēkshun], fr Lat *directiō* (em), 'a making straight, an aiming, guiding' *direct* (I) & -ion 1 The course taken by a moving object, path along which movement proceeds, point towards which movement or progress tends, towards which one turns, looks &c in the *direction of London*, from all directions, (also fig) reforms in many directions 2 A Management, control, guidance to work under the direction of another, b body of persons who control, manage, board of directors, directorate 3 A An order, expression of wishes, instruction to give directions, b information, description, instruction, how something should be done, used &c - full directions inside, (of machine medicine &c) 4 Address (on a letter &c)

direction finder, *n* Wireless aerial so constructed as to indicate direction from which wireless signals are coming

directive, *adj* [1 dirēktiv, 2 dirēktiv] *direct* (I) & -ive Intended, tending, to direct, having the function of directing

directly, *adv* [1 dirēktli, 2 dirēktli] *direct* (II) & -ly 1 (of space) In a direct manner, straight, undeviatingly to look directly at, go directly towards, a person 2 (of manner) Immediately, without intervening conditions, circumstances to be directly affected 3 (of time) a Immediately, now, at once, b in a short time, very soon 4 (colloq, as conj) As soon as I will come directly I have finished

directness, *n* [1 dirēktnes, 2 dirēktnes] *direct* (II) & -ness The quality of being direct (in various senses), esp a of going straight to the point, downrightness *directness of manner*, *speech*, b act of concentrating the glance straight nt *directness of look*, c quality of being unimpeded, of coming straight from the source *directness of information*

directoire, *n* & *adj* [1 dirēktwar, 2 dirēktwā], fr Lat *directorium* See *directory* a n French Revolutionary Government of 1795-99, b *adj*, belonging to this period specif, applied to furniture and style of decoration of the period

director, *n* [1 dirēktor, 2 dirēkte] *direct* (I) & -or One who, that which, directs specif a one who guides, instructs, governs controls a *director of studies*, b a member of the board of management of a commercial company

directorate, *n* [1 dirēktorat, 2 dirēktariv] See *prec* & -ate A The office of director, b board of directors of a commercial company &c

directorship, *n* [1 dirēktorship, 2 dirēktorship] *director* & -ship A The office of director, b period of tenure of this office

directory (I), *adj* [1 dirēktori, 2 dirēktori] *direct* (I) & -ory Guiding, giving instructions, advising

directory (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 That which directs, specif a book of instructions, a book of devotions, b a book containing lists of names and addresses of persons arranged alphabetically, or according to some other specific plan, of inhabitants of a county, town &c, list of telephone subscribers,

1 To remove weapons from, to deprive of weapons, or of means of attack 2 (fig) To conciliate, to allay suspicions of, appease anger or hostility, to render friendly by one's conduct, words &c to disarm criticism, to be disarmed by a person's frankness and candour B intrans (of nations) To reduce or abolish military or naval equipment, reduce means of attack and defence

disarmament, n [1 disar'ment, 2 disar'ment] dis- & armament a The action of reducing the scale of naval or military equipment of a nation, of diminishing its striking power, b act of removing offensive and defensive equipment from a ship &c, c the state of being disarmed

disarrange, vb trans [1 disar'anj, 2 disar'endz] dis- & arrange To put out of order, put into confusion, disturb, upset arrangement of to disarrange a person's plans, hair, furniture &c

disarrangement, n [1 disar'anjment, 2 disar'endzment] See prec & -ment The act of disarranging, state of being disarranged, disorder

disarray (L), vb trans [1 disar'aj, 2 disar'ej] dis- & array a To put into disorder, disturb, throw into confusion, b (archaic, poet) to remove clothes of, undress

disarray (IL), n, fr prec The state of being disarrayed, disorder, confusion

disarticulate, vb trans [1 disartik'ulāt, 2 disartik'ulejt] dis- & articulate To take to pieces, separate at the joints

disarticulation, n [1 disartik'ulāshun, 2 disartik'ulejshun] Prec & -ation The act of disarticulating, state of being disarticulated

disaster, n [1 dizaster, 2 dizastā] M E, fr O Fr *desastre*, lit 'hostile star, fate', hence 'calamity', fr dis- & Lat *astrum*, fr Gk *astron*, 'a star' See astral a Calamity, misfortune, b event causing severe distress or ruin, a blow, stroke of ill fortune

disastrous, adj [1 dizāstrus, 2 dizastras] See prec & -ous Causing, fraught with, disaster, calamitous

disastrously, adv Prec & -ly In a disastrous manner

disavow, vb trans [1 disavon, 2 disavdu] fr Fr *désavouer* dis- & avow To reject, deny belief in or approval of, repudiate

disavowal, n [1 dizavonāl, 2 dizavauāl] dis- & avowal Refusal to acknowledge, repudiation

disband, vb trans & intrans [1 disband, 2 disband] dis- & band (I) a trans To bring to an end as an organized force, to break up (troops &c), b intrans, (of troops &c) to scatter, disperse

disbar, vb trans [1 disbar, 2 dishd] dis- & bar (I) To dismiss, expel from the bar, to deprive of status of barrister, by authority of the Benchers of an Inn of Court

disbarment, n [1 disbarment, 2 dishdment] See prec & -ment The act of disbarring, state of being disbarred

disbelief, n [1 disbelif, 2 dishillf] dis- & belief Absence of belief

disbelieve, vb trans & intrans [1 dishelēv, 2 dishillv] dis- & believe 1 trans a To be unable or unwilling to believe a statement, or doctrine, to hold that a statement or doctrine is untrue, to withhold credence from to disbelieve a story, b to place no reliance in a person in respect of what he says, to refuse to believe him to disbelieve a witness 2 intrans To have no belief in, refuse to place credit in to disbelieve in a person, in what he says

disbeliever, n [1 dishelēver, 2 dishillvā] Prec & -er One who disbelieves, specif, in religious doctrines

disbench, vb trans [1 disbēnch, 2 dishentf] dis- & bench To deprive of the privilege of a Benchers, i.e. of membership of an Inn of Court

disbranch, vb trans [1 disbrānh, 2 dishratf] dis- & branch To remove branches from.

disbud, vb trans [1 dishūd, 2 dishād] dis- & bud To remove buds from, in order to increase the growth of the buds and shoots left

disburden, vb trans [1 dishērdn, 2 dishādn] dis- & burden To relieve of a load esp (fig) to disburden one's mind (of)

disburse, vb trans & intrans [1 dishurs, 2 dishās] fr O Fr *desbourser* dis- & boursa a trans To give, pay out, spend (money), b intrans, to make payments of money

disbursement, n [1 dishērsment, 2 dishārsment] See prec & -ment Expenditure, payment of money

disc See disk

discalceate, discalcented, discalced, adj [1 diskalsiāt(ed), diskālat, 2 diskalsient(id), diskālst] fr Lat *discalceatus*, 'barefooted', fr dis- & PP type of *calceare*, 'to furnish with shoes', fr *calceus*, 'a shoe' See calceolaria (of members of religious orders) Unshod, barefooted, or wearing sandals

discard (I), vb trans [1 diskard, 2 diskdd] dis- & card (II) (lit) 1 To throw away cards as valueless in the game Hence 2, to give up as being of no more use, abandon, throw aside, reject something one has formerly held someone for whom one had affection &c

discard (II), n Usually [1 diskard, 2 diskād], fr prec a The act of discarding at cards, b card so thrown out

discern, vb trans [1 dishērn, 2 dishān] fr Fr *discerner*, fr Lat *discernere*, 'to divide, separate, to distinguish, discern, to determine, decide', fr dis- & *cernere*, 'to sift, to distinguish, perceive, to understand, to judge, decide' See certain & concern a To perceive, make out clearly, distinguish, by means of the senses, esp by the sight to discern a distant object, b to distinguish with the mind, to make out to discern no difference, to discern the meaning of

discernible, adj [1 dishērnibl, 2 dishānibl] See prec & -ible That can be discerned

discernibly, adv Prec & -ly In a discernible manner, perceptibly

discerning, adj [1 dishērnjng, 2 dishānjng] Prec Part of discern Having keen perception, discriminating, gifted with insight

discernment, n [1 dishērnment, 2 dishānment] See discern & -ment Keenness of mental perception, faculty of discrimination, insight, sagacity, penetration discernment of character

discerptibility, n [1 dishērpibiliti, 2 dishāpibiliti] See next word & -ity (rare) The quality of being discerptible

discerptible, adj [1 dishērpibibl, 2 dishāpibibl] fr Lat *discerpt(um)*, PP type of *discerpere*, 'to pluck in pieces, to scatter, disperse', fr dis- & *carpere*, 'to pluck, gather, to graze on', fig 'to snatch, gather, to slander, to cut to pieces, divide, to pass over, sail through' See carpel (rare) That can be severed, pulled to pieces

discerption, n [1 dishērpsun, 2 dishāpsun] fr Lat *discerptio* (em), 'a tearing in pieces' See discerptible & -ion (rare) The action of tearing to pieces, disunion, the state or process of being pulled apart

discharge (I), vb trans [1 disharj, 2 dishādj] fr O Fr *descharger* See dis- & charge 1 To take, or send, out contents of, specif a to fire (a gun &c), b to remove electricity from (substance charged with it)

2 To give or send out, emit, eject a sewer discharges its contents, chimney discharges smoke &c specif a (of a ship) to unload, remove (cargo &c), b (of a wound, abscess &c) to emit matter, 3 a To dismiss, release, allow to depart from service, regular attendance &c (i) in good sense, to discharge a soldier, a patient from hospital, a prisoner &c, (ii) in bad sense to discharge a servant for misconduct, b to relieve from the order of a court discharged bankrupt & (fig) a To perform, carry out (duty &c), b to pay, make payment for (a debt &c)

discharge (II), n, fr prec 1 The process of discharging the discharge of a gun &c 2 The act of giving or sending out, a (of cargo), unloading, b (of an abscess &c) emission of matter, that which is discharged from an abscess &c 3 a Dismissal, release from duty, service &c, b testimonial to character and capacity given to discharged person, c order of release from order of a court to get, apply for, one's discharge in bankruptcy & Performance, carrying out discharge of one's duties

discharger, n [1 dishārjor, 2 dishādjā] discharge (I) & -or One who, that which, discharges, specif (elect) a contrivance for removing electricity from a substance that has been charged with it

discharging-arch, n [1 dishārjng arch, 2 dishādjng dtj] fr Prec Part of discharge (I) & arch (archt) Arch built over the lintel of a door to relieve the weight of masonry above it

disciple, n [1 dishipl, 2 dishapl] fr O E *discipul*, fr Lat *discipulus*, 'a learner, pupil, an apprentice', (eccl) 'a follower of Christ', fr *discipere*, 'to take in mentally, to learn', fr dis- & *capere*, 'to take, receive' See under captive & -ule a A follower, adherent, of any particular school or leader of religion, thought, learning, art &c Specif b an early follower of Christ, esp one of the twelve Apostles

discipleship, n [1 dishiplshp, 2 dishaplshp] Prec & -ship The office or position of a disciple, period of being a disciple

disciplinable, adj [1 dishiplnabl, 2 dishiplnabl] disciplines (II) & -able (rare) Capable of being brought under discipline

disciplinary, adj [1 dishiplnal, 2 dishiplnāl] discipline (I) & -al Pertaining to discipline

disciplinarian, n [1 dishiplnarian, 2 dishiplnarian] See next word & -an One who maintains and enforces discipline

disciplinarily, adv [1 dishiplnari, 2 dishiplnari] See next word & -ary Pertaining to discipline, involving mental and moral training

discipline (I), n [1 dishipln, 2 dishipln] fr Lat *disciplina*, 'instruction, teaching, knowledge, science' See discipline & -ine 1 a Systematic training, exercise, development and control, of the mental, moral, and physical faculties school discipline, the discipline of hard work, of orderliness, b system of instruction and control inculcating submission to established authority, obedience to command of superiors, self-control, orderly behaviour military discipline, people nowadays need not more liberty but more discipline, to enforce discipline 2 Result of disciplinary control and training a command of the mental, moral, and physical faculties, b orderliness of behaviour, submission to properly constituted authority 3 Particular mode of imparting discipline, training, control, a (intellectual) a branch of learning, methods of a given study, b (moral) punishment, chastisement, c (eccl) penance, mortification

discipline (II), vb trans, fr prec To provide discipline in any sense, to control, train mentally, morally, and physically

disciplular, adj [1 dishiplular, 2 dishiplulā] See discipline & -ar Pertaining to a disciple

disclaim, vb trans & intrans [1 dishlām, 2 dishlām] fr O Fr *desclamer* See dis- & claim 1 trans a To give up claim to, renounce right in, b to repudiate, disavow (responsibility &c) 2 intrans (rare) To make a disclaimer

disclaimer, n [1 dishlāmer, 2 dishlāmā] Prec & -er (law) Denial, disavowal, repudiation, renunciation, as of a claim, title, interest &c

disclose, vb trans [1 dishlōz, 2 dishlōuz] fr O Fr *desclor*, PP type of *desclorere*, fr dis- & Lat *claus* (um), *claudere*, 'to shut' See close (I) & (III) (of material and non-material things) To reveal, bring to light,

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show, by removing something that covers or conceals *to disclose a hidden treasure, a secret* &c

disclosure, n [1 disklózhur, 2 'disklózha] See *prec* & *-ure* 1 The act of disclosing, 2 the state of being disclosed; 3 something that is disclosed, a revelation

discobolus, n [1 diskóbolus, 2 diskóbalas] Lat *discobolus*, 'a quoit thrower', fr 'Gk *diskobolos*, 'a quoit-thrower', fr *diskos*, 'a quoit' (see *disk*), & *-bolos*, 'a throwing', cp *bolé*, 'the stroke of a missile', *ballean*, 'to throw' See *ballistics* ('archaeol') 1 A quoit thrower, 2 Greek statue of a quoit-thrower

discoid, adj [1 diskoid, 2 difekoid] *disk* & *-oid* Having the form of a disk

discolo(u)ration, n [1 diskilurashun, 2 diskiluré[un]] See next word & *-ation* The act or process of discolouring, state of being discoloured

discolour, vb trans & intrans [1 diskúlar, 2 diskálé] fr O Fr *descolorer*, fr *dis-* & Lat *colorare*, 'to colour' See *colour* (II) 1 trans To alter, spoil, or destroy, the colour of 2 intrans To become discoloured, to be stained, tarnished

discomfit, vb trans [1 diskímfít, 2 diskámfít] fr O Fr *desconfir*, 'defeated', fr L Lat *disconfect* (ue), fr Lat *dis-* & *confect* (um), PP type of *conficere*, 'to prepare, execute, to produce, effect, to wear out, consume' See *confection* a (archaic) To defeat, get the better of; 2 to upset the plans of, disconcert, put out of countenance

discomfiture, n [1 diskímfíshur, 2 diskámfítja] *Prec* & *-ure* The act of discomfiting, state of being discomfited

discomfort (I), n [1 diskúmfurt, 2 diskámíst] fr OE *descomfor* See *dis-* & *comfort* Want of comfort (mental or physical), absence of ease and well-being, inconvenience, hardship

discomfort (II), vb trans, fr *prec* (rare) To cause discomfort to

discommode, vb trans [1 diskumód, 2 'diskamódé] fr *dis-* & obs *'commode*, fr Lat *commodare*, 'to make fit or suitable, to accommodate, to bestow, lend', fr *commodus*, 'fit, perfect, proper, convenient' See *commode* To trouble, disturb, cause inconvenience to

discommon, vb trans [1 diskómon, 2 diskúmen] *dis-* & *common* 1 To enclose common land, thus depriving it of its character, cause it to cease to be common land 2 a (Oxford and Cambridge Universities, archaic) To deprive (a tradesman) of the right to the custom of undergraduates, 2 to withdraw the right of commons

discompose, vb trans [1 diskúmpóz, 2 diskámpouz] *dis-* & *compose* To disturb the calmness or self-possession of

discomposedly, adv [1 diskúmpózedh, 2 diskámpózedh] PP of *prec* & *-ly* In a discomposed manner

discomposingly, adv [1 diskúmpózingh, 2 diskámpózingh] *Prec* Part of *dis-* & *compose* & *-ly* In a manner causing discomposure

discomposure, n [1 diskúmpózhur, 2 diskámpózha] *discompose* & *-ure* Ruffled state of mind, absence of calmness and composure, embarrassment

disconcert, vb trans [1 'diskúnsért, 2 diskánéít] See *dis-* & *concert* (II) a (action on persons) To upset balance and self-possession of, discompose, embarrass, 2 (of 'plans' &c) to 'disturb, upset, throw into confusion

disconcertment, n [1 diskúnsértment, 2 diskánéítment] *Prec* & *-ment* State of being disconcerted

disconnect, vb trans [1 diskunékt, 2 diskánékt] *dis-* & *connect* To sever connection between (two things), to separate

disconnected, adj [1 diskunékted, 2 diskánékted] PP of *prec* a (esp of thought and its expression) Separated, having con-

nexion severed, not properly related or coordinated, 2 (of events) unrelated by cause and effect, not dependent one on the other

disconnectedly, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a disconnected manner *to speak, think, disconnectedly*

disconnectedness, n See *prec* & *-ness* Quality of being disconnected

disconnexion, less correctly *disconnection*, n [1 diskunéktshun, 2 diskánekshun] *dis-* & *-ion* 'An act of disconnecting, state of being disconnected, 2 disconnectedness

disconsolate, adj [1 diskónsolat, 2 diskónsalít] fr Med Lat *disconsolatus*, fr *dis-* & Lat *consolatus* (um), PP type of *consolare*, 'to console, comfort, to alleviate, soothe' See *console* (I) Without comfort or consolation, refusing to be consoled, forlorn, sad

disconsolately, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a 'disconsolate manner

discontent (I), n [1 diskúntént, 2 diskántént] *dis-* & *content* (III) Want of content, dissatisfaction

discontent (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To make dissatisfied, to cause to lose pleasure in, fail to please (chiefly in PP as 'adj') to be *discontented with one's lot*

discontentedly, adv [1 diskúnténtedh, 2 diskánténtedh] PP of *prec* & *-ly* In a discontented, dissatisfied manner

discontentedness, n [1 diskúnténtednes, 2 diskánténtednes] See *prec* & *-ness* Quality, state, of being discontented

discontentment, n [1 diskúnténtment, 2 diskánténtment] See *discontent* (II) & *-ment* The state of being discontented

discontiguous, adj [1 diskúntígúns, 2 diskántígúns] *dis-* & *contiguous* Not lying side by side, not touching, with space intervening

discontinuance, n [1 diskúntínúans, 2 diskántínúans] See *discontinue* & *-ance* The act of discontinuing, state of being discontinued, interrupted, cessation

discontinuation, n [1 diskúntínúashun, 2 diskántínúashun] See next word & *-ation* Discontinuance

discontinue, vb trans & intrans [1 diskúntínú, 2 diskántínú] fr Fr *discontinuer*, fr Med Lat *discontinúare*, fr *dis-* & Lat *continúare*, 'to join together, unite, to continue, to perform successively' See *continue* a trans To stop, cease, break off, interrupt, intermit *to discontinue a habit, one's visits, dining at the club* &c, 2 intrans, to cease, come to an end *publication will discontinue*

discontinuity, n [1 diskúntínúíta, 2 diskántínúíta] *dis-* & *continuity* The quality of being discontinuous, 'lack of continuity, absence of logical or other sequence *discontinuity of ideas*

discontinuous, adj [1 diskúntínúús, 2 diskántínúús] *dis-* & *continuous* a (of events or actions) Not continuous, suffering 'interruption, intermittent, 2 (of extension in space) not unbroken, separated by intervening spaces

discontinuously, adv *Prec* & *-ly* Not continuously

discord (I), n [1 diskórd, 2 'diskórd], fr O Fr *discord*, see next word 1 Absence of friendly feelings, want of spiritual harmony, disagreement, opposite of concord 2 (in mus) Combination, or simultaneous sounding, of notes which do not harmonize

discord (II), vb intrans [1 diskórd, 2 diskórd] fr O Fr *discordare*, fr Lat *discordare*, 'to be at variance, differ, to be out of harmony', fr *discord* (em), *discors*, 'at variance, disagreeing, unharmonious, distinct, different', fr *dis-* & *cord* (em), 'heart' See *cordate* (rare) a To disagree, be at variance with, 2 (in mus) to be out of harmony, not to harmonize, to jar on the ear

discordance, n [1 diskórdans, 2 diskórdans] See *prec* & *-ance* Want of harmony, disagreement, a in feelings, 2 in musical notes

discordant, adj [1 diskórdant, 2 diskórdánt] *discord* (II) & *-ant* a (of feelings) Not

in agreement, jarring, 2 (of sounds) not harmonious, unmusical, unpleasant

discordantly, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a discordant manner

discount (I), n [1 diskáunt, 2 diskáunt], fr 16th cent Fr *descompte* See next word

Reduction made from a whole, specif 'a sum deducted from price of goods when payment is made at, or shortly after, time of purchase, any deduction from price, b sum deducted from bill of exchange &c, by a person advancing money on it, to cover amount of interest payable on it until it is due Phr 'at a discount, below par, having gone down in value, hence, easy to obtain

discount (II), vb trans [1 diskáunt, 2 diskáunt], fr O Fr *descompter, descomter*, fr Med Lat *discomputare*, fr *dis-* & Lat *computare*, 'to sum up, reckon up' See *compute* a To advance money, or to receive money in advance, in payment for (a bill of exchange &c not yet due), 2 to depreciate, lessen value of, put a lower value on *my gains were largely discounted by my subsequent losses*, c (of mental process) to believe only part of a statement, allow for exaggeration, inaccuracy &c 1 discount is great deal of what I hear

discountable, adj [1 diskáuntabl, 2 diskáuntabl] *discount* (II) & *-able* That can be discounted

discountenance, vb trans [1 diskáunténans, 2 diskáunténans] *dis-* & *countenance* (II) To refrain from sanctioning, refuse one's support to, approval of, to disapprove, discourage, attempt to prevent

discourage, vb trans [1 diskúry, 2 diskáridé] fr O Fr *descourager* See *dis-* & *courage* 1 To deprive of spirit and confidence, dishearten, instil hesitation or doubt into 2 a (effect on persons) To attempt to dissuade from doing something *to discourage a person from doing*, 2 (effect on action) to attempt to prevent, thwart, to put obstacles in the way of *to discourage all attempts at study*

discouragement, n [1 diskúryment, 2 diskáridémant] *Prec* & *-ment* a The act of discouraging, state of being discouraged, 2 something that discourages

discouragingly, adv [1 diskúryngih, 2 diskáridéngih] *Prec* Part of *discourage* & *-ly* In a manner tending to discourage

discourse (I), n [1 diskúrs, 2 diskáls] fr Fr *discours*, fr Lat *discursus*, 'a running to and fro', (in L Lat) 'a conversation, discourse', fr *dis-* & *cursus*, 'a course, journey, passage, progress, direction' See *course* 'a formal speech or lecture to an audience, 2 (more rarely) a written treatise, 2 in formal talk, conversation

discourse (II), vb intrans [1 diskúrs, 2 diskáls] fr *prec* Followed by *upon*, or *absolute*, a To hold forth, lecture, preach, make a formal speech, harangue, 2 (more rarely) to treat in writing, c to converse to discourse together

discourteous, adj [1 diskúrtús, 2 diskártús] fr *dis-* & *courteous* III mannered, ill bred, lacking in courtesy

discourteously, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a discourteous manner

discourtesy, n [1 diskúrtés, 2 diskártés] See *dis-* & *courtesy* a Quality of being 'discourteous, bad manners, ill-breeding, offensive behaviour, rudeness, 2 specific example of this, a *discourteous action, speech* &c

discover, vb trans [1 diskúver, 2 diskávré] fr O Fr *decouvrir*, fr Med Lat *discooperire* See *dis-* & *cover* (I) 1 (archaic) To reveal, make known, expose, to 'show (something unknown to others) to discover a secret to unknown friends 2 a To find out (esp something previously unknown) to discover radium, 2 to realize, become aware of, the existence of to discover a plot, a new country &c

discoverable, adj [1 diskúverabl, 2 diskávréabl] *Prec* & *-able* Capable of being discovered

discover, adj [1 diskúvrt; 2 diskúvrt], fr O Fr *decouvert*, PP of *decouvrir* See *discover* (law) Without a husband (of spinster or widow)

discovery, n [1 diskúvri; 2 diskúvri] fr *discover*, on the anal of recovery 1 n The act of discovering, b something that is discovered to make a discovery, to find (out) something 2 (rare) Act of revealing of making (a secret &c) known 3 (law) Disclosure of documents, facts, in answer to interrogatories, affording evidence affecting the rights of a party in an action claiming them

discredit (I), n [1 diskredit; 2 diskredit] *dis- & credit* (I) 1 Loss of credit or reputation - to bring discredit on oneself 2 Something harmful to reputation, something involving loss of credit and renown 3 Lack of confidence or belief in; doubt to throw discredit on

discredit (II), vb trans *dis- & credit* (II) 1 To refuse credit to, erode, confidence in to discredit all that is said 2 To bring into discredit, disrepute, damage reputation of, destroy confidence in - his behaviour discredits him hopelessly with the public

discreditable, adj [1 diskreditabl; 2 diskreditabl] *Preco- & -able*. Damaging, bringing discredit upon; harmful to reputation, causing loss of confidence or belief; *discreditable conduct, behaviour &c*

discreditably, adv *Preco- & -ly* In a discreditable manner

discreet, adj [1 diskret; 2 diskret], fr O Fr *discret*, fr L Lat *discretus*, 'discerning', fr *discretio* (em), 'discernment'. See *discretion* a (of persons) Judicious in action, speech, manner, avoiding even the appearance of evil, b (of action or speech) judicious, careful, prudent, unimpeached

discreetly, adv *Preco- & -ly* In a discreet manner

discrepancy, n [1 diskrepansi; 2 diskrepansi] See next word & -y a The quality of being discrepant, inconsistency, b specific instance of inconsistency, contradiction, in consequence, in speech or action

discrepant, adj [1 diskrepant; 2 diskrepant], fr Fr, fr Lat *discrepant* (em), *Preco- & -ant* of *discrepare*, 'to differ in sound, to vary, differ', fr *dis- & crepare*, 'to rattle, clash, to chatter' See *crepitate* (of several things) Contradictory, inconsistent, at variance, not agreeing or fitting one with another

discrepantly, adv *Preco- & -ly* In a discrepant manner

discrete, adj [1 diskret; 2 diskret], fr Lat *discret* (um), PP type of Lat *discernere*, 'to divide, separate, to distinguish, to determine, decide' See *discern* & *discreet* Separate, disunited, discontinuous, unrelated

discreteness, n *Preco- & -ness* Quality of being discrete

discretion, n [1 diskrešun; 2 diskrešun] fr Lat *discretio* (em), 'separation, distinction, judgement, discernment', fr *discret* (us) See *discrete* & -ion a Discernment in estimating a situation, and shaping one's behaviour to suit it, b prudence, carefulness, circumspection in word and deed, fear of taking risks, Phr *discretion is the better part of valour*, unnecessary risks should not be run, b freedom of choice, ability to make decisions, liberty to act according to one's own judgement to use one's own discretion, Phr *within one's discretion*, left to one's judgement, to surrender at discretion, unconditionally, without making terms, years of discretion, ago at which one is capable of choosing one's own course of action

discretionary, adj [1 diskrešunari; 2 diskrešunari] *Preco- & -ary* Determined, regulated, only by one's discretion

discreetness, n [1 diskrešun; 2 diskrešun] *Preco- & -ness* Quality of being discreet

discreetly, adv *Preco- & -ly* In a discreet manner

critical, adj [1 diskrit; 2 diskrit], fr Lat *criticus*, 'to divide, separate', fr *crisis*, 'to divide, separate' Cp *Gk kritos*, 'to separate, distinguish' (see *critic*), Lat *cernere*, 'to divide, separate, to recognize, perceive' (see *concern*, *certain*); Lat *cribrum*, 'sieve' (see *cribriform*, *riddle* (III)) The base **(e)kri-* &c is an expansion of the base **(s)ker-*, 'to out' See *cortex*, *carpal*, *scribo* A intrans 1 To perceive differences, distinguish (between): to discriminate between A and B 2 To distinguish by different treatment, mark out, select, for special treatment, make distinctions, treat differently to discriminate in favour of A, against B B trans 1 To distinguish carefully, mark differences in to discriminate A from B 2 To serve as a distinction, distinguish his great stature discredited him from his followers

discriminating, adj [1 diskrimināting; 2 diskrimināting] *Preco- & -ating* Part of *preco- & -ating* (of persons and faculties) Able to make, perceive, minute distinctions, able to discern subtle differences, perceptive *discriminating taste, a discriminating palate* 2 Same as *discriminative* *discriminatingly* &c

discrimination, n [1 diskrimināšun; 2 diskrimināšun] *discriminate* & -ion 1 The act of discriminating 2 Capacity for discriminating, ability to perceive subtle distinctions, perception

discriminative, adj [1 diskriminativ; 2 diskriminativ] *discriminate* & -ive a (of persons &c) Observing, able to perceive, distinctions, differences, b (of objects, qualities &c) distinguishing, serving to distinguish, characteristic

discrown, vb trans [1 diskron; 2 diskron] *dis- & crown* To take the crown from, deprive of kingship

discursive, adj [1 diskursiv; 2 diskursiv], fr Lat *discurs* (um), PP type of *discurrere*, 'to run to and fro, run about, to traverse, hasten through, to discourse of, speak at length on', fr *dis- & currere*, 'to move quickly, to run, hasten, fly' See *course* & *current* & -ity (of persons and modes of expression) Dealing with wide range of subjects and ideas, rambling in various directions, wandering from one point to another

discursively, adv *Preco- & -ly* In a discursive manner

discursiveness, n *Preco- & -ness* The quality of being discursive

discus, n [1 diskus; 2 diskus] Lat fr *Gk diskos*, 'quoit' See *disk* The quoit, of stone or metal, thrown in ancient Greek athletics, cp *discobolus*, and revived as one of the contests in modern Olympic games

discuss, vb trans [1 diskus; 2 diskus], fr Lat *discuss* (um), PP type of *discutere*, 'to shatter, dash to pieces, to scatter, disperse, dissipate', fig 'to dispel, disperse, frustrate', fr *dis- & quatere*, 'to shake, agitate, to wield, brandish, to beat, strike, shake, shatter', fig 'to agitate, excite' See *quash* 1 To debate, examine (a subject, problem &c) critically, from various points of view, considering pros and cons, to elucidate, separate and appraise the various sides or aspects of a question in their relations and bearings, either a by disputation, and argument, between several persons in conversation or public debate, or b in written treatise or lecture 2 (journalistic use) To eat or drink with appreciation *discuss a roast duck, bottle of wine &c*

discussible, adj [1 diskusibl; 2 diskusibl] *Preco- & -ible* Capable of being discussed

discussion, n [1 diskúšan; 2 diskúšan] fr Lat *discussio* (em), 'a shaking, examination, disquisition' See *discuss* & -ion a The act or process of discussing, state of being discussed a question under discussion, b debate on, critical examination of, a problem &c

disdain (I), vb trans [1 dizdān; 2 dizdān], fr O Fr *desdaigner*, fr Lat *disdignare*, 'to

scorn, refuse, reject', fr *de- & dignus*, 'suitable, fitting, worthy' See *deign*, *dignity* a (of persons and things) To look down upon, treat with contempt, scorn to disdain flattery and flatterers, b to be too proud to do something, to consider it beneath one's dignity to disdain to notice an insult

disdain (II), n, fr *preco- & -ing* a Feeling of scorn, contempt, attitude of personal superiority to a person, thing, or action, b expression of the feelings in manner, looks &c, haughty, lofty, contemptuous aloofness

disdainful, adj [1 diskáfnol; 2 diskáfnol] *Preco- & -ful* (of persons, state of mind and expression of this) Haughty, scornful, contemptuous

disdainfully, adv *Preco- & -ly* In a disdainful manner

disease, n [1 dizēz; 2 dizēz] O Fr *desaise* See *dis- & ease* (I) 1 Abnormal condition constituting a deviation from a sound state of health, characterized by disturbance, derangement, or impairment of functions; a in the human body or mind, b in animals and plants, c (fig) in social or other institutions, contrasted with health 2 A specific form of disturbance or derangement of physical, mental, social, functions, which exhibits characteristic symptoms, often, in the case of physical ailments, accompanied by the presence of specific parasitic organisms in the blood or tissues

diseased, adj [1 dizēd; 2 dizēd] *Preco- & -ed* Suffering from disease, impaired, stunted, blasted, by disease

dismark, vb intrans & trans [1 disembar; 2 disembar], fr Fr *dismarker* See *dis- & embark* a intrans To land, go ashore from vessel, b trans, to put (persons and goods) ashore from a vessel

dismarkation, n [1 disembaršun; 2 disembaršun] *Preco- & -ation* a Act of landing, b process of being landed, from a vessel

dismarrass, vb trans [1 disembaras; 2 disembaras] *dis- & embarrass* To rid, free, oneself or others from a cause, or source, of annoyance, hindrance, trouble, burden

dismarrassment, n [1 disembarasment; 2 disembarasment] *Preco- & -ment* The act or process of dismarrassing, state of being dismarrassed

dismbodyment, n [1 disembodyment; 2 disembodyment] Next word & -ment The act or process of disembodying, state of being disembodyed

dismbody, vb trans [1 disembody; 2 disembody] *dis- & embody* 1 To separate from the body, to set free from concrete form a disembodied spirit 2 To disband, break up (body of troops)

dismbogue, vb trans & intrans [1 disembo; 2 disembo], fr Span *dismbogar*, fr *dis- & embogar*, 'to enter, put into, the mouth', fr *em*, 'in' (see *in-*), & *boca*, 'mouth', fr Low Lat *bucca*, 'mouth', fr Lat *bucca*, 'cheek' See *buccal* (of a river) 1 trans To discharge (its waters) at its mouth 2 intrans To pour, empty itself into sea, lake &c

dismbosom, vb trans & refl [1 disemboz; 2 disemboz] *dis- & ombosom* a trans To reveal, make known, b (reflex) to unburden (oneself) of a secret

dismbowel, vb trans [1 disembovel; 2 disembovel] *dis- & embowel* To remove the entrails of, to eviscerate, gut

dismbroil, vb trans [1 disembroil; 2 disembroil] *dis- & embroil* To free from embroilment, disentangle

dismchant, vb trans [1 disenchant; 2 disenchant], fr O Fr *desenchanteur* See *dis- & enchant* To set free from a spell, to disillusion, dispel glamour from

dismchantment, n [1 disenchantment; 2 disenchantment] *Preco- & -ment* The act of disenchanting, state of being disenchanted, disillusionment

discumber, vb trans [1 disenkumber, 2 disankamba] dis- & enumber To free from a burden, from something that hinders
disendow, vb trans [1 disendou, 2 disinddu] dis- & endow To deprive of endowments, esp to deprive a Church or other institution of its endowments and funds
disendowment, n [1 disendowment, 2 disinddument] Preo & -ment A the act of disendowing, b state of being disendowed
disenfranchise, vb trans [1 disenfranchiz, 2 disenfrant[iz]] dis- & enfranchise To disenfranchise
disengage, vb trans [1 disengd, 2 disengdz] dis- & engage To unfasten, set free, release
disengaged, adj [1 disengjd, 2 disengdzd] P P of prec (esp of persons) At liberty, to receive visitors &c
disengagement, n [1 disengjment, 2 disengdzment] disengage & -ment A act of disengaging, b state of being disengaged
disentail, vb trans [1 disentail, 2 disentail] dis- & entail To out off the entail of (property &c)
disentangle, vb trans & intrans [1 disentangl, 2 disentangl] dis- & entangle 1 trans A to undo, unravel, untwist, extricate from confusion, set free, b (fig) to free from confusion, perplexity, complications, set in order 2 intrans (lit and fig) To become clear of entanglement, untwist
disentanglement, n [1 disentanglment, 2 disentangldment] Preo & -ment The act of disentangling, state of being disentangled
disenthrall, vb trans [1 disenthrawl, 2 disenthrawl] dis- & enthrall To set at liberty, free from slavery
disenthralment, n [1 disenthrawlment, 2 disenthrawlment] Preo & -ment Release from slavery
disentomb, vb trans [1 disentomb, 2 disentomb] dis- & entomb To remove from a tomb, disinter
disestablish, vb trans [1 disestablish, 2 disestablish] dis- & establish A to break up, upset an established state of things, displace a person from an established position, b specif, to alter constitutional position of an institution, esp of a national Church, by abolishing its connexion with the State
disestablishment, n [1 disestablishment, 2 disestablishment] Preo & -ment The act or process of disestablishing, state of being disestablished, specif, *disestablishment of the Church*
disfavour (I), n [1 disfavor, 2 disfavra] dis- & favour (I) A dislike, disapproval to regard a person with disfavour, b state of being out of favour, of being in disgrace, under a cloud *to fall into disfavour*
disfavour (II), vb trans dis- & favour (II) To regard with disapproval, consider unfavourably
disfigure, n [1 disfigurdshun, 2 disfigurdshun] See next word & -ation A the act of disfiguring, state of being disfigured, b something that disfigures, a blemish See *disfigurement*, which is more used
disfigure, vb trans [1 disfigur, 2 disfiga] fr O Fr *desfigurer*, fr dis- & Lat *figurare*, 'to form, fashion, to imagine, to pronounce, utter' See *figure* To spoil the shape or appearance of, to mar, cause a blemish in, to render unsightly, to detract from excellence or value of
disfigured, adj [1 disfigurd, 2 disfiged] fr P P of prec A Rendered ugly, having lost comeliness, symmetry, destroyed, marred *a face much disfigured by scars*, b impaired in quality, made inferior, spoilt *a book gravely disfigured by the verbosity and inelegance of its style*
disfigurement, n [1 disfigurdment, 2 disfigurdment] disfigure & -ment A (rare) act of disfiguring, b that which disfigures, a blemish, defect

disforest, vb trans [1 disforest, 2 disforest] dis- & forest A to clear of trees, b to disafforest, q v
disfranchise, vb trans [1 disfranchiz, 2 disfrant[iz]] dis- & franchise To deprive of rights of citizenship, specif, of right to vote at parliamentary or other elections
disfranchisement, n [1 disfranchizment, 2 disfrant[izment]] Preo & -ment The act of disfranchising, state of being disfranchised
disfrock, vb trans [1 disfrok, 2 disfrok] dis- & frock To deprive of clerical status, to unfrock
disgorge, vb trans & intrans [1 disgorg, 2 disgord], fr O Fr *degorger* See dis- & gorge A trans 1 A to throw out, eject, from, or as from, throat, b to pour forth, as a river its waters, c (fig) to give up, surrender (something wrongfully seized) *to disgorge ill-gotten gains* B intrans A To pour forth (of a river) *to disgorge into a lake*, b to perform the act of making restitution *the law will soon make him disgorge*
disgrace (I), n [1 disgras, 2 disgras] fr Fr *disgrâce*, fr Ital *disgrazia*, fr Med Lat *disgratio*, fr dis- & Lat *gratia*, 'favour, esteem, mark of favour, kindness, courtesy, gratitude, charm, joyfulness' See *grace* (I) & Loss of honour, favour, reputation, disrepute, discredit, shame *to bring disgrace on one's family*, b state of being held in low esteem, disfavour, consequent upon worthlessness of character, discreditable conduct &c *to be in disgrace*, c person guilty of discreditable conduct, action or circumstance which is shameful, thing which is discreditable to those who made it or selected it, by being bad, shabby, ugly or useless, something which is all or any of these, considered as a source of discredit, shame, reproach, disrepute *you are a disgrace to your country*, *such cruelty is a disgrace to humanity*, *to civilization*, *this carpet is a disgrace to the house*
disgrace (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To bring shame, reproach, upon, cause loss of honour to *to disgrace one's name* 2 To degrade, remove ignominiously from favour or status *a cowardly officer must be publicly disgraced*
disgraceful, adj [1 disgrasful, 2 disgrasful] disgrace (I) & -ful Involving shame, reproach, dishonour, discreditable, shameful
disgracefully, adv Preo & -ly In a disgraceful manner
disgracefulness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being disgraceful
disgruntled, adj [1 disgruntld, 2 disgruntld] fr dis- & obs *grunf*, freq form of *grunt*, & -ed Discontented, disappointed, displeased, sulky
disguise (I), vb trans [1 disgiz, 2 disgorz] fr O Fr *desguiser* See dis- & guise 1 To change appearance or outward character of, conceal identity by causing to appear different from accustomed form or character, and like someone, or something else *a to disguise oneself*, to dress up, wear strange clothes, a wig, false beard, or other aids to concealment, b *to disguise oneself as (a policeman)*, *to make oneself look like (a policeman)*, c (of things) *a door disguised as a bookcase* 2 To conceal, give impression of (mental states & activities) being other than they really are *to disguise one's sorrow beneath a careless manner*, *to disguise one's intentions, feelings*
disguise (II), n, fr prec (lit and fig) Something assumed for the purpose of concealing identity, alteration of appearance, manner assumed to hide feelings &c *Phr a blessing in disguise*, good fortune that is not at first apparent
disgust (I), n [1 disgust, 2 disgust], fr Fr, fr dis- & Lat *gustus*, 'a tasting, a relish, light dish, a taste, flavour, a foretaste, sample' See *gust* (II) (moral and physical) Strong feeling of aversion, repugnance, loathing, nausea
disgust (II), vb trans, fr Fr, fr dis- & Lat *gustare*, 'to taste' See prec To cause,

provoke, disgust in, to excite strong distaste, aversion, loathing (physical or moral)
disgusted, adj [1 disgusted, 2 disgustd], fr P P of prec A Provoked, to filled with, loathing and aversion, b disappointed, angry
disgustedly, adv Preo & -ly In a manner expressing disgust
disgustful, adj [1 disgustful, 2 disgustful] disgust (I) & -ful Causing disgust, offensive, disgusting
disgusting, adj [1 disgusting, 2 disgusting], fr Pres Part of disgust (II) Liable to cause disgust, causing loathing and repugnance, nauseating, revolting, sickening
disgustingly, adv Preo & -ly In such a manner as to excite disgust, also (colloq) as mere intensive *disgustingly rich &c*
dish (I), n [1 dish, 2 dish] M E *disc*, *disch*, O E *disc*, op Germ *tsch*, 'table', fr Lat *discus*, 'a quoit', hence (from the shape) 'a dish, a dial' See *disk* A A flat-bottomed shallow vessel, of earthenware, porcelain, glass, or metal, with a rim round the edge, or with raised sides, for holding food *vegetable dish*, *meat dish &c*, hence b amount of food served in a dish *a dish of fish*, *of beans &c*, (archaic) *a dish of tea*, a cup of tea, c specific kind of food, or food prepared in a particular way *a plow, elaborate, dainty dish*, *Phr standing dish*, one habitually served, *made dishes*, prepared from many ingredients
dish (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 A To put into a dish, usually *dish up*, serve up food for table, also b (fig) to present to a person's attention *to dish up an old story* 2 (colloq) To upset, spoil, thwart, circumvent, bring to naught (plans, devices &c), to check, disconcert, the author of such *to dish one's opponents*, *the publication of the letter dishd all his chances*
dishabille, n [1 dishabell, 2 dishabell] Fr *déshabillé*, P P of *déshabiller*, 'to undress' State of being partially undressed, or half dressed, usually in *dishabille*
dishabituate, vb trans [1 dishabituat, 2 dishabituat] dis- & habituate To disaccustom, cause one to give up, get out of a habit, usage, practice
dishallucination, n [1 dishallucinashun, 2 dishallucinashun] dis- & hallucination Act or process of destroying an hallucination, dishallucination
disharmonious, adj [1 disharmounus, 2 disharmounus] disharmony & -ous Not harmonizing, discordant
disharmonize, vb trans [1 disharmoniz, 2 disharmoniz] dis- & harmonize To destroy the harmony of, make into a discord, make to disagree
disharmony, n [1 disharmun, 2 disharmun] disharmony & -ous Went of harmony, discord
dish-cloth, n Cloth used for washing or drying dishes and crockery
dish-cover, n Cover of metal, china &c sitting on to dish to keep contents hot
dishhearten, vb trans [1 dishartn, 2 dishartn] dis- & hearten To deprive of confidence or courage, to render despondent and dissatisfied with oneself and one's work.
dishheartenment, n [1 dishartment, 2 dishartment] Preo & -ment The act of dishheartening, state of being dishheartened
disherson, n [1 disherson, 2 disherson], fr O Fr *disheritanceun*, fr dis- & Lat *hereditas* (um), P P type of *hereditare*, 'to inherit', & -son See *hereditary* (archaic) A The act of disinheriting, b state of being disinherited
dishveiled, adj [1 dishveild, 2 dishveild], fr O Fr *deschevelé* (& -ed), fr dis- & *chevel*, 'hair', fr Lat *capillus*, 'hair' See *capillary* A (of hair) in disorder, ruffled, b (of persons) untidy, with clothes, hair &c, in disorder, unkempt
dishonest, adj [1 dishonest, 2 dishonest], fr O Fr *deshoneste*, fr Lat *deshonestus*, 'on becoming, improper' See *de-* & *honest*

a. (of persons) Lacking honesty, inclined to claim, or appropriate, more than one has a right to, not upright and straightforward in one's dealings with others, inclined, accused, tempted, to defraud others, or to steal their property, **b** (of notions and utterances) (1) intended to deceive others, deliberately misleading, (2) designed to secure property or privileges unjustly, **c** (of work) hastily, carelessly, perfunctorily, carried out, done so as to deceive by specious appearance of being better than it really is, **d** (of thought) timid, not pushed to logical conclusion, shirking difficult facts, avoiding undesired conclusions

dishonestly, adv Prece & -ly By fraudulent means, in a dishonest manner

dishonesty, *n* [1 dišonesti, 2 dišonesti], fr O Fr *deshonesté* See **dis-** & **honesty**

a Quality of being dishonest, **b** act, word, thought, done, said, conceived, in a dishonest way, for purpose of deceiving or defrauding *a piece of dishonesty*

dishonour (I), *n* [1 dišonor, 2 dišone], fr O Fr *deshonor* See **dis-** & **honour**

1 **a** The state of being disgraced, ignominy, **b** absence, loss of honour, shame, **c** feeling and expression of disrespect, insult, in dignity *offer him no dishonour* **2** That which brings dishonour and disgrace, **d** creditable, disgraceful, person or thing

dishonour (II), *vb* trans, fr O Fr *des honorer*, fr Lat *deshonorare*, 'to dishonour' See **dis-** & **honour** (II)

1 To treat in a disparaging manner, offer indignity to **2** **a** To bring shame upon, cause loss of credit or honour to, **b** to violate the chastity of **3** To refuse to pay or perform, to repudiate *to dishonour a cheque*, *to dishonour one's word, promise*

dishonourable, *adj* [1 dišonorabl, 2 dišonorabl] **dis-** & **honourable** **a** (of persons) Lacking honour, uprightness, honesty, not honourable, **b** (of actions &c) springing from discreditable, mean, base, motives, bringing dishonour, of a nature to sully the character and reputation

dishonourableness, *n* Prece & -ness State or quality of being dishonourable

dishonourably, *adv* See Prece & -ly In a dishonourable manner

dishorn, *vb* trans [1 diš horn, 2 dišhorn], **dis-** & **horn** To remove the horns of

dish-water, *n* Water in which plates, dishes &c have been washed

disillusion (I), *vb* trans [1 dišilúzbun, 2 dišilúzn] **dis-** & **illusion** To free from illusion, reveal truth and reality to

disillusion (II), *n*, fr prece The state or process of being disillusioned

disillusionize, *vb* trans [1 dišilúzhuniz, 2 dišilúzhuniz] **dis-** & **illusion** & -ize To disillusion

disillusionment, *n* [1 dišilúzhunment, 2 dišilúzhunment] **disillusion** & -ment **a** The act or process of disillusioning, **b** the state of being disillusioned

disinclination, *n* [1 dišinklímáshun, 2 dišinklímáshun] **dis-** & **inclination** Absence of desire for, feeling against, unwillingness, reluctance, dislike *to have a disinclination for work*, *a disinclination to meet people*

disincline, *vb* trans [1 dišinklin, 2 dišinklin] **dis-** & **inclina** To make unwilling, render reluctant *disinclined to accept*

disincorporate, *vb* trans [1 dišinkorporát, 2 dišinkorporát] **dis-** & **incorporate** To break up, destroy corporation of, cause to cease being corporate

disinfect, *vb* trans [1 dišinfékt, 2 dišinfékt] **dis-** & **infect** To destroy infection, remove germs of disease from (a wound, room &c)

disinfectant, *adj* & *n* [1 dišinfektant, 2 dišinfektant] Prece & -ant **a** *adj* Able to destroy infectious disease germs, **b** *n*, substance used for disinfecting

disinfection, *n* [1 dišinfekáshun, 2 dišinfekáshun] **disinfect** & -ion The destruction of disease germs, act of disinfecting, process of being disinfected.

disingenuous, *adj* [1 dišinénúšus, 2 dišinénúšus] **dis-** & **ingenuous** Insincere, actuated by concealed motives, not candid or straightforward, dishonest

disingenuously, *adv* Prece & -ly In a disingenuous manner

disingenuousness, *n* See prece & -ness The quality of being disingenuous

disinherit, *vb* trans [1 dišinherit, 2 dišinherit] **dis-** & **inherit** (ohs sense, 'to make one's heir') To deprive of right to inherit, to remove from position of heir

disinheritance, *n* [1 dišinheritáns, 2 dišinheritáns] Prece & -ance **a** The act of disinheriting, **b** state of being disinherited

disintegrate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 dišintegrát, 2 dišintegrát] **dis-** & **integrate** **a** trans To cause to divide, split up, resolve into parts or elements, **b** intrans, to break up, cease to be a unity, resolve into separate parts or elements, hence, to fall into decay, fall to pieces

disintegration, *n* [1 dišintegráshun, 2 dišintegráshun] Prece & -ion The act or process of disintegrating

disintegrator, *n* [1 dišintegrátor, 2 dišintegrátor] **disintegrate** & -or Agent causing disintegration

disinter, *vb* trans [1 dišintér, 2 dišintér] **dis-** & **inter** (lit and fig) To dig up what is buried or hidden, unearth, bring to light

disinterested, *adj* [1 dišintrested, 2 dišintrested] **dis-** & **interest** & -ed (of person, action, speech &c) Not influenced or actuated by not expressing, personal interests, without selfish motive

disinterestedly, *adv* Prece & -ly In a disinterested manner

disinterestedness, *n* See prece & -ness Quality of being disinterested

disinterment, *n* [1 dišintérmént, 2 dišintérmént] **disinter** & -ment The act of disintering, exhumation, unearthing what is buried or hidden

disject, *vb* trans [1 dišjekt, 2 dišjekt] Lat *disiect* (um), PP type of *disjicere*, to throw asunder, scatter, 'fr *jacere*, 'to hurl' See **dis-** & **jection** & **jet** To hurl asunder, fling apart, scatter, disperse

disjecta membra, *n* [1 dišjektá membra, 2 dišjektá membra] Lat, 'scattered limbs, portions' See prece & **member** Scattered fragments

disjoin, *vb* trans [1 dišjoin, 2 dišdžoin], fr O Fr *dejoindre*, fr Lat *disjungere*, 'to disunite, separate' (lit and fig) **dis-** & **join** To disunite, sever connexion of

disjoint, *vb* trans [1 dišjoin, 2 dišdžoint], fr O Fr *dejoin*, PP of *dejoindre* See prece To take to pieces, separate at the joints

disjointed, *adj* [1 dišdžointed, 2 dišdžointed], fr PP of prece **a** (of a body) (1) Having the limbs separated at the joints, (2) loosely jointed, or seeming so, **b** (of thought and expression) lacking coherence, without logical connexion and sequence, broken, disconnected

disjointedly, *adv* Prece & -ly In a disjointed manner, without logical sequence to speak, think disjointedly

disjointedness, *n* See prece & -ness The quality of being disjointed

disjunction, *n* [1 dišjúnkshun, 2 dišdžúnkshun], fr Lat *disjunction* (em), 'a separation', (philos) 'an opposition of two propositions' **dis-** & **junction** Separation into parts, disconnection, severance

disjunctive, *adj* [1 dišjúnktiv, 2 dišdžúnktiv] fr Lat *disjunctiv* (us), fr *disjunct* (um), PP type of *disjungere*, 'to disunite, separate' See **disjoin** **a** Disuniting, causing or involving separation, **b** specif (gram) *disjunctive conjunction*, one expressing an opposition of ideas between those contained in the clauses or words it connects, as *either* or

disk, *disc*, *n* [1 dišk, 2 dišk] fr Lat *disc* (us), a quot', hence from the shape, 'a dish, disk of a sundial', fr Gk. *diskos*, 'a quot', fr 'disk elos, op *disken*, 'to throw', *disk tuon*,

'a thread, net', etymol uncertain **a** Plane surface enclosed by a circle, **b** a round, apparently flat, figure *the sun's, moon's, disk*, **c** a round, flat, thin sheet or portion of metal, wood &c, **d** a discous or quot

dishke (I), *vb* trans [1 dišk, 2 dišk] See **dis-** & **like** (III) Not to like, to feel aversion to, rather weaker than *delect*

dishke (II), *n*, fr prece Feeling of aversion, antipathy, weaker than *delectation*

dislocate, *vb* trans [1 dišlokát, 2 dišlakest], fr Ved Lat *dislocat* (um), PP type of *dislocare*, fr *dis-* & Lat *locare*, 'to put, place, dispose' See **locate** **1** To put out of place, specif (med, of the two parts of a joint) to put out of joint *to dislocate one's knee, shoulder &c* **2** (fig) To disturb so as to interfere with smooth and normal working *to dislocate traffic, business, trade &c*

dislocation, *n* [1 dišlokáshun, 2 dišlakešun] Prece & -ion **a** The act or process of dislocating, **b** state of being dislocated

dislodge, *vb* trans [1 dišloj, 2 dišlódž], fr O Fr *desloger* See **dis-** & **lodge** (II) To remove from position, overthrow, upset from place, expresses idea of upsetting, removing, a person or thing from his or its permanent and normal position *to dislodge a stone from a building*, **b** to remove, drive out, person, animal, thing which occupies a position temporarily *the enemy were easily dislodged from the hill*

dislodgement, *n* [1 dišlójment, 2 dišlódžment] Prece & -ment Removal from position, ejection

disloyal, *adj* [1 dišlójál, 2 dišlójál] fr O Fr *desloyal* See **dis-** & **loyal** Unfaithful, untrue, not fulfilling the obligations of allegiance, friendship &c, repeat, not loyal to one's king

disloyalist, *n* [1 dišlójalist, 2 dišlójalist] Prece & -ist One who is on principle disloyal (to government &c)

disloyally, *adv* [1 dišlójál, 2 dišlójál] fr **disloyal** & -ly In a disloyal manner

disloyalty, *n* [1 dišlójált, 2 dišlójált] **disloyal** & -ty The quality of being disloyal, faithlessness to allegiance

dismal, *adj* [1 dišmal, 2 dišmal], fr O Fr *n* *dis mal*, 'unhappy day', fr Lat *dis mali*, 'ill omened days' See **dis** non & **mal-** (of places, rooms &c) Having depressing effect on the spirits by reason of being dark, bleak, bare, lonely &c, **b** (of the mind and spirits) lacking vivacity, depressed, gloomy, sad, **c** (of persons, voice, expression of countenance &c) evincing, exhibiting, a dismal state of mind &c, **d** generally, expressing or promoting a dismal state of mind

dismally, *adv* Prece & -ly In a dismal manner

dismalness, *n* See prece & -ness The state or quality of being dismal

dismantle, *vb* trans [1 dišmántl, 2 dišmántl], fr O Fr *desmanteller* **dis-** & **mantle** (II) **a** To remove furnishings from, strip of appointments and equipment *to dismantle a house, room &c*, **b** specif, *to dismantle a ship, fort*, remove and destroy means of defence and offence

dismask, *vb* trans [1 dišmahsk, 2 dišmahsk] **dis-** & **mask** To reveal, disclose

dismast, *vb* trans [1 dišmahst, 2 dišmahst] **dis-** & **mast** To take away, throw down, tear out, the masts of a ship, as by storm, gun fire, or by other deliberate act

dismay (I), *vb* trans [1 dišmá, 2 dišmá] Prob fr O Fr, fr **dis-** & Gmc **magan*, 'to be strong' See **may** (I) To fill with apprehension, consternation, to alarm, discourage

dismay (II), *n*, fr prece Consternation, fright, apprehension

dismember, *vb* trans [1 dišmémber, 2 dišmémber] fr O Fr *desmembrer* See **dis-** & **member** To take to pieces, tear asunder, divide up, separate into portions

dismemberment, *n* [1 dišmémberment, 2 dišmémberment] Prece & -ment Parting, taking to pieces.

disquisitional, adj [1 diskwizʃənəl, 2 diskwizʃənəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, a disquisition

disrate, vb trans [1 disrāt, 2 disreit] dis- & rate (I) (nant) To reduce to a lower rating

disregard (I), vb trans [1 disregard, 2 disregd] dis- & regard To ignore, pay no attention to, to give no heed, or consideration to, to take no account of *to disregard a remark, sign, entreaty, we may disregard this item in estimating expenses*

disregard (II), n, fr prec Want of attention, ignoring, indifference

disrelish (I), n [1 disrelish, 2 disrēliʃ] dis- & relish (I) (rare) Disfavour, want of liking, aversion *to regard a person with disrelish*

disrelish (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) To dislike, feel repugnance to, aversion for

disrepair, n [1 disrēpār, 2 disrēpē] dis- & repair (II) Condition of dilapidation, state of shabbiness, disorder, or partial ruin, into which buildings fall from neglect and lack of repair

disreputable, adj [1 disrēpūtəbəl, 2 disrēpūtəbəl] dis- & reputable Not of good repute, not respectable, degraded, dissipated, in appearance or character

disreputableness, n Prec & -ness Condition of being disreputable

disreputably, adv See prec & -ly In a disreputable manner

disrepute, n [1 disrēpūt, 2 disrēpūt] dis- & repute Want of repute, disfavour, the state of having lost reputation, fame, vogue

disrespect, n [1 disrēspēkt, 2 disrēspēkt] See dis- & respect Want of respect, lack of deference, impoliteness *to show, treat with, disrespect*

disrespectful, adj [1 disrēspēktfūl, 2 disrēspēktfūl] Prec & -ful Wanting in respect, not showing fitting deference or consideration for another's position or character

disrespectfully, adv Prec & -ly Rudely, in a disrespectful manner

disrespectfulness, n See prec & -ness Want of respect

disrobe, vb trans & intrans [1 disrōb, 2 disrōub] dis- & robe a trans To remove clothes, covering of, undress, b intrans, to take off one's clothes, undress, specif, to take off official robes

disroot, vb trans [1 disrōt, 2 disrūt] dis- & root To dig up by the roots, remove

disrupt, vb trans [1 disrūpt, 2 disrāpt] Back formation fr next word To break up, break to pieces, shatter, usually of act of destroying an institution or state

disruption, n [1 disrūpʃən, 2 disrāpʃən], fr Lat *disruptum* (um), P P type of *disrumpere*, 'to break to pieces, to sever, sunder', fr dis- & *rumpere*, 'to break, burst, tear, to annul, interrupt', see rupture, & -ion Act or process of disrupting (a state, institution &c) *the disruption of the Russian Empire* &c the schism which took place in the Scottish Church in 1843

disruptive, adj [1 disrūptiv, 2 disrāptiv], fr Lat *disruptivum* (see prec) & -ive Causing disruption

dissatisfaction, n [1 dissatsifəkʃən, 2 dissatsifəkʃən] dis- & satisfaction The state of being dissatisfied, displeasure, disapproval, discontent, feeling that one's expectations or requirements have not been fulfilled *to express great dissatisfaction at the way the work had been done*

dissatisfied, adj [1 dissatsifd, 2 dissatsifd], fr P P of next word a (followed by with) Not satisfied with, not pleased with, disappointed in, b esp when used attributively, discontented, inclined to repine at one's circumstances *a thoroughly dissatisfied person*

dissatisfy, vb trans [1 dissatsifi, 2 dissatsif] dis- & satisfy To fail to please, not to fulfil expectations formed

dissect, vb trans [1 disēkt, 2 disekt], fr Lat *dissectum* (um), P P type of *dissecare*, 'to cut in pieces', fr dis- & *secare*, 'to cut, cut off, to tear, wound, to divide, cleave' See section. 1 a To cut up, to cut in pieces, divide, carefully and minutely, specif b (anat) to cut, divide up, a dead body of man, or animal, or a plant for the purpose of studying its structure in detail 2 (fig) To divide, analyse, a problem, statement, argument, theory &c minutely and carefully, into various parts, and examine and study it thoroughly in all its aspects

dissecting-room, n [1 disēktɪŋ ru:m, 2 disektɪŋ ru:m] Room (in school of medicine &c) where bodies are dissected by students of anatomy

dissection, n [1 disēksən, 2 disektʃən] dissect & -ion a The act of dissecting, state or process of being dissected, b a specimen, part of a body, which has been carefully dissected *a beautiful dissection of a head and neck*

dissector, n [1 disēktər, 2 disektə] dissect & -or One who dissects, demonstrator of anatomy who instructs by dissection of dead body

disseize, vb trans [1 disēz, 2 disiz], fr O Fr *disseisire* See dis- & seize (law) To deprive, dispossess, of estates, esp wrongfully

disseizin, **disseisin**, n [1 disēzin, 2 disizin], fr O Fr *disseisine* See dis- & seizin (law) Act of disseizing, state of being disseized

dissemble, vb trans & intrans [1 disēmbəl, 2 disēmbəl] Through the influence of resemble, fr obs *dissembli*, *dissemble*, fr O Fr *dissembler*, fr Lat *dissemblare*, 'to disguise, hide, conceal', fr dis- & *simulare*, 'to copy, imitate, to assume, pretend, counterfeit' See simulate a trans To conceal, disguise, to make (a thing, feeling &c) appear different from its real nature *to dissemble one's emotion, anger &c*, b intrans, to carry out the act of concealing one's feelings, motives, act in such a way as to do this, and to give wrong impression of one's feelings, to deceive *we must dissemble*

dissembler, n [1 disēmbəl, 2 disēmbəl] Prec & -er One who deceives by concealing his real motives, emotions &c, a hypocrite

disseminate, vb trans [1 disēmināt, 2 disēminet], fr Lat *disseminātum* (um), P P type of *disseminare*, 'to scatter seed', hence 'to spread abroad, disseminate', fr dis- & *seminare*, 'to sow, to beget, to plant, propagate' See semen To scatter, spread abroad, as seed, esp (fig) *to disseminate the teaching of the Gospel, sedition &c*

dissemination, n [1 disēminəʃən, 2 disēminəʃən], fr Lat *disseminātio* (em), 'a scattering of seed, disseminating' Prec & -ation Sowing, scattering abroad (esp fig)

disseminator, n [1 disēminātor, 2 disēminetə] disseminate & -or. One who disseminates

dissension, n [1 disēnsən, 2 disenʃən], fr Lat *dissensio* (em), 'dissension, disagreement, discord', fr Lat *dissensum* (um), P P type of *dissentire*, 'to disagree, differ in opinion, to be unlike' See next word & -ion Difference of opinion, disagreement, falling out, quarrelling, strife

dissent (I), vb intrans [1 disent, 2 disent], fr Lat *dissentire*, 'to disagree, differ in opinion, be unlike', fr dis- & *sentire*, 'to perceive by the senses, to feel, experience, to observe, notice, think, believe' See sentiment a To disagree, hold a different opinion *to dissent strongly from what has been said*, b specif, to hold views differing from those taught by the established church *dissenting ministers, chapel, not belonging to the Church of England*

dissent (II), n, fr prec a Disagreement, difference of opinion *to express strong dissent*, b specif (often with esp) non-acceptance of the doctrines of the established church, non-conformity *Dissent is strong in Wales*

dissenter, n [1 disēntər, 2 disēntə] dissent (I) & -er a One who dissents, specif b one who refuses to accept the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England, a nonconformist

dissentient, adj & n [1 disenshent, 2 disēntjənt], fr Lat *dissentientem* (em), Pres Part type of *dissentire* See dissent (I) & -ent a adj Disagreeing, expressing a different opinion *without a dissentient voice*, b n, one who disagrees, one who expresses disagreement *the motion was passed with only two dissentients*

dissempment, n [1 disēpment, 2 disēpment], fr Lat *dissepimentum* (um), 'a partition', fr dis- & *sepimentum*, 'a hedge, enclosure', fr *sepire*, 'to hedge in, fence in, to enclose, surround, to impede' See septum & -ment (bot) A partition, dividing wall

dissert, vb trans [1 disārt, 2 disāt], fr Lat *dissertum* (um), P P type of *dissere*, 'to discuss, examine, discourse on', fr dis- & *serere*, 'to join, bind together, to plait, entwine, to connect, combine, compose' See series To write a treatise, pronounce a discourse on a particular subject, esp *dissert upon*

dissertate, vb intrans [1 disērtāt, 2 disērtet], fr Lat *dissertātum* (um), P P type of *dissertare*, 'to discuss, argue, debate, a matter', fr *dissertum* (um) See prec To dissert

dissertation, n [1 disērtəʃən, 2 disērtjən], fr Lat *dissertatio* (em), 'a spoken discourse' See prec & -ation A written or spoken formal discourse on a particular subject, esp a treatise written as a prescribed exercise for a university degree

disserve, vb trans [1 disērv, 2 disārv] dis- & serve To do harm to, injure in interests of, treat badly

disservice, n [1 disērvs, 2 disārvs] dis- & service Disobliging or harmful action, an ill turn

dissever, vb trans [1 disōver, 2 disēvə] dis- & sever To cut apart, separate

disseverance, n [1 disōverəns, 2 disēvərəns] Prec & -ance Separation, cutting apart

dissidence, n [1 disidəns, 2 disidəns], fr Lat *dissidentia*, 'difference, diversity' See next word & -ance Dissent, refusal to agree

dissident, adj & n [1 disidənt, 2 disidənt], fr Lat *dissidentem* (em), Pres Part type of *dissidere*, 'to sit apart, be remote, to disagree, be at variance, to be unlike', fr dis- & *sedere*, 'to sit' See sedentary a adj Disagreeing, of a different opinion, b n, one who disagrees, a dissident

dissight, n [1 disīt, 2 disāit] dis- & sight (rare) Something which is unsightly, an eyesore

dissimilar, adj [1 disimilə, 2 disimilə] dis- & similar Not resembling, unlike, having different qualities, properties, appearance &c (followed by to)

dissimilarity, n [1 disimiləriti, 2 disimiləriti] dis- & similarity Want of resemblance, unlikeness, difference

dissimilarly, adv [1 disimilərlī, 2 disimilərlī] dis- & similarly In a dissimilar manner, in a different way

dissimulate, vb trans [1 disimilāt, 2 disimilēt], fr Lat *disimulāre* (re), 'unlike, differ ent', see next word & -ate, on the anal of assimilate (philol) To develop differences in two originally similar sounds, occurring in same word

dissimulation, n [1 disimiləʃən, 2 disimiləʃən] See prec & -ation. The process of dissimulating, difference caused by this

dissimilitude, n [1 disimilitūd, 2 disimilitūd], fr Lat *dissimilitūdinem* (nem), 'unlike-tude', fr *disimilis*, 'unlike', fr dis- & *similis*, 'like, resembling' See similar

dissimilitude, n [1 disimilitūd, 2 disimilitūd], fr Lat *dissimilitūdinem* (nem), P P type of Lat *disimulāre*, 'to disguise, conceal, keep secret' See dissemble a trans To conceal, dissimulate, by assumed feelings &c. b intrans, to conceal one's feelings, motives &c, deceive, dissemble

dissimulation, n [1 dišimulashun, 2 dišimju-
leſen], fr Lat *dissimulatio* (em), 'a con-
cealing, disguising, dissimulation' See *pre-*
& *-ation* A The act of dissimulating,
b that which is dissimulated

dissipate, vb trans & intrans [1 dišpät,
2 dišpät], fr Lat *dissipat* (um), PP type
of *dissipare*, 'to scatter, disperse, put to flight,
to demolish, destroy, to squander', fr *dis-*
& *späre, supäre*, 'to throw' The : of the
compounds is perh unrounded fr [y], earlier
[n], before foll plr consonant, prob cogn
w Lith *supli*, 'to swing, rock', O Bulg
stepiti se, 'to shake', *rasypati*, 'to dissipate'
The Aryan base is prob **sup*, **sup*, 'throw',
cp Sert *isapiti*, 'throws' A trans
1 To scatter, drive away, dispel a (lit) the
wind dissipates the clouds &c, b (fig) to dis-
sipate gloom, sorrows &c 2 To waste by
extravagance, in wantonness, debauchery,
or frivolity &c to dissipate one's fortune,
time &c B intrans 1 To pass away,
vanish clouds dissipate before the wind
2 To engage in frivolous or dissolute occupa-
tions so many temptations to dissipate and idle
dissipated, adj [1 dišpätid, 2 dišpätid],
fr PP of *pre-* (of persons) Given to dissipa-
tion, hence, debauched, wild, dissolute
dissipation, n [1 dišpätshun, 2 dišpätſen]
dissipate & *-ion* 1 Dispersion, driving
away, scattering a dissipation of darkness,
clouds, grief, double &c, b extravagance,
wasteful expenditure dissipation of time, for-
tune, property, money, energy 2 Trivial and
frivolous gaiety and amusement, intemper-
ance, debauchery to waste one's energies in
dissipation

dissociable, adj [1 dišdſhiabl, 2 dišdſhiabl],
fr Lat *dissociabilis*, 'dividing, separating,
incompatible' See *dissociate* & *-able*
Capable of being dissociated

dissociate, vb trans [1 dišdſhiäliz, 2 dišdſhi-
äliz] *dis-* & *social* & *-ize* To render
unsociable, make averse to society

dissociate, vb trans [1 dišdſhiät, 2 dišdſhi-
äet], fr Lat *dissociat* (um), PP type of
dissociare, to disunite, to set at variance, fr
dis- & *sociare*, to associate, unite together,
fr *socius*, a companion' See *social*
1 To separate, break union between, think of
as distant it is difficult to dissociate the man
from his office, one must dissociate these two
ideas 2 (reflex) To repudiate connexion,
disavow participation in or agreement with
to dissociate oneself from others, from the
opinions first expressed, from what has been
said &c

dissociation, n [1 dišdſhiäshun, 2 dišdſhi-
äſhan] *Pre-* & *-ation* Act of dissociat-
ing, state of being dissociated, severance
of connexion, keeping distinct

dissociative, adj [1 dišdſhiätiv, 2 dišdſhi-
ätiv] See *dissociate* & *-ive* Tending
to cause dissociation

dissolubility, n [1 dišdſlſblit, dišdſlſblit,
2 dišdſlſblit, dišdſlſblit] See next word
& *-ity* The property of being dissoluble

dissoluble, adj [1 dišdſlſbl, dišdſlſbl, 2 dišdſl-
ſlſbl, dišdſlſbl], fr Lat *dissolubilis*, 'that
can be dissolved' See *dis-* & *soluble*
1 Capable of being dissolved, or disintegrated
2 (of non material things) Capable of being
annulled, made void in the eyes of the Church
no marriage is dissoluble

dissolute, adj [1 dišdſlüt, 2 dišdſlüt], fr Lat
dissolut (um), PP type of *dissolvere*, 'to
separate, disunite, dissolve, to abolish,
annul' See *dissolve* Lax, unbalanced, in
conduct and morals

dissolutely, adv *Pre-* & *-ly* In a dissolute
manner

dissoluteness, n See *pre-* & *-ness* The
quality of being dissolute, immoral conduct
and mode of life

dissolution n [1 dišdſlſhun, 2 dišdſlſhan],
fr Lat *dissolutio* (em) 'dissolving, destroy-
ing, interruption disconnection, fr *dis-*
solu-(um), PP type of *dissolvere*, 'to dis-
solve, loosen, break up' See *dissolve*

1 a The act or process of dissolving, b state
of being dissolved 2 (fig) a The undoing
of a bond dissolution of marriage, partner-
ship &c, b dismissal, breaking up, of an
assembly, esp dissolution of Parliament,
before a General Election, cp *prorogation*,
c the final disintegration of vital functions
and powers, death

dissolvable, ndj [1 dišdſlſvabl, 2 dišdſlſvabl]
Next word & *-able* Capable of being dis-
solved

dissolve, vb trans & intrans [1 dišdſlv,
2 dišdſlv], fr Lat *dissolvere*, 'to loosen, dis-
unite, separate, to abolish, annul' *dis-*
& *solvo*, op dissolution A trans 1 To
break up into parts, cause to disintegrate,
cause to melt, cause to pass from a solid to a
liquid state to dissolve salt in water, sun
dissolves ice Phr dissolved in tears, shedding
floods of tears 2 a To dismiss, disperse,
terminate, end to dissolve Parliament,
b to annul, cancel, declare null and void to
dissolve a marriage, a business partnership
B intrans 1 To melt down, liquefy, de-
compose, disintegrate snow dissolves in the
sun, sugar dissolves in water 2 a To vanish
gradually from sight, fade away, become
faint the vision seemed to dissolve before our
eyes, b (of Parliament) to disperse, end, ter-
minate

dissolvent, adj & n [1 dišdſlvont, 2 dišdſlv-
ont] *Pre-* & *-ent* a adj Having the
property of dissolving substances, b n,
substance which causes another to dissolve

dissonance, n [1 dišonans, 2 dišonans]
See next word & *-ance* 1 (mus) a Com-
bination of notes that do not harmonize,
discord, b a chord requiring resolution
2 (fig) Lack of moral harmony, disagree-
ment, clash of wills or temperaments

dissonant, adj [1 dišonant, 2 dišonant], fr
Lat *dissonant* (em), *Pres Part* type of *dis-*
sonare, 'to disagree in sound, to differ, dis-
agree' See *dis-* & *sonant* 1 (mus) Not
harmonizing, discordant, harsh, ill sounding
2 (fig) Exhibiting disagreement in desires,
opinions, temperaments, incompatible in
character, unharmonious

dissonantly, adv *Pre-* & *-ly* In a dis-
sonant, unharmonious manner

dissuade, vb trans [1 dišwäd, 2 dišwäd],
fr Lat *dissuadere*, 'to advise against, resist,
oppose by argument', fr *dis-* & *suadere*, 'to
recommend, urge, persuade' See *suasion*
1 To advise against, endeavour to persuade
(a person) not to do something, to urge argu-
ments against some proposed action with a
view to inducing a person not to do it I should
strongly dissuade you from leaving the univer-
sity too soon 2 To succeed in persuading
against doing something, to induce a person
to relinquish intended action, divert him from
his purpose I am thankful that I was dis-
suaded from the attempt

dissuasion, n [1 dišwäſhon, 2 dišwäſhan],
fr Lat *dissuasiō* (em), 'advice against an
action', fr *dissuade* (um), PP type of *dis-*
suadere 'to advise against' See *dissuade*
& *-ion* The act of dissuading, advice
against

dissuasive, adj [1 dišwäsiv, 2 dišwäsiv]
See *pre-* & *-ive* Tending to, intended to,
dissuade

dissuasively, adv *Pre-* & *-ly* So as to
dissuade

dissyllabic also **disyllabic**, adj [1 dišlābik,
2 dišlābik] See *dis-* (II) & *syllabic* (of
words or metrical feet) Having, consisting of,
two syllables

dissyllabically, adv [1 dišlābikah, 2 dišlā-
bikah] See *pre-* & *-al* & *-ly* As two
syllables

dissyllable, **disyllable**, n [1 dišlābl, 2 dišlā-
bl], fr Fr See *dis-* (II) & *syllable* A
word of two syllables

dissymmetrical, adj [1 dišimétrikl, 2 diš-
imétrikl] *dis-* & *symmetrical* a Not
symmetrical, b symmetrical in opposite
directions, e.g. right and left hand gloves

dissymmetry, n [1 dišimétrī, 2 dišimétrī]
dis- & *symmetry* a Lack of symmetry,
b symmetry in opposite directions

distaff, n [1 dištāf, 2 dištāf] OE *distef*,
ML *distaf*, *distestaf* See *staff*, & cp ML *Q*
disse 'flax prepared for spinning', cp *duzen*
Stick on which wool, flax &c is wound for
spinning, portion of spinning wheel used for
this purpose Phr the distaff side, maternal
side, female line

distal, adj [1 dištāl, 2 dištāl], fr *distant*
w suff on anal of *central* &c (anat) At the
end and remote from attachment to body *distal*
end of a bone, limb Contrasted with *proximal*
distance (I), n [1 dištans, 2 dištans] Fr,
fr Lat *distantia*, 'distance, remoteness,
difference' See *distant* & *-ce* (general
sense) Remoteness, difference Various
shades of meaning 1 Remoteness in space,
a the space, long or short, which intervenes
between two points, or two distant objects
we usually reckon distance in miles, b the
amount of space between two objects, degree
of remoteness one from the other what is the
distance from here to London?, the distance
must be very great, Phr striking, hauling,
distance, that degree of distance at which one
can strike or hail effectively, c a great or
considerable amount of space between two
objects to live at a distance, in the distance,
far away (from here), a good distance off, a
long way, it is quite a distance from here, no
distance at all Phrs to keep one's distance,
keep a way from, court no familiarity, to keep
a person at a distance, treat him coldly, with-
out cordiality, refuse to become intimate with
2 Pictorial representation of different degrees
of distance a from the beholder, b between
different objects represented in the same
picture 3 Remoteness in time A long
period, considerable amount of time to look
back over a distance of forty years, at this
distance of time 4 (of degree of similarity)
Unlikeness, marked difference how great is
the distance between the art of the Egyptians and
of the Greeks, the distance between the culture
of the lowest savages and that of primitive man
is but slight 5 Degree of remoteness in blood
relationship there is some distance between the
two branches of the family

distance (II), vb trans, fr *pre-* To put
space between two objects, to get in advance
of, outstrip, in physical or intellectual contest
to distance one's pursuers, rivals &c

distant, adj [1 dištānt, 2 dištānt], fr Lat
distant (em), *Pres Part* of *distāre*, 'to stand
apart, to be remote, distant', fr *dis-* (I)
& *stāre*, 'to stand' See *stand* (I), *state* (I)
1 (of space) a Far off, remote (in space or
time) a distant view, b at a distance of
some miles distant 2 (of degree of similarity)
Faint, not easily perceived a distant like-
ness resemblance 3 (of manner) Without
cordiality, cold, not inviting intimacy a
distant politeness, to be rather distant 4 (of
blood relationship) Not close, derived from
remote ancestor a distant cousin, kinsman

distantly, adv *Pre-* & *-ly* In a distant
manner (in all senses)

distaste, n [1 dištäst, 2 dištäst] *dis-* &
taste (I) (followed by *for*) Dislike, aversion,
repugnance a distaste for hard work

distasteful, adj [1 dištästfūl, 2 dištästfūl]
Pre- & *-ful* Provoking distaste, exciting
aversion, repellent

distastefulness, n *Pre-* & *-ness* The
quality of being distasteful

distemper (I), vb trans [1 dištemper,
2 dištemper], fr O Fr *destemper*, fr Med.
Lat *distemperare*, fr *dis-* & *temperare*, 'to
combine in due proportion, qualify, temper',
See *temper* (I) (chiefly adjectivally in
PP) To disturb, put out of order, upset
balance of, esp a distempered mind

distemper (II), n, fr *pre-* a (archaic) Ill-
ness, abnormal condition of mind or body,
b now, specifically and more commonly, an
inflammatory disease in dogs, c (fig) social
discontent, disorder, unrest

distemper (III), n Same as **distemper (I)**.
Cp O Fr *destremper*, later *destremper*, 'to steep, soak, moisten with water' &c, & Mod Fr *trempier*, 'soak, dye'. A special preparation of colouring matter, size &c applied to the interior walls of houses &c, also, tempera
distemper (IV), vb trans, fr preo To coat with distemper

distend, vb trans & intrans [1 *disténd*, 2 *disténd*], fr Lat *distendere*, 'to stretch out, extend, to swell out, extend', fr *dis-* & *tendere*, 'stretch'. See **tend (II)**, **tendon**, & **tense (II)** 1 (obs) To stretch out (trans & intrans) 2 a trans (of a hollow, elastic body, bladder &c) To fill out, inflate, blow out, cause to swell, b intrans, to become unnaturally or excessively inflated, or blown out, as by pressure of air &c from within

distensibility, n [1 *distensibiliti*, 2 *distensibiliti*] See next word & -ity The quality of being distensible

distensible, adj [1 *disténsibl*, 2 *disténsibl*], fr Lat *distensibilis*, P P type of *distendere*, 'to extend, to distend'. See **distend** & -ible Capable of being distended

distension, n [1 *distenshun*, 2 *distéofen*] See **prec** & -ion Act or process of distending, state of being distended, inflation

distich, n [1 *distik*, 2 *distik*], fr Lat *distichon*, fr Gk *distikhon*, 'a distich', fr *di-* (II) & *stikhos*, 'a line'. See **stichic** (pros) Group of two lines, a couplet

distichous, adj [1 *distikus*, 2 *distakus*], fr Lat, fr Gk *distikhos*, 'of two lines'. See **prec** & -ous (bot) Arranged in two rows

distil, vb trans & intrans [1 *distil*, 2 *distil*], fr Lat *distillare*, *destillare*, 'to drip, trickle down, to distil', fr *di-* (I) & *stillare*, 'to drip, trickle'. See **still (V)** A trans 1 To give out in drops, to oase to trickle, to exale 2 To evaporate liquid and condense it again 3 A To extract the essence or spirit of a substance by evaporation and condensation, b to manufacture by evaporation and condensation, as whisky, scent &c 4 (fig, of non-material things) To extract essence, capture spirit of to *distil wisdom*, poetry B intrans To fall in drops, to trickle, come forth slowly

distillate, n [1 *distilat*, 2 *distilét*], fr Lat *distillat(um)*, P P type of *distillare*, 'to trickle, drip, to distil'. See **prec** & -ate Essence or spirit procured by distilling
distillation, n [1 *distilashun*, 2 *distiléfen*] **Prec** & -ation Act or process of distilling
distillatory, adj [1 *distilatori*, 2 *distilétari*] **distillate** & -ory For, used in, distilling
distiller, n [1 *distiler*, 2 *distile*] **distil** & -er Person who distils, esp alcoholic spirit
whisky distillers

distillery, n [1 *distileri*, 2 *distileri*] **distil** & -ery A place where distilling (esp of whisky, gin &c) is carried on

distinct, adj [1 *distíngkt*, 2 *distíngkt*], fr Lat *distinct(us)* 'separate, distinct, marked at different points, adorned, spangled', fr P P of *distinguere*, 'to separate, divide; to distinguish, discriminate, to punctuate, to adorn'. See **distinguish** 1 Separate, not connected, not confused with something else, individual, independent, having separate existence; different, not the same *Old English and Old Frisian, though closely related, are perfectly distinct dialects, these two ideas must be kept distinct one from the other, to have a distinct line of one's own* 2 a Well marked, clear, easily seen, capable of being perceived *distinct writing, the earth's shadow on the moon was quite distinct, the inscriptions on the rock are no longer very distinct*, b definite, well defined, unmistakable *a distinct improvement* 3 (poet and archaic) Adorned, variegated

distinction, n [1 *distíngkshun*, 2 *distíngkfen*] **Prec** & -ion 1 The act of keeping distinct, of distinguishing to *make, draw, a distinction between two things, a distinction without a difference* 2 That which distinguishes, characteristic feature, point of differ-

ence, individuality *I can see no distinction between the two cases* 3 a (1) Quality of mind, bearing, character, which raises its possessor above the ordinary, and singles him out as a superior and lofty spirit to *possess unadvised distinction of manner, character &c*, (u) expression of such qualities in literary or artistic style, b a mark of favour and approbation bestowed by public authority as a reward for, and recognition of, services rendered *loaded with distinctions from king and countrymen* 4 Condition of being distinguished, of possessing distinction or distinctions, eminence, repute to *have the distinction of being associated with such a great man, a writer of distinction*

distinctive, adj [1 *distíngktiv*, 2 *distíngktiv*] **distinct** & -ive Serving to distinguish, marking a difference, making distinct

distinctively, adv **Prec** & -ly In a distinctive manner

distinctiveness, n See **prec** & -ness The quality of being distinctive

distinctly, adv. [1 *distíngkth*, 2 *distíngkth*] **distinct** & -ly In a distinct manner (in all senses), a clearly, unmistakably *distinctly visible, to speak distinctly*, b unambiguously, definitely, beyond possibility of doubt *it must be distinctly understood that, &c*, he was told *distinctly to remain where he was*, (colloq) that is *distinctly* annoying

distinctness, n [1 *distíngktnes*, 2 *distíngktnis*] See **prec** & -ness The property or quality of being distinct

distingué, adj [1 *distánggá*, 2 *distánggá*] Fr, P P & adj, 'distinguished' Having an air of distinction

distinguish, vb trans & intrans [1 *distínggwish*, 2 *distínggwish*], fr Lat *distinguere*, to separate, to distinguish, discriminate, to punctuate, to adorn, & -ish The Lat vb is fr a base **stig-*, 'to prick, mark', w infixed nasal Cp *stigma*, stuck (I), *instigate* A trans 1 a To perceive, make out clearly, discern to *distinguish a distant object*, b to perceive differences or distinction between *I can hardly distinguish one from the other, they are so much alike* 2 To be a mark of difference, act as distinguishing feature, be a characteristic of, to give individuality to *each rank in the army is distinguished by a special badge* 3 a To bring credit and distinction on, make famous, prominent: (1) to *distinguish oneself in one's profession*, (u) (ironical) to make oneself notorious *he distinguished himself by deeply offending everyone present*, b to mark out for peculiar favour, honour by commendation *Milton from his youth was distinguished by many famous men* B intrans To make distinctions, exercise discrimination *you are confusing things, let us distinguish*

distinguishable, adj [1 *distínggwishabl*, 2 *distínggwishabl*] **Prec** & -able Capable of being distinguished

distinguishably, adv **Prec** & -ly In a distinguishable manner

distinguished, adj [1 *distínggwisht*, 2 *distínggwist*], fr P P of *distinguish* In various senses, esp a marked by, exhibiting, innate distinction *a distinguished appearance, manner, style &c*, b possessing, having acquired, distinctions, recognized as having performed meritorious service, as having remarkable attainments, hence, celebrated, famous *a distinguished writer, career &c* **Distinguished Service Order**, abbr DSO, an order established in 1886 for officers in army and navy for distinguished service in presence of the enemy

distort, vb trans [1 *distort*, 2 *distót*], fr Lat *distorti(um)*, P P type of *distorguere*, 'to turn different ways, to twist; to torture', fr *dis-* & *torquere*, 'to turn, twist, bend'. See **torque** 1 To twist out of normal shape, pull awry, to alter, spoil the shape of *his face was distorted by fury* 2 (of non-material things) To pervert, give false impression of, mis state, misrepresent. to *distort the truth*,

to *distort facts to suit one's argument*, a *distorted version of the story*

distortedly, adv [1 *distortédli*, 2 *distótédli*] P P of **prec** & -ly In a distorted manner

distortion, n [1 *distóreshun*, 2 *distótshun*] **distort** & -ion 1 Act or process of distorting, twisting, misrepresenting *his countenance underwent a sudden horrible distortion*

2 Something distorted, a a twist, deformation. a *distortion of the face, limbs &c*, b perversion, misrepresentation, travesty *a distortion of the truth &c*

distortionist, n [1 *distóreshunist*, 2 *distótshunist*] **Prec** & -ist An acrobat who twists his body into unnatural shapes, a contortionist

distract, vb trans [1 *distrakt*, 2 *distrákt*], fr Lat *distrahi(um)*, P P type of *distrahere*, 'to pull apart, separate by force; to distract, perplex', fr *dis-* & *trahere*, 'to draw, pull'

See **tract (I)** (lit) To pull apart, draw aside (only of mental processes) 1 a To take, divert, the mind, thoughts &c away from some fixed object of contemplation *reading distracts the mind from grief*, b to direct the mind, turn it aside from its proper, immediate, object *I cannot work if my attention is being distracted by constant interruptions*

2 To attract the thoughts in various directions, a to perplex, puzzle, bewilder, confuse *my thoughts are distracted by so many different duties and occupations*, b to perplex the mind, draw it from its normal balance to the point of madness *her mind had been distracted by grief* Phr to drive distracted, (u) render mentally unbalanced, make mad, (u) to bewilder, cause extreme perplexity to

distracted, adj [1 *distráktéd*, 2 *distráktéd*], fr P P of **prec** Extremely disturbed in mind, frantic through grief, worry &c; mad

distractedly, adv **Prec** & -ly In a distracted manner

distractingly, adv [1 *distráktíngli*, 2 *distráktíngli*] **Prec** Part of **prec** & -ly In a manner calculated to distract

distract, n [1 *distrákshun*, 2 *distrákshun*], fr Lat *distraction(em)*, 'pulling apart, dividing' See **prec** & -ion 1 a The act or process of distracting, b state of being distracted 2 (in favourable sense) Something that attracts and holds the mind and attention pleasantly, amusement, diversion, recreation *not to have enough distractions*

3 Bewilderment, confusion of mind, madness to be driven to distraction Phr to lose to distraction, love passionately

distrain, vb intrans [1 *distráin*, 2 *distréin*], fr O Fr *destrandre*, fr Lat *destringere*, 'to stretch out, to engage, detain', fr *di-* (I) & *stringere*, 'to draw tight, bind, squeeze, to touch lightly, to compress, abridge'. See **strain**, stringent, strict To seize goods in payment for money due, or in order to force debtor to pay to *distrain upon a person, his goods, for rent*

distrainee, n [1 *distráin*, 2 *distréin*] **Prec** & -ee A person whose goods are seized in payment of a debt

distrainment, n [1 *distráinment*, 2 *distréinment*] **distrain** & -ment The act of distraining

distrant, n [1 *distránt*, 2 *distréint*], fr O Fr *destrant*, P P of *destrandre*. See **distrain** The act or process of distraining

distract, adj [1 *distráit*, 2 *distréit*] Fr (P P of *distraire*), fr Lat *distractum*, see **distract** Absent-minded, preoccupied

distracted, adj [1 *distráit*, 2 *distréit*] M E *distrahit*, *distract*, 'distracted', fr Lat *distractus*, 'divided; perplexed'. Variant of **prec** Confused in mind, bewildered, perplexed by doubt and anxiety, mad

distress (I), n [1 *distres*, 2 *distres*] M E *distresse*, *distresse*, fr O Fr *destrare*, fr Low Lat **districha*, fr Lat *distrahi(um)*, P P type of *destringere*, 'to draw tight, bind, squeeze, distract, harass'. See **distrain**

1 (of mental state) A sorrow, grief, affliction *distress of mind*, b that which causes sorrow

&c his conduct was a great distress to his father 2 (of physical state) Extreme discomfort, malaise, pain, exhaustion the horse, runner, showed signs of distress 3 (of external conditions) a Great poverty, misery, lack of means of support to relieve distress, b danger, difficulty, imminent peril a ship in distress 4 (law) a Right of landlord to distrain on goods of tenant for non payment of rent, b distraint

distress (II), vb trans, fr O Fr. *distresser*, fr Low Lat. *districāre*. See prec a To afflict, cause distress, sorrow, to most distressing news, Phr to distress oneself, to feel anxiety, become anxious, allow oneself to be worried b to exhaust by physical exertion, cause bodily pain the horses were much distressed during the last few hours of the march

distressful, adj [1 *distressful*, 2 *distressal*] **distress (I)** & -ful a Suffering distress, b causing distress

distressfully, adv Prec. & -ly In a distressful manner.

distress-gun, n One fired by a ship in distress, as call for help

distressingly, adv [1 *distressingly*, 2 *distressingly*] Prec Part. of distress (II) & -ly So as to cause distress

distributable, adj [1 *distributable*, 2 *distributable*] Next word & -able Capable of being distributed, available for distribution.

distribute, vb trans & intrans [1 *distribūt*, 2 *distribūt*] fr Lat *distribūt* (um), P.P type of *distribere*, 'to divide, distribute' See dis- & tribute A trans 1. To dispense, administer to distribute justice 2 a To hand out, allot, (material objects) among a number of persons to distribute money, blankets, to the poor, b to deposit at various places to distribute circulars, letters, at a number of houses 3 To spread out, so as to cover a specified area to distribute manure over a field 4 (typog) To break up type that has been used for printing and put back each letter into its proper compartment in the cases 5 (log, chiefly in P.P) To use a term in its fullest extent, so that it stands for everything to which it can be applied distributed middle term B intrans To perform the act of distribution 'To do good and to distribute, forget not'

distribution, n [1 *distribūshun*, 2 *distribūshun*] Prec. & -ion. 1 The act or process of distributing, condition of being distributed. 2 (log) The use of a term in the widest sense applying it to all objects denoted by it. 3 (polit econ) A Process of distributing commodities from producers to consumers, b apportionment of profit from a commodity among the various interests, land, labour, capital, which co operate in its production 4 Mode in which, and extent to which, anything is distributed, precise way in which things occur in particular places and areas certain types of animal and plant life have a very wide distribution in Europe, the distribution of dialect features, the distribution of a particular sound in a given t.p. of English 5 In what words it is used

distributional adj [1 *distribūshunl*, 2 *distribūshunl*] Prec. & -ul Pertaining to distribution.

distributive adj & n [1 *distribūtiv*, 2 *distribūtiv*] **distributive** & -ive 1 adj a Carrying out act or process of distribution, involving distribution b implying reference to each member of a group or class not to class as a whole 2 n A distributive pronoun or adjective

distributively adv Prec. & -ly Severally, inivid shly, separately

district (I) n [1 *distrikt*, 2 *distrikt*] fr Mod Lat *districtus* 'district' fr Lat *districus* (um), P.P type of *districare* 'to stretch out in different directions' &c. See *distrahere* **district (II)** 1 A defined tract of land part of a country marked out for some specific purpose, usually administrative, territory over which a particular official, or official body, has jurisdiction, specif, administrative division of a province, county, city, parish, also attrib, as rural, urban, district council &c 2 (in general sense) Region, area, part of a country

district (II), vb trans, fr prec To divide up into districts

district visitor, n A person working as a clergyman's assistant in a particular part of a parish.

distrust (I), n [1 *distrust*, 2 *distrust*] **distrust (I)** Want of confidence doubt, suspicion.

distrust (II), vb trans. **distrust (II)** To feel distrust concerning, lack confidence in, be suspicious of

distrustful, adj [1 *distrustful*, 2 *distrustful*] **distrust (I)** & -ful Animated by distrust, unwilling to place reliance on, doubtful, suspicious

distrustfully, adv. Prec. & -ly In a distrustful manner, with distrust and suspicion

disturb, vb trans [1 *disturb*, 2 *disturb*] fr O Fr *distorber*, fr Lat *disturbare*, 'to drive asunder, throw into disorder, to frustrate', fr *dis-* & *turbare*, 'to agitate, confuse', fr *turbo*, 'an uproar, tumult, a crowd, mult' See *turbid* 1 (of material and non-material things) To interrupt, interfere with, alter, the normal condition, to break up state of order, calm and quiet a to disturb the surface of a lake, ruffle it, to disturb the good order of a house, of the furniture &c, disarrange it; b to disturb one's thoughts, reflections, train of ideas, one's serenity of mind, break in upon, interrupt, o to disturb one's plans, one's work, d to disturb the peace, cause uproar, social unrest &c 2 (law) To disturb the freehold, to break up, dig, the ground, esp for the purpose of removing a growing tree &c

disturbance, n [1 *disturbance*, 2 *disturbance*] Prec & -ance 1 The act of disturbing 2 a Something that disturbs, b result of disturbing, confusion, interruption, uproar specif, to cause a disturbance, provokes breach of the peace. 3. (law) Act of hindering a person from enjoyment of his rights

disunion, n [1 *disūnion*, 2 *disūnion*] **dis- & union** (of non material process) a Rupture of union, severance, breaking of connecting bond - *disunion of Church and State* b disagreement, discord, dissension

disunite, vb trans & intrans [1 *disūnit*, 2 *disūnit*] **dis- & unite** a trans, To sever connexion between, cause to separate, destroy union of, b intrans, to become separate

disunited, adj [1 *disūnit*, 2 *disūnit*] fr P.P of prec a (of physical condition) Not united separate, disconnected, b specif (of human relations) differing in opinions and purpose, at variance

disuse (I), vb trans [1 *disūz*, 2 *disūz*] **dis- & use (II)** To cease to use, to use no longer (esp in P.P)

disuse (II), n [1 *disūz*, 2 *disūz*] **dis- & use (I)** The state of not being used - to fall into disuse, become rusty from disuse.

disyllabic &c See *dissyllabic* &c

ditch (I), n [1 *dich*, 2 *ditch*] OE *dīc*, ME *dich* O Fris *dīk*, MHG *tīch*, ON *dīk* prob cogn w Gk *thēgēn* 'to sharpen', Lat. *figere*, 'to fix, fasten, drive in', Bret. *der* 'digger'. Aryan base **dhāy*, **dhīg*, **dhig*, 'sharp, pointed' The word seems to have been applied in Gmc to the sloping mound formed by earth dug out of a hollow, then to the hollow itself. Cp *dike* a narrow channel, dug in the ground, for covering or draining off water, b a larger excavation on reembling this in shape, for d'fence &c Phr to die in the ditch, de'ced position (lit. or fig) to the last natural watercourse resembling a ditch

ditch (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec To make, mend, clear ditches

ditcher, n [1 *dicher*, 2 *ditcher*] Prec & -er Man who makes and mends ditches, usually *hedger and ditcher*

ditching, n [1 *diching*, 2 *ditching*] **ditch (I)** & -ing (not Pres Part) Art, occupation, of making and mending ditches, esp in Phr *hedging and ditching*

ditch-water, n Stagnant water Phr *dull as ditch-water*, intensely dull

dithelism, n [1 *dithēlism*, 2 *dithēlism*] See *di-* (II) & *theism* Dualism, belief in the existence of two gods or ruling principles

dithyramb, n [1 *dithyram*, 2 *dithyram*] fr Lat, fr Gk *dithyrambos*, 'dithyramb', poem in honour of Bacchus' Etymol unknown. a In Ancient Greek sense, b any wild chant or song of a highly emotional character

dithyrambic, adj [1 *dithyrambik*, 2 *dithyrambik*] Prec & -ac Of the nature of a dithyramb

ditany, n [1 *ditan*, 2 *ditan*] ME *delane*, *delany*, fr O Fr *ditain*, fr Lat *dictamnum*, fr Gk. *di'tam(n)on*, named after Mount Dicte in Crete A small perennial herb, producing a fragrant oil, once used as a tonic

ditto, n [1 *dittō*, 2 *dittō*] Ital, fr Lat *dicto*, dat. of *dicere*, P.P of Lat. *dicere*, 'to say' See *dictum* 1 Lat (as has been) said; used in English in sense of 'the same', to avoid repetition of word paid to Messrs Jones & Co, ditto to Messrs Brown Abbreviation Do Phr to say ditto to, say the same as, agree with. 2. (slang, pl) *Dittos*, suit of clothes made all of the same pattern of cloth

dittograph, adj [1 *dittografik*, 2 *dittografik*] See next word & -io Pertaining to, caused by, dittography

dittography, n [1 *dittografi*, 2 *dittografi*] fr Gk *dittōs*, 'double, twofold', fr **dittōs*, cp *di'tha*, 'donbly, separately', fr **di*, 'two' (see *di-* (II)) & a suff **-grā*, as in *Suff* (*grā*), 'every time' For the sort see -graphy The mechanical and unintentional repetition of a letter or letters by a copyist

ditty, n [1 *diti*, 2 *diti*] ME *dite*, fr O Fr *dite*, fr Lat *dictā* (um), P.P type of *dicere*, 'to say often; to prescribe, order, to compose' See *dictate* A short, simple song, or poem intended to be sung

ditty-bag, -box, n Etymol unknown. Sailor's soldier's receptacle for holding needles, cotton, and odds and ends

diuretic, adj & n [1 *diūretik*, 2 *diūretik*] fr Lat, fr Gk *di-ourētikos*, fr *di-* (II) & *ourēn*, 'to make water', & -io See *urine* a adj Promoting the secretion of urine, b n, anything, esp a medicine, having this effect

diurnal adj [1 *diūnal*, 2 *diūnal*] fr Lat *diurnālis*, 'daily', fr *diurnus*, 'daily', formed fr *di* (ē), 'a day', on the anal of *nocturnus*, 'nightly' See *diem*, *diem*, *diem*, & cp *journal* a Of, or belonging to the day opposed to *nocturnal* 'this diurnal star' (the sun) (Milton), b daily, taking place every day 'earth's diurnal course' (Wordsworth), c (hot and cool) lasting, living, for a day

diurnally, adv Prec & -ly By day, daily

diva n [1 *diva*, 2 *diva*] Ital, fr Lat *diva*, 'a goddess', fem form of *divus*, 'a god', fr **divo* See *deity*, *divine* A principal woman singer, prima donna.

divagate, vb intrans [1 *divagāt*, 2 *divagāt*] fr Lat *divagāt* (um) P.P type of *divagari*, 'to wander about', fr *di-* (I) & *vagari*, 'to wander, ramble, to spread, be diffused' See *vagary* a To wander about, stray, b to ramble, digress in speech, become diffuse and wordy stray from point.

divagation, n [1 *divagāshun*, 2 *divagāshun*] Prec & -ation. A wandering, straying, digression

divalent adj [1 *divālent*, 2 *divālent*] See *di-* & *valent* (chem) Having a valency of two, combining with two radicals, bivalent

divan n [1 *divān*, 2 *divān*] Pers *divān* 'collect out of books, a council' 1 n Oriental (esp Turkish) court of justice or state

council, b the room in which such councils are held 2 A long, low, cushioned seat against the wall of a room 3 A saloon where coffee and cigars are consumed, b high flown name for a tobacconist's shop, *cigar divan*

divaricate (I), vb intrans [1 *divārikāt*, 2 *divārikēt*], fr Lat *divāricāt*-(um), PP type of *divāricāre*, 'to spread asunder', fr *di-* (I) & *vāricāre*, 'to stand with legs apart', fr *vāricus*, 'with feet apart, straddling', fr *vārus*, 'crooked, bent outwards or inwards' See *varus* To divide into branches, fork out, diverge

divaricate (II), adj See *prec* (hot and zool) Spreading apart, branching, divergent

divarication, n [1 *divārikāshun*, 2 *divārikēshun*] See *prec* & -ation Branching, forking

dive (I), vb intrans [1 *div*, 2 *dav*] OE *dyfan*, 'to dip, plunge', ME *diven*, 'to dive', w added sense of OE *dūfan*, 'to sink, plunge', op ON *dýfa*, Gmc **dub*(ja)-, fr Aryan **dhubh-*, 'to go down into water', prob oogn w *deep*, *dip* 1 Specif a to plunge into water head foremost, b to go suddenly beneath surface of water when swimming 2 To go under water, often in specially made dress, for some specific purpose, eg for salvage work, to seek sponges, pearls &c 3 a To make a rapid, plunging movement on land, go headlong, hurl oneself, plunge suddenly into something *to dive into the bushes, dive down an alley &c*, b to thrust one's hand, suddenly and rapidly, into a bag, pocket, cupboard &c, in order to find or extract something 4 (fig) To immerse oneself deeply, especially for a brief space, in the study of a subject, or in a hook.

dive (II), n, fr *prec* a A specific act of diving into water &c, b an underground or basement room in a restaurant, inn &c, where some speciality is sold *an oyster dive* **diver**, n [1 *diver*, 2 *dave*] **dive (I)** & -er 1 One who dives, specif a one who works under water for some special purpose, eg collecting pearls, sponges &c, b one professionally engaged in diving in a specially contrived helmet, into which air is pumped through tubes, and a waterproof suit covering the rest of the body except the hands 2 One of several kinds of water birds

diverge, vb intrans [1 *divérj*, *divérj*, 2 *diváidj*, *diváidj*], fr *di-* (I) & Lat *vergere*, 'to bend, turn, incline' See *verge* (II) a To divide, go in different directions, separate, b to become different, vary from an original form, c (of several sets of opinions &c) to differ, tend in different directions

divergence, -cy, n [1 *divérjens*(i), 2 *diváidjens*(s)] *prec* & -ence & -cy The process of diverging, deviation, difference

divergent, adj [1 *divérjənt*, 2 *diváidjənt*] See *diverge* & -ent Going in a different direction, deviating, branching off

divergently, adv *prec* & -ly In different directions

divergingly, adv [1 *divérjəŋli*, 2 *diváidjəŋli*] *prec* Part of *diverge* & -ly So as to exhibit divergence

divers, adj [1 *diverz*, 2 *dávəz*], fr O Fr, fr Lat *divers* (um), PP type of *divertere*, 'to turn different ways, part, separate, to deviate, differ', fr *di-* (I) & *vertere*, 'to turn' See *version* (archaic) Several, different, various in *divers* manners and places

diverse, adj [1 *divers*, *divərs*, 2 *divás*, *divás*] Variant of *prec* Dissimilar, of different kinds, varied

diversely, adv *prec* & -ly In different way dissimilarly

diversification, n [1 *divərsifikāshun*, 2 *divásifikēshun*] See *diversify* & -ication Process of diversifying, state of being diversified

diversified, adj [1 *divərsifid*, 2 *divásifid*] fr PP of *diversify* Presenting variety of form, colour, features &c, varied the country *was diversified by undulations, woodland &c*

diversiform, adj [1 *divərsifərm*, 2 *divásifərm*] See *diverse* & -form Of several shapes

diversify, vb trans [1 *divərsifi*, *divərsifi*, 2 *divásifai*, *divásifai*] fr O Fr *diversifier* See *diverse* & -fy To produce variety in, vary the form and appearance of, to break monotony of

diversion, n [1 *di-*, *divərsən*, 2 *di-*, *divásən*], fr Med Lat *diversion* (em) See *diverse* & -ion 1 The act of diverting, turning aside, giving a different direction to something 2 a The distraction of attention, a turning of the mind to a different object, specif (mil) b the drawing of an enemy's attention from a particular point, by an attack, or demonstration, at another point 3 That which diverts the attention agreeably, recreation, amusement

diversity, n [1 *divərsiti*, 2 *divásiti*] fr O Fr *diversité*, fr Lat *diversitāt* (em), 'diversity, difference, disagreement' See *diverse* & -ity 1 State of being different, unlikeness, variety, difference, a in outward form, appearance, structure, b in mental and moral character, thoughts, opinions &c 2 (poet) Variegation, difference in colour *'Blushing in bright diversities of day'* (Pope)

divert, vb trans [1 *divért*, 2 *davít*], fr O Fr *divertir*, fr Lat *divertere*, 'to go in different ways, separate, to deviate, differ', fr *di-* (I) & *vertere*, 'to turn' See *vertex*, *version* 1 (of physical action) To turn aside, cause to proceed in another direction *to divert the course of a stream &c* 2 (of action on the mind &c) a To distract, turn aside, give another bent to, the thoughts, attention &c, b specif, to occupy the mind agreeably, to amuse, entertain *to be greatly diverted by a play &c*

diverting, adj [1 *divértəŋ*, 2 *davítəŋ*] fr *prec* Part of *prec* Causing amusement, entertaining

divertingly, adv *prec* & -ly In a diverting manner

divest, vb trans [1 *divést*, *divést*, 2 *davest*, *divest*], fr O Fr *divestir*, fr *dis-* & Lat *vestire*, 'to clothe', fr *vestis*, 'garment' See *vest* (I) 1 To strip, take off, remove, a (reflex) *to divest oneself of garments*, to undress, b *to divest a person of his coat &c*, to take it off him 2 (fig) a (reflex) *to surrender to divest oneself of one's wealth &c*, b to dispossess, deprive of, remove from possession of *to divest a person of his office, rank, honours &c*

divestiture, n [1 *divéstitshur*, 2 *davéstítshə*] See *prec* & *cp* *investiture* Divestment

divestment, n [1 *divéstment*, 2 *davéstment*] *divest* & -ment a The act of divesting, b state of being divested

divide (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *divid*, 2 *divíd*], fr Lat *dividere*, 'to force apart, separate, to distribute, apportion, to separate, distinguish', fr *di-* (I) & **videre*, 'to see apart, separate, divide', op Lat *vidua*, 'widow', further Scrt *vindhāt*, 'becomes empty, is wanting in', *viddhas*, 'merced', *vidhuraś*, 'separated' Cogn w QHG *vis an*, 'to avoid', Aryan **uoidh* so, & w different grade, O HG *uiso*, Mod Germ *weisen*, 'orphan', Aryan **uoidh* so See further under *widow* a trans 1 To separate, split up into parts *to divide a cake into several pieces* 2 (followed by *with, between, or among*) a To share out, cut up and apportion *to divide something among, or between, several persons, to divide with another, give him part and take part oneself* b (fig) to apportion time, energy &c, in several directions *to divide one's time between work and play* 3 (followed by *from*) to set apart, arrange in separate groups *to divide the sheep from the goats* 4 To intervene between two objects, or two parts of same thing, to part, separate, serve as a separating line, barrier, or boundary a road, a river, a *palmyra*, divides the two portions of the estate, *to divide the hair in the middle* 5 (of

non-material processes) a To set at variance, antagonize, cause disagreement *no quarrels shall divide us*, opinions are divided on the point, Phr *a house divided against itself*, b to cause one to hesitate in mind between two decisions, incline now to this course, now to that *'This way and that dividing the swift mind'* (Tennyson), my mind is divided on the point 6 To cause members of a deliberative body to vote on a motion, thus dividing it into those for, and those against *I shall divide the house on this point* 7 (math) To find out how many times one number is contained in another B intrans 1 To separate, split up, cease to be one, and become several 2 (of Parliament and other deliberative bodies) To separate for voting, to vote for or against, a motion the house then divided, *Divide!* *Divide!*, cry to indicate that enough has been said, and that the vote should now be taken

divide (II), n, fr *prec* Something that divides, esp (in USA) a watershed Phr *the Great Divide*, death

divided, edj [1 *divided*, 2 *diváidj*], fr PP of *divide* (I) (in vhl senses) Specif (phon) *divided consonant*, one formed by contact of part of the tongue with upper teeth, gums, soft or hard palate, in such a way that the air stream is allowed on either side, or one side, of the point of contact, thus producing different types of l-sound, popularly called *liquid consonant*

dividend, n [1 *dividend*, 2 *divídend*], fr Fr *dividende*, fr Lat *dividendum*, 'to be divided' See *divide* (I) 1 a Interest payable on money invested, trading company's profits Phr *to declare a dividend*, to announce that one will be paid, b amount divided among creditors from the estate of a bankrupt, c amount of profit on purchases repaid to members of a co operative society 2 (math) Number to be divided by another

dividend-warrant, n Certificate entitling holder to receive payment of dividend

divider, n [1 *divider*, 2 *divídj*] **divide (I)** & -er One who, that which, divides, specif, *dividers*, compasses for measuring or marking off distances

divi-divi, n [1 *divi divi*, 2 *divi divi*] Native name South American and West Indian plant whose seeds are used in tanning and leather dressing

dividual, adj [1 *divídual*, 2 *divídjuəl*] Lat *dividu*-(us), 'divided, separate', & -al. Separate, divisible

divination, n [1 *divínāshun*, 2 *divíneshun*], fr Fr, fr Lat *divination*-(em), 'the power of foreseeing' *divine* (III) & -ation a The act of divining, faculty of discovering, or foretelling something still unknown, by supernatural means, b a prediction

divine (I), adj [1 *divín*, 2 *diváin*], fr O Fr *divin*, fr Lat *divinus*, 'belonging to a deity', fr **deiv m-*, fr **deiv os*, 'a god' See **deiv m-*, fr **deiv os*, 'a god' 1 a Belonging to, like, having the nature of, God, or a god, devoted to God, b granted by God *divine right* (of kings) 2 (hyperbolic) Supremely excellent the *divine Shakespeare*, often (vulg colloq) meaning no more than very good, pleasing, agreeable *what divine weather, muffins &c* 1

divine (II), n, fr *prec* a One learned in, a student of, theology, b (colloq) a clergyman

divine (III), vb trans, fr O Fr *diviner*, fr Lat *divinare*, 'to foresee, to foretell', fr *divin* (us), 'divine' See *divine* (I) a To foretell the future, make a discovery, by supernatural means, b to discover by conjecture or intuition *to divine a person's intention &c*

divinely, adv [1 *divínli*, 2 *diváinli*] *divine* (I) & -ly In a divine manner, in a manner supremely excellent

diviner, n [1 *diviner*, 2 *diváin*] *divine* (III) & -er One who divines, specif, a water finder, one who professes to discover underground springs by means of a divining-rod, also water diver or *diver*

diving-bell, n. [1 dīvɪŋ bɛl, 2 dɔɪvɪŋ bɛl] Apparatus lowered into the water, in which persons can remain under water, being kept dry, and supplied with air pumped through tubes from above

diving-dress, n. Suit of special clothes, used by divers, with weighted boots and air tight helmet through which air pipes enter

divining-rod, n. [1 dīvɪnɪŋ rɒd, 2 dɔɪvɪnɪŋ rɒd] Forked twig of green hazel or withy, with which some persons appear to be able to discover water or metals below the ground, the 'rod' is held by both hands, and touches when held over water

divinity, n. [1 dɪvɪnɪti, 2 dɪvɪnɪti], fr O Fr *divinité*, fr Lat *divinitas* (em), 'divinity, divine quality' See *divino* (I) & -ity 1 The property of being divine, of being God the divinity of Christ 2 A divino being the Divinity, God, a divinity, a heathen deity 3 The scientific study of theology

divinity calf, n. (book binding) Dark brown calf leather, so called from being formerly used in binding theological books

divinization, n. [1 dɪvɪnɪzəʃən, 2 dɪvɪn aɪzəʃən] Next word & -ation Deification

divinize, vb trans [1 dɪvɪnaɪz, 2 dɪvɪnaɪz] See *divino* (I) & -ize (rare) To raise to the rank of a god, deify

divisibility, n. [1 dɪvɪzɪbɪlɪti, 2 dɪvɪzɪbɪlɪti] See next word & -ity The quality of being divisible

divisible, adj [1 dɪvɪzəbəl, 2 dɪvɪzɪbəl], fr Lat *divisibilis*, 'divisible' See next word & -ible A capable of being divided into parts, b (math, of numbers) exactly containing another number a certain number of times, without leaving a remainder

division, n. [1 dɪvɪʒən, 2 dɪvɪʒən], fr Lat *divisiō* (em), 'the act of dividing, process of being divided', fr *di* vɛ (um) (fr **weidh* to), PP type of *dividere*, 'to divide' See *divide* (I) 1 The act, or process of dividing, state of being divided, a (of material things) separation, distribution &c, b (of mental processes) disunion, difference of opinion, antagonism, opposing interests &c, sections of a community so divided. 2 (part &c) Separation of members into two groups for voting, act of voting on a motion. 3 (math) Process of dividing one number by another 4 Something that divides, a partition, barrier 5 Something that is divided from a whole, a section of country distinguished for administrative or parliamentary purposes, b (mil) three, or four, brigades, commanded by a major general, forming a complete unit, with cavalry and artillery &c, three or four of which form an army corps, c (nav) group of four war vessels, as unit of a squadron or fleet, d class, as in a school, government department, prison &c

divisional, adj [1 dɪvɪʒənəl, 2 dɪvɪʒənəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to a division

divisionally, adv Prec & -ly By division, or divisions

divisor, n. [1 dɪvɪzər, 2 dɪvɪzə] See *division* & -or (math) The number by which another is divided

divorce (I), n. [1 dɪvɔrs, 2 dɪvɔs], fr Fr, fr Lat *divortium*, a separation, point of separation, dissolution of marriage', fr *divortere*, *divertere*, 'to turn different ways, to separate, to turn aside' See *divert*, *vortex*. 1 Legal dissolution of marriage contract between husband and wife 2 (fig) Separation severance, of connexion and relation the divorce between religion and science

divorce (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To get rid of, separate oneself from (wife or husband) by obtaining a legal dissolution of marriage 2 (fig) To separate, disunite, tear asunder, sever connexion between to divorce one's conduct from one's principles

divorceable, adj [1 dɪvɔrsəbəl, 2 dɪvɔrsəbəl] Prec & -able Capable of being, liable to be, divorced.

divorcee, n. [1 dɪvɔrsɪ, 2 dɪvɔsɪ] **divorce** (II) & -ee A spouse who is divorced from the other

divorcement, n. [1 dɪvɔrsəmənt, 2 dɪvɔs mənt] **divorce** (II) & -ment The act, or process, of divorcing, state of being divorced

divot, n. [1 dɪvɒt, 2 dɪvɒt] Etymol unknown (Scots) a piece of turf for burning, b (golf) piece of turf cut out by club of player when striking the ball

divulgar, n. [1 dɪvʊlɡəʃən, 2 dɪvʊlɡɪʃən] Next word & -ation The act, or process, of divulging, state of being divulged

divulge, vb trans [1 dɪvʊlʒ, 2 dɪvʊlʒɪ], fr Lat *divulgare*, 'to make known, publish', fr *di-* (I) & *vulgare*, 'to make common or universal, to make known, spread abroad' See *vulgus* To make known, reveal, communicate, allow to transpire to divulge a secret, news &c

divulgement, n. [1 dɪvʊlɡmənt, 2 dɪvʊlʒmənt] Prec & -ment The act of divulging, state of being divulged

divulgence, n. [1 dɪvʊlʒəns, 2 dɪvʊlʒəns] **divulgo** & -ence Act of divulging, divulgement

divan See *döwan*

divan, n. [1 dɪvən, 2 dɪvən] Origin unknown (mil colloq) A mess tin or cooking pot.

divan, vb trans [1 dɪvən, 2 dɪvən] Cp LG *diven*, 'dax prepared for spinning', Gmc **div-* 'prepare, make ready or fit', cp *distaff* To dress gaily, adorn, deck

dizzily, adv [1 dɪzli, 2 dɪzli], fr *dizzy* & -ly In a dizzy manner, in such a manner as to cause dizziness

dizziness, n. [1 dɪzɪns, 2 dɪzɪns], fr next word & -ness The state of being dizzy

dizzy (I), adj [1 dɪzi, 2 dɪzi] OE *dysig*, 'foolish', ME *dis*, 'stupid, foolish', op M Do *deusig*, OHG *disig*, also Dao *dōsig*, 'drowsy', Gmc **dis*, 'to be foolish, irrational, out of one's mind', Arya base **dheues*, **dheus*, **dhus*, 'to be mad, to rage', cp Gk *thuide*, 'a Bacchant' (fr **thus* is, fr **dhus*) For the base **dheue*, &c see *boast*, *fume* &c 1 a Suffering from vertigo, giddy, b perplexed in mind, bewildered. 2 Causing dizziness, liable to make dizzy a dizzy height, a dizzy whirling

dizzy (II), vb trans, fr prec To make dizzy, confuse, bewilder

do (I), vb trans, intrans, & auxil [1 dɒ, 2 dʊ] ME *dōn*, OE *dōn*, cp OHG *tuon*, OLG *dōn*, *duan*, O Frs *dua*, Gmc **dō* The Aryan base **dōh*, **dhe*, **dhe*, 'to place, put', has numerous derivatives in the Indo Gmc languages Cp Sert (*dādhāti*, 'place', Gk *tithēmi*, 'I put, place, make, cause to become, maintain', Lat (*ab*)*dere*, 'to place apart, remove', (*er*)*dere*, 'to believe, trust' (see *creed*), (*per*)*dere*, 'to waste, lose' (see *perdition*), O Slav *děja*, Lith *dėti*, 'place', Gael *dèd*, 'placed' With suff -*al* **dohal*, **dheh*, 'to make, construct', Lat *facere*, 'to make, do' (fr **dhe* l.), *fieri*, 'I made' (fr **dhe* l.), Gk *idēai*, 'box', Sert *dādhā*, 'receptacle' With participial suff t, **dhot*, **dhet* Sert *dhitat*, 'the act of placing', Gk *thesis*, 'the act of placing' (see *thesis*), Goth (*ga*)*dēpa*, OHG *ka* (see *deed*) With suff -*m* **dhem*, **dhom*, 'something that is placed, fixed', Gk *thēma* (> **dhem*), 'law' (see *theme*, *anathema*), *thēm elia*, 'foundations', Sert *dhdman*, 'law', Goth *doma* OHG *tuom*, 'judgement' (see *doom*)

A trans 1 Uses once common, now obsolete a To put, to place, bring to a given position or state they did him in prison &c, now only in archaic and obsolescent phrase to do to death, b to procure the carrying out of a certain action, to get, have, it done (do, followed by infin, comparable to Fr use of *faire*, and former Engl use of *let*) he did him kill, had him killed 2 a To carry out action so as to affect something, bring action to bear on something, occupy oneself with, accomplish, to perform, execute get some-

thing to do, to do one's work, duty, what shall I do next?, to do a good deed, to do the best one can, Phr to do things well, handsomely, on a grand scale, shabbily &c, b to perform, execute, carry on as one's regular occupation he ought to do something at his age, he can find nothing to do just now, to do reviewing, lecturing, charring &c, c (in P P) to complete, finish his work is done, some is still unfinished but most is already done, Phr to have done with, to give up, forsake, cease from doing, make an end of doing, see *done*, adj 3 a To bestow, confer to do homage, reverence, justice to, Phrs to do one good, do a good turn to, b to involve, be source of, bring about, procure for that does you great credit, honour &c, c to inflict upon, afflict with to do one harm, an injury 4 To perform some specific act in regard to a thing or person arising naturally from one's particular relation to it or him, or from the actual circumstances of the moment, in many special senses, e.g. to do the flowers (in a room), arrange them in vases, with water, &c to do one's hair, brush it, make it tidy, to do one's correspondence, answer one's letters &c, every one is being vaccinated here, hadn't you better be done too? 5 To cook food, cook food thoroughly mind you do the beef thoroughly, I like my meat very well done, take out the vegetables and do them a little longer Phr done to a turn, perfectly cooked. 6 To visit a place as a sightseer, go round it and inspect all the objects of interest you can't do Oxford properly in a day, to do the British Museum, National Gallery &c 7 (colloq) To cheat, deceive, swindle, get the better of I'm afraid you've been done, he did me over that bargain, I don't want you to feel that I'm doing you Phr (vulg) to do in the eye, do brown, cheat badly 8 To suit, be convenient to, be adequate for purpose if I might stay the night, that would do me very well, will this racket do you? 9 To play the part of, act in capacity of I saw Irving do Hamlet many years ago, he does the host admirably 10 (colloq) a To treat, behave to, entertain to do a man well, handsomely, b (reflex) to do oneself well, proud, indulge oneself, live luxuriously 11 To perform, complete, a journey, traverse a certain distance to do twenty miles a day on foot, to do the distance, journey, in an hour &c B intrans 1 To act, engage in some form of activity to do and die, let us be up and doing Phrs to hate to do with, be concerned with, associated with, have dealings with, have nothing to do with him, or his schemes, that has nothing to do with the question, is not related to it 2 a To suit, be fitting, to be tolerable, or tolerated this will never do, it doesn't do to be rude to strangers, b to be good enough, adequate for a particular purpose, to suffice this sort of work won't do for me, these boots will hardly do for riding in, that will do, enough of that, desist! 3 a To thrive, flourish, prosper, succeed, in career, profession &c he is doing very well at the Bar &c, b to maintain good health, improve in health, make progress towards recovery mother and child are both doing well, the patient is better, he will do now, c (of plants) to thrive, flourish, grow well azaleas won't do where there is hme in the soil C Do as auxiliary verb 1 In declaratory sentences such constructions as I do think, I did hope &c, for I think, I hoped, are now only used in poetry, unless when the idea is strongly emphasized and the chief stress is placed on do, did, e.g. I do think you ought to go, I am strongly of the opinion &c, I did hope he would have behaved properly, I hoped very much &c, he did eat a lot, do come and stay, as pressing invitation Also absol in earnest entreaty, referring to an action already mentioned surely you can stay the night, now do 2 In negative sentences such constructions as I see not, he came not, are now archaic, obsolete, or poetical, in ordi-

nary speech the construction used is *I do not (don't) see, he did not (didn't) come*. The negative is only placed directly after a verbal form in the auxiliary, and old irregular verbs such as *dare, can*. 3 Interrogative sentences *hear you? I told I you? (now archaic and poet)*, ordinary construction *do you hear, did I tell you?* Auxiliaries, and *can, dare*, alone have the old construction *can you?, are you?, dare you?* 4 Rhetorical inversions after adverbial phrases, *well do I remember it, never did I see such a fool*, sometimes used, for sake of emphasis, for *I remember it well, I never saw such a fool*. D Followed by prop or adv *Do away*, trans, to remove, obliterate, *do away with*, intrans, get rid of, to kill. *Do for*, intrans, a to finish off, run, to kill, b to perform service for, look after wants of, specif, to act as housekeeper. *Do in*, trans (colloq), to murder. *Do out*, trans, clean out, wash, sweep away dust &c. *do out a room, a stable &c*. *Do to*, intrans, to treat, deal with, behave to *what have they done to you, do to others as you expect them to do to you*. *Do up*, trans, a repair, smarten up, renovate, decorate *do to the house up*, b to arrange in order, place on, arrange round, head *do up one's hair*, c to button up, fasten with hooks and eyes &c. *do up a bodice, dress*, d (in P P) exhausted, worn out *quite done up after the journey*. *Do with*, intrans, a to get on with, tolerate, endure *I can't do with him or with his insolence*, b to be satisfied with *can you do with cold boiled mutton for dinner?*, c (facetious) to be glad to have, be ready to take, to need *you could do with a square meal, I dare say, I could do with a good night's rest*. *Do without*, intrans, to manage, carry on without, to dispense with, deny oneself *can you do without tobacco for a week?*, *we must do without a holiday this year*. do (II), n, fr preo (colloq) 1 A swindle, fraud, deception *he was a fool not to see that the scheme was a do from the start*. 2 An elaborate entertainment, a festive gathering, party *we've got a do on to night*. 3 (in pl) Action, transaction, share, in Phr *far do's*, play fair, share and share alike. do (III), n [1 dō, 2 dōu] (mue) First of the syllables used in solmization, q v, the first tone of the scale. doable, adj [1 dōabl, 2 dōabl] do (I) & -able Able to be done. doat See dote. dobbin, n [1 dobin, 2 dōbin], fr Robin, Robert Name for a horse, usually for a patent, old farm-horse. Doctism, n [1 dōctizm, 2 dōctizm], fr Med Lat *doctae* & -ism, fr Gk *dokein*, 'to seem', to have an appearance of, to adopt an opinion, to believe', fr Aryan base **dōk-*, **dēk-* &c, 'to seem good'. See dogma, dooile, decent. Heresy of the Doctae, prevalent in 2nd cent AD, which denied the reality of Christ's human body. doch-an-doris, n [1 dōgh an dōris, 2 dōgh an dōris] Gael *doch*, 'drink', an, 'the', *dorus*, genit of *dorus*, 'door'. A parting drink, stirrup-cup. docile, adj [1 dōsil, 2 dōsil], fr Fr, Lat *docilis*, 'docile, easily taught', fr *docere*, 'to teach, inform, show', & -il(e). The stem **dōk-*, 'to cause to appear', is a form of the Aryan base **dēk-*, **dōk-* &c, 'to seem good, to appear', op Lat *dece*, 'it befits' &c. See decent, decorous, & words there referred to (of men and animals) Capable of being taught, of learning, tractable, easy to manage, amenable to training and discipline. docuely, adv Prec & -ly In a docile manner. docuity, n [1 dōsiliti, 2 dōsiliti] docile & -ity Quality of being docile. dock (I), n [1 dok, 2 dok] OE *doce*, ME *doce*. A coarse weed, genus *Rumex*, with large leaves and small green flowers. dock (II), n Cp Du *dokke*. Origin obscure. An enclosure (in sea or river) where ships are loaded, repaired &c, often with gates through

which the water can be let in or out. *Dry-dock, graving-dock*, one with water excluded, *floating-dock*, enclosure with walls floating in the water, and with contrivances for pumping out the water, *wet-dock*, containing water about level with high tide. dock (III), n Perh same as preo. Enclosed space reserved for prisoner on trial in criminal court. Phr *to be in the dock*, to be the person tried, the suspected criminal as distinct from others in court. dock (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr dock (II) a trans To bring (a ship) into dock, b intrans (of a ship), to come, go, into dock. dock (V), n. ME *dok*, fr ON *dokkr*, 'tail'. The solid part of an animal's tail. dock (VI), vb trans ME *doeken*, fr preo 1 To clip off, cut short, esp to shorten an animal's tail. 2 To cut down, out off enphases, lessen, diminish, a salary, wages, allowance of money &c, also b of food, c honours, triumph, possessions, and attributes generally, d (law) to dock the entail, to break the entail. dockage, n [1 dōky, 2 dōkidz] dock (II) & -age a Accommodation given to a ship in a dock, b money payable for such accommodation. dock-dues Same as dockage, b. dockster, n [1 doker, 2 dōke] dock (II) & -er Labourer who works in a dock. docket (I), n [1 dōket, 2 dōkit] Late ME Etymol unknown 1 (law) Brief abstract of a legal judgement. 2 A label attached to a bale of goods, with instructions where and to whom they are to be delivered, b memorandum attached to a document, containing abstract of its contents. docket (II), vb trans, fr preo To enter on a docket. dockize, vb trans [1 dōkiz, 2 dōkiz] dock (II) & -ize To build docks in (a river, harbour &c), to transform (a river) into a series of docks. dock-master, n Superintendent of a dock or dockyard. dockyard, n [1 dōkyard, 2 dōkjād] Series of docks with equipment for ship building and repairing, store-houses &c. doctor (I), n [1 dōktor, 2 dōktā], fr Lat *doctor*, 'a teacher', fr *doct* (um), PP type of *docere*, 'to teach, show, tell', & -or See docile & decent 1 Teacher, learned man, specif, one of the early fathers and teachers of the Christian Church. 2 One who holds the highest degree in any faculty of a university. *Doctor of Divinity, of Civil Law, Medicine &c*. 3 (popular) A medical practitioner, whether a Doctor of Medicine or not *better send for the doctor, going to see a doctor*. 4 A kind of artificial dark green fly for fishing. doctor (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 a (rare) To confer the degree of doctor on, b to address as, by title of, doctor. 2 To give medical treatment to, b to mend, repair something (machinery &c) which is out of order. 3 To adulterate (food, wine &c), specif, to put drugs in a person's drink, also *doctor up*, b to make fraudulent alterations in, falsify *to doctor accounts, evidence &c*. B intrans (rare) To practise medicine. doctoral, adj [1 dōktoral, 2 dōktēral] doctoor (I) & -al Pertaining to, coming from, a doctor or teacher, authoritative. doctorate, n [1 dōktorit, 2 dōktērit] doctor (I) & -ate The degree and status of a university doctor. doctorial, adj [1 dōktōrial, 2 dōktōrial] doctor (I) & -ial Doctoral. Doctors' Commons, n, fr the commons, or common table of the society. A Ancient Society or College of English Civil Lawyers, dissolved in 1857, b the original site of hall and buildings of the society, in which, later, certain courts were held. doctinaire, n & adj [1 dōktinār, 2 dōktinār], fr Fr See doctrine & -ary 1 n A narrow-minded person who urges the appli-

cation of doctrines to which he holds, with extreme obstinacy, without considering their practicability, or applicability to particular cases. 2 adj Resembling, belonging to the character of, a doctrinaire, aggressively obstinate in pressing impracticable doctrines. doctrinal, adj [1 dōktināl, 2 dōktināl; 2 dōktināl, dōktināl] doctrine & -al Having to do with, based on, doctrine, specif, that of the Christian Church. doctrinally, adv Prec & -ly In accordance with, from the point of view of, doctrine. doctrinarian, n & adj [1 dōktinārian, 2 dōktinārian] doctrine & -arian Doctrinaire. doctrinarianism, n [1 dōktinārianizm, 2 dōktinārianizm] Prec & -ism The holding of doctrinarian principles. doctrine, n [1 dōktin, 2 dōktin], fr Fr, fr Lat *doctrina*, 'teaching, instruction, science, learning'. See doctoor & -me 1 Something that is taught, instruction. 2 A principle of belief, b body of religious, political, or scientific teaching and principles. doctourism, n [1 dōkturizm, 2 dōkturizm] Prec & -ism Exaggerated, unreasoning belief in some particular doctrine. docturist, n [1 dōkturist, 2 dōkturist] See prec & -ist. Believer in some particular doctrine. document (I), n [1 dōkūment, 2 dōkyument], fr O Fr, fr Lat *document* (um), 'an example, pattern, warning, specimen', fr base *doc-*, as in docile, & -ment. A Something written, b inscription, or other writing, which conveys information, and which is relied on as evidence for establishing facts, c human document, set of facts or incidents which throw light on human nature. document (II), vb trans, fr preo a To bring written evidence in proof of, b to supply with documentary evidence. documentary, adj [1 dōkūmentari, 2 dōkyumentari] document (I) & -ary In the form of a document, written. documentation, n [1 dōkūmentāshun, 2 dōkyumentāshun] document & -ation The use of documentary evidence, the supplying of such in a book or article. documented, adj [1 dōkūmentēd, 2 dōkyumentēd], fr P P of document (II) Supported by, supplied with, documentary evidence. dodder (I), n [1 dōder, 2 dōde] ME *doder*. Cp MHG *tozer*, NHG *dotter*. A parasitic, twining plant, with thread-like stem and fine scales in place of leaves. dodder (II), vb intrans See next word, meaning perh first, to be lopped, like a tree, then to be old and feeble, like a tree that has lost its head from age, hence, to walk and behave like a feeble old man. a To walk or move shakily, from age or weakness, to tremble, shake, totter, also *to dodder along*, b to ramble on in speech in a feeble, foolish, confused manner, to talk nonsense, c to be in a state of intellectual decrepitude. doddered, adj [1 dōderd, 2 dōded] Cp archaic & provino *dod*, 'clip, lop off' (of trees) Pollarded, shrouded, with top lopped. dodder-grass, n Quaking grass. dodderly, adj [1 dōder, 2 dōderi], fr dodder (II) & -y A tottery, shaky, m-firm, in the gait, b foolish, weak-minded, foolishly loquacious. dodeca-, pref, fr Gk *dōdeka*, 'twelve', fr dō-, 'two', fr **dwō-*, see dual, & deca-Twelve. dodecagon, n [1 dōdēkagon, 2 dōudēkagon] Prec & -gon A plane figure with twelve sides. dodecahedron, n [1 dōdēkahēdron, 2 dōudēkahēdron] dodeca- & -hedron. Solid figure with twelve faces. dodecasyllable, n [1 dōdēkassylabi, 2 dōudēkassylabi] dodeca- & syllable A verse-line of twelve syllables. dodge (I), vb trans & intrans [1 dōj, 2 dōdz] Origin unknown. Used in late 16th cent in sense of 'to turn, wheel about'.

A traza 1 To avoid (a blow), escape from (pursuit), by twisting or turning quickly aside or in an unexpected direction 2 (of moral activities) To evade (difficulties and problems) by finesse, cunning, ingenious intellectual juggling 3 intrans To practise bodily or moral dodging, to twist aside, to shuffle, behave disingenuously, evade the truth

dodge (II), n See *preo* 1 a The act of bodily dodging, (colloq) b trick, deception, quibble, evasion of the truth, c (in innocent sense) plan, method, device a good *dodge* for remembering names 2 (colloq) An ingenious contrivance a *dodge* for catching flies

dodger, n [1 *doger* 2 *dodža*] *dodge* (I) & -er One who dodges, a dishonest, shuffling, dissembling rogue, a trickster

dodgy, adj [1 *dopi*, 2 *dodži*] *dodge* (II) & -y a (of persons) Given to dodging, artful, dishonest, b (of things, colloq) ingenious, tricky, intricate

dodo, n [1 *dodō*, 2 *doudou*], fr Port *doudo*, 'stupid' An extinct bird, rather larger than a swan, short-legged and clumsy, with rudimentary wings, formerly found in Mauritius

doe, n [1 *dō*, 2 *dou*] O.E. *dā*, M.E. *dō*, possibly a loan word fr Lat *dāma*, 'deer', apparently fr Aryan **dām*-, 'horned animal', cp O Ir *dām* (*alland*), 'stag', Corn *da*, 'deer', Bret. *dawad*, 'sheep', Gk *damidēs*, 'young bull' Female of fallow deer, also female of rabbit, rat, mouse, and ferret

Doe, John, n (legal hist) The name of fictitious plaintiff in old action for ejectment, the defendant being a fictitious *Richard Roe*

doer, n [1 *dōer*, 2 *dōa*] *do* & -er a One who does something, one who acts *he is a doer*, not a *talker*, b one who acts or behaves in a specified way a *doer* of good, of evil, an evil *doer*, c (of plants) a good *doer*, one which flourishes and thrives, a bad *doer*, one difficult to rear and make grow, which tends to die or dwindle

doeskin, n [1 *dōskin*, 2 *dōuskin*] *doe* & skin 1 The skin of the doe 2 a Fine leather made of this, b material made in imitation of this

doff vb trans [1 *dof*, 2 *dof*] Contrasted fr *do* & *off* a To take off, remove, esp the hat, (less commonly) to remove other garments, b (of non material things) lay aside, give up, abandon to *doff one's grand airs*, *professorial manner* &c

dog (I), n [1 *dōg*, 2 *dag*] M.E. *dogge*, O.E. *dogga* Cp M Du *dogge*, etymol. unknown 1 a A common, domesticated, carnivorous mammal, *Canis familiaris*, of which many varieties exist, Phrs to give, throw, to *dog*, throw away, as something of no value, to go to the *dogs*, be ruined, to rain cats and dogs, rain very heavily, to lead a dog's life, be continually harassed, to die a dog's death, the death of a dog, die in shame and misery, *dog in the manger*, one who neither makes use of a thing himself, nor will permit others to do so, to let sleeping dogs lie, not to stimulate activities that may prove dangerous, to treat a person like, worse than, a dog, give a dog a bad name and hang him, a person who has once got a bad reputation gets no credit for anything he does, b one of several allied varieties of quadruped, belonging to family *Canidae*, living in a wild state, as the wolf, jackal &c, c (i) specif, thomale of the domestic and other varieties of the species, (ii) applied also to male ferret and other animals, (often attrib) dog wolf, dog fox, dog-ferret &c 2 Applied to human beings a a worthless, abandoned, misnamed person, a term of abuse, Phr a dirty dog, b (slang affectionate or facetious) a fellow, young spark, licky, gay, dog 3 (pl) Metal supports on a bench for holding logs 4 (astron) a Either of the two constellations, *Canis Major* or *Minor*, the Greater or Lesser Dog, b (pl) also the *Hunting Dogs*, *Canes Venatici*, constellation near the Great Bear

dog (II) vb trans, ir *preo* a To follow closely as a dog does, follow in tracks of, be

at the heels of to dog a person's footsteps; b (fig. of misfortune, disaster &c) to attend closely, pursue relentlessly

dogaresa, n [1 *dōgaresa*, 2 *dōugarasa*] Ital, fam of dogs See *dog* Wife of the doge of Venice or Genoa

dogate, n [1 *dōgāt*, 2 *dōugent*], fr Fr, fr Ital *dogato* See *dog* & -ate The office of doge

dog-bane, n A perennial herb, with a fibrous stem, producing a milky juice, used medicinally

dog-berry, n The fruit of the dogwood, q v

dog-biscuit, n Special kind of thick, hard biscuit, composed of meal and small pieces of meat, for feeding dogs

dog-box, n Part of a railway van used for conveying dogs

dog-brier, n The dog rose

dog-cart, n A high, two or four wheeled carriage with two seats back to back, and an enclosed space below in which sporting dogs could be carried

dog-collar, n a A collar worn by a dog, b a high, stiff collar, fastened behind, as often worn by the clergy

dog-days, n The hottest part of the year, during part of July and August, formerly specif, that time of the year when Sirius, the dog star, rises and sets with the sun

doge, n [1 *dō*, 2 *doudž*], fr Fr, fr Ital, fr Lat *dux*, abl of *dux*, 'a leader' See *duke* The chief magistrate in the ancient republics of Venice and Genoa

dog-eared, adj (of a book) Having the corners of the leaves turned down and crumpled

dog-faced, adj Having a face like a dog, applied to a species of baboon

dog-fish, n The name of several small species of shark, notable for their voracity

dogged, adj [1 *dogged*, 2 *dōgd*] See *dog* & -ed. Obstinate, stubborn, persistent, not yielding to pressure Phr it's dogged (that) does it, resolution and concentration can overcome difficulties

doggedly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a dogged manner

doggedness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being dogged, tenacity, obstinacy

dogger, n [1 *doger*, 2 *dōg*] Etymol. doubtful A kind of two masted Dutch fishing boat, used in the North Sea

doggerel, n & adj [1 *dōgerel*, 2 *dōgarrel*] Etymol. unknown a n. Rough, inartistic, jingling verse, b adj (of verse), careless, irregular, meaningless

dogginess, n [1 *dōgness*, 2 *dōgniss*] See *doggy* & -ness a Quality of being like, or devoted to, dogs, b odour of dogs

doggy, adj [1 *dōgish*, 2 *dōgish*] *dog* & -ish Like a dog, surly, with uncertain temper

doggy, adj [1 *dōg*, 2 *dōg*] *dog* & -y a Belonging to, resembling, a dog, b fond of dogs

dog-latin, n Incorrect, barbarous Latin

dog-lead, n A chain, or leather strap with a swivel, for leading or fastening a dog

dogma, n [1 *dōgma*, 2 *dōgma*], pl *dogmas*, occasionally, following Gk, *dogmata* [1 *dōgmata*, 2 *dōgmata*] Gk *dōgma*, 'an opinion, an ordinance' cp Gk *dōkein*, 'to believe', *dōkimos*, 'acceptable', fr Aryan base **dōk*-, **dek*-, **dh*-, to seem good, to be acceptable, to accept', also in concrete sense, 'that which receives or holds', cp Gk *dōlanē*, 'box, fork', *dōlē*, 'beam, shaft', cp *diplodocus* See *decent*, *docile* 1 a Something laid down by authority of the Church as true, not necessary to be believed, b such principles and essentials of doctrine collectively 2 An opinion, body of opinions, enunciated as true, held with tenacity, and strongly insisted upon by those who believe them philosophic, scientific, dogma

dogmatic, adj [1 *dōgmātik*, 2 *dōgmāstik*], fr Lat, fr Gk *dōgmātikos*, fr *dōgmat* (see) gent of *dōgma* (see *preo*), & -ic 1 Pertaining to concerned with, Christian dogma dogmatic theology 2 a (of persons) Arrogant,

insistent, positive, and emphatic in expressing opinion, dictatorial, b (of expressions of opinion) authoritative, positive, as though precluding any possibility of doubt

dogmatically, adv [1 *dōgmātikali*, 2 *dōgmāstikali*] *Preo* & -al & -ly In a dogmatic manner

dogmatics, n [1 *dōgmātika*, 2 *dōgmāstika*] Systematic study of essential dogmas of Christianity, branch of learning dealing with these

dogmatism, n [1 *dōgmātizm*, 2 *dōgmāstizm*] See *dogmatic* & -ism The practice of dogmatizing, dogmatic, positive, quality or state of mind

dogmatist, n [1 *dōgmātist*, 2 *dōgmāstist*] See next word & -ist a A person who dogmatizes, one who attaches great weight to dogma, b a student of Christian dogma

dogmatize, vb trans & intrans [1 *dōgmātiz*, 2 *dōgmāstiz*] See *dogmatic* & -ize a trans To formulate, express, as a dogma, b intrans, to assert an opinion positively and emphatically, to express an emphatic, unqualified opinion, to lay down the law

dog-rose, n The common wild rose

dog's-eared, adj Dog-eared

dog-shore, n Heavy piece of timber used as prop for a ship before launching

dog-skin, n Leather made of the skin of a dog

dog's letter, n Old name for R, on account of the trilled sound which it expressed, called in Latin *littera canina*

dog's-mercury, n A perennial, low growing herb, with small green flowers

dog-star, n Popular name for Sirius, the principal star in the constellation *Canis Major*

dog-tired, adj Very tired, dead-beat, worn out by fatigue

dog-tooth, adj (archit) A moulding, consisting of a series of pyramid shaped projections, characteristic of the later Norman and Early English styles dog tooth moulding, pattern

dog-violet, n Scutellus, wild violet

dog-watch, n (nant) One of the two two-hour watches, from 4 to 6 or 6 to 8 p.m.

dogwood, n [1 *dōgwood*, 2 *dōgwud*] One of several varieties of cornel, a flowering shrub

dolly, n [1 *dōli*, 2 *dōlil*], fr name of inventor of material Small round or square piece of linen or cambric, often fringed and decorated, used for putting under a finger bowl, or other vessel, on a table

doin, n [1 *dōbing*, 2 *dōbān*], fr *do* & -ing (in pl) Actions, activities, deeds, behaviour, conduct *he gave an interesting account of his doings in Africa*, *we shall one day receive the just reward of our doings on earth*

doit, n [1 *dōit*, 2 *dōit*], fr Du *duit*, a small coin worth about 1/16 of a penny A coin of trifling value, only in Phr not worth a doit

doited, adj [1 *dōited*, 2 *dōitid*] Origin unknown Crazy, foolish

dolce far niente, n Engl [1 *doleh* *fār niente*, 2 *doltis* *fār niente*], Ital. [dōl'fē *fār niente*] Ital, lit 'sweet doing nothing'. Condition of agreeable inactivity

doldrums, n [1 *dōldrumz*, 2 *dōldremz*] Etymol. dubious, perh allied to dull A provincial word a Low spirits, depression, Phr to be in the doldrums, depressed, glum, b (nant) region of sea near the Equator, usually calm, with little wind.

dole (I), n [1 *dōl*, 2 *doul*] O.E. *dāl*, 'part, division', M.E. *dol*, Gmo **dau-*, cp *deal* (I), O.E. *dēl*, fr Gmo **dail-* Cp also Gk *dailō*, O.E. *deil*, 'part' 1 (archaic and obs) That which is given out, apportioned, hence, fate 2 Something given or paid out a charitable gift form of assistance, b something distributed in small, limited shares, c expect, weekly payment received by an unemployed workman, under various Insurance Acts, from funds to which the State, the employers, and the workmen themselves have contributed, and also, when the contributions have been exhausted, from state funds to go, be, on the dole.

any stimulant given to a horse before a race, hence, any narcotic or other harmful drug, b (fig) something which dulls or blunts or deceives the conscience

dope (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To apply dope or varnish to 2 (colloq) a To give dope or drug to *to dope a horse*, *dope oneself with cocaine* &c, b (fig) to allay conscientious scruples by plausible lies, to hoodwink

doper, n [1 dōper, 2 dōpə] Prec & -or One who dopes (a horse &c)

doppel-gänger, n [1 dōpl gēnger, 2 dōpl gēpə] Germ, lit 'double walker' See **double** & gang The phantasm or wrath of a living person, apparition of oneself, as a warning of death or disaster.

dopper, n [1 dōper, 2 dōpə] S Afr Dn, = 'dipper' Member of the Dutch Reformed Church of S Africa

dor, n [1 dōr, 2 dō] O E *dora*, 'humble-bee', ME *dore*, cp also provino Engl *dumble-dore*, fr Gmc **durān-*, op Lett (*dum*)*durs*, 'drone', (*den*)*durs*, 'a whimpering child', fr *derārethar*, 'he ories' Cp also Gk *thorubos*, 'confused noise', Aryan base **dher-*, **dhor-*, **dhr-*, 'to make a noise' Perh allied to *drone* & *dream* A humming, droning insect, the dor-beetle

dorado, n [1 doráhdō, 2 dorádōu] Span, fr Lat *deauratus*, PP of *deaurare*, 'to gild', fr *de-* & *aurum*, 'gold' See **aurum** Brilliantly coloured sea-fish, *Coryphaena*, often wrongly called a dolphin, its colours change and fade when dying

dor-beetle, n The coolohafer

Dorcas (society), n [1 dōrkss edseti, 2 dōkss edseti], fr name of the woman whom St Peter raised from the dead, and who made garments for the poor Meeting, society, of charitable ladies who assemble at regular intervals and sew, knit, and otherwise make clothes for the poor

dor-hawk, n Provincial name for the night-jar or goat-snoker

Dorian, adj & n [1 dōrian, 2 dōriən], fr Lat, fr Gk *Dōrios* (&-an), 'belonging to Doris' 1 adj Belonging to, pertaining to, a Doris, one of the districts of ancient Greece, or b the race which about the 10th cent BC invaded Greece from the north, conquering the earlier inhabitants of Laconia, Crete, and other regions 2 n A An inhabitant of Doris, b member of the Dorian race

Doric, adj & n [1 dōrik, 2 dōrik] Gk *Dōrīkos* See preo & -ic 1 adj Pertaining to Doris or the Dorians, a (archit) *Doric order*, the first of the three Greek orders of architecture, the columns of which are distinguished by being thick in proportion to the height, by having a plain capital, by the absence of mouldings at the foot, and by broad, shallow flutings, b (of dial) unpolished, rough, rustic 2 n A The Doric dialect, hence, b unpolished provincial dialect *to speak one's native Doric*

Dorize, vb trans & intrans [1 dōriz, 2 dōraiz], fr Gk *dōrizein* To make or become Doric or Dorian in language, customs &c

Dorking, adj & n [1 dōrking, 2 dōrkɪŋ] Name of town in Surrey a adj Of a breed of domestic fowl, b n, fowl of snob breed

dormancy, n [1 dōrmansi, 2 dōrmənsi] See next word & -ancy The state of being dormant, quiescence

dormant, adj [1 dōrmant, 2 dōrmənt] O Fr *dormant*, Pres Part of *dormir*, fr Lat *dormire*, 'to sleep' Cogn w O Slav *drēmati*, 'to sleep, doze', Gk *drathōn*, 'slept', fr **drm-dhom*, Aryan base **derēm-*, **dorm-*, **drm-* &c, 'to sleep' 1 a Remaining in a state of inactivity (of hibernating animals, and of seeds during winter), b (fig) inactive, undeveloped, not used *dormant faculties* &c, c not used, not acting, quiescent *to lie dormant*, d (of peerage and other dignities) not claimed, often used wrongly for one in abeyance 2 (her) Figure of animal represented as lying asleep

dormer, **dormer-window**, n [1 dōrmer; 2 dōmə], fr O Fr *dormeur*, fr Lat *dormitorium*, 'sleeping-room', fr *dormit* (um), PP type of *dormire*, 'to sleep' See preo & -ory A vertical window in a sloping roof

dormitory, n [1 dōrmitori, 2 dōrmətəri], fr Lat *dormitorium*, 'sleeping-room' See preo A sleeping apartment for a number of persons, often divided into cubicles, esp used of such rooms in schools and institutions

dormouse, n [1 dōrmous, 2 dōməus] Possibly fr O Fr *dorm* (see **dormant**) & *mouse* Small hibernating animal resembling a mouse, and intermediate between this and a squirrel

dormy, adj [1 dōrmi, 2 dōmə] Origin unknown (of a golf player) Leading by as many holes as still remain to be played

dorsal, adj & n [1 dōrsal, 2 dōrsəl] Lat *dorsalis*, pertaining to the back, fr *dorsum*, 'back' See **dors(o)-** a adj Pertaining to, on, near, the back *dorsal fins* &c, b n, a doersal, q v

dorsally, adv Preo. & -ly By, along, the back

dors(o)-, pref Form of Lat *dorsum*, 'back', used in compounds, prob cogn w *deorsum*, 'turned away', fr **dēvorsum*, fr *de-* & *vors* (um), PP type of *vertere*, 'to turn' See **vortex** & version OI, or on, the back chiefly in anatomical terminology, as *dors abdominal*, of back and abdominal region, *dorso-lateral*, of back and side, *dorso ventral*, having upper and lower parts alike

dorter, **dortoir**, n [1 dōrtér, 2 dōtə] O Fr, fr L Lat See **dormitory** & op **dormer** The dormitory or sleeping quarters of a monastery

dory (I), n [1 dōn, 2 dōri], fr Fr *dorée*, fr Lat *deauratus*, 'gilt' See **dorado** Sea-fish of a yellow colour, with delicate, edible flesh Also *John Dory*.

dory (II), n Origin doubtful Light, flat-bottomed ship's boat, used by the cod-fishers of Newfoundland and N America

dosage, n [1 dōsɪ, 2 dōsɪdʒ] See next word & -age 1 The act or practice of dosing 2 The amount of medicine to be taken at one time

dose (I), n [1 dōs, 2 dōuz] Fr, fr Gk *dosis*, 'a gift', fr **dōs* is for **dōs* is, fr Aryan base **dō*, **dā*, 'to give', w PP snif & See date (I), donation A Amount of medicine administered, or ordered to be taken, at one time, b (fig) a portion, something administered a dose of flattery Phr to have a regular dose of anything, too much

dose (II), vb trans, fr preo To administer medicine to

doze, n & vb intrans [1 dōz, 2 dōz] Origin unknown (low slang) a n A bed, b vb, to go to bed, to sleep

dossal, n [1 dōsal, 2 dōsəl] Fr, fr Med Lat *dossale*, *dorsale*, fr Lat *dorsum*, 'back', &-al Cp **dorsal** A cloth hung at the back of the altar, behind the altar, varying in colour according to the Church's seasons

doss-house, n Place where a hed can be obtained for a night at a small cost, specif, a common lodging-house

dossier, n [1 dōsɪ, 2 dōsɪ] Fr, 'collection of documents', fr *dos*, 'back', fr Lat *dorsum*, 'back' See **dors(o)-** A collection of documents and records containing information concerning some particular person, event, or incident.

dot (I), n [1 dot, 2 dɒt] O E *doht*, 'speck, head of a hair' 1 a A very small rounded mark made with pen, pencil &c, esp point placed over i, o, y, or used as diacritical mark *dot and dash*, short and long symbols &c, as in Morse telegraphy and signalling, b (mus) point placed after a note or rest, indicating increase of length by one-half 2 Anything resembling a dot in size or appearance *the ship became a mere dot on the horizon*

dot (II), vb trans, fr preo a To mark with a dot *to dot an s*, (mus) dotted note, one

marked with a dot, denoting that its length is increased by a half, Phm *to dot one's s's*, to behave with circumspection and punctiliousness, *dot-and go one*, noise made by a wooden leg, hence, man with a wooden leg, his walk as adj, limping, *to dot a man one*, strike him. b to make, trace, by means of dots (esp in PP) *a dotted line*, c to diversify as by dots, to scatter here and there on *to dot houses over the countryside*, a field dotted with sheep

dot (II), n [1 dot, 2 dɒt] Fr, 'marriage portion', fr Lat *dot* (em) in same sense, fr base **dō*, 'to give' See **donation** & **dowry** Woman's marriage portion, dowry

dotage, n [1 dōtɪ, 2 dōtɪdʒ] See **dote** & -age Feebleness of mind and body due to old age, senility *to be in one's dotage*, to be very old, to grow foolish

dotard, n [1 dōtard, 2 dōtərd] See next word & -ard A foolish, doddering old person, one afflicted by senility

dote, **doat**, vb intrans [1 dōt, 2 dɒt] ME *dohen*, cp M Du *doten*, O Fr (*re*)*doter*, fr LG 1 To be in one's dotage, be weak and unbalanced in mind, to show signs of senility 2 *Dote upon*, be deeply attached to, have extreme fondness for, to love blindly

doting, adj [1 dōtɪŋ, 2 dōtɪŋ] fr Pres Part of preo Loving, devoted, filled with fond solicitude *a doting husband*

dotingly, adv Preo & -ly In a doting manner

dotterel, n [1 dōtrel, 2 dōtrel] See **dote** & -rel. A kind of plover, coloured fawn, brown, and black, supposed to be very stupid, and to allow itself to be caught easily

dottle, n [1 dōtl, 2 dōtl] dot (I) & -le Wad of tobacco left in a pipe after smoking

dotty, adj [1 dōtə, 2 dōti] dot (I) & -y 1 Marked with dots, dotted about 2 (slang) Weak in the head, partially mad, queer in mind and behaviour

douane, n [1 dōuən, 2 dūdā] Fr, fr Arab *duwān* See **divan** A custom house at a frontier between two countries

double (I), adj [1 dʌbl, 2 dābl] ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *duplus*, 'double, twofold', op also *duplex*, cogn. w Gk (*di*)*plōt*, 'double' The first element is fr Lat *duo*, 'two' (see **dual**), the second fr Aryan base **pel-*, **pl*, 'fold', wb appears in Goth *twai fl s*, O H G *zwei-fal*, 'double', & w suff in Goth (*ain*) *faip*, 'single', O H G *en-falt* &c, Gk (*di*)*plastos*, 'double' See **fold**, **-fold**, **diploma**, **plat**, **plexus**, **simple** 1 (of amount) Twice as much, multiplied by two, as much again *a double share*, *portion*, *my income is double what it was*, to do double work, *double width* 2 (of quality) Twice as good, valuable, strong, thick, powerful &c, a (non-material) the worth and beauty of this poem are double those of the author's earlier work, b (material) *double ale*, *double Gloucester* (cheese) &c 3 (of use and function) a Intended, serving, for two persons or things *double bed*, *double harness*, b acting, performing a movement, twice *double lock*, c intended for, serving, two different purposes *to pay a double debt*, *to have a double advantage*, to perform a double service 4 (mode of arrangement, form) a Consisting of two, composed of a pair, having two identical parts, *double row*, *double doors*, a knife with a double edge, ship, box, with a double bottom, gun with a double barrel, a double stem; a double flower, blossom, one having greatly increased number of petals, b having, consisting of, two layers, thicknesses, folded in two *a double coat of paint*, *a double lining*, *blanket* 5 (of moral & intellectual processes and their expression in word or action) Two fold, having two, different, aspects or bearings, a (in bad sense) deliberately expressing one thing and meaning, or doing, another, one more, deceitful, treacherous *to wear a double face*, a double character, *double dealing*, conduct, b (in innocent sense) capable of two different interpretations, ambiguous *a double meaning, significance*.

double (II), adv, fr prec a Twice over, twice as much to pay double, to cost double what it did before, b in a pair, in (a) couple(s), as two to ride double (two on same horse), to see double, of a drunken man

double (III), n, fr double (I) & (IV) 1 (from double (I)) a Twice the amount to take the double of what one has a right to, b specif, a slow, level run of about twice the speed of ordinary walking or marching to advance at the double 2 A duplicate, person or thing exactly resembling another to meet one's double 3 (tennis) Game played with two a side mixed doubles, played by two men and two women 4 A copper coin used in Guernsey, equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a penny 5 (from double (IV)) A rapid twist, turn, dodging, a act of doubling back on one's tracks

double (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr O Fr doubler, fr Lat duplāre, 'to double', fr duplus, 'double' See double (I) A trans 1 To multiply by two, increases an amount to twice as much as it was to double one's fortune, state, offer &c 2 (of an actor) To double the parts of, not two characters in same play 3 To bend, fold over, superimpose one thickness of something on another to double a blanket, shawl &c Phr to double one's fists, close, elench, as for fighting 4 (naut) To sail round, turn the corner of to double Cape Horn B intrans 1 To be come double in amount or size (also reflex.) 2 To move in double time, run 3 To turn back, dodge, sharply, in running to escape pursuit C Followed by preposition or adverb Double back, a trans, to draw, fold back, b intrans, to run rapidly back on one's tracks in avoiding pursuit Double in, trans, to fold, turn, tuck, something inwards Double up, 1 trans, a to fold, roll, up, b to cause (a person) to curl up, hunch himself together, with pain &c, o (fig) to cause (a person) to collapse with shock of grief &c, 2 intrans, a to be capable of being rolled, folded up the rug won't double up neatly, b (of persons) to curl up, collapse

double axe, n Axe with two blades and edges

double-barrelled, adj a (of a gun) Having two barrels, b (fig) having two meanings, capable of being taken in two ways, ambiguous a double barrelled compliment

double-bass n [1 dubl bās, 2 dābl bēis] Largest of the fiddles, much larger than a 'cello

double-bedded, adj [1 dābl béded, 2 dābl bédid] Containing two beds, containing a double bed

double-breasted, adj [1 dābl brested, 2 dābl bréstd] Of a body garment, having two rows of buttons and button holes, so that it can be folded across and fastened either side

double cross, vb trans (slang, of thieves, swindlers &c) To betray, cheat, swindle (one another)

double-dealer, n. One who speaks and behaves differently according to circumstances, who says one thing and means, or does, another, a dissembler

double-dealing, n & adj a n Decent, duplicity, b adj, deceitful, insincere

double-decker, n Ship with two decks

double Dutch, n. (colloq) An unintelligible language, language one does not understand

double-dyed, adj [1 dābl did, 2 dābl dāid] a Having been twice immersed, steeped in dye to secure greater permanence of colour, b (fig) (1) steeped in iniquity double dyed villain, (u) thoroughly imbued with certain opinions, habits &c; thorough-paced a double dyed Tory

double eagle n. a (her) An eagle with two heads b gold coin of the USA, value 10 dollars

double-edged, adj [1 dābl éjd, 2 dābl éjdid] a Having two sharp edges, b (fig, of an argument &c) cutting both ways, telling against, as well as for

double entendre n [1 dābl ontoudr, 2 dābl étidar] Fr, 'twofold sense' Statement,

phrase, capable of a double interpretation, esp of one innocent, and another malicious, or improper meaning

double-entry, n System of book keeping, in which each transaction is entered on the 'debtor side of one account and on the credit side of another

double-faced, adj. Hypocritical

double-first, n University degree with first-class honours a in two parts of the examination, b in two different examinations, c in examinations in two different subjects or Honour Schools In Oxford the phrase implies a first class, eg in both Classical Honour Moderations and in the Classical Final Honour examination or Greats

double-lock, vb trans To turn the key twice, so as to shoot second bolt, to fasten with special security

doubleless, n [1 dāblēs, 2 dāblinis] **double (I)** & -ness The quality or state of being double

double-quick, adj & adv a Especially quick(ly), b in double time, at the double

double-reef, vb trans To take two reefs in a sail

double star, n Two stars very near together, only distinguishable from one another by means of a telescope

double-stop, vb intrans (violin playing) To place fingers so as to form note on two strings and play on both at the same time

doublet, n [1 dublet, 2 dāblit] Fr See double (I) & -et 1 (archaic) Close fitting garment covering the upper part of the body 2 One of several words derived ultimately from same source, but coming into a language through different channels, from different dialects, or at different periods, and differentiated in form and often in meaning, eg frail and fragile; hospital, hotel, hotel &c (3 pl) Two birds killed by shots, fired in rapid succession, from one double barrelled gun

double time, n March step, fastest next to an actual run.

doubling, vbl n [1 dubling; 2 dābling], fr double (IV) & -ing 1 Action of one who doubles, a act of multiplying by two the doubling of one's income, b act of daring back, dodging, in evading pursuit &c he escaped his pursuers only by remarkable turnings and doublings 2 (her, in pl) Linings of robes of state &c and of mantles in coats of arms

doubleton, n [1 dublton; 2 dāblton] fr Fr doubleton, fr Span doblón See double (I) & -oon Obsolete Spanish gold coin, of varying value, properly a double pistole, worth about a guinea

doublet, n [1 dābltūr, 2 dābljūs] Fr, 'lining' Lining, specul, ornamental lining, esp of leather, of binding of a book

doublely, adv [1 dubli, 2 dābli] **double (I)** & -ly To twice the extent, or amount

doubt (I), vb intrans & trans [1 dout, 2 daut], fr O Fr douter, fr Lat dubitare, 'to hesitate in opinion, be uncertain, to reflect, deliberate', freq formed fr O Lat dabat, 'he is doubtful', fr dubius, 'doubtful' See dubious A intrans 1 a To hesitate, waver, be uncertain, in opinions or convictions, specif b To have difficulty in believing religious doctrine, to feel uncertain about the truth of revealed religion I would like to believe, but my reason makes me doubt 2 To have misgivings, hesitations, qualms, as to what to do, feel uncertain as to what has happened, or what will happen I doubt whether you ought to accept, I doubt very much whether I shall be able to come, I don't doubt that you are honest, I doubt if that was intended to mean what you think it means B trans 1 a To hesitate, be unable to believe, to disbelieve, attach no credit to, call in question the existence of something, that something has happened, the truth of a statement to doubt the existence of God, one's own existence, to doubt the evidence of one's senses, to doubt a person's honesty,

b to entertain suspicions about a person's honesty, straightforwardness, loyalty I refuse to doubt so old a friend, you surely don't doubt me. 2 (archaic) To fear, be afraid, dread, have evil anticipations concerning to doubt the arrival of bad news at any moment.

doubt (II), n, fr O Fr doute, fr prec 1 (of mental attitude or condition) Lack of firm conviction, absence of certainty, inclination towards disbelief 'There lives more faith in honest doubt, Believe me, than in half the creeds' (Tennyson), to be in doubt what one ought to do 2 Condition of uncertainty in events and circumstances the issue of the fight was still in doubt 3 Specific case in which proof is lacking, a misgiving, feeling of hesitation in the mind on which side truth lies - to have grave doubts about something, my doubts are dispelled Phrs (there is) no doubt, without doubt, it is certain, certainly, to give a person the benefit of the doubt, believe the best of him, until the reverse is proved

doubtful, adj [1 doubtful, 2 dautfəl]. Prec & -ful 1 a (of persons) Feeling, filled with, doubt, not convinced, uncertain I am doubtful what I ought to do; to be doubtful of the wisdom of an action, b (of statements &c) expressing or provoking doubt, not dispelling uncertainty a doubtful reply Phr a doubtful blessing, something which may or may not be such. 2 (of events, circumstances, of things in relation to human action) a Unsettled, undecided, hanging in the balance the outcome of the struggle was long doubtful, b fraught with foars, misgivings, obscure a doubtful future, to pursue a doubtful path (fig). 3 a (of persons and actions) Giving rise to doubt as to integrity, suspicious, not definitely felt to be above suspicion, shady a doubtful character, reputation, Phr in doubtful taste, bad taste, b (of places) squalid, disreputable, sinister a doubtful neighbourhood

doubtfully, adv Prec & -ly In a doubtful manner (in various senses)

doubtfulness, n See prec & -ness The state of being doubtful

doubting, adj [1 doutng, 2 dautng], fr Pres Part of doubt (I) Feeling doubt, especially feeling dread, hesitation, apprehension a doubting heart

doubtfully, adv See prec & -ly In a doubting manner

doubtless, adj & adv [1 dōntles, 2 dautlis] fr doubt (II) & -less 1 adj (rare) Feeling no hesitation, fear, apprehension. 2 adv a Without doubt, certainly, b probably I shall doubtless see you tomorrow

douce, adj [1 dōse, 2 dūs] Fr, 'fem of doux, 'sweet, gentle', fr Lat dulcis See dulcet Scots word, sometimes used in English; sedate, gentle.

douceur, n [1 dōsēr, 2 dūsā] Fr, 'sweetness, a favour' See prec Gratitude, tip, a bribe

douche (I), n [1 dōosh, 2 dūs] Fr, fr Ital doccia, 'water pipe', fr Lat ductus, 'a conduit' (cp aqueduct), fr PP type of dūcere, 'to lead, draw, conduct' See duct & duke a A jet or shower of water passing through perforated ducts of metal, and directed upon some part of the body, b bath, injection by this means Phr to throw a cold douche upon, (fig) to damp, extinguish, enthusiasm for support of any scheme &c

douche (II), vb trans, fr prec To apply a douche to

dough, n [1 dō, 2 dōu] OE dāg, ME dōg, dōgh, don, cogn w OHG teig, ON deigr, Goth daigs, cp Goth digra, 'strength, solidity, abundance', ON durr, 'stout, large' Cogn w GL teikhos, 'wall', orig 'clay wall' (see paradise) Sert dēsh, 'body, figure', dēhi, 'earthwork', dēlim, 'smear over, stick together', Goth deigan, 'to smear', Lat fingere (w mixed n), 'to form, model, fashion, to touch, stroke', Aryan base *dheigh-, *dheugh-, *dheigh-, 'to form out of clay, to smear, cement' Cp also Lat fīgura, 'something formed, figure'

Fr figure, fiction, fictile, effigy, duff
1 Thick mass of uncooked flour, or meal, moistened with water, milk &c, kneaded ready for making into bread 2 (slang, esp U.S.A.) Money.

doughboy, n [1 dōboi, 2 dōboi] 1 Small, boiled suet dumpling 2 (slang, U.S.A.) American soldier

doughiness, n [1 dōmes, 2 dōwnis] doughy & -ness State or consistency resembling that of dough

doughnut, n [1 dōnut, 2 dōnut]. Small oake made of dough mixed with eggs and sugar and fried in deep fat

doughtily, adv [1 dōtūh, 2 dautīh] doughty & -ly In a valiant manner

doughtiness, n [1 dōtūnes, 2 dautīnis] Next word & -ness The quality of being doughty, valour, stoniness of heart

doughty, adj [1 dōtū, 2 dautī] OE *dohhtig*, *dyhtig*, ME *duhtig*, op MHG *duhtic*, 'powerful, capable', fr base in OE *dugan*, 'be valiant', pret *dēag*, OHG *tonc*, Gothic *teug*, 'it is suitable, useful', cogn w Gk *teukhein*, 'to make, form, produce', Aryan base **dheugh-*, **dough-*, 'to make suitable' (arohao) Bold, valiant a doughty warrior, doughty deeds

doughy, adj [1 dōi, 2 dōui] dough & -y A resembling dough in appearance or texture, b (fig) dull, heavy, in the intellect

Douglas spruce, n, also fir, pine [1 dūglas sprōs, 2 dūglas sprūs], fr David Douglas, a botanist, who introduced it to Great Britain in 1827 A tall, N American conifer, with spreading branches and flat needle-like leaves and pendulous cones, producing a valuable hard timber

Doukchobors, n pl [1 dōkōbōrs, 2 dōkōbōz], fr Russ, lit 'spunt fighters' The name given by the Orthodox Church to a non-conformist sect, styling themselves the 'Universal Brotherhood', having much in common with the Quakers

doum, n [1 dōom, dōum, 2 dūm, dāum] Arab *dum*, *dāum* A palm tree of Upper Egypt, bearing fruit about the size of an apple

dour, adj [1 dōor, 2 dū] Scots, perh fr Lat *durus*, 'hard' See durable Cold, aloof, stern, forbidding, in manner and character

dourly, adv Preo & -ly In a dour, stern manner

dourness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being dour

douse, dōuse, vb trans [1 dōus, 2 dāus] Etymol unknown, not connected w dōuse (II) 1 To dip, plunge, in water, to throw water over 2 a (nant) To lower suddenly (a sail), b (colloq) to extinguish a light to douse the glim, put out the light

dove, n [1 dōv, 2 dāv] OE *dūfe* (only in compound), ME *dūve*, OHG *tūbo*, Gothic *tūbo*, perh connected w OE *dūfan*, *dūfan*, 'to dive' (see dive), in allusion to the flight of the bird 1 One of many varieties of pigeon, all of which have characteristic murmuring cry ring-dove, rock dove, turtle-dove &c 2 A symbol of peace, b a name of, and symbol for, the Holy Ghost 3 A term of endearment

dove-colour(ed), n & adj Soft, pinkish grey dove-cot(e), n [1 dāv kot, 2 dāv kat, kot] A small house containing a series of nesting-boxes for pigeons, often set on a pole, or against the upper part of a building Phr a flutter in the dove-cot, excitement among quiet people

dove-eyed, adj Having innocent and gentle eyes like those of a dove

dove-like, adj Like a dove, gentle, tender

dove's-foot, n. A kind of wild geranium

dovetail (I), n [1 dōvtail, 2 dāvteīl] See dove & tail, named fr shape of tenon A method of joining planks, timbers &c together, by fitting wedge shaped projections ('tenon') in one piece into cavities of corresponding shape ('mortise') in another

dovetail (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans A To join together by means of dovetails, b (fig) to fit (facts, points of information &c) together 2 intrans (lit and fig) To dovetail in(to), to fit together closely, be easily lunked up

dowager, n [1 dōuajer, 2 dōuadē], fr O Fr *douagere*, fr O Fr *douage*, 'dower' See dower, endow, & -age & -er A widow who has received a dower from her husband, esp title given to the widow of a prince, nobleman &c to distinguish her from the wife of her husband's heir *dowager duchess*, *queen-dowager* &c

dowdily, adv [1 dōudih, 2 dōudīh] dowdy & -ly In a dowdy, unfashionable manner

dowdiness, n [1 dōudines, 2 dōudinis] Next word & -ness Quality of being dowdy

dowdy, adj & n [1 dōndi, 2 dōudi] ME *doude* &c, 'slut', op *ducks* 1 adj a (of woman) Ill-dressed, with no elegance or smartness, b (of dress) unfashionable, clumsy, badly made, lacking style 2 n A dowdy woman

dowdysish, adj [1 dōndi-ish, 2 dōudi-ish] Preo & -ish Inclined to be dowdy, somewhat dowdy

dowel (I), n [1 dōwel, 2 dāwil] Cp LG *dowel*, Mod Germ *döbel*, 'plug' Pin or peg of wood, iron &c, without a head, for joining two pieces of wood &c together

dowel (II), vb trans, fr preo To fasten with dowels

dower (I), n [1 dōwer, 2 dāus] ME *douere*, *douaire*, fr O Fr *douaire*, fr Low Lat *dōitrum*, fr Lat *dōt* (em), *dōt*, 'marriage portion, a property, talent', & -ary The form *dōt* is fr **dōs*, fr Aryan base **dō-*, 'to give', op *donation* & dot (III) 1 A Widow's share of husband's property, jointure, b property brought by wife to husband, dowry 2 Natural gift, talent, endowment

dower (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To provide with a dower 2 To bestow upon, give talent to, endow with

dowerless, adj. [1 dōwerles, 2 dāwerles] dower (I) & -less Without a dower or portion

dowlas, n [1 dōulas, 2 dāulas], fr the name of the town of Douglas, near Brest, in Brittany Kind of coarse calico

down (I), n [1 dōun, 2 dāun] Scand, ME *doun*, fr ON *dūnn*, further connexions obscure 1 A The fine, soft plumage under a bird's feathers, b a young bird's first coat of soft plumage, Phr as soft as down 2 Any light, fine, soft, fluffy substance resembling down, e.g the soft hair on newborn infants and young animals such as the rabbit, that first appearing on a boy's face, the hairy coat of some plants, fine fibre attached to some seeds, such as those of thistle, dandelion &c

down (II), n OE *dūn*, 'hill', ME *dūne*, of Celt origin, cp Ir *dūn*, 'fortified hill, fort, town' Prob cogn w OE *tūn*, 'enclosure, estate, village' &c See town 1 Bare, open, uplands, esp (in pl) the chalky hills of Southern England South Downs, North Downs &c 2 The Downs, part of the Straits of Dover, inside the Goodwin Sands

down (III), adv OE of *dūne*, *dūne*, lit 'from the hill' See preo Engl alone of the Gmo languages uses this particular word to express the varied ideas now associated with it, and the noun from which the adv &c has been developed is an early loan-word fr Celtic Such a method of expressing the ideas of rest at, & motion to, a lower position may be paralleled fr other languages, op Goth *dalap*, 'down', lit 'towards the valley'; fr *dol*, 'valley', & Fr *aval*, 'down stream', also lit 'towards the valley', fr Lat *ad vallem* Generally, down expresses lower position, whence, inferiority, decrease nearness in time &c contrasted with up A Expressing relations in space

1 (with vbs expressing motion) a descent from higher to lower position to go, come, glance (the eye) down, sink, run, fall, pull down, Phrs down on (a man &c), severe with, hostile to, to come down on, censure, punish, to put down, stop, abolish, abuses &c, b movement from upright to recumbent position to tumble, be knocked, lie down, Phrs down!, order to dog, lie down!, down with!, let us abolish (lit and fig), c movement from inland towards sea to go down to the coast, d of a river, from sources towards mouth to flow down, d movement from place of more to one of less importance to go down from town, down to the country, speak, to go down from Oxford, from the University, to leave, permanently or temporarily 2 (with vbs, expressing continuance in position) a In a low or lower position, lowered, recumbent on the ground to leave the blinds down, several trees are down, down on one's back, to hit a man when he's down, also fig Phr, to show severity, unkindness, to one already unfortunate, to get to have, something down (on paper), written, (will suit me) down to the ground, thoroughly, b sloping, hanging, projecting, downwards down on the left side, of anything which is supposed to stand at given height, Phr down at heel, having worn out boots, shabby generally B Expressing decrease of degree, intensity, amount, bulk &c 1 A Decrease of violence, abatement, subsidence &c the gale, wind, storm, has died, gone, down, b (of intensity) the temperature is down, less hot 2 A Deterioration of quality the excellence of many articles made in this country has gone down of late years, b decline in social position, importance, standing, reputation &c to come down in the world, Phrs down and out, ruined and helpless, to put a man down, snub him, shout down, refuse a hearing to, and drown what another says, o (of physical or moral state) (i) exhausted, enfeebled, worn out she is thoroughly down (in health), and must be fed up, (u) depressed, out of spirits, Phrs down on one's luck, down in the mouth 3 Decrease in amount, number the birth rate is very much down, the yield of corn is down compared with last year 4 Decrease in bulk to boil down, wear down, grind down C Expressing relation to completion of action 1 Nearer to the end, remoter from start to read from the beginning down to chapter 5 &c, I have done down to the end of letter D &c 2 Implying unsuccessful accomplishment to track, run down at last, to catch what one is seeking or pursuing Phr to run down a person, disparage him D (of relations in time) Expressing greater remoteness from past, nearness to present down to the time of Elizabeth, I now come down to the day before yesterday, to look down through the ages, from the past

down (IV), prep, fr preo A Relations in space 1 (of motion) a Along, from higher to lower position, in descending direction, along the course of down the hill &c, b down the river, stream, in the direction in which it flows, o down wind, in the direction it is blowing, d to go down the road &c, along, away from given point 2 (of rest) a At a lower position or point to live further down the river, b at a remoter point a station down the line. B Relations in time Passing through from remoter to nearer point down the ages, years

down (V), adj, fr down (III) (of direction) Downward, descending, going down (in various senses) on the down grade, the down train, one from London, down side, that on which down trans pass

down (VI), vb trans, fr preo (colloq) a To bring, put down, to lower, knock down, to suppress, defeat, baffle to down one's opponent, press, defeat, baffle to down one's opponent; b to place, lay down to

down (VII), n, fr down (V) 1 Lower position, lack of prosperity In Phr ups and downs of life, fate &c 2 (colloq) Dislike of, grudge

against, a person In Phr *to have a down on someone*
downcast (I), *ndj* [1 dounkəst, 2 doun-
 kast] *down* (III) & *cast* a (of eyes,
 look &c) Looking downwards, b depressed,
 damped in spirits, discouraged
down-cast (II), *n* (min) A ventilation shaft
down-draught, *n* A downward current of
 air
downfall, *n* [1 dounfawl, 2 dounfɔl] a The
 act of falling, descending, something which
 falls, a heavy fall of rain, snow &c, b (fig)
 overthrow, ruin, destruction
downhearted, *adj* [1 dounhɑ:rted, 2 doun-
 hɑ:rtɪd] In low spirits, dejected, despondent
downhill (I), *ndv* [1 dounhɪl, 2 dounhɪl]
 In a downward direction, from a hill or slope,
 towards the foot Phr (fig) *to go downhill*,
 to go from bad to worse, deteriorate in
 fortunes, character, health
downhill (II), *adj* [1 dounhɪl, 2 dounhɪl]
 Having or following a downward slope
downiness, *n* [1 dounɪnes, 2 dounɪnes]
 See **downy** (II) & -ness The quality of
 being downy
Downing Street, *n* [1 dounɪŋ, 2 daʊnɪŋ]
 Named after Sir George Downing, d 1654
 Street leading from Whitehall to St James's
 Park, London, in which are the official resi-
 dence of the Prime Minister, No 10, and that
 of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, hence,
 as synonym of the Cabinet or Government
 of the day *an unpleasant shock to Downing
 Street*
downpour, *n* [1 dounpɔ:, 2 daʊnpɔ:] Heavy
 fall of water, esp of rain
downright, *ndj* & *ndv* [1 dounrɪt, 2 daʊn-
 rɪt] ME *dun rɪht* See **down** (III) &
 right 1 *adj* a Straightforward, frank,
 blunt, honest, definite *n downright sort of
 man*: b out and out, absolute, unqualified
downright nonsense 2 *adv* Absolutely,
 really, thoroughly *to be downright un-
 pleasant &c*
downrightness, *n* [1 dounrɪtnes, 2 daʊn-
 rɪtnes] Prec & -ness The quality of
 being downright
downstairs (I), *ndv* [1 dounstɑ:z, 2 daʊn-
 stɑ:z] Notion of stairs often lost To, or
 at, a lower floor of a house *he is waiting
 downstairs, to go downstairs by lift*
downstairs (II), *adj* [1 dounstɑ:(z),
 2 daʊnstɑ:(z)] On a lower floor, esp on
 the ground floor *a downstairs room*
down-trodden, *adj* [1 daʊn trɒdɪn, 2 daʊn-
 trɒdɪn] Kept in subjection, tyrannized over,
 oppressed
downward, *adj* [1 dounwəd, 2 daʊnwəd]
 OE *dūnwæard* See **down** (IV) & -ward.
 1 Passing from a higher to a lower level or
 position *downward slope, movement* 2 Pro-
 ceeding from an earlier to a later point of
 time 3 Tending, declining, passing towards
 a lower state of excellence, in state of de-
 terioration *downward career*
downward(s), *adv* In a downward direction
downy (I), *ndj* [1 dounɪ, 2 daʊnɪ] *down* (I)
 & -y 1 Like down in texture and appear-
 ance 2 (slang) Astute, wideawake, beneath
 an appearance of innocence, knowing *a
 downy old bird*
downy (II), *adj* *down* (II) & -y (of
 country) Resembling, having character of,
 downy, undulating
downy, *n* [1 dounɪ, 2 daʊnɪ] ME *douwere*,
 fr O Fr *douaire*. See **dower** (I) & -y
 a Woman's marriage portion, b (fig,
 poet) A natural gift, endowment
dowse (I). See **douse**
dowse (II), *vb* *intrans* [1 dous, 2 daʊs]
 Apparently Corn, etymol unknown To
 seek water by means of a divining rod
dowser, *n* [1 dounsɜ:, 2 daʊsɜ:] Prec & -er
 One who dowses, water finder
dowsing-rod, *n* [1 dounɪŋ rɒd, 2 daʊnɪŋ
 rɒd] Divining rod.
doxology, *n* [1 dɒksɒlədʒi, 2 dɒksɒlədʒɪ], fr
 Med Lat, fr Gk *dōxa*, 'a notion, an
 opinion, honour, glory', & -logy The

form *dōxa* is fr earlier **dokia*, fr Gk
dokēin, 'to think, believe' See **dogma**,
 decent Hymn of praise, specif, liturgical
 formula beginning *Gloria be to the Father &c*,
 sung at the end of canticles and psalms
doxy (I), *n* [1 dɒksɪ, 2 dɒksɪ] Final syllable
 of *orthodoxy* See prec (colloq) An
 opinion, doctrine, theory *orthodoxy and every
 other doxy*
doxy (II), *n* Origin unknown Cant term for
 sweetheart, female tramp or beggar
doyen, *n* [1 dɔ:ɪən, 2 dɔ:ɪə] Fr,
 'dean, senior member of a body', fr Lat
doctus See **doctanal** & **doan** Senior
 member of a body or profession
doze (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 dɔ:z, 2 dɔ:z] Cp
 Dan *dōse*, 'to be drowsy', *dozing*, 'sleepy',
 prob cogn w OE *dyssig* See **dizzy** To
 sleep lightly and intermittently, be half
 asleep
doze (II), *n*, fr prec A short, light sleep
dozen, *n* [1 du:zn, 2 da:zn] ME *dozaine*,
 fr O Fr *dozaine*, fr Lat *duodecim*, 'twelve'
 See **duodecimo** 1 *a* (used as numeral
 ndj) Twelve things of one kind *one, three,
 twelve &c, dozen eggs, bottles of wine &c*,
 after several, many, in pl. followed by *of*
several dozens of port &c, b a collection or
 group of twelve things of the same kind
I'll take a dozen of them Phr *baker's dozen*,
 thirteen 2 (colloq) An indefinite number
dozens of people
dozily, *adv* [1 dɔ:zɪlɪ, 2 dɔ:zɪlɪ] *dozy* & -ly
 In a dozy, drowsy manner
doziness, *n* [1 dɔ:zɪnes, 2 dɔ:zɪnes] See
 prec & -ness Condition of being dozy,
 drowsiness
dozy, *adj* [1 dɔ:zɪ, 2 dɔ:zɪ] *doze* & -y
 Inclined to doze, drowsy, sleepy
drab (I), *adj* & *n* [1 dræb, 2 dræb] Perth
 fr Fr *drap*, 'cloth' See **draps** 1 *adj*
 a Of a dull, dingy fawn or brown, mud
 colour, (fig) b gloomy, dingy, undiversified,
 monotonous, colourless *a drab existence*
 2 *n* A pale, dull brown *to paint the walls a
 useful drab*
drab (II), *n* Celt, op Ir *drabog*, 'salut' a A
 low, shatterly, untidy woman, b (archaic) a
 prostitute
drabbet, *n* [1 dræbɪt, 2 dræbɪt] Fr *drap*,
 'cloth', & -et See **draps** A coarse, un-
 bleached linen material
drabble, *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 dræblɪ,
 2 dræblɪ] ME *drablen*, LG loan word
 a *intrans* To splash about in, flounder
 through, mud and water, b *trans*, to make
 wet and muddy by dragging through mire &c
Dracaena, *n* [1 dræ'si:na, 2 dræ'si:na], fr Gk
drakaina, fem of *drakōn* See **dragon**
 a Genus of flowering, lilaceous trees and
 shrubs, one of which, the dragon tree of the
 Canary Islands, is of large size and yields
 dragon's blood, b name given to an allied
 genus of cultivated shrubs with beautiful
 foliage
drachm, *n* [1 dræm, 2 dræm] See next
 word & **dram** A Drachma, b *n* weight
 See **dram**
drachma, *n* [1 drækmə, 2 drækmə] Lat,
 fr Gk *drakhmē*, 'an Attic weight, 66½
 grains, a silver coin', orig 'a handful',
 op *dragma*, 'a handful of corn, a shaft',
driz, 'handful' (fr **drakh*), *drasman* (fr
 **drakh-so*), 'clutch, grasp, seize' Cp also
 O Slav *pojdragiti*, 'border', ON *targa*,
 OE *targe*, 'shield', org 'rim of shield'
 (see **target**), OHG *zarga*, 'enclosure'
 1 a Ancient Greek silver coin, worth about
 93d, b the modern Greek monetary unit
 and coin, equivalent to the franc 2 Unit
 of weight in ancient Greece, about 2 dwt
 7 grains Troy
Draco, *n* [1 dræko, 2 drækou] Lat See
dragon 1 (astron.) The Dragon, a north-
 ern constellation between the Great and
 Little Bear 2 (zool) A genus of small
 flying lizards
dracomann, *adj* [1 drækɒmən, 2 drækɒmən],
 fr the name of the Aethiopian *Drakōn* (see

dragon), who introduced a code of laws in
 621 n o (of laws) Of extreme severity, harsh
draconic, *ndj* [1 drækonɪk, 2 drækɒnɪk]
 See prec & -ic Draconian, harsh
draff *n* [1 draɪf, 2 draɪf] ME *draff*, 'dregs',
 cp M Du, Swed *draf*, N HG *trüber*, 'husks',
 Cp ON *drafi*, 'curdled milk', fr *drabh*,
 'dregs, yeast', OE *drof*, OHG *truobn*,
 'troubled, sad', Goth *drōþjan*, OE *drēfan*,
 'to trouble', Lith *drimbs*, 'to fall in clots',
 Gk *trēphein*, 'to curdle (milk)', to feed,
 nourish', *thrōmbos*, 'a clot' Aryan base
 **dhrecbh*, **dhrebh*, 'to thicken', expanded
 fr **dher*, **dhr*, 'firm' Sea furt, trophic,
 thrombosis Sediment, refuse, esp from
 malt after brewing wash for feeding pigs
draft (I), *n* [1 draɪft, 2 draɪft] Variant
 spelling of **draught** See also **draw**
 1 A body of men detached from a larger
 body for a special purpose 2 A roughly
 executed outline, plan, scheme, for book,
 document, picture, machinery &c 3 a An
 order for payment of money by a bank &c,
 b the drawing of money in this way
draft (II), *vb* *trans*, fr prec 1 To select
 and send (mon) from a larger body, to be
 dispatched on special duty 2 To prepare,
 draw up in outline, a rough plan, sketch,
 scheme for something to be constructed,
 written &c, specif, to draw up outline, or
 finished plan, for a Bill to come before
 Parliament
drafting, *vb* *n* [1 draɪftɪŋ, 2 draɪftɪŋ]
 Prec & -ing a Act of drawing up an out-
 line or draft of a Bill &c, b way in which a
 Bill &c is drafted *the drafting of this clause
 is very obscure*
draughtsman, draughtsman, *n* [1 draɪftsman,
 2 draɪftsmən] 1 One who prepares draw-
 ings, plans &c, as in architecture or engineer-
 ing 2 One who prepares, draws up a
 scheme for, a document, piece of writing,
 specif, one who drafts a Bill for Parliament
 &c *parliamentary draftsman*
drag (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 drag,
 2 drag] Scand, ME *dragen*, cp Swed
dräga, cogn w OE *dragon* See **draw**
 A *trans* To pull roughly, to pull along
 (esp something heavy, for which effort is
 required), pull with force Various specific
 meanings a To harrow (fields), b to trail
 along the ground *to drag one's feet*, c to
 use grappling irons, nets &c to search for
 something under water *to drag the pond*,
 d (colloq) *to drag up (a child)*, to bring up,
 in a rough and careless manner, Phr (of a
 ship) *to drag its anchor*, draw it from sea-
 bottom B *intrans* a To trail, be pulled
 along, eg a ship's anchor when it has not
 taken hold, *to walk with dragging feet*,
 b (lit and fig) to produce sensation of
 dragging, tugging *a dragging pain*, *anxiety
 dragging at one's heart strings*, o to be
 tedious, hang heavy, pass slowly and ted-
 iously *the performance dragged*, *time drags*,
one's life drags on, d to go too slowly, not
 be up to time *the choir dragged behind the
 organ in the last hymn*
drag (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Something that is
 dragged, specif a a four wheeled private
 coach with seats on top, b an appliance for
 dredging, for bringing things up from under
 water, c a heavy harrow, d (i) a strong-
 smelling object dragged along or across country
 for several miles, to make an artificial trail
 for hounds, (ii) a hunt at which n drag is
 used 2 a Something that drags, or hinders
 progress, esp iron shoe fixed on wheel to
 act as brake, b (fig) something that hinders,
 cripples, impedes, a burden *n drag on one's
 resources, career &c*
draggled, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 draglɪ,
 2 draglɪ] *drag* (I) & -le 1 *trans*
 To trail (skirts &c) through mud and mire
 2 *intrans* To be dragged, trail, in the mud.
draggled, *ndj* [1 dragldɪ, 2 dragldɪ], fr PP
 of pres *Shabby and dirty, crumpled and
 stained, as from being dragged through mud
 &c a draggled appearance*

draggle-tail(ed) *n* & *adj* [1 *drágl* tál(d), 2 *drágl* tál(d)] *a* *n* A slovenly, ill-dressed woman, esp one with drooping, muddy skirts, *b* *adj*, having skirts dragging untidily on the ground, slatternly

drag hunt, *n* Hunt in which no fox or hare is chased, but in which hounds follow a scent artificially made See **drag** (II)

drag-net, *n* A net dragged along the ground to catch small birds, or through the water to catch fish

dragoman *n* [1 *drágoman*, 2 *drágaman*] *fr*, *fr* *Arah* *targuman*, 'interpreter'. See **Targum** An interpreter in Arabic, Turkish, Persian, also a guide, in the East

dragon, *n* [1 *drágon*, 2 *drágon*] *fr*, *fr* *Lat* *dracon(-em)*, *draco*, *fr* *Gk* *drakōn*, 'a dragon, a large serpent', *lit* 'the sharp-sighted one', *cp* *Gk* *derkōma*, 'look at', *Aryan* base **derk-*, **drl-* &c, 'to see'. Other cognates are *O Ir* *derc*, 'eye', *Goth* *(ga)larhyan*, 'make distinct', *O E* *torht*, *O H G* *zorah*, 'bright, clear'. 1 *a* A fabulous monster, represented as a winged reptile, with scales, four legs and claws, and breathing out fire and smoke *St George and the dragon*, *b* (her) *a* representation of this monster (in various forms), *cp* *Wylern* the red dragon of Wales, *c* (fig, from legend of dragons guarding treasure) *a* fierce, vigilant female companion or chaperon of a young girl 2 (Bib) Term used in *A V* to translate various Hebrew words as *the dragon*, *that old serpent*, which is *Satan* (Rev xx 2) 3 (astron) The constellation Draco, *qv* 4 (zool) *a* a giant lizard of Komodo, island in Malay Archipelago, *b* a small lizard, genus *Draco*, of the East Indies, which flies through the air by means of membranes along its sides, *c* a special breed of domestic pigeon 5 Name of an old short musket or carbine used by cavalry See **dragoon**

dragonet, *n* [1 *dragunet*, 2 *drágonet*] *fr*, *dimin* of *dragon* Name of a small, very brightly coloured sea fish, allied to the goby, with large, spined fins

dragon-fly, *n* A brightly coloured, iridescent insect, having a large head, long slender body, and two pairs of strong, filmy wings, capable of a very rapid, darting flight

dragonnade, *n* [1 *dragunád*, 2 *drágonéd*] *fr*, 'attack by dragons' See **dragoon** & *-ade* 1 (hist, usually pl) Persecution of French Protestants by Louis XIV, who quartered regiments of dragons on the Protestant villages, with orders to terrorize the inhabitants 2 Rapid mounraion earned out by armed forces

dragon's-blood, *n* Red, resinous substance exuded by certain kinds of East Indian palm fruit, also obtained from the dragon-tree, used for colouring varnishes, lacquer &c

dragon's head, *-tail*, *n* (astron) Ascending or descending node of the moon or planet, indicated by the symbols Υ , \cap

dragon-tree, *n* A very tall tree, genus *Dracaena*, of the Canary Islands, which yields dragon's-blood

dragoon (I), *n* [1 *dragún*, 2 *drágún*] *fr* *dragon*, 'carbine', so called as breathing fire See **dragon**, 4 *a* (ong) A mounted infantryman, armed with a carbine called a 'dragon', *b* a soldier belonging to certain regiments of cavalry, *c* a rough, fierce, terrifying man

dragoon (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* To discipline by severe, harsh, measures, enforce rigid discipline upon

drag, *n* [1 *drál*, 2 *dreil*] Not found in *O E*, though it might well have existed in the form **dragel*, or **dregel*, the first element being *drag*, as in *O E* *dragan*, 'to draw' (see **draw**), & the second the common formative, *dimin* *snff* -*al* The word *drag(e)*, 'drag-net', actually does occur, formed fr same base, see **drag** A suggestion has been made that the Mod *drag* is a compromise between *draw* & *drag* 1. A line and hook used in trolling, weighted to keep the latter at desired depth 2 Adjustable part of the beam of a plough

drawn (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *drán*, 2 *drein*] *O E* *dráhnian*, 'to strain, strain out', *M E* *drēnen*, *dreinen* The *O E* base *drāh-* is in gradational relation to that in *O E* *drágan*, 'to become dry', & *drýge*, *adj*, 'dry' See **dry** *A* *trans* 1 (of action on land &c) *a* (of human action) To draw excess of water, or other moisture, away by cutting channels, or placing pipes &c to carry it off *a farmer must drain his land*, *b* (of action of river, watercourses, pipes &c) to carry away water from land *the river drains the whole countryside*, *c* (by extension) to carry off impure matter from a wound by tubes 2 (of action on water &c) to carry it away, *a* to make channels &c to carry it, *b* (of a river, pipes &c) to receive water and carry it away, allow it to flow through and away *the river drains the water from the whole countryside*, *c* (by extension) to cleanse, free, *a* wound from matter by allowing this to flow out through tubes Also *drawn away*, in above senses implying rather more complete action or process 3 (fig) To drink up *a* (of effect on liquid) to consume, swallow down *to drain a pint of wine*, *b* (of effect on drinking vessel) to swallow the contents of *to drain a pint pot of wine* *Phrs* *to drain dry*, *to the dregs*, drink up completely, (fig) *to drain the cup of sorrow to the dregs*, experience direct misfortune, grief &c 4 (fig) *a* To deprive of resources, impoverish *to be drained of one's wealth*, *b* to withdraw, carry away, exhaust (money, treasure, resources &c) 5 (recent, from **draw** (II)) To supply (a city, house &c) with drainage system (esp in P P) well, badly, drained *B* *intrans* 1 (of liquid) *a* (often *drawn away*) To flow, trickle, slowly away, to drip away *the water will soon drain away*, *b* (fig) *his life was slowly draining away*, he was bleeding to death 2 (of land or other substances containing liquid) To allow this to escape, undergo process of being drained *this field drains into the river*

drain (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1 Artificial channel along which water flows, pipe, ditch &c for conveying superfluous water away from land or from buildings 2 (in pl) System of sewers and pipes leading through and from a house or town for carrying off sewage and water *something wrong wth the drains again* 3 A tube for drawing off inflammatory matter from a wound, abscess &c 4 (fig) A cause of exhaustion, constant exhausting demand, strain, on strength, time, resources &c *a great drain on my purse, health* 5 (colloq) A small quantity of liquid, esp a small drink, a mouthful

drainage, *n* [1 *dráin*, 2 *dréinidz*] *drain* (I) & *-age* 1 The act of draining, process of being drained, specif a system of draining, carrying off of water from land, *b* system of sewers and pipes which carry away liquid impurities from a house or city, *c* process or system of draining off matter from a wound &c 2 Water, sewage &c carried off by draining

drainage-basin, *n* The area drained by one river or river system

drainage-tube, *n* A small piece of tubing, rendered aseptic, inserted in a wound for draining off pus

drainer, *n* [1 *dráner*, 2 *dréna*] *drain* (I) & *-er* A device for draining away liquid, esp in domestic economy

drain-pipe, *n* A large pipe, usually of earthenware, used for draining buildings

drake (I), *n* [1 *drák*, 2 *draik*] Not in *O E* in present sense *O E* *draco*, 'dragon', is *fr* *Lat* (see **dragon**), & *drake* may be same word w transferred meaning *M E* *drile* wd. be normal development of *draca*, but it may have a continental origin, *cp* *L G* *drak* & *O H G* *entrache*, prob *fr* *ant*, *ent*, 'duck'. The male of the duck *Phr* *ducks and drakes*, see **duck** (I)

drake (II), *n* *O E* *draca*, *M E* *dráke*, 'dragon', *fr* *Lat* *draco* See **dragon** 1 *A*

kind of may fly, used as bait in river-fishing 2 *A* an obsolete form of cannon of small size, *b* a Norseman's beaked war galley

drám, *n* [1 *drám*, 2 *drám*] See **drachm** 1 *A* unit of weight, *a* (avoudupois) $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce, *b* (apoth) $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce 2 (of liquids) *a* $\frac{1}{2}$ of a fluid ounce, hence, *b* a small quantity of spirit *Phrs* *fond of a dram*, addicted to drink, *drum-drinker*, one who drinks spirits frequently

drama, *n* [1 *drahma*, 2 *dráma*] *L* *Lat*, *fr* *Gk* *dráma*, 'a deed, action represented on the stage, drama', *fr* *drás*, 'do, perform an action', & *-m* *cp* *Gk* *(a)drandé*, 'not strong, feeble', *drástēros*, 'active', *Lith* *darai*, 'to do', *darbas*, 'work', *Aryan* base, **derā*, **drā*, **dra*, 'to do, to work, be active' See **drastic**, **dromedary** 1 *A* composition for performance on the stage 2 The composition or performance of stage plays considered as an art 3 *A* series of striking and interesting events marked by an interplay of human passion

dramatic, *adj* [1 *dramatik*, 2 *drémətik*], *fr* *Gk* *dramatikos*, *fr* *drámat* (os), *genit* of *dráma* See **preo** & *-ic* 1 Pertaining to, connected with, the drama *oramic performance* 2 *a* (of events &c) Resembling a drama in being characterized by interesting and arresting human action, and the interplay of passions and characters, *b* (of manner, mode of speech &c) sudden and striking, exhibiting unexpectedly some play of human passion, revealing some interesting aspect of character, creating an interesting situation

dramatically, *adv* [1 *dramatikali*, 2 *drémətikali*] See **preo** & *-al* & *-ly* *a* In a dramatic manner, *b* in a manner deliberately adopted and not natural to oneself **dramatis personae**, *n* pl [1 *drámatís personé*, 2 *drémətís personé*] *Lat* The characters in a given play, list of these **dramatist**, *n* [1 *drámatist*, 2 *dréməstist*], *fr* *Gk* *drámat* (os), *genit* of *dráma* (see **drama**), & *-ist* *A* writer of plays **dramatization**, *n* [1 *drámatizashun*, 2 *drémətəzəshun*] Next word & *-ation* The art or act of dramatizing, that which is dramatized

dramatize, *vb* *trans* [1 *dramatiz*, 2 *drémətaiz*] See **dramatist** & *-ize* To put (a story, series of events &c) into the form of a play

dramaturge, *n* [1 *drámatərg*, 2 *drémətádz*], *fr* *fr*, *fr* *Gk* *drámatourgos*, 'a maker of plays', *fr* *drámat* (see **drama**) & *erg* (on), 'work' See **ergon** & **work** *A* dramatist **dramaturgic**, *adj* [1 *drámatyrik*, 2 *drémətidzik*] *Preo* & *-ic* Relating to the writing of plays

dramaturgist, *n* [1 *drámatərist*, 2 *drémətidzist*] *dramaturge* & *-ist* **Dramaturge** **dramaturgy**, *n* [1 *drámatərgi*, 2 *drémətidzi*] *dramaturge* & *-y* The art of composing dramas, and of producing them on the stage

drank, *vb* [1 *drangk*, 2 *drənk*] *O E*, *M E* *dranc* *Prot* of *drink*

drape, *vb* *trans* [1 *dráp*, 2 *dreip*], *fr* *O Fr* *draper*, *fr* *drap*, 'cloth', *Low Lat* *drappum*, the origin of wh. is unknown *a* To hang (a fabric, cloak &c) over something and arrange it so that it falls in loose folds *to drape a mantle round the shoulders*, *b* to cover (some thing) with piece of fabric, loose garment &c, so that the latter hangs in folds *to drape the figure, oneself, wall &c*

draper, *n* [1 *dráper*, 2 *dréips*] *M E* *draper*, *fr* *O Fr* *draper* See **preo** & *-er* The old form still survives in the family name *Draper* Formerly a maker of, now a dealer in, cloth and other woven materials, and in articles made from these, esp a person who has a shop where these things are sold *to go to a draper's*, to his shop

drapery, *n* [1 *dráperi*, 2 *dréipəri*], *fr* *O Fr* *draperie* See **drape** 1 *a* The series, collection, of folds into which a soft material falls when thrown over, or gathered

round, something, b the fabric, garment & which drapes, and forms folds round, something Both also in pl *draperies* 2 a The representation of drapery in painting or sculpture, b the technique of the artistic treatment of drapery by the painter or sculptor 3 a The trade of a draper, b a draper's wares collectively, c place where draper carries on business, a draper's shop Also *drapery establishment*, *drapery stores*
drastic, adj [1 drástik, 2 drástik], fr Gk *drastik* (es), 'violent, active', op *drástikos*, 'active', *drástēs*, 'a labourer', *drasteos*, 'to be done', & see *drama* a Having a powerful effect, acting with force, esp to apply *drastic remedies* (lit and fig), b thorough going to make *drastic alterations*
drastically, adv [1 drástikali, 2 drástikali]
See *prec* & -al & -ly In a *drastic* manner
drat, interj [1 drat, 2 drat], fr 'od rot, the first, unstressed, vowel being dropped, & that of second syll being unrounded, as in *plat* (of ground) for *plot* God for God & Low, but mild, expletive about equivalent to *bother*, *confound*, *dash* *drat* it, *drat* you, *hothere* it, *confound* you
draught (I), n [1 dræht, 2 dræht] O E *draht*, M E *draht*, *dræht* n H G *dracht*, O N *dracht*, Gmc *drach, 'to draw', 'to draw'
See *dratt*, *dra*, *dræht* 1 a The act of drawing, *Phr* *draught of draught*, horse, ox &c for drawing cart &c, b the drawing of liquid from one vessel into another *Phr* *on draught*, (of beer &c) from a cask that has been opened 2 Something that is drawn, specif a amount of liquid drunk at one time a *draught of water* &c, *Phr*, to drink at a, one, *draught*, drink right off without stopping, (also fig) a *draught of happiness*, b dose of medicine mixed and prepared ready for drinking *black draught*, a strong purgative medicine, a mixture of opium and magnesia, c amount of water a ship draws, the depth of water required to float her, d current of air passing through a confined space, e.g a room, chimney &c 3 Same as *draft* (I) 4 (pl *draughts*, from pieces being drawn or moved) Game played by two people on a chess board, with 24 flat, wooden disks (*draughtsmen*), 12 black and 12 white a side, known as *checkers* in USA
draught (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To draft
draughtboard, n [1 dræhtbɔrd, 2 dræhtbɔrd] Board marked in alternate black and white squares for game of draughts
draught-horse, n Powerful, heavy type of cart-horse, capable of pulling heavy weights
draughtiness, n [1 dræhtɪnəs, 2 dræhtɪnəs]
draughty & -ness The state of being draughty
draughts, n See *draught*, 4
draughtsman, n [1 dræhtsman, 2 dræhtsman] 1 Draftsman, q.v. 2 One of the pieces used in the game of draughts
draughtsmanship, n [1 dræhtsmanʃɪp, 2 dræhtsmanʃɪp] *See* & -ship Skill in the work of drawing, preparing plans &c
draughty, adj [1 dræhtɪ, 2 dræhtɪ] draught (I) & -y Exposed to, letting in, currents of air
Dravidian, adj & n [1 dravidian, 2 dravidian], fr *Sert Drāvida*, a district of southern India. a adj Pertaining to the non Aryan races of southern India, b n, the language of the Dravidian races
draw (I), vb trans & intrans [1 draw, 2 drɔ], O E *dragan*, 'to draw', M E *dragen*, *drægen*, *dra'en*, cogn v O N *draga*, 'to draw' O Frs *draga*, 'to carry', O H G *iragan*, *Gotth dragan*, 'to carry', Gmc *drag Cp O N *arag*, 'grazing scrapings', *iradag* *excuratio*, O Swed *draga*, 'sledge' There are no certain cognates outside Gmc *See* *drawl*, *drag*, *draught*, *redge* A trans To cause an object to move from one position to another by the exertion of force usually towards, in the direction of the agent exerting force if stationary, or after and with it if in motion,

opposed to *push* Various specific meanings
 1 To pull towards one by a movement of hand or arm to draw a book towards one, to draw rein, pull up a horse, stop, a to extract by pulling (cork, tooth, sword from sheath &c), *Phrs* to draw the sword, engage in hostilities, declare war at daggers drawn, openly hostile, to draw the teeth of, make harmless, to draw a knife, take out and threaten to attack with it, to draw stumps, (at cricket) pull them up, as sign of end of game, b to pull a bow string in order to shoot off an arrow, *Phrs* to draw the long bow, to exaggerate, romance, to draw a bow at a venture, make a chance allusion or remark which hits the mark, c to take out by means of a hooklet to draw water from a well, d (1) to attract, cause to be directed towards one to draw the enemy's fire, to draw attention to, (u) to allure, excite affection, admiration, in to draw an audience, to feel drawn to someone, 'Beauty draws us with a single hair' (Pope), e to remove entrails of (chicken &c), *hanged, drawn, and quartered*, medieval punishment of traitors 2 To drag along, a to pull along after one to draw a cart, train &c, b to cause to move along with one's hand to draw a curtain (over a window), *Phr* to draw a veil over, refrain from revealing, c to lead, induce to accompany one to draw a person aside 3 To take, breathe (air) in, *Phrs* to draw breath, pause for rest, to draw one's first breath, be born, draw one's last breath, die 4 To obtain, cause to appear, specif a to procure, receive, derive to draw salary, money from a bank &c, (mil) to draw rations, b (of non material things) to draw inspiration, information, from, c to deduce, arrive at by logical process to draw an inference, a conclusion 5 a To cause to flow to draw blood, draw beer from a cask &c, *Phrs* draw it mild, don't exaggerate, don't overdo it! &c, draw first blood, make the first attack, b to elicit, compel to draw tears, applause &c, c to obtain by lot or chance to draw a blank, a prize (lit and fig), d to provoke, excite, irritate, cause to express opinion, wish &c to draw a person on a subject, not to be drawn 6 a To draft, write in formal order draw a deed, bill of exchange, cheque &c; b to formulate to draw a distinction 7 (of muscular action) To distort, pull away, strain a face drawn with pain, a drawn look. 8 To search, (covert &c) for game, a fox *Phr* to draw blank, fail to find fox &c in covert, also fig 9 (of a vessel) To sink in the water to a certain depth a ship drawing 20 feet 10 To finish a contest, match, game &c without either side having won the game was (left) drawn. 11 To extract strength by infusion to draw tea 12 To delineate, sketch out a design, or picture, with a pen, pencil, or brush to draw a line, picture, portrait &c *Phrs* to draw the line, set limits, to draw the line at, not to tolerate, draw a parallel (between), point out resemblance, to draw it fine, leave a narrow margin. 13 (of wire) To manufacture by drawing metal rods through series of holes of graduated size B intrans 1 (of tea &c) To become stronger by infusion leave the tea to draw 2 To permit the passage of a current of air the chimney draws well 3 To be in the habit, be capable, of producing pictures &c with pen, pencil, or brush to draw very badly 4 To cast lots we'd better draw for partners 5 To end a game without deciding winner play to win, not draw 6 To unsheathe a sword draw, and defend yourself! 7 To approach, come towards to draw near, nigh, to draw to a conclusion, to draw level, to come up to, attain equal position. C Followed by various prepositions and adverbs Draw away, to get in advance of Draw back, a trans, to cause to move backwards, b intrans, to retreat, go backwards, to hesitate, back out Draw down, trans, n to cause to descend, pull down draw down the blind, draw down the curtains (to end play, also fig),

b to bring upon one to draw down anger &c Draw in, trans, a to pull in, *Phr* to draw in one's horns, become more cautious, b outcall, redouble to draw in one's expenditure, intrans, a to become shorter the days are drawing in; b to make curtailment in expenditure time to draw in Draw off, a trans, to cause to flow out or away (surplus water &c), b intrans, to move away Draw on, a trans, to pull on or over to draw on a pair of boots; b intrans, to make demands on to draw on one's imagination, capital &c, c to oppress winter is drawing on Draw out, trans, a to pull, stretch out, lengthen, b to remove something from somewhere to draw out a sovereign from one's purse, u to elicit confidences from, induce to talk a little flattery will draw him out, d to map out, plan, set out in writing to draw out a scheme; intrans, to extend, last a long time the speech drew out interminably Draw round, intrans, to come, move, gather, round to draw round the fire, the table &c Draw up, a trans, to set in regular order troops, a document, &c, b to draw oneself up, assume an erect attitude, c intrans, to stop the carriage drew up before the door
draw (II), n, fr *prec* 1 The act of drawing, specif a drawing of lots, lottery, b end of game with winner undecided 2 Something that draws, specif a something that attracts, allures the new play proved a great draw; b a remark intended to provoke retort
drawback, n [1 drɔwbæk, 2 drɔwbæk], fr draw (I) & back (IV) 1 Something that interferes with comfort or progress; a disadvantage to succeed in spite of drawbacks. 2 Amount of duty paid on imported goods, remitted on their exportation
drawbridge, n [1 drɔwbriʃ, 2 drɔwbriʃ] A light bridge made to be raised or lowered at will by chains and pulleys a one thrown across a moat, before gate of castle or fortified town, b one spanning a small river, canal &c, and raised to permit passage of vessels
Drawcansir, n [1 drɔwkənsɪr, 2 drɔwkənsɪr], fr character in *Duke of Buckingham's* play 'The Rehearsal' (1672) Blustering bully, a person who is a course to his own side as much as to the other
drawee, n [1 drɔweɪ, 2 drɔweɪ] draw (I) & -ee The person on whom a bill of exchange &c is drawn
drawer, n [1 drɔwə, 2 drɔwə] draw (I) & -er 1 A lidless box with a handle at one side, made to slide in and out of frame work in table, cupboard &c Chest of drawers, article of furniture consisting of a flat-topped framework, enclosing a set of drawers one below the other 2 (pl) A two legged undergarment fastening round the waist
drawing, n [1 drɔwɪŋ, 2 drɔwɪŋ] draw (I) & -ing 1 The art of process of tracing lines and curves of various forms to make a design, or picture, by means of a pen, pencil, brush, on paper or other material *Phr* out of drawing, incorrectly drawn, with wrong perspective &c 2 A picture thus produced o drawing of a head, a tree &c
drawing-board, n A flat piece of wood on which paper, canvas &c is stretched for drawing or painting
drawing-pin, n A small tack with a large flat head for holding paper &c in position on a drawing board, notice board &c
drawing-room, n Contraction fr *withdrawing room* See *withdraw* 1 A room in which guests are received and entertained, the room to which people withdraw after dinner 2 A formal reception at court, at which ladies are presented, a Court, which is now the term used; contrasted with *levee*
drawl (I), vb intrans & trans [1 drawl; 2 drɔl] Scand, cp O N *dralla*, 'to loiter', fr *drag la Same base as *drag* & *draw* 1 intrans To speak with exaggerated slowness, with the sounds unduly prolonged. 2 trans To utter in this way to drawl a prayer Also *drawl out*

drawl (II.), *v*, fr *prec* A manner of speech characterized by an exaggerated slowness of utterance

drawing, *adj* [1 *drawing*, 2 *drawing*], fr *prec* Part of **drawl** (I) Dragging, slow *a drawing way of speaking*

drawingly, *adv* *prec* & *-ly* In a drawing manner

drawn, *vb* [1 *drawn*, 2 *dron*] OE *dragan*. ME *drāwen* PP of **draw** (I)

drawplate, *n* [1 *drawplāt*, 2 *drōplot*] Plate with holes or dies, through which wire is drawn in course of manufacture

draw-well, *n* A well from which water is drawn with a bucket

dray, *n* [1 *drā*, 2 *drei*] ME *dreya*, op OE *dræg(e)*, 'drag-net', fr **drag-*, cp *dragan* See **drail** & **draw** (I) A low, flat, heavy cart, usually with four wheels, used for the conveyance of heavy goods

dray-horse, *n* Strong horse for pulling a dray

drayman, *n* [1 *drāman*, 2 *drōman*] The driver of a dray

dread (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *dred*, 2 *dred*] ME *drēden* The OE *vb* *drēdan* only occurs in compounds, *on-drēdan*, 'to dread', *of-drēdd*, 'afraid', no other Gmc language has such a form as *drēd* & uncompounded The most probable explanation is that the word is a very old W Gmc compound of *ond-* (see *and*), & Gmc *rēd*, 'counsel, advice' & OE *on-drēdan*, then, would be for *ond-rēdan*, cp OS *an-* & *and drēdan*, & OHG *un-rēten*, 'to fear', orig 'to set the mind against', op Mod Germ *entraten*, 'to do without' The final *d* of the pref was, as it were, detached, & prefixed to *rēd*, whence the later formation of *drēdan* & ME *drēden* The uncompounded *drēdan* occurs in the 11th cent See **read** (I) a trans To fear, feel terror at, be afraid of, esp to look forward to with misgiving, be apprehensive of *to dread the coming of winter, to dread the damp for one's rheumatism, 'Teach me to die, that I may dread The grave as little as my bed'* (Bishop Ken's Evening Hymn), *b* intrans, to feel fear and misgiving, to have fear and anxiety for the future *be stout of heart and do not dread*

dread (II), *n* ME *drīd(e)*, 'fear, doubt', fr *prec* Anxious terror, awe, timid, shrinking fear, anticipation of evil, apprehensiveness of something which may happen *to have a dread of being asked to speak in public* *Phr to be, live, in dread of*, be constantly apprehensive of something which will or may come

dread (III), *adj*, fr old PP of **dread** (I) (archaic and poet) Inspiring solemn terror, awesome *the last dread moment, dread summons* (eg to execution)

dreaded, *adj* [1 *drēded*, 2 *drēdid*], fr PP of **dread** (I) Looked forward to, anticipated with terror *the dreaded moment had at last arrived*

dreadful, *adj* [1 *drēdfool*; 2 *drēdfel*], fr **dread** (II) & *-ful* 1 Inspiring fear, terror, horror, terrible *a dreadful monster, dreadful pain, a dreadful face, story, voice* &c 2 (colloq, in much weakened sense) Unpleasant, tiresome *a dreadful bore, penny dreadful* cheap, sensational story of crime and bloodshed

dreadfully, *adv* *prec* & *-ly* a In a manner exciting terror, *b* (colloq, in weakened sense, as more intense) *a dreadfully long lecture, bad coddling, very, too, long, very bad*

dreadnought, *n* [1 *drēdnawt*, 2 *drēdnst*] **dread** (I) & *nought* 1 A very thick cloth used for heavy coats 2 *a* (cap) Name of the first of a type of 20th-cent battleship, with high speed and main armament of heavy guns all of the same calibre, *b* any battleship of this type, *super-Dreadnought* battleship larger and more heavily armed than the original **Dreadnought** class

dream (I), *n* [1 *drīm*, 2 *drīm*] OE *drēm*, 'joy, bliss, mirth, revelry, melody', *verb* 'dream', ME *drēm(e)*, 'joy, minstrelsy,

sound, dream, vision', OHG *troum*, 'dream', OLG *drīm*, 'song, mirth', ON *draumr*, 'dream' Although in form the present day word is normally descended from the OE, the Later ME & present-day sense is derived from the ON The connexion of the two meanings is at first not clear, but, unless we dispute the orig identity of the OE & OLG on the one hand & the ON & OHG words on the other, both meanings are established in the old W Gmc languages, & since one is found in ON also, it is probable that both senses existed in Prim Gmc It is further probable that we may connect these words w OS *bi drōgan*, 'to deceive', OHG *trōgan*, 'to lie', & w the close cognates of these, ON *draugr*, OS *gi-drōg*, 'phantom', see also **fraud** In this case we have to assume an Aryan **dhrow-* & w a formative element *-m* in one case (*drēm* &c) & *gh* in the other (*draugr* &c) It is unnecessary to assume w Kluge that Gmc **draum-* (whence *drām*, *trōm*, *traum* & *draumr* mentioned above) stands for **drāwma-* The ideas of 'deception, lying vision, phantom, dream', are closely connected, & this development of meaning presents no difficulty. Cp further Sort *dhruś*, 'deception', & other Sort words therewith associated From the base **dhrew* & etymologists derive also Gk *thrēmata* (for **dhrewo*), 'to shout', & *thrōs* (for **dhrowo*), 'sound of voices, murmur', & *thrūlos*, 'murmur, sound, rumour' (With this sense of the base we connect *dar* & *drone*) If this be sound, we have an orig base wh has been specialized in two different ways, both developments of meaning being preserved in Gmc The chain must have been something like this (1) Sound, shout, rumour, lying rumour, lie, deception, deception of the sight, a phantom, deceptive vision, a dream (2) Sound, shout, shout of revelry, melody &c, joy, mirth, bliss Thus the double development of meaning appears to be harmonized 1 A illusion of the senses, especially of the sight, and, less often, of the hearing, occurring in sleep, in which the mind imagines the sights and sounds are clearly perceptible by the senses, a vision of the night, *b* (poet, by extension) sleep in general *to go to one's dreams, go to bed, to sleep, Phr the land of dreams, sleep, c* an abstracted preoccupied state of mind, in which one is immersed in one's own thoughts, and scarcely alive to outward realities *to be, to live, go about, in a dream* 2 A An unreal, imaginary, baseless impression, something that has never happened or existed, which one believes to be real, *b* a visionary hope or aspiration, upon which one has dwelt with longing for its fulfilment *it has long been a dream of mine to retire and live by the sea, to realize all one's dreams, one's fondest dreams* 3 Some thing, or person, set of circumstances, so beautiful and enchanting as to seem only possible in the unreal world of dreams *my life at sea was simply a dream of delight, she looked a perfect dream, one long dream of happiness*

dream (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *prec* A intrans 1 To have dreams during sleep to dream that one was in France, to dream of home. *Phr I shouldn't dream of (doing) such a thing* &c, under no circumstances would I do, allow &c, such a thing 2 *a* To have aspirations, hopes, ideals, longings, for the future *to dream that one will be happy and rich some day, b* to have an unfounded, baseless, impression, conviction of the existence, or occurrence of something *I never said anything of the sort, you must be dreaming* B trans 1 (in very few constructions) To have the experience of dreaming *to dream a dream, dreams, you must have dreamt it, the usual construction is intrans to dream of, about, something* 2 Dream away one's time, life, the hours, to spend in dreams

dreamer, *n* [1 *drēmōr*, 2 *drīmā*] *prec* & *-er* 1 One who dreams 2 One who forms visionary schemes, an impractical person.

dream-hole, *n* *Porh* in old sense of 'mirth, revelry' See **dream** (I) A hole left in the fabric of a tower, or steeple, to admit light, and let sound, as of bells, issue

dreamily, *adv* [1 *drēmlik*, 2 *drīmlik*] *dreamy* & *-ly* Like one in a dream

dreaminess, *n* [1 *drēmness*, 2 *drīmness*] *dreamy* & *-ness* The state of being dreamy

dreamland, *n* [1 *drēmland*, 2 *drīmland*] a An imaginary country seen in dreams, flights of fancy or imagination, *b* sleep

dreamless, *adj* [1 *drēmles*, 2 *drīmles*], fr **dream** (I) & *-less* Without, unbroken by, dreams *dreamless sleep, night, &c*

dreamlessly, *adv* *prec* & *-ly* Without dreaming

dreamlike, *adj* [1 *drēmlik*, 2 *drīmlik*] *dream* (I) & *like* (I) a Like a dream, *b* unreal, shadowy

dream-world, *n* A beautiful, unreal world of the imagination, or one seen in dreams

dreamy, *adj* [1 *drēm*, 2 *drīm*] *dream* (I) & *-y* 1 (of persons) Given to, preoccupied with, immersed in, waking dreams, in fanciful visions, inattentive to ordinary external affairs 2 (of things) Resembling things seen or heard in dreams vague, shadowy, elusive *dreamy eyes, &c*

drear, *adj* [1 *drēr*, 2 *drēm*] Shortened fr **dreary** (poet) Inspiring gloom, mellow, holy, dismal thoughts, in the mind the landscape drear

drearily, *adv* [1 *drērlik*, 2 *drēmlik*], fr **dreary** & *-ly* Sadly, dully

dreariness, *n* [1 *drērness*, 2 *drēmness*], fr **dreary** & *-ness* The state of being dreary, a (of persons and character) lack of spirits and animation, dullness, *b* (of things and circumstances) quality of causing dismallness of mind, inspiring melancholy

dreary, *adj* [1 *drēr*, 2 *drēm*] OE *drērig*, 'blood-stained, weeping, sad', fr *drēr*, 'blood', ME *drēr*, 'sad', OHG *trūne*, 'sad', orig 'that which falls, drips', cogn w OE *drōsan*, 'to fall', *dryte*, 'fall, ruin', Goth *drūsian*, OLG *drōsan*, 'to fall, drip' This appears to be the orig sense of the base, whence the meaning 'that which falls', whence 'dripping blood', 'falling dew, rain, tears', hence 'sadness', op also Goth *drau(h)na*, 'piece, mouthful', MHG *trōr*, 'dew, rain', Lith *drusla*, 'salt', Lett *druska*, 'piece, crumb' Further cognates uncertain, op *dross*, *drowse*, & *drop* *n* (of things) Inspiring melancholy, causing depression of spirits, gloomy, tedious, *b* (of persons) inspired by these feelings, dismal, lugubrious

dredege (I), *n* [1 *drēj*, 2 *drēd*] Prob coined w **draw**, the OE form wd. be **drēgja*, fr **drāzga* A device for scraping up material from bottom of river or sea, in order to clear a channel, or to collect oysters and other organisms

dredege (II), *vb* trans & intrans 1 trans (usually with *up*) To bring to the surface from under water by means of a dredge to dredge (up) mud, oysters &c, *b* to clear out, deepen (a channel &c) by means of a dredge 2 intrans To use a dredge to dredge for oysters

dredege (III), *vb* trans, fr ME *draggē*, 'sweetmeat', fr O Fr *draque*, fr Lat *tragēma*, 'dessert, confectionery', fr Gk *tragēma*, 'preserved fruits, sweetmeats', cogn w Gk *trōgein*, 'chew, gnaw, nibble', *trōgē*, 'dessert', *trōgē*, 'a hole made by gnawing, a mouse hole, a hole' Perb allied to OE *purh*, 'through', Goth *paira* &c See through Aryan base **trōg*, **trōg*, 'to gnaw, nibble, make a hole in' To sprinkle to dredge flour over meat, sugar over cake &c, meat with flour &c

dredger (I), *n* [1 *drējer*, 2 *drēd*] **dredge** (I) & *-er* A boat carrying a dredge

dredger (II), *n* **dredge** (II) & *-er* A sprinkler, metal box, case with perforated lid *flour-dredger* &c

dree, vb trans [1 drē, 2 drī] OE *drēgan*, 'to endure, suffer, accomplish', ME *drēzen*, Goth. *drugan*, 'to endure military service'. See *drudge* (archaic) To suffer, endure. Now only in Phr to *dree one's weird*, suffer, work out one's fate

dreg, n [1 dreg, 2 dreg] Scand, ME *dreg*, fr ON *dreggjar*, 'dregs', op Swed *drägg*, 'dregs'. Connected w *trachea* (usually in pl *dregs*) Sediment left after liquid is poured off, worthless refuse to drink to the *dregs*, (also fig) *dregs* of society, lowest, most worthless class

dreggy, adj [1 dregi, 2 dregi] Preo & -y Containing dregs or sediment

drench (I), n [1 drench, 2 drench] OE *drenc*, 'drink, potion', ME *drench* See next word. A medicinal draught, now esp one administered to a horse or cow

drench (II), vb trans OE *drencan*, 'to give to drink, to drown', ME *drenchen*, 'to drown, plunge in water', fr **drankjan*, fr the Preo type of *driecan*, 'to drink' See *drink* (I) 1 To administer a medicinal draught to, esp to a horse or cow 2 To make thoroughly wet, to soak thoroughly, in water or other liquid *drenched with rain* &c

drencher, n [1 drēcher, 2 drētʃə] Preo & -er That which drenches a device for administering a drench to horse or cow b (colloq) a soaking shower of rain &c

dress (I), vb trans & intrans [1 dres, 2 dres] ME *dressen*, 'to direct, set in order, prepare, equip, dress', fr O Fr *dresser*, fr Med Lat **directiare*, fr Lat *directus*, 'straight' See *direct* (I) A trans To put into order, arrange, dispose suitably, prepare Various specific meanings 1 (mil) To put into a straight line (troops) &c 2 To set in order, arrange, smooth, brush &c to *dress one's hair* 3 To give particular treatment to a to wash, bandage &c, apply remedies to to *dress a wound* &c, b to prepare, make suitable for some special purpose to *dress leather, stone, ground, food* &c 4 a To cover with, put, clothes upon to *dress oneself, a child* &c, b to provide with clothes to *dress one's daughter on £100 a year*, c to adorn, decorate, make attractive to *dress a shop window* &c, (also poet) 'and all her eillen flanks with gurlands dressed' (Keats)

B intrans 1 (mil) To get into line, form a straight line with others to *dress by the right* 2 a To put on clothes, array oneself *get up and dress quickly*, specif, to put on evening dress, Phrs to *dress for dinner, we don't dress (for dinner)*, b to choose, provide oneself with, clothes, to put on one's clothes, dress oneself in a particular way to *dress well*, badly &c C Followed by preposition or adverb *Dress down*, trans, a to rub (a horse) down, b (fig) to administer a scolding, or a thrashing to *Dress out*, to adorn, deck. *Dress up*, a trans, to adorn, clothe elaborately, b intrans, to put on a costume as a disguise, to appear in masquerade

dress (II) n fr preo 1 That which is worn as a covering for the body, attire, clothing, garments, esp outer garments, *full dress*, most elaborate (uniform &c) worn on special occasions, evening dress, that worn for dinner &c, *morning dress*, ordinary clothes, as distinct from those worn in the evening 2 (preceded by article) Outer garment worn by woman, girl, or infant, a frock a *nice dress*, a *new dress* 3 In extended sense covering, outward adornment *trees put on their spring dress*

dress-circle, o The lowest gallery in a theatre, in which it is customary to wear evening dress

dress-coat o Black swallow tailed coat, worn by men in evening dress

dresser (I), o [1 drēser, 2 drēse] dress (I) & -er One who dresses, specif a one who dresses shop windows, b one who dresses wounds in hospital, assistant to a surgeon at an operation, c one who dresses leather, d attendant in a theatre who assists in the

dressing of actors and actresses, and looks after costumes &c

dresser (II), n. ME *dressour*, *dressure*, fr O Fr *dresser*, fr *dresser*, 'to direct, dress' See *dress* (I) A kind of kitchen table or sideboard, fitted with a broad flat shelf, with drawers, onboards, or other receptacles below, and narrower shelves above, for china &c

dressiness, n [1 drēsines, 2 drēsins] dressy & -ness Condition, quality, of being dressy, smartness of clothes and appearance

dressing, n [1 drēsing, 2 drēsɪŋ] dress (I) & -ing 1 Arrangement, preparation, adjusting, making fit or suitable for some special purpose, esp in compounds *hair-dressing, window-dressing* &c 2 Something used in dressing Various specific meanings a A sauce used as an additional relish for food, esp for fish and salad, b remedies, bandages &c, applied to a wound, c manure, fertilizing agency, applied to ground a *dressing of lime*, d substance used to stiffen silk, cotton &c, during process of manufacture 3 (colloq) Usually *dressing down*, a thrashing, rating, scolding to give a person a good *dressing down*

dressing-bag, -case, n A light, portable case or bag of leather &c, fitted with pockets, straps &c, for holding brushes, bottles &c

dressing-bell, n Bell rung to indicate the hour for dressing, esp for putting on evening-dress, changing for dinner &c

dressing-gown, n A loose gown, long coat like wrap, worn while one dresses, or in one's dress

dressing-jacket, n Loose, short, sleeved coat worn by women while dressing

dressing-room, n Room for dressing in, distinct from, and often opening out of, bedroom

dressing-table, n Table fitted with looking-glass for use while dressing

dressmaker, n [1 drēsmaiker, 2 drēsmaika] One who makes clothes for women and children

dressmaking, n [1 drēsmaiking, 2 drēsmaikɪŋ] a The art or process of making clothes, b the business of a dressmaker

dressy, adj [1 drēsɪ, 2 drēsɪ] dress (II) & -y (vulg) a (of persons) Fond of, in the habit of wearing, actually wearing smart, fashionable, and showy clothes, b (of clothes) smart, elaborate, fashionable, suitable for smart or ceremonial occasions

drew, vb [1 drō, 2 drū] OE *drēow*, ME *drēw* Pret of draw

drey, n [1 drā, 2 drē] Origin doubtful A squirrel's nest

dribble, vb intrans & trans [1 drɪbl, 2 drɪbl] Freq of obs *drēb*, a variant of drip 1 intrans a To flow out, flow, drop by drop, trickle, specif b to allow saliva to flow from the mouth (said of babies) 2 trans a To cause or allow to flow in drops, b (football) to take (ball) up the field by means of repeated short kicks, keeping the ball close to one and under control

dribbler, n [1 drɪblər, 2 drɪblər] Preo & -er One who dribbles, esp at football a neat dribbler

driblet, n [1 drɪblət, 2 drɪblɪt] See preo & -let A small portion, amount, esp in Phr by *driblets*, little by little, a small quantity at a time

dried vb [1 drɪd, 2 draɪd] Pret & P.P of dry (II)

drift (I), n [1 drɪft, 2 drɪft] ME *drifte*, 'the act of driving, something that is driven, a herd', cogn w M Du *drift*, OHG *drift*, ON *drífi* See *drive* (I) 1 Act of driving, state or process of being driven, esp a slow current in the sea, caused by the wind, b amount of deviation in a ship's course, caused by currents, c (of currents) rate of movement 2 (of mental process) Tendency or trend in a mode of thought, reasoning &c, meaning, upshot of what is said &c the *drift* of an argument, speech,

I don't understand your drift 3 Something that is driven, a a heap (of snow, leaves &c) piled up by wind, sea &c, b (geol) deposit (of sand, gravel, shells &c) transported by moving water, see &c, c (min) horizontal boring, d ford in S African river 4 (in non material things and affairs) State of being driven, impelled, directed, determined, by circumstances, fate, chance, rather than by deliberate and volitional action *my mind is in a state of drift*, a policy of drift

drift (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo A intrans 1 a To float along (upon water) with the tide, current, wind &c to *drift out to sea*, b to drift down the river, Phr to *drift apart*, (fig) to become estranged, b to be driven, piled up by wind to form a drift the snow, fallen leaves, have drifted 2 (fig) To be carried, to move, along gradually and unconsistently by force of circumstances, tendencies &c to *drift into war*, the country is drifting towards bankruptcy, to be merely drifting, not directing one's affairs by exertion of will B trans a (of action of water currents) To cause to float, drive, in particular direction the tide has drifted the boat out to sea, b (of action of wind or water) to cause to become heaped up the wind has drifted a mass of snow in front of the door

driftage, n [1 drɪftɪŋ, 2 drɪftɪdʒ] drift (II) & -age A Amount of drifting, esp of a ship, b something that has drifted, esp wreck, seaweed &c thrown ashore by the tide

drift-anchor, n A wooden structure, resembling a raft, thrown out from a ship to keep her head to the wind during a storm

drifter, n [1 drɪftər, 2 drɪftər] drift (II) & -er 1 One who, that which, drifts 2 Boat carrying drift nets

drift-ice, n Broken ice carried along in masses by currents of wind and water

drift-net, n Large fishing net suspended between two boats, or supported by corals or buoys, allowed to drift with the tide

drift-wood, n Wood cast ashore by the tide

drill (I), n [1 drɪl, 2 drɪl] Perh fr Du *dril*, 'boring tool', fr *drillen*, 'to bore', prob cogn w OE *pyrel*, 'hole' See *thrill* & *nostril* Instrument for boring through hard substances, wood, stone, metal &c, by means of a revolving point and cutting edge, worked by hand or mechanically

drill (II), vb trans, fr preo To pierce, bore hole in, to bore (a hole) with a drill

drill (III), vb trans & intrans, fr Du *drillen*, prob fr preo, fr the primitive idea of shaking, brandishing, a boring tool, thence of flourishing a weapon 1 trans a To train (persons) by causing them to carry out at repeated intervals a systematic series of bodily movements and to maintain certain bodily postures to *drill troops* &c, b to subject to a rigorous mental discipline to *drill schoolboys in Latin grammar* 2 intrans (esp mil) To undergo a training in, and carry out a systematic series of, physical exercises *Gentlemen Cadets at Sandhurst drill for hours every day*

drill (IV), n, fr preo System of physical discipline consisting of certain bodily movements, postures &c, esp that used in the army in training bodies of troops to stand and march in line, to wheel in regular formation &c

drill (V), n Perh same as drill (I), but origin obscure 1 Narrow furrow made in the ground to receive seeds 2 A machine for making furrows and sowing seed in them

drill (VI), n, fr preo a To sow (seed) in narrow trenches, or on ridges, b to sow seeds in rows, in trenches &c, on (land)

drill (VII), n, fr Germ *drilich*, 'tucking', fr Lat *trilic* (em), 'triple twilled', fr *trix* & *licum*, 'a thread of the web' See *oblique* Coarsely woven, twilled material of linen or cotton

drill (VIII) or *dril*, n Native name A kind of baboon found in Guinea, smaller than the mandril, and without the coloured patches characteristic of that animal

drip-stones, n Projecting mouldings placed along upper part of building, and over doors, windows &c, to prevent rain running down and injuring walls, mullions &c, often highly ornamented and forming important architectural feature

drivel (II), u, fr prec Stupid, nonsensical
talk, statements, expressions, devoid of sense

romedary, *u* [r] 1
2 *dromed*, *dromedarij*, fr O Fr *dromed*,
fr L Lat *dromedarius*, fr Lat. *dromad* (19),
dromas, 'a camel', & -ary, fr Gk *dromas*,
genit *dromados*, 'running', a runner, a
dromedary', cp Gk *dromaios* *l*melos',
dromedary', cogn u Gk (*dē*droma, 'run',
dromedary' Cp also Gk *drosipiti*,
dromas, 'course' Cp also Gk *drosipiti*,
fugitive', *apo-drosipiti*, 'to run away',
escape', *dromados*, 'fight', Sert *driti*, 'to
run', *dromati*, 'to run', *drosipiti*, 'to cause
to run'. Arayan base u *dēri*, 'dri', *dri*,
tē-tē-zun, *n*erh. identical w the base *dēri*.

to run , per. 12/12/12

**dra*, 'to work, be active'. See drama
 arabian riding camel, with one hump and a
 high speed of motion
dromond, n [1 dromond, 2 dromond] M.E
dromond(d), fr O Fr *dromont*, fr Byzantine
 Gk *drómōn*, fr *dromos*, 'running, race'
 See *preo* Large, fast sailing mediaeval ship
 -dromous See -drome & -ous Suff
 signifying 'running, going' (esp of fish), as
anadromous &c
drons (I), n [1 drōn, 2 droun] M.E *drōne*,
 O.E *drūn*, *drān*, 'drone (bee)', as though
 fr Gmc **drain*-, **drum*-, but cogn w
 N.H.G *drōne*, O.L.G pl *drum*, O.H.G *treuo*,
 'drone', OS *drān*, *drēno*, Gmc **drūn*
 **dran* The O.E form is perh borrowed fr
 OS Aryan base **drhēn*- &c, 'to make a
 noise', op Gk dual *thrōnāz*, 'a drone',
thrōnos, 'a durg', (ten) *thrēnē*, 'wasp', *amhrēne*,
 'drons', Sort *dhranat*, 'resounds', Goth
drunja, 'sound', M Ir *drēsacht* (fr **drēns*),
 'a creaking sound', whence also Lat *drēsāre*,
 (of a swan) 'to cry' The base **drhēn*- &c is
 expanded fr **dher*-, **dhr*-, 'to make a noise'
 See *dor*, *dream* 1 a The male of the
 honey bee, which does no work, b (fig) an
 idler, one who depends for existence on the
 work or bounty of others 2 A low, deep,
 humming sound, such as that produced by
 bees, any similar sound *drone* of a song,
 voice 3 a One of the largest tubes of the
 haggipes, producing a deep, vibrant, note,
 b sound, note of this pipe
drone (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo*
 A. trans To utter in a dull, monotonous
 tone to *drone* (out) the psalms B intrans
 1 a To produce a deep, humming sound (of
 bees and other insects, of moving machines
 &c), b to sing or speak in a dull, slow, spirit-
 less, monotonous voice 2 To live idly
drongingly, adv [1 drōngingh, 2 drōngingh]
 Pres Part of *preo* & -ly In a droning voice
droop (I), vb intrans & trans [1 droop,
 2 droop] fr M.E *droopen*, fr O.N *drōpa*, 'to
 droop, sink', cogn w *drop* 1 intrans
 a To sink, hang, down slightly, project for-
 ward and downwards her head *drooped* de-
 jectedly, branches that droop over the water,
 b to flag, pine, wilt, to show signs of weakness,
 lack of proper nourishment &c *plants droop*
 from drought, children droop in great heat,
 o (of the spirits &c) to droop with sorrow, lone-
 liness &c 2 trans (rare) To lower, cause
 to hang down to *droop* the head
droop (II), n, fr *preo* Process or condition of
 drooping a droop of the left eyelid
drooping, adj [1 drooping, 2 drooping], fr
 Pres Part of *droop* (I) Tending to flag
 or droop *drooping boughs*, *drooping eyelids*,
spirits &c
droopingly, adv Pres & -ly In a weak,
 drooping manner
drop (I), n [1 drop, 2 drop] O.E *dropa*,
 'drop', M.E *drope*, cogn w O.N *dropi*,
 O.H.G *troppo*, O.L.G *dropo*, also w O.E
drōpan, 'to drop, drip', whence *provo*
 Engl *dreep* Cp, w different formative
 element, Gk *trūphos*, 'piece', & *trūphē*, 'soft-
 ness, luxury', fr Aryan **dhruh*-, **dhreuh*-,
 &c Cp also Gk *thrūptēin*, 'to break',
thrūmma, 'fragment', Lett *drubascha*, 'frag-
 ment' See *drop*, & remoter cognates under
dreary 1 a A small globular mass of
 liquid, clinging to some point or edge, fall-
 ing, or about to fall a drop of rain, dew
 &c, specif b amount of liquid contained in
 a drop, considered as a measure two drops of
 guinine, the drops, medicine to be measured
 out in drops, c a small quantity of liquid a
 drop of tea, water, brandy &c Phrs to take
 a drop too much, get drunk, a drop in the
 bucket, ocean &c, trifling amount compared
 with the whole 2 Anything resembling a
 drop in form or size, a (of jewels) a diamond,
 pearl &c set as a pendant, ear ring &c,
 (also attrib) a drop pearl &c, b a small
 round sweetmeat acid, chocolate, drops
 The following senses are now formations
 from verb 3 a The distance between a

higher and lower object, esp considered as
 a space through which a person or thing is
 about to fall, fall, descent a drop of ten feet
 from the window to the ground, b specif,
 length of rope allowed in hanging a man by the
 public executioner, c act of allowing oneself
 or something else, to fall, act of so falling an
 easy drop, d (football) a drop kick 4 Some
 mechanical device contrived to fall when
 required, e.g. a curtain made to fall in front
 of the stage at a theatre, b movable piece of
 pendent metal which covers keyhole of a door,
 drawer &c, c part of a platform held in
 position by a bolt, and which falls downwards
 on hinges when this is withdrawn, used for
 hanging criminals 5 Decrease in amount,
 degree drop in prices, in temperature
drop (II), vb trans & intrans O.E *dropian*
 See *preo* A trans 1 To allow, cause
 (liquid) to fall drop by drop to drop honey
 Phr to drop a tear over, lament, regret 2 To
 allow to fall down, esp by releasing hold of,
 a to permit to slip from one's hands, whether
 by accident or design to drop a book, a baby,
 to drop a catch, ball (at cricket), Phr to drop
 a brick, say or do something which causes
 offence, embarrassment &c, b to release
 from jaws, beak, claws, and allow to fall, or
 escape the tiger hawk &c dropped his prey,
 c to fail to pronounce or write to drop one's
 h's, a feller 3 (of various actions implying
 release, causing, allowing, to descend) a To
 drop anchor, lower, allow to slide, into the sea,
 b to drop a stitch (in knitting), let it slip off the
 needle, c to drop one's purse, let fall and lose,
 Phr to drop money over a transaction, to lose
 it, d to cause (a ball) to fall as if dropped
 from above to drop ball over a player's head,
 to the back of the court, on to the green, e (Rugby
 football) to score (goal) by drop kick 4 a To
 set down, permit to alight from a vehicle
 I'm driving your way, so I'll drop you at your
 door, b to part company with one whom one
 is walking with we may as well walk as far as
 my house together, and you can drop me there
 5 To cause to fall by a blow, a shot &c to
 drop a couple of birds 6 To dispatch a
 written message, letter &c (from idea of
 dropping it into the post) to drop a line, a
 post card to 7 a To give up, bring to an end,
 break off, relinquish, the acquaintance of
 to drop one's friends, to drop a person, b to
 cease to pursue, or to practise to drop one's
 studies, to drop (the habit of) smoking Phr
 to drop the subject, cease to consider, have no
 more to do with it 8 To utter casually, to
 let fall, make an observation to drop a hint,
 suggestion, a remark 9 To reduce force,
 intensity, pitch, or sonority of to drop the
 voice at the end of a sentence 10 (of mares,
 cows, ewes) To drop their foals, calves, lambs,
 to give birth to prematurely B intrans
 1 (of water or other liquid) To fall in drops,
 fall drop by drop, drip rain drops from the
 clouds &c 2 To fall down suddenly to the
 ground to drop as if one had been shot Phrs
 to work, go, till one drops, work &c to the
 utmost of one's capacity, to point of exhaus-
 tion, ready to drop, very exhausted, worn out
 3 To lower oneself gradually with hands and
 arms, and allow oneself to fall gently to the
 ground at a lower level to drop from a
 window sill into the garden 4 a To droop,
 fall below a given level, sink below a given
 straight line, or desired position the hinges of
 the door have dropped slightly, b to open,
 become lowered from a joint his jaw dropped
 5 To become reduced in amount, degree,
 intensity, tone prices, temperature, wind,
 storm, the voice &c drop(s), become smaller,
 less hot, less violent, less loud 6 To cease
 to be considered or discussed dealt with to let
 a subject, matter, drop C Followed by various
 prepositions and adverbs Drop behind, to
 come to a position in the rear (of) Drop
 down (stream), to go with the current Drop
 in, intrans, (colloq) to make a casual visit,
 drop in on, pay sudden, casual visits to
 (person) Drop on, trans, (fig) to single out

for blame, to scold, rate soundly Drop off,
 a to go away, become fewer my audience has
 dropped off latterly, b to decline, diminish his
 practice has dropped off Drop out, intrans, to
 cease to take part in affairs and activities,
 cease to count, to drop out of things
drop-curtain, n Painted curtain lowered
 from a roller, in front of the stage of a theatre
drop-hammer, n Kind of mechanical hammer
 used in forging steel, consisting of heavy
 weight let drop upon the metal to be forged
drop-kick, n (Rugby football) One in which
 the ball is kicked as it touches the ground
 after being dropped from the hands held out
 in front of player, opposed to punt
droplet, n [1 droplet, 2 droplet] drop
 (I) & -let A small drop
dropping fire, n [1 dropping fir, 2 dropping fire]
 (mil) Discharge of small arms at frequent,
 irregular intervals
droppings, n [1 droppings, 2 droppings] See
 drop (II) & -ing What is dropped, speci-
 ally of dung of animals
drop-scene, n Drop-curtain
dropsical, adj [1 dropsical, 2 dropsical] See
 dropsy & -ic & -al a Affected with dropsy,
 b resembling dropsy in appearance, un-
 naturally swollen
dropsically, adv Pres & -ly In a dropsi-
 cal condition
dropsy, n [1 dropsy, 2 dropsy] M.E
dropsie, fr O Fr *idropesie*, fr Lat *hydrōpsia*,
 fr Gk *hydrōps*, 'dropsy', fr *hudrō*, 'water'.
 See *hydrō*- An unnatural collection of
 watery fluid in the cavities or tissues of the
 body
dropwort, n [1 droppwert, 2 droppwilt]
 drop (II) & wort A perennial plant,
 genus *Spiraea*, having small, pendulous, white
 flowers, it grows in meadows and resembles
 the meadowweet, b the water dropwort, q.v.
Drosera, n [1 drosera, 2 drōsera], fr Gk.
droseros, 'dewy', fr *drōsos*, 'dew' Etymol
 doubtful (bot) A genus of insectivorous
 plants, the sundew
droshky, *droshky*, n [1 drōshka, 2 drōshki],
 fr Russ *drozhki*, dimin of *drogi*, 'wagon',
 fr *droga*, 'wooden bar between front and back
 axles', prob cogn w Lith *džiti*, 'to
 harden', O Slav *držati*, 'to hold', Sort
držba, 'firm', perh cogn w Lat *fortis*,
 O Lat *fortius* See *firm*, *furt* Light, low,
 four-wheeled open carriage used in Russia,
 also a light two wheeled carriage resembling
 a victoria, formerly used in Germany, esp
 as a cab plying for hire
drosmometer, n [1 drosmometer, 2 drosmōmeter],
 fr Gk *drōsos*, 'dew', see *Drosera*, &
 -meter Instrument, apparatus, for meas-
 uring the fall of dew
dross, n [1 dross, 2 dross] O.E & M.E
drōs, 'dregs, dirt', O.H.G (gs) *troas*, M.L.G
drus, op N.H.G *drusen*, 'husks, dregs';
 Da *droesem*, origin uncertain, possibly cogn.
 w *dreary* 1 A waste matter, refuse, rub-
 bish, b specif, scum of foreign matter which
 rises to the surface of molten metal 2 (in
 spiritual sense) Something worthless, some-
 thing possessing no real value, earthly joys
 contrasted with heavenly treasures
drossiness, n [1 drōsiness, 2 drōsiness] Next
 word & -ness The state of being drossy
drossy, adj [1 drōm, 2 drōm] dross & -y.
 Worthless, containing or composed of rubbish,
 resembling dross
drought, n [1 dront, 2 draut] O.E *dragop*;
 M.E *drūke*, *droughte*, op L.G *drūge*, M.Du.
drooghe See *dry* (I) 1 a Excessive dry-
 ness, want of moisture, esp in the atmosphere
 and soil, b dryness of body, desire for drink,
 thirst 2 Spell of dry weather lasting long
 enough for the land to become parched.
droughtiness, n [1 droughtiness, 2 droughtiness]
 Next word & -ness Condition of being
 droughty
droughty, adj [1 drought, 2 drought] drought
 & -y Affected by, suffering from, drought
drove (I), vb [1 drōv, 2 drōv] O.E
draf, M.E *drēf* Pret of *drive* (I).

drove (II), n [1 drōv, 2 drouv] OE *drāf*, *drāf*, 'drove, herd, band', ME *drōve*, *drōf* Cp MHG *treip*, fr that grade of *drifan*, 'drive', wh occurs also in Pret sing See prec & drive Herd or flock of sheep or cattle, considered as associated, or moving, together

drover, n [1 drōver, 2 drōvra] See prec & -er One who drives cattle, esp to market

drown, vb intrans & trans [1 droun, 2 draun] ME *drounen*, ON *drukna*, Swed *drukna*, *drukna* Tho OE word is *druncman* Related to drink, op drunk A intrans To lose one's life by suffocation in water, usually to be drowned B trans 1 To suffocate to death in water to *drown a kitten* Phr *eyes drowned in tears*, suffused in 2 To cause oneself to forget sorrows &c by drinking to *drown one's cares in wine* 3 To muffle sound, render inaudible *his voice was drowned by the coughing of the audience*

drowning, n [1 drōuning, 2 drōunig] Prec & -ing Act, process, of being drowned death by drowning, save from drowning

drowse (I), vb intrans & trans [1 drouz, 2 drauz] fr OE *drūsian*, 'to be languid', prob cogn w OE *drōsan*, 'to fall' See dreary 1 intrans To doze, sleep lightly, be half asleep 2 trans a To make sleepy, b to pass (time) in drowsing, dozing. to *drowse away one's time*

drowse (II), n, fr prec A doze, half sleep, sleepiness, sluggishness

drowsily, adv [1 drōuzli, 2 drāuzli] See drowsy & -ly In a drowsy, sleepy manner

drowsiness, n [1 drōuznes, 2 drauznes] Next word & -ness The state of being drowsy, inclined to sleep

drowsy, adj [1 drouzi, 2 drauzi] drowse & -y a Inclined to sleep, sleepy, lethargic, b inducing sleep, soporific

drab, vb trans & intrans [1 drub, 2 drab] Possibly of Scand origin, op Swed *drabba*, 'to hit' a trans To beat with a stick, belabour, b intrans, to give repeated blows, to stamp to *drub with the heels*

drubbing, n [1 drubing, 2 drābig] Prec & -ing A beating

drudge (I), n [1 druɟ, 2 dradž], fr OE **drycg* (unrecorded, but op the OE personal name *Drycgelm*), fr the base **dreug*, **drug*, as in OE *drēogan*, 'carry out, perform, a duty, or service' &c See dree An over-worked toiler, one compelled to perform laborious, monotonous tasks, a slavish menial, subject to the tyranny of a master

drudge (II), vb intrans, fr prec To work like a drudge, to labour incessantly and slavishly at

drudgery, n [1 drūjern, 2 drādžeri] drudge & -ery Hard, dull, wearisome, mechanical, slavish toil

drudgingly, adv [1 drūɟli, 2 drādžli] Prec Part of drudge (II) & -ly Laboriously, like a drudge

drug (I), n [1 drug, 2 drag] ME *drogge*, *drugge*, fr Fr *drogue*, origin uncertain, possibly fr. a Gmc source (cp Du *droog*, 'dry'), in wh case the orig sense wd be 'dried herbs' 1 a Any substance, whether vegetable or mineral, used for medicinal purposes *Food and Drugs Acts*, against adulteration of such, b (in a sinister sense) a medicinal substance improperly used, and taken in excess so that it has a deleterious effect, esp *narcotic drugs* 2 Unsalable goods, something no longer salable because too abundant Phr *a drug in the market*

drug (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To mix drugs with, add drugs to, something intended for consumption, specif b to add a deleterious, esp a narcotic drug to food or drink 2 a To administer a drug to (a person), b specif, to administer a dangerous amount of a drug, esp of a narcotic drug to B intrans To be in the habit of taking drugs, esp to be in the habit of taking an excessive and harmful quantity of drugs, or of a drug

drugget, n [1 drūget, 2 drāget], fr Fr *droguet* Origin doubtful Coarse woollen material, used chiefly for floor-coverings

druggist, n [1 drūgist, 2 drāget] drug (I) & -ist A tradesman who sells drugs and medical appliances, an apothecary, pharmaceutical chemist

druid, n [1 drōuid, 2 drōuid], fr Fr, fr Lat *Druidae*, 'Druids', fr O Celt *druid*, fr **drui-* 'know', **drui-* 'much, very, strong', & **uid-* 'know', For the latter element see wit, for the former, see dryad, tree 1 a A member of the ancient Celtic priesthood which included prophets, priests, poets, judges, and magicians, b hence, official of the Welsh *Eisteddfod* 2 Member of a kind of mutual benefit society, founded in 18th cent

druidess, n [1 drōuides, 2 drōuidis] Prec & -ess A female druid

druidic(al), adj [1 drōuidik(l), 2 drōuidik(l)] See druid & -ic & -al Pertaining to the druids or to their rites

druidism, n [1 drōuidizm, 2 drōuidizm] druid & -ism The religious system of the ancient Celts of Gaul and Britain

drum (I), n [1 drum, 2 dram] Cp Du *trom*, NHG *trommel*, prob imitative 1 a A musical instrument, consisting of parchment stretched over the openings of a cylindrical or hemispherical framework, played by beating with a padded stick, of various types, as *side drum*, *kettle drum* &c, b (pl) the drums and players of such in an orchestra or band *drums and fifes*, c sound of or as of a beaten drum 2 One of various things resembling a drum in shape, a hollow cylinder on which cables are wound, b box for packing preserved fruit &c, c the tympanum, or membrane dividing the inner and outer ear 3 (archit) a The vertical wall which supports a dome or cupola, b one of the cylindrical blocks which form the shaft of a column, c the solid part of the capital of a Corinthian column 4 (archaic and obs) Evening party, rout, op *kettle drum*

drum (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To play on a drum to *drum a tune*, Phrs *to drum out*, *expel* (from regiment) with accompaniment of beaten drums, *drum up*, summon by beating drum, b to make a sound by thumping, rapping, upon a resounding medium to *drum the table with one's fingers* &c 2 To beat into a person's mind by constant repetition to *drum Latin into a boy*, or *into a boy's head* B intrans a To play the drum, b to thump, rap, continuously to *drum with one's heels on the floor*, c (of birds &c) to produce a sound like that of a drum, by beating of wings &c

drum (III) See *drumkin*

drum-fire, n Rapid, persistent, heavy gunfire, esp as concentrated on a particular objective, as a line of trenches &c

drum-fish, n A large sea fish which produces a loud drumming sound

drum-head, n drum (I) & head The parchment stretched over the opening of a drum Phr *drum-head court-martial*, one summoned hastily in an emergency, usually on a field of battle, or on the line of march

drum(hu), n [1 drūm(hu), 2 drām(hu)], fr O Ir *drum*, 'back, ridge', & -ling Cp Gael *trum*, 'back, ridge', Bret *adren*, 'behind' (geol) Long ridge formed by glacial drift

drum-major, n Sergeant in command of regimental drummers

drummer, n [1 drūmer, 2 drāme] drum (II) & -er 1 One who plays the drum, esp one who plays the drum in a military band 2 (USA) A commercial traveller, as going about drumming up custom or customers

Drummond light, n [1 drūmund lit, 2 drāmnd lit], fr name of inventor, Thomas Drummond, 1797-1840 *Lame light* **drumstick**, n [1 drumstik, 2 dramstik] a Stick with padded knob at one end for

beating a drum, b (from its shape) the lower part of the leg of a cooked chicken

drunk (I), adj [1 drūngk, 2 drāngk] OE *druncen*, ME *drunke(n)* PP of drunk a Overcome by strong drink, inebriated, Phrs to *get drunk*, to become inebriated, as *drunk as a lord*, as a fish, very drunk, *dead drunk*, unconscious from drink, b deeply affected, and slightly unbalanced, temporarily, in mind, by some powerful emotion *drunk with success, happiness* &c

drunk (II), n, fr prec 1 a Case of drunkenness brought before a magistrate, b the person there charged with drunkenness, c a drunken man 2 (slang) A drinking party

drunkard, n [1 drūnglard, 2 drāngkad] See drunk (I) & -ard One habitually given to drunkenness

drunken, adj [1 drūngken, 2 drāngken] See drunk (I) & -en Old PP of drunk Attrib adj 1 a Intoxicated, in a state of inebriation a *drunken man*, b given to getting drunk a *drunken old ruffian* 2 Characterized by, arising from, drunkenness a *drunken brawl, frolic* &c

drunkenly, adv Prec & -ly In a drunken, intoxicated manner

drunkenness, n See prec & -ness The state of being drunk, intoxication, inebriety

drupaceous, adj [1 drūpāshus, 2 drūpē-] [as] Next word & -aceous (bot) Pertaining to, producing, drupes

drupe, n [1 drūp, 2 drāp], fr Lat *drūpa* (olive), 'an over-ripe olive', fr Gk *druppē*, 'an over-ripe olive' (bot) A fruit, consisting of a hard kernel containing the seed, surrounded by a soft, fleshy pulp, e.g. plum, peach, cherry

drupel, n [1 drūpl, 2 drāpl] See prec & -el A little drupe, such as one of the juicy grains of the raspberry, blackberry

drupelet, n [1 drūplet, 2 drāplē] drupe & -let. Drupel

druse (I), n [1 drūz, 2 drūz] Germ *druse*, fr Czech *drůza*, 'piece of crystallized ore' A space or chunk in rock, studded with small crystals

Druse (II), n, fr the name of the founder of sect, Ismail al-*Farazi*, 11th cent Member of a Mohammedan sect inhabiting the mountains of Lebanon in Syria

dry (I), adj [1 dri, 2 dra], OE *dryge*, ME *dryze*, *drye*, op LG *drige*, M Du *droogh* OHG *truchen*, Mod Germ *trocken*, 'dry', ON *draugr* Further cognates unknown 1 Looking in, free from, moisture, opposed to wet Phrs *as dry as a bone*, *bone dry*, absolutely dry, *with dry eyes*, free from tears, unmoved 2 In special connexions a *dry land*, contrasted with the sea, b *dry bread*, *toast*, without butter &c, c *dry goods*, cloth, linen &c, as distinct from groceries, meat &c 3 Various specific meanings a (of climate, weather) not rainy, showing a low rainfall, b (of a well) not yielding water, (of a cow) not yielding milk, c (of men) thirsty, in need of drink, *dry work*, a kind causing thirst, d (of wine) containing little sugar, unsweetened, astringent, e USA, under a law prohibiting sale and consumption of alcoholic drink *America has gone dry*, a *dry town*, *state*, *political party* &c 4 (of non material things) a *dry boat*, *lecture* &c, unenlivened by emotional appeal, unimaginative, not exciting interest, arid, b *dry humour*, quiet, undemonstrative, keen, quaint, c *dry facts*, plain, unadorned, undisguised

dry (II), vb intrans & trans, fr OE *drygan*, trans 'to dry, to wipe off', fr *dryge*, 'dry' See prec A intrans To become dry, to give up, lose, moisture by dripping or, the evaporation *clothes hung up to dry*, *the lawn will soon dry in the wind* *Dry up*, a (of a stream, well) to cease to yield water, b (of other wet objects generally) to become completely dry, c (fig) to become barren of ideas, become intellectually or spiritually unproductive, d (colloq, slang) to stop

speaking. Phr *oh! dry up!*, stop talking, making a noise &c B trans 1 a To extract moisture from the sun dries the grass, b to cause moisture to evaporate from, by exposing to heat, air &c to dry herbs, to dry clothes by the fire &c 2 To remove moisture from by wiping, specif, to dry oneself, one's hands, after washing, to dry one's eyes, wipe tears away, to dry one's tears, wipe away, (fig) cease to mourn

dry (III), n, fr **dry** (I) Dry weather, drought, dryness (to arrive) in the dry, without experiencing rain, without a wetting

dryad, n [1 *driad*, 2 *driad*], fr Lat *Dryades*, fr Gk *druides*, 'dryads', sing *druid*, fr *drus*, genit *druid*, 'an oak', a tree' Cp Gk *drumós*, 'forest', Sort *druvids*, 'firm, sure', O Pruss *druvi*, 'faith', Sort *druvids*, 'wooden vessel', O Slav *druvi*, 'wood' Cp also Sort *drumid*, 'tree', *dru sad*, 'perched on a tree', Celt *dru*, 'very' (as intens), *Druides* (fr **dru uid*, 'very wise'), see *druid*, OE *trum*, 'firm' (see *trium*) For other forms of the base see *tree*, & words there referred to A spirit of the trees, a forest nymph

dryasidust, n & adj [1 *driazidust*, 2 *driazidust*] a n. (with cap) Intolerably pedantic, dull and uninteresting learned man, b adj, possessing the qualities of such a man

dry battery, n. Electric battery composed of voltaic cells containing absorbent matter and sealed to prevent leakage

dry bob, n At Eton, one who plays cricket, as opposed to *wet bob*, one who rows

dry dock, n Dock, from which water can be entirely drawn leaving vessel on stocks for repair &c, a graving dock Phr to go into dry dock, to be laid up for repairs &c

dryer, **drier**, n [1 *drier*, 2 *drier*] **dry** (II) & -er That which dries, esp substance mixed with paints, varnishes &c, to hasten the process of drying

dry-fly, n Artificial fly used in fishing, which is not immersed in the water but thrown so as to appear to hover on surface, and which is dined by waving in the air before next cast

dry-fly fishing, n. That practised with a dry fly

dryish, adj [1 *driah*, 2 *driah*] **dry** (I) & -ish. Partly, fairly, dry

dryly, **dryly**, adv [1 *driili*, 2 *driili*] **dry** (I) & -ly (esp fig) In a dry manner

dry masonry, n That built without use of mortar, or other adhesive matter, between the stones

dry measure, n Measure of bulk, used esp for grain

dryness, n [1 *driines*, 2 *driines*] **dry** (I) & -ness The state of being dry

dry-nurse (I), n A Nurse who looks after an infant without suckling it, b (fig) one who teaches another with great care, helping him over every difficulty

dry-nurse (II), vb trans To look after, take charge of, instruct &c, as a nurse does an infant See prec b

dry plate, n Photographic sensitized plate coated with a film which does not require to be immersed in solution before exposure

dry-point, adj, n, & vb intrans a adj A needle for copper plate engraving without the use of acid, b n, an engraving produced with this, c vb, to use a dry point

dry-rot, n A Fungal disease attacking wood and reducing it to powder, b hence, concealed degeneration, unsuspected decay of character, stability &c

drysalter, n [1 *driawiter*, 2 *driawiter*] **dry** (I) & salt & -er Dealer in dried and salted produce, also in pickles, tinned goods, oils &c

drysaltery, n. [1 *driawiteri*, 2 *driawiteri*] **dry** & -y The shop or trade of a drysalter

dryshod, adj [1 *driahod*, 2 *driahod*] With dry feet, without getting one's feet wet

dry wall, n One constructed without use of mortar between the stones.

dry walling, n Act and art of constructing dry walls, length of dry wall

dual, adj & n [1 *düal*, 2 *düal*], fr Lat *duālis*, 'containing two', fr *duo*, 'two', & -al Cp Gk *duo*, *duo*, Sort *duo(u)*, *duo(u)*, m, *di*, *duel*, f, O Ir *dau*, *dä*, m, *di*, f, W *dau*, m, *dwy*, f, Lath *dü* (fr **dvi*), m, *dvi* (fr **dvi*), f, O Slav *düva*, *dva*, m, *düvi*, *di*, f, Goth *lwa*, nout, O N *lwa*, O E *lā* Aryan base **duwō*, **duō* For Gmc forms see two See further bi-, di-, dis-, dubious, duple, duplex, twi-, twig, twin 1 adj a Pertaining to, expressing the number, two, double, twofold, having two parts dual control, personality &c b (gram) applied to a special form of a noun, pronoun, adjective, or verb, used to denote two persons or things only 2 n (gram) The dual number

dualin, n [1 *düahn*, 2 *düahn*] **Preo** & -in A kind of dynamite, an explosive made of sawdust, nitro, and nitro glycerol

dualism, n [1 *düalism*, 2 *düalism*] **dual** & -ism. a The state of being twofold, double, duality, b any religious or philosophical system based on the conception of the twofold nature of the universe, as consisting of two principles, e.g. mind and matter

dualist, n [1 *düalist*, 2 *düalist*] **dual** & -ist A believer in some form of dualism

dualistic, adj [1 *düalistik*, 2 *düalistik*] **Preo** & -ic Having to do with, based on, dualism

duality, n. [1 *düähli*, 2 *düähli*] **dual** & -ity The state of being twofold, double, having a twofold nature

dualize, vb trans [1 *düähiz*, 2 *düähiz*] **dual** & -ize To make into two, regard as two

dually, adv [1 *düäh*, 2 *düäh*] **dual** & -ly In a dual form or manner

dub (I), n [1 *dnb*, 2 *dab*] Province & Engl Origin obscure A small pool

dub (II), vb trans ME *dubben*, 'dab, adorn', Late OE *dubban*, 'dub (knight)' Perh fr O Fr *aduber*, 'to adorn, equip with arms' Origin unknown 1 To lay a sword on a man's shoulders in conferring knighthood, to make a knight to dub a man knight 2 To designate as, confer a name, nickname, title, upon to dub a man a knave

dub (III), vb trans Perh same as prec To dress, rub, with grease &c to dub leather, boots, a dry fly &c

dubbin, n [1 *dübin*, 2 *dübin*] **Preo** & -ing Specially prepared adhesive and penetrating grease for softening and waterproofing leather, esp boots and gaiters

dubious, n [1 *dübius*, 2 *dübius*] fr L Lat *dubiosus* (em), 'doubt, uncertainty' See doubt & dubious Hesitancy, uncertainty, doubtful feeling

dubious, adj [1 *dübins*, 2 *dübins*] fr L Lat *dubiosus*, 'doubtful', fr *dubius*, 'doubtful, vacillating, fluctuating', fr *du*, 'two' (see dual), -ius is either fr the stem **bhi*, 'to be' (see be- & future), or fr the stem **bhē*, 'to seem, appear' (see phantasm) Orig meaning wd be 'double seeming' 1 (of persons) a (obscurely predicatively) Feeling, doubt, hesitancy, uncertainty to be dubious what to do, of a man's honesty, about the weather, b inspiring doubt, of doubtful antecedents and character, with implication of shadiness and disreputability, Phr a dubious character, a shady individual, see doubtful, c unknown, whose identity can only be surmised 'His death was destined in a barren strand, A petty fortress, and a dubious hand' (Dr Johnson 'Vanity of Human Wishes', 219-20) 2 (often material things and circumstances) a Bearing more than one interpretation, one at least, unfavourable a dubious compliment, b liable to turn out either well or ill, of uncertain value or sense a dubious blessing (the result is still dubious

dubiousness, n See prec & -ness The state of being dubious, uncertainty

dubitation, n [1 *dübitashun*, 2 *dübitashun*], fr Fr, fr Lat *dubitation* (em), 'doubt, uncertainty', fr *dubital* (um), P P type of *dubitare*, 'to waver, doubt, be uncertain', freq fr O Lat *dubai*, 'he doubts', fr *dubius* 'doubtful' See dubious & -ation (rare) The act of doubting, state of being doubtful, hesitancy, uncertainty

dubitative, adj [1 *dübitativ*, 2 *dübitativ*], fr Lat *dubitativus*, 'doubtful' See prec & -ive a Doubting, hesitancy, b expressing doubt, hesitation

dubitatively, adv **Preo** & -ly Doubtingly, with hesitation

ducal, adj [1 *dükl*, 2 *dükl*], fr Fr, fr L Lat *ducalis*, 'belonging to a leader', fr *duc* (em), *dux*, 'a leader', & -al. See duke Pertaining to, suitable for, a duke, resembling a duke in position, wealth &c

ducally, adv **Preo** & -ly In a ducal manner, as befits a duke

ducat, n [1 *dukat*, 2 *dakat*], fr Fr, fr Ital *ducato*, 'duchy', fr Lat *ducatus*, 'military command' See duchy The coin was first struck in the Duchy of Apulia in 1140 A coin of gold or silver worth about nine shillings, formerly issued in several European countries, esp the coin as struck in Venice in 13th cent, and money of account, later known as sequin

duce, n. [1 *dücebä*, 2 *dütje*] Ital, 'leader, chief', fr Lat *dux*, see duke A leader, chief, esp in Phr *il duce*, 'the chief', of Benito Mussolini

duchess, n [1 *düches*, 2 *dät[is]*], fr Fr *duchesse*, fr Low Lat *ducessa* See duke & -ess a The wife, widow, of a duke, b a woman who holds, in her own right, the sovereignty of a duchy

duchy, n [1 *düchi*, 2 *dät[is]*], fr O Fr *duché*, fr L Lat *ducalis*, 'military command', fr *duc* (em), *dux*, 'a leader', & -ate See duke The dominions ruled over by a duke who is a sovereign prince the *Duchy* (or *Grand Duchy*) of Luxembourg &c *Duchy* is not the same as *dukedom*, in Great Britain there are only the *Duchy of Lancaster* and that of *Cornwall*, which are appanages of the Crown of England, but which possess a certain administrative independence and courts, the latter is held by the Prince of Wales for the time being, *Lancaster*, held by the Crown, provides the *Chancellor of the Duchy*, who is a member of the Government of the day, the *delectable Duchy*, *Cornwall*

duck (I), n [1 *dük*, 2 *dak*] OE *dūce*, 'duck', lit 'the diving bird', ME *duke* See next word 1 A Generic name of a web footed, short legged, broad beaked water bird, both wild and domesticated, Phrs *like a duck in a thunderstorm*, with eyes turned up and a languishing look, *like water off a duck's back*, without making any impression, (to take to something) *like a duck to water*, naturally, without any difficulty, *duels and drakes*, a game, consisting of making a flat stone skip over the surface of water, to play *ducks and drakes with (money)*, spend extravagantly, a lame duck, disabled person, ship &c, b the female of the species, 'as distinguished from drake', c the flesh of the duck, as a food a slice of duck 2 a A term of endearment, b an attractive, delightful person *she's a perfect duck* 3 (cricket &c) The score of zero, for *duck's egg*

duck (II), vb intrans & trans ME *duken*, 'to dip, duck', cp M L G *dūken*, M Du. *dūken*, *duiken*, M H G *tauchen*, 'to dip, plunge, duck' The vb is not recorded in OE, but *duce* (see prec) is fr same source A intrans 1 To stoop, crouch down suddenly and rapidly, to lower the head, or the whole body, suddenly and rapidly as though to avoid a blow, or missile, or to escape observation 2 To dive suddenly below surface of water, to thrust one's head under water, this is doubtless the primary meaning,

though now become secondary B trans A To lower suddenly by a rapid movement to *duck one's head*, b to thrust under water suddenly and rapidly, to immerse suddenly in water. *children have to be ducked in the sea in order to accustom them to the feel of the water*
duck (III), n, fr prec a A sudden downward jerk, swift lowering of the head or whole body, b a sudden dip under or into water

duck (IV), n. Prob fr Dn *doek*, 'linen cloth' Cp also ON *dúkr*, 'cloth, towel', & Mod Germ *tuch*, 'cloth' a A kind of coarse linen or cotton cloth, used for clothing by sailors and by others in the tropics, b (pl) trousers made of this material

duck-bill, n 1 Variety of rod wheat 2 Duck-billed platypus

duck-billed platypus, n [1 dák hild plátipus, 2 dák hild plátipus] Australian, oviparous mammal, the ornithorhynchus, with a broad, flat beak like a duck's, and webbed feet

duck-boards, n pl Flat pieces of board or plank laid across swampy ground, in waterlogged trenches &c, to afford a dry footing

ducker, n [1 dúker, 2 dákə] **duok (II)** & -er A diving bird, esp the dabchick

duck-hawk, n The marsh-harrier

ducking, n [1 dákking, 2 dákking] **duak (II)** & -ing a An immersion in water, b a thorough washing however received to *fall into the sea and get a good ducking*, the rain came down in sheets and gave us a regular ducking

ducking-stool, n A seat at the end of long pole, which acted as a lever, used formerly for punishing scolds and other objectionable women, by plunging them suddenly into a pond &c by its means

duck-legged, adj Having short legs, which impart a waddling gait like that of a duck

duckling, n [1 dákking, 2 dákking] **duck (I)** & -ling A young duck

duck-pond, n A pond for, or used by, tame ducks

duck's-egg, n, fr the resemblance of the figure 0 to the shape of an egg (orokot) Batsman's failure to score in an innings

duck-shot, n Shot of special size for shooting wild duck

duckweed, n [1 dákweid, 2 dákwid] One of several species of small plants growing on the surface of ponds, so called because they are eaten by water-birds

ducky, adj & n [1 dúki, 2 dákə] **duck (I)** & -y (colloq) Term of endearment, equivalent to dear, darling &c

duct, n [1 dúkt, 2 dákə] fr Lat *duct (us)*, 'a leading, conducting', fr PP type of *ducere*, 'to lead, conduct, draw' See **duke** a tube or channel for conveying fluid, a (in animals) channel conveying secretions from glands &c, b (in plant tissues) canal holding water, air &c

-duct, enff Same as prec In compounds

aqueduct, **viaduct**

ductile, adj [1 dúktíl, 2 dáktil] Fr, fr Lat *ductilis*, fr base *duct* (see prec) & -ile 1 a (of metals) Capable of being drawn out into a thread or wire, capable of being worked, malleable, b (of clay &c) plastic, easily moulded 2 (of character) Capable of being influenced, easily moulded, tractable, docile

ductility, n [1 dúktílit, 2 dáktilít] See prec & -ity The quality of being ductile

ductless, adj [1 dúktles, 2 dáktilés] **duct** & -less Not possessing ducts, without a duct, specif (anat) *ductless glands*, those which, as the thyroid, thymus, spleen &c, have internal secretions which drain direct into the veins and lymphatics, certain of these have endocrine secretions, see **endocrine**

duad, n [1 dúd, 2 dad] Origin doubtful, perhaps connected w **codder** &c (slang) a A shell which does not explode, b something which is not a success, which does not fulfil its purpose, a failure, disappointment, also of persons

dude, n [1 dúd, 2 djúd] Origin unknown (American slang, not used in English) A foppish, dandified fellow

dugeon (I), n [1 dújn, 2 dádžn] Origin sense 'boxwood' A-Fr *dygeon*, L M E *dogeon*, Early Mod *dujgm* Origin doubtful (arabico) The hilt of a dagger.

dugeon (II), n Origin unknown Offended feelings, anger, resentment, esp in Phr *in high dugeon*

dud(h)een, n In England, where the word is only known from dictionaries, or looks on Ireland, it is pronounced in any way suggested to the speaker by the spelling, in Ireland, where the word is known to most, though only used jokingly, the pronunciation is, or used to be [1 dóbáhn, 2 dóbín] Origin of first element doubtful, -een is a dimin A short or small tobacco pipe, a tobacco pipe

duds, n pl [1 dúdz, 2 dadz] Scand, L M E *dudde*, 'cloth', fr ON *dubi*, 'awaddling-clothes', op *duða*, 'to wrap up'. (slang) Old, shabby clothes, wearing apparel generally

due (I), adj [1 dú, 2 djú] M E *due*, fr O Fr *deu(t)*, fr L Lat *debitum*, Lat *debitum*, 'owed', P P of *debere*, 'to owe' See **debt**, **debit** 1 (of debts, sums of money) Owning (now) payable, (only pred) *his wages are due*, the debt is due 2 (of non-material obligations) Fitting, proper, adequate, deserved, proper to be given, shown, observed the obedience due to parents, the respect due to learning, with due ceremony, with due regard to, for Phrs *in due course*, in proper time, it is due to him to say &c, fair, just, required by justice, with all due respect to you 3 (pred only) Appointed, timed, for a certain time, date the mail is due tomorrow, when is the train due? 4 Caused by, to be attributed to as cause &c *his death was due to negligence*, the tendency to believe that all our social ills are due to the Government of the day, due to is often incorrectly used as a preposition, 'owing to' the shares fell rapidly, due to unfounded rumours, correctly, the fall of the shares was due to &c

due (II), adv, fr prec (of direction, before names of points of the compass) Exactly, directly the wind is due east, to sail due south

due (III), n, fr **duo (I)** a (of monetary debts) That which has to be paid, toll, fee, esp a charge levied by legal authority, (in pl) *harbour dues*, b (of non-material debts) that which must be rendered according to custom, justice, desert respect and homage are a sovereign's due. Phrs *to give a man his due*, to give the devil his due, to do justice even to the underwearing

duel (I), n [1 dúel, 2 djúil] fr Fr, fr Mod use of O Lat *duellum*, 'war, fight', fr **duo**, 'two', Class Lat *bellum* See **holloose** & **dual** Contest between two persons or parties, specif a formally conducted fight between two persons armed with lethal weapons, each of whom tries to kill or injure the other, b the duel, custom, system, which permits such fights, c an intellectual contest between two persons or parties a *duel of wits*

duel (II), vb intrans, fr prec To fight a duel

duelling, n [1 dúeling, 2 djúiling] Prec & -ing Act of fighting a duel, practice of fighting duels, (also attrib) *duelling pistols*

duellist, n [1 dúelist, 2 djúilíst] See **duel** & -ist One of the combatants in a duel, one skilled in fighting duels a *famous duellist*

duenna, n [1 dúēna, 2 djúēna] Span *duēña*, fr Lat *domina*, 'mistress' See **dame** a An elderly woman in charge of young girls in a Spanish family, hence, b a chaperon

duet, n [1 dúet, 2 djúét] fr Ital *duetto*, dimin of *duo*, 'duet', fr Lat *duo*, 'two'. See **dual** a A musical composition for two performers, vocal or instrumental, b (facetiously) a conversation in which only two people take part.

duettist, n [1 dúétíst, 2 djúétíst] Prec & -ist Performer in a duet

duff (I), n [1 dúf, 2 dáf] Dial form of *dough*, op *enough* (sailor's word) Boiled oat pudding, usually plum duff

duff (II), vb trans Perh a back-formation fr *duffer* (slang) a To make old goods look like new, to fello, b to steal cattle and change the branding mark (Not a common word)

duffel, **duffle**, n [1 dúd, 2 dad], fr the town Duffel, near Antwerp a A thick, woollen frieze cloth with soft thick nap, b change of clothes, collectively, kit, for camping out.

duffel grey, adj Of the colour of duffel

duffer, n [1 dúfor, 2 dáfə] Origin doubtful 1 (obs or archaic) a A pedlar, a seller of cheap rubbish, b one who fakes sham valuables, jewels, pictures &c 2 Something that is useless, worthless, and spurious 3 (most usual sense) a A thick-witted, slow, dull fool, one who is too stupid to understand or to learn, b a clumsy person, one unskilled at any game

dug (I), vb [1 dúg, 2 dog] Pret & P P of dig

dug (II), n Cp Swed *dugga*, Dan *digger*, 'to suckle' A tent of female mammals, no longer applied to human female breast.

ångong, n [1 dógong, 2 djógong], fr Malay word *Herbivorous aquatic mammal*, about 8 to 12 ft long, known also as the *sea-cow*, it resembles a miniature whale

dug-out, n [1 dóg out, 2 dág out] P P of dig & out 1 Canoe made from a hollowed out tree trunk 2. A rough cavity or hole, dug in a hill-side or in the ground, roofed with logs, turf &c, for shelter against bombs and gun-fire 3 (slang) A person who has retired from his profession, but whose services are utilized on emergency, applied during Great War to military and naval officers who were brought out of retirement and entrusted with military and naval duties

duiker, n [1 dúker, 2 dákə] S Afr Du, lit 'diver' See **duck (II)** A small S African horned antelope, so called from its habit of diving into and disappearing in thick scrub or bush

duke, n [1 dúk, 2 djúk] fr O Fr *duc*, fr Lat *duc (sm)*, acc of *dux*, 'leader, chief, commander', wh shows the reduced grade of the base of Lat *ducere*, 'to draw, carry along, lead', O Lat *ducere*, fr *duci*, 'to lead', op the cogn O E *toga* (in *here toga*, 'army-leader'), fr Gmc **tugo*, weak grade of **teu-*, wh is seen in O E *teon* (fr **teoh-an*), 'to pull, tug, draw', op Goth *tuhan*, O H G *moan*, Mod Germ *ziehen*, 'to draw', *Herzog*, 'duke' Thus the Lat n & vb are respectively the exact cognates of the OE words 1 (obs or liter) A military leader, captain, commander 2 (in Germany before the Great War) Also grand duke, *Grossherzog*, an independent sovereign prince, not entitled 'king', as *Grand Duke of Baden* &c 3 (in other countries, including British Isles) A highest hereditary rank in the peerage, b person holding that rank 4 (low slang) The dukes, fists

dukedom, n [1 dúkdom, 2 djúkdom] Prec & -dom a (Great Britain) The rank and status of a duke, b dominions of a duke who is a sovereign prince, a duchy

Dukeries, n pl [1 dúkeriz, 2 djúkeriz] See **duke** & -ery Area in Nottinghamshire in which are several large estates owned by dukes.

Dukholders See **Doukholders**

dulcet, adj [1 dúiset, 2 djúiset] fr O Fr *doucet*, dimin of *doux*, 'sweet', influenced by Ital *dolcetto*, fr Lat *dulcis*, 'sweet', Gk. *glúkēs*, 'sweet', wh is for **dul-* &c The base is perhaps imitative in origin & suggestive of the sound made in sucking honey fr the comb Cp *glycerine* a (esp of sounds) Sweet, melodious, pleasing 'a dulcet symphonies and voices sweet' (Milton, P.L. 712), b sweet to the taste 'She tempers dulcet creams' (ib v. 347).

dulcification, *n* [1 dūlsifikāshun, 2 dālsifikāshun] See *not* word & -fication The act of dulcifying, state or process of being dulcified

dulcify, *vb* trans [1 dūlsifi, 2 dālsifi], *fr* Lat *dulcificare*, 'to sweeten', *fr* *dulc* (us), 'sweet' See *dulcet* & -fy (lit and fig) To sweeten, free from acidity &c

dulcimer, *n* [1 dūlsimer, 2 dālsimer], *fr* O Fr *doulcimer*, *fr* Ital *dolcemele*, *fr* Lat *dulcis*, 'sweet' (see *dulcet*), & Gk *melos*, 'song, melody', see *melody* A an old musical instrument, consisting of metal strings stretched over a hollow sounding board, played by being struck with leather covered hammers, b the ancient Jewish dulcimer, a kind of harp

Dulcinea, *n* [1 dūlsinea, 2 dālsinea] Name of Don Quixote's mistress A lady love, endowed by her admirer with every virtue and charm of mind and person

dull (I), *adj* [1 dūl, 2 dāl] OE **dyl* is not found, but on the near cogn OE *dol*, 'foolish, dull witted', ME *dulle*, 'dull, stupid', OLG *dol*, OHG *tol*, 'mad', connected w Goth *dunla*, 'foolish', OHG *gizuelan*, 'to be perplexed' This word seems to have had primarily a mental application, and the various other senses appear to have been developed from this, contrary to the usual process See further under *dwell* 1 a (of the mind) Obtuse, slow at understanding, dense, stupid, b (of persons) possessing this kind of mind 2 Making no appeal to the imagination, incapable of arousing interest, lacking liveliness of thought or fancy, tedious a *dull sermon, book* &c Phr *as dull as ditch water*, very dull 3 a (of the senses) Slow in perception, blunted, not keen, incapable of receiving clear or vivid impressions *dull sight, hearing, senses of touch*, b (of things affecting the senses) Incapable of producing clear and vivid impressions, dim, indistinct, cloudy, vague, not intense a *dull light, colour, sound, clang*, a *dull pain* &c 4 In various senses implying absence of some quality desired or expected a lack of keenness, sharpness a *dull razor, edge*, b lack of clearness, brightness *dull weather*, a *dull day*, a *dull mirror*, c lack of briskness, activity *trade is dull*

dull (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* prec A trans 1 a (of action on the mind) To render obtuse, to make slow at receiving impressions, to olog, etopify an intelligence *dulled by mechanical labours*, b (of effect on mental activities and emotions) to render less intense, reduce force of *sorrow is dulled by the passage of time* 2 a (of action on the senses) To blunt, to render unfit for perceiving, to impair efficiency of *to dull the sight by over strain*, b (effect on sensations) to calm down, mitigate, soothe *to dull pain by narcotics*, to blunt, diminish in intensity, impair *pleasure is dulled by anxiety of mind* 3 (of effect on inanimate objects) a To lessen, remove, keenness, render unfit for cutting *to dull a razor's edge*, Phr *to dull the edge of appetite, pleasure* &c, to reduce, spoil, b to make cloudy, diminish brightness of *to dull the surface of a mirror* B intrans (rare) a To become dull, b to produce, cause, dulling effect

dullard *n* [1 dūlard, 2 dālad] *dull* (I) & -ard A dull, heavy, slow witted person

dullish, *adj* [1 dūlish, 2 dālish] *dull* (I) & -ish Inclined to be, rather, dull

dullness, *n* [1 dūlnes, 2 dālnes] *dull* (I) & -ness The state of being dull (in all senses)

dully, *adv* [1 dūli, 2 dāli] *dull* (I) & -ly In a dull manner

dulse *n* [1 dūls, 2 dāls] Geol *dulseag* An edible seaweed, brownish red in colour, found on the coasts of Ireland and Scotland

duly *adv* [1 dūli, 2 dāli] *due* (I) & -ly In a fit and proper manner, at the proper time

duma, *n* [1 dūma, 2 dāma] Russ, 'thought, care, deliberative assembly, council', op

Russ *dumat*, 'hobnob, think', Bulg *duma*, 'word', *duman*, 'I speak' &c, the word is a Gmo loan word, *fr* **dēm*, 'judgement' &c See *doom* Under the old régime, the Russian parliament or national legislative assembly, abolished by the Bolsheviks

dumb (I), *adj* [1 dūm, 2 dām] OE & ME *dumb*, O Fr *dumb*, O N *dumbr*, Goth *dumbe*, O HG *tumb*, Mod Germ *dumm*, 'stupid' Origin & further connexions very doubtful 1 (of human beings) A permanently incapable of speech, unable to utter articulate sounds. *dumb from birth*, a *dumb man*, Phrs *deaf and dumb*, unable to speak because absolutely deaf, *dumb animals*, the lower creation, b silent at a given moment, not actually speaking *to remain dumb*, Phrs *to be dumb concerning something*, not to reveal, keep secret, *to be (struck) dumb with horror, surprise* &c; *dumb despair*, such that he who feels it is for the time incapable of vocal expression, c incapable of, slow at, ineffectual in, expressing ideas and emotions *he's rather dumb in society*, Phrs *a dumb dog*, a silent, taciturn fellow, *dumb show*, expressive action, unaccompanied by words 2 (of lower animals) Silent, not uttering their natural, characteristic ones 3 (of inanimate objects) a (of parts of musical instruments &c) Not producing the required musical sound *this piano has several dumb notes*, b (of inanimate nature, chiefly poet) giving vent to no noise or sound *the forests, woods, rivers, hills &c were dumb*

dumb (II), *vb* trans, *fr* prec (rare) To make dumb, silence

dumb-barge, *n* A heavy barge, without sails, depending on towing as means of movement

dumb-bell, *n*, *fr* their shape & the movements of person using them, the exercise with these, formerly called 'ringing the dumb bells' (usually spoken of in pl) Pair of dumb bells, two round masses of iron of varying weight, connected by short thick bar which serves as a handle, held in the hand during performance of series of movements with the arms, to develop the muscles of arms and shoulders *dumb bell exercises*

dumb crambo, *n* Game of dumb show, see *orambo*

dumbfound, *vb* trans [1 dūmfound, 2 dāmfound] Blending of dumb & confound. To astound, dismay, strike dumb with amazement

dumbly, *adv* [1 dūmli, 2 dāmli] *dumb* & -ly Without speaking

dumbness, *n* [1 dūmnēs, 2 dāmnēs] *dumb* & -ness The state of being dumb

dumb piano, *n* Set of keys resembling those of a pianoforte, which move on being struck by the fingers, but which are not connected with levers, hammers, wires &c, and which therefore produce no sound, used for exercising the fingers of a player without annoying others

dumb-waiter, *n* A kind of table, with round top and lower shelf, fixed to, and revolving on a pedestal, for holding dishes &c, in a dining-room, also a kind of round tray supported by and revolving on a low short base, placed in centre of dining table, to enable persons on both sides of table to reach articles of food standing on it

dumdum, *n* [1 dūmdom, 2 dāmdam], *fr* Dumdum, near Calcutta A bullet with a soft, or flat nose, which expands on impact

dummy (I), *adj* [1 dūmi, 2 dāmi] See *dumb* & -y Sham, counterfeit, used in pretence *dummy cartridge*, empty one used for practice

dummy (II), *n*, *fr* prec 1 A sham object representing, taking the place of, a real one, specul, a figure resembling the human form, clothed and exhibited *tailor's dummy*, barber's dummy, one placed in shop window to show off wigs &c, *baby's dummy*, rubber teat used by ignorant mothers to keep baby quiet, a comforter 2 A person who appears

for show, but takes no real part 3 a (whist) A fourth hand without a player, exposed on the table and played by partner *Dummy whist*, dummy, whist played by three people and a dummy, *double dummy*, whist played by two people, with the two dummy hands exposed, b (bridge) one of the four hands, exposed on the table and played by the partner

dump (I), *n* [1 dump, 2 damp] Found later than, & perh formed fr *dump* Something small, solid, and stumpy, a thirk, solid, shapeless lump, specul a an obsolete Australian coin, b a small leaden counter, c a knot made of twisted rope

dump (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *cp* Dan *dumpa*, Norw *dumpa*, 'to fall down with a bump', prob imitative A trans 1 To set down abruptly, clumsily, and with a bump, esp to empty or tilt out things of no value, specul, to deposit rubbish from a town. 2 (commero) To place a quantity of goods at a low price upon the market, specul, to export goods to a foreign country and sell at a price below cost or below price of the home market, in order to undersell or to get rid of surplus goods without reducing price at home B intrans To drop down abruptly and heavily

dump (III), *n*, *fr* prec A Place for depositing rubbish, b (mil) large concentration of stores, from which supplies are drawn as required, esp ammunition dump

dumpiness, *n* [1 dumpines, 2 dāmpines] *dummy* & -ness The state of being dummy.

dumping, *n* [1 dāmping, 2 dāmpig]

dump (X) & -ing The export of goods to foreign market below cost

dumping, *n* [1 dāmping, 2 dāmpig]

dump (I) & -ing a A small lump of suet and dough boiled in water stock &c; b apple enclosed in pastry and baked, *apple dumping*

dump, *n* [1 dūmps, 2 dāmps] Cp Mod. Germ. *dumpe*, 'hollow, gloomy, musty', perh connected w *damp* A state of depression, low spirits Phrs *in the dumps*, *doleful dumps*

dummy, *adj* & *n* [1 dūmpi, 2 dāmpi]. Origin unknown, earlier than *dump* (I)

1 *adj* Short and solid, stumpy, equat. 2 *n* One of a short-legged breed of hens

dummy-level, *n* A spirit level with a short (dummy) telescope attached, used in land-surveying

dun (I), *adj* & *n* [1 dūn, 2 dān] OE *dunn*, 'dun, dark brown', ME *dunn*, *donn*, Perh *fr* Celt., cp *fr* *dunn*, Gael *donn* 1 *adj* Of a dull, greyish-brown colour 2 *n* a Thus colour, b variety of artificial fly for fishing

dun (II), *vb* trans Perh *fr* ME *dunen*, 'to resound, clamour', *dial form for dun* To demand of (person) with insistence the payment of a debt, to importune, clamour for payment from (person)

dun (III), *n*, *fr* prec A creditor who constantly, clamorously, and insistently demands payment of a debt.

dun (IV), *n* Celt, 'hill' See *down* (I) & cp *dune* A hill, esp one with a strong hold or fort upon it, common in Scottish and Irish place-names, as *Dundee*, *Dundalk* &c

dun-bird, *n* *dun* (I) & bird The pochar.

dunce, *n* [1 dūns, 2 dāns] Orig a *Dunman*, contemptuous term applied in 14th cent by the followers of St Thomas Aquinas to those of John Duns Scotus A stupid, ignorant person, incapable of learning or understanding, a child who is notably backward in his studies *Dunce's cap*, tall cone of paper worn in class, as a punishment, by stupid, idle children who refuse to learn their lessons

dunderhead, *n* [1 dunderhēd, 2 dāndehēd]. Origin unknown. A stupid, wrong headed person, a dunce, a blockhead

dunderheaded, *adj* [1 dúnderhēded, 2 dāndehēdid] Prec & -ed Stupid, thick-headed

dune, *n* [1 dūn, 2 dʒūn], *fr* Fr, *fr* O D *dūna*, 'a hill', Celt loan-word, same as O E *dūn* See **down** (I) & **dun** (IV) Stretch or mound of sand, usually heaped up by wind, near seashore

dung (I), *n* [1 dʌŋ, 2 daŋ] O E & O Frs *dung*, M E *dunge*, *donge*, M Du *dunge*, Swed *dynge*, 'muck', Dan *dynge*, 'heap, mass', O N *dynge*, 'a heap', *perb* connected w **ding** Cp **dingy** The excrement of animals, manure

dung (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans*, *fr* *prec* a *intrans* To drop excrement, *b* *trans*, to manure (ground), to put manure on

dungaree, *n* [1 dʌŋgare, 2 dʌŋgər] Hind. *dungri* Coarse, cotton fabric, used for sailcloth, or for sailor's trousers or overalls

dung-beetle, *n* One of several kinds of beetle, whose larva develops in dung

dung-cart, *n* Cart used for carrying manure

dungeon (I), *n* [1 dʌŋjʌn, 2 dʌŋdʒən] M E *dōjon*, *dōgeon*, *fr* O Fr *dōjon*, *fr*. Low Lat *dominion* (-em), *fr* Lat *dominus*, 'lord' Seedom & cp **dominion** (I) Usually *dōjon*, *q v* the strongest, central tower of a castle, the keep 2 A dark, damp underground vault in a castle, used as a prison

dungeon (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prec* (rare) To shut up in a dungeon

dung-fork, *n* A fork or prong used for throwing and spreading manure

dunghill, *n* [1 dʌŋ-hill, 2 dʌŋbɪl] A heap of manure *Dunghill* cock, a barndoor cock, not pure bred

dunivassal, *n* [1 dʌnɪvəsəl, 2 dʌŋɪvəsəl] Gael *dūne*, 'mau', & *vassal*, 'nobly born' A Highland gentleman, one who, though not himself a chief, is sprung from same ancestor as the chief

dunlin, *n* [1 dʌnlɪn, 2 dʌnlɪn] See **dun** (I) & -ling (ornith) Kind of sandpiper, reddish and white in the summer, dull grey and white in the winter.

dunnage, *n* [1 dʌnɪ, 2 dʌndʒ] Etymol unknown Pieces of wood, branches, or other material, placed among cargo to prevent shifting, or in the bottom of the hold, under cargo, to prevent injury from water

dunnoch, *n* [1 dʌnok, 2 dʌnək] See **dun** (I) & -ock (province) The hedge sparrow

duodecimal (I), *adj* [1 dʌdɪsɪmɪl, 2 dʌdɪsɪmɪl] Lat *duodecim*, 'twelfth', & -al See **duodecimo** Of twelve, belonging to a system of reckoning by twelve, or twelfths *duodecimal notation*

duodecimal (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* a & twelfth part, *b* (pl) system of numbers whose denomination rise in scale of twelves instead of tens

duodecimo, *n* [1 dʌdɪsɪmɔ, 2 dʌdɪsɪmɔ] Lat, *abl* of *duodecim*, 'twelfth', *fr* *duo*, 'two' (see **dual**), & *decimus*, 'tenth' (see **decimal**) Cp Gk *dddeka*, *dudeka*, Sert *dddeka* a (abbr 12mo) Form of book for which the printer's sheet is folded into twelve, each page being about 4½ x 7½ inches, *b* book of this size

duodenal, *adj* [1 dʌdɪnəl, 2 dʌdɪnəl] See next word & -al Pertaining to, situated in, the duodenum *duodenal ulcer*

duodenary, *adj* [1 dʌdɪnəri, 2 dʌdɪnəri] *fr* Lat *duodennarius*, 'containing twelve', *fr* *duodēns* (distrib num), 'twelve each', *fr* *duo*, 'dec ans' See **duodecimo** & -ary, *denarius* In twelves, increasing by twelves

duodenitis, *n* [1 dʌdɪnɪtɪs, 2 dʌdɪnɪtɪs] See next word & -itis Inflammation of the duodenum

duodenum, *n* [1 dʌdɪnəm, 2 dʌdɪnəm] Med Lat See **duodenary** (anat) The upper part of the small intestine, opening directly from the stomach, so called from its length, of about 12 inches

duologue, *n* [1 dʌlɒɡ, 2 dʌlɒɡ] Formed *fr* Gk *duo*, 'two', on the anal of monologue See **dual** & -logue A conversation between two people, esp for dramatic representation.

duomo, *n* [1 dʌwɒmɔ, 2 dʌwɒmɔ] Ital, = dome A cathedral in Italy

dupability, *n* [1 dʌpəbɪlɪtɪ, 2 dʌpəbɪlɪtɪ] See next word & -ity The quality of being dupable

dupable, *adj* [1 dʌpəbl, 2 dʌpəbl] See **dupes** (II) & -able Capable of being duped

dupe (I), *n* [1 dʌp, 2 dʌp], *fr* Fr *écuyer* unknown One who is misled, imposed upon, cheated

dupe (II), *vb* *trans* See **prec**. To cheat, deceive, mislead trick.

dupery, *n* [1 dʌpəri, 2 dʌpəri] See **prec** & -ery The art or practice of deceiving

duple, *adj* [1 dʌpl, 2 dʌpl], *fr* Lat *duplus*, 'double, twofold' See **double** (I) Double, (only in) a *duple ratio*, in which the first term is double the second, *b* (mus) *duple time*, with two beats in a bar

duplex, *adj* [1 dʌplɛks, 2 dʌplɛks] Lat, 'twofold, double', *cp* Umbr *tu plak*, Gk *diplaz*, 'double' The first element is *fr* *duo*, 'two', see **dual** & *do*, the second is *cogn* w Lat *plaga*, Gk *plagē*, 'blow, stroke', in sense of 'time' (see **plague**) It is not connected w Lat *plicare*, 'to fold', & *plectere*, 'to twist, interweave' & *do*, the former of wh does occur in Lat *explicare*, 'to unfold' & *do*, see **explicit**, & wh lurks also in Lat *duplus*, 'double', see **double** Double, twofold, largely used in respect of the structure of parts of machines *Duplex lamp*, one having a double burner and two wicks

duplicate (I), *adj* [1 dʌplɪkɪt, 2 dʌplɪkɪt], *fr* Lat *duplīcat* (um), P P type of *duphēdre*, 'to double, to enlarge', *fr* *duphē*, stem of *duplex*. a Double, *b* exactly resembling, or reproducing something else, being a duplicate of something, *c* (math) *duplicate proportion*, that of one square to another

duplicate (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* An exact copy, or reproduction of something, identical with it in every detail

duplicate (III), *vb* *trans* [1. dʌplɪkət, 2 dʌplɪkət] See **duplicate** (I) a To make double, twofold, increase by the same amount to *duplicate expenses*, *b* to make an exact copy of, reproduce

duplication, *n* [1 dʌplɪkəsən, 2 dʌplɪkəsən] *Prec* & -ation The act or process of duplicating, state of being duplicated

duplicator, *n* [1 dʌplɪkətər, 2 dʌplɪkətər] *duplicate* (III) & -or Machine for making copies of written or typewritten documents

duplicit, *n* [1 dʌplɪsɪtɪ, 2 dʌplɪsɪtɪ], *fr* Fr, *fr* Lat *duplicitat* (em), 'the state of being double', *fr* *duplex*, stem of *duplex*, & -ity Double dealing, deception, bad faith

durability, *n* [1 dʌrəbɪlɪtɪ, 2 dʌrəbɪlɪtɪ] See next word & -ity The quality of being durable

durable, *adj* [1 dʌrəbl, 2 dʌrəbl], *fr* Lat *durābilitas*, 'lasting', *fr* *durāre*, 'to harden, to last', *fr* *dūrus*, 'hard', w dissimilation *fr* **drūros*, 'as hard as wood', *fr* **drūros* (cp Gk *drūs*, 'oak tree') & Sert *dūrunas*, 'hard, rough'. The same base, w different grade & other formative elements, occurs in O E *trum*, 'stroog', Lith *drūtas*, 'strong' See further under **druid**, **dryad**, **tree**, **trim** (of material and non-material things) Lasting, not perishable, able to resist wear and strain & *do*, a durable cloth, pair of boots, a durable friendship, peace & *do*

durableness, *n* *Prec* & -ness Durability

durably, *adv* See **prec** & -ly In a durable manner

duralumin, *n* [1 dʌrəlɪmɪn, 2 dʌrəlɪmɪn] Invented word from Lat *dūrus*, 'hard', see **durable**, & *aluminium* Trade name for a light and strong aluminium alloy with admixtures of copper, manganese, and magnesium, except that it cannot be cast, the alloy serves many purposes of steel where lightness is important

dura mater, *n* [1 dʌrə mātər, 2 dʌrə mātər] Lat, lit. 'hard mother', see **durable** & **maternal**, as being supposed to be the 'mother' or source of other membranes (anat) The tough outer membrane which surrounds the brain and spinal cord.

duramen, *n* [1 dʌramen, 2 dʌramen] Lat, 'hardness, branch of a vine' See **durable** (bot) The hard, tough heart of wood surrounded by the sap wood or alburnum

durance, *n* [1 dʌrans, 2 dʌrans], *fr* Fr, *fr* *durer*, 'to endure', *fr* Lat *dūrāre* (em), *Pres* Part type of *dūrāre*, 'to harden, to last, to endure, be patient' See **durable** & -ance Confinement, imprisonment, esp in Phrs *in durance*, *in durance vile*

duration, *n* [1 dʌrəʃən, 2 dʌrəʃən], *fr* L Lat *dūrātō* (em), *fr* *dūrāt* (um), P P type of *dūrāre*, 'to harden, to last, to endure' See **durable** & -ation a Continuance in time, durability, *b* length of existence, period of time during which a thing lasts the duration of the war, of short duration

darbar, *n* [1 dərbar, 2 dābā] Hind *darbar*, 'the court of a ruler' State levee or reception of native princes in India held by the king as Emperor of India, or by the viceroy, as his deputy & *do*

dure, *vb* *intrans* [1 dʌr, 2 dʌr] M E *dūren*, O Fr *durer*, 'to last', *fr* Lat *dūrāre*, 'to last' See **durable** (obs or poet.) To continue, last, endure

duress (e), *n* [1 dʌres, dʌrés, 2 dʌres, dʌrés] M E *duress*, 'harm, hardship', *fr* O Fr *duress*, *fr* Lat *dūrīta*, 'hardness, harshness, austerity, insensibility', *fr* *dūrus*, 'hard'. See **durable** & -ess 1 Imprisonment, restraint of liberty 2 (esp legal) Constraint, compulsion, by threats of personal violence & *do* to do something under duress

durian, *n* [1 dʌrian, 2 dʌrian] Malay word Fruit of the *durio*, a tree growing in the E Indian islands, the fruit is round or oval, has a prickly rind and a soft juicy pulp, which, in spite of its offensive smell, has an agreeable flavour

during, *prep* [1 dʌrɪŋ, 2 dʌrɪŋ] *Pres* Part of *dure*, used in imitation of Lat. *abl* absolute construction 1 Throughout the duration, continuance of, all through the sun gives light during the day 2 In the course of, at some point of time within a shower of rain fell during the evening

durio, *n* [1 dʌnɔ, 2 dʌnɔ] Malay *dūrī*, 'thorn' Tree growing in the E Indian islands, which bears the *durian*, *q v*

durmast, *n* [1 dərmaʃt, 2 dɪməʃt] First element of unknown origin, the second is *mast* (II), 'fruit of beech and oak trees' A variety of oak, with the acorns growing in clusters, producing a hard, valuable wood

durra, *n* [1 dʌrə, 2 dʌrə], *fr* Arab *durrah* A food plant, a kind of millet, known also as *Indian millet*

durst, *vb* [1 dɜrst, 2 dɜst] O E, M E *dorste* *Pres* of *dare*

dusk (I), *adj* [1 dʌsk, 2 dɛsk] O E *doec*, *doz*, 'dark coloured', M E *dusk*, *dosh*, *cp* O N *dusk*, 'mist', Swed *duska*, 'to be misty, drizzle', *fr* Aryan base **dhus* *ko*, whence also Lat *fuscus*, 'dark, misty, dull brown', for **dhusko*, & *fuscus*, 'dark brown, swarthy', for **dhuswo* Further connexions are doubtful, that suggested w O E *deor*, 'dark', offers difficulty. Shadowy, obscure, dim, inclined to darkness, now only poet. and replaced by **dusky**

dusk (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* The dim light just before darkness sets in, late twilight

dusk (III), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, *fr* **dusk** (I) (poet) To make, become, shadowy or dusky

dusky, *adv* [1 dʌskɪ, 2 dɛskɪ] dusky & -ly Darkly, dimly, in a shadowy manner

duskiness, *n* [1 dʌskɪnɪs, 2 dɛskɪnɪs] duskiness & -ness The state of being dusky, specif (of complexion) swarthy.

dusky, *adj* [1 dʌskɪ, 2 dɛskɪ] **dusk** (I) & -ish Fairly dusky

dusky, *adj* [1 dʌskɪ, 2 dɛskɪ] **dusk** (I) & -y A Shady, shadowy, dim, dark a dusky thicket, *b* dark in colour, specif (of the complexion) swarthy, betraying black blood a dusky bride, a black lady

dust (I), *n* [1 *dust*, 2 *dast*] O E *dūst*, M E *dust*, *doust*, cp M Dn *domst*, O H G *tunst*, Mod Germ *dunst*, 'steam vapour', O N *dust*, 'dust'. The base orig meant 'breath, vapour', then, 'dust as fine as vapour'. See further derivatives of this base under *fume*, *beast*, & *daer* 1 A Minute dry particles of mineral, or other matter, deposited on the earth or other surface, or suspended in the air, Phrs *to bite the dust*, *to roll on the ground*, *to be killed, wounded, to kick the dust*, *to grovel*, *to show abject humiliation*, *to throw dust in a person's eyes*, *mislead, to shake the dust off one's feet*, *to depart in contempt and indignation*, *in the dust*, *humbled*, *to minute particles of gold washed out of auriferous deposit* *gold dust*, hence (slang) *dust*, money 2 A cloud of dust *the dust raised by a motor &c* (colloq) Phr *to make, raise, kick up, a dust*, *to make a disturbance, commotion* 3 (poet and elevated style) The decayed and mouldered remains of the dead human body *to be buried with the dust of one's ancestors* Phr *honoured dust*, remains of the dead

dust (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To sprinkle, cover with, a fine layer of some powdery substance *to dust a cake with sugar &c* 2 To remove dust from *to dust furniture, a room &c* Phr *to dust a person's jacket for him*, give him a thrashing B intrans 1 To perform the task of removing dust from furniture, floor &c 2 (of birds) To take a dust-bath.

dust-bin, *n*. Receptacle for ashes and other household rubbish

dust-brand, *n*. Disease attacking eorn, smut

dust-cart, *n*. A cart which goes from house to house in towns and removes rubbish from dust-bins.

dust-coat, *n*. A light overcoat worn to keep dust off the clothes, when travelling by road or rail.

dust-colour, *n*. A pale, dull brown

duster, *n* [1 *duster*, 2 *dast*] *dust* (II) & -er 1 A person who dusts 2 A cloth for wiping and removing dust from furniture &c 3 Device for sprinkling sugar, pepper &c

dustily, *adv* [1 *dustily*, 2 *dastily*] *dusty* & -ly With dust, accompanied by dust

dustiness, *n* [1 *dustiness*, 2 *dastiness*] *dusty* & -ness The state of being dusty

dusting, *vbl* *n* [1 *dusting*, 2 *dastig*] *dust* (I) & -ing 1 A Act of removing dust, by wiping, from exposed surfaces in a room, b (slang) a thrashing 2 Antiseptic powder used for wounds

dustless, *adj* [1 *dustless*, 2 *dastless*] *dust* (I) & -less Without dust.

dustman, *n* [1 *dustman*, 2 *dastman*] 1 One whose employment is to remove rubbish from dust-bins &c 2 Sleepiness, genius of sleep in mythology of the nursery, cp *and-ran*

dust-pan, *n*. Broad, half-covered shovel, into which dust is swept from the floor

dust-proof, *adj* Impervious to, excluding, protecting from dust.

dust-shot, *n*. The smallest size of shot

dusty, *adj* [1 *dusti*, 2 *dasti*] *dust* (I) & -y 1 Full of coated, covered, with, dust, Phr *not so dusty*, (colloq) not so bad, fairly good 2 Resembling dust in texture powdery, crumbly 3 Of the colour of dust.

dusty miller, *n* 1 The *sanicula* 2 A kind of artificial fly for fishing

Dutch *adj* & *n* [1 *dock*, 2 *dast*] M Dn *duetich*, 'Dutch, German', idetical w Goth *duodila*, *adv*, 'in beathen wise', O E *þeodisc*, 'Gentile' OS *þiudisc*, O H G *diutal*, 'belonging to the people', Mod. Germ *deutsch*, 'German' The first element is fr Gmc **þeud*, 'people nation', the second is Gmc *isk*, q v under -ish. The first element is Common Gmc. O E *þeod*, O Fr *thode*, OS *þioda*, O H G *diota*, O N *þiōd* Outside Gmc the base appears in Lat. *tōda*, 'country', Ocean *tōto*, 'community', O Ir *tath*, 'people', See

further under *Tauton* The term was used formerly of Germany and the Germans quite as much as of Holland and its language and people, and it was customary to distinguish between High and Low Dutch, meaning what we call respectively German and Dutch 1 *adj* Pertaining to Holland or its inhabitants, made in, invented in, Holland, characteristic of the Dutch Phr *Dutch courage*, see *courage* 2 *n* a The people of Holland *the Dutch*, b the language of Holland Phr *double Dutch*, unintelligible language

Dutch auction, *n* One at which the auctioneer gradually reduces the price named, until he obtains a bid.

Dutch barn, *n* A large, roofed shed, with open sides, for storing hay and straw

Dutch cheese, *n* Hard, round cheese made in Holland, usually coloured red outside

Dutch clover, *n* The white clover

Dutchman, *n* [1 *duchman*, 2 *dastman*] A native of Holland Phr *Flying Dutchman*, a spectral ship appearing, according to legends, near the Cape of Good Hope, b opera on this legend by Wagner (1843), c name given formerly to an express train on the Great Western Railway, running from Paddington to Cornwall

Dutch oven, *n* Device for roasting meat or game in front of the fire, consisting of a metal box with one open side within which the joint or bird is placed

duteous, *adj* [1 *dūtys*, 2 *dūtjes*] See *duty* & -ous (of person or conduct) Animated by a sense of duty, showing proper obedience or respect, dutiful.

duteously, *adv* Prec & -ly In a duteous manner

duteousness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being duteous.

dutiable, *adj* [1 *dūtiah*, 2 *dūtiah*] *duty* & -able (of imported goods &c) Liable to duty at the Custom House

dutiful, *adj* [1 *dūtiful*, 2 *dūtiful*] *duty* & -ful Rendering, showing, proper respect, obedience, service

dutifully, *adv* Prec & -ly In a dutiful manner

dutifulness, *n* See prec & -ness The quality of being dutiful

duty, *n* [1 *dūti*, 2 *dūtī*] M E *duit*, *deutē*, fr O Fr *duēte*. See *due* & -ty 1 A Obligation, task, line of action or conduct, imposed by law, custom, morality, and conscience *one's duty to God, to one's country, to one's parents &c*, it is a good man's duty to serve his king, he only did his duty, b specific expression of respect, homage &c, esp in Phr *present my humble duty to his Grace &c* 2 A Task, work, attached to a particular post or office and bound to be performed by the holder *the duties of an Archbishop are no light ones*, *a buller's duties are often exacting*, *to be on, off, duty*, Phr *to do duty for*, serve instead of, b specif, the task of taking services in church *as the rector is away the vicar of the next parish will take the duty in our church next Sunday* 3 Payment which has to be made to the government on the importation, exportation, purchase &c of certain goods, or on certain legal transactions, transfer of property &c customs, *excise, death duties &c* 4 (mechani) Amount of work done by an engine &c in proportion to amount of fuel consumed 5 Amount of water required to irrigate an acre of land, known as *the duty of water*

duty-free, *adj* (of goods) Not liable to customs duty

duumvir, *n* [1 *dūmver*, 2 *dūamvō*] Lat. *duumvir*, 'a member of a Roman court or council of two people', fr Lat. *duo* 'two', *vir* a man See *duo* virile One of two officials holding office jointly

duumvirate, *n* [1 *dūmvirat*, 2 *dūmvirat*] Lat. *duumvirātus* 'the office of a duumvir' See prec & -ate An office held jointly by two persons, council of two

dwale, *n* [1 *dwāl*, 2 *dweil*] Of Scand origin. (obscure Nthn) The deadly nightshade

dwarf (I), *n* [1 *dwarf*, 2 *dweif*] O E *dweorg*, M E *dwergh*, *dwerf*, cp O N *dvergr*, O H G *twergr*, *zwerg*, Du *dwergr* Etymol unknown 1 A person, animal, or plant, considerably below the usual size of the species 2 One of several varieties of small mythological beings, esp ooe of the small metal workers of Scandinavian mythology

dwarf (II), *adj*, fr prec Of less than the usual size, belonging to a small variety, esp in names of plants *dwarf beans, oak &c*

dwarf (III), *vb* trans, fr *dwarf* (I) 1 To hinder the growth of, stop mental or physical development of 2 To cause to look small by comparison *a tiny church still further dwarfed by the large surrounding elms*

dwarfish, *adj* [1 *dwōrīsh*, 2 *dwōfī*] *dwarf* (I) & -ish. Like a dwarf, undersized, stunted, (of intellect) undeveloped.

dwarfishness, *n* Prec & -ness Quality of being dwarfish

dwell (I), *vb* intrans [1 *dwel*, 2 *dwell*] Scand Cp O N *dvelja*, 'to dwell, delay, tarry, abide', the corresponding native word is O E *dwellan*, 'to lead astray, deceive', also *dwehan*, 'to lead astray, lead into error and wrong doing deceive, thwart, afflict, to lose right direction go astray, wander'. M E *dwellen*, 'to delay, dwell' Other close cognates in O E are *dwohan*, 'to stray, err', (*ge*)*dwoola*, 'error, heresy', also 'deceiver, heretic', *dwoolung*, 'insanity' So far as the earliest Engl meaning is concerned it is clear fr above that it was 'to wander, to err, to go astray, go out of one's way', & thence 'to go astray intellectually or morally' Cp also the related O E *doel*, 'foolish' (see *dull*)

The other Gmc languages, apart fr the Scand., appear to attach closely allied meanings to this base Goth *duals*, 'foolish', *dwalpa*, 'folly', OS *dwehan*, 'to err', O H G *dwalyan*, 'lunder, delay' This last sense is the connecting link between that of 'wandering' & 'dwelling', 'to wander, having lost one's way, to linger, delay, in doubt which way to go', & finally, 'to remain where one is' It is possible to reach a yet more primitive meaning fr the Gk. cognates *tholos*, 'mad, dirt', *tholeros*, 'muddy, troubled' (of water &c), hence, 'disturbed in mind, mad, passionate' The ideas of folly, error &c, so anciently & widely expressed by the base, may have come straight fr a primitive sense 'obscure, dark, lacking clearness', or they may be a secondary development fr the sense 'wander, stray' These last must have been orig 'to go astray in the dark' 1 (followed by *at*, *in*, *on*) To live, reside, make one's home *to dwell at home, abroad, in the country &c*, *to dwell on the top of a hill* In sense 1 the word is now largely replaced by *live, reside* 2 *n* (followed by *on upon*) To linger upon in thought, allow the mind to fix on, to brood over, ponder *to dwell on old wrongs*, *to allow the mind to dwell on the pleasures of the past*, b to linger over in speaking, pause to treat of, deal with *the Prime Minister dwelt, in his speech, upon the state of India*, c to linger over, pause while performing an act *don't dwell so much on your stroke* (in rowing &c) 3 (of a singer or speaker) To dwell on a note, on a word, to linger over, spin out, pause over

dwell (II), *n*, fr prec A Short regular cessation of the motion of a machine, b hesitation, slight pause, of a horse before taking a jump

dweller, *n* [1 *dweīer*, 2 *dweīe*] *dwell* (I) & -er 1 Inhabitant permanent resident *dwellers in cities, town dwellers &c* 2 A horse that hesitates at a fence

dwelling, *n* [1 *dweīlog*, 2 *dweīng*] *dwell* (I) & -ing Place of human habitation, abode, residence house

dwelling-house, *n*. A house for living in, as distinct from shop, public building, &c

dwelling-place, *n*. Place of residence, abode.

dwindle, vb intrans [1 dwindle, 2 dwindle], fr stem *dwīn* as in OE *-dwīnan*, ME *dwīnen*, 'to become smaller, waste away, fade', & -lo, op also ON *dwīna*, M Du *dwīnen*, Dan *tvine*, 'to pine away' To grow smaller, shrink, diminish, to shrink and waste away from sickness or old age *his great fortune dwindled rapidly*, *a dwindling reputation*
dwindler, n [1 dwindler, 2 dwindle], fr prec & -er A small, stunted, ill-nourished, ill-developed person or animal
dwine, vb intrans [1 dwine, 2 dwain] See **dwindle** (provinc or archaic) To pine, fail in health and strength
dyad, n [1 dyad, 2 dyad] Fr *dyade*, fr Lat, fr Gk *dyad-*, stem of *duas*, 'the number two', fr *duō*, 'two' See **dual** 1 Two units considered as one, a pair (2 chem) Radical, element with combining power of two atoms of hydrogen
dyadic, adj [1 dyadic, 2 dyadic] See prec & -ic Pertaining to a dyad.
Dyak, n [1 dyak, 2 dyak] Malay, 'savage' One of the aboriginal races of Borneo
dyarchy See **diarchy**
dye (I), n [1 dye, 2 dye] OE *deag*, 'dye, colour', ME *die*, *dēh*, *deah* Origin uncertain A substance, colouring-matter, used for imparting colours to fabrics, &c., b colour obtained by dyeing Phr of the deepest dye, of the most atrocious character
dye (II), v trans & intrans, fr OE *deagan*, 'to dye', fr *deag*, 'dye' See prec A trans 1 a To impart a colour to, esp by immersion in liquid colouring-matter, to stain, tinge Phr *to dye in grain*, in the wool, while the material is in a raw state, b (poet.) of natural process, to give colour to *the sunset dyed the mountain tops a rosy pink*, *deep blues dyed her cheek* B intrans To take on colour from the process of dyeing *this material will not dye well*
dye-house, n A building in which process of dyeing is carried on
dyeing, n [1 dyeing, 2 dyeing] dye (II) & -ing A the act or process of imparting colours to fabrics &c., b this considered as a trade, the business of a dyer
dyer, n [1 dyer, 2 dyer] dye (II) & -er. One who makes a trade of dyeing fabrics
dyer's broom, n A plant yielding a yellow dye
dyer's weed, n A plant resembling mugwort, yielding a yellow dye
dye-stuff, n Substance used for dyeing
dye-wood, n Wood from which a dye is extracted.
dye-works, n A building or group of buildings where the trade of dyeing is carried on
dying, adj [1 dying, 2 dying] Pres Part of dye (II) 1 a At point of death, in process of passing away, of coming to an end, in process of ruin or decay *a dying man, horse*, *the dying year*, *a dying cause, state*, b associated with death, with the hour of death,

&c. *one's dying words*, *wish &c*, Phr *ill one's dying day*, all the rest of one's life
2 Languishing *she gave him such a dying look* 3 vbl n Act, process, of leaving this life, death *Taylor's 'Holy Dying'*
dyingness, n Prec, 2, & -ness State of languor or languishing (Congreve)
dyke See **dike**
dyna-, pref, fr Gk *dunamis*, 'power, authority' &c., cp Gk *dunastēs*, 'strong, able', perh oogn w Lat *bonus*, 'good' (fr **duenos*), see **bounty**, possibly also w OE &c *tūn*, 'enclosure, strong place', see **town**, & Celt *dun*, 'hill', see **down** (I)
dynamic (I), adj [1 dynamic, 2 dynamic] Fr *dynamique*, fr Gk *dunamis*, 'power, strength, faculty, capability; authority' See prec & -ic 1 adj a Pertaining to force in motion, opposed to static, b (med) functional, c pertaining to dynamics
2 a Producing physical energy, force, action, b possessing energy of character, forceful
3 (philos) Pertaining to dynamism
dynamio (II), n, fr prec (rare) Motive power
dynamical, adj [1 dynamical, 2 dynamical] **dynamism** (I) & -al Pertaining to dynamism, of force in operation
dynamically, adv Prec. & -ly In a dynamical manner
dynamics, n, pl used as sing [1 dynamics, 2 dynamics] See **dynamic** a The branch of physics which treats of matter in motion and of the energy causing motion, b the energy, force, or forces producing and regulating activity in any form.
dynamism, n [1 dynamism, 2 dynamism] See **dyna-** & -ism (philos) School of thought which regards all the phenomena of the universe as resulting entirely from the action of natural forces
dynamist, n [1 dynamist, 2 dynamist] Gk *dunamis*, 'power' &c See **dyna-** & -ist 1 A student of dynamism
2 An adherent of dynamism
dynamite (I), n [1 dynamite, 2 dynamite] Gk *dunamis*, 'power' &c See **dyna-** & -ite A high explosive composed of nitro-glycerine mixed with some absorbent such as porous silica
dynamite (II), vb trans, fr prec To blow up, destroy, with dynamite
dynamiter, n [1 dynamiter, 2 dynamiter] Prec & -er One who uses dynamite, esp for criminal, revolutionary, purposes
dynamitic, adj [1 dynamitic, 2 dynamitic] See **dynamite** & -ic Pertaining to dynamite, highly explosive
dynamitism, n [1 dynamitism, 2 dynamitism] See **dynamite** & -ism School of political philosophy which advocates use of dynamite to effect its ideals
dynamo-, pref Form fr Gk *dunamis* used in modern compound words expressing ideas connected with electricity See **dyna-**.

dynamo, n [1 dynamo, 2 dynamo] Machine which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy For **dynamo electric**
dynamometer, n [1 dynamometer, 2 dynamometer] See **dynamo-** & -meter 1 A machine for measuring amount of force exerted (by an engine &c) 2 An instrument for measuring the magnifying power of a telescope
dynast, n [1 dynast, dynast, 2 dynast, dynast], fr Gk *dunastēs*, 'a ruler' See **dyna-** Hereditary ruler, prince, member of a dynasty
dynastic, adj [1 dynastic, 2 dynastic] See prec & -ic Pertaining to a dynasty
dynastically, adv [1 dynastically, 2 dynastically] Prec & -al & -ly In accordance with dynastic descent, principles &c
dynasty, n [1 dynasty, dynasty, 2 dynasty, dynasty] Fr *dynastie*, fr L Lat *dynastia*, fr Gk *dunastia*, 'lordship, sovereignty' Cp **dynast** & **dyna-** Succession of rulers belonging to same family
dyne, n [1 dyne, 2 dyne] Fr, fr Gk *dunamis*, 'power' &c See **dyna-** (phys) Unit of force which, acting on a mass of one gramme, gives it in one second an acceleration of one centimetre per second
dys-, pref, fr Gk *duō*, w pejorative force, 'bad', op Sort *duō*, Goth. *tuz*, OHG *zur*, OE *tor-*, prob oogn w Sort *deōf*, 'lack, want'. Found chiefly in Greek words or prefixed to words borrowed from Greek, giving a pejorative or negative sense
dysenteric, adj [1 dysenteric, 2 dysenteric] See next word & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, dysentery
dysentery, n [1 dysentery, 2 dysentery], fr O Fr *dysenterie*, fr Lat, fr Gk *gasterenteria*, 'dysentery', *dys-* & Gk *entera*, 'intestines' See **entero-** Severe inflammation of the mucous membrane of the large intestine, associated with diarrhoea and passage of blood
dyslogistic, adj [1 dyslogistic, 2 dyslogistic] Formed w pref *dys-* on the anal of **eulogistic** Unfavourable, contrasted with **eulogistic**
dyslogistically, adv [1 dyslogistically, 2 dyslogistically] Prec & -al & -ly In a dyslogistic sense
dyspepsia, n [1 dyspepsia, 2 dyspepsia], fr med Gk *dyspepsia*, fr *dys-* & *pēpsō*, *pēpsin*, 'ripen, cook, digest' See **pepsin** & **cook**. Difficulty in digesting food, indigestion
dyspeptic, adj & n [1 dyspeptic, 2 dyspeptic] See prec & -ic 1 adj a Pertaining to, suffering from, dyspepsia, b arising from dyspepsia, gloomy, morbid 2 n A person suffering from dyspepsia
dyspnoea, n [1 dyspnoea, 2 dyspnoea], fr Lat, fr Gk *dyspnoia*, 'difficulty in breathing', fr *dyspnoos*, 'short of breath', fr *dys-* & *pnōs*, 'breath'. See **pneuma**. Difficulty in breathing

E

E, e, [I ē, 2 I] The fifth letter of the Phoenician, Latin, Greek alphabets, hence also in English and other languages, for its use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary. (mus) The third tone in the modal major scale, and fifth in minor scale
e-, pref Lat ex- before certain consonants
each, pron & adj [1 each, 2 it] OE *ēac*, *ēghwylc*, ME *each*, *ech* Two forms existed already in Gmc **ai-galil-*, **ai-gahwailil-*, op OHG *egilil*, *egihwailil* The pref in both cases is Gmc **aiw*, 'ever, always' (see **aye**) For Gmc **galil* see like (I), for Gmc **ga-hwailil* see under **which**. Every one of a group of two or more considered separately and regarded as individual members *each of us*, *each and all*, *each other*.

eager, adj [1 eager, 2 eager] ME *eager*, fr O Fr *agire*, fr Lat *acer*, nom *acer*, 'sharp, pointed, dazzling, piercing'; fig 'acute, penetrating, ardent, zealous' See **acerbity**, **acrid**. 1 Filled with earnest desire, keenly anxious to do something, impatient *eager to begin*, *to be off* &c 2 (obs, of physical conditions) Sharp, cutting *'A nipping and an eager air'* (Shakespeare)
eagerly, adv. Prec & -ly In an eager manner
eagerness, n. See prec & -ness The quality or state of being eager, keenness, zest, zeal
eagle, n [1 eagle, 2 eagle]. ME *eagle*, fr O Fr *agle*, fr Lat *agula*, 'an eagle', hence 'the standard of a Roman legion' The Lat word refers to the dark colour of the bird, & is fr Lat *agulus*, 'dark-coloured'. Probable

cognates are Lett *akla*, Lith *ailas*, 'blind', cp *aquiline* 1 Large bird of prey, be longing to the falcon family, genus *Agula*, with hooked beak, powerful wings, and keen sight, of which the *golden eagle*, the *bold headed eagle* of N America, the *sea eagle* are the best known 2 A military standard of the Roman or French Empires bearing the figure of an eagle *the eagles of Rome* &c 3 A gold coin of USA, worth ten dollars 4 A figure of an eagle displayed as an heraldic or national emblem, esp the single-headed eagle of Imperial France, Germany, and the U.S.A., or the double-headed eagle of the former Austrian and Russian Empires, b name of two former Prussian Orders of Knighthood, the *Black* and *Red Eagle*.

eagle-eyed, adj Having keen sight, like an eagle
eagle-owl, n The large horned European owl
eaglet, n [1 ɛglət, 2 ɛglɪt] eagle & -et
 A young eagle
eagle, n [1 ɛgər, 2 ɛgə] Etymol unknown
 The sudden rise of the flood in a tidal river, a tidal wave associated specially with the estuaries of Severn and Humber, a hare
eam, n See *erne*
ean, v trans [1 ɛn, 2 ɪn] Variant of *yeon* (of sheep and goats) To bring forth young
-ean, -*ean*, -*ian*, suff forming adj & ns, denoting 'belonging to, like', [ɪn] when stressed, [ɪən] unstressed From stem *ea*, as of Gk. adjs & ns, *ae*, of Lat. adjs & ns, & -*an* *Pompeian, Tyrrhenean, Aegean* Also fr Engl words ending in -*ey*: *Bodleian*
earling, n [1 ɛərɪŋ, 2 ɪnɪŋ] See *yearling* Young lamb or kid.
ear (I), n. [1 ɛr, 2 ɔ] O.E. *ære*, M.E. *ere*, op O Fris *ære*, OLG *ära*, ON *eyra*, Goth *ausō*, 'ear'. The base **aus*, **aus*, 'ear', appears in most of the Aryan languages, op Lat *auris*, 'ear', Gk. *ōtē* (fr **aus* *os*), O Slav *uš* (dual), Ir *ē*, 'ear'. The word is cogn. w Lat *audire*, 'to hear, to learn, understand', for **aus d*. See *audible* 1 A The organ of hearing, most often with special reference to its external portion, the outer ear (fig) To bring (something) about one's ears, bring crashing down, involve in ruin, set by the ears, set at variance, cause quarrel, in at one ear and out of the other, making no impression, over head and ears, deeply involved in, b sense of hearing, attention, Phrs to be all ears, attend eagerly, prick up one's ears, take notice of; have a person's ear, have his favourable attention, give ear to, listen, a word in one's ear, private word, whisper, send a person off with a flea in his ear, compel to listen to unpleasant truths about himself, to rebuff, (fig) an ear for music, aptitude for music, a power of distinguishing different musical or speech sounds, sense of tone to have a poor, good, ear, no ear 2 (not common) Any ear shaped object, as the small projecting handle of a jug or pot
ear (II), v trans O.E. *erian*, M.E. *ēren* Cp O Fris *era*, OHG *erren*, ON *erya*, Goth *arjan*, 'to plough', cogn w Lat. *arāre*, Gk. *arōō*, 'plough, till' See further under *arable* (archaic or obs) To plough the land
ear (III), n O.E. *ear*, M.E. *ere*, ear, 'ear of corn' Cp OHG *ehr*, *ähr*, Mod Germ *ähre*, M.L.G. *är*, Goth *ahr*, 'ear of corn', cogn w Lat *acus*, 'chaff, husk', as 'something sharp, pointed', op Lat *acus*, 'a needle', *acer*, 'sharp', qv under *acrid*, *acerbity* Spiked cluster of seeds, or grain of any cereal plant ear of corn, ear of barley &c
ear-ache, n Pain in the internal ear
ear-drum, n Sensitive vibrating membrane in inner ear which receives the impression of sounds, the tympanum
eared, adj [1 ɛrd, 2 ɛəd] ear (I) or (III) & -ed Having ears a of men and animals, b of cups or other vessels, c of cereals
earring, n [1 ɛrɪŋ, 2 ɛərɪŋ] ear (I) & -ing (naut) A small rope by which the upper corner of a sail is bent or reefed.
earl, n [1 ɛrl, 2 ɔ] O.E. *eorl*, M.E. *erl*, op OLG *erl*, ON *garl*, the orig sense is prob 'one who is quick, active, keen', & the word is in this case cogn w Lat *eris*, 'to rise', see *origins*, & w O.E. *erman* &c, 'to run', see *run* a Rank or degree, in British Peerage below that of marquess, b title borne by holder of this rank, c person holding this rank Earl Marshal, president of the College of Heralds, the officer of State who directs great ceremonials, as at a Coronation &c, the office is hereditary in the family of Howard, Dukes of Norfolk.
earldom, n [1 ɛrlɪdɪm, 2 ɔldɪm] Prec & -dom 1 The dignity or rank of earl with

rights and privileges attached thereto to confer an earldom on 2 (obs) a Jurisdiction of an earl, b territory over which this extends
earless, adj [1 ɛrləs, 2 ɔləs] Lacking ears a of men and animals (fr ear (I) & -less), b of plants (fr ear (III) & -less)
earliness, n [1 ɛrlɪnəs, 2 ɔlɪnəs] early (II) & -ness State, quality, of being early
early (I), adv [1 ɛrli, 2 ɔli] O.E. *ærlite*, M.E. *erliche*, *erli*, fr O.E. *ær*, 'before, early', see *ere*, & -ly 1 (in time) Near the beginning of a given period, soon early in the year, early in the day, in good time, early in life, while still young 2 a Near the beginning of a series of events or actions early in the proceedings, b among the first in a series or succession of individuals the name Henry occurs early in the list of English Kings since the Conquest
early (II), adj, fr prec 1 Near to the beginning of a given period of time—day, season, year &c, early breakfast, an early riser, early tomatoes Phrs the early bird, one who arrives in good time, one's early days, youth, it is early days yet (to make up one's mind &c), too soon Early English Style, the first pointed Gothic style of English architecture 2 In advance of usual or expected time an early season, spring &c, something which shows its characteristic features before usual date, an early maturity of mind, an early death, occurring in youth or middle age
earmark (I), v trans [1 ɛmɑrk, 2 ɪmɑrk] 1 To put mark, usually a notch, in ears of sheep or other animals whereby owners may recognize them 2 (fig) To mark the pages of a book by turning down the corners See *dog-ear* 3 (fig) To set aside, assign, money or other property for a specific use or purpose a large part of the benefaction is definitely earmarked for scientific research
earmark (II), n a A distinctive mark, b corner of page of a book which has been turned down, dog ear
earn, v trans [1 ɛrn, 2 ɪn] O.E. *earnan*, M.E. *erinen*, *ernen*, op OHG *arnēn*, 'to earn', fr **arnjan*, cogn w Goth *arēn*, 'to earn', fr **arnjan*, OHG *arn*, 'harvest', ON *arn*, 'work in the fields', O Frisian *arn*, 'harvest' The orig meaning seems to have been 'harvest', thence, 'proceeds of the harvest', thence, more widely, 'gains, earnings' Cp O.S. *ana*, 'toll, tribute', O Fris *ena*, 'reward' 1 A To gain (esp money, wages &c) by work to earn wages, one's livelihood &c, Phr to earn one's daily bread, b to gain by merit, to earn fame 2 Specif, to deserve what is earned he received many and rich rewards, but he had earned them
earnest (I), adj [1 ɛrnest, 2 ɪnɪst] O.E. *earnost*, M.E. *eruest* Cp OHG *ernust*, Mod Germ *ernst*, 'serious' See next word 1 (of persons) a (i) Having serious, solemn cast of mind, (u) steadfast, determined of purpose an earnest worker, b specif, possessing sincere and deep religious convictions an earnest Christian 2 (of states and activities of mind) Serious, determined, strenuous, intense an earnest mind, an earnest endeavour &c
earnest (II), n O.E. *earnost*, 'zeal, earnestness', OHG *ernust*, 'a struggle, firmness in word and deed', op Goth *arns ba*, 'firmly, securely', cogn w Sort *drna*, 'raging, agitated', & Gk *arnēn*, 'rouse, stir up' Chiefly in Phr in earnest, which is found already in O.E. on earnest, serious, determined, sincere, not jesting I am perfectly in earnest in what I say, I can't believe it, you are surely not in earnest
earnest (III), n Unconnected w prec M.E. *eruest*, *ernes*, *erles*, *erres*, 'earnest money', fr Lat *arrha*, (*arrabo*), 'a pledge', through Gk. *arrabōn*, fr Heb *arabōn*, 'a pledge' Pledge, token, specif, money paid as instalment in token of bargain made an earnest of more to come, (also in full) earnest money

earnestly, adv earnest (I) & -ly In an earnest manner
earnestness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being earnest
earning(s), n pl [1 ɛərɪŋz, 2 ɪnɪŋz] O.E. *earnung*, 'merit' See *earn* & -ing What is earned, any payment received for work done or services rendered.
earring, ear-ring, n [1 ɛərɪŋ, 2 ɛərɪŋ] Metal ring worn in lobe of the ear, either plain or jewelled, or with jewelled pendant attached
ear-shot, n ear (I) & shot The distance within which a sound can be heard within, out of, ear-shot
earth (I), n [1 ɛərθ, 2 ɪp] O.E. *eorpe*, M.E. *erpe*, op OHG *erda*, OS *ertha*, O Fris *erthe*, ON *örp*, Goth *airpa*, Mod Germ *erde*, Do *aard*, prob cogn w Gk *eraze*, 'to earth' Other cognates outside Gmc are uncertain 1 a The world we live on regarded as a separate planet; the terrestrial globe the earth revolves on its axis, Phr how on earth &c, in what possible way, b the inhabitants of the globe 'The whole earth was of one language' (Genesis) 2 a The dry land of the planet as opposed to the sea 'The waters covered the face of the earth', b the material globe as contrasted with Heaven 'In six days the Lord made heaven and earth', Phr to move heaven and earth, make great efforts, c surface of the globe, the ground, as opposed to the air or sky the avirship crashed to the earth, Phr (fig) to come back to earth, to come back to practical realities from a state of dreamy speculation 3 a The actual material composing the surface of the globe, soil, mould to fill a pit with earth, b (fig) the lower, material part of human nature of the earth earthly 4 The hole or lair of a badger, fox &c Phr to take earth, run, go, to earth, of fox, to go into its hole, (fig) run to earth (trans), (i) pursue, trace something to its source, (u) to discover as a result of search to run a person, a reference, to earth, to stop an earth, to block it, after fox has left it, so that it cannot run to earth during the hunt 5 (elect) Communication with the earth as by an electric wire carrying current to the ground to complete a circuit 6 (chem) a (hist) One of the elements of the ancient philosophers and alchemists earth, air, fire, water, b in modern chemistry, term used of certain oxides, as alkaline earths, such as lime, an oxide of calcium, metallic or rare earths, metallic oxides, such as cerium, ytterbium &c, some of which yield radium
earth (II), v trans, fr prec 1 (gen earth up) Cover with earth to earth up the roots of a tree when planting, to earth up potatoes, celery, bring earth some way up the stem of the growing plants 2 (special use) To put electric wire into earth to complete circuit
earth-board, n That part of a plough which turns over the earth, the mould board
earth-born, adj a Born, sprung, from the earth, or soil, autochthonous, b (mythol) emerging at birth from the ground, of certain deities &c, c human, mortal, concerned with earthly things
earth-closet, n A privy, in which dry earth is used to cover and deodorize the contents
earthen, adj [1 ɛərθən, 2 ɪpən] earth (I) & -en Cp O.E. *erðen*, *erðen* &c, 'of earth' Made of earth or of baked clay
earthenware, n [1 ɛərθənweər, 2 ɪpənweər] Prec & -ware Utensils made of baked clay
earthiness, n [1 ɛərθɪnəs, 2 ɪpɪnɪs] earthy & -ness State of being earthy
earth-light See *earth-shine*
earthliness, n [1 ɛərθlɪnəs, 2 ɪpɪlɪnɪs] See next word & -ness State of being earthly
earthly, adj [1 ɛərθli, 2 ɪpli] earth (I) & -ly Belonging to the earth, esp contrasted with heavenly or spiritual earthly joys are transitory, (colloq Phrs) no earthly use, no use at all, (vulg slang) not an earthly, not an (earthly) chance

earth-nut, *n* The edible, rather sweet tuber-like root of an umbelliferous plant, resembling a chestnut, also called pig-nut, ground-nut &c
earth pillar, *n* (geol) A pillar or column of soft rock, clay &c, capped with a hard rock, left isolated by the wearing down by weather of the surrounding softer earth and rocks
earthquake, *n* [1 ɛrthkwāk, 2 ɛpkwēk] 1 A tremor or convulsion of the surface of the earth due to volcanic activity, faults in the earth's crust &c 2 (fig) Any great social or political upheaval, disaster, or disturbance
earth-shine, *n* Illumination of the moon by reflected light from the earth, seen just before or after the new moon
earthward(s), *adv* [1 ɛrthwārdz, 2 ɛpwardz] Towards the earth
earthwork, *n* [1 ɛrthwērk, 2 ɛpwi:k] Rampart, fortification made by throwing up a bank of earth, leaving a ditch in front and trench behind it
earthworm, *n* [1 ɛrthwōrm, 2 ɛpwi:m] Segmented worm living in the soil, with round body and tapering ends and moving by numerous bristles attached to the segments, the commonest is *Lumbricus terrestris*
earthly, *adj* [1 ɛrthli, 2 ɛpli] **earth** (I) & -y A Consisting of or resembling earth an *earthly consistency*, *b* gross, connected with lower nature of man, (contrasted with *spiritual*) of the *earthly*
ear-trumpet, *n* Funnel shaped instrument, the thin end of which is placed in the ear, while being held so that the broad end collects the utterance of speakers, to assist deaf persons to hear more readily
ear-wax, *n* Wax secreted by the glands of the ear, cerumen
earwig, *n* [1 ɛrwig, 2 ɛwi:g] OE *earwiga*, 'earwig', fr OE *ear*, 'ear', & *wiga*, 'an insect, beetle', fr *wegja*, cp OE *wegan*, 'to move, carry' See way, vehicle Small dark-coloured wriggling insect, of the family *Forficulidae*, once popularly supposed to creep into the brain through the ear
ease (I), *n* [1 ɛz, 2 ɛz] ME *esc*, fr OE *ase*, prob fr OE *asance*, surroundings of a house', fr Lat *adjacentia* See adjacent 1 (of physical states) a Comfort, freedom from constraint to take one's ease, *b* relief from pain 'For so to interpose a little ease' (Milton), specif c room, space, absence of tightness (in fit of clothes, boots &c) *more ease across the chest*, (mil) *stand at ease*, stand with legs apart and muscles relaxed in restful attitude—opposite of *at attention* 2 (of mental states) a Freedom from worry, trouble of mind, or anxiety *be at ease*, *b* freedom from constraint of manner, from embarrassment, or awkwardness, well bred elegance of manner to be *at ease in society* 3 (of worldly circumstances) Financial well-being, wealth, affluence, freedom from penury *live at ease* 4 Absence of physical or intellectual difficulty, arising either from ability and skill of the performer, or from the simplicity of the task to learn with ease, to walk twenty miles with ease, the ease with which the engine was started, or with which he started the engine, was remarkable
ease (II), *vb* trans, fr pres 1 a To make looser, less tightly fitting to ease a coat under the arms, to ease a boot at the toe &c, *b* to loosen a door, drawer &c, which jams, make less tight, remove pressure from 2 a To mitigate, relieve (bodily pain), or (person) from this to ease the pain of a wound &c, *b* to give consolation, to relieve (mental pain, anxiety of mind), or (person) from these to ease one's anxiety, ease one's mind *Ease down*, trans, and intrans, to slacken, relax, lessen, speed, strain, effort. *Ease off*, 1 intrans, a to draw away, withdraw, move away slightly, *b* to relax effort, strain. 2 trans To pull away gradually, to push off (a boat) from the shore, &c
easyful, *adj* [1 ɛzfool; 2 ɛzful]. **ease** (I)

& -ful Providing, promoting, ease, characterized by ease
ease, *n* [1 ɛzl, 2 ɛzl], fr 'Dn *ezel*, 'ass, 'easel' Cp similar use of *horse* See ass Upright framework, usually of wood, used to support picture during process of painting, or to display it when painted, *ease picture*, one of moderate size, suitable for display on an easel
easeless, *adj* [1 ɛzles, 2 ɛzlis] **ease** (I) & -less A Devoid of ease, *b* incapable of being eased
easement, *n* [1 ɛzment, 2 ɛzment] OE *asement* See *ease* (I) & -ment 1 (archaic) That which affords relief from suffering 2 (law) Right acquired by grant or prescription by a landowner over another's land, e.g. light, enport, right of way &c
easily, *adv* [1 ɛzli, 2 ɛzli] **easy** & -ly a Without difficulty or inconvenience, *b* smoothly the engine was running easily
easiness, *n* [1 ɛzines, 2 ɛzinis] **easy** & -ness 1 The quality of being accomplished with ease the easiness of a task 2 Freedom, unembarrassment, ease, of manner
east (I), *n* [1 ɛst, 2 ɛst] OE *east*, ME *east*, *est* Cp OE *Fr* *est*, ME *Dn* *oost*, Mod Germ *osten*, ON *austr*, fr Gmc **austr(a)*, 'eastwards', fr **ausr*, oogn w Lat *aurora* (fr **ausō-*, 'dawn, daybreak', hence, 'the East', Gk *hēōs*, *ēōs* (fr **ausō-*), Scrt *uṣāḥ*, 'dawn', Lith *aušra*, 'dawn' Cp also Lat *auster*, 'south wind', *q v* under *austral*, & op *aurora* 1 a That quarter of the sky in which the sun first rises, *b* one of the four cardinal points of the compass, 90 degrees to the right of North, o the east end of a church to turn to the east at the Creed 2 Specif (cap) the countries which lie in the eastern part of the globe, the orient, the Near East, Turkey, Balkans &c, Far East, China, Japan &c, Middle East, Persia, Mesopotamia &c
east (II), *adj*, fr pres 1 Lying in the direction of the rising of the sun, situated in the east, coming from the east *east wind* 2 (of church) Toward that part of the chancel in which the altar stands, whether the church is correctly orientated or not the east end of a church
east (III), *adv*, fr *east* (I) In easterly direction, towards the east to go east
East End, *n* The poorer districts of London lying to the east, contrasted with *West End*
East-Enders, *n* [1 ɛst ɛndə, 2 ɛst ɛndə] Inhabitant of the East End of London, one of the masses
Easter, *n* [1 ɛstə, 2 ɛstə] OE *Easter*, *Eostren* (pl), ME *ester*, *estern*, prob fr *Eastre*, *Eostre*, name of goddess of light and spring Connected w Lat *aurora*, 'dawn' &c, & east Festival of the Christian Church, commemorating the Resurrection of Christ, held on the first Sunday after calendar full moon on or after March 21st Also attrib *Easter Day*, *Easter Sunday*, the first day of Easter week, *Easter egg*, natural or artificial egg, often dyed in bright colours, given and exchanged at Easter time, *Easter-tide*, season of Easter, Easter week, Easter week, that commencing with Easter Sunday
easterly, *adj* [1 ɛstərl, 2 ɛstəl] Next word & -ly In, or coming from, direction of the east easterly gales
eastern, *adj* & *n* [1 ɛstərn, 2 ɛstərn] OE *ēasterne*, ME *esterne*. **east** & *adj* suff -ern 1 *adj* a Looking toward the east *eastern window*, *b* connected with the east portion of the world the Eastern Church, the Orthodox, Greek Church, the Eastern Question, political problem of eastern European countries, esp of Turkey, in relation to Russia, expression has different significance since the political convulsions in both empires 2 *n* Member of one of the Oriental races an Eastern
easternmost, *adj* superl. [1. ɛstərnɔst, 2 ɛstərnɔst] **Pres** & -most. In most easterly quarter or direction
east & -ing

(naut) a Distance covered or gained by sailing in an easterly direction, *b* easterly course or direction
eastward, *adv* & *adj* [1 ɛstwārd, 2 ɛstwəd], *east* & -ward. Towards the east
easy (I), *adj* [1 ɛzi, 2 ɛzi], fr OE *asid*, Fr *aisé*, PP of *aisier*, 'to ease', fr *ase*, *q v* under *ease* (I) 1 a Simple, not difficult to do, capable of being accomplished with ease an easy task, *b* not difficult to understand, or to learn an easy problem, an easy language 2 (of physical conditions) a Characterized by, promoting, comfort, freedom from restraint, (of clothes &c) loose fitting, comfortable an easy coat, *b* free from pain, comfortable to feel easier since taking one's medicine 3 Specifio uses a (in commerce jargon) an easy market, one in which there is little demand, rubber, oils, are easy, not sought after, *b* (in card games) honours (are) easy, evenly divided between both parties 4 (of worldly circumstances) Wealthy, affluent, not straitened in easy circumstances 5 a (of mental states) Tranquil, calm, free from anxiety an easy mind, to feel easy about the future, *b* (of moral states) not strict, over tolerant, phant easy in one's morals, of easy virtue 6 Unbearable, not stiff or awkward, frank, affable easy manners, easy to get on with, very easy in conversation Phr free and easy, unrestrained in manners, casual
easy (II), *adv*, fr pres Often used for easily in colloquial speech, various Phrs to go easy, not to exert oneself, I can do it easy, to take it, things, easy, not to exert oneself unduly, (mil) to stand easy, to stand with more freedom of movement than when 'at ease'
easy (III), *n*, fr *easy* (I) (colloq) Brief period of cessation from strenuous physical or intellectual work, so also as command easy all!, stop rowing
easy-chair, *n* Comfortable lounge chair, arm chair
easy-going, *adj* Inclined to take things easily, not strenuous, severe, or censorious, placable, casual, careless
eat (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 ɛt, 2 ɛt] OE *etan*, ME *eten*, op OHG *ezzan*, OE *Fr* *ita*, OLG *etan*, ON *eta*, Goth *etan*, 'to eat' The word is found in this sense in most Aryan languages Lat *edere*, Gk *edō*, Scrt *admi*, Lith *edu* A trans To receive into the system as food through the mouth to eat a good breakfast, eat eggs at a sitting &c Phrs to eat one's words, take a statement back, recant, to eat one's heart out, brood over misfortune, to eat its head off, used of a horse which costs more to feed than it is worth, or than is proportionate to the work it does, to eat one's terms or dinner, qualify for the bar by eating the compulsory number of dinners in an Inn of Court, good to eat, wholesome, pleasant, as food B intrans 1 To partake of food to do nothing but eat and sleep, to be too ill to eat Phr to eat well, have a good appetite 2 (of food, vulg colloq use) To have a (good or bad) taste when eaten this venison has hung a month, it ought to eat well C Followed by prepositional or adverbial Eat away, trans, to gnaw into, consume gradually, as by eating the face of the corpse was eaten away by rats, frost and weather had eaten away the mortar &c Eat in, intrans, to penetrate by chemical action, to bite in Eat into, intrans, a to penetrate by chemical action, *b* to consume, waste portion of, by extravagance he had seriously eaten into his fortune by careless habits Eat up, trans, to devour, consume completely to eat up one's dinner Phr eaten up with pride, consumed with, overpowered by, pride
eat (II), *vb* [1 ɛt, 2 ɛt] OE *et*, ME *et*, *et* Pret of *pres* Cp *ate*
eatable, *adj* [1 ɛtabl, 2 ɛtabl] **eat** (I) & -able In a fit condition, of a suitable character, to be eaten, pleasant, or tolerable, to eat this egg is barely eatable.

estables, n [1 *etabl*, 2 *itabl*], fr *preco* (coll pl) Food, things to eat
eater, n [1 *eter*, 2 *ita*] eat (I) & -or
 One who eats

eating (I), vbl n [1 *etang*, 2 *itang*] eat (I) & -ing
 a The act of partaking of food *fond of, given up to, eating and drinking*, b that which is, or can be, eaten, food *quais* are excellent eating

eating (II), adj, fr *Pres Part* of eat (I)
 Gnawing, corroding *an eating sorrow at the heart*

eating-house, n. Shop where food is sold ready cooked for consumption and served on the premises, restaurant

Eau de Cologne, n [1 *de kolon*, 2 *du de kolon*] Fr, fr *Lat aqua*, 'water', qv under *aquatic*, & Pl-N Strong scent in spirituous form, manufactured at Cologne in Germany

eau de vie, n [1 *de ve*, 2 *du de vi*] Fr, lit 'water of life' Name given to any strong spirit See *preco* & *vital*. Brandy

eaves, n pl [1 *evz*, 2 *ivz*] OE *yfese*, *efese* ang, ME *ese*, 'edge, border, eaves' Cp MLG *oese*, O Frs *ese*, prob cogn w OE *yfan*, 'above', *ofer*, 'over' See over, above The edge of a roof which projects beyond the walls of the building Now felt, and used, as a plural noun, though historically a singular

eavesdrop, vb intrans [1 *evzdrop*, 2 *ivzdrop*] To listen surreptitiously to private conversation, not intended for one to hear, in the hope of learning secrets, originally to stand under the eaves of a house near to the windows to listen to what is said within

eavesdropper, n [1 *evzdropper*, 2 *ivzdropper*] *Preco* & -er One who listens secretly, and dishonourably, to private conversation

eavesdropping, n [1 *evzdropping*, 2 *ivzdropping*] See *preco* & -ing The act of deliberately listening to private conversation

ebb (I), vb intrans [1 *eb*, 2 *eb*] OE *ebban*, ME *ebben*, fr OE *ebba*, 'ebb' See next word. a (of the tide in sea or river) To flow back, retreat, b (fig, of blood, life, spirits, courage, light &c) to ooze out, decline, grow faint *daylight was ebbing fast*, often to *ebb away* *his life was rapidly ebbing away*

ebb (II), n. OE *ebba*, op O Frs *ebbe*, 'ebb' Etymol. doubtful a The retreat, going down, or out, of the tide, contrasted with *flood*, b (fig) decline (of life &c)

ebb-tide, n. Retreating tide

Eblus, n [1 *eblus*, 2 *ebliu*], fr Arab *iblis* The prince of the fallen angels, Satan

ebon, adj [1 *ebun*, 2 *eban*] ME *eban*, fr *Lat* (*hebenus*, fr *Gk* *ebenos*, an Egyptian loan word (poet) a Made of ebony, b resembling ebony in colour, perfectly black *ebon lock*

ebonite, n [1 *ebunit*, 2 *ebonast*] *ebony* & -ite Hard, dark coloured substance composed of rubber combined with sulphur by heat, commonly used for electrical insulation purposes Also called *vulcanite*

ebonize, vb trans [1 *ebuniz*, 2 *ebonasz*] See next word & -ize To stain and polish light-coloured wood, to make it resemble ebony

ebony (I), n [1 *ebum*, 2 *ebeni*], fr *Lat* (*hebenus*, 'of ebony', fr (*hebenus*, 'ebony' See *ebon* a Heavy, hard, durable wood yielded by certain tropical trees, dark in colour, taking a fine polish and becoming jet black when treated, b thus as symbolical of blackness

ebony (II), adj a Like ebony, made of ebony *an ebony wand*, b black as ebony
ebriety, n [1 *ebrieti*, 2 *ibrawiti*], fr *Fr* *ebriété*, fr *Lat* *ebrietas* (em), 'drunkenness', fr *ebrius*, 'intoxicated' See next word & -ty State of intoxication, drunkenness

ebrious, adj [1 *ebrius*, 2 *ibrius*], fr *Lat* *ebrius*, 'intoxicated', fr *e-*, 'out', used as intens, the second element is obscure Cp *sober* (rare) a Inclined to excessive drinking, b intoxicated

ebullience, -cy, n [1 *ebulliens*(i), 2 *ibullians*(i)] See next word & -ence, -ency State of being ebullient, spontaneous overflow of high spirits

ebullient, adj [1 *ebulent*, 2 *ibulant*], fr *Lat* *ebullient* (em), *Pres Part* type of *ebullire*, 'to boil, bubble up', to make a boisterous appearance', fr *e-* & *bullire*, 'to bubble, boil', fig 'to boil with rage', qv under *boil* Bubbling over with high spirits, full of life and vigour, exuberant

ebullition, n [1 *ebullitum*, 2 *ibullitum*], fr *Lat* *ebullitum* (em), 'a bubbling up', fr *ebullit* (um), P.P type of *ebullire*, 'to boil or bubble up' (lit and fig) See *ebullient* & -ion. a Act of boiling up, b (fig) sudden outburst of some emotion *ebullition of rage* &c

eburnine, adj [1 *eburnin*, 2 *ebanin*] Formed w suff -ine, fr *Lat* *eburn* (ue), 'of ivory', fr *ebur*, 'ivory', prob borrowed fr Egyptian *ab, abu*, 'elephant, ivory' Made of, or resembling, ivory

ec-, pref, fr *Gk* *ek*, see *ex-* (II)

ecarté, n [1 *akarté*, 2 *ekarté*] Fr, P.P of *écarter*, 'to discard', fr *e-* & *carte*, 'a card', qv under *card* (II) French card game for two persons played with thirty two cards, down to the sevens, having as its characteristic feature the discarding of certain cards in play, the king being the highest card

ecbolic, adj [1 *ekbolik*, 2 *ekblik*], fr *Gk* *ekbolic*, 'a throwing out, abortion', fr *ek*, see *ex-*, & *ballein*, 'to throw', see *balistic* (med, of drugs) Causing abortion, abortifacient

ecce homo, n [1 *ekse bomo*, 2 *ekse hōmou*] *Lat*, 'behold the man' See John xix 5 A picture, sculpture, of Christ crowned with thorns

eccentric (I), adj [1 *eksentrik*, 2 *iscentrik*], fr *L* *Lat* *eccentricus*, fr *Gk* *ekkentros*, 'out of the centre, eccentric', fr *ek*, 'out of', see *ex-*, & *kentron*, 'centre' See *centre* 1 a (of circles) Not described from the same centre, not concentric, b (astron) (i) of orbit of planets, not circular, (ii) of planet, moving in an eccentric orbit 2 (fig) a Not conforming to the ordinary rules of action and conduct, out of the ordinary, odd, original, unconventional, whimsical, b (of persons) so odd, and different from others, as to be considered strange in the head, slightly crazy

eccentric (II), n, fr *preco* 1 An eccentric person, an odd, quaint, unconventional fellow 2 A mechanical device for taking a back and forward motion from the revolving, driving shaft of an engine

eccentrically, adv [1 *eksentrikali*, 2 *iscentrikali*] **eccentric** (I) & -al & -ly In an eccentric manner
eccentricity, n [1 *eksentritati*, 2 *iscentritati*] **eccentric** & -ity State of being eccentric 1 (in physical senses) Deviation from the centre, specif, distance of the centre of the orbit of a planet from the centre of the body round which it revolves 2 (of persons &c) Oddity, deviation from ordinary or normal conduct *eccentricity in dress, appearance, manner* &c, we must overlook these little eccentricities

echymosis, n [1 *ekimosis*, 2 *ekimōsis*], fr *Gk* *ekchymōsis*, 'extravasation, bruise', fr *ekchymōsis*, 'to pour out, extravasate', fr *ek*, see *ex-*, & *chymē*, 'to pour', see *chyle* (med.) A severe bruise, with black and blue discolouration of the skin

ecclēsia, n [1 *ekklēsia*, 2 *ikklēsia*] *Gk* *ekklēsia*, 'an assembly of citizens, legislative assembly', in *Late Gk*, 'the church', fr *ekklēsiā*, 'call out, summon forth, to select, provoke', fr *ek*, 'out' (see *ex-*), & *kallō*, 'I call, summon', qv under *calendar*

1 Assembly of citizens for political purposes, in ancient Greek states (later) 2 A church, a the body of members, b the building
ecclesiast, n [1 *eklēstast*, 2 *ikklēstast*], fr *Gk* *ekklēstastēs*, 'a member of the ecclesia', fr *preco* 1 (rare) A priest 2 Member of an ecclesia

ecclesiastic, n & adj [1 *ekklēstastik*, 2 *ikklēstastik*] *Preco* & -ic a n One in Holy Orders in the Christian Church, b adj, ecclesiastical
ecclesiastical, adj [1 *ekklēstastik*, 2 *ikklēstastik*] *Preco* & -al Pertaining to the Christian Church, its organization, authority, and character, contrasted with *secular*. *ecclesiastical history, ceremonies, tradition* &c *Ecclesiastical Court*, one having jurisdiction in purely ecclesiastical matters

ecclesiastically, adv *Preco* & -ly In an ecclesiastical manner

ecclesiasticism, n [1 *ekklēstastiszm*, 2 *ikklēstastiszm*] **ecclesiastic** & -ism. a The principles, customs, observances of the Christian Church, b exaggerated attachment to the external and formal side of ecclesiastical observances and discipline
ecclesiological, adj [1 *ekklēsiologik*, 2 *ikklēsiologik*] See *ecclesiology* & -ical. Of, pertaining to, ecclesiology

ecclesiologicalist, n [1 *ekklēsiologist*, 2 *ikklēsiologist*] See next word & -ist Student of ecclesiology

ecclesiology, n [1 *ekklēsiologi*, 2 *ikklēsiologi*] **ecclesia** & -ology The science and study a of the history, nature, and constitution of the Church, b of the building and decoration of churches

ecdysis, n [1 *ekdisis*, 2 *ekdisis*], fr *Gk* *ekdysis*, 'a putting off, getting out of, shedding', fr *ekdysen*, 'to put off, shed', fr *ek*, 'out' (see *ex-*), & *duen*, 'to sink, plunge, into, to penetrate' *Perb* cogn w. *Sert ddaai*, 'night, darkness' (zool) The shedding, sloughing of skin by snakes, shells by crustaceans &c, at certain periods

echelon, n & vb trans [1 *eshelon*, 2 *eshels*, *eshalm*] Fr, fr *echelle*, 'ladder', fr *Lat* *scala*, 'a flight of steps, a ladder' See *scale* (V) 1 n Arrangement of troops drawn up in step like formation, consisting of a series of parallel bodies, no two of which are in the same line, and the front of each body being clear of those in advance to move forward in (en) *echelon*, also used of similar formation of ships or position of fortification, gun emplacements &c 2 vb To move, place (troops &c), in echelon

echidna, n [1 *ekidna*, 2 *ikidna*], fr *Gk* *ekhidna*, 'a viper', fr an adj *ekhidnōs*, fr *ekhis*, 'a viper', cogn w OHG *egala*, Norw *igle*, 'leech', Aryan base **egh-* An Australian ant eating, egg laying mammal, somewhat resembling a hedgehog, having spines as well as hair upon its skin and snout-like toothless jaws, also called porcupine anteater It forms with the duck billed platypus the group of animals known as Monotremata

echinate, adj [1 *ekinat*, 2 *ekinat*] See *echinus* & -ate Set with bristles or prickles

echinate, n. [1 *ekinat*, 2 *ekinat*] See *echinus* & -ate A fossil echinus or sea-urchin

echino-, pref, fr *echinus*, used in forming compounds, signifying prickly, spiny &c
echinocactus, n [1 *ekhinokaktus*, 2 *ishinoukaktus*] *Preco* & *cactus* (bot) A genus of S American flowering cacti, cylindrical in shape with ridged divisions and covered with spines

echinoderm, n [1 *ekhinoderm*, 2 *ikhinoderm*] See *echino-* & *derm* (zool) A member of the class *Echinodermata*, which includes the star fishes, sea urchins &c

echinus, n, pl *echini* [1 *ekinus*, -i, 2 *ikinus*, -ai] *Lat*, fr *Gk* *ekchinos*, 'hedgehog, sea-urchin', cogn w OHG *igol*, O Slav *igol*, Lith *ezys*, 'hedgehog', Aryan base **egh-* a (zool) The sea urchin, esp the typical genus of sea urchins, b (archit) rounded moulding in the capital of a Doric and Ionic column

echo (I), n [1 *ekō*, 2 *ekow*] *Lat* *ekō*, fr *Gk* *ekō*, 'a sound, noise, echo', op *Gk* *ekē*, 'noise', *ēkēs*, 'resound' Cognates in other languages are doubtful 1 (ap) In Greek mythology the nymph who personified

the echo and whose voice this was supposed to reflect 2 a The repetition of a sound, reflected back when the sound waves strike appropriately situated opposing surfaces, b an effect obtained in poetry by the repetition of the vowel of the last syllable of one line near the beginning of the next line, verso echo 3 (fig) a Repetition of the opinions, imitation of the expressions, of another person the *dictum* of Wordsworth's *early poems* is an echo of Pope, b person who slavishly copies another or repeats his words, opinions &c

echo (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans a (of reflecting surfaces) To repeat sounds the valleys echo the voices of the birds, b to repeat the opinions of another he echoes his wife in everything B intrans a To resound with an echo, to reverberate he made the valleys echo as he sang, b echo through, to ring out, fill with sound his voice echoed through the hall

echoic, adj [1 ekóik, 2 ikóvik] **echo** (I) & -ic Of the nature of, resembling, an echo, hence (philol) imitative, onomatopoeic **echoism**, n [1 ekóizm, 2 ekóvizm] See prec & -ism The imitation of sounds, onomatopoeia

éclair, n [1 áklár, 2 ekléa] Fr A small thin, long cake filled with cream flavoured with chocolate &c and covered with icing **éclair**, n [1 eklámpia, 2 íklámpia] Now Lat fr Late Gk *éklampsa*, 'a shining forth, brightness', fr *éklampein*, 'to shine forth', fr *ek-*, see *ex-*, & *lampem*, 'to shine' See *lamp* (med) a A form of epileptic fit or premonitory fit, marked by visual hallucinations of flashes of light, specif b a convulsive attack or series of fits, due to poisoning of the system, occurring during pregnancy or after childbirth

éclat, n [1 ákláh, 2 eklá] Fr, 'noise, clap', fr *éclater*, 'to burst, burst out', of Gmo origin, op Ital *schattare*, 'to burst', fr a Gmo **sklāi*, 'split, burst, slit' &c, op OS *slitan*, OE *slitan*, Pret *slāt* (fr **slāt*) See *slit* Distinction, signal success or brilliance, applause he came out of the affair with éclat

eclectic, adj & n [1 ekléktik, 2 íklektik], fr Gk *eklektikos*, 'picking out, selecting, electing', fr *ek-*, see *ex-*, & *lekt-*, stem of *legein*, 'to pick out, choose, gather, to count, reckon, to enumerate' Cogn w Lat *legere*, 'to pick up, gather, to choose, collect, read', see *lecture*, legend 1 adj a Belonging to ancient school of philosophers who selected the doctrines that suited them from various systems; b given to selecting, picking, and choosing, in matters of thought and taste, from various sources, not following exclusively a single school or authority 2 n a One who belonged to the school of eclectic philosophers, b one who follows eclectic methods in thought and art

eclectically, adv [1 ekléktikah, 2 íklektikah] Prec & -al & -ly In an eclectic manner **eclecticism**, n [1 ekléktizm, 2 íklektizm] **eclectic & -ism** System, methods, of an eclectic

eclipse (I), n [1 eklips, 2 íklips], fr O Fr, fr Lat, fr Gk *éclipseis*, 'abandonment, forsaking, eclipse, failure, cessation', fr *ékleipein*, 'to leave out, pass over, to forsake, to cease, to be eclipsed', fr *ek-*, see *ex-*, & *leipein*, 'to leave, to depart', q v under *relinquish* 1 Total or partial obscuration of the light of the sun, through the passing of the moon between it and the earth, b of the moon by the earth's shadow, c of a satellite by its primary's shadow 2 (fig) Extinction, obscurement of the mind, reputation &c his fame has suffered an eclipse

eclipse (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 (of planets) To obscure the light of (another planet) by eclipse 2 (fig) To deprive of splendour, pre-eminence, throw into shade, outvie, surpass the queen's beauty appeared to eclipse that of every other lady present

ecliptic, adj & n [1 eklíptik, 2 íklíptik], fr Gk *ekleiptikós*, see *eclipse*, which takes place on the line of an ecliptic 1 adj Pertaining to an ecliptic or an eclipse 2 n a The apparent orbit or great circle travelled by the sun from west to east through the heavens in the course of a year, b an apparent great circle on the globe corresponding to the sun's ecliptic

eclogue, n [1 éklog, 2 éklóg], fr Lat *ecloga*, fr Gk *eklogé*, 'choice, selection, an extract from a book', fr *eklegein*, 'to pick out, select', fr *ek-*, 'out' (see *ex-*), & *legein*, 'to choose, collect, count, enumerate' See *looture*, legend Short poem of a pastoral character, the model of which was given by Virgil's *Eclogues*

ecology See *oecology* **economic**, adj [1 ekonómik, 2 íkonómik] **economy** & -ic 1 Pertaining to the management of a household or estate 2 Pertaining to the management of the affairs of a community or state with reference to its sources of supply, and to its expenditure 3 Pertaining to the satisfaction of man's material needs, and to the practical application of science to this end *economic botany*, *entomology* &c 4 (popular) Economical

economical, adj [1 ekonómik, 2 íkonómik] Prec & -al a (of persons) Careful and watchful of expenditure, tending to husband resources, thrifty, reverse of *extravagant*, also *economical of one's time*, not wasting it, b extended to material appliances, tending to save material resources an *economical stove, engine* &c, consuming small quantity of fuel in proportion to work done, c (of methods &c) promoting economy, preventing waste **economically**, adv [1 ekonómikah, 2 íkonómikah] Prec & -ly a In an economical, thrifty manner, b from an economic standpoint

economics, n [1 ekonómiks, 2 íkonómiks] See *economic* The science and study of the general principles which govern the production and distribution of wealth, also *political economy*

economize, vb intrans [1 ekonómiz, 2 íkonómiz] **economy** & -ize To manage resources well, avoid unprofitable expenditure, reduce expenditure, practise frugality **economy**, n [1 ekonómi, 2 íkonómi], fr Lat *oeconomia*, fr Gk *oikonomia*, 'the management of a household, administration, thrift', fr *oikónóm(-os)*, 'one who manages a household, a steward, housekeeper', fr *oikos*, 'house, dwelling, place to live in, household affairs, house-property', for **oikos*, cogn w Lat *vīcus*, 'village, hamlet, district', see *vicinage*, also w Sort *vīcus*, 'house', & *vī-*, 'habitation', op further Goth *weiss*, 'village', OE *wīc*, 'dwelling, village', see *wick* (II), the second element is *nomos*, 'managing', fr *nēmen*, 'to deal out, dispense, to hold sway, manage, to inhabit, to graze, pasture' See *nomad* 1 The principles of the management of a household **domestic economy** 2 A judicious management of wealth in any form, esp practice of thrift, frugality, avoidance of extravagance, b careful husbanding of time, labour &c, wise expenditure of these, c *political economy*, *economics* 3 (theol) a Dispensation the *Mosaic economy*, b specif *economy of truth*, such doctrinal interpretation as is befitting or suitable for the individual learner, hence, by transference, frugality, sparing use of truth

ecru, adj [1 ákrú, 2 ékrú] Fr *écru*, 'unbleached', ex- & Lat *crūd(-um)*, 'raw' See *crude* The light brown colour or finish of unbleached linen

ecstasy, n [1 ékstasi, 2 ékstasi] O Fr *extasis*, fr L Lat *ecstasis*, fr Gk *ekstasis*, 'removal from the proper place, distraction of mind, astonishment, trance', fr *ek-*, 'from, out of' (see *ex-*), & *stasis*, 'a standing still, position, state, condition', fr Aryan **stha-ti-*, whence Gmc **stadi*, OE *stede*, 'place' (see *stead*) The Aryan base is **stha-*,

**stha-*, 'to stand' See *stand* (I), *state* (I) a State of extreme emotional exaltation, rapture, b strong feeling, esp but not necessarily, pleasurable an *ecstasy of delight, of grief*, Phr in *ecstasies over something*, highly delighted, enthusiastic in praise of

ecstatic, adj [1 ékstáti, 2 íkstáti], fr Gk *ekstastikos*, 'unstable, out of one's senses', fr *ekstasis*, 'removal from position, distraction, ecstasy' See *ecstasy* & -10 Of the nature of ecstasy, causing ecstasy

ecstatically, adv [1 ékstátikah, 2 íkstátikah] Prec & -al & -ly In an ecstatic, enraptured manner

ecto-, pref, fr Gk *ektós*, 'outside' See *ex-* First element in many compound words made, and chiefly used, by biologists

ectoblast, n [1 éktóblast, 2 éktóvblast] Prec & Gk *blastos*, 'a sprout' Etymol uncertain See *blastoderm* (biol) Outer membrane of a cell

ectoderm, n [1 éktódērm, 2 éktóvdam] **ecto-** & -derm. (biol) Outer membrane vesting a cell

ectoplasm, n [1 éktóplazm, 2 éktóvplazm] **ecto-** & *plasma* (biol) a External layer of protoplasm in a cell, b a spiritualistic term for the supposed emanation of a psycho body from that of a medium

écu, n [1 ákú, 2 éky] Fr, fr O Fr *écu*, fr Lat *scutum*, 'shield' See *escutum* An old French silver coin of the 17th and 18th cents, equivalent to about five francs

ecumenic(al), **oecumenical**, adj [1 ékúmenik, 2 íkúmenik] The OED adopts, & editors recommend, the latter spelling, wh indeed follows the L Lat usage of *oe* for Gk *oi*, though in Engl the spelling *e* appears to be more usual in this word L Lat *oecuménicus*, fr Gk *oikouménikos*, 'universal', fr *oikouménē*, 'the inhabited world' First element is Gk *oikos*, 'house, dwelling', fr **wōi-*, cogn w Lat *vīcus*, 'district, quarter, hamlet' See *economy* & *vicinage* General, universal, specif, embracing or representative of the whole Early Christian Church (now applied only to Roman Catholic Church) an *oecumenical council*

eczema, n [1 ékzima, 2 ékzims] fr Gk *ekzēma*, fr *ek-*, 'out of' (see *ex-*), & *zéma*, 'that which is boiled', fr *zéō*, 'boil', cogn w Sort *zéō*, 'to boil', OHG *zean*, 'to ferment' Another grade of the Aryan base **jes-*, **jos-*, 'to bubble up', hence 'to boil' appears in Gk *zéō*, 'foam' See *yeast* Inflammatory disease of the skin of various kinds

eczematous, adj [1 ekzématus, 2 ekzématus] Gr *ekzemat-* See *prec* & Lat suff *-deus*, see *-ous* Arising from, having character of, *eczema*

-ed PP suff of weak vbs OE *-ed*, *-ad* Used also to form adjs fr ns, e.g. *armoured*, 'covered, provided, with armour'

edacious, adj [1 édášus, 2 íwéšus], fr Lat *edāc* (em), *edax*, 'voracious, devouring, destroying', fr Lat *ed* (ere), 'to eat' (see under *eat*), & adj suff *-ac-* & *-ous* a Pertaining to eating, voracious, devouring, b (fig) consuming, tending to swallow up *edacious time*

Edam, n [1 édam, 2 édam] Name of a village in Holland. Also *Edam cheese*, a round rich Dutch cheese, of yellow colour, usually with a rind dyed dark red

Edna, n [1 éda, 2 éda] ON The meaning & history of the word are quite clear The nearest cognates in ON are *ēdr*, 'mad, nearest', & *ōdr*, 'spirit, mind', & further in *franto*, & *ōdr*, 'spirit, mind', *Edna* is fr Prim sense of 'song, poetry', *Edna* is fr Prim Norse **ēðþa*, whence w mutation, *Edna* The Gmo base is **wōþ-* wh expresses the idea of 'exaltation of spirits' on the one hand, & 'poetry, song', &c on the other, ON loses initial *w-* before rounded vowel, & O E *wōþ*, 'sound, clamour, melody, song', O E *wōþ*, 'mad, frenzied', whence ME *Edna* & further *wōd*, 'mad, frenzied', whence ME *Edna*

100de, 'mad, frantic', so common in Chaucer, O H G *wuot*, 'madness', Mod Germ *wuht*, 'fury', *willen*, 'to be enraged'. Outside Game we have Lat *vilis*, 'soothsayer, prophet', also 'bard, poet'. This is said to be borrowed fr Celt, op O Ir *faith*, 'poet', & W *gwaird*, 'poem'. The same base occurs in Sert *api valah*, 'understands'. The word was originally applied only to the hook written by Snorri Sturlason (c 1241), containing mythological lore, and the rules of verse making, the term was later extended to ancient artificial poetry generally.

eddy (I), n [1 *édu*, 2 *édu*] M E *ydy*, fr O N *ida*, 'whirlpool'. A small circling wavelet, or series of these, miniature whirlpool in surface of water, b current of air, dust, must &c moving in a kind of spiral.

eddy (II), vb intrans, fr prec To move like an eddy, to move round in small circles, a of water, air, must &c, b (by extension) of bodies of people, to wander, drift about in circles.

edelweiss, n [1 *édvís*, 2 *édvís*] Germ *edel*, 'noble', & *weiss*, 'white'. Small Alpine rock plant growing only at the higher altitudes, bearing white, woolly, star shaped flowers.

edema See oedema.

Eden, n [1 *édn*, 2 *ídn*] Heb, 'delight'. A The garden in which Adam and Eve were placed at their creation, b (rare) any especially delightful place, or state of special happiness.

edentate, adj [1 *édéntát*, 2 *ídnéte*] fr Lat *edentat* (us), 'toothless, with the teeth knocked out', fr *e-* & *dent*, stem of *dens*, 'tooth' (see *denti-*), & *-ate* a Lacking teeth, toothless, b (specif, zool) of, belonging to, the lowest order, *Edentata*, of placental mammals, without incisors and canine teeth, including the armadillo, sloth, ant eater &c.

edge (I), n [1 *ej*, 2 *edz*] O E *ecg*, M E *ecge* Cp O Fris. *eg*, O L G *egga*, O H G *ekka*, O N *egg*, 'edge, point', *egga*, 'to provoke', see *egg* (II). Cogn w Lat *acies*, sharp edge, point, keenness (lit and fig), 'battle array of an army'. Aryan base **ak-*, 'sharp'. Cp Lat *acer*, 'sharp', Gk. *akaina*, 'point, needle', *akros*, 'sharp'. See further under *acrid*, *acute*. 1 Sharp, narrow side or border of anything, a specul (of a cutting instrument, sword, knife &c) a sharp, keen edge, to put an edge on, take the edge off, a knife, inside, outside edge, (of a skate) of movement on either of these edges, Phrs to give the edge of one's tongue to, speak sharply to, scold, give an edge to, take edge off, one's appetite, to stimulate or deaden the freshness of appetite, take the edge off an argument, deprive it of force, set one's nerves on edge, irritate, exasperate, set the teeth on edge, give physical sensation of discomfort, as by a shrill scraping sound, b projecting ledge, top, or side, of other objects edge of a roof, of a mountain, an edge of rock, the sharp edge of a table &c 2 Boundary, extreme border, that part of surface of anything which is furthest from the centre, the part near to this border edge of a wood, either the part just inside or that just outside, edge of a lake, either the water near shore, or part of shore near the water, edge of a table, to sit on the edge of a chair, on extreme outer portion of seat near the front legs, edge of a page, either, the blank margin of unprinted paper beyond the line of print, or, the outer section in thickness of paper gilt edges, uncut edges &c, on the edge of a precipice, on the brink.

edge (II), vb trans, fr prec A trans 1 a To give cutting edge to, to sharpen, b to furnish with border to edge a path with box, hills edge the plain, c to impart a clean edge to, trim, clip to edge the border of a lawn 2 To form a border or edge, act as edging, to pass run, along edge or border a road edged with grass, a river bank edged with flowers B Followed by preposition or adverb

Edge away, *sidle away*, *move away* obliquely and cautiously *Edge into*, a trans, to introduce cautiously or with difficulty, intrans to *edge oneself into the conversation*, b intrans, to advance, move, gradually and indirectly *Edge off*, *side away* *Edge out*, to move out gradually and cautiously

edge-bone, corrupt of *atuch-bone*

edge(d)-tool, n [1 *éj(d)* tól, 2 *edj(d)* tól] One having a cutting edge Phr to play with edge(d) tools, to engage in a course of action, unthinkingly or carelessly, which may prove dangerous, or have unpleasant consequences

edgewise, adv [1 *éjwíz*, 2 *edzwíz*] **edge (I) & -ways** By the edge, side ways, with edge outwards Phr not to be able to get a word in edgewise, he prevented from speaking by the volubility of others

edgewise, adv [1 *éjwíz*, 2 *edzwíz*] **edge (I) & -wise** Edgewise

edging, n [1 *éjng*, 2 *édzng*] **edge (I) & -ing** Something used to form, or forming naturally, an edge or border an edging of lace, of flowers, clipped box &c

edging-shears, n Gardener's shears with long blades used for trimming the grass at the edges of a lawn round beds, or bordering a path

edging-tool, n. Sharp crescent-shaped blade, with long handle like that of a spade, fixed on upper side, used for shaping exterior edges of turf in lawns

edgy, adj [1 *éj*, 2 *edzj*] **edge (I) & -y** a Having sharp edges, b (of drawings, paintings &c) having unduly sharp outlines

edibility, n [1 *édibilítá*, 2 *édibilítá*] Next word & -ity Suitability for food, quality of being edible

edible, adj [1 *édibl*, 2 *édibl*] fr L Lat *edibilis*, 'eatable', Lat *edere*, 'to eat', & -ible See eat Suitable for human food, wholesome to eat

edict, n [1 *édikt*, 2 *ídkit*] fr Lat *édicium*, 'proclamation, ordinance, order, command' *e-* & *dictio* Order formally issued by authority, a decree

edification, n [1 *édifikáshun*, 2 *édifikéshun*] Lat *edificatio* (em), 'a structure', fr *edificat* (um), P P type of *edificare*, 'to build', & -ion. See next word a Act of edifying, state of being edified, b building up, formation, of moral or spiritual nature, moral improvement and instruction

edifice, n [1 *édifis*, 2 *édifis*] fr Fr, fr Lat *edificium*, 'a building', fr *aedis*, 'temple, house' (see *aedile*) & *fic*, unstressed form of *fac* (ere), to make' See -fic 1 A building, structure, especially a of a large public building, or a private mansion, also b of smaller erections an imposing, noble edifice &c, a humble edifice of timber &c 2 Something formed in the mind the whole edifice of his hopes and plans collapsed at once

edify, vb trans [1 *édifi*, 2 *édifis*] fr Fr *édifier*, fr Lat *edificare*, 'to build, to raise, erect, to instruct, edify' See prec a (archaic, poet) To build, in material sense, b to build up, form, develop, moral, spiritual, and intellectual character of, to give moral instruction to, to improve

edifying adj [1 *édifi* ing, 2 *édifis* ing] Prec Part of prec Promoting moral or spiritual improvement, instructive, uplifting

edit, vb trans [1 *édit*, 2 *édit*] fr Lat *édit* (um), P P type of *edere*, 'to give, put, bring, forth, to publish, to relate, tell', fr *e-*, 'out', & *dere*, 'to give', q v under *date* (I) 1 a To prepare for publication the works of another author, or any documents, with care for exactness of text, critical notation, revision &c, b to pick out certain passages for publication omitting what is unsuitable, undesirable, or badly written this book will require some severe editing before it can be published 2 Specif, to edit a newspaper, journal &c, to direct, plan, and produce it, be responsible for what appears and generally supervise contents, to act as editor

edition, n [1 *édishun*, 2 *ídfshun*] fr Lat *éditio* (em) See prec & -ion 1 a The shape, size, style, in which a book is issued pocket edition, cheap edition, library edition, edition de luxe (pron as Fr), sumptuous and expensive edition of a book, b (fig) a repetition of something in slightly different form, person who resembles another in appearance, character &c he's an inferior edition of his father 2 The total number of copies of a book, newspaper &c, issued from the press at the same time limited edition, first edition &c 3 The series in which, or press from which, a book is issued Aldine edition, Kelmscott edition 4 The issue or reissue of a book, or literary work, with critical and scholarly attention by another to the state of the text, elucidation of obscurities &c Chambers's edition of 'Beowulf'

edito princeps, n [1 *édishio prinsep*, 2 *ídfshio prinsep*] Lat, 'first edition' See edition, and prince First printed edition

editor, n [1 *éditor*, 2 *éditá*] Lat *edit* & -or 1 One who edits, prepares a book for publication, one who makes a critical edition 2 One who directs and conducts the publication of a newspaper, journal &c

editorial (I), adj [1 *éditóriál*, 2 *éditóriál*] Prec & -ial Pertaining to an editor or editing editorial chair, office, capacity &c

editorial (II), n, fr prec A leading article in a newspaper, esp one written by, or under direct supervision of, the editor, and assumed to express his views

editorially, adv editorial (I) & -ly In the manner of, as, an editor

editorship, n [1 *éditorshíp*, 2 *éditáshíp*] **editor & -ship** The position and authority of an editor

editress, n [1 *éditres*, 2 *éditris*] **editor & -ess** A female editor

educable, adj [1 *édúkabl*, 2 *edukéabl*] Lat *educ* (äre), 'to educate' (see *educate*) & -able Capable of being educated

educate, vb trans [1 *édúkát*, 2 *edjnést*] fr Lat *educat* (um), P P type of *educare*, 'to bring up, rear, educate, to train, foster', fr *educere*, 'to lead out, bring out, to summon, to export, to bring up (a child), to raise, build up' See *e-* & *duct* 1 To train, develop, cultivate, instruct the mind of, to form the moral character of, a oneself, b another, applied both to the person and his mind to educate a child, to educate the mind of a child &c 2 To form and develop some particular faculty to educate a person's taste in literature, to educate the ear &c 3 To bear the expenses of another's education he educated his brothers after their father's death

educated adj [1 *édúkáted*, 2 *edjnéstid*] fr P P of prec Highly trained, cultivated, intellectually and morally developed, specif, an educated man, one who has been systematically instructed and intellectually disciplined, contrasted with illiterate, uneducated an educated taste, mind &c

education, n [1 *édúkáshun*, 2 *edjnéstshun*] fr Lat *educatio* (em), 'bringing up, training, education' See educate & -ion 1 Discipline, development, and training of the mind, character, and faculties 2 Specif a instruction and training of the young b organized system of instruction as existing in a given state

educational, adj [1 *édúkáshunál*, 2 *edjnéstshunál*] Prec & -al a Connected with education, b having property of educating, instructing, developing the mind and character

educationalist, n [1 *édúkáshunálist*, 2 *edjnéstshunálist*] Prec & -ist One concerned with the theory, practice, or organization of education

educationally, adv [1 *édúkáshunál*, 2 *edjnéstshunál*] **educational & -ly** By education, from the standpoint of education

educationist n [1 *édúkáshuníst*, 2 *edjnéstshuníst*] **education & -ist** Educationalist

educative, adj [1 *ēdūkativ*, 2 *ēdjukativ*] educate & -ive (not of persons) Having the property of educating, developing, tending to promote mental or moral growth
educate, vb trans [1 *ēdūs*, 2 *ēdjūs*] fr Lat *educere*, 'to draw, lead, bring, out, to summon, to send out, export, to draw up, raise, build up, to rear, bring up (a child)' From *ē-* & *ducere*, 'to lead' See duct & duke
 1 To bring out, elicit, a latent quality of mind or character to *educate all that is best in man*
 2 To infer, deduce, draw (a conclusion) from data
 3 (chem) To separate, extract, from a compound substance
educible, adj [1 *ēdūsibl*, 2 *ēdjūsibl*] Prec & -ible Capable of being educated
educt, n [1 *ēdukt*, 2 *ēdukt*] fr Lat *educt* (um), P P type of *educere*, 'to lead, draw out' See *educere* (chem) Something separated out from a compound, by analysis
eduction, n [1 *ēduktshun*, 2 *ēduktʃən*] fr Lat *eductio* (-em), 'a removal, going out' Prec & -ion The act of educating, that which is educated
eduction-pipe, n Exhaust pipe of steam engine
edulcorate, vb trans [1 *ēdulkorāt*, 2 *ēdulkorēt*] fr L Lat *edulcorāt* (um), P P type of *edulcorare*, fr Lat *dulcor*, 'sweetness', fr *dulcis*, 'sweet', see *e-* & dulcet & -ate To free from acid
edulcoration, n [1 *ēdulkorāshun*, 2 *ēdulkorēshən*] Prec & -ation The act or process of edulcorating
Edwardian, adj [1 *ēdwardian*, 2 *ēdwardiən*] Edward & -ian Of the time of any one of the Edwards, Kings of England an *Edwardian castle*, built in reign of Edward I, the *Edwardian Prayer Book*, of Edward VI, specif, of reign of Edward VII, as contrasted with *Victorian* and *Georgian*
-ee, suff forming ns, fr O Fr *-e* (P P of vbs in *-er*), fr Lat *-ālus*, see *-ate* In old words the suff expresses person who undergoes an action, or on whom some right is conferred *lessee*, *grantee* In modern words it is simply the Fr P P as in *employee*, or has a very general sense of connexion, e.g. *bargee*, man on, or in charge of, a barge
eel, n [1 *ēl*, 2 *ēl*] ME *ēl*, OE *æl* Cogn w OHG *āl*, ON *āl*, Du *aal* One of a number of varieties of fresh water and sea fishes with a long, snake like, very agile body, covered with extremely smooth skin, and when cooked, exhibiting greasy, gelatinous flesh Phrs *as slippery as an eel* (lit and fig.), *to wriggle like an eel*
eel-pout, n See *pout* & *pout* (1) a The burbot, b name of certain kinds of blenny
eel-spear, n Instrument with barbed prongs for spearing eels
e'en, n & adv [1 *ēn*, 2 *in*] Poetical variant of even (1) & (II)
-eer, suff, fr Fr *-ier*, fr Lat *-arius* See *-ary* Expresses an agent, one who makes, is concerned with, manages, drives, produces *molecule*, *charcoal* See also *-ier*, in recent formations often conveying derogatory sense *profiteer*
e'er, adv. [1 *ār*, 2 *ə*] Poetical variant of ever
eerie, eery, adj [1 *ēr*, 2 *ēr*] ME *ēr*, 'timid', apparently fr OE *earg*, *earh*, *arg* &, 'cowardly', wh *is* cogn w OHG *arg*, & ON *argr*, 'cowardly, wicked' a Inspiring a feeling of mystery and dread, ward, uncanny, b (only provino) timidly restless, uneasy
eerily, adv [1 *ērli*, 2 *ērli*] Prec & -ly In an eerie manner
eeriness, n [1 *ērnes*, 2 *ērnes*] See prec & -ness The quality of being eerie
ef-, pref Lat *ef-*, by assimilation fr *ex-* before f
efface, vb trans [1 *ōfās*, 2 *ōfēs*] fr Fr *effacer*, 'wipe out, destroy', fr *ef-* & Lat *facere*, 'form, shape, appearance, look' See *face* 2 (of maternal things) To erase remove from a surface, rub out, blur time

has effaced the youthful curves of her features and figure 2 (of mental images) to blot out, render indistinct, obliterate to efface the memory of the past 3 (reflex) To efface oneself, render oneself inconspicuous, keep in the background, withdraw from observation
effaceable, adj [1 *ēfāsabl*, 2 *ēfēsabl*] Prec & -able Capable of being effaced
effacement, n [1 *ēfāsmēt*, 2 *ēfēsment*] efface & -ment a The act of effacing, b state of being effaced
effect (I), n [1 *ēfekt*, 2 *ēfekt*] fr O Fr, fr Lat *effectus*, 'accomplishment, performance, effect, result', fr *effect* (um), P P type of *efficere*, 'to execute, accomplish, make, fashion, to produce, amount to', fr *ef-* & *facere*, 'to make, do' See fact 1 State of things, conditions, arising from, caused by, an action or a process, a result, affecting mind or body, or external nature suffering from the effects of heat, the effects of light upon the eye, on plants, the sleeping-draught produced a rapid and profound effect, fear of punishment has a deterrent effect on criminals, cheerful companionship has a good effect on the spirits, argument had no effect upon his stubborn mind Phrs of no effect, useless, in effect, in fact, for practical purposes, to take effect, to become operative, to result in what was intended 2 Impression produced upon the perceptive faculties a by deliberately planned artistic design some painters get their effects by striking contrast of colours, Pope produces infinite variety of effect by his skilful handling of the couplet, b by the phenomena of nature we get wonderful cloud effects in the English lake country 3 Impression produced upon the mind, direction given to the thoughts and feelings by a deliberate action, or utterance calculated to cause such a result to talk, do something for effect 4 Bearing, force, meaning the effect of this paragraph is to stultify what precedes 5 (pl) Goods and chattels, property they went leaving their personal effects behind, no effects, N/E, as marked by bank on dishonoured cheque for which there are no funds
effect (II), vb trans, fr prec To bring about, cause to happen, produce as result of an action or process
effective, adj & n [1 *ēfektiv*, 2 *ēfektiv*] fr Fr, fr Lat *effectivus*, 'productive, effective', effect (I) & -ive 1 adj a Producing a result, bringing about an intended result, productive of effect, competent to take effective measures, the treatment was effective, specif b (mil) capable of being employed for active service 2 Producing a striking impression an effective scheme of decoration 3 n (pl) Effectives, effective troops
effectively, adv Prec & -ly a In an effective manner, b in effect, as a matter of fact
effectiveness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being effective
effectual, adj [1 *ēfektūāl*, 2 *ēfektjuāl*] fr O Fr, fr L Lat *effectualis*, fr *effectus* (see effect) & -al 1 Producing the effect intended, adequate the punishment was effectual and the offence was not repeated 2 Having legal force, taking effect, valid
effectually, adv Prec & -ly In an effectual manner
effectualness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being effectual
effectuate, vb trans [1 *ēfektjuāt*, 2 *ēfektjuēt*] fr effectual & -ate To cause, accomplish, bring about
effectuation, n [1 *ēfektjuāshun*, 2 *ēfektjuēshən*] Prec & -ion The act of effectuating, accomplishment
effeminacy, n [1 *ēfēminasi*, 2 *ēfēminasi*] See next word & -acy The state of being effeminate
effeminate, adj [1 *ēfēminat*, 2 *ēfēminat*] fr Lat *effemināt* (us), 'womanish, effeminate', P P of *effeminare*, 'to make womanish, enervate', fr *ef-* & *fēmina*, 'a woman' See *feminine* (of men) Unmanly, possessing qualities usually found in a woman,

weak, womanish, lacking courage, firmness, hardness
effeminately, adv Prec & -ly In an effeminate manner
effendi, n [1 *ēfēndi*, 2 *ēfēndi*] fr Turk *efendi*, 'master', fr Gk *authēntēs*, 'a master, autocrat' See authentic Title given in Turkey, Egypt, &c, to an official or man of learning, or as polite mode of address to a gentleman
effervant, adj [1 *ēfērant*, 2 *ēfērant*] fr Lat *effervant* (em), Pres Part of *efferre*, 'to carry out or away, bring forth, to spread abroad, publish', fr *ef-* & *ferre*, 'to carry' See bear (1) (physiol) Conveying, leading, outwards (from an organ &c), as blood-vessels, nerves &c, opposed to *afferent*
effervesce, vb intrans [1 *ēfērvēs*, 2 *ēfērvēs*] fr Lat *effervesce*, 'to boil up, bubble', fr *ef-* & *fervere*, 'to be hot' See fervent 1 (of liquid) To give out bubbles, to liberate gas in the form of bubbles 2 (fig, of persons) To be in high spirits, be excited &c 3 (of gas) To come out in the form of bubbles, to rise in bubbles from a liquid
effervescence, -cy, n [1 *ēfērvēsens*(i), 2 *ēfērvēsens*(i)] Prec & -ence & -cy Process of effervescing, state of being effervescent
effervescent, adj [1 *ēfērvēscent*, 2 *ēfērvēscent*] Lat *effervescent* (em), Pres Part type of *effervesce* See *effervesce* & -ent (lit and fig) Bubbly, sparkling, giving out gas in bubbles
effete, adj, [1 *ēfēt*, 2 *ēfēt*] fr Lat *effetus*, 'that has brought forth young, exhausted, worn out', fr *ef-* & *fetus*, 'that has brought forth' See toetus (gen in moral sense) Worn out, exhausted, incapable of producing anything, sterile an effete civilization, system of education &c
effeteness, n Prec & -ness State of being effete
efficacious, adj [1 *ēfikāshus*, 2 *ēfikāsh*] fr Lat *efficaci*, fr *efficax*, 'powerful, efficacious', fr *efficere*, 'to execute, accomplish', see effect, & -ous Capable of producing a desired result, having the effect intended
efficaciously, adv Prec & -ly In an efficacious manner
efficacy, n [1 *ēfikāsi*, 2 *ēfikāsi*] Lat *efficax*, fr *efficax*, 'powerful, efficacious' See efficacious & -y The quality of being efficacious, effectiveness
efficiency, n [1 *ēfikāshus*, 2 *ēfikāsh*] See next word & -cy The state, quality, of being efficient, efficient power, specif (phys and mechan) the proportion of energy or work produced to that put in
efficient, adj [1 *ēfīshēt*, 2 *ēfīshēt*] Lat *efficient* (em), Pres Part type of *efficere*, 'accomplish, carry out' See effect a Producing a result, effective, adequate, Phr efficient cause, the cause which actually or directly produces the effect; b (of persons) capable, able to perform an action and bring about the desired result, competent
efficiently, adv Prec & -ly In an efficient manner
effigy, n [1 *ēfīgi*, 2 *ēfīdži*] fr Fr *effigie*, fr Lat *effigies*, 'a likeness, portrait, a statue, image', Cp *effingere*, 'to form, fashion (artistically), to portray', & see *ef-* & *figura* A portrait, likeness, a figure representing a person, image to be burnt in effigy, to have one's image burnt, in mockery, indignation &c
effloresce, vb intrans [1 *ēfloreš*, 2 *ēfloreš*] fr Lat *efflorescere*, 'to blossom', fig, 'to spring up, flourish', fr *ef-* & *florescere*, 'to begin to blossom' See *flourescent* a (hot) To come into flower, to blossom, (also fig), b (chem) to become covered with a crust due to chemical action
efflorescence n [1 *ēflorešens*, 2 *ēflorešens*] ef- & *flourescent* The process of efflorescing
efflorescent, adj [1 *ēflorešent*, 2 *ēflorešent*] ef- & *flourescent* Efflorescing, tending to effloresce.

- effluence**, *n.* [1 *éfluens*, 2 *éfluans*] See **eff-** & **fluency** *a* The process of flowing, pouring out, *b* that which flows out 'Bright effluence of essence increase' (Milton, P. L.)
- effluent**, *adj.* & *n.* [1 *éfluent*, 2 *éfluant*] *eff-* & **fluent** *1 adj* Proceeding outwards, flowing forth *2 n* *a* A river or stream flowing out of a larger river or of a lake, *b* body of water with its contents coming from a sewer, a factory &c, into a river or stream
- effluvium**, *n.*, pl *effluvia* [1 *éfluvium*, -ia, 2 *éfluvia*, -ia] *L* Lat *effluvium*, 'a flowing out, outlet', *fr* *effluere*, 'to flow out', *cp* Lat *fluvius*, 'a stream', the base is **flu-* See **fluent** & **flow** Vapour, exhalation, tainted exhalation, odour
- efflux**, *n.* [1 *éflux*, 2 *éflux*], *fr* Lat *efflux* (*um*), P P type of *effluere*, 'to flow out' See **ef-** & **flux** *a* (of material and non material things) The process of flowing out, *b* that which flows out, *c* (of time) passage, lapse, expiry
- effusion**, *n.* [1 *éfluxion*, 2 *éfluxion*] See **prec** & -**ion** (rare) Efflux
- effort**, *n.* [1 *éfort*, 2 *éfort*] *O* *Fr* *effort*, *effort*, formed *fr* *vb* *effortier*, 'make an effort' &c, *fr* Med Lat *effortare*, *fr* *ex-*, & Lat *fortis*, 'strong', lit 'a putting forth of strength' See **fort** *1* Powerful mental or physical exertion, strenuous action, employment of strength in performing an action, *a* strain climbing hills is too great an effort for old people. *2* Deliberate exertion of physical or mental force or strength with the intention, for the purpose, of accomplishing something, an attempt, endeavour efforts too feeble to be successful, to make an effort to learn, to rise &c *3* (colloq) Result of an effort, something accomplished his performance was rather a good effort
- effortless**, *adj.* [1 *éfortless*, 2 *éfortless*] *Prec* & -**less** *a* (of persons) Making no effort, not exerting oneself, *b* (of actions) performed without effort
- effrontery**, *n.* [1 *éfronterie*, 2 *éfronterie*], *fr* *Fr* *effronterie*, *fr* *effronter*, 'bold, shameless' (& -*erie*), *fr* Low Lat *effronter* (*us*), *fr* Lat *effronter*, 'shameless', *fr* *ex-* & *fron-*, 'forehead, brow, front, outside' See **front** Impudence, audacity
- effulgence**, *n.* [1 *éfulgens*, 2 *éfulgens*] See **next word** & -**ence** Stream of brightness, radiance, splendour
- effulgent**, *adj.* [1 *éfulgent*, 2 *éfulgent*], *fr* Lat *effulgent* (*em*), *Prec* Part type of *effulgere*, 'to shine forth', *fr* *ef-*, & *fulgere*, 'to shine, gleam, flash' See **fulgent** Sending out a beam of light, shining, radiant
- effulgently**, *adv* *Prec* & -**ly** Radiantly
- effuse** (L), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *éflux*, 2 *éflux*], *fr* Lat *effus* (*um*), P P type of Lat *effundere*, 'to pour forth spread abroad', *fr* *ef-*, & *fundere*, 'to pour forth, shed, to overcome, destroy' See **fuso** (L) (*lit* and *fig*) *a* *trans* To pour out, diffuse, *b* *intrans*, to issue, stream forth
- effuse** (II), *adj.* [1 *éflux*, 2 *éflux*], *fr* Lat *effus* (*us*), 'poured or spread out' See **prec** (*bot*) Spread out (of types of plant)
- effusion**, *n.* [1 *éfluxion*, 2 *éfluxion*] *fr* Lat *effusio* (*em*) 'a pouring forth, profusion, extravagance' *effuse* (L) & -**ion** *1* (of material things) The act of pouring forth to be guilty of effusion of blood, i.e. bloodshed, shedding loss esp to suffer from an effusion of blood *2* (of non material things) Rapid, emotional unrestrained expression in speech or writing esp *poetical effusions*
- effusive**, *adj.* [1 *éfluxiv*, 2 *éfluxiv*] *effuse* (L) & -**ive** (of persons and modes of expression) Expressive, feeling without reserve, demonstrative, profuse *effusive in one's gratitude*
- effusively**, *adv* *Prec* & -**ly** In an effusive manner
- effusiveness**, *n* See **prec** & -**ness** The quality of being effusive demonstrativeness, unrestrained expression of cordiality of feeling
- eft**, *n* [1 *eft*, 2 *eft*] *O* *E* *efta*, 'newt', *M* *E* *efete*, *eule*, *efete* &c Etymol unknown Variant of newt (archaic and province) *A* newt
- eftsoon(s)**, *adv* [1 *eftsoon*(s), 2 *eftsoon*(s)] *O* *E* *eftsoon*, *M* *E* *eftsoon*(s), 'immediately afterwards, very soon' See **aft** & **soon** (archaic) Immediately afterwards
- egad** *interj* [1 *egad*, 2 *igad*] Prob for *ah* *God* See **gad** (I) (archaic and obsolete) Expletive equivalent to *by* *Joe* &c
- egg** (I), *n* [1 *eg*, 2 *eg*] *Scand*, *M* *E*, *fr* *ON* *egg*, cogn *w* *O* *E* *æg* (whence *M* *E* *ai*), & *w* *O* *H* *G* *ai*, *G* *imo* **egjom*, *Aryan* **egjom*, 'egg', *cp* Lat *ovum*, 'egg' See **ovum** *1* *a* A rounded body, having a thin, brittle shell or an outer elastic coat, produced by birds, some reptiles, fish &c, containing the germ from which a new individual of the species is developed, ovum, hence, *b* the egg of a bird, esp of domestic fowl, as an article of food *eggs and bacon*, *a poached egg* &c *Phrs* to put all one's eggs into one basket, risk everything on one enterprise, to teach one's grandmother to suck eggs, instruct one who knows more than oneself, (colloq) *a* bad egg, a worthless person, (fig) in the egg, undeveloped, in the first stages, egg and anchor, egg and dart (archit), form of moulding consisting of an egg shaped ornament, alternating with one in form of spear head *2* (biol) Female reproductive cell in animals and plants
- egg** (II), *vb* *trans* *M* *E* *eggen*, *fr* *ON* *egga*, 'to provoke, incite' Cogn *w* *edge* (II) (usually) To egg on, to incite, urge to egg a person on to do something
- egg-cup**, *n* Small cup for holding a boiled egg at table
- egger**, *n* [1 *éger*, 2 *éger*] Etymol unknown. Popular name of various moths, the larvae of which are destructive to foliage of trees &c
- egg-flip**, *egg-nog*, *n*. Drink composed of eggs beaten up in milk, with sugar, and wine or spirits
- eggler**, *n* [1 *églér*, 2 *églér*] (province) Itinerant buyer of, and dealer in, eggs
- egg-nog** See **egg-flip**
- egg-plant**, *n* An East Indian plant, with egg-shaped, purple fruit, eaten as a vegetable, the aubergine
- egg-shaped**, *adj* Having somewhat the form of an egg, ovoid
- egg-shell**, *n* Thin, brittle shell forming outer covering of a bird's egg *Egg shell china*, a kind of thin, transparent china
- egg-spoon**, *n* Small spoon for eating a boiled egg out of its shell
- egg-tooth**, *n* Small projection on unhatched bird's beak, with which it chips its way out of the shell
- eglantine**, *n* [1 *églantine*, 2 *églantine*], *fr* *fr*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *aglier* & -*ino*, connected *w* Lat *acus*, 'needle' See **acute** The sweet-brier
- ego**, *n* [1 *égo*, 2 *égo*] Lat *ego*, 'I', cogn *w* *I* That part of the individual which thinks consciously, contrasted with *non ego*
- egoism**, *n.* [1 *égoïsme*, 2 *égoïsme*] *Prec* & -**ism** *1* (philos) Doctrine that self interest is the spring and motive of human action *2* *a* State or habit of mind in which self is the main preoccupation, self-centredness, selfishness, concentration of mind on one's own interests and advantage, reverse of *altruism*
- egoist**, *n* [1 *égoïste*, 2 *égoïste*] *ego* & -**ist** *1* One who holds the philosophical doctrine of *egoism* *2* One whose mind is excessively centred in himself and his own interests
- egoistic(al)**, *adj* [1 *égoïstik*(al), 2 *égoïstik*(al)] *Prec* & -**ic** & -**al** Pertaining to an egoist, or to *egoism*
- egoistically**, *adv* *Prec* & -**ly** In an egoistic manner
- egotism**, *n* [1 *égotisme*, 2 *égotisme*] *ego* & -**ism** *w* *intrusive* *1* Habit of thinking and talking too much about oneself, self conceit, *egotism*
- egotist**, *n* [1 *égotiste*, 2 *égotiste*] See **prec** & -**ist** One given to egotism
- egotistic(al)**, *adj* [1 *égotist*(al), 2 *égotist*(al)] *Prec* & -**ic** & -**al** Inclined to exalt and dwell on oneself, and one's doings
- egotistically**, *adv* *Prec* & -**ly** In an egotistic manner
- egotize**, *vb* *intrans* [1 *égotiser*, 2 *égotiser*] See **egotism** & -**ize** (rare) To play the egotist
- egregious**, *adj* [1 *égrégus*, 2 *égrégus*], *fr* Lat *egregius*, 'distinguished, excellent, surpassing', orig 'chosen from the herd', *fr* *e-* & *gregi*, stem of *grex*, 'a herd, flock' See **gregarious** & -**ous** (now only in unfavourable sense) Distinguished from the rest of a class or group by undesirable qualities, remarkable for possession of bad qualities, notorious, outstandingly bad an egregious fool, egregious folly, error &c
- egregiously**, *adv* *Prec* & -**ly** In an egregious manner
- egregiousness**, *n* *Prec* & -**ness** The quality of being egregious
- egress**, *n* [1 *égres*, 2 *égres*], *fr* Lat *egressus*, 'going away, departure, disembarking, digression', *fr* P P type of *egredior*, 'come out, ascend, digress, to surpass, exceed'. See **e-** & **gradus** *1* The act of going or coming out *2* The power or right of going or coming out *3* Way out, exit
- egression**, *n* [1 *égressum*, 2 *égressum*], *fr* Lat *egressio* (*em*), 'a going or coming out, a digression' *Prec* & -**ion** The act of going or coming out
- egret**, *n* [1 *égrèt*, 2 *égrèt*], *fr* *O* *Fr* *egrette*, *angrelle*, dimin of *O* *Fr* *ogron*, a variant form of *O* *Fr* *havron* See **heron**. *1* A Name of the lesser white heron or of other species of small herons which have long, delicate, white tail and back feathers during the breeding season, *b* a plume of these feathers, an egrette, *qv* *2* The soft, feathery seed crown of thistles, dandelions &c
- Egyptian**, *adj* & *n* [1 *égyptien*, 2 *égyptien*], *fr* *gypt* (& -*ian*), *fr* Lat, *fr* Gk *Aígyptios*, 'the river Nile, Egypt' *1* *adj* Pertaining to Egypt *2* *n* *a* A native of Egypt, *b* (archaic) a gipsy, *c* (colloq) an Egyptian cigarette
- Egyptologist**, *n* [1 *égyptologist*, 2 *égyptologist*] Next word & -**ist** A student of Egyptology
- Egyptology**, *n* [1 *égyptologie*, 2 *égyptologie*] *gypt* & -**logy** The study of Egyptian antiquities, architecture &c
- eh**, *interrog interj* [1 *ä*, 2 *ei*] *a* = What did you say? (not polite), *b* = don't you agree with me?
- eider**, *n* [1 *ider*, 2 *oida*] *Scand*, *Swed* *eider*, *O* *N* *edder*, genit of *eddr* A large, wild duck, genus *Somateria*, living on the sea coasts in northern Europe &c, also *eider-duck*
- eider-down**, *n* *a* The fine, soft down of the eider duck, *b* a bed quilt stuffed with eider-down
- eidograph**, *n* [1 *idograph*, 2 *idograph*], *fr* Gk *eidos*, 'form, appearance', cogn *w* Gk *idein*, 'to see', *fr* the base **weid-* &c, 'to see, know', *qv* under *iden* & *wit*, & -**graph**. An instrument for reproducing drawings on larger or smaller scale
- eidolon**, *n* [1 *idolon*, 2 *idolon*], *Gk* *eidolon*, 'an image, phantom, idea' See **idol**. A phantom, apparition
- eight**, *adj* & *n* [1 *ät*, 2 *et*] *M* *E* *eight*, *O* *E* *achta*, cogn *w* *O* *H* *G*, *O* *L* *G* *ohlo*, *O* *Fr* *achta*, *O* *X* *atta*, *Goth* *ohlou* *cp* *L* *et*, *octo*, *Gk* *okto*, 'eight', also *O* *Ir* *ocht*, *n*, *lit* *acht* *Seri* *oid* *aidu* *1* *adj* One more than seven, one less than nine *2* *n* *a* The figure representing the number eight *8*, Roman *viii*, *b* *a* group set, team &c of eight The *Eight*, inter-collegiate boat-races at Oxford and Cambridge with eight oarsmen in each boat. *Phrs* figure of eight, figure cut on the ice by a skater, a piece of eight, a Spanish coin, dollar, of the value of 8 reals

eighteen, adj. & n [1 átén, 2 estín] ME *ehtere*, *eiztelene*, OE *eahltere*, *eahltere* eight & -teen Eight plus ten
eighteenth, adj. & n [1 átéth, 2 estín] Prec & -th Following seventeen others in a series
eightth, adj. & n [1 átth, 2 estp] OE *eahthepe*, ME *ehlepe*, *eslepe*, op OHG *ahtudo*, ON *áhtundi*, Goth *ahtuda* eight & -th a adj. Following seven others in a series bn eighth part
eightthly, adv Prec & -ly In the eighth place of a series
eightieth, adj. & n [1 átéth, 2 éstip] Next word & -eth Following 79 of a series
eighty, adj. & n [1 át, 2 ésti] ME *ehht*, OE *eahhtig* Cp OHG *ahtozug* eight & -ty (II) a adj. Ten times eight, b n, the number equal to eight times ten Phr *the eighties* (of such and such a century), the years eighty to eighty-nine inclusive
eirenecon, n [1 íreñkon, 2 aifñskøn] fr Gk *εἰρήνη*, 'peaceful', fr *εἰρήνη*, 'peace'. Etymol uncertain Proposal, pronouncement, tending to, enjoining, peace, esp one issued by ecclesiastical authority
eisteddfod, n [1 ástédhvod, 2 eistédvød] Welsh 'session', fr *eistedd*, 'to sit' Annual assembly of Welsh bards, held in various places, to preserve and encourage Welsh music, literature &c
either, adj., pron., & adv [1 ídher, édhher, 2 díðs, íðs] ME *eiper*, *eizper*, OE *ēgðer*, *ēgðwæper*, fr **ē-gihwæper*, fr Gmc **aw*, 'ever, every' (see *aye*), & **gihwæpar*, 'each' See whether 1 adj. a One of two *et* on either side of the table, either half of the cake, b each of two things *curtains hanging on either side of the window* 2 pron One of two things *either will do* 3 adv, conj a Implying a choice of alternatives *either one thing or the other*, b (with negative) also, together with another *if he does not come I shall not either*
ejaculate, vb trans [1 ejákulát, 2 idžækju-let], fr Lat *ejaculāt(-um)*, PP type of Lat *ejaculārī*, 'to shoot out, throw out', fr *e- & jaculārī*, 'to throw, hurl, cast, to assail, to aim at, strive for', fr *jaculum*, 'a dart, javelin', fr *jacere*, 'to throw' See jactitation 1 To pronounce suddenly, exclaim 2 To eject, discharge (liquids) suddenly
ejaculation, n [1 ejákuláshun, 2 idžækju-let] Prec & -ation 1 The act of ejaculating 2 Something ejaculated, a a sudden exclamation, abrupt cry, b liquid &c suddenly ejected
ejaculatory, adj [1 ejákulátóri, 2 idžækju-let] ejaculate & -ory 1 Of the nature of an ejaculation, pronounced swiftly and abruptly 2 (of duets) Fitted to the purpose of ejecting or throwing out
eject (I), vb trans [1 ejekt, 2 idžekt], fr Lat *eject(-um)*, PP type of Lat *ejicere*, 'to cast or drive out, expel, to rush out', fr *e- & jacere*, 'to throw' See jet & jactitation 1 a To turn, fling, out, dismiss, send off or away, cause removal of *eject an agitator from a meeting*, b specif (law) to dispossess, evict from property 2 To give or send out, discharge, emit *to eject smoke* &c
eject (II), n [1 ejekt, 2 idžekt], fr prec Something inferred as existing in the consciousness of another
ejection, n [1 ejekshun, 2 idžekshun] eject (I) & -ion The act of ejecting, estate or process of being ejected
ejective, adj [1 ejektiv, 2 idžektiv] eject (I) & -ive 1 Pertaining to ejection, causing ejection 2 Pertaining to an eject
ejectment, n [1 ejektment, 2 idžektment] eject (I) & -ment a Ejection, b (legal) an action for the recovery, possession, of land
ejector, n [1 ejektor, 2 idžektor] eject (I) & -or One who, that which, ejects, specif, device for ejecting objects, as that part of the mechanism of a breech-loading rifle or gun which throws out the cartridge after discharge
eke (I), adv [1 ek, 2 ik] OE *ēac*, ME *ēke*, *ēc*, cogn w OHG *ouh*, OLG *oc*,

O Fris *āc*, ON *auk*, Goth *aul*, 'also', Gmc **auk-*, cogn w *eke* (II) (archaic) Also, moreover *A trainband captain eke was he, Of famous London town* (Cowper)
eke (II), vb trans ME *ēlen*, fr OE *ēac(i)an*, 'to increase', cogn w OHG *ouhōn*, ON *auka*, Goth *aukan*, 'to grow, increase', also w OE *feccan*, *ēcan*, 'to increase', fr **aukjan* Cp Lat *augēre*, Sort *dyas*, 'power', O Ir *ōg*, 'whole, entire', Lith *augu*, 'grow', Lett *augst*, 'high', *aulis*, 'high' Aryan base **aug-*, **aweg-*, **awog-*, 'to increase', whence also Sort *vaksayati*, 'grows', Gk *αἰεῖν*, 'increase' (fr **auwela-*), Goth *wahjan*, 'to grow' See wax (III), auction, augment To *eke out*, to increase, add to, supplement, spin out *to eke out one's livelihood*
-el See -le
elaborate (I), adj [1 eláborat, 2 eláborit], fr Lat *elaborāt(-um)*, PP type of *elaborāre*, 'to exert oneself, endeavour, to labour on, work out', fr *e- & laborāre*, 'to work, labour, strive' See labour (II) Worked out in much detail, complicated *an elaborate design*, *elaborate directions*, *an elaborate dinner*
elaborate (II), vb trans [1 eláborāt, 2 eláborit] See prec a To work out, produce by physical or mental work, b to design or execute in detail, to add detail, develop, make more elaborate *just elaborate your proposals a little*
elaborately, adv [1 elaborath, 2 eláboritli] elaborate (I) & -ly In an elaborate manner
elaborateness, n [1 eláboratnes, 2 eláboritnes] elaborate (I) & -ness The quality of being elaborate
elaboration, n [1 eláboráshun, 2 eláboritshun] elaborate (II) & -ion The act or process of elaborating, of adding detail to, improving *to spend time on the elaboration of a scheme*
elaborative, adj [1 elaborativ, 2 eláborativ] elaborate (II) & -ive Tending to elaborate
elaeo-, pref, fr Gk *elaion*, 'olive oil, oil', see olive & oil, used to form compounds, as *elaeometer* [1 eléometer, 2 élomítr] instrument for measuring the density and purity of oils
elan, n [1 élan, 2 eláf] Fr, 'impetus, impetuosity', fr vb *lancer*, 'to throw', *e- & lancer*, orig, 'to throw a lance, to throw' See lance, launch (I) Dash, impetuosity, vigour, enthusiasm
eland, n [1 éland, 2 éland] Du *eland*, 'elk' Cp NHG *elenther* The largest of South African antelopes, *Taurotragus oryx*, horned and of very heavy build
elapse, vb intrans [1 elaps, 2 élaps], fr Lat *elaps(-um)*, PP type of Lat *elabi*, 'to slip away, glide away, escape, to pass, disappear', fr *e- & labi*, 'to slide, slip, to glide, pass, away' See lapse (of time) To pass, slip past, glide away
elastic (I), adj [1 elastik, eláshstik, 2 éléstik, éléstik], fr Gk *elastik(-ós)*, 'spontaneous, impulsive', fr *elaunein*, 'to drive, set in motion, to expel, strike, harass', fr **ela um-ō*, op Gk *elaen*, 'to drive', Lat *alacer*, 'active', Goth *alyan*, 'zeal' See alacrity 1 a (of solids, gases, liquids) Having the property of resilience, tending to return to original shape, size, position, after being submitted to pressure or extension, capable of expansion, the typically elastic substance is rubber, b (of non material things) capable of adaptation, not rigid and limited *let us make our regulations as elastic as possible* 2 Flexible, yielding, pliant, springy *an elastic cane*, *bones* &c 3 (in moral sense) a Adaptable, buoyant, recovering easily from depression *elastic temperament*, b complaisant, easy, accommodating, not too scrupulous *his sense of honour was rather elastic*, *he was blessed or cursed with an elastic conscience*
elastic (II), n, fr prec Cord or ribbon, manufactured from cotton, silk &c, with strands of rubber

elastically, adv [1 olástikah, 2 éléstikah] elastic (I) & -al & -ly To so elastic state or condition or manner
elasticity, n [1 élastisiti, 2 éléstisiti] elastic (I) & -ity The property of being elastic, resilience (in material and moral senses)
elate (I), vb trans [1 elát, 2 élét], fr Lat *elāt(-um)*, PP type of Lat *efferre*, 'to bring or carry out, to utter, publish, to raise, lift up, elevate, to rise, advance, be haughty', lat, is fr **ilāt*, fr base **el* See tolerate, thole To pot into high spirits, encourage, make proud *elated by success* &c
elate (II), adj See prec Proud, uplifted in mind, elated
elater, n [1 élater, 2 elaté], fr Gk *elater*, 'driver', fr *elaunein*, 'to drive', op elastic 1 (hot) A minute elastic filament in certain lowly organized plants, such as the liverworts &c, which disperses the ripe spores 2 (zool) The typical genus of the family *Elateridae*, which includes the click beetles &c
elaterium, n [1 élaterium, 2 élaterium] Lat, fr Gk *elaterion*, neut sing of *elateris*, 'driving' See prec (mod) A strongly purgative substance obtained from the squirting or wild cucumber, used in cases of dropsy &c
elation, n [1 éléshun, 2 éléshun], fr Lat *elatiō(-em)*, 'a carrying out, a lifting up', fig 'transport, passion, exaltation, pride, elation', fr Lat *elāt(-us)*, see elate, & -ion. The state of being elated, high spirits, exaltation, proud satisfaction
elbow (I), n [1 élbō, 2 élbou] ME *elbowe*, fr OE *elboga*, 'elbow' Cp NHG *ellenbogen*, Du *elleboog*, ON *el(h)boog*, fr Gmc **alan o*, 'the forearm', & **hogo* n, a bow, curve See ell, bow (I) 1 o The joint between the forearm and upper arm, esp the pointed exterior of this Phr *out of one's elbow*, close to, *more point to your elbow*, expression of good wishes, b corresponding part of a sleeve Phr *out at elbow*, shabby, poverty-stricken 2 Anything shaped, bent, like an elbow, as a sharp bend in a pipe &c
elbow (II), vb trans, fr prec To push, shove, thrust, with, or as with, the elbows *to elbow one's way through a crowd*, *to elbow a person out of the way*
elbow-chair, n A chair with raised arms on which the elbows of the person sitting in it may rest
elbow-grease, n Stronuous activity in rubbing and polishing
elbow-room, n Space enough to move in
elchee, n [1 élché, 2 élif] Turk *elchi*, 'representative of an il, a named tribe', hence 'an envoy' An ambassador, envoy
eld, n [1 eld, 2 eld] ME *elde*, OE *ēld*, 'age', ep OHG *ēli*, *alti*, OLG *ēld*, ON *elli*, fr Gmc **ald i*, 'age', fr **ald*, 'old' See old (archaic) A Old age, b antiquity, days of yore, former times
elder (I), adj & n [1 élder, 2 élda] OE *eldre*, 'older', ME *eldre* See old & -er, comper suff 1 adj (of two in same family) Born earlier, older, senior *the elder brother*, *the elder of the two* 2 n a (pl) Those of an earlier generation *to oblige one's elders*, b person with claims to respect and authority by reason of age and experience
elder (II), n [1 élder, 2 élda] OE *eldre*, *eldre* ep MLG *alder*, *alder*. A genus, *Sambucus*, of trees and shrubs, with a flat clusters of white flowers which have a powerful, sickly odour Also called *shin* &c
elder-berry, n The dark purple fruit of the elder
elder-berry wine, n Wine made from elderberries

elderliness, *n* [1 *eliderines*, 2 *eliderinas*]
Next word & -ness The state of being
elderly

elderly, *adj* [1 *elideri*, 2 *elideri*] *elder* (I)
& -ly Oldish, fairly old, approaching old
age

eldership, *n* [1 *eldership*, 2 *eldersip*] *elder*
(I) & -ship The office of older in one of
the Presbyterian Churches

eldest, *adj* [1 *eldest*, 2 *eldest*] *My eldest*,
O E *eldesta*, *eldesta* See old & -est. Now
only used of first born, or oldest survivor, of
a family of brothers and sisters *eldest son*,
daughter, *brother* &c

El Dorado, *n* [1 *el dorádō*, 2 *el dorádō*]
Span, 'the golden (country)' See dorado
An imaginary country or city of gold, hence,
on ideal land of wealth and plenty

eldritch, *adj* [1 *eldrich*, 2 *eldrich*] *Origm*
doubtful (Scots) [Ucanny, terrifying, hideous]

Eleatic, *adj* [1 *eleatik*, 2 *eleatik*] *fr Elea*
(Velia), ancient Greek colony in Italy Of,
pertaining to, a school of Greek philosophy of
the 6th cent B.C., of whom the principal
doctrine was the unity of being, and its chief
exponent Parmenides

elecampans, *n* [1 *elekampān*, 2 *elekampān*]
fr Mod Lat enula campana, *fr Lat inula*
(*campana*), 'elecampans', *metathesis* *fr*
Gk helénion, 'elecampans', *fr hellos*, 'a
marsh, marshy ground', *perh. fr *elios*, *oogn*
w Scrt sarad, 'lake, pool', & *w O E sol*,
'mud, muddy pool', see sully, the second
element is prob L *Lat. campana*, 'a bell',
see campanula, or *fr Lat campana*, 'of
the fields', see champagne. A perennial,
herbaceous plant with rayed yellow flowers,
its pungent, aromatic root was formerly much
used as a tonic drug and as a sweetmeat

elect (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *elék*, 2 *elék*]
fr Lat elect (um), P.P. type of *eliger*, 'to
choose, pick out, to pluck up, weed', *fr e-*
& *legere*, 'to gather, collect, to gather, pick,
to extract, remove, to select, to behold, view,
observe, to read' See legend, legible,
lecture 1 trans To choose, select (a person
for an office), by vote *to elect a member of*
Parliament, *a chairman* &c *to elect a person*
to the presidency, or *to be president* In this
sense the word implies not merely choosing, but
also appointing, a person to a post or office
2 intrans To decide, make up one's mind,
to do something *he elected to remain at home*

elect (II), *adj* See *pre* Specially selected,
chosen, marked out, elected to some office
&c, the word generally implies that the
person elected has not yet entered upon the
duties of his office, e.g. *bishop elect*, one not
yet consecrated, and enthroned, *bride elect*,
lady about to be, but not yet married

elect (III), *n*, *fr pre* Chosen person, one
selected for some particular position or
privilege (esp. by God) *God's elect*, the home
of the elect

election, *n* [1 *elékshun*, 2 *elékshun*], *fr Lat.*
electio (em), 'choice, selection', *fr elect* (ue),
'chosen, selected' *elect* (I) & -ion
The act of electing, state of being elected,
specul. a (theol.) the predestination of certain
persons to salvation in accordance with the
will of God *by election and grace*, *b* (polit.)
general election, election of members of Parlia-
ment by all parts of the country, *by electors*,
elect on of member of Parliament to a single
seat that has fallen vacant

electioneer, *vb* intrans [1 *elékshunér*,
2 *elékshunér*] *Pre* & -or (polit.) To
work on behalf of a candidate's election for
Parliament

electioneering, *n* [1 *elékshunéring*, 2 *elék*
shunéring] *Pre* & -ing Act of canvass-
ing for votes speaking in public, and other
wise promoting, the election of a particular
candidate for Parliament

elective, *adj* [1 *eléktriv*, 2 *eléktriv*] *elect* (I)
& -ive 1 a (of an office &c) Elected,
conferred, awarded by a process of election,
b (of a body) constituted chosen, by election
2 Having the power to elect, for the pur-

pose of electing *an elective body*, body of elec-
tors 3 (chem) *Electric affinity*, tendency
in substances to combine with others

electively, *adv* *Pre* & -ly In an elective
manner

elector, *n* [1 *eléktror*, 2 *eléktror*] *elect* (I)
& -or 1 One who elects, has the right to
elect, specif. a one entitled to vote for a
candidate for Parliament, *b* member of an
electoral body, charged with selection of a
candidate for a post or office 2 (hist, cap.)
One of the princes of the ancient German
or Holy Roman Empire who elected the
Emperor (811 to 1803)

electoral, *adj* [1 *eléktroral*, 2 *eléktroral*]
Pre & -al 1 Pertaining to an elector or to
election *Electoral college*, U.S.A., the body of
Presidential electors of a State or of these
bodies united 2 Pertaining to a German
elector or electorate. *Electoral cap*, one of
scarlet and ermine worn by the Electors,
Electoral Prince, an Elector

electorate, *n* [1 *eléktrorat*, 2 *eléktrorat*]
elect & -ate 1 The whole body
of those entitled to vote at Parliamentary
elections 2 Office, jurisdiction, or territories
of a German Elector

electress, *n* [1 *eléktrés*, 2 *eléktrés*] *elector*
& -ess The wife or widow of a German
Electoral Prince

electric (I), *adj* [1 *eléktrik*, 2 *eléktrik*], *fr*
Lat electrica, applied by William Gilbert
(1544-1603) to substances which, like amber,
attract other substances when rubbed, *fr*
Gk. elektron, 'amber' See electron

1 Charged with, produced by, worked with,
producing electricity *electric lamp*, *iron*,
railway &c, worked by electricity, *electric*
light, produced by electricity, *electric shock*
Phrs electric blue, a brilliant blue, *electric eel*,
a freshwater, eel-like fish, *Gymnotus*, found
in S. America, capable of giving an electric
shock, *electric ray*, torpedo fish, with same
power as the electric eel, *electric seal*, trade
name for rabbit fur dyed and treated to imitate
true seal skin 2 (fig) Electrical, q.v., *b*

electric (II), *n*, *fr pre* (obsolesc) A sub-
stance which can be electrified by friction,
and which is a non-conductor of electricity.

electrical, *adj* [1 *eléktrikal*, 2 *eléktrikal*]
electro (I) & -al. 1 Pertaining to, having
to do with, electricity, *b* (fig) producing
sudden and striking effect upon the mind

electrically, *adv* *Pre* & -ly By means of
electricity

electrician, *n* [1 *eléktrishun*, 2 *eléktrishun*]
electro (I) & -ian A student of elec-
tricity, *b* a mechanic who makes, manages,
repairs, electro machinery

electricity, *n* [1 *eléktrishiti*, 2 *eléktrishiti*]
electro (I) & -ity A form of energy,
the ultimate nature of which is unknown,
exhibited in various phases as heat, light,
chemical change, and mechanical power,

b science which deals with these phenomena,
c (colloq) supply of electricity in form of
current for lighting, power &c

electrification, *n* [1 *eléktrifikashun*, 2 *elék*
trifikashun] See next word & -fication
The act or process of electrifying, state of
being electrified

electrify, *vb* trans. [1 *eléktrifai*, 2 *eléktrifai*]
electro & -fy 1 To charge with elec-
tricity 2 To introduce electricity as motive
power to electrify a railway system 3 (fig)
To startle, rouse, to cause sudden excitement
in *to electrify an audience*

electrize, *vb* trans [1 *eléktriz*, 2 *eléktriz*]
electro & -ize *Electrify*

electro-, *pref* Form of *Gk. elektron*, 'amber',
used in compounds See electron. Per-
taining to, produced by, electricity

electro-biology, *n* [1 *eléktró bíólógí*, 2 *elék*
tró bíólógí] The science of electricity in
relation to living organisms

electro-chemistry, *n* [1 *eléktró kímístí*, 2 *elék*
tró kímístí] That branch of science
which deals with the chemical changes pro-
duced by electricity

electrocute, *vb* trans [1 *eléktróút*, 2 *elék*
tróút], *fr electro-*, on the anal. of *execute*.
To put to death by means of electricity (specif.
as capital punishment)

electrocution, *n* [1 *eléktróútshun*, 2 *elék*
tróútshun] Formed on anal. of *execution*
Execution by electricity

electrode, *n* [1 *eléktród*, 2 *eléktród*], *fr*
electro- & *Gk hodos*, 'way, path, track', a
voyaging, manner, method, system', see
hodometer. Either of the two terminating
points of a conductor from which an electric
current passes into another medium See
anode & cathode

electro-dynamics, *n* [1 *eléktró dinámiks*, 2
eléktró dinámiks] Branch of physics
dealing with all the phenomena of electricity
in action

electro-knetics, *n* [1 *eléktró kinétiaks*, 2
eléktró kinétiaks] The branch of physics
which deals with electricity in motion, op
electrodynamics

electrolite, *n* [1 *eléktrólítér*, 2 *eléktrólítér*]
Formed *fr electro-* on anal. of *chandelier*
Hanging support for electric lamps, resembling
a chandelier in form

electrolyse, *vb* trans [1 *eléktrólíz*, 2 *elék*
trólíz], *fr next word* To decompose a
liquid by electricity

electrolysis, *n* [1 *eléktrólízis*, 2 *eléktrólízis*]
fr electro- & *Gk lysis*, 'a setting free, releas-
ing, atonement, dissolution', *fr lueri*, 'to
loose, unfasten, dissolve' See cognates under
loose (I) Chemical decomposition by means
of electric action

electrolyte, *n* [1 *eléktrólít*, 2 *eléktrólít*]
Substance decomposed by electric action,
solution carrying an electric current.

electrolytic, *adj* [1 *eléktrólítik*, 2 *eléktró*
lítik] Of, pertaining to, electrolysis.

electro-magnet, *n* [1 *eléktró mágnét*, 2 *elék*
tró mágnét] Magnet which owes its power
of attraction to an electric current passing
through the wire wound round it

electro-magnetism, *n* [1 *eléktró mágnétizm*, 2
eléktró mágnétizm] *Pre* & -ism
A Magnetic force produced by means of
electricity, *b* the study of this

electro-metallurgy, *n* [1 *eléktró metálarí*, 2
eléktró metálarí] Branch of metal-
lurgy in which electricity is used in various
processes, e.g. smelting, welding &c

electrometer, *n* [1 *eléktróméter*, 2 *eléktró*
métr] *electro-* & *meter* An instrument
for measuring minute differences of voltage

electromotion, *n* [1 *eléktrómóshun*, 2 *elék*
trómóshun] *electro-* & *motion*. A Motion
of the electric current, *b* motive power ob-
tained from electricity

electromotive, *adj* [1 *eléktrómótv*, 2 *elék*
trómótv] *electro-* & *motive* Of,
pertaining to, electromotion, esp *electro-*
motive force, abbr E.M.F., force set up by
difference of potential in electric circuit,
producing electric current

electron, *n* [1 *eléktron*, 2 *eléktron*] *Gk*
elektron, 'amber, also, a compound of gold
and silver' Cp *Gk. elektron*, 'beaming, the
sun', *Elektra* (pers name) Etymol doubt-
ful 1 Alloy of gold and silver used by the
ancients, also *electron* 2 Unit of negative
electricity, one of the two elementary con-
stituents of all varieties of matter, the positive
unit being proton; an electron is calculated
as 1/50,000 of the diameter of an atom

electro-negative, *adj* [1 *eléktró négatí*, 2
eléktró négatí] (physical chem) Charged
with negative electricity

electro-plate (I), *vb* trans [1 *eléktró plát*, 2
eléktró plát] To coat metal with silver
by an electric process

electro-plate (II), *n* [1 *eléktró plát*, 2 *eléktró*
plát] Metal articles, e.g. spoons, forks,
dishes &c, coated with silver by means of an
electric process

electro-polar, *adj* [1 *eléktró pólar*, 2 *eléktró*
pólar] *electro-* & *polar* Having electrical
polarity, charged positively at one end and
negatively at the other

elude, vb trans [1 *élúd*, 2 *ilyúd*], fr Lat *eludere*, 'to cease playing, to escape or parry (a blow)', to deceive, frustrate, to make sport of, fr *e-* & *ludere*, 'to play'. See **judicious** 1 To escape from by strategy or guile, to dodge, avoid being caught by to *elude pursuit*, one's pursuers, payment, b to escape the mind or perceptions to *elude observation*, the meaning *eludes me*

elusion, n [1 *élúzhun*, 2 *ilyúžan*], fr Lat *elūsio*-(um), PP type of *eludere*, 'to stop playing, to escape, to deceive' See **elude** & -ion The act of eluding

elusive, adj [1 *élúsv*, 2 *ilyúsv*] See **prec** & -ive 1 a Inclined to evade, escape, elude an *elusive person*, b tending to escape the memory, difficult to grasp or retain an *elusive argument* 2 Tending to allow escape, not tenacious an *elusive memory*

elusively, adv **Prec** & -ly In an elusive manner

elusiveness, n See **prec** & -ness The quality of being elusive

elusory, adj [1 *élúsr*, 2 *ilyúsr*] See **elusion** & -ory (of mental impressions) Tending to elip away, elusive

elvan, n [1 *élvan*, 2 *élvan*] Origin unknown A kind of crystalline rock, sometimes appearing as veins in granite

elver, n [1 *élver*, 2 *élva*], fr *eel fare* See **eel** & **fare** (III) A young eel

elvish, adj [1 *élvish*, 2 *élv*] Variant of **elfish**

Elysian, adj [1 *élizian*, 2 *élizian*] See **next word** & -an Pertaining to, in, Elysium

Elysium, n [1 *élizum*, 2 *élizum*] Lat, fr Gk *Élysion* (*pléion*), 'Elysian (plain)' Elymol doubtful 1 (Gk mythol) The home of the blessed after death Hence, 2, a place or state of complete happiness

elytron, elytron, n, pl elytra [1 *élitrum*, -on, a, 2 *élitrum*, -on, -a] Lat, fr Gk *elytron*, 'sheath, case', fr *eluein*, 'to roll round, unfold', q v under volute The hard, outer wing-case of coleopterous insect

elzevir, adj & n [1 *élzovër*, 2 *élzivrä*] 1 adj a (of book) Printed by the 17th cent Dutch printers of the name, b (typog) of type used by, or similar to that used by, the Elzevirs. 2 n A book printed by the Elzevirs

em-, pref Form of **en-**, used before *p, b, m*

em, n [1 *em*, 2 *em*] (typog) Unit of measurement of printed matter on page, line & o, square of the body of a type, originally taken from space occupied by the letter *m* as printed

emaciate, vb trans [1 *émáshiat*, 2 *iméshiat*], fr Lat *emaciā*-(um), PP type of *emaciare*, 'to waste away, make lean', fr *e-* & *maciare*, 'to make thin', fr *macies*, 'thinness', cp *macer*, 'thin', which is cogn w Gk *makrós*, 'long', also w OE *mager*, OHG *magar*, 'lean' Possibly also connected w Goth *mag*, OE *mæg*, 'I can, may' See **may**, **macerate**, **meagre** (very rare as vb) To reduce in weight, to cause to become excessively thin

emaciated, adj [1 *émáshiat*, 2 *iméshiat*], fr PP of **prec** (of persons) Very thin, wasted and reduced in flesh by starvation or disease

emaciation, n [1 *émáshian*, 2 *iméshian*], fr Lat *emaciatio*-(um), PP type of *emaciare*, 'to flow, spring from, proceed from', fr *e-* & *manāre*, 'to flow, run, distil, to spread, diffuse', fr **mad-nāre*, cogn w *madere*, 'to drip' Cp Gk *madós*, 'become moist, milt', & *madarós*, 'loose' & o To flow, proceed from, issue forth, have origin in, chiefly a of non material things a *subtle influence emanated from him*, ideas *emanate from the brain*, the *suggestion, hint, emanated in the first instance from Government circles*, b of

material things such as odours, fragrance, light, sounds, vapour, heat, c otherwise only in books *emanating from a well-known press* & o

emanation, n [1 *émánáshun*, 2 *émánéshun*], fr L Lat *émánātiō*-(em), 'emanation', **prec** & -ion Something which emanates, a (material things) odour, vapour, fragrance & o *unhealthy emanations from the river mud*, b (of moral qualities) influence, outpouring, effluence

emanative, adj [1 *émánativ*, 2 *émánativ*] **emanate** & -ive Of the nature of an emanation

emancipate, vb trans [1 *émánapāt*, 2 *imánapāt*], fr Lat *émancipāt*-(um), PP type of *émancipare*, 'to declare (a person) free and independent, liberate a son from paternal authority, to transfer one's authority, to give up, surrender', fr *e-* & *mancipare*, 'to transfer property, to dispose of, to give up', fr *mancip* (is), genit of *manceps*, 'purchaser', cp *mancipium*, 'legal purchase, right of ownership' See **manciple** 1 (Rom law) To release a child from parental control. 2 a To give legal freedom to, set free from bondage or servitude to *emancipate slaves*, b to release from legal or moral constraint or control to *emancipate oneself from the power of sin, from debt, from tedious duties* & o

emancipated, adj [1 *émánapāt*, 2 *imánapāt*], fr PP of **prec** a Set free from legal compulsion, b set free from political and moral restraint, c (special use) freed from restraint of social convention and custom, hence, unconventional, being a law to oneself an *emancipated young woman*

emancipation, n [1 *émánapáshun*, 2 *imánapáshun*] Lat *émancipātiō*-(em), 'the release (of a son) from parental authority; transfer of property or authority' See **prec** & -ion The act or process of emancipating, state of being emancipated, setting free from restraint, removal of political or legal disqualifications *speech, emancipation of the negro*, Catholic *emancipation*

emancipationist, n [1 *émánapáshunist*, 2 *imánapáshunist*] See **prec** & -ist One who advocates emancipation from political or religious disabilities

emancipatory, adj [1 *émánapáshun*, 2 *imánapáshun*] **emancipate** & -ory Serving to emancipate

emancipist, n [1 *émánapist*, 2 *imánapist*] See **emancipate** & -ist An ex-convict

emasculate (I), vb trans [1 *émáskūit*, 2 *imáskūit*] Lat *émascūlāt*-(um), PP type of *émascūlare*, 'to emasculate' *e-* & *masculus*, 'male, manly, bold' See **masculine** & -ate 1 To deprive of male properties, to castrate 2 (fig) To weaken, deprive of vigour, lessen force of

emasculate (II), gen **emasculated**, adj [1 *émáskūit*, -stet, 2 *imáskūit*, -ctia], fr **prec** Effeminate, lacking physical, moral, or intellectual vigour

emasculation, n [1 *émáskūlāshun*, 2 *imáskūlāshun*] **emasculate** & -ion The act of emasculating, state of being emasculated

emasculative, adj [1 *émáskūlātiv*, 2 *imáskūlātiv*] **emasculate** & -ive Tending to emasculate

emasculatory, adj [1 *émáskūlātōn*, 2 *imáskūlātōn*] **emasculate** & -ory **Emasculatory**

embalm, vb trans [1 *embálm*, 2 *imbálm*], fr Fr *embaumer* **em-** & **balme** 1 To preserve (a dead body) from decay by removing viscera and injecting with various preservative and disinfectant substances, originally with balm or other aromatic spices 2 (fig) To preserve memory of, cherish 'Tears eternal that embalm the dead' (Pope), i e preserve their memory 3 To impart a perfume to, make fragrant 'The circumambient air embalmed with flowers'

embalment, n [1 *embálmment*, 2 *imbálmment*] **Prec** & -ment The act, or process, of embalming, state of being embalmed

embank, vb trans [1 *embángk*, 2 *imbángk*] **em-** & **bank** (II) To keep within limits (a river & o) by construction of banks, walls & o, to construct a bank for

embankment, n [1 *embángkment*, 2 *imbángkment*] **Prec** & -ment 1 The act of embanking, state of being embanked 2 a Structure of stone & o designed to keep a river & o from overflowing, or from washing away its natural banks, specif, *The Embankment*, particular stretch of road on the embankment of left bank of the Thames in London, b artificial bank, built up to carry a railway line or a road

embargo (I), n [1 *embárgo*, 2 *imbárgo*], fr Span. *embargo*, fr **em-** & Low Lat **barra*, fr *barra*, 'a bar, barrier' See **barricade** 1 An order of the Admiralty to prevent foreign ships from entering a home port, or to prevent any ships from leaving port 2 Temporary stoppage of trade, or particular branch of trade, by authority of the government to be under an *embargo* 3 Any prohibition to lay an *embargo upon*

embargo (II), vb trans, fr **prec** 1 To lay (ships, trade) under an *embargo* 2 To cease by authority of the state, requisition

embark, vb trans & intrans [1 *embárk*, 2 *imbárk*], fr Fr *embarquer*, fr Low Lat *embarcare*, fr **am-** & *barca*, 'a small boat' See **bar** (V) A intrans 1 a To go on board a ship, b to start on journey 2 (fig) To start, to take part in, to engage in to *embark upon a venture* B trans To receive, take on board a ship to *embark passengers and cargo*

embarkation, o [1 *embárkāshun*, 2 *imárkāshun*] See **prec** & -ation The act of embarking, taking, or going, on board ship *embarkation of passengers*; b that which is embarked

embarras de richesse, n [1 *embárah de rāshes*, 2 *árah de rāshes*] Fr See **next word** Not now used in that language, the phrase in wh. is *embarras du choix* Superfluity of good things

embarrass, vb trans [1 *embaras*, 2 *imbaras*], fr Fr *embarrasser*, fr **em-** & Span *barras*, 'bars' See **bar** (I) 1 a To hinder (movement), encumber, encumber, obstruct to *embarrass one's movements*, b (fig) special, to cause financial stringency his *affairs had become embarrassed through unfortunate speculations* 2 To throw into perplexity, cause confusion of mind, put out of countenance, cause feeling of constraint I was much *embarrassed at meeting, at a dinner party, the man whose book I had just reviewed*

embarrassingly, adv [1 *embarasāng*, 2 *imbarasāng*] **Prec** Part of **prec** & -ly In an embarrassing manner, so as to cause embarrassment

embarrassment, n [1 *embárasment*, 2 *imbarárasment*] **embarrass** & -ment 1 The act of embarrassing, state of being embarrassed, a in freedom of movement; b in financial affairs, c in mind, condition of being put out of countenance, awkwardness. 2 That which embarrasses, a cause of difficulty in moving, b source of financial distress, c cause of awkwardness, disconcerting circumstance or situation

embassy, n [1 *émási*, 2 *émási*], fr O Fr *ambassee*, fr Low Lat **ambascia*, f- Lat *ambascia*, 'service, duty' See **ambassador** *ambascia*, 'service, duty', or *honorific*, 1 An ambassador's staff, or household, body of persons connected by their duty with him 2 a The official residence of an ambassador in a foreign capital; b the office where he transacts his business 3 a Particular duty or mission with which an ambassador is charged, b any mission, set of negotiations, with which an agent is charged, particular message which he has to deliver

embattle (I), vb trans [1 *embátl*, 2 *imbátl*] fr O Fr *embattiller*, fr **em-** & *bataille*, 'battle' See **battle** To prepare for conflict, put in order of draw up for battle (rare except in P.P.) See below

embattle (II), vb trans, fr *am-* & M.E. *batal*, 'to embattle'. See **battlement**. To hold battlements on to *embattle a wall*, tower &c.

embattled, adj [1 *embatld*, 2 *mhretld*] PP of prec words a Formed, drawn up, in battle array *embattled line*, b (her) line formed like the battlements on a tower

embay, b trans [1 *embá*, 2 *imbéi*] See *am-* & *bay* (I) 1 To shelter (a fleet &c) as thou in a bay 2 To form into bays

embaymit, n [1 *embámit*, 2 *imbémit*] fr prec -ment Formation like that of a bay

embed, *used*, vb trans [1 *embéd*, 2 *imbed*] fr *u-* & *bed* 1 (of material things) To imple a thing deeply and firmly in some other substance, so that it remains wholly or partially surrounded by this to *embed a stone in masonry*, a thorn embedded in the finger &c 2 (of non material things) To fix deeply in mind, memory, habits &c the facts are *embedded for ever in my recollection*

embellish, trans [1 *embelish*, 2 *imbelish*] M.E. *embelchen*, fr O Fr *embellir*, Pres stem of *embellir*, 'beautify', fr *em-* & *bel*, 'beautifully' Lat *bellus*, 'pretty' See **beauty**, *be* 1 To render more beautiful, improve appearance of, to adorn, add ornaments 2 To touch up, improve (a story, nature &c) by adding striking incidents, hues of humour, pathos &c, generally, under more interesting, often at expense of veracity

embellishment, n [1 *embelishment*, 2 *imbelishment*] v & -ment 1 The act of embellishing state of being embellished. 2 That which embellishes, adornment, artistic touch

ember, n [1 *em*, 2 *émba*] O.E. *Ember*, 'embers', as M.E. *emmeres*, op O.N. *emmyra*, O *emura* Glowing fragments of wood &c, in a dying fire, embers, usually in pl

ember days, n [1 *embar*, 2 *imbar*] fr *embar*, 'round, about', & *days*, 'course, running', see Regularly occurring days of prayer and fast at four seasons in the Church's year d, Fri, Sat after 1st Sunday in Lent after Whitsun, after Sept 14th (St. Lucy's Day), after Dec 13th (St. Lucy's Day)

ember (goose), Narse *emmer* Sea-bird found in the loon

ember-week, n m in which ember days occur

embezzle, vb trans [1 *embéz*, 2 *imbez*] O Fr *embesilles*, *besil*, 'ill treatment' Etymol uncertain convert fraudulently to one's own use entrusted to one's charge

embezzlement, n [1 *embézlement*, 2 *imbezlement*] Prec & -ment The act of embezzling

embezzler, n [1 *embézler*, 2 *imbezler*] See prec & -er One who embezzles

embitter, vb trans [1 *embitter*, 2 *imbit*] fr *em-* & *bitter* (a) To render bitter (of persons) To arc morose, disappointed, in, render feelings, relations &c (of the mind, to render worse with bitterness, aggravated, make more

embitterment, n [1 *embitterment*, 2 *imbitment*] Prec & -ment The act or process of embittering, state of being embittered

emblazon, vb trans [1 *emblazon*, 2 *imblazon*] *em-* & *blazon* To portray, as a shield &c with a coat of arms, to adorn proclaim fame of, extol 2 (fig) To emblazonment, n [1 *emblazonment*, 2 *imblazonment*] Prec & -ment Act of emblazoning, state of being emblazoned

emblazoning, 2 That which is emblazoned

emblazonry, n [1 *emblazonry*, 2 *imblazonry*] *em-* & *blazonry* *Blazéleznri*

emblem (I), n [1 *émblem*, 2 *émblem*] fr Lat, fr Gk *emblēma*, 'something inserted or unaid', cogn *em* 'to throw in', put in, to make an unaid', fr *em-* & *balloin*, 'to throw, hurl, to strike', cp *blēma*, 'a throw (of dice)', a shot', & see **ballistics** Visible representation of an idea or quality, a symbol, a symbolic figure or device

emblem (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) To be an emblem of, be typical of

emblematic, adj [1 *émblematik*, 2 *émblik*] fr Gk *emblematik*, stem of *emblēma* See prec & -ic Of the nature of an emblem, symbolical

emblematically, adv [1 *émblematikali*, 2 *émblikali*] Prec & -al & -ly By means of an emblem

emblemist, n [1 *émblematist*, 2 *émbli-* *matist*] See **emblematic** & -ist One who devises emblems or symbols

emblemize, vb trans [1 *émblematiz*, 2 *émbli-* *matiz*] See prec & -ize To represent something by means of a emblem

emblem(s), n [1 *émblem(s)*, 2 *émbli-* *maut(s)*] fr O Fr *emblemment*, fr *emblaer*, 'to sow', fr Low Lat *impladare*, fr *om-* & Low Lat *bladum* for *ablitum*, 'carried away', that which was removed, or carried off the land, hence, by specializing process, 'wheat' Cp Fr *b'e* Lat *litum*, used as PP of *ferre*, 'hear', is for **lit*, fr base **tol*, qv under **tolerate** (usually pl) Crops sown on arable land, profits of such crops

embodiment, n [1 *embodiment*, 2 *imbodiment*] See next word & -ment a The act of embodying, b that which embodies, or is embodied

embody, vb trans [1 *embodi*, 2 *imbodi*] *em-* & *body* 1 To enclose in a body, to give a corporeal form to an embodied spirit 2 To give concrete form to, express a thought, emotion, attitude of mind &c in a concrete work of art to *embody religious aspirations in a cathedral*, in 'Paradise Lost' Milton embodied the ripe fruits of his genius, to *embody one's views in a speech* 3 a To make part of an organized body in 1870 the various German states were all embodied in the Empire, b to collect together, and include in a single instrument the book of statutes of a university embodies all the rules and ordinances under which it works

embog, vb trans [1 *embog*, 2 *imbog*] *em-* & *bog* a To cause to become stuck in a bog, b (fig) to cause to become entangled in intellectual difficulties

embolden, vb trans [1 *embolden*, 2 *imbolden*] *em-* & *bold* & -en To give courage and confidence to

embolism, n [1 *embolism*, 2 *émholizem*] fr Gk. *embol* (os), 'something put in, a wedge', & -ism, cogn. *em* 'to throw, thrust in', *am-* & *balloin*, 'throw' See **ballistics** (med) Clot of blood obstructing a blood vessel

embouppant, n [1 *embouppant*, 2 *ébbupwé*] fr *en* for *en bon point*, 'in good condition', hence n, 'stoutness' Cp Chaucer's in good point Stoutness, portliness of figure

embosom, vb trans [1 *embosom*, 2 *imbosom*] *em-* & *bosom* a To take into one's arms, press to one's breast, b (of hills, woods &c) to surround, shut in

emboss, vb trans [1 *embos*, 2 *imbos*] fr O Fr See *em-* & *boss* 1 To cover surface of, with designs in raised work, to adorn with figures, designs &c, in relief to *emboss an object with a design* 2 To execute a design in raised work upon a surface to *emboss a pattern on metal*

embossment, n [1 *embossment*, 2 *imbossment*] Prec & -ment a Act of embossing, state of being embossed, b that which is embossed, design in relief

embouchure, n [1 *embouchure*, 2 *ébbusur*] fr, 'mouth of a river, mouthpiece of musical instrument' &c, fr *em-* & *bouche*, 'mouth' (see **dobouch**), & -ure 1 Mouth of a river,

estuary 2 a Mouthpiece of musical instrument, b mode of placing lips in playing a wind instrument

embow, vb trans [1 *embó*, 2 *embóu*] *em-* & *bow* (I) (archaic) To bend into form of an arch, or bow

embowed, adj [1 *embóu*, 2 *embóu*] fr PP of prec 1 Arched, curved, bent like a bow, vaulted 2 (her) Curved or bent like a bow, e.g. a *dolphin embowed*

embowel, vb trans [1 *embóuel*, 2 *im-* *bauel*] fr O Fr *emboueler*, perh for *eboueler* *em-* & *bowel* Usually *disembowel* 1 To remove the entrails of, to eviscerate 2 To plunge into, embed in

embower, vb trans [1 *embóuer*, 2 *imhauu*] *em-* & *bower* To enclose, lap round as in a bower a *house embowered in trees*

embrace (I), vb trans [1 *embrás*, 2 *im-* *bress*] M.E. *embracen*, fr O Fr *embracer*, 'to take into one's arms', *em-* & O Fr *braz*, 'arm', fr Lat *brachium* See **brace** 1 a (of one person) To take, fold, clasp another in one's arms to *embrace one's children*, b used absol. of two persons *they met and embraced* 2 (fig) a To seize, avail oneself of to *embrace an opportunity*, offer &c, b to adopt to *embrace Christianity*, c to engage in, set out on to *embrace the career of a missionary* 3 a To include, comprehend, comprise *his studies embraced many subjects*, this book embraces the whole field of ancient Greek history, b to take in by perception *he embraced the whole scene with one rapid glance*

embrace (II), n, fr prec A clasp, a hug, close, intimate, folding in the arms

embracement, n [1 *embrásment*, 2 *imbrás-* *ment*] *embrace* (I) & -ment An embrace

embracer (L), n [1 *embráser*, 2 *imbráser*] *embrace* (I) & -er One who embraces

embracer (II), n, fr O Fr *embraceur*, 'instigator, corrupter', fr *embraser*, 'to set on fire, instigate' See *em-* & *brase* (law) One guilty of embezzlement

embracery, n [1 *embráseri*, 2 *imbráseri*] Prec & -y (law) Attempt to corrupt, or influence by corrupt means, a court, jury &c

embranchement, n [1 *embráshment*, 2 *imbráshment*] *em-* & *branch* & -ment A branching or forking out, ramification, esp of a river

embrangle, vb trans [1 *embrágg*, 2 *imbrágg*] Bogus word, apparently a blend of *embrol* & *entangle* To mix up, entangle

embrasure, n [1 *embrázbur*, 2 *imbrázur*] O Fr *embraser*, of unknown origin a (archit) Recessed opening, or splay, in interior wall for window or doorway, esp such an opening with sides bevelled so that the aperture is wider inside than outside, b (fort) similar opening in a rampart or fortified wall &c, through which guns &c, can be fired

embrocate, vb trans [1 *émbrókát*, 2 *em-* *broukát*] fr Med Lat *embrocāt* (um), PP type of *embrocāre*, fr Gk. *émbrókātē*, 'fomentation', fr *émbrókēin*, 'to foment', *em-* & *brókēin*, 'to water, wet, cause to rain', perh for **mregit* Cp *Leit mergul*, 'to rain gently', *mergul*, 'rain' To apply liquid remedies, lotions, externally in form of fomentation or by rubbing

embrocation, n [1 *émbrókashun*, 2 *émbrá-* *keishun*] Prec & -ation Medicinal lotion, applied as fomentation or by rubbing into an affected part as sprain &c

embroider, vb trans & intrans [1 *embroider*, 2 *imbróide*] M.E. fr *em-* & O Fr *broder*, 'border', 'to work the edge of', fr *bord*, 'edge, margin' See **border** A trans 1 To work designs with a needle, in silk, wool &c a to *embroider a pattern*, b to *embroider a handkerchief with a pattern* 2 To embellish, touch up, improve (a story &c), by adding fanciful details B intrans To carry out, perform, action of embroidery

embroidery, n [1 *embroider*, 2 *imbróderi*] fr prec & -y n Ornamentation of fabric by needlework, b (fig) adornment, diversification of colour in nature, by flowers &c

embroil, vb trans [1 *embróil*, 2 *embróil*], fr Fr *embrouiller* See *em-* & *broil* (II) 1 To draw into, entangle, cause to take part in (hostilities, disturbances &c) to become embroiled in a dispute &c 2 To make confused, bring into disorder, to muddle (business affairs &c)

embrouilment, n [1 *embróilment*, 2 *embróilment*] See *preo* & *-ment* The act of embroiling, state of being embroiled

embrown, vb trans [1 *embróun*, 2 *embróun*], fr *em-* & *brown* To impart a brown colour to, to make brown.

embryo (I), n & adj [1 *émbró*, 2 *émbró*], fr Med Lat *embryo*, fr Gk *émbrúon*, 'a newborn lamb, an embryo', cogn w *bruin*, 'to be full, to swell, to burst forth with', *brúkkle*, '(of Pan) the god of joviality', *bruon*, 'moss, a cluster of flowers', *brúdeis*, 'mossy, weedy, budding, flourishing'. Etymol doubtful, but see *bryologist* 1 n a An organism in the earliest stages of its development before birth, b (of material and non-material things) anything rudimentary, in an early stage of development, Phr in *embryo*, in an incipient stage, not yet developed 2 adj Rudimentary, not fully developed, embryonic

embryo- (II), pref, fr *preo* Pertaining to an embryo or foetus

embryogeny, n [1 *émbrójení*, 2 *émbrójdžení*] *Preo* & *-geny* a The formation and development of the embryo, b the science treating of this

embryology, n [1 *émbróloj*, 2 *émbróldž*] *embryo* & *-logy* The science of the formation and growth of the embryo

embryonic, adj [1 *émbrónik*, 2 *émbrónik*], fr Med Lat *embryon* (see), genit of *embryo* *embryo* & *-ic*. Pertaining to an embryo, resembling this; in an undeveloped state, rudimentary

eme, n [1 *ém*, 2 *ím*] O E *eam*, cogn w Du *oom*, Germ *oheim*, Lat *avunculus* Cp *atavisim* (Soots or provins) Uncle, also friend, gossip

emend, vb trans [1 *é*, *eménd*, 2 *í*, *iménd*], fr Lat *emendāre*, 'to correct, improve, amend', fr *e-* & *menda*, 'a fault, defect, blemish, an error, mistake', cp Sort *mindd*, 'physical blemish', O Ir *mennair*, 'blemish' Etymol doubtful, cp *amend*, fr Lat through Fr To correct a mistake in (a document, text &c), to suggest a reading different from that in text, on the ground that it makes better sense, and is more likely to be the original

emendation, n [1 *émendášun*, 2 *ímendéjén*], fr Lat *emendātion* (em), 'a correction, amendment'. *Preo* & *-ation* a The act of emending, b an alteration made in a text with a view to restoring what seems likely to have been the original reading

emendatory, adj [1 *émendatori*, 2 *ímendatéri*], fr Lat *emendāt(-um)*, PP type of *emendāre*, 'to correct' See *preo* & *-ory* Of the nature of an emendation, tending to improve and amend

emerald (I), n [1 *émerald*, 2 *ém(ə)rold*] ME *emeraude*, fr O Fr *emeralde*, *emeraude*, fr Lat *emeraldum*, (acc) fr Gk *emarádos*, *máragdos*, 'emerald', of Heb origin 1 A precious stone resembling the beryl, of a bright green colour, the Oriental emerald is a rare green variety of corundum, akin to the sapphire 2 The colour of the emerald, a vivid green 3 A variety of printing-type, intermediate in size between minion and nonpareil

emerald (II), adj, fr *preo* a Made of, set with, emeralds an emerald ring &c b pertaining to, resembling, having the colour of, an emerald, Phr *Emerald Isle*, Ireland, from the colour of its grass and foliage

emeraldine, n [1 *émeraldín*, 2 *émraldín*] *emerald* & *-ine* A kind of dark green dye

emerge, vb trans [1 *émérj*, 2 *ímájdž*], fr Lat *emergere*, 'to come forth, rise up, to extricate oneself, get free', fr *e-* &

mergere, 'to dip, immerse, sink, to drive or fix in, to overwhelm' See *merge* 1 (of persons and material things) a To come into view from obscurity or concealment to emerge from hiding, from retirement &c, b to come out of some enfolding medium, esp from water to emerge from the sea, c (fig) to pass from obscure, or humble circumstances to superior condition, come out of social obscurity many famous men have emerged from poverty and mean surroundings 2 (of non-material things) To come to light, become apparent, become known, to be eluded by inquiry and investigation no new facts emerged as a result of these researches, several striking ideas emerged in the course of his remarks

emergence, n [1 *émérjens*, 2 *ímájdžens*] *Preo* & *-ence* Process of emerging

emergency, n [1 *émérjensi*, 2 *ímájdžensi*] *Preo* & *-y* a sudden, unexpected event or happening, combination of circumstances calling for swift and decided action ready for all emergencies, a useful man in an emergency

emergency ration, n Ration of concentrated food &c, issued to troops on active service, only to be used in emergency, also called 'iron ration'

emergent, adj [1 *émérjent*, 2 *ímájdžant*] Lat *emergent(-em)*, Pres Part of *emergere* See *emerge* Arising, coming forth, from that which surrounds or conceals in process of emerging

emeritus, adj [1 *émérítus*, 2 *ímérítas*] Lat *emeritus*, 'a veteran, a soldier who has served his time', fr *e-* & *meritus*, PP of *mereri*, 'to earn, gain, acquire, to deserve, be entitled to' See *merit* Having retired or resigned after long and honourable service *emeritus Professor*, title conferred by a university on one who has retired from his chair

emeroids, n pl [1 *émérodz*, 2 *émérodz*] O Fr *emmeroides* See *haemorrhoids* (Bibl and obs)

emersion, n [1 *éméršun*, 2 *íméršén*], fr Lat *emersum*, PP type of *emergere*, 'to come forth, rise up, to raise oneself, get clear' See *emerge* & *-ion* Process of emerging, specif (astron) the reappearance of a heavenly body after eclipse

emery, n [1 *éméri*, 2 *émari*], fr O Fr *emeril*, fr Low Lat *emericulum*, fr Gk *émériz*, *émuris*, 'emery-powder' Cp Gk (a) *émuriz*, 'to amount with perfumes', *émuron*, 'perfumed oil', cogn w Goth *emaurpr*, 'fatness' See *emear* A very hard, granular variety of corundum, used in the form of powder for grinding and polishing metal

emery-bag, n Small bag of emery-powder, used for polishing and sharpening needles, by plunging them into it

emery-cloth, *-paper*, n Cloth or paper with coating of emery powder, for rubbing and polishing metal

emetic, adj & n [1 *émétik*, 2 *ímétik*], fr Gk *émétikós*, 'emetico', fr *éméō* for 'wem-jō', 'vomit' See *vomit* a adj Causing vomiting, b n, anything which, taken internally, causes vomiting, drug or other substance taken for this purpose

éméte, n [1 *émüt*, 2 *ímjüt*] or [1 *ámft*, 2 *émft*] Fr, fr Lat *émētum*, *-a*, PP of *émovere*, 'to move away, upheave' See *emotion*, & *e-* & *motion* A not serious disorderly rising of the inhabitants of a town or district

émigrant, adj & n [1 *émigrant*, 2 *émigrant*] Lat *émigrant(-em)*, Pres Part of *émigrāre* See *emigrate* 1 adj a In the act of emigrating, about to emigrate, b pertaining to emigrants 2 n One who emigrates

émigrate, vb intrans [1 *émigrāt*, 2 *émigrest*], fr Lat *émigrat(-um)*, PP type of *émigrāre*, 'to move away, move out', fr *e-* & *migrāre*, 'to move, to change one's position or residence' See *migrate* a To leave one country or state in order to settle in another, esp in a colony &c, to change one's country of residence permanently many now are

compelled to emigrate in order to make a livelihood, b (colloq) to move to a new place of residence (not necessarily in another country)

émigration, n [1 *émigrášun*, 2 *émigréjan*] *Preo* & *-ion* The act of emigrating

émigratory, adj [1 *émigrātion*, 2 *émigrestari*] *émigrate* & *-ory* (of jurds) In the habit of emigrating, migratory

émigré, n [1 *émigrā*, 2 *émigrest*] (Fr PP) An emigrant, specif, a person compelled to leave France at the time of the Revolution

éminence, n [1 *émínens*, 2 *émíns*] See next word & *-ce* 1 Something eminent, lofty, high, something which is above surrounding objects, a hill, cliff, in ground, rising to considerably higher level than that of country round it &c 2 Loftiness, superiority, of position, station, ph, office 'By merit raised to that had eminence' (Milton), a position of eminence in the world, b distinction of character, abilities, attainments, hence celebrity, fame a man eminence in the world of learning &c, his eminence was due to several important discoveries, c (cap) a title of honour given to cardinals in R O Church your his Eminence

éminent, adj [1 *émínent*, 2 *émínent*], fr Lat *émíent(-em)*, Pres Part of *émínere*, 'to stand out, project, be exalted', fr *e-* & *mínere*, 'to project' 1 adj a Outstanding, distinguished, of high position, position, famous an eminent statesman, soldier (of qualities of mind &c) Outstandingly conspicuous, clearly perceptible a man eminent goodness, impartiality &c, for eminent domain see domain

émíently, adv *Preo* & *-ly* an eminent manner, esp in sense conspicuously

émír, n [1 *émér*, 2 *ímá*] Arab *amir*, 'commander' See *amir* a Moham-medan title given to an abbot prince, chief &c, in Arabia &c, b descendant of Mohammed, entitled to certain privileges

émíssary, n [1 *émíšan*, 2 *émíšan*], fr L *émíssarius*, 'one sent to give' (um), PP type of *émítere*, 'to give, to give out' See *emit* & *-ary* entrusted with delivery of a message, charged with conducting negotiations, of the Devil sinister implication an emissary of the Devil

émíssion, n [1 *émíšan*, 2 *émíšan*], fr Lat *émíssion(-em)*, 'a giving out', fr *émítere* (um), PP type of *émítere*, 'to give, to give out, emit' See *e-* & *-ion* 1 The act or process of emitting the emission of light, heat, odour &c, that which is emitted, in various senses (um) See *emissive*, adj [1 *émíšan*, 2 *émíšan*] See *preo* & *-ive* Having the property of emitting

émít, vb trans [1 *émít*, 2 *émít*], fr Lat *émítere*, 'to give out, emit', fr *e-* & *mítere*, 'to send, to issue forth, raus' 1 a To give out, to send forth the sun to emit an odour, emit a sound, b to emit purulent matter to discharge, eject into circulation 2 To issue to emit paper money

émítt, n [1 *émít*, 2 *émít*] OE *émíte*, *émítt*, of ant

émíttent, adj & n Part type of Lat *émíttent*, fr *e-* & *mítt* (see), *émíttre*, 'to send' adj a Having 'soft' See *ring* and *soothing*, the property of b (fig) tending to making soft adj 2 n Medicinal mollify, soothing, one which softens substance whences

émolument, n [1 *émólument*, 2 *émólument*] (um) for *émolument*, fr *exertion*, gain, profit, *émolument*, 'to gain out' advantage had in a mill' See *e-* & *molus*, salary, fees, derived from an of

emotion, n [1 emóshun, 2 émóʃən], fr Lat *émōl* (um), P P type of *émōtēre*, 'to remove move away, shake, upheave', & -ion **e-** & **motion** 1 Stirring up, agitation, excite-ment of the feelings *I cannot hear that song without emotion* 2 Any of the feelings, contrasted with the mental processes of reasoning the feelings of joy, grief, hatred, love, fear &c *Emotion*, in popular language, refers to feelings arising from the heart, not from a rational activity of the intellect *to appeal to the emotions rather than to the reason, a man of strong, feeble, emotions*

emotional, adj [1 emóshunəl, 2 émóʃə-nəl] **Preo** & **-al** 1 Pertaining to, connected with, seated in, addressed to, the feelings or emotions *an emotional appeal* 2 (of persons) a Having strong emotions, having feelings easily aroused *an emotional nature, woman &c*, b capable of expressing emotions *an emotional actor* 3 (of artistic expression) Deeply imbued with emotion, produced under stress of, and expressing strong emotion *emotional music, poetry &c*

emotionalism, n [1 emóshunəlizəm, 2 émóʃə-nəlizəm] **Preo** & **-ism** Habit of encouraging and cultivating a highly sensitive, excited state of the feelings

emotionalist, n, [1 emóshunəlist, 2 émóʃə-nəlist] **emotional** & **-ist** One who is a prey to emotionalism

emotionality, n [1 emóshunəlti, 2 émóʃə-nəlti] **emotional** & **-ity** State of being emotional, emotional habit of mind

emotionalize, vb trans [1 emóshunəlaiz, 2 émóʃə-nəlaiz] **emotional** & **-ize** To consider in emotional aspect, to treat emotionally *to emotionalize history*

emotionally, adv [1 emóshunəli, 2 émóʃə-nəli] **emotional** & **-ly** In an emotional manner

emotionless, adj [1 emóshunles, 2 émóʃə-nəles] **emotion** & **-less** Lacking, free from, emotion, not expressing emotion *an emotionless nature, an emotionless voice*

emotive, adj [1 émótv, 2 ímótv], fr Lat *émot* (um), P P type of *émōtēre*, 'to remove' &c, & **-ive** See *emotion* a Causing, expressing, emotion *the emotive side of human nature*, b based on inspired by, consideration of emotion *the emotive aspect of poetry*

emotively, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In an emotive manner

emotivity, n [1 émótviti, 2 ímótviti] **emotive** & **-ity** Capacity for emotion, emotional quality

empanel, **impanel**, vb trans [1 empá-nl, 2 ímpá-nl], fr O Fr *empaneller* See **em-** & **panel**. To form, call together, enrol (a jury)

emperor, n [1 émpə-ror, 2 émpə-rə] fr O Fr *empe-ror*, fr Lat *imperator*, 'a ruler, commander, military commander, emperor', fr *im-pēre*, 'to hold supreme command', fr *im-* & *parēre*, 'to prepare, make ready, to direct, command' See **pare** & **-or** 1 The ruler of an empire, one holding supreme authority over more than one kingdom, specif a (hist) the head of the Roman Empire, West or East, and of the later Holy Roman Empire, b the King of England as Emperor of India &c 2 One of various kinds of butterflies, e.g. *Purple Emperor, Grey Emperor* &c

emphasis, n [1 émfásis, 2 émfəsis] Gk *emphásis*, 'outward appearance, reflection, declaration, significance, emphasis', fr *em-* & *phásis* (fr *phn* & *sis*), 'accusation, information', fr same base as *phainō*, 'to show, make visible, appear' (for *phn* & *yo*) See **phantasm**, phrase 1 (of mental attitude) special importance, significance, weight, meaning, moral or emotional value attached to an idea, principle, feeling *to lay special emphasis upon the study of languages in education, to place great emphasis upon sacraments in religious life* 2 (of the expression of sense of importance &c) Any device or method used for calling special attention to importance

of something expressed, or of one part of something compared with the rest, way of rendering specially significant, of calling attention to some particular thing, a (in speech) stress, accent, greater force, or higher pitch, with which a syllable of a word or part of a sentence is uttered *to put too much emphasis on the last syllable*, b (in pictorial art) special distinctness of outline or vividness of colour *the emphasis in Constable's pictures is often on the foreground* 3 An emphatic, categorical assertion *I wish to say this with all the emphasis at my command*

emphasize, vb trans [1 émfáziz, 2 émfəsəz] **Preo** & **-ize** 1 To indicate and assert importance of something, to call attention to special significance, value, weight &c of something *I must emphasize the necessity for immediate action, to emphasize the extent and variety of a man's work* 2 To give special prominence, significance to, render distinct, outstanding from rest by contrasts of various kinds, a (in speech) to accentuate, lay stress on, utter with greater force than the rest, a syllable, or a part of a sentence *to emphasize all the wrong words, don't emphasize the personal pronouns so much*, b (in art) to render specially perceptible, or striking, to call attention to, enhance, by distinctness of line, vividness, and contrasts of colour in painting *the painter has emphasized the right eye in a remarkable way*, by differences of loudness, time, and so on in music &c

emphatic, adj [1 émfátik, 2 ímfátik], fr Gk *emphátikos*, 'expressive, vivid, forcible' See **emphasis** Expressing, characterized by, emphasis (in all senses) 1 (or mental state or activity) Distinct, clear, positive *an emphatic opinion* 2 (of expression of these in speech and writing) Clear, definite, incisive, unambiguous *an emphatic pronouncement, statement* 3 (of mode of utterance) Characterized by marked contrasts, of strong and weak stress, of pitch &c, or by excessive care and clearness of articulation *he is tedious to listen to his pronunciation is far too emphatic*

emphatically, adv [1 émfátikah, 2 ímfátik-ah] **Preo** & **-al** & **-ly** In an emphatic manner

emphysema, n [1 émfiséma, 2 émfisəmə], fr Gk *emphúsēma*, 'inflation', fr *emphúsein*, fr *en* 'in', & *phúsein*, 'to blow', cp *phúō*, 'breath, blast', cogn w Mod Pers *pūh*, 'act of blowing', prob imit (med) An abnormal inflation produced by air in the cellular spaces of the lungs or respiratory passages

empire (I), n [1 émpir, 2 émpaw], fr Fr, fr O Fr *empe-ri*, fr Lat *imperium*, 'command, authority, power', esp 'military command, dominion, sovereignty', fr *im-pēre*, 'to rule, govern, command, direct' See **emperor**; **imperial** 1 a Full and far-reaching sovereignty, supreme power over a wide domain, b (fig) moral sway, influence 2 The dominion of an emperor, group of independent states, kingdoms, duchies &c under the supreme rule of an emperor *the Empire, the British Empire* all lands under the British Crown, specif (hist) *Holy Roman Empire*, mediæval empire formerly consisting of part of the Roman Empire of the West together with the territory of Charlemagne, *Eastern and Western Empires*, the two portions into which the Roman Empire was divided in 395

empire (II) adj Of pertaining to, an empire, specif (of style of dress, furniture &c) of the first or second Napoleonic Empire of France

Empire Day, n May 24th, Queen Victoria's birthday, celebrated throughout the British Empire.

empiric (I), n [1 émpirik, 2 émpirik], fr Lat., fr Gk *empeirikós*, 'experienced (applied to certain doctors who based their methods on experience and not on theory)', fr *em-* & *peira*, trial, at'empt, experiment, & **-ic** See **pirate** 1 Member of an ancient sect of physicians who rejected all theory and

relied upon experience alone 2 a One who is ignorant of scientific theory and principle and relies entirely upon practical experiment and experience, b unorthodox medical practitioner, a quack

empiric (II), **empirical**, adj [1 émpirik(i), 2 émpirik(i)], fr **preo** (& **-al**) 1 Based upon experiment 2 Based upon experiment and practical experience alone, without any regard to theory

empirically, adv, fr **preo** & **-ly** By experiment, according to experience *to judge empirically*

empiricism, n [1 émpirizism, 2 émpirizəzəm] **empiric** & **-ism** Empirical method, quality of being empiric

empiricist, n [1 émpirizist, 2 émpirizist] **empiric** & **-ist** One who employs empirical methods, an empiric

emplacement, n [1 émplésmənt, 2 émplésmənt] **em-** & **place** & **-ment** a A situation, site, b precise position in which something (esp a building) is placed, c specif, platform for mounting heavy guns

emplane, vb trans & intrans [1 émplān, 2 émplēn] **em-** & **plane** (V) a trans. To embark (passengers &c) on an aeroplane, b intrans, to embark on an aeroplane

employ (I), vb trans [1 émploi, 2 émpló], fr Fr *employer*, fr Lat *implēre*, 'to enfold, fold up, include' See **imply**, **implicate**, **pligate** 1 a To make use of (a person's) services, to have working for one *to employ a lawyer to draw up one's will*, b to provide occupation for, give work to *the new road will employ thousands of men*, c (reflex.) occupy oneself, spend one's time, on, to engage in a pursuit *how do you employ yourself of an evening?*, d to spend, take up, time *your time, leisure, might be better employed learning something useful* 2 To make use of something as means or instrument, to use for a purpose, as a means of performing an action *to employ a knife to cut up one's food, petrol to remove spots from clothes &c*

employ (II), n See **preo** 1 (obs or poet) Occupation, business, work, employment 2 Position of working for another, service *to have many persons in one's employ*

employable, adj [1 émplóia-bl, 2 émplé-ia-bl] **employ** (I) & **-able** Capable of being utilized, capable of performing duties, work &c, worth employing

employee, **employee**, n [1 émplóiyə, 2 émplóiyə], fr *em-ployé*, *em-ployé* Fr **em-** & **-ee** One who is employed by another to perform certain work *this firm treats its employees very well*

employer, n [1 émplóiyə, 2 émplóiyə] **em-** & **-er** One who employs, one who engages others to perform certain work for him *an employer of labour, the miners and their employers*

employment, n [1 émplóimənt, 2 émplé-mənt] **employ** & **-ment** 1 a Act of employing others, use of services of others *the employment of labour, good workmen &c*, b act of employing, or using a thing for a particular purpose *the employment of steam-ploughs, employment of capital*, c use of, manner of spending *the employment of one's time* 2 Work, occupation, provided for oneself or others out of employment, to lose one's employment

empoison, vb trans [1 émpóizn, 2 émpóizn] **em-** & **poison** a To make poisonous, to corrupt, taint, b (fig) to instil feelings of anger into the mind, to poison

emporium, n [1 émpóríum, 2 émpóríəm], fr Lat, fr Gk *em-póron*, 'a trading place, market', fr *emporos*, 'a traveller, voyager', hence 'trader, merchant', fr *em-* & *póros*, 'a passage, way, road, a means, method' Connected w Gk *perain* (fr *per* & *ain*), 'to pierce, to cross, traverse, make a way through' See **fare** (III), **pirate** a A place where trading is carried on, a centre of commercial activity *London is the world's emporium*, b (tradesman's usage) a large shop

empower, vb trans [1 empōner, 2 empāra] **em- & power** To give power to, a to give a person capacity, enable, to perform some physical or mental activity, b to delegate authority to, authorize, give legal right *I empower you to sign the document on my behalf*

empress, n [1 émpres, 2 émpre] fr O Fr *emperesse*, Lat *imperātrix* See emperor & -ess 1 a The wife of an emperor, b a woman ruling an empire in her own right 2 (fig) Woman exercising great authority or influence *the empress of my heart*

empress cloth, n Woollen fabric resembling merino cloth

empressment, n [1 omprésmen, 2 épréma] Fr. See impress a Zeal, eagerness, b exhibition of desire to please, or to make much of, another, cordiality *there was no empressment on either side when they met*

emprise, n [1 empriz, 2 émpraz] fr O Fr *emprise*, fem type of PP of *emprendre*, fr Low Lat **emprehendere*, 'to take, undertake', fr *em- & prehendere*, 'to take, seize, grasp' See prize (archaic and poet) Adventure, enterprise, undertaking

emptiness, n [1 émphtnes, 2 émphtnis] Next word & -ness Condition of being empty

empty (I), adj [1 émpht, 2 émpht] M F *emti*, *amti*, O E *æm(e)lig*, 'vacant, at leisure, unoccupied', fr O E *æmella*, 'leisure', & adj suff (see -y), prob fr a Gmc **emōlja*, 'not occupied by business', hence 'at leisure, vacant, unoccupied', fr a deprivative pref **æ-*, & **mōti*, 'a meeting, assembly'. See moot The modern use of the word, in its application to material things, is derived fr the older, abstract meaning 1 (of material things) a Devoid of contents, containing nothing, having nothing inside it, holding or enclosing nothing *an empty box, bottle, cupboard, envelope &c*, Phrs on an empty stomach (after fasting), to feel empty, hungry, b not containing something which it habitually or usually contains, which is generally associated with it *an empty house, without occupants, with no one in it, without furniture or occupants, an empty street, with no people or traffic in it, an empty truck, without a load Phrs the town, London, is very empty, a few hundreds (or thousands) of the fashionable world are away, empty stomachs, hungry people, empty cupboards, lack of food 2 (of non-material things) a (of the mind &c) Not occupied by thoughts, ideas &c, vacant, b (of vbl expression) without sense, meaning, or sincerity *empty words, promises &c*, words empty of meaning, void, c unsubstantial, unsatisfying, devoid of worth or solidity *empty pleasures, frivolity &c**

empty (II), n, fr. prec Something that is empty, esp a box, crate, truck &c, emptied of the goods it contained *returned empties*

empty (III), vb trans & intrans, fr. empty (I), op O E *æmtian*, 'to be vacant, to be at leisure' A trans 1 a To remove, take, or pour out, the contents of *to empty one's cup, glass, spoon to drink up contents, to empty a box (by unpacking it &c)*; to empty a bucket, b to cease to come out of, leave, depart from *the rain soon emptied the streets, the building was emptied in six minutes* 2 To remove, take, or pour out, (contents) from a vessel, receptacle &c *to empty water out of a glass, dust out of the dust-pan &c* B intrans a To become empty, be deprived of contents *the bath emptied very slowly, often reflex, b (of river) to empty itself into the sea &c*, to flow, pour its water, discharge

empty-handed, adj Bringing, taking away, nothing with one

empty-headed, adj Shallow-minded, lacking ideas, ignorant

empurple, vb trans [1 empérpl, 2 émpépl] See em- & purple To make purple or red

empyema, n [1 émpéma, 2 émpéma] Gk *empyēma*, 'suppuration', op Gk *pūs* (for **pūsion*), 'matter', & Lat *pūs*, pus,

'matter' See em- & pus Accumulation of pus in a cavity of the body, esp in or round the lungs

empyemic, adj [1 émpémik, 2 émpémaik] Prec & -ic Connected with, of nature of, empyema

empyrean, adj [1 émpiréa, 2 émpiréa] See next word & -al Formed of pure fire, pertaining to the empyrean as the region of fire

empyrean, adj & n [1 émpiréan, 2 émpiréan] Med Lat *empyreus*, fr Gk *émpyr-(os)*, 'of fire, in or on the fire, exposed to fire, heat, of or for a burnt-offering', fr *em- & pyr*, 'fire', see pyra, & -an 1 adj Pertaining to the empyrean, empyreal 2 n a The highest heavens, originally as the region of pure fire, later as the abode of God, b the upper air, sky, the visible heaven.

emu, n [1 émi, 2 émi] Etymol' doubtful, prob fr Port *ema*, 'ostrich' One of a species of Australian birds, with rudimentary wings and long, powerful legs The emu is second in size only to the ostrich, of existing birds, and is closely related to this

emulate, vb trans [1 émulat, 2 émulat] fr Lat *emulāt (um)*, P.P type of *emulāri*, 'to strive to equal', fr *emulus*, 'imitating, rivaling', for older **aim-*, fr different grade of base seen in Lat *im āgo*, 'likeness', & *imlāri*, 'imitate' See image, imitate. To endeavour to equal, try to come up with, vie with, try to surpass, another in actions, character, or qualities *to emulate the courage of one's ancestors*

emulation, n [1 émulāshun, 2 émulāshun] Prec & -ion a The act of emulating, b the desire to equal or surpass another's qualities or actions, rivalry *a spirit of emulation*

emulative, adj [1 émulātiv, 2 émulātiv] **emulate & -ive** Connected with, characterized by, arising from, emulation

emulous, adj [1 émulus, 2 émulus] fr Lat *emul (us)*, 'rivaling', & -ous See emulate (of persons) a Anxious, striving, to equal or surpass another, in action, quality &c *emulous of another's valour*, b eager for, desirous of, seeking (without implying rivalry) *emulous of success, fame &c*

emulously, adv Prec & -ly In an emulous manner

emulsify, vb trans [1 émulisfi, 2 émulisfi] fr Lat *émuls (um)*, P.P type of *émulgere*, 'to milk out, drain out', (& -fy), fr *e- & mulgere*, 'to milk', q v under milk To convert into milky fluid

emulsion, n [1 émulshun, 2 émulshun] fr Lat *émuls (um)* (see prec) & -ion a An oily liquid resembling milk in colour and consistency, b specif (med) preparation of this kind designed for curative purposes

emulsinize, vb trans [1 émulshuniz, 2 émulshuniz] See prec & -ize To make into an emulsion

emulsive, adj [1 émulisv, 2 émulisv] Lat *emuls (see emulsion)* & -ive a Of the nature of an emulsion, b capable of emulsifying

emunctory, adj & n [1 émun(k)ton, 2 émun(k)ton] fr Lat *émunct (um)*, P.P type of *émungere*, 'to blow the nose', fr *e- & mungere*, 'to blow the nose' See mucus a adj Serving to carry off waste matter from the body, b n, a duct or organ which does this

en- (I), pref (em- before lip consonants b, p, m), fr Fr, fr Lat *in-*, *in-*, q v under in- Besides occurring in O Fr words, en-, em- are used to form vbs. fr Engl words a fr. other vbs, w sense 'in, into, within', e.g. *enlarge, unfold, enshroud*, b fr *in*, w sense 'to put into', e.g. *enshrine, embed, embody*, c fr *in* & *adjs*, w sense 'to make, cause to become', e.g. *embitter, endear, ennoble, enslave*

en- (II), pref Gk *en-* (em- before lip-consonants, e.g. *prec*), 'on, in' &c, in compounds has the force of a vbs 'near, at, in', e.g. *enkhelasma*, b w adj expresses a modified degree, like Engl -ish, or possession of a quality, e.g. *enharmonic*

en- (I), old dimin suff O E -en, fr earlier -in, as in *chicken, listen &c*

en- (II), old fem suff O E -en, fr -in, O E *wyffen*, 'she wolf', op O E *wulf*, *wizen*, O E *fyzen*, op *fox*

en- (III) Now a suff used in pl of weak ns, *ozen, brethren &c* Formerly in all Aryan languages, in so called weak or n stems The case endings were originally added to this stem, op Lat *homo* (earlier *homon-*), also *homin em* &c In O E the base stem -an remains in the oblique cases, e.g. *éage*, 'eye', genit sing. &c, *éagan* In genit pl, however, an ending is suffixed to this stem, *éagen a*, 'of the eyes'.

en- (IV), Suff forming adjs fr ns, w sense of 'made of, composed of' It survives in many words, e.g. *oaken, woollen, golden &c*

en- (V) Suff forming vbs fr adjs, w sense 'to make, or become', e.g. *deepen, widen, soften*. Only a few of these vbs. existed in O E, e.g. *fastenian*, 'make fast' &c, *fasten*, some are of ME & more of modern origin.

enable, vb trans [1 enābl, 2 enābl] See en- & able To make able, render capable, give the power or means to, give legal power or right to *money enables one to do many things which cannot be done without it, the law now enables a wife to divorce her husband without having to prove cruelty*

enabling, adj [1 enābling, 2 enābling] fr Pres Part of prec In the terms *enabling bill, enabling act*, one which renders legal a certain action on the part of an individual, or a body; an act which gives new legal powers to an individual or body

enact, vb trans [1 enekt, 2 enekt] See en- & act (I) 1 a To make into a law, to render a measure valid and legal by a legislative act, b to decree *enacting clause*, that clause in a parliamentary bill which specifically gives legal sanction to the provisions 2 a To act, play, perform (a part) *to enact a play, a character in a play, b (fig, chiefly in pass, of events &c) to come to pass, take place the tragic scene where the murder was enacted*

enaction, n [1 enākshun, 2 enākshun] See prec & -ion The act or process of enacting a legislative measure

enactive, adj [1 enaktiv, 2 enaktiv] **enact & -ive** Having the power to enact, the force of enacting

enactment, n [1 enāktment, 2 enāktment] **enact & -ment** a Enaction, b that which is enacted, a measure having legal sanction and validity

enamel (I), n [1 enāml, 2 enāml] M E *enamayl*, fr *en-* & *omayle*, *enamel &c*, fr O Fr *esmail*, op Ital *emallo* These are borrowed fr Gmc, op O H G *emaltjan*, 'to smelt', q v under smelt (I) 1 a Substance which being subjected to great heat melts, and on cooling forms a hard, smooth, glassy, brittle coating, applied in a thin layer to the surface of metals &c. for ornament or as protection, b a kind of paint or varnish, applied with a brush to wood &c, which, on drying, retains a high gloss and forms a very smooth surface 2 Hence, any smooth, hard surface-layer, the outer coating of a tooth &c

enamel (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To coat, cover, with enamel, to inlay with enamel, b to represent (e design &c) in enamel 2 (poet) To cover with bright and variegated pattern, to give variety of colour to the surface of, esp *fields enamelled with flowers &c*

enamoured, vb trans [1 enamur, 2 enamur] fr O Fr *enamourer*, fr *en-* & *amour*, 'love', fr Lat *amōr-(em)* See amorous (chiefly fr Lat *amōr-(em)*) *to be enamoured of, to be in love with a person of opposite sex, be, fall, in love with a person of opposite sex, b (in more general sense) to be fond of, strongly attracted by to be enamoured of fame, of sport &c*

enarthrosis, n [1 énarthrosis, 2 énarthrosis] See en- (II) & Gk. *arthr-(on)*, 'a joint', esp *the ankle-joint*, & -osis See arthritis A ball-and-socket joint, e.g. the hip-joint.

en bloc, adv [1 on blök 2 & blök] Fr As a whole, in the mass

encaenia, n [1 enšēnia, 2 enšēnə] Lat, 'a dedication festival', fr Gk *egkaina*, 'a feast of reconsecration', fr en-(II) & *laínōs*, 'new, fresh, novel' See *kainite* Annual ceremony at Oxford, in commemoration of the founders and benefactors of the university, at which honorary degrees are conferred, also *Commemoration*, popularly *Commem*

encage, incage, vb trans [1 enká, 2 inléidž] en- & cage To shut up in, or as in, a cage

encamp, vb intrans & trans [1 enkámp, 2 inkámp] en- & camp 1 intrans To pitch a camp, to settle in a camp the troops encamped + o alley 2 trans To place in, cause to settle in, a camp to encamp troops

encampment, n [1 enkámpment, 2 inkámpment] See prec & -ment 1 The act or process of encamping 2 A place where a military camp is, or has been, pitched, group of tents &c. forming a camp, b esp temporary shelter, whether of tents or covered waggon &c, for one person or for a party; site of such a resting place

encase, vb trans [1 enká, 2 inká] fr en- & case To cover completely, enclose, as in a case encased in armour

encasement, n [1 enkásmənt, 2 inkásmənt] See prec & -ment A The act of encasing, b that which encases

encash, vb trans [1 enkáš, 2 inkáš] en- & cash To turn into cash, to receive in form of cash

encaustic, adj & n [1 enkáwstík, 2 inkáwstík] fr Gk *egkaustikós*, 'burnt in', cp *egkaios*, fr *egkaios*, 'to burn in' See en-(II) & *caustic* 1 adj Burnt in encaustic file, one with coloured design burnt into it 2 n a Art of fixing colours and designs by burning them in, b material thus made and ornamented

-ence, suff fr O Fr -ence, or direct fr Lat -entia, forming abstract ns fr Pres Part stem ent See -ent, -ance, -ency

encircle, adj & n [1 enšírl, 2 enšírl] Fr, fr Lat *includo*, PP of *includere*, 'to gird surround' See en- (or in-) & *circum* 1 adj (of women) With child, pregnant 2 n a An enclosure of fortifications, the main lines of defence of a fortified place, b space so enclosed

encephalic, adj [1 enšefálik, 2 enšefálik] fr Gk *egkephalós*, 'the brain' (& -ic), fr en- & *kephalé*, 'the head' See *cephalic* Pertaining to the brain

encephalitis n [1 enšefalitis, 2 enšefalitis] See prec & -itis (med) Inflammation of the brain, specif *encephalitis lethargica*, sleepy sickness

enchain, vb trans [1 enčán, 2 inčán] fr O Fr *enchaîner* See en- & *chain* A To put into, fasten with, chains, to fetter, b (fig, of the mind, thought, feelings) to rivet, hold fast, keep fixed

enchainment, n [1 enčáiment, 2 inčáiment] See prec & -ment The act of enchaining, process of being enchained

enchant, vb trans [1 enčánt, 2 inčánt] fr Fr *enchanter*, fr Lat *incantare*, 'to sing, to say or chant a charm over, to bewitch' See *incantation* To cast a spell over, (chiefly in fig sense) to delight, charm, entrance, captivate

enchanter, n [1 enčánter, 2 inčánter] Prec & -or One who enchants, specif a one who casts spells, a magician, b one who charms and delights

enchanting, adj [1 enčánting, 2 inčánting] Pres Part of *enchant* Delightful, bewitching charming

enchantingly, adv Prec & -ly In an enchanting manner

enchantment, n [1 enčántment, 2 inčántment] *enchant* & -ment 1 The act of enchanting, state of being enchanted 2 That which enchants a magic, spell,

incantation, charm, b (fig) delight, influence exerted by some enchanting, bewitching person or thing the enchantment of her smile

enchantress, n [1 enčántres, 2 inčántres] See *enchanter* & -ess a A female magician, b (fig) a bewitching, enchanting, charming woman

enchase, vb trans [1 enčás, 2 inčás] Fr *enchâsser* See *chase* (III), 1 To set, frame in diamonds encased in gold 2 To ornament by embossing

encheiridion, *encheiridion*, n [1 enki, 2 enki] fr Lat *encheiridion*, 'handbook', en- & *cheir*, 'hand' See *cheiro-* A handbook, manual

enchoriel, *enchoriz*, adj [1 enčóriel, 2 enčóriel] fr Gk *egkhorizos*, 'of the country, native', fr en- & *khóra*, 'place, country', see *chorology* Belonging to a country, native, common, popular, esp of the written characters or ancient Egypt, demotic

encircle, vb trans [1 enšírl, 2 inšírl] en- & circle A To surround, form circle, or part of a circle, round a lake encircled by the loveliest woods, b to go, pass, round a wireless message encircles the globe in a few moments

enclash, vb trans [1 enkláshp, 2 inkláshp] en- & clasp To take into one's clasp, to embrace, enfold in one's arms

enclave, n [1 enkláv, 2 inkláv] Fr, fr *enclaver*, fr Low Lat *includere*, fr Lat *in-* & *cludere*, 'to fasten with nails, nail up', fr *clavus*, 'a nail', q v under *clief* A district, or territory, enclosed within, surrounded by, foreign territory

enclitic, adj & n [1 enklítik, 2 inklítik] fr Lat, fr Gk *egklitikós*, 'throwing its accent back to the preceding word', fr en- & *klítein*, 'to lean' See *climata*, *climax*, *clinical*, *lean* (II), & -ic a esp Applied to a word or particle completely without stress in the sentence, and forming a mere suffix to preceding word, eg 'I'll' = *I will*, [aíl], b n, an enclitic pronoun, particle &c

enclitically, adv [1 enklítikali, 2 inklítikali] See prec & -al & -ly As an enclitic

enclose, vb trans [1 enklóuz, 2 inklóuz] en- & close 1 To surround completely, shut off from what has around to enclose a garden with a fence, a dot with a circle, the wall encloses the park 2 To shut up, insert, in a closed receptacle, as to enclose a jewel in a card, b to place inside a wrapper, cover, envelope, generally along with something else I enclose a cheque herewith (ie in this envelope), I'll enclose your letter (along) with mine (ie put in same envelope)

enclosure, n [1 enklóžur, 2 inklóžur] fr O Fr *enclos*, PP type of *enclore*, 'to enclose' See prec & -ure 1 Act of enclosing, as by a fence &c, specif, enclosing of common land, and converting into private property, by statutes, *Enclosure Acts* 2 That which is enclosed, specif a land surrounded by a fence, wall &c, b anything enclosed with a letter, in same envelope 3 That which encloses, wall, fence &c

enclothe, vb trans [1 enklódh, 2 inklódh] en- & clothe To clothe

encloud, vb trans [1 enklónd, 2 inklónd] en- & cloud To envelop with cloud

encomiast, n [1 enklómást, 2 inklómást] fr Gk *egkomiastés*, 'one who praises', fr *egkomiazem*, to praise, extol' See *encomium* One who writes, utters, composes, an encomium

encomiastic, adj [1 enklómástik, 2 inklómástik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to an encomiast, or an encomium, of the nature of an encomium

encomium, n [1 enklómium, 2 inklómium] Lat, fr Gk *egkómiōn*, 'a paegyric, eulogy', fr en- & *lómos*, a feast, banquet, revelry, merry making, an ode sung as part of festivities', q v under *comedy* A formal expression of praise, high commendation, a paegyrio

encompass, vb trans [1 enkumpas, 2 enkumpas] en- & compass To be, stand, or go, round, to surround, to form or describe a circle round, a (lit) a castle encompassed with lofty walls, b (fig) encompassed with perils, to encompass with care and attention

encompassment, n [1 enkúmpasment, 2 enkúmpasment] Prec & -ment The act of encompassing, state of being encompassed

encore (I), interj [1 onkór, 2 dšó(r)] Fr, 'again, still, yet' (not used in Fr in Engl senses), Ital *ancora*, perh fr Lat *in hanc hórā*, 'to this hour' See *hour* (do it, sing it, play it) Again, as request from audience for repetition of performance

encore (II), n, fr prec a A call (of word 'encore') from an audience at a concert &c for repetition of some part of the performance to get an encore, b song, or other performance, repeated at request of audience, also different song &c sung in response to request to sing three encores

encore (III), vb, fr prec a To make request (by shouting 'encore') for repetition of part of a performance to encore a song &c, b to express approbation of a performer by requesting him to repeat part of his performance to encore a singer

encounter (I), vb trans & intrans [1 enkóunter, 2 inkaúntə] fr O Fr *encontrer*, 'to meet', fr Low Lat *incontrare*, fr in- & *contra*, 'against' See *contra-* A trans 1 To meet face to face, come across to encounter a friend on the road 2 To meet in hostility a to encounter the enemy on the field, b (fig) to oppose he opposed by, in debate &c 3 To be beset, opposed by, find oneself confronted by to encounter difficulties and dangers B intrans To meet he and I have not encountered for years, implying a casual, unadvertent meeting, b opposition

encounter (II), n, fr O Fr *encontre*. See prec A meeting, confrontation, of an indifferent character often unexpected encounter, b hostile meeting of opposing individuals or parties, conflict (lit and fig)

encourage, vb trans [1 enkúry, 2 inkaúry] fr O Fr *encourager*, en- & *courage* 1 a (of human action) To put courage into a person, to inspire with confidence, give him fresh heart, to undertake something, or to continue a line of action, by expressing approval of him, his plans, his achievement your appreciation of my work encourages me greatly, b (of influence of circumstances) to incite, render confident and desirous to do, or to continue to do, something my success on a former occasion encourages me to repeat my experiment 2 To help a person to do, render him assistance in doing, something, to incite, try to induce, persuade, a person to pursue, or continue, a line of action, a (in good sense) to encourage a man in his efforts to improve, b (in bad sense) to encourage a man in his idleness and dissipation &c 3 To foster, promote, support, assist forward, further, a cause, an action, line of conduct &c, a (in good sense) to encourage learning and piety, b (in bad sense) to foment, aggravate &c indiscriminate charity is said to encourage thriftlessness and want

encouragement, n [1 enkúryment, 2 inkaúryment] Prec & -ment Act of encouraging, source of moral or material aid, incitement, persuasion, stimulus, support, help to give encouragement to deservng and struggling students, praise judiciously bestowed acts as an encouragement to the young, grants for the encouragement of research

encouraging, adj [1 enkúrying, 2 inkaúrying] fr Pres Part of *encourage* Tending to encourage (in various senses), inspiring confidence and hope for the future an encouraging report of progress made

encouragingly, adv Prec & -ly So as to encourage

encrimson, vb trans [1 enkrimzun, 2 enkrimzun] en- & crimson To make crimson

encroach, vb intrans [1 enkrōch; 2 enkrout] ME *encrocher*, fr O Fr *encrocher*, 'seize upon', lit 'catch with a hook', fr *croche*, 'a hook'. See **en-** & **crochet**. Followed by *upon*, *on*, or *absol* 1 (in moral sense) To go, force oneself, beyond one's own legitimate province, usurp (rights, privileges, duties, position belonging to another), b (in physical sense) to go upon, make use of, territory belonging to another. *you have encroached upon my land here*, c (of the sea) to advance upon, pass beyond original limits, increase space occupied *the sea has encroached (on the land) at many points* 2 To trespass upon, take up time of another unduly; intrude *to encroach upon one's leisure*.

encroachment, n [1 enkrōchment, 2 enkroutment] See **pro-** & **-ment**. The act or process of encroaching, intrusion, infringement, b that which is gained by encroaching an encroachment of the sea.

encrust, **incrusted**, vb trans & intrans [1 enkrust, 2 inkrast], fr **en-** & **crust** 1 trans a To cover as with a crust, b to stud thickly with a crust encrusted with jewels 2 intrans To form, develop into, a crust

encrustment, n [1 enkrustment, 2 inkrustment] See **pro-** & **-ment**. The act or process of encrusting

encumber, vb trans [1 enkumber, 2 inkamba], fr Fr *encombrer* See **en-** & **cumber**. 1 (of physical action) a To get in the way of, embarrass, hinder, interfere with freedom of, be a burden to *to be encumbered with a long cloak*, b to fill, choke up, to crowd a passage encumbered with furniture. 2 (in moral sense) To obstruct the mind or its operations *encumbered with doubts* 3 To burden, embarrass financially *encumbered with debts*, an estate encumbered with mortgages &c

encumbrance, n [1 enkumberans, 2 inkamberans] See **encumber** & **-ance** 1 a Anything that prevents or impedes action or movement, a hindrance, burden *a heavy coat is an encumbrance in walking*, b a mental or moral burden *many of his old supporters he regarded as mere encumbrances* 2 n (law) A claim or charge upon property, mortgage, jointure &c *estate freed from all encumbrances*, b a person, esp a child, dependent upon one for support *wanted, n an old wife without encumbrances for domestic service*.

encumbrances, n [1 enkumberans, 2 inkamberans] See **pro-** & **-or**. (law) A person who has a legal charge, mortgage &c on an estate

-ency, suff denoting quality See **-ence** & **-y** **encyclic(al)**, n & adj [1 onsklik(l), 2 ensiklik(l)], fr L Lat *encyclicus*, fr Gk *ekklēios*, 'in a circle', fr **en-** & *killos*, 'a circle'. See **cyclic** 1 n An authoritative letter or message, circulated by the Pope to the whole Roman Church 2 adj Pertaining to such a document

encyclo(p)aedia, n [1 ensiklōpēdia; 2 en-asklōnpidja] **en-** & **oyclopaedia**. 1 A volume, or set of volumes, containing classified information on all branches of learning; b on one specific subject, e.g. *encyclopedia of gardening*, nit &c The contents are usually arranged alphabetically 2 Specif, *The Encyclopédie*, a French general encyclopedia produced by Diderot and D'Alembert shortly before the French Revolution.

encyclo(p)s(edic(al), adj [1 ensiklōpēdik(l), 2 ensiklōnpidjik(l)] See **pro-** & **-ic** & **-al** Of the nature of an encyclopedia, containing information upon a wide range of topics, all-embracing, comprehensive an *encyclopaedic* work, *round &c*

encyclo(p)s(edist, n [1 ensiklōpēdist, 2 en-asklōnpidist] **encyclo(p)s(edia** & **-ist**. a One who writes, compiles, edits, an encyclopedia, b specif (with cap) one of the editors of the 18th cent. French *Encyclopédie*.

enclat, vb trans [1 enclat, 2 enclat] **en-** & **cyst**. To enclose, envelop, in a cyst.

encystation, n [1 enastistashun; 2 enastistashun] **Pro-** & **-ation** (zool) The process of becoming enclosed in a cyst

en cystment, n [1 enistment, 2 enistment] **en cyst** & **-ment**. Encystation

end (I), n [1 end, 2 end] OE & ME **ende**, OS **enda**, OHG **anti**, **erti**, Du **ende**, Goth **ondens** The only cogn outside Gmc appears to be Sert *anta*, 'boundary, limit, end'. In reference to space 1 (of material things) Point beyond which a thing is not extended, prolonged, continued, the final extremity, limit, termination *the end of a line, road, piece of string &c*, to sign one's name at the end of a letter *Phras at a loose end*, without settled occupation or fixed ties, to make both ends meet, to keep one's expenditures within the limits of one's income, at the end of one's tether, at the limit of one's patience, endurance, capacity &c 2 Referring to amount, mass, quantity &c a (of material things) shrinkage, dwindling, lessening, exhaustion end of supplies, stores, funds, resources, b (of non-material things) at the end of one's patience, endurance; at one's wit's end, harassed, perplexed 3 By extension of meaning a that part towards or near the final extremity *the other end of the room*, to live at the other end of the street, to sit p on the end of a cat's tail, at the end of the platform, to sit one at each end of the table, *Phras odds and ends*, remnants, candle ends, small pieces of candle left unburnt, rope's-end, short piece of rope used for flogging, the end of the table, the head of the table, the east, west, end, of a town, b remote, distant area, quarter *the other end of the world*, the ends of the earth 4 Part, especially that towards one extremity, of an object, specially shaped, or designed for particular purpose *to stand a barrel on its end*, to stand on end, stand upright, to put two things end to end, (colloq) *the business end (of a stick &c)* *Phras end on*, with the end facing one, *two hours on end* (fig, of time), consecutively *the thin end of the wedge*, (fig) first step leading to further developments, to get hold of the wrong end of the stick, to misapprehend, form wrong notion of something In reference to time 5 a Period, point of time, in which something ceases to exist, when it disappears, decays, dies, passes out of human ken; conclusion, close *the end of the year, of a day, of an hour, the end of the world, the end of a story*, 'of making many books there is no end', *Phras in the end*, finally, after all, to put an end to, make an end of, to cause to cease, to abolish, destroy, (colloq) *no end (of a swell &c)*, very considerable, no end (disappointed) &c, immeasurably, b specif, the end of one's life, death to be near one's end, to hasten one's end, hence, the cause of death, destruction, downfall *his recklessness will be the end of him*, you'll be the end of me. Cf actions, processes, series of events 6 Concluding stage, final phase a (of an action) *the end of a speech, the end of one's work; e.d of the piece, play; b (of a process) the end of oppression, end of litigation; c (of a series of events) the end of the festivities, end of a campaign* 7 a That at which one aims, that which one hopes, or intends, to accomplish, aim, object purpose to gain one's ends, to that end we are and were created, the end justifies the means, b that to which events &c, tend, the result, issue, consequence *the end of it all was that a violent quarrel took place, it is difficult to foresee the end*.

end (II), vb intrans & trans. OE **endan** See **pro-** & **-intrans**. 1 To come to an end, to stop, to reach a limit, termination, a (of material things) the road ended in a field, b (of non-material things) when does the term end?, there the story ends. 2 To discontinue any action or process, to finish speaking &c. *I end as I began*, by thanking you. B trans 1 To bring to an end, cause to cease, to terminate, *harsh that ended the argument*. 2 To spend the concluding part of. to end

one's days in the workhouse. C Followed by proposition or adverb **End in**, intrans 1 To have as its concluding portion, termination, a (of material things) *a cow's tail ends in a tuft of hair*, b (of non material things) *her sentence ended in a shriek*. 2 To result in the enterprise ended in disaster, it ended in his going off in a rage. **Phr to end in smoke**, come to nothing, have no result. **End off**, a trans, to finish off, complete, bring to an end, discontinue to end off a speech, book &c, b intrans, to come to an end, terminate, break off *the story ends off rather suddenly* **End up**, same as **pro-** **Phr to play 'God save the King' to end up with** **End with**, a trans, bring to an end in a certain way *to end a lecture with a quotation*, b intrans, to come to an end in a certain way *the day ended with a storm*.

endamage, vb trans [1 endām, 2 en-damēd] **en-** & **damage** To damage, cause damage to

endanger, vb trans [1 endinjer, 2 endānrad] **en-** & **danger** To bring into danger, expose to risk, render precarious *to endanger one's life, chance of success*

endear, vb trans [1 endēr, 2 endē], fr **en-** & **dear** To render dear, inspire affection for, attach his kindness of heart endeared him to all, to endear oneself to one's friends

endearing, adj [1 endēring, 2 endēring], fr **Pres Part** of **pro-** Tending to attach, to captivate affections, attractive *an endearing manner, smile &c*.

endearingly, adv **Pro-** & **-ly** In an endearing manner

endearment, n [1 endēmment, 2 endēmment] **endear** & **-ment**. 1 The act of endearing, state of being endeared, affection term of endearment 2 Expression of affection in words or actions, caress, blandishment *she got weary of his endearments*

endeavour (I), vb intrans [1 ende'ver, 2 endēvə] In ME the phrase was to put oneself in devoir, i.e. 'do one's duty', cp Fr *se mettre en devoir* In 16th cent. & later the vb was reflex. *he endeavored him to please God*, that is, 'regarded it as a duty, made it his business to' &c Prayer Book has phrase *doily endeavour ourselves* &c See **en-** & **devoir** a (usually followed by *infin*) To try, make an effort, esp to try hard, to do one's best *to endeavour to do one's duty, to learn one's lessons, I'll endeavour to help you*, b (more rarely *absol*) *Is he improving at all? Well, he's endeavouring*

endeavour (II), n, fr **pro-** An effort, attempt to accomplish something *to do one's best endeavours, our endeavours are too weak, all his endeavours were (in) vain*

endemic(al), adj [1 endēmik(l), 2 endēmik(l)], fr Gk **en-** (II) & *dēmios*, 'people', see **demos**, & **-ic**. 1 adj a (of disease &c) Peculiar to, prevalent in, usually found in a particular country, or area, or among a special class, contrasted with **epidemic**, b (of plants or animals) indigenous, belonging to a specific country, area &c; contrasted with **exotic**. 2 n An endemic disease

endemically, adv [1 endēmikali, 2 endēmikali] See **pro-** & **-al** & **-ly** As an endemic

endemic, adj [1 endēmik, 2 endēmik] **en-** & **dēmia** & **-ic** (med) Applied to, acting through, the skin

ending, n [1 ending, 2 ending]. See **end** (I) & **-ing** 1 a Conclusion, final part of a story, with a tragic, happy, ending, b specif, end of life, death *his ending was peaceful* 2 Gmc. matheal suffix -*est-endery*, the ending of the verb

endure, n [1 endir, 2 endir] Fr, fr Lat *indure*, -uri fr Gk *ēdureō*, prob of Semitic origin A herb, a kind of chervil with curly, pale leaves, used as a salad during winter

endless, adj [1 endless, 2 endlis] OE *endlic* See **end** (I) & **-less** 1 a Lasting for ever *the endlessness of eternity*, b extended to infinity, limitless, boundless *the endless*

mercy of God 2 (mechan) *Endless chain* &c., one with joined ends in form of a circle, running on pulleys &c 3 A very long, too long, lasting for an excessive length of time, interminable *an endless sermon, lecture, argument* &c., b frequently, constantly, repeated, making an unbroken series, innumerable, incessant *endless attempts were made on his life, endless demands on one's time, this will have endless trouble*

endlessly, adv Prec & -ly Interminably, unceasingly, incessantly

endlessness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being endless

end man, n One at the end of a row, specif, one sitting at one end of a minstrel troupe, who leads the performance and makes facetious conversation with the performer at the other end

endmost, adj [1 *éndmōst*, 2 *éndmoust*] end & -most Farthest off, remotest

endo-, pref Form of Gk *endon*, 'within', used in compounds, fr *en*, 'in' (see *en-* (II)), & locative **dom*, perh fr *hase* **dom*, 'house' See *dome*

endocarditis, n [1 *éndokarditis*, 2 *éndou kárditis*] See next word & -itis (med) Inflammation of the endocardium

endocardium, n [1 *éndokárdium*, 2 *éndou-kárdium*] See *endo-* & *cardio-* (anat) Membranous lining of the heart

endocarp, n [1 *éndokárp*, 2 *éndoukárp*] See *endo-* & *carpel* (bot) The inner layer of the seed vessel of a plant

endocrine, adj & n [1 *éndokrin*, 2 *éndoukrin*], fr *endo-* & Gk *krinein*, 'to separate' &c See *critic* (physiol) 1 adj a (of certain glands) Secreting internally, such as certain ductless glands, as the thyroid, thymus gland &c, the secretion of which is absorbed directly by the vessels passing through them, b (of secretions) secreted internally 2 n A secretion from such gland, a hormone

endoderm, n [1 *éndodérm*, 2 *éndoudám*] *endo-* & *-derm* a (anat and biol) The epithelial lining of the alimentary canal, the hypoblast of the embryo, b (bot) the inner layer of the cortex

endodermic, adj [1 *éndodérmik*, 2 *éndoudámik*] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, derived from, the endoderm

endogamous, adj [1 *éndogamus*, 2 *éndógamas*] See next word & -ous Pertaining to, practising, endogamy

endogamy, n [1 *éndogam*, 2 *éndógam*] *endo-* & Gk *gamos*, 'marriage' See *gamo-* (anthrop) Marriage only within the tribe or clan, contrasted with *exogamy*

endogen, n [1 *éndojén*, 2 *éndoudžén*] *endo-* & *-gen* (bot) Name formerly given to a class of seed plants, such as palms &c, which were supposed to grow from within

endogenous, adj [1 *éndojénus*, 2 *éndídzanas*] Prec & -ous (biol) Growing from within, developing internally, as spores or cells inside the original cell

endolymph, n [1 *éndólímf*, 2 *éndoulymf*] *endo-* & *lymph* The fluid in the labyrinth of the internal ear

endomorph, n [1 *éndómorf*, 2 *éndoumōf*] *endo-* & Gk *morphé*, 'form' See *morphology* (mineral) A mineral, esp crystal, enclosed in, or intrusive in, another, esp crystalline mineral

endoparasite, n [1 *éndópárasit*, 2 *éndoupárasit*] *endo-* & *parasite* An internal parasite, such as a tapeworm

endoplasm, n [1 *éndóplazm*, 2 *éndouplazm*] *endo-* & *plasm* The inner layer of protoplasm in a cell, also called *endosome*

endorse, *endorse*, vb trans [1 *indors*, 2 *indís*] fr *en-* & Lat *dors* (um), 'back', cp M.E. *endorse*, fr O Fr *endorser*, fr Mod. Lat. *indorsare*, 'to endorse', fr *in-* & Lat *dorsum* See *dorsal* 1 To write on the back of (a document), esp to sign one's name on the back of (a cheque, bill &c), so as to assign or transfer it, or secure payment

for it 2 To write (a note, comment, indication of contents) on the back of a document 3 (fig) To corroborate, confirm, to sanction, approve, ratify *to endorse every thing that a speaker has said*

endorsee, n [1 *indorsé*, 2 *indósf*] Prec & -ee Person in whose favour a document, such as a bill &c is endorsed

endorsement, *indorsement*, n [1 *indorsment*, 2 *indósmént*] See prec & -ment

1 a The act of endorsing, b something written on the back of a document, e.g. a note, or signature 2 (fig) Corroboration, approval, of a statement &c

endorser, n [1 *indórser*, 2 *indósf*] *endorse* & -er Person by whom cheque, bill &c is endorsed

endosarc, n [1 *éndósark*, 2 *éndousáik*] *endo-* & Gk *sark* (os), *sarz*, 'flesh' See *sarco-* Endopleum

endoskeleton, n [1 *éndoskélétum*, 2 *éndou-skélitén*] *endo-* & *skeleton* The internal supporting bony framework of vertebrates, the true skeleton, as contrasted with the *exoskeleton*, as of crustaceans &c

endosmosis, n [1 *éndosmōsis*, 2 *éndosmōsis*] *endo-* & *osmosis* The more rapid mingling of the less dense of two fluids or gases with the more dense, through a membrane &c, contrasted with *exosmosis*

endosperm, n [1 *éndóspérm*, 2 *éndouspām*] *endo-* & *sperm* (bot) The nutritive matter stored up in the embryo of seed plants, formerly known as *albumen*

endow, vb trans [1 *endou*, 2 *endou*], fr *en-* & Fr *douer*, 'to bestow' See *dower* 1 To bestow property upon, give or leave money, so as to provide permanent financial support for an institution, office &c 2 (osp in P P) To furnish, supply (a person) with qualities, talents &c *endowed with genius*

endowment, n [1 *éndoumēt*, 2 *éndau-mēt*] Prec & -ment 1 a The act of endowing, state of being endowed, b property settled permanently on an institution, or person 2 Mental qualities, regarded as having been bestowed by nature or derived from ancestors *mental endowments*

endowment policy, n A policy of insurance by which a fixed sum is to be paid at a fixed date, or at death should that occur before that date

end-paper, n. Blank leaf at the beginning and end of a book

end rhyme, n One at the end of verses

endue, *indue*, vb trans [1 *indú*, 2 *indjít*], fr O Fr *enduire*, fr Lat *inducere*, 'to lead', see *induce*, with meaning confused with Lat *inducere*, 'to put on' See *exuviae* 1 (archaic and rare) a To put on, assume (a garment &c), b to clothe, invest (a person), followed by *with* 2 To bestow spiritual qualities and benefits upon, to furnish, endow with *'Endue him plentifully with heavenly gifts'* (Prayer Book)

endurable, adj [1 *éndurábl*, 2 *indjórabl*] *endure* & -able That can be endured

endurance, n [1 *éndúrans*, 2 *indjórans*] *endure* & -ance The act of enduring, b the power of enduring

endure, vb trans & intrans [1 *éndúr*, 2 *in djú*], fr O Fr *endurer*, fr Lat *indurare*, 'to harden, make hard', fr *in-* & *durare*, 'to harden' See *durable* A trans 1 a To bear with fortitude, bear up against, sustain *learn to endure suffering, to endure without flinching the rigours of an arctic winter*, b to sustain without breaking *the frail structure could hardly endure the buffets of the storm* 2 To tolerate, suffer, put up with, offer no resistance to *she had to endure the horrid embraces of her captors* Phrs *not to be able to endure*, to dislike extremely, detest, be unable to stand or put up with *I can't endure cold mutton, she will never marry him, she can't endure him* B intrans 1 To remain undestroyed, persist, continue in existence, to last *his fame will endure for ever, as long as life endures* 2 To remain firm,

staunch, unmoved, in face of trial, pain, strain &c *help cannot reach us, we must endure to the end*

enduring, adj [1 *éndúring*, 2 *indjórng*], fr Pres Part of prec Lasting, permanent *an enduring fame, glory* &c

enduringly, adv Prec & -ly In a lasting and permanent manner

enduringness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being enduring or lasting

endways, adv [1 *éndwéz*, 2 *éndwéiz*] end & -ways With the end forward facing the spectator, on end

endwise, adv [1 *éndwíz*, 2 *éndwáiz*] end & -wise Endways

-ene, suff [1 *én*, 2 *in*] Used by chemists to denominate certain hydrocarbons—*benzene* &c Origin doubtful

enema, n [1 *énéma*, 2 *éníma*] Lat, fr Gk *enema*, fr *emienai*, 'throw, send, in' (see *en-*), *hienai*, 'send, project, throw', cogn w Scrt *idhi*, 'strive after', Lith *vegti*, 'to pursue' Injection of a fluid into the rectum, a clyster

enemy, n [1 *énemi*, 2 *éními*], fr O Fr *enemi*, fr Lat *inimicus*, 'hostile, unfriendly, an enemy', fr *in-* & *amicus*, 'a friend' See *amicable* 1 One animated with hatred and malignity towards another, one who attempts to injure another in every way, a foe, opponent, specif, *the old Enemy*, the Devil Phrs *how goes the enemy?*, what time is it?, *to be one's own enemy*, to prejudice one's prospects by one's conduct &c 2 a A nation, state, army, at war with another, b part of a hostile force *our fleet attacked the enemy at once, a attack the enemy fleet*, &c 3 a A person whose aims, interests, ideals, and efforts are opposed to a cause, principle, method &c *an enemy of freedom, of Free Trade, of progress* &c, b a hostile force or factor, one force or influence that is injurious to another *sunshine is the enemy of ill health*

energetic, adj [1 *énérjetak*, 2 *énédžétik*], fr Gk *energētikos*, fr *energein*, 'to work, to be strenuous, active' See *energy* (of person, action &c) Displaying energy, forceful, vigorously active and efficient

energetically, adv [1 *énérjetaké*, 2 *énédžetákelé*] See prec, -al, & -ly In an energetic manner

energetics, n [1 *énérjetiks*, 2 *énédžétiks*] The science of energy

energic, adj [1 *énérjik*, 2 *indžíjik*] *energy* & -ic (rare) Energetic

energize, vb trans & intrans [1 *énérjíz*, 2 *énédžáiz*], fr *energy* & -ize, 1 trans To fill with energy, to stimulate to activity, to stir up 2 intrans To display energy, to act with force and vigour

energumen, n [1 *énérđumen*, 2 *énégđumen*], fr L Lat *energūmenos* 'one possessed of the devil', fr Gk *energoumenos*, fr Pass Part of *energein*, 'to work' See *energetic* a A demoniac, b a fanatic

energy, n [1 *énérpi*, 2 *énédžif*], fr L Lat *energia*, fr Gk *enérgeia*, 'energy, efficiency', fr *en-* & *ergon*, 'work', for **very* See *ergon* & *work* 1 a Power, force, whether exercised or latent, causing motion or action, inherent tendency to move or act *mental, physical energy*, b (in persons) inherent tendency to be active, strenuous, and to get things done, capacity for action and activity *full of energy, to apply one's energies to something*, c (in verbal or artistic expression) force, vigour, strength, effectiveness *an excessive energy of phrase, line* &c 2 a (mechan) Capacity for doing work, latent or potential, operative or kinetic, b (phys) one of the primary concepts of the material world, of time, space

enervate (1), vb trans [1 *énervát*, 2 *éná-vert*], fr Lat *énervāt* (um), PP type of *énervāre*, 'to weaken, enervate', fr *e-* & *nervus*, 'a nerve, sinew' See *nervo* To reduce strength of, take the vitality out of, to weaken physically, mentally, or morally: *an enervating climate, an enervated style*.

enervate (II), adj See *prec* Weakened, deprived of vigour
enervation, n [1 *enervashn*, 2 *enervshn*] See *prec* & *-ation* The act or process of enervating, state of being enervated
enface, vb trans [1 *enfas*, 2 *enfais*] *en-* & *face* To write or print something on the face of a document
enfant terrible, n [1 *onfon terbl*, 2 *atf terbl*] Fr, lit 'terrible child' Precocious child whose behaviour, questions, chatter &c cause embarrassment to its elders, an indiscreet, irresponsible person
enfeeble, vb trans [1 *enfēbl*, 2 *infēbl*] fr O Fr *enfeblir* *en-* & *feeble* To render feeble, to weaken
enfesoff, vb trans [1 *enfēf*, *enfēf*, 2 *enfesf*, *enfif*] fr O Fr *enfesfer* See *en-* & *fief* To grant lands in fee to, to invest with the fief or fee of an estate
enfesoffment, n [1 *enfesment*, 2 *infesment*] See *prec* & *-ment* a The act or process of enfesoffing, state of being enfesoffed, b deed or instrument conveying lands in fee, c that with which one is enfesoffed
enfetter, vb trans [1 *enfēter*, 2 *enfets*] *en-* & *fetter* To put fetters upon, bind with fetters, (in physical and moral senses)
enfilade (I), vb trans [1 *enfilād*, 2 *enfilād*] fr Fr *enfiler*, & *-ade* See *file* (II) To rake the whole of a line of troops, or length of a trench, with gunfire; to command, with guns, the position occupied by troops in such a way as to be able to enfilade them
enfilade (II), n, fr *prec* Enfilading fire
enfold, *in*fold, vb trans [1 *infōld*, 2 *infōuld*] *en-* & *fold* a To fold or wrap up, to envelop, b to clasp in one's arms
enforce, vb trans [1 *enfōrs*, 2 *infōrs*] fr O Fr *enforcer*, fr Low Lat *infortiare* See *en-* & *force* 1 To make effective, to demand, insist on, observance of *to enforce a law* 2 To secure observance of, compel action, by force, exact on pain of violent measures *enforce obedience, where it is not given willingly* 3 To urge strongly, present in a forcible manner, impress on one's hearers &c *Dr. Johnson says that Watts did not see how corporeal action could enforce religious truth*
enforceable, adj [1 *enfōrsabl*, 2 *infōrsabl*] *Prec* & *-able* Capable of being enforced
enforcement, n [1 *enfōrsment*, 2 *infōrsment*] *enforce* & *-ment* The act of enforcing, state of being enforced
enfranchise, vb trans [1 *enfrānchiz*, 2 *infrānchiz*] fr O Fr *enfranchir* *en-* & *franchise* 1 To grant political privileges to, to constitute one a parliamentary elector *women were enfranchised in 1918* 2 To grant privileges to, to make into a parliamentary constituency *to enfranchise a town* &c 3 To convert into freehold *to enfranchise leaseholds* 4 To release, emancipate, set free *to enfranchise slaves*
enfranchisement, n [1 *enfrānchizment*, 2 *infrānchizment*] *Prec* & *-ment* The act of enfranchising, state of being enfranchised
engage, vb trans & intrans [1 *engāj*, 2 *ingēdiz*] fr Fr *engager* *en-* & *gage* A trans 1 a (often reflex) To bind oneself by a promise, pledge &c, to impose an obligation on, make an action obligatory for *to engage oneself to do something*, b to bind oneself to marry a particular person *he had engaged himself to a charming girl* 2 To obtain a claim on, gain a right to the use (of things) or services (of persons) by payment, agreement, contract, &c *to engage a servant* &c, b to cause to be reserved for one's use *to engage a seat, rooms, a cab* &c 3 a To occupy, fill up the time of, to employ (whether temporarily or as permanent occupation) *engaged in letter-writing*, to have one's time fully engaged, b to occupy, take hold of, retain, attract, secure *to engage a person's attention, affections* &c, c to draw into, cause to take part in *to engage a person in conversation* 4 To provoke to conflict, compel to fight by beginning hostilities with to

engage the enemy 5 (mechan) To take hold of, fasten, interlock with *two cogwheels engage each other* B intrans 1 a To undertake, pledge oneself, promise, to do something *I'll engage to find the money if you can find the right man*, b to assert the truth of, make oneself responsible for the truth of a statement *I'll engage that what he says may be relied upon* 2 a To begin, provoke, hostilities by attacking *the orders are, engage at once*, b (fencing) to keep one's own sword in touch with opponent's sword C *Engage in*, to take part in, as a permanent business or profession *to engage in teaching, in the hardware trade*, b as temporary activity; to join in *to engage in conversation, in a game of tennis*
engaged, adj [1 *engājd*, 2 *ingēdizd*] fr PP of *prec* Various senses (of persons) a having one's time occupied, being oneself occupied or busy, through some fixed arrangement *I can't dine with you to-morrow, I'm engaged already*, b betrothed *an engaged pair*, c (of things) bespoke, promised, hired *this seat is engaged, every place in the theatre is engaged*
engagement, n [1 *engājment*, 2 *ingēdizment*] *engage* & *-ment* 1 a A binding pledge or undertaking *an honest man will not break his engagements to his friends*, b fixed arrangement to do something, go somewhere, meet someone, at particular time *I have several engagements for tomorrow* 2 Arrangement between two persons to be married, betrothal *her engagement has been broken off* 3 Encounter between military or naval forces, battle, combat *an advance in force to bring about an engagement*
engaging, adj [1 *engājng*, 2 *ingēdizng*] fr Pres Part of *engage* Of a character to provoke affection, attachment, liking, attractive, charming *an engaging smile, manner*
engagingly, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In an engaging, charming manner
engarland, vb trans [1 *engārland*, 2 *ingdland*] *en-* & *garland* To adorn, deck, with garlands
engender, vb trans [1 *enjēndor*, 2 *indzēndz*] fr Fr *engendrer*, fr Lat *ingenere*, 'to implant, produce, engender, to create, generate' See *in-* & *generato* (fig) a To bring into being, to cause, produce, be the source of *pity often engenders love*, b to excite, arouse, stir up *poverty engenders misery, and too often, crime as well*
engine (I), n [1 *ēnjn*, 2 *ēndzjn*] fr O Fr *engin*, fr Lat *ingenium*, 'nature, natural quality, character, disposition, capacity, talent, ability, cleverness' See *en-* & *genus* & *cp ingenium* 1 (archaic) a A device, b an instrument of war, a machine used in warfare 2 a One of many types of machines for converting physical force or energy, as heat, into mechanical power, a prime mover, specif, as usually qualified by the power used *steam-, oil engine*, or method, construction &c *internal combustion engine*, b (specif) a locomotive 3 Any particular mechanical device or appliance *fire-, beer engine*
engine (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To furnish with an engine, or with an engine of a certain type or horse power, esp in PP and qualified *over-, under engine*
engine-driver, n Specif, one who drives a locomotive
engineer (I), n [1 *ēnjnēr*, 2 *ēndzjnēr*] fr O Fr *ingenieur*, fr Low Lat *ingeniātor* (-em), fr *ingeniā* (-um), PP type of *ingeniāre*, 'to be skilful', fr Lat *ingenium*, 'nature, character, ability, skill' *engine* & *-eer* 1 A person engaged in one of the various branches of the engineering profession, one who is trained in the scientific principles of mathematics, physics, and mechanics, underlying the design, construction, and use, of all kinds of machines, or in the theory and practice involved in building roads, railways, bridges &c *electrical, mining, sanitary engineer*, civil engineer, general term for a member of any of the various branches of

engineering other than military 2 a Member of a military corps, *Royal Engineers*, which constructs fortifications, field works, conducts siege operations, builds bridges, roads &c, and controls the communications by telegraph or telephone &c, b member of that branch of the naval service which controls the diving engines and machines of a ship of war 3 A mechanic engaged in the practical management of engines and other machines
engineer (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* A trans 1 To design, construct, direct construction of anything in the capacity of engineer *to engineer a road* &c 2 (fig) To devise, construct, plan, and carry out, some intricate series of negotiations *to engineer a scheme, a plot* &c B intrans To be occupied in engineering work
engineering, n [1 *enjnjēring*, 2 *ēndzjnēring*] *Prec* & *-ing* a The science of the design, construction, and control, of engines, machinery &c, of the construction of military or public works &c, b the profession of an engineer
enginery, n [1 *ēnjnri*, 2 *ēndzjnri*] See *engine* & *-ery* (rare) Engines, machines, collectively
engine-turning, n Method of ornamenting metal &c with lines engraved by machinery
engirdle, vb trans [1 *engērdl*, 2 *ingērdl*] *en-* & *girdle* To surround with, or as with, a girdle
English (I), adj & n [1 *ingghsh*, 2 *inggh*] OE *englisc*, *anglic*, 'English', fr *Engle*, *Angle*, Germanic tribe settled in Britain, & -ish 1 adj a Pertaining to, belonging to, 'England' or the English, b in the English language 2 n a The people of England *the English are a great people*, b the English language *Phrs King's English, standard, correct, English, plain English, intelligible style, not English, bad, undignified style*
 3 A size of type
English (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To translate into English
Englishman, -woman, n [1 *ingghshman*, -woman, 2 *ingghshman*, -woman] Person of English race and blood
Englishry, n [1 *ingghshri*, 2 *ingghshri*] *English* (I) & *-ry* Collectively, a group of people of English descent, esp the English population of Ireland
engorge, vb trans [1 *engōrj*, 2 *ingēdizj*] fr Fr *engorger* *en-* & *gorge* a To devour greedily and in large quantities, b (med) *en gorged*, congested
engorgement, n [1 *engōrjment*, 2 *ingēdizment*] *Prec* & *-ment* The act of engorging, state of being engorged
engraft, *in*graft, vb trans [1 *ingrāft*, 2 *in grāft*] *en-* & *graft* a To insert (a shoot) into the stem of another plant, to graft, b (fig) to introduce, implant, establish *to engraft principles, maxims, virtues* &c in the mind
engrained, adj [1 *engrāid*, 2 *ingrēid*] PP fr ME *engraulen*, fr O Fr *engreler*, fr *en-* & *grele*, 'hail', fr OHG *greslon*, prob connected w *grit*, (har) Edged with small semicircles having the points turned outward
engrain, *in*grain, vb trans [1 *ingrān*, 2 *in grān*] fr *en-* & *grain* (I) a (usually fig) To incorporate into the texture and fibre of a substance, to saturate with, so as to impart a lasting colour or tendency *engrained habits, virtues, prejudices* &c, b (in PP, of person) thorough, complete, inveterate *an engrained scoundrel*
engrave, vb trans [1 *engrāv*, 2 *ingrēv*] *en-* & *grave* (I) 1 a To ornament, form a design or inscription on (metal, stone &c) by lines cut into it *to engrave a tablet* with an inscription, b to cut, carve, incise (lines, a design &c) on a hard surface *to engrave an inscription on a tablet*, c to reproduce a picture, by lines cut in a metal plate, for printing off impressions 2 (fig) To make a deep impression, imprint indelibly, fix firmly *to engrave a scene upon one's memory*

engraver, *n* [1 engráver, 2 engráve] *Preo* & -er One who engraves, specif, one engaged in the art of engraving designs upon metal, stona &c
engraving, *n* [1 engráving, 2 engráveŋ] *engrave* & -ing 1 The art of an engraver 2 A reproduction of a picture made from an engraved plate or block
engross, *vb* trans [1 angrós, 2 angróse], *fr* A *Fr* engrosser, *fr* en- & *L* *Lat* gross (us), 'large, thick' See gross 1 a To write, copy (a deed, document &c), in a clear, large hand, to write out in legal form, transcribe in a formal, prescribed manner, b to draw up in formal order, express in legal, prescribed form 2 (archaic) To buy up large quantities, or whole available supply, of commodities, so as to control prices (Cp *Fr* acheter en gros, 'to buy wholesale') Whence 3 To take up, occupy exclusively, monopolize, absorb *this business engrosses my whole time and attention*
engrossing, *adj* [1 angrósing, 2 angróseŋ] *Preo* Part of *preo* Tending to occupy one's time, having property of capturing and holding one's attention and interest, absorbing an engrossing task, novel, &c
engrossment, *n* [1 engróment, 2 angrósement] *engross* & -ment 1 The act of engrossing, of writing in large formal script 2 Something that is engrossed, a deed, document
engulf, *vb* trans [1 engúlf, 2 ingúlf] *en-* & *gulf* To plunge, absorb, as in a gulf, swallow up, overwhelm completely
engulfment, *n* [1 engulfment, 2 ingúlfment] *Preo* & -ment The process of engulfing, state of being engulfed
enhance, *vb* trans [1 enháns, 2 inháns] *ME* *enhancen*, *enhansen*, *fr* A *Fr* enhancer, *fr* O *Fr* enhancer, *fr* Low *Lat* 'inalidre, 'to ruse', *fr* in- & *altus*, 'high' See altitude 1 The old sense 'to raise' is obs except in heraldry, enhanced 2 (of non-material things) To heighten, intensify, add to, the characteristics or inherent qualities of something - to enhance the beauty, value, horror, difficulty, wickedness &c of
enhanced, *adj* [1 enhánsed, 2 inhánsed], *fr* P P of *preo* (her) Of bearings placed above their usual position on the shield
enhancement, *n* [1 enhánsment, 2 inhánsment] See *preo* & -ment The act or process of enhancing
enharmónic, *n* & *adj* [1 enharmónik, 2 enhármónik] *en-* & *harmónic* (mus) 1 *n* An interval less than a semitone 2 *adj* Having intervals of this sort
enharmónically, *adv* [1 enharmónikali, 2 enhármónikali] *Preo* & -al & -ly In an enharmónic manner, by means of enharmónics
enhydrous, *adj* [1 enhídrous, 2 enhaidre] See *en-* & *hydro-* & -ous Of crystals, containing water
enigma, *n* [1 enígmá, 2 inígmá], *fr* *Lat*, *fr* *Gk* *ainigma*, 'a mysterious saying, a riddle', *fr* *ainisomas*, 'speak in riddles', *fr* *ainos*, 'a tale, story, fable, allegory, a saying, proverb, praise' Cp *w* different formative suff, *Goth* *ai-p* & 'oath', see oath 1 A riddle, puzzle 2 (fig) a Situation or circumstance difficult to understand, b mysterious, baffling person
enigmatic(al), *adj* [1 enígmátik(l), 2 inígmátik(l)] Through *Lat* *fr* *Gk* *ainigmat* (os), *genit* of *ainigma*, 'an ambiguous saying, a riddle', & -ic & -al See *preo* a Of the nature of an enigma, puzzling, ambiguous, obscure, b (of persons, character &c) mysterious, baffling, obscurely, difficult to understand
enigmatically, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In an enigmatic manner
enigmatize, *vb* trans [1 enígmátiz, 2 inígmátiz], *fr* *Lat* *fr* *Gk* *ainigmat* (os), *genit* of *ainigma*, 'a riddle', & -ize See *enigmat* To put into the form of an enigma, present as an enigma
enisle, *isule*, *vb* trans [1 inísl, 2 inísl] *en-* & *islo* 1 a To make an island of,

b to piece on an island 2 (fig) To isolate, set apart, render solitary
enjoinment, *n* [1 enjoinment, 2 inídjémbment], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *enjoiner*, *fr* en- & *jamb*, 'leg', & -ment See *jamb* (pros) The continuation of the sense and sentence beyond the end of the second line of a couplet
enjoin, *vb* trans [1 enjóin, 2 inídjéin], *fr* *Fr* *enjoign*, stem of *enjoindre*, *fr* *Lat* *injungere*, 'to join, fasten into, to attach', *fig*, 'to occasion, inflict upon, to charge, impose upon' See *injunction*, *join* 1 a To impose (action, line of conduct &c) as an obligation, demand, insist on, give orders for to *enjoin silence, obedience* &c, to *enjoin diligence upon a person*, b also in construction to *enjoin that* 2 To instruct, command, put under an obligation, give directions to (persons) to *enjoin a person to be obedient*
enjoy, *vb* trans & reflex [1 enjóit, 2 inídjéit], *fr* O *Fr* *enjoyer*, 'to cansa to enjoy', *en-* & *joy* A trans 1 (of mental and physical experience) To derive pleasure from, take delight in, experience feelings of satisfaction to *enjoy a visit, a book, to enjoy listening to music, to enjoy one's food, walking, a cold bath* &c 2 a To have, possess, have the use of to *enjoy a modest income, to enjoy good health*, specif b to possess sexually B *Enjoy oneself*, to experience feelings of pleasure, to have a pleasant experience, to have a good time
enjoyable, *adj* [1 enjóyabl, 2 inídjéyabl] *Preo* & -able A Capable of giving enjoyment, pleasant, agreeable, b capable of being enjoyed
enjoyableness, *n* *Preo* & -ness Quality of being enjoyable
enjoyably, *adv* See *preo* & -ly In an enjoyable manner
enjoyment, *n* [1 enjóiment, 2 inídjéiment] *enjoy* & -ment 1 a Act or state of enjoying (in all senses) *enjoyment of health, rights, property* &c, b sense of pleasure, delight, satisfaction to *take enjoyment in festivities* 2 That which affords, source of, pleasure, satisfaction &c, *his visit was a great enjoyment to me*
enkindle, *vb* trans [1 enkindl, 2 inkindl] *en-* & *kindle* '1 (rare, of fire) To light, cause to blaze up, to flame 2 (in spiritual sense) To inflame, inspire, rouse, excite to *enkindle a desire for liberty in the hearts of the people, to enkindle passion*
enlace, *vb* trans [1 enláse, 2 inlése], *fr* *Fr* *enlacer*, *fr* Low *Lat* *enlacare*, *fr* in- & *laciare*, 'to entangle, entwine', *fr* *Lat* *laqueus*, 'a noose, snare' See *lace* (I) To encircle, entwine, surround, unfold
enlacement, *n* [1 enlásement, 2 inlésement] *Preo* & -ment The act of enlacing, state of being enlaced
enlarge, *vb* trans & intrans [1 enlárg, 2 inlárg] *en-* & *large* A trans 1 (obs) To set at large, release from captivity 2 To make larger, increase the size, capacity, of, a (of material things) to *enlarge one's house, a book, a coat*, b specif (of photographs) to reproduce on larger scale 3 (of the mind and its capacities) To widen by instruction and experience, give greater breadth and range to *to enlarge the mind, the heart, the sympathies, comprehension* &c B intrans a To grow larger, b specif (of photographs) to be capable of enlargement, c *enlarge upon*, to express oneself at length upon, expatiate, give details concerning I need not enlarge further upon this point
enlargement, *n* [1 enlárgment, 2 inlárgment] *Preo* & -ment 1 (physical and mental) Act or process of enlarging, state of being enlarged *the enlargement of a house, of one's mind* &c 2 That which is added by enlarging, an addition to *build an enlargement to a theatre* &c 3 (photog) A reproduction on larger scale
enlighten, *vb* trans [1 enlíftn, 2 inlíftn] *en-* & *lighten* 1 (archaic and poet) To shed light upon, illuminate, give light to

2 (in moral sense) a To impart knowledge, perception, discernment to, give mental or spiritual understanding to, to free from prejudice, narrow mindedness, superstition &c to *enlighten the ignorant, the heathen* &c, b to give information, make meaning clear to *to enlighten a person as to one's intentions*
enlightened, *adj* [1 enlífted, 2 inlífted], *fr* P P of *preo* (only in spiritual sense) a Instructed, informed, having mental and emotional faculties developed and widened, not bound by ignorance, prejudice &c an *enlightened age, community* &c, an *enlightened understanding, intelligence* &c, b specif, in state of understanding and comprehension arising from possession of all facts and information bearing on particular point or situation *thoroughly enlightened upon the question*
enlightening, *adj* [1 enlíftening, 2 inlíftening], *fr* *Preo* Part of *enlighten* Tending to enlighten, a giving an insight into a person's character, thought, intentions, feelings &c *his speech was not very enlightening as to his intentions*, b tending to impart intellectual or spiritual instruction or understanding an *enlightening discourse* &c
enlightenment, *n* [1 enlíftment, 2 inlíftment] *enlighten* & -ment a Act or process of enlightening to *labour for the enlightenment of mankind*, b state of being enlightened, of intellectual and moral advancement an *age of enlightenment*
enlink, *vb* trans [1 enlíngk, 2 inlíngk] *en-* & *link* (lit and fig) To link together, join by links, connect, unite, link up
enlist, *vb* trans & intrans [1 enlíst, 2 inlíst] *en-* & *list* (III) A trans 1 To engage, enrol, for naval or military service 2 To secure, obtain, assistance, support, sympathy, participation &c, in a cause, project, work &c to *enlist a person, a person's sympathy, in an enterprise* B intrans a To enter naval or military service voluntarily, to enrol one's name as a member of the army or navy, b (fig) to give one's support to, co operate, participate, in the work of, enter the service of to *enlist under the banner of revolt*
enlistment, *n* [1 enlístment, 2 inlístment] *Preo* & -ment The act of enlisting, state of being enlisted, specif, enrolment in the army or navy
enliven, *vb* trans [1 enlíven, 2 inlíven] *en-* & *live* & -en To give life and liveliness to, a to add gaiety, humour, interest to *enliven the conversation, the proceedings* &c, b to make more active, brisker, to *enliven business, trade* &c, c to cheer up, render less gloomy, remove dullness, depression of &c to *enliven the dreary routine of duty by occasional bursts of dissipation*
enmasse, *n* [1 on máse, 2 á mas] *Fr* See *m* & *mas* (II) All together, as a whole
enmesh, *enmesh*, *vb* trans [1 enmesh, emesh, 2 inmé, imé] *en-* & *mesh* (lit and fig) To entangle, as in meshes of a net *enmeshed in difficulties*
enmeshment, *n* [1 enmésment, 2 inmésment] *Preo* & -ment The act of enmeshing, state of being enmeshed
enmity, *n* [1 énmít, 2 énmít] *ME* *enmye*, *fr* O *Fr* *enemiste*, *Lat* *inimicitia*, 'hostility', *fr* *inimic* (us), 'an enemy' See *inimical* & *enmity* Hatred, hostile feelings, animosity, antagonism *Phr* at enmity with, opposed, antagonistic to
enned, *n* [1 enéad, 2 évad], *fr* *Gk* *ennead* (os), *genit* of *enneas*, 'a group of nine', *fr* *ennéa*, 'nine', & -ad. *Gk* *ennea* (fr 'ennea') is cogn. w *Lat* *novem* *Sert* *nava*, 'nine', *Goth* *nun* *Aryan* base **newm*, **neum*, **nouw*, 'nine' See *nine* A group of nine things (books, treatises, poems, points &c)
ennoble, *vb* trans [1 ennóbl, 2 innóbl] *en-* & *noble* 1 To raise a person to the rank of a noble, create him a peer, make him a member of the nobility 2 (in moral sense) To make noble, to dignify, elevate a character *ennobled by suffering*

ennoblement, n [1 ennoblement, 2 ennoblement] Prec & -ment The act of ennobling, state of being ennobled
ennui, n [1 ennuï, 2 ennuï] Fr, fr O Fr *ennui*, fr Lat *in odio*, 'in dislike, enmity' See *odium*, & op annoy Weariness of mind, boredom, lack of interest
enormity, n [1 enormity, 2 enormity], fr Fr *enormité*, fr Lat *enormitas* (em), 'huge, vastness', fr *enormis*, 'unusual, immoderate, immense', see next word & -ity 1 Outrageousness, extreme wickedness, inordinate iniquity the enormity of an offence 2 An outrageous crime, a criminal action
enormous, adj [1 enormous, 2 enormous], fr Lat *enormis* (is), 'unusual, irregular, immoderate, immense', fr *e-* & *norma*, 'a rule, pattern', see *norm*, & -ous Very great, huge, immense, of extreme size, a (of material things) an enormous animal, building, meal, b (of non-material things) an enormous difference, the affair assumed enormous dimensions (The sense 'outrageous, wicked' & now obs)
enormously, adv. Prec & -ly In an enormous manner, to a very great extent the place has changed enormously, enormously improved
enormousness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being enormous
enough (I), adj [1 enuf, 2 enuf] OE *enogh*; ME *enogh*, *enough*, op OLG *gnōg*, OHG *genug*, ON *gnāgr*, Goth *ganōhs* Cogn w Goth *ganah*, OHG *gnah*, 'it suffices', fr Gmc pref *ga-* (see *y-*) & Aryan base **nōk*, **enōk-*, **enek-*, 'to obtain, bring' Cp Gk *enēkein*, 'to carry', Sort *abōh*, 'to reach, obtain', *našah*, 'to reach', O Slav *nesti*, 'to carry', Gk *ōglos*, 'burden' As much as is required, necessary, desirable, forming the requisite amount, adequately meeting a need, desire, expectation, sufficient, a (of material things) to have enough bread, not enough heat to boil the kettle, b (of non-material things) he hasn't enough sense to realize his mistake, he does not take enough care of himself, time enough for the purpose
enough (II), n, fr prec (of material and non-material things) a The required amount, as much as is necessary, advisable, a necessary quantity, plenty, a efficiency enough to eat, enough and to spare, more than enough, enough of everything, I have quite enough, b too much, the limit of what can be tolerated I've had quite about, enough of your impudence Phr enough of that!, say no more, be quiet, stop that, keep still!
enough (III), adv, fr enough (I) To the requisite degree, sufficiently the meat is done enough, not enough cooked, he is not conscientious enough Phrs sure enough, without any doubt, certainly, indeed, well enough, a passably, fairly well he plays well enough, b quite well she could do it well enough if she tried Phr it's not good enough, not worth while, not up to one's expectations
enounce, vb trans [1 enouns, 2 induns], fr Fr *enoncer*, fr Lat *enuntiare*, 'to disclose, publish, report to say, declare', fr *e-* & *nuntiare*, 'to announce, declare, make known', fr *nunt-* (ue), 'announcing, proclaiming, declaring' See *nuncio*, *enunciate* a To express in words, to declare, proclaim, announce (a proposition &c.), b to enunciate pronounces, utter (words &c)
enouncement, n [1 enouncement, 2 enouncement] Prec & -ment A Act of enouncing, b that which is enounced
enow, adj, n, & adv [1 enou, 2 enau] Variant of enough ME *enowe* (archaic and poet) Same as enough
en passant, adv [1 on pason, 2 a pasā] Fr *en*, 'in', & Pres Part of *passer*, 'to pass' In passing, by the way
enquire, enquiry See *inquire, inquiry*
enrage, vb trans & intrans [1 enrā, 2 enrādē], fr O Fr *enrager* *en-* & *rage* 1 trans To put into a rage, rouse to fury

infuriate 2 intrans (rare) To get into a rage, become angry
en rapport, adv [1 on rapōr, 2 a rapō(r)] Fr In sympathetic relation with, or to, having communication with
enrapture, vb trans [1 enrāpčur, 2 enrāp-tjē] *en-* & *rapture* To delight, captivate, entrance, transport with joy or pleasure
enravisish, vb trans [1 enrāvisish, 2 enrāvis-] *en-* & *ravish* To give great delight to, enrapture
enregiment, vb trans [1 enrējiment, 2 enrédziment] *en-* & *regiment* To form into a regiment, to organize
enregister, vb trans [1 enrējister, 2 enrédziste] *en-* & *register* To enter in a register, to enrol, to record
en regla, adj & adv [1 on rēgī, 2 a rēgī] Fr See *in* & *regular* In order, according to rule, in due form, required by convention
enrich, vb trans [1 enrich, 2 enrīč] *en-* & *rich* 1 To make rich, a add to material wealth and prosperity of enriched by commerce, by successful speculation &c, b to add to material value, or magnificence of an ornament &c, enriched with gems, with elaborate carving 2 (of soil) To make more fertile and productive by addition of chemical substances poor land needs to be considerably enriched before it will bear good crops 3 (of non-material things) a (of the mind &c) to store with knowledge, develop capacities of by education and experience, b (of any aesthetic creation) to add beauty, ornament, variety to, improve, enhance a style enriched with a lofty diction
enrobe, vb trans [1 enrōb, 2 enrōub] *en-* & *robe* To invest, adorn, with, or as with, a robe
enrol, vb trans [1 enrōl, 2 enrōul] *en-* & *roll* (I) 1 a To enter, make record of (a name) in a roll, list, register, b specif, to enter person's name as member of a body or organization 2 (fig) To record, preserve memory of, perpetuate their names are enrolled in the book of fame
enrolment, n [1 enrōlment, 2 enrōulment] Prec & -ment Act of enrolling, registration
en route, adv [1 on rōūt, 2 a rūt] Fr See *in*, *route* is fr Lat *rupta via*, 'a (road) broken, or out through (obstacles)' See *rupture* On the way
ensample, n [1 ensāmpl, 2 ensāmpl] ME *ensample*, *asample*, O Fr *essample* See *en-* & *sample* (archaic) An example
ensanguined, adj [1 ensāngwind, 2 ensāngwind] *en-* & Lat *sanguin-* (em), 'blood', see *sanguine*, & -ad a Blood stained, b red like blood
ensconce, vb trans [1 enskōns, 2 enskōns] *en-* & *sconce* To establish, place, conceal, safely or comfortably
ensemble, n [1 onsemb, 2 āsābl] Fr, 'together, total', fr Lat *in simul*, 'at the same time' See *simultaneous*, *assemble* 1 Also *tout ensemble*, something considered as a whole, the general effect, without reference to detail 2 (mus) Passage of music in which soloists and chorus combine
enshrine, vb trans [1 eashrīn, 2 inšrdn] *en-* & *shrine* a To place, preserve in, or as in, a shrine, b (fig) to preserve and cherish, as in a shrine a memory enshrined in one's heart
enshrinement, n [1 onshrīnment, 2 inšrdment] Prec & -ment The act of enshrining, state of being enshrined
enshroud, vb trans [1 ensroud, 2 inšrdud] *en-* & *shroud* (lit and fig) To cover as with a shroud, to wrap, envelop, conceal enshrouded in mist
ensign, n [1 ēnsīn, 2 ēnsīn], fr O Fr *enseigne*, fr Lat *insignia*, pl of *insigne*, 'mark, sign, signal, badge of office, standard', fr *in-* & *signum*, 'a sign, mark, token', &c See *insignia*, *signa* 1 A symbol, emblem, token, badge, of office, authority &c 2 Banner, flag, standard, national

flag, colours of regiment, esp (British) red, white, or blue flag with Union Jack in corner red ensign, flag of merchant service, blue ensign, of naval reserve, white ensign, of Royal Navy 3 a (mil) Formerly, an infantry officer of the lowest commissioned rank, so called from his duty of carrying the regimental colours, now called second lieutenant, (USA navy) commissioned officer of the lowest rank
ensigncy, n [1 ēnsīnā, 2 ēnsīnā] Prec & -cy Rank, commission, of an ensign
ensilage (I), n [1 ēnsily, 2 ēnsilydē] See *en-* & *sil-* & -age a The process of storing and preserving green fodder in a silo without previously drying, b fodder stored thus
ensilage (II), vb trans, fr prec To preserve (fodder) by ensilage
ensile, vb trans [1 ensil, 2 ensil] Fr *ensiler*, fr Span *ensilar* *en-* & *sil-* To store (clover &c) in a silo
enslave, vb trans [1 enslāv, 2 enslāv] *en-* & *slave* 1 To make a slave or slaves of, reduce to condition of a slave deprive of liberty 2 (fig) To dominate completely the mind, desires, passions, to enthral, bring into subjection intellectually or morally enslaved by beauty, one's passions &c
enslavement, n [1 enslāvement, 2 enslāvement] Prec & -ment The act of enslaving, state of being enslaved
enslaver, n [1 enslāver, 2 enslāver] *en-* & *slave* & -er One who enslaves, specif, woman who dominates a man by her allurements
ensnare, vb trans [1 ensnār, 2 ensnār] *en-* & *snare* a To catch in a snare, take in a trap, b (fig) to obtain power or influence over by cunning, to allure, entrap
ensoul, unsoul, vb trans [1 ensōl, 2 ensōul] *en-* & *soul* To bestow a soul upon
ensphere, vb trans [1 ensfēr, 2 ensfēr] *en-* & *sphere* To enclose in a sphere, to surround, encircle
ensure, vb trans & intrans [1 ensū, 2 ensū], fr O Fr *ensurer*, fr Low Lat *insuerer*, fr Lat *insurgere*, 'to follow, pursue, to strive after, to follow, succeed', fr *in-* & *equi*, 'to follow' See *sequela* & *su* suit (II) 1 trans (obs and Bib) To follow, pursue, strive after seek peace and ensure it 2 intrans To follow, result, appear, happen, as consequence, be consequent on the evils that ensue from lack of stable government
ensuing, adj [1 ensūing, 2 ensūing], fr Pres Part of prec a Following, succeeding, coming next in time during the ensuing months, b following as a consequence the revolution and the ensuing economic collapse
ensure, vb trans [1 easšūr, 2 easšūr], fr A-Fr *enseurer*, fr O Fr *seur*, 'sure, secure', *en-* & *sure* 1 To make safe, secure, guard, protect to ensure oneself against the cold, danger &c 2 a To make certain of, secure the certainty of, guarantee I cannot ensure his being there in time, b to secure us a certainty to ensure a post for a person
enswath, vb trans [1 enswāth, 2 enswāth] *en-* & *swathe* (lit and fig) To wrap, bind, up, to enfold, bind round
enswathement, n [1 enswāthment, 2 enswāthment] Prec & -ment A The act of enswathing, state of being enswathed, b something that enswathes, a wrappings, bandage
ent, suff forming ns and adjs, fr Lat *-ent*, Pres Part stem of vbs. of 2nd, 3rd, & 4th conjugations e.g. *regent*, *solent* &c
entablature, n [1 entablāchur, 2 entablāč] fr Ital *intavolatura*, fr *intavolore*, fr *in-* & *tabula*, 'a table, base', fr Lat *tabula*, 'a table, table' See *table* (archit) Structure, consisting of cornice, frieze, and architrave, immediately above, and supported by, a column and capital
entablement, n [1 entablāment, 2 entablāment] Fr See *en-* & *table* & -ment 1 Entablature 2 Flat platform on which a statue stands, above the base and dado

entail (I), *vb trans* [1 *entail*, 2 *éntail*] *en-* & *tail* 'imitation', fr O Fr *tailler*, 'to cut', Low Lat *tahare*, 'to cut', cp Ital *tagliare*, & see *tailor* 1 (law) To settle succession of an estate inalienably in a particular line of descent 2 To carry with it as a necessary accompaniment or consequence *this plan will entail enormous labour upon those who carry it out*, *his mode of life entailed great expense*

entail (II), *n* [1 *entail*, 2 *éntail*], fr *preo* A act of settling succession of an estate in alienably on descendants of a particular person in a special order, *b* estate the inheritance of which is so settled

entailment, *n* [1 *entailment*, 2 *éntailment*] *Preo* & *-ment* The act of entailing, state of being entailed

entangle, *vb trans* [1 *entangle*, 2 *éntangle*] *en-* & *twiggle* 1 To arrest progress of by laying hold of, winding round, to catch *entangle one's feet in trailing creeper* &c 2 *a fishing line gets entangled in bushes* &c 2 (fig) a To involve in difficulties put into difficult position, surround with a network of unfavourable circumstances *to entangle oneself in debt*, *b* to entrap obtain power and influence over *easily entangled by blandishments and flattery*

entanglement, *n* [1 *entanglement*, 2 *in-tanglement*] *Preo* & *-ment* 1 A act of entangling, state of being entangled, *b* (fig) a situation from which it is difficult to extricate oneself 2 Specif (mil) wire twisted and interwoven so as to form an obstacle, in which the enemy may become entangled

entasis, *n* [1 *entasis*, 2 *éntasis*] *Gk*, 'a stretching', fr *enteinai*, 'to stretch', fr *en-* & *teinai*, 'to stretch', *q v* under *tone* (archit) A slight convexity in the shaft of a column or in a tall spire introduced to correct the visual illusion of concavity in a straight, upright object

entelechy, *n* [1 *entelechy*, 2 *éntelechy*], fr *Gk* *entelekhia*, a term formed by Aristotle, fr *en telos ekhein*, 'to have in perfection', fr *en* 'in', *telos*, 'end, perfection', & *ekhein*, 'to have, hold' See *teleology* & *epoch* In Aristotelian and Scholastic philosophy, a term used to signify the perfect form attained by anything by reason of which it actually exists and realizes its true function, the actual as opposed to its potential cause

entellus monkey, *n* [1 *entellus mungki*, 2 *entelas mungki*] So called prob fr name of a mythical Sicilian boxer and hero Scythio name of the langur or hanuman, the long tailed sacred monkey of India

entente, *n* [1 *ontent*, 2 *éntite*] Fr, fr PP of *entendre*, 'to understand' &c, Lat *intendere* See *intend* An understanding between two governments, specif (*entente cordiale*) friendly understanding and relations established between England and France in 1905, less formal and strictly defined than an alliance

enter, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *enter*, 2 *énte*] ME *entren* fr O Fr *entrer*, fr Lat *intrare*, 'to go into', formed fr Lat *intra*, 'within' See *intra-* A *trans* 1 (of physical action or movement) a To come, go, pass, inside, or within, an enclosed or covered space *to enter a room house, cave, tunnel, tent field* &c Phr (fig) *to enter the lists (against)*, *espouse a cause, engage in controversy, come forward as a champion for, or opponent of*, *b* to penetrate, pierce and pass into or through (flesh &c) *the bullet entered the skull behind the right ear* 2 (of mental process) To occur, come into the mind be in the thoughts *such an idea never entered my head* 3 To go into, join, become a member, of a body, society, profession &c *to enter a university, a club the Army, the Church* 4 a To put down in writing add (name) to a list, enrol as a member, or future member, of a society &c *to enter a boy's name, a boy, for a public school*, *b* to make record or note of, to register *to enter an engagement, an event, in a diary*, *to enter a sum in a ledger* &c, Phr

to enter a protest, lit, make official record of in books of deliberative body, (fig) *to make a protest in general* B *intrans* a To carry out action of entering, coming in *at this moment the king entered*, Phr (as stage direction) *enter first murderer* &c, *b* to penetrate *the marl where the bullet had entered was quite visible* C Followed by *adv*, *rh*s or prepositions Enter for, *n trans*, to put down the name of, obtain admission for, register as taking part in *to enter a yacht for a race*, *b intrans*, to enrol one's name, register, be admitted, as a competitor in *to enter for a race* Enter into, 1 a to engage in, begin to take part in, occupy oneself with *to enter into conversation, negotiation*, *b* to proceed to the discussion of, discuss, deal with *to enter into particulars, details*, *c* to engage oneself, bind oneself by, take upon oneself as an obligation, become a party to *to enter into a compact, engagement, treaty*, 2 to form part of, be a factor in, be a component of, a (of material things) *water enters into the composition of all vegetables*, *b* (of non material things) *that possibility did not enter into our calculations*, 3 a to sympathize with, be able to realize, appreciate, comprehend *to enter into a person's feelings, ideas* &c, *to enter into the fun of the thing*, *b* to share, take part in, partake *to enter into all the amusements and gaieties of the place* Enter up, to complete entries in, insert all necessary items in *to enter up a ledger, an account in a ledger* Enter upon, a to take possession of, begin to enjoy *to enter upon an inheritance*, *b* to begin, set out on, embark upon *to enter upon one's duties, a career, a new life*, *to enter upon a new phase, stage*

enterable, *adj* [1 *enterable*, 2 *énterabl*] *Preo* & *-able* Capable of being entered **enteric**, *adj & n* [1 *enteric*, 2 *énterik*], fr *Gk* *enterikos*, fr *enter* (on) 'intestine', fr *en-* & *compar* suff *(e)tro*, cogn w Lat *intus*, 'inside', *intra*, 'within', Scrt *antarā*, 'interior', O Slav *atro ba*, 'entrails' See *inter-* a *adj* Of, pertaining to, the intestines *enteric fever*, typhoid, *b o*, enteric fever

enteritis, *n* [1 *enteritis*, 2 *énteritis*] See *preo* & *-itis* A general term for various inflammatory conditions of the intestines **entero-** *pref* Form of *Gk* *enteron*, 'intestine', see *enteric* used in composition, in formation of words used in medicine, eg *enterolith*, 'stone in the intestines'

enterprise, *n* [1 *enterprise*, 2 *éntapraziz*], fr O Fr *entreprise*, fr PP of *entreprendre*, 'to undertake', fr *entre*, 'between' (see *inter-*) & Lat *pre(h)ndere*, 'to take, lay hold of, seize, reach, attain' See *prize* (III) 1 Something undertaken, attempted, a plan, undertaking, project, scheme, esp *n* daring, difficult venture, a bold, adventurous scheme 2 Quality of mind which inclines to boldness and confidence in embarking upon new and difficult or risky ventures, capacity for initiating new lines of action *a spirit of enterprise*, *to have no enterprise* 3 Act of initiating and embarking upon new ventures *many national movements begin with private enterprise*

enterprising, *adj* [1 *enterprising*, 2 *éntapraziz*] *Preo* & *-ing* a (of persons and their character) Inclined to adventurous activity, having capacity for starting new ventures *b* (of action) proceeding from, exhibiting, a spirit of enterprise

enterprisingly, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In an enterprising manner

entertain, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *entertain*, 2 *éntertain*], fr Fr *entretenir*, fr Lat *inter-* & *tenere*, 'to hold, to possess, to preserve, guard, to maintain, support, to have in the mind, know' See *tenable* & *tend* A *trans* 1 (archaic) To keep up, carry on, maintain (a correspondence &c) 2 a To have in one's mind, cherish, foster *to entertain a hope, idea*, *b* to reflect favourably on, consider, approve the possibility or desirability

of I cannot entertain such a proposal 3 To give, show, hospitality to, receive as guest(s) *to entertain a party at dinner* Phr *to entertain angels unawares* 4 To amuse, divert, interest, occupy the mind of agreeably *the play entertained us very much*, *to entertain the company with tricks* B *intrans* To make a practice, be in the habit, of showing hospitality *these people entertain a great deal*

entertained, *adj* [1 *entertained*, 2 *éntertainé*], fr PP of *preo* Amused, diverted, agreeably interested *I was more entertained by watching the audience than by the performers*

entertaining, *adj* [1 *entertaining*, 2 *éntertainé*] *Preo* & *-ing* Amusing, diverting, agreeable, affording amusement or pleasant diversion *an entertaining conversation, story, an entertaining talker*

entertainingly, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In an entertaining manner

entertainment, *n* [1 *entertainment*, 2 *éntertainment*] *entertain* & *-ment* Act of entertaining, state of being entertained In various senses 1 a bestowal of hospitality, a party, reception *to give an entertainment to one's friends*, *b* hospitality in general *a good house for entertainment* Phr *house of entertainment*, *hostelry*, *inn*, *public house* 2 a Performance or exhibition designed to interest or amuse *a theatrical, musical, entertainment*, *b* amused, interested, state of mind, amusement, interest *his antics were a perpetual source of entertainment*

enthral(l), *vb trans* [1 *enthral*, 2 *inprál*] *en-* & *thrall* 1 (rare and archaic) To hold in thrall, to bring into bondage, enslave 2 (fig, mental or moral effect) To obtain power over, captivate, charm, absorb, hold *to be enthralled by a novel, by beauty* &c

enthraling, *adj* [1 *enthraling*, 2 *inpráling*] fr *Preo* Part of *preo* Of such a character as to absorb the attention and interest, possessing great and absorbing interest *an enthraling occupation, story* &c

enthralment, *n* [1 *enthralment*, 2 *inpráment*] *Preo* & *-ment* The act of enthralling, state of being enthralled

enthroned, *vb trans* [1 *enthron*, 2 *inproun*] *en-* & *throne* 1 To place (a king or bishop) on a throne, specif, to invest with regal or ecclesiastical dignity by a formal ceremony 2 (fig) To accord a position of importance and pre-eminence to, in one's judgement or affection *the old Queen was enthroned in the hearts of her people*

enthronement, *n* [1 *enthronement*, 2 *inpróment*] *Preo* & *-ment* The act of enthroning, state of being enthroned, the ceremony of enthroning

enthronization, *n* [1 *enthronization*, 2 *inpróvanzéizán*] *enthroned* & *-ize* & *-ation* (lit and fig) Enthronement

enthuse, *vb intrans* [1 *enthuz*, 2 *inprúz*] fr next word (colloq) To become enthusiastic, express enthusiasm

enthusiasm, *n* [1 *entbúziám*, 2 *inprúz*] *zúziám*, fr L Lat, fr *Gk* *enthousiasmos*, 'inspiration, enthusiasm', fr *enthousiazein*, 'to be inspired, in ecstasy, possessed by a god, divinely inspired', fr *enthous*, 'inspired, possessed, by a god', fr *en-* & *theos*, 'a god' See *theo-* 1 Intense admiration, zeal for, an object or cause *enthusiasm for the King, for the war, for sport* 2 Outward manifestations of zeal, approval, admiration *his appearance was greeted with an outburst of enthusiasm* 3 Religious or spiritual exaltation, pietism, mysticism, used disparagingly in 17th cent of the religious attitude of the Puritans, and in 18th of that of the Methodists

enthusiast, *n* [1 *entbúziast*, 2 *inprúzast*] fr *Gk* *enthousiastés*, 'an enthusiast', fr *enthousiazein*, 'to be inspired' See *preo* 1 One who is animated by intense, fiery zeal for an object or a cause 2 Formerly in disparaging sense of certain types of religious zealots See *preo* 3

enthusiastic, adj [1 *enthusiastik*, 2 *enthusiastik*] *Pres* & -ly 1 a (of persons) Full of enthusiasm, ardent, zealous an *enthusiastic supporter*, b (of action, speech, conduct &c) expressing, characterized by, enthusiasm, cordial, eager, ardent an *enthusiastic welcome*, to give *enthusiastic support to a cause* 2 Formerly in disparaging sense, possessing religious enthusiasm, q v

enthusiastically, adv [1 *enthusiastikali*, 2 *enthusiastikali*] *Pres* & -ly In an enthusiastic manner

enthymeme, n [1 *enthymēm*, 2 *enthymēm*], fr Lat, fr Gk *enthymēma*, 'a thought, argument', fr *enthymēsthai*, 'consider, reflect on', fr *en-* & *thymos*, 'the mind, soul', q v under *fume* (log) A syllogism with one premise omitted, as 'we are beggars and therefore cannot be choosers', the major premise, 'beggars cannot be choosers', being unexpressed

entice, vb trans [1 *entis*, 2 *entis*] ME *entisen*, fr O Fr *enticer*, prob orig 'to set on fire', hence 'to cause to desire ardently', op Mod Fr *attiser*, 'to stir a fire', fr *en-* & Lat *titio*, 'a burning brand' Cogn w Gk *titō*, 'day', *Titōn*, 'the sun god' Cp Titan To allure, tempt, persuade, to go somewhere or do something, by holding out an attraction, offering a bait, often *entice away*

enticement, n [1 *entisment*, 2 *entisment*] *Pres* & -ment 1 The act of enticing, state of being enticed 2 Something that entices, an allurement

enticing, adj [1 *entising*, 2 *entising*], fr *Pres* Part of entice Tending to entice, alluring, inviting, attractive an *enticing prospect*

enticingly, adv *Pres* & -ly In an enticing manner

entire, adj & n [1 *entir*, 2 *entire*], fr O Fr *entier*, fr Lat *integrum*, nom *integer*, 'undiminished, whole, unimpaired, unimpaired, fresh, new, honest, virtuous' See *integer* 1 adj Whole, complete In various senses a (of a set or collection) not broken into, having full number our best china tea-service is not quite *entire*, b not defective, unbroken, not cracked or flawed the plate is very nearly *entire*, merely having the edge slightly chipped, c full, perfect *entire love*, *entire ignorance* &c, d (of male animals) ungelded 2 n a Something unalloyed, unmixed, a substance having same quality and kind throughout specif (of beer &c) Droughty's *entire*, b an uncastrated animal, a stallion

entirely, adv *Pres* & -ly a Completely, wholly, without qualification, not in part only *entirely lost, forgotten* &c, b solely, only, alone to be devoted *entirely to money making*

entireness, n See *pres* & -ness The state of being entire

entirety, n [1 *entirta*, 2 *entirta*], fr O Fr *entiereté*, fr Lat *integritas* (em), 'completeness, soundness, blamelessness, integrity' See *integrity* 1 The state of being entire, completeness, esp in Plur in its *entirety* 2 (law) Property of the whole of which two persons are jointly seized

entitle, vb trans [1 *entitl*, 2 *entitl*], fr O Fr *entiteler*, fr Lat *entitulare*, 'to give a name to', in- & title 1 To give a title, name, appellation, to persons or things, to designate 2 To give, carry, imply, a right or claim to this ticket entitles the holder to a seat in the stalls, his age and learning entitled him to respect

entity, n [1 *entita*, 2 *entita*], fr Fr *entite*, Lat *entitas* (em), fr *enti* stem of L Lat *ens*, 'a thing', *Pres* Part of *esse*, 'to be', on the anal of *praezens*, *absens* &c See *esse* A real thing in itself, distinct from its qualities and attributes, being, existence

ento-, pref meaning 'within', fr Gk *entō-* (s), 'within, inside' Cogn w Lat *intus*, 'within, place whence', fr in-, as *entophyte*, *entozoos* &c

entomb, vb trans [1 *entōm*, 2 *entōm*] en- & tomb (lit and fig) a To place, enclose, in

a tomb, b to be a tomb for, enclose as in a tomb

entombment, n [1 *entōdment*, 2 *entōdment*] *Pres* & -ment The act of entombing, state of being entombed

entomiac, edj [1 *entōmik*, 2 *entōmik*] Next word & -ic Of, pertaining to, insects

entomo-, pref meaning 'insect, of insects', fr Gk *entōmōs* (s), 'out up, out in pieces', so called from shape and structure, op insect, fr *en-* & *tōmos*, 'something cut off, a slice, section, a volume' See *terms*

entomological, adj [1 *entōmōlogik*, 2 *entōmōlogik*] *entomology* & -ic & -al Pertaining to entomology

entomologist, n [1 *entōmōlogist*, 2 *entōmōlogist*] *entomology* & -ist A student of entomology

entomologize, vb trans [1 *entōmōlogiz*, 2 *entōmōlogiz*] Next word & -ize To study entomology

entomology, n [1 *entōmōlogi*, 2 *entōmōlogi*] *entomo-* & -logy Scientific study of insects, also used to embrace the study of spiders &c, which scientifically are not insects at all, *economic entomology*, study of insect pests

entomophilous, adj [1 *entōmōfilus*, 2 *entōmōfilus*] *entomo-* & -philous (hot, of plants) Attracting insects for purpose of fertilization, fertilized by insects

entophyte, n [1 *entōfit*, 2 *entōfit*] *ento-* & Gk *phylon*, 'plant', see -phyte A vegetable parasite, such as a fungus or bacterium, living within the body of an animal or of another plant

entourage, n [1 *entōrahzh*, 2 *entōrahzh*] Fr a Environment, surroundings, circumstances, b followers, retainers, circle of attendants

entozoa, n pl [1 *entōzōa*, 2 *entōzōa*] *ento-* & Gk *zōa*, 'animals' See *zoo-* Internal parasites, such as intestinal worms

entr'acte, n [1 *entrakt*, 2 *entrakt*] Fr a Interval between two acts of a play or opera, b an independent performance, interlude, performed during such an interval

entrails, n pl [1 *entrāls*, 2 *entrāls*] ME *entraille*, fr O Fr *entraille*, fr Low Lat *intrālia*, fr Lat *inter*, 'within' See *inter-* Internal organs, viscera, guts, specif, intestines

entrain, vb trans & intrans [1 *entrān*, 2 *entrān*] en- & train a trans To put into a train to *entrain troops*, b intrans, to get into a train

entrammel, vb trans [1 *entrāml*, 2 *entrāml*] en- & trammel To hamper, trammel

entrance (I), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrance (II), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrance (III), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrance (IV), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrance (V), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrance (VI), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrance (VII), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrance (VIII), n [1 *entrāns*, 2 *entrāns*] O Fr See *enter* & -ance 1 The act of entering, coming or going in, specif a the coming of an actor on to the stage, b the act of beginning a career, a new occupation, act of becoming a member of some organized body

entrancingly, adv *Pres* & -ly In an entrancing manner

entrant, n [1 *entrānt*, 2 *entrānt*] Fr, *Pres* Part of *entrer*, 'to enter' enter & -ant One who enters, one who is entering a profession, a society &c, one who enters for a contest, competition &c

entrap, vb trans [1 *entrāp*, 2 *entrāp*] fr O Fr *entraper* en- & trap (rare in lit sense) a To catch, take, in, or as in, a trap, ensnare, b (fig) to get a person into one's power, to deceive by cunning, artifice, to ensnare, beguile, cozen to be *entrapped into doing something*

entreat, vb trans [1 *entrēt*, 2 *entrēt*] fr O Fr *entreater* en- & treat 1 (archaic and Bib) To treat, behave to *evilly entreated* 2 To beg earnestly, express a fervent desire, beseech, implore

entreaty, adj [1 *entrētung*, 2 *entrētung*] *Pres* Part of *pres* Conveying entreaty, imploring

entreatingly, adv *Pres* & -ly In an entreating manner

entreaty, n [1 *entrētū*, 2 *entrētū*] *entreat* & -y Urgent request, insistent demand, earnest prayer

entrée, n [1 *entrā*, 2 *entrā*] Fr See *entry* 1 The privilege, right, of entering, right of admission to have the *entrée* of a house, social circle &c 2 A course at a meal, served between the fish and the joint

entremets, n [1 *entrēmā*, 2 *entrēmā*] Fr, lit 'between the dishes' Side dish, extra dish served between two courses of a dinner

entrench, vb trans [1 *entrēnch*, 2 *entrēnch*] en- & trench 1 a To surround, protect (a town, camp, forces &c) with *entrenchments*, b (fig) to *entrench one self*, to establish oneself firmly and securely in a position, 2 (rare) *Entrench upon*, encroach

entrenchment, n [1 *entrēnchment*, 2 *entrēnchment*] *Pres* & -ment 1 The act of entrenching, state of being entrenched 2 (mil) A trench for defensive purposes, including parapet of earth

entrou nous, adv [1 *entrō nōs*, 2 *entrō nōs*] Fr Between ourselves, speaking confidentially

entrapot, n [1 *entrōpōt*, 2 *entrōpōt*] Fr, fr Lat *interpositum*, 'that which is placed between' See *inter-* & position A place where goods are stored until exported or distributed, a warehouse, distributing centre

entreprenur, n [1 *entrēprēnr*, 2 *entrēprēnr*] Fr, op *enterprise* One who promotes, organizes, manages, an undertaking, specif, one who organizes theatrical or musical performances

entresol, n [1 *entrēsōl*, 2 *entrēsōl*] Fr A story between the ground floor and first floor of a building

entropy, n [1 *entrōpi*, 2 *entrōpi*] fr en- & Gk *trōpē*, 'a turn, change', & -y on anal of energy See *trope* (phys) Measure of the waste thermal energy, not available for conversion into mechanical work, symbol ϕ

entrust, intrust, vb trans [1 *intrōst*, 2 *intrōst*] en- & trust 1 To put into the hands of, hand over to, give into care of to *entrust (the care of) one's daughter to a faithful friend* 2 To assign as a task or duty to be performed to *entrust the duty of doing something to (a person)*, or to *entrust a person with a duty* &c

entry, n [1 *entrī*, 2 *entrī*] fr Fr *entrée*, fr Lat *intrāta*, P P type of *intrāre*, 'to go in, enter, penetrate' See *enter* 1 Act of entering, of coming or going into, entrance

entry, n [1 *entrī*, 2 *entrī*] fr Fr *entrée*, fr Lat *intrāta*, P P type of *intrāre*, 'to go in, enter, penetrate' See *enter* 1 Act of entering, of coming or going into, entrance

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weave, twine, together, interlace 2 To twist round, wreath, wind round a tree entwined with ivy, entwined by one another's arms 3 To make by twisting together to entwine a garland

entwist, intwist, vb trans [1 intwist, 2 intwist] **en-** & **twist** a To make into a twist, b to twist together

enucleate, vb trans [1 *enúkliát*, 2 *inúkli-est*], fr Lat *enúcleat* (um), PP type of *enúcleare*, 'to take out the kernel, remove from the husk', (fig) 'to make clear, explain', fr *e-* & *núcle* (us), 'a nut, kernel' See **nucleus** 1 To strip of ambiguity, make clear, bring to light 2 (surg) To remove (a tumour &c) from its covering sac

enucleation, n [1 *enúkliášun*, 2 *inúkli-eshen*] Prec & **-ion** The act of enucleating

enumerate, vb trans [1 *enúmerat*, 2 *i*, *inúmerot*], fr Lat *enumerat* (us), PP type of *enumerare*, 'to count, count out, to recount, relate, enumerate', fr *e-* & *numerare*, to count, number' See **number** (II) 1 To compute number of, count up one after another 2 To rehearse in order, go through a list of

enumeration, n [1 *enúmerášun*, 2 *inú-mereshen*] Prec & **-ion** a The act of enumerating, state of being enumerated, b a list, detailed account, list of items mentioned singly

enumerative, adj [1 *enúmeratív*, 2 *inú-merotiv*] **enumerative** & **-ive** Enumerating, pertaining to enumeration

enunciate, vb trans [1 *enúnsiát*, *-sát*, 2 *inúnsiét*, *-siet*], fr Lat *enúnciat* (um), PP type of *enúnciare*, 'to disclose, report, tell, to express, declare, to pronounce', fr *e-* & *núnciare*, 'to announce, declare, make known', fr *nunci* (us), 'a bearer of news, messenger' See **nuncio** 1 To propound, declare, state formally and definitely *enunciate a theory, doctrine* &c 2 To utter action lately, pronounce

enunciation, n [1 *enúnsiášun*, 2 *inúnsi-eshen*] Prec & **-ion** 1 The act of enunciating, state of being enunciated 2 Manner of enunciating

enunciative, adv [1 *enúnsiativ*, 2 *inúnsi-ativ*] **enunciative** & **-ive** a Declaring, enunciating, declaratory, b pertaining to enunciation

enure See **inure**

envelop, vb trans [1 *envelop*, 2 *invelóp*], fr O Fr *envelop* See **en-** & **develop** a (of material process) To wrap round, enfold, cover completely *enveloped in flames, in mist*, to envelop oneself in a blanket, b (fig, of action on non material things) to obscure, conceal, render difficult to know or understand *the subject was enveloped in mystery*

envelope, n [1 *envelóp*, *envelop* 2 *enveloup*, *enveloup*, *enveloup*], fr Fr *enveloppe*, n, fr prec That in which something is folded, enclosed wrapped up, outer covering, wrapping, specif a case or cover of paper for enclosing letters &c, with gummed flap for closing, b the outer covering enclosing the gas bag, or bags, of a balloon or airship

envelopment n [1 *envelopement*, 2 *invelópment*] **envelop** & **-ment** 1 The act of enveloping state of being enveloped 2 Something that envelops, a covering

envenom, vb trans [1 *envenum*, 2 *invenam*] **en-** & **venom** a To make poisonous, apply venom to, infuse poison into, b (fig) to fill, imbue, with malice bitterness, malignity *envenomed words, feelings* &c, an *envenomed tongue*

enviable, adj [1 *enviabl*, 2 *enviabl*] **envy**

envious, adj [1 *envious*, 2 *envious*] fr O Fr *envius*, fr Lat *invidiosus*, 'full of envy,

envious, exorting envy' See **invidious** 1 (of person or feeling) Animated by, experiencing, *envious of another's luck* 2 (of words, looks &c) Expressing envy, characterized by envy *an envious glance*

enviously, adv Prec & **-ly** In an envious manner

environ, vb trans [1 *envirun*, 2 *invideran*], fr Fr *environner*, fr O Fr *environ* See **environs** (lit and fig) To surround, encompass, form a circle round, encircle *envi-roned by hills, environed by perils*, (archaic) 'a damsel environed with a garland' (Spenser)

environment, n [1 *onvrunment*, 2 *inviderment*] Prec & **-ment** 1 The act of environing, state of being environed 2 That which surrounds, specif (biol)

surroundings and circumstances in which an organism lives, external conditions of life *quick to adapt itself to its environment*, (also fig) *social, moral, and religious environment*

environs, n [1 *envirun*, *envirun*, 2 *enviranz*, *invideranz*], fr O Fr *environ*, fr *en-* & *viron*, 'around, going round, fr *vire*, 'to turn round' See **veer** District immediately surrounding, lying on the outskirts of, a place, ntlly suburbs, surrounding country *Oxford and its environs*

envisage, vb trans [1 *envizy*, 2 *invideriz*], fr O Fr *envisager* **en-** & **visage** 1 To face, look in the face, confront *envisage facts, realities, dangers* &c 2 To visualize, bring before the mind's eye, contemplate

envoy (I), n [1 *envoi*, 2 *envoi*] O Fr, fr *envoyer*, 'to send', fr *en voie*, 'on the way' See **voyage** Concluding, valedictory, stanza of an archaic type of poem, esp of the ballade, according to convention usually beginning—'Prince

envoy (II), n, fr Fr *envoyé*, PP of O Fr *envoyer*, 'to send out' See prec a One entrusted with a mission, messenger, agent, representative, b specif, a diplomat representative, of rank below that of ambassador, minister plenipotentiary

envy (I), n [1 *envi*, 2 *envi*] O Fr *envie*, fr Lat *invidia*, 'envy, jealousy', fr *invidere*, 'to look maliciously at, look askance at, to be prejudiced against, to envy, grudge' See **invidious** 1 Feeling of grudging ill will provoked by the superior talents, possessions, success, or other advantages enjoyed by another, combined with mortification at one's own deficiency in such qualities or advantages

envy (II) vb trans, fr Fr *envier*, fr Low Lat *invidiare*, 'to envy', fr *invidia*, 'envy' See prec To have feelings of envy, excited by a person enjoying superior advantages &c, or by the advantages themselves, constructions *a you are a very lucky man, I must say I envy you, b I envy your good fortune, o I envy you your pleasant rooms*, Phr (with neg) *I don't envy him his ugly, ill tempered wife, I'm glad she's not my wife*

enwind, vb trans [1 *enwind*, 2 *inwind*] **en-** & **wind** (IV) (of a thing) To wind, twist, coil (itself), round something else

enwomb, vb trans [1 *enwomb*, 2 *inwim*] **en-** & **womb** To enclose, conceal, as in the womb

enwrap, inwrap, vb trans [1 *inráp*, 2 *inráp*] **en-** & **wrap** (lit and fig) To wrap up, enfold, lap, surround, cover with wrapping

enwreath, vb trans [1 *enréth*, 2 *inréth*] **en-** & **wreath** 1 To wind round, surround with, as with, a wreath. 2 To twist together, intertwine

enzootic, adj [1 *enzootik*, 2 *enzootik*], fr

en- & **zoon**, 'animal', see **zoo-**, & **-ic** Of diseases, affecting animals over a certain area or at specific season, corresponding to endemic in man

enzyme, n [1 *enzim*, 2 *enzum*], fr Late Gk. *enzymos*, 'leavened', fr Gk *en-*, 'in', & *zumé*, 'leaven' See **zymotic** (biol) A chemical ferment, contrasted with yeast and other organic ferments

eo-, pref, fr Gk *ēōs*, 'dawn', fr **ēuōs* (see **aurora**), used to form technical terms in palaeontology and geology with force of 'very early or earliest known in time'

eoanthropus, n [1 *ēōanthrōpus*, 2 *lounen-proups*] **eo-** & Latinized form of Gk. *anthrōpos*, 'man' See **anthropo-** One of the earliest and most primitive human types, definitely distinguished, however, from the highest type of anthropoid ape, typified by the skull found at Pildown, Sussex, hence also known as *Pildown man*

eoene, adj [1 *ēōsen*, 2 *lousin*] **eo-** & Gk. *laios*, 'new, recent' See **kainite** & **op** recent (geol) Belonging to the earliest, lowest division of the Tertiary period.

echinops, n [1 *ēōhipus*, *lounhips*] **eo-** & Gk. *hippos*, 'horse' See **hippo-** An extinct animal, known by its fossilized remains, regarded as the earliest progenitor of the horse

ecolith, n [1 *ēōlith*, 2 *lounlith*] See next word The earliest, very rudely formed flint implement, a rough stone, but slightly adapted from natural state, having much less elaboration than a palaeolithic implement

ecolithic, adj [1 *ēōlithik*, 2 *lounlithik*] **eo-** & Gk. *lithos*, 'a stone' See **litho-** (geol and archaeol) Pertaining to the earliest part of the Stone Age or to a period preceding the Palaeolithic Age

eon See **aeon**

eosin(e), n, [1 *ēōsin*, 2 *lousin*], fr Gk. *ēōs*, 'dawn' See **eo-** & **-in(e)** A pink, rose-coloured fluorescent dyestuff, used for staining microscopic objects

-eons, adjectival suff denoting 'of the nature of', fr Lat *e* (us) & **-one** a Added directly to Lat nouns *igneous, aqueous*, b to Fr nouns *dulceous, beateous*

ep-, pref Gk *epi-* before vowels

epact, n [1 *ēpakt*, 2 *īpakt*], fr Fr *épacte*, fr Lat, fr Gk *epaktē*, 'epact', fr *epaktai* (*hēmerai*), 'intercalary days', fr *ēpdein*, 'to bring in, bring forward', to add, intercalate, fr *ep-* & *agēin*, 'to do' See under **agent** 1 The excess of the solar year over 12 lunar months 2 The age of the moon on the first day of the year

eparch, n [1 *ēpark*, 2 *ēpark*], fr Gk *ēparkh* (os), 'a commander, governor', fr *ep-* & *arkhōs*, 'a leader, chief' See **arch-** a Governor of an eparchy, b bishop of an eparchy

eparchy, n [1 *ēparkh*, 2 *ēparkh*], fr Gk. *ēparkhōs*, 'province', prec & **-y** 1 A subdivision of the modern kingdom of Greece 2 (Gk. Ch.) A Russian diocese

epaulment, n [1 *ēpōlmon*, 2 *ēpōlmā*] Fr, fr *épauler*, 'to support with the shoulder', fr *épaul*, 'shoulder' See next word & **-ment** (fort) a breastwork, thrown up to protect the side of a battery &c from a flanking fire

epaulette, n [1 *ēpolet*, 2 *ēpolet*], fr Fr *épaulette*, dimin of *épaule*, 'shoulder', earlier *espaule*, fr L Lat *spatula*, *spatula*, dimin of *spatula*, 'a broad, flat wooden instrument, any broad, flat object' See **spatula** An ornamental piece on shoulder of military or naval uniform, worn only by officers in the British navy army officers now wear a shoulder strap with badge of rank.

epenthesis n [1 *ēpenthesis*, 2 *ēpenthesis*] Gk, insertion *epi-* & *an-* & *thesis* (gram) a A letter or syllable inserted in a syllable or word, b often misleadingly applied by extension from a mere graphic process, to describe a fact of pronunciation, specif, o g to the i, which often arises in Greek from the diphthonging of a vowel before a fronted, or 'palatalized' consonant, as in *ἐξέρω*, 'I ship, out', fr **ἐξέρω*, where j first fronts the r, which in its turn diphthongizes the e by producing a glide sound between itself and the latter

epergne, n [1 *apérn*, *ápárn*, 2 *epán*, *espán*] Said to be fr Fr *épargne*, 'a saving', the origin of wh is unknown. Large, branched, ornamental centre-piece of porcelain, silver, or gold, for table, for holding fruit &c, consisting of several divisions or receptacles combined, supported by a stand

epexegesis, n [1 *epexesis*, 2 *epexisidzsis*] *ep-* & *exegesis* An added explanation, further elucidation

epexegetical, adj [1 *epexesjetikl*, 2 *epexisidzstikl*] *ep-* & *exegetical* Of, pertaining to, epexegesis

epexegetically, adv *Preo* & *-ly* By means of epexegesis

eph-, *pref* Gk *epi-* before *h*
ephebe, *ephebus*, n [1 *efb*, -ns, 2 *efib*, -as], fr Lat, fr Gk *ephēbos*, 'a youth', fr *eph-* & *hēbē*, 'youth, early manhood' See *Hebe* (in ancient Greece) A free born citizen between the ages of 18 and 20

ephemera, *ephemeron*, n [1 *efēmēra*, *efēmēra*, -ion, 2 *efimara*, *efemēra*, -ron], fr Gk *ephēmeros*, 'living only for a day, short lived, temporary', fr *eph-* & *hēmēra*, 'day'. By the side of the aspirated (Attic) form, other dialects have *h*-less forms, *ēmēra*, *āmēra* &c. The forms w *h* suggest a base **ēm*, **sām*, & a connexion w *Sert sāmā*, 'year', & Gmo *sumar*, 'summer' (see *summer*), but it is not certain that the *h* is not secondarily developed through factors not at present understood, & that the Aryan form was not **āmer*. wh appears to be the base of *Armen aur*, 'day'. A insect, genus of insects, such as the may-fly, living only for a day, b a short lived thing

ephemeral, adj [1 *efēmēral*, -emeral, 2 *efimēral*, -emēral] *Preo* & *-al* 1 Living, lasting, only for a day (of insects, flowers &c) 2 (fig) Fleeting, transitory, of short duration, soon passing away *ephemeral pleasures, prosperity, beliefs* &c

ephemerality, n [1 *efēmēraliti*, *efēmēraliti*, 2 *efimēraliti*, *efemēraliti*] *Preo* & *-ity* The quality of being ephemeral

ephemerid, n [1 *efēmērid*, 2 *efēmērid*], fr *ephemera* (a) and *-id*, fr Lat *-idae*, pl suff, 'family of' (zool) One of a family, *Ephemeridae*, of slender, delicate flying insects, such as the may-flies, which live but a few hours

ephemeris, n [1 *efēmēris*, *efēmēris*, 2 *efimēris*, *efemēris*], fr Gk *ephēmeris*, 'a diary, journal, a calendar', fr *ephēmer*-(os), 'lasting for a day' See *ephemera* An astronomical calendar or almanac, a table giving the positions of a celestial body on successive days

ephod, n [1 *efod*, 2 *efod*] *Esh*, fr *āphād*, 'to put on' a Outer, coloured, embroidered vestment of Jewish high priest, with shoulder-pieces bearing the names of the twelve tribes engraved on onyx, b a priestly garment connected with divination by lots

ephor, n [1 *efēr*, 2 *efēr*], fr Gk *ephor*-(os), 'an overseer, ephor', fr *eph-* & *horāem*, 'to see, look, perceive', fr base **uorā*, 'attention', cogn w OE *waru*, OS, OHG *wara*, 'attention', Lat *vereor*, 'observe with fear' See *ware* (II) 1 (in ancient Greece) One of five magistrates holding supreme power, in Sparta &c 2 (in modern Greece) Name of various administrative officials, e.g. *Ephor of Antiquities* &c

epi-, *pref* Gk *epi*, 'at, upon, over, up to, on account of, beyond, besides', in composition, 'rest at, after, in time, addition, accompaniment, reciprocal action' Cogn w *Sert epi*, 'also, besides, on, at', op also Goth *af-tuma*, 'later' By the side of *epi* there was also *opi*, Gk *opithen*, 'from behind', *Sert abhi*, for first element of wh op ob-, & for the second by *Epi* appears to have assumed in part the functions of **obi*, 'towards, on'

epiblast, n [1 *epiblast*, 2 *epiblast*] *epi-* & *blast* first element of *blastoderm* (biol) The outer germ layer of the embryo

epio, n & adj [1 *epik*, 2 *epik*], fr Lat, fr Gk *epik*-(os), adj, 'epio', fr *ep*-(os), 'a word, a

speech, tale, song, lay, epio poetry' See *epos* & -io 1 n A narrative poem, in primitive times one which was recited, describing a series of deeds and adventures of a hero who is the central figure 2 adj Pertaining to, connected with, of the nature of, an epio

epical, adj [1 *epikl*, 2 *epikl*] *Preo* & *-al* *Epic*

epically, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In the manner of an epic

epicedium, n [1 *episcidum*, 2 *episcidum*], fr Lat *epicēdium*, fr Gk *epikēdeion*, 'a dirge, elegy', fr *epi-* & *kēdeia*, 'care for the dead, funeral', fr *kēdos*, 'care, concern for, trouble, sorrow, funeral rites' Cp Gk *kēdeios*, 'dear, precious', *akēdēs*, 'unfeeling, indifferent' Cogn w *Zend ādāra*, 'evil, unhappiness', Goth *hatis*, OE *hate*, *hete*, 'hatred, anger' The base **kād*, **kad*, -meant, apparently, 'strong feeling, disposition of mind', this might be favourable, cp the Gk senses, or unfavourable, as in those of the other languages See further under *hate* (I) A funeral hymn, dirge

epicene, adj & n [1 *episen*, 2 *episin*], fr Lat *epicoenus*, fr Gk *epikoin*-(os), 'common, promiscuous', (gram) 'of both genders', fr *epi-* & *ikos*, 'common' See *coeno*- 1 adj a (gram) Of common gender, denoting either sex, b (of persons) having the characteristics of both sexes, c of indeterminate character, neither one thing nor the other 2 n One who, thing which, is epicene

epicentrum, *epicentre*, n [1 *episentrum*, -sēter, 2 *episētrum*, -sēntē], fr Gk *epikētros*, 'at the central point' *epi-* & *centre* Area of the earth's surface immediately above the centre of origin of an earthquake

epicure, n [1 *epikūr*, 2 *epikūr*], fr Lat *Epicurus*, fr Gk *Epikouros*, Gk philosopher who was regarded as teaching the doctrine that the pleasures of the senses are the highest good One who enjoys luxury and pleasure inordinately, esp one who understands, is fastidious regarding, and enjoys the pleasures of, delicate food and drink

epicurean, adj & n [1 *epikūrean*, 2 *epikūrean*] *Preo* & *-ean* a adj Connected with an epicure and his tastes, b n, an epicure

Epicureanism, n [1 *epikūreanizm*, 2 *epikūreanizm*] *Preo* & *-ism* a The doctrines of Epicurus, b epicurism

epicurism, n [1 *epikūrizm*, 2 *epikūrizm*] *epicure* & *-ism* The state of being an epicure, the cultivation of a delicate and fastidious taste in eating and drinking

epicycle, n [1 *episikl*, 2 *episikl*], fr Gk *epikuklos* *epi-* & *cycle* A circle whose centre moves round the circumference of another and larger circle

epicyclo, adj [1 *episiklik*, 2 *episiklik*] *Preo* & *-ic* Pertaining to, of the nature of, an epicycle

epicycloid, n [1 *episikloid*, 2 *episikloid*] *epicycle* & *-oid* Curve traced by a point on the circumference of a circle rolling upon the outer circumference of another circle

epicycloidal, adj [1 *episikloidl*, 2 *episikloidl*] *Preo* & *-al* a Tracing an epicycloid, b having the form of an epicycloid

epideictic, adj [1 *epidiktik*, 2 *epidiktik*], fr Gk *epideiktik* (os), 'for displaying, showing off, ostentatious' *epi-* & *deictic* a Serving to display, exhibit, show off, b designed for display, intended to be impressive, ostentatious

epidemic (I), *epidemic*, adj [1 *epidēmik* (I), 2 *epidēmik* (I)], fr Fr *épidémique*, fr *epi-* & *dēmia*, fr L Lat, fr Gk *epidēmia*, 'staying at home, prevalence of an epidemic', fr *epidēm*-(os), 'at home, current, epidemic' *epi-* & *dēmos*, 'people' See *demos* & -ic & -al a (of disease) Prevalent among, affecting, a large number of persons in a community at the same time for a limited period,

contrasted with *endemic*, b (fig, of ideas, fashions &c) generally prevailing, prevalent
epidemic (II), n, fr *preo* An epidemic disease, also fig
epidemic, adv [1 *epidēmik*, 2 *epidēmik*] *epidemic* & *-ly* As eo *epidemic*

epidemiology, n [1 *epidēmiologi*, 2 *epidēmiologi*], fr Gk *epidēmio* (s), 'prevalent among the people', & *-logy* See *epidemic* The study of epidemics

epidermal, adj [1 *epidērmal*, 2 *epidērmal*], fr Gk *epiderm*-(us) (see *epidermis*) & *-al* Pertaining to the skin

epidermic, adj [1 *epidērmik*, 2 *epidērmik*], fr Gk *epiderm* (us) (see next word) & *-ic* *Epidermal*

epidermis, n [1 *epidērmis*, 2 *epidērmis*] Gk *epidermis*, 'the outer skin', *epi-* & *-derm* The outer skin, cuticle, of animals, outer skin of the eggs of molluscs, external integument of seed plants

epigastric, adj [1 *epigastrik*, 2 *epigastrik*] Gk *epigastri* (os), 'over the belly', & *-ic* See *epi-* & *gastric* (anat) Situated, lying on, or above, the stomach

epigastrium, n [1 *epigastrium*, 2 *epigastrium*], fr Gk *epigastrium* See *preo* (anat) Epigastric region of the body

epigene, adj [1 *epijen*, 2 *epijen*], fr Fr, fr Gk *epigenē* (s), 'growing upon or after' See *epi-* & *-gen* a (geol) Formed upon the surface of the earth, b (crystal) foreign, of forms not natural to the substances in which the crystals occur

epigenesis, n [1 *epigeoensis*, 2 *epidēnēsis*] *epi-* & *genesis* (biol) Theory that each germ or embryo is a fresh creation, and not arising naturally from reproductive tendencies and processes

epiglottic, adj [1 *epiglōtik*, 2 *epiglōtik*], fr Gk *epiglōtt*-(us) (see next word) & *-ic* Belonging to the epiglottis

epiglottis, n [1 *epiglōtis*, 2 *epiglōtis*], fr Gk *epiglōttis*, 'epiglottis' *epi-* & *glōttis* The triangular cartilage situated at the base of the tongue, which closes the windpipe or larynx during the act of swallowing

epigram, n [1 *epigram*, 2 *epigram*], fr Fr, fr Lat, fr Gk *epigramma*, 'an inscription, epigram' *epi-* & *-gram* Brief, pointed sentence, in prose or verse, expressing a witty, often a satirical, idea tersely and compactly

epigrammatic, adj [1 *epigramatik*, 2 *epigramatik*], fr Gk *epigrammatik*, stem of *epigramma* (see *preo*) & *-ic* a Like, suitable to, an epigram, short, pointed, pithy, b characterized by epigrams, c (of persons) inclined to make epigrams

epigrammatically, adv [1 *epigramatikali*, 2 *epigramatikali*] *Preo* & *-al* & *-ly* In an epigrammatic manner, as an epigram

epigrammatist, n [1 *epigrammatist*, 2 *epigrammatist*] See *epigrammatic* & *-ist* One who frequently makes epigrams, one who makes a particular epigram

epigrammatize, v trans & intrans [1 *epigrammatiz*, 2 *epigrammatiz*] See *preo* & *-ize* 1 trans To put into epigrammatic form 2 intrans To write or speak epigrammatically

epigraph, n [1 *epigraph*, 2 *epigraph*], fr Gk *epigraphē*, 'an inscription' *epi-* & *-graph* 1 An inscription carved on stone or other hard surface 2 Inscription, motto &c prefixed to a book or chapter

epigraphic, adj [1 *epigraphik*, 2 *epigraphik*] *Preo* & *-ic* Of an epigraph, of the nature of an epigraph

epigraphist, n [1 *epigraphist*, 2 *epigraphist*] *epigraph* & *-ist* A student of epigraphy

epigraphy, n [1 *epigraphi*, 2 *epigraphi*] *epi-* & *-graph* The study of (ancient) inscriptions on stone, metal &c
epilepsy, n [1 *epilepsi*, 2 *epilepsi*], fr O Fr *épilepsie*, fr Lat, fr Gk *epilepsia*, 'epilepsy', fr *epilambanein*, 'to take, get', (of disease) 'to seize, attack', fr *epi-* & *lambanein* (fr **s*lab), to get, take, grasp, seize, to

receive, apprehend', fr Arran '(*)/y*, 'to seize, take', ep Gk *lízomai*, 'I take', fr **lan-jo-*. Cp catalepsy. Nervous disease characterized by intermittent fits during which the sufferer becomes unconscious and falls down, and is convulsed with muscular twitchings, called also the *falling sickness*. also in a milder form without convulsions but with a temporary loss of consciousness and a feeling of giddiness, called *rumor*, *rashed*, *epilepsy* or *péti mal*.

epileptic, adj & n. [1 *épiléptik*, 2 *épiléptik*] fr Fr, fr Gk *epiléptik* (ds), 'epileptic', fr *epilépt*, stem of *epilépsia* (see prec) & -ic 1 adj. Connected with, resembling, arising from, epileptic, b suffering from epilepsy 2 n. An epileptic person.

epilogist, n. [1 *épilogist*, 2 *épilogist*] Next word & -ist. Composer or speaker of an epilogue.

epilogue, n. [1 *épilog*, 2 *épilog*] Fr, fr Lat *epilogus*, fr Gk *epilogos*, 'peroration concluding part of a play' *epi-* & -logus 1 The concluding part of a speech, book, or other literary composition. peroration 2. Concluding speech, generally in verse, at end of a play, addressed to the audience and spoken by one of the actors.

epiphany, n. [1 *epifani*, 2 *epifani*] fr O Fr *epiphanie*, fr L Lat, fr Late Gk. *epi-phania*, fr Gk. *epiphaneia* (ep), 'manifestation', & -y Gk *epiphaneia* is fr *epiphaneia*, 'appearing, coming to light, manifest, evident', fr *epi-* & *phainein*, 'to bring to light, disclose' (fr **phan-jo-*). See phantasm, phantasm. 1 (cap.) The manifestation of the Saviour to the Gentiles, symbolized by the visit of the Magi, b the festival of the Christian Church commemorating this celebrated on January 6th, Twelfth Night. 2. The bodily manifestation of a deity or superhuman being.

epiphyte, n. [1 *epifit*, 2 *epifit*] *epi-* & -phyto. A non parasitic plant growing on another plant, deriving moisture from the air, an air plant.

epiphytic, **epiphytal**, adj. [1 *epifitik* fitl, 2 *epifitik*, fortl] See prec & -ic & -al. Of the nature of an epiphyte.

episcopacy, n. [1 *episkopasi*, 2 *episkopasi*] fr Lat. *episcop* (us), 'bishop', & -acy. See next word. A principle and system of church government by bishops. b (with def art) the whole body of bishops, episcopate.

episcopal, adj. [1 *epichopal*, 2 *episkopal*] fr L. Lat. *episcopalis* (us), 'episcopal', fr *episcop* (us), 'an overseer', (eccles) 'a bishop', & -al. A loan word fr Gk *episkopos*, 'an overseer, guardian, a scout, a bishop', fr *epi-* & *skopos* 'one who watches'. See scope & bishop. Connected with pertaining to coming from, a bishop or bishops, or from episcopacy. *episcopal orders*, *ordination*, *junctions*, *beneficium* &c.

episcopalian adj & n. [1 *episkoplian*, 2 *episkoplian*] Prec & -ian. 1 adj. Pertaining to bishops and to episcopacy. 2. n. A member of an episcopal church, b one who believes in episcopacy.

episcopalianism, n. [1 *episkoplianizm*, 2 *episkoplianizm*] Prec & -ism. Doctrine that bishops are essential to the being of a church.

episcopalianism, n. [1 *episkopalizm*, 2 *episkopalizm*] *episcopal* & -ism. Doctrine that authority resides in the whole body of bishops and not in a single individual, contrasted with *episcopism*.

episcopally adv. [1 *episkopali*, 2 *episkopali*] *episcopal* & -ly. As a bishop, b by bishops.

episcopate n. [1 *episkopat*, 2 *episkop(e)it*] See *episcopal* & -ate. 1 A the office or dignity of a bishop, b a bishop's see. c a bishop's term of office. 2 The whole body of bishops.

episode, n. [1 *episod*, 2 *episoud*] fr Gk *episod* (-ia) 'episode', fr *epi-* & *episod* (as) entrance, place of entrance. fr *eis*, 'into

to' (fr **ens*, fr *ei*, 'in', q v under *en-* (II)), & *hodos*, 'a way, road'. See *hodometer*, *sedinto sit*, sent 1 (Gk drama) Part of a tragedy corresponding to an act, introduced between two choric songs. 2 A separate and independent narrative of events or actions, introduced into the body of a play or novel. 3 One of a series of events, esp an important incident or experience.

episodic(al), adj. [1 *episodik*(l), 2 *episodik*(l)] Prec & -ic & -al. Of the nature of an episode, occurring as an episode, incidental.

episodically, adv. Prec & -ly. In the manner of an episode.

epispassic, adj & n. [1 *epispastik*, 2 *epispastik*] fr Gk *epispastik* (ds), 'drawing out', fr *epi-* & *epastik*, 'drawing, absorbing', fr *epast*, 'to draw' (fr **epastein*). See *spasm*. (med) 1 adj. Causing blistering of the skin. 2 n. Medicinal substance that produces a blister, vesicatory.

epistaxis, n. [1 *epistaksis*, 2 *epistaksis*] Gk, 'dropping', fr *epistazein*, 'to drop'. See *epi-* & *staxis* (med) Bleeding of the nose.

epistemology, n. [1 *epistimologi*, 2 *epistimologi*] fr Gk *epistimé*, 'knowledge, understanding, science', & -logy. The first element is fr Gk *epistamai*, 'I know how, understand, know', ong 'put oneself in the position appropriate for', fr *epi-* & **sthai*, reduced grade of **sthe*, 'to stand'. See *stand*, *state*. The theory of the basis and methods of knowledge.

epistle, n. [1 *epist*, 2 *epist*] fr O Fr *epistole*, fr Lat. *epistola*, fr Gk *epistolé*, 'something sent by a messenger, a message, a letter', fr *epistellon*, 'to send to, to send a message, to order, command', fr *epi-* & *stellon*, 'to put in order, put in position, to make ready, prepare, equip, to send out, to fetch, bring'. See *stole*. 1 A written communication, letter, addressed to a person or group of persons. esp one of a formal and instructive character, one written with care and elegance. 2. (eccles, cap) a One of the letters, or collections of letters, of St Paul, St Peter &c, included in the New Testament, b portion of one of these appointed to be read on a particular day, and forming part of the service of the Eucharist. *Epistle side*, that side of the altar from which the Epistle is read the south side.

epistolary, adj. [1 *epistolari*, 2 *epistolari*] fr Fr, fr L. Lat. *epistolarius*, 'epistolary', fr *epistola*, 'a letter'. See prec & -ary. Pertaining to, connected with, epistles or letters, a carried on by means of letters. *epistolary communications* &c, b adapted to, used in, letters. *epistolary style* &c.

epistoler, n. [1 *epistoler*, 2 *epistole*] fr Fr *epistoler*, see prec. Priest who reads the Epistle at the Eucharist, ep *gospeller*.

epistrophe, n. [1 *epistroti*, 2 *epistroti*] fr Gk *epistrophé*, 'a turning or wheeling about', *epi-* & *strophe* (rhet) The repetition of the same word at the end of several successive clauses or sentences.

epistyle, n. [1 *epistil*, 2 *epistail*] fr Lat, fr Gk *epistylon*, 'architrave', *epi-* & *style* (II). (archit) Architrave.

epitaph, n. [1 *epitafi*, 2 *epitafi*] fr Lat *epitaph* (um), fr Gk *epitaphion*, 'a funeral oration', fr *epi-* & *toph* (as) 'funeral rites of burial, grave, tomb'. Cp Gk *taphros*, a ditch, *thaptein*, 'to bury'. Etymol doubtful. 1 An inscription, on a tomb or monument, in memory of the dead. 2 A short poem or prose statement in memory of a dead person, written as if to be inscribed on a tombstone, usually containing a tribute to the deceased or moral reflections on the uncertainty of human life &c.

epithalamial, adj. [1 *epithalamial*, 2 *epithalamial*] fr Gk *epithalamion* (on), 'bridal song', & -al. See *epithalamium*. Of, of the character of, an epithalamium.

epithalamus, adj. [1 *epithalamik*, 2 *epithalamik*] See next word & -ic. *Epithalamus*

epithalamium, n. [1 *epithalamium*, 2 *epithalamium*] fr Lat, fr Gk *epithalamion*, 'a bridal song', fr *epi-* & *thalam* (as), 'bridal chamber'. See *thalamus*. A poem or song in honour of a wedding, bridal song.

epithelial, adj. [1 *epithelial*, 2 *epithelial*] See next word & -al. Pertaining to, of the nature of, the epithelium.

epithelium, n. [1 *epithelium*, 2 *epithelium*] fr *epi-* & Gk *thélē*, 'teat', & Lat ending *um*, cogn w Lat *filare*, 'to suck', *filus*, 'son', the same base **dhē* also occurs in Lat *femina*, 'woman'. See *filial*, *feminine*. a (biol) Cellular tissue forming the superficial layer of the skin and mucous membrane, b (bot) thin epidermis lining inner cavities of plants.

epithet, n. [1 *epithet*, 2 *epithet*] fr Lat, fr Gk *epithet* (on), 'something added, an adjunct, adjective', fr *epithēmi*, 'I add', fr *epi-* & *tithēmi*, 'put, place'. See *thème*, *thesis*. 1 An adjective denoting some quality or attribute of the person or thing to which it refers. 2 A descriptive, significant name, an additional name or title expressing an attribute of the person or thing referred to.

epithetic(al), adj. [1 *epithetik*(l), 2 *epithetik*(l)] Prec & -ic & -al. Pertaining to an epithet, serving for, used as, an epithet. *epithetically*, adv. Prec & -ly. As an epithet.

epitome, n. [1 *epitomi*, 2 *epitomi*] fr Gk *epitomé*, 'an abridgment', fr *epitēmnai*, 'to cut short, abridge'. See *epi-* & *tome*. 1 A concise statement of the leading points of a book or other literary composition, a summary, abstract, digest, b a concise, condensed statement, report, of the main features of a series of events, or of a detailed scheme, argument &c. 2 (fig) A representation in miniature, a something exhibiting, on a small scale, the chief characteristics of an other object, b a person who combines in himself many different qualities and aptitudes. 'A man so various that he seemed to be Not one, but all mankind's epitome' (Dryden).

epitomist, n. [1 *epitomist*, 2 *epitomist*] Prec & -ist. One who makes an epitome.

epitomize, vb trans. [1 *epitomiz*, 2 *epitomiz*] *epitome* & -ize. To abridge, summarize.

epizoön, n, pl *epizoa* [1 *epizoon*, -zoa, 2 *epizoon*, -zoa] fr *epi-* & Gk *zōon*, 'animal'.

See zoo- An external parasitic animal.

epizootic, adj. [1 *epizootik*, 2 *epizootik*] See prec & -ic. A Parasitic on other animals, specif b (of diseases) prevalent among animals, corresponding to *epidemic*, in man.

epoch, n. [1 *épok*, 2 *épok*] fr Low Lat *epoche*, fr Gk *epokhē*, 'a check cessation, a stoppage, pause', fr *epēkein*, 'to have hold of, hold on to, to keep back, withhold, to stop, pause', fr *epi-* & *ēkein*, 'to hold, have, possess'. Cp Gk *olkhē*, 'hold, contain, olkhē' 'cavern', cogn w Sert *sahat*, 'to obtain power over, master', *sahas* 'strength', Goth *sigis*, OE *sig*, 'victory' (fr **seg-*). Cp also Gk *akheleus*, 'irresistible', *akhas*, 'anchor'. See also *schemma*. 1 Beginning of a new stage or period, a fresh departure, in history, life, knowledge &c. the publication of the 'Origin of Species' marks an epoch in biology. 2 Period of time, distinguished from others by a series of characteristic historical and political events. intellectual movements &c. an epoch of revolution, religious enthusiasm &c. 3 (geol) Minor division of geological time.

epochal, adj. [1 *épokl*, 2 *épokl*] Prec & -al. Belonging to, characteristic of, marking, an epoch.

epoch-making, adj. Constituting a new departure, marking a fresh epoch. an *epoch-making discovery*.

epode, n. [1 *épōd*, 2 *épōd*] fr O Fr, fr Lat. *epodus*, fr Gk. *epōdē*, 'last portion of an ode, a refrain'. ep- & ode. Kind of ancient lyric poem, used by Horace.

eponym, n. [1 *éponim*, 2 *éponim*], fr. Lat. fr. Gk *epónym*-(os), 'given as a name, named, surnamed', fr. *ep-* & *ónoma*, 'a name'. See *onomatopoeia*. Real or mythical person from whom a clan, family, nation, or place derives its name.

eponymous, adj. [1 *epónimus*; 2 *epónimés*] Prec & -ous Giving name to tribe, country &c. *an eponymous hero, founder &c.*

epopee, n. [1 *épôpé*, 2 *épôpé*], fr. Fr. *épôpée*, fr. Gk *epopôia*, 'an epic poem, epic poetry', fr. *epopôis*, 'an epic poet', fr. *épo* (s), 'a word, poetry' (see foll.) & *poieîn*, 'to make, produce, create'. See *poem*. An epic poem; epic poetry.

epos, n. [1 *épos*, 2 *épos*]. Lat. fr. Gk *épos*, 'a word, a speech, tale, a song, lay, heroic poetry; epic'; earlier **wop-*, fr. **wok-*, cogn. w. Sert *uđas*, 'word', *uđk-*, 'to say', Lat. *vox*, 'voice', *vocâre*, 'to call'. See further under *voice*, *vocal*. 1 Succession of events of epic character and importance. 2 Primitive epic poem, or poetry, not written, but handed down by verbal tradition.

Epsom salts, n. [1 *épsom sálitis*, 2. *épsam sális*], fr. Epsom in Surrey. White crystals of sulphate of magnesium, having the same chemical constituents as Epsom water, used medicinally as a purgative.

equability, n. [1. *ékwalibilité*, 2. *ikwábilíté*] *Lat. æquābilitas* (em) Quality, condition, of being equable.

equable, adj. [1. *ékwal*, *ékwal*, 2. *ékwal*, *ikwábil*] *Lat. æquābilis*, 'uniform, steady', fr. *æquā-*, see next word, & *-bilis*, see *-bile*. Steady, uniform, not given to sudden or great variation, not verging towards extremes. *an equable climate, disposition, temper.*

equal (I), adj. [1 *ékwal*, 2. *ikwál*] *Lat. æquālis*, 'even, level, smooth; steady, equal, like', fr. Lat. *æqu-*(us), 'level, equal, like', & adj. suff. *-ilis*, see *-al*. Etymol. uncertain, perh. cogn. w. Lith *aukštie*, 'flat surface', cp. Lat. *æquor*, 'a plain; the sea'. 1. (in physical sense) Of like amount, size, degree, quality &c., identical in respect of these two equal parts, several things of equal height, weight, magnitude, value &c., things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another. Phr. to be equal to doing, able, competent, strong enough to do, to be equal to a dinner party three days running &c. 2. (of moral qualities, status &c.) Possessing same degree of force, capacity, scope. *two friends possessed of equal affection for each other, two officers of equal rank*, (absol.) *all men are equal in the sight of God*, neither higher nor lower than, superior nor inferior to, each other, Phr. on equal terms (of two persons or groups). 3. (of the mind and its condition) Equable, tranquil, unruffled to preserve an equal mind amid dangers and anxieties.

equal (II), n. & fr. prec. A person of, possessing, same standing, rank, intelligence, age, or other position and qualities as another, one neither superior nor inferior to another in any such respect. *one's equals in age and experience, in learning, intelligence &c.*, specif. sense, of the same rank, or social class. *some prefer to mix with their inferiors rather than with their equals*.

equal (III), vb. fr. equal (I). 1 To be equal to, come up to, be level with, in possession of, any quality, to be as good as to equal another in intelligence, vigilance &c., *this wine does not equal the first in flavour*. 2 To be commensurate with, identical with, in quantity, number, magnitude.

equality, n. [1 *ékwalité*, 2. *ikwálité*] *Lat. æquālitās* (em) See equal (I) & -ity. State, condition, of being equal (in all senses). Phr. on an equality with, (of persons) on equal terms with, (of things) identical, to be judged by same standard.

equalization, n. [1 *ékwalizáshun*, 2. *ikwálasizeshun*] Next word & -ation. Process of equalizing; state of being equalized.

equalize, vb. trans. [1 *ékwaliz*, 2. *ikwálasiz*] equal (I) & -ize To make (things) equal equally, adv. [1 *ékwal*, 2. *ikwál*]. equal & -ly In an equal manner, to an equal degree.

equanimity, n. [1 *ékwanimité*, 2. *ikwánimité*] *Lat. æquānimitās* (em), 'evenness of mind, impartiality, patience, calmness', fr. *æquus*, 'even, level', see equal (I), & *animus*, 'soul, thought'. See *animus*. Calmness, tranquillity of mind, composure, serenity, imperturbability to bear the buffings of fate with equanimity.

equate, vb. trans & intrans. [1 *ékwat*, 2. *ikwéit*], fr. Lat. *æquat* (um), P.P. type of *æquare*, 'to make level' &c. See equal (I). a trans. To consider, represent, treat, as equivalent or equal. *I am unable to equate your statement with my own observation of the facts*; b intrans. (rare) to be equal, show equality with.

equation, n. [1. *ékwaláshun*, 2. *ikwéishun*] *Lat. æquātiō*-(em), 'an equalizing'. Prec & -ion. 1 Act or process of equalizing, or equating, state of being equalized or equated, (in various senses, as in astronomy, chemistry &c.) Phr. *personal equation*, allowance for individual differences and variations in quickness and character of mental and physiological processes. 2 (math.) The expression of equality between two quantities, usually as in algebra, involving known and unknown quantities, of various types, as *quadratic, simultaneous equations &c.*

equational, adj. [1 *ékwaláshunal*, 2. *ikwéishunal*] Prec & -al. Pertaining to, of the nature of, an equation.

equationally, adv. Prec & -ly By means of an equation.

equator, n. [1 *ékwáter*, 2. *ikwéité*], fr. L. *Lat. æquator*, lit. 'one who, that which, equalizes'. See equate & -or. A imaginary great circle round earth's surface, equidistant from the two poles, which divides the globe into two equal parts, the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, b (astron.) similar great circle of the celestial sphere, corresponding to the terrestrial equator.

equatorial, adj. & n. [1 *ékwatórial*, 2. *ikwátórial*] *Lat. æquātor* & -ial. See prec. 1 adj. At, near, pertaining to, the equator. *Equatorial Africa, climate &c.* 2 n. A telescope, also *equatorial telescope*, so mounted that it can follow a heavenly body from its rising to its setting.

equerry, n. now usually [1 *ekwan*, 2. *ékwers*], formerly, & still among some old fashioned speakers [1 *ékwrén*, 2. *ikwéris*], fr. Fr. *écurie*, O Fr. *escurie*, 'stable', fr. Low Lat. *scúria*, a Gmc. loan-word, cp. OHG *scúr* & *scuro*, 'shed, shelter'. The word is cogn. w. Engl. *sky* & *show*. *Equerry* has been associated w. & influenced by, the entirely different word *Lat. equus*, 'horse'. See *equestrian* & *esquire*. 1 Originally an officer in charge of a prince's stables, a master of the horse. 2 Officer of a Royal household, in personal attendance upon the King, Queen, or other member of the Royal family.

equestrian, adj. & n. [1 *ékwestrian*, 2. *ikwéstrian*] *Lat. equester*, stem *equestri-*, 'pertaining to a horseman', & -an. *Equester* is derived fr. *equus*, 'a horseman', & the suff. -er expressing an agent. *Equus* is connected w. *equus*, 'horse', see *equine*. 1 adj. Belonging to, concerned with, horsemanship, mounted, horsed. *equestrian exercises, exercises performed on horseback, equestrian skill, horsemanship, an equestrian statue*, one depicting a person on horseback. 2 n. A horseman.

equestrienne, n. [1 *ákestríen*, 2. *áikestríen*], bogus Fr. fr. prec. w. fem. suff. -enne. A horsewoman, specif. a professional female performer on horseback.

equi-, pref. fr. Lat. *æquus*, 'equal'. See equal, wh. sense it retains in compounds.

equiangular, adj. [1 *ékwinggúlar*, 2. *ikwínggúlar*] Having only equal angles, as the figure of a square.

Equidae, n. pl. [1 *ékwidz*, 2. *ékwidí*] Mod. Lat. fr. *equus*, 'horse'. See *equine* (zool.)

The horse family, including the horse, ass, zebra, and several extinct species.

equidistance, n. [1 *ékwidistans*, 2. *ikwidistans*] Equal distances.

equidistant, adj. [1. *ékwidistant*, 2. *ikwidistant*] (of several points in space) Separated by the same amount of distance.

equilateral, adj. & n. [1 *ékwidlateral*, 2. *ikwidlateral*] a adj. Having all sides equal, b n, an equilateral figure.

equilibrate, vb. trans. & intrans. [1. *ékwalibrat*, 2. *ikwidibrat*] *Lat. æquilibra* (um), P.P. type of *æquilibrare*, 'to balance'. See *equilibrium*. a trans. To cause (two things) to balance, b intrans., (of two things) to balance.

equilibration, n. [1 *ékwalibráshun*, 2. *ikwílabrshun*] Prec & -ion. Act of keeping, state of being, balanced.

equilibrant, n. [1 *ékwalibrant*, 2. *ikwílabrant*] Fr. *équilibrante*, 'balancer', *sousif*, 'tight-rope walker'; see *equilibrium* & -ist. One who performs tricks of balancing himself, or other objects, in unnetural and difficult positions.

equilibrium, n. [1. *ékwalibrum*, 2. *ikwílabrum*] *Lat. æquilibrium*, 'even balance', fr. *æquus*, see equal, & *libra*, 'balance, pair of scales'. See *libra*. A State of perfect balance, adjustment between opposing forces whereby a given position of a body is maintained, b (fig.) even balance and adjustment of conflicting interests, policies, motives. *political equilibrium*.

equimultiple, n. [1 *ékwímúltipl*, 2. *ikwímúltipl*] *equi-* & *multiple*. One of the products arising from multiplication of two or more numbers or quantities by same number or quantity.

equine, n. [1 *ékwin*, 2. *ikwáin*] *Lat. equinus*, 'pertaining to horses', fr. *equus*, 'horse', also *equa*, 'mare', wh. are cogn. w. Gk. *hippos* for *ekhos*; see *hippo-*, Sert *akras*, Lith. *asvùs*, Goth. *astwa*, OE *ech*, fr. *chur*, O.H.G. *chu*, O Ir. *ech*, W. *ep*. Further connexions are doubtful. Pertaining to, resembling, of the nature of, a horse.

equinoctial, adj. & n. [1 *ékwi*, *ekwínókhal*, 2. *ikwí*, *ekwínókhal*] *Lat. æquinoctialis* (em) See next word. 1 adj. Pertaining to, connected with, an equinox. *equinoctial points*, the two points where the equator and the ecliptic intersect, b occurring, happening at or near the time of the equinox.

equinoctial gales, 2 n. An equinoctial gale.

equinox, n. [1 *ékwi*, *ekwínoks*, 2. *ikwí*, *ekwínoks*] Fr. *équinoxe*; *Lat. æquinoc* (tum) 'equal night', fr. *æquus*, see equal (I), & *nox*, stem of *nox*, 'night'. See *nocturnal* & *night*. 1 Time of which the sun crosses the equator, and when its course coincides with one of the equinoctial points (March 20 and Sept. 22 or 23), at these times, day and night are of equal length. 2 (popular) A equinoctial gale or storm.

equip, vb. trans. [1 *ékwp*, 2. *ikwíp*] 16th cent. *esquippe*, fr. A.-Fr. *esquipped*, fr. *ar-* & ON *skipa*, 'set in order, arrange', perh. fr. *skip*, 'ship', & meaning orig. 'to fit out a ship, arrange (things, stores &c.) on a ship'. See *ship*. 1 a To fit out, provide, supply with what is necessary for particular purpose. *to equip a ship for a voyage, an army for the field a person for a trip, expedition &c.* b to dress, accoutre, with the clothes, ornaments &c. suitable for particular occasion. *fully equipped in his armour*. 2 (of mental action) To supply with training, learning, knowledge, for intellectual tasks. *to equip one's son for life with a sound education &c.*

equipage, n. [1 *ékwpiz*, 2. *ikwípiz*] Prec & -age. 1 A Retinue, train, travelling accessories, band of attendants &c. collectively. *the Lord Mayor's equipage*, b (archaic) a carriage, horses, and servants, turn out. *a splendid equipage drove up to my door*. 2 Collection of various small, convenient objects, suitable and useful for particular purpose. *eg. a dressing equipage, collection*

of brushes, combs, mirrors, bottles, razors &c. esp. when fitted compactly into a receptacle with places for each article, *tea equipage*, *tea table and appointments*.

equipment n [1 ekwip'ment; 2 ekwip'ment]. equip & -ment. 1 a Act of equipping, b state of being equipped. 2 (often pl.) That which is used for equipping: *the necessary equipments for a voyage*, *a soldier's equipment*.

equipoise, n. [1 ekwipoiz; 2 ekwipoiz]. equi- & poise. Balance, equilibrium; in physical and moral sense.

equipollence, n. [1 ekwipolens; 2 ekwipolens]. fr next word & -ce. a Equality of force, value, meaning; b something which is equipollent.

equipollent, adj. & n. [1 ekwipo'ent; 2 ekwipo'ent]. Fr. fr Lat *equipollens* (-ens), 'of equal value or significance', fr *equus*, see equi- & Pres. Part. of *pollere*, 'to be powerful, able'; prob. cogn. w Lat. *plenus*, 'full', see plenum, w. Gk. *plous*, 'much', see pol- & full. a adj. Equal in force, equivalent, b n., that which is equipollent.

equiponderant adj. [1 ekwiponderant; 2 ekwiponderant]. fr stem of next word. w suff. -ant. Of equal weight.

equiponderate, vb. trans. [1 ekwiponderat; 2 ekwiponderat]. See equi-, ponder & -ate. To counterbalance.

equipotential, adj. [1 ekwipo'tential; 2 ekwipo'tential]. equi- & potential (phys). Having equal potential force at all points.

Equisetum, n. [1 ekwisetum; 2 ekwisetum]. Lat. fr *equus*, horse, see equine, & *seta*, scabrous, 'stiff hair, bristle', cogn. w O.E. *seta*, 'stung, stung', O.H.G. *seta*; cp. Mod. Germ. *setz*, a sting, see seta. (bot.) Genus of plants with jointed stems; also called horse-tail.

equitable adj. [1 ekwitable; 2 ekwitable]. Fr. *équitable*. See equity & -able. Possessing, exhibiting equity, just, fair, reasonable.

equitableness n. Prec & -ness. Quality, condition, of being equitable.

equitably, adv. See prec. & -ly. In an equitable manner; according to the rules of equity.

equitant adj. [1 ekwitant; 2 ekwitant]. Lat. *equitans* (-ans). Pres. Part. of *equitare*, to ride, formed fr *equus*, stem of equine, horseman. See equine (bot. of leaves) Having leaves which overlap each other.

equitation, n. [1 ekwitation; 2 ekwitation]. Fr. fr Lat. *equitatio* (-tio) 'horsemanship', fr *equus*. See prec. & -ion. Art of riding horseman.

equity, n. [1 ekwiti; 2 ekwiti]. Fr. *équité*, fr Lat. *aequitas* (-tas), 'conformity, symmetry, just conduct, fairness' fr *aequus*, level &c. See equal & -ity. 1 Fairness, uprightness, of mind; impartiality; justice in conduct. 2 (law) a System of justice, and body of rules outflow of and supplementary to Common Law which grew out of the administration of law by the King's chancellor b an equitable claim or right c way of redemption: *right to redeem a mortgage by payment of capital sum and interest*.

equivalence, n. [1 ekwivalence; 2 ekwivalence]. equi- & valence. Condition of being equal or equivalent: equality, identity of value, power, significance.

equivalent, adj. & n. [1 ekwivalent; 2 ekwivalent]. Fr. *équivalent*, fr Lat. *aequivalens* see equal, & *equivalens*. Pres. Part. of *valere*, to be strong, to be worth. See valiant. 1 adj. As to or of equal value in value amount, meaning &c. *The two sums were not equivalent*. 2 n. Some things which are equivalent: *I consider him for my friend or as equivalent*.

equivocal (IL) adj. [1 ekwivokl; 2 ekwivokl]. Lat. *equivocus*, of equal voice or of same sense, ambiguous. See equi- & vocal. 1 Capable of more than one interpretation, of double signification, ambiguous as

equivocal sentence expression &c. 2 (of behaviour, actions &c.) Capable of being assigned to more than one kind of motive, giving rise to suspicion. 3 Dubious, ambiguous uncertain, not well assured: *an equivocal success*, *an equivocal position*.

equivocal (IL) n fr prec. (rare) An equivocal, ambiguous word or expression.

equivocally, adv. equivocal (IL) & -ly. In an equivocal, dubious, uncertain manner.

equivocalness, n. equivocal (IL) & -ness. Quality of being equivocal, ambiguity.

equivocate, vb. intrans. [1 ekwivokāt; 2 ekwivokāt]. fr L Lat *equivocāt* (um). P.P. type of *equivocare*. See equivocal. To make use of ambiguous terms, express oneself in words capable of more than one interpretation, with the deliberate intention to mislead, to palter with the truth to shuffle, to dodge.

equivocation, n. [1 ekwivokāshun; 2 ekwivokāshun]. Prec & -ion. Act of equivocating, a quibble, an evasion of the truth.

equivocator, n. [1 ekwivokātor; 2 ekwivokātor]. equivocate & -or. One who equivocates.

equivoque, n. [1 ekwivok; 2 ekwivok]. Fr. word or phrase used in a double sense. Lat. *aequivocus*. See prec. words. A verbal ambiguity a pun.

-er, suff. 1 Still a living and very productive suffix, fr O.E. *-ere*, W. Gmc. **-ara-*, a used to form nouns denoting an agent, from verbs.

O.E. *bæcere* 'baker', fr *baccan*; added later to verbal bases *driner*, *hanter* &c., b used to form nouns from other nouns, denoting persons who make, or are associated with certain objects.

O.E. *bocere*, writer, scribe, fr *boc*, 'book', cp also later *batter*, *poller* &c.; c used to denote an instrument, when added to verbal stems: *mower*, *roller*, *blower*, *gas-burner*, *pen-holder*, *poker*, *clapper* &c., d indicating a resident in, or at.

Londoner, *collager*, *waterer*, *villager* &c., e in modern colloquial formations, used to denote things or actions connected with the idea of the basal word: *driner*, dining carriage on a tram, *tenner*, ten-pound note.

breather, time in which to breathe &c. 2 fr O. Fr. *-er*, A. Fr. *-er*, fr Lat. *-arius*, cogn. w. 1 b, and often indistinguishable from it, denotes person who does the action, makes the thing follows occupation, expressed by basal word: *carpenter*, *poller*, *fruit-er*, *poller-er* &c., have the suffix twice, the latter being perhaps English *-er* 1 3 Comparative suffix, O.E. *-ra* M.E. *-er* sooner &c. 4. Fr.

infinitive, in law terms, expressing action denoted by the verb: *user disclaimer*, *rejoinder* &c. 5 O.E. verbal formative element *-ra* *turner*, and later verbs *glitter*, *shimmer*, *glimmer* See also -ier -yer.

era n. [1 ēra; 2 ēra]. Lat *aera* neut. pl. (brass) counters; rems of a calculation, fr *aera* brass. See this base under ore.

1 Method of dating time from some particular point or event: *Christian era*. 2 Historical period, epoch.

eradication, n. [1 ēradikāshun; 2 ēradikāshun]. e- & radiation. Giving out, emission, a of light and heat, b of moral influence.

eradicate adj. [1 ēradikabl; 2 ēradikabl]. See next word & -able. Capable of being rooted out.

eradicate vb. trans. [1 ēradikāt; 2 ēradikāt]. Lat. *ēradicāt* (um), P.P. type of *ēradicare*, to root out e- & *radix* root. See radical, radix. To tear up by the roots, root out esp. in fig. sense, to extirpate, abolish, get rid of destroy.

eradication, n. [1 ēradikāshun; 2 ēradikāshun]. Prec & -ion. Act of eradicating, state of being eradicated.

eradicator adj. [1 ēradikātor; 2 ēradikātor]. See prec. & -or. Tending, serving to eradicate.

eradicator, n. [1 ēradikātor; 2 ēradikātor]. eradicate & -or. Instrument for uprooting weeds.

erase vb. trans. [1 ēraz; 2 ēreiz]. Lat. *erās* (um) P.P. type of *erādere*, to scratch, cut, scrape off, e- & *rase* 1 To scratch out, wipe, rub out or off, something written, drawn painted, cut &c. to erase an inscription, a name from a list. 2 (fig. of non-material things) To blot out, expose, dismiss from the mind &c. to erase a hope from one's mind.

erased, adj. [1 ērazd; 2 ēreizd]. fr P.P. of prec. 1 Effaced, blotted out (lit and fig.) 2 (ber) Represented with lower edge ragged, as though roughly torn.

eraser n. [1 ērazr; 2 ēreizr]. erase & -er. One who, that which erases, specif. an instrument, or a preparation of rubber, for rubbing out what has been written, drawn &c.

erasure n. [1 ērazhun; 2 ēreizhun]. erase & -ion. Process of erasing, specif. (surg.) removal of diseased tissue by scraping.

Erastian adj. [1 ērastian; 2 ērastian]. fr Erastus, a German follower of Zwingli in 16th cent. & -ian. Belonging to, arising from, in accordance with, the principles of Erastus.

Erastianism, n. [1 ērastianizm; 2 ērastianizm]. Prec & -ism. Theory that in Church government the ecclesiastical should be subordinated to the secular power, that the State should direct and determine the affairs of the Church.

erasure, n. [1 ērazhur; 2 ēreizhur]. erase & -ure. A process of erasing, rubbing, blotting out, b something, word &c., rubbed out, c place in text where erasure has been made.

erbium n. [1 ērbium; 2 ērbium]. fr Ytterby in Sweden. (chem.) A rare metal, allied to yttrium and ytterbium.

ere, adv. & prep. [1 ēr; 2 ēr]. O.E. *ēr*, soon, formerly, before (in time), M.E. *er*, old compar. cp Goth *auris*, earlier.

adv & *auris*, fr *aur*, 'early', O.H.G. *ēr*, *erus*, O.E. has a new compar. *ērra* adj. Cp Gk. *ēr*, early in the morning' (archaic and poet.) 1 adv (coo) a (of time) Before.

come ere (it is) too late, b expressing preference, sooner, rather, than *I would die ere I would consent* 2 prep (of time) Before.

he died ere daybreak, ere long, before long, soon.

erect (I), adj. [1 ērekt; 2 ērekt]. Lat. *erect* (um), upright, lofty, elevate, noble, P.P. type of *erigere*, 'to put up put straight, raise', fr e- & *regere*, to stretch, keep or lead straight, to guide direct rule, cogn. w Goth *rikan*, 'to reach', & *uf rikan* to stretch, reach, also Goth *rahts* straight, O.E. *riht*, straight &c. See right (I).

Cp also Scrt *gyah*, he stretches; Gk. *oregan*, I reach out, extend, whence *orektos*, stretched out, prosected. See rectum & op regal. 1 a Straight upstanding, not lying down, curved, or stooping: *an erect figure*, b uplifted raised with head, hand &c. erect. 2. Bristling standing up with every hair erect. 3 (of the mind spirits &c.) Not depressed alert. 4 (ber of a charge) Naturally horizontal placed perpendicularly.

erect (IL) also erectly, adv fr prec. 10 an upright horizontal position to stand erect.

erect (III) vb. trans. fr erect (I). 1 To put raise, into an upright position to erect a flag-pole. 2 To construct build rear to erect a house tomb monument, a shed &c. 3 To establish, raise to more important status to erect a custom into a law.

erectile adj. [1 ērektl; 2 ērektl]. Prec & -ile. Capable of becoming erect specif. (physiol.) *erectile tissue*, becoming rigid from dilatation of the blood vessels it contains.

erection o. [1 ērekshun; 2 ērekshun]. erect (III) & -ion. 1 a Act or process of erecting b state of being erected. 2 Something which is erected a building the new bank was a handsome erection.

erective adj. [1 ērektiv; 2 ērektiv]. erect (III) & -ive. Tending to make erect.

erector n. [1 ērektor; 2 ērektor]. erect (III) & -or. One who that which erects, specif. (anat.) a muscle which raises, and maintains, a part in an erect position.

eremite, n [1 érimít, 2 érimait] variant of hermit, ME *eremite*, fr Lat *heremita* Religious recluse, hermit
eremite(al), adj [1 érimítik(l), 2 érimítik-(al)] Prec & -ic (& -al) Connected with an eremite

eremow, adv [1 érnou, 2 énanu] **ere** & **now** Before this time, heretofore

erethism, n [1 éréthizm, 2 éripizam] Fr *erethisme*, fr Gk *erethismós*, 'irritation', fr *erethan*, *erethizem*, 'to rouse, stir', formed by addition of -*dh-* (Gk -*th-*), fr base *er-*, or, 'to rise', as in *érnims*, 'raise', Lat *eror*, 'rise' See *orient* (physiol) Abnormal irritability of an organ, tissue &c
erewhile, adv [1 érwil, 2 éawail] **ere** & **while** A short time ago, a little before

erg, n [1 érg, 2 ág] New coinage fr Gk *ergon*, 'work' See *ergon* (phys) The unit of energy, amount of work done by a force of one dyne acting for a distance of one centimetre

ergo, adv [1 érgō, 2 ágou] Lat, 'therefore', op *ergā*, prep, 'opposite, towards', said to be fr *ē repō*, 'from the direction', fr an obs n connected w *regere*, 'to direct', q v under *regal* Therefore, chiefly colloquial and facetious

ergon, n [1 érgon, 2 ágōn] Gk, 'work, notion', for **werg*, cogn w Gmo **werk* &c See *work* (I) a Work, in terms of beat, b *erg*

ergot, n [1 érgot, 2 ágōt] Fr, 'spur of a cock, disease in cereals' Origin unknown 1 Disease caused by a fungus in cereals, esp in rye 2 a The fungoid growth which produces the disease, b drug made of this, used in midwifery to contract uterus after childbirth
ergoted, adj [1 érgōtēd, 2 ágōtēd] Prec & -ed Infected with the ergot fungus

ergotic, adj [1 érgōtik, 2 ágōtik] **ergot** & -ic Connected with, made from, ergot *ergotic acid*

ergotin, n [1 érgōtin, 2 ágōtin] **ergot** & -in (pharmacol) Extract of ergot

ergotism, n [1 érgōtizm, 2 ágōtizm] **ergot** & -ism Disease contracted from eating bread made from ergoted grain, or from overdoses of the drug

ergotization, n [1 érgōtizisazion, 2 ágōtizisazion] Prec & -ation a Condition of being infected with ergot, b condition of suffering from ergotism

ergotize, vb trans [1 érgōtiz, 2 ágōtavz] **ergot** & -ize To infect with ergot

Erica, n (in spite of Lat *i* pronounced by gardeners &c) [1 érika, 2 érika], fr Lat *erice*, fr Gk *erikē*, 'heath', fr **werik-*, cogn w O Ir *froech*, Lith *vėžis*, 'beath' (bot) Heath, the typical genus of the family *Ericaceae* which includes also azaleas, rhododendrons &c

Erin, n [1 érin, 2 érin] Ir *Éirinn*, oblique case of *Éire*, Ireland Ancient native name of Ireland

eristic, adj & n [1 éristik, 2 éristik] Gk *eristikós*, 'connected with strife', fr *eristés*, 'wrangler', fr *éris*, 'strife, debate' Etymol doubtful, possibly connected w Sort *arist*, hostile 1 adj Pertaining to, provoking, argument, controversial 2 n a A controversialist, b controversial argument

ermine, n [1 érmīn, 2 ámin] ME *ermin* &c, fr O Fr (*hermine*, A-Fr *hermine*, Low Lat *armellinus*, 'ermine fur', the word is prob of Gmo origin, op OE *hearna*, field-mouse, dormouse, also LOE *hearna-scennem*, of ermine skins, O HG *harmo*, 'an ermine', w this is cogn Lith *ezarmu*, Aryan **h-arm-*, or **h-orm-* Another suggestion is that the O Fr &c, came fr (mús) *Arménus*, Armenian mouse If this be so then the O E & Lith words have nothing to do w our word 1 The common stoat, which in cold climates, as N Europe and Canada, has a very fine thick fur, in winter a pure white, with a jot black tip to the tail 2 Fur made from the winter coat of this animal, made up with the black tips of the tails arranged at

regular intervals, thus forming a series of black points 3 (fig) The functions of a judge of the High Court, so called because the robes are trimmed with ermine *to wear, assume, the ermine* 4 (her) One of the recognized furs, depicted as a white field with black spots of peculiar shape

ermine, n pl, fr prec (her) Fur represented by white spots on a black field, or field sable, powdering argent

ermineois, n [1 érmīnois, 2 áminois] O Fr See prec (her) Fur represented by black spots on yellow or dotted field, otherwise, field or, powdering sable

-ern, adj suff representing OE *ernc*, Gmo **rōn-*, op O HG *-rōn*, in *nordarōn*, 'northern' &c

erne, n [1 érn, 2 án] OE *earn*, cogn w O HG *aro*, ON *örn*, Gk *érnis*, 'bird' See ornithology, The white tailed sea eagle

erode, vb [1 érod, 2 úrod] Lat *erodere*, 'to gnaw away, consume' See *e-* & *rodent* To eat into, wear away, corrode, destroy, specif a of a disease which destroys tissues, b of the action of sea and weather upon land, c of action of acids

erodent, adj [1 érodēt, 2 úrodēt] fr Lat *erodēt* (em), Pres Part of *erodere*, 'to gnaw away' See prec Tending to cause, causing erosion

erogenous, adj [1 érógenus, 2 úróđinas], fr Gk *erós*, 'love', see *erotic* & -gen & -ous Productive of, tending to arouse, sexual desire
erosion, n [1 érózhon, 2 úrouzan] Lat *erōs* (um), PP type of *erodere*, & -ion See *erode* Process of eroding, esp the action of disease, weather, and currents, and of acids, the condition of being eroded

erosive, adj [1 éróšiv, 2 úróšiv] Lat *erōs*, see prec & -ive Eroding, causing erosion, having the property of eating, wearing, away
erotic(al), adj [1 érótik(l), 2 úrtik(l)] Gk *erōtikós*, 'connected with amatory desire', fr *erōs*, stem *erō-*, 'love, desire, god of love', op *éramai*, 'I love, desire, long for' Relationships doubtful, perh connected w Sort *arist*, 'filled with desire, zealous' &c a Pertaining to, dealing with, sexual love and desire *erotic poetry*, b (of persons, temperaments &c) amative, amorous, given to sexual passion

eroticism, n [1 érótizm, 2 úrtisizm] Prec & -ism. Erotic temperament, erotic habit of mind.

erotomania, n [1 érótománia, 2 úrótoméniā] See *erotic* & *mania* Excessive preoccupation with amorous thoughts, insanity arising from erotic passion

err, vb intrans [1 érr, 2 á] Fr *errer*, 'to wander', Lat *errare*, 'to wander, stray about', to wander from the subject, to wander from the truth, mistake, err Cogn w Goth *arrazas*, 'astray, going astray', & *arrazan*, 'to lead astray, deceive', O HG *irri*, 'in error, wrong', OE *terre*, 'angry', Sort *varyuht*, 'be is enraged' 1 (obs) To wander out of one's way, go astray 2 To miss, depart from, intellectual truth, to be mistaken, make a mistake, to judge wrongly from imperfect knowledge *men err'd greatly* in believing that all languages were derived from Hebrew 3 a To depart from moral truth, to commit sin, to be guilty of an offence against the divine law of conduct 'To err is human, to forgive divine' (Pope), b to depart from the truth in religious faith, to hold wrong doctrines *Protestants and Roman Catholics each think the others err in some of the essentials of belief*

errand, n [1 érand, 2 érand] OE *ærende*, 'message, tidings', ME *érende*, cogn w OS *arundi*, O HG *arunt*, fr OE *ar*, 'messenger', OS *aru*, Goth *aruz* 1 Particular business entrusted to an agent or messenger to go on, run, errands 2 A special business, mission with definite purpose *I have come on an errand of mercy* Phr a fool's errand, mission without a real object, one which is bound to fail

errand-boy, n Youth employed by a shop or business firm, whose duty is to carry messages, letters, deliver goods to customers &c

errant, adj [1 érant, 2 érant] Fr, Pres Part fr L Lat *iterant* (em), Pres Part of L Lat *iterare*, 'to go on a journey', fr *iter*, 'journey', op O Fr *edter*, later *errer* See *iterate* The word has been confused w Fr *errer*, fr Lat *errare*, q v under *err* 1 Wandering, travelling about on the look out for adventure and the opportunity to perform chivalric deeds, esp *knight errant*, q v 2 Going astray, (of thoughts) wandering from the point, (of conduct) deviating from correctness and good behaviour

errantry, n [1 érantri, 2 érantri] Prec & -ry Principles and conduct of a knight-errant

erratic (I), adj [1 érátik, 2 úrtik] Fr *erratique*, fr Lat *erraticus*, 'wandering, roving', fr *errāt*, PP type of *errare*, to wander &c See *err* & -ic 1 a (of conduct) Not governed by ordinary fixed standards, irresponsible, eccentric *erratic behaviour*, b (of the mind and affections) wandering, lacking fixed purpose, incapable of concentration on single object 2 (geol) Wandering, transported from original position to another, often remote, by natural forces, glaciers, currents &c an *erratic boulder*

erratic (II), n, fr prec A person of erratic mind or conduct

erratum, n, pl *errata* [1 érátum, s, 2 értá(m)] Lat, PP neut of *errare*, 'go astray' See *err* Mistake in writing or printing
erring, adj [1 éring, 2 árip], fr Pres Part. of *err* Guilty of bad conduct, sinful, having been led astray

erroneous, adj [1 éróneus, 2 érounas] Lat *errōneus*, 'wandering, straying', & -ous See *err* 1 Mistaken, based on, containing error, wrong, esp *erroneous belief, opinions* &c 2 Used partly in literal sense by Milton 'On th' *Alexian field* I fall, *Erroneous there to wander and forlorn*' ('P L')

erroneously, adv Prec & -ly In a mistaken manner

error, n [1 éror, 2 éra] O Fr, fr Lat *errōr* (em), 'a wandering or straying about, wavering, uncertainty, a departing from the truth, delusions' See *err* 1 a Mistaken belief, holding of what is spiritually or intellectually untrue, fault, mistake an *error of judgement, of faith*, b erroneous, mistaken, state of mind, delusion to be in error 2 Moral offence, something done amiss, wickedness *errors of commission and omission* 3 a (math and nat sci) Difference between observed or calculated position, movement, action, and the true one, b (law) mistake of law or fact in legal proceedings *error of error*, writ for reversal of judgement for error 4 Used literally in 17th cent of a wandering, irregular course *error by sea*

Erse, n [1 éra, 2 áš] Variant of Irish The ancient Celtic language of the Highlands of Scotland or of Ireland

erst, adv [1 érst, 2 ást] OE *ærest*, superl of *ere* (archaic) Sooner, formerly
erstwhile, adv [1 érstwíl, 2 ástwíl] Prec & while (archaic) At an earlier time, formerly

erubescence, -cy, n [1 érubésens(i), 2 érubésans(i)] See next word & -ce & -y Process of becoming red, blush
erubescence, adj [1 érubésent, 2 érubésant] Lat *erubescens* (em), Pres Part of *erubescere*, 'to grow red', fr *e-* & *ruber*, fr *rubescere*, 'to grow red', fr **rubes* (see *red* & *ruby*), & inchoate *est*, see -ish Turning red, blushing

eruct, vb trans & intrans [1 érókt, 2 érákt] Fr *eructer*, fr Lat See next word To belch, vomit out
eructate, vb intrans [1 éróktát, 2 éráktát] Lat *eructat* (um), Pres Part of *eructare*, 'to belch forth', & *eructare*, 'to belch', formed fr (ē) *ructum*, PP of *erigere*, w same mean ing, cp Gk *ereugomai*, 'I vomit', *erup*,

'eruption', op also OE *ed recan*, 'to chew the cud', *ed roc*, 'rumination', in *wh ed= 're'*. See also *ruminate*. To expel wind upwards from stomach.

eruption, n [1 *eruktášun*, 2 *irakter[an]*] Prec & -ion Act or process of erupting.

erudite, adj [1 *erudit*, 2 *erudait*] Lat *eruditus*, fr PP type of *erudire*, 'to bring out of the rough, to polish, instruct', fr *e- & rudis*, 'rough, in natural state'. See *rude*. Highly cultivated in mind, well read, learned.

eruditely, adv Prec & -ly In a learned, scholarly manner.

eruditeness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being erudite, learning.

erudition, n [1 *erudisbun*, 2 *erudij[an]*] Fr, fr Lat *eruditio* (em), 'instruction, education', formed fr *erudit*, PP type. See *erudite* & -ion. State of mind reached by painstaking instruction and study, scholarship, learning.

eruginous See *aeruginous*.

erupt, vb intrans [1 *erupt*, 2 *irápt*] Lat *erupt* (um), PP type of *erumpere*, 'to burst, break out'. See *e- & ruptare*. 1 To burst through, or out (of ashes from volcano, a crowd from a building &c). 2 (of volcano) To become active, break into eruption.

eruption, n [1 *erupshun*, 2 *irap[an]*] Prec & -ion 1 A bursting forth of ashes and lava from a volcano, of water from a geyser. 2 Outburst of passion or emotion. *an eruption of rage, laughter, merriment* &c. 3 (med) a rash, outbreak of pustules &c upon the skin, b also *eruption of the teeth*, breaking through, appearance.

eruptive (I), adj [1 *eruptiv*, 2 *iraptiv*] *erupt* & -ive 1 Inclined to burst out, break forth &c, produced by eruption. *eruptive rock*. 2 (med) Attended by, characterized by, a rash or eruption. *an eruptive complaint*.

eruptive (II), n, fr prec (geol) An eruptive rock one thrown up by an eruption.

eruptively, adv *eruptive* (I) & -ly As, in form of an eruption.

-(e)ry, suff ME & O Fr *-erie*, formed w suff (=Lat *-ia*) fr O Fr *ier* (cogn w *er*) or *eur* (see -or). Forming nouns expressing 1 Group of qualities, system of conduct, habits &c. *tomfoolery, pedantry*. 2 Trade, occupation, pursuit. *pottery, carpentry, forgery*. 3 Place where something is produced or made. *piggery, bakery*, place where an occupation is carried on. *drapery, grocery*. 4 A collection. *jewellery, noperly* &c.

eryngo, n [1 *erínggō*, 2 *iríngow*], fr Lat *eryngion*, fr Gk *éruggon*, dimin of *éruggos*, 'sea-holly'. Candel root of sea holly, formerly used for coughs.

erysipelas, n [1 *erisipelas*, 2 *erisipelas*, as] Gk *erisipelas*, fr *eruthros*, 'red', see under *ruby*, *red*, & *pelas*, 'skin', only found in composition, but an authentic word & cogn w Lat *pellis*, 'skin', see *pelt* (I), & w O E *fell*, 'skin', see *fell* (I), & *filmen*, see *film*. Acute inflammatory disease of the skin, accompanied by great reddening.

erythema, n [1 *erithéma*, 2 *eripthma*] Gk, 'reddening of the skin, flush', fr *eruthros*, 'red'. See prec. Abnormal redness of the skin due to congestion of the blood vessels.

escalade (I), n [1 *eskalád*, 2 *eskaloid*] Fr, fr Span *escalada*. See *scale* & -ade. A climbing, scaling, by means of ladders, specif, an attack on, with a view to penetrating and capturing, (a fortress or citadel) by this means.

escalade (II), vb trans, fr prec To scale a wall, penetrate into a fortress, by means of ladders.

escalator, n [1 *eskalitor*, 2 *eskalito*] Modern invented word. See *escalade*. An endless, moving staircase as used, instead of lifts, in underground railways.

Escallonia, n [1 *eskalónia*, 2 *eskalónia*], fr a Span traveller called Escallón. Genus of South American shrubs with white or red flowers growing in clusters.

escallop, n [1 *eskalóp*, 2 *eskalóp*] See *scallop*. Scallop shell.

escaloped, adj [1 *eskalópt*, 2 *eskalópt*] Prec & -ed (her) Indenture on shield in shape of scallop shell.

escapade, n [1 *eskapád*, -áhd, 2 *eskapéid*, dd] Fr, fr Span *escapada*, 'escape'. See *escape* (II) & -ade. A n adventurous, mischievous, merry prank, b daring achievement, c an action in defiance of the rules of conventional propriety.

escape (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *eskáp*, 2 *iskép*] ME *escāpen*, fr O Fr *escaper*, dialectal variant of *eschaper*, fr Lat *ex-* 'out', & *cappa*, lit 'out of one's cape, free'. See *cape* (I). A intrans 1 To set oneself at liberty, get free, get out of, break loose from, prison, a cage, or confinement of any kind. *the prisoner, the tiger canary, has escaped*, b to avoid, elude, a danger, punishment, disease, pain, or other ill. *three members of this family were killed in the war, but one escaped*. 2 To pass through, flow away or out, come through an opening or chink. *pull out the plug and allow the bath water to escape*, specif, *the gas is escaping*, is coming through the pipe when it is not lit. B trans 1 To avoid, evade, elude, not be affected by. *to escape death, danger, sickness, unhappiness* &c, b (in neg construction) to avoid forming an opinion, to resist, prevent oneself coming to, a logical conclusion. *I am unable to escape the conviction that he is lying*. 2 To be missed by, pass, get away unnoticed by, not to be perceived by, the senses. *that object escaped me in my search*, b to pass out of the mind of, be forgotten by. *his name escapes me, escapes my memory for the moment*, c not to be understood by. *I'm afraid your point escapes me*, not to be noted. *to escape notice in the papers*. 3 (fig, of verbal utterances, groans &c) To burst out suddenly, or with violence, from a dreadful oath. *escaped him*, a groan. *escaped his lips*.

escape (II), n, fr prec The act of escaping. In various senses 1 Evasion, getting out, getting free, from captivity or confinement of any kind. *the escape of a prisoner*. 2 Fortunate avoidance of disaster, suffering, misfortune, or danger of any kind, avoidance of evil consequences which might have ensued from some act, by not committing it, avoidance of such results, in spite of having done the act. *I was prevented at the last moment from travelling by the ship I had fixed on, and it turned out that I had a lucky escape as she was wrecked, as he sat next a boy with mumps for several hours, his escape from infection was providential*. 3 An outward trickle, flow, leakage of liquid, vapour, gas. *an escape of steam, gas* &c. 4 (mechan) An escape pipe or valve which carries off steam or vapour.

escapement, n [1 *eskápmént*, 2 *isképmént*] *escape* (I) & -ment (lit) Mode of escape, specif, one of various kinds of mechanical device connecting the revolving wheels in a clock or watch with the pendulum or balance, so called because by its movements the escape ment allows, at regular intervals, a tooth of the wheel to escape from a pallet.

escarbuncle, n [1 *eskarbuncl*, 2 *eskarbuncl*] O Fr Cp Mod Fr *escarboucle*, precious stone called carbuncle (her). Charge consisting of a central circular ornament with eight rays, intended to represent precious stones, supposed to have originated from the iron strips used to strengthen the shield, which were often studded with jewels.

escarp (I), n [1 *esláp*, 2 *esláp*] Span. *escarpa*. See *escarp* & *sharp* (fort) Steep bank sloping up to base of a rampart, contrasted with *counterscarp*, similar natural formation of the ground.

escarp (II), vb trans, fr prec To make into, provide with, an escarp.

escarpment, n [1 *eskápmént*, 2 *eskápment*] Prec & -ment. Wide area in form of an escarp, ground cut away, or naturally falling in a steep slope, from base of a fortification, similar natural formation.

-esce, vhl snff, as in *effervesce* &c, fr Lat *-esc* (ere), inchoative suff, also w Pres Part suff *-escent*, & as n *-escence*. See also *-ish*.

eschalot, n See *shallot*.

eschar, n [1 *éskar*, 2 *eskā*], fr Lat *eschara*, fr Gk *eschara*, 'hearth, a burn'. See *scar* (med) A dry crust, or scab, on a burn.

escharotic, adj & n [1 *eskarótik*, 2 *eskarótik*], fr Gk *escharótikos*. See prec & -io (med) a adj. Causing, tending to cause, an eschar, caustic, b n, a caustic substance.

eschatology, n [1 *éskatoloji*, 2 *éskatolodži*] Gk *éskhatos*, 'furthest, remotest, last', & -logy, fr *ex*, 'outside', see *ex-*, & adj snff **-o*, & superl suff *-io*. The doctrine of the last things, theological teaching regarding death and the last judgement.

escheat (I), n [1 *eschét*, 2 *est[et]*] ME *eschete*, fr O Fr *escheite*, PP of *eschier*, 'to fall', fr Lat *ex-* & *cadere*, 'to fall'. See *cadency*, *cheat* (law) 1 A Reversion of land to the king or other feudal lord owing to failure of heirs, b forfeiture of land through attainer. 2 Land which thus reverts or is forfeited.

escheat (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans (of law) To revert by escheat. 2 trans To confiscate property.

eschew, vb trans [1 *eschō*, 2 *is*, *est[et]*] ME *eschewen*, *eschuen*, fr A-Fr *eschuer*, O Fr *eschuer*, 'to shun, avoid', Gmc loan-word, cp OHG *scuhan*, 'to fear'. See *shy* (I). To shun, avoid, keep away from, as something wicked or harmful.

eschewal, n [1 *eschōal*, 2 *est[et]al*] Prec & -al Act of eschewing.

eschscholtzia, n [1 *eskoltsia*, 2 *eskoltsia*] Derived fr surname of Russian botanist & -ia. Garden plant with yellow flowers, also called *California poppy*.

eschandre, n [1 *esklondr*, 2 *eskládr*] Fr, earlhor *escandale*, fr Lat *scandalum*. See *scandal* & *slander*. A scandalous, disreputable affair.

escort (I), n [1 *eskort*, 2 *eskót*] Fr *escorte*, fr Ital, *scorta*, formed fr *scorgere*, 'to perceive, lead', fr Lat *ex-* & *correre*, 'to correct'. See *correct*. 1 A Body of armed troops accompanying an unarmed body, or an individual, to afford protection, or as a guard of honour, b ship or ships of war accompanying an unarmed or less powerful vessel as a means of protection. 2 A person, or number of persons, who accompany another on a journey, for company or as a matter of politeness.

escort (II), vb trans [1 *eskort*, 2 *eskót*], fr prec To act as an escort to, to accompany, attend upon, with a view to give protection, as a matter of ceremony or from courtesy.

escritore n [1 *eskrítwar*, 2 *eskrítwa*] Fr, 'a writing-desk, writing table', fr Lat *scriptorium*, 'place for writing'. See *script* & -ory. A writing table fitted with drawers and pigeon-holes, and often made to close with a flap on hinges.

escrow, n [1 *eskró*, 2 *eskróu*], fr O Fr *escroe*, *escroue*, 'roll of papers, book'. See *escroll*. (law) An engagement in writing, as a bond or deed to do something, handed to a third party to keep until some condition has been performed, and only taking effect after this has been fulfilled.

escudo, n [1 *eskdód*, 2 *eskdódou*] Span. & Port, fr Lat *scutum*, 'shield'. See *escutcheon*. 1 (hist) A gold and silver coin of Spain and Portugal and their former dependencies in S America. 2 The monetary unit of Portugal, of nominal value of 48 ód, silver coin of this value.

esculent, adj & n [1 *éskulent*, 2 *éskulant*] Lat *esulentus*, 'good to eat, eatable', fr *esca*, 'food', fr **eds l'a*, fr base **ed(e)s*, fr **ed*, 'to eat'. See *edible*, *eat*. See also *-lent*. 1 adj. Fit for food, edible. 2 n. Something suitable for human food.

escutcheon, n [1 *eskučhun*, 2 *es*, *iskát[an]*] O Fr *eschuchon*, dialectal variant of *escuchon*, whence Mod. Fr *écusson*, 'coat of arms', fr

Low Lat *scūtūn* (-em), fr *scūtum*, 'shield'. This word is prob connected w Lat *cūtis*, 'skin, hide', & meant orig 'shield of leather'. See *cūtis* (her) Figure in form of a shield upon which armorial bearings are depicted. Phr *a blot on one's escutcheon*, a stain on one's honour or reputation.

-ese, suff [1 *éz*, 2 *iz*] O Fr -*es*, Lat -*ensis*. Suffix used to form adjectives or, more commonly, nouns, expressing a name of nations—*Portuguese* (also 'adj'), b language, or other attributes of persons, inhabitants of particular places, and peoples—*Japanese*, *Londonese*, esp used to denote literary style and diction characteristic of particular writers.

Esquimaux, *Esquiman*, n [1 *ésker*, 2 *éska*] Ir *esora* (geol), Deposit of gravel left by stream coming from glacier.

Eskimo, *Esquiman*, n & adj. [1 *éskimō*, 2 *éskimou*], fr N American (Algonquin) Indian name *eskimantuk*, 'eater of raw flesh'. 1 n a Member of N American Indian race inhabiting Arctic America and Greenland, b their language, c an Eskimo dog. 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the Eskimos. *Eskimo dog*, variety of dog bred & trained by the Eskimos to draw their sledges.

esophagus. See *oesophagus*.

esoteric, adj & n [1 *ésotérík*, 2 *ésotérík*]. Gk *esotērós*, 'inner', fr *esōterōs*, 'inner', compar of *esō*, 'in, within', op Gk *eis*, 'into', fr *ēns*. See *en*-(II). 1 adj a (of doctrine &c) Intended for, understood by, those only who are initiated into the inner mysteries and secrets, contrasted with *exoteric*, b secret, private, confidential. 2 n An initiate.

esoteric, adj [1 *ésotérík*, 2 *ésotérík*]. Prec & -al *Esotero*, adj.

esoterically, adv. Prec & -ly. In an esoteric manner, secretly.

espagnolette, n [1 *espányölét*, 2 *espányjélét*]. Fr, fr *espagnol*, 'Spanish', & -ette. Bolt for a French casement window, consisting of a long rod with fastenings top and bottom, worked by a handle.

espallier, n [1 *espállier*, 2 *espállia*]. Fr, fr *ital espalliera*, fr *spalla*, 'shoulder'. Cp Fr *épaule*, 'shoulder', fr Lat *epula*, 'shoulder' (of animal). See *spatula* (hort) & A railing, or framework, with uprights at intervals, and bars or wires placed across these one above another about a foot apart, b a fruit tree trained along such a framework, or grown as though to be so trained, with branches springing from either side of a central stem, and usually kept at right angles to this.

esparto (grass), n [1 *ospártō*, 2 *espartou*]. Span, fr Lat *spartum*, fr Gk *spartos*. Tough kind of Spanish rush from which oord, baskets, rough cloth, paper, and other articles are made.

especial, adj [1 *espéshel*, 2 *ispéshel*]. M E, fr O Fr. See *special*. Outstanding, remarkable, marked out from others, principal, particular. *my especial aversion*, an especial favourite.

especially, adv. Prec & -ly. To a marked degree, in an especial manner, in particular.

Esperantist, n [1 *esperántist*, 2 *esperántist*]. Next word & -ist. User of Esperanto.

Esperanto, n [1 *esperántō*, 2 *esperántou*]. The pseudonym of the author, fr Span *esperanza*, 'hope'. Artificial language invented by Dr Zamenhof, and first advocated and described in 1887. The simplicity of the grammar and the fact that the pronunciation and accentuation are regular, and easy to acquire, while the vocabulary is based upon the commonest words in the best known European languages, are supposed to make this language suitable as a means of international communication.

espionage, n [1 *espionážh*, 2 *espionážh*]. Fr, 'spying', fr *espion*, 'spy', fr Ital *spione*, & -age. See *espy*, *spy*. Practice of spying, system of employing spies to observe and report on what is being said and done by individuals or groups, esp system-

atic use of this means by governments for discovering the political and military secrets of other nations.

esplanade, n [1 *éspanád*, 2 *éspanéad*]. Fr, fr Span *esplanada*, 'levelled place', fr P P, Lat *explanāre*, 'to flatten'. See *explain*. Levelled terrace or embankment, esp one for public walking and driving, a promenade, often one along a sea front.

épousal, n [1 *espouzal*, 2 *espudz(a)l*]. O Fr *espousailles*, Lat *sponsa* See *spouse*. 1 a Act of plighting troths, whether in betrothal or in actual marriage, b (in pl) a wedding. 2 (fig) Act of espousing a cause. *épouse*, vb trans [1 *espouz*, 2 *espudz*]. O Fr *épouser*, Lat *sponsare*. See *spouse*. sponsor. 1 To take in marriage, usually said of a man. 2 To take np, give adherence and support to, (a cause &c).

espressivo, adv [1 *éspresvō*, 2 *éspresvō*]. Ital (mus) With expression.

esprit, n [1 *esprē*, 2 *esprē*]. Fr. See *spirit*. Wit, lively intelligence.

esprit de corps, n [1 *esprē de kōr*, 2 *esprē de kō*]. See *prec* & *corps*. The spirit of loyalty and devotion to the body to which one belongs, and to its honour and well being.

espy, vb trans [1 *espi*, 2 *espi*]. M E *espion*, fr O Fr *espier*, Gmc loan-word. See *spy*. To catch sight of, perceive (with the eyes), detect.

-esque, suff [1 *esk*, 2 *esk*]. Fr, fr Ital -*esco*, borrowed fr Gmc -*isk*. See -*isk*. Adjective suffix expressing style, manner, resemblance. *Milonesque*, *arabesque* &c.

Esquiman. See *Eskimo*.

esquire, n [1 *eskwr*, 2 *iskwria*]. Full form of *squire*, M E *esquier*, fr O Fr *escuyer*, fr L, Lat *scūtarius*, 'shield bearer', fr *scūtum*, 'shield'. See *escutcheon*. Originally a gentleman entitled to bear arms, now chiefly used as polite or respectful addition after the name of a gentleman, esp on a letter addressed to him, or in a description in a formal document. Abbreviated to *Esq* or *Esq^r*.

-ess, suff, fr Fr -*esse*, L Lat *essa*, fr Gk Suffix used to form feminine from masculine nouns. *poetess*, *mayoress* &c.

ess, n [1 *es*, 2 *es*]. Object shaped like an S, esp *Collar of ess*. See *essos*.

essay (I), n [1 *ésā*, 2 *ésā*]. Earhor *essay*, Fr *essai*, fr Lat *exagium*, 'weighing, trial of weight', ex- & *agere*, 'to do, drive' &c. See *agent*. 1 An attempt. 2 A short treatise or excursus upon a particular subject.

essay (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *esā*, 2 *esā*]. See *prec* & *essay*. 1 trans To make trial of, test, prove. 'I must essay the quality of the new poet'. 2 intrans To attempt, try, make an effort to do something. 'Thrice he essayed (to speak)' (Milton).

essayist, n [1 *ésāist*, 2 *essāist*]. *essay* (I) & -ist. A writer of essays.

esse, n [1 *ésā*, 2 *ésā*]. Lat, 'to be'. The base *as*, 'being, existence', occurs in various forms in all Aryan languages, Scrt *as mi*, 'I am', Gk *emi* for *es mi*, further, in Lat *es*, 'thou art', *est*, 'he is', Goth *im*, 'am', OE *em* &c. See *am*, *essence*, *sooth*, &c. Being, 'actual, very existence'. It is an old controversy whether bishops are of the *esse*, or merely of the *bene esse* of the Church.

essence, n. [1 *ésēns*, 2 *ésēns*]. Fr, fr Lat *essentia*, 'being or essence of a thing', fr *essent*, stem of Pres Part of *esse*, 'to be'. See *prec*. 1 (scholastic philos) A *Thet* by which a thing exists, b essential, fundamental, nature or character of a thing. Most other usages are derived from this. 2 Existence, fact of being. 3 The ultimate, intrinsic nature and character of anything. *content is the essence of happiness*. 4 A substance considered to comprise all the fundamental ingredients and qualities of that from which it is prepared, a concentrated solid substance 'extracted or decocted from a much larger mass, and supposed to contain all the chemical pro-

portions of this; an extract. *essence of beef*, b a highly volatile, spirituous liquid prepared by distillation, a scent or perfume of this character, c strong potable liquor.

Essene, n [1 *ésēn*, 2 *ésēn*]. Gk. *Essēnos*. Origin doubtful. Member of ancient Jewish sect of mystics.

essential, adj [1 *esēshāf*, 2 *esēshāf*]. Lat *essenti*, see *essence*, & -al. 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, the essence, or ultimate character of anything, distinctive, fundamental, elemental. *love of fair play is an essential part of the English character*. 2 Not to be suppressed or eliminated, indispensable, required. *honesty is essential in a good servant*. 3 Pertaining to, derived from, having the character of, an essence. *an essential oil*. 4 (mus) *Essential notes*, those which constitute a chord.

essentiality, n [1 *esēshāhiti*, 2 *esēshāhiti*]. *essential* & -ity. Quality of being essential.

essentially, adv [1 *esēshāh*, 2 *esēshāh*]. *essential* & -ly. In an essential manner, in essence, characteristically.

esses, n [1 *ésāz*, 2 *ésāz*], fr the two interlinked letters S. *Collar of esses* or SS, collar or chain formed of a series of two interlinked gold letters, S, usually with other devices, such as knots and roses, between them, worn by the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Lord Mayor of London, various officials of the College of Heralds &c, the origin and meaning of the letters being obscure.

essonite, n [1 *ésōnit*, 2 *ésōnit*], fr Gk. *hesson*, 'inferior to', compar of *hēla*, 'faintly', cogn w Lat *seignis*, 'slow, idle', fr base **sek*, 'slow, weak'. Cinnamon stone.

-est, suff. O E *est*, -*ost* (-*ost*), Gmc & Aryan superl suff of adj & adv.

establish, vb trans [1 *estāblish*, 2 *estāblish*]. M E *establischen*, fr O Fr vb *stēmer établir*, fr Lat *stabilire*, 'to make firm', fr *stabilis*, 'firm' &c. See *stable* (I). 1 a To found, create, and place (system, institution, household, business, belief) on firm and permanent basis, to settle to establish a government, a university, a religion &c, b specif (of a church) to make national, connect intimately with the state, c (of animals and plants) to introduce from a different area and make permanent among the species which flourish and propagate. 2 Applied to persons a to settle, install, in a position, office, business, career &c to establish one's son, oneself, in trade, in a new mode of life &c, to establish a person as governor &c, b to place, settle, ensconce in a particular locality, dwelling, seat to establish oneself in the country, in a new house, comfortably established in a good seat. 3 Applied to non-material things a (of doctrines, conclusions, arguments) to prove beyond doubt, demonstrate truth of, gain acceptance for the law of gravity was conclusively established by Newton, to establish a theory, a view &c, b (of claims) to make good, prove validity of, gain recognition of to establish a claim to an ancient peerage, c (of personal character, renown &c) to render unassailable, gain general confidence in, win undisputed acceptance of to establish one's reputation as a surgeon, 'an established repute', 'his honesty, and integrity are well established'.

established, adj [1 *estāblisht*, 2 *estāblisht*]. Prec & -ed. Firmly founded, permanent, specif a *Established Church*, one that is national, recognized, protected, often supported by, and closely connected with, the civil government of a state, b (biol, of animals and plants) firmly and permanently fixed among the species in an area.

establishment, n [1 *estāblishment*, 2 *estāblishment*]. *establish* & -ment. 1 Act (hymn) establish, state of being or process of establishing, state of being established. 2 Something established, a place where definite activities are carried on, a household, thought of as a particular house.

and all the business of conducting it to keep a handsome, well ordered establishment. Phr a second, separate, establishment, one kept secretly, for an irregular, extra matrimonial connexion; b the Established, national, Church 3 A department of state, maintained for specific purposes, the totality of persons belonging to such a department the Naval, Military, Civil Service, Establishment

establishmentarian, n [1 establishmentarian, 2 establishmenterian] Preo & -arian Supporter of the principle of an established church

estate, n [1 estât, 2 étât] ME *estat*, fr O Fr *estat*, fr Lat *stātum*, PP of *stare*, 'to stand' See *state* (I) 1 a Stage, condition, period of life, in Phr (to reach) man's estate, estate of manhood, b (arohaic) social, political, circumstances, status, mode of life the holy estate of matrimony 2 Political or social group and class, political division of inhabitants of a state the three estates of the realm, the Lords Spiritual, Lords Temporal, and the Commons the fourth estate, the press, a humorous application 3 (law) Possessions, belongings, property owned, whether an interest in land and tenements, which are real estate, or b money, valuables, securities, and all property other than land, which are known as personal estate 4 Condition, circumstances, of worldly prosperity - mind, body, and estate, to suffer in one's estate 5 Specific pieces of property in land to own an estate in the country

esteem (I), vb trans [1 estâm, 2 istâm] ME *estemen*, O Fr *estimer*, fr Lat *aestimare*, earlier *aestimare*, 'to value, appraise, to assess damages, to consider, value highly, to honour', ep Gk *aidōios* for 'awe', regarded with awe and reverence, venerable, august, whence *aidōmatos*, 'I fear, respect, reverence', also cogn w Goth *aiulan*, 'to dread, reverence' The base **aid-* is perhaps an amplification of **ais*, 'honour', whence OE *ār*, fr **ariz*, OHG *ara*, Mod Germ *ehren*, respect, honour, & d, fr base **dā* &c 'to give', q v under *date* (I), donation &c Cp *hier-* 1 To feel respect for, hold in respect, consider highly, regard as worthy of honour and respect, to venerate I like but cannot esteem him, or qualhnd, to esteem highly 2 To consider, regard, judge I esteem riches a worthy aim

esteem (II), n, fr preo 1 (arohaic) Judgement appraisement of merit, estimation a poor creature in my esteem 2 Favourable judgement, respect - to hold (a person or thing) in (high) esteem

ester, n [1 ester, 2 ésta] Invented by German chemist Gmelin to distinguish such substances from ethers (ohem) A compound ether formed by the union of alcohols and acids with elimination of water

estimable, adj [1 estimabl, 2 estimobl] Fr fr Lat *aestimabilis* 'valuable' See *esteem* (I) & -able Worthy of esteem and respect

estimableness, n Preo & -ness Quality of being estimable

estimably, adv See preo & -ly In an estimable manner

estimate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 estimât, 2 estimet], fr Lat *aestimâ* (um), PP type of *aestimare* See *esteem* (I) 1 trans To compute, form a judgement as to (money) value of something appraise at a certain value put a price upon, a (lit) I cannot estimate the value of your property without further investigation, I estimate my losses at a thousand pounds, b (if non material things) to estimate a man's character, intellect, very high (ly) 2 intrans To make, form, draw up, an estimate, chiefly in trade usage a contractor estimates for repair of a house

estimate (II), n [1 estimât, 2 estimet] See preo 1 a Judgement, computation, of value, size amount, quality, b specif, computation, in advance, of approximate cost -I doing making, something in a certain

way my builder has greatly exceeded his estimate, c the Estimates, forecast made each year by Chancellor of Exchequer of probable national revenue and expenditure for coming year 2 A considered and careful judgement of moral or aesthetic values, or of a man's character, a summing up of this an estimate of Pope's place as a poet, an estimate of a man's qualities as a general

estimation, n [1 estimâshun, 2 estimet[sən] Lat *aestimâtio* (em), '(money) value, valuation of a thing, respect' See *estimate* (I) & -ian 1 Judgement, opinion in my estimation 2 Estimate, computation (of value, size, amount, distance &c) n *hasty estimation of one's available resources* 3 Favourable judgement, esteem, respect -I to win a person's estimation, held in high estimation

estival See *estival*

estolê, n [1 ostôl, 2 estôl] O Fr, fr Lat *stella*, 'star' See *stellar* (her) Star with six or eight points, alternately straight and wavy.

estop vb trans [1 estôp, 2 estôp], fr O Fr *estopere* See *stop* (law) To bar by estoppel

estoppel, n [1 estôpel, 2 estôpel] Preo & -ol, O Fr *estoupail*, 'stopper, bung' (law) Preclusion of a statement or denial on account of some previous action or statement of same party which denies what is now attempted to be alleged, or alleges what is attempted to be denied.

estovers, n pl [1 estôverz, 2 estôverz], fr O Fr *estover*, *estovoir*, 'necessaries, provision', properly an infinitive, 'to be necessary', used as n; etymol doubtful, possibly connected w Lat *studere*, 'to study, desire', tho word occurs also in Engl as *stovor*, 'fodder for cattle', now obs (law) a Wood which a tenant or copyholder has the right to cut from his holding, for the specific purposes of the holding, as for firewood, repairs of house and hedges &c, b the right to cut such wood The proper English word was *bole*, OE *bôl*, see *bont* (III), and the rights were distinguished as *firebole*, *houdebole*, *hedge bole* &c

estranger vb trans [1 estrânj; 2 estrândj] O Fr *estranger*, 'foreigner', Lat *extrahere*, to treat as a stranger' See *strange* a To alienate, separate, divide, in feeling and sympathy the two brothers had lately become estranged, b to alienate, destroy, affection of, to hurt feelings of, offend his behaviour had estranged all his best friends, c to alienate, divert, turn away to estrange a person's love, affection &c

estrangement, n [1 ostrânjment, 2 ostrândjment] Preo & -ment Cancellation, cooling off, of affection between two persons &c

estray, n [1 estrâ, 2 estrâ], fr O Fr *estrayer* See *stray* (law) A strayed domestic animal

estreat, vb trans [1 ostrêr, 2 ostrêr] O Fr *estrate*, fr Lat *extractum* See *extract* (law) a To make an extract from records of a Court of Law, and return to Court of Exchequer, for purposes of prosecution, b to exact as a levy or fine, for Court of Exchequer

estrepement, n [1 estrêpment, 2 estrêpment] fr O Fr *estrepere*, 'to damage, commit waste', etymol uncertain, possibly fr Lat *ex(s)trypare*. See *extirpate* (law) Waste committed by a tenant for life on lands, woods, or houses, to the damage of the reversioner

estuary, n [1 estjâr, 2 estjâr] Lat *aestuarium*, 'tide place, creek, estuary', fr *aestus* fr **aidh(a) tux*, 'ebb and flow of the tide tho tide The orig meaning of the base **aidh* is 'to burn' &c, whence to boil, that which boils' Thus *aestus* is ultimately 'the boiling, foaming sea', hence 'movement of the tide' See further under *aedile*, *nestrvate*, *edifice*, *ether* Broad mouth of a river (into which the tide flows) when it widens out before reaching the sea, in many cases an estuary is practically the sea, esp at high tide

esurience, -cy, n [1 esuriens(i), 2 esjôrens(i)] *esuriens* & -cy Hunger, greed, voracity

esurient, adj [1 esuriens, 2 esjôriens] Lat *esuriens* (em), Pres Part of *esurire*, 'desire, to eat', fr *es*, PP type of *edere*, 'to eat' See *edible*, eat Eagor to eat, very hungry, voracious, grasping

-et, suff Fr, O Fr *et*, *elle*, Ital *ella*, *ella* Formerly dimin suff, & still felt as such in *seal*, & slightly perh in *pullci*, but having no such force now in *hatchet*, *packet*, *packet* &c Origin of suff unknown, recent discoveries have traced it in Cretan

etacisri, n [1 etasizm; 2 etasizem], fr name of Gk letter *ε* (êta) Pronunciation of Gk *ê* as [é] or [â], instead of in usual English way [i]

étagère, n [1 étahzhâr, 2 etâzé] Fr, fr *étage*, 'shelf' A piece of furniture, a cabinet with unenclosed shelves, for exhibition of small articles of artistic value &c

état, n [1 étah, 2 eta] Fr See *estate* State, estate of the realm; *tiers état*, third estate, that of the citizens or bourgeoisie

état major, n [1 étah mahzhôr, 2 éta mahjôr] Fr (mil) Staff

et cetera, etcetera [1 ètsetera, 2 ètsetera] Lat, 'and the other, the rest', neut pl of *ceterum* The etymol of *cetera* is disputed, but, as Waldo suggests, it is prob cogn w Gk *idê*, 'and', the second element is apparently cogn w Gk *heteros*, 'the other' See *hetero-* 1 And the rest, and so forth, and so on, abbr etc of &c 2 n pl *Et ceteras*, additional things, sundries, odds and ends a dinner of five courses and etceteras

etch, vb trans & intrans [1 ech, 2 etj] 17th cent, fr Du *etsen*, 'etch', fr Germ *ätzen*, 'to feed, bait, to eat into with corrosives' The base is Gmc **et*, a gradational variant of **et*, eat 1 trans a To trace designs and pictures upon a metal plate with acids, which eat into the surface and make a negative, whence copies can be printed, b to produce design &c by this means 2 intrans To practise the art of an etcher

etcher, n [1 êcher; 2 etj] Preo & -er An artist who etches designs and pictures on copper

etching, vhl n [1 êching, 2 êtjng] *etch* & -ing 1 The art of the etcher 2 Design or picture produced by this art

eternal (I), adj [1 etêrnal, 2 stârnal] Lat *aeternus* (us), 'everlasting', & -al The first element is fr **aewitern*, fr *aewum*, 'space of time' See *aewon*, *agê*, *aye* adv 1 Without beginning or end, of infinite duration, everlasting eternal life Phr the Eternal City, Rome 2 a Without intermission, unceasing, b (collng) too often repeated, too frequent eternal chatter 3 Enduring, based upon immutable principles the eternal principles of art, justice &c

Eternal (II), n, fr preo (cap) Appellation of the Divinity

eternally, adv eternal (I) & -ly a Lasting throughout eternity, b immutably, c (too) frequently

eterne, adj [1 etêrn, 2 stân] Fr, fr Lat *aeternus* See *eternal* (post) Eternal

eternity, n [1 etêrniti, 2 stâniti] Fr *eternité*, fr Lat *aeternitâs* (em) See *eternal* & -ity 1 Duration without beginning or end 2 Condition which begins after earthly life, that state which will last for ever, the next world to hover between this life and eternity 3 A period of time which is so long that it appears endless the sermon seemed to last an eternity

eternize, vb trans [1 eterniz, 2 stâniz] *eternize* & -ize 1 To make eternal, cause to last for eternity 2 To give immortal fame to, to render (memory, name &c) immortal

etesian, adj [1 etêzian, etêzhan, 2 itêzian, itêzhan] Lat *etivae* & -an, fr Gk *etivai*, n, 'winds that prevail annually in Aegean, at midsummer', Lat adj *etivai*, pertaining to

these, fr Gk *etnos*, 'annual', fr Gk *etos*, 'year', for earlier **ednos*, cogn w Lat *vetus*, *veteris* &c, 'aged, long standing'. See veteran, wether, veal Annual, applied to periodical winds from the north, prevailing in Aegean during the summer

ethane, n [1 *ethan*, 2 *epən*], fr ether & -ane (chem) A colourless, odourless gas, found in gases from oil wells &c, ethyl hydride

ether, n [1 *ether*, 2 *fpa*] Lat *aether*, fr Gk *aitēr*, 'the upper, purer, air', fr base **asdh-*, 'to burn' &c. See aedile, estuary
1 The substance of which, according to the ancients, the heavenly bodies are composed, the upper air, higher regions of space 'An ampler ether, a diviner air' (Wordsw, 'Laod' 105)
2 (phys) Hypothetical medium, supposed to fill space, by means of vibrations in which light and other forms of radiation are transmitted
3 (chem) Highly volatile liquid got from alcohol, used as anaesthetic
ethereal, adj [1 *ethereal*, 2 *fpaɪəl*] Preo & -al
1 Of, connected with, pertaining to, the ether
2 A very light, like air, b hoarse (fig), suggesting something finer, lighter, more spiritual than things of earth, spirit-like *ethereal beauty, purity* &c

etherality, n [1 *ethereality*, 2 *fpaɪəli*] Preo & -ity Quality of being ethereal

etheralization, n [1 *etheralizashun*, 2 *fpaɪəlaɪzəʃən*] Preo & -ation Act or process of etherizing

etherize, vb trans [1 *etherealize*, 2 *fpaɪəlaɪz*] **etherize** & -ize 1 To spiritualize, regard, treat, as being ethereal 2 To convert into ether 3

etheric, adj [1 *ethērik*, 2 *fperik*] **ether** & -ic (phys) Connected with, by means of, the ether *etheric telegraphy*

etherification, n [1 *ethērifikashun*, 2 *fperifikəʃən*] **ether** & -fication Process of converting alcohol into ether

etherify, vb trans [1 *ethērifi*, 2 *fperifai*] **ether** & -fy To convert (alcohol) into ether

etherism, n [1 *etherizam*, 2 *fperizam*] **ether** & -ism (med) Condition produced by excessive administration of ether

etherization, n [1 *ethērīzashun*, 2 *fparəzəʃən*] Next word & -ation A Administration of ether as an anaesthetic, b condition of anaesthesia produced by ether

etherize, vb trans [1 *etheriz*, 2 *fparəz*] **ether** & -ize 1 (med) To reduce to a state of anaesthesia by administering ether 2 (chem) To convert into ether

ethic(al), adj & n [1 *ethik(l)*, 2 *epik(l)*] Lat *ethicus*, Gk *ēthikos*, 'pertaining to morals', fr *ēthos*, also *ēthos*, 'custom, usage', wh comes fr **swedh-*, **swedh-*, cogn w Sort *swadha*, 'essential quality, habit, dwelling', & *swa*, 'self', Lat *suācere*, fr **swedh skō*, 'to accustom oneself', Goth *swēa*, 'one's own', & perh Goth *swāda*, O E *swā*, 'custom' &c. See consuetude & ethmic 1 adj Generally *ethical*, connected with moral action, connected with duties, moral feelings, morality 2 n *Ethics*, system of morality, systematic study of moral action

ethically, adv [1 *ethikali*, 2 *epikali*] Preo & -ly From a moral or ethical standpoint, according to ethics

ethicize, vb trans [1 *ethisiz*, 2 *epreiz*] See **ethic** & -ize To make ethical, to treat in relation to ethics

ethico-, pref Form of **ethic** used as pref Expresses relation to ethics

ethics, n [1 *ethiks*, 2 *epiks*] See **ethic** & -ics Morality, science of morality

ethmoid(al), adj [1 *ethmoid*, *ethmoidl*, 2 *epmoid*, *epmoidl*] fr Gk *ethmoideēs*, 'like a sieve', fr *ēthmos*, 'sieve', fr *ēthēim*, 'to sift' (fr **sēth*), & -oid & -al Cp M I *nithlad*, 'sifting', O N *sold*, O Slav *sito*, 'sieve' (anat) Of, pertaining to, the bone of the nose through which pass the olfactory nerves

ethmic (X), **ethmical**, adj [1 *ethnik(l)*, 2 *epnik(l)*] Gk *ethnikos*, adj, fr *ethnos*, 'race', *ēthnē*, 'the nations, heathens, gentiles' *Ethnos* is fr **swedh-nos*, & is ultimately fr same base as that of **ethic**, op (w different formative elements) Sort *sabhd*, 'relationship, community', & Goth *stiba*, 'relationship', the ultimate meaning is 'one's own, what is connected', this is the base in Lat *suus*, 'his' &c Cp sui-

1 Connected with, characteristic of, a race, related to the moral and physical characters distinctive of a particular race 2 Heathen, gentile, contrasted with Christian or Jewish **ethmic** (II), n, fr piec (obs) A heathen

ethnically, adv [1 *ethnikali*, 2 *epnikali*] **ethnical** & -ly According to race, or racial characteristics

ethno-, pref Form of Gk *ethnos*, 'race', used in composition See **ethmic** (I)

ethnography, n [1 *ethnografi*, 2 *epnografi*] **ethno-** & -graphy Systematic, scientific, description of races, including physical, mental, and moral features

ethnologist, n [1 *ethnolōgist*, 2 *epnolōgist*] Next word & -ist Student of ethnology

ethnology, n [1 *ethnolōgi*, 2 *epnolōgi*] **ethno-** & -logy Science of racial characteristics, and of the distribution and classification of races

ethologist, n [1 *ethnolōgist*, 2 *epnolōgist*] Next word & -ist Student of ethnology

ethology, n [1 *etholōgi*, 2 *epnolōgi*] Next word & -logy The study of ethos

ethos, n [1 *ēthos*, 2 *fpos*] Gk *ēthos*, 'disposition, temper, character' Same word as that discussed under **ethic** Characteristic and prevailing temper and disposition of, moral atmosphere within, a community

ethyl, n [1 *ēthil*, 2 *ēpil*] **ether** & -yl a (chem) Basis of alcohol, the organic hydrocarbon radical of alcohol compounds, *ethyl alcohol*, the active, intoxicating principle of all alcohols, b a name given, commercially, to a kind of petrol, containing a lead tetrahyde

etiolate, vb trans [1 *etiolat*, 2 *etiolat*] fr Fr *etioler*, O Fr *estuler*, perh formed fr Lat *stipula*, 'a stalk' See stipule 1 (bot) To cause to wither and pine away by deprivation of light and air 2 (fig) To render poor, withered, shrunken, discoloured, feeble, as though from lack of air, food &c

etiolated, adj [1 *etiolated*, 2 *etiolated*] **etiolate** & -ed Withered, faded

etioloation, n [1 *etioloashun*, 2 *etioloʃən*] **etiolate** & -ion Process of etiolating, results of this

etiology See **aetiology**

etiquette, n [1 *etiket*, 2 *etiket*] Fr, 'a label', of Gmc origin, cp LG *stikke*, 'to stick on' See stick (I), & op ticket

Procedure, manners, forms, ceremonies prescribed by convention and custom a *breach of etiquette*, not *etiquette* to do so and so

etna, n [1 *ētna*, 2 *ētna*] fr name of the volcano in Sicily Device for boiling water, consisting of a metal vessel the base of which is fixed in a kind of cup containing spirit which is lighted

Eton clothes See **Etons**

Eton coat, n [1 *ētn kōt*, 2 *itn kōrt*] fr Eton College Short black coat worn by boys, reaching to waist, not made to button, having broad lapels like those of a man's swallow-tail coat

Eton collar, n Broad white linen collar worn with, and outside, an Eton coat

Eton crop, n Very closely cropped hair as worn by women, resembling that of a boy

Etonian, n [1 *ētdmən*, 2 *tdmən*] Boy at Eton College, *Old Etonian*, former member of College

Eton jacket, n Eton coat

Etons, n pl [1 *ētnz*, 2 *itnz*] Eton coat, black waistcoat, and suitable trousers Phr to go into *Etons*, wear them for the first time, start wearing them

et seq(g) [1 *et sek*, 2 *et sek*] For *et sequentes* or *et sequentes* Lat See *et sequentes* And the following (words, pages &c)

-ette, suff [1 *et*, 2 *et*] Fr fem suff, also sometimes dimin Used in more recent intro-

ductions fr Fr *Seo-et* 1 Diminutive force preserved in *statuette*, lost in *wagonette* and almost in *cigarette* 2 Expressing a woman engaged in, interested in, something *suffragette* 3 Expressing an imitation *leatherette*, sham leather

étui, n [1 *ētwé*, 2 *etwí*] Fr, O Fr *estui*, etymol unknown Small case, needle case

etymologic(al), adj [1 *etimolōgikl*, 2 *etimolōdzikl*] **etymology** & -ic & -al Connected with, according to principles of, etymology

etymologically, adv Preo & -ly a According to the principles of etymology to trace a word etymologically, b by etymology, by having common origin words *etymologically related*

etymologicon, n [1 *etimolōgikon*, 2 *etimolōdzikon*] Gk See **etymology** Etymological dictionary

etymologist, n [1 *etimolōgist*, 2 *etimolōdzist*] **etymology** & -ist Student of etymology

etymologize, vb intrans [1 *etimolōgiz*, 2 *etimolōdzənz*] Next word & -ize To study etymology, to make etymologies

etymology, n [1 *etimolōgi*, 2 *etimolōdz*] Gk *etymologia*, 'analysis, derivation of a word', lit 'true account'. See **etymon** & -logy 1 Systematic tracing of a word back as near as possible to its original form and meaning, by the methods of comparative philology, and by applying what is known of the history of the particular language in which it occurs 2 Branch of philology concerned with this process

etymon, n [1 *ētimon*, 2 *ētimon*] Gk *etymon*, 'what is true', neut of *etymos*, 'true', connected w *etdes*, 'true, real, genuine', fr **setewos*, op Sort *satya*, 'true' The base is **set*, connected w Lat *es*, 'is', Gk *esmi* for **es mi*, 'am' &c The full base is **set* See other forms under *am*, *is*, *esse*, *sooth*. Primitive word form whence derivatives are formed, an etymological base

eu-, pref Gk, 'well', neut of *eus*, 'good, noble, brave', in Gk compounds has the sense of great, abundant, easy &c *eu* is for earlier **swu-*, & is fr base **sw*, 'existing', &c

See *esse* In modern English connotes, the prefix means 'well', and expresses satisfaction, advantage, completeness &c Con-
trasted with *dys-*

eucalyptus, n [1 *ēkaliptus*, 2 *jūkaliptas*] Gk *eu-* & *kaluptos*, 'covered', PP of *kaluptein*, 'to cover, conceal', cp also Gk *kaluptira*, 'woman's veil' The Gk *kal* stands for Aryan **kall*, a form of the base **kel*. See second element of conceal, occult, also hole 1 (bot) Large genus of trees indigenous to Australia, often called *gum trees*, from some species of which pungent oils, gums, tars are obtained, while others yield excellent timber 2 *Eucalyptus* oil &c, used for medicinal purposes

eucharis, n [1 *ēkharis*, 2 *jūkharis*] Gk, 'pleasant, agreeable' See next word

American plant with white flowers, *Amazon lily*

Eucharist, n [1 *ēkharist*, 2 *jūkharist*] fr Gk *eukharistia*, 'thankfulness, gratitude', cp *eukharistos*, 'agreeable, pleasant, thankful', fr *eu-* & *khōris*, 'favour, grace', fr same fr *eu-* & *khōris*, 'to rejoice', fr **jhar jo* base is Gk *khōrein*, 'to rejoice', fr same

With different formative element, fr same base, is Goth *gorayon*, 'to desire', O E. *german* See further under *yearn* Lit, *german*

See further under *yearn* Lit, *german* See further under *yearn* Lit, *german*

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See further under *yearn* Lit, *german* See further under *yearn* Lit, *german*

See further under *yearn* Lit, *german* See further under *yearn* Lit, *german*

a To defeat (opponent) at the game, b (fig. slang) to defeat purpose of, foil

Eucled, n [1 éukléd, 2 júkled] Gk, personal name *Eukleides*, Gk geometer, c 300 B.C. System of geometry based on Euclid's treatise

eud(a)emoniac(al), adj [1 éudémónik(l), 2 júdmónik(l)] eu- & demoniac & -al, & cp *daemon* Producing happiness

eudemones, n pl [1 éudémóniks, 2 júdmóniks], fr prec *Eudemonism*, means of attaining happiness

eudemism, n [1 éudémunizm, 2 júdmónizm] Gk *eudaimonismós*, 'act of regarding as happy' eu- & demonism. Ethical system which judges moral value of actions by their tendency to produce happiness

eudiometer, n [1 éudiometer, 2 júdúdmístá] Gk *euides*, 'fine, serene', eu- & *dios*, genit of *Zeus*, 'God of the sky', & -meter Instrument for measuring and determining the constituents of gases, originally, the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere

engenic, adj [1 éyénik, 2 júdžénik] Gk *engénés*, 'well born', & -ic See eu- & genesis Connected with improvement of stock or race, tending to promote engenes, q v

engenes, n pl, fr prec Study of best means of improving the race by careful selection of the parents

enhemerism, n [1 énhémérizm, 2 júhémérizm] Gk name *Euhémeros*, a philosopher of about 300 B.C., & -ism Theory that myths arise from an enhancement of traditional account of human beings and their actions

enhemerist, n [1 énhéméríst, 2 júhéméríst] See prec & -ist One who believes that myths originate in traditions of human actions

enhemeristic, adj [1 énhémérístik, 2 júhémérístik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, based on, enhemerism

enhemerize, vb trans [1 énhéméríz, 2 júhéméríz] See prec & -ize To interpret (myths) according to the principles of enhemerism

eulogist, n [1 éulogíst, 2 júldžíst] eulogy & -ist Person who praises, who pronounces a eulogy

eulogistic(al), adj [1 éulogístik(l), 2 júldžístik(l)] Prec & -ic, & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, eulogy, laudatory

eulogistically, adv Prec & -ly In a eulogistic manner

eulogium, n [1 éulójum, 2 júldžúzám] L Lat, fr Gk See eulogy Eulogy

eulogize, vb trans [1 éulójíz, 2 júldžúzíz] Next word & -ize To praise highly, speak well of, utter a eulogy concerning

eulogy, n [1 éulój, 2 júldžíz] Gk *eulogia*, 'fair speaking, praise' eu- & -logy 1 An utterance, pronouncement, oration, statement, whether written or spoken, in praise of a person or action 2 To pronounce a eulogy upon the dead 3 Praise, expression of favourable opinion, high commendation

eunuch, n [1 éunúk, 2 júnak], fr Lat *eunuchus*, fr Gk *eunouchos*, lit 'guardian of the bed', thence 'chamberlain', fr *euné*, 'couch, bed', & *o/h*, grade of *ekhen*, to hold, keep The original meaning of *euné* is, 'fair, sleeping place, retreat for shelter', also 'a tomb' (see development of meaning in bed), the most primitive senses of the base are found in Zend *éna*, 'hole, crevice, in the ground', & O Slav *jama*, 'ditch', fr **óm*, fr **ouma*, *ekhen*, 'have, possess' &c, is fr Aryan **segh*, 'to seize, master, be master of', cp Goth *sigis*, 'victory', OE *sigu* &c See epoch 1 A male person who has been emasculated 2 Such a person, formerly employed as an officer of state by Eastern potentates 3 A timid, spiritless, feeble man, lacking courage and robustness of character

eponymus, n [1 éponímus, 2 júpnám] Lat form of Gk *epónymos*, 'of good name, propitious', also name of the spindle tree, fr eu- & *ónoma*, *énoma*, 'name' See onoma-

topoeia Genus of evergreen shrubs, including the spindle tree

eupepsia, n [1 éupépsia, 2 júpépsia] Gk *eupépsia*, 'good digestion' See eu- & pepsin, peptic Good digestion Converse of *dyspepsia*

eupaptic, adj [1 éupéptik, 2 júpéptik] eu- & peptic 1 Having a good digestion. 2 Promoting digestion, easy to digest

euphemism, n [1 éufémizm, 2 júfémizm] Gk *euphémia*, 'use of words of good omen, and avoidance of bad ones', fr *euphémia*, 'to use good words', & -ism, fr Gk eu- & *phém*, 'I speak', cogn w Lat *fāma*, 'talk, rumour, report' See fame An elegant, refined, often indirect, or veiled, expression or word, used in the place of one which is coarse, obscene, brutal, unrefined, or merely blunt *Safeguarding is a mere euphemism for Protection*, cp use of ad-venturer, as=evindler, one who lives by his wits

euphemistic(al), adj [1 éufémístik(l), 2 júfémístik(l)] Prec w substitution of suff -ist, & -ic Characterized by euphemism

euphemistically, adv Prec & -ly In a euphemistic manner

euphemize, vb trans & intrans [1 éufémíz, 2 júfémíz] See euphemism & -ize a To refine one's mode of expression by use of euphemisms, b to use euphemisms

euphonic(al), adj [1 éufónik(l), 2 júfónik(l)] euphony & -ic & -al Connected with, in accordance with euphony

euphonomically, adv Prec & -ly In a euphonomical manner

euphonomus, adj [1 éufónus, 2 júfónús] euphony & -ous Pleasant, smooth, sweet sounding

euphonomously, adv Prec & -ly In a euphonomous manner

euphonum, n [1 éufónum, 2 júfónúm] Formed on Lat pattern fr Gk *euphónos*, 'sweet voiced' See next word Small brass bass instrument with loud tone, resembling a saxhorn

euphony, n [1 éufóni, 2 júfóni] Gk *euphónia*, 'sweetness of sound, or voice', fr eu-, 'well', & *phóné*, 'sound, tone, voice' See phone 1 Sweetness of sound, harmony, such character and combination of sound as produces a pleasant effect to the ear 2 In obsolete philological works, certain sound changes were said to be made, 'for the sake of euphony', or sometimes 'for greater ease of utterance', the theory of the nature of language upon which the view expressed in such statements was based has completely passed away

Euphorbia, n [1 éufórbia, 2 júfóbía], fr Gk *euphorbia*, an African plant, called after *Euphorbos*, a Greek physician (bot) A genus of shrubs and herbs, the type of the family *Euphorbiaceae*, which includes epurges, box, castor oil plant &c

enphrasy, n [1 éufraz, 2 júfraz] Gk *euphrasia*, 'well mindedness, delight' eu- & *phras*, form of base of wh. better known type is *phrén*, 'mind', q v under first element of *phrenology* A herb also called *eyebright*

euphuism, n [1 éufúizm, 2 júfúizm], fr *Euphuus*, title of a sort of novel by John Lyly (1680), the style of which was very artificial, with carefully balanced sentences, abounding in antithesis, and remarkable for a high flown, often far fetched diction, & -ism 1 Originally the style of writing and speech affected by the imitators of Lyly 2 Any high flown, artificial precious style of writing and speaking

euphuist, n [1 éufúst, 2 júfúst] See prec & -ist a Lyly and his imitators in style, b one who affects a style of speech and writing which is artificial, precious, and abounding in rare words, epithets, and phrases &c

euphuistic(al), adj [1 éufústik(l), 2 júfústik(l)] Prec & -ic & -al Pertaining to, characterized by, euphuism

euphuistically, adv Prec & -ly In a euphuistic(al) manner

Eurasian, adj [1 úrážhan, -ázian, 2 júrežan, -ezian] Euro-, fr *Europe*, & *Asian* Person, esp in India, of mixed European and Asiatic parentage or descent, those of British parentage prefer the name 'Anglo Indian', which is now the recognized name for these people

eureka, interj [1 úréka, 2 júreka] Gk, 'I have found', perf of *heuriskó*, 'I find' See *heuristic* Exclamation of triumph, 'I've got it' the difficulty is solved &c

eurhythmics, n pl [1 úríthmiks, 2 júríthmiks] eu- & rhythmic The art of expressing harmony by gesture in which physical movement is made to reflect musical notation

ensol, n [1 ésol, 2 júsol] eu- & first syll. of *solution* (mod) A solution of chlorinated lime, bleaching powder, and boracic acid, used as an antiseptic lotion for wounds, bruises &c

Eustachian, adj [1 ústákian, 2 jústéikian], fr *Eustachio*, Ital physician, d 1674, & -an (anat) Named after, discovered by Eustachio, specif, *Eustachian tube*, air passage leading from the ear drum cavity to the back part of the mouth

ethanasia, n [1 éthanázia, 2 júpénézia] Gk, 'easy dying', fr eu- & *thanatos*, 'death', see *thanato-* fr *duine*, 'mortal, man'; *W dyn*, are perh cogn 1 Easy, desirable mode of death, one devoid of suffering 2 Practice (sometimes advocated) of putting to death, by painless methods, persons who are stricken with incurable disease, to avoid prolongation of suffering

evacuant, adj & n [1 évakúant, 2 ívakúant] Lat *evacuans* (em), Pres Part type of *evacuare* See next word a adj Causing evacuation, esp of stomach, bowels &c; b n, that which promotes, causes, evacuation

evacuate, vb trans [1 évakúat, 2 ívakúet], fr Lat *evacuā* (um), PP of *evacuare*, 'to empty out, purge' See e- & vacant 1 To empty out, rid of contents, spoof (med.) *evacuate the bowels* 2 (mil) To clear out, withdraw, troops from (a position, fortress)

evacuation, n [1 évakúášun, 2 ívakúášun] Prec & -ion a Act or process of evacuating in either sense, b matter which is evacuated, esp from bowels

evade, vb trans [1 évád, 2 íverd], fr Lat *evadere*, 'to go out, get away, escape' e- & *videre*, 'make one's way, rush', cp Lat *vadum*, 'a shallow, ford', fr Aryan **uđdh*, whence also OE *uadan*, 'go' &c. See wade 1 a To escape, get away, from, elude, throw off, baffle *to evade one's pursuers*, *to evade pursuit* &c, b to avoid deliberately, go aside so as not to meet *to evade a bore at a party* 2 To avoid answering, equivocate concerning, dodge *to evade a straight question* 3 a To disregard, manage to shirk avoid discharge of *evade a duty*, *debt, obligation* &c, b to get round, dodge, escape full intention of by trickery *to evade the law, the rules* &c

evaginate, vb trans [1 évajunát, 2 ívadžinát] Lat *evaginā* (um), PP of *evaginare*, 'to draw (sword) out of a sheath', fr e- & *aginare*, 'sheath' To turn a tube, or tubular organ inside out, to evert

evagination, n [1 évajúnášun, 2 ívadžúnášun] Prec & -ion Act of evaginating

evaluate, vb trans [1 évalúet, 2 ívaljuet] See e- & valuation To ascertain value or amount of, to appraise

evaluation, n [1 évalúášun, 2 ívaljuášun] Prec & -ion Act or process of evaluating, result of such act or process

evanesce, vb intrans [1 evanés, 2 évanés] Lat *evanescere*, 'to pass away, vanish' See e- & vanish To disappear, vanish, melt away

evanescence, n [1 evanesens, 2 évanésens] Next word & -ce Disappearance, process or fact of vanishing away, transitoriness

evanescent, adj [1 évanésent, 2 évanésant] Lat *evanescent* (em), Pres Part type of *evanescere*, 'to vanish away' See *evanesce* & *-ent* Liable to fade, or pass away, transitory, fleeting

evangel, n [1 évanjel, 2 évándžel] Lat *evangelium*, 'gospel', fr Gk *euaggelion*, 'reward of good tidings, glad tidings, the gospel', fr eu-, 'well, good', & *aggcha*, 'message, tidings', op *aggelos*, 'messenger, angel' See *angel* a Good tidings, specif, the message of Christianity, the Gospel, b one of the four Gospels

evangelic(al) (I), adj [1 évanjélik(I), 2 évándžélik(I)] Prec & -ic & -al 1 Pertaining to, based on, the Gospel and its teachings *evangelical preaching* 2 Connected with a school of thought in the Church of England which emphasizes the doctrine of the necessity of man's redemption by faith, rather than the sacramental aspect of Christianity, belonging to what is also known as the *Low Church* party; distinctively Protestant in attitude, as contrasted with the *High Church*, or Anglican, Anglo-Catholic party

evangelical (II), n An adherent of the evangelical or Low Church party in the Church of England

evangelicalism, n [1 évanjélikahizm, 2 évándžélikahizm] Prec & -ism System of thought and doctrines held by evangelicals

evangelist, n [1 évanjelist, 2 évándželist] Gk *euaggelistsés*, 'messenger' *evangel* & -ist 1 The writer of one of the four Gospels 2 Any preacher of the Gospel, a (in Early Church) one who first preached the Gospel to a nation, b (in mod. times) a travelling preacher, not usually a regular minister in any Church, one who holds religious meetings, often in the open air, and preaches to any who care to listen

evangelistic, adj [1 évanjelistik, 2 évándželistik] Prec & -ic Belonging to, connected with, an evangelist, or evangelists

evangelization, n [1 évanjelizshun, 2 évándželizshun] Next word & -ation Act, process of evangelizing; condition of being evangelized

evangelize, vb trans & intrans [1 évanjeliz, 2 évándželiz] *evangel* & -ize 1 trans. a To preach the Gospel to, & spread the knowledge of the Gospel among *St Augustine and his monks evangelized the South of England in the 7th cent.* b to imbue with the teachings and principles of the Gospels 2 intrans To practise preaching, to preach the Gospel

evanish, vb intrans [1 évánish, 2 ívénish] O Fr *evanir* e- & *vanish*. To disappear, fade away, vanish

evanishment, n [1 évanishment, 2 ívénishment] Prec & -ment Process of vanishing, disappearance

evaporate, vb intrans & trans [1 évapórat, 2 ívapóreit] fr *evaporat* (um), PP type of *Lat évaporare*, 'to disperse in vapour' See e- & *vapour* A intrans 1 (of liquid, moisture) To pass away in the form of vapour, to become vapour and disappear 2 (fig, of non-material things) To disperse, disappear, fade *his hopes evaporated at the touch of eternal reality* B trans To cause to disperse in form of vapour

evaporation, n [1 évapóráshun, 2 ívapóréishun] Prec & -ion Process of evaporating, act of evaporating

evaporative, adj [1 évapórativ, 2 ívapórativ] evaporate & -ive Connected with, tending to cause, evaporation

evasion, n [1 éváshun, 2 ívéshun] L Lat *evasio*-(em), 'a going out', fr Lat *evadere*-(um), P.P. type of *Lat évadere*, & -ion. See *evade* Act of evading 1 Escape 2 a Act of avoiding, eluding, shirking *evasion of one's responsibilities, duties, &c.* b act of dodging, paltering with, the truth &c., equivocation, sophistry *his answer was a mere evasion*

evasive, adj [1 éváshiv, 2 ívéshiv] Lat *evadere* (see prec) & -ive. (chiefly of non-material things) 1 Tending to escape one,

elusive, difficult to grasp or retain the precise meaning of philosophical writers is often evasive, human joys are too often evasive 2 Designedly ambiguous, equivocal, shuffling, disingenuous, shirking the real point an evasive answer &c

evasively, adv. Prec & -ly In an evasive manner, equivocally to answer evasively **evasiveness**, n See prec & -ness Quality of being evasive, a elusiveness, transitoriness the *evasiveness of human happiness*, b ambiguity, disingenuousness, equivocation an *evasiveness in answering questions*

eve (I), n [1 év, 2 ív] M E *éve* Variant of *even* (I) 1 (post) Evening 2 a Time just before an event or action *the eve of great events*, on the *eve of happiness* &c., b specif (eccles) the day before a festival *Easter Eve*, *St John's Eve* &c

Eve (II), n Proper name of the first woman, Heb *Havvah*, *Khanvach*, 'life, living' Symbolically used for women generally, who are supposed to inherit the characteristics of curiosity and other frailties possessed by our ancestress Phr *daughters of Eve*, women

evection, n [1 évékshun, 2 ívekshun] L Lat *evectio*-(em), 'a flying upwards', fr *evect*-(um) P.P. type of *evectere*, 'to carry, convey out', fr e- & *vehere*, 'to carry' &c See *vehement*, vehicle, weigh. (astron) Irregularity of the moon in its orbit, due to the action of the sun

even (L), n [1 éven, 2 ívan] O E *æfen*, M E *even*, op OS *aband*, OHG *aband*, Mod Germ *abend* The Scand type, wh may not be related to the W Gmc forms, is ON *aplán*, Mod Swed *afón*, Dan *afón* No light has so far been shed upon the origin of the word (poet) Evening.

even (II), adj O E *efen*, 'level, even, equal', adv 'equally', M E *even*, OS *edan*, OHG *eban*, ON *jafn*. There are no certain cognates outside Gmc, relationship has been suggested w *Lat aemuläre*, 'to strive to equal' (see *emulate*), *smüär*, 'to represent, copy' (see *imitate*), & *smägo*, 'copy, likeness', see *image* This relationship, however, at present seems improbable 1 (in material sense) Without irregularities, uniform, a (of surfaces) smooth, not undulating, flat, b (of lines) straight, parallel, in same plane with *even with the ground*, c (of amounts, distances, heights) equal, identical, Phr *even date*, (commerce vulgarism) the same date, *to get, be even with a person*, have one's revenge, requite him, *odds are even*, the same whether for or against, d (of motion) regular, rhythmical, not intermittent *the even beat of the heart* 2 (of non-material things) a (of the mind and temper) The same under varying circumstances, and at all times, placid, equable, b (of justice, moral judgement &c) impartial, fair, c (of conditions of human life) undiversified, monotonous, uneventful 3 (of numbers) Capable of division by two without remainder, contrasted with *odd*

even (III), adv Same as prec 1 Evenly *the two horses ran even* 2 Just as, precisely, to the extent, in the degree or way stated *it has turned out even as I expected* 3 Just at the moment, at the same time as *even as he was speaking a shot rang out* 4 With force of intensive particle in various phrases, expressing the extreme limit of what is possible, or expected *I even lent him my own books*, *I will forgive you all, even your insults*, *even now it is not too late* &c *Even if, notwithstanding that, although*

even (IV), vb trans To make even, also even up

even-handed, adj Impartial, fair, unbiassed, esp in Phr *even-handed justice*

evening, n [1 évmng, 2 ívmng] O E *æfning*, fr *æfen*, see *even* (I), M E *evening* 1 That part of the day during, and shortly after, sundown, the early part of the night 2 Part of the night spent in a particular way *musical evening* *Evening*

clothes, those of the conventional cut and make to be worn at night, *evening coat*, one customarily worn in the evening, *evening dress*, evening clothes

evening primrose, n A biennial plant, *Oenothera*, with pale yellow flowers, which open towards evening

evening star, n The planet specially noticeable in the west after sunset, usually Venus

evenly, adv [1 évni, 2 ívni] *even* (II) & -ly In an even manner, equally &c

even-minded, adj With even mind calm, equable

evenness, n [1 évnnes, 2 ívnnes] *even* (II) & -ness Quality of being even

evensong, n [1 évnson, 2 ívnson] O E *æfensung* *even* (I) & song 1 Sixth of the seven hours in R.C. Church 2 a Office of Evening Prayer in Church of England, b service at which this is said

event, n [1 évént, 2 évént] O Fr, fr Lat *eventus*, 'occurrence, event', fr *even* (um), P.P. type of *evenire*, 'to come forth, happen' e- & *venire*, 'to come' (see *venue*), wh is fr Aryan base *g^{em}- & cogn w come 1 Something which comes to pass, befalls, happens, an incident, occurrence the various events of a long and adventurous career 2 Result, consequences of actions, processes &c, the way in which a series of occurrences turns out, issue *his plan of action, though carefully designed and attended with high expectations, was unhappy in the event* Phrs in the event of his death, should he die, in the event of my being unable to do, if I am unable, at all events, in any case 3 (sporting) An item in a programme of races, athletic sports &c, a particular race, or other contest

eventful, adj [1 événtfúul, 2 ívéntfúul] Prec & -ful Packed with, diversified by, abounding in, events

eventfully, adv Prec & -ly In an eventful manner

eventfulness, n See prec & -ness Fact, property, of being eventful

eventide, n [1 évntid, 2 ívntid] O E *æfntid* *even* (I) & *tide* Evening, the time of evening

eventual, adj [1 événchúal, 2 événtjüal] See *event* & -al Happening as result of a series of events, ultimate

eventuality, n [1 événchúaliti, 2 événtjüaliti] Prec & -ity Event which may happen as a consequence or contingency

eventually, adv [1 événchúoah, 2 événtjüah] *eventual* & -ly Ultimately, finally

eventuate, vb intrans [1 événchúoat, 2 événtjüat] See *eventual* & -ate To happen, come to pass as result, to result in

ever, adv [1 évér, 2 éva] O E *æfre*, M E *euere* &c, the etymol is quite obscure, prob related to O E *æ*, 'always, ever', op Goth *awar*, 'an age', stem *awon* See *aeon* & *age*, *aye*, adv 1 (socratic or poet) a Always, continuously *I have ever kept my word*, b repeatedly, incessantly *he repeated ever the same words* 2 (in neg, conditional, or interrog sentence) At any time, on any occasion *did you ever hear such nonsense?*, *not that I ever met him*, as if I should ever promise such a thing! 3 Expressing degree as much, as little, as ever *I can* Idiomat Phrs *ever and anon*, repeatedly but intermittently, from time to time, for ever (and ever), for ever and a day, eternally, (colloq) *ever such a nice man*, *ever so much*, a great deal, *ever such a nice man*, very nice, *what ever do you mean?*, *why ever don't you eat your dinner?* &c

everglade, n [1 évəglád, 2 évəgléd] *ever* & *glade* Large tract of marshy ground, with patches of tall grass, esp the ground, with patches of tall grass, esp the

Everglades, in Florida

evergreen, adj & u [1 évəgrén, 2 évəgrín] 1 adj (of shrubs and trees) Not losing foliage in winter, remaining green all the year round, and contrasted with *deciduous* 2 n Tree or shrub of this description, e.g. most conifers, ivy, yew &c

everlasting, adj & n [1 *ēverlāsting*, 2 *ēv* *lāsting*] 1 adj a Lasting for ever *everlasting glory, fame &c*, b lasting for a long time, durable *everlasting colours*, c lasting too long, repeated until one is sick of it *I cannot stand his everlasting jokes and foolish laughter* 2 n Everlasting flower

everlasting flower, n A flower which on drying retains its petals and the colour of these, the immortelle, *Helichrysom*

everlastingly, adv everlasting & -ly For ever, for a very long time

everlastingness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being everlasting

evermore, adv [1 *ēvermōr*, 2 *ēvəmōl*] ever & more Eternally, for ever, from now onwards for ever

eversion, n [1 *ēvērahun*, 2 *ivā[ən]* Lat *ēversio* (em), 'overthrowing, subversion', fr *vers* (um), P P type of *ēvertēre* e- & version Act of everting, state of being everted

evert, vb trans [1 *ēvērt*, 2 *ivāt*] Lat *ēvertēre*, 'to thrust out, twist' See *prec* To turn onwards, turn inside out, chiefly of eyelids, intestines &c

every, adj [1 *ēvērī*, 2 *ēvārī*] M E *euerech*, *euers*, fr OE *ēfre*, 'ever', & *ēlc*, 'each' See *ever* & *each* 1 Each one, not omitting any, all, a (of a group) *every face was wreathed in smiles*, *I tried every horse I saw, till I got one to suit*, *every day*, each day in succession, b (of an indefinite number) *I enjoyed every hour, with every good wish* 2 With numbers a cardinal numbers, *every four days*, on the fourth of every group of four, b with ordinal numbers, *every second man* (in line), each alternate man Phr *every now and then*, and again, at intervals, from time to time

everybody, n [1 *ēvərbōdī*, 2 *ēvərbōdī*] every & -body Each person, all people (with sing vb)

everyday, adj [1 *ēvērīdā*, 2 *ēvērīdā*] Com mon, familiar, usual, habitual an *everyday occurrence*

everyone, n [1 *ēvērīwun*, 2 *ēvērīwun*] every & one (II) Everybody

everything, n [1 *ēvērīthīng*, 2 *ēvērīthīng*] a All, each thing or circumstance, omitting nothing *to know everything*, *to tell one everything*, *everything interests me* b what is of chief importance, the chief thing to be considered *wealth is not everything*, *leisure is everything to me*

everywhen, adv [1 *ēvērīwēn*, 2 *ēvērīwēn*] (rare) At all times, always

everywhere, adv [1 *ēvērīwēr*, 2 *ēvērīwēr*] In all places

evict, vb trans [1 *ēvīkt*, 2 *ivīkt*] fr Lat *ēvinc* (um), P P type of *ēvincere*, 'to overcome completely, to prevail' See *e-* & *victor* 1 To turn a tenant out of property by virtue of legal powers 2 To recover property by virtue of superior legal title

eviction, n [1 *ēvīkshun*, 2 *ivīkshun*] *prec* & -ion Act or process of evicting

evidence (I), n [1 *ēvīdēns*, 2 *ēvīdēns*] Fr, fr Lat *ēvidētia*, 'clearness, distinctness', fr *ēvidētī*, fr *e-* & *prec* Part type of *vidēre*, 'to see' See *vision* & *wit* 1 State of being evident 2 (law) Testimony, statement made on oath by a witness in a Court of Justice, concerning what he has seen, heard, or otherwise knows of his own knowledge, tending to prove a fact *to give evidence*, *hear, call, evidence*, cp *circumstantial evidence* and *king's evidence* 3 Something which makes evident, fact, occurrence, statement, which proves, or establishes strong probability, that something else happened, has existed, was done &c

evidence (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To prove evidence by evidence

evident, adj [1 *ēvīdēt*, 2 *ēvīdēt*] See *evidence* (I) Plain, visible to the eyes, clear to the mind, manifest, obvious

evidential, adj [1 *ēvīdēnshāl*, 2 *ēvīdēnshāl*] Lat *ēvidētī*, see *evident*, & -al Connected with, affording, of nature of, evidence

evidentially, adv *prec* & -ly By means of evidence

evidentiary, adj [1 *ēvīdēnshārī*, 2 *ēvīdēnshārī*] See *evidential* & -ary Evidential

evidently, adv [1 *ēvīdēntlī*, 2 *ēvīdēntlī*] evident & -ly Plainly, manifestly, in an evident manner, obviously

evil (I), adj [1 *ēvīl*, 2 *ivīl*] OE *yfel*, adj, M E *ruel*, *evil* &c, OHG *upl*, Mod Germ *übel*, Goth *ubila* The etymol is entirely obscure, but a connexion has been suggested w over & up, *evil* being thus something 'over', or 'exceeding the limits' Now chiefly in moral sense Such uses as *evil fruit*, *evil heart* &c are obs 1 Bad, reverse of good; esp morally wicked, filled with malice, depraved *evil men*, *evil devices*, an *evil life*, *evil speaking*, *lying and slandering* Phr the *Evil One*, Satan 2 Unfortunate, ill-omened, boding misfortune, misapportioned *fallen on evil days* Phr the *evil eye*, one supposed to bring misfortune by its glance

evil (II), n OE *yfelu* &c 1 The negation of good, anything which is opposed to well being, health of body or mind, physical disease, moral depravity, intellectual blindness and ignorance, political unrest, are various types of evil, *king's evil*, scrofula 2 Misfortune, ill luck, disaster *to wish one evil*, to bode evil

evil (III), adv, fr *prec* Badly, ill Now rare, ill being usual

evil-doer, n A wicked person, one who does evil

evil-eyed, adj Having the evil eye

evilly, adv [1 *ēvīl*, 2 *ivīl*] *evil* (I) & -ly In an evil manner

evil-minded, adj Wicked, malicious, ill-disposed

evince, vb trans [1 *ēvīns*, 2 *ivīns*] Lat *ēvincere*, 'to vanquish', wh appears to have no connexion w present meaning Cp *evict* The word appears to derive its present sense from *evidence* (II) 1 To show, give evidence of possessing, feeling, &c *to evince great sorrow of parting* 2 (rare and archaic) To prove, make manifest *to evince the truth*

evirate, vb trans [1 *ēvīrāt*, 2 *ivīrāt*] fr Lat *ēvirāt* (um), P P type of *ēvirare*, 'to castrate', e- & *vir*, 'man' See *virile* To deprive of manhood, to castrate

eviration, n [1 *ēvīrāshun*, 2 *ivīrāshun*] *prec* & -ion Act or process of evirating, state of being evirated, specif (med) loss of male characteristics

eviscerate, vb trans [1 *ēvīserāt*, 2 *ivīserāt*] Lat *ēviscerāt* (um), P P type of *ēviscerare*, 'to take the bowels out of' See *e-* & *viscera* a To disembowel, b (fig) to take the point, force, essential character, from anything

evisceration, n [1 *ēvīserāshun*, 2 *ivīserāshun*] *prec* & -ion Act or process of eviscerating, state of being eviscerated

evocation, n [1 *ēvōkāshun*, 2 *ivōkāshun*] Fr, fr Lat *ēvocāshun* (em), fr *ēvocāt* (um), P P type of *ēvocare* See *evoked* Act of calling up, a summons, esp *evocation of spirits*, *evocation of emotion* &c

evocative, adj [1 *ēvōkātīv*, 2 *ivōkātīv*] Lat *ēvocāt*, as in *prec*, & -ive Tending to evoke

evoke, vb trans [1 *ēvōk*, 2 *ivōk*] Fr *ēvoquer*, fr Lat *ēvocāre*, 'to call out, call forth' e- & *vocare*, 'to call', q v under vocal, vocation, voice 1 To call up, summon, cause to appear *to evoke spirits from the other world* 2 To call up, produce *to evoke an image an emotion in the mind*, *memories*, *to evoke admiration applause* &c

evolute, n [1 *ēvōlūt*, 2 *ēvōlūt*] Lat *ēvolut* (um), P P type of *ēvolvere*, 'to unroll' See next word. (math) Special form of curve

evolution n [1 *ēvōlūshun*, 2 *ivōlūshun*] Lat *ēvolūshun* (em), 'an unrolling of a scroll, opening of a book', fr *ēvolūt* (um), P P type of *ēvolvere*, 'to unroll, unfold', fr *e-* & *tolere*, 'to roll, turn about' &c See *volume*, *volute*, also *helix*, *well* (II) 1 An un-

rolling, unfolding, esp by a gradual and natural process, applied to the process of gradual development wherever exhibited, esp *the evolution of a drama*, the gradual unfolding of the plot as expressed in the action 2 (hol) a The course of development by natural processes, as seen in the animate world of nature, whether it affects the growth of the individual organism or that of the species, the doctrine of evolution is opposed to the creationist view, the latter holds that each variety in the vegetable and animal kingdoms was produced by a special creative act, whereas the doctrine of evolution is that all the innumerable varieties, species, and genera were gradually developed, or evolved, from a few simple ancestral forms or types, b the doctrine concerning this process 3 (often pl) The movements of a part of a machine, revolutions 4 (mil and nav) Organized, concerted movements of a body of troops, or of a number of ships, manœuvres

evolutional, adj [1 *ēvōlūshunāl*, 2 *ivōlūshunāl*] *prec* & -al Connected with, produced by, evolution

evolutionally, adv *prec* & -ly By means of in accordance with, a process of evolution

evolutionary, adj [1 *ēvōlūshunārī*, 2 *ivōlūshunārī*] evolution & -ary Evolutional

evolutionism, n [1 *ēvōlūshunizm*, 2 *ivōlūshunizm*] evolution & -ism Theory and doctrines of evolution, opposed to *creationism*

evolutionist, n & adj [1 *ēvōlūshunīst*, 2 *ivōlūshunīst*] evolution & -ist 1 n Adherent of doctrine of evolution in nature 2 adj Connected with the doctrine of evolution

evolutionistic, adj [1 *ēvōlūshunīstīk*, 2 *ivōlūshunīstīk*] *prec* & -ic Evolutionist, adj

evolute, adj [1 *ēvōlūtīv*, 2 *ivōlūtīv*] See *evolution* & -ive Tending to evolve, tending to promote process of evolution

evolve, vb intrans & trans [1 *ēvōlv*, 2 *ivōlv*] Lat *ēvolvere*, 'to unfold' &c See *evolution* 1 intrans To unfold, develop by natural and gradual process of growth. Various senses a of plot of a story or drama, b of a living organism, species &c, c of political institutions, d of the mind and ideas &c 2 trans To cause to evolve, to produce by gradual process, esp of mental processes *to evolve a plan, theory* &c

evulsion, n [1 *ēvulsun*, 2 *ivulsun*] Lat *ēvulsio* (em), 'a pulling out' (of teeth &c), fr *ēvuls* (um), P P type of *ēvellere*, 'to pluck, tear out', e- & *vellere*, 'to pull, pluck, off' For the base *vel*, 'w' &c see *vellicate* A plucking out, rooting out

ewe, n [1 *ū*, 2 *jū*] OE *ewu*, M E *ewe*, cp Goth *auwēn*, 'flock of sheep', OE *ewestre*, Goth *auwīr*, 'sheep fold', cogn w Lat *ovis*, 'sheep', Gk *oīs*, 'sheep', Sert *avis* Lath *avis* See *ovine* Female of the sheep

ewe-necked, adj [1 *ū nekt*, 2 *jū nekt*] (of horses) Having a thin, poorly arched neck

ewer, n [1 *ūer*, 2 *jūer*, *jūer*] In M E, fr *A.* Fr *ewere*, O Fr *aguerre*, 'water vessel', fr Lat *aquāria*, fem adj, fr *aqua*, 'water' See *aquatic* & *aquarium* A jug; pibber, specif, large water jug used in bedrooms

ex prep [1 *eks*, 2 *eks*] Lat See next word In various phrases 1 *Ex officio*, by virtue of one's office, not by election 2 (commerce) *Ex dividend*, (of stocks) not giving holder a right to, excluding, next dividend, *ex ship, store* &c, (of goods) not subject to payment until removed from ship, store &c

ex- (I) pref Lat pref fr prep *ex*, m composition ex remains, as a rule, unaltered before words beginning w vowels, & before the cons *h*, *c*, *p*, *g*, *z*, *t*, becomes *ef* before *f*, *t* before other cons *Ex* is cogn w Gk *ex*, *ek* (see *ex-* (II) & *ec-*) The Lat prep has the following main senses a (epee) m downward direction, from, off, down from b (of time) from, since, after, c (other relations) taking and receiving, physically and mentally, from,

exanimate, adj [1] eksanimat, 2 eksanimat
fr Lat exanimāt(-um), P.P type of exau-

malre, 'to deprive of air, to deprive of life, to put out of one's senses, agitate, terrify', fr *ex-* & *anima*, 'air, breath, life' See *animus* a Deprived of life, dead, lacking spirit, or animation, inert, lifeless

exanthema, *n.*, pl *exanthemata* [1 eksan-théma, *mata*, 2 eksanpíma, -*mata*], fr Gk *exanthēma*, 'bursting into flower, eruption', fr *exanthēma*, 'to burst into flower', fr *ex-* (II) & *anthos*, 'flower' See *anthology* (med) An eruption accompanied by fever, as in small pox, scarlet fever &c

exanthematous, *adj* [1 eksan-thématus, 2 eksanpímatas], fr Gk *exanthēmat* (os) See *prec* & *-ous* Of, pertaining to, displaying, attended by, *exanthema*

exarch, *n* [1 eksark, 2 eksásk], fr Lat, fr Gk *exarkhōs*, 'a superintendent, governor', fr *ex-* (II) & *arkhōs*, 'a guide, leader' See *arch-* 1 (in Byzantine Empire) Governor of a province 2 (Gk Ch) a patriarch, b a patriarchal legate, specif c the supreme head of the Bulgarian Church, not under the authority of the Greek patriarch

exarchate, *n* [1 eksarkát, 2 eksásket] *Prec* & *-ate* The office or jurisdiction of an *exarch*

exasperate, *vb trans* [1 egzásperát, 2 egzmes-porest] fr Lat *exasperā* (um), PP type of *exasperāre*, 'to roughen, to provoke, irritate', fr *ex-* & *asperare*, 'to make rough, uneven, to rouse up, excite', fr *asper*, 'rough, uneven, harsh, sour', fig 'hard, harsh fierce, savage' See *asperity* 1 (of persons) To rouse the anger of, excite the wrath of, to provoke, irritate, infuriate 2 a (of disease, pain &c) To intensify, increase the violence of, make worse b (of anger, ill feeling &c) to inflame, provoke, heighten, aggravate

exasperating, *adj* [1 egzásperát, 2 egzmes-porest] fr *Prec* Part of *prec* Tending to exasperate, provoking, irritating

exasperatingly, *adv* *Prec* & *-ly* In an exasperating manner

exasperation, *n* [1 egzásperashun, 2 egzmes-porestshun] *exasperate* & *-ion* The act of exasperating, state of being exasperated, great irritation of mind, anger

exambion, *n* [1 eksámshun, 2 eksámshun] fr Low Lat *exambion*, fr *ex-* & *cambium* See *change* (Scott law) Exchange barter, of a piece of land for another, allowed in the case of settled property

ex cathedra *adv* & *adj* [1 eks káthedra, -á, 2 eks káthedra, -ei] Lat, 'from the teacher's chair' See *cathedral* 1 *adv* Authoritatively, as from a seat of authority which cannot be questioned, specif (of the Pope) to speak *ex cathedra*, to pronounce an infallible judgement on questions of faith or morals 2 *adj* Authoritative and final *an ex cathedra pronouncement*

excavate *vb trans* [1 ekskavát, 2 ekskavóit] fr *excava* (um) PP type of *excavāre*, 'to hollow out', fr *ex-* & *cav* (us) 'a hole, hollow, cavity' See *cavo* (I) 1 a To hollow out, make a cavity in a rock, b to dig out, remove soil by digging, c to form or shape by digging, hollowing 2 to excavate a cave, trench 2 To dig up, bring to light, unearth by digging 2 to excavate a buried tomb

excavation, *n* [1 ekskaváshun, 2 ekskavéshun] *Prec* & *-ion* 1 The act of excavating, state of being excavated 2 A hollow, cavity, channel &c formed by excavating 3 (archaeol) Something dug up, brought to light by excavation e.g. tomb, building &c which had been buried

excavator, *n* [1 ekskavátor, 2 ekskavéstor] *excavate* & *-or* a Person engaged in excavating b (metallurg) used in excavation

exceed *vb trans* & *intrans* [1 ekséd, 2 ekséid] fr Fr, fr Lat *excedere*, 'to go away, depart, to go beyond, to surpass', fr *ex-* & *cedere*, 'to go away, depart, to go beyond, to surpass' See *cede* A trans 1 To go beyond a limit, do more than is permitted by law or regulation as to exceed one's restrictions, &c, to

exceed the speed limit &c 2 To do more, be better, or worse than, reveal some quality to greater extent than was expected to exceed one's wildest dreams, anything one could have hoped, all anticipations 3 To surpass, be greater than, superior to, a (in physical attributes) to exceed another in height, beauty, strength &c, b (in moral qualities) to exceed another in courage, in villainy &c B intrans 1 To pass beyond recognized limits, be guilty of excess, specif, to eat or drink immoderately 2 To have superabundance of some quality 'This one in beauty, that in strength exceeds'

exceeding, *adj* & *adv* [1 ekséd, 2 ekséid] fr *Prec* Part of *prec* 1 *adj* Great, surpassing, extreme, extraordinary a scene of exceeding beauty 2 *adv* (archaic) Exceedingly exceeding great

exceedingly, *adv* *Prec* & *-ly* Extremely, extraordinarily, to a very high degree

excel, *vb trans* & *intrans* [1 eksel, 2 eksel] fr Fr, fr Lat *excellere*, 'to rise, raise oneself, to be eminent, excel' Cp Lat *collis*, 'hill', *column*, 'summit', *gable*, *pillar* See *column* A trans To rise above, surpass, be superior to to excel another in courage, virtue &c, in commanding men &c, not to be excelled, he made a great effort and won the race B intrans To be superior, surpass others in, be distinguished for, to be pre eminent in possessing or doing, to shine to excel in strength, in reading aloud, as an orator

excellence, *n* [1 ekselens, 2 ekselens] fr Fr, fr Lat *excellētia*, 'excellence, superiority' excellent & *-ce* 1 The quality of being excellent, superiority, surpassing merit, extreme goodness 2 That in which a person excels, some surpassing quality his excellence as a rider and shot

excellency, *n* [1 ekselēnsi, 2 ekselēnsi] fr Fr, fr Lat *excellētia*, 'excellence, superiority' See *excel* 1 (archaic) Excellence 2 Title given to ambassadors, viceroys, governors of colonies, and their wives Your, His, Her Excellency, their Excellencies

excellent, *adj* [1 ekselēnt, 2 ekselēnt] Fr, fr Lat *excellētia* (em), *Prec* Part of *excellere* See *excel* Having quality of excelling, very good, of great merit, value &c

excellently, *adv* *Prec* & *-ly* In an excellent manner

excelsior, *interj* [1 eksélsior, 2 eksélsior] Lat, compar of *excelsus* (us), 'lofty, high, noble, sublime', PP of *excellere*, 'to excel' See *excel* (lit) Higher, as motto, or watchword, implying aspiration towards progress and improvement

except (I), *vb trans* & *intrans* [1 eksépt, 2 eksépt] fr Fr, fr Lat *excepere* (um), PP of *excepere*, 'to take or draw out, to except, make an exception of' *ex-* & *capere*, 'to take' See *captivo* A trans To make an exception of, exclude, leave, keep, out (of a specified number, group &c), to set apart from a general statement, leave out of account, omit to except certain names from a list, to except some persons from a general censure &c B intrans (followed by *against*) To make an objection, protest to except against a witness, statement &c

except (II), *prep*, fr Lat *excepto* (o), fr PP *exceptum* (see *prec*) used in abl absol construction Omitting apart from, not in cluding, with the exception of everyone is ready except you Phr except for, but for allowance being made for a charming book except for a few blunders

except (III), *conj*, fr *prec*, (archaic and bib) Unless 'except the Lord keep the city, the watchman will be in vain' (Isaiah)

excepting, *prep* [1 eksépt, 2 eksépt] fr *Prec* Part of *except* (I) With the exception of, except excluding

exception, *n* [1 ekséptshun, 2 ekséptshun] fr O Fr, fr Lat *exceptio* (em) 'exception, restriction, limitation' except (I) & *-ion* 1 Some c, something, excepted or excluded from a number of things or persons under

consideration I make no exceptions, without exception, everyone Phr to take exception to, to make objection to, demur to, protest against 2 Something which does not conform in behaviour or character to a series of observed phenomena, something different from others of the same class, something which shows a deviation from the ordinary and expected course of events an exception to a grammatical rule, to the ordinary run &c Phr the exception proves the rule (a rather meaningless formula)

exceptionable, *adj* [1 ekséptshunabl, 2 ekséptshunabl] *Prec* & *-able* Open to objection

exceptional, *adj* [1 ekséptshunabl, 2 ekséptshunabl] *exception* & *-al* Of the nature of an exception, a out of the ordinary, hence, remarkable, rare, better or worse than ordinary exceptional advantages, exceptional misfortunes &c, b constituting a deviation from usual course, usage &c, not conforming to, contravening, ordinary experience an exceptional occurrence, an exceptional use of a word &c

exceptionality, *n* [1 ekséptshunáliti, 2 ekséptshunáliti] *Prec* & *-ity* Quality of being exceptional

exceptionally, *adv* [1 ekséptshunabl, 2 ekséptshunabl] *exceptional* & *-ly* As an exception, in an exceptional manner it happened quite exceptionally, b to an exceptional degree, unusually, uncommonly an exceptionally handsome man, exceptionally bad harvest

exceptive, *adj* [1 ekséptiv, 2 ekséptiv] *except* (I) & *-ive* a Of the nature of an exception, b expressing, indicating, an exception

excerpt (I), *vb trans* [1 eksépt, 2 eksépt] fr Lat *excerpi* (um), PP type of Lat *excerpere*, 'to pick out, to choose, select, gather, extract', fr *ex-* & *carpere*, 'to pick, pluck, gather' See *carpel* To pick out, select, extract, a passage &c for quotation from a book &c

excerpt (II), *n* [1 eksépt, 2 eksépt] fr Lat *excerpi* (um), 'an extract, selection, from a book or other writing', fr PP of *excerpere*, 'to pick, select, extract' See *prec* Something excerpted, an extract, passage quoted, from a book, speech &c

excerptible, *adj* [1 ekséptibil, 2 ekséptibil] *excerpt* (I) & *-ible* Capable of being excerpted

excerption, *n* [1 ekséptshun, 2 ekséptshun] *except* (I) & *-ion* A act of excerpting, b something excerpted, an excerpt

excess, *n* [1 eksēs, 2 eksēs] fr *exces*, fr Lat *excess* (um), PP type of *excidere* See *exceed* 1 A Superabundance, redundancy, more than normal, more than is expected or required, too much an excess of animal strength and spirit, excess of blood to the head, an excess of kindness, zeal, harshness &c, b specif, immoderation, blameworthy lack of measure or circumspection in action or behaviour, intemperance too great indulgence, esp in eating and drinking, often in pl excesses, course of intemperances &c, Phrs to excess, to too great an extent, or degree, in excess of more than, beyond a certain limit 2 Amount over and above a certain fixed quantity, sum or amount by which one sum or amount exceeds another an excess of income over expenditure an excess of industry over intelligence Excess baggage, that which is over and above what is allowed free by a railway, steamer &c Excess fare, additional sum due on a ticket beyond what has been paid, on account of some advantage enjoyed by traveller (on railway) Excess profits duty, tax levied on business profits made in excess of the average profit during three years before outbreak of the Great War

excessive, *adj* [1 ekséshiv, 2 ekséshiv] *Prec* & *-ive* Characterized by, showing, excess of any kind.

excessively, adv Prec & -ly To an excessive degree, inordinately, (colloq as mere intens) *excessively fond of mutton &c, very fond*

exchange (I), vb trans & intrans [1 ekschánj, 2 ksčjéndž], fr O Fr *eschanger*, fr ex- & L *lat cambiare*, 'to exchange, barter' See **change** A trans 1 a To give one thing and receive another in place of it *to exchange English money for French*, b to give up, leave, quit (one place, possession, condition &c) for another *to exchange the bad weather of England for that of foreign countries* 2 To give and receive, give in return for something similar, interchange *to exchange greetings, blows, hats, seats &c* B intrans 1 To carry out process of exchanging, make an exchange 2 *Exchange into*, leave a position, post &c and go into another, specif (mil) *exchange into another regiment*

exchange (II), n, fr O Fr *exchange*, fr L *ex- & cambium*, 'an exchange' See **change** (II) 1 The act of exchanging, that which is exchanged *a the exchange of money for goods*, a good exchange, b a give and take *exchange of prisoners, exchange of civilities* 2 (financ) a Method of settling debts between individuals in different countries by exchanging drafts or bills of exchange, b relation in value between the currencies of different countries *rate of exchange* 3 (commerc) Building, set of offices, market, in which certain kinds of business are transacted *Cotton Exchange, Stock Exchange* 4 Central telephone office of a specific district, at which connexion is made between subscribers and between various areas or districts

exchangeability, n [1 ekschánjabiliti, 2 ksčjéndžabiliti] See next word & -ity The state of being exchangeable, exchangeable value

exchangeable, adj [1 ekschánjabl, 2 ksčjéndžabl] **exchange** (I) & -able Capable of being exchanged

exchequer, n [1 eksčéker, 2 ksčjéka], fr O Fr *exchequier*, fr Med Lat *scaccarium*, 'chess-board'. See **chequo**, **chequer**, chess, accounts were orig made by counters arranged on a chequered board 1 The State administrative department controlling all matters connected with public revenue and finance, *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, the finance minister of the Cabinet, see also *treasury, Exchequer Bill*, an interest-bearing promissory note or bill issued by the Treasury under authority of Parliament for the payment of current expenditure of the State 2 a Treasury of a state, b (by extension) finances, funds, resources, of a person, group of persons, commercial firm &c 3 (legal hist) An old judicial court, now merged in the King's Bench Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature

excisable, adj [1 eksčabl, 2 ksčsazabl] **excise** (III) & -able Subject to excise, dutiable

excise (I), vb trans [1 eksčz, 2 ksčsaz], fr Lat *excis-um*, PP type of *excidere*, 'to cut out, cut off, to lay waste, demolish', fr ex- & *caedere*, 'to cut' See **cement** To cut out, remove, cut away

excise (II), n [1 eksčz, 2 ksčsaz] Prob fr M Dn *excys*, fr Low Lat **accens-us*, fr *accensare*, 'to tax', fr ac- & *census*, 'a register, census' See **census** a Duty, also *Excise duty*, payable to the revenue of a state, on articles manufactured within the country, also on licences, specif, duty paid on beer and spirits, licences for sale, manufacture &c, b the *Excise*, branch of Inland Revenue dealing with the collection of excise

excise (III), vb trans, fr prec To levy a tax on, put an excise duty on a home product

exciseman, n [1 eksčzman, 2 ksčsazman] **excise** (II) & man Government official who collects excise duties

excision, n [1 eksčizhun, 2 ksčsčžn] **excise** (I) & -ion The act of excising or cutting out, removal of objects by cutting

excitability, n [1 eksčitabiliti, 2 ksčsčtibiliti] See next word & -ity The quality of being excitable

excitable, adj [1 eksčitabl, 2 ksčsčtabl] **excite** & -able Capable of being easily excited, susceptible to stimulation

excitant, adj & n [1 eksčtant, 2 ksčsčtant] **excite** & -ant 1 adj Tending to excite 2 n Substance having the property of stimulating the function of an organ, the nervous system &c

excitation, n [1 eksčtášhun, 2 ksčsčtášfən] **excite** & -ation The act or process of exciting, state of being excited

excitative, adj [1 eksčtatív, 2 ksčsčtatív] **excite** & -ative Tending to excite, of an exciting nature

excitatory, adj [1 eksčtator, 2 ksčsčtator] **excite** & -ory Excitative

excite, vb trans [1 eksčt, 2 ksčsčt], fr Fr *exciter*, fr Lat *excitare*, 'to call out, bring out, wake, rouse up', to arouse, excite, stimulate', fr ex- & *cit-um*, PP type of *ciere*, 'to put in motion, to rouse up, summon, to call by name, to produce, effect' See **cite** To cause activity, stimulate, stir, disturb, arouse, provoke In various applications 1 (as affecting human beings, mental processes, faculties &c) a To cause excitement to, or in, rouse, call out of quiescence *the patient must not be excited, excite affection, jealousy, hatred &c*, b to cause, attract, awaken *to excite attention, interest*, c to provoke, call into existence *to excite rebellion, riot &c* 2 (of various physical processes) a To excite a nerve, to stimulate it, cause it to react, induce it to respond, b to excite a dynamo, energize it

excited, adj [1 eksčtéd, 2 ksčsčtéd], fr PP of prec a (of persons) Strongly moved or disturbed emotionally, b (of feelings) wrought up, disturbed, agitated

excitedly, adv Prec & -ly In an excited manner

excitement, n [1 eksčtément, 2 ksčsčtément] **excite** & -ment 1 State of being mentally excited, agitation, disturbance, a pleasurable animation *his good fortune caused great excitement in the family*, b unhealthy stimulation, exaltation, agitation, of mind *the bad news threw her into a state of great excitement* 2 Something which causes excitement a life full of excitement, the excitement of town life

exciting, adj [1 eksčtíng, 2 ksčsčtíng], fr Pres Part of **excite** Tending to cause excitement, arousing intense interest, agitating *an exciting book, scene, exciting news*

exclaim, vb intrans & trans [1 eksčlám, 2 ksčsčlém], fr O Fr *exclame*, pres sing stem of *exclamer*, fr Lat *exclamare*, 'to call out, to say aloud, exclaim' ex- & **claim** (I) 1 intrans To cry out suddenly, vehemently, esp under stress of emotion or passion, utter a word or words on a sudden impulse *Exclaim against, speak, protest, vehemently against* 2 trans To utter (words) as an exclamation

exclamation, n [1 eksčlámášhun, 2 ksčsčlámášfən], fr Lat *exclamatio* (em), 'a calling or crying out', fr *exclamare* (um), PP type of *exclamare*, 'to cry out, exclaim', & -ion See **exclaim** 1 Act of exclaiming 2 Sudden, emphatic, vehement, passionate utterance, whether of words, or of a mere cry, expressing emotion *an exclamation of pain, sympathy &c*, note of exclamation, mark of punctuation (!) put after a written or printed exclamation

exclamatory, adj [1 eksčlámator, 2 ksčsčlámator] See prec & -ory a (of persons) (metaph) See prec & -ory a (of persons) Given to frequent use of exclamations, b (of style, speech) characterized by, filled with, exclamations *Exclamatory sentence*, one consisting of an exclamation, e.g. 'Would I had died for thee!'

exclude, vb trans [1 eksčlúđ, 2 ksčsčlúđ], fr Lat *excludere* (ere), 'to shut out, to remove, separate, to except, hinder, prevent', fr ex- & **cludere, claudere*, 'to shut up, close' See **clause**, **close** (I) 1 To shut (a person)

out, keep out from, refuse to admit to prevent from entering, a from a place, house, room &c, b from a post, position, rank, status, membership of a society &c 2 (of action on non material things) a To reject, refuse to admit, disallow, bar (evidence &c), b to prevent, make impossible, forbid, cut out to exclude the possibility of

exclusion, n [1 eksčlúđhun, 2 ksčsčlúžn], fr Lat *exclusio* (em), 'a shutting out, exclusion', fr *excludere* (um), PP type of *excludere*, 'to shut out', & -ion See **exclude** The act or process of excluding, state of being excluded Phr *to the exclusion of*, so as to exclude

exclusive, adj [1 eksčlúđsív, 2 ksčsčlúđsív], fr Lat *exclusivus* (um) & -ive See **exclude** Tending to exclude, specif a reserved for particular group or class, not accessible to others *exclusive privileges*, b (i) (of persons) keeping themselves remote from, unapproachable by, others who are judged to be inferior in birth, social standing, wealth, or talents *somewhat exclusive in manner*, (ii) (of some things) not to be easily entered *the most exclusive circles, an exclusive club*, c tending to exclude other tastes, occupations, predilections *exclusive hobbies, employment*

exclusively, adv Prec & -ly In an exclusive manner, by exclusion of all others, only, solely

exclusiveness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being exclusive

exclusivism, n [1 eksčlúđsívizm, 2 ksčsčlúđsívizm] **exclusive** & -ism The quality of being exclusive

excoctate, vb trans [1 eksčkótát, 2 ksčsčkótát], fr Lat *excoctare* (um), PP type of *excoctare*, 'to find out by thinking; to contrive, devise' ex- & **cogitate** To think out, invent, devise

excoctation, n [1 eksčkótášhun, 2 ksčsčkótášfən] Prec & -ion The act of excoctating, something excoctated

excoctative, adj [1 eksčkótatív, 2 ksčsčkótatív] **excoctate** & -ive Of the nature of, pertaining to, excoctation

excommunicate (I), vb trans [1 eksčkómúnikat, 2 ksčsčkómúnikat], fr L Lat (eccles) *excommunicat* (um), PP type of *excommunicare*, 'to excommunicate' ex- & **communicate** To place under a ban or anathema the effect of which is to deprive of right to participate in the sacraments, or in any privileges enjoyed as a member of the Christian Church

excommunicate (II), adj [1 eksčkómúnikat, 2 ksčsčkómúnikat] See prec Excommunicated

excommunication, n [1 eksčkómúnikášhun, 2 ksčsčkómúnikášfən] **excommunicate** (I) & -ion Act of excommunication, state of being excommunicated *Major excommunication*, total deprivation of all privileges pertaining to a member of Christian Church, exclusion from all sacraments, and from social intercourse with other Christians, *Minor excommunication*, exclusion from participation in the sacraments

excommunicative, adj [1 eksčkómúnikatív, 2 ksčsčkómúnikatív] **excommunicate** & -ive Pertaining to excommunication, pronouncing a decree of excommunication

excoriate, vb trans [1 eksčkóriát, 2 ksčsčkóriát], fr Lat *excoriare* (um), PP type of *excoriare*, 'to strip off' ex- & **corium**, 'skin, hide, leather' See **corium** & **cortex** a To

flay, b to graze, abrade, the skin

excoriation, n [1 eksčkóriášhun, 2 ksčsčkóriášfən] Prec & -ion (i) Act or process of excoriating, (ii) state of being excoriated, (iii) a graze, abrasion of the skin

excoriate, vb trans [1 eksčkóriát, 2 ksčsčkóriát], fr Lat *excoriare*, fr ex- & **cortex**, 'rind, bark' See **cortex** & -ate To strip off the rind, bark, skin

excoriation, n [1 eksčkóriášhun, 2 ksčsčkóriášfən] Prec & -ion Process or act of excoriating

excrement, n [1 ékshremént, 2 ékshremént] Lat *excrementum*, 'what is sifted out, refuse', fr *ex-* & *crē*, as in *crētum*, 'sifted', P P of *cernere*, see *discern*, & *-ment*, base **kṛē*, **kṛi* &c See *certain*, *critic*, *riddle*

excremental, adj [1 ékshreméntal, 2 ékshreméntal] Prec & -al Connected with, having nature of, excrement

excrementitious, adj [1 ékshreméntishus, 2 ékshreméntif[us] *excrement* & -ous Excremental

excrecence, n [1 ékshrésens, 2 ékshrésens] **excresoent** & -ce 1 A something growing out from something else, a natural, normal growth *hair is an excrecence from the scalp*, b pathological growth *a wen or excrecence on the head* 2 A projection *his nose formed a slight excrecence in a large face*, b (fig) *the house seemed a mere unsightly excrecence in the landscape* 3 Outgrowth, secondary development or outcome *this standing committee was an excrecence from the main body*

excreescency, n [1 ékshrésens, 2 ékshrésens] Prec & -cy Excrecence, specif an abnormal pathological growth, b an unsightly, redundant projection

excrecent, adj [1 ékshrésént, 2 ékshrésént] fr Lat *excrecent* (em), Pres Part of *excrecere*, 'to grow out, rise up'. See *ex-* & *crescent* Forming an excrecence, growing out, forming an abnormal addition In unsentific and maourate phonetic terminology a sound which has developed from, and (only apparently) as an addition to another, is said to be *excrecent*, e g *d* in *ground*, from *govon* The expression is meaningless and quite misleading

excreta, n pl [1 ékshkrétá, 2 ékshkrétá] Lat, neut pl, fr *excreti* (us), P P of *excernere*, 'to sift, separate out' See *excrement* (physiol) a Waste products eliminated from body, specif b faecal matter, excrement

excrete, vb trans [1 ékshkrét, 2 ékshkrét] fr Lat *excrei* (um), P P type of *excernere*, 'to sift out' &c See *prec* (physiol) To separate out, and eliminate by discharge, waste, deleterious products from bodily tissues, cp *secrete*

excretion, n [1 ékshkrétshun, 2 ékshkrétshun] Prec & -ion A Process of excreting, b that which is excreted, waste product excreted, cp *secretion*

excretive, adj [1 ékshkrétiv, 2 ékshkrétiv] **excrete** & -ive a Having function of excreting, b tending to encourage excretion **excretory**, adj & n [1 ékshkrétón, 2 ékshkrétón] **excrete** & -ory 1 adj Serving to excrete *an excretory organ* 2 n Excretory organ

excruciate, vb trans [1 ékshkrúshíat, 2 ékshkrúshíat] fr Lat *excruciāre* (um), P P type of *excruciāre*, 'to torture severely, distress', fr *cruc* (em), *cruc*, 'cross' See *crucify* a To torture, cause bodily suffering to, b to distress, cause anguish of spirit to

excruciating adj [1 ékshkrúshíat, 2 ékshkrúshíat] Prec & -ing Causing severe bodily or mental pain, agonizing, torturing **excruciatingly**, adv Prec & -ly In an excruciating, agonizing manner

excruciation, n [1 ékshkrúshíashun, 2 ékshkrúshíashun] **excruciate** & -ion A Act or process of excruciating, b result of such act or process, torture

exculpate, vb trans [1 ékshkulpát, 2 ékshkulpát] Lat, fr *ex-* & *culpā* (um), P P type of *culpāre*, 'to reproach, blame', fr *culpā*, 'fault, blame' See *culpable* To free from blame, acquit of fault, hold and pronounce guiltless

exculpation, n [1 ékshkulpáshun, 2 ékshkulpáshun] Prec & -ion Act of exculpating, state of being exculpated

exculpatory, adj [1 ékshkulpátory, 2 ékshkulpátory] See *prec* & -ory Tending to, of a nature to, exculpate from imputed fault, tending to establish innocence

excurrent, adj [1 ékshkurent, 2 ékshkurent] fr Lat *excurrent* (em), Pres Part of *excurrere*, 'to flow, run, out' See *ex-* & *current* (1), & cp *excursum* Running, flowing, out, specif (hot) radiating, ramifying from central axis or stem

excuse, vb intrans [1 ékshkúra, 2 ékshkúra] Lat See *excursus* (rare) a To make an excursion, b (fig) to wander from the point, digress

excursion, n [1 ékshkúrahun, 2 ékshkúrahun] Lat *excursiō* (em), 'running forth, rally, inroad' See *excursus* & -ion 1 A going out, a journey, specif, a pleasure trip *an excursion into the mountains, to the seashore* 2 (fig) A deviation, a wandering from the point, a digression *alarms and excursions*

excursional, adj [1 ékshkúrahun, 2 ékshkúrahun] Prec & -al Connected with, of the nature of, an excursion

excursionist, n [1 ékshkúrahunist, 2 ékshkúrahunist] *excursion* & -ist One making an excursion, specif, one out on a party of pleasure, esp for a brief period, a tripper

excursive, adj [1 ékshkúrsiv, 2 ékshkúrsiv] Lat *excursus*, as in *excursus*, & -ive Given to digression, digressive, going far afield (lit and fig)

excursiveness, n Prec & -ness Quality, habit, of being excursive, tendency to digress; long windedness

excursus, n [1 ékshkúrsus, 2 ékshkúrsus] Lat, 'a running out', fr *excursus* (um), P P type of *excurrere* See *ex-* & *course* A treatise, esp a detailed essay on, or investigation of, some aspect of a subject dealt with more generally in a larger work, to which it is added as an appendix

excusable, adj [1 ékshkúrabl, 2 ékshkúrabl] Next word & -able Deserving to be excused, pardonable, justifiable *an excusable error, oversight* &c

excuse (1), vb trans & intrans [1 ékshkúrs, 2 ékshkúrs] M.E. *ex*, *excūsen*, fr O Fr *excuser*, fr Lat *excūsāre*, 'to release a person from a charge, free from blame, to apologize, plead excuse, for a fault committed', fr *ex-* & *causa*, 'charge' &c See *cause* (1) A trans 1 A To attempt to exonerate (a person), allege extenuating circumstances for, to pardon, free (a person) from penalty for a fault *I excuse him by assuming his conduct to be due to a lapse of memory*, *I will excuse you this time, next time you will be punished*, b release, absolve, exempt, from obligation *to excuse a person from attendance at a meeting* Phrs (various polite formulas) *excuse me*, form for breaking into a speech or conversation with disagreement, pretext &c, at what has been said, 'if you'll kindly excuse me, I'm afraid I must go now' 2 A To find, allege, extenuating circumstances for (another's fault), to minimize (a fault), to pardon, overlook (a fault, injury &c) *I find it hard to excuse his conduct*, *I can understand, but cannot excuse, his idleness, bad temper, untidiness* &c, *pray excuse my interruption, ap parent rudeness* &c, b to cancel, remit (an obligation) *your attendance today is excused* 3 To excuse oneself, a to make excuse for, attempt to extenuate, allege justification for (one's conduct), b to apologize for omitting to do something, beg to be let off or excused *to excuse oneself from being present, coming* &c B intrans. (rare) To practise forgiveness *I can't forget, and I won't excuse*

excuse (II), n [1 ékshkús, 2 ékshkús] fr *prec* a Plea in justification, explanation given in defence of conduct, apology to make a poor excuse; to stammer out an excuse, *please make my best excuses to Mrs Jones*, b reason, ground alleged in extenuation of, motive assigned for, conduct, pretext *my excuse must be that I did not know, have you no better excuse to give?*

exeat, n [1 ékshíat, 2 ékshíat] Lat, 3rd pers pres subj of *exire*, 'to go out, away', 'let him go, he may go' See *ex-* (1) & *itinerant* Short holiday of a few days

granted to boys at public schools during term time

execrable, adj [1 ékshkrabl, 2 ékshkrabl] Fr, fr Lat *execrābilis*, *execrā*, as in *execrate*, & -able Worthy of execration, detestable, abominable

execrableness n Prec & -ness Quality of being execrable

execrably, adv See *prec* & -ly a In an execrable, detestable manner, b (colloq) very badly *she sang execrably*

execrate, vb trans & intrans [1 ékshkrát, 2 ékshkrát] fr Lat *execrāre* (um), or *execrāt* (um), fr *execrāre*, 'to curse', fr *ex-* & *acrāre*, 'to consecrate, set apart as holy', see *sacred*, *execrāre* was to reverse this process 1 trans To regard, and denounce, as abominable, detestable, to detest, loathe 2 intrans To utter imprecations, to curse and swear

execration, n [1 ékshkráshun, 2 ékshkráshun] Prec & -ion A Act of execrating, b an imprecation, curse, c (rare) that which is execrated, cause of execration

execrative, adj [1 ékshkrátiv, 2 ékshkrátiv] **execrate** & -ive, Of the nature of an execration

execratory, adj [1 ékshkrátory, 2 ékshkrátory] **execrate** & -ory Execrative

executant, n [1 ékshkútánt, 2 ékshkútánt] **execute** & -ant One who executes, carries out, performs, specif, one who performs on a musical instrument

execute, vb trans [1 ékshkút, 2 ékshkút] fr Lat *execūt* (um), P P type of *exsequi*, 'to follow to the end, pursue, carry out', fr *ex-* & *sequi*, 'to follow' See *sequela* 1 a To perform, carry out, bring to completion *to execute a piece of work, a task* &c, a purpose, b (law) to complete a legal instrument, fulfil all conditions necessary to its validity *to execute a deed, will* &c 2 To perform an action in conformity with, in obedience to, instructions *to execute a person's orders, commands* &c 3 a To carry out, give concrete shape to (plans, designs), in production of artistic work, or works of craftsmanship *this picture, statue, cabinet* &c was admirably designed, but the work is poorly executed, b specif (mus and drama) to perform by singing, playing, acting the song, part in a play &c, was admirably executed 4 To carry out a death sentence upon, deprive of life in accordance with a judicial sentence *to execute a murderer*

execution, n [1 ékshkúshun, 2 ékshkúshun] Lat *executiō* (em), 'performance' See *prec* & -ion Act of executing (in any sense) Specif 1 a the carrying out, accomplishment, completion, of a piece of work, a task, scheme &c, b completion of a legal instrument, c production of something from a design engaged in the execution of a statue, picture &c 2 a Way in which a piece of work is carried out *the execution leaves much to be desired, though the idea is good*, b specif, degree of skill, dexterity in performing a musical composition, vocally or instrumentally *a great deal of execution*, *marvellous execution* 3 Fruitful result of work, effective action, esp in Phr *to do great execution*, often used with implication of destructive action *the guns did great execution*; *he did great execution among the sandwiches, eat a good number* 4 Carrying out of death penalty upon a person, act of killing a person in obedience to legal sentence

execution dock, n Place in the London Docks where sailors, guilty of piracy or other capital offences, were hanged

executioner, n [1 ékshkúshuner, 2 ékshkúshuner] **execution** & -er Official who carries out judicial executions, a hangman

executive, adj & n [1 ékshkútiv, 2 ékshkútiv] **execute** & -ive 1 adj Concerned with, having the authority, power, and capacity for, executing, carrying out certain duties and functions, specif, having function of carrying on the duties of the government

and the management of states or other directing bodies *an executive officer, duties, the executive branch of the legislature* &c 2 n *Executive body in, branch of, a government* **executor**, n [1 ekzekjutor, 2 ekzekjutor, -jtor] Lat *ex(ē)cutor*, 'performer' *execute* & -or Person appointed by another to enforce, and carry out, the provisions of his will **executorial**, adj. [1 ekzekjutorial, 2 ekzekjutorial] Prec & -ial Pertaining to an executor

executorship, n [1 ekzekjutorship, 2 ekzekjutorship] *executor* & -ship Office and duties of an executor

executrix, n [1 ekzekjutrīks, 2 ekzekjutrīks] *executor* & -ix Woman executor

exegesis, n [1 eksejzīss, 2 eksejzīss] Gk *exēgēs*, 'statement, narrative, explanation', fr *exēgeomai*, 'I lead, show the way, explain', ex- (II) & *hēgeomai*, 'I lead, guide, direct' See *hegemony* Explanation, specif, interpretation of the Holy Scriptures **exegetic(al)**, adj [1 eksejētik(l), 2 eksejētik(l)] Prec & -ic & -al Connected with, of the nature of, an interpretation, explanatory, expository

exegetically, adv Prec & -ly By way of, in the manner of, an exposition or interpretation

exegetics, n pl [1 eksejētiks, 2 eksejētiks] See *exegetic(al)* Science of Biblical or other criticism and interpretation

exemplar, n [1 egzemplar, 2 egzemplar] Lat, 'pattern, model', fr *exempli*, as in *exemplum*, & -ar See *example* One who, that which, serves as a model and example, esp in spiritual sense

exemplary, adj [1 egzemplari, 2 egzemplari] Prec & -y Serving as a model, deserving to be followed, hence, worthy, commendable

exemplification, n [1 egzemplifikāshun, 2 egzemplifikāshun] See *exemplify* & -fic & -ation A act or process of illustrating by example, b something which illustrates, exemplifies

exemplify, vb trans [1 egzemplifi, 2 egzemplifi] Lat *exemplum*, see *example*, & -fy 1 To serve as, furnish, an example, to illustrate by example 2 To make an official copy of a document

exempt (I), vb trans [1 egzēmt, 2 egzēmt] Lat *exempti* (um), PP type of *eximere*, fr *ex-* & *emere*, 'to take, receive, buy', op *Sert yamati*, 'holds, keeps together' Further connections very doubtful To release, excuse a person, from a duty or obligation to exempt a man from military service

exempt (II), adj Same as prec Free, excused, released, quit of

exemption, n [1 egzēmpshun, 2 egzēmpshun] Lat *exemptioni* (em) See *exempt* & -ion Act of exempting, state of being exempted, immunity *exemption from taxation*

exenterate, vb trans [1 eksēnterāt, 2 eksēnterāt] Lat *exenterāt* (um), PP of *exenterāre*, 'to disembowel', Gk loan-word, ex- (II) & *enteron*, 'intestine' See *enteric* (rare) To disembowel

exequatur, n [1 eksekjatur, 2 eksekjatur] Lat, 'he may perform (his duties)', 3rd pers pres subj of *exsequi* See *execute* Official document of recognition issued to a consul in a foreign country by the government of the country to which he is accredited **exequy**, n Usually in pl *exequies* [1 eksekwi(z), 2 eksekwi(z)] Lat *exequiae*, or *exsequiae*, 'funeral procession', fr *exsequi*, 'to follow out' &c See *execute* Funeral rites, ceremonies, funeral procession

exercisable, adj [1 ekserizabl, 2 ekserizabl] *exercise* (II) & -able Capable of being exercised, esp in sense 1, below **exercise** (I), n [1 ekseriz, 2 ekseriz] Fr, fr Lat *exercitum*, fr *exerci* (um), PP type of *exercere*, 'to drill, train, to practise, follow an employment' &c See *exercise* (II) 1 A series of bodily movements involving natural activity in use of body and limbs, healthy activity of body to take exercise,

suffering from lack of exercise, riding, walking, digging, rowing are all healthy forms of exercise, Phr *carriage exercise*, driving out in a carriage, b any regular series of bodily movements designed to strengthen, develop, or train some particular muscle or organ, to render it supple, or to make some special use of it easy and habitual *a gymnastic exercise, dumb-bell exercises, vocal exercises*, c series of repeated movements designed to give facility, dexterity, skill in handling and using some particular instrument *five-finger exercises (for the piano), exercises on the harp, flute &c*, d collection of written instructions, describing, illustrating, setting forth exercises designed for developing some particular function or form of dexterity *book of exercises for the piano* &c 2 Series of concerted movements executed by bodies of troops, or groups of ships 3 A Mental exertion or series of exertions which train, discipline, develop, the mental faculties, any effort or activity of mind which does this *exercises in logic, mathematics &c*, an exercise in clear thinking, of the memory, b systematic practice in, attention to, attempt to solve, a set of problems in order to gain, increase, or test proficiency in some particular branch of knowledge *exercise in French grammar, a Latin exercise*; c collection of written examples, passages for translation &c, designed to form basis for such practice 4 (of mental faculties or qualities) The use, employment, calling into activity, or being the exercise of *imagination, of will-power, patience* &c 5 Religious practice and observance 6 Series of acts, duties, obligations, esp attendance at courses of instruction and passing of examinations or presentation of a thesis, imposed by a university as qualifications for attainment of a particular university status to perform the exercises required for the degree of D D &c

exercise (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec Op Lat *exercere*, 'to train, drill, to practise, employ oneself in', fr *ex-* & *arcere*, 'to enclose, hold, to keep in order' &c, fr *arca*, 'a box, chest' &c See *arcanum* & *ark* A trans 1 To employ, make use of, exert, a (of bodily functions) to exercise one's strength, sight, b (of mental and spiritual faculties) to exercise patience, judgement, prudence, intelligence &c, c to make use of powers, privileges &c to exercise one's rights as a rate payer &c 2 (of physical activities) a To move actively, cause to take exercise to exercise one's arms and legs, to exercise a horse, dog &c, b to execute, or cause to execute, movements, train, for purpose of gaining, or imparting, skill in, or familiarity with, some particular form of activity, to practise to exercise boys in swimming, to exercise oneself in fencing 3 To occupy the mind or mental faculties painfully, to tax, concern, perplex, afflict I am greatly exercised (in my mind) by his strange behaviour, I'm exercised about his future &c B intrans To give, take, exercise, engage in bodily activity my horse is out exercising for the race

exerciser, n [1 ekserizer, 2 ekserizer] Prec & -er Mechanical device, apparatus, for taking certain forms of exercise **exercitation**, n [1 ekseritāshun, 2 ekseritāshun] Lat *exercitatio* (em), 'exercise, practice', fr *exercitatio* (um), PP type of *exercitare*, freq of *exercere*, qv under *exercise* (II), & -ion Exercise, practice **exergue**, n [1 ekzērg, 2 ekzērg] fr Gk *ex- & ergon*, 'work' See *ergon* A Space between the bottom of the design on a medal or coin and the rim, often containing a date, design, the initials &c, b that which is engraved in this space

exert, vb trans [1 egzert, 2 egzert] Lat *ex(ē)rt* (um), PP type of *ex(ē)rtare*, 'pnt out, put forth, thrust out', fr *ex-* & *serere*, 'to put in a row, connect, join, entwine' &c See *series* 1 To put forth, use, bring to bear, any mental or physical faculty to exert

intelligence, influence, pressure, strength &c 2 (reflex) To exert oneself, to make an effort, endeavour to accomplish something he doesn't exert himself much, is slack, to exert oneself in a matter

exertion, n [1 egzērāshun, 2 egzērāshun] Prec & -ion 1 Act or process of exerting a wonderful exertion of will power 2 Effort, output of force, esp one which involves mental or physical strain *mountain climbing entails serious exertion*, it was no exertion to him to speak for three hours on end

exeunt, vb intrans [1 eksēunt, 2 eksēunt] Lat, 3rd pers pl pres indio of *exire*, 'to go out' See *exeat* (stage direction to actors) They go out, or off (the stage)

exfoliate, vb intrans & trans [1 eksfoliāt, 2 eksfoliāt] Lat *exfoliāt* (um), PP type of *exfoliāre*, 'to strip off leaves', ex- (I) & *folium*, 'a leaf' See *folio* 1 intrans (of bodily tissues) To flake off, come off in strips or scales 2 trans (rare) To strip off **exfoliation**, n [1 eksfoliāshun, 2 eksfoliāshun] Prec & -ion Process of exfoliating, state of being exfoliated

exhalation, n [1 eksalāshun, 2 eksalāshun] Lat *exhalatio* (em), 'vapour' *exhale* & -ation 1 Act, process, of exhaling, breathing out, expiration, evaporation 2 That which is exhaled, must, vapour, fume, emanation, effluvia

exhale, vb trans & intrans [1 ekzāl, 2 ekzāl] Lat *exhalāre*, 'to breathe out', fr *ex-* & *halāre*, 'to breathe, breathe out', the h is not orig, & the word is fr *halum*, (allium), 'garlic', wh stands for 'an alo, 'an meaning 'breath' &c See *allaceous*, *ammus*, *animate* A trans 1 To breathe out, expel (air) from the lungs 2 To give off vapour, emanation, effluvia B intrans To evaporate, pass off, away, in vapour, to vanish away

exhaust (I), vb trans & intrans [1 egzawst, 2 egzawst] Lat *exhausti* (um), PP type of *exaurire*, 'to draw out, empty', fr *ex-* & *aurire*, 'to draw out (water), to breathe, drink in' This word is fr base **(h)aur-*, op Gk *αὔω*, fr *αὔω*, 'I dry, wither'; perh also cogn w *Sert phasni*, 'injures', for wh see *hoist* (I), cp also O N *awa*, 'to draw off water &c' A trans 1 To drain off, use up, consume to exhaust the water in a vessel 2 (of non-material things) a To use up, consume &c to exhaust one's health, strength, forbearance, patience, b to treat fully, leave no part undealt with to exhaust a subject B intrans To empty, discharge the extern exhausts into the drain

exhaust (II), n See prec Contrivance in machines for discharging waste or superfluous steam, gas, water &c, (also attrib) *exhaust pipe, valve, steam* &c **exhausted**, adj [1 egzawstid, 2 egzawstid] *exhaust* (I) & -ed A emptied, used up, consumed our provisions are exhausted, b (of persons and animals) tired, fatigued, wearied, to excess, worn out to feel quite exhausted, c (of non material things) my patience, power of endurance &c, is exhausted

exhaustedly, adv Prec & -ly As though tired out **exhaustedness**, n See prec & -ness State of being exhausted, tired out **exhaustibility**, n [1 egzawstibiliti, 2 egzawstibiliti] Next word & -ity Capacity for being exhausted

exhaustible, adj [1 egzawstibil, 2 egzawstibil] *exhaust* (I) & -ible Capable of being exhausted

exhaustibleness, n See prec & -ness Property of being exhaustible

exhausting, adj [1 egzawsting, 2 egzawsting] fr Pres Part of *exhaust* (I) Tending to exhaust, tiring, fatiguing

exhaustingly, adv Prec & -ly In an exhausting manner, so as to exhaust **exhaustion**, n [1 egzawstshun, 2 egzawstshun] *exhaust* (I) & -ion 1 Act or process of exhausting 2 State of being exhausted,

specif a complete consumption *exhaustion of wealth, supplies, resources* &c., b (of bodily or mental powers and faculties) intense fatigue, great weariness, draining away of vigour &c *exhaustion of brain, a state of exhaustion*

exhaustive, adj [1 egzawstiv, 2 igzastiv] **exhaust (I) & -ive** Having pro, erty of exhausting, specif (of mental activity and its results) thoroughgoing, leaving nothing more to be done *an exhaustive inquiry, an exhaustive treatment of a subject* &c

exhaustively, adv *Prece & -ly* In an exhaustive manner

exhaustiveness, n *See prece & -ness* Quality of being exhaustive

exhibit (I), vb trans & intrans [1 egzibit, 2 igzibit] *Lat, fr exhibit (um), PP type of exhibere, 'to hold out present, to display, to show oneself in a certain light, or character', fr ex- & habere, 'to have, hold, possess' See habit (I)* A trans 1 To show, display, set out, expose, for public inspection (pictures and other works of art, museum specimens, live stock, articles for sale &c) 2 To make manifest, give evidence of, a (of physical process) the building exhibited signs of dilapidation, the body exhibited traces of decay, b (of action respecting mental and moral qualities) to show signs of possessing, reveal, make use of to exhibit courage, patience, acuteness of mind &c B intrans To show, offer objects &c for public inspection *he exhibits in all the galleries, in most of the agricultural shows* &c

exhibit (II), n, fr *prece* a Something exhibited at a show, gallery, museum &c, b an object, document, put in as part of the evidence in a law case

exhibition, n [1 eksibishun, 2 eksibishun] **exhibit (I) & -ion** 1 Act of exhibiting to have an opportunity for the exhibition of one's best qualities 2 A collection of goods exposed and offered for sale, of pictures, curiosities &c exposed for inspection, of animals, plants &c shown in competition for prizes &c, b some thing or quality shown or manifested, which is absurd, grotesque, objectionable, contemptible to make an (a regular) exhibition of oneself 3 Annual grant made to meritorious student by a school or college, in aid of his support

exhibitioner, n [1 eksibishuner, 2 eksibishun] *Prece & -er* One holding an exhibition at a school or college

exhibitor, n [1 egzibitor, 2 eksibitor] **exhibit (I) & -or** One who exhibits, esp one exhibiting at an exhibition of pictures &c, or at show of live stock &c

exhilarant, adj [1 egzilarant, 2 igzilarant] *Lat. exhilarant (em), Pres Part of exhilarare, 'to gladden, make merry' See next word* Tending to cause mirth, exhilarating

exhilarate, vb trans [1 egzilerat, 2 igzilerat] *Lat, fr exhilarat (um) PP type of exhilarare, 'to gladden, cause to be merry &c' ex- & hilarity, hilarious* To cheer, raise spirits of, enliven, cause to become merry and cheerful

exhilarated, adj [1 egzileratid, 2 igzileratid] *Prece & -od.* Lively, cheerful, slightly intoxicated

exhilarating, adj [1 egzilerating, 2 igzilerating] *fr Pres Part of exhilarare* Tending to exhilarate, cheering

exhilaratingly, adv *Prece & -ly* In an exhilarating manner

exhilaration, n [1 egzilarashun, 2 igzilarashun] *exhilarate & -ion* Process of enlivening exhilarating state of being exhilarated

exhilarative, adj [1 egzilerativ, 2 igzilerativ] *exhilarate & -ive* Having property of causing exhilaration

exhort, vb trans & intrans [1 egzort, 2 igzort] *Fr exhorter, fr Lat exhortari 'to incite, encourage' See ex- & hortatio* 1 trans To entreat, beg earnestly, encourage to do, to warn, admonish. 2 in trans To practise exhortation.

exhortation, n [1 eksortashun, 2 eksortashun] *Lat exhortatio (em) See prece & -ation* A act of exhorting, b earnest entreaty, admonition, warning

exhortative, adj [1 egzortativ, 2 igzortativ] *ex- & hortative* Of the nature of an exhortation

exhortatory, adj [1 egzortetori, 2 igzortetori] *ex- & hortatory* Exhortative

exhumation, n [1 eksiumashun, 2 eksiumashun] *Low Lat, 'unearthing' exhumare & -ation* Process of exhuming, act of digging up what has been put into the earth

exhume, vb trans [1 ekzum, 2 ikzum] *Fr exhumare, fr Low Lat exhumare, fr ex- & humus, 'ground, soil' See humus* To dig up, unearth, esp to dig up a body that has been buried

exigent, adj [1 eksijent, 2 eksidzient] *also [1 elzeshon, 2 elzish]* *Fr, fr Pres Part of exigere, fr Lat exigere, 'to drive out, search out', fr ex- & agere, see agent (of persons)* Exacting, making great and severe demands *See exigent*

exigence, -cy, n [1 eksijens(i), 2 eksidzans(i)] *Lat exigent (em), Pres Part of exigere* *See prece* State of being exigent, state of urgency demanding instant attention and action

exigent, adj [1 eksijent, 2 eksidzient] *Lat exigent* *See prece* (of conditions and circumstances) Requiring immediate action, pressing, critical, urgent

exigible, adj [1 eksijibl, 2 eksidzibl] *Lat exig (ere), see prece, & -ible* Capable of being exacted or demanded

exiguity, n [1 eksigiti, 2 eksigiti] *Fr exiguite, fr Lat exiguitas, 'scantiness, smallness' See exiguous & -ity* State of being exiguous, smallness, scantiness

exiguous, adj [1 elziguus, 2 elziguus] *Lat exigui (us), 'scanty, small, petty', fr exigere, 'to weigh' See exigent & -ous* Small, trifling, scanty, esp in amount

exiguously, n *Prece & -ness* Condition of being exiguous, scanty

exile (I), n [1 eksil, 2 eksil] *ME, fr Fr exil, fr Lat exilium, exilium, 'banishment', ep exul, 'banished person', first element ex-* The origin of second element is doubtful *In exul, exul is prob fr solum, 'soil', see soil, but the form -ilium seems to suggest a connection either orig or by association of ideas, w ex(s)ilire, 'to spring forth', in wh the second element is fr exilire, 'to leap' See salient* A Banishment from one's own country to go into exile, b place of banishment

exile (II), n *Lat exul* *See prece* Person banished, driven away, from his own country

exile (III), vb trans [1 eksil, egzil, 2 eksil, egzil] *See exile (I)* To make an exile of, to banish, keep (a person) out of his own country, esp as a punishment

exilian, **exilic**, adj [1 egzilien, egzilik, 2 egzilian, egzilik] *exile & -an, or -ic* Relating to the exile of the Jews in Babylon

exility, n [1 okziliti, 2 ekziliti] *Lat exilitas (em), 'meagreness, thinness', fr exilis, 'small, meagre, feeble' Origin doubtful, prob fr *exilis & connected w exiguus* *See exiguous* Slenderness, meagreness.

exist, vb intrans [1 egzist, 2 igzist] *Fr exister, fr Lat ex(s)istere, 'to stand forth, emerge, appear', fr ex- & sistere, 'to set, place' &c, freq of stare, 'to stand' See sisto (I) & stand (I)* 1 To have actual being, in the material universe as spirit, or in the human mind *God exists, good and evil exist, such things do not exist* 2 To be, occur, under specified conditions or in certain places *live exists in many soils, certain revolutionary tendencies often exist in youthful minds* 3 To live, have vital functions *even cannot exist without food and warmth*

existence, n [1 egzistens, 2 igzistans] *Fr See prece & -ence* Act or act of existing, being, life.

existential, adj [1 eksistensial, 2 eksistensial] *Prece & -ial* Involving, connected with, existence

existing, adj [1 egzisting, 2 igzisting] *fr Pres Part of exist* Having existence, in existence *existing forms of life*

exit (I), vb [1 eksit, 2 eksit] *Lat, 3rd pers sing pres indic of exire, 'to go out, away' ex- & ire, 'to go' See itinerant (stage direction)* He goes out, or off

exit (II), n *Lat exitum, 'a going out, a way out', fr exit (um), PP type of exire* *See prece* 1 Mode of egress, way out 2 A going out, departure *to make one's exit*

ex-libris, n [1 eks libris, 2 eks libris] *Lat, 'from the books of' See ex- (I) & library* A book plate, consisting of the owner's name, and some device, armorial bearings &c, stamped on a sheet of paper which is pasted inside the cover of a book

exo-, pref *Gk exo, 'outside' See ex- (II)*

exoderm(is), n [1 eksoderm, eksodermis, 2 eksodam, eksodamis] *Prece & -derm (bot)* External layer in roots

exodus, n [1 eksodus, 2 eksodes] *Gk, fr ex-, 'out', & hodos, 'way, road, journey', oogn w O Slav choditi, 'to go', also w Lat eed, 'sit', see sedentary, & cedere, 'go', see cede & hodometer* Orig sense of *sed- is 'to piece, place the foot down' 1 A An onward march, going out, flocking out *an exodus takes place from London in summer*, b specif, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt 2 (cap) The second book of the Old Testament, which records the going out from Egypt

ex officio, adv & adj [1 eks ofisio, 2 eks ofisio] *Lat, 'by virtue of office' a adv* To be present at a committee ex officio, b adj, ex officio member

exogamic, **exogamous**, adj [1 eksogamik, eksogamus, 2 eksogamik, eksogamus] *exogamy & -o & -ous* Exhibiting, connected with, exogamy

exogamy, n [1 eksogami, 2 eksogami] *Gk. exo- & gamos, 'marriage' See gamo-* Custom prevailing among some primitive peoples of marrying only outside the tribe, opposite of endogamy

exogen, n [1 eksogen, 2 eksodzen] *exo- & -gen (bot)* A seed plant which grows by additional layers or rings on the outside, contrasted with endogen

exon, n [1 elxon, 2 elxon] *fr Fr exempt* One of four officers commanding the Yeomen of the Guard, one of whom is always in attendance at Royal functions, state processions &c

exonerate, vb trans [1 ekzonerat, 2 ekzonerat] *Lat exonerat (um), PP type of exonerare, 'to free from a burden', ex- & onerare, 'to load', fr oner, stem of onus, 'load, burden' See onerous* To clear from imputation of guilt, to free from a charge, free from blame

exoneration, n [1 ekzonerashun, 2 ekzonerashun] *Prece & -ion* Act of exonerating

exonerative, adj [1 ekzonerativ, 2 ekzonerativ] *exonerate & -ive* Tending to exonerate

exophthalmia, n [1 eksophthalmia, 2 eksophthalmia] *Gk ex-, 'out', & ophthalmos, 'eye' See ophthalmia* Abnormal protrusion of the eye balls, due to disease

exophthalmic, adj [1 eksophthalmik, 2 eksophthalmik] *Prece & -ic* Connected with, of the nature of, exophthalmia, esp *exophthalmic goitre*, Graves' disease, q v

exophthalmos, -us, n [1 eksophthalmos, 2 eksophthalmos, -us] *Gk. See exophthalmia*

exorbitance, -cy, n [1 okzorbians(i), 2 ekzorbians(i)] *Next word & -cy* Excess, extravagance esp in claims, demands &c The sense of moral extravagance, abnormality &c is now obsolete

exorbitant, adj [1 ekzorbitant, 2 ekzorbitant] *Lat exorbitant (em) Pres Part of exorbitare, 'to go out of the track, deviate',*

fr. *ex- & orbita*, 'wheel-track, rut' See orbit 1 (formerly, of conduct, ideas &c.) Passing ordinary bounds, eccentric, extravagant, immoderate &c (obs) 2 (now chiefly of desires, claims demands) Immoderate, extravagant

exorbitantly, adv Prec & -ly In an extravagant, exorbitant manner

exorcism, n [1 éksorsizm, 2 éksorsizm] See next word & -ism a Act or process of exorcizing, b spell, ritual, used for this purpose

exorcist, n [1 éksorsist, 2 éksorsist] Next word & -ist One who exorcizes

exorcize, -ise, vb trans [1 éksorsiz, 2 éksorsiz] Fr *exorciser*, fr Gk *exorhizein*, 'to bind by an oath, to banish an evil spirit', fr *ex-* (II) & *horkizein*, 'to make to swear', fr *horkos*, 'an oath', for **sorkos*, cogn w Gk *hérkos*, 'hedge, enclosure, fence', for **serk-* The orig sense is 'something woven, plaited, a hurdle', cp Lat *carisma*, 'bundle, package', & *sarcire*, 'to patch, restore, mend', cp also Lat *sartor* for **sarc-tor*, 'tailor' See further under sartorial. 1 a To drive out an evil spirit by performance of magic rites, utterance of charms &c, to expel evil spirit, or quiet a troubled spirit by religious ceremonies, esp by utterance of the Holy Name, b to lay a ghost 2 To summon, conjure up, a spirit

exordial, adj [1 egzórdial, 2 egzórdial], fr Lat *exordi-* See next word & -ial Connected with, having character of, an exordium

exordium, n [1 egzórdium, 2 egzórdium] Lat, 'beginning of a web, warp, beginning, generally, esp of a speech', fr *exordior*, 'begin a web, lay the warp, begin esp a speech', *ex- & ordior*, 'lay a warp, begin', same base as *error*, 'rise, become visible, appear'. See orient, origin, order Beginning, introductory part of a speech, sermon &c

exoskeleton, n [1 éksoskeleton, 2 éksoskeleton] *exo- & skeleton* (zool) a The bony external skeleton or covering of invertebrate animals, as shell of crustacea &c, b the horny plates, nails, hoofs &c of vertebrates

exosmosis, n [1 eksosmózis, 2 éksosmózis] *ex- & osmosis* The outward slow flow, or osmosis, of a denser liquid or gas into a less dense liquid through a membrane, contrasted with *endosmosis*

exoteric, adj [1 eksotérík, 2 éksotérík] Fr *exotérique*, fr Lat, fr Gk *exotéríkan*, 'external', *exo-*, w comp suff Cp inter- (of religious or philosophical doctrine) External, capable of being understood by, suitable for, the public Contrasted with *esoteric*

exoterical, adj [1 eksotéríkl, 2 éksotéríkl] Prec & -al Exoteric

exoterically, adv Prec & -ly In an exoteric manner

exotic, adj, [1 egzótík, 2 ígzótík] Fr *exotique*, Lat *exótíkus*, fr Gk *exotíkos*, 'foreign, alien', Eccles Gk, 'heathen'

exo-, 'outside' Not native, imported from abroad, foreign *exotic fruits and flowers*, an *exotic cast of features*

exotical, adj [1 egzótíkl, 2 ígzótíkl] Prec & -al Exotic

exotically, adv Prec & -ly In a strange manner, like a foreigner

exotikness, n [1 egzótíknes, 2 ígzótíknes] See prec & -ness Quality of being exotic

expand, vb, trans & intrans [1 ekspánd, 2 íkspánd] Lat *expandere*, 'to spread out, unfold', fr *ex- & pandere*, 'spread out, extend' &c, prob fr form of base in *pātere*, 'to lie open' See patent A trans 1 To spread out, unfold and stretch out to *expand the wings*, a *plant expands its leaves*, a *flower its petals* &c 2 To stretch, cause to occupy more space by distension, to cause to puff, swell, out to *expand the chest* 3 a To amplify, extend, increase bulk and scope of to *expand a pamphlet into a book*, b to increase in breadth and range to *expand a child's mind by education* B intrans To become expanded, specif 1 (of material

objects) a to dilate, increase in volume *water expands with heat* &c, b to become spread out, widely opened *the flower buds have not yet expanded*, c (fig) to be extended, increased in size, to cover more space *the building can only expand to the north* 2 (fig, of non-material things) To grow wider, more comprehensive *the mind expands with knowledge and experience*, *one's interests expand with opportunity*

expansé, n [1 ekspáns, 2 íkspáns] Lat *expansum*, PP of *expandere*. See prec 1 Broad, extended area in space, wide, open tract of the earth's surface an *expansé of sky, of field, lake* &c 2 Expansion

expansibility, n [1 ekspánsibilitá, 2 íkspánsibilitá] See next word & -ity Capacity for expansion

expansible, adj [1 ekspánsíbl, 2 íkspánsíbl] *expansé & -ible* Capable of expanding or of being expanded

expansile, adj [1 ekspánsíl, 2 íkspánsíl] *expansé & -ile* a Expansible, b tending to expand, characterized by expansibility

expansion, n [1 ekspánszun, 2 íkspánszun] Lat *expansum*, PP type of *expandere* See *expand* & -ion Process of expanding, state of being expanded (in various senses)

expansive, adj [1 ekspánsív, 2 íkspánsív] Lat, fr *expans* See prec & -ive a Tending to expand, capable of expansion, b (of persons, character, expression) unreserved, frank, communicative, free, open

expansively, adv Prec & -ly In an expansive, frank, manner

expansiveness, n See prec & -ness Property, quality, of being expansive

ex parte, adv & adj [1 éks párté, 2 éks párté], Lat *ex-*, 'from' & *abl* sing of *pars*, 'part, side, party' &c, see *part* a adv As from, in interests of, one side only (in a dispute &c), b adj, one sided, biased, interested, esp an *ex parte statement*

expatiate, vb intrans [1 ekspáshút, 2 ekspéshút] Lat *expatiari* (um), PP of *expatiari*, 'to spread out, extend, digress', fr *ex- & spatiari*, 'to walk about, go along, to spread out, expand', fr *spatium*, 'space, room, dimension' See *space* 1 To range, roam at large (now rare) 2 *Expatiate upon*, to dwell at length upon, speak at length upon, treat at length, dilate, enlarge upon

expatriation, n [1 ekspáshúshun, 2 ekspéshúshun] Prec. & -ion Act of expatiating

expatriatory, adj [1 ekspáshutori, 2 ekspéshutori] *expatiate & -ory* Characterized by expatiation, diffuse

expatriate, vb trans [1 ekspáshrát, 2 ekspéshrát] L Lat *expatriari* (um), PP of *expatriare*, 'to expel from one's native land', formed fr *ex-*, 'out', & *patria*, 'father-land, native land', fr *pater*, 'father' See *patrian*, *patriot* 1 To drive out, banish, expel (a person) from his native land 2 (reflex) *Expatriate oneself* a voluntarily to quit one's own country, b specif, to divest one self of the status and privileges of a citizen of one's native country, gave up one's nationality

expatriation, n [1 ekspáshrátshun, 2 ekspéshrátshun] Prec & -ion Act of expatriating, state of being expatriated

expect, vb trans & intrans [1 ekspékt, 2 íkspékt] Fr *expecter*, Lat *expectare*, 'to look out for, await, to desire, hope, to fear', fr *ex- & spectare*, 'to look at, behold' &c, fr *specere*, 'to see' See this base under *spectacle & species* This word never expresses now the physical action of looking, it always refers to an attitude of mind To look out for, await, look forward to, anticipate, generally implying belief that an event will happen, that a person will do something, that person or thing will appear A trans 1 (applied to persons) To await coming, appearance, of, be on the look out for, believe that a person is coming I *expected you yesterday*, I've been *expecting*

you all the morning, don't *expect me till you see me* 2 (applied to events) To believe that they will happen, to await the anticipated occurrence of I *expected the war for years*, I was *expecting a thunderstorm at any moment* 3 (applied to material and non-material things and events) a To foresee, look forward to with hope and confidence, to desire and feel certain of securing *your kindness is only what I expected from you*, *you expect too much from him*, I *expect nothing from such people*, I *never expected such treatment*, b (implying preparedness, or, in neg sentences, unpreparedness) *when we attacked we found the enemy were expecting us*, I was *unable to answer*, as I *never expected that question* B intrans To believe, think likely, to be prepared to find &c *will he come today?* I *don't expect so*

expectance, -cy, n [1 ekspéktans(i), 2 íkspéktans(i)] *expectant & -co, -cy* State of mind in which one expects, specif a anxious, eager anticipation, condition of waiting for something to happen, generally implying hope that it will happen, b confident anticipation of receiving something in the future

expectant, adj & n [1 ekspéktant, 2 íkspéktant], fr Lat *expectant* (em), Pres Part of *expectare*, 'to look out for' See *expect* 1 adj a In a state of expecting, in expectation, b pregnant *expectant mother*, c in position of an onlooker, waiting on events but doing nothing 2 n One who expects, specif, one waiting for, and expecting to receive, something

expectantly, adv Prec & -ly In an expectant manner

expectation, n [1 ekspéktáshun, 2 íkspéktáshun] Lat, fr *expectat* (um), PP type of *expectare* & -ion See *expect* 1 a Act of expecting, b expectant state of mind, an awaiting, looking forward to *contrary to, according to, expectation* 2 Something which is expected, a a probability based on certain grounds, *conjecture* *expectation of life*, b future prospects *to have brilliant expectations*

expectative, adj [1 ekspéktatív, 2 íkspéktatív] See prec & -ive Connected with, constituting, an object of expectation

expectorant, n [1 ekspéktorant, 2 íkspéktorant] Lat, fr *expectorant* (em), Pres Part of *expectorare*, 'to drive from the breast' See next word Medicine which promotes, or facilitates, expectoration

expectorate, vb trans & intrans [1 ekspéktorát, 2 íkspéktorát] Lat *expectorare* (um), PP type of *expectorare*, 'to drive from the breast, or mind', formed fr *ex- & pector*, stem of *pectus*, 'breast, chest' See *pectoral* 1 trans To cough up, spit up, clear chest and throat of *to expectorate phlegm* &c 2 intrans a To cough up, blood, phlegm &c from the lungs b to eject saliva from the mouth, to spit

expectoration, n [1 ekspéktorátshun, 2 íkspéktorátshun] Prec & -ion a Act of expectorating, b that which is expectorated

expedience, -cy, n [1 ekspédients(i), 2 íkspédients(i)] *expedient & -co, -cy* 1 What is expedient, fitness, suitability, convenience 2 Interested motives, sense of self-interest, policy a *matter of expediency*

expedient (I), adj [1 ekspédíent, 2 íkspédíent], fr Lat *expedient* (em), Pres Part of *expedire*, lit 'to free one caught by the feet, to extricate, disengage', fr *ex- & pēd*, stem of *pēs*, 'foot' See *pedal* (obscure pred) 1 Suitable, convenient, adapted to the circumstances *such action is hardly expedient at the present moment* 2 Advantageous, adapted to actual situation, based on hope of advantage rather than on principle, *politic the execution of Queen Mary of Scotland was rather expedient than just*

expedient (II), n, fr prec A means to an end, mode of accomplishing something, shift, device

expediential, adj [1 ekspédienšal, 2 ekspédienšal] **expedient & -ial** Based on, directed by, expediency
expediently, adv [1 ekspédientli, 2 ekspédientli] **expedient (I) & -ly** In a suitable, convenient, manner
expedite (I), vb trans [1 ekspedit, 2 ekspedit] Lat *expedit (um)*, P P type of *expedire*, q v under *expedient* 1 To hasten, speed up, render progress of easy, facilitate rapid progress of *to expedite a negotiation, to expedite matters* 2 (not genuine Engl) To send off, dispatch *to expedite one's luggage*, op Fr *expédier*
expédite (II), adj, fr preo Unhindered, rapid, prompt
expeditely, adv Preo & -ly Promptly, rapidly
expedition, n [1 ekspedishun, 2 ekspidishun] Lat *expeditum (em)*, 'a warlike enterprise', fr *expedit (um)*, P P type of *expedire*, & -ion See *expediant* 1 a A setting forth, a journey, an onward march, esp of armed men, a warlike undertaking, b a journey undertaken for some particular purpose, such as exploration, or pleasure *an expedition to the North Pole, a hunting expedition* 2 The company of those who go on an expedition 3 Activity, promptness *this must be done with expedition*
expeditionary, adj [1 ekspedishunari, 2 ekspidishunari] Preo & -ary Connected with, of the nature of, an expedition
expeditious, adj [1 ekspedishus, 2 ekspidishus] **expedite & -ous** Cp Lat adv *expeditè*, 'promptly', formed fr *expeditum* Swift and effective in movement or action, rapid, prompt
expeditiously, adv Preo & -ly Promptly, rapidly
expel, vb trans [1 ekspel, 2 ekspel] Lat *expellere*, 'to thrust out, drive away', fr ex-, 'out', & *pellere*, 'to push, strike' The base, another form of which is *pul* as in *pulsus*, P P of *pellere*, & *pulsus*, 'stroke', is discussed under *pulse (I)*, cp *compel*, *impel* & *anvil* 1 To drive out by violent means, cause to leave by exerting force *a to expel an enemy from a trench, b to expel a disease by medical treatment* 2 a To dismiss, eject, (a person) from an office, b to turn (a person) out, deprive of membership, of a community or institution *to expel a member from a club*, specif, to dismiss (a boy) from school for grave misconduct
expellent, adj & n [1 ekspéltent, 2 ekspéltent], fr P P Part of *expellere* See preo 1 adj Serving to expel 2 n An expellent medicine
expend, vb trans & intrans [1 ekspénd, 2 ekspénd] Lat *expendere*, 'to weigh out, weigh out money, pay down', fr ex- & *pendere*, 'to suspend, hang down, weigh, weigh mentally, ponder' See *spend* & *pendant*, *ponder* A trans 1 To give out, pay out, spend (money or wealth) *Spend is more commonly used in this sense* 2 (of non material things) To give out, make a call upon, use *to expend time, trouble, thought, care &c on something* B intrans (rare) To spend money *to prefer to expend rather than to save*
expenditure n [1 ekspéndichur, 2 ekspénditʃə] **expend & -ure** n Act of expending, b that which is expended, (of money, time, care &c)
expense n [1 ekspéns, 2 ekspéns] Lat *expens (um)*, P P of *expendere* See *expend* a Act of expending, b (chiefly in pl) that which is expended *to cut down one's expenses, my expenses are heavy just now, Phils at my expense, I having to pay (hit and fig), at the expense of one's self respect &c., with loss of, o source of expense the education of a large family is a great expense*
expensive, adj [1 ekspénsiv, 2 ekspénsiv] Preo & -ive a Causing expense, demanding, involving outlay of money &c, costing much money, dear *expensive doll cr, mode of living*, b making demands on time, labour &c

expensively, adv Preo & -ly In an expensive manner
expensiveness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being expensive
experience (I), n [1 ekspériens, 2 ekspériens] In ME, fr Fr *expérience*, fr Lat *experientia*, 'trial, proof, experiment', formed fr *experiri (em)*, Pres Part type of *experiri*, 'to try, prove, put to the test', fr ex- & base *peri(t)-* as in *peritus*, 'experienced, practiced, skilful' See this base under *peril* 1 (archaic or obs) Trial, test *to make experience of* 2 Process of acquiring knowledge of, familiarity with, insight into, expertness and skill in, some subject, mode of life, form of occupation &c, by actually living through certain events, or under certain conditions, or by actually doing, or observing, certain things *to have, undergo, practical experience of life in the colonies, experience of teaching, of fighting, farming &c, nothing but actual experience can make a good soldier, to learn by experience* 3 Knowledge and familiarity, insight, skill, practice acquired by actually living in a certain way, dealing with certain facts, circumstances &c, by personal observation, by doing certain things, and engaging in certain pursuits *to gain experience in commanding men, in managing an estate, to have the necessary experience for a post, for doing a piece of work &c* 4 The sum total of what has been observed, perceived, thought, felt, by the individual or by the race *these things are entirely outside human experience, religious experience* 5 Something experienced, some event actually witnessed or lived through, an adventure, particular phase of mental or emotional activity *to have a strange, interesting, experience, conversion is a peculiar spiritual experience* 6 Experiences, an account, narrative, description, of a series of experiences, adventures &c
experience (II), vb trans, fr preo To have experience of, to undergo, endure, meet with *to experience great hardships, difficulties, kindness, cruelty &c*
experienced, adj [1 ekspérienst, 2 ekspérienst] **experience (I) & -ad** Having experience, specif, instructed, made skilful, judicious, competent, by personal observation, and by practice in particular kind of action &c *an experienced general, teacher, speaker, writer &c*
experience table, n. Table showing probable mortality, or chances of life, at particular age, arrived at from the experience of insurance companies
experiential, adj [1 ekspérienšal, 2 ekspérienšal] See *experience & -al* Pertaining to, based on, experience, empirical
experientialism, n [1 ekspérienšalizm, 2 ekspérienšalizm] Preo & -ism Doctrine that all knowledge is derived from experience
experientalist, n [1 ekspérienšalist, 2 ekspérienšalist] **experiental & -ist** Adherent of experientialism
experiment (I), n [1 ekspérimént, 2 ekspérimént] Lat *experimentum*, fr *experiri*, as in *experience*, & -ment 1 a (nat sci) A test trial, carried out under certain strict conditions, in order to discover the result of combining certain substances under these conditions, or the behaviour of certain organisms under certain conditions *a chemical experiment, an experiment in biology*, b any test or trial to establish, one way or another, something the issue of which is unknown or doubtful, esp to the experimenter, a testing of alleged truths or facts *to appoint so young a man was a bold experiment, a new experiment in education* 2 Act of making experiments, or an experiment, act of testing
experiment (II), vb intrans, fr preo To make try, experiments
experimental, adj [1 ekspériméntal, 2 ekspériméntal] Preo & -al 1 Connected with, based on, of the nature of, an experiment 2 Relating to, based on, experience

experimentalism, n [1 ekspériméntalizm, 2 ekspériméntalizm] Preo & -ism Doctrine, practice, of relying upon experiment, empiricism
experimentalist, n [1 ekspériméntalist, 2 ekspériméntalist] **experimental & -ist** Believer in experimentalism
experimentalize, vb intrans [1 ekspériméntaliz, 2 ekspériméntaliz] **experimental & -ize** To make experiments
experimentally, adv [1 ekspériméntali, 2 ekspériméntali] **experimental & -ly** By means of experiment
experimentation, n [1 ekspériméntášun, 2 ekspériméntášun] **experiment & -ation** Practice of experimenting
experimentize, vb trans & intrans [1 ekspériméntiz, 2 ekspériméntiz] **experiment & -ize** a trans To submit to experiment, try experiments upon, b intrans, to experiment
expert (I), adj [1 ekspért, 2 ekspát] Lat *expert (us)*, 'tried, proved, experienced in', P P of *experiri*, 'to test' &c See *experience (I)* 1 (of persons) a Possessing physical agility, skill, dexterity, deft, skilled in some handicraft, or manual work *an expert fisherman, rider &c, an expert glass blower, carpenter &c, to be expert in, at, carving, driving a motor &c, b possessing special knowledge or experience, learned in, well acquainted with, some particular branch of knowledge an expert palaeographer, botanist, writer of verses* 2 (of work) Performed by an expert craftsman, deftly, skilfully done
expert (II), n [1 ekspért, 2 ekspát], fr preo Person specially trained and practised in some branch of work or knowledge, one possessing special experience, knowledge, information, a specialist *a linguistic expert, chemical expert, mining expert*
expertly, adv [1 ekspérthi, 2 ekspátli] **expert (I) & -ly** In a deft, skilful manner
expertness, n [1 ekspértneš, 2 ekspátneš] **expert (I) & -ness** Quality of being expert, dexterity, skill
expiable, adj [1 ekspiebl, 2 ekspiebl] Fr *expiable*, see next word & -able Capable of expiation, of being expiated
expiate, vb trans [1 ekspiat, 2 ekspieit], fr Lat *expiat (um)*, P P of *expiare*, 'to make satisfaction for, atone for, to make amends for', fr ex- & *piare*, 'to appease by sacrifice, to atone for', fr *pious*, 'devout, righteous' See *pious* To make amends for, make complete satisfaction for, by undergoing punishment, pay the penalty of *expiate sin, guilt, crime*
expiation, n [1 ekspiašun, 2 ekspieišun] Preo & -ion Act of expiating, atonement made, satisfaction given, amends, for guilt, sin &c, by suffering penalty
expiatory, adj [1 ekspiašori, 2 ekspieišori] **expiate & -ory** Of the nature of expiation, tending to expiate, having property of expiating
expiration n [1 ekspiašun, 2 ekspieišun] Lat *expiratum (em)*, 'a breathing out, exhalation', fr *expirari (um)*, P P type of *expirare*, 'to breathe out, give out, lose, emit' See *expire* 1 Act of breathing out 2 Completion, termination, expiry, of a period of time, of a lease, lease &c
expiratory, adj [1 ekspiašori, 2 ekspieišori] fr Lat *expirari* as in preo, & -ory Connected with, producing, the emission of air from the lungs *an expiratory movement*
expire, vb intrans & trans [1 ekspir, 2 ekspia] fr Fr *expirer*, Lat *expirare*, 'to breathe out, to breathe one's last die', fr ex- & *spirare*, 'to breathe' See *spirit* A intrans 1 To breathe out air, exhale 2 To breathe one's last, to die 3 (fig) To die down, die out (of fire, light), to come to an end, terminate (of time, or anything measured in periods of time) *my lease, term of office &c has expired* B trans (rare) To breathe out *to expire air, breath, from the lungs*

expiry, *n* [1 ekspliri, 2 ikspári:] *Preo* & -y Termination, conclusion, of a period of time *expiry of a lease, appointment, truce* &c

explain, *vb* trans & intrans [1 eksplán, 2 iksplán:] Lat *explānāre*, 'to spread out, flatten, to make clear', fr *ex-* & *plānus*, 'level, flat, open, clear, distinct, intelligible' See *plain* (I) A trans 1 a To make clear, intelligible to explain obscurities, b to clear away difficulties from, make meaning of clear, interpret, expound to explain a passage in a book, a statement, to explain the meaning of, to explain a situation 2 a To justify by explanation to explain one's conduct, b (reflex) to explain oneself, to give an explanation in justification of one's apparent misconduct 3 Explain away, to give such reasons, explanations, in justification of (a fault, error, difficulty) &c, as to cause the fault &c to seem less, and the difficulty to disappear B intrans To give an explanation. *when you are wrong, never explain*

explainable, *adj* [1 eksplánabl, 2 iksplánabl] *Preo* & -able Capable of being explained

explanation, *n* [1 eksplánashun, 2 iksplánashun] Lat *explānātiō* (em), 'a making plain', fr *explānāt*-(um), PP type of *explānāre* See *explain* & -ation 1 A act or process of explaining, b statement made to make (meaning, difficulties &c) clear, plain, intelligible, an exposition, manifestation of what is obscure 2 Interpretation given in explaining, sense, meaning, interpretation, attributed to that which is explained to find a complete explanation of a mystery

explanative, *adj* [1 eksplánativ, 2 iksplánativ] Lat *explānātiv*, see *prec* & -ive Explanatory

explanatorily, *adv* [1 eksplánat(ori)li, 2 iksplánat(ori)li] Next word & -ly By way of, as an, explanation

explanatory, *adj* [1 eksplánat(ori)n, 2 iksplánat(ori)n] Lat *explānāt*-, see *prec* & -ory Tending to explain, providing an explanation

explicative, *adj* & *n* [1 eksplétiv, 2 iksplítiv] Lat, fr *explā* (um), PP type of *explāre*, 'to fill up' &c, & -ive, fr *ex-* & *plēre*, 'to fill', fr base *plē*, 'full', as in Lat *plēnus* See *plenum*, also second element in complete 1 *adj* Helping to fill up, used merely to fill up, superfluous 2 *n* Word used with no specific meaning in sentence, empty, a meaningless profanity, an oath

explicate, *vb* trans [1 eksplikāt, 2 eksplikāt:] Lat *explīcat*-(um), PP type of *explīcare*, 'to unfold', fr *ex-* & *plīcare*, 'to fold', see *plicate* & *ply* (I) Cp **explicit** To unfold, unravel, esp to develop, unfold, an argument, make clearer what is implied in it

explication, *n* [1 eksplikāshun, 2 eksplikāshun] *Preo* & -ion 1 Natural unfolding, eg of flowers 2 Explanation, exposition, interpretation 3 Detailed, analytical account of what is implied in a statement

explicative, *adj* [1 eksplikativ, 2 eksplikativ] *explicate* & -ive Tending, serving to explicate

explicatively, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In an explicative, explanatory manner

explicatory, *adj* [1 eksplikatori, 2 iksplikatori] *explicate* & -ory Explicative

explicit (I), *vb* [1 eksplisit, 2 iksplicit] Lat, treated as 3rd pers sing *pres*, orig shortened form fr PP *explīcatum* 'stated fully set forth' &c, variant of *explīcatum*, see *explicate* At end of a book.—Here ends

explicit (II), *adj* Fr *explícite*, fr Lat *explīcat*-(um). See *explicate* Clearly stated, detailed, having whole meaning fully expressed, having nothing merely implied, opposite of implicit an explicit statement, to be quite explicit on a point

explicitly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In an explicit manner.

explode, *vb* intrans & trans [1 eksplód, 2 iksplood:] fr Lat *explōdere*, 'to drive out, or off (the stage) by clapping or hissing, to hoot off', variant of *explaudere*, *ex-* & *plaudere*, 'clap, strike, beat' See *plaudit*, applaud A intrans 1 To burst, expand, suddenly and violently with loud report, a of gunpowder and certain chemical combinations, b of receptacles containing vapour &c at high pressure 2 a (of strong emotion) To burst forth, express itself suddenly and noisily (of laughter, anger), b (of persons) to give vent suddenly to violent and noisy emotion to explode with rage, laughter &c B trans 1 To cause to explode, cause to expand suddenly and violently to explode a charge of gunpowder 2 To destroy, shatter, dissipate, by showing baselessness or infidelity of to explode cherished beliefs, (often in PP as attrib *adj*) an exploded superstition, custom &c

exploit (I), *n* [1 eksplóit, 2 eksplóit] ME, 'success', fr O Fr, also *expleit*, fr *explīcatum*, PP of *explīcare*, 'to unfold, display' &c See *explicate* A bold, adventurous, famous, deed

exploit (II), *vb* trans [1 eksplóit, 2 iksploit] O Fr *exploiter*, *exploiter*, Mod Fr *exploiter*, fr *preo* 1 To make full use of, get value out of, utilize profitably to exploit a firm, a business &c 2 (applied to persons) a To make an illegitimate use of, to turn a person's services, skill, knowledge &c to one's own advantage by employing them to further one's own ends, to use (a person) so as to make a profit at his expense to exploit one's subordinates, b specif as term applied by socialists to all employment of labour under a capitalist system.

exploitable, *adj* [1 eksplóitabl, 2 iksploitabl] *Preo* & -able Capable of being used, worked, with profit

exploitation, *n* [1 eksplóiti, 2 iksploitid:] *exploit* (II) & -age Use for profit whether legitimate or the reverse

exploitation, *n* [1 eksplóitashun, 2 iksploitashun] Fr, fr Lat *exploit* (II) & -ation Act of exploiting, state of being exploited, exploitation

exploiter, *n* [1 eksplóiter, 2 iksploit:] *exploit* (II) & -er One who exploits in a bad sense

exploration, *n* [1 eksplórāshun, 2 eksplórashun] Lat *explóratiō* (em), 'examination', fr *explórāt* (um), PP type of *explórāre*, 'to search out, examine, investigate, to try, test', fr *ex-* & *plórāre*, 'to weep, lament', the onnexion in meaning of the compound *vb* is the simple *vb* is not obvious. It is said that *explórāre* means orig 'to cause to flow', hence 'to bring out, elicit' The base **plō(w)* means 'to flow' For cognates see *flow* See also *implore* Act of exploring Specif 1 act of travelling into an unknown region and investigating it from point of view of geology, fauna and flora, geography, ethnology &c 2 Examination of, inquiry into, a question, problem &c

explore, *vb* trans & intrans [1 eksplór, 2 ikspló:] fr Fr *explorer*, fr Lat *explórāre* See *prec* A trans To investigate, search into, examine thoroughly Specif 1 a to travel into, through, a strange region and investigate its geology, geography, fauna, peoples &c to explore new countries &c, b to test, try to explore a channel, passage &c 2 To investigate, examine, (a question, possibility &c) 3 (med and surg) To probe, investigate, depth, condition &c of a wound B intrans To carry out exploration.

explorer, *n* [1 eksplórer, 2 iksplóre] *Preo* & -er One who explores, specif, one who visits unknown parts of the world for purposes of exploration.

explosion, *n* [1 eksplózhun, 2 iksplóuzhən] Lat *explōsiō*-(em), 'a driving away with clapping or hisses', *explōs* (um), PP type of *explōdere*, & -ion. See *explode* 1 Act or process of exploding, a loud violent noise or

report a an explosion of gunpowder, b an explosion of anger, laughter &c 2 (antiquated phonetics) The off glide, or puff of air made on opening a stop consonant 3 Outburst of gas or compressed air

explosive, *adj* & *n* [1 eksplósv, 2 iksploúsv] Lat *explōs* (um), PP type of *explōdere*, & -ive See *prec* & *explode* 1 *adj* a Tending to go off, or explode, with noise and violence, b (fig) tending to explode with anger or other strong emotion, hot tempered, fiery 2 *n* a Substance which has the property of exploding, b (phon) rather antiquated term for one of a class of consonantal sounds better called stops, or stop consonants

explosively, *adv* *Preo* 1, & -ly In an explosive manner

explosiveness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality of being explosive

exponent, *adj* & *n* [1 ekspónent, 2 ikspónent] fr Lat *expōnēt* (em), *Preo* Part of *expōnere*, 'to set out, expose, display, exhibit, to explain', *ex-* & *pōnere*, 'to place' See *deponere* & position 1 *adj* Serving to set forth, to explain, expound, meaning of 2 *n* a One who expounds, explains, interprets Huxley was a great popular exponent of evolution, b (alg) a symbol written above and to the right of another to indicate to what power the latter is to be taken, eg in *x*² the small figure is the exponent

exponential, *adj* [1 ekspónenshal, 2 ikspónent(t)shal] *Preo* & -ial (math) Relating to exponents

export (I), *vb* trans [1 eksport, 2 ikspó:] Lat *exportāre*, 'to carry out, away', fr *ex-* & *portare*, 'to carry, bear, convey' See *port* (IV) To carry out, specif, to send (goods, merchandise) out of a country in the course of trade

export (II), *n* [1 eksport, 2 ikspó:] fr *preo* 1 Act, operation, of exporting goods to be engaged in export 2 Something exported, article of merchandise sent from country of production into a foreign country balance of imports and exports, invisible exports, such services as shipping, insurances, capital invested abroad &c, which are not included in the trade returns of a country

exportation, *n* [1 eksportāshun, 2 ikspótiashun] Lat *exportātiō* (em), 'act of exporting, banishment', fr *exportat*-(um), PP type of *exportāre* See *export* (I) & -ion Act or process of exporting

exporter, *n* [1 eksportér, 2 ikspóti:] *export* (I) & -er Trader who sends out articles of merchandise to foreign countries

exposal, *n* [1 ekspózal, 2 ikspouzəl] Next word & -al Act, process, of exposing, state of being exposed, exposure

expose, *vb* trans [1 ekspóz, 2 ikspóuz:] Fr *exposer*, fr Lat *ex-* & *pos*, PP or Part type of *pōnere*, 'place' See position 1 To leave unprotected, to deprive of protection, shelter, or guard, to lay open to attack, injury, danger &c, to allow to play upon a to expose troops to gun fire, to expose the eyes to sunlight, to expose one's head to the rain, a situation exposed to every wind, to expose oneself to risk, danger, also b (of non material things) to expose one's character to attack, to expose oneself to unfavourable comments 2 Specif, to turn out and abandon to hunger and death, leave at the mercy of the elements to expose a child (as is regularly done by certain tribes) 3 Specif (in photog) to allow sun light to fall upon for particular purpose to expose a film, a sensitive plate. 4 a To display for inspection, set out as an exhibit to expose articles for sale, b (card games) to allow to be seen, turn up to expose a card 5 To make manifest (villany &c of), to unmask, reveal guilt of to expose a plot, rascally &c, to expose a rogue.

exposed, *n* [1 ekspózā, 2 ikspóuzəl] Fr, PP of *exposer* See *prec* An unmasking, revelation, making public of a scandal, discreditable conduct &c hitherto kept secret

exposed, adj [1 ekspozəd, 2 ekspozəd], fr PP of *expose* a Unprotected, open, liable, to attack, danger &c, specif b open to the wind and weather &c a house in an exposed position

exposedness n Prec & -ness Condition of being exposed

exposition, n [1 ekspozishən, 2 ekspozishən] Lat *expositio* (em), 'a showing forth', &c, fr *exponi* (um), PP type of *exponere*, & -ion See *expose* 1 A showing forth, elucidation, explanation of, commentary upon, as of meaning, theory, plan &c 2 Exhibition, show, public display, of objects of art &c (Not strictly English sense, borrowed from French)

expositive, adj [1 ekspozitiv, 2 ekspozitiv] Lat *expositiv*, as in *preo*, & -ive Of the nature of an exposition or explanation, tending to explain or expound

expositor, n [1 ekspozitor, 2 ekspozitor] Lat *expositor* as in *preo* & -or One who expounds

expository, adj [1 ekspozitori, 2 ekspozitori] Lat *expositiv* as in *preo* & -ory Expositive

ex post facto, adv & adj [1 eks post faktō, 2 eks post faktō] Lat, 'from what is done afterwards' Retrospectively, retrospective

expostulate, vb intrans [1 eksposchulāt, 2 eksposchulāt] Lat *expostulā* (um), PP type of *expostulare*, 'to demand urgently, vehemently' See *ex-* & *postulate* a (followed by *with*) To reason seriously with a person, pointing out, and protesting against, the impropriety of something which he has said or done, to remonstrate, b (absol) to utter a protest against something said or done to *expostulate in vain*

expostulation, n [1 eksposchulāshun, 2 eksposchulāshun] Prec & -ion A Act of expostulating, remonstrating, b speech, words, uttered by way of expostulating with a person my expostulations were vain, he persisted in his conduct

expostulative, adj [1 eksposchulātiv, 2 eksposchulātiv] *expostulate* & -ive Of the nature of an expostulation

expostulatory, adj [1 eksposchulātori, 2 eksposchulātori] *expostulate* & -ory Expositive

exposure, n [1 ekspozshur, 2 ekspozshur] *exposere* & -ure 1 A Act of exposing, of laying bare leaving unprotected &c exposure of the bare head to the sun is very dangerous for Europeans in hot climates, the exposure of children is produced among some savage tribes, b (in moral sense) act of unmasking, showing up, revealing, guilt, rascality, folly &c those fearing exposure on account of some past indiscretion often fall a prey to blackmailers 2 State of being exposed (in various senses) exposure to the air, rain, sun, to die of exposure, exposure to risk, danger, anxiety &c 3 Manifestation, act of showing, of allowing to be seen a (revels) exposure of the Host, b exposure of a card, c (photog) act of allowing sunlight to fall upon a sensitive plate &c 4 Aspect, direction in respect of the points of the compass, to which a house &c, looks or from which the sun shines upon a given spot a north(erly) exposure, exposure &c

expound, vb trans & intrans [1 ekspaund, 2 ekspaund] ME *exponen* (den), fr Lat *exponere* to set forth, explain &c See *exponent* & *expose* 1 trans To state, explain at length make exposition of to explain one's views on the Scriptures &c 2 intrans To make an exposition

expounder n [1 ekspaundər, 2 ekspaundər] Prec & -er Person who expounds

express (I), adj [1 eksprɛs, 2 eksprɛs] Fr *exprime* fr Lat *expressus* 'prominent, distinct, clear, plain', PP of *exprimere* 'to squeeze out, to form by pressure, model, portray, to imitate, copy, describe in words', &c fr *ex-* & *primere*, 'to press' See *press* (I) 1 A (of statements &c) Clear, distinct, explicit, unequivocal, not

merely implied, but specifically stated an express command, utterance &c, b (of purpose &c) of particular kind, clearly and specifically defined in the mind - with the express intention, desire, purpose &c 2 Designed for specific and particular function and purpose, hence, a sent on particular errand an express letter, messenger, b dispatched, travelling, with increased speed an express train, speed is also implied in a 3 Exactly like, reproducing perfectly 'the express image of his person' (NT)

express (II), adv, fr *preo* 1 On purpose, expressly 2 By express (train) to travel express

express (III), n See *express* (I) 1 A A special messenger, or mode of conveyance, b message sent by either of these means 2 A Method of rapid transit of goods, b business company carrying on such a system 3 An express train

express (IV), vb trans See *express* (I) 1 To press out (archaic or obs) 2 A To reveal, make manifest, declare, meaning, emotion, mental impression &c, by means of symbols, whether by words, as in speech, by visual images drawn or painted, by plastic form, or any other method, to depict, represent, signify, body forth, b (reflex) to express oneself, make one's meaning, thoughts, feelings, known, say what one means unable to express oneself 3 To send by express messenger, post &c to express a letter

expressible, adj [1 eksprɛsəbl, 2 eksprɛsəbl] Prec & -ible Capable of being expressed

expression n [1 eksprɛshən, 2 eksprɛshən]

express (IV) & -ion 1 Act of expressing in all senses, specif a representation of what is in the mind by language, or in artistic form of any kind to have the gift of verbal, pictorial, expression, b mode of symbolizing, representing, something writing is the expression of sounds by graphic symbols 2 A A particular mode of verbal expression, a combination of words, sentence, phrase, idiom he made use of a strange expression in conversation, a vulgar, clumsy, expression &c, b inflexion of voice, various modes of using voice expressive of emotion, in singing, reading &c, c mode of expressing varying emotion in playing musical instrument, suggestion, manifestation, of feeling by this means 3 Cast of countenance, aspect of features, esp considered as indicating a mood, a passion, an emotion, the character &c

expressional, adj [1 eksprɛshənəl, 2 eksprɛshənəl] Prec & -al Relating to, connected with, expression

expressionless, adj [1 eksprɛshənles, 2 eksprɛshənles] *expression* & -less Devoid of, lacking, expression, a of the face, b of singing, reading, playing

expressive adj [1 eksprɛsiv, 2 eksprɛsiv] *express* (IV) & -ive 1 Expressing, indicating, making manifest a countenance expressive of the deepest misery 2 Full of expression, betokening revealing intelligence, feeling, hidden meaning &c an expressive face, smile, glance, voice &c

expressively adv Prec & -ly In a manner expressing feeling &c, in an expressive manner

expressiveness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being expressive

exprobation, n [1 eksprɔbrəshən, 2 eksprɔbrəshən] Lat *exprobatio* (em), 'a reproaching', fr *exprobrare* (um) PP of *exprobrare*, 'to accuse of something disgraceful to uphold', fr *ex-* & *probrum*, 'shameful act, shame, disgrace' See *opprobrium* *Censure* *reproach*

expropriate vb trans [1 eksprɔprɪt, 2 eksprɔprɪt] Low Lat *expropriat* (um), PP *expropriare*, fr *ex-* & *proprius*, 'one's own' See *proprio* a To deprive of possession of, b to transfer (property) from one owner to another

expropriation n [1 eksprɔprɪshən, 2 eksprɔprɪshən] Prec & -ion Act of expropriating, state of being expropriated

expugn, vb trans [1 ekspʊn, 2 ekspʊn] Lat *expugnare*, 'to take by storm', fr *ex-* & *pugnare*, 'to fight, give battle', fr *pugna*, 'a fight' See *pugnacious* To take by storm, to vanquish

expugnable, adj [1 ekspʊgnabl, 2 ekspʊgnabl] Prec & -able Capable of being taken by storm

expulsion n [1 ekspulshən, 2 ekspulshən] Lat *expulsio* (em), 'a driving out', fr *expuls* (um), PP type of *expellere*, & -ion See *expel* 1 Act or process of driving out, expelling, forcing out, a the expulsion of a cork from a bottle &c, of the enemy from a trench &c, b dismissal, turning out from, deprivation of membership of the expulsion of a boy from a school, of a member from a club &c 2 State of being expelled

expulsive, adj [1 ekspulshiv, 2 ekspulshiv] Lat *expuls*, as in *preo* & -ive Tending to expel, having property of expelling an expulsive force

expunction, n [1 ekspʊnshən, 2 ekspʊnshən] fr Lat *expuncti* (um), PP type of *expungere*, 'to prick out, erase', & -ion. See next word Act of expunging, state of being expunged

expunge, vb trans [1 ekspʊn, 2 ekspʊndɪ] fr Lat *expungere*, 'to prick out, put dots above or below to indicate erasure, to erase', fr *ex-* & *pungere*, 'to prick, puncture' &c, fr base **pung* See *pungent* To wipe out, erase, delete to expunge a word from a sentence, a name, an entry, from a list &c

expurgate, vb trans [1 ekspergāt, 2 ekspergāt] fr Lat *expurgat* (um), PP type of *expurgare*, 'to purge out, cleanse, purify', fr *ex-* & *purgare*, 'to clean, purify' See *purge* To clear, purify (a book) of what is offensive, obscene, improper, erroneous &c

expurgation, n [1 ekspergāshən, 2 ekspergāshən] Prec & -ion Act of expurgating, state of being expurgated

expurgator, n [1 ekspergātor, 2 ekspergātor] *expurgate* & -or One who expurgates

expurgatory, adj [1 ekspergātori, 2 ekspergātori] See *prec* & -ory Of the nature of, pertaining to, expurgation, serving to purify

exquisite, adj & n [1 ekskwɪzɪt, 2 ekskwɪzɪt] Lat *exquisit* (um), PP type of *exquirere*, 'to seek out thoroughly', the PP used as an adj has sense of 'carefully sought out, ripe, considered, choice, excellent', fr *ex-* & *querere*, 'to search for' See *query*, *quest* 1 adj Select, choice, highly refined, delicate, brought to a high pitch of perfection. 2 n A man who possesses, or affects to possess, a hypersensitive taste and sensibilities, one who is fastidious to absurdity about his dress and habits, or who professes great delicacy and refinement of taste in art and literature, term usually applied to a mining, financial, affected connoisseur

exquisitely adv Prec 1 & -ly In an exquisite refined, manner, delicately, beautifully to perfection

exquisiteness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being exquisite

exsanguinate, vb trans [1 eksangwɪnāt, 2 eksangwɪnāt] Lat *exsanguinat* (us), 'bloodless', fr *ex-* & *sanguis* (em), 'blood' (nom *sanguis*) See *sanguine* (rare) To render bloodless, deprive of blood, drain blood away from

exsanguination, n [1 eksangwɪnāshən, 2 eksangwɪnāshən] Prec & -ion Act or process of exsanguinating, state of being exsanguinated

exsanguine, adj [1 eksangwɪn, 2 eksangwɪn] See *ex-* & *sanguis* Bloodless

exscind, vb trans [1 eksɪnd, 2 eksɪnd] Lat *exscindere*, 'to tear down, extirpate', fr *ex-* & *scindere*, 'to split, tear, cut asunder', of these forms of this base without n, appear in the perf *ex-* & the PP *ex-* *ex-* *ex-* See further discussion under the Gk. cognates *schisma* & *schist*, & the Engl. cogn *shed* (I) To cut out, extirpate

exsert, vb trans [1 eksért, 2 eksát] New formation fr Lat *exsertum*, q v under *exert* (bot) To thrust out, put forth

exserted, adj [1 eksértid, 2 eksátid] *Preo* & -ad (bot and zool) Projecting, shoking out

exsertion, n [1 eksérshun, 2 eksátshun] *oxsert* & -ion Protrusion

ex-service, adj Having served formerly in the army, navy, or air force especially during the Great War

exsiccate, vb trans [1 eksikát, 2 eksikéit] Lat *ex-* & *siccāre* (um), P P type of *siccāre*, 'to dry up, make dry, drain', fr *siccus*, 'dry', wh is fr **sisk-*, prob cogn w O E *sēar*, op *sēar* (I) See *desiccate*

To dry up, render dry, drain moisture out of

extant, adj [1 ékstánt, ékstánt, 2 ékstánt, ékstánt] Lat *exstāns* (am), *Pres* Part of *exstāre*, fr *ex-* & *stāre*, 'to stand' See *ecstasy* & *stand* (I) Still in existence, still surviving

extasy, n See *ecstasy*

extemporaneous, adj [1 ékstemporáneus, 2 ékstemporéneus] *extempore* & -aneous

Extempore

extemporaneously, adv *Preo* & -ly *Extempore*

extemporaneousness, n See *preo* & -ness

Quality of being extemporaneous

extemporarily, adv [1 ékstemporarí, 2 ékstemporarík] Next word & -ly *Extempore*

extemporary, adj [1 ékstemporári, 2 ékstemporarík] Next word & -ary *Extempore*

extempore, adv & adj [1 ékstémperi, 2 ékstémprí] Lat *extempore*, 'out of the time' See *temporal* 1 adv (of speaking, preaching &c) Without notes, without preparation, or apparently so to preach *extempore* 2 adj *An extempore sermon* &c

extemporization, n [1 ékstemporizáshun, 2 ékstemporázeishun] Next word & -ation

An act of extemporizing, b something done, said, played, without premeditation, on the spur of the moment

extemporize, vb trans & intrans [1 ékstémpríz, 2 ékstémpráze] *extempore* & -ize To do something without preparation or premeditation, to make up a speech, song, piece of music, on the spur of the moment

extend, vb trans & intrans [1 éksténd, 2 ékstánd] Lat *extendere*, 'stretch out' See *ex-* & *tend* (II) A trans 1 To stretch out, reach out, straighten outwards from the body to extend the hand 2 To stretch between two points to extend a wire from post to post 3 To prolong, continue, carry further, a (in space) to extend a railway line, road &c to the next town &c, b (in time) to extend one's visit for a few days longer 4 a (as affecting material things) To amplify, make larger, increase size of, cause to cover or enclose more space to extend the boundaries of a park, to extend a building, b (affecting non-material things) to enlarge the field of, to give more scope to, to diffuse more widely, cause effects to be more widely felt to extend one's influence, power, c to diffuse so as to reach to extend one's operations to wider circles, d to give fuller or further meaning to to extend the force of a word or phrase 5 To offer, bestow, confer to extend sympathy and kindness to one's neighbours B intrans To stretch, continue, to run, a (in space) the road extends for miles, b (in time) to last, persist &c the tourist season extends from May till October

extended, adj [1 éksténdid, 2 éksténdid] fr P P of *preo* Stretched out, spread out, amplified, covering wide ground, lasting considerable time an extended inquiry, argument, discussion

extensibility, n [1 ékstensibíliti, 2 ékstensibíliti] Next word & -ity Capacity for being extended

extensible, adj [1 ékstensíbl, 2 ékstensíbl] Lat *extens* (um), P P type of *extendere* See

extend & -ible Capable of being extended, chiefly in material sense

extensibility, n *Preo* & -ness Property of being extensible, extensibility

extension, n [1 éksténsiún, 2 éksténsan] fr Lat *extens* (um), P P type of *extendere*, 'to stretch out' See *extend* & -ion Act of extending, state of being extended (in many senses) 1 A stretching out, broadening, amplification, continuation, diffusion the extension of a limb, the opposite of flexion, busy with the extension of one's premises, also fig, the extension of knowledge, the extension of influence 2 Something extended a (of material things) enlargement, increase to build an extension to one's house, continuation, lengthening to put an extension to riding breeches, b (of non-material things) continuation in time for further period an extension of leave of absence, university extension, system which provides instruction of a university character for persons who are not members of a university, widening of significance extension of meaning of a word 3 Amount, degree, by which a body can be stretched, extensible capacity 4 (logic) All the objects to which a term applies, op *intension*

extensional, adj [1 éksténsiúnal, 2 éksténsanál] *Preo* & -al Relating to, connected with, extension

extensive, adj [1 éksténsiv, 2 éksténsiv] Lat *extens* (um), P P type of *extendere* See *extend* & *extension* & -ive a (in material sense) Broad, widespread, spacious, covering wide area extensive domains, extensive fields of crops, b (of non-material things) far-reaching, comprehensive, thorough, made in, drawn from, many quarters extensive information, extensive inquiries, operations &c

extensively, adv *Preo* & -ly In an extensive manner

extensiveness, n See *preo* & -ness

Quality of being extensive

extensor, n [1 éksténsor, 2 éksténs, -s] Lat *extens*, as in extension & -or. One who, that which, extends Specif (anat) a muscle which serves to stretch, straighten out, a limb &c Contrasted with flexor

extent, n [1 ékstént, 2 ékstént] O Fr *estente*, Low Lat *extētia*, fr *extendere* See *extend* 1. a Area over which anything extends, size, length, height, bulk the extent of a park, the vast extent of St Peter's at Rome, b (also of non-material things) scope, limits the extent of one's patience, I learnt too late the full extent of his goodness 2 Degree, measure to exert oneself to the utmost extent, I hardly know to what extent he can be trusted 3 (law) A valuation of lands for purposes of taxation 4 (law) Writ of extent, writ under which the person and goods of a debtor can be seized

extenuate, vb trans & intrans [1 éksténúat, 2 éksténúat] Lat *extenuat* (um), P P type of *extenuare*, 'to make thin, to weaken, to make light of', fr *ex-* & *tenuis*, 'thin' See *tenuis* & *thin* A trans 1 To weaken, diminish, reduce in magnitude, esp to lessen magnitude of (guilt), to take off from heinousness of (a crime or offence) 2 To offer explanation in reduction of apparent culpability, to palliate, represent as less than appears or is alleged, to minimize I am not trying to extenuate a crime &c B intrans To attempt, practice, extenuation

extenuating, adj [1 éksténúatíng, 2 éksténúatíng] fr *Pres* Part of *preo* Tending to extenuate, serving to reduce heinousness of an offence, esp extenuating circumstances

extenuation, n [1 éksténúatíshun, 2 éksténúatíshun] *extenuate* & -ion A Act of extenuating, act of palliating, of attempting to lessen guilt, b state of being extenuated, palliation, reduction of culpability to plead poverty in extenuation of a theft

extenuatory, adj [1 éksténúatóri, 2 éksténúatóri] *extenuate* & -ory Serving to extenuate, of the nature of an extenuation

exterior (I), adj [1 ékstériór, 2 ékstériór] Lat, comp of *exter*, *exterius*, 'on the outside, external' See *extra* 1 a External, belonging to the outside, outermost an exterior wall, coat of paint &c, b (fig) remote from, outside of exterior to one's real character 2 Pertaining to the physical side of nature, as contrasted with the inner mind or spirit the exterior man, the visible body 3 (polit) Connected with matters external to the country, relating to foreign affairs exterior policy

exterior (II), n, fr *preo* 1 a (material) The outer surface, outside, of anything the exterior of a house, box &c, b (non-material) outer form, ceremony the exterior of royalty, religion &c 2 Outward appearance, physical, visible semblance a good man with a rough exterior 3 Representation in a picture, or theatrical scenery, of a scene out of doors

exteriority, n [1 ékstérióríti, 2 ékstérióríti] *exterior* (I) & -ity, Condition, property, of being exterior

exteriorize, vb trans [1 ékstérióríz, 2 ékstérióríz] *exterior* & -ize To make exterior, to conceive of, and represent as a material reality

exterminate, vb trans [1 ékstérminát, 2 ékstérminéit] Lat *exterminat* (um), P P type of *exterminare*, 'to drive beyond the boundaries, to put away, remove', fr *ex-* & *terminare*, 'to set bounds to, limit' See *terminate* To destroy, bring to an end, close existence of, to wipe out, exterminate to exterminate blackmailers, to exterminate garden pests, rats &c

extermination, n [1 ékstérminatíshun, 2 ékstérminatíshun] *Preo* & -ion Act of exterminating, state of being exterminated

exterminative, adj [1 ékstérminatív, 2 ékstérminatív] *exterminate* & -ive Tending to exterminate, exterminatory

exterminator, n [1 ékstérminátor, 2 ékstérminatór] *exterminate* & -or One who, that which exterminates

exterminatory, adj [1 ékstérminatóri, 2 ékstérminatóri] *exterminate* & -ory Tending, serving, to exterminate

external (I), adj [1 ékstérnal, 2 ékstérnal] Lat *extern* (us), 'outward, external', & -al See *ex-* & *exterior* 1 Outward, being on the outside the external husk of a fruit 2 a Outward and visible, material, as distinct from what is inward, spiritual, or mental to have every external grace and accomplishment, b specif, relating to the outside of the body lotion for external application only 3 a Exist ing apart from one's actual perception external nature, the external world, b external evidence, that obtained from independent sources 4 (theol) Consisting of corporeal acts, of outward forms and ceremonies, contrasted with inner, spiritual acts or conditions external religion, external observances 5 (polit) Connected with international, foreign, affairs external relations, politics

external (II), n, fr *preo* Something external, something visible, (esp pl) outward show, appearance, deportment, manner &c, as distinct from that which is of the heart, intellect, character to attach too much importance to, judge by, externals

externalism, n [1 ékstérnalízam, 2 ékstérnalízam] *Preo* & -ism Quality of being external, of appealing to the senses, external forms

externalist, n [1 ékstérnalíst, 2 ékstérnalíst] *external* & -ist One attached to externalism, one paying great regard to externals

externality, n [1 ékstérnalítati, 2 ékstérnalítati] *external* & -ity State of being external

externalization, n [1 ékstérnalízatíshun, 2 ékstérnalízatíshun] Next word & -ation

Act or process of externalizing

externalize, vb trans [1 ékstérnalíz, 2 ékstérnalíz] *external* & -ize To conceive of as having external existence

externally, adv [1 ékstérnalí, 2 ékstérnalí] *external* & -ly On, from, the outside

extraterritorial, adj [1 ekstrit'ritórial, 2 ekstrit'ritórial] **ex- & territorial** a Outside limits of a given territory, b not reckoned as belonging to, not subject to, the jurisdiction of a country; esp of diplomatic personnel &c, in a foreign country

extraterritoriality, n [1 ekstrit'ritórialita, 2 ekstrit'ritórial'st] **Preceded by -ity** State of being extraterritorial, freedom from jurisdiction, of diplomatic personnel

extraterritorially, adv [1 ekstrit'ritóriali, 2 ekstrit'ritórial'st] **Preceded by -ly** In an extraterritorial manner

extinct, adj [1 okstíngkt, 2 íkstíngkt] **Lat** *extinctus* (um), P P type fr *extinguere*, 'to put out, quench', fr *ex-* & *stingere*, 'to quench' **Etymol** uncertain 1 a (of light, fire) Having died down, quenched, extinguished, no longer bright or burning, b (of a volcano) no longer active, not given to eruption, **Phr** (fig) *an extinct volcano*, a person who has ceased to take an active part in life and affairs, c (fig, of passions and emotions) dead, no longer felt 2 a (of life) Having ceased, b (of species of animals and plants, races &c) having died out, no longer living and propagating, c (of families) having no living descendant or representative 3 (of hereditary titles) Having ceased to exist through failure of heirs

extinction, n [1 okstíngkshun, 2 íkstíngkshun] **Preceded by -ion** 1 Act of extinguishing, state of being extinct (in all senses) 2 Specific (law) wiping out, paying off, satisfaction, or other suppression of a debt or claim

extinctive, adj [1 ekstíngktiv, 2 íkstíngktiv] **Preceded by -ive** Tending to extinguish

extinguish, vb trans [1 ekstínggwísh, 2 íkstínggwísh] **Lat** *extinguere*, 'to quench' **See** *extinct* & *-ish* 1 To put out, quench, stifle, put an end to *to extinguish a fire, light, b life, c passions, emotions (love, hope &c)*; **Phr** (fig) *he was quite extinguished by (the side of) his brother &c*, his merits, brilliancy &c, were thrown into the shade in comparison 2 (law) *To extinguish a debt, claim, mortgage &c*, to wipe out, pay off **extinguishable**, adj [1 ekstínggwíshabl, 2 íkstínggwíshabl] **Preceded by -able** Capable of being extinguished

extinguisher, n [1 ekstínggwísher, 2 íkstínggwísher] **extinguish & -er** That which extinguishes **Specific** a conical, hollow object of metal or china placed over wick of lighted candle to put it out, b device for putting out flame of lighted lamp, c (fig) dreary, lugubrious, gloomy person, who acts as a deterrent to others' mirth or happiness

extinguishment, n [1 ekstínggwíshment, 2 íkstínggwíshment] **extinguish & -ment** Act of extinguishing, state of being extinguished

extirpate, vb trans [1 éksterpát, 2 éksterpát] **Lat** *extirpare* (um), P P type of *extirpare* 'to pluck out by the root', fr *ex-* & *stirps* *stock, stem, root, scion* **Etymol** unknown To tear up by the roots, root out, destroy, abolish In various applications a *to extirpate weeds, noxious plants &c*, b *to extirpate a family tree, c to extirpate a nuisance, a social evil, a heresy &c*, d (med.) *to extirpate an organ, a tumour &c*, remove it wholly

extirpation, n [1 éksterpáshun, 2 éksterpáshun] **Preceded by -ion** Act or process of extirpating, state of being extirpated

extirpator n [1 éksterpátar, 2 éksterpátar] **extirpate & -or** One who extirpates **extol** vb trans [1 ekatól, 2 íkától] **Lat** *extollere* 'to lift up, raise exalt' (lit. and fig) fr *ex-* & *tollere*, 'to lift raise', fr *ex-* & *tollere*, 'to bear' **See** *tollato*, *thole* (X) To proclaim the merits and virtues of, to praise highly to laud

extort vb trans [1 ekstórt, 2 íkstórt] **Lat** *extorere* (um), P P type of *extorere*, 'to twist out, wring out', fr *ex-* & *tollere* 'to twist, turn' **W** D The base *extor-* 'twist, turn' &c, is found also in *Lat* *extorere*, 'wring out, torment', fr **tormentum*, 'instrument for turning, windlass' &c (see *torment*), *torque*, 'twisted neck chain' (see *torque*), *torus*, 'twisted' (see *tort, tortuous*) **See** further details under these words, esp *torque* **Extort** from, to wring, twist out of (a person), exact, obtain from, force out of, by physical compulsion, threats, fraud, or other means, legal or illegal *to extort money from, to extort a confession, promise, from*

extortion, n [1 ekstórshun, 2 íkstóshun] **Preceded by -ion** Act or process of extorting, a process of exacting money &c, by force, threats, or other illegal means, b act of demanding an exorbitant price for an article offered for sale, overcharge, rapacity

extortionate, adj [1 ekstórshunat, 2 íkstóshunat] **Preceded by -ate** In the nature of, characterized by, extortion, rapacious, exorbitant *an extortionate charge, demand &c*

extortioner, n [1 ekstórshuner, 2 íkstóshuner] **extortion & -er** One given to, practising, extortion

extortive, adj [1 ekstórtiv, 2 íkstórtiv] **extort & -ive** Connected with extortion

extra (I), adj [1 ékstra, 2 íkstra] **Lat** *extra*, adv, 'on the outside, without, except', prep 'outside of, beyond' **Connected with** *Lat* *exterior, exterior &c*, fr **ektero*, 'unfurnished by ex-; see *exterior* **Additional** to, over and above what is normal, or was originally expected, arranged, provided for *extra work, demands extra pay, extra food, extra charge &c, dinner &c, and wine extra*

extra (II), adv Same as *pre* **Additionally**, exceptionally, specially *to work extra, try extra hard, extra good wine*

extra (III), n Same as *pre* **Something additional, something extra, beyond what is customary, expected, bargained for; esp something for which an extra, additional, charge is made** *the lodgings are five guineas a week, service, fire, light, and use of piano bring extras*

extra-, pref **See** *extra* (I) **Prefixed to adjectives**, implying a outside of, situated outside of something *extra mural*, outside the walls, b not within, outside, beyond, the scope of *extra judicial*, outside the scope of the law, outside the functions of a judge, &c

extra-canonical, adj Outside, not included in, the canon, or canonical books

extract (I), vb trans [1 ekstrákt, 2 íkstrákt] **Lat** *extrahere* (um), P P type of *extrahere*, 'to draw out', fr *ex-* & *trahere*, 'to draw' **See** under *tract* (I), *traction* 1 To draw, pull, out, cause to come forth (of material action) *to extract a cork from a bottle, to extract a tooth* 2 To distil, nut, docket, the essential principle from by a chemical or other process *to extract poisons from plants, to extract the nutritive properties of beef &c* 3 a **To excerpt, to select, pick out, special words, passages &c**, from, a book or document *to extract forms, examples, rules &c*, from a book, b to submit (a document) to the process of exception or extraction 4 a **To derive, obtain, elicit (from persons)** *I could extract nothing, no information, from him*, b to pick up, collect, get hold of (from books, systems &c) *I have extracted several important principles from this sermon, to manage to extract some moral lessons from religious formulae*

extract (II), n [1 ekstrákt, 2 íkstrákt] **fr** *pre*, a Something extracted by chemical or mechanical process *extract of roots of beef &c*, b something taken out, culled, selected, quoted, from a document *a critical extract on poetry with illustrative extracts*

extractable, adj [1 ekstráktabl, 2 íkstráktabl] **extract (I) & -able** Capable of being extracted

extraction, n [1 ekstrákshun, 2 íkstrákshun] **extract (I) & -ion** 1 Act or process of extracting In various senses a pulling out *the extraction of teeth, coral &c* b (chem.) *the extraction of the essence of substances, c eliciting the extraction of information* 2 Some

thing extracted, an extract 3 Place, source, of origin, lineage, descent *a man of humble extraction, of foreign extraction*

extractive, adj & n [1 ekstráktiv, 2 íkstráktiv] **extract (I) & -ive** 1 adj a Tending to extract, b capable of being extracted 2 n a An extractive substance, b an extract

extractor, n [1 ekstráktor, 2 íkstráktar] **extract (I) & -or** a Person who extracts, b mechanical device for extracting anything **extraditable**, adj [1 ekstráditabl, 2 íkstráditábl] **Next word & -able** a (of persons) Liable to extradition, b (of an offence) rendering liable to extradition

extradite, vb trans [1 ekstrádit, 2 ekstrádit] **Derivative fr** *extradition* To hand over a foreign fugitive criminal, or foreigner suspected of a crime, to the authorities of justice of his own country

extradition, n [1 ekstrádishun, 2 íkstrádishun] **Lat**, fr *ex-* & *traditio* (em), 'a delivering up, surrender' **See** *tradition* **Surrender of a criminal who has taken refuge in a foreign country, to the justice of his own country, in accordance with the terms of an extradition treaty between the countries**

extrados, n [1 ekstrádos, 2 ekstrádos] **Fr**, fr *extra-* & *dos*, 'back', fr *Lat* *dorsum* **See** *dorsal* **The exterior curved surface of an arch**

extra-mural, adj **Lat** *See* *extra- & mural* **Lat**, outside the walls, e.g. *a extra mural burial*; **specific** b relating to teachers and teaching, connected with, but not actually under the direct jurisdiction of, a university

extraneous, adj [1 ekstráneus, 2 ekstráneus] **Lat** *extraneus*, 'external, strange', **see** *extra* (I) & *-ous* **See** also *strange* a Not related to, unconnected with, external to, different from, strange, foreign *to wash extraneous matter away from gold, b (of non material things) not germane to, unrelated to that question is extraneous to the matter in hand*

extraneously, adv **Preceded by -ly** In an extraneous manner

extraneousness, n **See** *pre* & *-ness* **Quality of being extraneous**

extraordinarily, adv [1 ekstrórdirari, 2 íkstrórdirari] **extraordinary & -ly** In an extraordinary manner, to an extraordinary degree

extraordinariness, n [1 ekstrórdirariness, 2 íkstrórdirariness] **extraordinary & -ness** **Quality of being extraordinary, a remarkable, rare, eccentric, feature or quality**

extraordinary, adj [1 ekstrórdirari, 2 íkstrórdirari] **Lat** *extra ordinarius*, 'out of the common order' **See** *extra- & ordinary* 1 Out of the common run or order, remarkable, noteworthy, so strange as to arrest attention, and to call for remark, a (in favourable sense) outstanding, beyond the ordinary in excellence &c *extraordinary genius, beauty, piety, goodness, b (in unfavourable sense) unexpected, strange and causing misgiving, incomprehensible it is most extraordinary that he has not written, c peculiar, eccentric an extraordinary mode of dress, an extraordinary appearance, d surprising, uncalled for, calling for excuse or explanation that is an extraordinary thing to say!* 2 (special usage) **pron** [1 ekstrórdirari, 2 íkstrórdirari] *ambassador, envoy, extraordinary ambassador, one employed on special mission, or under exceptional circumstances*

extra-parochial, adj Outside the boundaries of a parish

extra-territorial, adj Outside territorial jurisdiction, extraterritorial

extra-territoriality, n **Extraterritoriality**

extravagance, -cy n [1 ekstrávgans(i), 2 íkstrávgans(i)] **extravagant & -ce, -cy** **Quality of being extravagant** In various senses 1 Profusion in spending, lavish wastefulness in expending money and substance thoughtless excessive, prodigal

expenditure of money 2 Lack of moderation and propriety in conduct or expression, undisciplined excess in behaviour and speech 3 Specific instance of prodigality or excess in expenditure, conduct &c *it is a sheer extravagance to ride such expensive horses, your expression is a mere colloquial extravagance*

extravagant, adj [1 ekstrávagant, 2 ekstrávagant] Fr, fr Lat *extra-* & *vagant(-em)*, Pres Part of *vagari*, 'to wander, ramble, roam about' See *vagary* & *vague* Exceeding normal and reasonable bounds and limits, lacking moderation 1 (in conduct and expression) Immoderate, unrestrained, wild, excessive *extravagant behaviour, extravagant laughter, to load a person with extravagant praise, extravagant abuse* 2 a (of expenditure) Profuse, excessively lavish, prodigal, wasteful, thriftless, reckless, b (of persons) given to prodigal, wasteful, reckless expenditure 3 a (of demands, claims &c) Unreasonably exacting, wild, passing the limits of what is just and reasonable, b (of price asked) excessively high, out of proportion to value, exorbitant

extravagantly, adv Prec & -ly In an extravagant manner (in all senses)

extravaganza, n [1 ekstrávagánza, 2 ekstrávagénza] Ital *stravaganza*, influenced by *extravagance* A musical or non musical burlesque or farce characterized by wildly irregular and improbable action

extravagate, vb intrans [1 ekstrávagát, 2 ekstrávagant] Lat, *extra-* & *vagat(-um)*, P.P. of *vagari*, 'to wander about' See *extravagant* Not common a To wander aimlessly or widely, b to be extravagant

extravasate, vb trans & intrans [1 ekstrávasát, 2 ekstrávasat] Lat, *extra-* & *vās*, 'vessel', see *vase*, & -ate (of action on blood, lymph &c) 1 trans To force out otherwise than through the normal channels 2 intrans To ooze, filter out (from a vein or artery), into surrounding tissue of the body, as result of bruise

extravasation, n [1 ekstrávasášun, 2 ekstrávasášon] Prec & -ion Process of extravasating, result of this, as seen in a bruise

extreme (I), adj [1 ekstrém, 2 ekstrím] Fr, fr Lat *extrēmus*, superl of *exterus*, 'outside, outward, external' See *exterior* & *extra* (I) 1 (relating to space) Furthest off, most remote, a at or near the edge of a flat surface the extreme border of a field, extreme limit of an area of land, b nearest to either end of a line the extreme end of a line, of a rope &c 2 (relating to time) Earliest, or (more commonly) latest, most remote from middle point of a period extreme youth, extreme old age, in one's extreme moments, just before death, extreme union, sacrament of anointing shortly before death 3 (of quality or degree) Very highest, most intense, greatest degree obtainable extreme good sense, extreme kindness, cleverness, patience, clearness &c 4 a (of opinions, temper &c) Very advanced along a particular line, immoderate in any direction to hold extreme views in politics, on Baptism, the Eucharist &c, b (of persons) holding extreme views, going beyond what the majority consider reasonable the extreme men of one generation are often considered the moderates in the next 5 (of action and expression) Very severe, going to the last limit of severity very drastic, uncompromising what he did was rather extreme, but circumstances required it, extreme measures, extreme punishment, an extreme thing to say Phr the extreme penalty (of the law), capital punishment

extreme (II), adv, fr prec Now obs For extremely Such phrases as an extreme fine woman &c were common in 17th and 18th centuries

extreme (III), n, fr extreme (I) 1 The extreme limit, utmost verge, extremity, now used almost entirely in non-material sense, except in the extremes of north and south and a few

such phrases 2 Utmost possible, tolerable, or conceivable degree extremes of heat and cold, an extreme of fashion Phr extremes meet, used in various, often vague, senses 3 a An extreme condition, apocryphal, danger, misery, disaster &c to be constantly in extremes, b action demanded by extreme, stringent conditions to go to extremes

extremely, adv extreme (I) & -ly 1 In an extreme manner, to an extreme degree it pains me extremely to have to say this 2 (colloq, used as mere intensifier) Very an extremely nice young man

extremism, n [1 ekstrémizm, 2 ekstrímizm] extreme (I) & -ism The state of being extreme in opinions, the holding of extreme views

extremist, n [1 ekstrémist, 2 ekstrímist] extreme (I) & -ist One who favours extreme views, esp in politics, religion &c

extremity, n [1 ekstrémít, 2 ekstrímít] Fr *extrémité*, fr Lat *extrēmítas* (cm) See *extreme* (I) & -ity (of material things) 1 Remotest part, furthest confines of an area the furthest extremity of Africa 2 a The hands or feet his extremities grew cold as death approached, b the end, or point, of some other part of the body a pimple at the very extremity of the nose (of non material things) 3 a Very highly developed condition, greatest, most intense degree an extremity of pain and misery, b last, most severe and aggravated, degree of discomfort, suffering, poverty, embarrassment, misfortune &c to be in a dire extremity, I turn to you for help in my extremity 4 An extreme measure, drastic, severe course of action as all else has failed I must now proceed to extremities

extricable, adj [1 ekstríkabl, 2 ekstríkabl] See next word & -able Capable of being extricated

extricate, vb trans [1 ekstríkát, 2 ekstríkát] Lat *extricāre* (um), P.P. type of *extricare*, 'to disentangle', fr *ex-* & *tricare* (pl), 'trifles, nonsense, hindrances, perplexities', prob fr Aryan *treik- & connected with base *trek-, *terek- &c, 'to twist, wind', q v under torque, & cp *torquere*, 'twist' &c, fr form *trik- of this base, q v also under tort, extort 1 To disentangle, release from restraining meshes, hindrances &c the lion managed to extricate itself from the net 2 (fig) To free (a person) from perplexities, difficulties, embarrassments, dangers &c

extrication, n [1 ekstríkášun, 2 ekstríkášon] Prec & -ion Act of freeing from difficulties &c, disentanglement

extrinsic(al), adj [1 ekstrínsk(l), 2 ekstrínsk(l)] or, when contrasted with *intrinsic* [1 ekstrínsk, 2 ekstrínsk] Fr *extrínseque*, fr Lat *extrínseque*, 'from without, from abroad', fr *exter-*, 'outward' &c, see *exterior*, & *secus*, 'by, beside, along', orig 'following', & fr Lat base *sequ*, as in *sequor*, 'I follow', q v under second & sequela Cp also *intrinsic* External, lying outside, not belonging to the real character or essence, not inherent good manners are not wholly extrinsic to a refined nature and noble character

extrinsically, adv Prec & -ly In an extrinsic manner, as something extrinsic

extrorse, adj [1 ekstrórs, 2 ekstrórs] Lat *extrorsus*, 'in an outward direction', fr *extra-* & *versus*, 'turned', P.P. of *vertere* See *version*, *verse*, *versus* (bot, of anthers) Turned outwards, facing away from axis

extroversion, n [1 ekstróvērshun, 2 ekstróvērshon] See prec *extra-* & *version* Act of turning outwards, condition of being so turned, specif (eurg) extroversion of the bladder &c, state of being turned inside out

extrovert, n [1 ekstróvēr, 2 ekstróvēr] See prec Person psychologically averse from or not accustomed to introspection, as distinguished from *introvert*

extrude, vb trans & intrans [1 ekstrúód, 2 ekstrúód] Lat *extrudere*, 'to thrust out, drive away', fr *ex-* & *trudere*, 'to push,

shove', fr Aryan base *treud-, *trud-, whence also OE *þreotan*, 'to weary', & *þreotan*, 'to urge on, press, afflict, threaten' &c See further *thrust* & *thrust* 1 trans To thrust out, push away, to drive out, expel 2 intrans To be extruded

extrusion, n [1 ekstrúózhun, 2 ekstrúózhun] fr Lat *extrusio* (um), P.P. type of *extrudere* See prec & -ion Act of extruding, state of being extruded, expulsion

extrusive, adj [1 ekstrúósv, 2 ekstrúósv] Lat *extrus-*, as in prec, & -ive 1 Tending to extrude 2 (geol) Appearing on surface of the ground, as though thrust out *extrusive rock*

exuberance, -cy, n [1 ekstrúberans(i), 2 ekstrúberans(i)] Fr *exuberance*, Lat *exuberantia*. See *exuberant* & -ce Quality of being exuberant, abundance, copiousness, state of overflowing (of material things) an exuberance of vegetable growth, (in non material sense) an exuberance of feeling, delight, mirth &c

exuberant, adj [1 ekstrúberant, 2 ekstrúberant] Lat *exuberant(-em)*, Pres Part of *exuberare*, 'to come forth in abundance, grow luxuriantly, to abound', fr *ex-* & *uber*, 'udder, fertility' See *uberous* & *udder* 1 (of material things) A growing copiously, abundantly, existing, occurring, in great abundance, excessively fertile, luxuriant *exuberant growth, foliage*, b (of persons) overflowing with life and spirits, (of conditions) suggestive of life and vigour *exuberant health* 2 (of non-material things) a Full of life, brimming over with, expressing, gaudy and good humour *exuberant spirits*, b (of manner) offensive, flamboyant, c (of speech and style) immoderately copious, flowery, unrestrained, too rich in ornament, d (of the mind and its processes) productive, fertile *exuberant genius, imagination* &c

exuberantly, adv Prec & -ly In an exuberant manner, lavishly, abundantly, copiously

exuberate, vb intrans [1 ekstrúberát, 2 ekstrúberát] Lat *exuberat* (um), P.P. type of *exuberare* See *exuberant* (rare) To abound, be exuberant

exudation, n [1 ekstrúdáshun, 2 ekstrúdáshon] fr Lat *exsudat* (um), P.P. type of *exsudare*, 'to come out by sweating', & -ion See *exude* Act or process of exuding, that which exudes, sweat or other humours

exudative, adj [1 ekstrúdatív, 2 ekstrúdatív] Lat *exsudat*, as in prec, & -ive Connected with exudation

exude, vb intrans & trans [1 ekstrúód, 2 ekstrúód] fr Lat *exsudare*, 'to come out by sweating', fr *ex-* & *sudare*, 'to sweat', fr *sudor*, 'sweat', this is fr Aryan *soud-, & is preciously cogn with Gmc *sweat-, OE *sweat*, 'sweat', n, whence *sweat*, 'to sweat', fr *sudāre* See *sudorific* & *sweat* 1 intrans To come out as sweat, or like sweat, to ooze, flow out, through the pores of an animal, or through corresponding organs of a plant sweat exudes from the pores, matter from a wound, sap, moisture from leaves 2 trans To pass out through the pores &c to exude sweat, moisture &c

exult, vb intrans [1 ekstrúlt, 2 ekstrúlt] Lat *exultare*, 'to leap about, to leap for joy, to rejoice, triumph', fr *ex-* & *altare*, 'to leap', freq of *salire*, 'to bound, jump' See *salient* To rejoice greatly, to be in high spirits, to be jubilant, to triumph gleefully to exult at, over, one's success

exultancy, n [1 ekstrúltans, 2 ekstrúltans] exultant & -cy State of exulting, jubilation, triumph

exultant, adj [1 ekstrúltant, 2 ekstrúltant] Lat *exultant(-em)*, Pres Part of *exultare* See *exult* Jubilant, gleefully triumphant

exultantly, adv Prec & -ly In an exultant manner, triumphantly

exultation, n [1 ekstrúltášun, 2 ekstrúltášon] Lat *exultat* (um), P.P. type of *exultare*. See *exult* & -ion Act of exulting, jubilation, triumphant mirth

exuviae, n. pl. [1 ekzúvîs, 2 ekzúvî] Lat., 'what is stripped off, clothing, cast, or stripped off skin of an animal, slough', fr same base as *exuvare*, 'to pull, strip, off', fr *ex-* & **euw*, wh occurs also in Lat. *induvire*, 'to pull on, put on (clothes &c)' Walde suggests that a form of the same base, reduced to *u-* & *w* amplification, occurs also in Lat. *vestis*, 'garment', wh wd. represent **vest-* fr a full grade **ewes*! But the etymol. is obscure See *vest* Outer coverings of animals which have been cast, such as skins of snakes, shells of crustaceans &c
exuvial, adj [1 ekzúvîal, 2 ekzúvîal] Pres & -al. Pertaining to, consisting of, *exuviae*
exuviate, vb intrans [1 ekzúvîat, 2 ekzúvîat] *exuviae* & -ate To cast the skin, as does a snake
exuviation, n. [1 ekzúvîashun, 2 ekzúvî-ei[shun]] Pres & -ion Act or process of *exuviating*, cast-off skin or shell
ex voto, adv & n [1 eks vótô, 2 êks vótout] Lat., 'as, in fulfilment of, a vow' See *voto* (I) a adv In pursuance of a vow, b n, something offered on account of a vow, esp thank-offering placed in a church after safe return from a voyage, recovery from illness &c
eyas, n [1 ías, 2 días], for a *nius*, fr Fr, 'nestling', fr Low Lat. **nidus em* fr Lat. *nidus*, 'nest' See *nidus* A nestling, specif, a young hawk taken from the nest
eye (I), n [1 í, 2 aî] OE *éage*, ME *eye*, íze, ýe. The Gmo type was **augôn*, as is shown by the OE, & further by OS *ôga*, OHG *ouga*, Mod. Germ. *auge* Goth *augô*, stem *augôn* The cognates outside Gmc show that the diphthong is peculiar to Gmo, e.g. Lat. *oculus*, Gk. *ôlos*, 'eye', Scrt. *ákṣ*, O Slav *oko*, O Prussian *akis* &c The *au* in the Gmo type of this word may be best accounted for by assuming that it has been influenced by the word for *ear*, Goth *ausô*, OE *ears* &c, where the *au* is orig., see *ear* (I) The close association in mind & speech between *eye* & *ear* is quite sufficient to explain the influence of the old form of the latter upon the former See *ocular*, *oculist* *optic* 1 A The organ of sight to *look* an *eye*, b (hytransf) the eyesight itself to *injure* one's *eyes*, to *have* sharp, weak, *eyes*, c that part of the head or face around, or near the eye to *hit* a man *give* him one, *in* the eye, a *black* eye Phrs, to *keep* one's, *an*, *eye* on, to observe, look after, to *keep* one's, *both*, *eyes* wide open, to be on the alert, (colloq) to *do* in the eye, to cheat, *all* my eye, *all* nonsense, *up* to the eyes

in (*business* &c), much occupied, overwhelmed with, *mind* your eye, look out, be careful, *in* the eye of the law, as the law regards it, *oh* my eye!, exclamation of surprise &c, the mind's eye, memory, in the eye of the wind, dead against this wind, to see something with half an eye, see it easily because it is obvious, to clap eyes on, to look at, see, to make a person open his eyes, surprise him, to open a person's eyes to something, make him aware of it, bring it to his notice, to feast one's eyes on, to look at with delight, to run one's eye over, glance at, survey, hastily, to be unable to take one's eyes off, fascinated by, view with admiration, one in the eye (fig), a snub, rebuff, with the naked eye, without the help of glasses. 2 The external, visible portion of the eye, considered as a feature, specif, the iris to have lovely eyes, blue eyes &c Phr to make eyes at, to look meaningfully at, to ogle, sheep's eyes, amorous glances 3 Power of observation by eye, keenness of visual perception to have an eye for colour, for a pretty girl, where are your eyes? Phrs to have an eye in one's head, an eye for business, for the main chance, the eye of a painter &c 4 One of various objects resembling, or supposed to resemble, an eye, a bud, shoot on a plant, spot in a potato tuber whence new plants arise, b small metal loop for fastening clothes &c hook and eye, c loop, often having metal lining, at the end of a rope, d hole drilled in a needle, for holding thread, e the glass of a pair of spectacles
eye (II), vb trans, fr free To look at, survey, carefully and narrowly, to stare at, to glance at frequently
eyeball, n [1 íbawí, 2 aíbí] The globular body comprising the eye and all the structures enclosed in the cornea
eyebright, n [1 íbrít, 2 díbrat] Small white flower, the *suphrasy*
eyebrow, n. [1 íbrú, 2 díbrú] a Bony ridge over the eye, b the arched row of hairs growing thereon
eyed, adj [1 íd, 2 aíd] *eye* (I) & -ed Having eyes, furnished with spots like eyes
eyeglass, n [1 íglah, 2 díglah] Any of various contrivances with lenses for assisting the sight, a a single glass for fixing in the eye orbit, monocle b usually *eyeglasses*, pair of lenses connected by bar which passes across or rests upon the top of the bridge of the nose, pince nez, spectacles, c the eye piece of telescope, field glass, or microscope
eye-hole, n 1 The eye orbit 2 Hole in anything through which the eye looks

eyelash, n [1 ílash, 2 dílash] One of the hairs which fringe the eyelids, *eyelashes*, the whole of those collectively
eyeless, adj [1 íles, 2 aíl] *eye* (I) & -less Looking eyes, blind 'Eyeless in Gaza, at the mill with slaves' (Milton, 'Samson')
eyelid, n [1 ílet, 2 aílít] ME *oileit*, O Fr *oileit*, 'little eye', fr *oíl*, 'eye' The spilling influenced by *eye* a Small hole worked in the material of a garment, through which a cord or hook is passed for fastening garment, b hole strengthened with metal ring, in a sail, neck sheet &c, through which a rope is passed, c metal ring which lines this hole
eyelid, n [1 ílíd, 2 aílíd] Movable flap of tissue which protects the eye
eyemark, n [1 ímark, 2 aímák] Mark for the eye, a spectacle
eye-opener, n (colloq) a A surprising event, action, or narrative of such, which startles and disconcerts, b something, an action or event, which reveals some fact, circumstances, or state of mind hitherto unknown, something which opens one's eyes to facts &c
eye-piece, n The lens or combination of lenses in a telescope, microscope &c, through which the eye looks directly
eye-service, n That performed only while the master is watching
eyeshot, n. [1 íshot, 2 díshot] Reach of eye, range of vision within *eyeshot* Cp *earshot*
eye-sore, n. Something unpleasant or offensive to the eye
eye-splice, n One made in forming a loop with the end of a rope
eye-tooth n One of the so called canine teeth in upper jaw
eyewash, n [1 íwash, 2 díwash] a Lotion for the eyes, b (elarg) something done to impress an observer, which is either not done at all except under inspection, or which is of no practical utility
eye witness, n Person who actually sees an action performed, or an event happening
eyot n [1 áit, 2 aít], also aít OE *ígeod*, spelt *eyt* in early ME, 'little island', dimin of OE *éy*, íy, 'island' The suff is apparently influenced by O Fr *dimin* -ot Small island, esp in the Thames
eyre, n [1 ár, 2 aý] ME, fr O Fr *ere*, 'journey, circuit, way', op O Fr *erir*, 'to journey', fr L Lat *iterare*, fr *itinerare*, *iter*, 'a journey' See *iterate* Journey, circuit, used chiefly in connexion with the itinerant justices of Henry II, known as *Justices in Eyre*
eyrie *eyry* n See *asrie*

F

F, f [1 ef, 2 af] The sixth letter of the alphabet, for use in abbreviation, symbols &c see end of Dictionary, (mus) fourth note in scale of C major
fa, n [1 fah, 2 fâ] Fourth of the syllables used in solmization, q v, the fourth note of the scale
fabaceous adj [1 fabíashus, 2 fóbí[es]] fr Lat *fabaceus*, fr *faba*, 'bean', cogn w O Slav *bobí*, O Prussian *babo*, 'bean', relation w bean doubtful (bot) Of, pertaining to a plant family, *Fabaceae*, more or less identical with *Leguminosae*, of which the typical species is *Faba vulgaris*, the broad bean
Fabian, n & adj [1 fábian, 2 fébian], fr Lat *Fabianus* fr the name of the Roman general Quintus Fabius, styled *Cunctator*, the delayer, one of the commanders against Hannibal 1 n. Member of socialist society founded in England in 1884, which advocates the gradual spreading of socialist principles by peaceful means 2 adj a Employing, characterized by, cautious and dilatory methods to attain desired object (of military tactics and also of methods generally), b connected with,

pertaining to, *Fabians* and their society *Fabian Society*

fable (I), n. [1 fábl, 2 fébl], fr Lat *fábula*, 'narrative, account, story', fr base of *fari*, 'to speak', & *fama*, 'a report', Aryan **bha*, 'to speak' See *fame*, *fate* 1 A short tale intended to convey a moral, usually with animals or inanimate objects as actors *Aesop's Fables* 2 A historical legend or myth 3 A statement having no basis in fact, a fiction, fantastic report, trumped up story 4 (rare, archaic) The plot of a drama, epic &c
fable (II), vb intrans, fr O Fr *fabler*, fr Lat *fabulārī*, 'to speak', fr *fábula*, 'a speech, tale' See *prec* To invent fictions, relate, and spread fictitious tales, to romance
fabled, adj [1 fáblíd, 2 féblíd] fr PP of *prec* Invented, fictitious, mythical, legendary
fabian, n. [1 fábbí, 2 fáblíou] fr Low Lat **fabulillus*, dimin of *fábula*, 'story' &c See *fable* Medieval French tale in verse, of a humorous and often of a coarse character
fabric, n. [1 fábrík, 2 fábrík] fr Fr, fr Lat *fabrica*, 'a workshop, something constructed by a skilled workman, a building', fr *faber*,

'a worker in wood, stone &c, an artificer' Lat *fab* is fr Aryan base **dhabh*, **dhabh*, 'to make suitable, fit together make beautiful' &c, fr same base comes Gmc **dab*, as in Goth *gadaban*, 'to suit', & OE *ge dafnan*, to be fitting, becoming, also *ge dafen*, suitable, fitting, right', & *ge dafle*, 'gentle meek' See further under *daft* & *deft* The general meaning is something put together, from originally separate elements, with plan and design, so as to form a unity, something having construction 1 a A building, structure 'From the earth a *fabric* huge Rose like an exhalation' (Milton) b The actual construction, framework walls &c of a building as distinct from its decoration 2 (of non material things) Mode of construction, framework, essential character of an institution, system &c the *fabric* of society 3 a Woven material of silk, wool, cotton &c silk and woollen *fabrics*, b the manner in which material is woven, quality, texture a cloth of expensive *fabric*, (also attrib) *fabric* gloves, gloves made of textile, woven material, as cotton &c.

fabricate, vb trans [1 fábríkat, 2 fábríkest], fr Lat *fabricāre* (um), PP type of Lat *fabricāre*, 'to make, construct', fr *fabrica*, 'construction'. See *proo* 1 a To construct, make, manufacture, to put parts together to form a complete object, b to imitate with intent to deceive, fake, forge to fabricate a false will, to fabricate sham flint arrow heads &c 2 To invent falsely, trump up, concoct to fabricate a charge

fabrication, n [1 fábríkashun, 2 fábríkéisən] Prec & -ion 1 The act of fabricating, state of being fabricated 2 Something fabricated, a (of material things) a forgery, sham, counterfeit, b an invention, fictitious statement his story was an entire fabrication **fabulist**, n [1 fábulíst, 2 fábulíst], fr Fr *fabuliste*, fr Lat *fabula*, 'a speech, tale', see *fable* (I), & -ist 1 A composer, inventor, of fables 2 (rarely) One who invents false tales and reports, a liar

fabulosity, n [1 fábulositi, 2 fábulósiti], fr Lat *fabulosus* (us), 'fabulous' (& -ity), fr *fabul* (a), 'a speech, fable', see *fable* (I), & -ous The quality of being fabulous

fabulous, adj [1 fábulus, 2 fábulús], fr Lat *fabul* (a), 'a speech, story'. See *fable* & -ous 1 Belonging to, resembling, a fable, unhistorical, legendary, mythical a fabulous story, the unicorn, griffin, and other fabulous beasts 2 Beyond the limit of belief, incredible, exaggerated, hence, very large, extensive fabulous wealth, a house of fabulous size 3 Given to the composition of fables a fabulous writer &c

fabulously, adv Prec & -ly In a fabulous manner, as a fable

fabulousness, n See *proo* & -ness The quality of being fabulous

facade, n [1 fasád, 2 fasád], Fr, fr *face* (I) & -ade The front, principal face, of a building

face (I), n [1 fás, 2 fás], fr Fr, fr Low Lat *facia*, 'face, appearance', fr Lat *facies*, 'form, figure, shape, face, visage, outward appearance, look, aspect'. The word is fr same base as Lat *fax*, 'torch', stem *fac-*, 'to shine'. See also *facet* & *facetious* 1 A front of head, esp of human head, from top of forehead to point of chin, including cheeks and features, countenance, Phrs to fly in the face of, defy rashly, to look a person in the face, look steadily at, (fig) to be unable to look one in the face, to feel shame in presence of, to save (one's) face, escape shame, disgrace, or humiliation, to show one's face, appear, face to face with, in the presence of, confronting, in the face of, in the presence of, confronting, in spite of, to one's face, openly, in one's presence, to set one's face against, disapprove of, oppose, b expression, look, cast of countenance a sad face, a face of anger, Phrs to make, pull, a face, to grimace, to pull a long face, to look dismal, disapproving &c, to put a bold face on (a situation &c), carry off boldly and with a confident manner 2 (fig) Audacity, impudence, impertinence, chiefly in such Phr as, to have the face to say, do &c, be impudent enough to 3 (of circumstances, situations) Outward appearance, first impression gained by superficial examination Phrs on the face of it, judging by appearances, at the first blush, to put a new face on a matter, cause to appear different, cause to produce different impression 4 a Surface, outer part on the face of the earth, face of a door, of cloth &c, b speed, hard, smooth outer surface out on dressed stone 5 a The right side, most important side or surface, of anything, that side of an object which is designed for some special purpose the face of a building, house, face of a card, the side on which the marks of value are, Phr to lie on its face, wrong side up, b speed (printing) that surface of type with which the impression is made 6 Dial of a clock or watch

face (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *proo* A trans 1 a (of persons and other living beings) To be turned towards, have one's face

and gaze directed towards, be opposite to the man now facing me is the one I mean, to face the enemy, Phr to face the music, be ready to undergo examination, trial &c, b (of inanimate objects) to be oriented, turned towards, to look in particular direction the house faces the south, the window faces the street, sea &c, the illustration should face p 30 of the book 2 a To dare, have courage, to come face to face with, to confront, oppose to face an opponent boldly, and refute him, also face up to, to face a lion and put him to flight, b (fig) to undergo with courage, to brave, stand up to, not to be afraid of, or disconcerted by he had faced risks, dangers, and death a hundred times, I can't face the disgrace of failure 3 To recognize existence of, and be prepared to meet we've got to face facts, the new circumstances must be faced, also face up to 4 To put a facing on to, a to apply, fasten, a layer of a different material on to outer surface of to face a building with marble, a cabinet with a veneer of rose wood &c, b to attach facings, trimmings, ornaments to to face a coat with gold braid 5 To put a hard, smooth outer surface on (stone), to dress this stone has not been properly faced B intrans 1 To be oriented, look, be turned How does your house face? It faces (to the) north 2 (mil) To turn the body in given direction, using heels as a pivot, without shifting one's ground right face!, word of command

-faced, adj [1 fást, 2 fást] face (I) & -ed Having a face of specified character, shape &c double-faced

facer, n [1 fásér, 2 fásér] face (I) & -er a severe blow in the face, b hence, anything that disconcerts, a sudden difficulty, problem

facet, n [1 fásét, 2 fásét], fr Fr *facette* face (I) & -ette a One of many small plane surfaces into which precious stones are cut, and which many crystals have naturally, b similar surface in compound eye of insect

faceted, adj [1 fáseted, 2 fáseted] Prec & -ed Having facets

facetiae, n [1 fáséhí, 2 fásíj] Lat, plur of *facies*, 'jest, witicism', fr *facies*, 'elegant, courteous, polite, witty, humorous' See *facetious* 1 Pleasantries, witticisms 2 Booksellers' term for books of a coarse or obscene character

facetious, adj [1 fásíshus, 2 fásíj] fr Fr, fr Lat *faci* (us), 'elegant, polite, witty', see *proo* & -ous From same base as Lat *fax*, 'torch', & *facies*, 'countenance' Cp face (I) The orig meaning of the base is 'shining, brilliant' Jocular, waggish, playfully humorous

facetiously, adv Prec & -ly In a facetious manner

facetiousness, n See *proo* & -ness The quality of being facetious

facia, n [1 fásba, 2 fásba] See *fascia* Flat plate or board on shop front, exhibiting owner's name &c

facial, adj [1 fásíal, 2 fásíj], fr Med. Lat *faciālis* (us), fr Lat *faci* (us), 'face, appearance' See *face* (I) & -al Of, pertaining to, the face facial expression, contour &c

facial angle, n (anthrop) That formed by intersection of a line drawn from base of skull outwards to base of nostril, with another drawn so as to pass from outside most prominent part of forehead to base of nostril

-facient, suff representing Lat *-facient* (em), Pres Part of *-facere*, 'to make', added to intrans vbs in -s(re), to give trans meaning, 'to cause to become', forms adjs lique-

facient &c See *fact*

facile, adj [1 fásíl, -il, 2 fáséál, -il], fr Fr, fr Lat *facilis*, 'easy, yielding, compliant', ultimately the word means 'doable' & is fr base *fac-*, as in *facere*, 'to make, do' &c See *fact* 1 Easily done, easily gained a facile victory 2 (of work, expression &c) Not requiring strenuous effort, showing signs of easy, rapid performance, hence, a fluent, easy, ready a facile style, facile verse &c,

b (in unfavourable sense) hasty, superficial, glib, c (of persons) capable of producing facile work (in both senses) 3 (of persons) Phlegm, easily swayed, easy-going

facile princeps, adj [1 fásíl prínsép, 2 fásíl prínsép] Lat Easily first, or pre-eminent

facilitate, vb trans [1 fásilitát, 2 fásilitat], fr Lat *facilit* (as), 'easiness, facility'. See *facility* & -ate To make easy, lessen difficulty of, further, promote

facilitation, n [1 fásilitáshun, 2 fásilitésən] Prec & -ion The act or process of facilitating

facility, n. [1 fásilita, 2 fásiliti], fr Fr *facilité*, fr Lat *facilitat* (-em), 'easiness, fluency, willingness, affability', fr *facil* (is), 'easy'. See *facile* & -ity 1 (somewhat rare) Absence of difficulty, ease 2 a Quality of mind which makes understanding and learning easy, aptitude, special talent to have great facility in learning languages, b physical dexterity, deftness he showed marvellous facility in playing difficult music 3 Circumstances conducive to the easy accomplishment of an object, opportunity, assistance my way of life offers no facilities for study, the accused was accorded every facility for producing evidence in his favour

facing, n [1 fásing, 2 fásíj] face (II) & -ing 1 Outer layer, coating, of different material a brick wall with a facing of stone 2 (pl) a Trimmings, ornamentation &c, fastened on to a garment, made of different colour or material from thus a black coat with red silk facings, specul b regimental facings, distinctively coloured collars, collar &c 3 (pl, mil) Turning movements carried out by soldier in drilling Phr to put soldiers through their facings, to test their knowledge of, and smartness in, drill, (fig) to put a person through his facings, test his readiness, knowledge of, anything

facinorous, adj [1 fásínorus, 2 fásínoras], fr Lat *facinorosus*, fr *facinus*, 'a deed', esp 'a wicked deed, crime', fr *facere*, 'to do'. See *fact* & -ous (archaic or rare) Wicked, criminal, atrocious

facsimile (I), n [1 faksímil, 2 faksímil] Lat *fac*, imperat aug of *facere*, 'to make', see *fact*, & *simile*, nent of *similis*, 'like', see *similar* An exact copy, absolutely accurate reproduction a facsimile of a manuscript, picture, seal &c, a facsimile edition of a manuscript, book &c Phr in facsimile, exactly, accurately

facsimile (II), vb trans, fr *proo* To reproduce in facsimile

fact, n [1 fák, 2 fák], fr Lat *fact* (um), 'something done, a deed, act', fr PP type of *facere*, 'to do, make', fr *Araya* base **dhē*, **dhā* &c, 'to place, put'. From this base comes also Gk *ti-thēmi*, 'I put, place', Sort a dhām, 'I put', OE *dēn*, 'to do' &c See *do*, *deed*, *thesis* The base is extended by the formative element *i* in Lat *facere* &c, op also perf *fēc*, w wh cp Gk *thēlē*, case to put something in', Sort *dhākaś*, 'place where something is kept', all fr type **dhēl* 1 Something done, a deed, act, something that has happened, an event, now only in Phr before, after, the fact, to confess the fact 2 Something, some object, or condition that actually exists in space, an event, mental or physical, that has actually occurred, something which has been experienced poverty and crime are solid facts which have to be reckoned with 3 An event asserted to have happened, action alleged to have been done, something alleged as a truth the facts are as follows, it is not a fact that Scotsmen cannot see a joke, b the statement of such assumed events I dispute all your facts 4 The quality of being actual, reality, actuality, quality of being established by actual experience, as distinguished from theory, speculation, or the creation of fancy a story founded on fact c to distinguish fact from fiction Phrs as a

matter of fact, in point of fact, in fact, really, actually, the fact of the matter is, the truth about the matter is 5 (law) A circumstance presented as part of a case in a court of law as having actually occurred, and proved by evidence, as distinguished from the legal effect or bearing of such occurrence *questions of fact are for the jury, questions of law for the judge to decide*

faction, n [1 fákshun, 2 fákshən], fr Fr, fr Lat *factiō* (em), 'a making, preparing, a company, class, set, a political party', fr *fact* (um), PP type of *facere*, 'to make' See fact & -ion 1 A group of persons within a larger community, who dissociate themselves from the opinions and ideals commonly held, especially a discontented section, clique, cabal, within a political party *the petty factions into which a once great party has split* 2 Spirit, principle, of dissension, party or sectional strife *serious political controversy degenerated into mere faction*

-faction, suff forming ns, fr Lat vbs in *-facere*, fr PP type *-fact* (um) & -ion *satisfaction, stupefaction* &c Occasionally forming ns fr Lat vbs in *-ficare*, e.g. *peirifaction*, instead of *-fication*

factional, adj [1 fákshunl, 2 fákshənl] **faction & -al** Pertaining to faction, or to a faction

factious, adj [1 fákshus, 2 fákshəs], fr Lat *factios* (us), factious, seditious, fr *factio* (nem), see faction, & -ous Addicted to faction, tending to promote dissension, seditious

factiously, adv Preo & -ly In a factious manner

factiousness, n See preo & -ness The quality of being factious

factitious, adj [1 fákshus, 2 fákshəs], fr Lat *factici* (us), 'made by art, artificial', fr *fact* (um), PP type of *facere*, 'to make' See fact & -ous 1 Artificial, as contrasted with natural, sham, unreal, spurious *factitious enthusiasm* 2 Arising from, adapted to, a conventional, artificial standard *factitious taste*

factitiously, adv Preo & -ly In a factitious manner

factitiousness, n See preo & -ness The quality of being factitious

factitive, adj [1 fákshiv, 2 fákshitiv], fr Lat *factit* (äre), 'to do frequently, practise, to make, declare, a person something', freq vb fr *fact* (um), PP type of *facere*, 'to make' See fact & -ive (gram) Causal, *factitive verbs* are those expressing the ideas of calling, making, thinking, speaking generally, these verbs express result of an action which produces a new condition, whether in reality or in thought *he made his brother king, to call a man a fool, to think one's wife an angel*

factitively, adv Preo & -ly As a factitive verb

factor, n [1 fákto, 2 fákto], fr Fr, fr Lat *factor*, 'a maker, doer, performer', fr *fact* (um), PP type of *facere*, 'to make, do' See fact & -or 1 A An agent, deputy, representative, b one who transacts business for others, on commission, c (Scots) a land agent, steward of estate 2 (math) Any of the numbers or quantities which, when multiplied together, form a product 3 A An element constituent ingredient which enters into the composition of anything, especially something non material *wealth may be a factor of happiness, b something which helps to bring about a particular result, an element, influence, contributing force, determining cause, in a process* *evolutionary factors*

factorage, n [1 fákto, 2 fákto] Preo & -age Commission payable to a factor (1, b)

factorial, n & adj [1 fákto, 2 fákto] **factor & -ial** 1 N The product of a given series of consecutive integers from 1 upwards 2 adj Pertaining to a factorial

factory, n [1 fákto, 2 fákto] **factor & -y** 1 (orig sense) Merchant's or factor's trading station in a foreign country 2 A building or group of buildings where articles of commerce are manufactured, a manufactory, workshop, *Factory Acts*, statutes dealing with and regulating conditions of work, such as ventilation, safety of machinery, fire protection, working hours &c, in the interests of those employed

factotum, n [1 fákto, 2 fákto] Med Lat, fr Lat *fac*, imper sing of *facere*, 'to do', see fact, & *totum*, neut sing of *totus*, 'all', see total A servant who performs duties of the most varied kind for his master, a man of all work, handy man

factual, adj [1 fákto, 2 fákto] **fact & -al** on anal of actual Pertaining to facts, of the nature of a fact

factum, n [1 fákto, 2 fákto] Lat See fact Statement of facts, memorandum summarizing the chief points in a case (French legal term)

facula, n [1 fákto, 2 fákto], fr Lat *facula*, 'a little torch', dimin fr *fac*, the base of *fax*, 'a torch' See *fac* (X) & -ule One of the brilliant streaks on the sun's disk

facular, adj [1 fákto, 2 fákto] Lat *facula*, 'a torch', see preo, & -ar Pertaining to a facula

faculous, adj [1 fákto, 2 fákto] See preo & -ous Facular

facultative, adj [1 fákto, 2 fákto] Fr, fr Lat *facultat* (em), 'power' See next word & -ive Optional, permissive, contingent (A French usage)

faculty, n [1 fákto, 2 fákto], fr Fr, fr Lat *facultät* (em), 'capability, power, abundance, plenty', fr Lat *facil* (is), 'easy' See *facile* & -ty 1 (archaic) Capacity, aptitude, for any form of action or performance 2 Special inherent gift, proficiency, aptitude, of mind or character *to have a, or the faculty of making friends, of making oneself agreeable, for doing and saying the right thing, intelligence the mental faculties* 3 A Natural function of a particular organ of the body *the faculty of vision, touch* &c, b one of the powers or special functions of the mind *the faculty of speech* 4 A One of the great, main divisions of knowledge (formerly Divinity, Law, Medicine, Arts) which make up the studies of a university, b the organized body of recognized teachers, of all ranks, who represent each of these, and similar divisions or branches of knowledge, in a university, c (popular) *the faculty*, the medical profession. 5 (law) Dispensation, license, authorization to do something, specif (schools) such authorization granted by the Chancellor of a Diocese

fad, n [1 fed, 2 fad] Etymol unknown A whim, craze, a fanciful, unreasoning enthusiasm for something, a queer notion strongly held for a short time, a fussy insistence on some habit or custom, a crotchety *to have a fad for keeping pigs, the present taste in poetry among the young is a mere passing fad, to be full of fads and fancies*

faddiness, n [1 fadness, 2 fadness] **faddy & -ness** The quality of being faddy

faddish, adj [1 fadish, 2 fadish] **fad & -ish** Inclined to be faddy

faddishness, n Preo & -ness The quality of being faddy

faddism, n [1 fadizm, 2 fadizm] **fad & -ism** Faddiness

faddist, n [1 fadist, 2 fadist] **fad & -ist** One who is given to fads

faddy, adj [1 fadi, 2 fadi] **fad & -y** Given to fads, exaggeratedly insistent upon one's whims and fancies

fade, vb intrans & trans [1 fad, 2 fed], fr O Fr *fader*, fr *fada*, 'dull', prob fr Lat *rapidum*, lit 'that which has emitted steam, which has lost its spirit, flat, insipid', connected w vapor, 'exhalation, steam', See *vapid* & vapour A intrans 1 (of living things) To lose strength, vigour,

freshness, droop, wither, to wane *the flowers have faded, beauty fades, faded youth* 2 (of sensuous impressions) To become weaker, fainter, less distinct, disappear gradually, a (of visual impressions) to become dim, less visible, less bright *the vision, light, glow, outline, has faded, the colours fade into one another, pass by imperceptible gradations one into another, become blended, b (of sounds) to grow less loud or clear, become inaudible, die away* *the music, tones of the voice, faded in the distance* 3 (of colour and coloured things) To lose intensity, become paler and less vivid, to lose colour 4 (of mental and emotional impressions) To become faint, to be eliminated, pass away from the consciousness *love had faded from his heart, the idea has faded from my mind, all memory of the past has faded* B trans To cause to lose intensity of colour, to take the colour out of *the sun has faded the (colour of the) curtains*

fadeless, adj [1 fädles, 2 fädles] Preo & -less A Unfading, not liable to fade, b incapable of being faded

fadelessly, adv Preo & -ly So as not to fade or become faded

faecal, adj [1 fäkal, 2 fäkal], fr Lat *faec*, stem of *faex*, 'grounds, sediment, dregs' See next word & -al Pertaining to faeces, chiefly in expression *faecal matter*

faeces, n [1 fäsez, 2 fäsez] Lat, pl of *faex*, 'grounds, sediment, dregs' Origin unknown. Waste matter, excrement, from the bowels *faeces, faery*, n & adj [1 färi, 2 färi] Old spelling of fairy M E *faerie* means 'enchantment' See *fay* 1 n Fairyland, enchantment 2 adj a Of the faeries, fairylike, b imaginary, visionary

flag (I), vb trans & intrans [1 fag, 2 fag] Origin unknown Skeat suggests that the word is a variant of *flag* (I), 'to droop' &c A trans 1 To weary, fatigue, exhaust *to be flagged out* 2 (at public schools) To employ (boy) as a flag B intrans 1 To work laboriously, toil, slave *to flag (away) at accounts* 2 (at school) To act as a flag **flag** (II), n See preo 1 A Laborious work, toil, tedious or exhausting occupation *what a flag!*, it's too much (of a) *flag*, b fatigue, weariness, exhaustion 2 (at public school) Lower form boy who performs certain tasks for a senior 3 (slang) Cigarette In this sense back formation from *flag end*

flagaceous, adj [1 fagshus, 2 fagshəs], fr Lat *fagus*, 'beech', & -aceous, for *stymol* & cognates see *beech* (bot) Of, pertaining to, the *Fagaceae*, the order of plants which includes the beech, typical genus *Fagus*, the oak and chestnut

flag-end, n Last and inferior part of anything, remnant

faggot (I), fagot, n [1 fägot, 2 fägot], fr Fr *fagot*, Ital *fagotto* The hase is *fag*, the ending being a dimin suff Meyer-Lübke suggests that *fag* is a back formation fr Gk *phakēlos*, 'humble', the etymol of wh is uncertain A A bundle of sticks for use as fuel, b a bundle of iron or steel rods, c kind of savoury rissole sold at pork butcher's

faggot (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans To bind up into faggots 2 intrans To make faggots

faggot-vote, n One obtained by a person who not having the necessary property qualification, bed sufficient property conveyed to him temporarily to enable him to vote

faggot-voter, n Person using a faggot-vote **Fahrenheit**, n [1 färehait, 2 färehait], fr name of inventor Type of thermometer principally used in England, in which freezing point is reckoned at 32°, and the boiling point 212°

faience, n [1 fähyóns, 2 fävis] Fr, fr name of Italian town, Faenza A kind of glazed and painted porcelain

fail (X), n, [1 fäl, 2 feil], fr O Fr *faile*, n, fr *faillir*, 'to fail, deceive' See next word. Failure, only in Phr *without fail*, for certain.

fail (II), vb intrans & trans, fr O Fr *faillir*, fr Low Lat *fallere*, fr Lat *fallere*, 'to deceive, cheat, disappoint, fail'. Prob cogn w Gk. *phélos*, 'decentful', *phélos*, 'I deceive', other cognates are doubtful, but see false A intrans 1 To be insufficient, inadequate, in amount, to come short of normal or expected supply *the potato crop has failed this year, our water supply has failed* Phrs (with indirect object) *time would fail me, would be too short, my heart failed me, I grew frightened, words fail me, I don't know what to say or how to say it* 2 A To grow weak, lose vigour, deteriorate, diminish in strength *his health, sight, has failed sadly of late*, b (of persons) to grow feeble, become languid and weak in health, lose vitality *he is very old and failing rapidly* 3 To come short of, be wanting, defective a in performance of an obligation *he fails greatly in the respect due to his elders*, b in possession of some mental or moral quality *he has plenty of ability, but fails in truthfulness* Phr *don't fail to let me know when you return* &c, don't omit to 4 A To be unable to do something which one has attempted, to be unsuccessful in doing something or attaining some object *in spite of our efforts we failed to reach the top of the mountain, he failed to obtain the post he sought, Phr I fail to see, am unable to understand, b spoof, to be unsuccessful in passing, be ploughed in, a test or examination to fail in the degree examination* 5 To be unable to meet one's financial obligations, to become bankrupt B trans 1 To disappoint person's hopes, not to render a person services expected, be lacking in one's support of, desert *as usual he failed me at the last minute* 2 (colloq, of examinee) To cause to fail in an examination, to decide and declare a candidate that is unsuccessful in an examination *the examiners have failed half the candidates*

failing (I), n [1 fáilg, 2 fáilg] Preo & -ing Weakness, defect, imperfection, fault, shortcoming *we all have our little failings*

failing (II), prop, fr Pres Part of fail (II) Used in absolute construction *Without, in default of failing an answer to my letter by tomorrow I shall telegraph*

failure, n [1 fáilr, 2 fáilr] fail (II) & -ure 1 A Shortage, a running short, inadequacy, insufficiency *failure of crops, of supplies*, b a dwindling, diminution, falling off in vigour and vitality *a failure in health* 2 Lack of success, fact of not attaining one's object, of not succeeding in an attempt *all his efforts met with, ended in, failure* 3 A Action which does not attain its object, an unsuccessful effort *the attack was a failure, b thing which does not fulfil expectations, which does not answer its purpose my new electric pump has turned out a failure, a person who fails, is unsuccessful in what he attempts Gray was a failure as a professor at Cambridge* 4 A Non performance of action which was necessary, expected, incumbent upon one *a failure to do what one has promised, b neglect, omission, dereliction a failure in duty* 5 Financial inadequacy, inability to meet liability, bankruptcy

fain (I), adj [1 fán, 2 fén] O E *fágen*, 'glad, rejoicing', M E *fain*, 'joyful', fr Gmc **fag-*, **fax-*, op Goth *fah eps*, 'joy', & Goth *fag inon*, 'to rejoice', related to O E (ge) *féon*, fr **feh on*, 'to rejoice', op O H G (gu-) *fekan*, 'to rejoice', this group of words is related more or less closely to a very large group in Lat somewhat differentiated in meaning See further on the Gmc type under fair (II), *fang*, & on the Lat &c under *pax* & *pact* 1 (pred, chiefly poet) Inclined, disposed, ready, willing, glad *our hearts were fain* 2 (pred followed by to) Compelled, forced, under the necessity of *he was fain to comply with their demands*

fain (II), adv, fr preo Gladly, with joy, only with would in such Phr as *he would fain depart, would be glad to*

fain (III), fains, vb Etymol unknown In schoolboy formula, *fain I* Supposed to secure exemption from some undesired task or duty for those who utter it soon enough, e.g. *fain I keeping goal* &c

fainéant, adj & n [1 fáinon, 2 féinead], fr Fr *fainéant*, as though fr *foi(re)*, 'to do', & O Fr *neant*, 'nothing', in reality by popular etymol fr O Fr *foignant*, 'idler', fr *foindre* Sss *feign* 1 adj Idle, in active, inefficient 2 n An inactive, inefficient person

faint (I), adj [1 fánt, 2 féint] M E *faint*, *feint*, O Fr *feint*, P P of *feindre*, 'to feign' Sss *feign* 1 a (of actions) Feeble, impotent, weak, ineffectual *to make a faint struggle, effort, attempt*, b (of character) timid, lacking in vigour, courage, unenterprising Phr *faint heart never won fair lady*, nothing valuable can be secured without courage and confidence 2 (of movement and bodily powers) a Weak, exhausted, faltering, failing *his strength ebbed and grew faint, the beating of the heart, the breathing, became fainter*, b spoof, dizzy, on the point of fainting *to feel faint* 3 a (of anything affecting the bodily senses) Lacking in distinctness, not making a vivid impression, dull, dim, indistinct *a faint tinge of pink, a faint sound, a faint resemblance*, Phr *ruled faint* (also *feint*), of paper with fine faint rulings to guide the writing, b (of mental processes) vague, dim, slight *to have a faint, not the faintest, idea of, faint praise, not the faintest hope*

faint (II), vb intrans, fr preo 1 (archaic) To lose heart, be discouraged, grow weak. 2 A To languish and droop, grow weak and nerveless from overstraining, fatigue, hunger &c, b spoof, to be seized with temporary failure of heart's action, to experience vertigo, nausea, to become temporarily unconscious, to swoon

faint (III), n, fr preo The act of fainting, fainting fit, swoon Phr *a dead faint*, complete unconsciousness from fainting

faint-hearted, n A faint-hearted person

faint-hearted, adj faint (I) & hearted Timid, timorous, cowardly, feeble, poor-spirited

faint-heartedly, adv Preo & -ly In a faint-hearted manner

faint-heartedness, n See preo & -ness The quality of being faint-hearted

faintish, adj [1 fántsh, 2 féintsh] faint (I) & -ish Somewhat faint

faintly, adv [1 fántli, 2 féintli] faint (I) & -ly In a faint manner

faintness, n [1 fántnes, 2 féintnes] faint (I) & -ness The state of being faint

faints, n [1 fánts, 2 fénts], fr faint (I) Impure spirit appearing at beginning and end of distillation

fair (I), n [1 fáir, 2 féar], fr O Fr *seire*, Mod Fr. *seire*, fr Lat *seire*, 'holidays, festivals', prob fr earlier **fes*, wh occurs also in Lat *festum*, 'holiday, festival', q v under feast See also fane a Gathering, accompanied by entertainments and merry-making, which takes place at fixed periods and in fixed places, authorized and determined by statute, for sale of cattle, agricultural produce, and articles of various kinds which are generally specially brought together for the purpose by farmers and traders from different parts, Phr *a day too late for the fair*, too late for some important event or occasion, b sale of small fancy articles in aid of some charitable or religious purpose

fair (II), adj O E *fáger*, 'beautiful, pleasant, sweet', M E *seire* &c, cogn w O H G *fagar*, Goth *fagars*, 'fair, beautiful' The orig sense seems to be 'well put together, well fitted, justly proportioned' The above forms are all fr Gmc type **fag-*, related to wh, w different vowel grade, is Gmc **fög*, whence O E (ge-) *fagan*, 'to join together, put together, unite, fix', fr **fög* join, O H G

fuogen, 'join, unite' Gmc **fag*, **fög*, represent respectively Aryan **pak-*, **pák*, meaning perh orig 'to twine, weave, bind', whence Lat *pác (em)*, 'peace, union, agreement, concord', fr *pác*, q v under *pax*, also *pactum*, 'agreement, covenant', see *pact* Side by side w the bases ending in -k, there seem also to have existed types **pag-*, **póg-* &c, as in Lat *págus*, 'country district, village', orig 'a limited space', w the idea of 'containing, grouping together', see further under pagan Another related word is Lat *página*, 'page of a book', lit 'something bound, put, together, with others', see page (II), op Gk. *pég nemi*, 'I fasten together, make firm, build' Cp also *fain* (I) 1 a (chiefly poet) Beautiful, lovely *would that all men were brave, and all women fair, how fair the scene on which we gaze, Phr the fair sex, for one, a beautiful and beloved woman, (poet, archaic) the fair, (i) woman kind, (ii) some specific woman, b clear, clean, fresh, unsullied, free from blemish fair water, a fair copy, a clean end and perfect one, (also fig) fair name, fame, c (of the weather) fine, bright, dry, as distinct from wet, rainy, cloudy, d favourable, propitious, promising, advantageous, Phr to be in a fair way to, be likely to, have a reasonable chance of, e specious, persuasive, plausible *he gives us fair words, but does little* 2 a (of the mind, judgement, character) Impartial, just, imbued with justice, b (of action and conduct) inspired by, proceeding from, a just and impartial mind, equitable *for play, straight forward honest conduct, c (of human beings) having an impartial, just mind, acting in just, equitable, honourable manner strict but fair* 3 Moderate, pretty good, tolerable, passable *a fair chance of success, his knowledge is fair, but by no means perfect* 4 a Light coloured, blond, contrasted with dark *fair hair, complexion* &c, b (of persons) having fair hair &c*

fair (III), adv, fr preo 1 Honestly, in accordance with what is just and equitable, according to the rules of the game &c *to play, fight, fair* Phr *to bid fair to, show likelihood of* 2 Politely, courteously, persuasively *to speak a person fair* 3 Straight, directly *to strike a man fair on the chin*

fair-haired, adj fair (II) & haired Having fair, light coloured hair

fairly, adv [1 fárlí, 2 féarlí] fairly & -ly In a fairly-like manner

fairing, n [1 fáring, 2 féaring] fair (I) & -ing Gift bought at a fair

fairish, adj [1 fárish, 2 féarish] fair (II) & -ish Moderate, tolerable

fairly, adv [1 fárlí, 2 féarlí] fair (II) & -ly 1 Justly, impartially *to act fairly by all men* 2 Moderately, tolerably *fairly good, to hear fairly well* 3 Completely, thoroughly *once the boat was fairly under way, they made good progress*

fairness, n [1 fárnnes, 2 féarnnes] fair (II) & -ness The quality of being fair (in all senses)

fair-spoken, adj [1 fáir spókes, 2 féair spóken] Polite, civil, urbane, persuasive

fairway, n [1 fáirwá, 2 féairwá] a Navigable channel in river, roadstead &c, b (in golf) the stretch of trimmed turf, between tee and green, free from hazards and distinguished from the rough or natural ground on either side

fair-weather, adj (fig) Only of service in pleasant, easy circumstances, not in time of danger or stress *fair weather friends*

fairy (I), n [1 fáirí, 2 féairí], fr O Fr *faerie*, 'fairyland, enchantment', fr *fae*, 'fairy' See *fae* Small supernatural being in human form

fairy (II), adj, fr preo 1 Of, pertaining to, belonging to, *fairies fairy wand, fairy voices* &c 2 Fairy like, airy, dainty, delicate *a fairy shape*

fairydom, n [1 fáirdom, 2 féairdom] fairy (I) & -dom The country, domain, of the fairies.

fairyhood, *n* [1 fáirbood, 2 féaríhúd] **fairy** (I) & **-hood** (rare) The condition of being a fairy

fairyism, *n* [1 fáiruzm, 2 féarízəm] **fairy** (I) & **-ism** (rare) Belief in fairies

fairyland, *n* [1 fáirlánd, 2 féarilrond] a The country of the fairies, an imaginary land of dreams, b a lovely, pleasant place or scene, c a region of marvels *fairylands of science* (Tennyson)

fairy-like, *adj* Like a fairy **fairy-ring**, *n* Circle of darker green on grass land, formed by fungoid growths, but popularly attributed to fairy dancers

fairy-tale, *n* a Story about fairies, b a marvellous, fictitious, incredible tale

fait accompli, *n* [1 fát alómpli, 2 féit akshpi] *Fr* See **fact** & **accomplish**

Something already done and settled

faith, *n* [1 fáih, 2 féip] **ME** *feith*, *fr* *O Fr* *fei*, *feith*, *fr* *Lat* *fides*, 'trust, belief' See **fidelity** & **-th** 1 Trust, confidence, belief, reliance to have *faith in* 2 a Personal realization of the truth of divine revelation to have *faith in God*, *Phr* *faith can remove mountains*, b a system of belief, religious doctrine the *Christian, Catholic, faith*, *Phr* *Defender of the Faith* (*Lat* *Fidei Defensor*), title granted to Henry VIII in 1521 by Pope Leo X, and since borne by kings of England 3 Honesty, sincerity *I ask you to believe what I say on the faith of an honest man* *Phrs* in good *faith*, with sincerity, bad *faith*, deceit treachery, *Punio* *faith*, treachery 4 Promise, pledged word, undertaking to plight one's *faith*, to keep, break, *faith with*

faithful, *adj* & *n* [1 fáithfool, 2 fáipfal] **Free** & **-ful** 1 *adj* Keeping *faith*, loyal, true, retaining allegiance to, trust in *faithful friends*, supporters &c 2 *adj* a Reliable, promise, principles &c 2 *adj* a Reliable, trustworthy, veracious, accurate to give a *faithful account of the course of events*, b so accurate, exact a copy *faithful in every detail* 3 *n* The *faithful*, true believers, esp Mohammedans

faithfully, *adv* **Free** & **-ly** In a faithful manner, in good faith *Phr* *yours faithfully*, formula concluding letter

faithfulness, *n* See **prec** & **-ness** The quality of being faithful

faith-healing, *n* Alleged curing of disease by belief in efficacy of prayers offered with that intention, without assistance from a physician

faithless, *adj* [1 fáithles, 2 fáiples] **faith** & **-less** (I) (rare) Without faith, unbelieving 2 Not keeping faith, not adhering to allegance, promises, duty, false, treacherous

faithlessly, *adv* **Free** & **-ly** In a faithless manner

faithlessness, *n* See **prec** & **-ness** a The quality of being faithless, b an act of treachery, a breach of faith

fake (I), *vb* trans [1 fák, 2 fók] **Etymol** doubtful a To fabricate (a thing) in imitation of something else, esp to counterfeit a rare, valuable easily article with intent to pass it off as the genuine thing, b to alter (an object, document &c), tamper with, touch up the picture is a genuine Corat, but *parls* have been *faked*

fake (II), *n*, *fr* **free** An imitation, a sham, a fabrication a forger-y

fakir, *n* [1 fakér, 2 fakíe] *fr* *Arab* *fakir*, 'a poor man' Hindu or Mohammedan ascetic beggar regarded in the East as a holy man

falbala, *n* [1 falbalah, 2 falbalah] **Etymol** doubtful Flounce frill

falcate, *adj* [1 fálkät, 2 fálkest] *fr* *Lat* *folcat* (us) 'sickle shaped hooked, curved', *fr* *fol* (em) *falz*, 'a sickle, scythe', & **-ate** **Prob** cogn *w* *Gk* *phalkēs*, 'rib of a ship', *Lat* *flectere*, 'to bend, curve' See **flec** (bot, zool) Curved like a sickle, hooked

falcated, *adj* [1 fálkäted, 2 fálkätend] **Free** & **-ed** (astron) Sickle shaped

falcon, *n* [1 fáwləhən, 2 fál(t)ən] **ME** *fauchoun*, *fr* *O Fr* *fauchon*, *fr* *Low Lat* *fal-

edn (em), *fr* *Lat* *folc* (em), 'a sickle' See **falcate** & **-ion** A short, broad, curved sword

falconiform, *adj* [1 fálsiform, 2 fálsifəm] *fr* *Lat* *falci* (s) genit of *falx*, 'a sickle' See **falcate** & **-form** (anat) Sickle shaped

falcon, *n* [1 fáw(ɪ)lən, 2 fál(ɪ)kən] **ME** *fauchoun*, *fr* *O Fr* *fauchon*, *fr* *L* *Lat* *falcōn* (em), 'a falcon', according to Waldo

a loan word *fr* *Gmo*, *sp* *OHG* *faleho*, 'falcon', but there was surely an association

w *falz*, 'sickle' (see **falcato**) *fr* shape of beak The *Gmo* word itself may ultimately come *fr* *Lat* 1 (ornith) A sub family of diurnal birds of prey, allied to the hawks, lites, and eagles, characterized by short, strong, curved beak, long talons, pointed wings, and the dark iris of the eye, it includes the peregrino falcon, goshawk, merlin, hobby, kestrel, and, sometimes, the

hawk 2 **Species**, one of these birds, esp female, trained to hunt game in the ancient sport of hawking or falconry 3 (by transf) Form of light cannon of the 15th and 16th cents

falconer, *n* [1 fáw(ɪ)lənər, 2 fál(ɪ)kənər] **Free** & **-or** 1 One who trains falcons for hunting 2 One who hunts with falcons

falconet, *n* [1 fáw(ɪ)lənət, 2 fálkənət] *fr* *Ital* *falconello*, dimin of *falcone*, 'falcon', *q v* 1 A small Asiatic falcon 2 (hist) A type of very small cannon of the 15th and 16th cents

falconry, *n* [1 fáw(ɪ)lənri, 2 fál(ɪ)kənri] **falcon** & **-ry** a The sport of hunting with falcons, b the art of training and flying falcons in pursuit of game

faldorl, *n* [1 faldorál, 2 faldoról] 2 *faldorl*, *faldoról* a A refrain, common in old songs, b a useless trifling, rubbish

faldstool, *n* [1 faldstól, 2 faldstál] *fr* *Med Lat* *faldstolium*, *fr* *OHG* *faldstul*, *fr* *fald* (on), 'to fold' (see **fold**), & *stul*, 'chair' (see **stool**) 1 Chair without arms, properly a portable one, made to fold up, and used by a bishop in a cathedral other than his own, or when visiting a church in his diocese 2 Desk with stool attached for kneeling on, esp litany desk

Falerian, *n* [1 fáleríən, 2 fáleríən] *fr* *Lat* (*vinum*) *Faleri* (um) & **-an**, *fr* name of mountain in Campania Wine made at Faleria in Italy, very celebrated in ancient times

fall (I), *vb* intrans [1 fáwl, 2 fál] **OE** *f(a)llan*, *ME* *fallen*, *op* *OHG*, *OS* *fallan*, *O Fris*, *ON* *falla*, cogn *w* *Lith* *paliti*, 'to fall', & in spite of the *s* pref, also, apparently, *w* *Gk* *spállēn*, 'cause to fall, throw down, to tumble, fall, to be baffled'

A 1 a To pass through space, unimpeded, from higher to lower level, to drop the apple falls from the tree, the meteorite falls from the sky, rain falls, *Phrs* his eyes fell, were directed lower, his face fell, expressed embarrassment, disconcertment &c, the curtain falls, is lowered before stage to mark a break in, or conclusion of, the action of a play &c, b (of mercury in thermometer or barometer) to occupy a lower position, reach lower point in the tube, hence, *Phr* the glass has fallen, i a registers lower position of the mercury, also extended to temperature indicated by this the temperature has fallen, it has grown colder 2 (of tall objects) To pass to horizontal position from vertical bend from upright position to one in which the object lies flat, to collapse many trees fell in the storm, steeples and houses fell in the earthquake *Phrs* to fall in battle, be killed, to fall flat, to fail to produce desired effect the joke fell flat, the fortress fell, was taken 3 (of men and animals) To stumble, trip, lose footing, so that part of the body strikes the ground &c with force to come down to fall up, downwards, to fall over a chair in the dark, my horse fell going downhill 4 a To flow, roll, rapidly to lower level the river falls into the sea, over the cliff, b (of drapery, hair &c) to hang down her golden hair fell in masses over her shoulders, drapery falling to the feet 5 To abate grow

milder and less violent, (con expressing diminution of intensity) a the wind has fallen during the night, b (of states of mind) become sadder, quieter, less buoyant my spirits fell at the news of the disaster, c to diminish in value or amount prices have fallen 6 To succumb to temptation, yield to persuasion, be guilty of a moral lapse the serpent tempted Eve and she fell spoil, a fallen woman, one guilty of incontinuity 7 To come upon, as though descending upon a sleep fear, fell suddenly upon them, b of certain processes of nature darkness fell, evening, night, is falling fast 8 To alight, strike, impinge upon the sunlight fell upon the highest mountain peaks 9 To pass into a particular condition a to fall asleep, b implying change to a worse condition of health fortunes &c to fall into a decline, 'fallen on evil days' (Milton, 'P L') *Phrs* to fall foul of a (naut) to come into collision with, b to quarrel with, arouse hostility in, to fall short a to prove insufficient provisions fell short, b fail to reach required point the arrow fell short, c fail to reach required standard the result fell short of his expectations 10 a To come by natural process, to lapse, revert in the absence of his superior the duty fell to him, the estate falls to the Crown, b (of times and seasons) to come, occur, he Christmas falls on Tuesday this year 11 (of speech) To be uttered not a word fell from his lips, I agree with what has fallen from the last speaker, with what he has said B Followed by adverbs and prepositions Fall a (followed by *rel n*), to begin to fall a crying Fall among, to come by chance, happen to come into the midst of to fall among thieves Fall astern, to drop behind, pass to the rear Fall away, a to draw back from friendship, allegiance &c one's supporters fall away, b to grow thin, emaciated Fall back, to withdraw, retreat, give way Fall back upon, *n* (mil) to retreat to (a position, support &c), b to have recourse to Fall behind, to drop to the rear, lose ground Fall in, a to tumble inwards, give way the roof, house &c, fell in, b (esp mil) to take up appointed positions, in rank &c, c to lapse, to terminate the lease falls in Fall in with, a to come by chance among, to come across, to light upon, b to comply with, agree to, yield to Fall off, a to decrease in number or amount, withdraw, diminish his supporters are falling off, b (naut of ship) to fail to answer the helm Fall on, a to begin operations (of fighting, feeding &c), b to attack, set upon, *Phr* to fall on one's feet, his fortune, happily circumstanced, have good luck &c Fall out, a (mil) to abandon position in ranks &c, b to happen, turn out, result, c to quarrel Fall through, to come to nothing the scheme fell through Fall to, a to begin, set to b to begin an attack (esp on enemy or food they fell to with good appetite) Fall upon, trans, to attack

fall (II), *n*, *fr* **free** 1 The act of falling, a drop, unimpeded descent the fall of an apple, a fall from one's horse 2 The act of passing from vertical to horizontal position, collapse, prostration the fall of a tower, building, tree &c 3 (of persons and animals) The act of falling, tripping a stumble to be injured by a fall 4 (of fortified town &c) Surrender, capitulation, submission the fall of Troy 5 A reduction, diminution, in value, amount a fall in prices 6 A wrestling bout, b a method of throwing one's opponent in wrestling, *Phr* to try a fall with, engage in a wrestling match (lit and fig) pit oneself against an opponent 7 (in moral sense) A moral lapse, yielding to temptation, specif, the Fall of Man, the sin of Adam and Eve 8 (USA) Autumn 9 Amount of something that falls at one time, as a single process a heavy fall of snow 10 (usually pl) Body of water falling over cliff &c, cataract, cascade the Victoria Falls

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ful, treacherous *to be false to one's trust*
 a Not genuine, sham, counterfeit *false coin*, b artificial, as distinct from natural *false hair, teeth* &c
 false (II), adv, fr *preo* Only in *Phr* *to play one false*, to disappoint, betray, deceive
 false-hearted, adj Treacherous, disloyal, deceitful
 falsehood, n [1 fāwls hood, 2 fōlshud] *false* (I) & -hood 1 An uttered untruth, a lie *to tell a falsehood*, *to utter falsehoods* 2 (rather rare) The state or quality of being false, falseness
 falsely, adv [1 fāwlish, 2 fōlshi] *false* (I) & -ly In a false manner
 falseness, n [1 fāwlsness, 2 fōlsnis] See *preo* & -ness The quality of being false (esp in moral sense), deceitfulness, treachery, disloyalty *falseness of heart*
 falsetto, n & adj [1 fāwlsētō, 2 fōlsetōw] Ital dimin of *false*, 'false' See *false* (I) 1 n a Male voice lacking virile quality and resembling a woman's voice in timbre, b notes of normal male voice produced so as to imitate effect of a woman's treble 2 adj (of voice, or tones produced by voice) Having the quality of falsetto
 falsification, n [1 fāwlsifikāshun, 2 fōlsifikēshn], fr Low Lat *falsificāre* (are), 'to falsify', & -ation See next word The act of falsifying, state of being falsified
 falsify, vb trans [1 fāwlsifi, 2 fōlsifi], fr Fr *falsifier*, fr Low Lat *falsificāre*, 'to falsify' *false* (I) & -fy 1 To misrepresent, give false impression of *to falsify evidence* 2 To disappoint, prove to be baseless or erroneous *my hopes have been falsified* 3 To alter (doctrines, statements &c) so as to cause to convey different meaning, or one opposed to original sense, to tamper with, fake, with intent to deceive
 falsity, n [1 fāwlsiti, 2 fōlsiti] *false* (I) & -ity The quality of being false, a (of statements) untruth, of nature of a lie, b (of character) deceitfulness, dishonesty, untruthfulness, c (of conduct) treachery, disloyalty, double dealing
 falter, vb intrans [1 fāwlter, 2 fōlte] ME *falteren*, origin obscure, perh Scand, op O.N. *faltra*(st), 'to be encumbered, embarrassed' 1 a (of bodily movement) To move unsteadily and hesitatingly, to stumble, totter, be unsteady, b (of speech) to utter words with tremulous, broken voice, to hesitate, stammer, in speaking, as though under influence of strong emotion, *falter out*, trans, to utter with broken, hesitating voice 2 (of action) To hesitate, draw back, be daunted, to act half-heartedly
 faltering, adj [1 fāwlterng, 2 fōltern] fr Pres Part of *preo* Hesitating, unsteady, stumbling *faltering steps*, *faltering voice*, *tongue*
 falteringly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a faltering manner
 fame, n [1 fām, 2 fēam], fr Fr, fr Lat *fāma*, 'report, rumour, public opinion, reputation', cogn w Gk *phēmē*, 'a voice, a report, rumour, reputation', w suff -m, fr Aryan base *bhā, *bhō, *bha, 'to speak, say' Cp Gk *phē mī*, 'I say, declare', *phēmē*, 'voice' (see *phone* (I)), *phātus*, 'speech, saying', Lat *fārī*, 'to speak', *fātor*, 'I confess', *fabula*, 'speech, saying' (see *table*), *fatum*, 'an utterance, a prediction, oracle, fate, destiny' (see *fate*), O.N. *bām*, 'request, prayer' (see *boon*) 1 Rumour, common estimation, opinion generally held *the fame of these things was widely spread*, to enjoy an ill fame, specif uses *house of ill fame*, brothel, woman of ill fame, prostitute 2 Good repute, high reputation, glory, renown *Gray's fame as a poet was at once established by the Elegy*, some men are greedy for fame, others are indifferent
 famed, adj [1 fāmd, 2 fēmd] *Preo* & -ed a Reputed, reported, commonly believed 'the fancy cannot cheat so well as she is famed to do' (Keats), b celebrated, made famous

a hero famed by poets, o famed for, famous, renowned *Liverpool is famed for its docks*
familiar (I), adj [1 familiyər, 2 fami'ljə], fr O Fr *familiär*, fr Lat *familiāris*, 'pertaining to a household, domestic, friendly, intimate' family & -ar 1 (archaic) Pertaining to one's family, domestic, private
 2 Having close acquaintance, intimate on *familiar terms*, a *familiar friend*, Phr *familiar spirit*, demon supposed to attend on magician &c 3 (of persons, manners, modes of expression) Exhibiting, expressing, a vulgar heartiness or cordiality towards others, esp evincing, and appearing to claim, greater degree of intimacy than is warranted by length of acquaintance with or by one's standing relative to, another, forward, impudent, presuming *his manner was ill bred and familiar* 4 A Well known, accustomed, recognized to *hear a familiarity*, i.e., b ordinary, common, usual, common place *a man who has lost a leg is a familiar sight since the Great War* 5 (of relations of persons to things) Acquainted with, well versed in, conversant with to *be familiar with the facts, with a subject, with a name, a language &c*
familiar (II), n, fr prec 1 Particular official in household of Pope or Roman Catholic bishop 2 A intimate friend, close acquaintance, b familiar spirit
familiarity, n [1 famili'əriti, 2 fami'leri'ti] **familiar** (I) & -ity (of relations between persons) 1 A Intimacy, closeness of friendship or acquaintance on *terms of familiarity with*, b expression of intimacy by speech or manner, affability, cordiality *he treated his friends with a kind and gentle familiarity*, o undue, forward, impudent, presuming unceremoniousness in speech or manner *he behaved with a familiarity which disgusted everyone* 2 Specific act, gesture, career, expressing intimacy of relations to *indulge in harmless familiarities with* 3 (of relations of persons to facts and things) Knowledge, acquaintance, state of being aware of, conversant with, well instructed in, experience of to *show thorough familiarity with a subject, a language &c*, *his familiarity with conditions of life among the poor was remarkable* Phr *familiarity breeds contempt*
familiarization, n [1 famili'ərizə'shun, 2 fami'li'zeizə'sən] Next word & -ation The act of familiarizing, state of being familiarized
familiarize, vb trans [1 famili'əriz, 2 fami'li'zeiz] **familiar** (I) & -ize a To render something familiar, well known, habitual, to a person, to accustom a person to something, to make person familiarly acquainted with something to *familiarize a boy with the use of the rod and gun*, to *familiarize a person with the manners of society*, b (reflex) to accustom oneself to, to grow familiar, acquainted, with, become habitually conversant with to *familiarize oneself with a foreign language, with the use of the axe, with the views of one's opponents*
familiarly, adv [1 famili'əli, 2 fami'ljəli] **familiar** (I) & -ly In a familiar manner
family (I), n [1 famb, 2 famli], fr Lat *família*, 'household, domestic servants, estate, property', fr *famul* (us), 'a servant', & -y The etymol of *famulus* is very doubtful The word may have meant one 'dweller in a household', & be cogn w Sert *dhaman*, 'dwelling', wh is prob fr an Aryan base *dhō, *dhē, *dho &c, 'to place, do, make, construct' See do, fact, & words there referred to 1 (archaic) Group of persons living under same roof including both those actually related by blood, and all the others, dependents, friends &c, forming the household 2 A Group of persons consisting of two parents and all their children, b all the children of the same parents to *have a large family*, the *eldest of the family* Phr *in the family way*, pregnant 3 A All that group of persons, living or dead, descended from a common ancestor *my family has been in Devonshire since the Conquest*

h group of persons related by blood or marriage **4** High, ancient, illustrious, lineage **4** man of family, of no particular family **5** Group of living things having a common origin, a (bot, zool) group of animals or plants descended from a common stock, a division of an order; **h** group of languages developed from a common parent language

family (II), n used attrib, fr prec **1** Connected with, pertaining to, characteristic of, a family the family pride, features, a family likeness, family failing **2** Belonging to, possession of, held by, a family family estate, pictures, jewels &c **3** a Domestic, dealing with, providing for, private families family butcher, lawyer, doctor, **h** suitable for private families family hotel **4** Concerned with, related to, a particular family or household a purely family affair, family relations **Family Bible**, large Bible containing a record of the names, dates of birth, and of marriage of a man and his wife, and of those of their children **Family circle**, group of closely related persons, and their intimate and constant associates **Family friend**, friend of all members of a family, esp one who is a friend of more than one generation **Family living**, ecclesiastical benefice the patron of which is the head for the time being of a particular family **Family man**, a man who has a family, **h** man of domestic habits **Family name**, a hereditary surname of a particular family, **h** Christian name, current, or frequently bestowed in a particular family **Family tree**, a descent, series of steps in descent from an ancestor, or from several ancestors, **h** plan, diagram, table, exhibiting such descent, pedigree

famine, n [1 fámin, 2 fámin], fr Fr, Low Lat *famīna, fr Lat fam (es), 'hunger', & -ine The element fa is prob identical w that in Lat fa fīdē, 'to exhaust, tire' &c See fatigue **1** a Serious, acute, shortage of foodstuffs in a given area, at a particular time, **h** (hy extension) shortage, lack, of particular article water famine **2** Lack of bodily nourishment, starvation

famish, vb trans & intrans [1 fámuš, 2 fámuš], fr obs fame, 'to starve', fr Lat fam (es), 'hunger' See prec & -ish **A trans** To cause to suffer hunger, starve **B intrans** **1** To starve, suffer extreme hunger, colloq **Phr** to be famishing, be hungry **2** To suffer great pain and exhaustion from cold

famishing, adj [1 fámušing, 2 fámušing], fr Pres Part of prec a Causing hunger and starvation, **h** causing suffering and exhaustion from cold a famishing wind, winter &c **famous, adj** [1 fámus, 2 fámus], fr O Fr fameus, fr Lat famosus, 'much talked of, renowned notorious' fame & -ous **1** Possessing fame, well known, celebrated, noted, renowned **2** (colloq) Very good, excellent, satisfactory, capital to make a famous dinner, to have a famous appetite

famously, adv famous **2**, & -ly (colloq) Excellently, very well to get on famously with one's work

famulus, n [1 fámulus, 2 fámulus] Lat famulus, 'a servant' See family An attendant on a magician

fan (I), n [1 fan, 2 fæn] O E fann, ME fan, fr Lat vannus, 'winnowing fan', op Lat ventus, 'wind', Aryan base *van, *un, 'blowing, wind' See wind (I), ventilate **1** An instrument or implement for agitating the air, or driving an air current in a particular direction, specif a winnowing fan, **h** instrument rotated by electricity &c, for ventilating a room &c by stirring up the air **2** Specif, object of silk, feathers, paper &c, usually a sector of a circle, and made to fold up, held in the hand, by part forming apex of sector, and used by women, for agitating, stirring, the air, by backward and forward motions of wrist, so as to cool the face **3** (archit) A fan-shaped ornamental vaulting

with lines diverging from a point **4** Small sail on windmill, the function of which is to keep the large sails at right angles to the wind. **fan (II), vb** trans & intrans, fr prec **1** To separate grain from chaff by driving air upon, to winnow **2** To cause an air current in given direction, upon particular object by means of a fan held in the hand to fan oneself, **Phr** to fan the flame, cause excitement, emotion &c, to become more intense **3** (poet, of air) To play, blow gently, upon, breathe on 'cool gales shall fan the glade' (Pope)

fan (III), n Origin doubtful, either shortened form of fanatic, or fr fan (II), as one who 'fans the flames', rouses enthusiasm &c (USA slang) An enthusiastic supporter of some sport, form of entertainment &c a base ball fan, film fan &c

fanatic, n & adj [1 fanatik, fanatik, 2 fane tak, fanetik], fr Lat fanatic (us), 'pertaining to a temple, inspired, enthusiastic', fr fān (um), 'a temple' See lane & -atic **1 n** A person having a stubborn, unshakable, violent, and unreasonable belief in, or enthusiasm for, some opinion, cause, or doctrine **2 adj** Of, resembling, a fanatic **fanatical, adj** [1 fanatikl, 2 fanetikl] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, resembling, a fanatic, imbued with fanaticism **fanatically, adv** Prec & -ly In a fanatical manner

fanaticism, n [1 fanatizem, 2 fanetisizem] fanatic & -ism Violent and excessive enthusiasm, the unreasonable, stubborn opinion, or belief, of a fanatic

fanaticize, vb trans & intrans [1 fanatiz, 2 fanetisiz] fanatic & -ize **1 trans** To make into a fanatic **2 intrans** To become a fanatic

fancier, n [1 fānsier, 2 fānsia] fancy (II) & -er One who has special knowledge, esp of some class of animals, a judge, connoisseur a dog fancier, pigeon fancier &c

fanciful, adj [1 fānsifool, 2 fānsifull] fancy (I) & -ful **1** (of persons) a full of fancies, capricious, whimsical, faddy, **h** imaginative **2** (of mental processes and conceptions) Springing from, directed by, fancy and whim, rather than by reason and experience, visionary, unreal, unsubstantial **3** Fantastic, quaint fanciful drawings

fancifully, adv Prec & -ly In a fanciful manner

fancifulness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being fanciful

fancy (I), n [1 fāns, 2 fēnsi] Contracted fr fantasy **1** Faculty of forming mental pictures of things not present, power of combining these into more complex pictures, and of relating such images to each other, or of perceiving relations and resemblances between them and other objects real or imaginary, imagination **Fancy** is, however, sometimes used for a more or less passive process of mental vision, imagination being used for a more definitely creative mental act **2** An image, or idea produced by the process of fancy the fancies of a poet **3** An opinion or belief formed without rational foundation, one which results from emotion or caprice, rather than from thoughtful reflection, a whim, vagary there are mere fancies, not convictions based upon reason, to have a fancy that **4** a Likening, fondness, partiality for to take a fancy to (a person or thing), **Phr** to take, catch (my, his &c) fancy, attract, please, **h** inclination, desire for a passing fancy, I have a fancy for some hock with my dinner **5** The fancy, used collectively of those addicted to, or interested in, some particular sport, pursuit, or hobby, esp of those connected with pugilism

fancy (II), adj, fr prec (only attrib) **1** Based on, formed by, the fancy, not based upon facts and reality, fanciful, imaginary a fancy portrait **2** Elaborate, ornamental, decorated, not plain or ordinary fancy cakes, fancy goods **3** Fantastic, extravagant. **Phr** at a fancy price, unreasonably

dear & (of animals &c) Bred to a special type fancy dogs

fancy (III), vb trans, fr fancy (I) **1** To call up a mental image of, present to one's mind, imagine, conceive of somehow I can't fancy him as a soldier, fancy his doing a thing like that! **2** a To have a fancy for, to feel inclined for, have an inclination for I don't fancy this place at all, I could fancy a devilled kidney, **h** to take a fancy, or liking to, be favourably impressed by he's not at all the kind of man I fancy, I looked at the lodgings but didn't fancy them, **Phr** to fancy oneself, to have a high opinion of oneself, to be conceited **3** To believe, be inclined to believe, he under the impression that, implying something short of absolute certainty I rather fancy that he is a widower **4** To believe without adequate grounds, be under the delusion that he fancies he can rise in his profession without hard work

fancy-dress, n Fantastic, or picturesque, clothes worn at a masquerade &c fancy-dress ball, one at which fancy-dress is worn **fancy fair, n** Sale of work &c, combined with various entertainments, usually for some charitable object, at which the sellers are picturesquely dressed up, or disguised.

fancy-work, n Embroidery **fandangle, n** [1 fandāngl, 2 fændənggl] Sham word fr following Fantastic, fanciful ornament

fandango, n [1 fandānggō, 2 fændānggou]. Span a A Spanish dance, with movements varying from stateliness to extreme liveliness, **h** tune for such a dance

fane, n [1 fān, 2 fēn] Lat fānum, 'a temple' Prob for earlier *fas nom, 'consecrated place', fr an O Lat stem *fēs, *fās, 'holy, consecrated', op Lat fēvae, 'holy day, festival' (see fair (I)), fēstus, 'festive' (see feast), & further Scrt dhī-nyat, 'gods' The word is prob connected w the Aryan base *dhē, *dhe, 'to place, make, do', hence 'that which is ordained, decreed, established', op Scrt dhāman-, 'law' See do, fact, thesis (poet) A temple 'fanes of fratiles prayer' (Tennyson)

fandare, n [1 fānfār, fōnfār, 2 fānfēa, fāfā(r)] Fr, prob imitative See flam. A flourish of trumpets, bugles &c

fandaronade, n [1 fānfaronād, 2 fānfaronād], fr Fr fandaronade, fr fanfaron (fr prec & -oon) & -ade **1** Fanfare **2** Boasting talk, bluster, arrogance

fang (I), n [1 fang, 2 fəp] O E fang, 'a catching, seizing', op O Fris, O N, M H G fang, O H G fangōn, O N fanga, O E fōn (or Gmo *fangjan), 'to seize', w mixed -n fr Aryan base *pāk-, *pāk-, *pāg-, *pāg-, 'to make firm, fasten together, fix', Cp Lat pangere, 'to fix', pax, 'peace' (see pax), Gk pēgnum, 'I strengthen', pēpōs, 'firm', Goth fagra, O E fæger, 'beautiful', see fair (II), Scrt payrad, 'strong, fine', pātāt, 'noose' See further page (II), pale (I), pagan. **1** Long pointed tooth for seizing or holding, specif a canine tooth of carnivorous animal, **h** long hollow or grooved tooth of poisonous snake, for injecting venom **2** a The spike or tang of a tool &c, which is fixed into the handle, **h** the root of a tooth

fang (II), vb trans fr prec To pour water into a pump to make it start working, to prime (a pump)

fanged, adj [1 fāngd, 2 fəp] fang (I) & -ed Provided, furnished with fangs **fangless, adj** [1 fāngles, 2 fəp] fang (I) & -less Without fangs

fan-light, n fan (I) & light Fan shaped window, esp one over a door **fanner, n** [1 fāner, 2 fāne] fan (II) & -er A machine for winnowing grain

fanon, n [1 fānun, 2 fānan] Fr, fr Med Lat fano, fr O H G fano, Mod Germ fahne, 'flag', op gonfalon & see vane An ornamental scarf worn over the left arm by the Pope when celebrating Mass

fan-tail, n A variety of pigeon, with fan-shaped tail

fan-tan, n [1 fán-tán, 2 fán-tán] Chinese a gambling game played by guessing number of coins hidden under a bowl, b a gambling game played with cards

fantasia, n [1 fán-tá-zia, fán-tá-zia, -á-zia, 2 fán-tá-zia, fán-tá-zia, -á-zia] It! See fantasy 1 A musical composition of irregular form, which follows no fixed plan but includes variety of aus and movements 2 An Arab or Moorish exhibition of riding with much firing of guns

fantast, phantast, n [1 fán-tást, 2 fán-tást], fr Mod Lat, fr Gk *phantastés*, 'a boaster', fr *phantosomē*, 'to make visible, to present to the mind, imagine, to make a show' See under phantasm A visionary, a person with fantastic ideas

fantastic(al), adj [1 fán-tástik(l), 2 fán-tástik(l)], fr Mod Lat *fantastic(us)*, fr Gk *phantastikos*, 'able to present to the mind, imagine, showing, presenting, making a show', fr *phantastēs* (s), 'one who makes a show' (see preo) & -to & -al (a of objects) Odd, quaint, grotesque, eccentric *fantastic shapes*, b (of ideas &c) extravagant, fanciful, capricious, unreal, imaginary, visionary

fantasticity, n [1 fán-tástiká-ty, 2 fán-tástiká-ty] Preo & -ity The quality of being fantastic

fantastically, adv [1 fán-tástiká-ly, 2 fán-tástiká-ly] See preo & -ly In a fantastic manner

fantasticness, n [1 fán-tástiká-nis, 2 fán-tástiká-nis] See preo & -ness The quality of being fantastic

fantasy, phantasy, n [1 fán-tá-zi, 2 fán-tá-zi], fr O Fr *fantasie*, fr Lat, fr Gk *phantasia*, 'look, appearance, imagination, vision, image' See under phantasm 1 Fancy, imagination 2 Product of the imagination, a an illusion, delusion, hallucination, b an artistic imaginative creation

fantoccini, n pl [1 fán-toch-ni, 2 fán-toch-ni] Ital, dimin of *fante*, 'child' See infant a Marionettes, puppets, b a puppet show

fan-tracery, n fan (I) & tracery Fan-vaulting

fan-vaulting, n See preo & vaulting (archit) System of vaulting in which the ribs spread out like a fan, typical of late period of Perpendicular Gothic

fakur See fakir

far (I), adv [1 fár, 2 fā] O E *feorr*, ME *fer*, op OLG *ferr*, O Fris *fur*, O HG *ferr*, ON *fiarr*, *fiorr*, Goth *fairra*, Gmc **ferr-*, cogn w Gk *perá*, 'beyond', Sort *perá*, 'paró', 'away, behind', Lat *porro*, 'further, forward, henceforth', Gk *porrō*, *porō*, 'bo fore, henceforth', Aryan base **per-*, **por* Op further Aryan **per-*, Lat *per*, 'through, over, about' (see per), Sort *pori*, 'around', Gk *peri*, 'around' (see peri-) 1 (expressing rest, usually followed by adv or advbl phrase) At a distance, remote, removed by a considerable interval, a (of space) *far beyond the sea*, *for above the trees*, *for ahead*, *for off*, *for from the town*, b (of time) *far back in the past*, o remote in fact *for from a solution*, *for from completion*, Phr *far be it from me to*, I have not the audacity to, no desire to 2 (expressing motion) To a distance, to a remote point, a (of space) *To travel far and wide*, *to swim far out*, *how far can you wail?*, *that is too far for me*, *to throw a ball for into the air*, b (of time) *to look far into the future*, *far luck into the past*, c (of degree) *so far*, to that extent, up to that point, *how far*, to what extent, *so far as*, *in so far as*, to the extent that, *to go far*, reach an advanced stage, accomplish much, have success in undertakings 3 To a great degree, very much, considerably *for better*, *for the best*, *far beyond my powers* Phr *for and away*, very much, considerably

far (II), adj, fr preo a Distant, remote, not near *from a far country*, Phr o *for cry*, a *long way*, b more distant, farther *at the far*

side of the room, Phr *few and far between*, rare, occurring at infrequent intervals

far (III), n, fr preo In certain phrases a a distant place *to come from far*, b a great degree *by far the best*

farad, n [1 fárád, 2 fárád], fr name of Michael Faraday, electrician (1791-1867) Unit of electric capacity

faradaic, faradic, adj [1 fárádik, fárádik, 2 fárádik, fárádik] See preo & -ic Of, pertaining to, induced electrical currents, produced by inductive apparatus

far-away, adj a Distant, remote, b absent, abstracted *a far away look*

farce (I), n [1 fars, 2 fās], fr Fr *force*, fr O Fr *farce*, 'stuffing', fr Lat *farcire*, 'to stuff, cram', *fartim*, 'closely, densely', op *frequens*, 'pressed full, crowded, crammed, numerous, recurring often', Gk *phrassomai*, 'to press', Lith *brukti*, 'to press into, cram', O Ir *barr*, 'superfluity', Aryan base **bhr-*, **bhj-*, 'to press, cram' See frequent The term *farce* was applied first to dramatic interludes 1 a A style of drama characterized by extravagant, boisterous humour, b a play of this character, a ludicrous comedy 2 a An absurd and ludicrous proceeding or situation, b something unreal, a sham, a fiction *his pretence at work was a mere farce*

farce (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *farsir*, fr Lat *farcire*, 'to stuff, cram' See preo (archaic, in cookery) To stuff, season (also fig)

farceur, n [1 farsér, 1 fosá] Fr *faros* & -eur A joker, humorist

farcical, adj [1 fársik, 2 fásik] farce (I) & -ic & -al a Resembling a farce, extravagantly comic, b absurd, unreal, sham

farcicality, n [1 fársiká-ty, 2 fásiká-ty] Preo & -ity The quality of being farcical

farcically, adv [1 fársiká-ly, 2 fásiká-ly] See preo & -ly In a farcical manner

farcy, n [1 fars, 2 fás], fr Fr *farcin*, fr Lat *farcinnum*, 'a disease in horses', fr *farc* (ire), 'to stuff, cram' See farce (I) A disease of the horse affecting the skin and blood-vessels, a kind of glanders

farcy-bud, -bunton, n A small swelling, symptomatic of farcy

fardel, n [1 fárdl, 2 fídl], fr O Fr *fardel*, dimin of *forde*, 'burden', possibly fr Arab *fardē*, 'package' (archaic) Cumbersome burden

fare (I), n [1 fár, 2 fā] O E *far*, 'journey, road', fr Gmc stem **far-*, 'to go' See fate (III) a Sum charged for conveyance of passenger, b one who pays a fare for being carried in a hired vehicle

fare (II), n O E *fora*, 'journey, expedition, troop, companions, baggage', fr Gmc **for-*, 'to go' See next word Diet, food and drink *simple, homely fare*

fare (III), vb intrans O E *foron*, ME *faren*, 'to go, travel', op O HG, OLG, Goth *foran*, ON, O Fris *fora*, 'go, travel', also O E *ferran* (fr **ferron*), O E G *fuoren*, OS *fōrian*, 'to go, to carry', cogn w Gk *phōros*, 'passage, way, track' (see pore), *perasin*, 'press through', *pelrein* (fr **per jō*), 'to prostrate', O Bulg (na-) *perja*, 'penetrate', Sort *pitporh*, 'leads', *pūrayati*, 'transports' Aryan base **per-*, **pōr-*, 'completion of a forward movement' See further port (IV), porter, ford, per, & words there referred to 1 (poet) To go, travel, make one's way *to fore forth on one's journey* 2 To get on, to achieve certain results as the consequence of action, prosper *how did you fore in London?*, *it has fared ill with him*, the undertaking has fared ill, Phr *you may go further and fore worse*, be content with what you have

fare (IV), vb intrans, fr fare (II) To be supplied with, enjoy, food and drink, to feed *fore sumptuously every day*

farewell (I), intory [1 fār-wél, 2 fā-wél] Imperat of fare (III) & well (III) (as parting wish) May you prosper, good-bye Phr *farewell to*, enough of, no more of

farewell (II), n, fr preo a The act of taking leave, parting, departure, b parting salutation, last words spoken &c, ou departure, final salute *to make one's farewells*

farewell (III), adj [1 fār-wél, 2 fā-wél] fr preo Pertaining to, spoken in, farewell a *farewell speech*

far-famed, adj Widely celebrated, well known, world famous

far-fetched, adj [1 fār-fécht, 2 fā-fétst] Not occurring naturally, forced, stained o *for fetched analogy*, his jokes were rather for fetched

far-flung, adj Widely spread or extended *far flung British Empire*

farina, n [1 farina, farēna, 2 farāna, fārna] Lat *farina*, 'ground corn, meal, flour, dust, powder', earlier **ferrina*, **fossina*, op O Slav *brašeno* (fr **borsino*), 'food, meal', Goth *barreins*, 'of barley', op also Lot *far*, *farr*, 'corn', ON *barr*, O E *bere*, 'barley', Russ *bera*, 'barley' See also barley 1 a Meal, flour ground from corn, roots &c, hence, b powdery substance, specif (bot) pollen 2 (pharm) Starch

farinaceous, adj [1 fārnāshus, 2 fārnāshus] Preo & -aceous Resembling, containing, flour or meal, from cereals

farinose, adj [1 fārūsh, 2 fārnous] farina & -oso a Yielding, composed of, farina, b sprinkled with meal, powder &c

farl, n [1 farl, 2 fā], fr obs *fordel*, 'quarter', fr O E *feorban dēl*, 'fourth part' See fourth & deal (II) (province) Thin oatmeal cake, quarter section of round cake

farm (I), n [1 farm, 2 fām] ME *ferme*, 'farm, rent', fr O Fr *ferme*, fr Mod Lat *firma*, 'fixed payment', fr Lat *firmare*, 'to strengthen, fortify, to fix, establish', fr *firm* (us), 'strong, stable, fixed, immovable' See firm (I) 1 Portion of land forming a single complete property, owned or rented by one person or group of persons, and worked as a unity for agricultural purposes *home farm*, single farm worked for owner of estate for household supplies, in distinction to farms which are let to tenants, or worked by owner as a commercial undertaking 2 House on farm in which the farmer lives, farm house

farm (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 To devote (land, etc) to agricultural uses, dairying, cultivation of crops, raising of stock &c *to farm 500 acres* 2 a To obtain control of and profits from (tax &c) by making a fixed payment, b also *farm out*, to grant control of and profits derived from (land, revenue, tax &c) on payment of a fixed sum, o to undertake care of (children &c) for a fixed sum B intrans To cultivate land, use land for raising crops, stock &c, and for dairying, be a farmer 1 *farmed in Australia for many years*

farm-bailiff, n One managing a farm for the owner

farmer, n [1 fārmer, 2 fāma] farm (II) & -er One who farms, specif a one who cultivates land that he owns or rents, b one who farms taxes &c

farm-house, n House designed as residence of the occupant of the farm on which it stands

farming, n [1 fārmog, 2 fārm] farm (II) & -ing The business of a farmer, agricultural pursuits, agriculture

farmstead, n [1 fārmsted, 2 fārmsted] farm (I) & stead Farm house, together with barns and other buildings associated with it

farm-yard, n Enclosure formed by farm buildings

faro, n [1 fārō, 2 fārou], fr name Pharaoh A gambling card game played against a 'bank'

far off, adj [1 fār awf, 2 fār āf] Remote, distant (in space or time)

farouche, adj [1 fāroush, 2 fārūf] Fr, fr Lat *ferocē* (em), *ferax*, 'wild, daring, fierce' See ferocious Shv, wild, awkward

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farouche, adj [1 fāroush, 2 fārūf] Fr, fr Lat *ferocē* (em), *ferax*, 'wild, daring, fierce' See ferocious Shv, wild, awkward and repellent in manner, as though nursed to, and unwilling to adapt oneself to, social conventions.

nective tissue 3 Plate, band of metal or wood, over a shop front, bearing name & of the proprietor, also foria
fasciated, adj [1 fash'iāted, 2 fash'ietid], fr Lat *fasciātūm*, PP type of fasciāre, 'to avathe', fr *fascia*, 'a band' See preo & -ed 1 (bot) Untied by connective tissue, grown together 2 Having transverse stripes
fasciation, n [1 fash'iāshun, 2 fash'iet[sən] See preo & -ion The state of being fasciated
fascicle, fascicula, n [1 fash'ikl, hāl, 2 fash'ikl, fash'ikjūl], fr Lat *fasciculū* (ua), 'a small bundle, bunch', fr *fasci* (s), 'a bundle' See fascos & -cula 1 (bot) A small bunch, clinster 2 A single number of a book published in parts
fascicular, adj [1 fash'ikūlar, 2 fash'ikjūl] Preo & -ar (bot) Pertaining to, forming, a fascicle, clustered together
fasciculate, adj [1 fash'ikjūlat, 2 fash'ikjūlet] fasciculate & -ate
fasciculation, n [1 fash'ikjūlāshun, 2 fash'ikjūlejšən] Preo & -ion The state of being fasciculate
fascinate, vb trans [1 fash'nāt, 2 fash'neit], fr Lat *fascinātū* (um), PP of *fascināre*, 'to enchant, bewitch, charm', fr *fascin* (um), 'a charm, witchcraft', op Gk *baskanos*, 'sorcerer', *baskainein*, 'to use ill words to another, to bewitch', prob fr Aryan *bhas, *bhas, 'to speak' See fable a To exercise an irresistible influence over, to enbnd, deprive of power of movement, by fixed gaze the snake fascinates its victim, b to enchant, bewitch, captivate
fascinating, adj [1 fash'inating, 2 fash'neit[ŋ]] fr Prei Part of preo Exercising fascination, strongly attractive, charming, bewitching enchanting
fascinatingly, adv Preo & -ly In a fascinating manner
fascination, n [1 fash'nāshun, 2 fash'neit[sən] fascinate & -ion 1 Act of fascinating, state of being fascinated 2 Power to fascinate, powerful attraction, witchery, charm
fascinator, n [1 fash'nātor, 2 fash'notə] fascinate & -or 1 One who, that which, fascinates 2 (archaic) A kind of light show or wrap
fascine, n [1 fash'n, 2 fash'n], fr Fr, fr Lat *fascina*, 'faggot', fr *fave* (u), 'a bundle' (see fascos) & -ine Faggot of brushwood used in military engineering for filling ditches, supporting the sides of trenches &c
fascine dwelling, n Prehistoric hut built near the shore of a lake upon a kind of platform rising to surface of the water, formed by faggots piled on the bottom and kept in place by upright wooden piles
Fascism, a [1 fash'izm, 2 fash'izəm], fr Ital *Fascismo* See next word & -ism The principles of the Fascists theory and practice of state government adopted by the Fascists
Fascist, n & adj [1 fash'ist, 2 fash'ist], fr Ital *Fascista* pl *Fascisti* [1 fash'istəz, 2 fash'istəz], member of a fascist political group of persons bound together by an oath & pledged to certain principles, fr Lat *fascis*, 'bundle' See fascos 1 n A member of an Italian political party, organized on military lines by Benito Mussolini in 1919 to combat Bolshevism and Communism and establish a strongly centralized government not based on parliamentary elections and principles This succeeded in its aims in 1922 2 adj Of pertaining to the fascists or fascism
fash vb [fash & trans] [1 fash', 2 fash'] f- [1] Fr *fa*, *eter*, 'to trouble', fr Provenc *fa* *fer*, 'to become annoyed, worried', fr Lat *fave* (u), d *vis* 'a distrust, aversion', wh is prob fr *fave*, fr Aryan *gher, *gher, also OHG *gerr*, 'rained, spelt', op Ved Gurm *gerr* 'fort, unclean' Cf studious (Scotts) 'Gaul-rally-fash' *gerr* to worry, be anxious become excited and angry also b trans, to worry, ennuoy annoy *gerr* to, render - angry and excited

fashion (I), n [1 fəʃən, 2 fəʃən], fr A-Fr. *fashion*, O Fr *fason*, fr Lat *fāciō* (em), 'the act of making a faction' See **fact**-
tion 1 The manner, way, mode in which a thing is made or done, manner, make, shape, style, cnt, external appearance *to behave in a strange fashion*, *I don't like the fashion of his speech*, *to do a thing in one's own fashion*, *two things made after the same fashion*, *Phrs after a fashion, in a fashion, in a way not particularly well*, *after the fashion of*, like, in imitation of 2 That style, mode, habit, custom, generally prevailing, most in repute, and by convention regarded as the best and most admirable at a given period, or in given place, *vogue*, *specif a (of dress) the latest Paris fashions*, *wide trousers were all the fashion then*, 10 reputed, considered, smartest, *to set, follow, the fashion in dress*, b (in manners, conduct, thought, speech &c.) *it is no longer the fashion to get drunk after dinner*, *there are fashions in pronunciation as in dress*, *Phr to be in the fashion, behave &c.*, in accordance with this, o (of persons &c.) *to be the fashion, be admired, regarded as a model, be popular and sought after*, *a man of fashion*, one moving in high social circles, and following in all respects the conventions there recognized as polite
fashion (II), vb trans, fr prec To form, shape, mould, contrive, make, a (of material things) *some savages fashion boats out of tree trunks*, *to fashion a vase from clay*, b (of non material things) *to fashion a tribal song*
fashionable, adj [1 fəʃənəbl, 2 fəʃənəbl] **fashion** (I) & -able a (of objects) In accordance with, conforming to, following, the fashion, in form, size, colour &c *fashionable clothes, furniture &c*, b (of persons) following, guided by, conforming to, the fashion of upper classes, o (of habits, customs, pursuits) prevailing in, characteristic of, much in vogue in, a specific period and place *a fashionable amusement*, d resorted to, patronized by, people of fashion *a fashionable dressmaker, watering place &c*, *Phr (facetious) a fashionable complaint*, one rise at given period, one from which several well known and fashionable persons have suffered
fashionableness, n Prec & -ness The quality of being fashionable
fashionably, adv See prec & -ly In a fashionable manner, in accordance with the prevailing fashion
fashion-plate, a Engraved, often coloured picture, of human beings wearing clothes of latest designs, intended to show the fashions of the moment in dress
fast (I), adj & adv [1 fəst, 2 fəst] O E *faest*, ME *fast*, cf OLG *fast*, ON *fasti*, OHG *festi*, O Fris *fest*, o Goth *fastan* 'to hold fast, to keep, observe', prob cogn w Scrt *pas'd*, 'house, established dwelling place' The etymol is obscure, but it is possible that the *t* is a reduced form of the base of stand, or of the base *sed, 'sit' &c See sit & nest 1 adj a firmly fixed, established, not easily moved *to sit c o fast hold of something*, *to m-c a boat fast* 2 adj firmly, b (fig) firm devoted loyal, sure *a fast friend*, c (of colours) not easily faded 2 adv (O E *fa-ste*, fr prec) In a firm, sure manner, in such a way as to ensure immovability, firmly, a, fixtr firmly, sc, wtr, fixtr *to be fa-ly bound by the feet*, *to hold fast by a rail*, *Phrs fast asleep*, in profound sleep, sound asleep, *to sta-da fa* i, not to move, esp so. to remain stand firm, *fast shut* completely, firmly closed, *to play fast and loose*, b, h, w inconsistently, with no fix i, mch'o 'to be unreliable and inconstant'
fast (II) adj & adv Same word as prec The sense of 'rapid' is fr Scand, cf ON *fast* *fast*, follow fast' The adv *fa-ly*, 'rapidly', is found in Chaucer The new sense must have arisen in such phrases as above w first meant to 'be' firmly, with determination, in 'stead', & so on Cp the new archaic *to follow fast* upon o f from's tracks 1 adj

* Rapid, swift in movement, moving with speed, quick *a fast horse, fast trot*, *Phr a fast train*, one which does a given journey in a short time and stops at but few stations, *b* acting, doing something, rapidly, prompt, hurried *a fast worker, a fast reader, speaker, fast bowler*, one who sends down fast balls, *c* in such a condition as to cause, promote, rapid movement, brisk *a fast billiard table, tennis-court &c*, in which the balls rebound from cushion or ground with great swiftness 2 (of persons) Given to seeking amusement and pleasure, leading a feverish life, rushing from one form of excitement to another, restless, hence, dissipated, profligate, immoral, *Phr a fast woman*, one of loose morals, *to lead a fast life*, one of dissipation and immorality 3 *adv* *a* Rapidly, swiftly, hurriedly *to run, speak, fast*, *b* in rapid succession, thickly, frequently *her tears fell fast* fast (III), *vb* intrans, *fr* OE *faestan*, 'to abstain from food', ME *faesten*, *op* OHG *faستن*, Goth *fastan*, 'to keep, to fast', ON *fasti*, O Fris *fastia*, 'to fast' Thus word has same origin as fast (I) The orig meaning of the *vb* was 'to hold firmly', then 'to hold, restrain' &c, hence, 'restrain oneself, keep oneself from, abstain', finally, specifically, 'abstain from food' *a* Specul, *to go without all, or certain kinds of, food as a religious discipline, form of self denial &c*, *b* (in gen senso) to refrain from food, not to eat *I have been fasting from breakfast till late at night* fast (IV), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1. The act of fasting, abstinence from food; *Phr to break one's fast*, to take food after interval of fasting 2 Period or day appointed for fasting fast-day, *n* Day appointed for fasting fasten, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *fāsten*, 2 *fāsn*] OE *faestan*, 'to fasten, fix, conclude (posco), ratify (treaty &c)', ME *fasinen*, *fasnen*, *op* O Fris *fastna*, OLG *fastinān* OHG *fastinān* fast (I) & -en 1 trans To make fast, firm, secure, to tie, attach, fix in position *to fasten a door, a glove, to fasten a rope; to fasten a boat to a tree by a rope, to fasten two things together* 2 intrans To become fastened, catch the lock, door, window &c will not fasten 3 Followed by various adverbs and prepositions *Fasten off*, trans, (of stitch, thread &c) to make firm, secure, prevent from slipping *Fasten on*, upon, a trans, (fig) to cause to be imputed to, assigned to, to fix, cause to cling to *to fasten a crime, a nickname, on a person, Phr to fasten one's eyes on, gaze fixedly at*, *b* intrans, (lit and fig) to clintob at, seize upon, take firm hold of (1) *to fasten upon one's prey*, (ii) *to fasten upon an idea, suggestion, pretext &c* *Fasten up*, trans, to close and make secure, make fast by a bond, catch &c, *to up, nail up to fasten up a parcel, box &c* fastener, *n* [1 *fāhsener*, 2 *fāsn-a*] *Preo* & -er A person who fastens, *b* object, device, contrivance, for fastening things together *paper-fastener* fastening, *n* [1 *fāhsening*, 2 *fāsn-n*] fasten & -ing 1 The act or manner of making fast 2 That by which anything is fastened, a clasp, catch, bolt, latch, band &c fasti, *n* pl [1 *fāsti*, 2 *fāstai*] Lat *fasti*, 'a day on which courts could be held and judgements pronounced, a onalder of festivals and events', *fr* *fās*, 'divine law', hence, 'that which is permitted, lawful', *fr* Aryan base **bhā*, 'to speak' See fable, fate, fame Record of events in chronological order, with date upon which each occurred fastidious, *adj* [1 *fastidyus*, 2 *fastidyus*, *fr* Lat *fastidiosus*-(us), 'full of disgust, scornful, disdainful, squeamish', *fr* *fastidi* (um), 'loathing, disgust, contempt, pride', & -ous Possibly *fr* earlier **farstid* 'm, cogn w M H G *garst*, 'spoil, sour', Mod Germ *garstig*, O N *gersta*, 'to spoil', Lith *grasta*, 'repulsive' See fash A given to picking and choosing, full of likes and dislikes,

difficult, particular, hard to please, *b* sensitive, refined, highly cultivated, critical, discriminating *a fastidious taste in art* fastidiously, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a fastidious manner fastidiousness, *n* See *preo* & -ness The quality of being fastidious fastigate, *adj* [1 *fastigiat*, 2 *fastidiat*], *fr* Lat *fastigi* (um), 'gable end, top of a gable, top, summit, slope, descent, highest degree, rank', & -ate Earlier **farstid*, cogn w Sort *bhstid*, 'point, peak, angle', O H G, O N *burst*, O E *byrst*, 'bristle' (see bristle), O N *barr*, 'needle', O E *brord*, 'point', Aryan base **bher-s*, **bhr* s, 'something pointed' Sloping towards a point or ridge, inclining upwards fasting, *n* [1 *fāhsting*, 2 *fāsting*] fast (III) & -ing Abstinence, self denial in food, esp as a religious observance fastish, *adj* [1 *fāhstish*, 2 *fāstish*] fast (I) & (II) & -ish Fairly fast fastness (I), *n* [1 *fāhstnes*, 2 *fāstnes*] fast (I) & (II) & -ness The quality of being fast fastness (II), *n* O E *faesten*, 'fortress, castle', ME *faistes*, formed, w addition of -ness, *fr* fast (I) Stronghold, fortress, secure and remote retreat fastuous, *adj* [1 *fāstūs*, 2 *fastuous*] *Fr* *fastuosus*, *fr* Lat *fastus*, 'pride, arrogance', & -ous, *fr* Lat *usus* Etymol doubtful (rare) Proud, ostentatious fastuously, *adv* *Preo* & -ly Arrogantly, ostentatiously fastuousness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Arrogance, ostentation, pomp fat (I), *adj* [1 *fāt*, 2 *fāt*] OE *fāt*, 'fat, obese, greasy, fertile, productive, rich', ME *fāt*, *op* ON *feitr*, M Du *vet*, O H G *feist*, *fr* P P of Gmo **fatjon-*, 'to fatten', *fr* **fato*, 'fat' Cogn w Gk *piduein*, 'to gush forth', O Slav *piti*, 'to nourish, feed', further, Lat *olpinus*, 'fat, well-nourished, fertile, rich', *pinquus*, 'fat' (see pinguid), Gk *pinelē*, 'fat', *plōn*, 'fat', Scrt *pinān*, 'swelling', *pinarā*, 'fat', *pinā*, 'fat' Aryan base **pā-*, **pā-*, 'to swell out, gush out (of liquids, grease &c)' See pino (II), pituitary 1 A Covered with fat, corpulent, obese, plump, stout, full-bodied you are getting too fat, fat cheeks, *Phrs* fat woman, one of excessive corpulence, exhibited as a show, laugh and grow fat, *b* specif, fattened, fattened by special feeding for exhibition, or for food *a fat oz, sow &c*, *o* (of meat) having considerable quantity of fat attached in proportion to lean *this mutton is too fat for me* 2 (of food) Abounding in fat, oily, greasy, unctuous *fat soup, a fat diet* 3 A Thick in proportion to length and breadth, stumpy, lumpy *fat fingers, a fat shes*, *b* swelled out, plump, full the pods of the peas are getting fat, *Phr* (vulg) *a fat lot you care*, (ironical) you don't care at all 4 Rich, prolific, fertile, productive *fat pasture, fat soil* 5 Yielding a good income, profitable *a fat job, a fat benefice* fat (II), *n* OE *fāt* See *preo* 1 A Greasy, soluble substances found in many parts of animal body, adipose tissue, also similar substance found in certain seeds, *op* oil, *Phrs* the fat is in the fire, a step has been taken, something done, which commits to further action, or will produce excitement, indignation &c, *to live on one's own fat*, consume one's capital, financial or intellectual 2 A The richest, best part of anything, *Phr to live on the fat of the land*, to enjoy every luxury, *b* (theatr slang) an important part in a play, *c* striking, attractive, impressive, pregnant, passage in a literary composition fat (III), *vb* trans & intrans OE *fāthōn*, 'to grow fat' 1 trans Also *fat up*, to cause to become fat, fatten *to fat (up) a beast for market*, *Phr to kill the fatted calf*, hold joyful celebration, prepare a hospitable welcome, from Parable of Prodigal Son

2 intrans To respond to the process of fattening *these beasts are fatting up well* fat (IV), *n* Variant of vat (archaic and obs except in Authorized Version of Bible) A receptacle, vessel 'dugged a place for the wine fat' (Mark xii 1) fatal, *adj* [1 *fātāl*; 2 *fātāl*], *fr* Lat *fātāl* (is), 'ordained by fate, destructive, deadly', *fr* Lat *fāt* (um), 'fate' (see fate), & -al 1 (rare or obs) Connected with, arising from, due to, decreed by, fate or destiny *the fatal hour has struck Phr the fatal sisters*, the Fates 2 Causing death, inimical to, destructive of, life, mortal *his wound proved fatal, a fatal explosion, the great heat was fatal to many persons* 3 Destructive, causing calamity, decisively disastrous, involving loss and ruin *the event was fatal to my hopes, a fatal blunder, the hesitation and weakness of the general were fatal to the success of the attack* fatalism, *n* [1. *fātālizm*, 2. *fātālizm*] *Preo* & -ism 1 The doctrine that all events are pre-ordained by fate, and inevit- able 2 Belief in fatalism, acceptance of every event as inevitably determined by destiny fatalist, *n* [1 *fātālíst*, 2. *fātālíst*] fatal & -ist A believer in fatalism fatalistic, *adj* [1 *fātālístik*, 2. *fātālístik*] *Preo* & -ic Pertaining to, founded on, fatalism, inclined to fatalism fatalistically, *adv* [1 *fātālístikali*, 2. *fātālístikali*] *Preo* & -al & -ly In a fatalistic manner fatality, *n* [1 *fātāliti*, 2. *fātāliti*], *fr* *Fr* *fatalité*, *fr* L Lat *fātāliti* (em), 'fatal necessity', fatal & -ity 1 The state of being fatal 2 Something, especially of an unfortunate, unfavourable character which is destined by fate to happen, some inevitable (undesired) event, occurrence, circumstance *there seems to be a fatality connected with my undertakings* 3 A calamity, disaster, esp one which results in death fatalize, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *fātēliz*, 2. *fātēliz*] fatal & -ize 1 intrans (rare) To be inclined to fatalism 2 trans (rare) To cause to become a fatalist fatally, *adv* [1 *fātāl*, 2. *fātāl*] fatal & -ly In a fatal manner, a inevitably, as though decreed by fate, *b* so as to cause, or result in, death fata morgana, *n* [1 *fāhta morgāna*, 2. *fāhta morgāna*] Ital, 'Morgan the Fairy', an enchantress who figures in Romances of the Round Table A mirage, regarded as the work of fairies, visible in the Straits of Messina fate, *n* [1 *fāt*, 2. *fāt*], *fr* Lat *fāt* (um), 'that which is spoken, prediction, oracle, that which is ordained, fate, destiny, ill fate, calamity', *fr* P P of *fōr*, 'to speak, to foretell, predict' *Op* Lat *fatua*, 'speech, saying', see fable, foretell, '1 confers', *fōma*, 'report' See farno 1 A supposed irresistible power controlling the course of all events *fat's had decided otherwise*, *Phr* as sure as fate, quite certain 2 One through whom the power of fate is exercised, specif, the Fates, three Greek goddesses controlling human destiny 3 That which is decreed, ordained by fate, a one's lot, condition, destiny, state *my fate has been a happy one, b* evil fate, doom, destruction *to go to one's fate, the murderer met his fate with fortitude Phrs to seal, decide, a person's fate, to determine what is to happen to him, to meet one's fate, meet a lady with whom one falls in love and to whom one subsequently becomes engaged* fated, *adj* [1 *fātēd*, 2. *fātēd*] *Preo* & -ed 1 Appointed, decreed, ordained by fate, one's fated lot 2 Doomed, pre-ordained, destined *to be fated to be hanged, o schemer fated to fail* fateful, *adj* [1 *fātēfūl*, 2. *fātēfūl*] fated & -ful Determining, fraught with, fate, involving future destiny, decisive, irrevocable fatefully, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a fateful manner

fathead, n [1 făt-hed, 2 făt-hed] **fat** (I) & head Dull, stupid, slow-witted person **father** (I), n [1 făt-hed, 2 făt-hed] OE *fader*, 'father', ME *fader*, O Frs *fader*, O HG *fater*, Goth *fader*, ON *födr*, cogn w Lat *pater*, Gk *pater*, Serb *otac*, O Ir *athir*, Aryan base **pater*, 'father'. See *pater* 1 Male parent, hence (by extension) a stepfather, b adoptive father, c father-in-law Phrs *the wish is father to the thought*, one tends to believe that which one wishes to be true or to happen, *to be a father to*, behave like a father, be kind to, protect and support 2 One who stands in the position of a parent and protector, one who is regarded as a father *the king is the father of his people*, *the father of his country*, specif, *the Father*, God the Creator 3 a Ancestor, progenitor, forefather, Phrs *to be gathered to one's fathers*, to die, *to sleep with one's fathers*, be dead, b the founder, originator, of anything, leader, author Boyle was described as *the father of chemistry and brother of the Earl of Cork* The Early Fathers, Fathers of the Church, early Christian teachers and writers *Father of lies*, the devil, *Father of the Faithful*, the caliph, *Pilgrim Fathers*, one of those who sailed in the *Mayflower* from England and settled at Plymouth, in America, in 1620 4 One to whom reverence is due on account of position, age, seniority &c, specif a *Holy Father*, the Pope, b *Right Reverend Father in God*, title of bishop, c *Most Reverend Father in God*, title of archbishop, d Roman Catholic priest who is a member of a religious community, e title of secular priest, *father confessor*, one to whom confession is made, f oldest member of a class, body &c, *Father of the House*, member who has sat the longest without interruption, g as title, expressing veneration, Phrs *Father Time*, *Father Thames*, *Father Christmas* &c, personification of these, h *Conscript Fathers*, members of ancient Roman senate **father** (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To be the father of, beget, b (fig) to be the author, originator, of 2 a To acknowledge oneself as the father of, b (fig) to assume responsibility for (a book, a parliamentary Bill &c) 3 (*father on, upon*) a To charge with the paterality of, b (fig) to saddle with responsibility for 4 To be a father to, care for, provide for, as a father **fatherhood** n [1 făt-hedhood, 2 făt-hed] **father & -hood** The state of being a father **father-in-law**, n [1 făt-hed in law, 2 făt-hed in lə] Wife's or husband's father **fatherland**, n [1 făt-hed-land, 2 făt-hed-land] Not a native word, translation of Germ *Vaterland*, as this is of Lat *patria*, 'native country', Native country **fatherless**, adj [1 făt-hed-les, 2 făt-hed-les] **father (I) & -less** Without a father living **fatherlike**, adj [1 făt-hed-lik, 2 făt-hed-lik] **father (I) & -like** Like a father **fatherliness**, n [1 făt-hed-lesness, 2 făt-hed-lesness] Next word & -ness The quality of being fatherly **fatherly**, adv [1 făt-hed-ly, 2 făt-hed-ly] **father (I) & -ly** a Belonging to a father *fatherly responsibility* b like that of a father, kindly, protective, benevolent o *fatherly smile* **fathom** (I), n [1 făt-hum, 2 făt-hum] OE *fæthm*, 'embrace, the outstretched arms, fathom measure', M L *fæthm*, 'fathom, embrace', op OS *fæthm*, pl, 'the outstretched arms, embrace', O HG *fadum*, 'length of thread', ON *fæthm*, 'embrace, thread', Goth *fafa*, 'something that surrounds, a hedge, enclosure', op further, Gk *pelanāma*, 'I spread out', *pelalon*, 'leaf, metal plate' (see *petal*), Lat *patere*, 'to be open' (see *patent*), Aryan base **petē*, 'to spread' 1 A measure of length or depth, six feet used principally of depth of water 2 A quantity of lumber whose cross section is six feet square **fathom** (II), vb trans O L *fæthman*, 'to embrace', see prec To plumb, sound, measure

depth of, (chiefly of mental action) to understand, get to the bottom of, penetrate I cannot fathom his thoughts, intentions, meaning &c **fathomless**, adj [1 făt-hum-les, 2 făt-hum-les] **inathom** (I) & -less (lit and fig) Impossible to fathom, very deep, unplumbed *the fathomless depths of the sea* **fathomlessly**, adv Prec & -ly In a manner, to an extent, impossible to fathom **fathom-line**, n Sailer's line marked in fathoms, for taking soundings **fatalistic**, adj [1 făt-ist-ik, 2 făt-ist-ik] Lat *fatalis* (us), 'predicting future events, prophesying', & -al, fr Lat *fāt* (um), 'prophetic saying, prophecy, destiny' (see *fate*), & *dic* (ere), 'to say' (see *diction*) (rare) Able to foretell the future, prophetic **fatigue** (I), n [1 făt-eg, 2 făt-eg] fr Fr *fatigue*, fr vb *fatiguer* 'to weary' See next word 1 Weariness, exhaustion, of body or mind 2 (mechan) Weakness in metal or wood caused by long-continued strain 3 a That which causes fatigue, wearisome toil, tiring occupation, exertion, b (mil) non military work performed by soldiers Also *fatigue duty* **fatigue** (II), vb trans, fr Fr *fatiguer*, fr Lat *fatigare*, 'to weary, to vex, hinder', fr earlier **fat-ago*, cp (of) *fatim*, 'abundantly, exhaustively', *fatiscere*, 'to gape open, fall apart, be weary', fr **fatia*, 'exhaustion', cogn w Lat *fames*, 'hunger', Gk *phainō* (fr **khan jō*), 'I yawn, gape open', *khēnes*, 'the open mouth, gulf, chasm', *khēma*, 'yawning gulf' (see *obscure*), *khēmē*, 'a yawning', Aryan base **ghē*, **gha*, 'hunger, the open mouth' (see *famine* & *faucal*) To tire out, cause exhaustion to, to weary by bodily or mental work or strain **fatiguable**, adj [1 făt-eg-able, 2 făt-eg-able] **fatigue (I) & -less** Incapable of being fatigued, unwearied, unwearied **fatigue-party**, n Military party told off for fatigue duty **fatiguing**, adj [1 făt-eg-ing, 2 făt-eg-ing] fr Pres Part of *fatigue* (II) Causing fatigue, exhausting, tiring *fatiguing work, a fatiguing day, hard work in great heat is very fatiguing* **fatiguingly**, adv Prec & -ly In a fatiguing manner **fatless**, adj [1 făt-les, 2 făt-les] **fat (I) & -less** Without fat **fatling**, n [1 făt-ling, 2 făt-ling] **fat (I) & -ling** Young animal that has been fattened **fatness**, n [1 făt-ness, 2 făt-ness] **fat (I) & -ness** The quality, state, of being fat **fatten**, vb trans & intrans [1 făt-n, 2 făt-n] **fat (I) & -en** 1 trans a To make fat, esp animals for slaughter, b to make fertile, enrich (land) 2 intrans To become fat **fatish**, adj [1 făt-ish, 2 făt-ish] **fat (I) & -ish** Fairly fat **fatty** (I), adj [1 făt-i, 2 făt-i] **fat (I) & -y** a Like, or containing, fat *fatty tissue* b characterized by excessive fat *fatty degeneration* **fatty** (II), n, fr prec Fat child or person, esp as familiar form of address **fatuity**, n [1 făt-ū-ty, 2 făt-ū-ty] fr Lat *fatuus* (us), 'foolish, silly', see *fatuous* & -ity The quality of being fatuous, foolishness, insanity **fatuous**, adj [1 făt-ū-ous, 2 făt-ū-ous] fr Lat *fatuus* (us), 'foolish, silly, awkward', & -ous The orig meaning seems to have been 'abject, depressed, debased by stupidity', in this case the word is fr the Aryan base **bhāu*, 'to beat down', cp Goth *bauþs*, 'deaf, stupid' See *beat*, also second element of *confute* & a (of persons) Silly, foolish, self-satisfied and naive b expressing folly, imbecility, stupidity a *fatuous smile*, c (of action) arising from, inspired by, folly &c, futile o *fatuous attempt* **fatuously**, adv Prec & -ly In a fatuous manner **fatuousness**, n See prec. & -ness The quality of being fatuous

fat-witted, adj [1 făt-wit-ed, 2 făt-wit-ed] Stupid, dull **faubourg**, n [1 fə-buor, 2 fə-buor] Fr, earlier *forbourg*, fr *forbourg* The first element fr Lat *foris*, 'out of doors, outside', fr *foris*, 'a door', cp *foram* & *door* The second element is Gmc, 'town' &c, see *borough* Quarter, district, outside a town, suburb, often surviving as a name in the town itself **faucal**, adj [1 fə-wk-l, 2 fə-wk-l] fr Lat *fauc* (ē), 'throat, narrow passage' Perh cogn w O HG *guomo*, ON *gōmr*, OE *gōma*, 'palate' (see *gum* (I)), Lett *gāmura*, 'windpipe', Lith *gomurys*, 'palate', Aryan base **ghēu*, **ghōu*, 'to gape open', op the base **ghē*, **gha*, in Lat *fomes*, 'hunger' (see *famine*), Gk *khēnes*, 'the open mouth', *khēmē*, 'yawning' Op *fatigue* Portaming to, produced in, the back of the throat **faucet**, n [1 fə-wet, 2 fə-wet] fr Fr *faucet*, 'vent-pog' Perh fr Lat *falsare*, 'to falsify' See *false* Tap for drawing liquid from barrel or vessel **faugh**, interj Combination of letters used by writers, in representing conversation, as an exclamation expressive of disgust or contempt, but not corresponding apparently to any reality of utterance **fault** (I), n [1 fə-wt, 2 fə-wt] ME *faute*, fr O Fr, fr Low Lat **folia*, PP of *fallere*, 'to deceive, to fail' See *fail* (II) 1 Something that destroys perfection, flaw, defect, failure, imperfection a (of character) *overgenerosity is his greatest fault, one cannot help liking him in spite of his many faults*, b (of conduct) *to acknowledge one's faults* Phrs *to find fault with*, (i) complain of, (ii) to ro huke, scold, to a fault, excessively, so as to amount to a defect 2 Responsibility, culpability, liability to blame, for something wrong or undesired *the fault is his own, it was my fault that they were late* 3 Various specific uses a flaw in metal, b (geol) displacement of part of strata causing loss of continuity of the strata, c (elect) leakage in a circuit, d (hunting) loss of the scent Phr *to be of fault*, (i) to lose the scent, (ii) (fig) to be at a loss 4 a A mistake, error, something done wrongly *this exercise has many faults of grammar*, b specif (law-terms) ball wrongly placed by server, also *foot fault*, error in position of the feet of server **fault** (II), vb intrans, fr prec (geol, of strata of rock) To become displaced **faultfinder**, n [1 fə-wt-finder, 2 fə-wt-finder] One given to finding fault **faultfinding**, adj & n [1 fə-wt-finding, 2 fə-wt-finding] 1 adj Given to finding fault, critical 2 n Complaint, harsh criticism **faultily**, adv [1 fə-wt-ly, 2 fə-wt-ly] **faulty & -ly** In a faulty manner **faultiness**, n [1 fə-wt-ness, 2 fə-wt-ness] **faulty & -ness** The quality of being faulty **faultless**, adj [1 fə-wt-les, 2 fə-wt-les] **fault & -less** Without a fault, absolutely perfect **faultlessly**, adv Prec & -ly In a faultless manner, perfectly, to perfection **faultlessness**, n See prec & -ness The quality of being faultless, perfection **faulty**, adj [1 fə-wt-i, 2 fə-wt-i] **fault (I) & -y** a Guilty of a fault, blameworthy, wrong, culpable, b defective, imperfect **faun**, n [1 fə-wn, 2 fə-wn] fr Lit *Faunus*, a god of agriculture, later identified w Pan fr earlier **foveno*, 'favourable, propitious', cp *favere*, 'to be favourable' See *favour* (Roman mythol) One of a class of deities of the woods and fields represented with horns, goat's feet, and pointed ears **fauna**, n [1 fə-wn, 2 fə-wn] fr Lat *Fauna*, a goddess in Roman mythology, sister of *Ianus* See prec 1 The whole group of animals existing within a certain area, or during a specific geological period *the fauna of Britain, of the Ice Age* 2 A treasure on the fauna of a specific region or period.

faunal, adj [1 fáwnal, 2 fónal] **Preo & -al**
 Pertaining to fauna
faunist, n [1 fáwníst, 2 fóníst] **fauna & -ist**
 A student of fauna
faunistic(al), adj [1 fáwnístik(l), 2 fónístik(l)] **Preo & -ic & -al**
 Pertaining to fauna or to faunists
fauteuil, n [1 fótéi, 2 fótái] **Anghized**
 pronunciation of Fr, O Fr *fauteuil*, fr O H G *fallstool* See *faidstool* a An armchair, b a stall in a theatre
faux pas, n [1 fô pái, 2 fou pá] **Fr, 'false step'**
 a A blunder, indiscretion, in speech or behaviour, an ill-judged, untimely utterance or action, esp one which causes embarrassment to others, b breach of social usage and etiquette to make, commit, a *faux pas*, c a moral lapse, fall from virtue, indiscreet, reprehensible conduct
favour (I), n [1 fávur, 2 févur], fr Fr, fr Lat *favōr(-em)*, 'good-will, partiality, expression of favour, acclamation, applause', fr *fav(-ere)*, 'to be well disposed towards, to be favourable to, befriend' Prob ultimately connected w the base **h₂ewd-*, **h₂h₁* &c, 'to exist' See *be*, future, & *physio-*
 1 a An inclination, desire, disposition, readiness, to aid, protect, show kindness to, good graces, countenance, support, good-will, approval to win a person's favour, to look with favour on a person, a project &c, Phrs to find favour in one's eyes, please, to stand high in a person's favour, b excessive, unfair partiality I must decline to show favour to any of the candidates 2 a A kindly, gracious, obliging act, esp one done from kindness, and without any obligation may I ask a favour of you?, to do something as a favour, I regard this as a very great favour, may I ask for the favour of a reply?, Phrs your favour of yesterday, your letter (vulg or commero), by your favour, with your permission, b undue advantage granted or obtained through partiality he gained his position more by favour than merit, c (a woman's) consent to sexual intimacy (pl) she granted her favours to all and sundry, many besides the king enjoyed the favours of Barbara Villiers, Phr the last favour, possession (of a woman) 3 Kindness, benefit, evidence of generosity, token of favour or esteem to receive, be grateful for, favours, to heap favours upon 4 Advantageous circumstances, or conditions, something favourable the evidence is in his favour Phrs in favour of, (of persons) favourable to, in sympathy with, desirous of I am quite in favour of a change, (of things and actions) on behalf of, to the advantage of to withdraw in favour of another, to draw a cheque in a person's favour, under favour of the darkness, under cover of 5 An ornament, decoration, generally in form of ribbons, rosette, or badge, worn in honour of some event wedding favours, or as sign of membership of a society or party the Tony candidate and his supporters wore blue favours
favour (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *favorer*, fr Med Lat *favōrāre* See *preo* 1 To show favour to, support, approve of to favour a proposal 2 To show undue and unfair partiality to, give advantages to, to detriment of others he could never have risen to his present post had he not been favoured by the powers that be 3 (of circumstances) To be advantageous for, tend to promote, encourage revolution always favours the rise of unscrupulous scoundrels to power 4 (archaic) To resemble, be like, have similar features to the child favours his father
favourable, adj [1 fávurabl, 2 févurabl] **favour (I) & -able** 1 (of persons) Well disposed towards, inclined to in favour of to be favourable to a scheme 2 (of material things and conditions, times &c.) Suitable, propitious, advantageous the tide, wind, is favourable for a start, the moment is not favourable for speculations, a favourable opportunity now presents itself, favourable answer, the one desired, consent to

request &c, favourable report, satisfactory report, one in favour, in commendation of person, thing, action
favourableness, n **Preo & -ness** Condition, quality, of being favourable
favourably, adv See *preo* & *-ly* In a favourable manner
favoured, adj [1 fávurd, 2 févurd], fr PP of *favour* (II) Fortunate, enjoying favour, specially happy this favoured clime, a favoured mortal
-favoured suff Of specific type or cast of countenance or features well, all favoured
favouring, adj [1 fávurng, 2 févurng], fr Pres Part of *favour* (II) Favourable, propitious favouring winds
favourite (I), n, adj [1 fávurit, 2 févurit], fr O Fr *favorit*, PP of *favorir*, 'to favour', variant of *favorer* See *favour* (II) Regarded with special favour, preferred, most liked my favourite novelist is Scott
favourite (II), n, fr *preo* 1 a (i) Person who is preferred above another or others the elder of the two brothers is my favourite, (ii) person who is much and widely liked a general favourite, b (in bad sense) (i) person who is unduly favoured, (ii) one who is beloved and pampered from base motives, esp by a highly placed individual, a minion, (iii) one who is specially, and unfairly favoured to the detriment of others 2 a Thing which is preferred to others that book is a great favourite of mine, b speed, the favourite, horse considered most likely to win a race
favouritism, n [1 fávurítizm, 2 févurítizm] **Preo & -ism** A practice of showing excessive and unfair partiality to favourites, b system under which rewards, promotion, and other advantages are gained by favourites
favus, n [1 fávus, 2 févus] **Lat**, 'honeycomb', prob orig 'a building', fr base **h₂h₁-*, **h₂ewd-* &c, 'to be, to dwell, to build' See *be*, build A skin disease, chiefly affecting the scalp, due to a parasitic fungus, the name is due to the small pits or depressions left on the scalp
fawn (I), n [1 fáwn, 2 fón], fr O Fr *faun*, fr Med Lat *fēōn(-em)*, *fēō*, fr Lat *fāvus*, *foetus* (see *foetus*), 'birth, bringing forth, offspring, a fawn' 1 A young deer, fallow deer of first year Phr in fawn, pregnant (of does) 2 The colour of a fawn
fawn (II), adj, fr *preo* Pale grayish brown
fawn (III), vb trans & intrans, fr *fawn* (I) (of deer) 1 trans To give birth to (a fawn) 2 intrans To bring forth young
fawn (IV), vb intrans O E *fagenan*, *fahnan*, ME *faunen*, 'to rejoice, to flatter', Cp O H G *faginōn*, Goth *faginōn* See *fain* (I) 1 (of dogs &c) To show affection by leaping upon, licking hands of, pressing against, grovelling at feet of, a person 2 Fawn upon, on, to cringe to, flatter, act servilely towards, with a view to gain favour
fawn-coloured, adj *fawn* (II) Of a pale grayish brown
fawning, adj [1 fáwnng, 2 fónng], fr Pres Part of *fawn* (IV) a (of dogs) Demonstrative, expressing affection by wagging tail, licking master's hands &c, b (of persons) servile, flattering a fawning courtier
fawningly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a fawning manner
fay, n [1 fá, 2 fái], fr O Fr *fae*, fr Lat *Fāta*, 'the Fates' See *fate* A fairy, a fragile, graceful, delicately beautiful child or girl
fealty, n [1 féltá, 2 féltá], fr O Fr *feaulte*, fr Lat *fidelitās(-em)*, 'fidelity' See *fidelity* 1 Specific, fidelity owed by a vassal to his feudal lord, obligations implied thereby to swear, do fealty (to, for) 2 (poet or archaic) Faith, fidelity, loyalty in general
fear (I), n [1 fē, 2 fí] O E *fēr*, 'danger', ME *fēre*, Cp O N *fār*, O H G *fara*, 'danger', Goth *fērja*, 'puruer', cogn w Lat *periculum*, trial, experience, danger, q v under *peril* 1 a Emotion, state of mind, caused by a sense of impending danger, misfortune, pain &c, terror, dread

to be overcome by fear, to feel no fear in the midst of battle, I daren't enter for fear of the dog, Phr to go in fear of one's life, b a specific access of terror, grave anxiety, sinister anticipation grave fears are entertained for his safety, the fear of death was upon him 2 Slight feeling of anxiety, solicitude, foreboding, anticipation of some comparatively trivial risk, annoyance, disappointment I had a fear that you had lost the train, I have no fear that trout will be scarce this year 3 Likelihood, probability, risk, chance, of some undesired event happening there is not the slightest fear of rain today, is there any fear of dinner being late? Phrs for fear of (accident &c), in case of, (vulg) no fear, certainly not 4 Awe, veneration, respectful dread and reverence the fear of God, Phr to put the fear of God into (a person), to bring him to his senses, render him respectful and humble, to overawe
fear (II), vb trans & intrans O E *fēran*, ME *fēren*, fr O E *fēr*, 'danger, fear' See *preo* A trans 1 To feel fear for, be frightened, terrified of, or by to fear death, I do not fear his threats 2 To look forward to, anticipate, expect (some disaster) to fear the worst 3 To regard with awe, veneration, reverse fear God, honour the king & (archaic & poet) To cause fear to, to frighten, terrify bugs to fearful babes (Spenser, 'F Q' II xii 25), 'not a slope up which he had not feared the antelope' (Keats, 'Endym' iv 702) B intrans 1 To be afraid, feel fear, be oppressed by terror 2 To be nervous, anxious, solicitous, be uneasy last I fear it's too late, Phr never fear, don't be anxious
fearful, adj [1 fērful, 2 fíful] **fear (I) & -ful** 1 (archaic) a Feeling fear, timid, timorous, shrinking, frightened, b anticipating with fear, apprehensive, filled with misgiving, afraid to be fearful of falling, lest one fall, c feeling awe, dread, reverence, 'Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take' (Cowper) 2 a Cansing, inspiring, fear, awful, terrible, b (colloq) very great, extraordinary, extreme a fearful bore
fearfully, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a fearful manner, to a fearful extent, often colloq as mere intens *fearfully pleased* &c
fearfulness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being fearful
fearless, adj [1 fērlēs, 2 fírlēs] **fear (I) & -less** Without fear, dauntless, courageous
fearlessly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a fearless manner, courageously
fearlessness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being fearless, courage, bravery
fearnought, n [1 fērnawt, 2 fírnawt] **fear (II) & nought** A thick, tough woollen cloth, coat made from this
fearsome, adj [1 fērsam, 2 fírsam] **fear (I) & -some** Inspiring fear, terrible, grisly
fearsomely, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a fearsome manner
fearsomeness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being fearsome
feasibility, n [1 fēzibiliti, 2 fízibiliti] **Next word & -ity** The quality of being feasible, practicability
feasible, adj [1 fēzibl, 2 fízibl], fr O Fr *faas*, imperfect stem of *faire*, 'to do', fr Lat *facere* (see *fact*), & *-ible* Capable of being done or carried out, possible, practicable
feast (I), n [1 fēst, 2 físt], fr O Fr *feste*, fr Lat *festā*, 'festival, holiday, festival banquet', fr *festus*, 'solemn, festive, joyous, quiet', op Lat *festāe*, 'festival' (O Lat *festāe*, see *fax* (I)), *fanum*, 'holy place', fr *fas* nom, see *fane*, fr O Lat stem **fes-*, **fas*, 'sacred', prob fr Aryan base **h₂h₁-*, **h₂ewd-*, 'to make, do', Cp Gk *themis*, **dhē*, **dhō*, 'to make, do', 'that which is appointed, set', *dhāman*, 'that which is appointed, set', *dhāman*, 'that which is appointed, set', fixed, law' See *do*, & words there referred to 1 a Day of rejoicing, day or period of to 1 a Day of religious commemoration of some annual religious commemoration of some important event the Feast of the Epiphany, Feast of Pentecost, Phrs movable feast, varying

in date, within certain limits, *immovable*
feast, occurring on the same date each year,
 b day or period of secular rejoicing, festivity,
 annual festival 2 a Splendid, abundant,
 sumptuous, repast, esp a public banquet,
 Phr *a feast of fat things* (lit and fig), b (fig)
 abundant, copious supply of delightful and
 enjoyable things an *intellectual feast*
feast (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec
 1 intrans To partake of a feast, to fare
 sumptuously, abundantly 2 trans a To
 give a feast to, feed sumptuously, b to give
 pleasure to, regale, delight to *feast one's eyes*
 on a landscape &c
feast (I), n [1 fēt, 2 fīt] ME *feet*, *fast*, fr
 O Fr *feet*, *fest*, fr Lat *foet* (um), 'deed'
 Variant of *fact* An action exhibiting
 unusual courage, endurance, strength, skill
 &c, an exceptional deed, exploit a *feat of*
strength *oghliv* &c, *feats of arms*, his *per-*
formance was a regular feat
feat (II), adj, fr O Fr *feist*, *fout*, 'made', fr
 Lat *foet* (us), P.P of Lat *fovere*, 'to make'
 See prec (archaic) Neat, delf, dexterous
feather (I), n, [1 fēðer, 2 fēls] OE
fēðer, ME *fēder*, OHG *fēdera*, OLG
fēðera, ON *fēðr*, 'feather'. Cogn w Sort
pēðra-m, 'wing, feather', Lat *pēter*, 'to go,
 travel, fly', also (accipiter, 'hawk', Gk
ptērōn, 'wing' (see *ptero-*) Aryan base
 **pe(e)l-*, **pe l-*, w suff r, fr base **pe-*, 'to
 fly', op Gk *pēdomai*, 'I fly', *poie*, 'flight',
ptōma, 'flight', *Sert patati*, 'to fly' See also
 pen (III), impetus, pottition. 1 a One
 of the external growths covering body of,
 and forming plumage of a bird, Phr *as light as*
a feather, very light, to *show the white feather*,
 turn tail, show cowardice, *birds of a feather*,
 persons of similar character, in *high feather*,
 in good spirits, you might have *knocked me*
down with a feather, implying I was so much
 amazed, agitated &c b part of feather
 fastened to arrow to guide its flight, c a
 plume tuft, bunch &c of feathers, worn as
 ornament, Phr *a feather in one's cap*, achieve-
 ment to be proud of, source of credit, kudos.
 2 Something resembling a feather in appear-
 ance, e.g. flaw in a gem, glass &c 3 Action
 of feathering an oar in rowing, position of
 blade of oar when this is done
feather (II), vb trans & intrans OE
 (ge)fēðeran, 'to supply with feathers', fr OE
fēðer, *fēder*, 'feather' See prec A. trans
 1 To cover with feathers, to fasten feathers
 to, adorn with, supply with, feathers to
feather an arrow Phr *to feather one's nest*, to
 make provision for the future, fill one's pocket,
 enrich oneself 2 To form a feathery fringe
 or covering for *doughs feathered with frost*
 3 (various specific uses) a (rowing) To turn
 an oar in a stroke so as to allow the water to
 slide off in a thin feather-like sheet, b (shoot-
 ing) to hit (a bird) without killing it, but so as
 to cause feathers to fly from it B intrans
 To perform act of feathering an oar
feather-bed, n. Mattress filled with feathers
feather-brain, n. A frivolous, shallow, foolish
 person.
feather-brained, adj [1 fēðer brānd, 2 fēð
 brend] Silly, foolish, insane
feather-brush, n Brush consisting of a tuft of
 feathers on a long handle, a Turk's head
feathered, adj [1 fēðerd, 2 fēðed]
feather (I) & -ed. Having feathers the
feathered tribes, birds provided with feathers,
 in form of a feather *feathered spray*
feather-edge, n Edge (of a board &c) shaped
 like a fine wedge
feather-head, n Feather brain.
featheriness n [1 fēðernes, 2 fēðrines]
feathery & -ness The quality of being
 feathery
feathering, n [1 fēðering, 2 fēðrɪŋ]
feather (II) & -ing 1 a A bird's
 feathers, plumage *b the feathers of an
 arrow 2 Anything resembling a feather,
 feathers, a feathery like fringe &c, on
 animal's coat, tail &c, b (archit.) cusp in
 tracery of a window &c.

featherless, adj [1 fēðerles, 2 fēðeles]
 feather & -less Without feathers
featherlet, n [1 fēðerlet, 2 fēðelet]
 feather (I) & -let A small feather
feather-stitch, n & vb trans Embroidery
 stitch forming a central line with short
 branches on either side
feather weight, n A very light person or
 thing, specif, boxer weighing less than
 9 stone
feathery, adj [1 fēðeri, 2 fēðeri] feather
 (I) & -y a Covered with, adorned with
 feathers, b resembling feathers, soft and
 light *feathery snow*
feathily, adv *feath* (II) & -ly (archaic) Daintily,
 dexterously
feature (I), n [1 fēçer, 2 fētç], fr O Fr
façure, fr Lat *faciō*, 'something made',
 fr *foet* (us), P.P type of *foe* (ere), 'to make'
 (see *fact*) & -ure 1 One of the individual
 parts of the face, the eyes, nose, mouth,
 ears *handsome, poor, striking, features*
 2 a (of material things) Part, element, of
 something, esp a striking, distinguishing
 characteristic a *laile* is an important *feature*
 in a landscape, b (of non material things)
 outstanding characteristic, typical, striking
 point the speech contained some excellent
features 3 The word is used by Milton in
 the sense of 'creature' or 'monster', referring
 to Death 'the grim *features*' (P.L. x 279)
feature (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To have
 a prominent feature of, be distinctive of
 2 To portray, represent features of, esp
 in recent usage referring to cinema actors
 and actresses
featureless, adj [1 fēçerles, 2 fētçles]
feature (I) & -less Without features,
 without anything distinctive or striking a
featureless landscape
febrifugal, adj [1 fēbrɪfʊgəl, 2 fēbrɪfʊgəl]
 Next word & -al Pertaining to, of the nature
 of, a febrifuge
febrifuge, n [1 fēbrɪ, fēbrɪfʊ, 2 fēbrɪ,
 fēbrɪfʊdʒ], fr Fr *fēbrifuge*, fr Lat *fēbris*,
 'fever' (see *febrile*), & *fug* (ero), 'to put to
 flight' (see -fuge) A remedy for fever
febrile, adj [1 fēbrɪl, 2 fēbrɪl], fr Fr, fr
 Lat *fēbrilis*, 'feverish', fr *fēbr* (us), 'fever',
 & -ile, *fēbris* is prob related to Lat *favilla*,
 'glowing ash', fr **fovilla*, whose *f-* is fr
 Aryan **dh*, op Sert *dahati*, 'it burns', fr
 **dhagha*, op also Sert *dahat*, 'ember, heat',
 Lith *dāgas*, 'harvest', Goth *dagis*, 'day'
 See further under day Connected with, arising
 from, of the nature of, fever, feverish
February, n [1 fēbrʊəri, 2 fēbrʊəri], fr Lat
Februarius, 'the month of expiation (in
 which the feast of purification was held)',
 fr *fēbru* (um), 'means of purification', op
 Lat *fēbrūre*, 'to purify', fr base **dheue*
 &c, 'breath, steam, smoke' &c See further
 under fumus, dust, beast The second
 month of the year
fecal, feces See *faecal*, *faeces*
fecit, vb [1 fēst, 2 fīst] Lat *fēcit*, 'made',
 perf (3rd sing) of *facere*, 'to make, do',
 See *fact* Mode of signing a work of art
John Jones fecit=did, made, thus
feckless, adj [1 fēkles, 2 fēkles] Etymol
 doubtful, Scots & Nthn *feck*, 'worth,
 value', possibly for *effect*, & -less (provinco)
 Thoughtless, careless, irresponsible
fecklessly, adv Prec & -ly In a feckless
 manner
fecklessness, n See prec & -ness The
 quality of being feckless
feculence, n [1 fēkʊləns, 2 fēkʊləns], fr
 Lat *faeculentia*, 'dregs', fr *faecul* (entus),
 'abounding in dregs' See *faeces* & -ence
 1 The state or quality of being feculent
 2 Dregs, sediment
feculent, adj [1 fēkʊlənt, 2 fēkʊlənt], fr
 Lat *faeculent* (us), 'abounding in dregs', fr
faec, stem of *faer*, 'dregs, sediment' See
 prec & -ent Muddy, turbid, foul
fecund, adj [1 fēkʊnd, 2 fēkʊnd], fr Fr
fecund, fr Lat *fecund* (us), 'fruitful, fertile',
 op *fē nūc*, 'proceeds, increases', connected w

fēlūre, 'to suckle', also w Gk *thēlē*, 'mother's
 breast', also Lat *fēmina*, 'woman' See
feminine The base **dhē*, 'to suckle', is
 used to express 'plenty, fruitfulness, pro-
 pority', as in Lat *fēlix*, 'fruitful, auspicious',
 lucky, successful, happy' See *felicity*
Fruitful, fertile, prolific (lit and fig) *fecund*
beasts, soil, mind &c
fecundate, vb trans [1 fēkʊndāt 2 fēkʊndet]
 Prec & -ate a To make fertile, fruitful,
 b to impregnate
fecundation, n [1 fēkʊndāshn, 2 fēkʊndes-
 jən] Prec & -fon The act of fecundating,
 state of being fecundated
fecundity, n [1 fēkʊndɪtɪ, 2 fēkʊndɪtɪ]
 fecund & -ity The quality of being
 fecund, prolific, fertility, productivity
fed, vb [1 fēd, 2 fēd] OE *fēdde*, (ge)fēdd,
 ME *fēdd(e)* Pret & P.P of feed
federal (I), adj [1 fēdərəl, 2 fēdərəl], fr
 Fr *fédéral*, fr Lat *foeder*, stem of *foedus*,
 'compact, treaty', fr **foed*, connected w
 Lat *fīdare*, 'to trust, put confidence in',
fīdus, 'trustworthy, faithful', fr **foed*. The
 Aryan forms are **bhōidh*, **bhēidh*, **bhīdh*,
 'to persuade', be persuaded, to trust',
 whence Gk *peithein*, 'to persuade', in pass
 sense, 'to be won over, to believe, trust'
 Further cognates are Goth *bidjan*, 'to beg,
 pray', OE *biddan*, q.v. under bid (I),
 & perh Goth *baizjan*, 'to compel', OE
bēdan 1 (polit and hist) Connected with,
 based upon federation *federal government*,
a federal state 2 (theol) *Federal theology*, a
 system based upon the doctrine of certain
 covenants between God and man
federal (II), n, fr prec a A federalist, member
 of a federal state, b one of the states of a
 federation
federalism, n [1 fēdərəlɪzəm, 2 fēdərəlɪzəm]
 Prec & -ism. The doctrine of federal union
federalist, n [1 fēdərəlɪst, 2 fēdərəlɪst]
 federal & -ist. A supporter of federalism,
 esp a member of the Northern or Federal
 States during the American Civil War
federalization, n [1 fēdərəlɪzəshən, 2 fēdərəl-
 ɪzəʃən] Next word & -ation The act of
 federalizing, state of being federalized
federalize, vb trans [1 fēdərəlɪz, 2 fēdərəl-
 ɪz] federal & -ize To form (states &c)
 into a unity under a federal government
federally, adv [1 fēdərəlɪ, 2 fēdərəlɪ]
 federal & -ly In a federal manner, by
 means of federalization
federate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 fēdərət,
 2 fēdərət], fr Lat *foederāt* (um), P.P type
 of *foederare*, 'to establish by treaty', fr
foeder, stem of *foedus*, 'a treaty' See
federal To unite independent states into
 a league under a central, federal government
federate (II), adj [1 fēdərət, 2 fēdərət] fr
 Lat *foederāt* (us), 'leagued together, allied'
 See prec United under a common federal
 government
federation, n [1 fēdərəshən, 2 fēdərəʃən]
 Prec & -ion. 1 The act of federating,
 state of being federated, that form of
 government in which several states, each
 keeping an internal independence, are joined
 into a union for foreign affairs and certain
 other common objects 2 a A group of
 states forming a federal union, b federated
 body, league, association, society
federationist, n [1 fēdərəshənɪst, 2 fēdərə-
 ʃənɪst] Prec & -ist. An advocate of
 federation
federative, adj [1 fēdərətɪv, 2 fēdərətɪv]
 federate & -ive Pertaining to federation,
 federal
federatively, adv Prec & -ly In a federa-
 tive manner *federally*
fee (I), n, [1 fē, 2 fī] ME *fee*, 'payment',
 fr O Fr *fē*, *fū*, *feu*, fr Med Lat *feudum*,
 'fief' (see *feudal*), prob of Gmc origin,
 op OHG *fihu*, 'cattle, property, payment',
 cogn w OE *feoh*, 'cattle, money, property'
 No 3 below may be either fr the O Fr, or
 may be direct fr, or at least influenced by,
 OE *feoh* This word, fr Gmc **fo(x)u*, fr

Aryan **peh-*, is cogn w Lat *pecus*, 'flock (of sheep)' & *pecunia*, 'money' See further under *fight* & *pecuniary* 1 (fendal law) Land held from a superior lord on consideration of service, fendal benefice, *fee*, *fee-farm*, land held in fee, at an annual rent, a form of fee simple subject to a perpetual rent, *fee-simple*, estate inheritable without limitation, equivalent to freehold, *fee-tail*, estate inheritable only by direct, or specific class of heirs 2 Homage due from a vassal to a superior lord 'once did she hold the gorgeous East in fee' (Wordsworth, of Venice). 3 Payment made, sum charged for services rendered, or privileges granted, a hy professional men *lawyer's, doctor's, fee*, b by a public body *official's fees*, o hy school, college, university *entrance fee*, *terminal, school, degree, fees* & *fee* (II), v trans, fr. prec 3 To pay a fee to *to fee a doctor*.

feeble, adj [1 *fēbl*, 2 *fībl*], ME *feble*, fr O Fr *feble*, Mod Fr *faible*, fr Lat *fiēbils*, 'to be wept over, lamentable, weeping, tearful', fr Lat *flē* (re), 'to weep', & *-ilis* (see -ble) The base of Lat *flē* is Aryan **bhlē*, imitative word, op O Slav *blęa*, 'I bloat', & OE *blęan* (see *bloat*) 1 (of living things and their bodily functions) Weak, lacking physical strength or health, devoid of vigour *a feeble creature, a feeble body, a feeble grasp, a feeble pulse* 2 (of persons and mental powers) Intellectually weak, not mentally vigorous, deficient, imbecile *a feeble mind, brain* 3 (of actions) Lacking energy and vigour, hesitating, weakly and ineffectively carried out, futile *a feeble attempt, effort, attack, speech* & 4 (of material objects) Frail, incapable of resistance to weight or strain, easily broken down, or upset *a feeble barrier, a feeble fortress*

feebleness, n Prec & -ness The quality of being feeble, weakness, inefficiency **feeblish**, adj [1 *fēblish*, 2 *fīblish*] **feeble** & -ish Rather feeble **feebly**, adv [1 *fēbli*, 2 *fībli*] **feeble** & -ly. In a feeble manner

feed (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *fēd*, 2 *fīd*] OE *fēdan*, ME *fēde*, op Goth *fōdan*, Gmc **fōdjan*, fr **fōd*, 'food' See *food*. A trans 1 a To give, administer, food to, place food before, within reach of *to feed the pigs, horses* & *to feed a baby*; b (reflex) *to feed oneself*, to put food into one's mouth with one's own hand *the invalid is too weak to feed himself* 2 To nourish, to supply, provide, with bodily sustenance *to be well, poorly, fed, feed one's family, God feeds the beasts of the field* 3 To supply with material, keep supplied, or filled *to feed a machine, a river fed by tributaries, to feed the flames* (fig) Phr *to feed the flames (of jealousy)* & *to excite, stimulate, promote, render more acute* 4 To give as food *to feed turnips to cattle* B intrans a (chiefly of animals) To consume food, to eat *the cows are feeding in the pasture*, b (of persons, vulgar or facetious) to take a meal, consume food *we feed of s o'clock* C Followed by adverbs and prepositions *Feed on*, a to consume, take as food, use habitually as nourishment *cattle feed chiefly on grass*, b to give to as food *I feed my dogs on biscuits and broth* *Feed up*, to give extra nourishment to, bring to high pitch of health by giving plentiful food to, to fatten *this child needs feeding up* Phr (colloq) *fed up*, having had enough of something, bored, wearied, antirated

feed (II), n, fr prec 1 The act of feeding. *let the horse have a feed*, (vulg) *to have a good feed* Phr (colloq) *off one's feed*, suffering from loss of appetite 2 a Maternal giron or talcoo as food, esp of domestic animals, fodder, b amount of food given at one time *to give a horse a feed of oats* 3 a Means, channel, by which material is conveyed to a machine & c b material supplied to a machine, to be operated on **feeder**, n [1 *fēder*, 2 *fīder*] **feed** (I) & -er 1 (of animals and plants) One that feeds,

esp one that feeds in a specified manner *a large feeder, a grass feeder* 2 A tributary stream 3 Device for supplying material to a machine 4 Naphin tied round child's neck to keep its clothes clean at meal times, bib **feeding**, adj [1 *fēding*, 2 *fīding*], fr Pres Part of *feed* (I) *Feeding storm*, one gradually increasing in violence **feeding-bottle**, n Glass vessel from which liquid food is sucked by infants **feed-tank**, n Tank supplying water to an engine **fee-farm**, n See *fee* (I) **fee-faw-fum**, interj & n [1 *fē fāw fūm*, 2 *fī fāw fūm*] Utterance expressing rage and fury, attributed to ogres in fairy tales, hence, meaningless words of anger and threatening uttered by an arrogant person with intent to overawe his hearers

feel (I), v trans & intrans [1 *fēl*, 2 *fīl*] OE *fēlan*, ME *fēlen* Cp O Frs *fēla*, OHG *fuolan*, OLG (g) *fūhan* Cogn w Sort 5-*sphālayah*, 'strikes', Gk *psēlaphān*, 'to grope', psallēn, 'to pluck, pull, twitob', to strike (the strings of a musical instrument), psalmōs, 'harp playing' (see psalm), Lat *palpāre*, 'to touch, caress', *palpitāre*, 'to agitate, beat' (see palpitate), O Slav *palciti*, 'thumb'. Aryan base *(s)phēl, *(s)ph(h)l, 'to strike gently' See further palpable, palpebral, psalter A trans 1 a To have physical sensation of, to experience, be conscious of, any kind of sensuous stimulus *to feel heat and cold, to feel pain*, b to experience emotion, to have a moral, emotional, intellectual, sense of; to be animated by *to feel sorrow, compunction, fear, delight* 2 To touch with the hand so as to test, or try, by tactile experience, to explore, test by touching with the fingers *just feel how cold my hand is, to feel the edge of a knife* Phr *to feel one's way*, (1) advance cautiously, and by groping, as a blind man, or one in the dark, (u) (fig) to act with caution, tact, deliberation 3 a To have an acute sense of, be very sensitive to, suffer from, be oppressed by, physical facts or processes *I don't feel the heat at all, I like it, infants feel the cold very much*, b to have acute emotional and moral sensitiveness to, to experience sorrow at, to resent, be grieved by *I felt the insult deeply, to feel a friend's death* 4 a To discriminate exactly between various qualities of, to have a just and delicate sense of, to be emotionally stirred by *to feel poetry, music, to feel the beauty of a landscape*, b to appreciate intellectually, to be alive to rational appeal of *to feel the force of an argument, the truth of what is said* & 5 a To entertain a notion that, to be of the opinion that, to hold, consider, be persuaded that *I feel that I ought to say no more at present*, b to have a premonition, an intuition that, be persuaded that it is likely that *to feel that some disaster is impending* B intrans 1 To be sentient, to be capable of sensation *the dead cannot feel* 2 a To have a specific sensation, to experience within oneself *to feel cold, ill, comfortable, hungry* & *to be in a certain moral or emotional state to feel sad, depressed, happy* & c, Phr *to feel strongly about*, hold strong, definite opinions; *to feel for*, have sympathy with (a person), c to be in a specific intellectual state, or frame of mind *to feel doubtful, certain* Phr *to feel like* (eating & c), to be inclined for 3 To impart, give rise to, a specific sensation when touched, to produce a specific physical impression *how cold your hand feels* Phr *it feels like rain* & c, gives the impression that there will be rain **feel** (II), n, fr prec 1 Sensation imparted by touch; sensation experienced by one who touches, feeling *this handle has a sticky feel, I know this is silk by the feel, the cool feel of dewy grass* 2 Sense of touch *rough and coarse to the feel* 3 Tact, instinctive feeling, flair *to have a feel for good poetry* **feeler**, n [1 *fēler*, 2 *fīler*] **feel** (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, feels, specif (tool.)

an organ of touch in certain animals 2 An action, or utterance, of a cautious, tentative character, an experimental act, or speech, carried out or made in order to elicit fuller information, to test the state of affairs, or of opinion, before defining one's views, outlining a policy & c, a halloo d'essai **feeling** (I), n [1 *fēling*, 2 *fīling*] **feel** (I) & -ing 1 Physical sensation, sentience, power of, and capacity for, experiencing sensation *to lose all feeling from a sudden blow* 2 a A specific bodily sensation *a feeling of discomfort, of well-being* & c, b a specific emotion or sentiment *a feeling of joy and gratitude*, c a premonition, intuition *to have a feeling that something is going to happen* 3 (often in pl) a The emotions, the emotional side of human character *to appeal to the feelings rather than to the reason, to rouse the feelings*, Phrs *to speak with feeling*, so as to express emotion, a man of feeling, sentimental person, *good feeling*, friendliness, *all feeling*, animosity, *to hurt the feelings of*, to offend, wound, b specif, kindly, generous, sentiment, affections, sensitive, emotional, nature *a man without any feeling(s)* 4 Excitement of mind, esp angry, offended, ruffled, sentiment, hostile frame of mind *the speech aroused strong feeling on all sides, I have really no feeling about his attack on me, feeling ran high at the time* 5 Intuitive aesthetic appreciation, delicate and just sensibility, discriminating taste *to have a feeling for beauty in nature and in art* **feeling** (II), adj, fr Pres Part of *feel* (I) Having, animated by, expressing, strong feeling and emotion *a feeling heart, speech, remark* & c

feelingly, adv Prec & -ly So as to express emotion, as though animated by strong feeling *to speak feelingly*

fee-simple, fee-tail, n See *fee* (I)

feet, n See *foot*

fehmgerecht, fehmiue See *vehmgerecht* & *fehmiue*, fr trans & intrans [1 *fān*, 2 *fōn*] ME *feinen*, fr O Fr *feindre*, fr Lat *finire*, 'to form, shape, to invent', w mixed -n, fr Aryan base **dheigh*, 'digh', 'to put together, form, shape' See *figure*, *actile*, *dough* A trans 1 a (archaic and poet) To imagine, invent, fable *tales such as poe's feign*, b to invent, make up, fabricate *to feign an excuse* 2 To pretend, assume, simulate *to feign indifference* B intrans To dissemble, make false representations

feint (I), n [1 *fānt*, 2 *fēint*], fr O Fr *feinte*, fr PP of *feindre*, 'to feign' See prec. Lat 'something feigned, or simulated' a A misleading appearance, pretence, ruse *blanco to make a feint of doing something*, b an action intended to mislead, esp a pretended attack in fencing, or in military operations, made to distract attention of opponent from real point of attack

feint (II), vb intrans, fr prec To make a feint

feint (III), adj & adv See *faint*. 1 adj Indistinct, only in feint (also faint) lines (ruled on paper) 2 adv Indistinctly, feintly (of paper)

fel(d)spar, n [1 *fēl*(d)spar, 2 *fēl*(d)spar] Imitated fr Germ *feldspath*, fr *feld*, 'field', q v, & *spath*, 'spar' See *spar* One of several kinds of crystalline mineral, of various elements and colourings

fel(d)spathic, adj [1 *fēl*(d)spathik, 2 *fēl*(d)spathik], fr Germ *feldspath* (see prec) & -ic Consisting of, containing, feldspar

felicidae, n [1 *fīlind*, 2 *fīlind*], fr Lat *felis*, stem of *fēle*, 'a cat'. See *solid* & *-idae* The killing of a cat.

felicidae, adj [1 *fēlissit*, 2 *fīlissit*] fr *felis* (see prec) & -ic 'making happy', fr *fel*, 'happy' of *felix*, 'happy' See *felicity* & -ic. (rare) Producing, leading to happiness

felicitate, vb trans [1 *fēlissat*, 2 *fīlissat*] **felicity**, fr Lat *felicitas*, 'happiness'. See *felicity* & -ate 1 (rare) To make happy 2 To wish happiness to, congratulate

felicitation, n [1 folitshun, 2 felisitʃən] Prec & -ion Expression of good wishes

felicitous, adj [1 folitʃus, 2 felisitʃəs] fr Lat *felicit* (us) See *felicity* & -ous 1 (rare) Happy, causing happiness 2 Happy, apt, opportune, suitable and pleasing in a particular connexion a *felicitous remark, phrase, allusion* &c

felicitously, adv Prec & -ly In a felicitous manner

felicity, n [1 felitʃi, 2 felisitʃi] fr O Fr *felicité*, fr Lat *felicitas* (em), 'fruitfulness, happiness, good fortune', fr *felix*, stem of *felix*, 'fruitful, productive favourable, propitious, lucky, fortunate, happy', & -ity Fr *luz* is prob to be connected w *fecundus*, 'fruitful', *fe nus*, 'proceeds, interest', *fe tus*, 'a bringing forth, offspring' Cp also Sert *dhandā*, 'crops', Aryan base **dhē*, 'fruitful' See *fecund* & *fecundus* A state of happiness, contentment, blissfulness, prosperity

felid, n [1 fēld, 2 fild] fr Lat *fel* (es), 'cat, marten, pole cat', & -id The etymol of the word is very doubtful It is possibly cogn w W *felc*, 'marten' An animal of the cat-family, *Felidae*, which includes the lion, tiger, leopard &c

feline, adj & n [1 fēlin, 2 fīlin] fr Lat *felinus*, 'of a cat, cat-like', fr *fel* (es), a cat', & -ine See prec 1 adj A Connected with a cat, or with cats, resembling, having the characteristics of, a cat, b (fig) cat like, spiteful, treacherous 2 n An animal belonging to the cat-tribe, *felid*

felinity, n [1 felinit, 2 felinitʃi] Prec & -ity The quality of being *feline*

fell (I), n [1 fēl, 2 fēl] OE, ME *fell* (f), OLG, O Frs, OHG *fel*, ON *fell*, Goth *-fil*, 'hide, skin' Cogn w Lat *pellis*, 'hide, skin, leather', Gk *pella*, 'skin', *pélma*, 'sole', Lat *plēnē*, 'thin skin' Aryan base **pel*, **pl*, 'skin' See further *filum*, *pellucē*, *erysipelas* 1 A Animal's hide and hair, hence, b human skin 2 Rough, thick mass of hair

fell (II), n ME *fell*, fr ON *fell*, prob cogn w OHG *felis*, 'rock' (Mod Germ *fels*), Gk *pella*, Sort *pēdēdē*, 'stone, rock', Aryan base **pels*, 'rock' Rocky upland, lofty, bare mountain slope, mountain

fell (III), adj OE, ME *fel*, 'fierce, cruel', cp O Frs, M Du *fel*, fr Low Lat *fello*, 'felson' See *felson* (archaic and poet) Cruel, fierce, dire, ruthless

fell (IV), vb trans OE (non W S) *fellan*, ME *fellan*, cp OLG *fellan*, OHG *fellan*, causative vb, fr **felljan*, 'to fall' See *fall* 1 A To cause to fall, to cut, strike, hurl down to *fell an ox*, to *fell a man with a single blow*, specif b to cut down trees, timber 2 To turn and stitch down material left projecting beyond a seam to *fell a seam*

fell (V), vb OE *feoll*, ME *fell* Pret of *fall* *fellah*, n, pl *fellahim* [1 fēl, fəlahʃn, 2 fēl, fəlahʃn] Arab, 'ploughman' Egyptian peasant, labourer

felloe, **felly**, n [1 fēl, 2 fēl] OE *felg*, *felge*, ME *fel*, *felwe*, *feloue*, cp OHG *felga*, M Du *velge* A The rim of a wheel, in which the spokes are inserted, b a segment of the rim of a wheel between the spokes

fellow n [1 fēlb, 2 felou] OE *feolaga*, ME *felawe*, translated fr ON *felagi*, 'one who lays down money', hence partner, fellow, companion', cp also ON *felag*, 'companionship', lit 'laying together of property' See *fee* (I) & *lay* 1 Partner, sharer, participator in an action, commonly in unfavourable sense, an accomplice *fellows in crime* &c (generally of men, rarely used of women) Phr to be *hail fellow well met* with, on friendly, cordial terms with 2 n Companion, associate one sharing the same conditions, undergoing same experiences, as another *fellows in misery, good fortune* &c, (also attrib) *fellow citizen, fellow creature* &c, b a contemporary, equal a member of the same corporation we were *fellows at school* 3 A Person of inferior rank, formerly used

as mode of address to such, (obs) b a rough, coarse, uncultivated man, a boorish lout 'lewd fellows of the baser sort', 'Worth moles the man, the want of it the fellow' (Pope), c general, colourless term for a male person, equivalent to man, obsap a very pleasant fellow, an able, a stupid, fellow Phrs a good fellow, an honourable, sociable, agreeable man, my dear fellow, intimate and friendly mode of address & (cap) a member of the governing body of a college at Oxford or Cambridge, or of Trinity College, Dublin, who receives certain emoluments and allowances, b graduate elected as member of the governing body of University of London, c associate, member, of one of several learned societies (elected in recognition of services to science or learning), or professional bodies (appointed by examination) *fellow of the Royal Society* (F R S), of the British Academy (F B A), of the Royal College of Surgeons (F R C S) &c 5 One of a pair of similar or identical objects, which match in design, colour, size &c I've found one of my gloves, but the fellow is missing

fellow-feeling, n A feeling in common, a sentiment or emotion shared by two persons, sympathy

fellowship, n [1 fēlʃɪp, 2 fēlouʃɪp] **follow** & -ship 1 n The state of being fellows, sharing participation, joint experience o *fellowship in sorrow*, b companionship, association, friendly intercourse to enjoy a cordial fellowship with one's friends 2 A group of persons united by a common ideal, cause, belief, or interest, a band, company, brotherhood, guild 'the goodly fellowship of the prophets praise Thee' 3 A Status, rank, dignity, of n College Fellow, b status of a Fellow of a learned or professional body &c

felly, n See *felloe*

felo de se, n [1 fēld di sē, 2 fēlou di sē] Low Lat, lit 'murderer of himself', see next word 1 One who is guilty of his own death 2 Suicide, self murder

felson (I), n & adj [1 fēlʃn, 2 fēlʃn] ME *felun*, O Fr *felon*, 'wicked man, traitor', Low Lat *fellōn* (em), 'a criminal', connected w *fell* (III) Origin unknown 1 n a (law) A criminal, one who has committed a felony, b a degraded ruffian. 2 adj (archaic and poet) Criminal, wicked, treacherous a *felson deed*, blow &c

felson (II), n Perh same word as prec Painful swelling and inflammation of the finger, an abscess on the finger, whitlow

felonious, adj [1 fēlʃnʃs, 2 fēlouʃnʃs] **felony** & -ous a (law) Pertaining to, involving, felony, b criminal, wicked

feloniously, adv Prec & -ly In a felonious manner

feloury, n [1 fēluri, 2 fēluri] **felson** (I) & -ry Felons considered as a class, a body of felons

felony, n [1 fēlɒni, 2 fēlɒni] **felson** (I) & -y (law) Any of the gravest kind of offences, formerly involving total forfeiture of all property, such as murder, rape, arson &c, now, such crime so designated by statute or regarded in common law as more heinous than a *misdeamour*

felste, n See *felstone*

felspar, n See *fel(s)par*

felstone, n [1 fēlstun, 2 fēlstən] Imitated fr Germ *felsstein*, fr *fels*, 'rock' (see *fell* (I)), & *stein*, 'stone' See *stone* A kind of rock containing a mixture of quartz and feldspar, *felate*

felt (I), n [1 fēlt, 2 fēlt] OE, ME *felt*, cp M Du *felt*, OHG *filz*, 'felt' The orig meaning seems to have been 'something beaten, pressed, together' In this case the word is prob connected w OE *anfilz*, OHG *anvalz*, 'anvil' (see *anvil*), Lat *pellere*, 'to beat strike, drive' See *expel*, *pulse*, & *ap filter* A fabric made by pressing wool, hair &c, mixed with glue, into a compact, tough mass, b (attrib) made of felt a *felt hat*

felt (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To make into felt, to mat. 2 To cover with felt B intrans To become matted

felt (III), vb Pret & PP of *feel*

felucca, n [1 feluka, 2 fīluka] Ital, fr Arab A small Mediterranean coasting-vessel, with lateen sails, usually three masted

female (I), adj [1 fēmal, 2 fīmel] fr ME *femelle* O Fr *femelle*, fr Lat *femella*, dimin of *femina*, 'a woman, female animal', the second syll influenced by *mole* See *feminine* 1 Characterized by the opacity of bringing forth young the *female sex* 2 Belonging to the female sex a *female child, mammoth, insect* &c 3 Pertaining to females or women *female character, dress, education* & (hot) Having a pistil and no stamens, capable of being fertilized and bearing fruit 5 (moohan) Having a part constructed to receive a corresponding part

female (II), n, fr prec A A female person or animal, b (disparatory) a woman

feme covert, n [1 fēm kōvert, 2 fēm kōvət] A Fr, see *covert* (II) (law) A married woman

feme sole, n [1 fēm sōl, 2 fēm sōl] A Fr, 'woman alone' (law) A unmarried woman, widow, spinster, b a married woman who has property rights independent of her husband

feminality, n [1 fēmināliti, 2 fēminēliti] fr O Fr *feminal*, fr Lat *femina*, 'a woman', see *feminine* & -al & -ity The quality of being female, feminine character

feminine, n [1 fēminēti, 2 fēminēliti] fr Lat *femina* (us), 'feminine, effeminate', & -ity, fr *femina*, 'a woman' See *feminine* 1 The quality of being feminine womanliness 2 Womanishness, effeminacy

feminine, adj [1 fēminin, 2 fēminin] fr O Fr, fr Lat *feminin* (us), 'feminine', fr *femina* (a), 'a woman', & -ine The word apparently meant orig 'she who smokes', & comes fr an Aryan base **dhē* (s), **dhē*, **dhē* (s), 'to smoke', whence also Lat *fēlare*, 'to smoke', *filus* (fr **filos*), 'son' (see *filial*) Cp also Gk *thēlē*, 'female breast', & see *fecund* 1 A Pertaining to women, b characteristics of a woman a *feminine nature, voice* &c, o (of males) resembling a woman, womanish, effeminate his *feminine airs and graces* 2 (gram) Having the form used in referring to females 3 (pros) a *feminine caesura*, following an unstressed syllable, b *feminine ending*, having the accent on the last syllable but one, c *feminine rhyme*, a double rhyme consisting of a stressed followed by an unstressed syllable

femininely, adv Prec & -ly In a feminine manner

feminineness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being feminine

feminism, n [1 fēminizm, 2 fēminizəm] See prec & -ism A Tendency to be feminine or effeminate, b a feminine idiom or expression

femininity, n [1 fēmininit, 2 fēmininitʃi] feminine & -ity The quality or state of being feminine, womanliness

feminism, n [1 fēminizm, 2 fēminizəm] fr Lat *femina* (a), 'woman', see *feminine*, & -ism The advocacy of women's rights, movement for complete equality between the sexes in all respects

feminist, n [1 fēminist, 2 fēminist] See prec & -ist Advocate and supporter of feminism

feminuity, n [1 fēminiti, 2 fēminiti] fr O Fr *feminuité*, fr Lat *femina* (a), 'a woman', see *feminine*, & -ity Femininity

feminization, n [1 fēminizashun, 2 fēminizashun] See next word & -ation The act or process of making womanly, or womanish

feminize, vb trans & intrans [1 fēminiz, 2 fēminiz] fr Lat *femina* (a), 'a woman', see *feminine*, & -ize 1 trans To render feminine, endow with womanly character 2 intrans To become womanly

esp to conduct, utterances &c, which are out of keeping with, and unsuitable to, a boy's position in the school, or the length of time he has been there

festively, adv. Prec & -ly. In a festive manner

festivity, n [1 *festiviti*, 2 *festiviti*], fr O Fr *festivité*, fr Lat *festivitas* (-em), 'gaiety, pleasantness, kindness, feast, festival' festive & -ity 1 The quality of being festive, gaiety, merriment, joyousness 2 Festive action, cheerful proceeding, merrymaking to celebrate an event &c (often pl)

festoon (I), n [1 *festoon*, 2 *festoon*], fr O Fr *feston*, fr Ital *festone*, prob fr *fiesta*, 'feast', fr Lat *festum* See *feast* & -oon a Strip of material, or a garland, wreath, of flowers &c, suspended from either end, and hanging in a curve, b carved, sculptured, representation of this, a swag

festoon (II), vb trans, fr prec a To cause to hang in a festoon, form into festoons, b to hang with, decorate with, festoons

festoonery, n [1 *festoonery*, 2 *festoonery*] **festoon** & -ery Collection of festoons, drapery &c, forming a decoration for a person, building, or other object

fetal See *foetal*

fetch (I), vb trans [1 *fech*, 2 *fet*] OE *fecan*, earlier *fehan*, 'to fetch, summon, bring' Etymol quite uncertain 1 To go to another place from that in which one is before starting the action, and bring something back with one, or summon a person and conduct, or accompany him back to *fetch a book from another room*, to *fetch the doctor from the next village* &c Phr to *fetch and carry*, a trans, *news, a report* &c, to retail, disseminate, b intrans, to bustle about, be occupied with trivial, petty duties 2 To bring out, produce from, procure, evoke to *fetch water from a rock*, to *fetch tears from a person's eyes* 3 To produce by a physical act to *fetch a sigh* 4 To strike a blow, execute a violent bodily movement to *fetch a man a blow*, one, on the nose 5 To captivate, charm, fascinate the girl's beauty *fetches him completely* 6 To yield a price, be sold for, bring in the pictures *fetches excellent prices*, this won't fetch much

fetch (II), n, fr prec An artifice, trick, dodge

fetch (III), n Etymol unknown An apparition, yraith, spectre, a person's double **fetching**, adj [1 *feching*, 2 *fet*] j, fr Pres Part of *fetch* (I) (collōq) Attractive, fascinating

fête (I), n [1 *fât*, 2 *fet*] Fr *fête*, fr O Fr *fieste*, 'feast, festival' See *feast* A festival, a cheerful entertainment a *fête and gala*

fête (II), vb trans, fr prec To honour (person) with celebrations, arrange festivities in honour of, to entertain splendidly

fête-champêtre, n [1 *fât shompât*, 2 *fet* j, fr *châpêtre*] Fr Entertainment out of doors, a kind of elaborate picnic

fête day, n Day on which a fête is held

fetial (I), adj [1 *fëshl*, 2 *fifl*], fr Lat *fetialis* (-is), 'belonging to the fetials' See next word *Fetial Law*, relating to international affairs, treaties of peace, and declarations of war

fetial (II), n, fr Lat *fetialis* (-es), 'a Roman college of priests', fr **feti* (s), cogn w Scrt *dāta*, 'law', Aryan **dhē-t-s*, 'edict, pronouncement', fr base **dhē*, **dhē*, 'to make, do' See do, fact (Rom antiq) One of a body of twenty priests who acted as heralds, and conducted the ceremonies at the beginning and end of a war

fetid, **fetid**, adj [1 *fétid*, 2 *fítid*], fr Lat *foet-*, *feti* (us), 'stinking, disgusting', fr *fēt-*, *foet* (ere), 'to stink' Possibly fr earlier **dhū* it, PP type of Aryan **dhū yō*, 'to smell', whence Lat (*suff*)ire, 'to fumigate', *f-mus*, 'dung' See also *fetor* Having an offensive smell, stinking

fetidly, adv. Prec & -ly In a fetid manner

fetidness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being fetid

fetish, **fetich** (s), n [1 *fétish*, *fétish*, 2 *fítish*, *fetis*], fr Fr *fétiche*, fr Port *fetico*, 'charm, magic', fr Lat *facillus*, 'made by art' See *facitious* a A material object believed to be inhabited by a subservient spirit, b hence, anything regarded with exaggerated devotion, and exaggerated veneration he *makes a perfect fetish of cricket*

fetishism, n [1 *fétishism*, 2 *fítishism*] Prec & -ism Belief that the services of a spirit may be appropriated by its material embodiment

fetishist, n [1 *fétishist*, 2 *fítishist*] **fetish** & -ist One attached to fetishism

fetishistic, adj [1 *fétishistik*, 2 *fítishistik*] Prec & -ic Pertaining to a fetish

fetlock, n [1 *fetlok*, 2 *fetlok*] ME *fellal*, *filok*, cp Germ *fieslock* Etymol doubtful Projecting cushion-like structure, bearing tuft of hair, on hinder side of a horse's leg just above the hoof, the joint of the leg nearest this

fetor, **foetor**, n [1 *fétur*, 2 *fít*], fr Lat *foetor*, 'stench', fr *foet* (-ere), 'to stink', & -or Cp Lat *fumus*, 'dung, excrement' Perh. ultimately related to Lat *fumus*, 'smoke, vapour' &c See *fetid*, *fume* & words there referred to Powerful, oppressive, offensive stench

fetter (I), n [1 *féter*, 2 *fét*] OE *fetor*, ME *feter*, cp OLG *feter*, OHG *fecera*, ON *fǫturr*, cp also Lat *pedica*, 'shackle, fetter, snare', (*expedire*, 'to extricate, disentangle, to make ready, prepare' (see *expedite*), (*impedire*, 'to tangle, ensnare, hamper, hinder, detain' (see *impede*), Gk. *pedē*, 'fetter', Aryan **ped-*, 'fetter, snare, hindrance', fr the base **ped-*, **pod-*, 'foot' See *foot*, *pedal* a Chain, shackle, for the feet, intended to prevent, or hinder, movement, b (fig, usually pl) anything that hinders action or progress, a restraint, restriction, bonds, captivity

fetter (II), vb trans, fr prec a To fasten, bind, with fetters, put in irons, to hinder, hamper, b (fig) to check, impede, restrain *fettered by convention*

fetterless, adj [1 *féterles*, 2 *fétals*] **fetter** (I) & -less Without fetters, free

fetterlock, n [1 *fetelok*, 2 *fetelok*] **fetter** (I) & lock (I) (her) Figure of a shackle for a horse, used as a charge

fettle, n [1 *fetl*, 2 *fetl*] ME *fellen*, vb, formed fr OE *fetel*, 'girdle, belt' Orig sense prob to gird up, prepare for action Physical, or, more rarely, mental, condition, state, trim to be in good *fettle*, in fine *fettle*

fetus, n See *foetus*

fetwa, **futwa**, n [1 *fétwa*, *futwa*, 2 *fétwa*, *fatwa*] Arab *fatwa* Judicial pronouncement of Mohammedan legal authority

feu (I), n [1 *fū*, 2 *fū*] O Fr *feu*, *fé* See *fee* (Scots law) 1 a Tenure of land according to which the holder pays rent instead of performing military service, b a perpetual lease granted in return for fixed annual rent 2 Land held on condition of payment of rent

feu (II), vb trans, fr prec (Scots law) To grant lease of (land) on feu

fenar, n [1 *fār*, 2 *fār*] **feu** (I) & -ar (Scots law) Person holding a feu

fend (I), n [1 *fūd*, 2 *fūd*] ME *feide*, *fede*, fr O Fr *fede*, fr OHG *fēhida*, 'enmity', Mod Germ *fēhde*, cogn w OE *fāhp*, 'enmity', Gmc **fashpō*, 'enmity', cp OE *fāh*, 'enemy', qv under *foe* a Enduring, hereditary, invincible enmity between two families, parties, clans &c inspired by desire for revenge for previous injuries, b enmity, quarrel which is kept up over long period between individuals

fend (II), n, fr O Fr *feud*, fr Med Lat *feudum*, *feodum* Prob of same origin as *fee* & *fief* (legal hist) a Feudal benefice, a right which was heritable although held at the will of a superior lord

feudal, adj, [1 *fūd*, 2 *fūd*] fr O Fr, fr Med Lat *feudal* (is), fr *feud* (um), 'fee, fief' See *feud* (II) & -al 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, relating to, a feud (see prec.) *feudal tenure*, *feudal service* 2 Pertaining to the tenure by which feuds and fiefs were held *feudal system*, *feudalism*, qv 3 Connected with the feudal system *feudal law*, *feudal barons*

feudalism, n [1 *fūdālizm*, 2 *fūdālizm*] **feudal** & -ism System prevailing in the Middle Ages over the greater part of Europe, which determined the relations, relative rights, and duties &c, of lord and vassal, the basis of which was the tenure of land in exchange for certain military services performed by the latter for the former

feudalist, n [1 *fūdālist*, 2 *fūdālist*] **feudal** & -ist A student of feudalism

feudalistic, adj [1 *fūdālistik*, 2 *fūdālistik*] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, feudalism

feudality, n [1 *fūdālit*, 2 *fūdālit*] **feudal** & -ity 1 The state or quality of being feudal 2 Land held in fee, fief

feudalization, n [1 *fūdālizāshun*, 2 *fūdālizāshon*] Next word & -ation Act or process of imposing or establishing the feudal system, or one resembling it in character, act of introducing the principles and ideals of feudalism

feudalize, vb trans [1 *fūdāliz*, 2 *fūdāliz*] **feudal** & -ize To make feudal, establish feudal system in

feudally, adv [1 *fūdāl*, 2 *fūdāl*] **feudal** & -ly According to the feudal system, by feudal tenure

feudatory, adj & n [1 *fūdatori*, 2 *fūdatori*] fr Med. Lat *feudat* (us), PP of *feudare*, 'to enfeoff', fr *feud* (um), 'fief' See *feud* (II) & -ory 1 adj a (of persons) Holding land by feudal tenure, b (of land) held in fee 2 n Vassal holding land in fee

feu de joie, n [1 *fō d'zhwa*, 2 *fō d'zhwa*] Fr, 'fire of joy' Public bonfire kindled in token of rejoicing, guns fired in salute for same purpose

feuilleton, n [1 *fēiton*, 2 *fōit*] Fr, fr *feuille*, 'leaf' See folio Serial story, or literary article, published in a newspaper

fever, n [1 *fēver*, 2 *fīva*] OE *fēfor*, *fēfre*, ME *fevre*, fr Lat *febris*, 'fever' See *febrile* Prob cogn w Lat *funilla*, 'embers' (fr **fovilla*), fr Aryan base **dhōgh-*, **dhēgh-*, 'to burn', whence also Scrt. *dahati*, 'burns', O Prussian *dagis*, 'summer', &c The same base occurs in day 1 a A disordered condition of the system, characterized by abnormal rise of temperature, b one of several diseases characterized by fever scarlet fever, rheumatic, yellow, fever &c 2 a Highly excited mental state, extreme nervous agitation to be in a fever of impatience, b excessive interest in, devotion to, an object or occupation, craze

fevered, adj [1 *fēverd*, 2 *fīvd*] Prec & -ed 1 Affected by fever, feverish 2 Disordered by fever, affected by extreme mental excitement and agitation *fevered imagination*

feverfaw, n [1 *fēverfū*, 2 *fīvafū*] OE *feferfuge*, fr Lat *febrifugia*, 'a kind of herb', fr *febris* (s), 'fever', see *fever*, & *fug* (are), 'to pnt to flight' See *fugitive* A white flowered herb of the aster family, *Pyrethrum*, possessing medicinal properties, allied to the camomile

fever-heat, n a Abnormally high bodily temperature, b extreme intensity the excitement rose to fever heat

feverish, adj [1 *fēverish*, 2 *fīvafū*] **fever** & -ish 1 a With abnormally high temperature, affected by fever *feverish conversation*, hands &c, b caused by irritation, *feverish dreams* 2 (fig) Excited, agitated, restless a *feverish desire for pleasure* 3 (of climate &c) Liable to cause fever

feverishly, adv. Prec & -ly In a feverish manner

feverishness, *n* See *prec.* & *-ness* The state of being feverish
feverous, *adj* [1 *fēverus*, 2 *fīverus*] *fever* & *-ous* (rare) A liable to cause fever, infected with fever, b excited, agitated

fever tree, *n* The *oncalyptus*
few (I), *adj* [1 *fū*, 2 *fū*] OE *fewa*, ME *fewe*, op O Frs *fē*, OLG *fāh*, OHG *fao*, *fōh*, Goth *fawai* (pl), cogn w Lat *paucus*, 'few, little' see (paucity), *pauper*, 'poor' (see *pauper*), Gk *pauros*, 'few, little, small' Aryan base **paul* (w), 'few, little' 1 Not many, of a restricted number, (contrasted with many, op a few) *few people are able to understand him, his friends are few, he has but few chances of success, to speak in few words* Phrs every few hours, days, years &c, once in a group of a few hours &c, some few, a fair number of 2 A small number of, (contrasted with none) *a few people were present, the chairman said a few words, to buy something for a few pence*

few (II), *pron* & *n*, fr *prec.* 1 Not many, a small number *few are capable of such an achievement, few of the inhabitants were to be seen* Phr the few, the minority 2 A small number *I saw a few of my friends, only a few grasped his meaning* Phr (colloq) a good few, a considerable number

fewness, *n* *few* (I) & *-ness* The state of being few

few, *adj* [1 *fū*, 2 *fēi*] OE *fēge*, ME *fewe*, 'doomed to death', OLG *fēg*, ON *fēgr*, OHG *fēgr*, MHG *fēge*, 'doomed to death', Mod Germ *fēge*, 'cowardly', Gmo **fug*, 'injury, death', op Gmo **fau-*, 'enemy' (see *foe*), cogn w Lat *piger*, 'it irks one, is troublesome', Sert *pīgnas*, 'evil minded, treacherous', Lth *peikī*, 'to blame', O Prussian *paikēmas*, 'to deceive', M Ir *dech*, 'enemy' Aryan base **pei* *l*, **pei* *g*, **pei* *g*, 'evil, enmity, treachery' Cp further OE *facen*, OHG *fēthan*, 'cunning', OE *fēal*, 'inconstant' See *fickle* Fated, doomed, to die, about to die, esp in an abnormally gay and confident state of mind, supposed to precede sudden death

fez, *n* [1 *fēz*, 2 *fēz*] fr Turk *fes*; prob fr *Fez*, town in Morocco, as made there Moslem law, tapering cap of red felt, flat topped, with a tassel

fiacre, *n* [1 *fēobkr*, 2 *fākr*] Fr, fr *Hôtel St Fiacre*, inn in Paris, where carriages were first kept for hire, *fiacre* (Fiachra) was a Celtic saint of the 7th cent A French hackney cab

fiand(e), *n* [1 *fēihnas*, 2 *fānas*] Fr *fiance(e)*, 'affianced, betrothed' See *affiance* Person to whom one is betrothed (c *masse*, c *ferm*)
fiars, *n* pl [1 *fēarz*, 2 *fāz*] fr O Fr *fuar*, 'price', fr Low Lat *forum*, 'price' See *forum* (Scots) Usually *fiare prices*, average prices for grain, fixed each February, governing rents, payments to clergy &c, based on the value of or originally paid in grain

fiasco, *n* [1 *fēaskō*, 2 *fāskow*] Ital *fiasco*, 'bottle' See *fiask*, origin of meaning obscure Complete failure, a break down, attempt that comes to nothing, course of action which has to be discontinued from lack of means or ability to carry it to a conclusion

fiat, *n* [1 *fīat*, 2 *fāet*] Lat *fīat*, 'let it be done', 3rd pers sing of subj of *fieri*, 'to be done, to be, become', fr Pres stem *fī* o &c, fr Aryan **bhū* *yō*, fr base **bhū-*, **bheū-*, 'to be, become', op Lat *fu*, 'I was' (see under *future*), Sert *bhāvati*, 'is, becomes, happens', Gk *phaino*, 'nature' (see *physio-*) See also *build*, *favour* A command, decree, authoritative order

fib (I), *n* [1 *fīb*, 2 *fīb*] Etymol dubious A mild tampering with the truth, a statement which is untrue but not important enough, nor constituting a sufficient deviation from the truth, to be called a lie

fib (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec.* To tell a fib, to lie
fiber, *n* [1 *fīb*, 2 *fīb*] *Fiber* & *-er* One who tells fibs, a petty liar

fibres, *n* [1 *fīb*, 2 *fīb*] fr Fr, fr Lat *fibra*, 'fibre, filament, entrails' Etymol doubtful 1 A single slender thread or filament combining with others to form animal or vegetable tissue, b anything of a thread like character, resembling a fibre 2 A substance, structure, composed of fibres, esp one that can be separated into threads or fibres for spinning &c 3 (fig) Character, nature, inherent quality *a man of fine, coarse, fibre*
fibresless, *adj* [1 *fīb*erless, 2 *fāib*erless] *Fiber* & *-less* A without, free from, fibre, b lacking fibre (in fig sense), devoid of strength of character

fibriform, *adj* [1 *fīb*riform, 2 *fāib*riform] *Fiber* & *-form* Resembling, of the nature and structure of, fibre

fibril, *n* [1 *fīb*ril, 2 *fāib*ril] Dimin of *fibre* 1 A minute filament, a component part of a fibre 2 A minute rootlet

fibrillar(y), *adj* [1 *fīb*ril(ar), 2 *fāib*ril(ar)] *Fiber* & *-ar, -ary* Pertaining to, composed of, fibrils

fibrillate(d), *adj* [1 *fīb*rilāt(ed), 2 *fāib*rilāt(ed)] *fibril* & *-ate* (& *-od*) Composed of fibrils, fibrous

fibrillation, *n* [1 *fīb*rilāshun, 2 *fāib*rilāshun] *Fiber* & *-ion* The state of being fibrillate

fibrilliform, *adj* [1 *fīb*riliform, 2 *fāib*riliform] *fibril* & *-form* Having the form of fibrils

fibrillose, *adj* [1 *fīb*rilōs, 2 *fāib*rilōus] *fibril* & *-ose* Composed of, resembling, fibres

fibrin, *n* [1 *fīb*rin, 2 *fāib*rin] *Fiber* & *-in* 1 A coagulable protein found in blood 2 A nitrogenous substance found in vegetable tissue

fibrinous, *adj* [1 *fīb*rinus, 2 *fāib*rinus] *Fiber* & *-ous* Composed of, resembling, of the nature of fibrin

fibre-, *pref* fr *fibre* In compound words denoting 'fibrous, of fibre'

fibroid, *adj* & *n* [1 *fīb*roid, 2 *fāib*roid] *Fiber* & *-oid* 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, or resembling, fibre 2 *n* A fibrous tumour

fibroun, *n* [1 *fīb*roun, 2 *fāib*roun] *Fiber* & *-in* The substance of which raw silk and spiders' webs are chiefly composed

fibroma, *n* [1 *fīb*roma, 2 *fāib*roma] Mod scientific Latin A fibrous tumour

fibrous, *adj* [1 *fīb*rus, 2 *fāib*rus] *Fiber* & *-ous* Composed of, resembling, fibre

fibrously, *adv* *Fiber* & *-ly* In a fibrous manner, as fibre

fibrousness, *n* See *prec.* & *-ness* The quality of being fibrous

fibula, *n* [1 *fīb*ula, 2 *fāib*ula] Lat, 'a brooch, clasp, buckle', op *fi gere*, 'to stick, fasten, fix' See *fix* 1 (archaeol) A brooch 2 The thin outer bone of the leg

fibular, *adj* [1 *fīb*ular, 2 *fāib*ular] *Fiber* & *-ar* Of, pertaining to, near, the fibula
-fic, (*-ific*), *suff* representing Lat *fīc* (us), or Fr *figue*, *edj* suff consisting of the unstressed form of the *vbl* stem *fīc* (ere), 'to make, do' See *fact* The *suff* denotes 'making, causing to become', & forms *adje* a fr *us pacific*, *specific*, b fr *adjs* *beatific*, *scientific*, c fr *vbs* *terrific* Many of these *edjs* are derived fr Lat direct or through Fr, others are modern formations

-fication, *suff* representing Lat *fīctiō* (em), forming *ns* denoting action fr *vbs* in *fīcere*, see *-ity* The *suff* in Engl forms *ns* fr *vbs* in *-ify* corresponding to Lat *vbs* in *fīcare pacification*, *glorification* &c Cp *faction*
ficelle, *adj* [1 *fī*cel, 2 *fā*cel] Fr, 'string, thread, cord' String coloured (recent, shop-keeper's word)

fichu, *n* [1 *fī*shū, 2 *fā*shū] Fr A small, light, triangular garment, often like a folded handkerchief, worn by women round the neck and partly covering the shoulders

fiddle, *adj* [1 *fī*dl, 2 *fā*dl] OE *fīol*, ME *fīel*, op OHG *fēihhan*, OE *fācen* (Gmo **fai*l), 'cunning', fr Aryan base **pei* *g*, **pi*g, 'evil, enmity' Op Lat *pīget*, 'it is irksome', fr same base are *fey*, *toe*

See *-le* Changeable in the affections, in intentions, purpose, capricious, inconstant, unstable

fickleness, *n* *Fiber* & *-ness* The quality of being fickle

fictile, *adj* [1 *fī*ktīl, *fī*ktīl, 2 *fī*ktas, *fī*ktīl], fr Lat *fīcīl* (us), 'made of clay, earthen', fr *fīc* (us), P P type of *fingere*, 'to touch, handle, to form, shape, to mould, model, to form mentally, conceive, imagine' Aryan base **dheigh*, **dhoigh*, **dhigh*, 'to form, mould' See *foign*, figure, dough, effigy, paradise A Capable of being moulded, plastic, b made of clay, moulded, c pertaining to pottery

fiction, *n* [1 *fī*shun, 2 *fā*shun], fr Lat *fīctiō* (em), 'a making, formation, a supposition, fiction, a fictitious assumption', fr *fīc* (um), P P type of *fingere*, 'to fashion, form, mould, to imagine, conceive', & *-ion* See *prec.* & words there referred to 1 A Something imagined, feigned, invented, as distinct from fact or truth *fact is stranger than fiction*, b an imaginary, fictitious statement, account &c 2 A Literary compositions consisting of fictitious narrative of events, the representation of imaginary persons, their characters and actions, and the interplay of these, especially in novels, romances, dramas, b the art and practice of such creations 3 (law) A legal fiction, something assumed to be a fact, irrespective of whether it is so or not, in order to avoid some technical difficulty

fictional, *adj* [1 *fī*shunel, 2 *fā*shunel] *Fiber* & *-al* Pertaining to, belonging to, of the character of, fiction

fictionist, *n* [1 *fī*shunist, 2 *fā*shunist] *Fiction* & *-ist* A writer of fiction

fictitious, *adj* [1 *fī*ktīshus, 2 *fī*ktīshas], fr Lat *fīctīus* (us), 'not genuine, feigned', Lat *fīc* (us), P P type of *fingere*, 'to make, fashion, to imagine' *fictile* & *-itious* A Created by the fancy, imaginary, unreal, invented, not based on fact, not actually existing *a fictitious narrative, fictitious characters, qualities* &c, b not genuine, false, counterfeit, assumed *a fictitious name*, c assumed as true by a legal fiction

fictitiously, *adv* *Fiber* & *-ly* In a fictitious manner

fictitiousness, *n* See *prec.* & *-ness* The quality of being fictitious

fictive, *adj* [1 *fī*ktiv, 2 *fā*ktiv], fr Fr, fr Lat *fīc* (um), P P type of *fingere*, 'to form, shape, to imagine', & *-ive* See *fictile* Imaginary, invented, pertaining to fiction

fid, *n* [1 *fī*d, 2 *fā*d] Etymol doubtful 1 Bar of wood or metal used as support, (naut) cross piece for supporting topmast 2 Thick lump or slice of food &c

fiddle (I), *n* [1 *fī*dl, 2 *fā*dl] ME *fībele*, 'fiddle', op OHG *fīdula*, fr Low Lat *vitula*, fr Lat *vitulari*, 'to celebrate a festival, be joyful' Cp *Vitula*, name of goddess of victory The meaning of the *vb* is 'to shout vi', that is a cry of joy or exultation, cp Gk *euei* The second element is fr *tolere*, 'to bear, raise', op *tul*, used as *perf* of *ferre*, 'bear' See this base under *tolerate* & *thole* 1 A instrument with hollow body, a neck with screws to which the four strings are attached, played with a bow, the notes being formed by the fingers pressing on that part of the strings close to the screws, violin, Phrs *fit as a fiddle*, in perfect health, *to play second fiddle*, occupy a subordinate position, *a face as long as a fiddle*, having an anxious, gloomy expression, *fiddle pattern*, with handles shaped like a fiddle (of spoons and forks), b any instrument of the fiddle family, viola, violoncello, double bass 2 (naut) Wooden framework fixed on tables on board ship in rough weather, to keep plates &c from sliding off 3 Short flat piece of wood with a hole at either end, used for holding guy ropes taut

fiddle (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec.* A trans To play (an air &c) upon the fiddle to fiddle a tune. B intrans 1 To play the

- fiddle** 2 a To waste time, spend one's time over trifles, esp to *fiddle about doing nothing* &c, b to fidget, play aimlessly to *fiddle with a tool, piece of string* &c
- fiddle-bow**, n Bow for playing the fiddle
- fiddle-case**, n Leather or wooden case for holding fiddle
- fiddlededee**, interj & n [1 fiddledē, 2 fiddl-dē] Nonsense, rubbish
- fiddle-faddle**, vb intrans, adj, & n [1 fiddl fadl, 2 fiddl fadl] 1 vb intrans To trifle, talk or spend time aimlessly 2 adj Unimportant, trifling, petty 3 n Triviality, nonsense, unimportant trifle
- fiddle-head**, n Carved scroll-work above bows of ship
- fiddler**, n [1 fiddler, 2 fiddle] **fiddler** (II) & -er 1 One who plays the fiddle 2 A kind of crab
- fiddlestick**, n [1 fiddl-stik, 2 fiddl-stik] Bow for playing the fiddle
- fiddlesticks**, interj Rabbish, nonsense
- fiddley**, n [1 fiddl, 2 fiddl] Etymol doubtful (naut.) Iron framework round hatch leading to the stokehole
- fiddling**, adj [1 fiddling, 2 fiddling] **fiddle** (II) & -ing Useless, trifling, futile
- fidelity**, n [1 fiddliti, 2 fiddliti], fr Fr *fidélité*, fr Lat *fidelitatem* (em), 'faithfulness, fidelity', fr *fidel* (is), 'true, faithful, sincere', fr *fid* ēs, 'faith, confidence, belief', op Lat *fidelicia*, 'trust' (see fiducial & faith), *fidere*, 'to trust, confide in', *fidus*, 'faithful', *foedus* (earlier **foed-*), 'treaty, compact', Aryan base **bheidh-*, **bhoi-*, **bhidh*, 'persuade, win confidence of, win over', whence also Gl. *peithō*, 'persuade' (perf. *pepoitha*), *pietis*, 'faith', Goth *bidjan*, OE *bidan*, 'to beg, pray, to command' (see bid) 1 Faithfulness, loyalty, devotion, firmness in allegiance *fidelity to a cause, person, leader, principle* &c 2 Strict adherence to fact, accuracy, exactitude *to report a debate with fidelity, the facsimile reproduces the MS with complete fidelity*
- fidget** (I), n [1 fidget, 2 fidget], fr obs *fidge*, 'to jump, twitch' Op O Swed *fikka*, 'to hurry about, to move restlessly, fidget' 1 A Bodily restlessness causing frequent nervous movements *to be in a fidget*, Phr *the fidgets*, sit of restlessness, b restless, anxious, mental state, state of worry and restlessness, fussiness 2 A person who fidgets physically, or mentally
- fidget** (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans A To move frequently, restlessly, nervously, and spasmodically, make idle, purposeless movements *sit still and don't fidget*, *to fidget with a pencil*, b to be in a restless, nervous, anxious state of mind, to worry, be anxious, to fuss, to be unable to concentrate attention 2 trans To make (a person) restless, nervous, disturb, worry *it fidgets me not to know where he is*
- fidgetiness**, n [1 fidgetness, 2 fidgetness] Next word & -ness State of being fidgety
- fidgety**, adj [1 fidgety, 2 fidgety] **fidget** (I) & -y a Having the fidgets, inclined to fidget, physically restless, uneasy, b inclined to worry, anxious, nervous, crotchety, faddy, pernickety, fastidious
- fidibus**, n [1 fidibus, 2 fidibus] Etymol unknown A paper spill for lighting pipes &c
- fiducial**, adj [1 fidishal, 2 fadydjal], fr Lat *fiducialis* (us), 'reliable', fr *fiducia*, 'trust, faith, reliability', & -al Op Lat *fidere*, 'to trust' (see confide), *fidēs*, 'faith', & see other cognates under fidelity 1 (astron., surveying &c) *Fiducial line*, point, one from which measurements are made, or which is taken as the basis of calculation, comparison &c 2 (rare) Of the nature of a trust, fiduciary
- fiduciary**, adj & n [1 fidishari, 2 fadydjar], fr Lat *fiduciarius* (us), 'relating to a thing held in trust, holding a thing in trust', fr *fiducia*, 'trust, reliance' (see prec), & -ary 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, one who holds a thing in trust, of a trustee, b held in trust, c (of paper currency) deriving its value from the confidence of the public 2 n One who holds a thing in trust, a trustee
- fidus** Achates, n [1 fidus akátēs, 2 fides aketiz] Lat *fidus*, 'faithful' (see under fidelity), Achates, a companion of Aeneas A devoted follower, companion
- fie**, interj [1 fi, 2 fat] Expressing disapproval, disgust, impatience (often ironical) Phr *fie upon you, shame on you!*, *fie, for shame!*
- fief**, feoff, n [1 fēf, fof, 2 fīf, fef] O Fr *seof*, *fief*, *fiu*, *fē*, fr Med Lat *feudum*, *feodum*, 'fief' See fee Land held by feudal tenure, fee, feud
- field** (I), n [1 fēld, 2 fēld] OE, ME *fēld*, op O Fris *feld*, *fēld*, OLG *fēld*, O HG *fēld*, 'field, plain' Cp further OE *folde*, OS *folde*, 'earth, land', ON *fold*, 'meadow', O Bulg *polje*, 'expense, field', Russ *polyn*, 'open', Lat *palam*, 'openly', *plānus*, 'flat, level', Aryan base **pelā*, **pelē*, **plā* &c, 'to spread out' See plain (I) 1 a Open country *flowers, beasts, of the field*, hence, b any wide expanse 'The realms of ocean, or the fields of air' (Dryden), c (esp in compounds) a wide stretch, broad tract *ice field, snow-field* 2 a Ground work, background, of a flag, coin &c, b (her) whole surface, background, of a shield, or of single section of a quartered shield 3 a A specific piece of meadow or arable land enclosed by a boundary, such as a hedge, ditch, bank &c, b crop grown in a field *a field of wheat* 4 Tract of land yielding specified product *gold fields, coal-fields* &c 5 a Scene of battle, locality where battle takes place, battle-field *the field of Agincourt*, b a battle *a hard fought field*, c a campaign, Phr *in the field*, on campaign, on active service, *to take the field*, begin a campaign, *to keep the field*, continue operations, *hold the field*, hold one's ground. 6 Area of observation *field of vision, field of a microscope, telescope* &c 7 Area of operation, area over which a force is exerted *magnetic field* 8 Scope of study, research, province, department, region, realm, of knowledge or of action *pre eminent in one's own field, to cover a wide field of inquiry, a field of effort* &c 9 A specific group of persons &c, a all competitors in a contest, b all competitors in a horse race excepting the favourite, c (hunting) persons taking part, those following bounds on a given occasion, d (cricket) the side not batting, a member of this side, a fielder
- field** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans (in cricket, baseball &c) To stop (ball) and return it 2 intrans To act as fielder
- field-allowance**, n (mil) Officers' extra pay while on active service
- field-artillery**, n Light, movable artillery for use on campaign
- field-day**, n a (mil) Day on which operations in the field are practised, b (fig) day on which some noteworthy event takes place, or some interesting and notable action is performed
- fielder**, n [1 fēlder, 2 fēldē] (cricket &c) One who fields
- fieldfare**, n [1 fēldfār, 2 fēldfār] OE, ME *feldfare*, fr OE *fēld*, 'field', qv It is doubtful whether second element is connected w fare (III) 'to go' A species of thrush of Northern Europe, visiting England in flocks in the winter
- field-glass**, n a Small portable binocular telescope, b the inner lens of a telescope or microscope
- field-grey**, n Germ *feldgrau* A greyish-green colour, as of the uniform of the German army in the Great War, corresponding to British khaki
- field-gun**, n Easily-moved cannon for use in the field, as distinct from siege guns and light horse artillery
- field-hospital**, n Temporary hospital on or near field of battle, dressing station
- field-ice**, n Large expanse of flat floating ice, as distinct from icebergs
- field-marshal**, n Highest rank in the British and some other armies
- field-mouse**, n Small variety of mouse living in the open, harvest mouse
- field-officer**, n Commissioned army officer of the rank of major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel
- field-piece**, n A field gun
- field-preacher**, n Irregular evangelist who holds services in the open air
- fieldsmen**, n [1 fēldzman, 2 fēldzman] One who fields, in cricket, baseball &c
- field-sports**, n Those carried on in the open, esp hunting, shooting, and fishing, b athletic sports, such as the high and broad jump, putting the weight &c, which are not held on the track as are the various races
- field-telegraph**, -telephone, n Portable telegraph, telephone, for use in the battle field
- field-ward(s)**, adv [1 fēldward(s), 2 fēldwad(s)] **field** & -ward(s) Towards the fields
- fieldwork**, n [1 fēldwērk, 2 fēldwīrk] Temporary earthwork
- fiend**, n [1 fēnd, 2 fēnd] OE *fēond*, 'enemy', lit 'the hater', ME *fēnd* Op OLG *fjond*, O Fris *fjand*, O HG *fiant*, ON *fjandi*, Goth *fjandi*, fr *fjan*, 'to hate' The ending is that of Pres Part, fr Gmc **fj-*, 'to hate', op OE *fēon*, Goth *fjon*, ON *fia*, fr Aryan base **pē(i)*, **pī*, 'to hate, harm', cogn w Goth *fisan*, 'to blame', Gk *pēma*, 'suffering', *pēds*, 'disabled', Sert *pāpāi*, 'bad', *pīyali*, 'injures' A An evil spirit, demon, specif, the Devil, as the Arch Enemy, b a person of intense wickedness, malice, c (journalist) one excessively devoted to some particular thing or habit &c *a fresh-air fiend, a drug fiend*
- fiendish**, adj [1 fēndish, 2 fēndiʃ] Prec & -ish. Like a fiend, intensely evil, cruel, malevolent
- fiendishly**, adv Prec & -ly In a fiendish manner
- fiendishness**, n See prec & -ness The quality of being fiendish
- fiendlike**, adj [1 fēndlik, 2 fēndli:k] **fiend** & -like Like a fiend
- fierce**, adj [1 fērs, 2 fērs] ME *fors*, *fiers*, fr O Fr *fier(s)*, fr Lat *ferus*, 'wild, untamed, barbarous' See ferocious, feral 1 a (of living beings) Savage, wild, untamed, cruel, having or expressing a violent and fiery temper *a fierce fighter, fierce dog, fierce expression of countenance*, b (of the elements &c) wild, unrestrained, raging, violent *a fierce tempest* 2 Eager, intense, ardent, vehement *fierce hatred, a fierce desire*
- fiercely**, adv Prec & -ly In a fierce manner
- fierceness**, n See prec & -ness The quality of being fierce
- fieri facias**, n [1 fīri fāsias, 2 fīri fāsias] Lat, 'cause it to be done', abbr *fi fa* Name of writ issued to a sheriff commanding him to see that satisfaction is made to one who has obtained judgement for a debt
- fierily**, adv [1 fīrih, 2 fīrih] **fierily** & -ly In a fiery manner
- fieriness**, n [1 fīrienes, 2 fīrienes] Next word & -ness The quality of being fiery
- fiery**, adj [1 fīri, 2 fīri] **fire** & -y 1 Made of, containing, fire, burning, flaming *a fiery furnace* 2 Resembling fire, a (to the sight) glowing, flaming, glaring *a fiery sky, fiery eyes, fiery red*, b (to the touch, taste) hot, burning, scorching *fiery touch, fiery spirit, fiery taste* 3 (fig) a (of heat, fiery spirit, fiery taste 3 (fig) a (of person or character) Eager, impetuous, hasty, passionate, easily roused, irritable, hasty, choleric *a fiery disposition*, b (of expression of feeling) vehement, passionate, expressing keenness of emotion, enthusiastic, fervent *a fiery speech*, c (of horses) spirited, mettish, some Phr *fiery speed*, spirited horse 4 (mm, of gas &c) Inflammable, liable to explode
- fiery cross**, n Wooden cross with arms charred or dipped in blood, formerly sent among the members of a Highland clan as a call to arms.

fife (I), n [1 *fif*, 2 *fist*] fr Fr *ffife*, 'pipe, pipe', fr O H G *pfifari*, 'pipe', fr *pfifa*, fr Lat *pipa*, q v under pipe 1 A small, shrill, flute like wind instrument used in military bands a drum and fife band 2 A fife player, fifer *watch the drums and fifes march by*

fife (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec Rare 1 trans To play (a tune &c) on the fife. 2 intrans To play the fife

fifer, n [1 *fifer*, 2 *fists*] Prec & -er One who plays the fife

fife-rail, n Supposed to be so called as seat for a fifer who played while anchor was weighed (naut) Rail round the mainmast for holding belaying pins &c

fifteen, adj & n [1 *fifteo*, 2 *fiftin*] O E *fifteen*, M E *fifteen*. five & -teen 1 adj Cardinal number, five and ten, one more than fourteen 2 n A group of fifteen persons, esp a Rugby football team, b the Fifteen, Jacobite inscription in 1715

fifteenth, adj & n [1 *fifteenth*, 2 *fiftin*] Prec & -th 1 adj Following fourteen others in a series 2 n A fifteenth object &c in a series, b one of fifteen equal parts

fifth, adj & n [1 *fifth*, 2 *fif*] O E *fifta*, M E & Tudor Engl *fifte* (later *fif*), by anal w fourth &c) Cp O Frs *fifta* O H G *fimfta*, O N *fimte*, cogn w Gk *pentaplas*, 'fifth' (fr **pent-*) Lat *quintus* (see *quint*), Lith *penktas*, O Slav *peti*, Serb. *pancahd*, O Ir *coiced* fr Arjan **pepl-*, 'five' See five

1 adj a Following four others in a series, Phrs *fifth wheel* extra wheel of vehicle, for support or emergency, hence, anything superfluous or rarely used *fifth monarchy men*, sect or fanatics in the middle of the 17th cent, who expected the immediate coming of Christ to establish a fifth universal empire, b forming one of five equal parts into which a thing is, or is considered as being, divided a *fifth part* 2 n a Fifth object &c in a series, b one of five equal parts, c (mus) an interval of three tones and a semitone, concord of two notes at this interval.

fifthly, adv Prec & -ly In the fifth place

fiftieth, adj & n [1 *fiftieth*, 2 *fiftip*] *fifty* & -th. 1 adj a Following forty-nine others in a series, b forming one of fifty equal parts 2 n a Fiftieth object, person &c in a series, b a fiftieth part

fifty, adj & n [1 *fifti*, 2 *fifti*] O E *fiftig*, M E *fifti* five & -ty 1 numeral adj Five times ten. 2 n a The number equal to five times ten, symbol representing this number, b a group or set of fifty persons or things Phrs *the fifties*, the years fifty to fifty nine inclusive in a century *fifty fifty* (colloq), equal shares, to go *fifty fifty* with a person, to share equally with, in losses &c

fiftyfold, adj & adv [1 *fifti*fold, 2 *fifti*fold] Prec & -fold Multiplied by fifty

fig (I), n [1 *fig*, 2 *fig*] fr Fr *figue*, fr Low Lat **fica*, fr Lat *ficus*, 'fig tree fig', wh, together w Gk *silon*, is prob borrowed fr some Mediterranean dialect a A fruit shaped somewhat like a pear, with thick, juicy, green rind, sweet pulpy flesh full of seeds, eaten fresh or dried *green figs*, fresh, ripe figs, *pulled figs*, dried Turkish figs, Phr *I don't care a fig for* (contemptuous) nothing at all, b tree bearing this fruit

fig (II), n, fr *figure* a Array, dress, Phr *in full fig*, full dress, b condition, spirits to be in good fig

fig (III), vb trans, fr prec To dress up, give a fine appearance to, make handsome or elegant to *fig out a horse*, a person

fight (I) vb trans & intrans [1 *fit*, 2 *fist*] O E *fehtan* M E *fehten*, ep O Frs *fuchta*, O H G *fehian*, 'fight' The word is prob cogn w Lat *peten* comb', *petere*, 'to comb', Gk *lieas*, genit *liends* (fr **plien*), 'a comb' hence 'anything pointed, a rake, harrow' &c, Aryan base **peh-*, **plien*, 'a comb', see etimoid. The meaning seems to be generalized in Gmc to 'anything pointed', & subsequently specialized to a 'weapon', hence, the vb **fehtan*, 'to use weapons, to

fight The Aryan base **peh-* &c is expanded fr the base **pek-*, 'wool, hair', fr same base are Gk *pelos*, 'fleece, wool', pokos, 'wool, lock or tuft of wool', Serb *palkman*, 'eyebrows, hair', O H G *fahs*, O E *feaz*, 'hair', O N *faz*, 'mane' Cp further Aryan base **peku*, 'animal valued for its wool', hence 'any domestic animal', Lat *pecus*, 'cattle', Serb *pasu*, O H G *fihu*, O D *feoh*, 'cattle', hence 'property, money' See pecuniary, peculiar A trans 1 a To contend against bodily, with violence, by means of weapons, to attempt to kill, or render incapable of further resistance to fight the Germans, to fight a battle, take part as a combatant in a battle, b to oppose by action or argument, contend hotly with, otherwise than by personal violence to fight the opposition candidate in an election Phr to fight it out, fight with weapons or arguments until decision is reached 2 To defend, uphold, maintain, by fighting to fight a case Phrs *fight one's way*, make advance possible by fighting those who oppose it, (fig) *fight one's way in life*, in the world &c, contend with, and overcome, difficulties 3 To manage, guide, control, manoeuvre, in battle to fight a ship, fight a gun, fire it, or direct its fire, in battle 4 To cause to fight, set on to fight (cock &c) B intrans 1 a To enter into a physical combat or contest, to engage in bodily struggle, contend in battle too proud to fight, the dogs are fighting Phrs to fight shy of, to avoid, keep away, hold aloof from, fight to a finish, until a decision is reached, b to engage in wordy combat, offer opposition by argument &c, to enter into dispute C Followed by adverbs and prepositions Fight against, with, to strive, struggle, contend, against, strive to overcome to fight with an opponent, fight against overwhelming odds, to fight against temptation, fight with the temptation to &c Fight off to drive off, repel, expel, by fighting

fight (II), n. O E *gefeht*, M E *fiht* &c See prec 1 The act of fighting, specif a contest, physical struggle, combat, with weapons or fists, between two persons or parties or between two or more armed ships, a battle, a struggle with teeth, claws, hoofs &c between animals *fight by land and sea*, a dog fight, prize fight, pugilistic contest, Phrs a free fight, confused struggle with no well defined sides, to put up a good fight, to fight with spirit and courage, b a contest of argument, a vigorous attempt to carry one's point, realize one's aims &c against opposition the bill was passed after a stubborn fight in the House 2 Capacity, spirit, inclination, to fight, pugacity, fighting spirit to have plenty of fight left in one Phr to show fight, give proof of readiness to fight

fighter, n [1 *fiter* 2 *fists*] **fight** (I) & -or One who fights, one who is able, inclined, eager, to fight

fighting, adj [1 *fiing*, 2 *fistig*] fr Prec Part of **fight** (I) 1 A ble, ready, to fight, accustomed, inclined, to fight to come of a fighting family b pertaining to, suitable for, fight fighting qualities Phr a fighting chance, an opportunity for, possibility of, success after a struggle

fighting-cock n A game cock trained to fight Phrs to live like a fighting cock, live on luxurious food, feel like a fighting cock, feel fit, in good condition

fighting-men, n Soldiers

fig-leaf, n 1 The leaf of the fig tree 2 (fig) Device for hiding what is indecorous, from use in classical statues, also with allusion to Adam and Eve

figment, n [1 *figment* 2 *figment*] fr L Lat *figmentum*, 'formation, a figure, image, a fiction' Cp Lat *figura*, 'something made, figure, shape' See figure & -ment 1 Something invented, feigned, fictitious statement 2 Something imaginary, lacking reality and substance, a creation of the imagination a figment of the mind

fig tree, n A tree that bears figs

figurant(e) (I), n [1 *figurant*, 2 *figurant*], fr Fr *figurant(e)* A ballet dancer, male or female

figurante (II), n, pl -s [1 *figürante*, -s, 2 *figüranti*, -i] fr Ital *figurante* Figurant

figuration, n [1 *figürdshun*, 2 *figürsfen*] fr Fr, fr Lat *figürätio* (em), 'shape, form, imagination, fancy, figurative mode of speaking' See figure (I) & -ation 1 A The act of forming, shaping, fashioning, giving shape to, b the act of marking or ornamenting with figures 2 Appearance given by shaping, form, fashion, conformation

figurative, adj [1 *figürativ*, 2 *figürativ*] fr L Lat *figürätiv* (us), 'pertaining to the figurative mode of speaking', fr *figürät* (um), PP of *figüräre*, 'to fashion, shape, to imagine, picture, to adorn with figurative language', fr *figürä*, 'form, shape, quality, kind, figure of speech' See figure (I) & -ive 1 n Not literal, having a symbolical meaning, metaphorical the figurative use of a word, in a figurative sense, b (of speech, writing &c) adorned by, abounding in, figures of speech a figurative style, o (of person) given to using figures of speech a figurative writer 2 Representing an idea by means of a symbol, emblematic, symbolic, typical a figurative design, object &c 3 Pertaining to pictorial or plastic representation of form or figure figurative art

figuratively, adv Prec & -ly In a figurative manner, metaphorically

figurativeness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being figurative

figure (I), n [1 *figer*, 2 *figs*] fr Lat *figura*, form, shape, nature, kind, species, figure of speech, cp Lat *figere*, 'to shape, form' (see *feign* fictio, fiction), *figulus*, a potter, *figulum* (fr **figulom*), 'form, onward shape', Aryan base **deugh*, **deigh*, 'to mould, to form out of clay, to model, mould, to shape, form' See further derivatives fr this under dough 1 Human form specif a considered with regard to shape, outline, proportions a bad, good, handsome, figure, Phr a fine figure of a man, a man of well developed figure, b a person having a fine, stately form and bearing he made an imposing figure in the procession 2 A person's appearance on a particular occasion, Phr to cut a poor figure, make an undistinguished, ignominious appearance, impression, b a person considered in the light of the effect produced by his actions and career, personality, influence one of the great figures of his age 3 Representation, esp of human figure, a carved or moulded representation of human or animal form a figure of an apostle in a niche, the figure of Juno, person of ludicrous appearance, b pictorial representation, image, of human or other figure &c a wall decorated with figures of cupids, birds, flowers 4 A device, artistic decoration, design, tracery &c, carved ornamentation, b representation, illustration, of some object, esp in a book, diagram 5 a (rhet) Imaginative, metaphorical, phrase or expression, also figure of speech, b (gram) deviation from ordinary usage for the sake of ornament, e.g. *pleonasm*, *zeugma* 6 A graphic symbol, esp one representing a number, b specif, figure out on ice by skater 7 Number, amount, thought of as represented in figures to buy at a high, low, figure 8 (n) The art of dealing with numbers, arithmetical to be a poor hand at figures 9 Specif uses a (astro) a horoscope, b (dancing) part of a square or country dance, distinguished by a specific series of steps and movements, o (log) form of the syllogism, d (mus) short series of notes or chords which produce the effect of a unity

figure (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To represent in concrete form, as a picture, model, image &c, to depict, give form to, delineate, portray, b to represent mentally, imagine, fancy, form in the

mind *to figure something to oneself*, c (mae) to indicate the accompanying chords, by writing the figures, under or over the bars *figured bass* B intrans 1 To play part, be prominent, appear *to figure largely in an account, a narrative* &c., *to figure as a king in a pageant* 2 To make calculations, compute, reckon, do arithmetic C Followed by adverbs *Figure out*, a to calculate arithmetically, to arrive at a result by arithmetical calculation, b think out, exogitate *Figure up* (rare), to calculate, compute, add, reckon up

figured, adj [1 figerid, 2 figid] *figuro* (I) & -ed 1 Marked, engraved, printed, adorned, with a pattern, design *figured silk* 2 Figurative 3 (hor) Of hearings, depicted with a human face

figure-dance, n A dance with complicated figures and evolutions

figure-head, n 1 A carved representation of human or other figure or of a head alone, placed so as to project as ornament from bow of ship, hollow hewn, generally symbolizing name of this, b hence (faet), a person's face 2 (fig) Nominal head or leader with no real authority or influence, one chosen to fill a position on account of his name, rank, appearance, or some quality other than intellectual ability

figure, n [1 figürin, 2 figurin], fr Fr, fr Ital *figura*, dimin of *figura*, 'a figure' See *figure* (I) A small figure or group modelled in terra cotta &c., statuette

filament, n [1 filamont, 2 filamēt] fr L Lat *filā* (re), 'to spin', fr *fil* (um), 'thread' See *file* (III) & -ment A fine, slender thread or thread-like structure, fibre, spool a (hot) the thread like part of the stamen of a flower, b fine, metallic thread of high electric resistance used to produce light in electric lamp bulbs and to give off electrons in wireless valves

filamentary, adj [1 filamētari, 2 filamētari] Preo & -ary Made of, resembling, a filament, furnished with filaments

filamented, adj [1 filamētōd, 2 filamētōd] filament & -ed Supplied with filaments

filamentous, adj [1 filamētus, 2 filamētus] filament & -ous Thread-like

Filaria, n, pl *Filarias* [1 filāria, -s, 2 filārīa, -j] Neo Lat, fr Lat *fil* (um), 'thread' See *prec* words & *file* (III) (zool) The name of a genus or group of thread like parasitic worms, injected into the blood of animals or man by the agency of mosquitoes and causing such diseases as elephantiasis &c

filariasis, n [1 filārīas, 2 filārīasīe] Preo & -asis (pathol) Name of diseases caused by *Filaria*

filature, n [1 filāhur, 2 filōfō], fr Fr, fr L Lat *filā* (um), PP type of *filāre*, 'to spin', see *filament* & -ure 1 The process of reeling off raw silk from cocoons 2 A machine or establishment for this process

filbert, n [1 filbert, 2 filbet], fr Fr *noix de Filbert*, 'nut of St Philibert' a The edible nut of the cultivated hazel, b the hazel tree

filch, v trans [1 filoh, 2 filt] Etymol unknown To steal, pilfer

file (I), n [1 fil, 2 fail] OE *feoh*, *fil*, ME *file* Op OHG *fila*, *filala*, Du *vyl* Fröh cogn w Gk *poikilos*, 'variegated, embroidered, mixed', Serb *pišiti*, 'to adorn, to cut', Lith *pišinti*, 'to engrave, write', OE *fah*, 'variegated' Aryan base **pek-*, **pek-*, 'to adorn, whether by painting or carving', hence, on the one hand, 'to colour', on the other, 'to cut, carve, chisel' Op the similar base **peig-* (with the same meaning as **pek-*), whence Lat *pingere*, 'to paint, embroider' See *picture*, also pigment, finch, picric 1 Tool of hard steel with rough, serrated, grating surface, used for smoothing roughness on metal surface, and for cutting through metal bands, rings &c by grating 2 (fig) That which smooths, polishes, or perfects, esp of literary work *It needs the file* 3 (vulg) A person, esp one who is shrewd, cunning, artful

file (II), v trans, fr preo 1 To use a file upon, to smooth or cut through with a file Hence, 2 (fig) To polish, remove defects from (literary style, compositions &c)

file (III), n, fr Fr *fil*, fr Lat *filum*, 'thread' Fröh fr Aryan **ghnala*, whence also Lith *gysla*, O Prussian *gysla*, O Slav *zila*, 'voin' It is possible that Lat *filus*, 'rope, line, cord', is fr another form of same base, w different suff See *funicular* 1 A device for threading or transferring papers, so as to keep them together, b also, generally, any method of keeping documents in classified order for convenient and easy reference 2 Collection of papers, cards for reference, and other documents kept in or on a file

file (IV), v trans, fr preo a To arrange letters, papers &c systematically in a file, b specif, to place documents among others in a public record office

file (V), n, fr next word 1 (mil) A front-rank man and the corresponding rear rank man Phrs *blank file*, with no rear-rank, a file of men, a file detached for some special purpose, *to march in file*, in double columns, *half a file*, one man, *single, Indian, file*, one behind the other in single line, *rank and file*, a privates and corporals, b (fig) ordinary people, as distinct from those of distinction or importance 2 A row of persons or objects one behind another, b (poess) single row of equares forming a vertical line across the board

file (VI), v intrans & trans, fr Fr *filer*, fr L Lat *filāre*, fr Lat *fil* (um), 'thread' See *file* (III) 1 intrans To march, move, in file, esp to file in, file out, (of several persons) to enter or quit a building, assembly &c one after another, to file away, off, march off in file 2 trans To cause, order, to move in files

file-fish, n A tropical sea fish, with rough prickles instead of scales and a file like dorsal fin, one kind is known as the trigger fish

filemot, adj & n [1 filemot, 2 filemat], fr Fr *feuille morte*, 'dead leaf' 1 adj Of the colour of a faded leaf, yellowish brown 2 n Dead leaf colour

filial, adj [1 filyal, 2 filjal], fr L Lat *filial* (is), 'filial', fr Lat *fil* (us), 'a son', & -al *Filius* (fr **filios*), orig 'n suckling', is cogn w *filāre*, 'to suck', op Gk *thēle*, 'breast', Serb *džaru ž*, 'suckling', Aryan base **dheh-*, **dheh-*, expanded fr the base **dheh-*, **dheh-*, 'to suck' See *lactamine* Pertaining to a son or daughter, becoming, suitable to, due from, a son or daughter *filial obedience*

filially, adv Preo & -ly In a filial manner

filiate See *affiliate*

filiation, n [1 filāshun, 2 filēshən] fr Fr, fr Mod Lat *filiation* (em), fr *filāre*, 'to give birth to' See *filial* 1 n The state of being a child, filial relation, b the state of being a descendant, descent from 2 The formation, adoption, of new branch of a society &c, affiliation

filibeg, philibeg, n [1 filibeg, 2 filibeg], fr Gael *feileadh beag*, 'small fidd' The kilt

filibuster (I), n [1 filibuster, 2 filibastē], fr Span *filibustero*, form of Du *crijbuster* See *freebooter* 1 An irregular combatant against a foreign state, a pirate, freebooter 2 (polit slang, USA) a A member of a legislative chamber who deliberately obstructs business by talking &c in order to defeat a bill, b instance of such political obstruction

filibuster (II), v intrans, fr preo To act as a filibuster, in both meanings of the word

Filicales, n pl [1 filikālīz, 2 filikēlīz] Neo Lat, fr Lat *filic* (em), *filix*, 'fern' etymol doubtful, & -al (hot) The order of Pteridophyta which includes the true ferns, as distinguished from the horsetails and lycopods

filigree, n [1 filgrē, 2 filgrī], fr Fr *filigrane*, fr Ital *filigrana*, fr Lat *fil* (um), 'thread', see *file* (III) & *grān* (um), 'grain', see *gram* 1 A Ornamental, lace like tracery

of gold or silver wire, b any fine metal open work, anything resembling this in form or device 2 A frail, delicate, creation of the mind

filigreed, adj [1 filigrēd, 2 filgrīd] Preo & -od Adorned with filigree

filig, n [1 filig, 2 fidig] *file* (II) & -ing Particle of metal removed with a file

fill (I), v trans & intrans [1 fil, 2 fill] OE *fyllan*, ME *fillen* Op ON *fylla*, O Fris *fella*, Goth *fulljan*, fr Gmc **full*, 'full' See *full* (I) A trans 1 a To put into (a vessel or enclosed space) as much of something as it will conveniently contain or is intended to hold, to put in a considerable amount, supply, of something *to fill a cup*, *to fill a room with books*, *to fill a church with people*, *pockets filled with money*, b to put, pour, into, (something) as much as it can contain, to pack, stuff, cram, to utmost capacity, to cause whole space of to be occupied *to fill a glass with water*, *a box with books* &c 2 In various figurative uses a (mental) *To acquire or impart information, knowledge* *to fill one's mind*, b to cause to become full, to instil into, imbue *to fill one's heart with hope*, *to fill one with dismay* 3 To occupy, be in, a space, pervade, a (of material substances) *smoke filled the room*, *the rail ex-actly filled the gap in the fence*, b (of non-material things) *an idea fills one's mind* to the exclusion of everything else, *sorrow fills one's heart* 4 a To occupy a place, position *he fills the office satisfactorily*, b to put a person into, appoint him to, a position, post, office &c *to fill an office*, *his place will not be easily filled* B intrans To become full, a (of material things) *the church filled rapidly*, *the cistern is empty but will soon fill again*, *the sails filled with wind*, b (of non-material process) *my heart fills with pleasure* C Followed by various adverbs *Fill in*, trans, a to add, insert, something lacking in a document &c *to fill in one's name*, a date &c, b to fill up, fill completely (a hollow, excavation &c) *Fill out*, trans, a to become enlarged to normal or required limit, expand, be distended *the balloon filled out as the gas was pumped into it*, b to become fat, put on flesh *his cheeks have filled out since I last saw him* *Fill up*, 1 trans, a to fill completely, make full *to fill up one's cup*, b to make too full, overabundant, crowd *to fill up one's room with furniture* Phr *to fill up on official form*, to complete by making necessary additions, by inserting particulars in spaces left for the purpose 2 intrans To become full *the theatre filled up rapidly*

fill (II), n, fr OE *fylla*, ME *file*, op OHG *fulli*, Goth *fuller*, fr Gmc **ful*, 'full' See *full* (I) 1 a (of material things) That which fills, satisfies, a full supply, as much as is required *to eat, drink, one's fill*, b (of non-material things) a considerable amount, abundant supply, full allowance *to weep one's fill*, *to have one's fill of sorrow* 2 That which fills a given space *a fill of tobacco*, as much as fills a pipe

fill de chambre, n [1 fēi d' shombr, 2 fī dē šabr] Fr Chambermaid

fill de joie, n [1 fēi d' zhwah, 2 fī dē zwā] Fr, lit 'daughter of joy' Disreputable woman, prostitute

fillet (I), n [1 fillet, 2 filit], fr Fr *fillet*, fr Lat *fil* (um), 'thread', see *file* (III) & -et A narrow band, strap, esp narrow band for encircling the head, or binding the hair Various specific uses a Thick slice of meat, esp cut from under part of sirloin of beef, or from thick part of leg of veal or mutton, b flat slice of fish, cut lengthwise and without bone, c (nreht) narrow band between two mouldings, narrow flat strap separating two flutes of a column, d (hor) narrow horizontal band across base of the chief and occupying a fourth of its width

fillet (II), v trans, fr preo 1 To bind with a fillet 2 To remove bones of a fish and cut it into slices before cooking

filling, n [1 filɪŋ, 2 fɪlɪŋ] **fill** (I) & -ing
That which is used to fill something, specif
(dentist's word) gold &c used to stop a tooth

fillup (I), n [1 fɪlɪp, 2 fɪlɪp] **Proh** imitative
1 a Sharp jerk, or flap, made by a finger
when released suddenly from being tightly
pressed by the thumb, b light blow given
by finger thumb released 2 Slight mental or
physical stimulus, spur, incentive, tonic
a *fillup to the memory*, *champagne gives a useful
fillup on occasion* 3 Trifle, thing of no im-
portance

fillup (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
1 trans a To give a fillup to, strike as by a
fillup, b to drive along, cause to move, by a
fillup, c to stimulate, rouse, urge to action
2 intrans To make a fillup

fillister, n [1 fɪlɪstə, 2 fɪlɪstə] **Etymol**
unknown a A kind of plane for grooving,
b a groove on outer edge of window sash

filly, n [1 fɪli, 2 fɪli] **Prob** fr ON *fylla*,
fr Gmc **fuljō*, fem of **ful*, 'foal' See
foal 1 Female foal, young mare, corre-
sponding to male colt 2 A lively young girl

film (I), n [1 fɪlm, 2 fɪlm] fr. OE *filmen*,
'membrane', ME *filme*, cogn w Gk
pelma, 'sole of foot or shoe', Aryan base
**pel m*, 'skin', cp (fr **pel n*) Lat *pellis*,
'skin, hide', see pellicle, O HG *fel*, OE
fell, 'skin', see fell (I) 1 A skin, thin,
delicate layer, skin, coating a film of oil,
glaze, dust Phr eyes covered with the film of
death, having lost natural brightness and
appearing to be covered with a film 2 Fine,
delicate filament a film of gossamer
3 (photog) Flexible sheet of gelatine or similar
material made to roll, with sensitized surface
upon which the photograph is taken, the
film thus becomes the negative, esp used in
cinematography, hence, the films, a cinema
show, the pictures &c, also attrib a film
play, film actor &c

film (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec A. in
trans *film over*, to become covered with a film
B trans 1 To cover with a film 2 (photog)
To reproduce on a film, to take a photograph
of, esp to take series of instantaneous
photographs of, for cinematograph

filmness, n [1 fɪlmnes, 2 fɪlmnes] **Next**
word & -ness The quality of being filmy

filmy, adj [1 fɪlmi, 2 fɪlmi] **film** (I) & -y
Like a film in structure or appearance, thin,
gauzy, delicate *filmy clouds*, a *filmy veil*

filoselle, n [1 fɪləsəl, 2 fɪləsəl] **Fr**, fr Ital
filosella, cp Lat *filum*, 'thread', q v under
file (III) A kind of floss silk

filis, n [1 fɪs, 2 fɪs] **Fr**, fr Lat *filius*, 'a
son' See filial. Son (used after name to
distinguish father from son) *Dumas fils*

filter (I), n [1 fɪltə, 2 fɪltə], fr O Fr *filtrer*,
fr Med Lat *filtrum*, *filtrum*, 'a strainer'
Same word as felt (I) this substance being
used for straining liquids 1 a A device,
machine, for straining impurities out of
liquids, b specif, device for straining
purifying clarifying, water 2 Porous sub-
stance such as charcoal, gravel &c, which
acts as a filter

filter (II) vb trans & intrans, fr prec
1 trans a To strain liquid, pass it through
a filter, b (of filter itself) to eliminate im-
purities from 2 intrans a Often *filter
through*, to pass through flow as through a
filter to percolate to filter through the sand
b (fig) of news rumours &c to become
known, leak out

filterable, adj [1 fɪltərəbl, 2 fɪltərəbl]
Prec & -able Capable of being filtered
able to pass or percolate through a filter

filter-bed n Reservoir with artificially coo-
structed bot'om of sand gravel, or other
pore substance for filtering water, sewage
&c

filter-paper, n Porous kind of paper used as
a filter esp in chemistry

filth, n [1 fɪlθ, 2 fɪlθ] OE *fylð* ME *filpe*
&c O HG *filtha* fr Gmc **fil*, 'foul'
(see foul) & *fil* *þa* See-th a Anything
filthy, substance that defiles in a disgusting

manner, nasty and revolting dirt, b (fig)
moral impurity or defilement, obscenity,
corruption

filthily, adv [1 fɪlθli, 2 fɪlθli] **filthy** &
-ly In a filthy manner

filthiness, n [1 fɪlθnes, 2 fɪlθnes] **Next**
word & -ness The state or quality of being
filthy, something physically or morally filthy,
defilement, filth

filthy, adj [1 fɪlθi, 2 fɪlθi] **filth** & -y
a Of the nature of, full of, covered with, filth,
foul, unclean, loathsome, b (in moral sense)
impure, obscene, corrupt

filtrate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 fɪltreɪt,
2 fɪltreɪt] **filter** (I) & -ate To filter

filtrate (II), n See prec Liquid obtained by
filtering

filtration, n [1 fɪltreɪʃən, 2 fɪltreɪʃən]
filtrate (I) & -ion The act or process of
filtering, percolation

fimbriate (d), adj [1 fɪmbreɪt(ed), 2 fɪm-
breɪt(ed)] fr Lat *fimbria*, 'thread, fibra,
fringe', & -ate & -ed Possibly fr **find-*
eriā, 'something split up', fr *findere*, 'to
split' See fissile & cp fringe 1 (hot,
zool) With a border or fringe of fibre, hairs
&c 2 (ber) An ordinary having a narrow
border of a different tincture (colour) is said
to be fimbriated.

fin, n [1 fɪn, 2 fɪn] OE *finn*, ME *finne*
Cp M Dn *vinne* Prob fr Aryan **pid na*,
'something pointed', cp Lat *pinnā* (fr
**pid (s)nā*), 'a pinnae, fin', Aryan base
**pid*, **pid*, 'a point, spike' See spica
& words there referred to 1 a One of
several flat membranous projections from
the body of a fish, used for balancing, steering,
and propelling, b similar organ in cetaceans,
c a small, vertical device resembling the fin
of a fish attached to parts of aircraft to
secure stability 2 (slang) Hand Phr *tip
give us your fin*, shake hands

finable, adj [1 fɪnəbl, 2 fɪnəbl] **fin** (II)
& -able Capable of being fined, liable to a
fine

final (I), adj [1 fɪnl, 2 fɪnl], fr Fr, fr Lat
finalis (d), 'final', fr Lat *fin* (d), 'limit,
boundary, end, extremity' See finis &
-al 1 Pertaining to the end, at the end,
last, concluding *the final chapter of a book*
2 Conclusive, decisive, determining, ad-
mitting of no further argument *my decision
is quite final*, a *final issue*, judgement &c
3 Final cause, the ultimate cause, starting-
point, agency which initiates

final (II), n, fr prec Something that is final,
concluding act or event of a series a uni-
versity examination for degree *the law final*,
b (also pl) to run, play, in the finals, last heat
of a race, decisive set or game in a match &c

finale n [1 fɪnəle, 2 fɪnəli], fr Ital, fr Lat,
dat sing of *finalis*, 'last, concluding' See
prec 1 (mus) Last movement of a sym-
phony, sonata &c, concluding number of an
act of an opera. 2 That which concludes,
winds up, a work, series of acts &c

finalist, n [1 fɪnəlɪst, 2 fɪnəlɪst] **final** (II)
& -ist Competitor who is in the finals of a
race game &c

finality n [1 fɪnəlɪti, 2 fɪnəlɪti] fr Fr, fr
L Lat *finalitas* (em) 'the state of being
final' **final** (I) & -ity 1 The state or
quality of being final, settled, complete
conclusiveness, completeness to speak with
finality to claim finality for a statement
conclusion, theory Phr an air of finality, one
which gives the impression that everything is
settled, that there is nothing more to be said,
no further appeal 2 Something that is
final; a final, conclusive, finishing, action,
statement, arrangement &c
finally adv [1 fɪnəl, 2 fɪnəli] **final** (I) &
-ly 1 Lastly, in conclusion, in, at, the end
finally, I have to say a few words on
2 Completely, irrevocably *the matter is
finally settled*

finance (I) n [1 fɪnəns fɪnəns, 2 fɪnəns,
fɪnəns], fr O Fr *fin* (er), 'to settle a debt
dispute', fr *fn*, 'end, settlement' See

fine (I) & -ance 1 The science and
methods of the raising and control of public
revenue and expenditure, the management
of money affairs a *student of finance*, a
system of finance, (also attrib) *Finance Act*,
the act putting in force the budget of the year
2 (pl) Revenue, pecuniary resources, funds
the finances of the country, of a person &c

finance (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
1 trans To furnish, supply, funds for,
provide capital for to finance a commercial
undertaking, an exploring expedition, to
finance a young man at the university 2 in
trans (rare) To engage in financial affairs,
deal in finance

financial, adj [1 fɪnənsɪəl, fɪnənsɪəl, 2 fɪn-
ənsɪəl, fɪnənsɪəl] **finance** (I) & -ial Per-
taining to finance, money matters, revenue
financial year, period of one year at the end
of which the public accounts are balanced.

financially, adv Prec & -ly In a financial
manner, as regards finance

financier (I), n [1 fɪnənsɪər, fɪnənsɪər,
2 fɪnənsɪər, fɪnənsɪər] **finance** & -er
1 One who is skilled in the raising and control
of public money, or in the theory of revenue
2 One who engages in important operations
involving finance

financier (II), vb intrans [1 fɪnənsɪər, fɪnənsɪ-
ər, 2 fɪnənsɪər, fɪnənsɪər], fr prec (rare)
To engage in financial operations, act as a
financier

finback, n [1 fɪnbæk, 2 fɪnbæk] A species
of whale, the narwhal

finch, n [1 fɪnʃ, 2 fɪnʃ(t)] OE *fino*,
ME *finch* Cp O HG *finco* **Proh** (w. the
meaning 'brightly coloured') cogn w Lat
pingere, 'to paint' (see picture), Gk *pig-*
galos, 'a lizard', Serb *pinjarač*, 'reddish
yellow', *pinjgas*, 'reddish-brown', w in
fixed -n fr Aryan base **peig*, **pig*, w also
**peik*, **pik*, 'to adorn by painting or en-
graving' (see pigment, file (I)) One of
various species of small passerine seed eating
birds, family *Fringillidae* See goldfinch,
chaffinch, greenfinch, bullfinch &c

find (I), vb trans & intrans [1 fɪnd, 2 faɪnd]
OE *findan*, ME *finden* Cp OLG,
OHG *findan*, ON *finna*, Goth *finpan*
The orig meaning was 'to come upon, come
up to', Aryan base **pent*, **pnt*, 'to come,
go' Cp Serb *pōniti*, 'path, way', Gk
patēō, 'I stop', *patos* (fr **pti*), 'path, step',
O Prussian *pīntha*, 'road', Lat *ponitem*,
'bridge' (see pons), Gk *pōnatos*, 'open sea'
O HG *funden*, 'to hasten', *fendo* 'podestran'
A trans 1 To discover as result of de-
liberate search, a to discover for the first
time *after months of digging they found very
little gold*, b to come upon, recover, regain
possession of, something which has been lost
I can't find my knife anywhere Phrs to find
one's way, discover which way to go, to find
one's way home in time for dinner, to go, reach,
home, rivers find their way to the sea &c, go,
get to, to find one's place, (in a book) turn to
the required page &c, to find Christ, become
convinced by spiritual experience of the truth
of Christianity, to find oneself, discover one's
real ideals, bent, walk in life &c, I could
find it in my heart to I am inclined to
2 To learn, discover, become informed of, a
fact by experience to find reading tedious,
to find lobster indigestible, to find the night air
pleasant, I hope you found your bed comfort-
able, to find a house in a filthy state, to find
that one was mistaken 3 To discover, in-
vent, produce, as result of mental activity
to find nothing new to say 4 a To provide
to find the money for a commercial undertaking,
forty pounds a year and all found, b to
provide furnish, equip with to find one's son
with everything requisite for farming abroad,
the house was well found in plate and linen
c to equip mentally, instruct in to be well
found in classical learning 5 (law) To judge
consider as a result of deliberation to find
a prisoner guilty, that the deceased had been
murdered by a person unknown. B intrans

1 (law) To come to a certain legal decision, return a verdict *the jury found for the plaintiff* **2** (hunting) To discover game
find (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* Something found, a discovery, esp a valuable or gratifying discovery *I had made a great find in an old book shop yesterday, this hotel is a regular find*
findable, *adj* [*1 findabl*, *2 findahl*] **find** (I) & -able Capable of being found
finder, *n* [*1 finder*, *2 findr*] **find** (I) & -er One who, that which, finds, specif a lens on the outside of a camera for finding position of object to be photographed, b small telescope attached to larger one for finding position of object of observation
fin de siècle, *adj* [*1 fán d' syék*, *2 fás d' syék*] *Fr*, 'end of the century' (of persons, ideas, conduct, works of art &c) Belonging to, typical of, the end of the 19th cent, said in reference to anything considered especially advanced, or progressive, at that date, hence often, cynical, devoid of the old fashioned ideals and principles, lacking belief in traditional codes of morality &c
finding, *n* [*1 finding*, *2 findind*] **find** (I) & -ing (law) Conclusion arrived at by court of justice, by a judge or jury
fine (I), *n* [*1 fin*, *2 fain*] *ME fin(e)*, *fr* *O Fr fin*, 'end, settlement', *fr* *Lat finis*, 'limit, boundary, end, extremity' See *finis* End, conclusion, only in *Phr in fine*, finally, in conclusion, in short
fine (II), *n* Same word as *preo* **1** Sum of money demanded by legal authority as a penalty for an offence which, when paid, settles the matter **2** a Sum paid to the king or other feudal lord by holder of land, an alienation, b payment made to lessor on renewal of a lease, *fine and recovery*, old fictitious action for conveyance of land
fine (III), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, *fr* *preo* To exact a fine from, punish by a fine *to fine a person half a crown*
fine (IV), *adj*, *fr* *Fr fin*, *fr* *Romance fino*, etymol doubtful, perh a back-formation *fr* *Lat finire*, 'to finish' (see *finish*), *Germ fein* is *fr* *Romance* **1** a Slender, thin, delicate *fine thread, wire* &c, b of slender proportions *a fine ankle* **2** a Sharp, keen, thin *a fine edge, a fine point*, b having a fine point or edge *a fine pen* **3** Minute, consisting of very small particles *fine rain, dust, flour, powder* &c **4** (of gas &c) Rare, not dense **5** Of delicate texture *fine linen, lace* &c, *a fine skin* **6** Free from impurities, refined *fine gold* &c, (also of coinage) having a stated proportion of pure gold &c in it **7** Healthy, bright, salubrious *fine climate, air* &c **8** (of weather) a Bright, clear, pleasant, b free from rain, temporarily not raining *Phrs one, some, fine day, one of these fine days*, at some indefinite date **9** Large, extensive, striking, imposing *a fine view, a fine expanse of ocean*
10 a (of persons, or the human form) Well-developed, large, of striking proportions *a fine woman, a fine child for his age, a fine head and shoulders*, b (of animals and animal products) well grown, in good condition, perfect *a fine bullock, goose, &c, a fine tiger-skin, a fine ham, a fine pair of horns*, o (of plants and vegetable products) large, well-grown, without blemish, well proportioned *a fine cedar, sweet-pea* &c, *a fine tomatoe*
11 a Good of its kind, excellent, desirable, above the average *a fine specimen, a fine example of early printing*, b (colloq) thoroughly satisfactory *to have a fine time, a poker makes a fine weapon against a burglar, it will be a fine thing for him, (often ironically) to lead a person a fine dance, that's a fine excuse*, a very poor one **12** Perfect finished, well trained, artistic, a (of person) a fine performer, b (of mode of expression) *fine singing* **13** Elegant, ornate, handsome *fine clothes* *Phr fine feathers, elegant attire*
14 Ostentatious, showy, over-refined, pretentious *she is too much of a fine lady for me*
15 *Fine arts*, those appealing to one's sense

of beauty, not merely utilitarian **16** a (of intellectual qualities) Keen, subtle, acute *a fine mind rather than a powerful one*, b (of moral qualities) noble, elevated, exhibiting probity *a fine character* **17** Eminent, excellent, distinguished, highly accomplished *a fine singer, poet* &c **18** a Discriminating, delicate in perception, subtle *a fine sense of humour*, b requiring discrimination, delicate, subtle *a fine distinction* **19** (of products of intellect) a Polished, finished, elaborated *a fine piece of writing, fine compliments*, b over-elaborate, pretentious, ostentatious, showy, distinguished by meretricious ornament in *Phr fine writing* **20** Delicate, of careful, detailed, and intricate workmanship *a fine design, fine tracery*
fine (V), *adv*, *fr* *preo* Finally (in various senses), esp in *Phr to run, cut, it (rather) fine*, leave oneself, provide oneself with, barely enough of anything (esp of time), *that will suit me fine, very well*
fine (VI), *n*, *fr* *fine* (IV) Fine weather *to get home in the fine*
fine (VII), *vb* *intrans* & *trans*, *fr* *fine* (IV) **1** *intrans* a (of liquid, also *fine down*) To become clear, he purified, b to become slenderer, more delicate, in form &c **2** *trans* (also *fine down*) To clarify, refine (liquid &c)
fine-draw, *vb* *trans* **1** To join the edges of two pieces of material, or two edges of a tear in woven material, in such a way that the stitches of the join are invisible **2** To draw out (wire &c) to a very high degree of fineness
fine-drawn, *adj* **1** (of a rent in cloth &c) Having the edges drawn together and sewn in such a way that the stitches are invisible **2** a (of wire) Drawn out very thin, b (of arguments) invented, stated, with ingenuity and subtlety
finely, *adv* [*1 finh*, *2 fainh*] **fine** (IV) & -ly In a fine manner
fineness, *n* [*1 finnes*, *2 fainnes*] **fine** (IV) & -ness **1** The quality of being fine (in various senses), a thinness, slenderness *fineness of thread* &c, b delicacy, softness, suppleness *fineness of a fabric*, o (of gold, silver) purity, high proportion of pure gold or silver in a coinage **2** (of form) Slenderness, elegance, shapeliness, delicacy **3** (of quality in material things) Excellence, perfection **4** (of the quality of the mind and its activities) Acuteness, subtlety, justness, exactitude, accuracy *fineness of intellect, fineness of observation* **5** (of the senses) Acuteness, keenness, sensibility
finery (I), *n* [*1 finer*, *2 fainer*] **fine** (IV) & -ery Something that is fine, esp elaborate personal adornment, gay clothes, ornaments, and other additions to the dress, designed to give a gay, elegant appearance *Also the garden in its summer finery*
finery (II), *n*, *fr* *Fr, fr finer*, 'to refine', *fr* *Romance finire*, *fr* *Lat fin* (vs), 'end' See *finis* Charcoal hearth for making cast-iron malleable, or for making steel from pig-iron
fine-spun, *adj* a Drawn out to extreme fineness, thinness, fragile, delicate, b (fig) over-subtle, over elaborated
finesse (I), *n* [*1 fines*, *2 finés*], *fr* *Fr fine* (IV) & -oss **1** Careful, subtle, delicate action, skilful, adroit handling of a situation, so that a purpose is gained without arousing hostility and opposition **2** (in unfavourable sense) Artfulness, cunning, action intended to mislead as to one's real intentions and aims **3** (whist &c) Attempt to take trick with, or by playing, a low card, while holding a higher card of the same suit
finesse (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans*, *fr* *preo* **1** *intrans* **1** To make use of *finesse* **2** (whist &c) To attempt to take a trick by means of *finesse* **3** *trans* **1** To overcome by *finesse* **2** (whist &c) To play (a card) as a *finesse*
finger (I), *n* [*1 finger*, *2 fingr*] *OE*, *finger*, *OHG finger*, *ON finger*, *Goth*

fingrs *Gmo* **fing-ra*, *Aryan* **penl-ro*, 'group of five', *fr* base **penl-ro*, 'five' See *five* & *list* **1** a One of the five separate members forming the extremity of the hand, b any one of these members excluding the thumb *Phrs by a finger's breadth*, by a very narrow margin, *the finger of God*, the direct intervention of Providence, *to have (I now ledge &c) at one's fingers' ends* to know thoroughly, be familiar with, *to one's finger tips*, completely, thoroughly, *to have a finger in the pie*, to be concerned with, take part in, an affair, *his fingers are all thumbs*, he is clumsy in using his hands, *to lay a finger on*, to touch, with hostile intent, *to put one's finger on*, indicate precisely, *to let slip through one's fingers*, to allow to escape, *my fingers itch to do so and so*, I am eager, impatient, to do it, *not to lift, stir, a finger to help*, to make not the slightest effort to help, *to be able to twist (a person) round one's (little) finger*, to have great influence over, dominate unduly **2** Part of glove covering a finger **3** Any thing shaped like a finger, a a small, narrow piece *a finger of cake* &c, b a small, projecting piece (in a machine &c) resembling a finger **4** The breadth of a finger, as a measure of depth (of liquid &c) **5** One of the pointers or hands of a clock or watch
finger (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* **1** a To touch, handle, with the fingers, b to touch, take, accept wrongfully *to finger a bribe* **2** (mos) a To play (an instrument) with the fingers, b to play (a passage &c), using specified fingers, c to indicate on (written or printed music) a specific order of using the fingers
finger-alphabet, *n* Series of positions of the hands and fingers used as symbols for letters in communicating with the deaf and dumb
finger and toe, *n* A disease of various roots, esp turnips, dactylorhiza
finger-board, *n* a That part of a violin or other similar musical instrument upon which the fingers press the strings in forming the notes, b keyboard, manual, of a piano
finger-bowl, *n* Small bowl containing water placed by each person at luncheon or dinner, for cleansing the fingers after dessert
-fingered, *adj* [*1 fingerd*, *2 fingd*] **finger** (I) & -ed Having fingers of a specified kind *light fingered*, having light, nimble fingers, esp *light fingered gentry*, pick pockets
finger-fish, *n* A star fish
finger-glass, *n* Finger bowl
fingerling (I), *n* [*1 fingerling*, *2 fingerl*] **finger** (II) & -ing An Order of using the fingers in playing a musical instrument, b signs on written or printed music indicating this order
fingerling (II), *n* Earlier *fingram*, prob *fr* *Fr fin grain* See *fine* (III) & *grain* Fine kind of wool for stockings &c
finger-language, *n* Finger alphabet
fingerless, *adj* [*1 fingerless*, *2 fingrless*] **finger** (I) & -less Without fingers
finger-mark, *n* Impprint, stain, left by finger on a surface
finger-nail, *n* Nail at end of finger
finger-plate, *n* Flat plate fixed on door near handle to protect it from finger marks
finger-post, *n* Post erected at cross road &c to indicate direction, sign post
finger-print, *n* Impression made by, o taken from, the pad or cushion of the finger tips, used as a means of identifying criminals
finger-stall, *n* Small cover, like the finger of a glove, worn to protect injured finger
final, *n* [*1 final*, *2 finrl*], *fr* *Lat fin* (vs), 'end' See *finis* & -ial (frcit) Projecting ornament at the apex of a gable, pinnacle &c
final, *adj* [*1 finhl*, *2 finhl*] Etymol doubtful Cp *finicking* a (of persons) Over fastidious, trivial, fussy, full of pettiness and crotchets, b (of things) excessively elaborated, with much unimportant detail
finality, *n* [*1 finalita*, *2 finaklita*] *Preo* & -ity The quality of being final

finically, adv [1 *finikali*, 2 *finikeli*] **finical** *finnan-haddock*, n [1 *finan* *bádok*, 2 *finan* *hádak*] Said to be fr *Findhorn*, fishing port in Scotland *Haddock* cut open, salted, and cured with peat smoke
finer, n [1 *finer*, 2 *fina*] **fin** & -**er** The *fin* back or roqual
finne, adj [1 *finik*, 2 *finik*] **Fin** & -**ic** Pertaining to the Finns, to their language, or to the family of languages to which this belongs
Finnish, adj & n [1 *finish*, 2 *finis*] **Fin** & -**ish** 1 adj Pertaining to the Finns or their language 2 n The language of the Finns
Finno-Ugrian, n & adj [1 *finó úgrian*, 2 *finou úgrian*] See *Ugrian*
finny, adj [1 *fini*, 2 *fini*] **fin** & -**y** 1 Ha-ving *fin* *finny* *tribes*, (poet) fish 2 (poet) Abounding in fish
Finsen light, n [1 *finen lit*, 2 *finen lät*] After *Niels Finsen*, Danish doctor A special form of electric light, enabling ultra violet rays to be concentrated on surface exposed to it, used in treatment of lupus &c
fjord, *fjord*, n [1 *fjord*, 2 *fjöd*] Norw Cogn w OE *ford* See *ford*, *firth*, & *frith* A long narrow arm of the sea, between high, rocky cliffs, esp in Norway
florin, n [1 *florin*, 2 *flarwin*] Ir *fiathran* A kind of meadow grass
fir, n [1 *fär*, 2 *fä*] OE **fyrh* (not recorded), mutated form corresponding to *furh* (*wudu*), 'fir wood', ME *firs* Cp ON *fura*, OHG *foraha*, 'fir', also OHG *ferah* (*esh*), 'mountain oak' The Aryan type was **perh²a*, whence also Lat *querula*, 'oak' (cp *Quercus*), fr **perh²as* 1 One of numerous varieties of pineous trees (*Abies* or *Picea*), they are mostly evergreen, resinous, and coniferous, and have the needles arranged singly on the shoots, cp *pine* 2 The wood of the fir *fir cone*, fruit of the fir, more rarely *fir apple*
fire (I), n [1 *fir*, 2 *fiar*] OE *fyr*, ME *für*, OHG *für*, *für*, ON (post) *furr*, *fire*, Gk *pur*, 'fire', Aryan base **p²*, 'bright, shining, clear, pure', the meaning has, on the one hand, been specialized to 'fire', on the other hand, to 'clean, pure', cp Lat *pürus*, *clean*, *purpure*, 'to purify' (see *pure*, *purge*), Sort *pülat*, 'pure', *pundit*, 'purifies' (see *pyre*) 1 (anc) phrs and popular usage One of the four elements which compose the universe 2 The principle present in combustion, producing heat and light, flame Phrs *to set fire to*, *to set on fire*, to cause to burn, to ignite, *to set the Thames on fire*, to achieve something remarkable, *to catch, take, fire*, to be ignited, *to begin to burn*, *on fire*, (i) burning, ignited, (ii) (fig) eager excited, roused, *to strike fire*, to produce a spark or fire by concussion, *to play with fire*, *to trifle with something likely to prove dangerous* 3 a Conflagration, destructive burning *to insure against fire*, Phr *to go through fire and water*, endure perils of all kinds, b a specific conflagration, burning the fire spread rapidly from house to house 4 Small portion, collection, of glowing, smouldering, or blazing material, wood, coal &c, used to produce heat, for warming and cooking *to have a fire in one's room*, it is too warm for fires Phrs *to lay a fire*, arrange fuel in position for lighting, *out of the frying pan into the fire* from one predicament to another, from bad to worse 5 (of mental quality) Animation, strong feeling, spiritual energy, fervour, ardour *His was the bard's immortal name, His was the hero's soul of fire* (Scott, 'Last Minstrel', vi xii) eyes full of fire, fierce flashing, strong bright glance 6 Firing shooting, discharge of fire arms exposed to enemy's fire Phrs *under fire* being shot at *to open fire*, begin shooting, *cease fire*, stop shooting, *between two fires* shot at attacked, from two directions *running fire*, rapid succession of shots, (fig) swift succession of criticisms &c
fire (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To set fire to, ignite, cause to begin burning *to fire a house*, *to fire the grass* &c 2 To submit, object, to heat,

specul, a to bake (breaks &c), b to dry, cure (tea &c), c (veter surg) to cauterize 3 To tend, feed, supply (a furnace &c) with fuel 4 a To discharge, cause to go off, explode (fire-arms) *to fire a pistol*, (also slang) to discharge from service, to seek, b to discharge fire arms in a specific manner, for a specific purpose *to fire a volley, a salute, a broadside* &c, c (fig) to address, direct at, suddenly *to fire questions at a person*, 5 (of action on the mind) To animate, excite, arouse, stimulate, inflame *to fire the imagination*, blood &c B intrans 1 (of explosives) To catch fire, be ignited 2 To discharge fire arms *to give the order to fire*, *to fire at, on, upon, the enemy* C Followed by adverbs and prepositions *Fires away*, a intrans, (colloq) to begin, start off, go ahead, b trans, to expend, use up, by firing *to fire away ammunition* *Fires off*, trans, to discharge (lit and fig) *to fire off a gun, questions* &c *Fire out*, trans, (slang) to dismiss, send off, eject, expel *Fire up*, intrans, to become suddenly excited, indignant *when he sneered at her son, she fired up at once*

fire-alarm, n Apparatus for announcing an outbreak of fire

fire-arm, n A weapon from which a missile is propelled by an explosive

fireback, n [1 *firbak*, 2 *fiarbak*] 1 A kind of East Indian pheasant, part of the back of which is fiery red 2 Plate of iron, fire clay, or brick at the back of a grate, the purpose of which is to reflect heat into the room

fireball, n [1 *firbawl*, 2 *fiarböl*] 1 A meteor 2 (mil) A bag filled with combustibles and used for lighting or causing conflagration

fire-balloon, n Balloon filled with hot air, supplied by fire burning at its mouth

fire-blight, n A disease of hops

fire-box, n That part of an engine in which the fuel is burnt

fire-brand, n a A piece of burning wood, b (fig) a person who excites the minds of others, one who stirs up strife, revolt, discontent &c

fire-brick, n Fireproof brick used in fire-places

fire-brigade, n Organized body of men for extinguishing conflagrations

fire-bug, n U.S.A. A firefly, b (slang) an incendiary

fire-clay, n A special kind of clay, capable of sustaining great heat, used in making fire-bricks

fire-control, n Control from a central position by various systems, mechanical or otherwise, of the fire of the guns of a warship

fire-damp, n An explosive gas generated in coal mines

fire-dog, n Metal support for logs of burning wood on an open hearth, andiron

fire-drill, n A Fire brigade practice, b organized practice and instruction for school children &c in proper action in case of fire

fire-eater, n a Juggler who claims to eat fire, b person who is always eager for a fight, a hot-tempered, quarrelsome person

fire-engine, n Combination of vehicle and machine, in former capacity carrying firemen, ladders, hose pipes &c to the scene of a fire, the machine is a powerful pump for throwing a stream of water with considerable force and for some distance through the hose upon the flames

fire-escape, n a Device consisting of ladders, and a long canvas tube fixed to a tall portable frame, down which people escape from a burning building b iron staircase on exterior of building, esp for use in emergency

fire-extinguisher, n A portable metal container, from which a chemical liquid can be readily discharged at early stages of a fire

firefly, n [1 *firli*, 2 *fiowli*] An insect emitting a phosphorescent light from some part of its body, esp one of several varieties of American and W Indian beetles, esp the click beetle, family *Elateridae*

fire-guard, n Metal framework or grating round a fireplace

fire-hose, *n* Hose for conveying water and discharging it upon the flames of a conflagration
fire-insurance, *n* Insurance against loss by fire
fire-irons, *n* Instruments for tending fire, poker, tongs, and shovel
fireless, *adj* [1 *fiɹlɪs*, 2 *faiɹlɪs*] **fire** (I) & -less Without a fire
fire-light, *n* Light cast by a fire, esp by one burning in a grate
fire-lighter, *n* Small object made of highly inflammable material, used to facilitate the kindling of a fire in a grate
firelock, *n* [1 *fiɹlɒk*, 2 *faiɹlɒk*] Obsolete kind of musket fired by sparks produced by a steel hammer striking a piece of flint
fireman, *n* [1 *fiɹmən*, 2 *faiɹmən*] 1 Member of a fire-brigade 2 Man who feeds the fire of a steam engine &c with fuel, stoker
fire-office, *n* Office of a fire-insurance company
fire-pan, *n* Pan for holding burning fuel
fireplace, *n* [1 *fiɹplɪs*, 2 *faiɹplɪs*] Specially constructed part of a room, in which a fire may be lighted, generally including the grate, the cavity in the wall in which this is fixed, and the ornamented structure surrounding the opening
fire-plug, *n* Metal pipe connected with a water-main, provided with a movable cap screwed down on it when not in use, and made so that a fire hose can be attached
fire-policy, *n* Document setting forth the terms of a fire-insurance contract
fireproof, *adj* [1 *fiɹpru:f*, 2 *faiɹpru:f*] Proof against fire, not liable to be destroyed or affected by fire, non inflammable
fire-screen, *n* One intended to give protection against the heat of the fire in a room
fire-ship, *n* Ship filled with combustibles, ignited, and allowed to drift so as to set fire to enemy shipping
fireside, *n* [1 *fiɹsaɪd*, 2 *faiɹsaɪd*] a Part of room near fireplace, (fig) b home, family life
fire-step, *n* Step in a trench allowing soldier to fire over the parapet
fire-stick, *n* One of two pieces of wood used by primitive races to make fire by friction
fire-stone, *n* Kind of fireproof stone
fire-trap, *n* Building dangerous in case of fire by reason of its inflammability or its lack of proper exits
fire-warden, *n* Forest official whose chief duty is to prevent or check fires
fire-water, *n* Name supposed to be used by American Indians for ardent spirits
firewood, *n* [1 *fiɹwud*, 2 *faiɹwud*] Wood for fuel
firework, *n* [1 *fiɹwɜ:k*, 2 *faiɹwɜ:k*] Device for producing various effects of lighting by means of combustibles, explosives &c used for display, as signal &c
fire-worship, *n* Worship of fire as a deity, or as the symbol of a deity
firm, *n* [1 *fiɹm*, 2 *faiɹm*] **fire**(II) &-ing 1 The discharge of fire arms 2 Material for feeding a fire, fuel
firm-line, *n* That area of a zone of military operations within effective range of the enemy, the troops within such an area
firm-party, *n* Small party or squad of soldiers detailed for duty, a for shooting soldier condemned by court martial, b for firing a volley over the grave of soldier buried with military honours
firm, *n* [1 *fiɹkən*, 2 *faiɹkən*] Earlier *ferde-kən*, prob fr *M Dn verde*, 'fourth', cogn w *fourth*, &-kən A small barrel, for holding liquid, butter &c, having a capacity of 8 to 9 gallons
firm (I), *adj* [1 *fɜ:m*, 2 *fɜ:m*] (influenced by Latin spelling), fr *O Fr ferme*, fr *Lat firmus*, 'steadfast, stable, strong, constant, faithful'. Cp *Lat ferē, fermē*, 'nearly', *firmus*, 'relying on', *Sort dharayath*, 'holds, supports', *dharma*, 'custom, law', *Lith dērmic*, 'creaky', *Gk. thrōnos*, 'seat' (see *throne*), *thrānos*, 'stool', *Aryan base* **dher-*

**dher*(s), **dhrē*, 'to hold, support' Cp *fort* & words there referred to 1 (referring to material consistency) Solid, compact, not yielding to pressure, closely knit *firm flesh*. Phrs *firm ground*, the land as opposed to the sea, (fig) to be on *firm ground*, sure of one's facts 2 (of degree of material stability) Not easily shaken, upset or moved, fixed, rigid, stable, fast *roots firm in the earth*, *firm on one's legs* Phr *as firm as a rock* 3 a (of the mind and character) Resolute, steadfast, determined, inflexible, b (of thoughts, beliefs, aspirations) unshakable, strongly fixed *a firm faith, hope, conviction* 4 (of behaviour and conduct) Resolute, showing decision of character and purpose, not easily swayed, stern, unyielding *firm government, management; firm treatment of children, firm measures* 5 a (of effort) Strongly, steadily, and consistently continued and exerted or applied *firm pressure*, b (of bodily action) vigorous, steady, unwavering *a firm step, tread, voice, glance* &c Phr *a firm offer*, one that one is prepared to stick to 6 (of markets and prices) Not fluctuating, steady at one rate or value
firm (II), *adv*, fr *prec* Firmly, fast to stand firm
firm (III), *vb* trans. & intrans, fr *firm* (I) (rare) 1 trans *n* To make firm, solid to firm the ground after planting, b to fix firmly 2 intrans 'To become firm, solidify
firm (IV), *n*, fr *Ital firma*, 'confirmation, signature', op *L Lat firmāre*, 'to sign, confirm', fr *Lat firmus* See *firm* (I)
firm, *n* Group of persons associated as partners for the conduct of a business undertaking &c
firmament, *n* [1 *fɜ:rmənt*, 2 *faiɹmənt*], fr *Lat firmamentum*, 'a support, the sky fixed above the earth' **firm** (I) &-ment The whole expanse of the sky
firmamental, *adj* [1 *fɜ:rməntəl*, 2 *faiɹməntəl*] *Prec* &-al Of, pertaining to, the firmament
firmman, *n* [1 *fɜ:rmən*, 2 *faiɹmən*], fr *Pers ferman* Decree, sanction, licence, authority to travel &c given by Oriental sovereign
firmly, *adv* [1 *fɜ:mlɪ*, 2 *faiɹmlɪ*] **firm** (I) &-ly 1 In a firm manner, solidly, immovably, fixedly to fix a post firmly in the ground 2 With decision, resolutely, unwaveringly to speak firmly
firmness, *n* [1 *fɜ:rnɪs*, 2 *faiɹnɪs*] **firm** (I) &-ness The quality of being firm (in various senses), a solidity of consistency, b stability, c resolution, determination of character, conduct &c
firmy, *adj* [1 *fɜ:ri*, 2 *faiɹi*] **fir** &-y A-bounding in fire
first (I), *adj* [1 *fɜ:st*, 2 *fɜ:st*] OE *fyrist*, ME *first(e)*, superl fr Gmc stem **fur* (see *fore*, *former*), OHG *furisto*, 'first', cogn w *Lat primus*, 'first' (see *prime*, *primary*) 1 Ordinal number of one, expressing, denoting, that which begins a series, occurring, doing something, before others the first month of the year, the first man to cross the Atlantic, the first guests to arrive, *Edward the First*, a first coat (of paint &c), *First Day*, Quaker's term for Sunday, the first Empire, that of France under Napoleon I, first floor, storey, that over the ground floor (USA, ground floor), first night, earliest performance of play Phrs *first blood*, first wound given in duel or other combat, in the first place, before one does anything else, at first sight, at the first superficial or hasty inspection or consideration, first thing, at the earliest possible moment - *I will do it (the) first thing tomorrow* 2 Earliest in time, most forward the first son to be born to him, precocious the first flowers of spring 3 Foremost in position, occupying position in advance of all others, earliest met with, seen &c in advancing from, or towards, a given direction the first house you come to, the first land sighted on the return voyage, the first man I saw on arrival 4 (of persons) Occupying the chief rank, principal, a (in social position)

the first subject of the king, the first gentleman in Europe, b (often caps, in a hierarchy, in an organized body of persons) the first officer of a ship, First Lord of the Admiralty, of Treasury, First Secretary of Legation, first violin, leading violinist in an orchestra, c (in attainments, achievements, reputation) the first scholar of his day, the first general in Europe 5 (of things) a Primary, of most importance the First Cause, the primordial cause of all causes, first cost, original cost apart from incidental expenses, such as carriage &c, b of first quality a diamond of the first water
first (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Beginning at (the) first, from the first, from first to last, from beginning to end 2 In various elliptical Phrs the first of August, first day, the first of Victoria, first regnal year, to take a first, place in the first class in examination, he got a first at Oxford, took a first class in an Honour School, first of exchange, first copy of bill of exchange 3 (mus) Highest voice in part singing, leading instrument of its kind in orchestra 4 Firsts, commodity, such as butter, of best quality
first (III), *adv* OE *fyrist*, ME *first* See *first* (I) 1 Before everything else, at the beginning or head, first in time, place, or degree he first asked my name, to stand, rank, first Phrs first and foremost, emphatic for first, first and last, altogether, all included, first or last (archaic or rare) sooner or later 2 (referring to time) a Before the occurrence, performance &c of something specified or implied *I can't go out yet, I have many things to do first*, b for the first time *I first met him ten years ago* 3 Sooner, rather, preferably when called upon to reveal the names of his accomplices he said he would die first, (colloq) *I'll see him hanged first*
first-aid, *n* Preliminary, esp skilled, help given to injured person before arrival of doctor a first-aid class
first-begotten, *adj* [1 *fɜ:st beɹɒtən*, 2 *faiɹt beɹɒtən*] Begotten before any other children
first-born, *adj* & *n* a *adj* Born before any other children in a family, eldest my first born child, b *n*, first-born son or daughter
first-chop, *adj* See *chop* (IV) in sense of trade mark, seal Of the finest brand, the best
first-class, *adj* & *adv* [1 *fɜ:st klɪs*, 2 *faiɹt klɪs*] when predicative; [1 *fɜ:st klɪs*, 2 *faiɹt klɪs*] when before *n* 1 *adj* a Belonging to the first, highest, or best class, having the best qualities of the kind, superior a first class hotel, tailor, cricket match, the weather was first class, b of best accommodation in train, steamer &c first class carriage, berth &c 2 *adv* a (colloq, rather vulg) Excellently, splendidly, very well he plays first-class, to feel first-class, in the best health, b by the first class on a train, ship &c to travel first class
first-foot, *n* (Scots usage) Person who first crosses threshold of a house at the New Year
first-fruits, *n*, pl 1 a Earliest produce of the season, esp when dedicated to God by ancient religious custom, b (fig) earliest product of labours this book is the first-fruits of many years' study 2 (hist) First year's revenue from tenant-in-chief or holder of ecclesiastical benefice, annates
first-hand, *adj* & *adv* [1 *fɜ:st hænd*, 2 *faiɹt hænd*, 3 *faiɹt hænd*] 1 *adj* Obtained directly from the source first hand information. Phr *at first hand* 2 *adv* Directly from the source, maker &c to learn something first hand
firstling, *n* [1 *fɜ:stlɪŋ*, 2 *faiɹstlɪŋ*] **first** (I) &-ling (archaic, bib) First born domestic animal
firstly, *adv* [1 *fɜ:stli*, 2 *faiɹstli*] **first** (I) &-ly In the first place, coming into common use instead of *first*, but often objected to, it occurs especially in enumeration, through influence of *secondly* &c
first-nighter, *n* [1 *fɜ:st nɪtə*, 2 *faiɹt nɪtə*] (colloq) Person who habitually attends first performances of plays.

first-rate, adj, r, & adv [1 fɪrst rɪt, fɪrst ræt, 2 fɪst rɪt, fɪst rɛt] 1 adj (a naval hist) Belonging to the class of largest and most powerful ships, hence, b belonging to the first class or order, of superior kind, excellent *a first rate dinner, his acting was first rate* 2 n (navel) First rate ship 3 adv (colloq) In a first rate manner, extremely well *he is getting on first rate*

fish, n [1 fɪʃ, 2 fɪʃ] M Scots, fr ON *fisk*, stem of *fiskr*, 'fisc', cogn w Lat *portus*, 'harbour', fr Aryan base *per, 'to proceed' Variant of *frith* (in Scotland) Estuary or long narrow inlet of the sea **fish**, n [1 fɪʃ, 2 fɪʃ] Fr, fr Lat *fishis*, 'woven basket, purse, treasury', op Lat *fishma*, 'basket', etymol doubtful State treasury, rare, except a (Rom hist) treasury of the Republic later, Emperor's privy purse, b (Scots, usually fish) Crown treasury the estate *attached to the fish*

fiscal, adj & n [1 fɪʃəl, 2 fɪʃəl] Fr, fr Lat *fiscālis* (u) Prec & -al 1 adj Pertaining to the public revenue *Procurator-fiscal*, public prosecutor for minor criminal offences in Scotland. 2 n (in various foreign countries) A high legal official, (in Scotland) Procurator fiscal

fiscally, adv Prec & -ly In a fiscal relation **fish** (I), n [1 fɪʃ, 2 fɪʃ] OE *fisc*, M E *fish*, O S, OHG *fisc*, Mod Germ *fish*, Goth *fisks*, ON *fiskr*, Common Gmc cogn w Lat *piscis*, O Ir *iasc* for **pisc*. W *pyg* & is a fresh borrowing fr Lat Further connections are doubtful, but two suggestions have been put forward (1) relationship w Lat *pinnā*, 'fin', O E *finn*, see *fin*, (u) w Scrt *pičhā*, 'alume', *pičhala*, 'slimy' Pl fishes, often fish, esp as food, fr collective use 1 a Cold blooded vertebrate animal, living entirely in water and breathing by gills, having no limbs except in the modified form of fins, Phrs *to drink like a fish*, *drunk to excess*, as *drunk as a fish*, very drunk, *to feed the fishes*, to see sea sick, to be drowned, *to land one's fish*, to secure what one has worked or intrigued for, *a fish out of water*, person in strange unfamiliar surroundings, b (loosely) animal living in the water, esp those sold for food, as crabs or oysters &c, (also in compounds) *shellfish*, *starfish*, c the flesh of fishes as an article of food or com merce *to eat fish on Fridays*, *fish is cheap*, d fishes in the moss, esp as living in particular body of water *to catch fish*, there are lots of fish of many kinds in the lake, Phrs *all is fish that comes to his net*, he takes everything without discrimination, *to have other fish to fry* (colloq), something else to do, more urgent business to attend to, there are (or is) as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it, what is lost or missed can be replaced, *neither fish, flesh, nor fowl* (nor good red herring), (colloq) thing unsatisfactory because indeterminate, nondescript, *a pretty little of fish*, (colloq) a fine mess, complication &c, *to cry stinking fish*, to disparage one's self or one's own work e (fig, slightly contempt), person, with qualifying adjective *a cool, dull, loose, odd, queer, poor fish* 2 (attrib) Consisting of, concerned with, fish *a fish dinner, market* Phr *a fish story*, living, boastful tale, properly of one's angling prowess 3 Counter shaped like a fish, used in card games &c Probably originally from French, see fish (III) **fish** (II), v, intrans & trans OE *fiscian*, 'to catch fish' See prec A intrans 1 To catch, or attempt to catch, fish with a net, baited hook, or artificial fly &c, to practice the occupation of fishing as a business or for sport *to fish in the sea*, *to fish for a livelihood*, *to go out fishing* Phr *to fish in troubled waters*, to make a profit out of a disturbed situation 2 (fig, often followed by for) To throw out covert hints, feelers, in order to obtain a compliment, an advantage, to extract information, get knowledge of secrets &c *he came round fishing for an invitation, I could see that he was merely fishing*

for information 3 Fish for, to seek for certain things (coral, pearls, oysters &c) which are found in the sea, lakes &c B trans 1 To attempt to catch fish in, to use means for catching fish in *you must come and fish my lake, this stream has been over fished, to fish the mouth of a river* 2 To attempt to catch by fishing *I think it's better sport to fish trout than salmon* C Followed by preposition or adverb *Fish out*, trans, a to exhaust supply of fish in (a piece of water) by excessive fishing *the stream is quite fished out*, b to bring up, produce, pull something up or out, from an obscure place *to fish half a crown out of one's pocket, he fished out an old coat from the wardrobe* *Fish up*, trans, a come as preceding b, b to pull up out of the water *to fish up a dead dog from the pond*

fish (III), n & v trans Fr *fiche*, 'a fixing, stake, pin, peg, counter in games', fr *ficher*, 'to fix, fasten, drive in', fr Romance type **ficcāre*, for Lat *figere*, q v under fix (I) The n has prob been associated w fish (I) fr supposed resemblance in shape 1 n a Piece of wood or iron used as longitudinal clamp to strengthen another, or to join two pieces together, *fishplate* on railway line, b counter, often shaped like a fish, in certain games, see fish (I) 2 v trans To strengthen or join together by means of a fish

fishable, adj [1 fɪʃəbəl, 2 fɪʃəbəl] **fish** (II) & -able Capable of being fished *a fishable stream*

fishball, n [1 fɪʃbɔːl, 2 fɪʃbɔːl] Fried cake of shredded fish and potato

fishbolt, n [1 fɪʃbɔːlt, 2 fɪʃbɔːlt] **fish** (III) & bolt (I) Bolt fastening two fish plates to rail, or fish to mast &c

fishbone, n [1 fɪʃbɔːn, 2 fɪʃbɔːn] Bone of a fish, esp one of the small, slender bones found in herrings &c, liable to lodge in the throat

fish-carver, n Fish slice

fisher, n [1 fɪʃər, 2 fɪʃə] OE *fiscere*, M E *fishere* fish (II) & -er a Person who fishes, b fishing vessel, c animal that catches fish, specif, kind of N American weasel

fisherman, n [1 fɪʃərman, 2 fɪʃəmən] a Man whose occupation is to catch fish, b one who fishes for sport, angler a *keen fisherman*, c one skilful in the angler's art *I fear he will never make a fisherman*

fishery, n [1 fɪʃəri, 2 fɪʃəri] **fish** (I) & -ery a Action, business, or industry of fishing, b legal right of fishery in particular waters, c region, part of the sea &c where fishing is carried on

fish-globe, n More or less globular glass bowl in which live fishes are kept

fish-glue, n Powerful adhesive substance made from the bones of fish boiled down

fish-hawk, n Osprey

fish-hook, n Barbed hook attached to line, used to catch fish

fishy, adv [1 fɪʃli, 2 fɪʃli] **fishy** & -ly In a fishy manner

fishiness, n [1 fɪʃɪnəs, 2 fɪʃɪnəs] **fishy** & -ness Quality of being fishy

fishing, n [1 fɪʃɪŋ, 2 fɪʃɪŋ] **fish** (II) & -ing 1 Action or process of catching fish, whether as a business or as a sport *to earn one's livelihood by fishing, to be fond of fishing*, also attributive as *fishing rod, net, tackle* &c 2 Legal rights to fish in certain waters to own, let, the fishing in a lake, or river 3 That piece of water, stretch of river &c, over which rights of fishing are enjoyed *to take a fishing in Scotland*

fish-lettle, n Large little or pot, in which fish can be boiled whole

fish-knife, n Knife with silver or plated blade, for eating fish

fish-ladder, n Flight of steps enabling salmon &c to ascend falls of a river

fishlike, adj [1 fɪʃlɪk, 2 fɪʃlɪk] Resembling, suggesting, fish or a fish *A very ancient*

and fish like smell (Shakespeare), said also of a cold, unemotional, listless person **fishmonger**, n [1 fɪʃmʌŋɡər, 2 fɪʃmʌŋɡəl] **fish** (I) & -monger Dealer in fish, and other edible products of the water

fishplate, n [1 fɪʃplæt, 2 fɪʃplæt] **fish** (III) & plate (I) One of pair of steel plates or fishes by which two rails on railway are bolted together

fishpond, n [1 fɪʃpɒnd, 2 fɪʃpɒnd] Pond in which fish are bred, and kept for food

fishpot, n [1 fɪʃpɒt, 2 fɪʃpɒt] Wicker trap for catching lobsters, crabs, eels &c

fish sauce, n [1 fɪʃ sɑːs, fɪʃ sɔːs, 2 fɪʃ sɔːs, fɪʃ sɔːs] a Sauce used to flavour fish, b sauce made of fish

fishskin, n [1 fɪʃskɪn, 2 fɪʃskɪn] 1 Skin of a fish, specif, prepared rough skin of some kinds of shark, used for polishing wood. 2 (med) Rough, scaly condition of skin

fish-slice, n [1 fɪʃ slɪs, 2 fɪʃ slɪs] Broad-bladed knife of silver, or plated metal, for carving and serving fish, utensil for handling fish when cooking

fishtail, adj [1 fɪʃteɪl, 2 fɪʃteɪl] Shaped like the tail of a fish *fishtail burner*, gas burner with flat jet, *fishtail wind*, shifting wind blowing down into range

fishwife, n [1 fɪʃwɪf, 2 fɪʃwɪf] Woman who sells fish retail, female hawk of fish

fishy, adj [1 fɪʃi, 2 fɪʃi] **fish** (I) & -y 1 Consisting of, abounding in, fish *a fishy diet* 2 Pertaining to, resembling or suggesting, fish, a in smell, b like a fish's eye, dull, lustreless, expressionless, vacant *a fishy diamond, eye, stare* 3 (colloq) Questionable, dubious, suspicious *a fishy transaction, tale*

fisk n Variant spelling of *fisc* **fisst-**, pref Lat See next word Form used in compounds of Latin origin, denoting a left, divided, as *fistidactyl*, having separate digits, b by *fission*, as *fissiparous*, reproducing by fission

fissile, adj [1 fɪsəl, 2 fɪsəl] Lat *fissil*-(us), 'that may be cleft or split', fr *fias* (um), PP type of *findere*, 'to cleave', cogn w Scrt *bhidyañ*, 'to cleave, disjoin', see further under bite (I) & -ile Capable of being cleft or split, easily splitting

fissility, n [1 fɪsɪlɪti, 2 fɪsɪlɪti] Prec & -ity Quality of being fissile

fission, n [1 fɪsɪən, 2 fɪsɪən] Lat *fission*-(em), 'a cleaving', fr base *fias* (um) See *fissile* & -ion Process of cleaving, splitting off, repeat (biol) reproduction by fission by division

fissure, n [1 fɪʃər, 2 fɪʃə] Fr, fr Lat *fissūra*, 'a cleft, chunk', fr base *fias*, see *fissile*, & -ure a Cleft, crack, chink, in ground, rock &c, specif b (anat &c) narrow opening between lobes, or parts, of an organ, e g 10 brain or liver, c split or crack in bodily tissue

fissured, adj [1 fɪʃəd, 2 fɪʃəd] Prec & -ed Cracked, cleft, split open, having a fissure or fissures *a fissured rock*

fit, n & v trans [1 fɪt, 2 fɪt] O I *fist*, M E *fist*, *fit*, op OHG *fist*, Mod Germ *faust* &c, Gmc type **fistaz*, fr **fuyx* s i z, 'collection of five (fingers)', cogn w O Slav *pešt*, Russ *piast*, 'fist', fr Aryan base **peṃs*, q v under five & finger Cp further Gk *puz*, 'with the fist', *pug me*, Lat *pug-nus*, 'fist', wh may be cogn See *pugnacious* A n 1 a Hand clenched or tightly closed, with fingers bent, as for striking, b (colloq) hand *give us your fist*, shake hands 2 Handwriting *to write as ugly fit* B v trans A To strike with the fist, b (chiefly naut) to grasp, handle **-fisted**, adj [1 fɪstəd, 2 fɪstəd] Prec & -ed Form used in compounds, denoting having a (particular kind of) fist, as *close fist*, *hard-fisted*

fistic(al), adj [1 fɪstɪkəl, 2 fɪstɪkəl] **fit** & -ic (& -al) Popular colloquialism, used in reference to boxing, relating to, fought with, *fists* *fistic skill, contest* &c

flagolet (II), n [1. *flagolét*, *flagolét*, 2. *flagolét*, *flagolét*] Fr, fr O Fr. *flagolet*, dimin of *flagol*, fr Lat *flagellus*, dimin of *flagellus*, fr Gk *phaselos*, 'a kind of bean'. A kind of kidney-bean

flagging, n [1. *flagging*, 2. *flagging*] **flag (VII)** & -ing a Process of laying flagstones, b pavement of flagstones

flaggy (I), adj [1. *flaggy*, 2. *flaggy*] M E *flaggy* **flag (II)** & -y Abounding in the plants called flags

flaggy (II), adj **flag (VI)** & -y Portaining to, resembling, flagstone

flagitious, adj [1. *flagitious*, 2. *flagitious*] fr Lat *flagitiosus* (us), 'disgraceful', fr *flagiti* (um), 'passionate or furious demand', hence 'shameful deed', fr *flagitare*, 'to demand passionately', cp *flagrare*, 'to flame, blaze'. See **flagrant** (of person or action) Atrociously wicked, criminal, disgraceful, shameful

flagitiously, adv **Preo** & -ly In a flagitious manner

flagitiousness, n See **preo** & -ness Quality of being flagitious, atrocious wickedness

flag-lieutenant, n Flag officer's aide de camp

flag-list, n Roll of flag officers

flagman, n [1. *flagman*, 2. *flagman*] Man who signals with a flag, esp in horse-racing

flag-officer, n Naval officer (admiral, vice-admiral, rear admiral) commanding fleet or squadron and flying his own flag

flagon, n [1. *flagon*, 2. *flagon*] O Fr *flagon*, *flagon*, Mod Fr *flagon*, fr Low Lat *flagon* (em), augmentative (see -oon) of *flascus*, *flasca*, flask a Vessel for serving wine at table, with narrow neck, a handle, and spout, espec, that used for the Eucharist, b (trade word) large vessel with flattened sides, holding about one or two quarts

flagrancy, n [1. *flagrancy*, 2. *flagrancy*] See next word & -cy Cp Lat *flagrantia*, 'a burning, ardour' Quality of being flagrant, notoriety, glaring, scandalous character (of an action)

flagrant, adj [1. *flagrant*, 2. *flagrant*] Fr, fr Lat *flagrant* (em), **Pres Part** type of *flagrare*, 'to blaze, burn, be inflamed with passion', fr Lat base *flag*, 'blaze', in grade relation to *fulg* etc, 'to shine' (see **refulgent**, **fulminate**), cogn w Sort *birā*, 'to shine', Gk *phlegon*, 'to burn', *phlox*, 'flame' (see **phlox**), also w *bleach*, *blank*, *bright* a (of action) Notoriously, obtrusively, evil, glaring, scandalous a **flagrant offence**, **crime**, b (of persons) guilty of such crime, or offence a **flagrant sinner**

flagrante delicto, adv [1. *flagrante delicto*, 2. *flagrante delicto*] Lat In open act of committing a crime or offence

flagrantly, adv [1. *flagrantly*, 2. *flagrantly*] In a flagrant manner

flagship, n [1. *flagship*, 2. *flagship*] Ship flying the flag of the admiral commanding fleet or squadron

flagstaff, n [1. *flagstaff*, 2. *flagstaff*] Staff from which a flag is flown

flagstone, n [1. *flagstone*, 2. *flagstone*] Large flat stone used as flag for paving

flagwagging, n [1. *flagwagging*, 2. *flagwagging*] a (mil, colloq) Action of signalling with flag, b (fig) bellicose, provocative, bragging talk

flail, n [1. *flail*, 2. *flail*] OE *figel*, OHG *figel*, but M E *flail*, *flail*, whence present form, is more directly due to O Fr *flail* (el) (cp Mod Fr *flail*), all fr Lat *flagellum*, 'scourge'. See **flagellum** Implement, now rarely used, for threshing grain by hand, consisting of stout stick attached to end of handle so as to swing freely

flair, n [1. *flair*, 2. *flair*] Fr, 'power of scenting out, right instinct for', fr vb *flairer*, 'scent out', fr Low Lat *flagrare*, 'scent (out)', by dissimilation fr Lat *fragrare*, 'to have a smell'. See **flagrant** & **fragrant** Instinctive discernment a **flair for good poetry**

flake (I), n [1. *flake*, 2. *flake*] M E, prob of Scand origin, cp ON *flaki*, 'flake', Swed *flake*, 'plate' (cattle), 'icefloes', Norw *flak*, 'shoe', Du *flage*, 'snowflake', IceL *flakna*,

flagnaz, 'to flake off', cogn w **flag (VI)** *flae*, *flaw*, & perh *flay*. Prob fr Aryan base **plag*, 'to heat'. See **plague** 1 a Thin, flat piece that splits, or scales off, or is chipped or peeled from anything a *flake of stone*, *flint*, *fish*, *orange peel*, b (perhaps confused with **flake**) small light mass of *flake of snow*, (more rarely) of *burning material* 2 Kind of ornament with striped flowers.

flake (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **preo** A trans 1 To form or gather into flakes, to split out into flakes the frost flakes the stone 2 To cover, sprinkle, with flakes, to flock B intrans 1 To split or fall away in flakes, to scale, also, *flake off* or *away* 2 To fall in flakes (of snow &c)

flake (III), n Cp ON *flake*, Du *vlaal*, 'paling, hurdle' a Rack or stage on which goods are stored or dried, b light platform hung over ship's side for workman

flake-white, n White pigment made of scales of white lead

flakiness, n [1. *flakiness*, 2. *flakiness*] **flaky** & -ness Quality of being flaky, tendency to flake

flaky, adj [1. *flaki*, 2. *flaki*] **flake (I)** & -y Having the nature of a flake or flakes, in form of a flake

flam, n & vb trans [1. *flam*, 2. *flam*] Shortened fr obs & provino *flamfau*, 'gawgaw, trifle', fr obs Fr *fanfelue* (Mod Fr *fanfeluche*) in same sense, fr Low Lat type **fanfaluca*, fr Gk *zompholuz*, 'air-bladder', cp Span *fanfarria*, 'idle boasting'. See **fanfare**, **flumflam** 1 n a Sham, deceitful trick, lie, nonsense, b kind of flourish on drum 2 vb To trick, deceive, cheat to *flam one off with lies*

flambé, adj [1. *flambé*, 2. *flambé*] Fr, P.P. of *flamber*, 'to blaze, singe'. See **flame** (of porcelain &c) Decorated with irregular splashes of coloured glaze

flambeau, n [1. *flambeau*, 2. *flambeau*] Fr, fr Low Lat *flambellum*, dimin of *flamma*, flame Large torch with several waxed wicks, used on ceremonial occasions

flamboyance, -cy, n [1. *flamboyance*, 2. *flamboyance*] See next word & -ce or -cy Quality of being flamboyant in sense 2

flamboyant, adj [1. *flamboyant*, 2. *flamboyant*] Fr, **Pres Part** of *flamboyer*, 'to flame', fr O Fr *flambe*, 'flame', fr Lat *flamma*, q v under **flame** (I) 1 Specif (archt) pertaining to the latest phase of continental, esp French, Gothic, characterized by flowing, flame like tracery, and florid ornament 2 (of taste, style, person) adornment &c) Excessively ornate, highly coloured, florid, too conspicuous

flame (I), n [1. *flame*, 2. *flame*] M E *flamme*, *flame*, fr O Fr *flame* (m), fr Lat *flamma*, prob for **flag ma*, fr base **flag*, 'to blaze, burn', & substat formative -m- See under **flagrant**, **phlegm**, **phlox**, & cp etymol of **black** 1 Luminous, incandescent heat, mass of burning gas or vapour, rising from burning matter &c, such masses collectively Phrs to commit to the flames, to burn, in flames, flaming, blazing, to burst into flame(s), to blaze up suddenly 2 Lurid brightness resembling flame, fiery glow, blaze of light or colour the flames of sunset 3 (fig) a Burning, ardent passion, or emotion flames of wrath, love, zeal, to fan the flame, to intensify passion or emotion, b intense, powerful, mental activity the flame of his intellect, imagination &c 4 (familiar and colloq) Beloved person, sweetheart esp an old flame (of his)

flame (II), vb intrans M E *flam* (m), fr O Fr *flam* (m), fr Lat *flammare* See **preo** 1 To emit a flame or flames, to burn as a flame, to blaze 2 To produce effect resembling flame, to glow brightly, with luminosity or colour, to flare, glare, to have a fiery red or yellow colour the western sky flames, the garden flames with tulips, b (of human beings) to blush deeply or suddenly her face flamed with excitement, c to become

violently excited, show vehement passion or fervour to flame with indignation **Flame out**, intrans, a to burst out with flames, b (of temper &c) to be suddenly and forcibly expressed *Flame up*, intrans, a to rise up in flame, blaze up, b to become suddenly and violently angry or excited, c (of passion &c) to become roused

flame-coloured, adj Having the colour of flame, bright scarlet

flame-flower, n Flower popularly called red hot poker, *Kniphofia* or *Tritoma*

flameless, adj [1. *flameless*, 2. *flameless*] **flame (I)** & -less Devoid of flame

flamen, n [1. *flamen*, 2. *flamen*] Lat *flamen*, perh orig 'blower' (of the sacrificial fire), fr *flare*, 'to blow', & formative *men*, denoting agent, or for **flag men*, 'burner'. See **flagrant**, **flame** Ancient Roman priest of a particular deity

flame-projector or -thrower, n Cp Germ *flammenwerfer*, 'flame thrower' War engine which pumps blazing liquid or flame into enemy trenches &c

flaming, adj [1. *flaming*, 2. *flaming*] **flame (II)** & -ing 1 In a condition of burning with flame, throwing out flames, blazing 2 Very bright and hot a *flaming August* 3 Glaring, very gaudy or bright in colour *flaming colours* 4 (of feelings) Intensely ardent, fervent *flaming patriotism*

flamingly, adv **Preo** & -ly So as to emit flames, so as to glow with colour

flamingo, n [1. *flamingo*, 2. *flamingo*] Formerly *flamengo*, fr Port, op Span *flamenco*, fr Provenc *flamenc*, fr *flama*, 'flame', & enc, fr Gmc -ing See -ing Member of a widely distributed family of aquatic birds with very long legs and necks and webbed feet, so called from the scarlet colour in the wings

flamy, adj [1. *flami*, 2. *flami*] **flame (I)** & -y Pertaining to, resembling, flame.

flan, n [1. *flan*, 2. *flan*] or as Fr M E *fla* (u), *flaum*, fr O Fr *flaon*, fr Mod Lat *fladonem*, fr O.H.G *flado*, 'flat cake'. Shell of pastry filled with fruit &c.

flanch, n [1. *flanch*, 2. *flanch*] O Fr *flanche* See **flange** & **flank** (her) One of two segments of a circle, curving towards the centre of the shield and placed opposite each other at either side of this

flâneur, n [1. *flâneur*, 2. *flâneur*] Fr See next word **Idling**, **loafing**

flâneur, n [1. *flâneur*, 2. *flâneur*] Fr, fr *flâner*, 'to idle'. See **flaunt** Gentle, dreamy loafer, esp one who idles about the streets

flange (I), n [1. *flang*, 2. *flang*] Provincial E *flanch*, 'projection', fr O Fr *flanche*, fem variant of *flanc*, 'side'. See **flank** (I) 1 a Projecting rim, edge, or rib on wheel, rail, girder, pipe &c, b attach, as *flange coupling*, *joint*, *rail*. 2 Founder's tool for making flanges

flange (II), vb trans, fr **preo** To furnish with a flange a *flanged wheel*

flank (I), n [1. *flangk*, 2. *flangk*] M E *flanka*, fr O Fr *flanc*, of Gmc origin, op OHG *hlanca*, 'loin, side'. See **lank**

1 Fleishy part of the side of human or animal body between ribs and hip, esp as butcher's term *flank of beef* 2 a Side of a mountain or hill, of a fortification or other building, b (mil, nav) right or left side of an armed force to cover, expose, the flanks Phr *in flank*, at the side 3 attrib adj (mil, nav, from **preo**) Pertaining to a flank Phr *flank attack*, one made on the enemy's flank, *flank march*, one parallel to that of the enemy, *flank movement*, one made with the object of turning the enemy's flank

flank (II), vb trans & intrans Fr *flanquer* See **preo** A trans 1 a To be situated on the side or flank of, b to place on the flank, at the side of 2 (mil, nav) a To protect the flank of, b to pass along the flank of, c to attack or threaten in flank, to enfilade B intrans To be situated at the side of, border on.

of 3 per cent, a unqualified, absolute, plain, downright to give a flat denial, flat lunacy, blasphemy Phr *that's flat*, that is my last word 7 (mus) Lower than the 'natural' note, opposed to sharp *his singing is flat*, the piano is flat, A flat, note or semitone lower than A natural, denoted by symbol \flat 8 (phon) Flat vowel, one in the articulation of which the tongue is kept relatively level, so that neither the back nor the front has a greater elevation, e.g. [A] in *bird* &c

flat (II), adv, fr prec 1 So as to be flat, prone, recumbently to fall, lie, flat, on one's face, on the ground Phr (fig, of remarks &c) to fall flat, to fail to win applause, 2 Entirely, directly, altogether to go flat against orders 3 (colloq) Bluntly, positively, absolutely I told him flat 4 (mus) In a flat manner to sing flat, below the proper pitch 5 (finance) Without interest the bonds are sold flat

flat (III), n, fr flat (I) 1 A Flat surface to represent an object in the flat, in two dimensions, as by drawing, distinguished from in the round, to draw from the flat, from a pictorial copy, 2 flat part of a thing the flat of one's sword, of the hand 2 a Tract of flat land, esp low-lying marsh, broad, level foreshore mud-flat, b shoal, shallow 3 Flat object (in many technical senses), flat-bottomed boat, flat, shallow basket, American platform car, theatrical scenery on flat frame, pushed on from wings, &c 4 (mus) a Note a semitone below natural, b symbol (\flat) for this, c black key in piano by which flat note is produced 5 (colloq) Stupid person easily tricked or gulled, dupe

flat (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr flat (I) 1 trans (rare) To render flat, flatten 2 intrans (rare) To become flat, insipid, or dull

flat (V), n Cp OE, ME *flat*, 'ground, floor', ME, 'apartment', OS, ON *flat*, OHG *flazz*, 'floor', Germ *flöz*, 'stratum'. This Gmc base is doubtless cogn, though w quite different formative elements, w Lat *planus*, 'flat', q v under plain (I) a Storey or floor in a house or other building, b floor of a house, or part of it, arranged as separate, self-contained dwelling, (pl) house divided into a number of such independent dwellings

flat-boat, n Flat-bottomed boat used for transporting bulky objects

flatfish, n [1 flatfish, 2 flatfish] One of a number of fish, such as the turbot &c, having both eyes on the same side of the skull, and a superficial area of considerable size relative to the thickness of the body

flatfoot, n [1 flatfoot, 2 flatfoot] Condition of being flatfooted

flatfooted, adj [1 flatfooted, 2 flatfooted] Having feet with flat soles and lacking an arched instep

flathead, adj & n [1 flat-head, 2 flat-head] 1 adj Having a flat head, either naturally so or from artificial deformation 2 n a A North American snake, b one of several Australian fishes

flat-iron, n Iron implement used when heated for smoothing clothes &c, consisting of a flat, heavy, smooth plate with a handle above

flatting, adv & adj [1 flatting, 2 flatting] flat (I) & -ing (II) (archaic) a adv (1) In a flat position, (u) with the flat part (of sword &c), b adj, lying, falling flat, struck with the flat a *flatting blow*

flatly, adv [1 flatly, 2 flatly] flat (I) & -ly In a flat manner (in various senses)

flatness, n [1 flatness, 2 flatness] ME *flatness* flat (I) & -ness Condition or quality of being flat

flatten, vb trans & intrans [1 flatten, 2 flatten] flat (I) & -en 1 trans To make, render, flat (lit or fig), to render dull or vapid, to lower the musical pitch of, flatten out, a to flatten by spreading out, as by rolling or hammering, b (fig) to strike with dismay, to disconcert 2 intrans To become flat (lit or fig)

flatter (I), n [1 flatter, 2 flatter] flat (IV) & -er Implement for flattening or flattening, used in metal working

flatter (II), vb trans [1 flatter, 2 flatter] ME *flateren*, prob formed fr O Fr *flaterie*, q v under flattery Ultimately fr Gmc source, in sense of 'to smooth down' See flat (I) 1 To praise insincerely, adulate, fawn upon, to pay insincere and unmerited compliments to, esp with a view to ingratiating oneself 2 To represent in too favourable a light (not necessarily from insincerity) a by attributing moral or intellectual qualities in excess of those actually existing, b by depicting as possessing beauty of face and form greater than the reality the painter has flattered his model, this portrait certainly does not flatter you, c polite formula of self-disparagement in reply to a compliment oh, you flatter me 3 (reflex) To flatter oneself that, to congratulate oneself on, be glad to know, be convinced that, and acknowledge some self-satisfaction in the fact I rather flatter myself I can tell a genuine piece of Chippendale when I see it 4 To please, soothe, gratify everything that can flatter and delight the senses

flatterer, n [1 flatterer, 2 flatterer] Prec & -er Person who flatters, a a sycophant, toady, b (in unobjectionable sense) one who pays compliments, who says pleasant things

flattering, adj [1 flattering, 2 flattering] fr Prec Part of flatter (II) a Ingratulating, wheedling, adulatory a *flattering tongue*, b conveying an exaggerated impression of merit, beauty &c a *flattering likeness*, a *flattering review*, biography, c pleasing, delightful

flatteringly, adv Prec & -ly In a flattering manner, so as to flatter

flattery, n [1 flattery, 2 flattery] ME, O Fr *flaterie*, Mod Fr *flaterie*, fr O Fr *flater*, 'to smooth, flatter', fr a Gmc source (see flat (I)) & -ery Cp flatter (II) Excessive, insincere praise, adulation

flattening, n [1 flattening, 2 flattening] flat (IV) & -ing Process of making flat (in various technical senses), specif a process of rolling out metal into thin sheets, attrib, *flattening mill*, b process of applying paint or gilding without gloss, or of removing gloss

flatish, adj [1 flatish, 2 flatish] flat (I) & -ish Rather flat

flatulence, flatulency, n [1 flatul-, flatulency(1), 2 flatul-, flatulency(2)] See next word and -ence, -ency 1 Wind, gas, in the stomach or bowels 2 Quality of being flatulent (in non-material sense)

flatulent, adj [1 flatul-, flatulent(1), 2 flatul-, flatulent(2)] Fr, fr Low Lat *flatulent* (us), fr Lat *flat-us*, 'a blowing'. See flatulency 1 Pertaining to, affected with, flatulency or wind in the stomach or bowels 2 (fig, of speech) Windy, empty, vapid a *flatulent harangue*, speaker

flatulently, adv Prec & -ly In a flatulent manner

flatulency, n [1 flatul-, flatulency(1), 2 flatul-, flatulency(2)] See next word and -ence, -ency 1 Wind, gas, in the stomach or bowels 2 Quality of being flatulent (in non-material sense)

flatways, flatwise, adv [1 flatwāz, -wiz, 2 flatweiz, -wawz] flat (I) & -ways, -wise So as to lie flat

flaunt (I), vb intrans & trans [1 flaunt, 2 flaunt] Provino Engl *flant*, 'to gad about, esp in finery', prob preserves the orig sense, of Scand origin, op Norw *flanta*, 'to gad about', extended fr *flana*, 'to clumb, rove about', Dan *flone*, 'to flirt', *flane*, 'a giddy girl', also Fr (fr Scand) *flāner*, 'to loaf, stroll, idle', cogn w Gk *planē*, 'wandering' Soeplanet 1 intrans To move about, wave, flutter, proudly, ostentatiously, or impudently, to make a display or parade, esp in fine clothes or gaudy colours *banners flaunt in the breeze*,

overdressed women flaunt through the streets 2 trans a To flourish, wave proudly or in solently to flaunt a flag, b to parade, make a display of to flaunt one's wiles

flaunt (II), n, fr prec a Action of flaunting, parade, b (obs or rare) thing displayed or paraded (Shakespeare)

flaunting, adj [1 flaunting, 2 flaunting] Prec Part of flaunt (I) Ostentatious, showy

flauntingly, adv Prec & -ly In a flaunting manner, ostentatiously

flaunty, adj [1 flaunty, 2 flaunty] flaunt (II) & -y (rare) Flaunting, showy

flautist, n [1 flautist, 2 flautist] It *flautista*, fr Low Lat *flauta*, 'flute', see flute, & -ist Flute-player

flavescence, adj [1 flavescence, 2 flavescence] Lat *flavescens* (-em), Pres Part of *flavescere*, 'to become yellow', inceptive vb fr *flav* (us), 'yellow' Aryan base **ghel*, 'yellowish, greenish', whence also OE *geolu* See further under gold & yellow Turning yellow, tending to acquire a slightly yellow tint

flavine, n [1 flavin, 2 flavin] fr Lat *flavus*, 'yellow' See prec & -ine A yellow, artificial dyestuff

flavorous, adj [1 flavorus, 2 flavorus] Next word & -ous Having an agreeable flavour

flavour (I), n [1 flavour, 2 flavour] In early use often, if not always, 'odour, scent', ME *flavor*, fr O Fr *flavour*, prob altered on the anal of *savour*, 'savour', fr *flor*, *flaur*, *fleur* (two sylls), 'odour', perh fr a Low Lat type **flāūr* -em, lit 'blower', agent n fr *flāre*, 'to blow' (see flatus), op It *flare*, 'bad smell' 1 (archaic or obs) Fragrance, aroma 2 Taste, quality which gives a distinctive taste to a thing, savour, mixed sensation of taste and smell, relish, smack 3 (of non material quality) Distinctive quality affecting the aesthetic taste or feeling, savour, spice a *flavour of adventure*, of romance, about the affair

flavour (II), vb trans, fr prec a To give a flavour or relish to (dish &c), to season to *flavour soup with onions*, b (fig) to add savour or zest to, to furnish with a distinctive quality

flavouring, n [1 flavouring, 2 flavouring] Prec & -ing a Substance with a distinct, characteristic flavour, essence, spice, or herb, used to give relish to food, b feature giving characteristic aesthetic or moral quality

flavourless, adj [1 flavourless, 2 flavourless] flavour (I) & -less Lacking distinctive flavour or character

flavoursome, adj [1 flavoursum, 2 flavoursum] flavour (I) & -some (rare) Having a flavour

flaw (I), n [1 flaw, 2 flaw] ME *floue*, *flaw*, 'flake of snow or fire', op Swed *flage*, 'flaw, crack, bresch, flake', ON *flaga*, 'slab', also flag (VI), flake, & perh flay 1 Defect, blemish, usually in form of a slight fissure or rift, in material, esp in the texture of metal that has been cast, which renders the material liable to break 2 a Visible, natural defect, blemish, disfigurement, spot, fleck, in an object, specif in precious stones, b defect, fault, in a manufactured article, due to error or carelessness of workmanship 3 (in non material sense) a Moral, or logical defect, error, lapse from correctness, blemish in character, weak point in reasoning &c a *flaw in an argument*, in an otherwise perfect character &c, b an error in conduct or action 4 (law) Something omitted, or incorrectly stated, which invalidates a legal instrument

flaw (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) a To make a flaw or rift in, b to invalidate

flaw (III), n Cp Du *vlag*, Norw, Dan *flage*, 'gust of wind', perh fr Gmc base **flax*, 'to strike' See flay Sudden gust of wind, equal, brief storm of wind with snow, hail, or rain

flawless, adj [1 flawless, 2 flawless] flaw (I) & -less (in material and non-material senses)

Free from defect or blemish, perfect, irreproachable a *flawless* diamond, his work was *flawless*, *flawless* manner and behaviour
flawlessly, adv Free & -ly In a *flawless* manner

flawlessness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality or state of being *flawless*, perfection

flax, n. [1 flaks, 2 flaks] OE *flax*, ME *flax*, O H G *flachs*, Mod Germ *flachs*, Gmc base **flex*, 'to plait, weave', op Goth *flah* *ta*, 'plaiting of hair', Gorm *flechten*, 'to plait', cogn w Gk *plélein*, Lat *plectere*, 'to plait, weave', Lat *plicare*, 'to fold' See *fold* (I), *plait*, *ply* (I) a Slender herb, *Linum*, with blue flowers, narrow leaves, and tough stalk, cultivated for its fibre from which linen is made, and for its seeds which produce linseed oil, b fibre of this prepared for spinning

flax-brake, n. Machine for separating the fibrous part of *flax*

flax-comb, n. Heekle for dressing *flax*

flax-dresser, n. Person who prepares *flax* for spinning

flaxen, adj [1 flaksen, 2 flaks(en)] OE *flæxen* *flax* & -en a Made of, pertaining to, *flax*, b having the colour of unbleached *flax*, pale yellowish, straw coloured

flaxen-haired, adj Having *flaxen* hair

flax-lily, n. New Zealand plant of lily family, producing tough fibre used for weaving

flax-seed, n. Seed of the *flax* plant, linseed

flaxy, adj [1 flaks, 2 flaks] *flax* & -y Pertaining to, like, *flax*

flay, vb trans [1 flā, 2 flā] OE *flēan* fr **flah-an*, op PP *flag-en*, *flagen*, O N *flā* (PP *flēan*), cogn w Germ *flach*, 'flat flake' (I), op Lath *plak-u*, 'I strike', Lat *plaga*, 'a stroke', Lat *plangere*, 'to beat the breast' &c See *flag* (VI), *plague* 1 To strip off the skin or hide from, to skin 2 (fig) a To extort money or goods from, to reduce to penury by unjust exactions, to pillage, plunder, fleece, b to criticize savagely or pitilessly

flay-lint, n [1 flālint, 2 flālint] (rare) Linen, abundant

flea n [1 flā, 2 flā] OE *flēah*, fr Gmc **flaux*, ME *flea*, op Du *vloot*, Germ *floh*, O N *flō*, prob related to *flee* a Small wingless, leaping, blood sucking insect, *Pulex*, infesting the coats of animals, and biting human beings on occasion, Plur a *flea* in one's ear, a sharp rebuff, snub, b small flea-like animal, esp *flea beetle* &c, in compounds *eard flea*, *water flea*, minute crustaceans

fleabane, n [1 flēbān, 2 flibēn] Strong-smelling composite British plant, said to drive away fleas

flea-beetle, n. One of several small leaping beetles infesting plants

flea-bite, n. 1 a Small red spot on human skin, caused by bite of a *flea*, b (fig) trifling pain or inconvenience, trifle the cost is a mere *flea bite*. 2 Small patch of reddish hair on white horse

flea-bitten, adj a Bitten by a *flea* or fleas, b (of horse) having light coat sprinkled with small patches of reddish hair

flea-hopper, n Garden pest infesting beans

flea-louse, n Garden pest infesting pear trees

fleam, n [1 flēm, 2 flīm] O Fr *flème* (Mod Fr *flamme*) fr Low Lat *fledomum*, *fledoma*, fr Lat *phlebotomus*, fr Gk *phlebotōmos*, 'lancet' See *phlebotomy* Lancet for bleeding cattle or horses

fleawort, n [1 flēwärt, 2 flwärt] Kind of plantain the seeds of which are used medicinally one of various plants which are supposed to destroy fleas

fleche n. [1 flāsh, 2 flā] Fr lit. 'arrow', prob of Celt. origin, op O Ir *flēst*, 'rod, wand' (arbut.) Slender espire over inter section of nave and transept of Gothic church

fleck, n & vb trans [1 flæk, 2 flæk] ME *flefeld* P.P., op Du *vleel*, Germ *fleck*, O N *flelfr*, 'spot' O N *flēkka*, 'to spot', *fikka*, 'a patch', Germ *flecken*, 'to patch' &c Prob cogn w *flake* 1 n. a Spot small patch *flocks* of *swallows*, b freckle, o speck,

particle a *flock* of *doves* 2 vb To spot, sprinkle with *flocks*, dapple

flecker, vb trans [1 flēker, 2 flēks] *flock*, vb, & freq -er To *fleck*, scatter spots or specks over

fleckless, adj [1 flēkles, 2 flēllis] *fleek*, n, & -less Having no *fleck*, spotless

flection See *flection*.

fled vb [1 flēd, 2 flēd] ME *fledde*, Pret & PP of *flee*

fledge, vb trans & intrans [1 flēj, 2 flēdž], fr obs. adj *fledge*, 'fledged' (Hilton), fr ME *fledge*, orig a Kentish or Essex form of *fligge*, fr OE (un)*flyge*, (un)fledged', op M Dn *flugge*, O H G *fluechi*, Mod Germ (fr L G) *flügge*, fr Gmc type **flugja*, fr **flug-*, another grade of **flegu*, 'to fly' See *fly* (II) 1 trans a (of young bird) To grow feathers on (itself), b to rear (young bird) until it is fledged, o (fig) to grow hair on (chin &c), d to furnish with feathers to *fledge* an arrow, a nest 2 intrans To acquire full plumage, to become able to fly

fledged, adj [1 flējd, 2 flēdž], fr PP of *prec* (of young bird) Having the wing feathers developed, able to fly

fledgeless, adj [1 flējles, 2 flēdžlis] *fledge* & -less Unfledged

fledgeless, n [1 flējing, 2 flēdžing] *fledge* & -ling a Young bird just fledged, b (fig) a child, young, tender, inexperienced person

fledgy, adj [1 flēj, 2 flēdž] *fledge* & -y (rare) Feathered, downy (Keats)

flee, vb intrans & trans [1 flē, 2 flī] OE *flēan*, *flion* (strong), for **flehan*, ME *fleen*, O S, O H G *fliehan*, O N *flīja*, 'to fly from pursuit, put to flight', Goth *fluhan*, if the same word (wh is unproved in spite of identity of meaning), is an unexplained eccentricity, & in any case affords no proof that b was the orig Gmc initial cons, or that the Aryan began w t No cognates exist outside Gmc apparently, unless we may connect w Lat *pluma*, 'feather', q v under *plume* (I) See *fly* (II) The pres is now archaic or only in liter use, being replaced in common speech by *fly* (I) A in trans 1 a To fly from pursuit, run or hasten away, depart hurriedly, retreat as from an enemy the troops fled in disorder, b to avoid by departure to *flee* from the plague, c (in moral sense) to eschew, avoid to *flee* from temptation 2 (only in Past and PP) To vanish, pass away life had fled or was fled, (archaic in pres or infin) 'sorrow and sighing shall flee away', Psalm, 35, 10 B trans To hasten away from, to avoid, shun, to forsake to *flee* the haunts of men

fleece (I), n [1 flēs, 2 flūs] OE *flēas*, *flīas* &c, ME *flees*, op Dn *vlees*, M H G *clius*, Mod Germ *flees*, Gmc type **flīus*, the first part of wh is prob cogn w Lat *plūma*, 'soft feather, down', q v under *plume* a Mass of wool growing over body of sheep or other animal, or shorn from it, the Golden Fleece, Austrian and Spanish order of knighthood (from the Greek myth of Jason), b (fig) soft mass resembling wool, covering anything, as woolly or curly head of hair, sheet of soft snow &c

fleece (II), vb trans, fr *prec* a (archaic and rare) To shear *fleece* from (sheep), b (fig) to despoil, beggar, plunder, by extortion, or trickery, to swindle to *fleece* a person of all he possesses, *fleece* by card sharpers, op such expressions as to *flay* (in fig sense)

fleeceable, adj [1 flēasbl, 2 flūsbl] *prec* & -able Capable of being *fleece*d, gullible

fleecey, adj [1 flēs, 2 flūs] *fleece* (I) & -y a Bearing a *fleece* or fleeces *fleecey* flocks, b like a *fleece*, in appearance or texture, soft, flocculent *fleecey* hair, a *fleecey* cloud, snow-drift

fleer, vb intrans & n [1 flēr, 2 flī] ME *fleren*, *flēra*, Scots dual *flēyr*, fr Scand, op Norw *flira*, *flisa*, 'to titter, guggle, grin', of unknown origin (provin) 1 vb intrans To grin, leer, grimace or laugh contemptuously, to jeer, sneer to *fleer* at one.

2 n Contemptuous or mocking grimace, laugh or speech.

fleet (I), vb intrans & trans [1 flēt, 2 flit] OE *flētan*, 'to float, swim', ME *flētan*, 'to flow, swim, float', O S *flētan*, O H G *flotan*, Gorm *fliesen*, O N *fljóta*, connoted w *flit*, *flutter*, & also *flow* (rare except in Pres Part as adj) 1 intrans a To glide away, pass swiftly and silently the years *fleet* by, b to fly or move swiftly, *flit*, c (naut) to shift 2 trans a (obs) To while away 'fleece the time carelessly' (Shakespeare), b (naut) to move, shift

fleet (II), adj First recorded in early Mod E, fr or closely related to *prec*, op O N *fljótr*, 'swift' Rapid in movement, swift a *fleet* horse, *fleet* of foot

fleet (III), n OE *flēot*, ME *fleet*, as *fleet* (I), op M Du *vleet*, L G *fleet*, Gorm *flēas* (obs or provin except in Place-Names) a Creek, inlet, small stream, esp the *Fleet*, stream flowing through part of the City of London, now covered over, also abbr for the *Fleet Prison*, formerly used for debtors, situated near this stream, b (attrib) *Fleet* chaplain, clergyman who used to celebrate clandestine marriages in the *Fleet Prison*, *Fleet* marriage, such a marriage, *Fleet* Street, street near the *Fleet* famous as centre of journalism, bones, journalists collectively

fleet (IV), n OE *flēot*, 'ship, vessel', ME *flēte*, 'fleet', fr *fleet* (I) 1 Number of vessels sailing or acting together the *Yarmouth fishing fleet*, a *fleet* of whalers 2 Specif (nav) a organized force of warships, larger than squadron, under one chief command the *Channel Fleet*, Phr a *fleet* in being, *fleet* able to hold the sea, though generally too weak to attack, b entire naval force of a nation, navy, Phr *Admiral of the Fleet* highest British naval rank 3 (fig) collection of vehicles, esp when used together a *fleet* of motor cars, of tanks

fleeing, adj [1 flēing, 2 flīng], fr Pres Part of *flee* (I) (liter) Gliding away, passing swiftly and silently, transient, transitory

fleety, adv [1 flētl, 2 flītl] *flee* (II) & -ly In a *fleet* manner swiftly

fleetness, n [1 flētnes, 2 flītnes] *flee* (II) & -ness Swiftly, rapidly of movement

Flemish, adj [1 flēmish, 2 flēms] M Dn *Vlaemisch*, Mod Dn *Vlaamsch*, fr base *flām*, as in *Fleming* & *Flanders* Pertaining to Flanders or the Flemings, *Flemish* brick, kind of hard yellow brick for paving, *Flemish* horse, draught horse of large heavy breed

fench, *fense*, *fench*, vb trans [1 flensb, 2 flūs], fr Du *vlezen*, or Dan *flense*. To strip blubber from (whale), skin from (seal &c)

flesh (I), n [1 flēsh, 2 flē] OE *flēsc*, ME *flesch*, op OS *flēsc*, O H G *fleisc*, Mod Germ *fleisch*, 'flesh', O N, Dan, *flesh*, 'pork, bacon', Gmc base **flāsh* is of uncertain origin & has no authenticated cognates 1 a Soft parts of animal body, chiefly muscular tissue, between skin and bones the *flesh* of the cheeks, of the back &c. Phrs *flesh* and blood, body, living person, one's own *flesh* and blood, kindred, near relation, to make one's *flesh* creep, to make one shudder with fright or apprehension, (to have one's) pound of *flesh*, demand stipulated, and ruthlessly or inhumanly pressed (after the story of Shylock in Shakespeare, 'Merchant of Venice'), proud *flesh*, granulated growth over wound, to make, put on, *flesh*, to grow fatter, to lose *flesh*, to become thinner, in *flesh*, fat, in the *flesh*, alive, as a reality, b muscular tissue and fat of animal, regarded as food, now generally replaced by *meat* *wolves* live on *flesh*, often excluding fish, and sometimes birds neither *fish*, *flesh*, nor *fowl*, neither one thing nor another, of indeterminate character, o (paint) surface of human body masterly treatment of *flesh*, d solid, pulpy part of fruit or vegetables. 2 The human body and its attributes as distinguished from the intellectual and spiritual faculties the *vile* of the

flesh, the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak; Phrs arm of flesh, maternal force, to be made, become, one flesh, intimately united, as husband and wife, to be made flesh, to become incarnate 3 A Animal nature of man, bodily appetites, propensities, and lusts *sins of the flesh*, hence, b addition to bodily appetites, sensuality the World, the Flesh, and the Devil 4 (fig, Bib) Chiefly all flesh, mankind, human nature has gone the way of all flesh, has shared the common lot of mankind

flesh (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To incite, stimulate (hawk or hound), to hunt by feeding on flesh of game it has killed, (fig) b to incite, incite (person), to bloodshed & by foretaste 2 To thrust a weapon into, embed in, flesh to *flesh one's sword* 3 To cause to put on flesh, fatten 4 To scrape off particles of flesh adhering to newly stripped hide

flesh-brush, n Brush used on skin to stimulate circulation

flesh-coloured, adj Having the natural colour of the surface of the human body, (only in reference to that of a person of a white race), pale, yellowish pink

flesh-eater, n Person or animal that habitually eats flesh, a carnivore

flesh-eating, adj Habitually eating flesh, carnivorous

flesher, n [1 fšəhər, 2 fšə] **flesh (I)** & -er A butcher (chiefly Scots)

flesh-feeding, adj *Flesh eating*

flesh-fly, n ME *fleschflie* Any fly which lays its eggs in dead or living animal flesh, and whose larva feed on this

flesh-glove, n Glove used for rubbing the flesh to stimulate circulation

flesh-hook, n ME *flesch hook* a Hook used for hanging flesh, as in butcher's shop, b (Bib) hook used for lifting flesh from pot

fleshiness, n [1 fšəhɪnəs, 2 fšəhɪnəs] **fleshy** & -ness Condition of being fleshy, corpulence

fleshings, n pl [1 fšəhɪŋz, 2 fšəhɪŋz] **flesh & -ing** Skin-coloured tights worn by acrobats, actors &c

fleshless, adj [1 fšəhɪləs, 2 fšəhɪləs] **flesh & -less** Destitute of flesh *fleshless bones*

fleshliness, n [1 fšəhɪlnəs, 2 fšəhɪlnəs] O E *fleschlicness*, ME *fleschlicness* Next word & -ness Quality of being fleshy, sensuality

fleshly, adj [1 fšəhɪli, 2 fšəhɪli] O E *fleschlic*, ME *fleschlich* **flesh (I)** & -ly 1 (archaic) Made of, pertaining to, flesh the *fleshly envelope*, the body 2 Pertaining to the body and its character, corporeal the *fleshly nature of man* 3 Addicted to, prone to indulge, the bodily appetites, carnal, sensual

fleshment, n [1 fšəhɪmənt, 2 fšəhɪmənt] O E *flescmēte* (archaic) Food that consists of animal flesh

fleshment, n [1 fšəhɪmənt, 2 fšəhɪmənt] **flesh (I)** & -ment Action of fleshing (hound, person &c) (Shakespeare)

fleshpot, n [1 fšəhɪspɒt, 2 fšəhɪspɒt] a Vessel in which flesh is cooked, hence, b (fig) luxury after which one hankers the *fleshpots of Egypt*

flesh-tint, n (paint) Colour representing that of surface of human body

flesh-wound, n Wound which penetrates or tears the muscular tissue below the skin, but which does not reach any internal organ, or break a bone

fleshy, adj [1 fšəhi, 2 fšəhi] ME *flesch* **flesh (I)** & -y 1 Pertaining to, consisting of, flesh 2 Having much flesh, corpulent, fat

fletch, vb trans [1 fletʃ, 2 fletʃ], fr Fr *fleche*, 'arrow' See *fleeche* (archaic) To feather, put feather on (arrow)

fletcher, n [1 fletʃər, 2 fletʃər] O Fr *fletcher* See prec & -er (archaic) Maker of arrows

fleur-de-lis, also *fleur-de-luce*, n [1 flɔːr də li, 2 flɔːr də li, -ljɔː] Fr, 'flower of lily', see *flower & lily* (her) Representation of garden lily or iris, the armorial bearing

of the Kings of France from 1147, also borne by some British families

fleur-de-lis, n [1 flɔːr də li, 2 flɔːr də li] Fr *fleur-de-lis*, dimin of *fleur* See *flower & -of* Conventionalized representation of a small flower, used as an ornament

fleur-de-lis, n [1 flɔːr də li, 2 flɔːr də li] Fr, augment of *fleur*, 'flower' See -oon Flower-like ornament, used in various arts

fleur-de-lis, n [1 flɔːr də li, 2 flɔːr də li] Fr *fleur-de-lis*, 'covered with flowers', P P of *fleur-de-lis*, q v under *flourish (I)* (her) Sprinkled, adorned, with *fleur-de-lis*

flew, vb [1 fləʊ, 2 fləʊ] OE *fleah*, ME *flew* Pret of fly (II)

flew, adj [1 fləʊd, 2 fləʊd] *Flew*, aug of next word, & -ed. (rare) Having flows (Shakespeare)

flew, n pl [1 fləʊz, 2 fləʊz] Origin unknown Loose, hanging chaps of bloodhound or other dog

flew, n [1 fləʊ, 2 fləʊ] Lat *flew* (um), P P type of *flectere*, 'to bend' Prob connected w Lat *fale* em, 'sickle', see *falcon*, the base is obscure, but Walde suggests that it is a modified form of that in Lat *flectere*, 'to bend, interweave', q v under *plexus*, *plash (IV)*, *fold (I)* 1 trans To bend, chiefly a (med, anat, of joints) to bend in the natural manner, b (geol, of strata) to fold 2 intrans (of joints) To be bent, allow of bending

flew, n [1 fləʊ, 2 fləʊ] Abbv fr *flexible* Flexible insulated wire for conveying electric current to lamp &c

flexibility, n [1 flɛksəbɪlɪtɪ, 2 flɛksəbɪlɪtɪ] Fr *flexibilité*, fr Lat *flexibilis* em See next word & -ity Quality of being flexible

flexible, adj [1 flɛksəbəl, 2 flɛksəbəl] Fr, fr Lat *flexibilis*, 'pliant' See *flex (I)* & -ible 1 a Capable of being bent, pliant *flexible wire*, b (of the voice) capable of modulation 2 a (of the mind and character) Pliable, compliant, tractable, open and adaptable to new ideas and circumstances, (in bad sense) complaisant, b (of style, language) adaptable, plastic, expressing, capable of expressing, variety of ideas and emotions, c (of persons) versatile, capable of easily adapting themselves to circumstances

flexibly, adv Prec & -ly In a flexible manner

flexile, adj [1 flɛksəl, 2 flɛksəl] Lat *flexilis* (u), 'pliant, supple, curved' **flex (I)** & -ile Flexible (in lit and fig senses)

flexility, n [1 flɛksɪlɪtɪ, 2 flɛksɪlɪtɪ] Prec & -ity Quality of being flexible

flexion, incorrectly *flection*, n [1 flɛksɪən, 2 flɛksɪən] Fr, fr Lat *flexio* (em), 'a bending, turning, curve, modulation, change'. **flex (I)** & -ion 1 a Action of bending, b thing bent, fold 2 (anat) Inward bending of a joint, action of flexor, contrasted with *extension* 3 (gram) Inflection

flexional, adj [1 flɛksɪənəl, 2 flɛksɪənəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to, capable of, flexion, or inflection

flexionless, adj [1 flɛksɪənəls, 2 flɛksɪənəls] **flexion & -less** (gram) Incapable of, lacking, flexion

flexor, n [1 flɛksər, 2 flɛksər] Mod Lat **flex (I)** & -or (anat) Muscle that bends a joint inwards, contrasted w *extensor*

flexuose, adj [1 flɛksjuəs, 2 flɛksjuəs] Lat *flexuosus* (u), 'full of turns, tortuous', fr *flexu* -s, 'a bending' See *flex & -ose*

flexuous, n [1 flɛksjuəs, 2 flɛksjuəs] Prec & -ity, cp Fr *flexuosité* Quality or state of being flexuous

flexuous, adj [1 flɛksjuəs, 2 flɛksjuəs] Lat *flexuosus* (u) See *flexuose*, cp Fr *flexuosus* (u) See *flexuose*, full of curves, sinuous, tortuous, winding, b (fig) yielding, wavering

flexuously, adv Prec & -ly In a flexuous manner

flexure, n [1 flɛksər, 2 flɛksər] Lat *flexura* See *flex & -ure* Act or process of

flexing, bending, curving, or bowing, also a bend, curve, or fold, speed, curvature, or sagging of heavy body due to its weight, or of stratum under pressure

flibbertigibbet, n [1 flɪbɪtɪgɪbɪt, 2 flɪbɪtɪgɪbɪt] Invented word. Irresponsible, unreliable, wavering person with no concentration of mind or character, and no fixity of purpose

flick, vb trans & n [1 flɪk, 2 flɪk] Perh a weakened form of obs or provinc *flack*, vb, 'to flap, flutter', n, 'stroke, blow', cogn w Gk *plégē*, 'stroke', Lat *plangere*, 'to beat the breast' &c See *plague* 1 vb trans a To strike, tap, or flip very lightly with a rapid jerky movement, as of a whip, handkerchief, or finger-nail to *flick a lazy horse*, to *flick away a crumb*, b to jerk (whip &c) rapidly at anything 2 n Smart, light, jerky stroke or blow, as of a whip, lash, or of the finger

flicker (I), vb intrans & n [1 flɪkər, 2 flɪkər] O E *flicoran*, -erian, ME *flickeren*, *flickeren*, to flintier, waver', op Da *flickeren*, 'to sparkle', fr base **flic*, as prec & freq -er 1 vb intrans a To flutter, quiver, waver *flags, leaves, flicker in the wind*, *flickering shadows*, b to burn unsteadily, burn up and die down with quick alternations the candle *flickers*, c (fig) a last faint hope *flickered up and died* 2 n a Fluttering, quivering motion, as of fluttering bird, or agitated leaves, b brief lapping or dart of flame, (also fig) a feeble flicker of animation

flicker (II), n Perh fr *flick* & -er, or ummut of note Golden winged woodpecker of N America

flier, also *flyer*, n [1 flɪər, 2 flɪər] fly (I) & -er Person or thing that flies

flight (I), n [1 flɪt, 2 flɪt] OE *flȳht*, ME *flȳht* See fly (I) & subst suff -t 1 a Action or process of flying, as by winged creature a bird takes its flight, b free movement through the air *flight of a bullet, spear, aeroplane, balloon*, c manner of flying a steady, heavy, dipping, *flight*, d pursuit of prey by flying hawk, e migration of birds or in scots the spring and autumn flights of swallows 2 Distance traversed by flying, by bird, airship, aeroplane &c a long flight 3 (in non material sense) a Process of passing away, passage, lapse the flight of time, departure the spirit takes, wings, its flight 4 Action of mental aspiration, bold or sustained mental effort, excursion, or rally a flight of imagination, wit, fancy, ambition 5 a Number of creatures or things flying together, flock (of birds, esp migrating), volley (of missiles) a flight of starlings, arrows, Phr in the first flight, of the highest class or rank, b (coll) young birds produced in the same season, c a formation, a unit, of aeroplanes, under a flight-lieutenant 6 a Continuous set or series of stairs or steps, b series of hurdles across racing track, c series of locks on canal, of terraces &c 7 (archery) a Contest in long-distance shooting, b arrow used for such shooting

flight (II), n ME *flȳht*, fr *flȳht*, stem of OE *flȳan*, see *flee*, & subst suff -t, cp Gorm *flucht* &c Confused w prec Act of fleeing, hurried retreat, running away the flight into Egypt, Mahomet's flight from Mecca Phrs to take flight, take to flight, to flee, to put to flight, to rout

flight (III), vb trans & intrans **flight (I)** 1 trans a To shoot (birds) flying in a flight b to put feather in to flight an arrow 2 intrans (of birds) To fly or migrate in a flight or flock

flight-arrow, n One used for long distance shooting

flight-feather, n One of the quill feathers of a bird's wing

flightily, adv [1 flɪtɪli, 2 flɪtɪli] **flighty & -ly** In a flighty manner

flightiness, n [1 flɪtɪnəs, 2 flɪtɪnəs] **flighty & -ness** Quality of being flighty; levity, of character or conduct

flight lieutenant, n. Rank in Royal Air Force, equivalent to captain in the army
flight-muscle, n. Bird's muscle used in flying
flight-shooting, n. (archery) Long distance shooting
flighty, adj. [1 fliti, 2 flaiti] flight (I) & -y 1 (of character and conduct) Volatile, capricious, giddy, fickle, ill balanced 2 (obs) Fleeting, transient (Shakespeare)
flimflam, n. [1 flimflam, 2 flimflam] Re dupl. fr *flam* Nonsense, humbug, a trifle, sham
flimsily, adv. [1 flimzli, 2 flimzli] flimsy & -ly In a flimsy manner
flimsiness, n. [1 flimness, 2 flimness] Next word & -ness Quality of being flimsy, instability, lack of solidity, (in material and non material sense) flimsiness of structure (in a house &c), flimsiness of an argument
flimsy, adj. & n. [1 flimzi, 2 flimzi] Of uncertain origin, perh fr *flim* & -y, w in section of *s* as in *clumsy*, *tipsy*, *tricksy*, op Dan dial *fims*, 'film' 1 adj. a (of material things) Thin and fragile, slight, unsubstantial, lacking durability and solidity, poorly constructed, easily torn or damaged *flimsy paper*, *muslin*, a *flimsy structure of lath and plaster*, b (of non material things) weak, inadequate, shallow, paltry, ill knit, not thought out, ill founded a *flimsy pretext*, *argument*, *prelusion* 2 n (colloq) A flimsy object, specif a thin sheet of paper, transfer paper, b reporter's paper, hence newspaper copy, o (slang) banknote, d (slang) telegram
flinch (I), v. intrans [1 flinsh, 2 flinsh] O Fr *fléncher*, *fléncher*, 'to turn aside, bend', perh fr OHG **flencan* (MHG & Mod Germ *lenken*), 'to turn aside', fr *blanca*, 'side' (see *flank*), prob influenced by Fr *fléchir*, 'to bend' 'to draw, start, back, as in fear or pain, to shrink (from anything painful or hard), wince to bear pain without flinching, to flinch from an unpleasant duty
flinch (II) Variant of *flense*
flinders, n. pl. [1 flinderz, 2 flinderz] M Scots *flendirs*, op Du *flender*, 'rage', & see *flounder* (I) Fragments, shreds, splinters (rare, chiefly in Phr *to break, fly, in flinders*)
fling (I), v. trans & intrans [1 fling, 2 flig] M E *flingen*, 'to rush', intrans, prob Scand, op Swed *flinga*, 'to use violent action, romp' Origin obscure The general sense is to cast, throw, usually with the implication of a certain degree of vehemence, violence, impatience, haste, attending the action A trans 1 a To propel forcibly through the air, to hurl, throw *to fling a stone*, *a spear*, *fling a dead cat on a dust heap*, *fling one's hat in the air &c*, *to fling a coil of rope*, Phr *to fling one's clothes on*, dress rapidly, b to move arms or men rapidly to a given point *to fling three divisions, many guns, into a battle* 2 To move some part of the body rapidly, violently, or impulsively *to fling one's arms round a person's neck*, *the horse flung his head about*, *his heels up* 3 (reflex) a To cast oneself, move with haste or violence, into a given position *to fling oneself into the saddle*, *into a chair*, *to fling oneself into one's clothes*, dress hastily, b (fig) to enter into, embark upon, take up, esp with spirit and determination *to fling oneself whole heartedly into an undertaking*, *pursuit &c* Phr *to fling oneself upon a person's mercy*, *generosity &c*, to surrender oneself, trust to 4 a In various other phrases as equivalent of *throw or cast* *to fling caution to the winds*, *to fling off pursuers*, *outdistances*, *escape from*, *to fling something in a person's teeth*, *face*, reproach him with it, b to scatter broadcast *to fling money to the crowd*, o (poet) to diffuse, shed abroad *the flowers flung their fragrance all around* B intrans Generally followed by preposition or adverb 1 To rush impetuously and vehemently, to go, turn abruptly, as under stress of strong feeling, *to flounce* *to fling out of doors in a rage*, *to fling away*, off, without a

word 2 *Fling out*, a (of horse) kick, lash out, b (of persons) to launch, burst out, into passionate, reckless protest, abuse &c
fling (II), n. fr prec 1 n Act of flinging, throwing, or hurling an object, throw, cast, b (fig) sharp, sudden, or brief invective, sarcastic hit, taunt, flout, sally, gibe *to have a fling at one's old enemy* 2 a Vehement and sudden movement, as of restive horse, fit of kicking and plunging, Phr *in full fling*, in full course, active progress, b specif, a *fling of the dice*, cast, c (fig) fit of abandonment to rage or other passion, or to dissipation or pleasure of any kind *to have one's fling* 3 *Highland fling*, a Scottish dance with rapid steps, and movements of arms in time to the tune, b air to which this is danced
flint (I), n. [1 flint, 2 flint] In OE & ME, cogn w Gk *phlîn* (cp), 'brook' See *plinth*. 1 a Very hard dark grey or brown form of quartz, occurring in irregular nodules or lumps in chalk &c, b (fig) anything very hard, obdurate, or unyielding *a heart of flint* 2 A nodule or piece of flint Phr *to skin a flint*, be very stingy or miserly, *to wring water from a flint*, to perform the impossible or miraculous, *as hard as a flint*, specif a piece of flint shaped for producing fire on being struck with steel, esp in tinderbox or match, b ancient prehistoric implement made from chipped flint
flint (II), adj. fr prec Consisting, made of, flint *flint arrow*, *flint axe*, *flint implements*, prehistoric tools or weapons made of chipped or flaked flint
flint-glass, n. Dense, lustrous kind of glass, originally made from calcined flint, crystal glass
flintiness, n. [1 flintness, 2 flintness] flinty & -ness Quality of being flinty, extreme hardness, chiefly in fig sense
flint-knapper, n. Man who breaks flints for road making, formerly one who chipped flints for flint locks &c
flint-lock, n. A Ancient type of gun lock with piece of flint fixed in hammer or cock, for igniting the priming, b gun with this type of lock
flinty, adj. [1 flinti, 2 flinti] flint & -y a Consisting of, abounding in, flint a *flinty soil*, b (lit and fig) resembling flint, hard, obdurate
flip (I), v. trans & intrans [1 flip, 2 flip] Perh a variant of *flap* (I), cp M E *flipen*, 'to pull' (off a sleeve) Cp *flip*, *flippant* 1 trans a To propel or tap smartly as with the nail of finger or thumb, to flip, flick, jerk, b to move about rapidly or jerkily 2 intrans To make smart, light stroke, as with finger or whip
flip (II), n. fr prec Act of flipping, flip, flick
flip (III), n. Prob fr *flip* (I), in sense, 'beat up, whip' Drunk composed of hot milk, egg, sugar, and cherry, or spirits
flip-flap, flip-flop, n. Jingle fr *flip* (I) & *flap*, *flop* 1 a Flapping noise, b a kind of fireworks 2 a semersault
flippancy, n. [1 flipancy, 2 flipancy] Next word & -cy, on anal of words of Fr origin Quality of being flippant, levity of speech or mind
flippant, adj. [1 flippant, 2 flippant] Origin doubtful Lacking seriousness, weight, gravity in feeling and expression, characterized by levity, pert, frivolous
flippantly, adv. Prec & -ly In a flippant manner
flipper, n. [1 flipper, 2 flipper] *flip* (I) & -er a Limb of mammal, bird, or reptile adapted for swimming, as of whale, penguin, turtle, b (slang and facetious) the human hand
flirt (I), v. trans & intrans [1 flirt, 2 flirt] Of obscure origin, perh connected w OE *flerdian* (rare), 'to play the fool', fr *flerd* (rare), 'a trifle, deception', derived fr or cogn w ON *flær*, 'decent' Cp also E. Fris. *flirtje*, 'a giddy girl' A trans To jerk, flick, shake, or wave quickly a bird

flirt its tail, 'to flirt a fan, to make play with it, open and shut it quickly' B intrans 1 To move fitfully or jerkily 2 a To play at love making, to court triflingly or without serious intentions, to coquet, b to cultivate superficially friendly relations, to toy, dally *some Socialists flirted with Imperialism*
flirt (II), n. fr prec 1 Sudden brisk movement, jerk, flick, as with tail or fan. 2 Man or woman who flirts, a philanderer, coquette.
flirtation, n. [1 flirtsation, 2 flirtsation] *flirt* (I) & -ntion Action or practice of flirting, making love for amusement, coquetry
flirtatious, adj. [1 flirtsatious, 2 flirtsatious] As prec & -atious Addicted to flirtation, inclined to flirt, light, frivolous, in behaviour, esp in dealings with the opposite sex
flirty, adj. [1 flirti, 2 flirti] *flirt* & -y Inclined to flirt, coquettish
flit (I), v. intrans [1 flit, 2 flit] M E *fliten*, *fluten*, 'to carry away, go away, migrate', fr ON *flytja*, 'to cause to flit', weak grade of *flyða*, 'to float, flow', cogn w OE *flotan*, q v under *fleet* (I) 1 (of flying creatures) a To fly lightly and quickly from place to place, to rove about in flight *bats and moths flit hither and thither in the dusk*, *to flit from tree to tree*, b to pass with silent, steady flight *to flit past* 2 a (of persons) To move about lightly and quietly *swims flit through the hospital ward*, b (fig) (of thoughts, dreams &c) to come and go unobtrusively *fancies flit through one's mind* 3 a (Scot or North Engl) To remove from one house to another, change one's place of abode, b to leave one's quarters secretly, by stealth, esp to escape creditors
flit (II), n. fr prec Act of flitting, esp sudden or secret change of abode
flitch, n. [1 flitch, 2 flitch] OE *flitche*, 'flitch of bacon', M E *flische*, op ON *flitka*, 'a patch', fr Gmc base **flask*, 'broad, flat' See *fleek*. 1 a Side of a pig salted and cured, the *Dunmow Flitch*, a flitch of bacon given yearly to the happiest married couple claiming it; b steak of halibut, o square of blubber 2 Outside shoe sawn from tree trunk
flite, flyte, v. intrans & trans [1 flit, 2 flait] OE *flitan*, M E *fliten*, op OHG *flizan*, Mod Germ *fliezen*, 'diligence' (archaic and Scots) a intrans To quarrel, wrangle; b trans, to quarrel with, scold, abuse
flitting, flyting, n. [1 flitting, 2 flitting] M E *fliting* Prec & -ing (archaic or Scots) Scolding, wrangling, specif (hist) contest in mutual metrical abuse between two poets.
flitter, v. intrans [1 flitter, 2 flite] Apparently a variant of *flutter* (I) To flitter, flit about as a bird
flittermouse, n. [1 flittermouse, 2 flittermouse] Dial word, apparently an old compound; op OHG cogn *flidarmūs*, 'bat' Prec & mouse Bat
flivver, n. [1 flivver, 2 flive] Invented word. (slang, USA) A cheap motor car
fix, n. [1 fix, 2 fix] Origin unknown. Down, fur, from breast, esp of rabbit or beaver
float (I), v. intrans & trans [1 flöt, 2 flout] Late OE *flotan*, M E *floten* (rare), fr stem *flot* (cp next word), fr Gmc **flut* *flān*, weak grade of *flotan*, 'to float', q v under *fleet* (I) Thus vb has ousted *fleet* (I) through influence of O Fr *floter*, Mod Fr *flöter*, 'to float', fr Gmc source A intrans. 1 a To rest or drift on, buoyed up on, or near, the surface of water or other liquid, to be suspended in water &c, opposite of *to sink* *a cork floats in water*, b specif, to remain balanced and buoyed up in water without swimming, and neither sinking nor moving along 2 To be suspended in, hover in, drift, or glide through, the air, as in water *clouds float in the sky*, *dust floats in the air*, *goesamer floats on the breeze*. 3 (fig) a To move with a stately, gliding gait, b to drift about, wander or move aimlessly or vaguely *ideas floating in the mind* B trans 1 To set afloat, cause to float, bring to surface of water and

causes to stay there - to float a ship 2 (of a liquid) To bear up, buoy up, retain suspended on the surface enough water to float a ship; the tide floated us into the harbor 3 To cause to float or lower in the air coal gas will float a balloon 4 To flood, drench, cover, a surface with water 5 (commerce) To start, launch, set going, set on foot, put in circulation to float a loan, company, scheme
float (II), n OE *flota*, 'that which floats, a ship' See prec 1 Thing that floats on surface of, or in a liquid (in many senses), specif a raft, floating stage, b cork or quill on fishing line, used to prevent bait from sinking below a certain depth, c one of series of masses of cork attached to edge of fishing net to keep it afloat, d hollow ball at end of lower attached to valve in oyster to regulate depth of water, e air-bladder of fish or other water animal 2 A kind of oar with low floor, for conveying heavy goods, as eans of mill, coal &c, b low wheeled platform drawn in procession with group of persons in costume &c 3 A wooden implement used for spreading plaster on wall &c, b kind of file for smoothing 4 Float-board 5 (sing or pl) Footlights in theatres
floatable, adj [1 flótəbl, 2 flótəbl] float (I) &-able Cp Fr *flottable* a Capable of floating or being floated, b (of stream) deep enough for floating a raft
floatage, floatage, n [1 flótɪ, 2 flótɪdʒ] float (I) &-age Cp Fr *flottage* 1 State of floating, ability to float, buoyancy 2 a (coll) Things that float, floating matter, floatam, b right to take floatam 3 The part of a ship above the water-line
floatation, n [1 flótəʃən, 2 flótəʃən] float (I) &-ation, or Fr *flotation* 1 State of floating 2 Centre of floatation, centre of gravity in floating body 3 The launching of a commercial or other undertaking
float-board, n One of the boards fixed at intervals round the wheel of an undershot water mill or of a paddle steamer
float-bridge, n Bridge built on rafts
floatier, n [1 flótɪə, 2 flótɪə] a Person or thing that floats, b (finance, colloq) security payable to bearer
float-grass, a One of several kinds of marsh grass
floating (I), vbl n [1 flótɪŋ, 2 flótɪŋ] float (I) &-ing Aot or process of floating (in various senses)
floating (II), adj, fr Pres Part of float (I) 1 a Borne up by a liquid, buoyant, resting or drifting on the surface of water floating wreckage Various spoils use floating wrecker, drag-ancher, sea-ancher, floating battery, raft or other vessel used as platform for guns in coast defence or attack on fortifications, floating dock, dry dock floating on the sea, capable of being partly submerged to admit vessel, and then raised to lift vessel out of water, floating harbour, one formed by floating anchored breakwater of timber, floating island, mass of floating decayed vegetation &c, supporting fresh vegetation; also artificial raft anchored in river, lake &c, for raising crops &c, floating light, lightship or other floating structure bearing beacon for navigation, life buoy with light for use at night, b suspended or drifting in air or other gaseous medium floating theslidown, c pertaining to cargoes at sea floating rate, trade 2 Not attached to, or fixed in, one place loose, shifting, movable Specific uses floating kidney, liver, one abnormally capable of displacement, floating rib, one of the lower ribs not attached to the breastbone, floating capital, movable capital, such as money, goods, distinguished from fixed capital, floating charge, neb, one fluctuating or varying according to circumstances, floating policy, insurance policy of which the application is not in the first instance specified, floating population, shifting, variable part of the population of a place, as of a seaport
floating bridge, n A bridge of boats,

pontoon, or rafts, also floating part of a bridge, made to swing open, b kind of large ferry-boat hauled across water by chain attached to both banks, c kind of military bridge for crossing moats &c
float-stone, n Sense 1 fr float (I), 2 fr float (II) 1 One of several kinds of light stone that float in water 2 Stone used for smoothing brickwork
flocillation, n [1 flókəliʃən, 2 flókəliʃən] fr Lat *floculus*, 'flock of wool', see flock (I), & Lat *dimin* -ill- &-ation (med) Plucking at bedclothes by patient in delirium
flocose, adj [1 flókə, 2 flókə] L Lat *flocosa* (ur) See flock (I) &-ose Woolly, tufty, specif (bot) bearing woolly tufts
floculus, n [1 flókəl, 2 flókəl] See floculus a Detached mass of wool or of substance of similar structure, b flaky substance in a precipitate
floculence, n [1 flókələns, 2 flókələns] See next word &-ence Quality or state of being floculent
floculent, adj [1 flókələnt, 2 flókələnt] Flocul-, as in floculus, &-ant Resembling wool or flock, having consistency, or consisting, of flaky, fibrous matter
floculose, adj [1 flókələs, 2 flókələs] Flocul-, stem of floculus, &-ose Floculent
floculous adj [1 flókələs, 2 flókələs] As prec &-ous Floculent
floculus, n [1 flókələs, 2 flókələs] Mod Lat *dimin* of *flocus* 1 Small tuft of woolly or curling hairs 2 (anat) Small lobe on lower side of cerebellum 3 (astron) Cloud-like mass of vapours in sun's atmosphere
flocus, n [1 flókəs, 2 flókəs] Lat, 'look, flock of wool', fr Aryan **bhel-*los, cogn w Gk *phlōdēm*, 'to tear' Other cognates doubtful a Tuft of wool or hair, tuft at end of animal's tail, b first down of young birds
flock (I), n [1 flók, 2 flók] ME *flocke*, fr O Fr *floc*, fr Lat *See floculus* 1 A small look, bunch, or tuft of wool, b (pl) shredded woollen or cotton waste used to stuff mattresses &c, c (coll, sing or pl) minute fragments of wool used to make flockpaper 2 (pl) Floculent precipitate floating in solution
flock (II), vb trans, fr flock (I) a To attach flocks to paper (see flockpaper), b to roughen surface of glass so as to give it a flocky appearance
flock (III), n OE *floc*, ME *floc*, cp ON *flokk*, 'troop, band', cognates outside Gmc appear to be lacking Assemblage, company, crowd Specif 1 a collection of certain animals, used esp of sheep, goats, geese, ducks, or other of the smaller gregarious domestic animals, a number of these which belong to one owner and live and feed together, (often, esp in pl) sheep master of many flocks, flocks and herds, sheep and cattle, b natural assemblage of gregarious birds a flock of gulls, chaffinches, or of wild sheep or goats, or sometimes of other animals, as seals Phr the flower of the flock (fig), handsomest, cleverest, most satisfactory, member of a family 2 (of human beings) a Crowd, bevy, of persons (often pl) people come in flocks, a whole flock of visitors, b company under one guide or guardian, esp the children of one family or school the mother, teacher, with her little flock, c the Christian Church in relation to Christ as the Good Shepherd the flock of Christ, d a Christian congregation in relation to its pastor 3 (of inanimate things, rare) Large collection or number, heap a flock of pamphlets
flock (IV), vb intrans & trans, fr prec A intrans 1 a (of human beings) To crowd, come, together, form a flock, to flock together, b to move all together in a single body or crowd the crowd flocked into the church, to flock to hear a famous preacher 2 (of birds) To assemble in large numbers, esp preparatory to a fight B trans (rare) To bring together, form, into a flock.

flocked, n [1 flókəbəd, 2 flókəbəd] flock (I) Bed stuffed with flock
flockmaster, n [1 flókəməstə, 2 flókəməstə] flock (III) Owner or keeper of flocks of sheep
flockpaper, n [1 flókpepə, 2 flókpepə] Wall paper coated all over or in patterns with flock (I), 1, c
floe, n [1 flō, 2 flou] Icel *flō*, 'layer', or Das (ms) *flage*, 'floe' See flag (VI)
flake, flaw Large sheet or field of floating ice on sea
flog, vb trans & intrans [1 flɒg, 2 flɒg] First in 17th cent as cant word, perch school slang, fr Lat *flagellare*, 'to scourge' See flagellate A trans 1 To beat hard, thrash, scourge, with whip, stick, or the like, to lash, to punish by thrashing, specif, to inflict severest form of corporal punishment on a schoolboy, usually with a birch rod Phr to flog a dead horse, to try to revive interest in a stale or worn out controversy, to waste one's efforts, to flog the water, to keep throwing a fly over it in fishing, to flog (a donkey &c) along, compel to go, drive, by flogging, to flog (laziness) out of, (Latin) into, a boy, to induce to abandon, to learn, by use of corporal punishment 2 To hit very hard to flog the boring, at cricket B intrans (of sails) To flap noisily and violently in the wind
flogging, vbl n [1 flɒgɪŋ, 2 flɒgɪŋ] Prec &-ing Punishment by beating, corporal punishment flogging is an excellent thing if administered judiciously
flood (I), n [1 flʌd, 2 flʌd] OE, ME *flōd*, 'a flowing, flow, stream' &c, Com mon Gmc, OE, *flōd*, OHG *fluo*, Goth *flōdus* &c Closely related in Gk *plōdēs*, adj, 'floating, navigable', & fr same Aryan base **plō-* &c, also Lat *plōrē*, 'to weep, lament', orig 'to stream at the eyes', cp deplore, & see also under flow (I) 1 A large body of water collected in an unusual place, generally due to a river &c overflowing its banks, or abnormal rainfall, inundation, deluge the floods are out all along the railway line, specif b the Flood, that described in the story of Noah in Genesis, the Deluge 2 (archaic or poet) The sea, a river, any large body of water, a lake 3 Flow or rising of the tide the tide is at the flood Phr at the flood, at the favourable moment 4 a Copious discharge, or torrent, of water or other liquid a flood of water poured from the roof, floods of rain, Phr floods of ink, copious writing, esp in contempt, very, b violent and copious weeping a flood of tears 5 (fig) Great flow, torrent, gust, outpouring, outburst (of emotion) a flood of anger, b (of utterance or expression) a flood of calumny, floods of words
flood (II), vb trans & intrans, fr pres A trans 1 a (of water) To cover with a flood, inundate, deluge, to discharge a large volume of water over or into, to drench the river has flooded the meadows, to flood the drains, b (of human agency) to cause to become covered with water, let water in upon to flood a meadow by opening the sluices 2 To cause to become swollen with excessive addition of water the river is flooded by the rains 3 (fig) To crowd into, throng, overwhelm applicants flooded the offices, to be flooded with inquirers B intrans 1 a (of river) To overflow, brim over, b (of tide) to rise, be at the flood 2 (med) To have uterine haemorrhage
floodgate, n [1 flʌdgæt, 2 flʌdgæt] ME *flōdgat* a Gate in river or stream, opened to release flood water, and closed to retain water in channel, sluice, lower gate of lock, b (fig) thing that restrains a flood or outburst 'The floodgates of her eyes' (Shakespeare), to open the floodgates of wrath, passion &c
flooding, n [1 flʌdɪŋ, 2 flʌdɪŋ] Emersion of a flood, torrent, or stream, specif, uterine haemorrhage.

finders Perhaps cogn w Lat *planta*,
'sole of the foot', s.e. plant (I) One of
several of the smaller edible flat fishes

flounder (II.), vb intrans & n. Origin unknown 1 vb a To make vehement but awkward and helpless efforts to rise or advance, as through water or mire, to stagger, roll, or wallow helplessly to *flounder through*, into, a morass, a porpoise *floundering in a shoal*, b (fig) to speak, act, as though confused in mind, to blunder, stumble, hesitate, become involved in speech and expression 2 n Action of floundering

flour, n & vb trans [1 flour, 2 flours] M E flour (of white), op Fr *fleur de farine*, 'flower or finest part of meal' Merely a variant of flower (I) 1 n a finely ground, or ground and bolted, meal, esp of wheat, b any very fine, soft powder 2 (rare) vb a To reduce to flour, b to sprinkle or cover with flour

flour-beetle, n Beetle breeding in flour

flour-box, n Flour-dredger

flour-dredge, -dredger, n Perforated tin box used for dredging or sprinkling flour

flourish (I.), vb intrans & trans [1 flourish, 2 flourishes] M E *florisschen*, *flursschen*, fr O Fr *flurr*, *flurr* (Pres Part *flurissant*, Mod Fr *flourir*, *flourissant*), fr Lat *flōrēre*, 'to blossom, flourish', & its morpheme *flōrescere*. See florid, flower (I), also -ish. A. intrans 1 a (of plant) To grow vigorously or luxuriantly, to thrive, be in a healthy condition, b generally, to thrive, prosper, succeed, be in a vigorous state, c (of eminent person, chiefly Prot, op floruit), to be active, productive, pursuing one's calling (at such a time) The philosopher Socrates *flourished* 400 B.C.

2 To make or perform a flourish of any kind, speed a to make fanciful, waving movements, as of the arms, b to write in an affectedly ornate hand, to make fanciful strokes with the pen, c to use flowery or florid language, to talk boastfully, d to make musical flourishes, to sound a fanfare B trans 1 (rare) To decorate with flowery or fanciful ornament 2 To move, wave, swing, brandish, shake in a fantastic or ostentatious manner, to flaunt to flourish a sword, a handkerchief, one's arms

flourish (II.), n, fr prec 1 a Flourishing state, prosperity in full flourish 2 The movement of flourishing, brandishing, anything, wave, rapid swing a flourish of swords, of one's hat &c 3 Decorative or fanciful curved line or lines in handwriting, engraving, or printing, appended to signature, initial letter &c 4 Flowery or florid expression or passage in speech or writing, rhetorical ornament or display 5 (mus) Florid or showy passage, often improvised as prelude or addition to a piece 6 Fanfare, esp to welcome distinguished visitor a flourish of trumpets, (this phrase also fig) an ostentatious introduction or advertisement, e.g. in the press

flourishing, adj [1 flourishing, 2 flourishings] Pres Part of flourish (I) Vigorous, thriving, in good health, prosperous, successful, happy.

flourishy, adj [1 flourishy, 2 flourishys] flourish (II) & -y Having, abounding in, flourishes

flourmill, n [1 flourmil, 2 flourmils] Mill in which grain is ground into flour

flour-moth, n. Moth whose larva infests flour

floury, adj [1 floury, 2 flourys] flour & -y a Pertaining to, consisting of, sprinkled with, flour, b resembling flour.

flout (I.), vb trans & intrans [1 flout, 2 flouts], fr 16th cent, prob a special sense of M E *floutin* (see flute), cp M Du. *fluyten*, 'to play the flute, to jeer, to impose on' 1 trans To mock at, show scorn of, treat with contempt, disregard contemptuously to flout one's advice. 2 intrans To utter contemptuous speech, to jeer, scoff, behave with contempt to flout at one

flout (II.), n, fr prec Expression of contempt, insulting speech or act, gibe, jeer, mockery, scoffing

flow (I.), vb intrans [1 flow, 2 flows] O E *flōwan*, O.N. *flōa*, fr same base as flood.

Outside Gmc, Aryan **plōw-* has given rise to Gk *plōōn*, for **plōw-*, 'to float, swim' &c, O Slav *plōati*, 'I swim', Lat *plūere*, 'to rain' See plural. 1 a (of water and other liquids) To move along, stream, glide, run, to gush rivers flow down to the sea, tears flow from the eyes, Phrs. to flow like water (esp of wine), to be forthcoming in lavish abundance, to flow with milk and honey, abound in good things, b specif. (of the blood) to circulate royal blood flows in his veins, Phr blood will flow, (before things are settled &c.) there will be bloodshed, c (of air, fins sand, molten metal, lava &c) to move along, run as though flowing hot air flows up the chimney, sand flows through an hour-glass 2 (of the tide) To rise, come in, reverse of to ebb 3. (of a number, series, of moving objects) To pass, move along in continuous sequence like a stream the crowd, traffic, flows past the Marble Arch all day 4 (of various non-material things) To come forth, run easily and continuously, glide along, pass (said of eloquence, conversation, verse &c) 'There the last numbers flowed from Cowley's tongue' (Pope), also of life, time 5 (in fig sense) To proceed from, be due to, as a cause, to spring, be derived from, as a source many excellent results flowed from his action, 'Praise God from Whom all blessings flow' 6 (of drapery, long hair &c) To fall in loose folds or masses, stream down, descend in waves robes that flowed from his shoulders, hair flowing down her back

flow (II.), n, fr prec 1 a Process of flowing in various senses, manner of flowing, current to proceed with steady flow, b specif. the rise, coming in, of the tide; opposite of ebb 2 Something which flows, stream, gush, outburst, a of water, blood, oil &c, also of air, b (in non-material sense) flow of conversation, wit, words &c, Phr flow of spirits, unflagging cheerfulness 3 Amount of substance that flows; quantity, output a daily flow of 1000 gallons, a good flow of milk

flower (I.), n [1 flower, 2 flowers] M E, O Fr *flour*, *flūr*, *flōr* (Mod. Fr. *fleur*), fr Lat *flōr* (em), acc of *flōs*, w change of s, through z, to r between vowels, Aryan base **bhlō-*, 'to swell, blow' See Gmc derivations fr this base under blade, blood, bloom, blossom, blow (I) Lat *folium*, 'leaf', q v under folio, is prob also cogn. 1 a (bot) That part of seed plant comprising the reproductive organs, esp when furnished with a perianth, between opening of bud and development of seed vessel, b popularly, any of the variously coloured heads of plants, composed of floral leaves or petals, blossom, c flowering herb or plant smaller than a shrub, whether actually in flower or not, d state of blooming in flower 2 Carven or other representation of a flower, conventional ornament suggested by form of a flower, Phr flowers of speech, rhetorical, picturesque, decorative expression 3 The finest, choicest, part, or result, of anything, a height of strength, vigour, activity the flower of one's age, life, strength, b finest, ripest, intellectual product flower of scholarship, of poetry, c (of human beings) noblest, bravest, most beautiful, most distinguished part of a population, or group of men, at a given time, the cream, finest type, embodiment of the best qualities the flower of the youth of the country, of the army, of chivalry, the flower of the countryside & (old hom) a Fine powder left after sublimation

flowers of sulphur, b scum from fermentation

flower (II.), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans. a To produce, bear, a flower or flowers, to bloom, blossom, b (fig) to be in, come into, prime, or state of highest vigour the Italian genius flowered at the Renaissance 2 trans. (rare) a To cause, or allow, to flower to flower hyacinths in a greenhouse, b to decorate with a floral pattern.

flowerage, n [1 flowery, 2 flowerings] flower (I) & -age (rare) a State of flowering, b flowers collectively

flower-bearing, adj Producing flowers. a flower bearing stem.

flowerbed, n [1 flowerbed, 2 flowerbeds] Garden bed in which flowers are grown.

flowerbud, n [1 flowerbud, 2 flowerbuds] Bud which develops into a flower

flower-de-luce, n [1 flower de lûs, 2 fleurs de lys] Variant of fleur-de-lis a Fleur de-lis, b arms

flowered, adj [1 flowerd, 2 flowered] flower (I) & -ed Decorated with floral pattern flowered silk, chemise, gown &c

flowerer, n [1 flowerer, 2 flowerers] flower (II) & -er Plant that flowers on early flowerer

floweret, n [1 floweret, 2 flowerets] flower (I) & -et Cp floret (post) Little flower

flower-garden, n Garden devoted to the cultivation and display of flowers, contrasted with kitchen garden

flower girl, n Girl or woman who retails flowers in the street or market

floweriness, n [1 floweriness, 2 flowerinesses] floweriness & -ness Quality of being flowery (lit and fig)

flowering, adj [1 flowering, 2 flowerings] fr Pres Part of flower (II) Bearing flowers, blooming, having conspicuous flowers, grown on account of its flowers flowering shrub, tree, specif, flowering currant, ribes, flowering fern, ling fern, flowering rush, British water plant unrelated to the rush, with pink flower

flowerless, adj [1 flowerless, 2 flowerless] M E *flowerless* flower (I) & -less Bearing no flowers, having lost or shed its flowers.

flower-pieces, n Picture of flowers

flowerpot, n [1 flowerpot, 2 flowerpots] Pot of coarse ware, in which plants are grown

flower service, n Church service at which offerings of flowers are made for the sick.

flower show, n Exhibition at which flowers and ornamental plants are shown, and prizes given for the best specimens of each class.

flowerstalk, n [1 flowerstalk, 2 flowerstalks] Stem supporting flower, peduncle

flowery, adj [1 flowery, 2 flowery] M E *flōwer* flower (I) & -y 1 a Abounding in, covered with, flowers a flowery meadow, b resembling flowers a flowery pattern, the Flowery Land or Kingdom, China (rendering of Chinese designation meaning 'polished nation') 2 (of language and style) Highly ornate, abounding in fanciful or rhetorical figures, florid a flowery address, style

flowing, adj [1 flowing, 2 flowings] Pres Part of flow (I) That flows (in any sense), specif. a steadily and smoothly moving, as a fluid, running flowing water, b rising, advancing the flowing tide, (fig) steady progressive movement, as of public opinion, c (of language) fluent, moving easily and smoothly

flowing periods, d (of graphic lines or contours) smoothly curving without breaks or abrupt changes of direction, o descending in loose folds flowing draperies

flowingly, adv Pres & -ly In a flowing manner

flow-line, n (geol) Line in igneous rock caused by its flow when molten

flown (I), vb [1 flōn, 2 flown] O E *flōwer*, M E *flōwen* P.P. of fly (II)

flown (II), adj Obs P.P. of flow (I) 1 (abs or archaic) Flushed, exalted 'Flown with insolence and wine' (Milton) 2 Having colours which flow into one another flown porcelain.

flu, **flue**, n [1 flū, 2 flūs] Abbr fr influenza (colloq or slang) Influenza

fluctuant, adj [1 flūktuant, 2 flūktuants] Lat *flūctuant* (em) Pres Part of fluctuare See next word (rare) Undulating, moving like a wave

fluctuate, vb intrans & trans [1 flūktuāt, 2 flūktuēt] fr Lat *flūctūā*-(um), P.P. type of fluctuare, 'to move as a wave', fr *fluctu*-s, of fluctuare, early P.P. stem of fluere, 'to wave', fr *fluē*, early P.P. of fluere, 'to flow'. See fluent & -ate 1 intrans a To move alternately up and down or backwards and forwards, waver, b (fig) to vary

irregularly in quantity or degree, be unstable
the patient's temperature, the price, opinion, etc.
fluctuates 2 trans. To cause to fluctuate
'And fluctuates all the still perfume' (Tennyson,
'In Memoriam')

fluctuation, n [1 fluktu'ashun, 2 fluktu'shun] Fr, fr Lat *fluctuatio* (em), fr *fluctuare* See *prec* & -ion a Alternate motion in different directions as of a wave, b ir regular variation in quantity or degree, instability, vacillation, wavering

flue (I), n [1 flu, 2 flu] Of uncertain origin, perh fr O Fr *flue*, 'a flowing', fr *fluere*, 'to flow', fr Lat *fluere* See *fluent* Perh confused w Du. *vloer pijp*, 'ventilating shaft', lit 'flow pipe' Tubo, pipe, or shaft for the conveyance of air, smoke, flame, or gas, specif. a small chimney, separate passage in chimney, b hot air pipe for heating a room &c, c tube conveying flames and hot air through boiler, d mouthpiece of flue pipe in organ.

flue (II), vb intrans & trans, fr obs or provide adj *flue*, 'shallow, open, flaring or expanding', of uncertain origin, perh cogn. w flow (I), or fr Fr *fluer*, 'to flow', see *prec*, ep Fr dimin adj *fluet*, 'lean, thin, slender' 1 intrans To be played, as opening or jamb in thick walls 2 trans To play (windown &c)

flue (III), n ME *flure*, *flours*, op Flam *fluere*, LG *flap*, E Frs *flap*, Norw *flu*, perh fr Gmc base **flug*, weak grade of **fleg*, fly (I) See *finif* Loose, light, flocculent, fluffy mass of small filaments or fragments of wool, cotton &c esp as a form of dust that collects under furniture &c

flue (IV), n. Cp M Du, Flem. *fluere*, Du *flouet*, 'fishing net', fr *flue*, 'part of net' One of several kinds of fishing net.

fluency, n [1 fluen'sa, 2 fluen'si] *fluent* & -cy Cp Lat *fluentia* Quality of being fluent, readiness, copiousness of speech, easy smoothness, and movement in style

fluent (I), adj [1 fluent, 2 fluent] Fr, fr Lat *fluent* (em), Pres Part type of *fluere* 'to flow', cogn w Gk. *phludera*, 'to boil over, bubble up, spout, babble' Prob fr Aryan base **bleu g*, 'to gush, stream out', an expansion of **bhele*, &c, 'to swell', q v under blade, flower &c Cp *flux* 1 (rare) Flowing, capable of flowing, fluid, mobile. 2 Proceeding smoothly, easily, or gracefully *fluent curves*, *contours*, a (of speech) uttered readily, easily, or rapidly to speak *fluent French*, b (of speaker) able to speak readily & *fluent orator*, (often slightly ironical) glib, voluble but shallow *fluent phrases* 3 (math) Flowing, fluent

fluent (II), n, fr *prec* (math) Flowing quantity or function in fluxions

fluential, adj [1 fluen'shal, 2 fluen'sal] *prec* & -ial (math) Pertaining to a fluent

fluently, adv [1 fluentli, 2 fluentli] *fluent* & -ly In a fluent, easy, ready, copious manner

flue-pipe, n Pipe of organ or other musical instrument, in which sound is produced by current of air striking edge of mouthpiece

flue-work, n. In organ, flue pipes collectively

fluey, adj [1 flui, 2 flui] *flue* (III) & -y Like flue, fluffy

fluff (I), n [1 fluf, 2 flaf] Perh a variant of flue (III) a Very soft light mass of down, hair, wool, or other filaments, flue, first soft growth of beard, b (theatr slang) imperfectly learnt part

fluff (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans To make fluffy, give a fluffy appearance to 2 intrans a To become fluffy b to speak one's part incorrectly on the stage

fluffiness, n [1 flufnes, 2 flafnes] *fluffy* & -ness Quality of being fluffy

fluffy, adj [1 fluf, 2 flaf] *fluff* & -y 1 Pertaining to, having, or resembling, fluff, covered with or consisting of very soft wool or hair, downy, furry 2 (slang) a Forgetful of acting part, b drunk, unsteady

flugelman, n Variant of tugleman.

fluid, adj & n [1 fluid, 2 fluid] Fr *fluide*, fr Lat *fluidus* (us), fr *fluere*, 'to flow' See *fluant*. 1 adj a Capable of flowing, not solid, liquid, viscid, or gaseous, b (fig) not rigid or fixed, capable of change, mobile, pliable the opinions of the young are fluid 2 n. a (phys) Liquid, viscid, or gaseous substance, (in popular speech) liquid, b (obs phys and popular) electric fluid, hypothetical substance formerly supposed to cause electricity, magnetism, or mesmeric phenomena.

fluidal, adj [1 fluidal, 2 fluidal] *prec* & -al Pertaining to a fluid.

fluidity, vb trans [1 fluiditi, 2 fluiditi] *fluid* & -ty To make or render fluid.

fluidity, n [1 fluiditi, 2 fluiditi] Fr *fluidité* fluid & -ity 1 a Quality of being fluid, liquid, viscid, or gaseous state, b (fig) lack of fixed or definite form, liability to alteration. 2 Fluid substance, condition.

fluidize, vb trans [1 fluidize, 2 fluidize] *fluid* & -ize To render fluid, fluidity

flake (I), n [1 flak, 2 flak] Scots & provino *flake* is etymologically more correct, OE *flak*, ME *flake*, *flak*, 'kind of flat-fish', ep OJN *flak*, prob fr a different grade of Gmc base **flat*, 'flat' See *flake* 1 Flounder or other flat fish. 2 Flat parasitic worm, shaped rather like flat-fish, infesting liver of sheep &c and causing liver rot. 3 Kind of kidney potato

flake (II), n. Perh. special sense of *prec* fr its shape & flatness 1 a Broad, flattened, barbed extremity of the arm of an anchor, by which it attaches itself to the ground, b barbed head or bark of harpoon, lance, arrow &c 2 Either lobe of a whale's tail

flake (III), n., & vb intrans & trans, first in connexion w billiards, origin unknown 1 n a Lucky accidental stroke or shot in billiards or other game, b (colloq) piece of good luck, accidental success, happy chance 2. vb a intrans To make a flake, b trans, to hit, gam, by a flake

flake-worm, n Parasitic worm in liver of sheep, flake.

flakily, adv [1 flakili, 2 flakili] *flaky* & -ly (colloq) In a flaky, chancy manner, by luck.

flakiness, n [1 flakines, 2 flakines] *flaky* & -ness (colloq) Quality of being flaky

flaky, adj [1 flaki, 2 flaki] *flake* (I & III) & -y 1 (colloq) a Having the nature of a flake (III), lucky, chance a *flaky shot*, b uncertain, shifting, incalculable a *flaky breeze* 2 Suffering from, infested by, flakes (I), 2

flume, n, & vb intrans & trans [1 flum, 2 flum] ME, fr O Fr *flum*, 'river', fr Lat *flumen* for **fluens* men, river, flowing water', fr same base as *fluere*, 'to flow' (see *fluent*), & subst suff -men 1 n a (chiefly Am) Artificial channel, generally in form of wooden troughs, for conveying water down incline, for power, transport &c, chute, b (Am) narrow ravine containing stream 2. vb (chiefly Am) a intrans To make a flume or flumes, b trans, to convey, transport, by flume

flummery, n [1 flumer, 2 flumer] Origin unknown 1 a Sour jelly made of oatmeal boiled with the husks, sowens, b sweet blancmange made of flour, eggs, cream, fruit &c 2 (fig) Insipid, shallow talk, humbug, nonsense

flummox, vb trans [1 flumaks, 2 flumaks] Also *flumox*, of unknown origin (slang) To confound, abash, disconcert

flump, vb intrans & trans, & n [1 flump, 2 flump] Perh a 'portmanteau word', concocted fr *fall* & *plump* (colloq) 1 vb a intrans To fall with a thud or dull, heavy noise, to flop plump, b trans, to throw or put down with a dull, heavy noise 2 n Act or noise of flumping

flung, vb [1 flung, 2 flaj] OE, ME *flugen*, PP, ep OE *flot* sing *flang* Pret & PP of fling

flunkay, n [1 flungki, 2 flungis] Orig Scots, ep Fr *flangier*, 'to run at the side of, to stand by, to assist', fr *flanc*, flank. (contemptuous) a Laveried man servant, lackey, b (fig) an obsequious, servile, cringing person, toady, snob

flunkyard, n [1 flungkardum, 2 flungkardum] *prec* & -dom Flunkays collectively; obsequious persons or toadies as a class

flunkysish, adj [1 flungkish, 2 flungkish] *flunkay* & -ish Like a flunkay, obsequious, servile

flunkysism, n [1 flungkizim, 2 flungkizim] *flunkay* & -ism Quality of being a flunkay

fluor, -fluor-, pref Abbr fr *fluorine*, or fr Fr *fluor*, 'fluorine' (chem) Forms used in combination, denoting fluorine, as *fluoride*, *fluorophane*

fluor, n [1 fluor, 2 fluf] Lat, 'a flowing, flux', fr *fluere*, 'to flow' (see *fluent* & -or), orig applied to minerals (1540) as a rendering of Germ *flus*, 'a flowing, flux'

One of several varieties of mineral containing fluorine, fluoria, fluor-spar

fluoresce, vb intrans [1 fluoris, 2 fluoris] Back formation fr *fluorescence*, *fluorescent* To exhibit fluorescence

fluorescence, n [1 fluorisens, 2 fluorisens] Fr, fr *fluorine*, 'fluor-spar', wh exhibits this property, & *essence*, on anal of *epi-escence*, *phosphorescence* Property possessed by certain transparent substances of emitting light rays of a different colour from those reflected or transmitted, esp of producing light from invisible rays, as Röntgen rays

fluorescent, adj [1 fluoriscent, 2 fluorescent] As *prec* & -ent Exhibiting fluorescence

fluoride, adj [1 fluorid, 2 fluorid] Fr *fluor*, 'fluorine', q v, & -id, op Fr *fluorine* (chem) Pertaining to fluorine.

fluoride, n [1 fluorid, 2 fluorid] *fluor* & -ide (chem) Compound of fluorine.

fluorine, n [1 fluorin, 2 fluorin, 3 fluorin] Fr *fluor*, 'fluorine', fr Lat *fluor* (see *fluor*) & -ine, on anal. of the related *chlorine*, *iodine* &c Non metallic, very active element, at ordinary temperatures a pungent yellow gas

fluorite, n [1 fluorit, 2 fluorit] *fluor* & -ite Fluor spar

fluoro-, pref Fr *fluor*, 'fluorine' See *fluor* Form used in combination denoting a fluorine, as *fluoriform*, gas resembling chloroform; b *fluorescence*, as *fluoroscope*, q v

fluoroscope, n [1 fluoroskop, 2 fluoroskop] *prec* & -scope Instrument for observing fluorescence, consisting of box with fluorescent screen at and opposite the eyes

fluoroscopia, n [1 fluoroskopii, 2 fluoroskopii] *prec* & -y Examination of object with Röntgen rays and fluorescent screen.

fluor-spar, n. *fluor*, because used as a flux, & *spar* (II), op Germ *fluorapat*, lit 'fluor-spar' Calcium fluoride or fluoric, a transparent crystalline mineral of various colours, oftenest purple or blue, popularly called Derbyshire spar or Blue John

flurry (I), n [1 fluri, 2 fluri] Orig of wind, prob extended fr *flurr*, obs provino 'to whir', provino 'to ruffle, disarrange', op Norw *flurr*, 'to be in disorder', perh associated w *hurry* 1 Sudden, brief gust of wind, often with rain, hail, or snow, a squall 2 State of hurry and confusion of mind, fussiness, commotion, nervous agitation 3 Death throes of harpooned whale

flurry (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To make nervous, bewilder, fluster, by haste or bustle

flush (I), vb intrans & trans, & n [1 flush, 2 flaf] ME *flusen*, *flush*, 'to fly, fly about quickly' (of a bird), of obscure origin, but perh, as Skeat suggests, fr O Fr *fluer*, *fluer* Part type of *fluere*, 'to flow', & orig used in sense of 'murmur', as flowing water, & 'to rustle', as wind. *Flush* is used in M Scots for 'pool' Skeat cites M Du. *fluyzen*, 'to gush', prob fr O Fr, wh may itself be of Gmc origin, ep OHG *flusan*, 'to flow', cogn w OE *flusan* q v. under

clouds, loose pieces of paper fly about &c. Phr to make the feathers, dust, fly, cause a turmoil, engender strife, e (of animate things) to leap lightly and swiftly for some distance through the air he flew over the hedge at a bound 4 To be borne up, spread out, agitated, by the wind, to stream out, flatter, wave in the air or wind with garments, hair, flying behind him, flags flew from every mast Phr with flags flying, as a conqueror, in triumph 5 a (of persons) To go with great speed, move in given direction with haste and impetuosity, to hasten, rush I flew to meet him, to fly to a person's arms, he simply flew down the road, it is going late, I must fly, most hurry off, Phr time flies, passes rapidly, to fly in the face of Providence, to take a course which is clearly dangerous, b (of inanimate things) to be moved suddenly, rapidly, and violently, to be hurried the window flew up, the door flew open, the wheel flew round, Phr. to fly to arms, prepare hastily for war, to send things flying, scatter them by hasty, sudden movement, to send a person flying, dismiss him abruptly, drive him away, to fly in pieces (of brittle substance), smash to atoms, to make the money fly, squander it 6 (Pret flew) To retreat hastily, run away, take to flight, flee (gen. used now instead of flee) B trans 1 To cause, allow, to fly to fly a hawk, pigeons &c 2 To bring into position, oodithoo &c for flight, direct flight of, control while flying to fly an ewer &c, to fly (also said) a kite 3 To display from mast or flag-pole, allow to stream in the wind to fly a flag Phr (nav) to fly one's flag, to assume, exercise, admiral's functions 4 Specif (athletes) to jump (on obstacle) by springing from one foot and alighting on the other to fly a hurdle 5 (Pres only) To run away, flee from to fly the approach of danger C followed by preposition or adverb Fly at, intrans, n to rush violently upon with intent to assault, to attack the dog flew at the tramp, b (fig) to attack with words, vituperate Fly into, intrans, to be carried away, transported, esp to fly into a temper, rage, fit &c Fly off, intrans, to hurry, rush, dart, away Phr to fly off at a tangent, to start a topic quite irrelevant to the matter in hand Fly out at, intrans, to burst out suddenly into anger with, assail with abuse

fly (III.), n, fr prec The relation in sense between this n, in some of its senses, & tho v is not always apparent 1 Act of flying, flight, distance flown to have a fly in an aeroplane 2 In various senses, derived perhaps from idea of rapid movement, o g four-wheeled covered one horse carriage working for hire (probably abbreviated from fly by night) 3 Flap of cloth (variously applied), a part of flag at side opposite staff, width of flag from staff to outer edge, b flap of canvas covering entrance to tent, c flap of cloth, on garment, covering buttons 4 Contrivance for regulating speed of clockwork or accumulative power fly wheel &c 5 (pl) Space with gallery or galleries over proscenium of theatre, where scenes &c are shifted.

fly (IV) adj Perch fr fly (I) (colloq or slang) n Quick, agile, nimble, b knowing, sharp wideawake

fly agaric, n Poisonous fungus resembling mushroom

fly-away, adj & n 1 adj o (of dress, hair &c) flying loose, streaming, b (of person) flighty, volatile 2 n fly away person or thing a fugitive

flybane n [1 flibin 2 flidwem] Phat or substance that kills flies

fly-bitten, adj Marked with spots as from bites of flies

fly-blister n (med.) One produced by cantharides or Spanish fly

fly-blow n & v trans 1 n o feg or lars a black fly deposited in liver or dead flesh b oo disc of bent fly blown 2 v (of fish) To deposit eggs in, also lg

fly-blown, adj a Infested or tainted with fly-blows, maggoty, b (fig) discredited, tarnished a fly blown reputation

fly-boat, n Du sheboot, 'flat-bottomed coasting vessel', fr vliegen, 'to fly', & boot, 'boat' See fly (II) & boat Long, narrow canal boat for passenger traffic

fly-book, n Kind of pocket-book or case specially adapted for keeping artificial flies for fishing

fly-by-night, n [1 flibhi nit, 2 fidi bee nest] 1 a Person who gads about by night, b debtor who decamps by night 2 (obs) Kind of wheeled sedan chair

fly-catcher, n 1 One of several small European birds that feed on flies, one of several American birds unrelated to these 2 Device for catching flies 3 Plant which catches flies in a kind of cup shaped receptacle and assimulates them

fly-fish, vb intrans To catch, or attempt to catch, fish with artificial, more rarely with real, flies

fly-fisher, n Person who fly fishes

fly-fishing, n Act, art, of catching fish by means of flies fastened to a hook

fly-flap, n Imprompt with long hoodle and one broad plant end, for driving away or killing flies

flying (I), ed [1 fling, 2 flap], fr Pres Part of fly (II) 1 a Capable of flight, habitually practising flight in, or through, the air flying insect, dragon &c, flying fox, b adapted, prepared, for flight flying machine, c hurried, hasty, as though occurring during brief suspension of flight flying vest 2 Streaming loose, flowing, in the air flying hair, flying colours, waving regimental standards Phr with flying colours, in triumph, with great success 3 Resembling flight through the air flying leap, bound 4 Speedy, very fast flying squad, special detachment of police provided with fast motor cars or motor cycles

flying (II), n fly (II) & -ing Action, motion, of person or thing that flies (in any sense), (attrib) flying country, country in which horsemen can ride fast, flying shot, shot at a flying or rapidly moving object

flying-bridge, n 1 a Ferry boat attached by rope to fixed object, and swinging across river, usually by action of current, b pontoon bridge or other floating bridge 2 Highest of several bridges on ship

flying-buttress, n Buttress built into an outer wall so as to give extra support and carry part of the weight, with the top sloping to an inner wall, or, if the buttress is in the form of a detached column, bearing one end of a half arch, the other end of which is connected with the wall

flying-column, n Military force equipped for rapid movement, and supplied so as to be practically independent of main base

flying-fish, n One of several allied fishes found in warm seas, that when pursued leap out of the water, and make a short flight, resembling that of a bird, by means of pectoral fins

flying-fox, n A large fruit-eating bat

flying-frog, n A large East Indian tree frog with large webbed feet, enabling it to spring from tree to tree

flying-officer, n Commissioned officer in Royal Air Force, next in rank below flight-lieutenant

flying-phalanger, n Small Australian marsupial, resembling the flying squirrel

flying-squirrel, n A kind of squirrel with expansible fold of skin, joining front and back limbs, enabling it to take flying leaps, b flying phalanger

fly-leaf, n Blank leaf at beginning or end of book, b circular printed on single sheet

flyman, n [1 fliman, 2 flidman] 1 Man who drives the carriage called a fly 2 Man stationed in the flies of a theatre to shift scenes &c

fly-net n fly (II) & net (I), ep OE fteol-net Net for protecting horse from flies

fly-paper, n Paper treated with adhesive or poisonous substance, used hung up, or spread out, for catching or killing flies

fly-rail, n Hinged bracket at side of table, which can be pulled out to support hinged leaf

fly-rod, n Rod for fly-fishing

fly-sheet, n Loose printed sheet, handbill

flyte Variant of flite

flying Variant of flitting

fly-trap, n 1 Trap for catching flies 2 One of several plants which catch and digest small insects, the pitcher plant, Venus's fly trap, American plant of sundew family

fly-wheel, n Heavy, rapidly revolving wheel attached to machine for regulating speed

fly-whisk, n Light whisk for driving off flies foal (I), n [1 fól, 2 foul] OE fola, ME fole, Common Gme, op OHG folo, Mod Germ fohlen, Goth fula, ON foli, cogn w Gk. pólos, 'foal', Lat pullus, 'young animal' See filly, pullet Young of horse, ass, or other member of the horse family, whether colt or filly Phr in foal, with foal, (of mare &c) pregnant

foal (II), vb intrans & trans fr prec a intrans To bear a foal, b trans, (of mare) give birth to a colt foaled by a thoroughbred mare

foalfoot, n [1 fólfoot, 2 fólufut] (hot) Coltsfoot

foam (I), n [1 fóm, 2 foun] OE fám, ME fóm, OHG, Mod Germ feim, cogn w Sort phéna, O Slov péna, 'foam', also Lat púmer, 'pumice', & parh spuma for '(s)puma, 'foam' See pumice, spume 1 White, frothy mass of small bubbles, froth, oo surface of agitated or effervescent liquid, o g oo waves of the sea, newly drawn ale &c 2 (poet) The sea itself to sail the foam 3 Anything resembling foam, thick sweat or saliva from horse, yvofuso saliva in human beings

foam (II), vb intrans OE fámigan, ME fámien, fómien, fr prec 1 intrans (of water or other liquid) To boil, be agitated, effervesce, so as to produce foam, to have foam on the surface, to froth foamingale &c 2 (of horses and human beings) To produce, exude, omit, saliva or sweat resembling foam, whether from exertion, disease, or fury foaming steeds Phr to foam at the mouth, as in a fit, or (fig) to be furiously angry 3 To issue in foam milk foaming into the pusle

foamless, adj [1 fómles, 2 founliss] foam (I) & -less Devoid of foam

foamy, adj [1 fóm, 2 foun] OE fámig, ME fóm, foam (I) & -y Consisting of, resembling, covered with, foam

fof (I), n [1 fob, 2 fob] Of LG origin, ep the LG dimin fobke, 'little pocket', & HG provmo fuppe, 'pocket' Small pocket for watch &c, opening from waistband of breeches

fob (II), vb trans Back formation fr ME fobber, 'cheater', fr fobbe, variant of foppe, 'fool' See fop (obs) To cheat, deceive Survives only in fob off a to impose (some thing worthless or undesirable) upon a person by fraud or trickery to fob off a spurious antique on one, b to delude (a person) into accepting something worthless to fob one off with empty promises

focal adj [1 fókál, 2 fókul] Fr, fr focus & -al Pertaining to a focus focal distance or length, distance from focus to centre of the lens or mirror, focal plane, plane parallel to that of lens or mirror, passing through its focus

focalization, n [1 fókálizashun, 2 fókulashun] Next word & -ation Action of focalizing, state of being focalized

focalize, vb trans [1 fókáliz, 2 fókulaliz] focal & -ize To focus (lit. and fig)

focimeter, n [1 fókímetr, 2 fókúsmetr] Foc, combining form of focus, & -meter Instrument for measuring focal distances

focimetry, n [1 fókímetri, 2 fókúsmetri] As prec & -meter Measurement of focal distances

foe's'le, n [1 fōkəl, 2 fōk(ə)sl]. Phonetic spelling of forecastle

focus (I), n [1 fōkus, 2 fōk(ə)sl] Lat *focus*, 'fireplace, hearth, fireside, home'. Prob not related to O E *bacan*, q v under bake, more likely connected w Lat *facies*, 'appearance, aspect, shape, beauty, face'. See *face*. The orig sense wd thus be 'shining, glowing, place'. 1 a Point at which converging rays of light, heat, or waves of sound meet after refraction or reflection, b also *virtual focus*, point at which rays appear to meet, or would meet if prolonged in a straight line, c adjustment of instrument or distance so as to produce sharp definition of image, Phrs *in focus*, (of optical instruments) adjusted so as to give clear and sharp outlines in image, (fig, of description &c) clearly and definitely presented, *out of focus*, not adjusted, distorted (also fig), d focal length 2 (geom) One of two points having a definite relation to a curve 3 (fig) Point or area of greatest intensity or activity, centre of radiation or dispersion a *focus of sedition*, *focus of a disease*, part of the body where it originates or is most active, *focus of an earthquake*, subterranean centre, below epicentre

focus (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To cause to converge to *focus the sun's rays with a burning glass*, b to adjust (instrument or eye) to object, so as to produce a clear image, to focalize, c to obtain a clear image of (object) by adjusting instrument, d (of mental action) To concentrate to *focus one's attention, thoughts, on a subject* 2 intrans (of rays &c) To converge

fodder, n & vb trans [1 fōder, 2 fōd(ə)] O E *fōdor*, later *fodder*, M E *foder*, fr O E *fōda*, 'food', OHG *fuotar*, Mod Germ *futter*, Icel *fōr* See food 1 n Food, other than growing grass, applied to horses, cattle, sheep, and other large domestic animals 2 vb To feed with fodder

fodderer, n [1 fōderer, 2 fōd(ə)r] Prec & -or Person who fodderes animals

fodderless, adj [1 fōderles, 2 fōd(ə)les] Fodder & -less Having no fodder

foe, n [1 fō, 2 fow] O E *fāh*, 'proscribed, hostile', fr **faih-*, op also O E *fāhp(o)*, 'enmity', corresponding to OHG *fēhida*, both fr **faih-pā* (op feud (I)), op also O E *fāge*, OHG *fēgi*, 'fated to die', Mod Germ *fēge*, 'overtly' (see *key*) The base, Aryan **pei-k-*, **pek-*, **pik-* &c, 'to be hostile, evil-minded' &c, is further seen in Lat *peget*, 'it irks' &c, Lith *piktas*, 'wicked, angry', *piktas*, 'bad, stupid', Sert *prāčēl*, 'demon'. See also *sickle* 1 (chiefly poet or liter) a Enemy, opponent, adversary (in war), b person who is unfriendly to one, ill wisher 'No Frenchman is my foe' (Macaulay) 2 One opposed to some particular principle, system, condition &c a *foe to Nonconformity*, to *Jewish influences* &c 3 Something prejudicial, destructive, incompatible *idleness is a foe to virtue, cleanliness is a foe to disease*

Föhn, **Föhn**, n [1 fōn, 2 fān] Swiss Germ, perh fr Lat *Favēnus*, 'west wind', connected w *favere* See favour Hot dry wind which blows down Alpine valleys

foe-like, adj *foe* & -like. Resembling a foe

foeman, n [1 fōman, 2 fōuman] O E *fāhman*, M E *fōman* *foe* & *man*. (archaic or poet) Enemy in war Phr a *foeman worthy of one's steel*, a brave enemy, (fig) a stout, fair, competent opponent of any kind

fœtal, **fœtal**, adj [1 fēd, 2 fīt] Lat *fēt-*, stem of *foetus*, & -al Pertaining to a foetus

foetation, **fœtation**, n [1 fētāhun, 2 fīt(ə)jan] Lat *fōt-*, PP stem of *fōtēre*, 'to bring forth', fr *fetus* See foetus & -non. Formation and growth of a foetus, pregnancy

fœticide, **fœticide**, n [1 fētīd, 2 fīt(ə)zīd] Lat *fēt-*, combining form of *fetus* foetus

foe & -icide Act of killing a foetus, or causing abortion

foetus, **fetus**, n [1 fētus, 2 fīt(ə)sl] Lat *fētus*, incorrectly *foetus*, 'a bringing forth, offspring', fr *fē-*, PP stem of O Lat *fēre*, 'to impregnate', fr Aryan base **dh-*, 'to produce'. See fecundity, felicity, felune, feminine Young of an animal in the womb or egg in advanced stage of development

fog (I), n [1 fog, 2 fōg] M E *fogge*, 'rank grass', of Scand. origin, op Norw *fogg*, 'long straggling grass in a moist hollow', Dan *fugtig*, Germ *feucht*, 'damp' Coarse, long grass which has not been grazed, new growth after mowing, aftergrass, aftermath

fog (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To leave (grass) standing until winter, b to feed (animals) on fog 2 intrans *Fog off* (of plant), to die off from damp

fog (III), n Of Scand. origin, op Dan (*sene-*) *fog*, 'driving, thickly falling snow', Icel *fok*, 'spray, snowdrift', *fjuk*, 'snowstorm'. Perh back-formation fr *foggy* in sense 'covered with rank grass, mossy, marshy, damp' 1 a Thick mist, water vapour or cloud resting on land or water, b cloud of smoke, dust, spray &c, obscuring the air 2 Blurred or cloudy condition of a photographic negative or print 3 (fig) State of obscurity, bewilderment, lack of clarity or intelligibility, mental confusion or ignorance the *fog of war*, to *have one's mind in a fog*

fog (IV), vb trans & intrans fr prec 1 trans a To envelop in fog, befog, b to produce foggy effect in photograph, c (fig) to render obscure to the understanding, to confuse, perplex, bewilder the mind. 2 intrans a To become foggy, b to become fogged, as a photograph, c to place fog-signals on railway

fogbank, n [1 fōgbangk, 2 fōgbænk] Mass or belt of fog on the sea

fogbound, adj [1 fōgbound, 2 fōgbau] Detained by fog, esp of ship at sea

fogbow, n [1 fōgbō, 2 fōgbou] Arch of whitish light, caused by the sun's rays striking the particles of vapour in a fog

fogey, **fogy**, n [1 fōgi, 2 fōgi] Origin unknown Old or middle-aged man who is out of touch with the ideas and habits of the time, a fussy, dull, slow, old-fashioned person, often old *fogey*

fogeydom, n [1 fōgidum, 2 fōgidəm] *fogey* & -dom *Fogey*s collectively, character, manners, or ideas of fogey

fogeyish, adj [1 fōgush, 2 fōguʃ] See prec. & -ish. Pertaining to, resembling, a fogey

fogeyism, n [1 fōgizum, 2 fōgizəm] See prec. & -ism. Quality of being a fogey

foggage, n [1 fōgi, 2 fōgidz] *fog* (I) & -age a (chiefly Scots) *Fog* (I), b (Scots law) right of pasturing cattle on fog

fogger, n [1 fōger, 2 fōg] *fog* (II) & -er Man who places fog signals on railway

foggily, adv [1 fōgili, 2 fōgili] *foggy* (II) & -ly In a foggy manner; with fog in the atmosphere &c

fogginess, n [1 fōgines, 2 fōginis] Next word & -ness Condition of being enveloped in fog, of being pervaded with fog (lit and fig)

foggy (I), adj [1 fōgi, 2 fōgi] *fog* (I) & -y Pertaining to, abounding in, resembling, the kind of grass called fog

foggy (II), adj, fr *fog* (II) & -y 1 a Pertaining to, full of, enveloped in, resembling, fog, misty, murky a *foggy atmosphere*, day, b (of photograph) blurred, indistinct 2 (fig) a (of ideas &c) Obscure, not clear to the mind, b (of the mind) confused, perplexed

foghorn, n [1 fōghorn, 2 fōghōn] Powerful horn, often blown by steam, to give warning of a ship's whereabouts in a fog

fog-signal, n. Warning signal in fog; specif, detonating cap placed on rail and exploded by train

fogy See *fogey*
föh, interj Variant of *faugh*.
Föhn See *Föhn*.

foible, n [1 fōibl, 2 fōibl] Obs Fr form of *faible* (see *feeble*), cp Fr *faible* in sense of 'weakness' 1 Weak point in one's character, little frailty, failing, esp inclination to be unwarrantably vain about some imagined quality or accomplishment one of his *foibles* is to think he can sing 2 (fencing) Plant part of sword-blade from middle to point

foil (I), n [1 fōil, 2 fōil] M E 'leaf', fr O Fr *foil*, *ful*, fr Lat *folium*, 'leaf', cp Fr *feuille*, fr Lat pl, *folia*. See folio, counterfoil, trefoil 1 Leaf shaped space between two cusps in Gothic tracery (op *trefoil*, *quatrefoil*, *cusped foil*) 2 a Sheet of metal beaten very thin *lead*, *silver*, *foil*, b thin coat of quicksilver amalgam as used behind glass of mirror and for other purposes 3 (fig) Thing or person enhancing or setting off qualities of another by contrast

foil (II), vb trans, fr prec. 1 (archit) To furnish with foils a *foiled arch*. 2 a To cover or back with foil or a foil, b (fig, rare) to set off as a foil

foil (III), vb trans & intrans M E *foilen*, 'to trample', prob fr O Fr, *fuler*, *fouler*, *foler* (Mod Fr *fouler*), 'to trample on', fr L Lat *fullāre*, 'to full' (cloth), fr *fulla*, 'a fuller'. See full (I) The diphthong in Engl may be due to confusion w Fr *foillier*, 'to dig for, ransack', fr Romance type **fodi* *culture*, dimin fr Lat *fodicitre*, 'to dig' 1 trans a (hunt) To spoil or confuse (the scent, trail), by retreating or crossing track, b to baffle, balk, frustrate (a person, attempt, action), to parry, repel (an attack) 2 intrans (hunt) To foil the scent or trail

foil (IV), n, fr prec 1 Trail of hunted animal. Phr to run (upon) the foil, to foil the scent or trail 2 (archaic) Cheek, frustration, repulse to put to the foil

foil (V), n. Of uncertain origin, perh a special sense of foil (IV), because the sword is only used to check or baffle the antagonist, op. the obs pl. at foils, 'parrying', otherwise a corrupt of foun. Light sword only used in fencing, with blunton on point to prevent injury in thrusting

foible, adj [1 fōibl, 2 fōibl] foil (III) & -able liable to be foiled or frustrated
foiling (I), n [1 fōiling, 2 fōiling] foil (I) & -ing (archit) Decoration consisting of foils

foiling (II), n. foil (II) & -ing (hunt) Trail of deer

foin, vb intrans [1 foin, 2 foin] M E *foinen*, fr O F *foi(x)ne*, 'fish-spear', fr Lat *fusca*, origin unexplained, cp Fr provine *foinier*, 'to spear eels' (archaic) To lunge, thrust with sword, spear, or other weapon

foison, n [1 fōizon, 2 fōizon] O Fr, fr Lat *fūnōn(-em)*, 'a pouring'. See fountal (archaic) Plenty, abundance, a bountiful harvest

foist, vb trans [1 fōist, 2 fōist] Orig a gambling term, 'to palm' (false die), fr Du *vuisten*, 'to take in the fist', fr *vuist*, fist. To palm off, pass, impose, introduce or interpolate fraudulently or unwarrantably to *foist a forged bank-note upon one*, to *foist a clause into an Act of Parliament*

fold (I), vb trans & intrans [1 fōld, 2 fōld] O E (Merc) *faldan* (WS *faldan*), M E *faldan*, Common Gmc, cp OHG *faldan*, Mod Germ *falten*, Goth *faltan*, O.N *felda*, Gmc type **falpan*, cogn. w Gk *plassein* for **plaijan*, 'to form, mould' (see *plastic*, *plaster*), (di) *plasia*, 'two-fold', & perh Lat Sert *prā-*, 'a fold'. Cogn also w Lat Sert *prā-*, 'a fold' (see *double*), & prob *-pl* in *duplus* (see *double*), & prob w Lat *phōire*, 'to fold' (see *ply* (I)) A trans 1 To lay or press one part of (flexible thing) against another, to bend over or back on itself, to double up to *fold clothes*, a *sheet*, to *fold down the corner of a page*, Phrs to *fold one's arms*, to *twine them together on one's chest*, (fig) to *abstain from action*, to *fold up, one's hands*, to *clasp them together*, *fold up*, to *double*, wrap together, tidily and symmetrically, by folding, to *reduce to a more*

compact shape by folding *to fold up a newspaper* 2 To wrap, wind, round a thing *to fold one's cloak about one* 3 A To enclose in folds, enfold, wrap up in sheet &c, swathe, envelop *to fold ex object in paper, clouds fold the hills*, b to clasp, embrace *to fold a person in one's arms, to one's breast* B *intrans* To be folded, to be capable of folding *the shutters fold back*

fold (II), n ME *feald*, *fold* See prec 1 A Part of flexible material that is folded, bent over, or doubled, plait, layer, coil of rope, snake, &c, b depression or hollow in material made by folding *to carry something in a fold of one's robe*, c crease or wrinkle made by folding 2 A Hollow in undulating ground *a fold of the hills*, specif b (geol) dip in strata

fold (III), n O.E. *folod*, *folud*, later *fald*, 'covered, shelter made with boards, fold', fr *fala*, 'hoard, plank', ME *fold*, op Dan *fald*, 'sheep-pen', Dn *enalt*, 'dung-pit' 1 A Enclosure for sheep, usually made of wattle hurdles or rough stone, pen, b the sheep in a fold, flock 2 (fig) The Church, a church or religious congregation, the true Fold, name used of itself by each branch of the Church.

fold (IV), v trans, fr prec a To enclose in a fold, b to manure (land) by keeping sheep in a fold on it

-fold, suff O.E. *-feald*, ME *-fald*, *-fold* Common Gmc, op OS *-fald*, OHG, Mod. Germ *falt*, Goth *-falds*, ON *-fold* r, fr base of fold (I), Lat *plus* (*duplus* &c), Gk. *ha plós*, 'angle', also *plastos*, 'fold', cp haplo- Sniff added to cardinal number denoting multiplication, increase *twofold*, double, *threefold*, triple &c These forms now largely replaced by Lat words in *ble*, *ple* folder, n [1 *fólder*, 2 *fóldr*] fold (I) & -er 1 A Person or thing that folds, specif b instrument for folding paper 2 Thing that can be folded up, specif a printed paper thus made, b (pl) pair of folding eyeglasses

folderol, n Variant of faldral

folding (I), adj [1 *fóldng*, 2 *fóldng*] Pres Part. of fold (I). Capable of folding or being folded *folding boat, chair, folding bed*, one that can be shut up and stood by the wall of the room, *folding door* (usually pl), one consisting of two or more leaves with hinges

folding (II), n fold (II) & -ing a Keeping or enclosing of sheep in a fold, b manure from a fold

foliaceous, adj [1 *fólishús*, 2 *fólishús*] Lat *foliaceus* (us), fr *folium*, 'leaf' See folio & -aceous Pertaining to, resembling, the leaf or leaves of a plant, or foliage

foliage, n [1 *fóliu*, 2 *fóliud*] O Fr *foilage*, *feuillage* (Mod. Fr *feuillage*), fr *feuille*, 'leaf' fr Lat *foli* (a), 'leaves' See folio & -age a Leaves of plant collectively, esp as growing, leafage, (attrib) *foliage leaf*, leaf in strict sense, as distinguished from petal, sepal, bract &c, *foliage plant*, one cultivated for its handsome foliage rather than its flowers, b (art) decoration resembling leaves

foliaged, adj [1 *fóliud*, 2 *fóliud*] Prec & -ed Having foliage, generally in composition, as *dark, heavy foliaged*

foliar, adj [1 *fóliar*, 2 *fóliar*] Lat *foli* (um), 'leaf', see folio, & -ar (bot) Pertaining to a leaf or leaves

foliate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *fóliat*, 2 *fóliat*] fr Lat *foliatus* (um) See folio & -ate 1 trans a (archit) To decorate with foils or foliage, b to beat (gold &c) into leaf or foil, c to furnish (mirror) with foil, d to number leaves of (book) instead of pages 2 intrans To split into laminae

foliate (II) adj See prec a Furnished with, bearing, a leaf or leaves, b resembling a leaf foliated, adj [1 *fóliat*, 2 *fóliat*] Prec & -ed a Having leaves or leaf like ornaments, marks, or forms, b capable of splitting into laminae.

foliation, n [1 *fólishun*, 2 *fóliatshun*] fr foliate & -ion 1 Action or process of foliating, state of being foliated 2 Production of leaves, leafing of plant

foliature, n [1 *fóliohur*, 2 *fóliatshur*] Lat *foliatura*, 'foliage' See foliate & -ure The leaves of a tree collectively, foliage

folio (I), n [1 *fóliu*, 2 *fóliou*] Abbr fr Lat *in folio*, 'on leaf', in references, *ahl of folium*, 'leaf' The Aryan base is **bhlē*, **bhlē* &c, 'to swell', whence also Lat *flūs* (see flower), OE *blēd*, 'leaf' &c (see blade), OE *byle*, 'swelling' (see boil (I)), Gk. *phyllon*, 'leaf' See also blow (IV), bloom, blossom 1 A Sheet of paper folded once to make two leaves of a book or manuscript, hence, b large size of paper used for this purpose 2 A Volume made of such sheets folded once, b size of such volume, largest ordinary class of volume *two volumes (in) folio* 3 (book keeping) Page, or two opposite pages, of ledger used for both sides of an account 4 A Leaf of manuscript or printed book numbered only in front, b (print) page number of book 5 (law) Unit for estimating length of document, in Britain 72 words, or 90 for an Act of Parliament. 6 (attrib) Of the size of a folded folio *a folio volume*

folio (II), vb trans, fr prec To number the leaves of (book) on one side only

foliols, n [1 *fóliol*, 2 *fólioul*] Fr, fr L Lat *foliolum*, dimin of *folium*, 'leaf' See folio a (bot) Separate part of compound leaf, leaflet, b (zool) small organ resembling a leaf

foliose, adj [1 *fóliis*, 2 *fólious*] Lat *foliosus* (us) See folio & -ose (hot) Leafy folk, n [1 *fók*, 2 *fóuk*] OE *folc*, ME *folk*, op OS, OHG *folk*, Mod Germ *volk*, ON *folk*, fr Germ **fulla*, 'people, crowd, nation, army' This Gmc word is prob connected w the equally widespread full (I) Cp Lat *populus*, 'people, nation', fr **popl* or, w reduplication of base **pel*, 'fill' (see popular), & Lat *plēbs*, 'common people' (see plebs, plebeian), both connected w Lat *plēre*, 'to fill', plenus, 'full' (see plenum), O Slav *plěti*, 'army', Russ *polk*, are borrowed fr Gmc 1 Large community, nation, (in this sense, a revival of OE usage, perhaps influenced by Mod Germ) 2 (with pl vb) People in general, the public *folk will believe anything they are told* 3 Class of people specified *rich, poor, old, young, folk*, (colloq, pl) *my folks*, my relations, the old *folks at home*

folk-dance, n A One of the old traditional dances of the country, b music for this

folk-etymology, n Ad fr Germ *volks etymologie* Popular, non scientific etymology folkland, n [1 *fókländ*, 2 *fóuklænd*] Mod adaptation of OE *folc-land* folk & land (I) (hist) In Anglo-Saxon law, land held by customary right, and not, as bookland, by written title

folklore, n [1 *fóklör*, 2 *fóuklör*] folk & lore (I) Mod concoction Aggregate of traditional popular beliefs, tales, sayings, and customs, the scientific study of these

folklorist, n [1 *fóklörst*, 2 *fóuklörst*] Prec. & -ist Person versed in the study of folklore

folk-mote, folk-moot, n [1 *fókmöt*, -moot, 2 *fóukmout*, -müt] Mod adaptation of OE *folc-mōt*, -gemōt folk & moot (I) (hist) General assembly of the men of a town or district in Anglo-Saxon England

folksong, n [1 *fóksong*, 2 *fóukson*] folk & song, after Germ *volkslied* Traditional song and melody, current among the common people and usually of unknown origin

folktale, n [1 *fóktäl*, 2 *fóuktel*] Mod concoction on Germ model Traditional tale, usually with mythical elements, current among the common people

follicle, n [1 *fólikl*, 2 *fóukil*] Fr, fr Lat. *folliculus* (us), 'little bag, pod', dimin of *foliis*, 'bellows', fr base **bhlē* &c, 'swell, blow'

See bellows, belly, blow (II), flower &c a (hot) Seed vessel from single carpel, opening on one side only, b (zool) cocoon; c (anat) small deep or narrow mouthed sac or gland *a hair follicle*

follicular, adj [1 *fóliklär*, 2 *fóukylär*] Lat *follicularis* (us) See prec & -ar Pertaining to a follicle

folliculate(d), adj [1 *fólikulat*(ed), 2 *fóukju*-leit(id)] See prec & -ate Having, consisting of, a follicle or follicles

follow (I), v trans & intrans [1 *fóllw*, 2 *fóllw*] OE *folgian*, fr **fulgōjan*, ME *folewen* &c, Common Gmc, OS *folgōn*, OHG *folgen*, Oñ *fylga*, only found in Gmc & supposed by some to be an old compound of the base of full (I), & that of go, & to have had primary sense of 'accompany', A trans 1 A To come or go after, Phrs *to follow one's nose*, go straight ahead, *to follow hounds*, to hunt, *follow the plough*, guide 'it, to plough, b to pursue, chase, hunt *to follow a retreating enemy*, *to follow the fox* 2 a (in physical sense) To go, walk, along, or by *to follow a road*, b (fig) adopt, pursue (line of conduct &c) *to follow a course*, plan of action 3 A To come after in time, be later than *night follows day*, *Monday follows Sunday*, b to occur, take place, after *a sermon followed the service* 4 a To succeed (person) in an office, a position &c *to follow one's father in his estates*, *to follow one's senior in command of a regiment* &c, b to come after or next to, in order of rank or precedence *earls follow marquises* 5 To engage in, pursue, a particular profession, occupation *to follow the trade of a hatter* Phr *to follow the law*, the sea, to be a lawyer, sailor 6 A To be an adherent, disciple, of a person in his moral or intellectual teaching, to adopt a person's ideals, views, precepts &c, imitate his conduct, regard as a leader *to follow a blind guide*, *to follow the best authorities*; to agree with *I am unable to follow you in all your views*, b to abide by, obey, act in accordance with *to follow directions, instructions, precepts* &c, Phrs *to follow a lead* (i) (cards) play after and in accordance with another player, (ii) (fig) to act in accordance with a hint received, *to follow suit* (i) (cards) play card of suit which has been led, (ii) to imitate what has already been done 7 To understand clearly and in detail, to grasp thoroughly with the mind, to keep pace mentally with exposition, or gradual unfolding of, to take in *to follow an argument*, *to follow an explanation*, *to follow a teacher in his demonstration* 8 A To keep the sight or hearing concentrated on moving or changing objects, so that one perceives each movement or change *to follow a procession, review, cricket match* &c, with a field-glass, *to follow a conversation through a closed door*, b to keep in touch with, keep attention fixed upon, a series of events, changing state of affairs &c *I don't follow French politics very carefully*, c to think out, concentrate the mind upon, pursue a certain series of ideas *to follow a train of thought* B intrans 1 To come after, and later *go on ahead and I will follow with the dog* 2 To occur later *after what has already happened* n one knows what may follow 3 To occur as a natural or logical consequence, (gen impers) *from what you say it follows that he must be dismissed* C Followed by preposition or adverb Follow on, intrans, a (colloq) to follow after an interval, b to keep up a pursuit, press on, c (cricket) to have a second innings following the first, when other side leads by certain number of runs, d (billiards) to cause ball to continue travelling in straight line after striking another ball, (of ball itself) to do this Follow out, trans, to pursue, carry out, to a conclusion *to follow out a plan*, a design, instructions Follow through, intrans, a to continue a stroke, as in golf, tennis &c, to the fullest extent of arms and body wrought, after striking the ball, so as to give

at the greatest amount of carry, b (of ball, as at billiards) to follow on *Follow up*, trans, a to pursue with persistence, to continue the act of pursuing *to follow up a wounded deer*, b (fig) to prosecute to a conclusion a clue, a suggestion &c, c to enhance the effect of by further action *to follow up a blow, a victory*, d (football &c) to keep near player on own side who has ball, so as to support him.

follow (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Act or process of following, specif, billiard stroke in which the player's ball follows another ball after striking it, also *follow through*, continuation of stroke, as at golf &c 2 (colloq) Small portion of food served as second helping in restaurant &c.

follower, n [1 *fólser*, 2 *fólous*] OE *folgere*, ME *folwere*, follow (I) & -er 1 Person who follows, specif a disciple, adherent a *follower of Cobden*, b a retainer, c one who follows an army as a hanger-on 2 Man who courts a girl, esp a maid servant *no followers allowed* 3 Part of machine actuated by another part

following (I), adj [1 *fólōing*, 2 *fólouing*] fr *Pres* Part of follow (I). That follows (in any sense), specif a next after, subsequent *following day*, b *the following*, that, those, to be mentioned immediately *the following have received honorary degrees*, c (of wind or tide) moving in the same direction as the vessel

following (II), n follow (I) & -ing Body of followers or adherents

follow-my-leader, n [1 *fóló mī lēder*, 2 *fólou mī lds*] Children's game in which the players imitate every movement of the leader

follow-on, n [1 *fóló on*, 2 *fólou on*] (cricket) Second innings immediately following the first by the side behind by a certain number of runs

folly, n [1 *fól*, 2 *fól*] ME, OFr, Mod Fr *folie*, fr O Fr *fol* (Mod Fr *fou*), 'fool, madman' See fool & -y Sense 3 perh fr special sense of Fr *folie*, 'favourite abode, pleasure pavilion' 1 Foolish state or quality of mind, stupidity, imbecility, irrationality *an action due to folly* 2 Foolish action, behaviour, utterance *it is folly to yield to threats, what you propose is mere folly* 3 A useless, fantastic structure, built from foolish caprice

foment, vb trans [1 *fómēt*, 2 *fóumēt*] Fr *fomentier*, fr L Lat *fōmentāre*, fr Lat *fōmentum*, 'poultice' &c, for **fōvimentum*, fr *fōvire*, 'to warm', the etymol of the base is not clear See -ment 1 a To apply a hot or medicated lotion, or poultice to, to batho with warm water &c 2 (fig) To cherish, stimulate, instigate, encourage, promote *to foment disorder, rebellion, hatred*

fomentation, n [1 *fómētāshun*, 2 *fóumētāshun*] Fr, fr Lat *fōmentātō*-(em) *Pres* & -ation 1. a Action of fomenting or warming, b lotion, poultice, hot compress, or other means used for fomenting 2 Instigation, encouragement (of discontent &c)

fomentier, n [1 *fómēnter*, 2 *fóumēnter*] *foment* & -or One who foment, esp strife, disorder &c

fond, adj [1 *fond*, 2 *fond*] ME *fonned*, 'infatuated', PP of *fonnen*, 'to dote, to befool', whence Mod Provenc Engli *fun*, 'to hoax' (see fun), fr ME *fon*, *fonne*, 'fool', also 'foolish'; of Scand origin, esp Icel *fáni*, 'foolish', *fána*, 'to oot foolishly', Swed *fane*, 'fool' 1 a (obs or archaic) Foolish, vain, inept 'A very foolish fond old man' ('King Lear'), b credulous, foolishly sanguine *to nourish a fond hope, fond imaginings* 2 a Foolishly doting, infatuated, over-indulgent, esp *fond and foolish*, b loving, affectionate *a fond father* 3 a *Fond of*, attached to, having affection for *fond of one's mother*, b deriving enjoyment from, taking pleasure in, addicted to. *fond of smoking, fond of drink*

fondant, n [1 *fóndant*, 2 *fóndant*] Fr, 'a sweetmeat', fr *Pres* Part of *fondere*, 'to

melt', fr Lat *fundere*, 'to pour' See found (II) Kind of soft sweetmeat, made of flavoured sugar, which melts easily in the mouth

fondle, vb trans & intrans [1 *fóndl*, 2 *fóndl*] Obs *fond*, 'to be fond', fr *fond* & freq -le a trans To caress, stroke, or toy with lovingly, dandle, b intrans, (rare) indulge in caresses *to fondle with one*

fondling, n, [1 *fóndling*, 2 *fóndlīg*] *fond* & -ling Person who is fondled or doted on, object of foolish affection, darling, pet

fondly, adv [1 *fóndlī*, 2 *fóndlī*] *fond* & -ly In a fond manner, a vainly, in ignorance, being misled as *I fondly imagined*, b with affection, lovingly *to gaze fondly at fondness*, n [1 *fóndness*, 2 *fóndnis*] ME *fonnedness*, 'foolishness', *fond* & -ness Quality of being fond, doting affection, love, liking

fondue, n [1 *fóndū*, 2 *fóndyū*] Fr, fr fem PP of *fondre*, 'to melt', as *fondant*. Dish of scrambled eggs with melted cheese

font (I), n [1 *font*, 2 *font*] OE, ME, & also O Fr *font*, 'baptismal font', fr Lat *font-em*, 'fountain, source', in Eccles Lat, 'font' The etymol is quite uncertain 1 a Receptacle for baptismal water, usually of carved stone, fixed in church or baptistry, b (rare) holy water stoup 2 (poet) Fountain, spring, well 3 (modern) Oil reservoir of lamp

font (II) See font (typog)

fontal, adj [1 *fontal*, 2 *fontál*] Low Lat *fontál*-(us) *font (I)* & -al 1 Pertaining to a fountain-head, original 2 Baptismal

fontanel, *fontanelle*, n [1 *fontánél*, 2 *fontánél*] Fr *fontanelle*, dimin fr Low Lat *fontāna* See fountain & -el (anat) Space covered with membrane at angles between bones of skull of young mammals

food, n [1 *fóod*, 2 *fúd*] OE *fōda*, ME *fōde*, op Goth *fōd eins*, 'food', *fōdjan*, 'to feed', also w different gradation ON *faba*, 'food', oogn w Gk *paidēsthai*, 'to feed', Lat *pā-bulum*, 'food' (see pabulum), *pā-nez*, 'bread', *pā-ccere*, 'to feed', *pāstor* (see pastor & pasture) Cogn w feed & foster 1 a Matter which can be eaten or absorbed, and assimilated, by animal or plant, nutriment, aliment, victuals, specif b solid nourishment, contrasted with drink, *Phrs (to become) food for fishes*, (be) drowned, *food for worms*, dead; *food for the flames*, *food for powder*, soldiers 2 Particular kind of solid nourishment, esp a patent preparation *an infant's food*, *a breakfast food* 3 (fig) Something that provides mental stimulus, which develops and sustains spiritual nature of man *mental, spiritual food*, *food for thought, reflection*.

food controller, n Person who determines amount of food to be supplied per head of population in times of scarcity, and who organizes the storing and distribution of supplies

foodless, adj [1 *fóodlēs*, 2 *fódlīs*] *food* & -less Destitute of food

foodstuff, n [1 *fóodstuf*, 2 *fódstaf*] (common) Material for food, article of food in bulk the importation of foodstuffs

fool (I), n [1 *fool*, 2 *fól*] ME *fól*, fr O Fr *fol* (Mod Fr *fou*), 'fool, madman', fr Lat *folis*, 'bellows, ball filled with air', in Low Lat 'empty-headed person'. See follicle & bellows 1 a (archaic) An imbecile, idiot, person mentally deficient, hence b silly or stupid person, ooo devoid of wisdom, judgement, sense, or prudence (commonly applied in contempt or scorn, often with a suggestion of moral weakness) *what a fool the man is!* *Phrs to be no fool*, be very shrewd; *fool's mate*, (chess) checkmate with ooe's second move, *fool's paradise*, (1) limbo on confines of hell, formerly supposed to be the destination of fools, (2) (often *fool's paradise*) state of happiness based on illusion, imaginary good fortune, c dupe, butt, victim of jest *the fool of fate*, *All Fools' Day*, popular name

for the 1st of April, when hoaxes are played off, *April fool*, person then hoaxed, *to be a fool for one's pains*, to gain no result or reward from one's efforts, *fool's errand*, undertaking which proves abortive, *to make a fool of*, to befool, mislead, dupe, d (Bib) wicked, immoral, or impious person (*Proverbs, passim*) 2 Man, often eccentric or half-witted, or feigning madness, formerly kept in household of prince or noble to make jests, jester, buffoon, clown *Phr to play the fool*, to indulge in buffoonery or clownish jests, also (see 1 a) to behave with levity or folly *to play the fool with*, (s) to deceive, seduce, (n) to spoil, destroy

fool (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *prec* 1 in trans To behave as a fool, act with levity 2 trans To make a fool of, befool, make (person) appear silly or ridiculous, to dupe, hoax, trifle with 3 Followed by adverb or preposition *Fool about* (Am *fool around*), intrans, to dle, loiter or hang about, foolishly, and with no set purpose *Fool away*, trans, to waste in folly, fritter away *to fool away one's time, health, money* *Fool out of*, trans, to deprive of by resorting to deceit, trick out of *to fool one out of one's fortune* *Fool with*, intrans, to trifle, meddle, play foolishly with *to fool with a loaded gun*

fool (III), n Of uncertain origin, perh fr fool (I) (op trifle) or fr Fr *fouler*, 'to trample, crush' (grapes) See full (V) Dish consisting of fruit, cooked and whipped up with cream or milk *gooseberry fool*

foolery, n [1 *fóolēry*, 2 *fóolēry*] *fool (I)* & -ery a Behaviour, actions, of a fool, b foolish act or notion

foolhardily, adv [1 *fóolhárđlī*, 2 *fóldhárđlī*] ME *foolhardilī* *foolhardy* & -ly In a foolhardy manner

foolhardiness, n [1 *fóolhárđnes*, 2 *fóldhárđnes*] ME *foolhardnesse* Next word & -ness Quality of being foolhardy

foolhardy, adj [1 *fóolhárđy*, 2 *fóldhárđy*] ME *foolhardi*, fr O Fr *fol hardi* *fool (I)* & *hardy* Foolishly daring, venturesome, rash, food of taking risks

fooling, n [1 *fóoling*, 2 *fóling*] *fool (II)* & -ing Actoo of playing the fool, jesting, buffoonery, humorous nonsense

foolish, adj [1 *fóolish*, 2 *fólish*] *fool (I)* & -ish 1 (of persons) A Silly, unwise, imprudent, b weak-minded, imbecile 2 (of actions and conduct) Exhibiting, resulting from, folly, ill-considered, unwise

foolishly, adv *Prec* & -ly In a foolish manner

foolishness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality or state of being foolish

foolproof, adj [1 *fóolprúf*, 2 *fólaprúf*] (colloq) Proof against fools, not liable to be spoilt or to do harm when misused or tampered with, so contrived that even a fool cannot misunderstand it

foolscap, n [1 *fóolshap*, 2 *fólskep*] 1 Usually *fool's cap* or *fool's cap* n Close fitting hood, adorned with bells and crest like cock's comb, formerly worn by jester, b dancer's cap 2 Size of writing paper, usually long folio, 17 x 13 in unfolded (formerly bearing water mark of fool's cap and bells)

fool's parsley, n [1 *fóol's pársli*, 2 *fólr pársli*] Poisonous umbelliferous British plant, resembling parsley and liable to be mistaken for it

foot (I), n, pl feet [1 *foot*, *fēt*, 2 *fuť, fēt*] OE, ME *fōt*, Common Gmc, cp OHG *fuoz*, Mod Germ *fuss*, Goth *fuus*, ON *fiť*, cogn w Sert *pūd ad*, 'foot', *pād*, 'to go', Russ *pod oshra*, 'sole of foot', Lith *pad-as*, 'sole', *pad-a*, 'footprint', Gk *ps*, *psēma*, 'foot', *pēdē*, 'fetter', Lat *pēs*, stem *pēd*, 'foot' See *pedal* 1 Terminal part of leg of man and other animals, upon which they stand and walk, in man the part below the ankle-joint, considered as a single, separate limb or member, *Phrs at one's feet*, *at one's disposal*, to pick and choose from, *to have the ball at one's feet*, to have an oppor

tumty of snoozing or distinguishing oneself, to carry one off one's feet, (1) to lift one off the ground, knock one down, as a wave or strong wind (u) (fig) to overpower one with emotion and enthusiasm, to change foot or feet, to keep the time with the other foot in marching, to fall on one's feet, to have good luck, find oneself in agreeable circumstances, to find one's feet, gain experience, skill &c, in new surroundings, to take the length of a person's foot, (slang) to discover his weak points, size him up, to be carried out, leave, feel foremost, (colloq) in one's coffin, light, heavy, foot, light tread &c, fleet, swift, of foot, able to run fast, to have one foot in the grave, to be very old, ill, or decrepit, to be near death, to keep one's feet, save oneself from falling, on foot, (1) standing or walking, contrasted with riding &c, (u) (fig) in progress, started, proceeding, to set on foot, to start, set going, on one's feet, (1) standing up, esp to speak, (u) (fig) well again after illness, (u) financially independent, to set a person, thing, on his, its, feet, render self supporting, a foot's pace, a walk, to put one's foot down, to act with decision, to put one's foot in it, (colloq) to make an awkward blunder, to make a faux pas, cause embarrassment, to put one's best foot foremost, (colloq) (u) to walk one's best, (u) do one's best, wet, damp, under foot, on the surface of the ground, for walking, to tread, trample, under foot, (fig) to crush, oppress, tyrannize over 2 Organ of one of the lower forms of creatures, by means of which it creeps or attaches itself the foot of a snail, of a caterpillar 3 (bot) Part by which a petal or hair is attached 4 That part of a stocking which covers the foot 5 a That part of thing on which it stands, esp when shaped so as to form a base the foot of a wine glass, b distinct terminal part of leg of table, chair, &c 6 Generally, lowest part, bottom, base the foot of a mountain, pillar, wall, page, list 7 End of bed, couch, grave &c, where occupant's feet are, contrasted with the head 8 (mil) Foot soldiers, infantry a regiment of foot, the 42nd foot, horse and foot 9 Linear measure of 12 inches, or a third of a yard, hence, square foot and cubic foot, both called simply foot where there is no ambiguity Pl feet and foot, latter chiefly in measurements two foot (or feet) six, and attrib a two foot rule 10 Unit in scansion of verse, containing in English and most modern poetry one strong stress or accent 11 (pl) foote) Sediment, dregs, coarse sugar, etc.

foot (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To tread, step, pace, walk or dance over to foot the road, the floor, b to perform (a dance), dance (a figure &c) to foot a measure, o to foot it, (u) to dance, (u) (colloq) to go on foot 2 Also foot up, add up (account), Phr (colloq) to foot the bill, pay expenses 3 To supply a new foot to (a stocking &c) B intrans (colloq) Foot up (to), mount up the stems foot up to £100

foot-and-mouth disease, n Contagious disease of cattle and other animals, resembling eczema, with eruptions in mouth and feet, communicated to animals feeding in contaminated pasture aphthous fever

football n [1 fútból, 2 futbál] 1 A large round or egg shaped leather ball, inflated with air used in games 2 Game played with such a ball, by two teams in field with goal at each end, of two main types, Association and Rugby qq v

footballer, n [fútbawler, 2 futbále] Player of football

footbath n [1 fútbáht, 2 futbáp] Portable bath for the feet

footboard n [1 fútbórd, 2 futbód] 1 Board on which one can stand or step, specif a board running along side of railway carriage, lower than floor, step below door of motor-car b footplate, c platform for footman at back of carriage 2 Sloping board on which coachman places his feet when driving

footboy, n [1 fútbói, 2 futbái] Young manservant

footbridge, n [1 fútbrij, 2 futbrídž] Narrow, light, bridge confined to the use of pedestrians

footdrill, n [1 fútdríl, 2 futdríl] (mil) Most elementary form of military exercises, designed to train soldiers in proper carriage of the body, and in the various turns and movements carried out, in combination, by dismounted men

foot drop, n Paralytic affection of flexor muscles of the foot

footed, adj [1 fúted, 2 futéd] Having feet or a foot footed like a cat, chiefly in comparison, as four footed

footer, n [1 footer, 2 futá] (slang) The game of football

footfall, n [1 fútfawl, 2 futfál] a Foot-step tread, b sound of footsteps

footgear, n [1 fútgár, 2 futgá] (coll) Coverings for the feet, boots, shoes, stockings &c Foot Guards, n pl (mil) Infantry regiments of the Household Brigade of Guards, comprising the Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish, and Welsh Guards

foothill, n [1 fúthíl, 2 futhíl] Hill at the foot of mountain or higher hill, usually pl

foothold, n [1 fúthóld, 2 futhóld] a Surface affording support for the foot, b (fig) stable or secure position

footing, n [1 fúting, 2 futín] foot (I) & -ing 1 a Action of placing the feet, position of the feet when standing mind your footing when you climb, b (archaic or rare) stepping, walking, tread, movement of the feet in dancing &c, c foothold, place in which one can stand 2 (fig) Basis, position that supports one, hence, established or recognized standing, status, position in relation to another person to obtain a footing in society, to be on a friendly footing with one Phr to pay (for) one's footing, to make a customary gift or entertainment on admission to a society, trade &c 3 a Making of a foot or feet, material of which they are made the footing of a stocking, footing for lace, plain edge or strip attached to pattern lace, b projecting course or courses at the foot of a wall 4 Adding up of a column of figures, sum total of figures

footie, vb intrans & n [1 fúti, 2 futí] Perhaps formed, w freq suff -ie, fr provine footy [fúti], 'musty, paltzy, contemptible', fr Early Mod Engl foughthe, cp Du roeking, Dan fughit, Germ feucht, 'damp', also O E fúht, 'moisture' See fog (I) (colloq or slang) a vb To trifle, behave or talk in a silly way, b n, nonsense, twaddle, foolishness footless, adj [1 fútle, 2 futíle] foot (I) & -less a Having no feet, b (poet) untrodden foothlight, n [1 fúthlīt, 2 futlīt] a One of row of lamps, screened from auditorium, along front of the stage in a theatre, b (fig, pl) the stage, the profession of acting

footling, adj [1 fútlīng, 2 futlīng] fr Prec Part of footie (colloq or slang) Trifling, paltzy, silly

footman, n [1 footman, 2 futmən] ME footman foot (I) & man 1 a Domestic man servant, generally in livery, who admits visitors waits at table, attends master when driving &c, b (archaic) foot soldier 2 Kind of moth

footmark, n [1 fútmārk, 2 futmāk] Footprint

footmuff, n [1 fútmuf, 2 futmaf] Thick bag or muff in which the feet are placed to keep them warm

footnote, n & vb trans [1 fútnót, 2 fútnót] a n Note at the foot of a printed or written page, b vb, to supply with footnotes

footpace, n [1 fútpás, 2 futpás] 1 Walking pace 2 Dais, altar platform

footpad n [1 fútpad, 2 futpad] See pad (II) Highway robber who goes on foot

footpage, n [1 fútpáj, 2 futpédž] Page, boy who delivers messages &c

footpath, n [1 fútpaht, 2 futpáp] Narrow path only to be used by persons walking, esp one across fields, raised path for persons on foot, along country road

footplate, n [1 fútplāt, 2 futplést] Platform at back of locomotive for driver and fireman

foot-pound, n Unit of energy, being the amount of energy expended in raising one pound avoirdupois one foot

footprint, n [1 fútprint, 2 futprint] Print or impression of a foot

foot-pump, n. Pump for inflating tyres &c, worked, or held in position, by the foot

footrace, n [1 fútrás, 2 futrás] Contest of speed in running or walking

footrail, n [1 fútrál, 2 futreil] (nant) Rope fixed horizontally, below yard, on which men stand to reef sail.

footrot, n [1 footrot, 2 futrót] Contagious bacterial disease in feet of sheep and cattle

foot-rule, n Rigid measure or ruler one foot long

footscald, n [1 fútskawld, 2 futskáld] Inflamed or bruised condition of sole of horse's foot

foot-soldier, n An infantry soldier

footsore, adj [1 fútsúr, 2 futás] Affected with soreness or tenderness in the feet, generally from excessive walking

footsalk, n [1 fútsawl, 2 futsták] a (bot) Stalk of a leaf, petiole, stalk of a flower, pedicel or peduncle, b (zool) stalk of sedentary animal, as barnacle

footstep, n [1 footstep, 2 futstep] 1 a Action of stepping, distance stepped, b noise made by stepping I hear footsteps 2 a Footprint, b (fig) trace or mark, vestige, of past action to follow in one's footsteps, imitate his actions

footstone, n [1 fústótn, 2 futstoun]. a Stone set at the foot of a grave, b foundation stone

footstool, n [1 fústútl, 2 futatíl] Low stool on which the feet are placed when sitting

foot-ton, n. Unit of energy, being that expended in raising one ton one foot

footwarmer, n [1 fútwawmer, 2 futwómə] Apparatus for warming the feet, formerly used in railway carriages, consisting of a receptacle filled with hot water

footwear, n [1 fútwár, 2 futwə] Trade term for boots and shoes collectively

footworn, adj [1 footworn, 2 futwōn] 1 Worn or abraded by the feet a footworn pavement 2 Having weary feet, footsore a footworn wanderer

foozle (I), vb trans & intrans [1 fúzl, 2 fúz] Etymol uncertain (colloq) 1 trans a To bungle, do clumsily or ineffectively, b (golf) to spoil (stroke in golf) 2 intrans To act clumsily and ineffectively

foozle (II), n, fr prec Clumsy, ineffective action, bad stroke or shot in golf

fop, n. [1 fop, 2 fop] ME foppe, fobbe, 'fool', cp Du, Germ foppen, 'to befool, hoax, chaff', also fob (II) Finicky, fastidious fellow who is vain of, and fastidious about, his appearance, dress, or manners &c, conceited puppy, coxcomb, dandy, exquisite

fopling, n [1 fúplīng, 2 fúplīng] Prec & -ling Trifling, insignificant fellow who ape the affectations of a fop

foppery, n. [1 fopən, 2 fúpari] See prec & -ery Trivial affectation, sham refinement, in manners, bearing, speech, dress, and taste generally, unsupported by real good breeding or sincerity of feeling, coxcombry

foppish, adj [1 fúpish, 2 fúpiš] fop & -ish. Pertaining to, resembling, having the character of a fop

foppishly, adv Prec & -ly In a foppish manner

foppishness, n See prec & -ness Manners, affectation, of a fop, foppery

for (I), prep Stressed form [1 fōr, 2 fōr], unstressed form [1 fər, 2 fər] OE for, w very much the same force as in Mod Engl;

OF fur, OHG fur, Mod Germ für, 'for'; Goth *faur*. The word is closely related in origin, in the old Gmc languages, & associated in meaning, w OE *for*, 'before, on account of' & o, q v under *for*, of same origin also as Goth *far*, *fra*, inseparable pref (see *for-*). These words, fr Aryan **pr-*, **per-* & o, have numerous cognates, w various meanings, in the other branches of Aryan speech. Cp Lat *prae*, 'before, in front, by the side of, in comparison with, for, because of, on account of' & o (see *pre-*), Gk *para*, 'from beside, by the side of, by, to, towards, beyond, except, compared with, during' (see *para-*), see further cognates under *per-* & *pro-*. 1 Expressing benefit, advantage, favour, suitability, or the reverse a present for you, for my sake, a great pleasure for me, very good for you, too good for him, a rebuff, disappointment, for him, a great pity for some things, not good for you. 2 a Expressing end, purpose, aim, intention to go to Scotland for grouse shooting, to come for dinner, to send for a doctor, to work for one's living, to go out for a walk, just for fun, Phr (vulg) to go for a soldier, (archaic or provine when followed by infin) What went ye out for to see? I should like for to go with you, b expressing wish, desire, expectation to wait for an answer, to long for fine weather, to hope for better things, anxious for peace, 'O for a draught of vintage' (Keats). 3 Expressing cause, reason, on account, because of for many reasons, for fear of, for the love of God, tremble for his safety, I can't see anything for the fog & Expressing a duration of time to stay for a week, for the present, to last for an hour, Phr for good, permanently, b length, extension, distance to run for a mile, the forest stretches for a long way, c sum, price, to amok an amount to sell a horse for twenty pounds, all out for forty runs. 5 a Direction, tendency towards 'Fair stood the wind for France' (Drayton), b destination to which person, ship, train & o is bound or thing being sent to start for India, the train for London, letters for home, c point of time at which something is fixed to happen the ceremony was arranged for two o'clock. 6 a Equivalence, exchange, substitution, requital to plant three trees for every one that is cut down, I give you a horse for your gun, Phr to give one a Roland for his Oliver, to return an equivalent for injuries inflicted, to reply in similar terms to another's remark & o, b penalty, reward beaten for stealing, to suffer for one's sins, to get a medal for saving life, c representation no one would think that this picture was drawn for a portrait, 'The picture that thou see'st here cut, it was for gentle Shakespeare put' 7 Considering certain conditions and circumstances a good piece of work for so young a man, rather cold for August. 8 Followed by all, expressing opposition, obstacle, in spite of for all that, for all his professions, I do not believe him. 9 In Phrs as for me, as for that & o, in respect of, regarding, so far as concerns. **for** (II), conj ME, 'because', abbr fr earlier *for þan*, *þi*, *þat*, representing OE *for-þam-þe*, *for-þy*, 'for this thing, that'. See *pro* a (introducing co-ordinate explanatory sentence) Seeing that, since, as, because I am thirsty, for the sun is hot, b (introducing separate sentence) the explanation of the foregoing is or was that he felt no fear for he was very brave. **for-**, pref Early OE *for-*, *fer-*, later replaced by *for-*, the orig stressed form used w *us*, ME *for-*, or OHG *far-*, *far-*, Mod Germ *ver-*, Goth *far-* (for **fer-*), Aryan types **per-*, **per-*, whence Sort *pār*, O Slav *prě*, Russ *pere*, Lith *per*, *per-*, Gk *peri-*, Lat *per-*. A form of the base found in *foro* (op *para-*, *per-*, *peri-*, *pro-*), w the senses 'forward, through, or across, out beyond, past', hence 'thoroughly, in excess, to a wrong end, ruinously', op. *perdition*,

perish, *pervert*, corresponding to Germ. *per-*, as in *ver-kommen*, 'to come to grief, perish', Goth *far*, as in *far-kunnan*, 'to despise', fr *kunnan*, 'to know'. See *fret* (I). Prefix used with verbs and their derivatives, all except in *forfeud* of English origin, as intensive *forquither*, *forlorn*, *forpint*, *forsepet*, *forwearied*, *forworn*, b expressing destruction, detriment *forde*, *forwear*, c expressing omission, exclusion, refusal, neglect *forbear*, *forbid*, *forfeud*, *forgo*, *forsake*, *forwear* (1 a). The full original force of the prefix is, however, lost in some of these words. **forage** (I), n [1 *fōry*, 2 *fōrdz*] ME, fr O Fr *fouage*, *fouage* (Mod Fr *fouage*), fr O Fr *forer*, 'to forage', fr *forre*, *fuere* (Mod Fr *feurre*) 'fodder', fr Low Lat *fōdum*, fr a Gmc source. See *fodder* & -age. a Fodder, provender for horses or other beasts, esp those of a camp or military force, b action of obtaining forage or provisions of any kind.

forage (II), vb trans & intrans. *Preo*, op O & Mod Fr *fouager*. 1 trans a To supply (horses, camp) with forage, b to obtain forage from, to plunder, pillage, ransack, ravage (place), c to obtain by foraging. 2 intrans a To go about in search of forage; b to search for supplies or something one needs to forage (about) for a meal, to forage about to find a book.

forage cap, n. (mil) Undress cap of infantry forager, n [1 *fōryer*, 2 *fōrdz*] ME, fr O Fr *fouageur*, see *forage* (I) & -er. Person who forages.

foramen, n [1 *fōrāmen*, 2 *fōrāmen*] Lat *forāmen*, 'hole, opening', fr *forāre*, 'to bore', cogn w Gk *pharēn*, 'to plough', also w OE *boran*, 'to bore', & n *suff-men*. See *bore* (I), & op *perforate*, *pharynx* (anat, bot, zool). Natural perforation or small orifice in bone & o.

foraminate(d), adj [1 *fōrāmīnāt(ed)*, 2 *fōrāmīnāt(ed)*] L Lat *forāmīnāt(-um)*, fr *forāmen*, stem of *forāmen* (see *preo*) & -ate. Having a foramen or foramina, perforated. **Foraminifera**, n pl [1 *fōrāmīnifera*, 2 *fōrāmīnifera*] Mod Lat, fr *forāmen*, combining form fr *forāmen*, stem of *forāmen* (see *foramen*) & -fer-*re*, 'to bear'. See -ferous (zool). Order of minute, mostly marine animals, having calcareous shell with orifices through which filaments are protruded.

foraminiferal, **foraminiferous**, adj [1 *fōrāmīniferal*, -us, 2 *fōrāmīniferal*, -us] *Preo* & -al, -ous. Containing foraminifera.

foraminous, adj [1 *fōrāmīnus*, 2 *fōrāmīnus*] Lat *forāmīnōs* (us), see *foraminate*, & -ous. Perforated, having foramina.

forasmuch, conj [1 *fōrasmuch*, 2 *fōrasmuch*, *fōrasmuch*] for (I) & as & much (liter and in legal formulae) Forasmuch as seeing that, considering that, since.

foray (I), n [1 *fōrā*, 2 *fōrā*] ME *foras*, *foras*. See next word (orig Scots and Nthn). A raid, plundering or ravaging incursion.

foray (II), vb trans & intrans ME *forayen*, perh a back-formation fr *forreier*. See next word (orig Scots and Nthn). a trans To raid, ravage, make an incursion into, b intrans, to go out foraging or pillaging, make a predatory raid.

forayer, n. [1 *fōrāyer*, 2 *fōrāyer*] ME *forreier*, 'forager, harbinger', perh fr OF *forreier*, fr *forre*. See *forage* (I) & -er. Person who forays.

forbad, **forbade**, vb [1 *fōrbād*, *fōrbād*, 2 *fōrbād*, *fōrbād*] Pret of *forbid*.

forbear (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *fōrbār*, 2 *fōrbē*] OE *forberan*, 'to restrain, endure', ME *forbēren* (for- & bear (I)), ep OHG *forberan*. 1 trans a To restrain oneself from, refrain or abstain from, avoid, to desist from to forbear angry feelings, to forbear passion, to forbear to strike, b (obs or archaic) to bear with, be patient or tolerant towards 'Forbearing one another as love' (Ephes. iv. 2). 2 intrans.

To refrain, abstain desist, check oneself I longed to punch his head, but I forbore, forbore from complaining.

forbear (II), n [1 *fōrbār*, 2 *fōrbē*] ME (orig Scots), fr *for-* & *be* & -er. Ancestor, forefather, predecessor a forbear of mine, one of my forbears.

forbearance, n [1 *fōrbārāns*, 2 *fōrbārāns*] *forbear* (I) & -ance. A lot or quality of forbearing, self-restraint, patience or indulgence toward one who provokes or annoys, unwillingness to retaliate or exact penalty, leniency to treat an offender with excessive forbearance, b (law) omission to exact performance of obligation.

forbearing, adj [1 *fōrbārīng*, 2 *fōrbārīng*] fr *Preo* Part of *forbear* (I). Disposed to forbear, patient, long suffering, lenient. **forbearingly**, adv *Preo* & -ly In a forbearing manner.

forbid, vb trans [1 *fōrbīd*, 2 *fōrbīd*] OE *forbēdan*, ME *forbēden*, w meaning of Mod vb. The old vb *bēdan*, 'to command', is completely lost, though its sense is transferred to *bidden* (see *bid*), an unrelated vb w, formerly, quite a different meaning. See *for-* & *bid* a To refuse to allow, to command or order not to be or do, to prohibit, interdict *duelling is forbidden*, *to forbid one to speak*, we are forbidden to deal, I am forbidden tobacco, to smoke it, Phr to forbid the banns, to declare publicly that they are invalid, b (ellipt) to forbid one (to enter) the house, the country, c to make logically or physically impossible, exclude, prevent this fact forbids the assumption of his guilt, high walls forbid all approach Phr *God forbid*, solemn assertion of desire that a thing may not happen God forbid that you should ever regret your marriage, that I should ignore you.

forbiddance, n [1 *fōrbīdāns*, 2 *fōrbīdāns*] *Preo* & -ance (obs or rare) Prohibition. **forbidden**, adj [1 *fōrbīdēn*, 2 *fōrbīdēn*] PP of *forbid*. Not allowed, prohibited, interdicted Phrs *forbidden city*, city or part of city from which all but privileged persons are excluded, the forbidden degrees, prohibited degrees of marriage, forbidden fruit, a the fruit which Adam and Eve were forbidden to eat, b (fig) an unlawful or prohibited pleasure, thing coveted because forbidden, c kind of shaddock or other citron.

forbidding, n [1 *fōrbīdēn*, 2 *fōrbīdēn*] *forbid* & -er. Person that forbids.

forbidding, adj [1 *fōrbīdīng*, 2 *fōrbīdīng*] *Preo* Part of *forbid* a Repellent, dangerous-looking, threatening *forbidding cliffs fringe the coast*, *forbidding thunder clouds*, b unattractive, repulsive, sinister *forbidding countenance, features, manner*.

forbiddingly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a forbidding manner.

forbiddingness, n See *preo* & -ness. Quality, state, of being forbidding.

forbore, vb [1 *fōrbōr*, 2 *fōrbōr*] Pret of *forbear* (I).

forby, **forbye**, prep & adv [1 *fōrbi*, 2 *fōrbi*] ME *forbi* *fore-* & *by* Cp Germ *vorbei* (Scots, archaic or provine) a prep Beside, not to mention, b adv, besides, in addition. **force** (I), n [1 *fōrs*, 2 *fōrs*] ME, fr O Fr, 'strength', fr Low Lat *fortis*, formed fr Lat *fortis*, 'strong'. See *fort*. Orig only of muscular & moral strength. 1 (phys) Defined by Newton as that which changes, or tends to produce change of, motion in a body on which it acts, more recently defined as the rate per unit of length at which energy is transferred or transformed. The term is applied to the phenomena of gravitation, to those of electricity and magnetism, and to the power engendered by steam & o. 2 a Muscular strength, vigour, Phr *brute force*, sheer strength or violence, unassisted by intelligence, b exhibition, exertion, of physical strength, esp vehement and violent use of strength, to employ force to reduce this. the police had to employ force to reduce the prisoner to accompany them, they held him firmly but used no force, c (law) compulsion,

constraint illegally exerted, including not only the application of physical violence, but also threats and intimidation 3 a Violent motion of an inanimate body in falling, sliding &c, momentum, impetus a mass of rock fell with considerable force, b violent disruptive action of an explosive &c killed by the force of an explosion 4 a Intellectual, emotional, or moral vigour force of mind, force of character, overcome by the force of his sinations, b intangible spiritual influence which affects men's minds, opinions, and conduct, something which modifies these, and predisposes in a given direction, moral stimulus, persuasion a force for good, religion and politics are powerful forces in society, also of persons exerting such influence he soon became a force in the country, a effect, result, of exercise of such influence the force of example, of public opinion, d power of convincing, persuading, cogency the force of an argument, of an objection, by force of contrast 5 External conditions which affect and modify behaviour, habits, mode of life, stress, compulsion by force of circumstances 6 Legal power of binding, validity the force of an agreement, a rule no longer in force, to come into force, become operative 7 Precise function, meaning, significance, bearing force of a word, phrase, clause &c 8 Military, naval, air, power, organized and armed strength, a the forces of the Crown, army and navy, b specif, organized body of armed men a small force of infantry, cavalry &c, c body of men organized to preserve civil order police force, the Force, the police force (II), vb trans ME *forcen*, O Fr *forcer*, Low Lat *fortūre* See prec 1 To apply physical force to, use bodily strength in order to execute one's purpose, obtain one's wish &c, a specif, a to rape, violate, b to break through, or into, by use of violence to force one's way, to force an entry, to force the pass, c (mil) to force a position, capture by force 2 a To use an effort in order to produce, to strain after in an unnatural manner to force a smile, a feat &c, b to use undue effort upon, exert beyond limits of capacity, to overstrain to force the voice, to force a child's intelligence 3 n To compel, constrain, by physical or moral means to force a man to confess, I am forced by necessity to yield, if he won't act voluntarily, he must be forced, b to extort, wring from, elicit by force of any kind to force a surrender, confession, (mil) to force an action, compel enemy to fight 4 (horti) To cause plants to grow, to flower, fruit &c, before the natural season by subjecting to extra heat, giving careful protection to, manuring heavily &c to force strawberries, asparagus &c 5 (cards) a To compel an opponent to play a trump by leading a suit of which he has no cards, b to manoeuvre a person into selecting a particular card from a pack while preserving the illusion that he is choosing freely

forces (III), n North, also *fors*, fr ON *fors*, later *foss*, cp Swed *fors*, *frusa*, 'to gush' (chiefly province) Waterfall

force (IV), vb trans Variant of *force* (II), Fr *forcer*, 'to stuff', Engl word prob influenced by *force* (II) (rare) To stuff, season (meat), cp *forcement*

forced, adj [1 *forst*, 2 *fäst*] PP of *force* (II) 1 Made, performed, by means of external force, by necessity, under compulsion forced labour, service, a forced landing from an aeroplane, a forced loan, one extorted, 2 Effected, produced, only through the exertion of unusual or special effort, not spontaneous or natural a forced laugh, a forced style Phr forced march, very rapid march in military emergency, forced draught, one produced by mechanical means to increase heat of furnace

forcedly, adv [1 *forseðli*, 2 *fäsdli*] Prec & -ly In a forced manner, by compulsion

forceful, adj [1 *forsoðol*, 2 *fäsdal*] *force* (I) & -ful Full of force, forcible, (esp in

moral sense) having vigorous, enorgotized personality or character

forcefully, adv Prec & -ly In a forceful manner

forcefulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being forceful

forceless, adj [1 *forles*, 2 *fäslis*] *force* (I) & -less Devoid of force

force majeure, n [1 *förmahzhér*, 2 *fäsmälä*] Fr, 'superior strength' See *force* (I) & major (II) (law) Irresistible force or coercion, that exerted by a powerful state on a weak one

forcement, n [1 *förämät*, 2 *fösmät*] *force* (IV) & meat Minced and seasoned meat, usually for stuffing

forceps, n [1 *förseps*, 2 *föseps*] Lat, 'pair of tongs, pincers', fr *formi cepa*, fr *form* (use), 'bot', cogn w *therm*, warm, & stem of *capere*, 'to hold, take' See *captive* a pair of pincers or tweezers used in surgery or in delicate mechanical work, b (zool) grasping organ of insect or other animal, resembling forceps

force-pump, n Kind of pump which forces water or other liquid through a pipe by action of a plunger or piston without valve, once treated with a *lift pump*

forcer, n [1 *förser*, 2 *fäsa*] *force* (II) & -er Person or thing that forces, specif, piston of force pump

forcible, adj [1 *föräbl*, 2 *fösibl*] O Fr *forco* (II) & -ible 1 Done, effected, by or with force or compulsion Phr forcible entry and detainer, illegal occupation of property by violence or display of force 2 Having, displaying, force, convincing, compelling, persuasive a forcible speaker, word, expression Phr forcible-feeble, displaying show of vigour and force with nothing behind it

forcibly, adv Prec & -ly In a forcible manner

forcing, n [1 *försing*, 2 *fösing*] *force* (II) & -ing 1 Action of person or thing that forces, process of bringing force to bear on a thing, of hastening growth of plant &c plants for forcing 2 (attrib) Forcing bed, heated for plants, forcing house, greenhouse in which growth of plants is accelerated, forcing pump, force pump

forçipat(ed), adj [1 *forçipät*(ed), 2 *fösipät*(ed)] Lat *forçip*, stem of *forceps*, & -ate Having the form of a forceps

forçite, n [1 *först*, 2 *fäst*] *force* (I) & -ite Kind of dynamite

foreclose, foreclosure, n. See *foreclose*, *foreclosure*

ford (I), n [1 *förd*, 2 *föd*] OE, ME, ep OHG *furd*, cogn w Lat *portus*, 'harbour' (orig 'entrance, house door, passage') See *port* (I) Extended fr a different grade of the base seen in OE *faran*, 'to go' &c See *fare* (III) Shallow place in river or body of water, where passage is practicable by wading or on stepping-stones

ford (II), vb trans, fr prec a To cross (a river &c) by a ford, b to wade across, ford or no ford

fordable, adj [1 *fördabl*, 2 *födebl*] Prec & -able Capable of being forded

fordless, adj [1 *fördles*, 2 *födlis*] *ford* (I) & -less Having no ford

fordo, vb trans [1 *fördö*, 2 *födä*] OE, ME *fördön* for- & do (archaic or obs) a To undo, destroy, ruin, b to weary out

fordone, edj [1 *fördun*, 2 *födän*] PP of prec (archaic or obs, chiefly pred.) Worn out, exhausted with fatigue

fore (I), prop & adv [1 *för*, 2 *fä*] OE *fore*, 'before, in the sight of', ME *fore*, Common Gmc, cp OHG *fora*, *furi*, Mod Germ *vor*, 'before', *für*, 'for'. Goth *faura* for 'fura', 'before', Aryan *per, *pr &c See *for* (I), for-, before, first, former, forth, per-, primary, primum, pre-, pro- 1 prep (archaic or rare, chiefly in oaths) Before, in the sight of *fore Heaven*, *I am innocent*, *fore George*, by George (prob altered from *fore God*) 2 adv (naut) In

front, only in Phr *fore and aft*, in the fore part and hinder part of the ship See *fore-and-aft*

fore (II), adj & n, fr prec 1 adj Situated in front or in the forward part the fore files came under fire, the fore part of the train 2 n Front, forward part, only naut or in Phr to the fore, to or at the front, to or in a prominent position, notably active

fore (III), interj. Prob abbr fr *before* (golf) Warning call by player to person in the way

fore-, fr *fore* (I) Pref used in forming vbs, participial adjs, & ns, denoting a before, in front, in place or degree, as *forelook*, *foreman*, b front part of, as *forearm* (I), *forequarter*, c before in time, in advance, preceding, as *foresee*, *forenoon*, d for for- (O Fr *fora*, 'without'), in *foreclose*

fore-and-aft, adj [1 *föraudshft*, 2 *föränddft*] (chiefly naut) Having the direction of the ship's length, longitudinal a fore-and-aft rig

fore-and-after, n [1 *för and äfter*, 2 *för end äfte*] Prec & -er (colloq) Vessel with fore and aft rig

forearm (I), n [1 *förarm*, 2 *födräm*] *fore-* & arm (I) Part of the arm between the elbow and hand, corresponding part in animal

forearm (II), vb trans [1 *förärm*, 2 *födräm*] *fore-* & arm (III) To arm, take defensive measures beforehand, in advance 'Fore warned is forearmed' (proverb)

forebode, vb trans [1 *förböd*, 2 *föböd*] OE *forebodian* See *fore-* & bode 1 a To foretell, predict, to portend, be an omen of, b to indicate beforehand the sky forebodes a storm 2 To have a gloomy presentiment of, to augur misfortune concerning I forebode disaster for the enterprise

foreboding, vbl n [1 *förbödning*, 2 *föbödning*] Prec & -ing a Evil omen or presage, b presentiment or apprehension of evil

forebodingly, adv Prec & -ly In a foreboding manner

forecabin, n [1 *förkabin*, 2 *fökabin*] *fore-* & cabin (I) Quarters in forepart of ship, accommodating second class passengers

forecarriage, n [1 *förkär*, 2 *fökär*] Front part of a four wheeled horse vehicle including the two front wheels constructed to turn on a pivot

forecast (I), vb trans [1 *förkäst*, 2 *fökäst*] ME *forneast* (PP), *fore-* & cast (I) To calculate, estimate, conjecture (event, result) beforehand, to estimate the probable course or outcome of to forecast tomorrow's weather, the winners in a race

forecast (II), n [1 *förkäst*, 2 *fökäst*] Prec a Calculation, estimate, or conjecture regarding future event or development a weather forecast, b (rare) faculty of fore-sight or forethought

forecaster, n [1 *förkähster*, 2 *fökähster*] See prec & -er Person who forecasts

forecastle, n [1 *fökäl*, 2 *fökäl*] *fore-* & castle (naut) a (hist) Short, elevated deck in bows of ship, formerly used to command deck of enemy ship, b forepart of deck of warship, c crew's quarters in forepart of merchant ship

foreclose, vb trans [1 *förklöz*, 2 *föklöz*] ME *forclösen*, fr O Fr *forclous*, PP of *forclure*, to exclude, fr O Fr (Mod Fr *hors*) *fora*, fr Lat *foris*, 'outside, out of doors', orig abl pl. of O Lat *fora*, 'door', cp Lat *foris*, 'door' (see *forum*, *forensic*), & O Fr *clorre*, fr Lat *claudere*, 'to shut' See *cioso* (III) 1 (law) a To shut out, bar, preclude, exclude (person) from enjoyment to foreclose a person of a property, b to deprive (mortgagor) of the right of redemption as failure to pay, c to prevent the redemption of (mortgage), d to take away (right or equity of redemption) from mortgagor 2 To close or settle (issue, question) beforehand, to anticipate the conclusion of to attempt to foreclose discussion

foreclosure, *n* [1 fɔrkloʊʒər; 2 fɔrkloʊtʃ] *Proc & -ure* Act or process of foreclosing, annihilation of right to redeem a mortgage
forecourt, *n* [1 fɔrkɔrt, 2 fɔl.ɪt] *fore- & court* (I) Court in front of building
foredeck, *n* [1 fɔrdɛk, 2 fɔdek] *fore- & deck* (II) Front part of ship's deck
foredoom, *vb trans* [1 fɔrdʊm, 2 fɔdɪm] *fore- & doom* To condemn in advance, to doom to penalty from the outset, (usually fig) to predestine to evil *the attempt was foredoomed to failure*
forefather, *n* [1 fɔrfaððər, 2 fɔfəðs] *M E forefader*, *op ON forfadir*, *fore- & father* a Remote male ancestor, *b* (pl) past generations, predecessors
forefinger, *n* [1 fɔrfɪŋgər, 2 fɔfɪŋgə] *M E foro- & finger* Finger next the thumb, first finger
forefoot, *n* [1 fɔrfʊt, 2 fɔfʊt] *M E fore- & foot* *fore- & foot* 1 One of animal's front pair of feet 2 (naut) Foremost timber of keel, curving upward to stem
forefront, *n* [1 fɔrfɹʊnt, 2 fɔfrant] *Emphatic for front* a extreme front, in *Phr in the forefront of the battle*, *b* (fig) position of chief importance, centre of greatest activity and interest
foregather *See* *forgather*
foregift, *n* [1 fɔrgɪft, 2 fɔgɪt] (*law*) Piumium paid by tenant for lease or its renewal
forego, *vb trans* [1 fɔrgə, 2 fɔgə] *fore- & go* 1 (rare) To go before, precede, in time, place, or degree 2 *Forego*, *qv*
foregoer, *n* [1 fɔrgər, 2 fɔgə] *M E foregoers* *Proc & -ar* One who precedes
foregoing, *adj* [1 fɔrgɔɪŋ, 2 fɔgɔɪŋ] *Pres* Part of forego Preceding, already mentioned *the foregoing are only a few of the instances*
foregone, *adj* [1 fɔrgən, 2 fɔgən] *PP of forego* Anticipated *Phr foregone conclusion*, a premature conclusion, one that anticipates the evidence, *b* issue that never was in doubt, that may be confidently foretold, inevitable result
foreground, *n* [1 fɔrgraʊnd, 2 fɔgrawnd] *fore- & ground*, prob as a term in painting after *Du voorgrond* a That part of a scene which lies nearest to the spectator, *b* that part of a picture representing this, *c* (fig) the most conspicuous, prominent, position to be, *keep oneself in the foreground*
forehammer, *n* [1 fɔrhæmər, 2 fɔhæmə] *fore- & hammer* (I) Sledge-hammer used in conjunction with hand-hammer
forehand, *n & adj* [1 fɔrhænd, 2 fɔhænd] *fore- & hand* (I), *op* *behindhand* 1 *n* Part of horse in front of the rider 2 *adj* (lawn tennis &c) Pertaining to a normal stroke made with palm of hand holding the racket turned in direction of the stroke, contrasted with *backhand*
forehanded, *adj* [1 fɔrhændəd, 2 fɔhændəd] (*obscure* Am) Acting, done in good time, timely, (Am) thrifty
forehead, *n* [1 fɔrhɛd, 2 fɔrd, ɛd], *vulg* or *mod* [1 fɔrhɛd, 2 fɔhd] *O E forhæfod*, *M E forhēved* *fore- & head* (L) a Brow, upper part of face and skull between eyebrows and beginning of the hair, *b* (fig, obs or archaic) affrontery, impudency
foreign, *adj* [1 fɔrɪn, 2 fɔrn] *M E forēn*, *forēne*, *fr O Fr forain*, *fr Low Lat type *forānus* for *forāneus*, 'residing outside', *fr Lat forā* (of motion), 'out of doors, outside', orig acc pl of *O Lat forā*, 'door'. *See* *forum* 1 a Not belonging to, or originating in that which is specified, introduced from without, extraneous, alien, strange, *decent is foreign to his nature*, *b* unconnected, irrelevant, impertinent *the question is foreign to the matter in hand* 2 (med &c) Not organically related to, not forming a structural part of, an organism a *foreign substance*, body, in the eye 3 a Pertaining to, characteristic of, derived, coming from, country, state, nation or nationality

other than the speaker's, not native; exotic, alien a *foreign accent, manners, foreign goods*, *Phr foreign affairs, policy, business* connected with foreign countries, contrasted with *home affairs*, *Foreign Secretary*, *qv* under *Foreign Office*, *foreign note paper*, thin paper for letters to be sent abroad, *foreign parts*, countries outside the British Isles, *foreign policy*, policy in relation to foreign states, *b* (law) having, subject to, laws or jurisdiction different from those of the country specified a *foreign bill of exchange*
foreigner, *n* [1 fɔrɪnər, 2 fɔrnə] *Proc & -er* a Person of foreign nationality, one owing allegiance to another state, (popularly) person of another, alien, race or speech, *b* (colloq) animal, plant, ship, security, of foreign origin
foreignism, *n* [1 fɔrɪnɪzəm, 2 fɔrnɪzəm] *foreign & -ism* Idiom, peculiarity, of foreign origin
foreignize, *vb trans* [1 fɔrɪnaɪz, 2 fɔrnənaɪz] *foreign & -ize* (rare) To make foreign, cause to resemble a foreigner
Foreign Legion, *n* A volunteer force recruited by France from foreigners, for service abroad
foreignness, *n* [1 fɔrɪnnes, 2 fɔrnɪs] *foreign & -ness* Quality of being foreign
Foreign Office, *n* Department of state dealing with foreign affairs, with relations with foreign states, at the head of which is the *Foreign Secretary*, in full Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
forejudge, *vb trans* [1 fɔrjʊdʒ, 2 fɔdzʌdʒ] *fore- & judge* (II) To judge, decide about, before knowing the relevant facts, to prejudge
forejudgement, *n* [1 fɔrjʊdʒmənt, 2 fɔdzʌdʒmənt] *See* *proc & -ment* Act of forejudging, premature or anticipatory decision
foreknow, *vb trans* [1 fɔrnə, 2 fɔnə] *fore- & know*. To know beforehand, have presence of
foreknowable, *adj* [1 fɔrnəbəl, 2 fɔnəbəl] *Proc & -able* Capable of being known in advance
foreknowledge, *n* [1 fɔrnələdʒ, 2 fɔnələdʒ] *fore- & knowledge* Knowledge of that which will be, preexistence
forel, *forrel*, *n* [1 fɔrel, 2 fɔrl] *M E forel*, *fr O F forrel* (Mod Fr *fourreau*), 'sheath', dimin (see -el) of *O F fuerre* (Mod Fr *fourre*, 'straw for thatch'), *fr Low Lat fōdrus*, 'case', of Gmc origin, *op O H G fuotar*, Mod Germ *futter*, Goth *fōdr*, 'case', covering, cogn w Sert *patra-m*, 'receptacle'. *See* *fur* Kind of parchment or vellum of which book covers are made
foreland, *n* [1 fɔrlænd, 2 fɔlænd] *M E forland*, *fore- & land*, in sense 3 *fr Germ vorland* 1 Tract of land jutting into the sea, headland, cape *the North Foreland* 2 Strip of land in front of an embankment or wall of fortification 3 Coast land in relation to region behind it, distinguished from *hinterland*
foreleg, *n* [1 fɔrleg, 2 fɔleg] *fore- & leg* Front leg of an animal
forelock (I), *n* [1 fɔrlɒk, 2 fɔlɒk] *fore- & lock* (I) Lock of hair above the forehead *Phr take time by the forelock*, to seize the first opportunity, act with promptness, to pull (his) forelock, rustic mode of saluting superiors
forelock (II), *n & vb trans* *fore- & lock* (II) 1 *n* Imphopun, pin passed through hole in bolt to fasten it 2 *vb* To fasten with a forelock
foreman, *n* [1 fɔrmən, 2 fɔmən] *fore- & man*, *op Germ vormann*, 'leader of a file' &c a President of jury, *b* chief workman who acts as overseer and superintendent of a body of workmen
foremast, *n* [1 fɔrmæst, 2 fɔmæst] *fore- & mast* (L) 1 The mast, properly lower section of it, nearest the bow of a ship 2 (attrib) Foremast hand, seaman &c, sailor below rank of petty officer
foremost, *adj & adv* [1 fɔrmɒst, 2 fɔmɒst] *O.E., M.E. formost*, double superlative, *fr*

O E *for ma*, superl of *fore* (see *fore*), *op Lat pri m us*, 'first', & -est, altered, like *utmost* &c, by assimilation to most 1 *adj* a First in position, situated in front *head foremost*, headlong, *b* (rare) first in time, *c* first in degree, rank, dignity, most remarkable or distinguished, chief the *foremost statesman of his age* 2 *adv* Firstly, chiefly in *Phr first and foremost*, emphatic for first, before all else
forename, *n* [1 fɔrnām, 2 fɔneɪm] Formed on model of Germ *vorname* (rare) Name preceding surname, Christian name
forenoon, *n* [1 fɔrnʊn, 2 fɔnʊn] *fore- & noon* (Chiefly Scots) Not commonly current in Engl usage Part of the day before noon, morning
forensic, *adj* [1 fɔrnɪk, 2 fɔrensɪk] *Lat forensicus*, 'pertaining to the forum or to public speaking', *forum*, *adj suff -ensis & -ic* Pertaining to law courts, having the qualities of a lawyer *forensic eloquence, ability, forensic medicine*, medical jurisprudence
forensically, *adv* [1 fɔrnɪkəl, 2 fɔrensɪkəl] *Proc & -al & -ly* In a forensic manner
foreordain, *vb trans* [1 fɔrɔrdæn, 2 fɔr ɔrdæn] *fore- & ordain* (chiefly theol) To ordain, determine, beforehand, preordain, predestine
foreordination, *n* [1 fɔrɔrdænment, 2 fɔr ɔrdænment] *Proc & -ment* (rare) Foreordination
foreordinate, *vb trans* [1 fɔrɔrdɪnət, 2 fɔr ɔrdɪnət] *foreordain & -ate* To foreordain
foreordination, *n* [1 fɔrɔrdɪnɪʃən, 2 fɔr ɔrdɪnɪʃən] *Proc & -ion* Act of foreordaining, predestination
forepart, *n* [1 fɔrpɑrt, 2 fɔpɪt] *fore- & part* First part, part in front
forepeak, *n* [1 fɔrpɛk, 2 fɔpɪk] *fore- & peak* Pointed part of hold of ship, in bows
forereach, *vb trans & intrans* [1 fɔrfɛtʃ, 2 fɔrfɪtʃ] *fore- & reach* To overtake and pass, in sailing, (also fig)
forerun, *vb trans* [1 fɔrrʊn, 2 fɔrn] *fore- & run* (archaic or rare) a To go before, precede, be in advance of, *b* to be the precursor of, to herald, foreshadow
forerunner, *n* [1 fɔrrʊnər, 2 fɔrnə] *Proc & -er* 1 a Person who goes in advance of another to prepare for or announce, him, precursor, harbinger, *b* person who precedes another in time, and begins, or lays foundations of, work completed, or brought to a higher stage of perfection by his successor *Chaucer and Spenser were forerunners of Milton in English poetry* 2 Sign that some thing is to follow, prognostic of disease
foresail, *n* [1 fɔrsəl, 2 fɔsəl] *fore- & sail* Principal sail on foremast
foresay, *vb trans* [1 fɔrsɛɪ, 2 fɔsɛɪ] *fore- & say* (rare) To foretell, predict
foresee, *vb trans* [1 fɔrsɛ, 2 fɔsɛ] *fore- & see* (L), *op O E foresēon*, Germ *vorsehen* &c 1 To see beforehand (in vision &c), to have foreknowledge of 2 To be aware, to infer, in advance
foreseeing, *adj* [1 fɔrsɪŋ, 2 fɔsɪŋ] *fr Pres* Part of *proc* a Seeing or knowing beforehand, present, *b* having foresight, provident, prudent
foreseeingly, *adv* *Proc & -ly* In a foreseeing manner
foreseer, *n* [1 fɔrsɪər, 2 fɔsɪər] *foresee & -er* Person who foresees
foreshadow, *vb trans* [1 fɔrshədd, 2 fɔrshədd] *fore- & shadow* (theol) To typify (shadow), beforehand, prefigure, hence generally, to suggest, indicate in advance, to presage, adumbrate
foresheet, *n* [1 fɔrshɛt, 2 fɔfɪt] *fore- & sheet* 1 Sheet or rope attached to foresail 2 (pl) Space at bow end of open boat
O.E. *forēscip*, *fore- & ship* (L), *forēscip*, *M.E. forēscip* *fore- & ship* (L), *op Du voorship* (obs) Front part, bow, of ship.

foreshore, *n* [1 forshor, 2 f6f5] **fore- & shore** Part of the shore between high and low water marks, (loosely) strip of waste land along the coast

foreshorten, *vb* trans [1 forshórtan, 2 f5-
[6tn] **fore- & shorten** In the graphic arts, or sculpture in relief, to represent (object) in accordance with laws of visual perspective, thereby shortening the lines projecting towards the spectator

foreshortening, *n* [1 forshórtanng, 2 f5-
[6tnng] **Preo & -ing** Effect of visual perspective whereby projecting lines are apparently shortened, representation of this

foreshow, **foreshew**, *vb* trans [1 forsh6, 2 f5[6u] **O E forscēawan, 'to foresee', fore- & show (I)** To show, indicate, beforehand, to prefigure, foretell

foreshower, **foreshewer**, *n* [1 forsh6ar, 2 f5[6u] **Preo & -er** One who foreshows

foreshowing, **foreshewing**, *n* [1 forsh6ing, 2 f5[6u] **O E forscēawung, 'prudence, providence', M E forschēwung** foreshow & -ing Action of person or thing that fore shows, revelation of what is to come in the future, prefiguration

foreside, *n* [1 forsid, 2 f5saið] **fore- & side** (archaic) Front

foresight, *n* [1 f6rsiðt, 2 f5sai] **M E forēsīht fore- & sight, cp Germ vorsicht** 1 A act of foreseeing, prevision, fore knowledge, b forethought, prudent regard for the future 2 Sight on muzzle of gun

foresighted, *adj* [1 f6rsiðtad, 2 f5saiad] **Preo & -ed** Having foresight, prudently regardful of the future

foresignify, *vb* trans [1 f6rsigniði, 2 f5-
[signi] **fore- & signify** (rare) To signify beforehand, prefigure

foreskin, *n* [1 f6rskīn, 2 f5skīn] **fore- & skin** Skin covering the glans of the penis, prepuce

foresleeve, *n* [1 f6rslēv, 2 f5sliv] **M E fore-sleeve fore- & sleeve** (obs) A Detachable sleeve covering forearm, b part of sleeve from elbow to wrist

forespeak, *vb* trans [1 f6rspēk, 2 f5spik] **fore- & speak** (rare) To predict

forest (I), *n* [1 f6rest, 2 f6rist] **M E, fr O Fr (Mod. Fr forēt), fr Low Lat foresta (silva), 'unenclosed woodland or hunting ground', orig adj, 'lying open', cp Low Lat foresta, 'a wood', fr Lat foris, 'outside'** See forum 1 a (hust) Royal demesne, consisting of unenclosed land, mostly wooded, formerly strictly preserved for hunting, b large tract of land, wholly or partially covered with timber trees, whether growing naturally or especially planted, c large unenclosed tract of waste land, heath &c, now often almost denuded of trees, often carefully preserved for game deer forest, d (fig) something resembling a forest of trees a forest of masts, large collection of shipping, a forest of chimneys, forest of spears 2 (attrib) Pertaining to a forest or forests forest pines, pines bred, and running wild in a forest, forest fly, large kind attacking horses, forest laws, (hust) laws regulating royal forests, forest marble, colitic marble of Wyckwood Forest, Oxon, forest oak, the oak, forest ranger, keeper of a royal forest, forest tree, any large kind of timber tree such as are grown in forests, contrasted with fruit tree

forest (II), *vb* trans, fr **Preo** To afforest

forestage, *n* [1 foresti, 2 f6ristidz] **O Fr forest (I) & -age** (hust) 1 Duty paid to royal foresters 2 Service paid by forester 3 Right to take wood from forest

forestal, *adj* [1 forestal, 2 f6rstel] **forest & -al** Pertaining to a forest

forestall (I), *n* [1 f6rstāwl, 2 f5stā] **O E forstēall, forestall, 'assault, ambush, interference', M E forstall, fore & O E steall, 'act of standing, place'** See stall (I) (hust and obs) a The crime of waylaying on a highway, b feudal lord's jurisdiction over the

forestall (II), *vb* trans **M E forestallen, 'to obstruct a man's trade, by buying up his goods**

fore- & woman a President of jury of matrons, b woman who is overseer and superintendent of a body of workwomen

foreword, *n* [1 f6rw6rd, 2 f5w6d] **fore- & word**, after model of Germ *vorwort* Preface, prefatory note, to a book

foreyard, *n* [1 f6ry6rd, 2 f5j6d] **fore- & yard** Lowest yard on foremast

forfars, *n* pl [1 f6rf6rz, 2 f5f6z], fr **Forfar**, town in Scotland Kind of coarse unbleached linen cloth

forfeit (I), *n* [1 f6rfit, 2 f5ft] **M E, fr O Fr, 'crime punishable by fine, the fine itself', P P of forfeire, 'to transgress', fr Low Lat forisfactum, P P of forisfacere, lit., 'to act outside, beyond, the limits of the law', fr Lat foris, 'outside'** See forum & fact-

1 (obs) A ermo, offence 2 That of which one is deprived or mulcted as a punishment for an offence, the fine paid for an offence his life was the forfeit of his crime 3 A stake deposited in game of forfeits, lost under certain conditions 4 Act or process of deprivation as a forfeit for an offence, forfeiture

forfeit (II), *adj* See **preo** (of property &c) Confiscated by law, taken away, as punishment for an offence the lands and titles of the Jacobite lords were forfeit

forfeit (III), *vb* trans **M E forfetan, 'to transgress, forfeit'** See forfeit (I) 1 A To lose, be deprived, mulcted of, suffer confiscation of, as punishment for a crime to forfeit one's property for rebellion, b to be fined, deprived of legally, for irregularity of any sort to forfeit a motor licence 2 To lose in consequence of an act or of conduct of any kind to forfeit one's life on the battlefield, the esteem of one's friends by one's bad manners

forfeitable, *adj* [1 f6rfitabl, 2 f5ftabl] **forfeit (II) & -able** Liable to be forfeited

forfeiter, *n* [1 f6rfiter, 2 f5ftit6] **M E forfetur, Low Lat forfeactor, forfeit (II) & -er** Person who forfeits

forfeiture, *n* [1 f6rfiehur, 2 f5ftit6] **M E forfetur** See forfeit (II) & -ure Act or process of forfeiting something as a penalty for an offence, or as a result of an action the forfeiture of property, of one's good name

forfend, *vb* trans [1 f6rfend, 2 f5ftend] **M E forfendan, 'to keep, protect, prohibit', hybrid fr for- & fend** (archaic) To ward off, avert, chiefly in Heaven, God, forfend

forfex, *n* [1 f6rfeks, 2 f5fteks] **Lat, 'pair of shears or scissors, olav of crab or insect'** Etymol uncertain The first element may be for-, fr *bhorbh, cp Scrt bardhalak, 'shearing, cutting' The base is perh an extension of that seen in for as in Lat forare, 'pierce' See foramen 1 (rare) Used by Pope for pair of scissors in *Rape of the Lock* 2 (zool) Scissor like organ at tail of certain insects, as earwig

forficate, *adj* [1 f6rfik6t, 2 f5ftik6t] **Lat forfic, stem of preo, & -ate** (zool) Shaped like shears or scissors

forgather, *vb* intrans [1 f6rg6dher, 2 f5-
[g6ds] **for- & gather** (orig Scots) To assemble, come together, in intimate, friendly way, to meet socially, associate to forgather with friends, he and I forgathered abroad

forgave, *vb* [1 f6rg6v, 2 f5g6v] **O E for-gaf** Pret of forgive

forge (I), *n* [1 f6rj, 2 f5d] **M E, O & Mod Fr, fr Lat fabrica, 'workshop of one who works in hard materials'** See fabrica 1 A Blacksmith's workshop, smithy, b furnace or hearth for smith's work, c establishment or plant for hammering, working, shaping, rod hot metal 2 (fig) Workshop, place where plans, ideas &c are shaped

forge (II), *vb* trans & intrans **M E forgen, fr O Fr forger (Mod Fr forger), fr Lat fabricare, -are 'to make of hard materials, forge', fr fabrica** See **preo** A trans 1 A To soften (iron or other metal) by heat and shape by hammering, to work (iron); b to make by this process to forge an anchor

fore- & taste (I), *n* [1 f6rt6st, 2 f5ft6st] **fore- & taste** (II) First or preliminary taste, slight experience of something which one is afterwards to enjoy or suffer, anticipation

fore- & taste (I), *n* [1 f6rt6st, 2 f5ft6st] **fore- & taste (I)** (rare) To taste beforehand, have a slight anticipatory experience of

foretell, *vb* trans [1 f6rt6l, 2 f5ft6l] **M E foreteller fore- & tell** To tell or announce beforehand, to predict, prophesy

foreteller, *n* [1 f6rt6ler, 2 f5ft6l6] **Preo & -er** One who foretells

forethink, *vb* trans [1 f6rthīngk, 2 f5pīpk] **fore- & think** Cp **O E forþencan** (rare or obs) To think of beforehand, to realize mentally before occurrence

forethought (I), *n* [1 f6rth6wt, 2 f5p6t] **M E foreþought fore- & thought** Careful, prudent thought for the future, consideration of future possibilities, foresight

forethought (II), *adj* [1 f6rth6wt, 2 f5p6t], fr **P P of forethink** (obs or rare) Thought of, planned, beforehand

foretime, *n* [1 f6rtīm, 2 f5t6im] **fore- & time** Early times, old time, former days

foretoken (I), *n* [1 f6rt6ken, 2 f5t6uk6n] **O E foret6cen, M E foret6cne, fore- & token**, cp **Germ vorzeichen** &c Premonitory sign, premonitory omen

foretoken (II), *vb* trans [1 f6rt6keo, 2 f5-
[t6uk6n], fr **Preo** Cp **O E foret6cman** To give a foretoken of, to signify beforehand, foreshadow

foretooth, *n* [1 f6rt6uth, 2 f5t6up] **O E foret6th, M E foret6th** Front tooth, incisor

foretop, *n* [1 f6rt6p, 2 f5t6p] **M E fore- & top** (naut) Platform at top of foremast

fore-topgallant, *adj* [1 f6r t6pg6lant, 2 f5t6pg6lant] **fore- & topgallant** Belonging to the mast, sail &c, above the fore-topmast

fore-topman, *n* [1 f6r t6pman, 2 f5t6pman] **fore-top & man** (naut) Man stationed on top of foremast

fore-topmast, *n* [1 f6r t6pm6st, 2 f5t6pm6st] **fore- & topmast** Mast above the foremast

fore-topsail, *n* [1 f6r t6ps6l, 2 f5t6ps6l] **fore- & topsail** Sail on fore-topmast

foretype, *n* [1 f6rtip, 2 f5t6up] **fore- & type** Type symbol, foreshadowing of some thing to come

forever, *adv* & *n* [1 f6rv6r, 2 f6rev6] **for & over** a adv For ever, b n, eternity

forewarn, *vb* trans [1 f6rw6rn, 2 f5w6n] **fore- & warn** To warn beforehand

forewoman, *n* [1 f6rw6man, 2 f5w6man],

society) manners, et quotq, convention, esp the recognized kind *good form is an affair of the feelings as well as an outward observance*, b (of public observance) ceremonial, series of prescribed actions, movements, utterances &c the coronation of a British sovereign is accompanied by many ancient forms, to attach importance to forms, a matter of form, a embodiment in documentary shape of a fixed, prescribed, order of words &c, formula, formulary the form of Morning Prayer, form of prayer used at sea, a form of words 6 A model, pattern (in several senses), specif, printed official document in which various items are to be filled in in writing under several heads *income tax form, form of application (for a licence &c)* 7 Physical and mental condition as fitting a person for some kind of bodily or intellectual action *in good form for running, for lecturing &c*, specif, to be in good form, to be in good health and spirits, lively in body and mind. 8 A wooden bench, usually without a back, on which a number of persons can sit, as used in schools, b class in a public school, grammar school, or preparatory school. 9 Place in which a hare is couched, lair 10 (print, usually form) Collection of type ready set up and looked into to chase ready for printing **form (II)**, v trans & intrans M.E. *formen*, O Fr *former*, fr Lat *formāre*. See prec A trans 1 (of material action) a To give form to, to shape, fashion by manual acts *to form a vessel out of clay*, b to utter, pronounce, frame *the baby was beginning to form short words*, his lips could hardly form a sentence 2 To put together, build up, constitute, create, out of separate elements In various senses a to plan out and construct *to form a garden in an open field*, b (gram and rhet) *to form words*, create them by putting together base, stem, suffix, *to form sentences*, build them up by arranging words in requisite order, c to be the source of, cause to develop *the rain soon formed large pools on the lawn* 3 To constitute, act as, become, make up, he used as, afford *the clouds formed a veil over the mountain-tops*, his small capital formed a useful basis on which to build a fortune, chocolate forms a wholesome substitute for more solid food 4 a (of mental action) To call up in the mind, excogitate, conceive *to form an idea, a concept, a plan*, b to train, develop, educate, build up *to form the mind, character &c* 5 To organize, construct, bring together *to form a regiment an army, to form a class for beginners in Italian, a society &c* 6 (mil) To draw up, arrange, cause to assume a particular order *to form a regiment into columns, to form fours* B intrans 1 n (of material objects) To take shape, assume a form *clouds are forming on the hills, crystals form in the retort*, b (of non material things) to arise in the mind, come into existence, develop *the idea, hope, belief &c, slowly formed in my mind*, a spirit of discontent is rapidly forming among the people 2 (nav and mil) To assume a formation, move into a particular order *to form into line*. **form-**, for *formic* Used in composition **-form** Fr *forme*, fr Lat. *-formis*, fr *forma* See form (I) Suffix denoting a having (so many) forms, as *multiform, uniform*, b having the form of, as *cruciform*. **formal**, adj [1 formal 2 fōrməl] Lat *formalis* See form (I) & -al 1 Pertaining to the external form apparent or formal reverberance 2 Pertaining to the inner form or reality, essential 3 A performed according to, characterized by its relation to precedent and recognized forms ceremonial, still *formal reasons*, a formal box bearing &c b devoted to observance of form; functionary, precise a *formal case*, c a done in proper form characterized by due observance of custom and rule, orderly, regular a *formal receipt, official permission* b (of concrete objects) made according to rule, symmetrical

trum *formal dress*, a beard of formal cut, formal garden, one exhibiting symmetrical shapes and geometrical lines, in which everything is rigidly balanced and artificially ordered. 5 Being purely a matter of form and outward appearance, but lacking reality *his politeness is merely formal, formal religion, acquiescence &c* **formaldehyde**, n [1 fōrmaldhīd, 2 fōrmaldhaid] form- & aldehyde Chemical compound used as deodorant and antiseptic &c **formalin**, n [1 formalin, 2 fōrməlīn] Prec shortened & -in Aqueous solution of formaldehyde **formalise**, vb See formalize **formalism**, n [1 fōrmalizm, 2 fōrmalizm] Fr *formalisme* formal & -ism Quality of being, tendency to become, formal, excessive or exclusive insistence on, or preoccupation with, formalities, esp in religion or the arts **formalist**, n [1 formalist, 2 fōrməlist] Fr *formaliste* formal & -ist Person addicted to formalism, esp in religion, one who adheres rigidly to rules and set forms, to the neglect of inner spiritual reality, a precisionist, pedant **formalistic**, adj [1 fōrməlistik, 2 fōrməlistik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to formalism or a formalist **formality**, n [1 formaliti, 2 fōrməlisti] Fr *formalité* formal & -ity 1 Quality of being formal, specif a observance of, conformity to, established forms, rules, or order, propriety, orderliness, b excessive regularity, precision, or conventionality, as in manners, conduct, reasoning, c stiffness and lifelessness of design in art 2 Formal or conventional act, customary proceeding or requirement, ceremony, esp one devoid of practical significance or use *to comply with all legal formalities, a mere formality* **formalization**, n [1 fōrməlizashun, 2 fōrməlizashun] Next word & -ation Action of formalizing **formalize**, v trans & intrans [1 fōrməliz, 2 fōrməliz] formal & -ize 1 trans a To give form to, b to render formal 2 intrans To behave in a formal manner **formally**, adv [1 fōrməli, 2 fōrməli] formal & -ly In a formal manner **formant**, n [1 formant, 2 fōrmənt] Fr, Pres Part of *former*, 'to form' Inherent tone or pitch of a vowel sound, determined by the position and condition of tongue and position of lips, and independent of the tone of the voice **format**, n [1 formah, 2 fōrmā] Fr, fr Lat *format*, PP stem of *formāre* See form (II) Shape and size of a book as published, style, got up **formation**, n [1 fōrmāshun, 2 fōrməshun] Fr, fr Lat *formatiō* (em), 'a shaping' **form (II)** & -ation 1 Action or process of forming (in any sense) 2 Manner in which a thing is formed, arrangement of parts, structure, conformation 3 (mil and nav) Arrangement or disposition of troops or vessels 4 Thing in relation to its forming or structure, specif (geol) small group, usually less than series, of stratified rocks of similar character **formational**, adj [1 fōrmāshunəl, 2 fōrməshunəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to formation or a formation **formative** (I), adj [1 formativ, 2 fōrmətiv] Fr *formatif* form (II) & -ativo 1 Giving form capable of forming, tending to develop and shape, plastic creative *the formative energy of a plant*, b pertaining to formation 2 (gram) *Formative element* one used in combination with another or others to form a word e.g. a prefix or suffix or other internal part the identity and origin of which are often irrecoverable **formative** (II), n, fr prec A formative element **formic**, n Variant of *form* (I) 10 **former** (I), n [1 fōrmer, 2 fōrmə] M.E.

formeur, former, fr O Fr type **formeur*, fr Lat *formātor* form (II) & -er a Person who forms, b thing used in forming or shaping articles, mould, gauge, pattern &c **former** (II), adj M.E. *formere*, compar, back formation fr *former* See foremost a Preceding in time, earlier, prior, previous *in former times*, b the former, quasi pronoun, opposed to the latter, of two persons, things, or groups, the one, those, mentioned first and immediately before *they leap horses and cattle, the former for riding, the latter for food* **formerly**, adv Prec & -ly In the past at a former time, once **formic**, adj [1 formik, 2 fōmīk] Abbr for **formica*, fr Lat *formica*, 'ant', & -ic This Lat word is a puzzle, it has been suggested that it stands for **formica*, fr **mormica*, but the form is irregular If the explanation be right, the word is perhaps cogn w Gk *murmēla*, 'ant' See also second element of *pismire* Pertaining to, found in, ants *formic acid*, irritant, volatile organic substance, occurring in ants, stinging nettles &c, and produced artificially **formicary**, n [1 fōrmikari, 2 fōmīkəri] Low Lat *formicāri* (um), fr Lat *formica*, 'ant' See prec & -ary Ants' nest, ant hill **formicate**, vb intrans [1 formikāt, 2 fōmīkēt] Lat *formicat* (um), PP of *formicār*, 'to creep like ants, feel like the creeping of ants' See prec To creep, swarm, with ants **formication**, n [1 fōrmikāshun, 2 fōmīkēshun] Prec & -ion (med) Morbid sensation of tingling, as if ants were creeping over the skin **formidability**, n [1 fōrmidābiliti, 2 fōmūdābiliti] Lat *formidābil* (as) (see next word) & -ity Quality of being formidable **formidable**, adj [1 fōrmidābl, 2 fōmūdābl] Fr, fr Lat *formidābil* (as), fr *formidāre*, 'to fear, dread', fr *form* ido, 'terror', perh cogn w Gk *mormō*, 'monster, bogey, loth goblin' 1 Causing, inspiring, fear, dread, awe, terrifying, awe inspiring a *formidable appearance* 2 Difficult to accomplish, presenting obstacles, requiring effort to overcome a *formidable task*, a *formidable army* 3 Considerable in bulk, amount, number a *formidable pile of letters, helping of pudding* **formidableness**, n Prec & -ness Quality of being formidable, formidability **formidably**, adv [1 fōrmidāblī, 2 fōmūdāblī] formidable & -ly In a formidable manner **formless**, adj [1 fōrmles, 2 fōmles] form (I) & -less Having no form, shapeless, indefinite, having no definite plan or design, amorphous **formlessly**, adv Prec & -ly In a formless manner **formlessness**, n See prec & -ness Quality of being formless, absence, lack, of form, shape, design **formula**, n [1 fōrmūla, 2 fōmjul] pl *formulae* or *formulae* [1 fōrmōlē 2 fōmjulī] Lat, 'small pattern, rule, formula &c, fr *forma*, form (I), & dimin suff *ula* See -ule 1 A set form of words, prescribed for use, or habitual on certain occasions a *legal formula*, the *baptismal formula*, b (contempt) conventional phrase, rule, custom, belief &c *to swallow formulas, to repeat the hackneyed formulas of condolence* Specif. 2 A definition of a theological doctrine or doctrines, confession of faith, creed the *Chalcedonian formula*, b pharmaceutical recipe 3 a (math) Concrete statement usually in algebraic symbols, of a general principle, law, truth, or theory, for application to particular instances b (chem) *axiomatic representation of the composition or atomic structure of a substance* **formular**, adj [1 fōrmulār, 2 fōmjulār] Prec & -ar (rare) Pertaining to a formula or formulas **formularization**, n [1 fōrmulārizashun, 2 fōmjulārizashun] Next word & -ation. Act of formularizing

formularize, vb trans [1 fórmuláriz, 2 fórmuláriz] **formular** & -ize To express in a formula, formulate
formuláry, adj & n [1 fórmulári, 2 fórmulári] **Lat fórmulári** (us), 'lawyer who composes writs, properly adj formula & -ary
Op Fr formuláre 1 adj Pertaining to a formula or formulas, prescribed, ritual
 2 n Collection of formulas, book containing liturgical or other formulas
formulate, vb trans [1 fórmulát, 2 fórmulát] **formula** & -ate To reduce to, express in, a formula or formulas, to express in a promise form to formulate a scientific theory, proposals for reform
formulation, n [1 fórmuláshun, 2 fórmuláshun] **Prec & -ion** Act of formulating
formuláshun, n [1 fórmuláshun, 2 fórmuláshun] **formuláshun** & -ism Addiction to, excessive belief in or reliance on, formulas
formulist, n [1 fórmulíst, 2 fórmulíst] **formula** & -ist Person addicted to formulas or formulaism, and inclined to decide questions and regulate his conduct by their means instead of by principle and judgement
formulístic, adj [1 fórmulístik, 2 fórmulístik] **Prec & -ic** Pertaining to formulaism or formulaists
formulization, n [1 fórmulízashun, 2 fórmulízashun] **Next word & -ation** (rare) Act of formulizing
formulize, vb trans [1 fórmulíz, 2 fórmulíz] **formula** & -ize (rare) To formulate
forment, prep [1 fórmént, 2 fórmént] See **fore** (I), adv, & anent Scots & Nthn 1 A Opposite to, b near, alongside of 2 Respecting, in connexion with
fornicate (I), vb intrans [1 fórnikát, 2 fórnikát] **Ecclies Lat fórnikát (um)**, P P type of **fornicát**, 'to visit a brothel', fr Lat **fornic**, stem of **fornax**, 'aroh, vault, brothel', prob eogn w O Lat **forn us**, later **furnus**, 'oven', & w Lat **fornax**, 'furnace'. See **furnace** To commit fornication
fornicate (d) (II), adj [1 fórnikát(ed), 2 fórnikát(ed)] **Lat fórnikát (um)**, vaulted, arched, fr **fornix**, 'aroh' (see **prec**), & -ate (bot) Arching over, having aroh-shaped appendages
fornication, n [1 fórnikáshun, 2 fórnikáshun] **M E fórnicaashun**, fr O & Mod Fr **fornicaashun**, fr ecclies Lat **fornicaashun (em)**, fr **fornicát** (see **fornicate** (I)) & -ion Sexual intercourse between unmarried persons, or between a married and an unmarried person
fornicator, n [1 fórnikátor, 2 fórnikátor] **M E fórnicaator**, fr O & Mod Fr **fornicaator**, fr ecclies Lat **fornicaator (em)**, as **prec** & -or Person who fornicates
fornicatress, n [1 fórnikátress, 2 fórnikátress] **Prec & -ess** Female guilty of fornication
fornice, vb intrans [1 fórpín, 2 fórpín] **M E fórpín**, 'to torture, pine, famish' for- & pine (I) (archaic, chiefly P P) To pine away, waste away, through pain, hunger &c
forrader, adv [1 fórrader, 2 fórrader] **Phonetic** spelling of old pronunciation of **forward** In **Phr** to get no **forrader**, to make no progress
forrel, n **Altiernative** spelling of **forrel**
forsake, vb trans [1 fórsák, 2 fórsák] **O E fórsacan**, 'to refuse, relinquish, deny', prob ong 'to oppose strongly', M E **fórsaken**, 'to forsake', O H G **fórsahhan**, Sw **fórsaka**, fr for- & O E **sacan**, 'to disagree, contend, quarrel', fr **sacu**, 'dispute, quarrel, strife', of Goth **sahan**, 'to strive, dispute' See **sake** 1 To abandon, desert, to break off social relations with (a person) to forsake one's old friends, one's children 2 To give up, relinquish, renounce (a habit, practice, former way of life &c.)
forsaken, adj [1 fórsáken, 2 fórsáken] **fr P P of prec.** O E **fórsacen** Abandoned, deserted
forsaker, n [1 fórsáker, 2 fórsáker] **forsake** & -er One who forsakes.

forsook, vb [1 forsook, 2 fəsuk] O E **forsōc**, M E **forsōk** Pret of forsake
forsooth, adv [1 forsooth, 2 fəsūp] O E; M E **forsoðe**, 'for a truth', for (I) & sooth (now always ironical) Truly, indeed, no doubt and be forsooth expecting to be well paid for doing nothing!
forspent, adj [1 forspént, 2 fəspént] P P of obs **forspend**, 'to spend entirely'; O E **forspendan**, 'to squander', M E **forspenden** for- & spend (archaic) Exhausted, wearied out
forswear, vb trans & intrans [1 forswár, 2 fəswár] O E **forswarian**, 'to renounce', also 'swear falsely', M E **forswáren**, op Germ **verschwören**, 'to conspire' for- & swear A trans 1 a To renounce, refuse, or deny on oath or by solemn protestation, to abjure, b to give up, abandon, use or practice of 2 To forswear oneself, to perjure oneself B intrans To swear falsely
forsworn, adj [1 forsworn, 2 fəswɔn] P P of **prec** O E, M E **forsworen** Having sworn falsely, perjured
forsythia, n [1 forsethia, 2 fə'sa:pi:] **Mod Lat**, generic name fr William Forsyth (1757-1804), gardener Shrub, originally from Asia Minor, growing freely in English gardens, cultivated for its profuse yellow blossoms, which it bears in the spring
fort, n [1 fort, 2 fɔt] O & Mod Fr, fr Low Lat **fortis** (**domus**), 'a strong house, fortress', fr Lat **fortis**, 'strong, bold', O Lat **fortis**, 'strong', cp O Lat **fortis** (& **horcius**), 'good' It has been suggested that the Lat forms represent Aryan ***bhergh-** & are cogn w O E **beorgan**, 'to hide, protect', & **burg**, 'fortified place' &c, see **borough**, other authorities derive the Lat forms fr Aryan ***dhergh-**, whence also Lat **firmus**, see **firm** (I), & Sert **djha**, 'firm, strong' a Building or group of buildings and earthworks, strengthened as far as possible to withstand artillery fire, and armed and equipped for military defence, now usually detached part of system of defences, b fortified trading post, esp on confines of civilization
fortalice, n [1 fortalix, 2 fɔ'tælɪs] O Fr **fortalece**, op Span **fortaleza**, fr Low Lat **fortalitia**, -itium, 'fortress', fr **fortis**, 'strong' See **prec** a Small fort or outwork, b (archaic or poet) Fortress
forte (I), n [1 fort, 2 fɔt] Fr **fort**, 'strong, strength', -e has been erroneously added, as in **locale, morale** See **fort** 1 Quality or accomplishment in which one excels, strong point 2 Part of sword blade between the hilt and middle
forte (II), adj, adv, & n [1 fɔrte, 2 fɔtɪ] Ital, fr Lat **fortis**, 'strong' See **fort** (mus) 1 adj Loud 2 adv Loudly 3 n Loud passage (Symbol f)
forte-piano, adj, adv, & n [1 fɔrte piáno, 2 fɔt piáno] Ital, 'loud soft' See **prec** & **piano** (mus) 1 adj First loud and then soft 2 adv In this manner 3 n Passage played or sung thus
forth, adv & prep [1 forth, 2 fɔp] O E, M E **forð**, cp Du **voort**, Germ **fort** &c, fr **fore** & suff -p, Aryan ***to** 1 adv a Forwards, onwards, in place, time, or degree to go forth to battle, from this day forth, archaic except in **Phr** and so forth, and so on, and the like, &c, so far forth, to that extent, so far forth as, to whatever extent, back and forth, (Am) backwards and forwards, to and fro, b into general view or notice (chiefly with vb) to bring forth young, to put forth leaves, to come, set, stand, look, show, hold, forth &c, see each of these 2 prep (obs or archaic) Forth from, from out of to go forth the house
forthcome, vb intrans [1 forthkum, 2 fɔp kám] **forth** & come Cp O E **forþcuman** (rare) To be forthcoming
forthcoming (I), adj [1 forthkumɪŋ, 2 fɔp kámɪŋ] **Pres Part of prec** 1 About to appear, approaching a host of forthcoming works 2 Ready, at hand, available, when

required the promised help was not forth coming 3 (of persons, their manners, and characters) Easy of access, gracious, affable, courteous, communicative
forthcoming (II), n **forthcome** & -ing Process of coming forth, appearing
forthright (I), adv [1 foríthrit, 2 fɔ'praɪt] O E **fórd ríht**, 'at once, instantly' forth & right (II) (archaic) a Straightforward, b at once, straightway
forthright (II), adj & n O E, M E **fórd ríht**, forth & right (I) (archaic) 1 adj a Giong straight on, direct, b (fig) straightforward, outspoken, downright, candid 2 n. Straight course 'Forthrights and meanders' (Shakespeare)
forthwith, adv [1 forthwidh, -with, 2 fɔp wɪð, -wɪp] M E **fórd wíð**, forth & with used absol, op M E, **forthwithall**, representing O E **fórd wíð**, 'forward with' Immediately, at once
fortieth, adj & n [1 fɔrtieth, 2 fɔtɪp] O E **fówertigoba**, M E **fówertigoba** forty & -th (II) a adj Ordinal of forty, b n, fortieth part
fortifiable, adj [1 fɔrtifíabl, 2 fɔrtifíabl] **fortify** & -able Capable of being fortified.
fortification, n [1 fɔrtifíkáshun, 2 fɔrtifík:jaɪ] **Fr, fr Lat ffortifícatíō (em)**, 'act of strengthening', fr **fortificāre** fortify & -ation 1 Action of fortifying or strengthening, specif, strengthening of wine or other liquor by adding alcohol 2 Act, process, art, of making a town or other place militarily strong by the erection of defensive works 3 Fortifications, complex or aggregate of defensive works, town walls, towers &c, earthworks, fortified lines
fortifier, n [1 fɔrtífíer, 2 fɔrtífíer] **Next word & -er** Person or thing that fortifies, specif (facet) alcoholic drink taken nominally as a tonic, or pick-me-up
fortify, vb trans [1 fɔrtífí, 2 fɔrtífí] **Fr fortifier**, fr Lat **fortificāre** See **fort** & -fy 1 To make strong or stronger, to strengthen, specif a to make (structure) more enduring, b to strengthen liquor by adding alcohol, c to make a person physically, mentally, or morally stronger to fortify oneself against the cold, fortified with the last rules of the Church, d to corroborate, confirm to fortify one's case with statistics, a statement with facts 2 (mil) To protect a place against attack, by building defensive works, to convert into a fortress
fortissimo, adv [1 fɔrtisímō, 2 fɔrtisímō] Ital, fr dat of Lat **fortissimus**, superl of **fortis**, 'strong' See **fort** (mus) Very loud. (Abbreviation, ff)
fortitudo, n [1 fɔrtítūd, 2 fɔrtítūd] **Fr, fr Lat fortitudo**, 'strength, courage', fr **fortis**, 'strong' See **fort** & -tude Calm, sustained courage, resolute endurance, in the face of pain, danger, or trouble
fortnight, n [1 fɔrtnaɪt, 2 fɔrtnaɪt] O E **fówertighe nīht**, 'fourteen nights' (night being unit in reckoning time), M E **fourtē(n) nīht** See fourteen, night, & ep eennight. Period of fourteen days or two weeks yesterday, today, Monday, fortnight, at a date a fortnight after yesterday &c
fortnightly, adj & adv [1 fɔrtnaɪtlɪ, 2 fɔrtnaɪtlɪ] **Prec & -ly** a adj Happening, performed, produced &c, at intervals of a fortnight, b adv, at intervals of a fortnight
fortress, n & vb trans [1 fɔrtres, 2 fɔrtres] M E **fortress**, fr O Fr **fort(e)re**, **forteresse**, variant of **fortlece** See **fortalice** 1 n Fortified place, stronghold, town or permanent camp protected by strong fortified lines, forts, or defensive works 2 vb. (rare) To furnish with a fortress
fortuitism, n [1 fɔrtúitizm, 2 fɔrtúitizm] **Lat fortuitus**, see fortuitous, & -ism. Doctrine that evolutionary changes are the result, not of design, but of the fortuitous operation of natural laws
fortuitist, n [1 fɔrtúitist, 2 fɔrtúitist] See **prec** & -ist. Adherent of fortuitism.

fortuitous, adj [1 *fortiūtus*, 2 *fōtūstas*] Lat *fortuit* (us), 'casual, accidental', fr *fort*, stem of *fortis*, 'chance', see *fortune*, & -ous. Due to, happening by, chance or accident, casual.

fortuitously, adv. *Free* & -ly. In a fortuitous manner, casually, accidentally.

fortuitousness, n. See *free* & -ness. Quality of being fortuitous.

fortuity, n. [1 *fortiūta*, 2 *fōtūstas*] Fr *fortuité* for **fortuit-ité*. See *fortuitous* & -ity. A fortuitousness, accidental character, a accidental occurrence.

fortunate (I), adj [1 *forchunat*, *fortūnat*, 2 *fōtūnat*, *fōtūnat*] Lat *fortūnat* (us), PP of *fortunare*, 'to make prosperous'. See *fortune* (II) & -ate. 1 Enjoying good fortune, having some unexpected or unearned good, lucky, happy. 2 Bringing or heralding good fortune, auspicious. 3 born under a fortunate star, a fortunate speculation.

fortunate (II), n., fr *free* (rare) Fortunate person.

fortunately, adv [1 *forchunatli*, *fortūnatli*, 2 *fōtūnatli*, *qunatli*] **fortunate** (I) & -ly. In a fortunate manner, b by good fortune, happily. *fortunately* I remembered the address.

fortune (I), n. [1 *forchun*, *fortūn*, 2 *fōtūn*, *fōtūn*] M.E., O & Mod. Fr *fortune*, fr Lat *fortuna*, 'chance, good luck, fate, goddess of fate', fr *fort*, stem of *fortis*, 'chance, luck', fr *bess* for, 'to bear', see -ferous & bear (I). 1 A chance, luck, hazard, the apparently accidental or incalculable element in affairs by good fortune. 2 *Fortuna*, a soldier of fortune, one who offers his services to any employer or cause he chooses, to try one's fortune, to take a risk, make a venture, the fortune of war. 3 This personified as a goddess. 4 Fate, destiny, lot in life, esp one's future lot, *Phr* to tell fortunes, to profess to foretell person's future fate or destiny. 5 A (2.) Good fortune, good luck, (u) prosperity, success, wealth. 6 *to seek one's fortune*, a man of fortune, b large possessions, wealth to make, *riches*, *have*, a fortune, *Phr* to marry a fortune, to marry a wealthy woman, a small fortune (colloq.), a considerable sum.

fortune (II), vb. *trans* & *trans* M.E. *fortunen*, fr O Fr *fortuner*, fr Lat *fortunare*, 'to make prosperous', fr *fortuna*. See *free* (archaic) a *trans*. To chance, happen. *It fortune* that he was passing, *Phr* to fortune upon, happen to find, b *trans*, (rare) to furnish with a fortune or estate.

fortune-hunter, n. Person who makes unscrupulous efforts to obtain wealth, esp by marriage.

fortune-hunting, n. Action, occupation, of a fortune-hunter.

fortuneless, adj [1 *forchunles*, 2 *fōtūnles*] **fortune** (I) & -less. A having no good fortune, b having no wealth.

fortune-teller, n. One who professes to predict person's destinies, as by palmistry &c.

fortune-telling, n. Action, practice of predicting people's destinies.

forty, adj & n [1 *forti*, 2 *fōt*] O.E. *fōrtig*, M.E. *fourti*, *fourti*, four & -ty. 1 adj. Four times ten. *Phr* forty winks, (colloq.) a short sleep or nap, esp by day. 2 n. Sum of four tens. *a man of forty*, he is under forty, in the forties, between the ages of 30 and 50. *Phr* the Forty, body of 40 persons, as the French Academy, the forties, the years 1840-49, 1740-49 &c., the (roaring) forties, stormy zone of N. Atlantic between 39° and 50° N. lat., the Forty fives, Jacobite rising of 1745 out in (the) Forty fives.

forum n. [1 *forūm*, 2 *fōrūm*] Lat, 'market place, place for public business'. Orig the forecourt of a house where business was transacted, from same base as Lat *for*, 'door', whence *foris*, 'outside'. *Forum* prob. derives its orig sense fr being outside the house. See further under *door*, wh. is cogn. 1 Market-place of ancient Rome or of

Roman town, used for legal, political, and other public business. 2 (fig) The law courts, esp as contrasted with parliament the *forum* and the *senate*. 3 (fig) Tribunal, organ of judgement or decision the *forum* of public opinion, of conscience.

forward (I), adv [1 *forwārd*, 2 *fōwārd*] The old received pron [1 *fōrad*, 2 *fōrad*] is now obs., province, or vulg., except in naut. use. Cp *forradar* O.E. *forwærd*, *forwærd*, adj., naut. adv., M.E. *forwærd*, adv & adj, the adv being derived fr O.E. *on forwærdan*, 'in a forward (position)', *fore- & -ward*. Mod. adj. & n fr adv. See also *forwards* 1. A towards the front, forepart, or place before one, onward, in the direction in which one is facing. *to go, hurry, look forward*, *Phr* to play forward, (cricket) to reach or stop forward to play the ball, *forward* (mil) command to advance, b m advance, ahead, of another or the main body. *soldiers were sent forward*, c (fig) in a progressive manner, so as to advance or make progress to help a movement forward by work or money, d into notice or prominence to bring, put, set forward, to come forward, *Phr* to put oneself forward, assume undue importance. 2 (naut) In the forepart of the ship, contrasted with aft. 3 Towards the future, onwards in time from the time forward. *Phr* carriage forward, (of goods) to be paid for at destination, to date forward, to post-date, to look forward, to consider the future, to look forward to, await, expect, with pleasurable anticipations.

forward (II), adj. 1 A situated in front of, before, one, in the forepart of a thing, specif (naut) of a ship, b moving forward, advancing a forward march, cricket, forward play (see *free* 1 a). 2 (fig) Progressive, advanced, endeavouring to make progress in ideas, policy &c. a forward movement in a party, the Church &c. 3 (fig) a In the habit of putting oneself unduly forward, officious, presumptuous, impudent, pert a forward minor, b prompt, quick, eager the crew were forward to assist & (commerce) Pertaining to, concerned with, the future, esp with produce that is not yet ready forward buying, prices, a forward contract. 5 Well advanced, hastening to maturity, early, precocious, a of physical condition a forward spring, b of mental condition a forward pupil, to be forward with one's work.

forward (III), n., fr *free* a (in football, polo, and hockey) One of the players in the front line, b (fig, pl.) group of persons working in advance of main body, pioneers the Liberal Forwards.

forward (IV), vb. *trans*, fr *forward* (I). 1 To help to advance, to further, promote, to hasten progress and development of to forward a plan, scheme. 2 a To send forward, post on farther (letter, parcel &c.) to person for whom it is intended to forward letters to a new address, b to dispatch, send the goods shall be forwarded to your house.

forwarder, n. [1 *forwārdar*, 2 *fōwārdar*] *Free* & -er. Person who forwards, specif, one who undertakes delivery of goods to carrier.

forwarding, n. [1 *forwārding*, 2 *fōwārding*] **forward** (II) & -ing. Action of one who forwards, business of a forwarder.

forwardness, n. [1 *forwārdness*, 2 *fōwārdness*] **forward** (II) & -ness. 1 State or quality of being forward, specif, state of being advanced, or early mature or ripe (of physical and mental condition) the forwardness of the season, of the crops, of a pupil. 2 a Undue readiness to push oneself forward, officiousness, pertness, presumption, b readiness, willingness, promptness.

forwards, adv [1 *forwārdz*, 2 *fōwārdz*] M.E. *forwārdes*, *forward* (I) & gent suff -s, wh. was often used adverbially. See -wards. Used indifferently with *forward* in many adverbial phrases (to walk &c.) backwards and forwards, to look forwards, to look

ahead, to the future, to move a thing forwards &c.

forwarded, adj [1 *forwārd*, 2 *fōwārd*] M.E. *forwārd*, PP of *forwārdan*, 'to weary out', *for- & weary* (II) (archaic or poet) Utterly wearied, tired out.

forwardly, adv & conj [1 *forw*, 2 *fōw*] O.E. *for hweg*, 'because', instrumental of *hwe*, 'what'. See *what* (archaic and obs) a adv. Why, wherefore, b conj, because.

forworn, adj [1 *forworn*, 2 *fōworn*] PP of obs *forwear*, O.E. *forwæran*, M.E. *forwæren*, 'to wear out', *for- & wear* (I), perh confused w O.E. *forworen*, 'decayed, worn out', fr *for- & worn*, PP of *wesan*, 'to be'. See *was* (archaic or poet) Worn out, exhausted.

fossa, n., pl *fossae* [1 *fōsa*, 2 *fōsa*, -i] Lat. See next word (anat) Groove, pit, depression, small cavity, as nasal, cranial fossae &c. **fosse**, n. [1 *fōs*, 2 *fōs*] M.E., O & Mod. Fr., fr Lat *fossa*, 'ditch' (for fossa terra, 'dug earth'), fem PP of *fodere*, 'to dig', cp O. Slav *bodŭ*, 'I prick, pierce', Lith *beželi*, 'to dig, hollow out', fr the same base as Goth *bada*, 'bed'. See *bed* 1 Dry or wet ditch, moat, or trench, esp in fortification, ditch running parallel with rampart made of materials dug from it. 2 (anat) Groove or depression as in a bone.

fossette, n. [1 *fōsēt*, 2 *fōsēt*] Fr, 'small hollow, dimple'. *Free* & -ette. Little depression, a dimple.

fossick, vb. *intrans* & *trans* [1 *fōsh*, 2 *fōsh*] Prob eastern dial *fussack*, *fussel*, 'to bustle about, make a fuss'. See *fuss* & -ock. 1 *intrans*. a (Austral mn.) To search for gold in old workings, crannies &c., b (fig, colloq) to search, rummage, for pickings. 2 *trans*. To dig (gold &c).

fossicker, n. [1 *fōshak*, 2 *fōshak*] *Free* & -er. Gold miner who fossicks.

fossil, n. & adj [1 *fōsil*, *fōsil*, 2 *fōsil*, -il] Fr *fossile*, fr Lat *fossil* (us), 'that may be dug up', fr *fosa*, PP stem of *fodere*, 'to dig'. See *fosse* & -ile. 1 n. A Remains of animal or vegetable organism, or cast or trace of such, as footprint, found petrified, and naturally imbedded in stratified rock, b (fig) old person who retains unchanged the habits or ideas of a past age, institution or thing that has survived its use, without adaptation to changed conditions. 2 adj. Having the nature and character of a fossil, connected with, resembling, a fossil a fossil fish, fossil remains &c., a fossil bone, shell, tree, footprint.

fossiliferous, adj [1 *fōsiliferus*, 2 *fōsiliferus*] Lat *fossil*, stem of *fossilis* (see *free*), & -iferous. Bearing, containing, fossils fossiliferous rocks.

fossilization, n. [1 *fōsilizashun*, 2 *fōsilizashun*] Next word & -ation, cp Fr *fossilisation*. A process of becoming fossilized, b something which is fossilized.

fossilize, vb. *trans* & *intrans* [1 *fōsiliz*, 2 *fōsiliz*] *fossil* & -ize. 1 *trans*. a To convert into a fossil, to petrify, b (fig) to render antiquated or incapable of progress or adaptation to circumstances. 2 *intrans*. a To become fossilized or petrified, b (fig) to grow antiquated, c (rare) to search for fossils. **fossorial**, adj [1 *fōsorial*, 2 *fōsorial*] Lat. *fossor* (us), 'adapted for digging', fr *fossor*, agent-n fr *foss*, PP stem of *fodere*, 'to dig'. See *fosse* & -or & -al. (zool) a Digging, burrowing fossorial weasel, b adapted for burrowing the fossorial feet of the mole.

foster (I), adj [1 *fōster*, 2 *fōsta*] O.E. *fōster*, *fōster*, M.E. *fōster*, 'nursing, nourishment', cp O.N. *fōstr*, connected w O.E. *fōda* (see food), Gmc type **fōstr*, fr **fār*, fr Aryan **passr*, fr **pal-tr*, fr base **pā*, 'to feed', whence Lat. *pāscere*, 'to feed', *pābulum*, 'food', *pāstor*, 'shepherd' (see *pabulum*, *pastor*, *pasture*) (rare, except in composition) Pertaining to fostering, connected, not by birth, but by nursing or rearing foster parents &c.

foster (II), vb trans OE *fōstran*, ME *fostren*, fr prec, op ON *fōstra* 1 a To nurse, nourish, rear, bring up, to cherish, tend to foster a child, the sick &c, b (fig) to encourage, promote, stimulate schools to foster artistic talent, to foster social evils 2 To cherish, harbour in one's heart to foster a desire for revenge, an idea, hope &c fosterage, n [1 *fōstarij*, 2 *fōstaridj*] Prec & -age a Act of fostering, b custom or practice of employing foster-mothers foster-brother, n OE *fōsterbrōðer* foster (I) & brother One of two male persons, not actual brothers by blood, who are being, or have been, nursed, suckled, and brought up by the same woman, the mother of one of them foster-child, n Child nursed or brought up by foster-parent fosterer, n [1 *fōsterer*, 2 *fōsters*] foster (II) & -er Person who fosters foster-father, n OE *fōsterfader*, ME *foster-fader* Man who takes, or has taken, the place of father to one in one's childhood, the husband of foster-mother fosterling, n. [1 *fōsterling*, 2 *fōsteling*] OE *fōstoring*, ME *fōsteling* foster (I) & -ling Foster-child, nursing foster-mother, n. OE *fōstermōðor*, ME *fōstermōder* 1 Woman who suckles the child of another, or brings it up, woman standing in such a relation to one 2 Device, furnished with a means of heating, for protecting and keeping warm young chicks hatched by an incubator, or taken from the hen as soon as hatched foster-parent, n Foster-father or foster-mother foster-sister, n OE *fōstersweostor* Female person, not actual sister, who is, or has been, nursed, or brought up, with another, by a woman who is the mother of one of them fostress, n [1 *fōstres*, 2 *fōstres*] foster (II) & -ess Woman who fosters foudroyant, adj [1 *fōdrōiant*, 2 *fōdrōiant*, -rwasj] Fr, Pres Part of *foudroyer*, 'to strike with lightning', fr *foudre*, 'lightning', fr Lat *fulgur* See fulgurite, fulgent (med) Attacking one suddenly and overwhelmingly, fulminant *foudroyant paralyse* fought, vb [1 *fawt*, 2 *fōt*] OE Pret *feahit*, ME *fauht* Pret & PP of fight foughten, adj [1 *fāwtn*, 2 *fōt(ə)n*] OE *fōhten*, ME *foughten*, old PP of fight (I) (archaic, poet) Fought, esp the foughten field foul (I), adj [1 *foul*, 2 *faul*] OE *fūl*, ME *fūl*, *foul*, OHG *fūl*, Goth *fūl* s, ON *fūll*, fr Aryan base **pū-*, op Lat *pūs*, 'foul matter produced by inflammation' &c (see pus), *pūlere*, 'to stink', *pūtridus*, 'rotten' (see putrid), further Gk *pūthēin*, 'to rot' &c, Sert *pūyati*, 'stinks' See filth & filthy 1 A filthy, covered with filth, extremely dirty, unclean, the word expresses a degree of filth so great as to cause disgust and loathing a *foul hovel*, the floor was *foul* with the dirt of weeks, b putrescent, septic wounds *foul* for lack of dressing, c offensive, revolting to the senses, suggestive of filth a *foul smell*, Phr *foul linen*, such as requires to be washed, soiled linen, d (of disease) very severe, disgusting, infectious 2 a Clogged up with dirt and impurities, not clear a *foul pipe*, *gun-barrel* &c, b specif (of a ship) having hull covered with barnacles and other accretions, c (of fish) in poor condition, esp after spawning 3 (naut, of ropes and cordage &c) Tending to jam, jammed, caught in other ropes, pulleys, chains &c Phr a *foul berth*, one in which a ship is in danger of collision 4 a (of weather) Stormy, squally, b (of wind) contrary, adverse 5 (print and writing) Full of erasures and corrections a *foul proof*, *foul copy* 6 Ugly, only in Phr *be she fair or foul* &c 7 (in moral sense) a Vile, wicked, abominable a *foul crime*, *wrong* &c, b stained, polluted, with vice or crime a *foul rogue*, Phr *the foul fiend*, the devil,

c impure, obscene, unclean *foul language*, a *foul term*, expression 8 a Underhand, treacherous, unfair *foul play*, cheating, a *foul blow*, Phr *foul play*, specif, crime, b not in accordance with the rules or laws of sport, sometimes implying only error, and not deliberate unfairness a *foul stroke*, *foul riding* (in a race) generally implies unfair riding Phr *by fair means or foul*, without scruple, somehow or other 9 (in colloq use) Often employed of material objects, circumstances, behaviour &c, to express merely strong disapproval or dislike, having sense of very bad, unpleasant, unsatisfactory &c - *my cold is perfectly foul*, *he is a foul dancer*, dances badly, a *foul journey*, inconvenient, uncomfortable, and so on foul (II), adv, fr prec Fouly Phrs to fall (run) *foul* of, (naut) to become entangled with, collide with, (fig) to come into conflict with, be involved in difficulties or a quarrel with, to hit *foul*, (boxing) to hit in contravention of the rules, esp to hit below the belt, (fig) to treat unfairly to *play one foul*, to deal deceitfully with one in a game, or (fig) in earnest foul (III), n, fr *foul* (I) 1 (rare) Foul weather, ill-fortune, chiefly in Phr *through fair and through foul* 2 (naut) Entanglement, as of ropes, slight collision, as of cars or boats 3 (sport) Deliberate obstruction of opponent when contrary to rules of the game, wilful or accidental breach of rules which affects result of game Phr to *claim a foul*, to demand annulment of opponent's victory, or a penalty, for breach of rules foul (IV), vb intrans & trans OE *fūlan*, 'to become foul, rot', ME *fūlen*, 'to befoul', fr *foul* (I) A intrans 1 (rare) To become foul, dirty, or offensive 2 To become clogged or choked with waste matter, as the products of combustion a *gun-barrel fouls* 3 To become entangled, as a rope & To come into collision our boat *fouled* on leaving harbour B trans 1 a To make foul or dirty, to defile, soil, befoul, Phrs to *foul one's hands* with, lower oneself by having to do with, 'It's an ill bird that fouls its own nest' (proverb), it is unseemly to defame one's self, one's own family or belongings, b (fig) to render vile or loathsome to *foul one's reputation*, to dishonour, asperse, slander to *foul a person's name* 2 To impede, obstruct, specif a to clog, choke to *foul a gun* (gun barrel), b to cover (ship's bottom) with growths that impair speed, c to block (railway line, traffic), d to entangle (rope, &c), to become entangled, collide, with the yacht *fouled* a buoy, e (sport) to get in the way of, collide with, try to hinder or thwart (competitor) in irregular or unfair way foulard, n [1 *fōlard*, 2 *fūld*] Fr, of uncertain origin a Thin, soft textile of silk, or silk and cotton, b handkerchief made of this foully, adv [1 *foulli*, 2 *foulli*] OE *fūllice*, ME *fūlliche* foul (I) & -ly In a foul, dirty manner, a in a physically offensive or disgusting manner, b in a morally loathsome or abominable manner, vilely, obscenely foul-mouthed, adj Speaking foully, vilely, or obscenely, addicted to foul language foulness, n [1 *foulnes*, 2 *foulnes*] OE *fūlness*, ME *fūlnesse* foul (I) & -ness a Quality of being foul, b something physically or morally foul foul-spoken, adj A foully spoken, b speaking foully, foul-mouthed foul-tongued, adj [1 *foul tungd*, 2 *foul tapd*] Foul-mouthed founmart, n [1 *fōmart*, 2 *fūmāt*] ME *fūlmart*, *fūlmard*, fr *foul* (I) & OE *meard* (see *marten*), cp Fr *marie* Polecat found (I), vb trans & intrans [1 found, 2 found] ME *founden*, fr O Fr *funder*, *fonder* (Mod Fr *fonder*), fr Lat *fundare*, fr *fundus*, bottom. See fund A trans 1 a To lay the foundation of, to begin the building or construction of *Romulus founded Rome*,

this church was *founded* in the 12th century, b to establish, set up, institute, originate to *found a dynasty*, Phr to *found a family*, to be the first of a family to acquire for it a recognized and influential social status, c to create as permanent institution, to settle the original rules of and provide endowment for to *found a college*, *hospital*, *association*, d to initiate, invent, set going, by intellectual activity to *found a theory*, *system of philosophy* &c, e to start, lay basis of, to be the originator of to *found a fortune* 2 To construct out of, adapt from, elements already in existence, using these as a basis a novel *founded* on old legends, *founded* on fact, not entirely an invention 3 To base, rely on as a sound foundation I *found* my hopes of success on my own hard work, to *found* an argument on well-known facts B intrans (rare) To be based, to depend found (II), vb trans Fr *fondre*, 'to melt', fr Lat *funderē*, 'to pour, cast, melt (metal)', Lat base extended fr Aryan **ghnu*, **ghnu* &c, whence also Goth *gutan*, OE *gōtan*, OS *geotan*, OHG *gōtan*, 'to pour', also Gk *llei(w)-ein*, 'to pour', ON *gōsa*, 'to gush' &c See chyle, fuse (I), futile, geyser, gush, gut a To melt (metal or materials for making glass) and pour into a mould, b to make by pouring molten metal or glass into a mould to *found a bell* found (III), vb Pret & PP of find OE, ME *funden* (special sense) Provided, equipped with well found in plate and linen &c Phr all found (of servants' wages), with everything provided foundation, n [1 *foundaheun*, 2 *foundaheun*] ME *foundacioun*, fr O & Mod Fr *fondation*, fr Lat *fundatō* (-em), 'a founding', vhl n fr *fundare* See found (I) & -ation 1 Action of founding, placing on a basis, or establishing, settlement, institution the foundation of London took place at an unknown date Phr Old Foundation, (of cathedrals) secular cathedrals founded before the Reformation, New Foundation, old monastic cathedrals refounded by Henry VIII, and new cathedrals founded at the time of, and since, the Reformation 2 That on which a thing rests or is sustained, part of a thing which underlies and supports the rest, base, basis, specif a (often pl) substructure of building, usually underground, solid mass of masonry or of natural rock on which walls are built, b piece of strong or stiff material on which the rest of a garment is built up, usually interlining, c first row of stiches in knitting or crochet 3 Principle, ground, basis on which an idea, belief, or system of ideas is based, or which applies motive for course of action, under lying reason the foundations of belief, the rumour is without foundation 4 Underlying circumstances, basis, starting-point the foundation(s) of one's career, of one's fortune 5 a Thing which is founded or maintained by a fund, endowed institution or society, as a college, monastery, library &c, b fund for the endowment of an institution, society &c, endowment Phr on the foundation (of an institution), a beneficiary of such an endowment foundationer, n [1 *foundashuner*, 2 *foundashuner*] Prec & -er Member of a college or school who is on the foundation foundationless, adj [1 *foundashunles*, 2 *foundashunles*] foundation & -less Lack of foundation foundation school, n. School with a permanent endowment foundation stone, n 1 a Stone forming part of the foundation of a building, b stone laid with ceremony and inscribed to commemorate the foundation of a building, usually a public building 2 (fig) Fundamental fact or principle founded, adj [1 founded, 2 founded], fr PP of found (I) Usually well-, all founded, of found (I) a good, a bad, foundation; in non-material sense ill-founded hopes, reports &c

founder (I), n [1 founder, 2 founda] M E. *founder*, fr O Fr *fondeur*, fr Lat. *fundātor*, agent - n fr *fundare*. See **found** (I) & -er. Person who founds, sets up, or establishes something, esp a society or institution. Phrs *founder's kin*, persons related to founder of college, school &c, thereby eligible for election &c, *founder's day*, that on which an institution specially honours the memory of the founder, *founder's prayers*, religious service at which names of founders and benefactors are rehearsed and thanks given for benefactions, *founder's shares*, those allotted to original promoters of a company.

founder (II), n. **found** (II) & -or, op. Fr *fondeur*. Person who founds or casts metal or glass. Generally in compounds *crucifounder* &c.

founder (III), vb intrans & trans M E. *founden*, fr O Fr *fonder* to submerge, sink in, collapse, irreg. formed fr *fond*, 'bottom'. See **fund** (I) 1 intrans. a (of ship) To fill with water and go down, b (of horse) to fall, to break down, esp through lameness or fatigue, to sink or stick fast in soft ground, also of rider, c (of building, bank of earth, gen) to give way, sink, collapse. 2 trans. a (esp of ship or horse) To cause to founder, b (golf) to drive (ball) into soft ground.

founder (IV), n, fr *pro* Inflammation of horse's foot, also, rheumatic affection of horse's chest muscles.

foundership, n [1 foundership, 2 foundaʃp] **founder** (I) & -ship. Quality or state of a founder or establisher.

foundling, n [1 foundling, 2 foundlɪŋ] M E *fundeling*, fr O E *fund*, weak grade of *findan* (find), op *found* (III), & -ling, op Du *rondeeling*, M H G *rundelinc*. Child found abandoned by, or destitute of, parent or guardian.

foundling hospital, n. Institution or building for the maintenance of foundlings.

foundress, n [1 foundres, 2 foundris] **founder** (I) & -ess. Female founder or establisher.

foundry, **foundry**, n [1 foundri, 2 foundri] **found** (II) & -ery. A set, process, of founding or casting metal &c, b piece, works, where this process is carried out.

font (I), n [1 font, 2 font] M E, fr O Fr *font*, fr Lat *fontem*, 'fountain' &c, differentiated in early Mod Engl fr *font* (later or poet) a Fountain, spring of water, (fig) source, b font.

font (II), n. Fr *fonte*, 'casting (of metal)', fr *fondre*, **found** (II) Set of printers' type of one size and design, also *font*.

fontain, n [1 fontain, 2 fontain] O Fr *fontaine*, op Mod Fr *fontaine*, fr L Lat *fontāna*, 'spring, fountain', prop fem of Lat adj *fontānus*, 'pertaining to a spring', fr *font* (em). See **font** & -an. 1 (archaic or poet) Spring of water naturally issuing from the earth, source of stream. 2. Artificial jet of water rising or spouting from pipe, group of such jets, structure, generally ornamental, containing one or more streams of water flowing or falling into basin or basins, structure supplying drinking water in public place. 3. Reservoir, as for oil in lamp, or ink in a fountain pen. 4 (fig) Source, origin. *the Crown is the fountain of honour*.

fountain head, n. A source, spring, from which stream or river flows, b (fig) source, origin, the fountain head of knowledge, person or place whence knowledge comes.

fountain pen, n. Pen containing reservoir from which ink flows to the nib.

four, adj & n [1 fɔr, 2 fɔ] O E *fourer*, M E *fourer*, *fourer*, cp OS *fiuwar*, OHG *fior*, Mod. Germ *vier*, ON *fjör* v, representing an Aryan variant type **petwōr*, due partly to influence of **pentē* 'five', for orig type **kwetwōr*, cp also O E *fīder fote*, 'four footed' &c, Goth *fīdōr*, fr same type also Gk. (Aeolian) *piures*, (Doric) *petares*, & V *petawōr*; fr the other type comes

Lat *quatuor*, see **quadri-**. Sort *latrā-d*, O Slav *četyre*, Lith *keturi*, Gk *tetras* &c, for **kwetwōr*, O Ir *ceithir* 1 adj. Three and one, Phr *to be four*, four years old, the four corners of the earth (Bib), the furthest regions, within the four corners (of an act), within its range or scope, within the four seas, in Great Britain, to the four winds (archaic or Bib), in all directions. 2 n. a. Sum of three and one, b. symbol for this, c. playing card, domino, feso of die &c, marked with four pips the four of clubs, d. four years a child of four, e. four o'clock come at four, f. four horses coach and four, g. (orokot) hut for four runs, h. (oollog) four-oared boat or crew, *four*, race rowed with such boats, i. (mil) *four*, marching formation four deep *four right*, *form four*, j. *four*, 4% stock, k. Phr *on all fours*, on hands and knees or feet.

four-ale, n. Ale sold at fourpence a quart.

four-cornered, adj [1 fɔrkɔrnəd, 2 fɔrkɔnəd] M E *fourer cornered*. Having four corners.

four-course, adj. a (agric) Having four crops in rotation, b (of meal) having four courses.

four-dimensional, adj. Pertaining to, existing in, four dimensions. *four dimensional space*.

four-flusher, n (slang, USA). One who bluffs at poker, playing and betting as if he held a flush or five cards of the same suit, when he only holds four.

fourfold, adj & adv [1 fɔrfɔld, 2 fɔfɔld] O E *fourfold*, M E *fourfold* four & -fold 1 adj. a. Repeated, multiplied, four times, quadruple. *a fourfold profit*, b. having four folds or divisions. *a fourfold leaf*. 2 adv. Four times, to a fourfold degree.

four-footed, adj. pred [1 fɔr fɔtəd, 2 fɔ fɔtəd], attrib [1 fɔrfɔtəd, 2 fɔfɔtəd] M E *fourfooted*. Having four feet, quadruped.

four-foot way, n. (railways) Space 4 ft 8½ in wide, between pair of rails.

fourgon, n. [1 fɔrgɔn, 2 fɔrgɔ] Fr *Baggage wagon*.

four-handed, adj [1 fɔr hændəd, fɔr hændəd, 2 fɔ hændəd, fɔ hændəd]. See note on four-footed. 1. Having four hands, as monkey, quadrumanous. 2. a. Played, as game, by four persons, b. played, as piece of music for piano, by two persons.

four-horse four-horsed, adj [1 fɔr hɔrs(t), 2 fɔ hɔrs(t)] Drawn by four horses.

Fourierism, n [1 fɔrɪəzɪzəm, 2 fɔrɪəzɪzəm], fr Fourier, French Socialist (1772-1837) System for reorganizing society.

four-in-hand, adv, adj, & n. a. Team of four horses harnessed together for drawing coach or carriage, b. vehicle drawn by four horses, and horses drawing it.

four-legged, adj. Having four legs, pertaining to a quadruped.

four oar, n. Boat with four oars.

four o'clock, n [1 fɔr ɔklɔk, 2 fɔr ɔklɔk] 1 (of time) Four hours after mid day or mid night. 2. Plant, *Mirabilis jalapa*, also called marvel of Peru.

four-part, adj. (mus) a. Arranged for four voices. *a four part song*, b. quadruple *four-part time*.

fourpence, n [1 fɔrpens, 2 fɔpens] a. Sum of four pennies, b. British silver coin of this value formerly current, fourpenny piece.

fourpenny, adj & n [1 fɔrpənɪ, 2 fɔpənɪ] 1 adj. Having the price or value of four pence. *a fourpenny loaf*, *fourpenny bit*, piece (obs), British silver coin worth four pence. 2 n. a. Fourpenny piece, b. also costing fourpence a quart.

fourpost, adj [1 fɔrpɔst, 2 fɔpɔst] (of a bed) Having four posts at the corners, supporting frame for hanging curtains.

fourposter, n [1 fɔrpɔstər, 2 fɔpɔstər] Fourpost bedstead.

four-pounder, n [1 fɔrpəundər, 2 fɔpəundər] Gun throwing shot weighing 4 lbs.

four-score, adj & n [1 fɔrskɔr, 2 fɔskɔ] (archaic) Eighty.

foursome, n. [1 fɔrsəm, 2 fɔsəm] Orig Scots adj. four & -some (golf) Game

between two pairs of players, each side using one ball. *mixed foursome*, one with man and woman on each side.

four-square, adj, adv, & n [1 fɔrkwɔr, 2 fɔrkwɔr] (archaic) Square.

fourteen, adj & n [1 fɔrtiən, 2 fɔtɪn] O E *fourteyne*, *tēne*, M E *fourtēne* four & -teen a. adj. Four more than ten, b. n. sum of ten and four, symbol for this.

fourteenth, adj & n [1 fɔrtiənt, 2 fɔtɪnt] fourteen & -th, replacing O E *fourteioða*, M E *fourteioðe* 1 adj. Ordinal of fourteen, a next after thirteenth, b. consisting of a fourteenth. 2 n. One of fourteen equal parts.

fourth, adj, adv, & n [1 fɔrth, 2 fɔp] O E *feorð*, M E *feorðe*, *ferðe* four & -th 1 adj. Ordinal of four, a next after third, Phr *the fourth estate* (oollog), journalism, the public press, *fourth dimension* (see **dimension**, 2), b. consisting of a quarter. 2 adv. In the fourth place. 3 n. a. Fourth part, quarter, b. fourth day of the month, Phr *the Fourth (of July)*, (USA) Independence Day, c. (mus) interval of four diatonic degrees, tone separated by this interval from another, harmonic combination of the two, d. (pl., commerce) goods of class inferior to thirds.

fourthly, adv [1 fɔrthli, 2 fɔpli] *Proc & -ly* In the fourth place (only in enumeration).

four-wheeled, adj. Having four wheels.

four-wheeler, n. (oollog, now rare) Four-wheeled hackney carriage or cab.

fowl (I), n [1 fəʊl, 2 fəʊl] O E *fugol*, M E *fugel*, *fowl*, Common Gmo, op. O H G *fugol*, *fogol*, Mod. Germ. Du. *vogel*, Goth *fugl*, O N *fugl*, *fogel*, Gmo type **fugl* az, **fagl* az, perch for **fugl*, fr **fugl*, weak grade of **feugon*, 'to fly', & suffix. See **fly** (I) 1 a (archaic or poet) Bird, generally the fowls of the air, b. (with qualifying adj) bird of one of the larger kinds. *sea fowl*, *water fowl*, *wild fowl*. (also coll) a flock of water fowl. 2. *Speckl* a cook or hen, esp when full grown, of domestic breeds or their wild congeners. *a barn-door fowl*, to keep fowls, a pair of roast fowls, game fowl, jungle fowl, b. flesh of mature cock or hen, of any edible bird, in Phr *neither fish, flesh, nor fowl*.

fowl (II), vb intrans O E *fugian*, M E *foulen*, fr *pro* (obs) To shoot, snare, catch, or pursue birds, esp large or edible birds.

fowler, n [1 fəʊlər, 2 fəʊls] O E *fuglere*, M E *fuglere* fowl (I) & -er Person who shoots or traps wild fowl.

fowling, n [1 fəʊlɪŋ, 2 fəʊlɪŋ] M E *fowlings* fowl (II) & -ing Act, sport, of killing or trapping wild fowl.

fowling-piece, n. Lightshot gun for shooting birds.

fowl-run, n. Enclosed piece of ground in which poultry are kept.

fox (I), n [1 fɔks, 2 fɔks] O E, M E, O H G *fuha*, Gmo type **fux* az, extended fr **fux*, cp O H G *fōha*, Goth *fauhō*, ON *fōn*, vixen, possibly cogn w. Scat *puðna*, 'tail, brush'. See also *vixen* 1 a. Animal of dog family, genus *Vulpes*, smaller than wolf, of reddish colour with large bushy tail, preserved in the British Isles in wild state for hunting, one of several related species. *silver fox*, b. fur of fox. 2 (fig) Cunning, crafty, or sly person.

fox (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *pro* A trans 1 a (chiefly P P) To discolour (paper) with brown or reddish spots (the engraving is badly foxed), b. to make (beer &c) sour in the process of fermenting. 2 To deceive. B intrans 1 To behave craftily, as a fox. 2 To become foxed, as paper. 3 To become foxed, as beer.

fox and geese, n. Game played on board by two players, one with sixteen pieces, called geese, the other with one, called the fox.

fox-brush, n. Fox's tail.

fox-earth, n. Burrow of fox.

foxglove, n [1 fóksglɒv, 2 fóksglɒv] OE *foxes glōve*, ME *foxes glōve* British wild plant, *Digitalis*, also cultivated in gardens, with tall raceme of purplish red, or white, tubular flowers

foxhound, n [1 fókshəʊnd, 2 fókshəʊnd] Parti-coloured hound of powerful breed, used for hunting the fox

fox-hunt, n Pursuit of fox on horse with hounds

fox-hunter, n Person who hunts the fox

fox-hunting, n Act, sport, of hunting the fox

foxiness, n [1 fókshɪnɪs, 2 fókshɪnɪs] **foxy** & -ness Quality of being foxy

foxtail, n [1 fókstáil, 2 fókstáil] 1 Fox's tail or brush 2 One of several kinds of grass with bushy spike

fox terrier, n Terrier of breed originally used for driving fox from cover, either smooth-coated or wire-haired, and white with yellowish-brown, or black spots

foxtrot, n [1 fókstrot, 2 fókstrot] A Kind of easy short-stepping trot of horse, a dance of American origin

foxy, adj [1 fókxi, 2 fókxi] **fox** (I) & -y 1 Like a fox, specif a cunning, crafty, b of the colour of a fox, reddish or yellowish brown, *foxy hair*, red hair, c having a strong, rank smell 2 (of paper &c) Marked with brown spots from damp 3 (of alcoholic drink) Sour through bad fermentation

foyer, n [1 fwáhyá, 2 fwájei] Fr, fr Lat *focū(-um)*, adj nout, 'pertaining to a hearth or fireplace' See **focous** & -ary Port of theatre for use of public, esp during intervals

Fra, n [1 fráh, 2 fráh] Ital Abbreviated form of *frate*, as form of address of a friar *Fra Lippo Lippi*

fracas, n [1 frákah, 2 fráká] Fr, fr Ital *fracasso*, 'a crash', fr *fraccassare*, 'to break in pieces', fr *fra*, 'among', fr Lat *infra*, 'below' (see *infra*), & *casare*, 'to break', fr Lat *quassare*, 'to shoke, shatter' (see *quash*) Noisy dispute, brawl, uproar

fractile, adj [1 fráktil, 2 fráktil] fr Lat *fract(um)*, PP type of *frangere*, 'to break' (see next word), & -ile (geol) Indicating fracture of rocks

fraction, n [1 frákshun, 2 frákshən] ME *fraction*, fr O & Mod Fr *fraction*, fr L Lat *fractiō(-em)*, 'a breaking', fr *frac(um)*, fr **frog* (tom), PP type of *frangere*, 'to break', the Lat base is fr Aryan **bhrag-* &c, represented in Gmc by OE *brecan* &c, q v under **break** (I), & **brook** (I) 1 Action of breaking or dividing, specif (ecclcs) ritual breaking of the bread of the consecration of the Eucharist 2 Something broken, or broken off, n small detached portion, a very small part, amount, degree, a rarely of material objects and usually in neg sentences *he did not derive from his principles by a fraction*, b (chem) substance separated by precipitation or crystallization 3 (arith) Quantity less or more than an integer, *decimal fraction*, one expressed *decimally*, *vulgar fraction*, one with numerator above, and denominator below a line, *compound fraction*, fraction of a fraction

fractional, adj [1 frákshunl, 2 frákshənl] Prec & -al. a Pertaining to a fraction or fractions *fractional crystallization*, *distillation*, *precipitation*, one producing fractions, *fractional currency*, one consisting of coins or notes which are fractions of the monetary unit, b forming a fraction, esp on the Stock Exchange, less than the accepted unit of 100 shares &c, c (colloq) consisting of a very small part, insignificant

fractionally, adv Prec & -ly In a fractional manner, by fractions

fractionary, adj [1 frákshunari, 2 frákshənari] **fraction** & -ary, cp Fr *fractionnaire* Fractional, pertaining to fractions, fragmentary

fractionate, vb trans [1 frákshunāt, 2 frákshənēt] **fraction** & -ate (chem) To separate into fractions.

fractionation, n [1 frákshun'ishun, 2 frákshən'ishən] Prec & -ion (chem) Process of fractionating

fractionize, vb trans [1 frákshuniz, 2 frákshəniz] **fraction** & -ize To divide or separate into fractions

fractions, ndy [1 frákshus, 2 frákshəs] Prob formed fr *fraction* in obs sense, 'brawling, dissension', on anal of *capious* &c Peevish, irritable, cross

fractionously, adv Prec & -ly In a fractionous manner

fractionousness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being fractionous

fracture (I), n [1 frákohur, 2 frákthjə] Fr *fracture*, n, *fracture*, vb trans, fr Lat *fractūra*, vbi n fr *fract-*, as in *fractio*, & -ure 1 Breaking, breach, break, state of being broken, specif a (surg) breaking of a bone or cartilage *compound fracture*, one producing rupture of the skin, *simple fracture*, one without this, b (phon) diphthongization of certain OE vowels before certain groups of consonants, sometimes called *breaking* 2 (min) Surface of mineral when broken across the plane of cleavage *joint* has a *conchoidal fracture*

fracture (II), vb trans & intrans See prec 1 trans To break, esp something hard to *fracture one's thigh, arm &c*, to *fracture a pane of glass* 2 intrans To become fractured, be liable to break *a child's bones fracture easily* **fraenum**, **frenum**, n [1 frānum, 2 frānam] Lat *frēnum*, *frēnum*, 'bridle, curb, bit, ligament' Origin & connexions very doubtful See second syll of **restrain** (I) Possibly related to Lat *frēndere*, 'to gnash the teeth', in wh case 'bit' wd be the earlier sense The base of *frēndere* is Aryan **ghren(dh)*, whence also *grund* (anat and zool) Small ligament supporting organ or keeping it in place, as under the tongue

fragile, adj [1 frájil, 2 frádžáil] Fr, fr Lat *fragilis*, fr *frag-* See **fraction** & -ile, cp **frail** (II) a Easily broken, shattered, or damaged, brittle *a fragile existence*, b having a delicate structure or constitution, *frail fragile health*, c not durable or lasting, easily destroyed *fragile happiness*

fragility, n [1 frájiliti, 2 fródžiliti] ME, fr O Fr *fragilitas*, fr Lat *fragilitas* (em) Prec & -ity Quality of being fragile, brittleness, delicacy

fragment, n [1 frágment, 2 frággment] Fr, fr Lat *fragment(um)*, fr *frag-* See **fraction** & -ment a (of material and non-material things) Piece broken off, detached portion of a thing *the vase lay in fragments*, *only fragments of the speech could be heard*, *a few fragments of Sappho's poetry survive*, b unfinished, incomplete, portion of a literary or artistic work *'Edwin Drood' unfortunately is only a fragment*

fragmental, adj [1 frágmentál, 2 frágmentál] Prec & -al (geol) Consisting wholly or mainly of fragments of older rock

fragmentarily, adv [1 frágmentaril, 2 frágmentaril] **fragmentary** & -ly In a fragmentary manner

fragmentariness, n [1 frágmentarɪnɪs, 2 frágmentarɪnɪs] See next word & -ness Quality of being fragmentary

fragmentary, adj [1 frágmentari, 2 frágmentari] **fragment** & -ary; cp Fr *fragmentaire* Consisting of fragments or detached portions, incomplete *a fragmentary manuscript*, (geol) **fragmental**

fragrance, n [1 frágrens, 2 fréigrəns] Fr, fr Lat *frāgrātia* See next word & -ce a Quality of being fragrant, b pleasant, sweet smell, perfume

fragrant, adj [1 frágrent, 2 fréigrənt] Fr, or Lat *frāgrans* (em), Pres Part of *frāgrāre*, 'to emit a smell, be fragrant', prob cogn w OHG *bracho*, 'a hound that follows scent' See **brach**. Having a pleasant or sweet smell or odour, sweet-scented, (also fig) delightful, full of charm *fragrant memories*

fragrantly, adv Prec & -ly In a fragrant manner, with fragrance

frail (I), n [1 fráil, 2 freil] ME *frail*, fr O Fr *frach*, *frach*, *frach*, 'rush basket for fruit', fr Lat *flagellum*, 'vine-shoot, scourge', in L Lat 'basket for fruit' See **flagellum**, **flail** a Rush basket in which figs, raisins, or other fruit are packed; b quantity of raisins, commonly 75 lb, packed in a frail

frail (II), adj ME *fráile*, fr O Fr *frêle*, *frêle*, the vernacular form fr Lat *fragilis* Cp *fragile* a *Fragile*, not robust or vigorous, weak, having delicate health, prone to illness, b (l) easily crushed and broken *a frail structure*, (h) easily ruined or destroyed, precarious *man's life, happiness, as frail*, c morally weak, easily tempted or seduced from virtue, (euphemism) *unchaste fairer'd frail ladies of the Restoration*

frailty, n [1 fráiliti, 2 fréiliti] ME *fráile*, fr O Fr *fráile*, fr Lat *fragilitas* (em) See **fragility** a Quality of being frail, b a moral weakness, fault, failing

fraise (I), n [1 fráz, 2 freiz] Fr, orig 'ruff', of uncertain origin, in sense 2 through Fr *fraser*, 'to enlarge (a hole)' 1 (fort) Palisade of pointed stakes in a horizontal or sloping position 2 Kind of reamer or instrument for enlarging holes in stone

fraise (II), vb trans, fr Fr *fraser*, fr prec To ream or enlarge (hole in stone)

framboesia, n [1 frambéas, 2 frambéiz] Mod Lat, fr Fr *framboise*, 'raspberry', perh fr Du *bram besie*, 'blackberry' See **bramble**, **berry** The yaws, a tropical skin disease of negroes, producing small tumours resembling raspberries in appearance

frame (I), vb trans & intrans [1 frám, 2 freim] OE *framian*, 'to avail, be profitable', ME *framien*, 'to be profitable, frame, construct', fr OE *fram*, vigorous, bold, excellent', orig 'pushing forward', fr *fram* (see *from*), cp ON *frama*, 'to be profitable' Sense A, 3, fr *frame* (II) A trans 1 a (now chiefly of intellectual action) To contrive, devise, make, put together, elaborate to *frame a plan, a theory, a petition, a system of philosophy, a lie &c*, also b (of physical action) to *frame a shelter out of brushwood*, c to express in words, construct, put together, build up to *frame a sentence*, d to articulate, pronounce, utter *his lips could hardly frame the words* 2 To design, adapt, fit for some special purpose (in physical and moral sense) *a structure framed to resist the fiercest storms*, *a man not framed for trials and hardships*, b to dispose, arrange, bring into position to *frame one's lips to flattery* 3 To provide with a frame to *frame a picture*, b to serve as a frame, enclose like a frame *a lake framed in woods* B intrans To progress, develop, take shape *our plans, preparations, are framing well*

frame (II), n, fr prec 1 Something framed and fitted together, a completed, well knit structure, fabric *'This universal frame'* (Milton), *the whole frame of the universe* 2 The skeleton of a building or structure, the essential structural elements which support the rest, and to which these are fixed or stretched, framework, *the frame of a building, ship, umbrella, aeroplane &c* 3 The structure of the human or animal body, used both of the skeleton and of the body as a whole *a man of iron frame*, *a horse with a good strong frame* 4 Construction consisting of a kind of box with solid sides, higher at the back than in front, with a sliding or hinged glazed top, used for forcing or rearing plants which require regular heat *exuberant frame &c* 5 Border of wood, leather, silk, or other material, often carved and gilded when of large size, used to surround a picture *picture frame* 6 Applied to various objects and appliances, in form of a frame, work, used for technical purposes *card-frame &c* 7 Particular state of mind, mood, *frame &c* 8 A (of non-material things) *frame of mind* 9 a (of non-material things)

Characteristics structure, constitution, mode of organization the *frame of our legal system*, b (rare or obs) mental or moral complexion, disposition a *character of noble frame*.

frame-house, n. One that is half timbered, a house with a wooden framework covered with boards

frameless, adj [1 frámles, 2 frémles] frame (II) & -less Having no frame (in any sense)

framer, n [1 frámer, 2 fréme] frame (I) & -er One who frames (in various senses), a the framers of British liberty, b specif, men who makes and fits frames to pictures picture framer

frame-saw, n. A narrow saw kept tight by means of a light wooden frame which forms three sides of an oblong of which the saw itself is the fourth

frame-up, n, fr frame (I), to form a plan, scheme (colloq, USA) A plot, underhand arranged scheme, swindle

framework, n [1 frámwérk, 2 frémwál] frame (II) & work Aggregate of fundamental parts of a structure, or of those which hold the rest together, substructure, skeleton, (also fig) the *framework of society*

framing, n, [1 frámíng, 2 frémíng] ME *framing*, fr frame (I) & -íng 1 Action of person or thing that frames 2 Thing or material serving as a frame

franc, n, [1 fránk, 2 fráŋk] O & Mod Fr, prob fr Lat legend *Francorum Rex*, 'King of the French', on gold coin of 1360 See Frank (I) French silver coin, the monetary unit of France of 100 centimes, worth formerly 84d at par, corresponding coin or unit of Belgium or Switzerland, and under various names of the Latin monetary union, op *lira*, *peseta* &c

franchise, n [1 fránchíz, 2 frémfráiz] ME, O & Mod Fr, fr Low Lat type *francica* frank (II) & -ise 1 a (law) immunity, exemption or privilege, granted by the Crown or Government to an individual or corporation, b (rare) area to which such privilege applies 2 a Full membership of a corporation, b full rights of citizenship, esp the right of voting in parliamentary, municipal, or other public elections, qualification for such right, suffrage the *parliamentary, municipal, franchise* Plur *franchise*, any arbitrary qualification for a vote

Franciscan, adj & n [K fransískan, 2 fransískus] Low Lat *Franciscus* (us), fr *Franciscus* us, 'Francis', orig 'French', & -an. 1 adj Pertaining to St Francis of Assisi (1182-1226), or to the Order of St Francis founded by him in 1209 2 n Friar of the Franciscan Order, Minorite, Grey Friar, member of one of the affiliated orders

franco-, pref [1 fránkô, 2 fránkô] L Lat *franco* (us), Frank (I) Form used in combination, chiefly with national or geographical names, denoting a Frankish *franco Gallic civilization*, that of Gaul under the Franks, b French the *franco German*, or *franco Prussian War*, that waged (1870-71) between the French and Germans (Prussians)

francohn, n, [1 fránkôhn, 2 fránkôhn] Fr, fr Ital *francohno* One of several Asiatic and African partridges, esp a species formerly inhabiting S Europe

francophile, -phil, adj & n [1 fránkôfil, 2 fránkôfil] Franco- & -philie a adj Friendly or favourable to the French, b n, Francophile person

francophobe adj & n [1 fránkôfôb, 2 fránkôfôb] Franco- & -phobe a adj Dreading, or hostile to, the French, b n, Francophobe person

franco-tireur, n [1 frón tîrér, 2 frî tîr] Fr, lit 'true sharpshooter' Irregular light infantryman

frangibility, n, [1 fránkplîbîlî, 2 frándîbîlî] Next word & -ity Quality of being frangible

frangible, adj [1 fránkplî, 2 frándîblî] ME *frangibilis*, fr O Fr *frangibilis*, fr Low Lat

frangibilis (us), fr Lat *frangere*, 'to break' (see fraction), & -ible Capable of being broken, fragile

frangipani, n [1 fránkîpáni, -páni, 2 frándîpáni, -páni], or more rarely frangipana, [1 fránkîpán, 2 frándîpán] Fr, fr name of Roman family *Frangipani* 1 Kind of pastry made with almonds, sugar, and cream (said to have been invented by the French general, the Marquis Frangipani) 2 Por fume made from red jessamine

Frank (I), n, [1 fránk, 2 fránk] OE *Franc*, ME *Frank*, 'Frank, Frenchman', fr L Lat *Francus*, O Fr *Frane*, op OHG *Franko*, the people were named fr the javelin, OE *franca*, ON *fralla* a Person belonging to a West Germanic confederation on the Rhine, a branch of which founded the Kingdom of France, b (poet) Frenchman, c Greek and Mohammedan generic name for a West European

frank (II), adj Fr *franc*, 'free' (same as free), fr the Franks having been the only free class in Gaul. Freely revealing one's thoughts or feelings, sincere, candid, unguessed a *frank look in one's eyes*, outspoken a *frank avowal of guilt*, to be *frank with one*

frank (III), v, tr & intrans, fr free, in sense of 'free of charge' To render free, in specific sense to free from expense, a to *frank a letter*, ie by putting one's signature on cover to enable it to be delivered free of postal charges, privilege formerly of Peers of the Realm and members of Parliament, b (in gen use) to pass (a person) in to a meeting &c free of charge, c to pay, be responsible for, a person's expenses for particular purpose

frank (IV), n, fr free a Signature on cover of letter &c authorizing free postal delivery, b letter or parcel thus sent, c right to use post free of charge

frankalmoinage, -almoign, -almoin, n [1 fránkalmoin, 2 fránkalmoin] frank (II) & A-Fr *almoine*, variant of O Fr *almoine*, Mod Fr *aumône*, 'almos' (see almoner) (law) Perpetual tenure of land by religious corporation, free of all payment except the duty of praying for the soul of the donor

Frankenstein, n [1 fránkênstîn, 2 fránkênstîn] Name of central figure in a novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley, 1818, who created a monster which became his curse, hence, a *Frankenstein's monster*, something which proves disastrous to the producer

Frankfort black, n, [1 fránkfort blák, 2 fránkfort blák] fr name of German town Pigment made of carbonized wine lees &c, used in engraving

frankincense, n, [1 fránkînsens, 2 fránkînsens] ME, fr O Fr *frank encens* frank (II), in sense 'luxuriant', otherwise 'pure', & incense Gum resin burning with sweet pungent odour, used in incense, produced by S Asiatic tree of balsam family

franklin, n, [1 fránklin, 2 fránklin] ME *frankleyn*, *franklin*, fr A Fr *frankelajn* (op Low Lat *francoalainus*), fr O Fr *franc*, 'free' (see frank (II)), & *lein*, *lain*, fr Gmc source, corresponding to -ling (op *chamberlain*) Rather vague term indicating a smaller landowner in the Middle Ages, one below the rank of knight and above that of yeoman, corresponding to a country squire of moderate estate of the present time

frankly, adv [1 fránkli, 2 fránkli] frank (II) & -ly In a frank manner, to be frank *frankly*, I don't like him

frankness, n, [1 fránknes, 2 fránknes] frank (II) & -ness Quality of being frank, candour, unguessedness, outspokenness

frankpledge, n, [1 fránkplej, 2 fránkplej] A Fr *franc plege*, free pledge' (frank (II) & pledge (I)), perh meaning 'pledge given by free men', or a mistranslation of O E *frithberh*, 'peace pledge' (hist, law) System by which all free men of a tithing were responsible for the general good behaviour of

the members, the system died out under the early Tudors

frantic, adj [1 fránkîk, 2 fránkîk] ME *frantike*, *frantik*, fr O Fr *frantike*, fr Gk *phrén*, 'mind' &c See *phrenetic* 1 (archaic) Violently insane 2 a (of persons) Violently excited, esp with rage, grief, or pain, frenzied, raving, b (of actions and behaviour) indicating or caused by frenzy *frantic appeals for help*, c (of circumstances) of a character to render frantic *frantic muddle*

frantically, adv [1 fránkîkâl, 2 fránkîkâl] Free & -al & -ly In a frantic manner

frantically, adv [1 fránkîk, 2 fránkîk] Hardly distinguished fr free in rapid speech (rare) Frantically

frap, v, tr & intrans [1 fráp, 2 fráp] Fr *frapper*, 'to strike, blind', of uncertain origin (naut.) To hind firmly, to strengthen (ship &c), by girding with cables

frappé, adj [1 frápá, 2 frápá] Fr, PP of *frapper* See free (of wine &c) Iced.

frass, n, [1 fras, 2 fras] Germ, 'a devouring', v, n fr *fressen*, corresponding to OE *frean*, 'to devour' See first (I) Refuse or excrement left by insect larvae that bore into and eat wood.

frate, n, [1 fráhtá, 2 fráhtá] Ital, 'brother'. See fraternal. A friar

frater, n See fraternity

fraternal, adj [1 frátérnal, 2 frátérnal] O & Mod Fr *fraternel*, fr Low Lat *fraternalis* (em), fr Lat *fraternalis* (us), 'brotherly', fr *frater*, q v under brother, & suff *-us*, & -al. Brotherly, specif, pertaining to, designating, an association for mutual benefit, much used by Free Masons

fraternity, n, [1 frátérnî, 2 frátérnî] ME *fraternité*, fr O & Mod Fr *fraternité*, fr Lat *fraternalis* (em), fr *fraternalis* (us), as in free & -ity 1 a State or condition of being a brother or brothers, b quality or character of being brotherly or fraternal 2 Association of men united for common harmonious action, specif a religious society, confraternity, b fraternal association or benefit society, c (Am) society of students, usually secret, with branches in various colleges &c a *Greek letter fraternity*, d (fig, and loosely) class of men with common pursuit or interest the *angling fraternity*, the *fraternity of the Press*

fraternization, n, [1 frátérnîzâshun, 2 frátérnîzâshun] Next word & -ation. Act of fraternizing

fraternize, v, intrans & trans [1 frátérnîz, 2 frátérnîz] Fr *fraterniser*, fr Lat *fraternalis* (us), see fraternal, & -ize a intrans To behave as a brother or brothers, hence, to associate with in a spirit of friendly equality, b trans, (rare) to cause to behave in a brotherly manner

fraternizer, n, [1 frátérnîzér, 2 frátérnîzér] Free & -or Person who fraternizes

fratry, frater, frater, n, [1 frátr, frátr, 2 frátr, frátr] ME *freldur*, fr O Fr *fratrum*, abbr fr *refractor*, fr Low Lat *refractorium*, refectory (hist) Refectory of a monastery

fratricidal, adj [1 frátérîdal, 2 frátérîdal] Next word & -al. Pertaining to fratricide (I or II), (fig) pertaining to, involving, the slaughter of persons by their own kinsmen or fellow countrymen, inter-necine a *fratricidal struggle*, civil war

fratricide (I), n, [1 frátérîsd, 2 frátérîsd] Fr, fr Lat *fratricida*, fr *frater*, combining form of *frater*, brother, & -icide Person who wilfully slays his own brother or sister

fratricide (II), n, Fr, fr Lat *fratricidium*, see free Act of wilfully slaying one's own brother or sister

frau, n, [1 frau, 2 frau] Germ, fr OHG *frōwa*, fem of *frō*, op Goth *frōwa*, 'lord', fr same base as Lat *princeps*, 'first' (see primary), & Engl fore &c German married woman or widow, title, corresponding to Mrs, prefixed to her name

fraud, n [1 frəʊd, 2 frɔːd]. ME, O. & Mod. Fr *fraude*, fr Lat *fraud* (em), fr a base **dhren* (gh)-, &co, 'to deceive', op OS *būdragan*, 'to deceive', OHG *briogan*, op also Mod Germ *trügen*, OS *griogan*, 'a phantom, apparition' OHG *troum*, ON *draumr*, 'illusory vision, dream', are prob related (see *dream* (I)) 1 Quality of being deliberately deceptive, trickery, wilful deceit, dishonesty *his heart is full of fraud* 2 An act of wilful deception and dishonesty, carried out with a view to securing some advantage, profit &co to which one is not entitled, at the expense of another, (law) some statement or suppression of fact in word or deed with intent to deceive Law *Pur in fraud of, in the fraud of*, with the result of defrauding, *constructive fraud*, fraud indirectly resulting from an action or omission, virtual fraud, *fraud in fact*, fraud which is the direct or immediate object of an action, *Statute of Frauds*, of 1677, setting out what transactions must be in writing to render them valid in law *Phr pious fraud*, act by which a person is deceived with a view to his spiritual or other good 3 (colloq) Person, or thing, that deceives, imposes upon one, that falls short of professions, disappoints reasonable expectation, impostor, cheat, swindler, imposture, imposition the *phrenologist turned out a pure fraud*, much advertised nostrums are often *frauds*

fraudulence, -cy, n [1 frəʊdʊləns (I), 2 frɔːdʊləns (I)] O Fr, fr Lat *fraudulentia*, fr *fraudulent* (us) See next word & -oe & -oy Quality of being fraudulent

fraudulent, adj [1 frəʊdʊlənt, 2 frɔːdʊlənt] ME, fr Lat *fraudulent* (us), fr *fraud* (em) *fraud* a Acting with fraud, deceitful a *fraudulent trustee*, b having the nature of fraud, done or effected by fraud a *fraudulent representation, conveyance*

fraudulently, adv *Preo & -ly* In a fraudulent manner

fraught, adj [1 frawt, 2 frɔːt] PP of obs vb ME *fraghten*, fr a LG or Flem source, op LG *vrachten*, Du (bs-) *vrachten*, fr LG, Du *vracht*, Germ (fr LG) *fracht*, 'load, cargo', whence ME *fraght* See *traight* Now only prod 1 (in lit sense only, archaic or poet) Laden freighted an *argosy fraught with precious wares* 2 (fig) Charged, teeming, full of a *policy fraught with danger*, a *heart fraught with sorrow*

fräulein, n [1 frɔːlɪn, 2 frɔːlɪn] Germ, fr MHG *früwelin*, dimin of *früwe* See *frau* 1 German unmarried woman, originally a title of nobility 2 a German governess or teacher of German in England, b mode of address corresponding to *Miss*, prefixed to name or used alone

Fraunhofer lines, n [1 frɔːnhöfer lɪnz, 2 frɔːnhöfer lɪnz], fr name of German physicist, d 1826 The dark lines in the spectrum

fraxinella, n [1 frɔːksɪnɪlə, 2 frɔːksɪnɪlə] Lat dimin of *fraxinus*, 'ash tree' Cp Lat *farnus*, 'ash tree' (fr **farnos*), oogn w Lath *birzās*, Sort *būryas*, O E *birce*, beore, 'birch', q v under *birch*. Perennial plant with white flowers, and leaves somewhat resembling those of the ash

fray (I), n [1 frɔː, 2 frɔː] ME *fray*, abbr fr *affray*, see *affray* a Noisy or irregular fight, brawl, b (fig) conflict of any kind *eager for the fray*

fray (II), vb trans Abbr fr *affray*, vb See *affray* (archaic) To fight, scare to *fray birds away*

fray (III), vb trans & intrans Fr *frayer*, fr O Fr *freier*, 'to rub, grate on', fr Lat *fricare*. See *fricative* 1 trans a *fray out*, to render (cloth &co) ragged or shabby by much use, especially to ravel the edges a *frayed collar, shirt*, *Phr to fray head* (of deer), to rub velvet off new antlers, b (fig) of nerves 2 intrans a To become frayed, as cloth, b to fray head, as deer

fraying, n [1 frɔːɪŋ, 2 frɔːɪŋ] *Preo &*

-ing a Action of wearing or rubbing away; b thing frayed off

frasil, n [1 frɪzəl, 2 frɪzəl] Canadian Fr *frasil*, 'snow floating in water', perh a special sense of fr *frasil*, 'waste charcoal, coal cinders', fr Low Lat type **facile*, 'thing pertaining to a torch', fr Lat *fac* em, *fax*, 'torch, firebrand' See *facula* & -ile (Canada and America) Ice formed at the bottom of a river &co, anchor-ice

frazzle, vb trans & intrans & n [1 frɪzəl, 2 frɪzəl] Origin unknown (colloq, chiefly Am) 1 vb a trans To fray out, reduce to tatters, b intrans, to become frayed or tattered 2 n Action of frazzling, rags and tatters *Phr (along) to beat to a frazzle*, to beat thoroughly

freak (I), n [1 frɪk, 2 frɪk] First in Early Mod Engl., of doubtful origin, very improbably fr the OE adj *fræc*, 'grosdy, bold', ME *frēk(e)*, 'daring, insolent', Common Gmc., op OHG *frēh*, 'grosdy', Mod Germ *fröh*, 'insolent', Goth (*fasku*)-*fruk* a, 'greedy of money', ON *frēkr*, 'greedy' 1 Absurd or ludicrous prank or whim, eccentric or capricious behaviour 2 a Abbreviation from *freak of nature*, rendering Lat *lusus naturae*, abnormal natural product, monster, monstrosity, sport, b (colloq) grotesque person

freak (II), vb trans Prob introduced into literature by Milton, 'The pensive *freak'd* with jet' ('Lyc' 144), perh a variant of province Engl *freak*, 'to dapple' See *freckle* (post or lit) To slock, dapple, streak

freakish, adj [1 frɪkɪʃ, 2 frɪkɪʃ] *freak* (I) & -ish. a Given to freaks, whimsical, capricious, b resembling a freak, queer, odd

freakishly, adv *Preo & -ly* In a freakish manner

freakishness, n See *preo & -ness* Quality of being freakish, whimsicality, quaintness

freckle, n & vb trans & intrans [1 frɪkl, 2 frɪkl] Dimin fr base **frak-*, 'spot', whence ME *frakin*, 'a freckle', cp ON pl *frēknur* &co Vb fr n 1 n Small yellowish spot on exposed surface of human skin, produced by effect of sunburn 2 vb a trans To cover with freckles, produce freckles on, b intrans, to become freckled

freckled, adj [1 frɪklɪd, 2 frɪklɪd] *Preo & -ed* Having, covered with, freckles

freckly, adv [1 frɪklɪ, 2 frɪklɪ] *freckle* & -y Having many freckles

free (I), adj [1 frɪ, 2 frɪ] OE *frēo*, ME *frē*, OHG *frī*, Goth *frēs* The word is usually connected w OE *frīon*, 'to love', & *frēond*, 'friend, lover', Goth *frjōn*, 'to love', & *frjōnds*, q v under *friend* The connexion in meaning is not very clear, in spite of the meanings expressed by the base in Scrt *grila*, 'satisfied' &co, & O Slav **prigati*, 'to be favourable' Connexion w Lat *privus*, 'for oneself, peculiar, particular', has also been suggested, but the phonology is not clear 1 Enjoying political liberty, not enslaved, not in bondage or serfdom, not living, or acting, under compulsion *England is a free country, all men are now free in America, free labour*, that of persons not slaves, *free speech*, right to express opinions openly 2 Not suffering imprisonment, out of prison, not confined or detained by justice the *accused left the court a free man*. *Phr to set, make free, liberate, to have, give one, a free hand*, power to act at one's own discretion 3 (of the intellect) Devoid of, unhampered by, prejudices, bias, preconceptions, unfettered by convention, tradition, authority, independent a *free spirit*, *free play of mind*, *imagination* &co & (of action, manners, bearing &co) a Easy, gracious, unconstrained, not stiff or staid, b (in bad sense) not sufficiently restrained, not sh sense of decency and decorum undue licence too free for habitually easy, cas 5 (of ad

necessity, independent, under one's own control, subject to one's own volition *you are free to go or stay as you please, the human will is free* *Phr to have a free hand, liberty to act at one's own discretion* 6 a (of persons) Not occupied or busy, at leisure *I am busy till six o'clock but free any time after*, b (of things) not in use, disengaged, available for use *have you any rooms, seats &co, free?*, *to have one's hands free*, empty or disengaged (also fig) 7 a (of bodily movements) Not constrained, stiff, or halting, easy, graceful, marked by suppleness *his gestures were free and unembarrassed, a free action*, esp of a horse, *free in one's gait* &co, b (fig, of liter style) flowing, smooth, c (of lines or curves in drawing &co) made with an unhesitating sweep, graceful, elegant 8 a Unrestrained, profuse, lavish *this rose is a very free bloomer, to be free with one's money*, *Phr (to spend, give &co) with a free hand, lavishly*; b unconditional, unlimited, absolute a *free pardon*, to make free use of, a ready, spontaneous a *free offer* 9 a Not bound by rules, irregular, not reducible to a hard and fast system *free verse*, *Phr a free fight*, confused, general milis, b not adhering with exactness to an original or model, not strictly literal or exact a *free translation*, a *free copy, likeness* &co 10 a Not costing anything, obtainable without payment or price *the beauties of Nature are free to all, all the seats in this church are free, to have free drinks all round*, *Phr (to make a person) free of one's house &co, give full permission to use, b not liable to be charged for, exempt from free of duty*, not taxable by customs, *free imports*, those on which no duty is payable, *free of income tax*, not liable to tax, having the tax already paid 11 a Unobstructed, clear of obstacles and encumbrances *the way is free for an advance, also (fig) to leave the way free for progress, b unattached, not fastened, loose to leave one end of a rope free, c (obem) separate, uncombined free hydrogase* 12 (philol) *Free accent*, one which is not placed always upon the same syllable of the same word, but whose position may vary in inflection &co 13 *Free from*, a exempt from, lacking a *day free from wind*, b delivered from, quit of, protected from *free from unwelcome attention*, *I want a seat free from draught, free from pain, a free from encumbrances* 14 *Free of* a having passed beyond, outside of *we're not free of the harbour, the suburbs, the station, yet*, b delivered, safe, from, clear of to be free of debt, we shall be free of infection in a week

free (II), adv, fr *preo* Freely, in various senses 1 To run free, without obstruction 2 Without charge, gratis all members admitted free

free (III), vb trans OE *frēon* See *free* (I) 1 To set free, rid at liberty, to liberate In various senses a to free a person from restraint, b to deliver from to free the land from oppression, c to free a person from a charge, accusation &co, to exonerate, acquit 2 To relieve from embarrassment, hindrances, obstacles a (in physical sense) to free one's hands from fetters &co, b (in fig or moral sense) to free a person from debt, to free the mind from anxiety &co

free and easy, adj & n 1 adj Informal, easy going, unconstrained, unconcerous 2 n (colloq) Informal gathering or entertainment, esp smoking concert

freebench, n [1 frɪbenʃ, 2 frɪbenʃ] (law) Widow's dower derived from her husband's copyholds

freeboard, n [1 frɪbɔːd, 2 frɪbɔːd]. Part of side of ship between water line and gunwale or deck

freeboot, vb intrans [1 frɪbɔːt, 2 frɪbɔːt]. Back formation, fr *freebooter* (rare) To

freebooter

freebooter, n [1 frɪbɔːtɜː, 2 frɪbɔːtɜː] oter, n [1 frɪbɔːtɜː, 2 frɪbɔːtɜː], through Flem, fr Du *vrijbuter*, 'to rob, plunder', fr

wybut, 'plunder' See free (I) & booty
 Cp Allbaster Person who plunders, or
 wages war for plunder, by sea or land, without
 authority from the state

freebooting, n [1 frībūtīng, 2 frībūtīng]
 Action of a freebooter

freeborn, adj [1 frībōrn, 2 frībōrn] Born
 free, not born in slavery or serfdom

Free Church, n & adj a n Church which is
 not established, or officially connected with
 the State the Free Churches, the Noncon-
 formist bodies in England, the Free Church
 (of Scotland), part of the Presbyterian Church
 which seceded from the Scottish Establish-
 ment (reunited 1929), b adj, pertaining to a
 Free Church or Churches

free city, n a (hist) City of the Holy Roman
 Empire, exempt from feudal obligations to
 any but the Emperor, b one of the three
 German cities of this class, Hamburg, Lübeck,
 and Bremen, which have maintained their
 liberties since the Middle Ages

free company, n One of the bands or armies
 of mercenary soldiers of the Middle Ages,
 hired by various states for their wars

freedman, n [1 frīdman, 2 frīdman]
 Former slave who has been manumitted, or
 liberated from servitude

freedom, n [1 frīdum, 2 frīdum] OE
 frēdōm, M E frēdom, used by Chaucer, 'OT
 Prologue, 46, in sense of 'policeness, good
 breeding' free (I) & -dom 1 State of
 being free in any sense 2 Special senses
 a frankness, unceremonious behaviour,
 excessive familiarity, act of this nature to
 use freedoms with one, b easy, unconstrained
 action, boldness, unconventionality to
 point, speak, with freedom 3 a Rights
 and privileges of a corporate body, as a
 city or company, honorary grant of these
 the freedom of a city, b (fig) free permission
 to use something belonging to another the
 freedom of the house, Freedom of the Seas,
 (international law) doctrine of the immunity
 of neutral shipping from interference by a
 belligerent navy in time of war

free-hand, adj & n. (ort) a adj Drawn, traced
 by the hand, with easy, sweeping move-
 ments free hand drawing, b n, free hand
 drawing

free-handed, adj Generous, liberal, lavish
 free-hearted, adj M E frēherdīd Frank,
 open, generous, unreserved in character

free-heartedly, adv Free & -ly In a free
 hearted manner

freehold, n [1 frīhōld, 2 frīhōld] free (I)
 & hold (I) a Tenure of estate as absolute
 property, in fee simple, fee tail, or for life,
 similar tenure of office, b estate or office thus
 held

freeholder, n [1 frīhōlder, 2 frīhōlder]
 Free & -er Possessor of a freehold

free house, n A public house not 'tied' to a
 particular brewery for its beer &c

free kick, n (football) Kick allowed without
 interference, as penalty for breach of rules by
 other side

freelance, n [1 frīlāns, 2 frīlāns] a (hist)
 Soldier who fought as mercenary for any one
 who would pay him for his services, b (fig)
 one who acts as his principles or inclinations
 prompt, one not controlled by a particular
 party, or body of authority, c journalist,
 writer on miscellaneous subjects, not attached
 to a particular paper &c

free liver, n Person who indulges his appe-
 tites freely, person addicted to the pleasures
 of the table

free living, n Gratification of one's appe-
 tites, unrestricted indulgence in pleasure

freely adv [1 frīli, 2 frīli] OE frēlice
 free (I) & -ly In a free manner (in all
 sense)

freeman, n [1 frīman, 2 frīman] OE,
 M E frēman free (I) & man 1 Man
 who is not a slave, serf, or vassal, one legally
 independent 2 Person enjoying the full
 privileges of membership of a corporate body
 a freeman of the City of Oxford

freemartin, n [1 frīmārtin, 2 frīmārtin]
 Origin doubtful Imperfectly developed cow-
 calf, usually twin of a bull

freemason, n [1 frīmāsn, 2 frīmāsn]
 Prob called free because allowed to move
 from town to town. 1 (hist) Member of
 association of skilled masons and builders
 2 Member of an ancient fraternity, Free
 and Accepted Masons, practicing benevolence
 and brotherliness, which possesses certain
 distinguishing signs and words, and carries
 out certain symbolic acts at its meetings

freemasonry, n [1 frīmāsnri, 2 frīmāsnri]
 Free & -ry 1 a System, organization
 of freemasons, b doctrines inculcated by
 and symbolical observances of freemasons
 2 (fig) Instinctive understanding between
 persons, based on like experience &c

free on board, adj Of goods, abbr F O B
 With all charges paid for delivery when put
 on board ship, train, or other means of con-
 veyance

freesia, n [1 frīzia, 2 frīzia] Mod. Lat
 generic name, after E M Fries, Swedish
 botanist (1794-1878) S African bulbous
 plant of the family, cultivated in greenhouses,
 with racemes of white or pale yellow flowers

free-spoken, adj Habitually speaking frankly
 and without reserve, outspoken

free-spokenness, n Free & -ness Quality
 of being free-spoken

freestone, n [1 frīstōn, 2 frīstōn] ME
 frēstōn, trans of Fr pierre franche Any
 kind of stone that can be worked or sawn
 freely without breaking, usually sandstone
 or limestone

free-stone, n Kind of peach in which the
 flesh is readily detached from the stone

freethinker, n [1 frīthīngkər, 2 frīthīngkə]
 Person who rejects all authority in religious
 matters, one who professes to form con-
 clusions on such matters without the bias of
 preconceptions or traditions

freethinking, n [1 frīthīngkīng, 2 frī-
 thīngkīng] Habits of thought of a freethinker

free thought, n Thought on religious matters
 which is independent of authority or tradition

free-tongued, adj Free spoken

free trade, n 1 Trade carried on without
 any artificial encouragement, restriction, or
 regulation by Government, specif, inter-
 national trade unrestricted by protective or
 preferential duties, bounties, or monopolies
 2 (obs or archaic) Smuggling

free trader, n A Adherent of the policy of
 free trade, b (obs) smuggler

free-wheel, n & vb intrans a n Driving
 wheel of bicycle, so constructed that it will
 rotate when the pedals are at rest, similar
 device in other machines, b vb to move
 forward on a free wheel bicycle with the
 pedals at rest

free will, n & adj 1 n a Human will acting
 spontaneously, or without external compul-
 sion pressure, or influence Phr of one's own
 free will, voluntarily, b power of the human
 will (denied by determinists and predestin-
 arians) to choose, either without any motive,
 or from motives created by the will itself
 2 adj a Spontaneous a free-will offering,
 b pertaining to, holding, the doctrine of free
 will the Free Will Baptists

freewoman, n [1 frīswōman, 2 frīswōman]
 o Woman who is not a slave or serf, b woman
 who possesses the freedom of a city

freeze (I), vb intrans & trans [1 frīz, 2 frīz]
 OE frēosan, M E frisen, Gmc type
 *frosan-, whence also OHG frosan, Mod
 Germ frieren, ON frýsa op Goth
 frosan, 'frost', fr Aryan base *preus, 'to
 burn', whence also Serb. plus, Lat prurire, 'to itch', pruinā, 'hoar frost',
 prūna, 'lvo coal' See prurient A in
 trans 1 a (impers) to be cold enough to
 turn water into ice, to be frosty it froze
 hard last night, b (of water) to become ice,
 wholly or partially a pond freezes over, is
 covered with ice, (of substance which is
 ordinarily fluid) to be congealed or solidified

by cold the mercury froze in the bulb, c (of
 a solid thing containing or surrounded by
 moisture) to become rigid, stiff, or fixed
 by frost birds froze to their perches, hair
 freezes together, to freeze to death 2 (fig)
 a To feel very cold I am freezing, b to be
 chilled or made momentarily rigid by some
 powerful emotion, terror the sight made my
 blood freeze, c to become rigid or impassive
 his face froze into a stilted stare B trans
 1 a To convert (water or other substance
 ordinarily fluid) into a solid by lowering tem-
 perature, to congeal with cold, b to stiffen,
 harden, fix the road is frozen hard, ships
 were frozen in, Phrs to be frozen to death
 (1) to die from frost, (u) feel very cold, to
 be frozen up, to be rendered immovable or
 inactive by frost, c to preserve (meat &c)
 by refrigeration 2 (fig) To dull with
 terror, to unnerv, damp the ardour of,
 paralyse to freeze one with a frown Phr to
 freeze one's blood, strike one with terror or
 horror C In phrases with adverb or preposi-
 tion Freeze on to, trans, (slang) to cling
 tightly to Freeze out, trans, (slang) (of oh-
 noxious person, business rival &c), to get
 rid of, shake off, cause to give in

freeze (II), n, fr prec State of freezing, frost

freezer, n [1 frīzər, 2 frīzər] freeze (I)
 & -er Person or thing that freezes, specif
 a refrigerator, b (Austral colloq) one who
 breeds or deals in sheep for freezing

freezing, adj [1 frīzīng, 2 frīzīng], fr Pres
 Part of freeze a That freezes, frosty,
 very cold, b (fig, of manners &c) extremely
 chilling, icy, distant, repellent

freezingly, adv Free & -ly (chiefly fig) In
 a freezing manner

freezing machine, n Apparatus for making
 ice cream, by use of a freezing mixture

freezing mixture, n Mixture, as of ice or
 snow with common salt, used to produce a
 low temperature

freezing-point, n Temperature at which a
 liquid congeals and solidifies, specif, that
 at which water freezes, 32° Fahrenheit

freight (I), n [1 frīt, 2 frīt] M E freight,
 freht, freyte, prob fr M Du wreht, variant of
 M & Mod Du wreht See freight Gmc
 type prob *fra-ahz, *fra, being related to
 for-, & *ahz= O E āht, 'possession, prop-
 erty', vbl n fr āgan, owe Freight may
 be influenced by O & Mod Fr frēt, 'hire of
 ship, cargo', fr the corresponding OHG
 frēht, 'carriage, hire' 1 a Hire, or charge
 for hire, of ship or other vessel for conveyance
 of goods, b conveyance, transport, of goods
 by water, c cargo, lading of vessel 2 (Am)
 Charge for transport, transport, load, carried
 by land or water, esp by railway, (attrib)
 freight train, goods train, freight car, goods
 truck 3 (fig) Load, burden

freight (II), vb trans, fr prec a To hire,
 let out vessel (Am also vehicle) for trans-
 port, b to load (vessel &c)

freightage, n [1 frītāg, 2 frītāg] freight
 (I) & -age a Hire of vessel for transporting
 goods by water, b charge for transport of
 goods by water (Am also by land), c action
 of freighting

freighter, n [1 frīter, 2 frīter] freight
 (II) & -er 1 a Person who charters and
 loads a vessel, or for whom a cargo or load is
 conveyed, b agent who transports goods by
 sea (Am also by land) 2 Cargo vessel

French, adj & n [1 frēnsh, 2 frēnsh] OE
 Francisc, M E Frēnsc, Frēnsch, fr OE
 Francs (Frank (I)) & -ish, cp Low Lat
 Franciscus 1 adj Pertaining to France
 or its people, having some quality of these
 Phr to take French leave, to depart without
 notice or permission French marigold,
 garden variety like African margold with
 red centre, French partridge, red legged
 partridge, French roll or bread, kind of fancy
 bread, French sash, easement opening on
 hinges 2 n a The French language,
 attrib, as French master, b (pl) the French,
 the French people

frightfulness, n See *prec* & *-ness*
a Quality of being frightful, b specif (transl. of Germ *schrecklichkeit*) the system of terrorization practised by the Germans in the Great War upon the inhabitants of territories temporarily occupied by them

frigid, adj [1 frɪd, 2 frɪdɪd] Lat *frigidus*, 'cold', fr *frigus*, n, 'state of cold', *frigere*, 'to be cold', fr base **frig-*, op Gk *hrygos*, 'frost', for **hrygos*, perh. connected w Lat *rigidus*, 'stiff, hard' (with frost) See *rigid*. 1 Very cold (of climate and atmosphere) *frigid zone*, region within the circle of either pole 2 a (of temperament, character) Lacking warmth, fire, enthusiasm, strong passion, b (of manner) lacking animation and geniality, chilling, distant, forbidding, repellent, also c (of any mode of expression) passionless, devoid of feeling a *frigid style*, utterance, tone &c
frigidity, n [1 frɪdɪti, 2 frɪdɪdɪti] Fr *frigidité*, fr Lat *frigiditas* (cm) *prec* & *-ity* (chiefly of non-material qualities) Condition of being frigid, coldness, indifference, absence of warmth and animation

frigidly, adv [1 frɪdli, 2 frɪdɪdli] *frigid* & *-ly* In a frigid manner

frigidness, n [1 frɪdnes, 2 frɪdɪdnəs] *frigid* & *-ness* Frigidity

frill (I), n [1 frɪl, 2 frɪl] Origin uncertain
1 Narrow, crimped border or flounce, used as a trimming, a one of lace, muslin &c worn round the neck or wrists, b one of paper used as an ornament round the narrow end of a ham &c Phr (fig) *to put on (one's) frills*, give oneself, affect, airs of superiority &c
2 Useless, excessive, meretricious adornment a *style with too many frills* 3 (photog) Frill like crinkling at the edge of a film

frill (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans To adorn with a frill 2 intrans To form into something resembling a frill, specif. (of photographic film) to crinkle at the edges

frilled, adj [1 frɪld, 2 frɪld] *frill* (I) & *-ed*. Provided, adorned, with frills

frillery, n [1 frɪlri, 2 frɪlri] *frill* (I) & *-ery* Collection of frills

frilling, n [1 frɪlɪŋ, 2 frɪlɪŋ] *frill* (I) & *-ing* Strips of material used for frills

frilly, adj [1 frɪli, 2 frɪli] *frill* (I) & *-y* Covered with frills, resembling a frill or frills
Frumaire, n [1 frɪmɑːr, 2 frɪmɑːr], fr Fr *frumais*, 'hoar-frost' See *rime* Third month of the French Revolutionary calendar, November 21st to December 20th

fringe (I), n [1 frɪŋ, 2 frɪndʒ] O Fr *frange*, *frange*, fr Lat *fimbria*, 'border, edge, fringe', see *fimbriated* 1 Ornamented border or edging, often of loose threads, as at the end of a cash, an oriental rug &c, or on an outer edge of some portion of a garment, shawl &c 2 Something resembling a fringe, a border, margin of something, objects situated on thus a *common with a fringe of houses round it*, o *fringe of beard on the chin*, Phr *Navigate fringe*, beard worn on throat and projecting below the chin, the chin itself and the lips being shaved, b specif, border of hair growing above woman's forehead, cut and left just long enough partially to cover the forehead. 3 a Extreme outer edge on the fringe of the forest, crowd &c, b (fig) elementary part, external aspects, initial stages of a subject of study *the mere fringes of philosophy*

fringe (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To put a fringe on to, provide with a fringe 2 (fig) To serve as a fringe for *houses fringed the road on either side*

Fringillidae, n pl [1 frɪŋɪlɪdɪ, 2 frɪndʒɪlɪdɪ], fr Lat *fringilla*, 'chaffinch', op Sert *binggus*, 'a black bee', &, without the nasal, Lat *fringere*, 'to squeak, squeal', Gk *phryngilos*, a kind of bird (ornith.) The family of birds which includes the finches &c

fringy, adj [1 frɪŋi, 2 frɪndʒi] *fringe* (I) & *-y* a Having a fringe, b resembling, serving as, a fringe.

frippery, n [1 frɪpəri, 2 frɪpəri] Fr *fripperie*, 'old clothes', fr *frippe* (s), 'old clothes'. Origin uncertain. 1 (obs) a Old, second-hand clothes, b place where these are sold, c business of buying and selling cast-off clothes 2 a Tawdry finery, b (fig) sham elegance and refinement, trifling, contemptible adornment

frisette, n [1 frɪzət, 2 frɪzət] *frizz* & *-ette* Row of artificial curls worn on the forehead

friseur, n [1 frɪzɛr, 2 frɪzɪ] Fr *friseur* *frizz* & *-eur* Hairdresser

Frisian, adj & n [1 frɪzɪən, 2 frɪzɪən], fr Low Lat *Frisia* & *-an*. 1 adj Of, belonging to, Friesland, province of Holland, and district of Germany, or of the Frisian Islands, off the west coast of Denmark, Germany, and Holland, Frisian, *Frisian cattle*, special breed of cattle renowned as milkers 2 n Frisian *frisk* (I), n [1 frɪsk, 2 frɪsk] O Fr *frisque*, 'lively', prob. of Gmc origin, op O H G *frisk*. See *fresh* a A frolic, a light-hearted sporting, b a light, agile leap or bound, a gambol.

frisk (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *prec* A intrans 1 To leap lightly and playfully, to bound, skip, gambol, about, as children and young animals 2 To indulge in light-hearted frolic, to disport oneself B trans To move, skip, rapidly in a playful, sportive manner *to frisk a fox*, a *lamb frisks its tail*
frisket, n [1 frɪskət, 2 frɪskɪt] Fr *frisquelette* Etymol unknown Iron frame for holding sheet of paper in position during printing

friskiness, n [1 'frɪskɪnes, 2 'frɪskɪnɪs]. Next word & *-ness* a State of being frisky, liveliness, sportiveness, playfulness, b behaviour of person or animal that is frisky, liveliness, playfulness of movement

frisky, adj [1 frɪski, 2 frɪski] *frisk* (I) & *-y* Inclined to frisk (in both senses), a lively, frolicsome, indulging in playful gambols, specif. (of a horse) fresh, alitash, inclined to leap about, to kick up its legs &c; b fond of amusement and gaily, prone to levity of conduct

friz, n & vb trans [1 frɪz, 2 frɪz] Ital *friz*, 'fried', P P form of *friggere*, 'to fry' See *fry* (I) 1 n Material from which glass is made, after being coloured in furnace, but before being vitrified. 2 vb To calcine materials for glass making, to make into frit

friz fly, n Origin unknown Small European fly which destroys grain

frith (I), n [1 frɪθ, 2 frɪθ] Variant of *firth*

frith (II), n ME w metathesis fr OE *fyrh* (o), 'a wood', fr Gmc **fyrh* (p), lit 'a collection of fir trees' See *fir* The suff *-th* is cogn w Lat *-thum*, as *agave-thum*, 'plantation of oaks', *pōm-thum*, 'orchard' &c 1 (obs, or rare, except in P L Ns) Tract of wooded, or forest land, tract where there was formerly a forest, esp a region much covered with brushwood *Chapel-en-le Frith*, Derbyshire 2 (province) Small brushwood, the smaller boughs and twigs from the top of a tree

frithly, n [1 frɪθli, 2 frɪθli] more rarely [1 frɪθlɪ, 2 frɪθlɪ] Fr *frithly*, Med Lat *frithlaria*, name of genus, fr Lat *frithlus*, 'dice box' Applied to flowers & butterflies on account of the markings on petals & wings respectively The word is perh connected w Lat *frithnare*, 'to twitter', & may refer to the rattle of dice 1 One of several varieties of purple or white bell shaped flowers growing from bulbs, with slender springy stems, and petals which are often frayed or mottled. 2 One of a genus of butterflies having usually brown wings spotted with black and pearly markings

friture (I), n [1 frɪtɜːr, 2 frɪtɜːr] Fr *friture*, 'something fried', fr P P *frui* & *-ure* See *fry* (I) Slice of apple, orange &c, fried in butter

fritter (II), vb trans Origin doubtful, perh. fr O Fr *fritare*, fr Lat *fractura* See

fracture Generally *fritter away*, to waste, dissipate, money, time, strength &c, in petty, trifling, futile pursuits and objects

frivol, vb intrans & trans [1 frɪvəl, 2 frɪvəl] New formation fr *frivolous* 1 intrans To engage in trifling, futile pursuits, to lead a frivolous life, spend one's time idly and unproductively 2 trans (uncommon) *Fritrol away*, same as *fritter away*

frivolity, n [1 frɪvəlɪti, 2 frɪvəlɪti] *frivol-*, as in next word, & *-ity* 1 Lightness, superficiality of character, lack of seriousness and depth. 2 A foolish, frivolous action

frivolous, adj [1 frɪvələs, 2 frɪvələs] Lat *frivolus*, 'brittle, crumbling; silly, empty, paltry', fr same base as *frāre*, 'to crumble, rub', q v under *friable*, & *-ous* a (of persons) Silly, futile, inclined to levity, unstable, not serious, paltry, having no depth of character, or power of concentration, b (of action, thought, character &c) lacking importance, weight, superficial, trifling, petty
frivolously, adv *prec* & *-ly* In a frivolous manner

frivolousness, n See *prec* & *-ness* Frivolity
frizz (z) (I), vb trans & intrans [1 frɪz, 2 frɪz] Cp Fr *friser*, 'to curl' 1 trans To curl, render curly, esp of the hair 2 intrans To become curly, become crisped into curls
frizz (z) (II), n, fr *prec* Something curled, a mass or row of curls

frizz (III), vb intrans Imitative of sound, but perh also associated w *fry* (II) To hiss and sputter, sizzle, as bacon when being fried.
frizzle (I), vb trans & intrans [1 frɪzl, 2 frɪzl] *frizz* (I) & *-le* 1 trans To curl the hair into small tight curls, also *frizzle up* 2 intrans (of the hair) To be crisped into small tight curls

frizzle (II), vb trans & intrans *frizz* (III) & *-le* Doubtless associated w *prec* & referring not only to the sound, but to the curling up of what is fried 1 trans a To fry thoroughly (bacon &c), so that it huses and becomes crisp, b to burn. 2 intrans a To be fried thoroughly, to become crisp from being fried, b to be exposed to great heat I was *frizzling* in Baghdad for months

frizzly, adj [1 frɪzli, 2 frɪzli] *frizz* (I) & *-ly* Curled, having masses of curls.

frizzy, adj [1 frɪzi, 2 frɪzi] *frizz* (I) & *-y* Curly

fro, adv [1 frō, 2 frou] Scand, ME, fr ON *frā*, cogn w from Only in Phr *to and fro*, a backwards and forwards, up and down *walking to and fro* in the room, b from one place to another *my business takes me constantly to and fro*

frock (I), n [1 frɒk, 2 frɒk] Fr *froe*, Low Lat *froccus*, perh fr Lat *flocus*, 'lock of wool', referring to a rough woolly garment See *flock* (I) Long outer garment, in various specific senses 1 Monk's coarse robe 2 a A woman's dress, including skirt and upper part, b a child's outer garment, c a long military coat, out something like a frock-coat

frock (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To clothe, cover, with a frock 2 (fig) To make a monk of

frock-coat, n Long coat for men, shaped to the figure, with large lapels and long square tails or skirts, now nearly obsolete

frog, n [1 frɒg, 2 frɒg] OE *froga*, ME *frogge*, also another OE type *froce*, *frox* &c, whence ME & Mod. Engl dial *froel*, *frash* &c, op Mod. Germ *frosch* Etymol. as present unsettled. 1 Amphibious, tailless animal, family *Ranidae*, developed from a tadpole, having a smooth shiny skin, webbed feet, short fore-, and long powerful hind legs, with which it swims rapidly and, when on land, is able to make considerable leaps 2 (vulg., obsolete) A Frenchman, from the popular idea that the French lived largely on frogs. 3 Elastic, horny pad in middle of lower surface of hoof of the horse, ass &c, perhaps so called from its shape 4 (railways) Junction of several rails and tracks, *which*

converge to, and branch out from a point of union, so called from resemblance to hind-leg of a frog with its branching toes
5 Ornament, often consisting of a loop and button of silk or wool, or sometimes merely of a kind of tuft, upon military cloaks, tunics, or academic robes, either from shape, or perhaps variant of *Port froco*, fr Lat *flocus*, 'tuft of wool'

frogbit, n [1 frogbit, 2 frǫgbīt] frog & bit (I) Popular name of a floating water plant, *Hydrocharis*, with white flowers

frogged, adj [1 frōgd, 2 frǫgd] frog & -ed. Adorned with frogs, in sense 5

froggy n [1 frōgi, 2 frǫgi] frog & -y Diminutive of *frog*, child's word

frog-hopper, n Popular name of certain hopping or leaping insects, esp of those whose larvae, covered with white froth, are attached to plants and known as 'cuckoo spit'

frolic (I), adj [1 frōlik, 2 frǫlik], fr Dn *vroolijk*, 'merry', op Mod Germ *fröhlich*, fr *fröh*, 'bappy, glad', OS *frāo* (archaic) Merry, gamesome, jovial

frolic (II), n & vb intrans, fr prec 1 n. A merry-making, a jovial prank, bout of gaiety; an hilarious, roistering party, merriment, gaiety 2 vb To engage in a frolic, to make merry, to play gay, lively pranks

frolicsome, adj [1 frōliksom, 2 frǫliksom] Free & -some Inclined to frolic, full of high spirits, sportive, gamesome

frolicsomenly, adv Free & -ly In a frolicsome way

frolicsomeness, n See prec & -ness Quality, state, of being frolicsome

from, prep [1 from, 2 frōm], unstressed [frām] OE & ME *from*, earlier *fram*, OS OHG, Goth *fram*, 'from, away, farther', op also for sense, Goth *frama*, 'farther', oogn also w Goth *fruma*, 'the first', OE *forma*, 'first' See first & former The elementary sense appears to be 'far, away from' Outside Gmc op Gk *proton*, 'the foremost man, chief' See also primary, pro- *From* in a general way, expresses the ideas of separation, departure, removal, subtraction, oxolation, deprivation, it also indicates place whence motion takes place, person or place from whom or whence something comes, the starting point, place of origin and kindred notions It occurs after vbs expressing these 1 In denoting place or point whence a movement is made a motion away from a chair, jump from a window, fall from the sky, he went from me, gone from home, b removal, subtraction a brand snatched from the burning, to brush a crumb from one's coat, take 6 from 10, to blot out a word from a page, c deprivation to steal money from the till, to take his sword from a prisoner d prevention to save oneself from falling 2 A denoting place or position apart and separate, at or in which a thing is and remains to hang from a bough, to stay away from home, b exclusion, prohibition prevented from coming in, cut off from civilization, shut out from light and warmth, c degree of remoteness (in space or time) a mile from home, five years from now 3 A denoting point of departure, source, place of origin to set out from London, Phr (he is) from Berkshire, a native, or resident of Berkshire, gold from the mine, water from the well, from the counter, the train from Bunodon, to speak from memory, b indicating person who gives or sends or place whence a thing is sent a present from his father a letter from a friend, a parcel from the draper a message from America, c indicating ground of an inference I judge from his conduct that he is in sane d indicating model to which an action conforms to paint from nature, from the life 4 Expressing difference, distinction not to know chalk from cheese, to distinguish good from bad 5 Indicating point from which a process occurs, or an action is performed to look from a window, to hear from the rest

room, to jump from a wall 6 Indicating reason, cause, motive to die from exhaustion, to suffer from indigestion, to act from the highest motives 7 from—to expresses continuance, or repeated action, movement, process, or recurrence of these to go from house to house, from place to place, from one thing to another, from time to time 8 Used before adverbs and adverbial phrases to express direction or position in space or time to come from beyond the mountains, to steal from under the bedclothes, to enter from outside, to send a message from over the sea, that dates from before the war

frond, n [1 frōnd, 2 frōnd] Lat *frond* (em), stem of *frons*, 'leafy branch, foliage', perh oogn w Gk *throna* (pl), 'flowers embroidered on cloth, flowers used as charms' Organ in ferns or other flowerless plants, resembling a leaf, but differing from this in bearing reproductive cells

frondage, n [1 frōndij, 2 frōndidz] Prec & -age Fronds collectively, foliage

fronde n [1 frāwəd, 2 frōnd] Fr, lit 'slung' 1 (hist) a Political party in France during minority of Louis XIV, 1648-1653, opposed to Cardinal Mazarin and the Court, b period of civil war & fomented thereby 2 A violent, political opposition

frondescence, n [1 frōndēsens, 2 frōndēsens] Lat See next word & -ce A Period, state, of putting forth leaves, b foliage

frondescant, adj [1 frōndēsant, 2 frōndēsant] Lat *frondescant* (em), Prec Part of *frondescere*, 'to put forth leaves' See frond Putting forth fronds or leaves

frondose, adj [1 frōndōs, 2 frōndōs] frond & -ose a (obs or poet) Bearing leaves, b bearing fronds

front (I), n [1 frant, 2 frant] Lat *front* (em), *frons*, 'forehead, human brow, countenance, forefront of anything' Origin doubtful All the etymologies hitherto proposed are rejected as improbable by Walde The most plausible of these 'improbabilities' is perhaps the derivation fr **bhruu-uent*, 'having brows', wh connects the word w Gk *ophrus*, 'eye brow', & Engl brow 1 a (obs or poet) The human forehead, the face, b thus as symbolical of character, esp in bad sense, impudence, sfrontery, Phr to have the front to, to be impudent enough to, to put a bold front on the situation, to con front boldly 2 a The fore, or forward part of anything, b position before one, Phrs in front of, to the fore, before, before the face of, to come to the front, become well known, important, look to your front, before you, c the most forward line held by a combatant in the sphere of military operations, firing line, d the whole area of military activity 3 a Face of a building the north, east front, specif b principal side with main entrance the front of the house contrasted with the back 4 a That region of land abutting esp on the sea, but also on a lake or large river, frontage, b promenade, parade, constructed along a sea front, above the beach 5 Something fastened to the front of another thing, specif a false border of hair worn upon front part of a woman's head, b breast of a shirt, esp a stiffened front part of a white linen shirt or altar frontal 6 (phon) a Middle part of the tongue, that part with which are formed what are sometimes misleadingly called 'palatal' sounds b the forward part of the month, c a sound uttered by the front of the tongue, a so called 'palatal'

front (II), adj, fr prec 1 Of, at, pertaining to the front of anything, to the fore, forward front row, front door, front page, that at beginning of a book, title page 2 (phon, of sounds) Articulated with the front (ie middle) of the tongue, also called by some 'palatal' front consonants, vowels

front (III) adv To the front eyes front

front (IV), vb trans & intrans front (I) A trans 1 (archaic) To confront 2 To

face towards, turn front, or face, towards the castle fronts the sea. 3 (phon) a To shift area of articulation further forwards in the month, b pced, to convert into a front sound B intrans To face, look, towards frontage, n [1 frāntij, 2 frāntidz] front (I) & -age a Front part of a building, b line of land, esp of property fronting, bordering, a road, street, river &c

frontager, n [1 frāntijor, 2 frāntidzə] Prec & -er Owner of property fronting or bordering a road &c

frontal (I), adj [1 frāntl, 2 frānt(ə)] See front (I) & -al a Connected with the front situated in front, Phr (mil) frontal attack, one delivered from direction towards which the enemy are facing, without any attempt at outflanking, b specif (anat) connected with the forehead or brow frontal bones &c

frontal (II), n, fr prec 1 Ornament, part of armour, worn on the forehead. 2 (scots) Movable, often highly decorated covering generally of embroidered fabric, hung in front of that part of the altar facing west

frontier, n [1 frāntier, 2 frānties] Fr *frontière*, Low Lat *frontaria* See front (I) & -ier 1 a The extreme limit, boundary, marsh border line, of a state where its territory abuts upon that of another state, b (astr) belonging to, situated on, a frontier a frontier station, fortress &c

2 (fig, in non material sense, often pl) Extreme limits, limitations, confines, outposts frontiers of knowledge, of civilization

frontiersman, n [1 frāntierman, 2 frāntiezman] Dweller on a frontier

Frontignan, n [1 frōntunjak, 2 frōntenjæk] Fr adj fr Frontignan in France, influenced by Cognac Armagnac &c a Kind of muscat grape, b wine made from this

fronting, vhl n [1 frānting, 2 frāntip] front (IV) & -ing a Process or action of putting nearer the front specif b (phon) process of shifting articulation nearer fore part of the mouth, process of shifting articulation to front of the tongue, also called *palatalization*

frontispiece, n [1 frāntispēs, 2 frāntisplis] Fr *frontispice*, fr Low Lat *frontispicium*, 'countenance, front of a church', fr *frons*, stem of *frons* (see front (I)), & *specere* 'to look' (see species) The last syll has been assimilated to Engl *pioco* The part which is first seen Specif 1 The principal façade of a building 2 A illustration or ornamental design at the beginning of a book (more rarely) b front page of a book

frontless, adj [1 frāntles, 2 frāntlis] front (I) & -less 1 Looking a front 2 (archaic and rare) Having no modesty, impudent, unblushing

frontlessly, adv Prec & -ly Impudently

frontlessness, n See prec & -ness Impudence

frontlet, n [1 frāntlet, 2 frāntlit] front (I) & -let 1 a A band for, worn on the forehead, a fillet, b front part of animal's head esp when of a different colour from the rest

2 Narrow strip added as a finish, hanging over upper part of an altar frontal

fronto- pref [1 frōntō, 2 frōntos] Form of Lat *frons* 'forehead' (see front (I)), used in compounds, meaning connected with, on, the forehead, frontal' *Fronto parietal*, connected with the frontal and the parietal bones &c

fronton n [1 frūnton, 2 frāntən] Ital *frontone*. See front (I) & -oon (archit) Pediment

frore, adj [1 fror, 2 frīs], fr obs PP of freezes OE *frōren*, MF *frōren* Frosty, frozen, very cold 'The parching air burns frore' (Milton, 'P L')

frost (I), n [1 frāwat frost, 2 frōst, frōst] OE *forst*, *frōst*, ME *forst*, *frōst*, in most old Gmc languages, fr Gmc **frus ta*, fr **fruz-ta*, formed fr type **fruz* of **frezs*, 'to freeze', as in OE PP *frōren* fr **frus* an See prec & freezes 1 a That condition of the atmosphere when ice forms, which begins to

occur at a temperature of 32° Fahrenheit and under, b frozen -state or the ground &c, c effects of frost too, frozen, or partially frozen down or vapour *frost on the grass, on the window panes* &c 2 (fig) a Chilly moral atmosphere, depression of spirits, coolness, lack of animation at a social gathering, b (colloq) result of such low spirits, failure of a social entertainment, failure generally, esp lack of success of efforts to amuse *the dance, play, book, turned out a frost*

frost (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To injure, wither, nip (plants), with frost, b (fig) to afflict with low spirits, chill 2 To give the appearance of frost to, to make frosted *to frost a cake, with icing or sprinkling of sugar, to frost glass*, by giving it a roughened or granulated surface B intrans To freeze slightly, produce slight degree of frost

frostbite, n [1 frástbit, 2 frástbit] Injury, resulting in a kind of gangrene, to the tissues of the body, caused by prolonged exposure to extreme cold

frosted, adj [1 frástved, 2 frástvəd] **frost (I)** & -ed 1 a Covered with, whitened by, frost, b (fig, of hair) whitened 2 a Affected, nipped, by frost, b (fig, of character, temperament &c) repressed, chilled, frigid, not cheerful and genial 3 a (of glass) Having surface roughened, granulated, so as to produce effect resembling that of frost which destroys transparency but preserves some degree of translucency, b coated with white sugar, as a wedding-cake

frostily, adv [1 frástvili, 2 frástvili] **frosty** & -ly In a frosty manner (chiefly fig) *to smile frostily*

frostiness, n [1 frástvines, 2 frástvins] **frosty** & -ness Condition of being frosty **frosting**, n [1 frástvng, 2 frástvng] **frost (I)** & -ing a Coating of frost on windows &c, b granulation on glass, c coating of sugar on cakes &c

frostwork, n [1 frástvørk, 2 frástvørk] Pattern resembling tracery produced by frost on glass and other smooth surfaces

frosty, adj [1 frástvi, 2 frástvi] **frost (I)** & -y 1 a Characterized by presence of frost *a frosty day, sky*, b covered with frost *frosty ground, pavements, trees* &c, c (fig) white from age &c *a frosty head* 2 (of moral qualities) Cold, frigid, in feeling, repellent in manner, lacking animation and geniality *a frosty nature, a frosty smile* &c

froth (I), n [1 frástv, 2 frástv] **froth** ME *frothe*, fr ON *fröða*, not in OE, vb, however, has the related vb (ä-) *fröðan*, 'to froth up' Origin uncertain 1 Light mass of minute cohering bubbles formed on the surface of liquids by fermentation or agitation, spume, foam, similar collection of bubbles produced from saliva by disease or extreme mental excitement 2 (fig, of non-material things) Light, trifling, superficial thought and ideas, shallow, excited feelings, the expression of these, futile, worthless talk

froth (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans a To produce, emit froth, to foam, bubble thickly *the sea frothed on the rocks, beer froths in the glass, to froth at the mouth*, b (fig) to utter shallow thoughts 2 trans To cause to froth *to froth eggs*, by beating them &c

frothily, adv [1 frástvili, 2 frástvili] **frothy** & -ly In a frothy manner **frothiness**, n [1 frástvines, 2 frástvins] Next word & -ness Quality, condition, of being frothy

frothy, adj [1 frástvili, 2 frástvili] **froth (I)** & -y 1 Consisting of froth, having consistency of froth 2 (fig) Light, trifling, superficial, lacking substance, weight, depth, of thought and feeling *a frothy preacher, frothy oratory* &c

frown-frown, n [1 frást frøn, 2 frást frū] Fr, imitative Sound made by a soft, silky fabric when moved, crumpled, rubbed &c, a rattle.

frown (I), vb trans & intrans [1 froun, 2 frau] ME *frounen*, 'to wrinkle', O Fr *froncer*, Mod Fr *froncer*, 'to cause to wrinkle', fr Low Lat **fronthare*, fr *front-* See **frown (I)** (archaic) 1 trans To make plait, folds, wrinkles, in, adorn with plait or flosses 2 intrans To gather, form into folds or wrinkles

frown (II), n, fr prec (archaic) 1 A plait, fold, wrinkle, a curl 2 (fig) Empty show, affectation

frown, n [1 frou, 2 frau] Du *wroue*, 'woman' See *frau* Dutchwoman of humbler classes

froward, adj [1 frōard, 2 frōard] **fro** & -ward (archaic) Laterally, turned away, hence, perverse in character and behaviour, disobedient, obstinate, refractory

frowardly, adv **Pre** & -ly Perversely **frowardness**, n See **prec** & -ness Disobedience, perversity &c

frown (I), vb intrans & trans [1 froun, 2 frau] ME *frounen*, fr O Fr *frouner* &c, 'to frown, look sullenly', prob fr Gmc source, cp Norw *froyne*, 'to make a wry face' Origin uncertain A intrans 1 a To wrinkle the forehead, b to look sternly, gloomily, sullenly 2 (fig) To be sullen, to disapprove, *frown at, on, upon*, to view with disfavour, disapprove of, be unfavourable to B trans (rare) To express by frowning to *frown disgust, disapproval* &c, *frown down*, subdue by means of frowns

frown (II), n, fr prec 1 A wrinkling of the brows, stern face, look, esp one expressing sullenness, disapproval 2 State of being unfavourable, of disapproving, expression, manifestation, of disfavour and disapproval **frowning**, adj [1 frōning, 2 frōning] fr **Pre** Part of **frown (I)** 1 a Having, bearing, frowns a *frowning face*, b disapproving, stern 2 (of inanimate objects) Inspiring awe, terror, dread, having dreadful, terrifying, appearance, menacing, lowering *a frowning cliff, tower* &c

frowningly, adv **Pre** & -ly With a frown, or frowns

frowsily, adv [1 frōuzli, 2 frōuzli] **frowsy** & -ly In a frowsy manner, state &c

frowsiness, n [1 frōuznes, 2 frōuznes] See **prec** & -ness State, quality, of being frowsy

frowst, n [1 froust, 2 froust] fr next word **frowsiness**, 'stuffy atmosphere of a room' **frowsy**, -zy, adj [1 frōuz, 2 frau] Origin unknown a Stuffy, musty, ill smelling, as of crowded or badly ventilated room, b dirty, dragged, unkempt, slatternly **froze**, vb [1 frōz, 2 frōuz] Pret of **freeze**, fr PP, op ME Pret *frēas*

frozen, adj [1 frōzen, 2 frōuz(en)] fr PP of **freeze**, fr ME *frōren* (see **froze**), w z introduced fr *usu* 1 Congealed, turned to ice with extreme cold 2 Charac-terized by, subject to, extreme frost and cold *the frozen regions of the pole* 3 (fig) A cold in feelings, extremely reticent, frigid in character and bearing, b (of feelings) pent-up, under severe constraint, suppressed 4 (of a ball in billiards) Touching, lying against, the cushion, or another ball

Fructidor, n [1 fruktīdor, 2 fruktīdō], fr Lat *fructus*, 'fruit', & *Ok dōron*, 'gift', 'the month of fruit' See **fruit** & **date (I)**, donor Name invented in France during the French Revolution for the last month of the new calendar, it began Aug 18th and lasted till Sept 16th

fructiferous, adj [1 fruktīferus, 2 fraktīforas] Lat *fructifer*, 'fruit-bearing' See **fruit** & -ferous Bearing, yielding, fruit

fructification, n [1 fruktīfikāshun, 2 fraktīfikāshun] Lat *fructificāshō(em)* See **fruit**, & -fication 1 Process of becoming fruit-ful, of forming fruit 2 Act or process of rendering fruitful, fertilization (esp bot.)

fructify vb intrans & trans [1 fruktīfi, 2 fraktīfi] Fr *fructify*, fr Lat *fructif-icare*. See **fruit** & -fy 1 intrans a (of

plants &c.) To become fertile, to yield fruit, b (fig) to yield results, come to maturity (of efforts, measures &c.) 2 trans To render fertile, fertilize, make productive **fructose**, n [1 fruktōs, 2 fraktōus] Lat *fructus*, see **fruit**, & -ose Sugar derived from fruit

fructuous, adj [1 fruktūus, 2 fruktūus] O Fr, fr Lat *fructuosus*, 'productive, fruit-ful' See **fruit** & -ous a (of trees &c.) Fruitful, productive, b (fig) fruitful in results

fructuously, adv **Pre** & -ly Fruitfully **fructuousness**, n See **prec** & -ness Quality, state, of being fruitful

frugal, adj [1 frōgəl, 2 frōg(ə)] Lat *frūgālis*, 'pertaining to produce, thrifty, temperate', fr *frūg*, stem of *frūz*, 'fruits, produce, of the earth', & -al See base *frūg* under **fruit** 1 Economical, sparing, thrifty; not wasteful, lavish, or inclined to squander *a frugal housekeeper* 2 Marked by thrift, used, enjoyed, with moderation, inexpensive *a frugal dinner, frugal house keeping* **frugality**, n [1 frōgāliti, 2 frōgāliti] Lat *frūgāliti(em)* See **frugal** & -ity Frugalness, carefulness in using and expending, thrift

frugally, adv **frugal** & -ly In a frugal, careful, thrifty manner

frugality, n See **prec** & -ness Quality of being frugal, thrift, economy **frugivorous**, adj [1 frōgīverus, 2 frūdīf varas] Mod Lat formed on anal. of *carnivorous*, q v See base *frūg*(s) under **frugal**, & -vorous (zool, of classes of animals, as bats &c) Feeding on fruit

fruit (I), n [1 frūt, 2 frūt] ME, fr O Fr *fru(e)t*, fr Lat *fructus*, 'enjoyment, that which is enjoyed, proceeds, profit, produce, fruit, consequence, effect' The base is *frūg*, as seen in Lat *frūgus*, genus of *frūx*, 'fruits of the earth', it is further found in Lat *fruo*, 'feed oneself, enjoy, make use of', wh is fr **frug*-or This base appears also in Gmc in the form **brūk*, cp OE *brēcian*, 'to make use of, enjoy' See **brook (II)** 1 (gon sense) Any product of a plant used by man for food or other purposes, including gram, cotton &c *the kindly fruits of the earth* (Prayer Book) 2 Specif a the edible, pulpy product of a plant, whether tree or shrub, not distin-guished with any precision from a 'vegetable' in popular usage Roughly speaking, a fruit is more often eaten raw, and is often sweet-ened with sugar, esp when cooked, *fruit* is used collectively for the whole product, or fruitage, of a plant or tree *some trees have lost all their fruit in the drought*, also b of the product in general *to grow fruit, to like fruit* 3 (bot) That part of a plant which contains the seed, including, besides what are popularly called fruits, all pods, nuts, berries, and grains 4 (archaic) Offspring of human beings or animals, children, young *the fruit of the womb* 5 (gon pl) Product of any action, circumstance, process, result, effect, profit, reward *to live to see the fruits of one's labours, the fruits of early training, the fruits of virtue and good living* &c

fruit (II), vb intrans, fr prec To produce *fruit in many soils the Ribston Pippin does not fruit well*

fruitage, n [1 frōtij, 2 frātīdž] **fruit (I)** & -age Fruits collectively, esp the growing crop as a whole

frutarian, n [1 frōtārian, 2 frūtērian] **fruit** & -arian, modern formation modelled on *vegetarian* One who lives, or professes to live, almost entirely upon fruit

fruit bud, n Bud that produces blossom, whence later, fruit, as distinct from one pro-ducing foliage

fruit-cake, n Cake containing raisins, currants, or other dried fruit

fruiter, n [1 frōtēr, 2 frātē] **fruit (II)** & -er Tree that produces fruit *a prolific fruiter*

fruiterer, n [1 frúit'er, 2 frúit'ar], fr obs
fruiter, fr fruiter, 'seller of fruit', & (re-
 dunder) -er Person who sells fruit retail,
 but, as a rule, does not grow it
fruit-fly, n One of various kinds of fly which
 lay their eggs in young growing fruit, and
 whose larvae when hatched feed on, and
 destroy the fruit
fruitful, adj [1 frúit'fúl, 2 frúit'f(ə)l] fruit
 (I) & -ful 1 Producing fruit, productive,
 prolific a fruitful tree, soil &c Phr a
 fruitful vine, a woman who bears a large
 family 2 Productive of, yielding, results,
 successful in producing effects fruitful
 labours, a fruitful career
fruitfully, adv Prec & -ful a So as to pro-
 duce fruit, b in an effective manner
fruitfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality
 of being fruitful, in all senses
fruition, n [1 frúit'shun, 2 frúit'sən] Lat
 frúitiō (em), 'enjoyment', fr fruit, PP
 stem of frūo- See fruit (I) & -ion Use
 possession of anything, pleasure derived from
 possession, enjoyment
fruitless, adj [1 frúit'les, 2 frúit'lis] fruit
 (I) & -less 1 Bearing no fruit 2 Having
 no result, vain, without effect, profitless
 fruitless efforts
fruitlessly, adv Prec & -ly Vainly, in
 effectually
fruitlessness, n See prec & -ness Use
 lessness, ineffectiveness
fruit tree, n One specially cultivated for its
 edible fruit
fruity, adj [1 frúti, 2 frúti] fruit (I) &
 -y Connected with, of the nature of, fruit,
 specif, resembling and suggesting fruit in
 taste and smell, pungent, aromatic a fruity
 wine Phr a fruity voice, rich, sonorous,
 mellow voice
frumentaceous, adj [1 frúment'ášus,
 2 frúment'ášas], fr Lat frumentum, 'corn,
 grain', for *frumentum, fr frug, q v under
 fruit (I) & -aceous Made of, connected
 with, resembling, wheat or other grain
frumenty, n, also furnety [1 frúment'i,
 2 frúment'i, fúment'i] Fr fromente,
 fr Lat frumentum, 'grain' See prec Dish
 made of wheat boiled in milk, sweetened, and
 spiced
frump, n [1 frump, 2 framp] Orig. doubt-
 ful Plain, badly dressed, dowdy woman
frumpish, adj [1 frúmp'ish, 2 frúmp'is]
 Prec & -ish. Like a frump, dowdy
frumpy, adj [1 frúmp'i, 2 frúmp'i] frump
 & -y Frumpish
frustrate (I), adj [1 frústrát, 2 frústréti],
 fr Lat frustat (um), PP type of frustari,
 'to deceive, disappoint', formed fr frustat,
 'uselessly, in vain' This word is fr same
 base as Lat frus, q v under fraud. (archaic)
 Frustrated
frustrate (II), vb trans [1 frústrát, 2 frás-
 tréti] See prec 1 To haffle, circumvent,
 bring efforts of to nought, to balk to frustrate
 one's opponents 2 To bring to nought, foil,
 render of no effect to frustrate the designs of
 one's enemies
frustration, n [1 frústrášun, 2 frástré'sən]
 Prec & -ion Act, or process, of frustrating,
 nullification, overthrow
frustule, n [1 frústul, 2 frástjúl] Lat
 frustulum, dimin of frustum, 'piece' See
 next word. Shell of a diatom
frustum, n [1 frustum, 2 frástəm] Lat,
 piece, bit Several etymols have been
 suggested. Perh. the most plausible is that
 wh derives the word fr earlier *fruda tem, fr
 Aryan base *bhud &c, & connects it w OE
 bréotan, 'to break', & brytta, for *brutya,
 'distributor' &c See further under brittle
 (geom) Lower part of a solid figure when
 the top has been cut off parallel to base
frutescent, adj [1 frúit'sént, 2 frúit'sént]
 Shortened fr frutescent See next word &
 -escent. Resembling, of the nature of, a
 frutex
frutex, n [1 frúit'is, 2 frúit'is] Lat, 'a
 shrub, a bush' Perh orig., 'budding,

sprouting plant', op Lat Frutex, name for
 Venus Op further O Slav brúti, 'bud',
 & perh Goth brúpa, 'bride', q v under
 bride Shrub with woody stem, smaller
 than a tree
fruticose, adj [1 frúit'ik'is, 2 frúit'ik'us], fr
 stem frutic, of prec, & -ose Resembling a
 shrub, bushy, shrubby
fry (I), n [1 fri, 2 frai] LME fri, 'seed,
 offspring', op A-Fr frie, fry, 'apawn',
 variant of O Fr froi, 'spawn' The word
 is perh of Gmc origin, op ON frie,
 Goth *frawa, 'seed, descendants' See the
 last under fresh (I) Young fishes just
 hatched salmon fry &c Phr small fry,
 (contemptuous) unimportant, insignificant
 persons, (facet) young children
fry (II), vb trans & intrans M E frien, Fr
 frire, fr Lat frigere, 'to roast, paroh, fry',
 op Scrt bhryditi, 'he roasts', Gk phrygēn,
 'to roast, bake' A trans 1 To cook in
 boiling fat 2 (fig, obs) To torment, torture
 mentally B intrans 1 To be cooked in hot
 fat, undergo process of frying the sausages
 are frying buskily 2 (archaic or obs) A To
 undergo mental anguish, to be strongly
 agitated, b (of the sea) to boil, foam
fry (III), n, fr prec 1 Dish of fried food
 2 Certain internal organs of animals, usually
 cooked by frying pig's fry 3 (colloq)
 State of mental excitement
fryer, frayer, n [1 frier, 2 frair] fry (II)
 & -er 1 Person who fries 2 Article of
 food intended for frying
frying-pan, n [1 fri'ing pán, 2 frú:ɪŋ pán]
 Flat, shallow utensil of metal with a long
 handle, used for frying Phr out of the frying
 pan into the fire, to escape one danger or
 difficulty and get involved in a worse
fubby, adj [1 fubn, 2 fúbsi] Origin doubtful
 (rare) Fat, plump, squat
fuchsia, n [1 fúsha, 2 fúshə] Named after
 Fuchs, a German botanist One of many
 varieties of plants with graceful, drooping
 flowers, red or pink, pink and white, or pink
 and purple in colour
fuchsine, n [1 fúsh'én, 2 fúsh'én] Prec &
 -ine Named fr its colour Chemical dye-
 stuff, dark red in colour
fucus, n [1 fúkus, 2 fúkus] Lat, 'rock
 lichen', fr Gk phukos, 'red paint, rouge',
 kind of seaweed from which this is obtained',
 fr Hoh pük Kind of flat tough seaweed
fuddle, vb trans & intrans & n [1 fúdl,
 2 fádli] Orig. uncertain 1 vb a trans
 To render confused, and muddled in mind,
 render stupid and confused by intoxication,
 also to fuddle oneself, b intrans, to tittle
 (rare) 2 n Confusion of mind, hebetude
fuddlement, n [1 fúdl'ment, 2 fádli'ment]
 Prec & -ment State of being fuddled
fudge, n, interj & vb trans [1 fúj, 2 fádž]
 Orig. uncertain 1 n a concocted story,
 nonsense, empty talk, b kind of soft, granu-
 lated toffee 2 interj Nonsense! 3 vb
 trans To fake, vamp, put together in a
 careless, dishonest manner, also fudge up
fuel, n & vb trans & intrans [1 fúel, 2 fúil,
 fúal] O Fr fouaille, fuaille, fr Low Lat
 focalia, neut pl, fr Lat focus, 'hearth',
 fire' See focus 1 n Material used for
 fires, coal, wood, oil &c, also fig, in Phr
 to add fuel to the flames, to inflame, aggravate,
 already existing anger, passion &c 2 vb
 a trans To provide with fuel to fuel a ship,
 b intrans to procure, take in, provide oneself
 with fuel the ship put into port to fuel
fuelling, n [1 fúel'ing, 2 fúil'ing] Prec &
 -ing a Act or process of collecting or
 providing with fuel, b material used for fuel
fug, n & vb intrans [1 fug, 2 fag] Orig.
 unknown (schoolboy word, colloq) 1 n
 a Stiffness, fastness, closeness of air, as in an
 ill ventilated room &c, b dust, stuff, flue &c,
 such as collects under furniture, or in the
 seams of pockets 2 vb To remain in a
 close warm room to sit fugging in the house,
 (fig) to lead a sedentary as contrasted with an
 active life in the open air

fugacious, adj [1 fúgášus, 2 fúgášis] Lat
 Lat fugax, stem of fugax, 'apt to fly,
 transitory' & -ous; cp fugere, 'to flee, take
 flight', & fuga, 'flight', fr Aryan base
 *bheugh-, *bhugh-, orig 'to bend, curve',
 hence, 'to swerve aside in flight', op Gk
 pheugain, 'to flee', & phugē, 'flight', Scrt
 bhuyat, 'he bends, thrusts aside', further
 O E bügen, 'to bend, stoop, bow down',
 averse &c, & boga, 'bow (for arrows)'
 See bow (III), bow (I), & bight 1 Fly-
 ing, disposed to flee, or pass away, hard
 to capture or keep, transitory, transient
 2 (biol) Lasting but a short time (of flowers
 and parts of these)
fugaciously, adv Prec & -ly Transitorily,
 fleetingly
fugaciousness, n See prec & -ness
 Transience
fugacity, n [1 fúgášiti, 2 fúgášiti] Lat.
 fugax, as in fugacious, & -ity Fugacious-
 ness
fugal, adj [1 fúgal, 2 fúgəl] fugue & -al
 (mus) Of the nature of, pertaining to a fugue
fugally, adv Prec & -ly In the manner of,
 by means of a fugue
-fuge, suff [1 fúj, 2 fúdj] Lat -fugus, 'flee-
 ing from', as in lucifugus, 'fleeing from light'
 &c, in mod compounds the suff has sense
 of 'putting to flight', op febrifugus &c
 See base *fug, 'flight' &c, under fugacious.
fugginess, n [1 fúgnes, 2 fúgnes] Next
 word & -ness State of being fuggy
fuggy, adj [1 fúg, 2 fúgi] fug & -y
 1 (of rooms, atmosphere &c) Stuff, close,
 ill ventilated 2 (of persons) a Fond of
 warm rooms, afraid of fresh air and heedless
 of stiffness, b fond of sedentary pursuits at
 home, rather than of sport &c, in the open
fugient, adj [1 fúj'ient, 2 fúdj'ient] Lat
 fugient-(em), Pres Part of fugere, 'to flee'
 See fugacious Apt to flee, retreating
fugitive (I), adj [1 fúj'it'iv, 2 fúdj'it'iv]
 Lat fugitivus, 'running away', fr stem
 fugit-, as in PP of fugere, 'to flee', q v
 under fugacious, & -ive 1 Fleeing,
 running away, engaged in, having taken to,
 flight, esp from danger, justice, compulsion
 &c a fugitive prisoner, slave &c 2 Liable
 to pass, to fade away, evanescent fugitive
 thoughts, colours &c 3 Dealing with matters
 of passing, ephemeral interest, transient
 fugitive essays, verse &c
fugitive (II), n See prec 1 One who flees,
 or has fled, from pursuit, danger, constraint,
 justice, refugees, deserter &c fugitives from
 the battle, from the invaded areas, from justice,
 from the army 2 Something hard to catch
 'the swallow, light winged fugitive'
fugle, vb intrans [1 fúgl, 2 fúgl] Back-
 formation fr next word To act as a fogle-
 man
fogleman, n [1 fúgl'man, 2 fúgl'man] fr
 Germ fúgelmann, man who acted as guide or
 model, on the 'wing' of a military formation,
 fr fúgel, 'a wing', fr the same base as flown
 (I) & fly (II) 1 (rare) Soldier who is expert
 in drill, stationed as guide and leader, or wing
 of a company, to direct, or serve as model in
 movements &c 2 Leader, guide, spokesman
fugue, n [1 fúg, 2 fúg] Fr, fr Ital fuga,
 fr Lat, 'flight' See fugacious (mus)
 Contrapuntal composition with a 'subject'
 or chief theme, and subordinate themes which
 recur, together with their 'answers'
fugust, n [1 fúgist, 2 fúgist] Prec & -ist.
 Composer of fugues
-ful, suff [1 fúol, f, 2 -ful, -fal, f] Reduced
 form of full (I), used as suff 1 Used to form
 adjectives from nouns expressing a possession
 of qualities, full of, abounding in, char-
 acterized by plentiful, shameful, beautiful,
 b forming adjectives from verbs, expressing
 'tending to, shla to' wakeful 2 Forming
 nouns from other nouns, and then denoting
 'as much as will fill' glassful, plateful,
 mouthful, handful These nouns are in-
 flected finally, as completely welded unities-
 cupful, spoonful &c, not cupeful and so on.

fulcrum, *n*, [learned pl *fulera* [1. *fálkrum*; 2. *fálkrum*] Lat, 'bed-post', prob for **fulcrom*, connected w Lat *fulcrē*, 'to prop', this base is perh **bhel-*, **bhoil-* &c, whence OE *bealcra*, 'beam', q v under balk (I) a Object which supports a lever, precise point on which a lever rests when in action, b (fig) anything used to attain an end, influence others &c

fulfil(l), *vb* trans [1 *foolfil*, 2 *fulfil*] ME *fulfillen* &c See full (I) & fill (I) To carry out, perform, bring to completion, specif a to discharge, perform adequately to fulfil one's duties, b to satisfy, come up to, in performance to fulfil one's hopes, expectations, to fulfil desires, c to comply with, observe, be faithful to to fulfil one's obligations, to fulfil conditions, a command, one's promises

fulfilment, *n* [1 *foolfilment*, 2. *fulfilment*] Prec & -ment a Completion, due performance of (duties), b compliance with, observance of (promises, the law, conditions, obligations &c), c satisfaction, contentment, gratification of (desires, expectations, hopes)

fulgent, *adj* [1 *fúljent*, 2. *fúldžent*] Lat, fr *fulgenti*-(em), Pres Part of *fulgere*, 'to shine', fr same base as *flagrare*, 'to blaze, flame', q v under flagrant (post) Shining, radiant, blazing

fulgurant, *adj* [1 *fúlgurant*, 2. *fúlgurant*] Lat *fulgurant*-(em), Pres Part of *fulgurare*, 'to lighten', fr Lat *fulgur*, 'lightning', fr base **fulg-*, 'blaze' &c as in prec. Flashing, like lightning

fulgurite, *n* [1 *fúlgurit*, 2. *fúlgurant*] Lat *fulgur*, 'lightning' See prec & -ite Tubes of vitrified substance found in sand, formed by the passage of lightning

fuliginous, *adj* [1 *fuliginus*, 2. *fúldžinəs*] Lat *fuligin-*, stem of *fuligo*, 'soot', & -ous, fr Aryan base **dhūh-*, as in Sort *dhūh*, 'dust', the same base with other formative elements occurs in Lat *fūmus*, 'smoke, vapour' See *fume* (I) & dust Connected with, resembling, soot, sooty, smoky

full (I), *adj* [1 *fool*, 2. *ful*] OE & ME *full*, also OS, OHG *fol*, Goth *fulls*, fr Aryan **pln-*, cp w different grade, Lat *plenus*, 'full', see plenum, plenitude, plenty, also Lat -*plere*, 'to fill', PP -*plēum*, whence the second syll of complete &c Exactly cogn w *full* are, Lath *plinas*, O Slav *plnъ*, 'full' See further fill & folk. 1 a (of receptacle) Containing as much as it will hold, filled to utmost capacity, overflowing to pump full the cistern is full, a box full to overflowing, to have one's mouth full, b (of buildings) crowded, packed a room full of furniture, of people, the room was full before the lecture began, a full house, a crowded theatre, c (fig) overflowing with, strongly affected by, emotion my heart is too full for words, a mind full of jealousy, bitterness &c 2 Filled with food, satisfied, replete to eat till one is full, as full as one can hold 3 Serving to fill, occupying completely a given space a full audience 4 a Furnished, well provided, plentifully stored with, rich, abounding in rivers full of fish, woods full of game, a cake full of plums, pockets full of money, a house full of mice; also b (of non-material things) full of ideas, a book full of good things, his head is full of nonsense, c a man concerned with, engrossed by, having one's thoughts running on, occupied with, intent upon to be full of one's own affairs, full of one's subject 5 a (of garments, drapery &c) Ample, roomy, hanging in folds, flowing, loose, easy-fitting I like a coat made full across the chest, b bulky, plump, swelling, rather full in the face, a full throat and bosom; a full figure, c (of supply, amount) copious, plentiful a full meal, full measure, a very full harvest 6 a Complete, having attained to the expected or maximum degree of height, amount, volume, growth, development, intensity, perfection a full tide, full moon, is full

bloom, a full crop of apples &c; in full career of happiness, full vigour, strength, in full gallop, full speed, at full length, stretched out, completely extended, to spend one's full time, a full hour, a full orchestra, b (of sounds) resonant, penetrating, possessing volume a full voice, full notes, c (of wines) possessing rich, strong consistency, body and flavour Phrs of full age, having attained majority, of full blood, not mixed in race, full brother, sister, born of same father and mother, in full cry, of hounds following hot on scent, full dress, most elaborate dress, worn on ceremonial occasions, in full fig, in best, most splendid clothes, in full feather, same as full fig; also, in best possible physical and intellectual condition

full (II), *n*, fr prec Utmost extent, highest degree, chiefly in Phrs to the full, completely, in full, fully, at full length, in the whole extent

full (III), *adv*, fr full (I) 1 (as intens, archaic, or poet) Entirely, completely, very full well, very well, fully; 'Full many a flower is born to blush unseen' (Gray's 'Elegy'), full soon 2 (joined by hyphen to adj. or PP) Fully, to the fullest extent, completely full-blown, full grown

full (IV), *vb* trans & intrans, fr full (I) 1 trans To make a garment, or part of it, full to full a sleeve &c 2 intrans To have fullness the folds don't full enough (rare)

full (V), *vb* trans OE *fulhan*, 'to whiten cloth', borrowed fr Lat *fulco*, 'cloth-filler' See fuller (I) To cleanse, formerly to whiten cloth, now chiefly to shrink and thicken cloth after weaving

full-blooded, *adj* [1 *fool bluded*; 2. *ful bládd*] 1 a Having copious supply of blood, (fig) b (of persons, modes of expression &c) lusty, vigorous, virile, passionate 2 Of unmixed race, pure a full-blooded negro, Jew, Englishman &c

full-blown, *adj*, a (of flowers) Completely expanded, b (of persons) stout, exuberant, expansive

full-bodied, *adj* Stout, inclined to corpulence

full-bottomed, *adj* [1 *fool bótmúnd*, 2. *ful bótmúnd*] 1 Full bottomed wig, having large, broad bottom, like those still worn by K O's in full dress 2 (of ships) Having great capacity below the water line

fuller (I), *n* [1 *fooler*, 2. *ful*] OE *fullere*, fr Lat *fullo*, 'one who fills, one who cleanses & whitens cloth', cogn w Gk *phallos*, 'shining', *phallos*, 'white', Lath *balas*, 'white', O Slav *belъ*, 'white', Sort *bdalam*, 'brightness', OE *bél*, 'fire, blaze, funeral pile' See this base further under bald & balefire One whose trade is to full, cleanse, and dress freshly woven cloth

fuller (II), *n* & *vb* trans Etymol unknown 1 *n* Tool used for grooving iron 2 *vb* To groove with a fuller

fuller's earth, *n*, fr fuller (I) Variety of soft yellowish clay, used by fullers to remove grease from newly woven cloth, also used in manufacture of some soaps

full-eyed, *adj* Having large, well opened, rather prominent eyes

full-face, *n* & *adv* [1 *fool fás*, 2. *ful fás*] & *adv* [1 *fool fás*, 2. *fúfás*] 1 *n* Bold-faced type 2 *adv* Having face turned full towards speaker or spectator

full-faced, *adj* Having broad or plump cheeks

full-fledged, *adj* [1 *fool fléjd*, 2. *ful fléjd*] Having all the feathers grown; (fig) fully established, developed a full-fledged barrister, one who has been called to the bar, having completed his training

full-grown, *adj* Having reached limit of growth and development, fully grown

full hand, *n* (poker) A hand containing three of a kind, as three kings, fives &c, and a pair, also called 'full house'

fulling, *n* [1 *fooling*; 2. *fulh*] full (V) & -ing Process of soaking, cleansing, twisting, shrinking newly made cloth, carried out by a fuller

fulling-mill, *n* Works in which process of fulling is carried out

full-length, *adj*, *n*, & *adv* 1 *adj* (of portrait) Showing, depicting, person's whole figure 2 *n* A portrait depicting the whole figure 3 *adv* In one whole length, at full length

full-mouthed, *adj* 1 Having complete number of teeth 2 Uttered with full force of voice, loud

fullness, *n* [1 *foolnes*, 2. *fulnes*] full (I) & -ness Condition, quality of being full (in various senses) 1 (non-material) a Abundance, sufficiency, copiousness fullness of detail, b completeness to write with great fullness of all that one sees, c completion, fulfilment the fullness of joy, in the fullness of time. 2 (in material senses) a Amplitude, roominess a fullness of the skirts, sleeves &c, b stoutness, plumpness, corpulence a great fullness of bust, face, c swelling, puffiness a fullness under the eyes, d satiety, repletion to have a sense of fullness after meals

full-orbed, *adj* [1 *fool órbd*, 2. *ful órbd*] (of the moon) Having the whole disk illuminated

full-rigged, *adj* Having full, maximum, number of masts and sails

fully, *adv* [1 *fooh*, 2. *ful*] full (I) & -ly To this full, completely, entirely

fulmar, *n* [1 *foolmar*, 2. *fulmá*] Scand ON *full*, 'foul', & *már*, 'sea mew' See *fool* & *mew* (I) Arctosea bird of the petrel family resembling a gull

fulminant, *adj* [1 *fulminant*, 2. *fulminant*] Lat *fulminant*-(em), Pres Part of *fulminare*, 'to lighten, to hurl lightnings', fr *fulmen*, 'lightning', fr **fulg men*, wh base see under fulgent & flagrant (med) Developing with lightning rapidity and suddenness a fulminant disease

fulminate (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *fulmínat*, 2. *fulmínat*] fr Lat *fulminat*-(um), PP type of *fulminare*, 'to lighten' See prec A. intrans 1 a To flash, b to explode violently, detonate 2 To issue commands, utter denunciations, in a vigorous, masterful manner fulminate against, denounce forcibly and with an air of authority B trans 1 To cause to explode 2 To send forth, issue, with vehemence and authority to fulminate orders, decrees &c

fulminate (II), *n*, fr prec (ohem) Highly sensitive explosive compound, fulminate of mercury, used for detonation of high explosives

fulminating, *adj* [1 *fulmínating*, 2. *fúlmínating*] fr Pres Part of fulminate (I) 1 Thundering, exploding with great violence fulminating powder, fulminate of mercury 2 (fig) Expressing denunciations or threats with great violence 3 (med) Developing suddenly and with great rapidity; fulminant

fulmination, *n* [1 *fulmínashun*, 2. *fulmínashun*] Lat *fulmínation*-(em) fulminate (I) & -ion. 1 Act of fulminating 2 Some thing fulminated, violent denunciation

fulminator, *n* [1 *fulmínator*, 2. *fulmínator*] Lat *fulminator* (I) & -or One who fulminates, title applied to Jupiter

fulminatory, *adj* [1 *fulmínator*; 2. *fúlmínator*] fulminate (I) & -ory *n* Of the nature of a fulmination, b given to fulminating

fulmine, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *fulmín*, 2. *fulmín*] Fr *fulminer*, fr Lat *fulminare*. See fulminant. (rare) To fulminate

fulminic, *adj* [1 *fulmínik*, 2. *fúlmínik*] Coined in 1800, fr Lat *fulmen*, 'lightning', see fulminate, & -ic Explosive fulminic acid, acid which combined with mercury forms highly explosive salts

fulminous, *adj* [1 *fulmínus*, 2. *fúlmínus*] Lat *fulmen*, 'lightning' See fulminate & -ous Connected with, resembling, lightning

fulsome, *adj* [1 *foolsum*, 2. *fulsum*] full (I) & -some 1 (obs senses) Copious, excessive, fat, overgrown, nauseating, disgusting 2 Excessive and insincere, servile from base motive, chiefly fulsome flattery, praise, admiration &c

fulsomeness, *n* See *prec* & *-ness* Quality of being fulsome

fulvous, *adj* [1 *fulvescent*, 2 *fulvèscent*] Lat *fulvescent*-(em), *Pres Part* of *fulvescere*, 'to become yellow', fr *fulvus*, 'tawny', &c See next word Tending to become fulvous

fulvous, *adj* [1 *fálvus*, 2 *fálves*] Lat *fulvus*, 'reddish yellow, tawny', fr same base as *flávus*, 'gold coloured'. See *flavescens* Dull, reddish-yellow, tawny

fumade, *n* [1 *fúmdé*, 2 *fúmdéid*] Span *fumado*, fr Lat *fumōtum*, 'smoked'. See *fume* (I & II) Smoked and salted fish, esp pilchard

fumarole, *n* [1 *fúmaról*, 2 *fúmaróul*] Fr *fumerolle*, Ital *fumarola*, fr Lat *fumariol*-(um), dimin of *fumariol*, 'smoke chamber'. See *fume* & *-ary* Place in one of a volcano whence fumes and vapour escape

fumatorium, *n* [1 *fúmatórium*, 2 *fúmatórium*] New formation fr Lat *fumāt*-(um), PP type of *fumōre*, 'to smoke' (see *fume*), & *-rium* (see *-ory*) Place where things are smoked, fumigated &c

fumatory, *adj* & *n* [1 *fúmatóri*, 2 *fúmatári*] See *prec* 1 *adj* Connected with smoke or smoking 2 *n* *Fumatorium*

fumble (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *fuml*, 2 *fámbl*] Cp Swed *fumla*, 'to grope', cogn w ON *fálma* & OE *fólm*, 'hand', further connotations under *feel* & *palma* (of hand) 1 intrans To grope with the hands clumsily, or uncertainly, to make a clumsy, hesitating, unskilful attempt to do some thing with the hands to *fumble with a lock*, to *fumble about*, grope about, bungle 2 trans To handle hesitatingly, clumsily, unskilfully, to bungle, make failure of some attempted action to *fumble a ball* (in games), a *stroke* &c

fumble (II), *n*, fr *prec* Unskilful, hesitating, action or use of the hands, bungle

fumbler, *n* [1 *fumlér*, 2 *fámblér*] *fumble* (I) & *-er* One who fumbles, one who is awkward, clumsy, unskilful with his hands

fumbling, *adj* & *n* [1 *fumlíng*, 2 *fámblíng*] fr *Pres Part* of *fumble* (I), also *vbl n* a *adj* Awkward, groping, uncertain, b n, action of a fumbler

fume (I), *n* [1 *fúm*, 2 *fúm*] Fr, fr Lat *fumus*, 'smoke, steam, vapour', cogn w Gk *thúmos*, 'soul, life, breath', Scrt *dhūmāti*, 'shakes, whirls', O Slav *dyimā*, 'smoke, vapour', OE *dūst*, 'dust' &c See further under *theo-*, *dew*, *dust*, & *beast* 1 Smoke, pungent vapour, especially of an irritating, offensive kind, strong odour cp 'fishy fume' (Milton, 'P L'), hot blast fumes of burning coal, of *vine* &c, fumes of *heat* 2 Excited, agitated, state of mind to be in a *fume of anxiety*

fume (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *prec* A intrans 1 a (obs or poet) To smoke, to steam, fr to emit, give off, fumes or strong pungent vapour, c *fume away*, to pass off in fume or vapour 2 (of mental action) To fret, chafe, fidget, worry, to be in an irritated, fussy state of mind, to be ruffled to *fuss and fume* B trans 1 (rare) To fill with fumes 2 Specif, to darken the surface of wood for cabinet-making by exposure to fumes or smoke *fumed oak*

fumigate, *vb* trans [1 *fúmgāt*, 2 *fúmgā*] gerit fr Lat *fūmgāre*-(um) PP type of *fūmgāre*. See *fume* (I) To saturate with fumes or smoke, esp for purposes of disinfection

fumigation, *n* [1 *fúmgāshun*, 2 *fúmgāgí-*] *prec* & *-ion* Act or process of fumigating

fumigator, *n* [1 *fúmgātor*, 2 *fúmgātor*] *fumigate* & *-or* a One who fumigates, b apparatus for fumigating

fumigatory, *adj* [1 *fúmgātorí*, 2 *fúmgātorí*] *fumigate* & *-ory* Having the property of fumigating and disinfecting

fuming box, *n* [1 *fúmg bók*, 2 *fúmg bók*] (photog) Chamber where sensitized paper is subjected to the action of ammonia to hasten printing

fumitory, *n* [1 *fúmtóri*, 2 *fúmtóri*] ME, fr O Fr *fumiterre*, 'smoke of the earth', fr Lat *fumus*, 'smoke' (see *fume* (I)), & *terra*, 'earth' (see *terra*) Herb of many varieties with flowers of various colours, formerly used as an antiscorbutic

fumous, *adj* [1 *fúmus*, 2 *fúmas*] Lat *fūmōsus*, 'smoky, full of smoke'. See *fume* (I) & *-ous* Full of smoke, smoky

fumy, *adj* [1 *fúmi*, 2 *fúmi*] *fume* (I) & *-y* Full of fumes, giving off fumes, vaporous

fun (I), *n* [1 *fun*, 2 *fan*] Cp ME *sonnen*, 'to be foolish'. See *fond* Never preceded by indef art 1 Merriment, mirth, gaiety, hilarity, frolic to be fond of *fun*, full of *fun*, full of his *fun* 2 Source, cause, of merriment and amusement, an amusing person, thing, circumstance, occupation Mr Jones is great *fun*, camping out is rather *fun*, I don't see the *fun* of practical joking

fun (II), *vb* intrans, fr *prec* (rare) To canoe fun, jost, to play the fool, to hoodwink, bamboozle chiefly in *Pres Part* he is always *funning*

funambulist, *n* [1 *fúnámbulíst*, 2 *fúnám hylíst*] fr Lat *fūnus*, 'rope' (see *funicular*), & *ambulāre*, 'to walk', see *amble*, & *-ist* Tight-rope walker

function (I), *n* [1 *fúngkshun*, 2 *fápljən*] Lat *functio*-(em), 'performance, execution', formed fr *funct*, PP stem of *fungi*, 'to discharge, perform, do', & *-ion*, the etymol of the base is not clear 1 (general sense) Natural, normal action which a person or thing is appointed or designed to perform, special activity, operation, utility, purpose &c the *function of education is to develop the mind* 2 (physiol, biol) Characteristic action or activity of an organ in the economy of an organism the *functions of the nerves, leaves* &c 3 Allotted task, special duty, activity which it is incumbent upon a person to carry out, that series of actions imposed by moral or legal obligations the *functions of an officer of state, of a schoolmaster, the functions of one's office* &c 4 Something which is performed, a ceremony, celebration &c the *installation and enthronement of a bishop is an imposing function*, b (colloq) a social gathering on an elaborate scale to go to a *function of the palace* &c 5 (math) A quantity is said to be the function of another, when for any particular value of one there is a corresponding value or set of values of the other

function (II), *vb* intrans, fr *prec* To work, act, in performance of functions, to fulfil allotted task, duty, purpose

functional, *adj* [1 *fúngkshunál*, 2 *fápljənal*] *function* (I) & *-al* a Concerned with, pertaining to, based on, functions, b designed for, performing, a regular function, *functional organ*, contrasted with *rudimentary*, *functional disease*, one affecting, or arising from, the function of an organ

functionally, *adv* *prec* & *-ly* In connexion with the functions, as regards the functions

functionary, *n* & *adj* [1 *fúngkshunári*, 2 *fápljənarí*] *function* (I) & *-ary* 1 n Person entrusted with certain functions, an official 2 *adj* Functional

functionate, *vb* intrans [1 *fúngkshunnāt*, 2 *fápljəneit*] *function* (I) & *-ate* To fulfil, perform, a function

fund (I), *n* [1 *fund*, 2 *fand*] Lat *fundus*, 'bottom, basis, foundation', fr Aryan base **bhūdān*, cp Gk *puthēnē*, 'bottom, base, root of a tree', OE *botm* See *bottom* 1 Permanent supply, accumulated store, stock (now only of non material things) a *fund of good nature, humour, wit, fund of anecdotes* &c 2 Accumulation, sum of money, set apart for some particular purpose, the principal and interest of which are

available for that alone a *fund for missionary purposes*, a *scholarship fund* &c, *sinking fund*, q v 3 (pl) *Funds*, pecuniary resources, specif, those of a state, government securities to have money in the funds

fund (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* To constitute, convert into, a fund, to provide a fund for payment of interest

fundament, *n* [1 *fundament*, 2 *fándement*] Lat *fundamentum*, 'foundation, groundwork'. See *fund* (I) That part of the person upon which one sits, the buttocks

fundamental, *adj* & *n* [1 *fundamental*, 2 *fándementál*] *prec* & *-al* 1 *adj* (chiefly in non material sense) a Basic, serving as a foundation, connected with the foundations, going to the root of things, hence, b essential, of primary importance, serving as necessary starting point 2 *n* a Essential, basal principle, rule the *fundamentals of religion* &c, b (mus) lowest note of a chord

fundamentalism, *n* [1 *fundamentalizm*, 2 *fándementálizm*] *prec* & *-ism* a Strict adherence to what are regarded as fundamental principles, esp in religion, specif b a firm belief in the Biblical account of the Creation and total rejection of evolution, and of the Darwinian theory of the origin of species

fundamentalist, *n* [1 *fundamentálist*, 2 *fándementálist*] See *prec* & *-ist* Adherent of fundamentalism

fundamentally, *adv* [1 *fundamentálí*, 2 *fándementálí*] *prec* & *-ly* At, to, from, the bottom, from the foundations, essentially, completely *fundamentally wrong*

funded, *adj* [1 *funded*, 2 *fándid*] fr PP of *fund* (II) 1 a Converted into a debt secured by state credit, repayable after fixed period, and bearing interest at regular intervals, b (rare) accumulated, stored in a fund 2 Invested in the funds, or state securities

funding, *vbl n* [1 *funding*, 2 *fándíng*] *fund* (I) & *-ing* Act or process of creating a funded debt

funereal, *adj* [1 *fúnebríal*, 2 *fúnebríal*] Lat *funēbris*, 'pertaining to a funeral', & *-al* See *funeral*. Connected with a funeral, or funeral ceremonies &c

funeral, *n* & *adj* [1 *fúnerál*, 2 *fúnerál*] Fr *funérailles*, Lat *funerālio*, 'funeral rites', neut pl of *funerālis*, fr *funer*, stem of *fūnus*, 'burial, funeral', & *-al* *Fūnus* is perh fr **gheu-*, cogn w Goth *gounōn*, 'to lament', & *gounōps*, 'mourning, sorrow', ON *gaula*, 'to howl', others connect it fr **dhowenos*, cp Goth *diwans*, 'mortal'. See *death*, *die* (II) 1 *n* a A burial, interment of the dead, including all the rites and ceremonies connected with this, obsequies, b procession accompanying the corpse 2 *adj* Connected with, pertaining to, a funeral or funerals *funeral ceremonies, procession* &c, *funeral urn*, one for holding the ashes of the dead after cremation, *funeral pile, pyre*, heap of wood &c, upon which a corpse was burnt

funerary, *adj* [1 *fúnerári*, 2 *fúnerári*] Lat *funerārius*, fr *funer*, as in *prec*, & *-ary* Of, pertaining to, a funeral

funereal, *adj* [1 *fúnebríal*, 2 *fúnebríal*] Lat *funere* (us) See *prec* & *-al* Adapted to, suitable for, a funeral, expressing gloom, dark, hence, mournful, dismal, lugubrious *funereal garments, expression of face, voice* &c

funerally, *adv* *prec* & *-ly* In a funereal manner, dimly, lugubriously

fungible, *adj* [1 *funjibl*, 2 *fándzibl*] Med Lat (*res*) *fungibiles*, fr *fungi*, 'to perform, discharge'. See *function* (I) & *-ible* (law, of goods) Capable of being used in place of another, mutually interchangeable, capable of being replaced by another specimen in discharge of a contract

fungicide, *n* [1 *fánjísíd*, 2 *fándzísíd*] See *fungus* & *-icide* Substance that kills fungi.

fungiform, adj [1 fúnj'orm, 2 fándisfsm] **fungus** & **-form** Having the shape of a fungus

fungin, n [1 funjm, 2 fándžin] **fungus** & **-in** Substance composing the solid parts of a fungus

fungoid, adj [1 funggoid, 2 fángoid] **fungus** & **-oid** Like, characteristic of, a fungus

fungosity, n [1 funggosit, 2 fánggosit] Lat *fungo-* as in next word, & **-ity** **Fungoid** exorescence, growth

fungous, adj [1 funggus, 2 fángas] Lat *fungus* (us), 'spongy' Next word & **-ous** Spongy, having the structure of a fungus

fungus, n, pl *fungi* [1 fúngus, 2 fángas] Lat, 'mushroom', fr Gk *sphoggos*, 'spongy' See **sponge** One of a large group of vegetable growths ranging from the largest toadstools to microscopic organisms, and including mushrooms, puffballs, rusts, mildews &c

fungusy, adj [1 fungguai, 2 fánggoui] **Preo** & **-y** Affected by fungous growth

funicular, adj & n [1 fúnikular, 2 fúnikulo] fr Lat *funiculus*, 'a slender cord', dimin of *fūnis*, 'rope, line, cord', & **-ar**, fr Aryan **gʰom-*, fr wh w another grade & different formative element also Lat *fīlum*, 'thread', for **gʰin-slo-* See this base under **file** (III), **filament** 1 adj Connected with, worked by, a rope, cord &c, esp *funicular railway*, one in which a vehicle, running on a line, is drawn up a mountain by means of a metal cord passing over small easily running wheels, the other end of which is fastened to another car, specially weighted, at the top of the mountain, which runs down and pulls the lower car up 2 n A funicular railway

funk (I), n [1 fungk, 2 fangk] A slang word, first in 1743, origin unknown (slang) 1 Fear, cowardice, physical or moral, unworthy, unnecessary terror to be in a *funk* Phrs a *blue funk*, state of great fear, in a *funk* of, afraid of 2 Person who feels funk, a coward

funk (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **preo** 1 trans a To fear, feel fear of, be afraid of, frightened by or at to *funk pain*, the rain, a scolding, a whipping, b to shrink, flinch from, try to avoid to *funk a difficult strole*, a difficulty, hard words 2 intrans To experience fear, play the coward he always *funks when the pinch comes*

funkiness, n [1 fungkines, 2 fánkines] Next word & **-ness** State of being funky

funky, adj [1 fungki, 2 fánk] **funk** (I) & **-y** Feeling funk, frightened, given to funk, cowardly

funnel, n [1 funl, 2 fánal] M E *fonel*, fr Fr, fr Lat (*infundibulum*, 'instrument for pouring into', fr *fundera*, 'to pour' See **found** (II) 1, instrument with a wide mouth leading into a tapering tube, used for pouring or transferring liquid from one vessel to another when the one into which the transference takes place has a narrow inlet 2 Cylindrical metal chimney or smoke stack of a locomotive or steamship

funnelled, adj [1 funel, 2 fánal] **Preo** & **-ed** Provided with, shaped like, a funnel

funnily, adv [1 funih, 2 fánih] **funny** & **-ly** In a funny manner Phr *funnily enough*, strange to tell

funniment, n [1 funiment, 2 fápiment] **funny** & **-ment** Jest, comicality, piece of waggonishness

funniness, n [1 funines, 2 fánines] **funny** & **-ness** Quality of being funny

funny (I), adj [1 funi, 2 fáni] **fun** & **-y** 1 Giving rise to fun, causing amusement, amusing, comical, laughable *jokes are not always as funny as they are meant to be* 2 Strange, queer, unexpected, exceptional, out of the ordinary, difficult to explain a good man spoiled by a funny temper, a funny way to behave. Phrs a *funny thing*, a remarkable, puzzling circumstance; a *funny*

business, affair, conduct, which appears to be touched with dishonesty, or to show a lack of straightforwardness, *there's something funny about it*, something underhand, not straightforward, to *feel funny*, to go all funny, to feel queer, ill, to become unwell, to present a strange appearance

funny (II), n Small clinker-huntrowing-boat

funny-bone, n Sensitive, pointed bone at elbow joint

fur (I), n [1 fër, 2 fä] M E *forre*, *furre*, 'fur', orig 'case, covering, lining', fr O Fr *forre*, *fuerre*, 'scabbard', op Span *forro*, 'lining', Ital *fodero*, 'lining, sheath, scabbard', fr a Gmc source, op Goth *fōdr*, 'sheath for a sword, scabbard', & O N *fōdr*, 'lining', fr Aryan base **pā-*, 'to guard, protect', op Sert *pātra-*, 'receptacle', *pāmi*, 'I protect', Gk *pōma*, 'cover', & *poimén*, 'shepherd' 1 A Short, soft hair forming the coats of certain species of animals, b animals with coats of this kind collectively, Phr *fur and feather*, rabbits, hares &c and hinds, to *make the fur fly*, (fig) to cause trouble, disturbance, quarrelling, to stir up dissension 2 A Coat of an animal when stripped off, cured and prepared, and fashioned into coats, linings &c, b (pl) such skins collectively, peltre a *fine collection of furs* 3 Coating, deposit, of various kinds, a that on the human tongue in illness, b lumpy deposit left from water when boiled fur on inside of a boiler, *saucepan* &c 4 (hor) One of certain tinctures, represented on the esontohoon by spots of varying size, shape, arrangement

fur (II), vb trans & intrans. Prob fr **preo**, q v, but op O Fr *fouirer*, 'to line' &c A trans 1 To trim, line, cover, with fur (only in P P as adj) a *furred gown* &c 2 To coat, cover, with a deposit, a *hard water furs kettles and boilers* &c, b *the tongue becomes furred in influenza* 3 To level a floor &c, with furring, q v fur up, down B intrans To become furred, a of boilers &c, b of the tongue

furbelow, n [1 fërbelō, 2 fäbilō] By popular etymol for *falbala* Flounce on a woman's garment Phr *flounces and furbelows*, collection of pleats, flounces, trimmings

furbelowed, adj **Preo**, & **-ed** Covered with furbelows

furbish, vb trans [1 fërbish, 2 fäbif] M E *forbischen*, fr O Fr *fourbuis*, **Preo** Part type of *fourbir*, 'to clean, polish', fr M H G *furben*, 'polish, rub bright', cognates are doubtful To scour, clean, polish, burnish to *furbish armour*, a sword &c, *furbish up* a to revive, clean, polish up, smarten up, esp after disuse or neglect to *furbish up a room*, old furniture, clothes &c, b (fig, of non-material things) to touch up, adapt for use to *furbish up an old sermon*

furcate, adj & vb intrans [1 fërkät, 2 fäloht] Lat *furca*, 'fork' See **fork** & **-ate** 1 adj Forked, dividing into two branches 2 vb To divide, branch into a fork

furcation, n [1 fërkäshun, 2 fälëfjan] **Preo** & **-ion** Process, act, of furcating

furfuraceous, adj [1 fërfüräsbue, 2 fäfjürëfjæ] fr Lat *furfuraceus*, fr *furfur*, 'bran, scurf', fr **far far* See **farina** & op barley a Covered with dandruff or scurf, scurfy, b (bot) covered with bran-like scales

furfural, n [1 fërfürol, 2 fäfjürol] Lat *furfur*, 'bran', see **preo**, & **-ol** (obem) Colourless volatile oil, produced in distillation of bran, wood, and other carbohydrates

furbund, adj [1 fërbund, 2 fjörband] Lat *furbundus*, 'raging, furious', fr *fura* See **fury** (rare) Mad with rage, furious

furious, adj [1 fërus, 2 fjöras] Lat *furiösus*, 'full of rage and madness' See **fury** & **-ous** 1 a (of the mind and feelings) Greatly excited, frenzied, incensed, roused to the point of fury, b (of the passions and their effects) raging, violent, uncontrollable *furious love*, *hate*, *resentment* &c, evincing such feelings a *furious quarrel*, *struggle* &c, *furious glances* 2 (of persons) a Inspired with fury, mad with rage, violently angry, enraged he was *empty furious*, b savage, fierce, vehement 3 (of the elements) In a state of violent agitation, raging, boisterous a *furious storm*, sea &c

furiously, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In a furious manner, with great violence, boisterously

furiousness, n See **preo** & **-ness** Condition of being furious, fury

furl, vb trans & n [1 fërl, 2 fäl] Perh fr O Fr *fardeler*, 'to make into a bundle' Cp *fardel* 1 vb a trans To fold, roll up, and make secure to *furl sails*, a flag, (poet) to close, fold (of a bird) *furl its wings*, b in trans, to become rolled up 2 n a Act of furling, b something furled, coiled

furlong, n [1 fërlong, 2 fälj] O E *furlang*, M E *furlong*, *lang*, *lung*, 'length of a furrow' See **furrow** & **long** Measure of distance, the eighth part of a mile, 220 yards

furlough, n & vb trans [1 fërlō, 2 fälō] Du *verloep*, 'permission', op Mod Germ *verloub*, the pref is cogn w **for-**, & the second element w **leave**, 'permission' 1 n Leave of absence from duty granted to a soldier, sailor, or government official 2 vb (rare) To grant leave of absence to

furnace, n See **frumentary** &c

furnace, n & vb trans [1 fërnis, 2 fänis] M E *formais*, *formais*, fr O Fr *formais*, fr Lat *formāem*, acc of *formaz*, 'an oven', fr *formus*, 'oven', fr Aryan **ghru-*, op also O Slav *grunilo*, 'stove, oven', & Sert *ghrñōti*, 'glows, shines' The base is a variant of that fr wh comes Lat *formus*, 'warm', fr **gʰrm-*, whence also Gk *thermos*, 'warm' See **therm**, & further under **warm** 1 n An enclosed chamber of brick &c or vessel of iron in which great heat is generated for purposes of warming houses, water &c, or for smelting metal and other purposes 2 vb (rare) except in P P To supply with a furnace, or furnaces

furnish, vb trans & intrans [1 fërnish, 2 fänis] O Fr *formir*, *formir*, *formir* for **fourmir*, op A-Fr *formir*, borrowed fr O H G *frumjan*, 'to perform, provide' &c, fr another form of same base comes O E *fremman*, 'to further, advance' &c, fr **framman*, fr *fram*, 'from' See this base further under **frame**, from See **-ish** (II) A trans 1 To provide, supply, fit out, equip, a of material action to *furnish a garden with flowers*, a library with books, b of intellectual action to *furnish a person with information*, I can explain, but I can't *furnish you with intelligence to understand* 2 Specif, to stock, fit out, equip (house, room, office &c) for use with furniture (in various senses) and all necessary appointments Phr *furnished house*, one that is let or hired with furniture in it B intrans To engage in the occupation of furnishing, of supplying furniture for a house I shan't be in any hurry to furnish

furnisher, n [1 fërnisher, 2 fänis] **Preo** & **-er** One who furnishes, specif, a tradesman who sells furniture for houses

furnishing, n [1 fërnishing, 2 fänis] **Preo** & **-ing** 1 The act of equipping a house with furniture. *furnishing is an expensive business* 2 (pl) a Ornaments, adornments, b apparatus, furniture &c for a house

furniture, n [1 fërnichur, 2 fänis] Stem of **furnish** & **-ure** 1 That with which anything is furnished, equipped, fitted out, in material and non-material senses - the furniture of a bookshelf, of one's mind 2 (specif collectively) Movable articles of household requirement in a house, esp the larger pieces, chairs, tables, sofas, mirrors, bookcases, sideboards &c a piece of furniture; full of fine old furniture. 3 (archaic) All the articles necessary for the equipment of a man and horse; armour and harness. 4 Articles necessary for full equipment of a ship, machine &c.

furor, n [1 fūrōrē, 2 fūrōrē] Ital, fr Lat *furor*, 'rage, madness' See *furv* Wide spread, enthusiasm, excited, admiration, craze, 'rage' the play created a regular *furor*

furred, adj [1 fērd, 2 fīd] *fur* (I) & -ed, or P P of *fur* (II) a Trimmed, covered, with fur, b overlaid with unhealthy covering (of sick man's tongue), c coated with lining deposit (of kidneys &c)

furrier, n [1 fūrēr, 2 fārēr] *fur* (I) & -ier Tradesman who sells furs, and supplies coats &c made of fur

furriery, n [1 fūrērī, 2 fārērī] Prec & -ry 1 The business of a furrier, the fur trade 2 Furs collectively

furring, vhl n [1 fūrīg, 2 fārīg] *fur* (I) & -ing 1 Collection of fur for lining or trimming 2 A process of depositing lime from water on the inside of boilers &c, b the deposit itself 3 Process of levelling the surface of a wall, beam &c, in building, by covering with thin casing of wood or other material, preparatory to plastering &c

furring tile, n One, usually of fire proof material, affixed to walls by means of spikes

furrow (I), n [1 fūrō, 2 fārō] OE *furh*, ME *forow* &c, OHG *furih*, cogn w Lat *porca*, 'ridge between furrows', the further etymol is very uncertain 1 a Groove, channel, made in land, esp by a plough, b (poot) (i) plough land, (u) act of ploughing 'their furrows of the stubborn glebe hath broke' (Gray's 'Elegy') also c any prolonged groove in land, e g a cart rut &c 2 A deep wrinkle on the face or forehead

furrow (II), v trans fr prece To make furrows, a to plough, b (poot) to cross the sea in a ship to *furrow the ocean with keels* &c, c to cause wrinkles on the face &c a brow furrowed with sorrow

furrowing, n [1 fūrōg, 2 fārōg] Prec & -ing Corrosion of metal by action of acids &c

furzy, adj [1 fēr, 2 fār] *fur* (I) & -y Covered with fur, having appearance and texture of fur

further (I), compar adv having no positive [1 fērdher, 2 fīds] OE *furdor*, formed fr *forð*, 'forwards' (see *forth*), but used as compar of *fore*, 'before, above', cp *Gr. prōteros*, 'before, former' For the old compar ending *-ter*, Gmc *-per-* &c, see *-ther* & other 1 Used as compar of *far*, see also *farther* On the whole, although *further* and *farther* are often used indifferently, the latter tends to be chiefly used in literal sense, the former in derived, secondary senses, to a greater distance, degree of remoteness to go *further* (or *farther*) away, not *further* (or *farther*) than a mile from here, as far as this but no *further* (or *farther*) Phr I'll see him *further first*, expressing strong withholding of consent or agreement 2 Besides, in addition, also, moreover we have seen *further that*, let me *further tell* you Phrs to *inquire further*, make additional inquiries, to be *further continued*, for an additional period, to an additional occasion

further (II), adj OE *furihra* See *prece* 1 More remote, more distant the *further end of the village*, the *further side of the road*, river &c 2 Additional, going beyond that already existing, seen, known, or referred to &c to obtain *further information*, let us have no *further talk and delay*, there is this *further advantage*

further (III), v trans OE *fyrðrian*, 'to advance, promote', fr *fyrþr jan* See *further* (I) 'to bring to a further, superior, stage of progress to forward, promote to further one's plans, hopes &c

furtherance, n [1 fūrdhorens; 2 fādhorens] Prec & -ance Act or process of furthering, advancing, promotion the *furtherance of one's schemes*

furthermore, adv [1 fūrdhermōr, 2 fādhmōr] *further* (I) & -more Moreover, in addition to something already referred to

furthermost, adj [1 fērdhermōst, 2 fīdhmōst] *further* (I) & -most Farthest-most

furthest, adj & adv [1 fērdhest, 2 fīdhst] Superl formed on anal of *further*, *furth* & -est Used as superl of *far*, most remote, farthest

furtive, adj [1 fērtiv, 2 fīrtiv] Lat *furtivus*, 'stolen, secret, concealed', fr *furt*, as in *furtum*, 'theft', fr *fūr*, 'a thief', fr **fūr*, cp the cogn Gk *phor*, 'thief', fr Aryan base **bher* &c, 'to carry, bear (away)', Lat *fer* (see *fertile*, -ferous) See *further* under *bear* (I) a (of actions) Done secretly and surreptitiously, clandestine, stealthy, covert, hole and corner a *furtive blow, gesture, movement, glance, smile, measure* &c, b (of persons) given to behaving in a furtive manner, secretive, behaving as though anxious to escape observation *furtive in one's movements, actions* &c

furtively, adv Prec & -ly In a furtive manner, covertly, stealthily

furtiveness, n See *prece* & -ness Quality of being furtive

furuncle, n [1 fūrūngkl, 2 fūrūngkl] Lat *furunculus*, 'petty thief', dimin. of *fūr*, 'thief' See *furtive* (med) Small suppurating inflammatory tumour, a boil

furuncular, adj [1 fūrūngkular, 2 fūrūngkular] Prec & -ar Of the nature of, resembling, a furuncle

furunculous, adj [1 fūrūngkulus, 2 fūrūngkulus] *furuncle* & -ous Afflicted with boils, b apt to cause boils

fury, n [1 fūr, 2 fūr] ME, fr O Fr *furie*, fr Lat *furia*, 'rage' &c, fr *furere*, 'to rage, rave, be distracted, mad' Prob fr Aryan base **bher-*, of wb a fuller form is **bheru-*, 'to be in violent movement, to be agitated', cp Lat *fervere*, 'to boil' (see *fervent*), more closely connected w *furia*, *furere*, are Gk *phēreia*, 'to mix, mingle, confound, confuse', Gmc *phurms*, 'confusion' The root meaning of *fury* wd seem to be 'confusion, perplexity, agitation of mind' 1 Violent excitement, agitation of mind, rage, a extreme anger, tempestuous wrath, b violence, vehemence, of the passions the *fury of desire* &c, c (of actions) violence inspired by such passions and feelings the *fury of battle*, of an attack &c 2 a Violence, boisterousness, raging, of the elements the *fury of the storm, waves* &c, b intensity the *full fury of the sun's blaze* 3 (class mythol, cap) a An avenging spirit, b one of the Fates the blind *Fury with the abhorred shears*, Milton, 'Lyc' 4 A violent, unrestrainable person, esp a violent, ungovernable woman, a virago

furze, n [1 fērz, 2 fāz] OE *fyr*, possibly cogn w Lat *porrum* for **pors om*, 'leek', though this is denied by Walde, & certainly the connexion between the two plants is not obvious Thick growing, wild, evergreen shrub, with spikes instead of leaves, bearing yellow flowers, also called *gorse* and *whin*

furzy, adj [1 fēr, 2 fār] Prec & -y Covered with, abounding in, *furze*

fuscous, adj [1 fuskus, 2 faskas] Lat *fuscus*, 'dark, swarthy', & -ous *Fuscus* is fr Aryan **dhus ko*, cp also Lat *fuscus*, 'dark, dusky, gloomy', fr **dhus wos*, a close cogn is OE *doz, doct*, 'dark coloured', fr Germ **duska* See *dusk* Dark in colour, brown or greyish black

fuse (I), v trans & intrans [1 fūz, 2 fūz] fr Lat *fūsum*, P P of Lat *fundere*, 'to pour, to melt' (see *found* (II)), *fūs um* is fr **gheud lom*, this base appears in Gmc as **geut*, **gut*, cp Goth *gutān*, OE *gēotan*, 'to pour' (see second syll of *ingot*, & *gut* (I)) A trans 1 To melt (metal) by heat, liquefy, dissolve 2 To cause to mingle together, to blend B intrans 1 To become liquid, to melt 2 To intermingle, become blended. (For use of term in electricity see next word)

fuse (II), n. Ital *fuso*, fr Lat *fūsus*, 'spindle'

Etymol doubtful Walde tentatively suggests connexion w *prece*, assuming that possibly the name was first given to stones used as spindles wb had been shaped by the action of water. This is perh fer-fetobed Name given to various mechanical devices 1 A tube filled with combustible or explosive material, used to start explosion in blasting operations, explosive shells &c 2 (elect) Bar of metal inserted as a precaution in electric circuit, which melts, 'fuses', and interrupts the circuit when current exceeds a given strength In this sense the meaning is probably associated with *fuse* (I)

fusee, n [1 fūrē, 2 fūzē] Fr *fusée*, 'spindleful', fr Mod Lat *fūsala*, fr Lat *fūs* (us), see *fuse* (II) 1 Conical wheel with a spiral groove in old fashioned clock, from which a cord is unwound by the turning of a herel containing the spring 2 Bony growth on horse's leg 3 Kind of match used formerly for lighting a pipe in a wind, having a large head, which on being struck flames and glows for some time, and is attached to the shank by thin threads, also called a *braided light*

fuselage, n [1 fūzēlj, 2 fūzēljdz], or as Fr Fr, fr *fusil*, O Fr *fusel*, 'spindle', see *fusil* (I), & -age The body of an aeroplane, containing the pilot's seat &c, of long narrow, spindle shaped form

fusel oil, n [1 fūzēl ōil, 2 fūzēl ōil] Germ, 'bed spirit', fr *fuseln* See *foecle* Only liquid of unpleasant taste, associated with whisky or other spirit insufficiently distilled or matured

fusibility, n [1 fūzēbilitā, 2 fūzēbilitē] Next word & -ity Capacity for being fused, degree to which this exists

fusible, adj [1 fūzēbl, 2 fūzēbl] *fuse* (I) & -ible Capable of being fused

fusiform, adj [1 fūzēform, 2 fūzēfōrm], *fuse* (II) & -form Shaped like a spindle, broadest in the middle and tapering towards either end

fusil (I), n [1 fūzēl, 2 fūzēl] O Fr *fusel*, fr Lat *fūsellum*, 'little spindle', dimin o' *fūsus*, 'spindle' See *fuse* (II) (her) Figure resembling the *lozenge*, but longer and narrower, and sharper at upper and lower ends

fusil (II), n. Fr, fr Ital *focile*, fr Lat *foculus*, 'hearth', w dimin snff See *focus* Old fashioned light musket, now obsolete

fusile, adj [1 fūzēl, 2 fūzēl] Lat *fūsilis* See *fuse* (I) & -ile Molten, fluid

fusilier, n [1 fūzēlēr, 2 fūzēlēr] *fusil* (II) & -ier 1 (obs) Soldier armed with a fusil 2 Soldier belonging to one of those British regiments who were formerly armed with fusils Royal *Fusiliers* &c

fusillade, n & v trans [1 fūzēlād, 2 fūzēlād] Fr See *fusil* (II) & -ade 1 n Rapid and continuous fire from a number of firearms 2 v To shoot down with such a discharge

fusilly, adj [1 fūzēl, 2 fūzēl] *fusil* (I) & -y (her, of shield) Covered with fusils

fusing, n [1 fūzēg, 2 fūzēg] *fuse* (I) & -ing Process of melting, fusion

fusion, n [1 fūzhun, 2 fūzhun] Lat *fūsiōn* (em), 'a pouring out', fr *fūs*, P P type of *fundere*, 'to pour, melt' (see *fuse* (I)) See also *foison*, & second element in *confusion*, *profusion* &c 1 a Action or process of melting, liquefying metals by subjecting them to intense heat, b condition of being melted 2 (immaterial and non material sense) a Act or process of blending, mixing things, as though melting them together, b result of such act or process, things blended, mingled, mixed, together, a blend, intimate mixture, coalition *fusion of race, speech, creeds* &c, *fusion of political parties*

fusionism, n [1 fūzhunizm, 2 fūzhunizm] Prec & -izm Theory in favour of fusion, of races, creeds, parties &c

fusionist, n [1 fūzhunist, 2 fūzhunist] *fusion* & -ist. Advocate of fusionism

fuss (I), n [1 fus, 2 fas] No history or cognates; prob imitative of hissing, or puffing sound 1 A nervous, highly excited, irascible state of mind, in which unnecessary anxiety is felt and expressed regarding unimportant things *to get into a fuss, in a state of fuss* 2 Nervous, rapid, excited activity, a bustle, commotion, tumultuous state of affairs *there was a terrible fuss on the platform when the king arrived* Phrs *to make a fuss, cause trouble, make angry complaints, make a fuss of (a person), treat with marked consideration, be attentive to, make a fuss about, a complain angrily about, b be ostentatious, make a parade of*

fuss (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To get nervously excited, to worry, chafe, *fuss about*, to bustle about in an excited, agitated way 2 trans To worry, bother, put into state of commotion and agitation, make nervous or anxious

fussily, adv [1 fúsh, 2 fásli] **fussy** & -ly In a fussy manner

fussiness, n [1 fuamee, 2 fásinis] See prec & -ness State of being fussy

fussy, adj [1 fusi, 2 fási] **fuss** (I) & -y 1 a (of persons) Tending to fuss or to make a fuss, insisting strongly on trivial details, fidgety, full of fads and crotchets, b (of behaviour) nervous, jumpy, lacking restraint, calm, dignity 2 Exhibiting unnecessary and trivial detail, finicky, reverse of simple or restrained *a fussy literary style, fussy ornamentation* &c

fust, n [1 fust, 2 fast] O Fr *fust*, 'staff, cask (made of staves)', Mod Fr *fût*, Lat *fustis*, 'cudgel, staff', fr Aryan **bʰudatis*, cp ON *beysla*, 'to knock, strike', cp second element in confute, cogn w OE *bēatan*, 'to beat' (see beat (I)) 1 The shaft of a column 2 Stale, musty smell, originally the smell of a cask (see meanings of O Fr *fust* above)

fustanella, n [1 fustanēla, 2 fāstanēla] Fr *fustanella*, dimin of Ital *fustagno*, fr Mod Gk *phoustani*, 'fustian' See next word Short skirt of stiffened lunon, somewhat resembling a highland kilt in shape, worn by men in Albania and some parts of modern Greece

fustian, n & adj [1 fustian, 2 fāstian] ME *fustane*, *fustyane*, fr O Fr *fustagne*, cp Ital *fustagno*, fr Mod Gk *phoustani*, named after Fustāt, near Cairo, where the material was made 1 n a Coarse, twilled cloth with a nap resembling velvet, corduroy, b (fig) pretentious, high-sounding, but empty talk or style, bombast, claptrap 2 adj a Made of fustian, b (fig) pretentious, empty, bombastio

fustic, n [1 fústik, 2 fástik] Arab *fustug*, fr Pers *pistak* See pistachio a The wood of a tree that grows in Mexico, yielding a yellow dye, b the dyo itself.

fustigate, vb trans [1 fústigāt, 2. fástigēt] Lat *fustigāt(-um)*, PP type of *fustigare*, 'to cudgel', fr *fustis*, 'stick, cudgel' See fust To thrash with a stick

fustigation, n [1 fústigābun, 2 fástigē[ən]] Prec & -ion A thrashing

fustiness, n [1 fustanes, 2 fástinis] **fusty** & -ness Condition of being fusty, stale, mouldy, musty smell

fusty, adj [1 fusti, 2 fásti] **fust** & -y 1 Smelling stale and mouldy, stuffy 2 (fig) Lacking freshness, stale, old-fashioned, out of touch with life and realities *a fusty pedant, a fusty book*, Phr *musty fusty fustel(l)*, n [1 fúchel, 2 fát[əl]] Origin unknown A timber supporting the shafts or the axle bar of a vehicle

futharc, futhorc, n [1 fúðhark, -ork, 2 fúðák, -ák] Runic alphabet, so called from the first six letters, *ih* is written þ

futile, adj [1 fútil, 2 fút[əl]] Lat *fútilis*, 'easily poured, brittle, worthless', prob fr **fud-*, Aryan **ghu d-*, 'pour' (see fuse (I)), the series of changes in meaning being 'flowing, tending to flow, not easily contained, mobile, restless, volatile, unreliable, worthless' a (of persons) Frivolous, ineffective, mane, superficial, mept, b (of action) accomplishing nothing, ineffectual, vain, useless, fruitless *a futile attempt*

futilely, adv Prec & -ly In a futile manner

futleness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being futile, manly, meptitude, uselessness, fruitlessness, ineffectualness

futility, n [1 fút[li], 2 fút[li]] Lat *fútilis(-em)*, 'worthlessness' See futile & -ity 1 a Emptiness, frivolousness, ineffectiveness, of mind and character, b uselessness, fruitlessness, worthlessness 2 a A foolish, futile action, piece of folly, b futile person.

futtock, n [1 fútok, 2 fátak] Origin uncertain, several writers suggest derivation fr *foot hook* 1 A crooked lower timber of a ship below the deck, esp one passing across and over keel 2 (attrib) *Futtock plates*, iron plates in a ship's top, to which the dead-eyes are fastened, *futtock-shrouds*, small shrouds beneath a ship's top

future (I), adj [1 fúebur, 2 fút[ə]] Fr *futur*, fr Lat *futurum*, 'about to be', used as fut part of *esse*, 'to be', cp Lat *fu-*, fr Aryan base **bʰhú-*, **bʰeu-* &c, 'to become, exist, generate' &c, whence also OE *bēon* &c (see be), Gk *phuein*, 'to produce, bring forth, make to grow' &c, *phúma*, 'growth', *phúsis*, 'nature' (see physio- & phyllo-), Scrt *bharati*, 'is, exists, happens', *bhūmī*, 'earth', O Slav *byti*, 'to be, become, grow' See also boor, bower, build 1 a Happening hereafter, going, about, to happen in a time later than, after, this present *future events*, b that will exist, that will appear, be born, come into existence, *fyte* See fit (II)

at a time subsequent to, later than, the present *future ages, future generations of men, the Future Life*, that which will follow mortal, earthly, existence, the Hereafter 2 Of, connected with, expressing, time that is to come *future tense*

future (II), n, fr prec 1 Time to come, the time which will follow this present *no one can predict what will happen in the future, to prepare for the future* 2 What will happen to a person, country &c in the time to come, career, life, fate, esp with an idea of favourable conditions, developments *to provide for the future of one's family, to have a great future, to have no future* 3 The Future, the Future Life, life beyond mortal existence 4 (commerce) *Futures*, goods, esp grain, cotton, wool &c, bought at prices ruling when bargain is made, and paid for and delivered, subsequently

futureless, adj [1 fúchurles, 2 fút[ə]les] Prec & -less Without hope or expectation of a future

futurist, n [1 fúchurist, 2 fút[ə]rist] **future** (II) & -ist 1 Person who looks forward to future fulfilment of Biblical prophecies 2 One of a school of modern painters &c whose work few persons can appreciate in the present, and who, supposing themselves to be ahead of their age, are presumed to be working for the applause of the future

future, n [1 fút[ər]i, 2 fút[ə]r[ist]] **future** (II) & -ity 1 a Time to come, the future, b specif, the time after this mortal life 2 *Futurities*, future events

futurity race, n One for futurity stakes

futurity stakes, n Stakes competed for, in racing, a considerable time after the competitors are entered

fuzz, n [1 fuz, 2 faz] Light, tangled mass of fibres, threads, hair &c, of stiffer or wrier consistency than fluff

fuzziness, n [1 fuzines, 2 fázinis] Next word & -ness Quality of being fuzzy

fuzzy, adj [1 fúzi, 2 fazi] **fuzz** & -y Fluffy, consisting of, having consistency of, fuzz

Fuzzy-wuzzy, n [1 fúza wuzi, 2 fazi wázi] (slang) Soudanese fighting man in his natural, wild state

-fy, suff [1 fi, 2 fai], fr Fr *-fier*, fr Lat *-ficāre*, see -fic & -fication, fr Lat *fac-*, 'to make, cause' &c The suff means 'make, cause to become', & is added freely to adjs & ns *beautify, desify, Frenchify* &c In jocular formations fr Engl words the suff often has an intens or freq force, e.g. *speechify*, 'to keep on making speeches' For base see fact

fyfot, n [1 filfot, 2 filfot] Said to mean 'fill the foot', of a window, in reference to device in lower half of a stained glass window. The swastika, the symbol ☸.

fyte See fit (II)

G

G, g [1 jē, 2 dži] The seventh letter of the English & other alphabets, as in Latin &c, for abbreviations &c see end of Dictionary (mus) the fifth note of the major scale of C

gab, n [1 gab, 2 gab] Du *gabberen*, 'to joke, to chatter', Fr *gaber*, 'to deceive', akin to 'gabble, gape' (colloq) Loquacious, talkativeness, chatter Phr *the gift of the gab*, readiness, fluency, of speech

gabardine See gabardine

gabble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 gábl, 2 gábl] Freq of *gab*, akin to *gabble*, imitative in origin 1 intrans To chatter, jabber, talk, speak rapidly and indistinctly. *speak more slowly, don't gabble* 2 trans To utter rapidly and indistinctly *to gabble one's prayers, gabble out an apology* &c

gabble (II), n, fr prec. a Rapid, indistinct

talk or utterance, b foolish, meaningless talk

gabbler, n [1 gáblar, 2 gáblar] **gabble** (I) & -er One who gabbles, chatterer

gabbro, n [1 gábrō, 2 gábrō] Ital name for certain kinds of rock in N Italy, including serpentine (geol) A basic, igneous rock, resembling granite, having a mottled appearance, composed of feldspar, augite &c

gabelle, n [1 gábel, 2 gábel] Fr, 'tax on salt', fr Span *gabela*, O Ital *cabella, caballa*, Arab *gabala*, 'tax, tribute', apparently confused w *gavel* (see gavelkind) 1 A tax, or impost, levied in certain continental countries 2 Specif, an indirect tax on salt levied by the State in France under the Old Régime

gabardine, **gabardine**, n. [1 gáberdēn; gabionade, n. [1 gábrunād, 2. gábrunād]

2 *gábedin*, fr O Fr *gavardine*, prob fr. M H G *wallerart*, 'pilgrimage, journey', fr O H G *wall ōn*, 'to roam, wander', & O H G *far*, 'journey', fr *faran*, 'to go' See under walk & faxe 1 A long, loose gown, specif, garment prescribed for Jews in the Middle Ages 2 A kind of thin cloth

gabion, n [1 gábrun, 2 gábrun] Fr, fr. Ital *gabione*, augm of *gabbia*, Low Lat *gabbia*, Lat *cavea*, 'a cage' See cage 1 (fort) A bottomless basket or cylinder of wicker-work or the like, filled with earth, used to form temporary defences, parapets &c against the enemy's fire or as a revetment 2 A similar contrivance filled with stones and sunk at a harbour mouth or elsewhere in order to form a bar

gabionade, n. [1 gábrunād, 2. gábrunād]

See prec & -ade Any work composed of gabions, a protective traverse sheltering guns, b lines of sunken gabions forming the nucleus for a sand bar in harbour works
gable, n [1 gáhl, 2 géib] ME, fr O Fr *gable*, fr ON *gaff*, op OHG *gebal*, 'skull, head', *gabala*, 'fork', Goth *gabla*, 'gable, pinnacle' Cogn. w Gk *lephalé*, 'bead'
 See cephalic 1 Angular upper part of wall of building, enclosed by sloping sides of roof 2 End wall of a building, the upper part of which consists of a gable 3 Architectural ornament shaped like a gable
gabled, adj [1 gáblid, 2 géibid] Prec & -ed. Furnished with, in form of, a gable
gable-end, n End wall finished with a gable
gabled, n [1 gáblit, 2 géibit] gable & -et Small gable shaped canopy over window &c, as ornament
gable-window, n Window opening from a gable
gaby, n [1 gábu, 2 geibi] Etymol uncertain Foolish person, simpleton, nunny
gad (I), interj [1 gad, 2 gad] Variant of God, showing the unrounding of the vowel, which is fairly frequent in 16th- & 17th cent English A meaningless exclamatory utterance
gad (II), vb intrans Prob back formation fr obs *gading*, OE *gædeling*, ME *gadeling*, cp OHG *gatelung*, OS *gadelung*, Goth *gadiþuggs*, dimin of Gmo **gad*, 'companion' (OE *ge gada*, MHG *gate*) See gather 1 To run about from one place to another, esp in search of amusement and excitement, to waste time in aimless wandering, usually *gad about* 2 (of plants) To straggle *With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'ergrown* (Milton, 'Lvo')
gad (III), n Apparently variant of *gnad*, cp *gad-fly* A point of a spear or arrow, b a gad, o bar or wedge of steel used in quarrying
gadabout, n [1 gádabout, 2 gadéabout] **gad** (II) & about Person given to gadding
gad-fly, n First element, prob OE *gād*, 'gad', w shortening of vowel before following two consonants in combination See *goad*. 1 Fly attacking cattle 2. An irritating person
gadjet, n [1 gájot, 2 gadžit] Origin unknown, first a naval term (colloq) A Any ingenious fitting, contrivance, or accessory, to a motor-car &c, b (contemptuous) a small, trifling, complicated, fussy, rather useless object
Gadhelic, adj & n [1 gadelik, -elik, 2 gæde hok, gadilik] Ir *Gaedheal*, 'Gael', & -ic 1 adj Pertaining to the Gaels of Scotland, Ireland, and the Isle of Man 2. n The dialects of the Gaelic tribes, Irish Gaelic, Scottish Gaelic, and Manx
Gadidae, n pl [1 gádídē, 2 gadídē] fr Neo Lat *gadus*, fr Late Gk *gádos*, 'a kind of fish' (zool) The family of sea-fishes which includes the cod fish, genus *Gadus*, the haddock, pollack &c
gadoid, adj [1 gádoid, 2 gadóid] See prec & -oid. Resembling, belonging to, the cod fishes, the family Gadidae
gadron, n [1 gadróon, 2 gadróin] fr Fr *godron*. Etymol doubtful One of a series of raised bosses used as an ornament on the border of a cup &c, or in architecture
Gaekwar, Gaikwar, n [1 gikwar, 2 gáikwā] Hind, properly a family name of the dynasty Title of the ruler of Baroda, in India
Gael, n [1 gál, 2 geil] fr Scottish Gaelic, *Gaehel* Scottish or (more rarely) Irish Celt
Gaelic, adj & n [1 gáihk, 2 geilik] Prec & -ic 1 adj Pertaining to the Gaels, or to their language 2. n. a Celtic speech of Scotland, Ireland, and the Isle of Man, Gaelic, thus distinguished from Brythonic or Gynneic, i.e. Welsh, Cornish, and Breton, b one of these dialects, esp Scottish Gaelic
gaff (I), n [1 gáf, 2 gáf] fr Fr *gaffe*, 'boat-hook, gaff' 1 Iron hook set on short handle

for landing salmon &c 2 A kind of fish-spear 3 (naut) Spar for extending upper edge of fore and aft sail Phr (vulg slang) *to blow the gaff*, give away, divulge, a secret
gaff (II), vb trans, fr prec To spear, or land (fish) with a gaff
gaff (III), n Cp Fr *faire une gaffe*, 'commit an error of tact or manners', perb same as *gaff* (I) (slang) Low class theatre or other place of amusement
gaffer, n [1 gáfer, 2 gáfo] Contracted fr grandfather through intermediate *granfer*, or fr godfather 1 A queer, talkative, old fellow, esp an aged rustic, used as mode of address, sometimes prefixed to name 2 Foreman of a gang of labourers
gag (I), n [1 gag, 2 gag] fr next word. 1 Anything thrust into, or covering, person's mouth to silence him, specif (surg) a device for holding patient's mouth open during operation 2 (fig) n Anything acting as check or restraint on speech, b (parl) closure 3 (slang) Deceit, imposture, hoax 4 (theatr slang) Words, not in the book, interpolated by actor into his part
gag (II), vb trans & intrans ME *gaggen*, 'to gag, suffocate' Proh imitative of sound of choking A trans 1 To silence, prevent from speaking, by filling or covering the mouth 2 (fig) To restrain from, deprive of power of, free speech, deny expression to, to silence by authority 3 (slang, rare) To deceive, impose upon, hoax B intrans (theatr slang) To interpolate one's own words into a part
gage (I), n [1 gāj, 2 geidz] ME *gage*, fr O Fr *guage*, of Gmo origin See wage, wed 1 A pledge, guarantee, security 2 a Symbol of challenge to fight, glove &c, proffered as challenge, Phr *to throw down a gage*, to challenge, b a challenge
gage (II), vb trans, fr prec To offer as pledge or security, to engage, stake
gaggle (III), n See gauge
gaggle (I), n [1 gágl, 2 gágl] Cp ON *gaggl*, 'flock of geese' Prob imitative of the birds' cries (arhaic) *Gaggle of geese*, all those feeding, or being driven, together, a flock
gaggle (II), vb intrans To cackle
gaiety, n [1 gáti, 2 geiti] fr Fr *gaieté*. **gay** & -ty 1 The state or quality of being gay, mirth, light-heartedness 2 (of inanimate things) Brightness, gay appearance, cheerfulness 3 (often pl) Festivity, merry making, light, gay entertainment *the gaieties of the London season*
gayly, adv [1 gáli, 2 géili] **gay** & -ly In a gay manner, so as to express, suggest, or induce gaiety, a light-heartedly, cheerfully, b brightly, in bright, strong colours *gayly lighted windows*, *gayly painted walls* &c
gain (I), vb trans & intrans [1 gán, 2 gem] This word appears to represent two quite distinct orig words, the form might result fr either, the meanings include those of both, (1) ME *gain*, 'advantage, profit', & *gamen*, 'to be of use, to profit' This is of Scand origin & is not found in OE or OHG, but is fr ON *gagn*, 'advantage, use, avail' The cognates *geigan*, 'strive', & *ga geigan*, 'to obtain, win', occur in Goth (2) O Fr *gagner*, Mod Fr *gagner*, 'to gain' &c, wh orig. meant 'to derive profit from cultivating the soil', also 'to obtain pasture, feed' Cp ME, fr O Fr *gavage*, 'profit from cultivation of soil' This = Ital *guadagnare*, & is derived fr Gmo, cp OHG *weulanan*, 'to pasture, feed, cattle', wh comes fr OHG *weida*, 'food, fodder, pasture', also 'hunting, hunting ground', cp Mod Germ *weide*, 'meadow, pastures' With this are cogn, OE *wāp*, 'wandering, travelling, hunting', & ON *veir*, 'catch of fish, hunting' A remoter cogn is Lat. *venāre*, 'to hunt', q v under *venery* (I) & *venison*. A trans 1 To obtain, secure, by labour and industry, to earn *to gain one's living*, *livelihood* &c 2. To obtain by effort or merit, esp. in

competition, to win *to gain a victory*, *to gain a prize*, to gain the chief applause, *to gain an advantage over another*, *to gain the upper hand*, obtain predominating position, influence 3 To acquire as an increase of, secure as an addition to, one's possessions; obtain as a profit (opposed to lose), a (of material things) *to gain wealth*, *to gain the whole world and lose one's soul*, *to gain five pounds over a transaction*, *to gain a faithful servant*, b (of non material advantage) *to gain fresh honours*, *to gain rudos*, *gain experience*, Phrs *to gain strength*, improve in health and vigour, *to gain ground* (fig), to make progress, *to gain time*, (i) to save time, get something done more quickly, (u) to secure extra allowance of time, cause delay deliberately 4 To reach, attain to, arrive at (esp as a result of effort) *to gain the summit of a mountain*, *to gain the harbour*; *to gain shelter* B intrans 1 To derive benefit, to profit *you may suffer at first, but you will gain in the end by your unselfishness* 2 To improve, become enhanced in value, merit &c *his writing gained by continued practice* Phr *to gain by comparison*, to create more favourable impression, appear to be all the better, in contrast with something else C Followed by preposition or adv *Gain on, upon*, 1 a to get nearer to, decrease distance between, overtake *to gain on one's prey*, b to move faster than, make more progress than, outstrip *to gain on one's pursuers* 2 (of sea) *To encroach upon (the land)* 3 (fig) To make progress in the favour of, grow upon *Gain over*, to bring to one's side, prevail upon, win over
gain (II), n See prec 1 Increase, addition, a (of material possessions, wealth &c) profit, earnings, winnings, opposite of *loss* - *the gain(s) from scientific work is (are) small*, compared with the profits from commerce, b (of non material advantage) increase of wealth is not always a gain to one's happiness, a gain to knowledge, intellectual gain 2 Process of gaining, of acquiring, and accumulating, material wealth *blinded by the love of gain* 3 Increase, enhancement, a in value, b in magnitude, bulk, strength &c
gainable, adj [1 gánahl, 2 géinahl] Prec & -able Capable of being gained
gainful, adj [1 gánfool, 2 geinful] **gain** (II) & -ful 1 Yielding gain, profitable 2 Eager for gain.
gainings, n [1 gáinniz, 2 géinipz] **gain** (II) & -ing (I) What is gained a earnings, b profits, emoluments, c something acquired by victory, winnings
gainless, adj [1 gánleo, 2 géinlis] **gain** (II) & -less Yielding no gain, profitless; unavailing
gainly, adj [1 gánli, 2 géinli] ME *geinliche*, ly, 'gracious', cp ME *gein*, 'convenient, ready, direct', fr ON *gegn*, ultimately same word as in *again* (obs. or provino) Comely, graceful, alert, in movements, cp *ungainly*
gainsay, vb trans [1 gánsá, 2 geinséi] ME *gainsere*, fr ON *gegn*, 'against', cogn. w *again*, & *say* To contradict, dispute, deny
gaunt, prep [1 gáunst, 2 geinst] Contracted fr *against* (poet) *Against*
gait, n [1 gát, 2 geit] Variant of *gate* (II) Manner of walking, carriage of the body in walking or running *an awkward, clouching gait*
gater, n [1 gáter, 2 gæstə] fr Fr *guître*, 'gaiter' Origin doubtful Cloth or leather covering for leg from knee to ankle, or for ankle only
gaitered, adj [1 gáteri, 2 géitad] Prec & -ed a Wearing gaiters, b covered by gaiter(s)
gala, n [1 gála, 2 géila] Fr, fr Ital *gala*. Prob of Gmo origin, op O Fr *galer*, 'to rejoice, make merry', & see *gallant* Time of rejoicing and merry-making, festivity, fete

galactic, adj [1 galáktik, 2 galéktik], fr Gk *galaktik*-(os), 'milky', fr *galakt*-(os), gent of *gála*, 'milk' See next word & -ic (astron) Pertaining to the Milky Way or Galaxy

galacto-, pref representing Gk *gálaktio*-(s), gent of *gála*, 'milk', cogn w Lat *lac*, gent *lacta*, 'milk' (see lacteal), fr **plag* i- (in scientific terms) Milk, e.g. *galactometer*, instrument for testing quality of milk, *galactophorous*, (of ducts) conveying milk

gala-day, n Day of festivity and merry-making

gala-dress, n Dress suitable for festive occasion, full dress

galago, n [1 galágo, 2 galéigou] Native name A genus of small tropical African lemurs, with large ears and long tail

galangale, n See *galangale*

galantine, n [1 galántén, 2 galéntín] Fr Dish made of chicken, veal &c, boned, cut small, and seasoned, usually rolled, boiled, and eaten cold

galanty show, n [1 galánti shò, 2 galánti] Prob fr Ital *galanti*, pl of *galante*, 'fine gentleman' See *gallant* a Shadow pantomime thrown on screen by moving puppets, b popularly, any spectacular theatrical performance, or (contempt) ceremonial proceedings supposed to resemble this

galaxy, n [1 galáksi, 2 galéksi], fr Fr *galaxie*, fr L Lat, fr Gk *galaxias*, 'the Milky Way', fr *galakt*, stem of *gála*, 'milk'. See *galacto-* 1 The Milky Way, an irregular luminous band extending across the heavens, consisting of innumerable stars, too distant to be seen separately by the naked eye 2 A splendid or illustrious assembly, brilliant group a *galaxy of beauty*

galbanum, n [1 galbanum, 2 galbanem] Lat, fr Gk *khallabân*, prob a Semitic loan-word An aromatic, resinous juice obtained from a variety of the plant *ferula*

gale (I), n [1 gál, 2 gól] OE *gagel*, ME *gawel*, MHG *gagel*, 'sweet-gale' An aromatic shrub, bog-myrtle, generally sweet-gale

gale (II), n Etymol doubtful Connexion w OE *gál*, *galan*, 'to sing', or on the other hand, w Dan *gal*, 'furious', appears to be merely speculative & fanciful 1 a (popular) A strong, violent, boisterous wind, b specif, a wind with any velocity between 25 and 75 miles per hour a *gale of wind*, it is *blowing a gale* 2 (poet) A breeze, a light air

gale (III), n Perh fr a Late ME form **gál*, contracted fr *gavel*, 'tribute, rent, tax' See *gavelland*. (rare) Rent paid at fixed intervals

gales, n [1 gálea; 2 gélsa] Lat *galea*, 'leather helmet, guinea-fowl's crest' Prob a loan-word fr Gk *galéē*, 'weasel, polecat, marten', w the name transferred first to 'ekm or hudo, leather', & then to 'something made of leather' Gk *galéē* is cogn w Sort *giris*, 'mouse', Lat *glis*, 'dormouse' (bot, zool) Helmet shaped structure, covering, or process

galeate(d), adj [1 gáhat(ed), 2 géhest(r)d]] Pref & -ate (& -ed) Covered with, furnished with, a helmet shaped structure or process

galeeny, n [1 galén, 2 gólín], fr Span *galina* (*morisca*), 'Moorish hen', fr. Lat *galina*, 'hen' See *gallinaceous* A guinea-fowl

Galén, n [1 gálen, 2 gélen], fr Lat, fr *Galénos*, a Greek physician & medical writer who died c. a. 200 (facot) A physician

galena, n [1 galéna, 2 gólina] Lat, 'lead ore', fr Gk *galénē*, 'calmness as of the sea, lead sulphide', connected w Gk *gelenin*, 'to emulate', wh is prob cogn w OHG *lleini*, 'bright, elegant', OE *cléne*, see *clean*. Native lead sulphide, ore from which lead is extracted, also called 'lead glance'

galenic(al), adj [1 galénik(l), 2 gólinik(l)] See *Galén* & -ic (& -al) 1 Of, pertaining to, resembling the methods of, Galén. 2 (of

remedies) Compounded of vegetable substances without chemical process

Galilee, n [1 gálís, 2 gálí], fr district in Palestine, prob fr 'Galilee of the Gentiles' (Matt iv 15), therefore of something less sacred Porch or chapel at west end of certain cathedral churches

galimatias, n [1 galimátias, 2 galimátias] Fr, 'nonsense, gibberish' Etymol. uncertain, but Meyer-Lübke suggests derivation fr *garrimantia*, humorously concocted by Albertus Magnus fr *garrir*, 'to prate, chatter', on anal of *necromantia*, *geomantia* &c Confused jumble of words, nonsensical medley, confused jargon with words from different languages

galingale, n [1 galinggál, 2 gélíngel], fr O Fr *galingal*, fr Arab *lhalanyān*, perh fr Chinese. 1 Aromatic root of certain East Indian herbs of the ginger family 2 A kind of sedge of the south of England, the sweet sedge

galiot, n See *galiot*

galipot, n [1 galipot, 2 galipot] Fr Etymol. unknown Resinous substance which oozes from fir trees, and becomes hard when dried by the air

gall (I), n [1 gawl, 2 gól] Prob fr ON *gall*, op also OE *g(e)alla*, 'gall, bile', ME *galle*, 'gall, bile, bitter substance, anger', OS, OHG *galla*, cogn w Gk. *lholé*, *khólos*, 'bile', (fig) 'anger, hatred' (see *cholera*), cogn w Lat *fel*, 'gall' See further under yellow 1 A Bitter, greenish or yellowish fluid secreted by the liver into the gall-bladder (of lower animals), bile, b gall-bladder 2 (fig) a Bitterness, rancour, malignity, Phrs *gall and wormwood*, something causing intense bitterness of feeling, a *pen dipped in gall*, expressing bitterness, malvolence, b (Am slang) effrontery, audacity, impudence to *have the gall to do* &c

gall (II), n OE *g(e)alla*, ME *galle*, 'gall, sore place', op ON *galls*, MHG *galle*, perh fr Lat *galla*, 'gall-nut' (See *gall (IV)*) 1 Swelling, blister, on horse 2 Sore (esp on horse) produced by friction or pressure, abrasion

gall (III), vb trans, fr prec 1 To injure, break, the surface of, make sore, by rubbing, to abrade 2 (fig) To irritate, chafe, provoke, mortify, also absol that *remark galls*

gall (IV), n, fr Fr *galle*, fr Lat *galla*, 'gall-nut' - Walde suggests an earlier form **galnā*, fr Aryan base **gel-*, **gl-* &c, 'to form into a ball'. See *globe*, *gland*, & further olot, cleat Small excrescence produced on tree (esp oak) by insect oak *gall*, used in dyeing, medicine &c

gallant (I), adj [1 gálant, 2 gélant], fr Fr *galant*, Pres Part of O Fr *galer*, 'to make merry', prob of Gmc origin, op OHG *wallōn*, 'to wander, rove', q v under walk. 1 (archaic, of appearance) A Gaily attired, fine, showy, decorative to *make a gallant show*, b (specif of ship or horse), making a fine, imposing show, noble, stately, imposing 2 Brave, daring, chivalrous, noble a *gallant knight, soldier* &c, (parl) *the honourable and gallant member*, in referring to member of Army or Navy sitting as MP 3 (also [1 galánt, 2 galánt]) Showing especial courtesy and deference to women 4 (also [1 galant, 2 galánt]) Pertaining to, love, amorous *gallant adventures*

gallant (II), n [1 gálant, galánt, 2 gélant, galánt], fr prec 1 Young man of fashion, one of gay and dashing manners 2 A Man courteous and attentive to women, b (in good and bad sense) lover

gallant (III), vb trans & intrans, fr prec (rare) 1 trans a To escort, accompany, attend (lady), b to act as lover to, flirt with 2 intrans To play the gallant

gallantly, adv [1 galántli, 2 galántli] **gallant (I)** & -ly 1 Bravely, nobly, chivalrously 2 Deferentially, devotedly, after the manner of a lover or admirer

gallantry, n [1 galántri; 2 galéntri], fr.

Fr *galanterie gallant (I)* & -ery 1 A Spirit of courage and chivalry, bravery, daring, intrepidity, b specific exhibition of these qualities, gallant conduct, deed. 2 a Chivalrous and courteous attention to women, b specif, amorous affairs, intrigue **gall-bladder**, n Small membranous sac or duct below liver, containing gall

galleass, n [1 galas, 2 gelas], fr O Fr *galeasse*, fr Ital *galeazza*, fr Med Lat *galea*, 'galley' See *galley* Large, heavy, three masted galley, formerly used on the Mediterranean

galleon, n [1 gáhn, 2 gáhn], fr Span *galeon*, fr Med Lat *galeón* (em), fr Med Lat *galea*, 'galley' See *galley* & -on, -oon Old Spanish sailing ship, usually with three or four decks, used for war and commerce

galleried, adj [1 gálerd, 2 gélerd] Next word & -ed Furnished with a gallery, pierced with galleries

gallery, n [1 galéri, 2 géleri], fr Fr *galerie* Etymol doubtful 1 Long, narrow passage in thickness of wall, or projecting from wall and supported by corbels, at side or end of room &c above floor level, and open to interior 2 Long, narrow, covered court or passage, open at one side, loggia, cloister 3 Raised platform in church, hall &c, projecting from wall and supported by pillars, to give extra accommodation 4 (theatr) a Uppermost tier, where cheapest seats are usually placed, b audience using these seats, regarded as least intellectual or refined section of audience, hence, c popular, uncultivated taste Phr *to play to the gallery*, make a bid for popularity by appealing to the tastes, passions, or prejudices of the mob 5 Long, narrow room, broad corridor 6 Room or building for exhibition of works of art 7 (min, mil engin) Underground communicating passage

gallery-hit, n (cricket, theatre &c) Spectacular stroke or performance designed to please the crowd

galley, n [1 gál, 2 gól] ME *galere*, fr O Fr *gale*, *galez*, fr Med Lat *galea* Etymol doubtful 1 Ancient war ship fitted with benches for rowers 2 Low, single decked ship with masts and oars, in former times rowed chiefly by slaves or criminals, hence, pl, a form of penal servitude of France, Spain, and other Mediterranean countries to *be sent to the galleys*, undergo punishment of such form 3 Large rowing boat, especially of the type used by captain of man-of-war 4 Kitchen on board ship 5 (print) a Shallow tray with adjustable sides, to which type is transferred from the composing-stick, before being divided into pages, b galley-proof

galley-proof, n (print) Impression from type in galley, before division into pages

galley-slave, n a Slave or criminal condemned to work in galley, hence, b person forced to work unreasonably hard, drudge

galley-worm, n A millipede, so called from number of its legs, supposed to move like oars of a galley

gall-fly, n Insect causing galls on plants

gallambic, adj & n [1 galámbik, 2 galámbik], fr Lat *gallambus*, 'song of the priests of Cybele', fr *Gall*-(i), 'the priests of Cybele' (named fr their raving, fr *Gallus*, a river whose water caused insanity), & *ambus* 1 adj a (class pros) Written in feet of four syllables, consisting of a pyrrhus (~ ~) and a spondee (~ ~) or 'Ionia minore', as Catullus's *Atis* and Tennyson's *Boadicea* 2 n Gallambic verse

galliard, n [1 gálard, 2 gáljád], fr O Fr *gallard*, 'gay, merry', Animated dance of 16th and 17th cent for two persons

Gallie (I), adj [1 gálík, 2 gálík] fr Lat *Gallie*-(us), 'of the Gauls', fr *Gall*-(us), 'a Gaul', & -ic a Of, relating to, Gaul or the Gauls; b French

gallic (II), adj, fr *gall* (IV.) & -ic Pertaining to, obtained from, galls, as *gallic acid*.

Gallican, adj & n [1 gálíkan, 2 gálíkan], fr Lat *Gallican* (us), 'of Gaul' See **Gallico** (I) & -an 1 adj A Of, pertaining to, the Roman Catholic Church in France, b being long to a former body of French Roman Catholics claiming a certain amount of independence of Papal authority 2 n a Member of the Roman Catholic Church in France, b a supporter of Gallicanism

Gallicanism, n [1 galíkánizm, 2 galíkénizm] Free & -izm Principles of a body of French Roman Catholics enunciated in 1682, claiming partial autonomy for the national Church of France

Gallicanist, n [1 gálíkaníst, 2 galíkéníst]

Gallican & -ist Supporter of Gallicanism

gallice, adv [1 gálíse, 2 gálísi] Lat *gallice*, 'in Gaulish', fr *Gallic* (us), 'gallic'

See Gallico (I) In French (in giving French form of name, or translation of phrase &c)

gallicism, n [1 gálíszm, 2 gálíszizm]

Gallic (I) & -izm French word, idiom, or mode of expression, introduced in speaking or writing another language

Gallicize, vb trans [1 gálísz, 2 gálísz] Lat *gallic* (I) & -ize To make French, in feeling, opinion, language &c, to Frenchify

gallogaskins, n pl [1 gálígaskínz, 2 gálígaskínz], fr Fr *garguette*, fr Ital *grechesca*, fem of *grechesco*, fr *Grec* (o), 'Greek' (see **Greek**), & -esque (chiefly facetious, rather vaguely used) Garters, coverings for the legs, wide breeches

gallimaufry, n [1 gálímáfri, 2 gálímófri], fr Fr *gallimaufree*, 'hash, regent', etymol doubtful Heterogeneous collection, confused medley

gallinacean, adj [1 gálínáshun, 2 gálínéízan], fr Lat *gallinacea* (us), 'gallinaceous' (see next word), & -an Gallinaceous

gallinaceous, adj [1 gálínáshun, 2 gálínéízan], fr Lat *gallinaceus*, 'of domestic poultry', fr *gallin* (a), 'hen' (fr *gall* (us), 'cock', & -ina (I)), & -aceous The etymol of *gallus* is doubtful, it is prob cogn w O.N *kalle*, 'to cry out, to name' (see call & glory), O Slav *glas*, 'voice', *glasolati*, 'to speak' Of that order of birds which includes domestic poultry, pheasants, grouse &c

gallinazo, n [1 gálínázó, 2 gálínéízon], fr Span *gallinaza*, fr Lat *gallina*, 'hen' See prec An American vulture

galling, adj [1 gálwíng, 2 gálwín], fr Pres Part of *gall* (III) (chiefly fig) Causing soreness of feeling, humiliating, wounding, irritating

gallinule, n [1 gálínül, 2 gálínýül] L Lat *gallinula*, dimin of *galline*, 'hen' See **gallinaceous**

gallinaceous A water fowl, meor ben

Galho, n [1 gálhó, 2 gálhóu], fr name of a Roman procurator (Acts xvii 17) Official who shirks responsibility of dealing with any matters outside his immediate department or concerns, an indifferent, easy going person

galhot n [1 gálhet, 2 gálhet] M.E., fr O Fr *galotte* galley & dimin suff -ot Fast ship moved by both sails and oars, formerly used on the Mediterranean

gallipot, n [1 gálipót, 2 gálipót] Prob galley & pot, as being shipped in galleys fr Mediterranean coasts Glazed jar or pot of coarse earthenware &c, chiefly used for holding preserves, jam pot

gallium, n [1 gálíum, 2 gélíem], fr Lat *gall* (us), 'cock' (see **gallinaceous**) as translation of Christian name of discoverer Lecco de Bousbaudran, & -ium A rare metallic element, soft and greyish white in colour

gallivant, vb intrans [1 gálívánt, 2 gélívant] Prob connected w *gallant* a To run after, go about with, members of opposite sex, b to gad about, esp in pleasure seeking

gall-nut, n *gall* (IV) Oak apple

Gallo-, pref [1 gáló, 2 gélou] representing Lat. *gall* (us), 'a Gaul' Tranch, eg *Gallo-rania*, craze for imitating French fashions &c, *Gallophobia*, hatred of anything French

gallon, n [1 gálun, 2 gélán] M.E. *galoun*, fr A-Fr *galon*, etymol obscure, op Fr *jale*, 'bowl' A measure of liquid or dry capacity, equal to 4 quarts, b this amount of liquid or of corn

galloon, n [1 gálóon, 2 gélóu], fr Fr *galon*, 'lace', fr O Fr *galonner*, 'to hind the hair, deck with bands', prob fr *galer*, 'to make merry', q v under *gallant* Strong narrow braid for trimming, bridging &c, of cotton or silk, sometimes interwoven with gold or silver

gallop (I), n [1 gálup, 2 gélup] See next word 1 The fastest pace of quadrupeds, all four feet being in the air together at one stage of each stride, Phrs *at full gallop*, *at a gallop*, at this pace 2 A ride on a galloping horse, quick ride to go for a gallop

gallop (II), vb intrans & trans, fr Fr *galoper*, prob of Gmo origin, porh same as *wallop* A intrans 1 a (of quadruped) To move at a gallop, b (of rider) to ride at a gallop 2 (of person speaking or reading) To hurry, go excessively fast to *gallop through a book* &c 3 To progress, develop, rapidly *galloping consumption* B trans To cause to gallop, send along at a gallop to *gallop a horse*

gallopade, n [1 gálópád, 2 gélóped] Fr fr *galop* & -ade A quick, lively dance, b music for such a dance

galloper, n [1 gáluper, 2 gélópe] **gallop** (II) & -er 1 One who, that which, gallops 2 (mil) a An aide de camp, b a small field gun

Gallowdian, n [1 gálóvídian, 2 gélóuvídian], fr Mod Lat *Gallowdia*, Latinized form of *Galloway*, & -an A native of Galloway

Galloway, n [1 gálówá, 2 géléwó], fr place name, Scotland 1 A small, strong horse, of type originally bred in Galloway 2 A breed of cattle

gallows, n [1 gálóz, 2 galóuz] OE *galga*, M.E. *galloche*, cp O.N *galpi*, O.H.G *galgo*, Goth *galga*, etymol obscure 1 Framework of post(s) with cross beam, on which animals are hanged Phrs *to come to the gallows*, be hanged, a *gallows look*, look of a criminal who ought to be hanged 2 Any structure or framework resembling gallows

gallows-bird, n Criminal who deserves hanging

gallows-ripe, adj Deserving to be hanged

gallows-tree, n Gallows

gall-stone, n Calculus formed in the gall bladder or gall ducts

galop, n & vb intrans [1 gálup, 2 gélup] Fr, fr *galoper*, q v under *gallop* (II) 1 n a A quick dance in 2/4 time, b music for this dance 2 vb intrans To dance a galop

galore, adv & n [1 gálór, 2 góló] Ir *go leór*, 'enough' fr advbl particle *go* & adj *leór*, 'sufficient', O Ir *leor*, M Ir *lór*, 'enough', perh cogn w Gk *ploutos*, 'riches', q v under *plutocracy* 1 adv Plentifully, in abundance *flowers and fruit galore* 2 n (rare or obs) Plenty, abundance

galosh, n See **golosh**

galumph, vb intrans [1 gálámf, 2 gélámf] Invented by Lewis Carroll, combination of *gallop* & *triumph* To prance about, or along, expressing self-satisfaction and triumph

galvanic, adj [1 gálvánik, 2 gélvánik] See **galvanism** & -ic 1 (elect) Relating to, produced by, galvanism, producing electricity by chemical voltaic action 2 (fig, of movement &c) Caused, worked, by sudden stimulus, spasmodic, unnatural

galvanically, adv [1 gálvánikah, 2 gélváníkalí] Free & -al & -ly By galvanism, in a galvanic manner

galvanism, n [1 gálvánizm, 2 gélvánizem], fr name of discoverer, Galvani (d 1788), & -ism 1 Electricity produced by chemical action 2 a Branch of electrical science treating of this, b treatment of diseases &c by use of galvanic battery

galvanist, n [1 gálváníst, 2 gélváníst], fr

name *Galvan*-(s) (see **prec**) & -ist A student of galvanism

galvanization, n [1 gálvánizáshun, 2 gálvánizáshon] Next word & -ation Act or process of galvanizing, state of being galvanized

galvanize, vb trans [1 gálvániz, 2 gélváníz] See **galvanism** & -ize 1 a To subject to galvanic action, electrify by galvanism, b (fig) startle, stimulate, into sudden activity 2 To coat with metal, originally by use of galvanic battery, *galvanized iron*, corrugated sheet iron coated with zinc, to prevent rust, usually without any galvanic process

galvano-, pref Form, used in combination, fr name Galvani See **galvanism** Galvanism, galvanic *galvanometer*, instrument for measuring strength of galvanic current

Galwegian, adj & n [1 gálwéíjan, 2 gélwídzíjan], fr Galloway, on nuel of *Norwegian* 1 adj Of Galloway 2 n Native of Galloway

gamba, n [1 gámba, 2 gémbe] Ital, fr L Lat, 'leg', orig an abbr for *viol da gamba* (see **viol**), Lat *gamba*, also written *camba*, is prob borrowed fr Gk *kampé*, 'wind, twist, turn' See **gambit** Organ-stop producing a note with a tone like that of a viol

gambade, n [1 gámhá, 2 gémhá] Fr *gambade* See next word **Gambado**

gambado, n [1 gámhá, 2 gémhá] fr Span *gambada*, fr Ital *gambata*, 'gambol' (see **gambol**) 1 Horse's spring into the air, survet 2 A caper, gambol, prank

gambeson, n [1 gámhusun, 2 gémhusun], fr O Fr *gambeson*, *gambeson*, fr O Fr *garri bas*, *wambais*, fr O.H.G *uamba*, 'stomach' See **womb** (hist) Doublet of leather or quilted cloth worn for defence

gambier, n [1 gámber, 2 gémber] Malay *gembir*, 'plant yielding gambier' Astru gent substance prepared from East Indian plant, and used in tanning, dyeing &c

gambit, n [1 gámbit, 2 gémbit], fr Ital *gambetto*, 'a tripping up', fr *gamba*, 'a leg', fr L Lat *gamba*, 'fotook, hoof, leg', (cp *gamba*), prob a loan word, fr Gk *kampé*, 'a turn, bend, joint', cogn w Lat *campus*, 'level place, plain, field', orig 'depression, subsidence' (see **camp**), Lath *kampas*, 'corner, angle, region', *kumphi*, to bend, bow, bnt *kumpal*, 'having the hand useless', Goth *hamfa*, 'maimed', orig 'deformed', O.S *hóf*, O.H.G *hamf*, 'crippled' a One of several opening moves in chess, in which a pawn is risked for the purpose of gaining an advantage later, b (hg) initial move in an action or transaction

gamble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 gámbl, 2 gémbl] Prob fr **gemel*, fr M.E. *gamenen*, 'to play, joke, to amuse', fr *gamen*, 'a game' See **game** (I) A intrans 1 To play games of chance with money staked on result, to play for high stakes, to speculate in financial transactions to *gamble in rashway shares*, in *sugar* &c 2 (fig) To take great risks in order to secure possible profit or advantage to *gamble with one's future* B trans *gamble away* To waste, squander (fortune, estate) in gambling

gamble (II), n, fr *prec* a The act of gambling, b any risky undertaking venture, speculation

gambler, n [1 gámblér, 2 gémblér] **gamble** (I) & -er Person given to gambling, a gambler

gamblesome, adj [1 gámblám, 2 gémblám] **gamble** (I) & -some Given to gambling

gambling, n [1 gámblíng, 2 gémblíng] **gamble** (I) & vbl n suff -ing Playing games for money, gaming

gamboge, n [1 gámboz, 2 gémboz], fr Mod Lat *gambogium*, fr Cambodia, in Indo-China A brownish gum resin obtained from trees of Siam, Cambodia, and Ceylon, used in medicine, and to produce a yellow pigment

gambol, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 gámbl, 2 gámbl] Earlier *gambolde*, fr O Fr *gambade*, 'a leap, caper', fr Ital *gambata*, 'a caper, kick', fr *gamba*, 'a leg', *q v* under *garabit* 1 *n* A skip, playful caper, frolicsome movement or series of movements, used especially of young lambs and of children 2 *vb* To skip, caper, frolic, frisk

game (I), *n* [1 gām, 2 gēm] O E *gamen*, 'amusement, game, sport, joy, merriment, joke', M E *gámel(n)*, 'sport, game, jest' Cp O H G, O S, O N *gaman*, O Frs *game* It has been suggested that these stand for **ga am-*, the second element being cogn w that in Lat *amāre*, 'to love' (see *amative*), thus is, however, quite uncertain 1 Sport, amusement, frolic, play 2 One of many particular kinds of contest conducted according to fixed rules, and entered into for exercise, amusement, recreation & the game of cricket, tennis &c Phr *to play the game*, play according to rules of game, (fig) to behave in a straightforward, honourable manner, *to have the game in one's hands*, be sure of success 3 Single round of some contests, e.g. tennis &c 4 Success in a game *this game is yours* 5 (pl) Athletic, dramatic, musical, literary, or other contests, esp in ancient Greece or Rome as public diversion or celebration Olympic games 6 Jest, joke, fun, opposed to earnest *to speak in game* Phr *to make game of*, ridicule, laugh at, *to have a game with*, to hoodwink, fool 7 a Scheme, project, undertaking, esp one whose object is to defeat another person or plan *the game of war, politics &c*, *to play a losing, double, game &c*, Phr *the game is up*, the scheme is a failure, *game not worth the candle*, unprofitable enterprise, b (i) artful scheme, trick, dodge *don't try any of your games*, *we saw through your game*, *he's been up to his old games again*, (ii) scheme intention, proposed plan *I wish I knew what his game is* 8 a Wild animal or bird hunted for food, for sport, or as harmful animal that must be destroyed, b animals and birds that may be hunted, considered collectively *big game*, the larger kinds of hunted animals, elephants, tigers, lions &c, c flesh of game *to eat game*, *game pie*, d (fig) any object of pursuit, material or non-material, quarry *fair game*, legitimate, natural, object of pursuit, one open to attack & forbidden game, prohibited object of pursuit, *to fly at higher game*, have more ambitious end or objective

game (II), *adj*, fr *game-cock* 1 Spirited, courageous, plucky, ready to begin or continue fighting, refusing to give in without a struggle Phr *to be game*, voluntarily fighting to the last 2 Ready, spirited enough for, willing *to be game for anything*, *to do something*

game (III), *vb*, intrans & trans, fr *game* (I) 1 intrans To gamble, play game of chance for money 2 trans (followed by *away*) *game away (property &c)* to waste, lose, in gaming

game (IV), *adj* Origin doubtful Injured, useless, crippled *a game leg*

Game Act, *n* (usually pl) Laws controlling preserving, killing, selling &c of game

game-bag, *n* Bag to hold game when killed **game-cock**, *n* Chicken, cock, of kind bred for fighting

gamekeeper, *n* [1 gámkēpər, 2 gēmklēpər] Man employed to look after game preserve, rear game &c

game-law(s), *n* Game Act

game-licence, *n* Licence obtained on payment, entitling holder to kill or sell game

game, *adv* [1 gámli, 2 gēmli] **game** (II) & -ly In a game manner, pluckily

game, *n* [1 gámnes, 2 gēmnes] **game** (II) & -ness The quality of being game, pluck

gamesome, *adj* [1 gámam, 2 gēmam] **game** (I) & -some Playful, merry, sportive, frolicsome

gamesomely, *adv* Prec & -ly. In a gamesome manner

gamesomeness, *n*. See prec & -ness The quality of being gamesome

gamester, *n* [1 gánster, 2 gémster] **game** (III) & -ster Person given to gaming, a gambler

gamete, *n* [1 gamēt, 2 gamit], fr Gk *gamētē*, 'wife', fr *gamē(ein)*, 'to marry', fr *gam-(os)*, 'marriage' See *gamio-* Reproductive cell which unites with another to form germ of new individual

game-tenant, *n* Person renting shooting or fishing rights

gamey, *adj*. See *gamy*

gamun, *n* [1 gáman, 2 gámā] Fr Ety-mol unknown Street arab, mischievous, neglected, or homeless boy

gaming, *n* [1 gámung, 2 gémung] **game** (III) & *vil* *n* suff -ing Playing for money, gambling

gaming-house *n* House in which gambling is carried on as a source of profit to the proprietor

gaming-table, *n* a Table used, or having apparatus for, gambling, b (fig) gambling

gamma, *n* [1 gáma, 2 géma] Gk *gamma*, fr Hebrew *gimel* 1 Third letter of Greek alphabet γ, *l*=g 2 Symbol for the third of a series, as *gamma-rays* 3 A kind of European moth, with γ shaped mark on wing

gammer, *n* [1 gámer, 2 gáma] Contracted fr *grandmother*, through intermediate *gramer*, or fr *godmother*. Cp *gaffer* Old countrywoman

gammon (I), *n* & *vb* trans [1 gámun, 2 gáman], fr A-Fr *gambon*, fr O Fr *gambe*, 'leg', fr L *Lat gambā*, 'leg', see *gambit*, & -oon 1 *n* a Part of fitch of bacon including ham, b a cured ham 2 *vb* To cure (bacon)

gammon (II), *vb* trans & *n* Etymol unknown (naut) 1 *vb* To make fast (bowsprit) to stem of vessel 2 *n* (also *gammoning*) Lashing of rope, chain &c, securing bowsprit to stem

gammon (III), *n* & interj Perh fr M E *gamen*, 'game', See *game* (I) 1 *n* Nonsense, humbug, a hoax, deception 2 interj Nonsense!

gammon (IV), *vb* trans & intrans Prob fr *gammon* (V) 1 trans To hoax, hoodwink, deceive, impose upon 2 intrans To speak or act so as to deceive, to dissemble

gammon (V), *n* & *vb* trans Perh fr M E *gamen*, 'game', See *backgammon* & *game* (I) 1 *n* Victory (at backgammon) won in specific way 2 *vb* To defeat (opponent) in this way.

game, *pref* [1 gamō, 2 gemō], representing Gk *game* (2), 'marriage', prob cogn w Lat *geminus*, 'twin', M Ir *gemel*, 'fetter', O N *kimbell*, 'bundle', Gk *gambrōs*, 'relation by marriage, son-in-law, brother-in-law', Lat *gener* (fr *gēner*, 'son-in-law', Aryan baseo **gem-*, **gm-*, 'to join, unite' (esp bot) United, coalescing, e.g. *gamopetalous*, with petals joined together, *gamosepalous* &c

gamons, *suff*, forming *adj*, w sense 'marrying', fr Gk *gam* (os), 'marriage' See prec & -ous, e.g. *polygamous*, *bigamous* &c

gamp, *n* [1 gamp, 2 gemp], fr the umbrella of Mrs Gamp in Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit* a A large, bulging, untidily rolled umbrella, b (facet and colloq) any kind of umbrella

gamut, *n* [1 gámut, 2 gemat], fr Med Lat *gamma ut*, fr *gamma*, name given by Guido d'Arezzo (11th cent) to lowest note of mediæval scale (see 1 below), & *ut*, name of first note of hexachord, the names of these notes being taken fr the italicized sylls of an old Latin hymn to St John 1 Lowest note of mediæval scale, i.e. G below middle C, two somtimes below lowest note of classical scale, note written on lowest line of bass staff 2 Mediæval scale, including all notes from G on lowest line of bass staff to E in top space of treble staff. 3 Type of musical

scale used in specific period 4 Whole range or compass of voice or instrument 5 (fig) Whole extent, scope, range *to experience the whole gamut of suffering*

gamy, gamey, *adj* [1 gámi, 2 gēmi] **game** (I) & -y a Having the flavour or smell of game, b high, strong, to the smell or taste verging towards putrescence

-gamy, *suff*, forming *ns*, w sense 'marrying, uniting', fr Gk *gam*-(os), 'marriage', ees *gamio-*, & -y, e.g. *bigamy*, *exogamy* &c

gander, *n* [1 gándər, 2 gándə] O E *gandra*, *gandra*, M E *gandra*, op Du *gander*, prob fr **ganza*, variant of **gans*. See *goose* 1 A male goose 2 Fool, dullard, simpleton

gang, (I) *n* [1 gang, 2 gəŋ] M E *gang*, 'the act of going, walking, a passage, a band, troop', fr O E *gang*, 'the act of going, progression, passage, channel, course' cogn w O H G *gang*, O N *gangr*, Goth *gangs*, fr Gmo **gang*, 'to go', O E *gangan*, O N *ganga*, Goth *gaggan* Cogn w Scrt. *ganga*, 'lower leg', Lath *zengni*, 'step, walk', prob ultimately related to go 1. A band, group, squad, a of labourers working together, b of slaves, prisoners &c 2 (in bad sense) a A group of persons organized for evil or criminal purpose *a gang of burglars* &c, b (colloq, in disparagement) a body, party, group, of persons *I am sick of the whole gang of university wranglers* 3 Set of tools designed, arranged, to work together

gang (II), *vb* See prec (Soots) *To go gang one's own gait*, go one's own way, adopt one's own course of action

gang-board, *n* M E *gang*, 'a going, passage'. See *gang* (I) & *board* Plank, usually provided with cleats, laid across from vessel to wharf &c or to another vessel, as means of egress or ingress, gangway

gange, *vb* trans [1 ganj, 2 gendj] Origin unknown To bind part of fishing line or cast, next hook, with fine thread, so as to strengthen or protect it

ganger, *n* [1 gánger, 2 gəŋə] **gang** (I) & -er Foreman of gang of labourers or workmen

ganging, *n* [1 gánpŋg, 2 gendjŋ] **gange** & -ing The act or process of twisting wire round fishing line

ganged, *adj* [1 gáŋgháted, 2 gəŋ ghētid], fr Gk *gággē* (on), 'swelling', see *ganglion*, & -ate & -ed Having ganglia

gangliaform, *adj* [1 gáŋghlīform, 2 gəŋ ghīlīm], fr Gk *gággē* (on), 'swelling' (see next word), & -form Shaped like a ganglion

ganglion, *n* [1 gáŋghlūn, 2 gəŋghlīn], fr Gk *gággē* (on), 'a swelling, exorascence, gland' Etymol doubtful 1 a Nerve-centre, mass or group of nerve cells, b (fig) centre of activity, centre from which several forms of intellectual or industrial activity radiate 2 Small tumour, or sac, containing fluid, usually on a sinew

ganglionated, *adj* [1 gáŋghlūnāted, 2 gəŋ ghēnēstīd] Prec & -ate & -ed. Having ganglia

ganglion-cell, *n* Nucleated cell forming part of ganglion

ganglionic, *adj* [1 gáŋghlōnīk, 2 gəŋghlōnīk] **ganglion** & -ic Of, pertaining to, resembling, a ganglion

gang-plank, *n* Gang board

gangrene (I), *n* [1 gáŋgrēn, 2 gəŋgrūn], fr Lat *gangraena*, fr Gk *gaggraino*, 'gangrene', perh cogn w Gk *gággros*, 'exorascence oo trees', O N *lǫlir*, 'mass of earth', Leth *gungris*, 'swelling, growth' 1 Mortification in some part of a living body, due to imperfect nutrition of the part, necrosis 2 (fig) Source of corruption, decay

gangrene (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To cause gangrene, set up mortification 2 intrans To become gangrenous

gangrenous, *adj* [1 gáŋgrēnus, 2 gəŋgrēnus] **gangrene** (I) & -ous Of the nature of, affected by, gangrene

gangster, *n* [1 gáŋstər, 2 gəŋstə] **gang**

(I) & -ster (Am usage) Member of a gang of toughs or criminals

gangue, n [1 gang, 2 gæŋ], fr Fr *gangue*, fr Germ *gang*, 'a going, walking, step, gait', a passage, channel, course, vein, lode', fr O H G *gang*, q v under gang (I) (min.) Rock &c in which metallic ore is embedded, matrix

gangway, n [1 gæŋwā, 2 gæŋwei], fr O E *gangweg*, 'road', fr *gang*, 'a going, walking, passage, way, course, channel' See gang (I) & way Passage, way of approach, of ingress and egress Specif 1 a Passage between rows of seats, as in theatre, lecture hall &c, b esp the passage across the floor of the House of Commons, below the front benches of the Ministry and Opposition 2 a Bridge giving communication between the land and a ship lying alongside wharf, gang plank, b opening in ship's bulwarks in which this is placed.

ganister, ganister, n [1 ganister, 2 gænistə] Origin unknown, apparently a local name in Yorkshire A hard siliceous rock mixed with clay found in the Yorkshire coal measures, it is made into fire resisting bricks and used for lining metallurgical furnaces

gannet n [1 ganet, 2 gænit] O E *ganot*, cp O H G *ganazzo*, 'gander', Dn *gant*, 'gander' Same base as gander, goose The solan goose

ganoid, adj & n [1 gánoíd, 2 gænoíd], fr Fr *ganotide*, fr Gk *gan* (as), 'brilliance, splendour, joy', & -oid, cp Gk *ganumata*, 'rejoice' (fr **gan new mi*), *gêlêthê* (fr **gaw-ethê*), Lat *gaudere* (fr **gaw idere*), 'to be joyful', Aryan base **gāu*, 'to rejoice' See gaud 1 adj a (of fish scales) Smooth, hard, and polished, having the appearance of enamel, b (of fish) having such scales, as the sturgeon &c 2 n A ganoid fish

gantlet, gantlope, n. See gauntlet (II).

gantry, n [1 gantri, 2 gæntri] O Fr dial *ganter*, Mod Fr *chanter*, 'framework', & in various other senses, fr Lat *cantērus*, 'beast of burden, pack-mule, framework, trolley' &c (cp our use of *horse* in similar sense), loan word fr Gk *kanthēlos*, 'pack ass', fr *kanthōn*, in same sense, the origin of wh is unknown. 1 A frame like structure supported at each end, made to span a distance a one built across several lines of rails, supporting signals, b bridge or platform carrying a travelling crane 2 Wooden frame to support barrels in a cellar &c

gantry-crane, n Travelling crane mounted on platform

Ganymede n [1 gæniméd, 2 gænimíd], fr Lat, fr Gk *Ganymēdēs*, onphearer to Zeus 1 (facet) A young waiter 2 (astron) One of the satellites of Jupiter

gaol (I), jail, n [1 jāl, 2 dzeil] M E *gaiole*, *gaile*, fr A-Fr *gaiole*, *gaole*, fr O Fr *gaiole*, fr Low Lat **gabola*, dimin of Lat *cavea*, 'a cage' See cage 1 Building for confinement of persons arrested or sentenced by law, prison. 2 Confinement in a gaol to suffer the workhouse or the gaol

gaol (II), vb trans, fr prec To pnt in gaol, imprison

gaol-bird, n Habitual criminal, convict

gaol-delivery, n A criminal assize for the trial of prisoners committed to gaol

gaoler, jailer, jailor, n [1 jālér, 2 dželér]

gaol & -er, -or a Man in charge of gaol, or of prisoners in gaol, b person responsible for keeping another in custody

gaolress, jailress jailoress, n [1 jálérès, 2 dželérès] Prec & -ess Woman in charge of female prisoners

gaol-fever, n Typhus fever, formerly prevalent in prisons.

gap n [1 gáp, 2 gæp] O N *gap*, 'chasm, abyss, deep sea', M E *gappe*, space, gap, interval', cp O N *gapa*, 'to yawn, split open' Mod Germ *gaffer*, 'to stand open-mouthed', Aryan base **gha* (p), 'opening', cp, w different formative suff, Gk *khazā*, 'yawn', *khazō*, 'open' (fr **khan-jō*),

khazema, 'chasm, gulf' (see chasm), & w a different grade of vowel, Gk *khēlos*, 'a chest, coffin', *khēramōs*, 'a hole, cavity' See gap, chaos, hiatus, & op gape 1 Hole in bridge, fence, wall &c, cleft, opening, breach 2 Deep ravine, gully, gorge 3 (in non material sense) Interval, vacant period, blank, interruption of continuity, lacuna a gap in historical records, gaps in one's knowledge Phr to fill, stop, a gap, supply something lacking

gape (I), vb intrans [1 gáp, 2 gæp] M E *gappen*, fr O N See prec 1 a (of human beings) To yawn, b to have and keep the mouth open, especially when staring, in a foolish, vacant manner, as from surprise, wonder &c to stand gaping, to gape at, to exhibit signs of foolish, ignorant wonder 2 (of the earth, or other solid substance) a To be opened, to open, to cleave or burst open, b to be, remain, stand open.

gape (II), n, fr prec 1 The act of gaping, a yawn 2 The gapes, a a disease of birds, characterized by constant gaping, b a fit of yawning 3 (zool.) Extent of extremest possible opening of mouth 4 An opening, gap, fissure, empty space

gaper, n [1 gáper, 2 gæps] gape (I) & -er One who, that which, gapes, specif a kind of eel fish, b a kind of bird

gappy, adj [1 gápi, 2 gæpi] gap & -y Having many gaps, not continuous or unbroken

garage, n & vb trans [1 gárahzh, garij, 2 gær-ôz, gærdiz] Fr, lit 'protection, guardianship', fr (se) *gar* (er), 'to be on one's guard, protect oneself', & -age Of Gmc origin See ware (II) & wary 1 n a Building, shed, or part of one, in which vehicles are housed, specif, one set apart for housing motor cars, b commercial establishment where motor cars are stored, repaired, cleaned &c, and at which fittings and petrol for cars can be obtained 2 vb To pnt (a motor car) into a garage

garb (I), n [1 garb, 2 gæb], fr Ital *garbo*, 'elegance, grace' Of Gmc origin Cp O H G *gar(a)wi*, 'preparation' See gear (I) Style of dress, costume, attire, esp style characteristic of occupation, period, country &c in the garb of a sailor, clerical garb, fantastic garb

garb (II), vb trans, fr prec To dress, attire, array, clothe to garb oneself, be garbed, in moiley

garb (III), n O Fr *garbe* (Mod Fr *gerbe*), fr O H G *garba*, 'sheaf, handful', wb is fr same base as grip & gripe (ber) Representation of a sheaf of corn

garbage, n [1 garbij, 2 gæbɪdʒ] Perb fr O Fr *garbe*, 'a sheaf' See prec a Offal, refuse, waste matter removed from animal carcass intended for food, hence, b (fig) anything worthless, offensive literary garbage &c

garble, vb trans [1 gárbl, 2 gæbl], fr Ital *garbell* (ore), fr Arab *gharbala*, 'to sift' 1 (rare) To sort, sift, pick out what is good in, take best of 2 (in bad sense) To select, over emphasize, parts of, make suppressions in, so as to misrepresent facts, to falsify, pervert, distort a garbled text, account, statement &c

garboard, n [1 garbord, 2 gæbəd], fr Du *garboord*, fr *gar*, 'to gather', & *boord*, 'board' Garboard strake, a row of planks above keel on outside of ship's bottom, b similar row of plates in ship built of iron

garçon, n [1 garson, 2 gærɔ̃] Fr, 'boy, waiter', fr *gars*, *garce*, 'guy', Meyer Lubke regards this as a Gmc loan word & connects w O H G *warz*, 'wart' The relation in meaning is obscure! Waiter in a French hotel

gardant, also guardant, adj [1 gardant, 2 gædant] Fr, Pres Part of O Fr *garder* 'to guard, watch, look at, to keep, preserve' See guard, ward. (her, of animals) Depicted with head and face turned towards the spectator, looking straight forward, full-face

garden (I), n [1 gárdn, 2 gædn] M E *gardin*, fr A-Fr *gardin*, fr Gmc Cp Mod Germ *garten*, O H G *garto*, 'garden', O H G *gart*, cogn w O E *gard*, 'enclosure, court, dwelling' See yard, & words there referred to, also garth 1 Piece of cultivated ground, often surrounding or adjoining house, for growing flowers, vegetables, fruit, trees &c, and including lawns, paths, and sometimes water &c, kitchen garden, for growing vegetables for domestic use, hanging garden, laid out in terraces, market garden, for growing flowers, vegetables, fruit &c for sale, rock garden, with mounds or slopes of pieces of rock built into soil between, for growing rock plants, ferns &c 2 (often in pl) Piece of enclosed ground for public enjoyment, planted with specimen flowers, trees, often with lawns and walks and glades &c, open to the public, and controlled and kept up by a public authority Botanic Garden(s), Kensington Gardens (London) 3 Specially fertile or highly cultivated region Phr the garden of England, Kent, Isle of Wight 4 (pl) Applied to rows of houses in towns, built round, or looking into a planted open space Sussex Gardens, Queen's Gardens &c 5 (attrib) A Cultivated, as distinct from wild garden plants, garden hyacinths, b found in, frequenting, gardens garden snail, c of, pertaining to, used in, a garden garden wall, gate, roller &c 6 The Garden, the school of Epicurus

garden (II), vb intrans, fr prec To cultivate, work in, a garden

garden city, n An industrial town laid out with wide tree planted roads, and plenty of garden space for houses and generally on the lines of a 'garden suburb', q v

gardened, adj [1 gárdnd, 2 gædnd]

garden (I) & -ed Cultivated, laid out as a garden, having a garden

gardener, n [1 gárdner, 2 gædn-ə]

garden (II) & -er a Person whose trade and occupation is to look after, cultivate, lay out, and plant gardens, b person who gardens for pleasure, one skilled in management of gardens and plants

gardenesque, adj [1 gárdn esk, 2 gædn-esk] garden (I) & -esque Like a garden

garden-frame, n Frame for forcing plants

garden-glass, n Bell-glass for covering plants

gardema, n [1 gárdéma, 2 gædéma], fr name of an American botanist, Alex Garden (d 1791), & -ia Genus of trees and shrubs, mainly tropical, with large, scented, yellow or white flowers

gardening, n [1 gárdning, 2 gæd(ə)ning] garden (II) & -ing (I) The art or occupation of cultivating a garden

garden-party, n. Social gathering held out of doors in a garden, or park.

garden-plot, n Piece of ground cultivated as a garden.

garden-seat, n. Seat used in, suitable for, a garden

garden-stuff, n Garden produce, flowers, vegetables &c

garden-suburb, n Tract of land adjoining a town, laid out for building, but so designed as to avoid appearance of a town, by leaving as much open space as possible round the houses, and by judicious planting of trees and shrubs &c

garden-white, n A kind of cabbage butter-flv

garefowl, n [1 gárfowl, 2 gæfau], fr O N *gar ful* See first element of next word, & fowl a The great auk, b the razor billed auk

garfish, n [1 gárfish, 2 gæfɪʃ] M E *garfish*, fr O E *gar*, 'spear, javelin', cogn w O N *garr*, cp prec & see gore & fish. A long, slender fish, with jaws prolonged and tapering to a point

Gargantuan, adj [1 gárgántiən, 2 gærgántiən], fr *Gargantua*, hero of Rabelais' work of same name, described as a giant w a huge appetite,

& -an Resembling, suitable to, characteristic of, Gargantua, very large, esp gargantuan meal, banquet &c, gargantuan appetite

garget, n [1 gárgat, 2 gárgat] M E gargale, 'throat', fr O Fr gorgate Etymol doubtful 1 A swelling of the throat in pigs and cattle 2 Inflammation of the udder in cows or sheep

gargle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 gárgl, 2 gárgl], fr Fr gargariller, 'to gargle', fr gargarille, 'throat' See gargoyles 1 intrans To rinse, wash, the throat with liquid, agitated and prevented from entering the windpipe by a continuous stream of air which is allowed to pass from the lungs 2 trans In Phr to gargle the throat, treat it by gargling

gargle (II), n, fr prec Medicated liquid used for gargling

gargoyle, **gurgoyles**, n [1 gárgoil, gárgoil, 2 gárgoil, gárgoil], fr O Fr gargarille, 'throat, water spout, gargoyle', fr Lat gurgulio, 'gullet, windpipe', w dissimilation fr gurgurio, redupl form, cp Lat gurgus, 'whirlpool', Scrt gargaras, 'abyss, whirlpool', O Slav grǫlo, Russ górla, 'throat' See gurgles Form of projecting waterspout used in Gothic architecture, often carved into grotesque representation of a human or animal figure, so devised that the water from the roof is conveyed through the mouth and is delivered clear of the walls of the building

garibaldi, n [1 gáribaldi, 2 gáribaldi] Name of Italian patriot (died 1882) Kind of loose blouse worn by women in imitation of the red shirts of Garibaldi's followers

garish, adj [1 gárish, 2 gárish] Perh connected w M E gause, 'to stare', & -ish Gaudy, showy, ostentatious, too bright or highly coloured

garishly, adv Prec & -ly In a garish manner

garishness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being garish

garland (I), n [1 gárland, 2 gárland] M E, fr O Fr gerlonde, garlande &c, prob of Gmc origin, cp Frankish waron, 'to bind' 1 Wreath of flowers, or leaves, worn on head or round neck, also one used to adorn buildings &c, as decoration, token of rejoicing, victory &c 2 (fig) Token of victory, success, prize won in a contest, token of admiration and homage accorded to victor or successful contestant 3 Representation of a garland, painted, carved, cast in metal &c 4 (archaic) Anthology, collection of poems or literary excerpts

garland (II), vb trans, fr prec To hang, adorn, with garlands, to wreath

garlic, n [1 gárlík, 2 gárlík] O E gárlēac, M E gárlēk, fr O E gār, 'spear', see goro (II) & lēac, 'leek', see leek Perennial plant of onion kind, with long tapering leaves, and very pungent bulbous root with characteristic flavour, used for seasoning

garlicky, adj [1 gárlík, 2 gárlík] Prec & -y Like garlic, having the smell or taste of garlic

garment (I), n [1 gármēt, 2 gármēt] M E gar(n)ment, fr O Fr garnement, fr garni-(r), 'to fortify, to furnish, provide, to adorn' (see garnish) & -ment 1 A An article of clothing, b (pl) dress, costume, clothes 2 (fig) Outer covering, outward appearance, of anything the earth's garment of green

garment (II), vb trans, fr prec (poet, but rare, and chiefly in PP) To array, robe, clothe

garner (I), n [1 garner, 2 gáner], fr O Fr gerner, fr Lat granarium, 'granary' See granary (usually poet or fig) A Storehouse, place for storing corn &c, hence, b store, accumulation, e.g. a collection of literary pieces

garner (II), vb trans, fr prec (usually fig or poet) To store up, accumulate

garnet, n [1 gárnēt, 2 gárnēt] M E gernet, garnet, fr O Fr grenat, fr Med Lat granat (um), see pomegranate, fr resemblance of

stone to pomegranate seeds 1 A vitreous mineral of various colours, red, brown, green &c 2 Deep red variety of garnet, semi-precious stone, out as a gem

garnish (I), vb trans [1 gárnish, 2 gárnish], fr O Fr garni-(r), 'to fortify, to provide, furnish, to adorn', & -ish Of Gmc origin, cp O H G warnōn, 'provide, equip' See warn 1 a To decorate, adorn, improve appearance of Phr swept and garnished, thoroughly cleansed and brightened up, b specif, of food for table to garnish a dish with parsley, slices of lemon &c 2 (legal) To warn (a person) by serving him with a 'garnishee' order 3 (her) Garnished, ornamented with devices of specified tincture

garnish (II), n, fr prec 1 A Anything used as decoration, b specif, articles used as embellishment, or as a relish, placed round a dish for the table 2 Literary ornament, embellishment

garnishee (I), n & adj [1 gárnishē, 2 gárnishē] **garnish** (I) & -ee (law) 1 n A Person holding money or property of, or owing money to, another, on whom notice is served by a creditor of the latter under order of the court not to pay or hand over such money &c, b procedure of attachment by this means 2 adj Garnishee order, order obtained from a court by a creditor attaching funds of a debt or in hands of a third party

garnishee (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To serve garnishee order on (party holding funds &c, of another) 2 To attach (funds) in hands of a third party by a garnishee order

garnishing, n [1 gárnishung, 2 gárnishung] **garnish** (I) & -ing (I) Thing used as garnish

garnishment, n [1 gárnishment, 2 gárnishment] **garnish** (I) & -ment 1 Ornament, embellishment 2 (law) Notice given to a person that he will be summoned to a court

garniture, n [1 gármohur, 2 gármohur], fr Fr, fr garn (v), 'to furnish, provide, to adorn', see garnish (II), & PP ending -ure That which serves to adorn or embellish, ornament, furniture

garotte See garrotte

garret (I), n [1 gáret, 2 gáret], fr O Fr garie, 'watch-tower', Mod Fr guérie, 'sentinel's box', fr PP stem of garir, 'to guard, defend', fr Gmc, cp O H G werten, Goth wairan, 'to defend', Cp garage & see ware (II) & wary A Room immediately below the roof of house, with oblique and sometimes walls formed by slope of roof, attic, (loosely) b room on top storey of a house, attic, esp a poor small wretched room

garret (II), vb trans Etymol unknown (archaic) To fill up interstices in coarse masonry by inserting small pieces of stone after the work of building is done

garreteer, n [1 gáretēr, 2 gáretēr] **garret** (I) & -eer Person living in garret, esp poor writer, literary hack

garreting, n [1 gáretang, 2 gáretang] See garret (II) & -ing A Process of filling up interstices between joints of coarse masonry with small splinters of stone, b result of this process; c material used

garrison (I), n [1 gánsun, 2 gánsun], fr O Fr garnison, 'defence', fr garni-(r), 'to defend', see garret, & -son, confused in meaning w obsolete garnison, 'supply, provision', fr Fr garni-(r), 'to furnish' See garnish Military force stationed in town, fortress &c, to defend it

garrison (II), vb trans, fr prec a To furnish (town, fortress &c) with garrison, b to act as a garrison for, to occupy (town &c) for defence, c to detail, send (troops &c) as garrison

garrison artillery, n A Heavy artillery used for defence of fortifications, as distinguished from field artillery, b a corps, trained for the use of such artillery

garrison town, n Town in which a garrison is stationed.

garron, n [1. gárun, 2 gáran], fr Gael gearran (Scots) Small, common breed of horse

garrot, n [1 gárut, 2 gáret], fr Fr garrot Etymol unknown A kind of sea duck

garrotte, **garotte** (I), n [1 garot, 2 gáret] Span garrote, 'strick', specif, 'stick twisted in rope &c, to tighten it', etymol uncertain 1 Instrument used for capital punishment in Spain and Portugal, originally with apparatus for strangling, now with brass collar fitted with a point which enters the spinal cord 2 Execution by means of the garrotte 3 Highway robber's method of strangling victim by approaching him from behind and putting cord, strap &c, across his throat

garrotte (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To execute by strangling, with a garrotte 2 To strangle and rob

garrotter, n [1 gárotēr, 2 gáretā] Prec & -er Highway robber who strangles his victims

garrulity, n [1 gárobūti, 2 gárlūti], fr Lat garrulūti (em), 'chattering, loquacity', fr garrul (us), 'talkative' See next word & -ity Talkativeness, loquacity, tendency to chatter or talk constantly

garrulous, adj [1 gárolous, 2 gárlous], fr Lat garrul (us), 'chattering, babbling, talkative', fr garr ire, 'to talk, chatter', & -ous, cp Gk gárus, 'voice', O Ir garrm, call, cry, O H G lara, 'lament' See charma (I) A Given to constant talking on trivial matters, talkative, loquacious, b (of stream &c) producing a constant ripple of sound, babbling, chattering

garrulously, adv Prec & -ly In a garrulous manner

garrulosity, n See prec & -ness The quality of being garrulous, garrulity

garter (I), n [1 gártar, 2 gáta], fr O Fr garier, fr garal, 'band of the knee', prob Celt, cp Bret gar, W gar, 'bone of leg' 1 Band worn round leg above or below knee to keep stocking in place 2 (cap) A Highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, founded c 1344, b badge of this order of knighthood, c Garter King of Arms, d mena bership of the order

garter (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To support (stocking) with garter, b to bind (log) with garter 2 To invest (person) with the Order of the Garter

Garter King of Arms, n One of three chief heralds of the College of Arms of England

garter-snake, n One of several species of harmless American snake, named from its markings

garth, n [1 gárlh, 2 gárlh], fr O N garþr, 'enclosed court, yard, dwelling' Cogn w O H G gart, O E gearð See yard (II) (archaic and dialectal) Enclosed space, yard, court, garden

gas (I), n [1 gas, 2 gas] Word invented by Lofgan chemist, van Helmont (d 1644), & suggested by Gk chaos, see chaos 1 One of variously composed vaporous substances, having the property of, and tendency to, indefinite expansion, in popular usage, gas made from coal, used for heating and lighting Phrs to light the gas, turn down the gas &c 2 Specif (mil) one of various kinds of poisonous gases used in warfare 3 Kind of gas (nitrous oxide) used as anaesthetic (also laughing gas) 4 (mun) Mixture of air and fire damp 5 (fig, colloq) Empty talk, eloquence devoid of substance 6 (Am) Gasolene, petrol Phr to step on the gas, accelerate (in motor-car)

gas (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans (mil) To poison by gas fumes 2 intrans (colloq) To talk nonsense at great length

gas-bag, n 1 Bag for containing gas, as of a balloon, or airship 2 (colloq) Person who talks nonsense at great length, loquacious twaddler

gas-bracket, n Pipe projecting from wall of room &c, fitted with burner for lighting by gas

gas-buoy, *n.* A buoy containing a small tank or reservoir of illuminating gas, used for lighting a fairway, marking a shoal &c at night
gas-burner, *n.* Pierced jet through which illuminating gas passes from pipe to the air
gas-coal, *n.* Kind of coal from which gas for lighting is obtained
Gascon, *n.* [1 *gaskon*, 2 *gaskon*] *Fr* a native of Gascony, *b* a hoaster, blusterer
gasconade, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *gaskonad*, 2 *gaskoneid*] *fr Fr*, *fr* *prec* & *-ade* 1 *n* Boastful talk, bluster, brag 2 *vb* To boast
gaseity, *n.* [1 *gashia*, 2 *gashiti*] See gaseous & -ity The quality of being gaseous
gaselier, *n.* [1 *gaselér*, 2 *gashia*] *fr* *gaa*, *w* ending formed on anal of *chandelier* Hanging and branching structure consisting of tubes supplying several gas burners
gas-engine, *n.* Engine driven by regularly recurring explosions of gas in cylinder
gaseous, *adj* [1 *gáseus*, 2 *geisús*] *gas* & *-eous* Of the nature of, in the form of, gas
gas-fire, *n.* Fire in which the heat is supplied by gas
gas-fitter, *n.* a Workman who installs gas pipes, brackets &c, *b* tradesman supplying these
gas-fittings, *n.* Pipes, lamps &c for heating or lighting by gas
gas gangrene, *n.* A form of spreading gangrene occurring in wounds infected by a special bacillus, which forms bubbles of gas
gash (I), *n.* [1 *gash*, 2 *gash*] *ME* *garre*, *n.*, *fr* *O Fr* *garser*, *prob* *fr* *L* *carazure*, *fr* *Gk* *kharsen*, 'to sharpen, to cut, scratch, incise, inscribe', *op* *khazar*, 'pointed stake', whence *Gk* *kharakter*, 'engraved mark' See character Long, deep cut, slash, fissure, cleft (in land)
gash (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* To cut deeply, slash
gas-helmet, *n.* Covering for the head and face, used as a protection against poison gas in warfare, for rescue work in mines, or in cases of fire &c, a gas mask, the impregnated air before being breathed is passed through or over chemicals able to absorb and extract the poison gas
gasifiable, *adj* [1 *gasifiabl*, 2 *gasifiabli*]
gasify & *-able* Capable of being converted into gas
gasification, *n.* [1 *gasifikashun*, 2 *gasifikés*] *[on]* *gas* & *-fication* Process of gasifying, state of being gasified
gasiform, *adj* [1 *gasiform*, 2 *gasiform*]
gas & -form In the form of gas, gaseous
gasify, *vb* trans [1 *gasifi*, 2 *gasifi*] *gaa* & *-ty* To convert into gas, obtain gas from
gasket, *n.* [1 *gasket*, 2 *gashit*] *Ital* *gashella*, 'rope end', *cp* *Fr* *garcelle* 1 (nant) Piece of rope or strip of canvas used to tie furling sail to yard 2 Piece of tow &c packed round piston &c, or in joint to make it water tight
gas-light, *n.* a Light produced by gas, *b* lamp or burner lit by gas
gas-main, *n.* Chief pipe conveying gas from gas works which supplies smaller pipes in houses &c
gas-man, *n.* a Man employed in the manufacture of gas, *b* man who collects money payable for supply of gas
gas-mantle, *n.* Device for increasing the illuminating power of gas, consisting of a net of cotton fabric chemically treated with thorium &c, which becomes incandescent when it is heated by the gas flame enclosed by it
gas-mask, *n.* A form of gas helmet, *q v*
gas-meter, *n.* Instrument registering quantity of gas consumed
gasogene, *n.* See *gazogene*
gasolene, *-inc*, *n.* [1 *gasolén*, 2 *gasolin*] *gas* & *-ol* & *-ene* a Inflammable liquid produced in distilling petroleum, used for

lighting and heating, *b* (Am) petrol used for internal combustion engine
gasometer, *n.* [1 *gasómeter*, 2 *gasómite*] *gas* & *-o* & *-meter* 1 Large tank at gas-works for storing gas 2 (ohom) Apparatus for collecting, containing, or measuring gas
gasp (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *gahsp*, 2 *gúsp*] *ME* *gaspen*, *fr* *ON* *geispe*, 'to yawn', *cp* *w* different formative elements, *OE* *giscian*, 'to sch', *ON* *gjo*, 'cleft, split', *gino*, 'to gape open', *OE* *ginan*, 'to gape, split', *gimion*, 'to yawn', *O Slav* *zèah*, *Lath* *ziyau*, 'to yawn', *Lat* *hiore*, 'to split, yawn, gape' *Aryan* base **ghē(s)*, **ghī*, **gho*, 'to gape open, to be empty' See further chaos, gape, hiatus, yawn 1 intrans a To struggle for breath, breathe through the mouth with difficulty, and in a rapid, spasmodic manner, to pant, *b* to catch the breath in astonishment &c 2 trans *Gasp out*, a to utter with gasps *to gasp out a few words*, *b* to gasp out one's life, to die
gasp (II), *n.*, *fr* *prec* Sudden catching of the breath through fear, astonishment, exhaustion &c *Phr* at the one's last gasp, in extremity, at the point of death
gasper, *n.* [1 *gahsper*, 2 *gdepā*] *gasp* (I) & *-er* (slang) A cheap cigarette, a fag
gaspig, *adj* [1 *gáhsung*, 2 *gáspin*] *fr* *Pres* Part of *gasp* (I) Convulsive, spasmodic
gaspigly, *adv* *Prec* & *-ly* In a gasping manner, with gasps
gas-pipe, *n.* Pipe for conveying gas
gas-ring, *n.* Tubular ring attached to gas pipe, pierced with holes for gas jets to supply heat for cooking
gas-shell, *n.* Explosive shell filled with poisonous or blistering gas or chemical, fired from a gun or dropped by aeroplane in war
gas-stove, *n.* Cooking stove heated by gas
gassy, *adj* [1 *gas*, 2 *gasi*] *gas* & *-y* 1 a Gaseous, *b* full of gas 2 (of talk &c) Boastful, empty, pretentious
gas-tar, *n.* Coal tar
gast(e)ropod, *n.* [1 *gást(e)ropòd*, 2 *gast(e)ropòd*] *gast(r)-* & *Gk* *pod*, stem of *poie*, 'foot', *q v* under *pedal* & *-pod* Member of a class of molluscs which move by means of a muscular disk on the surface of the stomach, e.g. snails, limpets, slugs &c
gasteropodous, *adj* [1 *gasteropodus*, 2 *gas taripada*] *Prec* & *-ous* Of the nature of a gasteropod
gastrea, *n.* [1 *gastrea*, 2 *gastria*] Scientific name *fr* *Gk* *gaster*, 'belly' See *gast(r)-*
Hypothetical primitive ancestral form of animal life
gastrie, *adj* [1 *gástrik*, 2 *gastrik*] See *gast(r)-* & *-ic* Of, connected with, the stomach, *gastrie* juice, thin acid fluid secreted by glands of stomach and acting as digestive, *gastrie* ulcer, one in the stomach
gastritis, *n.* [1 *gastitis*, 2 *gastritis*] *gast(r)-* & *-itis* Inflammation of the stomach
gast(r)-, *pref* representing *Gk* *gast(e)r-*, stem of *gastér*, 'stomach', *prob* *fr* **gms*, *w* orig sense 'receptacle', *cp* *Gk* *gémén*, 'to be full', orig 'to contain', *gémós*, 'cargo, load', no cognates apparently outside *Gk* Connected with the stomach
gastrologer, *n.* [1 *gastrologer*, 2 *gastrolodze*] *gast(r)-* & *-loger* Gastrologist
gastrologist, *n.* [1 *gastrologist*, 2 *gastrolodist*] *gast(r)-* & *-logist* A student of gastrology, lover of good food well cooked
gastrology, *n.* [1 *gastroloji*, 2 *gastrolodis*] *gast(r)-* & *-logy* The science of cookery
gastronomie, *n.* [1 *gástronóm*, 2 *gastrenóm*] *fr* *Fr*, back-formation *fr* *gastronomy*
Gastronomer
gastronomer, *n.* [1 *gástronómor*, 2 *gastrenómor*] See *gastronomy* & *-er* A connoisseur of cookery and good eating, an epicure
gastronomie(al), *adj* [1 *gástronómik(i)*, 2 *gastrenómik(i)*] *fr* *Gk* *gastronóm* (ia), 'gastronomy' See *gastronomy* & *-ic* & *-al* Pertaining to gastronomy

gastronomically, *adv* *Prec* & *-ly* In a gastronomical manner
gastronomist, *n.* [1 *gástronómist*, 2 *gastrenómist*] See next word & *-ist* Gastronomer
gastronomy, *n.* [1 *gástronómí*, 2 *gastrenómí*] *fr* *Fr* *gastronomie*, *fr* *Gk* *gastronomia*, 'gastronomy', *fr* *gast(r)-*, on anal of *astronomy* The science or art of cookery and diet
gas-works, *n.* Establishment for the manufacture of gas for heating and lighting
gate (I), *n.* [1 *gát*, 2 *geit*] *fr* *ME* *gôte*, derived *fr* such an *OE* type as *gatu*, *n* pl of *geat* *Etymol* doubtful, but prob connected w *gate* (III) & possibly w *gait* & *gut* A gate may be generally defined as one of various movable structures used for giving or denying ingress and egress through an opening in a wall, fence, hedge &c It differs from a door in that while the latter word is primarily used of a structure closing an entrance to a closed and roofed building, a gate closes the entrance to an open space within an enclosure of walls &c, such as a field or court A gate may consist of an open framework, or a solid structure, of wood or iron, it is hung from hinges and swings so as to close, or leave open, the space in the wall, fence &c into which it fits, and it is capable of being fastened with a catch or lock Specific uses 1 A structure of kind described used to close the entrance into a courtyard or quadrangle of a large building such as a castle, college &c, *b* one giving entrance through the wall surrounding a city, *c* one giving entrance to a stable, or other yard, *d* one leading through a wall, fence, or hedge into a park, garden, field, *e* one constructed and placed so as to close a roadway, *turnpike gate* 2 (loosely) The structure immediately surrounding a gate of any of the above kinds, including not only the gate itself, but also the posts from which the gate is hung, and the opening in the wall, fence &c which the gate fills, *i* e the gateway, hence *Phr* to go through the gate 3 A number of persons entering the gate of a field in which sports or games are being held on a given day, those entering any form of public, open-air entertainment, exhibition &c, *b* money taken at the gate on given occasion from those paying to see a match, exhibition &c, *gate money* 4 Wooden or iron structure in a canal, dock &c, used to control the in rush or out flow of water
gate (II), *vh* trans, *fr* *prec* (Universities of Oxford and Cambridge) To confine to college after certain hours
gate (III), *n.* *ME* *gáte*, *fr* *ON* *gata*, 'road, street', *cp* *Mod* *Germ* *gasse*, 'lane', prob connected w *gate* (I) (Nthn) Street, lane, passage, generally distinguished by special name prefixed
gate-bill, *n.* (Universities of Oxford and Cambridge) a Record of undergraduate's absences from college after prescribed hours, *b* fines imposed for such absences
gate-crasher, *n.* (slang) Person who intrudes at a private party, reception &c to which he has not been invited, one who obtains admission to a public entertainment without a ticket
gate-house, *n.* House at side of, or built over, a gate leading into a courtyard or quadrangle, park &c, used as porter's lodge, or as defensive structure with guard rooms &c
gate-keeper, *n.* Person in charge of gate and of its opening and shutting
gate-legged table, *n.* Table with legs having bars resembling a wooden gate, made to swing back, so as to allow part of table top to fold downwards
gateless, *adj* [1 *gátles*, 2 *geitlis*] *gate* (I) & *-less* Without a gate
gate-money, *n.* Money taken at entrance gate giving access to a match or open-air exhibition
gate-post, *n.* One of two posts between which gate is swung *Phr* between you and me and the gate post, in strict confidence

- gateway**, *n.* [1 *gátwā*; 2 *géstwē*] 1. Opening in wall, hedge, fence, filled by a gate. 2 (fig) Means of approach: *gateway to knowledge, success &c*
- gather**, *vb* trans & intrans [1. *gáðher*, 2 *gæðs*] OE *gaderan*, ME *gaderen*; cp O Frs *gader*, MHG *gaderen* Cp further OE *gædor*, 'together', *gæð(e)re*, 'together' (see together), (ge)*gader*, 'companion'; Goth *gadiŕga*, OHG *gadiŕing*, 'relative'; OE *gædeling*, 'companion'; O Slav *goditi*, 'to be pleasant, precious', *goditi*, 'acceptable', Lett *gāds*, 'property, provision', Scrt *gādhyaś*, 'to possess, retain, hold fast'. Aryan base **ghādh-*, 'to possess; hence, to value'. See also good. A. trans. 1 To bring together, cause to assemble; to draw: *he succeeded in gathering a crowd about him* Phr. *to be gathered to one's fathers*, to die 2 To amass, acquire, obtain, collect gradually *to gather wealth, a collection of valuables &c* Phrs *to gather strength, volume*, become stronger, larger, *gather way, speed*, (of moving body) increase in momentum, speed, *to gather one's energies*, make great effort of strength, *gather oneself together*, brace oneself for an effort 3 A To pick up, collect (mammate objects or substances). *to gather shells, pebbles &c*, the bee *gathers honey*, b to pick, pluck (growing things): *to gather flowers, blackberries &c* 4 a To take into, and store in, the mind, to acquire gradually. *to gather impressions, experience &c*, b to derive a mental impression, acquire information. *I could gather nothing from his statement* 5 To form into folds, pleats, specif in sewing, to draw (material) into small pleats by means of a thread drawn through it Phr *to gather the brows*, pucker, wrinkle, them B intrans 1 a To assemble, come together, congregate, form into masses. *a crowd had gathered, gathering clouds*, (also fig, of non-material things) *troubles and anxieties gathered round his later years*, b (chiefly fig) to increase in volume, accumulate *suspicion was gathering rapidly in his mind* 2 To form a suppurating swelling, fester C Followed by adverb *Gather up* 1 a to pick up and place together *to gather up the crumbs, one's work, books &c*, also b (of mental action) *to gather up the threads (of a story &c)*, 2 to draw up, contract (one's limbs &c)
- gathering**, *n.* [1 *gáðhering*, 2 *gæðerig*] Prec & -ing Esp 1 an assembly, meeting, coming together a social, political, gathering &c 2 A swelling, abscess 3 (book-binding) Single folded sheet
- gathering-coal**, *n.* Large lump placed on fire to keep it alight all night
- gatherers**, *n.* [1 *gáðherz*, 2 *gæðaz*] fr *gather* Small folds or pleats in material, garment &c drawn together by a thread
- Gatling**, *n.* [1 *gátling*, 2 *gátliŋ*] fr name of American inventor (died 1903) Also *Gatling-gun* a kind of quick-firing machine gun
- gauche**, *adj* [1 *gôsh*, 2 *gous*] Fr, lit 'left hand', of Gmo origin, cp OHG *welh*, 'soft, damp', Germ *welk*, 'withered, faded', q v under *welk* Tacitless, awkward, lacking in social ease and grace
- gaucherie**, *n.* [1 *gáðberé*, 2 *gôuŕer*] Fr Prec & -ery Tacitlessness, awkward, clumsy, action or manner
- gaucho**, *n.* [1 *gônbô*, 2 *gautjou*] Span, prob fr native Indian name A cowboy, rider, of Argentine or Uruguay, of mixed European and Indian blood
- gaud**, *n.* [1 *gawd*, 2 *gôd*] fr O Fr *goudir*, 'to make merry', fr Lat *gaudere*, 'to rejoice, be pleased, delight in', fr earlier **gawd-*, fr **gawedh-*, op Gk *gáidē* (fr **gawēth-ē*), 'to rejoice', *gáw-ros*, 'proud' See joy 1 Piece of showy finery, tasteless ornament 2 (pl) Gaudies, pretentious ceremony
- gaudily**, *adv* [1 *gáwdih*, 2 *gôdih*] **gandy** (II) & -ly In a gandy manner
- gaudiness**, *n.* [1 *gáwdines*, 2 *gôdinis*] **gaudy** (II) & -ness The quality of being gaudy.
- gaudy** (I), *n.* [1 *gawdi*, 2 *gôdi*] fr Lat *gaudium*, 'joy, delight, gladness, expression or occasion of joy', fr *gaud-* (ēre), 'to rejoice' See *gaud*. A feast, entertainment, esp an annual or periodic college dinner given to former members.
- gaudy** (II), *adj* Prob fr prec 1 Gay, brilliant, showy *gaudy plumage*; esp garish, over-brilliant, vulgarly fine. *gaudy dresses, decorations &c* 2 (of liter style &c.) Over-elaborate, showy, ornate
- gauffer** See *goffer*
- gauge** (I), *n.* [1 *gā*, 2 *geidi*] fr A-Fr *gauge*. Origin doubtful 1 Standard measure, specif a diameter of bore of gun, b thickness of sheet-metal; c distance between rails, broad, narrow, gauge, greater, less, than standard gauge of 56½ in 2 Instrument for determining, indicating, regulating, the measure, quantity, amount, capacity &c, specif a instruments recording amount of rainfall, height of tide, speed of wind, force of current &c, b instrument for testing size of tools, wire &c; c (print) metal strip for regulating width of margin. 3 (naut) usually *gauge* position in relation to wind and to another vessel. Phr. *to have the weather gauge of*, to be windward of (fig) to have the advantage of. 4 (fig) Extent, scope, compass Phr *to take the gauge of*, measure, estimate 5 (fig) Means of estimating, reckoning, testing
- gauge** (II), *vb* trans, fr A-Fr *gauger* 1 To measure accurately, determine exact dimensions, quantity, force &c of, a thing made in standard size(s), e.g. wire, b things varying in quantity &c, e.g. rainfall. 2 To ascertain capacity of (vessel holding liquid, cask &c) 3 (referring to mental action) To estimate, measure, appraise, draw conclusion as to capacity or quality of, size up *to gauge a person, a person's character &c*
- gaugeable**, *adj* [1 *gāyabl*, 2 *geidiabl*] Prec & -able Capable of being gauged
- gauger**, *n.* [1 *gājer*, 2 *geidiŕ*] **gauge** (II) & -er (obs Scots) One who gauges and measures the capacity of casks of excisable liquor, an exciseman
- gauging-rod**, *n.* [1 *gājung rôd*, 2 *geidiŕng rôd*] Instrument for ascertaining capacity of cask, esp of excisable liquor
- Gaul**, *n.* [1 *gawli*, 2 *gôli*] fr name of country, Gaul, fr Fr *Gaulle*, fr Lat *Gallia*, fr Gall (us), 'a Gaul' See Gallic 1 Native of ancient Gaul 2 (facetious) Frenchman
- Gaulish**, *adj* & *n.* [1 *gāwlish*, 2 *gôliŕ*] Prec & -ish 1 *adj* a Of, pertaining to, the Gauls, b (facetious) French 2 *n* The language of ancient Gaul
- gault**, *n.* [1 *gawit*, 2 *gôli*] Etymol unknown (geol) Beds of clay between upper and lower greensand
- gaunt**, *adj* [1 *gawnt*, 2 *gônt*] Perh Scand Cp Norw *gond*, 'thin person' a (of person, figure, face &c) Thin, lean, haggard, emaciated, b (of trees, shadows &c) long, lanky, uncannily attenuated, grim, forbidding
- gauntlet** (I), *n.* [1 *gáwntlet*, 2 *gôntlit*] fr Fr *gonflet*, fr *gant*, 'glove', fr O Swed *wante*. 1 (hist) Leather glove covered with metal plates, forming part of armour, Phr (lit and fig) *to throw down, fling down, the gauntlet*, to issue a challenge, *to take up the gauntlet*, accept a challenge 2 Strong glove with long, wide extension covering wrist, esp for driving &c
- gauntlet**, *gauntlet (II), *n.* Earlier *gantlope*, fr Swed *gallopp*, fr *gata*, 'lane', cp O.N. *gata*, 'road', q v under *gate* (III), & *lopp*, 'course', cogn w leap *To run the gauntlet*, as a punishment, to pass between two rows of persons who strike the victim as he passes, b (fig) to be exposed to hostile attacks, criticism &c*
- gauntleted**, *adj* [1 *gáwntleted*, 2 *gôntleted*] **gauntlet** (I) & -ed Having, wearing, a gauntlet
- gauntiness**, *n.* [1 *gawntnes*, 2 *gôntnes*] **gaunt** & -ness The quality or condition of being gaunt.
- gantry**, *n.* See *gantry*
- gaur**, *n.* [1 *gour*, 2 *gurs*] Hind. The wild ox, *Bos gaurus*, of the Indian hill forests and jungles
- gauze**, *n.* [1 *gawz*, 2 *gôz*] fr Fr *gaze*. Etymol uncertain 1 Very fine transparent fabric of silk or other thin substance 2 Thin mist, light fog, haze
- gauntness**, *n.* [1 *gawtnes*, 2 *gôznes*] Next word & -ness The quality of being gauzy
- gauzy**, *adj* [1 *gawzi*, 2 *gôzi*] **gauze** & -y. Like gauze, thin, fine, diaphanous
- gave**, *vb* [1 *gāv*; 2 *geiv*] O B *geaf*, ME *ȝaf*, *gāve*. Pret of *give*
- gavel**, *n.* [1 *gāvi*; 2 *gēvi*] Etymol uncertain Hammer, small mallet, used by the chairman or presiding officer at a meeting, in calling for silence or for speakers to resume their seats &c, b by auctioneers
- gavelkind**, *n.* [1 *gāvikind*; 2 *gāvikand*] fr obs *gavel*, O.E. *gofol*, 'tribute', fr type *geaf* ('WS *geaf*'), as in Pret sing of O.E. *gifeŕon*, 'to give'. See *gave* *gave* Mode of land-tenure, now esp in Kent and Wales, whereby property of man dying intestate is divided equally between all his sons
- gavial**, *n.* [1 *gāvial*, 2 *geivial*] Fr, apparently erroneous form, fr Hind. *ghariyāl* A kind of crocodile with long, slender snout, found in the Ganges, Indus, and other rivers of India
- gavotte**, *n.* [1 *gāvôt*, 2 *gevôt*] Fr, fr Provenc *parvota*, fr *Garc*, inhabitant of country round Gap in the Alps. 1 A lively, dignified dance, resembling the minuet but in common time 2 A music for the gavotte, b musical composition in common time, with two parts, each repeated, as part of a suite
- gawk**, *n.* [1 *gawk*, 2 *gôk*] Origin uncertain An awkward, shy, and clumsy person
- gawkiness**, *n.* [1 *gāwkines*, 2 *gôkines*] Next word & -ness The quality of being gawk.
- gawky**, *adj* & *n.* [1 *gāwki*, 2 *gôki*] **gawk** & -y 1 *adj* Clumsy, awkward, ungainly Applied to a tall, overgrown person 2 *n* Gawk person
- gay**, *adj* [1 *gā*, 2 *ge*] fr Fr *gai*, perh fr OHG *gāhi*, 'pretty' 1 a (of persons and their character, behaviour &c) Filled with, expressing, inclined to, joy, and lively feeling, merry, light-hearted, cheerful *gay voices*, a *gay dance, company, laugh &c*, b (in bad sense) immoral, dissipated *to lead a gay life* Phr (colloq) *gay lady*, (i) a light woman, (ii) the queen in cards 2 (of sensuous impressions) Conveying sense of gaiety and liveliness, suggesting, conducing to this, hence, bright, showy, of brilliant appearance *gay colours*, *gay garments, plumage &c*, a *gay time*
- gayal**, *n.* [1 *gial*, 2 *goyal*] Hind A kind of ox domesticated in India, probably a form of the wild ox, the *gaur*
- gaze** (I), *vb* intrans [1 *gāz*, 2 *geiz*] ME *gāsen*, Scand, cp Swed *gasa* Origundoubted To fix one's eyes, look intently, fixedly, and wistfully *to gaze into the sky, a person's face*, *to gaze at, on, upon, a thing &c*
- gaze** (II), *n.* fr prec Prolonged, steady look, fixed regard Phr *at gaze*, in the attitude of gazing
- gazebos**, *n.* [1 *gāzēbō*, 2 *gāzibou*] Prob facetious formation fr *gaze* (I) Balcony, turret, summer-house, in a garden &c, commanding a wide view
- gazelle**, *n.* [1 *gazel*, 2 *gazel*] Fr, fr Arab *ghazāl* Small, delicately formed antelope of North Africa and Asia with large, gentle eyes
- gazette** (I), *n.* [1 *gāzet*, 2 *gāzet*] fr Fr, fr Ital *gazzetta*, orig doubtful, usually connected w small Venetian coin of this name worth less than a penny 1 (hist) A Record of current events, published periodically, news sheet, journal, b used as title of various newspapers. 2 a (cap) One of four official journals, published in London, Edinburgh,

Belfast, and Dublin, giving lists of public, government, military, and naval appointments, and other public notices, b official publication of University of Oxford &c, containing university notices of all kinds

gazette (II), vb trans, fr prec To publish in the Gazette (appointment, name of person appointed &c)

gazetteer, n [1 gāzēter, 2 gāzētīf] gazette (I) & -eer (from early use of gazetteer by gazette writers) Geographical dictionary

gazogene, gasogene, n [1 gāz-, gasojēn, 2 gāz-, gasōjēn], fr Fr *gazogene* gas & -gen. Apparatus for making aerated water

gear (I), n [1 gēr, 2 gēr] ME *gēre*, 'equipment, clothes, armour', prob fr ON *geri*, 'equipment', cogn w OE *gearwe*, O.H.G. *garawī*, fr Gmc **garw-*, 'ready, prepared' Cp *yare* 1 a (archaic) Apparel, clothes, equipment, accoutrements; b animal's harness, esp that for draught animals 2 Apparatus, implements, tackle, for work &c 3 Piece of mechanism in machines consisting of a system of toothed wheels, which communicate motion to, or receive it from, each other, the gear controls the number and speed of the revolutions of the ultimate moving part (driven part) of the machinery relatively to those of the part from which the motive power of the machine is primarily derived (driving part), *high gear*, adjustment by which the driven part of the machinery moves relatively fast, *low gear*, adjustment whereby the driven part moves relatively slow. Phr. *out of gear*, not adjusted by, or connected with, the gearing mechanism, (fig, gen of material and non material conditions) not working smoothly, out of relation, inharmonious

gear (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 (also *gear up*) To harness 2 To put parts of machinery in relation, connect with, the gear Phr *to gear up, down*, to put into high, low, gear (see prec 3) B intrans To work in relation to the gear to *gear with*

gear-box, n Case enclosing and protecting gear wheels &c, of bicycle &c

gear-case, n Gear box

gearing, n [1 gērɪŋ, 2 gērɪŋ] gear (I) & -ing System of cog wheels forming gear of a machine

gearless, adj [1 gērles, 2 gērles] gear (I) & -less Without a gear

gear-wheel, n Cog wheel forming part of the gear mechanism

gecko, n [1 gēko, 2 gēko], fr Malay *geko*, imitative Kind of house lizard, found in warm countries, having adhesive disks on its toes which facilitate climbing

gee (I), gee-gee, n [1 jē (jē), 2 dži (dži)], fr next word (childish or colloq) Horse

gee (II), gee-up &c, interj Exclamation used to urge on a horse

geese, pl of goose

geeser, geezer, n [1 gēzər, 2 gēzər] Variant of *guesser* (colloq slang) Old person, fellow, bloke

gegenschein, n [1 gāgonsāin, 2 gēigonsāin] Germ Counter-glow, a faint, luminous patch seen opposite the sun's place in the sky, while it is still below the horizon

gehenna, n [1 gēhēna, 2 gēhēna] Eccles Lat *gehenna*, fr Gk *gehēna*, fr Heb *Ge Hinnom*, valley in which children were sacrificed to Moloch, hence, hell a Hell, hence, b place of misery or torment

geisha, n [1 gēsha, 2 gēsha] Jap Jap'n see *enjo* and *dancing girl*

gelatin(e), n [1 jēlatin, ēn, 2 dželatin, in], fr Fr *gelatine*, fr Ital *gelatina*, fr *gelata*, 'jelly', fr Lat *gelata* fem P P of *gelare*, 'to freeze, to stiffen' See *gelid*, *jelly* & -in Hard, brittle, transparent, brownish-yellow substance, having an unpleasant smell when dissolved in hot water, obtained by long simmering, from animal tissue, bones, hoofs, horns &c, *gelatine paper*, covered with sensi-

tized gelatine, for photography, *explosive, blasting, gelatine*, highly explosive compound of nitro glycerine, *vegetable gelatine*, gelatinous substance contained in gluten

gelatiniform, adj [1 jēlatiniform, jēlatiniform, 2 dželatiniform, dželatiniform] Free & -i-form. In the form of gelatine

gelatinize, vb trans & intrans [1 jēlatiniz, 2 dželatiniz] gelatine & -ize 1 trans To convert into a jelly like substance 2 intrans To become gelatinous

gelatinoid, adj [1 jēlatinoid, 2 dželatinoid] gelatine & -oid Like gelatine in consistency

gelatinous, adj [1 jēlatinus, 2 dželatinus] gelatine & -ous Having consistency of gelatine or jelly

gelation, n [1 jēlāshun, 2 dželēshun], fr Lat *gelātō* (em), 'freezing', fr *gelai* (um), P P type of *gelare*, 'to freeze', & -iōn See *solid* See further *glacial* Solidification by freezing

geld, vb trans [1 geld, 2 geld], fr ON *gelda*, 'to out, gold'; cogn w Gotb *gylpa*, 'nickle', lit cutting implement This represents an Aryan **ghell*, fr wh. also Lith *zirkles*, 'shears', w dissimilation, fr **ghli* lo, &c, by a similar process Lat *furcula*, 'forked prop' See *fork* To deprive of testicles, to castrate

gelding, n [1 gēlding, 2 gēldɪŋ], fr ON *geldingr* Free & -ing A gelded animal, specif, a castrated horse &c

gelid, adj [1 jēlid, 2 dželid], fr Lat *gelidus*, 'icy, frosty', fr *gel* (us), 'frost, cold', cogn w *gelare*, 'to freeze', op also Lat *glacies*, 'ice', see *glacial*, fr base **gela*, 'to freeze cold', fr forms of wh come also *chill*, *cold*, *cool* 1 icy, freezing, frosty, ice cold 2 (fig, of temperament, manner &c) Frigid, not cordial

gelignite, n [1 jēlignit, 2 dželignit] Invented word fr *gelatin* & Lat *ign* (is), 'fire', see *ignite*, & -ite A high explosive used for blasting purposes

gem (I), n [1 jēm, 2 džēm] ME *gemme*, fr Lat *gemma*, 'a bud, gem' See *gemma* 1 A precious stone, esp when cut and polished 2 Carved or engraved precious or semi-precious stone 3 Anything of great beauty or value, or of exquisite finish, the gem of the whole collection, finest thing in it

gem (II), vb trans, fr prec To set, stud, with, or as with, gems

Gemara, n [1 gemāra, 2 gemāra] Aram sic, 'completion' Second part of Talmud, an commentary on the first part, the Mishna

gemels, n [1 jémelz, 2 džémelz] O Fr 'twin', fr base **gem-*, q v under *Gemini*, & -el 1 (her) *bare gemels*, or *gemels*, bars or barrulets borne in pairs on the shield 2 Gumbel

geminate (I), adj [1 jémnat, 2 džémnat], fr Lat *gemināt* (um), P P type of *geminare*, 'to double, repeat, to unite', fr *gemin* (us), 'twin, double' See *Gemini*. (bot., zool) Occurring in pairs

geminate (II), vb trans [1 jémnat 2 džémnat] See prec 1 To double, repeat 2 To place, arrange, in pairs

gemination n [1 jémnatshun, 2 džémnatshun] Free & -iōn The act of geminating, state of being geminated

Gemini (I), n [1 jémni, 2 džémni] Lat, 'twins', specif, the constellation, Castor & Pollux, fr pl of *geminus*, twin, double, twofold, prob cogn w Gk *gamēō*, 'I marry' (see *gemma*), Lat *gener* (fr **gem*), 'son in law', M Ir *gemel*, 'fetter', O N *limbelle*, 'bundle', Aryan base **gem*, 'to join, unite, fasten' (cap) a The constellation of Castor and Pollux, b the third sign of the Zodiac

gemma (II), interj [1 jémum, 2 džémum], fr prec (obs) Exclamation expressing surprise &c

gemma, n [1 jēma, 2 džēma] Lat *gemma*, 'a bud, a precious stone, gem', fr **gem* mā, cogn w Lith *lėmbu*, O Slav *zēbat*, 'to bud,

sprout' The orig meaning may have been 'small projection', the nearest cognates appear to be Serb *jambāsh*, O Slav *zēbā*, 'tooth', Gk *gōmphos*, 'nail' Aryan base **gēmbh*, **gōmbh*, **gēmbh* &c, 'pointed projection, peg tooth &c' See also *cornish* 1 (bot) a leaf bud, b (in mosses) small mass of cells separating from mother plant to form a new plant 2 (zool) Bud like outgrowth in some organisms, developing into new individual

gemmate (I), adj [1 jémāt, 2 džémāt], fr Lat *gemma* (us), P P of *gemma*, 'to bud', fr *gemma*, 'a bud' See prec a Having buds, b reproducing by gemmation

gemmate (II), vb intrans [1 jémāt, 2 džémāt], fr Lat *gemma* (um) P P type of *gemma*, 'to bud' See *gemma* a To bud, produce buds, b to be reproduced by gemmation

gemmation, n [1 jémāshun, 2 džémāshun] Free & -iōn 1 a The act or process of budding, b arrangement of buds on stem. 2 Development of new individual from bud-like outgrowth which separates from parent organism

gemmiferous, adj [1 jēmiferus, 2 džēmiferus], fr Lat *gemmifer*, 'bearing gems' *gemma* & -i- & -ferous- 1 Yielding gems 2 (bot and zool) Producing buds

gemmiparous, adj [1 jēmiparus, 2 džēmiparus] *gemma* & -i- & -parous Propagating by means of buds

gemmule, n [1 jémül, 2 džémül], fr Fr, fr Lat *gemmula*, 'a little bud, small gem' *gemma* & -ula (zool and bot) A small, rudimentary gemma or bud

gemmy, adj [1 jēmi, 2 džēmi] *gem* (I) & -y Containing set with, gems, like a gem

gemshok, n [1 gemzbok, 2 gemzbok] Dn, cp Germ *gemshock*, the buck or male of the chamois A kind of South African antelope, with very long, straight, slender horns

-gen, suff, representing Fr *-gene*, fr Gk *-γενēs*, 'born of, produced by, of the nature of', fr stem **genē*, fr Aryan base **g(e)nē-*, **g(e)nō-*, **gēn-* &c, 'to produce, beget' See *genus*, & words there referred to The suff forms scientific names, in the senses of a 'producing' oxygen, nitrogen &c, b 'produced' - endogen

genappe, n [1 zhēnāp, 2 žēnāp], fr town in Belgium A smooth worsted yarn used in making braid &c

gendarme, n [1 zhondārm, 2 žādm] Fr, fr gens d'armes, 'men at (of) arms' 1 Member of a military force in France used to preserve public order, and performing many of the functions of police 2 Projecting peak or tower of rock

gendarmérie, n [1 zhondārmērē, 2 žādmērē] Fr Free & -ary Military force consisting of gendarmes, these collectively

gender (I), n [1 jēnder, 2 džende] M.E. *gendre*, 'kind, gender', fr O Fr *genre*, *gendre*, fr Lat *gener*, stem of *genus*, 'sort, kind, class' See *genus* 1 Grammatical conception, corresponding to sex, or the absence of it, in nature, but, in many languages, not entirely coincident with it. Gender concerns primarily nouns, and thence pronouns, and adjectives which refer to, or are applied to these The distinction is made between (1) *natural gender* which corresponds exactly to sex or the absence of it, the names of male persons and animals being *masculine*, those of females *feminine*, those of inanimate subjects *neuter* (or *common*), this holds in Modern English, (2) *grammatical gender*, which does not correspond to sex, as in many Aryan languages Gender of nouns and adjectives is expressed in inflexional languages by the endings where these have not been lost, in personal pronouns usually by the general form as well 2 (colloq) Sex.

gender (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *gendrer*, fr Lat *generare*, 'to engender, produce', fr *gerer*, stem of *genus* (poet) To engender, generate.

genderless, adj [1 jéndarles; 2 diéndales].
gender (I) & -less Without gender.

gene, n [1 jén, 2 džín] See -gen, & op
genus (biol) An assumed factor or causative
agent of any distinctive character transmitted
from parent to offspring

genealogical, adj [1 jénealójikl, 2 džín-
alójikl], fr Gk *genealogikḗ* (-da), 'of genealogy',
see **genealogy** & -ic & -al 1 Of,
pertaining to, genealogy 2 Tracing, showing,
genealogy or descent a *genealogical*
table, *genealogical tree*, diagram in form of
branching tree, showing descent of person or
animal

genealogically, adv Prec & -ly In a
genealogical manner, according to descent
genealogist, n [1 jénealójist, 2 džín-
alójist] **genealogy** & -ist A student of
genealogy

genealogize, vb trans & intrans [1 jénealójiz,
2 džínaléidzavz] Next word & -ize 1 trans
To trace descent of 2 intrans To in-
vestigate genealogies

genealogy, n [1 jénealój, 2 džínaléidž], fr
L Lat *genealogia*, fr Gk *genealogia*, 'the
making of a pedigree', fr *genea*, 'race,
family', see **genus**, & -logy 1 A line
of descent of persons and families from
ancestors, pedigree, path of development
of animals, plants, languages, from earlier
ancestral types, b statement, account,
table, diagram, setting forth a genealogy
2 Study, investigation, of the facts of
descent, making of pedigrees

general (I), adj [1 jénarál, 2 džén(ə)rál]
M E, fr O Fr, fr Lat *generālis* (-is), 'of a
specific kind, species, relating to all,
general', fr *gener*, stem of **genus**, & -al
1 Not limited in application, entirely, or
approximately, universal, extending widely,
affecting all or many persons, all persons of a
group &c, all parts or classes of anything,
not particular, special, or local, widespread
a *matter of general interest*, *experience &c*, a
general favourite, to *issue a general pardon*,
the *general idea* is that *the rain seems to*
have been general, *there was a general panic*,
uproar &c, *General Confession*, one made
aloud by whole congregation, *general meet-*
ing (of society &c), of all members, *general*
election, of parliamentary representatives
throughout the country, *General Post Office*,
head post office in London, *general strike*,
strike of workmen belonging to all, or the
greater number of, the trade union of a
country 2 Not limited in scope, not con-
fined to specific subject, ranging over many
subjects, not specialized *general education*,
knowledge, o *general examination*, *discussion*
&c 3 Relating to a whole class, involving,
referring to, the common attributes of a class
or group o *general term*, *nome* Plur as o
general rule, in most cases, usually, in *general*,
for the most part, apart from specific excep-
tions 4 Not restricted to one branch or
department of occupation &c, not specializ-
ing *general practitioner*, doctor treating cases
of all kinds, not a specialist *general reader*,
one not keeping to one branch of literature,
general servant, doing all kinds of housework
5 a Existing only in outline, lacking details
a *general idea*, *impression &c*, o *general re-*
semblance, b not specific, not going into
detail, not minutely defined to speak in *general*
terms, the *statement* is too *general* 6 (mil)
General Officer, one above the rank of Colonel
7 (need after official title) Chief, leading,
principal *postmaster general*, *attorney general*,
chaplain-general &c

general (II), n, fr prec 1 The general that
which comprehends the whole of a class or
group, and includes all the individuals, per-
sons, things, ideas which compose it, con-
trasted with the particular 2 (archaic) The
general public 'casualty to the general' 3 (mil)
Specify a officer next in rank above a
lieutenant-general and below a field-marshal,
b officer above rank of colonel, a brigadier-
general (now abolished), major-general,

lieutenant-general, full general, o *general*
at sea, title, under the Commonwealth, of
three of the principal officers of the Navy
4 (mil) A commander regarded from point
of view of his strategical and tactical skill
Moriborough was a great general 5 Name
given to head of certain religious orders, esp
of the Jesuits and of the Salvation Army
6 (colloq) General servant

General Assembly, n Deliberative and legis-
lative council of the whole of the Church of
Scotland, represented by its ministers, which
meets annually, presided over by a Moderator
in the presence of the Lord High Commis-
sioner representing the Sovereign

general average, n See **average (I)**

General Council, n (eccles) One formerly
summoned by the Emperor at the request of
the Pope, consisting of all the Bishops of
the Christian Church throughout the world
generalissimo, n [1 jénarálissimó, 2 džénarál-
issimó] Ital, superl of *generale*, 'general'
See **general (II)** Supreme commander of a
great military force in the field, or of several
such forces of allied states acting in con-
junction

generality, n [1 jénaráliti, 2 džénaráliti],
fr Fr, fr Lat *generalitatem* (-em), 'generality',
general (I) & -ity 1 The quality of being
general, applicable to a whole class or group
2 General, undetailed, statement, a general
law &c, without specific application to
confine oneself to *vague generalities* 3 The
majority, bulk, greater proportion
the generality of people are indifferent to the highest
art

generalization, n [1 jénarálizášun, 2 džén-
arálizášun] See next word & -ation 1
Mental process of generalizing 2 A
notion, rule, law &c resulting from such a
process, derived, evolved, formulated, by
observation of specific instances, an in-
duction

generalize, vb intrans & trans [1 jénaráliz,
2 džénaráliz] **general (I)** & -ize A in-
trans 1 To draw a conclusion as to the whole
from the observation of particular and special
facts and instances, to formulate general
principles covering or designed to cover an
entire group or class of phenomena, from
facts known, or supposed to be known, con-
cerning a number of individual phenomena
falling within the class 2 (in artistic ex-
pression) To emphasize general character,
rather than special traits, features, and points
of detail B trans 1 To reduce to general-
ization, formulate, state, in terms of general
principles 2 (artistic expression) To de-
scribe, represent, with reference to general
character, rather than to special features and
details 3 To make general and widespread,
give wide currency and vague to

generally, adv [1 jénarál, 2 džén(ə)rál]
general (I) & -ly 1 Widely, involving or
applying to all, to or by most people an
opinion generally held 2 Without going
into detail, not referring to individual cases,
in a general sense *speaking quite generally*, I
dislike orders 3 As a rule, usually, in most
cases *dogs generally love their masters*, we
generally dine at eight

generalship, n [1 jénarálship, 2 džén(ə)rál-
ship] **general (II)** & -ship 1 The office
or rank of a general 2 a Military skill,
strategy, tactics, hence b (in general sense)
management, direction, skilful organization,
leadership

generate, vb trans [1 jénarát, 2 džénarát],
fr Lat *generāre* (-vum), PP type of *generāre*,
'to produce, engender', fr *gener*, stem of
genus, 'race, family, offspring' See **genus**
1 (of physiological process) To produce new
individual of a species, reproduce one's kind,
procreate, beget 2 (of physical and chemi-
cal processes) To cause to occur, produce,
result in *friction generates heat*, to *generate*
gas, *electricity* 3 (fig, of material and non-
material processes) To give rise to, originate,
be cause of *misery often generates crime*,

disti generates disease, *difference of religious*
opinion often generates hatred & (math) To
trace out, produce (a line, surface, solid)
generation, n [1 jénarášun, 2 džénarášun],
fr Lat *generātiō* (-em), 'generation' Prec &
-ion 1 The act or process of generating, in
reference a to physiological process, repro-
duction, procreation *generation of bacteria* &c,
b to physical process, production, origination
generation of heat, energy, c (fig, rare) the pro-
cess of causing, giving rise to, development
generation of ill-feeling 2 That which is
generated, a single stage in natural descent
Queen Victoria, *King Edward VII*, and the
present *King George* represent three *generations*,
b all the individuals in the same degree of
descent from a common ancestor, ie an
individual and all his brothers and sisters
form one generation, all the children of each
of these form another, and so on 'A line
among the years to limit the generations each to
each' (Tennyson) 3 Group of related per-
sons, kindred, progeny the *Bolsheviks* mur-
dered the *Czar* and all his generation 4 All
persons of approximately the same age, more
loosely, those living at same time, whether
related or not, the time in which they live,
period, age few of the present generation can
remember the excitement caused by the *Tich-*
borne case, the last generation, Plur rising
generation, the younger persons living at a
particular period. 5 Period of time, roughly
thirty years, which on an average separates
each natural generation a generation ago
women began to ride bicycles

generative, adj [1 jénarativ, 2 džénarativ]
generate & -ive 1 Of, pertaining to,
generation, reproductive, procreative 2 Hav-
ing the power of producing, originating
generative force

generator, n [1 jénarát, 2 džénarát]
generate & -or One who, that which,
generates, special, apparatus for generating
gas, steam &c, or for converting mechanical
into electrical energy, dynamo

generatrix, n [1 jénarátiks, 2 džénarátiks]
Lat (fem) form of prec (math) The moving
point, line or surface, which generates or traces
out a line, surface, or solid

generic, adj [1 jénarik, 2 džénarik], fr Lat
gener, stem of **genus**, & -ic 1 Pertain-
ing to, characteristic of, a whole genus or
class 2 Applicable to every member of
class or genus, not specific and individual o
generic name. 3 Having a wide application,
general, comprehensive

generically, adv [1 jénarikali, 2 džénar-
ikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a generic
manner

generosity, n [1 jénarositá, 2 džénarositá], fr
Lat *generositas* (-em), 'nobility, goodness,
excellence' See next word & -ity 1 The
quality of being generous 2 Generous con-
duct or action, a chivalrous, noble, conduct,
magnanimity, b liberality

generous, adj [1 jénorús, 2 džénorús], fr
Lat *generós* (-us), 'at noble birth, superior,
excellent, noble minded, magnanimous', fr
gener, stem of **genus** 1 Noble minded,
free from meanness, gracious, magnanimous -
a *generous spirit*, *nature*, *generous protest*.
2 a (of person, character &c) Bountiful
munificent, open-handed, ready to give, b (of
gift &c) showing generosity of mind, given
readily and freely 3 a Abundant, plentiful,
copious *generous fore*, b large, ample of
generous size, *animal* 4 a (of soil) Rich,
fertile, b (of colour) rich, deep, intense, c (of
wine) rich, strong, full bodied

generously, adv Prec & -ly In a generous
manner

genesis, n [1 jénesis, 2 džénesis] Lat, fr
Gk. *genesis*, 'origin, source, birth, descent',
fr **genet*, w. -s for -t before -s, ep *genet*,
'birth', *genetér*, 'father' &c, ep further
Gk *genos*, 'birth' &c; fr Aryan base **gen-*
&c, 'to produce, bring into being' See
genus, & words there referred to 1 Origin,
birth, beginning; mode of formation or pro-

duction 2 (cap) The first book of the Old Testament, giving the story of the Creation
genet, n [1 jenet, 2 džent], fr O Fr *genet*, fr Arab *yarnat* a kind of small orvet-cat, b the fur of this animal, usually grey with dark blotches

genetic(al), adj [1 jenetik(l), 2 džentetik(l)] Modern formation fr stem *genet*, as in *genesis*, & -io, on anal of antithetic & O of, pertaining to, determined by, the *genesis*, mode of production of anything *genetic affinity*, one arising from a common origin

-genetic, adj suff (see *preo*) signifying 'pertaining to generation or genesis', see *genesis* a Producing, yielding, b produced, yielded by

genetically, adv [1 jenetikal, 2 džentetikal] See *genetic(al)* & -ly According to the principles of genetics

genetics, n [1 jenetiks, 2 džentetiks] Pl of *genetic*, used as n Branch of biology which deals with principles of heredity

genève (I), n [1 jénève, 2 džénève], fr Du *genève*, fr O Fr *genève*, fr Lat *jūmperus*, juniper (see *juniper*), w assimilation to name of town See next word. Spirit distilled from grain and flavoured with juniper-berries, Hollands, gin

Genève (II), n Name of town in Switzerland (used attrib) Of, belonging to, originating in, *Genève bands*, strips of lawn suspended from front of neck, *Genève gown*, black robe as worn by Calvinist ministers, *Genève Convention*, international agreement (1864) providing for neutrality of hospitals &c in war, *Genève Cross*, red cross distinguishing hospitals &c in time of war

Genevan, adj & n [1 jénévàn, 2 džénévàn] Prec & -an 1 adj Of, pertaining to, *Geneva* 2 a Native of Geneva, b adherent of Calvinism

Genevise, adj & n [1 jénévéz, 2 džénévéz] *Geneva* & -ese *Genevan*

genial (I), adj [1 jénial, 2 džénial], fr Lat *genial* (us), 'pertaining to generation or birth, nuptial, festive, jovial, pleasant', fr *geni* (us), 'tutelary spirit' See *genius* & -al 1 (poet and archaic) a Of, pertaining to, generation, fertile, productive, b connected with marriage, nuptial 2 (of climate, air &c) Mild, warm, benign 3 a (of human character &c) Kindly, benignant, affable, cheerfully amiable, cordial, b (of persons) exhibiting these qualities & (rare) Relating to, exhibiting, *genius*

genial (II), adj [1 jénial, 2 džénial], fr Gk *géné* (on), 'chin', & -al Cp Gk *gēna*, 'the lower jaw', cogn w Scrt *hanu*, 'jaw', Lat *gena*, 'cheek', Goth *kinzus*, 'jaw, cheek', OE *cin*, 'chin' (see *chin*), cp further, w o different grade of vowel, Gk *gnathos* (see *gnathus*), Lat *tandax*, 'jaw' Arvan base **gen*, **g'n* &c 'lower part of face, jaw' (zool) Of, pertaining to, the chin *genial plate*, muscle &c

geniality, n [1 jénialiti, 2 džénialiti] *genial* (I) & -ity Kindness, affability, cheerful benevolence of character, manner, or expression

genialize, vb trans [1 jénializ, 2 džénializ] *genial* (I) & -ize To make pleasant, friendly, kindly

genially, adv [1 jénial, 2 džénial] *genial* (I) & -ly In a genial manner

geniculate(d), adj [1 jenkulát(ed), 2 dženkulát(ed)] fr Lat *geniculatus* (us), (of plants) having knots or nodes, jointed', & -ed, fr *geni* (um), 'o knee kneel on stalk of plant', fr *genus*, 'knee' (see *genual*) & -cule (bot, zool &c) a Having a jointed stem, having joints or nodes, b bent like a knee *genie*, n [1 j'ai, 2 džai] fr Fr *génie*, fr Lat *genius*, 'tutelary deity', see *genius* but confused w jinnoo Spirit, goblin, of a kind common to Arabian fairy tales

genio-, pref, representing Gk *généio* (n), 'chin' See *genio* (II) Connected with the chin, e.g. *genioglossal* [1 jeniogléssal, 2 dženiogléssal] 'of the chin and tongue'

genista, n [1 jénista, 2 džénista] Lat *genista*, *genista*, 'broom' Etymol unknown A genus of shrub like, leguminous plants, with yellow, more rarely white, flowers, (rare or obs) the common broom

genital, adj & n [1 jénitl, 2 džénitl], fr Lat *genital* (us), 'of generation or birth', fr *genit* (um), P P type of *gignere*, 'to bear, bring forth, beget', cp also *genesis*, fr base **g'en*, 'to bring into being', q v under *genus* 1 adj Pertaining to generation or to animal reproductive organs 2 n (pl) External organs of generation

genital, adj [1 jénitl, 2 džénitl] See next word & -al Of, pertaining to, having form of, the *genitive* case

genitive, adj & n [1 jénitiv, 2 džénitiv] Lat *genitivus*, *genitivus*, 'belonging to birth, generation', also *genitivus casus*, 'genitive case', lit 'case expressing origin', fr *genit*, as in *genital*, & -ive (gram) *Genitive case*, form of nouns, pronouns, or adjectives indicating source, origin, possession, kind, class &c, partly corresponding to possessive case in English

genito-, pref representing Lat *genit* (um), P P type of *gignere*, 'to beget, bear'. See *genital* Of, pertaining to, the genital organs or their region, e.g. *genito urinary* &c

genius, n [1 jénus, 2 džénus] Lat *genius*, 'tutelary deity, inclination, natural taste', (rare) 'wit, talents', orig the personification of reproductive power, cogn w *genus* 1 Tutelary deity, spirit, presiding over, guarding, a person, place, &c, Phr *good, evil, genius* (i) two opposed spirits, forces, directing human action, (n) person having great influence on another for good or evil 2 Mood, feeling evoked by, spiritual atmosphere, association of ideas, inseparable from, a place 3 a Inherent character, essential spirit, nature, principles, of a race, language, law, institution &c, b prevailing tendency, dominant influence, guiding principle, of age, nation, community &c 4 Natural endowment, capacity inherent ability, aptitude the study of books w repugnance to the genius of many people 5 a Extraordinary and exceptional intellectual and imaginative endowment, power, faculty, specifically of a creative, inventive, originaive kind, b person possessing such a faculty

genius loci, n [1 jénus lóki, 2 džénus lóki] Lat, '(tutelary) genius of the place' See *prec* & *locus* Often used for atmosphere, associations, character &c of o place

Genoa, n [1 jénča, 2 džénčə] Name of town in North Italy *Genoa cake*, rich fruit cake with almonds on the top

Genoese, adj & n [1 jénčez, 2 džénčəz] Prec & -ese 1 adj Of, belonging to, *Genoa* 2 n Inhabitant of *Genoa*

-genous, suffix forming adjs meaning 'producing, generating', see -*gen* & -ous, as *autogenous* &c

genre, n [1 žənr, 2 džənr] Variant of *gender*, fr Fr *genre*, 'kind, species', fr Lat *genus*, stem of *genus* 1 Kind, style, species 2 *Genre painting*, style of painting portraying scenes from ordinary or rustic life, often used attributively, *genre pictures*

genro, n pl [1 jénrə, 2 džénrə] Jap The 'older' statesmen of Japan

gens, n [1 jenz, 2 dženz] Lat *gens*, stem *geni*, 'race, clan, nation, people', fr earlier **g'ni* & or **g'ni* (s) See *genus*, cogn w kind (I) In ancient Rome and Greece, tribe, clan group of families united by descent from a common ancestor, and by a common name

gent, n [1 jent, 2 džent] Abbreviated form of *gentleman* (colloq and vulg) *Gentle* man

genteel, adj [1 jentl, 2 džentl] Variant of *gentile*, derived stress in 16th cent fr Fr *gentil*, 'well bred, nice' See also *gentile* 1 Formerly, well bred, polite, having distinguished manners and appearance expressing good breeding and usage with

polite world 2 Now either a (vulg) used seriously in approximately above sense, or b (ironical) miming, affected in manner, affecting a refinement which is not natural, exhibiting sham good manners, aping and assuming manners of a superior class

genteelly, adv Prec & -ly In a genteel manner

gentian, n [1 jénšan, 2 džénšan], fr Lat *gentiana*, fr name of Elyrian king, *Genti* (us) & -an a Member of a large genus of herbs with bitter roots and bright, usually blue or yellow flowers, widely distributed and found esp in mountainous country, b *gentian-bitter*

gentian-bitter, n Medicinal tonic substance extracted from roots of *gentian*

gentile, adj & n [1 jénitl, 2 džénitl] Variant of *gentle*, fr M E type *gentil*, w Fr accentuation See *gens* & *genus* 1 adj Not belonging to the Jewish race 2 n A person who is not a Jew

gentileism, n [1 jentilidəm, 2 džentilidəm] Prec & -dōm Whole of human race other than Jews

gentilial, adj [1 jentilial, 2 džentilial], fr Lat *gentilius* (us), 'belonging to a particular gens', fr *gentil* (us), 'of the same clan' (see *gentile*), & -al Of, pertaining to, distinctive of, a gens or nation

gentility, n [1 jentiliti, 2 džentiliti], fr O Fr *gentilité*, fr Lat *gentilitas* (em), 'relationship of members of a gens', fr *gentil* (us), 'of a gens' Regarded as abstract n associated w *gentile* in sense 1, & w *genteel* in sense 2 1 (archaic) *Gentile birth*, status of a gentleman 2 (usu iron) Second-rate politeness, genteel manners, sham, affected refinement, respectability Phr *shabby gentility*, attempt to maintain genteel appearance in face of poverty

gentle (I), adj [1 jentl, 2 džentl], fr M E type *gentil*, fr O Fr, 'well bred', fr Lat *gentilis*, 'belonging to same family or stock' See *gens* & *genus* 1 a Of good birth and breeding, well born of *gentle blood, birth*, Phr *gentle and simple*, the well born contrasted with those of humble rank, b (her) entitled to bear arms, c (archaic) exhibiting the qualities natural to those of good birth, courteous, generous a *gentle knight, gentle lady*, conventional Phr *gentle reader*, formerly used by authors in their books 2 a (of human disposition, character) Mild, kindly, sweet, serene, patient a *gentle spirit, heart, nature* &c, b (of conduct, behaviour) proceeding from these qualities, courteous, considerate, tolerant *gentle bearing, manners, glance*, o (of human beings) possessing and exhibiting these qualities of nature and conduct, sweet natured, amiable, peaceable, reverse of violent, self assertive, harsh 3 When applied to human actions, or to corporeal movements, the word nearly always implies certain moral qualities (as referred to in 2) as guiding and determining the character of the actions and movements, a (of actions) not severe, harsh, lament, merciful, indulgent, clement, moderate a *gentle reproof, rebuke, admonition, punishment, gentle rule, sway*, b (of bodily acts and movements) carefully, skilfully, controlled, kindly benevolent, slow and deliberate, quiet, so carried out as not to wound or startle, not abrupt, caressing, soothing a *gentle glance, smile*, a *gentle blow, tap, touch, push*, a *gentle voice, call* &c 4 a (of movements of inanimate nature) Moderate, not violent or boisterous, slow, gradual a *gentle breeze, a gentle swell, ripple*, a *gentle rustle in the grass or trees*, not loud &c, b (of natural processes, conditions, and phenomena) a *gentle heat*, not excessive, a *gentle glow*, not too bright, not in teos, a *gentle slope, declivity*, a *medicine gentle in its action*, mild, not drastic 5 (of animals) Docile, easily managed, not fierce or restive

gentle (II), n, fr *prec* 1 (archaic) In Phr *gentles all, gentlemoon* 2 Larva, maggot, of the bluebottle fly, used for fishing as bait, the name originated from the softness of the

gentlefolk(s), n [1 jéntlfók(s); 2 džéntl-fók(s)] **gentle** (I) & **folk** People of gentle birth.

gentlehood, n [1 jéntlhood; 2 džéntlhud] **gentle** (I) & **-hood** (obs.) a Status or character of gentlefolk; b gentle, courteous behaviour

gentleman, n [1 jéntlman; 2 džéntlman] **gentle** (I) & **man** 1 (hist) Man entitled to bear arms, but not belonging to the nobility 2 (hist and archaic) Man of good birth attached to court or large private establishment *gentleman in waiting* Phr (ironical) a gentleman's gentleman, manservant 3 (legal) Man of independent income, without occupation 4 (various implications) a Man of gentle birth and good social position, one of the landed gentry, or a member of one of the honourable professions, b man of wealth or leisure, one who is not obliged to work for his living, c (in common usage) applied to any male human being, often to one of no social position, breeding, education, manners, or wealth 5 Man of keen sense of honour and chivalry, of refined feelings and instincts, man who shows courtesy and consideration for feelings of others 6 Polite form of address to members of audience *gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen* 7 (facetious) The old gentleman, the devil

gentleman-at-arms, n Member of royal bodyguard on state occasions

gentleman-commoner, n One of a class of members of the university of Oxford who, by virtue of birth and age, ranked between graduates and undergraduates wore special academic dress, and enjoyed certain privileges They have now been abolished in all colleges except Worcester

gentleman-farmer, n Gentleman who owns and manages a farm

gentlemanhood, n [1 jéntlmanhood; 2 džéntlmanhood] **gentleman** & **-hood** (rare) The position or character of a gentleman

gentlemanlike, adj **gentleman** & **-like** a (of persons) Having the manners and bearing of a gentleman, well-bred; b (of manners &c) becoming, characteristic of, a gentleman

gentlemanliness, n [1 jéntlmanlins; 2 džéntlmanlins] See next word & -ness The quality of being gentlemanlike

gentlemanly, adj [1 jéntlmanli; 2 džéntlmanli] **gentleman** & **-ly** Formerly regarded as a vulgarity, now has largely displaced *gentlemanlike*

gentlemanship, n [1 jéntlmanšip; 2 džéntlmanšip] **gentleman** & **-ship** (rare) The status or character of a gentleman

gentleness, n [1 jéntlins; 2 džéntlins] **gentle** (I) & **-ness** The quality of being gentle; (in moral and physical sense) kindness, mildness, mildness, absence of harshness, roughness, severity

gentlewoman, n [1 jéntlwoman; 2 džéntlwoman] **gentle** (I) & **woman** a Woman of gentle birth, refined, well bred, educated woman, lady, b formerly applied to a female attendant upon a woman of rank

gentlewomanhood, n [1 jéntlwomanhood; 2 džéntlwomanhood] **gentle** & **-hood** The position or character of a gentlewoman

gentlewomanlike, adj [1 jéntlwomanlik; 2 džéntlwomanlik] **gentlewoman** & **-like** Likely, befitting, a gentlewoman

gentlewomanliness, n [1 jéntlwomanlins; 2 džéntlwomanlins] See next word & -ness The quality of being gentlewomanly

gentlewomanly, adj [1 jéntlwomanli; 2 džéntlwomanli] **gentlewoman** & **-ly** Likely, befitting, a gentlewoman

gently, adv [1 jéntli; 2 džéntli] **gentle** (I) & **-ly** 1 After the manner of gentlefolk only in such phrases as *gently born and bred, gently nurtured* 2 In a gentle manner, a kindly, mildly, without harshness or severity; b quietly, moderately, without roughness, violence, or boisterousness

gentry, n [1 jéntri; 2 džéntri] Prob fr *gentry*, fr O Fr *genterie*, variant of

gentilise, fr *gentil*, 'gentle, well-bred' See **gentle** (I) 1 (archaic and obsolete) a Lineage, birth, b good birth 2 People of good birth and recognized social standing, below nobility 3 (in disparagement) People, class of people *the less you have to do with these gentry the better*

genua, adj [1 jenua; 2 dženua], fr Lat *genu*, 'knee' & -al, cp Gk *gónu*, 'knee', Sert *jánu*, 'knee'; Goth *knu*, 'knee', Aryan base **g^hen-*, **g^hóna-*, **g^hnu-*, **g^hneu-* &c., 'knee' See **genuiculate**, **kex**, **knee**

Of pertaining to the knee

genuflect, vb intrans [1 jenuflect; 2 dženuflect], fr Med Lat *genuflecti*-(ere), fr *genu*, 'knee' (see **prec**) & *flexere*, 'to bend' See **flex** To bend the knee, specif as act of reverence and humility in divine worship

genuflectory, adj [1 jenuflectori; 2 dženuflectori] **prec** & **-ory** Pertaining to the bending of the knees

genuflexion, n [1 jenufleksjun; 2 dženufleksjun], fr Med Lat *genuflexi*-(um), P.P. type of *genuflectere*, 'to bend the knee' See **genuflect** & -ion The act of genuflecting, of bending the knees, salutation thus made, implying reverence and adoration

genuine, adj [1 jénjuin; 2 džénjuin], fr Lat *genuin* (us), innate, native, natural', fr an u-stem **genu-*, fr Aryan base **g^hen-* &c., 'to bring into being' See **genuis** & -ine 1 Pure-bred, from the real, original, stock. 2 a (of material objects) True, authentic, real, not false, fictitious, spurious - a *genuine Rubens*, a *genuine example of 15th century binding*, b (of feelings) to be trusted, relied upon, sincere, not assumed, real *genuine respect, regard, sorrow, repentance* &c

genuinely, adv **prec** & **-ly** In a genuine manner

genuineness, n See **prec** & -ness The quality of being genuine

genus, n, pl genera [1 jénus, jénera; 2 džénus, džénere] Lat *genus*, 'descent, origin, race, stock, descendant, child; class, sort', cogn w Gk *génos*, Sert *jónas*, 'race' The Aryan base **g^h(e)ne-*, **g^h(e)nd-*, **g^hen-* &c., 'to beget, to bear, to bring forth', is very widespread; cp Sert *janat*, 'begets', *janman-*, 'birth', Sert *jálik* 'relative', *jáhs* (fr **g^hen-*), 'born'; Goth *knōps*, O H G *chnuot*, 'race'; cp further, w reduplication, Lat *gignere*, 'to beget, bear', Gk *gignomai*, 'to become, to be born', also w loss of initial *g-* in group *gn-*, Lat *gnātor*, 'to be born', *gnātus*, 'born' &c See further **gens**, **genius**, **nation**, **nature**, **kand**, **kun**, **knave** &c 1 (biol) Group of animals or plants, within a family, consisting of one or more species, with common characteristics distinguishing them from other groups, the *genus Homo*, man, mankind 2 (log) A class of things or objects divided into subordinate groups or species, distinguished from each other by differentia 3 (in general sense) Kind, sort, class, species

-geny, suffix representing Fr *-genie*, fr Gk *gennēs*, 'born, born of' (see **-gen**) denoting mode of origin, production, evolution *progeny*

geo-, pref representing Gk *gēō-*, fr *gē*, 'the earth' Etymol unknown Of the earth

geocentric, adj [1 jōsentrík; 2 džōsentrík] **geo-** & **centro** & -ic 1 Having the earth as centre 2 Regarded as seen or measured from the centre of the earth

geode, n [1 jōd; 2 džōd], fr Fr *globe*, fr L Lat *gēodes*, 'a precious stone', fr Gk *oidēs*, 'earth-like, earthy', fr *gē*, 'the earth', & *-odes* a Rounded concretionary stone with hollow centre lined with crystals, b the cavity in such a stone

geodesic, adj [1 jōdžik; 2 džōdžik] **geodesy** & -ic Of pertaining to, effected by, or determined by, geodesy

geodesist, n [1 jōdžest; 2 džōdžest] See next word & -ist. A student of geodesy

geodesy, n [1 jōdžes; 2 džōdžes] fr Fr *géodésie* fr *geo-* & Gk *daikta*, fr *daiktai*, 'to

divide', cp Sert *dāvatē*, 'to share', *dāid*, 'distribution' The base is seen also in O E *tīd*, 'period of time' (see **tide**), & words there referred to. Aryan base **dāi-*, **dā-*, 'to distribute, divide' The science of measuring the earth and its surface, surveying on a large scale

geodetic(al), adj [1 jōdžetik(l); 2 džōdžetik(l)] fr Fr, fr *geo-* & Gk *dait*, stem cogn. w. *daiktai*, 'to divide' See **prec** & -ic & -al **Geodesic**

geodetically, adv **prec** & **-ly** In a geodetic manner; by geodesy

geodic, adj [1 jōdžik; 2 džōdžik] **geode** & -ic. Of, pertaining to, a geode

geognostic(al), adj [1 jōgnostik(l); 2 džōgnostik(l)] **geo-** & Gk *gnōst*-(os), later form of *gnō* (os), Perfect stem of *gignōskō*, 'to know', redupl form of Aryan base **g^h(e)nd-* &c., 'to know' See **know**, **gnosis**, & words there referred to. Of, pertaining to, **geognosy**

geognosy, n [1 jōgnosi; 2 džōgnosi], fr Fr *géognose*. See **prec** 1 **Geology**, esp study of geology of a particular district 2 Study of the character and composition of the earth, and of the distribution of various kinds of rocks

geographic(al), adj [1 jōgráfik(l); 2 džōgráfik(l)] See **geography** & -ic & -al. Of, relating to, geography Phr *geographical mile*, about 2000 yds, one degree of longitude on Equator

geographically, adv **prec** & **-ly** In a geographical manner, from a geographical point of view

geography, n [1 jōgrafi; 2 džōgrafi], fr Fr, fr Lat, fr Gk *geographia*, 'geography' **geo-** & **-graphy**. 1 A descriptive science, based on the study of the surface of the earth, its physical features, divisions, natural products, races, climate, and their distribution, *physical geography*, that branch treating of physical features, natural products &c., *political, human geography*, that treating of the political divisions of the earth's surface, its peoples, social organization &c in relation to the physical features **Geography** as such does not deal with the development of the physical features which it describes, and in this is in contrast with **Geology** 2 Arrangement, plan, relationship, situation, of different parts or sections of a place, building &c 3 A book on geography

geoid, n [1 jōid; 2 džōid], fr Gk *geoidēs*, 'earthlike' See **prec** & -oid The figure of the earth, an irregular sphere

geologic(al), adj [1 jōelōjik(l); 2 džōelōjik(l)] **geology** & -ic & -al. Of, pertaining to, geology

geologically, adv **prec** & **-ly** In a geological manner, from a geological point of view

geologist, n [1 jōelōjist; 2 džōelōjist] **geology** & -ist A student of geology

geologize, vb intrans & trans [1 jōelōjiz; 2 džōelōjiz] See next word & -ize

1 intrans To study geology, investigate geology of a district, to collect geological specimens. 2 trans. To investigate (a district &c) from a geological point of view

geology, n [1 jōelōji; 2 džōelōji] **geo-** & **-logy** 1 Branch of science which deals with the structure and shape of the earth, and attempts to trace the evolution and mode of formation of these through the play of natural forces from the records preserved in the rocks 2 The geological features found in a given area, or an account of these *the geology of the Grampians* 3 A book on geology

geomancer, n [1 jōmāns; 2 džōmāns], fr Gk *gōmānēs*, *geo-* & *mānēs* Divination by means of figures formed by handfuls of earth or gravel thrown on the ground, or of points dotted at random upon paper &c

geomantic, adj [1 jōmāntik; 2 džōmāntik] See **prec** & -ic. Pertaining to **geomancy**

geometer, *n* [1 *jəʊmɪtər*, 2 *dʒɪmɪtə*], *fr* Lat., *fr* Gk *geōmetrēs*, 'a measurer of the land', *fr* *geo-* & *metr (dō)*, 'I measure', *q v* under *-meter* 1 A student of geometry 2 Kind of moth, the caterpillars of which appear to measure out the ground as they move by drawing up and extending the body in loops.

geometric(al), *adj* [1 *jəʊmɪtrɪk(əl)*, 2 *dʒɪmɪtrɪk(əl)*], *fr* Gk *geōmetrik(-ōs)*, 'of geometry, geometrical', *fr* geometry & *-ic* & *-al* 1 Of, pertaining to, according to the laws of, geometry 2 Resembling the figures of geometry, regular, symmetrical *geometrical markings, patterns* &c; *geometric spider*, one spinning a circular web, *geometrical tracery*, consisting of regular, geometrical figures, lines, curves &c

geometrically, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* By geometry, according to the principles of geometry

geometrician, *n* [1 *jəʊmɪtrɪʃən*, 2 *dʒɪmɪtrɪʃən*] *geometry* & *-ician* A student of geometry

geometrize, *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *jəʊmɪtraɪz*, 2 *dʒɪmɪtraɪz*] Next word & *-ize* 1 *intrans*. To study geometry, to follow geometric principles and methods 2 *trans*. To work out by geometric methods.

geometry, *n* [1 *jəʊmɪtri*, 2 *dʒɪmɪtri*], *fr* Fr., *fr* Lat. *geōmetria*, *fr* Gk. *geōmetria*, 'measurement of the earth, geometry' *geo-* & *-metry* 1 Branch of mathematical science treating of the properties of points, lines, surfaces, and solids, and their mutual relations in space 2 A book on geometry

geophagist, *n* [1 *jəʊfəɡɪst*, 2 *dʒɪfəɡɪst*] See next word & *-ist*. Person given to geophagy

geophagy, *n* [1 *jəʊfəɡɪ*, 2 *dʒɪfəɡɪ*] *geo-* & Gk *phag (ein)*, 'to eat', *q v* under *-phagous*, & *-y* Tendency to eat earth, a symptom of mental disease

geophone, *n* [1 *jəʊfəʊn*, 2 *dʒɪfəʊn*] *geo-* & *-phone* Instrument for the detection of sounds passing through the earth, as in underground mining and tunnelling &c

geophysical, *adj* [1 *jəʊfɪzɪkəl*, 2 *dʒɪfɪzɪkəl*] *geo-* & *-physical* Of, pertaining to, the physics of the earth's structure *a geophysical survey*

geophysics, *n* [1 *jəʊfɪzɪks*, 2 *dʒɪfɪzɪks*] *geo-* & *-physics* That branch of science which deals with the physics of the earth, the forces which modify its structure, and cause geological changes &c

geoponic, *adj* [1 *jəʊpənɪk*, 2 *dʒɪpənɪk*], *fr* Gk. *geōpon(-os)*, 'husbandman', *fr* *geo-* & *ponos*, 'toil, labour', & *-ic* *Op* Gk. *geōponai*, 'toil, suffer hardship', possibly cogn w Lith *pinù*, 'to weave, plait', *parùs*, 'cord', O Slav *pina*, 'to stretch out', O E *spannan*, 'to stretch, strain', *spinnan*, 'to spin' (see *spin*), Aryan base **spen*, 'to stretch, to strain', hence, 'to strive, make an effort' (rare) Concerned with, pertaining to, agriculture.

George, *n* [1 *ʒɔːrʒ*, 2 *dʒɔːrdʒ*], *fr* Lat., *fr* Gk. *Georgios*, name of a Cappadocian prince who was supposed to have been martyred in the time of Diocletian, & who later became a legendary hero 1 *St George*, patron saint of England, and patron of the Order of the Garter, *St George's Cross*, two red bars crossing in the centre at right angles 2 *George*, jewelled figure of St George and the dragon, forming part of the Garter insignia 3 *By George*, exclamation, mild oath 4 A large brown earthenware jug for water, usually brown *George*

Georgette, *n* [1 *ʒɔːrʒet*, 2 *dʒɔːrdʒet*] *fr* name of a dressmaker A thin, transparent, silk crepe

Georgian (I), *adj* [1 *ʒɔːrʒiən*, 2 *dʒɔːrdʒiən*] *George* & *-ian*. Of the time of any one of the Georges, kings of England *a Georgian building, Georgian literature* &c, specif a of the 18th cent, of George I, II, and III, from 1715 on b of the time of George V, contrasted with *Victorian* or *Edwardian*.

Georgian (II), *adj* & *n* *Georgia* & *-an* 1 *adj*. a Of the country of Georgia, in the Caucasus, b of Georgia, one of the United States of America 2 *n*. a Inhabitant, language, of Georgia, Caucasus, b native of Georgia, U S A

georgic, *n* [1 *ʒɔːrjɪk*, 2 *dʒɔːrdʒɪk*], *fr* Lat. *georgicus (us)*, *fr* Gk. *geōrgikós*, 'of husbandry, agricultural', *fr* *geōrg (dō)*, 'husbandman', & *-ic*, *fr* **gaworgós*, *fr* **gā-*, later *gē*, 'earth' (see *geo-*), & base **worg*, **werg*, 'work', Gk *ergon*, 'work' See *ergon* Single book of Virgil's poem on husbandry, the *Georgics*

geotropic, *adj* [1 *jəʊtɹɒpɪk*, 2 *dʒɪtɹɒpɪk*] See *geotropism* & *-ic* Pertaining to geotropism

geotropically, *adv* [1 *jəʊtɹɒpɪkəlɪ*, 2 *dʒɪtɹɒpɪkəlɪ*] *Preo* & *-al* & *-ly* In a geotropical manner

geotropism, *n* [1 *jəʊtɹɒpɪzəm*, 2 *dʒɪtɹɒpɪzəm*] *geo-* & Gk *trop (ē)*, 'a turning' See *tropē* & *-ism* Tendency of the growing parts of plants to point, extend, towards (positive *geotropism*), or away from (negative *geotropism*), the centre of the earth

geranium, *n* [1 *ʒerəˈniəm*, 2 *dʒɪrəˈniəm*] Lat. *geranium*, *fr* Gk. *geranion*, 'the plant crane's bill', *fr* Gk *geran(-os)*, 'crane', *cp* Lith *garbja*, 'heron', O H G *chranuch*, O E *cran*, 'crane' See *crane* 1 One of a large genus of plants with white, red, or blue flowers, and lobed leaves, growing wild, or cultivated for ornament in gardens 2 *Pelargonium*

gerb, *n* [1 *ʒərb*, 2 *dʒərb*] Variant of *garb (III)*, 'sheaf'

gerent, *n* [1 *ʒerənt*, 2 *dʒɪrənt*], *fr* Pres Part *gerent (em)*, of Lat *gerere*, 'to bear, to carry oneself, to comport oneself, behave, to have charge of, manage, govern', *fr* **ges*, *cp* P P type *gestum*, see *gesture*, *perh* cogn w O N *kasta*, 'to cast' See *cast (I)* Person who governs, rules, directs, one holding power, rare, except as compound, *vice gerent*

gerfalcon, *n*, also *gyrfalcon* [1 *ʒɛrfəlˈkɒn*, 2 *dʒɛrfəlˈkɒn*], *fr* O Fr *gerfalcon*, *prob* *fr* O H G *gîr Germ gær*, 'vulture' & *falcon* Large falcon of the northern regions

germ (I), *n* [1 *ʒɜːm*, 2 *dʒɜːm*], *fr* Fr *germe*, *fr* Lat *germen*, 'bud, sprout, embryo, germ', dissimulated *fr* **gen men*, *cp* Sct *janman*, 'birth, origin', *fr* Aryan base **gēnē* &c, 'to bring forth' See *genus* 1 Rudimentary form capable of developing into a new individual 2 Microbe, bacillus, esp one capable of causing disease 3 (fig) That form or seed out of which something develops, elementary form, beginning, rudimentary stage, *Phr* *in germ*, in elementary stage, undeveloped.

germ (II), *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *prec* (fig) To originate, sprout, develop

german (I), *adj* [1 *ʒɜːmən*, 2 *dʒɜːmən*], *fr* O Fr *germain*, *fr* Lat *germān (us)*, '(of brothers, sisters) having the same parents, closely allied, genuine, true', *cogn* w *germen*, *bud, offshoot, germ* See *germ (I)* & *cp* *germane* *Brother, sister, german*, having the same parents, *cousin german*, having the same grandparents

German (II), *adj*, *fr* Lat *German(-us)*, *German* 'Of, pertaining to, Germany, the Germans, their language &c, *German measles*, a mild contagious disease resembling measles, *German sausage* large sausage made of cooked and seasoned meat, *German text*, black letter, *German silver*, an alloy of nickel, zinc, and copper

German (III), *n*, *fr* Lat *German(-us)*, 'a German' See *prec* 1 A native of Germany 2 The language of Germany *High German* group of dialects spoken originally in South and part of Central Germany, now standard language of the whole of Germany, *Low German*, local dialects of North Germany

germander, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmændər*, 2 *dʒɜːmændə*], *fr* Med Lat. *germandra*, *fr* Late Gk. *hamadra*, *fr* *Lharia*, *fr* *hamal*, 'on the

ground', *q v* under *chameleon*, & *dris*, 'oak tree' See *dryad* Member of a genus of aromatic, bitter, herbs, esp the speedwell, with small bright blue flowers

germane, *adj* [1 *ʒɜːmən*, 2 *dʒɜːmən*] Variant of *german (I)* (only *pred.*) Relevant, appropriate, pertinent, to the point *a remark hardly germane to the question*

Germanic (I), *adj* [1 *ʒɜːmənɪk*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɪk*], *fr* Lat. *Germanicus (us)*, 'of the Germans' *German (II)* & *-ic* 1 Of, pertaining to, the Germans 2 Of the Teutonic race

Germanic (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* The language of the Teutons, esp in its earliest form, *Primitive Germanic*, earliest form of Germanic speech, branch of Aryan family subsequently differentiated into West Germanic, North Germanic, East Germanic

Germanism, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmənɪzəm*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɪzəm*] *German (II)* & *-ism* 1 German spirit or characteristic, tendency towards, love for, Germany 2 German idiom, turn of phrase

Germanity, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmənɪti*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɪti*] *German (II)* & *-ity* German qualities, characteristics

germanium, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmənɪəm*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɪəm*], *fr* Lat *Germania*, 'Germany' A rare metallic element, of greyish-white appearance, resembling tin and silicon and found in combination with argyrodite

Germanization, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmənɪzəˈʃən*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɪzəˈʃən*] Next word & *-ation* The act or process of Germanizing, state of being Germanized

Germanize, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *ʒɜːmənɪz*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɪz*] *German (II)* & *-ize* 1 *trans*. To make German, assimilate to German methods, thought &c 2 *intrans*. a To develop German qualities, b to use German methods &c

Germano-, *pref* *German* & *-o* Of German or the Germans

Germanomania, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmənɒˈmɑːniə*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɒˈmɑːniə*] *Preo* & *-mania* Overfondness for, imitation of, German ways

Germanophil, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmənɒˈfɪl*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɒˈfɪl*] *Germano-* & *-phil* Person loving the Germans, and addicted to German ways

Germanophobia, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmənɒˈfɒbiə*, 2 *dʒɜːmənɒˈfɒbiə*] *Germano-* & *-phobia* Hatred of anything German

germ-cell, *n* Cell in the body of an organism which is specialized for purpose of reproduction, and which when united to one of opposite sex, forms a new individual of the species

germen, *n* [1 *ʒɜːmən*, 2 *dʒɜːmən*] Lat., 'bud, sprout, embryo, germ' See *germ (bot)* Ovary, seed-vessel

germicidal, *adj* [1 *ʒɜːmɪˈsɪdəl*, 2 *dʒɜːmɪˈsɪdəl*] Next word & *-al* Tending to, having the power to, destroy germs

germicide, *adj* & *n* [1 *ʒɜːmɪˈsɪd*, 2 *dʒɜːmɪˈsɪd*] *germ* & *-ic* & *-cide* 1 *adj* Capable of destroying germs, esp disease germs 2 *n* Substance which does this

germinal (I), *adj* [1 *ʒɜːmɪˈnəl*, 2 *dʒɜːmɪˈnəl*], *fr* Lat *germin*, 'stem of germin', 'bud, shoot, germ' See *germon* & *-al* 1 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a germ 2 (fig) Rudimentary, in initial stage

germinal (II), *n* [1 *ʒɜːmɪˈnəl*, 2 *dʒɜːmɪˈnəl*], or as Fr *Fr* See *prec* The seed month, that from March 21 to April 19 in the French Revolutionary Calendar

germinally, *adv* *germinal (I)* & *-ly* In a germinal manner, as a germ.

germinant, *adj* [1 *ʒɜːmɪˈnənt*, 2 *dʒɜːmɪˈnənt*] Lat *germinant (em)*, Pres Part of *germinare*, 'to germinate' See next word *Germinating*, beginning to develop, incipient

germinate, *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *ʒɜːmɪˈnæt*, 2 *dʒɜːmɪˈnæt*], *fr* Lat *germināre (um)*, P P type of *germinare*, 'to sprout, bud', *fr* *germin*, 'stem of germin', 'bud, shoot' See *germ*. 1 *intrans* (lit and fig) To begin to sprout, shoot (as a seed does), to develop 2 *trans*. To cause to ..

germination, n [1 jěrmnashun, 2 džaminošon] Prec & -ion The process of germinating, state of germinating
germinative, adj [1 jěrmnativ, 2 džaminstiv] **germinate** & -ive Pertaining to, tending to cause, germination
germon, n [1 jěrmun, 2 džāmen] Fr A kind of tunny fish
germ-plasm, n (biol) That nuclear part of the germ-cell, which, according to Weismann, continues from generation to generation and forms the basis of heredity
gerontocracy, n [1 jeronokrasī, 2 džěrontskrasī], fr Gk *geronto-*, stem of *gērōn*, 'old man', & -*cracy*, op Gk *gēras*, 'prerogative', orig 'age, privilege of old age', *geras*, 'old', *gēras*, 'old age', *grais*, 'old woman, wrinkled skin' Cogn w Scrt *jāran*, 'old, infirm', *jārimā*, 'age', O Slav *žreht*, 'to ripen, mature' Aryan base **g'ērē*, 'to grow old' See corn (I) 1 Government by old men 2 Governing body of old men
-gerous, suff representing Lat *-ger*, fr *gerere*, 'to bear, produce, to carry, to do, perform, happen', see *gerent*, & -*ous*, forming adjs w sense 'producing, carrying' Some of these adjs represent Lat words in *-ger*, e.g. *lamigerous*, others are modern formations fr Lat stems, e.g. *frondigerous*
gerrymander (I), vb trans [1 jěrmānder, 2 džěrmāndas], fr Elbridge Gerry, a governor of Massachusetts, who in 1812 is said to have divided a county into electoral divisions to benefit his own political party, & (sala)-mander. To manipulate, falsify, pervert, facts, so as to give untrue impression, to practise trickery, formerly used of political trickery, but now in more general sense
gerrymander (II), n Same as prec The act of gerrymandering
gerund, n [1 jěrund, 2 džěrend], fr Lat *gerund* (um), 'gerund', prob fr *gerund* (um), gerund of *gerere*, 'to do' See *gerent* 1 (Lat gram) Verbal noun used for oblique cases of infinitive and governing the same cases as the verb from which it is derived 2 The so-called inflected infinitive in OE, to *unlæne* &c 3 English verbal noun in -ing, esp when followed by a noun or pronoun as object
gerund-grinder, n Teacher of the elements of Latin grammar, schoolmaster
gerundial, adj [1 jěrundial, 2 džěrundial] **gerund** & -ial. Of, pertaining to, a gerund, like a gerund
gerundival, adj [1 jěrundivl, 2 džěrundavil] Next word & -al. Of, pertaining to, gerundive
gerundive, adj & n [1 jěrundiv, 2 džěrundiv], fr L Lat *gerundiv* (-us) gerund & -ive 1 adj. Of, pertaining to, a gerund. 2 n Verbal adjective formed from stem of gerund, and expressing necessity, fitness &c
gerundively, adv. Prec & -ly As a gerund or gerundive
gesso, n [1 jěsō; 2 džěsou] Ital, fr Lat *gypsum*, 'plaster' See *gypsum* A plaster of Paris prepared for use in sculpture &c, b coat of this on surface prepared for painting
gest, n [1 jěst, 2 džest], fr Lat *gesta*, 'deeds, acts', fr Lat *gest* (um), P P type of *gerere*, 'to bear, carry, to do, perform' See *gerent* (arohaio) A exploit, valiant deed, b tale of adventure
gestation, n [1 jěstāshun, 2 džestēšon], fr Lat *gestātō* (em), 'a bearing, carrying', fr *gestāre*, 'to carry about', fr *gest* (um), P P type of *gerere*, 'to carry', see *gerent*, & -*ation* A The act of carrying, state of being carried, in the womb, between times of conception and birth, b period of gestation
gestatorial, adj [1 jěstatorial, 2 džestatorial], fr Lat *gestātō* (us), 'for carrying', fr *gestāt* (um), P P type of *gestāre*, 'to carry about'. See prec & -ory & -al **Gestatorial chair**, ceremonial chair in which Pope is carried on certain occasions
gesticulate, vb intrans & trans [1 jěstikūlat,

2 džestikūlet], fr Lat *gesticulāt* (um), P P type of *gesticulār*, 'to make pantomimic gestures', fr *gesticul* (us), 'gesticulation', dimin of *gest* (-us), 'gesture', fr *gest* (um), P P type of *gerere*, 'to carry, to do' See *gerent* 1 intrans A To use motions of hands and arms to assist, illustrate, or express one's meaning, b to make frequent use of gesture, to move, wave, the hands excessively in speaking 2 trans To express by means of gesticulation
gesticulation, n [1 jěstikūlāshun, 2 džestikūlēšon] Prec & -ion A The act of gesticulating, b emphatic gesture
gesticulative, adj [1 jěstikūlativ, 2 džestikūlativ] **gesticulate** & -ive Characterized by, accompanied by, gesticulation
gesticulatory, adj [1 jěstikūlatori, 2 džestikūlatori] **gesticulate** & -ory Of, pertaining to, expressing meaning by, gesticulation
gesture (I), n [1 jěschur, 2 džestšə], fr Mod Lat *gestūra*, fr Lat *gest* (um), P P type of *gerere*, 'to carry, to wield, brandish' See *gerent* & -ure 1 A Motion of hand or arm, expressing an emotion, idea, intention, one made to illustrate and emphasize what is being said, also b expressive movements of facial features, rapidly changing expressions of countenance **facial gesture** 2 The practice and art of making expressive movements of body, limb &c, esp for dramatic or rhetorical purposes 3 An action, or statement, intended to express, and to convey to others, a particular attitude of mind, or state of feeling *a warlike gesture on the part of Russia, a gesture of friendship*
gesture (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec To gesticulate
get (I), vb trans & intrans [1 get, 2 get], fr ON *geta*, 'to reach, obtain' &c The word in OE occurs only compounded, *and-gietan*, 'to understand', *be-gietan*, 'to get, obtain, to beget' (see *beget*), *for-gietan*, 'to forget' &c (see *forget*) The initial *g* in Mod Engl shows that the word is fr ON, as the OE form wd. have produced **yet* Cp OS *far-gietan* &c, OHG *fir-gezzan*, also *ir-gezzan*, 'forget', Goth *bi-gietan*, 'to find' The base is fr Aryan **ghe(n)ǵan*, 'to seize, take', as in Lat *pre-hendere*, 'to grasp, understand' (see *prehensile*), Gk *khandanem*, 'to hold, take in, comprise', O Ir *galism*, 'I take' A trans 1 A To obtain possession of, acquire as one's own property *I should prefer to get the smaller house, you may want it, but you'll never get it*, b to procure, purchase *you had better get a new coat, I went and got some singing lessons in town*, c to receive something sent to one *I get a letter every day, I never got your telegram*, d to gain, win, obtain as result of effort, to hit *to get glory and wealth, to get several brace of pheasants, I got him first shot*, e to succeed in bringing to a certain place, to put into particular state or condition *I got him to bed at last, to get a woman with child*, f (Scots) to be called, to be given the name of, be addressed as *she always gets My Lady, he doesn't get Professor in his own town*, Phrs to get (a) hold of, succeed in grasping (lit and fig), *I don't get you, it, understand, catch meaning, to get (a) cold, catch cold, to get it in the neck* (colloq), (i) to be severely punished, (ii) to suffer severely, *to get one's own way*, obtain what one wants, do what one likes &c 2 To engender, procreate, beget *he seems unable to get children* 3 A To influence a person to do something, to induce, persuade *to get a man to speak, come to dinner, do as one wants*, b to manage, contrive, that an animal, plant, or inanimate object shall behave, move &c in a particular way *to get the pig into the cart, get a horse into a loose box, get a tree to grow in a bad soil; get a door to shut* 4 With have and P P To own, have as one's own, be in possession of *I've got very little money, what an ugly face she's got, he'll lose all he's got if he isn't careful* 5 With have and P.P., followed

by infinitive To be under an obligation or compulsion to do (common colloq usage) *I've got to go for the doctor at once, you've got to listen to what I say* 6 Followed by noun and P P To cause the performance of an action, bring it about that something is done, or put into a specified condition *to get one's coat mended, to get one's hair cut* B intrans 1 Expressing idea of passing by a gradual process from one state to another, to become, grow *she gets uglier every day, he got quarrelsome in his cups, to get old; to get better, worse, get angry, to get into a rage, to get silly* 2 To attain to, arrive at, reach *to get home early, to get here, there, nowhere* Phr *to get there* (fig), (i) to achieve, accomplish something, (ii) to understand what is said, grasp an idea, *to get nowhere* (fig), to be futile, accomplish nothing, *to get on one's nerves*, irritate extremely 3 Followed by P P or adjective To be put, put oneself, into certain condition, suffer, undergo, certain experience *to get drunk, get hurt, get torn to bits, get wet, get cool, to get one's face scratched, to get one's feet wet* Phr *to get left*, be put in awkward position, be duped. 4 To earn money, make a profit, gain *'Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers'* (Wordsworth) C In special senses when followed by an adverb or preposition *Get about*, intrans, to walk about, attend to one's avocations *Get along*, intrans, a to get on, fare, manage, contrive *they can only just get along on their small income*; b (chiefly imperative, colloq) to depart, begone *get along with you!* *Get at*, intrans, a to obtain access to the tools are locked up and we cannot get at them, just let me get at him!, b (of non-material things) to grasp, ascertain *to get at a meaning, result &c* *Get away*, intrans, to leave (a place), go away *Get away with*, a (colloq) escape, carrying off booty, b Phr *get away with you* (colloq), facetious, be off!, don't talk nonsense! *Get down*, descend, be able to come down, *get down to*, settle down to study or consider something *Get home* (fig), but the mark, excite attention, *get home on* (a person), make successful attack on, wound in sensitive spot *Get in*, (to) enter (room, carriage &c), trans, to get a word in (edge-ways), be able, with difficulty, to make a remark, *get a blow in*, place it judiciously and effectively *Get off*, trans, a to dismount, alight, from (a horse), b to enable a person to escape punishment *his counsel got him off*, c intrans, to escape punishment or misfortune *Get on*, a intrans, to make progress, be successful, *b get on to one's feet*, stand up, esp when about to speak, c trans, to put something on *to get a coat on* *Get on with* (persons), agree, have friendly social relations with *Get over*, trans, a to cross, climb over (river, stile &c), b to recover from (an illness), c to excuse, tolerate, recover from disgust *I can't get over his abominable manners*, d to surmount (difficulties &c), e to feel no longer, cease to lament *she has quite got over the loss of her husband* *Get out* (of), intrans, a to come out from inside (of a carriage &c), trans, b to remove, from storage &c, take out, produce *to get out a good bottle of wine*, c to contrive to extract *to get a cork out of a bottle*, d to extract information, confidences &c *I could get nothing out of him* *Get round*, trans, a to cajole, have one's way with (persons), b to surmount, overcome (difficulties &c) *Get together*, trans, to bring together, collect, intrans, to come, meet, together *Get up*, trans, a to study, acquire some knowledge of (a subject), b *get oneself up*, dress up with care and elaboration, intrans, c to rise from bed *to get up early of a morning*, rise from the ground, from one's seat to standing position *we all got up when the King came in*
get (II), n, fr prec Offspring, progeny (of animals)
get-at-able, adj [1 getatābl, 2 getatābl] Capable of being reached, easy of access, accessible (of places).

get-up, n [1 get up, 2 get áp] a Mode of dress, general appearance, so far as this is deliberately produced *a queer get up*, b specif (of a book) ensemble of external characteristics, size, style of printing, binding &c

geum, n [1 jéum, 2 dzéum] Lat, 'herb bennet' a Garden plant cultivated for its white, red, or yellow flowers, b (bot, cap) genus of plants including the herb bennet

gewgaw, n [1 gúgaw, 2 gúgú] ME *quegoue*, later *gugaw*, *gewgaude* &c, 'toy' Dymol doubtful in object of trifling value designed for external show, a frivolous, trifling thing, piece of vanity

geyser, n [1 gizer, gizer 2 gizer, gizer], fr Geyser, name of particular geyser in Iceland, fr Icel *geysa*, 'to rage, to gush', cogn w Goth *us gaisjan*, 'to terrify' See **ghost** 1 Natural spout of hot water rising from the earth to a considerable height, esp common in Iceland and New Zealand 2 (often [1 gizer, 2 gizer]) Device for heating water for baths &c by passing it over plates heated by gas

ghastliness, n [1 gásthlines, 2 gásthlines] **ghastly** & -ness Condition or quality of being ghastly

ghastly, adj [1 gásth, 2 gásth] Variant of **ghostly**, w differentiated meaning Normal development fr OE *gásthlic*, ME *gásthli*, but the latter & the Mod. form maybe equally well come fr OE *gásthlic*, a by-form w mutation, wh occurs once w the specific meaning, 'terrible, dreary' *gásthlic* in OE meant orig simply, 'spiritual' In Goth the closely related *ghsman* & (*us gaisjan*, mean 'terrify', and in OE itself *gástan* means 'afflict, torment', & Chaucer uses *ghastly* very much in our sense It may therefore, perch, be concluded that if *gásthlic* & *gásthli* were kept apart in OE, they were confused later in sense as they were in form 1 Having the property of horrifying, terrifying causing both repugnance and disgust o *ghastly murder, story* &c 2 (of a person's appearance) Inspiring horror and pity, esp implying that he is ill, miserable, pale, cadaverous to look perfectly *ghastly* 3 In colloquial and slang usage may mean either very bad, shocking &c, or merely rather troublesome, unpleasant &c a *ghastly bore*, the dinner was *ghastly*, a *ghastly mess*, and so on

ghât, **ghant** n [1 gawt, 2 gât] Hind, landing-place, path of descent to a river, mountain-pass 1 A mountain pass, erroneously applied by Europeans to certain mountain ranges the *Western Ghâts* 2 An Indian river-side landing stairway

Ghazî, n [1 gahzê, 2 gâzi] Arab, fr *ghaza*, 'to fight' a Moslem fanatic, pledged to war against and kill the infidel, b title, meaning the victorious fighter, given to victorious Turkish generals

ghee, n [1 gê, 2 gî] Hind. *ghî*, 'clarified butter' Boiled clarified butter used in cookery in India

gherkin, n [1 gérkm, 2 gákin], fr Du *gurke*, 'small cucumber', cp Mod Germ *gurke*, earlier *a(n)gurke*, cp Dan *agurk*, borrowed fr Pol *ogurek*, cp Slovak *okurka*, wh come ultimately fr Late Gk *aggourion*, 'water melon', Anct Gk *ágros*, 'out of season, unripe', wh is fr *á-*, 'not', and *hōra*, 'season', cogn w Gmc **jār*, 'year' See year also hour Small variety of cucumber, u.c.d chiefly for pickling

ghetto, n [1 gétio, 2 getou] Ital Orig quarter in Venice & other Italian cities assigned to Jews perch fr Lat *Aegyptus*, Lgyptian, cp Span *gitano*, 'gypsy' a Quarter of a town or district to which Jews were formerly confined and which they were not allowed to leave after certain hours, b (colloq) part of town where Jews abound *Park Lane became a regular ghetto*

Ghibelline n & adj [1 ghibelû, 2 ghibelin, -in], fr Ital *Ghibellino*, possibly fr Germ *Wib* *liven*, one of the imperial estates 1 n Italian adherent of the Imperial party in the

mediaeval Holy Roman Empire, opposed to the Papal party (see Guelph) 2 adj Pertaining to, adhering to, the Ghibellines

ghost, n [1 gôst, 2 goust] OE *gâst*, 'life, spirit, soul, angel', ME *gâst* The *h* in our present spelling was introduced by the early printers, prob through the influence of Du *gheest* The word in above senses is confined to Gmc, & more strictly, to West Gmc, O HG & Mod Germ *geist*, OS *gêst* The Gmc base **gais*, however, is found in ON *geisa*, 'to rage', of fire, passion &c (cp geyser), & in Goth *us gaisjan*, & **geisau* (w different gradation), 'to terrify, make aghast' The Aryan base is **ghes*, **ghois* &c, & this is represented in Sort *hêdas*, 'writh', fr **gheizdas*, wh wd correspond to a Gmc **gist*, a pretty close & exact cogn of Gmc **gast*, differing only in having a different vowel grade Cp *ghostly* The fundamental meaning appears to be 'something raging, strong passion, spirit' 1 Spirit, principle of life itself, soul to give up the *ghost* (archaic), to die 2 Human or Divine spirit to *see a person's ghost*, special, *Holy Ghost*, third Person of the Trinity 3 A apparition, wraith, dis embodied spirit of the dead, manifesting itself to the senses of the living, spectre, phantom to be afraid of *ghosts*, to see, hear, a *ghost*, the *ghost of Homer's father*, Phr as white as a *ghost*, very white, to look like a *ghost*, white and thin, to look as if one had seen a *ghost*, look horrified, or frightened, the *ghost walks* (theatr), salaries are paid, b (fig) haunting, saddening recollection of earlier life *ghosts of the past*, of former days 4 Anything shadowy, vague, filmy, slight, attenuated, a person who has grown thin and pale from sickness, or old age a *mere ghost of his former self* Phrs not to have the *ghost of a chance*, no chance, not the *ghost of a notion*, idea &c 5 One who executes literary or artistic work for another who passes as the author

ghost-dance, n Religious dance of North American Indians

ghostliness, n [1 gôsthlines, 2 gousthlines] Next word & -ness a Quality of being ghostly, as distinct from bodily, b quality of being like a spectre, c quality of suggesting the presence of ghosts

ghostly, adj [1 gôsth, 2 goustli] **ghost** & -ly 1 Spiritual as opposed to bodily *ghostly father*, *ghostly comfort* &c 2 Pertaining to or having the nature of a ghost or apparition *ghostly visitant* 3 Like a ghost, vaporous, faint, shadowy *trees loomed ghostly in the twilight*

ghost moth, n A night moth, so called from the white colour of the male and the peculiar flight

ghost-word, n An historically bogus word whose form is due to a misconception, or to popular etymology, e.g. *slughorn* for *slogan* (Browning), as though from 'horn'

ghoul, n [1 goul, gôul, 2 gaul, gûl], fr Arab *ghûl* 1 Evil spirit supposed in the East to haunt burial places and to feed on the dead, hence, 2 (fig) a person of horrible, revolting, inhuman tastes and habits, b person delighting in horrors

ghoulish adj [1 goulsh, gôlsh, 2 gaulsh, gûlsh] Prec & -ish Like a ghoul, cruel, delighting in horrors, morbid

ghoulishly, adv Prec & -ly In a ghoulish manner

ghyll, n [1 gil, 2 gill] Variant of *gill* (III) (Ahn) A ravine, gully, chasm

giant (I), n [1 jant, 2 dziant] ME *giant*, *quant* &c, fr O Fr *geant*, fr Lat *gigant* (em), Gk *gigant-*, stem of *gigas*, 'giant', possibly fr a vb **giganein*, fr **gi-gan-yô*, redupl form fr Aryan base **g-en-* &c, 'to bear, produce' See **giant** 1 (class mythol, cap) a Fabulous monster, intermediate in nature between gods and men, and conceived of as possessing superhuman stature and strength, & warring continually with the gods, b somewhat analogous monster in mediaeval romance and folk lore, generally described as

hostile to men 2 a Man far above the average in height and size, specif, person of 7 ft and upwards, b animal or plant of great size 3 (fig) One surpassing the common run of men in mental qualities, genius, character &c a *giant among statesmen, poets* &c

giant (II), adj, fr prec Of extraordinary size and strength, very large, *gigantio a giant potato*, of *giant strength, power* &c, also in names of species of animals or plants of large size *giant crab, giant nettle* &c

gianness, n [1 jantes, 2 dzaintis] **giant** (I) & -ness Female giant

giantism, n [1 jantizm, 2 dzaintizem] **giant** (I) & -ism Pathological bodily condition in men or animals characterized by abnormal and disproportionate growth, esp of the bones, which often become misshapen, the disease is usually accompanied by weakness and ill health

giantlike, adj [1 jentlik, 2 dzaintlik] **giant** (I) & -like Like a giant, immense

giant powder, n A kind of dynamite or high explosive

giant ('s)-stride n Gymnastic apparatus consisting of a tall, stout pole, having a revolving wheel on the top, from which ropes are suspended, a person grips one of these, and after running a few paces, takes off from the ground, flying out at the end of the rope as the wheel revolves

gaur, n [1 jur, 2 dzaur], fr Pers *gaur*. Term applied by the Turks to all who are not adherents of Islam, infidel, specif, a Christian

gib (I), n [1 jh, gh, 2 dzib, gib] Etymol. doubtful A The hook which appears on the lower jaw of male salmon after the breeding season, b a slip of wood or metal used for keeping parts of a machine tight

gib (II), n Short for *Gilbert* A tom cat, esp castrated cat, also *gib cat*

gibber, vb intrans [1 jiber, 2 dzibo] Imitative a To speak in a broken manner, as when the teeth are chattering with cold or fear, b to talk rapidly in an unintelligible language, c to talk unintelligibly, to talk nonsense

gibberish, n [1 jiberish, 2 dzibersh] Prec. & -ish a Unintelligible chatter, indistinct speech, b unfamiliar language foreign *gibberish*

gibbet (I), n [1 jibet, 2 dzibit] ME *gebet*, *gibet*, fr O Fr *gibet*, also meaning 'club' Origin doubtful Apparatus specially designed for execution by hanging, a gallows Phr to die on the *gibbet*, he hanged

gibbet (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To hang upon a gibbet 2 (fig) To expose, denounce publicly, hold up to contempt, ridicule, derision *gibbeted in the press*

gibbon, n [1 gibun, 2 giban] Fr Etymol

dubious, prob fr native name One of several species of a genus of small anthropoid, tailless apes, arboreal in their habits, of the Malay archipelago

gibbose See **gibbous**

gibbosity, n [1 gibositi, 2 gibositi] Prec & -ity 1 Quality of being gibbous 2 Lump, swelling, tumour, projection

gibbous, **gibbose**, adj [1 gibus, gibôs, 2 gibus, gibous] Lat *gibbosus*, fr *gibb* (us), 'humped', cp *gibba*, 'hump', & -ous Etymol uncertain a Swollen, bulging, protuberant, convex, hunched, hump backed, b (of the moon) between half and full

gibe, **jibe** (I), vb intrans [1 jib, 2 dzarb] Cp O N *geipa*, 'to talk nonsense' To carp, utter biting, insolent, contemptuous remarks, to turn things into derision, sneer *Gibe at*, make (person or thing) the subject of gibes, to deride, treat with expressed contempt

gibe, **jibe** (II), n, fr prec An expression of derision and contempt, mocking taunt, sneer

gibingly, adv [1 jibungh, 2 dzaintigh], fr

Prec Part of **gibe** (I) & -ly Mockingly, derisively

giblets, *n* pl [1 jiblets, 2 džiblets] *ME* *giblet*, *Fr* *giblet*, *O* *Fr* *gibelotte*, 'ragout, stew' Edible, but inferior parts of poultry, such as heart and gizzard *giblet pie*, *giblet soup*

gibus, *n* [1 jibus, 2 džibus] *Fr*, *fr* name of inventor Opera hat, crush hat, a top hat covered with black silk which can be folded flat and carried under the arm when not in use

giddy, *adv* [1 gidih, 2 gidil] *giddy* & *-ly* In a giddy manner (in various senses)

giddiness, *n* [1 gidines, 2 gidins] Next word & -ness Condition of being giddy, a in physical, b in moral senses

giddy, *adj* [1 gidi, 2 gid] *OE* *gydig*, 'insane', *perh.* orig 'divinely inspired, in a state of ecstasy', & *fr* *Gmo* **gid-*, 'god, deity' See *god* 1 a (in physical sense, only *pred*) Having feeling of vertigo, the sensation, often accompanied by nausea, of instability when trying to stand, sensation as though surrounding objects were revolving *to feel, turn, giddy*, b (in moral sense, *pred* and *attrib*) exhibiting levity, or lack of stability, in mind and conduct, flighty, unbalanced in principles *a giddy girl, giddy young thing, her conduct was rather giddy* *Phr* (vulg colloq) *a giddy goat*, feather-headed, irresponsible, foolish person 2 a Tending to cause, or suggesting likelihood of, physical giddiness, as from steepness, peril, or rapidity of movement, esp of rotatory kind *a giddy path, climb, giddy dance*, b tending to fatigue and dissipate one's energies and divert them from serious pursuits *giddy whirl, round, of pleasure* &c 3 (fig) Inspiring sense of transiency and insecurity *giddy heights of fame, ambition* &c

gidya, *n* [1 gidya, 2 gudja] Native word a Australian tree of mimosa tribe with very hard wood (*Acacia homalophylla*), b a long thin spear, made from wood of this, in use among the Australian aborigines

gift (I), *n* [1 gift, 2 gfit], *fr* *ON* *gift*, the corresponding *OE* *gift*, *perh.* also *fr* *ON*, means 'price of a wife' the *OE* word for 'gift, donation', is *giefu* See base under *give* 1 That which is given, something transferred to another's possession, without price or any equivalent value being received in exchange, present, donation *birthday, Christmas, gifts* *Phr* *I wouldn't take, have, it as a gift*, would not have it at any price 2 Right of bestowal, vested in patrons of church livings &c *in the gift of So-and-so* 3 Intellectual quality or endowment born with one and coming by nature, capacity, talent, aptitude *a person of many gifts* *Phr* *gift of tongues*, facility in learning languages, *gift of the gab*, power of fluent speech

gift (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* To bestow (gifts) upon, endow with, (chiefly of non-material endowments) *we are all gifted with a conscience*

gifted, *adj* [1 gifted, 2 giftid], *fr* *PP* of *prec* Possessing natural aptitudes, talents, qualities, accomplished, talented, naturally able *a gifted man, composer, poet* &c

gig, *n* [1 gig, 2 gig] Orig meaning 'spinning or whipping top' Etymol dubious 1 A light, high, two-wheeled carriage, drawn by one horse *Phr* (archaic) *to drive a gig*, be a prosperous, respectable person 2 A ship's boat, long, light, and fast, for oars and sail, usually appropriated for the commanding officer *the crew of the captain's gig* 3 A modified adaptation of a ship's gig, employed mainly in racing 4 A revolving toothed cylinder for teasing woolen fabrics 5 A land of harpoon, b a hooked drag used for sweeping the surface-waters over a school of fish that refuse to bite 6 *Gig-lamps*, (facitious) spectacles

Gigantean, *adj* [1 jiganitean, 2 džiganitean] *Lat* *giganticus*, *fr* *Gk* *giganteos*, w substitution or addition of *adj* suff -*anus* See *giant* & -*an* Like a giant in size, colossal

Gigantic, *adj* [1 jiganituk, 2 džiganituk], *fr* *Lat* *giganti(-em)*, 'giant', *fr* *Gk* *gigant-*, stem

of *gigās*, 'giant' See *giant* & -*ic* 1 Of or pertaining to a giant (obs) 2 Specif, having the size and proportions of a giant, very large, enormous, huge, immense, very extensive, on very large scale

Gigantically, *adv* [1 jiganituk, 2 džiganituk] *Prec* & -*al* & -*ly* On a gigantic scale

Gigantomachy, *n* [1 jiganituk, 2 džiganituk], *fr* *Gk* *gigantomakhia*, *fr* *gigant-*, 'giant', & *makhē*, 'battle' See *giant* & -*machy* a (class mythol) War between the Giants and the Gods, b a war between giant powers

Giggle, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 gigl, 2 gigl] *Imitative* *Cp* *Germ* *gichelen* 1 *vb* To laugh in a nervous, foolish manner, to nter repeatedly a continuous, high-pitched, convulsive peal of half-suppressed laughter 2 *n* A laugh of this kind

Gigot, *n* [1 jigot, 2 džiget] *Fr* *gigot*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *gigue* Leg of mutton

Gigue, *n* [1 zhēg, 2 žig] *O* *Fr* *gigue*, a kind of fiddle, lively dance, Ital *giga*, 'a fiddle', Span & Port *giga* Cf *Germ* *geige*, *MHG* *gige*, also Engl *jig* 1 Ancient stringed instrument of violin family 2 A species of lively old-time dance, b music to which this was danced

Gilbertian, *adj* [1 gilbēshan, 2 gilbišan], *fr* *W S* Gilbert, collaborator w Arthur Sullivan in the comic operas Of, resembling, the main features of Gilbert's plots, dialogues &, topsy-turvy.

Gilbertine, *n* & *adj* [1 gilbērtin, 2 gilbārtin], *fr* *St* Gilbert of Sempringham 1 *n* A member of a religious order founded by St Gilbert in 12th cent 2 *adj* Of, pertaining to, St Gilbert, or to the order founded by him

gild (I), *n* See *gild*.

gild (II), *vb* trans [1 gild, 2 gild] *OE* *gyldan*, *ME* *gilde*, *fr* *Gmc* **gildjan*, *fr* **gild-*, 'gold' See *gold* 1 a To overlay, coat with gold or gold-leaf, b to paint with pigment mixed with gold, or a substance resembling it, *Phr* *to gild the pill*, make unpleasant thing appear attractive 2 (poet) a To light up, brighten, with a radiance as of gold *sunset gilds the sky*, b to render beautiful, adorn, brighten *'Whether old age with fawn but cheerful ray, Attend to gild the evening of thy day'* (Pope)

gilded, *adj* [1 gilded, 2 gildid] *PP* of *prec*, mostly used idiomatically Overlaid, adorned, with gold leaf, gold dust, or pigment *Gilded Chamber* (in its decoration), House of Lords, *Phr* *gilded youth*, gay, fashionable, well dressed, exquisite young man (or man) of wealth and position

gilder, *n* [1 gilder, 2 gildə] *gild* (II) & -*er* One who gilds, specif, one whose trade it is to put gold on to frames &c *carver and gilder*, usually associated with carving and picture-frame making

gilding, *n* [1 gilding, 2 gildin] *gild* & -*ing* a Gold, or gold-coloured material put on to something in order to gild it; b act or process of covering with gold &c, c (fig) adornment, covering, concealment, of unpleasant facts, esp in *Phr* *gilding of the pill*

gill (I), *n* [1 gil, 2 gil] *Scand*, *ME* *gylle*, *O* *Dan* *gælle*, *O* *Swed* *gel* *Cogn* w *Gk* *khelānē*, 'lip, jaw', *khelōs*, 'lip, lip of vessel', *for* **khelōs*, *Aryan* **ghel* 1 One of a pair of organs with which a fish breathes under water corresponding to the lungs of mammals *Phr* *green about the gills* (of human beings), sick-looking, disconcerted 2 Wattle of certain fowls 3 Radiating plates or ridges composing the under surface of mushroom or fungus

gill (II), *n* [1 jil, 2 džil] *ME* *gille*, *gylle*, *O* *Fr* *gelle*, *Lat* *gillo*, *gello*, 'a cooling-vessel', *cogn* w *geldius*, 'cold, frozen' See *gield* a One quarter pint liquid measure, b vessel capable of containing this amount

gill (III), *n* [1 gil, 2 gil], *fr* *ON* *gil*, 'glen', *cp* *ON* *geit*, 'narrow pass' Ravine, chasm, a woody glen traversed by a stream

Gill, Jill (IV), *n* [1 jil, 2 džil] Abbr of *Gillian* or *Jillian*, corrupt *fr* *Juliana* A girl, sweetheart *every Jack has his Jill*

gillie, *n* [1 gili, 2 gili], *fr* *Gael* *gille*, 'servant, boy' Name given in the Highlands of Scotland to an outdoor attendant, esp a gamekeeper, or attendant on deerstalkers and fishermen

Gillyflower, *n* [1 jiliflōur, 2 džiliflōur] *ME* *gylflore*, *gelofer*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *grosfle*, *fr* *L* *Lat*, *fr* *Gk* *karuophyllon*, *fr* *karuo* (n), 'nnt', *cogn* w *carimate*, & *phyllon*, 'leaf' See *phyllo-* 1 Name applied to the clove pink, the wallflower, and the common stock. 2 A species of apple

gilt, *n* [1 gilt, 2 gilt], *fr* *PP* of *gild* (II) 1 Gilding, gold laid on in plate, leaf, or dust, gold paint 2 (fig) Superficial charm, beauty, attractiveness *Phr* *take the gilt off the gingerbread*, destroy illusion, spoil

gilt-edged, *adj* [1 gilt ejd, 2 gilt edžd] a Having the edges gilt, e.g. the page of a book, b (fig) of finest quality, esp gilt edged security, originally Government stock (from being printed on gilt-edged paper), hence, any very safe, sound investment, such as trustees are allowed to invest in.

gilt-head, *n*. Name of two varieties of sea fish

gimbal, *n* [1 jimbil, 2 džimbil] *O* *Fr* *gamel*, *Fr* *jumeau*, 'a twin', *Lat* *gemellus*, *dimin* of *geminus*, 'a twin' See *Gemini* & *gemels* 1 a (in pl) Device of combined rings for suspending a body (e.g. mariners' compass, barometer &c), so that it retains its level, however its support be inclined, by the rolling of the ship, b usually *gimbal*, or *gamel ring*, a finger-ring consisting of two rings interlaced 2 Obsolete name for kind of pastry See *jumble* (III)

gimcrack, *n* & *adj* [1 jimbak, 2 džimbak] *Prob* *ME* *gibecrale*, denoting apparently some kind of inlaid woodwork, *perh* *fr* *O* *Fr* *giber*, 'to handle roughly, shake', & *crack* (I) a *n* A trumpery, frail, or tawdry object, a showy trillo, b *adj*, flimsy, trifling, tawdry, badly made

gimcrackery, *n* [1 jimbakori, 2 džimbakori] *Prec* & -*ery* Collection of gimcracks

gimlet, *n* [1 gimlet, 2 gimlit] *ME* *gymlet*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *gimbelet*, *gumbelet*, *Mod* *Fr* *gibeler*, *dimin* of *Gmo* *orgun* Boring tool with spiral cutting edge, and handle at right angles to shaft *Phr* *eyes like gimlets*, penetrating eyes, prying eyes

gimp, *n* [1 gimp, 2 gimp] *Cp* *O* *Fr* *gumpure*, nasalized form of *gumpure*, also *Du* *gimp*, *Germ* *gimpe* Plaited or twisted cord of silk or other material used for trimming women's dresses, some academic gowns, and naval and military uniforms

gin (I), *n* [1 jū, 2 džū], *fr* *Fr* *genever*, *fr* *Lat* *jūniperum*, *qv* under *jumper*, confused w *Geneva* by popular etymol 1 A sweetish spirituous liquor distilled from gram or malt and flavoured with juniper berries *Phr* (vulg and colloq) *gin-and-water* *vice*, hoarse and rancous as from too much drinking 2 (attrib) *Gin palace*, large, flamboyant public house, *gin-sling*, an icee drink of gin, sugar, and various flavourings

gin (II), *n* & *vb* trans *ME* Contraction of *engine* 1 *n* a Machine, mechanical contrivance (obs except in some techn senses), kind of crane, appliance for extracting cotton seeds, b snare, trap, c (fig, obs) crafty trick 2 *vb* a To snare, b to extract seeds from (cotton)

gin (III), *vb* intrans & trans [1 gū, 2 gū] *ME* *ginnen*, *cp* *OE* *on ginnan*, *be ginnan* See *begin* (obs or poet) To begin

gingall, jungal, *n* [1 jingawl, 2 džingū] *Hind* *janyal* A fire-arm of China, India &c, either a light cannon mounted on a swivel or a heavy musket fired from a rest

ginger (I), *n* [1 jīnjer, 2 džīndžē] *OE* *gingifer(e)*, *ME* *gingevr*, *gingivere*, *cp* *O* *Fr* *gingibre*, *gergivre*, *Mod* *Fr* *gingembre*, *fr* *L* *Lat* *zingiber*, *fr* *Gk* *zingiber* (se), *fr* *Scrt*.

gingavēra, lit 'horn-body' See **horn** 1 a Aromatic tropical plant, b prepared root of this used in medicine, as a condiment, and, boiled in sugar, as a sweetmeat 2 (colloq and slang) a Energy, spirit, liveliness, go, b (of hair) a lively red (also used as adj)

ginger (II), *vh trans*, fr *vroo* a To flavour with ginger; b to stimulate (racehorse) with ginger, hence (colloq) to enliven, stimulate, give more life and vigour to (gen) *ginger up* (a person, a performance &c)

ginger-ale, *n* Sweet aerated drink flavoured with ginger, citric acid, caramel &c, usually of a pale, yellowish-brown colour resembling that of ale

ginger-beer, *n* Sweet, straw coloured, often vescent drink flavoured with ginger

gingerbread, *n* [1 *jinjəbrəd*, 2 *dʒɪndʒəbrəd*] Kind of cake compounded with treacle or honey and ginger or other spices

gingerbread nut, *n* A round, sweet biscuit flavoured with ginger

ginger cordial, *n* A liqueur made from ginger

gingerly, *adj & adv* [1 *jinjəli*, 2 *dʒɪndʒəli*] Prob fr O Fr *genzor*, 'pretty, delicate', fr Low Lat type **genhōr*, compar of **genti*, for Lat *genti-us*, 'horn', whence O Fr *gent*, 'gentle' See **gentle** & -ly a *adj* Caustious, acting with extreme care, dainty, smoking in a gingerly manner, b *adv*, cautiously, delicately, shrinkingly to walk gingerly

ginger nut, *n* Gingerbread nut

ginger snap, *n* Variety of gingerbread nut

ginger wine, *n* Fermented liquor made from ginger, lemons, raisins, and sugar

gingery, *adj* [1 *jinjəri*, 2 *dʒɪndʒəri*] **ginger** (I) & -y a *Of or pertaining to ginger*, tasting of, or like, ginger, pungent, hot, (fig, of temperament) fiery, irascible, testy, b (of hair) reddish, or red in colour

gingham, *n* [1 *gɪŋɡəm*, 2 *gɪŋɡəm*] Fr *ginggan*, fr Malay *ginggang*, 'striped cotton' 1 A kind of cheap cotton or linen cloth striped or chequered and dyed in the yarn 2 (colloq) An umbrella, esp a large, clumsy one, so called because common sorts were formerly made of this material

gingival, *adj* [1 *jinjɪvəl*, 2 *dʒɪndʒɪvəl*] Lat *gingiva*, 'the gums' See **gum** & **gnathic** & -al 1 *Of or pertaining to the gums* 2 (phon) Pronounced with the point of tongue tip against the upper gums, also used substantively for *gingival sound* Not much used, sounds thus made are better called *point alveolar*

gingivitis, *n* [1 *jinjɪvɪtɪs*, 2 *dʒɪndʒɪvɪtɪs*] See **prec** & -itis (med) Inflammation of the gums

ginglymoid(al), *adj* [1 *jinɡliɡmɔɪd(l)*, 2 *dʒɪŋɡliɡmɔɪd(l)*] See **next word** & -oid & -al Connected with, resembling, a hinge joint, of the nature of a hinge joint

ginglymus, *n* [1 *jinɡliɡmʊs*, 2 *dʒɪŋɡliɡmʊs*] Lat, fr Gk *giglymos*, 'hinge joint', cogn w claw (auat) Hinge joint, one which permits of no rotatory movement, e.g. the knee joint

gingko, *n* [1 *jinɡkɔː*, 2 *gɪŋkɔː*] *gingko*, *dʒɪŋkɔː*] Jap A tree of Japan and China with yellow fruit and handsome fan shaped leaves

ginseng, *n* [1 *jinseŋ*, 2 *dʒɪnseŋ*] Chun *jenšen*, fr *jen*, 'man', & *shên*, perli image', fr form of root a Genus of Chinese and N American plants of vry family, b Chinese drug prepared from aromatic root of this

gipsy, gypsy (I) *n & adj* [1 *ɡɪpsɪ*, 2 *dʒɪpsɪ*], fr obs *Gipsen*, *Giptian*, fr ME *Egyptien*, 'Egyptian', fr O Fr *Egyptien*, fr L Lat *Aegyptiānus* (us), fr Lat *Aegypti* (us), fr Gk *Aigyptios*, *adj*, fr *Agypti* (os), 'Egypt', & -an The gipsies were wrongly supposed to have come from Egypt. 1 *n* a (cap or loc) Member of a nomadic race of Indian origin, inhabiting many parts of Europe, Asia

&c, living as horse dealers, metal-workers, musicians, and fortune tellers, b (i.e., fig) person resembling a Gipsy in appearance, esp in having a swarthy complexion, black sparkling eyes &c, or in roving or erratic habits 2 (cap) The Gipsy language, Romyany 3 *adj* Pertaining to, resembling, a gipsy or gipsies a *gipsy camp* *Gipsy bonnet*, broad brimmed hat tied under chin, *gipsy caravan*, *van*, covered wagon used to live and travel in, *gipsy flower*, *rose*, ecabious, *gipsy moth*, European species of tussock moth, *gipsy table*, light, round table on three legs

gipsy (II), *vh intrans*, fr *preo* To live temporarily like a gipsy, to camp out, to picnic **gipsydom**, *n* [1 *ɡɪpsɪdɒm*, 2 *dʒɪpsɪdɒm*] **gipsy** (I) & -dom State of being a gipsy, the gipsies collectively

gipsyfyed, *adj* [1 *ɡɪpsɪfaɪd*, 2 *dʒɪpsɪfaɪd*] **gipsy** & -fy & -ed Having become like a gipsy, addicted to gipsy life or habits

gipsyhood, *n* [1 *ɡɪpsɪhʊd*, 2 *dʒɪpsɪhʊd*] **gipsy** & -hood Condition, state, of a gipsy

gipsyish, *adj* [1 *ɡɪpsɪʃ*, 2 *dʒɪpsɪʃ*] **gipsy** & -ish Like, rather like, a gipsy

gipsysism, *n* [1 *ɡɪpsɪzɪzəm*, 2 *dʒɪpsɪzɪzəm*] **gipsy** & -ism Expression, habit, borrowed from gipsies

giraffe, *n* [1 *ɡɪrɑːf*, 2 *dʒɪrɑːf*] Fr, fr Span *girafa*, fr Arab *zarāfa*, *zorāfa* Large African hoofed ruminant mammal with an enormously long neck, a back sloping downwards from shoulder to tail, a tawny skin crossed by a network of paler lines, and a narrow head surmounted by two short horns, the camelopard

girandole, *n* [1 *ɡɪrændəl*, 2 *dʒɪrændəl*] Fr, fr Ital *girandola*, dimin of *giranda*, 'revolving jet', fr Lat *gyrāndē*, gerundial stem of *gyrāre*, 'to turn, rotate' See **gyrate** Name given to a variety of ornamental objects of a more or less circular or radiating design, specif a branching chandelier or candleabrum, b a kind of revolving fire work, or rotating water jet, d a kind of pendant, such as an earring, having smaller pendants attached

girasole, *n* [1 *ɡɪrəsəl*, 2 *dʒɪrəsəl*] Fr *girasol*, Ital *girasole*, fr Lat *gyrāre*, 'to turn, rotate', & *sōl*, 'the sun' Cp Fr *tourne-sol* See **gyrate**, solar 1 The sunflower (obs) 2 The fire opal

gird (I), *vh trans* [1 *ɡɜːd*, 2 *ɡæd*] O E *gyrdan*, ME *girden*, cp OS *gyrdian*, Germ *gürten* &c, Gmc weak vb formed on base **gyrd* See further under **court**, **garden**, **girth**, **horticulture**, **yard** (II) (chiefly liter) 1 a To encircle, esp at waist, or oneself at waist, with belt, sash &c he was girt about with a rope, fig in Phr to gird oneself (for a fight &c), (Bib) gird up one's loins, brace oneself, prepare for strenuous action, b to attach to (person) by belt, girdle &c to gird one with a sword, c (fig) to invest, equip girt with supreme power and authority, d (gen) to encircle, surround to gird a tree with iron bands, an island girded by the sea 2 a To put on (girdle, belt &c), b to confine (clothing) with girdle to gird one's robe about one, to attach to one's body by belt, straps &c to gird on one's armour, sword &c

gird (II), *vh intrans* ME *girden*, 'to strike, pierce, cut through', of doubtful origin See **grade** *Gird* *at*, to gibe, taunt, nag, carp at (a person), to chafe, complain, at (a thing) **gird** (III), *n*, fr *preo* A taunt, gibe, sneer

girdler (I), *n* [1 *ɡɜːdlər*, 2 *ɡædlər*] fr *gird* (II) & -er One who girds or taunts **girdler** (II), *n* *gird* (I) & -er Powerful support of timber, iron, or steel used in building and engineering to carry and distribute weights and thrusts, a large wooden beam, or piece of steel, supporting upper floor of a house &c, b one bearing superstructure of a bridge &c

girdlerage, *n* [1 *ɡɜːdləri*, 2 *ɡædləri*] **girdler** (II) & -age System of girders **girdle** (I), *n* [1 *ɡɜːdl*, 2 *ɡædl*] O E *gyrdel*, fr same base as *gird* (I) 1 Belt, cord, or

strip of any material used to gird the waist and hold clothing in position 2 Thing which surrounds, encloses, or encompasses like a girdle within the girdle of the sea, a zone, e.g. the zodiac, the equator, b ring-like structure the pelvic girdle, c ring round tree made by removing bark, Phr (fig) to put a girdle round, travel round (Shakespeare), also to surround as with a girdle, o.g. by railway lines, telegraphic cables &c

girdle (II), *vh trans*, fr *preo* a To gird, to equip with a girdle, a belt, b to bind about, to bandage around, o (fig) to surround the town is girdled with railways

girdle (III), *n* Nthn variant of **griddle** Flat sheet of iron placed over fire for cooking certain types of cakes, scones &c

girdle-cake, *n* One cooked on a girdle

girl, *n* [1 *ɡɜːl*, 2 *ɡæl*] O E *gyrl(e)*, 'virgin', ME *gerl*, *gurl*, 'young person of either sex', dimm., O E type **gyr-el*, fr Gmc **gur-*, 'child', cp LG *gôr*, Norw *gorre* &c, 'child', possibly cogn. w Gk *koros*, 'child', & dimm -al 1 a A female child (as distinct from a boy) his first child was a girl, b female not yet adult, (by extension) c one still in the first flush of womanhood, below middle age she was married as a mere girl 2 Specif uses a a maidservant, b one of a number of women engaged collectively as members of a business staff, theatrical company &c shopgirl 3 (colloq, rather vulg) a Sweetheart, fiancée Jones and his girl came to lunch, b (familiar form of address) of woman of any age old girl

Girl Guide, *n* Member of an organization for young girls based on the principles and practice of the Boy Scouts

girlhood, *n* [1 *ɡɜːlhʊd*, 2 *ɡælhʊd*] **girl** & -hood. The period of life between oldhood and womanhood.

girlish, *adj* [1 *ɡɜːlɪʃ*, 2 *ɡælɪʃ*] **girl** & -ish. 1 *Of or pertaining to a girl, or girlhood* *girlish pranks*, *games* &c 2 Like a girl fresh, youthful girlish appearance. 3 Applied to boys, unmanly, effeminate

girlishly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a girlish manner

girlishness, *n* See **preo** & -ness Quality of being girlish, in all senses

giron, *n* See **gyron**

Girondin, *Girondist*, *n. & adj* [1 *ɡɪrɒndɪn*, 2 *dʒɪrɒndɪn*, -ist] Fr *Girondin*, fr *Gironde*, the chief members of the party being deputies of that department. A member of the moderate Republican party under the French Revolutionary government

girt, *n & vb trans & intrans* [1 *ɡɜːrt*, 2 *ɡært*] Variant of **girth** 1 *n* Measurement round an object 2 *vb* a *trans* To measure girt of, b *intrans*, to be of such a girt

girth (I), *n* [1 *ɡɜːθ*, 2 *ɡæθ*] ME *gerð*, fr ON *gyrd*, cp Goth *gairda*, 'girdle', fr Gmc base **gerd-*, 'to enclose' See **gird** (I) 1 a A strap or band passed round the belly of a horse, mule, or other beast of burden to secure a saddle, pack, rug &c, b part of harness in draught animals which secures the saddle, belly band 2 a Dimension round the waist or body of a person; hence, b large dimension, corpulence, obesity, o (of other objects) circumferential measure, circumference girth of a tree, of the earth

girth (II), *vb trans*, fr *preo* To put on, or tighten up, girths of a horse, also girth up

gist, *n* [1 *ɡɪst*, 2 *dʒɪst*] O Fr *giste*, Mod. Fr *gîte*, 'lying place, lodgement', fr O Fr *gêir*, Lat *jacere*, 'to lie' See **adjacent** 1 (law) The essential grounds of an action at law, that which gives it force 2 Essence, pith, main points, of a subject, relevant to particular discussion the gist of the matter

gith, *n* [1 *ɡɪθ*, 2 *ɡɪp*] O E *gip* corr Corn-cockle

gittern, *n* [1 *ɡɪtɜːn*, 2 *ɡɪtɜːn*] See **cithar** (n) Obsolete stringed musical instrument of the lute or guitar class

give (I), vb trans & intrans [1 giv, 2 giv] The initial sound shows the influence of O N *gefa*, as it cannot be derived fr OE *gefan*, *gife*(an), ME has both *give*(n), *give*(n) & *give*(n), *give*(n) & *give*(n), the word is Common Gmc, op OHG *geban*, Mod Germ *geben*, Goth *giban*, O N *gefa*, Gmc type **geb-an-*, perh cogn w Lith *gabėti*, 'to bring', O Ir *gab-im*, 'I give, take'. A trans The basal meaning of this verb, from which all the others spring, seems to be the transference or passing of something, good or bad, material or non-material, whether for nothing or in exchange for something else from one person to another. From this general sense others arise—of conceding, dedicating, imparting something to another, in a literal or figurative sense, in fact of performing almost any overt act which affects some other person or thing, then a general sense of producing something, acting as author, as the source or cause of something discernible by the senses or by the mental faculties. 1 To transfer from one's own possession or control to that of another without any implication of exchange, bestow freely and without price, present, hand over to another as his own property, (of material things) *a to give a handsome present*, *to give half-a-crown*, *to give money to the poor*, *b to pass on to, impart, communicate to, infect with (as a contagious malady)* *you've given me your cold*, *one boy can give measles to a whole school*, c (1) (of non-material things, spiritual benefits) *to confer, endow with* *to give one's blessing*, *to give one's good wishes*, *to give encouragement to*, (u) (of honours, posts, appointments &c) *to allot, assign to, confer on* *to give a man the place of honour*, *to give the command of a regiment to*, *to give a part in a play (to an actor)*, *to give a title*, Phrs (the following fall under several of above categories) *to give a dinner-party, a ball*, *give a toast*, *propose someone's health*, *I give you the King*, *is the toast of his health*, *I give you joy*, *wish you happiness &c*, *to give one's word*, *promise faithfully*, *give my love, kind regards*, *to do and-so*, express to him these sentiments from me, *to give thanks*, to be thankful, *give us a song*!, sing something, *to give it*, as *I'll give it to you when I catch you*, *he gave it him hot &c*, punish, reprimand severely, *to give a person a piece of one's mind*, say exactly what one thinks without reticence, hence, *to give a dog a bad name*, (fig) *blatant person's character by insinuations*, *to give (a horse) his head*, loosen strain on bit, let him go his own pace, (fig) *to give a man his head*, let him have his own way, *give me (Beethoven, cric et &c)*, I prefer (rather than other alternative) 2 To transfer something to another in exchange for, or in consideration of, something else, to pay, *a (for value received) I gave a guinea for this hat*, *how much did you give for that horse?*, b (in return for services rendered) *I'll give you five pounds for a week's work*, *to give a fair day's wage for a fair day's work*, c (as compensation for injury or loss &c) *to give a man a hundred a year for the loss of his foot*, d to inflict, impose, something as punishment or retribution *to give a man six months' hard labour*, *give a boy a good flogging*, Phrs *to give as good as one gets*, return chaff, insult, injury, in kind, *to give tit for tat*, (1) repay an injury with another, (u) make suitable reply, *to give one a Roland for his Oliver*, same as *pro*, also, provide suitable opponent in any contest 3 To cause to occur, be a source of, supply, a (as result of natural process or function) *cows give milk*, *trees give fruit*, *land gives crops*, b to produce an effect as result of physical or mechanical action or process *the sun gives light*, *the gun gave a loud report*, c (of effects on the mind or emotions) to evoke, provoke, excite, induce *to give pleasure, sorrow, offence*, d to occur as the outcome of mental process *the most careful research on these lines has given no result* 4 To hand over to, entrust to, cause

to pass temporarily into keeping of, another *to give a porter one's bag to carry*, *to give a groom one's horse to hold* 5 To concede, grant, allow *I give you that point in the argument* Phrs *to give way*, be unable to resist, to yield (lit and fig), *give way to*, (1) to retreat before, (u) abandon, surrender, oneself to (temptation, despair &c), *give ground* (esp of troops), to retire, *to give points to*, (1) (of superior player) to give opponent initial advantage, hence, (fig) (u) to be superior to 6 (of mental or moral action) To devote, dedicate *to give one's mind, attention, to*, *to give one's life to study* Phr *to give one's life, sacrifice it, die* 7 To communicate, impart (knowledge, information &c) to mind of another, to state *to give evidence*, *give an account of*, *give instructions, orders &c* Phr *to give lessons, instruction, in (mathematics &c)*, to teach, be a teacher of 8 a To carry out, execute, perform such muscular activities as are required to produce bodily movements *to give a start of surprise, a leap, a shrug of the shoulders, a blow &c*, b to execute muscular movements of vocal organs which result in emission of sound *to give a cry, a shout, loud laugh &c* Phr *to give tongue*, (1) (of honours) to cry, as when they pick up the scent, (u) (fig, of persons) to chatter, cry out, esp noisily and complacently 9 To produce, represent, on the stage *to give a concert, a performance of a play &c* 10 To exhibit (human character, passion), in art or literature, to describe, express, (spirit of an age), portray (human form and feature, or features of external nature) in painting, or describe these in words *Shakespeare gives us human nature in every degree, and under the stress of every emotion*, *Sir Walter Scott gives the scenery of the Highlands with such fidelity that we feel as though we knew the places he describes*, *Sir Joshua has given us the principal people of his day as they lived and went about their daily business* B intrans 1 To practise giving, be in habit of bestowing, exhibit generosity *to give generously to charity* 2 To yield, relax, give way, break down, under violence or strain *the foundations are giving* 3 To be springy, resilient, elastic, not rigid, to yield, bend (of materials, wood, steel &c) *to give but not to break*, *this chair gives comfortably* C In special senses when followed by *ver* or preposition *Give away*, trans, a to alienate, transfer absolutely, b to sacrifice, surrender *to give away on opportunity*, c (colloq) to betray, expose, show up, voluntarily or accidentally *his accent gave him away*, d to transfer to another's charge, specify, *to give away the bride*, place her hand in that of bridegroom at marriage ceremony *Give back*, trans, a to return, restore, b to retort, repay, retaliate with *give back insult for insult*, c intrans, to fall back, retire *Give forth*, trans, to publish, announce broadcast (often with suggestion of falsehood) *Give in*, a trans, to hand in, register, record in an appointed quarter, b intrans, to surrender, yield *Give out*, trans, a to distribute, apportion, allocate &c, b to publish, make known (notice, news &c), c to allege, asseverate, brunt about *to give it out that &c*, d to emit, e intrans, to run short, come to an end, be exhausted, worn out, e g of supplies, strength *Give over*, trans, a to deliver up, transfer, b to cease, desist from, intrans, c to stop, cease, come to a halt *Give up*, trans, a to surrender, cede, sacrifice *to give up one's place*, b to renounce, abjure, abandon, forsake, to abstain from *to give up one's faith, smoking*, c to despair of, declare to be beyond hope *given up by the doctors*, d admit that one cannot solve or guess, and cease trying to do so *to give up a riddle, problem* *Give upon*, intrans, (a vicious Gallicism) to overlook, command view of, look out on, afford direct access to *this window gives upon the street* **give** (II), n, fr *pro*, in intrans sense 3 Elasticity, resilience, pliancy, adaptability

(of material substances), and fig (of human mind and character) Phr *give and take*, concessions on both sides in argument, negotiations &c **given**, adj [1 givn, 2 givn] PP of **give** (I) 1 Specified, agreed upon, stipulated *within a given period* 2 (math and log) Laid down as an antecedent condition, postulated, assumed, premised **gizzard**, n [1 gizard, 2 gizard] O Fr *gussier*, Fr *gésier*, fr Lat *gigēra* (pl) 'cooked entrails of poultry' Etymol doubt ful 1 One of the digestive organs of birds, forming a second stomach in which the food is ground 2 (colloq) Throat Phr (fig) *it, that, sticks in my gizzard*, I am reluctant to accept or agree to it, I dislike it **glabrous**, adj [1 glāhrus, 2 glāhrus] Lat *glabr*(um), *glaber*, 'smooth, bald', Aryan type **ghladh* ro, cogn w Lith *glodas*, 'smooth' &c, see **glad**, & -ous (biol) Hairless, bald, hence, smooth **glace**, adj [1 glāsī, 2 glāsī] Fr, PP of **glacier**, 'to freeze, to glaze' See next word Having a smooth, shining surface, a (of leather, fabrics &c) *glace kid*, b (of confectionery) coated with sugar *glacé cherries, marrons glacés* **glacial**, adj [1 glāsīal, 2 glāsīal] Fr, fr Lat *glaciāl* (is), 'icy', fr *glaci* (is), 'ice', for **ghlaci-*, cp *gelu*, 'frost', & -al See **chill**, cold, cool, gelid 1 Of or pertaining to ice, to the ice age, or to glaciers *glacial period*, *glacial theory*, that relating to the action of glaciers 2 Of the nature of, like, ice, icy, very cold *glacial deposit*, *glacial weather* 3 (fig of manner, bearing, speech &c) Unfriendly, distant, frigid **glaciologist**, n [1 glāsīshst, 2 glāsīshst] *Pro* & -ist 1 One who supports the glacial theory, 2 special student of glaciers, and their action **glaciate**, vb trans [1 glāsīst, 2 glāsīst] Lat *glaciāt*(um), PP type of *glaciāre*, 'to turn to ice' See **glacial**, -ato 1 a To freeze, turn to ice, b (geol) to affect by glacial action 2 To give a frosted surface to (metal &c) **glacier**, n [1 glāsīer, 2 glāsīer] Fr, fr *glace*, fr Lat *glaciēs*, 'ice' See **glacial** & -ier Agglomerated ice and snow gradually moving down from a mountain slope into the valleys along a definite path **glacier table**, n Block of stone left resting on a column of ice by retreating glacier **glaciological**, adj [1 glāsīolōjīk, 2 glāsīolōjīk] See **glaciology** & -ic & -al Of or pertaining to glaciology **glaciologist**, n [1 glāsīolōjīst, 2 glāsīolōjīst] See *pro* & -ist Student of glaciology **glaciology**, n [1 glāsīolōjī, 2 glāsīolōjī] See **glacier** & -logy The study of glaciers **glacis**, n [1 glāsī, 2 glāsī] Lat *glaci-*, 'ice', hence, 'smooth, level as ice' See **glacial** Smooth, gentle, slope or declivity, esp (fort) external slope without cover from gunfire **glad** (I), adj [1 glād, 2 glād] OE *glād*, 'glad, bright, cheerful, kind, gracious', ME *glad*, cp OHG *glāt*, 'clear, bright', Mod Germ *glatt*, 'smooth', cogn w Lith *glodas*, 'smooth', Russ *gladkiy*, 'even, smooth, polished', Lat *glaber*, 'hairless', q v under **glabrous** 1 (of persons) a (attrib, archaic, or poet) Happy, joyous, b (pred) pleased, filled with satisfaction *I'm very glad to see you*, *glad I wasn't there*, c (pred) willing, well-disposed *I shall be glad to do what I can*, *glad to help &c* 2 (of things) Full of, causing, gladness, joyful *o glad New Year*, *glad tidings*, 'glad evening and glad morn' (Milton) Phrs (vulg slang) (to give one) *the glad eye*, give an alluring, inviting glance, ogle, *glad rags*, best, smartest, clothes, specifi evening clothes **glad** (II), vb trans OE *gladion*, ME *gladion*, fr *pro* (archaic) To make glad, gladden

gladden, vb trans & intrans [1 gládn, 2 glédn] glad (I) & -en a trans To make glad, render happy, to cheer, exhilarate *to be gladdened by the sight of home*, b intrans, to become glad

glade, n [1 glád, 2 gléid] Prob fr base of glad (I), perb through Scand, the sense being 'a place made smooth' or perh 'bright, light' Opening, clearing, in a wood, or forest &c

gladiat, adj [1 gládiut, 2 glédiet], fr Lat *gladius*, 'sword', & -ate According to Walde this Lat word is related to Lat *clades*, 'disaster, loss' &c, by an early change (dialectal) of *cl* to *gl*, cp W *claddy*, 'sword' See further on this base under *clavicle*, *clause*, *cloister*, *glaive* & words there referred to Sword shaped

gladiator, n [1 gládiator, 2 glédiator] Lat *gladiator*, lit 'swordsmen' See preo & -or 1 One who fought with a weapon against other men, or against wild beasts as a public spectacle in the ancient Roman games 2 (fig) Polymical debater

gladiatorial, adj [1 gládiatorial, 2 glédiatorial] Lat *gladiators* (us), fr preo & -al Of or pertaining to gladiators, or to their fights

gladiolus, n [1 gládiólus, 2 glédiólus] or [1 gladiolus, 2 glédiolus] Lat, 'little sword', dimin of *gladius* See gladiat Plant of iris family, with erect sword shaped leaves, and spike of brilliant flowers, cultivated in gardens

gladly, adv [1 gládi, 2 glédi] OE *glædlice*, ME *gladliche*, fr glad (I) & -ly With gladness, cheerfully, willingly

gladness, n [1 gladnes, 2 gládnis] OE *glædnes*, ME *gladnesse*, glad (I) & -ness State or condition of being glad, cheerfulness

gladsome, adj [1 gládsom, 2 glédsom] ME *gladsum* glad & -some (chiefly poet) Cheering, exhilarating, also cheerful, joyous, happy, esp *gladsome mind*

Gladstone, n [1 gládstan, 2 glédstan] After W E Gladstone, Engl statesman (1809-98) 1 Kind of light leather port mantan (also *Gladstone bag*) 2 Kind of four-wheeled carriage with two inside seats

glair (I), n [1 glár, 2 gléa] ME *gleyre*, fr Fr *glair*, fr L *lat clāra* (ōri), 'clear, white (part of an egg)', fem of Lat *clārus*, q v under clear a White of egg, used as varnish or size, b any white, viscous substance resembling white of egg

glair (II), vb trans, fr preo To coat with glair

glareous, also glairy, adj [1 glárus, glán, 2 gléarus, gléari] glair & -ous, -y cp Fr *glareux* Lake, of the nature of, glair, coated with glair

glave, n [1 gláv, 2 glév] ME, Fr, fr Lat *gladium*, 'sword', modified prob by Celt *cladei*, cp O Ir *cladeib*, W *claddy*, 'sword', cogn w Lat *clades*, 'slaughter' See claymore & gladiat (archaic) a Sword, b spear specif c variety of halberd class

glamo(n)ous, adj [1 glamorus, 2 glameres] Next word & -ous Full of glamour, exercising fascination

glamour, n [1 glámur, 2 gláme] Ong Scots, corrupt form of grammar in sense, 'profound or occult learning', cp *gramarye*(e), also Fr *grimoire*, 'book of magic' Popularized by Scott a Enchantment, spell, sorcery, magical illusion *to cast a glamour over*, b feeling of mystical pleasure, delight, associated with some object or scene, or with memory of it, mysterious charm, elusive magic, esp in poetry

glamorous, adj [1 glamor, 2 glameri] See preo & -y Possessing glamour

glance (I), vb intrans & trans [1 gláns, 2 gláns] Of obscure origin, perb due to blending of several words, cp ME *glacen*, 'to glance aside, to flash', fr O Fr *glacier*, 'to slip, slide', fr Lat *glaci* (ēa), 'ice', see glacial, cp ME *glenden*, 'to shine, move

quickly, glance', Swed *glánta* (see glint), Du, Swed *glans*, 'brightness', Mod Germ *glanz* A intrans 1 a To strike obliquely, in such a way as to be deflected to glance aside, glance off (from), of an arrow or other missile, or a blow, b (of light) to be reflected from, flash, gleam fitfully, c (of bright object) to reflect light from surface, flash armour *glancing in the sun* 2 Glance at, a to look at hurriedly, cursorily, momentarily, to read rapidly *I just want to glance at the paper*, b (fig) to refer to briefly and pass on to another subject B trans (colloq) In Phr *to glance one's eye over, down*, to examine hastily, look through hurriedly and superficially

glance (II), n, fr preo 1 a Oblique impact, causing deflection of the moving object, b (cricket) stroke with the bat bsd obliquely to the direction of the ball 2 Sudden transient gleam, flash of light, as from reflecting surface 3 a Swift, hasty look, a rapid view *one glance was enough*, to perceive at a glance, b a meaning look, a directing of the eyes towards those of another a *reguish glance*

glance (III), n Prob Germ *glanz*, 'brightness, lustre' See glint (min and metal) A lustrous metallic sulphide lead glance, galena &c

glance (IV), vb trans Perh Da *glærzen*, 'to polish', associated w glance (I) To burnish, polish, metal

glancing, adj [1 gláknaing, 2 glánsing], fr Pres Part of glance (I) 1 Reflecting light in flashes, gleaming intermittently 2 (of a blow, shot &c) Striking obliquely so as to be diverted

gland, n [1 gland, 2 glánd] Fr *glande*, fr O Fr *glandre*, fr Lat *glandula*, 'gland of the throat', dimin of *gland* (em), *glana*, 'acorn, pellet', Cogn w Gk *balanos*, O Slav *želadi*, 'acorn', Lith, *gile*, 'gland', cp *balaniferous* 1 a Organ of an animal body, which secretes substances from the blood, and excretes them, or transforms them into fluids which perform many chemical functions essential to health or nutrition, b secreting organ of plant *the poison glands of a nettle* 2 Specif (in popular speech) the glands of the neck

glandered, adj [1 glánderd, 2 glánded] glanders & -ed Affected with glanders

glanders, adj [1 glánderus, 2 glánderes] glandere & -ous Pertaining to glanders

glanders, n [1 glánderz, 2 glándaz] O Fr *glandere*, pl, fr Lat *glandulae*, 'glands of the throat' See gland & -ule Contagious disease of horses and other domestic animals, more rarely affecting human beings, accompanied by inflammation of mucous membrane and glands of lower jaw, and discharge of pus, farcy

glandiferous, adj [1 glandiferus, 2 glándiferus] gland & -ferous Acorn bearing

glandiform, adj [1 glándiform, 2 glándisfm] gland & -form Shaped like an acorn

glandular, adj [1 glándular, 2 glándjula] Lat *glandula*, 'gland', see gland, & -ar Pertaining to a gland or glands *glandular extract*, extract from certain glands, as the thyroid &c, taken from animals, and used in the treatment of diseases due to deficiency of corresponding gland in human body, *glandular fever*, an infective fever of the lymphatic glands of the neck

glandule, n [1 glándül, 2 glándjül] Fr, fr Lat *glandula* See gland & -ule a A small gland, b a small tumour

glandulous, adj [1 glándulus, 2 glándjulus] gland & -ule & -ous Glandular

glare (I), vb intrans [1 glár, 2 gléa] ME *glaren*, 'to shine', cp LG *glaren*, 'to glow', prob for **glaz*, fr glass, cp OE *glær*, 'amber' Sense 2 is prob affected by 1 To emit a dazzling, blinding light, to be intolerably bright 2 (of beast or person)

To stare, fiercely or threateningly, also glare at

glare (II), n, fr preo 1 a Dazzling light, blinding radiance, annoying brightness, Phr *the glare of the footlights*, lure, publicity, of the stage, b (fig) position of marked prominence, conspicuousness *in the full glare of publicity* 2 Angry, arrogant stare, fierce, steady gaze

glaring, vbl adj [1 gláring, 2 gléaring] Pres Part of glare (I) a (of light) Dazzling, blinding, excessively and unpleasantly bright, b (of colour) gaudy, loud, too bright, garish, conspicuous, c (of non material things) attracting attention by excess of bad qualities, obtrusive, flagrant *glaring faults, errors, mistakes too glaring to be overlooked*

glaringly, ndv Preo & -ly In a glaring manner

glass (I), n [1 glásh, 2 glísh] OE *glas*, ME *glas*, *gles*, cp Du, Germ, ON, Swed *glas*, also Lat *glæs* um, 'amber', fr Gmo, perh fr base of glow 1 a A transparent or translucent hard and brittle substance, made by fusing some form of silicate with other materials, used for window-panes, vessels, optical instruments &c, Phr *under glass*, in a frame or hot-house, b substance resembling true glass *glass of antimony, arsenic glass* 2 (coll) Objects, esp vessels, made of glass, *glassware glass and china* 3 Utensil, instrument, or part of object, made wholly or partly of glass, espec a (i) drinking vessel, tumbler, wine glass &c, (ii) the contents of a glass drinking vessel *glass of wine*, Phr *to enjoy, be fond of, one's, or a glass now and then*, to be moderately fond of wine &c, b mirror *to look in the glass*, c optical instrument, as telescope, ologlass, (in pl) binoculars, spectacles *to read without glasses*, d barometer *the glass is falling*, e hour glass, sand glass

glass (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To furnish, cover, or protect with glass, to glaze *to glass a window, a picture, peaches* 2 To make glassy 3 To reflect, mirror *the mountains glass themselves in the lake*

glass-blower, n [1 gláshblér, 2 gláshblús] One who blows and shapes glass

glass-blowing, n [1 gláshblóing, 2 gláshblóing] Art, practice, of blowing glass

glass-cloth, n Cloth for drying and polishing glassware

glass-culture, n Rearing of fruit or plants under glass

glasscutter, n [1 gláshskuter, 2 gláshkata] 1 a One whose trade is to cut sheets of glass into suitable sizes for window panes, b one whose trade is to ornament and polish the surface of glass 2 Tool for cutting glass

glass eye, n Imitation eye, made of glass

glassful, n [1 gláshfúl, 2 gláshfúl] glass & -ful a Contents of drinking glass, b amount which drinking glass will hold

glass-gall, n Scum which rises from materials of which glass is made, when in state of fusion

glass glaze, n Thick vitreous glaze

glasshouse, n [1 gláshbús, 2 gláshdús] a Glass factory, b place for sale of glass, c conservatory, greenhouse, d photographer's studio

Glassite, n [1 gláshit, 2 glásait], fr John Glas(s) (1695-1773), founder of Scottish sect An adherent, follower, of Glass's doctrines, Sandemanian

glassman, n [1 gláshman, 2 gláshmán] a Vendor of glassware, b glazier

glass oven, n One for slowly cooling and tempering molten glass

glass paper, n Paper coated with powdered glass for scouring, or for smoothing woodwork

glass snake, n Kind of limbless lizard found in America, so called from its brittleness

glassware, n [1 gláshwár, 2 gláshwár] (coll) Small articles, such as tumblers, dishes &c, made of glass (trade word)

glasswork, n [1 gláshwérk, 2 gláshwérk] 1 Trade, occupation of making glass.

2 Glass factory 3 Articles made of glass.

glasswort, n [1 gláshwört, 2 gl'swát] A maritime plant growing in salt marshes, from the ashes of which soda is obtained, used in glass-making, also known as *marsh samphire*
glassy, adj [1 gláhe, 2 glási] M E *glasi* glass & -y. 1 Resembling glass in appearance or texture 2 (fig) a (of the sea, or lake &c) Having a smooth, even, unruffled surface, b (of the eye) lacking appearance of life or fire, hence, expressionless, lifeless
glauherite, n [1 glóuborít, gláwberít, 2 glauherát, glóberát], fr J R Glauber, Germ chemist (1604-1688), & -ite (min) Sulphate of sodium and calcium
Glauber's salts, n [1 gláwberz sáults, 2 glóbez sáults] Sulphate of sodium, used medicinally as a saline aperient
glaucescent, adj [1 gláwkesent; 2 glókesent] Lat *glauco*-(us), fr Gk *glaukós*, 'gleaming, bluish green' See **glaucous** & -escent (bot) Growing glaucous, somewhat glaucous
glaucoma, n [1 gláwkóma, 2 glókóumá] See **glaucous** & -oma (mod) A disease of the eye leading to blindness, characterized by bluish tinge of the pupil, and tension and hardness of the eyeball
glaucomatous, adj [1 gláwkómatus, 2 glókómatus] Prec & -ous, -i, being part of stem Pertaining to, resembling, affected by, glaucoma
glauconia, n [1 gláwkónia, 2 glókóuná], fr its colour. See **glaucous** Burrowing snake, bluish-green or grey in colour
glauconite, n [1 gláwkónit, 2 glókónat] See next word & -ite (min) A dull green silicate found in greensand
glaucous, adj [1 gláwkus, 2 glókas] Lat *glauco*, fr Gk *glaukós*, 'gleaming, bright, bluish or grayish green', applied to the olive, & the willow, also to the eye Cp *glauz*, 'the owl', fr its glaring eyes Prob fr same base as Gk *gelad*, 'laugh', & *gléná*, 'pupil of the eye, eye ball' (cp *clean* (I)), Lith *zilas*, 'grey', fr same base The suff is fr Lat -*osus* See -ous a Bluish green, or greenish blue, b (bot) having a whitish bloom, such as that on a plum &c
Glaucus, n [1 gláwkus, 2 glókas] See prec Genus of molluscs found in southern seas, blue and silvery white in colour
glaze (I), vb trans & intrans [1 gláz, 2 gléiz] O E *glaz*, 'glass', & adj *glazen*, 'of glass' From these was formed a M E vb *glāsen*. The lengthening of the vowel in the open eyll, & the voicing of s between vowels, accounts for the difference in form fr the n See **glass** A trans 1 To put glass into to *glaze a window* 2 A to coat with a glassy layer, b specif (in cooking) cover with transparent, shiny film which dries hard, c to give a shiny, polished, glossy surface to leather, paper &c B intrans To become glazed, or glassy in appearance, to lose life and fire, grow dum, esp of the eyes with approach of death, or in illness
glaze (II), n, fr prec 1 Act or process of glazing 2 Substance applied or process used in glazing, specif a transparent coating on pottery, b (in paint) thin wash, or superposed layer of varnish pigment, c (in cookery) jelly-like covering added to, or forming on, cold meats, eg galantines, tongues &c 3 (by extension) Pottery &c, which is glazed
glazer, n [1 glázer, 2 gléize] **glaze** (I) & -er 1 Person whose trade is to put a glaze on anything 2 Tool for glazing, polishing &c
glaze-wheel, n A wooden wheel faced with emery &c, for polishing outlery &c
glazier, n [1 glázier, 2 gléizí] **glaze** & -er 1 One who outs, supplies, and puts in glass panes to windows &c 2 A glazer of pottery &c
glazing, n [1 glázng, 2 gléizng] **glaze** (I) & -ing 1 The act or process of putting glass into windows &c, b of coating with a glaze 2 Material used as a glaze for pottery, paper &c

glary, adj [1 glázi; 2 gléizi] **glaze** (II) & -y a Resembling or akin to glaze, lustrous, b (of the eye) glazed, lacking fire, lifeless
gleam (I), n [1 glém, 2 glím] O E *glēm*, M E *glīm*, 'splendour, radiance', op OHG *glemo*, Gmc **glam*, 'to shine', see **glimmer** 1 a Beam, ray, transient flash of light, b reflected brightness, light reflected from some polished substance, c suddenly perceived patch of colour *gleam of gold and scarlet* 2 (fig) a Sudden, faint flash of emotion or perception *gleam of hope, intelligence*, b something suggesting spiritual radiance, vigour, freshness 'Youth's golden gleam' (Wordsworth)
gleam (II), vb intrans M E *glēmen*, fr prec 1 a (of sun, or other luminous body) To emit beams of light, flash, shine, b (of polished surfaces) to reflect light, glitter, sparkle *gleaming armour, jewellery* &c 2 (fig, of qualities of mind and character) To be manifest, reveal itself *courage gleamed in his eye, wit gleamed out in his talk*
glean, vb trans & intrans [1 glēn, 2 glín] M E *glēnen*, O Fr *glener*, *glaner*, fr Low Lat *glanāre*, prob Celt, cp W *glan*, 'clean, tidy' A trans 1 a To pick up, gather, stray ears of corn left by reapers, or grapes omitted by vintagers *to glean the corn that is left*, b to clean up, clear, a field or vineyard in this way *glean a field* 2 To collect any trifling belongings 3 (fig, of non-material things) To collect, pick up, obtain, by diligent search *to glean information* B intrans a To go gleaming, gather stray belongings of reapers or vintagers, b (fig) to acquire, pick up, odds and ends
gleaner, n [1 glēner, 2 glīna] One who gleans
gleaning, n [1 glīning, 2 glīnng] Prec & -ing: a Act of gleaming after reapers &c, b that which is collected in this process, c (fig, of non-material things, usually pl) something collected, brought together from various sources, slight, stray fragments of knowledge &c *gleanings of science, from the poets* &c
glebe, n [1 glēb, 2 glīb] Fr *glebe*, fr Lat *glēba*, earlier *gleba*, 'lump of earth, land, soil', connected w Lat *globus*, 'round, solid body', see **globe**, fr base **gel-*, 'to roll up into a ball, stick together', & related to a large number of words Lat *glūen*, 'glue' (see **glue**), Gk *glōids*, 'sticky' &c See further the numerous Gmc cognates under *clay, claw, cleave*, 'stick to', *clumb*, *clod*, *clog*, *clot*, *clue*, & others, fr Lat, under *agglomerate* (fr *glamus*, 'ball') 1 (archaic and poet) Soil, earth, land 'Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe hath broke' (Gray's 'Elegy') 2 Land attached to an ecclesiastical benefice, and held by incumbent during his tenure
Glecoma, n [1 glēkóma, 2 glókóumá] Gk *glēkhōn*, or *blēkhōn*, 'pennyroyal' Etymol doubtful Creeping plant of the mint family, ground ivy
glide, n [1 glēd, 2 glíd] O E *glida*, 'late', M E *glēde*, different gradation form fr O E *glidan*, 'to glide' See **glido** (ornith) The common lute, *Milvus regalis*
glee, n [1 glē, 2 glí] Cp O E *glīw*, & *glē(w)*, 'music, minstrelsy', mirth, jest Cp Gk *hlēuē*, 'joke, jest', & Lith *glivdas*, 'recreation, pastime', O N *glaurm*, 'sprightliness', & O E *glēm*, 'merriment', are cognate 1 Mirth, exultant happiness, gay, light hearted mirth 2 (mus) Part-song, often sung without accompaniment *Glee club*, association formed for glee singing
gleeful, adj [1 glēfool, 2 glífal] Prec & -ful a (of persons) Happy and exultant, gay, merry, hilarious, b (of non-material things) exulting, promoting, touched by, *glee gleeful news, in gleeful mood*
gleefully, adv Prec & -ly In a gleeful manner, gaily, merrily
gleek, n [1 glēk, 2 glík] Obs. Fr *ghelque*, *ghic*, fr. M Du *ghelyc*, 'alike', cogn w Engl *like* (I.) Obsolete card game in which players

scored by getting three cards alike, 1 e of the same rank in different suits
gleemarden, n [1 glēmāden, 2 glīmēden] O E *glēo mærgen*, 'female minstrel' (archaic) Wandering female singer, as in Scott's *Fair Maid of Perth*
gleeman, n, [1 glēman, 2 glīman] O E *glēo mann*, 'minstrel, jester' See **glea** & **man** (archaic) Strolling minstrel, the Eng lish equivalent of troubadour
gleesome, adj [1 glīsūm, 2 glīsam] **glee** & -some Gleeful
gleet, n [1 glēt, 2 glīt] M E *glēte*, fr O Fr *glēte*, 'pus, filth' Morbid, watery discharge from urethra
gleg, adj [1 glēg, 2 glēg] -Scand Cp O N *glōgg* (Scotts) Sharp, quick of perception, alert, keen
glen, n [1 glen, 2 glin] M E, Gael & Ir *glenn*, fr O Ir *glenn* Narrow, lonely valley in the Scottish or Irish hills
glengarry, n [1 glangari, 2 glengeri] Name of district in Scotland. Tight fitting Scots Highland cap, with narrow, sloping sides which open at the top, the crown being below this, and having long strings or ribbons at the back
glenoid, adj [1 glénoid, 2 glénoid] Gk *glēnoeidēs*, fr *glénē*, 'socket of joint', & -oid (anat) Type of joint presenting a slight concave depression
glib (I), adj [1 glīb, 2 glīb] Orig 'slippery', op obs *ghibbery*, Du *ghibberg*, 'slippery', *glippen*, 'to slip away' a (of persons) Superficially fluent, ready in speech, talkative, plausible, voluble without being convincing, b (of speech, utterance &c) ready, put, facile, copious and rapid, without expressing depth or thought
glib (II), n, fr *chib, glib* (archaic) Kind of forelock peculiar to ancient Irish
glibly, adv **glib** (I) & -ly In a glib, fluent, plausible manner
glibness, n **glib** (I) & -ness Readiness in speech, fluency, volubility
glide (I), vb intrans [1 glíd, 2 gláid] O E *glidan*, cp Du *glyden*, Germ *gleiten* &c Perh fr **ga-lidan*, for pref see **com-**, & for second element see **lead** (IV) & **lode** 1 a (of persons) To move along with a smooth, easy, noiseless walk, as though sliding along, with very slight apparent effort, or motion of the limbs, esp of women *to glide quietly out of the room*, b (of inanimate objects, eg, a ship taking the water) to slip, slide easily and smoothly down an inclined plane, c (of flowing water) to flow smoothly and silently along its channel, d (of a boat on water) to float easily over the surface 2 a To slide smoothly through the air, b specif (aeron, of a flying machine) to plane down, or with alternate downward and upward movements, without using engine
glide (II), n, fr prec 1 Any kind of gliding movement 2 Arrangement, inclined plane &c, upon which a gliding movement can be executed, a slide
glider, n [1 glíder, 2 gláids] **glide** & -er Any thing, or person that glides, specif, kind of air-craft especially designed for gliding in the air without aid of engines
glim, n [1 glím, 2 glím] Variant of or cogn. w **gleam**. (slang) Lamp or other artificial light, *douse the glim*, put out the light
glimmer (I), vb intrans [1 glímer, 2 glíme] M E *glimeren*, 'to shine', O E *gleomu*, 'splendour', cp Germ *glímmern*, Da *ghíme*, fr Gmc base **glīm*, another grade of **glam*, 'to shine', as in O E *glīm* See **gleam**. a (lit and fig) To shine intermittently, flicker, b to glow faintly
glimmer (II), n, fr prec 1 A fitful gleam, flicker, intermittent glow, b faint, feeble light 2 (fig, of mental processes) Slight, occasional, fitful manifestation
glimmering, n [1 glímerng; 2 glímerng] Prec & -ing A glimmer
glimpse (I), vb trans [1 glímpe, 2 glímpe] M E *glímsen*, 'to shine', also 'to see imperfectly', fr. base **glīm*- as **glimmer** &

formative -s-, cp M Du *glinzen* (rare)
To see by glimpses, catch a brief sight of
glimpse (II), n, fr prec 1 (obs) Fugitive
gleam, glimmer, glint 'the glimpses of the
moon' (Shakespeare) 2 Passing sight, fleeting
impression of Phr to catch a glimpse of, see
for a moment.

glint (I), vb intrans [1 glint, 2 glint] M.E. *glinten*, 'to shine, look, move quickly',
cp Swed *glänta*, M Dan *glint*, M H G
glinzen &c, 'to shine', perh nasalized
form of base **glit* See glitter & cp glance
(a of luminous bodies) To shine with a fitful
subdued gleam the sun glinted through the
boughs, b (of polished surfaces) To reflect
light faintly at intervals to glint in the sun
glint (II), n, fr prec, cp M.E. *glint*,
'glimpse' Sudden, faint gleam, sparkle,
flash.

glioma, n, pl. **gliomata** [1 gliōma, meta,
2 gliōma, mata] Gk *glia*, 'glue', &
-oma See glue Tumour affecting some
part of the brain, spinal cord, or nervous
system

gliomatosis, n, [1 gliōmetōsis, 2 gliōma-
tōsis] Prec & -osis Disease character-
ized by gliomata

gliomatous, adj [1 gliōmatus, 2 gliōma-
tōsus] *gliomat-* see prec, & -ous Of or
pertaining to gliomata, akin to, resembling,
effected by gliomata

glissade (I), n [1 glisād, -ād, 2 glisād,
eid] Fr, 'a slide', fr *glisser*, 'to slip,
glide, slide', of Gmc origin, cp Germ.
glitschen, 'to slide', fr base of *glide* See
-ade 1 Deliberate downhill glide over
snow or ice, with alpenstock used as a check,
practised by mountain climbers 2 Side
ward gliding step in dancing

glissade (II), vb intrans, fr prec To make
a glissade, either in mountain climbing, or
dancing.

glisten, vb intrans & n [1 glisan, 2 glisan]
O.E. *glisnian*, M.E. *glisnen*, fr **glis*, base of
O.E. *glisan*, O Frs *glisa*, 'to shine' See
glitter 1 vb To reflect light, glitter,
shine, sparkle to glisten with dew, his eyes
glistened with excitement 2 n A reflection
of light, a glitter, gleam

glister, vb intrans & n [1 glister, 2 glista]
M.E. *glisteren*, *glistren*, formed as prec w
freq -er-, cp M Du *glisteren*. 1 vb To
shine, gleam, twinkle 2 n A twinkle,
sparkle

glitter (I), vb intrans [1 glitter, 2 glite]
M.E. *glitieren*, w formative -er (cp M.H.G.
glitzern, O.N. *glitra*), fr **glit*, as in O.E.
glitenian, Goth *glit-munjan*, 'to shine',
another gradation form of Gmc base **gleit-*,
cp O.S. *glitan*, O.H.G. *glitzen*, Mod Germ.
gliesen, 'to glitter', extended, like **gleim*,
**glis* (see gleam, glisten), fr **gli*, **glis*,
'to shine' &c This Gmc base is prob-
ably cogn. w. Lat. *laetare*, 'joyful, cheerful,
sprightly', wh may stand for **ghliss* to
a To shine, sparkle blaze with light, b (fig)
to make a brave, splendid show. Phr all is
not gold that glitters, appearances may deceive

glitter (II), n, fr prec A Sparkle, shine,
brightness b (fig) pomp, splendour, some-
thing that attracts the eye or imagination

glittering, adj [1 glittering, 2 glitaring] fr
Prec Part. of glitter (I) a Sparkling,
shining, brilliant, (fig) b sumptuous, splen-
did *glittering richness* c attractive but
specious *glittering prizes*, *glittering prizes*

gloom, n [1 glōm, 2 glūm] O.E. *glōm*,
Lorland Scots O.N. doubtful The vowel
makes connexion w. *gloom* improbable
(provine or poet) Twilight

gloat, vb intrans [1 gloat, 2 glout] Cp
O.N. *glōta*, to smile scornfully, Germ.
glätzen 'to stare' a (gen) Gloat over, dwell
upon contemplate with pleasure, enjoy sight,
or thought of, exult in (lit. and fig.) to gloat
over one's triumphs gloat over another's mis-
fortunes; b (without object) to exult silently,
feel a subdued but intense satisfaction at
something to sit gloating by oneself

gloating, adj [1 glōting, 2 glōtaring] fr Pres.
Part. of prec Arising from, expressing
intense, but quiet, delight and exultation
a *gloating smile*

globose, adj [1 glōbēt, 2 glouhest] See
next word & -ate Shaped like a globe,
spheroidal

globe, n [1 glōb, 2 gloub] Fr, fr Lat
glob (us), 'round solid body, ball, sphere' See
gleba, agglomerate 1 a A round body
whose surface is throughout equidistant from
its centre, sphere, ball, b specif, the earth
the terrestrial globe, c any heavenly body
2 Spherical model of earth (terrestrial globe)
or of the heavens (celestial globe) showing
a map of principal continents, countries,
mountain ranges &c, or of the constellations
&c Phr the use of the globe, obsolete method
of teaching geography and astronomy
3 Various globe like objects, specif a orb,
one of the insignia of royalty, a small golden
ball symbolizing sovereignty, b spherical
glass vessel for holding water for gold fish &c,
c glass cover for gas lamp, or electro light

globe-amaranth, n Indian garden plant

globe-artichoke, n The cardoon

globe-dollar, n Spanish coin (18th cent)

globe-fish, n Tropical variety of fish, which
can assume a globular form

globe-flower, n Trollius, q v

globe-trotter, n [1 glōbtrōter, 2 glōubtrōte]
One who travels continually and widely, esp
one who travels from restlessness or for
amusement

globose, adj [1 glōbōs, 2 gloubōus] Lat
glōbōs (us) globe & -ous a Globular,
spheroidal, b rounded, convex

globoseity, n [1 glōbōsiti, 2 gloubōsiti]
Prec & -ity Quality of being globose

globular, adj [1 glōbūlar, 2 glōbūlar]
Next word & -ar Globe shaped, spherical

globule, n [1 glōbūl, 2 glōbūll] Fr, fr Lat
globul (us), dimin. of *globus*, 'ball, sphere'
See globe Minute spherical body, esp of
liquid, a drop

globulin, n [1 glōbūlin, 2 glōbūlin] Prec
& -in Protein substance of albuminous
character, insoluble in water, a constituent
of haemoglobin

globulous, adj [1 glōbūlus, 2 glōbūlus]
Globule & -ous Of or pertaining to a
globule, like a globule

glochidiate, adj [1 glōkīdiāt, 2 gloukīdiēt]
fr Gk *glōkhis*, 'point of an arrow', & -ate
See gloss (III) (bot) Barbed

glochidium, n [1 glōkīdium, 2 gloukīdiām]
Mod Lat dimin. fr Gk, *glōkhis* See prec

Larva of fresh water mussel

glockenspiel, n [1 glōkenspēl, 2 glōkenspīll]
Germ, play of bells, fr *glocke*, 'bell' (see
clock), & *spiel*, 'play' (see spell (IV))

Musical instrument, originally a set of small
bells, now a set of tuned steel bars, played
with a hammer

glomerate, vb trans & adj [1 glomerāt,
2 glomerēt] Lat *glomerāt*, PP stem of
glomerare, fr *glomer*, stem of *glomus*, 'ball,
sphere' See agglomerate & globe a vb
To roll up, collect into a ball or rounded
mass, b adj, closely gathered together,
accumulated

glomeration, n [1 glōmerāsiōn, 2 glōmerēt-
iōn] Prec & -iōn a Process of glomerat-
ing, b that which is glomerated, a dense
round mass, accumulation

gloom (I), n [1 glōm, 2 glūm] O.E. *glōm*,
'twilight' (see glow), might well be
the ancestor of this word, as regards both form
& meaning but there is a break in the recorded
usage, it is suggested that the n is formed fr
the now obsolete *gloom* (II) See also *glum*

1 a Darkness, dimness of light, obscurity,
b a dark place (poet) 2 (fig, of state of
mind) Depression of spirits, dullness,
melancholy 3 Combination of conditions
and circumstances of a kind to produce de-
pression of spirits cheerlessness &c the
gloom of poverty, solitude &c

gloom (II), vb intrans. M.E. *glom* (m)en,

glomben, gloumen, 'to frown, be gloomy, lour
(of weather)', cp Swed *glomma*, L.G.
glummen, 'to scowl' &c See *glum* (rare)
1 a To grow dark, overcast, b to appear
dimly, loom 2 (fig, of persons) To look,
or behave, gloomily, show sullen discontent,
to lour

gloomily, adv [1 glōmūli, 2 glōmūli]
Next word & -ly In a gloomy manner (in all
senses)

gloomy, adj [1 glōmū, 2 glōmū] *gloom* (I)
& -y a Permeated by gloom, dark, dismal
a *gloomy house*, b of a sombre temper,
morose, moody, depressed a *gloomy com-
panion*, c not hopeful, cheerless, dismal
gloomy prospects

gloria, n [1 glōria, 2 glōria] Lat See
glory The name of certain doxologies in
the Liturgy, from the first word in each
Gloria Patri, Glory be to the Father &c,
Gloria tibi, Glory be to thee, *Gloria in
excelsis*, Glory be (to God) on high

glorification, n [1 glōrīfīkāsiōn, 2 glōrīfī-
kāsiōn] Lat *glōr*, fr *glorifier*, fr Lat *glōrīfī-
care* See prec & -fy 1 a Act of glorifying, exalting,
praising, worshipping God, b act of extol-
ling, making much of the glorification of
physical force 2 State of being glorified

glorify, vb trans [1 glōrīfi, 2 glōrīfi]
M.E. *glorifier*, fr *glorifier*, fr Lat *glōrīfī-
care* See prec & -fy 1 a To worship, exalt,
praise (God, the Saints &c), b to belaud,
eulogize, extravagantly (persons, their actions
or qualities) 2 a To add glory to, make
illustrious the names which glorify this age,
b to invest with glory glorified spirits in
heaven 3 (colloq, chiefly as attrib P P
glorified) Enriched, adorned, made larger or
finer than usual the church is a sort of
glorified barn

gloriot, n [1 glōriōl, 2 glōriōul] Fr, fr
Lat *glōriola*, dimin of *glōria* See *glory*
Circle or disk round the head in representa-
tions of saints &c, a nimbus, halo, aureole

glorious, adj [1 glōrius, 2 glōrius] M.E.,
O Fr *glorīus* (Mod Fr *glorieux*), fr Lat.
glōriōs (us) glory & -ous 1 a Having
heavenly or supernatural splendour and
majesty a *glorious vision*, b radiantly
beautiful, sublime, majestic a *glorious sun-
set*, *glorious music* 2 Having, or worthy to
have, high renown, very illustrious, august,
splendid, triumphant a *glorious achievement*,
reign, victory 3 (colloq) a Thoroughly enjoy-
able, delightful to have a *glorious time*, *holi-
day*, *glorious fun*, b accompanied, or caused,
by reckless high spirits a *glorious rag*, *row*,
a *glorious mess*, complete, extravagant dis-
order and confusion

glory (I), n [1 glōr, 2 glōr] M.E., O Fr
glorie, fr Lat *glōria*, 'fame, renown, ambition,
boasting', perh for **glōna*, connected w. Lat
glōris (in a gloss) = Gk *muthologos*, 'teller of
legends', fr a base meaning 'cry out, sing'
&c, cp O Slav *glasati*, 'famous', & *glasati*,
'voice', Russ. *glas*, 'voice' From same
base come prob Lat *gallus*, 'a cock', lit
'the singer', & the Gmc **kal-* as in O.N.
kalla, 'call' See call & gallinaceous

1 Splendour, magnificence, radiance, specif
a state in which Divine and celestial beings
dwell, heavenly splendour and bliss to dwell
with the saints in glory, Phr gone to glory,
dead, b earthly pomp, splendour, triumph,
pageantry 'Solomon in all his glory', the
king reigned many years in great glory,
'the glory that was Greece' (Poe) 2 a Wor-
ship, honour, adoration accorded to God.
'Glory to God in the highest', b honour and
respect, triumph, accorded to, fame, high
renown won by human being through great
services and achievements to win glory on the
field of battle, 'He left him alone in his glory'
(Wolfe), to return with glory, in triumph.
3 Any splendid, brilliant, and impressive
sight, esp the radiance of nature the glory
of the morning, the glory of the woods in
autumn, Old Glory, the Stars and Stripes,
national flag of U.S.A. & a Highest point

of success, prosperity &c under George II the Whig party was at its glory, b high degree of pleasure, pride, satisfaction the poet was in his glory, surrounded by a crowd of admirers 5 a Halo, nimbus, aureole, supposed to emanate from, and surround the head of, Divine or saintly beings, b pictorial representation of this by golden ring or disk
glory (II), vb intrans, fr prec Followed by in) 1 To take delight in, have keen feeling of exultation or triumph because of, take a pride in to glory in one's country's victory, to glory in one's health and strength 2 To exult to excess, hence, to exhibit boastful arrogance, to boast of he glories in his own disgrace
glory hole, n a (naut) Steward's storeroom on board ship, b small lumber-room or cupboard in a house
gloss (I), n [1 glos, 2 glos] Province & Scots in sense 'glow', prob fr ON *glossi*, 'a blaze', op Norw *glosa*, M H G *glosen*, 'to glow' See glow 1 Sheen, polish, smooth bright surface which reflects light 2 (fig) Superficial veneer of virtue &c, specious show gloss of respectability
gloss (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To put a gloss upon, polish, make shiny the surface of 2 (fig, usually gloss over) To explain away, minimize by plausible arguments to gloss over one's faults (Probably influenced by gloss (III)) B intrans To take on a gloss, grow shiny serge is apt to gloss
gloss (III), n Lat *glossa*, 'antiquated or foreign word needing elucidation', fr Gk *glōssa*, 'the tongue, speech' This word is for **glōkhya*, cogn w Gk *glōkhis*, 'a projecting point', orig, in Gk, the tongue is 'the pointed thing' 1 In ancient MSS, explanation or interpretation of unfamiliar words or phrases, often written above the line, usually in a more familiar (or the native) language, hence, any succinct comment or elucidation 2 (extended fig use) Favourable explanation offered for reprehensible speech or conduct
gloss (IV), vb trans, fr prec 1 To supply with glosses, write glosses to 2 Gloss over, extenuate, explain away (a fault) See however gloss (II) 2
glossarial, adj [1 glosarial, 2 glosarial] glossary & -al Pertaining to, of nature of, a glossary *glossarial index*
glossarist, n [1 glosarist, 2 glosarist] glossary & -ist Compiler of a glossary or glossaries
glossary, n [1 glosari, 2 glosari], fr Lat *glossari*-(um), 'collection, vocabulary of antiquated or foreign words', fr *glossa*, q v under gloss (III), & -ary Miniature dictionary, alphabetical list of unfamiliar words &c of any kind, whether foreign or native
glossator, n [1 glosator, 2 glosator] Low Lat See gloss (III) Writer of glosses to texts
glossic, a [1 glōsik, 2 glōsik] Coined fr Gk *glōssa*, 'tongue' See gloss (III) & -ic System of phonetic notation invented by A J Ellis, and hardly used except by himself, and, in the 'seventies, by Henry Sweet, this alphabet was abandoned on account of its omphibiousness
glossitis, n [1 glositis, 2 glositis] Gk *glōssa*, 'tongue' See gloss (III) & -itis, 'inflammation' Inflammation of the tongue
glosso-, pref Form of Gk *glōssa*, *glōtta*, tongue, 'language', used in compounds See gloss (III) for etymol
glossograph, n [1 glosograhf, 2 glosograhf] Pref & -graph Device for recording movements of tongue in speech
glossographer, n [1 glosografer, 2 glosografer] glosso- & -graph & -er A writer of glosses, annotator
glossological, adj [1 glosolōjiki, 2 glosolōjiki] glosso- & -logical (obs term) Connected with the science of language
glossologist, n [1 glosolōjist, 2 glosolōjist] Next word & -ist (obs term) Student of the science of language

glossology, n [1 glosolōji; 2 glosolōjiz] glosso- & -logy Obsolete term for the science of language or comparative philology
glossotomy, n [1 glosotomi, 2 glosotami] glosso- & -tomy (surg) Cutting out, extirpation, of the tongue
glottis, n [1 glōtis, 2 glōtis] Gk *glōttis*, 'month of windpipe', fr *glōtta*, variant in Attic dial of *glōssa*, 'tongue' See gloss (III) Opening between the vocal cords, which are situated in the larynx or upper part of the windpipe
glottological, adj [1 glōtōlōjiki, 2 glōtōlōjiki] See glottology & -ic & -al Pertaining to glottology
glottologist, n [1 glōtōlōjist, 2 glōtōlōjist] See next word & -ist Student of glottology
glottology, n [1 glōtōlōji, 2 glōtōlōjiz] See glosso- & -logy Obsolete name for science of language or comparative philology
glove (I), n, [1 gluv, 2 gluv] OE *glōf*, 'glove, paw', perh fr **ga-laf*, for pref see com-, the second element being cogn w Goth *lafa*, 'palm of the hand' The suggestion that the latter is cogn w Lat *alapa*, 'hox on the ear', & Gk *lōaphos* is to be rejected, these are early borrowings fr Heb *khelaphōi*, pl of *khelaph*, 'hammer' a Covering for the hand and fingers, of leather, wool, or silk &c, and provided with separate compartments for each finger and for the thumb, b similar article made of leather, padded, and with separate compartment only for thumb, the fingers being all together, also boxing-glove, (fig) take off the gloves (to), from prize ring, to fight in earnest, oppose strongly, to fit like a glove, fit exactly, to be hand in glove with, very intimate, in collusion with
glove (II), vb trans, fr prec A To cover (the hand) with a glove, b to supply with gloves
glove-fight, n Boxing match in which gloves are worn
glover, n [1 gláver, 2 gláva] glove (I) & -er a Person whose trade is to make gloves, b a retailer of gloves
glow (I), vb intrans [1 glō, 2 glou] OE *glōwan*, OS *glōwan*, OH G *gluoen*, Mod Germ *glühen*, 'to glow', base also in OH G *gluot*, OE *glēd* (fr **glād*), 'hot coal, fire' &c The base is widespread in the Aryan languages, the essential meaning being 'bright, shining' Cp Gk *khlorōs*, 'light green, pale' (see chloro-), OE *glōm*, 'twilight, half-light' (see gloom), & ON *glāmr*, 'moon' ('yellow-faced'), belong to same group More remote fr these, but doubtless fr same base w special suff, are the group of words gold, & its nearer cognates 1 To be luminous from intense heat, to be incandescent, red-hot, as metals, glass &c in fusion 2 A To burn steadily with little or no flame (of partially burnt wood, coal &c, as opposed to blaze), b to emit a steady, even light (of lamps, fireflies) 3 (fig, of persons) A To feel comfortably warm, as from robust health, after exercise &c glow with health &c, b to swell, feel elated, be hot with emotion to glow with enthusiasm, pride, anger &c 4 a (of colours, or coloured things) To be bright, to flame, show great intensity of colour the reds in this picture seem to glow, the picture glowed upon the wall, lilacs and laburnums glow in the parks, b (of the cheeks) to flush, show red, from strong feeling or robust health cheeks that glow with shame, with pride, happiness, with health &c, c (of the eyes) to light up, flash his eyes glowed with anger, indignation &c
glow (II), n, fr prec 1 In first, maternal, sense the word implies, a certain phase of combustion accompanied by both light and heat, but without flame or smoke the fire is in a glow, red-hot, b light alone, generally diffused, regarded merely as visual sensation, a reddish luminosity glow of distant fires, glow of sunset in the sky 2 A Sense of bodily warmth, comfort, and well-being all in a glow, a pleasant glow after a bath, hence, (fig) b sense of moral satisfaction.

glow of happiness, c moral fervour, ardour in the first glow of enthusiasm 3 a (of visual impression produced by bright and coloured objects) Vividness, penetrating intensity glow of colours, of the flowers, b (of colour in cheeks) a pink glow mounted to his cheeks
glower (I), vb intrans [1 glōw, 2 glūw] Orig Scots & North M E *glāren*, 'to glare, stare', cp M Du *glōeren*, 'to leer', L G *gluren*, 'to be overcast', Swed *glōra*, 'to glare', apparently related to lour, M Du *loeren*, L G *luren*, perh w pref *ge*, (see com-), or affected by glare To lour, to stare gloomily, sullenly, threateningly, to scowl
glower (II), n, fr prec Grm, gloomy stare expressing disapproval, or ill temper, a lowering look, scowl
glowing, adj [1 glōng, 2 glōng], fr Pres Part of glow (I) 1 In a glow, red hot glowing embers 2 a (of persons) Roused to moral or emotional fervour glowing patriot, evangelist, enthusiast &c, b (of the mind and emotions) intense, vivid, fervid, enthusiastic, deeply moved a glowing imagination, glowing admiration for Phr to give a glowing account of, represent as highly admirable, exhibit enthusiasm in favour of 3 a (of colours &c) Intense, vivid, bright, reverse of sombre, dull &c Phr to paint in glowing colours, describe in most favourable manner, b (of the cheeks) suffused with a blush, red from excitement, exertion, good health &c
glowingly, adv Pref & -ly a In a glowing manner, b (fig) warmly, enthusiastically
glow-worm, n Wingless female of small European beetle, *Lampyrus*, which emits a phosphorescent light
gloxinia, n [1 glōksīna, 2 glōksīna], fr name of B Gloxin, a German botanist A tropical plant, genus *Simningia*, cultivated in hot houses for its beautiful bell shaped flowers
glōze, vb intrans [1 glōz, 2 glōz], fr Fr *glozer* See gloss (III) Glōze over, to explain away, put favourable interpretation on, to gloss (over)
glucinum, n [1 glōksīnum, 2 glōksīnum] Fr *minum*, fr Gk *glukus*, 'sweet' See glyco- Beryllium, a white alkaline metal extracted from the beryl
glucose, n [1 glōkōs, 2 glōlōus] Concocted fr Gk *gleukos*, 'must, sweet wine', connected with *glukus*, 'sweet' See glyco- & -ose (chem) A form of sugar, dextrose, or grape sugar, made by treating starch with acids and used in brewing &c
glucoside, n [1 glōkōsid, 2 glōkōsid] See prec & -ide (chem) A compound substance which yields glucose by treatment with acids or ferments
glucosuria, n See glycosuria
glue (I), n [1 glō, 2 glū] O Fr *glu*, 'bird hme', fr L Lat *glū*-(em), *glū*, fr Lat *glūen*, 'glue', cogn w Gk *glōic*, 'glue', *glōios*, 'sticky', fr Aryan **glōi*, wh becomes **llei* in Gmc, cp OE *clāg*, fr **llei* g (see clay) An enormous number of words are derived fr the various forms of this base, wh meant 'stick together, form a mass, roll up, gather into a ball' &c See the native Eng! words cleave (II), 'stick to', clod, clot, clew, club, & others referred to under these, & further such words of Lat origin as glue, globe agglomerate Glatinous, viscous, soluble, sticky substance obtained by boiling animal hides, hoofs, membranes, or bones, a powerful adhesive Phr (fig) to stick like glue to, to accompany, shadow, attend, (a person) persistently
glue (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 A To coat with glue, b to stick, fasten, together with glue 2 (fig) a (esp in pass) To be inseparable from, refuse to leave, be constantly in company of she remained glued to her mother the whole evening, b to direct fixedly towards, concentrate upon to have one's eye glued to the keyhole
glue-pot, n A double pot, with glue in inner,

and water in outer part, placed on fire to liquefy glue for use

gluey, adj [1 glōū, 2 glū] glue (I) & -y Covered with glue, like glue in character and consistency, sticky and thick

glum, adj [1 glum, 2 glām] Closely related to gloom (II) Morose, silent, depressed, sullenly despondent, moody

glumaceous, adj [1 glōmāshus, 2 glūmei-] See glume & -aceous Having glumes, akin to glumes

glumal, adj [1 glōmal, 2 glūmāl] Next word & -al Having a glume, distinguished by a glume

glume, n [1 glōm, 2 glūm] Lat *glūma*, 'hush, hull' The Lat word is fr earlier **glub ma* & related to *glūbere* 'to peel, chafe' Cp Gk *gluphō*, 'hollow out, engrave, cave', & *gluphis*, 'notch in an arrow' (see *glyph*) In Gmo there are various cognates, e.g. O E *clēofan*, 'to split' (see *cleave* (I) & *cleft* (I)), & OHG & Mod Germ *kluff*, 'cleft, split'

Bract, hush, or shell of flowering grasses

glumly, adv [1 glūml, 2 glāmli] glum & -ly In a glum, surly manner

glumness, n [1 glūmnēs, 2 glāmns] See *prec* & -neas The quality or state of being glum

glumous, adj [1 glōmūs, 2 glūmās] glume & -ous Bearing glumes

glut (I), vb trans [1 glut, 2 glāt] ME *gluten*, fr O Fr *glout*, *gloutir*, 'to swallow, gulp down', fr Lat *glūtīre*, *glūtīre*, in same sense Cp also Lat *in glūtīre*, 'maw, crop, greed' This word is fr base **gel-* & 'to swallow', & is connected w Lat *gula*, 'throat, gullet', wh has a near cousin in O E *ceole*, 'throat' (fr **cela*), & OHG *kela*, Mod Germ *kehle*, 'throat, neck' Cp *glutton* & *gullet* 1 (obs) To swallow eagerly, guzzle 2 To regale to excess, feed to satiety, to surfeit, satiate *to glut one's appetite* 3 (fig) To cloy, surfeit, sicken, esp to indulge evil passions inordinately *glutinous*, *revenge*, hence, b to furnish superfluously, redundantly *glut the market*

glut (II), n, fr *prec* Plentiful supply, superabundant quantity of anything, specif, of any marketable commodity, supply exceeding demand *glut of eggs, glums, poultry* &c

gluteal, adj [1 glōtēal, 2 glūtēal] Formed fr Gk *glūtōs*, 'rump', & -al. Cogn w Sert *glaut*, 'ball', & ultimately related to the base seen in *glue* &c Of, or pertaining to, the muscles of the buttocks

gluten, n [1 glōtēn, 2 glūtēn] Lat, 'glue' See *glue* A tough, viscid albuminous nutritive substance, plentiful in wheat flour

gluteus, n [1 glōtēus, 2 glūtēus] Mod Lat, fr Gk *glūtōs*, 'rump'. See *gluteal*. Muscles of the buttocks

glutinous, adj [1 glōtēnus, 2 glūtēnus] Lat. *glūtīn* (v), see *gluten*, & -ous Of the nature of glue, adhesive, sticky

glutton, n [1 glutun, 2 glātun] ME *glutūn*, fr Fr *glouton*, fr Lat *glūtōn*-(em), *glūtōn* (em), *glūtō* (s), 'a gormandizer', fr *glūtīre*, 'to gulp down, swallow' See *glut* 1 a Greedy, inordinate feeder, gormandizer, guzzler, b (fig, colloq) one who is zealous, diligent, assiduous, unremitting, Phr (fig) a *glut on for work*, one who cannot have too much work, a good worker, a *glutton for punishment*, boxer who takes blows with indifference 2 (zool.) A carnivorous mammal, *Gulo luscus*, with long shaggy fur, found in Asia and North America, allied to the badger, weasel &c, known also as *wolverine*

gluttonous, adj [1 glutunus, 2 glātunus] ME *glōtunous* *prec* & -ous Fond of eating, inclined to think too much about food, and to eat to excess

gluttony, n [1 glutun, 2 glātun] ME *glōtun*, fr O Fr *gloutenie*, *glutton* & -y The vice of the glutton, habit of intemperate eating

glycerine, n [1 gliserin, 2 gliserin] Fr *glycérine*, fr Gk *glukērōs*, 'sweet', & -ine, ep Gk *glukus*, 'sweet', those are for

**glukeros* &c, & are cogn w Lat *dulcis*, 'sweet to the taste' &c, wh is for **dolucis*, earlier **doluk* &c See *dulcet* A sweet, colourless, viscous liquid extracted from various animal and plant fats, and as by product in soap and candle making, used in medicine, the manufacture of explosives, also to sweeten wines &c, and as a toilet preparation &c

glyco-, pref used in a number of newly invented scientific terms, fr Gk *glukus*, 'sweet' See *etymol* under *glycerine*

glycogen, n [1 glīhōjen, 2 glīhōdžen] *prec* & -gen (chem) A carbohydrate, similar to starch, found in the liver and tissues of animals, also in certain fungi, producing glucose

glycol, n [1 glīkol, 2 glīkol] glyco- & -ol (chem) A class of substances, midway between glycerine and ethyl alcohol

glycome, glyconin, adj & n [1 glīkonik, -lōman, 2 glīkonik, -lōman], fr *glukōn*, Greek poet a adj A form of Greek and Roman verse of four feet, b n, a verse in this metre

glycosuria, n [1 glīkōsūria, 2 glīkōsūria], fr glyco-, w s fr *glucose*, & -uria, 'diseased condition of urine' See *urine* Disease in which glucose is excreted in the urine, form of diabetes

glyph, n [1 glīf, 2 glīf] Fr *glyphe*, fr Gk *gluphē*, cp Gk *gluphein*, 'to carve', &c, fr base **glubh-* &c, cp Lat *glūbere*, 'to peel bark off, etnp' (see *glume*), & O E *clēofan*, 'split' &c (see *cleave* (I)) a (archit) Vortical channel or groove, b (archaeol) figure cut in relief

glyphograph, n [1 glīfōgrāf, 2 glīfōgrāf] *prec* & -graph Etched plate, or etching produced by glyphotraphy

glyphographic, adj [1 glīfōgrāfik, 2 glīfōgrāfik] *prec* & -ic Of, or pertaining to, glyphotraphy, produced by this process

glyphotraphy, n [1 glīfōgrāfi, 2 glīfōgrāfi] Gk *gluphein*, 'cut, engrave' See *glyph* & -graphy Process by which a raised plate for printing is made from an etching by electro type

glyptic, adj [1 glīptik, 2 glīptik] Gk *gluphtikos*, 'carving' See *glyph* Of, or pertaining to, carving or engraving, hence, *glyptics*, n pl, the art or study of engraved gems, ivory &c

glyptodon, n [1 glīptōdon, 2 glīptōdon] Gk *gluphtōn* (adj), fr *gluphein*, 'engrave', see *glyph*, & *odōn* (n), 'tooth', wh base see under *dental* & *tooth* Cp also eat Extinct giant mammal with fluted teeth, whose remains are found in S America, related to the armadillos

glyptograph, n [1 glīptōgrāf, 2 glīptōgrāf] Gk *gluphtōs*, 'carved', & -graph See *glyph*. Engraved precious stone, seal &c, the engraved design thereon

glyptography, n [1 glīptōgrāfi, 2 glīptōgrāfi] *prec* & -y Process, art, or study of gem-engraving

gnarled, adj [1 narld, 2 nāld] ON *gnerr*, 'knot in wood', cogn w ME *knarre*, 'knot in wood', op *knar* a (of trees) Having trunk or branches covered with knobs, rugged, b (of human beings) having rugged, knobby, weather-beaten appearance, c (fig, of character) cross grained, cantankerous

gnash, vb trans [1 nash, 2 nēf] Prob imitative of sound, various Frs & Scand words, the origin of wh is unknown, are quoted by Skeat & others, having some resemblance in form & meaning Cp O E *gnādan*, 'to pulverize', wh may be connected, & ME *gnāstien*, 'gnash the teeth' Only in Phr *to gnash the teeth*, to grind the teeth, champ, but chiefly fig, to exhibit rage by facial contortion, or simply, to show strong displeasure, to be in a rage

gnashing, n [1 nashing, 2 nēf] *prec* & -ing Act of grinding the teeth Phr (fig) *gnashing of teeth*, rage, despair

gnat, n [1 nat, 2 nāt] O E *gnat*, perh connected w O.N *gnata*, 'to clash', fr the

noise of its wings Any of various small two-winged insects or flies which bite and suck the blood Phr *to strain at a gnat*, stick at trifles

gnathic, adj [1 (g)nāthik, 2 (g)nēpik] Gk *gnathos*, 'jaw, mouth', & -ic fr same base as Gk *genus*, 'lower jaw', *gēneion*, 'chin' (see *genial* (II)), Lat *gena*, 'cheek', & *genuinus*, 'molar tooth', *gingivae*, 'gums of the mouth' See *gingival*, further, Goth *kinrus*, O E *cinn* See *chin* Of, or pertaining to, the jaw

gnathism, n [1 (g)nāthizm, 2 (g)nēpizm] See *prec* & -ism Relatively great projection of lower jaw, term as used in craniometry

-gnathous, suff, fr Gk *gnathos*, 'jaw' See *gnathic* & -ous Indicating the relative projection of lower jaw in craniometry, o.g. *prognathous*

gnaw, vb trans & intrans [1 naw, 2 nō] O E *gnagan*, Engl form, corresponding to Scand *nag* (II) 1 trans & intrans a To cut, wear, away by action of upper front teeth, as rats and mice &c, b to scrape, chew, mumble, with the teeth generally *like a dog gnawing* (at) a bone 2 trans & intrans (fig) a (of physical pain and sickness) To harass continually, torment unceasingly, wear down, sap *constantly gnawed by pain*, *fever gnawing at his life*, b (of mental grief and worry) to oppress, afflict, sharply and continually *anxiously and distress gnawed at his heart*

gnawing, n & adj [1 nāwing, 2 nōw] n, *prec* & -ing, adj, fr *prec* Part of *prec*. 1 n a Action or process of that which gnaws, b (fig) dull, wearing, continuous pain of body or suffering of mind *gnawings of hunger, conscience* &c 2 adj That which gnaws (lit and fig) a *gnawing animal*, rodent, *gnawing pain, hunger, grief*

gneiss, n [1 nis, 2 nais] Germ *gneis*, fr O.H.G. *gneistan*, 'to sparkle' Composite rock consisting of quartz, feldspar, and mica

gnome (I), n [1 nōm, 2 noum] Fr, fr a Neo Lat word *gnomus*, invented by Paracelsus, prob fr Gk *gnōmē*, 'intelligence' See next word a Fabulous, grotesque, dwarfish, misshapen sprite, kind of earth-goblin, believed to guard hidden treasure, b a grotesque, dwarfish person

gnome (II), n Gk *gnōmē*, 'mind, thought, opinion', fr base **gnō* See *gnomon* Didactic, sententious, moral maxim, an aphorism

gnomic(al), adj [1 nōmik(l), 2 noumik(l)] Gk *gnōmīk* (adj), *prec* & -ic & -al Connected with, based on, consisting of, *gnomes*, aphoristic, sententious, epical, *gnomic poetry*, type consisting chiefly in the expression of aphorisms and sententious platitudes and truisms

gnomish, adj [1 nōmish, 2 noumish] *gnome* (I) & -ish Like a sprite or gnome, freakish

gnomon, n [1 nōmon, 2 noumon] Gk *gnōmōn*, 'judge, interpreter', also 'a T-square', fr base **gnō*, as in *gnōmē*, 'intelligence', *gnōslein*, 'to learn' &c, cogn w Lat *(g)nōtus*, 'known' &c, see *notion*, & w Engl *know* Index on a sundial, consisting of a rod which shows time by position of its shadow

gnomonic, adj [1 nōmōnik, 2 noumōnik] Gk *gnōmōnik* (adj) *prec* & -ic Of, or pertaining to, *gnomons*, sundials, hence, *gnomonics*, n pl, principles of constructing dials

gnosis, n [1 nōsis, 2 nousis] Gk *gnōsis*, 'knowledge, wisdom', fr base **gnō*, 'to know', see *gnomon* The higher, spiritual wisdom or knowledge, claimed by the Gnostics

Gnostic, n & adj [1 nostik, 2 nōstik] Gk *gnōstikōs*, 'knowing', fr base in *gnomon* a n Member of the heretical Christian sect of *Gnostics* (mystics), of 2nd cent, b adj, of, or pertaining to, *gnosticism*, characteristic of this heresy

gnosticism, n [1 nostisizm, 2 nōstisizm] *prec* & -ism The heresy of the Gnostics.

gnu, n [l. nɜ, 2 nɪ] Hottentot name (zool.) Large South African antelope with head, horns, and mane like those of an ox
go (I), vb intrans [1 gō, 2 gou] O.E. gān, M.E. gō(n), O.H.G. gān, gān, Sved gō
 Orig. a vb in -m, as appears in O.H.G. gōm, 'I go'. Of the various suggested etymologies the most probable is perhaps that which derives the word from an Aryan base *g'h₂s, 'to move, leap', & connects it with Sert jīhī, 'he goes away, goes forward, leaps up', & further with Lat hēres, q.v. under its Engl. derivative bear, & with Lat haedus, 'he goat'. See further under goat, for Pres. went, see wend
A intrans 1 a (archaic) To walk, b to move voluntarily, to proceed, from one place to another, to travel I shall go to France, let us go by train, to go on foot, by road &c, c (of inanimate things) to be moved, driven, propelled, from one place to another this train goes to London 2 Spend a to depart from, leave, place where speaker is, reverse of come it is really time for us to go, don't go yet, b (of inanimate things, of conditions) to pass away from a given point in space, be moved off, disappear, cease to affect particular person or thing the clouds have gone and the sun has come out, I wish my pain would go, the train has just gone, a rifle bullet goes from the barrel with tremendous velocity, his life is going fast, all hope is gone, c to be eliminated, got rid of, abolished drink must go, this clause of the bill will have to go, that sentence goes altogether, as the passage now runs, d to give way, be carried away, broken off, torn away &c I thought every minute that the big elm would go, first the sail and then the mast went 3 To move, execute movements, without departing from a given place I want to see the wheels go round 4 a (of machinery) To move in the intended way, to perform the series of desired movements, work properly my watch won't go, the engine went beautifully all day, I hear the bells going, Phr it has just gone six, the clock has struck, b (1) (of the heart) to act I could feel my heart going at a tremendous rate, (u) of bodily organisms &c he is going strong, is full of health and vigour 5 a To engage in a particular line of action, conduct or thought, to follow a lead, be guided, directed, by I shall go entirely by what the doctor says, b to behave in a particular way, carry out certain movements, gestures &c all the time he was speaking he went like this, as he passed me, he went so, (such phrases are accompanied by appropriate gesture, grimace &c) 6 To be current, be commonly stated the story goes that 7 To be, live, exist, continually and habitually in particular condition to go hungry, empty, to go in rags, to go in fear of one's life, to go armed 8 (only in Pres. Part) To be available, to be in progress, on hand we have a prime leg of mutton going, there is sure to be some sort of dinner going 9 a (with, following, edv or adv phr) To proceed, pursue course, run, turn out things have gone badly with me of late now did the play go?, everything went better than I expected, b (unqualified by adv) to turn out well, succeed, follow a prosperous course just the man to make things go 10 To have a particular sequence, have a specified form, be expressed in way indicated this is how the tune goes, I forget exactly how the words go 11 To pass into a particular state or condition, to become, turn, a (of physical states) to go cold all over, to go to sleep; to go into a faint, swoon, to go black in the face, go green with envy, red with anger &c, Phr to go bad, become putrid, sour, decayed, b (of mental conditions, phases of opinions &c) become afflicted in particular way, adopt certain views to go mad, to go queer in the head, to go Conservative, Bolshevik, Phr to go to pieces, break up physically, mentally, or morally, or in all three ways 12 To be sold for, fetch a certain price eggs went for 3s a dozen, don't let your house

go too cheap 13 To come to an issue, be decided the case went against him, how did the voting go? 14 To pass into possession of, come under control of, be allotted to, a (specific, by inheritance) I have decided to whom my money is to go at my death, the estates went to the eldest son, b (by natural course of events) victory always goes to the strong, honours do not invariably go to the most deserving 15 a To extend, be continued, run how far does this road go?, where does the path go to?, the boundary goes along the river and then northwards at right angles, b to be capable of extension between two given points, to reach a given length or distance that cash will never go round her waist, the plank just goes across the brook 16 a To have an allotted and habitual place or position, to be habitually kept in such a place that book goes on the top shelf, the silver goes in the safe every night, b to be placed I want the large table to go in my room, where is this carpet to go? 17 (Pres. Part going, followed by infin) a expressing action or event in near or immediate future do you think it's going to rain?, your dog is going to kill that cat in a minute, there are (colloq. there's) going to be apple dumplings for dinner, b expressing intention of future action I'm going to flog you, I'm not going to tell, I'm going to ask you a favour, are you going to behave like a gentleman or not? 18 a Phr such as go hunting &c. Rather (M.E.) to go on hunting, then to go a hunting &c, which is now archaic or provincial The ending was formerly -ing, -ing, suffix forming verbal noun (which took the place of -op, huntop, 'act of hunting') The construction is now fast as a Pres. Part There is a certain restriction in the verbs with which the construction is used to go shooting, fishing, skating, skiing, blackberrying &c, b a different, but closely associated construction is to go out fishing, shooting &c, and a more different still to go (out) duck shooting; d note Phr don't go picking the pears, don't go telling me lies, also, don't go and make a fool of yourself (emphatic imperatives), also he goes frightening people with his stories &c, implying he makes a practice of Idiomatization Phrs go it!, (colloq.) play up, do your best! &c, you have been going ill! (have strongly stressed), you have apparently been indulging in excessive dissipation, or in extremely vigorous activity, to go the whole hog, think, speak, act, without any reservations or compromise, to go all lengths, show excess of zeal; act uncompromisingly and without restrictions, to go to the bar, become a barrister, go to sea, become a sailor, to go the pace, live a fast, dissipated life, to go bang, to explode, to go bust, (colloq.) to be ruined, to go one better, to outdo, (all very well) so, as far as it goes, implying that further knowledge, information, experience are required before accepting, or acting on, a statement &c, to go for nothing, very little, amount to, count as B Followed by adverbs and prepositions Go about, a to circulate a story is going about, b (naut., of a vessel) to tack Go against, to oppose, run counter to. it goes against my principles Go ahead, to make progress, push forward, pass competitors, Phr go ahead!, a start, continue your journey, move forward!; b proceed with what you are saying or doing Go along, to proceed, progress, (colloq. interj.) go along (with you)!, (1) to be off (away from here)!, (u) don't be absurd! Go at, (colloq.) to assail, rush at, attack he went at him with his fists, Phr to go at it hammer and tongs, undertake, tackle, energetically Go back, a to return to place from which one has come, b (fig.) to pass again, deteriorate these old trees are going back Go back on, (1) to revoke, break, withdraw from (promise, bargain &c.), (u.) to betray, play false (a person) Go behind, to search for, investigate, facts underlying to go behind the evidence, to go behind what has been said, seek further information before accepting statement Go

between, to mediate, act as agent, between (ep. go-between) Go beyond, to exceed to go beyond one's orders Go by, to pass, elapse years have gone by (ep. bygone) Go down, a to sink, be submerged, (of a heavenly body) to set, b (Oxford and Cambridge colloq.) to leave the University, c (colloq.) (1) to be swallowed, slip down the throat, hence, (u) (fig.) to be credited or approved that won't go down with me, d to be remembered he will go down to posterity as a traitor Go for, a (colloq.) To attack vehemently by act or word the speaker went for the profiteers, b to match at, aim at, try to get I should go for the cash Go forth, to be published an order went forth Go in, to enter to go in for an examination, to go in for golf, collecting, dissipation &c, devote, addict oneself to, Phr go in and win!, show enterprise and confidence Go into, (1) to occupy oneself with to go into details, (u) to investigate, examine carefully to go into the evidence Go near, almost attain or succeed in he went near success, breaking the record Go off, a (1) (of a firearm or explosive) to explode, be discharged, (u) (fig.) to burst out in word or act, b (colloq.) to deteriorate her voice is going off, c to pursue a certain course, be carried out the performance went off well, d to go away, run away, depart unexpectedly, abandoning one's responsibilities Jones has gone off with a friend's wife Go on, a to continue the battle went on all day, b (colloq.) to persist in particular line of behaviour (usually in unfavourable sense) don't go on like that, (colloq. Phr) go on! (1) continue, (u) (often ironical) nonsense!, c (cricket) to take turn at bowling Go on for, to approach, as in going on for fifty, for five o'clock Go out, a to attend social functions, cultivate society she goes out a great deal, b to vacate an office, retire the minister who has gone out, c to cease to be popular or in fashion what has quite gone out, d (1) (of a fire, light) to be extinguished, (u) (slang) to die, Phr my heart goes out to my sympathy, love, is drawn to, is aroused by Go over, a to study, learn, repeat, methodically, from beginning to end go over your lesson, your part, he went over the whole story, b to examine carefully in every part the engineers went over the machine, go over the accounts Go round, to be sufficient in number or amount to allow of complete and equal distribution or apportionment there's not enough wine to go round Go through=go over, to examine with care, look into in detail to go through the arguments on the other side Go through with, to persist to the end of I am resolved to go through with it Go to! (obs. Rib. interj.) expressing exhortation, remonstrance &c, come! Go under, a to sink, be submerged, hence, b (fig.) to succumb, fail, be ruined the firm has gone under Go up, to be blown up, explode to go up in flames, fire, smoke, (of buildings) to be consumed by fire Go with, a to accompany, Phr I can't go with you in everything you say, I can't agree, to go with one's party, act, vote, in accordance with their principles or opportunism, b (1) (of material things) to match, be suitable to, to harmonize with the colour of her dress doesn't go at all with her hair, fish doesn't go well with tea; the old furniture goes very well with the house, (u) (of non-material things) to be fitting with, be adapted to, agree, be in accordance with vulgar manners do not go with a noble nature.

go (II), n, n. inf. prec. (colloq. only) That which goes (in various senses of the vb) 1 That which runs its course, a performance, achievement, (u. colloq. or slang phrases) a rare go, strange occurrence &c here's a pretty go, awkward situation, all the go, much in vogue, no go, not to be done, impracticable, near go, a narrow margin of safety, time &c, a near thing, a narrow squeak 2 A spell of action, turn let's have a go at it, b quantity (of drink &c) taken at one time 3 Action agreed upon, bargain. Is it a go? 4 Act-

ity, energy, spirit *fuhr* cf *go*, *Phr* or the *go*, (1) restlessly active *I've been on the go ever since daylight*, (n) on the point of departure, just off

goad (I), n [1 *göd*, 2 *goud*] OE *gād*, 'point of weapon, sting, goad' (see *gadfly*), cogn w Lombardic *gāda*, 'point of an arrow' The base is prob Aryan **ghai-*, as in *Gk. thaios*, 'shepherd's staff', & thus the Engl word are apparently related to OE *gār*, 'spear' & *See further under gore* (II) Sert *hūit*, 'missile', fr **ghait*, appears to be the nearest cogn outside Gmc Cp also Lat *gaesum*, 'heavy javelin', fr Gall *gaiso*, fr the same base a Sharp stick or other pointed implement used for prodding and driving cattle, elephants &c, b (fig) a moral irritant or stimulus, an incentive

goad (II), v trans, fr prec 1 'To prick, drive, urge forward with a goad 2 (fig) To stimulate, incite, provoke, by continued moral irritation *goad to madness, to rebellion, into fury, goaded by incessant pain* 3 To urge painfully, persuade with difficulty and by active measures into action *he had to be goaded by threats into doing anything*

goaf, n [1 *gōf*, 2 *gouf*] ON *gōlf*, 'floor, apartment', whence ME *golf*, mod provino Engl *goaf*, 'heap of sheaves &c stored in barn' (in coal mining) a The open space or stall left between the pillars when coal has been extracted, b waste matter left to fill up such space, more usually called 'goh'

go-ahead, adj [1 *gōnbed*, 2 *gōushed*] *go* (I) & ahead. Enterprising, progressive, pushing

goal, n [1 *gōl*, 2 *goul*] Verb fr unrecorded OE n **gāl*, implied by *gēlan*, 'to hinder', cp O HG *ingelīst*, 'thou didst hinder', the word appears as *gōl* in ME, meaning 'boundary', & in its present sense in 16th cent 1 a Post or other object set up to mark end of a race, winning post, b specif, posts between which the ball has to pass in order to score at football and other games, c score made by the side which gets the ball through the posts at football &c *to get, kick, a goal* 2 a Place which one wishes to reach on a journey, destination *Naples is my goal on this tour*, also, b (in non material sense) something set before one as an aim or ideal to be attained *the goal of one's ambition, desires &c*

goal-keeper, n Player (in association football &c) whose object is to prevent the ball from passing through the goal

goal-line, n Transverse line at end of playing ground, level with the goal-posts

goal-post, n One of the upright posts between which the ball must pass in order for the attacking side to score a goal

go-as-you-please, adj [1 *gōazuplēz*, 2 *gōuzuplēz*] (of persons and things) a Unmethodical, casual, without plan, b not restricted by conditions

goat, n [1 *gōt*, 2 *gout*] OE *gāt*, 'she-goat', ME *goat*, Common Gmc, cp Dn *gaut*, O HG *geiz*, Mod Germ *geisz*, Goth *gauts*, ON *geit* 'she goat', cogn w Lat *haedus*, 'kid', prob fr Aryan base **ghai(d)*, 'to leap', fr another grade of wh comes also Sert *jūitē*, 'he leaps, springs' See *go* 1 Member of a genus, *Capra*, of hollow horned ruminants, wild or domesticated, allied to the sheep but covered with hair instead of wool and differentiated by the presence of a beard, horns in both sexes, and strong odour in the male 2 (astron) *The Goat*, the zodiacal sign Capricorn 3 a The type of the wicked separate the sheep from the goats, b a lustful, lecherous man *an old goat*, c (colloq) a giddy, foolish person *to act, play, (the giddy) goat*, behave foolishly, frivolously &c, *to get one's goat*, to annoy, irritate, make angry

goatee n [1 *gōtē*, 2 *gōutē*] Prec & -ee Loosely straggly beard worn on the chin, the upper lip and the cheeks being shaved, tuft of hair resembling a goat's beard

goat-herd, n OE *gāthyrde*, ME *goat'herde*, *goat & herd*. Person whose business it is to look after a flock of goats.

goatish, adj [1 *gōtish*, 2 *gōutish*] *goat* & -ish. Resembling a goat, a in certain physical habits and tendencies, lecherous, b in having a rank odour

goatishly, adv Prec & -ly In a goatish manner

goatishness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being goatish

goat-moth, n Large grey British moth with a goat like odour

goat-pepper, n Variety of cayenne

goat's-beard, n Popular name of several plants a salsify and others of the genus, the seeds being furnished with a pappus, b meadow-sweet, c a kind of fungus

goat's-rue, n Leguminous plant with manve or white flowers, cultivated in gardens

goatsucker, n [1 *gōtāuker*, 2 *gōutsāuker*] So called from erroneous notion of this bird's habits Nightjar

gob, n [1 *gob*, 2 *gob*] fr O Fr *gobe*, 'monthful' See *gobbet* 1 (vulg) Mouthful of saliva 2 (col mining) The waste material left to fill up a stall or 'goaf', often the source of dangerous fires, called *gobfires*

'gobang, *goban*, n [1 *gōbang*, 2 *gōban*] Popular etymol fr Jap *goban*, fr Chin *l'pan*, 'chessboard' Japanese game resembling noughts and crosses, played on a chequered board of 256 squares, on which the two players alternately place counters, each endeavouring to place 5 in a row

gobbet, n [1 *gōbit*, 2 *gōbit*] ME *gobet*, 'small piece', fr Fr *gobet*, 'mouthful, gobbling', dimin of O Fr *gobe*, 'mouthful', of Celt origin, cp Ir *gob*, 'beak, mouth' See *gobbler* 1 A lump or morsel of food, esp when in the month or just ejected from it 2 Portion of a text selected for translation or comment in an examination paper

gobbler (I), v trans & intrans [1 *gōhl*, 2 *gōhl*] Fr *gobler*, 'to swallow, bolt', fr O Fr *gobe* See prec & freq -le 1 trans Also, *gobble up*, to eat voraciously, noisily, greedily *to gobble (up) everything that is put before one* 2 intrans To eat fast noisily, and greedily *he doesn't eat, he simply gobbles*

gobbler (II), v trans & n Variant of *gobbler* a v To make the characteristic noise of a turkey cock, b n (also *gobbler gobbler*) The noise made by a turkey

gobbler (III), n Origin doubtful Possibly fr *gobbler* (I) In golf, a quick putt into the hole

gobbler (I), n [1 *gōbler*, 2 *gōble*] fr *gobbler* (I) One who gobbles food &c

gobbler (II), n, fr *gobbler* (II) (colloq) The turkey-cock, esp a young *gobbler*

Gobelin, adj & n [1 *gōbelin*, *gobelin*, 2 *gōbelin*, -lā] Fr *Gobelin*, name of a family of dyers, members of which founded the old royal French tapestry-works 1 adj Of or pertaining to the work of the Gobelin looms, resembling Gobelin work *Gobelin blue*, dull blue green, *Gobelin stich*, tapestry stich, *Gobelin tapestry*, rich kind of tapestry, such as was made in the Gobelin factory. 2 n Gobelin tapestry, a specimen of it or of the same kind

go-between, n [1 *gō betwēn*, 2 *gōu hitwēn*] *go* (I) & between a Intermediary, middleman, spokesman, b agent, esp in unfavourable sense, match maker, pander, agent in a shady transaction.

goblet, n [1 *gōhlet*, 2 *gōhlet*] ME, fr Fr *goblet*, dimin (see -et), of O Fr *gobel*, 'drinking-cup', fr L Lat *cūpellus* (us), dimin of *cūpa*, 'tub, cask' See *coop & cup* a Drinking vessel without handles, of metal or glass and provided with a foot, b (post) any kind of drinking-vessel

Goblin, n [1 *gōblin*, 2 *gōblin*] fr obs Fr *gobelin*, perh fr Low Lat *cobellus*, 'kind of demon', fr Gk *kobalos*, 'an impudent rogue, an evil spirit invoked by rogues', prob of Phrygian origin A malicious mischievous sprite, bogey, demon

goblin fish, n. A small spiny Australian fish of fantastic appearance

goblinry, n. [1 *gōblinri*, 2 *gōblinri*] *goblin* & -ry Goblins collectively

goby, n [1 *gōbi*, 2 *gōbi*] Lat *gōbi* (us), fr Gk *lōbids* See *gudgeon* Member of a group of small marine fishes, in which the ventral fins form an adhesive disk or sucker

go-by, n [1 *gō bi*, 2 *gōu bai*] Only in Phr *to give the go by*, a to avoid purposely, pass (person) without noticing (him), b to refrain from using, or doing, to avoid, pass over

go-cart, n A frame on wheels, in which an infant can learn to walk, b one of several kinds of small vehicles propelled by hand, small, light perambulator

god, n [1 *god*, 2 *god*] OE, ME *god*, Common Gmc, cp OS, Dn *god*, OHG *got*, Mod Germ *gott* &c, orig neut as Goth *gub*, ON *gudr* No certain cognates outside Gmc, but it prob represents an Aryan neut. PP type **ghu tōm*, cp Sert *hula*, 'that to which sacrifice is made', fr *hu*, 'to sacrifice' (cp Gk *khuton*, 'poured out', *lheen*, 'to pour'), or perh Sert *hūla*, 'that which is invoked', fr *hū*, 'to call upon', cp cognates *gveo* under *found* (II) 1 a One of a class of powerful spirits, regarded as controlling a department of nature or of human activity, and as such generally worshipped, deity, divinity, Phrs *god of love*, *Cupid, god of this world*, *Satan, a feast for the gods*, delicious food (also ironical), *a sight for the gods*, surprising or delightful spectacle, *ye gods*!, facetious exclamation of wonder, b male deity, as distinguished from goddess 2 (fig) Object of excessive devotion *'their god is their belly'*, (little) *im god*, petty despot or official to whom extreme deference is paid, *the gods*, occupants of the gallery in a theatre (from their elevated position) 3 (cap) The Creator of all things, the Eternal Lord and Father of all, the Almighty, Phr *God's acre* (translation of Germ *Gottes aker*), churchyard, *act of God*, (law) calamity beyond human control, as lightning stroke, *house of God*, temple, church, or other consecrated place of worship, (nowhere on) *God's earth*, the whole world, *God's truth*, the absolute truth, *under God*, recognizing the ruling of Providence, humanly speaking, *God willing*, if Providence permits, *he thinks himself God Almighty*, has an overweening conceit of himself, of his own importance, *God knows when, where, why &c*, no one else knows In many exclamations, imprecations &c, expressing vehement emotion *My God!*, *good God!*, *O God!*, surprise *God bless me!*, pity *God help him!*, deprecation *God forbid!*, pious gratitude *thank God!*, often merely relief *we've seen the last of him, thank God!* To avoid profanity the word *God* in exclamations is often omitted (see *gracious*), or altered (see *goodness*, *heaven*)

godchild, n [1 *gōdchild*, 2 *gōdchild*] ME *god & child* Person for whom one acts as sponsor at his baptism

goddaughter, n [1 *gōddawter*, 2 *gōddōter*] OE *gōddohter*, ME *gōddōhter* *god & daughter* Female godchild

goddess, n [1 *gōdes*, 2 *gōdis*] Hybrid compound, fr *god* & -ess a Female deity, b (fig) woman of notable attractions, adored woman

godetia, n [1 *gōdēsha*, 2 *gōdēsha*] Mod Lat, fr *Godet*, name of a Swiss botanist, & -ia Garden flower, native of America, closely related to the evening primrose, with abundant crimson, purple, and white blossoms

godfather n & v trans [1 *gōdfāder*, 2 *gōddāder*] OE *gōdfader*, ME *gōdfader* *god & father*, translating Lat *pater in Deo* 1 n Male sponsor at baptism 2 v trans To act as godfather to, stand sponsor to

godfearing, adj [1 *gōdfēring*, 2 *gōdfēring*] Having a devout fear or awe of God, reverent, pious

godforsaken, adj [1 *gōdforsāken*, 2 *gōdforsāken*] (colloq) a (of person) Abandoned,

- utterly deprived. *b* (of place) desolate, remote, devoid of resources or comforts, inspiring aversion
- godgiven**, adj [1 *gódgíven*, 2 *gódgíven*] Sent, given, by God, hence, welcome, opportune, eminently suitable for purpose
- Godhead**, *n* [1 *gód-héd*, 2 *gódhéd*] *ME* *godhed* God & -head 1 Deity, Divine character, God's essence, nature 2 That of a god or goddess
- godless**, adj [1 *godles*, 2 *gódles*] god & -less 1 a (of persons) Without God or a god, ignoring or denying God or the gods, hence, ungodly, irreligious, hence, impious 2 (rare) Deprived of the presence or of the care and protection of God *a godless universe*
- godlessly**, adv. *Proc* & -ly In a godless manner
- godlessness**, *n* *See* *proc* & -ness Condition of being godless
- godlike**, adj [1 *gódlik*, 2 *gódlik*] god & -like Like a god or God, of divine quality, majestic, august *his godlike presence, brow*
- godliness**, *n* [1 *gódlines*, 2 *gódlines*] godly & -ness Devotion to God, piety, devout conduct, holiness of character and life
- godly**, adj [1 *gódli*, 2 *gódli*] god & -ly Devoted to God, pious, *the godly*, pious, religious people (often ironical)
- godmother**, *n* [1 *gódmdthér*, 2 *gódmdthér*] *OE* *godmóðer* god & mother Woman who acts as sponsor to a child in baptism
- go-down**, *n* [1 *gódoun*, 2 *gódoun*] Corruption of *Mulny godong* Storehouse, ware house in China or the East Indies
- godparent**, *n* [1 *gódparent*, 2 *gódparent*] Person of either sex who acts as sponsor to another in baptism
- godsend**, *n* [1 *gódsend*, 2 *gódsend*] *fr* *God's*, *ME* *sonde, sende*, 'what is sent, a message', influenced by *send* *See* *send* Something that comes as a blessing, a useful, valued object; a fortunate, welcome occurrence, piece of good luck
- godship**, *n* [1 *gódship*, 2 *gódship*] god & -ship Character, nature, rank, of God, or a god
- godson**, *n* [1 *gódson*, 2 *gódson*] god & son Male person for whom one has acted as sponsor in baptism
- godspeed**, *n* [1 *gódspéd*, 2 *gódspéd*] Contracted *fr* *God speed you* Success, good luck, the blessing of God, in *vouch* *Plr* as *to wish, bid, a person godspeed*
- godward**, adj [1 *gódward*, 2 *gódward*] god & -ward Directed towards God, divine, concerned with God
- godwit**, *n* [1 *gódwit*, 2 *gódwit*] Etymol dubious Smallish edible bird of the family, found on sea-shore
- goer**, *n* [1 *gór*, 2 *góra*] *go* (I) & -*er* Person or thing that goes, used esp in describing pace and speed *a good goer, poor goer* &c
- goffer**, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *gófer*, 2 *gófer*] *Fr* *navire*, 'buck, pleat', of Gmo origin *See* *wafer* 1 *n* Pleat, gather, ornamental puckered border in garments &c 2 *vb* To set (cloth, linen &c) in pleats or gathers
- goffering**, *n* [1 *gófering*, 2 *gófering*] *Proc* & -ing Act or process of setting in pleats, puckering, fusing, collection, series, of pleats, gathers, frills
- go-getter**, *n* [1 *gógetter*, 2 *gógetter*] *fr* *go & get* (slang, U.S.A.) A pushing, successful person, esp in business
- goggle** (I), *vb* intrans [1 *gógl*, 2 *gógl*] Origin suggested *fr* *lr goe*, 'nod, slight motion', & -*io* 1 To stare with protruding, or widely opened eyes, as in amazement, terror &c 2 (of the eyes) To protrude, bulge, be wide open and staring
- goggle** (II), *n*, *fr* *proc* 1 Wide-eyed stare expressing amazement or horror 2 *a Goggles*, spectacles with guards for protection against dust or glare (worn by motorists &c), *b* (slang) spectacles generally
- goggle-eyed**, adj Having bulging, protruding eyes
- goggle-eyes**, *n* Staring, protruding eyes
- goglet**, *n* [1 *góglet*, 2 *góglet*] Corrupt by Anglo-Indians of *Port* *gorgoleia* A porous earthenware jar in which water is kept cool
- Goidelic**, adj [1 *goidélik*, 2 *goidélik*] *O Ir* *Goidel* (op *Gael*), & -ic Pertaining to the race, language, &c of the Gaels
- going**, *n* [1 *góng*, 2 *góng*] *go* (I) & -ing 1 a Act of one who goes, journey, movement in pursuance of one's ordinary occupations 'Order my goings in thy paths', *b* specif, departure *let me know the day of your going* 2 Mode of travelling, pace at which one travels *40 miles an hour is pretty good going* 3 That upon which one travels, road, track &c, considered from the point of view of the ease, or the reverse, of travelling *the going was very hard and difficult over the mountain roads*
- goitre**, *n* [1 *góiter*, 2 *góiter*] *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *guttur*, 'throat, throttle' *See* *guttural* Pathological enlargement of the thyroid gland, characterized by swellings round neck and throat, often reaching great size, associated with cretinism and myxoedema, *exophthalmic goitre*, also called Graves' disease, disease of thyroid gland, marked by heart affections, protruding eyeballs &c
- goitrous**, adj [1 *góitrus*, 2 *góitrus*] *Fr* *goitreux* *See* *proc* & -ous a Of or pertaining to goitre, of the nature of a goitre, afflicted with goitre
- Golkonda**, *n* [1 *golkonda*, 2 *golkonda*] Name of a fortress near Hyderabad, India, once the treasure house of the Nizam (fig) Any reputed source of unlimited wealth
- gold** (I), *n* [1 *göld*, 2 *göld*] *OE* & *ME* *gold*, also *OS*, *O Frs* & *OHG*; *Goth* *gulþ*, *ogon* *W* *O Slav* *zlató*, op also *O Slav* *zlatá*, 'yellow' There seem to have been two closely related Aryan bases **ghel-* & **ghel-*, both meaning 'yellow, yellowish' *See* also *yellow* & *glow* (I) 1 A precious metal, yellow in colour, untarnishable, heavy in proportion to its bulk, and very ductile 2 (collect) Objects made of gold, specif, minted gold, golden coinage *to keep one's gold in a purse* 3 (fig) Wealth, money, treasure *greed of gold* *Phr* *oil is not gold that glitters*, appearances may deceive, *heart of gold*, noble, generous nature, *cloth of gold*, rich fabric woven of, or shot with, gold thread 4 Gilding, lace, embroidery &c, of, or simulating, gold 5 A bright yellow colour resembling that of gold *hair of gold*, *the red and gold of autumn* 6 (arabesque) Bull's eye, centre of target (usually gilt)
- gold** (II), adj, *fr* *proc* Made of gold *gold coins, ornaments, a gold watch, brooch* &c Used commonly instead of *golden*
- gold-beater**, *n* One whose trade is to hammer out gold into very thin sheets for gilding
- gold-beater's skin**, *n* Very thin substance made from outer membrane of the intestine of an ox, used to separate the sheets of gold-leaf, and also for covering wounds, and sometimes for lining gas-bags of airships
- gold brick**, *n* Mass of gold, or what appears to be such, used as a lure by a swindler, who sells it to a duped, and transfers to the latter a worthless substitute, hence, any worthless thing used to extract money fraudulently
- gold-digger**, *n* One who digs and searches for gold, especially an adventurer seeking his fortune by this means in an area where gold has been found, or where its presence is suspected
- gold dust**, *n* Fine particles of gold washed out in plover mining
- golden**, adj [1 *göldon*, 2 *göldon*] *gold* (I) & -en 1 (rare and archaic) Made of gold *a golden guinea*, otherwise *gold* is used in this sense except in *fig* *Phrs* *golden age* (*fr* *mythol*) primordial era of innocence and happiness, period of greatest glory or prosperity, zenith, apogee, *golden balls*, trade-sign of a pawnbroker, hence, pawnshop, *golden hours*, happy time, *golden calf*, wealth
- regarded as supreme object in life; *golden mean*, principle of avoiding extremes, moderation, *golden opportunity*, favourable opening, auspicious chance 2 Having the colour of gold, of a bright, shining, yellow colour suggesting that of gold *golden hair, golden sunset, golden tinge* &c
- Golden Bull**, *n* Name of a mediaeval charter sealed with a gold bull or seal, esp that issued by the Emperor Charles IV in 1356, settling precedence among the Electoral princes &c
- golden-crested wren**, *n* A warbler, *Regulus cristatus*, with a crest of yellow feather, also called *knight* or *gold crest*
- golden eagle**, *n* Large eagle, now almost extinct in Great Britain, the plumage of whose head and neck is of a golden yellow colour
- golden eye**, *n* A diving duck of Northern hemisphere, genus *Clangula*, with black and white plumage and gold iris to the eye
- Golden Fleece**, *n* So called *fr* its badge representing the golden fleece sought by the Argonauts Order founded by Philip Duke of Burgundy in 1429, the order formerly existed both in Austria and Spain
- Golden Horde**, *n* So called *fr* the magnificence of the leader's camp (*Turk ordú*) Name given to a body of Tartars, under a grandson of Genghis Khan, who invaded Europe in 1237
- Golden Horn**, *n* Narrow inlet of Bosphorus at Constantinople
- Golden Legend**, *n* English name of a collection of lives of Saints, compiled by Jacobus de Voragine, Archbishop of Genoa, in the 13th cent., it was translated into English from the French, and printed by Caxton in 1483
- golden-mouthed**, adj Eloquent, used of, and as translating the name of, *St Chrysostom*
- golden number**, *n* The number used in calculating the date of Easter
- golden pheasant**, *n* Chinese variety of pheasant with brilliant plumage and bright yellow crest
- golden rod**, *n* Perennial herb with long stalks terminating in branching clusters of small, yellow flower heads, genus *Solidago*
- golden rose**, *n* Rose of wrought gold with jewelled petals, blessed by the Pope, and sometimes presented by him to some great and highly favoured personage, or merely treasured up in the Vatican
- golden rule**, *n* Precept of the Saviour (*Matt* vi 12), in popular contracted form *do as you would be done by*
- golden syrup**, *n* Sweet, pale yellow coloured sticky substance used for food, made by refining treacle, or synthetically by a chemical process
- golden wedding**, *n* Fiftieth anniversary of wedding day
- gold fever**, *n* Craze, eager desire, to explore for gold
- gold-field**, *n* Area in which deposits of gold are found
- goldfinch**, *n* [1 *göldfinch*, 2 *göldfinch*] Common British song-bird with black, white, and yellow plumage
- goldfish**, *n* [1 *göldfish*, 2 *göldfish*] Small fish of the carp family, having deep gold coloured scales, a native of China and Japan, though often kept in ponds and aquaria in this country.
- gold lace**, *n* Broad or cord made of gold thread, much used as ornament and in various arrangements as indication of rank in naval and military uniforms
- gold leaf**, *n* Very thin sheet beaten out of pure gold, used in gilding
- gold-mine**, *n* Place, area, where gold is mined, hence, source of great wealth (*lit* and *fig*)
- gold plate**, *n* Table furniture, spoons, forks, dishes &c made of gold
- gold size**, *n* Thin, very adhesive glue with which objects are coated before being covered with gold leaf
- goldsmith**, *n* [1 *göldsmith*, 2 *göldsmith*] Worker in gold; one who sells the work of goldsmiths.

Goldstick, n [1 góldstík, 2 góldstík] Usually *Goldstick*, -in -waring, British Court official whose office is held in turns by the officers commanding the regiments of household cavalry, so called from a gilded wand which he bears before the sovereign on state occasions
gold-thread, n Plant of ranunculus class, *Coptis trifolia*, having white flowers and fibrous yellow roots, used medicinally and in dyeing
golf, n & vb intrans [1 go(l)f, 2 gɔ(l)f] Scots word mentioned in 1457 in reference to the game. Origin uncertain, perh connected w Du *lof*, 'club for striking balls', or also Swed *lof*, 'butt-end' 1 n A game of Scottish origin, which consists in placing a small ball successively into each of a series of (9 or 18) holes in an open course 'links', by striking with one of several clubs with wooden or iron heads 2 vb To play golf
golf-club, n 1 Implement used for striking the ball in golf 2 a Association for promoting play of the game, by laying out and keeping up a suitable course with bunkers, greens, holes &c, b premises occupied by such an association
golfer, n [1 gólfer, 2 gó(l)fə] golf & -er One who plays golf
Golgotha, n [1 gólgotha, 2 gólgoθə] Lat, fr Gk, fr Heb *gulgóleth*, 'skull' A calvary
Goliath, n [1 gólíath, 2 gólíəθ] Name of a giant mentioned in the Bible, who was slain by David A man of great size and strength
goliath beetle, n Large black and white African beetle
golliwog, n [1 gólíwog, 2 gólíwəg] Coined word with no history a Hideous doll with black face, staring eyes, and thick black hair standing on end, b grotesque looking, ngly person supposed to resemble such a doll
golli, interj [1 gólí, 2 gólí] Negro modification of *God* (familiar and colloq, vulg or facetious) Mild exclamatory expletive, expressing surprise &c, equivalent to *O Lord*!
golopshus, adj [1 gólópskus, 2 gólópsəs] Comic word partly suggested by *voluptuous* Delicious to the taste, luscious
golosh, galosh, n [1 góləsh, 2 góləʃ] Fr *galoch*, prob modified fr Lat *calceopodium*, 'wooden shoe', fr Gk *kalopódion*, 'shoe maker's last', fr *kalon*, 'wood', & *pod*, stem of *pous*, 'foot' The origin of former appears to be unknown, for the latter word sees foot, podal, & -pod Shoe made of thin india rubber, with thick sole of same material, pulled on over other shoes or boots to protect them from wet
gombeen man, n [1 gómbeén man, 2 gómbeén mæn] Ir Engli, fr Mod Ir *gambín*, 'rent, interest' fr Med Lat *canbium*, fr *canbāre*, 'to exchange', q v under *change* (I) Money lender, usurer, often used in Ireland of a man who keeps a shop or public house and lends money at exorbitant interest
gombrion, n [1 gómbríon, 2 gómbríon] Name of town in Persia Kind of white porcelain formerly made in Persia
gomerai, n [1 góməral, 2 góməral] Origin unknown A stupid, staring, mannerless, loutish fellow, a stupid fool, idiot
gomphosis, n [1 gómifósis, 2 gómifósis] Gk *gomphósis*, 'a nailing together', fr *gomphos*, 'nail, bolt', cogn w Engl *gum* (in the mouth) See *gum* (I) & -osis (anat) An immovable union of bony parts of the body, e g the setting of teeth in the gums
gomuti, n [1 gómúti, 2 gómúti] fr Malay *gumuti* A Malay palm with large feathery leaves, the fibres of the stalks of which are used for ropes &c, and the sap for making sugar and palm wine
-gon, suff, fr Gk *gónos*, 'angled', fr *gónia*, 'angle, corner', fr same base as Gk *gónu*, 'knee', Lat *genu*, Goth *knu*, 'knee' See *knee* & *genuculated*. In compounds denoting figures containing angles *hexagon*, *sex-angled figure* &c

gonad, n [1 gónad, 2 gónəd] fr Gk *gonē*, 'generation, generating thing', fr **gen*, 'to produce, beget' See *gonus* (biol) A reproductive gland, the ovary of the female, testis of the male
gondola, n [1 góndola, 2 góndola] Ital Origin doubtful 1 Long, low, narrow, flat-bottomed boat used on the lagoons of Venice 2 The boat shaped car attached to an airship
gondolier, n [1 góndolér, 2 góndolér] Prec & -ier Man who rows a gondola
gone, adj [1 gawn, gon, 2 gón, gón] OE *gān*, ME *gōn* PP of *go* Lost, ruined a *gone case*, fated to die a *gone man* Phr a *gone sensation*, feeling, one of faintness and weakness, a *gone coon*, ruined man, a dying man, dead man
goneness, n Prec & -ness State of exhaustion, esp from lack of nourishment
goner, n [1 gáwner, 2 gónə], fr *gone* & -er (colloq slang) a One socially, financially, ruined, b person who is threatened with death, imminent danger &c
gonfalon, gonfalon, n [1 gónfalon, 2 gónfabn] O Fr, fr Ital *gonfalone*, 'banner', fr Gmo source, op OHG *gundfano*, 'banner', OE *gūpfana*, fr *gund*, 'war', fr Gmo **gump*, Aryan **gʷm̥t*, 'to kill', whence also Gk *phónos*, 'slaughter' (fr **gʷhōn*), *thēnō*, 'I kill' (fr **gʷhēnō*), Sert *halid*, kill', & Lat *fend* in *defendere* (see *defend*), the second element is Gmo **fano*, 'banner', q v under *vane* A flag which hangs from a cross piece, instead of being attached to a flagstaff, esp as the banner in the Middle Ages of an Italian city state or of the Papacy
gonfalonier, n [1 gónfalonér, 2 gónfalonér] Prec & -ier One who carries a gonfalon, the standard bearer, a high official of an Italian city state in the Middle Ages
gong, n [1 gong, 2 gɔŋ] Malay, imitative Sheet of metal, or vessel of metal shaped like a pan or kettle &c, open at one end, suspended from a frame, and giving forth a powerful note on being struck with a kind of drumstick, used as mode of summons
gonidium, n, pl gonidia [1 gonídium, 1a, 2 gonídiam, 1a] Neo Lat dimin formed fr *gonad* (biol) The reproductive spore without distinctive sex, of snob plants as lichens, algae &c
goniometer, n [1 góniómeter, 2 góniómétrē], fr Gk *gōnia*, 'angle', & *metron*, 'measure' See *-gon* & -meter Instrument for measuring angles in solids, such as crystals &c, also for measuring angle of rotation of aerial in wireless direction finder.
goniometric, adj [1 góniómétrik, 2 góniómétrik] Prec & -ic Connected with goniometry
goniometry, n [1 góniómétria, 2 góniómétria] goniometer & -y Theory and practice of measuring angles
gonococcus, n, pl gonococci [1 gónókokus, 1a, 2 gónókokos, kai], fr first element in next word & Gk *kókos*, 'gran, seed', etymol unknown The micro organism which causes gonorrhoea
gonorrhoea, n [1 gónorhēa, 2 gónorhēa] Gk, fr *gonē*, 'seed, that which produces, begets', fr same base as *genus*, 'race' &c, & *hrēin*, 'to flow', for **srewen*, see base **srew*, 'to flow' &c, and *stream* Contagious venereal disease attended with painful inflammation of urinary passage, and a morbid discharge from urethra &c
gonorrhoeal, adj [1 gónorhēal, 2 gónorhēal] Prec & -al Connected with, caused by, gonorrhoea
good (I), adj [1 good, 2 gud] OE *gōd*, ME *good* &c, OS *gōd*, OHG *guot*, ON *gōdr*, Goth *gōps*, 'good' &c The word is in gradational relation to Goth *gadihlga*, 'relation, cousin', corresponding to OE *gædeling*, 'companion, kinsman', further w OE (*ge*)*gada*, 'companion, associate', & *gadræn*, 'to gather, bring together' (see *gather*) The under-

lying idea of good was orig 'joined, combined, well put together, fitting' Cp further O Slav *goditi*, 'to be agreeable', *godu*, 'time, occasion, suitable time', & Sert *gadhyā*, 'to hold fast' &c, for **gadhdh-* 1 a (in physical sense) Of superior quality, excellent of its kind, satisfactory, possessing the qualities useful and necessary for its purpose a *good road*, *house*, *knife*, *really good cloth*, a *good view* &c, *good looks*, *handsomeness*, a *good family*, an ancient or aristocratic one, *good features*, well-shaped, b (in non material sense) possessing qualities which appeal to the mind, gratify the taste and artistic sense &c a *good dictionary*, *text-book*, *sermon*, *argument*, *play*, *good literature*, a *good picture*, *colour*, *good manners*, *breeding*, *polite*, *courteous*, *behaviour*, c happy, agreeable, enjoyable, fortunate it is *good to be rich and one's own master*, to *have a good time* 2 Suitable, serviceable for some specific purpose, producing favourable results in given case, beneficial, salutary, wholesome a (physically) *good for the gout*, for *toothache*, *milk is good for children*, b (morally and mentally) *discipline is good for everybody*, it is *not good for a man to live alone* Phrs all in *good time*, at a suitable moment, to *come in good time*, punctually, it is a *good thing* (that), it is fortunate, 3 a Well and completely performed, thorough, satisfying to *have a good meal*, a *good drink*, what you want is a *good thrashing*, I gave him a *good scolding*, a *good deal*, considerable amount, a *good while*, long time, b (often as intens followed by another adj) *good hard work*, a *good long walk*, a *good strong dose of salts* & (of persons and conduct) a Morally excellent, virtuous, observant of moral obligations, pious a *good, holy, man*, it is difficult to be good amid the temptations of the world, to lead a good life, Phr *good works*, pious acts, deeds of charity, b fulfilling adequately the obligations of some particular position or relation, dutiful, conscientious a *good father and husband*, a *good king*, a *good boy*, well behaved, as good as gold (esp of children) well behaved, c benevolent, kind, obliging, indulgent he is very good to his poorer neighbours, it is extremely good of you to take so much trouble, Phrs be good enough to sign your name here, form of polite request, be good enough to hold your tongue, peremptory command, a *good fellow*, kind-hearted, honest man, jolly companion, my good man, ironical or patronizing mode of address 5 (of persons) a Competent, skilled, efficient in some specified way good at figures, at languages, at Latin prose, at golf, b (before ns expressing an agent) capable of performing well some particular action, expert, clever a *good rider*, *dancer*, *football player*, *farmer*, *carpenter* &c, c possessing some special form of knowledge, or intellectual quality a *good lawyer*, a *good scholar*, *botanist* &c, d suitable, qualified in some particular way for some specified functions a *good man for the post* 6 (of things) a Sound, in perfect condition, fresh, unspoilt this egg is not quite good, meat won't remain good long in thundery weather, b valid, genuine it is sometimes difficult to tell false money from good, Phrs his word is as good as his bond, he as good as said so, what he said was equivalent to, c strong, healthy, vigorous my sight is still good, to have good lungs, d (of persons) capable of given amount of endurance, possessing requisite amount of strength and vigour, ready to undertake I'm good for another 10 miles if you like, he is good for some years more, he will live that time, Phrs to be good for a hundred pounds, to be willing and able to pay it, a *good life*, one it is safe to insure as likely to last long
good (II), n OE *gōd*, n, 'a good thing, good action, goodness, benefit, property' See *prae* That which is good (in various senses) 1 Moral virtue, integrity, merit, opposed to evil, harm I knew him well and could find no good in him, an influence for good Phr to do

good, perform virtuous, meritorious actions 2 Moral, intellectual, physical advantage, happiness, profit. causes, source, of improvement or welfare. *I am saying this for your good, the greatest good of the greatest number* Phr *what is the good of*. 1, of what use or profit? *much good may it do you* (ironical), it won't profit you much, to do one good, (1) improve him morally, (u) benefit his health *the medicine has done me (my complaint) a lot of good*, it is no good, is useless, to come to no good, to land in disaster, (*gone &c*) for good, permanently, for ever, for good and all, finally and irrevocably 3 (adj as pl n) The good, good, virtuous persons, opposed to the wicked 4 (pl) Goods a property, possessions, esp movables *to elect a man's goods*, Phr *goods and chattels*, personal belongings, b wares, merchandise; objects exhibited for sale *the latest spring goods*, leather goods &c, Phrs *a lovely piece of goods*, (facetious) of young woman; *to deliver the goods*, to do what you undertake or promise to do; o articles sent by railway other than livestock

good-bye, interj & n [1 *gúd bi*; 2 *gúd bái*] & [1 *gúod bi*, 2 *gúd bái*], n always latter Contraction of *God be with ye*. 1 interj Form of salutation at parting, farewell Phr *to say good bye*, to take one's farewell and depart 1 *must say good bye*, must go 2 n A farewell *the last good-byes have been spoken*

good day, interj & n Form of salutation at meeting or parting

good-for-nothing, adj & n [1 *gúod for núthing*, 2 *gúd fə nánj*] a adj Worthless, useless, chiefly of moral character *a good-for-nothing rascal*, b n, a worthless person

Good Friday, n The Friday in Pasmon Week, observed as a fast in memory of the Crucifixion

goodness, n [1 *gúodlines*, 2 *gúdlines*] Next word & -ness a Beauty, b excellence of quality

goodly, adj [1 *gúodli*, 2 *gúdli*] **good** (I) & -ly a Handsome, comely, well-favoured, b of large size, ample

goodman, n 1 [1 *gúodman*, 2 *gúdman*] Master of the house, householder 2 [1 *gúodmán*, 2 *gúdman*] Husband

good nature, n Kindness of heart, affability, mildness and placability of temper

good-natured, adj [1 *gúod náčhurd*, 2 *gúd néitjéd*], attributively, [1 *good náčhurd*, 2 *gúd néitjéd*] as pred Kind, obliging, ready to help others, not easily angered or offended

good-naturedly, adv **Preo & -ly** In a kind, obliging manner

goodness, n [1 *gúodnes*, 2 *gúdnes*] OE *gōdnes* **good** (I) & -ness The quality of being good (in various senses) 1 a Excellence of character, virtue, worth, piety, kindness *goodness of heart* &c, b excellence of quality *goodness of workmanship*, material &c 2 Essence, strength, substance, best part of anything; esp nourishing part of food stuffs *to bowl all the goodness out of meat*

goods-train, n Train which carries goods or freight only and no passengers

good-tempered, adj Having an amiable temper, not easily ruffled or provoked to anger

good-temperedly, adv In a good-tempered manner

goodwill, n [1 *gúodwíl*, 2 *gúdwl*] 1 Kindly feeling, benevolence, amiability, kindly wishes for another's well-being 2 Cheerful, willing acquiescence, readiness 3 (law) *Goodwill of a business*, a salable if intangible commodity, consisting of the advantage which the business has acquired, and the probability of continued custom, owing to the skill with which it has been conducted, obligingness, and punctuality of those conducting it, and general reputation for competence and fair dealing

goody (I), n [1 *gúodi*, 2 *gúdi*] **good** (I) & -y (obsolesc) A sweetmeat

goody (II), n Elderly female in a humble rank of life

goody (III) or **goody-goody**, adj & n [1 *gúodi*(*gúodi*), 2 *gúdi*(*gúdi*)] 1 adj Obtrusively and cantingly pious, weakly sanctimonious 2 n Person exhibiting these qualities

gobgly, n [1 *gúbgh*, 2 *gúgli*] Origin unknown (snicket) Deceptive bill which breaks in from the off while delivered with a leg-break action

gooroo, n See *guru*

goosander, n [1 *goosander*, 2 *gūsander*] Origin unknown Large diving bird closely allied to the duck, called also *merganser*

goose, n, pl *geese* [1 *gúos*, *gēs*, 2 *gūs*, *gis*] OE *gōs*, fr **gans*, op OHG *gans*, cogn w Lat *anser* for **hanser*, Gk *lhen*, Scrt *hāsa*, 'water-bird', all fr Aryan base **ghans-* &c Prob connected w Gk *lhas-*, 'to yawn', & perh w Lat *hāre*, q v under *hatus* 1 a A large web-footed bird, genus *Anser*, of the family *Anatidae*, which includes the ducks and swans, with longer neck than the duck, and habit of opening its bill wide and hissing when irritated, b (1) common domestic bird of this genus, (u) specif, the female bird as distinguished from the *gander* Phrs *what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander*, what is fair for one is fair for the other, *all his geese are swans*, he exaggerates the advantages and merits of his belongings, or of his relations and friends, *he can't say so to a goose*, is a timid person, lacking self-confidence, to *cook a person's goose*, to settle him 2 (fig) A silly, flighty, empty-headed person 3 Iron used by tailors for smoothing and pressing

gooseberry, n [1 *gozberi*, 2 *guzberi*] Prob fr *goose* & *berry*, Germ name is *krausbeere*, fr *groseille* a Large, sweet, juicy, green, golden, or red edible berry, with hard seeds and a hairy skin, growing on a thorny bush; b the plant or shrub producing gooseberries, *Ribes grossularia* Phrs *play gooseberry*, act as chaperon, *play old gooseberry with*, ruin, c fermented effervescent wine made from gooseberries, hence applied to various imitation champagnes made from various fruits &c

gooseberry fool, n Sweet dish composed of gooseberries boiled to a pulp, and mixed with cream and sugar

goose club, n Association formed in villages, the members of which contribute small sums periodically during several months, to provide geese for Christmas

goose-flesh, n Rough condition of surface of skin, arising suddenly from cold, fear &c

goose grass, n Trailing weed with slightly prickly adhesive leaves and stems, and seed vessels in the form of burrs, which stick to the clothes, or to animals' coats

goose-skin, n Goose flesh

goose-step, n Balance step, *Paradeschritt*, practised in the German Army in marching, on ceremonial parades, in which the legs are alternately advanced without bending the knees, an exaggerated form of the slow march

goosey, n [1 *gúosi*, 2 *gúsi*] dimin of *goose* Child's name for a goose, also applied playfully in mild censure, to a child

gopher, n [1 *gúfer*, 2 *gúvfe*] Fr *gaufre*, 'honeycomb', fr the burrows of this animal See *goffier* Small American burrowing rodent somewhat resembling a large rat

gopher-wood, n Heb *gopher* The wood of which Noah's ark was made, supposed to be cypress

goral, n [1 *gúral*, 2 *gúral*] Native name A horned ruminant of the Himalayas, with rough hair, allied to the goats and antelopes, resembling the European *chamois*

gor-cock, n [1 *gór kók*, 2 *gók kók*] Etymol of first element unknown Male of red grouse

Gordian, adj [1 *górdian*, 2 *górdian*], fr *Gordius*, King of Phrygia, who tied a knot of wb the oracle declared that he who untied it should be master of Asia, Alexander the

Great, unable to undo it, severed it with his sword Only in Phr *Gordian knot*, baffling difficulty, to *cut the Gordian knot*, settle a difficult problem in the shortest way and by drastic means

gore (I), n [1 *gór*, 2 *gá*] OE *gor*, 'dung, dirt', also in OHG & ON, fr Aryan **g^hhr-*, & perh cogn w Lat *foria*, 'excrement' (archaic and poet) a Blood that has flowed and become thickened and clotted, b blood generally, esp blood shed from wounds

gore (II), n & vb trans OE *gār*, 'spear', *gāra*, 'triangular piece of land', OS, OHG *gēr*, ON *geirr*, fr Gmc **garz-*, & cogn w OE *gār* for **garz-*, q v under *god* (I) Cp also OHG *geisaz*, 'whip', Mod Gorm *geissel* The Aryan base was **ghnis* &c, op Lat *gaesum*, 'long, heavy javelin', fr Goul *gaeson*, 'spear', op O Ir *gae* See also first element of garlic 1 n A triangular piece of stuff let into a garment &c, to widen it, insertion, gusset, b (in Place Names) spear-shaped piece of land 2 vb A To insert a gore in (clothes &c)

gore (III), vb trans See *prec* a (of cattle, boars &c) To pierce, injure by piercing, with a horn, or tusk to *be gored (to death) by a bull* &c, b (of rocks) to pierce, tear (sluts' side &c), with jagged edges

gorge (I), n [1 *gorj*, 2 *gádj*] Fr, 'throat', fr Lat *gurgies*, 'whirlpool, abyss', cp also Lat *gurgulio*, 'gullet, weasand'. The underlying idea is 'swallowing up' The base shows partial reduplication, & is ultimately that in **g^her-*, 'to swallow' See voracious & second element of *deavour* See also *gargle* & *gurgle* 1 Throat, obsolete except in Phr *my gorge rises*, rose, I am (was) revolted, nauseated, filled with disgust and loathing 2 a Narrow valley, defile between high hills, b narrow entrance through the outer works of a fortified place

gorge (II), vb *mitrans* & *trans* & n See *prec* 1 vb a *mitrans* To eat greedily and ravenously, cram oneself with food to *eat gorging for hours*, b *trans*, to *gorge a heavy meal* &c, c (reflex) to *gorge oneself (with)*, to stuff oneself with food 2 n Act of gorging, a copious, heavy meal, esp one of excessive size

gorged, adj [1 *gorjd*, 2 *gájd*] fr PP of *prec* 1 Stuffed with food, filled to repletion and satiety 2 Distended, filled to bursting point *arteries gorged with blood* 3 (her, 'of figures of animals) Depicted with a collar round the neck

gorgeous, adj [1 *górjus*, 2 *gádjás*] O Fr *gorjus*, n, 'a ruff for the throat', hence, adj, 'decked out in finery, luxurious, magnificent' &c See *gorge* (I) & -ous a Making a striking impression upon the eye, splendid, imposing, magnificent, resplendent, b (slang, expressing great delight and approval) capital, admirable, delectable *gorgeous time he is perfectly gorgeous as Romeo*

gorgeously, adv **Preo & -ly** In a gorgeous manner, splendidly, so as to make a fine show

gorgeousness, n See *prec* & -ness. Quality of being gorgeous, splendour, magnificence

gorget, n [1 *gorjet*, 2 *gádjét*] Fr *gorgette*, dimin of *gorge* 1 Piece of armour defending the throat, generally crescent-shaped 2 a Covering for the neck, collar, necklace, b crescent-shaped ornamental plate hung round the neck, in some armies, by officers in full dress, c patch of colour different from rest of body, on the neck of a bird.

gorgio n [1 *górjio*, 2 *gádjio*] Romany word Gipsy name for a person not of gipsy blood

Gorgon, n [1 *górgon*, 2 *górgan*] Gk *gorgō*, 'a gorgon', fr Gk *gorgōs*, 'terrible, fearful', cogn w O Ir *garb*, 'savage'; & O Slav *groza*, 'horror, fear' a (Gk myth) One of three females with snakes for hair, whose glance turned beholders to stone, esp Medusa, slain by Perseus - hence b (fig) hideous, horrifying person or sight.

gorgonian, adj [1 gorgōnian, 2 gōgōnian] Prec & -lan. Pertaining to a Gorgon,

having the property of turning men to stone

Gorgonzola, n [1 gorgonzōla, 2 gōganzōla]

Name of town in Lombardy, near Milan

Kind of strong flavoured Italian cheese, with

blue mould running through it, somewhat

similar to Stilton in taste and appearance

gorilla, n [1 gorīla, 2 garīla] Afr word,

'wild man', recorded in Hanno's 'Periplus'

Largest of anthropoid apes, untamable and

abnormally powerful, found in Central Africa

gorily, adv [1 gōrīh, 2 gārīh] **gory** & -ly

In a gory manner

gormandize, vb intrans [1 gōrmandīz,

2 gōrmandīz] **gormand** & -ize To eat

to excess, to gorge, to feed like a glutton

gormandizer, n [1 gormandīzer, 2 gōrmand-

nīz] Prec & -er A glutton, a greedy,

voracious person, one who eats to excess

gorse, n [1 gōr, 2 gōs] O E *gorsē*, cogn

w O H G *gerda*, 'barley' The ultimate

meaning is 'prickly, spiky', fr Aryan

**gherdā*, **ghrdā* &c, whence also Lat

hordeum, fr **horzd*, 'barley', prob

connected w Lat *horrere*, 'stand on end,

bristle' (see horror), O E *grātan*, w different

gradation form, is prob related See

groats 1 A spiny plant growing in form of

a bush, with sweet-smelling yellow flowers,

furze 2 Collection of gorse bushes, tract

of land covered with these

gory, adj [1 gōr, 2 gōr] **gors** (I) & -y

a Covered with gore, bloody, blood stained,

b characterized by much bloodshed, murder-

ous a *gory battle*

gosh, n [1 gōsh, 2 gō] Corrupt of God Only

in *by gosh* Vulgar, but not profane, expletive

goshawk, n [1 gōshawk, 2 gōshōk] O E

gōshafoc See goose & hawk (I) Kind of

large hawk, with very powerful flight

gosling, n [1 gōzling, 2 gōzling] **goose** &

-ling The vowel of O E *gōs*, was shortened

in M E before -l- Young goose

gospel, n [1 gōspel, 2 gōspel] O E *gōd-*

spell, M E *gōspel*, *gōspel*, fr *gōd*, see good,

& *spell*, 'narrative, tidings' &c, see spell

(I) The compound is a translation of Lat

evangelium See evangel. 1 a One of the

first four books of the New Testament, con-

taining a narrative of the life and teaching of

the Saviour the Gospel according to St Luke

&c, 2 Fr *gospel oath*, one sworn upon a copy

of the Gospels, and therefore inviolable,

gospel truth, something absolutely true, to

take everything one hears as, for, gospel, be-

lieve it true, b speak a part of one of

the four Gospels read at the Eucharist, hence,

gospel side, of altar, the north side 2 The

doctrines and principles set forth in the teach-

ing of Jesus Christ as recorded in the Gospels,

hence, *Christianity to preach the Gospel*

3 A principle, or rule of conduct &c strongly

held and proclaimed the *gospel of health,*

temperance &c

gospelize vb trans [1 gōspelīz, 2 gōspelīz]

Prec & -ize To preach the Gospel to,

instruct in principles and doctrines of Christi-

anity to evangelize

gospeller, n [1 gōspeler, 2 gōspeler] O E

gōspeller, 'evangelist' See prec & -er

1 One of the four Evangelists 2 The priest

who reads the Gospel at the celebration of the

Eucharist 3 One who preaches the Gospel,

speci' an itinerant preacher 4 Fr *hot*

gōpser, ardent travelling preacher, one who

advocates any cause with enthusiasm

gospodar, n See hospodar

gossamer, n [1 gōsāmer, 2 gōsāmer] M E

gōssamer fr *gōssā* & *summer*, referring

to the time of year, early November, St

Martin's summer, when *gossamer* customarily

even and when the material thus named is

at its best 1 Light, filmy, gauze-like material

of fine threads of cobweb, seen floating in the

air or attached to bushes &c 2 A thin, light

and filmy applied by tradesmen to

various light, thin substances or to articles

made of these

gossamer, adj [1 gōsāmer, 2 gōsāmer]

Prec & -y Resembling, as light and thin as,

gossamer

gossip (I), n [1 gōsīp, 2 gōsīp, -ap] O E

gōdēsb, sponsor', fr *gōd* & *sīb*, 'relation-

ship' See sīb 1 (obs) a God-parent,

b intimate friend, crony, familiar 2 a Per-

son given to chattering, esp about the affairs

of others, tattler, b one who spreads

rumours or reports about others and their

doings, without a scrupulous attention to ver-

acity, a chattering busybody 3 a Friendly,

intimate conversation, a chat to have a good

gossip, b (esp in unfavourable sense), talk

about the business of others, ill natured, ill-

founded, reports and rumours, o personal,

usually trivial, tittle tattle in the daily press,

about society people and notabilities of

the hour, also attrib *gossip column*, *gossip-*

writer

as Fr *Parh.* of Gmo (Stand.) origin, cp.
O N *gormr*, 'core, mud, grounds' Cp O E
gor, 'dung, filth' See *gore* (I) a One
excessively fond of eating, and inclined to eat
to excess, a glutton, b one who is fastidi-
ous about his food, one who has knowledge
and discrimination in food, more properly
gourmet

gourmet, n [1 gōrmā, 2 guāmei] Fr,
connected w *preco* Person who is fastidious
and discriminating in what he eats and drinks,
a connoisseur in food and wine, one who
studies the fit and proper sequence of foods
and drinks from the point of view at once
of what pleases the palate and benefits the
health

gout n [1 gout, 2 gaut] Fr *goutte*, 'drop',
fr Lat *gutta*, the origin of wh is unex-
plained 1 (arohaio and poet) A drop, clot,
esp of blood 2 Disease due to excess
of uric acid in the blood, characterized by
deposits in the joints and fibres, causing
swellings, tenderness, and paroxysms of pain
gouty, adj [1 gout, 2 gauti] Prec & -y
a Of the nature of, caused by, *gout* *gouty*
pains, b liable to, affected by, *gout* a *gouty*
constitution &c

govern, vb trans & intrans [1 gūvern,

2 gaven] Fr *gouverner*, fr Lat *gubernare*,

'to steer, pilot a ship, to manage, conduct,

govern', fr Gk *kubernān*, 'to steer, to

govern', cogn w Sort *kūbara*, 'rudder,

tiller' Further relationships uncertain

A trans 1 To direct, control, exercise

authority over, specif, to direct the public

affairs of a state, nation &c, and the actions

of the citizens, to rule, whether by the

administration of established laws, or by

imposing an individual will 2 To sway,

determine actions and conduct of I shall be

governed by the exigencies of the moment, by

circumstances &c, b to persuade, influence

by appeal to reason &c I will be governed

by you in what I do, o to be determining

motive, esp to dominate, deprive of inde-

pendence of will or judgement in action

never let your passions govern you 3 To de-

termine, direct nature of (a process, series of

events &c) similar principles govern the

early history of all primitive peoples, the state

of weather in a given area is governed by what

has happened thousands of miles away 4 To

control, curb, restrain, hold in subjection

to govern one's passions, one cannot completely

govern one's thoughts at all times 5 (gram,

esp of vbs and preps) To require a certain

case in nouns to govern the dative &c, to

stand in a dependent relation to another

word the object of a sentence is governed by

a transitive verb 6 To determine meaning

of, modify bearing and force of the sense of

the whole document is governed by the intro-

ductory clause. B intrans To exercise the

function, perform act of governing in Great

Government, n [1 gúvernment, 2 gávernment] Fr *gouvernement* See *govern* & *-ment* 1 a Act of governing, power to govern, a state the *government of this country is in the hands of a few Ministers having the authority of the King and Parliament*, b act of governing an institution the *school thrives under the wise government of the headmaster* 2 (coll, cap) Body of persons responsible for, and carrying on, the government of a country, the Ministers, Cabinet the *early fall of the Government was confidently expected* Phr *against*, (facet) *again the Government*, apt to resist authority of any kind 3 a State, whole territory ruled by independent sovereign, or other authority, b a subdivision, province, of a state governed by an administrator under the supreme authority

governmental, adj [1 gúvernmental, 2 gávernmental] *Proe* & *-al* Connected with government, or with a particular Government

governor, n [1 gúvernör, 2 gávena] ME *gouverneur*, fr O Fr *gouverneur*, Lat *gubernator*, 'steersman, ruler', fr Lat *gubernā* See *govern* & *-or* 1 One who governs, a ruler, specif a the ruler of a province or dependency of a state, b a member of the governing body of a hospital, public school &c 2 (slang) a One's father, b one's chief or employer the *governor [gávena]* (in both senses), o respectful and friendly mode of address to ennobled superior (used esp by workmen) *Look here, Governor!* = *Sir* 3 One of various devices for regulating movements and speed of machines

governor-general, n Governor of a colony or dominion, viceroy

governor-generalship, n Office, status, of a governor general

governorship, n [1. gúvernörship, 2 gávena-ship] *gov* governor & *-ship* Office, status, of a governor

gowan, n [1 gónan, 2 gduan] Origin doubtful, Skeat suggests connexion w ON *gulk*, 'yellow', orig appld on account of the colour to the marigold and buttercup (Soots) The daisy

gowk, n [1 gouk, 2 gauk], fr ON *gauks*, 'cuckoo', cogn w OE *gac*, 'cuckoo' (north provins) a Cuckoo, b a stupid, foolish person

gown, n & vb trans [1 gown, 2 gaun] ME, fr O Fr *goune*, fr L Lat *gunna*, 'a skin, fur, fur garment', a Celt word, cp W *gun* Prob fr **vosna*, the first syll of wh is cogn w Lat *vestis*, 'robe' &c See *vest* (I) 1 n a loose flowing garment, b a woman's dress, c a robe worn by members of a university, indicating the wearer's academic status Phr *town and gown*, city and university; d official robe worn by mayors, aldermen &c, e robe of barrister worn in court in *wig and gown*, *silk gown*, that of King's Counsel 2 vb To clothe with a gown

gownsmen, n [1 gonnzmen, 2 gaunzmen] A member of a university, esp one in residence, contrasted with *townsman*

goyim, n pl [1 goyim, 2 góyim] Heb, 'the nations' The Gentiles, all non Jewish peoples, in Yiddish abbreviated as *goy*, a non Jew, Christian

Graafian follicle or vesicle, n [1 gráffian, 2 gráfian] Named after de Graaf (d 1673), Dutch anatomist One of two small sacs which contain the eggs in the ovary of mammals

grail, n See *grail*

grab (I), vb trans [1 grah, 2 grab] Cp Swed *gräbba*, 'seize', related to *grasp*, grip &c 1 (familiar and rather vulg) To snatch, clutch, seize suddenly and rudely, to lay hold of *he grabbed the purse and bolted*, (also absol) *don't grab* 2 (fig) To take possession of unscrupulously and avariciously *A did the work and B grabbed the credit*

grab (II), n, fr *proe* 1 A sudden snatch, hasty clutch to make a grab at a rope &c 2 Mechanical device for seizing and lifting heavy weights

grabber, n [1 gráber, 2 grábe] *grab* (I) & *-er* a One who grabs, b a greedy, avaricious person

grace (I), n [1 grás, 2 greis] ME, fr O Fr *grace*, fr Lat *grátia*, 'favour experienced by oneself, love &c, charm, beauty, loveliness, favour, kindness shown to another, thanks, gratitude', cogn w Sort *grátia*, 'praise', *grátia*, 'he sings, praises, announces', Lat *grati*, 'to praise, celebrate' Further connexions are doubtful & much disputed 1 (material sense) Pleasing, attractive quality, elegance, a (of form) refinement, symmetry, just proportion, harmony, b (of movement) ease, smoothness, delicacy, and dignity *grace of bearing, carriage, action, deportment* 2 (of liter and other style, and modes of expression) Elegance, polish, felicity, refinement, skilful, suitable, and congruous arrangement of parts, charm arising from what are felt to be the most suitable words &c arranged in most agreeable order 3 a Air, manner, degree of willingness or obligingness, with which something is done, Phr *with a good grace*, pleasantly, readily, *with a bad, ill, grace*, ungraciously, churlishly, reluctantly, *to have the grace to do something*, the good manners, decent feeling necessary, b (in pl) *graces*, collection, combination, of charming, delightful qualities of body, mind, manner, pleasant ways, attractive qualities of appearance, behaviour, movement &c *every lover sees a thousand graces in the beloved object*, Phr *airs and graces*, affected habits of speech and manner, mannerisms, foppiness, false refinements 4 a Favour, goodwill, willingness to grant something *to sue for grace*, Phr *to be in a person's good graces*, to be favourably regarded by him, b kindness, clemency, mercy, respite, esp in Phr *an act of grace*, one done out of pure kindness, without any obligation existing, *to grant a week's grace*, to allow an extra week for the performance of some obligation after its performance has legally become due, *days of grace*, days allowed beyond appointed time in which a bill of exchange &c must be met 5 (theol) a Divine clemency, favour, and mercy towards mankind, Phr *by the Grace of God*, of Great Britain &c, King &c, part of the style of a sovereign of Great Britain, b state of acceptance and reconciliation with God *a state of grace*, c a virtue, excellence of nature coming from God *the grace of charity, humility* &c, Phr *the year of grace*, (followed by date) the year of Our Lord 6 Form of thanksgiving said or sung before and after meals 7 A decree, act &c, by a government, or governing body of an institution, specif, one granting a privilege of some kind, e.g. those enacted by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge 8 Form in addressing, or referring to, a duke or duchess, or an archbishop *His, Her, Your, Grace* 9 (mus) An added embellishment consisting of a flourish or trill &c not forming essential part of the air

10 (class mythol) *The (three) Graces*, easter goddesses, represented as lovely maidens, closely associated with the Muses, Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia

grace (II), vb trans; fr *proe* To lend grace, give a charm to, make worthier, to adorn *her presence graced the occasion*, *cheerfulness and goodwill graced the board, banquet*, *a character graced by every virtue*

grace-cup, n 1 Cup used for drinking a toast at end of a banquet 2 Final drink, usually accompanied by a health or toast, immediately before departure

graceful, adj [1 grásfúol, 2 gréist(e)l] *grace* (I) & *-ful* Possessing, exhibiting, grace (in various senses), a of bodily and material form, outline, movement, b of thought and expression

gracefully, adv *Proe* & *-ly* In a graceful manner

graceless, adj [1 grásles, 2 gréistles] *grace*

(I) & *-less* a Lacking spiritual grace, reprobate, depraved, b wanting grace or decency a *graceless rogue*

gracelessly, adv *Proe* & *-ly* In a graceless manner

grace-note, n (mus) A flourish or trill upon a note, given as an additional embellishment but not essential to the air

gracile, adj [1 grásil, 2 grésail] Lat *gracilis*, 'slender, meagre, scanty', for earlier **cracilis*, cp Lat *cracens*, 'slender', cogn w Sort *křat*, 'thin, weak', Lat *karsati*, 'to be very old, to age' Further connexions doubtful (rare) a Slender, thin, b (by association with *grace*) elegantly slim and slender

gracility, n [1 grásiliti, 2 grésiliti] *Proe* & *-ity* (rare) Quality of being gracile

gracious, adj [1 grásius, 2 grésius] O Fr *gracioso* &c, fr Lat *grátiosus*, 'enjoying favour, obliging' See *grace* (I) & *-ous* 1 (archaic in physical sense) Doing good 'A gracious rain' 2 a (archaic) Full of blessings 'So hallow'd and so gracious is the time' (of Christmas) (Shakespeare), b specif of God, element, merciful 3 (of persons, manner) Urbane, affable, conciliatory, winning, specif, conventionally of the King or Queen *his gracious Majesty* &c 4 In exclamatory Phr *Gracious*, (orig *Gracious God!*), *Gracious me!*, *Gracious Heaven!*, *Good Gracious!*

graciously, adv *Proe* & *-ly* a In a gracious, winning, affable manner, b as an act of grace, benevolently, favourably

graciousness, n See *proe* & *-ness* Quality of being gracious, benignity, affability, amiability

grackle, n [1 grákl, 2 grákl] Lat *graculus*, 'jackdaw', of imitative origin Indian bird of the starling family, the mynah

graduate, vb intrans & trans [1 gradát, 2 gradéit], fr *grad-* as in *grade* (I), & *-ate* Prob back formation fr *gradation* 1 intrans (of colours &c, or fig of other things) To shade off, pass by insensible degrees, one into the other 2 trans To cause to shade one into the other, arrange colours so that they do this

gradation, n [1 gradášun, 2 gradéishun] Lat *gradatión* (em), 'that which goes up or down by regular intervals, a staircase' See *grade* (I) & *-ation* 1 Act, process, of grading, condition of being graded 2 A gradual and imperceptible shading off of one colour into another, gradual passage from one condition, quality, degree &c into another 3 (philol) Name given to the interchange of vowels observed in words from the same original base, caused by difference in the position of accent, or in the tone, in Primitive Aryan, and preserved in all the derived languages Gradation, called *ablaut* by German philologists, affects both the quality of vowels, as in English *wrote, wrold*, and the quantity, as in Latin *sed ére*, 'to sit', compared with *séd t*, 'I eat'

gradational, adj [1 gradášunel, 2 gradéishunel] *Proe* & *-al* Connected with, of the nature of, gradation (in various senses)

grade (I), n [1 grád, 2 groud] Fr, fr Lat *gradus*, 'step, degree' See *gradus* 1 Step, stage, degree, a (in rank) a *major in the army is one grade higher than a captain*, b (in quality, value) a *poor grade of oats* &c, a *high grade of intelligence*, c (in proficiency, mental acquirements) specif, *higher grade schools* 2 Variety in animals, produced by cross breeding 3 (philol) One of the various possible forms in which the vowel of a base in an Aryan language may appear in a given word, thus OE *writ* (an), 'to write', is called the Strong, or Full Grade, because the *i* (earlier *e*) occurred in Aryan only when the chief stress fell upon the syllable containing it, *writ* (en), (-on), P P & Pret pl, is known as the Weak, or Reduced Grade, because the old diphthong was 'reduced' to *i* when it was unstressed, or weakly stressed 4 Gradient

grade (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To classify, arrange in groups, or in successive order, according to varying rank, quality, character &c 2 To improve stock, in cattle breeding, by crossing with a better breed, also *grade up* 3 To reduce gradient, in a road &c

-grade, suff, fr Lat *gradī*, 'to walk' See *gradus* (zool.) Suffix denoting mode of walking, e.g. *plantigrade*, an animal that walks flat on the soles of its feet

gradient (I), adj [1 *grādīent*, 2 *grēdīent*] Fr, Lat *gradient* (em), Pres Part of *gradiri*, 'to go, walk' See *gradus* 1 a Walking, moving along, b capable of walking 2 (her) Shown as walking

gradient (II), n, fr preo 1 Degree of slope, upwards or downwards, in a road, railway track &c 2 Amount of rise or fall in thermometer in varying temperature

gradin(e), n [1 *grādīn*, 2 *grēdīn*] Fr *gradin*, fr Ital. *gradino*, dimin of Lat *gradus*, 'step' See *gradus* 1 One of a series of low steps rising one above another, as in an amphitheatre 2 Shelf or ledge at the back of an altar on which candlesticks &c are placed

gradual (I), adj [1 *grajoad*, *grādīal*, 2 *grēdīal*, *grēdīual*] Fr *graduel*, fr Lat *gradu*, stem of *gradus*, 'step, stage' See *gradus* & -al. a Coming on, developing, slowly and by degrees, not sudden and instantaneous in manifestation, b sloping upwards or downwards in a gentle, progressive, rise or fall a *gradual ascent, full, curve* &c

gradual (II), n L Lat *graduale*, adj neut See preo. 1 Antiphon sung, formerly from the altar steps, after the Epistle 2 Book for use of the choir, containing musical portions of the Mass

gradually, adv *gradual (I)* & -ly By degrees, in slow, steady progression

graduate (I), n [1 *grājoad*, *grādīat*, 2 *grēdīat*, *grēdīuat*] fr Med Lat *graduātus* formed fr *gradu*, as in *gradual (I)*, & -ate a One who has taken a degree in a university, b one who has passed all examinations after a course of training in one of a certain kind of college, esp the Staff College at Camberley

graduate (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *grājoad*, *grādīat*, 2 *grēdīuat*, *grēdīuat*] See preo 1 trans a To classify in order of degree, b to mark off a vessel, dial &c, so as to record relative degrees or measures *graduated cup* (for measuring medicine) 2 intrans To take a degree, esp the first, or Bachelor's degree at a university, to pass the examination at the end of a course at the Staff College

graduation, n [1 *grajoadshun*, *grādīashun*, 2 *grēdīashun*, *grēdīashun*] Med Lat *graduātō* (em) See preo & -ion. 1 Act of taking an academic degree 2 Act or process of graduating, state of being graduated, a marking off of degrees of colour, intensity, measure &c, b act of arranging, classifying, according to quality, character &c 3 Indication of measure, amount &c the *graduations on a medicine glass* &c

gradus, n [1 *grādūs*, 2 *grēdūs*] Lat, for *gradus ad Parnassum*, 'step to Parnassus' The Lat word means 'step, pace, stage, position, that on which one steps, a stair, a degree, rank' &c, cogn w Goth *grīps*, 'step, stage', O Slav *grēdī*, 'I come', op further Sert *grīdyat*, 'he seeks, desires', orig 'malos for', the sense 'steps out to wards' is once found Thus fig use of the base occurs also in Goth *grādus*, 'greed, hunger', OE *grēd* See further under *greedy* Book used by schoolboys to help in writing Latin verses, consisting of lists of Latin synonyms with all the quantities marked

Graecism, Grecism, n [1 *grāzīm*, 2 *grīsīm*] fr Fr *grécisme*. See *Greek* & -ism a A Greek idiom, form of expression, as used in another language, b spirit, influence of Greek art, and culture, imitation of this, Hellenism

Graecize, Grecize, vb trans [1 *grēsīz*, 2 *grīsīz*] See preo & -ize To give a Greek form to, to Hellenize **Graeco-, Greco-, pref** Form used in compounds, fr Lat *Graecus*, see *Greek*, as *Graeco-Roman* &c

graffito, n [1 *grāfītō*, 2 *grāfītō*] Ital, dimin of *graffio*, 'a scratching', fr Gk *graphein*, 'to scratch, to write' See *graph*. Ancient Roman inscription or design, rudely scratched on the walls of tombs, buildings &c

graft (I), n [1 *grāft*, 2 *grāft*] ME, fr O Fr *graffe*, 'a penel', fr Lat *graphium*, Gk *graphein*, 'writing stylus' See *graph*. Named from resemblance of the ship or scion of plant used to a pointed penel The final -t is developed in 16th or 17th cent Such 'parasitic' consonants are not infrequent in writings fr 15th cent onwards 1 a Living shoot, scion, or bud, from a tree, inserted into another stock to form a new growth, b process of making a graft 2 (surg) A piece of living tissue, as skin, bone, or portion of gland, taken from a person or animal, and inserted to replace injured tissue or deficient gland (see vb, sense 1, b) 3 (Am slang, origin doubtful, but probably the same word in extended use) A Dishonest dealing with a view to profit, esp in political and municipal affairs, jobbery and corruption, b a swindle

graft (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 a To insert a living shoot, or bud, from a plant into another stock by a slit in the bark, or in the wood itself, to make a graft in, b (surg) to introduce piece of sound skin or other tissue, taken from the same or another individual, into an injured part, where under favourable conditions it becomes incorporated in its new surroundings 2 (fig) To attach one thing to another, so that they become inseparable *to graft pagan rites upon Christian usage* B intrans 1 To practise grafting 2 (slang) To practise graft, engage in jobbery and corruption **grafter**, n [1 *grāfter*, 2 *grāftē*] Preo & -er a One who grafts, a swindler, b (Am slang) corrupt official &c

grafting, n [1 *grāftīng*, 2 *grāftīng*] *graft (II)* & -ing a (hort) Process of making grafts, method of propagating plants by this means, b (surg) similar process in tissues of the body

grail, graal, n [1 *grāl*, 2 *grāl*] O Fr *grail*, *grail*, perh fr Low Lat *gradalis*, *gradale*, orig prob a vessel divided into compartments for different kinds of food, usually *san grail* &c, 'holy dish' The stymol is very dubious The enopposed vessel in which Joseph of Arimathea collected the Saviour's blood, an object of quest for the Knights of the Round Table, according to Arthurian Legend

grain (I), n [1 *grān*, 2 *grān*] Fr, fr Lat *grānum*, 'grain, seed, small kernel', cogn w O Slav *zrīno*, 'corn', & w Goth *laurn*, OE *corn* See *corn (I)* The word is further connected by etymologists w Sert *gīrnas*, 'crumbled up, decayed, rotten, old', the Aryan base **grē-* seems to have meant 'liable to crumble, brittle, worn, old' &c Gk *grān*, 'an old man' (see *gerontocracy*), is fr same base, & the more primitive sense of 'rubbing, breaking down, pulverizing' &c, is seen in Goth (*ga*) *krīdōn*, 'to grind, pound, shatter' 1 a Small, hard seed of plant, hence, b (coll) cereal produce, e.g. corn, rye, maize &c, c small, round body *grain of shot*, esp tiny particles of sand, sugar, dust, ground coffee &c, Phr *to receive with a grain of salt*, make a mental reservation, show caution in accepting, d (in non material sense) infinitesimal amount, sentilla, trace *grain of sense, comfort, courage*, 2 Smallest unit of apothecaries' (fr scruple) and Troy (fr dwt) weights 3 a Direction, characteristic distribution, of fibres or particles in wood, leather, stone &c, texture *fine, coarse, grain*, Phr (*fig*) *against the grain*, repugnant, distasteful, contrary to

tastes and feelings, in *grain*, by nature, fundamentally, b rough, granular surface *grain side of leather* 4 (obs) a Cochineal dye, b crimson or purple dye, c any fast, permanent dye *to dye in grain*, dye a fast colour

grain (II), vb trans, fr preo a To reduce to fine particles, b to give a granular surface to (leather &c), c to paint (wood, marble &c) in imitation of fibres, or veining

grains, n, pl used as sing [1 *grānz*, 2 *grēnz*] fr ON *grain*, 'division, branch, fork', op Swed *gren*, 'branch' Fish spear, or harpoon, with barbed prongs

Grallatores, n pl [1 *grālātōrēs*, 2 *grālātōrīz*] Lat *grallator*, 'stilt walker', fr *grallae*, 'stilts', for 'gradae', & derived fr *gradus* &c, 'a step' See *gradus* Wading birds, with long legs, necks, and bills, such as cranes, ampe, herons &c

grallatorial, adj [1 *grālātōrīal*, 2 *grālātōrīal*] Preo & -al Belonging to the class of wading birds

gralloch, n & vb trans [1 *grālōk*, 2 *grālōk*] Gael. *gralach*, 'intestines' 1 n Entrails, offal, of a deer 2 vb To remove the entrails &c from a dead deer

gram (I), n [1 *gram*, 2 *gram*] Port *grão*, fr Lat *grānum*, q v under *grain (I)* Chuck-pea, used as fodder

gram (II), n See *gramme*

-gram, suff, fr Gk. *gramma*, 'something written, a letter', fr base of *graphein*, 'to write', q v under *graph* Suff used in compounds derived fr Gk, such as *epigram*, in new formations fr Gk elements, *telegram*, & modern formations of mixed origin, *cablegram* &c **grama (grass)**, n [1 *grāma*, 2 *grāmā*] Span, 'a kind of grass', fr Lat *grāmen*, 'grass' See *gramin-* Pasture grass in Western US

gramary(e), n [1 *gramari*, 2 *grāmari*] ME *gramery*, 'skill in grammar, learning', hence 'skill in magic' See *grammar*, & *glamour* (archaic, restored by Scott) Magic **gramercy**, interj [1 *grāmēras*, 2 *grāmāsi*] Fr *grand merci*, 'great thanks' (obs) a Thanks, b as exclamation of surprise

gramin(-), pref Lat stem of *grāmen*, 'grass', the stymol is doubtful, perh fr 'gras men', the first element being possibly cogn w Gk *grain* for 'grasem', 'to gnaw, nibble', cp Gk *grasias*, 'green fodder', Sert *grasali*, 'he swallows, devours', not connected w *grass* & grow Occurring in various compounds

graminaceous, adj [1 *grāmīnāshus*, 2 *grēmīnēs*] Preo & -aceous Like grass, grassy

gramineous, adj [1 *grāmīnēs*, 2 *grēmīnēs*] *gramin-* & -ous Pertaining to grass, grass like, belonging to the botanical family of the grasses

graminiferous, adj [1 *grāmīniferus*, 2 *grēmīniferus*] *gramin-* & -iferous Yielding, bearing, grass

graminivorous, adj [1 *grāmīnivorus*, 2 *grēmīnivorus*] *gramin-* & -vorous Grass eating, feeding on grass

grammatalogue, n [1 *gramalog*, 2 *grémalog*] See *-gram* & -logue Word represented by a logogram, q v

grammar, n [1 *gramar*, 2 *grāmā*] ME *gramer*, O Fr *gramaire*, cp L Lat *grammatica*, Gk *grammatikē* (telhne) 'grammar', wh wd not account for our form Thus must have been formed, perh in Fr itself, fr the base *gram* (see *-gram*) & suff *-ary*, fr Lat *-arius*, q v under *-ary* 1 Branch of learning dealing with language and its analysis, from several points of view, the term includes the study of the pronunciation of a language, its inflexions, or other means used to express the relations of words to each other in sentences, syntax, and the principles of word formation, it is also applied a to the purely descriptive study of the phenomena presented by a given language at a given moment, b to the historical treatment of these, which exhibits the changes which take

place in a language from age to age, c to a study based on a comparison of the phenomena existing in several languages sprung from a common ancestor 2 A treatise dealing with any of the above aspects of language, or of a language 3 a The elements of a subject of learning, b (more rarely) a treatise of an elementary character on one of these

grammarian, n [1 grāmārian, 2 grāmeariən] Preo & -ian Student of grammar, one well versed in the study, writer upon any of the various aspects and kinds of grammar

grammarless, adj [1 grāmāless, 2 grāmēless] grammar & -less Devoid of grammar, lacking a knowledge, exhibiting ignorance, of grammar, illiterate

grammar school, n Formerly a school where Latin was taught; (at present) a middle-class endowed school ranking below one of the great Public Schools in popular estimation and standing, at which all subjects are taught up to the university stage

grammatical, adj [1 grāmātkl, 2 grāmātkl] fr Gk *grammatikē* (-do), 'skilled in letters, in grammar', fr *grammatē*, stem of *gramma*, 'letter' &c, see -gram, & -ic & -al 1 Of or pertaining to grammar 2 (of speech and style) In accordance with the rules of grammar, correct

grammatically, adv Preo & -ly 1 From the point of view of the science of grammar 2 In accordance with the rules of grammar, correctly

grammaticalness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being in accordance with the rules of grammar

grammaticaster, n [1 grāmātkaster, 2 grāmātkēster] *Grammatic*, as in grammatical & -aster A pettifoggish grammarian, a pedant

grammatize, vb trans & intrans [1 grāmātaiz, 2 grāmātaiz] *Grammatic*, see preo, & -ize 1 trans a To make grammatical, b to reduce to the rules of grammar 2 intrans To treat of, discuss, point out of grammar

gramme, n [1 gram, 2 grām] Fr, fr Gk *gramma*, 'writing, written character, small weight, same word as the suff -gramma Metro unit of weight (= 1 cubic centimetre of water, or 15 43 grams troy)

gramophone, n [1 grāmōfōn, 2 grāmōfōn] Gk *gramma*, 'letter, record', see preo, & *phōnē*, 'sound', q.v. under phone (I) Machine, based on the phonograph, which records and reproduces musical and other sounds by means of a needle attached to a vibrating metal plate, the point of which touches a revolving disc

grampus, n [1 grampus, 2 grāmpas] O Fr *graspes*, 'fat fish', fr Lat *crassus piscis* (see *crass*), op also Span *gran pez*, 'large fish', fr Lat *grandis piscis*, 'large fish' (see *grand* (I) & *piscary*) Spouting cetacean, *Orca gladiator* or the killer, belonging to the dolphin family. Phr (colloq) to blow, snore, like a grampus, snore loudly

granadilla, n [1 grānadilla, 2 grānedile] Span, dimin. of *granada*, 'pomegranate'. Fruit of kinds of passion-flower

granary, n [1 grānari, 2 grānari] Lat *granārium*, 'granary' See *grain* (I) & -ary 1 Storehouse for grain 2 (by trans) Country, region, rich in grain, supplying it to other countries Canada, the granary of the Empire &c

grand (I), adj [1 grand, 2 grand] ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *grandis*, 'full grown, large, tall, important, powerful', fr **grēndh-* &c, op Gk *brēnthos*, 'proud', *brēnthuomai*, 'bear oneself proudly' The orig meaning of the base seems to be 'breast', op O Slav *grādi*, 'breast', & O Ir *brunne*, O W *brónu* in same sense The derived meanings have perh sprung, on the one hand, fr the idea of having the breasts developed, hence, 'full grown', &, on the other, fr that of bearing the chest swelled out, as though with pride and self-importance The essential

meaning in English is magnificent, splendid, impressive, whence various shades of meaning are derived 1 (in material sense) a Magnificent, splendid, imposing the Lord Mayor's show was a grand spectacle, the view from here is grand, b (colloq) magnificent in appearance, esp richly, finely, smartly, gaily dressed the General was very grand in full review order, where are you off to in those grand clothes!, c large, and splendid, luxurious, handsome, on a scale of magnificence he lives in a grand house, and in grand style 2 (of persons and their manners) a Important, distinguished the place was full of peers and ambassadors, and other grand people, he has the grand air, manner, a grand lady, b expressing a consciousness of importance, self-important, lofty, haughty, pretentious he was much too grand to speak to his old friends, you're very grand no doubt, but you might answer a civil question 3 (in moral sense) Impressive, possessing and expressing moral or intellectual greatness, august, majestic a grand character, a grand conception, achievement, Phrs the grand style, in the grand manner, (of literary and artistic productions) lofty, majestic style, suited to imposing themes 4 Most important, predominant, principal, (variously used) a the grand question we have to decide is . . ., a grand mistake, b main, largest among several, serving chief purposes, used on important occasions grand staircase, saloon, c full, complete grand opera, grand orchestra 5 (colloq) Delightful, highly satisfactory and enjoyable to have a grand time, we had grand weather for our trip, it will be grand if you can come

grand (II), n Short for *grand piano*

grandad, n See *gran(d)-dad*

grandam, n [1 grandam, 2 grāndām] grand & dam Grandmother, old woman

Grand Assize, n (hist) Species of extraordinary trial by jury, instituted by Henry II, in which, at the choice of the defendant, an action was decided by twelve knights instead of by battle

grand-aunt, n Aunt of either of one's parents, great aunt

grandchild, n [1 grān(d)child, 2 grān(d)-tjeld] Child of son or daughter

Grand Cross, n Highest rank in various orders of knighthood

gran(d)-dad, n [1 grāndad, 2 grāndēd] Childish word, used affectionately by older persons, for grandfather

granddaughter, n [1 grāndawter, 2 grāndōte] Daughter of one's child

Grand Duchess, n a Consort of a Grand Duke, b lady who is the ruler of a Grand Duchy in her own right, c the daughter of a Czar of Russia

Grand Duchy, n Independent state whose sovereign is a Grand Duke or Duchess

Grand Duke, n a Sovereign of a Grand Duchy, b son of a Czar of Russia

grantee, n [1 grāndē, 2 grāndē] Sp *grande*, 'great' See *grand*, a Nobleman of the highest rank in Spain or Portugal, b an important personage

grandeur, n [1 grānyur, grāndūr, 2 grāndē, grāndjua] Fr See *grand* 1 a Material splendour, brilliance, visible magnificence, b power, greatness of position, c solemn, impressive, external beauty *grandeur of mountain scenery* 2 a (of persons) Moral greatness and impressiveness, augustness *grandeur of character, nature*, b (of ideas &c) greatness, magnitude, breadth, impressive range *grandeur of conception, design* &c

grandfather, n [1 grāndfādhēr, 2 grāndfādh] a Father of either of one's parents, b a venerable old man

grandfatherly, adj Like, characteristic of, a grandfather, kind and solicitous in manner, benignant

grandfather's clock, n Large, standing clock in a tall narrow case, worked with weights and a pendulum

grandiloquence, n [1 grāndilokwens, 2 grāndilokwens] Lat See next word a Act or habit of using big words and an imposing, pompous style, b pomposity of expression, bombast, boasting

grandiloquent, adj [1 grāndilokwent, 2 grāndilokwent] The Lat word is *grandiloquus*, 'lofty in speech, bombastio', fr *grands-*, 'great' &c, see *grand* (I), & the base of *loqu*, 'to speak', q.v. under locution. The Engl word has been formed w the suff of Pres Part -ent (em) 1 (of persons) a Using high-flown language, fond of long words and pompous sentences, b boastful, bombastio, in speech 2 (of style) Exhibiting and expressing these qualities

grandiloquently, adv Preo & -ly In a grandiloquent manner

grandiose, adj [1 grāndiōs, 2 grāndiōus] Fr See *grand* & -ose a Lofty, sublime, imposing, b (in bad sense) pretentious, affecting sham grandeur, bombastio, high-flown

grandiosely, adv Preo & -ly In a grandiose manner

Grandisonian, adj [1 grāndisōnian, 2 grāndisōnian] fr *Sir Charles Grandison*, hero of Richardson's novel of that name Resembling this character, that is, possessing a chivalrous spirit, courtly manners, and irreproachable moral character

grand juror, n Member of a grand jury

grand jury, n Jury of persons returned by the High Sheriff, whose business is to hear a brief summary of the evidence to be presented against persons charged with crime, and to decide whether it is sufficient to justify the accused being brought to trial at the Assizes

Grand Lodge, n Principal and governing body of certain associations, such as the Freemasons, Orangemen &c

grandly, adv [1 grāndli, 2 grāndli] grand & -ly In a grand way

grandmam(m)a, n [1 grān(d)mamāh, 2 grān(d)māmēd] Familiarly abbreviated to *grandma* [1 grānmāh, 2 grānmā] Used by children in addressing, and referring to, a grandmother, the longer form was also often used formerly by grown up persons

Grand Master, n 1 (hist) The chief, head of a military order of knighthood 2 Supreme head of all Freemasons in a country under the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge, also Head of the Orangemen

grandmother, n [1 grān(d)mudher, 2 grān(d)-mādh] Mother of either of one's parents Phr to teach one's grandmother, proffer superfluous advice and help to one more experienced and skilled than oneself

grandmotherly, adj Prec & -ly a Like a grandmother, characteristic of a grandmother; chiefly b (fig, and contemptuous) inclined to be fussily interfering and insistent upon petty, trivial details *grandmotherly legislation*

grand-nephew, n Son of one's nephew or niece

grandness, n [1 grāndnes, 2 grāndnis] grand (I) & -ness Quality of being grand

grand-niece, n Daughter of one's nephew or niece

grandpapa, n [1 grān(d)papāh, 2 grān(d)-pāpē] Familiarly abbreviated to *grandpa* [1 grānpāh, 2 grānpā] Used familiarly but respectfully for grandfather

grandparent, n [1 grān(d)pārent, 2 grān(d)-pārent] Parent's parent, grandfather or grandmother

grandparentage, n [1 grān(d)pārenti, 2 grān(d)pārentidz] Prec & -age a Condition of a grandparent, b that part of one's ancestry represented by one's grandparents

grand piano, n Large harp shaped piano, in which the strings are parallel to the ground

grand quarter, n (her) One of the primary quarters of shield when quartered, or divided into four equal parts

grand quartering, *n* (her) Quarterings on the grand quarter
grandure, *n* [1 grán(d)sir, 2 grán(d)sar] 1 (archaic) a Grandfather, b ancestor, for bear 2 Form of peal, rung with an odd number of bells
grandson, *n* [1 grán(d)son, 2 grán(d)san] Son of one's son, or of one's daughter
grand-stand, *n* Principal covered erection, with rising tiers of seats, for spectators at a race meeting, or other out-of doors spectacle
grand-uncle, *n* Uncle of either of one's parents, brother of a grandparent
grange, *n* [1 grán], 2 grén(d)z] ME, fr *A-Fr* *grangia*, fr *Med Lat* *granea*, *granea*, *barn* See *grain* (I) 1 (archaic) a Storehouse for grain, granary, b collection of buildings connected with storage of the grain from an estate, together with a dwelling house 2 A small country house with farm buildings in close proximity to it, b (gen) a country gentleman's house of modest size and pretensions
grangerism, *n* [1 gránjerizm, 2 grándz-izm] See *grangerize* & -ism Practice of grangerizing
grangerization, *n* [1 gránjerizashun, 2 gréndz-izashun] Next word & -ation A Act or process of grangerizing a book, b a grangerized book
grangerize, *vb* trans [1 gránjeriz, 2 gréndz-iz] fr the name of Rev James Granger (1723-78) who collected 14,000 engraved portraits to illustrate his 'Biographical History of England, 1769', & -ize To illustrate a copy of a book, after publication, by inserting into it portraits, and other pictures of persons, places, buildings &c, mentioned in its pages
grangerizer, *n* [1 gránjerizet, 2 gréndz-izet] Prec & -er One who grangerizes a book
graniferous, *adj* [1 graníferus, 2 gréniferas], fr *Lat* *granifer* See *grain* & -iferous Producing grain
granite, *n* [1 grant, 2 gránt] Fr *granit*, fr *Ital* *granito*, 'granular stone', fr *Lat* *granum*, 'grain' See *grain* (I) Very hard, granular rock of igneous origin, usually of a shade of grey or pink in colour, and capable of receiving a high polish Phr as *hard as granite*, very hard, (fig) stubborn, obdurate
granitic, *adj* [1 granítik, 2 grénítik] Prec & -ic Of the nature of granite, resembling granite in texture &c
granuliform, *adj* [1 granúlfórm, 2 gránít-fórm] granule & -form Like granite in structure
granivorous, *adj* [1 granívorus, 2 grénv-erás] See *grain* & -vorous Feeding on grain
granite, *n* See *granny*
granom, *granam*, *n* [1 gránom, 2 gránem] Origin unknown Species of reddish brown waterfly, artificial form of this used in fishing
granny, *granme*, *n* [1 gráni, 2 gráni] fr first syll of grandmother & dimin -y, -ie a Affectionate, familiar form of grandmother, used as mode of address, and in speaking of a grandmother, b an old woman
granny's knot, *n* [1 grán(z)not, 2 grán(z)not] Incompetently tied knot which does not hold
grant (I), *vb* trans [1 gráht, 2 gránt] ME *granten*, fr *O Fr* *grānter*, *grānter*, *creantier*, *crāntier*, fr *L* *Lat* *crēdēntē*, 'to promise', formed fr *Lat* *crēdēt*, Pres Part stem of *crēdere*, 'to believe' See *credo*, *credit*, *creed* 1 To assent to, allow, permit to be realized, allow concession of esp in answer to supplication to grant a request, favour, to grant a pardon, a respite &c, 'Grant us Thy peace' 2 To bestow, allot, confer to grant a pension, b to make over, assign, in a legal and formal manner to grant the lease of property, to grant rights of pasture 3 A To concede, admit, acknowledge cogency of, make allowance of to grant the truth of what is said, I

grant you the force of that argument, Phr to take for granted, to assume as a fact, as admitted, or as certain to happen, b to concede, assume, for the sake of argument *granting for a moment that it really happened*, granted that he did say so
grant (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Something granted, bestowed, allotted (gen of material things) a grant of money, lands &c, a Government grant to universities, grant in aid, one made to further some specific object 2 (law) Assignment, transfer, of property by deed
grantable, *adj* [1 gráhtabl, 2 grántabl] Prec & -able Capable of being granted, conceded, admitted
grantee, *n* [1 gráhtát, 2 gránt] grant (I) & -ee One to whom a grant or conveyance is made
grantor, *n* [1 gráhtór, 2 gránt] grant (I) & -or (law) Person by whom a grant or conveyance is made
granular, *adj* [1 gránúlar, 2 gránýula] granule & -ar Of or pertaining to a granule, having a grain like texture or surface
granulate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 gránúlat, 2 gránýulet] granule & -ate 1 trans a To reduce to grains, particles, b to roughen on the surface (leather &c) 2 intrans To become granular, assume a surface like goose flesh
granulated, *adj* [1 gránúlatéd, 2 gránýuletéd] fr PP of *preo* 1 Consisting of, having consistency of, small grains *granulated sugar* 2 Having a roughened, granular surface
granulation, *n* [1 gránúlishun, 2 gránýuleishun] Prec & -ion a Formation of grains or granules, b (med) surative formation of small, grain like bodies on a wound
granule, *n* [1 gránúl, 2 gránýúl] Fr, fr *L* *Lat* *granulum*, 'small grain', dimin of *granum*, 'grain' See *grain* (I) Small, grain like particle
granuliform, *adj* [1 gránúlfórm, 2 gránýul-fórm] granule & -form Having the form or structure of a granule
granulose, *n* [1 gránúks, 2 gránýulus] granule & -ose Element of starch convertible by fermentation into sugar
granulous, *adj* [1 gránúlus, 2 gránýulas] granule & -ous Resembling, consisting of, granules
grape, *n* [1 gráp, 2 gréip] O Fr *grappe*, *crape*, 'bunch of grapes', fr OHG *chrapfo*, 'hook', allied to *cramp* Cp *grapnel* 1 A fruit of the vine, b plant on which the fruit grows, Phr *sour grapes*, affected in difference to what one cannot obtain 2 (mil) Grape shot. 3 (pl) A disease attacking horse's fetlocks, characterized by clusters of warty excrescences
grape-fruit, *n* Large, round, pale yellow, tropical fruit having the shape of a large orange, but the colour and acid taste of a lemon, called also pomelo, and shaddock
grape-hyacinth, *n* Dark blue hyacinth, *Muscari*, whose florets form dense rounded clusters
grape-shot, *n* Cluster of small iron balls, held together in a frame, fired, formerly, from a smooth bore cannon, now superseded by shrapnel
grape-stone, *n* Seed of the grape
grape-sugar, *n* Form of sugar found in ripe grapes, and otherwise made from starch, glucose, or dextrose
grape-vine, *n* Vine proper, i.e. that which bears grapes, distinguished from other climbing plants so called.
graph, *n* [1 graf, grafh, 2 graf, gráf] Abbr fr *graphic formula* Diagram which expresses statements, statistics, mathematical formulae &c, by means of lines and curves
-graph suff [1 grafh, 2 gráf], fr *Gk* base meaning 'to scratch', hence, 'engrave, draw, write', cp *grapheme*, 'to draw, write' &c Cogn w *Gmc* **lerf*, 'to out' &c See *carve* Used to form new words, expressing chiefly modern scientific ideas and inventions,

chiefly in compounds where first element is also from Greek Forming as denoting a instrument for writing, drawing, or recording *phonograph, telegraph, b* writing, picture or other representation specified in first element *autograph, monograph, photograph*
graphic, *adj* [1 gráfik, 2 grafík] Lat *graphicus*, fr *Gk* *graphikós*, 'belonging to drawing or writing, picturesque' See *preo* & -ic 1 Pertaining to writing, expressed in writing *graphic symbols, error* 2 a Pertaining to, resembling, drawing, engraving or painting *the graphic arts*, b (fig) of verbal and literary expression) calling up a picture in the mind, vivid *a graphic description* &c 3 (science) Expressing, or elucidating by means of diagram, *diagrammatic graphic algebra, formula, method*
graphical, *adj* [1 gráfíld, 2 gráfíld] Prec & -al *Graphic* Rare, except in phrases *graphical formula, method* &c Phr *graphical staves*, branch of staves in which results are obtained by empirical measurement of diagrams of forces
graphically, *adv* Prec & -ly In a graphic manner
graphics, *n* pl [1 gráfiks, 2 grafíks], fr *graphos* a Art of making drawings, as projections, by geometrical rules, esp in engineering and architecture, b calculation of stresses &c, by means of such drawings
graphite, *n* [1 gráfít, 2 grafít] See *-graph* & -ite (mineral) Form of carbon, otherwise called black lead or plumbago, used in making lead pencils
graphitic, *adj* [1 gráfítik, 2 grafítik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, resembling, graphite
grapho-, *pref* used in compounds, fr *Gk* base *graph*, 'to write, draw' &c See *-graph* Pertaining to, used for, writing, drawing, or recording
grapholite, *n* [1 gráfíht, 2 gráfíulast] Fr, fr *Gk*, lit 'writing stone' Prec & -lite Kind of slate from which thin slabs are cut for making writing slates
graphologic(al), *adj* [1 gráfóloj(k)l, 2 gráfóldžik(l)] grapho- & -logia (& -al) Pertaining to graphology
graphologist, *n* [1 gráfólojst, 2 gráfóldžíst] graphology & -ist One versed in graphology
graphology, *n* [1 gráfóloj, 2 gráfóldží] Next word & -logy 1 Study of handwriting, esp as expression of character 2 Art of using graphs, notation used in graphs
graphomania, *n* [1 gráfómánia, 2 gráfóu-ménia] grapho- & -mania Morbid desire to write
graphomaniac, *n* [1 gráfómának, 2 gráfóu-méníak] grapho- & maniac One afflicted with graphomania
graphometer, *n* [1 grafómetér, 2 grafómtér] grapho- & meter Surveyor's instrument for measuring angles
-graphy, *suff* Fr *graphie*, fr *Lat* *graphia*, fr *Gk* *graphia* See *-graph* Form in compounds of Greek origin, denoting, a kind of pictorial representation *lithography, kind of writing or recording stenography, telegraphy, b* descriptive science *geography, topography*, or literary form *biography, c* treatise of such a class
grapnel, *n* [1 grapnel, 2 grápnal] ME *grapnel*, dimin of *O Fr* *grappin*, 'kind of hook', Mod Fr *grappin*, 'grapnel', fr *O Fr* *grape*, Mod Fr *grappe*, 'hook', of *Gmc* origin (cp *grasp*) See *grape*, -vine, -al Small anchor with several flukes for grappling enemy ship or for mooring boat, balloon &c, grappling iron
grapple (I), *n* [1 grápl, 2 grápl] O Fr *grappil*, 'ship's grapnel', dimin of *grape*, 'hook' See *preo* (nant) *Grappel*, grappling-iron
grapple (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *preo* A trans 1 (nant) To lay hold of as with a grapple, esp for boarding or close combat.

2 To grip, clutch, grasp, as with a wrestler's hold **3** (fig) To attach firmly and closely 'grapple them (friends) to thy soul' (Shakespeare) **B** intrans **1** (naut) To use a grapple, engage in close combat **2** a Grapple with, to close with antagonist, wrestle, engage in hand-to-hand struggle, **b** (fig) to apply the mind with vigour and concentration to grapple with a problem

grapple (III), *n*, fr prec (rare) a Firm, tenacious grip, clutch, hold, as of wrestler, **b** a fight, struggle, at close quarters

grappling, *n* [1 gráplɪŋ, 2 gráplɪŋ]

grapple (II) & -ing *a* Act of using a grapple, **b** act of fighting at close quarters, **c** act of applying the mind to problem

grappling-iron, *n* Grapnel

graphtolite, *n* [1 gráptolít, 2 gráptelát] Mod. Lat *graptolithus*, fr Gk *graptós*, 'engraved, written', fr *graphein* (see -graph), & -lite *a* Stone bearing natural markings resembling drawing or writing, **b** fossil remains of extinct marine zoophytes

graphtolitic, *adj* [1 gráptolítik, 2 gráptelítik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to graptolite

grapy, *adj* [1 grápi, 2 grépi] grape & -y **1** Pertaining to, resembling, grapes or a grape in shape, taste &c **2** (veter, of a horse) Suffering from grapes

grasp (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 grásp, 2 grásp] M E *grapsen*, *grapsen*, 'to grope', formed fr stem of OE *grápan* (fr 'grápan', 'to grope', op E Frs, L G *grapsen*, 'to seize' See gripe & grip *A* trans **1** To take firm hold of, grip, seize with the hand, clutch, clasp in the arms Phrs *to grasp a nettle*, to take unpleasant task in hand resolutely; *to grasp the shadow and let go the substance*, surrender something real for some imaginary advantage **2** (fig) To seize with the mind, to apprehend, comprehend, understand *to grasp an argument*, meaning &c **B** intrans **1** To perform act of grasping **2** (lit and fig) *Grasp at*, snatch at, clutch, seek eagerly to seize or secure Phr *to grasp at a straw*, (i) to avail oneself of the slightest help in an emergency, (ii) to seize on the faintest ray of hope

grasp (II), *n*, fr prec **1** a Firm hold, grip, clutch, embrace, **b** power over, control, secure possession *in the tyrant's grasp* *e* mental capacity, power of understanding or getting hold of, comprehension, intellectual range *a grasp of details*, *a problem beyond one's grasp*, *a mind of wide grasp* **2** Power or possibility of seizing, reach (usually fig) *within one's grasp*

grasping, *adj* [1 gráspɪŋ, 2, gráspɪŋ], fr Pres Part of grasp (I) (only fig) Eager for gain, exacting, covetous, rapacious, anxious to secure the utmost to which one is entitled and a little more

graspingly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a grasping manner

graspingness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being grasping

grass (I), *n* [1 gráhs, 2 gráhs] OE *gæs*, *grass*, 'grass, young corn', Af E *gras* &c, Common Gmc, prob related to grow, & green Not related to Lat *grāmen*, in spite of resemblance in form & meaning See this under gramin- **1** (coll) a Wild, green, low growing herbage, such as cattle feed on, Phrs *out at grass*, (of horse &c) turned out to graze, at pasture, (fig, of person) unemployed, taking a holiday, *to put out to grass*, send to graze, to go to grass, (of animal), to go to pasture, (fig, colloq, of person) to cease work, take a holiday, *not to let the grass grow under one's feet*, to set to work without wasting time, to cut the grass, mow the lawn, *to lay down in grass*, to plant (land) with grass, **b** specul, plants of a monocotyledonous group, with leaves in form of blades sheathing jointed stem, bearing small seeds in spikelets, used for pasture and hay, excluding some true grasses (see 2), but including some plants which are not, as sedges,

c land covered with grass, meadows, pasture, lawns *twenty acres of grass*, *d* (mun) surface of ground, pit-head **2** (bot, pl *grasses*) Any member of the Order *Gramineae* or *Poaceae*, including, as well as most grasses popularly so called, cereals, bamboos, and reeds

grass (II), *vb* trans, fr prec **1** To plant grass seed on (land), so as to produce crop, cause to be covered with grass *to grass a field*, to lay turf, for lawns *to grass a quadrangle* &c **2** a To graze, pasture, put to grass **3** To place on the grass or ground, to spread on grass, to knock down (person), shoot down (bird), land (fish)

grass-blade, *n* Blade of grass

grass cloth, *n* Cloth made of fibres of grass, or of rami

grass-cutter, *n* **1** One who cuts grass, specif, servant in India whose business it is to obtain fodder **2** Machine for cutting grass, a lawnmower

grassed, *adj* [1 gráhs, 2 gráht] grass & -ed *a* Of piece of land laid down in grass, with grass growing on it *a grassed walk*, *court* &c, **b** (golf, of a club) having the face slightly bevelled

grass-finch, *n* **a** One of several American finches, **b** one of several Australian weaver-birds

grass-green, *adj* & *n* M E *grasgrēne*, *a* *adj* Of a vivid shade of green, like that of young grass, **b *n*, this shade of colour**

grass-grown, *adj* Overgrown with grass, bearing grass

grass hand, *n* **1** Cursive Chinese or Japanese script **2** (printer's slang) *a* casual worker in a printing office

grasshopper, *n* [1 gráhs-hoper, 2 gráshope] OE *gærshoppa*, M E *greshoppe*, Early Mod Engl *grasshop*, & -er See grass & hop (I) Type of small insect allied to the locust, but with short antennae, having very powerful hind-legs enabling it to leap, and producing shrill chirping noise by rubbing the forewings with the hind-legs

grassiness, *n* [1 gráhsness, 2 gráhsnis] grassy & -ness Quality of being grassy

grass lamb, *n* Lamb fed by a dam that grazes

grass-land, *n* *a* (agro) Land kept permanently under grass, **b** (geog) region where grass predominates

grassless, *adj* [1 gráhsless, 2 gráhsnis] *grase* (I) & -less Devoid of grass

grasslike, *adj* [1 gráhslik, 2 gráhslik] *grass* (I) & -like Resembling grass

grass of Parnassus, *n* [1 gráhs uv parnasus, 2 gráhs uv párnásus] British marsh plant with white flowers, related to saxifrage

grass oil, *n* Fragrant volatile oil extracted from Indian grasses

grass parakeet, *n* One of several Australian parakeets, including the budgerigar

grass-plot, (archaeo -plat), *n* *grass* (I) & plot Plot of ground covered with grass, small lawn

grass-snake, *n* Common British harmless snake

grass-trees, *n* One of several Australasian trees with grass like foliage

grass widow, *n* Of uncertain origin, perh 'widow at grass', i.e. on holiday Wife whose husband is temporarily absent from her

grass widower, *n* Husband whose wife is temporarily absent from him

grasswork, *n* [1 gráhswérk, 2 gráswáik] (mun) Work done above ground

grassworker, *n* [1 gráhswérker, 2 gráswáike] (mun) Man employed above ground

grassy, *adj* [1 gráhs, 2 gráhs] *grass* & -y *a* Pertaining to, resembling, grass; **b** covered with grass

grate (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 grát, 2 gréit] M E *graten*, fr O Fr *grater*, Mod Fr *gratter*, 'to scratch, scrape', Low Lat *cratāre*, *gratāre* (whence Ital *grattare*), of Gmc origin, fr type **krattjan-*, ep O H G *kratzōn*, *kratōn*, Mod Germ *kratzen*, 'to

scratch', Swed *kratta*, Dan *kratte*, 'scrape'. See scratch (I) *A* trans **1** a To scrape, scratch, rub harshly or noisily, as with a hard, rough surface *to grate the teeth*, gnash them, **b** to reduce to small shreds or grains by scraping *to grate a nutmeg* **2** To produce (harsh noise) by friction **B** intrans **1** To produce friction, rub together roughly, esp make harsh, discordant noise as of two pieces of metal rubbing together, *jar wheels grate on an axle* **2** *Grate on*, upon *a* (of sounds) to produce a painful, unpleasant, effect upon the ear *his voice grated upon my ear*, **b** (of moral effect) to shock, cause unpleasant impression upon, to jar *such expressions rather grate upon me*

grate (II), *n* M E *grate*, fr Low Lat *grāta*, earlier *crāta* (whence Ital *grata*, 'grate, gridiron'), fr Lat *crātis*, 'hurdle, harrow'. Cp crate, hurdle Frame of metal bars, specif a frame with iron bars in fireplace, for holding fuel, **b** (more commonly *grating*) iron bars placed outside a window or opening in wall &c

grate (III), *vb* trans, fr prec To provide with a grate or grating

grateful, *adj* [1 grátfool, 2 grátif(u)] Obs Engl *grate*, 'pleasing', fr O Fr *grat* (fem *grate*), fr Lat *grātus*, 'beloved, pleasing, thankful' (see *grace*), & -ful **1** a Thankful, full of, feeling, gratitude, **b expressing, exhibiting, gratitude *grateful letter* **2** Pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, gratifying, comforting, refreshing *a grateful shade*, *warmth* &c**

gratefully, *adv* Prec & -ly In a grateful manner, agreeably, thankfully

gratefulness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being grateful, a gratitude, **b** agreeableness

grater, *u* [1 grátér, 2 grátér] *grate* (I) & -er Person or thing that grates, specif, device with roughened metal surface for scraping *nutmeg grater*

gratification, *n* [1 grátifikášun, 2 grátifikášén] Fr, fr Lat *gratificātiō* (-em), *vb* I fr *gratificāre* See next word & -ation **1** Act or process of gratifying, condition of being gratified, specif, satisfaction, indulgence, giving of pleasure, **a** to the physical senses and desires *the gratification of sight and hearing*, of a craving for drink, of one's passions &c, **b** of intellectual or spiritual needs and aspirations *the gratification of one's love for art*, *gratification of one's desire for learning* **2** a Pleasure, sense of satisfaction (chiefly in non material sense) *your approval gives me much gratification*, *to have succeeded in one's aims is a source of gratification to one*, **b** that which gratifies *it must be a gratification to know that one is liked* **3** (obs or archaic) *a* Gratuity, reward

gratify, *vb* trans [1 grátifí, 2 grátifíat] Fr *gratifier*, fr Lat *gratificāre*, late form of deponent *gratificāre*, 'to do favour to, do as a favour', fr *grātum*, neut of *grātus*, 'pleasing', & *facere*, 'to do' See *grace* & -fy To please, give pleasure to, satisfy, be source of pleasure to, content, *a* (in material sense) *to gratify one's physical desires*, *passions* &c, **b** (in non-material, spiritual sense, (i) of persons) *I am much gratified by my son's success*, *your kindness and appreciation have gratified me highly*, (ii) (of spiritual aspirations &c) *to gratify one's taste for pictures*, *one's thirst for knowledge*

gratifying, *adj* [1 grátifíŋ, 2 grátifíŋ] fr Pres Part of prec Causing gratification, agreeable, satisfactory *the success of the undertaking is most gratifying*

gratin, *n* [1 grátán, 2 grátē] Fr, fr O Fr *grater*, 'to scrape' See *grate* (I) Light crust covering a dish, consisting of bread-crumbs or grated cheese, dish prepared thus Phr *au gratin*, by the method of cooking with such crust

grating (I), *n* [1 grátíŋ, 2 grátíŋ] *grate* (II), & -ing **1** a Frame of parallel or cross bars, such as a window grating, lattice cover-

ing ship's hatch or floor of boat, a horizontal timber frame supporting foundations of building 2 (opt) Series of very close, fine parallel lines, engraved on glass or other polished surface, or formed by wires, to produce spectra by diffraction

grating (II), adj Pres Part of grate (I)

Censuring, consisting of, harsh, jarring, sound, as of friction between two objects a *grating* noise, discordant, rasping a *grating* voice

gratingly, adv Pres & -ly In a grating manner

gratis, adv & adj [1 grátis, 2 grátis] Lat *gratis*, contr fr *grátis*, 'by favour or kindness', abl pl of *grátia*, 'thanks, favour' &c See *grace* a adv Without payment or charge, gratuitously to be admitted to a *performance gratis*, b adj (chiefly pred), not charged for, free, gratuitous entrance is *gratis*, also (colloq & facet) *free gratis* for nothing

gratitude, n [1 grátitüd, 2 grátitüd] Fr, fr L Lat *grátitudo*, fr *grátus* See *grateful* & -tude Feeling of thankfulness for benefits received, for kindness rendered, or good fortune of any kind experienced.

gratuitous, adj [1 grátitüts, 2 grátitüts], fr Lat *grátitüts*, 'done without reward or profit, spontaneous', fr *grátus* (see *grateful*) & formative -it- & -ous 1 a Given or done without advantage or recompense, freely bestowed, obtained without payment, earning, or claim a *gratuitous* distribution of tickets, *gratuitous* blessings, (econ) naturally obtained without effort or outlay, b (law) benefiting one party only, opposed to *onerous* a *gratuitous* contract, conveyance, trust 2 a (of actions) Uncalled for, unnecessary, unwarranted, a *gratuitous* blunder, lie, insult, assumption, b (of persons) acting without apparent motive a *gratuitous* liar

gratuitously, adv Pres & -ly In a gratuitous manner

gratuitousness, n See *preco* & -ness Quality of being gratuitous (esp in sense 2, a)

gratuity, n [1 grátütü, 2 grátütü], fr Fr *gratuité*, fr L Lat *gratuitas*, 'free gift' Cp *gratuitous* a Gift, esp of money, usually in return for services rendered, bestowed on inferior at discretion of giver without stipulation, a tip, specif b (mil) money gift, bounty, given to soldier, esp at end of service

gratulate, vb trans [1 grátülät, 2 grátüoolät, 2 grátüulät, 2 grátüulät] Lat *gratuläri* (um), PP type of *gratuläri*, 'to evince joy, congratulate', w formative -ul-, fr *grätüli*, 'to manifest joy, congratulate', fr *gratus*, 'pleasing' See *grateful* &c (archaic or obs) a To show joy at sight of, b to con gratulate

gratulation, n [1 grátüläshun, 2 grátüuläshun] Lat *gratulatio* (em) Pres & -ation (archaic) Rejoicing, congratulation

gratulatory, adj [1 grátülätöri, 2 grátüulätöri] gratulate & -ory Expressing pleasure at another's good fortune, congratulatory

gravamen, n [1 grävämén, 2 grävämén] L Lat *gravämen*, 'trouble, physical inconvenience', fr *graväre*, 'to burden, incommodate, aggravate', fr *gravis*, 'heavy' (see *grave* (IV)), & *men*, suff forming vbl n w pass signification 1 Grievance, formal complaint, specif (eccl) one laid before

Upper House of Convocation by Lower House 2 The really weighty, essential, important, part of a charge, accusation, or grievance &c *grave* (I), vb trans & intrans [1 gräv, 2 gräv] OE *grafen*, 'to dig, carve', ME *graven*, OS, OHG, Goth &c *graban* See *graven* & *groove* A trans 1 (obs) To dig 'He hath *graven* and digged up a pit' (Prayer Book, Ps vii 16) 2 (archaic) a To hew out, carve, to mow, engrave, sculpture to *grave* marble with an inscription, to *grave* an inscription upon marble, b to impress, implant, deeply or indubitably to *grave* words, counsel, in the heart B intrans. To engrave, carve

grave (II), n OE *graf*, 'cave, trench, grave', fr *preco*, op OS *graf*, OHG, Mod Germ *grab*, Goth *graba* 1 a Excavation in earth for burial of corpse, b mound or other monument marking a place of burial, tomb, sepulchre Phrs to find one's grave (in a place), to meet one's death there, to have one's foot in the grave, to be nearing death, to be very old and infirm, or grievously ill, *silent, secret, as the grave*, absolutely silent, secret, to sink into the grave, to die, enough to make (person) turn in his grave, something that he would have strongly disapproved while living, in one's grave, dead 2 (fig) a Death, state of being dead to dread the grave, b place that proves fatal to life *Sierra Leone was the white man's grave* Phr. *grave* of reputation, place, conditions, in which reputations are lost

grave (III), vb trans Origin obscure, possibly fr O Fr *grate*, Mod Fr *gräte*, 'strand of sea or river' Cp *gravel*. (nant) To renovate (wooden hull of ship) by humming off growths, and tarring or pitching, while on shore or in graving dock

grave (IV), adj & n Fr, fr Lat *gravis*, 'heavy, grievous, important, grave', fr Aryan base *g^{er}, *g^{er} &c, whence also Sert *guri*, 'heavy, important, honourable' (see *guru*), Gh *barus*, 'heavy' (see *baro*-, pref), Goth *lausus*, 'heavy' Another dialectal variant in Lat is *brütus*, 'heavy, stupid' (see *brute*) A adj 1 a Weighty, important, momentous, serious, demanding earnest attention to debate grave matters, grave responsibility, b fraught with danger, ominous a grave question, international situation, c (obs, of persons, writings &c) deserving deference, authoritative a grave author 2 (of persons) a Earnest, sedate a grave, quiet man, b serious, solemn, apprehensive to look grave, 3 a (of the mind and character) Serious, austere, sober, reverse of frivolous or gay, b (of cast of features, voice &c) expressive of a grave mind, mood, &c, expressing apprehension 4 (phon) a (of tonic accent) Low pitched, falling, b grave accent, grapho symbol () for this, in French this disorise placed over indicating special quality of vowel B n Grave accent grave-clothes, n pl Clothes in which a corpse is buried, ecerments, winding sheet, shroud grave-digger, n 1 Person employed to dig graves 2 Burying beetle

gravel (I), n [1 grävi, 2 grävi] ME *gravelle*, *gravel*, fr O Fr *gravelle*, Mod Fr *gravelle*, 'gravel', prob dunn of O Fr *grave*, coarse sand with stones, sandy beach, strand, Mod Fr *grève*, fr Celt base *gravo Cp Bret *grouan*, Corn *grou*, 'gravel', W grq, 'pebbles' 1 (coll) Mixture of small pebbles and sand, clay &c deposited on shore, or in river bed, used for spreading on or rolling into paths and drives, (mun phr) pay gravel, auriferous gravel worth working 2 (med) a Collection of small calculi, resembling gravel, in kidney or bladder, b disease characterized by gravel

gravel (II), vb trans, fr *preco* 1 To cover or repair with gravel to *gravel* a path, walk &c 2 a (obs) To run, drive (ship) on to a gravelly beach, to cause to stick fast in loose soil, hence b (fig) to disconcert, embarrass, check, bring to a non plus, to floor, esp a speaker or writer to be *gravelled* for lack of matter 3 To lame (horse) with gravel m shoes

graveless, adj [1 grävles, 2 grävles] grave (II) & -less Without a grave, unburied

gravelly, adj [1 grävli, 2 grävli] gravel & -ly a Of the nature of, consisting of, containing, gravel, b (med) pertaining to gravel in kidneys or bladder

gravel-pit, n Pit from which gravel is dug

gravel-stone, n A pebble contained in gravel, b renal calculus

gravely, adv [1 grävli, 2 grävli] grave (IV) & -ly In a grave manner, seriously

graven, adj [1 gräv, 2 gräv] Old PP

of grave (I) OE *grafen*, ME *gräven* (archaic, Bih) Carved, sculptured a *graven* image

graver, n [1 gräver, 2 gräve] grave (I) & -er 1 Person who carves or engraves, esp one who incises letters &c in stone 2 Instrument for carving or engraving, specif a burin, b diamond-point used in metal turning

graves (I), n pl Variant of greaves

Graves (II), n [1 gräv, 2 gräv] Fr See *gravel*, so called fr the gravelly soil on which the vines grow A white wine from Bordeaux district

Graves' disease, n [1 grävz düdz, 2 grävz düdz] After R J Graves, Irish physician (1786-1853) (med) Exophthalmic goitre, disease marked by enlargement of the thyroid gland, heart palpitation, and protrusion of the eyeballs, also called Basedow's disease

gravestone, n [1 grävstön, 2 grävstön] grave (II) & stone (I) Slab of stone placed either flat or perpendicularly over a grave, inscribed with names, age &c of deceased, tombstone

graveward, adv & adj [1 grävward, 2 grävward] grave (II) & -ward(s) 1 adv (also *graveward*) Towards the grave, towards death 2 adj Advancing towards the grave or death

graveyard, n [1 grävyard, 2 grävyard] grave (II) & yard (II) Enclosed area containing graves, cemetery, churchyard

gravid, adj [1 grävíd, 2 grävíd] Lat *gravidus*, 'loaded, pregnant', fr *gravis*, 'heavy' See *grave* (IV) Pregnant, esp med, of the uterus

gravidity, n [1 graviditi, 2 graviditi] Lat *graviditas* (em) Pres & -ity Pregnancy

graving-dock n [1 grävíng dök, 2 grävíng dök] grave (III) & dock (II) Dry dock in which ships are laid up for cleaning and repairs

graving tool, n Tool for engraving, burin

gravitate, vb intrans [1 gravität, 2 grävitéit] gravity & -ate Cp Fr *gravier* 1 a (phys) To move, tend to move, in direction of another body in accordance with law of gravitation, b to sink in liquid to *gravitate* to the bottom 2 (fig) To be drawn by natural impulse, to tend to go, in particular direction sons of soldiers naturally *gravitate* to the army, in the summer many *gravitate* to the seaside

gravitation, n [1 gravitáshun, 2 grävitéshun] Pres & -ion a Act or process of gravitating, b process exhibiting law of gravity

gravitational, adj [1 gravitáshunal, 2 grävitéshunal] Pres & -al Pertaining to gravitation

gravitationally adv Pres & -ly In accordance with, by means of, gravitation

gravitative, adj [1 gravitativ, 2 gravitativ] gravitate & -ive Tending to gravitate

gravity, n [1 gräviti, 2 gräviti] Fr *gravité*, fr Lat *gravitas* (em), 'weight, seriousness', fr *gravis*, 'heavy' (see *grave* (IV)), & -ity 1 (in moral sense) a Seriousness, sedateness, solemnity of character and bearing the gravity of his mind and appearance inspired confidence, b seriousness, danger, menace the gravity of the situation cannot be disregarded, c seriousness of guilt, enormity the gravity of his offence was such that it could not be overlooked 2 (phys) a Law of gravity, natural tendency of bodies to attract, and be attracted by, each other, b specific gravity, relative proportion of the weight of the volume of a substance to that of an equal volume of another taken as a standard unit, that of water for solids and liquids, of air for gases

graveure, n [1 grävür, 2 grävür] Abbr fr *photogravure*

gravy, n [1 grävi, 2 grävi] ME *grave*, *gravy*, written *grave*, *gravy*, 'dressing for meats made of broth, spices, wine &c

Origin unknown a Juice that flows from meat while it is being cooked, **b** sauce for meat chiefly made of such juices
gravy-boat, **n** Boat-shaped vessel, or small tureen, in which gravy is served at table
gray, **adj** [1 grā, 2 grei] Variant spelling of **grey**
gray-fly, **n** Free & fly (I) (obs) Unknown droning fly, perhaps botfly or gadfly 'What time the gray-fly winds her sultry horn' (Milton, 'Lycidas', 28)
grayling, **n** [1 grāling, 2 grēling] **gray & -ling** 1 Grey freshwater fish, European or N American, with high and long dorsal fins, related to trout 2 British or American butterfly with wings brown and yellow on upper side, grey on under side
graze (I), **vb** intrans & trans [1 grāz, 2 greiz] O E *grasian*, fr *graz* See **grass** 1 intrans (of cattle &c) To eat growing grass, feed in pasture 2 trans a (of animals) To eat, feed on *to graze the herbage*, (of persons) *b* to use grass-land as pasture, put cattle to feed on it *to graze a field before haying it*, *c* to put out to graze *to graze cattle all the winter*
graze (II), **n**, fr prec Grazing, pasturage
graze (III), **vb** trans Formed apparently fr *graze* in sense, *ong*, of 'to touch, shave, brush the grass', said first of a shot just grazing the ground. Cp *to wool*, *to skin*, 'take off the wool, or the skin'. *a* To touch, rub, or scrape slightly, just to touch, during passage, or by a glancing blow *a bullet grazed his cheek*, hence *b* to cause slight scrape to a surface *to graze the skin*
graze (IV), **n**, fr prec Slight contact in passing, slight injury, abrasion, caused by grazing, spot where thing grazes
grazier, **n** [1 grāzier, 2 grēziz] **graze** (I) & -**ier** Person who grazes live stock, stock-breeder
grease (I), **n** [1 grēs, 2 grīs] M E *gresse*, fr O Fr *gresse*, *graisse*, earlier *crasse*, Mod Fr *graisse*, fr unrecorded Low Lat **crassia*, 'fatness', fr Lat *crassus*, 'thick, fat' See **crass** 1 Fat, in animal's body (obs, except of stag in hunting phr) *in (pride, prime, of) grease*, fat, in good condition for killing 2 a Soft animal fat, obtained by melting, *b* semi-solid oily or fatty matter, esp (1) for lubrication, as *axle grease*, or (2) for making *grease paint*, used by actors &c in making up, *c* oil exuding from a fleece, hence, uncleaned wool 3 (veter) Inflammation of horse's fetlock, producing cracks and ulceration
grease (II), **vb** trans [1 grēs, 2 grīs], fr prec *a* To apply grease to, anoint, lubricate, with grease; make greasy stain on, *b* (fig, colloq phr) *to grease the palm, hand, etc*, to give bribe or 'tip' to (cp Fr *graisser la palme d quelqu'un*), *to grease the wheels*, to make things run smoothly, esp by aid of money
grease-box, **n** **grease** (I) & **box** (II) Box containing lubricant attached to axle of railway carriage
grease-paint, **n** **grease** (I) & **paint** (II) Mixture of grease and paint, used for the face by actors
greaser, **n** [1 grēzer, 2 grēziz] **grease** (II) & -**er** 1 Person who greases axles of railway train, or parts of machine 2 (Am slang) Greasy person, esp (contemptuously) Mexican or other Spanish-speaking American
grease-trap, **n** **grease** (I) & **trap** (I) Trap at entrance to drain to catch grease from a sink and prevent it entering and blocking drain
greasily, **adv** [1 grēzili, 2 grīzili] **greasy** & -**ly** In a greasy manner
greasiness, **n** [1 grēzines, 2 grīzines] Next word & -**ness** Quality of being greasy, (fig, of manner) oiliness, enraging attempt to ingratiate
greasy, **adj** [1 grēzi, 2 grīzi] **grease** (I) & -**y** 1 Pertaining to grease; a coated with grease *my hands are greasy*, *b* containing,

impregnated with, having consistency of, grease *a greasy substance*, *greasy food*, *wool* 2 Special uses *a* shiny, slippery with wet mud, as surface of road, mountain slope, *b* extremely smooth and slippery to the touch, as soapstone, graphite, *c* (nant, of weather) thick, dirty, damp 3 (fig, of manners, speech &c) Unpleasantly unctuous, oily, fawning

greasy pole, **n** One specially greased for climbing or walking on in rustic sports

great (I), **adj** [1 grāt, 2 greit] O E *grēat*, M E *grēle*, Common W Gmo, cp O Fris *grāt*, OS *grōt*, Dn *groot*, OH G *grōz*, Mod Germ *gross* No cognates outside Gmo have yet been traced 1 Much exceeding average or ordinary example of its kind in volume, area, length, or any dimension, large, big, contrasted with *small, little* General in elevated style, but in ordinary language tending in this literal sense to be restricted to following uses

a impressive or imposing as well as large (less emphatic than *huge, vast*) *a great mountain, river, city, building*, *b* large, with slight suggestion of dislike, annoyance, fear, or contempt *take your great nose out of the way*, *he put his great foot on the flower-bed*, (emphasizing second epithet) *a great bullying fellow*, *a great big man, fish &c* (*big* weakly stressed), *c* distinguishing individual from smaller ones of same kind (usually with defin art and cap) *the Great Bear, Pyramid, Lakes, auk, mullein &c*, (of letters of alphabet) capital *great A*, also, *Great Britain, the great cats, lions, tigers, leopards &c*, *great cattle*, (law) all cattle except sheep and yearlings, *great charr, armchair, great horse, shire horse, the great house, chief house in village, great organ, chief manual in large organ, great toe, big toe, largest toe, great wheel, wheel in clock or watch driving rest, (cap) large vertical wheel, driven by machinery, carrying seats for persons, worked for amusement, (so compar) the Greater Antilles, the greater spotted woodpecker, Phrs Greater Britain, parts of British Empire inhabited by British, Greater London, Metropolitan police area, d* (with ns of quantity or number) large in number, numerous, abundant *a great deal, company, pile, (with pl vb) a great many (people &c)*, very many, *e* (of time) long, protracted *a great age, a great while ago, f* (modifying and intensifying sense of *n*) *great grass, 12 gross, great hundred, 120, great year, period of precessional revolution of equinoxes, Platonic year 2* (archaic) Pregnant *great with child 3* *a* Surpassing in some quality, good or bad, eminent, egregious, existing in a high degree, intense, important *a great light, noise, friend, rogue, fool, great patience, weakness; (with agent n) acting much or often as specified a great tailor, builder, novel-reader, lover, swimmer, farmer; vaguely intensive in colloq Phrs no great matter to, not important, to have a great mind to, feel very much inclined to, to have a great notion that, be inclined to think, b* eminent in genius, ability, or power, excellent, superior *a great soldier, composer, book, picture, Phr a great little man, one great in mind though small in body; c* lofty, profound; sublime *a great soul, thought, deed, truth, d* of high rank, birth or station *a great noble, great lady, the great families, (absol pl) the great, great people, e* (colloq) grand, splendid, delightful, highly amusing *that's a great story, he was great when he spoke after dinner, f* (in pred) *great in, excelling in a notion great in orms, (colloq) great at, versed in, clever at great at golf, (colloq) great on, much interested in, keen on great on heraldry, discipline &c 4* As title, quasi title, or designation, *the great, (and cap), a* (before common n, designating person) highest of class, supreme in power, dignity, or authority *the Great Chamberlain, Khan, Mogul, (designating event, action &c) most important or notable of its kind the Great Charter, Plague, Rebellion, War, b* after proper name, title, or designation of eminent

ruler, hero or saint *Alexander, Charles &c., the Great, (iron) Tom Thumb the Great*

great (II), **n**, fr prec 1 Whole, gross, in Phr *in the great*, including everything *to build a ship in the great 2* (pl) *Greats* (Oxford University colloq) Final Honour School of Literae Humaniores (cp *great go*)

great-, **pref**, fr **great** (I) Form prefixed to words of relationship *great-uncle, aunt, great-grandfather &c*, and, by analogy, to *nephew, grandson, &c*, to denote a further degree in ascending or descending scale Repeated indefinitely, once for each additional degree, e g *great-great great-aunt, aunt of great-grandparent &c*

great circle, **n** & **adj** **great** (I) & **circle** (I), abbr fr *great circle of a sphere* 1 *n* Circle described on surface of sphere, such that its plane passes through centre, specif. (navig) circle, arc of which forms shortest distance between two places 2 *adj* Pertaining to *great circle great circle chart, sailing, track*

greatcoat, **n** [1 grātkōt, 2 grētkōnt] **great** (I) & **coat** (I) Coat worn outside ordinary coat and other clothes, overcoat

Great Council, **n** (Engl hist) King's council of tenants-in-chief, bishops, and abbots

great custom, **n** (Engl hist) Custom or duty formerly levied on exports and imports

Great Dane, **n** Very large smooth-haired dog, allied to the mastiff

greaten, **vb** trans & intrans [1 grētn, 2 grēiten] M E *grēthen*, 'become great (pregnant)' **great** (I) & -**en** (archaic and rare) *a* trans To make great, *b* intrans, to become great

great fee, **n** (Engl hist) Feudal estate held directly from Crown

great go, **n** (Cambridge University colloq) Final examination for B A degree

great-grandchild, **n** Child of grandchild

great-granddaughter, **n** Daughter of grandchild

great-grandfather, **n** Father of grandparent

great-grandmam(m)a, -grandma, **n** (Child ish and colloq) Great grandmother

great-grandmother, **n** Mother of grandparent

great-grandpa(pa), **n** (Childish and colloq) Great-grandfather

great-grandparent, **n** Parent of grandparent

great-grandson, **n** Son of grandchild

great-great-, **pref** See **great-great-hearted**, **adj** *a* Brave, courageous, high-spirited, *b* noble hearted, magnanimous, generous

great line, **n** & **adj** *a* *n* Long line for fishing at great depth, *b* *adj*, pertaining to, employing, *a great line a great line boat, great line fishing*

great-niece, **n** Daughter of nephew or niece

Great Power, **n** (polit) One of the states, exerting through their armaments and political power the chief influence in international relations

great-primer, **n** (typog) Large size of type, between English and canon

great-uncle, **n** Uncle of parent, grand uncle

greave, **n** [1 grēv, 2 grīv] M E *grēte*, fr O Fr *greve*, 'shank, shin, boot, greave', cp Sp *greba, greva, 'greave'* Plate armour for the shins

greaved, **adj** [1 grēvd, 2 grīvd] Prec & -**ed** Protected with greaves

greaves, **greaves**, **n** pl [1 grēvz, grāvz, 2 grīvz, grēvz] O E *grecfa*, perh means 'melting-pot' Origin of this unknown Etruscan sediment in melted tallow, used as dogs' food and bait for fish

grebe, **n** [1 grēb, 2 grīb] Fr *grebe*, fr Lyons dial *grēpe*, cp Savoy dial *graviné*, 'see-mew' (Colgrave), perh of Celt origin, cp Bret *grēb*, 'comb', W *crēb*, 'crest', or more prob fr Lat (avis) *crepa*, 'curly, frizzled', fr tufts of feathers on the head & neck One of several British diving birds, haunting fresh water, with imperfectly webbed feet, and no tail, including *great crested grebe* and *dabchick* or 'little grebe'

Grecian, adj & n [1 grēshn, 2 grīn] Lat *Græcia*, 'Greece', fr *Græci*, Greek, & -ia, suff denoting country, & -an A. adj Greek, Hellenic Obsolete, though still used in a few locutions, as *Grecian architecture*, *profile*, and in phrases *Grecian bend*, stooping attitude, supposed to imitate that of the Venetian Milo, affected by some women in the seventies of 19th cent, *Grecian knot*, ancient Greek form of woman's coiffure, with coil at back of head, *Grecian slippers*, slippers of kind worn in Levant B n (obsolete or archaic, except 2 b) 1 a Greek, Hellenic, b Hellenized or Greek speaking Jew (NT, AV) 2 a Greek scholar, b at Christ's Hospital, boy in highest form, *deputy Grecian*, one in the next form

Grecism, *Grecize*, *Greco-* Variants of *Graecism*, *Graecize*, *Graeco-*

greed, n [1 grēd, 2 grīd] Back formation fr *greedy* Excessive desire to acquire and possess, greediness, esp a cupidity, covetousness, rapacity, avarice, b (more rarely) greediness in respect of food, voracity, gluttony it is sheer greed that makes him eat so much, he cannot be hungry

greedily, adv [1 grēdli, 2 grīdli] OE *grēdlice*, greedily & -ly In a greedy manner Phr to eat greedily, ravenously, as though hungry

greediness, n [1 grēdnes, 2 grīdnes] OE *grēdignes* Next word & -ness Quality of being greedy, tendency to be greedy, a for food, voracity, b of gain &c, cupidity, rapacity

greedy, adj [1 grēdi, 2 grīdi] OE *grēdig*, ME *grēdi* &c, OS *grādag*, OHG *grālog*, Goth *grādag*, ON *grādur*, cp Goth *grēdas*, 'hunger', ON *grābr*, 'hunger, greed', OE **grēd*, 'hunger' &c, is not recorded Cogn w Scrt *grāra*, 'greedy', *grāha*, 'greed', *grāhyati*, 'he seeks, desires', see *gradus*, & -y 1 Excessively inclined to eat, esp from gluttony, rather than from hunger, indulging appetite for food without restraint, insatiate, voracious, ravenous a greedy boy, he is not hungry, merely greedy 2 (fig, often followed by of, for) A Excessively or viciously inclined to take good things for oneself, covetous, avaricious greedy for, of, gold, gain &c, expressing greed to cast greedy eyes upon, b greedy of, greedy for, excessively or intensely eager to gain, longing for, desirous of greedy of praise, for love, admiration

Greek (I), n [1 grēk, 2 grīk] OE *Grēc*, (also, pl) *Grēc as*, *Grēc* (this form apparently borrowed fr OHG), ME *Grēc*, fr *grēc*, fr Lat *Græci*, fr Gk *Grāiōs*, extended form (see -ic), fr name, found in Lat *Græci*, of small Hellenic tribe in Epirus, early known to Romans, & hence extended to Hellenes generally 1 a Member of the Hellenic race or nation, inhabitant of Hellas or Greece, b Hellenized Jew, c member of Greek Church 2 (fig) a Person whose mind, temperament, or outlook is akin to that of an ancient Greek if Keats was a Greek he was much besides, b (obs.) hoon companion, often merry Greek (Shakespeare), cp *grig* 3 The Greek language Phr Greek to me, unintelligible

Grook (II), adj, fr *prec* Pertaining to, resembling, Greece or the Greeks, Hellenic Phrs on the Greek Calends, never (because Greeks had none), *Greek Church*, a Orthodox Eastern Church b established Church of republic of Greece, *Greek cross*, cross with equal limbs, *Greek fire*, combustible used by mediaeval Byzantines for firing enemy ships, or other structures

Groekless, adj [1 grēkles, 2 grīkles] **Groek** (I) & -less Ignorant of Greek Phr (Oxford) *Græciless Greek*, study of Greek literature in translations only

Greek-letter fraternity, n Students' society at American university, college, or school, designated by combination of Greek letters of alphabet, e.g. Phi, Beta, Kappa

Greeking, n [1 grēking, 2 grīking] **Greek** (I) & -ing, trans of Lat *Græculus* Puny or contemptible Greek

green (I), adj [1 grīn, 2 grān] OE, ME *grēn*, OS *grōn*, Da *grōen*, OHG *gruoni*, Mod Germ *grün*, ON *grēnn* for **grān*, Swed, Dan *grøn*, fr Gmo type **grōnyoz* for **grō n 12*, fr base **grō*, **grā*, q v under grow, & cp grass 1 a Of colour between, or compounded of, yellow and blue, that of the leaves of most plants, the exact shade is often defined by prefixing noun, as *apple green*, *grass-green*, *olive green* &c, with or without hyphen, Phrs *green book*, Government publication, issued in green cover, *green briar*, *smilax*, *green drake*, *mayfly*, *green earth*, *glauconite*, *celadonite*, *green fire*, fireworks composition containing barium nitrate, burning green, *green glass*, common bottle glass, green or of any other colour, *green man* (hist), figure in masque, representing eavage, dressed in green leaves, *green plover*, *lapwing*, *green soap*, curative soap made with potash and linseed oil, *green table*, gaming table, covered with baize, *green tea*, tea retaining green colour by being dried while fresh, b consisting of fresh vegetable matter - *green food*, *meat*, a *green crop*, *feed*, c verdant, with ground not covered with snow, mild a *green Christmas*, January, winter, d having, producing, sickly greenish complexion, jaundiced, wan *green jaundice*, Phr *green with envy*, *jealousy*, pale or livid with such passion, (fig) vehemently envious, jealous, a *green eye*, envious or jealous look 2 a (fig) Immature, unripe *green fruit*, not seasoned, matured, or dried *green clay*, *fish*, *ginger*, *hides*, *pelts*, *starch*, *sugar*, *timber*, *wood*, not fired *green bricks*, Phrs *green duck*, one about 9 weeks old, *green goose*, one under 4 months old, *green charge*, imperfectly mixed gunpowder, *green manure*, green crop grown to be ploughed in, unrotted stable manure, *green wound*, unhealed wound, b (colloq) (1) immature, callow, raw, a *green youth*, (u) credulous, (m) (of a horse) untrained, not thoroughly broken this horse is still a bit green (in harness &c) 3 (fig) Fresh, flourishing, undecayed, verdant a *green old oge*, to keep a memory green, Phr in the green wood, tree (Bib), in time of vigour or prosperity

green (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Greenness, green colour, a green element or part in a thing 2 (pl) a (obs) Vegetation, verdure With sudden greens and herbage crowned (Addison, *Past Hymn*), b leaves and stalks of plants, of kinds that are cooked for human food, as of cabbage, spinach, sorrel 3 Grassy place, lawn, specif a common land in village or town, used for public resort, for grazing geese &c, b grass plot for special purpose, as bowling, bleaching, c (golf) smoothed and mown part of course, level space of fine turf surrounding hole putting green 4 Green paint, dye, or other colouring matter, Brunswick green, pigment made of oxychloride of copper, *Paris green*, bright emerald green pigment and insecticide 5 a Green badge, as of Irish nationalism, bunch of shamrock or green ribbon the wearing of the green, b (pl) party or faction distinguished by green colours 6 Prime of life, full vigour in the green 7 (colloq, fig) Sign of inexperience, in Phr as there any green in my eye?, do I look gullible?

green (III), vb trans & intrans OE *grēnan*, 'become green', fr *green* (I) A trans 1 To make, colour, paint, green 2 To impose on, hoax, swindle 3 (bowls) To put (bow) on the green B intrans (rare) To become, turn, green *greenback*, n [1 grīnbæk, 2 grānbæk] *green* (I) & back (I) 1 (colloq) Legal tender note issued by U.S.A. government, printed in green on back 2 Popular name of several animals, as green plover, green frog &c

Greenback Party, n. (colloq) Former Inde-

pendent Party in U.S.A., advocating Government paper money as sole currency **green-blind**, adj Suffering from green-blindness

green-blindness, n *Prec* & -ness Form of colour blindness in which red and green appear grey, and the yellow part of the spectrum is brightest

green cheese, n. 1 a Unripened cheese, b cheese coloured green with sage, c whey cheese 2 Cheese which is green from age, well matured cheese

green cloth, n. Green material, such as baize, used as covering for table, hence, a (fig) gaming table, b esp in Phr *Board of Green Cloth* or *Green-cloth*, board of the Lord Steward in Royal Household, for examining and passing accounts, formerly court of justice with cognizance of offences committed within verge of royal court

greenery, n [1 grīneri, 2 grāneri] **green** (I) & -ery 1 (collect) Green foliage, verdure 2 (rare) Greenhouse

green-eyed, adj **green** (I) & eyed. Having green eyes, (fig) in Phr *green-eyed monster* (Shakespeare, *Othello*), jealousy, hence, jealous

greenfinch, n [1 grīnfīnsh, 2 grānfīnsh] British finch with stout beak and green plumage, green grosbeak, green linnet

greenfly, n [1 grīndi, 2 grāndi] Green aphid, plant-louse

greengage, n [1 grīngē, 2 grīngēdī] Named after Sir Wm Gage, who introduced it into England from France, c 1725 Cultivated variety of plum, with golden green skin and flesh

greengill, n. [1 grīngil, 2 grīngil] **green** (I) & gill (I) Oyster with gills coloured green by feeding on minute green algae

greengrocer, n [1 grīngrōser, 2 grīngrōser] **green** (II) & grocer Retail dealer in fresh vegetables and fruit

greengrocery, n [1 grīngrōseri, 2 grīngrōseri] *Prec* & -y a Business, b shop, c goods, of greengrocer

greenheart, n [1 grīnhart, 2 grīnhāt] a West Indian and South American tree producing very hard timber, b wood of this **greenhorn**, n [1 grīnhorn, 2 grīnhōn] **green** (I) & horn (I) Lat 'green beak callow bird' a Inexperienced or untrained person, novice, b one easily duped, a simpleton

greenhouse, n [1 grīnhous, 2 grānhous] Building, largely of glass, and often artificially heated, used to protect delicate plants from cold or to ripen fruit *greenhouse plant* &c., one that will only thrive in greenhouse

greenging (I), n [1 grīnging, 2 grāning] **green** (I) & -ing (I) 1 (rare) Verdure (Keats) 2 Turning green of oysters, production of greengills

greenging (II), n **green** (II) & -ing (III). Green variety of apple

greemish adj [1 grīnish, 2 grānish] **green** (I) & -ish Somewhat green, tending towards the colour of green

greenishness, n. *Prec* & -ness Quality of being greenish

greonling, n [1 grīnling, 2 grānling] **green** (II) & -ling Variety of fish found in N Pacific, also called rock trout

greenly, adv [1 grīnh, 2 grānh] **green** (I) & -ly a With green, b (fig) in a fresh or immature manner, foolishly (Shakespeare)

greenness, n. [1 grīnnes, 2 grānnes] **green** (I) & -ness Quality of being green (lit or fig)

greenroom, n [1 grīnroom, 2 grīnrum] **green** (I) & room 1 Room in theatre formerly decorated in green, for actors and actresses when off stage 2 Room in factory or warehouse for unfinished or unseasoned wares, as unfired pottery

greensand, n [1 grīnsand, 2 grīnsand] **green** (I) & sand (I) a (mineral) Glauconite, green earth, b (geol) marine formation between Wealdon clay and chalk, often containing large proportion of glauconite

greenshank, *n* [1 grēnshangk, 2 grīnʃəŋk] **green** (I) & **shank** (ornith) Large British sandpiper, with greenish legs
greensick, *adj* [1 grēnsik, 2 grīnsik] Back-formation fr next word (rare) Suffering from greenickness

greensickness, *n* **green** (I) & **sickness** A form of anaemia, chlorosis, *b* (fig) emotional malaise of adolescence

greenstick, *n* [1 grēnstik, 2 grīnstik] **green** (I) & **stick** (II) Partial fracture of bone, esp in child, when one side of the bone bends without breaking, *greenstick fracture*

greenstone, *n* [1 grēnstōn, 2 grīnstoun] **green** & **stone** New Zealand nephrite or jade

greenstuff, *n* [1 grēnstuf, 2 grīnstaf] **green** (I) & **stuff** (I) Green vegetables

greenward, *n* [1 grēnswōrd, 2 grīnswōd] **green** (I) & **sward** Green turf

greenth, *n* [1 grēnth, 2 grīnth] **green** (I) & **-th** Mod formation on anal of warmth & *cp* coolth (rare) Greenness, herbage, green foliage

greenwax, *n* [1 grēnwaks, 2 grīnwaks] **green** (I) & **wax** (I) (hist) a Seal of green wax, formerly attached to document issued by Exchequer to sheriff, hence, *b* such document, *o* fine levied by virtue of it

greenweed, *n* [1 grēnwēd, 2 grīnwīd] **green** (I) & **weed** (I) Dyer's weed, *genista*

Greenwich time, *n* [1 grīny tīm, 2 grīndīz tīm] Solar time of meridian of Greenwich, adopted as standard time

greenwood, *n* [1 grēnwood, 2 grīnwūd] **green** (I) & **wood** (chiefly liter and poet) Woodland in leaf, esp as haunt of outlaws

greeny, *adj* [1 grīni, 2 grīni] **green** (I) & **-y** (colloq) Greenish *greeny yellow*

greynard, *n* [1 grēnyard, 2 grīnyād] **green** (I) & **yard** Pound for stray beasts

greet (I), *vb* trans [1 grīt, 2 grīt] O E *grētan*, 'to approach, visit, attack, greet', M E *grēten*, O Frs *grāta*, OS *grātan*, Du *groeten*, OHG *gruoz(z)an*, Mod Germ *grüssen*, fr W Gmc type **grōtan-*, cognates outside Gmc not traced 1 *a* To hail, address, salute, with expression of friendliness, respect, or pleasure, by word or gesture, on meeting, or by message, as in letter *to greet with a cheery word, an embrace*, *b* to express pleasure at (event) *many greeted the return of Charles with relief* 2 *To receive (person, utterance, or event) with expression of suspicion or displeasure to greet with a scowl, a volley of arrows, the remark was greeted with hisses* 3 (of sensuous impression) *To manifest itself to, intrude upon, strike (organ of sense) music greets the ear*

greet (II), *vb* intrans & trans O E *grētan*, *grētan*, 'to bewail, weep', M E *grēten*, *grāten*, Goth *grētan*, ON *grāta*, 'weep', perh cogn w Scrt *hrād-*, 'to resound, roar', perh affected by cogn O E *grētan*, 'to weep', *cp* OS *grōtan* (archaic or Scots and Nthn dial) *a* intrans *To weep, lament*, *b* trans, *to bewail, lament*

greeting, *n* [1 grēting, 2 grīting] **greet** (I) & **-ing** *a* Action of one who greets, *salutation*, *welcome*, *b* friendly or complimentary message

greffier, *n* [1 grēfiā, 2 grēfiē] Fr, fr Low Lat *grafarius*, *graphiarius*, fr Lat *graphium*, 'writing stylus', whence Fr *greffe*, 'record office' See *graft* & *-ier* (in Channel Islands) Registrar, notary

gregarious, *adj* [1 grēgārius, 2 grīgēariəs] Lat *gregari* (us), 'belonging to flock', fr *greg*, stem of *grex*, 'flock', cogn w O Ir *grain*, 'hard of horses', W Gr, 'flock', perh w Gk *agregrein*, 'to gather together', *gargara*, 'heaps, plenty', *agorā*, 'orowd', prob a partial reduplication of base **ger-*, 'gather together', whence, without reduplication, O E *cor-der*, 'troop, assemblage', & *-ary* & *-ous* *cp* agoraphobia & panegyric 1 *a* Pertaining to flock or community,

b living in flocks, herds, or communities, *c* (bot) growing in clusters 2 (of persons) Fond of the society of fellow-men, sociable
gregariously, *adv* Prec & *-ly* In a gregarious manner

gregariousness, *n* See prec & *-ness*

grego, *n* [1 grēgo, 2 grīgou] Quality of being gregarious

grego, *n* [1 grēgo, 2 grīgou] Romano form of Lat *Graecus*, 'Greek' Short, hooded Levantine cloak

Gregorian, *adj* & *n* [1 grēgōrian, 2 grīgōrian] Low Lat *Gregorianus* (see *-an*), fr *Gregorius*, fr Gk *Grēgorios*, personal name 1 *adj* Pertaining to, invented by, Gregorius or Gregory, specif a Pope Gregory I (590-604)

Gregorian chant, music, tones, plain-song, introduced by him, *b* Pope Gregory XIII (1572-86), *Phr* *Gregorian calendar*, reformed calendar established by him, 1582, year of *Gregorian epoch*, *c* James Gregory (1638-75), Scottish astronomer *Phr* *Gregorian telescope*, earliest type of reflecting telescope 2 *n* *a* Gregorian chant, plain-song, *b* Gregorian telescope

Gregory powder, *n* [1 grēgōri pōdər, 2 grēgari pōdər] fr J Gregory, Scottish physician (1753-1831) (pharm) Nauseous aperient powder containing rhubarb and magnesia

gremial, *adj* & *n* [1 grēmial, 2 grīmial] Low Lat *gremialis*, *adj*, fr Lat *gremium*, 'bosom, lap', prob cogn w O E *cramman*, 'to stuff' See *cram* (I) & *germ* & *-al* 1 *adj* *a* Pertaining to lap or bosom, *b* pertaining to vestment called gremial 2 *n* Ecclesiastical vestment, in form of silk apron, placed on bishop's lap at mass or ordination

grenade, *n* [1 grēnád, 2 grēnēd] O Fr, fr Span *granada*, 'pomegranate, grenade' See *pomegranate* & *cp* garnet 1 (mil) Small bomb or shell, thrown by hand into enemy trench &c Now usually *hand-grenade* 2 Globular bottle containing chemicals, breaking on impact, used for extinguishing fire, also for testing drains

grenadier, *n* [1 grēnádər, 2 grēnēdər] Fr See prec & *-ier* 1 (mil) *a* (hist) Soldier employed to throw grenades, esp one of a right flank company of a regiment trained in use of grenades, *b* (now) in British Army, member of regiment known as *Grenadier Guards* or *Grenadiers*, first regiment of household infantry 2. (zool) *a* Weaver bird or grosbeak of South Africa, with red and black plumage, *b* one of a family of marine fishes, *Macrouidae*

grenadine (I), *n* [1 grēnádēn, 2 grēnēdīn] Fr *grenadin*, most prob fr *grenade* See *pomegranate* 1 (hort) Middle sized, strongly scented carnation 2 (cookery) Franciscan of veal or poultry, filleted and glazed

grenadine (II), *n* Fr (I) Perh fr *Granada* in Spain, (2) and (3) fr *grenade*, 'pomegranate', as in prec, *cp* *grenade* & *-ine* 1 Fine, thin silk or woollen fabric for dresses 2 Cordial from pomegranate 3 Red dye

Gresham's law, *n* [1 grēshamz lāw, 2 grēshamz lō], fr Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange, d 1579 (econ) The tendency for bad money to drive good money out of circulation

gressorial, *adj* [1 grēsōrial, 2 grēsōrial] Lat *gressor*, 'walker', agent-*n* fr type *gress*, as in P P of *grad*, 'to walk' (see *graduate*), & *-or* & *-ial* (zool) Adapted for walking, of birds with feet having three toes in front and one behind, also of certain long legged insects

grew, *vb* [1 grōw, 2 grū] O E *grēow*, M E *grew*, Pret of *grow*

grey (I), *gray*, *adj* [1 grā, 2 grē] O E *græg*, M E *gris*, *gris*, O Frs *grē*, OHG *grāw*, *grāw*, ON *grā-r*, Engl form fr Gmc type **grāw ja-*, Aryan **ghrē-wos*, fr wh base many authorities agree in deriving Lat *rāius*, 'greyish or tawny', for **grārus*,

though the consonants offer some difficulty, also, fr different grade, Gk *lhar-ops*, 'bright eyed' The base is supposed to have meant orig 'to gleam, shine' 1 (in a physical sense) *a* Of a colour between white and black, or bluish *a* *fr* of orders grey, one habited in grey, *grey hair*, *grey eyes*, *grey clothes* &c, *Phrs* *grey hairs*, (fig) old age, *the grey mare is the better horse*, the wife rules husband, *b* (of complexion) pale, colourless, livid as with illness, or from mental pain &c, *c* (of weather &c) dull, cloudy, overcast, not sunny *a* *grey day*, *sky*, half dark, *dim the grey dawn* 2 (in non-material sense) Dreary, dull, colourless, sombrel, dismal *grey thoughts*, *future surroundings*, *life had been rather grey for him of late*

grey (II), *gray*, *n*, fr prec 1 *a* Grey colour, a grey shade or tint, grey clothing *to dress in grey*, *b* grey pigment or dye 2 Grey horse *the Greys*, *the Scots Greys*, designation of Second Dragoons in British Army, from their grey horses

grey (III), *gray*, *vb* trans & intrans, fr *grey* (I) *a* trans *To make grey*, *b* intrans, *to become grey*

greyback, *n* [1 grāhak, 2 grēbæk] *a* (Am hist, colloq) Confederate soldier in Civil War, wearing grey uniform, *b* fungus infesting peach, *c* one of various animals, as grey whale, hooded crow, scamp duck

greybeard (I), *n* [1 grābērd, 2 grēbīrd] 1 Grey-bearded man, old man 2 Stone ware jug for liquor, with face of bearded man on neck 3 Kind of hosen with long straggling tufts

greybeard (II), *adj* (archaic) Grey-bearded

greybearded, *adj* Having a grey beard

greycoat, *n* [1 grākōt, 2 grēkōut] Person wearing a grey coat, specif, a soldier with a grey uniform

grey-drake, *n* May fly, ephemera, artificial fly for fishing in imitation of this

grey-eyed, *adj* *grey* (I) & *eyed* Having grey eyes

Grey Friar, *n* A Franciscan, from the colour of the habit

grey goose, *n* Common British wild goose, *graylag*

grey-haired, *adj* Having grey hair, middle aged, old

grey head, *n* 1 Old, grey haired person 2 Old, male sperm-whale

grey-headed, *adj* Grey haired, old

grey hen, *n* 1 Female black grouse 2 Kind of stone ware bottle

greyhound, *n* [1 grāhound, 2 grēhound] O E *grighund* for **grīghund*, M E *grihond*, *grēhound*, *grēhound* &c, = ON *grēyhund r*, fr *grey*, 'dog' (etymol doubtful), & *hund r*, hound, not connected w *grey* *a* Slender, extremely swift breed of dog, with long, pointed muzzle, used for coursing hares, *Phrs* *as swift, lithe, as a greyhound*, *greyhound racing*, racing of greyhounds on track in chase of an electrically moved artificial hare, *b* (fig, liter) swift steamship *ocean greyhound*

grey iron, *n* Kind of cast iron containing much graphite

greyish, *adj* [1 grāish, 2 grēu] *grey* (I) & *-ish* Somewhat grey, *a* specif, of a white which has become dulled, clouded, darkened, *b* of a bright colour which has lost its intensity

greylag, *n* [1 grālag, 2 grēlag] *grey* (I), & perh *lag* (IV), in obs sense, 'last to leave', because it leaves England after other migrants *Grey goose*

greyling, *n* See *grayling*

greylag, *adv* [1 grāli, 2 grēli] *grey* (I) & *-ly* In a grey manner, with a grey colour *dawn rose greylag*

grey matter, *n* *a* (physiol, obs) Brownish-grey mass of nerve cells forming active centres of brain and spinal column, *b* (fig, colloq) brains, intelligence

grey mullet, *n* Species so coloured, distinguished fr red mullet

greyhness, n [1 grānes, 2 greynis] grey (I) & -ness Quality of being grey, grey colour
 grey squirrel, n Large N American squirrel, now naturalized in Britain
 greystone, n [1 grāstōn, 2 greistoun] (mineral.) Volcanic rock, consisting of feldspar and augite
 greywacke, n [1 grāwak, 2 grētwāk] grey (I) & wacke, after Germ *grauwacke* (geol., mineral.) Kind of conglomerate sandstone, containing nodules of quartz, feldspar, slate &c
 greywether, n [1 grāwēther, 2 greiwēthē] grey (I) & wether, fr its appearance Erratic block of sandstones, occurring on chalk downs, sarsen stone
 grey whale, n Large species of N Pacific whale
 grey wolf, n. N American species, also timber wolf
 gribble, n [1 grībl, 2 grībl] Prob fr grub (I) & -le, dimin or agent-suff Small marine crustacean that burrows into timber
 grid, n [1 grīd, 2 grīd] Contraction or back-formation fr *gridiron*. Grating, *gridiron*, griddle, specif a m wireless apparatus, network of wire between filament and plate of valve, for *grid leak* see *leak* (II), 3, b, b *gridiron* 2, b
 griddle (I), n [1 grīdl, 2 grīdl] M E *grēdl*, *grēdel*, fr A Fr *grīdl*, cp O Fr *grēl*, Norm dial *grēdl*, fr Low Lat type **craticulum* for *craticula*, dimin of *crālis*, 'hurdle', op crate, grate (II), grill See also *gridia* (III) 1 Iron plate, with handle in form of a half hoop, placed over fire for cooking scones &c 2 (min.) Wire sieve for screening ore
 griddle (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To cook on griddle 2 (min.) To screen with griddle
 griddle-cake, n griddle (I) & cake (I) Flat cake cooked on a griddle over the fire
 gride (I), vb trans & intrans [1 grīd, 2 grīd] Prob by metathesis of r, fr *grūd* (II) Present meaning 2 appar developed through suggestion of sound Cp grate (I) 1 trans (obs) To cut, pierce (lit and fig) (Spenser, Milton) 2 intrans (lit, of weapon, door bolt &c) To be thrust, pushed, with harsh, grating noise, (of two objects rubbing against each other) to grate, *grate*, scrape
 gride (II), n, fr prec Harsh, rasping or grating noise
 gridelin, n [1 grīdelin, 2 grīdelin] Fr *gris de lin*, 'grey of flax' Cp *grisette* Violet-grey colour
 gridiron, n [1 grīdiern, 2 grīdiern] M E *grēdre*, *grēdre*, *grēdre*, *grēdre*, 'griddle', perh ung a more variant of griddle, assimilated to iron, a M E form of wh was ire Cp similar change in *andiron* 1 a Object consisting of metal bars running parallel, held together in square or oblong frame, and usually provided with longish handle, for broiling or grilling meat or fish over clear fire, b (hist) similar grating of great size used as instrument of torture by fire 2 One of several objects, resembling *gridiron* in shape, a (naut) frame in dry dock to support ship &c, b (theatr) frame above stage holding appliances for drop scenes, c (rlys) series of parallel rails for shunting, d network of high pressure cables for supply of electrical power
 gridiron pendulum, n Pendulum containing series of parallel rods of two different metals so arranged as to compensate for alterations in length caused by temperature
 grief [1 grīf, 2 grīf] In M E, fr Fr, 's d, l-rv', also n, 'sadness' &c, fr Lat *grāve* neut. of *grāre* 'heavy' See *grave* (IV) 1 (obs or archaic) Hurt, bodily or mental pain, sorrow, injury, woe 2 Phrs to *grieve* to *grief*, (i) sustain bodily injury (ii) to fail, land in disaster, (iii) to *grieve* to miscarry, ruin 2 (inf inward feeling) Deep protracted, mental suffering sorrow, distress, woe. to suffer

grief at the loss of a son &c, to die of *grief*
 3 Cause, source, of grief, sorrow, distress, or regret *his conduct was a grief to his friends*
griefless, adj [1 grīfles, 2 grīfles] Prec & -less Without grief
 grievance, n [1 grēvāns, 2 grēvāns] M E, O Fr *grēvance*, fr *grēver*, 'to grieve' See *grieve* & -ance a Real or imaginary ground for complaint, not nr conduct rightly nr wrongly alleged to be cause of harm or inconvenience to nurse a grievance, b (obs) act of grieving, grief (Milton)
 grieves (I), vb trans & intrans [1 grēv, 2 grīv] M E *grēven*, fr O Fr *grēter* (in Mod Fr, 'to burden, encumber'), fr Lat *grāvare*, 'to burden', fr *gravis*, 'heavy'
 grave (IV) 1 trans To cause grief to, to distress, pain 2 intrans a (absol) To feel grief do not grieve—look on the bright side, b *grieve at*, feel grief on account of, *grieve for*, to lament, regret, sorrow after, *grieve over*, dwell on and feel grief concerning
 grieves (II), n Perh a Nthn Engl form of O E *grēfa*, 'steward' &c See *reeve* (II) a (hist) Legal officer in a town nr shire, a prefect, b (Scots) bailiff, overseer of farm
 grievingly, adv [1 grēvingh, 2 grīvīngl] Pres Part of *grieve* (I) & -ly With feelings of grief
 grievous, adj [1 grēvūs, 2 grīvūs] M E *grēvous*, fr O Fr *grēvous* grief & -ous 1 (archaic) Physically heavy, burdensome *burdens too grievous to be borne* 2 a Causing grief, distress, pain, or sorrow of any kind, distressing, oppressive *grievous pain*, *tyranny*, *cruelty*, *grievous bodily harm*, b of a kind to grieve over, lamentable, deplorable, deserving censure *grievous mistake*, *accident*, sin 3 (archaic) Expressing grief a *grievous cry*
 grievously, adv Prec & -ly In a grievous manner
 grievousness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being grievous
 griffin (I), griffon, gryphon, n [1 grīfin, grīfun, 2 grīfin, grīfun] M E *grīffon*, *grīffyn*, fr O Fr *grīfoun* (Mod Fr *grīffon*), fr Lat *grīffina*, fr Gk *grīp s*, fr *grīp s*, 'curved, hook-beaked', perh cogn w *creep* & *cripple*, cp also *numb*, *gryphon* is a pseudo classical form a Mythical animal, with head, beak, wings, and talons of eagle, erect ears, and body of lion, b (her) figure of this creature as charge, crest &c, o (fig) vigilant guardian, esp diuenna, chaperon
 griffin (II), n. Origin doubtful (Anglo Ind. colloq) European newly arrived in India or the East, inexperienced new-comer
 griffon (I) Variant of griffin (I)
 griffon (II), n [1 grīfon, 2 grīf] Fr, prob same word as in griffin (I) Sporting dog of continental breed, with coarse hair, *Brussels griffon*, toy variety of this
 griffon (III), gryphon vulture, n griffon (I) & vulture Large species of Old World vulture
 grig, n [1 grīg, 2 grīg] Perh Scand, cp Swed dial *krāl*, *kril*, Norw *krēk*, 'little, crawling creature' 1 a Small or young eel, sand eel as *merry as a grig* (perh for *Greel*), very lively, gay, b a cricket, grasshopper 2 Small, short-legged breed of poultry
 grill (I), n [1 grīl, 2 grīl] Fr *grīl*, O Fr *grail*, *grīl* See *griddle* In 1 b fr *grille*, in 2 perh fr *grill* (II) 1 a *Gridiron*, b grating, c pattern composed of cross bars, esp for defacing postage stamp 2 a Act nr process of grilling, b grilled food *mixed grill*, dish composed of various grilled meats &c, c grill room
 grill (II) vb trans & intrans Fr *griller*, fr *grīl* *grill* (I), sense 2 fr *prec*, 1, c & trans 1 a To broil on grill or *gridiron*, b to cook (oysters &c) in scallop, c (fig) to roast, scorch, torture by extreme heat, as of tropical sun 2 To deface (stamp) with grill. B in trans a To be broiled on grill, b (fig) to be exposed to extreme heat to *grill* is the cue

grillage, n [1 grīlj, 2 grīldž] Fr See *grill* (I) & -age 1 (engin) Heavy frame of cross bars to support foundation of structure 2 Ground-work of lace design, resembling grating
 grille, grill, n [1 grīl, 2 grīl] Fr, fr Lat *craticula* See *grill* (I) Screen or lattice of open work, usually of parallel or cross bars, closing space in building, as window or hole in door, or surrounding private place, specif, the screen or lattice formerly in front of the ladies' gallery in the House of Commons
 grill-room, n Room in restaurant where meat and fish are grilled and served
 grisle, n [1 grīs, 2 grīs] Of doubtful origin, prob false ang fr pl *grilles*, A-Fr (15th cent) *grilles*, perh fr O Fr *grisle*, *grille*, 'greyish', dimin of *gris*, 'grey', op *grissette*, *grizzle* Young salmon on its first return to river from sea, nr, according to some, a distinct species closely allied to salmon.
 grim, adj [1 grīm, 2 grīm] OE *grim*, 'fierce, cruel, angry, severe', also in OS, O Frs, OHG, ON *grimm* r Another grade is seen in OE, OS, OHG *gram*, ON *gram* r, 'angry, hostile', fr Aryan **grem-*, **grom*, whence also Gk *brēmēn*, 'to roar' (of wind, sea &c) & *brontē*, 'thunder', cp *brontosaurus* 1 a Fierce, cruel 'the grim wolf' (Milton), b severe, stern, forbidding a *grim smile*, c inflexible, fiercely or sternly determined *grim courage*, *Phr hold on like grim death*, with a firm, determined, relentless grip, d sinister, ghastly, frightful a *grim truth*, *joke*, *task*, rather a *grim business*
 grimace (I), n [1 grīmās, 2 grīmēis] Fr *grimace*, 'winkle, wry face', prob fr O Fr *grimache*, 'embarrassment' (causing wrinkling of brows), fr Romance stem found in Ital *grimo*, 'wrinkled', fr Gmc, either fr base of *grim* in sense of 'frowning', or connected w OE &c *grima*, 'mask, visor' Contortion, distortion, of face, ugly facial expression, a deliberate, expressing ridicule, disgust, contempt &c, or with intent to amuse, b involuntary, caused by pain &c 2 Habit of grimacing
 grimace (II), vb intrans, fr *prec*, op Fr *grimacer* To make grimaces
 grimacer, n [1 grīmāser, 2 grīmēiser] grimace (I) & -er One who makes grimaces
 grimalian, n [1 grīmālian, 2 grīmālian] Earlier *Graymalkin*, in Shakespeare (*Macbeth*, I 1), proper name of familiar spirit in form of she cat, fr grey (I) & M E *Malkyn*, woman's name, also 'drab, slat', dimin (op -kin) of M E *Malk*, *Maulk*, 'Maid', fr O Fr *Mahou* (like *Malde* &c, of Gmo origin, op OE *Māðhild*, OHG *Māthilt*, of wh *Māthilda* is Latinized form Generic name for a cat, the cat tribe, like *Bruin* for a bear &c
 grime (I), n [1 grīm, 2 grām] M E *grim*, fr continental LG, op W Flsm *grym*, Du *grim*, *grim* &c, 'lamp-black, soot, grime', Swed. dial *grima*, 'smut on face', prob orig 'thung smeared', op OE *be grīwan*, 'to steep, smear', cogn w GL *hkrēin*, 'to smear, anoint' See *chrism* a Dirt, soot, deposited upon a surface, b general condition of dirt and dinginess, squalor, c moral degradation & defilement
 grime (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To soil, blacken, with grime, begrime
 grimly, adv [1 grīmli, 2 grāmli] grimy & -ly In a grimy manner
 griminess, n [1 grīmnes, 2 grāmnes] grimy & -ness Quality of being grimy
 grimly, adv [1 grīmli, 2 grāmli] OE *grīmlice*, fr *grim* & -ly In a grim manner
 grimness, n [1 grīmnes, 2 grīmnes] OE *grimmer*, M E *grymness*, fr *grim* & -ness Quality of being grim
 grim-visaged, adj [1 grīm vīxjd, 2 grīm-vīzjd] *grim* & visage & -ed. Having a grim, stern, forbidding face.

grimy, adj. [1 grīmi, 2 grīmi] **grime** (I) & -y Covered with, consisting of, grime, sooty, dirty, dingy

grin (I), vb intrans & trans [1 grin, 2 grin] O.E. *gremnan*, 'to bare the teeth, as with pain', M.E. *gremnen*, *grīnnien*; O.H.G. *gremnan*, 'to mutter', O.N. *gremja*, 'to howl', may have been influenced in meaning by the Gmc base **grain-*, 'howl' & so, as in O.E. *grānian*. See *groan* 1. intrans a (obs or rare) To draw the lips back and show the teeth in pain or anger, like a snarling dog 'to grin like a dog' (Bib), b to smile silently, and broadly, so that the lips are drawn back, and upwards at corners, and the teeth exposed; the action is supposed to express vulgar mirth, malvolence, or vacuity of mind Phrs (colloq) to grin and bear it, to suffer pain or trouble with forced cheerfulness, (colloq) to grin like a Cheshire cat, to grin through a horse collar competition in rustic sports 2 trans (rare) To express by grinning

grin (II), n, fr prec Distortion of the mouth and exposure of teeth caused by grinning Phr (colloq) a broad grin, always on the grin, perpetually in act of grinning

grind (I), vb trans & intrans [1 grind, 2 grind] O.E. *grindan* (strong), M.E. *grinden*, fr W Gmc type **grēdan*, Aryan **ghrendh-*, **gherendh-* & so, 'to rub, grind' & so, whence also Lat *frendere*, 'to grind, to gnash the teeth', w fr- instead of (h)r-, fr **ghr-* through influence of *fricare*, 'to rub' & so, also Lath *grendu*, 'I rub' & Gk *khraínō*, 'I smear', fr **ghrn* yō, & *khēradōs*, 'gravel', fr **gherndh-* Cp further perh ground (I) A trans 1 A To reduce to fragments or powder, by rubbing or crushing between two hard surfaces of which one usually revolves, to pulverize, tincturate to grind something to powder, grind corn, coffee & so, b to break up, wear away, by friction, as the waves on rocks & so. 2 (of moral action or process) To wear out, fatigue, reduce, by subjecting to cruelty, hardship, misery & so, to afflict, oppress, esp by extortion, to crush ground by tyranny, poverty, misery 3 A To wear down, polish, surface of by friction to grind a lens, b to sharpen edge of with revolving stone, to whet to grind a knife, axe, scythe, sword, Phr to have an axe to grind, have a personal interest to promote, c to roughen surface of by friction to grind glass, (fig, Bib) to grind the faces of (the poor), to oppress by extortion & so 4 A To work, actuate, (grinding instrument), by turning handle round to grind a hand-mill, barrel-organ; b to press upon with a turning, grinding motion to grind something into the ground with one's heel, Phr to grind the teeth 5 To produce by grinding to grind meal, flour 6 (fig, colloq) To teach assiduously or laboriously, to cram, coach to grind a person in Latin, to grind Latin into his head B intrans 1 A To perform the act or function of grinding in any sense Phr the mills of God grind slowly, Divine purpose slowly revealed, b (fig) to work laboriously, drudge, toil, esp to study hard, gen grind (away) at to grind away at one's duties, at examination subjects 2 To be capable of being ground this wheat grinds well C Followed by preposition or adverb Grind down, trans & intrans 1 trans, a to reduce to powder & so by grinding, b to wear away, reduce in bulk, by grinding to grind down a knife, c (fig) to oppress, subject to hardship, cruelty & ground down by poverty, 2 intrans, to be capable of being ground down this corn will grind down into a nice white flour Grind out, trans a to produce, cause to appear, by grinding to grind out a tune on an organ, b (of intellectual action) to produce something with effort and difficulty to grind out a few verses each year. Grind up, trans; to reduce to small particles or fragments by grinding

grind (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of grinding 2 (fig, colloq) a A hard, protracted, laborious, or monotonous piece of physical or intellectual work saving hard oal is a considerable grind, he finds it a hard grind to learn a language, b strenuous walk for exercise a Sunday grind, c steepchase, the 'Varsity grind

grinder, n [1 grinder, 2 grinders] O.E. *grindere*, M.E. *grindere* grind (I) & -er 1 One that grinds, as knife grinder, organ-grinder, (med) grinder's asthma, phthisis, iot, lung disease caused by inhaling fine particles while grinding, (slang) a private tutor, crammer, b hard student 2 Thing that grinds, specif a upper mill-stone, b molar tooth, (pl, colloq) teeth

grinding (I), adj [1 grinding, 2 grinding], fr Pres Part of grind (I) a Exacting, tedious grinding toil, b oppressive grinding tyranny, c causing wearing, unceasing pain a grinding toothache

grinding (II), n grind (I) & -ing Action of person or thing that grinds

grindingly, adv grinding (I) & -ly. In a grinding manner

grindstone, n [1 grind(st)ōn, 2 grind(st)ōn, -stōn] grind (I) & stone (I) 1 Disk of hard sandstone revolving on axle, for grinding tools or polishing Phr to hold, keep, put, one's nose to the grindstone, to compel one to work hard and continuously 2 Kind of stone of which grindstones are made

Gringo, n [1 grīngō; 2 grīngōu] Origin doubtful Mexican contemptuous name for an American of US, equivalent to Yankee

grinner, n [1 grīner, 2 grīne] -grin (I) & -er One that grins

grinning, adj [1 grīning, 2 grīning], fr Pres Part of grin (I) Having a grin on the face a grinning urchin

grinningly, adv Prec & -ly With a grin, as though grinning

grip (I), vb trans [1 grip, 2 grip] O.E. *grippan*, 'to seize', cogn w *gripan*, 'seize, clutch', q v under gripe (I) The word has superseded the oogn gripe in most senses 1 (of living things) a To seize firmly, grasp, clutch; b to maintain a tight hold of 2 (of inanimate things) a To hold, catch, so as to retard motion, o g of machinery the brake doesn't grip the wheel properly, b to encumber, enfold, hold fast the boat was gripped by the ice 3 (fig, of action on, or of, the mind or emotions) a To awake interest, arrest, rivet, appeal powerfully to, the mind or attention, of to grip one's attention, to grip an audience, b to occupy fully, affect strongly, the emotions of fear gripped his heart, c to comprehend, grasp, obtain or maintain intellectual mastery of I cannot grip his argument.

grip (II), n O.E. gripe, 'grasp, clutch' (op 'gripa', 'handful'), oogn w *gripan*, 'gripe', op O.H.G. *grif*, Mod Germ *griff*, 'that which seizes, claw, that which is seized, a handle' Gmo **grip-* is the reduced grade of **grip*, q v under gripe 1 Act of gripping or seizing, grasp, clutch Phr come to grips, (of wrestlers) lay hold of each other, (fig) engage in a close and serious struggle 2 Manner of gripping the eagle has a strong grip, (of shaking hands) a freemason is recognized by his grip 3 (techn) a Handle of a weapon, b appliance for gripping, clutch 4 (fig) a Power of grasping with the mind, of understanding his mind has lost its grip, hence, b faculty of understanding a situation and of coping with it in a practical way, control to have a good grip on a situation, of the state of affairs & so, c ability to hold attention or maintain keen interest to have a grip on an audience. 5 (American usage) Gripsack

grip (III), n O.E. *grēp(e)*, *grype*, 'trench, ditch, drain', op L.G. *grappe*, Du *gryp* (province) Small ditch, open drain.

grip-brake, n One which acts by gripping axle and delaying the revolutions of this.

gripe (I), vb trans [1 grip; 2 grasp] O.E. & O.S. *gripan*, 'seize, grasp', Mod Germ *greifen*, 'seize', O.H.G. *grifan*, Goth *greipan*, O.N. *grifa* The Gmc types are **grip*, **grap*, **grip*, wh wd correspond to Aryan **ghreib-*, **ghroib-*, but relations outside Gmo are very doubtful The original use in general sense of to clutch, grasp & so is practically obsolete, and the word has been specialized to express a specific kind of gripping, punching & so, that of pain in the bowels to be badly griped, to be griped by colic Used esp of a horse which gets colic from eating too much green food

gripe (II), n, fr prec 1 (rare) Act of gripping, clutch, grasp, (fig) in the gripe of winter 2 (pl, vulg) The gripes, colic 3 (rare) Handle of a weapon or implement 4 (pl, naut) Set of ropes, dead-eyes, and hooks for hanging a hoist to the davits

grippe, n [1 grip, 2 grip] Fr, 'influenza', fr *gripper*, 'to seize' See grip (I) (colloq) Influenza

gripper, n [1 griper, 2 gripe] grip (I) & -er Person or thing that grips

gripsack, n [1 gripsak, 2 gripsak] grip (I) & sack (I) (adopted from America) Handbag, snt caso & so used by travellers

grisaille, n Engl pronunc [1 grizāl, 2 grizāl] Fr, fr *gris*, 'grey', & -aille, forming coll ns, fr Lat *-aila*, neut pl of adjectival suff -ails Fr. gris is of Gmo origin, op O.S. M.H.G. *gris*, 'grey-haired', Germ *gris*, 'an old man' Kind of painting in grey monochrome, imitating sculpture in relief, applied to mural decoration, illumination, stained glass & so

grisamber, n [1 grizamber, 2 grizamber] (obs) Ambergris Used by Milton, 'P.R.' ii 341-4 'Meats grizamber-steamed'

grissette, n [1 grizēt, 2 grizēt] Fr, ong a grey dress worn by working-class women, fem dimin of *gris*, 'grey', of Gmo origin Cp M.H.G. *grise*, *grise*, & -ette A young French woman or girl of the artisan class

griskin, n [1 griskin, 2 griskin] Dimin of M.E. *gris*, 'pig', fr O.N. *grisk*, 'young pig' (lit) A little pig, yout of bacon-pig out from the backbone or loin

grisly, adj [1 grizli, 2 grizli] O.E. *grislic*, 'horrible', fr *gris-*, cogn w. *grisan*, 'to shudder, be terrified', & -lic (see -ly), op O Frs *grislik*, *gryslik*, O.H.G. *grisenlich*. Etymol doubtful, & relationship w Germ *grässlich* unexplained a Tending to make one shudder, inspiring terror, loathsome and horrifying, b (in colloq use with weakened meaning) unpleasant, nasty, very bad, dismal

grison, n [1 grizun, grizon, 2 grizun, grizon] Fr *grison*, properly 'greyish', fr *gris*, 'grey' See grissette (zool) a South American mammal, of the weasel family, greyish above and black below. b greyish South American monkey

grist (I), n [1 grist, 2 grist] O.E. *grist*, *gyrat*, 'grinding, corn to be ground', perh fr Gmo **grin(d)st*, fr Gmo. base **grind*, q v under grind a Corn for grinding, Phrs to bring grist to the mill, to be a source of gain, all is grist that comes to his mill, he turns everything to account, b grain that has been ground, esp malt

grist (II), n Etymol obscure, perh connected w *gurd* (I), *gurdle* Size of rope

gristle, n [1 grisl, 2 grisl] O.E. & O Frs *gristel*, etymol unknown O.H.G. *krustula*, wh has same meaning, is difficult to relate on account of vowel This word, however, is connected w the rare O.E. *grōst*, 'gristle' Cartilage, esp in cooked meat Phr in the gristle, immature (Burke, alluding to the cartilaginous bones of very young animals)

gristly, adv [1 grisl, 2 grisl] Prec & -ly Of the nature of, resembling, containing, gristle

grit (I), n [1 grit, 2 grit] O.E. *grōt*, 'grit, sand, dust, earth, gravel', M.E. *grē*, O.S. *grōt*, O.H.G. *grōt*, Germ *gras*, O. Fra.

grit, O.N. *grǫt*. The present Engl form is due to an early shortening of Early Mod. [grit] The Gmc base **grut-*, **grut-* &c corresponds to Aryan **ahrud-* &c wh. appears in Lat as *ridus* (for **gruidos*), 'stones broken small and mixed with lime, for plastering walls'. Another form of the base appears in OE *grȳt* (fr **grūh-*), *grūl*, 'coarse meal' (wh see under *grout*), *grȳtla*, exactly cogn w OHG *gruzzo*, Mod Germ *grütze*, 'grain of sand, or of corn', op further, Lith *gruda*, 'grain of corn'. See also *groats* 1 a (coll) Small fragments of stone, coarse sand or dust, gravel, Phr (fig) *to put (a little) grit in the machine*, do, say, something which hampers action, or prevents business from running smoothly, b (geol) one of several kinds of hard, esp siliceous or calcareous, sandstone *millstone grit*, *grindstone grit*, 'op *griststone*. 2 (fig) Moral firmness, endurance, strength of character

grit (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To grate, to produce, or give evidence of occurrence of, friction, as through the presence of grit in a machine, emit a noise such as arises from grit in a machine 2 trans In Phr *to grit the teeth*, gnash grnd, make a grating sound by rubbing the edges of the teeth together

grits n pl [1 grits, 2 grites], fr OE *grȳt(a)*, 'coarse meal', closely related to *grit* (I), as also *groat* & *grout* Coarsely ground grain, esp oats or wheat

gristone n [1 gristōn, 2 gristoun] *grit* (I) & stone Hard gritty sandstone

grittiness, n [1 grittines, 2 grittines] *gritty* & -ness The quality of being gritty *gritty*, adj [1 gritty, 2 griti] *grit* (I) & -y Containing, resembling, *grit*

grivet, n [1 grivet, 2 grivets] Fr Omg unknown Monkev, of N East Africa, with a greyish green back

grizzle (I), n [1 grizl, 2 grizls] MLE, fr O Fr *grisel*, 'grey-haired man', fr dimin of *gris*, 'grey' Cp *grisette* (rare and obsolete) a A grey thing, esp a horse, a wig, a partly burnt brick, b grey colour

grizzle (II), vb intrans Perh freq or dimin vb fr *grouse* (II) (colloq, esp of young children) To keep on grumbling or whimpering, to fret

grizzled, adj [1 grizld, 2 grizld] *grizzle* (I) & -ed a (chiefly of human hair, beard &c) Grey, turning grey, shot or streaked with grey b speckled with a light or dark shade so that the effect is greyish, as *grizzled shippers*, a butterfly

grizzly, adj & n [1 grizl, 2 grizls] *grizzle* (I) & -y a adj Greyish, grizzled, only in *grizzly bear*, a large, fierce bear of the Rocky Mountains The application of the word here is possibly influenced by *grisly*, indeed it is sometimes so spelt when applied to the bear, b n, the grizzly bear

groan (I), vb intrans & trans [1 grōn, 2 grōwn] O.E. *grōnan*, 'groan murmur', cp Du *grānen* 'weep grumble', OHG *grānan*, *grānen*, Mod Germ *grēnen*, 'weep', (obs) 'grin growl' Not found outside Gmc Cp *grin* 1 intrans a To utter a deep sound expressing bodily or mental distress, more violent or impatient than *moan* to indicate disapproval by groans, b to show deep distress, suffer profoundly, *groan* 2 trans a *Groan* (or) to utter, express, relate in a dismal voice, as with a groan 'groan out the tale of one's woes', b *groan* down (a speaker) silence intermittent, with sounds of disapproval resembling groans **groan** (II), n fr prec a Sound made in groaning deep, smart, acute, often involuntary,

voiced sound, uttered by those suffering mental or bodily distress or pain, b (fig) loudly uttered complaint, c noise made to indicate disapproval, esp of a public speaker, d deep, harsh, creaking sound resembling a groan, made by heavy timber &c when subjected to strain and twisting

groaning vbl n & adj [1 grōning, 2 grōwning], n fr *groan* (I) & -ing, adj, Pres Part of same vb 1 vbl n Act of making a groan 2 adj Making groans Phr *groaning board*, abundantly laden table

groat, n [1 grōt, 2 grōts] M.E. *grōte*, fr M Du *groot* or M LG *grote*, 'groat', lit 'great', because thicker than the small coins in earlier use See *great* A small coin current at Bremen and in the Low Countries in the Middle Ages, b silver English coin nominally worth 4d, first issued by Edward III, and current until 1682

groats n pl [1 grōts, 2 grōts] O.E. *grōt*, 'coarse meal', M.E. *grōtes* The O.E. word is fr Gmc **gruta*, the reduced grade of **grut-*, O.E. *grēat*, wh see under *grit* (I) See also *grout* Hulled oats or other grain, *grits*

grocer, n. [1 grōser, 2 grōuses] M.E. *grosser*, 'dealer in spices', fr O Fr (*mar-chant*) *grossier*, 'wholesale merchant', fr *gros*, 'gross', & -ier See *gross* Dealer in dry and preserved foods, spices, condiments, sugar, tea &c, and in various household requisites, such as soap, candles &c

grocer's itch, n Kind of eczema produced by the sugar mite

grocery, n [1 grōser, 2 grōsari] O Fr *grosserie*, 'wholesale sale of goods, goods thus sold' See *grocer* & -ery a The trade of a grocer a *grocery business*, b (coll, usually pl) goods sold by a grocer

grog, n [1 grog, 2 grog] Said to be named from 'Grogan' or 'Old Grog', nicknames of Admiral Edward Vernon (1684-1757), who wore a cloak (or breeches) of grogram, and was the first to issue this drink to his men Any kind of spirit (orig rum) diluted with water and used as a drink A sailor's word comparatively rarely used except in nautical circles, or in allusion to sailors' drink,

grog-blossom, n (colloq and vulg) Pimple or other eruption on the face, supposed to be caused by excessive drinking of spirits

grogginess, n [1 grogmes, 2 grōgmis] Next word & -ness (colloq) State of being groggy

groggy, adj [1 grōgi, 2 grōgi] *grog* & -y (colloq) 1 (rare now in this, the orig sense) Affected, intoxicated, by grog or other alcoholic drink, addicted to drink 2 (of persons and horses &c) a Inclined to stagger, as though from drinking, weak on the legs, tottery, having an uncertain, unsteady gait, b shaky, in poor, weak, health, weak and unsteady, esp from illness or nervous shock c (of objects which should normally stand firmly and steadily) shaky, unsteady, likely to collapse, e.g. of pillars, walls, houses &c, weak, badly fastened together, liable to break off or give way, loose, as legs of chairs and tables &c (Very widely applied)

grogram, n [1 grōgram, 2 grōgrām] Fr *gris grain*, 'coarse grain' See *gross grain* a Coarse kind of cloth, generally containing silk and mohair, sometimes stiffened with gum b article of clothing made of this **grog-shop** n Small shop where grog is sold, low public house

groin (I), n [1 groin, 2 grōin] M.E. *grōvde* (c. 1400), Early Mod Engl *grynae* *grine*, *groyre* (For the change of vowel cp *boil*, *ulcer*, fr M.E. *bile*) Omg obscure, perh O.E. *grynde* (once recorded), 'abyss', a lost meaning of wh word may have been 'depression hollow', fr *grund*, 'bottom, deep, ground', cp O.E. *grýndan*, 'descend' See *ground* 1 Depression in the body between thigh and abdomen. 2 a (archit.) Curved

line, aris, formed by the intersection of two vaults, rib covering the line, b (math) volume contained by intersection of two cylinders, surface of the same 3 Groyne, q.v.

groin (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec (archit) a trans To make in form of groins 'The hand that groined the aisles' (Emerson), b intrans, to form a groin

groined, adj [1 ground, 2 grōind], fr P.P. of *groin* (II) (archit) Made with groins a *groined vault*

grooming, vbl n [1 grōming, 2 grōmining] *groom* (II) & -ing (archit) a Making of groins, b (coll) groins, groomed work

groommet, n See *grummet*

gromwell, n [1 gromwel, 2 grōmwel] M.E. *grummel*, *gromelle*, *gromah*, fr O Fr *gromel* (Mod Fr *gromel*), perh a form of O Fr *grumel*, 'pellet, grain', Fr *grumeau*, 'clot, lump', Lat *grāmulus*, 'hillock', dimin of *grāmus*, 'little heap, hillock' See *grume* A low growing plant, allied to borage, with blue flowers and hard stony seeds, whence its botanical name *Lithospermum*

groom (I), n [1 grōom, groom, 2 grūm, grum] M.E. *grōm(e)*, 'boy, groom', cp M Du *grom*, O.N. *gromr*, 'boy', perh shortened fr O Fr *gromet*, 'man servant' (whence obs E *grummet*, 'cabin boy'), apparently dimin of a lost O Fr **grome*, wh may, however, be immediate source There has prob been confusion w O.E. *guma* 'man' Cp *bridegroom* 1 a (archaic) Boy or man, esp one employed as a servant, b officer in royal household *groom of the Great Chamber*, in charge of king's bedroom, *groom of the stole*, (formerly) in charge of wardrobe, *groom in waiting*, in attendance on king 2 Manservant in charge of horses 3 *Bridegroom*

groom (II), vb trans- [1 grōom, 2 grūm], fr prec a To rub down, brush, clean, (a horse), b (of human beings, chiefly in P.P. & as adj) to smarten up, bestow care upon one's person or dress to be, look, well, badly *groomed*, well, badly, dressed or got up **groom-porter**, n *groom* (I) & *porter* (II) (hist) Officer of the royal household formerly in charge of the gaming tables and other furniture

groomsman, n [1 grōomzman, 2 grūmzman] *groom* (I) & man Friend in attendance on bridegroom at wedding, best man

groove (I), n [1 grōov, 2 grūv], fr Du *groef*, *groete*, 'trench, groove' also 'pit, mine' This word is not found in O.E. as a n, though the precise cogn form *grōf* occurs as the normal Pret of the strong vb *grāfan*, 'to dig, carve' The W Gmc type **grōf*, besides appearing in mfn & pres of this vb, occurs also as O.E. *grāf*, 'cave, grave' See *grave* (I) & (II) 1 Long narrow hollow trench, or channel, made in surface of wood, stone, metal, or other material Phrs (fig) *to get into a groove*, to acquire fixed habits of thought or conduct, *his mind works in a narrow groove*, within narrow limits 2 Various specific and technical uses, e.g. a rabbit in edge of board, b hollow at bottom of printer's type, c spiral hollow in bore of rifle or gun &c 3 (by transf) Long narrow hollow generally the river has cut a deep groove through the plain

groove (II), vb trans, fr prec To cut a groove in, furnish with grooves

grooved, adj [1 grōvvd, 2 grūd], fr P.P. of prec Furnished with a groove or grooves, furrowed

groover, n [1 grōover, 2 grūv] *groove* (II) & -or a Person who makes grooves, b specif, grooving tool

grooviness, n [1 grōvines, 2 grūvmis] *groovy* & -ness Quality of being groovy, fixity of habits

grooving, n [1 grōoving, 2 grūvin] *groove* (II) & -ing Act or process of making grooves (in compounds) *Grooving plane*, *saw* **groovy**, adj [1 grōov, 2 grūv] *groove* (I) & -y (only in fig sense) Inclined to get

into a groove, tending to fixity and narrowness of mental habit, one-sided, narrow-minded

grope, *vb* intrans & trans [1 gröp, 2 group] O E *grüpan*, 'feel with the hand', fr *grüpan*, 'grasp, ointob', cogn w. O E *grüpan*, 'to ointob' & o. See *gripe* 1 intrans Also *grope* about a To coach tentatively with the hands, feel round, as a blind person or one in the dark, fumble to grope in the dark, grope for the door-handle, for one's hat under the seat & o, b (fig) to search, or otherwise act, in a tentative, uncertain, or hesitating manner to grope for a clue, grope about for information 2 trans Chiefly in Phr to grope one's way, a to feel one's way, hesitatingly and doubtfully, as in the dark, b (fig, of spiritual and intellectual process) to attempt to settle or overcome difficulties, doubts, obscurities & o by patient, cautious thought and inquiry to grope one's way towards clear understanding, towards religious convictions & o

groper, *n* [1 gröper, 2 groups] Variant of *grouper* a (zool) Variant form of *grouper* (fish), esp applied in Australia to several kinds of fish, b (Australian slang) an inhabitant of Western Australia

gropingly, *adv* [1 gröpíng, 2 gróupíng] **grope** & -ing & -ly In the manner of one that gropes, (lit and fig) in a hesitating, uncertain, fumbling manner

grossbeak, also **grossbeak**, *n* [1 grósbök, 2 grósbök] Fr *grossbec*, 'grossbeak' See *gross* & *beak* (zool) One of several kinds of finch having broad, conical beaks Common grossbeak, hawfinch, green grossbeak, greenfinch, pine grossbeak, pine bullfinch

groschen, *n* [1 gróshon, 2 gróshon] Mod Gorm, fr M H G *grosche*, 'groschen', fr L *lat grossus*, 'groschen', fr Lat *grossus*, 'thick' (see *gross*), & -chen, dimin suff (see -ken) 1 (hist) Small silver coin, and money of account, formerly current in Germany, sometimes a 30th of a thaler, but of varying value 2 A German ten-pfennig piece

gross (I), *adj* [1 grós, 2 grou] M E *grös*, 'large', fr Fr *gros*, 'big, thick, stout', fr L *lat* (4th cent) *grossus*, 'thick', the origin of wh is obscure, it may be cogn w M. fr. *bras*, 'big', Corn. *bras*, 'thick' 1 A big, bulky, thick, burly, usually in deprecatory sense, excessively fat, coarse a gross body, gross features, b coarse grained a gross powder, c (of air, liquids & o) dense gross vapours, humours 2 Coarse, unrefined, not delicate, crass, rank gross vegetation, food, a gross feeder, one who enjoys coarse and plentiful food 3 (of the senses) Dull, blunt, insensitive a gross ear 4 (obs) Palpable 'To all sense 'tis gross' (Shakespeare) 5 (fig) Indelicate, coarse, unrefined, vulgar, obscene gross language, manners, a gross story, jest 6 A excessively clumsy or inept, extravagantly wrong, flagrant a gross blunder, gross carelessness, a gross overcharge, insult, injustice, b (law) gross negligence, negligence involving wanton disregard of consequences of an act, gross dereliction of duty, wanton abandonment of one's duty 7 A Comprehensive, without deductions, including everything, total gross income, amount, gross weight, including tare & o, (math) gross error, sum of all errors, b (law) Phrs gross adventure, loan on bottomry, including partial liability for gross average, gross average, charge or loss involving ship as well as cargo, general average

gross (II), *n*, fr *proc* 1 A Bulk, mass Now chiefly in Phr in (the) gross, by the gross, in, by bulk, in the mass, taken as a whole, wholesale, b (law) in gross, absolute, entire in itself, not as an appendage to something else, annexed, not to the land, but to a person aduocous, common, servitude, villain, in gross 2 (commerce) Twelve dozen, 144, great gross, twelve gross, 1728

grossly, *adv* gross (I) & -ly In a gross manner, coarsely, flagrantly

grossness, *n* gross (I) & -ness The

crabty of being gross, a (of size) excessive bulkiness, lateness, thickness, b (of non-material things) coarseness, indecency, vulgarity, obscenity, c high degree of some bad quality, enormity the grossness of one's misstatement, error & o

grossularaceous, *adj* [1 gróseúlášus, 2 gróseúlášas] Contracted fr *grossulariaceus*, fr Mod Lat *grossularia*, fr Fr. *grossulle*, 'gooseberry', & Lat -aria, -ary, & -aceous (bot) Belonging to the order of *Grossulariaceae*, which includes the gooseberry and currants **grossular**, *adj* & *n* [1 gróseúlar, 2 gróseúle] Mod Lat *grossularia*, *adj*, fr *grossularia* See *prec* 1 *adj* Belonging to, resembling, the gooseberry, esp (mineral) *grossular garnet* 2 *n* (mineral) Pale green, yellow, brown, or red variety of garnet, found in Siberia, also called *grossularite*

grot, *n*, [1 grot, 2 grot] Fr *grotte*, fr Ital. *grotta*, fr Lat *crypta*, *crypta*, 'subterranean passage, vault, cavern', fr Gk *krupé*, or *krupé*, 'vault', orig form of *vbl* *adj* *krupé*, 'concealed', fr *krupéin*, 'to hide, conceal' See *crypt* (root) *Grotto*, cave **grotesque**, *adj* & *n* [1 grótsék, 2 grótsék] Fr, *n* & *adj*, fr Ital *grotesca* (see *pittura*), 'grotesque painting', ie one of the kind found in a *grotta* (see *grot*), or ancient Roman crypt or other excavated chamber, & -esque 1 *adj* a (art) In or belonging to a decorative style, esp of painting and sculpture in relief, characterized by fantastic combinations of human, animal, and vegetable forms, (properly applied to Roman and Renaissance ornament, but extended to Gothic, Oriental, and other art), hence, b quaint, bizarre, fantastic, humorously extravagant or incongruous *grotesque gestures of a baboon*, c ridiculous, ludicrous, absurd *grotesque manners, appearance, a grotesque mistake* 2 *n* a (art) Fantastic style in painting, sculpture, literature & o the *grotesque in art and literature*, b a quaint, bizarre, figure, face, or person a *grotesque*

grotesquely, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In a grotesque manner. **grotesqueness**, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality of being grotesque

grotto, *n* [1 gróttó, 2 gróttó] pl *grottoes*, *grottoes* Corrupt form of earlier *grotta*, fr Ital *grotta* See *grot* A Chamber, formed in, or imitating, a cave, usually lined with rough rocks and fancifully decorated with shells & o, forming a cool retreat or summer-house, b shrine formed in a similar manner, miniature cave built of shells on St James's day in honour of that saint, c small natural cave or grot

gróuch, *n* [1 grouch, 2 gróuch] Variant of *grouse* (II), cp *grudge* (colloq) Sulkiness, ill temper

ground (I), *n* [1 ground, 2 ground] O E *grund*, 'bottom, ground, earth, depth', M E *ground*, 'eol, foundation, reason', OS, Mod Gorm *grund*, OHG *grund*, Gotb *grundu* (in compo *grundu waddjus*, 'ground wall, foundation'), ON *grunnr*, 'bottom' Perh orig 'fine sand, grit' & o, & oogn w *grund* 1 Bottom, base, lowest part, depth (obs except fig) from the ground of the heart 2 Bottom of sea or other body of water, shallow area of sea fished by fishing-fleet Phrs to take ground, (of a vessel) to strike the bottom, be stranded, to touch ground, (i) come lightly into contact with the bottom, (u) (fig) to reach definite facts, get to realities, in discussion Cp *aground*, *ground bait* 3 A Soil, earth, land *fruits of the ground*, to till the ground, poor, fertile, ground, Phrs to break fresh ground, (i) bring virgin soil under cultivation, (u) (fig) to do something hitherto untrod, to pioneer work, forbidden ground, (fig) topic excluded from discussion or reference, common ground, (fig) point of contact, one on which agreement exists, between two persons or parties, b surface of the earth to fall to, lie on, spring from, the ground, she seemed hardly

to touch the ground as she walked, Phrs above ground, alive, below ground, dead and buried, to cover ground, traverse space travel, to cut the ground from under one's feet, to embarrass one by anticipating arguments, defence & o, to hold, stand, one's ground, maintain one's position or claim, hold one's own against assailant, to gain ground, (i) advance, progress, (u) (fig) gain real advantage, to give, lose, ground, be forced back, fail to maintain one's position or claim, or one's full advantage in a contest, (colloq) down to the ground, entirely, absolutely that suits me down to the ground, c (mun) strata containing a lode or seam 4 A Area, piece of land, esp one set apart for some particular purpose or pursuit a football, cricket, ground, recreation ground, parade ground, b region devoted to some particular occupation, or where some process habitually occurs hunting, flehing ground, breeding ground 5 (pl) Large garden, small park & o, usually immediately surrounding a dwelling-house or other building, including lawns, shrubberies, walks, & o, but not orchards or kitchen garden 6 Grounds (perhaps from PP of *grund*) small parcels which settle at the bottom of a vessel containing liquid, lees, dregs, sediment, esp coffee-grounds 7 Underlying surface, background, on which decoration is placed, first coat of paint, in relief sculpture, plane from which figures stand out, in textiles & o, prevailing colour, relieved by decorative design roses on a black ground 8 Composition spread over plate in etching to resist acid where not cut through 9 (mus) a Composition in which a series of notes is continually repeated in the bass, with varying melody, b (obs) plain-song as basis for descants 10 A Foundation or basis, underlying or originating force, substance, or idea God is the ultimate ground of all reality, b in philosophy, sum of conditions, as distinguished from cause 11 a (often pl) Intellectual starting point, or basis, rational sanction, reason to have good ground(s) for thinking, grounds of complaint, to have no ground(s) for believing, b inducement, motive, cause, pretext to furnish grounds for suspicion, I see no ground for his action

ground (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *proc* A intrans (nant) Of a vessel, to strike the ground or bottom, esp so as to be stopped in bor course, be stranded, run aground B trans 1 To bring to ground, speak (mil) ground arms, to lay (arms) on the ground 2 (nant) To cause to run aground 3 (elect) To connect (an electric wire or other conductor) with the ground, to earth 4 (in non material sense) To have, found upon, use as a rational basis to ground one's arguments on experience 5 To teach elements of a subject to, provide with a knowledge of to ground a child in arithmetic, well grounded in Latin

ground (III), *adj* PP of *grund* (I) 1 Reduced to grains or powder by grinding-ground rice 2 Prepared, treated, by grinding the surface, a smoothed, polished by grinding ground cock, cock of which the plug is made to fit closely, by grinding-ground joint, joint in which the two surfaces are ground, b roughened by grinding ground glass, glass rendered non transparent by grinding one surface

groundage, *n* [1 groundy, 2 groundidz] **ground** (I) & -age Due charged for letting a ship lie on shore or in a harbour

ground-angling, *n* Angling with a weight at the end of the line, and the hook a little above it

ground-annual, *n* (Scotts law) Ground rent charged annually before the land is built on

ground-ash, *n* Ash sapling, walking stick or ewich consisting of young ash plant with the root for a handle, contrasted with one cut from a hough of a larger tree

ground-bait, *n* Bait scattered at bottom of water by angler to attract fish

ground-bass, *n* (mus) Bass which continually repeats a short independent movement

ground-box, *n* Dwarf variety of box-plant used for edging
ground-colour, *n* a First coat of paint, *b* colour of background in decoration
grounded, *adj* [1 grounded, 2 grounded] PP of **ground** (II) Bored, founded, established, usually with *adv* a well grounded suspicion
groundedly, *adv* *Proo* & *-ly* a With good ground, reasonably, *b* firmly (Browning)
ground elder, *n* Common British creeping weed with leaves like those of the elder
groundier, *n* [1 gróunder, 2 gróunda] (cricket) Ball that keeps close to ground when struck by the bat
ground-fish, *n* Fish of any kind that lives near the bottom
ground-floor, *n* That floor of a house which is nearest to the level of the ground *Phr* (colloq) *to get in, be let in, on the ground floor*, to obtain shares in *n* company or other concern on same terms as original promoters
ground game, *n* (coll) Game that cannot fly, hares and rabbits
ground-ice, *n* Ice which forms at bottom of river or other body of water
grounding, *n* [1 gróundíng, 2 gróundín] 1 Act of bringing to, placing on, the ground 2 Act or process of laying preparing o ground, surface or base, in various arts 3 Thorough instruction in the essential elements of a branch of knowledge a good grounding in French
ground-ivy, *n* a Variety of ivy which grows and creeps along the ground, *b* small creeping lobate British plant, with purplish flowers
ground-landlord, *n* Owner of site on which building stands or is to stand, to whom lessee pays rent for the land
groundless, *adj* [1 gróundles, 2 gróund] O E *grundlæas*, 'bottomless boundless' **ground** (I) & *-less* Devoid of foundation, cause, reason, unfounded, baseless *groundless fears, rumours* &c
groundlessly, *adv* *Proo* & *-ly* Without cause or reason.
groundlessness, *n* See *prec* & *-ness* Lack of foundation, cause, or reason, baselessness
groundling, *n* [1 gróundíng, 2 gróundín] **ground** (I) & *-ling* 1 (hist) Low class spectator in Elizabethan theatre, who stood on the ground, or in what is now the pit 'To split the ears of the groundlings' (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet', III i 12) 2 (fig) Person of low taste, Philistine 3 One of several ground fishes, esp spined loach and black goby 4 (attrib as *adj*) Vulgar, low (Lamb)
ground(s)man, *n* [1 gróundz'mán, 2 gróundz'mén] One, usually a professional player, employed to attend to a cricket field or other ground kept for games or sports
ground nut, *n* The pea nut or earth nut, *b* leguminous plant of S America and W India, the stalks of which bend down to the ground in which the pods develop, the seeds are used as food and yield *n* valuable oil
ground-pearl, *n* Female of a W Indian scale insect, forming a kind of hard shell over itself
ground-pig, *n* African rodent, related to porcupines, living in burrow
ground-pine, *n* a British lobate plant, with odour of resin, *b* one of two species of club moss
ground-plan, *n* a (archit) Plan of building on the ground level or ground floor, *b* (fig) general scheme or design *ground plan of a scientific theory*
ground-plane, *n* In perspective drawing, horizontal plane of projection, on which objects stand
ground-rent, *n* Rent paid by lessee to owner of land upon which buildings are constructed, for right to occupy and improve it
ground-sea, *n* Ground swell
groundsel (I), *n* [1 gróund(s)el, 2 gróund(s)el] O E *grundsewige*, lit 'ground swallower', *perh* because it spreads rapidly, & occupies much ground, or by popular

etymol, fr earlier *grundsewige*, fr *grund*, 'pus', & *sewigan* (see swallow (I)), 'absorb', fr its use in making poultices for wounds
 a Small plant of the Composite order, with yellow flowers and flying seed vessels, *n* very common English weed, used for feeding caged birds, *b* small maritime American tree of the same order
groundsel (II), *n* **ground** (I) & *sill* (archaio) Horizontal timber serving as foundation for wooden frame, as sill of *n* door
ground-swell, *n* Condition of the sea in which a slow swell continues after the wind has dropped
ground-water, *n* Water that collects under ground, as in mines
groundwork, *n* [1 gróundw'rk, 2 gróundw'rk] 1 *a* (in material sense) Basis, underlying support, or framework of a structure *b* (non material sense) foundation, essential and fundamental part of intellectual or artistic work 2 Underlying, fundamental principle
group (I), *n* [1 gróup, 2 grúp] *Fr* *groupe*, fr Ital *gruppo*, also *gruppo*, *proh* of Gmo origin, cp O H G *chrapp*, 'lump, swelling (on human neck)', bird's crop' See *crop* (I) 1 Assemblage, aggregation, collection of objects, animate or inanimate, standing, or occurring at *n* given moment, in such close proximity to each other, and so far separated from others, as to strike the eye, or be thought of, as a loosely connected unity, *a* a hand, knot, cluster *a group of persons, cows* *n* *group of trees, rocks, stars* &c, *b* (painting and sculpture &c) representation in art of several figures, placed together as part of a deliberate design 2 (science) Assemblage, aggregation, of living organisms, or of inorganic objects conceived of as having (i) *n* natural affinity, relationship, association, as possessing (ii) *a* genealogical or historical connexion, (iii) resemblance or common features *a group of fish, plants, a geological group (of rocks), a group of languages* 3 (mus) Series of notes having their stems connected by a line in notation 4 Aggregation of persons sharing the same special views, theories, aspirations, beliefs, in politics, religion, art, philosophy &c, generally used of smaller parties within the main society, party, church &c, *the free trade group in the Conservative party, the Romanizing group*
group (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, fr *proo* *A trans* 1 *a* To form into, arrange in, groups with a view to artistic effect *to group a wedding-party for a photograph*, *b* to classify according to some specific plan or system based on community of origin, external resemblance, or the possession of some common characteristic or trait *roses are best grouped together in the garden by colours, languages are grouped in accordance with their genealogical relation* 2 (reflex) To constitute a group or groups, to cluster, gather, come together *the party grouped themselves round the fire* *B intrans* To allow of grouping, to occur in, fall into, *a group of groups* *the outlying farm-buildings group splendidly in the landscape*
group captain, *n* Rank in Royal Air Force, equivalent to a colonel in the army
grouped, *adj* [1 gróup't, 2 grúp't] PP of *prec* (espcc archit) *Grouped columns*, three or more having the same pedestal
gronper, *n* [1 gróup'pér, 2 grúp's] Port *garupa*, *perh* a native S Am word *a* One of many allied marine fishes, related to sea bass, of warmer American coasts of Atlantic and Pacific, *b* one of various Australian kinds, also known as *grasper*
grouping, *n* [1 gróupíng, 2 grúpíng] **group** (II) & *-ing* *a* Act of arranging in, putting into, *a* group or groups, *b* mode of arrangement in *a* group or groups
grouse (I), *n*, pl *grouse* [1 gróus, 2 gráus] Found in 17th cent Of unknown origin One of several kinds of wild gallinaceous game birds with feathered feet, esp, in

British Isles, the red grouse (*Lagopus scoticus*), the reddish-brown, speckled bird of the heather moors of Scotland and Yorkshire &c, also black grouse, black game (black cock and grey hen), white, or willow grouse, the ptarmigan, wood, or great grouse, capercaillie.
grouse (II), *vb* *intrans* *Proh* fr O Fr 'grousser' (whence Mod Lat *groussare*), form of *groucier*, 'to murmur' See *grudge*, & *ep grizzle* (II) (colloq) To grumble, murmur
grouse disease, *n* Disease of the red grouse, caused by *n* parasitic worm infesting young heather
grouse-moor, *n* Stretch of heather moor where grouse breed and over which they are shot
grouser, *n* [1 gróúser, 2 gráúser] **grouse** (II) & *-or* One who grouses
grouse-shooting, *n* Sport of shooting the red grouse, usually driven over *grouse butts*, which begins annually on Aug 12th
grout (I), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 grout, 2 gráut] Origin uncertain, *perh* fr O E *grūt*, 'grains of meal', also 'fight, terror', *a* gradational variant of base of O E *grēot*, 'earth, dust' &c See *grit*, *groats*, *grout* (II) This Gmo word is cogn w Lat *rudus*, 'stones broken small and mixed with lime', fr hse **ghrud*, 'to rub, pulverize' See also *gruesome* (of swine, not in frequent use) *a intrans* To root or rout about in the earth with the snout, *b trans*, to turn up by rooting
grout (II), *n* O E *grūt*, 'coarse meal, melt grains' See *prec* Coarse meal, pollard (usually in pl *grouts*)
grout (III), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* & *n* 16th cent *Fr* *grouter*, of Gmo origin See *prec* *a vb* To fill up interstices of loose or decayed masonry with cement in liquid form which hardens and forms a solid mass, the process is often carried out by injecting the liquid under pressure, *b n*, material used in the process
grouting, *n* [1 gróutíng, 2 gráutíng] *Proo* & *-ing* *a* Action or process of filling up defective masonry by injection of liquid cement &c, *b* materials employed for this
grove, *n* [1 gróv, 2 gróuv] O E *grōf*, 'grove, copse', connected w wh is O E *grēfo*, 'grove, thicket, brushwood' No other cognates known 1 (chiefly liter) Small wood, esp one planted for ornament or pleasure 2 *a* A group of trees, as a centre of worship in various pagan religions, *b* used erroneously in AV to translate Hebrew *asherah*, 'sacred pillar', & *ēšēl*, 'tamarisk'
grovel, *vb* *intrans* [1 gróv, 2 grávl] Formed fr ME *adv* *grufelinge*, *grouclinge*, 'on the face', wh is fr *Phr* o *grūfe*, O N *grūfa*, 'on the face', & *adv* *grūf* *hinge*, *q v* under *-long* (as in *headlong*), of wh it is a variant The old *adv* was taken for a *Pres Part*, & the suff. *grūf* was taken for *-ing*, the first element is obscure 1 To lie flat, wriggling, squirming on the ground 2 (fig) *a* To behave one's self, behave abjectly, before another *to grovel before, or to, authority*, *b* to occupy one's self with base or mean things
grovel, *n* [1 gróv(ə)l, 2 gráv(ə)l] *Proo* & *-er* One who grovels, *a* a sycophant, *b* one of low mean tastes
grovel, *adv* & *adj* [1 gróv(ə)l, 2 gráv(ə)l] ME *adv* *grufelinge*, *grouclinge*, 'on the face' See *grovel* Now felt as *a Pres Part*, & formed afresh fr the new *vb* 1 *adv* (archaio or obs) On the face, prone, esp in an abject manner 'Upon thy belly grovelling thou shalt go' (Milton, 'P L') 2 *adj* (chiefly in fig sense) *a* Abject, servile, obsequious, cringing, *b* base, mean, sordid *a grovelling nature, grovelling ideals*
grovelling, *adv* *Proo* & *-ly* In *a* grovelling manner
grovy, *adj* [1 gróv, 2 gróuv] **grove** & *-y*. Covered with, abounding in, groves
grow, *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 grō, 2 gróu] O E *grōwan*, 'grow' (of plants), O H G *gruon*, 'grow, grow green', *proh* connected w *green*, but not w Lat *grāmen*,

'grass' See *gramin-* A intrans 1 (of organic process) a To develop, increase in size by formation of new tissue Originally of plants, but extended to animals and persons in place of archaic *vax*, b (of plants) to live, flourish, occur, be produced the olive grows in Italy, *rhododendrons won't grow in a limy soil* 2 a (of material things) To increase in volume, size, amount, length &c you have grown since I saw you last, his hair has grown; the National Debt has grown enormously since the war, Phr to grow in (experience, wisdom &c), to attain to greater degree of, b (of non-material things) to increase in degree, attain greater intensity 'still the wonder grew', my difficulties are growing 3 (followed by pred adj, adv, n, or phr, expressing change, passage from one state to another) To become, turn to grow grey, old, rich, pale, silly; growing quite a handsome fellow, to grow less, diminish B trans To cultivate, cause to grow to grow roses, apples &c Phr to grow a beard &c, to allow to grow C Followed by preposition and adverb Grow down, intrans, to diminish in height, become shorter Grow on, intrans, a to establish ascendancy over a habit that rapidly grows on one, b to become endeared to, with the affection or admiration of, captivate taste of a wine, picture, place &c, that grows on one Grow out, intrans, a to sprout, chit, e.g. as corn after it has been reaped, b (of potatoes) to produce fresh crop from the new tubers before being lifted Grow out of, intrans, a to divest oneself of, cease to practise, abandon to grow out of a bad habit; b to become too big for, outgrow to grow out of one's clothes Grow up, intrans, (chiefly of persons) to attain full development of body and mind, pass into stage of an adult, reach maturity growable, adj [1 gróubál, 2 gróubál] Prec & -able Capable of being cultivated with success, of being raised, made to grow grower, n [1 gróer, 2 gróer] grow & -er 1 (with epith adj) Plant that grows in specific way a free, shy, rank, grower 2 Person who cultivates flowers or vegetable produce, esp for the market a well known grower of roses growing (I), n [1 gróing, 2 gróing] grow & -ing State or condition of increasing organically, growth growing (II), adj, fr Pres Part of grow 1 Associated with growth. growing pains, neuralgic pains in the young, formerly associated with growth, now attributed to a disposition to rheumatism; growing point, (bot) extremity of axis, consisting of undifferentiated tissue, from which growth proceeds 2 Suitable for, encouraging, growth growing weather, weather that promotes growth of crops &c, growing season, that at which growth of plants takes place 3 a In process of growth and organic development a growing child, b increasing, rising, in size, extent, volume, intensity &c growing discontent, anxiety, prosperity &c growingly, adv Prec & -ly Increasingly growl (I), vb intrans & trans [1 gróul; 2 gróul] M E *growle*, fr A-Fr *grouler*, 'make noise like a crane', Proard *grouler*, 'murmur, grumble', of Gmc origin Cp E Fris *grullen*, W Flem', Du, Germ *grollen* &c A intrans a (of animals) To utter a deep rumbling noise in the throat, expressing irritation or menace, as an angry dog, b (of human beings) to speak, or utter sounds, with a deep, harsh, surly voice, resembling the sound made by an angry animal, c (of inanimate things) rumble threateningly thunder growled in the distance B trans Also growl out, express, utter, with growls, say in a surly, gruff voice he growled (out) his disapproval growl (II), n, fr prec Sound made by person, animal &c, that growls growler, n [1 gróuler, 2 gróuler] growl (I) & -er a Person or thing that growls, b one of several kinds of fishes that grunt

when removed from the water, as the grunt and gurnard, c (slang) old-fashioned four-wheeled horse cab, chiefly applied to the type formerly used in London, so called from the rattling or creaking sounds which it emitted when in motion

grown, adj [1 grón, 2 grón] PP of grow a Fully developed, having reached full height, mature a grown man, b (with qualifying adv) well, ill grown tree &c growth, n [1 gróth, 2 gróup] Cp O N *gróth*, 'growth' Not in early use in Engl, prob a new formation on anal of length, breadth &c See grow & -th 1 a Organic process of growing, increase by formation of new organic tissue growth is rapid in infancy, b development, natural progress growth of institutions, of national spirit &c 2 Increase in size, length, quantity, or numbers the alarming growth of the population, of intemperance, armaments &c 3 Act of causing to grow, cultivation apples of foreign growth, the farm is devoted to the growth of fruit 4 a That which grows, esp vegetation and hair the luxuriant growths of the tropics, a weed's growth on the chin, b (pathol) a morbid formation of tissue, esp internally a malignant, cancerous growth, also an external excrescence

groynes, n [1 gróin, 2 gróin] Variant spelling, w differentiated meaning, of groin Breakwater, usually of timber, crossing fore shore and projecting into sea, to prevent shifting of beach and erosion of coast

grub (I), vb trans & intrans [1 grub, 2 grab] M E *grubben*, *gröbben*, 'dig' Origin uncertain; perh connected w O N *grufja*, 'a pit' A trans (usually with up, out) 1 a To dig up to grub up nettles, the roots of a tree, bushes, b (fig, colloq) to search out arduously, extract, from archives, books &c he grubbed up the family history; grub up facts for a speech, examination &c 2 To clear (ground) by digging up roots B intrans a To dig up roots, clear ground, b toil, drudge, c (fig, colloq) to search arduously, pursue tedious researches to grub about among records

grub (II), n M E *grubbe*, prob fr prec 1 Larva of insect, esp one of various kinds of beetle, or larva that lives in soil, on plants, or in bodies of animals 2 (perhaps from idea of getting dirty from digging (grub (I)) A dirty, slovenly person. 3 (cricket) Ball that rolls along or keeps near the ground when bowled or batted

grub (III), n & vb intrans & trans, perh fr prec (slang) 1. n Food, specif (among schoolboys) extra food from home, sweets, delicacies &c 2 vb. a intrans To consume food, b trans (rare) supply with food (Diokenes)

grub-axe, also grubbing-axe, n [L *grúb(ing)* aks; 2 *grúb(ing)* aks] Implement in form of a kind of pick, with a cutting edge, used for cutting and extracting roots

grubber, n [1 gróber, 2 grábe] M E 'grubbare grub (I) & -er a Person who grubs up roots &c, b implement for grubbing

grubbiness, n [1 grúbines, 2 grúbines] Next word & -ness Dirtiness (esp of the person or dress), slovenliness, squalor

grubby, adj [1 gróbi, 2 grábi] grub (II) & -y 1 Infested with grubs 2 Dirty, grumpy, unwashed, uncared for

grub-hoe, n Kind of hoe for clearing the ground

grubstake, n & vb trans [1 grúbsták, 2 grubsták], fr grub (III) & stake (Am min slang) 1 n a Provisions, stores &c supplied to a prospector on condition of getting some share in what he finds, b share in mine obtained in this way 2 vb a To supply provisions on such terms, b to obtain share in mine by such means

Grub-street, n *Grub Street*, near Moorfields (now Milton Street), was in 17th and 18th cents a haunt of booksellers' hacks and mean

writers 1 (coll) a Literary hacks; b mean, catchpenny publications 2 (attrib) Connected with, typical of, resembling, mean scribblers or their writings

grudge (I), vb intrans & trans [1 gruj, 2 grádž] M E *gruechen*, *grugge*, 'murmur, grudge', Scots dial *grutch*, fr O Fr *groucier*, *groucher*, also *grousser* (see grouse (II)), Mod Fr *gruger*, 'murmur, repine', of doubtful origin 1 intrans (now rare or obs) To murmur, complain, show discontent, ill-will, or envy 'They will grudge if they be not satisfied' (Ps lx, Coverdale), 'Grudge not one against another' (N T, A V) 2 trans (with indirect object of person) a To show ill-will or envy on account of, resent, be reluctant, through ill-will, stanginess &c, to give or allow to grudge a person the very food he eats, b to envy a person some possession or enjoyment, and feel annoyance at it I grudge such a stupid fellow his fine house and pictures, also followed by to one can grudge no success to such a worthy man

grudge (II), n, fr prec Occasion, cause, pretext, for ill will, resentment or envy, real or imagined grievance, feeling of ill will, envy, spite Phrs to bear a grudge against, to cherish, harbour, a grievance or angry feeling against, to owe a person a grudge, to feel that one has adequate reason to be annoyed with a person

grudging, adj [1 grujing, 2 grádžing], fr Pres Part of grudge (I) a (of persons) (i) Niggardly, stingy, (ii) ungenerous, b (of feelings, actions, conduct) arising from, be tokening, envious ill-nature, owning reluctance and lack of generosity, ungracious a grudging acknowledgement, praise, expression of gratitude &c

grudgingly, adv Prec & -ly In a grudging manner, without generosity, stungly gruel (I), n [1 gróbel, 2 gróbi] O F (cp Mod Fr *grau*), fr L Lat *grütellum*, dimin of L Lat *grütum*, 'meal', fr a Gmc word cogn w O E *grüt*, 'meal' See grout (II) Thin, watery porridge made of oatmeal or other meal, boiled in water or milk, slang Phrs *have, get, take, one's* gruel, (i) be severely punished, (ii) be killed, to give a man his gruel, punish severely, kill (Probably from use of gruel by invalids)

gruel (II), vb trans, fr prec (slang) a To punish severely, submit to harsh, rigorous treatment, b (rarely) kill

gruelling (I), adj [1 gróbeling, 2 gróbiing], fr Pres Part of prec (slang) Severe, exhausting a gruelling race

gruelling (II), vbl n (slang) Punishment, severe handling

gruesome, adj [1 grósum, 2 grósum], fr M E *grúsen*, cp obs or dial Engl *grue*, 'to shudder, shiver', & -some Cp M L G, M H G *grúsen*, Germ. *grúsen*, O Swed *grúa*, Dan *grúe*, 'shudder, dread' The identical cogn appears in Du *gruusaam*, 'terrible', Germ *grausam*, 'cruel', Dan *grusom*, 'cruel', Norw. *grusam*, 'frightful'. The Gmc base *grú- is prob the same as that wh occurs w an additional -i in O E *gréot*, *grát*, 'fright', also 'grains of meal', q v under grout (I) & grit, fr Aryan *ghreu (d), meaning 'to rub, wear down, pulverize', & in non-material sense, 'to terrify' Cp further O H G *grúsin*, 'to feel terror', M H G *gruol*, 'horror', Mod Germ *grüel* Inspiring horror and repugnance, grisly, macabre

gruesomely, adv Prec & -ly In a gruesome manner

gruesomeness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being gruesome

gruff, adj [1 gruf, 2 graf] Early Mod Lowland Scots *gruf*, 'coarse, rough' (of stouts), perh borrowed fr a L G or Scand source, cp Dn, L G, E, Fris *gruf*, O H G *gerof*, *gröp*, Germ *grub*, 'coarse, rough' (lit & fig), Swed *gruf*, Dan *gro* The O H G *gerof* shows that g- represents the pref O E *ge-*, Goth *ga-*, (see y-), & the stem is perh that

of OE *hrēof*, 'rough' a (of the voice) Rough, harsh, loud and unmusical, deep and hoarse, b (of manner) abrupt, displaying angry impatience, or ill nature

gruffish, adj [1 grūfɪʃ, 2 gráfɪʃ] Prec & -ish Somewhat gruff

gruffly, adv [1 grūfɪ, 2 gráfɪ] gruff & -ly In a gruff manner, sternly, roughly

gruffness, n [1 grufnes, 2 gráfɪnəs] gruff & -ness Quality of being gruff

grumble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 grʌmbl, 2 grámbl] Picard *grumeler*, *groumeler*, Fr *grommeler*, 'grumble, mutter', fr a Gmc source, op OHG *grummeln*, LG *grummeln*, M Du *grommelen*, frequentatives (see -le) of a Gmc vb found in M Du *grommen*, 'to grumble, growl', grade of stem **gremn*, 'to be angry', found in *grum* A intrans 1 To mutter or murmur angrily, make a low growling, sullen noise, of distant thunder &c, to rumble 2 a (followed by *at, over, about*) To complain, murmur, express dissatisfaction or discontent, sullenly or peevishly to *grumble at, about, one's food*, b (absolutely) *don't grumble!*, to be always *grumbling* B trans (with *out*) To utter, say, in tone of peevish dissatisfaction

grumble (II), n, fr prec a Process of, sound made by, grumbling, rumbling &c as of thunder, b act of complaining, uttered complaint

grumbler, n [1 grʌmblər, 2 grámblər] grumble (I) & -er One who grumbles

grumbling, adj [1 grʌmblɪŋ, 2 grámblɪŋ] Pres Part of grumble (I) a Inclined to grumble and complain, fault-finding, dissatisfied, b (of pain &c) gnawing, dull, and incessant

grumblingly, adv Prec & -ly In a grumbling manner

grume, n [1 grūm, 2 grím] Obs Fr *grume*, 'knot, bunch, cluster', fr L Lat *grūmus*, 'little heap of earth', orig perh a pile scraped, or scratched, together with the bent fingers, cogn. w Gk *grúps*, 'curved, hook nosed', & *grúps*, 'griffin' (see griffin), ep further OHG *krouwon*, 'to scratch'

All these words express the idea of something curved, or curved, & are connected w *W crum*, 'bent' (med) Clot of blood, viscous fluid

grummet, *grommet*, n [1 grʌmɪt, 2 grámɪt] O Fr *gromette* (16th cent), Mod Fr *gourmette*, 'curb, curb-chain of bridle', fr or in

financed by Fr *gourmer*, 'to curb', prob fr **grum*, 'something curved or bent', see prec., & *dimin* suff (naut) a Ring at end of rope made by looping and splicing one or more strands, used as rowlock &c, b metal ring in eyelet, as at edge of sail, c wad of twisted hemp &c, used for stopping steam leak

grumous, *grumose*, adj [1 grūməs, -əs, 2 grúməs, -us] grume & -ous, -ose 1 (med.) Containing, resembling, grume, clotted 2 (bot) Clubbed, knotted

grumpily, adv [1 grʌmpɪli, 2 grámɪli] grumpy & -ly (colloq) In a grumpy manner

grumpiness, n [1 grʌmpɪnes, 2 grámɪpɪnes] Next word & -ness (colloq) Quality of being grumpy, surliness

grumpy, adj [1 grʌmpɪ, 2 grámɪpɪ] Obs *grump*, 'offence, snub', & -y, op Scots *grumph*, n & vb, prob connected w grunt, grumble (I) (colloq) Irritable, surly, peevish, bad tempered, ill conditioned

Grundyism, n [1 grʌndɪzəm, 2 grámɪzəm], fr Mrs Grundy, a character referred to in the phr 'What will Mrs Grundy say?' which often recurs in comedy 'Speed the Plough' (1788), by Thos Morton (d 1838)

a Excessively conventional or prudish standard of propriety and morals, ultra-respectability, b example of this

grunt (I), vb intrans & trans [1 grʌnt, 2 gránt] OE *grunnetan* (once in a gloss), ME *grunten*, fr OE *grunzan*, 'grunt', & -tan, OE intens or freq suff =Goth *-tan*, OHG *-aztan*, ep OHG, Mod Germ.

grunzen, Dan *grynte*, Swed *grymta*, 'grunt', of imitative origin, ep Lat *grunnire*, 'grunt', also *grumble* (I), *grumpy* 1 intrans a (of animals, spec of pigs) To utter a deep, rough, nasal sound, b (of persons) to utter an inarticulate sound, resembling this, expressing irritation, annoyance, contempt, or boredom 2 trans To utter, with a grunt

grunt (II), n, fr prec 1 Deep, nasal, snorting sound, made by a pig, similar noise uttered by other animal or person 2 One of a family of W Indian marine fishes that grunt, related to snappers

grunter, n [1 grʌntər, 2 grántə] ME *grunlar*, fr *grunt* (I) & -er a Animal or person that grunts, esp pig, b one of several grunting fishes

grunting, adj [1 grʌntɪŋ, 2 grántɪŋ], fr Pres Part of *grunt* (I) Uttering grunts habitually *grunting cow*, *az*, the yak

gruntingly, adv Prec & -ly In a grunting manner

Gruyere, n [1 grʊɪər, 2 grújər] For Gruyere cheese, fr La Gruyere, pastoral district in canton Fribourg, Switzerland, where it was orig made Kind of whole milk cheese, made in Switzerland and E France, having a distinctive flavour and a peculiar porous texture

gryphon, n Variant spelling of griffin (I)

grysbok, n [1 grɪsbɒk, 2 gráɪsbɒk] Du, fr *gryse*, 'gray', see grisette, & *boel*, see buck Small greyish antelope of S Africa

guacharo, n [1 gwəˈtʃɑːrə, 2 gwəˈtʃɪrə] Span, fr native name A S American night bird, allied to the night-jars, the young yield an oil, used as butter, whence the variant name *oil-bird*

guaco, n [1 gwəˈkoʊ, 2 gwəˈkoʊ] Span A S American climbing plant, the dried leaves of which are eaten by the natives as an antidote to snake bite

guaiacol, n [1 gwáɪəˈkɒl, 2 gwáɪəˈkɒl] See next word & -ol A strong smelling colourless oil, obtained from creosote or wood tar by distillation, used medicinally in cases of tuberculosis of the lungs

guaiacum, n [1 gwáɪəˈkʊm, 2 gwáɪəˈkʊm] Mod. Lat *guaiacum*, fr Span *guayaco*, fr Haitian name A Wood of tropical American trees of genus *Guaiacum*, used as timber, *lygnum vitae*, b resin from one of these trees, still used in medicine, in cases of rheumatism and in tuberculosis

guan, n [1 gwán, 2 gwán] Native name Large game bird of S America, allied to the curassow

guanaco, n [1 gwánəˈkoʊ, 2 gwánəˈkoʊ] Span, fr Peruv *guanaco* Large wild llama of the Andes

guano, n & vb trans [1 gwáˈnoʊ, 2 gwáˈnoʊ] Span, fr Peruv *guano*, 'dung', 1 n a Manure, rich in phosphates and ammonia, consisting of dung of sea-birds, found in deposits on west coast of S America and in Pacific, b artificial or natural manure with similar properties 2 vb To manure with guano

guarana, n [1 gwəˈrɑːnə, 2 gwəˈrɑːnə] Native name A Brazilian climbing plant, from the dried seeds of which a tonic, astringent drink is made

guarantee (I), n [1 gəˈrɑːnti, 2 gəˈrɑːnti] Formed on anal of other law terms in -ee fr guarantor, guaranty. (law) 1 Person who receives a guaranty or surety 2 One who gives a guaranty, guarantor, surety 3 Act of one who acts as guarantor, pledge, promise that certain conditions covenanted for in a transaction will be fulfilled. 4 Something given as security for this

guarantee (II), vb trans, fr pres 1 a To act as guarantor, agree formally to be answerable for, protect with one's credit, give security for *to guarantee a loan, a dividend of 10%*, b to make oneself responsible for another's habits, for faithful performance of legal obligations by another to guarantee a man's debts, overdraft, to guarantee that a

contract shall be faithfully performed, to guarantee that a debt shall be paid, c to undertake to protect, insure, indemnify, a person against certain contingencies to be guaranteed against loss 2 a To undertake something to be as stated *good quality and durability are especially guaranteed*, b to engage, undertake to do something, or to secure that something shall be done *I will guarantee the reconstruction of your house within a year, to guarantee one's success, the company is unable to guarantee the punctual arrival of trains* 3 (popular usage) To promise, undertake, to state with certainty and conviction, affirm, as certain, or extremely likely, the existence of something, occurrence of some event, performance of some action *perfect satisfaction is guaranteed to our customers, to guarantee that a person will be pleased, I will guarantee that he will refuse to come after all*

guarantor, n [1 gəˈrɑːntər, 2 gəˈrɑːntər] Mod Lat. See next word & -or (law) Person giving a guaranty

guaranty, n [1 gəˈrɑːnti, 2 gəˈrɑːnti] Older form of guarantee, A -Fr *guarantie*, O Fr *garantie*, 'thing warranted', fem of *garanti*, PP of *garantir*, fr O Fr *garant*, of Gmc origin See warrant, warranty (law)

1 a Written promise or contract to be responsible for failure of another to perform undertaking, as to pay debt, b promise to maintain or secure possession by, or other right of, another, c in international law, obligation undertaken by state or states to maintain specified right of another state, or to enforce terms of agreement between two parties 2 Something offered as security or pledge by a guarantor to enforce obligation

guard (L), n [1 gɑːd, 2 gɑːd] O Fr *garde*, *garde*, 'watching', fr Gmc source, the same word as ward (L) 1 a Action of watching against danger or surprise, watchfulness, wariness, vigilance, caution, Phr 'to keep guard, maintain watch against danger, be alert, vigilant, b in fencing, use of bayonet, in boxing &c, specific posture, or attitude of defence to learn all the guards, Phrs on (one's) guard, watchful against attack, alert, vigilant off one's guard, unprepared for, against, danger, c (cricket) position in which bat is held to defend wicket, Phrs to give guard, indicate such position to batsman, to take guard, place bat in such position

2 Person or body of persons that keeps watch against danger, protector, defender, guardian, specif a (mil and nav) sentry, sentinel, Phrs to mount guard, assume duty of sentry, to relieve guard, take place of sentry going off duty, to stand guard, act as sentry, b (mil) escort, armed man or body of men accompanying traveller &c, guard of honour, escort appointed as complement to distinguished visitor &c, c (mil and nav) armed man or men in charge of prisoner or prisoners, d (mil) body of men, regiment, whose duty is to protect person of the Sovereign, (pl) the Guards, regiments of household troops, as Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Grenadier Guards &c, extended also to Dragoon Guards, e part of army on march in van or rear, thus having main duty of repelling attack advanced guard, rear guard 3 Official in charge of train or stage coach 4 Any one of various objects designed to afford protection from different kinds of accidents or to prevent loss, a part of sword hilt protecting hand, b hinged bar on carving fork to prevent the left hand from being cut if the knife should slip, c plate over trigger of fire arm, d framework of wire, or iron bars, placed in front of fire-grate to prevent burning cinders &c from flying out, e chain or cord attaching watch to dress, f cord attaching man's hat to some part of dress, g ring worn above wedding ring to prevent this from slipping off

guard (II), vb trans & intrans O Fr *garder*, Mod Fr *garder*, fr a Gmc source, ep OS *warden* See ward (II). In some

senses fr preo A trans 1 To keep watch over, take care of, keep safe, protect, defend to *guard life and property*, to *guard one's reputation* 2 In games such as chess &c, to *guard a man, piece &c*, prevent from being taken by placing another by it 3 To watch over (prisoner, lunatic &c), so as to prevent escape or mischief, to restrain, hold in check by watching B intrans 1 (often followed by *against*) To prevent by vigilance, and precautions to *guard against temptation, suspicion, misunderstanding, risk of infection &c* 2 (fencing) To use a guard, assume defensive posture

guardant, gardant, adj [1 gárdant, 2 gárdant] Fr, Pres Part, 'looking'. See *prec* (her.) Looking out from the field

guard boat, n Boat employed as guard, esp a naval boat used to go rounds of fleet in harbour, b boat sent round by harbour authorities to enforce regulations

guard-chain, n Small chain attaching watch, brooch, or other object to dress

guarded, adj [1 gárded, 2 gárded] PP of *guard* (1) (of mode of expression) Cautious, discreet, reticent, non committal *guarded remarks*, be very guarded in what you say

guardedly, adv *Preo & -ly* In a guarded, cautious manner, esp of speech or writing

guardedness, n See *preo & -ness* Caution, discretion, careful reticence, esp in expression of ideas, promises, hopes &c

guard-house, n A Building occupied by guard, b one in which prisoners are guarded

guardian, n [1 gárdian, 2 gárdian] O Fr *guardien*, *guarden*, *garden*, Mod Fr *gardien*, variant of *warden* 1 Protector, defender, custodian, person or other agent who has charge of and protects a person or thing specif, member of board recently abolished, administering poor law in union of parishes, also *guardian of the poor* 2 (law) One who has legal custody of the person or estate of an infant or of a person declared incapable of conducting his own affairs, esp custodian (jointly with mother, if living) of person or estate of an orphan, or infant whose parents are incapable of exercising guardianship *Guardian by nature, natural guardian*, father or mother in capacity of guardian, *guardian by statute, testamentary guardian*, one appointed by deed or will *Guardian in seque*, person, being the next in blood who cannot inherit, who is guardian for an infant of lands in seque *Guardian ad litem* (Lat, 'for the suit'), person appointed to act for infant in law-suit *Guardian of the spirit*, *ghosts*, temporalities, person to whom is committed spiritual jurisdiction, temporal jurisdiction and profits, of a diocese, during vacancy 3 Superior of Franciscan convent

guardian angel, n Angel whose office is to watch over and protect a person, community, or place, good genius

guardianship, n [1 gárdianship, 2 gárdianship] guardians & -ship Office, function, of guardian

guard-rail, n A Rail for the hand, on staircase &c, to save those going up and down from falling, b any rail which affords protection, o g from moving machinery &c

guard-ring, n One worn above wedding-ring, to prevent this from slipping off, keeper

guard-room, n A Room occupied by guard, b room where prisoners, esp soldiers under arrest, are kept

guardship, n [1 gárdship, 2 gárdship] Warship stationed in harbour or river for defence against surprise attack, for direction of naval affairs, and for reception of seamen until they join their ships

guardsman, n [1 gárdzman, 2 gárdzman] Officer or man of a regiment of Guards

guard-wire, n (elect) Wire fixed transversely above hvo wire to prevent broken telegraph or telephone wires from falling on to it

guava, n [1 gúáwa, 2 gúáwa] fr Span *guayaba*, 'guava fruit', prob fr native Am name A Small tree of myrtle order,

native of tropical America; b fruit of this, which has a very pungent characteristic taste, used for making jelly and preserve

gubernatorial, adj [1 gúbernational, 2 gúbernational] fr Lat *gubernatorial*, stem of *gubernator*, 'steersman, ruler', & -al See *governor & govern* Belonging to, connected with, a governor

gudgeon (I), n [1 gúgun, 2 gádzan] ME *gogon*, fr Fr *goujon*, 'gudgeon', fr Lat *góbion* (cm), extended form of *góbion*, 'gudgeon', fr Gk *lobios* See *goby* 1 Small British freshwater fish of carp family 2 (fig) Person who can be easily duped

gudgeon (II), n ME *gogone*, fr O Fr *gogon*, Mod Fr *goujon*, 'sculptor's chisel, gudgeon, dowel' See *gougo & -on, -oon* 1 Pivot or journal at end of moving shaft or axle, *gudgeon block*, bearing on which gudgeon turns, *gudgeon pin*, pin joining piston-rod to connecting-rod 2 Socket or oyo in which kungo turns, socket of rudder 3 Pin fixed in two stone blocks to hold them together

guilder rose, n [1 gálder róz, 2 gálder róz] Fr *rose de Guelde*, 'rose of Gelders', former dnohy of Gelderland, a province of Holland Small tree of honeysuckle family, *Viburnum*, bearing globular clusters of white flowers, snowball tree, one of several foreign species grown in gardens

Guelph, Guelf, n [1 gwelf, 2 gwelf] fr Ital *Guelfo*, fr Gmc *Welf* (a form of *wolf*), ancestor of the royal stock whence the English Georges were descended, family name of British sovereigns fr George I to Queen Victoria Member of mediaeval Italian political faction, from 12th to 15th cent, which supported the authority of the Popes as against that of the German Emperors, the opposed faction were the *Ghibellines*

Guelphic, adj [1 gwélfik, 2 gwélfik] *Preo & -ic* Belonging to, connected with, the Guelphs

guenon, n [1 gonón, 2 gonó] Fr *guenon*, 'she-monkey', of unknown origin One of a genus of long-tailed African monkeys, resembling the macaque

guerdon (I), n [1 gárdun, 2 gádzan] ME *guerdon*, fr O Fr *guerdon*, of hybrid origin, fr Mod Lat *uiderdonum* (9th cent), 'recompense' (whence also Ital *guerdone*), the first element of wh is fr OHG *widar*, 'against, back', see *withers*, & the second is Lat *dónum*, 'gift', see *donation*, the OHG word was *uiderlón* (op O E *uiderlón*), 'return gift, recompense', fr *widar* as above & *lón*, 'reward, gift', Common Gmo, op O E *lān*, Goth *laun* (liter) Recompense, reward

guerdon (II), vb trans ME *guerdonen*, fr O Fr *guerdoner*, fr *preo* (liter) To recompense, reward

guereza, n [1 geréza, 2 geríza] Native name A large African monkey of Abyssinia and Zanzibar, genus *Colobus*, with long, silky black and white hair

guerilla, n See *guerrilla*

Guernsey, n [1 gérnzi, 2 gánzi] fr name of one of Channel Islands 1 One of a breed of cattle reared in the island Also attrib *Guernsey cattle, cow &c* 2 Kind of blue, knitted woollen tunic, jersey, or sweater, with hole for neck, worn by seamen and children

guerrilla, also *guerrilla*, n [1 gorila, 2 gerila] Span *guerrilla*, 'little war', dimin of *guerra*, 'war', fr OHG *uerra*, 'strife', see *war*, & dimin suff 1 Irregular war or campaign, waged by armed bands, usually of insurgents or volunteers 2 Person conducting, or fighting in, such warfare 3 Attrib, in *guerrilla band, chief, war &c*

guess (I), vb trans & intrans [1 ges, 2 ges] ME *gessen*, in sense of 'think, suppose, believe', prob fr a LG or Scand source, op MLG *gissen*, M Du *ghissen*, N Fris *geze*, *gedze*, M Dan *gide*, *giske*, *gelse*, Mod Dan *gisse*, Swed *gissa*, 'guess', prob derived by addition of suff *w -r*, fr Gmo base seen in got Cp Icel *geta*, 'get, guess', Dan *gætte*, 'guess' The spelling

gu- is a survival of the Fr mode of expressing the sound [g], as distinct fr [dʒ], before *c*. A trans 1. To come to a conclusion, make deduction, form a judgement concerning, in a tentative way, from data, or for reasons, which seem to establish a strong probability although not sufficient to give certainty from his appearance I should guess his age at 40, I guess your weight at 10 stone. 2 To judge, form and express an opinion concerning, at a venture, without having any materials upon which to base a judgement I can only guess the reasons for his conduct, as I have no certain knowledge 3 To hit upon, or attempt to hit upon, correct solution of by a happy conjecture, without any real data to guess a riddle, I can't guess your thoughts, he guessed the right answer at once, op Chaucer, Of twenty year of age he was I gesse, Prol 'OT' 82 4 (archaic or Am) To suppose, believe, feel certain of or that I guess we shall lose the train B intrans A To hazard a conjecture, make a shot, without having any knowledge upon which to base a genuine opinion if you don't know the meaning of a word say so, don't guess, you evidently know nothing about the subject and are merely guessing, b also, guess at I can't even guess at what you mean, can form no opinion concerning

guess (II), n, fr *preo* Conjecture, opinion formed intuitively or without adequate evidence, surmise, shot a lucky guess

guess-rope, guess-warp, n See *guest-rope, -warp*

guess-work, n Process of guessing, without adequate data, theory, view, arrived at thos

guest (I), n [1 gest, 2 gest] OE (noo- W Sax), *gest*, 'stranger, visitor, friendly or hostile', fr *gasti-w* + mutation, (IV S *gest*) The initial sound of *g* is due to influence of ON *gestr* The normal mod form of OE *g* is *y* as in OE *gicst*, 'yeast', *q v*, for spelling *gue-*, op remarks under *gues* OS, LG, OHG, Mod Germ *gast*, Goth *gast*, oogn w O Slav *gost*, 'guest', & Lat *hostis*, 'stranger, foreigner, enemy' See further under *host & hostile* 1 a (i) Person, enjoying another's hospitality, at the latter's own house, or elsewhere, whether during prolonged stay, at a single meal, or at a party &c, I was his guest for three weeks, a few guests to dinner, lunch with me at the hotel as my guest, I am paying, (u) also the guest of the city, of the University &c, b fig of birds &c the swallow is a summer guest in Britain 2 Person staying in an inn, or other house of entertainment, and paying for his accommodation Phr *paying guest*, boarder in a private house 3 Animal, esp insect, inhabiting nest, or other abode, of ooc of another kind whose food it shares. *guest on!* &c

guest (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* (rare or obs) a trans To entertain as a guest, b intrans, to be a guest

guest-chamber, n Room set apart for use of guests, used esp in an institution, corresponding to *spare room* in private house

guestling, n [1 géstling, 2 géstling] Prob fr *guest* (I) & -ling, because the representatives of the subordinate parts may have been at first invited to sit in this court as guests of the Cinque Ports (law) Term used in, and as contraction for, Phr *Brotherhood and Guestling*, second court of the Cinque Ports, consisting of the members of the Court of Brotherhood, together with representatives of the corporate members

guest-night, n Evening when guests are entertained at dinner by a society

guest-rite, n Ceremonial observance, custom, connected with entertainment of a guest

guest-room, n Guest chamber

guest-rope, also guess-rope, n [1 gés(t) róp, 2 gés(t) róp] Origin of first element unknown, possibly the word means 'rope to aid guest coming aboard' See *guest-warp* (nant) a Rope attached to ship's side for boatmen coming alongside to hold, b rope

to steady boat in tow in addition to tow rope, c rope or bawser for warping ship, carried by boat to object to which it can be attached

guestship, n [1 gɛstʃɪp, 2 gɛstʃɪp] **guest** & **-ship** Fact of being a guest, status of guest **guest-warp**, also **guess-warp**, n [1 gɛs(t)wɔp, 2 gɛs(t)wɔp] See **guest-rope** & **warp** (II), **guess warp** seems to be the more usual form (naut) **Guest-rope**, a and c, **guess warp** boom, spar projecting from ship's side with rope to secure boat

guffaw, n & vb [1 gufaw, 2 gɛfɔ] Imitative, orig Scots 1 n Sudden outburst of loud, rude laughter, noisy, coarse, vulgar laugh, horse laugh 2 vb To utter such a laugh **guggle**, vb intrans [1 gʊgl, 2 gɛgl] Imitative, op gurgle & gargle To make a noise like that of water flowing from a bottle, to gurgle

gulk, n [1 gʊl, 2 gʊl] Germ, lit 'fermentation', different grade fr stem of gōren, OHG *jezen*, 'to ferment', cp yeast (manner) Earthy deposit, white, red, or yellow, produced in crevices by action of water

guidable, adj [1 gɪdəbl, 2 gəɪdəbl] **guide** (I) & **-able** Amenable to guidance, capable of being guided

guidage, n [1 gɪdʒ, 2 gəɪdʒ] Fr, 'guiding' See **guide** & **-age** (law, obs or hist) Fee paid for safe conduct

guidance, n [1 gɪdəns, 2 gəɪdəns] **guide** (I) & **-ance** A act of guiding, directing, conducting, b process of being guided, direction, instruction

guide (I), vb trans [1 gɪd, 2 gɔɪd] M E *giden*, fr O Fr *guider*, for older *guier* (M E *guen*), assimilated to corresponding O Provenç *guidar*, 'to guide', cp Ital *guidare*, fr a W Gmc source, cp OS, OE *widan*, 'take heed to, guard, impnte', OHG, *wizan*, 'impute, determine', Mod Germ *weisen*, 'show, point out', Goth *weitan*, 'see', cp also OE *wisan*, 'guide, show the way to', fr same base, fr Gmc base **wit*, strong grade of **wīt*, 'know' See **wise**, **wite**, **wit**, **guy** (rope) 1 (action of persons or animate creatures) a To accompany (a person) and show way to a place *the blind man was guided by his dog*, *he guided me across the fields, through the forest, to the house*, b to assist, direct, by bodily movements and support *to guide the steps of*, *to guide a person's hand*, c to give intellectual or spiritual instruction and help to, direct studies of *to guide a person through the intricacies of the Greek syntax* 2 To control, direct, rule, lead, act as governor of *to guide the state* 3 (action of thought, feelings, and other non material things) To control, influence, actuate, o person or his conduct, act as motive or inducement to *to be guided by one's sense of duty*, *by one's passions*, *by one's love for truth* 4 (action of inanimate things) To direct, to indicate, point out, serve as an indication of, direction, show the road *the lights in the harbour guided the ship to port*

guide (II), n M E *gide*, fr O Fr *guide*, orig fem, fr older *guie*, assimilated to O Provenç & Ital *guida*, fr prec 1 a Person accompanying another to show way to, or position of, a place or thing, specif, one hired, to show way to and assist a traveller, on mountains, through strange country &c, or to conduct visitors round o town, museum &c, b (mil, pl) body of troops trained for reconnoitring **Corps of Guides**, mobile force in Indian army, for frontier service, c **Girl Guide**, q v 2 a Person who guides, directs, helps, (another) in intellectual and spiritual matters *'Thou wert my guide, philosopher, and friend'* (Pope), one's guide in religion &c, b one whose example is followed as o model of conduct &c *I early took my father as my exemplar and guide through life* 3 A thing which guides, a something which indicates the way to, direction, position of, a thing, place &c, by an impression made on the senses *the lights of the camp and the distant shouts of men were my guides*,

b book giving instructions, explanations, practical directions *a guide to English studies*, *guide to poultry keeping*, c a guide book, d a principle, belief, ideal, feeling &c which influences conduct, action, or thought *instinct is not always a safe guide*, *whim and prejudice are poor guides* 4 One of various objects of technical utility, specif, e g a (surg) device for guiding a probe, b one of several small rings on a fishing rod through which the line passes &c

guide-book, n Book containing directions for visiting a country, town, district &c, with information regarding hotels, routes, objects of note &c, similar book for visitors to a museum, building &c

guideless, adj [1 gɪdlɪs, 2 gəɪdlɪs] **guide** (II) & **-less** Without a guide or guidance

guide-post, n **guide** (I) & **post** (I) Post, generally at cross roads, bearing board indicating direction to places

guide-rail, n (riys) Additional rail to prevent wheels from leaving main rails

guide-rope, n Small rope to steady and direct swinging load, guy

guideway, n [1 gɪdwɛ, 2 gəɪdwɛ] (mech) Groove or other track in which a moving part travels

guiding, adj & n [1 gɪdɪŋ, 2 gəɪdɪŋ] a adj, fr Pres Part of **guide** (I), acting as o guide *a guiding star*, *light*, *principle* &c, b n, fr **guide** (I) & **-ing** Guidance

gudon, n [1 gɪdɒn, 2 gɪdɔ] Fr, perh fr Ital *guidone*, augmentative of *guida* See **guide** & **-oon** (mil) a Pennant or small flag carried by cavalry regiments, b bearer of such pennant

guld, also **gild**, n [1 gɪld, 2 gɪld] OE *g(y)eld*, M E *zilde*, *guide*, 'payment', also 'guild, fraternity' (from contributions of members), *(ge)gield*, 'guld', fr *gieldan*, 'pay' See **yield** This present form of the word, esp the initial *g*, is prob due to Scand influence, op ON *gild*, 'payment', & Mod Dan *gilde* w Engl sense, A Fr *guide*, fr Low Lat *gilda*, a loan word fr Gmc, may have helped **Yield** preserves the orig Engl sound initially The spelling *guld* first occurs about 1600 An association with a common fund and aim, chiefly, a mediaeval, religious, charitable, technical, commercial, or administrative association, b by a revival of the word, a modern association with specific aim *a guild of bank clerks*

guilder, n [1 gɪldə, 2 gɪldə] Corrupt of Du *guilder*, pronounced without the *-n* See **guilder**

guilder Dutch or German coin

guldhall, n [1 gɪldhɔl, 2 gɪldhɔl] a Hall used for meetings of mediaeval guild, b town hall, city hall, esp where the corporation was o guild, specif (cap) the hall of the Corporation of the City of London

guild merchant, n The second word is here used adjectivally, following the Fr order, A-Fr *guilde merchant*, Low Lat *gilda mercatoria* (hist) a General association of merchants in a borough, possessing trade monopoly, b liberty or privilege granted to such merchants

guildry, n [1 gɪldrɪ, 2 gɪldrɪ] **guild** & **-ry** (hist) In Scotland, association of merchants who were freemen of a royal burgh

guild socialism, n Form of socialism aiming at modified revival of guild system with national guild council

guild socialist, n Adherent of guild socialism

gule, n [1 gɪl, 2 gɪl] M E *gile*, fr O Fr *guile*, fr o Gmc source See **wile** **Wile**, deceit, craftiness

guleful, adj [1 gɪlfʊl, 2 gɪlfɔl] **gule** & **-ful** Full of gule

gulefully, adv Prec & **-ly** In a guleful manner, with gule

gulefulness n See prec & **-ness** Quality of being guleful

guleless, adj [1 gɪles, 2 gɪllɪs] **gule** & **-less** Without gule

gulelessly, adv Prec & **-ly** In a guleless manner, innocently

gulelessness, n See prec & **-ness** Quality of being guleless, innocence

guilemot, n [1 gɪlmɒt, 2 gɪlmɒt] Fr, dimin of the name *Guillaume*, 'William', cp the Engl surname *Wilmot*, also *willock*, Sussex name of guilemot The Fr name was possibly suggested by Bret *guellan*, gull (I) One of several web footed sea birds of the auk family, but with narrow bills

guilloche, n [1 gɪləʃ, 2 gɪləʃ] Fr *guilloche*, earlier *guilochis*, name of a tool, perh fr name of early designer, Guillot (archt) Decorative pattern, used as border, consisting of two or more interlaced waving bands with circular spaces between them

guillotine (I), n [1 gɪlɒtɪn, 2 gɪlɒtɪn] Fr, after the physician J I Guillotin (1738-1814), who advocated its adoption in France, 1789 1 Machine for beheading persons, consisting of o weighted axe head falling between two grooved posts connected by cross bar at top, esp improved form adopted in France in 1792 2 A Machine for shearing off edges of sheets of book, b surgical instrument for excision of uvula &c 3 (colloq) Resolution of House of Commons fixing times for votes on bill *the guillotine fell of 11 P M and the House divided*

guillotine (II), vb trans Fr *guillotiner*, fr prec 1 To behead with guillotine, b to cut or out off with guillotine (I), 2, o (colloq) to expedite passage of (bill) by guillotine (I), 3

guilt, n [1 gɪlt, 2 gɪlt] Found nowhere but in Engl, OE *gyht*, 'guilt, sin, crime, debt, fine, forfeiture', M E *guilt, gult*, 'guilt, debt', fr Gmc type **gultiz*, the origin of wh is quite uncertain Possibly connected w OE *gieldar*, 'to pay', q v under **yield** & **guld** 1 a Fact of having offended, state of responsible person who has knowingly and wilfully committed an offence, crime, sin, against moral, human, or divine law, culpability, b (theol) sin, opposed to innocence 2 (law) Wilful violation by responsible person of criminal law, criminality

guiltily, adv [1 gɪltɪli, 2 gɪltɪli] **guilty** & **-ly** In a guilty manner, as though guilty

guiltiness, n [1 gɪltɪnes, 2 gɪltɪnes] **guilty** & **-ness** State of being guilty, guilt

guiltless, adj [1 gɪltɪs, 2 gɪltɪs] **guilt** & **-less** a Without guilt, innocent, b (colloq) not responsible for, incapable, innocent, of *guiltless of writing poems, of reading Greek*

guiltlessly, adv Prec & **-ly** In a guiltless manner, innocently

guiltlessness, n See prec & **-ness** State of being guiltless, innocence

guilty, adj [1 gɪltɪ, 2 gɪltɪ] OE *gyhtig*, 'guilty, liable', M E *guilt, gult*, fr *guilt* & **-y** 1 a Having incurred guilt, having committed a crime or sin *guilty of murder*, b (of lesser faults than are implied by *guilt*), culpable, deserving blame, offending *guilty of a blunder*, *of bad taste*, *of a breach of good manners* 2 a Pertaining to, involving, *guilt guilty knowledge*, *a guilty secret*, b declaring, betraying guilt *a guilty conscience*, look, blush 3 (obs) Liable (to), deserving (of penalty) *guilty of death*

gump, n See **gump**

guinea, n [1 gɪni, 2 gɪni] fr Port *Guiné*, country in W Africa a Former English gold coin, at first made of gold from Guinea, nominally worth 20s to 21s, b monetary unit of 21s used in reckoning professional fees, prices of goods &c

guinea-corn, n **Guinea** (country) & **corn**. a Durra Indian millet, b pearl millet

guinea-fowl, n **Guinea** (country) & **fowl**. Gallinaceous African bird, also called 'gooney', of grey colour speckled with white, also all white, domesticated in Europe &c for its flesh and eggs, also any of several related birds

guinea grains, n, pl. Seeds of *Anomum*, guinea pepper, grains of Paradise, used in veterinary medicine

guinea grass, n A tall grass of W Africa and the W Indies used for fodder

guinea-hen, n Female guinea fowl.

guinea pepper, *n* *Guinea* (country), in c error for *Guiana* a Aromatic fruit of *Xylopium*, an African tree, the tree, *b* guinea grains; *c* cayenne pepper

guinea-pig, *n* Of uncertain origin, perb for *Guinea* pig, or cony & pig (formerly called *pig cony*) 1 Small particoloured domesticated rodent, variety of S American cavy, somewhat like pig in shape 2 (colloq, contempt) Person who receives guinea fees for small services, esp (i) company director for attending board meetings, or (ii) a clergyman taking temporary duty in another parish than his own who receives a guinea for each service he conducts

guinea-worm, *n* Worm, of tropical Africa &c, parasitic in tissues of man and horse, esp in legs and feet, causing sores

gumpure, *n* [1 gēpūr, 2 gippur] Fr, fr *guiper*, 'to cover (cord) with alk' See *whip & -ure* One of several kinds of lace, esp with large pattern and no mesh ground, lace made with gump, gimp

guise, *n* [1 giz, 2 gauz] ME, fr Fr, fr O H G *wise*, Mod Germ *weise*, 'manner, way, mode' See *wise* (II) & cp disguise 1 a (arabac) Manner, customary behaviour, fashion he behaved after the natural guise of such people, b style of dress or equipment, garb, get-up a foreigner in strange guise appeared before us 2 Assumed dress or appearance, as in masquerade, disguise, also fig under the guise of friendship &c, under pretences of

gusser, *n* [1 gizer, 2 garze] *guise* (I) & -er a (provino) Mummer, actor in a mummery, *b* (colloq) an old gusser, old person, bloke &c, also geezer

guitar, *n* [1 gītār, 2 gītā] Span *guitarra* (whence also Fr *guitare*), fr Lat *cithara* See *cithern* Six-stringed lute with fretted finger-board

guitarist, *n* [1 gītārist, 2 gītārist] Prec & -ist Player on guitar

gulch, *n* [1 gulsh, 2 galz] Prob fr obs or dial Engl *gulch*, 'to swallow greedily', ME *gulchen*, borrowed fr some continental Gmo tongue, op, Germ dial *gullen*, *gluchen*, Swed dial *gölka*, prob imitative Cp *gulp* (Am, esp in gold-mining districts) Deep ravine or torrent-bed

gulden, *n* [1 gölden, 2 gālden] Du, Germ *gulden*, fr M.H.G *guldin*, 'made of gold' See *golden* & cp *gulder* a (hist) Silver coin (orig gold) and money of account, formerly issued by Austria and other German states, florin, hence, *b* silver coin and money of account of Netherlands, *gulder*, worth about 1s 8d

gules, *n* & adj [1 gūlz, 2 gūlz] ME *goules*, fr O. Fr *goules*, *goules*, *goules* (Mod Fr *gueules*), cp L Lat *gulae*, 'gules', of uncertain origin, perb fr Lat *gulae*, 'jaws' Cp *gullet* (her) a *n* The colour red, *b* adj, red

gulf (I), *n* [1 gulz, 2 galz] ME *goulf*, fr O. Fr *goulf*, fr Provenc *golfo*, fr Late Gk *kolphos* for Gk *kolp* os, 'bosom, hollow, bay' If this is fr Aryan **k^holp-*, then cp O E *hwælf*, 'a vault, hollow', if fr **k^holw-*, then cp O E *healh*, 'nook, corner, retired place, bay', & see *haugh* 1 Large inlet of sea or lake into land, usually larger than bay, or running more deeply into land in proportion to width 2 Deep hollow, gap, or breach, (esp poet) abyss, ocean depth, (fig) impassable boundary or barrier, in allusion to Luke xvi 26 'Between us and you there is a great gulf fixed' 3 A Whirlpool, eddy that swallows things down 'It may be that the gulfs will wash us down' (Tennyson, 'Ulysses'), also *b* (fig) specif (univ colloq) at Oxford and Cambridge, place in list, hence position, of candidates for honours who fail to attain them, but receive a pass degree, the lowest distinction conferred by the University to get a gulf

gulf (II), *vb* trans, fr preo 1 To suck down into abyss or deep water, swallow up, engulf 2 (univ colloq) To place (candidate for honours) in a gulf, award ordinary degree to

Gulf Stream, *n* Warm ocean current flowing N E from Gulf of Mexico to European coast

Gulf-weed, *n* Sea-weed bearing air-bladders, found in Gulf Stream &c, sargasso

gully, *adj* [1 gulz, 2 galz] *gulf* (I) & -y Full of whirlpools

gull (I), *n* [1 gul, 2 gal] Corn *gullan*, *gullan*, W. *guylan* (ie *gūylan*), Bret *guelan*, (whence Fr *goeland*), O Ir *foilenn*, Gael, Ir *faileann*, fr Celt type **woilenn-*, prob 'wailer' Member of group of web footed, gregarious, fish-eating sea-birds, powerful fliers, usually white, but grey or black in parts, sea-mew

gull (II), *n* In sense 1, prob ON *gul* *r*, yellow, whence perh sense 2 (op *pygon*), op also M Du *gulle*, 'great wench without wit' (Hexham), LG *gul*, E Fris *gul*, 'soft, mild, good-natured' Possibly, however, source of 2 is obs *vb* *gull*, 'to stuff, oram with food', fr O Fr *gouile*, *gullet*, in wh. case 2 is fr *gull* (III) 1 (oba or dial) Unfledged bird, nestling 'that ungentle gull, the cuckoo's bird' (Shakespeare, '1 Henry IV') 2 Person easily tricked or befooled, dupe

gull (III), *vb* trans See preo To dupe, trick, swindle

gull-catcher, *n* (obs) Person who makes dupes of others (Shakespeare, 'Twelfth Night')

gullet, *n* [1 gulet, 2 galz] ME *gole*, fr O Fr *goulet*, dimin of *gole*, *goule* (Mod Fr *goulet*), 'throat', fr Lat *gula*, cogn w O E *ceole*, 'throat', O H G *lela*, Mod Germ *lehle*, 'throat', fr same base comes Lat *glūtine*, 'to swallow' (see *glutton*) See also *gully* 1 Passage from mouth to stomach, oesophagus, throat 2 (fig) Water-channel, gully

gullibility, *n* [1 gūbbiliti, 2 galibiliti] *gullible* & -ity (colloq) Capacity for being gulled

gullible, *adj* [1 gūbl, 2 galbl] *gull* (III) & -ible (colloq) Capable of being gulled, easily fooled, or duped, credulous

gully (I), *n* [1 gul, 2 gal] Either directly fr Fr *goulet*, 'bottle neck, funnel like opening', see *gullet*, or corrupt of that word 1 A small ravine or hollow water course, esp one ordinarily dry, *b* artificial channel for water, gutter, drain 2 Hollow rail for trams, tram-plat

gully (II), *vb* trans, fr preo To form gully or gulches in, to furrow by running water

gully-drain, *n* Drain conveying water from gully or gutter to sewer

gully-hole, *n* Shaft in street gutter covered with grating, to carry off surface drainage

gully-trap, *n* Trap in gully hole

gulosity, *n* [1 gūlosti, 2 gūlosti], fr L Lat *glulositas* (-em), fr *glulosus*, 'glutinous', fr *gula*, 'throat' See *gullet* (rare) Gluttony, voracity

gulp (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 gulp, 2 galp] ME *gulpen*, *gloppen*, *glubben*, of continental Gmc origin, cp M Du *golpen*, Du, E Fris *gulpen*, 'swallow eagerly', also Swed dial *glupa*, Norw *glupa* (both strong vbs), 'swallow', prob of imitative origin 1 trans (usually *gulp down*) a To swallow hastily, noisily, or by mouthfuls, esp liquid, *b* to repress, choke back, as if by action of swallowing to *gulp down* sobs, emotion, *c* (fig) to listen to, accept (a statement) with eagerness or credulity a public always eager to *gulp down* a sensational story 2 intrans To swallow with a convulsive movement or spasm

gulp (II), *n*, fr preo a Action of gulping or swallowing hastily, Phr (to swallow) at one gulp, with a single act of swallowing, *b* convulsive movement or noise made while swallowing, *c* large mouthful, esp of drink

gulgungly, *adv* [1 gūlpung, 2 galpung], fr Pres Part of *gulp* (II) & -ly In a gulping manner, with gulps

gulpy, *adj* [1 gulpi, 2 galpi] *gulp* (II) & -y Pertaining to, resembling, a *gulp* *gulpy* sobs

gum (I), *n* [1 gum, 2 gam] O E *gōma*, 'palate', pl *gōman*, 'jaws', ME *gōme*, *gūme*, O H G *guomo*, *gawmo* &c, Mod Germ

gawmen, ON *gōmr*, all fr Aryan base **g^hheu-* &c, 'to gape, yawn', whence also Gk *lhaunos*, 'gaping', *lhemē*, 'a gaping', & *lhaos*, 'empty space', fr **g^hhous* See *chaos* (usually pl.) Firm tissues in upper and lower jaws in which the teeth are set

gum (II), *n* ME *gumme*, *gomme*, fr Fr *gomme*, fr Lat *gummi*, fr Gk *lōmni*, prob fr Egypt *Lami* 1 a One of several sticky, viscid substances, usually exuding from trees or shrubs, solidifying in air, but soluble in water, *b* preparation of such substance for use as adhesive &c 2 (in wider sense) Viscid, vegetable substance, including mucilages, resins &c - *chewing gum*, made from chicle and flavoured 3 A gum tree, esp eucalyptus a *plantation of blue gums*

gum (III), *vb* trans & intrans, fr preo Cp Fr *gommer* 1 trans To apply gum to surface of, to shock, fasten, or stiffen with gum to *gum down*, *in*, *together*, *up* 2 intrans (of trees) To exude gum, specif, of fruit trees of plum species, to produce gum in excess, a sign of unhealthy condition

gum arabic, *n* *gum* (II) & Arabic, after Lat *gummi Arabicum* Fine kind of gum produced by acacia

gumbo, *gombo*, *n* [1 gumbō, 2 gāmbou], fr *kingombo*, native name a A malvaceous tropical herb, also known as okra, of Africa and the W Indies, but cultivated elsewhere for its mucilaginous pods used for thickening soups &c, *b* soup thickened with these pods

gumboil, *n* [1 gumboil, 2 gamboll] *gum* (I) & -boil (I) Boil or small abscess on the gums

gumdigger, *n* [1 gūmdiger, 2 gāmdige] *gum* (III) & digger. (in New Zealand) Person who digs for fossil kaun gum

gum-dragon, *n* Corrupt of *gum* *tragacanth* Gum obtained from Asiatic conifers, used medicinally, also called *tragacanth*.

gum-drop, *n* *gum* (III) & drop (II) Sweetmeat in form of drop, with gummy basis

gum-elastic, *n* After Mod Lat *gummi elastici* *cum* Indian rubber, caoutchouc

gum-juniper, *n* The *sandrac* tree

gumma, *n* [1 gūma, 2 gamē], pl *gummas*, *gummata* [1 gumata, 2 gamōtē] Mod Lat, fr Lat *gummi*, *gum* (II), fr nature of contents (pathol) Soft, syphilitic tumour

gummatous, *adj* [1 gumatus, 2 gāmōtēs] *Gummat*, stem of Mod Lat *gumma*, see preo & -ous Pertaining to, resembling, a *gumma*

gummiiferous, *adj* [1 gumiferus, 2 gamiferēs] Lat *gummi*, *gum* (II), & -iferous Producing gum

gummy, *n* [1 gūmmas, 2 gāmōtis] *gummy* & -ness State of being gummy

gumming, *n* [1 guming, 2 gamēg] *gum* (III) & -ing 1 Production of gum, specif, as morbid exudation from cherry and plum trees 2 Application of gum to surface, as in lithography

gummons, *adj* [1 gumus, 2 gamēs] Lat *gummos* (us), whence also Fr *gommeux* *gum* (II) & -ous 1 Pertaining to, consisting of, resembling, gum; gummy 2 (pathol) Pertaining to a *gumma*.

gummy, *adj* [1 gūmi, 2 gami] *gum* (II) & -y. 1 Pertaining to gum, of viscid or sticky consistency, like gum 2 Covered or smeared with gum

gumption, *n* [1 gūmpshun, 2 gāmpshun] Orig Scots, of uncertain origin, possibly fr ON *gaur* *r*, *gaur*, care, heed', ME *gōme*, cogn w O E *gōme*, WS *gieme*, 'care, heed', & *gieman* &c, 'to take care', OS *gōma*, O H G *gawma*, *gawma*, Gohk *gawman* &c, 'to care for, heed', fr **ga-u-man*, the second syll of wh is perh cogn w Lat *ōmen* (see *omen*) Suff -*tion* prob by facetious assimilation to words of Lat origin (colloq) Practical ability making for success, shrewdness in conduct of affairs, common sense, intelligence

gum-rash, *n* *gum* (I) & rash (II) Rash on gums of teething child, red gum.

gum-resin, *n.* gum (II) & resin Natural mixture of a gum and a resin, often exuding together

gum tragacanth, *n.* gum (II) & tragacanth. Tragacanth

gum tree, *n.* One of several gum producing trees of N America and Australia, esp the eucalyptus, called also the *blue gum* Phr (colloq) (a 'possum) up a gum tree, driven to bay, cornered, in a fix

gunwood, *n.* [1 gunwood, 2 gámwud] Wood of the gum tree or eucalyptus

gun (I), *n.* [1 gun, 2 gán] M.E. *gonnylde* (*gonnylde gnoste*, 'spark of gun', before 1327), later *gonne* (Chaucer), prob respectively the woman's name *Gunnild* & its shortened form *Gunne*, the former (*Dominus Gunnilda*) being applied to a war engine in 1330-31. Cp such names as *Mons Meg*, *Long Tom*, *Big Bertha* & *Gunnild*, fr O.N. *Gunnhildr*, fr *gunn* 'war', & *hild* 'battle', but the orig meaning of the name has nothing to do w the above use 1 a (i) Metal tube from which missiles are propelled, usually by discharge of explosive in closed end, any kind of fire arm, often defined by word prefixed, as *machinégun*, *Levin gun*, *elephant gun*, *sporting gun*, also (ii) similar instrument acting without combustion as air gun, *spring gun*, *pop gun*, Phrs *great gun*, (i) (obs) cannon, (ii) (fig, colloq) eminent person, to blow great guns, (nant) to blow a gale, b (mil & nav) cannon, piece of ordnance, often excluding howitzers and mortars, Phrs *gun of position*, *heavy field gun*, to stand, stick, to one's guns, (fig) main ten one's point of view, opinions, against attack, son of a gun, (nant, colloq) worthless, despicable fellow, as sure as a gun, without doubt, certainly, c (in popular use) any fire arm carried in the hand, except, though colloquially often including, pistol or revolver, specif, a sporting gun, as dist from rifle 2 Discharge of cannon as salute or signal a salute of seven guns, the evening gun 3 Person using a gun, esp considered as a member of a shooting party

gun (II), *vi* intrans, fr preo To use a gun, to go shooting

gun-barrel, *n.* gun (I) & barrel. Barrel or tube of gun

gunboat, *n.* [1 gánbót, 2 ganbout] gun (I) & boat (I) Small warship, a carrying one or more heavy guns, b of shallow draught, adapted for service on rivers

gun captain, *n.* (nav) Petty officer commanding crew of gun

gun-carriage, *n.* Apparatus with wheels upon which a cannon is mounted and on which it is transported

gun-case, *n.* Case to contain sporting gun.

gun-cotton, *n.* gun (I) & cotton (I) High explosive made by soaking cotton or cellulose in nitro and sulphuric acids

gun deck, *n.* (nav) Deck carrying guns, specif, deck next below main deck, formerly, any of several decks below spar deck.

gun-fire, *n.* 1 Discharge of gun or guns, specif (mil & nav) use of fire arms as distinct from other tactics 2 Time when morning or evening gun is fired

gun-flint, *n.* Shaped flint striking spark to ignite charge in old flintlock guns

gun-harpoon, *n.* Harpoon fired from gun, in whale fishing

gun-house, *n.* Structure covering gun and gunners to protect them from enemy fire

gun-lock, *n.* gun (I) & lock (II) Mechanical appliance, consisting of trigger, hammer &c, by which gun is fired

gunman *n.* [1 gunman, 2 gánmən] 1 Man employed in making guns 2 Man armed with gun or revolver, esp armed supporter of a faction, armed bandit

gun metal *n.* a Alloy of copper and tin or zinc, formerly used for making cannon, b metal used for fancy goods, treated to resemble true gun metal.

gunnage, *n.* [1 gunj, 2 gánndž] gun (I) & -age Number of guns carried by warship

gunned, *adj* [1 gund, 2 gand] gun (I) & -ed Provided with cannon: a ship heavily gunned, usually in combination, as over, under gunned

gunnel (I), *n.* [1 gunl, 2 gánl] Origin unclear Kind of blenny inhabiting N Atlantic

gunnel (II), *n.* See gunwale

gunner, *n.* [1 guner, 2 gane] gun (I) & -er 1 Man who works a gun; specif a (mil) artilleryman, officer or private, b (nav) warrant officer in charge of ordnance, Phr to kiss, marry, the gunner's daughter, (nant, obs) to be tied to a gun and flogged 2 Person carrying sporting gun to shoot animals 3 Horse trained in the artillery

gunner's mate, *n.* Petty officer assisting gunner

gunnery, *n.* [1 gúner, 2 gánari] gun (I) & -ory Theory and practice of using cannon, art of artillery

gunnery-ship, *n.* gunnery & ship (I) Naval vessel on which gunnery is taught

gunning, *n.* [1 gánung, 2 gánig] gun (II) & -ing Use of a gun, shooting

gunny, *n.* [1 gám, 2 gáni] Hind & Marathi góni, 'sack, eackling', fr Sert góni, 'sack' Kind of coarse sacking of jute, often attrih, as *gunny bag*, *cloth*, *etc*

gun-pit, *n.* 1 (mil) Excavation to contain gun and crew as protection against enemy fire 2 Pit in which cannon is cast or welded together

gun-port, *n.* Port hole in ship's side through which the muzzle of a cannon protrudes

gunpowder, *n.* [1 gúnpóder, 2 gánpaude] gun (I) & powder (I) Granulated mechanical mixture of pulverized saltpetre, charcoal, and sulphur, forming explosive used for fire arms, blasting &c *Gunpowder Plot*, Papist plot to blow up James I and his Parliament on Nov 5th, 1605

gunpowder tea, *n.* So called from its appearance Superior kind of green tea, consisting of leaves separately rolled into pellets

gun-room, *n.* gun (I) & room a Room in private house in which guns and sporting tackle are kept, b (nav) room on lower deck of warship, formerly for use of gunner, now junior officers' mess room

gun-runner, *n.* Person engaged in gun running

gun-running, *n.* gun (I) & running Illicit introduction of fire arms into a district, esp for use of disaffected inhabitants

gunshot, *n.* [1 gunshot, 2 gánjot] gun (I) & shot (III) 1 A firing of gun, b (attrih) caused by gunshot *gunshot wounds* 2 Range of gun out of gunshot

gunshy, *adj* [1 gunshí, 2 gánjai] gun (I) & shy (I) Liable to fright at firing of gun, esp of a sporting dog or a horse

gunsmith, *n.* [1 gúnsmith, 2 gánsmip] Person who makes and repairs small arms

gun-stock, *n.* gun (I) & stock (I) Wooden shaped block or support into which barrel of gun is fitted.

gun-stone, *n.* (obs) Round stone formerly used as cannon ball

gun-tackle, *n.* gun (I) & tackle (I) (obs) Tackle by which ship's guns were formerly attached to ports

gunter, *n.* [1 guiter, 2 gánta] After Ed mund Gunter, English mathematician (1581-1626), inventor of the scale 1 Two foot rule marked with scales of chords, logarithms &c, used in navigation and surveying, also called *Gunter's scale*, Phr according to Gunter (Am) precisely, correctly 2 (nant) Topmast sliding up and down lower mast in rings (from resemblance to 1), sail carried by such topmast, (also attrih) *gunter rig* &c

gunwale, *n.* [1 gunl, 2 gánl] gun (I) & wale, 'strake' (nant) a In decked ship, b in open boat, course of timber running round sides on top of uppermost, strake, Phrs *gunwale down*, *gunwale to*, of vessel, listing, so that gunwale is nearly on level with water, *gunwale under*, with gunwale submerged.

gurge, *n.* [1 gérj, 2 gídž] Lat. *gurgus*, *q.v.* under gurgle (obs or rare) Whirlpool (Milton)

gurgitation, *n.* [1 gérjtitshun; 2 gídžitshən] Lat *gurgitāt*, PP stem of *gurgilāre*, 'to surge', fr *gurgit*, stem of *gurgus*, 'whirlpool', op O H G *kwirka*, 'neck, throat, crop', Sort *gargara*, see gorge, & -ion Surging, whirling, or eddying of liquid, as when boiling

gurgle (I), *vi* intrans [1 gárgl, 2 gágł] Prob fr O Fr *gorguler* or obs Ital *gorgolare*, Mod Ital *gorgogliare*, fr Lat *gurgulio*, 'gullet', connected w Lat *gurgus*, 'whirlpool', cogn w O H G *querechela*, Lith *gurlis*, Russ *górla*, 'throat' Cp also Gorm *gurgln*, 'to gurgle, warble, gurgle' (=Du *gorgelen*), fr O H G *gurgula*, 'throat', fr Lat *gurgulio* Cp gorgo, gurgle, gargoyles a (of liquids &c) To make a bubbling, purling, or rippling sound, as of water flowing from bottle or over stones, b (of persons) to make bubbling sound in throat, as infant, when pleased.

gurgle (II), *n.* fr preo Gurgling sound Gurkha, Goorkha, *n.* [1 gúrkha, 2 guéka] Name of province in Nepal A military race, of mixed Aryan Mongol blood, settled in Nepal, enlisted in specific (*Gurkha*) regiments in the British Indian Army

gurnard, *n.* [1 gérnard, 2 gáned] O Fr *gornard*, *gornart* (op Mod Fr *groggnard*, 'grumbler'), prob fr Proveng *gourgna*, 'to grunt' (whence *gournau*, 'gurnard'), metaphorical form of *grougna*=Fr *grogner*, fr Lat *grunnire*, 'to grunt', & -ard The fish grunts when taken from water Cp grunt One of a family, *Triglidae*, of small marine fishes with large head, plates on face, and six pectoral feelers

gurnet, *n.* [1 gér-net, 2 gánit] As preo, w suff -et Variant of gurnard

gurry, *n.* [1 gúr, 2 gári] Hind *garhi* (Anglo Ind) Small fort

gurn, *n.* [1 gúroo, 2 gúrú] Hind. *guru*, fr Sort *guru*, 'heavy, venerable, a teacher' See grave (IV) Indian religious teacher

gush (I), *vi* intrans [1 gush, 2 gash] M.E. *guschen*, *gosshe*, of uncertain origin, either imitative, or prob. related to E Fris, L G *gúsen*, M Dn *guyzen*, O N *gusa*, fr strong *vi* *gosa*, 'to gush', perh fr Gmc base **gus* sk, op Dn *gúdeen*, 'to gush', extended fr **gwi*-, weak grade of **geu*-, 'pour' Cp geyser, gut 1 a To stream, burst, spring, forth, flow, abundantly and vehemently, as from an orifice, esp of water, blood, and other liquids, b (fig, of words or other sounds) to be uttered in quick succession, copiously or impulsively 2 a *Gush with*, to omit an abundant stream of liquid, to spout *fountains gushed with wine*, b (fig, of persons) to talk effusively or with sentimental extravagance, to exhibit on this manner in a silly, extravagant, or affected manner, also *gush over*, to talk effusively about

gush (II), *n.* fr preo 1 Action of gushing, a vehement flow or jet of liquid from orifice, sudden outburst, as from well or pipe, b (fig) torrent of words or other sounds 2 (fig, abstract) Unrestrained, effusive sentimentality, esp in language, affected display of emotion

gusher, *n.* [1 gusher, 2 gáje] gush (I) & -er Thing or person that gushes, specif a petroleum well that emits jet of oil, b silly, effusive, emotional person.

gushing, *adj* [1 gúshing, 2 gájtj], fr Pres Part of gush (I) a Pouring out in violent, profuse flow, b emitting a vehement flow of liquid, c (fig) exhibiting extravagant or affected emotion, adduced to gush *a gushing person*, *letter*, *style*

gushingly, *adv* Pres. & -ly In a gushing manner

gushy, *adj* [1 gushr; 2 gáfi] gush (II) & -y Gushing, (fig) adduced to gush

gusset (I), *n.* [1 guet, 2 gást] M.E.

guschet, fr O Fr *goussel*, 'gusset', dimm (see -et) of *gousse*, 'pod, husk, nut shell', Ital *guscia*, of unknown origin 1 (hist) Piece of chain-mail inserted in joint of armour, at armpit 2 a Piece of cloth of triangular, diamond, or other shape inserted in garment to enlarge or strengthen part, b piece of leather similarly inserted in glove, c triangular elastic piece in side of shoe or boot 3 Iron brace for strengthening corner of structure 4 (her) Triangular abatement on escutcheon, modification of a pall

gusset (II), vb trans, fr preo To furnish with a gusset or gussets

gust (I), n [1 gust, 2 gast] O N *gust r*, 'gust, blast', fr stem *gus-*, wk grade of *giosa*, 'to gush', & -t a Sudden, brief blast of wind, flaw, (fig) of other physical things, as fire, sound, b (fig) brief outburst of intense anger or other passion a *gust of rage, desire &c*

gust (II), n Lat *gustus*, 'tasting, taste', op *gustare*, 'to taste, enjoy', oogn w. Sort *gustus*, 'love token, favour', *gusale*, 'enjoy', Goth *kustus*, 'taste', Germ *kosten*, 'to taste, try', fr Aryan base **g'eus*, 'to taste, pick out, choose', whence also Goth *kusan*, O E *cēosan* See choose a Relish, *gusto*, b (obs or archaic) taste, flavour, aesthetic taste

gustation, n [1 *gustāshun*, 2 *gastet[ən]*] Lat *gustātiō(-em)*, vbl n fr *gustare*, 'to taste', & -iōn See **gust** (II) & -ation Action, faculty, of tasting

gustative, adj [1 *gustativ*, 2 *gastativ*] Lat *gustāt-*, as in prec, & -ive Pertaining to sense of taste, gustatory

gustatory, adj [1 *gustatori*, 2 *gastatri*] Lat *gustāt-* as prec & -ory (anat, physiol) Pertaining to the sense, or to an organ of taste *gustatory cell, hair, nerve*

gustful, adj [1 *gustifool*, 2 *gastifəl*] **gust** (I) & -ful Full of gusts of wind, squally, gusty **gustily**, adv [1 *gustali*, 2 *gastili*] **gusty** & -ly In a gusty manner, in gusts

gusto, n [1 *gustō*, 2 *gastou*] Ital, fr Lat *gust(-us)* See **gust** (II) a (archaic) Flavour, b relish, zest, delicate enjoyment

gusty, adj [1 *gusti*, 2 *gasti*] **gust** (I) & -y Abounding in gusts of wind, blustery

gut (I), n [1 *gut*, 2 *gat*] O E **gutt*, recorded in pl *guttas*, 'entrails', ME *gut*, *gutte*, op Germ *gosse*, 'gutter, drain, water-pipe, sink', prob connected w ME *gōle*, 'channel, stream', Mod Engl dual *gout*, *gut*, 'water-course, drain', fr Gmc **gut-*, wk grade of **geut-*, 'to pour', O E *gēolan*, Mod Germ *gießen*, Goth *grutan*, O N *gröla*, cogn w Lat *fund-*, stem of *funderē*, 'to pour' Cp **found** (II) & *chyle* 1 a Alimentary canal, specif, that part below the stomach, bowel, b (in pl colloq, not delicate) bowels, intestines, entrails a *pain in the guts*, to run a *man through the guts* 2 (fig, pl, colloq) a Content, esp valuable, essential part, Phr to have no *guts*, to be hollow, lacking substance, b (of persons, familiar and vulg) stamina, spirit, courage, vigour of character, determination a *man with plenty of guts* 3 a Fine cord made from intestine of sheep &c, for strings of musical instruments and surgical stitching, the so called catgut, b tough material drawn from silkworm, used in making casts for fishing lines 4 Narrow passage, a in watercourse, in bend of a river, b in street, narrow lane

gut (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans esp a (of preparing fish, game, poultry &c, for cooking) To disembowel, remove guts, and internal organs of, eviscerate, clean out (fish), b (fig) to remove entire contents of, plunder thoroughly, destroy whole interior of (building), esp by fire, to burn out a *house completely gutted by fire*, c to extract the *gut* of (a book, treatise &c), by rapid reading 2 intrans (vulgar) To eat gluttonously

gutta (I), n, pl *guttae* [1 *gāta*, *gūtē*, 2 *gāta*, *gātī*] Lat, 'drop', initial *g-* is dialectal for *f-*, the word is fr base **fut-*, 'pour', q v. under

found (II) (archit) In Doric entablature, one of a number of small rounded ornaments, probably representing heads of wooden pegs or tree nails, studding lower surface of mutules and triglyphs

gutta (II), n See next word a (chem) Principal constituent of *gutta-percha*, b *gutta-percha*

gutta-percha, n [1 *gūta pērcha*, -ka, 2 *gāta-pāt[ə]*, -ka] Malay *gala*, 'gum', doubtless associated w Lat *gutta*, 'drop', & Malay *percha*, 'gutta-percha tree' Elastic substance, formed by dried juice of several Malaysian trees, used for electric insulators, golf balls &c

guttate, adj [1 *gūtāt*, 2 *gātēt*] Lat *guttāt(-um)*, PP of *gutturare*, 'to drop', fr *gutta*, 'drop' See **gutta** (I) (zool, bot) Speckled as with drops

gutté(e), **guttée**, **guty**, adj [1 *gūti*, 2 *gātī*] O Fr *goté*, fr Lat *guttāt(-um)* See prec (her, of the field, or shield) Sprinkled with drops (of gold, silver, or tears &c)

gutter (I), n [1 *guter*, 2 *gāte*] ME *gotere*, fr O Fr *guthere*, *gouthere*, Mod Fr *gouthière*, 'gutter under eaves, channel, groove', fr O Fr *gote*, *goute*, 'drop', fr Lat *gutta*, see **gutta** (I) & adjectivalism snff -iere, fr Lat -āria See -er & op *gout* 1 Open channel made to carry away water, specif a narrow metal trough fixed under eaves to carry away rain water, b channel along a street, between road and path, to drain away surface water 2 a Channel worn by running water, melted wax &c, b groove, such as that worn in vent of gun by firing 3 (print) Grooved strip of wood or metal for separating pages of type in forme 4 (fig, of f, b) Lowest, most degraded, social environment, the slums *language, manners, of the gutter*, to rise from the gutter

gutter (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To furnish with gutter or gutters, b to form channels in, furrow (as running water) 2 intrans a To trickle down, form gutter or channel, b specif (of burning candle) to let melted wax drip down sides

guttering, n [1 *gūtering*, 2 *gātaring*] **gutter** (II) & -ing 1 a Action of making gutters, b set of gutters, c length of spoutings to be cut into gutters 2 Process of dripping or flowing, as melting wax

gutter-man, n Man who stands in street gutter to hawk goods

guttersnipe, n [1 *gutersnīp*, 2 *gātersnāp*] **gutter** (I) & *snipe* (I) a Child or young person born and living in slums, street urchin or arab, b (Am slang) stockbroker who is not member of Stock Exchange, kerb-stone broker

guttiferous, adj [1 *gūtiferus*, 2 *gātiferes*] Lat See **gutta** (I) & -ferous (bot) Producing or exuding drops, as of gum or resin

guttiform, adj [1 *gūtiform*, 2 *gātifōm*] See first element of prec & -form Drop shaped

guttle, vb intrans & trans [1 *gutl*, 2 *gātī*] **gut** (II) & -le Prob suggested by *guzzle* To eat gluttonously, to gorge

guttler, n [1 *gutler*, 2 *gātē*] Prec & -er One who guttles, glutton

Guttural (I), adj & n [1 *gūtural*, 2 *gātural*] Fr, fr Lat *guttur*, 'throat', prob connected w *gutta* (I), & -al 1 adj Pertaining to the throat, specif a (phon, of cons and vowels) strictly, produced in the throat, but loosely and inaccurately applied to those formed by back of tongue and soft palate or velum, velar, back, b (popularly) having a deep, harsh, rasping, throaty quality, or uttering 'guttural' sounds *the guttural speech of a Dutchman or Arab* 2 n (phon) Guttural consonant or vowel, velar, back sound

Gutturalism, n [1 *gūturalizm*, 2 *gāturalizm*] **guttural** (I) & -ism Guttural quality, tendency to gutturalize

Gutturalization, n [1 *gūturalizāshun*, 2 *gāturalizēshun*] Next word & -ation Process of sound change whereby the place of articula-

tion is gradually shifted to back of tongue (a bad term)

gutturalize, vb trans [1 *gūturaliz*, 2 *gāturaliz*] **guttural** (I) & -ize a To pronounce gutturally, give guttural quality to, b to shift area of articulation from front to back

Gutturally, adv [1 *gūturali*, 2 *gāturali*] **guttural** (I) & -ly In a guttural manner **gutturo-**, combining form [1 *gūtūrō*, 2 *gātūrō*] Lat *guttur*, 'throat' a Pertaining to throat, as *gutturo-mazillary*, b (phon.) partaking of guttural character, as *gutturo-nasal*, *gutturo-palatal*

guty (I), adj See **gutté(e)**

guy (II), n [1 *gūi*, 2 *gātī*] Abbr for *gutta percha ball* & -y *Gutta-percha golf ball*

Guy (I), n [1 *gi*, 2 *gai*] O Fr *guie*, older form of *guide* See **guide** (I) a Rope used to guide and steady load while hoisting, b rope, wire, chain, or rod used as stay, as for spar in ship, derrick, suspension bridge, also *guy rope*

Guy (II), vb trans O Fr *guier* See prec To guide or steady with a guy

Guy (III), n After Guy Fawkes, conspirator, appointed to blow up Houses of Parliament, name fr Fr *Guy*, Ital *Guido*, fr Gmc *Wido* 1 Grotesque effigy of Guy Fawkes, carried about, and finally burnt on Nov 5th, to commemorate discovery of Gunpowder Plot, 1605, hence, any ridiculous effigy 2 a Person who is guyed, or made a butt for ridicule, b a ridiculously or badly dressed person, one presenting a grotesque appearance, a dowdy, fright, scarecrow to look a regular guy, c (Am colloq) chap, fellow

guy (IV), vb trans, fr prec a To represent by a grotesque effigy, display in effigy, b to treat with ridicule, to chaff, banter, make a fool of

Guy (V), n & vb intrans Origin unknown (slang) 1 n Action of decamping or escaping, Phr to do a guy, disappear to give the guy to, run away from, escape from 2 vb To decamp, escape, run away

Guy rope, n **guy** (I) & *rope* (I) Ropes used as guy

Guzzle, vb intrans & trans & n [1 *guzl*, 2 *gāzl*] Prob of Fr origin, op O Fr *gosiller*, Fr *goser*, 'gullet', O Fr *desgouiller*, *desgouiller*, 'to gulp, swallow down', also 'to vomit', part of Gmc origin, op Fr *Lorraine* dual *gosse*, 'throat, stomach of fattened animal', Germ dual *guschel*, *gosche*, 'chaps, mouth', Germ *gosse*, 'gutter, drain' See **gut** (I) 1 vb a intrans. To drink or eat greedily or copiously he *guzzles all day*, b trans, (i) to eat or drink greedily to sit *guzzling beer*, (u) to squander by guzzling to *guzzle one's money away* 2 n Bout of excessive drinking or eating

guzzler, n [1 *guzler*, 2 *gāzle*] Prec & -er One who guzzles

gwyniad, n [1 *gwinad*, 2 *gwinad*] W, fr *gwyn*, 'white' Small fish of salmon family, inhabiting Welsh and English lakes, the *powan*

gybe (I), vb intrans & trans & n [1 *jib*, 2 *dēab*] Op obs Dn *gyben*, Mod *gyper* See **jib** (II), of wh it appears to be a variant (nant) 1 vb a intrans (of boom or sail) To swing with the wind from one side to the other, to take the wind on the other quarter, to jib, b trans, to cause to gybe 2 n Process of gybing or jibbing

Gyle, n [1 *gil*, 2 *gail*] Do *gajl*, 'unfermented beer', *gylen*, 'to ferment (brewing) a Fermenting wort, b amount of beer or ale brewed at once, c fermenting tun or vat

gymkhana, n [1 *jmkhāna*, 2 *djmkhōa*] Hind *gendkhana*, 'racket-court', fr *gend*, 'ball', & *khana*, 'house', ossimil to *gymnastic*, *gymnasium* Fete, with athletic displays or sports

gymnasial, adj [1 *jmnāziāl*, 2 *djmnāziāl*] **gymnasium** & -al (rare) Pertaining to a **gymnasium**

gymnasiarch, n [1 *gimnázjark*, 2 *džimnétziók*] Lat *gymnasiarchus*, fr Gk *gymnasiarkhos* See *gymnasium* & -arch At ancient Athens, public officer supervising training and contests of athletes

gymnasium, n [1 *gimnázjom*, 2 *džimnétziom*] Lat, fr Gk *gymnasion*, fr *gymnazein*, 'to exercise the body', fr *gymnás*, 'naked', because athletes trained naked See *gymno-*

gymno- 1 a School for gymnastics, as in ancient Greece, b hall or area provided with appliances, where gymnastics are taught and practised. 2 In Germany and some other countries, a boys' school of highest class, providing humanistic education, as contrasted with a *realschule* or technical school

gymnast, n [1 *gimnast*, 2 *džimnast*] Fr *gymnaste*, fr Gk *gymnastés*, 'trainer of athletes', fr *gymnazem* See *prec* & -ast One who practices, or is skilled in, gymnastics

gymnastic, adj & n [1 *gimnastik*, 2 *džimnastik*] *prec* & -ic 1 adj a Pertaining to gymnastics or bodily exercises, promoting muscular strength or agility, b (fig) providing mental discipline or training, promoting mental agility 2 n a (usually pl) Art and practice of training the body to be healthy, strong, and agile, distinct from athletics, in which competition is an essential element, exercises designed to promote strength and agility, b exercise or discipline, designed to train the intellect the study of logic is a mental gymnastic

gymnastically, adv [1 *gimnastikalí*, 2 *džimnastikalí*] *prec* & -al & -ly In a gymnastic manner

gymno-, *prec* Gk *gymnós*, 'naked', wh stands for 'nugum no', showing in first syll the 'vanishing' grade of a base **nog-*, op Lat *nudus* for **nog-edos* (see *nude*), fr same base is Gmc **nal-wada*, whence OE *naced*, q v undernaked Form in compounds of Greek origin, denoting naked, uncovered, esp in bot, as *gymnocarpous*, having exposed fruit, *gymnogynous*, having the ovary exposed, *gymnosperm*, naked spore &c

gymnorhinal, adj [1 *gimnorinal*, 2 *džimnorinal*] *gymno-* & Gk *rhin-*, stem of *rhis* 'nostril', see *rhino-*, & -al (zool) Having naked nostrils, as certain crows

gymnosophist, n [1 *gimnosofist*, 2 *džimnosofist*] Lat *gymnosophista*, fr Gk *gymnosophistes* See *gymno-* & *sophist* Name applied by Greeks to members of an Indian ascetic sect, who lived naked

gymnosophy, n [1 *gimnosofi*, 2 *džimnosofi*] As *prec* & -sophy Discipline or doctrine of gymnosophists

gymnosperm, n [1 *gimnosperm*, 2 *džimnosperm*] *gymno-* & Gk *sperma*, 'seed' See *sperm* (I) (bot) Plant of class of which the seeds are not contained in receptacle, including conifers and cycads

gymnospermous, adj [1 *gimnospermus*, 2 *džimnospermus*] *prec* & -ous (bot) Having seeds not enclosed in receptacle

gymnotus, n [1 *gimnotus*, 2 *džimnotus*] Mod Lat, fr *gymno-* & Gk *notos*, 'back', prob cogn w Lat *nates*, 'buttocks', see *noto-* (zool) 8 American freshwater fish, capable of discharging electric current, electric eel

gympt, n Variant of *gump*

gynaecium, n [1 *ginesum*, 2 *gainesum*] Lat *gynaecium*, fr Gk *gynaikon* prob neut adj, 'belonging to woman or women', fr

gynai See *gynaeco-* 1 (Gk antiq) Apartments in house reserved for women 2 (bot) Aggregate of female organs in plant

gynaeco-, *gyneco-*, *prec* Gk *gynai*, stem of *gund*, 'woman, female', for **g-ené*, fr Aryan base **g-ené*, cegn w OE *cwene*, 'woman', & *cwen*, 'queen' See *queen*, queen Form in compounds of Greek origin, denoting, pertaining to woman or women, female

gynaecocracy, n [1 *ginekokrasi*, 2 *gáinikokrasi*] Gk *gynaikokratia* *prec* & -cracy Government by women, or by a woman

gynaecocrat, n [1 *ginekokrat*, 2 *gáinikokrat*] As *prec* & -crat Supporter of gynaecocracy

gynaecocratic, adj [1 *ginekokratik*, 2 *gáinikokratik*] *prec* & -ic Pertaining to gynaecocracy

gynaecological, adj [1 *ginekologik*, 2 *gáinikologik*] *gynaecology* & -ic & -al Pertaining to gynaecology

gynaecologist, n [1 *ginekólogojst*, 2 *gáinikólogojst*] Next word & -ist One skilled in gynaecology

gynaecology, n [1 *ginekóloj*, 2 *gáinikóloj*] *gynaeco-* & -logy (med) Science dealing with diseases peculiar to women

gyno-, *prec* Abbreviated form of *gynaeco-*

gynocracy, n [1 *gínokrasi*, 2 *gáinikrasi*] *gyno-* & -cracy Gynaecocracy

gynoecium, *gynaecium*, n [1 *gínisum*, 2 *gáinisum*] Incorrect forms of *gynaecium* (bot), duo to confusion with -oecium as in *androecium*, fr Gk *oikion*, 'house', q v under economy Same as *gynaecium* in botanical sense

gynous, *soff* [1 *junos*, *gunus*, 2 *džunos*, *gúnus*] Gk *gund*, 'woman, female' See *gynaeco-* & -ous Combining form in adjs of Gk origin, denoting, pertaining to the female, esp in botany, as *androgynous*

gyp, n [1 *jip*, 2 *džip*] Origin uncertain, prob abbr fr obs *gyppo*, 'man's short tunic', also 'scullion', fr obs Fr *jupeau*, dimin of *jupe*, 'skirt', cp Span (al) *juba*, fr Arab *jubbah* (univ, colleg) Male servant in a college at Cambridge or Durham

gypseous, adj [1 *jipsus*, 2 *džipsus*] Lat *gypse* (us), fr *gypsum*, & -ous Pertaining to, resembling, gypsum

gypsiferous, adj [1 *jipsiferus*, 2 *džipsiferus*] *gypsum* & -ferous Producing or containing gypsum

gypsophile, n [1 *jipsifila*, 2 *džipsifila*] Mod Lat, fr Gk *gypses*, 'obalk, gypsum', & *philon*, 'to love' See *gypsum* & -phil- Plant related to the pinks, bearing sprays of small pink or white flowers

gypsous, adj [1 *jipsus*, 2 *džipsus*] Next word & -ous Gypsous

gypsum, n [1 *jipsum*, 2 *džipsum*] Lat, fr Gk *gyps* (os), prob fr an oriental language, cp Pers *jabin*, 'lime', Arab *jib*, 'plaster, mortar' Hydrous sulphate of calcium, found in various forms, including alabaster, used for making plaster of Paris, and as dressing for soil

gypsy, n See *gipsy*

gyral, adj [1 *jiral*, 2 *džiral*] *gyre* & -al a Moving in a circle, gyratory, b (anat) pertaining to a gyrus

gyrally, adv *prec* & -ly In a gyral manner

gyrate (I), vb intrans [1 *jirát*, 2 *džiraret*] fr Lat *gyrāt* (um), PP type of *gyrōre*, 'to

turn round, revolve', fr *gyrus*, *gyre* To revolve round central point, whirl round

gyrate (II), adj [1 *jirát*, 2 *džiraret*] Lat *gyrāt* (um) See *prec* Coiled, convolute esp in botany

gyration, n [1 *jirášun*, 2 *džiraresen*] *prec* & -ion a Action of gyrating or revolving, revolution, b (zool) single whorl of spiral shell

gyrational, adj [1 *jirášunal*, 2 *džiraresenal*] *prec* & -al Pertaining to gyration

gyratory, adj [1 *jiratori*, 2 *džiraretari*] Lat *gyrāt*, as *gyrate* (I), & -ory Pertaining to gyration, turning, revolving in a circle

gyre, n & vb intrans [1 *jir*, 2 *džir*] Lat *gyrus*, 'circle', *gyrāre*, 'to revolve', fr Gk *gúr os*, 'ring', cogn w Norw *kjuro*, 'to bend, twist', Lith *gaurai*, 'hair', fr *Leuru*, 'curved' 1 n a Circular or spiral motion, gyration, b form described by gyrating body, vortex 2 vb To gyrate

gyrfalcon, n Variant of *gerfalcon*

Gyro-, *prec* See *gyre* Combining form denoting, pertaining to gyration

gyro-compass, n [1 *jirólompas*, 2 *džiraroukampus*] *gyro-* & *compass* A gyroscope with compass card attached, used esp on naval vessels, where the ordinary magnetic compass tends to become disturbed and unreliable

gyrograph, n [1 *jirograhf*, 2 *džiragrof*] *gyro-* & *graph* Instrument for recording revolutions of wheel &c

gyromancy, n [1 *jirómansi*, 2 *džiraromansi*] Fr *gyromancie*, fr *gyro-* & *mancy* Divination by walking in a circle till one becomes giddy and falls, place or direction of fall being considered significant

gyron, *giron*, n [1 *jiron*, 2 *džiron*] Fr *gyron*, triangular piece', fr OHG *géro*, 'gusset', cogn w OE *gār*, 'apex' See *gore* (I), *garlic* (ber) Wedge shaped subsidiary, in form of triangle, equal to one-eighth of esentcheon, enclosed by two lines from fesse point or centre and part of edge

gyronny, adj [1 *jironi*, 2 *džironi*] Fr *gyronné* *prec* & -y (her, of esentcheon) Divided into gyrons

gyroplane, n [1 *jiroplān*, 2 *džiraroplān*] *gyro-* & -plane Aeroplane furnished with one or more horizontal or nearly horizontal propellers, enabling it to hover or move vertically

gyroscope, n [1 *jiroškōp*, 2 *džiraraskōp*] *gyro-* & -scope Heavy fly-wheel, which when rotating tends to remain in same place, used to illustrate laws of rotation, also to stabilize mono rail car, aeroplane, steamer &c, and in the gyro compass

gyroscopic, adj [1 *jiroškopik*, 2 *džiraraskōpik*] *prec* & -ic Pertaining to a gyroscope or its action *gyroscopic compass*, *gyro-compass*

gyrostat, n [1 *jirostat*, 2 *džirarastat*] *gyro-* & Gk *statos*, 'standing' Cp static Modified form of gyroscope, in which wheel is fixed in rigid case with flange

gyrostatic, adj & n [1 *jirostatik*, 2 *džirarastatik*] *prec* & -ic a adj Pertaining to gyrostat or gyrostatics, b n, pl *gyrostatics*, branch of dynamics dealing with gyrating bodies

Gyre, n [1 *jiv*, 2 *dživ*] ME pl *gyres*, *gyres*, fr A-Fr *gyres*, perh fr OE *wādde*, 'withy, theng, bond' (usually pl.) Shackles, fetters, handcuffs.

H

H, h, [1. áh, 2. etf] The eighth letter of the English alphabet 1 Expressing an aspirate or rough breathing, or, more accurately, a stressed breath on glide, before vowels, Phr to drop one's *achilles*, omit an aspirate where it should be pronounced 2 Written after *t* & *p*, to express respectively the simple con-

sonantal sounds [p, b, f], and after *c* to express [tʃ] For use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary

ha, interj [1 *hah*, 2 *bá*] Exclamation of surprise &c See also *hum* & *haw*

habeas corpus, n [1 *hábeas kópus*, 2 *héibias kópas*] Lat, 'then must have the body'

(law) Writ ordering production of prisoner in court or before judge, esp in order to determine justice of his arrest and detention

habendum, n [1 *habendum*, 2 *hábéndum*] Lat, 'to be had', neut sing gerundive of *habere*, 'to have', because Lat. formula begins thus (law) Part of deed following

premises, defining estate which the grantee is to have and to hold'

haberdasher, n [1 háberdasher, 2 háberdæʃə] ME *haberdashere*, fr obs Engl *haberdash*, 'small wares', prob fr A-Fr *habertas*, 'kind of stuff' Of unknown origin A Dealer in small articles, such as tapes, pins, needles &c, usually as part of a drapery business, b dealer in men's shirts, ties, collars &c

haberdashery, n [1 háberdasherí, 2 háberdæʃərí] Prec & -y Goods sold by haberdasher

habergeon, n [1 háherjun, 2 hábedʒən] ME & O Fr *haubergeon*, dimin of O Fr *hauberc*, *hauberk*. Short coat of mail, reaching from neck to waist, usually without sleeves

habliment, n [1 habhliment, 2 habhlíment] Fr *habliment*, 'clothing', fr *habiller*, 'to dress', orig 'to fit out, make ready', fr *habile*, 'able', fr Lat *habilis* (see ability) & -ment, cp habit Dress, clothing (chiefly in pl)

habit (I), n [1 hábit, 2 hábit] ME, fr Fr, fr Lat *habitus*, 'condition, habit, dress', fr *habitu* (um), PP type of *habere*, 'to have', reflex w se ('self'), 'to be constituted, be in a condition' The etymol of this very common Lat word is doubtful, it has prob no connexion w OE *habban*, qv under have 1 a Ordinary or settled condition, constitution, or disposition, of mind or body, esp (med) temperament, physiological constitution *habit of body*, a man of a gouty habit, b (biol) characteristic, normal mode of growth or life *the arboreal habit*, a plant of trailing habit 2 a Usual behaviour or course of action, b act of an individual frequently repeated, acquired tendency, practice which has become customary or automatic *to fall into, break off, a habit*, a habit of instant obedience, a nasty habit of sneering, to get into bad habits 3 Dress, garment, esp a one worn by member of a society or class *a monk's habit*, b one worn on particular occasions *a doctor's convocation habit*, c also riding habit, a wide skirt worn by women when riding

habit (II), vb trans ME *habiten*, 'inhabit', fr Fr *habiter*, fr Lat *habitare*, fr stem *habit-*, as prec 1 (obs) To inhabit, dwell in 2 To dress, clothe, esp in dress of an order *the bishop habited in his rochet*

habitability, n [1 hábitabiliti, 2 hábitabiliti] 'habitable & -ity' State of being habitable

habitable, adj [1 bábitabl; 2 hábitáhl] ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *habitabilis* See habit (II) & -able Capable of being inhabited, suitable and fit for habitation *the habitable earth*, a habitable house

habitableness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being habitable

habitably, adv [1 hábitáhl; 2 hábitáblí] habitable & -ly In a habitable manner

habitant, n [1 hábitant, 2 hábitánt] Fr, fr Pres Part of *habiter* See habit (II) Inhabitant, espec, French inhabitant of Canada or Louisiana

habitat, n [1 bábitat, 2 hábitæt] Lat, 'it inhabits', fr *habitare*, 'to inhabit' See habit (II) a (biol) Kind of region naturally inhabited by animal or plant, natural environment, b region or locality where anything commonly occurs

habitation, n [1 hábitæhun, 2 hábitéʃən] ME, fr O Fr, *habitation*, fr Lat *habitationem* See habit (II) & -ation 1 Act or state of inhabiting, occupancy *house no longer fit for habitation* 2 a Dwelling-place, abode, residence, b name assumed by a local branch or 'lodge' of Primrose League

habitual, adj [1 hábituə, 2 hábitúəl] fr Lat *habituālis* (w), whence also Fr *habituālis* See habit (I) & -al 1 (of things) Usual, frequent, customary, of the nature of a habit *an habitual smile*, *joke*, *seat* 2 (of persons) Acting by habit, addicted to a specified practice *an habitual liar*, *drunkard*, *criminal*

habitually, adv Prec & -ly As a habit, by force of habit, commonly, as a usual practice

habitualness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being habitual

habituate, vb trans [1 hábituəst, 2 hábitúest] fr Lat *habituāre* (um), PP of *habituare*, fr *habitu-* See habit (I) Followed by to a (reflex) To accustom oneself, become used to *to habituate oneself to hard work*, b to make accustomed to, render familiar with *to habituate a horse to harness*

habituating, n [1 hábituəʃən, 2 hábitúeʃən] Prec & -ion Process of habituating, condition of being habituated

habitude, n [1 hábitúd, 2 hábitúəd] Fr, fr Lat *habitus*, 'condition' See habit (I) & -tude (rare) a Usual custom, habit, wont, b customary state of mind, disposition, c habit of body

habitué, n [1 hábitú, 2 hábitúe] Fr PP of *habituare* See habituate One who frequents, haunts, or habitually visits *an habitué of the opera*, *of the turf* &c

hachures, n pl No recognized pronoun in Engl, best as Fr [1 áshúr, 2 áʃúr] Fr, fr *hacher*, 'to cut' See hatchet, hash & -ure Lines used in shading in an engraving or drawing, esp to indicate variation of slope or height in maps

hacienda, n [1 (h)ásienda, 2 (h)esienda] Span, fr O Span *hacienda*, 'employment, estate', fr Lat *facienda*, 'things to be done', neut pl gerundive of *facere*, 'to do' See fact (in Spanish America &c) a Estate for stock-raising, ranch, plantation, b establishment employing labour, factory

hack (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hák, 2 hák] OE *haccan*, ME *hacken*, O Fris (to) *hal* (h)an, M Du, M HG, Mod Germ *hacken*, Swed *hacka*, Dan *hakke* Origin obscure A trans 1 a To chop, cut, as with axe, esp roughly, clumsily, or carelessly, to slash, gash, b to roughen (stone) with hack hammer, c to trim (hedge &c) as with hill 2 To break up (soil) as with mattock or hoe Phr *to hack in wheat*, to sow it while breaking up soil 3 To kick (leg) with boot *to hack a man's shin at football* B intrans 1 To practise hacking in any sense 2 To cough in harsh, dry manner (See hawk (III))

hack (II), n, fr prec 1 Action of hacking, specif a stroke or chop as of axe, b hacking cough 2 a Cut, notch, gash, or wound made by hacking, b bruise or abrasion made by kick, as on shin

hack (III), n Cp Germ *hacke*, 'axe, hoe, mattock, pickaxe', Dan *hakke*, 'mattock' Cp hack (I) (not common) Name given to various cutting tools of the pickaxe type

hack (IV), n & vb trans OE *hæc*, *hatch* (I) 1 n a (obs, falconry) Board to hold hawk's meat, Phr *to be at hack*, of eyes bawky, to be kept in partial restraint, b grating or rack, as for drying fish or cheese, holding food for cattle &c, c pile or stack of unburnt bricks, arranged for drying 2 vb a (obs, falconry) To keep at hack, b to put (cheese, fish &c) on back or rack for drying

hack (V), n Porh abbr fr *hackney* (I), but cp O Fr *hague*, perh fr Span *haca*, fr O Span *foca*, 'nag' 1 a (i) Horse let out on hire, esp for riding, (ii) saddle-horse of medium quality, b (i) horse employed for all sorts of work, (ii) overworked horse, jade 2 (fig, contempt) Person employed to do dull, tedious work, such as dictionary making, the writing of inferior newspaper articles, or other forms of drudgery 3 (attrib) a Done by, fit only for, a hack *hack work*, b occupied in such work *hack writers*

hack (VI), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans 1 a To let out (horse &c) for hire, b to use (a horse) as a hack, c (fig) to employ as a hack writer or drudge 2 intrans To jog along on a horse *to hack along*

hackberry, n Variant of hageberry

hackbut, n [1 hákbut, 2 hákbat] O Fr *haquebute*, fr Du *haakbus* See arquebus

hackery, n [1 hákeri, 2 hákerí] Hind *chakrā*, 'cart', op Sort *chakra*, 'wheel', op c:cle & wheel Indian bullock cart

hack-hammer, n Mason's tool, resembling adze with hammer head

hacking, adj [1 háking, 2 hákɪŋ] Pres Part of hack (I) Chiefly *hacking cough*, dry, hard cough

hackle (I), n & vb [1 hákl, 2 hákl] fr OE *hacela*, 'cloak', ME *halele* Etymol unknown 1 n a Long feathers on neck of domestic cock, b tuft made from these, to imitate the legs, on an artificial fly for fishing 2 vb To put hackles on to (rare)

hackle (II), vb trans, fr hack (I) & -le (rare or provino) To hack roughly

hackle (III), n ME *hakell*, *helele*, fr OE **hacul*, **hecele*, both cogn w hook Comb for dressing raw silk or flax

hackney (I), n [1 hákni, 2 hákni] ME *hakene*, *halene*, cp Med Lat *hackenemus*, A-Fr *halenas*, O Fr *haguenée*, 'pad horse', cp hack (V), etymol uncertain 1 Medium-sized horse of about 15 hands used for ordinary hacking and driving 2 (obs) Hackney carriage

hackney (II), vb trans, fr prec To render trite, commonplace, unimpressive by familiarity Rare except in PP as adj a *hackneyed phrase* &c

hackney carriage, n Hired vehicle plying for hire

hackney coach, n One plying for hire

hackneyed, adj [1 háknid, 2 háknid] fr PP of *hackney* (II) Vulgarized, commonplace, trite

hacksaw, n [1 háksaw, 2 háksō] hack (I) & saw (I) Saw, with narrow blade set in a bow, used for cutting metal

hackwork, n [1 hákwərk, 2 hákwərk] hack (V) & work Work of inferior, more or less mechanical, kind not requiring much effort or originality of mind

had, vb [1 hád, 2 hád] OE *hæfde*, ME *hadde*, *had* Pret & PP of have

haddock, n [1 hádok, 2 hádæk] ME *hadok* Origin unknown Edible sea fish, *Gadus aeglefinus*, allied to the cod

hade, n & vb intrans [1 hád, 2 hád] Of uncertain origin; perh fr Norw dial *hodd*, 'slope' (mtn and geol) 1 n Inclination from the vertical of fault or vein 2 vb To incline from the vertical

Hades, n [1 hádez, 2 hádez] Gk *Hádēs*, 'god of the nether world, Pluto', deriv'd, perh wrongly, by the ancients fr a-, 'not', & *ad-ein*, 'to see' (qv under *idea*), thus 'the unseen' 1 Lower world, hell 2 Intermediate state or abode of the departed

hady, also *hajj*, n [1 háj, 2 hádʒ] Arab *hajj*, fr *hajjo*, 'to walk, go on pilgrimage' Moslem pilgrimage to Mecca

hady, also *hajj*, n [1 háj, 2 hádʒ] Arab *hajj* See prec Moslem pilgrim to Mecca, used as title of respect and honour

haecceity, n [1 hekseti, 2 hekseti] Med Lat *haecceitas*, fr *haecce* (res), 'this (thing)', fem sing of *haecce*, intens form of *haec*, 'this', & -itas, -ity (scholast philos) 'Thinness', individuality

haemal, adj [1 bēmal, 2 hīmal] Gk *haima*, 'blood' & -al, *haima* is for **saima*, & prob oogn w OHG *seim*, 'virgin honey' Cp anaemia It has been further suggested that the Aryan base was **saima-*, & some scholars think that the word contains the base -*sa-* wh in Scrt means 'juice, drink', also 'refreshment' Pertaining to the blood

haemat-, pref Variant of haemato-, used before words beginning with a vowel

haemato, adj & n [1 hēmatik, 2 hīmatik] Gk *haematos*, fr Gk *haima*, stem of *haima*, see haemal, & adj suff, see -ac a adj Pertaining to, containing, like, blood, blood-red, b n, medicine acting on the blood

haematin, n [1 hēmatin, 2 hīmatin] Modern concoction fr *haemat-* See prec & -in (chem) Substance found in the blood, the pigment or colouring matter of haemoglobin

haematite, hematite, n [1 hēmatit, 2 hēmatit] Lat *haematites*, fr Gk *haematites*, lit 'bloodlike', haemat- & -ite A red iron ore, ferric oxide, in earthy state it is known as red ochre, in crystallized state it is steel grey in colour and is known as specular iron haematite, ody [1 hēmatitlik, 2 hēmatitlik] Free & -ic Pertaining to, like, haemetite haemato-, pref Gk *haimat*, stem of *haima*, 'blood', see haemal Pertaining to or containing blood

haematocoele, n [1 hēmatōsēl, 2 hēmatōsēl] Prec & Gk *haimē*, 'tumour' See -cale Tumour containing blood

haematocyte, n [1 hēmatōsīt, 2 hēmatōsīt] haemato- & -cyto Blood cell

haematuria, n [1 hēmatūra, 2 hēmatūra] Mod Lat, fr *haemat-* & -uria Discharge of blood in the urine

haemo-, pref Same as haemato-
haemoglobin, n [1 hēmōglōbīn, 2 hēmōglōbīn] haemo- & globe & -in (physiol) The complex protein substance of the red corpuscles in the blood of vertebrate animals, which absorbs oxygen from the air and transports it to every part of the body, acting as chlorophyll in plants

haemophilia, n [1 hēmōfīliā, 2 hēmōfīliā] haemo- & Gk *philia*, 'friendship, affection', here in sense of 'tendency towards', q v under philo- (med) Hereditary disease characterized by tendency to frequent, and excessive haemorrhage, popularly called 'bleeding'

haemoptysis, n [1 hēmōptīsīs, 2 hēmōptīsīs] haemo- & Gk *ptysis*, 'spitting', fr *ptuō*, 'to spit' See spit (III) (med) Spitting of blood

haemorrhage, hemorrhage, n [1 hēmōrij, 2 hēmōrij] Lat *haemorrhagia*, fr Gk *haimorrhagia*, 'violent bleeding', haemo- & *rhag*, 'bursting out', another grade of *wh* base is seen in Gk *rhēgō* nāmas (for 'wreck'), 'to break, hurt', cogn w wreck, wreak. (med) Bleeding

haemorrhagic, hemorrhagic, adj [1 hēmōrājk, 2 hēmōrājk] Prec & -ic Pertaining to haemorrhage

haemorrhoidal, hemorrhoidal, adj [1 hēmōrōidāl, 2 hēmōrōidāl] Fr *hemorrhoidal* See next word & -al Pertaining to, having character of, haemorrhoids

haemorrhoids, hemorrhoids, n pl [1 hēmōrōidz, 2 hēmōrōidz] Fr *hemorroïde*, fr Lat *haemorrhoida*, fr Gk *haimorrhōid*, stem of *haimorrhōis*, fr *haimorrhōos*, 'flowing with blood', haemo- & *rhē* en for 'srew out', 'to flow', cogn w stream Cp emeralds Medical name for disease popularly called piles

haemostasis, n [1 hēmōstāsīs, 2 hēmōstāsīs] haemo- & Gk *stasis*, 'standing still, stoppage', see static Stoppage of bleeding, as by tying of a blood vessel or by use of a haemostatic

haemostatic, n [1 hēmōstātīk, 2 hēmōstātīk] See prec & static Something which stops bleeding, a styptic

hafilz, n [1 hāfilz, 2 hāfilz] Pers Moham median who knows Koran by heart

hafnium, n [1 hāfnīum, 2 hāfnīum], fr Hafnia, Lat name of Copenhagen One of the group of rare earth chemical elements, found with zirconium

haft, n & v trans [1 hāft, 2 hāft] OE *heft*, ME *haft* & Connected w OE *habban*, 'to have, hold' See have 1 n a Handle, or part grasped by the hand, of a knife, dagger &c, b part of a spindle 2 v trans To supply with a haft, esp in PP *hafted*

hag (I), n [1 hag, 2 hag] ME *hagge*, the origin of wh is unknown OE & the other Gmc languages have words somewhat resembling this in form w approximately the same meaning, none of these, however, throws any light on the ME form A hideous, malevolent, disgusting old woman

hag (II), n. Scand. Cp O.N. *hagg*, 'ravine,

out, gap', fr *höggra*, 'to ent, hack', cogn w *hew* (Nethn provincialism) a Projecting edge of peat-cutting in bog, hillock of firmer ground in bog or moss, b brook or soft place in bog

hackberry, hackberry, n [1 hāg, 2 hākberī, 2 hāg, 2 hākberī] Scand, op Icel *hæggr*, Swed *hagg*, Dan *haegbeær* See berry a (Scots) Bird cherry, b (Am) a tree, genus *Celtis*, with small, reddish, edible drupes, usually called *hackberry*

hagfish, n [1 hāgfīsh, 2 hāgfīsh] Origin doubtful Parasitic marine creature allied to the lamprey, which burrows into the bodies of fish and preys upon their vitals

haggadah, n [1 hāgādāh, 2 hāgādā] Heb, 'tale, story' The legendary or narrative part of the Talmud

haggard (I), adj [1 hāgārd, 2 hāgārd] Prob fr neth word, meaning orig 'wild looking' es Mod Fr *hagard* Origin unknown (of the face) Having a worn, wasted look, as if harassed by want of sleep, hunger, fever, or anxiety, gaunt, drawn, pinched

haggard (II), adj & n (folclorn) a adj Hard to tame, b n, untamed hawk

haggardness, n haggard (I) & -ness State of being haggard

haggis, n [1 hāgīs, 2 hāgīs] ME *hageys*, *hag(g)as*, *hal(h)ys*, cp Scots dial *hag*, 'to hock, ent, chop', Scand, connected w ON *högga*, 'to strike, hock &c' Cp hag (II) Native Scottish dish made of various parts from the inside of a sheep, minced fine, mixed with snet, oatmeal, onions, and pepper, and boiled in a sheep's stomach

haggish, adj [1 hāgīsh, 2 hāgīsh] hag (I) & -ish (of women) Resembling a hag, worn looking, ugly, gaunt, and scraggy

haggishly, adv Prec & -ly In the manner of a hag

haggishness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being haggish

haggle, v trans & n [1 hāgl, 2 hāgl] Prob orig a Scots word, freq of *hag*, 'to hock, chop' See hag (II), haggis, & -le Cp higgie 1 v trans To wrangle, dispute, over anything in a petty, mean way, esp over the price of an article, to attempt to cut down price asked 2 n Wrangle over terms, act of haggling

hagiarchy, n [1 hāgārki, 2 hāgārki] hagio- & -archy 1 Rule, government by saints, or by men in holy orders 2 Order, hierarchy, of saints

hagio-, pref Gk *hag*: ex, 'holy, sacred', fr *hagos*, 'awe', cogn w Sort *yayyas*, 'venerable', *yaya*, 'venerate' Pertaining to that which is holy, or to saints

hagiocracy, n [1 hāgōkrāsī, 2 hāgōkrāsī] Prec & -cracy Government, demimem, exercised by saints, or by persons considered holy

Hagiographa, n pl [1 hāgiōgrāfā, 2 hāgiōgrāfā] Lat, fr Gk *hagiographa* (*biblia*), (books) sacredly written, neut pl of *hagiographos* See hagio- & -graph One of the three Jewish divisions of OT, all the books which are not the Law or the Prophets

hagiographer, n [1 hāgiōgrāfer, 2 hāgiōgrāfē] 1 (fr prec & -er) Writer of any of the Hagiographa 2 (fr hagio- & -grapher) Writer of life of a saint

hagiographic(al), adj [1 hāgiōgrāfik(l), 2 hāgiōgrāfik(l)] See prec & -ic & -al Pertaining to the Hagiographa, b pertaining to hagiography

hagiography, n [1 hāgiōgrāfi, 2 hāgiōgrāfi] hagio- & -graphy a Study of saints and saints' lives, b collection of such lives

hagiolater, n [1 hāgiōlātēr, 2 hāgiōlātē] See hagiolatry One addicted to hagiolatry

hagiolatrous, adj [1 hāgiōlātros, 2 hāgiōlātros] hagiolatry & -ous a Of the nature of, pertaining to, hagiolatry, b (of persons) addicted to hagiolatry

hagiolatry, n [1 hāgiōlātē, 2 hāgiōlātē] hagio- & Gk *latreia*, 'service, worship',

formed on anal of idolatry Excessive worship and veneration paid to saints hagiologic(al), adj [1 hāgiōlōjik(l), 2 hāgiōlōjik(l)] hagiology & -ic (& -al) Pertaining to hagiology

hagiologist, n [1 hāgiōlōjist, 2 hāgiōlōjist] Next word & -ist One skilled in hagiology

hagiology, n [1 hāgiōlōji, 2 hāgiōlōdji] hagio- & -logy a Study of saints or of lives of saints, b treatise on these, collection of such lives

hagioscope, n [1 hāgiōskōp, 2 hāgiōskōp] hagio- & -scope (archit) Narrow passage or opening cut through a wall in a church near chancel end, to enable those in the side aisle to see the altar at the Elevation of the Host, also called a *agium*

hag-ridden, adj [1 hāgrīdn, 2 hāgrīdn] hag (I) & ridden, PP of ride (I) Oppressed or harassed by a witch or female hogey

ha ha (L), interj, n, v trans, & ndj [1 hāh hāh, 2 hāh hāh] 1 interj & n a Conventional representation of laughter, b exclamation of scorn or triumph 2 v trans To exclaim or laugh thus 3 ndj Foppish, snarcelous rather a ha ha manner

ha-ha (II), hahā, haw-haw, n [1 hāh hāh, hāw hāw, 2 hāh hāh, hāw hāw], fr prec Sunk fence, in ditch, not visible until one is close to it, usually as boundary to garden

haik, haick, n [1 hāik, 2 hāik] Arab *haik*, fr *halā*, 'to weave' Woollen or cotton sheet worn by Arabs as mantle wrapping head and body

hail (I), n [1 hāl, 2 heil] OE *hagol*, *hægel*, *hægl*, ME *hazel*, *havel*, OHG *hagal*, Common Gmc, cogn w Gk *kallhēr*, 'round pebble' (coll) 1 a Small lumps of ice falling like rain from the sky, b shower, storm of hail 2 (fig) Said of anything which falls rapidly, or repeatedly and with violence a hail of blows, bullets &c

hail (II), v trans & trans OE *hagahan*, ME *hazelen*, fr prec 1 trans a (impers) To precipitate, drop, shower down, hail, b (fig) to fall in showers, like hail 2 trans (fig) To hurl, deliver, violently and rapidly to hail stones, curses, on one

hail (III), interj, fr ON *heil*, adj & n, 'whole, prosperous' &c, see hale (I) The OE cogn is *hal*, 'whole, healthy' (see whole), also *hæl(u)*, 'health, prosperity' See hail, health *Hail* as a greeting is elliptical for 'he then hail', i.e. healthy, prosperous &c (obs, except poet and liter) Mode of greeting, see above, Phr (adjectival or adv) to be hail fellow well met with every body, to be on easy cordial terms, or to make shew of being so

hail (IV), v trans & intrans ME *heilin*, fr ON *heilla*, 'to greet', fr *heil*, see prec A trans 1 a To say 'hail' to, greet, salute, welcome, congratulate, b (with complementary obj) to call, address as, in salutation 'All men hailed me happy' (Milton), to hail him king 2 (neut) To shout to, accost, signal to (o passing vessel), hence generally, to call out to, address in passing, attract attention of I was hailed by a stranger in the street, to hail a cab B intrans 1 (naut) a To shout, signal, to a vessel, b to announce one's home port or port from which one comes, hence, Phr (naut and colloq) to hail from, to come from, esp as one's home where do you hail from? hail (V), n, fr prec 1 Action of hailing, salutation 2 Distance within which shout can be heard at sea within hail

Hail Mary, n [1 hāl mān, 2 heil mēari] First words of the angele salutation to BVM, see Luke 1:28 Name of prayer of invocation to BVM, from opening words, Ave Maria to say three Hail Marys

hailstone, n [1 hālstōn, 2 heilstōrn] OE *hagolstān*, op MHG *hagelstein*, ON *haglsteinn* &c, fr hail (I) & stone (I) Pellet of hail

hailstorm, n. [1 hālstorm, 2 heilstām], hail (I) & storm (I) Storm of hail.

haily, adj [1 hál, 2 héil] **hail** (I) & -y
Pertaining to, accompanied by, hail (I)
hair, n [1 hár, 2 hēa] OE *hār*, ME *hār* & *hār*, OS *hār*, OHG *hār* & *hār* & *hār*, the Mod Engl form is due to confusion w ME *hære*, *hære*, 'hair-shirt', fr O Fr *haire*, itself a loan-word fr OHG *hārra*, a derivative fr *hār*, cp also OE *hāra*, ON *hāra*, 'hair-shirt' Outside Gmc there are many derivatives fr the Aryan base **h₂er-*, **h₂or-*, **h₂er-* & *h₂or-*, Lat *corium*, 'hide, leather' See *corium*, *coriaceous* The orig sense of the base is 'to tear', thence 'something which is peeled, or torn off', whence 'skin, something growing on the skin' For similar development of meaning see *derma* (ool) 1 (physiol and biol) Fine, threadlike outgrowth from the skin of mammals, including fur on animals, the corresponding growth on human head and other parts of the body, the bristles of a pig, spines of a porcupine, and the whiskers of a cat 2 Spout, the growth covering the human head, also called the *hair of the head* to lose one's hair, (1) become bald, (2) (colloq) to get angry or excited, to cut, brush, one's hair & Phrs to wear one's own hair, not a wig, to comb a person's hair for him (fig), give him a severe scolding, to make one's hair stand on end (fig), to amaze, terrify one, make one shudder with horror, keep your hair on (slang), don't get excited, (of a girl) to put up her hair, put her hair up, to start wearing it rolled up on the head, as a grown-up woman, to put down, let down, her hair, remove hair-pins and allow the hair to hang down over shoulders & 3 A single thread or filament of hair to find a hair in one's soup, Phrs to a hair, to the turn of a hair, exactly, not to turn a hair, to show no nervousness or fear in trying situation, show no fatigue, to split hairs, to draw over subtle distinctions, (colloq) a hair of the dog that bit one (fig), the same conduct, method, substance used remedially, which has already been prejudicial, spout, alcoholic liquor for a person suffering from effects of drink, b pl hairs used collectively in archaic phr to bring down one's grey hairs in sorrow to the grave 4 A fine filament resembling a hair, growing from surface of leaf or stalk & of a plant, b hair like fibre, as seen in composition of paper when this is roughened or torn, 5 A very fine wire, or spring resembling a hair
hairball, n [1 hārbawl, 2 hēaból] Roundish object composed of felt-like substance, found in stomachs of some animals, eg cows and goats, composed of hairs hooked off and swallowed, also called *bezoar*
hairbell, n Variant spelling of *harebell*
hairbreadth, n & adj [1 hārbredth, 2 hēabredp] 1 n Also *hair's breadth*, breadth of a hair, very short space missed by a hairbreadth, (hair's breadth) 2 adj Extremely narrow, barely or narrowly attained a hairbreadth escape
hairbrush, n [1 hārbbrush, 2 hēabraf] Brush used for the hair
haircloth, n [1 hārklawth, 2 hēaklōp] Cloth woven wholly or partially with horse hair
hair-compasses, n pl Form of draughtsman's compasses adjusted by fine screw
hairdresser, n [1 hārdressor, 2 hēadrēsō] Tradesman whose occupation is to dress and cut the hair
hairdressing, n [1 hārdresing, 2 hēadrēsing] a Trade of a hairdresser, b action of dressing hair
haired, adj [1 hārd, 2 hēad] **hair** & -ed
Furnished with hair
hair-grass, n One of several kinds of grass with very slender culms or leaves
hairiness, n [1 hārinēs, 2 hēarinēs] **hairy** & -ness
Stato of being hairy
hair-lace, n Lace or fillet for binding or securing woman's hair
hairless, adj [1 hārles, 2 hēalēs] **hair** & -less
Without hair bald

hairlike, adj [1 hārlik, 2 hēalask] **hair** & -like
Resembling hair or a hair
hair-line, n 1 Very thin line, like hair, specif, upstroke of letter 2 Lane or cord made of hair, specif, fishing line of horse-hair
hair-net, n Fine net, made of hair or silk, for confining woman's hair and keeping it neat
hair-oil, n Oil used for greasing the hair
hair-pencil, n Camel's-hair brush, esp fine one used in water colour drawing
hairpin, n [1 hārpín, 2 hēapín] a Device for fastening woman's hair, consisting of piece of metal, ivory, tortoiseshell, with two prongs, also b (attrib) in Phr *hairpin bend*, sharp bend in road, nearly reversing direction, esp on steep gradient
hair-powder, n Scented white powder, formerly sprinkled over hair or wig, still occasionally used by lavored men-servants on their own hair
hair's breadth, n Same as *hairbreadth*
hair seal, n An eared seal or sea-bear, which is not covered with fur or seal skin
hair-shirt, n Shirt, or strip of cloth round loins, made of horse hair, worn by ascetics as a penance
hair-space, n (typog) a Narrowest space between words in printing, b narrow type used for it
hair-splitter, n [1 hār splitor, 2 hēa splite] **hair** & split & -er
Person addicted to hair-splitting, quibbler
hair-splitting, n & adj [1 hār spliting, 2 hēa splitip] **hair** & split & -ing
a Drawing of distinctions with excessive or pedantic subtlety, esp in argument, quibbling, b adj, tending to quibble, characterized by quibbling
hair-spring, n Very fine recoil spring in watch
hairstreak, n [1 hārstrēk, 2 hēastrik] One of group of small British butterflies, related to blues, having fine streak across under-side of wings
hair-stroke, n Any very fine line in writing or printing, specif, fine horizontal line at top or bottom of letter, serif
hair-trigger, n One which fires revolver & on the slightest pressure
hairy, adj [1 hār, 2 hēar] **hair** & -y
a Pertaining to, of the nature of, hair, b furnished or covered with hair
hake (I), n [1 hāk, 2 hōk] ME *hāke*, perh fr Gmc base **hak-*, 'to pierce, bite', op OE *haca*, 'hook', see *hook* (I) One of several coarse edible sea fishes, *Aleuriscus*, allied to cod
hake (II), n Etymol doubtful Cp *hack* (IV)
Wooden frame on which unbaked bricks are dried
hakim (I), n [1 hākhim, 2 hōkhim], Arab *hākim*
A Moslem judge or Governor in India and the East
hakim (II), n [1 hākēm, 2 hēkhim] Arab *hākīm*, 'wise'
A Moslem physician in India and the East
halation, n [1 hālāhūn, 2 hēalēfōn], fr *halo* & -ation (photog)
A bright patch or ring of light, like a halo, on a developed plate
halberd, **halbert**, n [1 hāl, hāwbord, hāl, hāwbort, 2 hēl, hōbbod, hāl-, hōbbōt] O Fr *halebarde*, fr ME G *halmbarte*, earlier *helmbarte*
The origin of this word is a matter of pure speculation It is said to be possibly fr *helm*, 'helmet', & *barla*, 'axe', meaning one used for cleaving helmets, OHG *barla* is apparently closely related to *bart*, 'beard', & was perh so called fr the shape of the blade
See *helm* (II) & *beard*
Battleaxe with long handle and a spike projecting above the blade, really an axe blade fastened to a spear
halberdier, n [1 hālberdēr, 2 hēalberdiēr]
Fr, fr prec & -ier
Soldier armed with a halberd, later, a person bearing a similarly shaped instrument for show at civic functions
halcyon, n & adj [1 hālsūn, 2 hēalsūn]
Lat (*halcyon*), fr Gk *halcyōn*, less correctly *halcyōn*, 'kingfisher', cogn w OHG *alacro*,

'a kind of diving bird', & w Lat *alcedo*, stem *alcedōn-*, but explained by popular etymol as fr Gk *hal-s*, 'sea', & *kyōn*, 'concealing' Some philologists suggest that Lat *alcedō* is a loan fr Gk, & that the Gk word is related to swallow (III) 1 n a Kingfisher, esp in connexion with ancient belief that it built floating nest on sea, which remained calm about winter solstice while the eggs were being hatched, b member of genus of Australian and Asiatic kingfishers 2 adj Pertaining to the halcyon, tranquil, peaceful Phr *halcyon days*, period of calm weather about winter solstice, hence, (fig) time of tranquillity and happiness

hale (I), adj [1 hāl, 2 hēal] North dual type fr OE *hāl* See whole (only of persons) Sound, healthy, robust, vigorous Phr *hole and hearty*, esp of elderly persons, or those who have been oiled

hale (II), vb trans ME *halen*, *halen*, Mod Engl *haul* (I), othor (1) directly fr o LG source, op O Frs *halia*, OS *hōlōn*, 'to pull', also OE (*gē*) *hōlian*, 'to oquire, get', & OHG *halōn*, *hōlōn*, Germ *holen*, 'to summon, fetch', or (2) through Fr *haler*, 'to haul, tow', fr above, cogn w Lat *calare*, Gk *kalain*, 'to summon' See *calends* (archaic, now usually *haul*) To haul, drag along, pull, constrain to go to *hale a man before a magistrate*

haleness, n [1 hālness, 2 hēalness] **hale** (I) & -ness
Health, sound condition of body, esp in an old person

half (I), n [1 hālf, 2 hāf] OE (Angl) & ME *holf*, 'ends, half', op OS, OHG *halpa*, Goth *halba*
Outside Gmc, cognates are Sort *halp* *ayati*, 'arrange, distribute', & the variant Lat *scalpere*, 'to carro, scratch' & a number of words beginning w *sk*
The orig sense of the base seems to have been 'divides, split up' See further under *scalo* (of fish), *shell*, *shell* 1 One of two precisely equal parts into which a thing is or can be divided, a (of numbers) the half of six is three, b (of amounts, measures) eighteen inches is half a yard, a pint is the half of a quart, o (of material objects) to sow a plank into two exact halves, Phrs to go halves in, to share alike, to see with half an eye, easily, immediately, half a loaf is better than no bread, be content with what one can get (N B—In many phrases of is omitted, eg half a mile, half a pint, half an inch, half a cup) 2 A one of two portions of a thing which are of approximately the same size, amount & c, b (still more loosely) either of two portions or divisions of a thing, amount & c, without regard to their equality in size he ate by far the larger half of the meat himself, to waste half (of) one's time, I couldn't hear half of what he said, Phrs one's better half, wife, to cut a stick in half, into two pieces, to do something by halves, incompletely, not thoroughly, too good, clever, by half, (ironic) much too good, better than was expected, unnecessarily good, clever & 3 A specific portion or period of time, esp at some schools, a school term he entered the school in the summer half, and only stayed three halves 4 Side, party in a transaction, chiefly in legal agreements & c John Brown of the one half, and George Grey of the other half

half (II), adj See prec 1 Consisting of, equivalent to, one of two precisely equal parts, amounts, degrees & c to own a half share in a business 2 Consisting of, equivalent to, one of two approximately equal parts, amounts & c, possessing in the same degree two distinct qualities or characters, b not completely imperfect, partial a half conviction, a half light, half truth & c

half (III), adj See half (I) 1 To the extent of a half my work is half done, 'half angel and half bird', half a fool, half a knave 2 A to a considerable extent I am half inclined to agree with you, b very nearly half dead, half asleep, half raw, Phrs not half good enough for you, quite inadequate, I don't

half like it, I don't like it at all, not half bad, very good, o to a slight extent, imperfectly, inadequately, insufficiently **half-educated**, **half-cooked**, Phr (vulg slang) not half Do you like beer? Oh, not half! = don't I just, I should think I did' &c

half-and-half, adj & n 1 adj a Composed of two things in equal quantities, b (in unfavourable sense) neither one thing nor the other he's not a sound Tory, rather half and-half 2 n Mixture of beer and stout in equal quantities

half-back, n a Position in football or hockey between forwards and backs, n player in such position

half-baked, adj [1 háhft bákt, 2 háf béikt] 1 Partially or incompletely baked 2 (fig) a Imperfectly developed, mentally immature, raw, b socially inexperienced a half-baked youth, o (of ideas &c) crude, undigested half baked theories, views

half-beak, n [1 háhftbék, 2 háf bíkt] One of several marine fishes, resembling the garfish, with lower jaw rather like a bird's beak

half-binding, n Style of binding in which only back, corners, and strips adjoining back of a book are of leather

half-blood, n & adj [1 háhftblnd, 2 háf bládt] half (II) & blood (I) A n 1 a Blood relationship through one parent only brothers of the half blood [1 háhft hlud, 2 háf hládt] b person thus related to another 2 Person born of parents of two different races, half breed B adj Half blooded

half-blooded, adj a Having only one common parent, b born of parents belonging to two different races or species

half-boot, n Boot reaching about half way up calf of leg

half-bound, adj (hookbinding) Bound in half binding

half-bred, adj 1 Of mixed breed, mongrel 2 Possessing imperfect breeding

half-breed, n a Person whose parents are of different races, specif, mixture of white man and American Indian, b hybrid animal or plant

half-brother, n Brother of the half blood, brother by one parent

half-butt, n Billiard butt or one intermediate between longest one and one of ordinary length

half-caste, n & adj half (II) & caste 1 n Child of a European and an Oriental, or member of a coloured race, esp of non-European mother 2 adj Pertaining to a half caste, horn of mixed European and Asiatic parentage

half-cloth, n & adj 1 n Bookbinding with cloth sides and leather back 2 adj Bound in half cloth

half-cock, n & vb trans 1 n Half raised position of trigger of gun when held by sear, or first notch 2 vb To fix trigger of gun at half cock

half-crown, n half (II) & crown (I) a British silver coin, of value of two shillings and sixpence, b emm of money represented by this coin

half-deck, n Deck extending over half or a part of vessel

half-decked, adj [1 háhft dekt, 2 háf dekt] Prec & -ed Furnished with half deck

half-diphthong, n Vague, unscientific term, used to denote some vowel combination which the user cannot describe accurately

half-done, adj half (III) & done Half completed, specif, half cooked

half-hardy, adj half (III) & hardy (I) (hort) Of garden plants, resisting ordinary changes of weather, but not severe frost

half-hearted, adj half (II) & hearted a Lacking resolution or zeal, not enthusiastic, faintly interested, lukewarm, b having conflicting aims or feelings, divided in sympathy

half-heartedly, adv In a half hearted manner

half-heartedness, n Quality of being half hearted

half-hitch, n Kind of hitch made by hending rope or thread and pulling end through bight

half-holiday, n Holiday lasting for the afternoon, or afternoon and evening

half-hourly, adj & adv n ndj Occurring every half hour, at intervals of half an hour, b adv, at intervals of half an hour

half-length, adj & n a adj Of half the full length, specif (of portraits) depicting upper half of the person, b n, half length portrait

half-line, n half (II) & line (I) (geom) Straight line extended from a point in definitely in one direction

half-mast, n, adv, & vb trans 1 n Position of flag when flown near middle of mast or gall, as sign of mourning or signal of distress 2 adv At half mast half mast high 3 vb To fly (flag) at half mast to half mast a flag

half-measure, n Inadequate means taken to secure end

half-moon, n 1 Moon at quarter, showing half of its disk 2 Half disk, object of this shape 3 Edible fish of ovate form inhabiting Pacific

half-mourning, n a Costume of black reheaved with white, grey, or lavender, often worn as transition from full mourning to ordinary dress, b period during which half-mourning is worn

half-nelson, n [1 háhft nélsun, 2 háf nélsén] Wrestling hold by which wrestler, facing opponent's back, hooks one arm under corresponding armpit of latter, and presses both hands on back of neck

half-note, n (mus) Minim

half-one, n (golf) Handicap by which player owes one nt every second hole

halfpace, n [1 háhftpás, 2 háfpeis] Corrupt of earlier *halfpace*, prob fr O Fr *half* (Mod *haus*), 'high' (see haughty), & *pas*, 'step' (see pace) a Platform approached by steps, as for throne or altar, dais, b landing or broad step on staircase, esp at turn of stairs

halfpaced, adj [1 háhftpást, 2 háfpeist] Prec & -ed. (of staircase) Furnished with a halfpace

half-pay, n & adj a n Reduced pay, approximately half, given to officer of navy or army when not employed, or when retired, b adj, receiving half pay a half pay colonel &c

halfpenny, n & adj [1 háfpni, 2 háfpni] 1 n a British bronze coin worth half a penny, b pl *halfpence*, (colloq) any small coin, oppore, Phr to receive more pinks than halfpence, more blame than praise or reward 2 adj Worth a halfpenny, hence trumpery, worthless

halfpennyworth, n [1 háfpniwérth, háfporth, 2 háfpniwáp, háfpóp] Prec & worth Quantity of commodity worth, or sold for, a halfpenny

half-price, adv At half the usual price or charge children (are admitted) half price

half-rater, n [1 háhft ráter, 2 háf réter] Small racing yacht, of which maximum size is variously prescribed, often 20 ft length at water line

half-round, adj a Semicircular, b of semi-circular section, of the form of half a cylinder a half round file

half-royal, n Kind of millboard or pasteboard

half-seas-over, adj Only pred a (naut) half across the sea, b (fig, colloq) half drunk

half-shift, n (mus) Second position of hand in playing violin or similar instrument, shut in which first finger occupies original place of second

half-sister, n Sister by one parent

half-sovereign, n British gold coin of value of ten shillings

half-timbered, adj half (III) & timbered (archit) Having walls made of timber frame with spaces filled with other material o half-timbered house front

half-time, n a Work and pay for half the day only to go on half time, b (football &c) interval between the two halves of play

half-timer, n [1 háhft tímor, 2 háf tímor] Prec & -er Child of school age excused attendance for about half time in order to work for wages

half-tint, n a (in painting, engraving &c) Tint intermediate between high light and deep shade, b (in water colour) faint wash

half-title, n Title of hook or of section of hook printed at head of first page of text, or on otherwise blank page

half-tone, n & adj A n 1 a Half tint in painting, engraving, or photograph, b photo-engraving made by half tone process 2 (mus) Semitone B adj Pertaining to half tone, specif, pertaining to process of photo engraving in which half tones are reproduced by transmission of photographic image through glass screen ruled with fine cross lines

half-truth, n Statement which omits many relevant and significant facts

half-uncial, adj & n a ndj Written partly in uncial, partly in cursive characters, b n, half uncial script

half-volley, n & vb trans & intrans 1 n. (in cricket, lawn tennis and similar games) Return of ball as soon as it touches ground 2 vb To deliver or play (ball) in half-volley

half-way, adj & adv 1 adj Equally distant from the two ends or extremes Phr half-way house, inn or other house about midway between the starting point and termination of a journey 2 adv In the middle, Phr to meet one half way, to be ready for compromise or mutual concessions

half-witted, adj Imbecile, mentally deficient

half-year, n a Period of six months, b term at school or university where there are only two in year, semester

half-yearly, adj & adv Prec & -ly a adj Occurring every half year, b adv, at intervals of half a year

halibut, n [1 halihut, 2 hélibat] ME *hāl*, holy, & butt, prob because eaten on holidays, cp Dn *heilbot*, Gorm *heilbut* Largest kind of flatfish, *Hippoglossus vulgaris*, with edible but coarse flesh, inhabiting northern seas

halidom, n [1 hálidom, 2 héliðam] OE *haligðom*, 'holiness, relic, sacrament, sanctuary', ME *halidom*, 'sanctuary, relic' See holy & -dom (obs or archaic) A holy thing or object, relic &c Phr (obs) by my halidom, form of oath

halientic, adj & n [1 hálútik, 2 héliútik] Lat *halieutic* (us), fr Gk *halieutiké*, 'pertaining to fishing', fr *halieuein*, 'to fish', fr *hal* & 'salt een', for *sal, cp Lat *sāl*, 'salt' See sal (I) & salt a adj Pertaining to fish ing, b n (pl), art of fishing, treatise on same

halitus, n [1 hálítus, 2 haliútus] Mod. Lat, fr Gk *hal* & 'salt, sea', see prec & *ait* stem of *oils*, ear (I) Abalone, ear-shell

halitosis, n [1 hálítosis, 2 héliútosis] Invented word fr Lat *halitus*, 'breath', fr *halare*, 'to breathe' See exhale & -osis Medical term for foul breath

hall, n [1 hawl, 2 hál] OE *heall*, *hall*, ME *halle*, 'hall', OS, OHG *halla* This Common Gmc word is cogn w Lat *cella* (see cell), Gk *halid*, 'hut, cabin' &c The orig sense of Aryan base **h₁el-* &c is 'hide, protect', cp Gk *haluptein*, 'to cover', Lat *celare*, 'hide' (see conceal), & further OE *hēlan*, 'to hide', *heolstor*, 'hiding place, darkness' &c, *helm*, 'helmet, protection' See helm (II) & hoister 1 Originally a hall was a the great apartment, constituting the principal part of the dwelling of a king, chief, baron &c, in which most of the social occupations of life were carried on, esp eating and merry-making, b the whole dwelling where such an apartment existed, including the various other rooms and dwellings which clustered round it, c now applied to the large room in a castle, palace, mansion, chiefly used for dining *banqueting hall*, d large dining room in a college, school &c, Phr a hall, dinner eaten in hall, a servants' hall, sitting and dining room for servants in a private house.

2 Principal house in a place, esp the large residence belonging to the owner of a country estate 3 Large building, generally with some architectural pretensions, used for public purposes, a one where county and municipal business, or the administration of justice, is carried on *Town Hall, County Hall, Hall of Justice* &c , b place of meeting of philanthropic, religious, and other organizations and societies *Masonic Hall, Mission Hall* &c , c building used for public instruction, entertainments, and social functions, d building in which certain members of a university reside, in Oxford and Cambridge the term covers colleges, but refers specifically to smaller teaching institutions and their buildings *hall of residence* &c , e headquarters of learned, or professional society, trade guild &c *Surgeons' Hall, Fishmongers' Hall* &c 4 Portion of a public building or private house, situated near the entrance, a in large public building or private house, a spacious apartment communicating with outer air by means of principal door, and opening into other rooms, b in small houses, space, passage, or lobby immediately inside front door **halallelujah, -iah**, interj & n [1 hălălôjə, 2 hălălôjə] Heb *hălălêh-yah*, 'praise ye Jehovah' Cp alleluia Pious ejaculatory in praise and adoration of God, used in Jewish and Christian worship Phr (colloq) *Halallelujah lass*, female member of Salvation Army **hallard**, n See halyard **hallmark** (I), n [1 hălwmrk, 2 hălmrk] a Official mark stamped on gold or silver plate at Goldsmiths' Hall or by assay officers to guarantee quality, b (fig) token, criterion, of quality or distinction *the hallmark of gentility* **hallmark** (II), vb trans, fr prec a To stamp (plate) with hallmark, b (fig) to furnish with criterion of quality **hallmoot**, u [1 hălwmçot, 2 hălmrçt] OE **hall-gemôt*, 'hall meeting', ME *halmôt* See hall, moot (hist) Court of lord of manor, held in his hall, court baron **hallo, halloa**, interj, u, & vb intrans [1 hulô, halô, 2 halôu, halôu] Imut See also hullo a interj Cry to attract attention, also cry of surprise, b u, this cry, c vb, to utter this cry **halloo** (I), interj & n [1 halôo, 2 halô] Perh variant of prec, or ME *halow*, 'call, shout' See halloow (III) a A call to hounds during chase, b shout given to attract attention **halloo** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec Cp **halloow** (III) 1 trans a To incite hounds by shouting 'halloo!', b to chase with shouts, c to shout 'halloo!' to attract attention of, to shout to or at a person 2 intrans To shout 'halloo!' at hounds, b in order to attract attention, Phr *don't halloo till you are out of the wood*, don't triumph until all difficulties are surmounted **halloow** (I), n [1 hălô, 2 halow] OE *hălga*, 'holy person, saint', ME *hălwe*, fr wk form of adj *hălga*, 'holy' See holy Obsolete except in *All Hallows* **halloow** (II), vb trans OE *hălgaian*, 'to consecrate', ME *hălgaen*, *hălgaen*, op OS *hălgaen*, OHG *hălgaen* See prec & holy a To regard as holy, to reverence 'hallowed be thy name', b to make holy a place *hallowed by sacred memories*, c devote to sacred use, to dedicate to God, or to some cause *a life hallowed by piety and goodness* **halloow** (III) Variant of hallo, halloo, hullo **Hallowe'en**, n [1 hălôwcn, 2 hălôwcn] **halloow** (I) & Scots or North e'en, contr fr even (I) (chiefly Scots) The eve or vigil of Hallowmas or All Saints, Oct 31st, esp its evening **Hallowmas**, n [1 hălômas, 2 hălôumas] **halloow** (I) & mass (I) (archaic) The Church festival of All Saints, Nov let **Hallstatt**, adj [1 hălstat, 2 hălstat], fr name

of town in Austria near wh first discovery was made Of, pertaining to, a period of prehistoric civilization in Europe during which iron began to take the place of bronze **hallucinate**, vb trans [1 hălúsinat, 2 hălúsinet] Lat *hallucināt(-um)*, PP type of *hallucināri*, correctly *alucināri*, deponent vb, 'to wander in mind, dream, rave', cogn w Gk *alucin*, *halucin*, 'to wander in mind', & *eleos*, 'distracted, crazed' Origin of these unknown (rare) To affect with hallucination, produce hallucination in mind of **hallucination**, u [1 hălúsinášun, 2 hălúsinášən] See prec & -ion a Fancied perception by the senses of something which has no external, objective existence, b that which is supposed to be perceived **hallucinative**, adj [1 hălúsinativ, 2 hălúsinativ] **hallucinate** & -ive Pertaining to hallucination, hallucinatory **hallucinatory**, adj [1 hălúsinatori, 2 hălúsinatori] **hallucinate** & -ory Pertaining to, of the nature of, an hallucination **hallux**, n, pl **halluces**, [1 hăluka, hălúséz, 2 hăluka, hălúséz] Mistaken form of Lat (*hăllex*, -scis, 'great toe' (anat) First digit on hindleg of mammal, great toe of man, hind toe of bird **halma**, n See halm **halma**, u [1 hălma, 2 hălma] Gk *halma*, 'a leaping', fr *hal esthai*, 'to leap' Cp. salient Game played on board of 256 squares by two or four players, in which pieces proceed by moves or jumps from one corner to that opposite **halo**, n [1 hălô, 2 heilou] Fr, fr Lat *halô*, acc of *halô*, 'halo', fr Gk *halô*, 'threshing-floor, in which oxen walked in circle', hence, 'disk of sun or moon, halo', fr *alein*, 'to grind, pound', cogn w Sert *lávaz*, 'cutting' 1 Ring of light surrounding sun or moon 2 A aureole in form of ring, or disk, shown in pictorial representations round or above head of the Saviour and of saints, b (fig) glory, glamour, investing idealized person, institution, or thing *Arthur wears a halo of romance* 3 (anat, pathol) Aureole or coloured ring round nipple, vesicle, or pustule **halosed**, adj [1 hălôd, 2 heiloud] Prec. & -ed. Provided, represented, with a halo **halogen**, u [1 hălôjən, 2 hălôudžen] Gk *hal s*, sea salt, & -gen (chem) Element, or other radical, forming a salt in combination with a metal **halogenous**, adj [1 hălôjenus, 2 hălôdženus] Prec & -ous Pertaining to, of the nature of, halogen **haloid**, adj & n [1 hălôid, 2 hălôid] Gk *hal-s*, 'salt' See saline & -oid (chem) a adj Resembling common salt, b u, substance of this kind **halt** (I), adj [1 hălwt, 2 hălwt] OE *halt*, *halt*, ME *halt*, Common Gmc, cp OHG *haltz*, Goth *halt-s* &c Etymol doubtful, not cogn w Lat *claudus*, 'lame' (archaic) Lame, halting in gait **halt** (II), vb intrans OE *haltian*, *haltian*, ME *hallen*, fr prec 1 (archaic) To belame, walk lamely, lump to *halt in one's gait* 2 (fig) a To hesitate, vacillate, stand in doubt *'How long halt ye between two opinions?'* (1 Kings xviii 21), b to speak with a hesitation, in a stumbling, disconnected manner, c (of verse) to run lamely, be metrically faulty, d (of argument) to be defective, to proceed illogically or inconclusively **halt** (III), u, fr prec (archaic) Lame, lump *a halt in one's walk* **halt** (IV), n, fr Fr *halte*, fr Germ *halt* (*machen*), 'stopping, halt', fr *halten*, 'to hold, stop, check' Cogn w hold (I) 1 a (mil) Temporary stoppage of moving troops to *make, call, a halt*, b (gon) cessation, stoppage, of walking or other movement, c pause in any form of activity 2 A Place on railway line at which a halt is made, place where train stop for brief space of time to take up and let down passengers, b stopping-place of trams &c

halt (V), vb intrans & trans Pres, orig-
make halt, fr Germ *halt machen* 1 intrans
a (mil) To cease marching, come to a halt,
b to pause during walk, or other form of
movement, to cease activity and to remain
at rest for a time 2 trans (mil) To make
(troops) halt **halter**, n & vb trans [1 hălwtér, 2 hălwtér]
OE *hælfter*, *hælftre*, ME *halfter*, *halter*, op
OS *halftira*, MLG *halter*, OHG *halftira*
Etymol. obscure, possibly allied to *halve*
1 n a Short rope, usually attached to a head-
stall for leading a horse, b rope with noose for
hanging person, Phr *to come to the halter*, be
hanged as a criminal 2 vb (rare) To put
a halter on to **halter break**, vb trans To break, accustom
(colt &c) to a halter **halting**, adj [1 hălwtang, 2 hălwtang], fr Pres
Part of halt (I) 1 (of gait) Stumbling,
uncertain, limping 2 (fig, of speech, verse,
argument) Uncertain, hesitating, stumbling,
jerky, (of persons) speaking or arguing thus
haltingly, adv Prec & -ly In a halting
manner, with hesitation **halting-place**, n Place where a halt is made
halve, vb trans [1 hălvt, 2 hălvt] ME
halven, fr *half* (I) 1 To divide into halves
2 To share equally (with another) *to halve
expenses with* Phr (golf) *to halve a hole with*,
to reach it in as many strokes as, to tie with
(opponent), *so to halve a match* 3 To diminish
by a half *this will halve the profits* 4 (car-
pent) To fit two pieces of wood together by
cutting each at place where they are to cross
to half its thickness **halyard**, **halliard**, **hauyard**, n [1 hălyard,
2 hălyard] Cp ME *halier*, 'carrier, porter',
halyard, fr *halien*, *hale* (II) The second
element is *yard* (I) (naut) Rope &c, for
hoisting or lowering flag, sails &c **ham** (I), n [1 ham, 2 hām] OE *ham(m)*,
homm, ME *hamme*, cp OHG *hamma*, Du
ham, ON *hóm*, prob cogn w Celt base
**kamb* or, 'bent, crooked' (W cam), whence
L Lat *camba*, 'head of leg' See gambol,
jamb 1 a (obs) Inner or under part of
knee, hock, cp Shakespeare, 'Old men have
most weak hams', b back of thigh with
buttock *to squat on one's hams* 2 A Thigh
of animal, specif, a pig's leg salted, smoked,
and seasoned for eating, b portion, slices,
of this, meat of this considered as an article
of diet *to have ham for breakfast* **ham** (II), n. (i) In some Pl Ns this is fr
prec & means 'bend of a river', e.g. *Ful-
ham*, OE *Fullanham*, (u) in the majority
of Pl Ns the suff is shortened in the un-
stressed position, fr OE *hām*, 'dwelling'
&c See hamlet & home **hamadryad**, n [1 hamadriad, 2 hāmā-
driad] Lat *hamadryad(-is)*, fr stem of
Gk *hamadryas*, nymph whose life began and
ended with that of a tree, fr *hāmā*, 'together
with' (cp same), & *dryas*, 'wood nymph'
See dryad 1 (Gk mythol) Tree nymph
2 a King cobra of India, b sacred baboon
of ancient Egypt, now found in Abyssinia
and Arabia **hamartology**, n [1 hāmārtólôj, 2 hāmārtólô-
lôdži] Gk *hamartia*, 'sin', fr *hamartanein*,
'to miss the mark, fail, sin', the etymol
of wh is uncertain, & -logy Branch of
theology dealing with sin, treatise on this **Hamburg**, n [1 hambro, 2 hambro] Earlier
spelling of Hamburg, a town in Ger-
many 1 Kind of black grape, also *Black
Hamburgs* 2 Breed of domestic fowl **hames**, n pl [1 hāmz, 2 heimz] ME
hāme (fr OE *hama*, 'dress, covering'),
cp M Du *hamme*, Du *haem*, 'hame', also
MLG *hame*, Germ *hamen*, 'hoop net, fish
hook'. Outside Gmc cp perh Lat *camus*,
'bent inwards', & *camera*, 'a vault &c',
borrowed fr the cogn. Gk *kamára*, 'vaulted
chamber' &c (see camera, chamber),
further Sert *kamyá*, 'pin of yoke' For other
probable Gmc cognates see *harm* (I) Pair of
curved pieces of metal, rarely of wood, passing

on either side of the collar in draught harness, kept in place by a strap and buckle above and below the collar, and having each a metal loop to which the traces are attached
hamesucken n [1 hāmsuken, 2 hēmsikan] OE *hamsēcen*, 'attacking enemy in his house, house breaking', ME *hāmsēcen*, cp ON *hamsēfin* (cp O Fris *hamselerge*, 'attack on one's house', Germ *hamsuchung*, 'visitation, affliction'), fr OE *hām*, 'home, house' (see *home*), & *sēcn*, 'attack' (cp *seek*) The above form is Nthn in type (Scots law) Offence of assaulting person in his own dwelling house

hamite (I), n [1 hāmīt, 2 hēmat] Lat *hām* (us), 'hook' (etymol doubtful), & -ite (present) Fossil cephalopod with shell bent back like hook

Hamite (II), n [1 homit, 2 hēmat], fr name of *Ham*, son of Noah, supposed ancestor, & -ite Member of race with S European and Semitic affinities, predominant in N and NE Africa, including many Egyptians, Somalis &c, and possibly Berbers and Tuaregs

Hamitic, adj [1 hāmīk, 2 hēmatīk] Prec & -ic Pertaining to Hamites or their languages

hamlet, n [1 hāmlet, 2 hāmlet] ME, A Fr *hamlet*, 'small village', fr O Fr *hamel* & dimin suff -et (Mod Fr *hameau*), itself fr LG *hām* & the further dimin suff -el- (see -le), cp OE *hām* See *home* A small village

hammam, *hummum*, n [1 hāmam hūmam, 2 hāmam hāmam] Arab *hammām* Turk *ish bath* or bath house

hammer (I), n [1 hāmer, 2 hāme] OE *hamor*, *hamer*, ME *hamur*, *hamer*, cp OS *hamur*, O HG *hamar*, ON *hamar*, fr Gmc type **ham*-raz, w suff -r, as in *thunder* &c, the orig sense was 'stone', cp ON *hamarr*, wh still retains the meaning 'rock, crag', Cognates outside Gmc are Sert *adman*, '(meteoric) stone', O Slav *hamén*, Lith *almu*, 'stone', Gk *dāmōn* for **kāmōn*, '(stone) anvil'. The word therefore, in the sense existing in all Gmc languages, goes back to the Stone Age 1 Tool for striking, consisting of a relatively long handle, with heavy metal head set at right angles to it, used to drive nails, chisels &c, to work metal, to break stones &c by repeated blows Phr *throwing the hammer*, hurling heavy hammer with long, pliant handle as a trial of strength, to go, be of, it *hammer and tongs*, with great animation, noise and violence, or (fig) with energy 2 Applied to various objects and appliances for striking, a device somewhat resembling hammer in shape, which strikes the ball in a clock, or the dial of electric bell, b device worked by lovers which strikes string of piano &c, c wooden mallet used by auctioneer to announce that lot is sold *auctioneer's hammer*, Phr to bring, send to, come under, the hammer, sell, be sold, by auction, d striking part of gun lock, which ignites priming, moved by the trigger, e heavy, striking part of large machine, raised and lowered by steam, used in metal working on a large scale *steam hammer*

hammer (II), vb trans & intrans fr prec A trans 1 A To strike, drive, with a hammer to hammer a nail into a plank, b to use a hammer for making to hammer a rough box together, c to work and shape (metal) by striking repeated blows with a hammer (cp *hammered* adj) 2 A To strike violently and repeatedly, esp with the fists *Carpenter was badly hammered in several rounds*, b to attack (enemy) violently in war, esp by heavy artillery 3 To defeat in any contest by vigorous effort and attack *The visiting cricket team were badly hammered* 4 (Stock Exchange) To declare (a member) a defaulter (attention being drawn to declaration by hammering three times) B intrans 1 To ply a hammer 2 *Hammer away*, a to engage in continuous action to

hammer away at a task, b to make noise like hammer-blows *the guns are hammering away* C Followed by prepositions & adverbs *Hammer at*, intrans, 1 to strike repeatedly blows upon to hammer at the door 2 (fig) a to approach, plead with (a person) repeatedly and insistently *he was always hammering at me to let him ride*, b to pursue a course of action with determination and persistence, work hard at *I've been hammering (away) of the dictionary all day* *Hammer down*, trans, to fasten down by hammering nails into to hammer down the lid of a packing case *Hammer in*, into, trans, a to drive in by hammering to hammer in a nail, or a nail in, b (fig) to instil knowledge, ideas &c into a person's mind by repeated instruction, explanation &c *I want to hammer in a few facts if I can*, I can't hammer anything into his thick head *Hammer out*, trans, 1 a to flatten, cause a substance to become thinner, and to be extended over wider surface by hammering to hammer out metal very thin &c, b to smooth out, remove, by hammering to hammer out the dents in a silver teapot, 2 (fig) a to elucidate a problem &c by repeated thought or discussion to hammer out the question in friendly debate &c, b to shape, devise, plan out, construct, scheme, &c, by assiduous thought *I've had some trouble over my book, report, lecture &c, but I shall hammer out something at last*

hammer-beam, n **hammer** (I) & beam (archit) One of pair of short horizontal beams, projecting inwards from base of roof, supported by hammer braces and supporting collar-braces

hammer-blow, n Heavy, severe, repeated blows, as from a hammer

hammer-brace, n **hammer** (I) & brace (I) (archit) One of pair of braces or ribs rising from corbels to support hammer beams in roof

hammer-cloth, n Early Mod E *hamerclothe* (1486), of uncertain origin, but prob so called because it covered the box in which, formerly, were carried hammers and other tools for repairing the carriage on a journey Ornamental cloth covering driver's seat on coach or horse carriage

hammered, adj [1 hāmerd, 2 hāmēd] PP of **hammer** (II) Wrought, shaped, by hammer o gate of *hammered iron*, specif a (of thin metal ware) shaped with light hand hammer, retaining marks of its blows *hammered work*, b (of glass) irregularly indented on one side

hammer-head, n 1 Head of hammer 2 One of various animals with head somewhat resembling that of hammer, as the hammer-headed shark

hammer-headed, adj As prec & -ed Having head like that of hammer *hammer-headed shark*

hammering, adj & n [1 hāmēring, 2 hāmer] Fr Pres Part of **hammer** (II) & vb1 n **hammer** (II) & -ing 1 adj Loud, or heavy, and repeated, as though delivered by a hammer *hammering blows* 2 vb1 n a Sound of hammers striking, b the striking of hammers, c (fig) defeat by repeated attacks or blows *to give a man a good hammering*

hammerless, adj [1 hāmēries, 2 hāmēlis] **hammer** (I) & -less Specif a without a hammer, b (of small arms) having hammer or equivalent appliance without lock

hammer-lock, n Hold by which wrestler bends and presses opponent's arm behind latter's back

hammer-man, n **hammer** (I) & man (I) Man who plies a hammer, as in forge

hammer-smith, n **hammer** (I) & smith One who uses hammer

hammer-toe, n (med) Toe permanently deformed by being bent upwards

hammock, n [1 hāmuk, 2 hāmek] Span *hamaca*, of W Indian, prob Carib, origin

Bed or couch made from a long, narrow piece

of canvas or netting, loosely stretched, and swung with cords from beams in ships, or from trees in gardens

hammock-chair, n Prec & chair (I) Folding easy chair with seat and back formed by strip of canvas hanging freely from both ends

hammy, adj [1 hāmī, 2 hāmī] **ham** (I) & -y Having the smell or flavour of ham

hamose, **hamous** adj [1 hāmōs, hāmūs, 2 hāmōus, hāmūs] Lt *hām* (us), 'hook', the origin of wh is uncertain, & -ose, -ous (bot) Terminating in a hook

hamper (I), vb trans [1 hāmpē, 2 hāmpē] M L *hampere*, of uncertain origin a To impede hinder, trammel, obstruct, prevent free movement of the swimmer was hampered by his clothes, a hampered lock, b (also of effect on non-material things) his mind is hampered by prejudice

hamper (II), n, fr prec 1 (nant) Things that are useful in their place, but occasionally a nuisance, esp top hamper 2 Top hamper, the smaller houghs and thinner stem forming the uppermost part, about one third of entire length, of a tree useless as timber and suitable only as firewood

hamper (III), n Variant of hanaper, a strong basket with lid, used for carriage of articles, esp of vegetables, poultry &c, b specif, hamper packed with eatables sent to a schoolboy to get a fine hamper from home

hamshackle, vb trans [1 hāmshakl, 2 hāmshakl] Prob fr **ham** (I) & shackle, 'tie in the hams or legs' (proverb) To hinder (horse &c) from straying by means of rope connecting head with foreleg

hamster, n [1 hamster, 2 hāmstē] Germ, fr OHG *hāmīstro*, *hāmīstro* (see -ster), cp Russ *chomval*, 'hamster' Kind of large rat, found in E Europe &c, having a short tail and large cheek pouches, German marmot

hamstring (I) n [1 hāmstring, 2 hāmstring] **ham** (I) & string (I) a (in mon) Tendon at back of knee, b (in horse &c) great tendon behind hock, Achilles tendon

hamstring (II), vb trans, fr prec a To lame by cutting a hamstring, to lough, b (fig) to cripple, disable

hamulus, n [1 hāmulus, 2 hāmulus] Lat *hamulus*, 'little hook', dimin of *hāmus*, 'hook', the etymol of wh is uncertain (asat) Small hook-like process, as on haricle of a feather

hanap, n [1 hānap, 2 hānap] Fr, of Gmc origin See next word Mediaeval drinking-cup or goblet with stem and foot

hanaper, n [1 hānapē, 2 hānapē] ME *hanypere*, fr O Fr *hanaper* (L Lat *hanaperium*), 'large vessel to keep cups in', fr *hanop*, fr LG, cp OE *hnap*, *hnap*, *hnap*, bowl', cp OHG *hnapf*, Germ *napf* (hist) 1 Basket or hamper in which writs were deposited in Court of Chancery 2 Former office (abolished 1832) in Court of Chancery, into which fees were paid for sealing and enrolling documents, also called *Hanaper Office*

hance n [1 hāns, hāns, 2 hāns, hōns] Of uncertain origin, associated w *haunch* (I), if not a form of it, cp obs Engl *hance*, 'to raise' See *enhance* (archit) a Part where curve is greatest in arch with three or more centres, also *haunch hance arch*, arch with three or more centres, b half arch supporting straight lintel

hand (I), n [1 hand, 2 hānd] OE & ME *hond*, in all Gmc languages Cogn, in different grade, w Goth *hamban*, 'to seize', & OE *hūp*, 'that which is seized, booty', fr **hamb-* The orig sense of *hand* is apparently 'that which seizes, the grasper' &c. It has been suggested that the Gmc forms of the base are fr Aryan **hant*, **hant* &c, & that fr the latter comes also Lat *com*, *cum*, 'together with' &c See *com-* 1 a Part of human body, forming extremity of the forearm, below wrist-joint, and consisting of the

palm, knuckles, fingers, and thumb; **b** corresponding member on foreleg of animals, esp of apes, frogs &c, **Phrs** at hand, close, near, **m** near future, **by hand**, through instrumentality of hand, as *done, made, by hand*, not by machinery, *delivered by hand*, not through post, *to bring up by hand*, rear child &c by bottle, *to have with mother's milk*, *from hand to hand*, from one person to another, *from hand to mouth*, precariously, without provision for future, *to fight hand to hand*, at close quarters, exchanging actual blows, *hand in hand*, holding each other's hands, *in hand*, (of work) in process of execution, *to put in hand*, start doing, begin, work &c, *to have in hand*, to have (a stock of) something in one's possession, *to have under (one's) control*, *to take in hand*, deal with, get into order, bring under discipline, control &c, *to do something out of hand*, at once, without preparation or delay, *to feed out of one's hand*, (fig) to be docile, amenable to control, *to come to hand*, be found, turn up, *ready to one's hand*, under one's hand, convenient, available for use, *your letter, or yours, to hand*, (commerce) received, *to win hands down*, easily, without effort, *hands off!*, don't touch, (fig) don't interfere (with), *hands up!*, put your hands up in token of surrender, *to wait on hand and foot*, assiduously, *hand in (or and) glove with*, in confidence of, intimate with, *to lend, bear, a hand*, give assistance, *not to lift a hand*, to make no effort, do nothing, *to lift one's hand to, against*, threaten to attack, to attack, strike, *to put, set, one's hand to*, undertake, begin work at, *to lay (violent) hands on* (a person), to attack, strike, *to lay hands on* (a thing), get hold of, seize, *to keep one's hand in*, keep in practice, retain one's skill, *to have one's hands full*, to be busy, *to keep one's hand on*, a firm hand on, retain control of, exercise control over, *a bird in the hand*, something gained, acquired, possessed, an assured gain or possession, *on hand*, available, *on one's hands*, under one's charge, responsibility, (to get something) off one's hands, out of one's charge, get rid of, *time hangs heavy on my hands*, passes slowly and tediously, *heavy on hand*, (of persons) dull, poor company, *to give one's hand on a bargain*, promise to enter to it, *to ask for, win, a lady's hand*, propose marriage, gain consent to marriage **2** Symbolical of some activity, function, influence, a guardianship, keeping, care, charge &c *we are all in the hands of God*, to leave a child in very good hands, **b** possession, custody *the documents are in my solicitor's hands*, **c** authority, jurisdiction, power, control *to fall into the hands of one's enemies*, **Phr** *to keep a person, one's desires, well in hand*, under discipline, in control, *the situation is well in hand*, being effectively dealt with, *to get, be, out of hand*, out of control, *to have a person's fate, life, in one's hands*, at one's disposal, *I am entirely in your hands*, subject to your wishes, *in the hands of money lenders*, their victim, *the upper hand (of)*, advantage over, *a high hand*, arrogance, dictatorial, arbitrary, manner or conduct, *an iron hand*, a heavy hand, great severity, **d** agency, instrumentality, influence *we see the hand of God in Nature; the hand of Napoleon was seen and felt in every department of national life*, **e** source of, authority for, information *to hear something at first hand* **3** A mode of using the hand, degree of manual skill, dexterity, control, in some particular operation, *touch to have a light hand at pastry*, *to have good hands in riding or driving*, **b** artistic, executive skill, artistic quality, style, touch *the picture, poem &c, showed the hand of a master* **4** a Person who uses, works with, his hands, **specif**, one of a band of workers in a factory, at docks, member of ship's crew &c *Government shipyards employ several thousand hands*, *the ship was lost with all hands*, **Phrs** *an old hand*, person of experience, *a poor hand at (golf, rowing &c)* not good at, poor performer, **b** person considered as producer of some artistic or literary

work *the tool was the work of several hands*, *the picture is clearly by some skilled hand* **5** Direction, position, side, thought of primarily as indicated by the left or right hand *he was escorted by a policeman on either hand*, **Phr** *on one hand on the other (hand)*, from one point of view from another, *on all hands*, from every direction, on all sides **6** a Handwriting, type of script *to write a good hand*, it is possible to distinguish several hands in the MS of the *Laud Chronicle*, **b** signature *given under my hand*, *to set one's hand to a document* **7** (card games) a The whole number of cards dealt out to a player for one game *to have a wretched hand*, **Phrs** *to play a good hand*, play well, *to take a hand at bridge*, to play, *to take a hand at, have a hand in*, (fig) take part in, be concerned with, *to play for one's own hand*, (fig) to act from motives of self-interest, *to play into one another's hands*, (fig) to help each other by concerted action, (in good and bad sense), **b** one of the players at game of cards, **Phr** *a cool hand*, independent person, **c** a round in a game of cards *to play another hand* **8** (measurement) The approximate breadth of the hand, four inches, only used in measuring horses, the number of hands being counted from the ground to top of shoulder **9** Indicator on dial of clock or watch **10** *Bloody Hand*, armorial device of Ulster, borne also by baronets on their coats of arms

hand (II), **vb** trans, fr **preo** **A** trans **1** a To pass, transmit, put, into another's hands *please hand the key to my agent*, **specif** **b** to put into another's hands as a gift or reward, to give *I have pleasure in handing you the prize for reading*, *to hand a person five pounds*, **c** to pass (a dish &c) to another at table *would you kindly hand me the muffins?* **2** To transmit, convey to another's keeping or possession by any means, to send, by letter &c *I have pleasure in handing you the enclosed cheque* **B** Followed by preposition or adverb *Hand down* **1** to take from a higher place and deliver to another *to hand down plates from a shelf*, **2** to conduct, accompany, from higher to lower level *shall I hand her ladyship down to her carriage?* **3** to transmit a as an inheritance or heirloom *to hand down one's property, a picture, to one's descendants*, **b** to transmit through the ages (a tradition, privilege, custom &c) *our freedom has been handed down to us by our ancestors*, *to hand down a legend &c*, **c** to transmit (a physical or mental trait) by biological inheritance *it is said that acquired characters are not handed down to offspring* *Hand in*, trans, **1** a to deliver by hand, give into keeping (from outside a house &c) *to hand in a note at the door*, **b** to send, transmit, to an official authority, esp *to hand in one's resignation*, **Phr** *to hand in one's checks*, to die, **2** (archaic) to conduct, lead, give an arm to, accompany, from one place, or room, to another *the squire handed in the vicar's lady*, **re** took her in (to dinner) *Hand on*, trans, **1** to pass by hand, or send, from one person to another *when you've read this, kindly hand it on to your friends*, **2** same as *hand down* **3** *Hand out*, **1** trans, a to give out, distribute *to hand out blankets to the poor at Christmas*, **b** to assist to get out, by giving hand to, to conduct *to hand a lady out of her carriage*, **2** intrans, (colloq) to spend, give out money *he is quite rich, but he doesn't like handing out* *Hand over*, **1** trans, to deliver into another's keeping, transfer from one's own to another's possession *to hand over all one's property to one's son*, *hand over one's affairs to a lawyer*, **2** intrans, (mil) to transfer one's duties, command, stores, position, headquarters &c, to another *we handed over to the French* *Hand round*, trans, to distribute, carry round, to a series of persons *to hand round tea* *Hand up*, trans, to pass something by hand, from a lower to

a higher position *to hand up luggage from the hold of a ship* **handbag**, **n** [1 *håndbag*, 2 *håndbæg*] Light bag that can be carried by handle in one hand **handball**, **n** [1 *håndbawl*, 2 *håndbål*] In ME **1** Small ball which can be thrown or struck by hand **2** Game in which this is used **handbarrow**, **n** [1 *håndbarø*, 2 *håndbærou*] ME *hand barou(e)* Small light cart or barrow with two wheels, and handles by which it is pushed along **handbell**, **n** [1 *håndbel*, 2 *håndbel*] Portable bell with a handle at the top, rung by being shaken by the hand **handbill**, **n** [1 *håndbil*, 2 *håndbíl*] Printed notice, advertisement &c, on small sheet, distributed by hand **handbook**, **n** [1 *håndbook*, 2 *håndbuk*] Mod formation on model of Germ *handbuch*, but *handbók* existed in OE a Systematic treatise on special subject, manual, compendium *handbook of anatomy*, guide book *handbook to a collection of coins*, in Holland, **b** botting book carried by bookmaker **handbreadth**, **n** [1 *håndbreddh*, 2 *håndbrsdh*] Width of palm of hand, esp as linear measure **hand-canter**, **n** Easy canter, speed of which is checked by hand on bridle **handcart**, **n** [1 *håndkart*, 2 *håndkåt*] Small cart pushed or pulled by hand **handcuff**, **n** & **vb** trans [1 *håndkuf*, 2 *håndkuf*] Apparently fr OE, ME *handcops* (sing), pair of handcuffs, manacle, w second element influenced by *cuff*, fr *hand* (I) & OE *cops*, 'fetter', fr Lat *compēs*, fr con-, 'together', & *pēs* (stem *ped-*) See foot & pedal **1** **n** One of pair of iron rings made to open and lock, connected by short chain or bar, used to manacle the wrists of a prisoner (usually pl) **2** **vb** To put handcuffs on to **hand-drill**, **n** Small drill worked by hand, by means of cog-wheel and crank **handed**, **adj** [1 *hånded*, 2 *håndid*] **hand** (I) & -ed **1** Having a hand or hands, chiefly in compounds *neat handed*, *heavy handed &c* **2** Played by so many hands or players *four handed game at tennis &c* **handfast** (I), **vb** trans [1 *håndfast*, 2 *håndfast*] OE *handfæstan*, ME *handfæsten*, fr *hand* (I) & *fæstan*, 'to make firm' (see fast (I)), op ON *handfesta*, 'to pledge, betroth' a (archaic) To pledge, contract with, by holding hand, to betroth, **b** (hist, chiefly Scots) to give verbal pledge with handgrasp, formerly constituting, by custom, an irregular, probationary, marital union, binding for a year and a day **handfast** (II), **adj** & **n** ME *handfest*, PP of *preo* (archaic) **1** **adj** Betrothed, contracted, by handfasting **2** **n** Confirmation of contract by handgrasp, betrothal, handfasting **handfasting**, **n** [1 *håndfasting*, 2 *håndfasting*] OE *handfæstung*, fr *handfast* (I) & -ing (archaic or hist) Act of one who handfasts, betrothal, probationary marital union **handful**, **n** [1 *håndful*, 2 *håndful*] OE *handfull*, ME *handful*, fr *hand* (I) & -ful **1** A quantity of anything that fills the hand or can be grasped by the hand *a handful of sand*, *straw*, **specif** **b** eighth of a pound of flax **2** (fig) Very small number *the fort was held by a handful of men* **3** (colloq) Person or animal only to be managed or controlled by exerting all one's energy, undisciplined boy or girl **hand-gallop**, **n** Easy gallop, speed of which is controlled by one hand on bridle **hand-gear**, **n** a Part of machine worked by hand, as starting or regulating gear, **specif** **b** (in steamship) emergency steering gear **hand-glass**, **n** Glass that can be held in or lifted by the hand, **specif** a bell glass or small glazed frame for protecting plants from

frost, b magnifying glass with handle, c small mirror with handle, d (mant) small sand-glass for timing log line

hand-grenade, n Small bomb or grenade thrown by hand

handgrip, n [1 hændgrip, 2 hændgrip] OE *handgripe* 1 Grasp of the hand, a as salutation, sign of friendship &c, b a close, hand to hand conflict to come to *handgrips* 2 Handle, hilt

hand-hammer, n Hammer molded by (one) hand, specif a blacksmith's hammer for one hand, distinguished from sledge hammer, b mason's hammer with two smooth faces

handhold, n [1 hænd hōld, 2 hændhōld] a Action of holding with hand, b object such as a projection of rock, that climber can grasp, cp foothold

handicap (I), n [1 hændikæp, 2 hændikæp], fr *hand in cap*, the precise origin of wh is conjectural, the phrase prob referred to a game 1 a Some form of obstacle, disadvantage, in time, weight, score &c, hindrance, difficulty, imposed upon a competitor as player, runner, horse &c, of inferior strength, skill &c, in a contest, the object of which is to put him approximately on a level with superior opponents, b a contest of any kind in which handicaps are imposed 2 (fig) Disability of any kind which puts a person at a disadvantage compared with his fellows, in any form of action, intellectual or physical, any circumstance or set of conditions which render a person's life, career, position in society &c difficult or embarrassed

handicap (II), vb trans, fr *prec* a To impose a handicap upon, b (fig) to place at a disadvantage, encumber, embarrass to be *handicapped by poverty* &c

handicapper, n [1 hændikæpə, 2 hændikæpə] *prec* & -or Person who decides on handicaps to be imposed upon competitors in a contest of any kind

handicraft, n [1 hændikræft, 2 hændikræft] OE *handeraft*, 'power or skill of hand, handicraft', fr *hand* (I) & *craft*, altered in Early Mod Engl to *handicraft* on anal of *handiwork* a Skilled work performed by hand, as weaving, joinery, pottery, b skill in working with the hand, manual dexterity

handicraftsman, n [1 hændikræftsmæn, 2 hændikræftsmæn] *prec* & *man* (I) One occupied with a handicraft

handily, adv [1 hændil, 2 hændil] *handy* & -ly In a handy manner, dexterously, conveniently

handiness, n [1 handines, 2 handines] *handy* & -ness Quality of being handy

hand-in-hand adv With one hand holding that of another person

handiwork n [1 hændwɜ:k, 2 hændwɜ:k] OE *handgeweorc*, ME *handzeweorc*, fr *hand* (I) & OE *geweorc*, coll. derivative fr *weorc* See *work* a (1) Work done by hand, labour of one's hands, (u) performance, operation, b thing made by hand, something a particular person has made *I suppose this box is your handiwork*

handkerchief, n [1 hændkərtʃ, 2 hændkərtʃ], vulgarly [1 chəf, 2 tʃif] *hand* (I) & *kerchief* (I) a Square piece of linen, cotton, silk &c, carried in pocket (*pocket handkerchief*), or otherwise on the person, used for wiping nose, face, or eyes, Phr to throw the *handkerchief* to (1) (lit) to throw, signify to call upon (player) to take his turn, esp to chase thrower, (u) (fig) to single out for special favour, by some sign of invitation, b piece of silk or other material worn round neck, a small shawl of silk, lawn &c

handle (I), n [1 hændl, 2 hændl] OE *handle*, ME *handele* (cp Dan *håndel*), fr *hand* (I) & -le Part of utensil, tool, vessel &c, made to be held by the hand, for lifting, pulling, turning &c Phr (fig) to give a handle to (one's enemies) provide them a means of attacking one, also more generally, provide a pretext, a handle to one's name, a title

handle (II), vb trans OE *handlian*, ME *handli(en)* See *hand* (I) & -le 1 a To use the hands upon, to touch, feel with take into, move with, the hand *heavy timber is awkward stuff to handle*, b to deal with, treat, behave to (in material and non-material senses) to be roughly handled by the mob, he was rather severely handled in the witness box 2 (commerce) To deal in, pass through one's hands as a commodity to handle thousands of pigs in the course of the year 3 a To manipulate, manage with the hand to handle the reins, a gun &c, b to control, use for a particular purpose, direct movements or action of to handle troops, a fleet &c, c to manage, cope, deal, with the police handle the traffic very efficiently, d (of intellectual activity) to treat of, elucidate, expound to handle a subject, theme, problem &c

handle-bar, n Cross bar with handle at each end for steering bicycle.

handless, adj [1 hændləs, 2 hændləs] ME *handlis*, fr *hand* (I) & -less a Without hands, b (fig) clumsy, incapable of using hands well

hand-line, n Fishing line without rod **handling**, n [1 hændling, 2 hændling] OE *handlung*, ME *handlinge*, fr *handle* (II) & -ing Action of one who handles, specif, treatment of subject by speaker, writer, or artist

hand-loom, n Loom worked by hand **hand-made**, adj Made by hand, as distinct from machine made

handmaid, n [1 hænd(m)meɪd, 2 hænd(m)meɪd] *hand* (I) & *maid* a Female attendant, b (fig) virtue, quality, branch of knowledge, closely associated with, and complementary to another, c kind of moth, larva of which feeds on apple tree, also *handmaid moth*

handmaiden, n [1 hændmæɪdn, 2 hændmæɪdn] *hand* (I) & *maiden* Same as *prec* a

hand-mill, n Small mill worked by hand, e.g. for grinding coffee &c

hand of glory, n Transl of Fr *main de gloire*, popular corrupt of *mandragore* See *mandrake* Charm formerly used by thieves and others, consisting of a mandrake root, b preserved hand of an executed murderer holding a candle

hand-organ, n Barrel organ played by crank-handle turned by hand

hand-post, n Sign post, originally one with representation of a hand pointing in a given direction &c

hand-rail, n Rail that may be held for support by hand, as on staircase

handsaw, n [1 hændsaw, 2 hændsɔ:] Saw worked with one hand

hand's breadth, n Same as *handbreadth* **handscreen**, n [1 hænd(d)skri:n, 2 hænd(d)skri:n] Screen held in hand to protect face from fire or sun

hansel (I), *hansel*, n [1 hænd(d)səl, 2 hænd(d)səl] ME *hansel*, *hansel*, fr ON *hansale*, fr *hand* (I) & *sale*, 'bargain', op OE *hanselen* (rare), 'delivery into hand' 1 (legal hist) Transaction confirmed by shaking hands 2 (archaic or obs) Earnest, earnest, foretaste 3 Gift, payment, or feast made at beginning of new enterprise &c, or regarded as bringing good luck

hansel (II), *hansel*, vb trans See *prec* 1 (archaic) To pledge oneself to, conclude *hansel* with, give *hansel* or earnest to 2 To inaugurate by *hansel*, bring good luck to, by initial gift, payment, feast &c

handshake, n [1 hændʃeɪk, 2 hænd(d)ʃeɪk] Shaking or grasping of another's hand, in greeting or bidding farewell &c

handsome, adj [1 hændsəm, 2 hændsəm] ME *handsom*, 'easy to handle, convenient', fr *hand* & -some 1 a (obs) Convenient, suitable, handy, b (archaic) becoming, decorous, well bred *handsome manners, style*, c generous, liberal, magnanimous to make

handsome amends, a handsome apology, compliment, present, very handsome of you to say so, handsome is that handsome does (proverb), Phr (colloq) to come down *handsome*, behave generously, esp in money matters, d ample, considerable a *handsome sum, margin, fortune* 2 a Well proportioned, pleasing to the eye, comely, fine, generally implying in addition, imposing size, staidness, dignity &c a *handsome pile of buildings, tree, flower, dog, design, dress*, b (of persons) good looking, well proportioned and comely, having well shaped features and dignified bearing, possessing robust or virile beauty a *handsome girl, old man, boy* &c, *handsome features*

handsomely, adv *prec* & -ly In a handsome manner, (in various senses) to behave *handsomely*, to be handsomely rewarded, the house was handsomely furnished

handsomeness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being handsome

handspike, n [1 hænd(d)spik, 2 hænd(d)spɜ:k] *hand* (I) & *spike* (I) a Lever for shifting heavy objects, as guns, by hand, b spoke of capstan or windlass

handspring, n [1 hændspring, 2 hændspring] Kind of somersault in which hand or hands are placed on ground

handstaff, n [1 hænd(d)staf, 2 hænd(d)stɜ:f] ME *handestaffe*, fr *hand* (I) & *staff* Handle of flail

hand-tant, adj Hand tight

hand-tight, adj (naut) Of rope &c as tight as hand alone can make it, fairly tight

hand-to-hand, adj & adv a adj Waged at close quarters a *hand to hand struggle*, b adv, at close quarters, in close conflict to fight *hand to hand*

hand-to-mouth, adj & adv a adj Uncertain, precarious, b adv, precariously

handwheel, n [1 hændwiel, 2 hændwi:l] Wheel turned by hand, as for actuating brake &c

handwork, n [1 handwɜ:k, 2 handwɜ:k] OE *handweorc*, ME *handwerke* Work done by hand, not by machine

handworked, adj [1 handwɜ:kt, 2 handwɜ:kt] Wrought by hand, not machine-made

handwriting, n [1 hændriting, 2 hændriting] a Writing by hand, manner or style of writing, script, characteristic of individual, b something written by hand, manuscript

handy (I), adj [1 hændi, 2 hændi] *hand* (I) & -y, cp Du *handig*, 'handy, expert', perh altered through influence of *hand* (I), fr ME *hendi*, 'handy, apt, courteous', fr OE *-hendig* (as in *hathendig* 'having skilful hands'), formed as above, Swed *händig*, Dan *händig*, 'dexterous' 1 (of persons) Skilled with hands, dexterous, adroit *handy with the needle* 2 (of things) a Suitable for handling easily managed, well adapted for use, convenient a *handy tool, ship, reference book*, b within reach of, ready to, the hand, close at hand easily available *you'd better have the ship handy*, c easily reached, not distant the *post office is handy*

handy (II), adv, fr *prec* (colloq, of persons) Near by, in an easily accessible spot the *doctor lives quite handy*

handy-dandy, n ME *handi dandi*, 'juggling trick with hands, bribe', jangle formed fr *hand* (I) Children's game

handy-man, n *handy* & *man* (I) Man employed in, and (supposed to be) clever at, various kinds of manual work, hence (colloq) man of war's man, bluejacket

hang (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hang, 2 hæng] In OE there were two vbs fr same orig base *hōn* strong trans (only in compounds), fr Gmc **hanyan*, whence also Goth *hahan*, wh has disappeared altogether, & *hangian*, wk trans, fr Gmc **hanyōn* goes descended fr this, no doubt also supported by ON *hanga*, intrans The Aryas

base was **h₁ek-*, **h₁enk-* &c., whence also Lat. *enclitici*, 'to tarry, linger, hesitate', Sort *sanctus*, 'hesitates, doubts', & *sanctus*, 'fear, suspicion, doubt'. The senses 'delay, impend' &c still exist in the Engl vb, but they are prob secondary. 'Hang' is now always strong, v Pret & P P *hung*, except in trans sense of 'execute', (see A 2), in wh Pret & P P are usually *hanged*, though *hung* is also common colloquially. A trans 1. To support from above, as by attaching to a cord &c, or to a hook &c, so as to allow to swing unsupported from below, to suspend to hang one's hat on a peg, to hang a fitch of bacon from a rafter. Phr to hang the head, (1) allow it to fall forward on the breast, (2) (fig) to exhibit signs of shame. 2. A To execute, deprive of life, by hanging by the neck, thus either strangling or dislocating neck to be hanged (hung) for murder. Phrs a hanging judge, a stern, severe one, who likes to hang a criminal when he deserves it, oh, hang it!, mild expletive, expressing annoyance, oh, hang it all!, expressive of mild remonstrance, I'm hanged if I know &c, I don't know, formula of judicial sentences to be hanged by the neck, b (reflex) to hang oneself, to commit suicide by hanging. 3 (special senses) a To hang up, suspend (meat, game &c), after it is killed, until it is in proper condition for eating this nation hasn't been hung long enough, venison requires to be well hung &c, b to hang a door, place upon its hinges, and fix these to doorpost, so that the door will open and shut, to hang wall paper, fix it to the wall, c to hang a scythe-blade, attach to handle, d to hang pictures, suspend by cords, chains &c, from a rail, or hooks fastened into wall, specif, to hang in a gallery for exhibition, e to hang curtains, to suspend them over window, door &c, from rings running on a rod. 4 To bedrape, bedeck, cover with hangings, or articles that hang the fronts of the houses in the main streets were all hung with flags and bunting, the trees are thickly hung with fruit. 5 To delay, only in Phr to hang fire a (of firearm) not to go off at once, b (fig, of events, action &c) to be delayed, be slow in coming to a head, to hang a leg (obs or rare), to hesitate to move. B intrans 1. To be hung, be in state of suspension, to depend, dangle his hat was hanging on a peg, hanging by a rope in mid-air, her portrait hangs over the mantelpiece. Phr to hang by a thread, by a (single) hair, (fig) to depend on very little, to be very precarious, in great danger &c. 2. To be executed by hanging he deserves to hang for his crime. Phr to let (something) go hang, to be indifferent, take no care of, or for 3 (of drapery, clothes &c) To fall, flow, over the person, be adapted to height, shape &c, of wearer I don't like the way his coat hangs, the mantle hung gracefully over her stately form. Phr to hang together, (1) (of persons) to be intimately associated, support, back, each other, (2) (of material things) to fit in together, be properly related as parts of a whole, have parts properly fitted and adjusted, (3) (of non-material things) to be consistent, logical, well arranged his story doesn't hang together well. C Followed by preposition or adverb. Hang about, intrans, 1 (with prep) a To loiter round, press against the children hung about their mother, b to haunt, frequent, infest I saw a tramp hanging about the garden, 2 (with adv) a to prowl round, idle, loiter, loaf about hanging about all day doing nothing, b to be in the neighbourhood, imminent there is thunder, rain &c hanging about. Hang around, intrans, same as prec, with adv more American than English. Hang back, intrans, a to start backwards, hesitate to move, b (fig) to hesitate to act, shrink action. Hang down, intrans, to descend, pass, go, in downward direction, the higher portion being fixed a rope hanging down from a window; her hair hung down her back. Hang on, intrans, 1 to cling tight, continue to hold on, support oneself by clinging help! I can't hang on much

longer, Phrs to hang on like grim death, very tight, to hang on by one's eyelids, precariously, with great effort, 2 (fig) to persevere, persist, in a course of action, line of conduct &c, exhibit tenacity of purpose &c your task is tedious and difficult, but you must hang on till it is done, 3 see hang upon. Hang out, 1 trans, to exhibit by suspending outside building, window &c to hang out flags, 2 intrans, a to lean, thrust oneself, out to hang out of window, b (colloq slang) to live, take up one's quarters, reside, lodge where do you hang out? Hang over, intrans, a to keep close to to hang over the fire, b to hover, brood, above, rest upon clouds hanging over the mountain peaks, c to project over, overhang, overarch trees hanging over a lake, the cliff hangs over the road here, d (fig) to be imminent, threaten, oppress, loom ahead I can't settle down to work with this examination hanging over me, I feel that some great disaster is hanging over you. Hang round, intrans, same as hang about. Hang up, trans, 1 to hang in suitable or accustomed place, often implying placing a thing where it will not be in the way when not in immediate use come in and hang up your hat, hang up the scythe in the tree when you're done with it, Phr to hang up one's hat (in another's house), stay there a long time, 2 (fig) to delay, retard, interrupt, suspend, progress of, postpone the whole business was hung up owing to his dislowness, the measure was hung up for a whole season. Hang upon, intrans, to lean, support oneself, upon- to hang upon a person's arm, Phr to hang upon a person's lips, words, to listen attentively, attach great importance, to what he says. hang (II), n 1 (of material objects) a The way a thing hangs the hang of a coat, dress &c; b the way a thing is put together, the way it works, the mode of using the hang of a machine, c (of intellectual matters) meaning, drift, significance the hang of an argument, subject of study &c Phr to get, see, the hang of, to understand 2 (rare) Slowing down, delay in forward movement, the hang of a boat between strokes of the oars 3 Gentle expletive, I don't care a hang, I care nothing at all, milder than a damn. hangar, n [1 hánggar, 2 hánggá] Fr, 'shed', etymol doubtful A shed for aeroplanes or airships. hanger (I), n [1 hánger, 2 hánggá] hang (I) & -er 1 Person who hangs. Chiefly in compounds, as billhanger, paperhanger &c. 2 Any of various objects a which hang, as a small, naval sword, hung from a belt, or b which are for hanging other things from, specif, an iron hook in shape of S used for hanging a pot over a fire, c character shaped like S turned backwards, found in old-fashioned copy-books to teach children to write pot hooks and hangers. hanger (II), n O E hangro, fr *hangian*, hang (I) Wood on steep slope, hanging wood. hanger-on, n, pl *hangers-on* 1 (colloq) Person who hangs or depends on, or persistently attaches himself to, another person or to a society, parasite, toady, place hunter 2 (mun) Man who places a coal cove in position for raising to surface. hangfire, n [1 hángfí, 2 hángfí] hang (I) & fire (I) Delay in explosion of charge of gun. hanging (I), n [1 hánggung, 2 hánggung] hang (I) & -ing 1 Action of one who hangs, state of being hung or hanged, suspension, specif, putting person to death, execution, by hanging 2 Thing which hangs or is hung, specif (often pl) cloth, drapery, which hangs as part of furniture of room, wall-paper 3 (used attrib as an adj) Connected with execution by hanging, deserving, likely to lead to, the death penalty a hanging matter &c 4 (attrib) Used for hanging a hanging cupboard. hanging (II), adj Pres Part of hang (I) Which hangs (in all senses) hanging lamp, hanging garden, wood &c.

hangman, n [1 hángman, 2 hángmæn]. Public executioner. hangnail, n [1 hángnāl, 2 hángneil] Popular form of agnail. Fragment of torn skin attached to root of finger nail. hank, n [1 hángk, 2 hángk] In M E, cp M E *hanklen*, 'to tie up, fetter', Swed *hankla*, 'to tie up', fr O N *hank*, 'hank, clasp, knot', 'hank, coil'. 1 Coil, skein, of yarn, string &c, generally of specific length. 2 (naut) Ring sliding on stay, to attach stay sail. hanker, vb intrans [1 hángker, 2 hángker]. Prob a LG loan, cp Flom *hankeren* 'long for'. Origin unknown. A *hanker* after, to long for something which is out of one's reach, which is forbidden to hanker after the pleasures of one's youth, after forbidden fruit &c, b hanker for, to desire intensely, be eager for, crave to hanker for affection, for food when one is hungry &c. hankering, n [1 hángkerung, 2 hángkerung] Prec & -ing A longing, yearning. hankeringly, adv. Pres Part of hanker & -ly In the manner of one who hankers. hanky-panky, n [1 hángki pángki, 2 hángki pángki] (colloq) Underhand dealing, trickery, action, conduct, intended to baffie and deceive, immoral conduct. Phr to be up to some hanky-panky. Hansard, n [1 hánsard, 2 hánsard], fr name of Lake Hansard (1752-1828) and descendants who printed these reports until 1889 Official report of proceedings in British Parliament. Hansardize, vb trans [1 hánsardiz, 2 hánsardiz] Prec & -ize To confront (a member of Parliament) with former utterance recorded in Hansard. Hansa, n [1 hánsa, 2 hánsa] O Fr, fr O H G *hansa*, Mod Germ *hansé*, cp Goth *hansa*, O E *hós*, 'band of men'. The etymol of this Gmc word is uncertain, but *osmos* may be a cogn (hist) 1 A Medieval guild of merchants, esp in N Europe, b (cap) great league of N European commercial towns, flourishing in 14th and 15th cents. 2 Fee exacted by a merchant guild as entrance fee or tribute. Hanseatic adj [1 hánséatik, 2 hánséretik] Low Lat *hanseaticus* (us) See prec, -ate, & -so Pertaining to the Hanse the Hanseatic League, towns. hansom (cab), n [1. hansom (káb), 2 hansom (káb)] After J A Hansom (1803-82), inventor. Light two-wheeled covered hackney carriage for two passengers, with raised seat for driver at back, now obsolete. hap (I), n [1 hap, 2 hap] M E *hap*, fr O N *happ*, op O E (*ge*) *hæp*, 'fit, convenient', cogn w O Ir *cob*, Ir *cobh*, 'victory, triumph'. Other cognates not identified (archaic or liter) a Chance, fortune, lot it was my good hap to meet him, b accidental occurrence, happening. hap (II), vb intrans, impers & personal M E *happen*, fr prec, op Swed *happa* (archaic or liter) To happen, chance, befall. hap (III), vb intrans L Germ, cp N Fris *happe*, 'snatch, clutch' (of a dog) *Hop* of, to make a sudden, rapid snap at. hapax legomenon, n [1 hápaks legómenon, 2 hápaks legómenon] Gk *hapax*, 'once', & *legómenon*, 'said'. A rare word, form, or phrase, more strictly, one only once recorded. haphazard, n & adj [1 háphazard, 2 háphazard] hap (I) & hazard (I) 1 n Chance, accident, in Phr at haphazard, at random, fortuitously 2 adj Random, fortuitous a haphazard collection. hapless, adj [1 háples, 2 háples] hap (I) in obs sense, 'good luck' & -less Unlucky, unfortunate. haplessly, adv Prec & -ly In a hapless manner, unfortunately. haplessness, n. See prec & -ness Quality, state, of being hapless. haplo-, pref Gk *haplós*, 'simple, single', fr *ha-* for Aryan *em-*, 'together, one' (see henotheism, simple, single), & *-plós* or, 'fold'. Form in compounds of Gk. origin, denoting 'simple, single, simply, singly, once'.

- 2** a With great energy or effort, strenuously, urgently, vehemently *to pull, hold, ride, run, struggle, try, work, think, hard, to be hard driven, to rain, blow, hard, Phrs to stare, gaze, look, hard at one, fixedly, hard a port & (naut, of tiller), to the utmost, b severely, painfully, against great resistance, with difficulty to be hard pressed, to bear hard on, the wheels drag hard, Phrs hard put to it, embarrassed, hard pressed, hard hit, severely affected, esp (i) pecuniarily, (u) emotionally, deeply smitten with love, grief &c, to die hard, to die only after a hard struggle, (fig) to resist stubbornly to the last, to be very slow in dying out *superstitions die hard (op die-hard), it will go hard with him (if he is found out), he will get into serious trouble, it will go hard but (he will succeed), unless the obstacles are overwhelming, o excessively, immoderately to drink, swear, hard, dolefully, immediately to follow hard after, behind, upon* Phr *hard by, close by**
- hard (III), n, fr hard (I)** a Firm, solid, part of shore, suitable for landing, now only in local uses, b (colloq) hard labour *five years hard*
- hardbake, n** [1 hárdbák, 2 hédbeik] hard (I) & bake Almond toffee
- hard-baked, adj** [1 hárdbákt, 2 hédbéikt] Baked until hard
- hardbeam, n** [1 hárdbēm, 2 hédbēm] hard (I) & beam (I), in obs sense 'tree' Species of tree, hornbeam
- hard-bitted, adj** [1 hard bítet, 2 héd bítet] hard (II) & bit (III) & -ed (of horses) Not responsive to the bit, hard-mouthed, (fig) stubborn
- hard-bitten, adj** [1 hárdbítin, 2 héd bítin] Perh variant of *prae*, or hard (II) & bitten, PP of bite (I) Stubborn, dogged, able to resist toughly
- hard-boiled, adj** hard (II) & boil (I) & -ed (of egg) Boiled until contents are solid (NB accentuation a *hard-boiled egg* [1 hárdbóild eg, 2 héd bóild eg], but, *I like my egg hard boiled* [1 hárdbóild, 2 héd bóild])
- hard core, n** hard (I) & core (I) Stones, clunker, brick-bats, and the like, used as bottom layer for road or foundation
- hard-earned, adj** [1 hard ernd, 2 héd and] hard (II) & earn & -ed Earned with difficulty or hard toil
- harden, vb** trans & intrans [1 hárden, 2 hédin] ME *hardenen*, fr ON *hárðna* See hard (I) & -en A trans 1 To make hard or harder, to make firm, solidify 2 (fig) a To make hardy or robust, invigorate, brace *to harden troops by long marches*, Phr *to harden off*, to make (seedlings &c) hardy by gradual exposure to cold, b to make resolute, courageous, or self-reliant, c to make insensitive, callous, obdurate *to harden the heart, a hardened offender* B intrans 1 To become hard or harder, grow cold 2 (fig) a To become hardy, robust, resolute, b to become callous, c to become set, definite, decided *public opinion is hardening*, d (of prices &c) to cease to fluctuate, maintain a steady high level
- hardener, n** [1 hardner, 2 hédnē] harden & -er Person or thing that hardens something, specif, person who hardens steel tools
- hardening, n** [1 hardening, 2 hédning] harden & -ing 1 Process of making or becoming hard 2 Material used for making hard
- hard-favoured, adj** hard (II) & -favoured. Having a hard or harsh face
- hard-featured, adj** [1 hard fēchurd, 2 héd fitəd] hard (II) & feature & -ed Having hard or harsh features
- hardfern, n** [1 hardfern, 2 hédflān] hard (I) & fern One of several ferns of genus *Lomaria*
- hard-fisted, adj** hard (II) & -fisted. Miserly, niggardly, close fisted
- hard-fought, adj** hard (II) & fought Strenuously contested
- hard-gotten, adj** [1 hárđgetn, 2 héd gētn] hard (II) & gotten, PP of get Obtained, won, earned, with difficulty or toil
- hard-grained, adj** [1 hárđgránd, 2 héd grend] hard (II) & grain (I) & -ed a (of wood &c) Having a hard or close grain, b (fig, of human character &c) stern, harsh, insensitive, obdurate
- hard-handed, adj** hard (II) & handed 1 Having hard hands, esp as result of manual labour 2 (fig) Oppressive, severe
- hard-head, n** hard (I) & head (I) 1 Hard-headed person 2 One of several kinds of fish
- hard-headed, adj** hard (II) & headed a Having a hard head, b (fig) shrewd, practical, business-like, not swayed by sentiment
- hard-hearted, adj** hard (I) & hearted Having a hard heart, unfeeling, merciless, pitiless, heartless
- hard-heartedly, adv** *Præ* & -ly In a hard-hearted manner
- hard-heartedness, n** See *præ* & -ness Quality of being hard hearted
- hardihood, n** [1 hardihood, 2 hédihud] hardy (I) & -hood Boldness, hardiness
- hardiness, n** [1 hárđines, 2 hédinis] ME *hardinesse*, fr hardy (I) & -ness Quality of being hardy, a resolute boldness, audacity, impudence, b robustness
- hardish, adj** [1 hárđish, 2 hédish] hard (I) & -ish Rather hard
- hardly, adv** [1 hárđli, 2 hédli] OE *hardlice*, 'severely, harshly, stoutly', fr *hardlic*, 'severe, strict', see hard (I) & -ly, ME *hardliche*, *hardeliche* Cp OS *hardlika* 1 Severely, harshly, unkindly *to be hardly treated* 2 a Strenuously, vehemently, with great energy *the battle was hardly contested*, b with difficulty, only by great effort *victory was hardly won* 3 a Scarcely, barely, only just *I had hardly spoken to him when he was gone*, b (by litotes, ironically or politely) insufficiently, not at all, by no means *his conduct hardly corresponded with the dignity of his position, you can hardly expect me to do that*
- hard-mouthed, adj** [1 hárđmoudhd, hard moudhd, 2 hédmaudhd, hédmaudhd] hard (I) & mouth (I) & -ed 1 (of horse &c) Having an insensitive mouth, not responsive to the bit, (fig) intractable 2 (fig) Prone to harsh, rough speech
- hardness, n** [1 hárđnes, 2 hédnes] OE *hardness*, ME *hardnesse* hard (I) & -ness Quality or condition of being hard (in variety of senses)
- hardpan, n** [1 hardpan, 2 hédpān] hard (I) & pan (I) (Am) Hard, but not rocky, subsoil, consisting of partially indurated clay, gravel, or sand
- hards, n pl** [1 hárds, 2 hédz] OE *heorðan*, (pl) 'hards of flax', ME *herace*, *hyrdys*, cp MDu *heerde*, *herde*, fr Gmc **hazdō*, **hazdō*, Aryan **h₂s-(d)*, **h₂s-(d)* &c, op Lat *caesaries*, 'hair', Sert *kisaras*, 'hair, mane', OE *hād* in *hād-swipe*, 'bridesmaid', lit 'one who brushes bride's hair', fr **hazd*, cp Luth *laizel*, 'to shave' Orig sense 'hair, fibre' Refuss of flax or hemp, tow Phr *flocks and hards*, fibrous waste used for stuffing mattresses
- hard-set, adj** hard (I) & set (III) Firmly fixed, stiff, rigid, specif a (of egg) having contents solidified by incubation, b determined, stubborn
- hardshell, adj** [1 hárđshel, 2 hédshel] hard (I) & shell (I) 1 Having a hard shell Phr *hard-shell crab*, one that has not lately moulted 2 (fig, Am colloq) That cannot be influenced by argument, uncompromising, *Hardshell Baptist*, member of rigid Baptist sect in America
- hardship, n** [1 hardship, 2 hédship] ME *hardships*, fr hard (I) & -ship 1 a Physical rigour, privation, great discomfort, arduous, hard, conditions of life *polar exploration involves many hardships*, b some specific circumstance or condition producing discomfort or privation *early rising is not a hardship in summer* 2 a Some thing hard to bear, circumstance, condition, regulation &c which is oppressive or unfair, b suffering or disability arising from this
- hard-tack, n** hard (I) & Engl dial *tack*, 'bad food', see tack (III) (naut) Ship's biscuit
- hard-up, adj** hard (I) & up (I) (only *præ*, colloq) Badly needing, in want of, spend a of money *I'm very hard-up just now*, b hard put to it to find, completely lacking *hard up for something to say, do &c*
- hardware, n** [1 hárđwair, 2 hédwair] hard (I) & ware (I) (coll) Goods, such as tools or kitchen utensils, made of iron or other common metal, ironmongery
- hardwareman, n** [1 hárđwairman, 2 hédwairman] *Præ* & man Maker of, dealer in, hardware
- hardwood, n & adj** [1 hárđwood, 2 hédwud] hard (I) & wood 1 n a Heavy, close grained wood, specif b that of any deciduous timber tree, contrasted with that of pines 2 adj Made, consisting of, pertaining to, hardwood
- hard-working, adj** hard (II) & working Working hard, industrious
- hardy (I), adj** [1 hardi, 2 héd] ME *hardi*, fr Fr *hardi*, orig PP of O Fr *hardir*, 'to make bold', of Gmc origin See hard (I) 1 a Bold, resolute, daring, b rash, audacious, over confident *a hardy assertion* 2 a Capable of enduring, inured to, fatigue, privations, and pain, robust, b specif (hort) resisting frost and all weather changes, flourishing all the year without protection Phr *hardy annual*, (i) annual plant that can be grown in exposed position, (u) (fig, facetious) question that is brought up for discussion annually or periodically
- hardy (II), n** Prob hard (I) & -y Short chisel of hard iron or steel fixed upright in blacksmith's anvil for cutting iron
- hare, n** [1 hār, 2 hēz] OE *hāra*, ME *hāre*, OHG *hasa*, Mod Germ *hase*, fr Gmc type **hazōn*- Cp OE *hasu*, 'grey', wh is oogn w Lat *canus*, 'hoary, grey', fr **caunos*, also Lat *cas cas*, 'old', further, Sert *šāsa*, 'hare' *Hare* is thus 'the grey animal' 1 One of several widely distributed, swift rodents (genus *Lepus*), resembling rabbit, but larger, with long ears, short tail, and powerful hind legs *Belgian hare*, large species of rabbit Phrs *mad as a (March) hare*, very mad, even taw, or wild, *first catch your hare* (then cook him), make sure of person or thing with which you propose to deal, to start a hare, to raise a side issue in a discussion, to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds, endeavour to maintain good relations with two opposing parties, to play a double game, as timid as a hare, very shy and nervous 2 (zool) Member of family of *Leporidae*, which includes the rabbit
- hare and hounds, n** Paper-chase, game in which two persons ('hares'), being given a start run across country, dropping trail of paper, and are pursued by number of others, a paper chase
- harebell, n** [1 hārbel, 2 hēbel] ME *harebelle*, fr hare & bell (I) Round-leaved wild Campanula, with slender stalk and blue flowers, in Scotland called bluebell
- hare-brained, adj** [1 hārbrind, 2 hēbrind] hare & brain (I) & -ed Volatile erratic, incoherent, flighty, scatter brained
- harefoot, n** [1 hārfoot, 2 hēfoot] hare & foot (I) 1 Thing resembling foot of hare, specif a long narrow foot of some kinds of dog, b one of several plants avars, hare-foot trefol 2 Person swift of foot, specif, surname of King Harold I of England (d 1040)
- hare-lip, n** hare & lip (med) Congenital fissure of human upper lip, often combined with cleft palate
- harem, n** [1 hārem, hārūm, 2 hērem, hārūm, -em] Arab *ḥarīm*, *ḥarām*, 'thing forbidden', fr *ḥarama*, 'to forbid'. 1 a Part

- of Oriental, esp Mohammedan, house, in which women are secluded, seraglio, *b* (coll) occupants of harem
- hare's-ear**, *n* European umbelliferous plant (*Bupleurum*) with yellow flowers and leaves like hare's ear
- hare's-foot**, *n* Common wild British clover, with whitish flowers resembling foot of hare, also called *hare's foot trefoil*
- haricot**, *n* [1 *háríkō*, 2 *hæríkou*] O Fr *haricot* (*de mouton*, 14th cent), Fr *haricot* in both senses, *a* & *b*, the former older, of unknown origin a Stew of mutton or lamb, prepared with kidney beans, turnips &c, *b* haricot bean
- haricot bean**, *n* Kidney bean, esp the edible seed pod and seeds, called by green-grocers and others *French bean*
- hark**, *vb* trans [1 *hark*, 2 *hák*] ME *herren*, of Continental LG origin Cp *hearken*. 1 To listen (chiefly in imperat. *hark!* and as interj) 2 Followed by preposition or adverb *Hark away!*, cry to hounds *Hark back!*, to return, *a* (in space) come back to place whence one started, *b* (in thought, speech &c) to revert to a subject, idea &c, which has already been discussed and passed, *c* *hark back*, to revert, return to *Hark to*, (archaic, colloq, or poet) to listen to *just hark to him* (iron also *hark at*), *let us hark to the sweet song of the birds* &c
- harl**, *harle*, *n* [1 *harl*, 2 *hal*] ME *herle*, 'fibre', cp Frs *harl*, *harrel*, M LG *herle*, *harl*, 'fibre of flax or hemp' Flax, or hempen fibre, barb of a feather
- harlequin**, *n* & *adj* [1 *harlekwm*, 2 *hárlik-wm*] Obs. Fr *harlequin* (16th cent) later *arlequin*, fr or affected by Ital *arlechino* = Span. *arlequin* Earlier, name of a demon, Low Lat *Harlequinus*, Ital *Alichino* (Dante), O Fr *Harlekín*, *Helleguin*, ME *Harlekyn*, leader of a demon troop called in O Fr *la maistre Harlekín* &c Proposed etymologies are mere speculations 1 *n* a (cap) Leading male character in the old Italian comedy and in modern pantomime, servant of Pantaloon, lover of Columbine, agile and given to tricks, wearing mask and parti coloured spangled tights, *b* a practical joker 2 *adj* Parti-coloured, having variegated plumage *harlequin duck*
- harlequinade**, *n* [1 *hárlekwmád*, 2 *hárlik-wmád*] *harlequin* (L) & *-ade* Cp Fr *arlequinade* A scene, in pantomime, in which *harlequin* plays leading part, *b* buffoonery, droll, roguish frolic or prank
- harlot**, *n* [1 *harlot*, 2 *hárlot*] ME *harlot*, *herlot*, 'vagabond, disorderly person' (of either sex), fr O Fr *harlot*, *herlot*, *arlot*, cp Provenc *arlot* Span *arrote*, 'vagabond', Ital. *arlotto*, 'hedge priest', (*arlotto*, 'harlot') Origin entirely dubious, perh Gmc Woman of bad life, prostitute
- harlotry**, *n* [1 *harlatn*, 2 *hárlatn*] ME *harlotrie*, fr prec. & *-ry* Behaviour of a harlot, rascality
- harm** (I), *n* [1 *harm*, 2 *hám*] OE *harm*, *harm*, 'injury, grief, insult', ME *harm*, *harm* &c cp O.S. O.H.G. *harm*, 'grief, injury, insult', O.N. *harmr*, 'grief', fr Gmc **harm*, cogn w Slav Russ *eram*, 'shame', Scrt *frana* 'toll, fatigue' Injury, hurt, damage, physical or moral Phr *to do harm*, cause injury, *to do harm to* to injure, *no harm done*, all is well, no one injured &c out of harm's way, in safety, *there's no harm in doing so-and-so*, no reason for not doing &c, *where's the harm?*, how is it wrong?
- harm** (II) *vb* trans OE *harmian*, 'to hurt, injure', ME *hermen*, *harmen* fr prec To cause harm to, injure, hurt, physically or morally
- harmattan** *n* [1 *harmstan*, 2 *hámstan*] Fr, fr Faah *harmata* Drv, parching wind, changed with fine sand, blowing from Sahara to Atlantic coast from December to February
- harmful** *adj* [1 *hárifool*, 2 *hámful*, *fal*] In M.E. fr *harm* (I) & *-ful* Causing harm and injury, injurious
- harmfully**, *adv* Prec & *-ly* In a harmful manner
- harmfulness**, *n* See prec & *-ness* Quality of causing harm or being harmful
- harmless**, *adj* [1 *hármls*, 2 *hámlls*] fr *harm* (I) & *-less* a Incapable of doing harm, innocuous *a harmless drug, habit, amusement*, *b* doing no harm, inoffensive, innocent, *the bullet struck a harmless passer by*
- harmlessly**, *adv* Prec & *-ly* In a harmless manner, without doing injury
- harmlessness**, *n* See prec & *-ness* Quality, condition, of being harmless
- harmonic**, *adj* & *n* [1 *hármonik*, 2 *hámónik*] Lat *harmonic*-(us), fr Gk. *harmonikós*, fr *harmonia* & *-ic* 1 *adj* a Pertaining to harmony, *b* (mus) harmonious, concordant, pertaining to harmonics, *c* (math) *harmonic progression, series*, series of numbers whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, *harmonic proportion*, relation between three consecutive terms of a harmonic progression, *harmonic quantities*, those in harmonic progression 2 *n* a (science of mus) One of the components of a complex musical tone, *b* (wireless, pl) secondary frequencies to which an oscillating circuit may respond
- harmonica**, *n* [1 *hármonika*, 2 *hámónika*] Lat *harmonica*, fem of *harmonicus*, *harmonic* Instrument consisting of series of a glasses which emit musical notes when touched with a damp finger, *b* small glass or metal plates struck by a hammer
- harmonical**, *adj* [1 *hármonikl*, 2 *hámónikl*] *harmonic* & *-al* Harmonio
- harmonically**, *adv* Prec & *-ly* In a harmonic manner
- harmonicon**, *n* [1 *hármonikon*, 2 *hámónikon*] Gk. *harmonikón*, neut sing of *harmonikós*, *harmonic* Small mouth organ
- harmonics**, *n* pl [1 *hármoniks*, 2 *hámóniks*] Science or art of musical harmony
- harmonious**, *adj* [1 *hármoníus*, 2 *hámóníus*] *harmony* & *-ous* 1 (mus) Having or producing harmony, melodious, not discordant 2 (of form) Justly proportioned, having all parts well fitted, well adapted in size and shape to each other *a(n) harmonious arrangement of lines*, *a(n) harmonious room* 3 (of moral conditions) Congruous, agreeing well together, free from strife and disagreement *a(n) harmonious family, meeting* &c
- harmoniously**, *adv* Prec & *-ly* In a harmonious manner, in harmony
- harmoniousness**, *n* See prec & *-ness* Quality, condition, of being harmonious, harmony
- harmoniphon**, *harmoniphone*, *n* [1 *harmoni-fon*, 2 *hámóni-fon*, *-fon*] *harmony* & *-phone* Obsolete wind instrument with keyboard
- harmonist**, *n* [1 *hármunist*, 2 *hámønist*] Fr *harmoniste*, fr *harmony* & *-ist* 1 a Person skilled in science of musical harmony, *b* musical composer who has special gifts of harmony 2 Person who forms full and consecutive narrative out of, and reconciles apparent inconsistencies in, the Gospels
- harmonistic**, *adj* & *n* [1 *hármonistik*, 2 *hámønistik*] Prec & *-ic* a *adj* Pertaining to a harmonist or to harmony, *b* *n*, study of Biblical harmony
- harmonium**, *n* [1 *hármonium*, 2 *hámønium*] Lat *harmonia*, *harmony*, & Lat neut termination *-um* Small organ, having bellows by which air is forced through free reeds, played from finger board
- harmonization**, *n* [1 *hármonizáshun*, 2 *hámønizáshun*] Next word & *-ation* Action or process of harmonizing
- harmonize**, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *hármuniz*, 2 *hámøniz*] *harmony* & *-ize* 1 trans To make harmonious, bring into harmony, concord congruity, agreement a (in music), *b* (in form), *c* (in moral end intellectual sphere) 2 intrans To form, constitute, harmonize, be harmonious (in music, physical form, morals, or logic)
- harmonizer**, *n* [1 *hármunizer*, 2 *hámønizer*] *harmony* & *-izer* One who harmonizes or produces harmony
- harmonometer**, *n* [1 *hármonómeter*, 2 *hámønómeter*] *harmony* & *-meter*, Fr *harmonomètre* Instrument determining harmonic relations of musical sounds
- harmony**, *n* [1 *hármoni*, 2 *hámøn*] Lat *harmonia*, 'agreement of sounds, melody, concord', fr Gk *harmonía*, 'a fitting together, a joint, musical concord, agreement' (in temper &c) Connected w Gk *harmós*, 'a joining', and *harmózein*, 'to fit together, join, join in marriage' &c Sug gestions of connexion between this & the Lat group *arma*, 'weapons of war, arms', cannot be accepted on account of the initial *h* Undoubted cognates outside Gk. are unknown The original, & most of derived senses are seen in the Gk. A fitting together, joining, adaptation of parts, or of things, to each other in combination, specif 1 (in a work of art) Due proportion and adaptation of parts to each other in relation to the whole so as to make a pleasing aesthetic impression *harmony of colour and design in a picture* 2 (on mental and moral plane) Agreement, concordance, concordance, of ideas, tastes, opinions &c to live in harmony with one's neighbours 3 (mus) a Concord in musical tone, simultaneous combination of notes so as to form a chord, opposite of *discord*, *b* music in general, considered as a series of pleasing combinations of sounds 4 A work in which various narratives, descriptions, accounts of an event, or series of events are brought together in such a way as to display their essential unity and agreement *a harmony of the Gospels*
- harness** (I), *n* [1 *hárnes*, 2 *hárn*] ME *harnes*, fr O Fr *harnes*, *hernes*, *harnes*, 'armour', Fr *harnais*, 'harness' (in senses 1 and 2), cp Ital *arnese*, borrowed in M.H.G. *harnasch*, Germ *harnisch* &c Of unknown origin 1 (chiefly archaic or liter) Complete body armour or military defensive equipment of man or horse Phrs *to die in harness*, to die while still actively engaged in one's work, *in harness*, at one's daily work 2 Gear or equipment, usually of leather, of draught horse, mule &c, including both those parts by which the animal is driven, and those by which it is attached to the vehicle, plough &c, which it is required to draw Phrs *double harness*, for two animals harnessed abreast to one vehicle, *to work*, run, *in double harness*, (fig) to work with a partner, said esp of husband and wife
- harness** (II), *vb* trans ME *harnessen*, fr O Fr *harnescher* (mod *harnacher*), fr prec 1 (archaic or liter) To array, dress, in armour, equip with armour 2 a To put harness on to a horse or other animal *to harness a horse*, *b* to attach by means of harness to harness a horse to a carriage 3 (fig) To put to routine work *to harness to a profession*
- harness-cask**, *n* *harness* (I) & *cask*. (naut) Cask containing salt meat for immediate use
- harnessed**, *adj* [1 *hárnest*, 2 *hárnst*] PP of *harness* (II) a Wearing harness, *b* (of animal) having markings on body resembling harness *harnessed antelope*
- harnessry**, *n* [1 *hárnesn*, 2 *hárnstn*] *harness* (I) & *-ry* a (coll) Parts of harness, *b* shop or store for sale of harnesses
- haro**, *interj* & *n* [1 *haró*, 2 *hærrou*] O Fr *haro*, *harou* (whence ME *haro*, *harrou*, obs. Mod Engl *harrow*), 'cry for help', of an certain origin, cp possibly O.H.G. *hara*, variant of *hera*, 'hither' In Channel Islands, formal cry for legal redress, constituting appeal against encroachment on property
- harp** (I), *n* [1 *harp*, 2 *háp*] OE *hearpe*, ME *harpe*, O.H.G. *harpha*, *harfa*, Mod Germ *harfe*. The word is almost certainly cogn w Lat *carpere*, 'to pluck', *q* v under *carpel*, *carpet*, the *p* in OE (& Gmc) corresponding to *p* in Lat may be explained

by assuming original Gmc *harpp- w doubling due to a suff *-nā &c, in Aryan, & accentuation on suff, the series fr Aryan to Gmc being *Larynd < Gmc. *harbō, whence, later, *harbō < *harppo See also harvest Musical instrument, consisting of open upright triangular frame, on which are stretched strings that are set in vibration by being plucked by fingers

harp (II), vb intrans O E *hearpian*, M E *harpien*, intrans, fr prec 1 To play the harp 2 (fig) *Harp on*, upon, to refer repeatedly or with tedious reiteration to, to dwell upon in the mind tediously to *harp upon the glories of a former day, are you still harping on your troubles?* Phr to be always harping on the same string, always dwelling on, referring to, the same theme

harper, n. [1 *hárper*, 2 *hápē*] O E *hearpere*, M E *harpere*, op O H G *harfere*, O N *harpari* Prec & -er Performer on the harp

harping(s), n pl [1 *hárping(z)*, 2 *hápīp(z)*] (usually pl, naut) Strips or strakes on bow of a ship, to give extra strength

harpist, n [1 *hárpišt*, 2 *hápīšt*] **harp** (I) & -ist Harper, esp modern professional

harpoon (I), n [1 *hárpōn*, 2 *hápūn*] Early Mod Engl *harpon*, fr Fr *harpon*, 'clamp, grappling iron, harpoon' (whence Du *harpoon*, Germ *harpune*), fr Fr *harpe*, 'claw, clamp', obs 'grappling-iron' (cp *harper*, 'to claw, grip, grapple'), prob fr L *harpē*, 'curved sword', fr Gk *hárpē*, 'sickle', cogn w O Lat *carpere*, 'to prune', & Russ *serp*, 'sickle', O H G *sarf*, 'rough, sharp, acrid', Barbed spear with rope attached, used in whaling

harpoon (II), vb trans, fr prec To strike with a harpoon

harpooner, n [1. *hárpōōner*, 2. *hápūnē*] Prec & -er One who uses harpoon

harpoon gun, n Gun used for firing a harpoon

harp-seal, n **harp** (I) & seal (I) Arotic seal with black harp shaped mark on each side

harpisichord, n [1 *hárpiškord*, 2 *hápīškōd*] Early Mod Engl *harpischord*, fr O Fr *harpechorde*, op Ital *arpicordo* See **harp** (I) & chord Obsolete musical instrument, forerunner of the piano, resembling harp placed horizontally upon legs, the strings being plucked by quills set in jacks worked from a keyboard, instead of being struck by hammers

harpy, n [1 *hárpi*, 2 *hápē*] Fr *harpie*, fr Lat *harpīya*, fr Gk pl *hárpiān*, connected w *harpazēn*, 'to enstole, seize' Cognates outside Gk are quite uncertain See *hearse* 1 (cap, Gk mythol) Horrible, cruel, winged monster, with head and bust of a woman, and the tail, legs, and talons of a bird of prey 2 A greedy, merciless person who preys upon his or her kind

harpy eagle, n Large, powerful bird of prey, of tropical America, resembling an eagle, but having a double crest

harquebus, n See *arquebus*

harridan, n [1 *hárīdan*, 2 *hárīden*] Of unknown origin, prob connected w obs Fr *hardelle*, 'worn-out horse', op O Fr *harrebanne*, 'debauched woman', (Godefroy) Worn out, disreputable, old woman, hag, vixen

harrier (I), n [1 *hárīer*, 2 *hárīē*] Formerly also *harrier*, fr *hare* & -ier a Hound of breed used for hunting hare, like the foxhound, but smaller, (in pl) pack of such hounds with huntsman, b (fig) member of club for game called hare and hounds, or for cross-country running, (pl) such a club

harrier (II), n. **harrier** (I) & -er 1 One who harries 2 One of genus of low-flying hawks, like buzzards, but bolder, as *hen harrier*, *marsh harrier*

Harris tweed, n [1 *hárīs twéd*, 2 *hárīs twīd*] fr name of island in Hebrides A hand-woven tweed made in this island

harrow (I), n [1 *hárō*, 2 *hárōu*] M E *haru*, *harve*, *harowe*, not recorded in O E, but apparently Gmc word, op N Fris *harwe*, & cognates in Du & Scand. languages.

Origin obscure Agricultural implement, consisting of frame or chain network, with teeth, spikes, or tines below, dragged over ground, for levelling and breaking up soil &c Phr (a load) under the harrow, (fig) in great distress or tribulation

harrow (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To use a harrow upon to harrow a field 2 (fig, of moral action) To wound the feelings, cause mental distress and torment to to harrow one's feelings Also *harrow up*, in both senses B intrans To permit of harrow being used, he amenable to harrow the land won't harrow very well, it is too rocky

harrower, n [1 *hárōer*, 2 *hárōuē*] **harrow** (II) & -er Person who harrows

harrowing (I), adj [1 *hárōing*, 2 *hárōuīng*] fr Prec Part of harrow (I) Aontely distressing, wounding, to the feelings, heart-rending

harrowing (II), vbl u, fr old variant of **harry** (obs) *Harrowing of Hell*, M E name for descent of the Saviour to hell and the release by Him of souls In this use the word means ravaging, despoiling

harry (I), vb trans [1 *hárī*, 2 *hárīē*] O E *hergian*, 'to lay waste', M E *hersten*, op O H G *harōn*, *herōn*, Germ (ver) *heeren*, O N *herja*, all connected w O E *here*, O H G *hēr*, 'army, predatory hand', cp *heriot* Cogn w Lith *kara*, 'war', O Prussian *karyu*, 'army', O Slav *kara*, 'etnie' 1 To ravage, lay waste, raid, pillage, despoil the Danes harried many parts of England continuously for several generations 2 To harass, annoy, worry, persecute (persons)

Harry (II), n 1 The devil, in Phrs to play old Harry with, to destroy, throw into confusion, by the Lord Harry 2 A vulgar, loud young cad, esp a cockney, commonly 'Arry, from the manner in which this class of person pronounces the Christian name

harsh, adj [1 *hársh*, 2 *hāš*] M E *harsk*, 'rough to touch', Scand, M Swed, *Dau harsk*, Swed *harsk*, Germ *harsch* The word is prob fr same base as *hard* (I), Aryan -*h* becomes -*k* in Gmc, so that Aryan **krat ko* (with adj suff), wd become Gmc **krast*, **harsk* 1 (of material texture) Disagreeably rough, coarse, irritating to the touch a harsh texture, cloth &c 2 (of sound, voice, musical instrument) Discordant, producing jarring notes, grating &c 3 (of colours) Crude, offensively glaring, not subdued, unharmonious Phr *harsh contrast*, one that is too abrupt and violent 4 (in moral sense) a (of character and disposition, manners &c) Rugged, stern, hard, severe, b (of features, expression) betokening such character, rough-hewn, coarse, c (of action) severe, oppressive, animated by eterneness and rigour a harsh judgement, punishment

harshly, adv Prec & -ly In a harsh manner

harshness, n See prec & -ness Quality, condition, of being harsh

hart, n [1 *hárt*, 2 *hāt*] O E *heort*, *heort*, M E *hart*, op OS *hīrt*, O H G *hīrt*, Mod. Germ *hirsch*, O N *hýrt-r* The word meant orig 'the horned animal'. The Aryan base **ker-*, 'head, horn', occurred also in Lat *cervus*, 'stag', see *cervine*, & many other words, q v under *cerebral*, *cervical*, *horn* Adult male of deer, usually of red deer, more than five years old, stag, (archaic Phrs) *hart of grease*, fat *hart*, *hart of ten*, with ten tines on each antler, *hart royal*, hart that has been chased by a royal person

hartal, n [1 *hártal*, 2 *hātāl*] Anglicized form of Hind *hātālā*, fr *hāt*, 'market', & *talna*, 'stop, prevent' Stoppage of all work, business &c, as a sign of humiliation or protest, adopted by Indian Nationalists for political purposes

hartebeest, *hartebeest*, n [1 *hárt(e)bēst*, 2 *hāt(e)bīst*] S Afr Dn See *hart* & *beast* Large S African antelope, of reddish colour, with long curved horns, any species of same genus.

hartshorn, n [1 *hárts horn*, 2 *hātshōn*] **hart** & *horn* Ammonium carbonate, sal volatile, formerly distilled from antlers of hart, Phrs *salt of hartshorn*, the impure carbonate in solid form, smelling salts, *spirit of hartshorn*, aqueous solution of this

hart's-tongue, *hartstongue*, n [1 *harts tung*, 2 *hāts tēg*] British fern with long narrow leaves, so called from shape of these

hartwort, n [1 *hártwärt*, 2 *hātwtāt*] One of several European umbelliferous plants, of genera *Laserpitium*, allied to cicely, and *Tordylium*

harum-scarum, adj [1 *hárūm skárūm*, 2 *hēarūm skēarūm*] Orig Scots, prob fr *hare* 'em, *scar* 'em, obs *hare*, 'to frighten' (colloq) Reckless, rash, irresponsible, extremely careless, hasty, or unmethodical

haruspex, n [1 *háruspeks*, 2 *hēaruspeks*] Lat, lit 'gut-seer' The first element is fr Aryan **gher-*, **ghor-* &c, 'intestine', op Lat *hīra*, 'empty gut', *hīllae* (for **hīr ulae*), 'small intestines', also Gk *hōr-dē*, 'gut', (see chord) The Gmc cognates are O E *gearn*, *yarn*, O H G *garn*, 'entrails' For second element see *species*, *spy*, & second element of *auspice* Ancient Roman sooth-sayer, who took auguries from an inspection of the entrails of animals sacrificed

harvest (I), n [1 *hárvest*, 2 *hávīst*] O E *herfest*, 'season of crops, autumn, harvest', M E *hervest* &c Cp O H G *herbst*, *herbest*, Germ. *herbst*, 'harvest, autumn', fr Gmo base **herb-*, Aryan **kerp*, 'to cut, shear, pluck', wh occurs also in Lat *carpere*, 'to pluck' &c, also in Gk *karp os*, 'fruit', *krōp ion*, 'sickle' See *carpel*, *carpet*, *harp* 1 Gathering in of seed crops *wheat harvest*, *rice harvest*, of other produce, as apples, honey 2 Season when crops are gathered in, early autumn 3 A Crops or other produce when gathered or ready to be gathered, yield of the land the harvest is ripe, the harvest looks well this year, harvest of the sea, fish, b (fig) result of work, reflection, conduct *researches have yielded a rich harvest of information*, 'The harvest of a quiet eye' (Wordsworth), consequences of conduct the drunkard reaps a bitter harvest of misery

harvest (II), vb trans & intrans M E *herfesten*, fr prec, op M Du *herfsten*, M H G *herbesten* 1 trans a To gather in, reap, (crop), b to store, when gathered 2 intrans To gather crops, to work as harvester

harvest-bug, n. **Harvest-mite**

harvester, n [1 *hárvester*, 2 *hávīstē*] **harvest** (II) & -er 1 a Person employed to gather crop, esp of corn, b machine for cutting standing crop, or for cutting and binding 2 Labourer who reaps and gathers in the harvest 3 Harvest-mite

harvester ant, n Prec & ant One of several species of ant that store seeds for food

harvest festival, n Service of thanksgiving held in Christian Churches after the harvest has been safely gathered in

harvest home, n Words formerly shouted or sung by the reapers bringing last load home a Song of reapers accompanying last load, b festivities provided by farmer for reapers on completion of wheat harvest, c completion of harvest

harvesting, n [1 *hárvestīng*, 2 *hávīstīng*] **harvest** (I) & -ing Act or process of gathering in harvest

harvest-louse, n **Harvest-mite**

harvest-man, n **harvest** (I) & *man* (I) Labourer employed in harvesting

harvest-mite, n **harvest** (I) & *mite* Harvest-tick, small insect like a louse, infesting grass stalks &c, which burrows into the skin of men and animals, during harvest

harvest moon, n **harvest** (I) & *moon* (I) Moon which is full nearest to autumnal equinox, and which is supposed to help in ripening the corn

harvest-mouse, n Very small field mouse, which attaches its nest to growing cornstalks.

harvest-tick, *n* harvest (I) & tick (III)

Harvest mite

hash (I), *n* [1 hash, 2 hæs] *Ahhr* fr Early Mod Engl *hachey*, *hachee*, fr O Fr *hache*, PP of *hacher*, 'to chop up', fr O Fr, Fr *hache*, 'axe' Prob Gmo *See* *hack* (I), *hatch* (IV) & *hatchet* 1 Dish of meat cut small, reheated, and served with vegetables and gravy 2 (fig, colloq) a Trite subject presented afresh in disguised form, b medley, jumble, muddle, mess *to make a hash of (a job &c)* Phr *to settle one's hash*, to overwhelm, defeat, silence one completely

hash (II), *vb* trans *Proc*, or directly fr Fr *hacher* a To chop up (meat), make into a hash, b (fig) to make a mess, a muddle of **hashish**, *n* [1 hásbesh, 2 hæsʃ] Arab *hashish*, 'dried hemp', op assassin Intoxicating and narcotic drug made from Indian hemp, smoked, drunk, or chewed in the East

haslets, harslets, hastelets, *n* pl [1 hárslets, 2 háslets] ME *hasletis*, *hasletis*, fr O Fr *hasletis* (Fr *hâtelette*), 'meat roasted on spit', fr O Fr *haste*, 'spit', & -let, fr Lat *hasta*, 'spear, spit', see *hastate* Heart, liver, or other edible viscera of animal, esp of a pig, formerly roasted on a spit

hasp (I), *n* [1 hásp, 2 hásp] OE *haspe*, *hasp*, ME *haspe*, *haspe*, & in other W Gmo languages, also ON *haspa*, 'hasp' With metathesis, fr **hasp* s, fr base **hap*, as in N Fris *haspe*, 'to eustach, clutob', & formative *-*son* 1 Metal clasp, or hinged flap, for fastening closed lid, door, window, book &c, held when closed by catch, staple, or other device 2 Spindle for winding thread 3 Skoin, hank

hasp (II), *vb* trans OE *haspan*, ME *haspen*, fr *prec* To fasten or lock with hasp **hassock**, *n* [1 hásock, 2 hások] OE *hassoc*, *hassoc*, '(olimp of) coarse grass', ME *hassol*, mod dial *hassock*, 'large tuft of coarse grass, rushes, or sedges', of unknown origin, prob w dimin suff -ock. Is there any connexion w Lat *cárex*, 'sedge'? The origin of this is said by Walde to be unexplained Does it stand for **káraz*? Small hard cushion for kneeling, probably from resemblance in shape to a tuft of grass &c

hastate, *adj* [1 hástát, 2 hástát] Lat *hastat*-(um), 'armed with spear', fr *hasta*, 'spear', cogn w Goth *gaza*, OE *gierd* See yard (I) & -ate (hot) Shaped like the head of a spear

haste (I), *n* [1 hást, 2 hést] ME, fr O Fr *haste*, Mod Fr *hâte*, a Gmo loan-word, op O E *hæst*, 'violence, fury', OHG *heist*, 'violent' The word has lost an *f*, op Goth *haifst* s, 'strife', ON *heist* (for **heifst*), 'war' The etymol of the Gmo forms is not clear The word implies intentional, volitional, actions a Speed, rapidity, quick motion, or action, of person or animal, Phrs *to make haste*, to hasten, hurry *make haste to come*, or *and come*, b excessive speed, precipitancy, hurry, inconsiderateness, rashness *to act in haste*, 'I said in my haste', 'All men are hasty', Phr *more haste less speed*, c state of being urged or forced to act quickly *I write in great haste*, *marry in haste*, *repent at leisure*

haste (II), *vb* trans & intrans ME *hasten*, fr O Fr *haster*, fr *haste*, see *prec* (now chiefly liter, superseded in popular speech by *hasten*) 1 trans To come to move or act with speed, to urge on, speed up hurry, accelerate 2 intrans (of animate beings) To move or act with speed, to be rapid, quick, to hurry *haste away*, to depart with speed

hasten, *vb* intrans & trans [1 hásn, 2 hésn] *Proc* & -en A intrans 1 (of animate beings) a To move rapidly, in a definite direction, go or come quickly, and with speed, to hurry *he hastened over to France to his mother's death bed*, b to act with rapidity, without delay *I hasten to let you know the good news* 2 (of non-material things) To ad-

vance rapidly *life, the year &c, is hastening to its close* B trans 1 To impart haste to, cause to hurry, accelerate, speed up (a movement, action, process) *to hasten the growth of plants, one's preparations, one's pace* 2 To cause to come on more rapidly, cause to occur earlier, put forward *to hasten one's departure, arrival &c*

hastily, *adv* [1 hástili, 2 héstili] *hasty* & -ly In a hasty manner, with haste, hurriedly, inconsiderately

hastiness, *n* [1 hástines, 2 héstines] ME *hastinesse*, fr *hasty* & -ness Quality or condition of being hasty, in senses a rapidity, b precipitancy, rashness, c shortness of temper

hasty, *adj* [1 hásti, 2 hésti] ME *hastif*, *hasty*, fr O Fr *hastif* *haste* (I) & -ive The loss of final *f* was frequent in ME, & later, op jolly, but there is little doubt that in *ads* the -*f* suff was identified w, & influenced by, OE *ig* See -y 1 (of persons, their movements and actions) a Exhibiting, characterized by, rapidity, b exhibiting undue haste, hurried, precipitate a *hasty judgement*, a *hasty glance* was all he bestowed upon me, c exhibiting impatience, shortness of temper, rashness *he regretted his hasty words*, I apologize for what I said—I've been too hasty 2 (of processes) Moving, advancing, coming about, with swiftness, rapid, quick moving *the growth of the crops has been very hasty during the hot weather*

hasty pudding, *n* Pudding rapidly concocted by stirring flour in boiling water and milk until it becomes thick

hat (I), *n* [1 hat, 2 hæt] OE *hætt* (t), ME *hat*, op ON *hatt* r, 'hat', *hatt* r, 'hood', Swed *hatt*, Dan *hat*, Gmo type **hattuz*, perh for **had* n-uz, related by gradation to hood, perh cogn w Lat *caesus* (for **katt*), 'helmet', op *chasuble* Covering for head, usually of somewhat stiff material, and distinguished from cap or bonnet by continuous brim a *beaver, bowler, chimney pot, cooled, high, opera, silk, hat, top hat* Phrs *as black as my hat*, very, quite, black, *to receive a cardinal's hat*, the red hat, to be made a cardinal, from this as part of official dress or cardinals, *picture hat*, lady's hat with very broad bent brim, as in pictures by old masters, *to hang up one's hat*, to settle down, pay long visit in a house, (to come) *hat in hand*, obsequiously, with servile air as though to solicit a favour, *to pass, send, round, go round with, the hat*, to collect contributions of money, *to raise, take off, touch, one's hat to*, salute thus, *to talk through one's hat* (colloq, slang), to talk nonsense in the belief that one will be taken seriously by one's hearers, *my hat!* (slang), exclamation of surprise &c

hat (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* To supply with a hat, (chiefly in PP) *hatted*, wearing a hat **hatable**, *adj* [1 hátabi, 2 hétabi] *hate* (II) & -able Capable of being hated

hathand, *n* [1 hátband, 2 hátband] Band surrounding hat immediately above brim, broad hatband, black band worn as sign of mourning

hathlock, *n* [1 hátblok, 2 hátblok] Block or mould on which a hat is shaped or ironed **hatbox**, *n* [1 hátboks, 2 hátboks] Box, generally of leather, in which a hat or hats are kept or conveyed

hatbrush, *n* [1 hátbrus, 2 hátbra] Soft brush for smoothing a top hat

hatch (I), *n* [1 hach, 2 hæt] OE *hæc* (gen *hæcce*), grating, gate of lattice work', ME *hacche*, *hecche* (fr *uhligue* cases, op *hack* (IV)) Cp M Du *hek* 1 a Door or gate with open space above, lower part of divided door, wicket, b movable covering of cross bars or solid, to opening in floor or roof of building, (naut) in deck of ship, Phr *under hatches* (naut), confined below deck, as prisoners or slaves, also, off duty, (fig) in bondage or repression, put away out of sight, dead, c kind of door in weir, drawn up to open flood gate, or trap fish 2 Opening fitted with hatch, (naut) hatchway

hatch (II), *vb* trans & intrans ME *hacchen*, cp MHG Germ *hecken*, Swed *håcka*, Dan *hække*, *hekke*, of doubtful origin A trans 1 a To produce (young) from egg whether by natural or artificial process of incubation *to hatch chickens*, b to produce young from (egg) *hatch 12 out of 13 eggs* 2 (fig) To originate, contrive, bring to maturity, esp by meditation or secretly *to hatch a plot, design, theory* B intrans 1 (often *hatch out*) a (of birds, fish &c) To produce young from egg, b (of young birds &c) to emerge from egg, c (of egg) to produce young, to develop embryo 2 (fig, of plot, design &c) To be in process of elaborating

hatch (III), *n*, fr *prec* a Action of hatching, b brood, of chickens &c, hatched

hatch (IV), *vb* trans & n Fr *hacher*, 'to chop, hatch', fr *hache*, 'axe' See *hash* (I), *hatchet*, *hachures* 1 *vb* a To engrave or draw upon with very fine parallel or cross lines, esp as shading, b to inlay, decorate, with thin bands 2 *n* a Line of hatching, b hatched moulding as architectural ornament **hatch-boat**, *n* *hatch* (I) & boat (I) Kind of cargo boat chiefly decked with hatches **hatcher**, *n* [1 hácher, 2 hátʃ] *hatch* (II) & -er 1 a Animal that hatches eggs, person that superintends hatching, b incubator 2 Contriver, plotter *a great hatcher of plots*

hatchery, *n* [1 háoberi, 2 hátʃəri] *hatch* (II) & -ery Place or establishment for hatching fish

hatchet, *n* [1 háchet, 2 hátʃt] ME *hachet*, fr Fr *hachette*, dimin. of *hache*, 'chopper', prob formed fr HG *vb* *hacken* (Meyer-Lühke) Cp *hash* (I), *hatch* (IV) Small axe, for one hand, for chopping firewood &c, tomahawk Phr *to bury the hatchet*, to make peace, compose a quarrel, *to dig up, take up, the hatchet*, to make war

hatchet face, *n* Thin narrow face with prominent nose and jaw, suggesting shape of hatchet

hatchet-faced, *adj* *Proc* & -ed Having a hatchet face

hatching, *n* [1 háching, 2 hátʃɪŋ] *hatch* (IV) & -ing (in graphic arts) Process or method of marking shade by fine parallel lines

hatchment, *n* [1 háchment, 2 hátʃment] Early Mod Engl *atcheament*, *ahhr* form of achievement Escutcheon painted on square panel, hung diamondwise on front of house to notify decease, and afterwards hung in church, an heraldic achievement

hatchway, *n* [1 hácbwá, 2 hátʃweɪ] *hatch* (I) & way (chiefly naut) Rectangular opening in deck of vessel or floor of building, closed when required by a hatch

hate (I), *n* [1 hát, 2 hést] OE *hate*, ME *hete*, altered to *hate* through influence of *vb* (see next word), & perh of ON *hat* r, Common Gmc, OS *hete*, OHG *haz*, Mod Germ *hass*, Gotb *hais*, neut, Gmo type **hat*, fr Aryan **ked*, wk grade of **kéd*, 'destroy' &c, whence also Gl *lédem*, 'to trouble, vex', Scrt *kadanam*, 'destruction', prob also Lat *cadere*, 'to fall' (see cadency), & more certainly *calamitas*, 'misery, misfortune' &c, for **cadamitas*, w *Sahme*/ford (see calamity) a Strong feeling of dislike, detestation, repugnance, against person or thing, hatred, extreme ill will, loathing, b (rare) object of hatred

hate (II), *vb* trans OE *hatan*, ME *haten*, *halen*, fr Gmo type **hatjan*. See *prec* a To entertain feelings of hatred for, to bear extreme ill will against, desire evil to (persons), b to loathe, detest, abhor, abominate (things), (colloq) regret, dislike strongly *I hate to trouble you*, *I hate that you should think so*

hateful, *adj* [1 hátfool, 2 hátfel] *hate* (I) & -ful 1 Arousing hatred, worthy to be hated, loathsome, abominable, odious 2 (rare) Filled with feelings of hatred, malignant

hatefully, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In a hateful manner

hatefulness, n See *prec* & *-ness* Quality of being hateful
hateful, n [1 hātfool, 2 hātfo] hat (I) & -ful Quantity that will fill a hat.
hatless, adj [1 hātles, 2 hātles] hat (I) & -less Not having or wearing a hat, bareheaded
hatpeg, n [1 hātpeg, 2 hātpeg] Wooden peg or metal hook for hanging hat
hatpin, n [1 hātpin, 2 hātpin] Long pin, usually with ornamental head, used to fasten woman's hat to her hair
hatrack, n [1 hātrak, 2 hātrak] Series of pegs or hooks for hanging hats
hated, n [1 hātrd, 2 hātrd] ME *hatereden*, fr *hate* (I) & OE *rāden*, 'rule, direction, condition', used as substantival suff (as in OE *frēondrāden*, 'friendship', *mān-rāden*, 'allegiance', op *kūndred*), fr source of ready, ride a Vehement or profound ill-will, settled feeling of malignity or rancour towards person or thing, b loathing, abomination, detestation, (colloq) strong dislike
hatstand, n [1 hātstand, 2 hātstand] Piece of furniture consisting of movable frame or post standing on floor with pegs to hang hats on.
hatter, n [1 hāter, 2 hāte] hat (I) & -er Person whose occupation is to sell or make hats, colloq Phr *as mad as a hatter*, very mad, very angry
hat trick, n a (cricket) Feat of taking three wickets with successive balls (originally rewarded by present of new hat), b (association football) feat of player who scores three goals in match
hauberk, **hawberk**, n [1 hāwbérk, 2 hōbik] ME *haubere*, *haubergh*, fr O Fr *hauberc*, *halbera* (Fr *haubert*), fr OHG *halsbera*, fr *hals*, 'neck' (op *hawsa*), & *bergan*, 'to protect' (op *borough*, *bury*), OE *healsbeorg*, ON *halsbjörg* (op *habergeon*) Medieval coat of armour, esp one of chain-mail, or of cloth covered with rings, scales, or small plates of steel
haugh, n [1 hāw, 2 hō] Prob identical w *-haigh*, *-hall* in place names, fr OE *h(e)alh*, 'corner, hiding-place, bay' Possibly fr Aryan **k^oolk^o*, & perh oogn w Gk *kolpos*, 'bosom, lap, bay of the sea' (but see *gulf*) The word may, however, be cogn w Lat *calx*, 'heel', q v under *calceolaria* (chiefly Scots and N Engl) Alluvial flat in river-valley
haughtily, adv [1 hāwti, 2 hōti] haughty & -ly In a haughty manner
haughtiness, n [1 hāwtines, 2 hōtinis] Nextword & -ness Quality of being haughty
haughty, adj [1 hāwti, 2 hōti] Early Mod Engl *hauty*, the spelling w *gh* has no historical justification, but due to anal of such words as *naught*, prob extension w suff *-y*, fr early Mod Engl *haut*, *hault*, *haught*, 'exalted, noble, haughty', fr O Fr *halt*, *haut* (Fr *haut*), 'high', fr Lat *altus* (see *altitude*), influenced by OHG *hōh*, *huh* Perh affected in meaning by ME *hautein*, *hautyn*, fr O Fr (*hautain*, Fr *hautain*, 'haughty', fr *haut* & suff *-ain*, fr Lat *-ānus* a (of persons) Proud and disdainful, supercilious, arrogant, b (of manner, speech, looks &c) expressing disdain or arrogance
haul (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hawl, 2 hōl] ME *hauen*, variant of *hālen* (see *hale* (II)), Fr *haler*, 'to haul, tow' A trans 1 To pull, drag, esp with effort or force, to transport by pulling, specif, to haul timber, convey it from place where it is felled to sawmill Phr *to haul over the coals*, (colloq), from punishment of heretics) to reprimand, find fault with, to haul down one's flag, colours, (fig) to surrender 2 (naut) To bring up (ship) close to the wind (from hauling sheets, op *close hauled*) Phr *to haul the wind*, haul ship, (fig) to withdraw, draw back, to haul up, (fig, colloq) cheek irregularities of, call to account B intrans 1 A To pull to haul at, upon, a rope, b to pull apart, as two horses harnessed abreast 2 (naut) A To alter sailing course to haul off, round, Phr.

to haul up, sail near or into wind, stop course, to haul upon the wind, haul the wind, b (of wind) to shift
haul (II), n, fr *prec* 1 a Hauling, pulling with effort or force, b length along which a thing is hauled 2 Catch of fish, (fig) capture, acquisition, quantity secured as result of a venture a good, big, haul
haulabout, n [1 hāwlabout, 2 hōlabaut] Kind of steel coal-barge furnished with transporters
haulage, n [1 hawli, 2 hōldi] haul (I) & -age 1 a Action or process of hauling, esp of carting, conveying goods &c, b force employed in hauling 2 Charge made for hauling, or for use of railway
hauler, n [1 hāwler, 2 hōle] haul (I) & -er Person who hauls
haulier, n [1 hāwier, 2 hōlie] haul (I) & -ier Hauler, specif a carter, b man who hauls coal in mine to foot of shaft
haulm, **halm**, n [1 hawm, halm, 2 hōm, hām] OE *healm*, *halm*, 'straw, grass stem', ME *halm*, op OS, OHG *halm*, ON *halm-r*, oogn w Gk *kalamos*, 'reed', *kalamē*, 'cornstalk', Lat *calamus*, 'reed, cane', *culmus*, 'stalk, esp of grain', W *calaf*, 'stalk', O Slav *slama*, Russ *soloma*, 'straw' a Stalk, stem, of plant, b stalks, esp of peas, beans, cereals, also of other crops, e.g. of potatoes, esp after gathering, litter, straw, used for thatching &c.
haunch (I), n [1 hawnsh, 2 hōnsh] ME, fr O Fr *hanche*, apparently fr W Gmc source, op M Du *hancke*, *hencke* Etymol obscure Could the word be fr *ham* (see *ham* (I)), w dimin suff? a Part in man and quadrupeds, including projection formed by the hip, together with the thickest part of the thigh and the buttock, hind quarter to squat on one's haunches, b (of meat) the above parts together with loin of the animal a haunch of venison
haunch (II), n Perh fr *prec* *Hance*
haunch-bone, n Hip bone, also called innominate bone
haunched, adj [1 hawnsh, 2 hōnsh] haunch (I) & -ed Having haunches
haunching, n [1 hawnshing, 2 hōnsh] haunch (II) & -ing Material or backing for haunch of arch
haunt (I), vb trans [1 hawnt, 2 hōnt] ME *ha(w)nten*, 'to haunt, practise', fr Fr *hanter* (aspirated), 'to frequent, haunt', of uncertain origin, perh fr a Low Lat type **ambulare*, 'to go about', fr *ambitus*, 'a going about' (see *ambit*), owing to anal of Lat *habitare*, 'to dwell' (see *habit*) 1 a To frequent, visit (place) often or habitually to haunt the lowest resorts, b to associate with (persons) to haunt bad company 2 Specif (of ghosts, goblins, spirits, spooks) a to frequent, reside, appear repeatedly in, to infest (places) the place was said to be haunted by the ghost of its former owner, b to appear frequently to, to obsess, accompany constantly (persons) to be haunted by the ghost of a dead friend, c (of persons) to annoy by constantly repeated visits, pester by appearing frequently to, importune with one's company 3 (of non material things) a (of thoughts, ideas, emotions &c) To occupy the mind, recur frequently to, obtrude upon persistently, obsess I am haunted by the thought that I might have saved him, remorse haunts him continually, to be haunted by fears &c, b to be associated with, evoked by, cluster round, pervade memories and visions of bygone events seem to haunt such buildings as Westminster Hall
haunt (II), n ME *hant*, 'usage, haunt', fr O Fr *hant*, fr vb, see *prec* a Place which person frequents, resort haunts of vice and crime, haunts of one's youth, back in one's old haunts, a low haunt, a haunt of fashion, also (fig) his heart is the haunt of base thoughts, b lair, habitat, feeding-place of animal 'haunts of cool and fern' (Tennyson's 'Brook')

haunted, adj [1. hāwnted, 2 hōnted] haunt (I) & -ed Repeatedly or habitually subject to ghostly or psycho manifestations a haunted house
haunter, n [1 hāwnter, 2 hōnter] haunt (I) & -er Person, ghost &c that haunts
haunting (I), n [1 hāwnting, 2 hōnting] haunt (I) & -ing a Action of frequenting or often resorting to place, b habitual or repeated appearance of ghost &c in place
haunting (II), adj, fr *prec* Part of haunt (I) Often or persistently recurring to the memory, not easily forgotten a haunting melody, cadence, rhyme &c
hauntingly, adv *prec* & -ly In a haunting manner
haurient, -ant, adj [1 hāwrient, 2 hōrient] Lat *haurient*, stem of *Pres Part of haurire*, 'to draw up, drain, swallow' See *exhaust*. (her) Of fish, having head pointing upwards towards the top (chief) of the shield (as if rising to breathe air)
Hausmannize, vb trans & intrans [1 hōusmaniz, 2 hōusmaniz] Baron G E Hausmann (1809-91), who rebuilt much of Paris To reconstruct or alter (town or quarter) by drastic or ruthless reconstruction
hauboy, n [1 hōboi, 2 hōboi] Fr *haut-bois*, fr *haut*, 'high', & *bois*, 'wood' Op haughty, bush (I), choce a Oboe, b reed-stop or organ with thin tone
hanteur, n [1 hōtér, 2 hōtér] Fr, fr *haut*, 'high' (op haughty), & *eur* See -or & -our Haughtiness, haughty aloofness, manner as of one dealing with an inferior
Havana, n [1 havāna, 2 bevāna] Span Habana, capital of Cuba Havana cigar
have, vb trans [1 hav, 2 hāv], & auxil [hāv, av, v], only [hāv] when specially emphasized OE *habban*, 'to hold, take, possess, have', ME *habben* & *hāven*, fr type *haf*-as in OE *hafast* &c, Common Gmc, OS *habban*, *habban*, fr W Gmc type **habbi*, Gmc **hab-tyan*, op OHG *haben*, Germ *haben*, Goth *haban*, ON *hafa* Not connected w Lat *habere*, 'to have' &c, in spite of resemblances of form & meaning Almost certainly fr same base as Lat *capere*, 'to seize, take', q v under *captive*, & cogn w *heave*, *haff*, & perh w *hawk* (I) A trans In the present and past tenses, the colloquial language generally uses construction *have got* instead of the simple *have*, in several of the senses in which the word is used This alternative usage is indicated in all cases where it may occur 1 (of persons) a To possess, hold, own, as a material possession, to be in possession of to have a large fortune, a house in the country, a polo pony, a motor car &c, also, I've got a house &c, b to control, keep, be in enjoyment of, have attached to one, enjoy services, affection, of &c to have a large staff of servants, a butler, to have a wife and family, a friend &c, also, I've got a friend &c, c (of things) to be closely associated with, in proximity to, to be in position of having something attached, or appertaining to as a part or accessory this house has an excellent garden, my room has three windows, such a book ought to have a fine binding 2 (of persons) To possess and exhibit, as a physical trait, feature, characteristic to have a bald head, a red nose, lovely blue eyes &c, also, I've, he's d.c., got a red nose &c, b as a mental characteristic, quality &c to have a bad temper, a powerful intellect, a good memory &c, also, I've, he's d.c., got a bad temper &c Phrs will you have the goodness, kindness d.c., to do so and-so?, be so kind as to, please do, so and-so, to have the cheek, impudence d.c., to do, say &c, to be so impudent &c as to 3 (of mental activity) a To retain, hold, in the mind, to entertain, feel, intellectually or emotionally to have in one's mind, to have a notion, an idea, hope, fear, also, I've got a notion &c, b to exercise a function of the mind, exert some mental or spiritual quality to have an affection for, to have regard to, to have care, charge, of, to have mercy, pity, compassion &c.

intercept *to head a crowd off from the wrong end*, *b (fig) to divert thought, attention, from, to prevent a given action* *I headed him off (from) making a speech*, *to head off a person's attack* &c 5 (rare or techn) *To furnish a head, put a head on to head a pin, nail* &c B intrans 1 *To direct one's course towards, make for, go in, a certain direction* *to head straight for the open country* 2 (of plants &c) *To develop, form a head, generally head up the cabbages are heading up nicely*

-head, suff OE *hād*, rank, condition, nature, forming common suff, becoming in ME (1) *-hād*, Mod. Engl. *-hood*, (2) *-hede, hēd*, the form of wh is prob due to the influence of suff *-rēde*, Mod. Engl. *red* as in *hairred, kindred*, or possibly to an unrecorded OE form w mutation **hēd* State, nature, only in *godhead, maidenhead*, 'state of virginity', and a few archaic or obs words, as *lushhead*

headache, n [1 *hēdiak*, 2 *hēdek*] OE *hēafodece*, ME *hēafedeche*. See head (I) & ache Ache or continuous pain felt in the forehead or back of the head

headachy, adj [1 *hēdaki*, 2 *hēdeki*] *Preo & -y* A suffering from, having tendency to, headache, *b tending to cause headache* *headachy wine*.

headband, n [1 *hēdband*, 2 *hēdbend*] Band worn round the head.

headboard, n [1 *hēdbord*, 2 *hēdbōd*] A board forming, or placed at, head of structure, as bed, *b heard* at head of pen, to which beast is fastened by rope

head-boom, n (nant) Jib boom or flying jib-boom.

headborough, n [1 *hēdburo*, 2 *hēdbaro*] ME *hēdborwe*. See head (I) & borrow (hist) A Head of frankpledge, titling man, hence, *b petty constable*

headchair, n [1 *hēdechār*, 2 *hēdt[ea]*] Chair with high back and rest for head.

head-dress, n. Covering for head, esp when ornamental or elaborate, mode of dressing the hair

headed, adj [1 *hēded*, 2 *hēded*] head & -ed Having a head, usually qualified, as *blackheaded, long headed, two-headed* &c

header, n [1 *heder* 2 *heds*] head & -er 1 (rare) Person who a cuts off heads, *b acts as head or leader* 2 A dive, plunge, head first into water, a fall resembling such a plunge *to take a header off a ladder* 3 A stone or brick laid across at right angles to face of a wall, as a tie or bond

headfast, n [1 *hēdfest*, 2 *hēdfast*] Rope at ship's head making her fast to wharf &c

head first, adv With the head in front, head foremost.

head foremost, adv Head first

head-gate, n Gate admitting water to look &c

headgear, n [1 *hēdgēr*, 2 *hēdgjē*] A Covering or ornament worn on head, a hat, cap &c, *b horse's bridle*

head-hunter, n Member of savage tribe which collects and preserves human heads

head-hunting, n Custom of collecting the heads of one's enemies, and preserving them as trophies

headily, adv [1 *hedik*, 2 *hēdik*] heady & -ily In a heady manner

headiness, n [1 *hēdines*, 2 *hēdins*] heady & -ness Quality, condition, of being heady

heading, n [1 *hēding* 2 *hēdjn*] head & -ing 1 Action or process, a of furnishing or forming a head, *b of directing, pointing, or turning the head of a ship, a flock &c*, also, direction in which thing is pointed or turned, e of beheading or lopping d (association football) of propelling ball with the head. 2 Thing which forms or constitutes a head, specif, running title, or inscription, at head of chapter, page, or section in book &c 3 Brick or stone laid with one of its smaller ends outwards

heading course, n Course in which all the stones or bricks are laid at right angles to face of wall, course consisting of headers

headland, n [1 *hēdland*, 2 *hēdland*] head

(I) & land (L) Cp OE *hafudland*, in sense h a Cape, esp one rising steeply, and jutting out into sea, lake &c, a promontory, *b strip of unploughed land at end of ploughed field*

headless, adj [1 *hēdles*, 2 *hēdls*] OE *hēafodlēas*, ME *hēafodlēas* head (I) & -less Having no head (in various senses)

headlight, n [1 *hēdlit*, 2 *hēdliot*] a Lamp fixed in front of locomotive, motor car &c, *b lantern at masthead of ship*

headline, n [1 *hēdlin*, 2 *hēdlin*] 1 Lane of print at head of page, or of chapter, section, or paragraph, in book or newspaper, giving indication of subject matter &c 2 (nant) One of ropes at head of sail, fastening it to yard.

headlong, adv & adj [1 *hēdlong*, 2 *hēdln*] ME *hēdelinge*, *hēdingele*, adv, MHG *houbelungen*, fr head (L) & OE advbl suff *lunge*, *lingo* (ME *-linge*, *-linges*), formed by blending the OE advbl suffix *-ling* (as in *on bedling*), 'backwards', & *-unga*, *ingo*, confused in Mod. Engl w the adj *long*

Cp darkling, sidelong 1 adv A head first to fall headlong, *b (fig) rashly, unpetiously, precipitately* *to rush headlong into danger* 2 adj A Having the head in front or foremost *a headlong fall*, *b (rare) precipitous, steep* *a headlong rock*, o (fig) precipitate, impetuous, rash, excessive, hurried

headman, n [1 *hēdman*, 2 *hēdmen*] OE *hēafodman*, 'chief, leader' &c, ME *hēafedman*, cp OHG *houblimann*, Mod. Germ *hauptmann*, 'captain' A Man recognized as leader or chief in a village or other community, esp in uncivilized or semi-civilized people, chief of tribe, *b head worker, foreman*

headmaster, n [1 *hēdmāster*, 2 *hēdmāstē*] Chief master, director, in a school

headmistress, n [1 *hēdmistres*, 2 *hēdmistris*] Woman who is chief teacher in, and directress of, a school

head-money, n 1 Capitation tax, poll tax. 2 A Prize money for capture of persons at sea, reckoned at so much a head, *b reward for producing head of enemy or proscribed person*

headmost, adj [1 *hēdmōst*, 2 *hēdmoust*] head (I) & most (rare) Most ahead, most to the front, foremost

head-moulding, n (archit) Moulding over the head of an arch

head note, n See head tone

headnote, n [1 *hēdnōt*, 2 *hēdnout*] Note at head of document, specif (law) summary prefixed to law report, of rulings and usually, principal facts connected with judicial decision

head-on, adv & adj head (L) & on (II) 1 adv (of ships, or vehicles) Head to head in collision, head first *to strike an iceberg* head on 2 adj Occurring head to head (of collision)

headphones, n pl [1 *hēdfōnz*, 2 *hēdfounz*] See head (I) & -phone In telephony, or esp in wireless, apparatus with ear pieces or receivers fitting on to the head.

headpiece, n [1 *hēdpēo*, 2 *hēdpis*] 1 A Covering for the head, specif, helmet or other defensive headgear, *b headstall* 2 a Head itself, *b this considered as seat of intelligence, brain to have a good headpiece* c person possessing intelligence 3 Decorative engraving or design at head of chapter or page in book

headquarters, n pl, often used as sing [1 *hēdkwōrtēz*, 2 *hēdkwōrtēz*] head (I) & quarter (I) 1 A Official residence of commander-in-chief of army, or of commander of lesser military unit, of chief of police, also of other official head of an organization, *b central office from which any organization is directed*, c headquarters staff 2 (fig) Best, most authoritative and reliable source of information, knowledge &c headquarters' staff, n Prec & staff (I) (mil) Staff attached to commander in chief

headrace, n [1 *hēdrās*, 2 *hēdras*] Part of mill race above wheel, flume supplying engine &c

headreach, vb intrans & n [1 *hēdrēch*, 2 *hēdrif*] head (I) & reach (I) (nant) 1 vb Of ship, to move ahead while tacking 2 n Distance travelled by head reaching

head register, n Register or series of tones produced by the upper or head voice in singing or speaking

headrest, n [1 *hēdrest*, 2 *hēdrest*] Small curved bar, fixed to back of chair, to steady the head, used by dentists, photographers &c

headrops, n [1 *hēdrōp*, 2 *hēdrōp*] 1 Rope attached to beast's head, by which it is tethered or led 2 (nant) Part of bolt rope sewn along head of sail

headseal, n [1 *hēdsāl*, 2 *hēdseil*] (nant) Any of the sails set forward of foremast

head sea, n Sea that flows or rolls directly against course of vessel

headship, n [1 *hēdship*, 2 *hēd[sp]*] head (I) & -ship Office, dignity, of head or chief, leading position

headsmen, n [1 *hēdzman*, 2 *hēdzmen*] head (L) & man (L) 1 One whose office it is to execute criminals by beheading 2 Man in command of whaling boat after whale is struck. 3 Collier who brings coal from working to homeway

headspring, n [1 *hēdspriug*, 2 *hēdspriug*] head (I) & spring (II) 1 A Chief source of river, *b (fig) chief source* 2 Gymnastic feat consisting of a leap on to the feet from a recumbent position, the head and shoulders being used in starting

headstall, n [1 *hēdstawl*, 2 *hēdstāl*] head (I) & stall (I), op finger-stall. Light leather or webbing harness, without a bit, but furnished with rings, passed over head of horse or beast for leading, or tying it up

headstock, n [1 *hēdstok*, 2 *hēdstōk*] head (I) & stock (I) Bearing, supporting moving part or head of machine

head stone, n head (I) & stone Chief, principal stone in foundation of a building

headstone, n [1 *hēdstōn*, 2 *hēdstoun*] Upright stone at head of grave

headstrong adj [1 *hēdstrong*, 2 *hēdstrong*] head (I) & strong a Vehemently, impetuously, rashly, self-willed or obstinate, having a will uncontrolled by reason, *b (of action) directed by or arising from a headstrong will*

head tone, n Tone produced by head voice

head voice, n Quality of voice depending upon adjustment and condition of vocal chords produced in singing or speaking in the head register, the tones of this are mostly higher in pitch than those of chest-voice

headwater, n [1 *hēdwawter*, 2 *hēdwōtē*] (chiefly in pl) One of streams in upper part of river basin, which combine to form river

headway, n [1 *hēdwā*, 2 *hēdwei*] 1 A Progress, rate of progress, esp that made by ship, *b (fig) progress* 2 Clear space over head in door, under arch, on staircase &c

headwind, n [1 *hēdwind*, 2 *hēdwind*] Wind blowing directly against vessel's course

headword, n [1 *hēdwōrd*, 2 *hēdwād*] 1 Word used as heading in book &c, often in heavier type 2 (gram) Word forming principal element in compound

head-work, n 1 Mental work, brain-work 2 (archit) Figure of human or other head, or other ornament, carved on keystone

heady, adj [1 *hedī*, 2 *hēdī*] head (I) & -y 1 Violently wilful, acting passionately or rashly on sudden impulse, ungovernable, headstrong 2 a (of alcoholic liquors) Apt to intoxicate, strong, affecting the head, inebriating, *b (fig) apt to disturb the judgment, tending to inflame the passions*

heal, vb trans & intrans [1 *hēl*, 2 *hēl*] OE *hēlan*, ME *hēlen*, *hēlen*, fr Prim OE **hēljan*, fr Gmc type **hailjan*, op OE *hol*, 'whole, healthy' See whole & hale (I) & trans 1 (of physical action) a (archaic) To cure, restore to health *to heal the sick*, *to heal a man of his disease*, *b to cure (a disease, or diseased or injured part) to*

heal diseases, injuries, speef, to cause (a wound, sore &c) to cicatrize the ointment *healed his wounds* 2 a To restore to mental or spiritual health or peace of mind *time heals most troubles*, b to make up, compose, appease to *heal dissensions, breaches* &c B intrans (of wounds, sores, abrasions &c) a To form a skin over, cicatrize, become healthy and sound, also, to *heal up*, become completely healthy and covered by a new skin, *heal over*, to become covered by a new skin, b also in mental sense

healable, adj [1 hēlabl, 2 hīlabl] *heal & -able* Capable of being healed

heal-all, n 1 Universal remedy, panacea. 2 Popular name of several plants supposed to have healing virtues, speef a self heal, b figwort

heald, n [1 hēld, 2 hīld] OE *hefeld* Cp *hoddle* Heddle

healer, n [1 hēler, 2 hīler] *heal & -er* Person who heals, speef, person who professes to heal by Christian Science, faith-healer

healing (I), n [1 hēling, 2 hīling] *heal & -ing* Action of person or thing that heals, cure, remedy

healing (II), adj, fr Pres Part of *heal* a Tending to heal a *healing ointment, touch* &c, b concerned with process of healing the *healing art*

healingly, adv Prec & -ly In a healing manner

health, n [1 helth, 2 help] OE *hælh*, fr Prim OE **hāl* spū, fr *hāl*, 'whole, healthy', ME *hēlthe*, op OHG *hesida* See *heal*, *whole*, & -th 1 a State of bodily or mental wellbeing, normal condition of mind or body in which all parts and faculties perform their functions duly, easily, satisfactorily, soundness, freedom from disease, disorder, pain, or weakness *health of body and mind*, b moral or spiritual soundness or wellbeing *the soul's health*, (theol) state of grace 2 a Bodily condition, whether good or bad to be in good, bad, poor, ill health, Phr a (clean) bill of health, public health, state of health prevalent in community, b study or science of conditions of health, hygiene Ministry of Health, government department in charge of public hygiene and other matters of local government 3 Healing power *there is health in the sea-breezes and sunshine*

healthful, adj [1 hēlthfūl, 2 hēlpfūl] Prec & -ful 1 Tending to maintain, promote, or restore bodily, mental, or spiritual health or wellbeing, salubrious, salutary 2 Enjoying, displaying, good health, in sound condition, healthy

healthfully, adv Prec & -ly In a healthful manner

healthfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality or condition of being healthful

health-giving, adj [1 helth givng, 2 hēlp givng] Tending to promote health, having quality of imparting health

healthily, adv [1 hēlthli, 2 hēlpili] *healthy & -ly* In a healthy manner

healthiness, n [1 helthnes, 2 hēlpines] *healthy & -ness* Healthy condition, health

health officer, n Officer appointed by public body to enforce regulations relating to public health

health resort, n Place frequented by persons desiring to improve their health, on account of its climate, waters, curative establishments &c

healthy, adj [1 hēlthi, 2 hēlpī] *health & -y* 1 a (of persons and living organisms generally) Having good health, in a sound, vigorous, hearty, normal condition a *healthy infant, apple tree, skin*, also a *healthy mind, society* &c, b (of conditions, functions &c) indicating, exhibiting, health, physical or moral a *healthy colour, appetite, a healthy state of public opinion* 2 a Tending to promote and maintain, conducive to, physical health, wholesome, healthful, salubrious a *healthy climate, exercise, mode of life* &c,

b mentally or morally wholesome, salutary: *healthy reading for the young*

heap (I), n [1 hēp, 2 hīp] OE *hēap*, 'troop, band, multitude, association', ME *heap*, *heep*, 'troop, heap, number', cogn w O Frs *hāp*, *hepe*, OS *hāp*, Du *heep* (sp forlorn hope), OHG *hufe*, *houf*, *hauf*, Germ *haufe*, fr Gmc type **hauþ* n as, Aryan **koup*, whence also Lith *laupas*, 'heap', Russ *kupa*, 'heap, crowd' For orig sense of this base see under *head*, *hive*, *cup* 1 Pile, mass of things lying one on the top of another, accumulation, mound a *heap of stones, of ruins, of slain*, colloq Phr *struck, knocked, all of a heap*, overwhelmed, reduced suddenly to utter powerlessness 2 a (chiefly colloq) Throng, crowd, collection, of persons or animals, large number of things, material or non-material to go to a *heap of places, a heap of work, to have heaps of money, heaps of people*, Phrs *heaps of times, often; heaps of time, plenty of time, time to spare*, b (often as adv) very much *I am heaps better*

heap (II), vb trans OE **hēapian*, formed fr n, ME *hēpe(n)* See prec 1 (also *heap up*) a To pile up, throw or place (together) in a heap to *heap (up) sand*, b to form by piling material to *heap up a mound*, (fig) to *heap favours, insults, on one*, c (fig) to amass, accumulate to *heap up riches*, Phr to *heap coals of fire on a person's head*, reward bad treatment with good 2 a To load, cover, fill, or encumber with a heap or heaps to *heap a waggon with hay, to heap a table with books, the street was heaped with dead*, (fig) to load to *heap a person with favours*, b to fill (measure) so that contents rise in heap above brim to *heap a bushel*, to pile (contents of measure) a *heaped spoonful*

hear, vb trans & intrans [1 hēr, 2 hīr], fr OE, non W Sax *hēran* (W Sax form *hieran*), ME *hēren*, Common Gmc, op O Frs *hōra*, *hāra*, OS *hōran*, OHG *hōrjan*, *hōren*, Mod Germ *hören*, Goth *haurjan* & *haurjōn*, ON *heyra* Gmc type **haurjan-*, fr Aryan **hous-*, whence also Gk *akouein*, 'to hear', fr **kous-* See *acoustic* A trans 1 a To receive an impression of sound upon auditory nerves, receive sensation of sound through the ear, to perceive sound produced by to *hear the sound of laughter, to hear a loud noise, to hear a person speak(ing)*, o *watch tick(ing)* &c, Phrs to *hear say, tell of, to hear come one, people, say &c, to make one's self heard*, (fig) obtain a hearing, secure attention to one's views &c, b to be able to hear, not to be deaf to *I hear what is said if you speak loud, he doesn't hear a word that is said* 2 a To listen to, attend to *you had better hear what I have to say, Phrs to hear a person out, to listen to all he has to say, to hear a child his lesson, listen while he repeats it, test his knowledge of it*, b (1) to attend, be present at performance of to *hear Mass*, (n) to listen to lecture or sermon given by to go to *hear the great professors and preachers of the day, to listen to artistic performance by to hear Kresler, a famous singer* &c, c to attend habitually to *hear a course of lectures* &c, d to give audience to, listen to officially the court *heard the witnesses, to hear a deposition*, e (law) to preside at hearing of, to try the magistrate, judge, *heard the case, to allow to speak you cannot be heard on that subject now, to be influenced by listening to, accede to, grant hear my prayer* 3 To learn of, be told you mustn't believe everything that you hear 4 (obs classicism) To be addressed as, be called 'Or hear at thou rather pure Ethereal stream' (Milton, 'P.L.' in 7) B intrans 1 To perceive sound, to possess and exercise function of hearing the deaf do not hear 2 Listen 'take heed', Phr *hear! hear!*, exclamation, expressing approval of something said in speech, sometimes ironical 3 Specif a to receive a communication by letter *I hear from India every week*, b to receive information, be informed, learn, (that)

I heard that he was engaged, also, *hear about*, be informed concerning Phrs *you will hear about this*, be censured for, *hear of*, to receive a report about, get news of, *I won't hear of such a thing, won't allow, refuse to tolerate it* 4 (obs classicism, with adv) To be reputed, talked of 'Corruption, for which England hears ill abroad' (Milton, 'Areopagitica')

hearable, adj [1 hērabl, 2 hīrabl] Prec & -able That may or can be heard

heard, vb [1 hērd, 2 hīrd] OE *hērd*, ME *herde* Pret & PP of *hear*

hearer, n [1 hērer, 2 hīrer] *hear & -er* One that hears, speef, auditor, one of an audience at a sermon, lecture &c

hearing, n [1 hēring, 2 hīring] *hear & -ing* 1 a (1) Sense by which sound is perceived, (u) fact of perceiving sound, audition *it was said in my hearing*, b audience, attention given to a speaker, opportunity of being heard to give one a hearing, to gain a hearing, c action by judge or magistrate of investigating and trying a case at law, esp without jury 2 Distance within which one can hear, range of hearing, earshot within hearing

hearken, vb intrans [1 hārken, 2 hārken]. OE *heorcnan*, ME *herkenen*, *herkenen*, related to *hark & hear* (only later) 1 To listen, hear, attend to what is said 2 To take heed, listen, a with intention of granting to *hearken to a supplication*, or b of obeying *just hearken to what you are told*

hearken, n [1 hārken, 2 hārken] Prec & -or (only later) Person who hearkens

hearsay, n [1 hērsā, 2 hīrsā] *hear & say* (I) a What one hears said, report, rumour *this is mere hearsay*, b (attrib) *hearsay evidence* (law), evidence consisting of what witnesses has heard said, inadmissible in court of law as establishing that the statement is true, though it may prove that the statement was made

hearse (I), n [1 hērs, 2 hīrs] ME *herce*, *herse*, 'frame for caudles or for pall over bier or tomb', fr OF *herce*, 'herrow, frame with upright pins' (whence Fr *herse*, 'harrow'), fr Med Lat *herpica*, *hercia*, 'frame for caudles in church', Ital *erpic*, 'harrow', fr Lat (*h*) *erpic*, stem of (*h*) *erpic*, 'harrow', perh fr Gk *harpax*, *harpag*, 'thing that grips or seizes, gripping iron', cp Gk *harpagē*, hook, rale Cp *harpy*, *rehearse*, & *herse* 1 a Carriage for conveyance of body to grave, b (post, obs) bier 2 (hist) a Triangular frame resembling harrow, with spikes for caudles, used in church at *Tenebrae*, frame, bearing caudles, over coffin in church, b temporary framework over coffin bearing pall, or heraldic insignia &c, c (obs) sepulchral monument

hearse (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) To place in a hearse

hearse-cloth, n *hearse* (I) & cloth Pall

heart (I), n [1 hāt, 2 hāt] OE *heorte*, *heort*, ME *heorte*, *herie*, Common Gmc, op O Frs *herie*, *herie*, OS *herie*, OHG *herza*, Mod Germ *herz*, Goth *haurt*, ON *hjarta*, fr Gmc **herion*, orig neut fr Aryan **kerd-*, whence also Lat *cord*, base of *cor*, 'heart' (see *cordate*), Gk *kardiā*, *kardiā*, O Slav *srūd-ice* 1 Hollow muscular organ in animal body, which by rhythmical contractions propels blood through arteries and veins Phrs *smoler's heart*, weakness of heart caused by smoking, to do the heart good, rejoice the heart, give great joy to, to wear one's heart on one's sleeve, proclaim one's feelings openly, to have the heart in the right place, to have true, kind, humane feelings, (my) heart leaps up, throbs or bounds with joy, to have one's heart in one's mouth, to be startled, suddenly terrified, one's heart sinks (colloq, into one's boots), one feels suddenly dismayed or discouraged, one's heart leaps into one's mouth 2 The heart considered as the seat or organ of emotions or

moral and mental qualities, a most, deepest part of one's nature, soul, consciousness, conscience, *Phr change of heart*, (theol) conversion, regeneration, *from one's heart*, in perfect sincerity, with the deepest feeling, *in one's heart (of hearts)*, in the depths of one's soul, *heart and soul*, with all one's energies engaged, enthusiastically, *to lay, take, to heart*, accept and profit by (advice, reproof &c.), *to be to heart*, also, to grieve over, feel strongly about, *a new heart*, (theol) regenerate nature, *to search the heart*, search for, examine, ultimate motives, *b* vital energy, zeal, ardour, courage, fortitude, *Phr in (good) heart*, in state of confidence, cheerfulness, courage, *to lose heart*, to become depressed, faint-hearted, timid, *out of heart*, discouraged, *to pluck up heart*, to take courage, be emboldened, *to take heart*, to summon up courage, feel more confident, *to take heart of grace*, to pluck up courage to act, *c* emotional nature, temperament, sensibility, the affections, intimate feelings *a hard, stony, tender, heart*, *a heart of flint*, *Phr to move, stir, touch, the heart*, *to set one's heart at rest*, *to steal the heart*, *to break the heart*, to crush with grief, *to cause profound sorrow to die of a broken heart*, *to cry one's heart out*, to weep bitterly and without restraint, *to devour one's heart*, *eat one's heart out*, to pine, brood, over one's grief, to grieve bitterly in secret, *to find in one's heart to do a thing*, to be inclined to do it, *not to have the heart to do a thing*, to be too tender hearted to do it, *to have (plenty of) heart*, to have humane feelings, *a man of heart*, a humane man, *heart of gold*, a generous, kindly, unselfish nature, *heart and hand*, with goodwill and energy, *heart to heart*, intimate (ly), without reservations or reticences *a heart to heart talk*, *to speak to the heart*, to appeal to, stir, the deeper feelings, *to take to heart*, to grieve over, be greatly affected by, *Phr an affair of the heart*, love affair, *after one's (own) heart*, according to one's desire, such as one can love, *to give one's heart to*, to bestow one's love on, *to hate of heart*, to be devoted to, deeply interested in, *to one's heart's content*, to the full extent of one's desire, *to lose one's heart to*, to fall in love with, *near one's heart*, very dear to one, *to set one's heart on*, to make the object of one's desire, *to steal one's heart*, to capture one's affection, *to win one's heart*, to gain one's love, *(to love) with all one's heart*, with the full strength of one's affections, *d* intellect, understanding, mind, memory, *Phr at the bottom of one's heart (one knows &c.)*, in the depths of one's mind, *(to get, know, learn, say) by heart*, by memory, by rote *3* Inmost part, centre, core, (in material sense) a dense part in centre of vegetable growth *heart of a tree*, of timber, *heart of a cabbage, lettuce &c.* *Phr heart of oak*, (1.) oak timber of toughest kind from centre of trunk, (2.) (fig) men of strong, resolute character, *b* central area, interior, of a region, country &c. *in the heart of Africa*, *Phr the heart of the country*, remote, rural spot or area, *c* (of non material things) the most fundamental, important, essential part, essence, inner meaning *the heart of a mystery*, problem, subject, *to go to the heart of matters* *4* Applied to persons, *a* as term of endearment *dearest heart*, *b* courageous, spirited person *a noble, gallant heart* *5* A fertility of soul *the field is out of heart*, *b* condition of soul *in good heart, poor heart* *6* Representation of a heart, heart shaped object, specif a conventional figure with two lobes, representing a heart, ornament or other object of this shape, *b* kinds of cherry *a white, black heart*, *c* heart shaped figure on playing cards, *hearts*, the red suit bearing this figure

heart (II) *vb* intrans, *fr* prec (3 a) (of certain vegetables) Usually *heart up*, to form a heart the lettuce are *hearting up well*

heart-ache, *n* Continuous mental or emotional distress, sorrow, anguish

heart-beat, *n* Pulsation of the heart, throb

heart-blood, *n* Heart's blood (q.v.)

heart bond, *n* (building) Bond consisting of two headers placed in one line, and third over their joint

heartbreak, *n* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] Sorrow that breaks the heart, overwhelming grief

heartbreaker, *n* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] Person or thing that breaks hearts, specif, a ruthless coquette

heartbreaking, *adj* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] Causing the heart to break, producing acute sorrow, (colloq) tedious, causing boredom or fatigue *a heartbreaking job*

heartbroken, *adj* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] Having a broken heart, deeply wounded, overwhelmed by grief

heartburn, *n* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk], *fr* an obs *vb* *heartburn*, 'to affect with heart-burning' Burning sensation, caused by acidity of the stomach, formerly referred to region of the heart

heartburning, *n* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] *Phr* *to burn* (often pl) Envious, discontented feeling, esp one due to secret disappointment

heart cherry, *n* One of several kinds of sweet cherry, as *black heart*, *white heart*, so called from the shape

heart disease, *n* Any organic or functional malady of the heart

heart-easing, *adj* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] Giving ease to the heart, consoling, yielding relief

-hearted, *adj* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] Only in composition, preceded by *edj* *joint hearted*

hearten, *vb* trans & intrans [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] *heart (I) & -en* *1* trans To give heart to, cheer up, encourage, also *hearten up* *2* intrans (rare) To take courage

heartfelt, *adj* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk] Deeply, sincerely, felt

heart-free, *adj* Having the affections disengaged, not being in love

hearth, *n* [1 hárth, 2 hárth] OE *hearth*, ME *herd*, cogn w O Fris *herth*, OHG *herth*, Mod Germ *herd*, *fr* Gmc type **herdaz*, op Goth *haur*, 'coal', for **haur*, ON *hryr*, 'embers', *fr* Aryan **ker-* &c, 'burn', whence also Lat *carbo*, 'charred wood, embers' (see carbon), & *cremare*, 'to burn' (see cremate) *1* A Hard, flat stone surface beneath fireplace, or on which fire is made, *b* floor of smith's or other furnace, *open hearth*, bottom of a blast furnace in which the ore is exposed directly to the flame, hence 'open hearth steel', made in such furnace *2* (fig) Thus considered as centre of home life, friends, home, domestic circle *to fight for hearth and altar*, *hearth and home*

hearth-brush, *n* Brush for sweeping hearth

hearth-money, *n* Former English tax on hearths

hearth-rug, *n* Rug or thick mat spread on the floor of a room before the hearth

hearthstone, *n* [1 hárthstón, 2 hárthstón] *1* Slab of stone forming hearth *2* Soft kind of stone, or composition, rubbed with water over hearth, doorstep &c to whiten them

heartily, *adv* [1 hárthl, 2 hárthl] *heartily & -ly* In a hearty manner, cordially, sincerely, vigorously

heartiness, *n* [1 hárthnes, 2 hárthnes] *heart & -ness* State or quality of being hearty

heartless, *adj* [1 hárthles, 2 hárthles] OE *heartleas*, ME *heartles*, *fr* heart (I) & -less Having no heart (only in fig sense), specif a unfeeling, callous, cruel *a heartless man*, *b* (of actions &c) exhibiting, indicating, these qualities *a heartless speech, bargain, fraud &c*

heartlessly, *adv* *Free & -ly* In a heartless manner

heartlessness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being heartless

heart-rending, *adj* [1 hártræk, 2 hártræk]

rending heart (I) & *rend* Causing vehement grief, intensely distressing, grievous

heart-rot, *n* Fungoid disease of tree, causing heart-wood to decay

heart's-blood, *n* *a* (rare) Blood in or flowing from heart, *b* (fig) (1) life, (2) deepest feelings, (3) most precious possession

heart-searching, *adj* -Trying, testing, the thoughts, desires, motives

heartsease, *n* [1 hártséz, 2 hártséz] heart (I) & ease (I) *1* (obs) Tranquillity or peace of mind. *2* A Common wild pansy (*Viola tricolor*), a preparation of which was supposed to cure pangs of love, *b* one of many cultivated varieties of pansy

heart-shaped, *adj* Having approximately the form of a heart, or of its conventional representation

heart-sick, *adj* Greatly depressed in spirits, deeply wounded in the affections

heart-sickness, *n* *Free & -ness* State of being heartsick

heartsome, *adj* [1 hártsóm, 2 hártsóm] *heart (I) & -some* (rare, chiefly Scots) Cheering, enlivening, cheerful, merry

heart-sore, *n* & *adj* ME *heartesor* *a* *n* Sorrow or grief of heart, *b* *edj*, sore at heart, feeling aggrieved

heartstricken, *adj* [1 hártsríken, 2 hártsríken] Stricken to the heart, wounded in the affections, oppressed with grief

heart-string, *n* A Tendon formerly believed to trace the heart, *b* (obs) (pl) deepest affections or feelings, *Phr to pull at one's heart strings*, to stir one's deepest feelings

heart-whole, *adj* *1* Having, keeping, the heart or affections unmoved by love for one of opposite sex *2* Whole hearted, devoted to one object

heart-wood, *n* Hard wood in centre of tree-trunk, wood of the heart of a tree, duramen

hearty, *adj* [1 hárth, 2 hárth] ME *herth*, *fr* heart (I) & -y Pertaining to, proceeding from, the heart (in fig senses) *1* A Vigorous, healthy, robust, lusty, spirited *a hearty fellow*, also as noun *my hearties*, stout fellows, *b* indicating, proceeding from, vigour or strong vitality *a hearty appetite, meal* *2* Sincerely and deeply felt, cordial *hearty approval, dislike, dejection, support* *3* Warm hearted, genial, affectionate, friendly *a hearty welcome, cheer* *4* (of land) Fertile, in good heart

heat (I), *n* [1 hót, 2 hót] OE *hætu* &c (*fr* earlier **hāt*), ME *hæte*, cogn w O Fris *hæte*, OS *hāt*, OHG *hæti*, *fr* Gmc **hæti*, whence also, without mutation, OE *hāt*, *q* *v* under hot The Gmc type is *fr* Aryan **kald*, whence Lat *caelum*, *fr* **kald-* 'sky, heavens' See ceiling The original sense of the base appears to be 'bright, shining, glowing' *1* (phys) Formerly regarded as an independent substance, now held to be a form of energy associated with molecular agitation *latent heat, radiant heat* *2* (ordinary use) A condition of material substances accompanied, and characterized, by high temperature, warmth, hotness, reverse of cold *the heat of the sun, the weather, day &c* *3* This condition of external bodies as perceived by the sense of touch, sensation of burning, or of considerable warmth produced by contact with, or proximity to, bodies containing heat *to back in, enjoy, the heat* *4* Sensation resembling burning produced by certain substances such as mustard, pepper, and other condiments upon sense of taste *5* Condition of animal body arising from high, or too high, temperature in the blood, feverish, inflammatory condition of the body *his face was flushed with sudden heat* *6* Degree of heat, in any of above senses *the heat of the sun, blood &c*, *red, white, heat &c* *7* Appetence in female mammals, period of duration of this An animal in this condition is said to be on heat *8* (in moral sense) Strong, vehement feeling, fierceness, a fervour, ardour, impetuosity *the heat of an attack, the heat of eloquence*, *b* vehemence of temper,

indignation, anger, ruffled feelings. *to repel an accusation with some heat*; the heat of argument, controversy &c. 9 Action performed in a single burst or effort, spout (athletes) single part, stage, round, of a contest, the object of which is to eliminate all but the best competitors from the final trial or test. *the preliminary heats, the final heat, in a race* &c. **heat** (II), *vb* trans & intrans O E *hētan*, M E *hēten* &c. See *prec* & *op* **hot** 1. trans To make hot, a (i) *to heat an iron, some water, to heat oneself by running* &c., (ii) *heat up, bring to a high degree of heat, esp of something grown cold heat up the cold mutton*, b (in moral sense) chiefly pass, to excite, inflame, animate, irritate, make angry *heated with dispute, argument, battle, heated by opposition, heated with wine* &c. 2 intrans To become hot (rare in moral sense)

heat apoplexy, n. *heat* (I) & *apoplexy* Sunstroke

heated, adj [1 *hēted*, 2 *hītd*] *heat* (II) & -ed 1 Made hot, warmed up 2 (of the mind) Excited, inflamed *a heated imagination, brain*, b accompanied by passion, strong feeling, anger *a heated discussion*

heatedly, adv [1 *hētdli*, 2 *hītdli*] *Preo* & -ly In a heated manner

heat-engine, n. *heat* (I) & *engine* Any kind of engine that converts heat into mechanical energy, as steam engine, petrol motor &c.

heater, n [1 *hēter*, 2 *hīts*] *heat* (II) & -or One of various devices for heating, warming up, food, rooms &c.

heath, n [1 *hēth*, 2 *hīp*] O E *hæth*, fem. 'waste land, heath plant', M E *hæbe*; oogn w O H G *heida*, Mod Germ, & Du *heide*, Goth *haidr*, 'waste place', O N *heidr* r, fr Gmc type **haidjō-*, perh oogn w Gaulish **cētum* in Lat *bū cētum*, 'oow pasture', W *coed*, 'wood', fr Aryan base **kōt-* 1 Tract of waste land, moor, esp barren land overgrown with any kind of heath 2 Any plant or species of an Old World genus, *Erica*, of narrow-leaved, tough stemmed, herbaceous or shrubby plants, with numerous small white, purple, or pink bell shaped flowers, esp the common ling, *Calluna vulgaris*, and the purple heather, *Erica cinerea*

heath-berry, n. *heath* & *berry* Any small berry-bearing plant commonly growing on heaths or moors, as whortleberry, cranberry, crowberry, fruit of same

heath-cock, n. *heath* & *cock* (I) Black-cock, male of black grouse

heathen (I), n [1 *hēthen*, 2 *hīðen*] O E *hæðen*, *hæðena*, M E *hæðen*, Common Gmc, op O Frs *hēthen*, OS *hēðin*, O H G *heidan*, O N *heðin-n*, prob fr *heath*. 1 In the Old Testament (in pl, translating *Heh goyim*) applied to all nations and races other than the Jews, hence those who worship other gods than the God of Israel 2 a At present chiefly appd to heilver in, worshipper of, the gods of savage tribes, or to adherent of any other religion than Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism, Mohammedanism, unreligious person, infidel *we don't want our children to grow up heathens*, b (colloq) person of outlandish or uncivilized habits

heathen (II), adj Same as *prec* 1 Pertaining to a heathen or the heathen *a heathen man, temple, rite*; b unreligious, c (colloq) barbarous, outlandish

heathendom, n [1 *hēðendum*, 2 *hīðandum*] O E *hæðendōm*, M E *heathendom*, 'paganism' See *heathen* (I) & -dom 1. (coll) The heathen, the heathen parts of the world 2 (archaic) Paganism, heathen religion

heathenese, n [1 *hēðenes*, 2 *hīðanēs*] O E *hæþen-nes*, 'paganism, district inhabited by heathens' (archaic) Used by Tennyson in sense of regions inhabited by the heathen Probably a new coinage w -ess, and not derived direct from old word

heathenish, adj [1 *hēðenish*, 2 *hīð(ə)nish*] O E *hæðenisc*, fr *heathen* & -ish, op O H G *heidanisc*, Germ *heidnisch* a Per-

taining to the heathen, characteristic of heathen peoples or religions, b unchristian, barbarous, outlandish

heathenishly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a heathenish manner

heathenishness, n See *prec* & -ness

Condition, quality, of being heathenish

heathenism, n [1 *hēðenizm*, 2 *hīðanizm*] *heathen* (II) & -ism 1 Religion or religious practices of heathen, paganism 2 a Disregard of religion, condition of being without a religion, b barbarism, barbarity

heathenize, vb trans [1 *hēðeniz*, 2 *hīðaniz*] *heathen* (II) & -ize To render heathen

heathenry, n [1. *hēðenri*, 2 *hīðanri*] *heathen* (II) & -ry. 1 State or character of the heathen, heathenism 2 Heathendom, the heathen world

heather, n [1 *hēðher*, 2 *hēðə*] M E (Soots) *haddyr*, Early Mod Engl *hadder*, later altered through influence of *heath*, relation to wh is obscure There seems to be an O E formative enff -ra in plant-names, eg *ampra*, *clāfra*, *mæðere*, M E *doder* See *clover* a Plant of heath family, esp *Calluna vulgaris*, with very small light-purple flowers, common heath, ling, or purple heath, *Erica cinerea*, b expanse of moor covered with it Phrs *to set the heather on fire, to make a disturbance, to take to the heather, to become an outlaw* (in Scottish mountains)

heather ale, n Kind of ale flavoured with flowers of heather, formerly brewed in Scotland

heather bell, n Bell-shaped flowers of the heather

heather mixture, n Woollen fabric woven of threads of various colours, producing speckled effect somewhat like that of heather

heather tweed, n Tweed cloth consisting of heather mixture

heathery, adj [1 *hēðher*, 2 *hēðə*] *heather* & -y Abounding in, overcovered with, heather

heath-fowl, n. *heath* & *fowl* (I) Black grouse

heath-game, n. *heath* & *game* (I) Black grouse

heath-hen, n. *heath* & *hen* Hen of black grouse, grey hen

heath-pea, n. *heath* & *pea* Kind of wild pea with small edible tubers

heathy, adj [1 *hēthi*, 2 *hīpi*] *heath* & -y Pertaining to, resembling, covered with, heather, abounding in heath or moor

heating, vhl n & adj [1 *hētung*, 2 *hītp*] a *heat* (II) & -ing, b fr *Pres* Part of *heat* (II) a n Method of warming a building *the heating of the church is very imperfect*, b adj, tending to promote heat *a heating drink, maize is too heating for hens in summer*

heathlightning, n. Distant sheet lightning, seen by reflection from clouds, summer lightning

heat ray, n. Ray producing effects of heat, used formerly esp of ray near the red end of spectrum

heat spot, n. 1 Sensory organ in skin, consisting of end of nerve, sensitive to heat 2 Pimple, slight skin-eruption, supposed popularly to be produced by heat

heat stroke, n. Attack of prostration, with various symptoms such as unconsciousness and fever, syncope, slight apoplectic attack, caused by exposure to excessive heat

heat tone, n. Quantity of heat produced by chemical reaction

heat unit, n. Unit in quantitative measurement of heat, thermal unit, calorie

heat wave, n. 1 Undulation of ether in radiant heat 2 Supposed movement of hot weather across part of earth's surface, resulting period of heat in a particular region

heavne, n [1 *hēm*, 2 *houm*] Fr, fr O Fr *helme*, fr Gmc source. See *helmet* (II) Large, heavy, medieval helmet, completely covering head, and often resting on shoulders, much used in tilting

heave (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *hēv*, 2 *hīv*]

Preo & *PP* in nant senses *have*. O E *hebban* (*hef-*), M E *hebben*, *haben*, *heven*, orig a strong *vh* of a *ð* type, but *wk* forms appear already in late O E, & both strong & *wk*

Preo & *PP* appear in M E Common Gmc, op O Frs *heva*, OS *hebbian*, M Du *heven*, Du *heffen*, O H G *heffan*, M H G *heben*, *haben*, Mod Germ *heben*, Goth *heffan*, O N *hefja* &c. The Mod Engl *Preo* *have* is not lineal descendant of O E *hēf*, wh *wd* give **hoof*, **hoove*, but is either formed on anal of *broke*, *bore* &c, or borrowed fr a LG source Gmc base **hab*, **hōb*, Aryan base **hēp*, **lēp*, **lēp*, wh appear in Lat *capere* (*capio*), *Preo* *cēpi*, 'to take', Gk *lōpē*, 'handle' See further under *captive*, *haft* A trans 1 a To raise, lift, swing with movements of the arms *to heave an axe*, b to lift, haul, drag, or push up with effort *to heave the anchor*, c to cause to rise or swell *the wind heaves the waves*, *to heave one's chest, bosom, breast*, Phr *to heave the gorge, to retch*, d to emit (sound) from chest as if with effort or pain *to heave a sigh, a groan* 2 a (of heavy weights and bulky objects) To move, shift, propel, upward and forward, or in any direction, with effort *to heave coal*, b (nant) to move by hauling rope or cable, to haul in (cable &c) *to heave a line taut*, hence, to move (ship &c) by engines or any method *to heave a ship ahead, astern* In numerous nautical Phrs, eg *to heave a ship ahead*, to haul her forward at anchor until cable is nearly vertical, *to heave a ship down*, to careen her, *to heave keel out*, to careen ship until keel is out of water, *to heave out sail*, to unfurl it, *to heave a ship to*, to stop her headway, by bringing her into wind &c 3 (nant and colloq) To throw, cast, hurl *to heave the lead, the log*, *to heave a brick* 4 (geol) To fracture and displace (stratum or vein) B intrans 1 a To rise, esp slowly or laboriously, b to rise with rhythmical movement as of waves, to swell *the billows heave*, *one's bosom heaves* (with sighs, sighs &c), c to suffer from spasmodic, convulsive movements of the throat and stomach, as with nausea, to retch, d (fig) to make strenuous or convulsive efforts, as if struggling to throw off weight or burden, e (poet, of the ground) to roll, swell, undulate, form mounds *'Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap'* (Gray) 2 (nant) a To haul rope or cable, by hand or with windlass or capstan, Phr *heave away, heave ho!*, seamen's call to heave, b (of ship) to be moved, by hauling or otherwise, to proceed, draw *the ship heave alongside*, *she heave out of the harbour* Phrs *to heave down*, to be careened, *to heave in sight*, to come into view above horizon (of approaching ships, and by extension, of other moving or fixed objects), *to heave io*, to heave to

heave (II), n, fr *prec* 1 A Action of heaving, lifting, or hauling with effort, effort to raise weight, b upward movement, process of swelling, *the heave of the sea*, c heaving of stomach, retching 2 (geol, min) Amount of displacement caused by fault in stratum or vein, measured horizontally 3 Kind of throw in wrestling 4 (pl) *The heaves*, (veter) lung disorder of horse, a kind of asthma, emphysema, broken wind

heaven (I), n [1 *hēvn*, 2 *hevn*] O E *heofon*, *heofon*, *hefon*, masc, also *heofene* fem, M E *hevene*, *heven*, OS *heban*, *heben*, LG *heben*, *heven*, O N *hifn* n. Origin unknown, connexion w *heave* (I), or w the other Gmc. names for heaven, viz (1) Goth *himin* s, O N *himin* n, (2) O Frs *himul*, OS, O H G *himil*, Germ *himmel*, is doubtful 1 (chiefly liter) a The apparent blue vault or dome spread over the earth, the firmament, sky *'hills whose heads touch heaven'* (Shakespeare), *'Oth', I u 141*, *'the floor of heaven'* (Shakespeare, 'M Ven., V i 58), *the starry cope of heaven'* (Milton, 'P L', iv 982), Phr *the eye of heaven*, the sun, b the open space above the earth, apparently enclosed by the dome of heaven *the winds, clouds, fowls, of heaven, rain*

from heaven, c part of sky over a region, climate, clime *Italy has a brighter heaven than ours*, d canopy with stars, over stage 2 (obs or lust.) Any one of the concentric spheres (often seven or nine) in which, according to Ptolemaic astronomy, the heavenly bodies are fixed *Phrs the seventh heaven, the heaven of heavens, (Bib) the highest of the heavens, (fig) seventh heaven of delight, state of greatest happiness* 3 (often pl) The expanse in which the earth, planets, sun, and stars move, the interstellar space, physical universe *to search the heavens with a telescope, the starry heavens* 4 a The abode of a god or of a class of spiritual beings, in some religions regarded as one of many *the Buddhist heavens, b (in Jewish and Christian theology) Paradise, the abode of God, of angels, and (after the Judgement of, according to some, after death) of the redeemed, regarded either as a place where God's glory is immediately manifest, or as a state of eternal life, perfection and supreme bliss, the immediate presence of God 'Heaven lies about us in our infancy' (Wordsworth), Phrs to go to heaven, to die, in heaven, dead, o (coll) the inhabitants of heaven all heaven rejoices* 5 (fig) a State of extreme felicity or blessedness, ecstatic bliss *a heaven on earth, 'to be young was very heaven' (Wordsworth), perfection of goodness or love 'heaven in her eye' (Milton), 'love is heaven and heaven is love' (Scott, 'Last Minstrel'), b the sublimest height of imagination 'the brightest heaven of intention' (Shakespeare, 'Henry V', Prolog 2) 6 a (transf, usually cap) God, Providence the will, decrees, justice of Heaven, would to Heaven, Heaven forbid, (in pl) the supernal powers, the gods, b (in oaths) by Heaven!; in exclamations of surprise or pity good Heavens!, gracious Heavens!*
 heaven (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) To place in heaven or in bliss, to make blessed
 heaven-born, adj heaven (I) & born Procreated or originating in heaven, of heavenly descent
 heaviness, n [1 hevnlness, 2 hevnlness] Not word & -ness Quality or condition of being heavily
 heavenly (I), adj [1 hevnl, 2 hevnl] O E *heofonic*, M E *heofenlic*, fr heaven (I) & -ly 1 Pertaining to, situated in, proceeding from, or resembling heaven, celestial, a of the physical heavens, interstellar space, or eky *heavenly influence, Phr heavenly body, a star, planet, comet &c, b connected with, coming from, heaven considered as the abode of God or the gods a heavenly angel, spirit, vision, the heavenly kingdom, Phr the heavenly city, the heavenly Jerusalem, the new Jerusalem, described in Rev xxi as coming down from heaven* 2 a Transcendently or divinely good, holy, inspired by, or aspiring to, heaven *a heavenly mind, heavenly thoughts, b of more than earthly beauty or glory, c (colloq) supremely, or intensely, delightful, causing, characterized by, great pleasure, highly enjoyable, delicious, blissful*
 heavenly (II), adv heaven (I) & -ly Cp O E *heofonlice* (archaic) In a heavenly manner, by the act of heaven
 heavenly minded, adj Prec & minded Having the mind and aspirations directed to heavenly things baly
 heavenly mindedness, n Quality of being heavenly minded
 heavenward heavenwards, adv & adj [1 hevnlward(z), 2 hevnlwad(z)] M E *heavenward*, adv heaven (I) & -ward a adv Towards heaven, b adj, heavenward advancing towards heaven *the heavenward journey*
 heaven-offering n haave (I) & offering (Yosian law) Contribution to maintenance of priest, priestly due, 'heaved' or lifted out of rest of offering, as tenth part of tithe, shoulder or thigh of animal offered in sacrifice
 heavier, n [1 hevvr, 2 hevvr] haave (I) & -er 1 Person who heaves or moves heavy goods 2 (nant) Lever for twisting rope &c.

heavily, adv [1 hevvl, 2 hevvl] O E *heaflice*, M E *heavliche*, -ly, fr heavy (I) & -ly In a heavy manner, ponderously, weightily 1 With weight, with heavy pressure *a heavily loaded wagon, to press, weigh, fall, heavily* 2 (fig) a As if supporting or moving a heavy weight, slowly and laboriously *to move, drag, heavily, b in a burdensome, grievous, oppressive manner anxiously presses heavily on me, food taxes fall heavily on the poor, c to a high degree, severely, to be punished, fined, heavily, to suffer heavily* (chiefly of financial losses), d (archaic) gloomily, doggedly, sorrowfully
 heaviness, n [1 hevvlness, 2 hevvlness] O E *hefigness*, M E *hevnness*, fr heavy (I) & -ness Quality or condition of being heavy 1 (of physical weight) 2 (fig) a Langour, inertness, slowness, torpor, dullness, b dullness, lack of grace or lightness *heaviness of movement, c oppression, grievousness, d depression, grief heaviness of heart*
 heaving, n [1 hevving, 2 hevving] O E *hefung*, fr heave (I) & -ing Action or process of lifting, propelling, or throwing with effort, specif a (archaic or hist) former English custom of lifting or tossing aloft persons of opposite sex on Easter Monday or Tuesday, in allusion to the Resurrection, hence (attrib) *heaving day, Monday, Tuesday, b (attrib m naut phrs) heaving line, light line to which hawser or other heavy line is attached, thrown to or from ship to establish connection with wharf &c, heaving line bend, clove lutch*
 Heaviside layer, n [1 hevlsid lāer, 2 hevlsid lāer] fr A. W. Heaviside, British physicist, d. 1923 Theoretical layer of ionized particles, from 50 to 100 miles above the earth, acting as a reflector of wireless waves and compelling them to follow the contour of the earth
 heavy (I), adj [1 hevvr, 2 hevvr] O E *hefig*, M E *hevi*, OS *hebig*, OHG *hebig*, *hevig* Cp O E *hefe*, 'a weight' All these represent *Qmc* **habig*, the base being the same as in heave (I) 1 (of material things) a Possessing weight; weighty, ponderous, difficult to lift or to move, having high specific gravity, as gold, lead, (opposite of light) *a heavy load, too heavy to lift, Phr (fig) to have a heavy hand, (s) to be clumsy, unskilful, (u) to be severe, inclined to punish harshly, b specif, heavy guns, artillery, of the largest class, heavy cavalry, consisting of heavy men and horses, heavy brigade, one heavily armed, Phrs (fig) heavy guns, artillery, overwhelming, conclusive, facts or arguments, heavy metal, (of persons) possessing moral or intellectual weight, (colloq) a heavy swell, man who from magnificence of his dress, or loftiness of bearing appears (or is) a person of importance and distinction, c (as n, pl) the Heavies, Dragoon Guards 2 a (fig) Burden some, oppressive, grievous, hard to bear, exacting *heavy task, work, causing sorrow, lamentable heavy tidings, severe, dangerous a heavy wound, b overwhelming, delivered with force, violent, producing physical shock a heavy blow, a heavy fall* 3 (of mental and moral effect) Depressed, borne down, filled, with sorrow, sad *a heavy heart* 4 (of various physical conditions suggestive of weight) a (of the sky) Overcast, lowering, b (of food generally) rich, indigestible, c (of bread &c) imperfectly aerated, doughy, d (of drink) thick, loaded with alcohol, e (of land, soil) stiff, clayey, hard to work, f (of a road) having a soft, sticky surface, making travelling difficult, g (of odours) penetrating, not easily dispelled, clinging 5 a Clumsy, lumbering, without spring (of gait and movements) *a heavy tread, b (of mental processes) slow, dull lacking animation and sprightliness a heavy type of writ, Phr (of persons) to be heavy on hand, sticky in conversation, a bore, c (theatr) serious, solemn, pompous, sententious the part of heavy father, d (arts) over ornamented, lacking lightness and grace, ponderous heavy style of architecture, e (of**

writing and writers) dull *a heavy style, a heavy book, author, f (of physiological states) languid, lethargic, inert, torpid heavy with sleep, with wine, to look, feel, heavy*
 heavy (II), adv See prec Cp O E *hefige*. Heavily In composition, as *heavy laden*, and in a few phrases, as *to lie heavy on, to press heavily on, to find time hang heavy on one's hands*, not to know what to do with one's time, oneself
 heavy (III), adj [1 hevvr, 2 hevvr] heave (II) & -y (veter) Affected by the heaves
 heavy-armed, adj (of troops) Carrying heavy weapons, wearing heavy armour
 heavy-browed, adj [1 hevvr broued, 2 hevvr broued] Having heavy, overhanging, or frowning brows
 heavy-handed, adj Acting with a heavy hand, specif a lacking lightness and fineness of touch, awkward, clumsy, unskilful, b oppressive, tyrannical
 heavy-hearted, adj Filled with grief, or anxiety, dejected, sad
 heavyish, adj [1 hevvrish, 2 hevvrish] heavy (I) & -ish. Rather heavy
 heavy-laden, adj Bearing a heavy load, oppressed, afflicted
 heavy-spar, n heavy (I) & spar (II) Native sulphate of barium, also called baryte
 heavy-weight, n Person or animal of more than the average weight, esp a heavy jockey or wrestler, boxer weighing more than 11 st 4 lb, one between this weight and 12 st 7 lb being sometimes called a light heavy-weight
 hebdomad, n [1 hebdomad, 2 hebdomad] Lat *hebdomad-*, stem of *hebdomas*, fr Gk. *hebdomas*, -ados, fr *hebdomas*, 'seventh' See hepta-, seven, & -ad Lat, group of seven things or persons, specif, a week
 hebdomadal, adj [1 hebdomadal, 2 hebdomadal] Lat *hebdomadalis* Prec & -al Weekly, Hebdomadal Council, supreme governing body in Oxford University, which meets weekly
 hebdomadary, adj [1 hebdomadary, 2 hebdomadary] L Lat *hebdomadarius*, *hebdomad* & -ary Weekly, hebdomadal
 Hebe, n [1 hebvr, 2 hebvr] Lat *Hēbē*, 'goddess of youth', fr Gk *hēbē*, 'youth, youthful strength', personified as the cup bearer of gods, and goddess of youth, op Luth *yēnē*, 'I have power' (colloq) Waitress, barmaid
 hebetate, vb trans [1 hebvtāt, 2 hebvtāt] Lat *hebetāt* (um), P P type of *hebetāre*, 'to make blunt', fr *hebet-*, stem of *hebe*, 'blunt', cp *hebre*, 'to be blunt, dull' Etymol unknown To make mentally blunt or dull
 hebetude, n [1 hebvtūd, 2 hebvtūd] Fr, fr Lat *hebetudo*, fr *hebet-*, stem of *hebe*, 'blunt, dull' See prec Mental inertness
 Hebraic, adj [1 hebrāik, 2 hebrāik] Lat *Hebraicus*, fr Gk *hebraios*, fr *hebraios*, Hebrew & -io Pertaining to the Hebrews, Hebrew
 Hebraically, adv [1 hebrāikah, 2 hebrāikah] Obs *Hebraical*, fr prec & -al & -ly In a Hebraic manner, like a Hebrew
 Hebraism, n [1 hebrāizm, 2 hebrāizm] See prec & -ism Cp Fr *hebraïsme* a A Hebrew idiom or figure of speech, b the Hebrew character and mode of thought, the Hebrew religion, Judaism
 Hebraist, n [1 hebrāist, 2 hebrāist] See Hebraize & -ist Cp Fr *hebraïste* a One skilled in the Hebrew language, literature, and institutions, b person who adheres or inclines to Hebrew thought or religion
 Hebraistic, adj [1 hebrāistik, 2 hebrāistik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to Hebraism or a Hebraist
 Hebraistically, adv [1 hebrāistikah, 2 hebrāistikah] Prec & -al & -ly In a Hebraistic manner
 Hebraize, vb trans & intrans [1 hebrāvr, 2 hebrāvr] L Lat *hebraizare*, fr Gk *hebraizein*, 'to speak Hebrew', fr *hebraios*,

Hebrew, & -ize 1 trans a To translate into Hebrew, b to make like a Hebrew
 2 intrans To become Hebrew, to act or think in the Hebrew manner
Hebrew, n & adj [1 hēbrē, 2 hibrū] ME *Hebreu, Ebreu*, fr O Fr *Hebreu, fr Hébreu*, fr Lat *Hebraeus*, fr Gk *hebraios*, fr Aramaic *hebrai* 1 n a Member of the people or nation of Israel, or of the tribe or group of tribes which became that people, Israelite, (in plain Mod Engl interchangeable with Jew), b ancient language of the Hebrews, Phr *it's Hebrew to me*, unintelligible 2 adj Pertaining to the Hebrews or their language
hecatomb, n [1 hēkatōm, 2 hekatom] Fr *hecatombe*, fr Lat *hecatombē*, fr Gk *hekatombe*, fr *hekaton*, hundred, & *bois*, 'ox' Cp bovine, cow (I) a (Gk antiq) Sacrifice of a hundred oxen, b (fig) great sacrifice, massacre, slaughter, of human, or other living beings
heck, n [1 hek, 2 hek] OE *hæc*, 'gate, grating', ME *hel, heke*, MLG, M Du *heck* Dn *hek* Dan *hekka* & Variant of hatch (I), hack (IV) (provinc) Frame on a loom for holding the warp threads
heckle, v trans [1 hēkl, 2 hek] ME *helehn*, cp Du *helelen*, & *hackle* (II) 1 To heckle 2 (fig) To address difficult, searching, or inconvenient questions to public speaker, esp candidate at election meetings
heckler, n [1 hēkler, 2 hekler] Prec & -er Person who heckles a speaker
heckling, n [1 hēklng, 2 hekling] heckle & -ing Action of one who heckles speaker, process of being heckled
hectare, n [1 hēktār, 2 hektares] Fr, fr hecto- & are (II) Metric measure equal to 100 ares, or 2.471 acres
hectic, adj & n [1 hēktik, 2 hektik] Fr *hectique*, fr Gk *hektikos*, 'habitual, consumptive', w suff -ic, fr adj stem *hekt-*, found in *hektis*, 'being in a certain condition, or habit, of body', fr stem *hekt-* for 'sekh-', 'have, hold', cp Gk *ekhein*, 'to have, hold' (see epoch), fr Aryan base **segh-*, 'to hold, overpower', whence Sort *sah*, 'to hold in, atop', *sahad*, 'victory', cogn w Goth *sigis*, OE *sigis*, 'victory' The same base underlies also scheme & school 1 adj a Pertaining to, suffering from, arising from, slowly wasting disease, consumptive a *hectic patient*, fever &c, b (in popular usage) feverish, unhealthily flushed a *hectic appearance*, o (colloq, fig) feverish, agitated, exuding a *hectic time* 2 n (rare) Hectic, feverish, consumptive person
hecto-, before vowel hect-, pref Form, used in compounds, of Gk *he-katon* for **sa-katon*, '100', the first eyll is supposed to represent earlier Gk **ha-* for **sa-*, Aryan eqn, cp Sort *sa-haran*, 'group of a thousand', & Gk *hen*, 'one', for **sen-*, **-katon* is the common Aryan numeral for 'hundred' a A hundred, as in *hectogram* &c, b a large number, as in *hectograph* &c
hectocotylization, n [1 hēktōkōtūlīzāshun, 2 hektoūkōtūlīzāshun] See next word & -ation Process of forming a hectocotylus
hectocotylize, v trans [1 hēktōkōtūlīz, 2 hektoūkōtūlīz] hectocotylus & -ize To modify arm or tentacle of cephalopod, so as to form hectocotylus
hectocotylus, n [1 hēktōkōtūlus, 2 hektoūkōtūlus] Mod Lat (Cuvier, orig generic name of supposed parasite), fr hecto- & Gk *kōtilē*, 'cup' (cp cotyledon) One of arms or tentacles of certain cephalopods, such as the octopus, cuttlefish, argonaut, which undergoes modification as copulative organ, and in some species impregnates female after being detached from male
hectogram, hectogramme, n [1 hēktōgram, 2 hektoūgram] Fr *hectogramme*, fr hecto- & gramme Metric weight of 100 grammes, equivalent to 3.527 oz av
hectograph, n & v trans [1 hēktōgrāf, 2 hektoūgrāf] hecto- & -graph 1 n Device for multiplying copies of writing or

drawing, from a gelatine surface, upon which the writing &c, to be multiplied, has previously been impressed 2 vb To multiply copies of, by hectograph
hectolitre, n [1 hēktōlīter, 2 hektoūlīter] Fr hecto- & litre Measure of one hundred litres
hectometre, n [1 hēktōmēter, 2 hektoūmēter] Fr, fr hecto- & metre (II) Measure of length, 100 metres
hector (I), n [1 hēktor, 2 hekta] Lat, fr Gk *Hektōr*, lit 'he who holds fast' (fr base seen in *ekhein*, 'to hold', q v under hectic, epoch), name of a Trojan hero, son of Priam, in mediaeval romances represented as below Blustering bully, swashbuckler
hector (II), v trans & intrans, fr prec a trans To bully, browbeat, scold, bluster at, b intrans, to behave as a hector
hedge (I), n [1 hēd, 2 hēd] Apparently through intermediate **held-* by metathesis of *h*, fr OE *hefeld*, *heheld*, *hefel*, *hebel*, 'thread for weaving', fr **haf-ūd* (see base of heave, heavy (I)) Cp also OE *hefeldgyrd*, 'weaver's shuttle', ON *hefeld*, 'one of perpendicular thrums holding weft' (weaving) One of series of parallel cords or wires, fixed in shafts, and furnished with eyes through which warp threads pass in weaving
hedge (II), v trans, fr prec Cp OE *hefeldian*, 'to fix the weft or woof' (weaving) To pass (warp thread) through hedge eyes
hedge eye, n Loop or metal eye in hedge through which warp thread passes
hedge (I), n [1 hēj, 2 hēd] ME *hegge*, OE *hecg*, op M Du *hegge*, MLG, Du *hegge*, *heg*, O HG *hecla*, Mod Germ *hecke*, 'hedge', op ON *hegg r*, 'kind of trees used in hedges' The Gmc type seems to be **haz-jō*, the meaning of base **haz-*, Aryan **kogh*, was apparently 'seize, grasp, encompass' Walde compares the Lat *in coh are*, 'to lay foundations of, begin', orig 'take in hand, set about' Cp Sort *kaksa*, 'girdle, ring-fence' Cp also haw (I) 1 Line of bushes, shrubs, or small trees, usually quirk (thorn, privet, yew &c), planted close, trimmed level in height, and cut back on both sides, so as to form a continuous fence, or boundary (esp of a field or garden) a *dead, quick-set, hedge*, to *pleach, plash, lay*, a *hedge*, thicken and stuffen it, by interweaving new shoots Phr *to come down on wrong side of the hedge*, make wrong decision, do wrong thing, from idea of a fall when jumping a *hedge in hunting* 2 a Anything acting as a hedge, a barrier, formed by row of persons or things, b (fig) something which restricts one's freedom of action a *hedge of etiquette, of convention* 3 (colloq, fr vb hedge (II) 2) Act of hedging
hedge (II), v trans & intrans ME *heggen*, fr prec, op M Du *heggen*, OE *hegegan* A trans 1 To provide or surround with a hedge, to separate by a hedge or hedges 2 (fig) To obstruct movements of, put obstacle in way of, barrier round to *hedge a person about, round, in, with rules, restrictions, prohibitions*, to *hedge a person's path with difficulties* &c 3 (fig) a To protect by surrounding with barrier, to *hedge round with care and affection* &c, b to safeguard (bet, speculation) by making provision which will indemnify one in event of loss B intrans 1 To make, trim, or plash a hedge, to work at hedges 2 (fig) To shelter, as if behind hedge, specif a to protect oneself in a bet or speculation, to reduce financial obligations, risk, b (in bad sense) to qualify what one has said, esp in untruthful or underhand way, so as to safeguard oneself against contradiction or exposure, to shilly-shally in action, hesitate in what one has promised, or begun, to do
hedge-bill, hedging-bill, n hedge (I) & bill (I) Bill, often with long handle, used for trimming hedges, chopping small boughs &c
hedgobots, n [1 hējbōt, 2 hēdjōbōt] hedge (I), & boot (III) Haybotes (q v)
hedgohog, n [1 hējhog, 2 hēdhog]

hedge (I) & hog 1 Common British insectivorous nocturnal mammal, *Erinaceus europaeus*, about 10 in long, with pointed snout, and body covered on upper surface, with spines, which defends itself by rolling up into ball, with spines erect 2 (colloq, fig) Irritable, opiky, ill natured person
hedge priest, n Illiterate or disreputable priest, pretender to priesthood
hedger, n [1 hōjer, 2 hēdže] hedge (II) & -er 1 Man who makes, trims, or repairs hedges commonly *hedger and ditcher* 2 Person who hedges, in any figurative sense
hedgerow, n [1 hōjrō, 2 hēdžrō] hedge (I) & row (I) Cp OE *hegerēne* Row of bushes or small trees forming hedge
hedge-school, n School of the humblest class, formerly conducted in open air, often under a hedge
hedge-schoolmaster, n Master of hedge-school
hedge-sparrow, n One of the commonest British warblers, *Accentor modularis*, brown above and grey below
hedge-writer, n Mean, heggarily scribbler
hedging, n [1 hējng, 2 hēdžng] hedge (II) & -ing Action of one who hedges (in any sense), (attrib) *hedging bill*
hedonic, adj & n [1 hēdonik, 2 hīdonik] Gk *hēdonika*, fr *hēdonē*, 'pleasure', fr *hēdus*, 'sweet', & -ic Gk *hēdu*, 'sweet', for **weidw*, is cogn w Lat *suavis* for **widwis*, & OE *swēte*, fr Gmc **swēts* See *suave* & *sweet* 1 adj a Pertaining to pleasure, b hedonistic 2 n (pl, *hedonics*) a Branch of ethics treating of pleasure in its moral aspects, b branch of psychology treating of pleasure and pain
hedonism, n [1 hēdonizm, 2 hīdonizm] Gk *hēdonē*, 'pleasure' (see prec), & -ism a (philos) Ethical theory or doctrine that pleasure is the chief good, b devotion to pleasure
hedonist, n [1 hēdonist, 2 hīdonist] Gk *hēdon-*, as in prec, & -ist a Adherent of hedonism, b person who lives for pleasure, self-indulgent person
hedonistic, adj [1 hēdonistik, 2 hīdonistik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to hedonism
hedonistically, adv [1 hēdonistikah, 2 hīdonistikah] Prec & -ally In a hedonistic manner
hedral, adj suff, fr Gk *hedra*, 'side, face', fr base seen in *hexagram*, 'I seat myself, sit down', cogn w Lat *sedere*, 'seesedentary', & sit In *polyhedral* &c
-hedron, n suff, see prec, as *polyhedron*
head (I), v trans & intrans [1 hēd, 2 hīd] OE *hēdan*, ME *hēden*, cp O Frs *hōde*, OS *hōdan*, O HG *hwalan*, MHG *hūeten*, Germ *hüten*, all fr Gmc **hōdan*, fr **hōdō*, 'care, protection', whence OE *hōd*, 'hood', & O Frs *hōde*, *hūde*, Du *hoede*, O HG *huota*, Mod Germ *hut*, 'hat'. Another cogn is prob OE *headerian*, fr **hador*, 'to confine, restrain', & possibly Goth *hēþjō*, 'a room' Outside Gmc cp. Lat *cassis*, 'helmet', for **cassis*, & perh Gk *kōtulos*, 'pon', though this is doubtful & may belong to another group of words Connexion w OE *hfd*, 'skun', Lat *cutis* is still more doubtful See hood, hide (I), cuticle 1 trans To attend to, observe, take notice of, regard carefully *head what I say, my warning* 2 intrans To attend, take notice *they were warned, but did not head*
head (II), n ME *hēde*, fr prec Attention, notice, regard, care to give heed to advice, to take no heed of danger, of what is said
heedful, adj [1 hēdfool, 2 hīdful] head (II), & -ful Attentive, careful
heedfully, adv Prec & -ly In a heedful manner
heedfulness, n See prec & -ness Care, attention
heedless, adj [1 hēdles, 2 hīdles] head (II) & -less Taking no heed, inattentive, careless, thoughtless

heedlessly, adv Preo & -ly In a heedless manner

heedlessness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being heedless, inattention, carelessness

heehaw, hee-haw, n & vb intrans [1 hēhaw, 2 hēhā] Imitative, op Germ: a 1 n a Bray of ass, b (fig) loud senseless laugh, guffaw 2 vb a To bray like an ass, b (fig) to guffaw

heel (I), n [1 hēl, 2 hēl] O E *hēla*, *hēla*, M E *hēla*, op O Fris *hēla*, *heila*, Du *hēl*, O N *hēl* I, Swed *hāl*, Dan *hæl*, perh contracted fr O E **hōhla*, fr *hōh*, 'hough (I), heel', & dimin *-ila*, see -le 1 a Hinder part of foot, below ankle, of human being, corresponding part of hind foot of a flat-footed animal, Phrs *at, on, upon, one's heels*, close behind, in hot pursuit, to *clap, lay, by the heels*, to arrest, imprison (properly, fetter), to *cool, kick, one's heels*, to be kept waiting, *down at heel*, treading down the back of one's shoes, hence, slipshod, slovenly, shabby, *head over heels, heels over head*, turning a somersault, upside-down, (fig) in reckless haste, *over head and heels* (in love &c), intensely, deeply, *heel I, (come, keep) to heel*, call to dog to walk close behind one, (fig) to come to heel, consent to conform to discipline, rules, another's will &c, to cease opposition, to *heel, in close attendance, to leave the house heels foremost*, (colloq) to be carried out dead, *out at heel*, with one's socks or stockings worn through at the heel, shabby, beggarly, to *show one's heels*, a clean pair of heels, to take to one's heels, to run away, take to flight, to *kick up one's heels*, to be lively, skittish, frisky, indulges in a frolic, to *tread on one's heels*, to crowd one, (often fig) *disasters come treading on each other's heels*, to turn on one's heel, to swing or turn round abruptly, *two far his heels*, (in cribbage) two points scored for turning up knave before playing, *under the heel*, crushed or stamped upon, (fig) *under the heel of a ruthless tyranny*, b (comp ar anat) projecting joint, anatomically corresponding to the heel, half way down hind leg of hoofed animals, popularly called the *hoof*, o *hoof*, hinder part of either hind foot of horse &c just above hoof 2 a Part of hoof or shoe supporting heel, usually forming projection below sole to wear high heels, b one of the projections, or calks, on back portions of horse shoe, o part of stocking or sock covering heel 3 Part of various objects bearing real or fancied resemblance to a heel, as lower or hinder end, or projection at such part, o g a part of implement next handle or shaft, as of ploughshare, golf club &c, b lower end of post, rafter, mast, boom, bowsprit, stern post, c part of outfit for graft containing piece of bark of stem, d flag end of thing *heel of a loaf or a cheese*, e tail, rear *heel of a hunt*, f (hort phr) to lay in tree, or plant, by the heels, to cover roots temporarily with earth before finally planting, to *heel in*

heel (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 To furnish (boot or shoe) with heel 2 a (Rugby football) Usually *heel out* to pass (ball) out of scrummage with heel, b (golf) to strike (ball) with heel of club 3 (hort phr) To *heel in* (tree, plant), to cover roots temporarily with earth before planting finally

heel (III), vb trans & trans O E *h(e)ldan*, 'to incline, bend down &c', fr **hēaldjan*, cp *hēald*, 'protection', *hēaldan*, 'to slope', M E *helden*, obs Mod Engl *held*, E Frs *hella*, OS (af) *hēldan*, OHG *hēldan*, *hēlden*, 'to alant, slope', fr O E *hēald*, op O Frs, OHG *hald*, 'sloping', fr Gmc **haldaz*, cp Goth (*wiþa*) *hjalper*, 'inclination (of will), graciousness' Related to OE, O Frs, OS, OHG, Mod Germ *hold*, 'faithful, gracious', Goth *hulþa*, 'gracious', Gmc **hulþaz*. This base in its various forms **hēld*, **hēld*, **hēld*, **hēld*, 'slope', has given rise to a large number of words, including Lat *clinare*, 'bend, bow' (see *decline*, *element* &c), & in O E *Mēdan*,

hlēdder, *hlid* &c, see *lean* (II), ladder, *lid* 1 intrans To incline, slope, tilt, steadily to one side, esp of ship or boat to *heel over* 2 trans To make (ship &c) heel heel (IV), n, fr prec (chiefly naut) State or condition of heeling or sloping, amount of heeling, list

heel-and-toe, adj Pertaining to walking race or walk in which foot touches ground with heel and leaves it with toe

heel-ball, n heel (I) & ball (I) Mixture of hard wax and lamp black, used by hoot-makers for polishing leather of boots and shoes, also used for taking rubbings of brasses, coins, inscriptions &c

heeler, n [1 hēler, 2 hēla] heel (II) & -er Person or animal that heels, specif (Am slang) one that follows at the heels of another, hanger on of politician

heeling, n [1 hēling, 2 hēlɪŋ] heel (III) & -ing Condition of vessel that heels, list Phr *heeling error*, deviation of compass caused by heeling of vessel

heel-piece, n A piece that forms or that is fitted to, the heel of a shoe, b (fig) end-piece tail piece

heeltap, n [1 hēltap, 2 hēltæp] hool (I) & tap (IV) a (rare, or trade term) Tap or layer of leather for heel of hoot or shoe, b (fig) small quantity of liquor left in the heel or bottom of a glass after drinking *no heel taps*, drink every glass to the bottom

heft (I), n [1 hēft, 2 hēft] heave (I) & n suff 1 Cp *heft* (obs or province) Action of heaving, retching (Shakespeare, 'Winter's Tale', II 1. 45)

heft (II), vb trans, fr prec (Am) To judge weight of, by lifting

hefty, adj [1 hēfti, 2 hēfti] heft (I) & -y (colloq) Capable of powerful effort, muscular, powerful

Hegelian, adj & n [1 hēgēliən, 2 hēgēliən] G W F Hegel, German philosopher (1770-1831), & -ian a adj Pertaining to the idealist philosophy of Hegel, b n, adherent of the philosophy of Hegel

Hegelianism, n [1 hēgēliənizəm, 2 hēgēliənizəm] Prec & -ism Hegel's system of philosophy

hegemonic, adj [1 hēgemonik, 2 hēgemonik] Gk *hēgemonikós*, fr *hēgemon*, stem of *hēgemon*, 'leader, guide', w agent suff *-mon*, fr *hēge esthai*, 'to go before, lead', all fr base **hēg* for **hēg*, wh occurs also in Lat *hēg ire*, 'to perceive quickly', *hēgus*, 'prophetic', *hēgus*, 'wise, having keen senses' (see *sagacious*), & further Goth *hēgjan*, O E *hēgan* (see *seek*) Pertaining to hegemony, leading, predominant

hegemonical, adj [1 hēgemonikl, 2 hēgemonikl] Prec & -al Hegemonic

hegemony, n [1 hēgēmuni, 2 hēgēmuni, 2 hēgēmuni, hēgēmuni] Gk *hēgemonia* See hegemonic & -y Leadership, political preponderance, used esp of most powerful state in a league, federation, or geographical group the Prussian hegemony in Germany hegira, n, also *hejira* *hijra* [1 hējira, 2 hējira] Arab *hijra*, 'separation' a Flight of Mohammed from Mecca, July 15th 16th (conventional date, actually Sept 20th), 622, hence, the latter date, adopted as Mohammedan era, b (fig) any similar flight

hegumen, n [1 hēgūmen, 2 hēgūmen] Gk *hēgoumenos*, prop 'leading, guiding', Pres Part of *hēgēssthai* See hegemonic In Orthodox Eastern Church, first or second official in monastery, of lower rank than archimandrite, corresponding to abbot or prior

heifer, n [1 hēfer, 2 hēfa] O E *hēahfore*, M E *hayfare* A purely Engl compound, of wh the first element is *hēah*, 'high, full grown' (cp O E *hēahdēor*, 'stag'), the second is same word as O E *fearr*, 'bull', OHG *farr*, *farr*, MHG *farre*, Mod Germ *farre*, wh are cogn w Gk *poris*, *poris*, young heifer, female calf, any young animal', also w Lat *parere*, 'to bring forth, breed, produce', & parent, fr Pres Part of this,

'father or mother' (see parent) Young cow that has not yet calved

heigh, interj [1 hā, hī, 2 hēi, hāi] Natural sound Exclamation calling attention, making inquiry, or expressing joy, encouragement &c

heigh-ho, interj [1 hā hō, 2 hēi hōu] Prec & ho Exclamation expressing weariness, boredom, or dejection

height, n [1 hit, 2 hait] O E *hēahdu*, M E *hēhde*, *highte*, Early Mod Engl (Milton) also *highth* (now only dial or vulg) Cp O HLG *hōhida*, Goth *hauhiþa*, fr Gmc **hauhiþō*, fr O E *hēah*, *high*, & i for -th Cp drought 1 State of being high, loftiness, elevation, altitude to rise to a great height 2 a Amount or measure of upward extension of object from bottom to top, vertical dimension the height of a box, tower, mountain, person, b distance measured vertically from base line, such as ground or sea level, altitude the height of a cloud, aeroplane, town, c altitude measured by angular distance, angle subtended by perpendicular from object to horizon the sun's height was 20° 3 (fig, of non material things) a Loftiness, elevation, sublimity the height of his genius, imagination, to reach great heights of eloquence b extreme degree, culmination, summit expectation was at its height, the height of the storm, wind, fever, season, summer, of folly, fashion (cp depth of wonder, ignorance) 4 (of material objects) a Elevated place or position, high ground, hill castles on the heights, the Heights of Abraham, b (Bib, fig) the heavens praise him in the heights (Ps cxlviii 1)

heighten, vb trans & intrans [1 hitn, 2 hōitn] Prec & -en, after lengthen &c 1 trans a To make high or higher, b (fig) (i) to make more prominent, intensify, augment, enhance to heighten a colour, an effect, one's guilt, (u) to exaggerate to heighten a description 2 intrans (lit and fig) To become higher, more prominent

heinous, adj [1 hānus, 2 hēinas] M E *hainous*, *heinous*, fr O Fr *hainos*, Mod Fr *haineux*, 'full of hate', fr *haine* (Fr *haine*), 'hatred', fr *hair*, 'to hate', a Gmc loan-word, op O Frankish *halyan* See hate (L) & -ine & -ous (of wrongdoing) Lat, hateful, abominable, extremely wicked, atrocious - a heinous crime

heinously, adv Prec & -ly In a heinous manner, abominably

heinousness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being heinous

heir, n [1 ār, 2 sē] M E, fr O Fr *heir*, *heyr*, *er* &c, fr L Lat *hērem* for Lat *hērēdem*, fr *hēres*, 'heir' See heredity 1 (law) One who succeeds, on the death of another, to the possession of landed property by the operation of the law, as being the son, or lineal descendant, of previous owner, also called *heir at law*, *legal heir*, contrasted with one who succeeds by will 2 (popular usage) a One, generally a male, who succeeds to another's property (real or personal) on the death of the latter, whether he be the *heir-at-law*, or whether the property he left him by will, b one who is entitled to succeed to property by the action of law, or to whom property has been left, the term is often applied to a person who expects to succeed to property in the future by will or otherwise. to make a person one's heir, to be heir to lands and money, he expects to be his uncle's heir c the term is used, followed by of or to, to denote reference either to the person from whom property is inherited, or, followed by to, to that which is inherited *heir to, of one's father, heir to one's father's property* 3 (fig) One who succeeds to, inherits, from his parents and ancestors, or from earlier generations, a some spiritual quality, advantage, tradition, ideal &c Englishmen are the heirs of liberty, 'the heir of all the ages' (Tennyson), heirs of salvation, of grace &c, or b some physical quality transmitted through his parents *heir to his father's strength and his mother's grace*.

hellebore, *n* [1 hēlēbōr, 2 hēlēbōs] Fr, fr Lat *helleborus*, fr Gk *helleboros*, of uncertain origin Name of two distinct groups of plants 1 a Christmas Rose (black hellebore), b poisonous plant whose root is powdered and used for destroying insects (white hellebore) 2 Purgative drug prepared from 1, a helleboreine, *n* [1 hēlēbōrm, 2 hēlēbōrm], fr Gk *helleborinē*, fr prec & -ism One of several British plants of orchid tribe
Hellenic, *adj* [1 hēlēnik, 2 hēlēnik], fr Gk *Hēllēnikos*, 'Greek' Connected with, relating to, Greece, the Greeks, and their language
Hellenism, *n* [1 hēlēnizm, 2 hēlēnizm] Gk *Hēllēnismos*, fr prec & -ism 1 Idiom or phrase of Greek origin 2 a Greek culture, the Greek mind or spirit, b Greek nationality 3 Adoption of Greek speech, culture, or manners
Hellenist, *n* [1 hēlēnist, 2 hēlēnist] Gk *Hēllēnistēs* See Hellenize & -ist 1 a One who adopted and used Greek speech and manners, b (NT) a Greek Jew 2 Student of, expert in, ancient Greek culture, language, literature, and institutions
Hellenistic, *adj* [1 hēlēnistik, 2 hēlēnistik] Prec & -ic a Pertaining to Hellenism or Hellenists, specif, b *Hellenistic Greek*, that of the NT, Greek as written and spoken by Jews
Hellenize, *vb* trans & intrans [1 hēlēniz, 2 hēlēniz] Gk *hellenizēin*, 'to imitate the Greeks, speak Greek', fr *Hēllēnē*, 'descendants of Hellen', who were the first inhabitants of Thessalian Hellas, & -iza 1 trans To make Greek in character 2 intrans To adopt Greek speech, customs, &c
heller, *n* [1 hēler, 2 hēler] Germ, M H G *heller*, prob because first found at Hall in Swabia a (hist) Former German copper coin of value of half a pfennig, b Austrian bronze coin, current until Great War, of value of one hundredth of krone, or about a tenth of a penny
hellfire, *n* [1 hēlfir, 2 hēlfir] OE *hellefyr*, M E *helle fir* hell & fire Fire of hell, *hellfire club*, club of profligate atheists, esp in 18th century
hellhound, *n* [1 hēlhound, 2 hēlhound] OE, M E *hellehund* hell & hound a Demou in form of hound, such as Cerberus, b an abominable, malignant, atrocious person
hellish, *adj* [1 hēlish, 2 hēlish] hell & -ish a Pertaining to, resembling, worthy of, hell, infernal, devilish, b (colloq) term of reprobation inspiring great antipathy, detestable, disgusting, horrible &c
hellishly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a hellish manner
hellishness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being hellish
hello, *interj* Normally [1 hēlō, 2 hēlō] Variant of hallo, hullo, & hullo Exclamation used to draw attention, esp by telephone operators
helm (I), *n* [1 hēlm, 2 hēlm] OE *helma*, M E *helme*, op OHG *halma*, ON *hjalma*, op M E *halma*, Germ *helm*, 'handle', fr Gmc base **halb*, 'to hold'! Op halter & helve Handle of rudder, tiller, steering wheel of vessel, whole steering apparatus, including rudder, the ship answers the helm, (fig) *helm of state*, government, directing power or principle in a state
helm (II), *n* OE, M E *helm*, Common Gmc, OS, Du, O H G, Germ *helm*, Goth *hilm*, ON *hjalma*, op also OE *helman*, 'to cover', see hall, hall, hole Aryan base **hel*, 'to cover, hide, protect', see cell & conceal, & substant suff -mo (Now only poet) Helmet
helm-cloud, *n* Prec & cloud (I) Cloud gathering round mountain top before and during storm
helmed, *adj* [1 hēlmd, 2 hēlmd] **helmet** (II) & -ed. (poet) Wearing a helmet, helmeted
helmet, *n* [1 hēlmet, 2 hēlmet] O Fr, fr *helme*, 'helmet', itself a loan word fr Gmc *helm* See **helm** (II) & -et. 1 a Metal

cap or covering for the head, part of defensive armour while this was worn, b bright metal head-covering worn (in peace) by certain mounted regiments, c hat of toughened steel, worn by troops in Great War, d cover of wire mesh protecting face in fencing, e protective headpiece worn by firemen, policemen, divers, f large thick helmet shaped hat of pith &c, worn by Europeans in hot climates 2 (ber) Representation of mediaeval helmet, in armoured bearings, placed above shield, and bearing crest 3 Various objects shaped like a helmet, specif (bot) hood shaped upper part of calyx or corolla of some flowers &c
helmeted, *adj* [1 hēlmeted, 2 hēlmetid] Prec & -ed Wearing a helmet
helminthic, *adj* & *n* [1 hēlmintik, 2 hēlmintik] Gk *hēlmintik*, stem of *helmins*, 'worm', esp 'intestinal worm', of doubtful origin, perh for **hel*, 'roll, wind' &c See **helix** & -ic 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, parasitic intestinal worms 2 *n* Drug which expels or destroys such worms
helminthology, *n* [1 hēlmintbōlōj, 2 hēlmintbōladz] See prec & -logy Branch of zoology treating of parasitic worms
helmsman, *n* [1 hēlmz, 2 hēlmz] **helmsman** (I), *adj* [1 hēlmles, 2 hēlmles] **hslm** (I) & -less (of vessel) Having no helm
helmsman (II), *adj* **hslm** (II) & -less Having no helmsman
helmsman, *n* [1 hēlmzman, 2 hēlmzman] **helmsman** (I) & 's (possess) & **man** (I) Man at the helm, steersman
helot, *n* [1 hēlot, 2 hēlot] Gk *hēlot*, stem of *heilōs*, 'serf of the Spartans', prob orig a 'captive', fr **hel* *gō*, op *hēlein*, 'to take, seize', fr base **hel*, **col* &c, op Goth *ahjan*, 'to give, bring as an offering', OE *sellan*, 'to give, sell' See **sell** (I) a In Greek usage, *Phr drunken Helot*, Helot made drunk as object lesson to Spartan boys, hence, person used as warning example, b (fig) member of a class that is kept in subjection, despised, regarded as outcast
helotage, *n* [1 hēloti, 2 hēlotidz] Prec & -age Condition of helot, serfdom
helotry, *n* [1 hēlotri, 2 hēlotri] **helot** & -ry (coll) Helot class (lit and fig)
help (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 hēlp, 2 hēlp] OE *helpan*, M E *helpen*, Common Gmc, OS *helpan*, O H G *helpan*, Goth *hīlpan*, ON *hjalpa*, cogn w Lath *sepe* *h*, 'to help' A trans 1 a To undertake part of work of (another) for his benefit, to work jointly with, aid, assist in doing something *help me find it*, or *to find*, *Phrs God (or Heaven) help him*, exclamation of pity or irony, i e no one else can, *so help me God*, formula of solemn oath, b specif, to give financial assistance to, help with money *he helps his parents a great deal out of his small income* 2 a To promote improvement in, to mitigate, alleviate *to help a cough*, cure it, b to contribute (to), facilitate, conduce to *to help to ruin a man*, *to help his ruin* 3 a To serve, supply (person) with food or drink at table *let me help you to some cherry*, b (colloq) to serve out (food &c) *to help the potatoes*, *Phr to help oneself*, to take for one's own use, make oneself free of *help yourself to food, wine, cigarettes, or anything you want* 4 *Can't help*, *can help* (probably developed from 2), a to be unable, or able, to avoid, avert, prevent (something happening) *I can't help your being a fool*, his bad language, the rain &c, *Phr I can't help it*, it's not my fault, I am powerless under the circumstances, b (i) to be unable to refrain from doing something *I can't help thinking, wishing, wondering &c*, (ii) to be unable to resist *this peach looks so nice I can't help eating it now*, c (after neg imperat with neg omitted after can) *don't do, don't tell him, more than you can help*, i e than you are obliged to do, to tell B intrans To co operate, render assistance, be of use, avail, contribute to result *that doesn't help much* *Phr every little helps* C Followed by various adverbs or prepositions *Help down,*

downstairs, in, off, over, through, up &c, trans, to help person in getting down &c *Help along, forward, on, trans*, to help in advancing *Help out, trans*, to help in getting out, emerging, escaping, solving difficulty, supplying what is wanting *Help to, trans*, to help in reaching, attaining, finding *this clue helped me to the solution*
help (II), *n* OE *help*, fem & masc, *helpe* fem, M E *help(e)*, fr same base as prec 1 a Act of helping, aid, assistance, succour, relief *thanks for your kind help*, b thing that helps or avails *your advice, work &c is a great help*, c remedy, means of prevention or mitigation *there's no help for it*, d colloq and vulg for **helping** (of food) 2 a Person who helps, helper *'Thou art my help'* (Pe xl 17), b (chiefly Am) domestic servant *Phr lady help, mother's help*, superior maid or nursemaid
helper, *n* [1 hēlper, 2 hēlper] M E *helpere*, op OS *helpere*, M H G *helfare*, fr **help** (I) & -er Person who helps, assistant, supporter
helpful, *adj* [1 hēlpfūl, 2 hēlpfūl] **help** (I) & -ful Affording help, of service, useful
helpfully, *adv* Prec & -ly In a helpful manner
helpfulness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being helpful
helping, *n* [1 hēlping, 2 hēlpig] **hslp** (II) & -ing Various possible usages, chiefly portion of food, given to, or set aside for, one person
helpless, *adj* [1 hēlples, 2 hēlples] **help** (I) & -less a Lacking help, not helped, b unable to help one's self, powerless a *helpless infant*, c shiftless, inefficient, incompetent
helplessly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a helpless manner, impotently, feebly, shiftlessly
helplessness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being helpless, feebleness, inefficiency
helpmate, *n* [1 hēlpmat, 2 hēlpmet] Corrupt of next, as if fr **hslp** (II) & **mate** (I) Helpmeet
helpmeet, *n* [1 hēlpmet, 2 hēlpmit] **help** (II) & **mate** (III), after Gen n 18, 'an help meet for him', perh through confusion w **mate**, as prec Fitting helper, comrade, partner, esp wife
helter-skelter, *adv, adj, & n* [1 hēlterskēlter, 2 hēlterskēltē] Imitative jangle (op *harum-scarum*) 1 *adv* In tumultuous, disorderly haste *to run helter skelter* 2 *adj* (rare and colloq) Hurried, bustling, moving or acting hastily and without plan 3 *n* Tumultuous hurry and confusion
helve, *n* & *vb* trans [1 hēlv, 2 hēlv], *n* fr OE *helf* also *helfe*, M E *helve*, *helve*, op O H G *helbe* &c, of dubious origin, perh fr Gmc base **halb*, 'to hold', op halter, **helm** (I), *vb*, M E *helven*, fr *n* 1 *n* Handle of tool, esp of an axe, obs *Phr to throw the helve after the hatchet*, reject, cast away, impatiently what little remains after loss 2 *vb* To fit a helve to
hem (I), *n* [1 hēm, 2 hēm] OE *hem(m)*, M E *hem*, perb orig 'enclosure' Cp OE *ham*, O Fris *ham*, *hem*, 'piece of land enclosed by ditch or fence', Germ *hamm*, 'fence', *hamme*, 'border', also Germ *hammen*, 'to check, restrain', ON *hemya*, Swed *hämma*, 'to withhold, keep in' a Edge of cloth or woven material turned up and stitched, to prevent fraying, b fig in *Phr the hem of a garment*, edge, border, whether actually hemmed or not
hem (II), *vb* trans M E *hemmen*, fr prec, op Germ *hemmen* 1 To furnish (cloth &c) with hem (also absol) 2 (fig) *Hem in*, about, round, to enclose, confine
hem (III), *interj, n, & vb intrans* Imitative 1 *interj* & *n* Conventionalized form to represent sound of slight cough, or clearing of throat, specif such sound, a due to hesitation in speech, b one deliberately made to attract attention, esp as sarcastic comment. 2 *vb* To utter this sound
hema-, hemat-, hemato- See **haema-, haemat-, haemato-**

hematite, *n* See haematite
hemu-, *pref* Gk *hēmu-*, 'half', for **semi-*, cogn w Lat *semi-*. Prefix in words of Greek origin, denoting half
hemicycle, *n* [1 *hemiskl*, 2 *hemiscykl*] Lat *hēmicyclus*, fr Gk *hēmikuklos*, fr *hēmi-* & *cycle* Semi-circle, semicircular structure, as room, part of room, wall
hemiplegia, *n* [1 *hemiplōgia*, 2 *hemipflidzia*] Mod Lat after Gk *paraplēgia*, 'bemiplegia', fr Gk, fr *hēmi-* & *plēgē*, Doric *plāgē*, 'blow' & *o*, cp *plēsis* for **plāsis*, 'stroke', concussion', cp *plēssō* for **plālō*, 'striking with lightning, stun' & *o*, cp Goth *flōtan*, 'compain', OE *flōcan*, 'applaud, clop', OH G *flukhōn*, 'to curse' & *o*, Lat *plāga*, 'blow, stroke', whence plague, is borrowed fr the Gk Paralysis of one side of the body
hemipterous, *adj* [1 *hemipterus*, 2 *hemipterēs*] fr *hēmi-* & Gk *ptērōn*, 'wing' See *ptero-*, feather, & *-ous* Of, pertaining to, order of insects *Hemiptera*, having a beak-like proboscis for piercing and sucking, they include cicadas, bugs, aphides &c, the name is due to the fact that many kinds have half-horny, half-transparent wing-coases
hemisphere, *n* [1 *hēmīsfēr*, 2 *hēmīsfērā*] Fr *hēmīsfērē*, fr Lat *hēmīsfērūm*, fr Gk *hēmīsfērātrōn* See *hēmi-* & *sphere* 1 Half of a sphere 2 A Any half of the surface of the earth bounded by an imaginary circle, the Eastern, Western, Northern, Southern hemispheres, *b* specif, one half of the brain
hemispherical, *adj* [1 *hēmīsfērīk*, 2 *hēmīsfērīk*] *hēmi-* & *spherical* Of, pertaining to, like a hemisphere
hemistich, *n* [1 *hēmīstīk*, 2 *hēmīstīk*] Lat *hēmīstīchium*, fr Gk *hēmīstīkhion*, fr *hēmi-* & Gk *stīkhos*, 'row, verse', see *stichic* & *op* acrostic, distich, stair, sty (I), vestige A metrical half-line
hemlock, *n* [1 *hēmīlōk*, 2 *hēmīlōk*] OE *hymblīce*, *hymlice*, *hēmlīc*, ME *hūmlō(e)*, *homelōk*, *hemlōk*, of unknown origin, apparently found in no other language, & of obscure history, for second element op OE *cyrlic*, *cerlic*, ME *carlok*, charlock 1 A Umbelliferous British herb, *Conium maculatum*, with finely divided leaves and small white flowers, dangerously resembling cow-parsley in appearance, yielding virulent alkaloid poison, *b* powerful sedative drug made from this 2 (fig, poet) As symbolical of sleep
hemlock spruce, *n* *Preo* & *spruce* (I) One of several drooping coniferous forest trees valuable for timber, found in Asia and America, genus *Tsuga*
hemmer, *n* [1 *hēmēr*, 2 *hēmēr*] *hem* (II) & *-er* a One who hems, *b* apphence for hemming on sewing-machine
hemo-, *pref* See haemo-
hemorrhage, *n* See haemorrhage
hemorrhoid, *n* See haemorrhoid
hemp, *n* [1 *hōmp*, 2 *hōmp*] OE *hænep*, *hænep*, ME *hemp*, op Du *hennep*, OH G *hanaf*, Mod Germ *hanf*, ON *hamp r*, Swed *hampa*, Dan *hamp*, fr Gmo type **hanap az*, a very early loan fr Lat *cannabis*, *cannabum*, fr Gk *kannabis*, *bos*, wh is prob fr a Semitic source Cp Arab *linnub*, & see *cannas* A Name applied to various plants whence a fibre is obtained for manufacture of ropes and of coarse cloth, *b* plant related to the mulberry, whob yields a resin of narcotic properties, and fibre having commercial value, *c* narcotic drug made from this, *d* (rare and obs) a bangman's rope
hempen, *adj* [1 *hēmpen*, 2 *hempen*] ME, fr *hemp* & *-en* Cp OH G *hanafin* Made of hemp Phrs a *hempen collar*, hangman's noose, *hempen widow*, woman widowed by its means
hemstitch, *vb* trans & *n* [1 *hemstīch*, 2 *hemstītf*] *hem* (I) & *stitch* a *vh* To decorate border of woven material (esp in handkerchiefs, table-napkins &c) by pulling out several contiguous threads, and tying or otherwise separating the cross-threads in series of bundles in the gap thus

made, *b* *n*, ornamental hem made by this process
hen, *n* [1 *hen*, 2 *ben*] OE *hæn*, *hen*(*n*), ME *hen*, OH G *henna*, ML G, Mod Germ *henne* & *o*, fr Gmo type **haryō*, fem of **hanon*, 'cook', lit 'singer', op OE, & Goth *hana*, OS, OH G *hano*, Mod Germ *hahn*, cogn w Gk *kanassein*, 'to sound', *kanalhē*, 'ringing sound', Lat *canere*, 'to sing', O. Ir *canim*, 'I sing', perh Sort *lanlan*, 'bell' See cant (I), chant A Female of domestic fowl, *b* female bird of any kind, as contrasted with, and distinguished from a male *we saw a pair of eagles, and shot the hen*, (in apposition) *hen bird*, *sparrow* &
hen and chickens, *n* Popular nome given to various prolific plants
henbane, *n* [1 *bēnban*, 2 *bēnbein*] ME, fr *hen* & *bane* Cp OE name of it, *hænnewel*, 'hen's pest' Virulently poisonous British herb, *Hyoscyamus niger*, of nightshade family, with brownish flowers and downy leaves, whence the drug byosone is got
hence, *adv* [1 *hens*, 2 *hens*] ME *hennes*, *hens*, extension w *advbl* (genit) suff -*es* (as in *once*, *else*, *since*, *thence* &c), fr OE *hnan*, *heonan*, *heonane*, ME *hennene*, *henne*, cp OS, OH G *hnan*, *hnanē*, Mod Germ *hinnen*, also OE *henna*, ME *hine*, OH G *hina*, Mod Germ *hin*, fr demonstr base **hi-* (see *here*, *hither*) See also *thence*, whence 1 a (of place, archaic, gen replaced by (*away*) from *here*) Away from here, from this place *to go (depart) hence*, (fig) to die, *hence!*, go away, be gone!, *hence with it!*, away with it!, *b* (of time) from this time, from now, chiefly in a year, month, week &c, *hence*, *c* (of origin) from this source, by descent, derivation, from this (often with ellipsis of *vb*) *Jacob had twelve sons, hence (came) the twelve tribes* 2 As a result of what has been said, for this reason, consequently, therefore *he has neither ear nor voice, hence he cannot sing*, *hence we infer* &
henceforth, *adv* [1 *bēnsfōrth*, 2 *bēnsfōr*] OE *heonan forð*, ME *heonne forð*, see *preo* & *forth* From this time on, forward
henceforward, *adv* [1 *bēnsfōrward*, 2 *bēnsfōrward*] *hence* & *forward* Henceforth
henchman, *n* [1 *bēnshman*, 2 *bēn(t)shman*] ME *hensman*, *hensman*, *hensheman* (Latinized *hengesmannus*), 'page of honour', org 'groom', fr OE *hengest*, OH G *hengist*, O Frs, Du, Germ *hengst*, 'male horse, stallion', fr Gmo type **hang ist*, prob connooted w *vb* *hang*, & *man* Revived by Scott in erroneous sense of 'haunch man', attendant who stands at side of chief, hence modern uses A Trusty male retainer, attendant, or follower, *b* staunch political supporter, *c* often in derogatory sense, satellite, creature
hen-coop, *n* *hen* & *coop* (I) Coop for poultry
hendeca-, *pref* Gk *hendeka*, 'eleven', fr *hēn* for **sem*, nout of *hens* for **sem-s*, 'one', fr Aryan base **sem*, 'together', (cp Gk *hamōi*, 'to gether', Lat *semel*, 'once'), & *deka*, 'ten' See *simple*, *dec-*, & *ten* Combining form denoting eleven, in words of Greek origin
hendecagon, *n* [1 *bēndekogon*, 2 *bēndekogon*] *Preo* & *-gon* (geom) Figure with eleven angles and eleven sides
hendecasyllabic, *adj* & *n* [1 *bēndekasilabik*, 2 *bēndekasilabik*] Gk *hendekasilabos*, 'having eleven syllables', fr *hendeca-* & *syllabē*, syllable, & *-ic* a *adj* Containing eleven syllables, *b* *n*, a verse of this form
hendiadys, *n* [1 *bēndiadys*, 2 *bēndiadys*] Mod Lat corrupt of Gk *hen did duōin*, 'one thing by means of two' Rhetorical figure by which idea ordinarily conveyed by noun and epithet is expressed by two nouns connected by *and*, as *to put to death with the sword and with the steel*
henequen, *n* [1 *heneken*, 2 *hēnkem*] Span, also *jeniquen*, fr Mexican native name Sisal hemp

hen-harrier, *n* *hen* & *harrier* (II) A species of hawk or harrier, of bluish-grey colour, which preys on poultry
henna, *n* [1 *hēna*, 2 *hēna*] Arab (al-) *hinnā'* a Thorny Asiatic shrub of loose strife family, with fragrant white flowers, the so called Egyptian privet, *Lawsonia*, *b* reddish dye made from leaves of this, applied by Oriental women to the finger nails &
hennery, *n* [1 *bēnērī*, 2 *bēnērī*] *hen* & *-ery* Enclosed place where domestic fowls are kept
henotheism, *n* [1 *bēnōthēizm*, 2 *bēnōthēizm*] (Gk *hēno*, form of *hēis* (genit *hēnōs*), 'one', used in compounds, see *hendeca-*, & *-theism* System of religion, religious practice, which singles out one of several gods for special veneration
henothestic, *adj* [1 *bēnōthēstīk*, 2 *bēnōthēstīk*] As *preo* & *-theistic* Pertaining to henotheism
hen party, *n* (colloq) Party attended only by women
henpeck, *vb* trans [1 *bēnpēk*, 2 *bēnpēk*] *hen* & *peck* To domineer over (husband)
henpecked, *adj* [1 *bēnpēkt*, 2 *bēnpēkt*] *Preo* & *-ed* Tamelessly submissive to wife
hen-roost, *n* OE *henna hrōst*, fr *hen* & *roost* (I) Place where poultry roost
henry, *n* [1 *bēnrī*, 2 *bēnrī*] After Joseph Henry (1797-1878), American physicist (cleot) International unit of inductance
henwife, *n* [1 *bēnwīf*, 2 *bēnwīf*] *hen* & *wife* Woman who tends poultry
hepatic, *adj* [1 *bēpātīk*, 2 *bēpātīk*] Gk *hēpatikos*, fr *hēpat*, stem of *hēpar*, fr **yēkwert*, 'liver', cogn w Sort *yakri*, genit *yakri ad*, Lith pl *jeknos*, Lat *jejur* (genit *jejuror-ae*), & *-ic* 1 Pertaining to the liver *hepatic artery*, *duct* &c, *hepatic colic*, that caused by passage of gallstones through bile duct 2 Of a brownish colour, like that of liver *hepatic cinabar* 3 (bot) Pertaining to the liverworts, *Hepaticae*
hepatica, *n* [1 *bēpātīka*, 2 *bēpātīka*] Specific name of plants, form of Lat *hēpaticus* See *preo* So called from lobed shape of leaves European species of anemone, cultivated in gardens, bearing blue, red, mauve, and white flowers in early spring
hepato-, *pref* See *hepato* Form used in compounds of Greek origin, denoting 'pertaining to the liver', *hepato cirrhosis*, cirrhosis of the liver &
hephaestic, *adj* [1 *bēfēstīk*, 2 *bēfēstīk*] fr Gk *Hēphaistos*, god of fire and of smith's craft, cp Gk *haphē*, 'kindling', *haptēin*, 'to touch, kindle' Cognates in other languages not known (med) Pertaining to smiths, esp in *hephaestic cramp*, caused by excessive use of hammer
Hepplewhite, *adj* & *n* [1 *bēp(o)wīt*, 2 *bēp(o)wīt*] a *adj* Relating to a graceful style of late 18th cent furniture, from designer's name the *Hepplewhite style*, *b* *n* furniture of this type a piece of *Hepplewhite*
hepta-, *pref* Gk *hepta*, 'seven', for **septm* See *seven* Form used in compounds of Greek origin, denoting seven
heptachord, *n* [1 *bēptākord*, 2 *bēptākord*] Gk *heptachordos*, 'seven stringed', fr *preo* & *chord* (mus) a Diatonic system of seven tones, *b* interval of major seventh
heptad, *n* [1 *bēptad*, 2 *bēptad*] Gk *heptas*, (*heptad-*) See *hepta-* a Sum, group, collection, of seven things, *b* (chem) atom, element, having valence of seven
heptagon, *n* [1 *bēptagōn*, 2 *bēptagōn*] Gk *heptagōnos*, fr *hepta-* & *-gon* (geom) Figure with seven angles and seven sides
heptagonal, *adj* [1 *bēptagōnāl*, 2 *bēptagōnāl*] *Preo* & *-al* Having seven angles
heptahedron, *n* [1 *bēptahēdrōn*, 2 *bēptahēdrōn*] *hepta-* & Gk *hedra*, 'seat, foundation, base', for **sed-*, 'sit', see *secondary*, *sedate*, *seat*, & *sit* The ending *perh* due to influence of *-gon* (geom) Solid figure having seven faces

heptarch, n [1 héptark, 2 héptàrk] **hepta-** & **-arch** One of the rulers in a heptarchy
heptarchy, n [1 héptark, 2 héptàrk] **hepta-** & **-archy** Government by seven rulers, specif, apposed system of seven kingdoms, existing at one time in Anglo-Saxon England

heptateuch, n [1 héptatùk, 2 héptatùk] **hē-** Lat *Heptateuchos*, formed fr **hepta-** & **Gk teulhos**, 'tool, implement, hook', op **Gk teulhein**, 'make, fashion, prepare', op **Goth**, **O E** & **doğan**, 'to avail, suit' & **q v** under **doughty** First seven books of Old Testament

her (I), pers pron [1 hēr, 2 hā, hō] **O E** *here*, fr **Lat** *hēr*, 'she', fem of *hēr*, see **he**, op **O Frs** *hīre* fr demonstr *hā* ***hi**, **M E** *here*, *here*, extended, like other datives of pers pron, to direct object, replacing **O E** acc *hīe*. a Accusative of *she*, expressing direct object, b dative, expressing indirect object, c (archaic or poet) herself (direct or indirect) *she leaned her o'er the saddle bow*, d (colloq or vulg, emphatic) *she it's her, sure enough*

her (II), possessive pronominal adj **O E** *hīre*, genit sing of *hēr*, 'she' (see **prec**), also in declinable pronominal adj, **M E** *hīre*, *hir*, *her* See also **hers** & **herself** Of, pertaining, or belonging to, her

herald (I), n [1 hērald, 2 hērald] **M E** *herald*, *heroud*, fr **O Fr** *heralt*, *heraut*, Ital *orailo* The first element is apparently that seen in **O H G** *herēn*, *herēn*, 'to proclaim, cry aloud', op also **O H G** *fora hōro*, 'one who proclaims, a herald' (op *hāro*), cogn w **Goth** *hazjon*, **O E** *herian*, 'to praise' This second element is fr **O H G** *-waldō*, *-walto*, fr *willan*, 'to manage, govern', q v under **wield** 1 a Official who makes public announcements, esp in proclaiming king's death or accession, or other solemn public oaths, b official of the College of Arms charged with care of genealogies and armorial bearings 2 (hy extension) Any person who proclaims news, a person or thing whose appearance imports the coming of some other person or of an event, forerunner, harbinger

herald (II), vb trans, fr **prec** a To announce, proclaim, to act as a herald to, b to usher in, make known coming of the song of birds heralds the approach of spring
heraldic, adj [1 hēraldīk, 2 hēraldīk] **herald** (I) & **-ic** Pertaining to herald or to heraldry

heraldically, adv [1 hēraldīkāl, 2 hēraldīkāl] **prec** & **-al** & **-ly** In a heraldic manner, according to the rules of heraldry
heraldry, n [1 hēraldrī, 2 hēraldrī] **herald** (I) & **-ry** a Office or functions of herald, b art of recording genealogies, of determining precedence, the right to arms, and of blazoning, c blazonry, armorial bearings

Heralds' College, n **herald** (I) & **college** Corporation with authority from the Crown, to grant and record armorial bearings, to decide who is entitled to arms, and to which arms, and to keep records of pedigrees &c

heraldship, n [1 hēraldshīp, 2 hēraldshīp] **herald** (I) & **-ship** Office of herald.

herb, n [1 hērb, 2 hāb] **M E**, **O Fr** *herbe*, *erbe*, fr **Lat** *herba*, 'grass, herb', etymol quite uncertain Derivation has been suggested fr a dual form of **O Lat** *forbea*, 'fodder', wh is fr **Gk** *phorbē*, 'pasture', connected w *phorbēin*, 'to feed, nourish' This is perh fr *hase* ***ther**, 'to nourish' See **hear** (I) a Low plant, without woody tissue, usually dying down in winter, b plant, wild or cultivated, with aromatic or other property, for which it is used in flavouring food, for medicine, for scent &c, a simple a *herb garden*, *pot herbs*, c (archaic or poet) grass, herbage

herbaceous, adj [1 hērbāshus, 2 hērbāshus] **Lat** *herbaceus*, 'grassy', see **prec** & **-aceous** 1 Pertaining to, of nature of, herb or herbs, dying down in winter, *herbaceous border*, garden border stocked with herbaceous plants 2 Resembling leaf *herbaceous sepals*

herbage, n [1 hērbj, 2 hābīdž] **Fr**, fr **L** *herbaticum* See **herb** & **-age** 1 (coll) a Grass and other field plants, pasture, b tender leaves, tops, of herbs 2 (law) Right of pasturage

herbal, adj & n [1 hērbal, 2 hābəl] **Lat** *herbāl* (is), fr **herb** & **-al** a adj Pertaining to herb or herbs, b n, descriptive treatise on herbs and their uses

herbalist, n [1 hērbalist, 2 hābəlīst] **Preo** & **-ist** a Writer of a herbal, early descriptive botanist, b dealer in herbs, esp as curatives of disease

herbarium, n [1 hērbārium, 2 hābēarīum] **L** *Lat* *herbarium*, fr **herb** & **-arium** a Systematized collection of preserved plants, b building or room for storing this

herbary, n [1 hērbārī, 2 hābārī] **Herbarium**
herb beer, n Non alcoholic drink made from herbs

herb bennet, n [1 hērb benet, 2 hāb bēst] **O Fr** *herbe benete*, fr **Lat** *herba benedicta*, 'blessed herb' See **benediction** Yellow avens, the stringroot of which was used medicinally

herb grace, n, also **herb of grace**. **Rne**
herbiferous, adj [1 hērbīfōrus, 2 hābīfōrus] **Lat** *herbifer*, fr *herba* (herb) & **-ferous** Producing herbs

herbivore, n [1 hērbīvōr, 2 hābīvō] **Fr**, fr **Lat** *herbi*, combining form of *herbo* (herb), & *vōrāre*, 'devour' See **voraacious** Mammal that feeds mainly on grass

herbivorous, adj [1 hērbīvōrus, 2 hābīvōrus] **Preo** & **-ous** Feeding on herbage or vegetable food

herborist, n [1 hērbōrist, 2 hābōrist] **Fr** *herboriste*, see **herborize** & **-ist** (archaic or rare) a Collector of plants, b herbalist
herborization, n [1 hērbōrizāshun, 2 hābōrizāshun] See next word & **-ation** (archaic or rare) a Action of herborizing, b a collection of plants

herborize, vb intrans [1 hērbōriz, 2 hābōriz] **Fr** *herboriser*, fr **Lat** *herba*, for *herbal*, confused w *arbor*, 'tree', & **-ize** (archaic or rare) To collect plants

herb paris, n Perennial lilaceous herb, native of Britain, bearing green flowers in a wheel of large oval leaves

herb robert, n [1 hērb rōbert, 2 hāb rōbet] Common British geranium with red flowers and an unpleasant odour

herb tea, n Drink made from aromatic or medicinal herb

herby, adj [1 hērbī, 2 hābī] **herb** & **-y** a Pertaining to, resembling, a herb or herbs, b covered with, abounding in, herbs or grass
Herculean, adj [1 hērkūlēan, 2 hārkūlēan] **Lat** *Herculeus*, fr *Hercules* & adj suff *eus*, & **-an**, op **Fr** *herculeen* n Pertaining to or resembling Hercules, of extreme bodily strength or size a *man of Herculean build*, b needing the strength of a Hercules laborious, and of great magnitude a *Herculean labour, task*

Hercules, n [1 hērkūlēz, 2 hārkūlēz] **Lat**, for **Hercle*, fr **Gk** *Hēraklēs*, Greek hero renowned for his strength and the number and magnitude of his labours Man of extraordinary strength a *regular Hercules*
Hercules beetle, n Brazilian beetle, of which male is very large and has long horns
Hercules powder, n Kind of dynamite used for blasting

herd (I), n [1 hērd, 2 hād] **O E** *heord*, **M E** *heorde*, **herd** op **O H G** *hera*, **Mod Germ** *herde*, **Goth** *haurda*, **O N** *hjórd*, ep also **Gk** *kórhús*, 'boap, pile', & **Sert** *fordhāf*, 'troop, host' From **Aryan** *hase* ***her**, 'to make, grow' &c See also **create**, **creoscent** 1 a Collection, group, flock, of large gregarious animals, such as cattle, deer, whales, living, feeding, and moving about together, b collection of beasts, esp cattle or swine, of one stock or breed the *Chillingham herd* 2 (fig, contempt) Mass, aggregate, of human beings, rabble, crowd, esp the herd, the common, vulgar, herd

herd (II), vb trans & intrans **M E** *herdsen*, fr **preo** 1 trans To gather into, put into, a herd, to drive, tend, as a herd to *herd sheep*, *cattle* 2 intrans a To assemble or associate as a herd to *herd together*, b to join a herd or company, live in a herd, c to gather together into a crowd, flock, throng together

herd (III), n **O E** (non **WS**) *herde*, cp **WS** *herde*, fr **hirdjo*, 'shepherd', **M E** *herde*; cp **OS** *hirdi*, **O H G** *hirti* **Mod Germ** *hirt(e)*, **Goth** *hivrdais*, **O N** *hivrd*, fr same base as **herd** (I) (archaic, liter, or dial except in composition, as *cow herd*) Man who herds beasts, or tends a herd, herdsman

herd-book, n Book containing records of pedigree cattle or sheep

herd-instinct, n (psychol) Instinctive tendency to feel, act, and think in accordance with the crowd or community, susceptibility to mass suggestion

herdsman, n [1 hērdman, 2 hārdmən] **herd** (I) & **man** (I) (rare) Herdsman

herdsman, n [1 hērdzmən, 2 hārdzmən] Man who tends herd, esp of cattle, owner of herd

here (I), adv [1 hēr, 2 hīə] **O E**, **M E** *hēr*, **Common Gmc**, op **O H G** *hīar*, **Germ** *hier*, **OS**, **Goth**, **O N** *hēr*, **Swed** *här*, **Dan** *her*, fr demonstr base ***hi-** (see **he**, **her**), & **advbl** suff **-r** See **there**, **where** 1 a In this place where now I am, near, round about me, in my hand I *have here*, *here is what you ask for, take it*, **Phrs** *here I*, present (reply at roll call), *here below*, on earth, *here and there*, sparsely, dispersed, *here, there, and everywhere*, (i) moving constantly between many places, (ii) in many places, *neither here nor there*, not to the point, irrelevant, without significance, *here's (a health) to*, I drink to the health of, *here you are*, (colloq) this is what you want, (colloq) *my friend here*, whom you see here, b at this place (on map &c) which I indicate *here is where the battle was fought &c*, c at this point which I have reached in my narrative, remarks &c *here we will pause for a few moments*, *here he glanced at me*, *here I think he is wrong* 2 **Hither**, towards me, to where I am *come here (to me)*, *look here*, *here he comes*

here (II), n 1 This place *far from here*, *near here* 2 (philos) Immediacy in space *we are conscious of a here and a now*

hereabout, **hereabouts**, adv [1 hērabont(s), 2 hērabont(s)] **Free** & **about** & **M E** **advbl** suff **-es**, s, orig genit Near this place, in this neighbourhood

hereafter, adv & n [1 hērahīter, 2 hērahīte] **O E** *hērafter*, **M E** *hērafter*, fr **here** & **after** 1 adv a After this time, in the future, b for the future, henceforth, c in the future life 2 n The future life, the world to come the *unknown hereafter*

heret, adv [1 hērat, 2 hērat] At this, upon this, when this happened

herby, adv [1 hērbī, 2 hērbī] a (archaic) By, near, this place, b by means, reason, of this

hereditability, n [1 hēreditābiliti, 2 hēreditābiliti] See next word & **-ity** Quality, condition, of being hereditary

hereditable, adj [1 hēreditābl, 2 hēreditābl] **O Fr**, fr **L** *Lat* *hereditābilis*, fr **L** *Lat* *hereditare* See **heredity** & **-able** (law) Heritable, capable of being inherited

hereditament, n [1 hēreditāment, 2 hēreditāment] **L** *Lat* *hereditamentum*, as **prec** & **-ment** (law) Any kind of property that may be inherited

hereditarily, adv [1 hēreditārī, 2 hēreditārī] **hereditary** & **-ly** In a hereditary manner, by or through heredity *hereditarily afflicted*

hereditary, adj [1 hēreditārī, 2 hēreditārī] **Lat** *hereditarius*, fr *hereditas* See next word & **-ary** 1 (biol, of bodily and mental features and characteristics) Derived from, transmitted by, ancestors, not acquired *hereditary characters, disease &c* 2 (legal and constitutional) a (of rights, titles, offices

to) Derived, handed on, descending by inheritance, from ancestors *hereditary monarchy* &c., b (of property) transmitted, acquired, by inheritance, ancestral, patrimonial *hereditary estates, succession*, o of persons, holding hereditary office *hereditary monarch* 3 (of habits, customs, beliefs &c.) Learnt, accepted, made current, by continued tradition, inveterate, traditional *hereditary feud, friendship religion*

heredity, n [1 *herédita*, 2 *hirediti*] Fr *hérédité*, fr Lat *hereditas* (-em), 'heirship', fr *hērēd*, etym of *hērēs* (cp *heir*), an old compound, lit 'heritage-receiving', & -ity The first element is cogn w Scrt *jāhāt*, 'gives up, leaves', *jāhā*, 'goes forth', Gk *khēros*, 'deprived', *khōros*, 'empty space, land', see under *chori-* The second element, *ēd*, is prob fr a prep *ē, 'to, at, by', & *dhō-, *dhā-, 'to give', q v under *date* (I), do (I) (biol) a Tendency of living organism to transmit its bodily and mental characters to its offspring or descendants, h the body of theory and doctrine concerning this principle

Hereford, n & adj [1 *hēriford*, 2 *hērifad*] fr county of Hereford, England a n Beast of breed of red and white beef cattle, first bred in Herefordshire, h adj, pertaining to, derived from, this breed

herefrom, adv [1 *hērifrom*, 2 *hērifrām*] From thus

herein, adv [1 *hērīn*, *hērīn*, 2 *hērīn*, *hērīn*] O E *hērīne* In this

hereinafter, adv [1 *hērīnāfter*, 2 *hērīn dīta*] (esp in legal documents) Henceforth in this document *hereinafter called the vendor*

hereinbefore, adv [1 *hērīnbefōr*, 2 *hērīnbīfō*] Hitherto in this document &c

hereinto, adv [1 *hērīntō*, 2 *hērīntū*] Into this

hereof, adv [1 *hērōv*, -of, 2 *hērōv*, -of] Of this

hereon, adv [1 *hērōn*, 2 *hērōn*] On this

heresiarch, n [1 *hērēzark*, 2 *hērēzārk*] Lat *haeresarcha*, fr Gk *hairesarkhēs*, fr *heresy* & -arch Founder or leader of heresy or heretical sect

heresiologist, n [1 *hērēziōlogist*, 2 *hērēziōladist*] Next word & -ist Student of heresy and heresies

heresiology, n [1 *hērēziōlogi*, 2 *hērēziōladī*] Gk See *heresy* & -logy Systematic knowledge of heresies, treatise on heresies

heresy, n [1 *hērēsi*, 2 *hērēsi*] M E, O Fr (*hērēse*, fr Lat *haeresis*, fr Gk *haireis*, 'a taking for oneself, choice, sect, heresy', fr *hairsēshai*, Middle Voice of *hairsēin*, 'to take', & Gk enff -sai, fr Aryan *-sai, forming abstract n fr v) Origin of word unknown 1 a An erroneous religious belief, especially one specifically condemned and denounced as such by the Christian Church the *Arian heresy*, h doctrinal error, heterodoxy to fall into heresy 2 Opinion on any matter, differing from the received, official, established, or prevalent teaching the *antivaccinationist heresy*

heretic, n [1 *hērētik*, 2 *hērētikl*] M E *heretike*, fr Fr *hérétique*, fr L Lat *haereticus*, fr Gk *hairetikós*, 'able to choose, heretical', fr *hairetós*, 'to be chosen', as prec & -ic Person guilty of religious heresy, one holding a heresy of any kind, also attrib a *heretic bishop*

heretical, adj [1 *hērētikl*, 2 *heretikh*] Prec & -al Pertaining to, tainted with, believing, containing, heresy, pertaining to a heretic

heretically, adv Prec & -ly In a heretical manner

hereticate, vb trans [1 *hērētikāt*, 2 *heretikhēt*] Low Lat *haereticāt*, PP stem of *haereticāre*, fr *heretic* & -ate (rare) To declare, esp officially, to be heretical

hereto, adv [1 *hērētō*, 2 *hētū*] M E *hēr to*, fr *here* & *to* Hitherto, hereunto, to this

heretofore, adv [1 *hērētōfōr*, 2 *hētōfōr*] here & O E *tōforan*, 'before', M E *tōfōren*, op OS *tēforan*, fr *to* & *fore* (archaic)

a Hitherto, up to the present; b formerly

hereunder, adv [1 *hērūnder*, 2 *hērānde*] here & under Under, below, thus (in document &c)

hereunto, adv [1 *hērūntō*, 2 *hērāntū*] here & unto (archaic) Hitherto, to this place or time

hereupon, adv [1 *hērūpon*, 2 *hērāpōn*] here & upon Upon this, immediately after this

herewith, adv [1 *hērwith*, -with; 2 *hērwith*, -with] With, accompanying, thus, upon this occasion, now

heriot, n [1 *heriot*, 2 *hērīat*] A -Fr, M E *heriel*, fr O E *heregeat*, *hergeat*, 'military equipment, heriot', fr *here*, 'army', see *harry*, & *geatwa*, earlier *ge-lawe*, pl 'ap paratus, arms', fr *lāwan*, 'to prepare' (Engl law) Feudal due or fine paid to lord of manor on tenant's death, originally, equipment previously lent to the latter, now, some chattel prescribed by custom of manor, or money equivalent

heritability, n [1 *hērītābiliti*, 2 *hērītābiliti*] Next word & -ity Capacity for being inherited

heritable, adj & n [1 *hērītābl*, 2 *hērītābl*] Fr *heritable*, fr *hériter* inherit & -able, op hereditable 1 adj a Capable of being inherited, inheritable, Phr (Scots law) *heritable security*, kind of mortgage, b capable of inheriting 2 n (usually pl) Heritable property, real estate

heritably, adv Prec & -ly By right of inheritance

heritage, n [1 *hērīta*, 2 *hērītādī*] M E, O F (*hērītage*, fr Lat *hereditas* See *heredity* 1 a Inherited property, inheritance, patrimony, b (Scots law) realty 2 (fig) a Anything material or non-material, to which one succeeds by birth, e g (i) a right, privilege, (ii) a burden, (iii) a characteristic, derived from parents, ancestors, or predecessors *debt were his only heritage*, *English literature is a glorious heritage*, a *heritage of disease, of woe*, b (Bib phr) God's *heritage*, the chosen people, Israel, the Church

heritor, n [1 *hērītor*, 2 *hērītō*] M E *heritor*, fr *hériter*, fr Lat *hereditas*, see *heredity* & -er, assimilated to -or a Inheritor, heir, b (Scots) landholder in a parish

herm, n [1 *herm*, 2 *hām*] Lat *Hermē*, fr Gk *Hermēs*, earlier *Hermēas*, god of luck, roads, trade, eloquence &c, also 'herm' of doubtful origin In ancient Greece, squared pillar, terminating in a head of *Hermes*, set up in the street, gymnasium &c

hermaphrodite, n & adj [1 *hērmafrodīt*, 2 *hāmāfrodīt*] Lat *hermaphroditus*, fr Gk *Hermaphroditos*, properly son of *Hermes* (see *herm*) as male principle, and of *Aphrodite* (see *aphrodisia*) as female, who was united in one body with a nymph 1 n a Animal or plant capable at once of fertilizing and of being fertilized, b loosely, a human being or animal who has traces of both male and female sexual organs 2 adj Hermaphroditic

hermaphroditic, adj [1 *hērmafrodītīk*, 2 *hāmāfrodītīk*] Prec & -ic Having character of hermaphrodite (lit or fig)

hermaphroditism, n [1 *hērmafrodītīzm*, 2 *hāmāfrodītīzm*] hermaphrodite & -ism (biol) Condition of being an hermaphrodite, bisexuality

hermeneutic, adj & n [1 *hērmenētīk*, 2 *hāmēnētīk*] Gk *hermeneutikos*, fr *hermēneus*, 'interpreter', fr *hermēneuein*, 'to interpret', perh fr *Hermēs* (see *herm*) as god of speech, or cogn w Lat *sermo* (stem *sermōn-*, see *sermon*), 'discourse', & *tes*, suff of agent-n, & -ic a adj Interpretative (esp in theol), b n, pl *hermeneutics*, science of principles of interpretation, specif, of Bible

hermetize, adj [1 *hērmetīk*, 2 *hāmētīk*] L Lat *hermeticus*, 'alchemic' (whence Fr *hermétique*), ureg fr *Hermes* (Trismegistus), supposed author of *Hermetic books* on magic and alchemy a (cap) Pertaining to *Hermes Trismegistus* or his alleged works the

Hermetic art, philosophy, b (without cap) having external air excluded, air tight hermetically, adv [1 *hermetikali*, 2 *hāmētīkālī*] Prec & -al & -y In a hermetic manner, esp so as to be airtight *hermetically sealed*

hermit, n [1 *hērmit*, 2 *hāmīt*] M E (*hērmit*, fr O Fr *hermite*, fr L Lat *heremita*, fr Lat *erēmīta*, fr Gk *erēmīta*, 'hermit', fr *erēmos*, 'solitary, isolated', cogn w Gk *erēmos*, 'rare, scattered', & w Lat *rārus*, 'thin, not dense', q v under *rare* (I) 1 a Person, usually man, living alone in cell, usually in secluded or desert place, for meditation and prayer, an eremite, an anchorite, h man who avoids all society, a recluse 2 One of several humming birds inhabiting recesses of forests

hermitage, n [1 *hērmitā*, 2 *hāmītādī*] M E, fr Fr Prec & -age 1 a Cell or other abode of hermit, h any secluded dwelling 2 (cap) Kind of wine from place called l'Hermitage, near Valence, France

hermit crab, n One of group of crabs with long soft bodies, inhabiting abandoned shells of gastropod molluscs

hermitess, n [1 *hērmitēs*, 2 *hāmītēs*] hermit & -ess (rare) Female hermit

hernia, n [1 *hērnia*, 2 *hāmē*] Lat, prob cogn w O E, *gearn* See *yarn* (I) (med) Protrusion, through natural or accidental opening, of part of internal organ of the body, esp of part of the bowel, rupture

hermal, adj [1 *hērma*, 2 *hāmā*] Prec & -al (med) Pertaining to hernia

herniated, adj [1 *hērmatēd*, 2 *hāmīstēd*] hernia & -ate & -ed (med) Affected by hernia

herniotomy, n [1 *hērniōtomi*, 2 *hāmīstōmī*] hernie, form of hernia used in compounds, & -tomy (surg) Operation of cutting for hernia

hernshaw, n [1 *hērshaw*, 2 *hāmsh*] M E *heronshaw*, fr O F *heronshaw*, dimin of *heron*, *haron*, see *heron* (obs or provinc) A heron

hero, n [1 *hērō*, 2 *hīarō*] M Fr *héros* (Mod Fr *héros*), fr Lat *hērōs*, acc of *hērōs*, fr Gk *hērōs*, fr *wer-, cogn w Lat *vir*, O E *wer*, 'man', &c, cp *virile*, *werewolf*

1 Man, often worshipped as demigod, celebrated by any community, esp among primitive peoples, for warlike exploits, or credited with the introduction of arts &c 2 a Male person conspicuous for valour, fortitude, and endurance in danger and difficulty, and for such romantic qualities as outstanding personal strength and beauty, success in war, chivalry, magnanimity, perfect courtesy &c *Brace and Wallace are Scotland's national heroes*, h any person whose character, reputation, exploits, and personality strike the imagination, and cause one to regard him as the ideal of manly virtue *one of my heroes*, a *schoolboy's hero* 3 Leading male character in a literary work, or in a narrative the *hero of an anecdote*, of an adventure

heroic (I), adj [1 *hērōik*, 2 *hūrōik*] Fr *heroïque*, fr Lat *hērōicus*, fr Gk *hērōikos*, fr prec & -ic 1 a Pertaining to a primitive hero or heroes, the *heroic age*, legendary age of Greek or other primitive heroes, b (of person or action) resembling, worthy of, a hero, dauntless, inflexibly courageous and steadfast, possessing and exhibiting the virtues of a hero, c daring, hazardous, but advisable in last resort, esp in med *heroic measures*, *heroic medicine*, *remedy*, *treatment* 2 a (art, of human figure) Of size larger than life, but less than colossal on a *heroic scale*, (also fig), b pertaining to epic, or to poetry dealing with heroes *heroic poem*, *poetry*, *epic*, c *heroic verse*, metre customary in epic, hence, specif, classical hexameter, French alexandrine, English line of ten syllables and five stresses in rhyming couplets, *heroic couplets*, d (of language) grandiloquent, bombastic

heroic (II), n, fr prec a (sing or pl) Heroic poetry or verse, b (pl) *heroics*, grandiloquent, high-flown, bombastic, theatrical, talk, or behaviour

-tero, expressing contrast, comparison &c., op Lat *alter*, Goth *an-par*, other, also dexter Form in compounds of Greek origin, denoting a different from type, abnormal, irregular, b of more than one kind, contrasted w *homo*

heteroclitic, adj & n [1 *hétérokliit*, 2 *hétérakliat*] Fr *heteroclitie*, fr Lat *heteroclitus*, fr Gk *heteróklitos*, fr hetero- & -*klítos*, vhl adj w pass sense fr *klinein*, 'to bend, decline, inflect' See clinical a adj Irregular, anomalous, specif, irregularly inflected, b n, (gram) irregular noun

heterodox, adj [1 *hétérodoksa*, 2 *hétéradoksa*] Gk *heteródokos*, fr hetero- & *dóxa*, 'opinion', fr *dokéin*, *dol e in*, 'to think', cogn w Lat *docere*, 'to teach' See doxology, dogma & op docile 1 (theol) a (of opinions, he-hels) Differing from those generally taught and accepted as sound, verging towards heresy, unorthodox, b (of persons) holding such opinions 2 (gen, of persons, views &c) Differing from what is commonly received, held, or believed

heterodoxy, n [1 *hétérodoksa*, 2 *hétéradoksa*] Gk *heterodoxia*, fr prec & -y a Body or system of heterodox opinion, b state of mind which is imbued with this

heterodyne, adj [1 *hétérodin*, 2 *hétéradin*] See hetero- & dyne In wireless telephony, of a method of producing audible sounds by differences in beat between transmitted waves and waves produced in the receiver *heterodyne receiver*, *circuit*

heterogamous, adj [1 *heterogamus*, 2 *heterogamos*] hetero- & -gamous a (hiol) Changing mode of reproduction from asexual to sexual from generation to generation, b (bot) having an irregular formation of stamens and pistils

heterogeneity, n [1 *hétérojanéti*, 2 *hétérou-dziniéti*] fr Fr *heterogénéité* See next word & -ity Quality or condition of being heterogeneous, diversity

heterogeneous, adj [1 *hétérojanéus*, 2 *hétérou-dziniéus*] L Lat *heterogene us*, fr Gk *heterogénés*, 'of different kinds', fr hetero- & *genos*, 'race, kind' See genus, kin, & -ous a Differing in kind from associated object, dissimilar, diverse *heterogeneous elements in a society*, (math) incommensurable *heterogeneous quantities*, b composed of parts or elements of different, unrelated, kinds, not homogeneous, disparate a *heterogeneous collection of rubbish*

heterogeneously, adv Prec & -ly In hetero-geneous manner

heterogenesis, n [1 *hétérojanéus*, 2 *hétérou-dziniéus*] hetero- & -genesis Production of a new organism otherwise than from a parent of same kind, spontaneous generation

heterogenetic, adj [1 *hétérojanéutik*, 2 *hétérou-dziniéutik*] hetero- & -genetic Connected with, produced by, heterogenesis

heteromorphic, **heteromorphous**, adj [1 *heteromorfik*, fus, 2 *heteramfistik*, -fas] See hetero- & -morphic, -morphous Differing in form and shape, exhibiting an abnormal form or shape

heteronomous, adj [1 *heterónomus*, 2 *heterónomas*] See next word & -ous a Under the rule of another, converse of *autonomous*, b (hiol) subject to divergence of type

heteronomy, n [1 *heteronomi*, 2 *heterónami*] hetero- & -nomy 1 Subjection to the rule of another, converse of *autonomy*, specif a political subordination, b (philos) subjection of desires to will, or of will to external force, deterministic ethics 2 (hiol) Divergence from type, specialization of different kind.

hetman, n [1 *hetman*, 2 *hétman*] Pol, prof fr Germ *hauptmann*, 'headman, captain', fr *haupt*, see head, & *mann*, man, cp Russ *otaman*, 'hetman' a (hist) Polish com-mander-in chief, b leader, commissar, of Cossacks

henchera, n [1 *húlera*, 2 *hýkara*] fr German botanist Hencher Kind of American

saxifrage, a species of which, having slender stems and red flowers, is cultivated in English gardens

heuristic, adj & n [1 hūristik, 2 hjuer-istik] Formed fr Gk *heuri-*, stem of *heuriskein*, 'to find, discover', w suff -ist & -ic Cogn w O Ir *fíar*, 'I found', fr. base **weur-* &, 'find', redupl fr **wer-*, 'to find, take', seen in *Armenian gerem*, 'I take' a adj Enabling one to find out or discover, esp the *heuristic method of education*, b n (usually pl) method in which the pupil learns by being trained gradually to find things out for himself, *heuristic method*

hew, vb trans & intrans [1 hū, 2 hju] OE *hēawan*, 'to cut, strike, hew', ME *hēwen*, cogn w OS *hauwan*, Du *houwen*, OHG *houwan*, Mod Germ *hauen*, ON *höggva*, Gmo type **hau(3)wan-*, fr Aryan base **kou-*, **kou-* &, 'strike, beat', as in Luth *lau ti*, 'to beat, forge, fight', *kugis*, 'hammer', *kowā*, 'battle', O Slav *kovati*, 'to hammer, forge', op also Lat *cū d-ere*, 'to strike, beat, knock' &, chiefly in compounds, op Engl words ending in *-cute* & *-cuss*, eg *concuss* See *hay* (I), *hoe* A trans 1 To cut, hack, chop, by striking with edged instrument, often followed by preposition or adverb *to hew to pieces, asunder, down, off* 2 To make or shape by cutting or hollowing out *to hew out a tomb in the rock*, Phr *to hew (out) a path, hew out a career, for oneself*, to make, shape, arrange, one's own career, or walk in life B intrans (rare) To carry out act of hewing

hewer, n [1 hūer; 2 hja] Prec & -er Person who hews, speer, collier who cuts coal from seam Phr *'Hewers of wood and drawers of water'* (Joshua ix 21), members of servile class, drudges, menials

hewn, adj [1 hūn, 2 hju] OE *hēawen*, ME *heuen*, PP of *hew* Cut, roughly shaped, by blows, as of axe or adze *hewn timber, stone*

hex-, *hexa-*, pref Gk *hēx*, 'six', *hexa-*, combining form See *six* Form in compounds of Greek origin, denoting six, sixth

hexachord, n [1 hēksakord, 2 hēksəkōd] Fr *hexacorde* See *hexa-* & *chord* (mus) 1 (hist) Ancient and mediaeval diatonic series of six tones 2 Major sixth

hexagon, n [1 hēksagun, 2 hēksagən] Lat *hexagonum*, fr Gk *hexagōnos*, 'having six angles', fr *hexa-* & *-gon* Figure of six angles and six sides

hexagonal, adj [1 hēksəgūnəl, 2 hēksəgūnəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to, having form of, a hexagon

hexagram, n [1 hēksəgram, 2 hēksəgrəm] *hexa-* & *-gram* Figure formed of six lines, specif, figure composed of two equilateral triangles, so placed that the points coincide with those of a regular hexagon

hexahedral, adj [1 hēksəhēdral, 2 hēksəhēdral] Next word & -al Having form of a hexahedron

hexahedron, n [1. hēksəhēdron, 2 hēksəhēdron] *hexa-* & *-hedron* Solid figure having six faces, such as cube

hexameter, n [1 hēksəmeter, 2 hēksəmətə] Lat, fr Gk *hexamētros*, 'having six measures', fr *hexa-* & *-meter* (metro) 1 Classical verse of six feet, specif, that in which first four feet are dactyls or spondees, fifth a dactyl, and sixth a spondee, b accentual verse in modern language of similar structure, (also attrib) *hexameter verses*

hexametrical, adj [1 hēksəmetrik, 2 hēksəmetrik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to hexameter, consisting of hexameters

hexapla, n [1 hēksəpla, 2 hēksəpla] Mod Lat, fr Gk *hexaplā*, neut pl of *hexaploos*, '-ploios', 'sixfold', fr *hexa-* & base *-plo-*, 'fold', cogn w Lat *placāri*, 'to fold' See *ply* (I) Edition of six texts or versions, esp of O T, in parallel columns

hexapod, n [1 hēksəpod, 2 hēksəpəd] Gk *hexapod-*, stem of *hexapous*, 'six-footed', fr *hexa-* & *-pod-*, stem of Gk *pous*, 'foot' See

pedal (zool) Any member of the class *Hexapoda*, the six-footed or true insects

hexateuch, n [1 hēksatīk, 2 hēksətīk] Formed fr *hexa-* & Gk *teikhos*, 'tool, implement, hook', on anal of *Pentateuch*, the Gk vh *teukhein* means 'to make, fashion, construct, build, weave, cause' The Aryan base is **dheugh-*, **dheugh-*, wh is found also in O E Pret Pres *dēah*, 'avails, is worth something, is of use', & *dugeub*, 'mature, grown men', hence 'body of retainers' &c See *doughty* First six books of the O T

hey, interj [1 hā, 2 he] ME *hei*, imitative, op Du, Germ *hei* Exclamation calling attention, or expressing interrogation, joy, surprise &c Phrs *hey for* . . . , hurrah for . . . , *hey presto*, conjuror's command when performing trick, hence used in narrative to announce a sudden or unexpected event *hey presto! he escaped*

hey-day, interj [1 hā dā, 2 hēi dēi], fr Germ *heida*, or Du *hei daar*, 'hey there' Exclamation of joy or wonder

heyday, n [1 hāde, 2 hēidei] First element prob a dialectal variant of high *Hay, hast*, as pronunciations for *high, height*, are recorded as late as 17th & 18th cents respectively Time of greatest vigour, prosperity, or triumph, prime, acme, flush *in the heyday of youth*

hi, interj [1 hī, 2 hāi] Imitative of cry Cp *hey* Exclamation, used for drawing attention or calling a person

hiatus, n [1 hīatus, 2 hīēitas] Lat *hiatus*, fr *hiat(-um)*, PP type of *hiare*, 'to yawn' See *yawn* Gap, lacuna, specif a gap or break in manuscript or other writing where part is lost, b juxtaposition of two vowels without contraction or elision

hibernate, vb intrans [1 hībēnāt, 2 hībēnēt] Lat *hibernāre* (um), PP type of *hibernāre*, 'to pass the winter', fr *hibernus*, 'winter', for **heimrinos*, cogn w Gk *kheimrinos*, fr Aryan base **ghiem-*, 'winter', cp Sort *hēman*, 'in winter', also *hmasē*, 'cold, winter', wh is the first element in *Himalaya*, O Slav *zima*, Luth *zēma*, 'winter', Gk *hēima*, Lat *hiem-s*, 'winter', ON *gymb r*, 'ewe of one winter', is also cogn a (of some animals) To pass winter in state of torpidity and suspended animation, b to retire into warm winter quarters

hibernation, n [1 hībēnāshun, 2 hībēnēt-ʃən] Prec & -ion Habit or state of hibernating

Hibernian, adj & n [1 hībērian, 2 hībērian] Lat *Hibernia*, 'Ireland', altered prob by association w *hibernus* (see *hibernate*), fr *Iuerna*, *Juerna* = Gk *I(u)ernē*, fr O Celt **Iuēri* (whence Ir *Erin*), & -an a adj, Irish, b n, Irish person

hibernicism, n [1 hībēnizism, 2 hībēnizəm] Prec & -ic & -ism Irish peculiarity, esp idiom or figure of speech

hibiscus, n [1 hībīskus, 2 hībīskəs] Lat, fr Gk *hibiskos*, 'marsh mallow' One of a genus of widely distributed plants cultivated in gardens; rose mallow

hiccup, *hiccough*, n & vb intrans & trans [1 hīkup, 2 hīkap] Early Mod Engl *hiccol*, *hiclet*, n, w dimin sniffe -ock, -et (cp Fr *hoquet*, Walloon *hiket*), fr imitative base **hik*, cp proximo Engl *hic*, 'to hiccup', also M Du *huckup*, Dn *hik*, Dan *hikke*, W 19, Bret *hik*, 'hiccup', n, the spelling *hiccough* is assimilated to *cough*, *hiccup* perh to up, vb fr 1 n Spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, often accompanied by sudden closure of glottis, at the moment of drawing in the breath, sound accompanying this 2 vb a intrans To make a hiccup, b trans, to utter with a hiccup or hiccups

hic jacet, n [1 hīk jaset, 2 hīk dīetst] Lat *hic jacet*, 'here lies', first words of epitaph Epitaph

hick, n [1 hīk, 2 hīk] Origin doubtful (Am slang) A rustic, countryman, usually contemptuous, cp *hay seed*

hickory, n [1 hīkōri, 2 hīkəri]. Earlier

pokeberry, fr native Am word American tree with tough, hard wood, wood of this, stick made from this, (also attrib)

hid, vb [1 hid, 2 hid] OE *hýdde*, ME *hid* Prot of *hide* (III)

hidage, n [1 hīdij, 2 haididij] See *hide* (IV) & -age (hist) Former English land tax levied on each hide

hidalgo, n [1 hīdālgō, 2 hīdalgou] Span, fr O Span *hidalgo*, contr fr *fijo de algo*, 'son of something', is 'son who inherits something', fr O Span *fijo* (Mod *hijo*), fr Lat *filius*, 'son' (see *filial*), & *de*, fr Lat *dē*, 'down from, of' (see *de-*), & *algo* fr Lat *aliquid*, abl of *aliquid*, 'something' (see *aliquid*) Spanish gentleman by birth

hidden, adj [1 hīd(e)n, 2 hīd(e)n] PP of *hide* (III) ME *hadden*, now str PP, cp OE (ge)hýdd Concealed, secret

hiddenly, adv Prec & -ly Secretly

hide (I), n [1 hid, 2 haid] OE *hýd*, *hīd*, 'skin', fr **hūd-*, ME *hide* &, OS *hūd*, OHG *hūt*, Mod Germ *haut*, ON *hūð*, cognates outside Gmo, Gk *kutis*, Lat *cutis*, 'skin' See *cutis* A Skin of large living beast, such as ox, horse &c, b skin of a beast when stripped off, raw or dressed, esp as article of commerce, c (vulg) applied to human skin Phrs *to tan, dress, a person's hide*, give him a thrashing, *to have a thick hide*, to be morally insensitive, lacking in sensibility &c

hide (II), vb trans, fr prec a To flay, skin, b (colloq) to flog, to take the hide off, now only in colloquial special sense of, to flog, thrash severely

hide (III), vb trans & intrans OE *hýdan*, ME *hýden*, *hiden*, fr **hūd-jan*, perh cogn w Gk *leukhein*, 'to hide' See *cutis* A trans 1 (as affecting material objects) To conceal, a to prevent from being found *to hide the family plate where burglars cannot find it*, b to prevent from being seen, shut off from sight *clouds hid the sun*, *his face was hidden by a beard*, *the walls are hidden by ivy*, *he hid his face in his hands* Phr *to hide one's face, head*, to withdraw from observation through shame 2 (as affecting non material things) a To prevent from being known, to keep secret, not to reveal *to have nothing to hide*, *to hide one's intentions*, *the future is fortunately hidden from us*, *he deliberately hid the facts from the jury*, b to prevent from being understood, render obscure to the mind *the author's meaning is hidden by the ambiguity of his style* B intrans To conceal oneself from sight, observation, notice

hide (IV), n OE *hýd*, *hīd*, ME *hid* The word is fr earlier **hiz-*, 'household' &, & -(t)s, a suff forming abstract ns The base is found in OE *hwa*, *higa*, 'member of a family', *hūten*, 'family, household', & the pref *hī-* as in *hīw-cūp*, 'familiar, intimate' &c Other Gmc cognates are OHG *hūzo*, 'husband, member of a household', Goth *hēwa-*, 'household', as in *hēwa-frauga*, 'master of a household'. Outside Gmc the nearest cogn in form & sense is Lat *civis*, 'citizen' &c See *civil* The Aryan base is **k₁et-*, **k₁et-*, meaning 'to be down, settle' &c See further under *hind* (II) & *home* (hist) A variable measure of land, formerly one sufficient to support a family or household, and varying in extent from 60 to 100 acres

hide-and-seek, n Children's game in which some hide themselves, and others try to find them

hidebound, adj [1 hīdbound, 2 haidbound] *hide* (I) & *bound* (VI) 1 n (of an animal) Having the hide too closely adhering to back and ribs, b (of a tree) constricted by bark, also, more usually, *barl bound* 2 (in fig sense) Rigidly conventional, pedantically attached to rules, habits, traditions

hideous, adj [1 hīdus, 2 hīdus] ME *hīdous*, fr O Fr *hīd(e)us* (Mod Fr *hīd(e)ux*), fr O Fr *hī(s)de*, 'fright, dread', unless this is a back formation, cp O Fr *hīdor*, 'fear', perh fr Lat *hīsp-id-ux*, 'bristly, rough', connected w *hircus*, 'he goat'. See *hirc-*

sute & -(e)ous a Repulsive to the senses of sight or bearing, frightful a *hideous grimace, building, uproar*, b morally or mentally revolting, horrible, dreadful *hideous crime, cruelty, a hideous story, Hideous ruin and combustion* (Milton)

hideously, adv Prec & -ly In a hideous manner

hideousness, n See prec & -ness Quality or state of being hideous

hiding (I), vbl n [1 hiding, 2 hiding] hide (II) & -ing (colloq) Flogging, thrashing I'll give you a good hiding

hiding (II), vbl n hide (III) & -ing a Action of one who hides, b place where one hides, concealment to be in hiding

hiding-place, n Place where person or thing is, or can be, hidden

hidrosis, n [1 hidrosis, 2 hidrosis] Mod Lat, fr Gk *hidros* em, 'to sweat', fr *hidros*, 'sweat', fr *hid for *suid, fr base *suid, whence Lat *sud* are for *suid are See *sudorifio* & sweat & -osis a (physiol) Perspiration, b (med) excessive perspiration, malady of which this is a symptom

hidrotic, adj [1 hidrotik, 2 hidrotik] Gk *hidrotikos*, fr *hidrōt*, stem of *hidros*, as prec & -ic (med) a adj Producing perspiration, b n, medicine producing perspiration, sudorifio

hie, vb intrans & reflex [1 hi, 2 hai] O E *higan* or *higan*, 'to hasten, strive, pant', M.E *hizhen*, *hien*, cogn w Lat *cirē*, 'to move, put in motion, shake', see cite, Gk *kien*, 'to go', & *kinein*, 'to move, set in motion' See *cinema* & kinetic (chiefly poet or facet) 1 intrans To go in haste, hasten 2 reflex To hasten he hied him homeward

hierarch, n [1 hirark, 2 hiarark] L Lat *hierarcha*, fr Gk *hierarkhēs*, fr *hieros*, 'sacred' (see *hieros*), & *arkhē*, 'to lead, rule' (see *arch*-) Chief, leader or ruler, of a sacred order or society, high priest

hierarchical, adj [1 hirākal, 2 hiarākal(a)] Prec & -al Pertaining to a hierarchy or hierarch

hierarchical, hierarchical, adj [1 hirāhik(i), 2 hiarāhik(i)] hierarch & -ic & -al Cp Fr *hiérarchique* Pertaining to a hierarchy

hierarchy, n [1 hirārkia, 2 hiarārkia] Gk *hierarkhía*, 'office of a hierarch', whence L Lat *hierarchia*, Fr *hiérarchie* hierarch & -y 1 a Rank, order, or class of sacred persons, specif, one of the three divisions of angels, b government by these as conceived of by mediaeval writers *celestial hierarchy* 2 System, organized body of persons, especially of sacred persons, graded so that those of each rank control or direct those below them, specif a system, society, of graded ecclesiastical officers, organized government in religious matters, government by ecclesiastics, b any graded system, or body of officials to advance a step in the hierarchy of the Civil Service

hieratic, adj & n [1 hiratik 2 hiaratik] Lat *hieraticus*, fr Gk *hieratikos*, cp *hieratēa*, 'priest's office', fr *hieros*, 'sacred, holy' See *hieros* - a adj Pertaining to sacred things, priestly, sacerdotal *hieratic art, hieratic writing*, form of ancient Egyptian cursive writing intermediate between hieroglyphic and demotic, in later age used only by priests, b n, hieratic writing

hieros- pref Gk *hieros*, 'sacred', for **hieros*, cp also *hierus*, 'priest' In the history of this word there appear to have been several influences in operation Walde connects it w a base **ais*, is, meaning 'honour, worship' & appears in Lat *acutissime*, 'to honour' & (see *entomēn*), in Etrusc *aiar*, 'god', an Italic loan word & in O.H.G. era, Mod Germ *ehre*, 'honour', fr **ais*, also in Goth *aihan*, 'to heed, regard' The h in Gk *hieros* is due to confusion & association w another word *hieros*, wh occurs as *hieros* in inscriptions, & means 'alert, active lively' This is related to a vb *hiemai*, 'to pot, place

utter', & fig 'to desire, yearn after, feel an impulse towards', cogn w Lat *via*, 'way', see *via* The force of the prefix in compounds is holy, priestly, connected with priests, with sacrifice, or with sacred things

hierocracy, n [1 hirōkrasi, 2 hiarōkrasi] Prec & -cracy Government by sacred persons, rule of priests

hierocratic, adj [1 hirōkratik, 2 hiarocratik] hiero- & -cratic Connected with, based on, characterized by, priestly rule

hierodule, n [1 hirōdūl, 2 hiarōdūl] Lat *hierodulus*, fr Gk *hierodoulos*, fr *hieros* & Gk *doulos*, 'slave', cogn w Goth *taujan*, O.H.G. *zouwen*, 'to make, prepare' Cp tool Temple slave, dedicated to a deity, esp in ancient Greece

hieroglyph, n [1 hirōglif, 2 hiaroglif] Fr *hieroglyphe*, back formation fr *hieroglyphique* See next word A character in the sacred script of the ancient Egyptians, originally a form of picture writing, hence, symbol or character used in any picture writing, as that of the Mexicans, b (fig) secret or generally unintelligible written symbol, (facet) badly written word I can't read his hieroglyphs

hieroglyphic, adj & n [1 hirōglifik, 2 hiaroglifik] Lat *hieroglyphicus*, fr Gk *hieroglyphikos* hiero- & Gk *gluphein*, 'to carve' (see *glyph*), & -ic a adj Pertaining to hieroglyphs or writing in hieroglyphs, b n pl *hieroglyphics*, (coll) writing in hieroglyphs (in any sense)

hieroglyphically, adv [1 hirōglifikali, 2 hiaroglifikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a hieroglyphic manner, in hieroglyphs

hierogram, n [1 hirōgram, 2 hiarogram] hiero- & -gram Sacred character or written symbol

hierographic, adj [1 hirōgrafik, 2 hiarografik] Gk *hierographos* See hiero- & -graphos Pertaining to sacred writing

hierolatry, n [1 hirōlatrī, 2 hiarōlatrī] hiero- & -latry Worship of saints

hierology, n [1 hirōlojī, 2 hiarōladzī] Gk *hierologia*, 'sacred language' See hiero- & -logy Body of religious tradition and literature of a race or people, sacred lore

hierophant, n [1 hirōfant, 2 hiarōfant] Gk *hierophantēs*, 'priest conducting initiation into the mysteries', fr *hieros* & *phainein*, 'to show' See *phantasm* Person who reveals or explains religious mysteries, or who professes to do so

hierophantic, adj [1 hirōfantik, 2 hiarōfantik] Gk *hierophantikos*, fr prec & -ic Pertaining to, resembling, a hierophant or his acts

huggle, vb intrans [1 higl, 2 higl] Prob a weakened form of *haggle* To haggle, chaffer, to drive a hard bargain

higgledy-piggledy, adv, adj, & n [1 higlidi glidi, 2 higlidi glidi] a adv In complete disorder, in utter confusion, b adj, mixed up, jumbled up, completely disordered and confused, c n, complete muddle, confusion, disorder

higgling, n [1 higlign, 2 higlign] huggle & -ing Action of one who huggles Phr *higgling of the market*, (econ) process of bargaining by which current prices are determined

high (I), adj [1 hi, 2 hai] O E (non WS) *hēh*, (WS) *hēah*, M.E *heigh*, *hij*, fr Common Gmc **hauh*, cp O Fris *kach*, O.S. O.H.G. *hōh*, Goth *hauh* s, O.N. *hār* Other Gmc cognates are Germ *hügel*, 'hill', O.N. *haugr*, 'mound' Prob fr same Aryan base as Lat *cumulus*, 'pile, mound' & c, w quite other formative elements (see *cumulus*), & Luth *kupis*, 'great pile of hay' 1 a (i) Extending upwards far above a given level or base, having great altitude, tall, lofty, elevated (not of persons or animals, of which tall is used) a high mountain, tower, tree, collar, flagstaff, pole, to fire at a high angle, Phr (to ride) the high horse, assume lofty, arrogant bearing, high neck, part of woman's dress covering shoulders and part of neck, high relief, (in sculp &c) bold relief, (u) having a specified degree or amount of height a

house 40 ft high, b (i) situated at great distance above the surface of the earth or sea a high flight, tableland, the highest floor, the sun was high, (u) situated at a specified distance above surface of earth or sea the cloud is three miles high, Phrs high and dry (of vessel) aground out of water, (fig) (i) isolated, left in the lurch, (u) out of date, not in the swim or movement, with a high hand, (i) (fig) in an arbitrary, overbearing manner, (u) (Bib) mightily, high place, (O.T.) place of worship on hill top, high tide, (i) tide at its greatest height, time of this, (u) culmination, climax, c pertaining to the higher part of the country High German, dialects of S Germany, literary German, d (phon, of tongue position) raised towards roof of month, also of sound so formed a high back vowel 2 (fig) a (of persons, societies &c) Elevated, exalted in office, rank, dignity, power &c a high caste, family, official, high life, aristocratic or fashionable society, also in titles High Commissioner, Lord High Chancellor, Phrs high and low, all classes, high and mighty, (i) very exalted, (u) haughty, disdainful, high place, office, exalted official position, the Most High (Bib, also the Most Highest), God, b (i) chief, main, most important high altar, festival, road, street (usually with caps), (u) specially solemn High Celebration (of Eucharist), High Mass, Phrs high table, table on dais in hall of college &c, where seniors dine, high treason, that against the sovereign or state, o of the best quality, superior, very good, excellent a high quality, class, high art, to have a high opinion of one, in high feather, in good spirits, joyous, merry, frolicsome a high (colloq) high old time, high jinks, spirits, riot, luxurious high feeding, living, liver, d morally or intellectually lofty, noble, sublime high thinking, aims, a high character, resolve, tone, calling, o (Bib) arrogant, haughty a high stomach, high looks, f of a High Church character high sacramental doctrine, a High Anglican, (colloq) a high service, g higher, more developed or differentiated the higher mammals, more advanced the higher mathematics, arithmetic &c Phrs the higher criticism, that of a literary document which is not purely textual criticism, on a higher plane, in a condition of fuller or richer existence, at a superior level of thought, higher space, that of more than three dimensions 3 a (i) Intense, extreme, very great a high wind, explosive, polish, temperature, high velocity, speed, tension, frequency (elect), high mettle, a high Tory, a high percentage, figure, price, cost, (u) costly wheat is high today, Phrs a high area, (meteor) of high barometric pressure, high change, state of money market when exchange is highest, a high colour, ruddy complexion, flush, high farming, intensive cultivation, high latitudes, those near the poles, high lights, (in grapho arts) areas which have the greatest illumination, the high seas, seas outside national jurisdiction, high words, angry speeches high words passed between them, b (of time) (i) advanced, full high noon, day, summer, it is high time you were gone, (u) remote of high antiquity & (of sound) shrill, acute, sharp a high voice, key, pitch, note 5 (of meat) Slightly tainted

high (II), n 1 (meteor) High area, anticyclone 2 (cards) Highest card dealt or drawn 3 Heaven, in Phrs on high, from on high, from heaven

high (III), adv See prec a At, to, a high level, or place (lit or fig) to fly, mount, climb aim high, Phrs to hold one's head high, to hear oneself resolutely, proudly, haughtily, the sea runs high, is at high tide with strong current, passions run high, are deeply stirred, to search, hunt, high and low, in all sorts of places, to stand high in popular esteem &c, to occupy a good position, b intensely, vehemently, to a high degree the wind blows high, to play high, to play for high stakes, to play a high card, at a high price to pay, be

old, high, o luxuriously to live high, d at or to a high pitch - to sing, speak, high, his voice rose high, s with a high flavour

high-angle, adj Proceeding from a gun raised to a high angle *high-angle fire*

highball, n [1 hībawl, 2 hāibōl] Origin doubtful (Am colloq) A whisky and soda

high-blower, n Horse that flaps its nostrils noisily when breathing

high-blown, adj Highly inflated, puffed up with pride

high-born, adj Of high birth, of exalted parentage

high-bred, adj 1 Of high birth, of superior stock, having qualities of a good race or stock 2 Educated or trained in a superior, refined, or aristocratic manner, showing good breeding

highbrow, n & adj [1 hībrou, 2 hāibrau] (colloq, orig Am) 1 n Person who assumes airs of superior intellect or culture, (densively) intellectual or cultured person lacking broad human sympathies 2 adj Pertaining to, characteristic of, a highbrow *a highbrow play*

High Church, n [1 hī chēroh, 2 hāi t[ʃ]t[ʃ], & adj [1 hī chēroh, 2 hāi t[ʃ]t[ʃ]] 1 n Party, tendency, in the Church of England, or other Church, which lays great stress upon the episcopal and priestly offices, and emphasizes sacramental grace and ecclesiastical tradition 2 adj Pertaining to, of the nature of, the High Church

High-Churchman, n Adherent of High Church principles

High-Churchmanship, n Quality, principles of a High Churchman

high-coloured, adj a Having a high, bright, or glaring colour, b (fig) vividly descriptive, exaggerated, overdone

High Court, n The Supreme Court of Judicature

high-day, n Festival, holiday, esp in Phr *high days and holidays*

high explosive, n An explosive, detonating very rapidly and of powerful action, as used in shells in heavy artillery.

highfalutin, **highfaluting**, adj & n [1 hī-falōtūn, 2 hāifalōtūn] Of doubtful origin 1 adj Bombastic, high-flown, extravagantly rhetorical 2 n Bombast, fustian

high-fed, adj Richly fed, pampered

high-flier, **high-flyer**, n a Bird & that flies high, b (fig) person who talks, behaves, or thinks in an extravagant, extreme, or over-ambitious manner, also a brilliant, talented, person, c (hist) extreme Tory or High Church partisan

high-flown, adj Soaring, flighty, ambitious, extravagant, bombastic

high-flying, adj Flying high, (fig) of the nature of a high flier

high-frequency, n (elect) An alternating current whose periods exceed 1000 per second, see frequency

high-handed, adj Acting with a high hand, arbitrary, domineering, overbearing

high-handedness, n Character of one who is high-handed, arbitrary conduct

high-hearted, adj Courageous, full of high resolve

high-heartedness, n Quality of being high-hearted

highland, n & adj [1 hlānd, 2 hāilānd] **high (I) & land (I)** Cp OE *hēahland* 1 n a (often pl) Elevated or mountainous region the *highlands of Turkey*, 'specif b (pl, oap) the *Highlands*, the mountainous or hilly north and north-west part of Scotland 2 adj Pertaining to a highland, b to the Scottish Highlands *a Highland fling, Highland pony &c*

highlander, n [1 hlānder, 2 hāilānder] Free & -er a Inhabitant of a highland, b specif (oap) inhabitant, native, of the Scottish Highlands, c (oap) soldier in a Highland regiment of the British army

high-lows, n pl [1 hī lōz, 2 hāi lōuz] (archaic or obs) Laced shoes or boots reaching to the ankle

highly, adv [1 hīft, 2 hāift] OE *hēallice*, ME *hehlice*, fr *high (I)* & -ly a (rare

or archaic in lit sense) To or at a height a *highly walled city*, b (fig) in a high place a *highly placed official*, c in or to a high degree, greatly, extremely, very to favour, commend, esteem, colour, season, highly, highly pleased, educated, paid, highly original, satisfactory, daring, dangerous, d favourably, with esteem or honour to think, speak, highly of one, e nobly highly connected, descended

high-mettled, adj High-spirited, gallant

high-minded, adj a Having a lofty or noble mind, principles, or character, highly honourable, b (Bib) proud, haughty

high-mindedness, n Quality of being high-minded

high-necked, adj [1 hī nēkt, 2 hāi nēkt] (of woman's dress) Having a high neck

highness, n [1 hīnes, 2 hāines] OE *hēahness*, ME *hēhness*, *hīness*, fr *high (I)* & -ness 1 Quality, fact, of being high (esp as contrasted with lowness), elevation, loftiness the *highness of prices*, I complained of the *highness of the wall* (not the particular height), the *highness of his aims* 2 (with cap) Title, in England, bestowed only on princes of the blood royal always *His, Her, Your, Royal Highness*, in speaking of foreign princes, various *His, Her &c, Highness, Serene, Imperial, Highness &c*

high-pitched, adj 1 (of sound, voice) Having a high pitch, shrill 2 (of roof) Steep 3 (fig) a Lofty, aspiring a *high-pitched aim, character*, b haughty, c highly strung

high-pressure, adj a (of engine, machine &c) Having, driven by or at, a high pressure of steam, air, water &c, b (fig) urgent, earned on at great speed

high-priced, adj Offered for sale at a high price, expensive, dear

high-priest, n Chief priest, specif, head of the ancient Jewish priesthood

high-priesthood, n Office of high priest

high-principled, adj Imbued with lofty principles of conduct, highly honourable

high road, n Main road, highway, (fig) easy or direct way the *high road to fame, success*

high school, n Secondary school, usually of superior kind, non-proprietary, but having a governing body, and giving instruction in special subjects, technical or other

high seas, n, pl The seas, ocean, outside territorial waters

high-seasoned, adj [1 hī sēznd, 2 hāi sēznd] a Highly flavoured, as with spice &c, b piquant, spicy

high-souled, adj Having a lofty or noble soul

high-sounding, adj (of style, titles) Pompous, inflated, ostentatious

high-spirited, adj Having a lofty spirit, daring, ardent a *high spirited person or action*, (of a horse) restless, frisky

high-stepper, n a Horse that steps high, b person of lofty spirit and courage, of distinguished bearing and manners, of soaring, powerful intelligence

high-strung, adj In a state of nervous tension, sensitive, easily worked up, excitable

hight, vb trans, pass [1 hīt, 2 hāit] Only trace of pass vb in Engl, ME *highte*, 1st & 3rd Pres & Pret Pass, formed by fusion of OE *hātte* (Goth *haitada*), Pres & Pret Pass, w OE *hēit*, fr orig reduplicating (op Goth *haitait*) Pret active of *hātan*, 'to call, name, command', Common Gmo, op OS *hētan*, Du *heeten*, OHG *heizan*, Mod. Germ *heissen*, Goth *haitan*, ON *heita*, fr Gmo type **hailan-* As PP (2) for ME *hōten*, by confusion w 1 Cogo w Lat *cēre*, one sense of wh is 'to invoke, summon' See cite & hie 1 (obs) Ie, was, called or named 'This graily beast, which Lion hight by name', (Shakespeare) 2 (archaic or facet) Called, named 'Ghilde Harold was he hight' (Byron)

high tension, n (wireless) Current supplied to a node circuits of receivers and transmitters

high-toned, adj Elevated, lofty, in moral or intellectual character or in sentiment a *high-toned journal*, often iron this book is too high toned for me

highly-tighty See hoity-toity

high water, n & adj 1 n a Highest level ordinarily attained by body of water subject to fluctuations, specif h state of tidal water at high tide, immediately before it turns, time of this it is *high water today at 4 p.m. at London Bridge* 2 adj a Pertaining to high water, Phr *high-water mark*, mark made along shore or bank by high water, b (fig) highest point of success or excellence reached the *high water mark of English poetry &c*

highway, n [1 hīwā, 2 hāiwei] ME *heizwa*, fr *high (I)* & way 1 High or main road the *king's highway* (orig road where the king's peace was maintained), contrasted with *byway* in Phr *highways and byways*, chief roads and minor roads 2 a Public thoroughfare, by land or water, traffic route the *highways of the Empire* b (fig) (1) direct line or road towards a non-material aim *highway to success*, (u) best-known, chief part of a subject of study & the *highways of literature*

highwayman, n [1 hīwāman, 2 hāiweimān] Robber, generally mounted, who formerly extorted money from travellers on the public roads by threats of violence or murder

high-wrought, adj (rare or obs) Worked up to a high pitch of skill, perfection, or intensity

hijacker, n [1 hījaker, 2 hāidzake] Origin unknown (USA slang) Person who preys on boot leggers and takes from them the alcoholic liquor they are attempting to smuggle into, or deal with in, the United States

hija, n See hegira

hike, vb intrans & n [1 hīk, 2 hāik] Possibly a dialectal variant of *hitch* (colloq) a vb To tramp, to go on a walking tour through the country; b n, a tramp, country walking excursion

hilarious, adj [1 hlārūs, 2 hlēarūs] Lat *hilaris*, *hilarus*, fr Gk *hilaros*, 'cheerful, glad' (op *hila(w)os*, 'propitious, kind', *hlēnai*, 'to be gracious'), prob cogn w Goth *hels*, 'kind', OE *hēil*, 'season, happiness' (see silly), & w Lat *salvus*, 'safe, unhurt, sound' (see safe (I)), & -ous a Merry, blithe, gay, b noisily, boisterously merry, as with drink

hilariously, adv Prec & -ly In a hilarious manner

hilariousness, n See prec & -ness

hilarity, n [1 hlārītā, 2 hlēārītā] Fr *hilarité*, fr Lat *hilaritatem*, (em), fr *hilaris* See hilarious & -ity Quality or state of being hilarious, mirth, merriment, jollity

Hilary, adj [1 hlārī, 2 hlārī] St Hilary or Hilary of Poitiers (d 367), whose festival is Jan 13th Applied formerly to one of the terms in the English law-courts, Jan 11th-31st *Hilary sittings*, term (now abolished), also to University term between Christmas and Easter

hilding, n & adj [1 hlīdng, 2 hlīdng] Proh fr OE *hyldan*, *heldan*, 'to incline, bend' See heel (III) & -ing (archaic) a n Base, servile wretch, b adj, base, mean

hill (I), n [1 hīl, 2 hāil] OE *hyll*, ME *hull*, *hil*, cogn w Lath *kainas*, Gk *kōlinos*, *kōlinē*, Lat *collis*, 'hill', fr Aryan base **kel* &c, 'to be elevated, rise' See holm, column, culminate, excel a Small elevation of the earth's surface, intermediate between a knoll or mound, and a mountain, the limits varying with the more or less mountainous nature of the country, in Britain usually up to about 2000 ft the *Malvern Hills*, Phr *up hill and down dale*, high and low, everywhere, far and wide, b artificial mound or heap of earth &c, chiefly in compounds, e.g. *dunghill*, *molehill* &c

hill (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec (rare) 1 trans a To make into a hill, pile up, b (Am) to surround with a bank of earth

to hill potatoes 2 intrans a To form a hill, b to resort to hills, as birds

hill country, n Rugged or undulating elevated district.

hilliness, *n.* [1 *hīlness*, 2 *hīlness*] *hilly* & *-ness* Quality of being hilly
hillman, *n.* [1 *hīlman*, 2 *hīlman*] Man living in the hills, member of a hill tribe
hullo, hulloa. See **hollo**
hillock, *n.* [1 *hīlūk*, 2 *hīlūk*] *hill* (I) & *-ock* Little hill, mound, knoll, heap
hillocky, *adj.* [1 *hīlōki*, 2 *hīlōki*] *Heo* & *-y* Diversified by hillocks
hill-side, *n.* Side, slope, of a hill
hill-top, *n.* Top of a hill
hilly, *adj.* [1 *hīl*, 2 *hīl*] *hill* (I) & *-y* a Containing, full of, hills *hilly country*, b having the nature of a hill
hilt *n.* & *vb* trans [1 *hīlt*, 2 *hīlt*] OE *hilt*, *hilt* ME *hilt*, cp OHG *hēlza*, ON *hilt*, perh related to *helve*, cp LG *helft* 'axe handle' 1 *n.* a Handle of sword or dagger, Phr (up) to the hilt, completely the charge was proved up to the hilt, b handle of miner's pick. (rare) 2 *vb* To furnish with a hilt
hilum, *n.* [1 *hīlum*, 2 *hīlum*] Lat *hilum*, 'very small thing, trifle', according to Festus, 'that which adheres to a bean', perh same word as second element in Lat *nil*, 'nothing', on wh see *nilul* Scar on seed where it was attached to the pod or vessel
him, *pers. pron.* [1 *him*, 2 *him*] OE *him*, dat sing of *he*, in ME also replacing acc *him* to form obj case 1 Objective case of *he*, a referred to another person than subject, b reflexive where there is no ambiguity *he looked about him*, *he bethought him of his danger*, (archaic and poet) as general reflexive *he made him ready* 2 (colloq and vulg.) Emphatic form of nominal *that's him*
himation, *n.* [1 *hīmation*, 2 *hīmation*] Gk *himation*, Attic form for *himation*, fr **ues ria*, cp Gk *hēmāma*, 'clothes', fr **ues nu*, see further on this base under *wear* (I), *vest*, (ant. Gk) The typical Greek outer garment worn over the chiton
himself, *pron.* [1 *himself*, 2 *himself*] OE *him selfum*, dat sing of *hit self* See *ho*, *self*, ME *himself* *himselfe* (maso sing pron) 1 (reflex) *He supports himself*, *he gave himself much trouble*, *he kept it for him self* Phr (all) by himself, alone, unaided 2 Emphatic, a for *pers. pron.*, as obj *the money I gave him is for himself*, (archaic) as subj *himself will be there*, b in apposition to subj or obj *the King himself says so*, *he says so himself*, *I saw him himself* 3 (as quasi *n*) His normal self *he is himself again*, *he came to himself*, recovered his senses
hind (I), *n.* [1 *hind*, 2 *hind*] OE *hind*, ME *hinde*, OHG *hinda*, Mod. Germ. *hinde*, ON *hind*, Gmc type **hīndō*, perh. cogn. w Gk *lemas*, 'young deer, gazelle' Female of the (red) deer
hind (II), *n.* ME *hine*, fr OE *hina*, contracted fr *hīna*, *hīna*, genit pl of *hīna*, *hīna*, 'member of household, domestic servant' See *hide* (IV) The new OE nom *hīna* perh arose fr such phrases as *hīna man*, 'man of the domestics' For the added *d* op sound, lend a (archaic) Farm servant, peasant, rustic, b (Nthn Engl. and Scots) skilled farm servant having charge of two horses, farm bailiff
hind (III), *adj.* Perh back formation fr *hinder* (I), *hindmost*, or fr OE *hindan*, ME *hind*, 'behind', or abbr fr *behind*. *Hinder*, situated behind, at the back, in the rear, posterior *the hind legs, feet, of a beast*, *hind wheels, quarters*
hinder (I), *adj.* [1 *hinder*, 2 *hindere*] OE *hinder*, *adj.* 'back, behind', ME *hindre*, *adj.* fr ON *hindra*, OHG *hīndra*, O HG *hīndra*, Mod. Germ. *hinter*, prep, 'behind', Goth *hīndra*, prep, 'behind, beyond', fr Gmc demonstr stem **hin-* (see *hence*), fr base **hi-*, 'that' (see *he*), & suff *-der*, denoting motion to a place (see *hither*), identical w compar suff, as in Gk *-ter-* or Cp OE *hindan*, *adv.* 'behind', OHG *hīndan*, Mod. Germ. *hinter*, 'behind', Goth.

hindra, prep, 'behind' See *behind*. Situated at the back, in the rear, posterior, (more general than *hind*) *the hinder parts, end*
hinder (II), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *hinder*, 2 *hindre*] OE *hindrian*, 'to repress', ME *hīnd(e)ren*, OHG *hīndarōn*, *hīndarwan*, Mod. Germ. *hindern*, ON *hindra*, fr OE *hinder* (see *prec*), orig sense being to 'keep back' 1 trans a To keep brief prevent, stop *I was hindered from coming*, b to delay, impede, thwart, embarrass *to be hindered in one's work* 2 intrans To cause or be a hindrance
hinderer, *n.* [1 *hinderer*, 2 *hindere*] MF *hīndrer*, fr *prec* & *-or* Person who hinders
hindmost, *adj.* [1 *hindmost*, 2 *hindmost*] Superl of *hinder* (I) See *-most*. *Hindmost*
hind-foremost, *adv.* *hind* (III) & *foremost* With the hinder part in front
Hinds, *adj.* & *n.* [1 *hindō*, 2 *hindū*] *Hind*, fr *hind*, 'India', see *Hinduism* 1 *adj.* Pertaining to N India or the dialect of this part 2 *n.* The Aryan dialect of Northern India
hindmost, *adj.* [1 *hindmost*, 2 *hindmost*] Superl of *hind* (III), see *-most*, cp Goth *hīndmīst* *s* Most to the rear, farthest behind, *hindmost*
hind quarters, *n. pl.* *hind* (III) & *quarter* (I) & *-s*, pl ending Lower part of back of human being, posterior part of animal's back, posterior, buttocks
hindrance, *n.* [1 *hindrans*, 2 *hindrans*] *hinder* (II) & *-ance* a Action or process of hindering, b thing or person that hinders, impediment, obstacle
Hinduism, *n.* [1 *hindūism*, 2 *hindūism*] Pers *hindū*, 'Indian', fr *hind*, 'India', fr O Pers *hindu*, 'land on the river Indus', fr Scrt *sindhu*, 'river', specul, 'the Indus' See *Indian* & *-ism* Religion of the Hindus
Hindustani, *adj.* & *n.* [1 *hindostānī*, 2 *hindostānī*] Pers *hindū*, see *prec*, & *stan*, 'place' 1 *adj.* Pertaining to the people or language of Hindustan 2 *n.* Dialect consisting of Hindi with an admixture of Arabic, Persian &c, developed after the Mohammedan conquest of India, Urdu
hinge (I), *n.* [1 *hūn*, 2 *hūn*] ME *henge*, fr *hengen*, 'to hang', a term affected by ON *hengja* See *hang* 1 a Joint, usually of metal, on which door, gate, lid, or the like, hangs and turns, Phr *off the hinges* (fig), mentally or physically disordered, unhinged, unable to function, b thing resembling and serving purpose of, hinge, specul, joint of bivalve shell, as oyster, (also attrib) *hinge joint* 2 (fig) Principle, fact, on which matters turn or depend, cardinal point
hinge (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *prec* 1 intrans a To swing, turn on a hinge, b (fig) to depend on, be contingent on *everything hinges on his wishes* 2 trans a To supply with a hinge or hinges, b (obs) to bend as by a hinge *'hinge thy knee'* (Shakespeare)
hinged, *adj.* [1 *hūnd*, 2 *hūnd*] fr PP of *prec* Furnished with a hinge or hinges
hunny, *n.* [1 *hūn*, 2 *hūn*] Lat *hinnus*, fr Gk *hinnos*, earlier *ginnos* perh imitative, cp Lat *hinnire*, 'to neigh, whinny' *OHspring of stallion and she ass, resembling small mule
hint (I), *n.* [1 *hint*, 2 *hint*] Early Mod Engl (Dunbar), 'sudden seizure', fr OE *hentan*, ME *henten*, *hīnten*, 'to take, seize', cp Goth (fra-) *hīnpan*, 'to capture', sp *hint* & perh *hand* 1 a Slight, indirect, or unobtrusive intimation of fact, desire &c, covert suggestion or allusion *to drop, let fall, a hint*, *to take a hint*, act on a slight suggestion, a delicate, strong, broad, hint, b brief piece of advice *hints on housekeeping*
hint (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* a trans To intimate indirectly or covertly, to give a hint of *to hint disapproval*, he hinted that he knew more, b intrans, to give, utter, a hint *to hint at foul play*

hinterland, *n.* Anglized [1 *hinterland*, 2 *hīnterlend*] Gorm, fr *hinter*, 'behind' (see *hinder* (I)), & *land*, land (I) a Land lying behind strip of coast or the bank of a large river, held to lie within sphere of influence of state occupying coast &c, b area served by a port
hintingly, *adv.* [1 *hintingly*, 2 *hīntighly*] *hint* (II) & *-ing* & *-ly* In the manner of one who hints
hip (I), *n.* [1 *hip*, 2 *hip*] OE *hype*, ME *hipe*, *hipe*, Common Gmo, cp OHG *huf*, Goth *hup* *s*, ON *huppr*, Gmc type **hupiz*, cogn w Lith *kumpis*, 'ham', & prob w Gk *kubos*, 'hollow above hip of cattle', perh connected w *hop* (I) 1 Projecting part on either side of human or animal body, formed by edge of pelvis and upper end of thigh bone, together with the covering muscular tissue &c, haunch Phr *to have, q, one on the hip*, to tackle, control, effectively (fig, from wrestling), *to smite (enemies) hip and thigh*, (Bib) relentlessly, utterly 2 Sloping line of junction of two adjacent sides of roof meeting at an external angle
hip (II), *n.* OE *hēope*, ME *hepe*, Mod. Engl *hep*, Gmc type **hupōn*, cp OE *hīpa*, 'hriar', OS *hīpo*, OHG *hūfo* Seed vessel of the wild rose or hriar *hips and haws*
hip (III), *n.* & *vb* trans Abbr fr *hypo-* *chondria*, (colloq, rare) 1 *n.* Melancholy, depression of spirits 2 *vb* To depress the spirits of (chiefly in P P) *to feel hipped*
hip (IV), *interj.* Sound made twice as signal for a united cheer *hip, hip, hurrah!*
hip-bath, *n.* Portable bath in which one sits but cannot lie
hip-belt, *n.* Medineval sword belt, worn slanting down from right to left side
hip-bone, *n.* Haunch bone, innominate bone
hip-disease, *n.* Tubercular or other disease of the hip-joint
hipe, *n.* & *vb* trans [1 *hip*, 2 *hipe*] Possibly connected w *hip* (I) a *n.* Kind of throw in wrestling in which opponent's thigh is struck up from behind, b *vb*, to throw by a hip
hip-joint, *n.* Joint between pelvis and thigh bones
hippish, *adj.* [1 *hīpish*, 2 *hīpish*] *hip* (III) & *-ish* (colloq) Somewhat melancholy or depressed
hippo-, *pref.* Gk *hippos*, 'horse', dial. *hīlos*, cogn w Scrt *āsias*, O Pers *aspa*, Lith *asva*, Goth *aswa* (for **ehwa*), OE *eah*, Lat *equus*, Gaulish *epo*, O Ir *ech*, fr Aryan type **el-* *wo* *s* See *equine* Form in compounds of Greek origin, denoting horse
hippocampus, *n.* [1 *hippókampus*, 2 *hippókampus*], pl *hippocampi* [1 *hippókampi*, 2 *hippókampi*] Gk *hippokampus*, fr *hippo-* & *kampus*, 'sea-monster', prop, 'writhen, coiled', op *lampē*, 'caterpillar', *lampē tern*, 'to bend' See *gambol*, *harm* (I) 1 (class mythol) Sea horse with hinder part in form of long curling tail, represented as drawing ear of a sea god. 2 Small fish called sea horse 3 (anat) One of two curved nores on each lateral ventricle of brain.
hippocras, *n.* [1 *hippōkras*, 2 *hippōkras*] ME, O Fr *ypocras*, *ypocras*, Mod Fr *Hippocras*, fr name of *Hippokratēs*, Gk physician of 5th cent *BC*, fr whom a wine-strainer called *Hippocrates' sieve* was named Wine spiced with ginger, cinnamon &c, strained, and used as cordial
Hippocrene, *n.* [1 *hippōkrēn*, 2 *hippōkrēn*] Gk, fr *hippos*, 'horse', see *hippo-*, & *krēnē*, 'spring, fountain' Etymol doubtful a (Gk mythol) Fountain of Mt Helicon, sacred to the Muses, produced by the hoof of Pegasus, b poetic inspiration *'the true, the blueful Hippocrene'*, Keats, 'Nightingale'
hippodrome, *n.* [1 *hippōdrōm*, 2 *hippōdrōm*] Fr, fr Lat, fr Gk *hippodromos*, fr *hippo-* & *drōmos*, 'course', see *dromedary* a Ancient Greek or Roman course for horse or chariot races, b circus, arena, for equestrian displays

hippogriff, hippogryph, *n* [1 *hippōgrif*, 2 *hippōgrif*] Fr *hippogriffe*, fr Ital *ippogryfo*, fr *hippo-* & Ital *grifo*, griffin (I) Fabulous monster, consisting of horse with head and wings of griffin

hippophagous, *adj* [1 *hippōfagus*, 2 *hippōfagos*] *hippo-* & *-phagous* Eating horse-flesh

hippophagy, *n* [1 *hippōfagi*; 2 *hippōfagē*] *hippo-* & *-phagy* Practice of eating horseflesh

hippopotamic, *adj* [1 *hippōpotamik*, 2 *hippōpotamik*] Next word & *-ic* Pertaining to, resembling, a hippopotamus, unwieldy, clumsy

hippopotamus, *n* [1 *hippōpotamus*, 2 *hippōpotamus*], pl *hippopotamuses*, learned pl *hippopotami* Lat, fr Gk *hippopotamos*, fr *hippo-* & *potamos*, 'river', see *potamo-*, prob fr Aryan base **pet-*, 'to fall, fly, hasten towards', on Gk *pel esthai*, 'to fly', *potē*, 'flight', Lat *pet ere*, 'to seek' & *-us*, see *ptero-*, feather Very large ungainly amphibious African pachydermatous ungulate mammal, having large muzzle and short legs, related to swine, the river-horse

hipshot, *adj* [1 *hipshot*, 2 *hipshot*] *hip* (I) & *shot* (II) Having a dislocated hip

hirable, *adj* [1 *hīrabi*, 2 *hīrabi*] *hira* (II) & *-able* That may be hired

hircline, *adj* [1 *hīrcin*, 2 *hīrcin*] Lat *hircin us*, fr *hircus*, *hircus*, 'he goat', *q* under *hirsute*, & *-ine* A pertaining to, resembling, a he goat, *b* having a rank smell

hire (I), *n* [1 *hīr*, 2 *hīr*] OE *hīr*, 'wages, usury', ME *hīre*, Du *huur*, Germ dial *heuer*, Swed *hyra*, Dan *hyre*, origin unknown 1 Right acquired, in return for payment of an agreed sum, a to make use of a person's services in performing a piece of work, or *b* to enjoy use of a thing belonging to another 2 The act of employing a person, or making use of a thing, in return for payment to let out on hire 3 Money paid or received for person's services the labourer is worthy of his hire, to work for hire, *b* for use of another's property to pay for the hire of a motor car

hire (II), *vb* trans OE *hīrian*, ME *hīren*, *hīren*, fr prec 1 a To engage and pay (a person) to do work, *b* to secure services of (person) in return for wages, *c* to obtain the use of (a thing) by payment to owner to hire a gardener, cheap labour, a flat, a cab &c, a hired assassin, to hire a man to do one's dirty work &c 2 Generally hire out, a to let out to others for their use, to permit use of by others, in return for payment to hire out horses, bicycles &c by the hour, *b* (reflex) to hire oneself out as a hack writer &c

hireling, *n* [1 *hīrling*, 2 *hīrling*] OE *hīrling*, ME *hīrling*, *hīrling* hire (I) & *-ling* A person who works for hire, (now usually contemptuous) mercenary person the hirelings of the press, (also attrib) hireling scribbles &c, *b* thing hired this horse is only a hireling

hire-purchase, *n* & *adj* *a* *n* Contract by which thing, as house, furniture, motor car &c, is hired on condition that after payment of hire to a date or amount agreed upon, it becomes the property of the hirer, purchase by instalments, *b* *adj*, pertaining to hire-purchase the hire purchase system, a hire-purchase agreement

hirer, *n* [1 *hīrer*, 2 *hīrer*] hire (II) & *-er* Person who hires

hirsute, *adj* [1 *hīrsūt*, 2 *hīrsūt*] Lat *hirsūt-us*, for earlier *hircus*, on the form *hircus*, also *hircus*, 'he goat', connected w *hispidus*, 'bristly' (sp *hirsutus*) & *horridus*, 'to bristle' See horrid Shaggy, bristly, hairy, bearded

hirsuteness, *n* Free & *-ness* State or quality of being hirsute

hirundine, *adj* [1 *hirundin*, 2 *hirundin*] fr Lat *hirundo*, *hirundo*-is, 'swallow', & *-ine*, normal form wd be *hirundin-ine* The etymol is very doubtful Pertaining to, of the nature of, a swallow.

his, pronominal *adj* [1 *hiz*, 2 *hiz*] OE *his*, gen sing of *maso* & *neut* See *he*, at Possessive pronoun, of 3rd pers *maso*, also used absolutely the book is his

hispid, *adj* [1 *hispid*, 2 *hispid*] Lat *hispid-us* See *hirsutus* & *hirsute* (bot, zool) Bristly, covered with stiff hairs

hiss (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *his*, 2 *his*] ME *hissen*, imitative, on OE *hīsc*, 'insult', an entirely different word 1 intrans *a* (of a person) To make a noise like that heard in prolonging the sound of *s*, esp as a sign of strong disapproval or anger, *b* (of gase and snakes) to make a similar noise, the sign of fear or anger, *c* (of air, steam &c) to produce such a sound in escaping from a narrow opening, *d* (of liquid) to bubble, sizzle, when falling on a hot surface 2 trans *a* To express disapproval of, or anger at, by hissing, *b* *his* off, to drive (actor) from the stage by hissing, *b* (very rare) to utter with a hissing sound, *c* in rage to his disdain

hiss (II), *n*, fr prec Noise produced in any of the ways mentioned in prec word, sound of the voiceless open consonants *s*, *sh* [*s*, *f*]

hissing, *n* [1 *hissing*, 2 *hiss*] *hiss* (I) & *-ing* Action of person or thing that hisses

hust, *interj* & *vb* trans [1 *hust*, 2 *hust*] Imitative *a* *interj* (archaic or liter) Hush, silence, *b* *vb*, to summon or morn by calling 'hust'

histo-, pref Gk *histōros* 'wise', web, tissue, earlier 'ship's mast, upright beam of loom', fr *histōros* for **histōros*, 'to make to stand' See stand (I) & state (I) (anat, bot, physiol) Form used in compounds of Greek origin, denoting tissue

histogenesis, *n* [1 *histōgenesis*, 2 *histōgenesis*] Free & *genesis* Formation and development of organic tissue

histogenetic, *adj* [1 *histōgenetik*, 2 *histōgenetik*] *histo-* & *-genetic* Pertaining to histogenesis

histologic(al), *adj* [1 *histōlogik*(l), 2 *histōlogik*(l)] *histo-* & *logos*, -logical Pertaining to histology

histologist, *n* [1 *histōlogist*, 2 *histōlogist*] *histo-* & *-logist* Person who studies or is skilled in histology

histology, *n* [1 *histōlogi*, 2 *histōlogi*] *histo-* & *-logy* Study of the structure of organic tissue

histolysis, *n* [1 *histōlysis*, 2 *histōlysis*] *histo-* & *-lysis* Dissolution of organic tissue, specif, that of the tissues of certain organs of larva during pupal stage

histolytic, *adj* [1 *histōlytik*, 2 *histōlytik*] *histo-* & *-lytic* Pertaining to histolysis

historian, *n* [1 *historian*, 2 *historian*] Fr *historien* history & *-an* Writer of history, student of, one learned in history

historiated, *adj* [1 *historiated*, 2 *historiated*] L Lat *historiāt* (um), PP of *historiāre*, 'to narrate, depict', fr Lat *historia*, history & *-ed* Decorated with figures of flowers, animals, persons &c, as a capital letter or border in a medieval manuscript

historic, *adj* [1 *historik*, 2 *historik*] Lat *historicus*, fr Gk *historikós*, fr *history* & *-ic* 1 a Pertaining to history, historical the historic sense, historic times, those within scope of recorded history, contrasted with prehistoric, *b* now usually restricted to certain senses famous, notable, having importance, associations, in history *a*(n) historic spot, this speech will become historic 2 (gram, esp Gk and Lat) Historic infinitive, that used in narration instead of indicative, historic present, present tense used for past in vivid narrative, historic tenses, those ordinarily used in narrating past events, the imperfect and pluperfect

historical, *adj* [1 *historik*, 2 *historik*] Free & *-al* 1 Pertaining to the science and art of history the historical science, method, *a*(n) historical training &c 2 Pertaining to written history, to a record of events and actions, *a* serving as a source, furnishing evidence, for a fact in history *a*(n) historical

document, *b* established by, recorded in, history, authentic, not legendary *a*(n) historical event, personage &c, *c* based on, referring to, suggested by, some person or event recorded in history *a*(n) historical picture, novel &c 3 Connected, concerned, with, exhibiting, tracing, a gradual development or evolution, contrasted with what is merely descriptive of a single phase *a*(n) historical treatment of literature, *a*(n) historical account of a language

historically, *adv* Free & *-ly* In an historical manner, specif according to the methods of historical science, *b* so as to exhibit the gradual development and changes which have arisen from age to age

historicity, *n* [1 *historiaiti*, 2 *historiaiti*] *historic* & *-ity* Historical character, authenticity

historico-, pref, fr Gk *historikos* See *historio* Used in a few compounds, such as *historico philosophical*, combining historical and philosophical character

historied, *adj* [1 *historid*, 2 *historid*] *history* & *-ed* Having a history, recorded in history

historiette, *n* [1 *historiēt*, 2 *historiēt*] Fr *histoire* & *-ette* Short history, short story

historify, *vb* trans [1 *historifi*, 2 *historifi*] *history* & *-fy* To treat of as in history, make subject of history

historiographer, *n* [1 *historiōgrapher*, 2 *historiōgrapher*] Lat *historiographus*, fr Gk *historiographos*, fr *historia*, combining form denoting history, & *-graph* & *-er* Writer of a history, specif, one officially commissioned to record historical events *Historiographer to the King*

historiographic(al), *adj* [1 *historiōgraphik*(l), 2 *historiōgraphik*(l)] See prec & *-ic*, *-al* Pertaining to historiography, or to a historiographer

historiography, *n* [1 *historiōgrafi*, 2 *historiōgrafi*] See *historiographer* & *-y* Art of writing history, specif, official history

history, *n* [1 *histori*, 2 *histori*] Lat *historia*, 'narrative of past events, any narrative, story, account', fr Gk *historia*, 'learning by inquiry, knowledge gained by inquiry, narration of what is learnt, historical narrative', fr *histōr*, 'knowing, acquainted, versed in, one who knows' These words stand for **historia* &c, & are derived fr the base **wid-*, **wid* &c, on Gk *oida*, 'I know' &c (see *idea*), & Gme, OE &c, *witian*, 'to know' See wit, see also story 1 A That branch of knowledge which is concerned with the study of the development of man as a social and political being, *b* the science of dealing systematically with the records whence information about human action in the past is derived, and of sifting and so ordinating the evidence which these records yield it has often been disputed whether history is a science or an art Natural history is the study of the phenomena of external nature, the term is now often restricted to the study of animate nature, in particular to zoology 2 a The series of events and actions which occur in the life of peoples the early history of Scotland was extremely animated; Phr to make history, to do something which is of importance in the history of a country, or of mankind, *b* the events and experiences of an individual life Tamburlane had an amazing history 3 The whole series of gradual changes and modifications which occur during the development of philosophy, religion, arts, institutions, laws, languages, and other products of the human mind and of society, development, evolution the history of religious beliefs, of laws and customs, of language or a language &c 4 A systematic reasoned, consecutive, written narrative of the life of a people, an institution, or an individual, or of any series of human activities a history of Greece, England &c, a history of the stock exchange, of criminal law, a history of war in the Middle Ages, a history of scientific

covery &c Phrs a matter of history, something recorded by history, a question of history, one for history to decide to become history, subject-matter for history. 5 An account of the evolution of a language, and of the gradual phases through which it passes, of the various tendencies which arise among the speakers of it at different times, and the changes which it exhibits in each period throughout the whole time during which records of it exist a history of English

histrionic, adj [1 hīstrionik, 2 hīstrionik] Lat *histrionicus*, fr *histrion* (em), 'stage-player, actor', fr early Lat *hīster*, said to be fr Etruscan, & -ic a Pertaining to, resembling, an actor or acting, dramatic, also in derogatory sense, artificial, affected, theatrical, b (med.) pertaining to the facial muscles *histrionic paralysis*, o as n. in pl, *histrionics*, (i) theatrical display, (u) deliberate play acting for effect

histrionically, adv [1 hīstrionikali, 2 hīstrionikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a histrionic manner, theatrically

hit (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hit, 2 hit] Late OE *hittan* for *hittan*, ME *hitten*, fr ON *hitja*, 'to light on, meet with'. A trans 1 a To reach, touch, strike (object aimed at) to hit the target, Phr to hit the (right) nail on the head, to get to the root of a matter, seize on vital and essential point, to express an shrewd judgement in a telling manner, b to light upon, fall in with, find, by design or luck to hit the right path 2 (fig) a To attain (one's aim), to guess right, suit exactly to hit a like ness, you're hit it, are perfectly right, b to strike, appeal to to hit one's fancy, Phrs to hit it off with, to get on well with, to hit off, to portray, describe, tellingly in a few strokes or words 3 a To knock, smite to hit a ball to the boundary, Phr to hit a man when he's down, hit below the belt, (fig) take unfair advantage of, treat unfairly, b to deal (stroke) he hit him a heavy blow on the head, c to bring into collision to hit one's head against a beam, d to wound, hurt, injure feelings of you don't know whom your sarcasm may hit Phr hard hit, gravely affected B intrans a To aim (hit or fig), b to hit on, upon, to light upon, find, meet with casually to hit on a gold reef, to hit upon a passage in a book, c to strike to hit against a wall, Phr to hit out, to strike holdily or vigorously, esp with the fists, (also fig) to attack or repel attacks with vigour, d to smite hard as at cricket &c go in and hit, make runs quickly

hit (II), n, fr prec 1 Stroke, blow, or shot that hits what is aimed at to register a hit on the target, (cricket) a good hit, a hit for three, batsman a stroke resulting in three runs 2 Success, attainment of purpose, a something that pleases popular taste, which gains wide approval his last novel was, made, a great hit, b piece of good luck, successful stroke, of business, in affairs, a allusive remark, joke, quip, sarcasm, aimed at, directed against, person or thing the play contained some clever hits at public characters, 'Punch' has many good hits at the fashions of the day

hitch (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hitch, 2 hit] ME *hicken*, 'to remove', Mod Engl dial *hile*, *hock*, 'to move with a jerk', ep LG *hicken*, of uncertain origin, perh connected w *hook*. 1 trans a To move, pull, twitch, with a jerk to hitch up one's trousers, to hitch one's chair to the table, b (i) to secure by a hitch, hook, projecting part &c to fasten temporarily or loosely to hitch a rope over, round a bough, (u) to harness or yoke to hitch a horse to a whippole tree. 2 in trans a To move, advance, jerkily, b to be fastened or secured by a hitch, to catch on a nail, book &c

hitch (II) n, fr prec 1 Jerk, jerky movement 2 Kind of nautical knot for fastening rope temporarily 3 Entanglement, catch, (fig) something which delays, hinders, renders difficult, an obstacle, hindrance, to action,

a cheek a hitch in the negotiations Phr with out a hitch, smoothly, easily, successfully **hither**, n [1 hīdh, 2 hādh] OE *hīð*, ME *hīðe*, *hīðe* &c, fr Gmc **hūþj*, oogn w Goth *hīþan*, 'to take, seize', & w hand (archaic, rare, except in Place Names) Landing place for vessels on coast or river **hither**, adv & adj [1 hīðhor, 2 hīðe] OE, ME *hīder*, ep Goth *hīðr*, ON *hīðra* for **hīðra*, fr Gmc demonstr base **hī* (see he, here) & suff **ðer*, as in *hinder*, other &c, Aryan **ter*, oogn w Lat *extrā*, 'on this side' 1 adv (archaic, now gen replaced by *here*) In this direction, towards this place, towards me, to the place where I am come **hither** Phr *hither and thither*, in various directions 2 adj Nearer, on this side, on the side where I am the *hither* side.

hitherto, adv [1 hīðhertō, 2 hīðhertō] **hither** & to a Up to this time, to this moment, so far, b (obs) *hither*, up to this point

hitherward, adv [1 hīðherward, 2 hīðward] OE *hīðerward* **hither** & -ward (obs or rare) **Hither**

hit-or-miss, adj Careless, happy go lucky, casual, haphazard, chancey **hitter**, n [1 hīter, 2 hīta] **hit** (I) & -er Person who hits this cricketer is a hard hitter **hive** (I), n [1 hīv, 2 hāv] OE *hīf*, ME *hīes*, Da *hūf*, 'hood, hive', MLG *hūne*, 'hive', ON *hūfr*, 'hull', Gmc type **hūf*, cogn w Lat *cūpa*, 'tab', fr Aryan base **leup* &c, 'to bulge, swell out', ep OE *cofa*, 'chamber', fr **kufan* (see *cove* (X)) See further under *cup* & *heap*, also head 1 a Hut shaped receptacle, of plaited straw, or of wood, provided for swarm of bees to live and store honey in, also *beehive*, b (fig) place where human beings swarm, scene of busy life a hive of industry 2 a Swarm of bees inhabiting hive, b (fig) busy community

hive (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To gather (bees) into a hive, b (of bees) to store (honey) in a hive, (fig) to store up, garner 2 intrans To enter, live in, a live, (fig) to form, live in, a community

hive-nest, n Common nest built and used by several pairs of birds

hives, n [1 hīvz, 2 hāvz] Soote, origin uncertain One of several maladies, a eruptive disease like chicken pox, nettle rash, b laryngitis, croup

ho, interj [1 hō, 2 hou] Cp ON *ho*, Du *hou*, not in OE a As a call or cry to excite attention &c *ho! there, what ho! &c*, b as expression of various feelings, as surprise, weariness &c *ho! ho! heigh ho! &c*

hoactzan n See *hoactzan* **hoar**, adj [1 hōr, 2 hō] OE *hār*, ME *hor*, OHG *hār*, MHG *hār*, 'old, proud, lofty', Mod. Germ *här*, 'exalted, august', orig 'grey haired, venerable' (cp *yunker*), ON *har* r, 'grey', Gmc type **hair az*, 'shining, white', fr base **har*, ep Goth *hairs*, 'toreb', ON *hes* &, 'brightness', OE *hādor*, Germ *heiter*, 'bright', perh cogn w Gk *hōranos*, 'lord (archaic or poet) a (of the head or hair) Hoary, white, grey, esp with age, b (of the ground) white with frost

hoard (I) n [1 hōrd, 2 hōd] OE, ME *hord*, Common Gmc **huzda-*, OS *hord*, OHG *Mod. Germ hord*, Goth *huzd*, ON *hodd* Aryan **huzdho* for **huzd dho*, 'thing hidden', fr **huzd*, wk. grade of **leudh*, 'to hide', whence also Gk *keuthen*, 'to hide', *huzthos* 'a hollow' See *hide* (III), house a Store of treasure, esp one that is hidden or guarded a hoard of coins was unearthed b secret accumulation, as of food a squirrel's winter hoard, c (fig) mass of material, stored in memory, fund a hoard of witty stories

hoard (II) vb trans & intrans OE *hordian*, ME *horden*, fr prec cp Goth *huzdian* a trans To amass and secrete, store up, make a hoard of, b intrans, to practise hoarding, to store up, accumulate, wealth, goods &c

hoarder, n [1 hōrder, 2 hōde] **hoard** (I) & -er Person or animal that hoards

hoarding (I), n [1 hōrding, 2 hōding] **hoard** (II) & -ing 1 Action of one who hoards 2 Store of hoarded goods

hoarding (II), n Obs Engl *hoard*, 'hoarding', either fr O Fr *hoard*, *hoart*, 'scaffold', fr Du or Germ *horde*, cogn w *hurdle*, crate, or direct fr Du, & -ing a Temporary fence or screen of boards round waste land, or in front of place where building &c is being carried on, b similar screen for display of posters, c (mil hist) projecting wooden scaffold on top of wall of fortress

hoar-frost, n ME *hoarfrost* **hoar** & **frost** (I) Deposit of minute needles of ice on the ground surface of leaves &c, white frost, rime

hoarhound, n See *horehound*

hoariness, n [1 hōrines, 2 hōrines] **hoary** & -ness State of being hoary, whiteness (of the hair), antiquity, age

hoarse, adj [1 hōrs, 2 hōs] OE *hās*, ME *hās*, *hōrs*, w r- through association w *harsh*, ep OHG *hars*, Mod. Germ *heiser*, ON *hæs*, Gmc type **hais az* or **hais az*, a (of the voice) Rough, husky, harsh, lacking clearness and ring as when affected by a cold &c in the throat, b (of person or animal) having a hoarse or husky voice. the hoarse raven, Phr as hoarse as a crow; c (of inanimate things) discordant, harsh, grating *hoarse breakers, thunder*

hoarsely, adv Prec & -ly In a hoarse manner

hoarseness, n OE *hærness*, ME *hoo(r)s-ness* See prec & -ness Quality, condition, of being hoarse

hoar-stone, n *hoar*, in sense of 'aged', & stone Prehistoric monolith, sometimes used to mark boundary

hoary, adj [1 hōri, 2 hōri] ME *hōr*, *hoar* & -y 1 White or grey, specif a white haired or grey haired with age a hoary head, Phr a hoary sinner an old reprobate, b (bot) covered with white downy hairs, canescent *hoary plantain* 2 (fig) Ancient, venerable *hoary antiquity, old*

hoary-headed, adj Having a head hoary or white with age 'some hoary headed swain' (Gray's 'Elegy')

hoatzin, *hoactzin*, n [1 hōtāzin, 2 hōtāzin] fr native name A bird of tropical S America, of unique skeletal structure and forming a group, *Opisthocomus*, its plumage is olive with yellow-tipped feathers and yellow crest, the young have claws on the wings, with which they climb

hoax, vb trans & n [1 hōks, 2 hōuks] Earlier *hocus* See *hocus-pocus* 1 vb To deceive, dupe, take in, by misrepresentation, to play off a practical joke upon 2 n a A deception, misleading statement, esp one calculated to induce action based upon a misconception of facts, b a practical joke

hoaxer, n [1 hōksr, 2 hōuksr] See prec & -er Person who hoaxes

hob, n [1 hob, 2 hob] Formerly, 'a projection, boss, knob', prob a variant of *hub* 1 Horizontal ledge or shelf on either side of a fire grate and level with its top, forming stand for a kettle, saucepan &c 2 a Peg set as mark in quoits, or other game, b game in which coin laid on peg is target 3 Shoe on the runner of a sledgo

hob and nob See *hobnob*

hobble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 hōbl, 2 hōbl] ME *hobelen*, ep Du *hobbelen*, 'to rook from side to side, ride bobbly horse stammer', province Germ *hoppeln*, 'to hobble', freq (see -le) of a weakened form of *hop*, as Du *hobben*, 'to toss up and down', ep O Fr *hober*, 'to move, beat oneself', & ep *hopples* 1 intrans a To walk lamely or in an awkward, clumsy manner, as if the feet were painful or partially useless, to walk with a kind of stumbling limp, also *hobble along*, b (fig, of verse) to halt, run lamely 2 trans To impede movement of (horses &c) by connecting two legs by rope, to *hobble*

hobble (II), n, fr pres 1 Limping, stumbling, gait 2 A Rope used to hobble animal, b (fig., colloq., rare) difficulty, dilemma, straits 'I'm in rather a hobble. *Hobble skirt*, woman's skirt made very narrow round the knees

hobbledehoy, hobbledehoy, hobbledehoy, n [1 hōbledohi, 2 hōbledohi] Early Mod Engl *hobledchoye, hoberdchoie* &c, of unknown origin, possibly connected w *hobble* An awkward, clumsy, gawky, overgrown, rather ill-mannered boy or youth, youth between boyhood and manhood

hobbledehoyish, adj [1 hōbledohi-ish, 2 hōbledohi-ish] Frce & -ish Having appearance, manners &c of a hobbledehoy

hobbler (I), n, [1 hōbler, 2 hībīl] **hobbler (I) & -or** Person or animal that hobbles

hobbler (II), n M E, O Fr *hobeler*, op Fr *hobereau*, 'squire', apparently connected w O Fr *hobin, hōbi*, 'a nag', op *hobby (I)* (hist.) Roturier bound to maintain a hobby or horse for war, light armed soldier mounted on a small horse or hobby

hobblingly, adv. [1 hōblingh, 2 hōblingh], fr Pres Part of *hobble (I)* & -ly In a hobbling manner.

hobby (I), n [1 hōbi, 2 hībīl] M E *hobin*, 'nag', *hōbin*, name for horse (op *Dobbin*), perh fr. O Fr *hobin, hōbi*, 'nag, small horse', *Hobin* being an Engl (& perh Fr.) variant of Fr *Robert*, familiar form of *Robert* 1 (obs) Middle sized, active horse for riding, a nag 2 Hobby-horse, 1, hence 3. (fig) a (obs) idea on which one dwells or occupies to excess; craze, fad to ride a hobby (to death), b favourite occupation of one's leisure, subject that one studies as an amateur *his hobby is collecting old china*

hobby (II), n M E *hōbi, hōbi*, fr. O Fr *hōbi, hōbi*, op the dimin form *hōbi, hōbi*, perh fr. O Fr *hōbi*, 'to move, bestir oneself', fr a L G source, op M Du *hōben*, 'to toss, move up and down' See *hobbie* Small European species of falcon, formerly used for hawking

hobby-horse, n See *hobby (I)* 1 Figure representing a saddle horse, specif a in the Morris dance, figure of horse attached to dancer, so that he appears to be riding it, also the dancer himself, b stork with head of horse, which child bestrides in imitation of rider, c wooden horse for riding, as a rocking-horse, or horse in roundabout 2 (very rare) Favourite occupation, hobby

hobgoblin, n [1 hōbgōblin, 2 hōbgōblin] Early Mod Engl *hob, kind of fairy*, fr *hob*, familiar form of *Robert* See *hobby (I)*, & op smol names for similar supernatural beings as *Robin Goodfellow*, fr *Robin* For second element see *goblin*. n A sprite, a hideous bogey, conceived of as a mischievous creature of the male sex, b an ugly, mischievous child, or small ugly person.

hobnail, n & v trans [1 hōbnail, 2 hōbnail] *hob*, 'peg', & *nail (I)* 1 n Nail with large projecting head, used to stud soles of boots, also attrib, *hobnail tire*, (met) form of curriose of the tyre, in which the shrunken surface is studded with nodules. 2 v To stud with hobnails

hobnailed, adj [1 hōbnaild, 2 hōbnaild] Pres & -ed n Set with hobnails, b (rare) wearing hobnailed boots, rustic, clownish

hobnob, v intrans [1 hōbnob, 2 hōbnob] Early Mod Engl, also *hob nab*, 'whatever may happen', fr O E *habban*, 'to have', & *nabban* for *ne habban*, 'not to have', also *hob and nob* 1 v To associate familiarly with, be on intimate terms, behave as close friends to *hobnob with strangers* 2 n (rare and vulg) A friendly talk

hobo, n [1 hōbo, 2 hōbōu] Etymol unknown (Am slang) tramp vagrant

Hobson's choice, n [1 hōbsn-ohio, 2 hōbs-sōl-nōis] Thus *Hobson* (d 1633), carrier and keeper of hired stables at Cambridge, who let out his horses by strict rotation, the *University Carrier* of Milton's verses

Sham choices, offer with no alternative; 'take it or leave it'

hock (I), n & v trans [1. hok, 2 hok] Southern form of *hough (I)*, or back-formation fr obs *hox*, n & v, O E *hōksinn*, M E *hou, seniu, hoi*, fr *hough (I)* & *snow* Cp O Frs *hōvinc, hōvinc*, M.H.G *hahse*, Mod Gern. *heche*, O N *hāsm* 1 n. a Joint in middle of the hind leg of a horse, ass, or &c, corresponding anatomically to human ankle and heel, hough, b butcher's term for flesh on fore or hind leg immediately above foot, esp of swine 2 v. To hough, hamstring.

Hock (II), n. Abbr. fr. *hockamore*, ad fr Gern. *Hochheimer*, 'wines of Hockheim', village near Mainz, Germany (usually cap) Any white Rhemish wine still, sparkling, Hock

hockey, n, [1 hōki, 2 hōki] Of doubtful origin, perh fr. obs or dial Fr *hogel*, 'bent club, shepherd's crook', dimin fr a L G source, cogn w *hook (I)* a Game played with a ball, and sticks with curved ends, in a hold or on ice, between two teams, each of which tries to drive ball through opponent's goal, b (attrib) as in *hockey ball, club* (society), *stick*

Hock-fido, n Second element *fido*, 'sersion'; etymol of *hock* unknown, not in O E, no connexion w Gern *hock*, 'high'. An old festival and holiday held on the second Monday and Tuesday after Easter, it was celebrated with feasting and much rough horseplay

hocus, n & v trans [1 hōkus, 2 hōkus] Abbr fr word 1 n Drugged drink 2 v a To hox, dupe, swindle, b to put drug in another's drink; to give drugs to a person, horse &c in drink.

hocus-pocus, n [1 hōkus-pōkus, 2 hōkus-pōkus] Mercurial magic formula, bogus 17th cent Lat Cp *hoax (I)* Mercurious talk &c, intended to deceive or divert attention from the facts, mystification, clap trap, jugglery, swindling

hock, n [1 hōd, 2 hōd] Early Mod Engl *hodd, oke, hol*, M Du *hōdde*, 'basket', Gern *hōtte*, 'wooden vessel, basket for the back', whence Fr *hōtte*, perh fr Gmc. source & a form of base **hēd-*, 'to hide, cover' See *hido (III)*, but. *Wooden receptacle, open above and at sides, with long handle underneath, for carrying over the shoulder; used by bricklayers to convey bricks, mortar &c*

hoddan, n & adj [1 hōd[ə]n, 2 hōd[ə]n] Scots; etymol unknown a n Coarse undyed woolen fabric, b adj, clad in hoddan, rustic, *hoddan grey* (also *hōdengry*), hoddou cloth of mixed black and white wool

Hodge, n [1 hōj, 2 hōj] Used as name of servant in comedy 'Gammer Gurton's Needle' (1676), familiar form of the name *River* Cp *hobby (I)* (colloq) The agricultural labourer *Gladstone gave the role to Hodge*

hodge-podge See *hotchpotch*

hodiernal, adj. [1 hōdiernal, 2 hōdi[ə]n[ə]l] Lat. *hodiern us*, fr *hōdi*, 'today', for *hoc die*, 'on this day' (see *die* non), & -*ern-us*, adjectival suff, & -*al* Pertaining to of, to day, of the present day

hodomoter, n [1 hōdōmōter, 2 hōdōmōter] Gk *hōdō* for 'road', & *metrō*, 'path', fr *hōdō* base **hēd-*, q v under *hēd*, & for sense 'go' under *codō*, & -*mōter* Instrument attached to wheel of vehicle to measure the distance traversed

hoe (I), n [1 hō, 2 hōu] Norm Fr *hoe*, Fr *houe*, fr O H G *houar* (Mod Gern *haue*), connected w *how* Implement of various makes and shapes, consisting mainly of small blades attached transversely at various angles to long handle, used for uprooting weeds, breaking up hard surface of ground &c

hoe (II), v trans & intrans, fr pres, cp Fr *houer* a trans To treat (soil, crop) with

hoe, to uproot (weeds) with hoe; to hoe a row of onions &c, break up and loosen earth round the plants, Phr *a long row to hoe*, a tedious task, b intrans, to work with hoe

hog (I), n [1 hog, 2 hog] O E *hog, hog* (1), M E *hog, hog*, prob orig meaning 'out or castrated animal', op O N *hogga*, cogn w *how* 1 a Castrated boar b adult domestic swine or pig generally rarely, wild swine. Phrs to eat, behave, like a hog, eat greedily, behave rudely, *hog in arrows*, (colloq.) an awkward, ungainly person, person ill at ease in fine dress &c, to go the whole hog, (colloq.) to carry action or opinion to logical conclusion, go all lengths, to bring one's hog to the wrong market, (colloq.) make proposals &c in unsuitable quarters 2 (fig) Greedy, selfish, coarse or filthy person 3 Young sheep before its first shearing 4 Kind of brush for scraping ship's bottom under water

hog (II), v trans & intrans, fr pres. A trans 1 To arch (back) like hint of hog 2 To scold (food &c) greedily 3 To elp (horse's mane, or man's moustache) short and close, 4 To scrape (ship's bottom) with hog 5 (rare) To keep (hamb) till it is a hog B, intrans 1 (of horse &c) To arch the back and lower the head. 2 To be humped in middle, as stranded ship with broken back

hogback, n [1. hōgbak, 2 hōgbak] Ridge sloping abruptly on each side.

hogbacked, adj. [1 hōgbak, 2 hōgbak] Pres & -ed. Having a hogback, shaped like a hog's back

hogfish, n [1. hōgfīsh, 2 hōgfīsh] One of several fishes with back, body, or head some what like that of a hog; esp a W Indian fish related to wrasse

hog-frame, n Trussed frame extending along ship's deck to prevent hogging

hogged, adj [1. hōgd, 2 hōgd] hog (II) & -ed 1 a Having a narrow ridge like a hogback, b sloping towards front and back 2 (of horse's mane &c) Clipped short

hogger, n [1. hōgeri, 2 hōgeri] hog (I) & -ery 1 Place where hogs are reared, herd of hogs 2 Hoggy behaviour

hoggin, n. [1 hōgin, 2 hōgin] Etymol m known. Mixture of screened gravel and mud

hoggyish, adj. [1. hōgīsh, 2 hōgīsh] hog (I) & -ish Resembling a hog, as much, bestial, greedy, selfish

hoggyshly, adv. Pres & -ly. In a hoggysh manner

hoggyshness, n See pres & -ness Hoggysh behaviour, quality of being hoggysh

Hogmanay, n [1. hōgmāni, 2 hōgmāni] Scots, fr O Fr, *hōgmāni*, *hōgmāni*, *hōgmāni*, refrain of song on New Year's Eve, a corrupt. of Lat. *hōc in anno*, 'in this year' (see *hōc* influenced by Fr *anue*, 'year' (in Scotland) New Year's Eve, the festivities then observed

hogmano, n [1. hōgmān, 2 hōgmān] hog (I) & mano Hogged wine of horse

hogmained, adj [1 hōgmāind, 2 hōgmāind] Having a hogmano

hog's back, n See *hogback*

hogsherd n [1. hōgsherd, 2 hōgsherd] M E *hogsheerd, hogshere*, *hogshere*, apparently 'hog's head', though the reason for this designation is unknown a Large cask, b liquid measure equal to 62½ imperial gallons, or 64 in the case of beer or cider

hogsty, n, [1 hōgstī, 2 hōgstī] Pigsty

hogwash, n [1 hōgwōsh, 2 hōgwōsh] Kitchen refuse &c mixed with water and given to hogs, b (fig vulg) silly, rapid, or low talk, poor, contemptible, writing

hoicks, hoick interj [1. hōiks, 2 hōik-]. Cp *yoicks*. Call to hounds

hoiden n See *hoyden*

hoi polloi, n pl [1. hōi pōloi, 2 hōi pōloi] Gk. 'the many', see *poly-* The common people, the majority, the rabble

hoise, v trans [1. hōiz, 2. hōiz] Obs form of *hoist (I)*. Only in P.P., *hoist with his own*

petar (petard), (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet', III iv 207), blown up with his own bomb caught in his own trap

hoist (I), vb trans [1 hoist; 2 hoist] Late ME *hysen*, *hysen*, *howsen*, prob fr M Du *hysen* (Mod. Du *hyschen*), LG *hysen*, *hysen*, Germ *hysen*, of doubtful origin, the form *hoist* for *howsen* is prob due to the PP a To raise, pull up with effort (sail, flag, load), by cord, pulley &c, to raise weights with a crane, b to heave, lift, fling up

hoist (II), n, fr prec a Action of hoisting, b appliance for raising heavy goods from lower to higher level, kind of lift, esp on board ship *ammunition hoist*

hoistway, n [1 hoistway, 2 hoistway] Opening in floor or floors for hoist or lift

hoity-toity, interj, adj, & n [1 hoity toity, 2 hoity toity] Exclamatory jingle Cp hoots, tut (archaic or facet) a interj Exclamation expressing irritable, contemptuous, derisive, or surprised protest, b adj, given to exclaiming 'hoity toity', hence, irritable, fussy, easily offended, touchy, petulant a *hoity toity kind of person*, he was very hoity toity, c n, this exclamation

hokey-pokey, n [1 hōki pōki, 2 hōki pōki] Perh fr *hocus-pocus* (gutter colloq) Cheap ice cream sold in streets

hold (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hōld, 2 hōuld] OE (Anglian) *haldan*, ME *halden*, Common Gmc, Goth *haldan*, 'to tend, feed, sheep', OS, 'hold', O Frs, ON *halda*, OHG *hallan*, prob not cogn w Lat *colere*, 'till, tend, take care of' &c (see colony, cult &c), but perh fr same base as Lat *celer*, 'swift, rapid' &c (see celerity), also Gk. *hēlē*, 'race horse', & *hēlēma*, 'to drive, urge on, push ashore', & *hōu-hōlos*, 'cow-herd', further Lath *kelhā*, 'I lift' The specialized sense of the word in Goth & the various other meanings seen in the other words might be reduced to a common basal meaning such as 'to run after, follow, and drive, a flock or herd', hence 'to tend, guard a flock, to guard, keep, hold', in more general sense A trans 1 a Specif, to grasp with, and retain in, the hand *to hold a pen, brush, to hold a gun, spade &c*, b to grip, keep, retain, by any bodily means *to hold a pipe between the teeth*, c to clasp, embrace *to hold a child in one's arms* Phr *to hold (a person or thing) in the hollow of one's hand*, to have complete power and control over 2 To maintain, support, in a given place or position, a the body, or a part of it, by muscular action *to hold one's hands before one's face, the head straight, on one side, to hold oneself upright*, b (of external objects) *to hold a shield in front of one*, c (of function of inanimate things) *to keep in place, yield support to bear weight of, resist strain of this beam holds the whole weight of the next story, this wall won't hold a book bearing a heavy picture*, 3 To keep oneself, or something else, in a certain state, or condition, of preparedness for action or use *to hold oneself ready to start at a moment's notice* 4 a To have and keep, enjoy possession of, have in keeping or possession, to own *to hold land, to hold shares in a company, to hold a brief for*, (law) be entrusted with defence of, (fig) be favourably disposed to, be prepared to support and justify, b specif (mil) to occupy and fortify, protect, maintain against assault, retain in spite of attack *to hold a fortress position trench &c*, Phrs *to hold one's own one's ground*, (fig) (i) preserve one's position, maintain one's point, in argument &c not to retreat (ii) maintain strength in illness &c *lightly won lightly lost* readily obtained, soon lost 5 To contain, enclose a (material things) *this box holds all my securities, this house holds everything I love on earth*, b (non material things) we can not tell what's in store for the future we hold (in our hearts) 6 a To be able to contain, have capacity for containing so much or so many things *my hold is a quart, the room won't hold more*

than a hundred persons, Phr *to eat as much as one can hold*, to one's utmost limit, b to be able to retain a certain kind of substance a *leather receptacle will hold water but not petrol*, Phr (fig, of statement, argument &c) *to hold water*, be perfectly consistent, logically unassailable 7 a (of mental action) To have, keep, retain, in the consciousness *I can't hold all these details in my head, memory, at once*, b to have an opinion or belief concerning, to consider, regard *to hold a man to be a fool, a thing to be impossible*, Phr *to hold in great esteem, contempt*, to esteem highly, have contempt for, c to cherish, entertain (ideas, notions &c) *to hold strange views*, d specif (law) to lay down as a principle, enunciate as legally binding, decide judicially, or authoritatively *the evidence was held by the court to be inadmissible* 8 To restrain, control, dominate, check, a (by physical effort) *to hold a restive horse, to hold a man prisoner*, Phr (fig) *to hold a man to his promise*, compel him to fulfil it, Phrs *to hold one's breath*, not to breathe, *to hold one's hand*, to cease, or delay action, neither to hold nor to bind, uncontrollable, *to hold one's peace* (archaic), *to hold one's tongue*, to be silent, (colloq and vulg) *hold your nose, row, jaw*, stop making a noise, stop talking b (by moral influence) *he held the mob by the power of his eye and the dignity of his gesture*, c to attract and keep by intellectual appeal *to hold the attention of one's audience*, to hold an audience spellbound 9 To bring about, institute, take part in, conduct, carry out, esp a public or official function *to hold a meeting, discussion, religious service &c* B intrans 1 To stand, be equal to, a strain, not to give way *I doubt if the rope will hold much longer* 2 (of non material things) To be valid, be in force, apply the principle, bargain, promise, still holds, also *to hold good* 3 To continue in existence, last *if the frost holds we shall have skating tomorrow, I fear this beautiful weather won't hold much longer* 4 Phr *hold, enough!*, (archaic) that will do, no more of that! *hold hard!*, stop a moment, don't be in a hurry &c C Followed by adverb or preposition *Hold back*, a trans, to restrain, deter, b intrans, to refrain, hesitate, delay *Hold by*, intrans, (i) to adhere to *to hold by one's decision*; (ii) follow advice of, be guided, abide, by *to hold by one's teachers &c*, by what so-and-so says &c *Hold forth*, a trans, to offer as inducement or encouragement *to hold forth a hope*, b intrans, to declaim, make harangue, speak publicly (often contempt) *Hold in*, a trans, to restrain, check, confine, b intrans, to restrain oneself *Hold off*, a trans, keep back, prevent from attacking &c *to hold a dog off*, b intrans, to keep aloof, hold back, delay *Hold on*, intrans, a persist, continue in *to hold on one's course*, b to maintain grip *can you hold on?*, c to cling to *hold on by one's hands*, d (fig) to persist, endure, *hold out things will come right if you can only hold on a bit* *Hold out*, 1 trans, a to stretch forth, b to offer, promise *to hold out a prospect of promotion*, 2 intrans, to maintain one's position against difficulties or assaults, to endure to the end *the garrison could hold out no longer on account of starvation* *Hold over*, 1 trans, a to postpone, keep in reserve or abeyance *to hold over a decision for a week*, b (fig) to threaten with *to hold a threat of disclosure over one's head*, 2 intrans, (law) to keep possession beyond expiry of term *Hold to*, intrans, to abide by, adhere to *I still hold to my former views* *Hold together*, a trans, to cause to cohere, keep united, b intrans, to cohere, remain united *Hold up*, 1 trans, a to exhibit, display *to hold up as a model, to ridicule*, b to sustain support, uphold, c (colloq, orig Am) to stop (train, vehicle, passenger) by violence or threats, for the purpose of robbery, hence, d (colloq) to stop, delay (traffic &c) *the car was held up by fog*, 2 intrans, a to avoid falling, as horse, when slipping or stumbling, b to keep up,

maintain, speed, c (of weather) to keep fine *Hold with*, intrans, a to agree with, hold the same views as, b to approve of *I don't hold with Sunday dancing*

hold (II), n OE (ge) *heald*, -held, 'holding, protection, rule', ME *hold* See prec 1 a Action, manner, power, of holding, grasp, grip, clutch *to take, lose, hold of, keep a firm hold on, a thing*, Phrs *to get hold of, obtain possession of*, also specif, *to get hold of a person*, exercise undue influence over him, *to lay hold of, to grasp*, b (fig) power, control, authority *the government maintained, relaxed, its hold over the province*, c (fig) mental grasp, apprehension *to lose one's hold of, or on, realities* 2 Means of holding, something to hold on by *these rocks afford no hold for hand or foot* 3 (archaic) Thing that holds, confines, specif a place of custody, prison *to put a man in hold*, b place of protection or refuge, fastness, stronghold 4 (law) Tenure (only in compounds, as *copyhold, freehold &c*, q v) 5 (mus) Pause, (in notation) mark (") indicating that note or rest is prolonged

hold (III), n Du *hol*, 'hole, cavity, ship's hold' See hole (I), confused w prec a Space within ship below lower deck, in which cargo is placed, b specified part of this when divided

hold-all, n **hold** (I) & all Large unwieldy bag or case for carrying traveller's effects

hold-back, n 1 Hindrance, check 2 Stop on shaft of vehicle which prevents this from touching horse when he stops or backs

holden, vb [1 hōlden, 2 hōuldēn] Old PP of hold (I) Archaic, except in official Phr *a meeting &c will be holden &c*, held **holder**, n [1 hōlder, 2 hōuldē] ME *haldere* hold (I) & -er 1 Thing in or by which something is held, esp in composition, as *cigarette holder, pen holder* 2 Person who holds, specif a tenant, occupier, esp in composition as *small holder &c*, b person in (legal) possession of hill, promissory note &c *a holder for value*

holdfast, n [1 hōldfast, 2 hōldfast] Thing that holds fast, specif a clamp, staple, or nail securing object to wall, b (bot) disk like organ attaching seaweed or clinging plant to rock &c

holding, n [1 hōlding, 2 hōlding] ME *holdinge* hold (I) & -ing 1 Action of person who holds, specif a (Scots) legal tenure, b (football, boxing &c) irregular seizing of opponent 2 Thing held; specif a land held, tenement *small holdings*, b property owned, as bonds or shares

hold-up, n (colloq, chiefly Am) a Detention, by violence or threats, of train, vehicle or passenger for purpose of robbery, b stoppage, delay, in traffic &c

hole (I), n [1 hōl, 2 hōul] OE *hol*, orig neut of adj *holl* (see hollow) ME *hole*, op OHG *hol*, MHG *hohl*, adj, 'hollow', ON *holr* adj, *hol* n, cp Goth. *hul* undr, 'cave', Gmc type **hul*, wk grade of **hel*, 'to hide, cover', cp OE *helan*, fr Aryan base **kel*, **kēl* &c, q v under conceal, cell, colour, hall, hell. 1 Cavity, depression, in solid body various specia uses a cavity in the ground: pit *to dig a hole*, Phr *to be, put, in a hole*, in a position from which escape is difficult, a fix, dilemma, b specif, cavity hollowed out by an animal, his burrow *the hole of a badger*, Phrs *like a rat in a hole*, driven to last refuge from which there is no escape, *every hole and corner*, every obscure, secret place, cp *hole-and-corner*, c hollow, empty space, depression in any solid body *a hole in an apple*, Phrs *make a hole in*, (colloq) reduce in size &c, consume, use, a large amount of, *hole in one's head &c*, wound, d small hollow in golf green into which players putt their balls *to win the first three holes*, e (fig, contempt) poky, stuffy, squalid, little house, nasty little place *a beastly hole to live in* 2 Break, gap,

HOLY GHOST
Gk *holo-*, stem of *holos*, 'whole',
or **solus* *os*, cogn w Sert *salva* I
or *haurua-*, Lat *solus* for **solus* *os*,
nure', op Lat *salvus*, 'whole, safe',
one'. See safe (I) Form in com-
mon. Greek origin, denoting whole,
entire, adv, (geol.)

HOLE (II)

aperture in a flat surface, a hole in a wall, roof, window (pane) &c., b tear, rent, in fabric a hole in a sheet, heel of a stocking, in &c. Phr to put holes in (a man's) character, in a plan, argument, performance &c., to find fault with, criticize adversely 3 Jan outlet, vent, a natural orifice of animal body, such as eye, month, ear, b outlet or slot in vessel pipe &c. a hole, bung, vent-hole in a cask Phr square peg in a round hole, person whose occupation or surroundings are unsuited to his capacities, and incongruous to his character

hole (II), v trans & intrans See prece

hole (II), v trans 1 To make hole or holes in, or through 2 To make hole in, spoil (to) b to undercut (coal), c to make hole through, pierce, excavate to hole a rabbit, to drive, put into a hole to hole the red, hole (out) one's ball, in golf, to hole the red, put red ball into pocket, in billiards B intrans Phr to hole out in four &c, to get the ball into the hole in four strokes

hole-and-corner, adj (colloq) Secret, underhand, furtive **hole-and-corner methods, procedure**

hole, adj [1 hól, 2 hól] OE hólýdag, (rare) Having a hole or holes

holiday, n [1 hólí, 2 hólí] OE hólýdag, ME hólíday, hólíday &c., w vowel of first element shortened See holy & day

1 a (scoler) Feast day, day of rejoicing, festival, in commemoration of a saint, or sacred personage, or of some great event in the Church calendar, b a cessation from work combined with festivity to make a holiday or partially suspended, day of recreation and amusement to have a holiday every Saturday, on one's birthday &c

Bank holiday, statutory holiday throughout England, on which banks are closed, and public offices as far as possible suspend work

3 A Period of time during which recreation is taken, and rest from the ordinary, regular duties and tasks is enjoyed to take a month's holiday, b specific (pl) the holidays, period during which certain large sections of the community enjoy rest from their regular work the Easter, summer, holidays, esp regularly recurring periods when schools close, and teachers and taught count down, and learning and go home, contrasted with the term 4 (attrib) holiday holiday mood, with, a holiday behaviour &c., holiday task, spirit, a holiday prescribed by the holiday piece of work prescribed by a school, to be carried out by pupils during the holiday

holiday-maker, n a Person out on a holiday, festive person, b (contemptuous) noisy, vulgar tripper

holily, adv [1 hólí, 2 hólí] ME hólílike holy &-ly In a holy manner

holiness, n [1 hólíness, 2 hólíness] OE hólínesse ME hólínesse holy &-ness Quality of being holy, sanctity, sacred character, His Holiness, title of the Pope, or of a bishop of the Eastern Church. See holiness of the East Roman Emperor

holism, n [1 hólizm, 2 hólizim] See holism &-ism Theory which regards nature as a unity, made up of 'wholes' which are more than a mere aggregation of disparate elements

holla, interj [1 hól, 2 hól] Fr hól, 'ho there', fr ho & Fr ld, fr Lat hólle, 'in that place', there', ahl fem ang (agreeing with partic, 'part') of hólle, 'that', & demonstrative particle ce, new undistinctish-able fr hóllo, hóllo &c (obs) Call to attract attention, answer call, or make person stop

Holland, n & adj [1 hólánd, 2 hólánd] Holland, district in Netherlands, also the Netherlands, fr Du hól, 'wood'. See hól & land a n A coarse linen or linen and cotton textile, unbleached and usually undyed

[illegible]

Holy Land, n. Palestine

Holy Offices, n. The Inquisition.

holy orders, n. See order (1)

holystone, n & vb trans [1 hólístón, 2 hóulístón] Etymol. doubtful, prob fr *holy* (because used for Sunday cleaning) & *stone* (1) 1 n Kind of soft stone used for scrubbing decks of ships 2 vb To scrub with holystone

holy water, n A Water blessed by priest, and used to sprinkle persons and things, b (attrib) *holy water stoup*, *holy water sprinkler*

Holy Week, n The week before Easter Sunday

homage, n [1 hómú, 2 hómídz] ME

homage, fr O Fr *homage*, (h)omage, fr L Lat *hom(in)itium*, fr Lat *homo* (stem *homin-*), 'man' (see *humus*, *human*), in Low Lat also 'vassal', cogn w Goth & OE *guma*, 'man' (see (bride)groom), & -age 1 (hist.) Ceremonial act by which a man became the vassal of the king, or other superior lord, or acknowledged his obligations and claimed his rights as such, declaration of allegiance to do, pay, *homage* 2 (fig) Expression of reverence, respect, or devotion offered to person of recognized superiority and merit of any kind, deference to merits of person a *regnant beauty expects homage*, to pay homage to the genius of a poet

home (I), n [1 hóm, 2 hóum] OE *hām*, 'home, house, dwelling', ME *hām*, OS *hēm*, OHG *heim*, 'residence, homestead', Goth *haim*, 'village', ON *heimr* Proh cogn w Gk *hómē*, 'village' (fr **h₂óm*), related to Gk *leimnā*, 'he down, rest', ep further Lith *lėimas*, 'village' From same Aryan base, though w other formative elements, come Lat *civis*, 'citizen' & *civis* civil & also *hūde* (IV), 'measure of land' 1 a House where one is born and bred, house of one's parents and family the *home of one's fathers*, *ancestral home*, *one's own home*, the *old home* & c, b residence, house, place, in which one lives to make one's home in the country, abroad & c, every man returned to his own home, c house which one regards as one's home, where one is received as a member of the family my friend's house was my second home Phras at home, in one's house, (I am) not at home today, not receiving visitors, to be, feel, make oneself, at home, at one's ease, as though in one's own house, (fig) at home in (a position & c), accustomed to, familiar with, one's long home, the grave, future life 2 a House hold, family, occupants of a home the War brought sorrow to many homes, b domestic life the joys of home. 3 a Native country, as distinct from foreign parts to leave India for home, b place from which one sets out on an expedition, and to which one will return having reached the goal of our journey, we had better turn and set out for home. 4 Place of rest, asylum, a institution where medical care is given nursing home, b charitable or other institution for the indigent, sick, unfortunate & c a home for orphans, idiots, inebriate gentlewomen, lost dogs & c 5 a Habitat, habitual haunt of an animal or plant the Indian jungle is the home of the tiger and the elephant, b place where an idea, institution & c rises, is cherished and fostered England is the home of constitutional government, Oxford has been called the home of lost causes 6 Base, goal, in certain children's games, where a player is safe, and cannot be caught

home (II), adj, fr prec 1 Connected with the house, family, home & c *home interests*, *his, home joys* & c 2 Connected with one's own country, a connected with internal affairs and government Home Office & c, b specif, pertaining to native country as distinct from foreign country *home rails* (Stock Exchange)

home (III), adv, fr home (I), hām, indecl, as adv in OE 1 Towards home to go home, also (colloq) to die. Phr *curse comes home* to rect react on their author

2 (of material objects) So as to fit in place made for it, as far as it will go to shoot a bolt home drive a nail home & c Phrs to drive an argument home, the shaft went home (fig) 3 So as to touch the feelings acutely, appeal to reason this comes home to me, to bring home to, to convince Phr to bring a crime & c home to a person, prove he did it

home affairs, n, pl Internal affairs of nation, esp those of England and Wales as sphere of one of the Government State Departments, the Home Office

home-born, adj Born at home, native

home-bred, adj a Bred at home, not foreign *home bred mutton*, b homely, unpolished

home-brewed, adj & n [1 hóm brúdz, 2 hóm brúdz] a adj Brewed at home, b n, also brewed at home

home-coming, n Coming, return, to one's home

home counties, n The counties lying round London

home farm, n Farm attached to the residence of the occupier of an estate

home-keeping, adj Accustomed to stay at home

homeless, adj [1 hómles, 2 hóumles] OE *hómleas* home & -less Having no home

homelike, adj [1 hómlik, 2 hóumlik] home & -like Lake (a) home

homely, adv [1 hómlik, 2 hóumlik] homely & -ly (rare) In a homely manner

homeliness, n [1 hómlihes, 2 hóumlihes] Next word & -ness Quality or state of being homely

homely, adj [1 hómli, 2 hóumli] home & -ly 1 Resembling, reminding one of, home, homelike, evoking memories of home the place had a homely air 2 a Simple, unpretentious homely fare, quite a homely sort of person, or body, b of everyday usage, familiar, not far fetched, elaborate, or aiming at a high degree of elegance if I may use a homely phrase, expression & c 3 (of persons, only Am) Plain, ugly

home-made, adj Made at home *home made bread*

Home Office, n. One of the principal State Departments, dealing with the home affairs of England and Wales, such as the police & c, under the Home Secretary

homeopath & c Variants of *homoeopath* & *homier* (I), n [1 hómér, 2 hóumér] Heb *homer*, 'measure', also 'heap, mound', fr *hāmar*, 'to swell up' (Bib) Ancient Hebrew measure of capacity, equal to 10 ephahs, or about 11 bushels

homer (II), n See *homing* & -er *Homing pigeon*

Homeric, adj [1 hómérík, 2 hóumérík] Lat *Homéricus*, fr Gk *Homērikos*, fr *Hómēros*, 'Homer', lit 'hostage', traditional author of the Gk. epics, the 'Iliad' & 'Odyssey' a Pertaining to Homer, resembling some thing described by him, Phrs a *Homeric battle*, conflict, one characterized by feats of individual heroism, *Homeric laughter*, loud, irrepressible laughter, b pertaining to the poems of Homer, their style, language & c

Home Rule, n Home (I) & rule Self-government, autonomy, for nation or province, originally, specif, for Ireland

Home Secretary, n British Secretary of State for Home Affairs, ministerial head of the Home Office

homesick, adj [1 hómísk, 2 hóumísk] Ardently desiring to go home, pining, longing, for one's home

homesickness, n Prec & -ness Condition of one who is homesick, nostalgia

homespun, adj & n [1 hómzpun, 2 hóumzpun] home & spun, PP of spin

1 adj a Spun at home, woven of thread spun at home, b (fig) coarse, plain, homely a *homespun proverb* 2 n Cloth woven of homespun thread, home made cloth *hempen homespun*, plain home product

homestead, n [1 hómstéd, 2 hóumstéd, stéd] OE *hāmstede* 'residence', ep ON *heim*.

stét home & stand 1 Home, dwelling-house, with the enclosed land surrounding it, farm 2 (Am and colonial) Area of farm land granted to settler, on conditions regarding residence, cultivation & c, (also attrib) *homestead lease* & c

homethrust, n [1 hómthrust, 2 hóumprast] a Thrust with a weapon that is driven home, b (fig) remark aimed at a person and felt by him to be painfully true

homeward, adv & adj [1 hómward, 2 hóumward] OE *hāmweard*, ME *hāmward* home & -ward 1 adv Towards home *homeward bound* 2 adj Tending towards home the *homeward way*

homewards, adv [1 hómwardz, 2 hóumwædz] home & -wards Homeward

homicidal, adj [1 hómídzl, 2 hómísdzl] Lat *homicidā* (us) homicide (I) & -al. a Pertaining to, of the nature of, homicide, murderous, b having a tendency to homicide a *homicidal lunatic*

homicidally, adv Prec & -ly In a homicidal manner

homicide (I), n [1 hómísd, 2 hómísd] Fr, fr Lat *homicida*, fr *homi* for *homin-*, stem of *homo*, 'man' (see *homage* & words there referred to), & -cida See -cide Person who kills another, manslayer

homicide (II), n Fr, fr Lat *homicidium*, fr *homi*, see prec, & *cidium* See -cide Action of person who kills another, intentionally or accidentally, whether with, or without justification felonious, justifiable, excusable, homicide

homiletic, adj & n [1 hómiletík, 2 hómiletík] Gk *homilētikos*, fr *homilēscen*, 'to converse with', fr *homilōs*, 'assembly' See homily 1 adj Pertaining to sermons or to homiletics, hortatory 2 n pl *Homiletics*, art of preaching

homiletical, adj [1 hómiletíkl, 2 hómiletíkl] Prec & -al Homiletic

homilist, n [1 hómílist, 2 hómílist] homily & -ist. Preacher or composer of homilies

homily, n [1 hómih, 2 hómih] ME *omelye*, fr O Fr *omelle*, fr *homelle*, fr L Lat *homilia*, 'homily', fr Gk *homilia*, 'converse, homily', fr *hómilos*, 'assembly, concourse', fr *hom*, homo-, & *ilē*, eilē, 'crowd', fr *eilēm*, 'to press, crowd together', fr **uel*, cogn w Lith *velu*, O Slav *velu*, 'to throng' a Sermon, esp of a practical or expository nature, b tedious moral exhortation, Phr to read one's homily, to address such an exhortation to one

homing, adj [1 hómíng, 2 hóumíng] As though fr Pres Part of vb to home, wh is not used a Bound for home, on the way home, esp *homing pigeon*, b longing for home

hominy, n [1 hómín, 2 hómín] N Am Ind *euhuminea*, 'paroled, maize' Meal made from Indian corn or maize

homo-, pref, fr Gk hómós for *somos, 'the same', cogn w Sort sama-, O Slav *samā*, Goth *sama* See same Form used in compounds, usually of Greek origin, denoting the same, of the same kind, contrasted with hetero

homoblastic, adj [1 hómóblástík, 2 hómoblastík] See prec & first element in blastoderm & -io (biol) Developed from cells of the same kind.

homodont, adj [1 hómódont, 2 hómodont] homo- & Gk *odont*, 'tooth' See dent-, denti- (zool) Having all the teeth of the same type

homoeo-, pref Gk *homōio*, form of *homōios*, used in compounds, 'like, similar', fr *homos*, 'same' See homo-

homoeomorphism, n [1 hómōmorfizm, 2 hómōmorfizm] Prec & first element in morphology & -ism Resemblance of form in unrelated crystals

homoeomorphous, adj [1 hómōmórfus, 2 hómōmórfus] See prec & -morphous a (crystal) Exhibiting homoeomorphism, b (pathol) structurally similar to normal tissue

shape or use, specif a covering for head of hawk or horse, b covering or felding roof of carriage, bath chair &c, c cover to prevent escape of fumes &c during chemical operations, d projecting plate above grate to improve draught, e cow of chimney, f (nant) erection with door above companion hatch

hood (II), vb trans, fr prec To furnish or cover with a hood, (fig) to cover, veil

-hood, suff O E *hād*, 'person, sex, degree, estate, condition, nature', M E *hād*, *hōd*, Common Gmo **hād*, cp O H G *heit*, Goth *haidus*, O N *heid* r &c, cogn w Sort *lētū*, 'sign by which a thing is known, form', connected w *lit*, 'to perceive' Used in O E, as O H G, Mod Germ *heit* &c, to form abstract ns in same way as -head & cogn forms The Mod Engl form *hood* is not satisfactorily explained Thonormal form, unless shortened in M E, wd be *-hōde* [hōud], or if shortened *-had* [həd], *hūd* [hūd] The present pronunciation may be due to the spelling, wh formerly expressed a long vowel of a different kind fr that new usually written as Suffix forming: 1 Abstract nouns denoting quality, condition, estate, a with nouns, chiefly names of persons or living things *childhood*, *manhood*; (in this sense a living suffix: *puppyhood*), b rarely with adjectives *falseness*, *hardness*, *hishood*, sometimes in concrete sense to tell *falseness* 2 Collective nouns fr other nouns *priesthood*, *brotherhood*, *neighbourhood*

hooded, adj [1 hōoded, 2 hūdud] **hood (II)** & -ed a Wearing, furnished with, a hood, having a hood drawn over the head, b (zool) having crest or other appendage, or markings, resembling hood, on the head: *hooded crow*, common British crow with grey body and black head and wings; *Royston crow*, resembling hood, on the head: *hooded gull*, black-headed gull; *hooded merganser*, seal &c

hoodle, n [1 hōdū, 2 hūdū] **hood (I)** & Scots id, -y (provin) Hooded crow

hoodless, adj [1 hōdles, 2 hūdles] **hood (I)** & -less Having no hood; having lost, discarded a hood

hoodlum, n [1 hōdlum, 2 hūdum] Origin unknown (Am slang) Young rowdy, tough, hoodlum

hoodman-blind, n [1 hōodman blind, 2 hūdman blind] Obs *hoodman*, 'blindfolded man', fr *hood* (I), *man* (I), & *blind* (I) (Obs) Blindman's-buff

hoodmould(ing), n [1 hōodmōld(ing), 2 hūd-mōld(ing)] Projecting moulding over an arch, dripstone

hoodoo See *vooodoo*

hoodwink, vb trans [1 hōodwink, 2 hūd-wink] **hood (I)** & *wink* 1 a To cover, or cover partially, the eyes of a horse, b (obs) to blindfold (a person) 2 (fig) To deceive, impose upon, mislead by falsehood

hoof (I), n, pl *hoofs*, *hooves*, [1 hōof, 2 hūf] O E *hōf*, M E *hōof*, *hūf*, O H G *huf*, Mod Germ *huf*, O N *hōf* r, cogn w Sort *sapha*, Russ *kopyto*, 'hoof' Further connections are doubtful, the suggested relation of the word w Lat *caballus*, 'horse' (see *cavalier*), is not clearly established 1 a Modified form of the toe nail in ruminants, swine, horses, and allied animals, forming horny curved sheath, sometimes divided, covering the lower part of one or more toes, a *cloven hoof* being in reality the nails of two or more toes (for *Phr* see *cloven*), *Phr* on the hoof, (of cattle) alive, b (facet or contempt) human foot, *Phr* to pad the hoof, (slang) to walk, under the hoof, down-trodden 2 (fig) Hooded animal

hoof (II), vb trans, fr prec Chiefly in vulg *Phr* to hoof out, (slang) to kick out, eject with contumely, also, to be hoofed, turned out of post, employment &c, (slang and rare) to hoof it, to walk, tramp

hoof-bound, adj (of horse &c) Suffering from a contracted hoof, which causes lameness

hoofed, adj [1 hōofed, 2 hūf] **hoof (I)** & -ed Having hoofs, ungulate

hoof-pad, n Pad attached to hoof to protect it

hoof-pick, n Instrument for extracting stones from horse's hoof

hoof-rot, n Inflammatory disease in feet of cattle, sheep &c

hook (I), n [1 hook, 2 huk] O E & M E *hōk*, cogn w Dn *hecl*, fr Gmo **hōl*, another form of wh base is **hala*, ep O E *hosa*, 'hook' Op *hake* (I) 1 Piece of curved metal with one free end which is often pointed, one of various metal objects made in this form, for catching or hanging, a small piece of metal curved and barbed, with very sharp point for catching fish *fish-hook*, b piece of curved metal one end of which is fastened to a wall, or attached to a chain &c, leaving the other end free for hanging things on a *clothes hook*, *pot hook*, one shaped like letter S for hanging a pot from a chain over a fire, c small metal catch or clasp with bent, blunt end which goes into a metal loop (eye), for fastening clothes together *hooks and eyes* *Phr* by hook or by reel, somehow or other, by any means at all; to go off the hook, (i) to become mentally deranged, (ii) to lapse from normal, moral, conduct; (iii) to die, to take, eling, one's hook, (slang) to go away 2 One of several strongly curved cutting instruments, a a reaping hook, sickle, b similarly shaped, but smaller implement for rough cutting and hooking, hedge trimming, road-cutting &c *faggot-hook*, *bagging-hook*, c short stout chopping implement with partially straight blade having curved end, and short or long handle, for cutting thickish objects, such as small branches &c 3 (rare) Sharp bend in a river 4 a Side blow with bent arm in boxing, b stroke in hooking a ball at cricket, golf &c

hook (II), vb trans & intrans See prec With sense A 4, op M E *hōken*, 'to run away', perh a different word A trans 1 To make, bend, into form of a hook to hook one's finger 2 a To seize, hold, with a hook, or something shaped like a hook to hook a fish, a branch; *Phr* to hook one's fish, catch, secure, beguile person for one's own purposes, persuade him to consent to some proposed course; b (slang) to seize furtively, steal, c to fasten, secure, with a hook or hooks to hook a dress, to hook up, on, in, a thing 3 a (boxing) To strike on the side with the bent arm, b (cricket) to play (ball) from off-side round to square-leg, c (golf) to drive (ball) so that it swerves round far to the left 4 *Phr* to hook it (slang), to go, run, away, decamp B intrans 1 To form a hook or curve, be bent 2 To be attached or fastened by a hook or hooks *this dress is made to hook up the back*

hookah, hooka, n [1 hōka, 2 huk] Arab *huggah*, 'casket, bowl', fr *hugg*, 'hollow place' Oriental tobacco pipe with long flexible tube, and water-bottle through which the smoke passes, narghile

hooked, adj [1 hookt, 2 huk] **hook (II)** & -ed a Furnished with a hook or hooks, b having the shape of a hook a hooked nose

hookedness, n [1 hōokednes, 2 hūkednes] Prec & -ness (rare) Quality of being hooked

hooker, n [1 hooker, 2 huk] Dn *hooker*, fr *hook*, *hook* (I), & -er a Dutch fishing-boat with two masts, b English or Irish fishing smack

hook-nosed, adj **hook (I)** & *nosed* Having a hooked, aquiline nose

hook-pin, n Iron pin with hook at end, used in constructing floors and roofs

hookworm, n [1 hōokwōrm, 2 hūkwōrm] Intestinal worm with hooks about mouth, (atrh) *hookworm disease* ankylostomiasis

hooky, adj [1 hōoka, 2 huk] **hook (I)** & -y (rare) Having a hook or hooks, b having the nature or shape of a hook

hookigan, n [1 hōhigan, 2 hūhigan], fr Ir surname *Hookigan*, used as name of rowdy family in music hall song c 1885 Member of gang of street roughs, rowdy, ruffian

hookiganism, n [1 hōhiganizm, 2 hūhiganizm] Prec & -ism Character behaviour of a hookigan; brutal savagery, rowdiness

hoop (I), n [1 hōop, 2 hūp] O E, M E *hōp*, apparently Gmo word, op M Dn *hoep*, though this might be a loan-word, no other cognates traced. 1 Circular band or ring of metal, wood, or other material, specif a one of series of bands used to bind together the staves of cask, tub &c, b one of the cylindrical forgings shrunk on to cannon, c one of set of rings of whalebone &c formerly used to expand lady's skirt, d large ring of wood or iron bowled along by child as toy, e flattened finger-ring 2 Small iron arch through which croquet ball is driven

hoop (II), vb trans M E *hōpen*, fr prec To bind with a hoop or hoops, (fig) to encircle, clasp

hoop (III), vb intrans M E *hoopen*, fr O Fr *hooper* (ep Fr *hoop*), interj, call to animals, prob imitative, but cp Goth *hūþan*, 'to boast', also *whoop*, w wh it has been confused To utter a cry or sound like 'hoop', as a swan, or a person with whooping cough

hooped, adj [1 hōopt, 2 hūpt] **hoop (II)** & -er Having hoops a hooped petticoat, gun

hooper (I), n [1 hōoper, 2 hūpe] **hoop (II)** & -er Person who makes or affixes hoops, cooper

hooper (II), n **hoop (III)** & -er Common wild swan, also called *hooper-swan* or *whooper* **hooping-cough, whooping-cough**, n [1 hōop-ing kəw, 2 hūp, hūp kəw] **hoop (III)** & -ing & cough (I) Infectious disease, esp of the young, marked by paroxysmal cough followed by difficult inspiration, and vomiting, producing sound like 'hoop'

hoop-iron, n Iron in thin strips for hooping barrels &c

hoopoe, n [1 hōpō, 2 hūp] Imitative, the Mod form, like obs Engl *hoopoop*, L G *huppupp*, O Fr *pupu*, is a nearer approximation to the bird's cry than Early Mod Engl *houpe*, fr O Fr *houpe*, fr Lat *upupa*, op Gk *ὑπὸς* Insectivorous bird of S Europe and N Africa &c, rare in Britain, with handsome erectile crest and plumage, and long, curved bill, *Upupa epops*

hoot (I), vb intrans & trans [1 hōot, 2 hū] Imitative M E *hūten*, *hūten*, *hūten*, fr a Scand source, op Mid & Mod Swed, Norw *huta* (op Norm Fr dual *houter*, 'to whoop'), orig to utter the sound *hū*, ie 'off, begone' (see *hoots*) Cp *hūe* (II) 1 intrans a To utter a prolonged deep, hollow sound, usually expressing contempt, derision, or anger, b to cry as an owl, c to sound as a steam-whistle, siren, foghorn, or motor horn 2 trans To assail or mock with hoots *Phr* to hoot down, to silence by hoots, to hoot off, out, to drive out &c by hoots

hoot (II), n, fr prec Sound made in hooting a *hoop*, *hoote*, of rage, joy &c, cry expressing these

hooter, n [1 hōoter, 2 hūta] Prec & -er Person, animal, or thing that hoots, specif, siren or steam whistle sounded as signal to workers

hoots, interj [1 hōots, 2 hūta] See *hoot (I)* & cp *hūe* (II) (Scots & N Engl) Exclamation of impatience or disgust, pshaw!, tut!

hoove, n [1 hōov, 2 hūv] Perh fr O E **hōf*, strong grade of *hebban*, 'to lift up' &c See *heave*, op perh O E *hōfer*, 'hump' Distension of stomach of cattle by gas

hop (I), vb intrans & trans [1 hōp, 2 hūp] O E *hoppian*, M E *hoppian*, *huppen*, 'to hop, dance', fr Gmo **hup*, op Du, L G *hoppian*, M H G *hūpfen*, *hūpfen*, Germ *hūpfen*, O N, Swed *hoppa*, perh connected w *hup* (I) A intrans 1 (of human beings) a To leap or spring with one leg only, to advance by series of short, jerky leaps from one foot to hop along, b (slang) to dance 2 a (of birds) To spring, to make one or more short light springs from both legs at once to hop about, move along ground, bough &c by series of such short springs, b (of frogs) to advance by leap or leaps from both hind legs B trans a To hop over, cross with a hop.

to *hop a stick, ditch*, Phrs to *hop the twig*, (vulg slang) (1) to evade one's creditors, (u) to die, to *hop it* (slang), to depart hastily, b to cause to hop or skip, as cricket ball, also of a punch or other tool making a series of strokes

hop (II), n, fr *pre* a Action of person or animal that hops, short leap with one leg (human beings), or with both legs together (birds &c), Phrs a *hop, skip* (or *step*), and *jump*, (1) attempt to cover greatest possible distance with these actions in succession, as game or contest, (u) (fig) short distance, to *catch on the hop*, (colloq) to catch at the moment of departure, b (slang) n dance, ball, c (cricket) ball which comes to batsman with a hop, usually *long hop*

hop (III), n Late ME *hoppe*, fr O Du *hoppa* (Mod. Du *hop*), op O S *hoppe*, Swed. O H G *hopfo*, Germ *hopfe* n, of uncertain origin, Mod Fr *houblon*, 'hops', comes through Wallon fr Do 1 n a Perennial climbing plant of hemp family, *Humulus Lupulus*, cultivated for its clusters of greenish cone shaped female flowers, which have a bitter, aromatic flavour, b (pl, as a crop, or article of commerce) female flowers of this plant, dried in kiln, and used for flavouring beer and other drinks, also used medicinally 2 (attrib) a Pertaining to hops *hop garden*, *hop bine*, *-pole* &c, resembling *hop hop clover*, b preying on *hop hop borer*, kind of moth or its larva, *hop flea*, *hop fly* or *louse*, *hop moth*

hop (IV), vb intrans & trans, fr *pre* 1 in trans a To gather hops, b to produce hops (as vine) 2 trans To flavour with hops

hop-back, n *hop (III) & back (V)* (brewing) Back or vat which strains hops from boiled wort

hop-bine, n *hop (III) & bine* Twining stem of hop

hope (I), n [1 *hōp*, 2 *hōp*] OE *hōpa*, ME *hōpe*, Du *hoop*, op M H G *hoffe*, Swed. *hoppa*, of uncertain origin, perh fr Gmc base **hūd* n, <**hupp*, & connected further w Lat *cupere*, 'to desire', v under cupid 1 State, quality, of mind in which one expects confidently that what one desires will come about, the opposite of *despair* 'Hope springs eternal in the human breast' (Pope), one of the Christian virtues Faith, Hope, and Charity 2 Expectation, confident anticipation, conviction, that some specific thing that one desires will happen, or be obtained to *cherish the hope that* , I have good hopes now that he will recover, Phr 'hope deferred maketh the heart sick' (proverb), prolonged disappointment destroys a man's confidence 3 Probability, likelihood, that something desired will happen or be secured there is no hope of success, there is now a hope of improvement Phr while there is life there is hope, until the worst has actually happened, there is always a chance that it may be avoided, *past hope*, hopeless affording no basis for hope 4 Person, thing, circumstance, action, which inspires hope, on whom or which expectation of success is based Mr Gladstone was at one time considered to be the hope of the Tory party, the British Navy was the great hope of the Allies

hope (II), vb intrans & trans OE *hōpan*, ME *hōpen* &c See *pre* a intrans 1 To entertain hope, to desire that something shall happen, and at same time expect, feel confident, that it will I hope to be able to come, I thought at one time that things would improve, but now I hope no longer to hope in, place reliance upon Phrs to *hope for the best*, to *hope against hope*, to retain hopefulness where there seems to be no basis for hope 2 To desire strongly that certain things should come about, that certain circumstances should arise I hope you will be able to come to dinner, I hope you won't hurt yourself B trans (rare) To hope for, desire (something), and expect to attain it 'I wait better winds, and hope a calmer sea' (Dryden, *Sen* iv 823)

hope (III), n, fr Du *hoop*, 'troop' &c See

heap (I), popularly confused & identified w **hope (I)** Only in Phr forlorn hope (q v)

hopeful, adj & n [1 *hōpfool*, 2 *hōpful*] ME *hope* (I) & -ful 1 adj Full of hope, a feeling, or inclined to feel, hope, sanguine I feel hopeful about a settlement, b affording, promising, encouraging hope c *hopeful sign, prospect, pupil* 2 n Person, esp boy or girl, who gives good promise c *young hopeful* (often ironical)

hopefully, adv *Pre* & -ly In n hopeful manner

hopefulness, n See *pre* & -ness Hopeful state of mind, hope

hopeless, adj [1 *hōples*, 2 *hōpless*] **hope (I)** & -less 1 (of persons) Having no hope, unable to hope, desperate I am hopeless of effecting anything 2 a (of circumstances) Affording, promising, or exciting, no hope a *hopeless case, situation*, b (of persons) irreclaimable incorrigible a *hopeless idiot, waster*

hopelessly, adv *Pre* & -ly In a hopeless manner

hopelessness, n See *pre* & -ness 1 Hopeless state of mind, despair 2 Condition of affairs which gives no ground for hope

hop-garden, n Enclosed field in which hops are grown and trained on wires or poles

hop-kiln, n Kiln in which hops are dried, east house

hoplite, n [1 *hōplit*, 2 *hōplit*] Gk *hoplitēs*, 'heavy-armed', also n, fr *hōplēr* for **hop* l on, 'tool, piece of armour, heavy shield', prob in grade relation w *hōplēr*, 'to be about or with', cogn w Lat *sorvus*, 'companion' (see social), fr Arvan base **sel*-, **sel*- &c, 'to accompany' (see sequel), & -l, instrumental suff, & -ito (anc Gk hnt) Heavy armed foot soldier

hop-o'-my-thumb, n [1 *hopom thumb*, 2 *hop am thumb*] Mannikin, dwarf, pigmy, (originally hero of French nursery tale, 'Le petit Poucet')

hopper (I), n [1 *hōper*, 2 *hōpe*] ME *hoppere* **hop (I)** & -er 1 Person, animal, or thing that hops, specif a leaper, dancer, b any small hopping animal, as leaf hopper &c, c piano jack 2 Vessel, usually in form of funnel or inverted pyramid with onifice at bottom, through which loose material is passed originally by agitating it, specul a box through which grain is poured into mill, coal into furnace or truck, or the like, b vessel from which grains mechanically dropped into furrow, c barge with collapsible bottom for disposing of mud from dredger, railway truck with similar device

hopper (II), n *hop (IV) & -er* Hop picker

hop-picker, n a Person who helps to get in hop crop, b mechanical device for picking hops

hop-pillow, n Pillow stuffed with hops, supposed to induce sleep

hopple (I), vb trans [1 *hōpl*, 2 *hōpl*] **hop (I)** & freq or instrumental suff -le, cp M Du *hoppelen* LG *hoppeln* See *hobble*

To hobble (animal), (fig) to impede, hamper

hopple (II), n, fr *pre* Rope or thong used to hobble horse or other animal

hop-pocket, n Sack holding 1½ owt of hops, used as measure

hop-pole, n a Pole up which hops are trained, b a tall, lanky person

hoppy, adj [1 *hōpi*, 2 *hōpi*] **hop (III) & -y** Having the flavour of hops

hopscotch, n [1 *hōpskocht*, 2 *hōpskotch*] **hop (I)** & *scotch* (II), 'notch mark' Children's game in which player, while hopping, kicks a pebble in succession into series of compartments marked on the ground

hop-vine, n Hop vine

hopyard, n [1 *hōpyard*, 2 *hōpyād*] Hop garden

horal, adj [1 *hōral*, 2 *hōral*] Lat *hōrāl* (us) See *hour* & -al Pertaining to an hour or hours, hourly

horary, adj [1 *hōrari*, 2 *hōrari*] L Lat *hōrari* (us) *hour* & -ary a Pertaining to an hour or hours, b hourly, c lasting an hour or a very short time

Horatian, adj [1 *hōrāshun*, 2 *hōrēi*(s)ən] Lat *Hōrātian* (us), fr *Hōrāt* us, 'Horace', & -an Pertaining to, written in the manner of, the Roman poet Horace (Q *Horatius Flaccus*, 65-8 B c) an *Horatian ode*

horde (I), n [1 *hōrd*, 2 *hōd*] Fr, fr Turk *ordū*, fr Tatar *yurt*, Urdu, 'tent, royal court, camp', cp Urdu 1 Aggregate of nomads on or from the steppes of Central Asia, loosely organized for war the *Golden Horde*, body of Tatars who invaded Europe in 13th cent, and set up a Khanate in Russia 2 A large predatory band, b (contempt) rough crowd, gang, c pack of animals a *horde of wolves*

horde (II), vb intrans, fr *pre* To gather or live in a horde

horehound, *hoarhound*, n [1 *hōrhound*, 2 *hōrhound*] OE *hārhtūne*, ME *hōrhūne*, fr *hoar* & OE *hāne*, 'horehound', of uncertain origin, possibly cogn w Gk *lonitē*, Lot *cunilo*, 'wild marjoram', the final *-d* is excrement as in sound (I) a Kind of mint (also called *white horehound*), wild in Britain, with white down on leaves (whence the name) and bitter flavour, b medicinal extract from same used for cough &c, c one of several similar plants, as *black horehound*

horizon, n [1 *hōrizn*, 2 *hōrdizm*] Fr, fr Lat *hōrizon*, fr Gk *hōrizont* (*kullos*), lit 'bounding (circle)', Pres Port masc of *horizon*, 'to bound, limit', fr *hōros*, 'boundary', orig 'furrow', cogn w Lot *urvus*, 'boundary' a Circle bounding the part of the earth's surface visible from a given point, line at which sky and sea or land appear to meet, b (fig) limits of knowledge, interests, or mental outlook beyond the horizon of one's age, science gives us a new horizon

horizontal, adj & n [1 *hōrizontl*, 2 *hōrizontl*] Fr, fr Lat *hōrizont*, stem of *hōrizon* *Pre* & -al 1 adj a (obs) Pertaining to the horizon 'the horizontal air' (Milton, 'P L'), b parallel to the horizon, at right angles to the vertical, flat, level a *horizontal line, plane, horizontal bar*, one fixed thus a few feet above floor, for gymnastics 2 n a Horizontal thing, as a line, bar, b horizontal position out of the horizontal

horizontality, n [1 *hōrizontaltē*, 2 *hōrizontaltē*] *Pre* & -ity Quality of being horizontal

horizontally, adv [1 *hōrizontah*, 2 *hōrizontah*] *horizontal* & -ly In a horizontal manner or direction

hormone, n [1 *hōrmōn*, 2 *hōrmōn*] Irregularly formed fr Gk *hōrmōn*, 'to urge, stimulate', fr *hōrmē*, onset, impulse, (physiol) Internal secretion which passes into the blood and stimulates functional activity

horn (I), n [1 *hōrn*, 2 *hōn*] OE & ME *horn*, in old Gmc languages, fr **hurna*, cogn w Lat *cornu*, 'horn', Gk *lēras*, see *keratin*. See further under *hart*, *corvine*, *cerebrum* 1 a One of a pair of permanent, hard, pointed, curved projections on the head of oxen, sheep, goats &c, Phrs to *take the bull by the horns*, to confront an emergency boldly, act promptly and resolutely, on the horns of a dilemma, b one of pair of branched, horny appendages on the head of deer, which fall and grow again each year, an antler, c thick, pointed growth, resembling the horn of an ox in structure, on the nose of rhinoceros, d (obs) the *horns*, represented, and referred to, as growing on the head of a cuckold, symbol of a cuckold 2 Various organs or excrescences on heads of animals, somewhat resembling true horns in appearance, e g tufts of feathers on heads of certain birds, projecting tentacles of a snail &c, Phr to *draw in one's horns*, diminish one's zeal, activity &c 3 The substance which composes the horns of a oxen &c, b of deer, esp considered as a material from which various articles are manufactured a *knife with a handle of horn* (ie a piece of the horn either of an ox &c, or of a stag), *speckle frames of horn*, Phr the gate of horn, in classical mythology, that through which true dreams pass, as contrasted with the gate of *ivory*

4 Any of various objects, made from or formerly made from, or resembling in shape, a horn of an ox, ram &c., a drinking cup made from horn of an ox *drinking horn*, receptacle for gunpowder. *powder horn*, c a cornucopia, or *horn of plenty*, i.e. representation of a horn with flowers, fruit &c., flowing from it, the conventional symbol of abundance, wealth &c., d (i) one of various wind instruments, formerly of horn, now of metal, capable of emitting musical notes *hunter's horn*, a bugle, and other musical instruments, (u) instrument for uttering loud, harsh note of warning &c. *foghorn*, *motor-horn* &c., e hollowed piece of horn used for putting shoes on to the feet *shoe horn* &c. 5 Either of the pointed extremities of the crescent moon. 6 Projecting horn shaped device at each corner of Jewish altar, to which the victim was bound for the sacrifice. 7 (attrib. or adj.) Made of horn a *horn handle*, *horn spectacles*, those having frames made of horn

horn (I), *rh trans*, *fr prec* 1 a (rare) To furnish with horns, b (obs, fig) to onokold 2 To remove the horns of *to horn cattle* 3 (rare) To use the horns upon, to gore with the horns

hornbeam, *n* [1 *hörnbeim*; 2 *hörnbeim*] **horn** (I) & **beam** (tree), prob. fr. its tough, close grained wood Deciduous European tree, *Carpinus betulus*, resembling beech, grown for hedge, and for charcoal, one of several allied trees

hornbill, *n* [1 *hörnbill*, 2 *hörnbill*] Member of family of large tropical Old World birds, mostly bearing large horn protuberance on top of the head and bill

hornblende, *n* [1 *hörnblend*, 2 *hörnblend*] Germ See **horn** & **blende** Mineral, generally black or dark green, found in granite and other igneous rocks

hornbook, *n* [1 *hörnhook*, 2 *hörnhook*] Sheet with alphabet &c., on small board covered with transparent horn, formerly used by children for learning to read

horned, *adj* [1 *hörn*, 2 *hörn*] **horn** (I) & -ed 1 a Provided with, having, *horns* *horned cattle*, h having tufts or excrescences resembling horns upon the head *horned owl*, *pheasant*, *adder*, *toad*, o (of the crescent moon, poet) *the horned moon*, d (of certain plants) having a spike *horned poppy*, *violet* 2 PP of **horn** (II) Having been deprived of the horns

horner, *n* [1 *hörner*, 2 *hörner*] **horn** (I) & -er (rare or obs, except as family name) a Person who makes articles of horn, esp spoons, b one who blows a horn

hornet, *n* [1 *börnet*, 2 *börnet*] O E *hurnet*, *hurnet*, M E *harnelle* &c., associated w **horn**, fr its droning note, or fr its sting (p its name in O S, *horno vero*, lit 'horn-bearer', & M Du *horener*, lit 'horner'), but not derived fr **horn** in Gmc period Op O H G *hornuz*, M H G *hornuz*, Mod Germ *hornuse*, Gmc type **hurnz* nut, -nut &c, fr base **hurnz*, 'to buzz' (op Du *horzel*, 'hornet', *horzelen*, 'to buzz'), oogn w O Slav *srěd eně*, Serb. *srě-lyen*, Lith *szers-u*, Lat *crabro* for **crā-rōn*-, 'hornet' Possibly fr a base remotely connected w **horn**, Aryan **Keres*-, q v under **cerebrum** a Large species of wasp, *Vespa crabro*, dark brown and yellow, with powerful sting, b (fig) persistently annoying or pugnacious person, *Phis to stir up a nest of hornets*, to bring a *hornet's* nest about one's ears, to provoke a widespread outburst of angry feeling

hornfish, *n* [1 *hörnfish*, 2 *börnfish*] O E *hornfisc*, O N *hornfisk*, Dap *hornfisk*, fr **horn** (I) & **fish** (I) Garfish

horn-fly, *n* Small European fly infesting base of horns of cattle

hornful, *n* [1 *hörnfool*, 2 *börnful*] **horn** (I) & -ful Quantity that will fill a (drinking) horn

horniness, *n* [1 *hörnunes*, 2 *börnunes*] **horny** & -ness Quality of being horny

horning, *n* [1 *hörning*, 2 *börn*] **horn** (I)

& -ing (Scots law) a (hist) Action of outlawing person by three blasts of horn, b execution against debtor, *Phr letters of horning*, direction to debtor to comply with law under penalty of arrest

hornless, *adj* [1 *hörles*, 2 *börnles*] **horn** (I) & -less Having no horns *hornless sheep*

horn-mad, *adj* Orig used in reference to cattle whose horns were growing Furiously angry

horn-owl, *n* Horned owl

hornpipe, *n* [1 *hörnpip*, 2 *hörnpiip*] 1 Obsolete reed instrument of wood, sometimes with horn opening at larger end 2 a Kind of lively dance for one or more persons, originally accompanied by hornpipe, popular with sailors, b musical composition for such dance

hornplate, *n* [1 *hörnpłat*, 2 *hörnplät*] Axle-guard on railway carriage &c

hornwork, *n* [1 *hörnwerk*, 2 *hörnwerk*] 1 Working in horn, (coll) objects made of horn 2 (fort) Outwork consisting of two half-bastions connected by a curtain

horny, *adj* [1 *hörn*, 2 *börn*] **horn** (I) & -y a Consisting of, having structure and texture of, horn a *horny growth* &c., h hard and tough like horn

horny-handed, *adj* *Preo* & *handed* Having hands with a tough, horny skin, esp fr hard work *horny handed son of toil*

horologe, *n* [1 *hörölög*, -lög, 2 *hörölöd*, -löd] M E, fr O Fr (& Mod Fr) *horologe*, fr Lat *hōrologium*, fr Gk *hōrologion*, fr *hōro*-, combining form of *hōra*, see *hour*, & -*logion* See -*logue* (rare) Any instrument for indicating the hour, such as a sundial or clock

horologer, *n* [1 *hörölöjer*, 2 *hörölödža*] *Preo* & -er (rare) One who makes horologes or is skilled in horology

horologic(al), *adj* [1 *hörölögik*(l), 2 *hörölödžik*(l)] *horologe* & -ic, -al (rare) Pertaining to horology or horologes

horologist, *n* [1 *hörölögist*, 2 *hörölödžist*] *horologe* & -ist Horologer

horology, *n* [1 *hörölög*, 2 *hörölödži*] Gk *hōro*, as in *horologe*, & -*logy* (i) Art of indicating the hours or of measuring time, (u) construction of instruments for this purpose

horopter, *n* [1 *höröptēr*, 2 *höröptē*] Gk *horos*, 'limit, boundary' (see *horizon*), & *optēr*, 'one who looks', fr. base *op*-, 'to see' (see *optio*) & *tēr*, agent suff Range of line and surface seen as single vision when both eyes are directed and fixed upon a given point

horoscope, *n* [1 *hörösköp*, 2 *hörösköup*] Fr, fr Lat *hōroscop* (us), fr Gk *hōroscopos*, *adj*, 'observing hours', n, 'horoscope', fr *hōro*-, form of *hōra* See *hour* & -*scope* (astrol) a Calculation of positions of heavenly bodies at particular moment, esp of person's birth, in order to predict fortune, b diagram indicating such positions to cast a *horoscope*

horoscopic, *adj* [1 *hörösköpik*, 2 *hörösköpiik*] Lat *hōroscopicus* *horoscope* & -ic Pertaining to a horoscope or horoscopy

horoscopist, *n* [1 *hörösköpi*, 2 *höröskäpi*] *horoscope* & -ist Person who casts a horoscope, or studies horoscopy

horoscopy, *n* [1 *hörösköpi*, 2 *höröskäpi*] *horoscope* & -y a Art of casting horoscopes, b aspect of the stars at a particular moment

horrent, *adj* [1 *hörēnt*, 2 *hörānt*] Lat *horrent*-, stem of *horrens*, *Pres* Part of *horrēre*, 'to bristle' See *horror* (rare or liter) Bristling 'With bright emblems and horrent arms' (Milton, 'P L')

horrescent, *adj* [1 *hörēsent*, 2 *hörāsant*] fr Lat *horrescent* (em), *Pres* Part of *horrescere*, 'to shudder', uceptive fr *horrēre*, 'to stand on end, bristle, to shiver' &c See *horror* Bristling, shuddering with terror &c

horrible, *adj* [1 *hörbl*, 2 *hörbl*, -ēbl] M E, O Fr (& Mod Fr), fr Lat *horribilis*, fr *horrēre* for **hōra* ēre, 'to stand on end, bristle, shudder' See *horror* a Such as to make one shudder, causing, of such a nature as to cause, physical fear, disgust, or moral repulsion, dreadful, shocking, revolting a *horrible*

sin, sound, sight, horrible crime, depravity &c, b (colloq) extremely unpleasant or vexatious a *horrible bore*

horribleness, *n* *Preo* & -ness Quality of being horrible

horribly, *adv* See *prec* & -ly In a horrible manner, to a horrible degree

horrid, *adj* [1 *höröd*, 2 *höröd*] Lat *horrid* us, 'rough, bristly, frightful', fr *horrēre* See *horror* 1 (obs, or archaic) Rough, bristling, shaggy 2 a Repulsive, frightful, disgusting, horrifying, b (colloq) disagreeable, rude, annoying *how horrid of him, what a horrid man, nuisance* (wilder than horrible)

horridly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a horrid manner

horridness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality of being horrid

horrific, *adj* [1 *hörifik*, 2 *hörifik*] Lat *horrific* (us), lit 'making the hair to stand on end', fr *horri*-, combining form of *horrēre* See *horrible* & *horror* & -fic (liter) Horrifying, frightful

horri-fy, *vb trans* [1 *hörifi*, 2 *hörifat*] Lat *horrificare*, as *horrifico*, on anal of words derived through Fr *vb*s in -*fier* See -*fy* To affect, fill, with horror, excite horror in, (colloq) to shock, scandalize *I was horri-fied to see her wearing such a hat*

horri-fying, *adj* [1 *hörifing*, 2 *hörifis* (v)] *Preo* & -ing That horrifies, shocking

horripilate, *vb trans* & *intrans* [1 *hörripilāt*, 2 *hörripilāt*] Lat *horripilāt*-(um), PP of *horripilāre*, *intrans*, fr *horri*-, as in *horrific*, & *pilus*, 'hair', see *pile* (VII) (rare) 1 *trans* To cause (the hair) to bristle or stand on end, to frighten 2 *intrans* To bristle, stand on end

horripilation, *n* [1 *hörripilāshun*, 2 *hörripilāshun*] Lat *horripilātio* (em) *Preo* & -ion Bristling of the hair, gooseflesh

horror, *n* [1 *horor*, 2 *hörä*] M E, O Fr *horror* (Mod Fr *horreur*), fr Lat *horror* (em), 'a standing on end, bristling, roughness, rudeness, a trembling, fear, dread terror' &c Thus & the associated words *horrire*, *horribilis* &c, fr **hōra*-, all have, to start w, a purely physical sense The base **phars* &c, meaning orig simply 'rough', is hardly found outside Lat, but in that language has several derivatives, *hircus*, 'he-goat', see *hircine*, & *hirsutus*, 'shaggy, prickly', see *hirsute* Other cognates in Engl are *horrent*, *horrid*, *horrible* Hardly used now in other than moral sense, except in mod (direct fr Lat), where the word is still used for the severe trembling & shuddering before fever Even this is archaic 1 Powerful emotion of terror and disgust, repulsion, moral shrinking from, loathing *his mind, or he, was filled with horror at the thought, sight &c* *Phr to have a horror of*, to loathe, be disgusted by Specif use, *the horrors*, uncontrollable fit of unreasoning terror, esp in delirium tremens 2 Something which provokes horror in the mind, a something horrible, disgusting, repellent *the papers are full of murders and horrors of every sort, the horrors of war*, h (colloq) an ugly sight, something, or some person, that inspires mild repulsion and ridicule *she thought her elderly beau a perfect horror*, chamber of horrors, department of a wax-work show filled with effigies of criminals, and objects associated with crimes

horror-stricken, -*struck*, *adj* [1 *hörör strukn*, -*struk*, 2 *hörör strukn*, -*struk*] *Preo* & *stricken*, *struck*, PP of *strike* (I) Stricken, seized or overwhelmed with horror

hors de combat, *pred. adj*, Anglicized pronunciation [1 *ör de kombah*, 2 *ör de, dā, kōbā*] Fr, 'out of fight', fr *hors*, 'outside', fr Lat *foris*, 'out of doors', abl pl of **fora* (see *forum* & *door*), & *dē*, 'of' (see *de*-), & *combat* a Precluded from fighting, b disabled, out of action

hors d'œuvre, *n* [1 *ör dēvr*, 2 *ör dāv*] Fr, 'outside of (the) work', fr *hors* de as *prec* & *œuvre*, 'work', fr Lat *opera*, 'works' See *opera* Small dish, consisting of a selection

of highly flavoured or salted fish, meats, and cold vegetables, olives &c., served before a meal as appetizer or relish
horse (I), n [1 hors, 2 hōs] OE *hros*, *hōra*, ME *hōra*, OS *hros*, OHG *hros*(s), MHG *ros*, *ors*, Mod Germ *ross*, ON *hross*, Gmc type **hrossan*, prob 'leaper' or 'runner', ep OE, OHG *hros* (for **hros* sso), 'swift, brisk', cogn w Lat *cursus* for **curs* ere, 'to run' See more on this base under current, course
1 A large, powerful, solid hoofed, domesticated mammal, with long, coarse, flowing mane and tail, used for carrying burdens, draught, and riding, Phrs to take horse, to mount or ride a horse, to horse, oom mand to mount, to work like a horse, very hard, with great energy, a horse of another colour, quite a different matter, to put the cart before the horse, to reverse the order of things, events, take the effect for the cause, a dark horse, person or thing whose character and qualities have still to be discovered, dead horse (slang), a piece of work for which one is paid in advance, to flog a dead horse, to argue about a question which has been already settled, to waste one's efforts, to look a gift horse in the mouth, i.e. to look for signs of old age in it, hence, to outsize a gift or favour received, to mount, ride, the high horse, to assume airs of importance, to behave haughtily, to spur a willing horse, to mount without need b (zool) member of horse family, including ass, zebra, and extinct genera, o full grown male of the species contrasted with a mare, or a foal 2 (coll) Mounted troops, cavalry Phrs horse and foot, cavalry and infantry, (fig) with all one's resources, light horse, lightly armed mounted troops 3 One of several objects, made of wood, with legs, some of them bearing rough resemblance to trunk and legs of a horse, used for various purposes specif a vaulting horse, vaulting block for gymnastic exercises, b (hist) frame on which a soldier had to sit as punishment to ride the wooden horse, o sawing frame, d frame on which clothes &c are hung clothes horse, towel horse &c, o outner's trestle 4 (techn) Any of various tools or appliances, as clamp, wedge 5 (attrib or adj) a Pertaining to a horse or horses horse hoof, trappings, artillery, b before certain nouns, expressing large, strong, or coarse variety of thing referred to horse ant, mackerel, mussel, mushroom, plum, radish Cp also horse laugh, horse play, horse sense &c
horse (II), v trans & intrans OE *hrosian*, ME *hrosen*, 'to provide with a horse or horses', fr pree 1 trans a To provide (person, troop, vehicle) with a horse or horses to horse a squadron, a carriage, to be well horsed, b (rare) to put on the back of a person, wooden horse &c for the purpose of flogging, to flog, o (rare) to carry on one's back, d to cover (mare) 2 intrans (rare or obs) To mount, ride, a horse
Horse Artillery, n Light field artillery with mounted gunners, capable of rapid movement
horseback, n [1 horsbak, 2 hōsbak] ME *hōrsbak* Back of a horse, chiefly in Phr on horseback, riding, mounted
horse-bean, n Coarse variety of bean used for feeding horses &c
horse-block, n Low platform of stone &c with step, used as aid in mounting horse
horse-boat, n 1 Boat in which horses are transported 2 Boat towed by a horse
horse-box, n a Railway-van specially adapted for carrying horses, b kind of cage in which horse is slung on board ship, stall for horse on ship
horse-boy, n Stable boy
horse-chestnut, n a European and Asiatic tree, *Aesculus hippocastanum*, superficially resembling the true chestnut, bearing spikes of white or red flowers, seed vessels with large reddish-brown nuts, and palmate leaves, cultivated for ornament, b nut of this, said to have been ground and used as food for horses, whence the name

horse-cloth, n Specially shaped blanket, covering horse's back and loins, kept in place by strap and buckle at the breast, and a girth passing round the belly, worn in stable, or in the open air when the animal is being exercised gently
horse-collar, n Padded collar of leather &c worn by draught horse, bearing the hames, to which the traces are attached Phr to grin through a horse collar, formerly a competitive game in rustic sports
horse-coper, n horse & coper (I) Horse dealer, esp one of doubtful honesty
horse-doctor, n (colloq) Farrier, veterinary surgeon
horse-drench, n Dose of medicine for horse
horse-flesh, n 1 Flesh of horse, as article of food 2 (collectively) Horses a good judge of horse flesh
horse-fly, n ME *hōra fleese* horse & fly (I) One of several species of large flies that torment horses and cattle, gadfly, breeze fly
Horse Guards, n pl 1 (mil) Household cavalry, esp the cavalry brigade of the British Guards, consisting of 1st and 2nd Life Guards and specif, the Royal Horse Guards, the Blues 2 Headquarters of British household cavalry in Whitehall, London, formerly used as offices of commander in chief's branch of War Department, now headquarters of the Commander in chief of the Home Forces and of the London district
horsehair, n [1 hōra hār, 2 hōshē] ME *hōrshēr* horse & hair a Long hair of horse's mane or tail, as used in upholstery, b cloth woven of this
horse-latitudes, n pl A sailor's name, origin unknown One of two oceanic zones about 30° N and S, esp that in North Atlantic, distinguished by frequent calms and high barometric pressure
horse-laugh, n Loud, coarse laugh, guffaw
horse-leech, n 1 A kind of leech supposed to enter mouth or nostrils of a horse when drinking, b (fig) unsatiable person (see Prov xxx 15) 2 (rare) Horse doctor, veterinary surgeon
horse-litter, n Litter borne on poles between two horses
horse-mackerel, n Spiny fish somewhat like mackerel, sea, also tunny, or one of several other fishes
horseman, n [1 hōrman, 2 hōsman] 1 Man who rides a horse, mounted man 2 A variety of carrier pigeon, b W Indian land crab
horsemanship, n [1 hōrmanSHIP, 2 hōsmanSHIP] Prec & -ship Art of riding horses, skill in this
horse-marines, n pl (faet) Imaginary force of naval cavalry, chiefly in Phr tell that to the horse marines, said as comment on incredible statement
horse-master, n 1 One who besides having skill in riding, can manage, school, and train horses 2 Man who owns horses, esp one who keeps horses for hire, job master
horse pistol, n Large pistol carried in holster
horse-play, n Violent, rough, or boisterous play, noisy romping
horse-pond, n Small, shallow pond in which horses are watered or washed
horse-power, n Unit of work or power exerted by machine &c, equivalent to the force required to raise 550 lb one ft per sec, abreviated h.p.
horse-race, n One between horses carrying riders
horse-racing, n Act of organizing, riding in, or frequenting, horse races
horse-radish, n Plant, *Cochlearia armoracia*, with hot, pungent, white root, which is grated down and made into a sauce
horse-rake, n Rake drawn by horse
horse-sense, n Rough, instinctive, practical common sense
horseshoe, n [1 hōrshōō, 2 hōshū] 1 Flat strip of iron shaped to fit horse's hoof, open at the back, placed when hot upon the under

surface of hoof and fastened on with nails
2 Thing shaped like a horseshoe 3 (attrib or adj) Shaped like a horseshoe horseshoe arch
horse-tail, n 1 Tail of horse, esp as Turkish standard or badge of rank 2 A genus, *Equisetum*, of an order *Pteridophyta*, of flowerless plants which resemble a horse's tail in appearance, allied to ferns, but having jointed hollow stem and whorls of leafless branches
horse-trainer, n Person who trains horses
horsewhip, n & vb trans [1 hōrswip, 2 hōswip] 1 n Whip used for driving horses 2 vb trans To thrash (person) with horse-whip
horsewoman, n [1 hōrswoman, 2 hōswoman] Woman rider, esp one who rides well,
horsily, adv [1 hōrsli, 2 hōsli] horsy & -ly In a horry manner
horsiness, n [1 hōrsness, 2 hōsness] Next word & -ness Quality of being horsey, fondness for horses and everything connected with them, fact of being associated with horse dealing, raising &c
horsy, adj [1 hōrs, 2 hōs] horse (I) & -y a (of persons) (i) Fond of horses, having much to do with horses, their use and management, (ii) fond of, having to do with, horse-raising, b (of manners, appearance, dress &c) suggesting familiarity with horses, riding, horse racing &c, sporting
hortation, n [1 hōrtāshun, 2 hōrtāshən] Lat. *hortatio* (em), fr *hortā* (um), PP of *hortār*, 'to urge, incite, instigate, encourage, cheer', freq of *hort*, 'to urge, incite', cogn w Gk. *khairō*, 'I rejoice', fr **kharjō*, cp also *khāra*, 'grace' &c, q v under eucharist, fr Aryan base **gher-*, wh is found also in O.E. *geornian*, 'to desire' (see yearn) Action of inciting, encouraging, or exhorting
hortative, adj [1 hōrtativ, 2 hōrtativ] Lat. *hortativus*, fr *hortā*, as in prec, & -ive Pertaining to exhortation, admonitory
hortatory, adj [1 hōrtat(ō)rī, 2 hōrtat(ō)rī] Lat. *hortatōr(-ius)*, fr *hortā*, as in hortation, & -ory Hortative
horticultural, adj [1 hōrtikūlhural, 2 hōrtikūlhural] horticulture & -al Pertaining to horticulture a horticultural society, show &c
horticulturalist, n [1 hōrtikūlhuralist, 2 hōrtikūlhuralist] Popular and usual form for horticulturist
horticulture, n [1 hōrtikūlehur, 2 hōrtikūle] Lat. *horti*, fr *hortus*, 'garden', q v under hortus siccus, & *cultura*, 'tilling, husbandry' &c, q v under culture Art of cultivating gardens, art of producing flowers, fruits, and vegetables
horticulturist, n [1 hōrtikūlehurst, 2 hōrtikūlehurst] Prec & -ist Person who practices horticulture, expert in gardening
hortus siccus, n [1 hōrtus sikkus, 2 hōrtus sikkus] Lat. 'dry garden', Lat. *hortus* means 'an enclosed space for plants, a garden', cogn w Gk. *khōrtos*, 'feeding-place' The essential primitive meaning is 'enclosure', fr Aryan base **ghert-*, **ghort-*, 'to surround, enclose', see discussion under cohort, court From same base comes O.E. *gyrdan*, 'to put a girdle on' (see gird), & O.E. *gyrdel*, 'belt' &c (see girdle), both fr Gmc **gurd* Further O.E. *geard*, 'enclosure' &c, see yard (II), fr Gmc **gard-*, Aryan **ghort-*, exactly equiv to Lat. *hortus* Of Lat. *secus*, 'dry', there are several suggested explanations, q v under excoctive A collection of dried and preserved plants, a herbarium
hosanna, interj & n [1 hōzāna, 2 hōuzāna] L. Lat. fr Gk. *hōsanna*, fr Heb. *hōshānā*, *ahhr* fr *hōsh* *hōshānā*, 'eave, we pray' Hebrew exclamation of praise or adoration
hose (I), n pl [1 hōz, 2 hōuz] Never used in sing sense The old pl *hosen*, used as late as 17th cent, now purely provincial, if still existing O.E. *hōsa*, 'covering for the leg, garter', ME *hōse*, OHG, Mod Germ. *hose*,

h Christ Church, Oxford, **c** the London Stock Exchange, **d** (popular slang) the workhouse house (II), vb trans & intrans [1. *houz*, 2. *hauz*] OE *hūsan*, 'take into a house', fr *hūs* See prec A trans 1 a To provide dwelling-place(s), house(s), for to house a large population, b to provide house room for, be large enough to include *this cottage will never house us all*, c to receive into a house, give shelter to, to harbour *I shall be happy to house you for a night or two*, d to store, place, lodge, bestow in shelter and custody *I must find some place where I can house my books* 2 To insert in a housing, i.e. put part of a piece of timber in a cavity out in another piece to receive it B intrans To lodge, dwell, keep house *you and I may as well house together*

house-agent, n Person who negotiates sale or lease of houses

house-boat, n Barge with superstructure, moored in river or lake, used as summer residence

housebote, n [1. *housbōt*, 2. *houshout*] house (I) & OE *bōt*, 'advantage, profit, recompense' See boot (III) & booty Wood to which tenant is entitled for repairs to house

housebreaker, n [1. *housbraker*, 2. *housbreika*] 1 Person who feloniously breaks into a house, a burglar 2 Person whose trade is to pull down buildings

housebreaking, n [1. *housbraking*, 2. *housbreikij*] Action of a housebreaker (in both senses)

housecarl, n [1. *houscarl*, 2. *houskār*] OE *hūscarl*, fr ON *hūskarl*, fr *hūs*, house, & *karl*, 'man' (see churl) (hist) Member of body-guard of a king or nobleman in late Anglo-Saxon times, esp among the Danes

house-cat, n Cat kept in a house, as distinct from stable cat

house-dog, n Dog kept in, or to protect, a house

houseflag, n [1. *housflag*, 2. *housflæg*] Ship's flag indicating owner or line to which it belongs

house-fly, n Common fly, *Musca domestica*, infesting houses

houseful, n [1. *housful*, 2. *housful*] house (I) & -ful As much or as many as a house will hold or accommodate *a houseful of furniture, of guests*

household, n [1. *hous-(h)öld*, 2. *hous-(h)ould*] ME *houshold* house (I) & hold Cp Germ *haushalt* 1 a (coll) Persons living together in one house, family and servants, domestic establishment, b spouse (with cop.) the Household, that of the Sovereign, the Royal Household, Gentlemen of the Household 2 (fig) Members of same religion, supporters of same cause *the household of the faith* 3 (used attributively) Pertaining to, used in, a household *household accounts, bread* Phrs *Household Brigade*, brigade of guards having duty of protecting person of British sovereign, so *Household cavalry, troops, household franchise, suffrage*, that possessed by a person as householder, *household gods*, (Rom antiq) lesser deities presiding over a household, or their images, Lares and Penates, hence (fig) valued family possessions, *household word, word or phrase in familiar, everyday use your name is a household word with us*

householder, n [1. *hous-hölder*, 2. *houshoude*] ME *housholdere* house & holder Head of household, occupier of tenement

housekeeper, n [1. *houskeper*, 2. *houskipe*] Woman who manages or keeps house in order, and provides for household, spouse a mistress of house (usually with qualifying adj) *a thrifty, bad, housekeeper*, b woman hired to manage a house, head female servant

housekeeping, n [1. *houskeping*, 2. *houskeping*] Act, operation, art, of managing household business, domestic economy

house (I), n [1. *houz*, 2. *hauz*] OE *hūs*, 'the Eucharist', orig 'the holy thing, service' &c, ME *hūs*, Goth *hūs*,

'sacrifice', ON *hūs*; Gmc type **hūs* Lan-, cogn w O Slav *svetŭ* (for **svet-*), Lith *svėntas*, 'holy'. (archaic) Consecrated elements of the Eucharist, administration of the same

house (II), vb trans OE *hūshan*, ME *hūshen*, Goth *hunsjan*, ON *hūsja* See prec (obs or archaic) To administer the Eucharist to

houseleek, n [1. *houslæk*, 2. *houslik*] ME *hūslik* house & leek. Herb, *Sempervivum*, with rosettes of fleshy leaves and pink flowers, growing on old roofs and walls

houseless, adj [1. *housles*, 2. *housles*] house & -less Having no house

housemaid, n [1. *housmāid*, 2. *housmeid*] Female servant who keeps rooms of a house clean, and does other housework

housemaid's knee, n Inflammation of sac over knee-cap, due to too much kneeling

house master, n Master in charge of a house in a school

house match, n Match between houses of a school

housemate, n [1. *housmāt*, 2. *housmest*] One who shares a house with another or others

house-parlourmaid, n Housemaid who also does parlourmaid's work

house party, n Party of guests entertained for several days in country house

house-physician, n Senior physician resident in hospital

house porter, n Doorkeeper in house

house-room, n house (I) & room Space in a house, capacity of a house for accommodating dwellers

house sparrow, n Common sparrow, frequenting neighbourhood of houses

house-surgeon, n Senior surgeon resident in hospital

house-to-house, adj Carried on, performed, by visiting a number of houses in succession *a house-to-house canvass, collection, visitation*

housetop, n [1. *houstop*, 2. *houstop*] Top, roof, of house Phr to cry, proclaim (some thing), from the housetop(s), to publish abroad, give wide publicity to

house-warming, n Entertainment given by person or family to celebrate entrance into, taking up residence in, a new home

housewife, n [1. *houswif*, *hānz*, 2. *hauswif*, *hānz*] ME *hūswif* house & wife, op kussey 1 Mistress of a house 2 (usually pronounced [1. *hānz*, 2. *hānz*]) Small receptacle for needles, thread, scissors, buttons &c

housewifely, adj. Prec & -ly Appropriate to a housewife, domestic, managing well

housewifery, n [1. *houswifn*, *hānzfn*, 2. *hauswifn*, *hānzfn*] housewife & -ry Business of a housewife, domestic management or economy

housing (I), n [1. *houzng*; 2. *hauzng*] ME *hūsnng* house (II) & -ing 1 a Action of providing with house or houses, with storage, provision of house or shelter, b (coll) accommodation in houses it is difficult to provide housing for a rapidly increasing population, c (attrib) the housing question, problem of providing housing 2 Cavity, hollow space, notch, out in timber, into which part of another timber rests or is fitted

housing (II), n Obs Engl house, n, 'housing', vb, 'to provide with housing', fr O Fr *houce*, *huche*, Mod Fr *houce*, fr Low Lat *hūsa*, *hūsa*, 'mantle, housing', prob fr Arab *ghūshāh*, *ghūshāh*, 'covering, veil', & -ing Fr ph confused w house (I) Cloth covering for horse's body for protection or show, saddle cloth, (pl) trappings

Honyhnnnn, n [1. *hōnnnn*, 2. *hunnnn*] Invented by Swift to suggest horse's whinny One of imaginary race of rational, noble horses in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*

hovel (I), n [1. *hōvl*, 2. *hōvl*] formerly [1. *hūvl*, 2. *hūvl*] ME *hovel*, *hōvl*, of doubtful origin, prob fr (1) an A-Fr **hovel*, dimin w suff -el, fr OE *hof*, house,

hall', cogn w hover or (2) A Fr **hovel*, similarly formed fr OE *hūfe*, 'covering for the head', see hove, op O Fr *huvelet*, 'penthous' 1 Hut, shed, cabin or cottage of the meanest sort, a squalid dwelling 2 (archit) Niche for statue 3 (pottery) Large brick cone covering kilns for porcelain

hovel (II), vb, fr prec 1 To shelter in a hovel 2 To make in shape of hovel, to make chimney with covered top

hoveller, n [1. *hōveler*, 2. *hōveler*] Of uncertain origin, dial also hobbler, huffer a Coast boatman who does odd jobs, b hoveller's boat

hover (I), vb intrans [1. *hōver*, 2. *hōve*], formerly [1. *hāver*, 2. *hāve*] ME *hēterēn*, 'to hover, hover', freq w suff -er, fr *hōver* 'to hover, be poised, inhabit, tarry', op M Du, M LG *hōven*, of uncertain origin, prob fr OE *hof*, 'house' (see hovel), or fr **hōf*, strong grade of OE *hebban* (see heave) a (of birds and flying insects) To float in the air, to linger, poised aloft, motionless, or slightly moving *a hawk hovers overhead*, b (of persons) to linger, loiter, hang about to hover around, about, near one, c (fig) to remain irresolute, waver to hover on the brink of a decision

hover (II), n, fr prec Action or state of hovering

hoverer, n [1. *hōverer*, 2. *hōverer*] hover & -er Person or thing that hovers

hovering (I), n [1. *hōvering*, 2. *hōvering*] hover (I) & -ing Action of bird or person that hovers

hovering (II), adj, fr Prec Part of hover (I) In state, position, of one that hovers hovering butterflies

hoveringly, adv Prec & -ly With a hovering motion

how, adv & n [1. *hou*, 2. *hau*] OE, ME *hū*, *hūv*, for **hūv*, fr Gmc interrog base **hau*, Aryan **h₂u*, op O Frs *hū*, *hō*, OS *hūo*, Du *hoe*, OLG *hūeo*, w/o, Mod Germ *wie*, Goth *hwa* w/o, cogn w Lith *lāt*, 'how', Lat *cei* for **ce* w, 'as, like as', fr base **h₂u* & onobis particle **uē*, 'or, like as', Sert *uē*, 'or, as', Gk *ēi* for **ē* w, 'or', *ēi* (te), 'as', Lat *-ut*, 'or' A adv 1 (interrog) a In what manner, way, condition *how shall I dress?*, *how is the country looking?*, by what name *how is he called?*, at what price *how is the frame today?*, Phrs *how do you do?* (colloq) *how-d'y-do?*, what is the state of your health? (conventional greeting), *how's that?* (cricket &c) appeal to umpire to decide whether play is out, b by what means *how did he escape?*, *how on earth (the deuce &c) do you do it?*, *how dare you?*, *how is it (comes it) that you are here?* 2 (rel) a In what manner, way, condition *he knows how to behave*, to see how matters stand, *I understood how you feel about it*, by what name *I don't know how to call him*, at what price *find out how the exchange is*, b by what means *I don't know how to account for it*, to bear it, Phr *all you know how*, (vulg or slang) to the utmost of your power, c (in rel clause) that *I told him how I had read in the papers*, (obs Bib) *how that* 3 (interrog or rel with adj or adv) To what extent, amount, or degree *how old is he?*, *I wonder how old he is*, *how much time, how many people, how fast are we going?*, *how far is it?* (obs) *how over* 'I never yet saw man how wise... but' (Shakespeare) 4 (in exclamatory or interjectional sentences or phrases, expressing wonder, surprise, or other feeling, qualifying adj, adv, or vb) To what an extent, amount, or degree *how absurd!*, *how kind of you!*, *how like him!*, *how far away!*, *how well you look!*, *how you talk!* B n Manner, means the how and the why of st

howbeit, conj [1. *houbait*, 2. *houbait*] how & be soj, & it. (archaic) However it may be, notwithstanding, yet, nevertheless

howdah, houdah, n [1 hōnda, 2 hōude] Hind, Pers *haudah*, fr Arab *haudaj*, 'litter'. Structure, sometimes having a canopy, containing seats for several persons fastened with girths to an elephant's back
how-d'ye-do, n [1 hōu de dōb, 2 hau di dū] *How do you do?* See *how* (colloq) Awkward, troublesome, situation, dilemma a *nice*, a *pretty*, *how d'ye do*
however, adv & conj [1 hōuēver, 2 hōuēva] *how & ever* 1 adv a In whatever manner, by whatever means *however you do it, the result is the same*, b to whatever extent or degree *however fast he ran, his appeals, however just, were disregarded*, c (obs) although 'How'er thou art a fiend' (Shakespeare) 2 conj Nevertheless, still, though, all the same *I must hurry off now—however, we shall meet tonight, I hate concerts—I shall go to this one, however*
howitzer, n [1 hōuēter, 2 hōuētes] Appears to be through corrupt Germ forms fr Czech *houfnice*, 'a catapult'. Kind of short cannon used for high angle fire at short range, esp for shelling trenches
howl (I), v intrans & trans [1 hōul, 2 hawl] M E *houlen*, op Du *hulen*, O H G *hruonlon*, M H G *hulen*, Mod Germ *heulen*, O N *gla*, imitative, op Gk *hulain*, 'to bark as dog, howl', Lat *ululare*, 'to howl', *ulula*, 'screach owl'. See also owl, ululation
 1 intrans a To utter loud, protracted, dismal cry, as wolf or dog, or as a person expressing pain, rage, complaint or derision, 'to wail, yell', b to laugh loud and heartily, also, *howl with laughter*, c (of inanimate things) to emit wailing sound as of howling animal *the wind howls through the forest*, also of faulty wireless transmission or reception due to oscillation 2 trans a To utter with howls *to howl defiance*, b *to howl down*, to drown speech, remarks of (person) with cries of derision or indignation
howl (II), n fr prec Sound made by animal or person that howls, a protracted, dismal cry of pain, fear, rage &c, b loud burst of laughter, also *howls of laughter, mirth, merriment* &c
howler, n [1 hōuler, 2 hōula] howl (I) & -er 1 Animal, person, or thing that howls, speak a professional wailer for the dead, b howling monkey 2 (colloq or slang) Egregious blunder, esp in an examination
howlet, n [1 hōulet, 2 hōulet] Variant of owl, perh affected by Fr *hulotte*, 'owl'
howling, adj [1 hōuling, 2 hōuling] fr Pres Part of howl (I) 1 Producing, uttering, prone to utter, howls *a howling dog, a howling wind, a howling baby, howling derush*, one expressing religious madness in this way, *howling monkey*, one of a group of Central and S American monkeys that howl, *howling wilderness*, one full of wild heats 2 (slang) Immense, tremendous *a howling success, a howling swell*
howsoever, adv [1 hōusōver, 2 hōusōveva] *how & so & ever* However (adv), in what soever manner or degree
hoy (I), n [1 hoi, 2 hoi] M E *hoye*, fr M Du *hoi*, also *heu, heude*, ep Flem *hui*, of uncertain origin Small coasting vessel or barge, usually aloop rigged
hoy (II), intery & n Natural sound of shout, ep Du, Dan *hui* Cp *ahoy* Call to attract attention of ship, or to stop cattle
hoya, n [1 hōya, 2 hōya] fr T Hoy, horticulturist The wax flower or wax plant
hoyden, n [1 hōid(ə)n, 2 hōid(ə)n] In Early Mod Engl usually applied to male sex, origin quite uncertain Ungainly, rough, undisciplined, romping girl, a tomboy
hoydenish, adj [1 hōidenish, 2 hōidenish] Prec & -ish Resembling a hoyden
hub, n [1 hōb, 2 hāh] Proh variant of hob 1 a Projecting centre of wheel, nave, b (fig) centre of activity or importance *a hub of industry*, Phr *hub of the universe*, a place considered by the inhabitants as of world wide importance 2 Mark at which quarts are aimed, *hoh*

hubble-bubble, n [1 hūbl bubl, 2 hābl babi] Imitative word, formed w hubble as a basis a Kind of hookah, form of pipe used in India, in smoking which the smoke is drawn through water, causing a bubbling noise, b bubbling noise, confused chatter
hubbub, n [1 hūhnb, 2 hābah] Cp now obs *hubbuboo, hubbaboo*, in Spenser ('State of Ireland') *hubbaboo*, prob representing some fr word or phrase, op Gael *ubub*, exclamation of contempt, Ir *abu*, a war cry Confused noise, as of many voices, uproar, tumult
hubristic, adj [1 hūbristik, 2 hūbristik] fr Gk *hubristikos*, 'insolent, wantonly, overweeningly proud', fr *hubris*, 'violent, overweening, pride and insolence', etymol doubtful Overweeningly proud and insolent, arrogant, overbearing
huckaback, n [1 hukahak, 2 hākebāk] Perh orig meaning 'pedlar's ware', op perb LG *hukabak*, 'pick a hack' The second element may well be *aback*, 'on the back' First element perh connected w *huckster* Coarse linen or cotton fabric with rough surface, used for towels &c
huckleberry, n [1 hūklhəri, 2 hāklhəri, -həri] Proh for *hurtleberry*, dial form of whortleberry Edible berry or shrub of *Gaylussacis*, N American plant resembling whortleberry
huckster (I), n [1 hūkster, 2 hākster] M E *huester, holestier*, fr M Du *huckster*, fr *heulen*, 'to retail' (op M E *hucken*, 'to huggle, sell'), proh ong 'to carry on bent back', LG *hulen*, Germ *hocken*, O N *hūla*, 'to crouch, squat, stoop', of uncertain origin, op Germ *hucke*, 'bent back' (see *huckaback*), & -ster See also hawkster (II) a Retail dealer in small wares, a petty trader, b (fig) person of mean, haggling, mercenary character
huckster (II), v intrans See prec To be a huckster, carry on petty trade, haggle
hucksteress, **huckstress**, n [1 hukstres, 2 hāksteris] **huckster(I) & -ess** Female huckster
huckstery, n [1 hūksteri, 2 hāksteri] M E *huesterie, holesterie* (I) & -y Trade, hustiness, methods, of a huckster
hud, n [1 hud, 2 had] Perh form of hood, or fr base of hide (I), w shortening See *husk* (I) The outer shell or husk of seeds, nuts &c
huddle (I), v intrans & intrans [1 hūdl, 2 hād] Origin doubtful 1 trans a To put, throw, drive, squeeze, together in a confused promiscuous crowd or pile *to huddle clothes into a trunk, the sheep were huddled together in a ditch*, b to gather, draw, (oneself) together in a heap *to be huddled up*, c to put on, hastily, carelessly, in a disorderly way *to huddle on one's clothes*, d to do something in a hasty, clumsy, careless way *to huddle a job through*, *to huddle up a treaty* 2 intrans To crowd, press, together in a mass, heap *to huddle together for warmth*
huddle (II), n, fr prec Cluster of objects, closely packed together without plan or arrangement *a huddle of roofs*
Hudibrastic, adj [1 hūdrastik, 2 hūdrastik] fr *Hudibras*, title and hero of mock-heroic satirical poem (1663-78), by Samuel Butler, formed on anal of *fantastic* &c Resembling, in the manner of, 'Hudibras', of the nature of a lampoon expressing rather coarse satire in rough, cleverly rhymed verses
hue (I), n [1 hū, 2 hū] O E, non WS *hrow, hēow*, WS *hēow, hūw*, 'form, kind, appearance, colour, beauty', M E *hēow, hew*, ep Goth *hwiw*, 'form, appearance', Swed *hy*, 'skin, complexion', cogn w Sort *chūyō*, 'skin, complexion' a Colour, tint, particular shade or variety of a colour, b (fig) variety of opinion &c *Conservative politicians of various hues*
hue (II), n, M E, fr O Fr *hu*, 'cry, shout', ep *huer*, 'to shout', of imitative origin Shouting, clamour, of pursuer, now only in *hue and cry*, a (hust) outcry against felon, in

which all who heard it were bound to join, b (hust) official proclamation calling for capture of felon &c, c (fig) popular clamour against unpopular person, fugitive &c *to raise a hue and cry*
huesless, adj [1 hūles, 2 hūlis] **hue** (I) & -less Colourless
huer, n [1 hūer, 2 hūer] fr O Fr *huer*, 'to cry, shout', see *hue* (II), & -er (in Corn wall) Man stationed on cliffs to give warning of approach of shoals of pilchards
huff (I), v trans & intrans [1 huf, 2 haf] In Early Mod Engl, 'to blow', imitative 1 trans a To behave insolently to, hully, hector, drive by bluster or huffing *to huff one into silence, to huff one out of the room*, b to offend, make sullen or petulant *to be huffed*, c (draughts) to remove opponent's piece or man from board as penalty for not taking a piece 2 intrans To fuss, fret, fume, as though offended
huff (II), n, fr prec 1 Fit of sulkiness, petulance, or resentment *to get into a huff* 2 (draughts) Action of huffing
huffily, adv [1 hūfil, 2 hūfil] **huffy** & -ly In a huffy manner
huffiness, n [1 hūfines, 2 hūfines] **huffy** & -ness State of being huffy, cross, sulky behaviour of one who has taken offence
huffish, adj [1 hūfish, 2 hūfish] **huff** (II) & -ish Inclined to be petulant or sulky
huffishly, adv Prec & -ly In a huffish manner
huffishness, n See prec & -ness Huffish state of mind and behaviour
huffy, adj [1 hūfi, 2 hūfi] **huff** (II) & -y a In a huff, sulky, b liable to be huffy, taking offence easily
hug (I), v trans [1 hug, 2 hag] Origin uncertain, perh connected w Icel *hugga*, 'to soothe, comfort' 1 To embrace closely and fondly, clasp tightly in the arms (of beam) 2 (fig) a To squeeze with the fore legs 2 (fig) a To cling to, cherish, show fondness for, Phrs *to hug one's chains*, to prefer servitude to freedom, *to hug oneself* (on), to congratulate oneself, be pleased with oneself, b to skirt along by, keep close to, (of ships) *to hug the shore*, (of pedestrians or vehicles) *to hug the side of the road*
hug (II), n, fr prec a Close, affectionate, or amorous embrace, b (wrestling) kind of grip a Cornish hug
huge, adj [1 hū, 2 hūdz] M E *hūge, hūge*, fr O Fr *ahuge, ahoge*, possibly fr a Gmo source, op Du *hoog*, O H G *hōh*, high Very great, enormous, gigantic (of size or amount) *a huge animal, building, huge profits, delight, enjoyment* &c
hugely, adv M E *hūgeliche* Prec & -ly To a huge extent *hugely pleased*
hugeness, n M E *hūgenesse* See prec & -ness Quality of being huge, vast size
hugeness, adj [1 hūjus, 2 hūdzæ] **huge** & -ous (obs) Huge
hugger-mugger, n, adj, & adv [1 hūger muger 2 hūge-mage] Origin unknown 1 n a (archaic, Spenser), secrecy, b muddle, disorder 2 adj Confused, muddled 3 adv Confusedly, in a muddle
Huguenot, n [1 hūgenot, 2 hūgenot] Perh fr earlier Fr *eigenot*, fr some form of Germ *eidenoss*, LG *genoot*, 'confederate'; Germ *eid*, 'oath', & *genoes(e)*, 'comrade' The first syll perh influenced by Fr pers n *Hugues*, all more or less speculation. French Protestant of the 16th or 17th cent
Huguenotism, n [1 hūgenotizm, 2 hūge notizəm] Prec & -ism Principles of the Huguenots
hugy, adj [1 hūji, 2 hūdzji] (obs & poet) Huge
hulk, n [1 huk, 2 huk] O E *hulc*, 'a shed, a lightship', M E *hulc*, 'ship', Du *hulke*, M LG *hulk*, O H G *holcho, holcho*, fr Mod Lat *holcus, hulcus*, fr Gk *hollas*, 'ship which is towed, trading vessel', fr **holl* for **solc*, strong grade of *halken*, 'todrag, tow', cogn w Lat *sulcus*, 'furrow',

cardinal number ten multiplied by ten, ten decades, in singular always preceded by indefinite article or adjective *a hundred*, *a bare hundred*, *one hundred*, *the second hundred*, *some hundred*, about 100, uninflected in plural when preceded by another number or adjective expressing number *two hundred*, *a few*, *several*, *hundred of them*, *great*, *long*, *hundred*, 120, six score. Phrs *to lend a man a hundred (pounds)*, *to live to a hundred*, *to age of 100 years*, here *hundred*, though apparently a noun, is really an adjective with following noun understood 2 Large, indeterminate number *hundreds of people*, *hundreds and hundreds*, a very large number Phr *to have hundreds in the bank*, *hundreds of pounds*, a large sum 3 Old administrative division of English or Irish county, perhaps originally an area supporting a hundred free families or containing 100 hides

hundred (II), adj. See prec 1 a Ten times ten *a hundred men*; *two*, *a few*, *many*, *hundred men*, b (in composite ordinal numbers) *the hundred and first* 2 A hundred, very many *to have a hundred things to do* Phrs *a hundred and one things*, a large, indefinite number, *not a hundred miles away*, comparatively close

hundreder, **hundredor**, n [1 *hündreder*, 2 *hündrds*] Mod. Lat *hundredarius* Prec & -or (hist, obs) a Chief officer of a hundred, b freeman of a hundred

hundredfold, adj, adv, & n [1 *hündredfōld*, 2 *hündredfōld*] M E *hundredfold* hundreded & -fold 1 adj (rare) Multiplied by a hundred *a hundredfold return on one's money* 2 adv (preceded by a or archaic an) A hundred times as much or many *the seed increased a hundredfold* 3 n Amount a hundred times as great *to yield a hundred-fold*

hundredth, adj & n [1 *hündredth*, 2 *hündredp*] hundred & -th 1 adj a Last in series of a hundred, b forming one part in a hundred 2 n a Last object in series of a hundred, b hundredth part

hundredweight, n [1 *hündredwāt*, 2 *hündredwēit*] hundreded & weight A weight, formerly (and still in U.S.A.) of 100 lb, now of 112 lb avoirdupois, or one-twentieth of a ton, abbr-cwt

hung, v [1 *hung*, 2 *hæg*] Pret & PP of hang

hunger (I), n [1 *húnger*, 2 *hángg*] O E *hungor*, M E *hunger*, Common Gmc, OS, OHG *hungar*, MHG, Mod Germ *hunger*, Goth *hūrus*, ON *hungr*, Gmc type **hąp̥x-r-uz*, *huggruz*, cogn w Lith *kankti*, 'suffering' 1 Bodily condition of discomfort, weakness, extreme exhaustion, and emaciation, ending in death, caused by lack of nourishment, famine *to die of hunger* 2 a Appetite, desire for food after fasting *to satisfy one's hunger with a mutton chop*, b any physical craving 3 Spiritual desire, craving, eagerness, for a hunger for the truth, for affection

hunger (II), v [1 *húnger*, 2 *hángg*] O E *hunger*, M E *hunger*, Common Gmc, OS, OHG *hungar*, MHG, Mod Germ *hunger*, Goth *hūrus*, ON *hungr*, Gmc type **hąp̥x-r-uz*, *huggruz*, cogn w Lith *kankti*, 'suffering' 1 Bodily condition of discomfort, weakness, extreme exhaustion, and emaciation, ending in death, caused by lack of nourishment, famine *to die of hunger* 2 a Appetite, desire for food after fasting *to satisfy one's hunger with a mutton chop*, b any physical craving 3 Spiritual desire, craving, eagerness, for a hunger for the truth, for affection

hunger strike, n Refusal of political or other prisoner to eat

hungrily, adv [1 *húngerli*, 2 *hánggri*] hungrily & -ly In a hungry manner

hungeriness, n [1 *húngerines*, 2 *hánggrines*] hungrily & -ness Quality of being hungry, hunger the hungeriness of the soil

hungry, adj [1 *húnger*, 2 *hángg*] O E *hungry*, M E *hungry*, Common Gmc, OS, OHG *hungar*, MHG, Mod Germ *hunger*, Goth *hūrus*, ON *hungr*, Gmc type **hąp̥x-r-uz*, *huggruz*, cogn w Lith *kankti*, 'suffering' 1 a (of living beings) Suffering from lack of nourishment, starving *crowds of hungry children followed the travellers*, *to go hungry*, go without food, starve, Phr *the hungry forties*, decade from 1840, during which there was famine in parts of Great Britain and Ireland, b (of land, soil) poor, requiring much manure 2 a Having a keen appetite

for food *I'm hungry today and shall enjoy my dinner*; b expressing, suggesting, hunger *a hungry look* 3 Experiencing spiritual hunger, keenly desirous of, yearning after *hungry for home and friends, for knowledge &c* hunk, n [1 *hunk*, 2 *hąnk*] Op W Flom *hunk*, of obscure origin, op the older hunch Large hunch, lump, thick slice, chunk, esp of bread

hunkers, n pl [1 *húngerz*, 2 *hąngkz*] fr Scots dial *hunker*, 'to squat on one's hams', origin doubtful, possibly nasalized form of ON *huka*, 'to squat, crouch' See huckster (dial, esp Nthn and Scots) Hams, buttocks, esp in Phr *on one's hunkers*, squatting, crouching

hunks, n [1 *húngks*, 2 *hąngk*] Origin doubtful (colloq or slang) A mean, selfish, ruggedly, disagreeable old fellow

Hunnish, adj [1 *húnish*; 2 *hánis*] Hun & -ish a Pertaining to, resembling, the Huns, b (fig) wantonly destructive, barbarous, c (slang) pertaining to the Germans

hunt (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *hunt*, 2 *hant*] O E *hūntian*, M E *hūntian*, *honten*, only Engl This base is prob variant a of Gmc **hūnp-*, wk grade of base **hūnp-*, 'to seize', op Goth *hūpan*, 'to seize', *hūp*, 'captive' See hand (I) A trans 1 a To follow, chase, pursue (wild animal) with object of shooting or entangling *to hunt antelope*, *big game*, special b to pursue (a fox, stag, or hare) with horses and hounds, c phrase in names of various children's games in which person or thing is sought *hunt the fox*, *hare*, *squirrel &c* 2 a To follow the chase through or in (district) *to hunt a country*, b to employ (horse) in hunting *to hunt one's horses in winter and put it out to grass for the summer*, c to act as master, or huntsman, to a pack of hounds *he hunts the hounds himself* 3 To pursue, cause to run away, to chase, drive away *to hunt cats (away)* 4 To pursue (person), follow pertinaciously, to harry, persecute *to hunt a thief*, *heretics* 5 To search through, scour, ransack *to hunt half London for a book* B intrans 1 To engage in hunting, follow the chase, to ride to hounds *to hunt with the Beaufort*, *to go out hunting* 2 To search assiduously for a thing *to hunt high and low* 3 (of part of machine) To oscillate or move excessively C Followed by preposition or adverb *Hunt down*, trans, to pursue vigorously and remorselessly until caught, to track down *to hunt down a murderer* *Hunt for*, intrans, to seek, search assiduously for *Hunt out*, trans, to seek something which has been put away and hidden from sight, to root out *to hunt out some old clothes*, *to hunt out a person's address and visit him* *Hunt up*, trans, to look for, find, something which is hard to discover through being buried in scattered documents, among disparate matter &c, hunt out: *to hunt up one's family history*, a reference &c

hunt (II), n, prec 1 Action of hunting, chase after fox or hare *to have a good hunt twice a week* 2 a (esp) Local association of persons who engage in hunting the Quorn Hunt, b party engaged in hunting, riders, horses, and hounds, c district hunted over by particular pack 3 Assiduous search *a hunt for a job*, *for a missing key*

hunter, n [1 *húnter*, 2 *hánt*] O E *hūnta*, w different suff, M E *hūntere* hunt (I) & -er 1 Person or animal that pursues, hunts &c (not used of a person who hunts foxes &c on horseback) *a mighty hunter*, *Red Indians are hunters and fishers*, *the leopard is a skilful hunter*, *hunter's moon*, full moon after harvest moon 2 Horse used for hunting, horse of a breed adapted for fox-hunting 3 (rare) Person who seeks persistently for a thing *a hunter after glory* 4 Kind of watch of which the dial is protected by metal cover, suitable for hunting-man

hunting (I), adj [1 *húnting*, 2 *hántig*] fr Pres Part of hunt (I) (of person or animal) That hunts. *hunting-spider*, *hunting-dog*,

S African animal resembling dog, hunting in packs See also hunting (I)

hunting (II), n O E *hūntung*, M E *hūntunge* hunt (I) & -ing a Action of person or animal that hunts, chase, pursuit, spent, fox hunting *to be fond of hunting*, Phr *hunting-man*, one addicted to fox hunting, b (attrib) used in hunting *hunting cap*, *dog*, *knife &c*, *hunting cat*, *leopard*, *cheetah*

hunting-box, n Small house in hunting district used for residence during season

hunting-case, n Metal case for watch, protecting glass and dial

hunting-crop, n Riding whip, with thong and lash, sometimes furnished with longish handle at right angles to stock, for pulling gates open and shut, used by persons riding to hounds

hunting-field, n Country over which one hunts, killed in the *hunting field*, while out hunting

hunting-ground, n a District to which hunters resort for game, Phr *happy hunting grounds*, future life as conceived of by N American Indians, b place where one searches for, and sometimes finds, what one wants *old bookstalls are his (happy) hunting-ground*

hunting-horn, n 1 Horn or bugle giving signals during hunt 2 (rare) Second pommel on near side of side saddle

huntress, n [1 *húntres*, 2 *hántres*] hunter & -ess (liter) Woman or goddess who hunts huntsman, n [1 *húntsmān*, 2 *hántsmān*] Possess of hunt (II) & man. a Hunter, b hunt servant, in charge of hounds during a hunt

huntsmanship, n [1 *húntsmanship*; 2 *hántsmanship*] Prec & -ship a Office of huntsman, tenure of this, b skill and abilities as a huntsman

hunt's-up, n [1 *húnts'up*, 2 *hánt's'up*] fr Phr 'the hunt is up', ie started (archaic) Tune played on hunting horn or bugle in early morning to arouse hunters, reveille

hunt-the-slipper, n Children's game in which one standing inside a close circle formed by other players sitting on floor, tries to find a slipper passed rapidly round below their knees

hurdle (I), n [1 *húrdl*, 2 *hád*] O E *hyrdel*, M E *hurdel*, *húrdel*, fr W Gmc **hurdil-*, op OHG *hurd*, MHG *hurt*, 'basket-work structure', Goth *haurd-s*, 'door', cogn w Scrt *kyt*, 'to spin', *ert*, 'to bind, connect', Gk *kátralos*, 'kind of basket', *kúrtia*, 'wicker-work', Lat *crāta*, 'hurdle, wickerwork', fr Aryan base **h₁er-* &c, 'to weave, plait' See crate, grate (II), boarding (II) 1 A Movable oblong frame made of osier &c, generally with three uprights, four or five rails, and a cross A shaped stay, used to form section of light, temporary fence, of pen for sheep &c, one of a series of light, wooden rails, used in a hurdle race, also *iron hurdle*, section of railing made of iron, used in fencing, b (hist) rough structure resembling a hurdle on which condemned persons were dragged to execution 2 (pl) Hurdle race.

hurdle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To make, supply, hurdles, b to place hurdles round, to enclose (space) or fill (gap) with hurdles 2 To leap over in race B intrans To leap over barrier in race, to jump an obstacle in special manner, as though striding, adopted in jumping hurdles

hurdler, n [1 *húrdler*, 2 *hídler*] Prec & -er 1 Maker of wooden hurdles 2 Person who leaps hurdles in a race, an expert at a hurdle-race, n Foot race or horse-race in which the course is crossed by series of fences or hurdles which have to be leapt

hurdy-gurdy, n [1 *húrdi gúrdi*, 2 *hád gád*] Initiative a An obsolete stringed instrument, in which the place of the bow was taken by a wheel turned by a handle, b loosely applied to various forms of hand-organ, especially as played in the street.

hurl (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hɜrl, 2 hɔl] ME *hurlen*, *horlen* Of LG or Scand origin, op E Frs *hurleln*, 'to blow in gusts', Norw *hurle*, 'to blitz', Dan *hurle*, 'to whir' 1 trans a To throw, cast, fling, with vigour and force to *hurl a javelin*, to *hurl a person downstairs* Phr to *hurl abuse at*, abuse loudly, b (reflex) *hurl oneself at*, upon, to rush 2 intrans a To throw (something) with force; b (archaic, op *hurle*) to rush noisily through the air, to whiz, c to play the game of hurling

hurl (II), n, fr preo Aot of hurling **hurlbat**, n [1 hɜrlbæt, 2 hɔlbæt] Stick or club used in the game of hurling

hurler, n [1 hɜrlər, 2 hɔlɪ] **hurl** (I) & -er Person who hurls, specif, one who plays at hurling

hurley, n [1 hɜli, 2 hɔli] **hurl** (I) & -ey (Ir) a Game of hurling, b stick or club used in hurling

hurling, n [1 hɜrlɪŋ, 2 hɔlɪŋ] **hurl** (I) & -ing 1 Action of person or machine that hurls 2 A Irish ball game, like hockey, played with crooked sticks or clubs between two goals, b Cornish game in which ball is thrown or carried to opponents' goal

hurly, n [1 hɜli, 2 hɔli] O Fr *hurlee*, 'great noise', orig fem PP of *hurler*, 'to howl, yell', for earlier *kuller*, op Ital *urlare*, *urlare*, fr Lat *urlare*, op *ulula*, 'owl' See *ululation* (obs) Tumult, uproar (Shakespeare)

hurly-burly, n [1 hɜli hɜli, 2 hɔli hɔli] Relation, if any, to Fr *hurli burli*, obs *hurli burli*, 'giddy, extravagant person', is doubtful. Uproar, tumult, commotion

hurrah, *hurra*, interj, n, & vb intrans & trans [1 hʊərə, 2 hʊəd] Prob fr Du *hoera* or Germ *hurra*, replacing the older *huzza*, op MHG *hurra*, imitative Cp *hurry* 1 interj Exclamation or shout of joy, applause, or welcome *hurrah for the king!*, for the holidays!, often given as cheer by number of persons together at word of command *hup, hup, hurrah!* 2 n A shout of 'hurrah' *listen to the hurrahs of the crowd* 3 vb intrans To shout hurrah, b trans, to greet, applaud, with hurrah

hurray, interj, n, & vb [1 hʊərə, 2 hʊəri] Variant of preo

hurricane, n [1 hʊrɪkən, 2 hɜrkən, -ɪn] Formerly *hurricane*, 'water spout' (Shakespeare), fr Span *huracan*, fr Carib *huracan* Cp Fr *ouragan* 1 a Extremely violent cyclonic storm in W Indies or tropical Atlantic, b any wind of extreme violence *it blew a regular hurricane* 2 (fig) Sudden vehement outburst of passion, strong feeling &c a *hurricane of popular fury*, of *applause*

hurricane-bird, n Frigate bird.

hurricane-deck, n (obs) Light upper deck on steamboat

hurricane-lamp, -lantern, n Lamp or lantern with the light well protected against wind

hurried, adj [1 hʊrɪd, 2 hɜrɪd] PP of **hurry** (II) a Urged, impelled, to move, act &c, in haste a *hurried speaker*, b done, performed, carried on, in a *hurry*, *hasty*, perfunctory a *hurried glance*, a *few hurried notes*, a *hurried meal*

hurriedly, adv Preo & -ly In a hurried manner

hurry (I), n [1 hʊri, 2 hɜri] Scand Cp Swed *hurra*, 'great haste', prob imitative in origin 1 a Action of hastening, expedition, haste, undue haste, bustle, hasty movement *all was hurry and confusion*, Phrs in a *hurry*, (i) impatient, anxious to get something done quickly, in a *hurry* to be rich, an old man in a *hurry*, (ii) (colloq) readily, easily, soon *he won't do that again in a hurry*, b (colloq), chiefly in interrog or neg sentence) reason for haste, urgency, immediate need *is there any hurry about it?*, *don't go yet, there's no hurry* 2 (mus) Tremolo played by violins &c to accompany rapid action on stage 3 Chute on quay or stage for loading ship with coal or ore

hurry (II), vb trans & intrans See preo A trans 1 a To cause to move or to act rapidly, or more rapidly, to increase speed of, expedite, movement or action the police *hurried the prisoner into a closed car*, Phr *hurry no man's cattle*, don't be impatient, b to cause movement to become more rapid, to accelerate motion, to get action performed, or work done, with greater speed to *hurry one's movements*, to *walk with hurried steps*, dictionary-making is work which cannot be *hurried beyond a certain point* 2 To dispatch, send hastily *troops were hurried to the threatened point* 3 To hasten unduly, to do, cause something to be done, with precipitation, to *bustle I have been hurried into error*, it is easy to see that you were *hurried when you wrote that*; it would be a pity to *hurry the work* B intrans To move or act, quickly, with great, or increased, speed *I wish you would hurry a bit, you'll be late if you don't*, don't *hurry, there's plenty of time* C With adverbs *Hurry along*, a intrans, to move along with haste, b trans, to cause (a person &c) to hasten, to urge on, to expedite, speed up (an action, piece of work) *Hurry away*, a intrans, to depart in haste, b trans, to compel (a person) to depart with speed, take away with one *Hurry off, hurry away* *Hurry over*, intrans, to carry out, do, perfunctorily *Hurry up*, a intrans, to make haste, increase one's speed of movement or action, b trans, to expedite, to cause (a person) to move or act more rapidly, to cause (action) to be done more quickly

hurry-scurry, adv, n, & vb intrans, fr **hurry** (I) & **scurry** 1 adv In extreme hurry, in wild, disorderly haste 2 n Disorderly haste 3 vb To act with extreme, disorderly haste

hurst, n [1 hɜst, 2 hɔst] OE *hyrst*, 'wood, thicket', ME *hurst*, 'wood', OHG, MHG *hurst*, 'thicket', MLG, M Du, Germ *horst*, 'thicket, eyrie, sandbank' Prob fr Aryan base **her-*, 'grow', whence also Lat *creāre*, q.v. under *create*, *crētere*, 'to grow', see *creoscent*, see further under **herd** (I) Survives chiefly in Place Names Wood, copse, wooded hill

hurt (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hɜrt, 2 hɔt] ME *hurten*, *hurten*, 'to dash, push, injure', fr O Fr *hurter* (Mod Fr *heurter*), 'to knock, strike against', fr Romance type *urire*, as in Ital, late formation fr PP stem **urt* of Lat *urgere*, 'to press, push' See *urge*, also work A trans 1 a To cause bodily smart or pain to *a mustard plaster hurts you*, but does good at the same time, *I won't hurt you*, b to do bodily harm to, inflict injury upon *his back was permanently hurt by his fall* 2 (fig) To wound the feelings of, to pain, distress *he was felt, hurt by what was said* 3 To damage, tend to destroy, injure, or to make less efficient, to cause deterioration of, obstruct progress of, to be bad for the drought has *hurt the roses this year*, strikes often hurt the strikers more than the employers, the reports hurt his reputation 4 (impers) It hurts, causes pain, does damage, to, in all senses of 1, 2, 3 it hurts the eyes to expose them to the sun, it hurts the feelings to be laughed at, it hurts the amenities of social life when there is mutual distrust B intrans 1 To cause bodily or mental pain nothing hurts worse at the time than a slight burn, systematic contempt and neglect hurt worse than actual insults 2 To be the seat of pain (colloq) *my tooth still hurts a little* 3 (impers) To do harm, cause pain or injury *it didn't hurt a bit* Phr *it won't hurt*, no harm will come of it 4 (colloq) To come to harm, suffer injury *he won't hurt by himself for a few hours*

hurt (II), n, fr preo Injury, wound, harm, mischief (physical or mental) to do hurt to &c **hurter**, n [1 hɜrtər, 2 hɔtər] Fr *heurteur*, 'buffer, fender', fr *heurter*, 'to knock' See **hurt** (I) & -er a Shoulder on axle of wheel, b timber on gun platform acting as buffer to gun-catchage

hurtful, adj [1 hɜrtfʊl, 2 hɔtʊl] **hurt** (II) & -ful Causing bodily or spiritual hurt, injurious, harmful *hurtful to the health, to the morals*

hurtfully, adv Preo & -ly In a hurtful manner

hurtfulness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being hurtful

hurtle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 hɜtl, 2 hɔtl] ME *hurlen*, fr *hurt* (I) & freq -le 1 intrans a (archaic or liter) To clash, collide, jostle, crash, b to rush, fly, fall, be hurled violently or rapidly the *shot hurled through the air*, a chimney pot came *hurting down* 2 trans (rare) To cause to hurtle

hurtle (II), n, fr preo a Clash, collision, shock, b house of this

hurtleberry, n See **whortleberry**

hurtless, adj [1 hɜtləs, 2 hɔtləs] **hurt** (II) & -less a Causing no hurt, b suffering no hurt

husband (I), n [1 hʊzbənd, 2 hɜzbənd] OE *hūsbanda*, 'householder', ME *husbonde*, 'householder, small farmer, husband', fr ON *húsbandi*, fr *hús* (see *house*) & *bandi*, Pres Part of *bīa*, 'to dwell, inhabit' See **bondage**; & cp *boor*, & *bower* (I) 1 a (obs or archaic) Person who manages a household, estate, or other concern, specif, b ship's husband, agent managing the business of a ship for owners 2 a Man to whom a woman is married *Prince George of Denmark was Queen Anne's husband*, b man as thought of in relation to his wife *he was a good, bad, husband to her*

husband (II), vb trans ME *husbonden* See preo 1 a To manage thriftily, to spend economically to *husband one's resources*, b (obs) to cultivate (ground, plants) 2 (rare) a To supply with a husband, b to be a husband to, to marry (woman)

husbandage, n [1 hʊzbəndɪdʒ, 2 hɜzbəndɪdʒ] **husband** (I) & -age (naut) Commission paid to ship's husband

husbandless, adj [1 hʊzbəndləs, 2 hɜzbəndləs] **husband** (I) & -less Having no husband, having lost a husband

husband-like, adj **husband** (I) & -like Resembling, characteristic of, a husband

husbandly, adj [1 hʊzbəndli, 2 hɜzbəndli] **husband** (I) & -ly Belonging to a husband, befitting a husband *husbandly rights and duties*

husbandman, n [1 hʊzbəndmən, 2 hɜzbəndmən] ME *husband* (I) & *man* (I) (archaic) Farmer, cultivator of the soil **husbandry**, n [1 hʊzbəndri, 2 hɜzbəndri] ME *husbonderie* **husband** (I) & -ry 1 (archaic) Domestic management, control of household expenditure and affairs, economy, thrift 2 Work of husbandman, management of land and crops, farming, agriculture

hush (I), vb trans & intrans [1 hʊʃ, 2 hɔʃ] Of imitative origin Similar words occur in other Gmc languages The starting point was prob the exclamation [ʃ] enjoining silence Mod *hush* / may perh be regarded as imperat of the vb 1 trans a (i) To make silent or quiet *all strife and clamour were hushed*, to *hush a baby to sleep*, (ii) (archaic, also reflex) O *hush thee, my baby!*, b (fig) to hush, calm, soothe, o (fig) to suppress, procure silence concerning, usually *hush up to hush up a scandal* 2 intrans To become silent or quiet, (imperat, as quasi-interj) silence!

hush (II), n See preo Silence, stillness the *hush of evening*

hush (III), interj, imperat of **hush** (I) if pronounced [hʌʃ], as [ʃ], prob the starting-point of the group Be silent, don't speak, be quiet, don't make a noise, don't, you mustn't, say that!

hushaby, interj, [1 hʊʃəbi, 2 hɜʃəbi]

hush (I), op lullaby Word in nursery rhymes used to hush an infant

hush money, n Money paid to induce one to keep silence regarding a scandal

husk (I), n [1' husk, 2 husk] ME *huske*, of doubtful origin. Perh related to *hud*, formed w -sk, adj suff a Dry tough covering of certain fruits or seeds, esp that of cereals, contrasted with *groin*, b (fig, pl) dry, uninteresting aspect, or treatment, of a subject, lacking soul and imagination

husk (II), vb trans See *preo* To remove husks from

husk (III), n, also *hoose*, op OE *hās*, ME *hoos*, Engl dial *hask*, *hush*, 'dry, hoarse'

husk (IV), n [1' husk, 2 hāske] Cp *husky* (II) Dry cough in cattle, caused by small worms in bronchial tubes

husker, n [1' husker, 2 hāske] **husk (II)** & -er Person or instrument that removes husks

huskily, adv [1' hūsiklī, 2 hāsiklī] **husky** (II) & -ly With a husky voice

huskiness, n [1' hūsiknēs, 2 hāsiknēs] **huskiness** & -ness Quality or condition of being husky (II)

husky (I), adj [1' hūski, 2 hāski] **husk (I)** & -y 1 Resembling, covered with, husks 2 (slang) Coarse, rough, exhibiting a rude vigour a *fine husky fellow*

husky (II), adj Associated w *preo*, but prob ultimately for Engl dial *hask*, *hush*, 'hoarse' See *husk (I & III)*, *hoarse* Hoarse, a (of the voice) harsh, rasping, rough, b having a dryness or roughness in the throat, having a husky voice

husky (III), n Variant or corruption of Eskimo a Eskimo, b Eskimo dog, c Eskimo language

hussar, n [1' hoozár, 2 huzár] Germ *husar*, fr Hung *huszar*, fr O Serb *huzor*, 'freedomer, pirate', fr Ital *corsaro*, or Med *Gk koursarios*, fr Low Lat *corsarius* See *corsair* a (hist) One of the light cavalry of Hungary or Croatia, b soldier of regiment of light cavalry, with distinctive uniform, in British or continental army

hussif, n See *housewife*

Hussite, n [1' hūsīt, 2 hāsāt] Follower of John Huss, Bohemian Reformer (burnt 1415)

hussy, n [1' hūzā, 2 hāsā] fr M E *huseif*, w loss of final -f as in *hasty* See *housewife* a Pert, forward, or ill-mannered young woman or girl, a *minx*, b woman of doubtful character

hustings, n pl [1' hūstingz, 2 hāstingz] OE *hūsting*, 'council', of Danes, ME *hūsting*, fr ON *hūsting*, fr *hūs* (see *house (I)*) & *þing*, 'assembly, council', cp Swed, Dan *ting*, 'assembly' See *thing* 1 Court formerly held in some English cities and boroughs, now only in city of London the *court of hustings* 2 a (hist) Platform in London Guildhall where court of hustings was formerly held, b (hist) platform where parliamentary candidates were nominated, and from which they spoke, c the *hustings*, electioneering platform, election proceedings

hustle (I), vb trans & intrans [1' hūsl, 2 hāsl] Cp Du *hutselen*, *husselen*, 'to shake up and down in a vessel', freq (see -le) fr M Du *hutsen*, 'to shake, jog, jolt' 1 trans a To push, shove, jostle (person) roughly or rudely, as in crowd to be *hustled* by a pickpocket, the mob was *hustled* along, *hustled* out of the street by cavalry, he was *hustled* into a cab, b (fig) to impel, hurry, rush, bustle, (person) into acting to be *hustled* into a decision, I won't be *hustled*, c (colloq) to cause to be carried on or completed quickly to *hustle* something through, get it done, also *hustle* up 2 intrans a To push, press, roughly (against person), to press forward to *hustle* against one, to *hustle* through the streets, to move about hurriedly, b (Am colloq) to act rapidly and energetically.

hustle (II), n, fr *preo* Action of one who hustles, a rapid, energetic action, esp such action when it results in something being done, push, drive, b fussy, restless movement or action

hustler, n [1' hūsler, 2 hāsle] **hustle (I)** & -er Person who hustles, one who acts with

norvone rapidity and energy, but tends to get things done.

hut (I), n [1' hnt, 2 hat] ME *hette*, rare & doubtful, Fr *hutte*, fr OHG *hutta*, *hutta* (Mod Germ *Hütte*), Gmc type **huddjō*, W. Gmc **huddjō*, fr Gmc **hūd*, wk grade of base **hūd* & -to, 'to protect, hide, shelter' & See *hide (II)*, house a Small rude shelter, poor dwelling, hovel, cabin, b light temporary building, used by soldiers in camp, workman &c

hut (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* a trans To provide with, shelter in, huts, b intrans, to lodge in a hut or huts

hutch (I), n [1' huoh, 2 hot] ME *huc(c)he*, *hoche* (also *shuche*, *whych*), fr O Fr *huche*, 'chest, bin', fr Low Lat *hūthica* Origin doubtful 1 a Box, bin, chest, as for grain, bin into which flour is bolted, b truck in which coal is conveyed to bottom of shaft and hauled up, c baker's kneading trough, d trough for washing ore 2 a Coop or cage for small animals, esp for rabbits or ferrets, consisting of box with bars or wire netting in front, b (colloq) cabin, small cottage

hutch (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 (obs or archaic) To store in a hutch or chest (Milton) 2 (min) To wash (ore) in hutch

hutmēt, n [1' hūtmēt, 2 hātmēt] **hut (I)** & -mēt (mil) a Housing in huts, b collection or camp of huts

huzza, interj, n, & vb intrans & trans [1' hoozāh, 2 huzā] Germ *husea*, imitative (archaic) Hurrah

huzzy, n See *hussy*

hyacinth, n [1' hiasynth, 2 hātesynth] Fr *hyacinthe*, fr Lat *hyacinth (us)*, fr Gk *hualanthos*, possibly cogn w Lat *vaccinium*, 'whortleberry', the earlier Engl form was *jacinth* 1 a Fabulous blue flower supposed by ancient Greeks to have sprung from blood of the youth, Hyacinthus, slain by Apollo, b plant nearly related to the squills, cultivated for its handsome spikes of flowers of various colours, a common English bluebell or wild hyacinth &c, c one of several related plants, as *Cape hyacinth*, *Galltonia*, *grape hyacinth* 2 Precious stone usually of a blue or dark colour, a *jacinth* of ancient writers, b red or brownish variety of zircon, c brownish variety of garnet, cinnamon stone

hyacinthine, adj [1' hiasinthīn, 2 hātesynthīn] Lat *hyacinthinus*, fr Gk *hualanthinos* **hyacinth** & -ine a Pertaining to hyacinth flower, b resembling it in colour, traditional rendering of Homeric epithet applied to hair, perhaps dark and glossy *hyacinthine locks* (Milton)

Hyades, Hyads, n pl [1' hīadiz, hīadz, 2 hāidiz, hēidiz] Lat, fr Gk *Hyades*, orig prob 'little pigs', fr *hūs* (see *sow (I)*) & -ad, but associated w *hāsin*, 'to rain' See *hyetogroup* of five stars in Taurus, anciently supposed to indicate rain when they rose with the sun

hyaina, n See *hyena*

hyaline (I), n [1' hīalīn, -m, 2 hāielōin, -m] Lat *hyalinus*, fr Gk *hūdiinos*, 'glassy', fr *hūalos*, *hūelos*, 'crystal, glass', said to be an Egyptian word 1 (poet, Milton) The glassy sea 2 Opalescent nitrogeous compound, found in hydatic cysts

hyaline (II), adj See *preo* Crystalline, glassy, transparent, translucent **hyalite**, n [1' hīalīt, 2 hāielōit] **hyalo-** & **hyalite**, n [1' hīalītis, 2 hāielōit] **hyalo-** & -itis (pathol) Inflammation of the vitreous humour of the eye

hyalo-, pref Gk *hūalos*, 'crystal, glass' See *hyaline* Form used in combination, denoting 'glassy, transparent, translucent' **hyaloid**, adj & n [1' hīalōid, 2 hāielōid] Gk *hūaloisidēs* *Preo* & -oid 1 adj Resembling crystal or glass, transparent, translucent, *hyaloid membrane*, that enclosing the vitreous humour of the eye 2 n **Hyaloid** membrane

hybrid (I), n, a [1' hībnd, 2. hāibnd] Lat.

hībnda, *hībnda*, 'offspring of domesticated sow and wild boar, mongrel, person of mixed race', of doubtful, but prob Gk origin, perh fr Gk *hūs* (see *sow (I)*) & **hībda*, 'wild boar' (1), assumed fr this compound *hībkalos*, 'hog', & -ide, otherwise fr. Gk *hībda*, *hībda*, 'maelence', see *hūbristic* 1 Animal or plant (rarely of human being) produced by parents of different species, cross breed, mongrel (sometimes excluding offspring of parents of different varieties, which is then termed *crossbreed*) 2 Thing of mixed origin, specif, compound word with elements from two languages, such as *sociology*, *stratification*

hybrid (II), adj, fr *preo* Having the nature of a hybrid. a *hybrid race*, *hybrid rose*

hybridism, n [1' hībndizm, 2 hāibndizm] **hybrid (I)** & -ism a Condition, nature, of a hybrid; b production of hybrids

hybridist, n [1' hībndist, 2 hāibndist] See *preo* & -ist Person who practises hybridization

hybridity, n [1' hībnditā, 2 hāibnditā] **hybrid (I)** & -ity Quality, state, of being hybrid

hybridizable, adj [1' hībndizabl, 2 hāibndizabl] **hybridize** & -able Capable of hybridization, of producing a hybrid

hybridization, n [1' hībndizashn, 2 hāibndizashn] Next word & -ation Act, process, of producing a hybrid

hybridize, vb trans & intrans [1' hībndiz, 2 hāibndiz] **hybrid (I)** & -ize 1 trans To cause (animals or plants) to produce hybrids, to cross, cross fertilize to *hybridize sweet peas* 2 intrans To produce hybrids, to interbreed

hydatis, n [1' hīdotid, 2 hōidōtid] Gk *hūdidō*, stem of *hūdidō*, 'drop of water, watery vesicle', fr *hūdō*, stem of *hūdō*, 'water' See *hydro-* Cyst or sac in animal body, containing watery fluid

hydr-, pref Form used in combination for *hydro-* before vowel or h

hydra, n [1' hīdra, 2 hādra] Lat *hydra*, fr. Gk *hūdra*, 'water-serpent', fr *hūdōr*, 'water' See *hydro-* 1 a (cap, Gk mythol) Serpent slain by Hercules at Lerna near Argos, having nine heads, any one of which, when struck off, was replaced by two, b (cap or lo, fig) evil which tends to reappear after each effort to exterminate it 2 (zool) Small, sessile, freshwater polyp, of which any severed part will grow into complete animal

hydraemia, n [1' hīdrēmā, 2 hāidrimā] *Preo* & Gk *hāima*, 'blood' See *haemal* & -ia (pathol) Excessively watery condition of the blood

hydragogue, adj & n [1' hīdragog, 2 hāidragog] Lat *hydragōgus*, adj, fr Gk *hūdragōgōs*, fr *hydr-* & Gk *agōgōs*, 'leading, drawing forth', fr *agōm*, 'to lead' See this base under *agent* (mod) 1 adj Expelling water from the body, diuretic 2 n Medicine having this property

hydrangea, n [1' hīdrānjā, 2 hāidrēn(d)jā] Generic name, fr *hydr-* & Gk *aggon*, 'vessel, capsule' Cp Gk *oggos*, 'ware', cogn w O Ir *ogien*, 'dish' One of genus of Asiatic and N American shrubs, cultivated in gardens and greenhouses for its handsome globular clusters of pink, white, or blue flowers

hydrant, n [1' hīdrant, 2 hāidrant] **hydr-** & -ant, orig an Am usage Pipe, termination of pipe, from water-main, usually in street pavement, with valve and screen to which hose or standard with nozzle can be attached, fire plug

hydrate, n & vb trans & intrans [1' hīdrāt, 2 hāidreit] **hydr-** & -ate (chem) 1 a Compound, usually a neutral salt, formed by union of water with another substance 2 vb a trans To make into a hydrate, b intrans, to become a hydrate

hydration, n [1' hīdrāshan, 2 hāidrāshn] *Preo* & -ion (chem) Process of forming a hydrate

hydraulic, adj [1 hídraulík; 2 haidrólik]. Lat. *hydraulica*, fr Gk. *hydraulikos*, fr *hydra*, 'water-organ', fr *hydr-* & *aulós*, 'pipe, tube', formed instrumentally formative *-i-*, fr Aryan base **we*, 'to blow, breathe'. See air, weather, wind (1), & -ic. 1. Pertaining to, operated by, water or other liquid flowing through a pipe, channel, or orifice, pertaining to hydraulics. a *hydraulic brake*, *lift*, *crane*, *engine*, *lift* &c. 2. (loosely) a Containing water. *hydraulic joint*, *valve*, one that prevents escape of gas from pipe by an enclosing vessel containing water; b consolidating in water *hydraulic cement*.
hydraulically, adv Prec & -al & -ly By means of water power, by means of hydraulics.
hydraulics, n. pl, used as sing [1 hídraulika, 2 haidrólika]. See hydraulic Science of liquid as motive power, art of applying water pressure to engineering.
hydric, adj [1 hídrik, 2 haidrik]. *hydr-* & -ic (chem.) Pertaining to, containing, hydrogen.
hydride, n. [1 hídrid, 2 haidrid] *hydr-* & -ide (chem.) Compound of hydrogen with another element.
hydro-, pref Lat. *hydro-*, fr Gk. *hydro-*, combining form of *hídōr*, 'water', cogn. w. Scrt. *cr-* *dr-*, 'waterless' &c., extended fr Aryan base **we-* &c. See further under water, wet, other, vodka, whiskey Form used in combination with scientific term, mostly of Greek origin, denoting a water, liquid, fluid, as *hydroelectric*, pertaining to the generation of electricity by water-power; *hydro-extractor*, apparatus for extracting water from jam &c.; *hydrozoo*, derivation by water *hydrozoo*, mechanics of liquids, *hydrozoo* (bot.), plant which grows in water, *hydrozoo* &c., pertaining to the employment of water in engineering, *hydrozoo*, treatment of disease by bathing and drinking water, b (chem.) measuring hydrogen, as *hydrogen*, *hydrogen*, *hydrogen*, *hydrogen* &c.
hydro-, n. Popular abbreviation of *hydrozoo* &c. (see *hydrozoo*).
hydrocarbon, n. [1 hídroscharbon, 2 haidroscharbon]. See hydro- & carbon. Compound of hydrogen and carbon, as coal gas &c.
hydrocele, n. [1 hídrosél, 2 haidrosél]. Gk. *hydro-* & *celē*, 'tumour', see -cele Dropsy of the scrotum, spermatic cord &c.
hydrocephalic, adj [1 hídroséfálik, 2 haidroséfálik]. See hydro- & cephalic Pertaining to, suffering from, water on the brain, having abnormally and excessively large head.
hydrocephalous, adj [1 hídroséfálos, 2 haidroséfálos]. See prec & -ous Hydrocephalic.
hydrocephalus, n. [1 hídroséfálos, 2 haidroséfálos] Mod. Lat., fr Gk. *hydrocephalus*, fr *hydro-* & Gk. *kephalē*, 'head'. See cephalic. Disease of the brain, esp. in infant, causing accumulation of liquid in and around the brain, often enormously enlarging the head, and causing mental degeneration, drops of the brain, water on the brain.
hydrochloric, adj [1 hídrosklórík, 2 haidrosklórík]. (chem.) Compounded of hydrogen and chlorine, *hydrochloric acid*, this formed by these elements, muretic acid.
hydrodynamic, adj & n. [1 hídrosdínamik, 2 haidrosdínamik]. *hydro-* & *dynamic*. 1. adj Pertaining to the dynamics of fluids. 2. n. pl *Hydrodynamics* science of the dynamics of fluids, comprising hydraulics and hydrostatics.
hydrogen, n. [1 hídrosén, 2 haidrosén] Fr *hydrogène*, *hydro-* & -gen. Inflam. gasous element, the Lavoisier known substance combined with oxygen, of water.
hydrogenation, n. [1 hídrosénizáción, 2 haidrosénizáción] Prec & -ation. Formation of hydrogen compounds (e.g. petrol) from lower hydrocarbons (e.g. petroleum) treated with hydrogen under heat and pressure.
hydrogenate, vb trans [1 hídrosénizáción, 2 haidrosénizáción] Prec & -ize a To combine with hydrogen, b to treat with hydrogen.

hydrogenous, adj [1 hídrosénus, 2 haidrosénus] hydrogen & -ous Pertaining to, containing, hydrogen.
hydrographer, n. [1 hídrosgráfer, 2 haidrosgráfer] *hydro-* & -graph & -er Person versed in hydrography.
hydrographic, adj [1 hídrosgráfik, 2 haidrosgráfik] *hydro-* & -graphic Pertaining to hydrography.
hydrography, n. [1 hídrosgráfia, 2 haidrosgráfia] *hydro-* & -graphy, cp Fr *hydrographie* a Descriptive science treating of the bodies of water on the earth's surface, art of surveying and mapping them, b representation in map of oceans, seas &c.
hydroid, adj & n [1 hídroid, 2 haidroid] *hydr-* & -oid. 1 adj Resembling the hydra, polyp-like. 2 n. Animal resembling the hydra.
hydrologic, adj [1 hídrológik, 2 haidrológik] *hydro-* & -logic Pertaining to hydrology.
hydrologist, n. [1 hídrológist, 2 haidrológist] *hydro-* & -logist Person versed in hydrology.
hydrology, n. [1 hídrológi, 2 haidrológi] *hydro-* & -logy, cp Fr *hydrologie* Science treating of water, esp in relation to its subterranean distribution.
hydrolyse, vb trans [1 hídrolíz, 2 haidrolíz] See next word. (chem.) To subject to hydrolysis.
hydrolysis, n. [1 hídrolízis, 2 haidrolízis] *hydro-* & -lysis (chem.) Decomposition of a substance by the combination of one of its elements with one of those in water.
hydrolytic, adj [1 hídrolítik, 2 haidrolítik] *hydro-* & -lytic (chem.) Pertaining to hydrolysis.
Hydromedusae, n. pl [1 hídromedúsé, 2 haidromedúsé] *hydro-* & *medusa* (zool.) A subclass of Hydrozoa, including the marine jellyfish.
hydromel, n. [1 hídromel, 2 haidromel] Lat. *hydromeli*, fr Gk. *hydromeli*, *hydro-* & Gk. *melis*, 'honey'. See melliferous & muldew. Drink composed of honey and water.
hydrometer, n. [1 hídrometr, 2 haidrometr] *hydro-* & -meter 1 Instrument for measuring specific gravity and strength of liquids, or of solids. 2 Instrument for measuring velocity of water.
hydrometric(al), adj [1 hídrometrík, 2 haidrometrík] *hydro-* & -metric & -al Pertaining to hydrometry or to the hydrometer.
hydrometry, n. [1 hídrometría, 2 haidrometría] *hydro-* & -metry Measurement of the specific gravity of liquids, use of the hydrometer.
hydropath, n. [1 hídrosfát, 2 haidrosfát] *hydro-* & -path. Hydropathist.
hydropathic, adj & n [1 hídrosfátik, 2 haidrosfátik] *hydro-* & -pathic. 1 adj Pertaining to hydropathy, *hydropathic establishment*, hotel with special baths and other facilities for hydropathy. 2 n. (colleg.) Hydropathic establishment.
hydropathist, n. [1 hídrosfátist, 2 haidrosfátist] *hydro-* & -pathist. Physician who practises hydropathy.
hydropathy, n. [1 hídrosfátia, 2 haidrosfátia] *hydro-* & -pathy System of treating diseases by internal and external application of water, water cure.
hydrophane, n. [1 hídrosfán, 2 haidrosfán] *hydro-* & Gk. *phainō*, 'to show'. See phantasm. Variety of opal which becomes transparent when wetted.
hydrophobia, n. [1 hídrosfóbía, 2 haidrosfóbía] Lat., fr Gk. *hydrophobos*, fr *hydro-* & -phobos. A dread of water, esp as symptom of disease. b rabies, in animals or human beings which is marked by convulsions on patient attempting to swallow liquid.
hydrophobic, adj [1 hídrosfóbik, 2 haidrosfóbik] Lat. *hydrophobos*, fr Gk. *hydrophobos*, fr *hydro-* & -phobos. Pertaining to hydrophobia.

hydrophone, n. [1 hídrosfón, 2 haidrosfón] *hydro-* & -phone Instrument for detecting sound as made by submarine moving in the neighbourhood, b of water flowing through pipe.
hydropic, adj [1 hídrosfík, 2 haidrosfík] Mod. Lat., fr O Fr *hydropique* (Mod Fr *hydropique*), fr Lat. *hydropicus* (us), fr Gk. *huidropikos*, fr *huidrops*, see dropsy, & -ic Dropsical.
hydroplane, n. [1 hídrosplán, 2 haidrosplán] *hydro-* & -plane 1 a Plane projecting from submarine, enabling it to be steered upwards or downwards, b plane attached to motor boat enabling it to skim along surface of water, c motor boat fitted with such planes. 2 Specif. waterplane, aeroplane which can alight and float on water.
hydroscope, n. [1 hídroskóp, 2 haidroskóp] *hydro-* & -scope Instrument for observing the bottom of a body of water.
hydrosphere, n. [1 hídrosfēr, 2 haidrosfēr] *hydro-* & -sphere, after atmosphere a The aqueous vapour of the atmosphere, b waters of the earth's surface collectively.
hydrostat, n. [1 hídrosstat, 2 haidrosstat] *hydro-* & -stat Appliance indicating irregularities in level of water in reservoir or boiler.
hydrostatic(al), adj [1 hídrosstatík, 2 haidrosstatík] *hydro-* & -static (& -al) Pertaining to hydrostatics, or to the properties of liquids in equilibrium, *hydrostatic press*, machine for compressing materials by transmitting water pressure from small to large cylinder.
hydrostatics, n. pl, used as sing [1 hídrosstatika, 2 haidrosstatika] fr prec Science treating of liquids in equilibrium, statics in relation to liquids.
hydrotropism, n. [1 hídrosfropizm, 2 haidrosfropizm] *hydro-* & -tropism (biol.) Tendency of organism to grow either towards or away from moisture positive and negative *hydrotropism*.
hydrons, adj [1 hídros, 2 haidros] *hydro-* & -ous Containing water, esp chem, in combination.
Hydrozoa, n. pl [1 hídroszóa, 2 haidroszóa] Mod. Lat., fr *hydro-* & Gk. *zōa*, 'animals'. See zoo- (zool.) Animals forming a class of coelenterates including jellyfishes and polyps.
hydrozoon, adj & n [1 hídroszón, 2 haidroszón] Prec & -an. 1 adj Pertaining to the Hydrozoa. 2 n Member of the class Hydrozoa.
hyena, *hyaena*, n. [1 híēna, 2 haviēna] Lat. *hyaena*, fr Gk. *hyaena*, 'hyena', lit 'sow', fr its bristly mane, fem of *hūs*, 'swine'. See sow (1) & swine. One of a family of carnivorous mammals, allied to the dog, of Asia and Africa, strong, but cowardly, feeding on carrion by night.
hyena-dog, n. Cape hunting dog.
hyeto-, pref Gk. *hūelos*, 'rain', cp *hdes*, 'it rains', for *hū-*, fr wh base comes also O E *ēaur*, 'sap', *sūgan*, 'to snek', Lat. *sūcus*, 'juice'. See succulent, cp also O Prussian *evge*, 'rain'. Form used in combination, denoting rain, as *hyetograph*, chart showing annual rainfall, *hyetography*, scientific description of distribution of rain, *hyetology*, science of atmospheric precipitation, *hyetometer*, rain-gauge.
hygiene, n. [1 híēn, 2 haidzín] Fr *hygiène*, fr Gk. *hygieinē* (lekhnē), '(art) of health', *hygieia*, 'health', fem sing of *hygieinos*, 'pertaining to health', cp Gk. *hygieis*, 'healthy', cogn. w. Scrt. *ugras*, 'vigorous' &c. & -ine, fr base **wrg-* &c. whence also Lat. *regere*, 'to quicken, arouse, be brisk', also *regulus*, 'lively, vigorous' &c. See further under vegetable Science or art of maintaining the health of the individual or community, sanitary principles and methods.
hygienic, adj [1 híēnik, 2 haidzínik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to hygiene, or to the law of health, conducive to health, healthy.

hygienically, adv [1 hījēnikali, 2 haidžīns-koli] **hygienic** & -al & -ly In a hygienic manner

hygienics, n pl, used as sing [1 hījēniks, 2 haidžīnski] See **hygienic** Laws, principles, methods, of preserving health

hygienist, n [1 hījīnist, 2 haidžīnist] **hygiene** & -ist Person versed in hygiene

hygro-, pref Gk *hugros*, 'moist', cogn w Lat *ūvere*, 'to be moist', *humidus*, 'moist', fr 'ug'. See **humid**, **humour** Form used in combination with words of Greek origin, denoting moist, humid, as **hygrograph**, instrument recording changes in atmospheric humidity, **hygrology**, science treating of humidity &c.

hygrometer, n [1 hīgrōmeter, 2 haigrōmēta] **hygro-** & -meter. Instrument for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere

hygrometric, adj [1 hīgrōmetrik, 2 haigrōmetrik] **hygro-** & -metric Pertaining to hygrometry or the hygrometer

hygrometry, n [1 hīgrōmetri, 2 haigrōmetri] **hygro-** & -metry Science of measuring the humidity of bodies, esp of the atmosphere

hygroscopic, n [1 hīgrōskōp, 2 haigrōskōp] **hygro-** & -scope Cp Fr *hygroscopie* Instrument showing variations in atmospheric humidity

hygroscopic, adj [1 hīgrōskōpik, 2 haigrōskōpik] Free & -ic 1 Pertaining to the hygroscopic 2 a Absorbing or attracting moisture, as salt, b indicating the absorption of moisture **hygroscopic movements**

hyle, n [1 hīl, 2 hai] Gk *hūlē*, *silē* 'wood, matter', prob for **(k)hulwā*, & cogn w Lat *silva*, 'wood' See **savage**, **silvan** (philos) Matter, as distinguished from form.

hylie, adj [1 hīlik, 2 haijik] Gk *hūlikos*, fr prec & -io (philos) Material, corporeal

hyleo-, pref Gk *hūlo*, form of hyle used in combination with words of Greek origin denoting a wood, as **hylophagous**, **hylozomous**, (zool) eating, cutting, wood, **hylophyte**, (bot) plant living in woods, b (philos) matter, material, as **hylomorphism**, doctrine that nothing exists but matter and material forms, **hylophilism**, doctrine that matter is sentient, or that matter and spirit are interdependent, **hylotheism**, doctrine identifying God with matter, **hylozoism**, doctrine that all matter is living

hymen, n [1 hīmen, 2 haimen] Mod Lat, fr Gk *hūmēn*, 'thin skin, membrane', prob for **syūmēn*, cogn w Sort *syūman*, 'band', fr *syū*, 'to sew', Aryan base **seu*, 'to sew' See **sarum**, **suture**, & op **hymn** 1 a (anat) Virginal membrane in the vagina, b (bot) pellicle surrounding flower in bud 2 (fig, cap) Marriage (from Lat. *Hūmēn*, from Gk *Hūmēn*, god of marriage rites)

hymenal, adj [1 hīmenal, 2 haimēnal] Prec 1 & -al (anat) Pertaining to the hymen

hymeneal, adj [1 hīmenēal, 2 haimēnēal] Lat *hymenae* (us), fr Gk *hūmēnaios*, 'wedding song, wedding', also 'the god Hymon' See **hymen** & -al Pertaining to a wedding or to marriage

Hymenoptera, n pl [1 hīmenōptēra, 2 haimēnōptēra] Mod Lat, fr Gk *hūmēnōptēros*, 'membrane-winged', fr *hūmēn*, 'membrane' (see **hymen**), & *pteron*, 'wing', fr base **pet-*, 'fly' &c See **ptero-** & **feather** Highest order of insects, including bees, wasps, ants, sawflies &c, having four membranous wings

hymenopterous, adj [1 hīmenōptērus, 2 haimēnōptērus] Prec & -ous Pertaining to the Hymenoptera

hymn (I), n [1 hīm, 2 hīm] M E *ymne*, fr O Fr *ymne* (later Fr & Engl *hymne* through Lat influence), fr Lat *hymn* (us), fr Gk *hūmnos*, 'festal song, hymn' Origin doubtful, perh orig 'nuptial song' & connected w **hymnen** a Soloman song of praise or triumph, addressed to God, a god or gods, or other exalted being, b specif, religious song performed in Christian churches during divine service

hymn (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec, cp. L Lat *hymnāre* 1 trans To address or praise in a hymn or hymns, to celebrate (an event &c), proclaim (glory, merits of), in hymns to hymn the Redeemer's praise 2 intrans To sing a hymn or hymns

hymnal, adj & n [1 hīmnal, 2 hīmnēl] **hymn** (I) & -al 1. adj Pertaining to, consisting of, hymns 2 n Collection of hymns, hymn-book

hymnary, n [1 hīmnari, 2 hīmnari] L Lat *hymnārium* hymn (I) & -ary Hymnal, hymn-book.

hymn-book, n Book consisting of collection of hymns, esp for public worship

hymnic, adj [1 hīmnik, 2 hīmnik] **hymn** (I) & -ic Cp Fr *hymnique* Pertaining to, resembling, a hymn

hymnist, n [1 hīmnist, 2 hīmnist] **hymn** (I) & -ist Composer of a hymn or hymns

hymnodist, n [1 hīmnodist, 2 hīmnēdist] See next word & -ist Person versed in hymnody

hymnody, n [1 hīmnodi, 2 hīmnēdi] Gk *hūmnōdiastēs*, **hymn** (I) & *aidein*, 'to sing' (see **ode**), & -y a Singing of hymns, b hymns collectively, c study of history and classification of hymns, hymnology

hymnographer, n [1 hīmnōgrafa, 2 hīmnōgrafa] **hymno-**, combining form of **hymn** (I) & -graph & -er Cp Gk *hūmnographos*, 'writing hymns' 1 Person who writes on subject of hymns 2 Writer of hymns

hymnography, n [1 hīmnōgrafi, 2 hīmnōgrafi] See prec & -y 1 Descriptive and historical treatment of hymns and their composition 2 Composition of hymns

hymnologist, n [1 hīmnōlojst, 2 hīmnōlojst] See next word & -ist 1 Student of hymnology. 2 Composer of hymns

hymnology, n [1 hīmnōloj, 2 hīmnōlojst] Eccles Gk *hūmnologia* See **hymn** (I) & -logy 1 a Study of hymns, treatise on this, b hymns collectively 2. Composition of hymns

hyoid, adj & n [1 hīoid, 2 haoid] Gk *hūoidēs*, 'shaped like the Greek letter U' (which, when the initial of a word, is always written with aspirate), fr the name of the letter & -oid 1. adj (anat) U shaped, **hyoid bone**, small, U-shaped bone at base of tongue 2. n Hyoid bone

hyoscin(e), n [1 hīosēn, 2 haosēn] Term formed fr first element in Gk *hyoskiamos*, 'henbane', & -in(e), the Gk. word is fr *hūs*, 'pig' (see **sow** (I)), & *kuamos*, 'bean', the origin of wh. is doubtful A poisonous alkaloid found in the datura or thorn apple, also in henbane &c, used in medicine as a powerful nerve sedative &c

hypæthral, adj [1 hīpēthral, 2 haipēthral] Lat *hypæthr* (us), fr Gk *hypæthros*, 'under the open sky, or æther', fr hypo-, 'under', & *aitēr*, 'sky' See **æther** (archit) Open to the sky an **hypæthral court**

hypallage, n [1 hīpālaj, 2 haipālēdži] Lat *hypallagē*, fr Gk *hypallagē*, fr *hypallassein*, 'to exchange', fr hypo- & *allassein*, 'to change', fr base **all-*, 'other' See **alien**, **alter**, **else** (rhet) Figure of speech by which the syntactic relation of terms in sentence is reversed, as *the ground hit me in the face*, instead of *my face hit the ground*

hyper-, pref Lat *hyper-*, fr Gk *hyper*, 'above, beyond', orig a compar. adv, fr *hupo*, 'under, beneath, up to', see hypo- & op **sub-**, up, cogn w Sort *upari*, Lat *super*, Goth *ufar*, q v under above, over, Aryan type **uper-* Prefix generally equivalent to super-, properly, but not always, with words of Greek origin, denoting a above, beyond, in excess of, the normal or usual, as **hyper-Calvinism**, frequent in physiology and pathology, as **hyperæsthesia**, abnormally keen power of sensation, **hyperæsthetic**, **hyperalgesia**, **hyperkinesia**, **opasm**, **hyperpnoea** (Gk *pnōtē*, 'breath'), excessively rapid breathing, **hyperthensia** (Gk *sthenos*, 'strength'), excessive vigour of body or of any part, b transcending, as

hyperphenomenal, **hyperphysical**, (geom and math) transcending conditions of three dimensions, as **hypergeometry**, **hyperplane**, **hypersolid**, **hyperspace**, **hypersphere**, c superimposed, as **hyperparasitic**, parasite of parasite

hyperbatic, adj [1 hīperbātik, 2 haipēbātik] Gk *hyperbatikos*. See next word & -ic Pertaining to, marked by, hyperbaton

hyperbaton, n [1 hīpēbaton, 2 haipēbaton] Lat, fr Gk *hyperbaton*, fr *hyperbatos*, 'transposed', vbl adj, fr *hyperbassein*, 'to go over', fr hyper- & *bassein*, 'to go' See **basis**, (gram) Inversion of natural order of words, e g 'All that beauty, all that wealth &c gave, Awaits a while the inevitable hour' (Gray's 'Elegy'), for the inevitable hour awaits all that beauty &c

hyperbola, n [1 hīpēbola, 2 haipēbola] Lat, fr Gk *hyperbolē*, 'throwing beyond, excess, hyperbola', vbl n, fr *hyperballen*, 'to throw beyond, exceed', fr hyper- & *ballen*, 'to throw' See **ballistic** (geom) 'Curve formed by section of cone when the cutting plane makes greater angle with base than sides of cone make' (Webster's 'Internat Dict')

hyperbole, n [1 hīpēboli, 2 haipēboli] Lat, fr Gk *hyperbolē*, 'an overshooting, excess' See prec (rhet) a Figure of speech which consists of obvious over- or under statement, intended to give emphasis and not to deceive, b fantastic, extravagant, exaggeration in statement, made in excitement, from enthusiasm &c

hyperbolic, adj [1 hīpēbōlik, 2 haipēbōlik] Lat *hyperbolicus*, fr Gk *hyperbolikos* See prec & -ic 1 (math, geom) Pertaining to the hyperbola 2 Of the nature of hyperbole

hyperbolical, adj [1 hīpēbōlik, 2 haipēbōlik] Prec & -al Pertaining to hyperbole, rhetorically or poetically exaggerated

hyperbolically, adv Prec & -ly 1 In the manner of hyperbole 2 In the manner of the hyperbole

hyperbolist, n [1 hīpēbolist, 2 haipēbolist] **hyperbole** & -ist. Person who employs hyperbole.

hyperborean, adj & n [1 hīperbōrean, 2 haipēbōrean] L Lat *hyperboreanus*, fr Gk *hyperbōreos*, 'belonging to a region far north' See **hyper-**, 'beyond', & **boreal** 1 adj Northern, bitterly cold 2. n Inhabitant of the North

hypercatalectic, adj [1 hīperkatalektik, 2 haipēkatalektik] L Lat *hypercatalecticus*, fr Gk *hyperkatalektikos* See **hyper-** & **catalectic** (prosody) Having a redundant syllable at the end of the verse

hypercritical, n [1 hīperkritik, 2 haipēkritik] **hyper-** & **critic** Person who is hypercritical

hypercritical, adj [1 hīperkritik, 2 haipēkritik] Prec & -al Excessively critical, addicted to coarse judgement, carping, captious

hypercritically, adv Prec & -ly In a hypercritical manner

hypercriticism, n [1 hīperkritisizm, 2 haipēkritisizm] **hyper-** & **criticism** Excessive or captious criticism

hypercriticize, vb trans & intrans [1 hīperkritizē, 2 haipēkritisizm] **hyper-** & **criticize** To criticize excessively or captiously

hypermetrical, adj [1 hīpermetrik, 2 haipēmetrik] Gk *hypermetros*, 'going beyond measure' **hyper-** & **metric** & -al. (prosody) a Redundant, b having a redundant syllable at the end.

hypermetropia, n [1 hīpormetrōpia, 2 haipēmetrōpia] Gk *hypermetros*, see prec, & Gk *ōps*, 'eye' See **optic**. Excessively long sight; reverse of **myopia**.

hypermetropic, adj [1 hīpermetrōpik, 2 haipēmetrōpik] Prec & -ic Having excessively, morbidly, long sight

hypertrophic, adj [1 hīpertrōfik, 2 haipētrōfik] **hypertrophy** & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, affected with, **hypertrophy**

hypertrophied, adj [1 *hipértrofiá*, 2 *hásipá-trófiá*] Next word & -ed. a (pathol, biol) Affected with hypertrophy, b (fig, of non-material things) over developed, morbidly excessive *hypertrophied self esteem*

hypertrophy (I), n [1 *hipértrofi*, 2 *hásipá-trófi*] fr *hyper-* & *Gk tróphē*, 'nourishment', cogn w *Gk tróphēn*, 'become fat, be nourished' &c See second element of atrophy a (pathol, biol) Excessive development, abnormal or morbid enlargement, of any part of an organism, reverse of atrophy, b (fig) excessive development of a faculty

hypertrophy (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans To affect with hypertrophy 2 intrans To be affected with hypertrophy *hypophen*, n & vb trans [1 *híphen*, 2 *hásíphen*] Lat, fr *Gk hypēn* for *huph' hén*, 'under one (head)', fr *hypo-* & *hén*, neut of *hēs*, 'one', see first element in *hendeca-* 1 n Short horizontal stroke (-) used in writing and printing, to connect the two parts of a compound word, as in *Anglo Indian*, *dining table*, or to connect the parts of a word divided at the end of a line of writing or printing, also sometimes to indicate the division of a word into syllables or etymological elements, as *co-operate* 2 vb To connect by a hypen, to *hypenate*

hypenate, vb trans [1 *hífenát*, 2 *básífenát*] *Preo* & -ate To connect with a hypen, to write with a hypen or hypens. Phr *hypenated American*, (colloq) one of foreign origin, not fully assimilated, as *German-American*

hypnagogic, adj [1 *hípnagóik*, 2 *bípnagédíik*] *Gk hypn-*(os), 'sleep', see *hypno-*, & *agōgos*, 'leading, eliciting', fr *agēn*, 'to lead', see agent & -ic Pertaining to drowsiness, ushering in sleep, *hypnagogic illusions*, dream-like images seen before falling asleep

hypnic, adj & n [1 *hípnik*, 2 *hípnik*] *Gk hupnikós*, 'pertaining to sleep' See *hypno-* & -ic 1 adj Inducing sleep 2 n *Soporific*

hypno-, pref *Gk hypnos*, 'sleep', for **swepno*, cogn w *Sart swep nat*, 'sleep', *Lat swp nas*, 'dream', *Lat som nas* for **sop nas*, fr **sweepnos*, 'sleep', OE *swef en*, 'sleep, dream', fr *Aryan base *swep*, 'to sleep' See further under *somnolent*, *soporific* Form used in combination with words of Greek origin, denoting, a sleep, ordinary or hypnotic, as *hypnogenic*, *hypnogenic*, producing hypnotic sleep, *hypnophobia*, morbid dread of sleep, b dormant condition, as *hypnospor*, (bot) hibernating spore of certain algae

hypnoid, adj [1 *hípnoid*, 2 *hípnoid*] *Preo* & -oid. Resembling hypnosis, partially or imperfectly hypnotic

hypnosis, n [1 *hípnosis*, 2 *hípnosis*] Mod Lat, fr *Gk hypnōsis*, 'to put to sleep' *hypno-* & -osis 1 Induction of sleep 2 Hypnotic state, condition resembling profound sleep, usually artificially induced, marked by unconscious activity and suggestibility

hypnotic, adj & n [1 *hípnótik*, 2 *hípnótik*] Lat *hypnōticus*, fr *Gk hypnōtikós*, 'drowsy, soporific', fr *hypnōsis*, 'to put to sleep' See *prec* 1 adj a Inducing sleep, soporific, b pertaining to, inducing, subject or susceptible to, hypnosis the *hypnotic state*, a *hypnotic subject* 2 n a Drug or other agent that induces sleep, soporific, narcotic, b person susceptible to hypnosis

hypnotism n [1 *hípnōtizm*, 2 *hípnōtizm*] See *hypnotize* & -ism a Induction of hypnosis 2, practice of inducing it, b (loosely) hypnosis, c (fig) power of dominating or controlling a person's feelings and will, fascination, power of suggestion

hypnotist, n [1 *hípnōtist*, 2 *hípnōtist*] See *hypnotize* & -ist Person who practices hypnotism

hypnotization, n [1 *hípnōtizashun*, 2 *bípnōtizashun*] See next word & -ation Action or process of hypnotizing

hypnotize, vb trans [1 *hípnōtiz*, 2 *hípnōtiz*] *Gk hypnōzō*, adj stem fr *hypnōsis* (see *hypnotic*) & -ize a To put into the hypnotic state by suggestion, b (fig) to dominate the feelings and will of, to fascinate *hypnotized by the speaker's eloquence*

hypnotizer, n [1 *hípnōtizer*, 2 *hípnōtizer*] *Preo* & -er One who hypnotizes, a hypnotist

hypnotoid, adj [1 *hípnōtoid*, 2 *hípnōtoid*] See *hypnotize* & -oid. Resembling hypnosis

hypo, n [1 *hípo*, 2 *hípo*] *Ahbr* fr *hypophosphite* Sodium hypophosphite, used in solution for fixing photographs

hypo-, pref Lat *hypo*, fr *Gk hupō*, 'under, below', also 'from below', cogn w *Sart upō*, 'near, on, under, up to', *Lat s ub* (see *sub-*), *Goth uf*, 'under' See above, over Prefix generally equivalent to *sub-*, but used with words of Greek origin, denoting, a below, under, on the lower or inner side, as *hypobasal*, *hypoblast*, inner germ layer of embryo, *hypoblastic*, *hypobranchial*, *hypogastric*, *hypogastrium* (*Gk hypogastrium*), lowest median abdominal region, *hypogeal* (*Gk gē*, 'the earth', see *geo-*), subterranean, *hypogene*, (geol) produced underground, *hypogenous*, (bot) growing on the underside, *hypogeous*, (bot) subterranean, subordinate, subordinately, as *hypogaeic*, *hypogaeic*, in a minor degree, somewhat, a little, as *hypothermal*, (chem) combined with less oxygen, as *hypochlorous*, *hypophosphate*, *hypophosphoric*, d deficient, as *hypobulia* (*Gk boulesia*, 'to will'), deficient will power

hypocaust, n [1 *hípkawst*, 2 *hípkawst*] Lat *hypocaustum*, fr *Gk hypokaulon*, lit 'burnt below' See *hypo-* & *caustic* a Space beneath pavement of ancient Roman house or bath filled with hot air from furnace, b modern heating apparatus beneath floor of *hothouse* &c

hypochondria, n [1 *hípkondria*, 2 *hípkondria*] Lat pl, fr *Gk hypokhondria*, pl, upper parts of abdomen, a, anciently considered seat of the malady, prop neut pl of adj -ia, 'pertaining to the region below the cartilage' (of the breastbone), fr *hypo-* & *khondria*, 'grain, groat, gristle', *perh* cogn w *grind*, & *cp* *gristle* Morbid depression of spirits, usually with anxiety regarding health

hypochondriac, n [1 *hípkondriak*, 2 *hípkondriak*] *Gk hypokhondriakós* *Preo* & -iac Person who suffers from hypochondria

hypochondriacal, adj [1 *hípkondriakl*, 2 *hípkondriakl*] *Preo* & -al Suffering from, liable to, hypochondria, due to hypochondria

hypocoristic, adj [1 *hípkoristik*, 2 *hípkoristik*] *Gk hypokoristikos*, fr *hypokoristhōs*, 'to use childish language, call by an endearing name', fr *hypo-* (*hypo-*), in sense 'secretly, privately', & *koris eikha*, 'to caress, coax', fr *koris*, 'child', fr *base *ker-*, 'to grow' See further under *create*, *dord* (gram) Endearing, familiar *Hypocoristic name*, one abbreviated or otherwise altered from the full name, familiar, pet, name e.g. *Bill* for *William* &c

hypocrisy, n [1 *hípkris*, 2 *hípkris*] M E, O Fr *ipocrisie* (later *ipocris*), on model of Lat *hypocrisis*, fr *Gk hypokrisis*, 'an acting on the stage', hence 'hypocrisy', fr *hypokrisis eikha*, 'to answer, speak in dialogue, play a part', fr *hypo-*, 'subordinately', & *krin-eikha*, 'to contend, dispute', middle voice of *krinein*, 'to judge, decide' See *critic* Action or practice of feigning to be better than one is, simulation of virtue or piety, insincere profession of goodness, affection &c

hypocrite, n [1 *hípkrit*, 2 *bípkrit*] M E, O Fr *ipocrite* (later *ipocris*, as *prec*), fr Lat *hypocrita*, fr *Gk hypokritēs*, 'actor, hypocrite', fr *hypokrinesthai*, as *prec* Person who practices hypocrisy, one who feigns virtue or piety, affection &c, a dissembler, a double faced person.

hypocritical, adj [1 *hípkritikl*, 2 *hípkritikl*] *Gk hypokritikós* (ds) See *prec* & -ic & -al Pertaining to a hypocrite or to hypocrisy, simulating virtue or piety, double-faced, insincere, false

hypocritically, adv *Preo* & -ly In a hypocritical manner

hypodermic, adj & n [1 *bípodérmik*, 2 *bípodérmik*] *hypo-* & *derm(a)* & -ic 1 adj (lit) Under the skin, pertaining to, applied to, some part of the body beneath the skin a *hypodermic injection*, *syringe* 2 n a Drug injected beneath the skin, b hypodermic injection of drug

hypodermically, adv [1 *bípodérmikali*, 2 *bípodérmikali*] *Preo* & -al & -ly So as to enter below the skin

hypophosphate, -ite, n [1 *hípofofát*, It, 2 *hípofofát*, *ast*] See *hypo-* & *phosphate*, -ite (chem) Salts of hypophosphoric acid and of hypophosphorous acid

hypophosphoric, -phosphorous, adj [1 *hípofofōrik*, -fofōrik, 2 *hípofofōrik*, -fofōrik] See *hypo-* & *phosphoric*, -ous (chem) Pertaining to two types of acids of phosphorus

hypostasis, n [1 *hípostasis*, 2 *hípostasis*] Lat, fr *Gk hypóstasis*, 'underlying nature, substance', fr *huphistasthai*, 'to stand under, substant', fr *hypo-* & *histasthai*, 'to stand', middle voice of *histanaí*, 'to cause to stand' See *state* (I), *stand* (I) 1 (philos) a Substance, reality, or essence which underlies attributes, b concept hypostatized, or regarded as having real existence 2 (theol) Any one of the persons of the Holy Trinity

hypostatic(al), adj [1 *hípostátik* (I), 2 *hípostátik* (I)] *Gk hypostatikós* (ds), fr *hypostati-*, adj stem fr *huphistasthai* See *prec* & *static* 1 (obs or archaic) Underlying, fundamental 2 (theol) Pertaining to an hypostasis or divine person, *hypostatic union*, union of the human and divine natures in Christ

hypostatization, n [1 *hípostatizashun*, 2 *hípostatizashun*] Next word & -ation A Action of hypostatizing, state of being hypostatized, b object hypostatized

hypostatize, vb trans [1 *hípostatiz*, 2 *hípostatiz*] *Gk hypostati-* See *hypostatic* & -ize a To regard as a substance, essence, or thing with real independent existence, b to regard as a person, to personify

hypostyle, adj [1 *hípostil*, 2 *hípostail*] *Gk hypostylōs*, fr *hypo-* & *stilos*, 'pillar' See *style* (III) (archit) Having pillars to support the roof a *hypostyle hall*

hypotenuse, n [1 *bípoteniz*, 2 *bípoteniz*] Fr *hypoténuse*, fr Lat *hypotēnusa*, fr *Gk hypotenousa* (grammē), 'sahntending (line)' *Preo* Part lem of *hypotenuse*, 'to stretch under, subtend', fr *hypo-* & *teinēin*, 'to stretch' See *tenuous* & *thin* (geom) Side of right angled triangle opposite the right angle

hypothee, n [1 *bípothek*, 2 *bípothek*] Fr *hypothèque*, fr L Lat *hypothēca*, fr *Gk hypothēkē*, 'pledge, mortgage', fr *hypothēnā*, 'to put under, pledge', fr *hypo-* & *thēnā*, 'to put', base **dhē-* See *thesis* (Roman and Scots law) Security held by creditor over debtor's property

hypotheary, adj [1 *bípothekari*, 2 *bípothekari*] L Lat *hypothēkarius* *Preo* & -ary (law) Pertaining to a hypothec

hypothecate, vb trans [1 *bípothekāt*, 2 *bípothekāt*] L Lat *hypothēcā*, P P stem of *hypothēcāre*, 'to pledge', fr *hypothēcā*, see *hypothec*, & -ate (law) To subject to a hypothec, to pledge, mortgage, without transferring possession or title

hypothecation, n [1 *bípothekashun*, 2 *bípothekashun*] L Lat *hypothēcātiō* (em) See *prec* & -ation Action of hypothecating, obligation thus created

hypothecator, n [1 *bípothekātōr*, 2 *bípothekātōr*] *hypothecate* & -or Person who hypothecates

hypothesis, n [1 *bípothēs*, 2 *bípothēs*] Mod Lat, fr *Gk hypóthesis*, 'foundation,

ICE (I)

I

ibis, n [1 *ibis*, 2 *dibis*] Lat *ibis*, fr Gk *ibis*, *ibus*, prob of Egypt origin, a wading bird with a long curved bill, found in many tropical and sub tropical countries, *Sacred ibis*, edj suff [1 *ibi*, 2 *bis*] representing Lat *-ibilis*, forming eds fr *vbs*, v the sense of 'capable of being, able to be' Cp -*abile* Adj*s* in -*ibile* undoo a Lat. adjs formed fr the infn or P.P. etes of *vbs* in -*ire*, -*jre* terrible, edible, legible, discernible, visible, plausible, divisible, sensible, b later or modern formations fr such *vbs* dirigible, exchaustible, audible, fallible, responsible &c suff [1 *ik*, 2 *-iks*] representing Gh. -*il* (*os*) (more rarely) Lat *-ile* (*us*), forming [1] adjs n, [2] ns fr these eds, forming [1] adjs n the sense of 'like, pertaining to' The eds here have, heroic, fantastic, frantic, fr (Gk) *aitic*, rustic. Thoseuff is still in use to form nouns encephalic, athenatic, fr Gk or carionic, b fr proper names magnetic, electric, Napoleonic, n fr ns in -*itic* realistic, journalistic. Ns in ns in -*itic* Gk or Lat adjs elastic, septic, climacteric, public, classic, b Gk *alés*, -*ika*, chiefly names of arts and music, rhetoric, c modern formations in -*itic*, denoting 'the art or science of', and in -*ice*, as acoustics, physics, etc., d as contrasted fr -ous, having no analogy than the equivalent in -ous, *barious*, acid

cut to ice, to affect little or nothing, on thin ice, in a delicate situation, touching upon matters best avoided 2 Frozen water, cream &c, sweetened and flavoured a water ice, strawberry ice

ice (II.), vb trans, fr pres 1 a To freeze, b to chill (wine, coffee &c) with ice 2 To cover with ice the shallow pond was soon iced over 3 To cover (cake &c) with sugar icing

-ice, suff [1 is, 2 is] forming a abstract ns, fr O Fr ice, fr Lat *ista* justice, malice, b ns, fr Lat ns in *stium* precipice, hospice

ice-age, n (geol) Part of the tertiary era, characterized by extensive movements of ice fields

ice-axe, n Axe used in Alps climbing, for cutting footholds &c in the ice

iceberg, n [1 *isbërg*, 2 *aisbërg*] Cp Du *yisberg*, Dan *isberg*, fr Germ *eisberg*, where second element is Gmc **berg*, 'hill' See ice & berg Large mass of floating ice broken from glacier

iceblink, n [1 *isbhlngk*, 2 *disbhlngk*] Light on the horizon caused by reflection from ice field

ice-boat, n Light boat fitted with long runners and sails for sailing on ice

icebound, adj [1 *ishonnd*, 2 *aisbound*] Obstructed by, frozen up in, ice

ice-cap, n Large, perennial sheet of ice, especially one covering mountain top

ice-cream, n Frozen mixture of sweetened and flavoured cream &c

ice-field, n Extensive sheet of floating ice

ice-foot, n Wall of ice along the shore, in Polar regions

ice-house, n Building for storing ice

Iceland, n [1 *islander*, 2 *aislander*] Iceland, island in N Atlantic, &-er An inhabitant of Iceland

Icelandic, adj & n [1 *islandik*, 2 *aislandik*] See pres &-ic 1 adj Pertaining to Iceland 2 n The language of Iceland

Iceland moss, n [1 *island mos*, 2 *aisland mbs*] Kind of edible, medicinal, lichen found in Iceland, Norway &c

Iceland poppy, n Perennial yellow poppy growing in Arctic regions, nearly related to Alps poppy

Iceland spar, n A transparent variety of calcite used for making prisms

ice-man, n [1 *isman*, 2 *aisman*] One experienced in traversing or walking among, ice

ice-pack, n Expanse of broken masses of ice formed into solid mass by pressure

ice-plant, n Aspecies of *Mesembryanthemum*, the leaves of which are covered with small vesicles showing like specks of ice

ichneumon, n [1 *iknūmon*, 2 *iknyūmon*] Lat, fr Gk *ikhneumon*, lit 'the tracker', name given to a spider hunting wasp, and to the ichneumon, fr *ikhneumon*, 'to track, trace, hunt for', fr *ikhnos*, 'track, footprint' See ichno- 1 Small animal resembling a weasel, inhabiting Asia and Africa, which digs up and destroys the eggs of the crocodile, the Indian variety is known as the mongoose 2 An ichneumon fly

ichneumon-fly, n A parasitic insect which deposits its eggs in the living tissues of another insect

ichno-, pref, fr Gk *ikhno* (s), 'track, footprint' (fr **ikhno*), cp Gk *ikhnos*, 'bounding' (of the wild goat) Cp also Lath *ico*, 'splits', fr Aryan base **ag*, **y*, 'to jump', hence, on the one hand, 'the mark left on the ground by a jump or rapid movement', on the other hand, 'to spring apart, split' Of tracks, traces, footprints

ichnography, n [1 *ikhogrfi*, 2 *ikhogrfi*] Pres &-graphy The art of drawing ground plans

ichnolite, n [1 *ikhnlit*, 2 *ikhnlart*] ichno- &-lite (geol) A fossil footprint

ichnology, n [1 *ikhnlōj*, 2 *ikhnlōdzī*] ichno- &-logy The study of fossil footprints

ichor, n [1 *ikor*, 2 *aikō*] Gk *ikhōr*, 'ichor,

any watery fluid' Etymol unknown 1 (Gk mythol) Fluid, answering to human blood, supposed to flow in the veins of the gods 2 (mythol) Watery matter discharged from wounds and sores

ichthus, n See ichthys

ichthy(o)-, pref, fr Gk *ikhthē* (s), 'fish' Alleged cognates fr Baltic languages (Lith *zvis* &c) throw no light on primitive meaning, & leave the form doubtful Of, pertaining to, fish

ichthyography, n [1 *ikhthōgrafi*, 2 *ikhthōgrafi*] Pres &-graphy A treatise on, description of, fish

ichthyoid, adj & n [1 *ikhthōid*, 2 *ikhthōid*] ichthy(o)- &-oid 1 adj Lake-fish 2 n A fish like vertebrate

ichthyolatry, n [1 *ikhthōlatrī*, 2 *ikhthōlatrī*] ichthy(o)- &-latry The worship of a god in the form of a fish

ichthyolite, n [1 *ikhthōlit*, 2 *ikhthōlit*] ichthy(o)- &-lite (geol) A fossil fish

ichthyologist, n [1 *ikhthōlōgist*, 2 *ikhthōlōgist*] See next word &-ist One who studies ichthyology

ichthyology, n [1 *ikhthōlōj*, 2 *ikhthōlōdzī*] ichthy(o)- &-logy Branch of zoology which deals with fish

ichthyophagous, adj [1 *ikhthōfagūs*, 2 *ikhthōfagūs*] ichthy(o)- &-phagous Fish eating, living on fish

ichthyornis, n [1 *ikhthōrnīs*, 2 *ikhthōrnīs*] ichthy(o)- & Gk *ornis*, 'bird' See ornitho- A kind of fossil bird with fish like teeth

ichthyosaurus, n [1 *ikhthōsōrūs*, 2 *ikhthōsōrūs*] ichthy(o)- & Gk *sauros*, 'lizard', q v under saurian A fossil, marine, carnivorous reptile with a long tail, large head, and four limbs like paddles

ichthyosis, n [1 *ikhthōsis*, 2 *ikhthōsis*] ichthy(o)- &-osis A skin disease characterized by a dry, scaly formation

ichthyotic, adj [1 *ikhthōtik*, 2 *ikhthōtik*] ichthy(o)- &-otic Pertaining to, resembling, affected with, ichthyosis

ichthys, n [1 *ikhthīs*, 2 *ikhthīs*] Tr, fr Gk *ikhthē*, 'fish' See ichthy(o)- Name of an early Christian emblem in the form of a fish, the initial letters in Greek of 'Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour', spelling the Greek word

-ician, suff [1 *ishen*, 2 *ishen*] Suff -ian added to ns & adjs, in -ic(s), forming ns denoting 'person connected with, learned in' mathematician, musician, physician, mechanician, academician

icicle, n [1 *isil*, 2 *aisil*] OE *is gicel*, ME *isel*, cp ON *is jökull*, cp also ON *jag*, 'ice', Ir *ag*, Pers *yagh* A spear-shaped piece of ice hanging from an edge or projection, formed by the freezing of drops of dripping or slowly trickling water

icily, adv [1 *isli*, 2 *aisli*] icy &-ly In an icy manner (lit and fig)

iciness, n [1 *isnes*, 2 *aisnes*] icy &-ness The quality of being icy (lit and fig)

icing, n [1 *isng*, 2 *aisng*] ice (II) &-ing A mixture of sugar, white of egg, and other ingredients, used for coating, or forming a layer in, a cake &c

icon, n [1 *ikon*, 2 *aikon*] L Lat, fr Gk *eikōn*, 'a likeness, image, portrait, picture, statue', cp Gk **eikē*, 'to be like, to appear, seem', *eikōs*, 'likely, probable', *eikos*, 'like, resembling', also, Lith *(pa)kūlis*, 'example', Aryan base **weil*, **wōl*, **wōl*, 'to be like' 1 Image, likeness, portrait, whether picture or statue & 2 Specif (Gk Ch) sacred portrait, mosaic &c, representing the figure of Christ, or of a saint or martyr, usually having the face, and sometimes the hands, painted, or made in enamel, the rest of the figure being moulded in metal which is placed above the enamel, so that the face &c appear through openings in the metal

iconic, adj [1 *ikhōm*, 2 *aikhōm*] fr L Lat, fr Gk *eikōnikos*, 'pertaining to a portrait, representation' Pres &-ic 1 Pertaining

to, of the nature of, a portrait 2 (of sculpture) Following a conventional type

icono-, pref representing Gk *eikōn*, 'image'. See icon Image, icon.

iconoclasm, n [1 *ikhōnoklasm*, 2 *aikhōnoklasm*] Pres & Gk *klasma*, 'something broken', fr *klain*, 'to break, break off' Cp Gk *klēma*, 'a cutting (of a plant)', *klā d os*, 'a ship, shoot, for grafting', *kladōs*, 'fragile', *klōs*, 'cut off, truncated', Lat *clades*, 'harm, damage', (*per*)cellere, 'to overthrow', O Slav *kladivo*, 'hammer', Ir *claid*, 'I dig', Lith *kalti*, 'beat, forge', Aryan base **lā* (d), **lā* (d), **lā* (d), **lā* (d), 'to cut, hence, to destroy, harm' See further holt, gladiator, cataclasm.

1 The destruction of images 2 (fig) The destruction of popular idols, of established belief, illusions, objects of admiration &c

iconoclast, n [1 *ikhōnoklast*, 2 *aikhōnoklast*] fr Gk *eikōn*, 'image' (see icon), & *klast*, fr *klain*, 'to break' See pres 1 A breaker of images, esp one of a religious party in the Eastern Church of the 8th and 9th cents, who attacked the worship of images 2 (fig) One who attacks traditional or cherished beliefs, superstitions, institutions &c

iconoclastic, adj [1 *ikhōnoklastik*, 2 *aikhōnoklastik*] Pres & -ic Pertaining to an iconoclast, or to iconoclasm

iconography, n [1 *ikhōnogrfi*, 2 *aikhōnogrfi*] icono- &-graphy 1 A study of portraits, statues &c, b specif, study of the portraits of a particular person the iconography of Christ, Shakespeare &c 2 The art of illustration by means of figures, diagrams &c

iconolatry, n [1 *ikhōnōlatrī*, 2 *aikhōnōlatrī*] icono- &-latry The worship of images

iconology, n [1 *ikhōnōlōj*, 2 *aikhōnōlōdzī*] icono- &-logy The study of icons, images &c

iconomachy, n [1 *ikhōnomāchī*, 2 *aikhōnomāchī*] icono- &-māchy Hostility to the devotional use of images

iconostasis, n [1 *ikhōnostasis*, 2 *aikhōnostasis*] icono- & Gk *stasis*, 'the act of placing, setting, standing, position' See stas (I) (Gk Ch) Screen, adorned with icons, separating the sanctuary from the rest of the church

icosahedron, n [1 *ikhōsahēdrōn*, 2 *ikhōsahēdrōn*, -hedrōn, fr Gk *eikōsahēdrōn*, 'a body with twenty surfaces', fr *eikōs*, 'twenty', fr **eikōs*, cp *Sert vīstā*, Lat *vīginti*, O Ir *fiche*, 'twenty' From **wī*, 'two' (cp *Sert vī*, 'separately, separating', *vī taram*, 'farther', Goth *unþra*, 'against' (see with)), & *(d)ēmī*, 'ten' Aryan base **del*, **del*, **del*, 'ten' See deca-, ten, hundred, &-hedron Polyhedron with twenty planes

-ics, suff -ic & pl ending -s, forming ns w sense of 'art, science, of' dynamics, optics, politics

ictus, n [1 *iktus*, 2 *iktus*] Lat *ictus*, 'a blow, stroke, metrical stress', PP type of icere, 'to strike, wound', cogn w Gk *ikhmē*, 'lance point', Lith *esmas*, Lett *esms*, 'roasting spit' Rhythmical stress

icy, adj [1 *isī*, 2 *disī*] ice (I) &-y 1 a Covered with, abounding in, ice icy waters, the icy North, b very cold the icy blast 2 (fig) Cold, frigid, distant in manner, lacking cordiality icy politeness

id, n [1 *id*, 2 *id*] (biol) Term proposed by Weissmann for the smallest visible unit of life, assumed hypothetically to be made up of a group of still smaller, and invisible, particles of living matter called biophores

-id (I), suff representing Lat -id (us), forming adjs, a fr vbe w &- stems, horrid, frigid, stund, fervid, b fr ns turbid, morbid Words in -id (I), are borrowed either directly fr Lat, or through Fr

-id (II), suff representing a Gk n. stem pyramid, orchid, caryatid

-idae, suff [1 *idō*, 2 *idō*] fr Lat pl, fr Gk patronymic suff *idēs*, used as termination of zoological families, as Felidae &c

ide, n [1 *id*, 2 *aid*], fr Swed *id* A fresh-water fish of the carp family

-ide, suff used in chemistry to form names of compounds of two elements *oxide*, *bromide*, *carbide* &c, *sodium chloride*, *oxide of zinc* &c

idea, n [1 *idca*, 2 *aidca*] L Lat, fr Gk *idéa*, 'form, look, semblance, kind, nature, class, species, ideal form, archetype', earlier **uidea*, cp. Gk *eidos*, 'outward form, idea', fr base **ueid-*, **uoid-*, **uid-* wh appears in Lat *uidere*, 'to see', *visio*, 'sense of seeing, sight' &c (see *vision*), & in OE *witan*, 'to know' (see *wit* (I)), & OE *wis* (see *wise*) For other Gk forms see *idol* & *-oid* Used in various and differing senses by philosophers 1 (Gk *philos*) Self-activity which is manifested in life and mind, self-activity cause of life, permanently existing model of which all individual things are but imperfect reproductions 2 (mod. philos) Purely subjective notion, immediate object of thought, perception, and understanding 3 (popular usage) a Notion, mental conception to form an idea of virtue, to have a poor idea of a man's abilities, b plan, scheme, formed in the mind, proposed, suggested course of action, realization of this my idea is to close up the windows looking west, and to open out new ones to the south, that was a good idea of yours to plant a clump of trees on the skyline, Phrs full of ideas, a man of ideas, fertile in suggestions and expedients, resourceful, a vague premonition, intuition, instinct, fancy, sense of the probability of some coming event I have an idea somehow, that he will come today, Phrs to get ideas into one's head, to cherish illusions, the idea of such a thing!, such conduct is preposterous, such things are highly improbable, d opinion, aspiration to force one's ideas on others, e thought, knowledge; imagination I haven't an idea what you mean, he hasn't an idea in his head

idea'd, **idead**, adj [1 *idéad*, 2 *aidéad*] **idea & -ed** Full of, rich in, ideas

ideal (I), adj [1 *idéal*, 2 *aidéal*], fr Fr *idéal*, fr L Lat *ideālis*, 'of an idea' **idea & -al** 1 Of the highest, most perfect, type, in accordance with one's most exalted imagination, or conception, realizing one's highest standard of excellence an ideal companion, an ideal place for a holiday 2 a Representing, embodying, giving visible form to, an idea, created by the imagination an ideal portrait b existing only as an idea, having no substance or reality, visionary ideal schemes for the reformation of the world, contrasted with real

ideal (II), n, fr prec 1 a Conception, standard, formed in the mind, of the highest excellence, supreme perfection, as of something to be aimed at, aspired to, or most to be desired, in material and non-material things few of us realize our ideals, an ideal of conduct, of happiness, of comfort, of physical beauty &c, b this contrasted with actuality the Ideal and the Real 2 Something which comes up to and embodies a conception of the highest attainable excellence lovers believe each other to be the ideal of everything desirable, he was the very ideal of an English gentleman

idealism, n [1 *idéalizm*, 2 *aidéalizm*] **ideal & -ism** 1 (philos) Conception of the universe which regards mind as the ultimate reality, and ideas as the only objects of perception 2 Habit of mind which tends to form ideals, or to idealize 3 (art and liter) Doctrine and practice emphasizing and embodying imaginative treatment of life and nature

idealist, n [1 *idéalist*, 2 *aidéalist*] **ideal & -ist** a An adherent of idealism as a conception of the universe, b one who tends to set up, and be influenced by, ideals, c practitioner of idealism in art or literature

idealistic, adj [1 *idéalistik*, 2 *aidéalistik*] **Preo & -ic** Pertaining to, of the nature of, based upon, idealism (in all senses)

ideality, n [1 *idéality*, 2 *aidéality*] **ideal & -ity** 1 The quality of being ideal 2 Tend-

ency, power, to form, habit of forming, ideals 3 An idealization

idealization, n [1 *idéalizáshun*, 2 *aidéalizáshun*] See next word & -ation a The act of idealizing, b state of being idealized, something resulting from the act of idealizing

idealize, vb trans & intrans [1 *idéális*, 2 *aidéális*] **ideal & -ize** A trans 1 To render ideal, to regard as coming up to an ideal to idealize a person's character 2 To represent in accordance with an ideal, rather than in accordance with strict reality a son writing the biography of his father is apt to idealize his subject B intrans 1 To practise, be in the habit of, forming ideals 2 To practise representation according to an ideal he is a good painter, but tends to idealize

ideally, adv [1 *idéálh*, 2 *aidéálh*] **ideal & -ly** In an ideal manner, in accordance with ideals, or an ideal

ideate, vb trans & intrans [1 *idéát*, 2 *aidéát*] **idea & -ate** 1 trans To form an idea of, imagine 2 intrans To form ideas, have mental conceptions

ideation, n [1 *idéáshun*, 2 *aidéáshun*] **Preo & -ion** The act of ideating, state of being ideated

ideational, adj [1 *idéáshunal*, 2 *aidéáshunal*] **Preo & -al** Pertaining to ideation

idée fixe, n [1 *idéá fiks*, 2 *aidéá fiks*] Fr, 'fixed idea' Idea occupying the mind to the exclusion of other ideas, an obsession **idem**, n & adv Lat *idem* (maso), *idem* (nent), fr pronominal stem *is*, 'he', & *dem*, a particle, cogn w Aryan pronominal stem **de-*, **de-*, see to 1 n & adv [1 *idem*, 2 *idem*] (In) the same author &c 2 n [1 *idem*, 2 *idem*] The same word, book, authority &c

identical, adj [1 *identik*, 2 *aidentik*] fr Med Lat *identicus* (us), fr Lat *ident* (was), 'identity' See *identity* & -io **Identical** Specific, *identical* note, dispatch sent simultaneously from two or more states to another, making the same statement or request, or expressing the same opinion in exactly the same terms **identical**, adj [1 *identikl*, 2 *aidentikl*] **Preo & -al** 1 Actually the same, the very same, that one and no other the identical room where Shakespeare was born 2 (of different objects &c) Alike in every respect, agreeing absolutely the handwriting on both cheques is identical

identically, adv **Preo & -ly** In an identical manner

identifiable, adj [1 *identifiable*, 2 *aidentifiable*] **Identify & -able** Capable of being identified

identification, n [1 *identifikáshun*, 2 *aidentifikáshun*] fr L Lat *identificatio* (tre), 'to identify' See *identify* & -ation The act of identifying, state of being identified

identification, also *identity*, disk, n Small metal disk, inscribed with owner's name, regimental number &c, and worn by member of fighting force while on active service, as a means of identifying him when dead or severely wounded &c

identify, vb trans [1 *identifí*, 2 *aidentifí*] fr L Lat *identificāre*, 'to identify', fr stem of *identis* (was), 'identity', see next word, & -fy 1 To regard as identical, to proclaim, establish, identity of to identify a prisoner, lost property &c 2 To show (oneself &c) to be interested in, play a prominent part in, be associated with to identify oneself, be identified, with a movement &c

identity, n [1 *identití*, 2 *aidentití*] fr L Lat *identitas* (em), 'identity', fr *idem*, 'the same', see *idem*, & -ity 1 The state of being identical, absolute agreement, sameness 2 The state of being some specific person or thing, individuality to prove, recognize, a person's identity

ideo-, pref, fr Gk *idé* (á), 'form, kind, idea'

See *idea* **Idea**

ideogram, n [1 *ideógram*, 2 *aidéogram*] **Preo & -gram** A symbol used in writing, eg in Chinese, which represents a picture of

the thing itself, or which symbolizes an idea, and not, as in a phonetic system, the sounds which make up the name of these

ideograph, n [1 *ideográfh*, 2 *ideógráf*] **ideo- & -graph** Ideogram

ideography, n [1 *ideógrafi*, 2 *ideógrafi*] **Preo & -y** Study of ideographs, employment of these in writing

ideological, adj [1 *idéolopikl*, 2 *aidéolopikl*] **ideology & -io & -al** Connected with, pertaining to, ideology

Ideologist, n [1 *idéolójist*, 2 *aidéolójist*] See next word & -ist A student of ideology

ideology, n [1 *idéolopí*, 2 *aidéolopí*] **ideo- & -logy** 1 a Inquiry into the origin of ideas, specul b theory deriving them from sensations 2 Visionary theorizing 3 (political jargon) The idea or ideas at the basis of some political or economic theory or system

Ides, n [1 *idz*, 2 *aidz*] fr Fr, fr. Lat *idus*, 'Ides' Etymol disputed & doubtful One of the three days in each month in the Roman calendar, from which dates were reckoned, the fifteenth of March, May, July, October, the thirteenth day of other months **Id est**, phr [1 *id est*, 2 *aid est*] Lat *id est*, 'that is' Commonly abbr to *ie*, that is

idio-, pref, fr Gk *idios*, 'one's own, private, personal, peculiar, separate, distinct', fr earlier **uidios*, cogn w Sort w, 'separately', Goth. *wipra*, 'against' (see *with*) Aryan base **ui-*, 'two' Separate, distinct, independent

idiocy, n [1 *idiosi*, 2 *aidiosi*] fr Gk *idiotia*, 'private life or business, lack of education, unaccountness', fr *idiot* &c, 'a private person, a layman, an ignorant, untrained person' See *idiot* 1 State of being an idiot, extreme defectiveness of mind, and absence of reasoning faculty, imbecility 2 Action and behaviour resembling that of an idiot, foolish, irrational action or behaviour

idiom, n [1 *idíom*, 2 *aidíom*] fr Lat, fr Gk *idíoma*, 'a peculiarity in language', fr *idio* & *oma*, 'make one's own' See *idio-* 1 Special mode of expression, use or grouping of words, peculiar to a specific language 2 General way of expressing ideas in a language, the language itself

idiomatic, adj [1 *idiomátik*, 2 *aidiomátik*] fr Gk *idiomáti* &c, fr *idíomat* (-os), genit of *idíoma*, 'a peculiarity of a language' See *preo & -ic* 1 In accordance with the idioms peculiar to a given language to speak idiomatically French 2 Characterized by, containing, rich in, peculiar idioms an extremely idiomatic language

idiomatically, adv [1 *idiomátikalh*, 2 *aidiomátikalh*] **Preo & -al & -ly** In an idiomatic manner

idiomorphic, **-morphous**, adjs [1 *idíomorfik*, -fús, 2 *aidíomorfik*, -fús] **idio- & -morpho**, -ous a Having its own proper shape or form, specif b (of crystals) not having its shape or form altered by intrusion of other constituents

idiopathic, adj [1 *idíopatíkh*, 2 *aidíopatíkh*] **idiopathy & -ic** (of disease) Developing independently, not as result of another disease, primary

idiopathically, adv [1 *idíopatíkalh*, 2 *aidíopatíkalh*] **Preo & -al & -ly** In an idiopathic manner

idiopathy, n [1 *idíopatí*, 2 *aidíopatí*] **idio-**, 'independent' &c, & *-pathy*, 'suffering' State of disease not caused by and following upon another, but independent and primary

idiosyncrasy, n [1 *idíosíngkrazí*, 2 *aidíosíngkrazí*] fr Gk *idiosynkrasia*, 'peculiarity of temperament', see *idio-* & *syn-*, 'together with', & Gk *krás* (us), 'a blending', see *crasis*, & -y 1 Temperament, mental constitution, habit of mind, manner of thought, peculiar to an individual, 2 Mode of expression peculiar to an individual, personal mannerism 3 (med.) Physical constitution of specific person.

idiosyncratic, adj [1 *idiosynkratík*, 2 *idiosynkratísk*], fr Gk. *idiosynkratís*-la, 'peculiarity of temperament'. See *proo*. Arising from, connected with, an idiosyncrasy, peculiar.

idiot, n. [1 *idiot*, 2 *idjot*], fr Fr, fr Lat *idiotus*, 'an uneducated, inexperienced person', fr Gk. *idiotēs*, 'a private person, one not engaged in public affairs, one without professional knowledge, a layman, an ignorant, uneducated person', fr *idio* (s), 'one's own, private'. See *idio*- 1 A human being of such defective intellect as to be incapable of rational judgement or action, an imbecile. 2 (colloq.) A foolish, flighty, unbalanced person, a silly fool.

idiotic, adj [1 *idiotik*, 2 *idiotisk*] *Proo* & -ic 1 Pertaining to, characteristic of, an idiot. 2 Utterly foolish.

idiosyncratically, adv [1 *idiotikali*, 2 *idiotiskali*] *Proo* & -al & -ly In an idiosyncratic manner.

idle (I), adj [1 *idli*, 2 *idil*] OE & ME *idel*, 'empty, vain, idle', OS *idel*, OHG *idel*. Orig meaning was apparently 'empty', then 'worthless', etymol doubtful, but Kluge suggests connexion w base **aidh*, 'to burn' (see *aidle*), in this case the starting-point of meaning was 'burnt out', hence 'empty' 1 a (of persons) Doing no work, unemployed, unoccupied, inactive to stand *idle while a man is drowning, the strike has rendered thousands idle, to have one's hands idle*, b (of machines, workshops &c) disused, not active, Phr *to be idle, to be idled, c* (of time) not spent in doing something, not filled with activity *I have not an idle moment, one during which I am idle* 2 Lazy, slothful, disinclined for work, habitually doing nothing *a thoroughly idle and useless fellow* 3 a (of action and thought) Futile, ineffective, vain, yielding no result *to make an idle attempt, it is idle to expect help from him, an idle conceit, b* (of statements, talk &c) empty, baseless, trivial, irresponsible, trifling, shallow *idle rumours, conversation, chat*

idle (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *proo* 1 intrans Also *idle about*, a to be idle, to remain inert and inactive, b to waste one's time, to loaf, saunter 2 trans Chiefly, to *idle away* (one's time, life &c), to spend in idleness.

idleness, n. [1 *idleness*, 2 *idilness*] *idle* (I) & -ness The quality, state, of being idle, unemployment.

idler, n. [1 *idler*, 2 *idile*] *idle* (II) & -er a One who idles, a lazy, slothful person, b a trivial, frivolous, superficial, ineffective person.

idle wheel, n. Wheel placed, and revolving, between two others, so that its cogged edge functions against the edges of each and imparts motion from one to the other.

idly, adv [1 *idli*, 2 *idil*] *idle* (I) & -ly In an idle manner.

ido, n. [1 *ido*, 2 *idow*] Invented word. An artificial universal language, a modified form of Esperanto.

idol, n. [1 *idol*, 2 *idil*] fr O Fr *idole*, fr Lat *idolū* (um), fr Gk. *eidōlon*, 'an image, phantom, a likeness, idol', fr base **oid* &c, 'to see', q v under *idea* & words there referred to, & op *eidolon*. 1 A image, statue &c representing a deity and worshipped as such, b a false god. 2 Person or thing regarded with extravagant affection, admiration, or reverence, object of extreme devotion *to make an idol of wealth, a popular idol* 3 (obs) a Representation, effigy, b an appearance, or image without substance, e.g. reflection in a mirror, c (in Baconian logic, usually in Lat pl *idola*, see *idolum*), a fallacy *the idols of the market place* &c.

idolater, n. [1 *idolater*, 2 *idilater*] fr O Fr *idolâtre*, contracted fr L Lat *idololātres*, fr eccles Gk *eidōlatrēs*, 'an idol worshipper', fr *eidōla* (n), 'an image, phantom, an idol' (see *proo*), & *latrēs*, 'a hired workman, servant', fr *lastr* (on), 'hire, payment' (see *-latry*) 1 One who worships idols, a worshipper of false gods, pagan, heathen. 2 A fervent, devoted admirer, adorer.

idolatress, n. [1 *idolātres*, 2 *idilātres*] *Proo* & -ess Fem of *proo*.

idolatrous, adj [1 *idolātrous*, 2 *idilātrous*] *idolater* & -ous 1 Of the nature of, pertaining to, idolatry *idolatrous worship* 2 (of persons) Addicted to idolatry.

idolatrously, adv *Proo* & -ly In an idolatrous manner.

idolatry, n. [1 *idolātrā*, 2 *idilātrā*] *idol* & -lātrā 1 a The worship of idols, images &c, b the worship of false gods, natural objects &c 2 Excessive devotion, admiration.

idolization, n. [1 *idolizāshun*, 2 *idilāzēishun*] *idolize* & -ation. The act of idolizing, state of being idolized.

idolize, vb trans & intrans [1 *idoliz*, 2 *idilāz*] *idol* & -ize 1 trans (chiefly fig) To make an idol of, to be excessively devoted to, to love, admire, venerate, to an extreme degree *to idolize wealth, to idolize a hero* 2 intrans (rare) To worship idols.

idolum, n, pl *idola* [1 *idolum*, la, 2 *idilolum*, -la] L Lat *idolum*, fr Gk. *eidōlon*, 'a phantom, an image, likeness, a mental image, idea'. See *eidolon*. 1 An idea, conception, mental image 2 (Baconian logic, usually pl) Source of error in reasoning, fallacy *idola theatri* &c.

idyll (I), n. [1 *idyl*, 2 *idil*, 2 *idil*, 2 *idil*], fr Lat *idyllū* (um), fr Gk. *eidyllon*, lit. 'a little picture', hence 'a short, descriptive, pastoral poem', same base as *idol* 1 a A short, simple, descriptive or narrative poem, esp one treating in a manner tinged with romance, of familiar, or pastoral scenes, of incidents of everyday life, b prose idyll, amular description or narration in prose 2 Incident, rural scene &c forming a suitable subject for an idyll.

idyllic, adj [1 *idilik*, 2 *idilisk*] *Proo* & -ic Of, pertaining to, an idyll, suitable to, having the qualities of, an idyll.

idyllically, adv [1 *idilikali*, 2 *idiliskali*] *Proo* & -al & -ly In an idyllic manner.

idyllist, n. [1 *idilist*, 2 *idilist*] *idyll* & -ist A writer of idylls.

idylize, vb trans [1 *idiliz*, 2 *idilāz*] *idyll* & -ize To represent as an idyll, make the subject of an idyll.

-ter, suff Fr, fr Lat *ātrus* (see *-eer*), used in forming ns denoting person's occupation. Words in *ter* include, a early formations found already in ME & now accented on first syll *glasser, heater, & blaster* formations accented on suff *goldster, grenadier* &c.

if, conj [1 *if*, 2 *if*] OE *if*, ME *if*, *if* 1 On the supposition that, supposing that, provided that, on the condition that a (with reference to present time) *if you like we will go straight home, b* (with reference to future) *if you get back before I do, wait for me here, I shall see him if he comes, if he gets a fair chance he will win, c* (implying conditions which are hypothetical, doubt, uncertainty) *if I had known, I wouldn't have done it, if he had caught the train he would be here by now, if you knew how I suffered, you would pity me* 2 Even though, granting that *I will do it if it kills me, if I am wrong, you are at least not absolutely right* 3 Whenever *if I do not understand what he says, I always question him* 4 Whether *I don't know if he is here, he asked if you were at home* 5 (in exclamatory clause expressing surprise) *If he hasn't kicked his football through the window! Phr* as *if*, as though fulfilling the conditions indicated *he looks as if he were angry, he talks as if he knew everything*.

igloo, -u, n. [1 *igloo*, 2 *igloo*] Eskimo. Winter hut, with domed roof, made of blocks of frozen snow.

igneous, adj [1 *igneus*, 2 *ignēs*], fr Lat *igne* (us), 'of fire, fiery', fr *ign* (te), 'fire', cogn w Scrt *agnis*, O Slav *ogni*, Lith. *agnis*, 'fire' 1 Consisting of, resembling, pertaining to, fire, fiery 2 (geol) Igneous rock, produced by the action of fire or great heat.

ignis fatuus, n. [1 *ignis fatuus*, 2 *ignis fatuus*] Lat *ignis*, 'fire' (see *proo*), & *fatuus*, 'foolish'. See *fatuous*. 1 Phos phorescent light sometimes seen hovering above stagnant water or a marsh, so called because it is supposed to lead travellers out of their way, will-o'-the-wisp 2 (fig) A misleading object of pursuit, mistaken ideal, hope, aspiration, eagerly followed and never attained.

ignitable, adj [1 *ignitabl*, 2 *ignitabl*] See next word & -able. Capable of being ignited.

ignite, vb trans & intrans [1 *ignit*, 2 *ignit*], fr Lat *ignis* (um), P P type of *ignite*, 'to set on fire', fr *ignis*, 'fire'. See *igneous* 1 trans To set on fire, to kindle, light 2 intrans To take fire, be kindled.

igniter, n. [1 *igniter*, 2 *igniter*] *Proo* & -er One who, that which, ignites, specif, device for starting ignition in an internal combustion engine.

ignition, n. [1 *ignishun*, 2 *ignishun*] *Proo* & -ion. a The process of igniting, b state of being ignited, specif c (of internal combustion engine in a motor-car &c) the igniting of explosive mixture in the cylinder, also device for so doing, igniter.

ignoble, adj [1 *ignobl*, 2 *ignobl*] fr Fr, fr Lat *ignobilis*, 'unknown, obscure, undistinguished, of low birth', fr *in-* (IL) & O Lat *gnobilis*, 'known, famous, renowned, high-born'. See *noble* 1 (rare or archaic) Not of noble birth, plebeian 2 a (of character, conduct, actions) Mean, base, degraded, despicable, b (of persons) possessing and exhibiting mean qualities in character, actions &c, c (of events) humiliating, shameful.

ignobleness, n. *Proo* & -ness The quality of being ignoble.

ignobly, adv See *proo* & -ly In an ignoble manner, shamefully.

ignominious, adj [1 *ignominus*, 2 *ignominus*] *ignominy* & -ous 1 Deserving disgrace, dishonourable, shameful, contemptible, mean, unworthy *ignominious conduct* 2 Involving disgrace and contempt, bringing dishonour, humiliating *an ignominious dismissal, death, end*.

ignominiously, adv *Proo* & -ly In an ignominious manner.

ignominy, n. [1 *ignumini*, 2 *ignumini*], fr Lat *ignominia*, 'disgrace, dishonour', orig 'deprivation of one's good name', fr *in-* (II) & *gnōmen*, 'name'. See *nominal* 1 Disgrace, dishonour, degradation 2 Base, ignoble, conduct, degrading action.

ignoramus, n. [1 *ignoramus*, 2 *ignoramus*] Lat, 'we do not know', (legal) 'we disregard, do not recognize', as written on bill of indictment, thrown out by a grand jury for want of evidence, fr *ignorare*, 'to have no knowledge of, to disregard'. See *ignore*. An ignorant person.

ignorance, n. [1 *ignorans*, 2 *ignorans*] Fr, fr Lat *ignorantia*, 'want of knowledge', fr Pres Part stem of *ignor* (āre), 'to have no knowledge of'. See *ignore* & -ance 1 Lack of cultivation or education, want of knowledge, inexperience *he earned rather from ignorance than from actual wickedness, to live in a state of ignorance* 2 Want of knowledge of particular subject, fact &c *I am in complete ignorance of his intentions, his total ignorance of foreign languages*.

ignorant, adj [1 *ignorant*, 2 *ignorant*], fr Fr, fr Lat *ignorant* (em), Pres Part type of *ignor* (āre), 'not to know'. See *ignore* & -ant 1 a (of persons) Knowing little or nothing, uneducated, uncultivated, illiterate *an ignorant man*, b (of actions, conduct &c) springing from, due to, betokening, ignorance *an ignorant letter, ignorant behaviour* 2 Uninformed with regard to a specific subject, unaware, unconscious, of a specific fact *to be ignorant of Latin, of a person's intentions, I was ignorant of the time*.

ignorantly, adv *Proo* & -ly In an ignorant manner, in an ignorant way.

ignoratio elenchi, *n* [1 *ignorátiō elénchī*, 2 *ignorétiō elénchī*] Lat, 'ignorance of the argument, refutation', second word fr Gk *Soe elenchus* (log) Apparent refutation of an argument which in reality only disproves something which was never maintained

ignore, *vb* trans [1 *ignōr*, 2 *ignō*], fr Fr *ignorer*, fr Lat *ignōrāre*, 'not to know, to have no knowledge of, to take no notice of, disregard', fr *in-* (II) & **gnōr-*, 'knowing', op *gnārus*, 'knowing, acquainted with, expert', Gk *gnōrēzin*, 'make known, explain'. Cp also Lat *nōscere*, 'to know', Gk *gnōōs*, 'known', Aryan base **gñō-*, **gñō-*, &c, 'to know' See *gnostic*, *know* 1 To take no notice of, disregard, refuse to consider to *ignore a person and his remarks* 2 (law, of Grand Jury) To reject, throw out (an indictment)

ignotum per ignotus, *phr* [1 *ignōtūm pēr ignōtū*, 2 *ignōtūm pār ignōtū*] Lat, (to explain) 'the unknown by something still less known'

iguana, *n* [1 *igwána*, 2 *igwána*] Span, fr Carib *iguana* A large, arboreal, herbivorous lizard, with crest on the back, found in tropical America and W India

iguodonon, *n* [1 *igwónodón*, 2 *igwónedón*], fr *iguana* & Gk *odon*-(*tos*), genit of *odous*, 'tooth' See *odont-* A very large, extinct, herbivorous lizard, with long, heavy tail, small fore limbs, and large hind-limbs used in walking

ihlang-ihlang, *n*, also *ihlang-ihlang* & *ihlang-ihlang* [1 *ihláng ihláng*, 2 *ihláng ihláng*] Malay, 'flower of flowers' A tree of Malay Arohupelago &c, with large fragrant yellow flowers, b strong perfume distilled from these flowers

il-, *pref*, representing *in-* (I) & (II) before *i-* (e), *suff*, forming *adjs* & *ns*, (1) *adjs*, representing a O Fr *il* (sem *-ile*), fr Lat *ilis* *civil*, *virile*, *senile*, *servile*, b later Fr loan-words fr Lat *ilis* *docile*, *agile*, *fragile*, *sterile*, *versatile*, c Fr or Engl formations fr Lat stems *prehensile*, *protracile*, d Engl borrowings fr Lat *adjs* in *-ilis* *futile*, *puerile* (2) *Nouns* in *-ile*, *-il* represent Lat *ns* or *adjs* in *-ilis*, either directly fr Lat *adile*, *manile*, *textile*, or through Fr *foresil*, *ulensil*

ihlang-ihlang, *n* See *ihlang-ihlang*

ileak, *ihlac*, *adj* [1 *ihlák*, 2 *ihlák*], fr *ileum* & *-ac*, cp *ihao* (anat) Of, pertaining to, affecting, the ileum

ileo-, *pref* used to form compounds, fr *ileum*, as *ileo caecal*, pertaining to the ileum and the caecum

ileum, *n* [1 *ihlūm*, 2 *ihlūm*] Lat, also *ile*, lower part of abdomen from lower ribs to groin Variant of *ilium* (anat) The lower part of the small intestine

ilex, *n* [1 *ihlák*, 2 *ihlák*] Lat *ihlák*, 'holm-oak', the Romance forms indicate a Lat form *ihlák*, in distinction to the poetical *ihlák* The word is prob pre Aryan Holm oak, evergreen oak

ihlac, *adj* [1 *ihlák*, 2 *ihlák*], fr Fr *ihlague*, fr L Lat *ihlacus*, fr *ihla*, pl of *ihlum*, 'flank' (sing only in glosses) See *ilium* (anat) a Of, near, pertaining to, the ilium or flattened upper bone of the pelvis *ihlac artery* &c, b of, pertaining to, the ileum, *ihlac*

ihlad, *n* [1 *ihlád*, 2 *ihlád*] Lat *ihlád* (s), stem of *ihlas*, 'the ihlad of Homer', fr Gk *ihlas* (poiesis), 'the ihlad', fr *ih* (oe, -on), 'Troy', & -ad Greek epic attributed to Homer, telling of the siege of Troy Phr *ihlad of woes* (trans fr Gk proverb *ihlas lakón*), 'succession of misfortunes, sorrows'

ilium, *n* [1 *ihlūm*, 2 *ihlūm*] Lat *ihlūm*, pl *ihla* (sing only in glosses), 'the flanks', prob cogn w O Fris *ih*, 'swelling', O E *ih*, O N *ih*, 'sole of the foot' Aryan base **ih*, 'to swell, spread out' Cp *ihao* & *ileum* (anat) One of the flattened upper bones of the pelvis, forming part of the hip-bone

ilk, *adj* [1 *ihlák*, 2 *ihlák*] O E *ihla*, NE *ihla*, 'same', prob fr pronominal *-* (cp Goth *is*, Lat *is*, 'he'), & *-hke*, 'like' See *like* (I) (Scots) a Of that *ihl*, of the place or estate bearing the same name as that of the owner *Anstruther of that ihl* = *Anstruther of Anstruther*, b used also ignorantly, in England, as meaning 'of the same class, set' &c and others of that *ihl* &c

ill (I), *adj* [1 *ihl*, 2 *ihl*] ME *ihle*, fr ON *ihl*, 'ill, bad', prob connected w ON *ihl*, 'heat', & *ihla*, 'to burn', & w O E *ihlan*, 'to burn, to kindle', & *ihled*, 'fire, fire-brand' The latter may be fr Aryan **adhl* 1, developed by an extending process wh is not very clear, fr base **adhl*, whence Lat *adollere*, 'to burn', esp as a sacrifice, & *adollere* &c, see *altar* The connexion of the Gmc & Lat words must, however, still be considered doubtful 1 (pred, replacing sick) In bad health, affected with disease, ailing to look, be, *ihl*, be taken *ihl* &c Rarely attributive in this sense, the more common word being *sick*, as *sick people* 2 Morally bad, of evil character of *ihl* *repute* 3 Unfriendly, hostile 'this *ihl* mansion' (Milton, 'P.L'), malevolent, unkind *ihl* *usage*, *ihl* *will*, *ihl* *blood*, hatred, enmity, malevolence Phr *an ihl* *turn*, action which injures another 4 Unfavourable, unpropitious, promising or expressive of evil birds of *ihl* *omen*, *ihl* *news*, *ihl* *luck* Phr *an ihl* *wind* (fig) 5 Irritable, morose, gloomy, eulion *ihl* *temper*, *humour* 6 Poor, unsatisfactory, imperfect, defective to meet with *ihl* *success* 7 (archaic) Difficult, hard, trouble some *an ihl* *man* to please

ill (II), *adv*, fr *prec* Badly, in a wrong, faulty, incorrect manner to behave *ihl*, (in various Phrs) to take a thing *ihl*, be offended by, be indignant at, to speak *ihl* of, to disparage, discredit, speak unfavourably of, it *ihl* *comes* (you, him &c), it is unsuitable, improper, for you &c, *ihl* at ease, uncomfortable, uneasy, in body or mind, to go *ihl* with, be unfavourable to, be disastrous, *ihl* *equipped*, provided, inadequately, I can *ihl* *afford*, with difficulty

ill (III), *n*, fr *ihl* (I) 1 Evil, wickedness, wrongdoing, wrongful action to do *ihl* 2 Misfortune, unfavourable circumstance, annoyance, difficulty 'all the *ihl* that flesh is heir to', to suffer various *ihl*

ill-advised, *adj* Unwise, rash, imprudent *an ihl* *advised* *proceeding*, you would be *ihl* *advised* to do so and so

ill-advisedly, *adv* *Free* & *-ly* In a rash, imprudent manner

ill-affected, *adj* Not favourably disposed towards, having feelings of disapprobation for **illation**, *n* [1 *ihlášuu*, 2 *ihlášun*], fr L Lat *illation* (em), 'deduction', fr *illat* (um), used as PP of *inferre*, 'to bring, carry in', to produce, bring forward, to cause, give rise to, occasion, to infer, conclude' See *il-*, & for *ilatum* (for *ilatum*), second element of *elate*, & first syll of *tolerate* 1 Deduction, inference, conclusion 2 Something deduced or inferred

illative, *adj* [1 *ihlášiv*, 2 *ihlášiv*], fr L Lat *illative* (us) See *prec* & *-ive* 1 (gram) a (of words) Introducing an inference, b (of phrase) expressing an inference 2 Of the nature of, pertaining to, deduction, inferential **illatively**, *adv* *Free* & *-ly* In an inferential manner

ill-bred, *adj* Imperfectly trained in, or acquainted with, the traditions and manners of good and polite society, charish in character, common, discourteous, in manner **ill-breeding**, *n* Lack of instruction in, and experience of, the traditional ways of regarding, and behaving to, one's fellows which are current in polite society, general or specific exhibition of bad manners and conduct due to such defects of education, ignorant boorishness, rudeness, discourtesy, commonness of manner and behaviour

ill-conditioned, *adj* 1 Having a bad disposition, a inclined to wickedness, b *ihl*

temper, d, surly, cantankerous 2 In bad physical condition

ill-disposed, *adj* [1 *ihl* *dispódz*, 2 *ihl* *dispódz*] 1 Inclined to evil, having propensity to behave badly, malicious, malevolent *ihl* *disposed persons* 2 Having unfavourable bias towards, unfavourable to *ihl* *disposed towards a person*, *plan* &c

illegal, *adj* [1 *ihlégál*, 2 *ihlégál*], fr Med Lat *ihlégál* (is), 'illegal', *il-* & *legal* Not according to law, in opposition to, forbidden by, the law, not legal, unlawful

illegality, *n* [1 *ihlégáliti*, 2 *ihlégáliti*] *Free* & *-ity* 1 The quality of being illegal 2 An illegal action

illegally, *adv* [1 *ihlégáli*, 2 *ihlégáli*] *illegal* & *-ly* In an illegal manner

illegibility, *n* [1 *ihlégáliti*, 2 *ihlégáliti*] *il-* & *legibility* The quality of being illegible

illegible, *adj* [1 *ihlégál*, 2 *ihlégál*] *il-* & *legible* Difficult or impossible to read, not legible

illegibly, *adv* *Free* & *-ly* In an illegible manner

illegitimacy, *n* [1 *ihlégítimáti*, 2 *ihlégítimáti*] *il-* & *legitimacy* The state or quality of being illegitimate

illegitimate (I), *adj* [1 *ihlégítimát*, 2 *ihlégítimát*] *il-* & *legitimate* 1 (of actions) Without legal authority, unlawful 2 (of persons) Not born in lawful wedlock 3 (of deductions, conclusions) Not logically possible, wrongly deduced

illegitimate (II), *vb* trans [1 *ihlégítimát*, 2 *ihlégítimát*], fr *prec* To pronounce, declare, render, illegitimate

illegitimately, *adv* *illegitimate* (I) & *-ly* In an illegitimate manner

illegitimation, *n* [1 *ihlégítimásun*, 2 *ihlégítimásun*] *illegitimate* (II) & *-ion* The act of illegitimizing, state of being declared, or rendered, illegitimate

il-fated, *adj* 1 Fated, destined, to misfortune 2 Bringing misfortune

il-favoured, *adj* (of person, looks &c) Unpleasant, unpossessing, not pleasant to look at, ugly

il-gotten, *adj* [1 *ihl* *gótá*, 2 *ihl* *gótá*] See *got* for old PP Gained by unscrupulous or unlawful means chiefly in *ihl* *gotten gains*

il-humour, *n* [1 *ihl* *ímur*, 2 *ihl* *ímur*] Bad temper

il-humoured, *adj* [1 *ihl* *ímurd*, 2 *ihl* *ímurd*] *Free* & *-ed* Bad-tempered, irritable

il-liberal, *adj* [1 *ihl* *liberál*, 2 *ihl* *liberál*], fr Lat *ihl* *liberál* (is), 'unworthy of a free man, low, mean' *il-* & *liberal* 1 Not generous, parsimonious, niggardly 2 A characterized by lack of broad and humane culture, b narrow-minded, bigoted, intolerant

il-liberality, *n* [1 *ihl* *liberáliti*, 2 *ihl* *liberáliti*] *Free* & *-ity* The quality of being il-liberal, a niggardliness, b narrow-mindedness

il-liberally, *adv* [1 *ihl* *liberáli*, 2 *ihl* *liberáli*] *il-liberal* & *-ly* In an il-liberal manner

illicit, *adj* [1 *ihl* *ihlák*, 2 *ihl* *ihlák*], fr Fr, fr Lat *ihl* *ihlák*, 'not allowed, illegal', *il-* & *licit* Not lawful, prohibited

illicitly, *adv* *Free* & *-ly* In an illicit manner

ilimitability, *n* [1 *ihl* *ihlímítábliti*, 2 *ihl* *ihlímítábliti*] See next word & *-ity* The quality of being ilimitable

ilimitable, *adj* [1 *ihl* *ihlímítábl*, 2 *ihl* *ihlímítábl*] *il-* & *limit* & *-able* Without real or apparent limits, unlimited, boundless, limitless, vast *ilimitable space*, *the ilimitable ocean*, *ilimitable wealth*

ilimitableness, *n* *Free* & *-ness* The quality of being ilimitable

ilimitably, *adv* See *prec* & *-ly* *le* an ilimitable manner

illiteracy, *n* [1 *ihl* *ihlitérasi*, 2 *ihl* *ihlitérasi*] See next word & *-acy* The quality, state, of being illiterate, specif, inability to read and write **illiterate** (I), *adj* [1 *ihl* *ihlitér*, 2 *ihl* *ihlitér*], fr Lat *ihl* *ihlitér* (us), 'unlearned, ignorant' *il-* & *literate* 1 Lacking humane learning and

knowledge of literature 2 Specif, unable to read or write, lacking the elements of education the *illiterate voter*

illiterate (II), n, fr prec An illiterate person, specif, one unable to read or write

illiterateness, n *illiterate* (I) & -ness The quality of being illiterate

ill-judged, adj [1 il jʊd, 2 il dʒʌdʒd] (of conduct, action) Springing from lack of sound judgement, imprudent, mistaken, inopportune

ill-luck, n Misfortune, an unfortunate, unhappy, experience

ill-mannered, adj Having bad, vulgar manners

ill-natured, adj [1 il nətʃəd, 2 il nɛtʃəd] Bad-tempered, surly, cross grained

ill-naturedly, adv Prec & -ly In an ill-natured manner

illness, n [1 ilnes, 2 ilnis] *ill* (I) & -ness 1 Unhealthy, morbid condition of the body, less frequently of the mind, disease, opposite of *health* there is no serious illness in the city 2 a A specific form of disease to suffer from a serious illness, b attack, fit, bout, of illness to be suddenly seized with illness

illogical, adj [1 ilɒlədʒəl, 2 ilɒdʒəl] *il-* & logical Not logical, a (of arguments, statements), not in accordance with logical processes of thought, irrational, b (of persons) not reasoning in a logical manner, c (of actions) based upon, arising from, imperfect reasoning

illogicality, n [1 ilɒlədʒəli, 2 ilɒdʒəlɪti] Prec & -ity The quality of being illogical

illogically, adv [1 ilɒlədʒəlɪ, 2 ilɒdʒəlɪkəlɪ] Illogically & -ly In an illogical manner

ill-omened, adj [1 il ɒmɛnd, 2 il ɒmɛnd] Accompanied by, associated with, unfavourable omens, destined to misfortune, unfortunate

ill-starred, adj Born under an evil star, doomed to misfortune, unlucky

ill-tempered, adj Bad tempered, irritable, only

ilth, n [1 iltʃ, 2 iltʃ] *ill* (I) & -th Formed on anal of wealth (rare) Absence of prosperity, unhappy state, opposed to welfare, well-being

ill-timed, adj [1 il tɪmd, 2 il tɪmd] Unwise or inappropriate at a particular time, inopportune an ill timed jest, remark &c

ill-treat, vb trans To treat badly, unkindly

ill-treatment, n Cruelty

illumine, vb trans [1 iluːm, 2 iljuːm] Shortened fr *illumine* (poet, lit, and fig) To shed light upon, make clear or bright

illuminate, adj & n [1 iluːmɪnət, 2 iljuːmɪnət] *illumine* & -ant 1 adj Giving light, brightening, illuminating 2 n Something that illuminates or gives light

illuminate, vb trans [1 iluːmɪnət, 2 iljuːmɪnət] fr Lat. *illumināre* (um), PP type of *illumināre*, 'to make light, brighten', fig 'to adorn (speech &c)', fr *il* & *lūmin* (us), stem of *lūmen*, 'light' See luminous

1 To give light to, make light the room was poorly illuminated by one candle 2 To light up brilliantly, adorn with lights to illuminate a house, town, street, for a festivity &c 3 To decorate (manuscript &c) with coloured designs, letters &c 4 a To give mental or spiritual light to (a person, mind &c) many heathen have now been illuminated by the Gospel, b to shed light on, give clarity to, help to explain the text of a commentator is how far he illuminates his author's obscurities, c to lend prestige to, make illustrious the roll of citizens were illuminated by many famous names

illumination, n pl [1 iluːmɪnət, 2 iljuːmɪnətʃən] Lat *illumināre*, nom pl masc of PP of *illumināre*, 'to light up' See prec 1 Persons professing to possess remarkable endowments or perception 2 One of several religious sects e.g. Rosicrucians 3 A secret deistic and republican society founded in Bavaria in 1776

illumination, n [1 iluːmɪnətʃən, 2 iljuːmɪnətʃən] *illuminate* & -ion 1 Act or process of illuminating, state of being illuminated 2 (often pl) Festive lighting up and decoration of buildings &c by means of coloured lights &c 3 Coloured and gilded decorations in a manuscript

illuminative, adj [1 iluːmɪnətɪv, 2 iljuːmɪnətɪv] *illuminate* & -ive Tending to illuminate (in material and non material senses)

illumine, vb trans [1 iluːmɪn, 2 iljuːmɪn] fr Fr *illuminer*, fr Lat *illumināre*, 'to light up' See illuminate 1 To give light to, light up 2 (fig) a To give mental or spiritual light to, enlighten, b to brighten, cheer, relieve (gloom &c)

illumism, n [1 iluːmɪzəm, 2 iljuːmɪzəm] Prec & -ism The principles, doctrines, of the Illuminati

Illuminist, n [1 iluːmɪnɪst, 2 iljuːmɪnɪst] *illumine* & -ist A supporter of, believer in, Illuminism

ill-use, vb trans To use in an improper way, a to ill treat, cause to suffer, behave cruelly to (sentient beings), b to make a wrong use of, injure, do harm to (inanimate objects)

illusion n [1 iluːʒən, 2 iljuːʒən] fr Fr, fr Lat *illūs* (um), PP type of *illudere*, 'to play with, to mock at, to deceive', fr *il-* & *ludere*, 'to play', see ludicrous, & -ion 1 a (physical) Sensuous perception which conveys an impression other than that of what is perceived, as when a number of lines of equal length are so arranged as to convey the impression that they are of varying length &c optical illusion, b loosely, any visual image, or other sensuous impression which misleads, deceptive appearance illusion of the senses, e.g. distant view of water which travellers in the desert fancy they see when none is there 2 Belief not in accordance with actual facts, baseless opinion held about anything, state of mind in which one is deceived, delusion

illusional, adj [1 iluːʒənəl, 2 iljuːʒənəl] Prec & -al Connected with, of the nature of, an illusion

illusionary, adj [1 iluːʒənəri, 2 iljuːʒənəri] *illusion* & -ary a Illusional, b subject to illusions

illusionism, n [1 iluːʒənɪzəm, 2 iljuːʒənɪzəm] Prec & -ism Doctrine that the external world exists entirely and only in illusions of the senses

illusionist, n [1 iluːʒənɪst, 2 iljuːʒənɪst] *illusion* & -ist 1 A supporter of illusionism 2 A public performer who produces illusions, a conjurer

illusive, adj [1 iluːsɪv, 2 iljuːsɪv] fr Lat *illūs* (um), PP type of *illudere*, 'to play with, to mock at, to deceive' See illusion & -ive Producing, based on, illusion, deceptive, delusive

illusively, adv Prec & -ly In an illusive manner

illusiveness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being illusive

illusory, adj [1 iluːsɪrɪ, 2 iljuːsɪrɪ] *illusory* & -ly In an illusory manner

illusoriness, n [1 iluːsɪrɪnɪs, 2 iljuːsɪrɪnɪs] Next word & -ness The quality of being illusory

illusory, adj [1 iluːsɪrɪ, 2 iljuːsɪrɪ] fr Lat *illūs* (us), see illusion, & -ory Illusive, deceptive, unreal, based on illusion

illustrate, vb trans [1 ɪlʌstrət, 2 ɪləstreɪt] fr Lat *illustrāre* (um), PP type of *illustrāre*, 'to make light, to bring to light, make known, to explain, to make illustrious, celebrate' *il-* & *lustrā* 1 To make clear (a statement, argument) by giving specific examples and comparisons &c 2 To furnish (book, lecture) with figures and pictures of persons and things dealt with

illustration, n [1 ɪlʌstrəʃən, 2 ɪləstreɪʃən] fr Lat *illustrāre* (em) See prec & -ion 1 An example, b a picture, esp one in a book, 2 Act of giving, providing, illustrations (in either sense)

illustrative, adj [1 ɪlʌstratɪv, 2 ɪləstreɪtɪv]

illustrate & -ive Serving as, intended as, an illustration, example

illustratively, adv Prec & -ly In an illustrative manner

illustrious, adj [1 ɪlʌstriəs, 2 ɪləstriəs] fr Lat *illustris* (s), 'light, bright, brilliant, clear, evident, famous, renowned', fr *il-* & *lustr-*, 'to make bright, illumine', see lustrate (II), & -ous Famous, celebrated, distinguished

illustriously, adv Prec & -ly In an illustrious manner

illustriousness, n See prec & -ness The state of being illustrious

im-, pref Form of *in* used before the hp consonants b, m, p See *in-* (1) = not, (2) = in, also as prefix having intensive force

image (I), n [1 ɪmɪdʒ, 2 ɪmɪdʒ] fr Fr, fr Lat *imāgin* (em), nom *imāgo*, 'a representation, portrait, statue, a likeness, an appearance, pretence, mental representation, idea', cp *imātor*, 'to copy, to be like, to represent, depict', aem *imātor*, 'rivalry', Aryan base **im*, 'to be like, resemble' See emulate, emulous 1 A material representation of person or thing, carved or painted figure, statue, effigy an image of a saint, b specif, such a carved representation of person or animal to which superstitious reverence or worship is accorded to worship images, graven images 2 Person or thing exactly like, or bearing a striking resemblance to, another, counterpart he is the image of his father 3 (optical) Visual impression of an object made upon a mirror, or upon the retina of the eye 4 Figurative expression, simile, metaphor to speak in images 5 (psychol) A revival, reproduction by memory, in the mind, of some sensuous experience undergone in the past, including the visual, auditive, tactile, and other impressions associated with it, an idea

image (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To make an image, representation, of 2 To reflect, present a counterpart of, to mirror 3 To present to the imagination, recall to the mental vision, to figure, imagine 4 To portray, describe, in a life like manner

imageable, adj [1 ɪmɪdʒəbəl, 2 ɪmɪdʒəbəl] *image* (II) & -able Capable of being imaged, capable of being imagined

imagery, n [1 ɪmɪdʒəri, 2 ɪmɪdʒəri] fr Fr *imagerie* *image* (I) & -ery 1 (in plastic arts) Representation of objects, statues, carving 2 (in liter) Figurative representation, metaphorical description, system, mode, of employing images in writing or speaking

imaginable, adj [1 ɪmɪdʒəbəl, 2 ɪmɪdʒəbəl] fr L Lat *imaginābilis*, 'imaginable' *image* & -able Capable of being imagined

imaginably, adv Prec & -ly In an imaginable manner

imaginal, adj [1 ɪmɪdʒənəl, 2 ɪmɪdʒənəl] fr Lat *imāgin* (em) See *image* & -al (anatom) Pertaining to the image of an insect

imaginarily, adv [1 ɪmɪdʒənəlɪ, 2 ɪmɪdʒənəlɪ] See next word & -ly In an imaginary manner

imaginary, adj [1 ɪmɪdʒənəri, 2 ɪmɪdʒənəri] fr Lat *imagināri* (us), 'imaginary', fr Lat *imāgin*, stem of *imāgo*, see *image*, & -ary Having no actual existence, existing only in the imagination

imagination, n [1 ɪmɪdʒɪnəʃən, 2 ɪmɪdʒɪnəʃən] fr Lat *imagināre* (em), 'imagination, fancy' *imagine* & -ation 1 Function or power of the mind of calling up images, specif a power of recalling to the mind, and reproducing in more or less detail, experiences already undergone in the past, b power of creating, constructing, mental images of things not previously experienced, but merely suggested or hinted at 2 a A mental image, or group of these, recalled or created by the imagination, b a fanciful idea, foolish notion

imaginative, adj [1 ɪmɪdʒɪnətɪv, 2 ɪmɪdʒɪnətɪv] fr O Fr, fr L Lat *imagināre* (us), 'imaginative', fr *imāgināre* (um), PP type

of *imāgināri*, 'to imagine, picture to oneself'
See *imagine* & *-ive*. 1 Pertaining to, depending on, springing from, exhibiting, imagination *imaginative poetry* 2 (of persons) Possessing, and in the habit of employing, strong powers of imagination &
imaginatively, adv Preco & -ly In an imaginative manner
imaginativeness, n See preco & -ness The quality of being imaginative
imagine, vb trans & intrans [1 *imājin*, 2 *imādzin*], fr Fr *imaginer*, fr Lat *imāgināri*, 'to imagine, picture to oneself', fr *imāgin-*, stem of *imāgo* See *image* A trans 1 To form a mental picture of, conceive in the mind, form an idea or notion of, construct mentally *each sufferings as we cannot even imagine*; I *imagine King Richard I as a tall, strong, handsome man* Phr to *imagine the king's death*, to contrive or attempt to kill the king, one of the offences constituting high treason B intrans a To form an idea, opinion I *cannot imagine who the man is*, b to suppose, conjecture I *hardly imagine that the Income Tax will be abolished this year*
imago, n [1 *imāgō*, 2 *imāgou*] pl *imagines*, *imagos* [1 *imājmāz*, *imāgōz*, 2 *imādzimāz*, *imāgouz*] Lat See *image* (I) (zool) Final, fully developed, stage of an insect, esp of a winged insect
imam, *imamun*, n [1 *imām*, 2 *imām*] Arab *imam*, fr. *amma*, 'to precede' 1 Religious leader or head of the Moslem state 2 The official leader of prayer and preacher in a Moslem mosque
imbécile, adj & n [1 *imbesil*, 2 *imbesil*], fr Fr *imbécile*, fr Lat *imbécillus*, 'weak, feeble', prob fr earlier **im bacillus*, 'unsupported', op *baculum*, 'a staff', Gk *baktron*, *baktrōn*, 'a staff, cane' See *bacillus* 1 adj a Mentally deficient, weak in intellect, b unwise, stupid, foolish 2 n a A person of feeble intellect, b a foolish person
imbecilely, adv Preco & -ly In an imbecile manner
imbecility, n [1 *imbesiliti*, 2 *imbesiliti*] imbecile & -ity 1 The state of being imbecile 2 An imbecile action, speech &
imbibe, vb trans [1 *imbib*, 2 *imbib*], fr Fr *imbiber*, fr Lat *imbibere*, 'to drink in, to conceive (an opinion, idea &c)', to resolve upon', fr *im-* & *bibere*, 'to drink, drink in, absorb' See under *bibulous* 1 (of living organisms) a To take in nourishment, or air, into the system, b (colloq) to drink, to drink alcoholic beverages to excess 2 (of inanimate objects) To soak up, absorb, *moisture the earth imbibes the rain* 3 (fig) To receive into the mind, drink in, assimilate (ideas, theories, opinions &c)
imbibition, n [1 *imbibishun*, 2 *imbibishun*], fr Lat *imbibitum*, PP type of *imbibere*, 'to receive mentally, drink in' See preco & -ion (rare) Act of imbibing, absorption
imbricate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *imbrikat*, 2 *imbrikat*], fr Lat *imbricatū* (um), PP type of *imbricare*, 'to shape like a tile', fr *imbric-*, stem of *imbrex*, 'a hollow roofing-tile to carry off the rain', fr *imber*, 'a shower of rain', cogn w Sort *abhrās*, 'dull weather', Gk *aphrōs*, 'foam' Cp also, w different grade of vowel, Sort *ambas*, 'water', Gk *ambros*, 'rain' (see *ombro-*) Aryan base **mbh-*, **embh-*, **ombh-* &c See *nebula* (zool and bot) 1 trans (of scales &c) To place eo as to overlap 2 intrans To overlap
imbricate (II), adj [1 *imbrikat*, 2 *imbrikat*], fr Lat *imbricatū* (um), PP type of *imbricare*, 'to shape like a tile' See preco (zool and bot) Overlapping, arranged like tiles
imbrication, n [1 *imbrikashun*, 2 *imbrikashun*] imbricate (I) & -ion The process of imbricating, state of being imbricated, specif, arrangement of scales &c so that they overlap
imbricative, adj [1 *imbrikativ*, 2 *imbrikativ*] See preco & -ive Tending to overlap

imbroglio, n [1 *imbrohō*, 2 *imbrohōu*] (tal), fr *im-* & *broglie*, 'confusion, muddle-hurry'. See *broil* (II) (rare in material sense) A confusion of ideas, complicated situation
imbrue, vb trans [1 *imbrūō*, 2 *imbrūō*], fr O Fr *embreuer*, *embreuer*, 'to moisten', fr *em-*, *im-*, & Lat **biberē*, 'cause to drink, moisten', fr *bibere*, 'to drink' See *bibulous* To stain, discolour, soil (chiefly fig) to *imbrue one's hands with blood*, be guilty of, responsible for, bloodshed
imbrute, *embrute*, vb trans [1 *imbrūtō*, 2 *imbrūtō*] *im-* & *brute* To make like a brute, brutalize
imbue, vb trans [1 *imbūō*, 2 *imbūō*], fr Lat *imbuerē*, 'to moisten, steep, saturate', to stain, taint, to accustom, inure', prob cogn w Gk **aphuein*, *aphussein*, 'to draw, pour out (liquid)', Aryan base **mbhu-*, 'liquid', fr **mbh-*, 'rain, water', whence Lat *imber*, 'rain', Gk *aphrōs*, 'foam' See *imbricate* 1 To moisten thoroughly, steep, saturate 2 To steep in colouring matter, dye 3 To stain, taint, imbrue 4 (fig) To inspire, instil into, fill the mind of with imbued with hatred, with socialist doctrine, with a love of piety
imitability, n [1 *imitabiliti*, 2 *imitabiliti*] See next word & -ity The quality of being imitable
imitable, adj [1 *imitabl*, 2 *imitabl*], fr Lat *imitabilis*, 'imitable', fr *imit-* & *-abilis*, 'imitate' See *imitate* & -able Capable of being imitated
imitate, vb trans [1 *imitāt*, 2 *imitāt*], fr Lat *imitatū* (um), PP type of *imitāri*, 'to imitate, copy, to be like, resemble, to replace, be substitute for, to represent, depict' Cp *im-ago*, 'likeness, representation' (see *image*), *aemulus*, 'rivaling' (op *emulate*) Aryan base **aim-*, **im-* &c, 'be like, resemble' 1 (of human action) a (in moral sense) To follow example of, take as model of conduct, to act, behave in same way as we ought to imitate the wise and good in all things, to reproduce to imitate the virtues of, b (in material sense) to copy external appearance of, reproduce, assume, manners, style, bearing, speech &c of vulgar people often try to imitate their betters, *specul o to mimic*, take off, burlesque, to copy in a ludicrous way, to caricature *Garrick used to amuse his friends by imitating Johnson* 2 a To produce upon the senses an impression of resemblance or identity between two things, to make a thing resemble another by producing through one medium sensuous impressions similar to those produced by something else, to make or do something which looks, sounds, feels, like some other thing, action &c to imitate *diamonds in paste*, to imitate oak by graining, to imitate a bird's cry with the lips, b to copy fraudulently, with intent to deceive, to counterfeit *dishonest dealers sometimes imitate the worm-holes in old wood* 3 a (of inanimate objects) To resemble in appearance, look like, have same appearance and other qualities as *fabric is now made from cellulose to imitate silk*, b (biol, of animals) to acquire similar appearance to the colour of many animals *imitates that of their natural environment*
imitation, n [1 *imitashun*, 2 *imitashun*], fr Lat *imitationem* (em) See preco & -ion 1 The act of imitating *painters lacking originality often spend their lives in the imitation of the great masters* 2 That which imitates, something constructed as a copy of something else *wood may be painted as an imitation of marble*, b a fraudulent copy, a counterfeit, c mimicry, burlesque *Charles Mathews used to give imitations of other actors* 3 (attrib) Imitation antiques, imitation pearls &c
imitative, adj [1 *imitativ*, 2 *imitativ*] imitate & -ive 1 Imitating, following a model Phrs *imitative arts*, painting, sculpture, *imitative words*, one reproducing approximately the sound which it signifies, e.g. buzz, fiddle, plop, or intended to give an

impression of the quality which it denotes, e.g. fimsy, blob 2 a (of persons) Tending to imitate others rather than to behave naturally, tending to reproduce ideas of others, instead of having one's own, b (of actions, artistic products &c) not original, modelled on, reproducing, those of others *imitative poetry* &c
imitatively, adv Preco & -ly In an imitative manner
imitativeness, n See preco & -ness The quality of being imitative
immaculacy, n [1 *imākūlasi*, 2 *imākūlasi*] See next word & -acy The state or quality of being immaculate, freedom from stain or defect (in material and non-material senses)
immaculate, adj [1 *imākūlat*, 2 *imākūlat*], fr *im-* & Lat *maculāt* (um), PP type of *maculāre*, 'to make spotted, stain, to defile, pollute', fr *macula*, 'a spot, mark, the mesh of a net, a blemish, fault' See *macula* 1 a (in material sense) Unsoiled, perfectly clean, spotless, stainless an *immaculate robe*, *shirt front*, b scrupulously correct, faultless an *immaculate style in dress*, c *specul* (zool) not spotted 2 (in non-material sense) Pure, unsoiled by sin, without fault, spotless, innocent, irreproachable *immaculate life and conduct*
Immaculate Conception, n Doctrine that the Blessed Virgin Mary was born free from original sin
immaculately, adv [1 *imākūlath*, 2 *imākūlath*] immaculate & -ly In an immaculate manner
immaculativeness, n [1 *imākūlatnes*, 2 *imākūlatnes*] See preco & -ness The state or quality of being immaculate
immanence, n [1 *imanens*, 2 *imanens*], fr L Lat *imman-* (ēre), 'to dwell in' See *immanent* & -ce The state of being immanent, *specul* (theol) that of God in the universe
immanency, n [1 *imanensi*, 2 *imanensi*], fr L Lat *imman-* (ēre), 'to dwell in' See next word & -cy Immanence
immanent, adj [1 *imanent*, 2 *imanent*], fr L Lat, fr *im-* & *manent* (em), Pres Part of *manēre*, 'to remain, stay, to endure, last' See this base under *remain* 1 Remaining within, inherent, indwelling *Specul* 2 (theol, of the Deity) Pervading, present, throughout the universe
immarcescible, adj [1 *imarsēsibl*, 2 *imarsēsibl*] Lat, *im-* & *marcescere*, 'to fade, wither, pine away', fr *marcere*, 'to shrivel, shrivel', & -ible The Lat vb contains same base as *mort-* (ēre), 'death' See *mortal* Undying, imperishable 'the *immarcescible crown of glory*' (Edward VI's First Prayer Book), altered to never-fading after the Second P B
immaterial, adj [1 *imatērial*, 2 *imatērial*] *im-* & *material* 1 Without bodily form or substance, not corporeal, spiritual, insubstantial 2 Unimportant, having no weight or consequence
immaterialism, n [1 *imatērializm*, 2 *imatērializm*] Preco & -ism Theory that matter has no objective existence
immaterialist, n [1 *imatērialist*, 2 *imatērialist*] immaterial & -ist Believer in immaterialism
immateriality, n [1 *imatērialiti*, 2 *imatērialiti*] immaterial & -ity The state of being immaterial
immaterialize, vb trans [1 *imatērializ*, 2 *imatērializ*] immaterial & -ize To make immaterial
immature, adj [1 *imatūr*, 2 *imatūr*], fr Lat *immatūr* (us), 'unripe, immature, untimely', *im-* & *mature* Not completely formed or developed, not ripe, (in material and non-material sense) *immature stock*, fish &c, an *immature mind*, literary work &c
immaturity, n [1 *imatūriti*, 2 *imatūriti*] Preco & -ity The state of being immature
immeasurability, n [1 *imāzshurabiliti*, 2 *imāzshurabiliti*] Next word & -ity The quality of being immeasurable

immeasurable, adj [1 *imézhurabl*, 2 *imézhurabl*] *im-* & *measurable* Not capable of being measured, very great, vast

immeasurableness, n *Preo* & *-ness* The quality of being immeasurable

immeasurably, adv See *preo* & *-ly* In an immeasurable manner, to an immeasurable degree

immediacy, n [1 *imédiats*, 2 *imédiats*] See next word & *-acy* The state of being immediate, of being free from a medium, or something intervening, directness

immediate, adj [1 *imédiat*, 2 *imédiat*] *fr* Med Lat *immediat(us)* See *im-* & *mediate* Having no intermediary, nothing coming between, 1 (in space) A Next to, in direct contiguity *immediate contact*, b adjacent to, near, close *the immediate neighbourhood* 2 (in time) Without intervening interval, following directly and without pause or delay *to take immediate action* 3 (of other relations) A Direct, next in relation, succession &c, not remote *immediate heir*, b (of non material things or conditions) direct, first hand *immediate information*

immediately, adv *Preo* & *-ly* 1 Without the intervention of anything, without a medium, directly 2 (of time) Without loss of time, at once, without delay

immediateness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The state of being immediate

immemorial, adj [1 *imemórial*, 2 *imemórial*] *fr* Med Lat *immemorial(is)* *im-* & *memorial* 1 Beyond the limit of living memory, exceedingly remote from time *immemorial, immemorial use, custom* &c 2 Hence, very ancient, of great age *immemorial oaks*

immemorially, adv *Preo* & *-ly* From time immemorial

immense, adj [1 *iménus*, 2 *iménus*] *fr* *Fr*, *fr* Lat *immensus*, 'immeasurable, boundless, vast', *fr* *im-* & *mens* (*um*), PP of *mētre*, 'to measure' See *measure* & *metre* 1 Very large, enormous, vast 2 (slang) Splendid, first-rate, deserving highest praise &c *he was simply immense as the comic mother*

immensely, adv *Preo* & *-ly* 1 To an immense degree 2 (colloq) Very much, greatly *immensely pleased* &c

immensity, n [1 *iménsité*, 2 *iménsité*] *im-* & *-ity* a The state or quality of being immense, vastness, huge size, extent, degree, b infinite space

immerse, vb trans [1 *imérs*, 2 *imérs*] *fr* Lat *immers* (*um*), PP type of *immergere*, 'to plunge into', *fr* *im-* & *mergere*, 'to dip into, to sink down, to overwhelm' See *merge* 1 To plunge, dip, into water or other liquid, esp so as to cover completely 2 (in non-material sense) a To absorb mind (of) completely, occupy exclusively, fix attention and interest of, engross *immersed in thought, a book, conversation* &c, also reflex *to immerse oneself in study, in games* &c, b to entangle, involve, im plicate *immersed in difficulties, debt* &c

immersion, n [1 *imérsion*, 2 *imérsion*] *fr* Lat *immersio* (*em*), 'immersio' *Preo* & *-ion* 1 The act of immersing, state of being immersed (in material and non material senses), specif, total immersion, complete covering with water, as in some forms of baptism 2 (astron) Concealment of one heavenly body behind, or by the shadow of, another

immigrant, adj & n [1 *imigránt*, 2 *imigránt*] See *im-* & *migrant*, a adj Coming into a country as a settler, b n, one who comes into a foreign country as a settler

immigrate, vb intrans & trans [1 *imigrát*, 2 *imigrát*] *fr* Lat *immigrat* (*us*), PP type of *immigrare*, 'to remove into' See *im-* & *migrate* 1 intrans To enter a foreign country for the purpose of settling there 2 trans To bring (a settler) into a foreign country

immigration, n [1 *imigráshun*, 2 *imigráshun*] *Preo* & *-ion* a The act of immigrat-

ing, b state of being immigrated, c number of immigrants settling in a country over a certain specified period

imminence, n [1 *imínens*, 2 *imínens*] *fr* Lat *immin* (*ere*), 'to hang, project, over, (fig) to threaten, be imminent' See next word & *-ce* The state of being imminent

imminent, adj [1 *imínent*, 2 *imínent*] *fr* *Preo* Part of Lat *immin* (*ere*), 'to hang, project, over, (fig) to threaten, be imminent', *fr* *im-* & *minere*, 'to project, overhang' See *menace*, *minatory* (of future events, esp danger &c) About to happen, threatening, impending

imminently, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an imminent manner

immiscibility, n [1 *imísibilté*, 2 *imísibilté*] See next word & *-ity* The quality of being immiscible

immiscible, adj [1 *imísibl*, 2 *imísibl*] *fr* *im-* & Lat *misc* (*ere*), 'to mix, mingle' (see *mix*), & *-ible* Not capable of being mixed *immiscibly*, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an immiscible manner

immutability, n [1 *imútgabl*, 2 *imútgabl*] *fr* *im-* & *mutabile* Not capable of being mutated, moderated, or alleviated

immutably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* To an immutably degree

immixture, n [1 *imíkschur*, 2 *imíkschur*] See *im-* & *mixture* 1 The act of mixing, state of being mixed 2 (fig) The state of being a sharer in, concerned, involved in

immobile, adj [1 *imóbil*, 2 *imóbil*] *fr* *Fr*, *fr* Lat *immobil* (*is*), 'immovable' *im-* & *mobile* 1 Incapable of movement, or of being moved, immovable 2 Not moving, motionless

immobility, n [1 *imóbilité*, 2 *imóbilité*] *Preo* & *-ity* The state or quality of being immobile

immobilization, n [1 *imóbilizáshun*, 2 *imóbilizáshun*] See next word & *-ation* The act of immobilizing, state of being immobilized

immobilize, vb trans [1 *imóbiliz*, 2 *imóbiliz*] *im-* & *-ize* 1 To make immobile, to fix, establish immovably 2 To withdraw (con) from circulation

immoderate, adj [1 *imódorat*, 2 *imódorat*] *fr* Lat *immoderát* (*um*), 'without measure, endless, intemperate, unrestrained' *im-* & *moderate* Not kept within limits, lacking in moderation, extravagant, unrestrained *immoderate expressions of gratitude, immoderate indulgence* &c

immoderately, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an immoderate manner, to an immoderate extent

immodest, adj [1 *imódést*, 2 *imódést*] *fr* Lat *immodest* (*us*), 'intemperate' *im-* & *modest* 1 Lacking modesty, indecent, unseemly, unbecoming, indelicate 2 Bold, forward, presumptuous, pert

immodestly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an immodest manner

immodesty, n [1 *imódésté*, 2 *imódésté*] *fr* Lat *immodestia*, 'intemperate conduct, subordination' *im-* & *modesty* The quality of being immodest

immolate, vb trans [1 *imólát*, 2 *imólát*] *fr* Lat *immolat* (*um*), PP of *immolare*, 'to sacrifice' *im-* & Lat *mola*, 'mill stone, meal' See *molar* & *mill* 1 To kill, offer up (a sacrificial victim) 2 (fig) To sacrifice *to immolate one's ambitions on the altar of duty*

immolation, n [1 *imóláshun*, 2 *imóláshun*] *Preo* & *-ion* The act of immolating, state of being immolated

immoral, adj [1 *imóral*, 2 *imóral*] *im-* & *moral* 1 (of persons) a Not guided by principles of morality and rectitude, unprincipled, unscrupulous in conduct b specif, lawless and irregular in sexual habits, unchaste, incontinent 2 (of conduct) a Not directed by moral sense, b specif, exhibiting lawlessness and lack of restraint in exercise of sexual functions, licentious, loose 3 (of

books, pictures &c) Expressing, depicting, conceptions at variance with morality, speed, impure, obscene

immorality, n [1 *imórálité*, 2 *imórálité*] *Preo* & *-ity* 1 The quality or state of being immoral (in all senses) 2 Immoral conduct

immorally, adv [1 *imóral*, 2 *imóral*] *im-* & *-ly* In an immoral manner

immortal (I), adj [1 *imórtl*, 2 *imórtl*] *fr* Lat *immortál* (*is*), 'deathless, immortal, everlasting, immeasurable' *im-* & *mortal*, a Never dying, living for ever *the immortal gods*, b imperishable, undying, everlasting *immortal fame, an immortal poem*, c enjoying everlasting fame and enduring renown *an immortal poet, hero* &c

immortal (II), n, *fr* *preo* One who is immortal, a one who will not die, b famous person, one whose fame endures

immortality, n [1 *imórtálité*, 2 *imórtálité*] *fr* Lat *immortalitas* (*em*), 'immortality, everlasting renown' *im-* & *mortality* The quality of being immortal

immortalization, n [1 *imórtalizáshun*, 2 *imórtalizáshun*] See next word & *-ation* The act of immortalizing, state of being immortalized

immortalize, vb trans [1 *imórtaliz*, 2 *imórtaliz*] *im-* & *-ize* To confer immortality upon, (chiefly in fig sense) to make famous for ever, give undying fame to

immortally, adv [1 *imórtál*, 2 *imórtál*] *im-* & *-ly* 1 Without dying, eternally, for ever 2 (archaic slang) Very, exceedingly

immortelle, n [1 *imórtél*, 2 *imórtél*] *fr*, *lem* of *immortel*, 'immortal' See *immortal* Bright coloured aster like flower, naturally devoid of moisture, which preserves its shape and colour when dried

immovability, n [1 *imóuvábilité*, 2 *imóuvábilité*] See next word & *-ity* The quality of being immovable

immovable, adj & n [1 *imóuvabl*, 2 *imóuvabl*] *im-* & *movable* 1 adj a Not capable of being moved, (L) in physical sense, (u) (of the mind, resolution &c) unshakable, unflinching, b not moving, stationary, motionless, c (law) *immovable estate, property*, such as is incapable of being moved, e.g. land, trees &c 2 n (law, usually pl) Immovable possessions, such as land, and everything naturally pertaining and adhering to it, as permanent buildings, also trees and crops

immovableness, n *Preo* & *-ness* The quality of being immovable

immovably, adv See *preo* & *-ly* In an immovable manner

immune, adj [1 *imún*, 2 *imún*] *fr* Lat *immún* (*us*), 'exempt from tax, military service &c, free, exempt' See *im-* & *municipal* Not liable to be attacked by, secure, safe from attack, infection, poison &c

immunity, n [1 *imúnité*, 2 *imúnité*] *fr* Lat *immunitas* (*em*), 'exemption from public offices or burdens' *Preo* & *-ity* 1 (law) Non liability to, exemption from, taxation &c 2 Safety, security, freedom, a from disease, infection, poison &c, b from molestation or attack, physical, mental, or spiritual

immunization, n [1 *imúnizáshun*, 2 *imúnizáshun*] See next word & *-ation* The act of immunizing, state of being immunized

immunize, vb trans [1 *imúniz*, 2 *imúniz*] *im-* & *-ize* To make immune, give immunity to, protect from liability to (disease &c)

imure, vb trans [1 *imúr*, 2 *imúr*] *fr* Med Lat *imurare*, *fr* *im-* & Lat *mūr* (*us*), 'a wall' See *mural* To shut up, enclose, imprison, (also fig) *to imure oneself*, to shut oneself up, live solitary existence

imurement, n [1 *imúrmént*, 2 *imúrmént*] *Preo* & *-ment* Act of immunizing, state of being immunized

immutability, n [1 *imútabilté*, 2 *imútabilté*] *fr* Lat *immutabilitas* (*em*), 'immutability' See next word & *-ity* The

- quality of being immutable, changelessness; specif (biol) *immortality of species*, incapacity to become modified, to change into another
- immutable**, adj [1 *imútabl*, 2 *imjútábl*], fr Lat *immūtābilis* '(is)', 'unchangeable' *im-* & *mutāble* Not liable to change, or variation, unchangeable, unalterable
- immutably**, adv Prec & -ly In an immutable manner
- imp** (I), n [1 *imp*, 2 *imp*] OE, ME *impe*, 'scion, graft, young tree' See next word 1 Little devil, demon 2 (playful) Mischievous child
- imp** (II), vb trans OE *impeian*, ME *impen*, 'to graft', fr Gk *emphuein*, to implant', fr *em-* & *phuein*, 'to grow', qv under -phyte 1 To mend or strengthen by inserting something, specif, in falconry, to *imp the wing of a hawk &c*, mend or strengthen by inserting feather(s) 2. (rare) To help out, add to, increase
- impact** (I), n [1 *impákt*, 2 *impékt*], fr Lat *impactum*, PP type of *impingere*, 'to strike against, to press upon one' See *impinge* Collision, shock of sudden, violent encounter, striking, dashing, against
- impact** (II), vb trans [1 *impákt*, 2 *impékt*] See prec To press, pack, tightly together, to fix, wedge firmly
- impaction**, n [1 *impáksun*, 2 *impéksən*] Prec & -ion The act of impacting, state of being impacted
- impair**, vb trans [1 *impár*, 2 *impeá*], fr O Fr *empever*, fr *em-* & L Lat *péjorare*, 'to make worse', fr *péjor*, 'worse' See *pejorative* To lessen in strength, vigour, quality, value &c, to cause to diminish or deteriorate, to injure, to reduce to *impair one's health, means, usefulness*
- impairment**, n [1 *impármēt*, 2 *impeármēt*] Prec & -ment The act of impairing, state of being impaired
- impale**, vb trans [1 *impál*, 2 *impeíl*], fr Fr *empaler*, fr Med Lat *impālāre*, fr *im-* & Lat *pāl* (us), 'a stake' See *pale* (I) 1 a To pierce, transfix (body) with sharp-pointed instrument to *impale oneself upon one's enemy's sword, upon a spike &c*, b to transfix with a stake as capital punishment 2 (her) To blazon (two coats of arms) on one shield, divided by vertical line in pale 3 (archaic) To enclose, fence round, with stakes
- impalement**, n [1 *impálmēt*; 2 *impélmēt*] Prec & -ment 1 Act of impaling, state of being impaled, esp as a form of capital punishment 2 (her) Union of two coats of arms on one shield
- impalpability**, n [1 *impálpáblitá*, 2 *impélpáblitá*] Next word & -ity The quality of being palpable
- impalpable**, adj [1 *impálpábl*, 2 *impélpábl*] *im-* & *palpable* 1 a Not perceptible to the touch, not distinguishable by touch *impalpable powder*, one so fine ground that no grittiness is perceptible, b not material, incorporeal *impalpable forms and shadows* 2 (in non-material sense) Not perceptible to, not to be apprehended by, the mind *impalpable distinctions of meaning*
- impalpably**, adv Prec & -ly In an impalpable manner, imperceptibly
- impaludism**, n [1 *impálpúdzim*, 2 *impélpúdzim*], fr *im-* & Lat *palúdis*, stem of *palus*, 'a marsh' See *paludal* & -ism Malarial disease to which inhabitants of marshy country are liable
- impanate**, adj & vb trans [1 *impánāt*, 2 *impéniēt*], fr Mod Lat *impánātum*, PP type of *impānāre*, fr *im-* & Lat *pān* (is), 'bread' See *panification* & words there referred to (of the Eucharist) 1 adj Present in the consecrated bread 2 vb To embody, present, in the form of bread
- impanation**, n [1 *impánáshun*, 2 *impéniéshun*] Prec & -ion Inclusion of Christ's material body in bread at the Eucharist
- impanel**, vb trans See *empanel*
- imparadise**, **emparadise**, vb trans [1 *imparádis*, 2 *impewédis*] *im-* & *paradise* 1 To bring into a state of bliss resembling paradise *Imparadised in one another's arms* (Milton, 'P L') 2 To make into a paradise
- imparisyllabic**, adj & n [1 *imparisiláblik*, 2 *impeirisiléblik*] *im-* & *parisyllabic* (Gk and Lat gram) 1 adj Having more syllables in genitive than in nominative, e.g. *nom dens, genit dentis* 2 n *Imparisyllabic noun*
- impark**, vb trans [1 *impárk*, 2 *impékh*], fr O Fr *emparquer* *im-* & *park* 1 To enclose (animals) in a park 2 To enclose (land) for a park, convert into park land
- imparkation**, n [1 *impárkashun*, 2 *impékhéshun*] Prec & -ation The act of imparking, state of being imparked
- impart**, vb trans [1 *impárt*, 2 *impépt*], fr O Fr *empartir*, fr Lat *impartire*, 'to impart, communicate, share', fr *im-* & *partire*, 'to divide, distribute' See *part* (II) a To bestow, give, procreate sense of *to impart comfort, warmth, colour*, b to communicate, tell, transmit to *impart a secret, news*
- impartation**, n [1 *impártáshun*, 2 *impéptéshun*] Prec & -ation (rare) Act of imparting, state of being imparted
- impartial**, adj [1 *impárshál*, 2 *impéptshál*] *im-* & *partial* Not biased, unprejudiced, just, fair
- impartiality**, n [1 *impársháhlitá*, 2 *impéptsháhlitá*] Prec & -ity The quality of being impartial, fairness, justice
- impartially**, adv [1 *impársháli*, 2 *impéptsháli*] See prec & -ly In an impartial manner
- impartible**, adj [1 *impárshábl*, 2 *impéptshábl*], fr L Lat *impartibilis*, 'impartible' *im-* & *part* & -ible (of an estate) Indivisible
- impartiment**, n [1 *impármēt*, 2 *impéptmēt*] *impart* & -ment (rare) *Impartation*
- impassability**, n [1 *impásháblitá*, 2 *impéptsháblitá*] See next word & -ity The state of being impassable
- impassable**, adj [1 *impáshábl*, 2 *impéptshábl*] *im-* & *passable* Not capable of being crossed, passed over, traversed an *impassable swamp, road &c*
- impassableness**, n Prec & -ness The state of being impassable
- impasse**, n [1 *impásh*, 2 *impéptsh*] Fr, fr *im-* & *passer*, 'to pass' See *pass* 1 Passage open at one end only, blind alley 2 Unsurmountable difficulty, inextricable entanglement, position from which one cannot escape, stage of negotiation in which no further progress can be made because neither side will yield, deadlock
- impassibility**, n [1 *impásháblitá*, 2 *impéptsháblitá*], fr eccles Lat *impassibilis* '(is)', 'impassible' See next word & -ity The quality of being impassible
- impassible**, adj [1 *impáshábl*, 2 *impéptshábl*], fr eccles Lat *impassibilis*, 'impassible' *im-* & *passible* 1 Not liable to, incapable of, suffering 2 Not capable of being touched or roused, unresponsive, unfeeling, apathetic
- impassibleness**, n Prec & -ness The quality of being impassible
- impassibly**, adv See prec & -ly In an impassible manner
- impassion**, vb trans [1 *impáshun*, 2 *impéptshun*], fr Ital *impassionare*, fr *im-* & *passione*, 'passion' See *passion* To arouse, inflame, excite, the passions of, stir deeply
- impassioned**, adj [1 *impáshund*, 2 *impéptshund*], fr PP of prec A animated with passion, having the feelings stirred, ardent, fiery, b expressing passion, glowing *impassioned glances, oratory*
- impassive**, adj [1 *impáshiv*, 2 *impéptshiv*] *im-* & *passive* 1 Not subject to, not liable to, suffering 2 A lacking emotion, without feeling, unemotional, calm, unmoved, b expressing no feeling, emotion, passion, apathetic
- impassively**, adv Prec & -ly In an impassive manner
- impassiveness**, n See prec & -ness *Impassivity*
- impassivity**, n [1 *impáshivitá*, 2 *impéptshivitá*] *impassive* & -ity The quality of being impassive
- impaste**, vb trans [1 *impást*, 2 *impéptst*], fr Ital *impastare* See *im-* & *paste* 1 To cover, envelop with, or as with, paste 2 To cover with paint in thick layers, paint in *impasto*
- impasto**, n [1 *impástó*, *impáshtó*, 2 *impéptstó*, *impáshstó*] Ital See prec Laying on of colours thickly in painting
- impatience**, n [1 *impáshens*, 2 *impéptshens*], fr O Fr, fr Lat *impatiens*, 'impatience', fr *impati* (entem) See *im-* & *patience* State or quality of mind marked by incapacity to endure delay, restraint, opposition, pain &c, specif a eagerness, strong desire to go somewhere, or to do or get something, b irritability of mind, intolerance
- impatient**, adj [1 *impáshént*, 2 *impéptshént*], fr O Fr, fr Lat *impatiens* '(em)', 'unable to endure, impatient' See *im-* & *patient* 1 a *Not enduring easily, unable to brook delay, strongly eager to move, do, obtain object of desires &c impatient to start, to begin*, *impatient to see one's parents*, *impatient to get rich*, also *impatient of*, (1) not tolerating, chafing under, restraint, opposition &c *impatient of reproof, discipline*, (n) (archaic) not bearing, incapable of conveying, not intended to convey, not patient of *this clause is impatient of the interpretation put upon it*, b expressing impatience an *impatient gesture, exclamation &c* 2 a Irritable, fretful, b restless, uneasy
- impatiently**, adv Prec & -ly In an impatient manner, with, so as to express, impatience
- impawn**, vb trans [1 *impáwn*, 2 *impéptsh*] *im-* & *pawn* 1 To put in pawn, pledge 2 (fig) To pledge, plight
- impayable**, adj [1 *impábl*, 2 *impéptshábl*], or as Fr [*épejébl*] *im-* & *payable* 1 (rare) Not capable of being paid, admirable 2 (Fr, colloq) Comic beyond measure
- impedech**, vb trans [1 *impésh*, 2 *impéptsh*], fr O Fr *empécher*, 'to hinder, impede', fr L Lat *impedicare*, 'to hinder', fr *im-* & *pedica*, 'a fetter, snare' See *impede* 1 a To charge, accuse, indict to *impedech a person of, with, a crime, fault &c*, specif b to bring before a court on a charge of high treason 2 a To express unfavourable opinion of, disparage, b to complain of, find fault with 3 Still used by Spenser (*em, impedech*) in orig sense of 'to hinder' 'There was no barre to stop, nor foe him to empedech' ('F Q')
- impeachable**, adj [1 *impéshábl*, 2 *impéptshábl*] Prec & -able Liable to be impeached, deserving impeachment
- impeachment**, n [1 *impéshment*, 2 *impéptshment*] *impedech* & -ment 1 a The act of impeaching, state of being impeached, b specif, prosecution for high treason &c 2 Accusation, reproach, in Phr (Sheridan) *soft impeachment*
- impeccability**, n [1 *impésháblitá*, 2 *impéptsháblitá*], fr L Lat *impeccabilis* '(is)', 'impeccable', fr *im-* & *peccā* (re), 'to sin' See *peccavi* a Incapable of, not liable to, sin, b beyond reproach, faultless
- impeccably**, adv Prec & -ly In an impeccable manner
- impeccant**, adj [1 *impéshánt*, 2 *impéptshánt*] See prec & -ant *Impeccable*
- impecuniosity**, n [1 *impékúnióshitá*, 2 *impékúnióshitá*] Next word & -ity Condition of being without money, poverty
- impecunious**, adj [1 *impékúniús*, 2 *impékúniús*] On model of Fr *impecunieux*, 'lacking money', fr Lat *pecuniōsus*, 'rich', fr *pecunia*, 'money', see *pecuniary* With out money, lacking means, poor, hard-up

impedance, *n* [1 *impédans*, 2 *impédans*] Next word & -ance (elect) Resistance, due to self induction, to current in a circuit, particularly in an alternating current circuit
impede, *vb* trans [1 *impéd*, 2 *impéd*], *fr* Lat *impedire*, 'to entangle, ensnare, hamper, embarrass', *fr* *im-* & *ped-*, 'foot', *q v* under *pedal* 1 To obstruct, prevent, hamper, bodily movement 2 To embarrass, hinder, delay, thwart, offer opposition to
impediment, *n* [1 *impédiment*, 2 *impédiment*], *fr* Lat *impedimentum* (*um*), 'hindrance', *fr* *impedi* (*re*), 'to hinder, detain' See *prec* & -ment a Cause of delay, hindrance, obstruction, check, obstacle, to movement or action, *b* spent, defect in utterance, stammer *an impediment in one's speech*
impedimenta, *n* [1 *impedimenta*, 2 *impedimenta*] Lat, *ment* pl, 'hindrances, encumbrances, stuff, travelling equipment, baggage, supplies (of an army, &c)', *pl* of *impedimentum*, 'hindrance' See *prec* & -ment
impedimental, *adj* [1 *impedimental*, 2 *impedimental*] *impediment* & -al Of the nature of an impediment, hindering
impel, *vb* trans [1 *impel*, 2 *impel*], *fr* Lat *impellere*, 'to push, strike against, to drive forward, urge on, to incite, instigate, persuade', *fr* *im-* & *pellere*, 'to beat, strike, to thrust, push, drive' See *pulse* a To push, drive forward, urge on, cause to move forward, *b* to exercise moral influence, to urge, constrain, force into action *I felt impelled to take sides in the quarrel*
impellent, *adj* [1 *impellent*, 2 *impellent*] *prec* & -ent Tending to impel, driving
impend, *vb* intrans [1 *impend*, 2 *impend*], *fr* Lat *impend* (*ere*), to hang over, to impend, be imminent, threaten' See *im-* & -pendant (chiefly *m* *Pres* Part) 1 a To overhang, hang above, be suspended over, *b* to be about to manifest itself *an impending storm* 2 (of events and conditions) a To be about to happen, develop, or be realized *an impending marriage, impending happiness*, *b* (in bad sense) to threaten *impending disaster, danger &c*
impedence, -*cy*, *n* [1 *impédens*(*i*), 2 *impédens*(*i*)] *prec* & -ence & -cy The state of being impendent
impendent, *adj* [1 *impédent*, 2 *impédent*] *impend* & -ent About to happen, imminent, threatening, impending
impenetrability, *n* [1 *impénétrabilité*, 2 *impénétrabilité*] *im-* & penetrability The quality of being impenetrable, a incapability of being pierced (of hard substance, and fig, of darkness &c), *b* inscrutability of mind
impenetrable, *adj* [1 *impénétrable*, 2 *impénétrable*], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* Lat *impenetrabilis*, 'that cannot be penetrated, unyielding, unconquerable' *im-* & penetrable 1 (of material things) Not capable of being penetrated, dense, a unyielding, solid, not to be pierced *impenetrable rock*, *b* that cannot be passed through *impenetrable forests*, *c* incapable of being seen through *impenetrable shade, darkness &c* 2 (of non material things) a Not capable of being penetrated by the intelligence, not to be solved, understood, obscure, inscrutable, unfathomable *an impenetrable mystery*, *b* not to be broken through, unyielding *impenetrable reserve, silence*, *c* impervious to, not allowing the introduction of, not giving passage to, ideas &c, obtuse *a mind impenetrable by, to, new ideas &c*
impenetrableness *n* *prec* & -ness The quality of being impenetrable
impenetrably, *adv* See *prec* & -ly In an impenetrable manner
impenetrate, *vb* trans [1 *impénétrât*, 2 *impénétrât*] *im-* & penetrate To sink deep into, penetrate deeply
impentence, -*cy*, *n* [1 *impéñens*(*i*), 2 *impéñens*(*i*)] *fr* Lat *impentence*, 'impentence' *im-* & penitence Impenitent state of mind, failure, refusal, to repent

impenitent, *adj* [1 *impéñent*, 2 *impéñent*], *fr* Lat *impentence* (*em*), 'not repenting' *im-* & penitence Not penitent unrepentant
impenitently, *adv* *prec* & -ly In an impenitent manner
imperative, *adj* [1 *impératif*, 2 *impératif*] See next word & -al (gram) Pertaining to, expressing, the imperative mood
imperative (I), *adj* [1 *impératif*, 2 *impératif*], *fr* L Lat *imperāto* (*us*), 'of, proceeding from, a command', *fr* *imperō* (*um*), *PP* type of *imperāre*, 'to command' See *imperator* & -ive 1 Authoritative, peremptory, not to be disobeyed *an imperative command, gesture* 2 (of action, circumstances) Urgent, essential, important *it is imperative that we should act at once* 3 (gram) Expressing a command imperative mood, sentence
imperative (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 (gram) The imperative mood 2 Word, sentence &c, expressing an imperative, a command, order a categorical imperative
imperatively, *adv* imperative (I) & -ly In an imperative manner
imperativeness, *n* See *prec* & -ness The quality of being imperative
imperator, *n* [1 *imperator*, 2 *imperator*] Lat, 'commander in chief, title conferred on general after important victory, emperor', *fr* *imperā* (*um*), *PP* type of *imperāre*, 'to command', *fr* *im-* & *parire*, 'to prepare' (see *pare*), & -or See *emperor* 1 Title conferred on Roman general, under the Republic, after an important victory 2 Supreme ruler, emperor
imperial, *adj* [1 *impératorial*, 2 *impératorial*] *prec* & -ial Pertaining to an emperor
imperceptible, *adj* [1 *impercéptibl*, 2 *impercéptibl*] *im-* & perceptible a Not capable of being perceived, *b* very slight, gradual
imperceptibly, *adv* *prec* & -ly In an imperceptible manner, so as not to be perceptible, by imperceptible degrees, gradually
impercipient, *adj* [1 *impercipient*, 2 *impercipient*] *im-* & percipient Lacking in perception, not perceiving
imperfect, *adj* [1 *imperfekt*, 2 *imperfekt*], *fr* Lat *imperfect* (*us*), 'unfinished, incomplete' *im-* & perfect 1 (of material things) Not complete, defective, lacking in some part 2 a (of non material things) Not full, incomplete, not reaching a given standard *to have but an imperfect knowledge of a subject*, *b* (of character &c) defective, faulty, blemished, not morally perfect 3 (gram) a Imperfect tense, that expressing an action still in progress and not completed, *b* as *n*, the imperfect tense
imperfection, *n* [1 *imperfekshun*, 2 *imperfekshun*] *fr* Lat *imperfekshun* (*em*), 'imperfection' *imperfect* & -ion 1 The state of being incomplete, defective, inadequacy, deficiency 2 The state of being morally imperfect, faulty, blemished 3 Something that mars, detracts from, perfection, fault, weakness, blemish
imperfectly, *adv* [1 *imperfekth*, 2 *imperfekth*] *imperfect* & -ly In an imperfect manner
imperfurate, *adj* [1 *imperfurât*, 2 *imperfurât*] *im-* & perforate Not perforated, a (anat) without an opening, completely closed, lacking a natural or normal opening, *b* (of postage stamps) without perforations
imperial (I), *adj* [1 *impérial*, 2 *impérial*], *fr* O *Fr*, *fr* Lat *imperiāl* (*is*), 'of the empire or emperor' *Op* *imperator* & *imperium* 1 a Pertaining to an empire, specif *b* pertaining to the British Empire *imperial trade, preference*, *c* fixed by a statute of Great Britain, standard *imperial gini &c*, *d* relating, belonging, to Great Britain as a whole, contrasted with local *imperial taxes* 2 Of, belonging to, pertaining to, an emperor *imperial purple, crown*
imperial (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 Small beard or tuft below lower lip, so called from the

Emperor of the French, Napoleon III 2 A former Russian gold coin
imperialism, *n* [1 *impérializm*, 2 *impérializm*] *imperial* (I) & -ism 1 Doctrine that it is at once the duty, and to the advantage, of the members of a State, and of the government of a State, to preserve the integrity, secure the safety, and protect the interests and welfare of the State, and its dependencies, and of the dominions united to it, by all legitimate means 2 Travesty, or misconception, of this principle, which affirms the aim of statecraft to be unscrupulous aggrandizement of the State, and the increase by fair or foul means of its territories and influence
imperialist, *n* [1 *impérialist*, 2 *impérialist*] See *prec* & -ist 1 Supporter of an emperor or of imperial rule, in distinction to other forms of government 2 An advocate of imperialism
imperialistic, *adj* [1 *impérialistik*, 2 *impérialistik*] *prec* & -ic Pertaining to, imbued with, imperialism
imperialize, *vb* trans [1 *impérializ*, 2 *impérializ*] *imperial* (I) & -ize To render imperial, a to bring under, or into, an empire, *b* to spread or apply imperialist principles of government to
imperialy, *adv* [1 *impérial*, 2 *impérial*] *imperial* (I) & -ly In an imperial manner, a like, befitting, an emperor, *b* according to, in harmony with, the principles of sound imperialism *we should learn to think imperialy*
imperi, *vb* trans [1 *impéril*, 2 *impéril*] *im-* & peril To expose to peril, bring into danger
imperious, *adj* [1 *impérieux*, 2 *impérieux*], *fr* Lat *imperiosus*, 'possessed of power, far, ruling, puissant, tyrannical, domineering', *fr* *imperi* (*um*), 'command, dominion, empire' See *imperium* & -ous 1 a Commanding, dominating, lofty, masterful, *b* domineering, arrogant, tyrannical, dictatorial 2 Imperative, urgent, pressing
imperiously, *adv* *prec* & -ly In an imperious manner, a in a masterful, commanding manner, *b* arrogantly
imperiousness, *n* See *prec* & -ness The quality of being imperious
imperishability, *n* [1 *impercéptibilité*, 2 *impercéptibilité*] See next word & -ity The quality of being imperishable, (chiefly referring to non material things) durability, lastingness, immortality
imperishable, *adj* [1 *impercéptibl*, 2 *impercéptibl*] *im-* & perishable (chiefly in non material sense) Not liable to perish or pass away, enduring, indestructible, permanent *imperishable glory, renown &c*
imperishableness, *n* *prec* & -ness Imperishability
imperishably, *adv* See *prec* & -ly In an imperishable manner, everlastingly
imperium, *n* [1 *impérium*, *imperium*, 2 *impérium*, *imperium*] Lat *imperium*, a command, order, sovereignty, dominion, realm, empire, *fr* *imperāre*, 'to command' See *imperator* 1 a Imperial sovereignty, authority of an emperor, *b* absolute authority, supreme power 2 Right of jurisdiction in an empire
impermanence, -*cy*, *n* [1 *impermānens*(*i*), 2 *impermānens*(*i*)] *im-* & permanence, -*cy* The quality of being impermanent, lack of durability, transitoriness
impermanent, *adj* [1 *impermānent*, 2 *impermānent*] *im-* & permanent Temporary, lasting only for a time, not permanent
impermeability, *n* [1 *imperméabilité*, 2 *imperméabilité*] See next word and -ity The quality of being impermeable
impermeable, *adj* [1 *imperméabl*, 2 *imperméabl*], *fr* Lat *imperméabil* (*is*), 'impermeable' *im-* & permeable Not capable of being permeated, passed through, impervious, impenetrable (in material and non-material senses)

impermissible, adj [1 *im-pér-missí-bl*, 2 *im-pám-issí-bl*] *im-* & *permissible* Not permissible, not to be allowed

imperscriptible, adj [1 *im-pér-skriptí-bl*, 2 *im-páskriptí-bl*] fr *im-* & Lat *perscribere* (um), P P type of *perscribere*, 'to write out, to enter, register', see *per-* & *scribere*, 'to write' (see *scribe*), & *-ible*. Not supported by documentary authority, unofficial

impersonal, adj [1 *im-pér-són-ál*, 2 *im-pá-són-ál*] fr L Lat *impersonalis* (is), 'impersonal', *im-* & *personal* 1 (of verbs) Used only in 3rd pers sing, without referring to a person or a definite subject, e.g. *it is raining* 2 Without direct reference to oneself, or to any specific person *an impersonal point of view*, *to write in an impersonal manner* 3 Having no personality, not distinctive or individual

impersonality, n [1 *im-pér-són-ál-ty*, 2 *im-pá-són-ál-ty*] *Preo* & *-ity* The quality of being impersonal

impersonally, adv [1 *im-pér-són-ál-ly*, 2 *im-pá-són-ál-ly*] See *preo* & *-ly* In an impersonal manner

impersonate, vb trans [1 *im-pér-són-át*, 2 *im-pá-són-át*] *im-* & *person* & *-ate* 1 To represent in material form, to embody, give bodily substance to 2 A To assume appearance or character of, pretend to be, with fraudulent intent, b to act, play, take the rôle of (character in drama &c)

impersonation, n [1 *im-pér-són-á-shun*, 2 *im-pá-són-á-shun*] *Preo* & *-ion* 1 The act of impersonating, b state of being impersonated 2 a The assumption of another's appearance, manner &c (i) with fraudulent intent to pass for him, (u) with the innocent intention of mimicry and burlesque, b the mode of interpreting a character in a play

impersonative, adj [1 *im-pér-són-á-tív*, 2 *im-pá-són-á-tív*] *impersonate* & *-ive* Pertaining to impersonation, capable of impersonating

impersonify, vb trans [1 *im-pér-són-í-fy*, 2 *im-pá-són-í-fy*] *im-* & *personify* To personify

impertinence, n [1 *im-pér-tín-ens*, 2 *im-pá-tín-ens*] fr Lat *impertinens* (entem), 'not pertinent' See next word & *-ence* 1 The quality of being impertinent, a irrelevancy; b impudence, insolence, rudeness 2 Act, speech, which is impertinent

impertinent, adj [1 *im-pér-tín-ent*, 2 *im-pá-tín-ent*] fr Lat *impertinent* (em), 'not belonging, not pertinent' *im-* & *pertinent* 1 A Not pertinent, not to the point, irrelevant, b not suitable to the occasion, inopportune 2 Not in accordance with good manners, lacking in consideration and respect, officious, impudent, insolent

impertinently, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impertinent manner

imperturbability, n [1 *im-pér-túr-bá-bí-l-ty*, 2 *im-pá-túr-bá-bí-l-ty*] fr L Lat *imperturbabilis* (is), 'that cannot be disturbed' See next word & *-ity* The quality of being imperturbable

imperturbable, adj [1 *im-pér-túr-bá-bl*, 2 *im-pá-túr-bá-bl*] fr L Lat *imperturbabilis* (is), 'that cannot be disturbed' See *im-* & *perturb* & *-able* Not liable to be agitated, disconcerted, disturbed, or excited, unruffled, calm

imperturbableness, n *Preo* & *-ness* The quality of being imperturbable

imperturbably, adv See *preo* & *-ly* In an imperturbable manner

impervious, adj [1 *im-pér-ví-ús*, 2 *im-pá-ví-ús*] fr Lat *impervius* (us), 'that cannot be passed through', *im-* & *pervius* 1 Not permitting the passage of, impenetrable, impermeable *impervious to rain, to light* &c 2 (of the mind &c) Not affected by, proof against, deaf to, insensible to, obtuse *impervious to reason, criticism* &c

imperviously, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impervious manner

imperviousness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The state of being impervious

impetiginous, adj [1 *im-pét-i-jí-n-ús*, 2 *im-pét-i-jí-n-ús*] fr Lat *impetiginus* (is), genit of *impetigo* See next word & *-ous* Afflicted with, of the nature of, impetigo

impetigo, n [1 *im-pét-i-gó*, 2 *im-pét-aigou*] Lat, 'an eruption on the skin', fr *impetere* (ere), 'to attack', fr *im-* & *petere*, 'to fall upon, rush at, to seek, make for' See *petition*. An eruptive and pustular disease of the skin, resembling eczema

impetrate, vb trans [1 *im-pét-rát*, 2 *im-pét-rét*] fr Lat *impetrat* (um), P P type of *impetrare*, 'to accomplish, effect, obtain, procure', fr *im-* & *petere*, 'to obtain, gain, bring about', prob fr base **pad*, 'grasp, contain', whence also O E *feol*, 'swordhilt', *fat*, 'tub, cauldron, vessel', q r under vat, & cp *perpetrate* (theol) To ask for and obtain, obtain by prayer

impetration, n [1 *im-pét-rá-shun*, 2 *im-pét-ré-shun*] *Preo* & *-ion* The act of impetrating

impetratory, adj [1 *im-pét-rá-tór*, 2 *im-pét-rét-ór*] *impetrate* & *-ory* Of the nature of an impetration

impetuosity, n [1 *im-pét-u-ó-si-ty*, 2 *im-pét-u-á-si-ty*] fr Lat *impetuosus* (us) See next word & *-ity* a The quality of being impetuous, b an impetuous action

impetuous, adj [1 *im-pét-u-ús*, 2 *im-pét-u-ús*] fr Lat *impetuosus* (us), 'impetuous, violent', fr *impetu* (a), 'attack' See *impetus* & *-ous* 1 Rushing, moving, with force, violent, furious *an impetuous gale, torrent, charge, movement* 2 a (of persons) Inclined to act on sudden impulse, (i) eager, ardent, vehement, (u) rash, hasty, precipitate, b (of action) performed as result of sudden impulse

impetuously, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impetuous manner, impulsively

impetuousness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being impetuous

impetus, n [1 *im-pét-us*, 2 *im-pét-us*] Lat, 'attack, onset, impulse, vigour, force, ardour, passion', fr *im-* & *petere* (ere), 'to rush towards, to seek' See *petition*. 1 (mechan) Property in a moving body derived from its weight, and rate of motion, tendency to continue in motion in a certain direction, momentum 2 Intellectual and spiritual stimulus, or incitement, to action, or activity, that which provides such stimulus

Impeyan, adj [1 *im-pí-an*, 2 *im-pí-an*] After Lady, the wife of Sir Elyah Impey, d 1787 *Impeyan ghesant*, a brilliantly coloured Himalayan pheasant

impi, n [1 *im-pí*, 2 *im-pí*] Zulu A regiment, large organized body of Zulu warriors

impiety, n [1 *im-pí-et-ty*, 2 *im-pí-et-ty*] fr Lat *impietas* (em), 'want of reverence', *im-* & *pietas* 1 A Lack of piety, ungodliness, b an impious, wicked, action 2 Disrespect for, inattention to, traditional duties and virtues, disregard of parents or their memories, and of one's country and its institutions &c

impinge, vb intrans [1 *im-pí-nj*, 2 *im-pí-nj*] fr Lat *impingere*, 'to push, drive, thrust against', fr *im-* & *pangere*, P P *pat* (um), 'to drive in, fix, plant, to settle, determine'

See *pat* & cp *impact* 1 (of physical process) To strike, fall, on, upon, against rays of light *impinge upon the retina* 2 (of non-material process) To infringe, encroach upon, come into contact or collision with to *impinge upon a person's authority*

impingement, n [1 *im-pí-nj-ment*, 2 *im-pí-nj-ment*] *Preo* & *-ment* The process or act of impinging

impious, adj [1 *im-pí-ús*, 2 *im-pí-ús*] fr Lat *impius* (us), 'irreverent', & *-ous* *im-* & *pius* a Wanting in respect and regard for God, b without piety, wicked

impiously, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impious manner

impish, adj [1 *im-pí-sh*, 2 *im-pí-sh*] *imp* (I) & *-ish* Like an imp, mischievous

impishly, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an impish manner

impishness, n See *preo* & *-ness*. The quality of being impish

impituous, adj [1 *im-pí-tú-ús*, 2 *im-pí-tú-ús*] *im-* & *pitaeus* (rare) Unpitiful, pitiless

implacability, n [1 *im-plák-á-bí-l-ty*, 2 *im-plák-á-bí-l-ty*] fr Lat *implacabilis* (is), 'unappeasable' Next word & *-ity* The quality of being implacable

implacable, adj [1 *im-plák-á-bl*, 2 *im-plák-á-bl*] fr Lat *implacabilis* (is), 'unappeasable' *im-* & *placabile* Not capable of being appeased, inexorable, relentless

implacably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an implacable manner, inexorably

implacental, adj [1 *im-plás-én-tál*, 2 *im-plás-én-tál*] *im-* & *placental* Having no placenta, referring to certain division of mammals which includes marsupials

implant, vb trans [1 *im-plánt*, 2 *im-plánt*] fr Fr *implanter* *im-* & *plant* a To fix firmly, insert, but chiefly in metaphorical sense, b to impress, fix deeply, inculcate (into the mind), imbue *to implant a hope, aspiration, ideal, doubt* &c (in the mind)

implantation, n [1 *im-plánt-á-shun*, 2 *im-plánt-á-shun*] *Preo* & *-ation* The act of implanting, something which is implanted

implodge, vb trans [1 *im-plódj*, 2 *im-plódj*] *im-* & *pledge* To pledge, pawn

implement (I), n [1 *im-plé-mént*, 2 *im-plé-mént*] fr Lat *imple* (re), 'to fill up, to fulfil, discharge', & *-ment* See *plenum*, plenty 1 Article for performing some form of work, tool, instrument. Plr agricultural implements includes certain types of machines for reaping, binding, sowing &c 2 (Scots law) Performance, fulfilment, carrying out (of covenant, promise &c)

implement (II), vb trans [1 *im-plé-mént*, 2 *im-plé-mént*] fr *preo* 1 To complete, accomplish 2 (Scots law) To carry out, perform, fulfil (an engagement, contract &c)

implosion, n [1 *im-plé-shun*, 2 *im-plé-shun*] fr L Lat *imploratio* (em), 'filling up, fulfilment', fr *implere* (um), P P type of *implere*, 'to fill up, to fulfil', & *-ion*. See *plenum*, plenty The act of filling, state of being full

implicate (I), n [1 *im-plí-kát*, 2 *im-plí-két*] fr Lat *implicat* (um), P P type of *implicare*, 'to enfold, entwine, envelop', fig 'to involve'. *im-* & *plicare*, 'to fold', see *plicate*, ply (I) Thing that is implicated

implicate (II), vb trans, fr Lat *implicat* (um), P P type of *implicare*, 'to enfold, involve' See *preo* 1 (of material process) To entangle, entwine, envelop, enfold 2 (of non-material process) a To involve, imply, infer, necessitate a particular inference, b to involve, entangle (persons), show to have a share in or connexion with, to incriminate *to be implicated in a crime*

implication, n [1 *im-plí-ká-shun*, 2 *im-plí-ké-shun*] *Preo* & *-ion* 1 The act of implicating, state of being implicated (in crime &c) 2 A Act of implying, b something that is implied

implicative, adj [1 *im-plí-ká-tív*, 2 *im-plí-ká-tív*] *implicate* (II) & *-ive* Tending to imply

implicit, adj [1 *im-plí-sít*, 2 *im-plí-sít*] fr Lat *implicit* (um), occasional P P type of *implicare*, 'to enfold, entangle, to involve, entail, imply' See *implicate* 1 Involved in, inhering in, to be inferred from, something stated, or that is known to exist, though not ostensible or definitely expressed, reverse of *explicit* 2 Complete, absolute, unquestioning, unreserved *implicit obedience*, *implicit faith*, acceptance of Church's doctrine without full personal understanding 3 (obs and poet) Entangled in

implicitly, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an implicit manner

implicitness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being implicit

implode, vb intrans & trans [1 *im-plód*, 2 *im-plód*] fr Lat *implodere*, 'to clap', See *plaudere*, 'to clap'

1 a (archaic) To place, put, lay upon; **b** (print) to arrange (pages of type) in a chase **2** To make responsible for, cause to assume obligation of, to exact to *impose a law, a duty, task* **3** To persuade to accept by unfair means, to palm off, fust, upon *to impose bad wine on customers* **B** intrans **1** (rare) To produce an effect, exert an influence upon, impress by virtue of character, appearance &c **2** *Impose on, upon*, to deceive, take in, mislead deliberately *his plausible talk completely imposed upon his hearers, I was imposed upon when I bought that horse.*

imposing, adj [1 *impozɪŋ*, 2 *impozɪŋ*], fr Pres Part of *pre* Making a forcible impression, inspiring admiration, striking, impressive, majestic

imposingly, adv *Pre* & -ly In an imposing manner

imposingness, n See *pre* & -ness The quality of being imposing

imposition, n [1 *impozɪʃən*, 2 *impozɪʃən*], fr Lat *impositiō (em)*, 'laying on, application' **im-** & **position** **1** **a** The act of laying on, imposing, specif **b** (eccles) *imposition of hands*, by bishop in ordination or confirmation **2** **a** The act of imposing a tax, burden &c, **b** that which is imposed, (*1*) a tax, burden &c, (*n*) specif, task set as school punishment **3** **a** The act of imposing upon, **b** that which imposes upon, **c** take in, a swindle

impossibility, n [1 *impozɪbɪləti*, 2 *impozɪbɪləti*], fr Lat *impossibilitās (em)*, 'impossibility' See next word & -ity **1** The state of being impossible **2** Something that is impossible

impossible, adj [1 *impozɪbl*, 2 *impozɪbl*], fr Lat *impossibilis (is)*, 'impossible' See *im-* & *possible* **1** Not capable of being done, not feasible *an impossible task* **2** **a** Not capable of existing or happening *an impossible circumstance, event*, **b** expressing, dealing with, what cannot exist or happen *an impossible story, account* **3** (colloq) Intolerable, unsufferable, not to be endured; not reaching a recognized standard *an impossible person*

impossibly, adv *Pre* & -ly In an impossible manner

impost (I), n [1 *ɪmpəst*, 2 *ɪmpəst*], fr O Fr, fr Med Lat *impost (um)*, Lat *imposit (um)*, PP of *imponere*, 'to place, lay upon'. **im-** & *ponere*, 'to place', see *position* **1** Tax, duty **2** (racing) Weight carried by horse in handicap

impost (II), n, fr Fr *imposte*, fr Ital *imposta*, fr Lat *imposit (a)* See *pre* (archit) Upper part of pillar from which an arch springs

impostor, n [1 *ɪmpəstər*, 2 *ɪmpəstər*] L Lat, 'deceiver', cp Fr *imposteur*, fr *imposit (um)*, PP type of Lat *imponere*, 'to put, place, to impose upon, to deceive' See *impose* **a** One who fraudulently impersonates another, one who pretends, from interested motives, to be what he is not *Perkin Warbeck was shown to be an impostor*, **b** one who practises impostation, a deceiver, cheat, swindler, charlatan, quack.

imposturous, adj [1 *ɪmpəstərəs*, 2 *ɪmpəstərəs*] *Pre* & -ous (rare) Of the nature of, pertaining to, an impostor

impostume, *impossthume*, n [1 *ɪmpəstju:m*, 2 *ɪmpəstju:m*], fr O Fr *empos'tume*, formed, w different suff, fr Gh *apostēma*, 'abscess', lit 'something which stands away from', fr *aphutēma*, 'stand away, aloof, apart, stand out', fr apo- & *hustēma* 'I stand' See under *state* (I), *stand* (I) (archaic and rare) **a** swelling, abscess

imposture, n [1 *ɪmpəstʃər*, 2 *ɪmpəstʃər*], fr Fr, fr L Lat *impositūra*, 'deceit, imposture' See *impose*, *impostor*, & -ure **a** Fraudulent deception, a swindle

impotence, -cy, n [1 *ɪmpəʊtəns(i)*, 2 *ɪmpəʊtəns(i)*], fr Lat *impot (ens)*, 'powerless, weak' See *impotent* & -ence **The state of being impotent, specif, sexual incapacity**

impotent adj [1 impotent, 2 impotent], fr Lat *impotens* (em), 'powerless, weak, uncontrolled, passionate' See *im-* & *potent*
 1 Physically feeble, weak, decrepit, spend (of males) lacking sexual capacity 2 Feeble in mind 3 Unable, powerless, to act
impotently, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impotent manner
impound, vb trans [1 impound, 2 impound] *im-* & *pound* (III) 1 a To shut up (animal) in pound, hence b to enclose, imprison, shut up (person or thing) as in a pound 2 To take possession of by legal authority, to confiscate
impoverish, vb trans [1 impoverish, 2 impoverish], fr O Fr *empoveriss-*, *Preo* Part stem of *empoverir*, fr *em-* & *poire*, 'poor' (see *poor*), & *-ish* 1 To render poor, reduce to poverty, deprive of means, wealth &c 2 a To deprive of goodness or richness, to render less fertile, to make barren, exhaust *impoverished land, soil*, b to weaken, debilitate *impoverished health*, c to divert of interest, variety, charm, to render dull to *banish art and literature from life would be to impoverish it greatly, an impoverished existence, mind* &c
impoverishment, n [1 impoverishment, 2 impoverishment] *Preo* & *-ment* The act of impoverishing, state of being impoverished
impracticability, n [1 impracticability, 2 impracticability] See next word & *-ity* a The quality of being impracticable, b something which is impracticable
impracticable, adj [1 impracticable, 2 impracticable] *im-* & *practicable* 1 Not capable of being put into practice, not feasible, unworkable, impossible an *impracticable scheme* 2 (of person or character) Unmanageable, intractable, stubborn, difficult to deal with 3 (of roads &c) Not fit to be used, impassable
impracticableness, n *Preo* & *-ness* The quality of being impracticable
impracticably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impracticable manner
imprecate, vb trans [1 imprecate, 2 imprecate], fr Lat *imprecari* (um), PP type of *imprecari*, 'to invoke, call down, upon', fr *im-* & *precari*, 'to pray' See *pray* To invoke, summon, call down (misfortune &c) to *imprecate evil upon a person*
imprecation, n [1 imprecation, 2 imprecation] *Preo* & *-ion* 1 The act of imprecating, of calling down evil 2 Something uttered in imprecating, malediction, curse
imprecatory, adj [1 imprecatory, 2 imprecatory] See *preo* & *-ory* Like, pertaining to, of the nature of, an imprecation
impregnability, n [1 impregnability, 2 impregnability] See next word & *-ity* The quality, state, of being impregnable
impregnable, adj [1 impregnable, 2 impregnable] *im-* & *pregnable* 1 Not capable of being taken by force, proof against seizure, strong enough to resist attack an *impregnable fortress* 2 (in moral sense) Not capable of being shaken, not yielding to persuasion, moral pressure, or attack *impregnable virtue*
impregnably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impregnable manner
impregnate (I), adj [1 impregnate, 2 impregnate], fr L Lat *impraegnare* (um), *pregnant*, PP type of *impraegnare*, 'to render pregnant' *im-* & *pregnant* 1 Impregnated, pregnant 2 Fermented, saturated
impregnate (II), vb trans [1 impregnate, 2 impregnate] See *preo* 1 a To make pregnant, b (biol) to fertilize, fecundate 2 a To permeate, saturate, fill *air impregnated with disease germs*, b to imbue, impress; implant in, instil into (the mind)
impregnation, n [1 impregnation, 2 impregnation] *Preo* & *-ion* The act of impregnating, state of being impregnated
impresario, n [1 impresario, 2 impresario]

Ital, fr *impresa*, 'undertaking, enterprise' See *enterprise* Manager and organizer of an operative company, of concerts, and other forms of public entertainment
impresscriptible, adj [1 impresscriptible, 2 impresscriptible] *im-* & *prescript* & *-ible* Not to be challenged or withdrawn, inviolable, inalienable an *impresscriptible right*
impress (I), vb trans [1 impress, 2 impress], fr Lat *impress* (um), PP type of *imprimere*, 'to press into, impress, imprint', fr *im-* & *primere*, 'to press' See *press* (I), & *print* (II) 1 To imprint, stamp to *impress a mark upon a surface* 2 To mark by means of pressure to *impress a surface with a mark* 3 a To cause, produce, a vivid and lasting mental impression, to fix firmly in the mind, implant in the memory *I want to impress upon you the necessity for hard work*, b to strike the mind, make powerful appeal to the judgement or emotions, create vivid impression, fill with sense of importance, significance &c, to stir, move deeply to *be much impressed by a book, speech, sight* &c, to be favourably, unfavourably, impressed, he did not impress me at all, did not create a strong (favourable) impression, did not strike me as remarkable &c
impress (II), n [1 impress, 2 impress] See *preo* 1 The act of pressing, pressure 2 a Mark produced by physical pressure, stamp, imprint, b result produced on the mind or character by intellectual or moral force or influence to *leave an impress upon one's age, a work bearing the impress of genius*
impress (III), vb trans *im-* & *press* (III) 1 To compel (men) to serve in army or navy, to press 2 (of goods) To seize, confiscate, commander for the public service 3 (fig) To introduce, bring in, make use of to *impress a fact into one's service for argument* &c
impressible, adj [1 impressible, 2 impressible] *impress* (I) & *-ible* Easily impressed, susceptible to mental or emotional impressions
impression, n [1 impression, 2 impression], fr Lat *impression* (em), 'impression' *impress* (I) & *-ion* 1 The act of impressing, state of being impressed 2 (print) a Number of copies of single edition of book &c printed at one time, b reprint of edition of book &c without alteration 3 Mark left by physical pressure, stamp, imprint the impression of a hand, foot, of fingers &c 4 Effect, result, produced by effort, labour the efforts of philanthropists and legislators make but little impression on the mass of human misery 5 a Effect produced upon the senses by external stimuli *sensuous, visual, auditive, impressions*, the impression of light on the eye, b immediate effect of external stimuli on the consciousness 6 a vague idea, ill defined notion *I have an impression that we've taken the wrong road* Plr to be under the impression, to have an idea, think, have a vague belief
impressionability, n [1 impressionability, 2 impressionability] See next word & *-ity* The quality of being impressionable
impressionable, adj [1 impressionable, 2 impressionable], fr Fr, fr *impressionner*, 'to impress' See *impression* & *-able* Capable of receiving, liable to receive, and be affected by, impressions, spend a (of nervous system) affected by external stimuli, sensitive an eye no longer impressionable by light, b easily accessible to, influenced, moulded, by, intellectual, emotional, or moral, impressions, emotionally or morally susceptible an *impressionable nature, heart, youth* is an impressionable age
impressionary, adj [1 impressionary, 2 impressionary] *impression* & *-ary* Pertaining to, of the nature of, impressionism
impressionism, n [1 impressionism, 2 impressionism] *impression* & *-ism* (arts) *impressionism* started in France in first half of 19th cent, that a picture should record the immediate sensuous impressions made upon the painter when he looks at the objects

which he is representing, and should not be a conventional representation of extraneous facts which may be known from sources other than direct visual experience, b the embodiment of this doctrine in the practice of the painter 2 Extension of the doctrine and practice, so far as possible, to literature
impressionist, n [1 impressionist, 2 impressionist] *impression* & *-ist* Painter or writer who practices impressionism
impressionistic, adj, [1 impressionistic, 2 impressionistic] *Preo* & *-ic* Pertaining to, of the nature of, based on, embodying, the ideals of, impressionism
impressive, adj [1 impressive, 2 impressive] *impress* (II) & *-ive* Producing a deep moral or intellectual impression, affecting strongly, arousing, the mind or emotions an *impressive speech, gesture, scene* &c
impressively, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an impressive manner
impressiveness, n See *preo* & *-ness* The quality of being impressive
impressment, n [1 impressment, 2 impressment] *impress* (III) & *-ment* The act of impressing, state of being impressed
imprest, n [1 imprest, 2 imprest] Ital *imprestare*, 'a loan', fr Lat *praestare*, 'to act as surety for', fr *prae*, 'before' (see *pre-*), & *stare*, 'to stand' (see *state* (I)) Advance of money made to an individual by the State to enable him to perform duties for the State
imprimatur, n [1 imprimatur, 2 imprimatur] Mod Lat, 'let it be printed', fr Lat *imprimere*, 'to impress, imprint' See *impress* (II) 1 Licence to print a book &c, esp official licence granted by authority of Roman Catholic Church 2 Authority, sanction, guarantee, approval an *organization* whose work has received the imprimatur of the Government
imprimis, adv [1 imprimis, 2 imprimis] Lat *imprimis*, 'among the first, chiefly, especially, in the first place', fr *in primis*, 'among the first things', *im-* & *primus*, 'first' See *primus* Firstly, in the first place
imprint (I), vb trans [1 imprint, 2 imprint], fr O Fr *emprimer*, fr PP type of *emprimere* See *im-* & *print* 1 a To produce, reproduce, apply, by pressure, stamp to *imprint a mark on a surface*, b to press, apply to *imprint a kiss on a person's brow* &c 2 To mark by pressure, apply mark or design to *imprint a surface with a mark* &c 3 To fix firmly, establish, impress in the mind words, a scene &c for ever imprinted on one's heart, mind
imprint (II), n [1 imprint, 2 imprint], fr *preo* a That which is imprinted, an impression, mark, stamp *printer's, publisher's, imprint*, details of name, place of business, date &c printed on title page or at end of book &c, b (fig) distinctive character, impress the imprint of care, anxiety &c
imprison, vb trans [1 imprison, 2 imprison], fr O Fr *emprisoner*. See *im-* & *prison*. 1 To put in prison 2 (fig) To shut up, enclose, confine, restrain
imprisonment, n [1 imprisonment, 2 imprisonment] *Preo* & *-ment* a The act of imprisoning, b state of being imprisoned
improbability, n [1 improbability, 2 improbability] See next word & *-ity* The quality of being improbable
improbable, adj [1 improbable, 2 improbable], fr Lat *improbabilis* (is), 'not deserving of approbation, exceptionable' See *im-* & *probable* 1 Not probable, not likely to happen 2 Not likely to be true, not possessing verisimilitude, unlikely an *improbable story*
improbably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an improbable manner
improbity, n [1 improbity, 2 improbity], fr Lat *improbatus* (em), 'wickedness, dishonesty' See *im-* & *probity* Lack of probity or uprightness, dishonesty

impromptu, adv, adj, & n. [1 *impromptū*, 2 *impromptu*] fr Lat *impromptu*, 'in readiness'. See *in-* & *prompt*. 1 adv Without preparation, extempore to speak *impromptu*. 2 adj Unprepared performed or given extempore *an impromptu speech*. 3 n. a An *impromptu* performance, speech &c. b a musical composition designed to give an impression of improvisation.

improper, adj [1 *improper*, 2 *improprie*] *im-* & *proper*. 1 a Not suited or adapted to the circumstances, unsuitable for purpose in view *behaviour, speech &c. improper to the occasion*. to put something to an *improper use*, to use different from that for which it was intended, b not in accordance with wisdom, knowledge, truth &c. *improper treatment of disease, or improper rendering, statement &c.* 2 Not in accordance with decorum, good breeding, decent feeling and convention, unbecoming, unseemly, indecent *improper language, or improper word, book &c.*, an *improper person*, one of loose, bad character. 3 (arith.) *Improper fraction*, one in which the numerator is greater than the denominator.

improperly, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an *improper* manner, unsuitably, wrongly, in decently.

improprie (L) vb trans [1 *improprie*, 2 *improprie*] fr Med Lat *improprie* (*im-*), P.P. type of *improprie*, fr *im-* & Lat *proprie* (*-bre*), 'to appropriate', fr *propi* (*us*) *own*. See *proper*. 1 To transfer, take over, annex as private property (esp ecclesiastical benefice &c.), to appropriate. 2 To transfer (ecclesiastical property, such as tithe &c.) to layman.

improprie (II) adj [1 *improprie*, 2 *improprie*] fr *preco* (of eccles. property) Having been *impropried*.

improprie, n [1 *improprie*, 2 *improprie*] *improprie* (L) & *-ion*. a The act of *improprie*, b that which is *impropried*.

improprie, n [1 *improprie*, 2 *improprie*] See *preco* & *-or*. Person to, or by, whom something has been *impropried*, specif. layman in possession of ecclesiastical property, such as tithe &c.

impropriety, n [1 *impropriety*, 2 *impropriety*] Lat *impropriety* (*em*), 'impropriety' *im-* & *propriety*. 1 a Usual absence of correctness, unfitness *impropriety of manner, expression, diction &c.*, b specific exhibition of this, a mistake or error. 2 a Unseemliness, indecorum, indecency, b *improper act, piece of conduct*.

improvability, n [1 *improvability*, 2 *improvability*] See next word & *-ity* The quality of being *improvable*.

improvable adj [1 *improvable*, 2 *improvable*] *improve* & *-able* Capable of being *improved*.

improvable n. See *preco* & *-ness* The quality of being *improvable*.

improve, vb trans & intrans [1 *improvo*, 2 *improvo*] fr *im-* & *provo*, fr O Fr *provo*, profit 'advantage'. See *pro-* & *-ness*. 1 trans To make better, increase value, strength &c. of to *improve* Phrs. to *improve* the colour, opportunity to use to advantage make good use of the advantage of a to be as text for a moral dissertation, to *improve* the *good* of (a good quality) in attempting to improve *improvement* upon (a thing already *good*) make *pro* & *something* better than 2 intrans To *improve* the *good*, to increase in any good or *improvable* quality, to acquire more strength, value &c. *improve* &c. to *improve* in *learning*, *health* &c.

improvement, n [1 *improvement*, 2 *improvement*] *Preco* & *-ment*. 1 The act or process of *improving*, state of being *improved* *improvement* in *learning*. 2 Something which *improves* a *good* in *learning*, beauty &c. 1 *improvement* in *learning* &c.

improver, n [1 *improver*, 2 *improver*] *improve* & *-er* a One who, that which, *improves*, b specif. apprentice working for small wage to gain knowledge of his trade.

improvidence, n [1 *improvidens*, 2 *improvidens*] *im-* & *providence* The quality of being *improvident*, *improvident* conduct.

improvident, adj [1 *improvident*, 2 *improvident*] *im-* & *provident*. Wanting in foresight not given to looking ahead, and providing for the future, unthrifty.

improvidently, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an *improvident* manner.

improvisation, n [1 *improvisation*, 2 *improvisation*] *improvisare* & *-ation* The act of *improvising*, b something *improvised*.

improvisator, n [1 *improvisator*, 2 *improvisator*] (rarely used) *improvisatore*.

improvisatore, n [1 *improvisatore*, 2 *improvisatore*] Ital. See *improvisare* & *-ate* & *-or* One who *improvises*.

improvisatorial, adj [1 *improvisatorial*, 2 *improvisatorial*] *improvisator* & *-ial* Pertaining to *improvisation*.

improvisatory, adj [1 *improvisatur*, 2 *improvisatur*] See *preco* & *-y* *Improvisatorial*.

improvisare, vb trans & intrans [1 *improvisare*, 2 *improvisare*] *improvisare*, fr Lat *improvisare*, fr Ital *improvisare*, fr Lat *improvisare* (*im-*), 'not foreseen'. See *im-* & *provisare*.

improvisare, n [1 *improvisare*, 2 *improvisare*] *improvisare* (verb, music &c.) extempore, on the spur of the moment, without preparation. 2 To contrive, arrange or construct as a makeshift, esp hastily, without previous warning that this would be necessary, and without proper materials *to improvise a bed on a sofa*.

imprudence, n [1 *imprudens*, 2 *imprudens*] fr Lat *imprudens*, 'lack of foresight'. *im-* & *prudence* a Quality of being *imprudent*, rashness, indiscretion, b an *imprudent act, utterance &c.*

imprudent, adj [1 *imprudens*, 2 *imprudens*] fr Lat *imprudens* (*em*), 'not foreseeing, *imprudent*' *im-* & *prudent* Without thought of consequences, not cautious, rash, indiscreet, incautious.

imprudently, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an *imprudent* manner.

imprudence, n [1 *imprudens*, 2 *imprudens*] fr Lat *imprudens*, 'shamelessness', fr *imprud* (*em*), 'imprudent'. See next word & *-ence*. 1 The quality of being *imprudent*. 2 *Imprudent words or actions*.

imprudent, adj [1 *imprudens*, 2 *imprudens*] fr Lat *imprudens* (*em*), 'without shame, *imprudent*', fr *im-* & *prudens* (*em*), 'bashful, modest', fr *prudere*, 'to be ashamed' (see *prudency*) & *-ent*. 1 Forward, bold, audacious, shameless, n (of persons) an *imprudent* rogue, beggar &c. b (of actions, words &c.) or *imprudent charge, lie, speech*. 2 Insolent, rude, saucy *imprudent young rascal* &c.

imprudently, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an *imprudent* manner.

imprudently, n [1 *imprudens*, 2 *imprudens*] fr Fr., fr Lat *imprudens* (*us*), 'shameless, immodest'. See base in *preco*, & *-ity* *Immodesty, shamelessness*.

impugn, vb trans [1 *impugn*, 2 *impugn*] fr Fr *impugnare*, fr Lat *impugnare*, 'to attack, assault', fr *im-* & *pugnare*, 'to fight, contend with'. See *pugnacious*. a To attack with *entire* argument &c. b to challenge, call in question, deny.

impugnable, adj [1 *impugnabilis*, 2 *impugnabilis*] *Preco* & *-able* Capable of being *impugned*, open to attack.

impugnament, n [1 *impugnament*, 2 *impugnament*] *impugnare* & *-ment* The act of *impugning*, state of being *impugned*.

impugnance, n [1 *impugnans*, 2 *impugnans*] fr *im-* & *puissance* Weakness, feebleness, want of power.

impugnant, adj [1 *impugnans*, 2 *impugnans*] *im-* & *puissant* Feeble, weak, powerless, ineffective.

impulse, n [1 *impuls*, 2 *impuls*] fr Lat

impuls (*us*), 'a pressure, shock, incitement, instigation', fr *impuls* (*um*), P.P. type of *impellere*, 'to push'. See *impel* & *pulse* (L). 1 Physical act of *impelling*, a push, thrust, propulsion. 2 Intellectual or moral stimulus from without, instigation to action. 3 a Intellectual or emotional propensity, or incitement to act, coming from within, b sudden access of this kind of propensity, often occurring in madness and appearing to be irresistible.

impulsion n [1 *impulsio*, 2 *impulsio*] fr Lat *impulsio* (*em*), 'external pressure, instigation', fr *impuls* (*um*), P.P. type of *impellere*, 'to push'. See *preco* & *-ion*. 1 A act of *impelling*, b process of driving, or being driven, forward, *impetus*. 2 Mental impulse.

impulsive, adj [1 *impulsiv*, 2 *impulsiv*] *impuls* & *-ive*. 1 Tending, serving, to *impel*. 2 a (of persons) Prone, liable, to act on sudden impulse, without reflection, b (of actions) performed as result of an impulse.

impulsively, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an *impulsive* manner.

impulsiveness, n See *preco* & *-ness* a The quality of being *impulsive*, b *impulsive tendency or action*.

impunity, n [1 *impunitas*, 2 *impunitas*] fr Lat *impunitas* (*em*), 'freedom or safety from punishment', fr *impun* (*se*), 'without punishment', fr *im-* & *poena*, 'punishment, penalty'. See *penal* & *-ity* Freedom, safety, exemption, from penalty, punishment, injury &c., esp in Plr with *impunity*.

impure, adj [1 *impur*, 2 *impur*] fr Lat *impur* (*us*), 'unclean' *im-* & *pure*. 1 Not clean, dirty, filthy. 2 a Mixed with other substances, adulterated, not pure, (also fig.) not disinterested *impure motives* b specif. (of colour) mixed with another colour. 3 Unchaste, immodest, immoral, obscene: *an impure mind, life, an impure book*.

impurely, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an *impure* manner.

impurity, n [1 *impuritas*, 2 *impuritas*] fr Lat *impuritas* (*em*), 'impurity' *impure* & *-ity*. 1 The quality or state of being *impure* (in physical and moral senses). 2 a An *impure* thing, foreign substance occurring in another *impurities in the air, in food &c.*, b *impure, unchaste, conduct*.

imputability, n [1 *imputabilitas*, 2 *imputabilitas*] See next word & *-ity* The state of being *imputable*.

imputable, adj [1 *imputabilis*, 2 *imputabilis*] *impute* & *-able* Capable of being *imputed*, attributable, ascribable.

imputation, n [1 *imputatio*, 2 *imputatio*] *impute* & *-ation*. 1 The act of *imputing*, ascription, attribution (esp in bad sense) of responsibility for, accusation *imputation of dishonesty, cowardice &c.* 2 Scur, aspersions to cast an *imputation* on a person's character.

imputative, adj [1 *imputativ*, 2 *imputativ*] *impute* & *-ative* Pertaining to *imputation*, *imputed*.

imputatively, adv *Preco* & *-ly* As an *imputation*.

impute, vb trans [1 *imputo*, 2 *imputo*] fr Fr *imputer*, fr Lat *imputare*, 'to reckon, charge, ascribe', fr *im-* & *putare*, 'to clean, cleanse, to clear up, settle, to come to a reckoning, to reflect, consider'. See *putative*. 1 (chiefly in bad sense) To consider as belonging to, attribute, ascribe to, credit with, regard as guilty of *I impute no evil motives or improper conduct to him*. 2 (theol.) To ascribe to, put vicariously to credit of the superabundant merits of Christ are *imputed* to *reprieved* mankind.

in (L), prep [1 *in*, 2 *in*] OE, ME *in*, OHG, OS, Goth *in*, ON *í*, 'in', Lat *in*, 'in, on, among, into', Gk *en*, *em*, O Frisian *en*. 1 a Expressing point on within enclosed space or specified area, inside of, within *in the house, in a box, two horses*

in a field; to live in England, in London, to be held by, supported by, partly surrounded by, framed by *to have a stick in one's hand and a pipe in one's mouth, a candle in a candlestick, a plant in the window* 2 Expressing relation to physical circumstances and surroundings *out in a storm; in the rain, to sit in the sun, buried in the sand, in the dark, in chains, in prison* Phrs *in clover, in pleasant, profitable state; in hot water, in trouble* 3 Expressing action, nature of activity *engaged in reading, in search of truth* 4 Of immediate physical surroundings, covering, dress, or part of dress *dressed in velvet, in rags, upholstered in leather, in green, in mourning, in a top hat, in uniform* 5 Physical condition *in bad health, in a state of collapse, her dress was in rags* 6 Inclusion in printed or written composition, or in an utterance *in the second chapter, in a speech, in Shakespeare* 7 Expressing sphere or scope of activity *in his sight, in one's power, in my opinion* 8 Mental or moral state or circumstances *in a rage, in despair, in difficulties, in an uproar, in the greatest excitement, in tears* 9 Expressing relation to time *a within the limits of, during in the meanwhile, in his absence, in June; in the winter, b at the end of to be ready in an hour, a week* 10 Implying membership of, existence among, a group, party &c, indicating occupation *in the army, in society, in trade, in the Cabinet* 11 Limitation, a to particular part *to be blind in one eye, a wound in the head, b to physical quality, or amount to vary in size, colour &c, his equal in strength, a foot in length* 12 Limitation with respect to specific mental or moral quality, capacity, accomplishment &c, as regards *lacking in faith, weak in Latin* 13 Relation to capacity, character, ability *I didn't think he had it in him* 14 Conditional, having regard to, should certain things happen *in the circumstances, in that case* 15 Expressing means, medium, mode of expression *to paint in oils, printed in colours, written in pencil, in English; in a few words* 16 Expressing mode of arrangement, order &c *sitting in rows, in groups, grouped in tens, hair in ringlets* 17 Expressing reason of, motive for, action *to cry out in alarm, to rejoice in one's recovery* 18 Expressing object of action *to speak in reply, in a person's defence, to urge a thing in excuse* 19 Expressing direction of action, motion &c, into *to put one's hands in one's pockets, to dip a pen in the ink*

in (II), adv O E, OS *in, in, Goth, ON in, Gmc *in, fr prep *in* See *in* Becomes an adv after a vb in certain idiomatic uses *to come in (the house, room &c understood), to take in what is said (into the mind understood)*, also after certain vbs, as *to live in, i.e. in the house where one's work is*

in (III), adj. Interior, internal, in a few Phrs *in patient, one who lives in the hospital where he is being treated, the in side, at cricket, the side having an innings*

in (IV), n, fr in (II) 1 *The ins, (polit) members of party in office* 2 *Ins and outs, a (often fig) twists and turns, nooks and corners, b full details, complexities the ins and outs of a question, subject, situation &c*

in (V), prep Lat *in, in, on, among, into*. See under in (I) In various Phrs, in *com-mendat* &c, q v

in- (I), pref Lat, fr prep *in*; in composition, this becomes, in Lat itself, *in-* before *l, m-* before *b, m, p, n-* before *r*. Often remains unaltered in words of recent formation, esp if the word *wh* it is compounded is of Engl. origin—*innate, inlay* &c It is some times difficult to distinguish fr. the O E pref *innan-, inne*, 'within', cogn w in (I, II), eg in *inward* The force of the pref in composition is 'in, upon', before vbs implying rest, 'into, against, towards', before those implying motion In O Fr the pref becomes *en-, em-*.

in- (II), pref, fr Lat *in*, 'not', neg. pref, cogn w Gk *a-*, Goth, O H G, O E *un-* See *un-* Living pref, giving neg sense to adjs & words derived fr adjs, esp of Lat origin *inappropriate, inconclusive, indestructible &c* Becomes *il-, im-, ir-* under same conditions as in- (I)

in-, suff, used in chemical terminology See -ine (VII)

-ina (I), suff [1 *ēna*, 2 *ina*] Lat fem suff *regina* In Engl, used to form fem titles *czarina*, & female names *Georgina* &c, also in names of musical instruments *concertina, ocarina*

-ina (II), suff representing neut pl of Lat adjs (usually mod acentis) Lat, forming names of groups of animals &c related to a specific genus.

inability, n [1 *inabilit*, 2 *inabilit*] in- (II) & ability Lack of ability, power, resources, opportunity, condition of being unable to do something *inability to help, stand, pay, wait &c*

inaccessibility, n [1 *inaccessibilit*, 2 *inaccessibilit*] See next word & -ity The state or quality of being inaccessible

inaccessible, adj [1 *inaccessibl*, 2 *inaccessibl*] fr Fr, fr. L Lat *inaccessibilis*, 'unapproachable'. in- (II) & accessible 1 *a (of material things) Not easily accessible, hard to approach or reach, remote, out-of-the-way an inaccessible dwelling, peak &c, b (of non-material things) not easily attained, unattainable, beyond attainment the inaccessible object of one's ambition* 2 (of persons) Not easy of access, unapproachable, distant, reserved in manner and nature

inaccessibly, adv *in* & -ly In an inaccessible manner

inaccuracy, n. [1 *inaccurat*, 2 *inaccurat*] in- (II) & accuracy 1 The quality of being inaccurate 2 Something that is inaccurate, an error, a mistake

inaccurate, adj [1 *inaccurat*, 2 *inaccurat*] in- (II) & accurate Incorrect, wrong, inexact, not accurate

inaccurately, adv *in* & -ly In an inaccurate manner

inaction, n [1 *inacthun*, 2 *inacthun*] in- (II) & action Absence of mental or of physical action, rest, quiescence, passiveness, inactivity, idleness, inertness

inactive, adj [1 *inaktiv*, 2 *inaktiv*] in- (II) & active 1 Incapable of physical or mental activity, sluggish, inert, dull, b not actually engaged in action or motion; motionless, quiescent, o (i) not industrious, idle, (u) not busy, unemployed

inactively, adv. *in* & -ly In an inactive manner

inactivity, n [1 *inaktivit*, 2 *inaktivit*] in- (II) & activity 1 The state of being inactive. 2 A Absence of action, motion, or movement, immobility, quiescence, state of unemployment, b lack of energy, sluggishness, inertness, lethargy

inadaptability, n. [1 *inadaptabilit*, 2 *inadaptabilit*] in- (II) & adaptability Lack, absence, of adaptability

inadaptable, adj [1 *inadaptabl*, 2 *inadaptabl*] in- (II) & adaptable Incapable of adapting oneself, not capable of being adapted

inadequacy, n [1 *inadekwat*, 2 *inadekwat*] in- (II) & adequacy. The quality of being inadequate, a insufficiency, incompleteness, b incompetence

inadequate, adj [1 *inadekwat*, 2 *inadekwat*] in- (II) & adequate. A Not fulfilling requirements, b insufficient, incompetent

inadequately, adv *in* & -ly In an inadequate manner

inadhesive, adj [1 *inadhesiv*, 2 *inadhesiv*] in- (II) & adhesive Not adhesive, not sticking.

inadmissibility, n [1 *inadmissibilit*, 2 *inadmissibilit*] See next word & -ity. The quality of being inadmissible

inadmissible, adj [1 *inadmissibl*, 2 *inadmissibl*] in- (II) & admissible Not

to be admitted; not permissible, that cannot be granted.

inadvertence, -cy, n [1 *inadvertens(i)*, 2 *inadvertens(i)*] See next word & -cy The quality of being inadvertent, a result, effect, of inadvertence, oversight, error

inadvertent, adj [1 *inadvertent*, 2 *inadvertent*] in- (II) & obs *advertent*, fr *ad-* & -ent 1 Inattentive, unheeding, negligent 2 (of actions) Due to oversight; unintentional, undesigned

inadvertently, adv *in* & -ly 1 Negligently, heedlessly 2 Unintentionally, accidentally

inalienability, n [1 *inalienabilit*, 2 *inalienabilit*] in- (II) & alienability The quality of being inalienable

inalienable, adj [1 *inalienabl*, 2 *inalienabl*] in- (II) & alienable Not alienable, not capable of being separated, transferred, or taken away *an inalienable right*

inalienably, adv *in* & -ly Inseparably, so as to be incapable of being alienated

inalterability, n [1 *inalterabilit*, 2 *inalterabilit*] in- (II) & alterability The quality of being inalterable

inalterable, adj [1 *inalterabl*, 2 *inalterabl*] in- (II) & alterable Not capable of being altered, unchangeable

inalterably, adv *in* & -ly In an inalterable manner

inamorata, n [1 *inamorata*, 2 *inamorata*] Ital, fem of PP of *inamorare*, 'to fall in love', fr in- (I) & *amorare*, 'to fall in love', fr *amor*, fr Lat *amor*, 'love'. See *amorous* Lady with whom one is in love

inamorato, n [1 *inamorato*, 2 *inamorato*] Masc of prec *Man with whom a woman is in love*

in-and-in, adj [1 *in and in*, 2 *in and in*] In Phr *in and-in breeding*, mating of animals or human beings, repeatedly, with individuals of same stock, sprung from common ancestors

inane (I), adj [1 *inān*, 2 *inān*] fr Lat *inānus*, 'empty, void, worthless, vain, unprofitable'. Etymol doubtful 1. (rare in physical sense) Empty, void, vacant 2 (of the mind and its operations) Foolish, trivial, frivolous, silly

inane (II), n, fr prec *The inane*, infinite space 'Pinnacled dam in the intense inane' (Shelley)

inane, adv *inane* (I) & -ly In an inane manner

inanimate, adj [1 *inanimat*, 2 *inanimat*] fr L Lat *inanimat* (us), 'lifeless' in- (II) & animate 1 Deprived of life, lifeless, dead 2 Not endowed with organic life *inanimate matter, inanimate nature* 3 Without animation, spiritless, listless, dull

inanimately, adv *in* & -ly In an inanimate manner

inanimation, n [1 *inanimatshun*, 2 *inanimatshun*] See *in* & -ion The state of being inanimate

inattention, n [1 *inattēshun*, 2 *inattēshun*] fr Lat *inattēntion* (em), 'emptiness', fr *inān* (um), 'emptied'. See next word & -ion Emptiness, exhaustion from lack of food or nutriment

inanity, n [1 *inānit*, 2 *inānit*] fr Lat *inān* (em), 'emptiness, uselessness', fr *inān* (is), 'empty, foolish, trifling'. See *inane* & -ity 1 The quality of being inane 2 Something that is inane, foolish triviality

inappeasable, adj [1 *inapēzabl*, 2 *inapēzabl*] in- (II) & appeasable Not capable of being appeased

inappellable, adj [1 *inapēlābl*, 2 *inapēlābl*] in- (II) & Lat *appell* (are), 'to address, accost, to entreat, appeal to' (see *appeal*), & -able Not able to be appealed against

inappellable

inappetence, n [1 *ināpētens*, 2 *ināpētens*] in- (II) & appetite Lack of appetite, absence of desire

inapplicability, n [1 *ināpplikāblit*, 2 *ināpplikāblit*] in- (II) & applicability. The state of being inapplicable

inapplicable, adj [1 ináplíkl, 2 inéplíkl-
-əb] in- (II) & applicable Not capable
of being applied, unsuitable to, either gener-
ally or under particular circumstances.

inapplicably, adv Prec & -ly In an in-
applicable manner

inapposite, adj [1 inápozít, 2 inapozít]
in- (II) & apposite Not apposite, out of
place, ill timed, irrelevant, not pertinent

inappositely, adv Prec & -ly In an in-
apposite manner

inappreciable, adj [1 inapréshabl, 2 in-
apréshabl] in- (II) & appreciable So
small or slight as to be incapable of being
appreciated, imperceptible, negligible

inappreciably, adv Prec & -ly In an in-
appreciable manner, very slightly

inappreciation, n [1 inapréshashun, 2 in-
apréshashun] in- (II) & appreciation
Lack of appreciation

inappreciative, adj [1 inapréshatív, 2 in-
apréshatív] in- (II) & appreciative a Not
appreciating, not estimating at just value
inappreciative of, b not able to, indifferent to,
merit, good qualities &c

inapprehensible, adj [1 inápréhénabl, 2 in-
apréhénabl] in- (II) & apprehensible
Not capable of being apprehended, not in-
telligible

inapproachable, adj [1 inapráchabl, 2 in-
apráchabl] in- (II) & approachable
(chiefly in moral sense) Inaccessible, unap-
proachable, reserved, distant

inappropriate, adj [1 inapróprát, 2 in-
apróprát] in- (II) & appropriate Not
appropriate, unsuitable, incongruous

inappropriately, adv Prec & -ly In an
inappropriate manner

inappropriateness, n See prec. & -ness
The quality of being inappropriate.

inapt, adj [1 inápt, 2 inépt] in- (II) &
apt a Unskilful, unqualified, not deft or
dexterous, b inappropriate, irrelevant, un-
suitable, not to the point

inaptitude, n [1 ináptítud, 2 inéptítud]
in- (II) & aptitude a Incapacity, lack
of aptitude, b unsuitability

inaptnly, adv [1 ináptl, 2 inéptl] inapt
& -ly In an inapt manner, unsuitably

inaptness, n [1 ináptnes, 2 inéptnes]
inapt & -ness Unsuitability, incongru-
ousness

inarch, vb trans [1 inarch, 2 inárf] in-
(I) & arch (II) To graft (a shoot, bud)
without separating from parent stem

inarm, vb trans [1 inarm, 2 inárm] in-
(I) & arm (I) (poet) To take into one's
arms, clasp, embrace

articulate, adj [1 inartikúlat, 2 iná-
tikúlat] fr L Lat. *articulāt* (us), 'in-
distinct, articulate', fr in- (II) & *articulāt*
(us), 'jointed, distinct' See *articulate*
1 (anat) Not joined 2 a (of speech) In-
distinct, not articulate, not distinguishable,
b (of persons) not capable of speaking dis-
tinctly 3 Incapable of expressing one's
ideas and feelings, having no fluency in
speech, not given to talking much, reticent

inarticulately, adv Prec & -ly In an in-
articulate manner

inarticulateness, n See prec. & -ness The
quality of being inarticulate

inartificial, adj [1 inártífíshabl, 2 iná-
rtífíshabl] fr L Lat. *inartificialis* (us), 'artificial, m-
artistic' in- (II) & artificial 1 (archae)
Not in accordance with artistic prin-
ciples, inartistic 2 Natural, artless, not
artificial

inartificially, adv Prec & -ly In an in-
artificial manner

inartistic, adj [1 inartístik, 2 inástístik]
in- (II) & artistic, cp *unartistic*
a Not in accordance with the principles of
art, not showing and expressing a sense
of form, proportion, symmetry, colour &c
an *inartistic arrangement style* &c, b (of
persons, mind &c) devoid of artistic sense
and culture

inartistically, adv [1 inartístikál, 2 inást-
ístikál]

inartistic, adj [1 inártístik, 2 inástístik]
in- (II) & artistic In an inartistic
manner

inasmuch, adv [1 inasmuch, 2 inasmát]
in & as & much *Inasmuch as*, a (archae)
in so far as, b since, because, seeing that

inattention, n [1 inatenshun, 2 inaténshun]
in- (II) & attention 1 Lack of atten-
tion, absence of concentration of mind,
heedlessness 2 Neglect, lack of care,
consideration, absence of polite solicitude

inattentive, adj [1 inaténshiv, 2 inaténshiv]
in- (II) & attentive a Not attending,
heedless, without concentration of mind,
b lacking in assiduity, careless, neglectful

inattentively, adv Prec & -ly In an in-
attentive manner

inattentiveness, n See prec. & -ness The
quality of being inattentive

inaudibility, n [1 ináwádbiliti, 2 iná-
wádbiliti] fr Lat. *inaudibilis* (us), 'inaudible'
Next word & -ity The quality of being
inaudible

inaudible, adj [1 ináwádbil, 2 ináwádbil]
fr Lat. *inaudibilis* (us), 'inaudible' in- (II) &
audible Not capable of being heard.

inaudibly, adv Prec & -ly In an inaudible
manner

inaugural, adj & n [1 ináwárgúral, 2 iná-
wárgúral] fr stem of *inaugurate* & -al 1 adj
Pertaining to, uttered on occasion of, inaugura-
tion an *inaugural lecture, address* &c, (i) de-
livered at a ceremonial opening, e.g. of a
congress &c, (u) by a person, e.g. president,
professor &c, on assuming office 2 n An
inaugural address

inaugurate, vb trans & intrans [1 ináwárgú-
rét, 2 ináwárgúret] fr Lat. *inaugurāt* (um), P P type
of *inaugurare*, 'to practise augury, to conse-
crate, inaugurate, to install', fr in- (I)
& *augurare*, 'to examine omens', fr *augur*,
'augur, soothsayer' See *augur* & trans
1 To admit (a person) to office ceremoniously,
induct, introduce formally 2 a To make a
formal, ceremonious, entrance upon, b to open,
begin to *inaugurate a new era* 3 To open
publicly with formality and ceremony (a build-
ing, exhibition &c) B intrans To de-
liver an inaugural address

inauguration, n [1 ináwárgúráshun, 2 iná-
wárgúráshun] Prec & -ion The act of in-
augurating, state of being inaugurated.

inauguratory, adj [1 ináwárgúráshun, 2 iná-
wárgúráshun] See prec. & -ory Inaugural

inauspicious, adj [1 ináwépsíshus, 2 iná-
wépsíshus] in- (II) & auspicious Ill omened,
unpropitious, unlucky, untoward

inauspiciously, adv Prec & -ly In an
inauspicious manner

inauspiciousness, n See prec. & -ness The
quality of being inauspicious

inboard, adv & adj [1 ináberd, 2 ináberd]
in (I) & board. (naut) In the interior of,
near centre of, ship

inborn, adj [1 ináborn, 2 ináborn] in (II) &
born Born in one, natural, inherent, innate

inbreathe, vb trans [1 inábrédh, 2 inábrédh]
in (II) & breathe (lit and fig, rare) To
breathe in, take in, imbale

inbred, adj [1 inábred, 2 inábred] in (II) &
bred, see *breed* (I) 1 Innate, inherent,
natural, hereditary 2 Bred from parents
who have common ancestors, derived from
one or more unions of near kin

inbreeding, n [1 inábrédh, 2 inábrédh]
in (II) & breeding Breeding from closely
related stocks

Inca, n [1 inka, 2 inka] Peruvian a A
king of ancient Peru, b member of royal
family of Peru before the Spanish conquest

incalculability, n [1 inálkálúblítí, 2 in-
álkálúblítí] See next word & -ity
The quality of being incalculable

incalculable, adj [1 inálkálúblí, 2 inálkál-
úblí] in- & calculable 1 Too great
to be calculated, computed 2 Not to be
foretold, predicted, or reckoned beforehand
3 (of person or character) Not to be relied
upon, not to be understood, uncertain, liable
to behave in an incalculable manner

incalculably, adv Prec & -ly In an in-
calculable manner

incamera See *camera*

incandescence, n [1 inkándésens, 2 in-
kándésens] See next word & -ce Process of
becoming, state of being, incandescent

incandescent, adj [1 inkándésent, 2 inká-
ndésent] incandescence & -ent a Glowing,
luminous, white, with heat, b shining,
brilliant, gleaming, specif. *incandescent light*,
that derived from a substance in a state of
incandescence, as a mantle or network of fibre
coated with oxide of thorium and cerium in
gas lamp, or of tungsten wire in electric bulb

incantation, n [1 inkántáshun, 2 inkánté-
shun] fr Fr, fr Lat. *incantation* (em), 'en-
chantment', fr *incantare*, 'to bewitch with
spells', fr in- (I) & *cantare*, 'to sing' See
chant. Magic words or formula, spell, charm

incapability, n [1 inkáptáblítí, 2 inkáptá-
blítí] in- (II) & capability The state
of being incapable

incapable, adj [1 inkáptábl, 2 inkáptábl]
in- (II) & capable Lacking the capacity,
ability, power, quality, necessary for some
specific end or purpose, a (physical) *incapable
of speech, movement* &c, b (intellectual) in-
efficient, incompetent an *incapable person*,
incapable of understanding, Phr *drunk and
incapable*, so drunk as to be helpless, dead
drunk, c (moral) (i) *incapable of telling a lie*,
too truthful ever to do so, (u) *incapable of
speaking the truth*, utterly untruthful

incapably, adv Prec & -ly In an incapable
manner

incapacitate, vb trans [1 inkápatát, 2 in-
kápatét] See *incapacity* & -ate 1 To
render incapable of, unfit for, to deprive of
power to, make unequal to to *incapacitate
one from working, for work* &c 2 To dis-
qualify to be *incapacitated from voting by
lack of fixed domicile*

incapacitation, n [1 inkápatáshun, 2 in-
kápatéshun] Prec & -ion. a Act of in-
capacitating, b state of being incapacitated.

incapacity, n [1 inkápatá, 2 inkápatá]
fr Fr *incapacité* in- (II) & capacity 1 Want
of physical or mental capacity, in-
ability, powerlessness, incompetence 2 Legal
disqualification

incarcerate, vb trans [1 inkáserét, 2 in-
káserét] fr Med Lat. *incarcerat* (um), P P
type of *incarcerare*, fr in- (I) & L Lat.
carcerare, 'to imprison', fr Lat. *carcer*, 'an
enclosed place, a prison', perh cogn w
O E *hearg*, 'heathen temple', cp O N
hrygr, 'stone mound, heathen altar',
orig meaning 'piled up stones, whether as
mound or as enclosing wall' Cp Gael
cairn, 'pile of stones' See *cairn* (lit
and fig) To imprison, shut up, confine

incarceration, n [1 inkáseréshun, 2 in-
káseréshun] Prec & -ion. The act of in-
carcerating, state of being incarcerated

incarnadine (I), adj [1 inkárnádn, 2 in-
kárnádn] fr Fr, fr Ital *incarnadino*, fr *in-
carnato*, 'in the flesh', fr Lat. *incarnat* (us)
See *incarnate* (poet) Flesh coloured, red-
dish

incarnadine (II), vb trans, fr prec. (poet)
To redden, cause to turn red or crimson
'my hand with the multitudinous seas in-
carnadine' (Shakespeare, *Macbeth*)

incarnate (I), adj [1 inkárnat, 2 inkárnat]
fr Lat. *incarnat* (um), P P type of Lat.
incarnare, 'to make flesh', fr in- (I) &
carn (us), genit of *carn*, 'flesh' See *carnal*.
a Having a body, invested with flesh an
incarnate fiend; b (of an ideal, an abstraction
&c) given, appearing in, a concrete, tangible
form.

incarnate (II) vb trans [1 inkárnāt, 2 inkárnē] See *pre* & *To invest with flesh, give bodily form to, to embody, to give concrete, tangible form to, make concrete* (a plan, vision, idea &c)

incarnation, n [1 inkárnashun, 2 inkárnēshən] *Pre* & *-ion* 1 Process, act, of enclosing in flesh, of giving bodily form to, specif, the Incarnation, the taking on of human form and nature by Christ 2 Embodiment in concrete form, something which embodies, expresses, typifies, an abstract quality &c the incarnation of health

incautious, adj [1 inkáwshus, 2 inkáshəs] *in-* (II) & *cautious* Not cautious, rash, imprudent

incautiously, adv. *Pre* & *-ly* In an incautious manner

incautiousness, n See *pre* & *-ness* The quality of being incautious

incendiarism, n [1 insendiarizm, 2 insendjarizm] See next word & *-ism* 1 Deliberate, malicious burning of property, arson 2 (fig) Stirring up of dissension, wilful incitement to violence, rioting &c

incendiary, adj & n [1 insendyari, 2 insendjari], fr Lat *incendiarī (us)*, 'causing a fire', fr *incendi (um)*, 'a fire, conflagration', fr *incend-ere*, 'to set fire to' *in-* (I) & *up candere*, 'to gleam, burn, glow', see *candescere* & *candid* 1 adj a Pertaining to, given to, guilty of, incendiarism, b tending to arouse dissension, sedition, strife 2 n a Person who deliberately and maliciously sets fire to property, b one who stirs up violence, strife, rebellion, an agitator

incense (I), n [1 insens, 2 insens], fr O Fr *encens*, fr Lat *incensum*, 'something burnt, incense', fr *incens-um*, PP of *incendere*, 'to set fire to' See *pre* & *1* A Pungent, fragrant smoke arising from burning herbs and spices, specif, this used ceremonially in religious worship, b herbs &c used for this purpose 2 (fig) Pleading homage, adulation, flattery

incense (II), vb trans [1 insens, 2 insens], fr *pre* & *To fumigate, perfume, make fragrant, with incense, to cense, b to offer incense to, to burn it in honour of*

incense (III), vb trans fr Lat *incens-um* Same word as *pre* Lat *incendere* has fig meaning 'to irritate, enrage' See *incendiary* To anger, enrage, make indignant

incense burner, n Stationary vessel for burning incense, in contrast to a censer, which is swung

incensory, n [1 insensuri, 2 insensuri], fr Mod Lat *incensurum*, 'censor' incense (I) & *-ory* A censor

incensive, adj & n [1 insentiv, 2 insentiv], fr Lat *incensiv (us)*, 'setting the tune, giving the note', fr *incens-um*, PP type of *incensere*, 'to sound, sing', fr *in-* (I) & *censere*, 'to sing, sound, play' See *chant* & *-ive* 1 adj Tending to incite, stir up, urge 2 n Something that incites to action, stimulus, motive

incept, vb trans & intrans [1 insépt, 2 insépt], fr Lat *incept (um)*, PP type of *incipere*, 'to begin, take in hand', fr *in-* (I) & *capere*, 'to take' See *captive* A trans 1 (obs) To begin to incept the Psalms, to sing opening words as solo 2 (biol) To take in (foreign matter) and convert it into organic tissue B intrans a (Oxford Univ) To incept in arts, to complete the exercises prescribed for the BA degree, thus qualifying for degree of Master of Arts, or one in a higher Faculty, b (Cambridge) complete taking Master's or Doctor's degree

inception, n [1 inséptshun, 2 inséptshən], fr Lat *inception (em)*, 'beginning' *Pre* & *-ion* 1 Beginning, commencement, start 2 (Cambridge Univ) Taking of full Master's or Doctor's degree

inceptive, adj & n [1 inséptiv, 2 inséptiv], fr Lat *incept (um)*, PP type of *incipere*, 'to begin' See *incept* & *-ive* 1. adj

a Beginning, marking the beginning, initial, introductory, b specif (gram, of vb) expressing the beginning of an action 2 n An inceptive verb

incertitude, n [1 insértitúd, 2 insértitúd], fr Fr, fr Lat *incert- (us)*, 'uncertain' (fr *in-* (II), & *cert- (us)*, see *certain*), & *-tude* Uncertain state of mind, uncertainty, absence of conviction, or assurance, doubtfulness, dubiety

incessancy, n [1 insésansi, 2 insésansi] See next word & *-cy* The state of being incessant

incessant, adj [1 insésant, 2 insésant], fr L Lat *incessant (em)*, 'unceasing', fr *in-* (II) & *cessant- (em)*, *Pre* Part of *cessare*, 'to stop, cease' See *cease* Never ceasing, continual, uninterrupted

incessantly, adv *Pre* & *-ly* Ceaselessly, without stopping

incest, n [1 inest, 2 inest], fr Lat *incest- (us)*, 'unchastity, incest', fr *in-* (II) & *castus*, 'obaste' See *chaste* Crime consisting in sexual intercourse between closely related persons

incestuous, adj [1 inséstius, 2 inséstius], fr Lat *incestuos (us)*, 'incestuous' *Pre* & *-ous* a Of the nature of incest, b guilty of incest

incestuously, adv. *Pre* & *-ly* So as to constitute incest

inch (I), n [1 meh, 2 intj] OE *ynce*, ME *meche*, fr Lat *uncia*, 'a twelfth part, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce, twelfth part of a foot, an inch', orig 'unt', fr Lat *in (us)*, 'one' See *un-* & *ounce* (I) 1 a The twelfth part of a foot, an inch of rain, amount sufficient to cover surface to depth of one inch, b inches, height, stature 2 A small amount, distance, degree in various phrs by inches, a small bit at a time, inch by inch, by degrees, every inch, completely, entirely, not to yield an inch (lit and fig), not to give way in the smallest degree, if you give him an inch he'll take an ell, will take un justifiable advantage of any concessions

inch (II), n, fr Gael *innis*, 'island' (Scots) A small island, hill, or other piece of land isolated from surroundings

-incher, n suff [1 incher, 2 intja], fr *inch* (I) & *-er* Thing measuring so many inches (in length, breadth &c) six incher &c

inchoate, (I) adj [1 inkóit, 2 inkóvst], fr Lat *inchoat (um)*, PP type of *inchoare*, 'to begin', fr *in-* (I) & **kogh-*, '*kogh-', 'to take hold of, fasten together, lay together' Cp Lat *cohui*, 'a strap fastening plough-beam to yoke' In the first stages, just beginning, undeveloped, rudimentary

inchoate (II), vb trans [1 inkóat, 2 inkóvst] See *pre* (rare) To begin, be author of, originate, initiate

inchoation, n [1 inkóashun, 2 inkóvstshən] *Pre* & *-ion* (rare) Beginning, origin

inchoative, adj [1 inkóativ, 2 inkóvstiv] *inchoate* (II) & *-ive* (gram) *Inchoative verb*, one expressing beginning of an action

incidence, n [1 insidens, 2 insidens], fr Fr, fr Lat *incid-entem*, 'falling upon' Next word & *-ence* 1 Fact, mode, of falling or effecting, scope, range, of occurrence incidence of lazation, of a particular disease &c 2 Direction in which one body falls on, or strikes another, angle of incidence, that mode with the falling or moving body, and the plane struck

incident (I), adj [1 insident, 2 insident], fr Fr, fr Lat *incident (em)*, *Pre* Part of *incidere*, 'to fall upon, to happen, occur', fr *in-* (I) & *cadere*, 'to fall' See *cadence* 1 Naturally belonging to, liable to occur in connexion with, attendant on diseases incident to childhood, weaknesses incident to human nature. 2 (law) Dependent on, naturally involved in, attached to, something else rights, duties &c, incident to a settled estate. 3 (phys) Falling, striking upon, meeting. a line, ray of light &c, incident upon a surface. **incident** (II), n, fr *pre* 1. a Something

that happens, an event, occurrence, b a subordinate event, detail, minor episode, esp one apart from the main design in a composition 2 (law) Something attaching to, dependent on, something else, esp a privilege or burden attached to an estate **incidental**, adj & n [1 insidentl, 2 insidentl], *Pre* & *-al* 1 adj a Occurring as a result of, consequent on, liable to occur in, attaching to, incident the dangers incidental to a soldier's career, b forming an unimportant part, unessential, casual 2 n Something which is incidental

incidentally, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In an incidental manner

incinerate, vb trans [1 insinerat, 2 insinereit], fr Med Lat *incinerat-um*, PP type of *incinerare*, 'to reduce to ashes', fr *in-* (I) & *ciner-*, stem of *ciner*, 'ashes' See *cinerary*. To burn up, reduce to ashes

incineration, n [1 insinerashun, 2 insinereitshən] *Pre* & *-ion* Reduction to ashes, burning up

incinerator, n [1 insinerator, 2 insinereitor] *incinerate* & *-or* Furnace for burning rubbish &c

incipience, -cy, n [1 insipiens(i), 2 insipiens(i)] See next word & *-ce*, *-cy* The state of being incipient, beginning, first stages

incipient, adj [1 insipient, 2 insipient], fr Lat *incipient (em)*, *Pre* Part of *incipere*, 'to begin' See *in-* (I) & *captive* Beginning, not fully developed, in the early stages **incipient lunacy**

incipiently, adv *Pre* & *-ly* As a beginning

incipit, vb [1 insipit, 2 insipit] Lat *incipit*, 'begins', 3rd sing pres of *incipere*, 'to begin' See *incipient* & *incept* (Here) begins (book &c)

incise, vb trans [1 insiz, 2 insiz], fr Fr *inciser*, fr Lat *incis (um)*, PP type of *incidere*, 'to cut into, cut through, to carve, engrave', fr *in-* (I) & *cadere*, 'to cut, to cut down, hew, to strike, kill' See *Caesar* & *excement* 1 To cut into, make a cut or gash in 2 To carve, engrave, a to incise a stone surface, b to incise a design &c on a surface

incision, n [1 insizhun, 2 insizhun] *Pre* & *-ion* a The act of incising, b that which results from incising, a cut, gash, specif, one made in a surgical operation

incisive, adj [1 insiziv, 2 insiziv] *incise* & *-ive* 1 (rare) Cutting into, sharp, keen, penetrating 2 a (of the mind &c) Alert, acute, keen, penetrating, active, b (of modes of expression) vigorous, cutting, pointed, caustic, sarcastic

incisively, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In an incisive manner

incisiveness, n See *pre* & *-ness* The quality of being incisive in mind or expression

incisor, n [1 insizor, 2 insizor], fr Med Lat *incisor*, 'cutting tooth' *incise* & *-or* Any one of front teeth, between canines, in upper or lower jaw of mammals **incitation**, n [1 insitashun, 2 insitashun], See next word & *-ation* Incitement, stirring up

incite, vb trans [1 insit, 2 insit], fr Fr *inciter*, fr Lat *incitare*, 'to set in motion, to encourage, urge, to rouse, stir up', fr *in-* (I) & *cidere*, 'to put in motion, stimulate' See *cito* To stir up, inflame, to encourage, urge, rouse

incitement, n [1 insitment, 2 insitment], *Pre* & *-ment* 1 The act of inciting, state of being incited 2 Something that incites, spur, stimulus, motive to action

incivility, n [1 insiviliti, 2 insiviliti], fr Fr, fr L Lat *incivilitas (em)*, 'incivility' *in-* (II) & *civility* 1 Discourtesy, impoliteness, unmannorliness 2 Discourteous act

incivism, n [1 insivizm, 2 insivizm], fr Fr *incivisme*, fr *in-* (II) & Lat *civ (us)*, 'citizen', see *civil*, & *-ism* a Neglect of civic duties, uselessness as citizen; lack of

good citizenship, disloyalty to the state, b speed, term applied to the principles of Frenchmen hostile to the French Revolution

in-clearing, n [1 in klirɪŋ, 2 in klirɪŋ] Amount payable by bank on cheques presented through clearing house

inclement, n [1 inkle'ment, 2 inkle'ment], fr Lat *inclementis*, 'rigour, harshness, severity' in- (II) & clementia (of weather and climate) Quality of being inclement

inclement, adj [1 inkle'ment, 2 inkle'ment], fr Lat *inclementis* (em), 'severe, rough, harsh' in- (II) & clement 1 (of weather, climate) Reverse of calm, fine, warm, rough, boisterous, cold, severe 2 (rare, of character &c) Harsh, severe, lacking mercifulness

inclination, adj [1 inkle'naibl, 2 inkle'neibl] inclines & -able Followed by to a Disposed, inclined, willing, ready, b favourable to approving

inclination, n [1 inkle'naʃən, 2 inkle'ne'ʃən], fr Lat *inclinationem*, 'bending, leaning, inclining, inclination, tendency' Next word & -ation 1 A act or process of bending, a bending, leaning, alope, b state of being inclined, slope, slant 2 (geom) Angle formed by the intersection of two lines or planes 3 a (of mental state or process) Tendency, willingness, disposition, propensity (to do something), b liking, fondness, partiality, preference, predilection (for something) c physical or bodily propensity or tendency an inclination is slowness

incline (I), vb trans & intrans [1 inkle'n, 2 inkle'n], fr O Fr *incliner*, fr Lat *inclinare*, 'to cause to lean, to bend, bow, to be favourably disposed', fr in- (I) & *clinare*, 'to bend, incline' See base under decline, clinical, lean (II) A trans 1 To cause to assume a position out of the vertical, to cause to slope, slant, lean, inclined plane, one up which a body too heavy to lift may be rolled, one of the mechanical powers 2 a To bend, bow, stoop to incline one's head &c Phr to incline one's ear (to), give one's attention to, listen to, be favourable to, b (of non-material process) to direct, dispose 'incline our hearts to keep this law' 3 (in PP after to be feel) To be, feel, inclined, to be feel, disposed, predisposed, drawn to, to tend, in feeling, thought, or habit to be inclined to think believe, inclined to drink too much, inclined to grow fat &c B intrans 1 To lean, slope, be on a slant, be out of the vertical 2 (of mental process) To tend, be disposed towards to incline to think that, to incline to an opinion 3 To have an habitual tendency, be naturally disposed, to be prone to incline to laziness

incline (II), n [1 inkle'n, 2 inkle'n], fr Lat *inclinatio*, 'a slope slant, in the ground ascent or descent' **Inclinometer**, n [1 inkle'nometer, 2 inkle'nometer] inclines & -meter Apparatus furnished with magnetic needle, for measuring the force, and the direction relative to the plane of the horizon, of magnetic attraction exercised by the earth

inclose, vb trans See enclose

include, vb trans [1 inklu'd, 2 inklu'd], fr Lat *incluere* (ere) 'to shut up, shut in, enclose, to include, insert, enclose', fr in- (I) & *cludere*, 'to shut' See close (I) 1 To contain, comprise, embrace, have as a part of the whole the greater includes the less, a good text book ought to include a bibliography of the subject 2 To reckon, regard, consider take into account, as part of a whole as member of a body &c he includes everything in his survey, I include you among my friends

including, prep [1 inklu'dɪŋ, 2 inklu'dɪŋ] Part of includes Inclusive of, reckoning in, with, among these five members were present at the meeting, including the chairman

inclusion n [1 inklu'ʒən, 2 inklu'ʒən], fr Lat *inclusio* (er), 'a shutting up, confine-

ment', fr *incluere* (uri), PP type of *incluere* (ere), 'to shut up' &c See includes & -ion The act of including, state of being included

inclusive, adj [1 inklu'siv, 2 inklu'siv], fr Med Lat *inclusivus* (us), fr Lat *incluere* (um), PP type of *incluere* See pre & include & -ive 1 a Including, comprising, not omitting a party of ten, inclusive of the host, b including the extremes, or limits stated chapters 1 to 5 inclusive, from January 1st to 31st inclusive 2 Including, reckoning in, everything inclusive terms (at hotel &c)

inclusively, adv Pre & -ly So as to include everything

inclusiveness, n See pre & -ness The state of being inclusive

incognito, adj, n, & adv [1 inkog'nɪtə, 2 inkog'nɪtə] Ital *incognito*, 'unknown', fr Lat *incognitus* (us), fr in- (II) & *cognitus* (us), PP type of *cognoscere*, 'to know, learn, recognize' See cognition 1 adj Passing under an assumed name or character 2 n Assumed name or character 3 adv (abbr *incog*) under an assumed name or title the king travelled incognito

incognizable, adj [1 inkog'naɪzəbl, 2 inkog'naɪzəbl] in- (II) & cognizable Not capable of being perceived, apprehended, by the senses or mind

incognizance, n [1 inkog'naɪsəns, 2 inkog'naɪsəns] in- (II) & cognizance The state of being incognizant

incognizant, adj [1 inkog'naɪzənt, 2 inkog'naɪzənt] in- (II) & cognizant Not recognizing, unconscious, unaware (of)

incoherence, n [1 inkoh'rens, 2 inkoh'rens] in- (II) & coherence The state of being incoherent, incoherent utterance or ideas

incoherent, adj [1 inkoh'rent, 2 inkoh'rent] in- (II) & coherent a (of ideas and expression) Lacking logical sequence, not coherent, rambling, disconnected, b (of person) exhibiting incoherence of thought or expression

incoherently, adv Pre & -ly In an incoherent manner

incohesive, adj [1 inkoh'siv, 2 inkoh'siv] in- (II) & cohesive Not cohesive

incombustibility, n [1 inkombustɪbɪlɪtɪ, 2 inkombustɪbɪlɪtɪ] in- (II) & combustibility The quality of being incombustible

incombustible, adj [1 inkombustɪbl, 2 inkombustɪbl] in- (II) & combustible Not inflammable, incapable of burning

income, n [1 inkam, 2 inkam], fr *inkam*, *inkam* in (II) & come 1 (obs) Entrance, coming in 2 Money periodically received whether as rent, interest on property or investments, derived from commercial activities and operations, or paid as salary for performance of services, for purposes of taxation classified as earned or unearned income

incomer, n [1 inkamər, 2 inkamər] in (II) & come & -er One who enters or comes in b an immigrant, settler c successor

income-tax n Tax levied on annual income

incoming (I), n [1 inkamɪŋ, 2 inkamɪŋ] in (II) & come & -ing 1 The act of coming in, entrance 2 (pl) Revenue, income

incoming (II), adj [1 inkamɪŋ, 2 inkamɪŋ] in- (I) & Fr Part of come 1 Coming in, on back, returning the incoming tide 2 Sue ceeding, following, just entering upon possession office &c the incoming tenant 3 Coming, falling due, accruing incoming payments

incommensurability, n [1 inkəmensjə'raɪbɪlɪtɪ, 2 inkəmensjə'raɪbɪlɪtɪ] in- (II) & commensurability Quality of being incommensurable

incommensurable (I), adj [1 inkəmensjə'raɪbl, 2 inkəmensjə'raɪbl] in- (II) & commensurable 1 A Not comparable with, not capable of being measured along with, having extreme inequality of size, b not deserving comparison with 2 Of quantities magnitudes a (of two quantities) having no

common measure b (of one quantity) irrational

incommensurable (II), n fr pre A thing, amount &c which is incommensurable with something else

incommensurably, adv Pre & -ly In an incommensurable manner

incommensurate, adj [1 inkəmensjə'reɪt, 2 inkəmensjə'reɪt] in- (II) & commensurate 1 Unequal, inadequate, disproportionate (with or to) 2 Incommensurable

incommensurateness, n Pre & -ness The quality of being incommensurate

incommode, vb trans [1 inkə'məʊd, 2 inkə'məʊd], fr Fr *incomoder*, fr Lat *incommodare*, 'to be inconvenient, troublesome', fr in- (II) & *commodare*, 'to make suitable, adapt, accommodate', fr *commodus* (us), 'suitable, convenient' See commodate & further under meditate 2 To inconvenience, annoy, disturb, make uncomfortable

incommodious, adj [1 inkə'məʊdɪəs, 2 inkə'məʊdɪəs] in- (II) & commodious Not spacious, lacking adequate space, inconvenient, uncomfortable

incommodiously, adv Pre & -ly In an incommodious manner

incommodiousness, n See pre & -ness Quality of being incommodious

incommunicability, n [1 inkə'mju:nɪkə'bɪlɪtɪ, 2 inkə'mju:nɪkə'bɪlɪtɪ] in- (II) & communicability The quality of being incommunicable

incommunicable, adj [1 inkə'mju:nɪkə'bl, 2 inkə'mju:nɪkə'bl] in- (II) & communicable Not capable of being communicated to another incommunicableness, n Pre & -ness The quality of being incommunicable

incommunicably, adv See pre & -ly So as to be incommunicable

incommunicative, adj [1 inkə'mju:nɪkə'tɪv, 2 inkə'mju:nɪkə'tɪv] in- (II) & communicative Not communicative, not ready to impart information, unwilling to express thought and feelings, reticent

incommunicativeness, n Pre & -ness Quality of being incommunicative

incommutable, adj [1 inkə'mju:tə'bl, 2 inkə'mju:tə'bl] in- (II) & commutable Not capable of being exchanged, unchangeable

incommutably, adv Pre & -ly In an incommutable manner

incompact, adj [1 inkəmpəkt, 2 inkəmpəkt] in- (II) & compact Not compact

incomparable, adj [1 inkəmpərə'bl, 2 inkəmpərə'bl], fr Lat *incomparabilis* (is), 'that cannot be equalled' in- (II) & comparable 1 Not to be, not capable of being, compared 2 Without equal, peerless, matchless, unique

incomparableness, n Pre & -ness Quality of being incomparable

incomparably, adv See pre & -ly In an incomparable manner beyond measure or comparison

incompatibility, n [1 inkəmpə'tɪbɪlɪtɪ, 2 inkəmpə'tɪbɪlɪtɪ] in- (II) & compatibility Quality of being incompatible

incompatible, adj [1 inkəmpə'tɪbl, 2 inkəmpə'tɪbl] in- (II) & compatible 1 Disagreeing, opposed, in nature or temperament, unharmonious, discordant 2 Not consistent with, disagreeing with, logically opposed to incompetence, -cy, n [1 inkəmpetənsɪs, 2 inkəmpetənsɪs] in- (II) & competence & -cy The quality of being incompetent, powerlessness, inability, incapacity

incompetent, adj [1 inkəmpetent, 2 inkəmpetent], fr L Lat *incompetentis* (em), 'insufficient' in- (II) & competent 1 a Lacking requisite knowledge, skill, ability, for specified task incompetent as an administrator, an incompetent cook &c, b generally unskilful, incapable, ineffective, futile a thoroughly incompetent person c (of work, action &c) displaying incompetence of author or performer an incompetent lecture book, incompetent leadership, acting &c 2 Logically unqualified,

- incompetently**, adv Prec & -ly In an incompetent manner
- incomplete**, adj [1 inkomplēt, 2 inkomplēt], fr L Lat *incompletus* (us), 'incomplete' in- (II) & complete Not complete, a imperfect, defective, b not completed, not brought to state of perfection
- incompletely**, adv Prec & -ly Not completely, imperfectly
- incompleteness**, n See prec & -ness State of being incomplete
- incomprehensibility**, n [1 inkompřehensibilita, 2 inkompřehensibilita] in- (II) & comprehensibility The quality of being uncomprehensible
- incomprehensible**, adj [1 inkompřehensibl, 2 inkompřehensibl], fr L Lat *incomprehensibilis* (is), 'that cannot be seized, incomprehensible' in- (II) & comprehensible 1 Not capable of being grasped by the mind, not to be understood, unintelligible 2 Not capable of being limited, confined, illimitable, boundless, infinite, esp as attribute of God, also as noun 'not *three incomprehensibles but one incomprehensible*' (Athanasiian Creed)
- incomprehensibleness**, n Prec & -ness The quality of being incomprehensible
- incomprehensibly**, adv See prec & -ly In an incomprehensible manner
- incomprehension**, n [1 inkompřehenchun, 2 inkompřehenchun] in- (II) & comprehension Lack of comprehension
- incompressibility**, n [1 inkompřesibilita, 2 inkompřesibilita] in- (II) & compressibility The quality of being incompressible
- incompressible**, adj [1 inkompřesibl, 2 inkompřesibl] in- (II) & compressible Not capable of being compressed, hard, unyielding
- incomputable**, adj [1 inkumpřtubl, 2 inkumpřtubl] in- (II) & computable Not capable of being computed
- inconceivability**, n [1 inkonsřvabilita, 2 inkonsřvabilita] in- (II) & conceivability Quality of being unconceivable
- inconceivable**, adj [1 inkonsřvabl, 2 inkonsřvabl] in- (II) & conceivable a Not capable of being conceived by the mind, unimaginable, unthinkable, b (colloq) hard to believe, hence, very unlikely
- inconceivably**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconceivable manner, to an inconceivable extent
- inconcinnity**, n [1 inkonsřnita, 2 inkonsřnita] in- (II) & concinnity Unsuitableness, incongruity, lack of concinnity, inelegance
- inconclusive**, adj [1 inkunklřsiv, 2 inkunklřsiv] in- (II) & conclusive Not leading to a conclusion, not carrying conviction, indeterminate, not settling point under discussion
- inconclusively**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconclusive manner
- inconclusiveness**, n See prec & -ness Quality of being inconclusive
- incondensable**, adj [1 inkundensabl, 2 inkundensabl] in- (II) & condensable Not capable of being condensed
- incondite**, adj [1 inkondit, 2 inkondit], fr Lat *inconditus* (um), 'unformed, uncooked, rude, artless', fr in- (II) & condit (um), P P type of *condere*, 'to put together, form into a whole, construct' See condition a (of liter composition) Not well put together, badly constructed, b rough, unpolished
- inconformity**, n [1 inkonfřmity, 2 inkonfřmity] in- (II) & conformity Lack of conformity
- incongruity**, n [1 inkongřřřity, 2 inkongřřřity] in- (II) & congruity 1 Quality of being incongruous 2 Something that is incongruous
- incongruous**, adj [1 inkongřřřous, 2 inkongřřřous], fr Lat *incongruus* (us), 'inconsistent, unsuitable' in- (II) & congruous a Inconsistent, not in keeping, with, b out of place, unsuitable, inappropriate
- incongruously**, adv Prec & -ly In an incongruous manner
- incongruousness**, n See prec & -ness Quality of being incongruous, incongruous thing or action
- inconsecutive**, adj [1 inkunsekřtiv, 2 inkunsekřtiv] in- (II) & consecutive Not following in natural order, lacking consecutiveness
- inconsecutively**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconsecutive manner
- inconsecutiveness**, n See prec & -ness Quality of being inconsecutive
- inconsequence**, n [1 inkunsekřwone, 2 inkunsekřwone], fr L Lat *inconsequentia*, 'want of logical connexion' in- (II) & consequence Quality of being inconsequent
- inconsequent**, adj [1 inkunsekřwent, 2 inkunsekřwent], fr Lat *inconsequent* (em), 'not logically consequent' in- (II) & consequent Without logical connexion, not following naturally, irrelevant, beside the mark
- inconsequential**, adj [1 inkunsekřwensibl, 2 inkunsekřwensibl] inconsequent & -ial Illogical, not following logically, inconsequent
- inconsequently**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconsequential manner
- inconsequently**, adv [1 inkunsekřwent, 2 inkunsekřwent] inconsequent & -ly In an inconsequent manner
- inconsiderable**, adj [1 inkunsidřrabl, 2 inkunsidřrabl] in- (II) & considerable a Not worth considering, unimportant, b of small proportions, small
- inconsiderate**, adj [1 inkunsidřrat, 2 inkunsidřrat], fr Lat *inconsideratus* (us), 'thoughtless, inconsiderate' in- (II) & considerate a Not showing regard for the wishes, feelings, of others, thoughtless, b ill considered, rash
- inconsiderately**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconsiderate manner
- inconsiderateness**, n See prec & -ness Quality of being inconsiderate
- inconsideration**, n [1 inkunsidřrashun, 2 inkunsidřrashun] inconsiderate & -ion (rare) Inconsiderateness
- inconsistency**, n [1 inkonsřstonsi, 2 inkonsřstonsi] in- (II) & consistency a Quality of being inconsistent, b something that is inconsistent
- inconsistent**, adj [1 inkunsřstent, 2 inkunsřstent] in- (II) & consistent 1 Not consistent in kind or character, not agreeing, incompatible, not in keeping, (with) 2 Not logically consistent, contradictory, not holding together an inconsistent narrative 3 (of persons and character) Not consistent in principle, not showing uniformity of feeling, habit &c, changeable
- inconsistently**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconsistent manner
- inconsolable**, adj [1 inkunsolřbl, 2 inkunsolřbl], fr Lat *inconsolabilis* (us), 'unconsolable' in- (II) & consolable a (of person) Not to be consoled, b (of grief) not yielding to consolation
- inconsolably**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconsolable manner
- inconsolance**, n [1 inkunsunans, 2 inkunsunans] in- (II) & consolance The state of being inconsistent, inharmoniousness
- inconsonant**, adj [1 inkonsřnant, 2 inkonsřnant] in- (II) & consonant (I) Not agreeing, inharmonious, inconsistent
- inconspicuous**, adj [1 inkunspřkřus, 2 inkunspřkřus], fr L Lat *inconspicuus* (us), 'inconspicuous' in- (II) & conspicuous a Not easily seen, not attracting attention, specif b (bot, of flowers) small and green
- inconspicuously**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconspicuous manner
- inconspicuousness**, n See prec & -ness Quality of being inconspicuous
- inconstancy**, n [1 inkonsřtansi, 2 inkonsřtansi], fr Lat *inconstantia*, 'fickleness' in- (II) & constancy Quality of being inconstant; a changeableness of character, fickleness, infidelity, b variability, lack of uniformity
- inconstant**, adj [1 inkonsřtant; 2 inkonsřtant], fr Lat *inconstant* (em), 'changeable' in- (II) & constant 1 A Changeable in character and purpose, unsteadfast, vacillating, capricious, b changeable, not constant in feelings and affections, unfaithful 2 Subject to change, variable, not constant, irregular, alterable
- inconstantly**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconstant manner
- inconsumable**, adj [1 inkunsumřbl, 2 inkunsumřbl] in- (II) & consume & -able Not capable of being consumed
- incontestable**, adj [1 inkuntřstřbl, 2 inkuntřstřbl] in- (II) & contest & -able Not to be contested or disputed, undeniable
- incontestably**, adv Prec & -ly In an incontestable manner
- incontinence**, -cy, n [1 inkontřnens(s), 2 inkontřnens(s)], fr Lat *incontinentia*, 'incontinence' in- (II) & continence & -cy The quality of being incontinent, lack of restraint, inability to control, specif a inordinate indulgence of sexual appetite, unchastity, b (med) inability to restrain natural evacuations incontinency of urine Phr *incontinence of speech*, loquacity
- incontinent (I)**, adj [1 inkontřnent, 2 inkontřnent], fr Lat *incontinent* (em), 'incontinent' in- (II) & continent (I) 1 Incapable of self restraint, specif, given to unlawful indulgence of sexual passion, unchaste 2 (med) Not capable of retaining natural evacuations
- incontinent (II)**, adv & adj, fr O Fr, fr L Lat *incontinent* (tempore), 'without interruption, instantly', fr in- (I) & continere (em), 'continual, uninterrupted', Pres Part of *continere*, 'to hold, keep, together, to contain, enclose, to continue' See contain (archaic) a adv Immediately, forthwith, straightway, b adj, immediate
- incontinently**, adv Prec & -ly Forthwith
- incontrovertible**, adj [1 inkuntřvřřřřbl, 2 inkuntřvřřřřbl] in- (II) & controvert & -ible Not to be controverted or disputed, unquestionable, unassailable
- incontrovertibly**, adv Prec & -ly In an incontrovertible manner
- inconvenience (I)**, n [1 inkunvřřřans, 2 inkunvřřřans], fr O Fr, fr L Lat *inconvenientia*, 'incongruity, lack of harmony' in- (II) & conveniencia 1 The state of being inconvenient, lack of convenience, unavailability, discomfort 2 Something that is inconvenient, cause of discomfort
- inconvenience (II)**, vb trans, fr prec To cause inconvenience to, render uncomfortable, to disturb
- inconvenient**, adj [1 inkunvřřřent, 2 inkunvřřřent], fr Fr, fr Lat *inconvenient* (em), 'unsuitable' in- (II) & convenient a Not adapted to comfort, to easiness of action, &c, causing trouble and difficulty, awkward, ill-arranged, b (archaic, in moral sense) unfitting, unbecoming
- inconveniently**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconvenient manner
- inconvertibility**, n [1 inkunvřřřřřřbl, 2 inkunvřřřřřřbl] in- (II) & convertibility The state of being inconvertible
- inconvertible**, adj [1 inkunvřřřřřřbl, 2 inkunvřřřřřřbl] in- (II) & convertible a Not convertible, unexchangeable for something else, b specif (of paper money) not capable of being exchanged for coin
- inconvertibly**, adv Prec & -ly In an inconvertible manner
- inconvincible**, adj [1 inkunvřřřřřřbl, 2 inkunvřřřřřřbl] in- (II) & convince Not capable of being convinced
- inco-ordination**, n [1 inkordřnřřřshun, 2 inkordřnřřřshun] in- (II) & co-ordination Lack of co-ordination
- incorporate (I)**, adj [1 inkorpřrit, 2 inkorpřrit], Lat *incorporatus* See in- (II) & corporate Incorporate, spiritual, not bodily
- incorporate (II)**, adj, fr L Lat *incorporatus* (um), P P type of *incorporare*, 'to incorporate'

ate', fr in- (L) & *corporare*, 'to make into a body, furnish with a body', fr *corpor*, stem of *corpus*, 'a body' See *corpus* 1 United, combined, in one body, group, or corporation 2 Constituted as a legal corporation

incorporate (III), vb trans & intrans [1 in *corporat*, 2 in *corporat*] See *prec* & trans 1 To include, combine, assimilate, into o unity a book which incorporates the newest information 2 a To add, join (a person), to a body or society, make a member of to be in *incorporated a member of a college*, b to blend, mingle with to *incorporate a chemical substance with others* 3 To form into, recognize as, a legal corporation B intrans To be capable of blending m with, to mix, unite, with

incorporating, ody [1 in *corporat*, 2 in *corporat*] fr *Pres Part* of *incorporate* (III) (of languages) Expressing modifications of meaning by the incorporation of formative elements into the body of words

incorporation, n [1 in *corporat*, 2 in *corporat*] *Pres* & -ion. Act or process of incorporating, state of being incorporated

incorporative, adj [1 in *corporat*, 2 in *corporat*] *incorporate* (II) & -ive Tending to incorporate

incorporator, n [1 in *corporat*, 2 in *corporat*] *incorporate* (III) & -or Member of one university who is incorporated in the membership of another

incorporeal, adj [1 in *corporat*, 2 in *corporat*] See in- (II) & *corporeal* 1 Having no bodily form, spiritual, unsubstantial, immaterial 2 Pertaining to incorporeal beings 3 (law) Of something not having physical existence but existing as a right attached to corporeal property *incorporeal hereditaments*

incorporeally, adv *Pres* & -ly In an incorporeal manner

incorporeity, n [1 in *corporat*, 2 in *corporat*] See *incorporeal* & -ity The quality of being incorporeal

incorrect, adj [1 in *corrigere*, 2 in *corrigere*] fr Lat *incorrect* (us), 'uncorrected, unfinished' in- (II) & *correct* 1 A Not adhering strictly to rules or a model *incorrect drawing, incorrect grammatical construction* b Not in accordance with facts, inaccurate, wrong *an incorrect statement* 2 Not in accordance with a recognized standard, not conforming to custom or convention *incorrect behaviour*

incorrectly, adv *Pres* & -ly In an incorrect manner

incorrectness, n See *prec* & -ness The state of being incorrect, a inaccuracy, b breach of convention or decorum

incorrigibility, n [1 in *corrigere*, 2 in *corrigere*] See next word & -ity The state of being incorrigible

incorrigible, adj [1 in *corrigere*, 2 in *corrigere*] fr L Lat *incorrigibilis* (us), 'not to be improved' in- (II) & *corrigible* (of person, character, quality, behaviour) Not capable of correction, amendment, improvement, or reform

incorrigibly, adv *Pres* & -ly In an incorrigible manner

incorruptibility, n [1 in *corruptio*, 2 in *corruptio*] See next word & -ity The quality of being incorruptible

incorruptible, adj & n [1 in *corruptio*, 2 in *corruptio*] fr L Lat *incorruptibilis* (us), 'not to be corrupted' in- (II) & *corruptible* 1 adj n Not liable to decay, imperishable b no to be influenced by bribery and corruption 2 n (archaic) 1 *corruptible* this & next

incorruptibly, adv *Pres* & -ly In an incorruptible manner

incorruption, n [1 in *corruptio*, 2 in *corruptio*] fr L Lat *incorruptio* (em), 'incorruption' in- (II) & *corruption* 1 The act of corrupting, state of being corrupted 2 n Outer coat, crust, deposit, b inlay, mosaic facing

incubate, vb trans & intrans [1 in *incubare*, 2 in *incubare*] fr Lat *incubare* (em), P P type of *incubare*, to sit on eggs, brood, to sit on (L) & *cubare*, 'to lie down' See *cubicle* A trans 1 a (of bird) To hatch, develop (eggs) for hatching, by sitting on them, b to hatch (eggs) by artificial heat 2 (fig) To meditate upon, bring to maturity, hatch (schemes &c) B intrans a To sit on eggs, b (of eggs) to undergo process of incubation

incubation, n [1 in *incubare*, 2 in *incubare*] fr Lat *incubatio* (em), 'a sitting on eggs, brooding' *Pres* & -ion. 1 The act or process of incubating, state of being incubated 2 (pathol) Stage through which disease germs pass, or a disease itself passes, between the moment of infection and the development of the first symptoms

incubative, adj [1 in *incubare*, 2 in *incubare*] *incubate* & -ive Pertaining to incubation

incubator, n [1 in *incubare*, 2 in *incubare*] *incubate* & -or Artificially heated apparatus, a for hatching eggs, b for rearing prematurely born infants, c for developing bacteria

incubatory, adj [1 in *incubare*, 2 in *incubare*] *incubate* & -ory Incubative

incubus, n [1 in *incubare*, 2 in *incubare*] L Lat *incubus*, 'nightmare', fr *incubare* (em), 'to lie, lie down' See *incubate* 1 A Evil spirit supposed to materialize and to oppress sleeping persons, b bad dream, nightmare 2 Tedious, burdensome, oppressive, person or thing that cannot be shaken off or get rid of

inculcate, vb trans [1 in *inculcare*, 2 in *inculcare*] fr Lat *inculcare* (um), P P type of *inculcare*, 'to tread down, press, stuff, in, to urge, impress, upon', fr in- (I) & *calcare*, 'to tread on, trample on', fr *calx*, stem of *calc*, 'heel' See *calceolaria* To impress, implant, instil, establish firmly, in the mind of another, to enforce, urge upon to *inculcate a doctrine, an idea, obedience, patience &c*

inculcation, n [1 in *inculcare*, 2 in *inculcare*] *Pres* & -ion The act of inculcating

inculpate, vb trans [1 in *inculpate*, 2 in *inculpate*] fr in- (I) & Lat *culpā* (um), P P type of *culpā*, 'to reproach, blame, censure' See *culpable* 1 To accuse, make a charge against, to censure, blame 2 (of circumstances, evidence &c) To involve in, associate (person) with, a crime, or accusation of crime, to incriminate

inculpation, n [1 in *inculpate*, 2 in *inculpate*] *Pres* & -ion The act of inculpating

incult, ody [1 in *incult*, 2 in *incult*] fr Lat *incult* (us), 'untilled, unpolished, rough, unadorned', fr in- (II) & *cult* (um), P P type of *colere*, 'to till' See *cult* (rare or archaic) 1 (of land) Untilled, uncultivated. 2 (of person, manners, products of intellect) Rough, unpolished, unrefined, inelegant

incumbency, n [1 in *incumbere*, 2 in *incumbere*] *incumbent* (II) & -cy 1 The fact of holding, tenure of, period of tenure of, an ecclesiastical benefice 2 An ecclesiastical benefice

incumbent (I), n [1 in *incumbere*, 2 in *incumbere*] See next word a One who holds an ecclesiastical benefice; b (more rarely) holder of any office

incumbent (II), ody, fr Lat *incumbent* (em), *Pres Part* of *incumbere*, 'to lie, lean, recline, upon, to apply oneself to, pay attention to', fr in- (I) & *cumbere*, 'to lie, to lie down' See *cubicle* 1 (or chaise) Lying, resting, upon 'incumbent on the dusty air' (of Satan) (Milton, 'P L') 2 *Incumbent upon*, resting upon one as an obligation, due from one as a duty, morally obligatory

incunabula, n pl [1 in *incunabula*, 2 in *incunabula*] Lat *incunabula*, 'swaddling clothes, the cradle, childhood, origin, beginning', fr in- (I) & *cunabula* (pl), 'cradle', fr *cunae* (pl), 'cradle', fr **kuna* See *bass* under *civic*, *hude* (measure of land), *home* 1 Two beginning, origin, first stages, of anything Specif 2 Early printed books, books printed before 1500

incur, vb trans [1 in *incurrere*, 2 in *incurrere*] fr Lat *incurrere* (ere), 'to run towards, rush out, assail', fr in- (I) & *currere*, 'to run'. See *current*

crass (us), 'thick, solid' See *crass* (zool, bot) Thick, stout, swollen

increase (I), vb intrans & trans [1 in *increasere*, 2 in *increasere*] ME *encreasen*, fr O Fr *encreasere*, stem of *encreasere*, fr Lat *increasere*, 'to grow, to augment, increase', fr in- (I) & *creasere*, 'to grow' See *creasere*

A intrans 1 a To grow larger in bulk or amount, b to grow in numbers, become more numerous, to multiply 2 (of qualities) To become more pronounced, to be intensified one's sanity, wisdom, skill &c increases B trans 1 To make greater, extend to increase one's dominions, wealth 2 (with reference to qualities &c) a To make more pronounced, aggravate, intensify, b in various Phrs to increase (one's) speed, go, move, faster, to increase one's pace, walk faster, increase one's efforts, work harder, make greater exertions

increase (II), n [1 in *increasere*, 2 in *increasere*] fr *prec* 1 Growth, enlargement, multiplication, enhancement, in size, amount, numbers, intensity &c a steady increase in the population Phr on the increase, growing, increasing 2 Amount by which a thing increases his weight showed an increase of 3 lbs in a month 3 (archaic) Something that has grown, crops the earth yields her increase

increasingly, adv [1 in *increasere*, 2 in *increasere*] *Pres Part* of *increase* (I) & -ly More and more, to an increasing extent or degree

incredibility, n [1 in *incredibilis*, 2 in *incredibilis*] See next word & -ity The quality of being incredible

incredible, adj [1 in *incredibilis*, 2 in *incredibilis*] fr Lat *incredibilis* (us), 'incredible' in- (II) & *credibilis* 1 Not to be, incapable of being, believed, passing belief 2 (colloq) Marvellous, extraordinary, remarkable

incredibly, adv *Pres* & -ly To an incredible degree used colloq as more intensive, very *incredibly easy, large, offensive &c*

incredulity, n [1 in *incredulitas*, 2 in *incredulitas*] fr L Lat *incredulitas* (em), 'incredulity' in- (II) & *credulitas* The state of being incredulous

incredulous, adj [1 in *incredulus*, 2 in *incredulus*] fr L Lat *incredulus* (us), 'unbelieving' in- (II) & *credulous* a Unbelieving, finding difficulty in believing, sceptical, b expressing unbelief *an incredulous laugh*

incredulously, adv *Pres* & -ly In an incredulous manner

increment, n [1 in *incrementum*, 2 in *incrementum*] fr Lat *incrementum* (um), 'growth, increase', fr *increre* (seere), 'to grow' See *increase* & -ment 1 Act or process of increasing, growth, increase 2 The amount by which a thing increases, specif a profit, increase, gain, b (math) regular amount of increase of variable quantity

incriminate, vb trans [1 in *incriminare*, 2 in *incriminare*] fr Med Lat *incriminare* (um), P P type of *incriminare*, 'to incriminate', fr in- (I) & *criminare*, 'to accuse' See *criminate* 1 To accuse, make a charge against attribute a crime to 2 To indicate guilt of, make guilt of appear probable, render liable to accusation, (often reflex) to incriminate oneself, as by admissions &c

incriminating, adj [1 in *incriminare*, 2 in *incriminare*] fr *Pres Part* of *prec* Tending to incriminate

incriminatory, adj [1 in *incriminare*, 2 in *incriminare*] *Pres* & -ory Tending, serving to incriminate

incroach, vb intrans. See *encroach*

incrustation, n [1 in *incrustatio*, 2 in *incrustatio*] fr L Lat *incrustatio* (em), 'covering (of walls &c) with plaster' *enrust* & -tion. 1 The act of encrusting, state of being encrusted 2 n Outer coat, crust, deposit, b inlay, mosaic facing

incubate, vb trans & intrans [1 in *incubare*, 2 in *incubare*] fr Lat *incubare* (em), P P type of *incubare*, to sit on eggs, brood, to sit on (L) & *cubare*, 'to lie down' See *cubicle* A trans 1 a (of bird) To hatch, develop (eggs) for hatching, by sitting on them, b to hatch (eggs) by artificial heat 2 (fig) To meditate upon, bring to maturity, hatch (schemes &c) B intrans a To sit on eggs, b (of eggs) to undergo process of incubation

To run into, bring upon oneself, meet with, become liable to *to incur debt, loss &c*
incurability, n [1 inkurabilita, 2 inkjör-sbliti] See next word & -ity The quality of being incurable

incurable, adj & n [1 inkurabl, 2 inkjör-sbl], fr L Lat *incurabil(-is)*, 'incurable', fr in- (II) & curable 1 adj Not capable of being cured, ameliorated, or corrected, not yielding to treatment, inveterate *an incurable disease, habit &c* 2 n Person suffering from an incurable complaint

incurableness, n Prec & -ness The quality or state of being incurable

incurably, adv See prec & -ly In an incurable manner

incuriosity, n [1 inkürösiti, 2 inkjörösiti] in- (II) & curiosity Lack of curiosity

incurious, adj [1 inkürus, 2 inkjörus], fr Lat *incurios(us)*, 'careless, indifferent, negligent' in- (II) & curious 1 (archaic) Careless, heedless, negligent, indifferent 2 Not curious or inquisitive, not seeking, indifferent to, information 3 Devoid of interest, uninteresting, chiefly *not incurious*

incuriously, adv Prec & -ly In an incurious manner

incursion, n [1 inkürshun, 2 inkürshun], fr Lat *incursio(-em)*, 'assault, inroad', fr *incurra(-um)*, PP type of *incurrere*, 'to attack' See incur Attack, invasion, inroad, raid

incursive, adj [1 inkürsiv, 2 inkürsiv], fr Lat *incursiv(-um)*, PP type of *incurrere*, 'to attack' See prec & -ive Assaulting, invading

incurvation, n [1 inkürvashun, 2 inkürvashun], fr L Lat *incurvatio(-em)*, 'a bending, curving', fr *incurvare(-um)*, PP type of *incurvare*, 'to bend, crook, curve' See next word The act of incurving, state of being incurved

incurve, vb trans [1 inkürv, 2 inkürv], fr Lat *incurvare(-re)*, 'to bend, curve, crook', fr in- (I) & *curvare*, 'to bend, curve' See curve To bend, curve, inwards *an incurved beak*

incus, n [1 inkus, 2 inkus] Lat *incūs*, 'anvil', fr *incūd*, op *incūdere*, 'to forge with a hammer', fr in- (I) & *caudere*, 'to strike, beat, to forge', cp *cauder*, 'split wood, wood block, tablet' See oodex A bone in the middle ear, to which vibrations are transmitted by the malleus, called also *anvil bone*

incuse (I), adj & n [1 inküz, 2 inküz], fr Lat *incūs(-um)*, PP type of *incūdere*, 'to forge with a hammer' See incus 1 adj Stamped, hammered in, impressed by stamp 2 n Impression stamped on coin &c **incuse** (II), vb trans See prec 1 To impress, stamp (a mark, design &c), on a coin &c 2 To mark (a coin &c) by stamping a design &c on it

indaba, n [1 indābah, 2 indābah] Bantu, 'business, affair' A tribal council or meeting among the Zulus and other Bantu tribes of S Africa

indebted, adj [1 indētd, 2 indētd], fr PP of ME *endelten*, 'to put under an obligation', fr O Fr *endetter*, w substitution of Lat in- for en-, & *dette*, 'debt' See debt 1 Owning money, being in debt 2 Under moral obligation, owing gratitude, being obliged *to be greatly indebted to one for help, kindness &c*

indebtedness, n Prec & -ness The state of being indebted

indecent, n [1 indēsens, 2 indēsens], fr Lat *indecentia*, 'impropriety' in- (II) & decency 1 The quality of being indecent 2 Something that is indecent, impropriety, obscenity

indecent, adj [1 indēsant, 2 indēsant], fr Lat *indecent(-em)*, 'unseemly, immodest, improper' in- (II) & decent 1 Unbecoming, unseemly, improper, not fitting or suitable *indecent haste* 2 Immodest, obscene *indecent story, picture &c*

indecently, adv Prec & -ly In an indecent manner

indeciduous, adj [1 indēs(dūus, 2 indēs(d-jus)] in- (II) & deciduous Not deciduous

indecipherable, adj [1 indēsiferaibl, 2 indēsiferaibl] in- (II) & decipherable Not capable of being deciphered, not to be read, illegible

indcision, n [1 indēsizhno, 2 indēsifan] in- (II) & decision Want of decision, irresolution, hesitation

indcisive, adj [1 indēsisiv, 2 indēsistiv] in- (II) & decisive 1 Not settling a thing definitely, inconclusive 2 Hesitating, undecided, irresolute

indcisively, adv Prec & -ly In an indecisive manner

indcisiveness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being indecisive

indeclinable, adj [1 indēklinabl, 2 indēklinabl] in- (II) & declinable (gram) Not capable of being declined, uninflected

indecomposable, adj [1 indēkumpōzabl, 2 indēkumpōzabl] in- (II) & decompose & -able Not capable of being split up or separated into its constituent parts

indecorous, adj [1 indēkōrus, 2 indēkōrus], fr Lat *indecor(us)*, 'unseemly', & -ous in- (II) & decorous Not in accordance with good taste or manners, unbecoming

indecorously, adv Prec & -ly In an indecorous manner

indecorousness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being indecorous

indecorum, n [1 indēkōrum, 2 indēkōrum] Lat, noun form of *indecorus*, 'unseemly' in- (II) & decorum 1 The quality of being indecorous 2 Indecorous behaviour, proceeding &c, improperly

indeed (I), adv [1 indēd, 2 indēd] in (I) & deed 1 In fact, in reality, in truth 2 Giving emphasis *very cold indeed, yes, indeed!* 3 Cocessive, it is true, I grant, admit *I may, indeed, be wrong*

indeed (II), interj, fr prec Expressing incredulity, indignation, irony, interrogation &c

indefatigability, n [1 indēfatigabilita, 2 indēfatigabilita] See next word & -ity The quality of being indefatigable

indefatigable, adj [1 indēfatigabl, 2 indēfatigabl], fr Lat *indefatigabil(-is)*, 'that cannot be wearied', fr in- (II) & *fatigāre*, 'to tire, exhaust', fr de- & *fatigare*, 'to weary' See fatigue & -able Not capable of being wearied, unwearying, untiring, unremitting

indefatigably, adv Prec & -ly In an indefatigable manner

indefeasibility, n [1 indēfēzibilita, 2 indēfēzibilita] See next word & -ity The quality of being indefeasible

indefeasible, adj [1 indēfēzibl, 2 indēfēzibl] in- (II) & defeasible Not liable to be annulled, forfeited, taken away *indefeasible rights*

indefeasibly, adv Prec & -ly In an indefeasible manner

indefectible, adj [1 indēfēktibl, 2 indēfēktibl] in- (II) & defect & -ible 1 Not liable to become imperfect, unfailing 2 Not liable to defects, perfect

indefensibility, n [1 indēfēnsibilita, 2 indēfēnsibilita] See next word & -ity The quality of being indefensible

indefensible, adj [1 indēfēnsibl, 2 indēfēnsibl] in- (II) & defensible 1 Not capable of being defended, liable to capture by force of arms 2 (of conduct, argument &c) Not capable of being justified, inexcusable

indefensibly, adv Prec & -ly In an indefensible manner, so as to be indefensible

indefinable, adj [1 indēfinabl, 2 indēfinabl] in- (II) & definable Not admitting of definition, vague, indescribable *an indefinable air of distinction*

indefinably, adv Prec & -ly In an indefinable manner

indefinite, adj [1 indēfinit, 2 indēfinit], fr

L Lat *indēfinit(us)*, 'indefinite' in- (II) & definite 1 Not having clearly or sharply defined limits or outlines, not precise, a (of sensuous impressions) indistinct, blurred, of indeterminate character, b (of ideas &c) not clear and precise, vague, ill defined, c (of number, amount, size) not specifically stated, not strictly limited, undetermined, d (of modes of expression) lacking clearness and precision 2 (gram) a (of pron and adj) Not giving exact indication of the number, person &c to which they refer, e.g. *some, any, few, indefinite article, a, an, b (of vb inflexion) not specifying whether the action or occurrence is completed, or still continuing at the moment at which it is referred to*

indefinitely, adv Prec & -ly In an indefinite manner, to an indefinite extent

indefiniteness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being indefinite

indefinitude, n [1 indēfinitūd, 2 indēfinitūd] indefinite & -tude Indefiniteness

indehiscent, adj [1 indēhisent, 2 indēhisent] in- (II) & dehiscent (bot, of seed-vessels) Not bursting or splitting open

indehibility, n [1 indēhibilita, 2 indēhibilita] See next word & -ity Quality of being indehible

indehible, adj [1 indēhibl, 2 indēhibl], fr Lat *indehibil(-is)*, 'indehible, imperishable', fr in- (II) & *dehēre*, 'to abolish, destroy, blot out, efface' See delete & -ible a (physical sense) Not capable of being erased, effaced, blotted out, b producing an indehible mark *indehible pencil*, also c (of non material things) not to be done away *indehible disgrace, shame, impression &c*

indehibly, adv Prec & -ly In an indehible manner

indelocacy, n [1 indēlōkam, 2 indēlōkam] in- (II) & delicacy A quality of being indelocote, b indelocote action, behaviour, utterance &c, impudency

indelicate, adj [1 indēlikat, 2 indēlikat] in- (II) & delicate Lacking delicacy of feeling, speech, offending against modesty and decency, unrefined, coarse, suggestive of immodesty

indelocately, adv Prec & -ly In an indelocate manner

indemnification, n [1 indēmnikāshun, 2 indēmnikāshun], fr Lat *indemnitas*, 'uninjured' See next word & -fication The act of indemnifying, state of being indemnified

indemnify, vb trans [1 indēmni, 2 indēmni], fr Lat *indemnitas*, 'uninjured', fr in- (II) & *damm(-um)*, 'loss, injury' See damn & -fy 1 To make safe, secure, against, prevent liability to *indemnify one from, against, loss* 2 To give legal security against, give freedom from responsibility or penalty for *to indemnify one for an action* 3 To compensate, make up to, make good *to indemnify one for loss &c*

indemnity, n [1 indēmni, 2 indēmni], fr Fr *indemnité*, fr L Lat *indemnitas*, 'security from damage, loss', fr *indemnitas*, 'uninjured' See prec & -ity 1 Safety, security, from, non liability for, loss, injury, damage &c 2 Legal security from blame, penalty, punishment &c, for an action 3 Compensation for loss or damage 4 A Amount paid as compensation for loss, damage &c, esp b sum demanded as compensation by victorious nation &c at conclusion of war

indemonstrable, adj [1 indēmni, 2 indēmni], fr Fr *indémonstrable*, fr L Lat *indemonstrabilis*, 'unprovable' See prec & -ity 1 Safety, security, from, non liability for, loss, injury, damage &c 2 Legal security from blame, penalty, punishment &c, for an action 3 Compensation for loss or damage 4 A Amount paid as compensation for loss, damage &c, esp b sum demanded as compensation by victorious nation &c at conclusion of war

indemonstrably, adv Prec & -ly In an indemonstrable manner

indent (I), vb trans & intrans [1 indēt, 2 indēt], fr Fr *indenter*, fr in- (I) & Lat *dent(-em)*, 'a tooth' See dent- A trans

dent(-em), 'a tooth' See dent- A trans 1 a To cut pointed pieces from the edge of, notch, b to make curves, recesses, in, carve out an *indented coat line* 2 a To cut (a document drawn up in duplicate) in two

indent (II), vb trans & intrans [1 indēt, 2 indēt], fr Fr *indenter*, fr in- (I) & Lat *dent(-em)*, 'a tooth' See dent- A trans

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along a zigzag line, so as to form an 'indenture', b to draw up in duplicate 3 (print) To print (first line of paragraph &c) further from left hand margin than remaining lines of paragraph &c or further than is normal B intrans To present an official demand for, make requisition for, usually by means of a written order of which a duplicate is retained to *indent upon a person, stores &c for goods*

indent (II), n [1 indent, indent, 2 indent, indent], fr preo 1 A cut, notch, indentation 2 Indented document, indenture 3 Indent mg, official demand, for goods &c 4 Commercial order for goods (esp for abroad)

indent (III), vb trans [1 indent, 2 indent] in- (I) & dent 1 To make a dent, do impression, small hollow, in 2 To impress, imprint, stamp (a mark &c)

indent (IV), n [1 indent, 2 indent], fr preo Small hollow, depression, dent

indentation, n [1 indentashun, 2 indentashun] **indent (I)** & -ation 1 The act of indenting, state of being indented 2 A space left as by cutting out of pointed piece from edge, a notch, cut, b an inward curve, recess

indentation, n [1 indentashun, 2 indentashun] **indent (I)** & -ion 1 (print) The act of indenting, state of being indented 2 Indentation

indenture (I), n [1 indentshur, 2 indentshur], fr O Fr *indenture*, **indent (I)** & -ure 1 An indented document, one cut into two parts along a zigzag line, as a means of future identification Hence, 2 Any document, deed, contract, drawn up in duplicate and sealed, esp contract binding apprentice to employer Phr *to take up, be out of, one's indentures* complete one's apprenticeship 3 Indentation, notch

indenture (II), vb trans, fr preo To make an agreement, contract, with, bind as apprentice by means of an indenture

independence, n [1 independens, 2 independens] in- (II) & dependance 1 The state or quality of being independent 2 An independent income

independency, n [1 independens, 2 independens] in- (II) & dependency 1 An independent state 2 (cap) Congregationalism

independent (I), adj [1 independent, 2 independent] in- (II) & dependent 1 Not subject to the control of another, not dependent or subordinate, able to act on one's own authority, not having to rely on another person or thing *independent of authority, a motor car makes one independent of trains*

2 Unwilling to be subject to or under obligation to, another, resenting control, shunning advice *rather an independent young woman* 3 Uninfluenced by any other person or thing, standing by itself not depending on not related to, anything else *independent proof, witness, account* 4 A (of income) Large enough to obviate the necessity for owner to earn his living, b (of persons) (i) having such an income on *independent grounds* (ii) not dependent on another for support either possessing or earning means of support *his elder sons are now quite independent (of their father)*

independent (II), n, fr preo 1 Person who acts without professing allegiance to any party in politics &c 2 (cap) A Congregationalist

independently, adv **independent (I)** & -ly In an independent manner

indescrivability, n [1 indescrivabiliti, 2 indescrivabiliti] See next word & -ity The quality of being indescrivable

indescrivable, adj [1 indescrivabil, 2 indescrivabil] in- (II) & descriptible 1 Not so vague as to impress on the mind or serve to allow of adequate description or definition *indescrivable as indescrivable* 2 Forcibly some quality or character so great as to be described soon as it is to be described *indescrivable charms, sufferings*

indeterminability, n [1 indeterminabiliti, 2 indeterminabiliti] See next word & -ity The quality of being indeterminate

indeterminable, adj [1 indeterminabil, 2 indeterminabil] in- (II) & determinable 1 Not determined or fixed, uncertain, doubtful, vague, of undetermined character &c 2 (math, of quantity) Not fixed in value

indeterminately, adv **Indeterminable** & -ly In an indeterminate manner

indeterminateness, n See **Indeterminable** & -ness The quality of being indeterminate

indetermination, n [1 indeterminashun, 2 indeterminashun] in- (II) & determination 1 The quality of being indeterminate 2 Lack of decision, irresolution, want of fixed purpose or intention

indeterminism, n [1 indeterminism, 2 indeterminism] in- (II) & determinism (metaph) Doctrine that human will and choice of action are free, and not determined by external causes, and that the choice of motives of action is free

indeterminist, n [1 indeterminist, 2 indeterminist] in- (II) & determinist Adherent of indeterminism

index (I), n [1 indiks, 2 indiks], pl *indexes* or, in learned usage, *indices* [1 indiks, 2 indiks] Lat 'a pointer, indicator, the forefinger', a sign, mark, indication a list, table, catalogue, a guide, witness, informer' See in- (I) & the base in *diction*, & words there referred to 1 Anything that indicates, points out, draws the attention to something, esp a pointer on an instrument for indicating measurement &c 2 The forefinger, also *winter finger* 3 (fig) An indication, guide, witness *style is an index of the mind* 4 A Alphabetical list of subjects treated, words found &c, in a book, b *specif, the Index, Index expurgatorius, or Index librorum prohibitorum*, list of books forbidden by the Roman Catholic Church to be read, or permitted to be read only in expurgated editions 5 (olg) The exponent of a power

index (II), vb trans, fr preo a To supply (a book) with an index, b to enter (word &c) in an index

indexer, n [1 indokser, 2 indelsa] Preo & -er Compiler of an index to a book

index number, n (in statistics) A percentage number, based on prices, wages &c taken as 100 at a certain time, shown, rise and fall

India n [1 India, 2 India] Lat fr Gk fr Inds, 'the river Indus', fr Pers *hind*, *Sart*, *sinhu*, 'river' 8 Asiatic peninsular country between the Indus the Himalayas and the Brahmaputra Further India, country between NE India and China including Burmah, Siam, Indo China &c **India Office**, British Government department dealing with Indian affairs, **East India Company**, a once rich and important company incorporated in 1600 for trading with India and East Indies

Indiaman n [1 indiaman, 2 indiamen] Preo & man Ship engaged in trade with India

Indian adj & n [1 Indian, 2 Indian] India & -an 1 adj Of pertaining to, India or an Indian 2 n A native of India, b European long domiciled in India, c an original inhabitant of N or S America

Indian club, n Bottle shaped wooden club held in the hand and swung as gymnastic exercise

indiscribably, adv **Indiscribable** & -ly In an indiscribable manner, to an indiscribable degree

indiscribability, n [1 indiscribabiliti, 2 indiscribabiliti] See next word & -ity The quality of being indiscribable

indiscribable, adj [1 indiscribabil, 2 indiscribabil] in- (II) & descriptible Not capable of being destroyed

indiscribably, adv **Indiscribable** & -ly In an indiscribable manner, so as to be indiscribable

indeterminable, adj [1 indeterminabil, 2 indeterminabil] fr L Lat *indeterminabilis* (ie), 'that cannot be defined' in- (II) & determinable Not capable of being ascertained, fixed, determined

indeterminate, adj [1 indeterminat, 2 indeterminat] fr L Lat *indeterminatus* (ie), 'undefined' in- (II) & determinate 1 Not determined or fixed, uncertain, doubtful, vague, of undetermined character &c 2 (math, of quantity) Not fixed in value

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Indian adj & n [1 Indian, 2 Indian] India & -an 1 adj Of pertaining to, India or an Indian 2 n A native of India, b European long domiciled in India, c an original inhabitant of N or S America

Indian club, n Bottle shaped wooden club held in the hand and swung as gymnastic exercise

Indian corn, n **Maize**

Indian file, n Single file, one behind the other

Indian ink, n Very black fluid for writing, drawing &c, made in China and Japan

Indianize, vb trans [1 indianiz, 2 indianiz] **Indianize** & -ize 1 To make into, cause to resemble, an Indian 2 To alter the character of government, administration, the army, education, and other public institutions in British India by placing them more and more under the control of Indians

Indian meal, n **Maize meal**

Indian summer, n A period of warm, dry weather in late autumn, b (fig) revival of vigour or passion late in life

India paper, n A thin, soft paper made in China and Japan, used for fine impressions of engravings, b a thin, opaque paper used for printing books such as Bibles &c

India proofs, n Proofs of engravings on India paper

India-rubber, n A commercial product made from solidified juice of rubber plant, b specif, small piece of this used for rubbing out pencil marks

indicate, vb trans [1 indikait, 2 indikait], fr Lat *indico* (um), PP of *indicare*, 'to point out, indicate, to show, declare, make known', fr in- (I) & *dicere*, 'to proclaim, make known, to dedicate, consecrate, to set apart, appropriate' See *diction* 1 A To point to, point out, direct attention to, show, make known *to indicate the required road*, b to give a sign, hint, of what is in the mind, to intimate, to make known in outline *to indicate one's intentions*, *to indicate assent*, signify it by some outward gesture c to imply, suggest necessity of, require *severe illness indicates drastic treatment* 2 To be a sign of, give grounds for an inference, give a hint *of snow indicates the coming of winter*

indication, n [1 indikashun, 2 indikashun] **Indicate** & -ion 1 The act of indicating, state of being indicated 2 That which indicates, a sign, evidence, a (in material sense) a thermometer gives indication of changes in temperature, b (in non material sense) his manner is no indication of his feelings, c an intimation, suggestion, hint, foreshadowing an indication of one's intentions

indicative, adj & n [1 indikativ, 2 indikativ] **Indicate** & -ive 1 adj a [also 1 indikativ, 2 indikativ] Serving to indicate giving a hint, intimation, of, suggestive of, b (gram) indicative mood, that which states an action or state as a fact, contrasted with conditional, imperative &c 2 n Indicative mood

indicatively, adv **Indicative** & -ly In an indicative manner

indicator, n [1 indikaiter, 2 indikaiter] **Indicate** & -or One who, that which, indicates, esp a pointer on a dial, in an instrument or engine &c, which denotes measurement of some kind, amount of pressure, speed &c

indicatory, adj [1 indikaitari, 2 indikaitari] **Indicate** & -ory Tending, serving, to indicate

indiscern, n [1 indisurn, 2 indisurn] Lat *indiscern*, 'information, discovery, disclosure, sign, mark, token', fr *indiscere*, stem of *indico*, 'a pointer, indicator, a witness' See *diction* A sign, mark, indication, token

indict vb trans [1 indit, 2 indit] **Spelling** influenced by Lat, fr ME *indican*, fr A Fr *indict*, 'to indict', fr O Fr *indict*, 'to indict indito', fr Low Lat, *indicare*, 'to declare, make known, proclaim in writing', fr in- (I) & *dicere*, 'to pronounce, declare, to express in writing, pronounce, order, detain' See *diction* for etymol of base To make a formal accusation against to *indict a person for, on a charge of, manslaughter*

indictable, adj [1 inditabl, 2 inditabl] **Indict** & -able a (of person) Liable to indictment, b (of action) rendering one liable to be indicted *an indictable offence*

indiction, *n* [1 *indikshun*, 2 *indikʃən*], *fr* Lat *indiction* (-em), 'a declaration, imposition of a tax, fiscal period of fifteen years', *fr* *indicare*, 'declare, proclaim' &c See *in-* (I) & *dictio* A Edict of Roman Emperor (first made by Constantine in A.D. 312) establishing a valuation of property for purposes of taxation, this was done at the beginning of a period of fifteen years, *b* tax levied under such an edict

indictment, *n* [1 *indiktment*, 2 *indiktment*] *indict* & -ment 1 *a* Act of indicting, *b* state of being indicted 2 Document embodying formal statement of offence with which a person is charged

Indies, *n* pl [1 *indiz*, 2 *indiz*] Pl of old *Indy*, 'India', *op* *Fr* *les Indes* Old, general collective term for India and the Far East, generally thought to have been reached by the early discoverers of America, *specif*, *East Indies*, India, Further India, and Malay Archipelago &c, *West Indies*, group of Islands in or about the Caribbean Sea, off the east coast of Central America

indifference, -cy, *n* [1 *indifferens*(i), 2 *indif(ə)rəns*(s)], *fr* Lat *indifferentia*, 'want of distinction, equality', *fr* *indifferens* (-em), 'indifferent' See next word & -ce, -cy 1 State characterized by lack of interest in, state of not being intellectually, emotionally, or morally stirred by, unconcern, callousness, insensitiveness *indifference to suffering, danger, art, pleasure* 2 Unimportance, insignificance, absence of material consequence *a matter of indifference*

indifferent (I), *adj* [1 *indifferent*, 2 *indifferent*], *fr* Lat *indifferent* (-em), 'not different, similar, regarding indifferently, neither good nor evil' *in-* (II) & *different* 1 *a* Not affected, not intellectually stimulated, uninterested *indifferent to politics, religion*; *b* not emotionally or morally stirred; callous, unfeeling *indifferent to the suffering of others*, impassive, heedless, unmoved, regardless *indifferent to pleasure, danger, discomfort* &c, *c* unbiased in judgement, not swayed by partiality, neutral, impartial, dispassionate *to remain indifferent in a dispute*, (archaic) *an indifferent judge* 2 *A*rousing no interest, passion, emotion *success and failure are alike indifferent to me* 3 *a* Neither good nor bad; of medium quality, commonplace, mediocre *an indifferent play, indifferent acting*, *b* below the average, unsatisfactory, inferior *an indifferent player, cook, performance, meal* &c & (elect) Neutral

indifferent (II), *n*, *fr* *proc* Person who is indifferent, esp in politics

indifferentism, *n* [1 *indifferentizm*, 2 *indiferentizm*] *indifferent* (I) & -ism Attitude of habitual, systematic indifference, *specif* to religious or political principles

indifferentist, *n* [1 *indiferentist*, 2 *indiferentist*] *indifferent* (I) & -ist One who professes indifferentism

indifferently, *adv* [1 *indiferentli*, 2 *indiferentli*] *indifferent* (I) & -ly In an indifferent manner 1 With indifference, impassively, without interest, unfeelingly *to look on indifferently at a match* 2 In a mediocre manner, rather badly *to play but indifferently* 3 (archaic) Impartially, dispassionately 'that they may truly and indifferently minister justice' (Prayer for Church Militant)

indigence, *n* [1 *indijəns*, 2 *indidʒəns*], *fr* Lat *indigentia*, 'need, want, insatiable desire', *indigent* & -ce Poverty, destitution

indigene, *n* [1 *indijən*, 2 *indidʒən*], *or as* *Fr* [*indijən*], *fr* *Fr* *indigene*, *fr* Lat *indigena*, 'a native', *fr* *indū*, 'in' (chiefly in compounds), older *endo*, *op* *Gk* *endon*, 'within' (see *endo-*), the second element is the base **gen-*, 'to produce' See *genus* A native

indigenous, *adj* [1 *indijənəs*, 2 *indidʒənəs*], *fr* Lat *indigena* (a), 'native' See *indigene* & -ous (of forms of life, customs, products)

Native, autochthonous, aboriginal, belonging from beginning, not exotic, or immigrant *marsupials are indigenous to Australia*

indigenously, *adv* *Proc* & -ly Aboriginally

indigent, *adj* [1 *indijənt*, 2 *indidʒənt*], *fr* Lat *indigent* (-em), 'needy', *fr* *indig* (ēre), 'to need, want, require, long for', *fr* *indū*, 'in', see *indigence*, & *ēgēre*, 'to be needy, be in want', *cogn* *w* O.E. *ācan*, 'to ache'

See also (II) Poor, needy, poverty-stricken **indigested**, *adj* [1 *indidʒəstəd*, 2 *indidʒəstəd*], *fr* *obs* *indigest*, *fr* Lat *indigest* (ue), 'unarranged, confused', *fr* *in-* (II) & *digest* (um), P.P. type of *digere*, 'to divide, distribute, set in order' See *digest* & -ed Not digested, chiefly used *a* of results of mental activity, crude, chaotic, confused, ill-arranged, improperly thought out, less commonly *b* (of food) undigested in stomach

indigestibility, *n* [1 *indidʒəstəbiliti*, 2 *indidʒəstəbiliti*] Next word & -ity The quality of being indigestible

indigestible, *adj* [1 *indidʒəstəbl*, 2 *indidʒəstəbl*], *fr* Lat *indigestibil* (is), 'indigestible' *in-* (II) & *digestibil* (lit and fig) Not capable of being digested, not easily digested **indigestion**, *n* [1 *indidʒəstʃən*, 2 *indidʒəstʃən*], *fr* L Lat *indigestion* (-em), 'indigestion' *in-* (II) & *digestion* 1 The state of not being digested 2 Inability to digest food, dyspepsia

indigestive, *adj* [1 *indidʒəstiv*, 2 *indidʒəstiv*] *in-* (II) & *digestive* Suffering from, tending to promote, indigestion

indign, *adj* [1 *indign*, 2 *indain*], *fr* *Fr* *indigne*, *fr* Lat *indignus*, 'unworthy, undeserving, shameful, disgraceful', *fr* *in-* (II) & *dignus*, 'worthy, honourable' See *dignity* (archaic) Unworthy, derogatory, shameful

indignant, *adj* [1 *indignant*, 2 *indignant*], *fr* Lat *indignatus* (-em), *Free Part* of *indign* (āri), 'to be displeased at, regard as unworthy, improper', *fr* *indign* (ue), 'unworthy' See *dignity* Feeling, expressing, fierce, angry scorn, esp roused to anger by, emitting under, injustice, cruelty, meanness, insolence &c **indignantly**, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In an indignant manner

indignation, *n* [1 *indignantʃən*, 2 *indignatʃən*], *fr* Lat *indignatio* (-em), 'indignation, displeasure', *fr* *indign* (āri), 'to be annoyed' See *indignant* & -ation Righteous anger aroused by injustice and baseness

indignation-meeting, *n* Meeting held to express public indignation

indignity, *n* [1 *indigniti*, 2 *indigniti*], *fr* Lat *indignitas* (-em), 'unworthiness, humousness, insulting treatment', *fr* *indign* (ue), 'unworthy' See *indign* & -ity A slight, a profound affront, any conduct towards another which humiliates him, and tends to affect or destroy his personal dignity

indigo, *n* [1 *indigə*, 2 *indigə*] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *Indicum*, *fr* *Gk* *Indikon*, 'a blue (Indian) pigment', *fr* *Indikos*, 'Indian', *fr* *India* & -ic *a* A blue dye obtained from decomposition of certain substances in indigo plant, *b* the indigo plant, genus *Indigofera*

indigo-blue, *n* The blue obtained from the indigo plant, a deep bluish violet

indigotic, *adj* [1 *indigotik*; 2 *indigotik*] *indigo* & -ic Pertaining to, resembling, indigo

indigo-white, *n* Deoxidized indigo, a colourless, crystalline powder

indirect, *adj* [1 *indirekt*, 2 *indirekt*] *in-* (II) & *direct* 1 Not direct, not going straight, circuitous, roundabout, devious *an indirect route* 2 (of expression, behaviour &c) Not straightforward, not seeking to attain object aimed at by nearest, directest means *an indirect reference, allusion, indirect methods*

indirectly, *adv* *Proc* & -ly *a* *Not* what is primarily aimed at, secondary, 3 *Not* what is primarily aimed at, secondary, consequential *an indirect result, effect* &c 4 (gram) *a* *Indirect speech*, oblique narration, reported speech, with first person changed to third *he said that he was ill*, (*op* *he said, 'I am ill'*), *b* *Indirect object*, person, or thing indirectly affected by action denoted by

verb, as *me in give me the book* 5 (point soon) *Indirect taxation*, that paid in form of increased price of goods by consumer, which covers both actual price of article and the duty, not as direct payment to government

indirection, *n* [1 *indirekshən*, 2 *indirekʃən*] *Proc* & -ion (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet', II: 66) Dishonest action, crookedness, dishonesty, deceit

indirectly, *adv* [1 *indirekʃli*, 2 *indirekʃli*] *indirect* & -ly In an indirect manner

indirectness, *n* [1 *indirekʃnəs*, 2 *indirekʃnəs*] See *proc* & -ness Quality of being indirect

indiscernible, *adj* & *n* [1 *indisernibl*, 2 *indisernibl*] *in-* (II) & *discernible* 1 *adj* Not capable of being discerned, imperceptible, invisible 2 *n* An indiscernible thing

indiscernably, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In an indiscernible manner, to an indiscernible degree

indiscernibility, *n* [1 *indisernəbiliti*, 2 *indisernəbiliti*] See next word & -ity The quality of being indiscernible

indiscernible, *adj* [1 *indisernəbl*, 2 *indisernəbl*] *in-* (II) & *discernible* Not capable of being resolved into component parts

indisciplinary, *adj* [1 *indisiplinabl*, 2 *indisiplinabl*] *in-* (II) & *disciplinary* (rare) Not capable of being disciplined

indiscipline, *n* [1 *indisiplin*, 2 *indisiplin*] *in-* (II) & *discipline* Absence of discipline

indiscreet, *adj* [1 *indiskret*, 2 *indiskrit*] *in-* (II) & *discreet* Not discreet, injudicious, imprudent, esp in discussing and handling delicate questions

indiscreetly, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In an indiscreet manner

indiscrete, *adj* [1 *indiskret*, 2 *indiskrit*], *fr* Lat *indiscrēt* (ue), 'undivided, closely connected' *in-* (II) & *discrete* Not consisting of distinct and separate parts or elements, homogeneous

indiscretion, *n* [1 *indiskreshən*, 2 *indiskreshən*], *fr* L Lat *indiscrētia* (-em), 'lack of discernment, indiscretion' *in-* (II) & *discretion* 1 Lack of the quality of discretion 2 An indiscreet action, *specif* a offence against conventional good behaviour or morality, *b* unjustifiable discussion of private matters

indiscriminate, *adj* [1 *indiskriminat*, 2 *indiskriminat*] *in-* (II) & Lat *discrimināt* (um), P.P. type of *discriminare*, 'to divide, distinguish' See *discriminate* Not based on, or resulting from, the exercise of this

indiscriminate, *adj* [1 *indiskriminat*, 2 *indiskriminat*] *in-* (II) & *discriminate* Not based on, or resulting from, the exercise of this

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indisposed, adj [1 indispozəd, 2 indispozəd], fr P.P. of *preo* 1 Not in good health ill 2 Unwilling, averse, disinclined

indisposition, n [1 indispozisən, 2 indispozisən], fr *indis-* (II) & *disposition* 1 Slight ailment, illness, ill health 2 (followed by to) Disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance, aversion

indisputability, n [1 indisputəbiliti, 2 indisputəbiliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being indisputable

indisputable, adj [1 indisputəbl, 2 indisputəbl], fr Lat *indisputabilis* (us), 'undisputable' in- (II) & *disputable* Not to be disputed, not open to question, certain

indisputableness, n. Prec & -ness Quality of being indisputable

indisputably, adv See prec & -ly In an indisputable manner, certainly, undoubtedly

indissolubility, n [1 indissolubiliti, 2 indissolubiliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being indissoluble

indissoluble, adj, fr Lat *indissolubilis* (us), 'that cannot be dissolved' in- (II) & *dissoluble* 1 (of material things) [1 indissolubl, 2 indissolubl] Not capable of being dissolved or broken up into component parts 2 (of non material things) [1 indissolubl, 2 indissolubl] Not to be destroyed, permanent, lasting, imperishable an *indissoluble bond*, *friendship*

indissolubly, adv Prec & -ly In an indissoluble manner

indistinct, adj [1 indistingkt, 2 indistingkt], fr Lat *indistinctus* (us), 'not distinct, confused, obscure' in- (II) & *distinct* Not distinct, not conveying a clear impression to the senses or mind, obscure, dim, subdued, confused indefinite an *indistinct murmur of voices*, or *indistinct recollection*, objects *grow indistinct in the twilight*

indistinctive, adj [1 indistingktiv, 2 indistingktiv] in- (II) & *distinctive* Not distinctive or characteristic, not capable of serving as a distinction

indistinctively, adv Prec & -ly In an indistinctive manner

indistinctly, adv [1 indistingktli, 2 indistingktli] indistinct & -ly In an indistinct manner

indistinctness, n [1 indistingktnes, 2 indistingktnes] See prec & -ness The quality of being indistinct

indistinguishable, adj [1 indistingguwəbebl, 2 indistingguwəbebl] in- (II) & *distinguishable* Not capable of being distinguished

indistinguishably, adv Prec & -ly So as to be indistinguishable

indistributable, adj [1 indistributəbl, 2 indistributəbl] in- (II) & *distributable* Not capable of being distributed

indite vb trans [1 indit, 2 indait] Variant or indirect 1 To compose, write express in words to *indite a poem* 2 To write, draw up, express in writing to *indite a letter*, *complaint*

indium, n [1 indium, 2 indium] fr India, w Latinized termination A rare, malleable silvery metallic element found in zinc ores

indivertible, adj [1 indirərtəbl, 2 indirərtəbl] in- (II) & *divert & -ible* Not capable of being diverted, or turned aside, not to be hindered from taking its course

indivertibly, adv Prec & -ly In an indivertible manner

individual (I), adj [1 indiridjuəl, 2 indiridjuəl], fr Med Lat *individuum* (us), individual, fr Lat *individuus* (us), 'undivided' fr in- (II) & *dividus*, divisible, fr *dividere*, to divide See *divide* & -al 1 Single separate, distinct each *individual person* word, tree &c 2 Marking a thing out as separate, unique, characteristic, peculiar, distinctive an *individual style*, *method*, *mode of dress* &c 3 Pertaining to, derived from, performed by, a single person to *receive individual attention* -ly *individual labour*, *individual subexpressions*

individual (II), n, fr prec a A single member of class or group of persons, animals, plants, or inanimate things, b (colloq) a person, human being an *agreeable individual*, a nice man

individualism, n [1 indiridjuəlizəm, 2 indiridjuəlizəm] Individual (I) & -ism 1 Tendency to regard oneself as the paramount interest in one's life, egoism 2 Social doctrine which emphasizes the rights of individuals rather than those of society and of the State as a whole

individualist, n [1 indiridjuəlist, 2 indiridjuəlist] See prec & -ist An upholder of individualism

individualistic, adj [1 indiridjuəlistik, 2 indiridjuəlistik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, based on principles of individualism

individuality, n [1 indiridjuəlititi, 2 indiridjuəlititi] Individual (I) & -ity 1 Individual character, group, sum, of essential distinctive traits, or characteristics which belong to an individual and mark him out from others 2 (philos) The fact of having separate existence, of being an individual separate existence, distinct personality

individualization, n [1 indiridjuəlaizəʃən, 2 indiridjuəlaizəʃən] See next word & -ation The act of individualizing, state of being individualized

individualize, vb trans [1 indiridjuəlaiz, 2 indiridjuəlaiz] individual (I) & -ize 1 To mark out, stamp, as an individual, be distinctive of 2 To particularize, specify, state definitely and in detail

individually, adv [1 indiridjuəli, 2 indiridjuəli] individual (I) & -ly 1 As an individual person or thing, separately, as concerned with each one of a group or series, reverse of *collectively* to *address each member of a class individually* 2 Displaying individual characteristics, distinctively

individuate, vb trans [1 indiridjuətat, 2 indiridjuətat], fr Med Lat *individuum* (um), P.P. type of *individuare*, to individualize, fr Lat *individuus* (us), 'undivided' See *individual & -ate* To individualize, give individuality to

individuation, n [1 indiridjuətaʃən, 2 indiridjuətaʃən] Prec & -ion The act of individuating, state of being individuated

indivisibility, n [1 indiridvəzəbiliti, 2 indiridvəzəbiliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being indivisible

indivisible, adj & n [1 indiridvəzəbl, 2 indiridvəzəbl], fr Lat *indivisibilis* (us), 'indivisible' in- (II) & *divisible* 1 adj Not capable of being divided 2 n Something which is indivisible, an infinitely small thing or quantity

indivisibly, adv Prec & -ly So as to be indivisible

Indo-, pref, fr Gk. *Indo* (s), 'Indus' See *India*

Indo-Chinese, adj [1 indəʃiːnz, 2 indəʃiːnz] Pertaining to Further India

indoctrinate, adj [1 indəʃiːn, 2 indəʃiːn], fr Lat *indoctrinatus*, 'that cannot be taught' in- (II) & *doctrinatus* Not docile, not willing to be taught or trained, difficult to manage, untractable

indoctrinability, n [1 indəʃiːnəbiliti, 2 indəʃiːnəbiliti] Prec & -ity Quality of being indoctrinable

indoctrinate, vb trans [1 indəʃiːnətaɪz, 2 indəʃiːnətaɪz] in- (I) & *doctrinate* & -ate Cp Fr *endoctriner* To teach, instruct, to imbue with particular doctrines, opinions &c

Indo-European, n & adj [1 indəʃiːrəʊpian, 2 indəʃiːrəʊpian] 1 n a (frequently Argon) The family of languages, with many subdivisions, including most of those spoken in Europe and in part of western Asia, India, and Persia, b the parent language of this family 2 adj Pertaining to Indo European, or Aryan

Indo-Germanic, n & adj [1 indəʃiːdʒəˈmanik, 2 indəʃiːdʒəˈmanik] Indo European

indolence, n [1 indələns, 2 indələns], fr Lat *indolentia*, 'freedom from pain, insensibility', fr in- (II) & *dol* (ere), 'to feel pain, to grieve', q v under *dole* (III), & -ence The state or quality of being indolent, idleness

indolent, adj [1 indələnt, 2 indələnt], fr Lat in- (II) & *dolent* (-em), *dol* (ere), 'to feel pain, to grieve' See prec & -ent 1 Idle, lazy, slothful, indisposed to action, inactive 2 (med) Not giving pain an *indolent abscess* &c

indolently, adv Prec & -ly In an indolent manner

indomitable, adj [1 indəmitəbl, 2 indəmitəbl], fr L Lat *indomitabilis* (us), 'indomitable', fr in- (II) & *domit* (are), 'to tame', fr *domit* (um), P.P. type of *domare*, 'to blame', q v under *daunt*, *tame*, & -able Not to be subdued, unconquerable, unyielding *indomitable courage*

indomitably, adv Prec & -ly In an indomitable manner

Indonesian, adj [1 indəʊˈneɪʃən, 2 indəʊˈneɪʃən], fr Indn- & Gk. *nēs* os, 'an island', possibly cogn. w Gk. *nē* lēin, 'to swim, float', & Lat *nare*, 'to swim' See *natation*. Pertaining to the East Indian Archipelago

indoor, adj [1 indɔːr, 2 indɔːr] in- (I) & *door* Belonging to the inside of a house, performed, carried on, inside a house *indoor games*, *indoor repairs*, *indoor relief*, support given to paupers in a workhouse

indomus, adv [1 indɔːr, 2 indɔːr] Prec & genitive used to form adv Inside a house, or building, so the house to *slay, keep, go, indoors*

indorsement, n [1 indɔːrəʃən, 2 indɔːrəʃən], fr Med Lat *indorsare* (are), 'to endorse' See *endorse* & -ation Endorsement

indorse, n [1 indɔːrəʃ, 2 indɔːrəʃ] endɔːrso & -ee The person in whose favour a bill &c is endorsed

indorsement, n See *endorsement*

indraught, indraft, n [1 indraɪt, 2 indraɪt] in- (I) & *draught* 1 Process of drawing inwards 2 Inward current of air or water

indrawn, adj [1 indrɔːn, 2 indrɔːn] in- (I) & *drawn* Drawn in, as of breath &c

indri, n [1 indri, 2 indri], fr Malagasy *indry*, 'behold', mistaken for animal's name A kind of lemur found in Madagascar

indubitable, adj [1 indəbɪtəbl, 2 indəbɪtəbl], fr Lat *indubitabilis* (us), 'that cannot be doubted' in- (II) & *dubitatio* & -able Not capable of being doubted, beyond doubt

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inductance, n [1 induktəns, 2 induktəns] See *induction* & -ance (elect) The coefficient of induction, particularly of self-induction in magnetic circuits

inductile, adj [1 induktɪl, 2 induktɪl] in- (II) & *ductile* Not ductile

inductin, n [1 indukʃən, 2 indukʃən], fr Lat *inductio* (em), 'a leading into, introduction, a purpose, resolve, a method of reasoning from the particular to the general',

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fr *induct(-um)*, PP type of *inducere*, 'to lead or bring in, to persuade'. See *in-* (I) & *duct* & *-ion*, & cp *induce* & *induct* 1 a The act of inducting, state of being inducted, introduction, installation, b the ceremony of inducting a person to an office 2 Method of reasoning from particular, or individual cases, to general conclusions 3 The introduction, statement, production (of facts &c) to support a conclusion, theory 4 (elect) Transference of magnetic or electric force without physical contact, magnetization at a distance

induction-coil, n Apparatus for transforming electric energy from low to high pressure by induction

inductive, adj [1 *induktiv*, 2 *induktiv*], fr Lat *inductiv(us)*, 'inductive' *induct* & *-ive* 1 Pertaining to, based on, of the nature of, induction *inductive reasoning* &c 2 (elect) Producing electric energy by induction

inductively, adv *Preco* & *-ly* By induction **inductiveness**, n See *preco* & *-ness* The quality of being inductive

inductor, n [1 *induktor*, 2 *induktō*] *induct* & *-or* 1 One who inducts to an ecclesiastical benefice, or other office 2 Part of electroapparatus which produces induction

indulge, vb trans & intrans [1 *indulj*, 2 *induldj*], fr Lat *indulgere*, 'to be kind, tender, indulgent to, to take pleasure in, give oneself up to, yield to', orig 'to be long-suffering, patient, enduring'. Cogn w Gk *dolichos*, 'long' (see *dolichocephalic*), *otk* *tolgus*, 'firm, constant'. A trans 1 a To give way, yield to, gratify, give a loose rein to (tastes, desires, passions &c), b to allow (a person, oneself) to gratify his, one's, desires, to favour unduly, to pamper, coddle, spoil 2 To bestow upon as a favour, confer a benefit upon, give pleasure to, favour to *indulge the company with a song* B intrans (colloq) To partake freely, too freely, of intoxicating drink I'm afraid he indulges too much Phrs (vulg) *will you indulge?*, *will you have a drink?* *indulge in*, a to give way to, permit oneself to enjoy to *indulge in a nap, glass of wine*, b to treat oneself to *to indulge in a new suit*

indulgence, n [1 *induljens*, 2 *induldjens*], fr Lat *indulgentia*, 'complaisance, gentleness, remission', fr *indulgere* See *preco* 1 The act of indulging, state of being indulged 2 Constant gratification of one's desires, self-indulgence 3 Privilege, advantage, exemption, remission, granted as a favour, specif, Declaration of Indulgence, promise of religious toleration proclaimed, a by Charles II in 1672, b by James II in 1687 4 (R C Ch) Specif a remission or reduction of punishment due for sins, granted through the Church, and effected by the infinite merits of Christ, and the superabundant merits of the saints, these are held to release those who can take advantage of them from part of the period of Purgatory which they would otherwise undergo, b (loosely) remission, exemption

indulged, adj [1 *induljens*, 2 *induldjens*] *Preco* & *-ed* (R C Ch) Securing indulgence

indulgent, adj [1 *induljens*, 2 *induldjens*], fr Lat *indulgent(em)*, 'indulgent, kind, tender' *indulge* & *-ent* Merciful, tolerant, not severe, exhibiting indulgence to others, tender, regardful of feelings and desires of others *an indulgent parent*

indulgently, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an indulgent manner

induline, n [1 *indulin*, 2 *indujin*] Formed fr *indigo*, w dimin suff *-ule* & *-ine* (chem) Name given to a group of blue, grey, and black aniline dyes

indult, n [1 *indult*, 2 *indalt*], fr Lat *indult(-um)*, 'grace, favour, indulgence', fr PP type of *indulgere*, 'to be kind to, to be pleased with'. See *indulge* Dispensation granted by the Pope giving authority for some-

thing not ordinarily sanctioned by the law of the Church

induna, n [1 *indōna*, 2 *indūna*] Zulu The chief leader of a Zulu impi or regiment, one of the elders or councillors of a Zulu tribe *indurate*, vb trans & intrans [1 *indūrāt*, 2 *indūrēt*], fr Lat *indūrāt(-um)*, PP type of *indūrāre*, 'to make, become, hard', fr *in-* (I) & *dūrāre*, 'to harden', fr *dūr(-us)*, 'hard'. See *durable* 1 trans a (of material action) To make hard, cause to become hard, firm, b (of non-material action) to harden, make callous, obdurate 2 intrans a (of material things) To become hard, b (of non-material things) to become obdurate, callous

induration, n [1 *indūrāshun*, 2 *indūrētshun*] *Preco* & *-ion* The act or process of indurating, state of being indurated

indurative, adj [1 *indūrātiv*, 2 *indūrētiv*] *indurate* & *-ive* Tending to indurate

indusium, n [1 *indūzium*, 2 *indjūziam*] Lat *indusium*, 'a tunic', fr *indū(ere)*, 'to put on'. See *exuviae* 1 (bot) a Outer case of spore cluster of fungi, b hairy covering of stigma 2 (entom) Case enclosing larva, esp larva case of fossilized insect

industrial, adj & n [1 *industriāl*, 2 *indastriāl*] *industry* & *-al* 1 adj Pertaining to, connected with, industries *Industrial school*, one to which destitute children, those living in criminal surroundings, or themselves guilty of offenses, are committed by the magistrates 2 n Person engaged in industry

industrialism, n [1 *industriālizm*, 2 *indastriālizm*] *Preco* & *-ism* Social system in which industrial occupations form an important or basal element

industrialist, n [1 *industriālist*, 2 *indastriālist*] *industrial* & *-ist* a A supporter of industrialism, b one engaged in industry

industrialize, vb trans [1 *industriāliz*, 2 *indastriāliz*] *industrial* & *-ize* To devote to industrial pursuits

industrially, adv [1 *industriāl*, 2 *indastriāl*] *industrial* & *-ly* In an industrial manner, based on, considered from point of view of, industry

industrious, adj [1 *industrius*, 2 *indastrius*], fr Lat *industrius(us)*, 'diligent', fr *industri(us)*, 'diligent', fr *industri(us)*, 'industry'. See *industry* & *-ous* Paying attention to one's work, hard working, diligent, assiduous, painstaking

industriously, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an industrious manner

industry, n [1 *industri*, 2 *indastri*], fr Lat *industria*, 'diligence, activity, industry', earlier *indostrum*, prob fr *indū*, 'in', q v under *indigent*, & *struere*, 'to build, erect, make'. See *structure* 1 The quality or state of being industrious, diligence, assiduity, painstaking, laborious activity 2 a Human exertion devoted to creation of wealth, or capital, b specif, labour devoted to manufactures, often contrasted with *trade* or *commerce* 3 Specific branch of trade, or manufacture *shipping industry*, *iron industry* &c

induviae, n pl [1 *indūvīs*, 2 *indjūvīs*] Lat, 'things put on, clothes', fr *induere*, 'to put on'. See *exuviae* (bot) Leaves which remain attached to the stem after withering

indwell, vb trans & intrans [1 *indwel*, 2 *indwēl*] *in-* (I) & *dwell* 1 trans To occupy, dwell in, inhabit, abide in (the mind, soul) 2 intrans *Indwell in*, to dwell, have an abiding place, in

indweller, n [1 *indwēler*, 2 *indwēls*] *Preco*

& *-or* Inhabitant *-ine* (I), adj suff representing Lat *-inus* (Fr *in(e)*, Engl *in, ine*) The suff gives the sense of 'like, pertaining to, of the nature of', & forms adjs fr ns, a w suff stressed, pronounced [aɪn] *divine*, b w suff unstressed, pronounced [aɪn] *serpentine, caline, ferne, canine, lovine* &c, c when stressed, in words recently borrowed fr Fr [ɪn]

marine, & unstressed [ɪn] *feminine, genuine* &c Lat adjs in *-inus*, were also formed fr proper names, unstressed [aɪn] *Byzantine* &c Modern formations are mostly scientific *alkaline, lacustrine* &c, or fr proper names *Levinine, Carotene, saturnine*

-ine (II), adj suff representing Lat *-inus*, fr Gk *-inos*, 'of the nature of, pertaining to'. *adamantine, crystalline, hyaline, elephantine*

-ine (III), suff forming form ns, representing Lat *-ina*, fr Gk *-inē* *heroine*

-ine (IV), n suff representing Lat *-ina*, forming abstract ns fr vbs & other ns. *doctrine, famine, rapine*

-ine (V), n suff representing Lat adjs in *-inus*, *-ina*, used as ns *lupine*

-ine (VI), n suff representing Fr *-ine*, a forming names of derivative products *brillantine*, b fr Ital dimin suff *-ino, -ina* *mandoline, figurine*

-ine (VII), also *-in*, n suff forming names of chemical bases *aniline, caffeine, creatine* &c, occurs also in the names of the four elements, *bromine, chlorine, fluorine, iodine*, the *-in* form is seen in *cassian, insulin*

inebriate (I), adj & n [1 *inebrāt*, 2 *inebrūt*], fr Lat *inebrāt(-um)*, PP type of *inebrāre*, 'to make drunk', fr *in-* (I), intens, & *ebriare*, 'to intoxicate', fr *ē brius*, 'drunk'. See *obrious* 1 adj Drunken, intoxicated 2 n a Intoxicated person, b habitual drunkard

inebriate (II), vb trans [1 *inebrāt*, 2 *inebrēt*], fr Lat *inebrāt(-um)*, PP type of *inebrāre*, 'to make drunk'. See *preco* 1 To make drunk, intoxicate 2 (fig) To intoxicate, exhilarate, stir powerfully with excitement &c *inebriated by success*

inebriation, n [1 *inebrāshun*, 2 *inebrētshun*] *Preco* & *-ion* The act or process of inebriating, state of being inebriated

inebriety, n [1 *inebrēt*, 2 *inebrētshun*] *in-* (I) & *ebriety* a Intoxication, b habitual drunkenness

inedibility, n [1 *inedibīliti*, 2 *inedibīliti*] *in-* (II) & *edibility* Quality of being inedible

inedible, adj [1 *inedibl*, 2 *inedibīl*] *in-* (II) & *edible* Not suitable to be eaten

inedited, adj [1 *ineditēd*, 2 *ineditēd*] *in-* (II) & *edit* & *-ed* 1 Not published 2 Published in original form, without editor's alterations

ineffable, adj [1 *inefābl*, 2 *inefābl*], fr Lat *ineffābil(is)*, 'unutterable, unpronounceable', fr *in-* (II) & *effābilis*, 'utterable', fr *effār*, 'to speak', fr *ef-* for *ex-* & *fār*, 'to say speak', q v under *fable* Not to be described or expressed in words, unutterable, inexpressibly great, marvellous, or sacred

ineffably, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an ineffable manner

ineffaceability, n [1 *inefāsābīliti*, 2 *inefāsābīliti*] See next word & *-ity* Quality of being ineffaceable

ineffaceable, adj [1 *inefāsābl*, 2 *inefāsābl*] *in-* (II) & *effaceable* Not capable of being effaced, indelible

ineffaceably, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an ineffaceable manner

ineffective, adj [1 *inefēktiv*, 2 *inefēktiv*] *in-* (II) & *effective* 1 a Not producing the required effect, useless, b not producing an artistic effect, not striking 2 (of persons) Incompetent, inefficient, incapable

ineffectively, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an ineffective manner

ineffectiveness, n See *preco* & *-ness* Quality of being ineffective

ineffectual, adj [1 *inefektūāl*, 2 *inefektūāl*] *in-* (II) & *effectual* Having no result, unsuccessful, failing, fruitless

ineffectually, adv *Preco* & *-ly* In an ineffectual manner

ineffectualness, n See *preco* & *-ness* Quality of being ineffectual

inefficacious, adj [1 *inefīkāsūs*, 2 *inefīkāsūs*] *in-* (II) & *efficacious* Not efficacious, not producing desired effect

inefficiency, *n* [1 inefishens, 2 inefishens] in-(II) & efficiency The quality of being inefficient

inefficient, *adj* [1 inefishent, 2 inefishent] in-(II) & efficient 1 (of persons) a incompetent, generally incapable, b not skilled in, or qualified to do, some particular thing *an inefficient plumber* 2 Not performing required and expected functions, not working properly *an inefficient pump*

inefficiently, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In an inefficient manner

inelastic, *adj* [1 inelastik, 2 inelastik] in-(II) & elastic 1 Not elastic 2 (fig) a (of mind &c) Not resilient, unadaptable, b (of rules, systems &c) fixed, rigid, not allowing of modification or exceptions

inelasticity, *n* [1 inelastitsi, 2 inelastitsi] *Proe* & -ity Quality of being inelastic, rigidity, unadaptability

inelegant, -cy, *n* [1 inelegans(i), 2 inelegans(i)] in-(II) & elegance, & -cy 1 The state of being inelegant, lack of elegance, clumsiness 2 Something that is inelegant, inelegant action, speech, harshness of style &c

inelegant, *adj* [1 ineleant, 2 ineleant], *fr* Lat *inelegans* (em), 'without taste, judgment, discrimination' in-(II) & elegant 1 Wanting in physical elegance, lacking charm, shapeliness, grace, ungainly 2 (of non material things, actions, mode of expression &c) Unrefined, uncouth, awkward, unpolished, crude

inelegantly, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In an inelegant manner

ineligability, *n* [1 ineligibiliti, 2 ineligibiliti] See next word & -ity State of being ineligible

ineligible, *adj* & *n* [1 ineligibil, 2 ineligibil] in-(II) & eligible 1 *adj* Not eligible, n not capable of being chosen or elected, b not qualified or suitable 2 *n* An ineligible person, object, an undesirable, unentitled candidate for a lady's hand

ineligibly, *adv* *Proe* & -ly So as to be ineligible

ineluctable, *adj* [1 ineluktibil, 2 ineluktibil] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *ineluctabilis* (u), 'unavoidable, inevitable', *fr* in-(II) & *elucta* (u), 'to struggle out of, to surmount', *fr* *e-* & *lucta*, 'to struggle, wrestle', *cp* *lucta*, 'wrestling match', *cp* *lucta* *Gk* *lúgēs*, 'to bend, twist, to wrinkle, to throw in wrestling', *cp* *Gk* *lúgēs*, 'withy', *lúgēs*, 'plaited', *cp* also *Lith* *lūgas*, 'supple, pliant', *O* *N* *leikr*, *O* *H* *G* *loc*, *O* *E* *loc*, 'look of hair' See *lock*. Not capable of being overcome, not to be escaped from, inescapable

inept, *adj* [1 inept, 2 inept], *fr* Lat *ineptus* (u), 'unsuitable, absurd, tactless', *fr* in-(II) & *aptus*, 'fit, apposite, appropriate' See *apt* 1 (rare) Inapt, inappropriate, in appropriate, out of place 2 Absurd, foolish, fatuous, senseless

ineptitude, *n* [1 ineptitūd, 2 ineptitūd] *Proe* & -tude 1 Quality of being inept, folly, fatuity of mind 2 Something that is inept, inept conduct, remark &c

ineptly, *adv* [1 ineptli, 2 ineptli] Inept & -ly In an inept manner

ineptness, *n* [1 ineptnes, 2 ineptnes] See *proe* & -ness Quality of being inept

inequality, *n* [1 inekwóliti, 2 inekwóliti], *fr* Mod Lat *inequalitās* (em), 'inequality' in-(II) & equality 1 Absence of equality dissimilarity, difference, in size, amount, quality, rank &c 2 Tendency to change, variability, unevenness 3 (of surfaces) Roughness, unevenness irregularity 4 (astron) Deviation in motion

inequilateral, *adj* [1 inekwílateral, 2 inekwílateral] in-(II) & equilateral Having sides of unequal length or area

inequitable, *adj* [1 inekwítibil, 2 inekwítibil] in-(II) & equitable Unjust, not equitable, not fair

inequitably, *adv* *Proe* & -ly Unjustly

inequity, *n* [1 inekwiti, 2 inekwiti] in-(II) & equity Injustice, unfairness

ineradicable, *adj* [1 ineradukabil, 2 ineradukabil] in-(II) & eradicable (chiefly in fig sense) Not to be rooted out, or uprooted, fixed firmly and deeply, deep rooted, deep-seated *ineradicable habits, hatred, contempt*

ineradicably, *adv* *Proe* & -ly So as to be ineradicable

inerrability, *n* [1 inerrabiliti, 2 inerrabiliti], *fr* L Lat *inerrabilis* (u), 'unerring' See next word & -ity Quality of being inerrable, inaccuracy to err, infallibility

inerrable, *adj* [1 inerrabil, 2 inerrabil], *fr* L Lat *inerrabilis* (u), 'unerring', *fr* in-(II) & *err* are, 'to err' (see *err*), & -able Not liable to error, unerring, infallible

inerrably, *adv* *Proe* & -ly Infallibly

inerrancy, *n* [1 inerrans, 2 inerrans], *fr* in-(II) & Lat *err* are, 'to wander, to err' (see *err*), & -ancy Inerrability

inertant, *adj* [1 inerrant, 2 inerrant], *fr* in-(II) & Lat *err* are, 'to wander, to err' (see *proe*), & -ant Not erring, not liable to err

inert, *adj* [1 inerrt, 2 inerrt], *fr* Lat *inertis*, 'unskilled, inactive', *fr* in-(II) & *er*, 'skill' See *art* 1 a (phys) Having no power of independent motion *inert mass, matter &c*, b (chem) without active chemical properties 2 Not disposed to mental or bodily activity, slow, sluggish, inactive, heavy, dull, in mind or body

inertia, *n* [1 inerrtia, 2 inerrtia] Lat *inertia*, 'unskillfulness, ignorance, inactivity, idleness' See *proe* 1 (phys) Property of matter by which when in rest it continues without motion, and when moved it continues to move in the direction originally imparted to it, until a new direction is given to it from without 2 Inactivity, sluggishness, inertness, dullness, torpor, of mind or body

inertly, *adv* [1 inerrti, 2 inerrti] Inert & -ly In an inert manner

inertness, *n* [1 inerrtnes, 2 inerrtnes] See *proe* & -ness Tendency to remain inactive, sluggishness, dullness, torpor, of mind or body

inescapable, *adj* [1 ineskápebil, 2 ineskápebil] in-(II) & escape (i) & -able From which there is no escape, not to be escaped or avoided

inessential, *adj* & *n* [1 inesenshal, 2 inesenshal] in-(II) & essential 1 *adj* Not essential, not indispensable, not absolutely necessary, not important 2 *n* Something that is inessential

inestimable, *adj* [1 inestimabil, 2 inestimabil] in-(II) & estimable Not to be estimated, possessing a degree of size, or merit beyond computation, invaluable *inestimable magnitude, an inestimable benefit, of inestimable value*

inestimably, *adv* *Proe* & -ly To an inestimable degree

inevitability, *n* [1 inevitabiliti, 2 inevitabiliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being inevitable

inevitable, *adj* [1 inevitabil, 2 inevitabil], *fr* Lat *inevitabilis* (u), 'unavoidable', *fr* in-(II) & *evitabilis*, 'avoidable', *fr* *evit* (are), 'to avoid, elude', *fr* *e-* & *vicare*, 'to seek to escape, avoid' Etymol doubtful 1 Not to be avoided, put off, turned aside, bound to happen or to appear 'the inevitable hour' (Gray's 'Elegy'), that of death 2 A Bound to happen as a necessary consequence of some earlier event or action *after several of the contending states had mobilized their armies, war was inevitable*, b following as a logical necessity from something already accepted as proved, logically irresistible *in view of the facts, the conclusion is inevitable that*

inevitableness, *n* *Proe* & -ness Quality of being inevitable

inevitably, *adv* See *proe* & -ly In an inevitable manner, unavoidably, necessarily, as a matter of course

inexact, *adj* [1 inegákt, 2 inegákt] in-(II) & exact Not exact, not absolutely accurate

inexactitude, *n* [1 inegáktitūd, 2 inegáktitūd]

inexactness, *n* [1 inegáktitās, 2 inegáktitās]

inexactly, *adv* [1 inegáktli, 2 inegáktli] In an inexact manner

inexactness, *n* [1 inegáktitās, 2 inegáktitās] See *proe* & -ness The state or quality of being inexact

inexcusable, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab], *fr* Lat *inexcusabilis* (u), 'inexcusable' in-(II) & excusable Not to be excused, unpardonable, unjustifiable

inexcusably, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In an inexcusable manner

inexecutable, *adj* [1 inegáktshab, 2 inegáktshab] in-(II) & execute & -able Not capable of being performed, or earned out

inexhaustibility, *n* [1 inegáktshab, 2 inegáktshab] See next word & -ity State of being inexhaustible

inexhaustible, *adj* [1 inegáktshab, 2 inegáktshab] in-(II) & exhaustible 1 Not capable of being exhausted, or used up, copious, abundant, unfailing *an inexhaustible supply* 2 Unworn, indefatigable

inexhaustibly, *adv* *Proe* & -ly To the point of being inexhaustible

inexhaustive, *adj* [1 inegáktshab, 2 inegáktshab] in-(II) & exhaustive a) inexhaustible, b) not exhaustive

inexorability, *n* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] See next word & -ity Quality of being inexorable

inexorable, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab], *fr* Lat *inexorabilis* (u), 'not to be moved by entreaty, rigorous, inexorable', *fr* in-(II) & *exorabilis*, 'easily entreated', *fr* *exor* (are), 'to prevail upon, persuade', *fr* *ex-* & *orare*, 'to pray, entreat' (see *oration*), & -able Relentless, stern, ruthless, rigorous, not to be turned from one's, its, path or purpose

inexorably, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In an inexorable manner

inexpectant, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] in-(II) & expectant Not expecting

inexpediency, *n* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] in-(II) & expediency State of being inexpedient

inexpedient, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] in-(II) & expedient Not expedient, unsuitable, unpolitic, under given circumstances, tending to defeat desired end

inexpensive, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] in-(II) & expensive Not costing much, cheap, not tending to extravagance

inexpensively, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In an inexpensive manner, without great expense, cheaply

inexpensiveness, *n* See *proe* & -ness State or quality of being inexpensive

inexperience, *n* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] in-(II) & experience Lack of experience

inexperienced, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] *Proe* & -ed Lacking experience, unpractised

inexpert, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab], *fr* Lat *inexpertus* (u), 'unpractised, unaccustomed' in-(II) & expert Not expert, unskilful, clumsy

inexpertly, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In an inexpert manner, unskilfully

inexpiable, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab], *fr* Lat *inexpiable* (u), 'that cannot be atoned for, implacable', in-(II) & expiable 1 (of action) Not capable of being expiated or atoned for 2 Unappeasable, relentless, implacable 'thou, who tookst the way To raise in me unexpiable hate' (Milton, 'Samson')

inexpiably, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In an inexpiable manner

inexplicability, *n* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab] See next word & -ity Quality of being inexplicable

inexplicable, *adj* [1 inekáktshab, 2 inekáktshab], *fr* Lat *inexplicabilis* (u), 'unexplicable', *fr* in-(II) & explicable Not capable of being explained, incomprehensible, unintelligible

inexplicably, adv Prec & -ly In an inexplicable manner
inexplicit, adj [1 inekspléit, 2 inekspléit], fr Lat *inexplicitus* (us), 'not to be traced', (poet) 'unexplained, obscure' in- (II) & explicit Not explicit, a lacking definiteness, not precisely defined; b (of persons) not making explicit statement, not defining fully, using vague or merely general terms
inexplicitly, adv Prec & -ly In an explicit manner
inexplicitness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being inexplicit
inexplosive, adj [1 ineksplóv, 2 ineksplóv] in- (II) & explosive Not explosive, not able or liable to explode
inexpressible, adj & n [1 inekspréibil, 2 inekspréibil] in- (II) & expressible 1 adj Greater than, beyond anything that can be expressed, unutterable, indescribable 2 n pl *inexpressibles*, (facetious, archaic) trousers
inexpressibly, adv Prec & -ly To an inexpressible degree
inexpressive, adj [1 inekspréiv, 2 inekspréiv] in- (II) & expressive 1 Not expressive, conveying little or no meaning; not significant 2 Not capable of expressing oneself, reticent
inexpressively, adv Prec & -ly In an inexpressive manner
inexpressiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being inexpressive
inexpugnable, adj [1 ineksprugnábil, 2 ineksprugnábil], fr Lat *inexpugnabilis* (us), 'not to be taken by assault', fr in- (II) & *expugnabilis* (us), 'that may be captured', fr *expugnare* (are), 'to take by assault', fr *ex-* & *pugnare*, 'to assault, fight' See *pugnacious* & -able (lit and fig) Not capable of being overcome by attack; not yielding to force, impregnable, unconquerable
inextensible, adj. [1 ineksténsibil, 2 ineksténsibil] in- (II) & extensible Not capable of being extended
inextinguishable, adj [1 inekstínggwíshábil, 2 inekstínggwíshábil] in- (II) & extinguishable (lit and fig) Not to be extinguished, unquenchable, indestructible
inextricable, adj [1 inekstrikábil, 2 inekstrikábil], fr Lat *inextricabilis* (us), 'that cannot be disentangled, disengaged' in- (II) & extricable (chiefly fig) Not to be disentangled, or smoothed out; incapable of being reduced to order *inextricable confusion, difficulties*
inextricably, adv Prec & -ly In an inextricable manner
infallibilism, n [1 infálbilizm, 2 infálbilizm], fr Med Lat *infallibilis* (us), 'infallible' See *infallible* & -ism The doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope
infallibilist, n [1 infálbilíst, 2 infálbilíst] See *infallible* & -ist A believer in the Pope's infallibility
infallibility, n [1 infálbilítá, 2 infálbilítá] infallible & -ity Quality of being infallible, freedom, exemption, from liability to error, specif, Papal *infallibility*, the dogma of the Roman Catholic Church laid down by the Vatican Council, 1870, that the Pope, when speaking *ex cathedra* in virtue of his office, he lays down a doctrine concerning faith and morals, possesses the same exemption from liability to error as that with which Christ endowed the Church
infallible, adj [1 infálbil, 2 infálbil], fr Med Lat *infallibilis* (us), 'infallible' See in- (II) & fallible 1 (of person) Incapable of error in thought or action, invariably and unquestionably right, never mistaken 2 (of thought and action) Not liable to fail, certain to be right, incapable of going, or leading, astray, unerring 3 Occurring without fail, inevitable, always occurring under given circumstances the *infallible result of such conduct will be*
infallibly, adv Prec & -ly In an infallible manner, without fail

infamize, vb trans [1 infamíz, 2 infamíz] See next word & -ize (rare) To render infamous, defame
infamous, adj [1 infámus, 2 infámus], fr Med Lat *infamūs* (us), fr Lat *infamis* (us), 'ill spoken of, notorious' See in- (II) & famous 1 Commonly known and reputed as scandalous and disgraceful, notorious a name infamous in history 2 a Disgraceful, odious, shameful, scandalous, spew (of medical practitioner) infamous conduct, such conduct as may be considered professionally disgraceful by the General Medical Council, b (colloq) very bad of its kind, not coming up to desired standard of excellence an infamous pen, dinner, horse, house &c 3 (law) Deprived of some civic or professional right or status through being convicted of crime
infamously, adv. Prec & -ly In an infamous manner
infamy, n [1 infámi, 2 infámi], fr Lat *infamia*, 'bad repute, dishonour, infamy', fr *infamis* (us), 'infamous' See infamous & -y. a The state or quality of being infamous, (1) dishonour, disgrace, evil repute, (2) moral depravity, b infamous conduct
infancy, n [1 infánsi, 2 infánsi], fr Lat *infantia*, 'inability to speak, early childhood, lack of eloquence' infant & -cy 1 The state or period of being an infant, earliest years, early childhood 2 Legal minority 3 The beginning, earliest stages, of anything in the infancy of the arts and sciences
infang(en)thief, n [1 infang(en)thíf, 2 infang(en)thíf] OE *infangenþeof*, see in- & outfang(en)thief The right of a lord to judge a thief taken within his jurisdiction
infant (I), n [1 infánt, 2 infánt], fr Lat, *infans* (em), 'a young child, babe', lit 'unable, not yet able to speak', fr in- (II) & *fans*, Pres Part stem of *fari*, 'to speak' See *fable*, *fate* 1 Very young child, baby 2 Legal minor, person under the age of 21
infant (II), adj, fr prec Of, pertaining to, infants infant voices
infante, *infanta*, n [1 infántá, infánta, 2 infánte, infánta] Span, masc & fem, fr Lat *infans* (em), 'infant' See prec Any son or daughter of a sovereign of Spain, formerly also of Portugal and Brazil, excluding the heir to the throne, who in Spain is Prince of Asturias
infanticidal, adj [1 infántisíd, 2 infántisíd] See next word & -al Pertaining to infanthicide
infanticide, n [1 infántisíd, 2 infántisíd], fr L Lat *infanticida* (rum), 'infanticide', fr *infanticida*, 'child murderer' See *infant* & -icide 1 n a The crime of child-murder, murder of a new born infant, b custom among some tribes of killing newborn children 2 (fr L Lat *infanticida*, 'child-murderer') One guilty of the crime of child-murder
infantile, adj [1 infántil, 2 infántil], fr L Lat *infantilis* (us), 'of infants' infant & -ile 1 Connected with, affecting, infants, childish 2 In the first stages, elementary, incipient, rudimentary
infantine, adj [1 infántin, 2 infántin] infant & -ine (I) Infantile, childish
infantry, n [1 infántri, 2 infántri], fr Fr *infanterie*, fr Ital *infanteria*, fr *infante*, 'youth, servant, foot soldier' infant & -ery Foot-soldiers, mounted infantry, foot-soldiers mounted for rapidity of movement
infantryman, n [1 infántri-man, 2 infántri-man] Soldier in an infantry regiment
infant-school, n School for very young children
infatuate, vb trans [1 infátúat, 2 infátúat], fr Lat *infatuat* (um), PP type of *infatuare*, 'to make a fool of, infatuate', fr in- (I) & *fatu* (us), 'foolish, simple' See *infatuous* 1 To make foolish, deprive of sane judgement 2 To inspire with a blind, unreasoning passion
infatuated, adj [1 infátúatéd, 2 infátúat-

edid], fr PP of prec 1 Foolish, silly, demented, incapable of rational judgement. 2 Possessed with blind, extravagant, unreasoning passion.
infatuatedly, adv Prec & -ly In an infatuated manner
infatuation, n [1 infátúatshun; 2 infátúatshun] See *infatuate* & -ion a The act of infatuating, b an engrossing, absorbing passion
infect, vb trans [1 infékt, 2 infékt], fr Lat *infect* (um), PP type of *infectere*, 'to dip into, to stain, tinge, to taint, infect', fr in- (I) & *facere*, 'to make, do'. See fact. 1 a To convey disease germs into, to contaminate with disease water infected with cholera, b to cause to suffer from a disease, communicate disease to (a living organism) 2 (fig) a To affect morally by example, to inspire with, impart to to infect a person with one's laziness, high spirits &c, b to influence intellectually, to instil (idea &c) into, imbue with, cause to adopt. to infect a person with a theory, belief &c
infection, n [1 inféktshun, 2 inféktshun], fr L Lat *infectio* (em) See prec & -ion. 1 The act of infecting, process of being infected, communication, or absorption, of germs of disease, transmission or acquisition of disease 2 (fig) a Bad moral influence, contamination, viciation, b intellectual or moral influence the infection of another's excitement, enthusiasm &c
infectious, adj [1 inféktshus, 2 inféktshus] infect & -ious 1 a (of person or thing) Suffering from, contaminated by infection, and in a condition which makes him or it liable to communicate disease, having the property of infecting, b (of disease) (1) arising from, due to, infection, (2) capable of being, liable to be, communicated from one person to another 2 (of moral, emotional, or intellectual influences &c) Easily communicated by, and picked up from others laughter, good manners, habits, are infectious
infectiously, adv Prec & -ly In an infectious manner
infectiousness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being infectious
infective, adj [1 inféktiv, 2 inféktiv] infect & -ive Liable to infect, infectious
infectively, adv Prec & -ly In an infective manner, by infection
infectiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality or state of being infective
infelicitic, adj [1 infélisítik, 2 infélisítik] in- (II) & felicitic (rare) Causing unhappiness
infelicitious, adj [1 infélisítus, 2 infélisítus] in- (II) & felicitous 1 Unhappy 2 (of style, speech &c) Inappropriate, not happy, inept, not well expressed
infelicity, n [1 infélisít, 2 infélisít], fr Lat *infelicitas* (em), 'ill luck, misfortune' in- (II) & felicity a Unhappiness, misery, misfortune, b inappropriateness, inept, inelegant turn of phrase &c
infer, vb trans [1 infér, 2 infér], fr Lat *inferre*, 'to bring, carry in, to introduce, bring forward, to deduce, infer', fr in- (I) & *ferre*, 'to carry, bear' See *ferous* & *bear* (I) 1 To deduce, derive, as a consequence, draw conclusions what am I to infer from your remarks?, from the way he behaved I should infer that the man was drunk 2 To imply, involve, lead to as a conclusion your silence infers consent
inferable, adj [1 inférábil, 2 inférábil] Prec & -able Capable of being inferred
inference, n [1 inférens, 2 inférens], fr Med Lat *inferentia*, 'inference' infer & -ence 1 Act of inferring 2 Something inferred; deduction, conclusion 3 Some thing implied; implication
inferential, adj [1 inférénshál, 2 inférénshál] See prec & -ial. Of, pertaining to, an inference, inferred
inferentially, adv Prec & -ly By inference, as an inference

unflinching *inflexible courage*, b (of material things, rare) not to be bent, rigid
inflexibly, adv Prec & -ly In an inflexible manner

inflection n [1 inflekshun, 2 inflekshən], fr Lat *inflectō* (-em), 'bending, inflexion, modification', fr *inflex* (-um), P.P type of *inflectere*, 'to bend' See *inflect* & -ion
 1 The act of bending, state of being bent
 2 Modulation of the voice, intonation
 3 (gram) a Variation of words, by addition of suffixes, alteration of vowel of base &c, so as to express number, person, case, tense &c, b a suffix used in inflection, inflexional ending

inflexional, adj [1 inflekshunəl, 2 inflekshənəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, inflection, or of an inflection

inflexionless, adj [1 inflekshunləs, 2 inflekshənə] See *prec* & -less Without inflection

inflict, vb trans [1 inflikt, 2 inflikt], fr Lat *inflicere* (-um), P.P type of *infligere*, 'to strike, dash, aganet, to impose', fr *in-* (I) & *figere*, 'to strike, strike down' Cogn w O Slav *blaziti*, 'struck', *blizna*, 'scar', Lett *blāzīt*, 'to beat, strike', Gk *phibēin*, 'to press, crush' a To strike, deal, perpetrate upon, cause to undergo to *inflict* a blow, stroke, wound, pain &c upon a person, b to impose to *inflict* a penalty, loss, suffering
inflictible, adj [1 infliktəbəl, 2 infliktəbəl] Prec & -able Capable of being inflicted

infliction, n [1 infliktshun, 2 infliktshən] infliction & -ion 1 The act of inflicting, state of being inflicted 2 Something that is inflicted, punishment, suffering, tribulation &c
inflorescence, n [1 infloresens, 2 infloresens] in- (I) & *florescence* (bot) 1 The character and arrangement of flowers of a plant 2 The whole number of flowers of a plant, considered collectively 3 (lit and fig) The process of flowering, blossoming forth

inflow, n [1 inflo, 2 inflo] in (II) & *flow* The process of flowing in, influx

inflowing, adj & n [1 infloing, 2 infloing] Prec & -ing 1 adj Flowing in 2 n Inflow

influence (I), n [1 infloens, 2 infloens], fr Fr, fr Lat *influi* (-ere), 'to flow into', fr *in-* (I) & *fluere*, 'to flow' See *fluant* & -ce 1 (astrol) Effect supposed to be exerted by the heavenly bodies upon human affairs and human character 2 A Effect, consequence, result, of non-physical action, mental or spiritual effect of power exerted upon a person by precept or example the *Salvation Army* has a civilizing influence upon strata of society which are often not reached by the Churches b effect produced upon mind or body by some external agency, material or non-material to be under the influence of terror, of drugs, of drink, to feel the influence of music, of kindness &c 3 Power of producing a mental or spiritual effect, ability to modify another's will, behaviour &c, mental or moral ascendancy, suasion, advocacy to have influence with the Government, to exercise one's influence in a person's behalf, a person of influence, one able to affect the minds or conduct of others, esp of those in high places 4 Human, or supernatural being, exerting influence influences for good or for evil are all around us

influence (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To exert influence upon, especially, to affect action or thought of, guide, move, incline, predispose, by intellectual or moral suasion or appeal

influential, adj & n [1 infloent, 2 infloent] See *influence* & -ent 1 adj (lit and fig) Flowing in 2 n Tributary stream, affluent

influential, adj [1 infloentshəl, 2 infloentshəl] fr Lat *influens* (-em), Prec Part of *influi* (-ere), 'to flow in' See *influence* & -al a Exerting influence, providing an inducement or motive circumstances which were influential in one's decision, b (of persons) possessing and exerting influence, able to effect something by exerting influence

influentially, adv Prec & -ly By means of influence so as to exert influence

influenza, n [1 infloenza, 2 infloenza] Ital See *influenza* Epidemic disease caused by bacteria, characterized by ostarri, high fever, and extreme weakness in patient

influx, n [1 infliks, 2 infliks], fr L Lat *influi* (-um), 'a flowing in', fr *influi* (-um), P.P type of *influi* (-ere), 'to flow in' See *in-* (I) & *flux* 1 The process of flowing in, that which flows in 2 The act of coming in, entrance, a rapid, constant, copious, flow an influx of aliens, visitors, patients, influx of gold, wealth, of correspondence &c

inform, vb trans & intrans [1 infōrm, 2 infōrm], fr O Fr *enformer*, fr Lat *informā* (-āre), 'to give form to, shape, to represent, delineate, to instruct', fr *in-* (I) & *formāre*, 'to shape, form' See *form* (II)

A trans 1 To fill, imbue, animate, with a moral or physical quality, pervade informed with new life, with beauty &c 2 To tell, instruct, impart knowledge to, acquaint with to *inform* a person of a fact, that he must do something &c B intrans *Inform* against, to bring a charge, complaint, against, to give information leading to a charge to *inform* against a person

informal, adj [1 infōrməl, 2 infōrməl] in- (II) & *formal* 1 Not in accordance with usual form or procedure, not in order, irregular 2 Without formality and ceremony

informality, n [1 infōrməli, 2 infōrməli] Prec & -ity 1 The state of being informal 2 An informal proceeding

informally, adv [1 infōrməli, 2 infōrməli] See *prec* & -ly In an informal manner

informant, n [1 infōrmənt, 2 infōrmənt] *inform* & -ant Person who gives information

information, n [1 infōrməshun, 2 infōrməshən] Cp O Fr *enformacion*, fr Lat *informā* (-ōn) (-em), 'representation, outline, sketch, idea, conception' *inform* & -ation 1 The act of informing, state of being informed 2 a Something told, communicated, or acquired, imparted knowledge of a fact I have no information on the point b knowledge Instruction, facts learnt, learning to be a mine of information, to pick up useful information 3 (law) Accusation lodged with magistrate or court

informational, adj [1 infōrməshunəl, 2 infōrməshənəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to information

informative, adj [1 infōrmətiv, 2 infōrmətiv], fr Lat *informāt* (-um), P.P type of *informāre*, 'to give shape to' See *inform* & -ive Imparting information, instructive

informatory, adj [1 infōrmətori, 2 infōrmətori] See *prec* & -ory Informative

informed, adj [1 infōrməd, 2 infōrməd], fr P.P of *inform* Chiefly well-, or ill-informed, having, lacking, information, a in general, knowledgeable a very well informed man, b possessing, lacking, information on a specific matter ill-, well-informed as to another's intentions

informer, n [1 infōrmer, 2 infōrmer] *inform* & -er Person who informs, brings accusation, against another, common informer, one who makes a business of collecting evidence of infringement of the law for the purposes of bringing a charge

infra, adv [1 infra, 2 infra] Lat *infra*, 'below, underneath', fr earlier **ndhru* & cogn w under See also *inferior* a Below, further down, underneath, b (in references) later, below, further on (in the book), as see *infra* p 40 &c

infra, pref, fr Lat *infra*, 'below' See *prec* Below, specif (physics) *infra-red*, of invisible rays of the spectrum, below the red rays, the limit of visibility Cp *ultra-violet*

infraction, n [1 infraکشun, 2 infraکشun], fr Lat *infraction* (-em), 'a breaking' See *in-* (I) & *fraction*, also *infringe* *Infringement*, breaking, violation of, offence against (the law &c)

infra dig, adj [1 infra dig, 2 infra dig] Abbr of Lat *infra dignitatem*, 'below the dignity (of)' *infra* & *dignity* (pred) Be noath one's dignity, derogatory

infralapsarian, n & adj [1 infralepshən, 2 infralepshən] *infra* & Lat *laps* (-us), 'a fall', see *lapse*, & -arian 1 n One of a school of Calvinists which holds that the decrees and purposes of God for the salvation of the Elect, were formed after, and in consequence of, the Fall of man, contrasted with *supralapsarian* 2 adj Pertaining to this doctrine

infrequency, n [1 infrakwensi, 2 infrakwensi] in- (II) & *frequency* The state of being infrequent, rarity of occurrence

infrequent, adj [1 infrakwent, 2 infrakwent], fr Lat *infrequent* (-em), 'seldom occurring, rare, unusual, uncommon, unfrequent' in- (II) & *frequent* a Not frequent, uncommon, seldom occurring, b occurring at considerable intervals, sparse

infrequently, adv Prec & -ly Not often, seldom, rarely

infringe, vb trans [1 infrin, 2 infrindz], fr Lat *infring* (-ere), 'to break, crack, snap off, to mitigate, assuage', fr *in-* (I) & *frangere*, 'to break' See *fracture* To fail to obey or keep, to violate, break to *infringe* the law, a rule, an oath, promise, copyright &c

infringement, n [1 infrinjment, 2 infrindment] Prec & -ment The act of infringing, act which infringes

infertuous, adj [1 infraktūs, 2 infrakt-jus], fr Lat *infertuous* (-us), 'unfruitful, useless, fruitless' See *in-* (II) & *fructuous* 1 Unfruitful, barren 2 (fig) Fruitless, useless, yielding no result, unprofitable

infundibular, adj [1 infundibular, 2 infundibjula], fr Lat *infundibul* (-um), 'a funnel', fr *infund* (-ere), 'to pour in' See *infuse* & -ar Funnel shaped

infuriate, vb trans [1 infūriāt, 2 infūriēt], fr Med Lat *infuriāt* (-um), P.P type of *infuriāre*, 'to enrage', fr *in-* (I) & Lat *furiāre*, 'to enrage', fr *furia*, 'fury' See *fury* To render furious, to enrage, madden, drive to frenzy

infuse, vb trans [1 infūz, 2 infūz], fr Lat *infus* (-um), P.P type of *infundere*, 'to pour into or upon, to wet, moisten, to communicate, impart', fr *in-* (I) & *fundere*, 'to pour' See *fuse* (I) 1 To pour, introduce, transfer (liquid into vessel &c) 2 To steep, soak (organo, esp vegetable substance) in liquid, so as to extract its properties to *infuse* tea, 3 (fig) To introduce, inspire, cause to pass into, permeate to *infuse* (the mind, a person) with new hope, to *infuse* fresh courage into one

infuser, n [1 infūzer, 2 infūzer] Prec & -er Vessel for infusing herbs &c

infusibility, n [1 infūzəbiliti, 2 infūzəbiliti] See next word & -ity a The quality of being infusible, b quality of not being fusible

infusible, adj [1 infūzəbəl, 2 infūzəbəl] *infuse* & -ible 1 Capable of being infused 2 (in- negative pref, & fusible) Not fusible, not capable of being melted or dissolved

infusion, n [1 infūzhun, 2 infūzhən], fr Lat *infusio* (-em), 'a pouring into' See *infuse* & -ion 1 Act or process of infusing, state of being infused 2 Liquid solution of properties of a vegetable substance, obtained by infusion 3 Something added to, blended with, some thing else, a mixture

Infusoria, n [1 infūzōria, 2 infūzōria] See *infuse* & -ory & -ia One of several groups of Protozoa found in infusions of decaying organic matter

infusorial, adj [1 infūzōriəl, 2 infūzōriəl] Prec & -al Of, containing, composed of, infusoria

infusorian, adj & n [1 infūzōrian, 2 infūzōrian] Infusoria & -an a adj Infusorial, b n., one of the Infusoria

infusory, adj [1 infūzuri, 2 infūzuri] *infuse* & -ory Infusorial

-ing (I), suff [1 ing, 2 ig] representing

O.E. M.E. -ing, -ung, Gmc. *unga, form of *ing* of action. In M.E. & Mod. Engl. these ns have the vbl property of being modified by an adv., and (if trans.) of governing an object the expectation of probably receiving a fortune in the future. 1 Besides denoting merely the vbl action (*dancing, hunting* &c.), esp. as occupation or trade (*stock-broking, gardening*), ns in *ing* have the senses of a material used *raibing, clothing, facing*, b thing produced *painting, facings, smocking*, a thing that is to be acted upon *swiving*, a sitting of eggs, a character of *colouring*. 2 Ns in *ing* are derived also fr other ns, usually w the senses of a employment *clerking, soldiering*, b thing used as *grating, paining, carpentering, flooring*.

-ing (II), suff forming Pres Part, wh during 14th cent gradually ousted the older *ende, -mde* &c. The origin of the suff is uncertain, but it is perh identical w preo

-ing (III), suff O.E. M.E. -ing, fr Gmc. *ing, forming patronyms (*king, Athelving*), & ns denoting 'thing related to, connected with, resembling, composed of' (*stocking, farthing* &c.)

ingathering, n [1 in gäðhering, 2 ingæðærɪŋ] in-(I) & gather & -ing (I) Gathering, binging in, collecting, harvesting

ingeminate, vb trans [1 injɛmɪnæt, 2 in dɪsmɪnɪt], fr Lat *ingemināt* (um), PP type of *ingemināre*, 'to redouble, repeat reiterate', fr in-(I) & *geminare*, 'to double', fr *germin* (tw), 'twin' See *gemini* To repeat, say or do over again, reiterate 'he (Lord Falkland) would ingeminate the word Peace, Peace' (Clarendon, 'Hist of the Peabellion')

ingenious, adj [1 injɛnɪʊs, 2 ɪndʒɪnɪʊs], fr Lat *ingeniōs* (us), 'intellectual, gifted, clever, skilfully made, ingenious', fr *ingeni* (um), 'nature, disposition, ability', fr in-(I) & stem *g'en-, 'to produce, to be born' See *genus* a (of person, the mind &c.) Clever, resourceful, skilled in, possessing faculty of, inventing contriving, b (of things contrived or devised) exhibiting originality, resourcefulness, and skill, skilfully contrived *an ingenious device, excuse* &c

ingeniously, adv Preo & -ly In an ingenious manner

ingenue, n [1 ɪnzɦænd, 2 ɛʒɛnɪ] Fr See *ingenue* a An artless, inexperienced, simple, girl, b actress representing such a character

ingenuity, n [1 injɛnɪtɪ, 2 ɪndʒɪnɪtɪ], fr Lat *ingeniuität* (em), 'frankness ingeniousness, nobility', fr *ingeni* (us), 'free born' See next word & -ity The Engl meaning is due to confusion w *ingenious* a Resourcefulness in invention, power and skill in devising, b originality of design, cleverness

ingenuous, adj [1 injɛnɪʊs, 2 ɪndʒɪnɪʊs], fr Lat *ingenus* (us), 'native, free born, noble, upright', fr in-(I) & *g'en-, 'to beget, to be born (see *genus*)', & -ous 1 Frank, straightforward, open concealing nothing, candid, sincere 2 Simple, artless, unsophisticated, unaffected

ingeniously, adv Preo & -ly In an ingenious manner

ingeniousness, n See preo & -ness The quality of being ingenious

ingest vb trans [1 ɪnʒɛst, 2 ɪndʒɛst] fr Lat *ingere* (um) PP type of *ingere* 'to bring, put, carry, in, to press, force upon', fr in-(I) & *erere*, 'to carry' See -gorous To swallow take into the stomach

ingestion, n [1 ɪnʒɛstʃən, 2 ɪndʒɛstʃən], fr Lat *ingestio* (er) a pouring in, introduction Preo & -ion. Process of ingesting, state of being ingested

ingestive adj [1 ɪnʒɛstɪv, 2 ɪndʒɛstɪv] ingest & -ive Serving tending to ingest

ingle n. [1 ɪŋgl, 2 ɪŋgl] Gsel & Ir *engyal* fire, a fire on hearth, b fire place

ingle-zook, n. Preo & zook. Corner by fire, chimney-corner

inglorious, adj [1 in glɔriəs, 2 ɪŋglɔriəs], fr Lat *ingloriōs* (us), 'inglorious, without repute' See in-(II) & glorious 1 Unrenowned, obscure, unknown to fame 'Some mute, inglorious *Milton*' (Gray's 'Elegy') 2 Dishonourable, ignoble, ignominious

ingloriously, adv Preo & -ly In an inglorious manner

ingoin, adj & n [1 in ɡɔɪŋ, 2 ɪŋɡɔɪŋ] in-(II) & go & -ing (I, II) 1 adj Going in, just entering ingoining tenant 2 n Act of going in, entrance

ingot, n [1 ɪŋɡɒt, 2 ɪŋɡɒt], fr in-(I) & an element prob cogn w Mod Germ *guss*, 'a casting, mould', cp O.E. & M.E. *goten*, PP type of O.E. *gētan*, M.E. *zēten*, 'to pour, to shed, to cast (metal)', cp O.S. *giotan*, O.H.G. *giotan*, Goth *giutan*, 'to pour', Mod Germ *gessen* Cogn w Gl *khēven* (fr *khew ɔ), 'to pour', *Philos*, 'asp' (cp obyle), *Ihuna*, 'effusion', Lat *fundere*, 'to pour', PP *fūs* um, Sort *jūhdi*, 'pours into the fire, sacrifices' See *fuse* & perh gut Mass, lump, or bar of metal, esp gold or silver, cast in a mould

ingrain, adj [1 in ɡræn, 2 ɪŋɡræn] before n, [1 ɪŋɡræn, 2 ɪŋɡræn] after n or pred in (I) & grain (I) 1 Dyed in the yarn or fibre, before being manufactured into goods 2 (fig) Invertebrate, ingrafted, ingrained

ingrained, adj [1 in ɡrænd, 2 ɪŋɡrænd, 3 ɪŋɡrænd] Same as engrained Penetrating and permeating the whole; fully established, inveterate, inherent, innate In both material and non material senses *ingrained dirt, ingrained habits, wickedness* &c

ingrate, adj & n [1 in ɡræt, 2 ɪŋɡræt], fr Lat *ingrāt* (us), 'unpleasant, ungrateful', fr in-(II) & *grāt* (us), 'pleasing, grateful' See *grateful*, *grace* (archaic) 1 adj Ungrateful, thankless 2 n Ungrateful person

ingratitude, vb trans [1 in ɡrætɪtɪd, 2 ɪŋɡrætɪtɪd] Prob through Ital fr Lat *Phr* in *gratium*, 'for the favour (of)', see in-(I) & *grace* & -ate (reflex) To obtain another's goodwill, to bring (oneself) into another's good graces or favour to try to ingratiate oneself with a person

ingratiating, adj [1 in ɡrætɪtɪŋ, 2 ɪŋɡrætɪtɪŋ], fr Pres Part of preo Serving, tending, to ingratiate, or propitiate, attractive, charming, winning *an ingratiating smile, manner* &c

ingratiatingly, adv Preo & -ly In an ingratiating manner

ingratitude, n [1 in ɡrætɪtɪd, 2 ɪŋɡrætɪtɪd], fr Fr, fr L Lat *ingrātūdō*, 'ingratitude' in-(II) & *gratitudo* Want of gratitude, thanklessness

ingravescence, n [1 in ɡrævɛsɛns, 2 ɪŋɡrævɛsɛns] See next word & -ce The state of being ingravescence, process of growing worse

ingravescence, adj [1 in ɡrævɛsɛnt, 2 ɪŋɡrævɛsɛnt], fr Lat *ingravescere* (em), Pres Part of *ingravescere*, 'to grow worse', fr in-(I) & *gravi*, 'heavy, severe' See *grave* (IV) (med, of disease) Becoming more serious

ingredient, n [1 in ɡrɛdɪjɛnt, 2 ɪŋɡrɛdɪjɛnt], fr Lat *ingredient* (em), Pres Part of *ingrediri* 'to go into, enter, to enter upon, engage in', fr in-(I) & *gradiri*, 'to step, walk, go', fr *grad* us, 'a step' See *gradus* Material or non material thing entering into a mixture, forming part of a compound, component, constituent part, element the ingredients of a cake, an important ingredient in a character

ingress, n [1 in ɡrɛs, 2 ɪŋɡrɛs], fr Lat *ingressus*, 'entrance, way in', fr *ingress* (um), PP type of *ingrediri*, 'to enter, to engage in' See preo 1 The act of going in, entrance the right, means, of ingress 2 Right of entrance

ingrowing, adj [1 in ɡrɔʊŋ, 2 ɪŋɡrɔʊŋ] in (II) & grow & -ing (II) a Growing inwards b (of nail, esp too nail) growing into the flesh

ingrowth, n [1 in ɡrɔʊθ, 2 ɪŋɡrɔʊθ] in (II) & growth a The process of growing inwards, b amount of inward growth

ingurnal, adj [1 in ɡɪnɪrəl, 2 ɪŋɡɪnɪrəl], fr Lat *ingurnal* (is), 'of the groin', fr *inguen*, stem of *inguen*, 'the groin, a swelling in the groin, the abdomen' Cogn w Gl *adn*, gland', fr *ngwēn- See *adenoid* Of, relating to, the groin

ingurgitate, vb trans [1 in ɡɜrʒɪtæt, 2 ɪŋɡɜrʒɪtæt], fr Lat *ingurgitāt* (um), PP type of *ingurgitare*, 'to pour in like a flood, to flood, fill, to gorge oneself', (fig) 'to be absorbed in, devoted to', fr in-(I) & *gurgitare*, 'to flood, surge' See *gurgitation*. 1 To swallow up voraciously, devour greedily 2 (fig) To engulf, absorb

ingurgitation, n [1 in ɡɜrʒɪtætʃən, 2 ɪŋɡɜrʒɪtætʃən], fr Lat *ingurgitātio* (em), 'immoderate eating and drinking' Preo & -ion Act of ingurgitating, state of being ingurgitated

inhabit, vb trans [1 ɪnhæbɪt, 2 ɪnhæbɪt] O Fr *enhabiter*, fr Lat *inhabitāre*, 'to dwell in', fr in-(I) & *habitāre*, 'to dwell' See *habit* 1 To dwell in, live in (a house, place, region &c.) 2 (of non material things) To occupy, abide in, pervade

inhabitable, adj [1 ɪnhæbɪtəbəl, 2 ɪnhæbɪtəbəl] Preo & -able Able, fit, suitable, to be lived in

inhabitaney, n [1 ɪnhæbɪtəns, 2 ɪnhæbɪtənsɪ] inhabit & -ancy Residence, state of being an inhabitant, esp as qualification, or to obtain some right

inhabitant, n [1 ɪnhæbɪtənt, 2 ɪnhæbɪtənt] inhabit & -ant Person who lives in some specific place, house, region &c

inhabitation, n [1 ɪnhæbɪtætʃən, 2 ɪnhæbɪtætʃən] inhabit & -ation 1 The act of inhabiting, state of being inhabited 2 Dwelling-place, habitation, residence

inhalation, n [1 ɪnhæləʃən, 2 ɪnhæləʃən] See next word & -ation The act of inhaling, that which is inhaled

inhale, vb trans [1 ɪnhæl, 2 ɪnhæɪl], fr Lat *inhālāre*, 'to breathe upon', fr in-(I) & *hālāre*, 'to breathe' See *exhale* To breathe in, draw into the lungs to *inhale air, tobacco smoke, fumes of remedial substances* &c, to *inhale* (without object), specify a to make a practice of inhaling tobacco smoke, b to inhale medicinal vapour

inhaler, n [1 ɪnhælər, 2 ɪnhæɪlə] Preo & -er Apparatus for inhaling medicated vapour

inharmonious, adj [1 ɪnhɑrmonɪk, 2 ɪnhɑrmonɪk] in-(II) & harmonious Not harmonious

inharmonious, adj [1 ɪnhɑrmonɪs, 2 ɪnhɑrmonɪs] in-(II) & harmonious (lit and fig) Not in harmony, discordant

inharmoniously, adv Preo & -ly In an inharmonious manner

inhere, vb intrans [1 ɪnhɛr, 2 ɪnhɛr], fr Lat *inhaerere* (ere), 'to cling, cleave to, to inhere in, be closely connected with', fr in-(I) & *haerere*, 'to stick, cling, adhere' See *adhere* 1 (of qualities &c.) To be, reside in, be inseparable from, natural to, innate in a quality inhering in a person &c 2 a (of rights &c.) To be vested in, be inseparably associated with, b (of meaning) to be involved in (a form of words, formula), be implicit in

inherence, -cy, n [1 ɪnhɛrɛnsɪ, 2 ɪnhɛrɛnsɪsɪ] See next word & -ce, -cy The state of being inherent

inherent, adj [1 ɪnhɛrɛnt, 2 ɪnhɛrɛnt] inhere & -ent Naturally, and inseparably, associated with an inherent property of matter

inherently, adv Preo & -ly In an inherent manner

inherit, vb trans & intrans [1 ɪnhɛrɪt, 2 ɪnhɛrɪt], fr O Fr *heriter*, 'to put in possession', fr L Lat *inheritāre*, 'to appoint an heir', fr in-(I) & *hereditāre*, 'to inherit', fr *hered*, stem of *heres*, 'an heir' See *heredity* A trans 1 (law, in connexion with property, rights &c.) To receive by inheritance to inherit an estate, a fortune, title &c 2 (in relation to physical and mental characters) To derive, have transmitted to one, from one's parents or ancestors

in- (II) & odorous Having no smell, without odour
inoffensive, adj [1 inofénsiv, 2 inofénsiv] in- (II) & offensive (I). 1 Giving, causing, no offences, harmless, innocent 2 Neither positively offensive, nor actively pleasing, unnoticeable, negative
inoffensively, adv *Proo* & -ly In an inoffensive manner
inoffensiveness, n See *proo* & -ness Quality of being inoffensive
inofficious, adj [1 inofishus, 2 inofishus], fr Lat *inofficiōs* (us), 'undutiful' in- (II) & officious 1 Without office or function 2 (law) Undutiful, negligent of duty, forgetful of moral obligations
inoperative, adj [1 inopérativ, 2 inopérativ] in- (II) & operative (chiefly of laws) Not in operation, not working, having no force
inopportune, adj [1 inoportūn, 2 inoportūn], fr L Lat *inopportūn* (us), 'unfitting' in- (II) & opportune Ill-timed, unseasonable
inopportunately, adv *Proo* & -ly In an inopportune manner
inopportuneness, n See *proo* & -ness Quality of being inopportune
inordinate, adj [1 inórdinat, 2 inórdinat], fr Lat *inordināt* (us), 'not arranged, disorderly, irregular', fr in- (II) & *ordināt* (um), P P type of *ordināre*, 'to set in order, arrange, to ordain, appoint' See *ordain* Not properly restrained, immoderate, extravagant, excessive *inordinate passions, appetites, pride, demands*
inordinately, adv *Proo* & -ly To an inordinate degree
inorganic, adj [1 inorgánik, 2 inorgánik] in- (II) & organic. Not organic 1 Consisting, made up of, non living, inanimate, matter, *inorganic chemistry*, that dealing with substances other than those composing animal or vegetable matter, specif, that dealing with all substances other than hydrocarbons 2 (of forms of society, political institutions &c) Not resembling an organism in structure, showing absence of design, lack of relation and co ordination of parts
inorganically, adv [1 inorgánikali, 2 inorgánikali] *Proo* & -al & -ly So as to be inorganic
inorganization, n [1 inórganizáshun, 2 inórganizáshun] in- (II) & organization Lack of organization
inornate, adj [1 inornát, 2 inornát], fr Lat *inornāt* (us), 'unadorned' in- (II) & ornate Not ornate, plain, simple
inosculate, vb intrans & trans [1 inóskulát, 2 inóskulát], fr in- (I) & Lat *osculāt* (um), P P type of *osculare*, 'to supply with a mouth, opening', fr *oscul* (um), dimin of *os*, 'mouth' See *osculum* & oral A intrans 1 (of vessels, ducts &c in human or animal body) To unite at the ends by contact 2 (of fibres &c) To intertwine, become blended, so as to form one substance, also of non-material things, to blend, amalgamate B trans To cause to intertwine, to join (fibres &c)
inoscultation, n [1 inóskuláshun, 2 inóskuláshun] *Proo* & -ion The act, process, or method of inosculating, the state of being inosculated
in-patient, n [1 in páshent, 2 in páshent] in- (III) & patient Patient lodged and boarded in a hospital &c whom undergoing treatment
inpouring, n [1 inpóring, 2 inpóring] in- (II) & pour & -ing Pouring in, addition
inquest, n [1 inkwést, 2 inkwést], fr O Fr *enquête*, fr Med. Lat *inquesto*, fr P P type of Romance **inquirere*, 'to inquire' See *inquire* 1 A Legal or judicial inquiry before a jury to ascertain facts, specif *coroner's inquest*, inquiry into cause of death Phr *the Last, Great, Inquest*, Last Judgement 2 Court before which an inquest is held
inquietude, n [1 inkwíotúd, 2 inkwástíúd], fr L Lat *inquietudo*, 'restlessness, disturbance' in- (II) & quietude Rest-

lessness, uneasiness, disturbance, discomposure, of mind or body
inquire, enquire, vb trans & intrans [1 inkwír, 2 inkwáre] ME *enquire*, fr O Fr *enquerre*, fr Romance **inquirere*, fr Lat in- (I) & *querere*, 'to seek, to ask' See *query* *Inquire* has -s- through influence of Lat *inquirere*, 'to inquire' See *inquisition* A trans To ask, to seek information about by questioning *to inquire one's way, a person's name &c* B intrans To make inquiries, ask questions, seek for information *when I don't know I inquire* C Followed by preposition *Inquire after*, to ask about the health of (a person &c) *Inquire for*, a to ask about the health of, inquire after, b to ask for, try to obtain by request *to inquire for a particular book at a bookseller's* *Inquire into*, to examine, investigate
inquiring, adj [1 inkwíring, 2 inkwáring], fr Pres Part of *proo* A Expressive of inquiry *an inquiring look*, b seeking information, curious *an inquiring mind*
inquiringly, adv *Proo* & -ly In an inquiring manner
inquiry, enquiry, n [1 inkwír, 2 inkwáre] *inquire* & -y 1 The act of inquiring, asking *to find out by inquiry* 2 A question, interrogation Phr *to make inquiries*, ask questions, investigate 3 Investigation, examination, especially of an official character *to make a searching inquiry, to hold an official inquiry*
inquisition, n [1 inkwízishun, 2 inkwízishun], fr Lat *inquisition* (em), 'a seeking or searching for, an inquiry, examination, legal inquiry', fr *inquisit* (um), P P type of *inquirere*, 'to seek after, inquire into', fr in- (I) & *querere*, 'to seek, to ask' See *inquire* 1 Searching examination, investigation, inquiry, esp legal, official, investigation 2 *The Inquisition* (RC Ch), ecclesiastical tribunal for the discovery and suppression of heresy, in full, the *Congregation of the Holy Inquisition*, or *the Holy Office*
inquisitorial, adj [1 inkwízishunal, 2 inkwízishunal] *Proo* & -al 1 Pertaining to, making, inquiries 2 Of, pertaining to, resembling, the Inquisition
inquisitive, adj [1 inkwízitiv, 2 inkwízitiv], fr L Lat *inquisitiv* (us), 'making inquiry', fr *inquir* (um), P P type of *inquirere*, 'to inquire into' See *inquisition* & -ive Curious, desirous of finding out what one does not know, given to asking questions, making inquiries, attempting to gain information by questions, often in derogatory sense, curious about what does not concern one, prying
inquisitively, adv *Proo* & -ly In an inquisitive manner
inquisitiveness, n See *proo* & -ness Quality of being inquisitive
inquisitor, n [1 inkwízitor, 2 inkwízitor], fr O Fr *inquisiteur*, fr Lat *inquisitor* (em), 'one who searches for a suspected person, a detective; an investigator', fr *inquisit* (um), P P type of *inquirere*, 'to inquire, investigate' See *inquisition* 1 Person who asks questions, makes inquiries, investigates, especially an official investigator 2 Specif, member of a court of the Inquisition, *Grand Inquisitor*, head of this court, *Inquisitor-General*, head of court of Inquisition in Spain
inquisitorial, adj [1 inkwízitórál, 2 inkwízitórál] *Proo* & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, resembling, an inquisitor, or an inquisition 2 Over curious, inquisitive, prying
inquisitorially, adv *Proo* & -ly In an inquisitorial manner
inroad, n [1 inróð, 2 inróud] in- (I) & road, in obs sense 'riding' 1 An attack, invasion, incursion 2 (fig) Attack, encroachment *inroads upon one's time, into one's resources &c*
inrush, n [1 inrush, 2 inrush] in- (I) & rush (III) The act of rushing in, irruption
insalivate, vb trans [1 insalívát, 2 in-

salívát] in- (I) & saliva & -ate To mix (food) with saliva
insalivation, n [1 insalíváshun, 2 insalívátshun] *Proo* & -ion The act of insalivating, state of being insalivated
insalubrious, adj [1 insalúbrius, 2 insalúbrius], fr Lat *insalubris* (s), 'unwholesome, unhealthy' in- (II) & salubrious (of place, climate) Unhealthy, not favourable or beneficial to health
insalubrity, n [1 insalúbriti, 2 insalúbriti], fr Lat *insalubritas* (us), 'unhealthy' See *proo* & -ity Quality of being insalubrious
insane, adj [1 insán, 2 insén], fr Lat *insán* (us), 'mad, insane, outrageous, extravagant, excessive' in- (II) & sane 1 Of unsound mind, mad 2 Of such a kind or character as to suggest madness, senseless, extravagant *an insane proposal* 3 as n. *The insane*, mad persons
insanely, adv *Proo* & -ly In an insane manner
insanitary, adj [1 insántari, 2 insántari] in- (II) & sanitary Not sanitary, unhealthy, likely to cause disease
insanity, n [1 insániti, 2 insántiti] insane & -ity Unsoundness of mind, madness, lunacy
insatiability, n [1 insásabílitá, 2 insásabílitá], fr Lat *insatiabílitá* (em), 'unsatiability', fr *insatiabil* (us), 'unsatisfiable' See next word & -ity. Quality of being insatiable
insatiable, adj [1 insásabíli, 2 insásabíli], fr Lat *insatiabil* (us), 'that cannot be satisfied', fr in- (II) & satiable Not capable of being satisfied, unappeasable, unquenchable
insatiably, adv *Proo* & -ly In an insatiable manner
insatiate, adj [1 insásíat, 2 insásíat], fr Lat *insatiāt* (us), 'unsatisfied', fr in- (II) & *satiāt* (um), P P type of *satiare*, 'to satisfy'. See *satiare* Never satisfied, insatiable
inscribable, adj [1 inskríbabíli, 2 inskríbabíli] See next word & -able (geom. of figure) Capable of being inscribed (within another figure)
inscribe, vb trans [1 inskríb, 2 inskríb], fr Lat *inscrib* (ere), 'to write in or on anything, to furnish with an inscription, to inscribe', fr in- (I) & *scribere*, 'to write' See *scribe* 1 A To write, engrave, make written symbols, trace designs upon *to inscribe a stone, a page &c, with one's name*, b to engrave on, upon, write down on, or in *to inscribe one's name in a book, on a page &c* 2 To draw (a geometrical figure) within (another) 3 To enter (name of shareholders, subscribers) on register, list &c *inscribed stock*
inscription, n [1 inskrípehun, 2 inskrípehun], fr Lat *inscriptio* (em), 'inscription', fr *inscrip* (um), P P type of *inscribere*, 'to inscribe' See *proo* That which is inscribed, anything, words &c, written or engraved, specif (i) name, words, records, cut on stone, (ii) those stamped upon a coin
inscriptional, adj [1 inskrípshunal, 2 inskrípshunal] *Proo* & -al Pertaining to, of the character of, an inscription
inscriptive, adj [1 inskrípív, 2 inskrípív], fr Lat *inscripti*, see *inscription*, & -ive Inscriptional
inscrutability, n [1 inskrútábílitá, 2 inskrútábílitá], fr Lat *inscrutábíli* (us), 'inscrutable' See next word & -ity Quality of being inscrutable, that which is inscrutable
inscrutable, adj [1 inskrútáblí, 2 inskrútáblí], fr Lat *inscrutábíli* (us), 'inscrutable', fr in- (II) & *scrut* (ari), 'to search, examine, investigate' See *scrutiny* & -able Not capable of being searched out, interpreted, understood, impenetrable, mysterious, enigmatic *the inscrutable decrees of Providence*, *an inscrutable smile, expression &c*
inscrutably, adv *Proo* & -ly In an inscrutable manner
insect, n [1 inékt, 2 inékt], fr Lat *insect* (um) (animal), 'animal notched or cut

into, insect, fr PP type of *insectare*, 'to cut into', fr *in-* (I) & *secare*, 'to cut'. See section 1 a (entom.) Any member of the class *Insecta*, of arthropods, with segmented bodies, six paired legs, usually winged in the adult state, and breathing through tracheae, more loosely used of other small arthropods, as spiders, woodlice &c, b (popularly and inaccurately) only small creeping or flying animal 2 Abusive term applied to a contemptible, insignificant person, esp one who is small, and misshapen, or malevolent
insectarium, n [1 *Insektarium*, 2 *insekterium*] Mod Lat, fr prec & -arium Place for keeping living insects
insecticide, n [1 *insektisid*, 2 *insektisid*] insect & -cide Substance for killing insects
Insectivora, n [1 *insektivora*, 2 *insektivora*] Mod Lat neut pl See insect & -vorous Order of mammals who prey upon insects, including moles, shrews, hedgehogs &c
insectivore, n [1 *insektivör*, 2 *insektivör*] Anglified sing of prec Insect eating animal
insectivorous, adj [1 *insektivörus*, 2 *insektivörus*] Prec & -ous Living on, given to eating insects
insectology, n [1 *insektölögi*, 2 *insektölögi*] insect & -o & -logy Systematic study of insects
insecure, adj [1 *insektr*, 2 *insektr*] See *in-* (II) & *secure* 1 Exposed to, not proof against, danger, harm, loss &c, not safe, in perilous position or circumstances 2 A likely to give way *insecure footing, hold*, b not to be depended upon, unreliable *insecure hopes, promises* &c
insecurely, adv Prec & -ly In an insecure manner, not safely
insecurity, n [1 *insektriti*, 2 *insektriti*] See prec & -ity State or quality of being insecure
inseminate, vb trans [1 *inseminat*, 2 *inseminat*] fr Lat *inseminat* (um), PP type of *inseminare*, 'to sow, implant', fr *in-* (I) & *seminare*, 'to sow'. See *semination*. (lit and fig) To implant, impregnate
insemination, n [1 *inseminatshun*, 2 *inseminatshun*] Prec & -ion The act of inseminating, state of being inseminated
insensate, adj [1 *insensat*, 2 *insensat*] fr L Lat *insensat* (us) foolish, irrational, fr *in-* (II) & *sensatus*, 'intelligent, sensible', fr *etna* (us), 'sense, perception, sensation'. See *sense* & -ate 1 Not possessed of, incapable of experiencing, bodily sensation, inanimate 'the silence and the calm of mute insensate things' (Wordsworth) 2 (rare) Having lost consciousness, insensible 3 Unreasoning, lacking sense, irrational *insensate rage*
insensately, adv Prec & -ly In an insensate manner
insensibility, n [1 *insensibilität*, 2 *insensibilität*] fr L Lat *insensibilität* (em), 'insensibility'. See next word & -ity 1 A lack of sensuous perception or sensation *insensibility to pain*, b unconsciousness, condition of being senseless *the patient lapsed into insensibility* 2 A lack of moral feeling, incapacity for emotion or sympathy, obtuse ness, callousness b lack of intellectual or aesthetic perception, want of power of appreciation
insensible, adj [1 *insensibil*, 2 *insensibil*] fr Lat *insensibil* (us) 'imperceptible, incomprehensible, not able to feel, senseless', *in-* (II) & *sensibilis* 1 A lacking power of physical perception or sensation *insensible to pain*, b unconscious, senseless *insensible from wounds* &c 2 Lacking intellectual, moral, or aesthetic perception and discrimination, unaware of indifferent to *insensible of the beauties of art, insensible of pain*. 'kindnesses' 3 So slight, so small as to be imperceptible *insensible to the slightest degree*
insensibly, adv Prec & -ly Too gradually to be perceived imperceptibly
insensitive, adj [1 *insensitiv*, 2 *insensitiv*]

in- (II) & sensitive Not sensitive to, unaffected by, not alive to, physical, mental, or moral impressions *insensitive to light, beauty* &c
insensitiveness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being insensitive
insentient, adj [1 *insensient*, 2 *insensient*] *in-* (II) & *sentient* Not capable of perception, inanimate
inseparability, n [1 *inseparabilität*, 2 *inseparabilität*] fr L Lat *inseparabilität* (em) See next word & -ity Quality of being inseparable
inseparable (I), adj [1 *inseparabil*, 2 *inseparabil*] fr L Lat *inseparabil* (us), 'inseparable' *in-* (II) & *separable* 1 a Not capable of being separated, firmly united one to another, b constantly found together, intimately associated in friendship *inseparable companions* 2 (gram, of portules, prefixes &c) Not existing as separate word
inseparable (II), n, fr prec (in pl) Things or persons that cannot be separated, esp inseparables, inseparable friends
inseparably, adv [1 *inseparabil*, 2 *inseparabil*] inseparable (I) & -ly In an inseparable manner
insert, vb trans [1 *insert*, 2 *insert*] fr Lat *insert* (um), PP type of *inserere*, 'to put or bring in, to introduce, mix with', fr *in-* (I) & *serere*, 'to join, bind together, to connect, combine', q v under *series* a To put, place, slip, push, into, within something else *to insert a key in a lock*, b to introduce, interpolate *to insert a word in a line* &c, c to cause to appear in *to insert an advertisement in a newspaper*
insertion, n [1 *insertshun*, 2 *insertshun*] fr Lat *insertio* (em), 'a putting in, grafting' Prec & -ion 1 The act of inserting state of being inserted 2 Something that is inserted, eg a word, paragraph &c, introduced in written or printed matter, b advertisement &c in newspaper 3 Strip of embroidery, lace &c let into another kind of material.
inset (I), n [1 *inset*, 2 *inset*] *in-* (I) & *set* (I) 1 Leaf or group of leaves inserted in a book between the sheets or pages 2 Small picture, diagram &c drawn or printed within larger one 3 Piece of material let into larger one
inset (II), vb trans [1 *inset*, 2 *inset*] *in-* (I) & *set* (I) To insert, fix or place in
inshore, adv & adj [1 *inshör*, 2 *inshör*] *in* (II) & *shore* (I) 1 adv Near the shore 2 adj Situated near the shore *inshore fisheries* Phr *inshore of*, nearer the shore than
inside (I), n [1 *insid*, 2 *insid*, 2 *insid*, 2 *insid*, 2 *insid*] *in* (II) & *side* 1 The inner part, interior, part situated within the inside of a box, envelope &c Phr *the inside of a week*, middle, Monday to Friday &c, *to turn (a thing) inside out*, so that the inside becomes the outside 2 Inner surface the inside of a window, wall &c 3 a (of path &c) Part farthest from road, b (of road, track &c) part lying on inner edge of curve 4 Passenger travelling inside carriage &c 5 (colloq) Digestive organs, stomach *some thing wrong with a pain in one's inside*
inside (II), adj [1 *insid*, 2 *insid*] fr prec Situated on the inner side, within, inside an inside cabin, coal, passenger &c
inside (III), prep [1 *insid*, 2 *insid*] Within on, to, the inner side *inside the house*
inside (IV), adv [1 *insid*, 2 *insid*] Within, on the inner side, in the interior *to go, look, stay, inside* colloq Phr *inside of*, within, in less than *inside of a week, year* &c
insider, n [1 *insider*, 2 *insider*] *inside* & -or Person admitted to, belonging to, a specific society, circle, organization &c, an initiate, one possessing special knowledge, privileges &c
insidious, adj [1 *insidius*, 2 *insidius*] fr Lat *insidius* (us), 'artful, deceitful, dangerous',

fr *insidi* (ae), 'an ambush', 'stratagem, artifice, snare', fr *insid* (ere), 'to sit in or on, to occupy, stand on', fr *in-* (I) & *sedere*, 'to sit'. See *sedentary*, sit 1 Cunning, crafty, treacherous, serving to ensnare, deceive, entrap *insidious wiles* 2 Progressing, developing, advancing, gaining upon one, imperceptibly, stealthily *the insidious approach of age*
insidiously, adv Prec & -ly In an insidious manner
insidiousness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being insidious
insight, n [1 *insit*, 2 *insit*] *in* (II) & *sight*. 1 Faculty of mental perception, observation, discernment, vision 2 Knowledge, enlightenment, acquaintance, familiarity *to gain an insight into a person's mind, into the working of an organization* &c
insignia, n [1 *insignia*, 2 *insignia*] Lat. *insignia*, pl of *insigne*, 'distinctive mark, sign or badge of office, honour' &c, fr *insignis*, 'distinguished, remarkable', fr *in-* (I) & *sign* (um), 'a sign, mark, token'. See *sign*. Signs, tokens, symbols, badges, of office, honour, of an order of knighthood &c
insignificance, -cy, n [1 *insignifikans* (i), 2 *insignifikans* (i)] *in-* (II) & *significance*, -cy The quality of being insignificant
insignificant, adj [1 *insignifikant*, 2 *insignifikant*] *in-* (II) & *significant* 1 Without significance, conveying no meaning *insignificant phrases* &c 2 Unimportant, trivial, immaterial *to waste time on insignificant points* 3 Unimposing, without dignity, conveying an impression of futility, feebleness, or meanness *an insignificant person*
insignificantly, adv Prec & -ly In an insignificant manner
insincere, adj [1 *insensér*, 2 *insensér*] fr Lat *insincer* (us), 'not genuine, adulterated, not candid' *in-* (II) & *sincere* (of person, character, action, words &c) Not sincere, not expressing genuine feeling, hypocritical, dissembling, dissimulating
insincerely, adv Prec & -ly In an insincere manner
insincerity, n [1 *insensériti*, 2 *insensériti*] *in-* (II) & *sincerity* 1 The quality of being insincere 2 Insincere words, actions &c
insinuate, vb trans [1 *insinuat*, 2 *insinuat*] fr Lat *insinuat* (um), PP type of *insinuare*, 'to wind, twist, oneself into, to ingratiate oneself', fr *in-* (I) & *sinuare*, 'to bend, wind, curve', fr *sinu* (e), 'a bend, curve, hollow'. See *sinus* 1 (referring to physical movement, reflexive) To force its way, penetrate, by gradual and imperceptible degrees *the spy insinuates itself into every crevice* 2 (referring to behaviour, reflexive) To gain entrance by subtle means, by furtive, cunning contrivance, to manoeuvre, worm, oneself *to insinuate oneself into a person's favour, into good society* &c 3 To suggest indirectly, hint, imply, convey by way of innuendo *to insinuate that a man is dishonest*
insinuating, adj [1 *insinuatig*, 2 *insinuatig*] fr Pres Part of prec Tending to insinuate, ingratulating *an insinuating smile, manner* &c
insinuatingly, n Prec & -ly In an insinuating manner
insinuation, n [1 *insinuatshun*, 2 *insinuatshun*] fr Lat *insinuatshun* (em), 'entrance through a narrow or twisted passage, ingratulating' *insinuate* & -ion 1 The act of insinuating 2 A hint, indirect allusion, subtle suggestion, implication, innuendo
insinuate, adj [1 *insinuativ*, 2 *insinuativ*] *insinuate* & -ive 1 Tending to gain another's favour, confidence, by insinuating manners &c 2 Making use of indirect hints and innuendo
insinuatory, adj [1 *insinuatshun*, 2 *insinuatshun*] See prec & -ory (rare) Insinuatative
insipid, adj [1 *insipid*, 2 *insipid*] fr L Lat *insipid* (us), 'tasteless', fr *in-* (II) & *sapidus*, 'savoury, tasty'. See *sapid*. 1 (of

maternal things) Lacking kick and pungency of flavour, tasteless, flat 2 (fig) Arousing no interest, not stimulating, lacking in point, spice, bite, spirit, dull, rapid *insipid conversation*, an *insipid beauty*

insipidly, adv [1 insipidly, 2 insipidly] Prec & -ly 1 Tastelessness, lack of flavour 2 (fig) Lack of animation, dullness, flatness

insipidly, adv [1 insipidly, 2 insipidly] In an insipid manner

insipidness, n [1 insipidness, 2 insipidness] See prec & -ness Insipidity

insist, vb intrans & trans [1 insist, 2 insist], fr Lat *insist* (ere), 'to stand, tread upon, to pursue, to devote oneself to, to press upon, urge, to dwell upon', fr in- (I) & *sistere*, 'to stand, to place', by reduplication fr *istare*, 'to stand' See stats (I) 1 a *Insist* (upon), to dwell upon, enlarge, dilate, upon, to emphasize, bring into prominence continually to *insist* on a point, on the importance of, b to assert, affirm, declare confidently to *insist* upon one's innocence, or that one is innocent 2 To demand urgently, require with compelling force to *insist* on obedience, acceptance, to *insist* on something being done, that something shall be done, (absol) I will have another glass if you *insist*

insistence, -cy, n [1 insistences, 2 insistences] See next word & -ce, -cy 1 A Act of insisting, continued dwelling upon, repetition of, emphasizing of his insistence upon the necessity of cold baths, b reiterated, confident assertion, affirmation, resolute maintaining insistence upon one's innocence 2 Act of insisting, enforcing, requiring, exacting insistence upon strict obedience

insistent, adj [1 insistent, 2 insistent], fr Lat *insistent* (em), Pres Part of *insistere* See insist 1 Urgent, compelling, persistent, imperative *insistent demands* &c 2 (of colours, sounds, tones &c) Prominent, dominant, conspicuous, enforcing attention

insistently, adv Prec & -ly In an insistent manner

insobriety, n [1 insobriety, 2 insobriety] in-(II) & sobriety Intemperance, drunkenness

insolation, n [1 insolation, 2 insolation], fr L Lat *insolatio* (em), 'a sitting in the sun', fr *insolatus* (um), PP type of *insolare*, 'to expose to the sun', fr in- (I) & *solv*, 'sun' See sol & -ation Exposure to the rays of the sun

insolence, n [1 insolence, 2 insolence], fr Lat *insolentia*, 'unusualness, novelty, want of moderation, pride, haughtiness' See next word & -ce 1 The state or quality of being insolent 2 Insolent behaviour, or utterance, insulting arrogance, impudence

insolent, adj [1 insolent, 2 insolent], fr Lat *insolent* (em), 'contrary to custom, unusual, immoderate, haughty, arrogant', orig 'puffed up', fr in- (I) & base *solv*, 'to swell', 'to swell', 'to swell', 'to swell' (I) Haughtily, contemptuously, insulting in behaviour or utterance, inhospitable

insolently, adv Prec & -ly In an insolent manner

insolubility, n [1 insolubility, 2 insolubility] See next word & -ity (of substances) Property of being insoluble

insoluble, adj [1 insoluble, 2 insoluble], fr Lat *insolubilis* (is), 'that cannot be loosed, unloosable', fr in- (II) & *solvibilis*, 'that may be loosed, taken apart' See soluble 1 Not capable of being dissolved in a soluble substance 2 Admitting of no solution, not capable of being solved, explained, interpreted an *insoluble problem*, *mystery*

insolubleness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being incapable of solution

insolubly, adv See prec & -ly In an insoluble manner

insolvency, n [1 insolvency, 2 insolvency] in-(II) & solvency The state of being insolvent, bankrupt

insolvent, adj & n [1 insolvent, 2 insolvent] in-(II) & solvent 1 adj Unable to

pay debts, to meet liabilities, bankrupt

2 n Insolvent person

insomnia, n [1 insomnia, 2 insomnia] Lat, 'want of sleep', fr *insonnia* (is), 'sleep loss', fr in- (II) & *sonn* (us), 'sleep' See somnolent & -ia Inability to sleep, want of sleep, sleeplessness

insomuch, adv [1 insomuch, 2 insomuch] in (I) & so & much To such a degree that

insouciance, n [1 insouciance, 2 insouciance] Fr, 'carelessness, indifference' See next word & -ce Careless indifference, heedlessness

insouciant, adj [1 insouciant, 2 insouciant] Fr, 'heedless, indifferent', fr in- (II) & Pres Part of *soucier*, 'to care' See solace, solicit Careless, heedless, indifferent

inspan, vb trans & intrans [1 inspan, 2 inspan] S Afr, fr Dn *inspannen*, fr in (II) & *spannen*, 'to span, to fasten, join' See span (I) 1 trans To harness to waggon &c, yoke up to *inspan* oxen 2 intrans To perform action of inspanning

inspect, vb trans [1 inspect, 2 inspect], fr Lat *inspect* (um), PP type of *inspicere*, 'to look at, look into, to contemplate, examine', fr in- (I) & *specere*, 'to look' See spectrum, species a To look carefully at, examine closely, specify b to perform duties of an official inspector

inspection, n [1 inspection, 2 inspection], fr Lat *inspectio* (em), 'a looking into, inspection, examination, investigation' Prec & -ion a Careful scrutiny, close examination, b official examination or investigation

inspector, n [1 inspector, 2 inspector] inspect & -or Person who inspects, specify, official appointed by higher authority to investigate, test, examine, and report (in schools factories &c), *police inspector*, officer between sergeant and superintendent

inspectoral, adj [1 inspectoral, 2 inspectoral] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, an inspector

inspectorate, n [1 inspectorate, 2 inspectorate] inspector & -ate 1 The office of inspector 2 The body of inspectors as a whole 3 District under supervision of inspector

inspectorial, adj [1 inspectorial, 2 inspectorial] inspector & -ial Of, pertaining to, an inspector

inspectorship, n [1 inspectorship, 2 inspectorship] inspector & -ship a Office of inspector, b tenure of inspector's office

inspectress, n [1 inspectress, 2 inspectress] See prec & -ess Woman inspector (of schools &c)

inspiration, n [1 inspiration, 2 inspiration], 2 *inspiration* (em), *inspiration* (em), fr L Lat *inspiratio* (em), 'inspiration', fr *inspirare*, 'to breathe into, blow upon, to excite, inspire' See inspire & -ation 1 Act of breathing in, inhaling, drawing breath into the lungs 2 a Influence arousing creative power in the mind; instinctive, mental stimulus, creative impulse, affluence the *inspiration of a poet, artist* &c, b thoughts, ideas, due to such an impulse to have a *sudden inspiration* 3 The act of inspiring, imparting of power and will to create, intellectual stimulus the *inspiration of one's teacher* 4 Divine influence, esp divine guidance, direction, in the writing of the Scriptures, verbal *inspiration*, in which exact words are inspired, plenary *inspiration*, in which every idea is inspired, moral *inspiration*, limited to moral teaching, and not including historical narration &c

inspirational, adj [1 inspirational, 2 inspirational] Prec & -al Pertaining to inspiration

inspirationalism, n [1 inspirationalism, 2 inspirationalism] inspiration & -ism Belief in divine inspiration

inspirationalist, n [1 inspirationalist, 2 inspirationalist] inspiration & -ist One who believes in the inspiration of the Scriptures, esp in plenary inspiration

inspirator, n [1 inspirator, 2 inspirator] Lat, fr *inspirator* (um), PP of *inspirare* See inspire & -or Device for drawing in air, vapour &c

inspiratory, adj [1 inspiratory, 2 inspiratory] 2 *inspiratori*, *inspiratori* Prec & -y Pertaining to the inspiration of air &c

inspire, vb trans [1 inspire, 2 inspire], fr Lat *inspirare* (are), 'to breathe into, blow upon, to excite, inflame, to arouse by divine influence', fr in- (I) & *spirare*, 'to breathe' See spirant, spirit 1 To breathe in, draw into the lungs, inhale 2 a To fill, animate, with, as though by breathing into, to influence the mind from without, by, or as though by, supernatural agency to *inspire the mind with terror, hope, love, with a sense of beauty* &c, b to instil, infuse into, impart to (the mind) his words *inspired new courage*, c specify, to breathe into, fill with, as by supernatural power, animate with creative genius the muse does not *inspire* all poets equally

inspired, adj [1 inspired, 2 inspired], fr PP of prec 1 a (i) Divinely influenced, dominated by divine power, specify, roused to a state of intense mental emotion, endowed with knowledge &c, by divine revelation an *inspired prophet*, (ii) moved with creative impulse *inspired poet* b produced under the guidance of divine influence the *inspired books of the Bible*, *inspired words*, c characterized by inspiration an *inspired moment* 2 Special use, an *inspired orifice*, statement &c, e.g. in a newspaper, dictated by one possessing inside knowledge in politics, or affairs generally

inspiring, adj [1 inspiring, 2 inspiring] inspire & -ing (II) Tending to inspire, animating, stimulating

inspirit, vb trans [1 inspirit, 2 inspirit] in- (I) & spirit To animate, exhilarate, put spirit into, infuse life into, instigate to action

inspiring, adj [1 inspiring, 2 inspiring], fr Pres Part of prec Tending to inspire, animate, encouraging, stimulating *inspiring words*, an *inspiring example*

inspissate, vb trans [1 inspissate, 2 inspissate], fr L Lat *inspissatus* (us), 'thickened', fr in- (I) & *spissare* (um), PP type of *spissare*, 'to thicken, condense', fr *spissus* (us), 'thick, compact, slow, late, protracted, hard, difficult', fr *spissus* o Cogn v Gk *spissos*, 'extended, protracted', Lat *spissus*, 'to press' See also spiks, spoke (I), spine To thicken, make thick, as by evaporation &c, also in PP as adj, in transferred sense, dense *inspissated gloom*

inspissation, n [1 inspissation, 2 inspissation] Prec & -ion The act or process of inspissating, state of being inspissated

instability, n [1 instability, 2 instability], fr Lat *instabilitas* (em), 'unsteadiness' See in- (II) & stability a Lack of steadiness, shakiness, a tottering, unsteady condition, b unsteadiness of character, liability to change, unreliability, inconstancy, irresolution

install, vb trans [1 install, 2 install], fr Med Lat *install* (are), 'to introduce formally', fr in- (I) & *stall* (um), 'stall, seat', fr Gmc source See stall (I) 1 To introduce, induct, to an office &c, with formality, ceremony, to invest with a dignity &c to *install a person in an office* 2 To establish, settle, introduce comfortably *installed in a seat by the fire* 3 To place (apparatus &c) in position, and prepare for use to *install electric light*

installant, n [1 installant, 2 installant] Prec & -ant Person conducting official ceremony of installation

installation, n [1 installation, 2 installation] install & -ation 1 Act of installing, state of being installed 2 Complete mechanical apparatus, e.g. for system of lighting or heating

instalment, n [1 instalment, 2 instalment] In early obs sense fr *install* & -ment,

In the other senses, the word is prob fr obs *estall, stall*, 'to arrange (payments) for', ep O Fr *estallier*, fr *estallere*, 'to arrange on a stall', see *stall* (I) 1 (archaic, obs) Installation 2 Sum of money paid as one of a series of payments, forming part of a total sum of money due, esp in hire purchase contracts 3 Each portion of a thing appearing, supplied, in parts at different times an instalment of a serial story, the first instalment of goods ordered

instance (I), n [1 instans, 2 instans], fr Fr, fr Lat *instantia*, 'the state of being near or close, presence, force, earnestness, urgency', fr *inst- (äre)*, 'to stand in or on, to be near, to follow, press upon, to solicit, insist upon', fr *in- (I)* & *stäre*, 'to stand' See *state* (I), *stand* (I) 1 Single example, individual case, fact, illustrating general statement Phr for instance, by way of example, as an illustration 2 Request, solicitation, suggestion, esp in Phr at the instance of, at his instance &c 3 (law) A institution of a process, suit, proceeding court of first instance, b a step, stage, in a legal suit, hence Phr in the first instance, to start with, as a beginning

instance (II), vb trans, fr prec To cite, adduce, refer to, as an example or illustration instancey, n [1 instansi, 2 instansi], fr Lat *instans*, 'to be near, press upon, to urge, insist' See *instance* (I) & -cy Pressing character, urgency, insistency

instant (I), adj [1 instant, 2 instant], fr Lat *instant- (em)*, 'present, pressing, importunate, urgent', fr *inst- (äre)*, 'to be near, to press upon, to urge, insist' See *instance* (I) & -ant 1 Urgent, active, ready, unceasing, unwearied 'continuing instant in prayer' 2 Immediate, without delay, occurring or acting at once an instant response 3 (with specified date) Of the current month the 13th instant (abbr inst)

instant (II), n, fr prec 1 Exact point of time, precise moment obey me this instant, at that very instant a shot was fired Phr on the instant, immediately, straightway, without delay, the instant, as soon as the instant you call 2 Very short space of time don't waste an instant, I shall be ready in an instant

instantaneous adj [1 instantaneous, 2 instantaneous] instant & -aneous 1 A Done, or occurring, in an instant, b (of two actions or events) occurring at the same instant, without interval of time, immediate 'no dose produces an instantaneous effect, the two movements were almost instantaneous' 2 (mechanics, of position &c) At, referring to, a particular instant

instantaneously, adv Prec & -ly In, at, the same instant, without an instant's delay, without an interval

instantaneousness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being instantaneous

instantly adv [1 instantly, 2 instantly] Lat *instante*, 'urgently, pressingly', fr *instans* (em) present urgent See *instant* (I) Immediately, without delay

instantly, adv [1 instantly, 2 instantly] instant (I) & -ly At once immediately

insatiation n [1 insatiatio, 2 insatiatio] fr Lat *insatiatio* (em) 'renewal, restoration', to renew, repeat, restore 'the second of a series of restoration' Phr of the thing once to its former state renewal restoration

insatiate, v [1 insatiare, 2 insatiare] in (I) 2 Insatiate In place of as substitute for as an alternative to give in the instead of

insatiable, adj [1 insatiabilis, 2 insatiabilis] Etymol *insatiabilis* 'insatiable' also as an early form of *insatiable* but origin is not clear A curved upper surface of human head, b part of a face, c a part of a face which covers the eye

insatiablely, adv [1 insatiabiliter, 2 insatiabiliter] Lat *insatiabiliter* P.P. type of *insatiabilis*

'to urge, stimulate, incite', fr *in- (I)* & *stigare* (äre), 'to prick, goad', see further under *stigma*, *stick* (I), & *stimulus* 1 To stimulate, urge, incite, goad to instigate (a person) to do something 2 To be an active agent of, to stir up, foment, urge to instigate a rebellion &c

instigation, n [1 instigatio, 2 instigatio] fr Lat *instigatio* (em), 'urging, incitement' Prec & -ion Act of instigating, state of being instigated

instill (I), vb trans [1 instill, 2 instill], fr Lat *instill* (äre), 'to pour in drop by drop, (fig) to infuse, introduce', fr *in- (I)* & *stillare*, 'to drop, trickle, distil' See *distil*, *still* (V) 1 (rare) To pour in drop by drop 'from the well of life three drops instilled' (Milton, 'P.L.') 2 To inculcate, implant gradually, infuse to instill ideas into the mind &c

instilment, n [1 instilment, 2 instilment] Prec & -ment Act or process of instilling, state of being instilled

instinct (I), n [1 instinkt, 2 instinkt], fr Lat *instinct* (us), 'instigation, impulse', fr P.P. type of *instinguere*, 'to incite, impel', fr *in- (I)* & *stinguere*, 'to urge on, goad', w infixed -n-, fr Aryan base **stig* &c, 'to prick' See *instigate* 1 Natural, involuntary propensity or tendency, not arising from reason or experience, of an organism possessing consciousness to behave in a certain way, which tends to some specific end, e.g. the safety, welfare, preservation, of the individual or of the species the instinct of self-preservation, to do something by instinct; to act on instinct 2 Natural aptitude, impulse, intuition an instinct for doing the right thing

instinct (II), adj [1 instinkt, 2 instinkt], fr Lat *instinct* (um), P.P. type of *instinguere*, 'to incite, impel' See prec (followed by with) Animated by, filled, imbued, with a picture instinct with life

instinctive, adj [1 instinktiv, 2 instinktiv] instinct (I) & -ive A Connected with, arising from, instinct or innate tendency or propensity, not the result of reasoning or experience on instinct re horror of spiders, an instinctive movement, b intuition, not due to knowledge or instruction an instinctive sense of danger, an instinctive taste for art

instinctively, adv Prec & -ly In an instinctive manner, by instinct

institute (I), n [1 institüt, 2 institüt], fr Lat *institut* (um), P.P. type of *instituere*, 'to place, fix, to found, establish' See next word 1 Formal organization or society established with a scientific, social, or educational or other object 2 Building forming headquarters of such society &c, or in which its work is carried on 3 (pl) Summary, digest, of fundamental principles, precepts elements, esp of jurisprudence, *Institutes of Justinian*, summary of Roman Law compiled by order of Justinian

institute (II), vb trans, fr Lat *institut* (um), P.P. type of *instituere*, 'to put, fix, plant, to set up erect, construct, to found, organize establish, to appoint, ordain', fr *in- (I)* & *stare*, 'to cause to stand, erect, set up, to establish, constitute' See *statute* 1 To establish set up, found, introduce, organize to institute a custom rule &c 2 To begin, take initial proceedings in, set going to institute an inquiry 3 To appoint, install, induct to institute a person into a benefice

institution, n [1 institutio, 2 institutio] fr Lat *institutio* (em) arrangement, disposition principles, elements, appointment' See *institute* (II) & -ion 1 A Act of instituting, state of being instituted, setting up founding establishment, introduction b specif, induction into a benefice 2 A Something that has been instituted established custom order, principle, system, law &c b (colloq fig) person, esp one possessing well-marked character

istio or eccentricity, who is widely known and admired, or at least tolerated 3 Society, organization &c established for some scientific or social purpose, organized body supplying some public or educational need 4 Building in which the work of an institution is carried out

institutional, adj [1 institutiohunal, 2 institutiohunal] Prec & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, an institution

instruct, vb trans [1 instrukt, 2 instrukt], fr Lat *instruere* (um), P.P. type of *instruere*, 'to build, erect, construct, to set in order, draw up, to prepare, provide, to teach' See *in- (I)* & *structure* 1 A To impart information or knowledge to, teach, train to instruct the young, to instruct a person in a subject, b specif (law) to give directions to, state facts as to, or law, concerning, a case 2 To direct, give orders to, command

instruction, n [1 instruktshun, 2 instruktshun], fr Lat *instruere* (em), 'a building, construction, arrangement, disposition, teaching' Prec & -ion 1 Act of instructing, state of being instructed 2 Knowledge, information, imparted to another, teaching, training to give instruction in Latin, swimming &c 3 (pl) a Directions, commands, orders, b specif, directions given by a judge to a jury, or by a solicitor to counsel

instructional, adj [1 instruktshunal, 2 instruktshunal] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, for the purpose of, instruction

instructive, adj [1 instruktiv, 2 instruktiv] instruct & -ive Containing instruction or information, conveying knowledge

instructively, adv Prec & -ly In an instructive manner

instructiveness, n See prec & -ness The quality of being instructive

instructor, n [1 instruktör, 2 instruktör] instruct & -or a One who instructs, a teacher, trainer, b book giving instruction on some particular subject

instructress, n [1 instruktress, 2 instruktress] Prec & -ess A female instructor

instrument (I), n [1 inströment, 2 inströment], fr Lat *instrument* (um), 'tool, implement, apparatus, stock, material, furniture, document, record, provision, supply', fr base seen in *instru* (ere), 'to build, erect, to provide, furnish, to teach' See *instruct* & -ment 1 A Thing by means of which something is done, thing used in carrying out an operation, esp a tool, implement, used for scientific purposes surgical instrument, b one of various mechanical contrivances for the production of musical sounds musical instrument 2 Formal, legal, document, deed, record 3 A Person by whose agency something is done to be the instrument of a person's death, b one employed to do work planned by another, a tool he is the leader, the others are merely his instruments, the instrument of vengeance

instrument (II), vb trans, fr prec To arrange (musical composition) for performance by musical instruments

instrumental (I), adj [1 inströmentäl, 2 inströmentäl] instrument (I) & -al 1 (of persons) Serving as means or instrument by which something is done instrumental in obtaining an appointment for a friend 2 A Arising from, produced by, a mechanical device or instrument instrumental errors in measurement &c, b produced by, arranged for, musical instruments instrumental music 3 (gram) Denoting, expressing, indicating, means agent, instrument

instrumental (II), n, fr prec (gram) Instrumental case

instrumentalist, n [1 inströmentalist, 2 inströmentalist] instrumental (I) & -ist Performer on musical instrument

instrumentality, n [1 inströmentälit, 2 inströmentälit] instrumental (I) & -ity Means, agent, agency, whereby something is done

instrumentally, adv [1. inströmentäl, 2. inströmentäl]

2. *instrumental*] See *prec* & *-ly* a By means of, as, an instrument, b by means of musical instruments

instrumentation, n [1. *instruomentatshun*, 2. *instruimentatshun*] *instrument* (II) & *-ation* 1 Arrangement of a musical composition for instrumental performance 2 The use of scientific instruments 3 (obs or rare) Agency, instrumentality

insubordinate, adj [1. *insubórdinat*, 2. *insabórdinat*] *in-* (II) & *subordinate* Resisting authority, disobedient, unruly

insubordination, n [1. *insubordinatshun*, 2. *insabordinatshun*] *prec* & *-ion* The state, quality, of being insubordinate, disobedience, rebelliousness, unruliness

insubstantial, adj [1. *insubstánshál*, 2. *insabstánshál*] *in-* (II) & *substantial* Lacking in substance, unreal, illusory

insubstantiality, n [1. *insubstansháiliti*, 2. *insabstansháiliti*] *prec* & *-ity* Quality of being insubstantial

insufferable, adj [1. *insúferabl*, 2. *insáférabl*] *in-* (II) & *sufferable* Not to be endured, intolerable, detestable *an insufferable person, nuisance, insufferable intolerance*

insufferably, adv *prec* & *-ly* To an insufferable degree

insufficiency, n [1. *insufishensi*, 2. *insafishensi*] *fr* L Lat *insufficiencia*, 'insufficiency' *in-* (II) & *sufficiency* a State of being insufficient, b an insufficient quantity, a lack, dearth

insufficient, adj [1. *insufishent*, 2. *insáfisent*] *fr* L Lat *insufficient(em)*, 'insufficient' *in-* (II) & *sufficient* Not sufficient, inadequate

insufficiently, adv *prec* & *-ly* To an insufficient degree or extent

insufflate, vb trans [1. *insuflát*, 2. *insáfíst*] *fr* Lat *insufflat(-um)*, PP type of *insufflare*, 'to blow, breathe into or upon', *fr* *in-* (I) & *sufflare*, 'to blow'. See *suf-* & *flatus* 1 To blow or breathe (air, vapour &c) into body, cavity in body &c 2 To fill (cavity &c) with air &c, breathed or blown into it

insufflation, n [1. *insuflátshun*, 2. *insáfístshun*] *fr* L Lat *insufflatio(n)em*, 'a blowing into' *prec* & *-ion* The act of insufflating, state of being insufflated, specif a act of breathing upon, as symbolical of a new spiritual life, in baptism, b (med) blowing of air or gas into the lungs to stimulate respiratory action

insufflator, n [1. *insuflátur*, 2. *insáfístur*] *insufflate* & *-or* Mechanical apparatus for injecting air, vapour &c into a cavity of the body &c

insular, adj [1. *insúlar*, 2. *insýlar*] *fr* Lat *insulár(-is)*, 'of, belonging to, an island', *fr* *insul* (a), 'an island', & *-ar*, according to Waldo, *perh* for **en sálo*, '(that which is) in the sea', *cp* Lat *sál*, 'salt, the sea' See *sal* (I) 1 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, an island 2 Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, the inhabitants of an island, specif, narrow-minded, illiberal, intolerant, as being out off from the current of ideas in the world at large *insular habits, prejudices &c*

insularism, n [1. *insúlarizm*, 2. *insýlarizm*] *prec* & *-ism* Quality of being insular, narrow-mindedness, prejudice

insularity, n [1. *insúlariti*, 2. *insýlariti*] *insular* & *-ity* 1 The state of being an island, or like an island 2 Quality of being insular, narrowness, illiberality of mind

insularly, adv [1. *insúlarh*, 2. *insýlarh*] See *prec* & *-ly* a In an insular manner, as an island, b in a prejudiced manner, so as to exhibit insularism

insulate, vb trans [1. *insúlát*, 2. *insýlarit*] *fr* Lat *insul* (a), 'an island' See *insular* & *-ate* 1 To make (land) into an island, surround by water 2 To separate, detach (person or thing) from surroundings, place in detached position, cut off from communication with, dependence on, surroundings, isolate 3 (phys and elect) To isolate, cut

off, by means of non conducting substance, to prevent the passage of electricity, heat, or sound

insulation, n [1. *insúlatshun*, 2. *insýlaritshun*] *prec* & *-ion* Act or process of insulating, state of being insulated

insulator, n [1. *insúlátur*, 2. *insýlarit*] *insulate* & *-or* That which insulates, specif (elect) a substance of low conductivity, loosely a non conductor

insulin, n [1. *insúlin*, 2. *insýlin*] *fr* Lat *insulac*, 'islands', see *insular*, & *-in* An extract made from the pancreas of sheep or other animals, containing the special secretion of the small masses of ductless cells known as 'the islets of Langerhans', used as a specific for diabetes

insult (I), n [1. *insúlt*, 2. *insáfált*] *fr* L Lat *insult* (us), 'insult, roving', *fr* *in-* (I) & *saltus*, 'a leap, spring, bound' See next word Word or act which wounds the feelings of another, which tends to humiliate, and offend another, insolence, affront

insult (II), vb trans [1. *insúlt*, 2. *insáfált*] *fr* Lat *insult* (dre), 'to spring, leap, upon, to behave insolently towards, revile, taunt', *fr* *in-* (I) & *sallare*, 'to leap repeatedly, to dance' See *saltant* & *salient* To treat with contempt and insolence, to wound feelings of, to affront, by word or act

insulting, adj [1. *insúltig*, 2. *insáfáltig*] *fr* *prec* Part of *prec* Conveying, expressing, an insult, wounding, insolent

insultingly, adv *prec* & *-ly* In an insulting manner

insuperability, n [1. *insúperábiliti*, 2. *insýperábiliti*] *fr* Lat *insuperabil* (is), 'unsurmountable' See next word & *-ity*. Quality of being insuperable

insuperable, adj [1. *insúperabl*, 2. *insýperabl*] *fr* Lat *insuperabil* (is), 'unsurmountable, unconquerable' *in-* (II) & *superable* (obedient fig) Not capable of being surmounted, not to be overcome, impassable *an insuperable difficulty, obstacle*

insuperably, adv *prec* & *-ly* In an insuperable manner

insupportable, adj [1. *insupórtabl*, 2. *insáfórtabl*] *in-* (II) & *supportable* Not capable of being supported or endured, unbearable, intolerable

insupportably, adv *prec* & *-ly* To an insupportable extent or degree

insurable, adj [1. *insúbrabl*, 2. *insýbrabl*] *insure* & *-able* Capable of being insured

insurance, n [1. *insúrans*, 2. *insýrans*] *insure* & *-ance* 1 Act of insuring, state of being insured 2 A premium paid for insuring, b insurance policy

insurance policy, n Written contract of insurance

insurant, n [1. *insúrant*, 2. *insýrant*] Next word & *-ant* One who pays premium for insurance

insure, vb trans [1. *insúbr*, 2. *insýbr*] Variant of *ensure* See also *assure* 1 (referring to action of insured) To contract, arrange for, secure, payment of sum of money, as compensation for loss of, damage to (one's property, life &c), by payment of premium to insure oneself, one's life, to insure one's property against fire, burglary &c 2 (referring to act of the insurer) To contract to pay a sum of money to (person or his heirs), in consideration of specified premium, upon certain contingencies, eg loss of life, damage to person or property &c 3 (by extension) To secure certain benefits, under Health or Unemployment Insurance Acts, by weekly payments of employed and employer with State contributions

insured, n [1. *insúrd*, 2. *insýrd*] *fr* PP of *prec* The insured, person to whom payment is to be made

insurer, n [1. *insúbrer*, 2. *insýbrer*] *insure* & *-er* Person or company contracting to pay money as compensation for, or in case of, loss or damage to person or property &c

insurgency, n [1. *insúrjensi*, 2. *insáfjensi*]

fr Lat *insurgere* (ere), 'to rise, rise up' See next word & *-oy* State of being insurgent

insurgent, adj & n [1. *insúrjent*, 2. *insáfjent*] *fr* Lat *insurgens* (em), *prec* Part of *insurgere*, 'to rise, to rise up, rouse, to rise against, revolt, to rise in flood', *fr* *in-* (I) & *surgere*, 'to rise' See *surge* 1 adj a Rising against established authority, actively rebellious, resisting forcibly, b (poet, of natural phenomena) rising, surging, rushing in *insurgent waters, sea &c* 2 n A rebel, revolutionary

insurmountable, adj [1. *insúrmountabl*, 2. *insáfmountabl*] *in-* (II) & *surmountable* Not capable of being surmounted

insurmountably, adv *prec* & *-ly* In an insurmountable manner

insurrection, n [1. *insúrrekshun*, 2. *insáfrekshun*] *fr* Lat *insurrectio(n)em*, 'a rising up, revolt', *fr* *insurrect* (um), PP type of *insurgere*, 'to rise up' See *insurgent* Organized and active opposition, resistance, to established authority, revolt, rebellion

insurrectional, adj [1. *insúrrekshunál*, 2. *insáfrekshunál*] *prec* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, insurrection

insurrectionary, adj [1. *insúrrekshunár*, 2. *insáfrekshunár*] *insurrection* & *-ary* Insurrectional

insurrectionist, n [1. *insúrrekshunist*, 2. *insáfrekshunist*] *insurrection* & *-ist* One who incites or takes part in, approves of, insurrection

insusceptibility, n [1. *insuséptábiliti*, 2. *insáféptábiliti*] See next word & *-ity* The quality or state of being insusceptible

insusceptible, adj [1. *insuséptabl*, 2. *insáféptabl*] *in-* (II) & *susceptible* Not susceptible, not capable of being affected, a (physically) insusceptible of medical treatment, b (emotionally) incapable of being stirred, moved, inaccessible, insensible *a heart insusceptible of, or to, mercy*

intact, adj [1. *intákt*, 2. *intáfákt*] *fr* Lat *intact* (us), 'untouched, unimpaired, intact, untrod, unattempted', *fr* *in-* (II) & *tact* (um), PP type of *tangere*, 'to touch, to reach, arrive at, to affect, to impress' See *tact* Untouched, unimpaired, undiminished, unimpaired, whole, entire, complete

intagliated, adj [1. *intágháted*, 2. *intáfágháted*] *fr* Ital *intagliat* (o), PP of *intagliare*, 'to incise', *fr* *in-* (I) & *tagliare*, 'to cut' See next word Carved in intaglio, incised on a hard surface

intaglio (I), n [1. *intághé*, *intáfághé*, 2. *intághon*, *intáfághon*] Ital, *fr* *intagli* are, 'to incise', *in-* & *Med* Lat *intagliare*, 'to cut', *fr* *intalla*, 'a cutting, layer, stake' See *taylor* 1 Design carved, engraved, in hard surface, incised figure 2 Gem with incised design, *cp cameo*

intaglio (II), vb trans, *fr* *prec* a To engrave design on (surface), b to incise (design) on hard surface

intake, n [1. *inták*, 2. *intáfák*] *in* (II) & *take* 1 A Point at which water or air flows into a narrow channel, pipe &c, b air shaft in a mine 2 (provins) Piece of enclosed land, esp portion reclaimed from a moor or swamp

intangibility, n [1. *intáknábiliti*, 2. *intáfáknábiliti*] See next word & *-ity* Quality of being intangible

intangible, adj [1. *intánjibl*, 2. *intáfánjibl*] *in-* (II) & *tangible* 1 Not perceptible to the touch, not to be touched or grasped, impalpable, incorporeal, insubstantial 2 Not capable of being grasped by the mind, vague, indefinite, not capable of clear, precise, definition

intangibly, adv *prec* & *-ly* In an intangible manner, so as to be incapable of being grasped, or understood

integer, n [1. *intéjer*, 2. *intáféjer*] Lat *integer*, adj, 'unhurt, untouched, unchanged, whole, entire, undiminished, sound, fresh, honest, blameless, unbiased, impartial'

fr in- (II) & *tag, stem of *tangere*, 'to touch' See tact & tangent 1 An undivided whole, anything complete, entire 2 (arith) A whole number, opposed to fraction

integral (I), adj [1 integral, 2 integrál], fr Lat *integrál* (is), 'whole, complete' Prec & -al 1 A Necessary to completeness, essential, intrinsic an integral part of object, scheme &c, b containing all that is necessary for completeness, having all constituent parts, whole, entire 2 (math, of quantity &c) Denoted by, composed of, pertaining to, integers

integral (II), n, fr prec A whole, totality

integrality, n [1 integrálit, 2 integrálit] **integral** (I) & -ity Quality of being integral

integrally, adv [1 integrál, 2 integrál] **integral** (I) & -ly In an integral manner, as an integral part

integrate, adj [1 integrat, 2 integrat], fr Lat *integrat* (em), Pres Part of *integrare*, 'to make whole, renew, to supply, keep full, to refresh', fr *integer* Forming a complete whole, constituent, component, essential to completeness

integrate (I), adj [1 integrat, 2 integrat] See next word A Made up of component parts, b complete, whole

integrate (II), vb trans [1 integrat, 2 integrat], fr Lat *integrat* (um), P P type of *integrare*, 'to make whole, renew, to refresh', fr *integer* 1 a To combine (parts) into a whole, put together to form a whole, b to make into a whole by adding, putting together, constituent parts, to complete, make entire 2 To give total sum of, mean value of, average of (temperature, velocity of wind, area of irregular figure &c)

integration, n [1 integratión, 2 integratión] Prec & -ion The act of integrating, state of being integrated

integrative, adj [1 integratív, 2 integratív] **integrate** (II) & -ive Of, pertaining to, integration, integrant

integrator, n [1 integrátor, 2 integrátor] **integrate** (II) & -or One who, that which, integrates, special, mechanical device for obtaining numerical value of irregular figure &c

integrity, n [1 integrit, 2 integrit], fr Lat *integritas* (em), 'completeness, soundness, blamelessness innocence' **integer** & -ity 1 Unimpaired condition, state of being not touched, undiminished, wholeness, original completeness 2 Wholeness of mind, honesty, probity, uprightness, sincerity

integument, n [1 integrúment, 2 integrúment], fr Lat *integumentum* (um), 'a covering', fr in- (I) & teg (ere), 'to cover' See tegument Outer covering, case, envelope, esp natural covering of animal or vegetable body, skin, shell, husk, rind &c

integumentary, adj [1 integrúmentár, 2 integrúmentár] Prec & -ary Of, pertaining to, forming, an integument

intellect, n [1 intelekt, 2 intelekt], fr Lat *intellectus* (us), 'perception, discernment, faculty of understanding', fr P P type of *intelligere*, *legere*, 'to perceive, to understand, comprehend', fr inter- & *legere*, 'to pick out, choose, read' See lecture & op legend. 1 The faculty of perceiving, knowing, and thinking, reasoning power, mind, as distinguished from the emotional faculties 2 Intellectual persons collectively the whole intellect of the country approved the measure

intellection, n [1 intelektshún, 2 intelektshún] fr Lat *intellectus* (um), P P type of *intelligere* 'to perceive, understand' See intelligent & -ion The process of thinking, understanding activity of the intellect

intellective, adj [1 intelektív, 2 intelektív] **intellect** & -ive Of, pertaining to the intellect

intellectual (I), adj [1 intelektshál, intelektshál, 2 intelektshál, intelektshál] fr Lat *intellectualis* (us), 'of the understanding', fr

intelligere (e), 'perception, understanding' See intellect & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, appealing to, exercising, the intellect *intellectual effort, pursuits* &c 2 (of persons) Of trained intelligence, having capacity for high degree of mental effort, habitually exercising the intellect, inclined to mental activity

intellectual (II), n, fr prec Intellectual person

intellectualism, n [1 intelektsházm, 2 intelektsházm] **intellectual** & -ism 1 Ad diction to intellectual pursuits 2 a Doctrine that knowledge is entirely derived through the exercise of pure reason, b tendency to over estimate the rational and disregard the other faculties of the human mind

intellectualist, n [1 intelektshásh, 2 intelektshásh] **intellectual** & -ist One who tends to over emphasize the rational faculties at the expense of others

intellectuality, n [1 intelektshálth, 2 intelektshálth] **intellectual** & -ity Quality of being intellectual, intellectualism

intellectualization, n [1 intelektshálshún, 2 intelektshálshún] See next word & -ation The act or process of intellectualizing, state of being intellectualized

intellectualize, vb trans & intrans [1 intelektshálz, 2 intelektshálz] **intellectual** & -ize 1 trans a To give intellectual character to, reduce to an intellectual form, b to treat intellectually 2 intrans To use or develop the intellect

intellectually, adv [1 intelektshál, -shóal, 2 intelektshál, -shál] See intellectual (I) & -ly In an intellectual manner

intelligence, n [1 intelyjens, 2 inteldzhans], fr Lat *intelligentia*, 'power of understanding, discernment' See intelligent & -ce 1 a The faculty of understanding, power of perceiving, knowing, reasoning, intellect, mental ability, b readiness, quickness of understanding, mental alertness 2 (of animals) Mental quality resembling the power of reasoning, sagacity 3 Communicated information, general information on any subject, intelligence service, department, one collecting, filing, interpreting, information of value to the staff of an army, navy, to the police &c 4 Intelligent being

intelligencer, n [1 intelyjenser, 2 inteldzhenser] Prec & -er Person supplying information or news, special, a spy

intelligent, adj [1 intelyjént, 2 inteldzhént], fr Lat *intelligent* (em), Pres Part of *intelligere*, *legere*, 'to perceive, discern, to understand, comprehend', fr inter- & *legere* 'to gather, collect, to observe, select, to observe, survey, to read' See lecture & cp intellect

1 Endowed with faculty of understanding, with reasoning power, rational 2 Having an alert mind, of active intellect, acute an intelligent child, an intelligent reader &c 3 Revealing intelligence, indicating the exercise of mental activity an intelligent question, reply &c

intelligential, adj [1 intelyjénshál, 2 inteldzhénshál] Prec & -ial Of, pertaining to, the intellect

intelligently, adv [1 intelyjénth, 2 inteldzhénth] See prec & -ly In an intelligent manner

intelligentia, n [1 intelligentia, 2 intelligentia], fr Russ *intelligentsiya*, fr Ital *intelligenza* or direct fr Lat *intelligentia* See intelligence A term applied, originally by Russian revolutionaries, to the scientific, learned, or intellectual classes collectively, as contrasted with the bourgeoisie on the one hand and the proletariat on the other

intelligibility, n [1 intelyjibílth, 2 inteldzhíbílth] See next word & -ity Quality of being intelligible

intelligible, adj [1 intelyjibíl, 2 inteldzhíbíl], fr Lat *intelligibilis* (us), 'that can be understood' fr *intelligere* (ere), 'to perceive, understand', q v under intelligent & -ible 1 Capable of being understood, clear in meaning 2 (philos) Capable of being grasped

by the intellect only, not to be perceived by the senses

intelligibly, adv Prec & -ly In an intelligible manner

intemperance, n [1 intémperans, 2 intémperans], fr Lat *intemperantia*, 'immoderation, excess' in- (II) & temperance A Lack of moderation, control, restraint, extravagance, b over indulgence, excess, specif, excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquor, drunkenness

intemperate, adj [1 intémperat, 2 intémperat], fr Lat *intemperat* (us), 'immoderate' in- (II) & temperate 1 (of person, conduct) Unrestrained, immoderate, excessive 2 Given to excess, addicted to over-indulgence, esp in strong drink

intemperately, adv Prec & -ly In an intemperate manner

intend, vb trans [1 inténd, 2 inténd], fr Fr *entendre*, fr Lat *intendere*, 'to stretch out, extend, to aim, direct, to apply oneself to, to purpose, intend', fr in- (I) & *tendere*, 'to stretch out' See tend (II) & words there referred to 1 a (i) To purpose, to have in mind as object, to contemplate, mean, design he does not intend to obey you, he intends to go, what do you intend doing?, 'I intended an ode', (ii) to plot, plan, scheme 'intend at home what best may ease the present misery' (Milton, 'P L' u 457 &c), b to have as a deliberate, set, purpose 'I didn't intend to hurt you' 2 To design, destine the gift was intended for you, his son was intended for the army, where did you intend him to go? 3 a To mean, signify, to mean, desire, to convey what do you intend by your words?, b to design to represent that portrait is intended for me

intendancy, n [1 inténdansi, 2 inténdansi] See next word & -cy The office or status of an intendant

intendant, n [1 inténdant, 2 inténdant], fr Fr See intend & -ant Director, superintendent, manager, of a business or some branch of public administration &c, the term is obsolete in English usage but survives in French and Spanish, specif (Fr hist) a one of the four financial controllers under Francis I, b chief administrator of a province

intended, n [1 inténded, 2 inténded], fr P P of intend (colloq preceded by poss pron. or n) Future wife or husband, fiancée(s)

intendement, n [1 inténdment, 2 inténdment], fr Fr *entendement*, fr *entend* (re), 'to mean, intend, hear, understand', fr Lat *intendere*, 'to extend, to aim, to intend' See intend & -ment (rare) Precise meaning (of document &c) as fixed or accepted by law

intense, adj [1 inténs, 2 inténs], fr Fr, fr Lat *intens* (us), alternative to *intens* (us), P P type of *intendere*, 'to stretch out, extend, to aim, direct, to enlarge, magnify, to apply oneself, to endeavour, purpose, intend' See intend. 1 (of quality &c) Existing, present, in a high, marked, extreme, degree, deep, extreme, violent, excessive vivid intense cold, heat, colour, intense obstinacy, stupidity 2 (of feeling or action) Ferrent, ardent, eager, extreme an intense longing, hatred, &c, zealous intense devotion to duty 3 Experiencing and exhibiting intensity or exuberance of feeling, highly emotional an intense young lady

intensely, adv Prec & -ly 1 In a high degree, extremely, excessively 2 In an intense manner, with strong feeling

intenseness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being intense

intensification, n [1 inténsifikashún, 2 inténsifikashún] **intense** & -fication The act or process of intensifying, state of being intensified

intensify, vb trans & intrans [1 inténsifi, 2 inténsifi] **intense** & -fy 1 trans To make, cause to become, more intense, to heighten, to deepen, increase in degree 2 intrans To become more intense

intension, n [1 intensiɒn, 2 'intɛnʃən], fr Lat *intension* (-em), 'a stretching out straining, increase, intensifying' intense & -ion 1 Vigorous effort, straining, exertion, esp of mind 2 Intensity, high degree, violence, vehemence 3 (log) Collective attributes of a general term or general notion, op extension

intensity, n [1 intensiti, 2 intensiti] intense & -ity The quality of being intense, high degree, intenseness, of quality, feeling, force & strength, depth

intensive, adj [1 intensiv, 2 intensiv] intense & -ive 1 Of, pertaining to, characterized by, intensity and concentration *intensive study*, intensifying, admitting of intensification 2 (gram) Giving added intensity or force, expressing intensity, emphasizing 3 (econ & o) Pertaining to the production of large results, by concentration of labour and care upon a small area of operation *intensive cultivation, gardening & o* 4 (med, of inoculation) Characterized by increasing strength of successive injections

intensively, adv Proc & -ly In an intensive manner

intent (I), n [1 intɛnt, 2 intɛnt], fr O Fr *entent*, fr Lat *intenti* (us), 'a stretching out, extending', fr PP type of *intendere*, 'to extend, to aim, direct, to purpose, intend' See *intend* Aim, purpose, design, intention, result desired, esp in Phrs *with good, evil, intent, with intent to kill, defraud & c*, to all *intents and purposes*, in every respect, practically

intent (II), adj fr, Lat *intenti* (-us), alternative to *intense* (-um), PP type of *intendere*, 'to extend, to aim, to apply oneself' See *intend* 1 a Having the mind and will firmly fixed and concentrated upon, directed towards *intent on an object, intent on pleasing everyone*, b with the desires directed towards, occupied by, given up to *to be intent on pleasure & o* 2 (of faculty, look & o) Firmly directed upon some object, giving full attention to, fixed, earnest *a mind intent upon study, an intent look*

intention, n [1 intenshun, 2 'intɛnʃən], fr Lat *intentionem* (-em), 'a straining, tension, effort, exertion, attention, application, design, purpose', fr *intenti* (um), PP type of *intendere*, 'to extend, to aim, to exert, to apply oneself to, intend' See *intend* & -ion 1 Something intended, a something implicit, import, bearing the *intention of a clause*, b something resolved upon in the mind, determination to do something, contemplated act *my intention is to go abroad in the vacation*, specif o (ooles) special concentration of the will towards accomplishment of particular purpose, e g *to say a mass for a person's intention*, in the hope, and with the earnest desire, that the act may benefit him 2 (philos) Concept, notion 3 (surg) Mode of healing of wounds, or fractures *to heal with first intention*, heal at once

intentional, adj [1 intenshunl, 2 'intɛnʃənəl] Proc & -al Intended, designed, premeditated, done on purpose

intentionally, adv Proc & -ly In an intentional manner, on purpose

-intentioned, adj [1 intenshunnd, 2 'intɛnʃənd] intention & -ed Having intentions of specified kind *well-intentioned & o*

intently, adv [1 intɛntli, 2 'intɛntli] intent (II) & -ly In an intent manner

intentness, n [1 intensnɪs, 2 intensnɪs] See *proc* & -ness The quality of being intent

inter (I), vb trans [1 intɛr, 2 intɛr], fr O Fr *enterrer*, fr Low Lat *intertere*, fr *in-* (X) & *terra*, 'earth' See *terra* To place in the earth or in a tomb; to bury, inhumate

inter (II), prep [1 intɛr, 2 intɛr] Lat *inter*, 'between, among', cogn w Sort *inter*, O HG *untar*, 'between', O HG *untorn*, O S *undorn*, 'mid-day', O E *undorn*, 'morning'. Orig comparative of *en*, 'in' See *in* (I). (in Lat Phrs) *Inter alia*, among

other things, *inter nos*, *et*, among ourselves, themselves, *inter viros*, between living persons, esp (law) of gifts

inter-, pref See *proc* Very common in words derived fr Lat, & also as a living pref, forming ns, adjs, & vbs, (1) w sense of 'between, among' *intercollegiate, inter-oceanic & o*, (2) expressing mutual relation, reciprocal action *interconvertible, intergrowth, interknit & o*, (3) in scientific words, esp adjs, w sense of 'between' *intercostal, interfacial, interstellar & o*

interact (I), n [1 interakt, 2 interakt] *inter-* & -act (I), on anal of Fr *entracte* a Interval between two acts of a play, b performance given in such an interval, interlude **interact** (II), vb intrans [1 interakt, 2 interakt] *inter-* & -act (II) To act and react one upon another, have reciprocal effect **interaction**, n [1 interakshun, 2 interakshun] Proc & -ion The process of interacting, reciprocal effect, action, influence

interactive, adj [1 interaktiv, 2 interaktiv] See *proc* & -ive Acting upon each other

interblend, vb trans & intrans [1 interblend, 2 intablend] *inter-* & blend 1 trans To mix (two or more things) one with another 2 intrans To blend one with another

interbreed, vb trans & intrans [1 interbrɛd, 2 intabrɛd] *inter-* & breed 1 trans To breed together (animals or plants) of different species 2 intrans To breed with each other

intercalary, adj [1 interkalari, 2 intakalari], fr Lat *intercalarius* (-us), 'intercalary', fr *intercal* (are), 'to insert, intercalate' Next word & -ary 1 (of day(s) or month) Added to calendar, sometimes periodically, to make civil year correspond to solar year 2 (of year) Having an intercalary period added 3 Inserted, interpolated, intervening *intercalary strata*

intercalate, vb trans [1 interkalat, 2 intakalest], fr Lat *intercalat* (us), PP type of *intercalare*, 'to proclaim insertion of intercalary day & o', fr *inter-* & *calare*, 'to call out, proclaim, call together' See *calendar* 1 To insert, add (intercalary period) to calendar 2 To insert, interpolate

intercalation, n [1 interkalashun, 2 intakaleshun], fr Lat *intercalatio* (-em) Proc & -ion a The act of intercalating, b something intercalated, an insertion

intercede, vb intrans [1 interseɪd, 2 intesɪd], fr Lat *intercedere* (-ere), 'to go between, intervene, to interpose, interfere, on another's behalf', fr *inter-* & *cedere*, 'to go, to depart, withdraw, to give place to, to yield' See *cede* To put forward a plea on another's behalf, mediate, plead for *to intercede with (a person), for another, for mercy & o*

intercept, vb trans [1 intersɛpt, 2 intesɛpt], fr Lat *interceptum* (-um), PP type of *intercipere*, 'to seize while passing, to interrupt, cut off', fr *inter-* & *capere*, 'to take' See *capitive* 1 To seize, take, stop (person, object), between starting-point and destination, to prevent arrival at destination *to intercept a letter, messenger & o* 2 To interrupt, hinder, prevent passage, or progress of, to get, or put something, in the way of, to obstruct, cut off *to intercept rays of light, a view & o* 3 (math) To include between, cut off by, two points, lines & o

interception, n [1 intersɛpshun, 2 intesɛpshun] Proc & -ion The act of intercepting, state of being intercepted

interceptive, adj [1 intersɛptiv, 2 intesɛptiv] See *proc* & -ive Tending to intercept

intercession, n [1 interseshun, 2 inteseshun], fr Lat *intercessio* (-em), 'a coming between, intervention', fr *intercess* (um), PP type of *intercedere*, 'to go between, to intervene, interpose' See *intercede* 1 The act or process of interceding, mediation, entreaty on behalf of another 2 Intercessory prayer

intercessor, n [1 intersesur, 2 intesesur] Let *intercessor*, 'one who intervenes, mediator', fr stem *intercess* (-um) See *proc* & -or One who intercedes.

intercessorial, adj [1 interseshunal, 2 inteseseshunal] Proc & -ial Of, pertaining to, intercession, an intercessor

intercessory, adj [1 interseshun, 2 inteseseshun] *inter-* & -y Making intercession, interceding

interchange (I), n [1 interchɛnj, 2 intɛrʃɔndʒ], fr O Fr *entrechange* *inter-* & change (I) 1 Mutual exchange between two persons & o *the interchange of greetings* 2 Alternate succession, alternation

interchange (II), vb trans & intrans [1 interchɛnj, 2 intɛrʃɔndʒ], fr O Fr *entrechanger* *inter-* & change (II) A trans 1 (of two persons) To exchange with each other, give and receive 2 To put each in place of the other, to change about 3 To alternate, cause to occur alternately B intrans 1 (of two things) To take each other's places, change about 2 To follow alternately

interchangeability, n [1 interchɛnjabiliti, 2 intɛrʃɔndʒabiliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being interchangeable

interchangeable, adj [1 interchɛnjabl, 2 intɛrʃɔndʒabl] *inter-* & -able Capable of being interchanged

interchangeableness, n Proc & -ness Interchangeability

interchangeably, adv See *proc* & -ly So as to be interchangeable

intercollegiate, adj [1 interkolɛʒiat, 2 intakolɛʒiat] *inter-* & college Occurring & o between different colleges

intercolonial, adj [1 interkolonial, 2 intakolonial] *inter-* & colonial Occurring & o between different colonies

intercolumnar, adj [1 interkolumnar, 2 intakolumnar] *inter-* & columnar a (archit) Situated, placed, between columns, b (anat) between the columns of the abdominal ring

intercolumniation, n [1 interkolumnashun, 2 intakolumnashun] *inter-* & column & -ation (archit) The clear space left between columns, the arrangement of columns in respect of their spacing

intercommunicate, vb intrans [1 interkumunikat, 2 intakumunikat] *inter-* & communicate 1 To communicate, have intercourse, with each other 2 (of rooms & o) To lead from, open, one into the other

intercommunication, n [1 interkumunikashun, 2 intakumunikashun] Proc & -ion Mutual intercourse, communication with, between, each other

intercommunion, n [1 interkumunɪn, 2 intakumunɪn] *inter-* & communion Mutual, intimate, communion, specif, reciprocal spiritual relations and ministrations between different religious bodies

intercommunity, n [1 interkumuniti, 2 intakumuniti] *inter-* & community Quality of being common to several

interconnect, vb trans & intrans [1 interkonekt, 2 intakanekt] *inter-* & connect 1 trans To connect, link, join together, esp in PP *interconnected* 2 intrans To be connected, linked, together

interconvertible, adj [1 interkunvertibl, 2 intakanvɛtbl] *inter-* & convertible Capable of being converted each into other, interchangeable

intercostal, adj [1 interkɔstəl, 2 intakɔstəl] *inter-* & costal a (anat) Occurring between the ribs *intercostal muscles, intercostal rheumatism & o*, b (bot) between the veins of a leaf

intercourse, n [1 interkurs, 2 intakurs], fr O Fr *entrecourse*, fr Lat *intercurere* (um), PP type of *intercurrere*, 'to run between, to mingle with, be among' See *inter-* & course 1 a Social dealings, communication, association (between individuals), b mutual dealings, relations, communication (between countries & o) 2 Spiritual or mental communion 3 Sexual connexion

intercross, vb trans & intrans [1 interkrɔs, 2 intakrɔs] *inter-* & cross (II) 1 trans a To cause (lines & o) to be across

Interline, vb trans [1 interlín, 2 intəlín], fr Med Lat *interlinēre*, 'to interline', fr inter- & Lat *linēa*, 'a line'. See line
1 To write between the lines of (a text, manuscript &c) 2 To insert between the lines of a text to *interline* corrections, a translation &c

Interlinear, adj [1 interlínear, 2 intəlínear], fr Med Lat *interlineār-(is)* inter- & linear Written, inserted, between the lines of a written or printed text an *interlinear* gloss

Interlineation, n [1 interlínəʃən, 2 intəlínəʃən], fr Med Lat *interline* (äre), 'to interline'. See interline & -ation 1 Act of interlining, state of being interlined 2 Word, passage, correction &c, inserted between the lines

Interlock, vb intrans & trans [1 interlók, 2 intəlók] inter- & lock (III) 1 intrans To lock, join, together, engage, become fastened, by reciprocal action, overlap, each other, become hooked, *interlocking* signals, on railways &c (also in transferred sense) *interlocking* directorate, of trusts, combines &c, in which seats on the boards are interchanged between the various companies 2 trans To cause to interlock

Interlocution, n [1 interlókúʃən, 2 intəlókúʃən], fr Lat *interlocútio-(em)* See inter- & locution A dialogue, conversation, interchange of speech

Interlocutor, n [1 interlókútor, 2 intəlókútor], fr Lat *interlocút* (um), PP type of *interloqu*, 'to interrupt in speaking'. See pre- & -or Person taking part in dialogue

Interlocutory, adj [1 interlókúturi, 2 intəlókúturi] See pre- & -ory 1 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, consisting of, dialogue 2 (law) Intermediate, of proceedings under order of the court, taken during the preliminary stages of an action, before trial

Interlocutress, n [1 interlókútres, 2 intəlókútres] *interlocutor* & -ess Woman taking part in conversation

Interlocutrix, n [1 interlókútiks, 2 intəlókútiks] See pre- & -trix *interlocutress*

Interlope, vb intrans [1 interlóp, 2 intəlóp] Hybrid word fr inter-, & ON *hlaupa*, 'to leap, run', cogn w leap (rare) To act as an interloper

Interloper, n [1 interlóper, 2 intəlóper] Pre- & -or 1 Person who pushes himself into the affairs of others, or into a position to which he has no right, an intruder 2 (hist) Unlicensed, unauthorized, trader, esp one who attempts to interfere in the trade of a chartered company or monopoly

Interlude, n [1 interlúd, 2 intəl(ə)lúd], fr Mod Lat *interlúd* (um), 'interlude', fr inter- & *lúd* (us), 'game, play', q' under ludicrous 1 (hist) Short dramatic performance between the acts of a mystery or morality-play 2 A time intervening between two acts of play, interval, b performance during such an interval 3 A intervening period, interval differing in character from preceding and following periods, b action, incident, event, regarded as occurring in the course of other proceedings, or between two more important events &c 4 (mus) Instrumental passage played between verses of song, vocal passages &c

Intermarriage, n [1 intermárij, 2 intəmərij] inter- & marriage 1 Marriage between persons of different races, tribes, families &c 2 Marriage of related persons

Intermarry, vb intrans [1 intermárij, 2 intəmərij] inter- & marry (of families, tribes, races &c) To marry amongst, with, each other

Intermeddle, vb intrans [1 intermedl, 2 intəmedl] inter- & meddle To occupy oneself, concern oneself, interfere, meddle to *intermeddle* with what does not concern one, in other people's affairs

Intermediary (I), adj [1 intermédjári, 2 intəmədjári], fr Lat *intermedius* (us), 'inter-

mediate'. See inter- & mediate & -ary.
1 Acting between two persons, parties &c, acting as agent, as means of communication, mediator &c 2 Situated or coming between, intervening, intermediate

Intermediary (II), n, fr pre- *Intermediary* person or thing, esp mediator

Intermediate (I), adj & n [1 intermédjət, 2 intəmədjət], fr Lat *intermedius* (us), 'lying between, intermediate', fr inter- & *medius*, 'middle', see *medius*, & -ate 1 adj Situated, existing, occurring, between two things, in time, space, order, degree &c *intermediate* rank, *intermediate* types in a series &c, spoof, *Intermediate* examination, one between that of Matriculation at a University, and the Final, or Degree examination 2 n a Something that is intermediate, b Intermediate examination

Intermediate (II), vb intrans [1 intermédjət, 2 intəmədjət] inter- & mediate (rare) To act as intermediary, intervene

Intermediately, adv [1 intermédjətli, 2 intəmədjətli] *intermediate* (I) & -ly In an intermediate position, as an intermediate

Intermediation, n [1 intermédjəʃən, 2 intəmədjəʃən] *intermediate* (II) & -ion The act of intermediating

Intermediator, n [1 intermédjətor, 2 intəmədjətor] *intermediate* (II) & -or Person who intermediates, intermediary

Intermedium, n [1 intermédjum, 2 intəmədjəm] Lat *intermedium*, neut form of *intermedius* (us), 'intermediate'. See inter- & medium Intervening agent, means of communication or transmission, medium

Interment, n [1 intərmənt, 2 intərmənt] inter (I) & -ment Burial, inhumation

Intermezzo, n [1 intermészó, 2 intərmészó] Ital, fr Lat *intermedius* (us), 'intermediate'. See *intermediate* (I) 1 Short dramatic performance, burlesque &c between acts of play, opera &c 2 (mus) Short composition connecting main movements of sonata, symphony &c, or played between the acts or scenes of an opera

Intermigration, n [1 intermigrəʃən, 2 intəməgrəʃən] inter- & migration Reciprocal migration between two countries or areas

Interminable, adj [1 intərmínəbl, 2 intərmínəbl], fr L Lat *interminabilis* (us), 'endless'. See in- (II) & terminable A lasting for ever, endless, b unduly prolonged, unending, ceaseless, wearisome an *interminable* discourse

Interminableness, n Pre- & -ness The state of being interminable

Interminably, adv See pre- & -ly In an interminable manner, to an interminable extent

Intermingle, vb trans & intrans [1 intermíngl, 2 intəmíngl] inter- & mingle 1 trans To mix, mingle, blend, together 2 intrans To mingle, become blended

Intermission, n [1 intərmíʃən, 2 intərmíʃən], fr Lat *intermissio-(em)*, 'a breaking off, interruption, cessation, pause', fr *intermiss-* (um), PP type of *intermittere*, 'to leave off, omit, neglect, to cease, pause'. See next word & -ion Temporary cessation, pause, interval, interruption, esp in Phr without intermission

Intermit, vb trans & intrans [1 intərmít, 2 intərmít], fr Lat *intermitt* (ere), 'to leave off, omit, suspend, to cease, pause', fr inter- & *mittere*, 'to send', q' under mission 1 trans To stop for a time, suspend, interrupt, cease temporarily 2 intrans To cease temporarily, pause, be interrupted

Intermittent, n [1 intərmítəns, 2 intərmítəns] Pre- & -ence The state of being intermittent

Intermittent, adj [1 intərmítənt, 2 intərmítənt] *intermit* & -ent Having periods of intermission, pausing at intervals, relaxing of violence, strength, or degree from time to time an *intermittent* pulse, intermittent fever, pain &c

Intermittently, adv Pre- & -ly In an intermittent manner, with occasional or periodic pauses

Intermix, vb trans & intrans [1 intərmíks, 2 intərmíks] inter- & mix To mix together, intermingle

Intermixture, n [1 intərmíkshur, 2 intərmíkʃə] inter- & mixture A compound, mass, blend, formed by mixing things together

Intern, vb trans [1 intərn, 2 intərn], fr Fr *interner*, fr Lat *intern-* (us), 'inward, internal', fr same base as inter (II), interior, op OS *undorn*, 'mid day'. To put under restraint, confine to specified area to *intern* aliens

Internal (I), adj [1 intərnəl, 2 intərn(ə)l], fr Lat *intern* (us), 'inner'. See pre- & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, situated on, the inside, interior, inner, inward to receive *internal* injuries 2 Of, pertaining to, based on, derived from, the substance, content, nature, of anything, intrinsic, inward Phr *internal* evidence, derived from the thing itself 3 Pertaining to one's inner nature, inward 4 Of, pertaining to, the home affairs of a country, domestic, civil, contrasted with foreign

Internal (II), n, fr, pre- (pl) Natural, internal, qualities

Internal-combustion engine, n Type of engine in which the motive power is produced by the explosion of gas or oil vapour in the cylinder, as in stationary gas engines or petrol driven motor vehicles &c

Internality, n [1 intərnəli, 2 intərnəli] *internal* (I) & -ity State or quality of being internal

Internally, adv [1 intərnəli, 2 intərnəli] See pre- & -ly a in the inside, so as to affect the interior or inner part, inwardly, b mentally or spiritually

International (I), adj [1 intərnəʃənəl, 2 intərnəʃənəl] inter- & national Existing between, carried on between, relating to, representing, different nations *international* peace, trade, an *international* code, conference, *international* games &c, *international* law, the law of nations, the body of rules regarded by the nations of the world as binding on them in their relations with each other, in peace and war, styled *public*, in distinction from *private*, *international* law, which deals with the rights and obligations of private citizens in a foreign country or with the conflict of laws of different countries

International (II), n, fr pre- 1 Person who takes part in international contest, esp in athletics, football &c 2 Name of a socialist political organization, the *International Working Men's Association*, the first of which lasted from 1864 to 1874, the second, founded in 1882, still meets the third, the Communist or Moscow organization, founded 1919, repudiates the second as reactionary

Internationalism, n [1 intərnəʃənəlizəm, 2 intərnəʃənəlizəm] *international* & -ism Political doctrine and policy which, claiming to be based on the principle of the universal brotherhood of man, tends to minimize or ignore the differences of interests, character, and ideals which exist between races and nations

Internationalist, n [1 intərnəʃənəlist, 2 intərnəʃənəlist] *international* & -ist 1 Student of international law 2 Adherent of the doctrine of internationalism

Internationality, n [1 intərnəʃənəli, 2 intərnəʃənəli] *international* & -ity The state of being international

Internationalization, n [1 intərnəʃənəlaɪzəʃən, 2 intərnəʃənəlaɪzəʃən] See next word & -ation The act of internationalizing, state of being internationalized

Internationalize, vb trans [1 intərnəʃənəlaɪz, 2 intərnəʃənəlaɪz] *international* & -ize To make international, bring under control of different nations

Internationally, adv [1 internashunali, 2 intashunjeli] international (I) & -ly From an international point of view, in a manner affecting different nations

Internecine, adj [1 internetsin, 2 intansuin], fr Lat *internecius* (us), 'deadly, destructive', fr *internecere* (dre), 'to kill, destroy', fr *inter-* & *necare*, 'to kill', cogn w Gk *nekros*, 'dead' (see *necro-*), also w Lat *necare*, 'to harm' (see *noxious*), & -ine a Deadly, involving destruction, b mutually destructive

Internment, n [1 internment, 2 intanment] intern & -ment The act of internment, state of being interned

Internuncial, adj [1 internansial, 2 intanansial], fr Lat *internunci* (us), 'a messenger' See next word & -al (of nerves) Communicating, acting as messengers, between different organs or parts of body

Internuncio, n [1 internunsio, 2 intanansio], fr Ital *internuncio*, fr Lat *internuntius*, 'messenger', fr *inter-* & *nuntius*, 'a messenger' See *nuncio* Papal representative of lesser rank than, and acting in absence of, a nuncio

Interoceanic, adj [1 interoshonik, 2 interushnik] inter- & oceanic Between, joining, oceans *interoceanic canal, traffic* &c

Interoculate, vb trans [1 interoshklat, 2 interushkulet] inter- & occlude To intermix, speck (of species) to have certain characters in common

Interosculation, n [1 interoshkulashun, 2 interushkuleshan] Free & -ion Act or process of interosculating

Interpage, vb trans [1 interpaij, 2 intapaiidj] inter- & page (III) To insert on intermediate pages

Interpellate, vb trans [1 interpelat, 2 intapelat], 2 intipileit, intapelit] fr Lat *interpellare* (um), PP type of *interpellare*, 'to interrupt by speaking' See *inter-* & second element of appeal, also spell (I) (in foreign, esp French, legislative bodies) To demand statement or explanation from (a minister), a form of challenge to the Government, corresponding to a motion for adjournment, involving usually a debate, and vote of confidence, or the reverse

Interpellation, n [1 interpelashun, 2 intapelashun, 2 intipileishan, 2 intapelishan], fr Lat *interpellatio* (em), 'interruption' Free & -ion The act of interpellating, state of being interpellated

Interpenetrate, vb trans & intrans [1 interpenetrat, 2 intipenestreit] inter- & penetrate 1 trans To pervade, penetrate, pass into, be diffused through, all parts of, to permeate 2 intrans (of two things) To penetrate pervade, each other

Interpenetration, n [1 interpenetrashun, 2 intipenestreshan] Free & -ion The act or process of interpenetrating, state of being interpenetrated

Interpenetrative, adj [1 interpenetrativ, 2 intipenestrativ] interpenetrate & -ive Tending to, able to, interpenetrate

Interplay, n [1 interpli, 2 intaplei] inter- & play Reciprocal action, effect of two things upon each other, action and reaction

Interplead, vb intrans [1 interplid, 2 intaplid] inter- & plead (law) To initiate trial of an action under an interpleader

Interpleader, n [1 interplider, 2 intaplider] Free & -er (law) Form of action in which when two or more parties are suing a third for recovery of goods or money in his possession but in which he has no interest, he may compel them to have the issue tried between themselves only

Interpolate, vb trans [1 interpolat, 2 intipolat], fr Lat *interpolare* (um), PP type of *interpolare*, 'to give a new appearance to, to polish up, to falsify, to insert, interpolate', fr *inter-* & *pol*, stem of *polire*, 'to polish' See *polish* 1 To insert (spurious words, passages &c) in document, book &c 2 To

insert such passages in (book &c) 3 (math) To insert (intermediate term) in a series **Interpolation**, n [1 interpolashun, 2 intaplashan] Free & -ion 1 The act of interpolating, state of being interpolated 2 Something interpolated, words or passages added by another, usually later, author, scribe &c

Interpolator, n [1 interpolator, 2 intipalator] See *pre-* & -or One who makes interpolations in book, manuscript &c

Interposai, n [1 interpoid, 2 intapoid] See next word & -al (rare) Interposition

Interpose, vb trans & intrans [1 interpoz, 2 intapouz], fr Fr *interposer* See *inter-* & *pose* A trans 1 To cause to come between, make intervene, put between, insert to *interpose a barrier* &c between two things

2 To put forward, offer, introduce as intervention, interference to *interpose an objection* 3 To interrupt by means of, break in with to *interpose a remark* B intrans

1 To come between, introduce oneself, intervene, interfere to *interpose between opponents* &c 2 To interrupt, break in upon, conversation, proceedings &c

Interposition, n [1 interpozashun, 2 intapozishan], fr Lat *interpositio* (em), 'a putting between, insertion, introduction' inter- & position 1 The act of interposing, state of being interposed, intervention 2 Something that is interposed

Interpret, vb trans & intrans [1 interpret, 2 intiprit], fr Fr *interpréter*, fr Lat *interpretari*, 'to explain, expound, translate', prob orig 'to act as agent between two parties in a bargain', the second element being the base in Lat *pretium*, 'price, value' &c See *precious* & *price* A trans 1 To explain, show the meaning of, by deciphering or elucidating to *interpret an obscure passage, an inscription* &c 2 To represent objectively, reveal meaning of, bring out character of a musician *interprets the work of a composer*, an actor *interprets a character in a play* &c 3 To understand in specific way, construe, take meaning to be to *interpret a person's silence unfavourably* 4 To translate (speech) in a foreign language as interpreter B intrans To act as interpreter

Interpretable, adj [1 interpretabl, 2 intipritabl] Free & -able Capable of being interpreted

Interpretation, n [1 interpretashun, 2 intipritashan], fr Lat *interpretatio* (em), 'explanation, exposition, translation' interpret & -ation 1 The act of interpreting, result of this, explanation, exposition, elucidation 2 Sense, meaning, given by an expositor, significance, construction 3 Dramatic or artistic representation of a character in a play, the spirit of a piece of music &c in accordance with performer's conception of it

Interpretative, adj [1 interpretativ, 2 intipritativ], fr Lat *interpretare* (um), PP type of *interpretari*, 'to explain, to translate' See *interpret* & -ive Intended, tending, to interpret, containing an interpretation, explanatory

Interpreter, n [1 interpreter, 2 intipritr], fr Fr *interprèteur*, fr L Lat *interpretator* (em), 'explainer', fr *interpretari* (um), PP type of *interpretari*, 'to explain, to translate' See *interpret* & -or 1 One who explains, expounds, interprets 2 One whose business it is to translate foreign languages orally, as they are being spoken

Interpretship, n [1 interpretashun, 2 intipritashan] Free & -ship The office of interpreter

Interregnum, n [1 interegnum, 2 intaregnum], Lat *interregnum*, fr inter- & *regnum*, 'reign' See *reign* 1 Time between two reigns, interval between the death, abdication &c of one sovereign and the accession of his successor 2 Any period forming a break in continuity, interval

Interrelation, n [1 interelashun, 2 interilashan] inter- & relation Mutual relation

Interrogate, vb trans [1 interngat, 2 intaregut], fr Lat *interrogare* (um), PP type of *interrogare*, 'to ask, question, examine', fr *inter-* & *rogare*, 'to ask' See *rogation*. To question, ask questions of, esp searchingly, as in a formal examination

Interrogation, n [1 interngashun, 2 intaregashan], fr Lat *interrogatio* (em), 'a questioning, inquiry, examination' Free & -ion 1 The act of interrogating, speech, an official examination of a witness by question and answer 2 A question, inquiry, query note, mark point, of *interrogation*, the punctuation mark (?) used to indicate a direct question

Interrogative, adj & n [1 interngativ, 2 intaregativ], fr Lat *interrogativus* (us), 'of a question' interrogate & -ive 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, indicating, a question inquiring, b (gram, of pron &c) used in asking questions 2 n An interrogative pronoun

Interrogatively, adv Free & -ly In an interrogative manner

Interrogatory, adj & n [1 interngaturi, 2 intaregaturi], fr Lat *interrogatorius* (us), 'interrogatory' interrogate & -ory 1 adj Pertaining to, expressing, a question 2 n a Inquiry, questioning, interrogation, b series, formal set, of questions, esp (pl, law) written questions to be answered on oath sent from one party to another in the proceedings of an action before trial

Interrupt, vb trans [1 interpt, 2 intiprit], fr Lat *interrupt* (um), PP type of *interruptere*, 'to break up, break to pieces, to break off, interrupt', fr *inter-* & *rumpere*, 'to break' See *rupture* 1 To break in upon, cause to stop, temporarily or permanently to *interrupt a conversation, a train of thought, a person speaking, to interrupt the proceedings*, (also absol) *children must learn not to interrupt* 2 To get in the way of, hinder, obstruct *the wall interrupts the view* 3 To cut off, cut through, break, destroy, the continuity of to *interrupt an electric current* &c

Interrupted, adj [1 interptid, 2 intipritid], fr PP of *pre-* Broken by interruptions, not continuously interrupted sleep

Interruptedly, adv See *pre-* & -ly In an interrupted manner, with interruptions

Interruption, n [1 interptishun, 2 intipritishan], fr Lat *interruptio* (em), 'an interruption, interval' interrupt & -ion 1 The act of interrupting, state of being interrupted 2 Something that interrupts

Interruptionary, adj [1 interptiv, 2 intipritiv] interrupt & -ory Tending to interrupt, acting as an interruption

Interscapular, adj [1 interskaplar, 2 intashkapyla] inter- & scapular Situated between the scapulars or shoulder blades, esp of feathers of birds

Intersect, vb trans & intrans [1 intersékt, 2 intashékt], fr Lat *intersect* (um), PP type of *intersecare*, 'to cut asunder, separate', fr *inter-* & *secare*, 'to cut' See *section*. 1 trans To divide by cutting into or passing across, to cut through, pass across 2 intrans (of lines, surfaces &c) To cut, cut into, cross, one another

Intersection, n [1 intersashun, 2 intashéshan] Free & -ion 1 The act of intersecting, state of being intersected 2 (geom) Point or line of contact between two lines, planes &c

Intersectional, adj [1 intersashunali, 2 intashéshanali] Free & -al Of, pertaining to, intersection

Interspace, n & vb trans inter- & space 1 n [1 interspas, 2 intashpas] Space between two things, interval between two events or points of time 2 vb [1 interspas, 2 intashpas] To put, leave, spaces between

Intersperse, vb trans [1 interspera, 2 intashpera], fr Lat *interspersare* (us), 'strew, sprinkled upon', fr *inter-* & *spere* (um), PP type of *spargere*, 'to scatter' See *sparsa*.

1 To set here and there, scatter among *poppies interspersed among the corn, a few passages of humour interspersed in a dull book*
2 To diversify by objects &c scattered here and there *sky interspersed with stars*
Interspersion, n [1 *interspersiō*, 2 *intēspāshun*] Prec & -ion The act of interspersing, state of being interspersed
Interstate, adj [1 *intēstāt*, 2 *intēstēt*] inter- & state (I) Pertaining to relations between, connecting, the states of a federal government, as of Australia, United States of America &c *interstate railways, commerce &c*
Interstellar, adj [1 *intēstēlār*, 2 *intēstēlā*] inter- & stellar Situated, passing, between the stars *interstellar space &c*
Interstice, n [1 *intēstīs*, 2 *intēstis*] fr Lat *intēstis*-(um), fr *intēstis*-(um), P.P. type of *intēstere*, 'to stand between', fr inter- & *stare*, 'to stand' See state (I) & stand (I)
Intervening, adj [1 *intēvēn*, 2 *intēvēn*] a Intervening space, interval, b small opening, chink, crack, crevice
Intervistial, adj [1 *intēvistīāl*, 2 *intēvistīāl*] fr Lat *intēvistis* (um), 'space between, interval' Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, occurring in, forming, an interstice
Intertribal, adj [1 *intētrībīl*, 2 *intētrībīl*] inter- & tribal Existing between different tribes *intertribal warfare, marriage &c*
Intertropical, adj [1 *intētrōpīkāl*, 2 *intētrōpīkāl*] inter- & tropical Lying, situated, within or between the tropics
Intertwine, vb trans & intrans [1 *intērtwīn*, 2 *intērtwīn*] inter- & twine, vb 1 trans To twine, twist, wreath together, interlace 2 intrans To become twined or twisted together, interlace
Intertwinement, n [1 *intērtwīnmēt*, 2 *intērtwīnmēt*] Prec & -ment The act or process of intertwining, state of being intertwined
Interval, n [1 *intērvāl*, 2 *intērvāl*] fr Lat *intērvall* (um), 'open space between ramparts, palisades, space between, interval, intermission, pause, difference, dissimilarity', fr inter- & *vallum* 1 Intervening space, distance between two objects, points &c Phr *at intervals*, at a series of points, with spaces between 2 Amount of separation, extent of difference, in degree, quality, capacity &c 3 Intervening period of time between two fixed periods, a portion of time, distinguished in some way from those before and after it *lucid intervals between fits of madness, the interval between birth and death* 4 (mus) Difference of pitch between two tones
Intervallo, adj [1 *intērvālīk*, 2 *intērvālīk*] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, forming, existing in, an interval
Intervene, vb intrans [1 *intērvēn*, 2 *intērvēn*] fr Lat *intērvēn*-(ire), 'to come between, come upon, interrupt, to happen, occur, during other things, to prevent, hinder, to interfere', fr inter- & *venire*, 'to come' See venue 1 To come in, appear, as something irrelevant or extraneous 2 a (of events) To occur, take place, between other events *Lent intervenes between Christmas and Easter, b (of things) to be placed, be situated, lie a small part of Bucks intervenes between Middlesex and Berkshire* 3 a (of events, circumstances) To come, be interposed, happen, as preventive, hindering influence *I will see you tomorrow, should nothing intervene, b (of persons) to interfere, make intervention, step in, take part to intervene in a dispute, 4 (law) To become a party to an action at law*
Intervener, n [1 *intērvēnēr*, 2 *intērvēnēr*] Prec & -er One who intervenes, esp in a lawsuit
Intervient, adj [1 *intērvēnēt*, 2 *intērvēnēt*] fr Lat *intērvēnēt*-(em), Pres Part of *intērvēnere*, 'to come between, intervene' See prece Coming between, intervening, interposing
Intervention, n [1 *intērvēnshun*, 2 *intērvēnshun*] fr Lat *intērvēnshun*-(em), 'interposition', fr *intērvēn* (um), P.P. type of *intērvēnere*, 'to

come between, interpose' See intervene & -ion Act of intervening, a act of interference or interposition, b mediation
Interview (I), n [1 *intērvyū*, 2 *intērvyū*] fr Fr *entrevue*, fr P.P. of (*s*)*entrevoir*, fr inter- & *voir*. A formal meeting and conversation between two persons or parties, conference, b specif, meeting between a journalist and a person upon whose conversation, opinions, habits &c he wishes to report
Interview (II), vb trans, fr prece To have an interview with, specif, to meet and question (person) in order to report on his opinions
Interviewer, n [1 *intērvyūr*, 2 *intērvyūr*] Prec & -er One who interviews, specif, newspaper reporter who interviews a person in order to elicit an expression of his opinions &c for publication
Involve, vb trans [1 *intēvōlv*, 2 *intēvōlv*] fr inter- & Lat *volvere*, 'to roll' See volve To coil, roll up (two things) together, into each other
Interweave, vb trans [1 *intērvēw*, 2 *intērvēw*] inter- & weave To weave, twine, wreath, together, interlace, intermingle
Interwind, vb trans & intrans [1 *intērvīnd*, 2 *intērvīnd*] inter- & wind (IV) To wind together, twist into or through one another
Intestacy, n [1 *intēstāsī*, 2 *intēstāsī*] See next word & -cy Fact of, result of, one's dying intestate
Intestate, adj & n [1 *intēstāt*, 2 *intēstāt*] fr Lat *intēstāt* (us), 'having made no will', fr. in- (II) & *testāt* (us), P.P. type of *testāre*, 'to witness, to make a will' See testament 1 adj a Having made no will, esp in Phr *to die intestate*, b not disposed of by will an *intestate estate* 2 n Person who has died intestate
Intestinal, adj [1 *intēstīnāl*, 2 *intēstīnāl*] See next word & -al 1 Pertaining to, situated in, the intestines 2 (rare) Internal, not foreign, domestic
Intestine, n & adj [1 *intēstīn*, 2 *intēstīn*] fr Lat *intēstīna*, pl 'entrails', fr *intēstīnus*, 'inward, internal' Cp *intusus*, 'inward' See interior 1 n That part of the alimentary canal below the stomach, bowel, gut 2 adj (fig) Arising from, existing, within, specif (of war, strife) civil, domestic
Intimacy, n [1 *intīmāsī*, 2 *intīmāsī*] See next word & -cy a The state or quality of being intimate, confidential, affectionate, intercourse, familiarity, familiar, intimate acquaintance, specif b sexual relations
Intimate (I), adj [1 *intīmāt*, 2 *intīmāt*] Earlier *intīme*, fr Fr, present form has adj suff -ate See intimate (III) 1 Deep-seated, inward, pertaining to innermost nature *one's intimate feelings* 2 a Closely bound up, knit together in close physical or spiritual relation *intimate friends, friendship, b private, personal intimate details, c penetrating to the essence intimate knowledge*
Intimate (II), n, fr prece Intimate friend.
Intimate (III), vb trans [1 *intīmāt*, 2 *intīmāt*] fr L Lat *intīmāt* (um), P.P. type of *intīmāre*, 'to bring, put, press, into, to announce, make known', fr *intīm*-(us), 'inmost', superl form of Lat *in*, adv & prep, see in (V) 1 To declare, announce, give notice 2 To hint, imply, suggest
Intimately, adv [1 *intīmātī*, 2 *intīmātī*] intimately (I) & -ly In an intimate manner
Intimation, n [1 *intīmāshun*, 2 *intīmāshun*] intimates (III) & -ion 1 Act of intimating 2 That which is intimated, a notification, information, b hint, suggestion
Intimidate, vb trans [1 *intīmīdāt*, 2 *intīmīdāt*] fr Med Lat *intīmīdāt*-(um), P.P. type of *intīmīdare*, 'to intimidate', fr in- (I) & Lat *timid*-(us), 'timid' See timid & -ate a To strike fear into, scare, to terrorize, cow, b to restrain or coerce by threats or violence
Intimidation, n [1 *intīmīdāshun*, 2 *intīmīdāshun*] Prec. & -ion. A act of intimidating, specif, the use of threats or violence to re-

strain or coerce another, b state of being intimidated
Intimidator, n [1 *intīmīdātūr*, 2 *intīmīdātūr*] intimidates & -ory One who intimidates.
Intimidatory, adj [1 *intīmīdātūrī*, 2 *intīmīdātūrī*] intimidates & -ory Tending to intimidate, using threats
Intimacy, n [1 *intīmāsī*, 2 *intīmāsī*] fr Lat *intīm*-(us), 'inmost', see intimate (II), & -ity a The state or quality of being intimate, intimacy, b privacy, seclusion
Intinction, n [1 *intīngkshun*, 2 *intīngkshun*] fr Lat *intīngkshun* (em), see in- (I) & *tingere* Act of the priest at the Eucharist in dipping a Host into the consecrated wine before reception or administration
Intitule, vb. trans [1 *intītūl*, 2 *intītūl*] fr O Fr *intituler*, fr L Lat *intitulare*, 'to give a name to', fr in- (I) & *titulare*, 'to entitle', fr *titul* (us), 'a name' See title To give a name to, entitle, chiefly used in P.P., and applied to an Act of Parliament
Into, prep [1 *intō*, 2 *intū*] in (I) & to 1 Expressing direction of action or motion towards a point within an enclosed space or specified area, (in material and non-material sense) *to put a cake into the oven; to go into the garden, to look into one's eyes, to look into one's antecedents, to inquire into a matter, to get into difficulties* 2 Expressing passage, change from one state, condition, quality, arrangement &c to another *to make flour into bread, to convert water into ice, to put Latin into English, a caterpillar turns into a butterfly, to harden into a mass*
Intold, adj [1 *intōld*, 2 *intōld*] in (II) & too & -ed Having the toes turned inwards
Intolerable, adj [1 *intōlērābl*, 2 *intōlērābl*] fr Lat *intōlērābil* (us), 'that cannot be borne' in- (II) & tolerable Not to be borne, unendurable, unsupportable, unbearable
Intolerableness, n Prec & -ness The quality of being intolerable
Intolerably, adv See prece & -ly In an intolerable manner, to an intolerable degree
Intolerance, n [1 *intōlērāns*, 2 *intōlērāns*] fr Lat *intōlērāntia*, 'impatience' in- (II) & tolerance Quality of being intolerant
Intolerant, adj [1 *intōlērānt*, 2 *intōlērānt*] fr Lat *intōlērānt* (em), 'impatient, intolerant' in- (II) & tolerant Not able or willing to endure or consider, impatient of, beliefs, opinions, conduct &c at variance with one's own, bigoted, illiberal
Intolerantly, adv Prec & -ly In an intolerant manner
Intonate, vb trans [1 *intōnāt*, 2 *intōnāt*] fr Lat *intōnāt* (um), P.P. type of *intōnāre*, 'to thunder, to resound' See intone To intone
Intonation, n [1 *intōnāshun*, 2 *intōnāshun*] Prec & -ion 1 The act of intoning 2 Modulation of the voice, rise and fall in pitch of the voice in speaking 3 (mus) a Production of musical tones, b opening phrase in plain song
Intone, vb trans & intrans [1 *intōn*, 2 *intōn*] fr Lat *intōnāre*, 'to thunder, to resound, to sound', fr in- (I) & *tonāre*, 'to thunder, resound', fr *ton*-(us), 'tone' See tone 1 trans a To recite, utter (prayer &c) in musical recitative, utter with singing voice, b to give specific intonation to, enter in specified tones 2 intrans To practise intonation
Intoxicant, adj & n [1 *intōksikānt*, 2 *intōksikānt*] See next word & -ant 1 adj Intoxicating 2 n Intoxicating liquor
Intoxicate, vb trans [1 *intōksikāt*, 2 *intōksikāt*] fr Med. Lat *intōksikāt*-(um), P.P. type of *intōksicare*, 'to dip into or smear with poison' See in- (I) & *toxica* 1 To make drunk, to inebriate 2 To cause great emotional excitement in, to work on the passions of to the point at which complete self control is lost.

intoxicating, adj [1 *intóksikátung*, 2 *intóksikétiŋ*], fr Pres Part of *preb* Tending to intoxicate

intoxication, n [1 *intóksikášun*, 2 *intóksikéŋ*] intoxicate & -ion. The act of intoxicating, state of being intoxicated.

intra-, pref representing Lat. *intrā*, 'within, on the inside, inwardly', contracted fr **inērā*, fr *inter* (us), 'inner'. See *interior* & *inter-* (II). The pref is used chiefly in scientific words, e.g. *intracardiac*, within the heart, *intracellular*, inside the cells of a body, *intraglandular*, deposited inside a gland &c

intractability, n [1 *intraktabiliti*, 2 *intraktábliti*] See next word & -ity. Quality of being intractable

intractable, adj [1 *intraktábl*, 2 *intraktábliti*], fr Lat. *intractābilis* (us), 'unmanageable', in- (II) & tractable a (of living beings, character) Not capable of being controlled, not docile, refractory, b (of inanimate things) Difficult to deal with, unmanageable, hard, awkward, to manipulate, not amenable to treatment.

intractableness, n. Pref & -ness. The quality of being intractable

intractably, adv. See *pre* & -ly. In an intractable manner

intrados, n [1 *intrádos*, 2 *intréidos*] Fr, fr *intra-* & *dos*, 'back', fr Lat. *dorsum*, 'back'. See *dorsal* (arohit). The lower curve or interior of an arch

intramural, adj [1 *intramúral*, 2 *intramýral*] *intra-* & *mural*. Within the walls of a city, building &c, specif. *intramural burial*, within the walls of, inside, a church

intransigent, adj & n [1 *intránshjént*, *intránshjént*, 2 *intránshjént*, *intránshjént*], fr Fr *intransigent*, fr Span *intransigente*, political revolutionary party refusing compromise, fr in- (II) & Lat. *transigere* (em), Pres Part of *transigere*, 'to transact, pierce through, to carry through, accomplish, settle, to come to an agreement, understanding', fr *trans-* & *agere*, 'to set, do, perform'. See *agent* & *act* 1 adj. Refusing to compromise, or come to an understanding, irreconcilable 2 n. Intransigent person

intransitive, adj & n. [1 *intránshjív*, *intránshjív*, 2 *intránshjív*, *intránshjív*], fr Lat. *intransitivus* (us), 'intransitive' in- (II) & transitive (gram) 1 adj. Not governing a direct object 2 n. Intransitive verb

intransitively, adv. Pref & -ly. As an intransitive verb

intransit, n [1 *intránt*, 2 *intrént*], fr Lat. *intransit* (em), Pres Part of *transire*, 'to enter'. See *enter*. Person who enters, esp one entering on public duty or membership of society &c

intrench, vb. See *entrench*

intrepid, adj [1 *intrepíd*, 2 *intrepíditi*], fr Lat. *intrepidus* (us), 'unshaken, undaunted', fr in- (II) & *trepidus*, 'restless, agitated, alarmed'. See *trepidation*. Not to be frightened, brave, dauntless, fearless

intrepidity, n [1 *intrepíditi*, 2 *intrepíditi*] Pref & -ity. Quality of being intrepid, courage, fearlessness

intrepidly, adv [1 *intrepíditi*, 2 *intrepíditi*] See *pre* & -ly. In an intrepid manner

intricacy, n [1 *intrikási*, 2 *intrikási*] See next word & -cy 1 Quality of being intricate 2 Something that is intricate, convolution, complication

intricate, adj [1 *intrikási*, 2 *intrikási*], fr Lat. *intricatus* (um), PP type of *intricare*, 'to entangle, perplex', fr in- (I) & *tricare* (oe), 'wiles, tricks, hindrances', cogn w Lat. *torquere*, 'to twist'. See *torque*, torture. Difficult to follow, involved, entangled, perplexing, complicated the intricate windings of a path, an intricate pattern, plot intricate directions

Intricately, adv. Pref & -ly. In an intricate manner

intrig(u)ant, n, Fr, hardly naturalized in Engl [1 *intrégáun*, 2 *étrigá*] Pres Part

of *intriguer*. See *intrigue* (I). Person given to intrigue

intrig(u)ante, n [1 *intrégáun*, 2 *étrigá*] Fr, fem form of *preo* Woman given to intrigue

intrigue (I), vb intrans [1 *intrég*, 2 *intrég*], fr Fr *intriguer*, 'to intrigue', fr Lat. *intricare*, 'to entangle, embarrass'. See *intricate*

1 To plot, scheme, have underhand dealings 2 To engage in an illicit love affair, to have a liaison [Note: The trans use, in sense of 'to puzzle, attract, fascinate, mystify' &c, as, *his curious character has intrigued many biographers*, a most intriguing piece of news &c, is a modern journalistic usage, taken from the French]

intrigue (II), n, Fr, fr Ital *intrigo*, fr *intrigare*, 'to intrigue', fr Lat. *intricare*, 'to entangle, embarrass'. See *intricate* 1 Secret, underhand, method or plot 2 Illicit love affair, liaison

intrinsac, adj [1 *intrínasik*, 2 *intrínasik*], fr Fr *intrinsèque*, fr L Lat. *intrinsecus* (us), 'inward', fr Lat. *intrinsecus* (adv), 'on the inside, inwardly', fr **intrin*, op *intra-*, & *secus*, 'according to, following', fr base of *sequi*, 'to follow'. See *sequela*. Pertaining to the real nature of a thing, inherent, essential, not dependent on outer circumstances in *intrinsic qualities, worth, value* &c

intrinsically, adv [1 *intrínasikali*, 2 *intrínasikali*] Pref & -al & -ly. In an intrinsic manner

intro-, pref representing Lat. *intrō* (fr **interō*, see *interior*), 'to the inside', e.g. *introgression*, 'entrance', *introflexion*, 'a bending inward', *introgressive*, 'driving inward'

introduce, vb trans [1 *introdú*, 2 *introdú*], fr Lat. *introducere* (ere), 'to lead or bring in, to introduce a person or subject, to institute, originate', fr *intro-* & *ducere*, 'to lead'. See *duct* 1 To put, place, in, or within, to insert to *introduce a tube into a wound* 2 a To bring into a given place or position to *introduce a touch of colour into a room, a romantic situation into a novel*, b to impart to *introduce an ocermonious spirit into a discussion* 3 To bring into use, give currency to, inaugurate to *introduce a new method, an improvement, a strange custom* 4 a To make known to, bring to the notice of, make acquainted with, present to formally *let me introduce my brother (to you)*, b to give experience of, initiate unto to *introduce a person to a strange mode of life, into a whirl of gaiety* 5 To lead, conduct, usher, in, present, announce to *introduce a person into an anteroom*, to *introduce a person into a company* 6 a To bring forward, present formally for consideration to *introduce a bill into Parliament*, b to bring up, bring before, raise, moot to *introduce a subject of conversation*

introduction, n [1 *introdúkashun*, 2 *introdúkshun*], fr Lat. *introductionem* (em), 'introduction', fr *introducere* (um), fr *introducere*. See *introduce* & -ion 1 Act or process of introducing, state of being introduced, a insertion the *rapid introduction of a probe into a wound*, b bringing into use or currency the *introduction of a new fashion*, c formal presentation of one person to another 2 a Something that leads up to, introduces, prepares the way for, something else, specif. b preliminary statement, section in book &c, defining or explaining subject &c 3 Elementary text book or treatise

introductory, adj [1 *introdúkshun*, 2 *introdúkshun*], fr Lat. *introductionem* (us), 'introductory', fr *introducere* (um), fr *introducere*. See *pre* & -ory. Serving as an introduction, preliminary

introit, n [1 *intróit*, 2 *intróit*], fr Fr *introit*, fr Lat. *introitus*, 'entrance', fr *introitus* (um), PP type of *introire*, 'to enter', fr *intro-* & *ire*, 'to go', q v under *itinerate*. Hymn &c, sung as the priest goes up to the altar to celebrate Mass

intromission, n [1 *intromíshun*, 2 *intromíshun*], fr Lat. *intromissio* (um), PP type of

intromittere, 'to send or let in' *intro-* & *mission*. The act of intromitting, state of being intromitted

intromit, vb trans [1 *intromít*, 2 *intromít*], fr Lat. *intromitt-ere*, 'to send or let in', fr *intro-* & *mittere*, 'to send'. See *mission* 1 To allow to enter, let in, admit 2 To put or place in, insert

intromittent, adj [1 *intromítent*, 2 *intromítent*], fr Lat. *intromittent-em*, Pres Part of *intromittere*, 'to send or let in'. See *pre* & *Admitting, conveying inward*

introspect, vb intrans [1 *introspékt*, 2 *introspékt*], fr Lat. *introspect* (um), PP type of *introspicere*, 'to look into, observe closely', fr *intro-* & *specere*, 'to look', q v under *species*. To practise introspection

introspection, n [1 *introspéshun*, 2 *introspéshun*] Pref & -ion. Observation, analysis, of, dwelling upon, one's own thoughts and feelings, self analysis, self examination

introspectionist, n [1 *introspekshuníst*, 2 *introspekshuníst*] Pref & -ist. One who practises introspection

introspective, adj [1 *introspéktiv*, 2 *introspéktiv*] *introspect* & -ive. Of, pertaining to, characterized by, based on, dealing with, introspection

introspectively, adv. Pref & -ly. In an introspective manner, by means of introspection

introspectiveness, n. See *pre* & -ness. Quality of being introspective, introspection

introversible, adj [1 *introvérshíbl*, 2 *introvérshíbl*], fr *intro-* & Lat. *vers* (um), PP type of *vertere*, 'to turn'. See *version* & -ible. Capable of being introverted

introversión, n [1 *introvérshun*, 2 *introvérshun*] *intro-* & *version*. Act of introverting, state of being introverted

introvertive, adj [1 *introvérshí*, 2 *introvérshí*], fr *intro-* & Lat. *vers* (um), PP type of *vertere*, 'to turn'. See *version* & -ive. Tending to introvert, taking an inward direction

introvert (I), vb trans [1 *introvért*, 2 *introvért*] *intro-* & Lat. *vert* (ere), 'to turn'. See *pre* 1 To direct inwards, cause to take an inward direction to *introvert the thoughts* 2 (zool) To draw (organ) inwards upon itself

introvert (II), n [1 *introvért*, 2 *introvért*], fr *pre* Person who is naturally and habitually disposed to mental, psychological, introversion or introspection, as distinguished from *extrovert*

introvertive, adj [1 *introvértiv*, 2 *introvértiv*] *introvert* (I) & -ive. Introvertive

intrude, vb trans & intrans [1 *intród*, 2 *intród*], fr Lat. *intrudere* (ere), 'to thrust in', fr in- (I) & *trudere*, 'to thrust, push', cogn w O E *þrētan*, 'to oppress, threaten'. See *strut* (I), thrust, & threat, op O Slav *truditi*, 'distress'. A trans 1 a To thrust, force, push in, specif. b (geol.) to force into another series or stratum *intruded rocks* 2 To thrust, force, introduce, without invitation or permission to *intrude oneself, one's views, upon a person* B intrans. To come into, enter, join a company, without leave, invitation, or welcome *I hope I am not intruding*

intruder, n [1 *intród*, 2 *intród*] Pref & -er. One who intrudes, one who pushes himself in where he is not invited or desired.

intrusion, n [1 *intródshun*, 2 *intródshun*], fr Lat. *intrusio* (um), PP type of *intrudere*, 'to thrust in'. See *pre* & -ion 1 The act of intruding, state of being intruded the *intrusion of one's opinions upon another* 2 The act of entering a place, forcing oneself upon a person &c, without leave or welcome an *intrusion upon one's privacy* 3 (geol) The forcing of masses of melted rock between strata or beds of different rock.

intrusive, adj [1 *intródshí*, 2 *intródshí*], fr Lat. *intrusus* (um), PP type of *intrudere*, 'to thrust in'. See *intrude* & -ive. Intruding, tending to intrude, given to intrusion.

intrusively, adv. *Preo & -ly* In an intrusive manner

intrusiveness, *n* See *preo & -ness* The quality of being intrusive

intubate, vb trans [1 *intūtāt*, 2 *intūbest*], fr in- (I) & *Lat tub (us)*, 'a pipe, tube' See *tube & -ate* (med) To insert a tube into (a wound, passage of the body)

intuit, vb trans & intrans [1 *intūt*, 2 *intūst*], fr *Lat intūt(-um)*, PP type of *intūsi*, 'to look at, to regard, consider', fr in- (I) & *tūsi*, 'to look at, watch'. See *tuition & tutor* (rare) 1 trans To know by intuition 2 intrans To acquire knowledge by intuition

intuition, *n* [1 *intūtishun*, 2 *intūtsen*], fr *Fr*, fr *Med Lat intūtīō(-em)*, 'intuition'. *Preo & -ion* A faculty of the mind whereby there is immediate apprehension or cognition without the process of conscious reasoning, instinct, flair, b knowledge derived in this manner

intutional, adj [1 *intūtishunal*, 2 *intūtsenal*], *Preo & -al* Pertaining to, derived from, of the nature of, intuition

intuitionism, *n* [1 *intūtishunelism*, 2 *intūtsenal-ism*] *Preo & -ism* Philosophical doctrine that a knowledge of truth and of moral distinctions is derived by intuition

intuitionalist, *n* [1 *intūtishunalist*, 2 *intūtsenalist*] *intuitionist* & *-ist* A believer in intuitionism

intuitionism, *n* [1 *intūtishunizm*, 2 *intūtsenal-izm*] *intuition & -ism* Doctrine that the reality of perceived objects is known by intuition

intuitionist, *n* [1 *intūtishunist*, 2 *intūtsenalist*] *intuition & -ist* A believer in intuitionism

intuitive, adj [1 *intūtīv*, 2 *intūtsīv*] *intuit & -ive* Of, pertaining to, perceived or known by, intuition

intuitively, adv *Preo & -ly* In an intuitive manner, by intuition

intuitiveness, *n* See *preo & -ness* Quality of being intuitive

intuitivism, *n* [1 *intūtīvizm*, 2 *intūtsīv-izm*] *intuitive & -ism* Intuitionism

intuitivist, *n* [1 *intūtīvist*, 2 *intūtsīvist*]

intuitive & -ist A believer in intuitivism

intumesce, *n* [1 *intūmsēns*, 2 *intūmsēns*] See next word & *-ce*. 1 Process of swelling, state of being swollen 2 A swelling

intumescent, adj [1 *intūmsēsnt*, 2 *intūmsēsnt*], fr *Lat intūmsēsnt(-em)*, *Preo* Part of *intumescere*, 'to swell up', fr in- (I) & *tumescere*, 'to swell'. See *tumescence & tumid* Swelling up, becoming inflated

intussusception, *n* [1 *intūsūsēpsion*, 2 *intūsūsēpsion*], fr *Lat intūs*, 'within' (fr in- (V) & *abl suff -tū(-s)* & *susception(-em)*, 'a taking in hand, undertaking, acceptance', fr *suscept(-um)*, PP type of *suscipere*, 'to support, to undertake, to take, receive'. See *susceptible & -ion* 1 The resection of foreign matter, i.e. food, by an organism, and conversion of it into tissue 2 Introversion of part of intestine into adjacent part 3 (fig) Reception, taking in, assimilation, of ideas &c

inulin, *n* [1 *inūlin*, 2 *inūlin*], fr *Lat inula*, see *elecampane*, & *-in* (*olom*) A starch-like substance obtained from the root of *Inula* (*elecampane*) and other plants, b (med) a decoction of the extract of *Inula* used for various purposes, also a lactulose sugar used in cases of diabetes

unction, *n* [1 *inūngshun*, 2 *inūngshon*], fr *Lat unctiō(-em)*, 'anointing' in- (I) & *unction*, & *ep* ointment The act of anointing, state of being anointed, rubbing of ointment, oil &c into the skin

inundate, vb trans [1 *inundāt*, 2 *inundest*], fr *Lat inundāt(-um)*, PP type of *inundāre*, 'to overflow, flood', fr in- (I) & *undāre*, 'to rise in waves, surge, swell', fr *undā*, 'a wave'. See *undulate* 1. (of water) To cover by overflowing, to flood, swamp,

deluge. 2 (fig) To fill to abundance, overwhelm a place inundated with visitors, inundated with invitations, correspondence &c

inundation, *n* [1 *inundāshun*, 2 *inundēsion*], fr *Lat inundātiō(-em)*, 'overflowing, inundation' *Preo & -ion* 1 A the act of inundating, b state of being inundated 2 A flood, deluge, overflow, influx (Also fig)

inurbane, adj [1 *inērbān*, 2 *inārbēm*], fr *Lat inurbān(-us)*, 'rustic, unpolished, unmannerly' in- (II) & *urbāne* (rare) Reverse of urbane, unpolished, discourteous, unmannerly, inelegant, lacking grace

inurbanity, *n* [1 *inērbāniti*, 2 *inārbēniti*]

Preo & -ity (rare) Quality of being inurbane.

inure, *enure*, vb trans & intrans [1 *inūr*, 2 *inūrē*], fr in- (I) & *obs urē*, 'use, work', fr *O Fr enure*, fr *Lat oporē*, 'work'. See *opus* 1 trans To accustom, give experience, harden, habituate to be inured to exposure, cold, heat &c 2 intrans (law) To take effect, become operative, come into use, serve for the use or benefit of

inurement, *n* [1 *inūrmēt*, 2 *inūrēmēt*] *Preo & -ment* The act or process of inuring, state of being inured.

inurn, vb trans [1 *inūrā*, 2 *inūn*] in- (I) & *urn* To enclose, place, in a cinerary urn

inutile, adj [1 *inūtīl*, 2 *inūtīl*], fr *Lat inūtīl(-is)*, 'useless', fr in- (II) & *ūtīl*, 'useful' See *utility* Useless, unprofitable

inutility, *n* [1 *inūtīliti*, 2 *inūtīliti*], fr *Lat inūtīliti(-em)*, 'uselessness' in- (II) & *utility*. Quality of being inutile, uselessness

invade, vb trans [1 *invād*, 2 *invēd*], fr *Lat invād(-ere)*, 'to go into, enter upon, to fall upon, make an attack on', fr in- (I) & *vādēre*, 'to go, stop, move', fr *vādum*, 'shoal, ford', *ooga w wade* 1 a (of hostile army, enemy &c) To enter with hostile intent, to overrun, make an incursion into, b (fig) to rush into, overwhelm, crowd into, throng *my house was invaded by a crowd of visitors* 2 (fig) a To assail, attack, take possession of *terror invaded our minds*, b to encroach upon, infringe to invade another's rights

invader, *n* [1 *invādēr*, 2 *invēdēr*] *Preo & -er* One who, that which, invades, assailant, intruder

invaginate, vb trans [1 *invājīnāt*, 2 *invēdīnēt*], fr in- (I.) & *vagina & -ate* 1 To put into, receive into, a sheath 2 To withdraw (part of tube) into itself, introvert

invagination, *n* [1 *invājīnāshun*, 2 *invēdīnēsion*] *Preo & -ion* A act of invaginating, b state of being invaginated

invalid (I), adj & *n*, fr *Fr invālide*, fr *Lat invālid(-us)*, 'weak, infirm, inefficient, inadequate'. in- (II) & *vālid* 1 adj [1 *invalid*, 2 *invēlid*] A disabled by illness, weak, infirm, suffering from ill-health *he supports an invalid mother*, b suitable for illness or sick person *an invalid diet*, *invalid chair* &c 2 *n* [1 *invalid*, 2 *invēlid*] A sick person, one permanently or temporarily using a resort of invalids

invalid (II), vb trans [1 *invalidē*, 2 *invēlidē*], fr *Preo* *n* To make into an invalid, disable by illness, speak b to consider, treat, as an invalid, put on sick-list, remove from active service on account of ill-health (esp of soldier or sailor) *to be invalidated home*, *invalided out of the army*

invalid (III), adj [1 *invalid*, 2 *invēlid*], fr *Lat invalid(-us)*, 'weak, infirm, inadequate' See *invalid* (I) a Without value, weight, effect, not valid *invalid arguments* &c, b without legal force or soundness *invalid claims*, *to declare a marriage invalid*

invalidate, vb trans [1 *invalidāt*, 2 *invēlidēt*] *Preo & -ate* To render invalid, deprive of legal force, to deprive of weight, cogency *to invalidate a claim* &c

invalidation, *n* [1 *invalidāshun*, 2 *invēlidēsion*] *Preo & -ion* Act of invalidating, state of being invalidated.

invalidhood, *n* [1 *invalid-hood*, 2 *invēlid-hud*] *invalid* (I) & *-hood* State of being an invalid

invalidism, *n* [1 *invalidism*, 2 *invēlidism*], *invalid* (I) & *-ism* Invalidhood

invalidity, *n* [1 *invaliditi*, 2 *invēliditi*] in- (II) & *-ity* 1 Lack of validity, of legal or binding force 2 (rare) Infirmary, invalidism

invalidly, adv [1 *invālidh*, 2 *invēlidh*] *invalid* (III) & *-ly* Without validity

invaluable, adj [1 *invālūbāl*, 2 *invēlūvābāl*] in- (II) & *valuable* Beyond estimation, priceless, of the greatest value

invar, *n* [1 *invār*, 2 *invērs*], fr *invariable* An alloy of steel and nickel, used for making scientific instruments &c, as not liable to expand or shrink under changes of temperature

invariability, *n* [1 *invāriābiliti*, 2 *invērsābiliti*] in- (II) & *variability* State or quality of being invariable

invariable, adj & *n* [1 *invārīābl*, 2 *invērsīābl*] in- (II) & *variable* 1 adj A Not capable of being varied, unchangeable, unalterable an *invariable rule*, b not varying, unchanging, remaining constant, o (math) constant, fixed. 2 *n* An invariable thing, substance, property

invariableness, *n* *Preo & -ness* Invariability

invariably, adv See *preo & -ly* A Uniformly, regularly, without change or exception, always, b unalterably, without liability to change

invasion, *n* [1 *invāshun*, 2 *invēshon*], fr *Lat invāsiō(-em)*, 'attack', fr *invāsi* (um), PP type of *invādere*, 'to go into, to fall upon'. See *invado & -ion* Act of invading, state of being invaded *Julius Caesar's invasion of Britain*, *invasion*, *violation*, *encroachment* an *invasion of one's privacy*, *prerogatives* &c

invasive, adj [1 *invāziv*, 2 *invēziv*] See *preo & -ive* Pertaining to, of the nature of, invasion, encroaching

inveective, *n* [1 *invēktīv*, 2 *invēktīv*], fr *Med Lat invectīve* (*oratio*), fr *Lat invectīvus*, 'reproachful, abusive', fr *invect* (um), PP type of *invecere*, 'to carry or bring in, to enter, penetrate, to attack, assail, to inveigh against'. See next word & *-ive* n Abusive speech or writing, vituperation, wordy onslaught or attack *As was a master of invective but a shallow reasoner*, *invective may score a cheap success*, b (usually in pl) abusive words, abuse a *stream of coarse invectives*

inveigh, vb intrans [1 *invē*, 2 *invē*], fr *Lat invekt*, *pass* of *invecere*, 'to carry, bring, into, to enter, penetrate, to fall upon, assail, to attack with words', fr in- (I) & *vehere*, 'to carry'. See *vehicle & way*. (followed by *against*) To attack violently in words, to censure vehemently; utter invective against

inveigle, vb trans [1 *invēgl*, 2 *invēgl*], fr in- (I) & *O Fr arugler*, *Mod Fr arugler*, 'to blind, delude', fr *Lat ab- & oculus*, 'eye'. See *ocular*. To persuade by deceptive or underhand means, delude, lure, trick into, entice, seduce *to inveigle a person into a place*, *into doing something*

inveiglement, *n* [1 *invēglment*, 2 *invēglment*] *Preo & -ment* Act of inveigling; state of being inveigled

invent, vb trans [1 *invēnt*, 2 *invēnt*], fr *Lat invent(-um)*, 'a device, contrivance', PP type of *invenire*, 'to find, come upon, meet with, to find out, discover, to contrive, devise, invent', fr in- (I) & *venire*, 'to come'. See *venue* 1 To contrive, discover use or form of, by thought or imagination, to originate, construct or use for the first time *to invent a new method*, *new form of verb*, *to invent the steam engine*, *telephone* &c 2 To fabricate, concoct, make up *to invent an excuse*, *explanation* &c

invention, n. [1 *invenšun*, 2 *invenʃən*], fr Lat *invenitō* (em), 'invention', fr *invent-* (um), P.P. type of *inventire*, 'to find, to find out, discover, to devise, invent'. See *preo* & *-ion*. 1 The act of inventing, state of being invented the invention of the telescope. 2 Something that is invented, now method & new mechanical device or contrivance, a discovery a most useful invention has just been patented. 3 Fabrication, concoction, fiction, fictitious statement, narrative & the report was an invention of the sensational newspapers. 4 Capacity for inventing, inventiveness, creative faculty necessarily is the mother of invention. 5 The act of finding, fact of being found, discovery, only in Phr *Intention of the Cross*, festival (May 3rd) commemorating the discovery of the True Cross by St Helena in 326.

inventive, adj. [1 *invenʃiv*, 2 *invenʃiv*] *invent & -ive* Pertaining to invention, given to, capable of, invention, origination.

inventively, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an inventive manner.

inventiveness, n. See *preo* & *-ness* Quality of being inventive.

inventor, n. [1 *invenʃər*, 2 *invenʃə*] *invent & -or* One who invents, discoverer of new methods, or of new mechanical contrivances.

inventory (I), n. [1 *invenʃəri*, 2 *invenʃ(ə)rɪ*], fr Med Lat *inventor* (um) See *invent & -ory* 1 Detailed list, descriptive enumeration, catalogue an inventory of household furniture. 2 Articles named in an inventory, stock.

inventory (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To make an inventory of.

inveracity, n. [1 *inverəstɪ*, 2 *inverəstɪ*] *in-* (II) & *veracity* Lack of veracity, untruthfulness, op *unveracious*.

inverness, n. [1 *inverəs*, 2 *inverəs*], fr name of town in Scotland Also *inverness* *cloak*, *coat*, *cape*, kind of long coat or ulster with wide, sometimes removable, cape.

inverse, adj. [1 *invers*, 2 *invers*] & n. [1 *invers*, 2 *invers*], fr Lat *invers* (um), P.P. type of *invertere*, 'to turn upside down, to turn up, turn over, to transpose, change, pervert', fr *in-* (I) & *vertere*, 'to turn'. See *version*. 1 adj Opposed, reversed, contrary in inverse order of merit, inverse ratio, proportion, of two quantities, one of which increases in proportion to decrease in the other. 2 n. a State of being inverted, b thing that is direct opposite of another, that has contrary effect evil is the inverse of good.

inversely, adv. [1 *inversli*, 2 *inversli*] *Preo* & *-ly* In inverse order or manner, contrarily, in inverse ratio.

inversion, n. [1 *inverʃən*, 2 *inverʃən*], fr Lat *inversio* (em), 'inversion, transposition'. See *inverse* & *-ion*. 1 The act of turning upside-down, state of being upside down. 2 The act of reversing, transposing, changing, natural order of anything, state of being reversed, transposed, esp (gram) reversal of normal order of words. 3 (mus, of intervals) Transference of lower note of interval to that an octave above.

inversive, adj. [1 *inversiv*, 2 *inversiv*] *inverse & -ive* Pertaining to, causing, inversion.

invert (I), vb trans [1 *inverʃ*, 2 *inverʃ*], fr Lat *invertere*, 'to turn upside down, turn about, turn up, to transpose, change, reverse', fr *in-* (I) & *vertere*, 'to turn'. See *version*. 1 To turn upside down. 2 To change, transpose, reverse the order or position of, to put into reverse, contrary, order or relation. 3 (mus) To change relation of notes in (interval) by transferring lower note to position an octave higher. 4 (phon) To turn the point (of tongue) upwards and backwards, inverted consonant, one uttered with this position of the tongue.

invert (II), n. [1 *inverʃ*, 2 *inverʃ*] fr *preo*. 1 Inverted arch, vault, esp that at bottom of

sewer. 2 Person with inverted or reversed sexual disposition. 3 (attrib) Inverted, specif, *invert sugar*, cane sugar rendered saccharose by acid or yeast.

invertebrate, adj & n, fr *in-* (II) & *vertebrata* 1 adj [1 *inverʃibrat*, 2 *inverʃibrat*] a (zool) Having no backbone or spinal column, b (fig, of person, character &c) without firmness, weak, irresolute. 2 n [1 *inverʃibrat*, 2 *inverʃibros*] Invertebrate animal.

inverted, adj [1 *inverʃəd*, 2 *inverʃəd*], fr P.P. of *invert* (I). 1 a Turned upside down, reversed, transposed, b (phon) see *invert* (I), 4.

invest, vb trans [1 *invest*, 2 *invest*], fr Lat *invest* (ire), 'to clothe, cover', fr *in-* (I) & *vestire*, 'to clothe'. See *vest* (II). 1 a To put a covering on, clothe, dress, b specif, to array, decorate, with dress, insignia, badge &c, symbolical of office, rank, honour. 2 To endue, clothe, surround (with qualities &c) a person invested with an air of dignity, mystery &c. 3 To lay siege to, surround, besiege. 4 To use, lay out, money, in such a way as to obtain a return upon it. *Invest in*, a to spend money in the purchase of, put money into a business, stocks &c, b (colloq) to spend money on, buy.

investigate, vb trans [1 *investigat*, 2 *investigat*], fr Lat *investigare* (um), P.P. type of *investigare*, 'to track, trace out, to search, examine, inquire into', fr *in-* (I) & *vestigare*, 'to track out, search after', fr *vestig* (um), 'footprint, track'. See *vestige*. To inquire into, make careful search into, examine systematically, research into.

investigation, n. [1 *investigəʃən*, 2 *investigəʃən*], fr Lat *investigatio* (em), 'a searching, inquiring into'. *Preo* & *-ion*. a Act of investigating, inquiry, examination, research, b treatise consisting of statement of results of research.

investigative, adj [1 *investigativ*, 2 *investigativ*] *investigate & -ive* Pertaining to, concerned with, investigation.

investigatory, adj [1 *investigatɔri*, 2 *investigatɔri*] *investigate & -ory* Investigative.

investiture, n. [1 *investitʃər*, 2 *investitʃər*], fr Med Lat *investitura*, fr Lat *investire* (um), P.P. type of *investire*, 'to clothe'. See *invest & -ure* 1 Process, formal ceremony, of investing a person with an office, benefice &c, or with symbol, badge, insignia, of an office, order, benefice &c. 2 State of being invested, endued with (a quality &c).

investment, n. [1 *investmənt*, 2 *investmənt*] *invest & -ment* 1 a The act of investing money, b (of money) state of being invested. 2 a Money that is invested, b property, stocks &c, in which money is invested a good investment, one making a profitable return. 3 The act of laying siege to, state of being besieged. 4 a Clothing, array, covering, b formal vesting, investiture.

inveteracy, n. [1 *inveterəsɪ*, 2 *inveterəsɪ*] *inveterate & -cy* The state or quality of being inveterate.

inveterate, adj [1 *inveterat*, 2 *inveterat*], fr Lat *inveterat* (us), 'preserved for a long time, of long standing, deep seated', fr P.P. of *inveterare*, 'to give age to, render old, to grow old, endure', fr *in-* (I) & *eter*, stem of *vetus*, 'old'. See *veteran* 1 (rare) Ancient, long established an inveterate feud, enmity. 2 (of feeling, disease &c) Deeply rooted, persistent, obstinate. 3 (of persons) Long confirmed, and persisting, in a habit &c, thorough-paced, out-and-out an inveterate liar, humbug, smoker, gambler &c.

inveterately, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an inveterate manner.

invidious, adj [1 *invidiəs*, 2 *invidiəs*], fr Lat *invidios* (us), 'envious, envious', fr *invidia*, 'envy', & *-ous*, op *invidere*, 'to look askance at, to envy', fr *in-* (I) & *videre*, 'to see'. See *vision*, op *envy* (of conduct, speech, quality &c) a Arousing hostile feelings, giving offence, provoking

ill will, by ignominy, b falsely but undecisively and unjustly discriminating, and hence tending to create ill will *invidious distinctions*.

invidiously, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an invidious manner.

invidiousness, n. See *preo* & *-ness* Quality of being invidious.

invigilate, vb intrans [1 *invigilat*, 2 *invigilat*], fr Lat *invigilare* (um), P.P. type of *invigilare*, 'to be watchful, to watch over', fr *in-* (I) & *vigilare*, 'to watch over'. See *vigil*. To watch over, to keep order, secure good and honest behaviour among, candidates during a written examination.

invigilation, n. [1 *invigiləʃən*, 2 *invigiləʃən*] *Preo* & *-ion* Act or process of invigilating.

invigilator, n. [1 *invigilətɔr*, 2 *invigilətɔr*] See *preo* & *-or* One who invigilates at an examination.

invigorate, vb trans [1 *invigorat*, 2 *invigorat*], fr *in-* (I) & Lat *igor*, 'strength'. See *vigour* & *-ate* To make strong and vigorous, to brace, refresh, physically or mentally, to strengthen, animate, encourage.

invigorating, adj [1 *invigoratɪŋ*, 2 *invigoratɪŋ*], fr Pres Part of *preo* Tending to invigorate, bracing, stimulating, cheering.

invigorative, adj [1 *invigorativ*, 2 *invigorativ*] See *preo* & *-ive* Tending to invigorate, stimulating, refreshing.

invincibility, n. [1 *invinsibiliti*, 2 *invinsibiliti*], fr Lat *invincibilis* (us), 'unconquerable'. See next word & *-ity* Quality of being invincible.

invincible, adj & n [1 *invinsibl*, 2 *invinsibl*], fr Lat *invincibilis* (us), 'unconquerable'. *in-* (II) & *vincibilis* 1 adj Not capable of being overcome, unconquerable an invincible army, insuperable invincible opposition, Phr *invincible ignorance*, that which cannot be overcome by human powers, and for which the possessor cannot be held responsible. 2 n (cap) Name taken by a rebel Irish association in the eighth of 19th cent.

invincibly, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an invincible manner, to a degree that renders invincible.

inviolability, n. [1 *invioleabiliti*, 2 *invioleabiliti*], fr Lat *inviolabilis* (us), 'indestructible, invulnerable, inviolable'. See next word & *-ity* Quality, state, of being inviolable.

invulnerable, adj [1 *invioleabl*, 2 *invioleabl*], fr Lat *invulnerabilis* (us), 'invulnerable, inviolable, hallowed'. *in-* (II) & *violabile* 1 Not violated, unprofaned, kept free from physical or moral damage. 2 Not to be, not permitted to be, violated or profaned, not susceptible of violation.

invulnerably, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an invulnerable manner.

inviolacy, n. [1 *inviolesi*, 2 *inviolesi*] See next word & *-acy* State or quality of being inviolate.

involute, adj [1 *involat*, 2 *involat*], fr Lat *involut* (us), 'unhurt, inviolate', fr *in-* (II) & *volat* (um), P.P. type of *violare*, 'to violate'. See *violate*. Not violated, strictly preserved, kept sacred, unbroken, uninjured to keep one's faith, a promise, a rule &c *involute*.

involutely, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In an involute manner.

involuteness, n. See *preo* & *-ness* State or quality of being involute.

invisibility, n. [1 *invizibiliti*, 2 *invizibiliti*], fr L Lat *invisibilis* (em), 'invisibility', fr *invisibilis* (us), 'invisible'. Next word & *-ity* State or quality of being invisible.

invisible (I), adj [1 *invizibl*, 2 *invizibl*], fr Lat *invisibilis* (us), 'invisible, unseen'. *in-* (II) & *visibilis* 1 Not capable of being seen, on account of remoteness, lack of size, external conditions, insubstantiality &c many stars are invisible without a telescope, an invisible particle, invisible in the dark, an invisible presence, Phr *invisible ink*, one which does not show up until heated. 2 Re

fusing to show oneself, remaining withdrawn from society *he remains invisible when out of sight*

invisible (II), *n*, fr prec *The invisible*, the unseen world

invisibleness, *n* **invisible (I)** & -ness State or quality of being invisible, invisibility

invisibly, *adv* See prec & -ly In an invisible manner, so as to be invisible

invitation, *n* [1 *invitashun*, 2 *invitashun*], fr Lat *invitatio(-em)*, 'an invitation, challenge, invitation' **invite** & -ation 1 The act of inviting 2 Message, request, which invites, specul, message offering hospitality, requesting a visit, or the acceptance of an honour or favour &c

invitatory, *adj* [1 *invitatori*, 2 *invitatori*], fr Lat *invitatio(-um)*, P P type of *invitare*, 'to invite' Next word & -ory Expressing, containing, an invitation

invite *vb* trans [1 *invit*, 2 *invit*], fr Lat *invit(-are)*, 'to invite, to entertain, to challenge, to attract' Etymologies suggested appear to be quite uncertain 1 a To make a polite request to (person) to be present at a place, ceremony, function, social gathering &c *to invite a person to one's house, to dinner &c*, b to request, urge, to do something *to invite one to sing, to be seated, I invite you to consider* 2 To allure, attract *'And every scene invites the ravished eye'* 3 a To ask for, make a request for, solicit *to invite questions*, b to induce, court, encourage *his manner does not invite confidences* 4 To bring upon, lay open to, provoke, call for *to invite attack*

inviting, *adj* [1 *inviting*, 2 *inviting*], fr Pres Part of prec Tempting, attractive, alluring

invitingly, *adv* Prec & -ly In an inviting manner, alluringly, temptingly

invocation, *n* [1 *invokashun*, 2 *invokashun*], fr Lat *invocatio(-em)*, 'invocation' See **invoke** & -ation 1 Act of invoking, specifying, calling upon, prayer to, God, the saints, a deity, the Muses &c for help, inspiration &c 2 Words, prayer, passage in poem &c expressing invocation

invocatory, *adj* [1 *invokatori*, 2 *invokatori*], fr Lat *invocatio(-um)*, P P type of *invocare*, 'to invoke' See prec & -ory Of, pertaining to, containing, expressing, invocation

invoice, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *invoy*, 2 *invoy*], fr Lat *invoy*, pl of *invoy*, 'something sent', fr O Fr *envoy* See **envoy**, **voyage** 1 *n* List of goods dispatched, with details of price &c 2 *vb* To make an invoice of (goods &c)

invoke, *vb* trans [1 *invok*, 2 *invok*], fr Fr *invoker*, fr Lat *invocare*, 'to invoke, call upon, appeal to', fr *in-* (I) & *vocare*, 'to call'. See **vocal** & **vocation** 1 To call upon, address, make supplication to, for help, protection, or as witness &c *to invoke the gods* 2 To appeal to, summon, demand support from *to invoke the power of the law* 3 To ask for earnestly or solemnly, implore, demand insistently *to invoke aid, protection, vengeance &c* 4 To summon up, conjure up (spirits &c)

involute, **involutum**, *n* [1 *involut*, 2 *involut*], fr Lat *involutum*, 'wrapper, covering, case, envelope', fr *in-* (I) & *volvere*, 'to roll up'. See **involve** 1 (chiefly anat) Covering, case, membranous envelope 2 (bot) Group of bracts surrounding base of flower or cluster of flowers

involutarily, *adv* [1 *involutarily*, 2 *involutarily*], fr Lat *involutarius(-us)*, 'involutary' **involutary** & -ly In an involutory manner, without deliberate exercise of the will

involutariness, *n* [1 *involutariness*, 2 *involutariness*], fr Lat *involutarius(-us)*, 'involutary' **involutary** & -ness State or quality of being involutory

involutary, *adj* [1 *involutary*, 2 *involutary*], fr Lat *involutarius(-us)*, 'involutary' **involutary** & -ly In an involutory manner, without deliberate exercise of the will

will, unintentional, automatic, instinctive, b not done willingly, unwished for

involute, *adj* [1 *involut*, 2 *involut*], fr Lat *involutum(-um)*, P P type of *involvere*, 'to roll upon, to roll up, wrap up, unfold, envelop' See next word 1 Intricate, involved, complicated 2 (bot) Having the edges rolled inwards 3 (zool) Arranged in a spiral curve

involution, *n* [1 *involutashun*, 2 *involutashun*], fr Lat *involutio(-em)*, 'a rolling up', fr *in-* (I) & *volvere*, 'to roll up' See next word & -ion 1 The act of involving, state of being involved 2 Something that is involute or involved, a inward curve or curl, b complication, intricacy, entanglement 3 (math) Act of raising a quantity to any given power

involve, *vb* trans [1 *involv*, 2 *involv*], fr Lat *involvere(-ere)*, 'to wrap or roll up, to cover, unfold, envelop, surround, entangle', fr *in-* (I) & *volvere*, 'to roll' See **volute** 1 (archaic and rare) To wrap up, roll up, envelop, enfold *'And Night with sable Clouds involves the Main'* (Dryden, 'Æneid', iii 227) 2 a To surround, entangle in, mix up with, so as to hamper movement *to get involved with one's fishing-line*, b (fig) to surround, entangle with, draw into, overwhelm &c *involved in intrigues, debt, disaster* 3 To imply, have as necessary or logical consequence, to entail *lavish hospitality involves great expense on the giver, to accept the appointment would involve living in London*

involved, *adj* [1 *involved*, 2 *involved*], fr P P of prec 1 (of thought and expression) Complicated, lacking in clearness, obscure, confused, muddled. 2 (of pecuniary affairs) Embarrassed

involvement, *n* [1 *involvement*, 2 *involvement*], fr Lat *involvementum(-um)*, P P type of *involvere*, 'to involve' 1 The act of involving, state of being involved 2 That in which one is involved, embarrassment, perplexity, difficulty

invulnerability, *n* [1 *invulnerability*, 2 *invulnerability*], fr Lat *invulnerabilis(-is)*, 'invulnerable' See next word & -ity Quality of being invulnerable

invulnerable, *adj* [1 *invulnerable*, 2 *invulnerable*], fr Lat *invulnerabilis(-is)*, 'invulnerable' **invulnerable** & -ible a Not capable of being wounded, b (fig) not liable to injury, proof against attack, unsalable

invulnerably, *adv* Prec & -ly In an invulnerable manner

inward, *adj* & *n* [1 *inward*, 2 *inward*], fr Lat *inwardum(-um)*, P P type of *inwardere*, 'to go in' See in (II) & -ward 1 *adj* a (in both physical and non material senses) Situated within, internal, inner *the inward parts, organs, inward thoughts*, b towards the inside *an inward curve*; c not outward or material, mental, spiritual *inward nature* 2 *n* (colloq, gen) [1 *inward*, 2 *inward*] Entrails, bowels, the guts *a pain in the inward*, internal organs of animals as food *I can't eat tripe nor any sort of inward*

inward(s), *adv* [1 *inward(s)*, 2 *inward(s)*], fr prec a Towards the inside, b in the mind, heart, soul

inwardly, *adv* [1 *inwardly*, 2 *inwardly*], fr Lat *inwardum(-um)*, P P type of *inwardere*, 'to go in' See in (II) & -ward 1 *adj* a In or towards the inside, centre, interior, b so as not to have outward expression, secretly, to oneself, c in the inner being, mind, soul

inwardness, *n* [1 *inwardness*, 2 *inwardness*], fr Lat *inwardum(-um)*, P P type of *inwardere*, 'to go in' See in (II) & -ward 1 Essential, inherent character or meaning, real nature, true quality Phr *the true inwardness* 2 The state of being inward, spirituality

inweave, *vb* trans [1 *inweave*, 2 *inweave*], fr Lat *inweavere(-ere)*, 'to weave into, interweave, work in' To weave into, interweave, work in

inwrought, *adj* [1 *inwrought*, 2 *inwrought*], fr Lat *inwroughtum(-um)*, P P type of *inwolvere*, 'to weave into, interweave, work in' 1 (of pattern, design) Worked into, forming an adornment on, a fabric interwoven. 2 (of material, fabric, background) Having a design

worked into or impressed upon it 3 (fig) Closely blended, interwoven

iyala, *n* [1 *iyala*, 2 *iyala*] Native Bantu name A horned antelope or bush buck of Central Africa

iodic, *adj* [1 *iodic*, 2 *iodic*] See **iodine** & -ic Of, pertaining to, containing, iodine

iodic acid, *n* [1 *iodic acid*, 2 *iodic acid*] Compound of iodine and oxygen, formed by treating iodine with nitric acid

iodide, *n* [1 *iodide*, 2 *iodide*] See prec & -ide (ohm) Compound of iodine with another element or radical, as *iodide of potash*, used medicinally, *iodide of silver*, in photography &c

iodine, *n* [1 *iodine*, 2 *iodine*], fr Fr *iode*, fr Gk *iodēs*, 'like the violet', fr *io* (n), 'violet' (see **iolite**) & *eidēs*, 'like' (q v under -oid), fr the colour of its fumes A non metallic element widely diffused in nature but seldom in the free state, obtained from the ashes of seaweed and from the mother liquor of Chile saltpetre, used in medicine as an antiseptic, also in photography and dyeing

iodism, *n* [1 *iodism*, 2 *iodism*] See prec & -ism Iodine poisoning

iodize, *vb* trans [1 *iodize*, 2 *iodize*] See **iodine** & -ize To treat with, impregnate with, expose to fumes of, iodine

iodoform, *n* [1 *iodoform*, 2 *iodoform*] See **iodine** & -form A crystalline compound of iodine used as an antiseptic

iolite, *n* [1 *iolite*, 2 *iolite*], fr Gk *io* (n), 'violet' (fr **ion*, etymol doubtful, cogn w **violet**) & -lite A blue or violet coloured mineral

ion, *n* [1 *ion*, 2 *ion*], fr Gk *ion*, neut sing Pres Part of *ienai*, 'to go', cogn w Lat *ire*, 'to go', see **iterate** (phys) A particle of matter, moving in an electric field, either in a gas or a liquid, carrying an electric charge See **electron**, **ionize**

-ion, *suffix* representing Lat *-io(-em)*, forming *ns* denoting state, condition, action, fr *ads* (*union, motion*), fr present stems of *vb*s (*region, legion, religion*), or, most commonly, fr P P stems of *vb*s, often through O Fr (*mission, question, fashion, lesson, flexion, inflation, nutrition* &c)

Ionian, *adj* & *n* [1 *Ionian*, 2 *Ionian*], fr Lat *Ionius(-us)*, 'Ionian', fr Gk *Ionios* & -an

1 *adj* a Of, belonging to, Ionia, b (mus) *Ionian mode*, one of the six medieval, ecclesiastical modes 2 *n* Member of one of the chief divisions of the ancient Greeks, originally settled in Attica and the neighbourhood

ionic, *adj* [1 *ionic*, 2 *ionic*], fr Lat, fr Gk *Ionik* (de), 'Ionian' See prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, originating in, Ionia, esp a *ionic dialect*, that spoken in Ionia, including Attica and most of the Aegean islands, b (archit) *ionic order*, characterized by fluted columns, and capitals with four spiral scrolls, c (prosody) *ionic a mayore*, foot consisting of two long followed by two short syllables, *ionic a minore*, with two short followed by two long syllables

ionization, *n* [1 *ionization*, 2 *ionization*], fr Lat *ionizationem(-em)*, P P type of *ionizare*, 'to ionize' See next word & -ation The state of a liquid (electrolyte) or gas through which an electric current is passing

ionize, *vb* trans [1 *ionize*, 2 *ionize*] See prec & -ize To charge the particles or ions of a liquid (electrolyte) with electricity, also applied to gases

-ior (I), *suffix* [1 *ior*, 2 *ior*] Variant of -ior, later than this, & influenced by Lat spelling, as **warrior**

-ior (II), *suffix* representing Lat compar ending -ior *superior, interior, junior* &c

iota, *n* [1 *iota*, 2 *iota*] Gk *iōta*, loan word fr Phoenician, ep Heb *yod* & ep jot 1 The Greek letter 2 Insignificant part, jot, atom *not an iota of truth in this statement*

iotacism, *n* [1 *iotacism*, 2 *iotacism*], fr Lat *iotacismus(-us)*, fr Gk *iōtakhsmos*, fr prec 1 Too frequent use of the Greek letter *i*, substitution of this letter for others

2 Greek tendency to level a number of originally different vowels and diphthongs under the sound (i), *ē, ei, oi*, all underwent this change.

IOU, n [1 iōu, 2 ai ou jū], = I owe you. Formal acknowledgement of debt, consisting of signed paper with these letters and statement of sum owed.

-iour, suff [1 ier; 2 ai], representing O Fr *-iour*, *-iour*, forming ns. denoting the agent *carious*, *parious*. Chiefly fr Lat. ns in *-or*. See *-our*.

-ious, adj suff [1 ijus, 2 (i)os], representing Lat. *-iosus*, Fr *-ios*, w sense 'characterized by, full of, exhibiting', found in a words representing Lat. adjs. in *-iosus*, formed fr ns ending in *-ale* (*-us*, *-iur*, *-io*, *-ies* *delicious*, *furious*, *precious*, *fashionous*, *prodigious*, *religious*, *factions*, or by anal. fr ns in *-a* *curious*, b new formations fr Lat. adjs. in *iūs* *corrections*, *delicious*, or *-is* *delicious*, o new formations fr Lat. ns. in *-io*, *ia* *rebellious*, *pericious*. See also *-ous*.

ipeacacuanha, often abbr. *ipecac.*, n. [1 ipekakiana, ipekak, 2 ipekakiana, ipekak] Port, fr native Brazilian word. Root of a S. American herbaceous or shrubby plant, used as an emetic and expectorant, esp. in cases of bronchitis and laryngitis.

ipse dixit, n. [1 ipse dixit, 2 ipsi dixit]. Lat. 'he himself has said it'. Dogmatic statement, assertion, dictum.

ipso facto, adv. [1 ipso faktō, 2 ipso faktou]. Lat. 'by the fact itself'. By the fact itself, by that very fact.

ir- = in- (L, II) before *-r*.

iradē, n. [1 iradē, 2 iradē] Turkish, fr Arab *iradā*, 'will'. Written decrees of Sultan of Turkey.

Iranian, adj & n. [1 irāman, 2 aīranian] Pers. *īrān*, 'Persia', & *-ian* Cp Aryan. 1 adj. a. Of, pertaining to, Persia, b. belonging to that branch of the Aryan languages which includes Old Persian, Zend, and their descendants. 2 n. a. Member of Persian race, b. Iranian language.

irascibility, n. [1 irāsbiliti, 2 irāsbiliti], fr Lat. *irascibilis* (*is*), 'irascible'. See next word & *-ity*.

irascible, adj. [1 irāsbil, 2 irāsbil], fr Lat. *irascibilis* (*is*), 'irascible', fr *irasc-* (*is*), 'to be angry', fr *ira*, 'anger'. See *ire*. Easily angered, irritable, petulant, crusty.

irascibly, adv. Prec. & *-ly*. In an irascible manner.

irate, adj. [1 irāt, 2 aīrat], fr Lat. *irātus* (*us*), 'angry, violent, furious', fr P.P. of *irasci*, 'to grow angry'. See *ire*. Angry, enraged, wrathful.

ire, n. [1 ir, 2 ai] fr O Fr fr Lat. *ira*, 'anger', fr base *is*. Cogn. w Gk. *oima*, 'impetus', fr *oima* cp *oistros*, 'gadfly', frenzy, madness, vehement impulse' (see *oistros*), Scrt. *irā*, 'urges', *irāyati*, 'sets in motion', *irād* 'holy, strong', Gk. *ierds*, 'strong'. O.N. *essa*, 'hasten forward', O.E. (*of*-*ae*), O.S. (*ob*-*ae*), fr **a-si*, 'haste, eagerress'. (chiefly poet.) Angry, wrath.

irreful, adj. [1 irfūol, 2 aīfūol]. Prec. & *-ful*. Wrathful, angry.

irrefully, adv. Prec. & *-ly*. In an irreful manner.

irreconcilable, adj. [1 irēnik(i), irēnik(i), 2 aīrēnik(i) aīrēnik(i)], fr Gk. *irēnikos* (*os*), 'peaceful', fr *irēnia*, 'peace', etymol. uncertain, & *-ic* (& *-al*). a. Of the nature of peace, peaceful, b. tending towards, promoting, peace, pacific.

iron-con n. See *enironcon*.

irrescence, n. [1 irēnsens, 2 aīrēnsens]. See next word & *-ce*. The state or quality of being iridescent.

iridescent, adj. [1 irēnsent; 2 aīrēnsent], fr Gk. *irid-*, stem of *iris*, 'rainbow'. See *iris* & *-escent*. Showing the colours of the rainbow, changing in colour as light falls from different angles.

iridium, n. [1 irīdum, 2 aīrīdum], fr Gk. *irid-*, stem of *iris*, 'rainbow'. See next word &

-ium. Hard, silvery, metallic element, related to platinum.

iris, n. [1 iriz, 2 aīriz] Gk. *iris*, 'rainbow', fr **irid-* Orig. prob., 'the bent, curved thing', & fr base **ir-*, 'to bend, twist', cp Lat. *irēre*, 'to bend, twist together, weave'. See further cognates under *viti-* & *withy*.

1 Coloured portion of the eye pierced by the pupil in the centre. 2 Genus of plants, called also flags with sword-shaped leaves and stiff, erect stems with large flowers, usually blue, purple, yellow, or white.

Irish, adj & n. [1 Irish, 2 aīriz]. M.E. *Irish*, fr O.E. *Ir* (*as*), 'the Irish', fr Irish *Eire*, 'Ireland', & *-ish*. 1 adj. Of, pertaining to, originating in, Ireland, *Irish point*, a kind of point-lace, *Irish stew*, mutton cutlets boiled with potatoes and onions. 2 n. a. The language of the Irish, b. the Irish, people of Ireland.

Irishism, n. [1 irishism, 2 aīrizism] Prec. & *-ism*. Idiom characteristic of the Irish language, or of English as spoken in Ireland, e.g. *I'm after having my dinner*, 'I've just had it'.

Irishize, vb trans. [1 irishiz, 2 aīrizavz].

Irish & *-ize*. To make Irish, give Irish character to.

Irishman, n. [1 irishman, 2 aīrizman]. Irish & man. Native of Ireland.

Irish terrier, n. A large breed of terrier, with rough, wiry coat of a reddish brown colour.

Irish wolfhound, n. A large, heavily built, rough-coated breed of hound, resembling a deer hound.

Irishwoman, n. [1 irishwoman, 2 aīrizwoman]. Irish & woman. Woman of Irish birth.

iritis, n. [1 iritis, 2 aīritus] *iris* & *-itis*. Inflammation of iris of the eye.

irk, vb trans. [1 irk, 2 āk]. M.E. *irken*, 'to be distasteful, to weary'. Orig. doubtful (arabic). To weary, fatigue, be tiresome to, worry, esp. in Phr. *it irks me, him &c*.

irksome, adj. [1 irksom, 2 āksom] Prec. & *-some*. Wearsome, tedious, toilsome, tiresome, oppressive.

irksomely, adv. Prec. & *-ly*. In an irksome manner.

irksomeness, n. See prec. & *-ness*. The quality of being irksome.

iron (L), n. [1 iarn, 2 aīan] O.E. *iren* (& *isen*), M.E. *iren*, & rarely, *isen*, cp also O.E. *weren*, O.S. *OHG* *weren*, Goth. *isarn*. These appear to be all cogn. w Goth. *ais*, 'brass, money', O.H.G. *ēr*, O.E. *ār*, *ēr*, 'brass copper' (see *ore*), & further w Lat. *aes*, 'copper ore' &c. The base prob. meant orig. 'to shine, glow', & is seen also, in extended form in Lat. *aedes*, 'hearth, house', q.v. under *aedile*, *edify*, & Lat. *aestas*, 'summer heat' (see *aestival*). 1 A silvery, malleable, metallic element, very hard and tough, the most common metal used, with an admixture of carbon in various proportions, to make tools, weapons, utensils &c. Phr. *to strike while the iron is hot*, act promptly, and while circumstances are favourable, *to rule with a rod of iron*, with extreme severity, *as hard as iron*, very hard, very severe, *man of iron*, hard, unyielding man, *will of iron*, inflexible will, *muscles of iron*, very hard muscles. 2 Tool, implement, instrument, made of iron, often in compounds *grappling iron*, *fire iron*, *stirrup iron* &c., specify a *iron*, *fettors*, *shackles*, b. tool with smooth, flat surface for smoothing linen &c., Phr. *to have a rubber of irons in the fire* have many enterprises afoot at one time, *too many irons in the fire*, excessive number and variety of projects, c. (golf) club with iron head laid back. 3 Preparation of iron used in medicines as tonic.

iron (II), adj, fr prec. 1 Made of iron, consisting wholly or chiefly of iron *iron bars* &c. Phrs. *iron horse*, railway engine, *iron ration*, emergency ration. 2 (fig.) Like iron, very strong, firm, unyielding, hard *an iron will*, *corstitution*, *grit* &c. **iron** (III), vb trans, fr. *iron* (L). 1 To

smooth (linen &c.) with a heated iron. 2 To put into irons, fetter, shackle. 3 To furnish, cover, with iron, put iron parts to.

iron age, n. Period in human history, succeeding bronze age, characterized by the use of iron implements and weapons.

iron-bark, n. Kind of eucalyptus tree with solid bark.

iron-bound, adj. 1 A Bound with iron, b. (in fig. sense) inflexible, unyielding. 2 (of coast) Rugged, rocky, edged with cliffs.

ironclad, adj & n. [1 iernklad, 2 aīernklad]. 1 adj. Covered with, protected by, iron, armoured. 2 n. Vessel protected by iron plates.

iron-foundry, n. Establishment for the production of cast-iron.

iron-grey, adj. Of the colour of newly broken iron.

ironic(al), adj. [1 ironik(i), 2 aīrēnik(i)], fr Gk. *eirōnē* (*de*), 'ironic', fr *eirōn* (*ela*), 'disimulation'. See *irony* & *-ic*. Of, pertaining to, given to, expressing, irony.

ironically, adv. Prec. & *-ly*. In an ironical manner.

ironing, n. [1 ierning, 2 aīerning] *iron* (III) & *-ing* (I). 1 The process of smoothing linen &c. with a heated iron. 2 Clothes, linen &c., to be ironed.

ironing-board, n. Smooth, cloth covered board on which clothes &c. are spread for ironing.

ironist, n. [1 ironist, 2 aīernist], fr Gk. *eirōn*, 'dissembler'. See *irony* & *-ist*. One given to the use of irony.

ironmaster, n. [1 iernmāster, 2 aīernmāster]. Manufacturer of articles and appliances of iron.

ironmonger, n. [1 iernmānger, 2 aīernmānger]. Dealer in iron and other metal goods.

ironmongery, n. [1 iernmāngeri, 2 aīernmāngeri]. Iron and other metal goods.

iron-mould, n. & vb trans & intrans. 1 n. Stain made on textiles by iron rust or ink. 2 vb. To stain with iron mould.

ironsides, n. [1 iernsīdz, 2 aīernsīdz]. Man of courage and resolution, esp. (pl.) Cromwell's troops.

ironstone, n. [1 iernstōn, 2 aīernstōn]. Rock or mineral containing iron.

ironwork, n. [1 iernwērk, 2 aīernwērk]. Iron parts of a structure, castings, mouldings &c. made of iron.

ironworks, n. [1 iernwērks, 2 aīernwērks]. Establishment for smelting iron or making iron goods.

irony (L), adj. [1 ierni, 2 aīani] *iron* (L) & *-y*. Made of, consisting of, like, iron.

irony (II), n. [1 iram, 2 aīarni], fr Lat. *irōnia*, 'irony', fr Gk. *eirōneia*, 'irony, assumed ignorance', fr *eirōn*, 'dissembler', either fr base **wer-*, 'to say', as in Gk. *eirō*, 'I say', fr **werjo*, & cogn. w word, or for **erjōn* for **werjōn*, fr base seen in Lat. *errare*, 'to go astray, err' &c. See *err*, *error*. In the first case the original meaning would be 'said, but not meant', in the latter 'that which leads astray'. 1 Use of words, with humorous or sarcastic intention, so that the meaning is the direct opposite of what is actually said e.g. *this is a nice, pleasant sort of weather*—the weather is perfectly detestable. 2 Course of events, combination of circumstances, line or conduct, the result of which is the direct opposite of what is, or might be, expected, as though directed by malice, or the perversity of fate, and produced in mockery, chiefly, *irony of fate*, *circumstances*, *life's ironies*. 3 Socratic irony, assumption of ignorance for the purpose of confounding an opponent in dispute.

irradiance, n. [1 irādians, 2 irēdians] *ir-* = in- (L) & *radiance*. The quality or state of being irradiant.

irradiant, adj. [1 irādiant, 2 irēdiant], fr Lat. *irradiant* (*em*), Pres Part of *irradiare*, 'to illumine; to cast forth rays of light'. See next word. Radiating light, luminous.

irradiate, vb trans & intrans [1 irádúat, 2 iréidiot], fr Lat *irradiat* (um), P P type of *irradiare*, 'to illumine, to cast forth rays of light' See *ir=* in- (I) & *radiate* & trans 1 To radiate light upon, shine upon, illumine 2 (fig) a To throw intellectual light upon, make clear, illuminate, b to light up, give sweetness, animation, to a face irradiated by a smile. 3 To diffuse, scatter, shed to *irradiate goodness and happiness* B intrans To give out light

irradiation, n [1 irádúashun, 2 iréidíshon] Prec & -ion. 1 (lit and fig) a The act of irradiating, b state of being irradiated, c ray of light 2 (phys) Apparent enlargement of bright object seen against a dark background

irradiative, adj [1 irádúatív, 2 iréidíativ] irradiate & -ive Having the property of irradiating, illuminating

irrational (I), adj [1 iráshunál, 2 iráshenál], fr Lat *irrational*-(is), 'without reason, irrational' *ir=* in- (II) & *rational* 1 Without power of reasoning *man sometimes behaves like an irrational animal* 2 Contrary to reason, not in accordance with, or resulting from, reasoning, illogical, foolish, extravagant *such conduct is quite irrational* 3 (math, of number) Not capable of being expressed by integer, or by vulgar fraction, surd

irrational (II), n, fr prec (math) Irrational number

irrationality, n [1 iráshunáliti, 2 iráshenáliti] Prec & -ity Quality of being irrational

irrationalize, vb trans [1 iráshunáliz, 2 iráshenáliz] irrational & -ize To make irrational

irrationally, adv [1 iráshunáli, 2 iráshenáli] See prec & -ly In an irrational manner

irreclaimable, adj [1 irékúámábl, 2 irékúámábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *reclaimable* Not capable of being reclaimed

irreclaimably, adv Prec & -ly In an unreclaimable manner

irrecognizable, adj [1 irékúgnízabl, 2 irékúgnízabl] *ir=* in- (II) & *recognizable* Not capable of being recognized, unrecognizable

irreconcilability, n [1 irékúnsáblábliti, 2 irékúnsáblábliti] *ir=* in- (II) & *reconcilability* Quality of being irreconcilable

irreconcilable, adj & n [1 irékúnsáblábl, 2 irékúnsáblábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *reconcilable* 1 adj a (of persons &c) Not capable of being reconciled, permanently hostile, intransigent, b (of facts, ideas &c) not capable of being harmonized, inconsistent, conflicting, incompatible 2 n (in politics &c) One who will not agree to any plan but his own, who will not come to a compromise, an intransigent

irreconcilableness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being irreconcilable

irreconcilably, adv See prec & -ly In an irreconcilable manner, to an irreconcilable degree

irrecoverable, adj [1 irékúverábl, 2 irékúverábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *recoverable* Not capable of being recovered or got back, specif, of debt, not to be redeemed, or regained, ir retrievable

irrecoverably, adv Prec & -ly In an irrecoverable manner, beyond recall

irresusable, adj [1 irékúzábl, 2 irékúzábl], fr L Lat *irresusable* (is), 'not to be refused', fr *ir=* in- (II) & *recūs*-(āre), 'to refuse' See *recusant* & -able Not to be refused or rejected, that must be accepted

irredeemable, adj [1 irédémábl, 2 irédímábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *redeemable* 1 Not to be redeemed, beyond redemption, irremovable 2 a (of government loans &c) Not to be terminated by repayment, b (of paper notes &c) not to be converted into coin

irredeemably, adv Prec & -ly In an irredeemable manner

irredentism, n [1 irédéntizm, 2 irédéntízem] See next word & -ism Policy of the irredentists

irredentist, n [1 irédéntíst, 2 irédéntíst], fr Ital *irredentista* (a), fr (Italia) *irredenta*, 'unredeemed (Italy)', fr *ir=* in- (II) & *redempt*-(a), P P type of *redimere*, 'to redeem' See *redeem* Member of Italian political party which demands the return to, and inclusion with, Italy of all Italian-speaking areas

irreducibility, n [1 irédúsbábliti, 2 irédúsbábliti] *ir=* in- (II) & *reducibility* State or quality of being irreducible

irreducible, adj [1 irédúsbábl, 2 irédúsbábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *reducible* 1 Not capable of being reduced, incapable of being brought to desired form, arrangement, state, degree &c 2 Not capable of being lessened, diminished *irreducible minimum*, smallest amount, lowest degree, to which anything can be reduced, point beyond which further reduction would render it useless, or unacceptable

irrefragable, adj [1 iréfúrábl, 2 iréfúrábl], fr L Lat *irrefragabil*-(is), 'irrefragable', fr *ir=* in- (II) & *refrag*-(āre), 'to oppose, resist', fr *re-* & *frāg* (or), 'noise, crash, sound' The base *frāg*- is prob connected w *frangere*, 'to break' (see *fraction*), & w Engl *break* (I) Not capable of being refuted, incontrovertible, unanswerable, not to be denied or gainsaid

irrefragably, adv Prec & -ly In an irrefragable manner

irrefragable, adj [1 iréfúrábl, 2 iréfúrábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *refragable* 1 (of law &c) Not capable of being broken, inviolable 2 (opt) Not capable of being refracted

irrefutability, n [1 iréfútábliti, 2 iréfútábliti], fr L Lat *irrefutabil*-(is), 'irrefutable' See next word & -ity State or quality of being irrefutable

irrefutable, adj [1 iréfútábl, 2 iréfútábl], fr L Lat *irrefutabil*-(is), 'irrefutable' *ir=* in- (II) & *refutable* Not capable of being disproved, indisputable

irrefutably, adv Prec & -ly In an irrefutable manner

irregular (I), adj [1 irégúlar, 2 irégúle] *ir=* in- (II) & *regular* Not regular Various specific uses 1 Not in accordance with rule, not conforming to recognized standards, a (of act) not in accordance with law, not statutory, informal, invalid an *irregular marriage*, b (of conduct) disorderly, undisciplined, not in accordance with moral principles, c (eccles) *irregular orders*, not lawfully conferred, d not under the regulations, not trained according to, or fulfilling the requirements of, some particular, recognized body *irregular troops* 2 (of form, arrangement &c) Not symmetrical, uneven, not according to a systematic plan, broken, out of order, not evenly disposed or distributed an *irregular outline*, *irregular group of buildings, trees* &c 3 (gram) not inflected in normal way, specif, *irregular verb*, one that is anomalous in the way it forms its tenses, popular name in English for a strong verb

irregular (II), n, fr prec A member of an irregular military force

irregularity, n [1 irégúlariti, 2 irégúlariti] *irregular* & -ity 1 State or quality of being irregular, divergence from normal conditions, lack of symmetry, order, method, constancy of recurrence &c 2 Something that is irregular, a irregular action, conduct, method, b unevenness, roughness

irregularly, adv [1 irégúlarí, 2 irégúleí] *irregular* (I) & -ly In an irregular manner

irrelative, adj [1 iréláti, 2 iréláti] *ir=* in- (II) & *relative* Not relative, unconnected, unrelated, without relations

irrelatively, adv Prec & -ly In an irrelative manner

irrelevance, -cy, n [1 irélevans(i), 2 irélevans(i)] *ir=* in- (II) & *relevance* 1 State or quality of being irrelevant 2 Something that is irrelevant, irrelevant remark, question, statement &c

irrelevant, adj [1 irélevánt, 2 irélevánt] *ir=* in- (II) & *relevant* Off the point, not relevant, not applicable to matter in hand, not pertinent

irrelevantly, adv Prec & -ly In an irrelevant manner

irreligion, n [1 irélíjún, 2 irélídján], fr L Lat *irreligiō*-(em), 'irreligion' *ir=* in- (II) & *religion* Indifference, opposition, hostility, to religion

irreligious, adj [1 irélíjús, 2 irélídjás], fr L Lat *irreligiōs*-(us), 'impious' *ir=* in- (II) & *religious* a (of person &c) in different to, hostile to, religion, b (of thought, action, &c) not in accordance, out of harmony, with religion, impious

irreligiously, adv Prec & -ly In an irreligious manner

irretrievable, adj [1 iríméábl, 2 iríméábl] Ir, fr Lat *irremediabilis*, 'not returning', *ir=*, re-, and stem of *meāre*, 'to go', see *meatus*, and -ible From which there is no return, rare and poet 'My three brave brothers in one mournful day All trod the dark, irremediable way' (Pope, 'Iliad')

irremediable, adj [1 irímédíábl, 2 irímédíábl], fr L Lat *irremediabil*-(is), 'mournable' *ir=* in- (II) & *remediable* Not capable of being remedied or redressed, irreparable

irremediably, adv Prec & -ly So as to be irremediable

irremissible, adj [1 irámísbábl, 2 irámísbábl], fr L Lat *irremissibil*-(is), 'unpardonable' *ir=* in- (II) & *remissible* Not capable of being remitted, not to be excused, unpardonable

irremissibly, adv Prec & -ly In an irremissible manner

irremovability, n [1 irémúvábábliti, 2 irémúvábábliti] *ir=* in- (II) & *removability* State or condition of being irremovable

irremovable, adj [1 irémúvábábl, 2 irémúvábábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *removable* (lit and fig) Not capable of being removed, not to be blotted out, specif, not liable to removal from office, permanent

irremovably, adv Prec & -ly In an irremovable manner

irreparable, adj [1 iréparábl, 2 iréparábl], fr L Lat *irreparabil*-(is), 'irreparable' *ir=* in- (II) & *reparable* a Not capable of being repaired, incapable of being restored to original condition, or of being made good, past cure *irreparable damage, injury*, b not be rectified, recovered from, *irreparable disaster, loss* &c

irreparableness, n Prec & -ness The state or quality of being irreparable

irreparably, adv See prec & -ly To such a degree &c as to be irreparable

irreplaceable, adj [1 iréplásábl, 2 iréplásábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *replaceable* Not capable of being replaced, leaving nothing, no one, to take the place of

irrepressible, adj [1 irépresábl, 2 iréprésábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *repress* & -ible Not capable of being repressed, restrained, controlled, inextinguishable an *irrepressible child*, *irrepressible laughter, spirits* &c

irrepressibly, adv Prec & -ly In an irrepressible manner

irreproachability, n [1 irépróchábliti, 2 irépróchábliti] See next word & -ity State or quality of being irreproachable

irreproachable, adj [1 irépróchábl, 2 irépróchábl], fr Ir *irreprochable* *ir=* in- (II) & *reproach* & -able Not liable to be found fault with, immaculate, blameless, above criticism, unexceptionable

irreproachably, adv Prec & -ly In an irreproachable manner, faultlessly

irresistibility, n [1 irézístábliti, 2 irézístábliti] *ir=* in- (II) & *resistibility* State or quality of being irresistible

irresistible, adj [1 irézístábl, 2 irézístábl] *ir=* in- (II) & *resistible* a (of physical force) Overpoweringly great, not to be withstood, carrying all before it, b (of emotion, or emotional influence) overmastering

isinglass, *n* [1 *izingglās*, 2 *āzingglās*] Modified fr OD *huizenblas*, fr *huco*, 'sturgeon', & *blas*, 'bladder' Semi-transparent gelatinous substance made from viscera of certain fish, esp the sturgeon, and used for glue, jellies &c

Islam, *n* [1 *islām*, -lahm, 2 *izlām*, -lām] Arab, 'surrender, obedience', fr *salām*, 'peace, safety', fr *salama*, 'he became safe' Cp Moslem & salaam 1 Mohammedan religion 2 Mohammedans collectively, countries under Mohammedan rule

Islamic, *adj* [1 *islāmik*, 2 *izlāmik*] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, Islam

Islamism, *n* [1 *islāmizm*, 2 *izlāmizm*] Islam & -ism Mohammedanism

Islamite, *n* [1 *islāmīt*, 2 *izlāmīt*] Islam & -ite (I) Mohammedan

island (I), *n* [1 *lānd*, 2 *āland*] OE *īgland*, *ēgland*, ME *īland*, fr OE *ēg*, *īg*, 'island', & *land* Cp ON *ey* M Du *es* The modern spelling has *s* by aol w *isle* 1 Piece of land entirely surrounded by water 2 Anything resembling an island, detached or isolated mound, patch &c 3 (anat) Group of cells of different formation from those surrounding them, cp *isulin*

island (II), *vb trans*, fr prec 1 To make into an island 2 To dot, intersperse, with or as with islands

islander, *n* [1 *flānder*, 2 *ālander*] **island (I)** & -er Native of, inhabitant of, an island

isle, *n* [1 *il*, 2 *ail*] ME *i(s)le*, fr O Fr *i(s)le*, fr Lat *insula*, 'island' See *insular*

Island, esp poetical or in proper names

islet, *n* [1 *lēt*, 2 *ālet*], fr Fr *ialette* Prec & -ot a Small island, b small isolated patch, mound, spot &c

ism, *n* [1 *izm*, 2 *āizm*] Popular abbr of one of many words having this suff A doctrine, system, theory, or practice, often derivative -ism, suff representing Fr -isme, fr Lat, fr Gk -ism(-os), -ism(a), fr vbl suff -ize & -m, forming abstract ns, a of action, corresponding to vbs in -ize *baptism*, *catechism*, *ostracism*, b of action, conduct, state, condition, process, of specified kind *herosism*, *antagonism*, *metabolism*, *alcoholism*, c system, doctrine, belief *deism*, *Calvinism*, *scepticism*, d characteristic, peculiarity *mannerism*, *Irishism*, *utilitarianism*

iso-, pref representing Gk *(s)*, 'equal', fr **wis-uo* s, cogn w Gk *eidos*, 'appearance' (fr **weid wo-*, see *idol*, *eidolon*), *idēa*, 'form' (see *idea*) See also *wise*, wit (I) The pref is used chiefly to form scientific ns & adjs, e g *isomerism*, (ohem) the property of compound substances having the same elements in same proportion but with different qualities, *isometric*, of equal measure, *isomorphous*, having the property of crystallizing in identical or nearly identical forms

isobar, *n* [1 *isobar*, 2 *āisobar*] See prec & *baro-* Line on map joining places at which the barometric pressure is the same on an average, or at a specified time

isoclinic, *adj* [1 *isōklīnik*, 2 *āisōklīnik*] **iso-** & *clinis* (magnetism) Of lines, *isoclinic lines*, on a map where the magnetic needle has the same inclination

isogonic, *adj* [1 *isōgōnik*, 2 *āisōgōnik*] **iso-** & *gon* & -ic (magnetism) Of lines, *isogonic lines*, on a map where the declination of the magnetic needle is the same

isolate, *vb trans* [1 *isōlāt*, 2 *āisōlāt*] Orig as PP, fr Ital *isolato*, fr Lat *in sulāt* (*um*), 'made into an island', fr *insula*, 'an island' See *insular* & -ate 1 To place alone, apart, set in a detached position, separate from others of same kind, specif, to put (person) into quarantine, separate (infectious patient) from others &c 2 (elect) To insulate 3 (ohem & bacter) To recognize, detect, and separate out an element, constituent substance, from a compound, to perform this process in respect of a germ or bacillus

isolation, *n* [1 *isōlāshun*, 2 *āisōlāshun*] Prec & -ion. Act of isolating, state of being

isolated, also attrib, as *isolation hospital*, one in which patients suffering from infectious diseases may be treated

-ison, suff representing O Fr *-aison*, *eison*, -ison, fr Lat *-āhēnem*, *-ēhēnem*, *-āhēnem*, fr PP stems of vbs & -ion *venison*, *orison*, *maison*, also by anal in ns first found in O Fr *garrison*

isopod, *n* [1 *isōpōd*, 2 *āisōpōd*] **iso-** & Gk *pod*, 'stem of poise, foot' See *-pod* pedal Crustacean with pairs of thoracic legs similar and similarly placed

isosceles, *adj* [1 *isōsēlēs*, 2 *āisōsēlēs*] L Lat *isosceles*, fr Gk *isoscelēs*, fr **iso-** & *skelos*, 'leg', cogn w Gk *skēlos*, 'twisted, oblique, bent', *skēlēns*, 'crooked, lame' (see *scaleno*), & w Lat *oculus*, 'crum' *isosceles triangle*, one having two sides equal

isotherm, *n* [1 *isōthērm*, 2 *āisōthērm*] See **iso-** & *therm* Line on map joining places which have the same mean annual or monthly temperature

Israel, *n* [1 *īsrāel*, 2 *āsrāel*], fr Lat, fr Gk *Israhēl*, fr Heb *yisrahel*, 'one who strives with God', w reference to Gen xxxii 28 The Jewish people

Israelite, *n* [1 *īsrāelit*, 2 *āsrāelit*] Prec & -ite Descendant of Israel, a Jew

Israelitish, *adj* [1 *īsrāelitish*, 2 *āsrāelitish*] Prec & -ish Of, pertaining to, the Jews

issuable, *adj* [1 *isūabl*, 2 *āisūabl*] **issue (II)** & -able Capable of issuing or being issued

issuance, *n* [1 *isūāns*, 2 *āisūāns*] **issue (II)** & -ance The act of issuing, state of being issued, giving out, distribution, promulgation

issue (I), *n* [1 *isū*, *ishū*, 2 *āisū*, *āishū*], fr O Fr *issus*, fr Low Lat **exiūta*, corresponding to Lat *exiūta*, 'a coming or going out', fr *exit* (*um*), PP type of *exire*, 'to go out' See *exit* 1 Point at which a passing outward, onward flow, takes place, exit, egress an *issue of water* 2 That which passes or flows out an *issue of blood*, *bloody issue* 3 A Act of emitting, of putting forth, sending out, delivery, publication the *issue of stamps*, *coinage*, *issue of a newspaper* &c, b something issued, sent out, published, esp at one time, or as part of a set or batch a *new issue*, e g of coinage, bank notes, printed matter, goods to troops by the government &c 4 A point or head of debate, controversy, or dispute to *raise a new issue*, b some question concerning which there is debate or dispute, subject debated, debate, discussion, controversy to *debate an issue*, Phrs at *issue*, under discussion, to *join issue with*, start an argument with 5 Result of a series of events, outcome, upshot to *abide the issue* 6 Offspring, progeny, child or children born from particular parent or parents to *die without issue*

issue (II), *vb trans* & *trans*, fr prec A intrans 1 To come, go, flow, pour, out, proceed forth, emerge *water issuing from the rock*, *smoke from a chimney*, *no words, sound, issued from his lips* 2 a To proceed, be derived, emanate, spring from *whence do these reports issue?*, b to be descended from, have as parent or ancestor (archaic) 3 (rare) To result, end, in, turn out B trans 1 To send forth, circulate, make public, give out, pronounce to *issue an order* 2 To give out, distribute to *issue ammunition* &c to troops 3 To publish, put into circulation (book, paper &c)

issueless, *adj* [1 *isūlēss*, 2 *āisūlēss*] **issue (I)** & -less Without issue

-ist, suff [1 *ist*, 2 *āist*] representing Fr *-iste*, fr Lat *-ista*, fr Gk *-istēs*, fr vbl suff -izo, & -ies denoting agent. The suff forms a agent ns corresponding to vbs in -izo *etangelist*, *rhapsodist*, b ns denoting adherent of, supporter of, some doctrine, custom, practice &c *atheist*, *socialist*, *polygamist* &c, c ns denoting person connected with, devoted to, some specific subject, occupation &c *pianist*, *botanist*, *zoologist*, *dentist*, *florist*, *noctivist* Many of the ns in -ist are new formations fr Engl, Fr, Lat, or Gk stems

-ister, *n* suff representing O Fr *-astre*, prol. a variant of -ist by anal w (*min*)*astre* (see *minister*) *cherister*

isthmian, *adj* [1 *isthmian*, *ismian*, 2 *isthmian*, *ismian*], fr Lat *isthmus* (*us*), 'of an isthmus' See next word & -an a Of, pertaining to an isthmus, b (cap, in ancient Greece) of, pertaining to the Isthmus of Corinth, esp *Isthmian Games*, held there in alternate years

isthmus, *n* [1 *isthmus*, *ismus*, 2 *istmes*, *ismas*] Lat *isthmus*, fr Gk *isthmos*, 'neck, narrow passage, neck of land between two seas' The original sense seems to have been 'passage', & the base is prob an extension of *-to*, 'to go' See *itinerate*

1 Narrow strip of land connecting two continents, or a peninsula with the main land 2 (anat, bot, zool) Narrow part or passage joining two larger parts

istle, *n* [1 *isth*, 2 *isth*], fr Mexican *isth* Fibre obtained from certain tropical American plants, and used for cord &c

it (I), pron [1 *it*, 2 *it*] OE *hit*, ME *hit*, *it*, noun pron of 3rd pers Cp O Frs *il*, Du *hel*, also Goth *hita*, 'this' Nom & acc sing neut of *he*. From pronominal stem **h₁*, fr older demonstr part **h₁i-*, **h₁i*, **h₁o*, see *he*, & noun ending -i, as in *what*, that 1 Used for an inanimate object, of a very young child or of a lower animal 2 Referring, with slight demonstrative force, to person, thing, circumstance, event, action, which one has in mind, or which is under discussion, whether already, or about to be, expressed, or merely implied *who is it that I see?*, *it is your money that we want*, *'It was a lover and his lass', I should like to have a horse, to go out hunting, but I can't afford it* (Note current construction *it's me*, earlier, but now archaic or obs, *it is I*; O E & M E (*hit* *am* I)) 3 As subject of an impersonal verb *it is going to rain*, *it will snow before long* 4 Referring to general and vague terms, circumstances, state of things, affairs, the weather, temperature &c *how goes it with you today?*, *don't let it come to a breach between us*, *you are cutting it rather fine*, *what can you do about it?*, *there it is, do what you like*, *it is getting very hot*, *it looks like snow* 5 In such constructions as *it is easy to be wise after the event* = to be wise &c as easy, *I take it that you will act at once*, *it is the fact (to be)*, *we shall have to run for it*, *it is our purpose*, in order to escape, or the like 6 In some colloquial phrases as the object of verbs which are normally intransitive, *to foot it*, *to walk*, *hool it!*, *ho off!*, b after nouns exceptionally used as verbs *to queen it*, *behave like*, *play the part of*, *a queen*, *to lord it*, *play the lord*

it (II), *n*, fr prec (colloq and recent) Usually written in italics, and uttered with special emphasis, the ideal, the last word, absolute perfection, the thing *he really looked it in his new clothes*

It (III), *n* Abbreviation of *Italian* (lang)

Italian vormonth, in Phr *gin and It* **Itacism**, *n* [1 *ītasizm*; 2 *ītasizm*] fr Gk *ita*, the letter *ē* (see *otacism*), on anal of *itacism* 1 Pronunciation of Greek *ē* (orig [ē]), as [i], as in Modern Greek and English pronunciation of Greek 2 Substitution of Greek *i* for *ē*, *ei*, *oi*, in MS

Italian, *adj* & *n* [1 *italyan*, 2 *stalyan*], fr Lat *Italia*, 'Italy', & -an 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, originating in, Italy, *Italian greyhound*, a small, delicate breed of greyhound, *Italian wren*, narrow, rounded iron for goffering, *Italian warehouseman*, one who deals in olive oil, macaroni, and other Italian goods 2 *n* An inhabitant of Italy, b the language of Italy

Italianism, *n* [1 *italyanizm*, 2 *stalyanizm*] Prec & -ism Custom, peculiarity, characteristic of Italy or Italian, an Italian idiom, or mode of speech

Italianize, *vb trans* [1 *italyaniz*, 2 *stalyaniz*] **Italian** & -ize To make Italian, give Italian character to

italic, adj & n [1 itálik 2 itél'k], fr Lat *italica* (us), 'of Italy', fr *Ital* (ia), 'Italy', & -ic 1 adj a (cap) Of Italy, esp ancient Italy as distinct from Rome, *italic type*, printing type with letters sloping upwards to the right, first used by Aldus Manutius of Venice, c 1500, b specul (cap, phulol) referring to that branch of Aryan speech spoken in Italy, including Latin, Oscan &c 2 n a In pl., *italics*, *italio* type, used chiefly to indicate emphasis, or for other purposes of distinction, b *Italo* speech

italicize, vb trans [1 itáliz, 2 itálizaz] Prec & -ize To print in italics for emphasis &c
italiot, **italiote**, n [1 itálot, -ót, 2 itálot, -ót], fr Gk *Italiótēs* (es), 'Italiot', fr Lat *Ital(a)* & -ot Inhabitant of one of the Greek colonies in Italy

itch (I), n [1 itch, 2 it], OE *gicce*, 'itch' Cp MHG *jucke*, & next word 1 An irritating sensation in the skin 2 (pathol) A contagious skin disease, accompanied by intense irritation, caused by the itch mite, which burrows under the surface of the skin 3 (fig) Restless longing, uneasy, irritating desire *an itch for money, gain* &c

itch (II), vb intrans OE *gicecan*, ME *gicche*, *icche*, op OHG *juckan*, 'to itch' 1 To have an irritating sensation on surface of the skin 2 (fig) To have a restless longing, a teasing desire *itching to get one's hands on a person* Phr *to have an itching palm*, of person greedy of money

itchiness, n [1 itchines, 2 itchins] See next word & -ness The state of being itchy

itchy, adj [1 ichi, 2 itji] *itch* (I) & -y Involunt to itch, irritating, having, suffering from, the, or an, itch

-ite (I), suff [1 it, 2 it] representing Fr -ite, fr Lat *ita*, fr Gk *-itēs*, forming ns & adjs, a denoting person connected with, coming from, adherent of *Semite*, *Israelite*, *Darwinite*, b very common in scientific names of kinds of rock (e.g. *dolomite*), fossils (e.g. *trilobite*), chemical salts (e.g. *selenite*), explosives (e.g. *dynamite*) &c

-ite (II), -it, suff representing Lat -it- in PP types, found a in adjs fr Lat PP types in -it (um) *polite*, *finite*, *definite*, b in ns fr Lat PP types in it (um) *appetite*, c in vbs fr Lat PP types in -it (um) *unite*, those vbs fr Lat it- stems gen end in -ite in Engl, those fr the -it- type, in -it, e.g. *deposit*

item (I), n [1 item, 2 item] See next word 1 Single detail, particular article, included in a list, detailed account *to number each item in a catalogue*. 2 Piece of news, subject of newspaper paragraph &c

item (II), adv Lat *item*, adv, 'just so, in like manner, likewise', fr Lat *ita*, 'thus', op Scrt *itām*, 'so, thus', *itāh*, 'there' From pronominal stem **i*, 'that one' &c (in enumeration) Also, likewise, further, used to introduce each new article

itemize, vb trans [1 itemiz, 2 itemmaz] *item* (I) & -ize (Am usage) To set out (an account) in items or details

iterance, -cy, n [1 iterans(i), 2 iterans(i)] See next word & -ance The act of iterating; state of being iterated, iteration

iterate, vb trans [1 iterāt, 2 iteratē], fr Lat *iterā* (um), PP type of *iterāre*, 'to do over again, to repeat', to say again, rehearse', fr *iter* (um), 'again', fr pronominal stem **i*, as in *id*, 'that', & *item*, & compers suff *ter* Cp Scrt *stātā*, 'the other', & *interior* To say over again, repeat, reiterate *to iterate a warning, accusation* &c

iteration, n [1 iterāshun, 2 iterāshən], fr Lat *iterāshō* (em), 'repetition' Prec & -ion The act of iterating, that which is iterated, repetition

iterative, adj [1 iteratīv, 2 iteratīv] *iterate* & -ive Characterized by, expressing, repetition

ithyphallic, adj & n [1 ithifálik, 2 ithifálik], fr Lat *ithyphallic* (us), 'ithyphallic', fr Gk *ithuphall* (os), 'phallus earned erect in the Bacchus ceremonies', fr *ithu* (s), 'straight', & *phallus* *ithus* is cogn w Scrt *aidhyah*, 'to attain one's ends, succeed', *addhah*, 'cause to succeed', Aryan has **aidh*, **aidh*, **aidh*, 'straight, direct' 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, the phallus carried in the rites of Bacchus, b (of verse) in the metre used in the Bacchic hymns 2 n Poem in ithyphallic metre

itinerary, n [1 it-, itineram, 2 (a)itinerasi] See next word *Itinerary*

itinerancy, n [1 it-, itineram, 2 (a)itineransi] See next word & -cy The state or condition of being itinerant, practice of travelling from place to place

itinerant, adj [1 it-, itinerant, 2 (a)itinerant], fr Lat *itinerant* (em), Pres Part of *itinerari*, 'to travel' See *itinerate* A travelling from place to place, wandering, wayfaring *itinerant musicians*, b (of justices) travelling on circuit, c (of Methodist ministers) preaching on circuit

itinerary (I), adj [1 it-, itineram, 2 (a)itinerant], fr L Lat *itinerari* (us), 'belonging to a journey', fr *itiner* (us), stem of *iter*, 'a journey' See *itinerate* & -ary Of, pertaining to, a journey or route

itinerary (II), n, fr L Lat *itinerari* (um), 'account of a journey', fr neut form of prec 1 Way, course, path, followed in going from place to place, route 2 Account, description, record, indication, of route followed, or to be followed, record of travel, book of directions for traveller, guide book.

itinerate, vb intrans [1 it-, itinerat, 2 (a)itineratē], fr Lat *itinerat* (um), PP type of *itinerari*, 'to travel', fr *itiner*, stem of *iter*, 'a journey' This word contains the base **i* &c, 'to go', op Lat *ire*, 'to go', Gk *ei mi*, 'I go', Scrt *ih*, 'he goes', Goth *idja*, 'he went' It is doubtful whether O E *gā*, 'I go', is fr **ga-*, containing this base as has been suggested The Lat ex-: *itum* (see exit) & in: *itum* (see initial) certainly contain the base, further Lat *janua*, 'door', fr **i-ān* (see janitor & Janus) To travel from place to place, speak, to travel on a circuit for specific purpose

itineration, n [1 it-, itinerāshun, 2 (a)itinerāshən] Prec & -ion. Act of *itinerating*, *itinerancy*

-ition, suff [1 itshun, 2 itshən] forming ns expressing action or condition, fr Lat PP stems in -it (um) & -ion, e.g. *petition*, *definition*

-itious, suff [1 itshus, 2 itshes] forming adjs, a fr Lat PP stems in -it (um), & representing Lat *vitiosus*, or *vitius* (c & t confused in many Lat MSS), e.g. *ambitious*, *adventitious*, b fr Lat adj stems in -it, e.g. *propitious* In many Engl words the ending *itious* represents *itious*, e.g. *malicious* -ous always represents an additional Lat suff *osus*

-itis, suff [1 itis, 2 itis] representing Gk *-itis*, fem. form of *itēs* (see -ite (I)), used w *nosos*, 'disease (often understood), to denote 'characterized by, of the nature of' The suff is now used to denote especially

diseases characterized by inflammation, e.g. *neuritis*, *arthritis*

-itous, adj suff [1 itus, 2 ites] formed fr n stem -it- & -ous *iniquitous*, *felicitous* itself, pron [1. itself, 2. 'itself'] it & self. a Emphatic form of *it*, used in apposition with noun to emphasize the latter *even the well itself was empty*, b reflexive form of *it*, Phrs *by itself*, alone, apart from other things; in itself, independently of external circumstances

-ity, suff [1 ita, 2 itē] Fr -ité, Lat -itāt (em), used to form abstract ns fr adjs, e.g. Lat. *probus*, 'good, upright', *probitas*, acc *probitatē* (em), 'uprightness, probity'

-ium, suff [1 ium, 2 iem] representing Lat. neut adj suff, a in adjs & ns fr Lat *medium*, *presum*, *solum*, b in new formations as names of metallic elements *sodium*, *radium*, *iridium* &c

-ive, suff [1 iv, 2 iv] representing Fr -if, *ive*, fr Lat *ivus*, forming adjs w the sense 'with a tendency to, in the manner of, having the character of', a fr PP stems *naive*, *capive*, *nominalive*, *extensive*, b fr ns *festive*, *furtive* Modern & mediaeval formations are fr a vb stems *restive*, *sportive*, b na. *massive*, c Lat PP stems *aggressive*, *punitive*. In some cases these adjs are used also as ns *capive*, *motive*, in others only as ns *initiative*, *infective*.

ivied, adj [1 ivid, 2 ivid] See *ivy* & -ed. Covered, overgrown, with *ivy*

ivory, n [1 ivori, 2 ivari], fr O Fr *ivoire*, fr Lat *eboreus*, 'of ivory', fr *ebur*, 'ivory', perh fr Egyptian *ab, abu*, 'elephant, ivory' 1 Hard white substance composing tusks of elephant, hippopotamus, narwhal, and walrus Phr *black ivory*, African negro slaves, *vegetable ivory*, hard albuminous substance obtained from the ivory nut 2 (slang) *The ivories*, a things made of ivory, e.g. billiard-balls, piano keys &c, b teeth 3 Colour of ivory 4 (attrib) Made of ivory

ivory-black, n Black pigment obtained from burnt ivory

ivory-nut, n Seed of a tropical American palm, resembling ivory when dried and polished

ivy, n [1 ivi, 2 ivi] OE *ifig*, ME *for*, up Germ *epheu*, etymol doubtful A climbing, evergreen shrub, *Hedera helix*, with dark green, glossy, usually five angled leaves

-ix, suff [1 iks, 2 iks] fr Lat, variant of -is. Suff used to form the fem fr masc ns in -or, as *execratrix*, *executor* Cp -ess

ixia, n [1 iksa, 2 iksa], fr Gk *ixōs*, 'musteloid, its berry, bird lime', for **ixos*, & cogn w Lat *viscum*, in same sense, & OHG *uhsela*, 'wild cherry' See *viscous* & *viscera* Genus of South African plants, of the *ura* family, cultivated in English gardens

izard, n [1 izard, 2 izad], fr Fr *sard*, etymol doubtful Kind of chamois of the Pyrenees

-ize, -ise, vhl suff [1 iz, 2 iz] representing O Fr *iser*, fr L Lat -izāre, fr Gk -izō, -izen, wh was used to form trans & intrans vhs w the sense of 'to act, treat, in a specified way, put into a specified state' As a living pref, -ize is chiefly used to form vhs fr proper ns & scientific names 1 To act in specified way *sympathize*, *diarize*, *diplomazize*, *soliloquize*. 2 To treat in certain way *organize*, *catechize*, *characterize*. 3 To bring, come into, specific state *equalize*, *Gallierize*, *civilize*, *decimalize*. 4 To act like, treat in the way of, treat on system of *Darwinize*, *Bowlerize*. 5 To treat with *chloralize*, *acidize*.

J

J, [1 jə, 2 džə] A tooth letter in Engl alphabet, formerly written i, for use in abbr see end of Dictionary, b broad pointed pen nib

jaal-gont, n [1 jaal, yáhl gōt, 2 džé-l, jdl gōt], fr Hoh ya'el, 'wild goat' Long-horned wild goat of Arabia, Upper Egypt, and Abyssina.

jab (I), vb trans [1 jab, 2 džab] Prob. imitative 1 To poke suddenly and violently. 2 To thrust roughly

jab (II), n, fr prec A sudden rough thrust or poke
jabber (I), vb intrans & trans [1 jáber, 2 džábe] Imitative 1 intrans a To speak rapidly and indistinctly, b (of monkeys &c) to chatter 2 trans To utter rapidly and indistinctly
jabber (II), n, fr prec Chatter, gabble, voluble speech
jabiru, n [1 jábiru, 2 džábiru] Brazil Large stork of tropical America, allied to the adjutant-bird
jaborandi, n [1 jáborandi, 2 džáborandi] Brazil *jaburandi* Dried leaflets of a tropical American shrub, used in medicine
jabot, n [1 džáhó, 2 džáhou] Fr, etymol doubtful a Frill of lace on front of woman's bodice, b (lust) frill or ruffle on man's shirt front
jacamar, n [1 jákamar, 2 džákemá] Brazil name A tropical American insectivorous bird, with long sharp bill and deep metallic bronze and green plumage
jacana, n [1 jákanah, 2 džákaná] Brazil name A wading bird of Central and S America, allied to the rails
jacaranda, n [1 jákaranda, 2 džákaranda] Brazil A tropical American tree, with hard, scented wood
jacinth, n [1 jásinth, jásinth, 2 džásinþ, džásinþ] fr O Fr *jacinte*, fr Lat *hyacinthus*, 'hyacinth', a precious stone. See *hyacinth* A reddish orange variety of zircon, used as gem
Jack (I), n [1 jak, 2 džák], proh fr O Fr *Jacques*, 'James', fr Lat, fr Gk *Iakchos* See *Jacob* 1 Used as popular or familiar form of *John*, also in general sense of fellow, man Phrs *every man jack*, *every-one*, *one and all*, *Jack Frost*, personification of frost, *Jack Kelch*, hangman, *before you could say Jack Robinson*, very quickly, in a moment, *Jack of all trades*, one who can turn his hand to anything, *Jack in office*, pompous, self-important official, *cheap jack*, hawker, pedlar, *Yellow Jack*, yellow fever 2 Speed (of persons) a common sailor, *jack-tar*, b (archaic) workman *Jack wants to be as good as his master*, o hence, knave on playing-cards 3 Name for various machines, contrivances, esp a device for turning spit, b machine for raising heavy weights, o device for raising axle of carriage, motor &c in order to free wheel(s), d boot jack, e (elect) socket forming a terminal in an electric circuit, adapted to receive a plug connector 4 (bowls) Ball used as mark 5 Young pike
jack (II), n Prob fr prec National flag flown at bow of ship on a jack staff; *Union Jack*, properly the Union flag when flown at bow of ship
jack (III), n Fr *jaque*, cp *jacket* 1 Sleeveless, padded leather coat worn by mediaeval foot soldier 2 Leather vessel, hottle, usually black, *jack*
jack (IV), vb trans, fr *Jack* (I) Also *jack up*, to raise with a jack, (colloq slang) to give up, abandon, to chuck up *he threatened to jack up his job*
jack (V), n, fr Port *jaca*, fr Malayalam *chakka* Kind of East Indian coarse bread fruit
jack-a-dandy, n (obs) Dandy, fop
jackal, n [1 jákawi, 2 džáköl], fr Turk *chakal*, fr Pers *shagāl* 1 Animal of dog family, *Canis aureus*, about the size of a fox, with a bushy tail, and greyish yellow in colour, found chiefly in Southern Asia and Northern Africa, the jackal was formerly supposed to act as scout for the lion in hunting Hence, 2 (fig) Person who does menial, base work for another, a servile tool
jackanapes, n [1 jákanáps, 2 džákanáps] 16th-cent *Jackanapes*, also a *napee*, *jack napee*, in sense of 'a fool' *Jack Napee* was a nickname of William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk (d. 1460), whose badge was a dog and chain as attached to tame apes The name

may also have contained an allusion to Naples, as Suffolk had advocated the marriage of the King with the daughter of the King of Naples See *Skeat* 1 (archaic) Monkey 2 Impertinent, insolent, monkey-like, mischievous, person, pert child. 3 A conceited, insignificant, vulgar fop, a cockcomb
jackaroo, n [1 jákaroo, 2 džákaru] Australian slang name for a new hand or pupil on a sheep farm
jackass, n [1 jákaks, 2 džákás] 1 a Male donkey, b stupid person, fool, ass, dolt 2 *Laughing jackass*, large Australian kingfisher
jack-boot, n Large top boot reaching above the knee, as worn by fishermen &c, and formerly by cavalry &c for defensive purposes
jackdaw, n [1 jákdaw, 2 džákdó] See *daw* British bird of corvine order, *Corvus monedula*, rather smaller than the ordinary crow
jacket (I), n [1 jáket, 2 džákit], fr O Fr *jaquet*, dimin of *jaque* See *jack* (III) 1 Short, sleeved outer garment worn by man or woman Phr *to dust a person's jacket for him*, to beat him 2 Covering for pipes, boiler &c to prevent radiation of heat 3 Any outer coat or covering, skin &c., e.g. animal's coat, skin of potatoes, paper cover of book &c
jacket (II), vb trans, fr prec a To provide cover with, a jacket, b (slang) to thrash
Jack-in-office, n Self-important, dictatorial official, one magnifying office as his sole claim to notice
jack-in-the-box, n Child's toy consisting of small box enclosing a figure on a spring, which leaps up when the lid is unfastened
jack-in-the-green, n Man enclosed in framework of laths covered with branches, as a character in May day sports
jack-knife, n Large clasp knife
jack-o'-lantern, n [1 ják o lántern, 2 džák o lantán] Will o' the wisp
jack-plane, n Large plane for rough work
jack-pot, n A pool or pot, in poker, which can only be played for if a player opens the game holding a pair of knaves, 'jacks', or something better
jack-pudding, n Buffoon
jack-rabbit, n Large, long-legged, long-eared American hare
jack-snipe, n Small species of snipe
jack-tar, n Sailor
jack-towel, n Roller-towel
Jacob, n [1 jákub, 2 džákab], fr Lat, fr Gk *Iakchos*, fr Heb *Ya'acob* *Jacob's ladder*, a blue-flowered, cultivated herb, *Polemonium*, with ladder-like arrangement of leaves, b (nant) rope ladder with wooden rungs for climbing into rigging, *Jacob's staff*, surveyor's staff for supporting compass &c
Jacobean, adj & n [1 jákobéan, 2 džákéhan], fr L Lat *Jacobus* (us), fr *Jacob* (us) See *Jacob* & -an. 1 adj Belonging to, made in, the reign of James I *Jacobean poets*, *architecture*, *furniture* &c 2 n. Personage belonging to this period
Jacobin (I), n, & adj [1 jákobin, 2 džákabin] Fr, fr Med Lat *Jacobin*-(us) *Jacob* & -in(e) 1 n a French Dominican friar, named from original establishment of the order in a convent near the church of St Jacques in Paris, b member of a revolutionary society formed in Paris in 1789, so called from headquarters of society in the old Jacobin convent 2 adj Extreme, wild, violent, revolutionary
Jacobin (II), n, fr Fr *Jacobine*, fr fem form of prec Kind of pigeon, with arrangement of feathers on back of neck suggesting a hood or owl
Jacobine(al), adj [1 jákobinik(l), 2 džákébinik(l)] *Jacobin* (I) & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to, the Jacobins or Jacobinism
Jacobinism, n [1 jákobinizm, 2 džákébinizm] See prec & -ism Principles of the Jacobins, violent opposition to established government
Jacobinize, vb trans [1 jákobinix, 2 džákébinix]

indus] *Jacobin* (I) & -ize To imbue with principles of Jacobinism
Jacobite, n [1 jákobit, 2 džákébast], fr Lat *Jacob* (us), 'James' See *Jacob* & -ite Adherent of James II, after his abdication, and of the Stuart cause, in more recent times a theoretical advocate of the claims of the elder Stuart line to the English throne
Jacobitical, adj [1 jákobitál, 2 džákébitál] Prec & -ic & -al Connected with, holding political principles of, the Jacobites
Jacobitism, n [1 jákobitizm, 2 džákébitizm] *Jacobite* & -ism Political principles of the Jacobites
Jacobus, n [1 jákóhns, 2 džákóhbas] Lat *Jacobus*, 'James' See *Jacob* English gold coin of reign of James I, worth twenty to twenty-five shillings
jaconet, n [1 jákunet, 2 džákénet], fr Hind *Jagannath*, name of town in Bengal a Kind of soft white cotton fabric of medium thickness, b dyed cotton cloth, glazed on one side
Jacquard loom, n [1 jákard loom, 2 džákard loom], fr name of French inventor (d. 1834) A loom for weaving silk or cotton textiles with figured patterns by use of an endless belt of cards punched with holes arranged to form the pattern required
jacquerie, n [1 zhak(w)eré, 2 žek(w)eré] Fr, fr *Jacques*, 'James', used as general term for peasant, & -ery Peasants' revolt, specif, rising of French peasants in 1358
jaclatation, n [1 jáktátshun, 2 džáktátshun], fr Med Lat *jaclatō* (em), fr *jacl* *lat* (um), P P type of *jaclare*, 'to toss about', fr Lat *jacl*-(um), P P type of *jacere*, 'to throw, cast, toss' See *jet* (III) 1 (med) Frequent jerky movements of the body and limbs, uncontrollable restlessness, generally in delirium 2 (law) Ill founded assertion that some event, esp a marriage, has taken place &c, made to the prejudice of another
jade (I), n [1 jád, 2 džáid], fr Fr *le jade*, orig, *jejade*, fr Span (*pedra de*) *yada*, 'stone for curing disease in the side', fr Lat *ida*, 'the flanks' See *slac* Hard, fibrous, nephritic or jadeite, silicate, varying in colour from pure white to green, cut and polished for ornaments
jade (II), n O N *jada*, 'mare' a Wretched, worn out, horse a *sorry jade*, b (disparagingly) a battered, ill tempered, and, usually, disreputable woman, c (playfully) a wench, woman a *saucy jade*
jade (III), vb trans, fr prec (rare, except in P P as adj) See next word
jaded, adj [1 jáded, 2 džáid], fr P P of prec Worn, worn-out, harassed, showing effects of overwork or of worry
jadeite, n [1 jádit, 2 džáidat] *jade* (II) & -ite A variety of jade, an aluminium sodium silicate
jaeger (I), *jäger*, n [1 jáger, 2 jága] Germ, 'hunterman, hunter', fr *jaeger*, 'to hunt' A member of a rifle regiment in German and Austrian armies, sharpshooter
jaeger (II), n, fr name of scientist who adduced hygienic value of wool clothing used as trade mark by The Jaeger Co Ltd, London
jag (I), n [1 jag, 2 džág] 15th cent *vagge*, a rough cut or tear. Origin doubtful Sharp pointed projection, or corresponding indentation, tooth, notch, a rough, pointed tear in cloth &c
jag (II), vb trans, fr prec To out into notches, tear unevenly, give a ragged edge to
jagged, adj [1 jáged, 2 džágd], fr P P of prec Having rough indentations, uneven, notched, serrated, roughly, raggedly *toro jaggedly*, adv Prec & -ly In a jagged manner
jaggedness, n See prec & -ness The state or quality of being jagged
jaggy, adj [1 jági, 2 džégt] *jag* (I) & -y Rough-edged, uneven, notched
jaguar, n [1 jágwár, jágwár, 2 džágwá, džágwá], fr Brazil *yaguara* Large, spotted, yellowish-brown, carnivorous mammal, *Felis onca*, of the cat family, found in the forests of Central and S America

Jah, n [1 jah, 2 dž] Heb *Yah*, fr *Yahweh*
See *Jehovah*. *Jenovah*
jail, n [1 jāl, 2 džēil] See *gaol*.
jailbird, n [1 jālberd, 2 džēilbād] See
gaolbird.

Jain, n & adj [1 jān, jīn, 2 džēin, džāin], fr
Hind., fr Scrt *jaina*, 'of a Buddha', cogn
w *jina*, 'saint, hero', *jayaś*, 'victory, jndit',
'conquers', cogn w Gk *bia*, 'force', *biacin*,
'to compel' 1 n. Member of Hindu religi-
ous sect having doctrines common both to
Brahminism and Buddhism 2 adj Of, per-
taining to, the Jains

Jainism, n [1 jānizm, 2 džēinzizm] Preco &
-ism. The religious system of the Jains
jalap, n [1 jālāp, 2 džēlāp], fr Fr, fr Span.
jalapa, fr Xalapa, town in Mexico Dried
root of a Mexican plant, used as purgative
jalousie n [1 džaloozē, 2 dželuzē] Fr, fr
O Fr *gelosi*, 'jealousy, suspicion' See
jealousy External window shutter with
slipping slats to keep out the sun.

jam (I), vb trans & intrans [1 jam, 2 džēm]
Prob orig a variant of *cham* A trans
1 To press tightly, ram roughly, into con-
structed space 2 To fill (space) by crowding
or pressing into it, block up, fill up 3 To
catch, block, fix (part of machine &c) so as to
prevent movement B intrans (of movable
parts of machine) To become wedged, cease
to work

jam (II), n, fr preo Number of persons or
things wedged tightly together, esp so as to
prevent movement, crush, squeeze

jam (III), n & vb trans Origin doubtful,
prob fr *jam* (I) 1 n Preserve of fruit,
boiled with sugar poured into jars, and
allowed to become firm 2 vb To make
into jam *to jam all one's fruit*

jamb, n [1 jam, 2 džēm], fr Fr *jambe*, 'leg',
fr L Lat *gamba*, 'hoof' See *gambol*,
gambit. Side post or side of doorway,
window, or fire place

jamboree, n [1 džamborē, 2 džēmborē]
Origin unknown A A frolic, a spree, b a
social gathering, specif. of boy scouts

jam-jar, -pot, n Glass or earthenware vessel
for holding jam

jangle (I) vb intrans or trans [1 džāngl,
2 džāngl] fr O Fr *jargler*, prob imitative
A intrans 1 To make a harsh, discordant,
clanging sound 2 To speak noisily, angrily,
harshly to wrangle, bicker B trans To
ring (bells) out of tune

jangle (II), n, fr preo 1 Harsh, discordant
sound *noisy clash* 2 (archaic) Quarrel,
dispute, bickering

janitor, n [1 džānitor, 2 džēnitor] Lat *janitor*,
'door keeper', fr *Jov* (us), 'the deity presid-
ing over doors' &c See *Janus* n Door-
keeper, porter, b member of the lowest of the
minor orders in Roman Catholic Church

janissary, n [1 džānissari, 2 džēnissari]
Turk. *çelebis* lit. 'new soldiers' 1 Mem-
ber of troop of infantry formerly
forming body-guard of Sultan of Turkey
2 Turkish soldier

janneck adj [1 džānek, 2 džēnek] Northern
dialect esp Lancs & Yorks Origin doubtful.
Straight-forward, genuine, thorough term
used generally of persons or things one can
trust or approve of

Jansenism n [1 džānsenizm, 2 džēnsenizm]
fr name of Cornelius Jansen Bishop of Xpres
(d 1638) & -ism Doctrines of Jansen
which closely recalled those of Calvin,
but in which means whereby man could obtain
Divine Grace that were declared heretical
by the Roman Catholic Church

Jansenist, n [1 džānsenist, 2 džēnsenist] See
Jansenism

Jansenist, adj [1 džānsenist, 2 džēnsenist] See
Jansenism

January n [1 džānjari, 2 džēnjari] fr Lat
Januarius, 'the deity presiding over doors' &c
See *Janus* n

Janus n [1 džānus, 2 džēnus] Lat *Janus*,
'the deity presiding over doors' &c See *Janus* n

Janna, 'door', as the seat of his activity
Formed fr **en*, **to go*, as in Lat *ire*, 'to
go' See *Itinerate* Ancient Italian deity,
presiding over beginnings and entrances, he
was represented with two faces, one at the
front and one at the back of his head

Jap, adj & n [1 jap, 2 džēp] Colloq
abbr Japanese

japan (I), n [1 japin, 2 džēpān] Name of
island country off east coast of Asia, prob fr
Chinese *Jih pun*, 'sunrise' 1 Hard, black,
resinous varnish, lacquer, as used originally
in Japan 2 Japanned or other work in
Japanese style

japan (II), vb trans, fr preo To lacquer
with japan, or emular black varnish

Japanese, adj & n [1 džāpānē, 2 džēpānē]
Japan (I) & -ese 1 adj Of, pertaining
to, Japan 2 n A Native of Japan, b lan-
guage of Japan

Japaneque, adj [1 džāpānek, 2 džēpānek]
Japan (I) & -esque In the Japanese style

jape, vb intrans & n [1 jāp, 2 džēip]
Perh fr Fr *yapper*, 'to bark, yap, as a dog',
(archaic and facet) a vb To make a mock,
to joke, jest, b n, joke, jest, quip

Japhetic, adj [1 džāfētik, 2 džēfētik]
Japheth, third son of Noah, & -ic Of, de-
scended from, Japheth, contrasted with
Semitic and Hamitic, Aryan, Indo European

Japonic, adj [1 džāponik, 2 džēpōnik], fr
Fr *Japon*, 'Japan' Japanese

japonica, n [1 džāponika, 2 džēpōnika] Mod.
Bot Lat. Prec used as fem adj One of
several varieties of a Japanese bright-flowered
shrub, esp *Pyrus* or *Cydonia Japonica*

jar (I), n [1 jar, 2 džā], fr next word
1 Harsh, discordant sound 2 a Shock,
friction, vibration, caused by sudden colli-
sion, impact, of two bodies, b (fig) discord,
clash of opinions or temperaments, quarrel
3 a Bodily shock, a jar to one's spine,
b mental shock, perturbation, discomfiture,
disconcerting effect *the news gave me a nasty
jar*

jar (II), vb intrans & trans Probably imi-
tative, but Skeat suggests derivation fr
the very rare OE *ceorran*, 'to creak', cp
also perh M Du *karren*, *kerren*, 'to creak
like a cart' A intrans 1 a To emit a
harsh, creaking sound, as of one hard sub-
stance rubbing against another, b to cause
slight shaking and vibration, by impact
2 a To produce, be a cause of, disagreement
and friction, b to cause disgust, wound sus-
ceptibilities, excite feelings of disapproval,
to jar on (a person), to wound feelings of,
irritate, annoy, c to produce bodily or
mental shock B trans 1 To shake,
cause to tremble, throw out of gear, by
sudden violent impact 2 a To cause
bodily shock to by sudden fall, blow, or the
like b to cause mental shock, as by sudden
grief disaster &c

jar (III), n, fr Fr *jarre*, fr Span *jarra*, *jarro*,
fr Arab *jarrah* Deep, usually cylindrical,
vessel of stone glass or earthenware, with no
apert, sometimes without handles, sometimes
with two

jardinière, n [1 džārdinjār, 2 džēdjēts]
Fr, fr *jardin*, 'garden', q r Ornamental
flower pot, often mounted on stand

jarful, n [1 džārfūl, 2 džēdfūl] jar (III) &
-ful Contents of a jar, amount which a
jar will contain

jargon (I), n [1 džārgun, 2 džēdžun] O Fr,
etymol doubtful A Confused, unintelligible
speech, gibberish, b a debased, vulgar dia-
lect c set of highly technical terms used
by members of particular profession or trade,
b students of particular branch of learning &c

jargon (II) *jargon*, n [1 džārgun, džēdžun]
& -ian Variant of -iron. Transparent,
usually colorless or slightly brownish yellow
variant of -iron found in Ceylon

jargonelle, n [1 džārgonēl, 2 džēdžonēl]
Fr dimin of *perle*, fr its colour A sweet,
early pear

jargonize, vb intrans & trans [1 džārguniz,
2 džēdžonavz] jargon (I) & -ize a in
trans To talk in a jargon, b trans, to
convert into a jargon

jarl, n [1 jarl, 2 džāl] O.N *jarl*, 'man of
noble birth' See *earl* (hist) Scandinavian
chieftain

jarrah, n [1 jārā, 2 džārā], fr Australian
native name *jerrhyt* a Kind of eucalyptus
tree of S W Australia, with very durable
wood, b timber from this tree

jarring, adj [1 džāring, 2 džēring], fr Pres
Part of jar (II) 1 (lit and fig) Harsh,
discordant, unharmonious *a jarring note*
2 Causing a mental or physical shock
jarring to the nerves

jarringly, adv Preco & -ly In a jarring
manner

jarvey, n [1 džarvi, 2 džēdvi], fr surname
Jarvis Hackney coachman, cab driver, esp
driver of Irish jaunting car

jasmín(e), *jessamin(e)*, n [1 džāsmun, džēsmun,
2 džēsmun, džēsmēn], fr Fr *jasmin*, *jessamin*,
fr Arab, fr Pers *yāsmīn* Genus of orna-
mental, usually climbing, shrubs, with small,
often fragrant, white or yellow flowers

jasper, n [1 džāspēr, 2 džēspā], fr O Fr
jaespe, fr Lat *jaspis*, fr Gk *iaspis*, 'a
bright coloured, esp green, chalcedony',
oriental loan word, op Arab *yāsf*, Heb
yāshpēh Opaque variety of quartz, reddish,
yellow, or brown

jaundice (I), n [1 džāndis, džāndis, 2 džān-
dis, džāndis], fr O Fr *jaunice*, fr *jaune*,
'yellow', fr Lat *galbinus*, greenish yellow,
fr *galbus*, 'yellow', & -ice 1 Disease
caused by obstruction of bile, and character-
ized by weakness, nausea, and temporary
yellow pigmentation of the skin and the whites
of the eyes 2 (fig) Mental state produced
by prejudice, jealousy, condition in which
the judgement is biased

jaundice (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 (rare) To
affect with jaundice 2 (fig, chiefly in PP)
To affect with envy, jealousy, or gloom, to
prejudice *to take a jaundiced view*

jaunt (I), n [1 džāunt, džāunt, 2 džāunt, džāunt]
Origin doubtful A pleasure trip, excursion

jaunt (II), vb intrans, fr preo To take a
short excursion for pleasure

jauntily, adv [1 džāuntil, 2 džēntil]
jauntily & -ly In a jaunty manner

jauntiness, n [1 džāuntines, 2 džēntines]
jauntily & -ness Quality of being jaunty,
careless, cheerful, easy, good nature, self con-
fidence, perkiness, esp as exhibited in manner

jaunting-car, n [1 džāunting kar, 2 džāuntig
kār] Irish two wheeled vehicle, with seats
on either side back to back

jaunty, adj [1 džāunt, 2 džēnti] Not
connected with jaunt. Earlier *jonkie*, fr
Fr *gentil* See *genteele* & *gentile* Feeling
or affecting, careless ease, sprightly, swag-
gering, perky *a jaunty manner, gait*

javelin, n [1 džāvin, 2 džēavin], fr Fr
javelin, prob Celtic Light spear for throw-
ing, dart

jaw (I), n [1 jaw, 2 džā] Perh fr ME
joice, fr O Fr *joue*, 'cheek, jaw', influenced
in vowel sound by ME *chau*, fr OE *caef*,
'jaw' (see *jowl*) *joue* was earlier *jode*, fr Lat
gobata, 'dish, platter' The word is difficult
& doubtful See *jowl* 1 One of the two
bones forming the framework of the mouth
in vertebrates 2 (pl) a Mouth, including
jaw bones and teeth (Phrs (vulg) *hold your
jaw*, stop talking, b (fig) grip *jaws of death*
3 (pl) Parts of a machine &c between
which material is held or crushed 4 (pl)
Narrow entrance to, mouth of, a valley, &c
5 (colloq and vulg) n Talk, garrulity,
loquacity, b lengthy and tedious reproof,
warning lecture, admonition

jaw (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 In-
trans (vulg) n To talk, b to utter reproof
2 trans To lecture, reprove, admonish

jabation n [1 džābāshun, 2 džēbēshun]
fr Jobation by association with preo
Lengthy tirade, reproof, moral allocution.

jaw-bone, *n.* One of the bones of the jaws
jaw-breaker, *n.* (slang) Word composed of sounds difficult to pronounce
jaw-breaking, *adj.* (of words) Containing strange, harsh sounds, difficult to pronounce
jay, *n.* [1 jā, 2 džaj] *M.E.* fr *O Fr* Origin doubtful a One of a genus of noisy, crow-like birds, with brilliant colouring, longish tail, and short, rounded wings, b (fig) foolish, chattering person, *jay walker* (Am slang), person who walks the streets and roads, carelessly or absent-mindedly, without looking out for the traffic
jazz, *n.* [1 jaz, 2 džaz] Invented word Noisy, discordant, usually syncopated, or ragtime music, played as accompaniment to dancing, originally of negro origin, also attrib, as *jazz band* &c
jealous, *adj.* [1 jélus, 2 džélas], fr *O Fr* *gelos*, fr *L* *zelō* (-us), fr *zēl* (-us), 'zeal, emulation, jealousy' See *zeal* & -ous 1 Eager to uphold, solicitous for, guarding watchfully to be *jealous of one's rights, honour* &c 2 (Bib, of God) Requiring whole-hearted worship and service 3 a Apprehensive of being supplanted, outdone, by a rival in love, or in the favour of another *jealous of one's friend*, a *jealous wife*, b apprehensive of influence of rival, grudging, suspicious to be *jealous of another's influence* 4 Envious, feeling ill-will on account of another's possessions, happiness, success &c 5 Zealously vigilant, solicitous a *jealous guardian*
jealously, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a jealous manner
jealousy, *n.* [1 jélusi, 2 džélas], fr *O Fr* *gelosi* *jealous* & -y 1 Watchful, solicitous care, esp in guarding 2 Envious, grudging suspicion and dislike of another, or of his achievements, advantages, possessions &c
jean, *jeane*, *n.* [1 jān, 2 džōn], fr *M.E.* *Gene*, fr *O Fr* (*drap de*) *Genes*, Genoa a Strong, twilled, cotton fabric, b pl (Am slang) trousers, overalls
jeer (I), *n.* [1 jēr, 2 džaj] Origin unknown (naut) *Jeers*, taunts for hoisting and lowering lower yards
jeer (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* Not found before mid-16th cent, peth a form of *choer* 1 *intrans* To mock, scoff, speak contemptuously, derisively *you may jeer, but can you do any better?* *Jeer at*, to mock, throw contempt on 2 *trans* (rare) To taunt, deride
jeer (III), *n.* fr *preo* Derisive speech, taunt, gibe
jeihad, *n.* See *jihad*
Jehovah, *n.* [1 jehōva; 2 džihōva], fr Heb *Yahweh* Hebrew name of God, in Old Testament
Jehovist, *n.* [1 jshōvist, 2 džihōvist] See *preo* & -ist Author(s) of certain parts of the O T in which God is called Jehovah
Jehovistic, *adj.* [1 jshōvistak, 2 džihōvistik] *Preo* & -ic Of, pertaining to, written by, a Jehovist
Jehu, *n.* [1 jēhū, 2 džihū] With reference to 2 Kings ix 20 A driver, a skilful driver (of horses)
jeune, *adj.* [1 jējūn, 2 džidžūn], fr Lat *jēvūn* (-us), 'fasting, hungry, barren, unproductive, meagre, spiritless, dull' Origin dubious 1 (lit and fig) Poor, unproductive, barren 2 Dull, dry, void of interest
jejunely, *adv.* *Preo* & -ly In a jeune manner
jeuneness, *n.* See *preo* & -ness The quality or state of being jeune
jellied, *adj.* [1 jēlid, 2 dželid] *jelly* & -ed Stiffened, thickened, into a jelly
jelly (I), *n.* [1 jēli, 2 džēli], fr Fr *gelée*, 'frost', fr Lat *gelāta*, fem PP of *gelāre*, 'to freeze' See *golid* 1 Soft, semi-transparent, gelatinous, resilient substance, specif a an edible material of this consistency, obtained by boiling down bones, and fleshy tissue, and allowing the liquid to cool, b substance of similar consistency

obtained by boiling down fruit and sugar, and straining out the skins, stones &c 2 Fruit jelly flavoured with wine &c, moulded into a symmetrical shape and served as a sweet
jelly (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans*, fr *preo* To turn into, set as, jelly
jelly-bag, *n.* Pointed bag through which jelly is strained
jelly-fish, *n.* Marine animal, umbrella-shaped, and consisting chiefly of a whitish, jelly-like substance, with hanging tentacles; medusa
jemadar, *n.* [1 jémadar, 2 džémədā] Hind, fr Arab *jāmādar*, fr *jāmā*, 'an aggregate', the compound indicates generally 'the leader of a troop of individuals' (Indian Army) Title of second rank of native officer in a company of sepoy
jemmas, *n.* [1 jemimaz, 2 džimāmaz], fr woman's name (obs and colloq) Elastic-sided boots
jemmy, *n.* [1 jēmi, 2 džēmi], fr man's name, popular form of *James* Burglar's short, sectional crowbar
je ne sais quoi, *n.* [1 zhōnēsākwhā, 2 žōnēsākwhā, -kwā] Fr, 'I don't know what' Something too elusive for exact description or specification there is a *je ne sais quoi* of distinction about him
jennet, *n.* [1 jēnst, 2 džēnt], fr Fr *genet*, fr Span *jinete*, 'light horseman', fr Arab Small Spanish breed of horses
jenneting, *n.* [1 jēneting, 2 džēnting], fr Fr name *Jeannel*, dimin of *Jean*, 'John', so called because it is supposed to be ripe on St John Baptist's Day, June 24 Kind of very early summer apple, by popular etymology, also known as *June eating*
jenny, *n.* [1 jēni, jīn, 2 džēni, džīn] Dimin of *Jane* 1 Travelling crane 2 (usually spinning-jenny) Machine for spinning several cotton threads at once 3 Stroke at billiards off the object ball placed near a cushion, into a pocket on the same side of the table
jenny-wren, *n.* Female wren
jeopardize, *vb* *trans* [1 jēpardiz, 2 džē-padaiz] Next word & -ize To bring into danger, put into jeopardy, imperil
jeopardy, *n.* [1 jēpardī, 2 džēpēdī] *M.E.* *je-*, *je-*, *je-*, *je-*, fr *O Fr* *jeu parti*, 'even game', fr Lat *jocus*, 'game', see *joke*, & *partii* (-us), PP type of *partire*, 'to divide' See *part* Hazard, peril, danger
jequirity, *n.* [1 jēkwīrti, 2 džikwīrti], fr Fr, fr native *jequirity* Indian shrub with coloured, poisonous seeds, used for ornament and in medicine
jerboa, *n.* [1 jērbōa, 2 džārbōa], fr Arab *yārba* Small Arabian & N African rodent with long hind legs adapted for jumping, somewhat resembling a miniature kangaroo in appearance
jeremiad, *n.* [1 jērimād, 2 džerimād], fr Fr *jeremiade*, fr *Jeremie*, fr Lat *Jeremias*, 'Jeremiah', & -ad, w reference to *Lamentations of Jeremiah* Lamentation, mournful complaint, tale of woe
Jericho, *n.* [1 jērikō, 2 džerikōv] Town in S Palestine Phr *go to Jericho*, to this devil
jerid, *jerred*, *n.* [1 jērid, 2 džarid], fr Arab *jarid* 1 Javelin used in Turkey, Arabia, Persia 2 Kind of mock tournament in which the *jerid* is used
jerk (I), *n.* [1 jērk, 2 džāk] Not found before 16th cent, spelt also *girk*, *yerk* & *jer*, & has the meanings, 'blow, stroke, mp', the vb at first means 'to best' Origin unknown, though Skeat suggests a possible connexion w *gird* (II) 1 Sudden, sharp, staccato, movement, quirk, sudden, pull or twitch, sudden arrest of motion a *jerk of the head*, wrist &c, to give the rope a *jerk*, the carriage stopped with a *jerk* 2 a Involuntary, spasmodic, muscular contraction, specif b the jerks, spasmodic twitchings of limbs &c, esp as accompanying powerful emotional excitement
jerk (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, fr *preo* 1 *trans* To move, pull, throw, twitch &c,

with a jerk 2 *intrans* To move with a jerk
jerk (III), *vb* *trans*, fr S Am Span *chargar*, fr Peruv *cachagua*, 'dried meat' To cure (meat) by outting into long shoes and drying in the sun or over a fire, esp in PP *jerked beef*
jerkin, *adv* [1 jērkū, 2 džākū] *jerky* & -ly In a jerky manner
jerkin, *n.* [1 jērkin, 2 džākin] Origin doubtful Short, close fitting coat, usually of leather
jerkinness, *n.* [1 jērkinēs, 2 džākinēs] *jerky* & -ness Quality of being jerky
jerky, *adj.* [1 jērki, 2 džāki] *jerk* (I) & -y Moving in jerks, characterized by jerks, spasmodic, jumpy
jersey, *n.* [1 jēri, 2 džēri], fr Jeremiah (schoolboy slang) A chamber utensil
jersey-builder, *n.* Prob fr man's name Jerry, abbr fr Jeremiah Builder of cheap, trampy houses
jersey-building, *n.* Hasty, careless, flimsy mode of construction
jersey-built, *adj.* Built hastily and roughly of poor, flimsy materials
jersey, *n.* & *adj.* [1 jēri, 2 džāzi] Name of one of the Channel Islands 1 *n.* A knitted or woven sleeved garment reaching from neck to waist; b animal of Jersey breed 2 *adj.* Derived from Jersey, specif, *Jersey cow* &c
Jerusalem artichoke, *n.* [1 jērūsālem āru ohōk, 2 džērūsālem ārtjōuk], by popular etymol. fr Ital *girasole*, 'sun flower' See *girasole* The edible tuber, or plant itself, of a species of sunflower See *artichoke*
Jerusalem pony, *n.* (facet) A donkey
jess, *n.* & *vb* *trans* [1 jēs, 2 džēs] fr *O Fr* *ges*, fr Lat *jactus*, 'a throw', fr *jact* (um), PP type of *jacere*, 'to throw' See *jact* (III) 1 *n.* (falconry, usually in pl *jesses*) Short strap for putting round leg of hawk, with a ring at one end to which a leash is fastened 2 *vb* To put jesses on (hawk)
jessamine, *n.* See *jasmine*
Jesse, *n.* [1 jēsi, 2 džesi] Name of the father of David in the Bible, from whom the genealogy of Jesus Christ is traced in Matt &c, whence *Tree of Jesse*, representation of this genealogy by a tree growing from the body of Jesse, with various figures in the branches, and crowned with the figure of Christ at the top, frequently found in stained glass windows &c
jest (I), *n.* [1 jēst, 2 džest] *M.E.* *geste*, *geste*, 'dead, exploit', fr *O Fr* *geste*, fr Lat *gesta*, 'deeds, acts', neut pl of PP of *gerere*, 'to do' See *gerent*, *gest*, & *gestures* 1 Some thing said or done to excite mirth, laughter, joke, witicism, a merry quip Phr (*to speak*) *in jest*, for fun, not in earnest 2 Object of ridicule, derision, laughing stock to be a *standing jest*
jest (II), *vb* *intrans*, fr *preo* a To make jests, to speak or act in a comical, ludicrous manner, b to behave with levity, and irresponsibility, to trifle
jest-book, *n.* Book containing collection of jests
jester, *n.* [1 jēster, 2 džēste] *jest* (II) & -er One who jests, a funny fellow, specif, professional mirth-maker formerly attached to royal and noble households
jesting, *adj.* [1 jēsting, 2 džēsting] *jest* (II) & -ing Of the nature of, expressing, a jest, given to jests, spoken in jest
jestingly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a jesting manner, not in earnest
Jesuit, *n.* [1 jēzuit, 2 džēzuit], fr Fr *Jésuite*, fr Mod Lat *Jesuita*, fr Lat stem *Jesu*, 'Jesus' & -ite 1 Member of Society of Jesus, Roman Catholic religious order founded in 1539 by Ignatius Loyola, *Jesuit's bar*, an ohona 2 (opprobriously, as used by Protestant opponents) A crafty, insidious intriguer, a dissembler, a casuist
Jesuitical, *adj.* [1 jēzuitikl, 2 džēzuitikl] *Preo* & -ic & -al Resembling a Jesuit in principles and methods, specif (in opprobrious use, as above) crafty, intriguing,

- using cunning, insidious methods, subtle, **jewelly**, adj [1 jəʊəl, 2 dʒəʊəl] **jewel & -y**
Like jewels, brilliant
- Jesuitically**, adv **Proc & -ly** In a Jesuitical manner
- Jesuitism**, n [1 jəzuitizm, 2 dʒezjuitizm] **Jesuit & -ism** Alleged principles and methods of the Jesuits, craftiness, subtlety, duplicity
- Jesuitize**, vb trans & intrans [1 jəzuitiz, 2 dʒezjuitiz] **See** **prec & -ize** To treat, act, Jesuitically
- Jesuitry**, n [1 jəzuitri, 2 dʒezjuitri] **Jesuit & -ry** Jesuitism
- jet** (I), n [1 jət, 2 dʒet], fr O Fr *jaet*, fr Lat, fr Gk *gagdes*, 'jet', prob fr *Gagas* in Lycia 1 Rich, black, hard variety of lignite, capable of being highly polished, and used for ornaments 2 Colour of jet
- jet** (II), adj, fr **prec** Of jet, of the colour of jet
- jet** (III), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *jeter*, 'to throw', fr L Lat *jectare*, fr Lat *jacere*, 'to throw', cogn w Gk *hēō*, 'I send' (fr **juēn*), nor *hēla* Cp also *jactitation*, & cp adjacent 1 trans To emit, shoot out, in a thin stream 2 intrans To spurt forth in a jet
- jet** (IV), n Fr **See** **prec** 1 Stream, rapid, continuous flow, spurt, emission, of water, steam, gas &c, driven upwards or forwards from a small opening 2 Spout, pipe &c, emitting gas, water &c
- jet** (V), n [1 jətu, 2 dʒetən] Fr *jeton*, fr *jeter* **see** **jet** (III) Counter, with value stamped on it, used in gambling
- jetsam**, n [1 jətsəm, 2 dʒetsəm] Variant of next word A Goods thrown overboard to lighten vessel, b such goods when washed ashore, in Phr *jetsam and jetsam*, c (fig) person tossed about by fate
- jettison**, n & vb trans [1 jətsən, 2 dʒetsən], fr A Fr *getteison*, fr Lat *jacere* (em), 'a throwing, shaking', fr *jac* (fire), 'to throw', **see** **jet** (III), & -*ation*. 1 n The act of throwing goods overboard to lighten a ship 2 vb a To throw (cargo &c) overboard to lighten ship in distress, b (fig) to abandon, get rid of, free oneself from (an encumbrance)
- jetty**, n [1 jəti, 2 dʒeti] ME *jetley*, O Fr *jete*, n, fr fem PP of *jeter*, 'to throw' **See** **jet** (III) 1 Lit 'something thrown, or built out' 2 Structure of wood or stone built out into water to form a rampart or mole to protect harbour or end of a pier 2 Land ing pier
- jeu de mots**, n [1 ʒhə de mɔ, 2 ʒə de mɔ] Fr, 'play of words' Play on words, a pun
- jeu d'esprit**, n Anglicized to [1 ʒhə dəsprɛ, 2 ʒə dəsprɛ] Fr, 'play of wit' Witicism, humorous sally, play of fancy
- Jew** (I), n [1 jəʊ, 2 dʒə], fr O Fr *giu*, fr Lat *Judaicus*, fr Gk *Ioudaios*, fr Aramaic *y'hudai*, fr Heb *y'hudah*, 'Judah' a Member of Hebrew race, b (fig) avaricious, extortionate person, usurer
- Jew** (II), vb trans, fr **prec** (colloq) To cheat, outwit, defraud
- Jewel** (I), n [1 jəʊəl, 2 dʒəʊəl], fr A Fr *juel*, *jewel*, O Ir *juel*, *jewel* &c, fr Low Lat *jocūla* (pl), 'playthings, trinkets', fr Lat *jocus* 'play, jest' **See** **joke & joy** 1 a Personal ornament set with precious stone(s), b precious stone, gem 2 Highly valued person or thing, precious object
- Jewel** (II), vb trans, fr **prec** 1 To adorn, set with jewels 2 To fit (watch) with precious stone, crystal &c for pivot holes
- Jewel-box**, -case, n Small box, usually lined with velvet, and fitted with trays and divisions, for keeping jewels
- Jewel-house**, n Building in Tower of London where crown jewels are kept
- Jeweller** n [1 jəʊələr, 2 dʒəʊələr] **jewel & -or** Tradesman having a shop for the sale of jewels
- Jewellery**, **jewelry**, n [1 jəʊəlri, 2 dʒəʊəlri] **jewel & -ry** Jewels collectively, ornaments set with gems
- Jewess**, n [1 jəʊəs, 2 dʒəʊəs] **Jew & -ess** Female of Jewish race
- Jewing**, n [1 jəʊɪŋ, 2 dʒəʊɪŋ] **Jew, w** reference to Jew's hooked nose, & -ing Wattles at base of beak of some pigeons
- Jewish**, adj [1 jəʊɪʃ, 2 dʒəʊɪʃ] **Jew & -ish** Of, pertaining to, the Jews, like, of the nature of, a Jew
- Jewry**, n [1 jəʊri, 2 dʒəʊri], fr O Fr *guerie* **Jew & -ery** 1 The Jewish people 2 That quarter of a town in which alone Jews were formerly allowed to live, ghetto
- Jew's-ear**, n Kind of edible fungus growing on the elder tree
- Jews'-harp**, n Earlier called *Jews' trump*, origin of name unknown Small harp shaped musical instrument, held against the teeth and played by striking a metal tongue with the finger
- Jezebel**, n [1 jəzebl, 2 dʒəzebl] Name of Ahab's wife Vicious, abandoned, or shameless woman Phr *paintred Jezebel*
- jib** (I), n [1 jɪb, 2 dʒɪb] **Perch** connected w gibbet (naut) Triangular sail set on a stay, and extending from jib boom to fore topmast head Phr *cut of one's jib*, external appearance, mode of dress &c
- jib** (II), vb intrans & trans **Prob** of Du origin, variant of gybe (naut) 1 intrans (of sail) To swing across the vessel as the wind or course of vessel changes 2 trans To pull (sail &c) round, in tacking
- jib** (III), vb intrans Etymol doubtful, **perh** same as **prec** fr sudden movement of sail 1 (of horse) a To stop suddenly, balk, b to move restively sideways or backwards 2 (fig) To come to a standstill, refuse to proceed Phr *to jib at*, to hesitate to do, to show reluctance, boggle at
- jibber**, n [1 jɪbər, 2 dʒɪbər] **Proc & -er** Horse given to jibbing
- jib-boom**, n Spar used to prolong bowsprit
- jib-door**, n Origin doubtful Door set flush with wall, usually painted or papered for concealment
- jibe** **See** **gybe**
- jiff** (y), n [1 jɪf(i), 2 dʒɪf(i)] Etymol unknown (colloq) A moment, instant *I'll come in half a jiffy*
- jig** (I), n [1 jɪg, 2 dʒɪg] O Fr *gigue*, 'a musical instrument, a lively dance', cp Ital *giga*, 'fiddle', cp M H G *gige*, Mod Germ *geige*, 'fiddle' The origin is very doubtful, Meyer Lubbe derives all two Romance words or thus group fr Gmc, & connects also Fr *gigot*, 'leg of mutton' a Quick, lively dance, b music for such a dance
- jig** (II), vb intrans & trans **See** **prec** 1 intrans a To dance a jig, b to move jerkily up and down *to jig up and down* 2 trans a To move, jerk, shake, up and down, specif b to separate (coarse and fine ores &c) by shaking in sieves under water
- jigger** (I), n [1 jɪgər, 2 dʒɪgər] **jig** (II) & -er 1 a One who jigs ore, b apparatus for this 2 (naut) a Kind of old fashioned fishing eloop, b small tackle consisting of double and single block. 3 Rest for billiard cue
- jigger** (II), n Variant of chugoe Kind of mite, found in tropical countries, which burrows into, and lays its eggs in, the skin of men and animals, especially in the foot, causing sores
- jiggered**, adj [1 jɪgəd, 2 dʒɪgəd] Mild and meaningless expletive *well, I'm jiggered!*
- juggle**, vb trans [1 jʌgl, 2 dʒʌgl] **jig** (II) & -le To shake lightly, joggle
- jihad**, **jehad**, n [1 jəhəd, 2 dʒɪhəd] Arab, 'contest, war' a Mohammedan war against unbelievers, campaign against the enemies of Islam; b (fig) campaign against a doctrine, pohoy &c
- jill** **See** **gill** (IV)
- jilt** (I), n [1 jɪlt, 2 dʒɪlt] **Prob** fr obs *gilt*, dimm of *gill* (IV) a Woman who
- heartlessly rejects a lover after encouraging him, b (rare) man who treats a woman in this way
- jilt** (II), vb trans, fr **prec** To reject, discard (a lover, suitor), after encouraging him.
- Jim Crow**, n [1 jɪm krɔ, 2 dʒɪm krɔ] American contemptuous name for a negro, *Jim Crow* car, railway carriage, tram car, set apart for exclusive use of negroes
- jump**, edj [1 jʌmp, 2 dʒʌmp] Etymol unknown (Scots) a Slender, elegant, b skippy, scanty
- jungal** **See** **gingall**
- jingle** (I), n [1 jɪŋgl, 2 dʒɪŋgl] Imitative 1 Light, ringing, tinkling sound, as of small balls or light metal objects shaken together 2 Words or verses in simple rhythm with frequent repetition of sounds, designed to catch the attention or remain in the memory. 3 (obs, except in Cornwall) Light two-wheeled, covered or open, cart
- jingle** (II), vb intrans & trans, fr **prec** A intrans 1 To make a thin, ringing, tinkling sound 2 (of words, verses &c) To give an effect of easy rhythm and constant repetition of sounds B trans To cause to jingle
- jingo**, n & adj [1 jɪŋɡɔ, 2 dʒɪŋɡɔʊl, fr popular patriotic song current in late seventies of 19th cent, beginning, 'We don't want to fight, but by Jingo if we do' 1 a Fiery, blustering person who professes vehement patriotism of a vulgar and rather frothy kind, a chauvinist, b term sometimes applied by political opponents to those who insist on taking every possible legitimate means to ensure national security and preparedness against attack 2 By *Jingo*, mild and meaningless expletive
- jingoism**, n [1 jɪŋɡɔɪzəm, 2 dʒɪŋɡɔɪzəm] **Proc & -ism** Attitude of mind, political principles, of jingoes
- jingoist**, n [1 jɪŋɡɔɪst, 2 dʒɪŋɡɔɪst] **See** **prec** & -ist Supporter of jingoism, a jingo
- jingoistic**, adj [1 jɪŋɡɔɪstɪk, 2 dʒɪŋɡɔɪstɪk] **Proc & -ic** Of, pertaining to, jingoism
- jinks**, n [1 jɪŋks, 2 dʒɪŋks] Imitative of rapid movement? *High jinks*, boisterous merry-making, sport, fun, jollification
- jinnæe**, n [1 jɪnə, 2 dʒɪnə], fr Arab *jin* Often confused w *genie* One of a class of spirits in Mohammedan mythology able to assume the forms of men or animals, and having certain supernatural powers, *genie*
- juricksha**, **juriksha**, n [1 ʃʊrɪk(ɪ)ʃəʊ, 2 dʒʊrɪk(ɪ)ʃəʊ] Jap *jin*, 'man', *riksha*, 'power', *sha*, 'carriage' Small two wheeled Japanese carriage, with a hood, and drawn by one or two men, often abbreviated 'rickshaw'
- jitney**, n [1 jɪtu, 2 dʒɪtu] Origin doubtful (Am slang) a A five cent piece, b motor-car plying for hire over fixed route for a small sum
- ju-jitsu**, n **See** **ju-jutsu**
- job** (I), n [1 ʃɒb, 2 dʒɒb] Etymol unknown 1 Piece of work, either independent, or as part of larger undertaking, to do a job well, to finish one's job, to give a person a job Phrs *to make a good job of it*, do it well, *to do his job for him*, to destroy, ruin, him *odd jobs*, disconnected pieces of miscellaneous work, *job lot*, miscellaneous collection of things bought cheaply, by the job (of engagement to work, payment &c), for single piece of work, a good job too, a good thing, *ihax*, a good job, that is fortunate 2 Unscrupulous transaction which is profitable to private person at the expense of the public, specif, appointment of an unsuitable, incompetent person to a post from interested motives 3 (colloq) Habitual work, employment, 'profession, occupation, post, billet *he's got a nice job as private secretary to a rich man*
- job** (II), vb intrans & trans, fr **prec** A intrans 1 To work irregularly at different kinds of employment, do odd jobs 2 To use an official position as opportunity for private gain, or unmerited ad-

vancement of friends 3 To act as broker
B trans 1 a To let out (horse or carriage) for hire, b to hire, employ, by the job
 -2 To buy and sell, deal in (goods, stocks &c), as broker 3 To carry (a transaction) through by unscrupulous means from interested motives Phr *to job (a person) into a post &c*, put him there by unscrupulous means, by using undue influence &c
job (III), vb trans & n Variant of **jab**
 1 vb To strike, poke, prod, suddenly, to jab Phr *to job at*, make a stab, thrust, jab, at 2 n Sudden jab, poke, prod
Job (IV), n [1 **jób**, 2 **džoub**] Name of Hebrew patriarch who gave his name to Book of Job in Old Testament, used as type of piousness Phr *Job's comforter*, one who aggravates person's distress under pretext of comforting him
jobation, n [1 **jóbášun**, 2 **džoubəʃən**], fr obs **jobe**, 'to reprove', fr prec & -ation, often taken as **jabation**, & connected with **jaw** Lengthy reproof, tedious scolding
jobber, n [1 **jóber**, 2 **džəbə**] **job** (II) & -er One who jobs, a an occasional workman who does odd jobs, b dealer in Stock Exchange securities, distinguished from **broker**, c man who lets out horses by the day, d person who carries out unscrupulous transactions in an underhand way, in public business
jobbernowl, n [1 **jóbernəl**, 2 **džəbənou]** Cp Fr **jobard**, 'a dupe', & **not**, obs or provincial form of **noddle** Stupid person, blockhead
jobbery, n [1 **joberi**, 2 **džəberi**] **job** (I) & -ery a Fraudulent method of gaining private advantage, esp in public, official, transactions, b unscrupulous action, exertion of undue influence, to further one's own ends
johhing, adj [1 **johing**, 2 **džohing**], fr Pres Part of **job** (II) Doing occasional, odd work, not regularly employed **johhing** gardener
johmaster, n [1 **jóbmáster**, 2 **džəbmáster**] One who lets out horses and carriages to hire
Jock, n [1 **jok**, 2 **džək**] See next word. A Highland or Scottish soldier
jockey (I), n [1 **jóki**, 2 **džəki**], fr Scots **Jock**=**Jack** (I), & -y Man, esp professional, riding in horse-races **Jockey Club**, society for promotion and regulation of horse racing
jockey (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec, in obs sense 'cheat' 1 trans To cheat, outwit, to persuade, coerce, by trickery, also **jockey** (person) into (doing something), **jockey** out of (property) 2 intrans To play the cheat, manoeuvre cunningly
jockeydom, n [1 **jokidum**, 2 **džəkidəm**] **jockey** & -dom Jockeys collectively
jockeyship, n [1 **jókisip**, 2 **džəkiʃip**] **jockey** & -ship The art of the jockey, skill in horse-racing
jocko, n [1 **jokò**, 2 **džəkou**], fr Fr, fr native **engco** A chimpanzee
jocose adj [1 **jókòs**, 2 **džəukòs**], fr Lat **jocòs** (us), 'humorous, jocose', fr **joc**-(us), 'a jest' See **joke** & -ose Facetious, playful, jesting, given to jesting, epoken in jest
jocosely, adv Prec & -ly In a jocose manner
jocoseness, n See prec & -ness The state or quality of being jocose, jocose behaviour or talk, jocosity
jocosity, n [1 **jókostì**, 2 **džəukostì**] **jocose** & -ity Jocoseness
jocular, adj [1 **jókular**, 2 **džəkulà**], fr Lat **joculàr**-(us), 'facetious', fr **jocul**-(us), dimin of **jocus**, 'a jest' See **joke** & -ar Humorous, facetious, mirthful
jocularly, n [1 **jókularitì**, 2 **džəkulàertì**] Prec & -ity The state or quality of being jocular
jocularly, adv [1 **jókularlì**, 2 **džəkulàlì**] See prec & -ly In a jocular manner
jocund, adj [1 **jókund**, **jókund**, 2 **džəukand**, **džəkand**] O Fr, fr L. Lat **jocundus**,

through the infance of **jocus**, a jest' (see **joke**), fr Lat **jocundus**, 'pleasant, delightful', fr ***juv**.condos, cogn w **juv** are, 'to help, support, to please, delight' See **coadjutor** Merry, cheerful, blithe, pleasant, gay, genial
jocundity, n [1 **jókunditì**, 2 **džəukanditì**] Prec & -ity. State or quality of being jocund
jocundly, adv [1 **jókundlì**, 2 **džəukandlì**] See prec & -ly In a jocund manner
Joe Miller, n [1 **jò miler**, 2 **džou miler**] Comedian (d. 1738) whose name was connected with a book of humorous stories published in 1739 Old, stale joke, a chestnut
joe, n [1 **jò**, 2 **džou**], fr native (Australian) joe Young kangaroo
jog (I), vb trans & intrans [1 **jog**, 2 **džog**] Etymol doubtful A trans 1 a To give a slight shake, jerk, push, to, to knock, shove, b to nudge, in order to attract attention to jog a person's elbow 2 (fig) To stimulate, stir up to jog one's memory B intrans a To move along at a slow trot, move heavily at a steady pace, to proceed slowly and heavily, but steadily, to jog on, along, b to move on, go on one's way, c (fig) to proceed, got on with, continue steadily in, one's occupation &c we jog along quietly
jog (II), n, fr prec 1 Nudge, push, slight shake, shove 2 Slow, jolting trot, also jog trot
joggle (I), vb trans & intrans [1 **jógl**, 2 **džégl**] Prec & -le 1 trans To shake slightly, give a push, jerk, or jolt to 2 intrans To shake, have a jolty or jerky motion
joggle (II), n, fr prec Slight, jerky shake, jolt
joggle (III), n Etymol doubtful, parh same as prec (mason's term) Method of jointing stone so that one piece is made to fit into another
jog-trot, n **jog** (II) & trot a Regular, slow, heavy trot, b (fig) monotonous, humdrum, mode of life, method, or procedure
Johannine, adj [1 **jóhánin**, 2 **džəuhanen**], fr L. Lat **Johann**-(es), fr Lat **Johannes**, 'John' See **John** & -ine Of, written by, the apostle St John
Johannisberger, n [1 **jóhánishérgér**, 2 **jouhánishérgé**] German Place-Name & adj suff -er Kind of white Rhine wine or Hook from Johannisberg, near Wiesbaden
John, n [1 **jon**, 2 **džon**], fr O Fr **Jehan**, fr Lat **Johannes**, fr Gk **Iōánnēs**, fr Heb **Yohānān** Man's Christian name **John Barleycorn**, personification of malt liquor, **John Bull**, a typical Englishman, the English nation, **John Bullism**, typically English character, **oondnot**, policy &c, **John Chinaman**, Chinaman, **John Company**, the old East India Company, **John Doe**, fictitious plaintiff in legal action, **John Dory** (see **dory**)
Johnian, adj & n [1 **jónian**, 2 **džóunian**] **John** & -ian a adj Of St John's College, Cambridge, b n, member of this
Johnny, n [1 **joni**, 2 **džoni**] **John** & -y (slang) a Fellow, chap, b a dandy, man about town, Phr **Johnny Raw**, beginner, novice, recruit
Johnny-cake, n, fr **Jonathan** ? a (U.S.A.) Flat cake made from maize flour, b (Australia) wheat-meal cake
Johnsone, n [1 **jónsonez**, 2 **džonsóniz**], fr name of Samuel Johnson, writer and lexicographer, d. 1784 a Literary style of Dr Johnson, b feeble imitation of this, reproducing its least admirable mannerisms, ponderous, verbose, inflated style, abounding in words of Latin origin
Johnsonian, adj [1 **jónsónian**, 2 **džonsónian**], fr name of Samuel Johnson See prec & -ian Pertaining to, resembling, Dr Johnson or his style
join (I), vb trans & intrans [1 **jom**, 2 **džoin**], fr O Fr **joign**, stem of **joindre**, 'to join', fr Lat **jungere**, 'to join, unite, connect', cogn.

w Sort **yunakti**, 'harnesses', **yulla-i**, 'harnessed', Gk **zeugnais**, 'to yoke, harness' (see **zeugma**), Lith **jungiu**, 'to yoke', O.E. **geoc**, 'yoke' See **yoke** & op **coadjutor** A. trans 1 To fasten, connect, attach, put together so as to form a whole, to combine to join two pieces of material together, one piece on to another, Phr to join battle, begin fighting, engage, to join hands, a to clasp hands, b to combine with another in action, unite for an undertaking 2 To give connecting link, way, road, to, unite to join two points by a line, to join two towns by a railway, banks of a river by a bridge &c 3 To unite, bring together, bring into close association with to join persons, one person with another, in friendship, marriage &c, Phr to join forces (with), to unite in action, act in concert with 4 a To come up to, come into company of, associate oneself with I will wait here till you join me, to join a person in a wall, a drink &c, b to become a member of to join a society &c, c to take one's place in, go, or return, to join one's ship, regiment &c 5 To come into connexion with, meet and form one with, flow, or run, into the stream joins the river, the lane joins the high road B intrans 1 a To be united, come together, meet the two roads join at that point, b to be in contact, be adjacent the two estates join 2 To associate oneself with, take part, in common with another, in join with me in buying him a present, if you are raising a subscription, I'll join (in)
join (II), u, fr prec Place or line of contact or fastening, junction
joinder, n [1 **jóinder**, 2 **džóinda**], fr Fr **joindre**, 'to join', see **join** (I), infu used as n (law) Act of joining, uniting, state of being joined, union
joiner, n [1 **jóiner**, 2 **džóina**], fr O Fr **joigneor**, fr **joigner**, 'to join', fr **joign**, stem of **joindre**, 'to join' See **join** (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, joins 2 Specif, skilled workman doing the lighter kinds of work in wood, op carpenter
joinery, n [1 **jóiner**, 2 **džóinari**] **join** & -ery 1 The art, occupation, of the joiner 2 Woodwork, furniture &c made by joiner
joint (I), n [1 **jóint**, 2 **džóint**] O Fr, P.P. of **joindre**, 'to join'. See **join** (I) 1 a Place, line, surface &c where two things are joined, articulation, junction, b method, structure, contrivance, by means of which two things are joined 2 (anat) Place where two bones join, method or structure by which two bones fit together, either immovably, or so as to permit of movement to put (knee &c) out of joint, to dislocate it Phr to put one's nose out of joint, supplant one in another's favour &c, 'the times are out of joint' (Shakespeare), disordered. 3 One of the parts into which hatcher divides a carcass, esp as prepared for cooking a joint of beef 4 (bot) Point at which leaf or branch springs from stem 5 (geol) One of a series of more or less parallel cracks traversing a mass of rocks 6 (book-binding) Hinge of leather &c between back and sides of book. 7 (slang, USA) a A low, illegal drinking saloon, gambling hell &c, b an institution, a building, house
joint (II), adj, fr prec 1 Of, pertaining to, done by, involving, produced by, two or more persons joint efforts, action, ownership &c 2 (of persons) United in some action, sharing, participating joint owners, heirs &c
joint (III), vb trans, fr **join** (I) 1 To unite, connect, fasten, fit together, by joints a jointed fishing rod, doll &c 2 a To divide into joints, b cut at joints, disjoint 3 (masonry) To fill joints of (brickwork) with mortar 4 To give a true edge to, plane edge of (board &c), preparatory to fitting it to another
jointer, n [1 **jóinter**, 2 **džóinta**] Prec & -er 1 Plane for jointing 2 Bent iron bar for riveting stones together 3 Mason's tool for pointing

jointless, adj [1] *jóintles*; 2 *džóintlēs*.
joint (I), & -less Without joints
jointly, adv [1] *jóintli*, 2 *džóintli* **joint** (II)
 & -ly Together, unitedly, in combination
jointress, n. [1] *jóintres*, 2 *džóintres*, fr
 obs *jointer*, 'joint holder', & -ess Widow
 on whom a jointure is settled
joint stock company, n Association of per-
 sons who carry on a business with a common
 capital.
jointure (I), n [1] *jóimohur*, 2 *džóintjə*, fr
 Fr, fr Lat *junctura*, 'jointure', fr *junct-*
 (um), PP type of *jungere*, 'to join' See
 join (I) & -ure Estate settled upon a
 woman at her marriage
jointure (II), vb trans, fr preo To settle
 jointure upon
joust, n [1] *joust*, 2 *džoust*, fr ME *gieste*,
 early Mod (16th cent) *jiste*, fr O Fr *gieste*,
 fr *gaur*, 'to lie', fr Lat *jacere*, 'to lie', fr
jacere, 'to throw' See jet (III). One of
 the parallel timbers resting upon beams, to
 which floor boards or laths of coiling are
 nailed.
joisted, adj [1] *jóisted*, 2 *džóisted* Preo
 & -ed Provided with joists
joke (I), n [1] *jók*, 2 *džók*. Only fr 17th
 cent, fr Lat *jocus*, 'a jest', cogn w
 Lith *jūlas*, 'jest', the orig meaning was
 prob 'jesting speech', cogn w Sert
jačus, 'asks, begs', O H G *jēhan*, 'to say,
 declare', O N *jā*, 'to declare, confess'.
 Something said or done to cause amusement,
 laughter &c, incident, circumstance, exciting
 laughter, jest, witicism, amusing speech
 Phrs no joke, a serious matter, *practical*
joke, trick played on person to give amuse-
 ment to others
joke (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo
 1 intrans To make jokes, to jest, to be
 merry, witty, humorous 2 trans To make
 fun of, make merry with, banter
joker, n [1] *jóker*, 2 *džouks* Preo & -er
 1 a One who jokes, b (slang) man, fellow,
 chap 2 (cards) Odd card in pack, used in
 some games, as enche, as highest trump, or
 in poker as any card the holder chooses to
 suit his hand.
jokingly, adj [1] *jókungh*, 2 *džókungh*, fr
 Pres Part of joke (II) & -ly As a joke
jokul *jókul*, n [1] *jókool*, *yékool*, 2 *joukul*,
jíkul Icel *jókull*, 'icicle', dimin of *jok*,
 'ice', op OE *gicel*, 'icicle' See icicle
 Snow covered peak in Iceland
joky adj [1] *jóka*, 2 *džouks* **joke** (I) &
 -y Fond of, given to, joking, of the nature
 of a joke
jollification, n [1] *jólikáfahun*, 2 *džólik-*
káfəjun See next word & -ification. a The
 act of jollifying, b festivity, revel, merry
 making
jolly, vb trans & intrans [1] *jóli*, 2 *džól-*
ai **jolly** & -ly a trans To make jolly,
 b intrans, to become jovial, make merry
jollily, adv [1] *jóli*, 2 *džólili* **jolly** & -ly
 In a jolly manner
jollity, n [1] *jóli*, 2 *džóliti*, fr O Fr
jolivete, fr *jolis*, 'pretty, gay' See jolly
 & -ty State or condition of being jolly,
 mirth, merriment, gaiety
jolly (I), adj, n, & vb trans [1] *jóli*, 2 *džól-*
ai & *jól(f)*, fr O Fr *jól(f)*, merry, gay,
 pretty' Etymol doubtful 1 adj a Gay,
 merry, jovial, mirthful, b slightly intox-
 icated, Phr the jolly god, Bacchus, c (colloq)
 agreeable, pleasant, delightful, enjoyable *jolly*
weather 2 n (slang) A Royal Marine
 3 vb To treat with good humour, to flatter,
 cajole, into good temper or acquiescence,
 also *jolly along*, up
jolly (II), adv, fr preo (colloq) Very,
 thoroughly a *jolly good fellow*, you will be
jolly late, *jolly well do what I tell you*
jolly-boat, n Origin doubtful, possibly fr
 Du *jolle*. See yawl Small ship's boat
jolt (I), vb trans & intrans [1] *jólt*, 2 *džóult*
 1 etymol unknown 1 trans To shake with
 sudden jerk or shock, give a jog to, e.g. in
 a moving vehicle 2 intrans (of vehicle)

To move along jerkily, bump along, as on
 rough surface.
jolt (II), n, fr preo Sudden, rough, jerk,
 jog, or bump
jolterhead, n [1] *jóltəhed*, 2 *džóultəhed*
 Earlier *jolthead*, etymol doubtful Stupid
 person, fool, blockhead
jolty, adj [1] *jólti*, 2 *džóulti* **jolt** (II) &
 -y Causing, accompanied by, jolts, bumpy
Jonah, n [1] *jóna*, 2 *džóna*, fr name of
 the Hebrew prophet Person supposed, or
 appearing, to bring bad luck and disaster
 upon an enterprise in which he takes part
Jonathan, n [1] *jónathan*, 2 *džónəpən*
 Perh fr name of a governor of Connecticut,
 Jonathan Trumbull, d 1785 Also *Brother*
Jonathan, a citizen of USA, b American
 nation personified
jongleur, n [1] *zhonglér*, 2 *žžglér* Fr,
 variant of O Fr *jo(u)gleur* See juggler
 (hist) Wandering minstrel
jonquil, n [1] *jóngkwil*, 2 *džéngkwil*, fr Fr
jonquille, fr dimin of Lat *juncus*, 'rush',
 fr **jōin* cos, ep O Ir *aoine*, 'rush'
 Plant growing from bulb, with sweet-smelling
 flowers, a variety of narcissus
Jordan almond, n [1] *jórdan áhmund*,
 2 *džórdan áhmund* Origin of *Jordan* doubtful,
 prob corrupt of Ir *jardin*, 'garden'
 Fine variety of almond
orum, n [1] *jórum*, 2 *džórum*, fr King
 Joram a Large drinking vessel, b contents
 of drinking-vessel, large quantity of drink
joss, n [1] *jós*, 2 *džós* Proh fr Port *deus*,
 fr Lat *deus*, 'god' See deity Chinese
 idol
josses, n [1] *jóser*, 2 *džosa* Etymol un-
 known (slang, vulg) Fellow
joss-house, n Chinese temple
joss-stick, n Stick of fragrant gum mixed with
 clay, burned as incense in Chinese temples
jostle (I), vb trans & intrans [1] *jósl*,
 2 *džásl* Earlier *juiste*, fr *joust* & -le
 1 trans To push against, knock, elbow,
 push roughly, hustle 2 intrans To per-
 form act of jostling
jostle (II), n, fr preo Rough push, elbowing
jot (I), n [1] *jót*, 2 *džót*, fr Lat, fr Gk
iota, 'letter i' See iota Triffo, negligible
 quantity, esp with negative *not a jot*
jot (II), vb trans Prob fr preo To write
 down briefly, make a note of esp *jot down*
jotting, n [1] *jóting*, 2 *džóting* Preo &
 -ing Rapidly made, brief, note
joule, n [1] *jóul*, 2 *džúil*, fr J P Joule,
 d 1889, English physicist (physics) Unit
 of electrical energy, amount of work done per
 second by a current of one ampere flowing at a
 potential of one volt -10 million ergs
jounce, vb trans & intrans [1] *jouns*,
 2 *džouns* Perh mixture of *jaunt* or
jump & *brounce* To hump, jolt
journal (I), n [1] *jérni*, 2 *džáni*, fr O Fr
journal, fr Lat *diurnál* (se), 'daily' See
diurnal 1 a Book containing private
 record of events as they occur day by day,
 diary, b (part) the *Journals*, daily record of
 proceedings 2 (naut) *Ship's journal*, log-
 book 3 (book keeping) Book in which each
 day's transactions are entered. 4 a Daily
 newspaper b any periodical publication a
monthly journal 5 (origin doubtful) Part
 of shaft resting on bearings, also *journal*
 box, part of machine in which the journal
 revolves or moves
journal (II), adj See preo (archaic) Daily,
 cp Spenser 'Whiles from their journal
 labours they did rest'
journalise, n [1] *jérnaléz*, 2 *džáneléz*
journal & -ise Written style characteristic
 of inferior journalists, careless, unpolished
 style produced in a hurry, high flown style
 with cheap effects
journalism, n [1] *jérnalizm*, 2 *džánelizm*
journal & -ism Profession of a journalist
journalist, n [1] *jérnalíst*, 2 *džánelíst*
journal & -ist One who regularly writes
 for, or edits, a periodical publication, esp a
 newspaper

journalistic, adj [1] *jérnalístik*, 2 *džánel-*
ístik Preo & -ic Pertaining to, character-
 istic of, journalism or journalists
journalize, vb trans & intrans [1] *jérnalíz*,
 2 *džánelíz* **journal** & -ize 1 trans
 To enter, record, in a journal. 2 intrans To
 keep a journal, write a diary
journey (I), n [1] *jérni*, 2 *džáni*, fr O Fr
journee, 'day, day's work, day's journey',
 fr Low Lat *diurnata*, 'day, day's work', fr
 Lat *diurn* (se), 'daily', see *diurnal*, & *fia*,
 ending of fom PP of vbs in -ire, & cp
journal 1 Expedition, esp of some dura-
 tion, or to a place at a considerable distance,
 travels 2 Distance traversed, or that may
 be traversed, in specified time a *day's*
journey from here
journey (II), vb intrans, fr preo To take
 a journey, travel.
journeyman, n [1] *jérniman*, 2 *džánniman*
 a Formerly, one hired to work by the day,
 b now, man who has learnt his craft, con-
 trasted with an *apprentice*
journey-work, n. a Work done by a journey-
 man, for hire, b routine, hack work.
joust, just, vb intrans & n [1] *jóust*, *joust*,
 just, 2 *džúst*, *džoust*, *džást*, fr O Fr *juiste* (r),
 fr L Lat *juistare*, 'to approach', fr *juis*,
 'near, close', fr **juisatā*, adv formed fr
 superl of adj **gh* (se), 'bound fast, closely',
 cogn w *jugum*, 'yoke' See *jugate* &
yoke 1 vb intrans To take part in a
 tournament or joust, to tilt. 2 n. a In-
 counter between two armed and mounted
 knights at a tournament, b (often pl) display
 of jousting, a tournament
Jove, n [1] *jöv*, 2 *džouv*, fr Lat *Jov* (er),
 acc, O Lat *Jov* (em), 'Jupiter', fr orig
 vocative **djeu* of base **djeu-*, 'shining,
 brilliant' See deity & dies non Jupiter,
 chiefly in Phr *by Jove*!
jovial, adj [1] *jóvial*, 2 *džóvial*, fr Fr., fr
 Lat *jovialis* (se), 'of Jupiter', fr *Jov* (em),
 'Jupiter' See preo & -al. Cheery, merry,
 hearty, festive, convivial, originally con-
 sidered as being under the influence of the
 planet Jupiter, op and contrast *saturnine*
joviality, n. [1] *jóvialiti*, 2 *džóvialiti*
 Preo & -ity State or quality of being
 jovial
jovially, adv [1] *jóvial*, 2 *džóvial* See
 preo & -ly In a jovial manner
Jovian, adj [1] *jóvian*, 2 *džóvian* **Jove** &
 -ian. a Pertaining to, resembling, Jupiter,
 august, majestic, b of the planet Jupiter
jowl, n [1] *jóul*, 2 *džául* OE *ceaf*, 'jaw',
 ME *chaul*, thus wd. givo Mod Engl. [tʃɔl],
 it is probable that both the initial cons & the
 vowel have been influenced by O Fr. &
 ME *joue*, 'jaw', q.v. under jaw 1 Jaw,
 jawbone, more usually of lower part of face
 including cheeks and chin, and esp of a thick,
 fat, heavy face Phr *cheek by jowl*, close
 together, side by side 2 a Outside of neck,
 dewlap, of cattle &c, b head and shoulders of
 salmon.
joy (I), n. [1] *jui*, 2 *džui*, fr ME, fr O Fr
joie, fr Low Lat **gaudia*, fem sing n, fr Lat
gaudia, pl of *gaudium*, 'joy' See *gaud* &
gaudy (I) 1 Great pleasure, gladness,
 delight, rejoicing 2 Thing which provokes
 delight 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever'
 (Keats, 'Endymion')
joy (II), vb intrans & trans, fr O Fr *joir*,
 'rejoice', fr Lat *gaudere*, 'to rejoice' See
 preo (poetical) 1 intrans To take pleasure,
 rejoice in, to feel joy at *I joy to see you happy*
 2 trans a To give joy to, delight, b (ar-
 chaic) to enjoy
joy-bells, n pl Church bells rung to celebrate
 a joyful occasion, or to announce a festivity,
 triumph &c
joyful, adj [1] *jóifool*, 2 *džóifool* **joy** &
 -ful Feeling, expressing, bringing, joy,
 happy, glad
joyfully, adv Preo & -ly In a joyful
 manner
joyfulness, n. See preo & -ness State or
 quality of being joyful.

joyless, adj [1 jólas; 2 džólas] joy & -less Without joy, giving no joy, dismal, gloomy

joylessly, adv Prec & -ly In a joyless manner

joylessness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being joyless

joyous, adj [1 jóus; 2 džóus] ME, fr O Fr. *joyeux* See joy & -ous Full of joy, happy, merry, gay, joyful

joyously, adv Prec & -ly In a joyous manner

joyousness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being joyous

joy-ride, n (colloq) An unnecessary, irresponsible, trip in a motor car, esp in one belonging to someone else, and without his knowledge or permission

joy-sticks, n (airman's slang) Controlling lever of an aeroplane

jubé, n [1 džóbá; 2 žúbe] Fr, fr Lat *jube*, imper of *jubere*, 'to command, bid', fr first word of Lat prayer, said before the reading of the Gospel fr the rood-loft Lat *jubere*, O Lat *joub*, PP *jussum*, seems to have meant orig 'to put in action, cause to move', fr base **jēdh* &c, 'to shake', op Sert *jūdhat*, 'fights', Lath *jūdmu*, 'shake, move' A gallery or loft over the rood screen in a Church, a rood-loft

jubilance, -cy, n [1 džóblans; 2 džúb-lans] fr Lat *jubil* (*äre*), 'to shout for joy' See next word & -ce (rare) Joy, exultation, triumphant delight

jubilant, adj [1 džóblant; 2 džúb-lant] fr Lat *jubilant* (*em*), Pres Part of *jubil* (*äre*), 'to shout for joy' See jubilate Triumphant, exultant, elated

jubilantly, adv Prec & -ly In a jubilant manner

jubilate (I), vb intrans [1 džóblät; 2 džúb-lät] fr Lat *jubilät* (*um*), PP type of *jubil* (*äre*), 'to shout for joy', fr *jubil* (*um*), 'cry of joy, shout', the stem **jā-* is cogn w MHG *jūch*, 'cry of joy', *jūchezen*, 'to shout', Mod Germ *jauchzen* Cp Gk *υῖν*, 'outcry' To exult, triumph, to hug oneself, shout with delight, jump for joy

jubilate (II), n [1 džóbläht; 2 džúb-läht] Lat *jubiläte*, 'cry out with joy', imperat pl of *jubilare*, 'to shout for joy' See prec. 1 Hundredth psalm, beginning 'O be joyful', used as canticle, as alternative to Benedictus, in Anglican matins 2 Joyful outcry

jubilation, n [1 džóbläshun; 2 džúb-läshun] jubilate & -ion Act of jubilating, exultation, triumphant rejoicing

jubilee, n [1 džóblä; 2 džúb-il] fr Fr *jubilé*, fr L Lat *jubilaeus* (*annus*), 'year of jubilee', fr Gk *ιὸβηλαί* (*os*), adj, fr Heb *yobel*, 'ram, ram's horn trumpet, rejoicing, jubilee', w vowel assimilated in Lat to that of *jubilum*, 'joyous outcry' See jubilate (I) 1 Festival of emancipation, kept by Jews every fiftieth year 2 (RC Ch) Year of indulgence, granted at fixed intervals, or at time specially appointed 3 Fiftieth anniversary of a notable event silver jubilee, twenty-fifth anniversary, (the) diamond jubilee, sixtieth anniversary, specif, of the accession of Queen Victoria Phr jubilee port, name given to the '87 vintage on account of Queen Victoria's first jubilee 4 Festival, festive season or occasion

Judaic, adj [1 džóðäik; 2 džúðérik] fr Lat *Judaicus* (*us*), fr Gk *Ιουδαϊκός* (*os*), 'Jewish', fr *Ioudai* (*os*), 'a Jew' See Jew & -ic Jewish

Judaism, n [1 džóðäizm; 2 džúðéizm] fr Lat *Judaus* (*us*), 'Jewish', fr Gk *Ιουδαῖος* (*os*), 'a Jew' See Jew & -ism Religion of the Jews

Judaist, n [1 džóðäist; 2 džúðéist] See prec & -ist Adherent of Judaism

Judaize, vb trans & intrans [1 džóðäiz; 2 džúðéiz] fr L Lat *judaiz* (*äre*), 'to Judaize', fr Gk *ιουδαῖσμαι*, fr *Ioudai* (*os*), 'a Jew' See Jew & -ize 1 trans To make Jewish, convert to Judaism 2 intrans To follow Jewish customs &c

Judas, n [1 džóðas; 2 džúðas, -es] Name of disciple who betrayed Christ 1 Traitor, infamous betrayer 2 (without cap) A small peep-hole in a door

Judas-coloured, adj From colour of Judas's hair, according to tradition (of hair) Red

Judas-kiss, n Act of treachery, performed under the pretence of friendship

Judas-tree, n Tree of S Europe and Asia Minor, with reddish-purple flowers appearing before the leaves, traditionally said to be the tree on which Judas hanged himself

Judenhetze, n [1 džóðnhetse; 2 džúðnhetse] Germ Persecution of Jews

judge (I), n [1 jú; 2 džadz] fr O Fr *juge*, fr Lat *jūdic* (*em*), nom *jūdex*, 'judge', fr **jous* dic- (*s*), 'he who declares what is just', fr **jous*, 'law, justice' See jus & dic-, cogn w dic-ere, 'to say, declare', see dictation 1 a Official appointed to preside over court of justice, and to hear and decide cases *Judge of the High Court* &c, as title, only of County Court judges, in English usage, op *jushice* Phr *as grave as a judge*, very solemn, b (of God) supreme and absolute arbiter 2 (Jewish hist) a Supreme magistrate having civil and military authority before time of the kings, b (pl, cap) book of Old Testament recording events in the time of the judges 3 Person appointed to settle dispute, controversy 4 a Person able to give authoritative opinion on a point or thing a *judge of dogs, wine, men* &c, b person specially appointed to apporportion merit, to award success in a competition, or exhibition, e g at a race, horse show &c

judge (II), vb trans & intrans, fr O Fr *juger*, fr Lat *jūdicāre*, 'to judge, decide', fr *jūdic*-, stem of *jūdex*, 'judge' See prec A trans 1 a To hear, try (a case) in a court of justice, to pronounce judgement, b to try (a person) and pronounce sentence - *God will judge all men*, c to pass moral or intellectual judgement upon, appraise critically merits and demerits of *it is not for me to judge you, your conduct* 2 To give a final opinion upon the relative merits of competitors in a contest of any kind; to decide authoritatively who has won a game, match &c, to discriminate between the claims of candidates and award prize *to judge horses, cattle* &c 3 To hold the opinion, deem *I judge him to be a very honest sort of man* B intrans 1 To act as a judge, pass judgement, award, a in a court of law, b at a competition, exhibition &c, c to pass moral judgement, esp unfavourable judgement, or appraise moral or intellectual values '*judge not that ye be not judged*' 2 To draw conclusions from facts, form an opinion, come to a decision *whether he was right or not I am unable to judge, to judge by appearances*

Judge Advocate General, n. Legal official appointed to advise the Crown on matters of military law and court-martial, a deputy, *judge advocate*, appearing for him in court **judge-made**, adj *Judge made law*, that based on the interpretation put upon statutes &c by judges

judg(e)ment, n [1 júment; 2 džáðimant] **judge & -ment** 1 a Authoritative decision given by a judge sitting officially in court, b decree, decision, of a court as to what is just or legal in a given case 2 (theol) Final award, sentence, of God as supreme judge of all things *the Day of Judgement* 3 Result of a Divine decree, or something regarded as such, a calamity sent by God as a punishment *his misfortunes were a judgement upon him for his wickedness* 4 Intellectual process of judging, of comparing, discriminating, relating, material, moral, or intellectual facts, and reaching a rational conclusion 5 Capacity for forming an intellectual judgement, esp a right one; discernment, discernment, prudence, sagacity - *a man of good heart but poor judgement* 6 Result of the process of judging (4),

an opinion, a view, conclusion *in my judgement you are wrong*

judg(e)ment-day, n. Day on which God will pronounce final judgement on all mankind

judg(e)ment-seat, n Judge's seat, court of justice, tribunal

judgeship, n [1 júshap; 2 džadz[ə]p] judges & ship Office of a judge

judgmatic(al), adj [1 júmátek; 2 džadz/ metak; 3 džadz/ metak; 4 džadz/ metak] fr judge, on anal of dogmatic (colloq) Showing sound judgement, judicious

judgmatically, adv Prec & -ly (colloq) In a judgmatic manner

judicature, n [1 džóðikachur; 2 džáðikát[s]] fr Med Lat *jūdicātura*, fr Lat *jūdicat* (*um*), PP type of *jūdicāre*, 'to judge' See judge (II) & -ure 1 Judges collectively, body of those employed in the state administration of justice 2 Administration of justice *Supreme Court of Judicature*, used as full official title of the various Courts of Justice composing the High Court, as determined by the *Judicature Acts*

judicial, adj [1 džóðishal; 2 džáðishal] fr Lat *jūdicālis* (*is*), 'judicial', fr *jūdicat* (*um*), 'legal investigation, trial, judgement', fr *jūdic*-, stem of *jūdex* See judge & -al 1 Pertaining to a judge, or to a court of justice, or to administration of justice *the judicial bench, judicial proceedings* Phr *judicial murder*, unjust sentence of death pronounced after legal trial 2 Judging, discriminating, apt at reasoning, and deciding, capable of forming an impartial judgement *a judicial mind, intellect*

judicially, adv Prec & -ly In a judicial manner

judiciary, adj & n [1 džóðishan; 2 džáðishan] fr Lat *jūdicārius* See judicial & -ary 1 adj Pertaining to a court of law, judicial *judiciary proceedings* &c 2 n Judges collectively, judicature an *impartial and incorruptible judiciary*

judicious, adj [1 džóðishas; 2 džáðishas] fr Fr *judicieux*, fr Lat, fr stem *jūdic* See judge & -ous Wise, prudent, showing sound judgement, discerning

judiciously, adv Prec & -ly In a judicious manner

judiciousness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being judicious

jug (I), n [1 jú; 2 džag] Etymol. unknown 1 Deep vessel of earthenware, glass &c, with handle and spout, for holding liquids 2 (slang) (*Stone*) jug, prison, in jug, in geol.

jug (II), vb trans, fr prec a To sew (hare, rabbit) in covered jar, b (slang) to put into gaol

jug (III), also jug-jug, n & vb intrans Imitative a n Notes in song of nightingale, b vb, to utter this note

jugate, adj [1 džógät; 2 džúgét] fr Lat *jūgāt* (*um*), PP type of *jūgāre*, 'to connect, join', fr *jug* (*um*), 'yoke', cogn w *yoke* (bot) Having the leaflets in pairs

jugful, n [1 júgful; 2 džágful] **jug** (I) & -ful a Contents of a jug, b amount which a jug will hold

Juggernaut, n [1 júgernawt; 2 džágernät] fr Hind *Jagannāth*, 'lord of the universe', fr Sort *Jagannātha*, fr *jagat*, 'world', & *nātha*, 'lord' 1 Form of Hindu god Vishnu, the image of the god at Orissa was formerly dragged through the streets on a car, before and under which devotees were said to hurl themselves, allowing themselves to be crushed to death 2 (fig) Irresistible, relentless, ruthless force which destroys all that comes in its way, (also in same sense) *Juggernaut's car*

jugguns, n [1 júgnz; 2 džággnz] Etymol. unknown (slang) Inexperienced, simple person who allows himself to be easily duped

juggle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 júgl; 2 džágl] fr O Fr *jogler*, fr L Lat *joculare*, fr Lat *joculār*, 'to joke, jest', fr *jocul* (*us*), dimin. of *jocus*, 'jest' See joke A intrans 1 To perform conjuring tricks, exhibit manual dexterity, sleight-of-hand 2 (fig) *Juggle with*, a to misrepresent, distort

(acts); b to practise artifice upon, deceive (person); to juggle with words, use them for purposes of deceptical and misrepresentation. B trans. To overcome by trickery, fraud, cunning, artifice, cheat. to juggle a person out of his money.

juggle (II), n. fr prec. 1. Feat of manual dexterity, sleight-of-hand. 2. Cunning trick, artifice, imposture, verbal deception, misuse of words for purpose of misleading. **juggler**, n. [1 juglér, 2 džigler], fr O Fr *jouleur*, fr Lat. *joculator* (-er) 'jester', fr *joculāre*, P.P type of *joculāre*, 'to jest'. See **juggle** (I) & -er. One who juggles, a one who performs feats of manual dexterity, b a cheat, trickster; pretension. **juggler**, n. [1 džigler, 2 džigler]. **juggle** & -ery. 1. The art, act, or practice of juggling. 2. Impudence, fraud, cunning trick, misrepresentation.

Jugo-Slav, n. [1 džo sláv, 2 džogov sláv]. Serbo, Southern Slav. Inhabitant, subject, of Jugo-Slavia, the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, formed by union of the former Serbs with the Hungarian Croats & Jugars. **jugal**, adj & n. [1 jūgāl, džogāl, 2 džogāl džogāl], fr Lat. *jugal* (-er), 'collarbone', cogn. w *jūg* (-er), 'yoke'. See **yoke** & -er. 1. adj. a Of, pertaining to, head and neck, jugular veins, four large veins conveying blood from head and face; b (of fish) with ventral fins in front of pectoral. 2. n. Jugular vein.

jugulate, vb trans. [1 jūgūlāt, džogūlāt, 2 džig, džigūlāt], fr Lat. *jūgulāre* (-er), P.P type of *jūgulāre*, 'to cut the throat of, kill, to destroy', fr *jūgūl* (-er), 'collar bone throat'. See **jugal**. A to cut throat of, strangle, b (med.) to check (disease) by drastic remedy.

juice, n. [1 jūc, 2 džic], fr Fr *jus*, fr Lat. *jus* 'broth, soup', cogn. w Serb *ju* 'broth', *ju* 'soup', fr *ju* 'juice', 'broth, mixture', connected w *ju* 'juice', 'juice', 'to join together', whence Lat. *jungere*, 'to join'. See **join** & **yoke**. 1. Fluid part of animal or vegetable tissue: *juice of grapes*, *lemon juice*, 2. (fig.) Essence, essential meaning, best part, of anything. 3. (slang or colloq., U.S.) a Electric current & motive power &c., b petrol, gasoline for motor-car.

juiceless, adj. [1 džūles, 2 džūles]. Prec. & -less. Without juice.

juiciness, n. [1 džūness, 2 džūness]. See **juice** word & -ness. Quality of being juicy. **juicy**, adj. [1 džū, 2 džū]. **juice** & -y. 1. Containing much juice, succulent. 2. (slang) Full of interest, not dull or dry, spicy.

ju-jū, n. [1 džū džū, 2 džū džū]. Etymol. doubtful, nature word in *ju-jū*. (V Afr) 1. Charm, magic spell, feat. 2. Ban, prohibition, effected by such a charm; taboo.

jujube, n. [1 džū, 2 džū]. fr Fr, fr Lat. *jūjuba* fr Gr. *jūjuba* an Eastern plant. 1. Small plum-like fruit an Eastern shrub. 2. Lozenge made of sugar, gelatine &c., containing in imitation of this.

ju-jitsu, ju-jitsu, n. [1 džū džitsu, 2 džū džitsu]. Jap. *jū-jitsu*. Japanese art and style of wrestling.

jūjū, n. [1 džū džū, 2 džū džū]. fr Fr, fr Arab *jūjū*, fr Pers *jūjū*, fr *jūjū* 'rose', & *ch*, water. Sweet syrup, soothing medicine.

Julian, adj. [1 džūlian, 2 džūlian]. fr Lat. *jūlianus*, adj. fr *jūli* (-er). **Julian**, & -an. Of Julian Caesar. *Julian Calendar*, calendar as reformd by Julian Caesar.

Julienne, n. [1 džūlien, 2 džūlien]. Fr, fr personal name. Clear soup containing finely chopped carrots and vegetables.

Juli, n. [1 džū, 2 džū]. M.E. *Juli*, fr O Fr *Juli*, fr Lat. *jūlius* (name) **Juli**, named s' of Julius Caesar. Seventh month of year.

jumble (I), -th trans. & intrans. [1 džūmbl, 2 džūmbl]. fr blend of *jūmp* (or *jūp*) & *jūm*. 1. trans. To mix up, shake up, confuse together without any order, put together things which are disparate and un-

related, esp to *jumble up*, or *jumble*. 2. intrans. To be mixed confusedly; to jostle.

jumble (II), n. fr prec. Confused mixture, miscellaneous collection; muddle, confusion. **jumble** (III), n. Kind of thin, sweet, sticky cake.

jumble-sale, n. Bazaar at which all kinds of miscellaneous articles are sold at very low prices, the proceeds being applied to charitable purposes.

jumbly, adj. [1 džūmbli, 2 džūmbli]. **jumbly** (II) & -y. Jumbled together, confused.

jumbo, n. [1 džūmbō, 2 džūmbō], fr name of celebrated elephant sent fr London Zoo to U.S.A. in the early eighties of 19th cent, whose departure caused great popular interest. Very large clumsy animal or person.

jump (I), vb. intrans & trans. [1 džūmp, 2 džūmp]. First recorded in 16th cent. Origin uncertain. A. intrans. 1. (of human beings and animals) to propel oneself suddenly into the air from the feet, by exertion of muscular energy, to spring, leap, bound, *Para. to jump for joy*, (U) to leap, dance, skip about under influence of exultant feelings, (II) to feel and show strong emotions of pleasure and exultation; to jubilate; *his eyes were jumping out of his head*, were very prominent, or were staring intently, b. spec. (of animals) to spring into the air and propel the body forwards so as to clear an obstacle. *this horse is so good as a jumper, he can't jump*. 2. a To make a sudden, brusque, involuntary movement, with the whole or part of the body, to start, give sudden, convulsive movement, to twitch as from a sudden physical or emotional shock of surprise, fright &c. *you made me jump when you came in so suddenly*, *my heart jumped as I heard the news*, b to throb, as an abscess, bad tooth &c. 3. (of inanimate objects) a (when stationary) To be propelled suddenly, be jerked, from position, as by strong impact or oscillation. *he hit the table so hard that he made all the tea-cups jump*, b (when moving) to be hurled into the air, and diverted from course by a sudden check. *the car struck a stone and jumped clear of the pavement*. 4. (of mental action) To pass rapidly and suddenly from a subject or thought &c. to jump from one topic to another. B. trans. 1. a (of men and animals) To pass over, cross, clear, by jumping. to jump a gate, a stream &c., b (of inanimate objects in motion) to be propelled, jerked, shot, over, or away from one engine jumped the rails, c to compel to jump to jump a horse over a fence &c. 2. To leave out, skip, pass over without considering to jump a chapter in a book. 3. To hoodwink, dupe, bamboozle, persuade by misrepresentations to be jumped into doing something. Plur to jump a claim, to obtain land, right of mining &c., to which another had a prior claim. 4. To dance, toes in one's arms to jump a baby on one's knee. C. Followed by adverb or preposition. *Jump about*, to cut capers, skip leap about, with excitement, pleasure, pain &c., to be restless. *Jump at* to accept, adopt, seize upon, with eagerness to jump at an offer, *skipper's or idea &c.* *Jump down*, a intrans. to spring to lower level b single muscular effort, b trans to help (child, &c) to jump down. *Jump in*, into, on, over &c., to get in (to) or out of quickly. *jump over*, to clear with a bound. *Jump up*, to get up quickly, use hurriedly to one's feet. *to jump up from one's chair*, *he jumped up as I went in*, *jump up!* get on to your horse, seat of carriage &c. *Jump upon*, or, to make a sudden attack on. spec. to scold severely, blame, reprimand. *Jump with*, to agree, coincide with, correspond to your statement. *Doesn't it answer your jump with the facts.*

jump (II), n. fr prec. 1. Voluntary spring from ground, leap, bound. *high long jump*, as athletic exercise or test. 2. A sudden involuntary movement, start, caused by shock

&c, b (slang) the jumps, nervous twitches, restless, jerking movements, the fidgets. 3. Sudden upward movement, rise, increase (in price, temperature &c.) 4. Interruption, break gap, abrupt transition, in a series &c.

jumpable, adj. [1 džūmpabl, 2 džūmpabl]. **jump** & -able. Capable of being jumped.

jumper (I), n. [1 džūmper, 2 džūmper]. **jump** (I) & -er. 1. One who, that which, jumps, spec. a one of a sect of Welsh Methodists (c. 1780) who leapt about under influence of religious emotion, b insect that jumps. 2. (naut.) Ropes to keep yard &c in position.

jumper (II), n. Etymol uncertain, possibly corruption of Fr *jupon*, *jupon*, 'skirt'. 1. Sailor's loose tunic of canvas &c. 2. Woman's loose blouse or jersey, extending over top of skirt.

jumping-bean, n. [1 džūmping bēn, 2 džūmping bln]. Seed of tropical American plant, containing larva which causes it to move as though jumping.

jumping-deer, n. Black-tailed deer of N America.

jumping-hare, n. S African rodent, a kind of jerboa.

junction, n. [1 džūngkshun, 2 džūngkshun], fr Lat. *junctio* (-em), a joining, fr *junct* (um), P.P type of *jungere*, 'to join', see **join**, & -ion. 1. Act or process of joining. 2. a Place, line, point, at which two things join, spec. b station where two or more lines or branches of railway meet. 3. Means, method, by which two things join, joint, connexion.

juncture, n. [1 džūngkshur, 2 džūngkshur], fr Lat. *junctura*, 'a joining', fr *junct* (um), P.P type of *jungere*, 'to join'. See **join** & -ure. 1. Position of affairs, circumstances, critical point, esp in Plur at this juncture. 2. (rare) a Act or process of joining, b place, point, where things join, joint.

June, n. [1 džūn, 2 džūn] fr Lat. *junius* **Jūnius**, **June**, fr name of a Roman gens, prob fr same base as **June**. Sixth month of year. **jungle**, n. [1 džūngl, 2 džūngl], fr Hind *jāngal*, 'desert, forest'. Uncultivated land, overgrown with forest, brushwood &c.

jungled, adj. [1 džūngld, 2 džūngld]. Prec. & -ed. Overgrown with jungle.

jungle-fever, n. Severe malarial fever.

jungle-fowl, n. One of several varieties of game bird living in the jungle.

jung'y, adj. [1 džūngli, 2 džūngli]. **jungle** & -y. Overgrown with jungle, pertaining to, like, the jungle.

junior (I), adj. [1 džūnior, 2 džūnior]. Lat. *jūnior*, fr *jūvenis*, compar of *jūvenis*, young. See **juvenile**. 1. Younger, esp of two brothers, or of son with same names as his father *Thomas Brown, junior*. 2. Of less standing, subordinate *junior partner, Fellow (of a College)*.

junior (II), n. fr prec. Person who is younger or of lower standing one's juniors, those younger than oneself.

juniorate, n. [1 džūmōrat, 2 džūn are t]. **junior** & -ate. Two-year course of instruction demanded of Jesuits before entering the priesthood.

juniority, n. [1 džūmōrit, 2 džūn ariti]. **junior** & -ity. State or condition of being junior.

jumper, n. [1 džūmper; 2 džūmper], fr Lat. *jūmper* (-us), 'jumper tree', etymol doubtful. Genus of coniferous evergreen trees, with dark, rough bark from which an essential oil is obtained, used in medicine and for flavouring gin.

junk (I), n. [1 džūngk, 2 džūngk]. Etymol. unknown. 1. A Old cables &c, used for making oakum &c, b (slang) rubbish, useless stuff nonsense. 2. (naut.) Salt meat. 3. Tissue in head of sperm-whale, from which spermaceti is obtained. 4. Lump piece, chunk, or anything.

junk (II), vb trans, fr prec. a To make into junk, b to cut into chunks.

Junk (III), *n* Port *gunco*, adaptation of Malay *gong*. Large, flat bottomed, usually three masted vessel, used in China sea

junker, *n* [1 *yöongkor*, 2 *jünks*] Germ *junker*, fr M H G *junker*, 'young lord'. Cp *youunker* 1 A German landed gentleman, a squire, 2 member of political party in Prussia representing the conservative and landed interest

junket (I), *n* [1 *jungket*, 2 *džānket*] Perh fr A-Fr *jonquette*, 'rush-basket' (for making junket in), fr Lat *juncus*, 'rush'. See *jonquil* 1 Milk thickened into soft curd with rennet, often eaten with cream 2 Morry-making &c, usually *junketing*

junket (II), *vb* intrans, fr *pro* To feast, make morry

junketing, *n* [1 *jūngkoting*, 2 *džānkitip*] *Pro* & -ing Feasting, morrymaking, jollification

junk-shop, *n* **junk** (I) & shop Marine store

Junio, *n* [1 *jūnō*, 2 *džānōu*] Lat *Jūno*, etymol uncertain, prob fr **Juen*, oogn w Sort *yūna*, gonit *yūnā*, 'young wife', & ultimately fr same base as Lat *juvenis*, 'young', see *juvenile* 1 (Roman mythol) Wife of Jupiter 2 Majestic, stately woman 3 Name of one of the smaller planets

junta, *n* [1 *jūnta*, 2 *džānta*] Span, fr Lat *juncta*, P P fem of *jungere*, 'to join'. See *join* 1 Spanish or Italian administrative assembly, council of state 2 *Junto*

junto, *n* [1 *jūnto*, 2 *džāntōu*] Variant of *pro* Body of confederates, intriguers, political faction, cabal

Jupiter, *n* [1 *jūpiter*, 2 *džāpita*] Lat *Juppiter*, fr **Jū piter*, oogn a vocative **djēu piter*, fr **djēus*, 'deity', see *deity*, & **piter*, 'father'. See *father* & *father* Cp *Jove* 1 (Roman mythol) Supreme deity, king of the gods and ruler of heaven, *Jupiter Pluvius*, name under which Jnptor was worshipped as god of rain, 2 archaic expletive *By Jupiter* 2 Largest planet of solar system

jural, *adj* [1 *jūral*, 2 *džāral*] fr Lat *jūr*, stem of *jūs*, 'law, right'. See *jus* & -al 1 Pertaining to law, legal 2 Pertaining to moral obligation, right, duty

Jurassic, *adj* [1 *jūrasik*, 2 *džūrasik*] fr Fr *Jurassique*, fr *Jura* (Mts), on anal of *havoc* &c (of rocks &c) Of the geological character of the Jura Mountains, *Jurassic period*, one of the three divisions of the Mesozoic era, including the has and the oolites

jurat, *n* [1 *jūrat*, 2 *džūrat*] fr Mod Lat *jūrāt* (us), fr Lat *jūrāt* (um), P P type of *jūrāre*, 'to swear', oogn w *jūr* (em), 'right, law, justice' (see *jus*), lit 'person under oath'. A Municipal officer in the Cinque Ports, 2 hie magistrate in Channel Islands

judicial, *adj* [1 *jūridikl*, 2 *džūridikl*] fr Lat *jūdicāle* (us), 'judicial', fr *jūr* (em), 'right, law' (see *jus*), & -*dīc* (us), oogn w *dīcere*, 'to say'. See *diction* & -al Connected with, pertaining to, the administration of the law, judicial, legal

jurisconsult, *n* [1 *jūriskonsult*, 2 *džūriskonsult*] fr Lat *jūrisconsult* (us), 'lawyer', fr *jūris*, gonit of *jūs*, 'law' (see *jus*), & *consultus*, P P of *consulere*, 'to consider, consult'. See *consult* One who can give authoritative opinions on legal points, jurist

jurisdiction, *n* [1 *jūredikshun*, 2 *džūredikshun*] fr Lat *jūrisdīctiō* (em), 'judicial authority', fr *jūris*, gonit of *jūs*, 'law'. See *jus* & *diction* 1 Administration of justice 2 A Legal authority, right of exercising authority, 2 extent of authority of person, court of justice &c 3 District over which a person, court &c exercises authority

jurisdictional, *adj* [1 *jūredikshunl*, 2 *džūredikshunl*] *Pro* & -al Connected with jurisdiction

jurisprudence, *n* [1 *jūrisprūdēns*, 2 *džūrisprūdēns*] fr Lat *jūrisprudentia*, 'science of law', fr *jūris*, gonit of *jūs*, 'law'.

See *jus* & *prudence* Science and philosophy of law and of legal principles

jurisprudent, *adj* & *n* [1 *jūrisprūdēt*, 2 *džūrisprūdēt*] fr Lat *jūrisprudent* (em), 'one skilled in the law', fr *jūris*, gonit of *jus*, & *prudēt* 1 *adj* Skilled in the law 2 *n* Jurist, student of law

jurisprudential, *adj* [1 *jūrisprūdēnsal*, 2 *džūrisprūdēnsal*] *Pro* & -al Of, pertaining to, jurisprudence

jurist, *n* [1 *jūrist*, 2 *džūrist*] fr Mod Lat *jurista*, 'jurist', fr *jūr* (is), gonit of *jūs*, 'law'. See *jus* & -ist One learned in the law, student of, writer on, law

juristic(al), *adj* [1 *jūristik* (l), 2 *džūristik* (l)] *Pro* & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to, jurists

juristically, *adv* *Pro* & -ly In a juristic manner, legally

juror, *n* [1 *jūrōr*, 2 *džūrōr*, *džūrāre*] fr O Fr *juror*, fr Lat *jūrātor* (em), 'one who swears', fr *jūrāt* (um), P P type of *jūrāre*, 'to swear', fr *jūr*, stem of *jūs*, 'law, right'. See *jus* & -or 1 Member of jury, jurymen 2 One who binds himself by an oath, *op non juror*

jury, *n* [1 *jūr*, 2 *džūr*, *džūrāre*] fr O Fr *jurē*, 'oath, legal inquiry', fr Mod Lat *jūrta*, fom P P of Lat *jūrāre*, 'to swear'. See *jurat* 1 A Body of citizens summoned, and sworn to decide impartially on the facts of a case tried before a judge, and to give a verdict thereon, 2 similar body who decide on the cause of death at an inquest in a coroner's court 2 (fig) The whole body of the public who form and express an opinion on public matters *the jury of public opinion*

jury-box, *n* Enclosed space where jury sit in a court of justice

jurymen, *n* [1 *jūrīman*, 2 *džūrīman*] Member of jury, juror

jury-mast, *n* Origin uncertain, possibly for *ajury*, fr O Fr *ajurie*, 'aid', fr Lat *adjutare*, 'to help'. See *adjutant*, it is not a shortened form of 'jury-mast'. Temporary mast erected in place of one broken &c

jus, *n* [1 *jus*, 2 *džūs*] Lat *jūs*, 'law, right, equity'. O Lat *jouis*, fr **jouros*, oogn w Sort *yōt*, 'safety', other cognates are doubtful. Law, right, equity, *jus civile*, civil law, *jus divinum*, divine right of kings, *jus gentium*, law of nations

just (I), *adj* [1 *just*, 2 *džāst*] Fr *juste*, fr Lat *jūst* (us), 'just, upright, fair, equitable', fr Lat *jūs*, 'law, right' (see *jus*), perh oogn w O Slav *istā*, 'true' 1 (of person, conduct, action) Fair, right, equitable, upright 2 (of emotion, opinion &c) well-grounded, felt with good reason, having a sound basis *just indignation* &c 3 A Accorded, obtained, rightly, and according to justice, well-deserved, due, fairly earned *just reward*, *deserts* &c, 2 due, proper, fitting, to the right amount *the payment is just*

just (II), *adv*, fr *pro* 1 Exactly, precisely *just what I said*, *that is just right*, *just so* 2 Hardly, barely, scarcely *I just caught the train*, *only just enough*. 3 A At that precise moment *just then*, *he has just come*, *just at that moment*, 2 a short time before, not long ago, *Phr just now*, (1) at this moment, (2) not long ago, (3) presently 4 (colloq) Quite, absolutely *just perfect*

just (III) See *joust*

justaco, *n* [1 *jūstā*, 2 *džāstā*] fr Lat *justitia*, 'justice', *just* (I) & -ice 1 Principle of rectitude and integrity of conduct in the dealings of men with each other, just conduct, fairness, equity, one of the cardinal virtues *to treat a man with justice* 2 Quality of being right, just, equitable, conformity with what is just, rightness, righteousness *he complained with justice of his treatment* 3 A The law, administration of the law as it affects rights and wrongs of persons, 2 punishment for crime inflicted by the law *to bring a murderer to justice*, *Phr*, *specif*, *to administer justice*, *to punish*

an offender 4 Person appointed by authority to hold courts, try cases and administer justice, a (1) a judge of the Supreme Court, referred to as *Mr Justice Jones* &c; (2) a Lord of Appeal, referred to as Lord Justice X, 2 one holding a commission of the peace, a magistrate, also called *Justice of the Peace* See also *eyre*

justiceship, *n* [1 *jūstīshīp*, 2 *džāstīshīp*] *Pro* & -ship Office, rank, term of office of justice

justiciable, *adj* & *n* [1 *jūstīshyabl*, 2 *džāstīshyabl*] fr O Fr, fr *justice* (er), 'to bring to trial', fr Mod Lat *justitiāre*, fr *justitia*, 'justice'. See *justice* & -able 1 *adj*, Subject to jurisdiction *justiciable offences* &c 2 *n* Person subject to another's jurisdiction

justiciar, *n* [1 *jūstīshar*, 2 *džāstīshar*] fr Mod Lat *justitiār* (us), 'officer of justice'. See next word Highest judicial officer in time of Normans and Early Plantagenets

justiciary, *n* & *adj* [1 *jūstīshyār*, 2 *džāstīshyār*] fr Mod Lat *justitiār* (us), 'officer of justice', fr *justitia*, 'justice' & -ary 1 *n* A Officer, administrator, of justice, 2 *justiciar* 2 *adj* Of, pertaining to, administration of justice, judicial

justifiability, *n* [1 *jūstīfīabiliti*, 2 *džāstīfīabiliti*] See next word & -ity State or quality of being justifiable

justifiable, *adj* [1 *jūstīfiabl*, 2 *džāstīfīabl*] *justify* & -able That can be justified

justifiably, *adv* *Pro* & -ly In a justifiable manner

justification, *n* [1 *jūstīfikāshun*, 2 *džāstīfikāshun*] See *justify* & -ication 1 A Act of justifying, state of being justified, 2 *specif* (print) spaoing out of type 2 Something that justifies, plea, argument in favour of person or action, vindication

justificative, *justificatory*, *adj* [1 *jūstīfikātīv*, 2 *džāstīfikātīv*, *džāstīfikētor*] See *pro* & -ive, -ory Having the power of justifying

justifier, *n* [1 *jūstīfier*, 2 *džāstīfiar*] One who justifies, *specif* (print) man, or machine, that spaces out type

justify, *vb* trans [1 *jūstifi*, 2 *džāstīfiar*] fr Fr *justifier*, fr L Lat *justificare*, 'to justify' *just* (I) & -ify 1 To prove, assert, to be just, vindicate, show to be in accordance with reason and fitness *to justify one's action* *Phr to be justified in doing something*, not in accordance with what is right and proper 2 To show a rational or moral sanction for, to exonerate, excuse *I cannot justify his strange conduct to you* 3 To set, arrange, in proper order, straighten &c *specif* (print) *to justify a line of type*, space it out properly

jut, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *jut*, 2 *džūt*] Variant of *jet* (III) 1 *n* Projection, piece, point, jutting out 2 *vb* To project, protrude, stick out, often *jut out*

jute (I), *n* [1 *jūt*, 2 *džūt*] fr Bengali *jhōta*, fr Sort *juta*, oogn w *jūta*, 'braid of hair, tress'. Fibre of Indian plant, *Cochorus*, used for coarse canvas, rope &c

Jute (II), *n* OE *Jole*, *Yte*, Lat *Jutia* Ancient inhabitant of Jutland Member of one of the Germanic tribes invading Britain in 5th century

juvencence, *n* [1 *jūvōnēns*, 2 *džūvōnēns*] fr Lat *juvencens* (em), *Pro* Part of *juvencere*, 'to grow up to youth', fr stem *jūen* (is), 'young'. See *juvenile* & -once 1 State of being young, youth 2 State or process of growing up to youth, or of becoming young

juvencenscent, *adj* [1 *jūvōnēnscent*, 2 *džūvōnēnscent*] See *pro* 1 Growing into a youth 2 Becoming young

juvenile, *adj* & *n* [1 *jūvōnēl*, 2 *džūvōnēl*] fr Lat *juvenilis* (us), 'youthful', fr *juven* (is), 'young', & -ile See *young* & *youth*. 1 *adj* Young, youthful, of, pertaining to, suited to, characteristic of, youth. 2 *n* Young person, youth.

juvenilely, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a juvenile manner
juvenility, n [1 jūvəniliti, -liti, 2 džəvəniliti, -siliti] juvenile & -ity State or quality of being juvenile

juxtapose, vb trans [1 jukstapóz, 2 džakstapóz], fr Lat. *juxtā*, 'next, close by', fr **jugata*, adv fr superl of adj **jugat*, 'closely connected', cogn w *jug* (um), 'yoke'. See *jugate*, for the second element

see pose (in material and non material senses) To place side by side
juxtaposition, n [1 jukstapozishun, 2 džakstapəzishun] *Preo* & -ition Throat of placing side by side, state of being juxtaposed.

K

K, [1 kə, 2 ke] The eleventh letter of the English alphabet, for use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary

ka, n. [1 kah, 2 kə] (ancient Egyptian religion) The soul, represented on monuments by a bird

Kaaba, **Caaba**, n. [1 káħba, 2 káħba], also [1 káh-abab, 2 káħab] Arab *ka'ba*, 'building', fr *ka'b*, 'onbe', Shrine at Mecca, containing sacred 'black stone' to which Moslems make pilgrimage

kaama, n. [1 káħma, 2 káħma] Native name of S African antelope, hartebeest

kabala, **kabbala**, n See *cabala*

Kabyie, n [1 kabíí, 2 kabíí] Fr, fr Arab *qabail*, pl. of *qabailah*, 'tribe', a Member of Berber tribes in NE Algeria and Tunis, b dialect of Berber language spoken by Kabyies

kaddish, n. [1 káħdish, 2 káħdish] Aramaic, 'holý' The doxology in Jewish ritual

kadi, n. See *cadí*

Kaffir (I.), n [1 káfer, 2 káfa] Arab *kafir*, 'infidel', 1 a Member of a S African division of the Bantu race, esp one inhabiting the Transkei territory between Natal and Cape Colony, b name given generally by whites to all coloured people in S Africa 2 (pl) *Kaffirs* (Stock Exchange slang) S African mining shares

Kaffir (II.), adj, fr *prec* Of or pertaining to Kaffirs or their country, *Kaffir-corn*, kind of millet, *Kaffir-date*, kind of plum, (Stock Exchange) *Kaffir-market*, that dealing in S African mining shares

kaftan, n See *caftan*

kagu, n. [1 káŋgót, 2 káŋgú] Native name of Crested bird found in New Caledonia

kaid, n. [1 káid, 2 káid] N Afr variant of Arab *kadi*, 'cadí', q v Chief of a tribe or group of tribes in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunis

kail, n See *kale*

kalmakam, n [1 kálmakam, 2 kálmakám] Turk. *kálmakam*, 'deputy' Title of military rank in Turkish and Egyptian armies, equivalent to lieutenant-colonel

karnite, n [1 kárit, 2 karnit] Germ *karnit*, formed fr Gk *karnos* 'new', the base occurs in second syll of Lat (*re*)cent(-em), 'new, recent' See recent Compound of sulphates of magnesium and potassium, used as manure
Karnozic, adj [1 kánozík, 2 karnozízik], fr Gk *karnos*, 'new', see *prec*, & Gk *zōē*, 'life', see *zoo-*, & -ic (geol.) Denoting a period or era which followed the Mesozoic to the present age, including the Tertiary and Quaternary eras

Kaiser, n [1 káizer, 2 káiza] Germ form of Caesar, q v Emperor of the old Holy Roman, the Austrian, and the German empires Until recently the word in English always referred to the German Emperor, the *Kaiser*
kaka, n [1 káħkah, 2 káħka] Imitative Maori name New Zealand parrot

kakapo, n [1 káħlahpó, 2 káħlápou] Maori Owl parrot of New Zealand.

kakemono, n [1 káħmónō, 2 káħmounō] Japanese A hanging picture, usually painted on silk and provided with a roller at lower end on which it can be rolled up

kale, n. [1 kál, 2 keil] Scots variant of cole also found in sea kale 1 Species of cabbage with only leaves, cole, colewort 2. Broth made of cabbage or other vegetables

kaleidophone, n. [1 kalídefon, 2 kalídefon] Mod. invention See next word & suffix -phone Instrument for making sound waves visible by reflection from a sound plate or bar

kaleidoscope, n [1 kalídoskóp, 2 kalídoskoup] Mod word formed fr Gk *kalí* (Nos, 'beautiful' (see first element in calligraphy), *eidos*, 'shape, form' (see eidograph & ep idea), & suff -scope 1 Tube containing pieces of coloured glass and reflectors, showing, through an eyepiece, on being turned, constantly varying patterns 2 (fig) Any frequently changing scene the *kaleidoscope* of life, sun and cloud made the landscape a *kaleidoscope* of colour and pattern

kaleidoscopic (al), adj +1 kalídoskópik (l), 2 kalídoskópik (l) *Preo* & -ic (& -al)

Resembling the patterns and colours of a kaleidoscope, constantly changing

kalendar, n See *calendar*

kaleids, n See *calends*

kaleyard, **kailyard**, n [1 kályard, 2 léihád] Cabbage or kitchen garden, *kailyard school*, referring to writers of stories or sketches of lowland Scottish peasant life told in dialect

Kali, n [1 káħle, 2 káħl] Scrt, 'black' (Hindu mythol) Consort of Siva, as goddess of death

kali, n [1 káħl, 2 káħl] Arab *gali* See alkali The glasswort or saltwort from which soda ash is obtained by burning

kaligenous, adj [1 kalíjenus, 2 káħdzénas] *Preo* & suff -genous Producing or supplying alkalis

kaliun, n [1 káħun, 2 káħlun] Formed fr *kali* (chem) The element potassium, whence its symbol K

kalmia, n [1 káħmia, 2 káħmia] Formed fr name of Swed botanist, Kalm (bot) Genus of evergreen flowering N American shrubs

Kalmuck, **Kalmuk**, n [1 káħmuk, 2 káħmek] Tatar name 1 Member of various wandering Mongol tribes in Russia and N W China 2 Coarse woolly kind of cloth

kalong, n [1 kálong, 2 kálong] Malay name (zool) Large fruit eating bat or flying fox

Kama, n [1 káħma, 2 káħma] Scrt, 'love', cogn w Lat *cárus*, 'dear', q v under charity (Hindu mythol) a The god of love, b sexual desire, sensual passion

kame, n [1 kám, 2 kám] Scots & Nlun Engl variant of cumb (geol) High, narrow ridge of glacial gravel deposit, eskar

kamptulicon, n [1 kamtúhlon, 2 kamtúhlikon] Trade name concocted fr Gk *kamptos* (q v under campus), 'bent, bending', *oúlos*, 'thick, fleshy' (q v under lanato), & suff -icon Early form of linoleum, now obs together with the material

kamsin, n See *khamsein*

Kanaka, n [1 kanaka, kanaka, 2 kanaka, kanaka] Hawaiian, 'man' General name for a native of South Sea Islands, esp one formerly shipped for forced or indentured labour to Australia

Kanarese, n [1 káħaréz, 2 káħaréz] a Member of a Dravidian race living in the districts of Kanara, in Bombay and Madras, India, b language spoken by the Kanarese

kangaroo, n. [1 káŋgaró, 2 káŋgarú] Prob ancient Australian aboriginal name 1 A pouched (marsupial) ruminant mammal, genus *Macropus* & o, only found in or near Australia, with short, weak fore limbs, but long, powerful hind limbs, giving great leaping capacity, and a thick tail which acts as support when the animal stands erect 2 Speciouses a kangaroos, (Stock Exchange slang) Australian mining shares, b *Kangaroo closure*, a rule of procedure in House of Commons, which gives chairman of com-

mittee power of selecting for debate amendments on a bill and closing or jumping over others 3 (in compounds, esp bot and zool) Indicating some relation to or with the kangaroo *Kangaroo acacia* (thorn), shrubby, thorny plant used for hedges, *kangaroo apple*, plant and its edible fruit, found in Australia and New Zealand, *kangaroo-beetle*, bright-coloured beetle with long hind legs, *kangaroo-dog*, dog used for hunting kangaroos, *kangaroo-grass*, native Australian fodder grass, *Kangaroo rat*, a Australian marsupial, resembling a rat, b N American jumping rodent with cheek pouches

kantar, **cantar**, n [1 kontar, 2 kántar], fr Arab *qantar* See quintal Egyptian weight, equivalent roughly to hundredweight

Kantian, adj [1 kántian, 2 kantian] Belonging to the philosophic system of Immanuel Kant

Kantianism, n [1 kantionizm, 2 kantianizm] *Preo* & -ism The system of Kant's philosophy

kaolin, n [1 káolin, 2 léialin] Through Fr *kaoline*, fr Chinese *lao ling*, 'high mountain', name of mountain wh was chief source of the material for the Chinese a China clay, forming the paste in manufacture of porcelain, used also for sizing paper, loading cheap textiles & o, b (chem) hydrous silicate of aluminum, formed by decomposition of felspar

kapellmeister, n [1 kapelmíster, 2 kapélmíster] Germ, 'chapel master', *kapelle*, 'chapel', *meister*, 'master' a Director, conductor, composer, of music in the private chapel or at the court of a German ruling prince, b conductor of a choir or orchestra, esp contemptuously, as meaning an academic conductor or composer of music which will please his patron Phr *Kapellmeister music*, academic, old fashioned, or stereotyped music

kapok, n [1 káħpok, 2 káħpok] Malay *kapok*, 'cotton tree' Soft cotton like fibre obtained from the seeds of the cotton tree, it is non absorbent and lighter than cork, and is used in life belts & c

Karaim, n [1 kárazim, 2 kárazim] See next word & -ism Doctrine or system of the Karaites

Karate, n [1 kárait, 2 kárait] fr Heb *gara*, 'to read' Member of Jewish heretical sect holding to literal meaning of the Scriptures, without Talmudic or other interpretation

Karlsbad plum, n [1 kárlzbád plum, 2 kárlzbád plám] Large preserved plum or prune

Karlsbad salts, n Aparent salts obtained from the mineral springs of Karlsbad, town in Czechoslovakia (Bohemia)

karma, n [1 káma, 2 káma] Scrt, 'deed, act', cp Scrt *kármá*, 'makes', cogn w Lith *kurá*, 'to build', & perh ultimately w Lat *corpus* (q v) An act considered in its causal relation to a person's fate or destiny, (in Buddhist philos) the sum of a man's acts, words, and deeds which decides his fate in each stage of existence, sometimes used as synonym of fate, destiny

karoo, **karroo**, n [1 káro, 2 káru], fr Hottentot *karusa*, 'hard, dry', Waterless table land in S Africa, specif, the 'Great Karoo', the largest of such table lands in Cape Colony

kaross, n [1 káros, 2 káros] S Afr word, etymol unknown Cloak of skin, with wool or fur left on, worn by S African natives

karrī, n [1 kārī, 2 kārī] Native name An Australian tree, a species of eucalyptus, or blue gum, with hard timber

kartell, n See cartel

karyo-, pref in comb, fr Gk *káruon*, 'nut, kernel', cogn w Lat *carina*, 'keel' See *carreen* Used to form biological terms relating to the nucleus of a cell

karyoplasm, n [1 kárioplasm, 2 kárioplazem], fr prec & -plasm (biol) Nuclear protoplasm, as differentiated from *cytoplasm*, cell-plasm

kata-, **kat-**, **kath-** See *cata-*
katabolism, n [1 katabolizm, 2 katabelizam], fr Gk *katabolē*, lit 'throwing down', fr *cata-*, 'down', & *-bol-*, stem of *ballen*, 'to throw' See *ballisto* & -ism (biol and physiol) Process of obange in organic bodies by which more complex elements are broken down into simpler ones, destructive metabolism

Katherine-wheel, n See Catherine-wheel
katydid, n [1 kátidid, 2 kettidid] Imitative of sound made by the insect Large green American grasshopper of several varieties

kaurī, n [1 kaurī, 2 kaurī] Maori name New Zealand conifer valued for its hard timber and resin *kauri-gum*

kava, n [1 káhva, 2 káva] Native Polynesian name Intoxicating drink of the South Sea Islands, made from pounded root of a shrubby pepper plant

kavass, n [1 kává, 2 kavás] Turk *qawúss*, 'how-maker', Arab *qaws*, 'bow' Turkish military policeman, esp one serving as armed guard for foreign travellers

kayak, n [1 kiak, 2 ká:iek] Eskimo Decked canoe used by Eskimo men, made of sealskin stretched on wooden frame, cp *umiak*
kea, n [1 káa, 2 kété] Native Maori name New Zealand mountain parrot, destructive to sheep

keck, vb intrans [1 kek, 2 kek] Imitative Toretch, heave, make sound as if vomiting
keddah, n [1 kédá, 2 kedá] Malay, fr Arab *qada*, 'hole' Trap for wild elephants
kedge (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kej, 2 kedz] Etymol doubtful, perh variant of *cadge*, 'to catch' a trans To move a ship by warping against an anchor dropped for that purpose, b intrans, (of the ship) to move by kedging

kedge (II), n, fr prec Small anchor, properly *kedge-anchor*, dropped for warping a ship

kedgerie, n [1 kéjéré, 2 kédzár] Hind *luchri* Anglo Indian breakfast dish of boiled rice, fish, and eggs

keek, vb intrans [1 kák, 2 kik] Scots & Nthn Engl, cp LG *kälen*, Dn *kyken*, 'to peep' To peep, spy

keeker, n [1 kéker, 2 kíke] Prec & -er (colloq) a Inquisitive person, inspector, b (pl) eyes, op *peeper*

keeking, n [1 kéking, 2 kíkay] Act of spying or peeping *keeking glass*, looking-glass

keel (I), n [1 kél, 2 kíel] Scand, fr ON *kjólr*, op Swed *köl*, Dan *kjøl*, Dn & Germ *keel* The OE cogn *cēol* wd prodnoe 'obeel' in Mod Engl The word is proh fr Aryan **geul-*, 'a bulging, swelling, hollow thing', op Lat *vola*, fr **gwola-*, 'hollow of the hand', op further, Gk *gaúle*, 'goblet', *gaúlos*, 'beehive', & ON *kēla*, 'a swelling' 1 a Lowest, basal timber or set of plates of a ship on which framework is built, b a ship, specul, flat-bottomed craft used on Tyne (This is probably direct, by late borrowing, from Dutch) Phrs to lay down a keel, start building a boat or ship, on an even keel, without movement to one side or the other, (fig) evenly, calmly 2 (bot and zool) Ridge-like projection, resembling the keel of a boat, in the structure of leaf or bird, op *carinate*

keel (II), vb trans & intrans See prec To turn a ship over on one side for cleaning or repairing the bottom, *keel over*, to capsize

keel (III), vb trans OE *cēlan*, fr earlier **kēlan*, fr OE *cōl* See *cool* (obs) To

keep cool or off the boil to keel the pot, keep it from boiling over

keelage, n [1 kēlj, 2 kēljdz], fr keel (I) & -age Toll on ship entering port

keeled, adj [1 kēld, 2 kēld] keel (I) & -ed Provided with, having, a keel

keelhaul, vb trans [1 kēlhawl, 2 kēlhāl] keel (I) & haul, prob borrowed fr Du *keelhaillen* To drag a man from one side of a ship to the other under the keel, as a punishment, (fig) to rebuke or reprimand severely
keelless, adj [1 kēlles, 2 kēlles] keel (I) & -less Without a keel

keelson, **kelson**, n [1 kēlsun, kēlsun, 2 kēlsan, kēlsan], fr keel (I), the origin of second element is unknown in spite of various guesses Set of timbers or plates running parallel to and above the keel of a ship, fastening it by bolts to upper framework or flooring

keen (I), n & vb trans & intrans [1 kēn, 2 kin] fr *caone*, 'wail, dirge' 1 n Hideous, dismal wailing or howling practised in Ireland among the humbler classes in token of grief, at funerals, and on hearing news of a death or other calamity 2 vb To set up a keen (for) they keened the corpse tonight, the women were keening

keen (II), adj OE *cēn(e)*, 'hold, wise', ME *kēne* & 'sharp; bold', fr Gmc **kēn-ga*, op OHG *chuon*, prob an extension of Aryan **gēn-* & 'to know', q v under *gnosis*, can (I), & *ken* (I) The concrete meaning in Mod Engl is derivative 1 a (of points and edges) Sharp, capable of cutting or piercing a keen arrow, spear, sword knife & c, a knife with a keen edge, b (fig, of other things) producing effects and sensations resembling cutting or piercing, painfully acute, penetrating a keen east wind, a keen frost, a keen hunger 2 (of physical, bodily senses) Acute, very sensitive keen sight, hearing & c 3 a (of the mental faculties) Penetrating, incisive, acute a keen intelligence, wit, understanding, sense of humour & c, b (of mental activities) vigorously, energetically, pursued a keen mental struggle, keen intellectual exertion, c (of emotions) strongly felt, intense keen sorrow, anguish, delight, pleasure, disappointment & c 4 (of other non-material things) a Rapid, sharp, penetrating a keen glance, b strongly, vigorously, contested; proceeding from simulated, powerful feelings a keen contest fight, competition, bargain & c, c designed to probe and try, shrewd, searching a keen cross-examination 5 (of persons and their character and disposition) a Eager, zealous, animated, spurred, filled with healthy spirit of emulation, desirous to do or be a keen man of business, athlete, 'he takes no interest in anything, I wish he were keener, b wishful, desirous (followed by inf) keen to go abroad, keen to see one's friends Phr keen on, (i) anxious, desirous, eager for, ambitious of keen on promotion, on passing an examination, (ii) fond of, delighting in I'm not very keen on strawberries, keen on hunting, cricket & c, (iii) zealous in prosecution of keen on one's work

keener, n [1 kéor, 2 kina], fr keen (I) & -er Person who keeps at Irish funerals & c, often a paid mourner

keep (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kēp, 2 kíp] OE *cēpan*, ME *kēpe(n)*, etymol unknown (gen senses) To retain, preserve A trans 1 a (of physical action) To retain in one's hold or grasp keep that stick in your hand, Phr to keep hold of, b (of mental action) to retain in the mind, remember to keep in mind 2 a To retain in one's possession, care, guardianship you may keep the book for a month, b to retain as a permanent possession, constitute oneself, or become, the owner of since you have found a watch you may as well keep it, to keep something that doesn't belong to one; what I have won fairly I intend to keep, c to preserve, take care of, not to discard or throw away to keep old letters, one's old clothes & c Phr to keep one's temper,

not to get angry 3 A To hold, maintain, continue to hold, in a certain position or relation to keep one's hands in one's pockets, to keep one's eyes fixed on a person's face, to keep a revolver in one's pocket, to keep things separate, to keep persons apart, Phrs to keep oneself to oneself, live apart from, refuse to associate with, one's neighbours, to keep one's eye on, look after thoroughly and carefully, to keep one's hand, eye, in, to preserve some art, form of dexterity & c, by practice, b to preserve in a certain condition to keep meat fresh by refrigeration, to keep a house in a state of repair, to keep a razor sharp, Phrs to keep one's head cool, remain calm, not to get flustered, to keep something going, in working order as an effective concern, to keep (a person) going, (i) preserve his life, (ii) assist him financially, to keep a stiff face, not to allow one's expression to alter, not to smile, also to keep one's, my, countenance, preserve one's gravity 4 A To maintain at one's own cost, to support to keep a wife and family, b speak, to maintain, retain, under one's direction, at one's orders or disposal to keep a butler, houseful of servants, to keep a hunter, dog, motor car & c 5 To manage, direct, run to keep a shop, public-house, keep a school, to keep house, keep great state 6 A To preserve, adhere to, be faithful to to keep faith with, keep one's word, promise, b to obey, observe, to keep the law, the rules 7 To honour by special observances, celebrate to keep Christmas, one's birthday, keep holy the Sabbath day 8 A To guard, inviolate, defend to keep the road, a town & c against the enemy, b to withhold, refuse to give up or communicate, to conceal (things from or to persons) to keep knives away from children, you are keeping something from me, Phr to keep things, news & c to oneself, retain for one's own use, not to divulge, c to prevent access of persons or things; prevent person from doing something to keep a child away from the fire, to keep a person from knowing too much, from hurting himself & c B intrans 1 To be and remain in a certain condition, a (physical) how are you keeping?, to keep well, remain in good health, the weather keeps fine, the kettle's keeping hot on the hob, to keep cool, (i) not get hot, (ii) not get flustered, keep quiet, remain silent or still, b (of mental states) to keep cheerful, happy Phr to keep to one self, remain solitary, not to mix in society 2 Specif, to remain in a sound condition, to be free from taint, putrescence, sourness & c mutton doesn't keep this weather, eggs will keep for months in water-glass Phr that news will keep, can be told later 3 To remain in a certain place, to stay to keep at home, keep indoors & c C Followed by preposition or adverb Keep at, trans & intrans 1 trans, to compel to remain at, stick to, work keep people at their job, we were kept at it the whole day, keep at it, stick to, persist in, what one is doing, 2 intrans, a to pester constantly with entreaties, complaints & c they kept at me with their appeals for subscriptions, for payment of income tax & c, b to stick to, pursue diligently to keep (hard) at work Keep down, trans & intrans 1 trans, a to suppress by physical means keep down revolt, b to suppress, master, overcome (feelings & c) keep down one's anger, 2 intrans, to refrain from rising or jumping up, remain sitting or lying down Keep in, trans a to restrain to keep in one's feelings, b to compel to stay in a house & c the doctor kept me in for a week, Phr to be kept in (of schoolboy), to suffer detention as a punishment Keep on, trans & intrans 1 trans, a to retain something on one's person to keep on one's overcoat, to keep one's hat on, keep all one's clothes on, b retain a person in particular office & c keep on one's cool, keep him on at his old job, to continue to follow some particular occupation I'm sick of my work, but I still keep on, Phrs keep on (followed by Pres Part), repeat an action, do a thing continuously, or at repeated short intervals. keep on blowing one's nose,

keep on cold ny *Keep on at, intrans.*, (colloq.) to upbraid continuously, to nag. *Keep out*, trans. & intrans. 1 trans. (L) to exclude, shut out *keep out undesirable aliens, foreign foodstuffs, &c.*, (n.) (fig) to restrain from *to keep children out of mischief*, 2 intrans. (fig) to remain outside, not be mixed up in, or concerned with *keep out of quarrels, intrigues &c* *Keep up*, trans & intrans 1 trans. a to maintain *keep up a large establishment*, b to continue a line of action *keep up an attack*, c to preserve, *keep up appearances*, *keep up one's spirits*, *Phr to keep one's end up*, hold one's own, 2 intrans. to show fortitude, maintain dignified and calm bearing in the face of fatigue, anxiety, adversity &c *in spite of the cold they kept up wonderfully*

keep (II), n., fr prec 1 Central, most strongly fortified part of a castle, donjon 2 That which supports or maintains a person or animal, a food, sustenance, cost of living *to earn one's keep*, do enough work to be worth employment, *pigs now are hardly worth their keep*, do not pay the cost of keeping them, b specif. fodder &c stored for cattle or horses &c *the late grass will make some useful keep for the winter* 3 (colloq.) In *Phr for keeps*, permanently

keeper, n. [1 képer, 2 kipe], fr *keep (I)* & -er One who keeps, guards &c. (in various senses) 1 (in gen sense) Guardian, protector, one in charge of, or responsible for, another *'Am I my brother's keeper?'*, specif. a attendant in charge of lunatic, b one who protects preserves against poachers, a game-keeper (usually with defining term prefixed, see 3 below), c (at Etou Collogo) title of captain of various games, as *keeper of the field, of the fires, of the raquets &c* 2 Title of holder of various offices, now mainly historical or obsolete - *Lord Keeper*, is of the Great Seal, now the Lord Chancellor, *Keeper of Privy Purse, petty bag &c.*, *Keeper of Crown Jewels*, official at Tower of London, *Keeper of Printed Books &c* (at British Museum &c) *Phr Keeper of the King's Conscience*, the Lord Chancellor, formerly the Lord Keeper, as responsible for the King's acts of State 3 (n compounds) a Of one who guards, watches, attends to special duty &c as *game, lighthouse, park-keeper &c*, *time-keeper*, official who records the time at races, in boxing &c, b of one who manages, runs shop, business &c *shopkeeper, innkeeper &c.*, c (games) one who protects, guards &c (as at association football) *goal keeper*, (at cricket) *wicket-keeper* & Ring worn on finger above another, esp a wedding ring, to prevent slipping off (also attrib) *keeper ring* *keepership*, n. [1 képersap, 2 kipešp] Prec. & -ship Office, function, of a keeper *keeping*, n. [1 képing; 2 kipeŋ], vbl. n fr *keep (I)* & -ing 1 Act of retaining, holding, preserving &c. *Phr finding is keeping*, indicating the illegal idea that if one finds or picks up an object, dropped, lost, or mislaid, one has the right to retain it in one's possession. 2 Guardianship, care, protection, custody *to have valuables in safe keeping*, *we are all safe in God's keeping* 3 *Ir keep* -ing, a congruity, consistency, agreement, harmony - *his acts are not in keeping with his promises* b suitability, commensurability *your expenses should be in keeping with your income*

keepsake n. [1 képeik, 2 kipeoik] fr *keep (I)* & *sake*, a late word in Engl Object kept or retained for the sake or memory of or association with another, memento

kef u See *keef*

keg n. [1 leg, 2 leg] Scand. cp *keel* L 791 Swed. & Norw *Lagge* Small barrel or cask

kelp n. [1 kelp, 2 kelp] M.E. *culp* etymol unknown. Large kind of brown seaweed, the burnt ashes of seaweed from which iodine is extracted.

kelp'se kelpy, n. [1 kelp, 2 kelp]. Etymol.

doubtful Skeat suggests connexion w Gael *culpach*, 'heifer, colt' a (in Scots folklore) Water sprite, in form of a horse, which drowns or foretells death by drowning, b (gen.) a grotesque sprite *Kelson*, n See *Keelson* *Kelt (I)*, n. See *Celt (I)* *kelt (II)*, n. [1 kelt, 2 kelt] Scots, etymol unknown Salmon or sea trout in bad condition after spawning, one which has not yet reached the sea

kemp, n. [1 kemp, 2 kemp] Scand. cp O.N. *kampr*, 'beard' Coarse hair or wool, esp pl *kempa*, coarse fibres picked out as not fit for felting or dyeing

ken (I), vb. trans [1 len, 2 ken] O.E. *cennan*, 'declare, make known', fr **lannjan*, a form still surviving in Goth in sense, 'to make known', O.S. *lennian*, O.H.G. *-chernan* &c, 'to know', O.N. *Lenna*, 'inform, get to know' From same base as *can (I)*, fr Aryan base **ǵen-*, *ǵn-*, **ǵnā-* &c, 'to know', whence also Lat *nōscere*, 'to know', for **ǵnōscere*, *ǵnārus*, 'knowing, acquainted with', *ignōrāre*, 'not to know' (see *ignore*), Gk. *gnōōs*, 'known', *gnōōsis*, 'knowledge, wisdom' See *gnosis*, cp also Sert *jānāmi*, 'I know', O Slav *znati*, 'to know' *ken (II)* is fr same base (obs or provino) To recognize, know, be acquainted with.

ken (II), n. See prec A Range of bodily vision - 'like some *watcher of the skies*, When a new planet swims into his *ken*' (Keats), b range of knowledge or intelligence, esp in *Phr beyond, outside, one's ken*

ken (III), n Prob abbr of *kennel (I)* (slang) Thief's den or hiding place

kennel (I), u [1 kēni, 2 kēni] M.E. *kenil*, prob fr A.-Fr. form of O Fr *chenil*, fr O Fr *chen*, Mod. Fr *chien*, 'dog', Lat *canis* See *canine* 1 a Hut or shelter for a dog, lair or refuge of an animal, *Phr to go to kennel*, to go into hiding, take refuge, b the kennels, headquarters of a Hunt, set of kennels where the hounds are kept 2 Poor, mean hovel or dwelling

kennel (II), vb trans & intrans See prec 1 trans. To put or keep (dog) in kennel, bring hounds back to kennels. 2 intrans To remain, live, in a kennel.

kennel (III), u M.E. *canel*, *cannel*, doublet of *channel*, & cp *canal*. Gutter, open drain or sewer

kenosis n. [1 kēnoōsis, 2 kīnoōsis] Gk. *kenōsis*, lit 'emptying', fr *lenōs*, 'empty', etymol obscure. See *cenotaph* & -osis (theol) Action of the Saviour in humbling Himself by becoming Man and accepting human limitations

Kentish, adj [1 kēntish, 2 kēnti] Of, or belonging to, the county of Kent, England *Kentish fire*, continued round of applause or dissent at a public meeting *Kentish man*, native of the county other than one born or living east of the river Medway who is a 'Man of Kent' *Kentish rag*, kind of hard building stone

kentledge, n. [1 kēntle, 2 kēntlɪdz] Etymol unknown Permanent ballast of pig iron in a ship

cephalic, adj See *cephalic*

kepi, u [1 kēpi, 2 kēpi] Fr *lépi*, fr S Germ *kēppi*, dimin of *kappe*, 'cap', q v Typical form of peaked cap worn by French soldiers with a flat top sloping forward

kept, vb [1 kept 2 kept] M.E. *lepte*, *lept*, Pret. & P.P. of *keep (I)*

Keramic, adj See *ceramic*

kerat(o)-, *cerat(o)-*, pref Cartilaginous, horny, used to form compounds. See next word

keratin, u [1 kēratin, 2 kēratin], fr Gk *kerat*, stem of *kēras*, 'a horn', cogn. w Sert. *kras*, 'head', & w different formative element, Lat. *cornu*, 'horn' See *corn* (ou foot), & further under *cerebral*, *corvine*, & *horn*. (chem) Basic substance of horns, nails, feathers, and hair in animals

keratitis n. [1 kēratitis, 2 kēratitis]. See

kerat(o)- & -itis (pathol) Inflammation of the cornea of the eye.

keratose, u & adj [1 kēratōs, 2 kēratōs]. See *kerat(o)-* & -ose. (chem) a n Horny substance in sponges; b adj, horny

kerb, n. [1 kērh, 2 kāh] Variant spelling of *curb (I)* The stone edging, *kerbstone*, of a pavement in a street. *Par kerbstone broker*, outside broker who is not a member of the Stock Exchange

kerchief, n. [1 kērchif, 2 kātʃif] M.E. *kercheif*, *covercheif*, fr O Fr *covercheif*, O Fr *covrir*, Mod. Fr *couvrir*, see *cover*, & *chef*, 'chief, head', see *chief* a Square piece of cloth, lace or other material worn as a covering for the head by women, b wrap, scarf, for the neck.

kerf, n. [1 kērf, 2 kāf] O.E. *cyrf*, 'a cutting', fr **kurf*, fr base **kurf*, reduced grade of O.E. *ceorfan*, 'to cut' See *carve* The wedge shaped notch made by an axe or saw in that side of tree stem in the direction in which it is to be felled

kermes, n. [1 kērmēz, 2 kāmiz] Arab *qirmiz*, See *crimson* 1 a Dried bodies of a genus of insects, yielding a crimson dye, b crimson dye obtained from these insects 2 Bright-red mineral, a compound of antimony

kermess, -mis, u [1 kērmes, mis, 2 kāmēs, mis] Du. fr *kerkmes*, 'church mass' A fair held on the feast day of the patron saint of a church in Holland, Flanders &c

kern, *kerne*, n. [1 kērn, 2 kān] Irish *ceatharn*, 'troop of soldiers', also 'a soldier' Cp *cateran* a Light-armed soldier of ancient Irish military levies, b wild Irish peasant

kernal, n. [1 kērn, 2 kān(ə)] O.E. *cernel*, the SE dual type of a word wh in WS appears as *cyrnel*, 'kernal, seed, hard swelling', fr earlier **kurnil*, fr **kurn*, same base as O.E. *corn*, 'grain' &c, fr **kurna* See *corn (I)* & -el 1 The germinating part or seed of a fruit, esp one contained in a fruit-stone 2 (fig) The essential, vital, central part, aspect, element of a problem, subject, controversy &c, gust 3 a (obs or provino) Hard swelling in glands of neck, b the centre, nucleus, of an abscess or other inflammatory swelling

kerosene, n. [1 kērosēn, 2 kērosin] Mod word, formed fr Gk *kēros*, 'wax' See *cere* Illuminating oil, originally distilled from waxy product of bituminous coal or shale, now obtained from petroleum.

Kerry, n. [1 kēri, 2 kēri], fr Co Kerry in Ireland. 1 Small breed of black cattle, good for milking, also *Kerry cow* 2 Breed of large Irish ternier, also *Kerry blue* or *blue Kerry*

Kersey, n. [1 kērz, 2 kāzi], fr *Kersey*, in Suffolk, Engl, formerly seat of cloth-making Coarse, ribbed, woollen cloth

kerseymere, n. [1 kēzēmēr, 2 kīzēmē] Popular form of *cashmere*, earlier *casmere*, doubtless influenced by prec word Fine, twilled, smooth faced cloth, *cashmere*, *kerseymere*, tight fitting breeches or trousers made of this cloth

kestrel, n. [1 kēstrel, 2 kēstrel] Earlier *castrel* for *casrel*, *casarel*, fr O Fr *guercerelle*, Mod Fr *crecerelle*, dimin of **carcelle*, cp Mod Fr *sarcelle*, 'teal', name perh imitative of bird's note Small, migratory falcon or hawk, the wind hover

ketch, n. [1 kēch, 2 kēʃ] Earlier *cache*, *catch*, fr *catch*, 'to take, chase'. Small sailing vessel with fore and aft rigged mast and small mizzen mast, *Letch bomb* or *bomb Letch* similar vessel, used to carry mortars for throwing bombs in early navy.

ketchup, u [1 kēchup, 2 kēʃap] Also earlier *catchup*, *catsup*, fr Malay *lêchup*, 'sauce', prob fr Chinese *le-tsap*, 'pickled fish sauce' Sauce made from mushrooms, tomatoes &c, usually with name of chief ingredient prefixed, as *mushroom ketchup* &c

ketone, n. [1 kēton, 2 kīton] (chem) Name of group of organic compounds of

kimono, n [1 kumónō, 2. kímónou] Japanese a loose robe, with short, very wide sleeves, the typical national garment of both sexes in Japan, b dressing-gown of this type, as adopted by Western peoples

kin, n [1 kún, 2 kún] OE *cynn*, 'kind, species, race, family', ME *cunr(e)*, *kinne(e)* &c, fr Gmc **kynja*, W Gmc **kunnj*, op O.H.G *kunni*, O.N *kynn*, Goth *kunni*, fr Aryan base **g'en*, 'to produce' &c, whence Lat *genus*, 'birth, origin, descent'. See *genus*, see also *kind* (I) & *kinth* 1 a family, stock, group of persons connected by blood, or by descent from a common ancestor, b (collectively) relatives, kindred, relationship, connexion by blood or marriage, Phrs *kin to*, (i) related by blood &c, (ii) alike, akin (q.v.), of good *kin*, of good birth, *near of kin*, closely related or similar to, *next of kin*, nearest relative(s) by blood, *more kin than kind*, though related to, or of kin with, yet not kindly or friendly 2 Identity of essential character and constituents as belonging to same order in nature a *diamond is of the same kin as coal*

kin-, pref fr Gk *kinein*, 'to move, set in motion, set going' &c, fr base *kt-*, as in Gk *kinēn*, 'to go', cogn w Lat *citēre*, 'to move, shake, put in motion', *citus*, 'rapid, swift', op also *citāre*, 'to put in motion, stimulate, to call, summon' (see *cite*), further cognates are Goth *hailan*, 'command', OE *hālan* See *light* & *best* Prefix used in a large number of words from Greek, some borrowed from Greek itself, as *kinetics*, others being modern scientific concoctions from Greek elements, as *kinæsthesia*. The force of the prefix is 'moving, movement'

-kin, dimin suff Prob fr Dn *-lyn*, *-len*, op Gor *-chen*, as in *modchen*, 'girl, little maid'. Many words w this termination are direct borrowings fr Dn, as *firkin*, *kilderkin*, *mannikin*, *lambkin* seems an exception The suff appears also in dimin & familiar modifications of names, e.g. *Simkin*, fr *Simon* or *Samuel*, *Jenkin*, fr *John*

kinæsthesia, **kinæsthesis**, n [1 kinosthēsis, 2 kinēstēsis], fr *kin-* & Gk *isthēsis*, 'perception' See *æsthetic* (psychol) Perception of muscular movement or effort, sum or total of such perceptions as affecting will to perform them

kinæsthetic, **kinæsthotic**, adj [1 kinēsthetik, 2 kinēstētik] *kun-* & *æsthotic* Pertaining to kinæsthesia or perception of muscular movement *kinæsthetic image, memory, sensation* &c

kinchin, n [1 kinohin, 2 kintjūn] Possibly fr Germ *kindchen*, 'little child', fr *kind*, 'child' & dimin *-chen*, op *-kin* (old thieves' slang) Child, esp in Phr *kinchin lay*, stealing from a child in the streets

kincoob, n [1 kingkob, 2 kinkob] Pons *kinlhab* East Indian brocade, embroidered with gold or silver thread

kind (I), n [1 kind, 2 kind] OE (*ge*)*kynd*, 'kind, species, nature, quality, offspring', fr Gmc **kinda-*, fr Aryan type **g'nti-*, exactly cogn w Lat *gens*, stem of *gens*, 'family, nation, race, breed' (see *gentile*) From Aryan base **g'en*, 'to produce' (see *generate* & *genus*), fr this base is also derived Lat *natura* for **g'natura* (see *nature*), other Engl cognates are *kin* & *kinth* 1 a (archaic) Natural group of animals or plants, closely related by descent, and considered as derived from a common origin, breed, species, genus 'tree yielding fruit after his kind', to be fond of one's kind, i.e. of other human beings, b (in popular usage) sort, class, variety *the wrong kind of umbrella*, the b st kind of coat for the country, a queer kind of person, apples of several kinds, (also colloq) what kind of man is he?, for of what kind is this man, he is the kind of man who, for he is a man of the kind who, (familiar) these kind of people &c Various Phrs (I won't stand this kind of thing, disapprovingly or contemptuously, of conduct, circum-

stances &c, this is the kind of thing I want, something like but not exactly what I want, a kind of gentleman, gentleman of a kind = a bad kind, nothing of the kind, form of emphatic denial, to pay back, answer, in kind, (fig) to behave to, reply to, a person according to the treatment &c he has accorded, kind of, (with advbl force) I kind of thought this would happen, half expected it 2 Essential character, nature, a esp in Phr to differ in degree but not in kind, b specif (ecoles) one of the elements, bread or wine, in the Eucharist to receive in both kinds 3 Natural products, fruits of labour, now only in Phr to pay in kind, i.e. in goods instead of in money

kind (II), adj OE (*ge*)*kynde*, 'innate, natural, suitable', lit 'according to nature' See *pre* 1 a (of persons) Possessing, exhibiting, natural feelings, hence, benevolent, affectionate, tender, gentle, considerate, obliging, indulgent a kind mother, friend, heart &c, b (of actions, conduct, utterances &c) expressing kindness of feeling *kind deeds, words, looks*, in various polite Phrs *you are very kind, it is so kind of you to call*, in letters &c as form of courteous address, often of no real significance with *kind regards*, *your kind attention will oblige*, ironically *be kind enough to hold your tongue* 2 Easy to handle, tractable *this stone is kind for dressing, horse kind in harness*

kindergarten, n [1 kindergāten, 2 kindergāt(e)n] Mod. Germ, lit 'garden of children', *kinden*, 'children', pl of *kind*, cogn w *kind* (I), & *garten*, 'garden', q.v. School for very young children conducted on a system invented by Froebel, the fundamental idea of which is to educate mind and body in such a way as to arouse interest instead of fatigue or boredom, the instruction consists of a series of highly organized games accompanied by songs and actions, of the making of simple objects out of modelling clay &c

kind-hearted, adj [1 kind harted, 2 kind hārtid] Having a kind heart, humane, charitable, sympathetic

kind-heartedly, adv *Preo.* & *-ly*. In a kind-hearted manner

kind-heartedness, n See *pre* & *-ness* Quality of being kind-hearted

kindle, vb trans & intrans [1 kindl, 2 kindl] Sound, prob fr O.N *kynda*, 'to light a fire', & *-le* A trans 1 A to set fire to, light, start (a fire), cause to ignite to *kindle a fire*, b (fig) to light up, make to glow the *setting sun kindled the sky* 2 (fig) To inflame, rouse, provoke passion, enthusiasm &c to *kindle an audience, the interest of an audience*, by one's words B intrans 1 A To take, catch, fire, to burn, light up, glow, grow warm the fire is *kindling at last*, also *kindle up*, b (fig) his face *kindled*, grew warm, blushed, eyes *kindled*, grew bright, flushed, day *kindles in the east* 2 (fig) To be roused, excited, to grow warm, flame up to *kindle of an insult*

kindler, n [1 kindler, 2 kindle] *Preo* & *-er* One who, that which, kindles, specif, a fire-lighter, kindling-wood

kindless, adj [1 kindles, 2 kindlis], fr *kind* (II) & *-less* (obs or poet) Not kind or gentle, unkind, cruel, without pity or mercy

kindliness, n [1 kindliness, 2 kindlinr] *Kindly* & *-ness* a Quality, state, of being kind, kindness, benevolence, b a kind act or deed

kindling, n [1 kindling; 2 kindly] *kindle* & *-ing* 1 Act of setting fire to or of taking fire at 2 Material such as small pieces of wood &c used for lighting a fire

kindling-wood, n *Kindling* **kindly** (I), adj [1 kindl, 2 kindli] OE (*ge*)*kyndlic*, 'natural' See *kind* (I) & *-ly* 1 (archaic) Pertaining to, resulting from, the processes of nature; natural the kindly processes of nature; natural the kindly fruits of the earth 2 Kind, benevolent, considerate a kindly heart, expressing benevolence a kindly smile, act &c

kindly (II), adv OE (*ge*)*kyndlice*, 'naturally' See *kind* (II) & *-ly* 1 a In a kind manner to speak kindly, b (in polite formulae) would you kindly tell me the time?, kindly forward all letters, also ironically kindly behave properly 2 Naturally, easily to take kindly to one's new duties

kindness, n [1 kindnes, 2 kind(d)nis] *kind* (II) & *-ness* 1 (quality of mind) Goodness, benevolence, gentleness, amability kindness of heart Phr to have a kindness for (a person), to be fond of, have an affection for him 2 A kind act, deed of benevolence, an obliging action to do a personal kindness, it would be a great kindness to call upon the bereaved family

kindred (I), n [1 kindred, 2 kindrd] ME *kinrede(n)*, formed fr OE *cynn*, 'family' &c (see *kin*), & suff *-iden*, indicating condition &c. (op ready) 1 a Blood relationship, also b (loosely) relationship, connexion by marriage 2 Group of persons related through descent from common ancestor, family, clan 3 (coll, with pl vb) Whole group of one's blood relations and family connexions, family to which one belongs

kindred (II), adj, fr *pre*. 1 Belonging to same family, related in blood *kindred races, tribes* &c More usually 2 a (in spiritual sense) congenial, having similar character, possessing affinity in disposition &c *kindred souls, natures, spirits*, b related by origin from common source, bearing more or less close resemblance, showing similarity of structure, character &c *kindred languages, institutions* &c

kindredship, n [1 kindredship, 2 kindrd-ship] *kindred* (I) & *-ship* State of being related, affinity, relationship

kins, n [1 kin, 2 kain] ME *kin*, irreg pl, fr OE *cyf*, ME *ki* &c, mutated pl of *cif*, *cow* (I), op Scots *kye*, & weak pl and *er*, as in *ozen* (province or poet) Cows, cattle

kinema, n See *cinema*

kinematic, adj [1 kinematik, 2 kinematik] fr Gk *kinēmat* (os), 'motion', & *-ia* See account of this base under *kin-*

Of or belonging to the science of kinematics **kinematics**, n, fr *pre* [1 kinematiks, 2 kinematiks] (phys) Branch of science dealing with phenomena of motion, in relation to velocity, distance travelled, and time occupied

kinematograph, n Formerly so written, and pronounced by some [1 kinēmatograf, 2 kinēmatograf] For usual form, and sense see *cinematograph*

kinesis, n [1 kin, kinēsis, 2 kin, kinēsis] Gk *kinēsis*, 'motion, movement' See account of base under *kin-* Physical movement

kinetic, adj [1 kin-, kinētik, 2 kin-, kinētik] Gk *kinētikos*, 'putting in motion, exciting', fr base *kt-* in Gk *kinēin*, 'to move' See under *kin-* a (phys) Of or belonging to, caused by, or due to, motion *kinetic energy, theory of gases* &c, b (fig) having moving force, powerful, dynamic, as metaphorical borrowing from scientific usage 'a man of kinetic energy, force' &c

kinetics, n [1 kin, kinētika, 2 kin-, kinētika] (phys and mechan) Science dealing with principles and forces underlying the motion of bodies

kineto-, pref Form of Gk *kinēti-*, 'movable', used in compounds, fr base *kt-*, 'to move' See *kin-*

kinetoscope, n [1 kinētoskōp, 2 kinētoskōp] See *pre* & *-scope* Instrument which produced the visual effect of objects in continuous motion, by passing rapidly before the eye a series of pictures each recording a particular position momentarily assumed by the moving object before passing to the next primitive form of cinematograph

king (I), n [1 king, 2 kīŋ] OE *cyning*, 'king', fr base **kum*, 'family, race, tribe' &c, see *kan*, & *patronymic* -ing 1. A man who is the supreme, usually her-

ditary, governor and head of a nation, state, tribe &c the *king of England*, *His Majesty the King*, *King George V*, *king of beasts*, the lion, *king of misrule*, ruler of revels, who often wore mock crown and sceptre, *King of Kings*, (1) Almighty God, (u) title assumed by some Oriental monarchs, *king of terrors*, death
2 a Person who by force of character, or by his social position and wealth, exerts great influence and power in a particular sphere or area, a territorial magnate a *king of men*, *king of the country side*, b person who dominates and controls, or who is enormously successful in, some branch of industry an *oil king*, *soap king* &c 3 a (cards) One bearing conventional figure of a king ranking below the ace and above the queen, b (chess) principal piece, usually having a small crown on the top, which has to be guarded against mate or checkmate, *king's pawn*, *bishop* &c, piece on right hand of king on chess board, c (draughts) piece which on reaching opponent's base is 'crowned' by piece of same colour which has been previously taken by opponent, and may then move backwards or forwards 4 (her) One of the three principal officers or Kings of Arms (in full *Garter King of Arms*) in the College of Heralds of England immediately below the Earl Marshal, the corresponding official in Scotland and Ireland, Lyon King-of-Arms, and Ulster King of-Arms respectively
king (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec To rule, play the king, behave as a king, chiefly in such Phrs as to *king it over one's associates* &c
king-, pref In composition this prefix indicates predominance in size or function
King-at, more correctly of, -Arms See **king (I)**, 4
king-bird, n a American bird, the tyrant flycatcher, b variety of bird of paradise
king-bolt, n Large, important bolt in a building or vehicle
King Charles's spaniel, n [1 king charlizez spanjel, 2 kɪpʃɪzɪz spanjel] A small breed of spaniel, usually black and tan in colour, kept as pet, so named from Charles II, who made them fashionable
king-crab, n One of a group, *Lamurus*, of marine animals having a shell somewhat resembling that of a crab, and a long spiked tail, placed by zoologists between spiders and crustaceans
king-craft, n Art of ruling, statecraft, as shown by a king
king-cup, n a Country name for the marsh marigold, b (loosely) a large buttercup
kingdom, n [1 kɪŋdəm, 2 kɪŋdəm] OE *cynedōm*, 'royal power, empire', *cynynedōm* being rare See **king (I)** & -dom 1 a Realm, territory ruled by a king or queen the *United Kingdom*, *Kingdom of Sweden* &c, b dominion, power, authority of a king *Louis XI by statecraft established the kingdom in France* 2 (in religious, spiritual, things) Dominion, rule, of God and Christ, the Messiah in this world or the hereafter *Thy Kingdom come the kingdom of heaven is within you* Phrs *kingdom come*, heaven, future life, gone to kingdom come, dead 3 (nat hist, popular or archaic) One of the three primary divisions, or realms, of nature the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms
king-fish, n A Popular local name of various marine food fishes of N America, Australia &c
kingfisher n [1 kɪŋfɪʃər 2 kɪpʃɪʃə] Bird of family *Alcedinidae*, with long beak and brilliant colouring, especially blue, green, red, black and white, frequenting streams and rivers and feeding on fish, specif (in Engl usage) *Alcedo aspidota* or common kingfisher
kingless, adj [1 kɪŋləs, 2 kɪpʃɪʃə] **king (I)** & -less Without a king or ruler, in a state of anarchy
kinglessness n Prec & -ness Condition of being kingless
kinglet n [1 kɪŋlɪt, 2 kɪpʃɪʃə] fr **king** &

-let 1 Petty king, king of an insignificant dominion 2 (zool) The golden crested wren
kinglike, adj & adv [1 kɪŋlɪk, 2 kɪpʃɪʃə] **king (I)** & -like a adj Like a king in bearing, appearance, character, kingly, regal, majestic, august, b adv, (rare and poet) in a kingly manner
kingliness, n [1 kɪŋlɪnəs, 2 kɪpʃɪʃɪnəs] **kingly** & -ness State or condition of being kingly, a appearance, bearing, demeanour, character, b in external circumstances and splendour
King Log, n, fr *Aesop's Fable of the Frogs who asked Jupiter for a king* Person in position of nominal authority, who remains passive and inactive, and exerts no influence
kingly, adj & adv [1 kɪŋli, 2 kɪpʃɪʃɪli] **king (I)** & -ly a adj Kinglike, becoming, suitable to, a king, regal, pertaining to a king, royal, majestic, splendid 'his state is kingly' *Thousands at his bidding speed* (Milton, 'On his Blindness'), he pledged his kingly word, b adv (archaic) in a kingly manner
king-maker, n One who is the chief agent in establishing a king on his throne by deposing another, specif used of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick (1428-71)
King-of-Arms See **king (I)**, 4
king-post, n Main upright beam or post supporting the angle or ridge of a roof, and resting on a horizontal tie or girder
King's Bench, n One of the divisions of the High Court of Justice of England, generally called *King's Bench Division*, which consists of the Lord Chief Justice and 17 judges The name derives from the fact that the king formerly sat in this court on a raised bench
King's Counsel, n (abbr to KC (kes af)) Senior member of the English Bar appointed to this honorary office by the Crown on nomination of the Lord Chancellor, he wears a silk gown in court, and is thence called a *silk*, he always sits within the bar of the court and takes precedence of all junior barristers, who sit outside the bar, he cannot appear alone in a case, but must always have a junior barrister with him
king's evidence, n A criminal who volunteers to give evidence against his accomplices in the crime with which he is charged Phr to turn *king's evidence*, to give such evidence
king's evil n Old name for scrofula, so called because the disease was believed to be cured by the touch of the king of England's, or of Scotland's hand
kingship, n [1 kɪŋʃɪp 2 kɪpʃɪʃɪp] **king (I)** & -ship State, condition, office, of a king
king-wood, n Brazilian wood, used for furniture, having fine grain and purple colouring
knit, n [1 knɪt, 2 knɪt] Formed fr Gk base *kn-*, 'motion' (phys) Unit of force, that amount of force which, acting for a second, will impart to a pound weight a velocity of one foot per second
knit (I), n [1 knɪt, 2 knɪt] Scand, cp same word in Swed & Norw, meaning 'a twist in a rope' Perh related to *knick*, a An irregular, unexpected twist, hitch bend, or oval in a rope, length of wire &c, b (fig) twist in mind or character, eccentricity, perversity
knit (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec a trans To make a knit in, b intrans, to develop, form into, a knit
knikayou, n [1 kɪŋkajə, 2 kɪpʃɪʃajə] Imitative native Am name, through Fr *quincayou* Small racoon like animal, of S and Central America, living in trees and nocturnal in habit, sometimes called 'hokey-bear' or poto
knit n & vb trans & intrans [1 knɪt, 2 knɪt] Formed fr *knick* & -le on anal of *wrinkle* 1 n A small knit, curl, or wave, in hair &c 2 vb n trans To make knits in, b intrans, to form into knits
knitlike n [1 knɪtli, 2 knɪtli] N Am Ind Mixture of dried leaves and bark, smoked instead of tobacco

kno, n [1 kɪnə, 2 kɪnə, 2 kɪnə, 2 kɪnə] Native name Astragunt gum, obtained from various tropical trees, used in tanning and medicine
knoplasm, n [1 kɪn, 2 kɪnəpləzəm, 2 kɪn, 2 kɪnəpləzəm] Form fr Gk *kn-*, & *plasma* (biol) Active element of protoplasm which produces movement
knosfolk, n [1 kɪnzfɒk, 2 kɪnzfɒk] **knis** & folk (coll) Relatives, kindred, family
kniship, n [1 kɪnʃɪp, 2 kɪpʃɪʃɪp] **kin** & -ship a State of being kin to, of the same blood as, another, relationship, affinity, b (fig) close resemblance, similarity in character
kinsman, n [1 kɪnzmen, 2 kɪnzmen] Male relative, one belonging to, or closely allied to, one's family
kinswoman, n [1 kɪnzwooman, 2 kɪnzwooman] Female relation, esp a blood relation, (more loosely) a female allied by marriage to one's family
knosk, **knosque**, n [1 kɪnɒk, 2 kɪnɒk] fr Turk *kashk*, Pers *kashk* 1 Lightly built open Turkish summer house, a summer villa in Turkey *Yıldız Knosk*, formerly the name of the Sultan's palace, also formerly the seat of Turkish government and diplomacy 2 In France and England, an open building supported on pillars and built in a supposed Turkish or Oriental style, such a building used as an open air band stand, a refreshment booth, or one for the sale of newspapers &c
kip, n [1 kɪp, 2 kɪp] Etymol unknown
a Hide of a calf or other young beast, b leather made from such a hide
kipper (I), n [1 kɪpər, 2 kɪpə] OE *cypera*, 'kind of salmon', etymol doubtful 1 Salmon during or after spawning 2 Smoked and salted herring 3 (slang) Person, usually with appropriate adjective prefixed *saucy young kipper*, *merry old kipper*
kipper (II), vb trans, fr prec To cure (fish) by smoking and salting
kirimon, n [1 kɪrɪmɒn, 2 kɪrɪmɒn] Jap Imperial Japanese emblem, representing the leaves and buds of the Paulownia tree
kirik, n [1 kɪrk, 2 kɪk] fr ON *kirka*, 'church', same word as OE *cyrc* See **church** (Nhm Engl and Scots) a Church, place of worship in Scotland, popularly used in England to go to *kirik* &c, b members, congregation, of a kirik *The (Auld) Kirik*, the Church of Scotland This is now regarded in Scotland as an English term
kirsch, n [1 kɪrʃ, 2 kɪʃ] fr Mod Germ *Kirsche*, 'cherry', O HG *kīra*, fr a Romance form *ceresia*, whence also *cherry*, fr O Fr *cherise* Short for *kirschwasser*, 'cherry water', a perfectly clear potent spirit distilled from cherries together with the stones and kernels
kirschwasser, n [1 kɪrʃvəʃər, 2 kɪʃvəʃə] Proc & *wasser*, 'water' *Kirsch*
kirle, n [1 kɪrl, 2 kɪl] OE *cyriel* gown, tunic, cp Icel *kyrtill*, Swed *kyrtel*, 'skirt', prob dunn formed fr Lat *curtus*, 'short' (see *curt*), & -il (see -le) a Woman's skirt or petticoat, b (archaic) man's or woman's short outer garment, *tunic*
kismet, n [1 kɪzmet, 2 kɪzmet] Turk, fr Arab *qismet*, 'rate', fr *qisamah*, 'divide, apportion' Destiny, fate, esp as exclamation expressing resignation to the will of Allah
kiss (I), n [1 kɪs, 2 kɪs] The OE n is *coos*, ME *coos* &c, the present n is formed on anal of vb The Gmc type is **kussa*, whence W Gmc **koss*, as in OE *coos* & OS *koē*, O HG *kuo* & the same form in OS must owe their u to anal of vb wh preserves this vowel through influence of the *ya* suff The word prob represents Aryan **gʷ(e)l-* to base **gʷet* &c, 'to speak, address, greet', whence also OE *cweþan*, 'to speak', *gʷ* v under *quoth(a)* & second element of *bequeath*, cp also O Ir *bēi*, 'moeth', lit 'the speaker', fr Aryan **gʷet*-to The orig sense of *kiss* wd thus be 'greeting' 1 a Pressure of

the lips, often accompanied by slight drawing-in of the air which produces a faint smacking sound, **b** thus pressure applied to face or hand of another as a form of greeting, or as a caress, expressing love, affection, or respect Phrs *Judas' kiss*, treacherous, hypocritical kiss or greeting of pretended affection, *kiss of peace*, that exchanged between the clergy during the celebration of the Mass in the Greek Church as symbol of reconciliation 2 a (fig, poet) Light touch or pressure, as of breeze on flowers, hair &c, or of waves on sand &c, **b** slight contact between moving balls in billiards 3 (children's expression) Froth or bubbles on tea or milk

kiss (II), **vb** trans OE *cyssan*, ME *cusse(n)*, *kisse(n)* &c, fr W Gmc **kusjan* See prec 1 To give a kiss to, to caress, or touch with the lips Phrs *to kiss the book*, i.e. Bible, or New Testament, as formal act when taking an oath in law court, swearing an affidavit &c, *kiss the dust, ground*, as formal act of submission, to suffer or submit to humiliation, to be slain or killed, *kiss hands*, to perform the ceremonial act of kissing the sovereign's hand on appointment to office, *kiss the rod*, submit to discipline humbly or without complaint 2 (of the wind, waves &c) To touch lightly, gently, caressingly 3 (billiards, of moving balls) To touch lightly in passing *kiss cannon*, one made with such slight impact that the two other balls are not moved from their relative positions by that of the player

kiss-in-the-ring, **n** An old country game in which a ring is formed round a player, who is chased and kissed by one of the opposite sex on whom he or she drops a handkerchief

kist (I), **n** [1 *kist*, 2 *kist*] ON *kista*, 'chest' See chest (I) (Nthn Engl and Scots) Chest

kist (II), **n** (archaeol) See *cist*

kit (I), **n** [1 *kit*, 2 *kit*] Prob fr M Du *kutte*, 'tub', op Norw *kutte*, 'bin', ultimate etymol unknown 1 Small wooden tub, for butter, water, fish &c 2 Receptacle, bag or box, in which a soldier or sailor packs the clothes, equipment &c which he does not carry on his person, a similar receptacle for workman's tools, valise, a kit-bag, **q v** 3 a (mil) Equipment, other than arms, of a soldier or sailor *kit inspection*, examination of the clothes &c of a soldier by an officer, **b** equipment generally, esp that required for carrying on a particular trade or occupation, **c** outfit, equipment for sport, travelling, or other special purpose *hunting, shooting, golfing kit*

kit (II), **n** Etymol unknown Small fiddle used formerly by a teacher of dancing

kit (III), **n** Abbr of *kitten* (I)

kit-bag, **n** fr *kit* (I) & *bag* a Long canvas bag in which a soldier carries his kit, **b** large leather travelling hand-bag with wide opening or month

kit-cat, **adj & n** a **adj** Of or belonging to the Kit Cat Club, founded by Whigs in 1703 and held at a tavern in London, kept by Christopher (Kit) Catling or Cat esp *Kit cat portrait*, a small, less than half-length, portrait of the members of the club, of head, bust, and hands, of any portrait of this size, **b n**, portrait of this size

kitchen, **n** [1 *kichen*, 2 *kit[en]*] OE *cykene*, ME *kuchen(e)*, *kichen(e)* &c, loan-word of the Continental period fr L *Lat coquina*, op fr same source OHG *kuchina*, Mod Germ *küche*, M Dn *lokene*, fr Lat base *coq*, as in *coquere*, 'to cook' See cook (I) Place or apartment in a house in which cooking takes place

kitchener, **n** [1 *kitchener*, 2 *kit[en]*] Prec & -er 1 A cooking range or stove 2 Official in charge of the cooking of a monastery

kitchen-garden, **n** Piece of ground enclosed by a wall or fence in which vegetables are grown for the house, or for market

kitchen-maid, **n** Domestic servant who does a great part of the cook's work.

kitchen-midden, **n** Intechu sensead fr Dan *kykken-mødding* a Household rubbish heap, **b** specif (archaeol) prehistoric rubbish-heap of a type found in parts of Denmark near the coast, containing bones of men and animals, shells, tools, household implements, pottery &c, the refuse of a primitive settlement

kite, **n** [1 *kit*, 2 *kast*] OE *cyfra*, ME *lite*, etymol doubtful 1 a Bird of prey, genus *Milvus*, belonging to the hawk family, distinguished from other members of the order by forked tail and long wings, **b** (fig) one who preys on others, shark 2 a Contrivance, carried by wind into the air, consisting usually of a triangular framework of wood or cane, covered with paper or thin textile material, balanced by a tail, and connected with the ground by a string or cord, similar contrivance, of box shape, 'box-kite', with open sides, used for meteorological observation, **b** bill, promissory note, or other negotiable instrument of fictitious or worthless security, accommodation bill Phr *fly a kite*, (i) see how the wind blows, set rumour current as a test of public opinion, op Fr *ballon d'essai*, (ii) to attempt to raise money on worthless security

kite-balloon, **n** (mil) Fixed or captive observation balloon, with kite attachments to check wind-pressure

kith, **n** [1 *kith*, 2 *kup*] OE *cyppo*, 'relationship, lineage', fr **kunþjō*, fr anet variant of ancestral form of *kind* (I), **q v** for cognates, Aryan **gnt-jō*, 'family, race' &c Some derive *kith* fr **kunþja*, 'known', connecting it w OE *cyðan*, 'to make known' &c The OE *cyðan* has also the sense of 'acquaintance' It is possible that there were two words, one derived fr **kun-*, 'to know', the other fr **kun-*, 'to produce', & that the senses were blended just as the forms were identical It is probable that Aryan **gnt-jō*, meaning 'know', & **gnt-jō*, 'produce', were ultimately one & the same See *know* & *can* (I) Now only in Phr *kith and kin*, family and relations, those of one's own blood and lineage

kittling, **n** [1 *kittling*, 2 *kittling*] Prob Scand, op ON *keltingr*, 'kitten, young of other animals', dimin of *keltr*, 'cat', this is earlier in Engl than *kitten* A small kitten

kitten (I), **n** [1 *kita*, 2 *kita*] ME *kyton*, *litoun*, fr O Fr *chioton*, 'kitten', op obs Mod Fr *chaton*, dimin of *chat*, 'cat' The older Engl word was *kittling* A young cat

kitten (II), **vb** intrans, fr prec To bear, bring forth, kittens

kittenish, **adj** [1 *kitemish*, 2 *kitemish*] fr *kitten* (I) & -ish Like a kitten, playful, frisky, often applied to a young girl or, disparagingly, to an older woman who pretends to be much younger than she is

kittiwake, **n** [1 *kittiwāk*, 2 *kittiwēik*] Imitative, fr its cry A sea-gull, common to both sides of N Atlantic, (zoöl) a gull belonging to the genus *Rissa*

kittle (I), **vb** intrans [1 *kiti*, 2 *kiti*] *kit* (III) & -le (obs or dial) To bring forth kittens, to kitten

kittle (II), **adj** ME *kytelle*, 'to tickle', etymol doubtful Ticklish, difficult, troublesome, now only in Scots Phr *little cattle*, (i) difficult cattle to drive, (ii) (fig, of persons) uncertain in temper and behaviour

kitty, **n** [1 *kiti*, 2 *kiti*] Dimin *kit* (I) & -y 1 Child's or pet name for a kitten 2 Pool of stakes in various card games, as poker &c

kawi, **n** [1 *kāwē*, 2 *kāwē*] Maori, imitative, fr its cry Tailless New Zealand bird with rudimentary wings, the apteryx

kleisto-, **pref** See first element in *kleistogamic*

klept, **n** [1 *kleft*, 2 *kleft*] Mod Gk *kleptēs*, Gk *kleptēs*, 'robber, thief', op Gk *kleptēs*, 'to steal', *kleptēs*, 'thief', *kleptēs*, 'thief', cogn w Lat *clepere*, 'to steal', Goth *hlyfan*, 'to steal', & *hlyftus*, 'thief' See *lift* (I)

a Member of various bands of Greeks who, after the conquest of Greece by Turkey, maintained a kind of independence in the mountains, **b** a Greek brigand

kleptomaniac, **n** [1 *kleptomānia*, 2 *kleptou-mēnia*] Invented word fr Gk. **kleptē*, *kleptēs*, 'thief' See prec & mania Uncontrollable propensity to steal due to pathological causes and not arising from criminal instincts, often affecting those who have not the motive of poverty

kleptomaniac, **n** [1 *kleptomāniak*, 2 *kleptou-mēniak*] Prec & -ac Person addicted to kleptomania

klino-, **pref** See *clino-*

klipspringer, **n** [1 *klipspringer*, 2 *klip-spring*] S Afr Dn, fr *klip*, 'rock, cliff', & *springer*, 'leaper, springer' Small S and E African mountain antelope, resembling European chamois

klouf, **n** [1 *klouf*, 2 *klouf*] S Afr Du Connected w cleave, cleft Deep gorge, gully, ravine

knack, **n** [1 *nak*, 2 *nek*] Imitative, op *knock* & *knap* (II), Norw & Swed have *knala*, 'to crack' 1 (orig) Snap, click of the fingers against each other, hence, a jester's, juggler's trick 2 Specif, skill, dexterity, esp as acquired by habit or practice, a (in bodily actions) *splitting wood with a beetle and wedge seems easy enough when you have the knack of it*, **b** (of intellectual exercises) a *happy knack of ingenious rhyming* 3 (rare) Trifle, toy, worthless object, knock-knack, **q v**

knacker, **n** [1 *naker*, 2 *nake*] Etymol doubtful, possibly fr prec 1 One who buys and slaughters worn-out horses *fit only for the knacker's yard* 2 Buyer and breaker up of old ships or houses

knackery, **n** [1 *nakeri*, 2 *nakeri*] Prec & -y A knacker's yard, slaughter-house for old horses

knag, **n** [1 *nag*, 2 *nag*] ME *knagge*, op Swed & Norw *knagg* Knot in wood, projection left after lopping branch from a tree, peg

knaggy, **adj** [1 *nagi*, 2 *nagi*] fr prec & -y Full of knags or knots

knap (I), **n** [1 *nap*, 2 *nap*] OE *cnæp*, 'top, mountain top', op ON *knappr*, 'knob' Cp *knop* Top, crest, of a hill, still surviving in English Place Names, as *Knapp hill*, in Surrey

knap (II), **vb** trans Imitative, op Du *knappen*, 'to crack' 1 (obs) To break with a sharp blow, esp flints or stones, earlier, to snap, op Ps xlvii 9 (Prayer Book from 16th cent version) 'He *knappeth the spear in sunder*', where A V has *cutheth* 2 (obs) To bite 'knapped ginger' (Shakespeare's 'Merchant of Venice')

knapper, **n** [1 *naper*, 2 *nape*] fr prec & -er One who fashions flints for flint-locks &c *flint knapper*

knapsack, **n** [1 *nāpsak*, 2 *nāpsak*] fr Do *knapsak*, 'bag for food', fr *knappen*, 'to bite, eat', & *sack*, (I) Canvas or leather sack, for food, spare clothing &c, carried by soldiers or travellers, slung by straps over one shoulder or strapped across the shoulder-blades

knapped, **n** [1 *nāpēd*, 2 *nāpēd*] Earlier *knapped*, fr *knop*, 'knob', & *wesca* Common weed resembling thistle, with round, purple flowers

knar, **n** [1 *nar*, 2 *nā*] ME *knarre*, op Du *knar*, op gnarled Rough, hard knot or protuberance in wood

knave, **n** [1 *nāv*, 2 *neiv*] The ordinary OE form is *cnapa*, 'boy, servant', but *cnafa* also occurs, whence ME *knave* & the present word, op OHG *knabo*, Mod Germ *knabe*, 'lad, boy', wh is parallel w OE *cnafa* & OHG *knappe* (fr LG source !), perh derived fr Aryan base **gnt-*, 'produce, beget', **q v** under *kind* (I) 1 (archaic and obsolete) Boy, lad, esp a serving lad, ser vant 2 A rogue, a dishonest, swindling rascal 3 (cards) Lowest of so called court

cards, bearing conventional representation of a court page and ranking below the queen and above the ten, op Fr *salet*, Germ *knecht*, for same card

knavery, n [1 náver, 2 névər] Preo & -ry Behaviour of a knave, roguery, dishonesty, underhand dealing

knavish, adj [1 návish, 2 névish] knave & -ish Characteristic of a knave, tricky, dishonest, mischievous, untrustworthy

knavishly, adv Preo & -ly In a knavish manner

knavishness, n See preo & -ness A Quality of being knavish; b the behaviour of a knave, trickery, dishonesty

knead, vb trans [1 néd, 2 nid] OE *cneadan*, ME *kneðen*, orig a strong vb, Gmc cognates are OHG *cneatan*, Mod Gm *kneten*, Dn *kneeden*, O.N. *kneða*, fr Aryan base **gnē* & o, whence also O Slav. *gnesti*, 'squeeze, press' 1 a To work thoroughly by squeezing and pressing with the hands, used especially of working dough in bread making, also b to use hands and knuckles upon other material in similar manner, as upon the body in massage 2 (fig), of action upon character To mould, shape, by discipline and training

kneadable, adj [1 nédahl, 2 nidahl] Preo & -able Capable of being worked by kneading

kneading-trough, n [1 néding trawf, 2 nidig tráf, tráf] Baker's trough in which dough is kneaded

knee (I), n [1 nē, 2 nī] OE *cneo*, ME *knē*, OS & OHG *kneo*, ON *knē*, Goth *kniu*, the Aryan base is **ǵneuo* & o many possible gradational variants, some of which appear in most of the derived families, op Sert *janu*, Gk *gónu* for **ǵónuo*, also *gónu*, 'corner, angle' (see -gon), Lat *genu* (see genua, genuflect), *genuculum*, 'little knee, or joint, the joint on plant stem' (see genuculat(e)) 1 a Joint and parts surrounding it between upper and lower parts of the human leg, b joint in some other animals, similar in appearance or position to that of man, esp that in a horse's foreleg, in reality the carpal, or wrist joint, in birds, the tarsal or ankle Phrs *to bend the knee to*, (i) supplicate, pray to, (ii) to show great respect and submission to, *on the knees*, kneeling as in act of submission or supplication, *to go on one's knees*, (i) kneel down, (ii) to pray, *go on one's knees to*, to beg urgently, implore, *to bring a person to his knees*, force him to submit, *to give a knee to*, to aid, support, originally of second to a boxer between rounds, *up to one's knees*, knee deep, *gone at the knees* (colloq), broken down, decrepit, of a broken kneed horse 2 Object resembling a bent knee, as branch of tree, obtuse angled timber or metal beam in ship or other building

knee (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans a To strike, knock, with the knee, b to stretch, distort, cause hagginess in (trousers) at the knee 2 intrans (obs and rare) To kneel, go, on one's knees I'll *knee to no man*

knee-breeches, n. pl Breeches reaching to, and fitting close about, the knee, as in court dress

knee-cap, n. a Flat bone covering of the knee joint, patella, b padded or other covering to protect the knee

knee-deep, adj Up to the knees, (also fig, rare) deeply involved, immersed in

knee-high, adj Reaching to the knees

knee-hole, n Space for the knees, esp one in a writing table or bureau

knee-joint, n a Joint of the knee in man and other animals, b (mach) movable, right-angled joint between two pieces of metal & c

kneel, vb intrans [1 nēl, 2 nīl] OE *cneolian*, ME *knelen* See *kneal* To rest upon one's knees, to support the body from the knees, which are bent so that they rest upon the ground, also *kneel down* *Kneel to*,

to go on one's knees before, in supplication, or as token of respect, to pray to

kneeler, n [1 nēler, 2 nīl] Preo & -er 1 Hassock, stool for kneeling on 2 (building) A stone so shaped to fit an angle between a coping and a gable or arch

knee-pan, n Knee cap, patella

knell (I), n [1 nēl, 2 nēl] OE *cnell*, the SE type, WS *cnyll*, 'sound of a bell', of imitative origin Similar words occur in other Gmc languages, OHG *knellen*, 'to resound', Dn *knal*, 'a clap, report' & o Sound made in tolling a church bell, specif, thus sound as signal of a death, funeral, or other mournful event Phrs *to sound a knell*, to toll so as to announce a death & o, (fig) *to sound the knell of*, to be an omen of the passing away of existing order, conditions & o

knell (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans (of bell) To make the sound of a knell, to give forth a dismal note 2 trans a To announce by, or as though by, a knell, to summon by a knell, b (fig) to proclaim, bode *to knell the downfall of an empire*

knelt, vb [1 nēlt, 2 nēlt] Pret & PP of *kneal*

knew, vb [1 nū, 2 nū] OE *cneow*, ME *kneas*, Pret of *know*

Knickerbocker, n [1 nīkerbōker, 2 nīlāhīke], fr *Diedrich Knickerbocker*, fictitious Dn author of Washington Irving's *Knickerbocker History of New York*, 1809 a An original Dutch settler in or descendant in New York (New Amsterdam), b as adj, *Knickerbocker family*, one claiming descent from such settler

knickerbockers, n. pl Prob fr illustrations of Dutchmen in wide, loose knee breeches in later (1859) editions of Washington Irving's work Loose, baggy breeches reaching to the knees and fastened below them, similar breeches reaching above the knee and not fastened, shorts, similar breeches worn by women as undergarments

knickers, n. pl [1 nīkerz, 2 nīlāz] Abbr of preo (shoppy or vulgar)

knick-knack, n [1 nīk nak, 2 nīk næk] Reduplication of *knack*, 3, & far more commonly used Toy, trifle, small tasteful article of jewellery, dress & o, small in ingenious contrivance, article of virtue as ornament & c

knife (I), n [1 nīf, 2 naif] OE *cniyf*, ME *knif*, cogn w Dn *knijf*, ON *knif*, Swed *knif*, etymol unknown Fr *cniyf* is borrowed fr a Gmc source a Cutting implement with a long fixed one-edged blade and short handle, or one with a short blade made on a hinge, to fold into handle, b also of various objects or parts of machines designed to cut, e.g. *the knives of a mowing-machine* Various idiomatic uses *the surgeon's knife*, surgical treatment by cutting, *the assassin's knife*, attack, murder, (of wind & o) *to cut like a knife*, war to the knife, relentless opposition, *to get one's knife into*, (fig) to make an onslaught upon, submit to searching criticism, *before one could say knife*, without a moment's delay

knife (II), vb trans, fr preo a To use a knife upon, specif, to attack, wound, cut, stab with a knife, b to assassinate by stabbing

knife-board, n 1 Wooden board treated with emery-powder upon which domestic table knives are cleaned 2 (colloq) Two benches placed back to back, longitudinally, on the roof of the old fashioned horse drawn omnibus

knife-edge, n a Edge of a knife, b sharp edged metal fulcrum of a balance, devised to lessen friction

knife-rest, n Silver or glass support for blade of carving knife or prongs of fork, used on sideboard & c to protect the cloth

knights (I), n. [1 nī, 2 nait] OE *cniht*, 'boy, servant, retainer', ME *knicht* & o in Mod. sense, corresponding to Lat *equus*, Fr *chevalier* OHG *kneht* 'lad, servant' The other Gmc languages if they have the word have apparently borrowed it fr OHG Only

Engl uses it in connexion w chivalry As regards the etymol it has been suggested w some plausibility that the word is derived fr Gmc base **ken-*, **kun* & o, 'family, tribe' & c, see *kun* & words there referred to, & the adj suffix -*ht*, thus meaning orig, 'of the tribe', perh later 'admitted as full member of the tribe, full grown' This, however, is purely speculative 1 a (in feudal times) A man, usually of noble birth, who, having acquitted himself valiantly in war, was raised, by the King or his representatives, to the status above that of esquire by receiving the accolade, that is, having a sword laid upon his shoulder and being invested with spurs, together with other ceremonies, and the taking of certain vows by the recipient of the honour, who generally further received a grant of land, b (in modern times) a man who receives the non-hereditary title of honour, known as a knighthood, being admitted to it by the sovereign who gives him the accolade, a knight prefixes the title *Sir* to his Christian and surname, *Sir John Jones* & c, and is thus addressed and referred to, or simply, more familiarly, as *Sir John*, Phrs *knight of the pen*, a journalist, of the road, highwayman, *knight of the rueful countenance*, Don Quixote, c member of one of the Orders of Knighthood, the Garter, the Thistle, St Michael and St George & o, also member of any of several organizations which confer the designation of *knight* on their members without however conferring the right to a title, d (Gk and Rom. hist) word used for a member of class of citizen, Gk *hippeus*, Lat *equus*, in Athens and Rome respectively, in each case the original class formed the cavalry of the city and army and provided their own horses 2 (fig) One who performs loyal and chivalrous service to a person or a cause, specif (post) a devoted attendant upon a lady 3 (chess) A piece or man surmounted by a horse's head

knight (II), vb trans, fr preo To make a knight of, confer honour of knighthood upon

knighthood, n [1 nīty, 2 naitīd] *knight* (I) & -age The body of knights collectively, b book of reference giving a list of these

knight-bachelor, n Knight of lowest class of British knights, who is not a member of an Order of Knighthood

knight-banneret, n Knight who is such as being member of special class in an Order of Knighthood

knight-errant, n a Knight wandering in search of adventure, b (fig) (i) a Don Quixote, an enthusiastic supporter of lost or neglected causes, ideas & o, (ii) one who travels and speaks in support of a special cause

knight-errantry, n Preo & -ry Condition, character, act, of a knight errant, quixotic action or behaviour

knighthood, n [1 nīt-hood, 2 naitīd] *knight* (I) & -hood a Character, dignity, rank, of a knight, b body of knights collectively *his name would do honour to the knighthood*

knighthly, adj & adv [1 nīth, 2 naitī] *knight* (I) & -ly a adj (i) Connected with or pertaining to, befitting, suitable to a knight, (ii) specif, exhibiting a lofty courtesy, chivalrous, magnanimous, b adv, (archaic) in a knightly manner, like a knight

knight's fee, n (feudal law) Amount of land held by a knight, the tenure of which implied specific amount of service

knight's service, *knight-service*, n 1 The military service performed by a knight or holder of a knight's fee, as a condition of holding his land 2 Service such as a knight ought to render, good and useful service

knit, vb trans & intrans [1 nīt, 2 nīt] OE *cnyttan*, 'to tie, knot', ME *knitten*, fr **knuttan*, op O.N. *knúfa*, 'to tie' There appear to be no cognates in other Gmc or Aryan languages The base is the same as that of *knot* (I) A trans 1 a To interweave and fasten together, by series of loops and

knots, cotton or silk threads, or woollen yarn, into a fabric or article of such fabric, by hand or knitting-machine *to knit wool into stockings*, *b* [to make, weave, fashion, by this process *to knit stockings out of wool* 2 To join, fasten together, unite, a (of physical process) *mortar knits bricks together*, *a surgeon knits broken bones together again*, *b* (of spiritual process) *to unite, link, together by ties of affection, interest &c*, *knit together in bonds of affection &c* 3 A To draw together, contract, esp in Phr *to knit the brows*, *to frown*, *b* (only in PP) *to make compact, to brace together firmly a well-knit frame*, of human body, (also fig) *a closely knit argument &c* B intrans 1 To perform the act of knitting *to knit from morning to night* 2 To unite, come together, join up (often) *knit together, the ends of a broken bone often knit (together) naturally* C Followed by preposition *Knit in*, a trans, *to incorporate in knitting to knit in the blue with the green wool*, *b* intrans, *to be capable of being knitted in* *Knit up*, a trans, *to pick up and fasten dropped or broken stitches in knitting*, *b* intrans, *to become united, linked or joined up*

knitter, *n* [1 nítər, 2 nítə], fr knit & -er a One who knits, *b* a knitting-machine

knitting, *n* [1 nítɪŋ; 2 nítɪŋ] knit & -ing a Act of one who knits, *b* knitted fabric or article

knitting-machine, *n* Machine used for manufacture of stockings and other articles otherwise made by hand

knitting-needle, *n* An eyeless needle of bone, metal, or wood used for knitting by hand, similar object in a knitting-machine

knob, *n* [1 nɒb, 2 nɒb] ME, op LG *knobbe*, 'knob', & Engl. variants knap (I), knop a Rounded protuberance, as on branch of tree, knob, etok &c, *b* ball-shaped protuberance, serving as handle of a door, a 'door-knob', or of a drawer, or as top of bed-post &c, *a* round lump (of coal, sugar &c) Phr (slang) *with knobs on*, signifying something additional, esp to already existing pain, discomfort &c

knobby, *adj* [1 nɒbi, 2 nɒbi] Prec & -y. Furnished with, full of, knobs, rough

knobkerrie, *n* [1 nɒbkəri, 2 nɒbkəri] S Afr Du *knokkie*, fr Du *knob*(de), 'knob', & *Hottentot kerrrie*, *kerrrie*, 'stuck, club' Kafir club, used as a weapon for striking and throwing, with heavy knobbed head, *a* knobstick

knobstick, *n* [1 nɒbstɪk, 2 nɒbstɪk] a Knobbed stick, knobkerrie, *b* (slang) workman who refuses to join a trade union or a strike, blackleg

knock (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 nɒk, 2 nɒk] OE *cnocian*, ME *knocken*, op ON *knoka*, 'to knock', possibly imitative of sound (gon sense) To hit, strike, usually followed by prepositions, adverbs &c See C below A trans 1 a To strike, rap, a door, head, ball &c *I knocked (at) the door several times*, *knock one's head (against)*, *knock (cricket) ball hard*, Phrs *knock to pieces*, *destroy, demolish*, as an argument, *knock home*, *drive (a nail &c) firmly in*, also (fig) of argument, *b* (colloq) to surprise, impress *'Knocked'em in the Old Kent Road'*, his cool impudence knocked me completely, *o* (Am slang) to depreciate, criticize adversely, run down, opposed to boost *to knock one's own team is unforgivable* B intrans 1 a To perform act of knocking, hitting, striking, specif, to strike with the knocker at or on a door &c as signal or call for entrance *do not knock unless an answer is required*, *'Knock, knock, knock!'* (the Porter in 'Macbeth'), *b* to rattle, make a bumping noise, as parts of machinery not working smoothly *engine (of car) is knocking badly* C Followed by preposition or adverb *To knock about*, a trans, *to hit repeatedly, or in several places you've no business to knock your wife about like this*, *he was badly knocked about*, *b* intrans, *to wander, travel, in careless,*

irresponsible fashion *knock about the world*; (absol) *knock about*, lead a dissipated life *Knock against*, a trans, *to strike, hit, against* *knock one's foot against a stone*, Phr *to knock one's head against a brick wall*, to struggle uselessly against insuperable difficulty, *b* to meet (a person) unexpectedly *I knocked against X yesterday in the street* *Knock at*, to beat, rap, tap *to knock at a door, window &c*, as call or signal, Phr *to knock at an open door*, to exert useless effort to attain an object already accessible *Knock down*, a to beat, strike, to the ground, cause to fall by striking *if you are insolent I'll knock you down*, *knocked down by a motor-car*, *b* destroy, demolish *house-breakers are knocking the house down*, (fig) to upset, refute *to knock an argument down like a house of cards*, Phr *you might have knocked me down with a feather*, implying, I was so overcome and incapacitated by the shock of amazement &c, *c* to beat down, force to reduce in price *knock dealer, tender for contract &c down 10%*, *d* specif (of auctioneer) to rap with hammer as sign of acceptance of final bid, to accept bid for object at an auction *the picture was knocked down to X* *Knock in*, into, a trans, *to drive, beat, hammer in*, as a nail &c, Phrs (fig) *knock into the head*, to instil, impress, lesson, rule &c, so that it shall not be forgotten, *knock into a cocked-hat*, to defeat, demolish, disconcert (person, argument, plan &c), *b* intrans, *to enter a college &c by knocking after the gates are closed* *Knock on*, to strike, beat upon, Phr *to knock on the head*, to destroy, demolish, do for, scotch, a proposal, plan, scheme &c *Knock off*, a to strike, brush away *knock a wasp off one's hand*, *b* to reduce, take off from price, rate of speed &c *knock two shillings off the bill*, *accident knocked ten knots an hour off the vessel's speed*, Phr *to knock off work*, cease one's occupation, stop work, *c* to finish, complete, quickly, hastily, or roughly *to knock off a leading article in half an hour*, *knock off runs*, (at cricket) make a number of runs to win a match *Knock out*, a to strike, hammer, an object out of its position, e.g. nail out of a board, Phr *knock the bottom out of*, demolish, refute entirely an argument &c, *b* (boxing) to deal opponent blow rendering him incapable of continuing the fight when 'time' is called, (fig) to overwhelm, stun, Phr *knock out of time* (fig, from boxing phrase), render another incapable of action, *c* (auctioneering) to sell privately by dealers among themselves after a sale where they have agreed not to bid against each other, depreciate price at sale by a knock-out, *q*, *v*, *d* to make a rough, preliminary plan, sketch *knock out an idea of*, *for a play &c* *Knock together*, to hit, strike, one thing against another, to put, fit, together, hastily or roughly, *op* *to knock off or up*, Phr *knock their heads together*, make two quarrelling people agree by strong measures *Knock up*, a to hit, strike, upwards *knock up his arm, hand &c*, *b* to knock up runs, make runs, score, at cricket; *o* to rouse by knocking, at door, window &c *knock me up at 7 o'clock*, *d* to tire, wear out, fatigue *the long climb knocked me up*, also intrans, *to be worn out, to break down* *he knocked up after influenza*, *e* to put together roughly and hastily *knock up some sort of a shelter*

knock (II), *n*, fr prec a Stroke, blow, hit, rap *a knock on the head*, (also fig) *knocks and blows of this work-a-day world*, Phr (colloq) *to get the knock*, to be dismissed from employment, (of actor &c) get a bad reception, *b* specif, action of rapping on a door, with knocker or with knuckles &c, sound made by this *the postman's knock*, *a double knock*, *did you hear a knock?* Phr *run away knock*, one given as a hoax, the person who knocks not waiting till the door is opened. *knock-about*, *adj* & *n* 1 *adj* a Consisting of knocks, blows, as in a comic turn on the stage *knock-about performance*, *b* made for

knocking about, for rough wear *a knock about suit &c* 2 *n* A rough, noisy, boisterous farce enlivened by horseplay

knock-down, *adj* A Of blow which falls recipient to the ground, *b* (fig) *knock-down blow*, a moral shock that stuns, overwhelms, or stupefies, *knock down price*, lowest price at which anything can be sold or bought

knocker, *n* [1 nɒkər; 2 nɒkə], fr knock (I) & -er 1 Person who, thing which, knocks, specif, device in form of a metal hammer attached by hinge to a door, which is struck upon a metal plate or knob to call for admission 2 (Am slang) One who criticizes, runs down anything, opposed to booster

knocker-up, *n* Person hired to rouse workmen for early work by knocking at window or door

knock-knee, *n* Condition of having the knees turned inwards so that they knock against each other in walking

knock-kneed, *adj* [1 nɒk nēd, 2 nɒk nɪd] a Having knock-knees, shambling in gait, *b* (fig) feeble, lacking moral courage and fibre

knock-out, *n* & *adj* 1 (boxing) Final decisive blow, as on point (of jaw) or solar plexus, which prevents recipient from continuing the fight, (also fig and as *adj*) *knock out blow* 2 (auction) Agreement among ring of dealers not to bid against particular dealer, and after the auction to hold private sale, dividing difference between fictitious and real price among themselves, sale conducted on such system

knoll (I), *n* [1 nɒl, nɒl, 2 nɒl, nɒl] OE *cnoll*, 'hillock, mound', op Du *knol*, Germ *knolle*, 'lump, mound' Top of a small hill, a hillock, mound

knoll (II), *vb* trans & intrans [1 nɒl, 2 nɒl] Variant of knell To knell, to ring, toll, a bell, to sound as a bell tolling for a death, as signal &c

knoll (III), *n*, fr prec Sound of a tolling bell *knop*, *n* [1 nɒp, 2 nɒp] ME *knop*(pe), op Du *knop*, Germ *knopf*, 'knob, button', prob variant of knob Knob, protuberance, esp of ornament in shape of the rounded bud of a flower, on stem of a cup or on a crocket or pinnacle in architecture

knot (I), *n* [1 nɒt, 2 nɒt] OE *cnotta*, ME *knotte*, op ON *knut*, Du *knut*, fr unmutated form of Gmc base whence knut is derived 1 Fastening of rope, cord, string &c, one free end being passed through loop and drawn tight, of various kinds, as *ship-knot*, one that slides up and down and can be unfastened by a pull, *fool's, granny's, knot*, one unsecurely tied so that it comes unfastened at once 2 Bow, tie, of ribbon, twist of gold braid &c, worn as ornament *shoulder knot, sword-knot* 3 (fig) *n* That which joins or unites, a bond of union, tie the nuptial, marriage, knot, to tie the knot, to marry, *b* complicated problem, difficulty, entanglement Phrs *to cut the knot*, evade problem, get out of difficulty by means which provide no real solution, *op* Gordian, *to tie oneself (up) in (to) knots*, to get entangled in difficulties or complications 4 a Hard lump on tree where a branch sprang, *b* rounded cross grained mark on sawn timber left by this, *c* representation in wood or stone of a knot or series of knots, as in a moulding, often called *knotted* 5 Small group, cluster, of persons in close proximity to each other *to gather, stand about, in knots* 6 (naut) a Unit of measurement of speed of a ship (from the spaced knots in a long line), always signifying number of nautical miles travelled in an hour *recess of 35 knots*, one capable of attaining speed at rate of 35 nautical miles in an hour, *b* (loosely) a nautical mile

knot (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To tie, make, form, a knot in rope, string &c, *b* to fasten, tie up or together by means of a knot, to work thread &c into loose fringe, 'knitting' 2 intrans a To perform act of knotting or tying knot

b to become knotted, entangled, tied together in knots

knot (III), n Etymol oknown Small wading sea bird, one of the many varieties of the sandpiper

knot-grass, n Popular name of various common weeds with jointed stems

knotted, adj [1 nótéd, 2 nótíd], fr PP o' knot (II) Full of knots, twisted, entangled

knottling, n [1 nótóg, 2 nótíg] **knot** (II) & -ing Loose fringe made of thread & knotted together

knotty, adj [1 nótí, 2 nótí], fr **knot** (I) & -y a (chiefly of wood) Full of knots, knotted, b (fig) full of difficulty, complicated a knotty problem

knout (I), n [1 nout, 2 nout, 2 nout, nút] Through Fr *nout* [out] fr Russ *knut*, prob fr Scand *knut*, 'knot, knotted whip' Russian whip or scourge, with short handle and a lash of several leather thongs knotted, or bound with wire Phr *the knout*, severe physical or other punishment, as typical of Russian severity

knout (II), vb trans, fr prec To whip, lash, with a knout

know (I), vb trans & intrans [1 nō, 2 nou] (OE *cniēan*, ME *cniēan*(n) OHG (*bi*)

irān, cogn w Lat (*g*)*nō* scere, Gk (*g*) *gnō* skō, 'know', Serb *janāmi*, 'I know', O Slav *znāti*, 'I know', all fr Aryan base

**g^{ne}*, **g^{no}*, 'to know, have mental potency' & fr other grades of wh are derived also

can, 'am able', kon (I) & (II), the second syll of uncouth It is possible, though the

relation is uncertain, that this base is ultimately identical w that meaning 'to produce, beget' & o, discussed under *kan*, *kand* (I),

gonus, generato & c, nature, natal, kith is usually connected w *know*, but may equally

well be related to *kind* A traces 1 a To have in the mind as an element of knowledge,

possess as essential information, be cognizant of to know the facts of the case, to know the

way, to know one's faults, I now (that) the man was dead to know (that) it is going to rain,

that one has made a fool of oneself, b to understand thoroughly, have intellectual command

of as a result of study or practice to know a language, to know the law, banking & c

Phrs to know one's own business, not to interfere with affairs of others, to know how many

beans make five, a thing or two, the ropes, what's what & o, all meaning that one has

sharp wit, understanding, common sense & o, to know better than, to be wise enough

to avoid doing, also know better than that 2 To recognize, identify, a person or thing as

being familiar to one, or as belonging to a particular category, to be able to distinguish,

discriminate, persons and things from others by attributes perceived by the senses to

know a friend from a foe, to know a man by sight, to know a good horse when one sees

him, should never have known you again, not to know one true from another, to know

apart, from distinguish one thing from another Phrs to know B from a bull's foot,

black from white, chalk from cheese, on which side one's bread is buttered, all implying

capacity of understanding, or discriminating by mother wit and common sense 3 To

be personally acquainted with (persons), to enjoy greater or less familiarity with them

I know the man by sight, but I don't know him personally, should like to know Mr Jones,

you two ought to know one another, I don't know your father 4 To have experience

of, to experience, get to understand by experience a man who has known poverty and

sorrow, to know life, he knows his Oxford thoroughly 5 (Bib and legal, of a man)

To have sexual intercourse with B intrans To be in the condition of knowing, to have

knowledge, to be aware, understand what I say is not mere conjecture, I know, my father

has just died, yes, I know C Followed by preposition or adverb Know about, have

knowledge, information, concerning *knows*

about the trouble long ago, know all about him, know the character, antecedents & c of a

person Know of, to be aware of existence of (thing), be acquainted with, a fact, event

& o know of a shop where you can get things cheaper, knew of the engagement before it was

announced **know** (II), n, fr prec (colloq) Knowledge, only in Phr in the know, having special

information **knowability**, n [1 nōabīlītī, 2 nōuabīlītī] Next word & -ity Knowableness

knowable, adj [1 nōabl, 2 nōuabl] know & -able 1 Capable of being known, within

the scope of human knowledge 2 (of persons) Easy to know or get on with know

able sort of people **knowableness**, n [1 nōabīnēs, 2 nōuabīnēs] Prec & -ness Quality of being knowable

knowing, adj [1 nōīng, 2 nōūīng], fr Pres Part of know (I) Cunning, smart, shrewd,

artful, skilful, intelligent a knowing fellow, knowing hand at the game, a knowing dog,

knowing fool **knowingly**, adv Proc & -ly 1 With full knowledge and intention, intentionally

he would not knowingly injure me Legal Phr knowingly kill, deliberately murder 2 In a

knowing, smart manner he managed the trick very knowingly

knowledge, n [1 nōll, 2 nōūll] ME *knaweleche*, *knowledge*, fr know (I) & ledge, the origin of wh is uncertain Act, process,

of knowing, result of knowing, that which is known 1 Comprehension, understand-

ing, perception knowledge of good and evil, of the truth & c 2 Learning, mastery of a

subject, body of facts known or ascertained by study, science & o knowledge is spreading,

knowledge of chemistry, music, French & o, man's knowledge of nature 3 Familiarity with,

experience of, acquaintanceship with, information concerning, person, place, fact, event & o

knowledge of life, my knowledge of X is slight, a good knowledge of London, knowledge of the

victory soon spread Phrs to the best of (one's) knowledge and belief, as far as one knows,

not to my knowledge, not so far as I know & (law) a Cognizance, acceptance of fact

in court of law as proved by evidence court has no knowledge of that, will take no notice

of, as not proved, b sexual intercourse, esp in Phr carnal knowledge of

knuckle (I), n [1 nūkl, 2 nūll] ME *knokyl* & o, derived either fr Scand or LG op Dan & Du *knokel*, the snuff is dimin

(see -le), op also Mod Germ *Knöchel*, dimin of *Knochen*, 'a bone' Perh cogn w

knock a Joint of a finger, esp where it joins the hand, protruding in a rounded knob

at the back of the hand, also one of the other joints at back of fingers, (usually pl)

the *knuckles*, the series of four such joints at back of hand, Phr (fig) (to give, get) a rap

on, over, the knuckles, a snub, rebuff, reproof, b joint of meat, as veal, pork & o, taken

from between the upper and lower part of a leg

knuckle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec a To use the knuckles or clenched hand on

or against a person or object, as in fighting or in playing marbles, b to clench the hand

so as to show the knuckles Phrs *knuckle to, down to (work & o)*, settle down determinedly to, *knuckle under*, to submit, to yield

knuckle-bone, n Bone of the joints, knuckles, in the fingers, joint, knuckle, of veal, pork

& o, specif, small bone from leg of a sheep, cleaned and bleached, *knuckle bones*, boys' game played with these

knuckle-duster, n Device used in fighting with the fists by law blackguards, consisting of a strap held in the palm, furnished with spikes

or weighted knobs, which protrude between the fingers of the clenched fist

knur, n [1 nēr, 2 nāl] ME *knorre*, origin doubtful (rarely used) a Rough projection or

knob on trunk or branch of tree, b wooden hall, used in old game of *knur and spell*,

struck as it is thrown up from the 'spell' or trap

knur, n [1 nēr, 2 nāl] Prob variant of prec **Knur**, rough protuberance, ridge in

wood or metal **koa**, n [1 kōa, 2 kōua] Native name

Hawaiian acacia, much used for furniture-making and building

koala, *koalah*, n [1 kōshla, kōōla, 2 kōi dle, kōlō] Native name Small arboreal pouched

mammal of Australia allied to the wombat, called also 'the native bear' or 'sloth'

kobold, n [1 kōbold, 2 kōbōld] Mod Germ, etymol unknown (Germ folklore) Mischievous dwarfish spirit, supposed to dwell

in mines, a gnome, brownie **kodak** (L), n & vb [1 kōdak, 2 kōudmek] Word invented and used as trade mark by

the Eastman Kodak Co, USA 1 n Small hand camera used with sensitized

films, so called from name of firm which first introduced this type, b photograph taken

with such a camera 2 vb To take photographs with a kodak

koh-i-noor, n [1 kōi nōr, 2 kōu nō] Pers, 'mountain of light' a famous diamond,

now one of British Crown jewels, b (fig) something extremely valuable or priceless

kohl n [1 kōl, 2 kōul] Arab See alcohol Powder of antimony, used by Eastern, esp

Moslem, women to darken the eyelids **kohlrahi**, n [1 kōlrahī, 2 kōulrahī] Ap-

parently ad through Mod Germ, fr Ital *caroli*, 'rape' Cp colo, 'kale' & rapo (III)

Kind of cabbage with fleshy, turnip-shaped stem

kola, *cola*, n [1 kōla, 2 kōlōla] W Afr name for the tree Bitter, stimulating extract of the

kola nut, nut of a W African tree, cultivated in S America

kolinsky, n [1 kolīnska, 2 kolīnskā] Ross, adj fr Kola, district in N W Russia Fur of

various kinds of mink, often confused with or styled 'sable'

kooldoo, n See kudu **koolah**, n See koala

kopecik, n See copeck **kopje**, n [1 kōpi, 2 kōpi] S Afr Dn, dimin

of Do kop, 'head, bill' Small hill or hillock in S Africa

Koran, n [1 korāhn, Lōran, 2 korān, Lōrān], fr Arab *quran*, 'the book' The sacred book

of the Mohammedans, containing the teachings revealed to and written down by Moham-

med **koranic**, adj [1 korāhnik, ānik, 2 korādnik, ānik] Prec & -ic Of or belonging to,

derived from, the Koran **kosher**, adj [1 kōsher, 2 kōufə] Heb

kāsher, 'proper, fit, right' Ceremonially fit, pure or clean, specif a of meat used as food,

killed in the form laid down by Jewish law, b of shop where such meat or other cere-

monially pure things are sold **kotow** See kowtow

koumiss, *kumiss*, n [1 kōōmis, 2 kōūmis] Through Fr *koumis*, fr Russ *kumys*, Tatar

kumz Fermented mare's or camel's milk, used as a drink, similar stuff made of cow's

milk **kourbash**, *kurbash*, n [1 kōūrbash, 2 kōūbesh] Turk *gurbach*, 'whip' Whip, scourge

of leather thongs, formerly used in Turkey and Egypt in punishment, or as an encouragement

to work & o Phr *under the kourbash*, by forced labour

Loushous, *kuskus*, *couscous*, n [1 kōūskōōs, 2 kōūskōs] Through Fr, fr Arab *kuskus*, fr

kuskaan, 'pound, bruise' Baked mutton or other meat, mixed with semolina, a favourite

dish in N Africa **kowtow**, *kotow*, n & vb intrans [1 kōntōn, 2 kōntōu] Chinese, lit. 'to knock the head'

1 n Humble salutation, made by touching ground with the forehead in sign of submission

and respect 2 vb To make a kowtow, b (fig) to show great humility and submission

to a person, to defer to in a very obsequious, servile, fashion.

kraal, n & vb trans [1 krah], krawl, 2 krāl, krāl] S Afr Du, 'village, pen', fr Port *curral*, 'pen for cattle' See *corral* a n Native (S Africa) fenced village, or collection of huts, fenced enclosure for cattle &c, b vb, to enclose (cattle &c) within a kraal
krait, n [1 krait, 2 krait] Hind *larant* Venomous Indian snake
kraken, n [1 krähken, 2 krähken] Norw *krake*, n Legendary sea-monster of northern seas, probably a giant octopus
krantz, **kranz**, n [1 kranz, 2 kranz] S Afr Du, fr Du *kranz*, 'garland, wreath, coronet' This word appears during the historical period in several Gmo languages, e.g. M H G & Late O N Its origin is a subject of speculation Steep cliff encircling a ravine or gorge, often found in S African Place-Names, e.g. *Vaalikrantz*
krater, n [1 krätei, 2 krätei] Gk *kráter*, 'a bowl' See *crater* (archaeol) Largo, double handled bowl or vessel used for mixing wine with water
Kremlin, n [1 krémilin, 2 krémilin] Fr, fr Russ *kreml*, 'citadel' Fortress, citadel, specif. the *Kremlin*, Imperial palace, and the cathedral of Moscow
krentzer, n [1 króntzer, 2 króntzer] Germ, fr *kreuz*, 'cross', fr bearing figure of a cross See *cross* (I) Copper coin formerly current in Germany and Austria and equivalent to a farthing
kriegspiel, n [1 krögspēl, 2 krögspēl] Mod Germ, fr *krieg*, 'war', & *spiel*, 'game' Kluge can suggest no etymol for other word The former is confined to H Germ, & appears late, being almost unknown in O H G, the latter occurs in O H G meaning 'play, merriment', together w the vb *spēlen*, a cogn of wh *spelen* is used in Du, otherwise the word does not exist in Gmo languages War game, played for strategical or tactical instruction, on map with blocks, flags, counters &c, representing military or naval units
kris, **kreese**, n [1 kräs, 2 kris] Malay name A Malay dagger with a wavy blade
Krishnaism, n [1 krishnaizm, 2 krishnaizm], fr *Krishna* & *-ism* Worship, cult, of the Hindu God Krishna, the cowherd god, in veneration of Vishnu as god of fertility and happiness.

krona, n [1 krónar, 2 króna] Scand & H Germ form of Lat *corōna*, 'crown' See *corona* a Scandinavian monetary unit and coin, = 1s 1½d, b German 10 mark gold coin, c pre-war Austrian silver coin
krooboy, **krooman**, **kruuman**, n, pl *-men*, [1 króboi, króoman, 2 króboi, króoman], fr *Kru*, native W Afr name One of a seafaring race of W African (Liberian) coast, employed as sailors, boatmen &c, by European vessels in tropical waters
krummhorn, **krumhorn**, n [1. krómhörn, 2 krómhörn] Mod Germ, fr *krumm*, 'curved', & *horn* Musical curved wind-instrument
krypto-, pref See *crypto-*
krypton, n [1 kripton, 2 kripton] Invented fr Gk *krýptos*, 'hidden' See *crypto-* An inert gas, forming an element of the atmosphere
kudos, n [1. kúdos, 2 kúdos] Gk *kúdos*, 'glory, fame', op also Gk *kúdaínō*, 'glorify', cogn w O Slav *čudo*, 'miracle'. (colloq) Credit in popular estimation, honour and glory gained by some achievement
kudu, n [1 kródu, 2 kródu] Hottentot Large S African antelope, *Strepsaceros kudu*, greyish brown in colour, with white markings and spiral horns
Ku-Klux-Klan, n [1 kú klúks klán, 2 kú klúks klán] Invented name Secret society of Southern States of USA, formed after Civil War, similar society recently revived working against Roman Catholics, Jews, and other supposed alien elements in American civilization
kukri, n [1 kóokri, 2 kukri] Hindi word Knife, sword, with short, wavy blade, used by Gurkha soldiers
kultur, n Anglicized to [1 kooltúr, 2 kultúr] Mod Germ See *culture* System, rule, order, mode of life, in all aspects, moral, religious, intellectual, political, or practical, adopted by a nation or race as best suited to its development and success, civilization
kultur-kampf, n [1 kooltúr kampf, 2 kultúr kampf] Mod Germ *kultur* & *kampf*, 'battle, fight'. See *camp* & *champion* (hist) Name given to the struggle on question of State control of religious education, civil marriage, appointment of priests &c,

between the Papacy and Germany, under Bismarck (1873-87)
kumiss, n See *koumiss*
kummel, n Anglicized to [1 kímí, 2 kímí] Mod Germ, 'cumin, caraway seed' See *cumin* Liqueur flavoured with tincture or essence of caraway (cumin) seeds
kummerbund, n See *cummerbund*
Kuomintang, n [1 kóomintang, 2 kóomintang], Chinese *Luo*, 'kingdom, nation', *min*, 'people', *tang*, 'party' The Chinese Nationalist revolutionary party
kurbash, n See *kourbash*
kursaal, n Anglicized to [1 krórsahl, 2 krórsahl] Mod Germ, fr *Lux*, 'see cure, & *saal*, 'hall' See *salo* n Building containing public reception, music, dancing rooms at a health resort, casino
kvass, n [1 kvas, 2 kvas] Russ *kvass* Beer made from rye
ky, kye See *kine*
kyanize, vb trans [1 kíaniz, 2 kávaniz], fr name of inventor, J H Kyan To preserve (wood) from dry rot by special treatment with solution of corrosive sublimate
kyle, n [1 kíl, 2 kál] Gael *caol* Narrow channel, strait, between sea and lake, as *Kyles of Bute*, in Scotland
kylín, n [1 kílín, 2 káilín] Chinese, 'hybrid', fr *chí*, 'man', *ín*, 'woman' (Chinese and Japanese art) Grotesque figure, in bronze, pottery or porcelain, of hybrid animal or monster
kylce, n [1 kílí, 2 kailou] Etymol un known A breed of small long horned Highland cattle
kymograph See *cymograph*
kyrie, n [1 kírí, 2 kírí], popularly [1 kír, 2 káirí] Gk voc of *kírios*, 'authority, power, lord', op Sort *kíras*, 'strong, brave', Gaulish *kaucros*, fr *caur*, 'hero', W *caur*, 'giant', all fr base *k^u- &c, whence Gk *kúris*, 'to swell, become pregnant', q v under *cave* (I) The orig sense is 'the big, strong, important person' Abbreviation of *Kyrie eleison*, *speal*, musical setting for the vesicle
kyrie eleison, n [1 kírí oláison, 2 kírí oláison] Gk *kírie eleison*, 'Lord, have mercy upon us' Versicle as response in liturgy of the Church occurring esp in the Mass.

L

L, l [1 el, 2 al] The twelfth letter of the English alphabet, as a Roman numeral L=50, in origin a corruption of Greek λ , for use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary
la (I), intj [1 lah, law, 2 lá, lā] See *lo* (obs or archaic) Exclamation of surprise
la (II), n [1 lah, 2 lá] (mus) Syllable used for the sixth tone of the scale in tonic sol fa system
laager, n & vb intrans [1 lāgher, 2 lāgh] S Afr Du *lager*, 'camp' See *leaguer* 1 n Temporary camp, composed of enclosure of waggons, chiefly S African Dutoli 2 vb To form a laager, settle down temporarily in a laager
labarum, n [1 lābarum, 2 lābarum] Lat, also in Gk *labaron*, etymol dubious Originally a cavalry standard of the late Roman Empire, under Constantine the Great it bore the first two letters of the name of Christ, XP, as a sacred monogram, and it became the standard of the Christianized Empire
labefaction, n [1 labifákshun, 2 labifákshon] Lat *labefact*-(um), PP type of *labefacere*, 'to shake, cause to totter', & *-ion* See *labour* & *-faction* a Process of shaking, running, b state of being shaken, ruined, downfall
label (I), n [1 lābəl, 2 lābəl] M E, fr O Fr earlier *lambel*, Mod Fr *lambeau*, 'a strip', origin unknown 1 Slip of card, paper &c, used as a means of identification, a such a

slip attached to parcels, boxes &c, with name and address of owner or of person for whom they are intended, b a paper slip, bearing name of station, pasted on to passengers' luggage by railway officials, c a slip bearing name and description of a museum specimen 2 (fig) A brief descriptive phrase applied to persons, schools of thought &c Specif 3 a (archit) projecting stone moulding or dripstone over doors and windows, b (her) fillet with pendants introduced into a family coat of arms as mark of cadency of eldest son
label (II), vb trans, fr prec a To attach a label to, b to indicate identity and category of, by means of a label
labellum, n [1 lābélum, 2 lābélum] Lat, 'little lip', dimin of *labium*, 'lip', q v under next word (bot) One of the three parts which form the corolla in orchidaceous plants
labial, adj & n [1 lābīal, 2 lābīal], fr Lat *labia*, -um, 'lip', & *-al*, cogn w *lip*, all further connections uncertain 1 adj Confronted with, formed by, the lips, specif needled with, formed by, the lips, association of speech sounds, formed by, associated with, activity of the lips, e.g. [m, b, p] 2 n A labial, or lip sound
labialism, n [1 lābīalizm, 2 lābīalizm] Prec & *-ism* a (of sounds) Condition of being formed by the lips, b tendency to labialize
labialize, vb trans [1 lābīaliz, 2 lābīaliz]

labial & *-ize* To modify character of, to pronounce with lip action, to make into a labial sound
labiate, adj & n [1 lābīat, 2 lābīat], fr Lat *labium*, 'lip' See *labial* & *-ate* 1 adj Like a lip in shape or function, a (bot) with calyx or corolla divided into two parts, one projecting over the other, like lips of a mouth, b (anat) with thick, fleshy margins 2 n Plant of the order *Labiales*, which includes the mints, thymes &c
labile, adj [1 lābíl, 2 lābīl] Lat *labilis*, 'unsteady, wavering', fr *labi*, 'to slip, slide' &c See *labefaction* & *labour* (chem) Unstable, liable to chemical change
labio-, pref Form of Lat *labium*, 'lip' (see *labial*), used in compounds (phon) Implies the use of the lips or one of them, in combination with some other speech organ
labio-dental, adj & n [1 lābīo dēntal, 2 lābīo dēntal] Prec & *dental* 1 adj Formed between the lower lip and the teeth, also called *lip teeth*, e.g. [f, v] 2 n A sound formed in this way
labium, n, pl *labia* [1 lābīum, -ia, 2 lābīa, -ia] Lat, 'lip' See *labial* a (anat) External fold of female pudendum, b inner lip of a single valved shell, c the lip of a labiate plant
laboratory, n [1 lāburatúr, 2 lāburatúr], 2 lāb(ə)rat(ə)r, lāb(ə)rat(ə)rī Med. Lab

labbdrilium, 'workshop' &c, fr *labbdril*, P P type of *labbdrare*, 'to work' (see *labour*), & -rium (see -ory) A place, building, where experiments and investigations in the natural sciences are carried out, b room set apart and equipped with books and documents for research in history, philology &c, Phr *laboratory of the mind*, critical thought

laborious, adj [1 *labōrius*, 2 *lēbōrius*] Lat *labōrius*, 'toilsome, wearisome, industrious' **labour** (I) & -ous 1 (of work, action &c) a Involving great effort, toilsome, strenuous, wearisome, tedious, b performed with pains and accuracy, exact 2 (of persons) Inclined to work hard, industrious, bordering, painstaking, conscientiously diligent, accurate

laboriously, adv *Preco* & -ly In a laborious manner

laboriousness, n See *preco* & -ness Quality of being laborious, a toilsomeness, tediousness, b diligence, industriousness

labour (I), n [1 *lābor*, 2 *lēibē*] O Fr *labor*, ME *labour*, fr Lat *labōr* (em), 'hardship, fatigue, toil', connected w Lat *labāre*, 'to totter, be ready to fall, hesitate, waver', & *labi*, 'to slip, slide, glide', the primitive meaning of Lat *n* is 'slipping, tottering, under a burden' See also *labefaction* & *lapse* 1 n Work, toil, exertion, esp when severe, of body or mind, Phr *labour of love*, work undertaken from inclination rather than for reward, *hard labour*, work imposed upon criminals as a punishment, b (in pl) the ordinary affairs of life, eg *his labours are over*, his life is finished 2 a The body of those who engage in manual work the *claims of labour*, as contrasted with those of the community who perform other kinds of work or none at all, *Ministry of Labour*, Government department responsible for administration of various laws &c regarding arbitration, unemployment &c, b general term for the body of employed, as opposed to employers, esp regarded as representative of Capital *Labour and Capital*, c (usually with caps) the Labour Party, q v, also electorate voting for that party *how will Labour fare at the next election?* 3 Pains of childbirth to be in labour, of woman while in act of parturition

labour (II), vb intrans & trans Fr *labourer*, Lat *labōrāre*, 'to labour, take pains, to work out, cultivate' See *preco* A intrans 1 To perform mental or bodily work, esp of a hard, painful kind, to work strenuously to labour in the fields, cf a dictionary 2 a To exert oneself, work hard, make strenuous efforts, in order to do or to get something, to strive I am labouring to get finished, to understand what is said, to labour for breath, have difficulty in breathing, to labour for peace, to labour after wealth, b to move on slowly, and with difficulty to labour along a bad road, to labour through a heavy sea, 'The line too labours, and the words move slow' (Pope), 'Eas on Crit', Phr to labour under a delusion, to be misinformed, be in error 3 (of women) To travail, be in pangs of childbirth B trans 1 (archaic) To cultivate to labour the land 2 To elaborate unduly, work out in unnecessary detail, develop minutely to labour on argument, a point

laboured, adj [1 *lābūd*, 2 *lēibēd*], fr P P of *preco* 1 (of style) Producing the effect of, resulting from, strenuous effort, reverse of easy, over elaborate, heavy, cumbersome, a laboured joke, compliment &c, far fetched, made with effort, not natural and spontaneous 2 Performed painfully and with difficulty, hard, painful, slow laboured breathing, movements &c

labourer, n [1 *lābūrēr*, 2 *lēibērēr*] **labour** (II) & -er One who labours, a worker, specif, one who toils with his hands, manual worker, esp of those employed on the land **Labour Exchange**, n A bureau, established by Government in towns and districts for finding employment for unemployed workmen

labouring, adj [1 *lābūrīg*, 2 *lēibārīg*], fr

Preco Part. of labour (II) Habitually engaged in labour, esp in manual work a labouring man, one who works with his hands, the labouring classes, those who engage in manual labour for their living

Labour Party, n Organized political party, to some extent composed of, and primarily intended to represent the claims of, the labouring classes

labour-saving, adj Applied to methods and appliances designed to reduce the amount and severity of manual labour involved in agriculture, industry, household economy &c

Labrador dog, n [1 *lābrādor dōg*, 2 *lēbrādō dōg*], fr *Labrador*, peninsula on the NE of British N America A special breed of Newfoundland dog

Labradorite, n [1 *lābrādrōrit*, 2 *lēbrādrōdrāt*] See *preco* & -ite A variety of feldspar, showing when polished a blue or bluish green and grey iridescence

Labrador tea, n A heathy shrub of N and Arctic America, a species of *Ledum*, the young leaves of which are dried and used as a substitute for tea

labret, n [1 *lābrēt*, 2 *lēibrēt*], fr Lat *labrum*, 'lip', fr same base as *labium* (see *labial*), & -et Ornament, such as a piece of wood, bone, or shell, inserted in a hole pierced through the lip

laburnum, n [1 *lābūrnūm*, 2 *lēibārnūm*] Lat, etymol obscure Tree of genus *Cytisus*, with pendulous clusters of yellow flowers

labyrinth, n [1 *lābirinth*, 2 *lēbirinth*], fr Gk *labirynthos*, 'maze, large building with intricate passages' Etymol unknown, apparently a foreign loan-word A Any group or system of complicated, winding, intricate paths or passages, a maze, b (fig) applied to spiritual and intellectual difficulties and complexities

labyrinthine, adj [1 *lābirinthīn*, 2 *lēbirinthīn*], fr *preco* & -ine Connected with, resembling, in form of, a labyrinth, complicated, intricate, mazy

lao (I) or **lakh**, n [1 *lāl*, 2 *lāk*] Hind *lākḥ*, 'one hundred thousand (rupees)', about 27500

lao (II), n Hind *lālḥ*, fr Scrt *rājā* A red creamy substance used as a dye, and in manufacture of varnish &c

lace (I), n [1 *lās*, 2 *lēis*] O Fr *laz*, *las*, 'noose', Lat *laqueus*, 'noose, snare', perhaps related to *lacio*, 'draw gently', whence *alicio*, 'entice', fundamental meaning seems to be a noose for snaring 1 A string or cord which binds or holds together, esp garments such as boots, garters, stays &c 2 A fine net-like fabric, often elaborately wrought with designs made of linen or silk thread Brussels lace, Alençon lace &c, gold lace, ornamental trimming of gold wire, plaited or worked into designs, and used on diplomatic, naval, and military uniforms 3 Dash of brandy, gun &c taken with another liquid

lace (II) vb trans & intrans, fr *preco* A trans 1 To fasten together with laces, as boots &c 2 To adorn with lace a laced coat Phr to lace a person's jacket, ie give him a thrashing 3 To mingle spirits with (another liquid, esp coffee) B intrans To be fastened with a lace, or with laces to lace up the back

lace boots, n Boots fastening with laces **laced**, adj [1 *lāst*, 2 *lēist*], fr P P of *lace* (II) 1 a Fastened, kept together, with a lace or laces, b trimmed, ornamented, with lace a laced hat, coat &c 2 Fortified by having a dash of spirits mixed with it laced coffee

lace paper, n Paper with open work design at the edge resembling lace

lace-pillow, n Cushion used in making lace

lacerable, adj [1 *lāsērābl*, 2 *lēserābl*], fr base of next word & -able Capable of being, liable to be, torn

lacerate, vb trans [1 *lāsērāt*, 2 *lēserēt*] Lat *lacerāt* (um), P P type of *lacerāre*, 'to tear', fr *lacer*, 'torn', prob fr **ulac*, n, perhaps related to Lat *vulnus*, 'wound', &

vellere, 'to tear, tear off', cp also *lāne*, 'wool' See *lanate* & *wool* a To tear, mangle, esp flesh or soft tissue, b (fig) to wound the feelings, distress, harass, afflict grievously

laceration, n [1 *lāsērāshūn*, 2 *lēserāshūn*] **lacerate** & -ion a Act of lacerating, b state of being lacerated, a torn, jagged wound, injury to the feelings

lascertian, **lascertine**, adj [1 *lāscrāshian*, -fin, 2 *lēāshian*, -tain] fr Lat *lascerta*, 'lizard', wh is supposed to be fr same base as Lat *lacerius*, 'forearm', lit 'that which bends, twists' &c, cp further Gk *lōxos*, 'bent, crooked', O N *legger*, whence *leg*, is fr same base, for suff see -ian, -ine Belonging to lizards, lizard-like

laches, n [1 *lāchez*, 2 *lēāsh*] O Fr *lacheuse*, fr Lat *lascus* for *laxus*, 'sloak', cp Lat *laxare*, 'to make wide, slacken, relax' &c, connected w *languere*, 'to be sloak' See *languid* & op *lax* Formerly, negligence, now, (legal) such unreasonable delay in asserting an equitable right that the court will refuse relief

Lachryma Christi, n [1 *lākrimo kristi*, -i, 2 *lēkrimo kristi*, -is] Lat, 'Tear of Christ' A strong, sweet Italian wine

lachrymal, adj & n [1 *lākrimol*, 2 *lēkrimol*] Lat *lacrima*, 'tear from the eye', & adj suff -alis, O Lat *doctrina*, cogn Gk *dakru*, oogn w Goth *laggr*, O E *lēar*, 'tear' See *tear* (III) 1 adj Pertaining to tears, *lachrymal gland*, (med) tear secreting gland, 2 n Small vase, found in ancient sepulchres, in which tears of the mourners were collected.

lachrymation, n [1 *lākrimāshūn*, 2 *lēkrimāshūn*] Lat *lacrimatio* (em), fr *lacri* mūt-(um), P P type of *lacrimare*, 'to weep' See *preco* & -ion Weeping, flow of tears

lachrymatory, adj & n [1 *lākrimatōri*, 2 *lēkrimatōri*] Lat *lacrimāt* see *preco*, & -ory a adj Pertaining to, causing, flow of tears *lachrymatory gas*, gas shell &c, b n, a lachrymal vase

lachrymose, adj [1 *lākrimōs*, 2 *lēkrimōs*] Lat *lacrimosus*, 'tearful', *lacrimo*, 'tear', see *lachrymal*, & -ous Tearful, addicted to weeping, mournful

lachrymously, adv *Preco* & -ly Tearfully, as though weeping

lacinated, adj [1 *lāsināt*(ed), 2 *lēsināt*(ed)] Lat *lacina*, 'lappet, flap, of a garment', connected w *locer*, 'torn', see *lacerate*, & -ate (& -ed) a Fringed, b specul (bot) having petals out into deep lobes

lack (I), n [1 *lak*, 2 *lēk*], fr LG, cp M Du *lak*, 'deficiency' Want, deficiency, shortage, absence, need a lack of wit, intelligence, no lack of food

lack (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preco* 1 trans To be deficient in, short of to lack money, intelligence &c 2 intrans To show deficiency, be wanting, only in *Preco* Part nothing is lacking for your comfort &c

lackadaisical, adj [1 *lākādāzīk*, 2 *lēkādāzīk*] Next word & -ic & -al, suggestive of one who in a casual wd merely utter an exclamation of dismay or surprise instead of acting Affectedly languid, full of airs and graces, vague, absent minded, dreamy

lackaday, interj [1 *lākādāzī*, 2 *lēkādāzī*] Popular relashioning of obs (*a*)*lackaday* *lackaday*, interj [1 *lākādāzī*, 2 *lēkādāzī*] Cp *alack*, (obs) Expression of sorrow, surprise and dismay or impatience

lackey, **lackey**, n & vb trans [1 *lākī*, 2 *lēkī*] Fr *laquais*, fr Span *lacayo* Origin unknown 1 n a Menial servant, footman in livery, b (fig) a servile, insignificant fellow who takes his ideas from others 2 vb To play, act, the lackey to, to attend on, escort

lack-lustre, adj *lack* (II) & *lustro* Dull, dim, lacking fire and brilliance *lack-lustre eyes*

lagonic(al), adj [1 *lākōnik*(I), 2 *lēkōnik*(I)] Fr *lagonique*, Lat *Laconicus*, fr Gk *Lakōnikos*, 'belonging to, characteristic of, Laconian, or Lacedaemonians, or Spartans' a (of style,

expression) Brief, concise, abrupt expressing meaning in few words, b (of persons) given to laconic utterance

laconically, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a laconic manner, briefly, in few words

laconicism, n [1 *lakonizism*, 2 *lakonizem*] *Preo*

laconic & *-ism*. Laconic mode of utterance or expression

laconism, n [1 *lakonizm*, 2 *lakonizem*] *Gk* *Lakônismós*, *Lakôn*, 'a Spartan', & *-ism* a Brief mode of expression, b a laconic utterance

lacquer, *lacker*, n & vb trans [1 *laker*, 2 *lake*] *Fr* *lacre*, 'kind of sealing-wax'. See *lac* (II). 1 n Hard, bright, smooth, variously coloured varnish composed of shellac 2 vb To coat, cover, with lacquer

lacquering, n [1 *lakering*, 2 *lakerij*] *Preo* & *-ing* a Act of applying lacquer, b style, mode, in which this has been done, c lacquer itself

lacrosse, n [1 *lakhros*, 2 *lakhro*] *Fr* *croix*, 'cross', curved stick, club &c used in certain games', fr *Med. Lat* *crux*, fr *Lat* *crux*, stem of *crux*, 'cross'. See *cross* (I). A game, played originally in Canada, in which the ball is caught in, and thrown by, a long-handled racquet, called a *croix*

lactarme, n [1 *lakteren*, 2 *lakterin*] *For* etymol see under *lactaeal* Material made from casein of milk, used by calico-printers

lactate, vb intrans [1 *laktat*, 2 *laktet*] *fr* *Lat* *lactā*-(um), PP type of *lactāre*, 'to suckle young'. See *lactaeal*. To secrete milk, to suckle young

lactation, n [1 *laktashun*; 2 *laktasjan*] *Preo* & *-ion* a Process of secreting milk, b act of suckling

lactaeal, adj [1 *lakteal*, 2 *laktal*] *Mod* formation fr *Lat* *lac*, genit *lactis*, 'milk', & *-al* The base *lact-*, earlier **glact-*, is cogn. w *Gk* *galakt-*, 'milk'. See *galacteo* a Resembling milk, milky; b pertaining to milk *lactaeal fluid*, *lactaeal gland*, one secreting milk *lactescence*, n [1 *laktésens*, 2 *laktésans*] *fr* *Lat* *lactescens*-(em), Pres Part of *lactescere*, 'turn to milk'. See *preo* & *-ce* Process of becoming milky

lactic, adj [1 *laktik*, 2 *laktik*] *fr* stem *lact* as in *lactaeal*, & *-ic* (ohem) b Belonging to milk, *lactic acid*, derived from sour milk

lactiferous, adj [1 *laktiferus*, 2 *laktifaras*] *Lat* *lactif-*, see *lactaeal*, & *-ferous* Milk-yielding

lactose, n [1 *laktós*, 2 *laktous*] See *lactaeal* & *-ose* (ohem) Sugar of milk

lacuna, n, pl *lacunae* or *-as* [1 *lakóna*, 2 *lakýóna*] *Lat*, 'pit, hole, pool, pond, chasm', conn w *lacus*, 'basin, tank, lake', see *lake* Cp also *lagoon* A gap or hiatus, vacancy, omission, esp in a book, manuscript, list &c, a gap in one's knowledge

lacustrine, adj [1 *lakuetrin*, 2 *lakastran*] *fr* *Lat* *lacus*, 'lake', late formation on anal of *palustris*, *-astrius*, 'marshy' (fr *palus*, 'swamp, marsh'), & *-ino* b Belonging to lakes, *lacustrine duellings*, lake dwellings

lace, adj [1 *lasi*, 2 *leisi*] *lace* (I) & *-y* Made of, resembling, having structure of, lace

lad, n [1 *lad*, 2 *lad*] *M E* *ladd*, 'serving-man, youth'. Origin doubtful a Young boy, youth, young man the *lads* of the village &c, used speak of older men employed in racing stables *stable lad*, b (colloq, slang) (1) a man of character and vigour, (2) also (in detrimental sense) of a man of somewhat loose and wild habits *he's a bit of a lad*

ladanum, n [1 *ladanum*, 2 *ladanam*] *Lat*, fr *Gk* *lādanon*, also *lādanon*, mastic obtained fr a shrub, *lādan*, prob fr Pers *lādan* A dark, fragrant, bitter resin, obtained from various species of *Cistus* or rook rose, formerly used in medicine, the name was transferred to *ladanum*, q v

ladder (I), n [1 *lāder*, 2 *lāde*] *O E* *hlædder*, *M E* *ladder*, *O H G* *hlēttara*, *Gmo* form **hladd* (d) *pr*, prob fr Aryan base **k₁le-*, **k₂le-*, 'to slope, incline', thus base,

w. different formative elements, is seen in *Gk* *klēō*, 'I slope, lean', & *klēmaz*, 'ladder, staircase' (see *climax*), also in *O E* *hlēttan*, 'to cause to lean' (see *lean* (II)) Less probable is the suggestion that *O E* *hlædder* is for **hlawud dr*, cogn w *Gk* *kleithron*, 'a bolt, a bar', fr **kleiwdh-*, the base being **klei-* &c, op *Gk* *kleō*, 'I shut', & *kleis*, 'instrument for shutting, a bolt, a key'. The latter is cogn w *Lat* *clavis*, 'a key' (see under *clavicle*) If this etymol. be accepted, *ladder* meant orig 'a set of bars or spars' 1 a An instrument of wood, iron, or rope for climbing, consisting of two parallel pieces connected by cross-pieces (rungs) at regular intervals which serve as foothold, b something resembling a ladder in appearance, esp an accidental vertical break in the mesh of silk or other fine material, particularly of a stocking, due to one or more slipped threads 2 (fig) *Ladder of fame, success* &c, means by which success, fame &c are attained *Phr* to get one's foot on the ladder, to make a beginning, to kick away the ladder by which one rose, despise persons or means by whose help one began

ladder (II), vb intrans, fr *preo* (only of stockings &c) To become affected by a ladder or vertical break in the mesh

ladzie, n [1 *ladi*, 2 *ladz*] Dimin of *lad*. A little boy, affectionate mode of address, a for a small boy, b (slang) old chap, old man &c *lade*, vb trans [1 *lād*, 2 *leid*] *O E* *hladan*, 'to put upon as a burden, load, to pile up, to draw water', also in *OS* & *O H G*, *Goth* (qf) *hlapan* Cp *O E* *hlēð*, 'booty'. Apparently unconnected w *load* in origin, though partly identical in meaning 1 a To put freight into a vessel, to place a load in a waggon to *lade a ship, cart* &c, b to put into a ship, on to waggon &c, as a freight or load to *lade hay* &c 2 In P P *laden*, a freighted, loaded, b (fig) burdened, oppressed, now only as adjective See *laden* 3 To draw, dip, out with a ladle &c to *lade water out of a hole* &c

laden, adj [1 *lādn*, 2 *lēdn*] *fr* old P P. of *preo* *O E* *hladen* 1 Piled, loaded, up, filled with cargo, loaded with burden heavily *laden ship*, well-laden mules, cart completely *laden with hay* 2 Morally burdened, oppressed, weighed down *mind laden with sin, sorrow, guilt*

ladida, n & adj [1 *lādidāh*, 2 *lādidā*] No history, prob coined in the music halls, occurred in refrain of song once popular (obs and vulg slang) a Used in eighties of 19th cent for an affected, swaggering, overdressed person, a vulgar swell, b adj, equivalent to *foppish*

ladies' chain, n [1 *lādz obān*, 2 *lēdz tjein*] Figure in a country dance or other square dance, as the lancers

lading, n [1 *lāding*, 2 *lēding*] *lade* & *-ing* Cargo, freight, of a vessel, b of *lading*, see *bill* (III)

ladle, n & vb trans [1 *lād*, 2 *lēd*] *O E* *hlædel*, *M E* *lādel* See *lade* & *-le* 1 n Spoon with a long handle for serving liquids, esp gravy, punch &c 2 vb a To draw, scoop, out with, or as with, a ladle, *ladle out*, to take (liquid) out of a vessel with a ladle, also b (fig, colloq) to distribute, award, esp indiscriminately to *ladle out honours, praise*

ladleful, n [1 *lādful*, 2 *lēdful*] *Preo* & *-ful* The contents of a ladle, as much as a ladle will hold

lady (I), n [1 *lādi*, 2 *lēdi*] *O E* *hlæfdige*, 'mistress of a house, female of rank', often used in L O E as a kind of title, applied to females of royal blood, equiv to 'princess', *M E* *lāfā*, *lāwed*, *lāwed*, *lāds* &c. The first syll *M E* *lāfā*, 'loaf, bread', see also *loaf* is fr *O E* *hlaf*, 'loaf, bread'. See also *loaf* (I) & *lord* The origin of *-dige* is doubtful A favourite suggestion is that it means 'kneader', fr a vb **digan*, 'knead', not found in *O E*, but occurring as *deigan* in *Goth* See the cognates of this under *dough* 1. a Female of birth, breeding, good manners,

and refinement, also *Our Lady*, the B V M., b a woman who, apart from her birth, has good manners and a kind, generous, and honourable character: *not (quite) a lady* means either (1) not well born and bred, or (2) not generous and straightforward, shabby, mean in behaviour; c often used now, esp by themselves and their friends, in referring to females who have neither birth, breeding, education, nor manners, the term *woman* being felt by them as derogatory, as implying, perhaps, a person of light conduct, d (euphemistic ally) *lady of easy virtue*, of *pleasure*, a courtesan 2 a Title of respect accorded by custom to the wives of all peers below rank of duke, to wives of lords by courtesy, baronets, and knights, and to daughters of peers above the rank of viscount, b used specifically in reference to women who bear the title, esp in combination *lords and ladies* 3 a Woman who was the special object of a knight's devotion in the age of chivalry, b in imitation of this, object of a man's attachment, *lady love*, *Phr* (vulg) *my, his, young lady*, *fiante*, (archaic or provino) *my, your, good lady*, *wife*

lady (II), adj (attrib) 1 Woman, female, a in *lady doctor*, *lady president*, *lady secretary*, b (as euphemism) *lady dog* for *bitch* 2 In *lady cook*, *lady help*, implying superior status, education, and refinement

lady-bird, n = *Our Lady's* bird *Lady* in this and several of the following is a survival of an old (M E) uninflected possessive of feminine nouns Small flying beetle, red or reddish brown, with dark spots on back

Lady Chapel, n = *Our Lady's* Chapel Chapel dedicated to B V M., attached to large churches and cathedrals, generally built eastward of the high altar, and often projecting from main building

Lady Day, n = *Our Lady's* Day, Feast of Annunciation, March 25th, one of the quarter days

lady-fern, n *Lat* *filix femina* Common tall, slender variety of fern

lady-help, n Female of rather superior position and education who undertakes domestic duties for wages

ladyhood, n [1 *lādhood*, 2 *lēdhud*] See *-hood* Status, condition, of a lady

lady-in-waiting, n One in attendance on royalty

lady-killer, n A conceited, foppish coxcomb, who endeavours to excite admiration in the opposite sex, esp by the supposed attractions of his person and dress

ladykin, n [1 *lādkin*, 2 *lēdkin*] *lady* & *-kin* A little lady, also term of endearment

ladylike, adj [1 *lādlik*, 2 *lēdlik*] *lady* & *-like* a (of female persons) Having appearance and manners of a lady refined, elegant, b applied also, derivatively, to men having an effeminate, feeble, over-sensitive character, and a fastidious, finical, and affected bearing

lady-love, n Woman admired and courted by a man, sweetheart

lady mayoress, n Wife of a lord mayor, or one permanently acting as hostess &c for a lord mayor during his term of office, a woman elected as Lord Mayor styles herself *eo*, and not *Lady Mayoress*

lady's bedstraw, n See *bedstraw*

ladyship, n [1 *lādiship*, 2 *lēdiship*] See *ladyship* Rank, quality, of a lady, used in addressing, or referring to, one having title of lady *your, her, ladyship*, obsolete or archaic among equals except on formal occasions

lady's laces, n [1 *lādz lās*, 2 *lēdz lās*] Kind of ribbon grass

lady's maid, n Female servant whose business is to assist her mistress in her toilet

lady's man, n One who is fond of society of ladies and who makes efforts to attract and please them by being particularly polite and obliging

lady's-slipper, n a A wild orchid, genus *Cypripedium*, b the cultivated calceolaria.

lady's smock, n The cuckoo flower

laevo-, form used in compounds in scientific terminology, w force of 'on, towards, the left side', as *laevo rotatory*, 'turning, rotating, to the left' &c (contrast *dextro-*), fr Lat *laevus*, 'left' (a poetic word, the commoner word being *sinister*), cogn w Gk *laîos*, 'left', fr *laueos*, cp Russ *levo*, 'left'

laevulose, n [1 *lævulös*, 2 *livjulous*], fr Fr *lérulose*. See *prec* word, w dimin suff in -ul-, & -ose (ohem) Fruit-eugar present in honey, most sweet fruits &c, it is laevo rotatory, that is, turns the plane of polarized light to the left (cp *dextrose*), and is sweeter than cane sugar

lag (I), n & vb trans [1 *lag*, 2 *læg*] Swed *lagg* 1 n Stave of a cask, narrow board used for covering boiler 2 vb To cover with lags

lag (II), n & vb trans Origin unknown 1 n A convict *old lag*, one accustomed to jail, one often in prison 2 vb a To arrest, b to put in jail

lag (III), vh intrans Origin uncertain To loiter, linger, behind others, to walk or move along slowly, often *lag behind*

lag (IV), n. See *prec* 1 (archaic and province) The last 2 Retardation the *lag of the tide* Specif 3 A technical term in mechanics and electricity, indicating retardation by the influence of various forces, as when the value of an alternating current reaches its maximum after the electromotive force is at its maximum, op phase

lagan, n [1 *lagan*, 2 *lágan*] A Fr, of Gmc origin, fr base **lag* See *lay* (III) & *lie* (III) Ship's wreckage or cargo when sunk to and lying on the bed of the sea, cp and contrast *flotsam* and *jetsam*

lager (beer), n [1 *lágör*, 2 *ldgə*] Germ *lager*, 'storehouse, warehouse', cogn w OE *leger* See *laug* & *op laager* Light German beer, similar beer made in other countries, so called because it is stored for some months before being drunk

laggard, n [1 *legard*, 2 *légad*] *lag* (III) & -ard One who is slow to action, one without energy and courage

lagoon, n [1 *lágōn*, 2 *lágdn*] Fr *lagune*, fr Ital *laguna*, 'fen, bog', another Ital form is *lagone*, 'fen, pool, lake', fr Lat *lacuna*, 'hole, pool' &c See *lacuna* & *lake* (I) Shallow lake or channel near river or sea, esp one communicating with the latter as at Venice

laic, adj & n [1 *laik*, 2 *lei ik*] Fr *laïque*, Lat *laicus* See *lay* (II) (obsolesc) 1 adj Belonging to the laity 2 n A layman

laicize, vb trans [1 *laísiz*, 2 *lei saiz*] *Pre* & -ize To secularize, to render laic, to open to laymen

laid, vh [1 *laid*, 2 *leid*] PP of *lay* (III), used as adj (of paper) Having parallel lines in watermark

lain, vh [1 *län*, 2 *lein*] OE (*ge*)*lægen*, ME *lain* PP of *lie* (III)

lair, n & vb intrans [1 *lär*, 2 *lee*] OE *leger*, 'hed, couch, resting place' &c, ME *leir* &c, OHG *leger*, Mod Germ *lager*, Goth *luggs*, fr same base as OE *hegan*, 'to be down' See *lie* (III) & *op lager* 1 n Resting-place, bed, den, esp of wild animals, retreat, home, habitual resort (of human beings) 2 vb To rest, stop, in a lair

laird, n [1 *lärđ*, 2 *leäđ*] Nthn Engl & Scots form of lord, w specialized meaning Scottish landowner, originally one holding direct from the king

lairdship, n [1 *lärđship*, 2 *leäđ(š)p*] *Pre* & -ship a Status or condition of a laird, b extent of landed property held by a laird

lais n [1 *lās*, 2 *lēs is*] Name of a celebrated courtesan of ancient Greece, noted for her beauty and avarice A courtesan possessing beauty and some cultivation of mind

laissez-faire, n [1 *lās fār*, 2 *lēsēs fēs*] Fr, 'let be, leave alone, let them do what they like' Policy of non interference, freedom from, or the minimum of, state interference in

economic or industrial affairs, esp by tariffs, restrictions on individual competition &c

laity, n [1 *lāit*, 2 *lēt itī*] *luy* (II) & -ity a Whole body of persons not in Holy Orders, as distinct from the clergy, b persons outside a particular profession or occupation, and not possessing some special knowledge

lake (I), n [1 *lāk*, 2 *leik*] ME *lac*, *lāle*, fr O Fr, fr Lat. *lacus*, 'basin, tank, pool', cogn w Gael *loch*, Ir *lough*, 'lake', also O E *lagu*, 'sea', ON *logr*, 'sea, moisture' Walde suggests connexion w the large group of words fr base **lal-* &c, meaning 'bend, twist' (see *lacertian*), & assumes the orig meaning of *lacus* &c to be 'hollow, dip in the ground, marshy, wet hollow &c' Sheet of water of considerable size, usually entirely surrounded by land

lake (II), n, fr Fr *laque* See *lac* (II) Red dish, purplish pigment made from cochineal mixed with a metallic substance

lake-dweller, n Inhabitant of a lake dwelling

lake-dwelling, n Proboscite habitation built upon piles some way from the shore of a lake, found esp in Switzerland and Ireland

Lake poets, n Group, school, of English poets of whom the chief were Wordsworth and Coleridge, who lived near each other in the English lake district in the early 18th cent, Southey, who lived in this region, though not one of the school, is sometimes included

lakh, n See *lac* (I)

laky, adj [1 *lāk*, 2 *lēt ik*] 1 *lako* (L) & -y Abounding in lakes, resembling, pertaining to, coming from, a lake 2 *lake* (II) & -y Having the colour of the pigment lake, pale crimson, of the blood in certain pathological conditions

lam, vh trans [1 *lam*, 2 *lēm*], fr ON *lama*, 'to beat' See *lama* (schoolboy slang) To beat, flog, thrash

lama, n [1 *lāhma*, 2 *lāmə*], fr Tibetan *blama*, 'priest', the b is not sounded Buddhist priest in Tibet *Grand Lama* the chief priest, called also *Dalai Lama*

lamaism, n [1 *lāhəsm*, 2 *lāməsm*] *Pre* & -ism The form of the Buddhist religion practised among the lamas

Lamarckian, adj & n [1 *lāmārkian*, 2 *lēmārkian*], fr name of Fr naturalist Lamarck (1744-1829) 1 adj Pertaining to, based on, the teachings of Lamarck and his doctrine of organic evolution, Lamarck held that species were gradually modified by the inherited results of environment upon the individual 2 n A follower of Lamarck

Lamarckism, n [1 *lāmārkizm*, 2 *lēmārkizm*] *Pre* & -ism Evolutional doctrines of Lamarck

lamasery, n [1 *lāhməsəri*, 2 *lāməsəri*] Fr *lameserie* See *lama* Monastery of lamas

lamb (I), n [1 *lam*, 2 *lēm*] OE *lāmb*, ME *lāmb*, *lōmb* Occurs in most Gmc tongues, cp ON *lamb*, Dn *lam*, Germ *lamm*, but cannot be traced outside these w any certainty 1 a The young of the sheep, Phr *Lamb of God*, the Saviour, (proverb) 'You may as well be hung for a sheep as (for) a lamb', as well act (sun) boldly and thoroughly while you are about it, b flesh of lamb as food 2 Applied as term of affection to young children

lamb (II), vh intrans, fr *prec* To bring forth lambs

lambda, n [1 *lāmdə*, 2 *lēmde*] Name of letter *λ* in Gk alphabet, borrowed fr Semit, op Heb *lamed*

lambdacism, n [1 *lāmdəsm*, 2 *lēmde sm*] Gk *lambdakismos* Substitution of sound of *λ* for original *ρ*, as when Chinese pronounce [vɛɪ] for *very* &c

lambdoid(al), adj [1 *lāmdoid*, *lāmdoidəl*, 2 *lāmdoid*, *lāmdoidəl*] *lambda* & -oid (& -al) a Shaped like the Greek letter *lambda* (A), b specif (anat) *lambdoid aluture*, that between the bones of the skull

lambency, n [1 *lāmbənsi*, 2 *lāmbənsi*] Next word & -cy Fact, quality, of being lambent

lambent, adj [1 *lāmbənt*, 2 *lāmbənt*], fr Lat *lambent* (em), *Pres Part* type of *lambere*, 'to lick' (of flame) Cogn w OE *lapan*, 'drink, lap' See under *lap* (III) a (of flame, light) Lightly moving about, playing on the surface, twinkling, flickering, b (fig, of wit and humour) gently and playfully brilliant

lambling, vbl n [1 *lāmbing*, 2 *lāmbɪŋ*] *lamb* (II) & -ing a Act of bringing forth lambs b assistance rendered to ewes at lambing season, *lambling coat*, garment worn by shepherd when assisting ewes, *lambling hut*, small wooden hut used for shelter during lambing season

lambkin, n [1 *lāmbkin*, 2 *lāmbkɪn*] *lamb* (I) & dimin -kin a Very young lamb, b affectionate mode of address or reference to a young child

lamblike, adj [1 *lāmbk*, 2 *lāmbkɪk*] Like the supposed character of a lamb, gentle, meek, unresisting

lambrequin, n [1 *lāmbərkɪn*, 2 *lāmbəkɪn*] Fr, fr Du *lamperkin*, 'small veil', etymol doubtful 1 (obs) Small scarf or veil used to protect a helmet from heat or wet 2 Drapery surrounding top of door or window drapery round top of bed-poste, or hanging from mantelpiece &c 3 (hor) Flowing drapery or scroll work displayed on either side of the helmet, mantling

lambskin, n [1 *lāmbskɪn*, 2 *lāmbəskɪn*] a Dressed hide of a lamb with wool preserved, b leather made from this skin

lamb's-wool, n [1 *lāmbz wul*, 2 *lāmbz wul*] a Wool of lamb, b cloth &c made from this, c hot ale, spiced and mixed with pulp of roasted apples

lame (I), adj [1 *lām*, 2 *ləm*] OE *lam(a)*, ME *lāme*. The base **lam* occurs in most Gmc languages in sense of 'lame, paralysed', & ON *bas* vb *lama*, 'to beat' (cp *lamm*), cogn w Russ *lomai*, 'to break', orig sense is 'broken, bruised', perh connected w *lump* (II) 1 Disabled, having imperfect use of limbs esp of feet and legs Phr *lame duck* a lame person, disabled vessel &c, b default on Stock Exchange 2 (of a speech, argument, excuse) Halting, unconvincing, *lame metre*, *had verse*

lame (II), vb trans, from *prec* To make lame **lamella, n**, pl *lamellae* [1 *lāmēla*, -lē, 2 *lāmēla*, -lɪ] Lat *lamella*, 'small thin plate', dimin, connected w *lamina*, 'thin plate of metal, wood' &c Etymol donhtful Thin plate, layer, scale, usually applied to a thin plate of bone, or other tissue in animals

lamellar, lamellate, adj [1 *lāmēlar*, *lāmēlāt*, 2 *lāmēla*, *lāmēlēt*] *Pre* & -ar, -ate (zool) Composed of, arranged in, thin plates, scales or layers

lamellibranchiate, adj [1 *lāmēlbrāŋkiāt*, 2 *lāmēlbrəŋkiāt*] See *lamella* & *branchiate* (zool) Belonging to a class, *lamellibranchia*, of molluscs which have lamellate gills, as clams, mussels, oysters &c

lamelliform, adj [1 *lāmēlɪfɔrm*, 2 *lāmēlɪfɔrm*] See *prec* & -form Having form or structure of a lamella, eosle like

lame, adv *lame* (I) & -ly In a lame or halting manner

lame, n See *prec* & -ness Condition of being lame

lament (I), vh intrans & trans [1 *lāmēt*, 2 *lāmēt*] Lat *lamentāre*, late formation fr *lamentum*, 'wailing, moaning, weeping', the base of first syll is prob **lā*, found in Lat *lārare*, 'to hark', cp also Gk *lasken*, 'to crash creak creak', O Slav *lajati* to hark, scold', & perh. Goth *lajan*, 'to revile' 1 intrans a To utter cries, sobs, &c, expressive of grief, to complain aloud, b to feel grief, to mourn, bewail a calamity, *lament for*, to bewail, mourn for 2 trans To bewail, mourn for, feel grief at, feel and express deep regret at, to deplore to *lament a person's death*, to *lament a person's folly* Phr (ironical) the late lamented, the deceased, specul, late husband

lament (II.), *n* See *prec* Older than *vb*. in Engl a Passionate outward expression of sorrow or grief, *b* a dirge, elegy, composed, and sung or played on the occasion of some specific death, or calamity the *lament* of David over Saul and Jonathan, a coronach or lament for the bagpipes

lamentable, *adj* [1 *lamentabl*, 2 *lamentabl*] **lament** (I) & -able 1 Worthy, of a nature, to be lamented, grievous, causing sorrow, disastrous 2 (poet.) Expressive of sorrow, mournful a *lamentable* voice, shriek 3 (contemptuous) Wretched, mean, paltry, of very inferior quality a *lamentable* performance, meal &c

lamentableness, *n* *Prec* & -ness State or quality of being lamentable

lamentably, *adv* See *prec* & -ly *a* In a lamentable manner, *b* (as intens.) *lamentably* ugly

lamentation, *n* [1 *lamentashun*, 2 *lamentation*] **lament** (I) & -ation 1 An outward, audible expression of grief, *b* inward grieving, sorrow 2 *Lamentations*, book of Old Testament, attributed to the Prophet Jeremiah

lamenting, *adj* [1 *lamenting*, 2 *lamenting*] *fr* *Pres* Part of **lament** (I) Feeling, expressing, grief, grieving, complaining

lamentingly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly. In a manner expressive of grief, regret, or complaint

lamia, *n* [1 *lāma*, 2 *lēmīa*] *Lat*, *fr* *Gk* *lāmīa*, 'a vampire, bogey', *op* also *Gk* *lōmde*, 'maw, crop', *cogn* *Lat* *lemurē*, 'phantoms' (class mythol.) Alluring and devouring monster with head and breast of a woman and the body and tail of a serpent, vampire, witch

lamina, *n*, *pl* *laminae* [1 *lāmīna*, -nē, 2 *lēmīna*, -nī], *Lat*, 'thin piece of metal, wood &c, a plate, veneer' *Op* *lamella* Etymol doubtful Thin layer, plate, flake, scale, of metal, or of bone, or other animal or vegetable tissue, *specif*, one of the plates of sensitive vascular tissue on the hoof of a horse

laminal, *laminar*, *adj* [1 *lamīnal*, -ar, 2 *lēmīnal*, -nē] *Prec* & -al, -ar Arranged in layers, having form of, resemblance to, *laminae*

laminatē, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *lāmīnat*, 2 *lēmīnat*] *lamina* & -ate 1 *trans* *a* To cause to form, or split, into *laminae*, *b* to form (metal) into thin plates, *c* to cover with thin plates 2 *intrans* To split, divide up, into thin layers

laminated, *adj* [1 *lāmīnatēd*, 2 *lēmīnatēd*] *Prec* & -ed Formed of, arranged in, thin layers

lamination, *n* [1 *lāmīnāshun*, 2 *lēmīnāshun*] **laminatē** & -ion 1 Process of *laminatē*, state of being *laminatē*. 2 (elect.) Thin sheet or strip of soft iron used in building up cores or armatures of dynamos and electric motors

lamiferous, *adj* [1 *lāmīniferus*, 2 *lēmīniferus*] *lamina* & -ferous Having *laminae*

laminitis, *n* [1 *lāmīnītis*, 2 *lēmīnītis*] *lamina* & -itis Inflammation of the *laminae* in a horse's hoof

Lammas, *n* [1 *lāmas*, 2 *lēmas*] OE *hlāfmasse*, *hlāmmasse*, ME *lāmmasse* See *loaf* (I) & *mass* (III) Old name for feast celebrated on 1st of August, so called because a loaf was offered to represent first fruits

Lammas lands, *n* *pl* (legal hist.) Fields or meadows thrown open to the commons from Lammasday to the spring, sown and held in severalty during the rest of the year.

Lammas tide, *n* Season of *Lammas*

lammergeier, *n* [1 *lāmērgēr*, 2 *lāmērgā*] Germ *lāmērgēyēr*, *fr* *lāmērgēr*, 'lamb' (see *lamb*), & *gēyēr*, 'vulture', O H G *gēr*, *wh* is *fr* same base as *Lat* *hīrē*, 'to be open, to gape' See *hiatus* & *chaos* Largest European bird of prey, now only found in Pyrenees, also called *bearded vulture*

lamp, *n* [1 *lāmp*, 2 *lāmp*] *Fr* *lampe*, *fr* *Gk* *lampas*, 'torch, light, lamp', connected

with *lampō*, 'I shine', orig meaning 'that which shines, a torch'. The primitive sense is still preserved in *Let* *lāpa*, 'pine torch'.

1 *a* A vessel burning a wick in oil, used for illumination, *b* any kind of light-giving contrivance, *og* *gas lamp*, *electric lamp*, *c* (fig.) source of spiritual light or knowledge, *Phr* to smell of the lamp, reference to highly wrought style which suggests that the night has been spent on it, to hand on the lamp, to further knowledge or other cause, phrase derived from the ancient Greek torch-race, *lampadephoria*, *qv* 2 Vessel with wick burning spirit, esp for heating food *spirit lamp*

lampadephoria, *n* [1 *lāmpadēforia*, 2 *lāmpadēforia*] *Gk* *lampadēphoria*, *fr* *lampadē* (as), *lampas*, see *lamp*, & -phore Race in ancient Greece in which a lighted torch was handed on from runner to runner, as in relay racing

lampas (I), *n* [1 *lāmpaz*, 2 *lāmpaz*] *Fr* *lampas* Origin unknown (veter.) Disease in horses accompanied by swelling of gums and roof of mouth

lampas (II), *n* *Fr*, origin unknown Material of milk and wool

lamp-black, *n* A soot formed from burning of carbonaceous matter, or deposited by smoke of a lamp, *b* pigment made from this

lamp-burner, *n* Part of oil lamp which holds the wick, and from which light proceeds

lamp-chimney, *n* Glass funnel or tube placed round flame of oil or gas lamp

lampfern, *n* [1 *lāmpfern*, 2 *lāmpfern*] *fr* O *Fr* *lampiron*, see *lamprey* A young lamprey

lampion, *n* [1 *lāmpjun*, 2 *lāmpjun*] *Ital* *lampione* See *lamp* Coloured glass vessel containing oil and floating wick, hung up for purposes of illumination, esp in the open air

lampless, *adj* [1 *lāmples*, 2 *lāmples*] Having no lamp

lamplight, *n* [1 *lāmpelit*, 2 *lāmpelit*] Light from an oil-lamp, *by* *lamplight*, by artificial light

lamp-lighter, *n* Man who lights the lamps in public streets *Phr* to run like a lamp-lighter, run very fast

lampoon, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *lāmpoon*, 2 *lāmpoon*] *Fr* *lampoon*, 'drinking song', *perh* *fr* *lampō*, 'let us drink', *fr* *vulg* *lampēr*, 'to guzzle', *wh* is *prob* a variant of *lap* (III) 1 *n* Satirical attack, generally of a scurrilous but humorous character, in prose or verse 2 *vb* To write a lampoon against, to attack by lampoons

lampooner, *n* [1 *lāmpoonēr*, 2 *lāmpoonēr*] *Prec* & -er Writer of lampoons

lampoonist, *n* [1 *lāmpoonist*, 2 *lāmpoonist*] *lampoon* & -ist Lampooner

lamp-post, *n* Iron support for street lamps

lamprey, *n* [1 *lāmpri*, 2 *lāmpri*] *Fr* *lampre*, *Ital* *lampreda*, earlier *lampēdra*, *fr* *Lat* *lampetra*, *fr* *lampēra*, 'lok', & *petra*, 'rock', the latter borrowed *fr* *Gk* *petra* See *petro-* A marine and freshwater fish somewhat resembling an eel, with sucker lips by which it attaches itself to rocks

lamp-shade, *n* Globe of glass or porcelain, screen of silk, paper &c, placed round flame of lamp to shade direct light from the eyes

lanate, *adj* [1 *lānat*, 2 *lānat*] *Lat* *lānātus*, 'woolly', *fr* *lāna*, 'wool, soft hair, down' &c, *for* **wlāna*, *cp* also *Gk* *lēnos*, 'wool', *cogn* *W* *Sor* *črān* *for* **wlān*, *Lith* *vilna*, O *Slav* *vlāna*, *Goth* *wulla*, *fr* **wlān*, O *E* *will* (see *wool*), all *cogn* *W* *Lat* *velus*, 'wool shorn off, fleece', *velere*, 'to pluck, pluck off, twitch' &c, & further, *w* different vowel grade, *Gk* *oilos* *for* **wlōlos*, or **wlōnos*, 'woolly, fleecy', the orig sense seems to be 'that which is plucked, or shorn off' Woolly, covered with wool or fine hair.

Lancastrian, *adj* & *n* [1 *lāngkāstrian*, 2 *lāngkāstrian*] *Lancaster* & -ian 1 *adj* *a* Belonging to, coming from, Lancaster or Lancashire, *b* sprung from, connected with, adhering to, the royal house of Lancaster,

descended from John of Gaunt. 2 *n* *a* Inhabitant, native, of Lancaster or Lancashire, *b* member adherent, of Lancastrian royal house, or of party supporting this in the Wars of the Roses, opposed to *Yorkist*

lance (I), *n* [1 *lāns*, 2 *lāns*] ME *lance*, *lance*, *fr* O *Fr* *lance*, *fr* *Lat* *lancea*, 'light spear', *prob* a Celt word, connected with *base* seen in *M* *Ir* *do-léim*, 'I fling, let fly', if this is *fr* **plēn-*, then we may also connect O *N* *flengja*, 'to hurl' (see *fling*), *Gk* *lōghlē*, 'spear-head', according to Walde, *as* for earlier **lālhlē*, *fr* Celt *lagina*, 'sword', but influenced in form & meaning by *lōghlē*, 'the long thing', *cogn* *W* *Lat* *longus*, 'long' See also *launch* 1 Weapon of offence and defence consisting of a pointed iron head fixed to a long shaft, used for thrusting and parrying, a modern cavalry lance has a handle or shaft 9 or 10 feet in length 2 Man armed with a lance, lancer (esp in *pl*)

lance (II), *vb* *trans* O *Fr* *lancier*, *lancer*, 'pierce with a lance' See *prec* 1 To pierce, attack, with a lance 2 To cut, open, with a lancet to lance an abscess &c

lance-corporal, *n* The old obs name was *lance-peade*, a *Fr* term borrowed *fr* *Ital* *lancia speziata*, lit 'broken or half lance', used of intermediate class of lancer (mil) Acting corporal, with or without additional pay

lancelet, *n* [1 *lānslet*, 2 *lānslet*] *lance* (I) & *dimin* -let Small marine animal, the lowest form of vertebrate, *Amphioxus*, a few inches long, which burrows into sand in shallow water

lanceolate, *adj* [1 *lānsēolēt*, 2 *lānsēolēt*] *Lat* *lanceolātus*, 'lance shaped', *fr* *lanceola*, 'little lance' See *lance* (I) & -ate (zool. and bot.) Lance shaped, tapering to a point

lancer, *n* [1 *lānsēr*, 2 *lānsēr*] O *Fr* *lanceor*, *Mod* *Fr* *lancier*, 'man armed with lance' *lance* & -er 1 Soldier armed with lance, *specif*, member of a cavalry regiment thus armed, and known as *Lancers*, also *Lancer Regiment* 2 *Lancers*, a square dance, kind of quadrille, or figure dance, *b* music for this.

lance-sergeant, *n* See *lance-corporal* for origin of term (mil) Corporal acting as sergeant

lancet, *n* [1 *lānsēt*, 2 *lānsēt*] *Fr* *lancette*, *dimin* of *lance* (I) 1 Small surgical cutting instrument, of various form, often two edged, used for opening veins, abscesses &c 2 Lancet-window, or arch

lancet arch, *n* Narrow, pointed arch

lanceted, *adj* [1 *lānsētēd*, 2 *lānsētēd*] *lancet* & -ed Having lancet windows or arches

lancet fish, *n* Large deep sea fish with lancet-shaped teeth

lancet window, *n* Narrow, pointed window

lancewood, *n* [1 *lānswood*, 2 *lānswood*] Tough, elastic wood from American or W Indian tree, used for making lance shafts, bows, fishing rods &c

lanceiform, *adj* [1 *lānsīform*, 2 *lānsīform*] *lance* (I) & -iform Narrow and pointed, like head of a lance in shape

lanceinate, *vb* *trans* [1 *lānsīnat*, 2 *lānsīnat*] *Lat* *lanceināt* (-um), *PP* type of *lanceināre*, 'to tear to pieces, mangle', connected with *Lat* *lacer*, 'torn, rent' See *lacerate* To tear, to pierce, stab

lanceinating, *adj* [1 *lānsīnātēg*, 2 *lānsīnātēg*] *fr* *Pres* Part of *prec* Stabbing, shooting *lanceinating* pains

lanceination, *n* [1 *lānsīnāshun*, 2 *lānsīnāshun*] *lanceinate* & -ion Fact or process of *lanceinating*, a stabbing, shooting, of pain.

land (I), *n* [1 *lānd*, 2 *lānd*] O *M* *E*, *as* all *Gmc* languages, *cogn* *W* *llan*, 'trout, region' &c 1 Solid surface of the earth, as region &c 1 Solid surface of the earth, as distinct from, and contrasted with, water or sea to spy, come to, reach, land *Phr* (to see) how the land lies, state of affairs, dry land, the shore, earth, contrasted with water 2 Specific area, or region of the earth, country, nation, state to visit far off lands;

one's native land. Phrs. *Land of Promise*, *Promised Land*, *Canaan*, *land o' the leal*, *heaven*, *land o' cakes*, of the thistle, *Scotland*, *land of dreams*, beautiful, imaginary country which is never seen, *land of the living*, this present life, *land of Nod*, sleep. 3 a Ground, soil, considered from point of view of its character, quality, the crops which it bears &c. *rich, poor, boggy, clayey, land, good corn land, cultivated, arable, land*, b this contrasted with urban area, country, rural district, Phrs. *to go on, work on, the land*, become, be, a farm labourer, *back to the land*, return to country life. 4 Area, tract, considered as property, estate, including everything annexed to it by nature, timber, water &c. *to own land, how far does your land go?*, *to live on one's own land*, (also in pl) *houses and lands, estates*

land (II), vb trans & intrans, fr pres. A. trans 1 a To put (persons and things) on shore *to land troops in France*, b (fig) to bring, put, a person in unfavourable or undesired situation, conditions or circumstances *this lands me in great difficulties*, Phr. *to be nicely landed*, *to land a man with coat that doesn't fit* &c. 2 a To bring (a fish) to shore, b (fig, colloq) to secure a person's support, his consent to act in desired way, c to obtain what one desires as result of effort *to land a prize*. 3 a To set down from train or other vehicle or from a ship, aeroplanes &c. *to be landed at a roadside station, in the desert, on a lonely island* &c., b to place, deposit, cause to reach particular spot *to land a ball in the middle of the field*, c (colloq) to place, deal, strike *I landed him one, a blow, on the nose*. B intrans 1 To come to land from the sea, air &c., disembark *to land of Dover, Croydon aerodrome* &c. 2 a To reach, arrive at, come to, a particular place, or in a specified condition or manner *I landed at midnight at King's Cross*, b to come down after a fall or jump *to land on the opposite bank*, *to land on one's feet, oil doubled up* &c. land agency, n Office and business of a land agent

land agent, n Person employed to manage landed estates

landau, n [1 landaw, 2 landó], fr place in Germany Four-wheeled horse carriage, with top made in two portions to fold back.

landaulet, n [1 landawlet, 2 landálet] Prec & -let a Small type of landau, b now a type of motor car with movable back part of covering

land breeze, n. One blowing from the land towards the sea, esp after sundown, owing to the more rapid cooling of ground surface

land crab, n One of several sorts inhabiting warm coasts, which live mostly on land, but breed in the sea

landed, adj [1 landed, 2 landid] land (I) & -ed 1 Consisting of land, or real estate *landed property* 2 Possessing land *landed interest, the landed classes*

lander, n [1 lánder, 2 landa] land (II) & -er 1 One who lands, disembarks 2 Person who receives, and superintends unloading of, ore at mouth of mine shaft

landfall, n [1 landfawl, 2 landfál] Sighting and calculation of distance and position of land from a ship at sea

land-grabber, n n One who possesses himself of land illegally, b specif (Ireland) person taking up land from which a tenant has been evicted

landgrave, n [1 landgräv, 2 landgræf] Germ *Landgraf*, fr *land* (see land) & *graf*, 'count earl', etymol of wh is doubtful. Cp reeve (II) Title of head of one of the smaller semi-independent states of the former German Empire

landgravine, n [1 landgrävin, 2 Landgräfin] Germ *Landgräfin* Wife of a land grave

landholder, n [1 lánd hólder, 2 landhóldə] Landed proprietor

landing, n [1 lánding, 2 lándig] land (II),

& -ing 1 a Act of coming, or bringing, to land, b act of arriving or alighting, c place, spot, at which one arrives, or on which one alights 2 Flat part between two sets of stairs, floor, passage, at top of a staircase on to which the rooms open

landing-net, n Bag-shaped net with long handle used for getting fish ashore when they have been caught with rod and line, and brought close to water's edge

landing-stage, n a Small stone pier or jetty, built out from the land into the water alongside of which boats can float while landing passengers, b large wooden structure, or platform, at which passengers land from larger vessels, built over the water, connected at one side with a pier or with the land, often floating, and made to rise and fall with the tide

landlady, n [1 landlādi, 2 landlōdi] 1 (rare) Proprietress of an ostelry who lets the land to tenants 2 A Proprietress of a house which is let to tenants, b specif, proprietress, mistress, of an inn or hotel, c woman who keeps and lets out lodgings

Land League, n Association or league of tenant farmers formed in Ireland by M Davitt in 1879 to obtain reduction of rents

Land Leaguer, n Prec & -er Member of Land League

landless, adj [1 lándles, 2 landlis] land (I) & -less 1 Not owning land, destitute of land 2 (of area in a large body of water) Not having land near it

land-locked, adj [1 land lókt, 2 land lókt] (of bay, harbour &c) Enclosed, or nearly enclosed, by land

landloper, -lonper, n [1 landlōper, -lōnper, 2 landlōps, -lōups] Second element prob Du fr *loopen*, 'to run', cogn w *loap* See interloper A vagabond

landlord, n [1 lándlord, 2 landlōd] 1 Proprietor of land, landowner 2 Owner of a house which is let to a tenant or tenants 3 Owner, keeper, of an inn or public house

landlordism, n [1 landlōrdizm, 2 landlōrdizm] Prec & -ism 1 A Habits of thought and conduct of landlords as a class, b condition of being a landlord 2 System of private ownership of land whereby rent for its use is paid to an individual

landlordly, adj [1 lándlordli, 2 landlōdli] See prec & -ly Belonging to, characteristic of, the position of landlord *landlordly rights and duties*

land-lubber, n land (I) & lubber Sailor's word for one unaccustomed to the sea, who is clumsy and unhandy at everything connected with ships

land-lubberly, adj Prec & -ly Pertaining to, characteristic of, a land lubber

landmark, n [1 lándmark, 2 landmāk] OE *landmearc*, 'boundary' 1 Boundary, line of division, object or objects indicating this, esp between two estates or separate holdings *to mark one's neighbour's landmarks* 2 a Some object, whether a natural feature or a structure of any kind, serving to indicate a particular locality, esp one visible from a distance which acts as a guide whereby direction or position may be ascertained, b (fig) some outstanding event or episode which marks an epoch in time, a period in history, a stage in human life, turning point in a career &c

land measure, n System of square measure used in measuring land

landowner, n [1 lándōner, 2 landōwnə] Owner of landed property, landed proprietor, landlord

landowning, n & adj [1 landōning, 2 landōnig] 1 n Ownership of land, fact, system, of owning land 2 adj a Having landed property *landowning classes*, b pertaining to the ownership of land, or to land owners *landowning worries*

landrail, n [1 lándrail, 2 landrēil] land (I) & rail (I) Bird which utters a continuous series of harsh, loud staccato notes, corn crane

landscape, n [1 lánd(d)skəp, 2 lánd(d)skəp], now, by some, pronounced [1 lánd(d)skāp, 2 lánd(d)skəip] Cp OE *landscipe*, 'region', & *landscap*, 'land', the present word, however, is not derived fr either of these, but is a 17th cent borrowing fr Du *landschap*, 'landscape, province', but was applied primarily to painting, the 17th & 18th cent spelling was *landskip*(s), a form retained by many good speakers, in pronunciation, this form of the snff appears to be a compromise between Engl -ship, w k fr attempted imitation of Du *sch*, the modern spelling must be due to association w shape The pronunciation of the second element as [skəip], quite recent, is based on the spelling, & has no tradition 1 Pictorial representation of inland scenery, a pictorial reproduction of a specific piece of country, b the branch of pictorial art which deals with scenery 2 Actual tract of inland country and all its features, considered as scenery, and from the visual impression which it creates, prospect

landscape gardener, n One whose profession it is to design and lay out gardens, parks &c, esp as to utilize to the utmost the natural features, such as large trees, slopes, hollows, distant views, vistas &c, and so to relate them to the general scheme that a pleasing unity is secured, that woodland, lawns, paths, isolated trees, shrubberies &c are all placed in the most telling relations, with a view to the general effect desired

landscape painter, n Artist who devotes himself to painting natural (inland) scenery

landscapist, n [1 lándskāpist, 2 lánd(d)skəpist] Landscape painter

landslide, n [1 lándslaid, 2 lándslaid] 1 Fall of considerable portion of land from the side of a mountain or edge of a cliff 2 (fig) Sudden trend of public opinion in a new direction, esp sudden great change in strength of parties in a parliamentary election

landsturm, n [1 lándstōorm, 2 landstivəm] Germ *land*, 'country', & *sturm*, 'storm', here used in sense of 'rushing together, struggling' See storm The German compound goes back to 1813 Last line of defence in pre War Germany, consisting of all men under sixty who were not engaged already in the army or navy, thus levy could only be made in the gravest national emergency

land-tag, n Germ Engl pronunciation usually [1 lánd tāk, 2 lánd 'tæg] The second element is Germ equiv of day, the secondary meanings are 'fixed day, day for transaction of some specified business, business, assembly of those taking part in this', hence 'council' &c Cp diet (I) in same sense Legislative assembly in a German state

landward, adj & adv [1 lándward, 2 lánd-wəd] See -ward. Situated near the land, towards the land

landwehr, n [1 lándvār, 2 Landvæ] Mod Germ, fr OHG *landwēr*, 'army for protection of the country', cp OHG *werian*, Goth *varjan*, OE *werian*, 'to protect' &c, cp also OE *wēr*, 'dam' &c, q v under weir Troops corresponding to militia, called out for national defence in time of war

lane, n [1 lān, 2 lein] OE *lāne*, ME *lane*, cp *De laan*, 'alley', provine Engl *loan* &c is fr the O I type *lōne*, ME (W Midl) *lāne* Etymol unknown A narrow road or track, generally between fields, often lower than these, and usually having hedges, walls, or banks on either side, sometimes used of alley or narrow road between buildings in towns, in which case the term has survived from earlier times, and becomes gradually transformed in meaning Phrs *it is a long lane that has no turning*, things are sure to change sometime for the better, *red lane, throat*

langrage, -idge, n [1 lānggrɪ, 2 lānggrɪdʒ] Origin unknown Kind of canister formerly used to a sea battle

lang syne, adv. & n [1 lāng sīn, 2 lāng sīn] Scots. See **long** & since 1. adv Long since, in the old days 2 n. Long ago, anelout times

language, n [1 lānggwī, 2 lāngwidz] M.E. fr O Fr *langage*, fr Lat *lingua*, 'tongue, speech' See **lingual** & -age 1 a The expression of thoughts and emotions by means of articulate sounds formed by the vocal organs, rational vocal utterance, human speech in general articulate language appears to be confined to man, b the set of articulate vocal sounds whereby the lower animals express their wants and feelings 2 a Particular, characteristic form, or mode of speech current among a specific large group of human beings, the speech of a nation, race, tribe &c the languages of Europe, b any of those whom expressed in graphic symbols written language 3 a (1) Given mode of using and arranging the elements of speech, particular selection of these, in uttered or graphic expression, style, diction, individual style of writer or orator the language of poetry, Browning speaks of Wordsworth's 'great language', Phrs fine language, over-elaborate, flowery style, bad language, profanity, obscenity, abuse &c, strong language, forcible expression of vehement feeling, (u) (vulg) abuse, obscenity, profanity I won't have any language here, complained that her master used language to her, swore at her, b special set of terms and expressions in use among, peculiar to, members of a particular profession &c the language of the law, of science &c 4 Any set of symbols or gestures used to express meaning the language of flowers, sign language

langued, adj [1. lāngd, 2 lāngd] Fr *languie*, 'tongue'. See **prec** & -ed (hor) Applied to beasts in heraldry to imply that they are represented with a tongue of different tincture from the rest langued gules, &c

langued d'oe, n [1 lānggdōk, 2 lānggdōk] Fr *languie*, 'speech', & oe, 'yes', fr Lat *hoc*, 'this thing' Romance languages of S France, so called from their word for 'yes'

langued d'oil, n [1 lānggdōil, 2 lānggdōil] O Fr oil, Mod Fr oil, 'yes', fr Lat *hoc illud*, 'that's it'. Romance languages of France other than those of S France

languid, adj. [1. lānggwīd, 2 lānggwīd], fr Lat *languidus*, 'faint, weak, dull, sluggish', fr *languere*, 'to be faint, weary, to droop, wither' &c, oogn w Lat *laxus*, 'sloak', Gk *lagarós*, 'sloak, hollow', Sort. *langua*, 'lame' See **lax** Weak, slack, flagging, listless, in body or mind languid attempt, half-hearted

languish, vb intrans [1 lānggwīsh, 2 lānggwīsh] M.E. *languischen*, fr. Fr *languiss*, **Pre** Part stem of *languir*, fr Lat *languere* See **prec** 1 To become languid, a to droop, fail in health and vigour, pine flowers languish in drought, young children languish in slums, b to grow faint, wano, diminish my interest in the subject has greatly languished 2 To pass through a period of external discomfort and mental uneasiness; to droop gradually from misery and restless longing to languish for years in a dungeon 3 To adopt a look of melancholy, wistful, sentimental tenderness and unfulfilled longing

languishing, adj [1 lānggwīshing, 2 lānggwīshing] fr Pros Part of **prec**. 1 Drooping, growing faint, diminishing 2 Melancholy, sentimental, amorous a languishing look

languishingly, adv **Pre** & -ly In a languishing manner

languor, n [1 lānggōr, 2 lānggōr] M.E. *langour*, Lat *langor*, 'feebleness, weariness, lassitude', fr same base as **languid** 1 State of bodily or mental weariness, lassitude, inertia 2 Sentimental dreaminess 'The lilies and languors of virtue' (Swinnburne) 3 Stagnation, lack of life and movement

languorous, adj [1 lānggōrus, 2 lānggōrus] **Pre** & -ous Feeling, affected by, languor; causing languor

languorously, adv **Pre** & -ly In a languorous manner

langur, n [1. lānggōr, 2 lānggōr] Hind A long-tailed monkey of India and Asia, esp the sacred monkey, *hanuman*, the scientific name of which is *Entellus*

laniferous, adj. [1 laniferus, 2 laniferus] Lat *lanifer*, 'wool bearing'. See **lanate** & -ferous Wool-bearing, fleecy

lanigerous, adj [1 lanigerus, 2 lanigerus], fr Lat See **lanate** & -gerous Laniferous **lank**, adj [1 lāngk, 2 lāngk] O.E. *hlanc*, 'lank, lean', M.E. *lank*, origin doubtful, but Skeat suggests connexion w Germ *lenken*, 'to turn', & thinks the orig meaning was 'bending', hence 'weak' This wd connect the word w O.E. *hlence*, 'lank' See further under **link** (I) 1 (of bodily shape and condition) Slender, long and thin, lean 2 (of hair) Straight, not curled

lankness, n [1 lāngknes, 2 lāngknes] **lanity** & -ness Quality of being lanky

lankness, n [1 lāngknes, 2 lāngknes] **lank** & -ness Quality of being lank

lanky, adj [1 lāngka, 2 lāngka] **lank** & -y Tall and slim of figure, esp long and lean as though overgrown

lanier(et), n [1 lāner(et), 2 lāner(et)] O. Fr *lanier*, 'cowardly', & -ot, Mod Fr *laneret*, 'kind of falcon', & *lanier*, 'the female bird', perh fr Lat *lanarius*, 'connected with wool; worker in wool', fr *lana*, 'wool' (see **lanate**), the steps in meaning are not very clear A kind of long tailed falcon of SE Europe, N Africa &c, formerly much used for hawking, the female being a *lanier* and the male *laneret*

lanolin(e), n [1 lānolān, 2 lānolān], fr Lat *lana*, 'wool' (see **lanate**), & ol-, fr Lat *oleum*, 'oil' (see oil), & -ine Natural grease in sheep's wool, purified form of this used as a soothing ointment

lansquenet, n. [1. lānskanet, 2 lānskanet] Fr, fr Germ *landsknecht*, 'foot soldier'. See **land** & knight 1 German mercenary in 16th and 17th cents 2 German card game

lantern, n [1 lāntēr, 2 lāntēr], fr Fr *lanterne*, fr Lat *lanterna*, fr Gk *lampas* (see **lamp**), influenced by Lat *lucerna*, 'oil lamp', fr *luc*, stem of *lux*, 'light' See **lucunt** 1 Lamp, in various forms, which has the flame enclosed and protected by glass or horn, and is provided with a handle, used for carrying in the open air, dark lantern, one with a sliding shutter for hiding the light 2 Chamber of a lighthouse in which the lights are. 3 Open structure at the top of a tower made to give light and air to the upper chamber, or centre of church

lantern-jawed, adj [1 lāntērjāwd, 2 lāntērjāwd] Having long thin jaws and hollow emaciated cheeks

lantern-jaws, n. pl Thin oedaverous jaws and face

lanthanum, n [1 lānthānum, 2 lānthānum] Coined fr stem of Gk *lanthanein*, 'to be hid' (q v under **latent**), so called from lateness of its discovery Rare element, one of the metallic earths, allied to aluminium

lanthorn, n. [1 lāntēr, 2 lāntēr] Old spelling of **lantern**, due to association with horn, of which the sides were often made

lanuginous, adj [1 lānūjīnus, 2 lānūjīnus] Lat *lanuginosus*, fr *lanugo*, 'down', op *lana*, 'wool' See **lanate** & next word

Downy, covered with soft, fine hair

lanugo, n [1 lānūgō, 2 lānūgō] Lat, 'down, on cheeks, or on plants', see **prec** (auat) Soft downy hair which covers the fetus in the womb, and often the infant for some time after birth

lanyard, n [1 lānyārd, 2 lānyārd] Fr *lanier*, 'rope, line', Lat *lanarius*, '(made) of wool' See **lanate** The addition of a final -d after -r &c is frequent in Engl fr 16th cent onwards Fr *visard* fr visor, & the vulg *schollard* fr scholar &c The final syll of each a form as *lanyard* wd easily be associated w *yard* (of a ship). a Short thick rope, esp as used on board ship, b cord

used by sailors to fasten their knives round their necks

Laodicean, adj & n [1 lāodīstan, 2 lāodīstan], fr *Laodicea*, op Rev in 15, 16 a adj Lukewarm, lacking strong feeling for or against anything, b n, person who is lukewarm and indifferent

lap (I), n [1 lap, 2 lēp] O.E. *lappa*, 'tag, skirt', oogn w *lobe* 1 Flap of cloth, of a garment 2 a That part, of a person who is sitting, from waist to knees, this part in women and portion of the skirt covering it to sit on, in, a person's lap Phrs in the lap of Fortune, fortunate, lap of luxury, luxurious circumstances, b (poet) surface, bosom 'brooks, On whose fresh lap' &c (Milton, 'Lyc', 138), 'earth's freshest, softest lap' ('P L' ix 1041) 3. Stings in a game, one circuit of course in a race which consists of several circuits

lap (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **prec** A trans 1 n To wrap, unfold, embosom lapped in velvet, a house lapped in woods, b (fig) to surround, unfold (with) lapped in luxury 2 Lap over, to cause to overlap, place something so that it projects beyond something else B intrans To lap over, turn, fold, over or back, (of things lying one on the other) to come, be, even with

lap (III), vb trans & intrans O.E. *lapan*, 'to drink, lap', O.H.G. *laffan*, cp O.H.G. *leffin*, Mod Germ *löffel*, 'a spoon', oogn w O Slav *lobǫzi*, 'kiss', Lat *lambere*, 'to lick' See **lambent** 1 trans a To drink by scooping (liquid) into the mouth with the tongue, esp as animals do, lap up, consume by lapping, b (of human beings, vulg) lap up, lap down, (u) to drink, consume, greedily or excessively, (u) to swallow, accept, listen eagerly to (flattery, compliments, tales &c) 2 intrans a To carry out the action of lapping, to drink by lapping; b to make a sound resembling that of an animal drinking the brook laps upon the stones

laparotomy, n [1 līparōtōmī, 2 līparōtōmī], fr Gk *lapara*, 'the soft part of the body between the ribs and hips, the flanks, loins', fr *lapara*, 'soft, flaccid, hollow', & -tomy Cp Gk *alapaizein*, 'to empty', oogn w Sort *alpa*, 'small' A surgical operation involving an incision into the abdominal wall

lap-dog, n Small pet dog of any breed, as nursed on a woman's lap, (contemptuously) any pampered, badly behaved, small dog

lapel, n [1 lāpēl, 2 lāpēl] Dimin of **lap** (I) Part of a coat forming a continuation of the collar, turned back on the chest

lapelled, adj [1 lāpēld, 2 lāpēld] **Pre** & -ed Having lapels, in form of a lapel

lapidary, adj & n. [1 lāpīdārī, 2 lāpīdārī] Lat *lapidarius*, 'worker in stone', fr *lapid*, stem of *lapis*, 'stone' See under **lapis lazuli** & -ary. 1 adj a Connected with, pertaining to, stones, b connected with the cutting, polishing, or engraving of precious stones or gems 'lapidary work, laths &c, o pertaining to, suitable for, inscriptions engraved on monuments a neat lapidary style 2 n a One skilled in the cutting and polishing of precious stones or the engraving of gems; b an expert, connoisseur, of precious stones, c treatise on gems

lapidate, vb trans [1 lāpīdāt, 2 lāpīdāt] Lat *lapidat* (um), P.P type of *lapidare*, 'pelt with stones'. See **prec** To pelt with stones, to stone

lapidation, n [1 lāpīdāshun, 2 lāpīdēs[ən]] **Pre** & -ion Act of stoning

lapilli, n pl [1 lāpīli, 2 lāpīli] Lat pl of *lapillus*, dimin of *lapis*, 'stone' See next word Small stones, fragments of lava &c erupted by a volcano

lapis lazuli, n [1 lāpis lāzūli, 2 lāpis lāzūli] Lat *lapis*, 'stone', oogn w Gk *lazulus* Lat *lapis*, 'stone', oogn w Gk *lepos*, 'bare rock, crag, op also *lepein*, 'to lepos', 'bare rock, crag, op also *lepein*, 'to strip off, to peel', & Mod Lat *lāzuli*, genit. of *lāzulum*, wh is formed fr Arab *lazward*, the name of the stone, also 'azur'. See

asure Semi precious stone of a bright-blue colour

Laplander, Lapp, n. [1 lăp(lander), 2 lăp(lander)] Inhabitant of Lapland.

lappet, n. [1 lapet, 2 lăpɪt] lap (I) & dimin -et Loose fold or flap of a garment, flap of flesh.

Lappish, adj. & n. [1 lăpɪʃ, 2 lăpɪʃ] **Preo** & -ish. 1 adj. Belonging to Lapland, or the Lapps. 2 n. Language of the Lapps

lapse (I), n. [1 laps, 2 lăps] Lat *lapsus*, a slipping, a fall, a flowing, fr same base as *labāre*, 'to totter' &c. See *labour*. 1 A slip, fall, a an error, failure *lapse of the pen, of memory*, b departure, falling away from strictness of conduct *a lapse from virtue, moral lapse, a lapse into crime*. 2 A gliding, passing away, passage *a the lapse of a stream, b the rapid lapse of time*. 3 That which has passed away, a period of time *a long lapse of time*. 4 (law) a Termination of right through disuse, b failure of legacy to take effect, through death of legatee

lapse (II), vb intrans. fr Lat *lapsāre*, 'slide', or direct fr *preo* 1 (not used in physical sense) To fall away from, fail to maintain, a standard of conduct, a followed by *into*, to slide, pass, into a worse state, go back morally *to lapse into idleness, crime, vice, barbarism*, b (absol) to commit an offence, be guilty of, fall back into, misconduct &c. 1 *He has lapsed again*. 2 (law, of privileges, offices &c) a (followed by *to*) To pass away from one person to another, owing to negligence, non fulfilment of stipulated conditions &c *the estate of a person dying without heirs or successors lapses to the Crown*, b to be extinguished, cease to be enjoyed *tenure of the office has lapsed, at the expiry of the term of appointment*

lapsus calami, n. [1 lăpsus kălami, 2 lăpsus kălami] Lat, 'a slip of the pen'

lapsus linguae, n. [1 lăpsus lɪŋgwə, 2 lăpsus lɪŋgwɪ] Lat, 'a slip of the tongue'

lapping, n. [1 lăpɪŋg, 2 lăpɪŋg] O E *hlæpeince*, the first element is leap, & the second perch. fr the same base as *wrink*, v.h. orig implied merely 'rapid movement, wavering', the name is apparently descriptive of the bird's flight, another O E name for the bird was *leapewince*, the first element of wh can have nothing to do w 'leap' Crested plover or peewit, *Vanellus*, a bird common in England, noted for its irregular flight and shrill wailing cry, which the name 'peewit' not imperfectly imitates

lar, n., pl lares [1 lar, lăre, 2 lă, lăre] Lat, 'household deities, home' Walde gives several speculative etymologies, none of wh is perfectly satisfactory Chiefly pl. and in Phr *lares and penates*, home and familiar, treasured belongings

larboard, n. & adj. [1 lărhord, 2 lăbəd] ME *laddeborde*, second element board, origin of first element unknown, assimilated to *starboard* (naut obs, superseded by *port*) a n. Left-hand side of a ship when one is looking towards the bows, b adj, pertaining to, towards, this side

larcener, larcenist, n. [1 lărsener, -ist, 2 lărsənə, -ist] O Fr *larrecin* & -er, & -ist See *larceny* One guilty of larceny

larcenous, adj. [1 lărsənəs, 2 lărsənəs] *larcen* as in *preo* & -ous Of the nature of larceny, guilty of larceny, thievish

larceny, n. [1 lărsənɪ, 2 lărsənɪ] O Fr *larrecin*, 'theft', fr Lat *latrocinium*, 'service of mercenaries', then 'freehooting, highway robbery', fr *latro*, 'a mercenary soldier', then 'a highway robber', prob fr Gk *latros*, 'hired servant'. This word is connected w Gk *latron*, 'reward, pay' The base **la*, **le* is found in other Gk words & in Goth *lātan*, O E *lātan*, 'leave behind, bequeath' Unlawful removal of another's possessions with intent to deprive him of them, and to convert them to one's own use, theft, *petty larceny*, formerly, theft of goods below the value of twelve pence.

larch, n. [1 larch, 2 lăɪʃ] Germ *lärche*, fr Lat *larici*-stem of *larix* for **darix*, v l ford-as in *lacrima for dacryma* (see *lachrymal*), fr old base **derewo*- &c, 'tree, wood', whence Sert *dāru*, Gk *dōru*, 'wood, spear', also *drūs*, 'tree, oak' (see *dryad*), Goth *triu*, O E *trēo*, whence tree a Deciduous, coniferous tree, genus *Larix*, b timber of this tree

lard, n. & vb trans. [1 lard, 2 lăd] Fr *lard*, fr Lat *lardum*, *lardum*, 'fat of bacon, bacon', cogn w Gk *lārī nōs*, 'fat' 1 n Refined, rendered, fat of the pig, esp the internal fat of the abdomen 2 vb a To insert small portions of bacon or bacon fat into meat before cooking, to increase its richness and flavour, b (fig) to overlay, enrich, embellish (style) with *he larded his conversation with Latin words, with quotations, oaths &c*

lardaceous, adj. [1 lărdəsəs, 2 lărdəsəs] Prec & -aceous Consisting of, resembling, lard, fatty, esp of animal tissue in state of degeneration

larder, n. [1 lărdər, 2 lădər] O Fr *lardier*, 'tub in which bacon was pickled and kept', in Engl. applied formerly to room in which bacon and meat generally was kept, see *lard* Place in dwelling house, or near it, where meat of all kinds for the household is kept

larderer, n. [1 lărdərər, 2 lădərər] **Preo** & -er (archaic) Servant in charge of a larder

lardon, lardoon, n. [1 lărdən, lărdən, 2 lădan, lădɪn] lard & -oon Strip of bacon used for larding

lardy, adj. [1 lărdɪ, 2 lădɪ] lard & -y

Resembling, having consistency of, lard

lares See *lar*

large (I), adj. [1 larj, 2 lădʒ] ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *largus*, 'abundant, copious, plentiful, profuse, liberal' Etymol very doubtful, various suggestions, e.g. con-nexions w *lar*, 'household divinity', considered a personification of wealth &c, & w *lardum*, 'fat of bacon', fr idea of copiousness, richness &c, are rejected by Walde 1 (of material things) a Occupying much space, of considerable size, great, big, bulky *a large dog, tree, rock, building*, b enclosing, containing, much space, spacious, roomy *a large room, house &c*, c considerable in number, numerous, or in amount, extent, broad, copious *a large income, a large property, field &c*, *a large congregation, population, a large supply, a large meal*. 2 A big contrasted with other things of the same kind, great of its kind *large eyes, ears, a large mouth, a large needle, table, to write in large letters*, b too big for its purpose *this coat is a trifle large for me* Phr *on the large side*, rather too large 3 (in spiritual sense) a Liberal, broad, generous, magnanimous, reverse of petty or mean *a large heart, toleration, kindness*, b far-reaching, embracing a wide range, unrestricted, not confined within narrow limits *large ideas, insight, conceptions*

large (II), adv, fr preo. 1 In a large way, in large form *to write large*. 2 Boastfully, pompously *to talk large*

large (III), n, fr large (I) Liberty, freedom, only in Phr (a) *at large*, free, not in prison, (u) *to talk at large*, diffusely

large-handed, adj. Free, liberal, inclined to generous giving

large-handedness, n Generosity, liberality

large-hearted, adj Generous, liberal, loving, kindly disposed to, one's fellow-men

large-heartedness, n Kindness of nature and disposition, sympathetic attitude of mind.

largely, adv [1 larjl, 2 lădʒɪ] large (I) & -ly In a large manner, a to a great extent *largely engaged in writing*, b abundantly, generously *to give largely*, c on a big scale, extensively *to spend, build, largely*

large-minded, adj Tolerant, broad in sympathies and ideas

large-mindedness, n Free & -ness

Breadth of mental outlook and sympathies

largeness, n. [1 lărnəs, 2 lădnəs] large (I)

& -ness 1 a Bulk, magnitude, b great size 2 Breadth of view, generosity, magnanimity of mind and character, absence of narrowness in ideas 3 Moral greatness in human beings, or in their achievements

largess(es), n. [1 lărnəs, 2 lădnəs] ME, fr O Fr, 'liberality' See *large* & -ess

Something, esp money, freely and generously given, liberality, charity

larghetto, adj. & adv [1 lărgétō, 2 lărgétou] Ital Dimin of *largo*, 'slow' (musical direction) Rather slow, not so slow as *largo*

largish, adj. [1 lărgɪʃ, 2 lădʒɪʃ] large & -ish Rather large

largo, adv. & n. [1 lărgō, 2 lăgou] Ital, fr Lat See *large* 1 adv (musical direction) Very slow 2 n. Musical composition with a slow, stately movement

lariat, n. & vb trans. [1 lăriət, 2 lăriət], fr Span *la reata*, 'the rope' 1 n Long rope with running noose which is flung over the heads of animals such as bulls, horses &c, a lasso 2 vb To catch with a lariat

lark (I), n. [1 lark, 2 lăk] O E *lærce*, ME *larke*, op O HG *lärakha*, Mod Germ *lerche*, ON *lærvi*: Origin unknown. 1 Any bird of various species of genus *Alauda*, or of the large family *Alaudidae*, esp the skylark, *A. arvensis*, a bird with clear, sweet note, which flies upwards to a great height and sings as it mounts 2 A jest, sport, frolic, a merry, waggish bout, a piece of fun Phr *to have a lark*, to carry out a merry prank, *he only did, said, it for a lark*, in jest, as a joke

lark (II), vb intrans, fr preo To jest, play, amuse oneself, *to lark about*, to play some what noisily and roughly

larkspur, n. [1 lărkspər, 2 lărkspə] The delphinium, esp the annual species, so called from shape of its leaves

larky, adj. [1 lărkɪ, 2 lărkɪ] lark & -y Inclined for a jest, given to larking, frolicsome

larrikin, n. [1 lărkɪn, 2 lărkɪn] Origin doubtful Said to be from an Irish pronunciation of *larling* (Australian slang) A noisy, blackguardly street rough, a rowdy, a hoodigan

larrup, vb trans [1 lărup, 2 lărup] Op Dn *larpen*, 'to thrash' (slang) To administer a thrashing to, to beat soundly

larva, n, pl larvae [1 lărva, -s, 2 lărva, -i] Lat *larva*, 'spectre, mask', prob connected w *lar* 1 A kind of uncanny, supernatural monster, an elemental 2 (entom) Caterpillar, or worm like stage of butterfly, moth, fly &c, also (zool) animal, e.g tadpole, not yet arrived at final stage of change

larval, adj. [1 lărvi, 2 lărvi] **Preo** & -al Pertaining to a larva *in the larval stage*.

laryngeal, adj. [1 lărɪŋjəl, 2 lărɪndʒiəl], fr *larynx* & -al Pertaining to the larynx

laryngitis, n. [1 lărɪŋɪtɪs, 2 lărɪndʒaɪtɪs] *larynx* & -itis Inflammation of the larynx

laryngoscope, n. [1 lărɪŋgəsköp, 2 lărɪŋgəskoup] See *larynx* & -scope Instrument with mirrors for examining the larynx in a living person

laryngoscopist, n. [1 lărɪŋgəskopɪst, 2 lărɪŋgəskopɪst] Prec & -ist One skilled in the use of the laryngoscope

laryngoscopy, n. [1 lărɪŋgəskopi, 2 lărɪŋgəskopi] Art of using the laryngoscope

larynx, n. [1 lărɪŋks, 2 lărɪŋks], fr Gk *larux*, *larugg* (os), 'throat, upper part of windpipe', prob cogn w Lat *lurcare*, 'devour', *lureo*, 'devourer', cp also ON *slark*, 'a noisy riot', orig pern 'a drinking bout' The back of the throat, upper part of windpipe, containing the vocal chords

Lascar, n. [1 lăskar, 2 lăskə] Hind, fr Pers *laskhar*, 'army, camp' Foreign sailor, esp a native of East Indies, employed on European ships

lascivious, adj. [1 lăsiʃiəs, 2 lăsiʃiəs] L Lat *lascivus*, Lat *lascivus*, 'wanton' Cogn. w Sert *lāsh*, 'he desires', *lāsh*, 'playa, delights', Gk. *h lasmos*, fr **las*

femas, 'desire', Goth *lustus*, q v under *lust* & *lustful*, wanton, b expressing wantonness a *lascivious glance* &c, c provoking, moating to, wantonness **lasciviously**, adv *Free* & -ly In a lascivious manner

lasciviousness, n -See *prec* & -ness Lewd, lustful feeling and desire, wantonness, voluptuousness

lash (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *lash*, 2 *lashed*] Etymol dubious, sense 1 perh fr *lash* (II) A trans 1 A To strike violently, as with a whip, to flog, thrash to *lash a man across the face*, b (fig) to strike violently upon the waves *lashed the shore*, *hail lashed the window pane*, c (fig) to excite violently, provoke powerfully to *lash a person to fury by one's remarks*, to *lash oneself into a rage*, to become more and more angry with indignation which increases as one broods on wrongs, insults, or the like 2 To move rapidly backwards and forwards as though in anger (of animals) to *lash the tail* 3 To vituperate, attack violently, heap invective on, to satirize, scold fiercely to *lash a person with one's tongue*, pen 4 To bind, fasten securely, with a thong, rope &c to *lash one's piece to another*, to *lash two pieces together* B intrans 1 To make rapid violent movement, *gen lashed out (at)*, (of horse) to kick out, suddenly and fiercely, also (fig) to burst into a sudden, violent attack in words 2 (of rain &c) To fall violently to *come lashing down*

lash (II), n ME *lasche*, 'lash of a whip, blow', op Germ *lasche*, 'thong' &c, wh is fr Ital *lascia*, 'a string, lace' &c The Engl word is fr O Fr *laz*, 'cord, snare', Mod Fr *lacs*, fr Low Lat *lacum*, Lat *laqueus*, 'noose, snare' See *lace* 1 Flexible thong, forming part of a whip, that part with which the stroke is given Phr *under the lash*, suffering corporal punishment, also (fig) incurring severe, biting censure 2 A Blow, stroke, given with a whip or scourge to *receive so many lashes*, b stroke of satire, outting reproach 3 An eyelash

lasher, n [1 *lasher*, 2 *lashed*] *lash* (I) & -er Opening in a wear through which the water rushes

lashing, n [1 *lashing*, 2 *lashed*] See *lash* (I) & -ing 1 Action of one who lashes, a thrashing 2 Arrangement of cords &c with which anything is fastened, the cords which fasten things together 3 In pl, *lashings* (possibly separate word, origin obscure), also in Phr *lashings*, or *lashings*, and *leaving's*, a great deal, plentiful supply, esp of food and drink

lashkar, n [1 *lashkar*, 2 *lashed*] Hind 'army' A body of armed tribesmen on the NW Frontier of India

laspring, n [1 *laspring*, 2 *lasprung*] Perh fr OE *leaz*, 'salmon', & *pink*, Engl dial, 'young salmon' Young salmon

lass, n [1 *las*, *lase*, 2 *lase*, *lase*] ME *lasse* Origin doubtful (obscure Scots and Nthn) a Young girl, b female child, c familiar and affectionate mode of address to women, who are the equals, inferiors, or juniors of speaker (prov or vulg)

lassie, n [1 *lassie*, 2 *lassie*] Dimin of *prec* a Young or small girl, b affectionate mode of address to such

lassitude, n [1 *lassitude*, 2 *lassitud*] Lat *lassitudo*, fr *lassus*, 'faint, exhausted', fr **lod* is, the base (reduced grade of **le*, see *lemont*) is cogn w Goth *lots*, 'slothful', OE *lat*, 'sluggish', see *late* &c Bodily or mental weakness, weariness, exhaustion

lasso, n & vb trans [1 *lasso*, 2 *lassou*] Span *lazo* See *lance* a Long strip of untanned hide with noose at one end, used by Spaniards in S America for throwing over necks of cattle and horses which they wish to catch, b vb, to catch (animal) with a lasso

last (I), adj [1 *last*, 2 *last*] OE *laest*, superl of *laet*, q v under *late*, ME *laest*, *laeste* 1 Coming at the end of a series, after all others in place, furthest from the first,

hindmost the *last chair in the row*, the *last carriage on a train*, the *last page of a book* 2 a Coming, occurring, after all others in time, furthest from the beginning, latest the *last day of the year*, to see something for the *last time*, Phr *at last*, in the end, finally I *hope to succeed at last*, after a long time, b done, performed, as the final one of a series of actions the *last words he uttered*, his *last act was to provide for his children*, c solo remaining, surviving &c *last breath*, *last hope*, *one's last shilling*, *crust* &c 3 a Immediately before the present, or before some specified time *last night*, *week*, *year*, *last vacation*, *last summer*, as we saw in the *last chapter*, ie the one before this, b most recent his *last letter came a week ago*, the *last news I heard was that he was married*, also elliptically I *hope you received my last (letter)*, the *last I heard* &c, c newest, most up to date the *last thing in hats* 4 Most remote from what is postulated, desired, expected, most unlikely, most unsuitable the *last man I want to see*, the *last person I expected to see*, the *last thing I should do*, he is the *last man to consult in such matters* 5 A final, conclusive, leaving nothing more to be said, done, learnt &c the *last word in science*, b supreme, utmost of the *last importance*

last (II), adv, fr *prec* 1 In the last place, finally, after all others in place or turn to come last, to *equal last*, also in combinations last mentioned 2 At a time immediately before the present, the last time or occasion when did you last go abroad?, I last met him in Oxford, when did you see her last?

last (III), n, fr *last* (I) 1 That which is last in a series, or succession the *last of the Stewarts*, b in time I *thought every moment would be my last*, c the last one of certain acts to breathe, look, one's last 2 a The end, to hold on to the last, b final manifestation, appearance, mention &c to see the last of, I shall never hear the last of that

last (IV), n OE *laest*, 'sole of foot, track, footstep', *laest*, 'boot', OHG *laust*, 'track', Goth *laista*, 'track', fr Gmc **law*, op Goth *laigan*, 'to teach', OE *læran*, earlier **lar* jan, fr OE *lar*, 'teaching, doctrine', q v under *lore* (I), cogn w Lat *lira*, 'furrow', for **lisa*, op Lat *de līrura*, 'to draw the furrow away, deviate from straight line', (fig) 'to be crazy' See *delirium* Mould, model of foot, upon which a shoemaker makes his boots and shoes Phr *to stick to one's last*, attend to one's business and duties

last (V), vb intrans OE *laestan*, trans, 'to follow; to help, to carry out, perform', intrans 'to continue, last, suffice', ME *laesten*, *laesten*, 'to perform', but chiefly intrans 'to last, continue, endure' The orig meaning is 'to track out, follow a track', hence, 'to pursue, carry out' &c, whence, 'to continue' &c The OE vb is fr **laest* jan, fr *laest*, 'track' &c See *prec* 1 a To continue in existence, to hold out, endure as long as life lasts, he can't last till morning, the frost has lasted a month, b to keep on, continue how long will the performance last?, the sermon lasted an hour 2 a To remain unimpaired, to suffer no exhaustion or diminution his strength lasted to the end of the journey, b if my health lasts I will finish my work, b to wear well, *woollen cloth lasts much longer than shoddy* 3 To suffice, be adequate a pound of tobacco only lasts me a fortnight, you must make your money last till you get home, also last out our supply of coal will hardly last out the winter

last (VI), n, fr *prec* Capacity for lasting, staying power, power of resistance

last (VII), n OE *hlæst*, 'burden', fr **hlæst*, fr base of *hladan*, 'to load', q v under *lade* Measure of weight or quantity, the amount of which varies according to the commodity, *last of meal*=ten barrels, *last of corn*=ten quarters, or eighty bushels

lasting, adj [1 *lasting*, 2 *lasting*] fr *Free* Part of last (V) Permanent, durable, as during a *lasting comfort*, *sorrow* &c **lastingly**, adv *Free* & -ly In a lasting manner

lastingness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being lasting, durability, permanence **lastly**, adv [1 *lastly*, 2 *lastly*] last (I) & -ly In the last place, finally

latakia, n [1 *latakia*, 2 *latakia*] Turk, fr place of origin, the ancient Laodicea A kind of strong Syrian tobacco used in smoking mixtures

latch (I), n & vb trans & intrans [1 *latch*, 2 *latched*] Etymol doubtful, ME has *lache*, 'catch, fastening', fr *laechen*, 'to seize, catch hold of', OE *laecan*, prob to be referred to same base as in Lat *laqueus*, 'snare' See *lace*, cp *latchet* 1 n a Fastening for doors and windows, b special lock affixed to principal door of a house in addition to main lock, which can be opened by small key from the outside the door is on the latch, fastened only by latch, and capable of being opened by small key from without 2 vb a trans To fasten (door or window) with a latch, b intrans, to be capable of being fastened with a latch

latchet, n [1 *latchet*, 2 *latched*] ME *lachel*, fr O Fr *lachel*, 'thong', dial variant of *lacet*, dimin of *lace* (obs and Bib) Leatheren thong for fastening a shoe

latch-key, n Small, light key for opening a house door from without, *latch key* voter, derivative name for a person who obtained a vote as a householder on rather slender grounds

late (I), adj [1 *late*, 2 *late*] OE *laet*, 'be hindhand, sluggish, slow', ME *laie*, cogn w OHG *laz*, 'lazy, slow' Cp also Lat *lassus*, fr **lad* tos, 'languid, sluggish' (see *lassitude*) See further *lat*, 'to hinder' 1 (predic) a After the time expected, after the suitable, or agreed, fixed hour, behindhand the post is late today, late for one's own wedding, late for breakfast, also preceded by too without adding much to the force too late for the train, b after natural period or season, backward the crops are late this year, Phrs (rather, very) late in the day, too late, to keep late hours, go to bed and get up late 2 (attrib) Occurring in an advanced stage, towards the end, typical of latter part of a period of time, of a season, or of an historical epoch the late afternoon, late summer, late eighteenth century poetry, late Middle English, that of 14th cent, late Gothic architecture Phr late dinner, taken at night, comparatively used in same sense but with loss of definiteness the later Middle Ages, the later Plantagenets, in the later spring 3 (of a system, regime, form of activity, condition) Former, earlier than present, having recently come to an end the late Government, my late illness Phr of late years 4 (of persons) a No longer living, dead before date of speaking, or that to which reference is made my late father, the late king, b no longer holding specified office or status the late headmaster of X has gone to live in London 5 (superl) a Expressing novelty, what is most recent the latest news, information Phr the latest thing, a novelty, up to date invention &c, b referring to time at (the) latest, we must be there by 10 at (the) latest, not later than 10

late (II), adv, fr *prec* 1 a After the time or period fixed, expected, or regarded as suitable or natural to come late, is develop, blossom, ripen, late, Phr better late than never, b too late to arrive late for the train 2 a At an advanced hour, towards the end of a given period of time to get up, go to bed, late, Phr to dine late, dine in the evening, not at mid day, b to, up, down, to, an advanced hour to stay, sit, late 3 Recently, lately, in Phr of late I've been rather ill of late

lateen, adj & n [1 *lateen*, 2 *lateen*] fr Fr *voile latine*, lit 'Latin sail' a adj Lateen sail, triangular sail as used on small boats in Mediterranean, b n, vessel rigged with such a sail

laudatory, adj [1. lāwdat(ə)rī, 2 lōdēt(ə)rī] Lat *laudāt*, as in *laudation* &c., & -ory Expressing praise and approbation, eulogistic, tending to commend

Laudian, adj [1 lāwdian; 2 lōdian], fr name of Archbishop Laud (1573-1646) Pertaining to, connected with, the Archbishop, or with his character and principles

laugh (I), vb intrans & trans [1 lahī, 2 lāf] OE *leahhan* &c. ME *lahen*, *laughen* &c., OS *hlahan*, OHG *hlahan*, Mod Germ *lachen*, Goth *hlahan*, prob imitative in origin, & connected w Gk *hazern*, for **hag(g)* -, 'to make a sharp, shrill sound, to rattle, screech, screech, to bark', also to Gk *klaggē*, 'a sharp, shrill sound', Lat *clangere*, 'to resound', *clangor*, 'noise' (see *clangour*), further, op Lath *klegeti*, 'to laugh' A intrans 1 A To utter, often involuntarily, an inarticulate, usually voiced, sound, or series of such sounds, with the vocal organs, expressive of merriment, amusement, happiness, or contempt &c., the sounds are frequently accompanied by a characteristic expression of the facial features, as in smiling, Phrs *he laughs best who laughs last*, *to laugh in a person's face*, *to deride, defy him openly*, *to laugh in one's sleeve*, *to be secretly amused*, *to enjoy secret triumph*, *to laugh on the wrong, or, on the other, side of one's mouth*, *to experience sudden disappointment and annoyance*, esp at failure of arrogant pretensions, b to be merry, or to joke, c to fool amusement, gratification, triumph &c. *I should laugh if he turned out to be wrong after all* 2 To typify, convey an impression of, thoughtless happiness, placid peace, prosperity &c., said of waves (partly in reference to the sound of movement), of a landscape, and of nature generally 3 *Laugh at* a to be amused, be made to laugh, by *to laugh at a joke*, b to deride, treat as an object of ridicule, or contempt, make fun of *to laugh at a person's appearance*, c to disregard, be unmoved by, be heedless of *to laugh at threats, danger, fate, misfortune* &c. 4 *Laugh over*, to consider, discuss, with laughter *to laugh over a letter* &c. B trans 1 Chiefly in certain phrases with preposition or adverb *Laugh down*, to silence, render inaudible, by laughing *to laugh down a speech* *Laugh away*, to dismiss, dispel, with laughter *to laugh away a person's fears* *Laugh off*, to pass off, escape from, an embarrassing remark, situation &c. with laughter, or a joke 2 To utter with a laugh *to laugh a reply*

laugh (II), n, fr prec 1 The action of laughing *to have a good, a hearty, laugh at the joke* Phr *to have the laugh of, get the better of, score off* 2 Sound made in laughing, burst of laughter *someone gave a loud laugh*, individual quality, character, of a laugh *a musical, harsh, ugly, laugh* Phr *to rowse a laugh*, cause amusement

laughing (I), vbl n [1 lāhŋŋ, 2 lāfŋ], fr laugh (I) & -ing Laughter too much laughing and talking

laughing (II), adj, fr Pres Part of laugh (I) 1 a Expressing merriment, amusement, happiness &c. by laughter, or by facial expression *a laughing countenance*, b (fig) conveying impression of peace, joy, prosperity &c. by external appearance *the laughing face of nature*, *laughing wavelets* &c. 2 Giving cause for, rise to, laughter or amusement, in Phr *no laughing matter*, a very serious matter, not one for laughter

laughing gas, n Nitrous oxide used as an anesthetic by dentists

laughing hyena, n Spotted hyena

laughing jackass, n Kind of kangfisher found in Australia, which utters a harsh cackling note

laughing-stock, n Person or thing that excites general ridicule

laughter, n [1 lāhter, 2 lāft] OE *leahhtor*, ME *lahter* &c. See laugh (I) Sound of laughing, burst of merriment.

Phr *Homeric laughter*, loud, uproarious, inextinguishable laughter

launch (I), vb trans & intrans [1 lawŋch, lahŋch, 2 lōntf, lāntf] ME *lanchen*, *launchen*, variant of *lancē* &c., 'to drop, leap, shoot' See lance A trans 1 a To hurl, fling, cast, cause to fly from hand &c. through the air *to launch a spear, projectile* &c., b to strike, aim *to launch a blow*, c (fig) to utter with force *to launch an invective* 2 To cause to become active, to initiate, start, begin, some form of physical movement or activity *a speeif (mil) to launch an attack*, b (fig) *to launch a campaign of abuse* 3 To cause a vessel to pass from the land into the water, to thrust it out a (of any ship or boat, on any occasion) *to launch one's ship from a landing-stage*, b to cause a newly built ship to pass into the water for the first time *it is hoped that the new liner will be launched this year* 4 To start some form of activity for first time, cause to begin operations, set going *to launch an enterprise, a new undertaking* &c. B intrans Followed by preposition or adverb *Launch into*, plunge, embark on, throw oneself into with enthusiasm, vigour, recklessness &c. *to launch into an argument*, *launch into dissipation, extravagance*, also *launch out into* *Launch out*, (i) to put out to sea, esp on an adventurous voyage *to launch out into the deep, on a voyage of discovery* &c., (ii) (fig) to start, embark upon, some new enterprise *he is launching out into a series of agricultural experiments*, (iii) (absol) to spend money freely and extravagantly

launch (II), n, fr prec, in sense 2 possibly a different word, fr Span *lanchar*, 'pinnacle', fr Malay *lanchar*, 'swift, speedy' 1 A Movement of vessel in being thrust, or of sliding, into the water, b act of launching a vessel 2 A large boat carried by warship, used for transporting men, stores &c. to and from ship, driven by steam, oil, or petrol, b boat of any size driven by various means, used for short journeys of business or pleasure *pleasure launch, motor launch* &c.

launder, vb trans & intrans [1 lāhnder, lāwnder, 2 lānda, lōnda], fr obs ME n *lavender*, O Fr *lavandier*, fr Lat *lavandus*, 'to be washed', fr *lavare*, 'to wash' See lavo (obs except in P P) To wash linen, carry on trade of a laundress *beautifully laundered linen*

launderess, n [1 lāhndres, lāwndres, 2 lāndris, lōndris], fr prec & -ess Woman who washes clothes

laundry, n [1 lābndr, lāwndr, 2 lāndri, lōndri] ME *lavenderie*, O Fr *lavanderie* *launder* & -y 1 A place, establishment, where clothes are washed, b process of washing clothes 2 (colloq) Clothes sent to, or returned from, a laundry

laureate, adj & n [1 lōrat, lāwreat, 2 lōret, lōret] Lat *laureus*, 'laurel', see next word & -ate 1 adj Crowned with a laurel wreath 2 n (usually cap) In full, *Poet Laureate*, a poet appointed by the Crown, officially attached to the royal household, and nominally expected to write Court odes, and poems on great national occasions

laurel, n [1 lōrel, 2 lōrl] ME *lorer*, *laurer*, *lorē*, O Fr *laurier*, *lorier*, Lat *laureus*, 'of laurel', fr *laurus*, 'bay-tree, laurel, laurel crown, a triumph', etymol doubtful, Gk *lauros* is fr the Lat 1 One of several kinds of evergreen shrub, allied to the bay 2 (fig) Recognition for services rendered, reward, chiefly in Phr *to win, gain, laurels*, to gain approbation, recognition, prestige, rest on one's laurels, be content with what one has already done or gained

laurelled, adj [1 lōrelld, 2 lōrlld] Prec & -ed A Crowned with laurel, b honoured, decorated, for merit and services rendered

laurel water, n Liquor containing preservative, distilled from leaves of the laurel

laurestinus, n [1 lōrus, lāwrustinus, 2 lōres, lōrestines], fr Lat *laurus* (see *laurel*) &

tinus, 'a plant of the laurel tribe', perh named fr its purging qualities, in wh case the name may be cogn w O Slav *lra*, 'mad, mire', O E *þinan*, 'to become moist', & w first syll of Gk *hlae*, 'a purging' Spring flowering shrub of guelder rose tribe, *Viburnum tinus*, with pinkish white blossoms

lava, n [1 lāhva, 2 lāva] Ital, connected w *lavare*, 'to wash' See lave Matter which flows in a fluid, molten state from a volcano and hardens as it cools

lavabo, n [1 lāvābō, 2 lāvēt(b)w] Lat, 'I will wash', opening word of Ps cxxvi 6 1 Ritual of washing celebrant's hands at the offertory, accompanied by repetition of the above mentioned verse 2 Fixed basin in lava tories for washing hands (from Fr *lavabo*, with transferred sense of 'basin')

lavation, n [1 lāvāshun, 2 lāvēt(sh)un] Lat *lavāshō* (em), 'a washing, bathing', fr *lavāt(-um)*, P P type of *lavare*, 'to wash' See lave & -ion Process or act of washing, water for washing

lavatory, n [1 lavat(ə)rī, 2 lavēt(ə)rī] Lat *lavatōrium*, fr *lavāt(-um)*, P P type of *lavare*, 'to wash' See lave & -ory a Place or room for washing, room in house, hotel &c., esp for washing hands, often associated with a privy, b euphemism for a privy

lave, vb trans & intrans [1 lāv, 2 lāv] OE *lafian*, 'wash, pour', this word is cogn w (or borrowed fr) Lat *lavare*, 'wash, bathe' &c., whence Fr *laver*, 'wash' The vb *lavē*(n), 'pour out, wash', is fairly common in ME So far as the form goes the Mod Engl word might come fr either the OE or the Fr The sense of the two was nearly the same, though that of 'pour' belongs rather to the OE, prob the two words have been blended in ME, & subsequently The Gk cogn is *louein*, 'wash, bathe', fr **louein*, op also O N *laug*, 'warm bath', OE *lēag*, 'lye, ashes and water for washing', & *lēapor*, 'lather' See also *lather* (chiefly poet) 1. trans a To wash, bathe *'With nectar pure his cozy locks he laves'* (Milton, 'Lyc' 175), b (of a stream) to flow past or against, lap against 2 intrans (rare) To bathe

lavement, n [1 lāvment, 2 lāvment] Fr See prec & -ment a A washing, b a dyster, an enema

lavendar, n & adj [1 lāvendar, 2 lāvinda] ME, fr O Fr *lavendre*, L Lat *lavandula* Origin uncertain 1 n a Plant with very pungent, agreeably scented, pale purple flowers, growing on long, stiff, rather dry stalks, which have narrow greyish-green leaves growing from them at intervals, the strong characteristic perfume pervades the leaves and stalks as well as the flowers, b pale purple colour approximating to that of lavender flowers 2 adj a Of, pertaining to, the lavender plant or its flowers, b of colour of lavender

lavender-water, n Scented liquid used as an article of toilet, distilled from lavender plant

laver (I), n [1 lāver, 2 lāva], fr O Fr *lavoir*, fr Lat *lavatōrium* See lavatory Basin or other vessel for washing

laver (II), n Lat *laver*, 'a water plant', connected w *lavare*, 'to wash', see lave Kind of edible seaweed

laveroak, n [1 lāverok, 2 lāverok] Archaic, provine variant of lark

lavish (I), adj [1 lāvish, 2 lāvī] Perh fr O Fr *lavasse*, *lavache*, 'deluge of rain', connected w lave 1 (of persons) Profuse, generous, free *lavish in, of one's, expenditure, hospitality, kindness, lavish of one's time, trouble, help, praise* &c., *lavish in one's ideas, habits, extravagant*, (also absol) *he's rather too lavish*, given to extravagance 2 (of something provided, given, offered &c.) a Abundant, generous, ample *a lavish supply, lavish hospitality* &c., b too profuse, superabundant, extravagant *lavish expenditure*

lavish (II), vb trans, fr prec a To bestow freely, generously *to lavish money on the poor*,

to lavish care upon one's children, to lavish one's affection on unworthy objects, to expend with prodigality, to squander, to lavish one's money in self-indulgence, upon one's pleasures lavishly, adv lavishly (I) & -ly In a lavish manner, generously, copiously, extravagantly

lavishness, n See prec & -ness A quality of being lavish, b abundance, profusion, extravagance

law, n [1 law, 2 lə] O E *lagu*, M E *lawe* The O E word is fr a primitive Scand form wh later in ON itself became *lög*, the cogn *lag* is found in OS, the base is that of the vbs *lay* (III) & *lie* (III), the fundamental meaning being 'something set, placed, fixed, laid down' & Cp a similar development of meaning in Germ. *gesetz*, 'law' 1 Rule of action and conduct imposed by superior authority, enjoining what is right and prohibiting what is wrong the laws of God, law of Moses Phrs laws of the Medes and Persians, system, practices &c which never varies, necessarily knows no law, is superior to, is compelled to override, ordinary rules 2 a Body of customary or enacted rules and practices, the observance of which is sanctioned and enforced by the supreme governing body in a State, and which are recognized by the community as binding the laws of England, the law of the land, the law of contract &c, b a specific act or enactment of the legislature, c law considered as a branch of knowledge, jurisprudence, legal science, Phr to lay down the law, to assert one's opinions dictatorially, to hector, d the legal profession to follow the law, go in for law, e the operation of law as a means of preserving rights and redressing wrongs, litigation to go to law Phrs to have the law of a person, to prevent him from, or punish him for, inflicting an injury, by appealing to the law, to take the law into one's own hands, to decide on and pursue a line of action, in defence of one's rights, inflict punishment &c, without legal authority 3 Body of rules, usages or principles, procedure, action, behaviour, recognized and observed by custom and usage as correct, a (in morals) laws of honour, b (in art of all kinds) the laws of perspective, painting, harmony, metre &c, c (in sport, games &c) the laws of the chase, the laws of golf &c, d laws of thought, principles of logical reasoning 4 (in science) a (i) A sequence of natural processes or events in nature, a series of causes and effects observed to occur uniformly when the same conditions are present a law of nature, the law of gravity, of the conservation of energy &c, phonetic law, (n) a generalized statement or formulation of such a sequence of events and of the conditions under which they occur Dalton's Law, Grimm's Law &c, b (i) e sequence of what are believed to be causes and effects observable in the relations of one set of human activities to another set, or to external conditions the law of supply and demand, economic laws, (u) formulation of these causes and effects 5 Propensity, inherent, instinctive tendency of sentient beings to behave in a particular way under given conditions the law of self-preservation 6 a Allowance of time, or distance granted to a competitor in a contest, or to an animal about to be hunted, start, b indulgence, grace to give a person five minutes' law before beginning dinner

law-abiding, adj Adhering to, observing, the law, well behaved, peaceable

law agent n (Scotland) Solicitor acting for a party in a lawsuit or trial

law-calf n Natural coloured leather with rough surface in which law books, ledgers &c are bound

law court, n One in which legal causes are tried

law-French, n Form of Norman French in which proceedings in law courts were conducted from the Conquest to 1363

lawful, adj [1 'lawful, 2 ləfəl] law & lax (I), adj [1 laks, 2 ləks] Lat. *laxus*,

-ful a In accordance with the law, allowed by law, legitimate lawful authority, a lawful act, b recognized, authorized, appointed, by law a lawful occasion, lawful possessor Phrs lawful age, that at which full legal rights are enjoyed, majority, lawful money, legal tender lawfully, adv Prec & -ly In a lawful manner, rightly, legally

lawfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being lawful

lawgiver, n [1 lə'gɪvər, 2 lə'gɪvə] One who makes and promulgates laws, legislator

lawgiving, adj & n [1 lə'gɪvɪŋ, 2 lə'gɪvɪŋ] 1 adj Legislative 2 n Legislation

law-Latin, n That used in legal documents, Late, Low, Latin

lawless, adj [1 lə'les, 2 lə'lis] law & -less a Not subject to, not observing, the law, b not in accordance with, not conforming to, the law, c not controlled or regulated by the law, unruly

lawlessly, adv Prec & -ly In a lawless manner

lawlessness, n See prec & -ness A quality of being lawless, b lawless action, conduct, unruliness

law-lord, n Member of House of Lords who acts there in judicial capacity, and is qualified to sit as member of the highest court of appeal, as being one of the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary or as having held high judicial office

law merchant, n (hist) Body of customs and regulations dealing with commerce and trade, as distinguished from the Common Law

lawn (I), n [1 lawn, 2 lɔ:n] Formerly *laune* *lynen*, 'linen from Laon', fr name of French town a Fine, thin linen fabric, b a symbol of episcopal office, from the wide sleeves of this material worn by English bishops 'Chicane in furs, and casuistry in lawn' (Pope, 'Dunciad')

lawn (II), n M E, fr O Fr *launde*, Mod Fr *lande*, great stretch of uncultivated, barren land, heath', fr Celt, cp W *llan*, 'clear, open space', cogn w land 1 (post) Open space in wood or forest, glade 2 A stretch of grass kept closely out and rolled, in gardens, b specif, such a stretch of grass used for some game, often qualified croquet, tennis, lawn &c

lawn-mower, n Machine furnished with blades fixed on a revolving cylinder, cutting against a fixed, flat blade, used for cutting lawns

lawn-tennis, n Form of tennis played upon an open court, on grass, gravel &c, or in covered court on a wooden floor, between either one or two players on each side, with racquets and felt-covered, hollow, india rubber balls

lawny (I), adj [1 lawnɪ, 2 lɔ:nɪ], fr lawn (I) & -y Made of, resembling, lawn

lawny (II), adj lawn (II) & -y 1 A bounding in lawns 2 Of the nature of a lawn

law officer, n Legal functionary and adviser of the Government, applied to Attorney-General and Solicitor General

law-sheep, n Thick leather of sheepskin used in binding law books

lawsuit, n [1 lɔ:sɪt, 2 lɔ:sɪt] law & suit (I) Action at law, case heard in a court of law

law term, n a Word or expression of technical meaning used in legal parlance, b period of year in which the courts are sitting

lawyer, n [1 lawyer, 2 lɔ:yer] law & -yer 1 Member of the legal profession, esp a solicitor I must consult my lawyer, family lawyer, solicitor doing legal business for private persons, legal adviser on family business 2 Student of legal science, one skilled, learned, in this, a jurist a good advocate but a poor lawyer

lawyer-like, adj After the manner of, like, becoming, a lawyer

lawyerly, adj [1 lɔ:yerli, 2 lɔ:li] Lawyer-like

law & lax (I), adj [1 laks, 2 ləks] Lat. *laxus*,

'loose, wide', cogn w languid & slack (I). 1 Reverse of tense or firm, slack, (chiefly, fig, of morals, conduct, principles &c), not rigid, remiss, licentious, dishonourable 2 (of bowels) Relaxed, open, free in action

lax (II), n, fr prec Looseness of intestines

lax (III), n Scand, cp O E *laxx*, 'salmon'

laxative, adj & n [1 laksatɪv, 2 laksatɪv], fr Lat *laxāt (um)*, PP type of *laxāre*, 'to open, relax', see lax (I), & -ive (see -ive)

1 adj a Tending to open or relax, b specif, tending to cause looseness of the bowels 2 n. A laxative medicine

laxity, n [1 laksɪti, 2 laksɪti] lax (I) & -ity 1 Want of exactness (in expression or style)

2 a Lack of moral principle, of strictness, or firmness of character, b dissoluteness (of morals, or conduct)

laxness, n [1 laksnes, 2 laksnɪs] lax & -ness Slackness

lay (I), n [1 lā, 2 leɪ] M E, fr O Fr *lai*, perh fr Celt source, cp O Ir *loid*, *laud*, 'poem' Proh unrelated to O E *lēap*, 'song, poem', q v under laud a Short song, poem of a lyrical character, brief narrative poem, a ballad, b hird's song

lay (II), adj M E, fr Fr *lai*, fr Lat *laicus*, fr Gk *laikos*, 'of, belonging to, the people', fr *laos*, 'people', perh fr *laivos*, & possibly orig connected w O E *lāwede*, 'lay, layman', q v under lewd 1 Belonging to the laity as distinct from the clergy, not clerical 2 Not of, or connected with, some particular profession, non professional

lay (III), vb trans & intrans M E *leyen* &c, new formation by the side of orig *leggen*, fr O E type *leg* (eþ), M E *leg(e)þ* &c, 3rd pers ang of *leggan*, 'to lay, put in position' The O E mfn is fr earlier **lēgjan*, the base being identical w *lēg*, wh is the normal Pret of the strong vb *hegan* See lie (I) General

meanings to place, put, set, dispose, impose, to place in a recumbent position A trans 1 To place, set, put down, deposit, in a certain place or position, to cause to lie, to apply

to lay something on a shelf, on the ground, lay one's hand upon a person's shoulder, to lay one's head on a pillow, the axe is laid to the root of the tree, to lay the flattering unction to one's soul, claim the merit of Phrs to lay stress upon, to emphasize, to lay field to field,

to keep adding to one's possessions, acquire continually more land, to lay one's finger on, to detect and indicate, don't dare to lay a finger on me, don't touch me ever so lightly,

to lay eyes on, catch sight of, to lay hands on, (i) to ordain as priest or deacon, consecrate as bishop, (u) to get possession of, get hold of, grasp, seize he sticks to everything he can lay his hands on, I can't lay my hands on it, can't find, get hold of, to lay hold of, seize, grasp, to lay one's bones, he buried, to die, to lay to heart, take, consider, seriously, to lay heads together, discuss, arrive at a common plan, to lay oneself out for, make arrangements to do, to lay something at a person's door, hold him responsible for, charge him with it 2 To cause to fall and lie prostrate by use of force, to strike down, in such Phr as to lay a man in the dust with a single blow, &c, Phr to lay by the heels a to put in the stocks, in prison, b (fig) to put out of action, deprive of liberty of movement

3 To cause to abate, subside, to calm down, appease, to suppress to lay the dust Phr to lay a ghost, exorcise, cause it to disappear

4 (of birds) To produce and deposit to lay eggs 5 a To put in order, prepare (table) for a meal by placing cloth, silver, glass &c upon it to lay a (the) table for dinner, also b to lay the cloth, spread it upon the table, to lay the plates &c, put them in suitable places upon the table, for a meal 6 To stake, wager, bet to lay heavy odds that &c, specif, to lay the odds, (also absol) of book-maker, who accepts bets from 'backers'.

7 a To ascribe to, charge with responsibility for to lay an accusation against, to lay a

service *to lay up a ship for repairs*, *b* to put out of action, incapacitate through illness *laid up with gout*
 lay (IV), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 (slang) Course, plan, of action, field of operations, job, business *to start a new lay* 2 Way in which something lies in relation to other things, mode of arrangement, disposition *the lay* (also *lie*) *of the land*
 lay (V), *vb* OE *læȝ*, ME *lei*, *lay*, Pret of *lie*
 lay days, *n* *pl* For *delay days* Days allowed for loading or unloading a vessel within which no charge is made for demurrage
 layer (I), *n* *lay* (III) & -*ar* 1 (usually [1 lār, 2 lēə]) One thickness of a substance lying upon another, stratum 2 [1 lār, 2 lēə] 1 One who lays odds, *b* female bird which lays eggs *Rhode Islands are excellent layers* 3 [1 lār, 2 lēə] Shoot of plant or branch of growing shrub bent down and partly covered with earth to encourage rooting, without being detached from parent stem
 layer (II), *vb* *trans* [1 lār, 2 lēə], *fr* *prec* To treat (plants) by layering
 layerage, *n* [1 lārj, 2 lēərɪdʒ] layer (I) & -age Propagation by layering
 layering, *n* [1 lārɪŋ, 2 lēərɪŋ] Process of causing branch of growing shrub &c, to strike by bending down and covering with earth at one point, layerage
 layette, *n* [1 lājet, 2 lēj(j)et] *Fr*, *dumny fr* *late*, 'box, coffer', *fr* *Germ* *lade*, 'drawer', & -ette Set of clothes, blankets &c for a newly born baby
 lay figure, *n* Formerly *layman*, *fr* *Du ledeman*, *lede* means 'joint, limb', & is cogn w OE *līp*, Goth *līpus*, *Germ* *glied*, *fr ga-hied* The *hase* **li*-is found again in *limb* (I) A model of human figure with joints to all the limbs, used by painters, in absence of human model, to hang drapery upon, *b* person who has no individuality and plays no active part in affairs with which he and his name are connected
 laying, *n* [1 lāɪŋ, 2 lēi-lɪŋ] lay (III) & -ing 1 Action of person who lays, in various senses 2 A clutch of eggs
 laylook, *n* & *adj* [1 lālo:k, 2 lēlɒk] An old and now provincial variant of *liac*, *q v*
 layman, *n* [1 lāman, 2 lēman] lay (II) & -man 1 One not in holy orders, contrasted with *priest*, *clergyman* &c 2 A One who is not a member of a particular profession, *b* one who is not an expert in some special branch of knowledge
 layout, *n* [1 lāut, 2 lēdɪt] *a* Act of laying out or planning (a garden &c), *b* plan, mode in which something, esp a garden, estate &c, is designed, laid out, arranged
 lay shaft, *n* Secondary shaft of a machine, one driven and working independently of main parts of machine
 lazar, *n* [1 lāzar, 2 ləzə] *Fr* *lazare*, *fr Lazarus* A diseased, filthy beggar, one in lowest stage of poverty and misery, also *b* (archaic) a leper
 lazaret, *n* [1 ləzəret, 2 ləzəret] *Fr*, *fr Ital* See next word Lazaretto
 lazaretto, *n*, [1 ləzərot, 2 ləzəretov] *Ital*, *fr name Lazarus* 1 Public institution for the poor suffering from leprosy or contagious diseases, a pest-house 2 (*nant*) Space between decks in stern of a vessel, often used as storehouse
 laze, *vb* *intrans* [1 lāz, 2 lēz] Formed *fr* *lazy* 1 To spend time in a lazy, idle manner, to loaf about, waste one's time in idleness 2 To take it easy after strenuous effort
 lazily, *adv* [1 lāzli, 2 lēzli:] lazy & -ly In a lazy, slothful manner
 laziness, *n* [1 lāznes, 2 lēzɪnəs] See next word & -ness State of being lazy, sloth, disinclination to work
 lazy, *adj* [1 lāz, 2 lēzi] Not found before 16th cent Origin uncertain Disinclined for activity, idle, slothful

lazy-bones, n (colloq.) A lazy person
lazy-tongs, n Device for grasping small objects which are just out of reach of the arm, consisting of a series of strips of jointed metal in form of trellis work, with loops like those of scissors for finger and thumb at one end, and flattened pieces of metal at right angles to the general structure at the other, when the finger and thumb are brought together the metal strips straighten at the joints so that the grasping ends are thrust out to a distance of two or three feet from the hand
-le Formative suff. fr ME *el*, -*il*, of various origins See also -*el* & -*al* 1 From OE -*ol*, -*ul*, -*el*, a in ns expressing an agent, or instrument, formed fr vb stems *beald*, OE *byrdel*, 'messenger', *girdel*, OE *gyrdel*, *stiele*, OE *stigel*, 'place for climbing over a fence', fr *stigan*, 'to climb' & *ledle*, OE *hlædel*, *bridle*, OE *bridel*, fr **brigid*, fr base *bregd*-, 'to draw, pull' & *b* in ns where the suff had orig a dimin force *thimble*, OE *þymel*, fr *þūma*, 'thumb', *hurdle*, OE *hyrdel*, fr **hurdil*, op Goth *haurds*, 'a door', OHG *ah*, *hurt*, *iscle*, OE *-gygel*, 'small piece of ice', op ON *gjukil* & *jokil*, 'piece of ice' 2 In adjs fr vbs the suff expresses tendency towards action or process expressed by the vb *brittle*, fr OE *brētan*, 'to break', *fickle*, OE *fiēol*, 'treacherous', fr (b) *fician*, 'to betray' 3 In vbs the suff often represents the OE *-ian*, formerly freq, though this force is often considerably weakened. *wrestle*, OE *wræstlian*, many of the vbs in -*le* in Mod Engl are new formations, such as *sprinkle*, *nestle*, *snuggle*, *frazzle*, *quizzle* & (1) O Fr -*elle*, Lat *ellum* *candle*, O Fr *castel*, Lat *castellum*, (n) O Fr -*el*, Lat *tile* *cattle*, ME fr O Fr *cattiel*, Lat *capit*(*alis*), (m) O Fr -*aille* & *Lat -āla*, *battle*, (fr) O Fr -*eille* & *Lat -icula*, *bottle* & 5 Lat dimin -*ulus* & *angle*, Lat *angulus* 6 Fr -*ille* *cocille* (snail)
lea (I), n [1 *lā*, 2 *lū*] OE *lēah*, 'field', ME *lā*, *lāh* & *OHG lāh*, cogn w Lat *lūcus*, 'grove', fr **leukos*, & Lith *laukas*, 'open field', fr base in Lat *lūx*, 'light' See *luculent*, *lucus* A *lea* was originally a clearance, in a forest, or land cleared of forest, contrasted with *field* (poet.) Stretch of open grassy country Common in place names, spell -*ley*, -*leigh*, -*ly* &
lea (II), n Prob new formation fr *leaze*, taken as pl, fr O Fr *her*, 'to bind' See *ligature* Length of yarn, varying in different districts
leach (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *lēch*, 2 *līf*] OE *leccan*, 'to water, lave', connected w OE *lacu*, 'stream' & See *lake* (I) 1 trans A To moisten, cause (liquid) to percolate through some material, *b* to saturate, steep, (bark, ashes &c), with a percolating fluid 2 intrans To melt, dissolve
leach (II), n, fr prec Poriferated vessel used in leaching
lead (I), n [1 *led*, 2 *led*] OE *lead*, ME *lēde*, M LG *lād*, 'weight, plummet' 1 A heavy, pliable white metal, which soon tarnishes and becomes dull grey in colour Phr as *heavy as lead*, very heavy 2 Lump of lead, plummet, used in sounding, to *heave the lead*, take soundings 3 (obs) Vessel, kettie, cauldron made of some alloy of lead 4 *Leads*, (coll) roofs, passages between roofing, flat tops of building &c, covered with lead 5 Strip of metal placed between lines of type 6 A Black-lead, used for polishing grates &c, *b* the marking material in a pencil, graphite, small length of this material for insertion into a metal pencil-case, o red lead, red oxide of lead, minium
lead (II), adj, fr prec Made of lead
lead (III), vb trans, fr lead (I) To cover, fill, stop, with lead
lead (IV), vb trans & intrans [1 *lād*, 2 *lād*] OE *lēdan*, 'to lead, guide, convey' & *OE lēden*, the OE vb is fr **lādjan*, op OE *lād*, 'path, track, way, course', q v. under *load* (I), op also OHG *lāten*, OB.

lédan, w a different grade, hnt closely related, are OE *līpan*, 'to travel, sail', OS *lithan*, Goth *(ga)leipān*, 'to go', (of)leipān, 'to go away', connexion w *Lat* *litus*, 'shore', wh was formerly suggested, is now no longer believed in. A trans 1 a To conduct, guide, direct course of by physical contact to lead a person by the hand, to lead a horse by his bridle, b specif, to lead a horse, to walk, or ride beside him, holding a rein or lead attached to him, as contrasted with riding on his back Phrs *the blind leading the blind*, (fig) one ignorant, ill informed person instructing another, to lead astray, mislead, set bad example to, to lead the way, to go first, show the path direction &c, to lead by the nose, to dominate and persuade to do anything one wishes, to lead (a woman) to the altar, marry her 2 a To induce to follow a line of action by persuasion or example he may be led but won't be coerced, b to persuade to think in a particular way, induce to come to a certain logical conclusion, to incline, predispose I am led from all I hear to agree with you, I am led to believe, I have information which causes me to believe, what you say leads me to refuse, Phr to lead one to expect, raise expectations in, c to be the motive or an action, to prompt fear led him to tell lies, curiosity led me to look again 3 a To have direction, act as chief of, conduct guide to lead a polar expedition, b to direct, govern, unify, the activities of a company of performers, indicate the part of each in relation to all to lead an orchestra a ballet &c, c (mil) to command, act as chief officer, direct operations of to lead an army Phr to lead the House, act as official spokesman 4 a (of road, track &c) To give access to, serve one as a passage to, bring one to that path will lead you straight to the house, b to convey, act as conductor, conduit to gutters lead the water away from the roof 5 a To pursue, pass, spend, to lead a happy life, b to oaso to spend to lead a person a dog's life 6 To go first, precede, go in front the choir leads the procession, the bishop comes last 7 (cards) To begin a round by playing to lead trumps 8 (Soots law) To tender, testify, state on oath to lead evidence B in trans 1 To act as guide, director, commander, specif, to act as principal counsel in law case to lead for the prosecution, defence &c 2 n a To be ahead, be first, outstrip others, in a race or contest the big chestnut was leading by several lengths, the Conservative candidate appeared to lead from the first, b (fig) to be superior to others, to excel as a preacher he certainly leads 3 (of road &c) To extend, go, pass, run, form mode of approach to where does this road lead? Phrs all roads lead to Rome, there are many ways of attaining the same end, to lead nowhere, to have no result C Followed by preposition or adverb Lead out, trans & intrans, 1 trans, to conduct (body) from her place, to begin a dance &c, 2 intrans, lead out of (of rooms &c), to communicate with directly my room leads out of the hall Lead off intrans, to start, begin, make a beginning he led off by making an apology Lead to, intrans, 1 to go, extend to, reach what place does this road lead to?, 2 to result in, produce, have as a result, as on effect poverty often leads to crime, to lead to a poor result Lead up to, intrans to approach gradually, prepare the way for, by preliminary remarks in conversation to lead up to a favourite story to a subject of discussion

lead (V) n, fr prec 1 A action of leading, direction command, power of initiation to take the lead in planning a campaign &c, b directions, instructions, suggestion, how to act I wish you would give me a lead in this business, c specif, hunting, encouragement given to a roor or horse by leaping a lineo in front of him a lead over a hedge 2 Position (in contest &c) in advance of others, priority, amount by which one leads to gain the lead

in a race, a lead of several yards 3 (cards) a Right of playing first in a round or game, b card, suit, which a player leads 4 (theatr) a Principal part or role in a play, b person who plays this 5 Strap, cord, for leading a horse or dog 6 Watercourse leading to a mill 7 (elect) a An electrical conductor, b a term indicating acceleration, converse of lag leaden, adj [1 léd(e)n, 2 led(e)n] load (I) & -en 1 a Made of lead, b having colour of lead, of a dull gray 2 (fig) a Heavy, sluggish, dull laden slumber, b inert, unresponsive a leaden heart, mind

leadenness n [1 lédnass, 2 lednnis] Prec & -ness Quality of being laden (chiefly fig) **leader, n** [1 lédor, 2 lida] load (IV) & -er 1 Person who leads (in various senses), specif a leader of the House, official member of Government who acts as conductor of business, and who initiates discussion in Parliament, b principal, senior, counsel on either side who conducts case in a law court, senior counsel on circuit 2 One of the two horses of a team of four who are farthest from driver, foremost horse in a tandem 3 a The highest and most recent growth of the main stem of a tree, b strongest, and longest shoot from a branch 4 One of the principal and longer articles in a newspaper, leading article 5 A snow, tendon

leaderette, n [1 lédorét, 2 lidalet] Prec 4 & -ette Short editorial paragraph in a newspaper, printed in same type as leading articles

lead-in, n lead (IV) & in (wireless) Wire or other conductor connecting an aerial to a receiver

leading (I), n [1 léding, 2 ledip] lead (I) & -ing Leadwork, e.g strips of lead holding small panes in casement windows

leading (II), n [1 léding, 2 lidaip] lead (IV) & -ing Direction, guidance, leadership Phr men of light and leading, of recognized authority and influence

leading (III), ndj Prec Part of lead (IV) Directing, controlling, giving guidance fore most, pre eminent a leading writer, the leading topics of the hour, a leading light in popular theology Phr leading lady, man, actress, actor, playing a principal part

leading article, n Editorial article in a newspaper, either political, expressing the paper's policy, or editorial

leading case, n Legal case the decision in which serves as a precedent for subsequent cases involving same points of law

leading question, n (law) Question so framed as to suggest the answer that the questioner wishes to receive

leading-rein, n Strap or cord attached by one end to horse's bit, the other end being held in the hand of a rider on another horse

leading-strings, n pl Straps or tapes for supporting and guiding young children just learning to walk Phr (fig) in leading strings, in undue dependence, under excessive control by another, in a state of childish dependence

lead-off n lead (IV) & off Start, beginning **lead pencil, n** See lead (I) Pencil composed of graphite enclosed in wooden casing

lead poisoning, n Pathological condition due to the absorption of lead into the human organism, plumbism

leadly, adj [1 léd, 2 ledi] lead (I) & -y Containing, resembling, lead

leaf (I), n [1 lēf, 2 hif] OE *lēaf*, ME *lēfe*, OS *lof*, OHG *lob*, 'leaf, foliage', Goth *laufs*, cp *Lat* *lūbas*, 'rind of a tree', O Slav *luba*, 'best, inner rind of a tree' With these we may prob equate *Lat* *liber*, fr **luber*, 'inner rind of a tree, this material used for writing upon, collection of writings consisting of several leaves, a book' (see library) Cp also *Gk* *lōpós*, 'shell, husk, bark peel', & *lepein*, 'to strip off rind, to peel' The vowels of the last two words are difficult to equate w the ou, u series seen in the other words The final consonant of the base is also doubtful There may have been

two closely related bases, **leup*, **lup* &c, & **leubh*, **lubbh* &c 1 (hot) a One of the lateral growths from plant stem which occur at definite intervals along extent of this, b (popularly) one of the flat, expanded, green, most abundant organs of a plant, as distinguished from the flowers, which serve to absorb nourishment from the air (strictly, these are called *foliage leaves*), c (col) leaves as a whole, foliage Phrs in leaf, having the leaves expanded, the fall of the leaf, autumn, to come into leaf, to have leaf buds open 2 The leaves of a plant considered collectively as an article of commerce, as of tea, tobacco 3 Any of various thin, flat objects suggestive of a leaf in shape, a sheet of paper, esp a page of a book to turn over the leaves, cut the leaves &c, Phrs to take a leaf out of somebody's book, to copy him, follow his example to turn over a new leaf, make a fresh start behave better for the future b hinged flap of a table, portion of top of a table which can be inserted or removed, c exceedingly thin sheets of metal, thinner than foil, e.g gold leaf

leaf (II), vb intrans, fr prec (of trees &c) To come into leaf

leafage, n [1 lēij, 2 lidaif] leaf (I) & -age Leaves collectively, foliage

leaf-bud, n Bud which develops into a leaf and not a flower

leafiness, n [1 lēifnes, 2 lifinis] leafy & -ness Condition of having (abundance of) leaves

leaf insect, n An orthopterous insect of the E Indies &c, which resembles a leaf

leafless, adj [1 lēifles, 2 lifis] leaf (I) & -less Devoid, bare, of leaves

leaflessness, n Prec & -ness Condition of being bare of leaves

leaflet, n [1 lēflet, 2 lifit] leaf (I) & -let 1 A little leaf, a division of a compound leaf 2 A folded unstitched printed sheet, containing a notice, advertisement &c

leaf-mould, n Mould consisting of fallen leaves piled up and allowed to rot down, used for manuring garden soil

leafy, adj [1 lēfi, 2 lifi] leaf (I) & -y 1 A Bearing leaves freely, b covered with, having an abundance of, leaves 2 Consisting of, produced by, leaves leafy shade

league (I), n [1 lēg, 2 lig] O Ir *leigue*, whence Fr *lieue*, Low Lat *leuga leuca*, prob Gaulish An old measure of distance varying in different times and countries, an English league was three miles

league (II), n Fr *ligue*, 'confederacy' &c, fr *Lat* *ligare* 'to bind' See ligament a Compact, alliance, made between individuals or nations for mutual protection and support, for promotion of peace, common interests &c, b body of individuals who are parties to such a compact, group of clubs, as football or cricket, for playing each other for a championship

league (III), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To form into a league, cause to become allied &c 2 intrans To become a league, to unite with others in forming a league to league together against a common enemy

leaguer (I), n [1 lēgur, 2 ligs] Prec & -er Member of a league (of individuals)

leaguer (II), n, fr Du *leger*, 'camp', cp Germ *lager*, cogn w *larr* Cp beleaguer (archaic) A camp, esp a siege camp

leak (I), vb intrans [1 lēk, 2 lih], fr O N *leka*, 'to drip, leak', cogn w OE *leccan*, to moisten, water See leach (I) 1 a (of a boat or ship) To allow water to flow slowly in through a fissure, flaw, chink the boat is leaking, b (of other things) to allow liquid, steam, gas, to drip or flow, pass slowly, out through a crack or flaw the cistern, kettle, boiler &c is leaking, the word always implies an undesired and unintentional passage of liquid in or out 2 a (of liquid, steam, gas) leak in, leak out, to pass, drip, ooze, into, or out of, a receptacle, vessel &c, through a

chink, flaw, orack &c; b (fig, of news, a secret, information &c) leak out, to become known improperly through carelessness or treachery

leak (I), n A new formation fr *prec* vb 1 a The hole, crack, flaw, or crevice caused by accident, wear &c, through which liquid passes from vessel containing it a leak in a boiler, b hole, crack &c in a ship through which water passes into interior of vessel a leak in a ship Phr to start, spring, a leak, to begin leaking 2 The water, steam &c or other liquid, or gas, which passes through a chink or flaw in a receptacle, or ship, the amount which passes 3 a (lect) Escape of electric charge from an incompletely insulated conductor, eg in a condenser, b (wireless) also grid-leak, high resistance providing a path for leakage of positive current from grid electrode of valve

leakage, n [1 lēki, 2 lēkidʒ] leak (I) & -age a Process of leaking, leak, b the amount of liquid, steam, gas &c which passes through a leak, c (fig) unauthorized, undesired transpiring of information, secrets &c **leakiness, n** [1 lēkines, 2 lēkineɪ] leaky & -ness Condition of having a leak, of being leaky

leaky, adj [1 lēki, 2 lēki] leak (II) & -y Having a leak, inclined to leak

leal, adj [1 lēl, 2 lēl] Variant of loyal, O Fr *leal*, fr Lat *legālis* (obs or liter)

Loyal, true, faithful, land of the leal, heaven lean (I), adj & n [1 lēn, 2 lēn] O E *hlēne*, M E *lēne*, 'lean, thin', prob orig 'bending, inclined to droop', hence 'slender, thin, lean' See lean (II). 1 adj a Thin, reverse of fat (of persons and animals), b containing no fat (of meat), c (fig) unproductive, impoverished lean years 2 n a The muscular part of meat, as contrasted with the fat, b (fig) what is unproductive or unprofitable

lean (II), vb intrans & trans O E *hlēnan*, fr **hlānjan*, 'to cause to incline' (trans), M E *lēnen*, O H G *hlēnen*, op Goth *hlāns*, 'hill or slope', O N *hlēn*, 'cliff' From another grade of same base comes O E *hlēonsan*, fr **hlānjan*, 'to slope', O S *hlōndōn* The base is **hlēn-*, **hlōn-*, **hlīn-*, whence Lat *acclīnāre*, 'to lean against', *inclīnāre*, 'to bend, cause to bend' (see incline), *declīnāre*, 'turn aside from' &c (see decline) See further under climate, climax, clinic, &c, w different formative elements, clement, ladder, lid A intrans 1 To be out of, deviate from, the perpendicular, to incline the wall, tower, lean somewhat, to lean to the right 2 a (i) To press downwards upon, prop oneself upon, support one's weight on to lean on a person's arm, upon one's elbow, on a gate, (u) (fig) to rely, depend upon (person) for moral support, b to stand in a sloping position, pressing against, to rest against to lean against a wall, a tree &c, c lean forward, to sit or stand with upper part of body inclined forward, d lean out (of the window), to thrust upper portion of the body forward so that it projects beyond the sash, while standing or sitting inside 3 To be inclined to in opinions, desires &c, to prefer I rather lean to your view, to lean towards staying where one is B trans To cause to lean, incline, or rest against to lean one's stick against a wall, to lean one's back against a tree

lean (III), n, fr *prec* A slope, deviation from perpendicular a wall with a slight lean

leaning, n [1 lēning, 2 lēniŋ] lean (II) & -ing Act of one who, that which, leans (in various senses), (chiefly in non-material sense) inclination of the mind, desires, opinions &c, predilection, tendency, penchant a leaning to ritualism, a distinct leaning towards the law as a profession, (also pl) literary leanings

lean-to, adj & n [1 lēn tō, 2 lēn tē] (building) a adj. Having only one slope, the upper part of which meets a perpendicular wall a

lean to roof, shed, b n, building constructed in this way

leap (I), vb intrans & trans [1 lēp, 2 lēp] O E *hlēapan*, M E *lēpan*, O S *hlōpan*, O H G *hlāpan*, *loufen*, Germ *laufen*, 'to run', O N *hlāupa*, prob cogn w Lith *klūpti*, 'to stumble', orig 'to scamble along on the knees', op *klūpti*, 'to bend the knees, kneel' 1, intrans To propel oneself from the ground by muscular effort of the legs, to spring, jump, jump is now the usual word Phrs look before you leap, consider well before taking action; leap off, (fig) show great eagerness to get something, to accept or avail oneself of, offer, opportunity &c 2 trans a To pass over, across, by leaping to leap a fence, a brook, when said of a horse, often pronounced [1 lōp, 2 lēp]; b to cause, compel, to leap to [leap] a horse

leap (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Act of leaping, a spring, jump, bound, height or distance covered in leaping Phrs a leap in the dark, action the result of which cannot be foreseen, by leaps and bounds, with very rapid rate of advance 2 (fig) A sudden, considerable movement upwards or forwards his income went up with a leap

leaper, n [1 lēper, 2 lēpə] One who leaps, (of a horse) a good leaper, often [1 lēper, 2 lēpə]

leap-frog, n Game in which players stand in a line, several yards apart, with heads bent down and hands resting on knees or thighs, the last in the line vaulting in succession over each of those in front, and taking his stand at the head of the line

leap year, n One in which February has 29 days, making 366 days in the year

learn, vb trans & intrans [1 lɔ:n, 2 lɔ:n] O E *lornan*, M E *lernan*, O H G *lernēn*, fr same base as O E *lār*, 'learning, knowledge, doctrine', & *līran*, 'to teach' See lore A trans 1 A To acquire as knowledge, to get to know, become familiar with by study or by being taught to learn Latin, one's lesson, Phrs learn by heart, commit to memory, (fig) to learn one's lesson, profit by experience, b to acquire skill in practice of any art, exercise, game to learn to skate, to ride, to learn cricket 2 To receive instruction in, to be taught I am learning French from an excellent teacher 3 To try to acquire, become possessed of, be able to display (some moral quality) you must learn patience B intrans 1 To acquire knowledge, become instructed, to gain skill, experience &c he learns very slowly, he is very ignorant, but he will learn in time 2 To acquire and practise a moral habit or attitude of mind learn to be more careful, tolerant, polite

learned, adj [1 lɛrnəd, 2 lɛrnɪd] *prec* & -ed Properly PP of *prec* in obs, but still vulg or provincial use in sense of 'to teach' 1 a Possessing much knowledge, well-informed, erudite a learned man, b possessing some special knowledge, deeply read in some branch of knowledge a learned theologian 2 a Pertaining to scholarship and study learned activities, b resulting from, exhibiting, learning a learned boor

learnedly, adv *prec* & -ly In a learned manner

learning, n [1 lɛrnɪŋ, 2 lɛrnɪŋ] O E *lornung*, 'study, reading', M E *lernung* 1 Knowledge, information, acquired by study, erudition, used esp in sense of considerable or special knowledge, and more particularly in reference to literary, historical, philological knowledge as distinct from scientific 2 Act, process, of acquiring knowledge by study

leave (I), vb trans [1 lēv, 2 lēv] O Fr *laisser*, 'to leave, transmit', fr Lat *laxare*, 'to make wide, to slacken, relax, to set free, relieve', fr *laxus*, 'wide, loose, slack' See lax (I) To grant possession of lands or tenements for a term of years under a contract

leave (II), n, O. Fr *law* See *prec*. 1. Con-

tract whereby possession of land or buildings &c is granted by owner for specified term of years, usually subject to payment of rent. Phr. on lease 2 a The rights enjoyed under such a contract I have a long lease of this house, b (fig) time during which life or health are enjoyed a new lease of life, expectation of living owing to recovered health leasehold, adj & n [1 lēz hōld, 2 lēzhōld] lease & hold a adj Held on a lease, b n, land &c held on a lease for a term of years

leaseholder, n [1 lēz hōlder, 2 lēzhōlder] Person who holds a lease, lessee

leash, n & vb trans. [1 lēʃ, 2 lēʃ] M E *lēz* &c, fr O Fr *lesse*, Mod Fr *laisse*, Lat *laxus*, 'loose' &c See lax (I) 1 n a Chain or strap with which coursing dogs are held, Phr to strain at the leash, to be eager to get freedom in order to do what one desires, impatiently awaiting moment when permission is granted to go somewhere or do something, b set of three coursing dogs held in leash, set of three hares 2 vb To attach leash to, put on, control by, a leash

leasing, n [1 lēzɪŋ, 2 lēzɪŋ] O E *lisanng*, 'falsehood, deception', fr *leas*, 'devoid of, false, feigned, untruthful', op O S & O H G *lās*, 'free, bare of, empty', Goth *laus*, 'empty, vain', cogn w O E *lōsan*, 'to lose', q v under lose See also -less (obs, Bib) *Laes*, falsehoods, deceit

least (I), adj & adv [1 lēst, 2 lēst] O E *lēasest*, *lēst*, 'smallest', superl of *lēass*, 'less' See less 1 adj Smallest in size, degree, extent, amount, importance there is not the least wind today, the least sum, breadth &c, 'the least of the apostles' 2 adv To the smallest extent, less than any others those who work hardest are sometimes paid least, least of all do I want to hurt you

least (II), n, fr *prec* The least, smallest amount, lowest degree &c Phrs not in the least, not at all, to say the least of it, not to exaggerate, not to overstate, of (the) least a at lowest estimate it will cost of least five pounds, b at any rate: you might at least be polite

leastways, adv [1 lēstweɪz, 2 lēstweɪz] least & -ways (slit, vulg) Leastwise, at least, or rather

leastwise, adv [1 lēstweɪz, 2 lēstweɪz] least & -wise (rare) At least

leat, n [1 lēt, 2 lēt] O E *lēat*, 'junction of roads', connected w *lētar*, 'let', here in sense of allowing a passage fr one road to another See let (I) Open trench for conducting water from mill

leather, n & vb trans [1 lēðə, 2 lēðə] O E, M E *leðer*, O H G *ledar*, O N *lēðr* Further connexions outside Gmc un known 1 n a Skin of animals preserved and toughened by tanning, Phr nothing like leather, one's own things are the best, one's own interests the most important, b any of various things made of leather, eg strap holding stirrup iron, cricket ball or football, tip of billiard cue &c, pl, leathers, riding breeches, c (slang) one's skin 2 vb (colleg) To beat, thrash soundly

leatherette, n [1 lēðəret, 2 lēðəret] *prec* & -ette Cheap material made to look like leather, and used as a substitute for it

leathering, n [1 lēðəriŋ, 2 lēðəriŋ] leather, vb, & -ing (slang) A beating

leather-jacket, n Tough skinned larva of the crane fly or daddy-long legs, which eats roots of vegetables

leathern, adj [1 lēðərn, 2 lēðərn] leather & -en Made of leather

leatheroid, n [1 lēðəroɪd, 2 lēðəroɪd] leather & -oid Tough material made in thin sheets, of paper, scraps of leather &c

leathery, adj [1 lēðəri, 2 lēðəri] leather & -y. Resembling leather in dryness and toughness

leave (L), n [1 lēv, 2 lēv] O E *lēaf*, 'permission, licence', M E *līve*, op Du *corlof*, 'permission' From the O.E. n. is formed

geliſan, 'to allow', op the cognates O H G *slouben*, 'to allow, permit', Goth *uslawjan*, 'allow' &c. The orig meaning is 'favour, favourable disposition', hence 'sanction'. A different shado of meaning is seen in O E *geliſa*, 'believe', whence *geliſon*, 'to believe', Goth *galaubjan*, q v under *belioſ*, believe, wh are fr the same Gmc base **laub*. Another grade of this is **leub*, as in O E *leof*, 'dear', q v under *liot*. See also *ubiduous* i. Permission: *leate* to do what one likes, to go where one pleases. Phrs leave out, permission to go out, or away from given phce, leave off, permission to absent one self from, to take respite from, one's duties, neither with your leave nor by your leave, whether you like it or not, I take leave to say, politely ironical formule, implying intention to say something with or without approval of hearers. 2 a Permission to be away from duty, to hie, go on, leave, o month's leave (used esp in Armv, Navy, Civil Service), in variously called 'leaf' by private soldiers and by sailors, (usual expression) leave of absence, b time spent away from regiment, ship &c to spend one's leave in London. 3 Farewell, greeting on departure, departure to take one's leave, to go away, to take leave of, bid farewell to. Phr *Frerh* leave, departure with out obtaining permission, or without leave (II), vb trans & intrans. O E *læfan*, trans, 'not to take away, to leave, to bequeath', intrans, 'to remain', fr **læſjan*, 'whot is left, remnant', cp Goth (bi)laidjan, 'to survive, be left over', M E *leien*, cogn w O E *belifon*, 'to remain', OS *bileban*, O H G (bi)litan, Mod Gern *bleiben*, Goth *bileiban*. Closely connected w these words, & fr same base, are O E *libban* *leofian*, 'to live, be alive' (see live (I)), & *lif*, 'life' (see life). The development of meaning is 'to remain remain in existence, subsist, live'. The fundamental sense 'remain, allow to remain', wh is the starting point of all words fr this base in Gmc, seems to be largely peculiar to this family, except for Gk *leipain*, 'leave, leave remaining, leave behind' &c, & *loipos*, 'what is left over, the rest'. The orig meaning wh has to be inferred fr the various cognates in the languages outside Gmc appears at first sight very remote fr that developed in the latter. Etymologists identify the Gmc base w Sert *hplak*, 'sticky, adhesive', & *lepak*, 'something smeared on, dirt', cp Gk *lypos*, 'grease, fat', & *oleiphe* 'anything for smearing, grease, lard, unguent', Lith *lypi*, 'to stick, remain'. Although it is possible to see a connexion in sense between 'smear, stick, remain' &c it is prob that the last was helped by a very early association between this base & that in Lat *lingere* 'to leave behind' &c, q v under *relinquish*. See also *loan* A. 1 a To allow, or cause, to remain to let lie, depart without taking leave the book on the table, leave things where you can find them again, b to omit, forget, to take, or bring with one. I've left my umbrella in the train, also to leave behind, c to allow to remain unaltered undisturbed to leave things as they are, as one found them, Phrs to leave (person, animal) alone, not to molest, interfere with, or disturb, to leave (thing, business) alone, not to meddle with, not to touch, spoil &c leave my car alone, I should leave that question alone if I were you, to leave well alone, not to try to improve what is already good to leave severe: alone, be scrupulous as not to molest, interfere, or meddle with to leave a person to himself, to his own devices, not to direct or control his action, leave go to loosen one's hold (of) 2 (of persons &c) To cause, or allow, to remain behind one, to let stay when one goes away not to cause to accompany to leave one's horse at the door, leave one's family in India. 3 a To go away from quit cease to reside in to leave one's house the country &c, also b intrans, when used absol, to go away, depart as have been here a month and it is time we left, speak c to quit for good (of boys at

school) leaving at the end of next term. 4 To forsake, abandon, desert, cease to live with he has gone to Australia leaving his wife and family Phrs to be (nicely) left, deceived, taken in, duped, to leave in the lurch, stranded, placed in awkward predicament. 5 a To die having a family to leave a wife and five children, b to die having heirs to leave no heir to one's property. 6 a To die possessing, own at one's death to leave a large fortune, b to bequeath by will at death to leave a legacy to an old friend, c to provide for by will to leave one's widow comfortably, badly, off. 7 To commit, entrust, to, rely on to do I leave you to settle up, or I leave it to you to settle up. I leave it to me, in my hands. Phr I'll leave that to you, in answer to question, what is the fare, price, your proper payment &c = give me what you please, as much as you like &c. 8 To deposit, hand over, before departing the postman left three letters and a parcel, to leave one's bag in the -loal room Phr to leave cards on, pay formal call on. 9 To allow to remain over, yield as a remainder, surplus, after process of subtraction, deduction, expenditure, or the like. 2 from 6 leaves 3, I hope you've left me something to eat, the payment of his debts left him nothing to live upon. Phr to leave something, much, to be desired, but unsatisfactory, inadequate. 10 To put into, and cause to remain in, a specified condition malaria had left him a wreck, the insult left him speechless. Phr to leave one cold, not to excite, to cause no interest in. 11 To pass, go beyond (an object), keeping in a specified direction relative to it you leave the village on your right and go up the hill. 12 (archaic) To cease, discontinue, bring to an end it is time to leave talking and begin doing. B Followed by adverb Leave off, 1 trans, a to discontinue, cease to do leave off biting your nails, bad habits, going to church &c, b to cease to wear, cast to leave off one's winter clothes, 2 intrans, to cease, come to an end of any action, stop I left off at the end of Chapter III, to begin where one's father left off, start life in same social or financial position as that secured by one's father at end of his career. Leave out, trans, 1 a to omit, out on to leave out half one's words, you must leave out this epithet, b to avoid consideration of, fail to consider, omit to reckon with you have left out the probability that he will refuse to discuss the matter at all. 2 To neglect, pass over, overlook leave out in the cold. *leaved*, -leaved, adj [1 *lörd*, 2 *lörd*] leaf & -ed Having leaves, having specified number or kind of leaves four-leaved shamrock. *leaven* (I), n [1 *lörn*, 2 *lörn*] Fr *leaven*, fr Lat *levamen*, 'alleviation, mitigation', but in orig physical sense, 'something which lightens, raises', fr *levare*, 'mitigate, lighten, relieve, to raise', fr *levis*, 'light', q v under *levant* (I). Cp also second syll of *relieve*. 1 Yeast, substance due to fermentation which added to dough causes bread to rise. 2 (fig) A spiritual influence which permeates the mind and reacts forcibly on thought and conduct (in a good and bad sense). *leaven* (II), vb trans, fr preo a To cause fermentation in by addition of leaven, to mix leaven with, b (fig) to permeate with, to induce change in for good or bad. *leavening*, n [1 *levening*, 2 *levening*] a (in physical and spiritual sense) Process of permeating and acting by fermentation, b leaven. *leaving*, n [1 *lörng*, 2 *lörng*] leave (II) & -ing (chiefly in pl) Leavings, things left, remnants, esp things cast off, or aside, as superfluous or worthless I don't care for other men's leavings. *lecher*, n. [1 *lecher*, 2 *letja*] O Fr *lecheur*, 'glutton, libertine', lit 'licker', fr *lecher*, 'to lick', of Gmc origin. See lick & *lickerish*. One mordantly given to illicit sexual indulgence. *lecherous*, adj [1 *leche-us*, 2 *letja-us*] Preo & -ous Lustful, lascivous

lecherously, adv See preo & -ly In a lecherous manner. *lechery*, n [1 *lecheri*, 2 *letja*] *lecher* & -y Lust, lubricity, inordinate lustfulness. *lecinthin*, n [1 *lestin*, 2 *lestin*] fr Gk *lekithos*, 'yolk of an egg', etymol unknown, & -in (physiol) A waxy substance containing nitrogen and phosphorus found in tissues of the brain and nerves of animals, also in yolk of egg and in plants, used in medicine in treatment of nervous ailments. *lectern*, n [1 *lektern*, 2 *lektern*, *lektern*] M E, fr O Fr *lestrun*, fr L Lat *lectrum*, 'reading desk', fr base **leg*, 'read'. See *lecturo*. Reading desk in church, esp that from which the lessons are read. *lectionary*, n [1 *lekshunari*, 2 *lekshunari*] Lat *lection*, stem of *lectio*, 'reading', & -arium See next word & -ary Sequence of lessons appointed by authority to be read in churches each day at divine service, list of such lessons and of days upon which they are to be read. *lecture* (I), n [1 *lekchur*, 2 *lektsja*] Fr, fr Lat typo *lect*, fr base *leg*, 'read', & -ura (see -uro), Lat *legere* means 'to gather, collect, to pick out, choose, to survey, observe, to read, to read aloud, recite'; cp Gk *lekhein*, 'to pick out, choose, to relate, speak, utter, declare', also Gk *lekis*, 'speech, diction', & w difficult & grado, *logos*, 'word expressing thought, thought, reason', see eloct, elegant, logoman, & possibly *logical*. Discourse, whether read or extempore, upon a set subject, delivered with a view to instruction, to a class or other audience. Phr to read one a lecture, admonish or reprove him. *lecture* (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo a intrans To deliver lectures, or a lecture to lecture twice a week, to lecture to a class, to lecture on a particular subject, b trans, to deliver a lecture to, esp to admonish, reprove his wife lectured him severely on his late hours. *lecturer*, n [1 *lekchurer*, 2 *lektsjara*] Preo & -or One who delivers lectures, esp a professional teacher at a university or college. *lectureship*, n [1 *lekchurship*, 2 *lektsjaship*] *lecturo* & -ship Office or post of lecturer, generally one held at a university or college. *lecythus*, n [1 *lekstibus*, *lekstibus*, 2 *lekstibus*, *lekstibus*] fr Gk *lekthos*, 'oil flask', etymol doubtful (Gk *onuk*) A tall slender type of vaso with narrow neck and single handle. *led*, [1 *led*, 2 *led*] O E *lædde*, M E *læde*, Pret & PP of lead (IV). *ledge*, n [1 *lej*, 2 *ledz*] M E *legge* meant apparently 'support, bar', prob orig 'something laid', fr Pr O E **lag* go, op type *lag*, Pret of O E *legan* (see lay & lee (I)), the word meant perb 'bracket or support', then 'something supported by a bracket, a shelf'. A Narrow shelf projecting from surface of wall, b projection from face of cliff, rock &c. *ledger* (I), n [1 *lêjer*, 2 *lêdja*] Prob formed fr O E *leggan*, M E *leggen*, 'to lay'. See preo 1 An account book, esp one used in a business institution. 2 (archit) A large flat stone, b large horizontal timber in scaffolding. *ledger* (II), as adj, formed fr base **lag*, 'to lay'. See lay (III), & lie (III). Not moving, stationary, placed in position, and remaining there. Only used in following few compounds. *ledger-bait*, n Bait for fish, anchored, and allowed to float over given spot. *ledger-blade*, n Large, flat, fixed blade in machine for cutting chaff, shearing cloth &c, against which the revolving blade works. *ledger-hook*, n One attached to ledger line. *ledger-line*, n A Fishing line used with ledger-bait, b (mus) an additional line above or below the staff. *ledger-tackle*, n Lure, hook &c used in ledger bait fishing. *lee* (I), n, & adj [1 *lê*, 2 *h*] O E *hleo*(w), 'covering, shelter, protection', also adj *geliſio*, 'sheltered, warm', O H G *lêa*,

lauer, Mod Germ *lau*, 'warm', ON *hlær*, 'warm, mild', cogn w Lat *calere*, 'to be warm, to glow'. See *cauldron* & *calm*.
1 *n* A shelter, protection under the lee of a house, b sheltered place, one protected from the wind, *on the lee*, *lee side*.
2 *adj* (naut) Said of the side, or part of ship farthest removed from that from which the wind is blowing *the lee side*, *rudder* &c.

lee (II), *n* Fr *lis*, origin doubtful, perh of Celt (Gaulish) origin. Chiefly *lees*, pl, that which settles at bottom of wine cask, sediment, dregs *wine on the lees*, *to drink a cup to the lees*, (fig) to undergo the last extremities of suffering.

lee-board, *n* **lee (I)** & **board**. Wooden frame fastened over lee side of flat bottomed ship to prevent her losing leeway when close-hauled.

leech (I), *n* [1 *lēoh*, 2 *lit*] OE *lēce*, 'physician, leech (the animal)', OHG *lahhi*, Goth *lēkess*, 'physician, healer', orig 'magician, exorcist', op OE *lēcanian*, 'to heal', OHG *lāhhinōn*, 'to exorcise, heal', Goth *lēkianōn*, 'to heal'.
1 (archaic) Physician.
2 A blood sucking worm living in ponds, used in medicine for blood-letting. Phr *to stick like a leech*, b (fig) blood sucker, vampire.

leech (II), *n*, fr Du *lyl*, 'holt rope'. Free edge of a sail.

leechcraft, *n* [1 *lēohkrahft*, 2 *litkrahft*] OE *lēacraft*. See *leech (I)* & *craft* (archaic). Medical skill and practice.

leechdom, *n* [1 *lēohdum*, 2 *litdum*] OE *lēcedōm*, 'remedy, medicine'. **leech (I)** & *-dom* (obs). Remedy, medical routine.

leek, *n* [1 *lūk*, 2 *lik*] OE *lēc*, 'vegetable', *leok*, garh, OS *lūk*, OHG *laoh*, ON *laukr*, cognations outside Gmc. doubtful. Cp garlic. A vegetable, somewhat resembling an onion in structure and flavour, but with cylindrical stem instead of a globular bulb, notional emblem of Wales. Phr *to eat the leek*, suffer humiliation.

leer (I), *n* [1 *lēr*, 2 *la*] OE *hlēor*, 'ohook', OS *hlīor*, origin uncertain. The original sense is 'faco, expression of faco', then a particular kind of expression, op similar usage of faco. A sly, furtive, smirking, grinning and expressing esp other lubricity or malignity, or sometimes mere inanity, as in an idiot.

leer (II), *vb* intrans, fr prec. To assume a leer, *to leer at*, to leer with face turned to.

leer (III), *n* Etymol unknown. Plume in which glass is oiled and annealed in process of manufacture.

leering, *adj* [1 *lēring*, 2 *lēring*], fr Pres Part of *leer (I)*. A wearing, constantly assuming, a leer. *a leering ruffian*, b addicted to assuming leers.

leeringly, *adv* Prec & -ly. As though wearing a leer.

leery, *adj* [1 *lēri*, 2 *lēri*]. Given to leers, having a leer on the face, esp (slang) cunning, knowing. *a leery old bird*.

lees, *n* pl [1 *lēz*, 2 *lēz*]. See *lee (II)*.

leet, *n* [1 *lēt*, 2 *lit*]. In L Lat *lēta*, origin uncertain, possibly connected w OE *lēt*, 'estate', wh survives in *lathe*, an old administrative district of Kent. See *lathe (II)*. (legal hist) An old annual manorial court of record, in full, *court leet*, with jurisdiction over minor criminal offences.

leeward, *adj, adv*, & *n* [1 *lēward*, 2 *lērd*].
lee (I) & *-ward*.
1 *adj*. On side away from that from which wind is coming, b *adv*, towards the lee.
2 *n*. Side away from the wind.

leewardly, *adj*. Tending to fall off to lee.

leeward, *n* [1 *lēwā*, 2 *lēwā*]. **lee (I)** & *way*.
1 Deviation from her true course, as indicated by line of her keel, which a vessel makes in drifting to leeward.
2 (fig) Loss of time, diminution, retarding, of progress to have a great deal of leeway to make up (in one's studies, in execution of a piece of work &c.).

left (I), *adj, adv*, & *n* [1 *left*, 2 *left*]. Rare

in OE in wh the usual word is *winstre*, *left* is apparently a SE type, of wh the WS wd *bo left*, ME *left*, *left*, *left*, orig meaning 'weak, infirm', op OE *lēf*, 'infirm, diseased', *gilefēd*, 'weak, old', fr **lēf*? If Waldo is right in connecting OE *lēf* distantly w Lat *lēvus*, 'deoth' (see *lethal*), Gk *leimōs*, 'postileneo', *limōs*, 'hunger', Lath *lēus*, 'thin', the vowel in the OE words wd require a different explanation fr thot suggested above.
1 *adj*. Connected with, pertaining to, that part of the body which is situated to the west when one faces north, the opposite of *right*, a primarily apphed to the hand, and the whole of the body, its parts and organs on this side. *left hand*, *shoulder*, *arm*, *leg* &c., b (by extension) apphed to direction or position generally, relative to speaker or spectator. *left bank of a river*, that on one's left hand as one looks downstream, *to look, turn, neither to the left hand nor to the right*, look, go, straight ahead.
2 *adv*. Towards the left, in direction of one's left hand *to turn left*.
3 *n*. A That position or direction which is on, or nearest to, one's left side, left hand. *turn to the left*, *keep to the left*, *will you sit on my left*, b (politics, usually cap) group of members, party, belonging to legislative body, who sit on the left hand of the speaker, or president, as ho faces the house, hence, the extreme radicals who by custom occupy this position. The term originates from the horse shoe arrangement of the seats in most continental chambers.

left (II), *vb* ME *laste*, *leftic*, Pret & PP of *leave*.

left-hand, *adj*.
1 Situated nearer to the left hand than to the right. *left hand side of the street*.
2 Performed, done, with the left hand. *a left hand blow*, *stroke* &c.

left-handed, *adj* **left (I)** & *handed*.
1 (of persons) Addicted to using, able to, preferring to, use the left hand in those more complex acts such as writing, drawing, shaving, cutting with knife &c., for which most persons use the right hand.
2 Dubious, ambiguous, insincere, esp *a left handed compliment*.
3 (of a marriage) Morganatic, pertaining to one in which a person of royal blood marries one of inferior rank.

left-handedly, *adv* Prec & -ly. In a left-handed manner, with the left hand.

left-handedness, *n* See prec & *-ness*. State, condition, of being left handed.

left-hander, *n* [1 *left hander*, 2 *left hander*].
left-hand & *-or*. A person using the left hand and not the right, b blow, stroke, with the left hand.

leg (I), *n* [1 *leg*, 2 *leg*], fr ON *legg*, fr Gmc **lag* *ja*. This word is cogn w Lat *laccus*, 'the arm from shoulder to elbow', & w different grade, w Lat *laccus*, 'loose', lit 'the jumper'. See *locust* & *lobster*.
 We may further connect Gk *lax*, 'with the heel, or foot', *laxizein*, 'to kick with the foot', op also Lath *laxity*, 'to leap, spring, hop'.
1 *n*. One of the limbs of any animal which serve for support in standing, and for progression, that part of snail limb between the hip and the ankle. This not to have a leg to stand on, no justification or excuse, no argument in one's favour, *to pull a person's leg*, to chaff, fool him, *to stretch one's legs*, to walk, esp after a prolonged sitting, (to be) on one's legs, (i) to be kept standing about, (ii) to stand up ready to make a speech of public meeting, (also facetious) *on one's hindlegs*, *to shake a (loose) leg*, to doze, to stand on one's own legs, to be independent, to set a man on his legs (again), afford him financial or other assistance, to restore him to health, *to walk a man off his legs*, make him walk too far, tire him out, *run off one's legs*, exhausted by excessive number of duties and occupations, *on one's, its, last legs*, approaching death, nearly worn out or done for, *as fast as one's legs would carry one*, at full speed, *to make a*

leg, (archaic) to bow, bend the knee in salutation, *to give a person a leg up*, help him to climb, (fig) do him a good turn, afford assist once, b imitation limb worn as a support cork, wooden, *leg*, c part of the leg of an animal prepared as food. *leg of mutton*, pork, *leg of-mutton sail*, triangular sail, *leg of mutton sleeve*, one brood at shoulder and tapering towards the wrist.
2 *a*. A part of certain articles which serves as a support, upon which they stand. *leg of a chair*, *stool*, *table*, b one side of a pair of compasses, c either side of a triangle other than its base.
3 Part of a garment covering the leg. *leg of a stocking*, *of trousers*.
4 (onekot) a That part of the field on batsman's left, or to rear of this, as *shot*, *square*, *long leg*, of fieldsmen in these positions, b (attrib) on, towards, the legs of batsman, as *leg by*, hyo off the batsman's leg, *leg stump* &c. Phr *leg before wicket*, abbreviated *lbw*, stopping by batsman's legs of ball which otherwise would have bowled him.
5 Distance covered by ship in one tack.
6 (slang) Swindler, shorper, short for blackleg, q v.

leg (II), *vb* intrans, fr prec. (colloq) *Leg it*, to go on one's legs, to walk, to run away.

legacy, *n* [1 *lēgasi*, 2 *lēgasi*]. O Fr *legacie*, in sense of 'office of legate'. See *legate (II)* & *-cy*. The Lat *legatum* meant 'bequest, legacy', fr PP of *legare*, in sense of 'to appoint by will, to bequeath', the Mod Fr word is *legs*. Bequest, gift of personal property by will, also (fig) *a legacy of hatred*, *ill will* &c.

legacy-hunter, *n*. One who loathes another in hopes of getting a legacy.

legal, *adj* [1 *lēgal*], 2 *lēgal*]. Lat *lēgālis*, 'belonging to the law', fr *lēs*, base of *lēx*, 'law', the etymol is doubtful, but con nexion w Lat *legere*, 'to select', is possible, op *lecturo*.
1 Belonging, pertaining, relating, to the law. *legal profession*, *legal adviser*.
2 In accordance with not forbidden by, the law, lawful, permissible. *it is perfectly legal to fish on Sunday*.
3 Enjoined, defined, by statute and therefore binding, compulsory. *legal payment*, *fare* &c.
4 According to a definition made by the law. *a legal offence*, an act which the law has recognized as unlawful and defined as an offence.

legalism, *n* [1 *lēgalizm*, 2 *lēgalizm*]. Prec & *-ism*. Magnification of letter of the law, excessive fondness for legal forms, red tape.

legalist, *n* [1 *lēgalist*, 2 *lēgalist*]. See prec & *-ist*. One who attaches undue importance to the strict letter of the law, or to legal forms.

legality, *n* [1 *lēgaliti*, 2 *lēgaliti*]. fr *lēgalité*. See *legal* & *-ity*. Lawfulness, state of being according to, sanctioned by, the law.

legalization, *n* [1 *lēgalizashun*, 2 *lēgalizashun*]. See next word & *-ation*. Act or process of legalizing.

legalize, *vb* trans [1 *lēgaliz*, 2 *lēgaliz*].
legal & *-ize*. To render legal, to make lawful.

legate (I), *n* [1 *lēgat*, 2 *lēgat*]. Lat *lēgātus*, 'ambassador, envoy', fr PP of *legare*, 'to send as ambassador', fr the base seen in *legal*. Ecclesiastical envoy, appointed to represent the Pope outside Rome.

legate (II), *vb* trans [1 *lēgat*, 2 *lēgat*]. Lat *lēgat*, PP of *legare*, 'to bequeath by will'. See prec. To bequeath by will give and legate.

legatee, *n* [1 *lēgate*, 2 *lēgate*]. Prec & *-ee*. One to whom a legacy is bequeathed.

legation, *n* [1 *lēgashun*, 2 *lēgashun*]. Lat *lēgation* (en), 'ambassy'. See *legate (I)* & *-ion*.
1 A Diplomatic body, inferior in rank to embassy, sent to foreign country, b the chief of such a body and his staff, in cluding secretaries, attachés &c collectively.
2 A Official residence of chief diplomatic agent, b office where the business of a legation is carried on.

legato, adv [1 legatō, 2 legatōu] Ital, P P, tied together, fr Lat *ligatū* 'tied', fr *ligare*, 'to bind'. See **ligament**. (mus direction, of a series of notes) (Tn be played) smoothly, without intervals or breaks

legator, n [1 legatōr, 2 legatōis] **legate** (II) & -or Person who bequeathes

legend, n [1 lejend, 2 lejend], more rarely and affectedly [1 lejend, 2 lejend] Fr *legende*, fr Lat *legenda*, 'things to be read', fr *legere*. See **lecture** 1 Originally, a an account of a saint's life which was read aloud as a duty, b extended to include stories of other kinds, generally of a marvellous character 2 A traditional, popular tale, b a tale of doubtful authenticity and veracity 3 An inscription, esp on medal or coin

legendary, adj & n [1 lejendari, 2 lejendari] Prec & -ary 1 adj a Surviving only in legends, b fabulous, mythical 2 n Collection of legends

legendry, n [1 lejendri, 2 lejendri] **legend** & -ry Traditional, mythical, stories collected

legerdemain, n [1 lejerdemān, 2 lejerdemān] Fr *leger de main*, 'light of hand' Conjuring tricks, applied also to specious argument, or clever unscrupulous action

legged, adj [1 legd, 2 legd] **leg** & -ed. (chiefly in compounds) Having legs of a specified kind *bow legged*, *thick legged* &c

legginess, n [1 légines, 2 légines] **leggy** & -ness A state of being leggy, of having disproportionately long legs b state (in plants) of having long bare stems

legging, n [1 legging, 2 legging, in] **leg** & -ing (gen pl) Covering of leather or canvas to protect leg below the knee, fastened with buttons or straps

leggy, adj [1 legi, 2 legi] **leg** & -y a Having disproportionately long legs, as of young animal, boy, girl &c, b applied also to shrubs and climbing plants, having long bare stems near the base, with leaves and blossoms on the top

leghorn, n [1 legörn, 2 legörn] **leg** born, 2 legörn, legörn Plated straw used in making hats, from Leghorn (*Livorno*), in Italy, also *otterb*, *leghorn hat* 2 A hat made from this straw 3 Breed of domestic fowl *white leghorn* &c

legibility, n [1 lejibiliti, 2 lejibiliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being legible

legible, adj [1 lejibl, 2 lejibl] Fr *legible*, 'readable', fr Lat *legibilis*, see **leg** under **lecture** & -ible Capable of being read, clear easy to read, readable

legibility, n See prec & -ity In a legible manner

legion n [1 lejün, 2 lejün] Lat *legiō* (em), fr base *leg*, 'to pick out, collect, gather', see **lecture**, & -ion 1 Unit in ancient Roman army of from 3000 to 6000 men, together with complement of cavalry, hence, (large) body of troops in general 2 (only pred) A host, multitude, large number *my foes, anxieties, are legion* 3 A *British Legion*, a federation of the various societies of soldiers who had served in the Great War, formed for their assistance and protection, b *Foreign Legion*, corps of the French army recruited by voluntary enlistment from foreigners for service in the Colonies, esp in N Africa 4 *Legion of Honour*, a French Order of chivalry and merit having various grades of distinction, founded by Napoleon I, bestowed for civil or military services

legionary, adj & n [1 lejünari, 2 lejünari] Lat *legionarius* 1 adj Belonging to, consisting of a legion or of legions 2 n Member of a legion

legislate, v intrans [1 lejislät, 2 lejislät] Lat *legislatō* fr *legislator* Tn make, enact, laws

legislation, n [1 lejisläshun, 2 lejisläshun] 1. Lat *legislatiō* (em), fr Lat *legis*, genit of *lex*, 'law' (see **legal**), & *latiō* (em), bringing (forward), proposing' See **tolerate**

1 Act of making laws 2 The laws that are enacted

legislative, adj [1 lejislätiv, 2 lejislätiv, 2 lejislätiv, 2 lejislätiv] See prec & -ive 1 Having the duty and power to make laws *legislative assembly* 2 Pertaining to the enactment of laws

legislator, n [1 lejislätör, 2 lejislätör] Lat *legis lator*, 'proposer of a law' (see **legislation**), lat for 'flat', 'to hear' (see **tolerate**) Member of body which makes laws, a lawgiver

legislature, n [1 lejisläshur, 2 lejislätiv] See **legislate** & -ure Body of persons in a state whose function is to make and alter laws, legislative body

legist, n [1 lejist, 2 lejist] fr *leg*. (see **legal**) & -ist Student of, one skilled in, the science of law

legitimacy, n [1 lejitimasi, 2 lejitimasi] See next word & -cy State, status, fact, of being legitimate, a (of children) fact of being born, (of birth) fact of occurring, in lawful wedlock, b (of a sovereign or ruler) fact of being lawful heir to his throne by right of descent

legitimate (I), adj [1 lejitimät, 2 lejitimät] Formed fr Lat *legitimus*, 'lawful', fr *leg*, 'low' (see **legal**), & -ate 1 Lawful, permitted, a in accordance with law a *legitimate claim, purpose*, b in accordance with recognized principles, reasonable, justifiable a *legitimate argument* *Legitimate drama*, body of plays of recognized and accepted merit 2 Specif a (of children) born in lawful wedlock, b (of birth, descent) derived from lawful marriage 3 (of kings) Lawfully descended from royal line, representing the direct senior line, and holding throne by such lawful hereditary right, with this conception is often associated the theory of Divine Right

legitimate (II), v trans [1 lejitimät, 2 lejitimät] Etymol as prec a To render legitimate and lawful, b specif, to confer legitimacy of birth, by a legal act, upon one born out of lawful wedlock, to recognize as legitimate, give status of a legitimate offspring to

legitimately, adv [1 lejitimäti, 2 lejitimäti] **legitimate** (I) & -ly In a legitimate manner (in old senses)

legitimation, n [1 lejitimäshun, 2 lejitimäshun] **legitimate** & -ion Act of legitimating

legitimize, v trans [1 lejitimäiz, 2 lejitimäiz] **legitimate** (I) & -ize Tn legitimate

legitism, n [1 lejitimizm, 2 lejitimizm] Lat *legitim(us)* 'lawful' (see **legitimate** (I)), & -ism Principles and aims of legitimists

legitimist, n [1 lejitimist, 2 lejitimist] Lat *legitim(us)*, see prec, & -ist One who supports the principle of monarchy based upon strict hereditary descent, specif, supporter of claims of Bourbon line to the throne of France

legitimize, v trans [1 lejitimiz, 2 lejitimiz] **Legitim**, as in prec, & -ize Tn legitimate

legume, **legumen**, n [1 légüm, 2 légüm, 2 legüm, 2 legüm] Fr *legume*, 'vegetable', Lat *legūmen*, 'pulse, or other leguminous plant, a pea', fr *legere*, 'to gather'. See **lecture** 1 A seed of a leguminous plant, pea, bean &c, b the plant itself 2 A seed pod of leguminous plant

legumin, n [1 legüm, 2 legüm] Prec & -in Proteid substance forming a constituent of the pea and other leguminous plants

leguminous, adj [1 legümünus, 2 legümünus] Lat *legūmin*, stem of *legūmen* (see **legume**), & -nus Connected with of the nature of, the pea, bean, and other kindred plants

Leibnizian, adj & n [1 lejbnizian, 2 lejbnizian] fr name of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716) a adj Pertaining to, based on, the philosophical doctrines of Leibniz, b n, adherent of those doctrines

Leicester, n [1 léstor, 2 léste], fr name of county of Leicestershire A breed of sheep

leister, n & v trans [1 léstor, 2 léste] O N *hostr*, fr *hōsta*, 'strike' a n Salmon-spear, b vb, to spear with a leister

leisure, n [1 lejshur, 2 leze], or, obsolesc or provinc [1 lejshur, 2 leze] M E *lesere*, &c, O Fr *leisir*, orig en mfn, fr Lat *licere*, 'to be lawful, to be allowed'. See **licence** A freedom from occupation, esp from compulsory duties or business, b time which is free and unoccupied Phrs *to be at leisure*, to be free, unoccupied, (*to do something*) *at one's leisure*, at a convenient moment, implying no immediate urgency, (attrib) *leisure hour*, time of leisure, regularly recurring period of leisure, *leisure time*, spare time, between hours of business

leisurely, adj [1 lejshuri, 2 lejshuri] Prec & -ed Possessing leisure, being master of one's own time, specif, having no regular business, no obligatory duties to perform

leisureliness, n [1 lejshurines, 2 lejshurines] Next word & -ness a Absence of hurry or haste, deliberateness of movement or action; b excessive slowness in action, dilatoriness

leisurely, adj [1 lejshuri, 2 lejshuri] **leisure** & -ly - a Unhurried, deliberate, not characterized by urgency *leisurely movements*, b not exhibiting signs of haste, not hurrying; *leisurely in one's movements*

leitmotiv, n [1 leitmōtīf, 2 leitmōtīf] Mod Germ *leit*, 'leading', cogn w **lead** (IV) & *Fr motif* See **motive** a Recurring phrase, or short passage, in a musical composition, always associated with the same sentiment, situation, or personage, b (fig) dominant aim, sentiment, ideal, consistently exhibited throughout a course of action

leman, n [1 leman, 2 leman] M E, first found as compound in Layamon's 'Brut', earlier text, c 1200, *leofman*, *leuemon*, later text, c 1250, *lemman*, *mon*, 'mistress', fr O E *lēof*, 'dear' (see **leaf**), & *man* Lover, sweetheart, usually in bad sense, paramour

lemma, n, pl **lemmata** [1 lema, 2 lema, 2 lema, 2 lema] Gk *lēmma*, 'something received, premise taken for granted', cp (*ε*) *lēmma*, perf pass of *lambanein*, 'to seize, take' See **dilemma** a Proposition taken for granted, or immediately demonstrated, used in an argument, b subject of a literary article or argument, c headline or head word in a dictionary

lemming, n [1 leming, 2 leming] Norw, fr Lapp *luemel* (zool) Small, rat like, migratory animal found in arctic regions

lemon, n [1 lemun, 2 lemun] Fr *limon*, Span *limón*, fr Arab *līmūn* Cp also lime, the fruit 1 n A Moderate sized, very acid, pale yellow fruit, chiefly used for flavouring, or for making cooling drinks, *salts of lemon*, see salt, b tree, *Citrus Lemonum*, which bears this fruit 2 adj Having the colour of the rind of lemons

lemonade, n [1 lemunād, 2 lemunād], fr Fr *limonade* See **lemon** & -ade Sweet drink made from lemon juice, sugar, and water, or soda water

lemon-drop, n Small hard lozenge made of sugar strongly flavoured with lemon

lemon-sole, n Fr *limande* A flat fish resembling a sole in appearance, but inferior in taste and texture

lemon-squash, n Beverage made of juice of lemon and soda water, usually sweetened

lemur, n [1 lejmur, 2 lejmur], fr Lat *lemures*, 'spirits of the dead' cogn w Gk *lamna*, 'specter' See **lamma** Small arboreal animal found in Madagascar, somewhat resembling a monkey, having thick, soft fur, a bushy, furry tail, and a pointed muzzle like that of a fox, the name is due to the nocturnal habits of the animal

lend, v trans [1 lend, 2 lend] O E *lēnan*, 'to lend, grant', M E *lēnen*, fr *lānjan*, cp *lan*, q v under **loan** 1 To grant a person temporary use of anything (with to before indirect object if direct object)

not expressed) 'whose *giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord*', but *lend me a sovereign*. Phrs *lend me your ears*, listen, to *lend a hand* (in, at), be of use in, help. to *lend a helping hand*, act as a benefactor to, *lend countenance to*, tolerate, acquiesce in, support (a person or a line of conduct) 2 To let out money at interest 3 To impart, contribute, add to *this fact lends probability to the story*, 'Tis *distance lends enchantment to the view*' (Campbell) 'Pleasures of Hope' 4 (reflex) a (of persons) To *lend oneself to*, (usually in bad sense) stoop to *lend oneself to dishonest means*, b (of things) be useful for, serve for a *fork does not lend itself to the purposes of a cook's crew*

lender, n [1 *lender*, 2 *lende*] Prec & -er One who lends, (in compound) *money-lender*, one who lets out money at exorbitant interest

lending-library, n [1 *lending library*, 2 *lending library*] Institution which lets out books temporarily, at a price

length, n [1 *length*, 2 *lenp*] OE *length*, ME *length*, fr **langþa*, fr OE *lang*, 'long' (see long (I)), & formative suff -th 1 A dimension of space, the measurement of anything from one end to another *the length of a line, rod, house, field, road*, b extent of distance, *length of a journey* 2 A Total duration (of time) *length of a visit, stay, holiday*, b duration of interence, and of the acoustic effect *the length of a syllable, of a vowel, the length of a musical note* 3 Range, scope, compass, extent *length of a book, paragraph, sermon* &c Phrs *at length*, (i) finally, at last, *he came at length*, (u) in detail, thoroughly, fully *to explain something at length*, (u) for a long time *to speak at length, at full length*, stretched straight out, (to speak &c) at some length, rather long, to go the length of, to go so far, take such extreme measures as (followed by Pres Part), to go all lengths, be prepared to do anything, stoop at nothing to attain one's object, *at arm's length*, as far away as possible, (fig) *keep a man at arm's length*, behave with marked coldness as discouraging intimacy, to have, get, know, the length of a person's foot, form an estimate of his character, *length of days*, long life, to win by a length, of a boat, horse &c, in a race, fi by its own length, as measure of distance

lengthen, vb trans & intrans [1 *lengthen*, 2 *lenþen*] Prec & -en 1 trans To prolong, extend, make longer, *lengthen out*, prolong unduly 2 intrans a To grow longer *the days are lengthening*, the shadows lengthen, (i) evening is coming on, (u) one is growing older, life is nearing its close, b to extend, pass, into *summer lengthens into autumn*

lengthily, adv [1 *lengthily*, 2 *lenþily*] length & -ly In a lengthy manner

lengthiness, n [1 *lengthiness*, 2 *lenþiness*] length & -ness Quality of being lengthy, excessive length, (specif of speech) prolixity

lengthwise, adv [1 *lengthwise*, 2 *lenþwise*] length & -wise In the direction of the length

lengthy, adj [1 *lengthy*, 2 *lenþy*] length & -y Having excessive length, a (of duration in time) lasting too long, spun out, hence, b (of speech) prolix, c (of persons) given to lengthiness in speaking, verbose

lence, -cy, n [1 *lence*(s), 2 *lenness*(s)] Next word & -ce, -cy Quality of being lenient, indulgence, mercy, clemency

lenient, adj [1 *lenient*, 2 *leniant*] fr Lat *lenient* (em), Pres Part type of *lenire*, 'to soften, alleviate, to allay, pacify', fr *lenis*, 'smooth, soft, gentle', prob cogn w O Slav *lenŭ*, 'altruistic, inactive', fr base **le*, for the reduced grade of wh see lassitude 1 (archaic) Tending to assuage, or allay 'With lenient arts extend a mother's breast' (Pope) 2 Clement, mild, merciful, a (of persons) not exacting or imposing full retribution; b (of punishment) light in proportion to the offence

lenify, vb trans [1 *lenifi*, *lenifi*, 2 *lenifia*, *lenifia*] Lat *leni*, as in prec, & -fy To assuage, alleviate

lenitive, adj & n [1 *lenitiv*, 2 *lenitiv*] See next word, & -ive a adj Tending to mitigate or assuage, emollient, b n, a medicine which soothes and eases pain or irritation

lenity, n [1 *leniti*, 2 *leniti*, 2 *leniti*] Lat *leniti* (em), 'softness, mildness', fr *leni*, assuagement, & -ity Quality or condition of being lenient, mercy, clemency

leno, n [1 *leno*, 2 *leno*] Fr *lenon*, 'soft fabric, lawn' See linen Soft, light cotton fabric

lens, n [1 *lens*, 2 *lenz*] Lat *lens*, -is, 'lentic', Mod sense fr the shape See lentic A piece of glass or crystal cut or ground so as to effect in various ways the rays of light, and modify vision *Crystalline lens*, (anat) transparent body in interior of the eye having shape and function of a lens

Lent (I), n [1 *lent*, 2 *lent*] OE *lenten*, *lenten*, 'spring, Lent', ME *lenten*, *lente*, O H G *lengian* The first element is a mutated form of OE *lang*, 'long', as in length, the ending -ten may represent an old word for 'day', seen in Goth *an leina*, 'daily', cogn w O Slav *din*, 'day', & Sort *dina*, 'day' The name wd in this case refer to the lengthening of days in spring That period of ecclesiastical year (forty days) extending from Ash Wednesday until Easter Day, kept as a time of fasting and abstinence to commemorate the Temptation, Trial, and Crucifixion of the Saviour *Lent lily*, the daffodil, *Lent term*, term at school or university following the Christmas vacation, ending about Easter

lent (II), vb Pret & P P of lend -lent, suff [1 *lent*, 2 *lent*] fr Lat *lento* ending in -lento, e.g. *excellent*, *virulent*, the equiv Engl suff is -ful

Lenten, adj [1 *lenten*, 2 *lentan*] OE *lenten*, but present word fr lent (I) & adj suff -en Belonging to, connected with, Lent *Lenten fast, fare, services* &c

lenticular, adj [1 *lenticular*, 2 *lentikula*] See next word & -ar 1 Shaped like a lens or a lentic 2 Connected with the crystalline lens of the eye

lentic, n [1 *lentic*, -ti, 2 *lentic*, -ti] Fr *lentic*, fr Lat *lenticula*, dimin of *lens* (stem *lentis*), 'pulse' &c, & dimin suff -cul (see -cule) The stem perh meant orig 'pliable', & may be identical w that in next word Seed of a leguminous plant, specif, the seed of one of several varieties of bean, dried and used as a vegetable

lentic, n [1 *lentic*, 2 *lentisk*] fr Lat *lentiscus*, fr *lentus*, 'flexible' See next word The masto tree, masto

lenticity, n [1 *lenticity*, 2 *lentikity*] Lat *lentitudo*, 'slowness, sluggishness', fr *lentus*, 'flexible, twining, slow, immovable', cogn w O H G *lind*, 'soft, mild' &c, O E *līpe* See lithe (rare) Slowness, sluggishness

lentoid, adj [1 *lentoid*, 2 *lentoid*] See lens & -oid Lens-shaped

Leonid, n [1 *leōnid*, 2 *leōnid*] Fr, fr Lat *leōnides*, fr *leo*, *leōn* (-is), 'lion', & -id Shoot- ing star apparently radiating from the constellation Leo

leomine (I), adj [1 *leōnin*, 2 *leōnin*] Lat *leōninus*, fr *leōn*, stem of *leo*, 'lion' Like a lion a *leomine type of face* &c Phrs *leomine partnership*, (law, fr Lat *leomina societas*) a partnership in which one gets all the profits and the other has to bear the losses or most of them, cp 'a lion's share'

leomine (II), adj, fr name Leo a Connected with one of the popes called Leo *Leomine city*, that part of Rome in which the Vatican is, as walled by Leo IV, b connected with any person of this name, *Leomine verse*, elegiac hexameters and pentameters, with the last word of the line rhyming with that just before the caesura, invented in 12th cent by a Benedictine of the name

leopard, n [1 *lépard*, 2 *lépard*] ME *leopard*, *leopard*, *leopard* &c, O Fr *leopard*, fr Lat *leopardus* See lion & pard (I) 1 Large spotted animal, *Felis pardus*, of cat tribe, found in Africa and Asia, *American leopard*, the jaguar, *snowleopard*, the ounce. 2 (her) A lion depicted sideways but with face turned full towards one

leopardess, n [1 *léparden*, 2 *léparden*, as] Prec & -ess Female of the leopard

leopard moth, n A moth, genus *Zeuzera*, the burrowing larvae of which destroy timber

leper, n [1 *leper*, 2 *lépa*] ME, fr O Fr *lepre*, 'leprosy', Lat *lepra*, *lepra*, fr Gk *lepra*, 'leprosy', fr *leprōs*, 'scaly', cp *lepis*, 'scaly', op *lepein*, 'to peel, strip', cogn w O Slav *lupiti*, 'to peel', further Lat *liber*, 'inner bark of a tree' See library & cp leaf 1 (obs, Bib) Leprosy 'He will surely strike his hand over the place, and recover the leper' (2 Kings v 11) 2 (with transference of sense) One afflicted with leprosy

lepid-, pref Form used in compounds, fr Gk *lepid-*, stem of *lepis*, 'scale', see prec

Lepidoptera, n pl [1 *lepidoptera*, 2 *lepidoptera*] Prec & Gk *pterón*, 'feather', see pteron & feather Insects with four soaly wings, moths and butterflies

lepidopterous, adj [1 *lepidopterous*, 2 *lepidopterous*] Prec & -ous Pertaining to the Lepidoptera

leporine, adj [1 *leporin*, 2 *leporin*] Lat *leporinus*, fr *lepor*, stem of *lepus*, 'hare', & -ine Etymol very doubtful Belonging to the hare family

leprechaun, n [1 *leprehaun*, 2 *lepraheun*] Ir *leachraán*, *lepraheun*, lit 'having a small body' A sprite in the form of a small wizened old man

leprosy, n [1 *leprosi*, 2 *leprosi*] leprous & -y Infectious chronic disease caused by a micro organism, occurring chiefly in Asia, Africa, parts of Northern Europe &c, affecting the skin, tissues, nerves, (fig) *moral leprosy*, contagious demoralization and corruption

leprous, adj [1 *leprus*, 2 *lepros*] leper & -ous Afflicted with leprosy

lepto-, pref, fr Gk *leptōs*, 'cleaned, fine, delicate, slender, thin, small', cp Lat *lepidus*, 'fine, elegant, pleasant, agreeable', prob fr same base as Gk *lepein*, 'to peel, take the husk off' See under leper

leptodactyl, n [1 *leptodaktīl*, 2 *leptodaktīl*] See prec & dactyl (zool) Bird or animal having thin, slender toes

Lesbian, adj [1 *lēzbian*, 2 *lēzbian*] Gk *lēsbios*, 'pertaining to Lesbos', w substitution of Lat suff -an a Connected with the island of Lesbos (now Mytilene), b specif, pertaining to a type of sexual perversion among women

lese-majesty, n [1 *lēz majestē*, 2 *lēz majestē*] Fr *lèse-majesté*, Lat *laesa majestas*, 'violated majesty' See next word & majesty High treason, an offence against the dignity of the sovereign power of a state, specif, offence against the person or dignity of the king or other ruler as representing the sovereign power

lesion, n [1 *lēzhun*, 2 *lēzhun*] Lat *laesio* (em), 'injury, attack', fr *laes* (um), P P type of *laedere*, 'to injure, damage, to offend, aggress, to insult' Etymol doubtful, but agree, to w Gk *lithos* 'stone' (see litho-) porh cogn w Gk *lithos* 'stone' (see litho-) The orig meaning in this case wd be 'cut, bruised &c with a stone' Cp similar connotation of meaning between Lat *scdere*, 'to cut', & *scrum*, 'large rough stone, rock' Damage, injury, a, specif (med) harmful alteration in the tissue or in the function of an organ, also b moral injury

less, adv, n, & prep [1 *les*, 2 *les*] OE *lās*, adv, 'less', *lāssa*, adj, 'smaller', used as compar of *līgel*, 'little' Etymol un known 1 adv Smaller in size, fewer in number, not so much, not so long, of minor importance *the height of English mountains is less than that of the Alps*, *less people go to*

church than to theatres, drink less wine, he spends less time at work than a' play, I want less noise, please! Phrs may your shadow never grow less, may you continue to flourish, your shadow hasn't grown any less, you have not grown thinner, no less a person than, no other than, so important a person as 2 odv To a smaller extent, to an inferior degree the heat grows less intense, less less fat (that he was) Phr to expect no(thing) less, at least that, at least as much 3 n A smaller amount he won't take less, I had less to eat than I needed, less of your nonsense, less of a fool than he looked 4 prep Omission made of, with the deduction of five pounds less half a crown

-less, suff [1 les, 2 lɪs], forming adjs OE *lūs*, identical w *lēas*, 'devoid of, sham, false, vain', OS, OHG *lūs*, 'free from', ON *laus*, fr same bases as that of OE *lōsan*, 'lose' See *loss* & *loss* 1 (often n) Lacking, devoid of, free from, not possessing fatherless, sunless, sunless 2 (after v) Not performing, or undergoing, incapable of performing, not suffering, the action or process expressed by the verb tireless, fadeless, ceaseless, relentless

lessee, n [1 les, 2 les] See *lease* (I) & -ee Person to whom the lease of a house or land is granted, tenant under a lease

lessen, vb intrans & trans [1 lɛs, 2 lɛsn], fr *less*, adv, & *lɪl* suff en 1 intrans To grow less, diminish, shrink, contract light lessens as evening comes on 2 trans a To make less, take away from, reduce in size or extent this circumstance lessens the danger, b to belittle, depreciate, minimize, disparage he is inclined to lessen the difficulties, I don't wish to lessen the services he has rendered

lesser, adj [1 lɛsə, 2 lɛsə] Compar of less Often used instead of less the lesser of two evils, esp orchois and poet 'the lesser light to rule the night' (Gen. 1:16)

lesson, n [1 lɛsn, 2 lɛsn] ME *lesoun*, O Fr *leçon*, fr Lat *lectiō* (em), 'a reading', fr base *leg*, q v under *lecture* 1 a Any thing learnt or taught, piece of instruction given or received to give, take, a lesson in riding, music, Latin &c, Phr to read a person a lesson, to admonish, reprove, him b (pl) course of instruction to have music lessons, lessons in fencing &c 2 Definite piece of information, set of facts &c, appointed to be mastered at a given time the boy doesn't know, hasn't learnt, his lessons properly today 3 (pl) Whole course of instruction, and systematic education generally, as imparted to the young not very bright at his lessons, fond of his lessons 4 Something learnt by observation or experience which should preserve one from repetition of error he has had a severe lesson, let this be a lesson to you 5 Portion of Scripture appointed to be publicly read in churches on particular days the lesson for the day, here endeth the first lesson

lessor, n [1 lɛsə, 2 lɛsə] See *lease* (I) & -or The person who grants a lease

lest, conj [1 lest, 2 lest] OE *lǣst* *lǣst* pe, 'lest', lit 'by that the less that', p after s normally changes to t For fear that, so that not, in case 'take heed lest ye fall', I hid it lest he should see it

let (I), vb trans & n [1 let, 2 let] Fret letted, PP let, OE *letian*, fr **letian*, OS *letian*, OHG *lesan*, 'to hinder', Goth *latjan*, 'to make late, to tarry' See *late* 1 vb (archaic) To hinder, prevent, thwart 'I purposed to come unto you, but was let hither' (Rom 1:13), chiefly, to let and hinder 2 n a A hindrance, stoppage, Phr without let or hindrance, b (in lawn tennis &c) an accidental obstruction of the ball in serving, as by the top of the net, not counted as a fault, a repetition of the service being allowed.

let (II), vb trans, & auxil OE *lātian*, 'to leave behind, bequeath depart from, leave, to permit, to cause to happen, to lease (land)', ME *lāten*, 'to leave, relinquish', OS *latan*, OHG *lāzan*, Goth. *lātjan*, 'to permit, suffer, allow', cogn. w Gk. *lātēn*, 'to be idle, tired', also w Lāt. *lātus*

(fr **lad* to), 'tired, exhausted' (see *lassitude*), fr same base as Goth. *lāt*, 'idle' & O Fr *late* A trans 1 To leave to let be, let alone, a to refrain from molesting or disturbing let me be, let me alone, b not to touch, not to interfere with let my things alone, c not to interfere, or intermeddle, with, not to take part in I should let this business alone if I were you, Phrs let me alone for taking care of myself, rely on me to, let alone, not to mention, to say nothing of I can't afford to hunt, let alone to play polo 2 To allow, cease, to flow, (in archaic phr) to let (him &c) bleed, to bleed, he was let blood, was bled 3 A To give temporary use of (house, land) in return for rent, to lease, hire out I shall let my house for the winter, I let all my land for grazing, to let lodgings, b to let out, (not confined to houses and land) to let on hire to let out horses and carriages &c by the day B auxil (followed by another vb in infinitive, but not preceded by to) 1 a To allow by act of volition, to allow, permit will you let me smoke?, do let me have one more shot, I won't let you waste your time like this, Phrs to let a person hear, know, (the news, what has happened &c), to inform him, to let a person hear from one, to write to, communicate with him, b (with second vb understood but not expressed) he wanted to go but his wife wouldn't let him 2 To allow through indifference or carelessness, incapacity &c, to take no steps to prevent to let a prisoner escape, to let a dish fall, to let the fire (go) out 3 (in imperat) Expressing desire, command, exhortation let us (let's) go at once, let us (let's) have a good time while we are here, let me hear you sing, let him try his best, (ironical) let him do his worst C Idiomatic uses before certain verbs Let be, leave alone, Phr let bygones be bygones, forgive and forget Let drive at, to strike violently, aim a powerful blow at Let drop, fall (a word, remark &c), to blurt out, utter inadvertently Let fly, to discharge, hurl forth, violently Let go, to release one's hold, let oneself go, to abandon oneself to one's emotions or passions, relax self control Let pass, to overlook, disregard, forgive Let (things) slide, to show indifference D Followed by preposition or adverb Let down, to lower let down the window, Phrs to let a man down, deceive, betray, place him in awkward position, to let a business, school &c down, lower its prestige, injure its reputation let a man down easily, show him consideration and leniency Let in, allow to pass, flow in to let in light and air, to let a person in, a give him admission, b to deceive, betray, put in a fix I was badly let in over that business Let loose, release, remove restraint from Let off, a to fire off to let off a gun, b to excuse, pardon, show clemency to, mete out lenient punishment to to let a man off what he owes, let him off lightly, with light sentence &c Let on, to admit, reveal, make admission &c he knew the facts all the time but he never let on Let out, a allow to flow, run, away to let the water out of the bath, b to release to let a man out (of prison), on bail, c to make (a garment) wider, looser, longer the trousers must be let out round the waist, d to divulge, esp by inadvertence in the course of conversation he let out that he had lost all his money, let out at, aim a violent blow at, attack violently in words

let (III), n, fr preo (colloq) A letting, lease, or renting of a house, room &c -let, dimin suff [1 let, 2 lit], fr Fr *dimin* -el & -et Chaplet, lamlet, streamlet &c lethal, adj [1 lɛθl, 2 lɛpl] Fr *lethale*, fr Lat *lethalis*, 'deadly, fatal', op *lētum*, 'death', the base **lēt* *fi occurs in Sert *li yātē*, 'vanishes, disappears', Gk *límde*, 'hunger', Lath. *lelus*, 'thin, worn out', *lēsā*, 'slim, thin', for connexion between the ideas of hunger & death op *famulus* & *starve* Spelling perhaps influenced by fancied connexion w *lethe* The base may ultimately be the same as that in OE *lēf*, 'worn out', see *left* (I). Op also oligo-

Fetal, deadly, mortal lethal weapon, one causing death, lethal chamber, place where dogs and cats are painlessly put to death lethargic(al), adj [1 lɛθərgɪk(l), 2 lɛpddɪk(l)] lethargy & -ic A Resembling, connected with, lethargy, b in a state of lethargy, drowsy, c inclined to lethargy, dull, heavy, slow of movement, inactive in body or mind, apathetic lethargy, n [1 lɛθərgɪ, 2 lɛpddɪ] Fr *lethargie*, Lat, fr Gk *lithargia*, 'forgetfulness', fr *lithargos*, 'idle, forgetful', fr *lithē*, 'forgetfulness' (see *Lethe*), & *argos*, 'idle, not working, lying fallow', for **auergos*, fr a, neg pref, & base **uerg*, 'work' &c See *ergon*, *arg*, & work a State of abnormal drowsiness, inertness, torpidity, inactivity of body, b state of mental torpor, indifference, apathy Lethe, n [1 lɛthē, 2 lɛpi] Gk *lithē*, 'forgetfulness, oblivion', name in Gk mythol of a river in Hades the water of which the souls of the dead were obliged to taste, with the effect of complete forgetfulness of the past This word & Gk *lithē*, 'escape notice, be unseen' &c, *lithargos*, 'forgetfulness' & other related words are cogn w *lathros*, 'stealthy, secret, furtive', connected w *lathnēin*, 'to escape not eo', op Lat *latēre*, 'to be hidden', q v under *latent* Oblivion, forgetfulness

let-off, n let (II) & off Act of letting off, or excusing, on escape from punishment which is deserved

lett, n [1 let, 2 let] Inhabitant of former Russian duchy of Kurland, now the republic of Latvia, one of a Baltic people related to the Lithuanians in race and language

letter (I), n [1 lɛtə, 2 lɛtə] Lat *littera*, 'letter of the alphabet, handwriting', in pl *litterae*, 'epistolary document', the etymol is not perfectly certain, the alternative form *littera* is apparently not the older The word is therefore not directly connected w Lat *littera*, 'ameor', esp 'ameoring of wax on writing tablet', wh is related to *linere*, 'to daub, smear, spread over' &c Walde, following others, considers *littera* as a loan word fr Gk *diplhēra*, 'leather, dressed hide' (see *diplhēra*), w *i* for *d*, due to association w *linere*, & *legere*, 'to read' If this be correct it wd seem that the word must have been applied in Lat, first of all, to the skin used for writing, & then transferred to the symbols written upon it Op *litteral* 1 a Graphical symbol engraved or written, expressing a sound of speech letter of the alphabet, Phr the letter of the law, exact, precise, rigidly accurate meaning, often contrasted with spirit 'the letter killeth, but the spirit quickeneth life' (2 Cor 3:6), b a printed type 2 Written document conveying message, greeting &c to another person, epistle, missive, various specific meanings in Phrs letter of credit, document in which a banker intimates to his agents that a given person, named in the document, is entitled to draw upon him up to an amount stated, letters of business, authorization, command, from the sovereign to the ecclesiastical authorities to take a certain action, letters of marque, authorization to a private person to fit out and arm a vessel to seize foreign ships and merchandise, letters of administration, legal document authorizing executors of a deceased person to administer his estate, letters of orders, certificate of ordination granted by a bishop, letters patent, legal document issued by supreme authority granting the right to an individual to do certain things, or enjoy certain privileges 3 (in pl) Elements of the art of reading to teach a child his letters 4 (in pl) Literary culture, literature, learning art and letters, a man of letters, a writer, scholar, the profession of letters, that of an author, or scholar

letter (II), vb trans, fr preo To mark with letters, impress letters on

letter book, n Book in which copies of letters are preserved.

liberalistic, adj [1 liberalistik, 2 lib(a)ralistik]. Preo & -ic Inclined to, tinged with, approximating to, liberalism

liberality, n [1 liberabti, 2 liberaliti] Lat *liberalitas* (em), 'manner of thought and behaviour befitting a freeman, nobleness, affability, generosity, a gift' See liberal & -ity 1 Quality of being liberal, a generosity, open-handedness, b breadth of understanding and sympathy, enlightenment of mind, catholicity 2 Something given, a gratuity

liberalization, n [1 liberalizashun, 2 liberalizeshun] Next word & -ation A act of liberalizing, b condition of being liberalized

liberalize, vb trans & intrans [1 liberaliz, 2 liberalayz] liberal (I) & -ize 1 trans a To make liberal in sympathies and outlook, to broaden, render more refined and catholic, b to make liberal in political sense 2 intrans To become liberal (in all senses)

liberate, vb trans [1 liberat, 2 liberet] fr *liberāt(-um)*, PP type of Lat *liberāre*, 'to release from slavery, make free', fr *liber*, 'free' & See liberal. 1 (in material and non-material sense) To set free, release from restraint, duty & to liberate from prison, from a task, from anxiety, from cares of office 2 a (ohem, of gases &) To set free, allow to escape, b (of physical forces) allow to operate

liberation, n [1 liberashun, 2 libereshun] Lat *liberatio(-em)*, 'a setting free, deliverance' See preo & -ion Act of freeing, of setting free, state of being set free

liberationism, n [1 liberashunizm, 2 libereshunizm] Preo & -ism Doctrine that the Church should not be established, advocacy of Church disestablishment

liberationist, n [1 liberashunist, 2 libereshunist] liberation & -ist One who advocates separation of Church and State by disestablishing the former

liberator, n [1 liberator, 2 libereste] Lat *liberator*, 'one who sets free, deliverer' liberate & -or One who sets free, esp (polit) one who releases his country from foreign domination or political oppression

libertarian, adj & n [1 libertarian, 2 libertarian] fr *liberty* & -arian 1 adj Believing in, advocating, the doctrine of the freedom of the will, contrasted with *necessitarian* 2 n Believer in the doctrine of the freedom of the will

libertarianism, n [1 libertarianizm, 2 libertarianizm] Preo & -ism Principles, beliefs, doctrine, of the libertarians

liberticidal, adj [1 libértisid, 2 libértisidil] See next word & -al Tending to destroy liberty

liberticide, n [1 libértisid, 2 libértisidil] liberty & -cide 1 Destruction of liberty 2 A destroyer of liberty

libertinage, n [1 libertanā, 2 libértineidz] See next word & -age Conduct of a libertine

libertine, n [1 libértin, 2 libértain] Lat *libertinus* 'a freedman', fr *libertus*, 'manumitted slave, one freed from slavery', & -ino See liberty & liberal 1 a (usually in bad sense, of a person of loose, unrestrained habits and conduct) A licentious man, a rake, a debauchee, b (in playful sense) without disparagement a *chartered libertine* (man or woman), one whose eccentricities and mild irregularities are tolerated by public opinion 2 (rare) A free-thinker, sceptic, agnostic

liberty, n [1 libérti, 2 libérti] fr *liberté*, fr Lat *libertās* em, 'civil freedom, condition of freedmen', fr *liber*, 'free, not a slave' See liberal 1 A freedom from restraint, condition of being a free man, contrasted with *slavery*, b condition of being untrammelled in action, free from compulsory occupation, Phr *at liberty*, (of persons) unoccupied, not busy, (of things) not bespoken, not in use 2 (pl) Certain privileges, rights, franchises conferred by prescription or grant the *liberties of the city of London* 3 Place or area, manor within which certain rights, privileges, and

jurisdiction are exercised & Excessive freedom of, lack of restraint in, conduct which oversteps reasonable limits and becomes an affront, offensive, insulting act or remark Phrs *to take liberties with*, treat in too free a manner, to act offensively towards, *to take liberties with a text*, alter it, to take the liberty of doing so and so, to presume to do

5 Free choice, freedom from compulsion, discretion, permission, esp in Phr *you are at liberty to make any use of this which you please* & *liberty of choice*

libidinous, adj [1 libidinus, 2 libidinas] Lat *libidinōsus*, 'full of desire, lustful', fr *libidm*, stem of *libido*, 'pleasure; desire, eager longing, sensual passion', & -ous, earlier *libido*, cogn w Lat *libet*, *libet*, 'it pleases, is agreeable', cp same base in Sert *libhyati*, 'he desires, longs eagerly for', & *libhas*, 'desire', O Slav *lyuby*, 'love', *lyubā*, 'dear', *lyubiti*, 'to love', OE *lyfu* (see love (I)), Goth *lyufs*, OE *lōf*, 'dear' (see lief) a (of persons) Habitually or constitutionally lustful, sensual, b (of books &) tending to, provoking, lust

libidiously, adv Preo & -ly In a libidinous manner

libidinousness, n See preo & -ness

Quality of being libidinous, lustfulness

libra, n [1 libra, 2 laibrā] Lat, 'Roman pound, pair of scales, the constellation Libra' Earlier form **lipra*, whence Gk *libra*, later, Doric, *libra* Etymol unknown, prob borrowed fr some ant Mediterranean language 1 A pound weight, only as abbreviated to *lb*, b pound sterling, £ 2 Seventh sign of the zodiac, called also the Scales

librarian, n [1 librarian, 2 laibrashun] Lat *librarius*, 'transcriber of book, copyist, secretary', fr Lat *liber*, 'book', see library, & -ian The keeper of a library.

librarianship, n [1 librarianship, 2 laibrashun] Preo & -ship Office of a librarian

library, n [1 librari, 2 laibrari] fr *librarius*, now 'bookshop', fr Lat *librarium*, 'place to keep books in, bookcase, or chest', fr Lat *liber*, 'book', earlier *liber*, orig 'the inner bark of a tree', then fr use made of this for writing on, 'a collection of leaves of writing', & so 'a book, treatise', cogn words in other Aryan languages fr bases **libh*, **lyp*, **lep*, signify some part of a tree, or objects made fr these Lat *dēlibio* means 'strip off bark of a tree, peel', O Slav *lubiti*, 'made of bark'; Russ *lub*, 'bark', O Pruss *lubbo* & *lath luba*, 'hoard', *lūbas* in same language is 'a wooden roof or ceiling of a room' With a different final cons, but prob orig connected, there is Gk *lepis*, 'scale, shell', *lepis*, 'shell, husk, bark, peel' (see lepid-) A further group of cognates is Goth *laufs*, 'leaf' & *q v* under leaf, cp also leper 1 a A collection of books, b the room or place where this is lodged 2 Collection of books temporarily let out to subscribers circulating library 3 Series of books of the same kind, or on related subjects, issued by the same publisher a library of fiction & c

librate (I), n [1 librat, 2 laibrat] L Lat *librata* See libra & -ate (hist) Amount of land worth a pound in the year

librate (II), vb intrans, fr *librāt(-um)*, PP type of *librare*, 'to weigh, to hold in equilibrium, as a balance' See libra & -ate a To vibrate to and fro as a balance before coming to rest, hence, b to remain poised

libration, n [1 librashun, 2 laibrashun] Preo & -ion A Oscillation, posing, as of a balance, b apparent similar oscillation in a heavenly body libration of the moon

librettist, n [1 librést, 2 libréstist] See next word & -ist Writer, author, of a libretto or librettos

libretto, n [1 libréto, 2 libréto], pl librettos or libretti [1 libréto, 2 libréti] Ital, dimin of *libro*, 'a little book'; Lat *liber* See library Words of an opera.

lice, n [1 lis, 2 kus]. Pl. of *leuse*.

licence, **license** (I), n [1 lisens; 2 laisens] Fr *licence*, fr Lat *licentia*, 'freedom, leave to do as one pleases', fr *licet* (em), Pres Part type of *impers* *vb licet* & c, 'it is permitted, lawful, one is at liberty' & c, the etymol of the base is quite uncertain

1 a Permission, legal authorization, to do some specified thing, esp to perform some act which without such formal, authoritative permission would be illegal *licence to fish, shoot, to sell tobacco*, esp *to sell alcoholic liquor, licence to preach*, granted by diocesan bishop to unbeneficed clergy in his own diocese, or to those belonging to other dioceses, b official document granting authorization to have, or to do something *dog-, fishing-licence* 2 Excess of freedom, abuse of liberty, un disciplined, irregular conduct, unlawfulness. 'Licence they mean when they cry Liberty' (Milton), the invading troops displayed the most unbridled licence 3 Tolerated irregularity, accepted departure from strict rule in form, structure, deviation from meticulous accuracy, which an artist practices in the hope of securing some advantage for his work poetic licence

license (II), vb trans, fr preo To grant permission, authorize, to do something which requires a licence to render the act legal to *license a man to practise as a doctor, to keep a beer-shop, to license the letting of lodgings* licensed, adj [1 lisens, 2 laisens], fr PP of preo 1 Possessed of a licence, legally authorized by a licence, to do a specific thing *licensed to sell beer and spirits, licensed victualler, publican* 2 Privileged, enjoying special freedom in some specific capacity a licensed buffoon

licensee, n [1 lisens, 2 laisens] **License** (II) & -ee Person holding a licence, esp to sell alcoholic liquor

licenser, -or, n [1 lisenser, 2 laisens] **License** & -er One who grants licences

licentiate, n [1 lisenshiat, 2 laisenshiat] Mod Lat *licentiatus*, PP of *licentiare*, 'to allow, license' See licence (I) One in possession of a licence, specif, person holding a licence from a learned, scientific, or professional body, entitling him to practise his profession *Licentiate in Dental Surgery, of the Society of Apothecaries* & c

licentious, adj [1 lisenchus, 2 laisens] Lat *licentiosus*, 'wanton' & c, fr stem *licenti-* (see licence (I)) & -ous 1 (rare and archaic) Irregular, exhibiting licence, not according to best or traditional usage a *licentious rhyme, construction* & c 2 (of persons and conduct) Unrestrained, dissolute, immoral, debauched

licentiously, adv Preo & -ly In a licentious manner

licentiousness, n See preo & -ness Loose conduct, debauchery, profligacy

lichen, n [1 likon, 2 laikin] Lat, fr Gk *leikhen*, 'a mossy plant, eruption of the skin', said to be connected w *leikhein*, 'to lick', though connexion in sense is not clear See lick (I) 1 Species of mosslike or scaly cryptogamous plant which grows chiefly on tree-trunks, rock, stones, and buildings, it is a fungus and alga combined 2 (med) A kind of pustular disease of the skin

lichenous, adj [1 lisenus, 2 laikinus] Preo & -ous Resembling or pertaining to lichen, infested by lichen

lichgate, **lychgate**, n [1 lichgāt, 2 litgēt] OE *lic*, 'living body, corpse', & *gāt*, *q v* under gate (I), *lic* corresponds to OS *lik*, 'body, flesh, corpse', OHG *lih*, 'external form, body, corpse', Mod Germ *leiche*, 'corpse' The orig sense is 'form' See like (I & II.) Porch or roofed gateway leading into a churchyard, under which the coffin was placed at a funeral to await arrival of the clergyman

licit, adj [1 list, 2 list] Fr *licite*, fr Lat *licitus*, 'permitted, lawful', fr PP of *licere*, 'to be permitted'. See licence (rare) Permissible, lawful.

lickitly, adv **Preo** & -ly **Lawfully**

Lick (I), vb trans [1 lik, 2 lik] OE *liccan*, cp OS *liccōn*, OHG *lickōn*, Du *likken*, Gmc *lik is fr earlier *ligna-, cp Goth (bi) *laigōn*, 'to lick', cogn w these are Gk *likhneuein*, 'to lick', *liknos*, 'dainty, greedy', also *leikheim*, 'to lick', cp Lat *ligurire*, 'to lick', & *ligula*, 'little tongue', lit 'hoker', also *lingula*, *lingere*, 'to hok np' Lat *lingua*, 'tongue', is not historically connected (see lingual), though it is pretty certain that the Romans must have associated *lingua* & *lingere* Fr *lecher* is borrowed fr a Gmo language 1 A To pass the tongue over a dog licks one's hand, Phrs to lick one's lips, (fig) to show eagerness, greed, in anticipation of pleasure, or satisfaction, or in remembering past pleasures, to lick into shape, to bring unpromising material (person or thing) into some degree of smartness, efficiency &c, to bring a piece of work to something like its final form, to lick the dust, (1) to be sent sprawling on the ground, to be slain, (2) behave abjectly to lick a person's boots, shoes, show him abject submission, toady him, b lick up, to consume by licking or lapping 2 To play, flicker, round, touch lightly, as waves of the sea or darting flames 3 (colloq) a To thrash, beat, soundly a cowardly, sneaking boy deserves to be well licked, b to triumph over, be superior to, excel, m a fight or other contest or competition Phrs that licks everything, licks creation, surpasses everything, that licks me, is beyond my comprehension, to go as hard as one can lick, run at one's top speed.

lick (II), n, fr **preo** 1 A Act of licking, Phr a lick and a promise, inadequate, perfunctory, attempt at washing or cleaning, b small portion of something, as much as can be licked up with one motion of the tongue a lick of butter 2 (colloq) a Severe blow, b rapid pace to go at a tremendous lick, (af) full lick lickerish, liquorish, adj [1 likrish, 2 likorish] ME *likorous*, 'dainty, lecherous', fr A-Fr variant of O Fr *licherous*, *lecherous*, of Gmc origin In the sense 'dainty', the first element was apparently influenced by Engl *lick*, there has also been a substitution of the Engl suff for older -ous Dryden has *liquorish* (archaic) 1 a Lecherous, lustful, b eager or greedy to devour 2 Fastidious, dainty, nice

lickerishness, n ME *likorousnes*, 'lecherousness' See **preo** & -ness Quality of being lickerish

licking, vhl n [1 liking, 2 likyng] **Lick** (I) & -ing 1 Act of touching or lapping with the tongue, a lick 2 (colloq) a A heating, thrashing, b infliction of a defeat in any fight or contest.

lickpenny, n [1 likpen, 2 likpcn] (obs) A needy, greedy person Cp Lydgate's *London Lickpenny* (c 1420)

lickspittle, n [1 likspitl, 2 likspitl] A servile, toadying, abject rascal

licorice, n See **liquorice**

licktor, n [1 liktor, 2 liktō] Lat, fr hase *lig* as in *ligare*, 'bind', q v under **ligament**, & -tor An officer who attended a Roman magistrate, so called from their occupation of binding prisoners, they bore bundles of rods or *fascēs*, in which an axe was bound up, as emblems of their powers and office

lid, n [1 lid, 2 lid] OE *līd*, 'cover for a vessel or enp, a lid', OHG *lit*, cogn w OE *līdan*, 'to cover with a lid', ep further Goth *leisra*, 'tent, hut' The starting point is the Aryan base *leis- 'to slope, lean' &c, whence come a large number of words See **climical**, **lean** (II) 1 A cover for the open top of a hollow vessel the lid of a teale, saucepan, teapot, movable flap sometimes on hinges for covering top and closing a box lid of a chest &c Phr (colloq) to put the lid on (a plan, action &c) to come as eliminating obstacle, to put a stop to it bring it to an end, destroy 2 One of the fleshy, movable coverings of the eyes, eyelid.

lidded, adj [1 lided, 2 liddid] **Preo** & -ed. Provided with a lid or with lids, covered with, protected by, a lid or lids

lidless, adj [1 lidles, 2 lidles] **Lid** & -less Lacking a lid or lids

lie (I), vb intrans [1 li, 2 lai] OE *lēogan*, ME *lizen*, *lien*, OS, OHG *liogan*, ON *lǫga*, Goth *lujan*, 'to lie', cp also OHG *louginzen*, Mod Germ *leugnen*, 'to deny, disavow', cp OE *liegan*, 'to deny', OE *lyge*, 'a lie', fr **lugi* (cp *lie* (II)), is fr the weak grade of this base, outside Gmo the base appears in O Slav *lǫgati*, 'to tell lies' To utter an untruth, specif, to utter wilful and deliberate falsehood, with intention to deceive, or for an unrighteous purpose Phr to lie in one's throat, utter gross falsehoods

lie (II), n OE *lyge* See **preo** A deliberate untruth, statement made to hide the truth for some sinister purpose to tell a lie, utter an untruth, give the lie to, accuse one to his face of telling a lie and disprove his statement White lie, a statement not in strict accordance with truth, uttered from inconsiderate motives, or without any sinister intent

lie (III), vb intrans OE *hegan*, ME *liggen*, & *lien* The latter, a new formation on the pattern of the OE 3rd smg **Pres** *liege*, is the ancestor of the mod form, OS *liggan*, OHG *liggan*, cogn w Lat *lectus*, 'ouch, bed', Gk *lekhos*, 'bed', & *lekhos*, 'lair', O Slav *ležiati*, 'to lie' See also **lay** (III) A 1 To lie, or put oneself, in a recumbent position, recline to lie still, 'Lying robed in snowy white She floated down to Camelot' (Tennyson), often with down I lay down in peace and took my rest Phrs lie down, keep quiet and hidden, lie low, a be dead (poet), b keep quiet, so as not to attract attention, lie at one's door, the blame lies at your door, you are responsible, lie close, pressed together 2 In general sense of to remain, he placed, be the book lies on the table, let it lie, let it stay where it is, it lies with you to decide 3 A To be situated, occupy fixed position Ireland lies to the west of England, b to stretch, lie spread out, to open out the valley lies at our feet, (fig) the world lies all before you, life lies in front of you 4 To be buried that great temple where lie the bones of so many kings and heroes 5 (archaic) To stay for a while, lodge, pass the night, sleep we lay at Bristol that night 6 (legal) To be admissible, capable of being sustained the appeal does not lie B Followed by advrb or preposition Lie down, Phrs lie down under (an insult &c), to submit without protest or resistance, to take (slight &c) lying down, without protest or resistance, to go and lie down, rest on a bed, without entering it Lie in, to be in childhood Lie under, to be liable to, suffer, incur to lie under suspicion Lie up, to take to one's bed on account of ill health, keep one's room Lie with, (archaic and Bib) to have sexual intercourse with

lie (IV), n, fr **preo** Direction, position the lie of the land, (also fig) position, state, of affairs

lieb, adv & adj [1 lif, 2 lif] OE *lēof*, 'dear, beloved', ME *lēf*, OS *liof*, OHG *liob*, Mod Germ *lieb*, 'dear', Goth *lufa*, fr same base as OE *lufu* (see **love**), Lat *libet*, *libet*, 'it pleases', *libido*, *libido*, 'pleasure, lust' (see **libidinous**) 1 adv (rare and obsolete) Gladly, willingly, chiefly in such Phr as I would as lief go there as any where else, also in compar, rather, sooner I would liefer die than live dishonoured 2 adj (rare and archaic) As thou art lief and dear (Tennyson, 'Morte d'Arthur')

liege, adj & n [1 li, 2 lid] ME *lige*, *lige*, fr O Fr *liege*, fr Low Lat *leudes*, O Fr *leudes*, 'fief holders, great vassals', fr OHG *liut*, 'people', Mod Germ *liute*, cp OS *liud*, O L *liud* These are cogn w O Slav *lyudi*, 'people', & w Gk *leutheros*, 'free', & prob also w Lat *liber*, 'free' (see **liberal**) The form of O Fr is due to association w

Lat *ligare*, 'to bind', q v under **ligament**. (fend) 1 adj a (of an overlord) Entitled to receive homage liege lord, sovereign, b (of vassals) bound to render homage, service, allegiance liege man, subject, o pertaining to the homage of a vassal rendered to his lord liege service 2 n a Fendal superior entitled to homage and allegiance, b fendal vassal bound to do homage and render service to his overlord His Majesty's lieges

lien (I), vh [1 lin, 2 laın] Ohs PP of **lie** (III), fr ME *lien*, *lizēn*, formed direct fr the new ME infin type The OE PP *legen*, ME *leyn(e)*, is the ancestor of the type *lain* now used

lien (II), n [1 lēn, lēn, 2 līn, lēn] Fr, fr Lat *ligamen*, 'hand, tie' See **ligament** (legal) Right to hold and control property of another until a debt is paid or legal claim discharged

lessee, n [1 lēsé, 2 līf] **Preo** & -ee Owner of property upon which another holds a lien

lienor, n [1 lēnor, 2 līnē] See **preo** & -or One who holds a lien on another's property

lierne, n [1 liern, 2 laiın] Etymol unknown (archaic) Short rih in Gothic vaulting which connects bosses and intersections of larger ribs

lien, n [1 li, lō, 2 liū, liū] Fr, fr Lat *locus*, 'place' See **locus** Place, only in Phr in lieu of, instead of

lieutenancy, n [1 leftenansi, 2 leftenansi] See next word & -cy Office, status, rank of a lieutenant, b tenure of this office

lieutenant, n [1 leftenant, 2 leftenant] Fr See **lieu** & **tenant** 1 Deputy, substitute 2 A Rank of a junior officer in navy, b rank of an officer in the army immediately below that of captain, used as mode of address for naval officer holding this rank (*Lieutenant Jones, R N*), but not for a military officer

Lieutenant-colonel, n A Military officer immediately above the rank of major, commanding a battalion, b used as title and mode of address on letters &c

Lieutenant-colonelcy, n Status, rank, of a lieutenant colonel

Lieutenant-commander, n A Naval officer immediately above the rank of lieutenant and below that of commander, b used as title and mode of address

Lieutenant-general, n Military officer immediately above rank of major-general and below that of general

Lieutenant-governor, n Official ruling a district or province in a British dominion or colony under a governor general

Lieutenant-governorship, n Office of a lieutenant-governor

life, n [1 lif, 2 laif] O & ME *lif*; the other old Gmc languages have the word in the sense of 'body', as well as 'life', OHG *līp*, 'body, life', Mod Germ *leib*, 'body', Du *lijf*, 'body', ON *lif*, 'life, body' These words are derived fr a base *leip-, *lip-, 'to last, endure, remain', as in Gk *leipomai*, 'to leave, remain' &c See further under **leave** (II), & cp **live** (I) 1 Principle which pervades organic matter and which enables animals and plants to transform food into energy, to grow, to adapt themselves to their environment, and to propagate their kind the origin of life 2 Animated nature, living organisms generally life retreated before the advancing ice-age Phrs drawn, irritated, to the life, so as exactly to reproduce the living person or thing, as large as life, life size, (facetious) evident, unmistakable &c there he was as large as life 3 A Period, state, of existence in the world as a living being, time spent by an individual man, lower animal or plant, between birth and death life is sweet, to spend one's life in doing good, to lose one's life, to save a person's life Phrs to take a person's life, to kill him, take one's own life, to commit suicide, a matter of life and death, circumstance on which it depends whether one will live or die, (fig) a matter of highest

importance, *to choke the life out of*, kill by choking, *for dear life*, for very life, in order to preserve one's life, implying that even this is difficult, *for the life of me I can't tell you &c*, even though I were to be killed for it, *to come to life (again)*, assume, resume, the functions and ways of a living being, begin to live, *(to take, get) a new lease of life*, (1) fresh health and strength, such as seem to promise an extended duration of life, (u) of inanimate, or of non-material things, capacity for extended existence, *the struggle for life*, effort necessary to provide for human needs, competition for success, *b* conscious existence after bodily death *the life of the world to come*, eternal life 4 Mode of existence, way of living, *a* in regard to circumstances, conditions, surroundings *a comfortable life*, *a happy life*, *low life*, *b* in relation to one's actions and conduct *to lead a good, savilly life*, *his life will hardly bear investigation* 5 a Human life thought of in relation to society, the relations of human beings to each other, and social experience generally, one's career in the world *to see, learn, something of life*, *to enter upon life*, *a successful, active, life*, *b* specif, social activity, bustling, stirring, existence *there is not much life in a small country village* 6 Account of a person's life and career, a biography *Boswell's 'Life of Johnson'*, *the Lives of the Poets* 7 a Vital energy, vigour, exuberance, vivacity, liveliness, animation *full of life*, *he infused new life into what seemed a dying cause*, *to put life into a portrait*, *put more life into your movements*, *b* source, cause, of energy or liveliness, inspiration *he was the life of the whole party*, *c* source of physical health and strength *plenty of sleep is the life of young children* 8 (archaic) Person or thing that is very dear or precious, form of endearment *my dear life &c* 9 Period during which an institution, organization, or an inanimate object will last and continue to exist in a state of activity or usefulness *the life of a state*, *a government*; *the life of a steamship*, *of a popular novel* 10 (insurance) Person whose life is insured

Life-belt, *n* Belt made of, or lined with, some buoyant material which keeps the human body afloat

Life-blood, *n* 1 (poet) The blood in the veins of a living creature, blood which has flowed from a living creature 2 (fig) Source of strength and vigour *research is the life blood of science and learning*

Life-boat, *n* 1 Specially constructed, highly buoyant boat, used for saving life from a shipwrecked vessel 2 Small boat carried by larger vessel to be used in case this has to be abandoned

Life-buoy, *n* A life belt

Life-giving, *adj* [1 *lit* giving, 2 *lat* giving] *a* Imparting, having power to impart, life, *b* refreshing, invigorating

Life-guard, *n* a Military body-guard, *b* specif, *Life Guards*, two cavalry regiments whose function is to guard the person of the sovereign

Life-insurance, or **-assurance**, *n* System of contract by which a certain sum becomes payable to a person at a stated age, or to his heirs at his death, on condition of the payment of an annual premium down to the time when the specified age is reached, or the death of the insured occurs

Life-interest, *n* Interest in an estate enjoyed by a person during his life, but not transmissible by will

Lifeless, *adj* [1 *lifes*, 2 *latiss*] *life & -less* 1 Having no life *a* having lost life, dead, *b* having never possessed life, inanimate 2 Not lively, not animated, dull

Lifelessly, *adv* *Preo & -ly* In a lifeless manner

Lifelessness, *n* See *preo & -ness* Condition of being lifeless (*m* all senses)

Life-like, *adj* *Life & -like* A Resembling life, resembling a living being, *b* (of a portrait)

resembling closely the person whom it represents

Life-line, *n* 1 Line fired by means of a rocket from the shore to or over a ship in distress, by which a stout rope is passed on board 2 Rope fastened to a buoy, or a ship, to make it easier to reach it

Life-long, *adj* [1 *liflong*, 2 *latiflong*] *life & -long* Lasting, continuing, continued, for a lifetime *a life-long friend*, *friendship*

Life-office, *n* Insurance business, office of this, which deals with life insurance

Life-peerage, *n* One granted to an individual for his lifetime and not hereditary

Life-preserver, *n* Weapon in the form of a short, heavy bludgeon, or of a heavily weighted cane &c

Lifer, *n* [1 *lifer*, 2 *latif*] (colloq) Person who has received a sentence of imprisonment for life

Life-saving, *adj* Designed for, used for, having property of, saving or protecting human life

Life-sized, *adj* (of portraits, statues &c) Having natural size and proportions of the living objects they represent

Life-table, *n* Table used by actuaries &c showing expectation of duration of life at different ages

Life-tenant, *n* (*law*) One who has a life-interest in an estate

Lifetime, *n* [1 *liftime*, 2 *latiftime*] Period during which the life of an individual continues

Life-work, *n* Work, task, occupying one's whole life, one to which a lifetime is devoted

Lift (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *lift*, 2 *latif*]

M E lyften, liften, 'to raise', fr *ON lyfta, lyfta*, 'to raise', cogn w *ON lopt, loft*, 'sky, upper room' (see *loft*), op *O E lyft*, 'air, cloud', *O HG lyft*, *Goth lyftus* further etymol doubtful *A* trans 1 To raise from lower to a higher level, set higher up, elevate, hoist *to lift a child over a ditch*, *steam cranes easily lift several tons at a time*, also *lift up*, *Phrs lift one's hand against*, *strike, threaten to strike*, *lift up one's eyes*, *look up*, *lift (up) one's*, *etc*, *head*, (1) to show oneself, become apparent, (u) to show signs of regaining strength, (u) to feel pride or self respect, (iv) (of mountains, big buildings &c) to tower up, *rise*, *lift up one's voice*, *speak, cry out*, *lift (up) one's voice against*, *protest* 2 *a* To pick up, grasp, and raise by a muscular effort *the box is too heavy for you to lift* *b* (slang) to steal 3 To cause (a ball) to rise by an upward stroke 4 To take up, get (root crops) out of the ground *to lift potatoes* 5 *a* To raise to a higher moral or intellectual level *to lift a conversation out of the commonplace*, *b* to raise to a higher social position, or to superior surroundings *to lift a person from obscurity and poverty* *B* intrans (of clouds, mist, rain, darkness) To rise, disperse, be dissipated, pass away

Lift (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Act of lifting, a heave *to give a stone a lift*, *the lift of an axe* *Phr to give a person a lift*, to take him into a vehicle, and carry him in the direction in which he wishes to travel for a part or the whole of his journey 2 *a* Upward trend, movement, tendency *the lift of a branch*, *b* lofty carriage of the body *a characteristic lift of the head* 3 *a* A rise in one's position or fortunes, source of advantage, aid to progress *his knowledge of languages gave him a great lift in his career*, *b* profitable help, a good turn, a helping hand *he gave me many a lift when I was a young man* 4 Means by which something is lifted, specif *a* an apparatus for carrying passengers or goods to different floors of a building; an elevator, hoist, *b* rope running from the masthead of a ship to the yard below, for supporting or squaring this, *c* a layer of leather in the heel of a boot or shoe

Ligament, *n* [1 *ligament*, 2 *ligament*] *Lat ligamentum*, 'band, bandage', fr. base of

ligare, 'to bind, tie, fasten', etymol & con- nexions outside *Lat* of the base *lig*, 'to bind', are very dubious *Cp* *lien* (II), *factor*, *ligature* *a* A tie, band &c connecting one thing with another, *b* specif (anat) tough, flexible band of fibrous tissue connecting the extremities of two bones, or holding an organ in place

Ligamental, *adj* [1 *ligamentl*, 2 *ligament(a)*] *Preo & -al* Pertaining to, of the nature of, forming part of, a ligament

Ligamentary, *adj* [1 *ligamentari*, 2 *ligamentari*] See *preo & -ary* *Ligamental*

Ligamentous, *adj* [1 *ligamentus*, 2 *ligamentus*] See *preo & -ous* *Ligamental*

ligate, *vb* trans [1 *ligat*, 2 *latigat*], fr *Lat. ligat(-um)*, PP of *ligare*, 'to bind together, bandage' *See* *ligament (surg)* *To bandage*, to tie with a ligature

ligature, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *ligatur*, 2 *latigatur*] *Lat ligatura*, fr *ligat*, as in *preo*, & -*urs* 1 *n* a Something that binds, or connects, a bond &c, *b* (mus) curved line connecting several notes, slur, *c* (surg) a tie of silk, catgut &c used for tying the ends of a cut blood-vessel to stop haemorrhage &c, *d* (typog) character containing two letters united 2 *vb* To tie with a ligature

light (I), *n* [1 *lit*, 2 *latit*] *O E leoht*, 'light', *OS, OHG heht*, *Goth luhap*, cogn w *Lat lucere*, 'to shine' (see *luculent*, *lucid*), *litr*, 'light' (see *Lucifer*, *lucus*, see further *lunation*, *lunar*, *luminous*), cogn also w *Gk leulos*, 'bright, shining, white' (see *leuco-*), *cp* also *O Slav lukt*, 'light', & see *lea* (I) 1 (nat so) Form of energy consisting of vibrations in the ether which act upon the optic nerve and make vision possible *the theory of light*, *light year*, astronomical unit for measuring the distance of stars, being the distance travelled by light in a year 2 *a* Sensation imparted to the sight organs by any natural or artificial luminosity, brightness, gleam, radiance *the light of the sun*, *stars*, of a candle, a lamp, a fire, a good light, one which enables one to see well, a bad light, inadequate for seeing, *Phrs to stand in one's own light*, (fig) injure oneself, retard one's progress, by one's own conduct, folly, lack of judgement &c, *get out of the light*, (colloq) don't hinder; get out of the way (lit and fig), *the light of one's countenance*, favour, *light of one's eyes*, beloved person or thing, *to bring to light*, reveal, *b* light afforded by the sun, daylight *let's leave before the light fails*, *the light won't last much longer*, *c* specific localized manifestation of light *a wonderful light lay upon the landscape* 3 *a* A bright, shining body 'the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night' (*Gen* 1:16), *b* source of light, illuminating agency *bring in the lights*, *lights on the altar*, *the Admiralty provide lights all round the coast as a guide to seamen*, *Phr* *ancient lights*, absence of obstruction of daylight by buildings, right to preserve light, falling on windows, unobstructed by other buildings 4 Means of producing, communicating, or flooding light or fire, a match, spill &c *to put a light to the fire*, *to the lamp*, *give me a light for my pipe* 5 Aperture through which light passes, division of a window 6 *a* Spiritual and moral illumination or enlightenment *the children of light*, *the light of the Gospel*, *a man of light and leading*, 'sweetness and light' (*M Arnold* (fr *Swift*)), *b* intellectual enlightenment, elucidation, interpretation, explanation, clarity of meaning *to throw, shed, light on a subject*, *to get light on a difficulty*, *Phrs in the light of past events*, of what you say &c, with the knowledge gained from, *the light of nature*, intuition, unaided intelligence, *c* key word in acrostic 7 Way in which anything impresses one, aspect, complexion *I can't see the affair in that light*, *to put things in a favourable, unfavourable, light*, make them appear favourable &c *to throw a new light upon*, cause to appear different. 8 (paint-

p¹) The brighter parts of a picture, contrasted with shade, shadow, *high light's*, the brightest parts of a picture, Phr (fig) *light and shade*, strong contrasts, differing degrees of intensity in emotion, varieties in conduct &c 9 Look, expression, on human face, suggestive of brightness, animation, liveliness of spirits, happiness, or other strong emotion *the light died out of her face*, *the light of battle shone in his eye*.

light (II), vb trans & intrans OE *līhtan*, 'to shine, give light' See preo A trans 1 a To cause to give light by applying a light to *to light the lamp, gas*, also *light up*, b to cause to burn, start burning, to kindle *to light a fire* 2 To illuminate *to light up a room*, make it light, give it a cheerful appearance, (fig) to render (a face &c) cheerful, cause to appear animated &c *a charming smile lighted up his features* B intrans 1 (of a lamp, fire &c) To begin burning, also *light up* Phr (colloq) *to light up*, (of a person) to begin smoking 2 (of face and expression) To become cheerful, to express animation, intelligence &c, to sparkle *his face lights up when he becomes interested*

light (III), adj OE *lēht* See light (I) 1 Not dark, pervaded with light, rather bright *a light room*, *a light day*, *a light evening*, one in which daylight lasts 2 (of colour) Pale, not intense, whitish, often used before name of colour to denote a pale shade of this *light blue, brown* &c

light (IV) adj OE *lēht*, OHG *līht*, *līht*, Goth *lehts*, 'not heavy, light', fr earlier **līhta*, cp Lth *leugōs* Lat *levis*, 'light in weight', either fr an orig variant **lēghw-*, without nasalization, or, as has been suggested, formed analog of *brevis*, *gravis*, O Slav *līgākū*, 'light', Gk *elakhus*, 'small', for *(e)lēghkhus*, & *elaphros*, 'light, active', for *(e)lēghwros*, are derived fr the nasal type Cp also *light* & *lung* 1 a Not heavy, not having much weight, Phrs (to rate) *a light hand*, delicacy of touch, skill, dexterity, (fig) skill in handling a situation, tact *as light as a feather*, *as air*, very light b lacking proper, normal, weight, not weighing enough, below legal weight *a light coin*, to give *light weight*, to cheat by supplying goods below legal standard of weight, c not encumbered with heavy arms and accoutrements *light infantry, cavalry* &c 2 a (of soil) Easily pulverized, loose, friable, not dense b (of pastry, bread &c) well risen, not sticky, c (of food generally) easy of digestion 3 a (in physical sense) Active, agile, easy, graceful not ponderous or clumsy *light movements* *sleep, bound* &c b (in non material sense) delicate, exhibiting sensibility and grace *a light touch of humour*, *light persiflage*, & a Not severe, (i) devoid of rigour mild, clement *a light sentence, punishment*, (u) not onerous or exacting *light duties, work* &c, b (in physical sense) slight in degree, not violent or intense *a light frost*, *a light attack of measles* 5 Lacking moral or intellectual weight, a superficial trivial, unimportant *a light novel, light remarks*, Phrs *one's lightest word, wish*, most trivial utterance, whim, to make *light* of, represent as unimportant, b irresponsible, flighty *immoral a person of light character, light conduct a light woman*, one of bad character 6 a Superficially gay careless *light laughter a light jest* b happy cheerful, buoyant, free from care *light spirits a light heart*

light (V) adv, fr preo A lightly to sit, ride, walk, Phr to travel *light*, without heavy baggage b easily, without incurring severe punishment to get off *light*

light (VI), vb intrans for alight (I) OE *līhtan*, to alight', orig sense, 'to make lighter, reborn from burden' connected w preo 1 (archaic, gen followed by off, down from) To dismount, get off, down from *to light off a horse*, *he lighted down from the chair*, (2 kings r 21) also (rarely) *to light at one's door* &c, arrive, and alight at 2 To land, settle alight upon fall upon *to light*

on one's feet, *the bird lighted upon the bough*, *my eye lighted on a friendly face among the crowd* 3 To come upon, discover as by chance, happen to find *to light on a passage in a book*

light-armed, adj Bearing only light weapons *lighten* (I), vb trans & intrans [1 līht, 2 līhtn] ME *līhten* See light (I) & -en 1 trans To make light, illuminate *'Lighten our darkness, we beseech Thee, O Lord'* 2 intrans a To grow light, become brighter *the day lightens in the east*, b to flash out, as lightning

lighten (II), vb trans & intrans See light (IV) & -en 1 trans a To make less heavy to relieve of a burden, b to make more cheerful, enliven 2 intrans a To become lighter, less heavy, b to become more cheerful, less gloomy,

lighter (I), n [1 līhter, 2 līhts] light (II) & -er a One who lights, kindles, b device, object, for producing light, or for kindling

lighter (II), n & vb trans & intrans Dn *lichter*, fr *lichten*, 'to lighten, unload', cogn w light (IV) 1 n Flat bottomed boat used for unloading vessels anchored at a distance from the wharf 2 vb To use a lighter for unloading and conveying goods from a vessel

lighterage, n [1 līhter, 2 līhteridʒ] Preo & -age Sum charged for unloading ship with a lighter

light-fingered adj 1 Light of touch, delicate, skilful, in using the hands 2 Skilful at using the hands to steal, inclined to pilfer, dishonest

light-foot(ed), adj Light of foot, nimble, active *'The light foot equyre'* (Spenser)

light-handed, adj a Having a light, delicate, dexterous touch, b having nothing heavy in the hands

light-headed, adj a Delirious, disordered in mind giddy, b thoughtless, forgetful

light-headedly, adv a As though delirious, b thoughtlessly

light-headedness, n a State of giddiness, delirium, b thoughtlessness

light-hearted, adj Free from care and anxiety, gay, debonair, cheerful.

light-heartedly, adv Without misgiving, gaily, merrily

light-heartedness, n Condition of being free from care, gaiety, high spirits

light-heeled, adj [1 līt hēld, 2 līt hēld] Brisk in movement, agile, nimble

light-horseman, n Trooper in a regiment of light cavalry

lighthouse, n [1 līt hous, 2 līhtəns] Lofty structure built at the edge of a cliff by the sea, or on a rock in the sea, provided with a powerful light which serves as a guide to vessels at sea, warning them of dangerous rocks &c, a beacon, pharos

lightish adj [1 lītsh, 2 lītsh] a light (III) b light (IV) & -ish a Rather light, or pale, in colour b rather light in weight

lightly, adv [1 lītli, 2 lītli] light (IV) & -ly In a light manner, a not heavily, so as not to press upon, b nimbly, with agility, c without ponderousness or pedantry, d not severely or violently e carelessly, flippantly, not seriously, f without difficulty, easily, Phr *lightly come, lightly go*, what is obtained easily is lost easily, g cheerfully, without complaining, h slightly *lightly cooled*

lightness n [1 lītnes, 2 līttns] light (IV) & -ness Quality of being light, in various senses a absence of weight b numbness, power of rapid, active movement, c delicacy, skilfulness of touch (lit and fig), d lack of seriousness, flippancy, e absence of density, or stiffness of consistency, f digestibility, g mildness absence of severity, intensity &c *lightning*, n [1 lītning, 2 līttnɪŋ], fr *lighten* (I) & -ing Electric discharge from the atmosphere in the form of a vivid flash of light Phrs *like lightning*, *like greased lightning*, very fast, with great rapidity, *with lightning speed* lightning-conductor, or -rod, n Metal rod

projecting above roof of building and connected with the earth, to prevent building from being struck by lightning

light-o'-love, n [1 līt o luv, 2 līt o lāv] Wanton woman, a paramour

lights, n pl [1 līt, 2 lītts], fr light (IV) a The lungs of a slaughtered animal, b (archaic and vulg) lungs of a human being

lightsup, n [1 līt shup, 2 lītʃup] Vessel anchored near a shoal, or other dangerous ground, bearing lights at the masthead at night as a guide and warning to seamen

lightsome (I), adj [1 lītsum, 2 lītsem] light (III) & -some Pervaded with light, bright, not gloomy

lightsome (II), adj light (IV) & -some 1 Nimble, agile, graceful, airy 2 Gay, cheerful light hearted

light-weight, adj a Below normal weight, (of boxer) not weighing more than 9 st 9 lb, b (fig) intellectually unimportant, lacking weight and authority

lightwood, n [1 lītwood, 2 lītʃwud] Wood a boiling in resin, and therefore inflammable and suitable for torches &c

lign-aloes, n [1 līn əlōz, 2 līn əlouz], fr Lat *lignum*, 'wood', see *lignum vitae* Aloes, aloes wood, as a drug

ligneous, adj [1 līgneus, 2 līgnēs] Lat, *ligneus*, 'woody', fr *lignum*, 'wood' (see preo), & -ous (hot) Woody, of the nature of, resembling, wood

ligni-, pref Form of Lat *lignum*, 'wood' (see *lignum vitae*), used in compounds

lignification, n [1 līgnifikəʃən, 2 līgnifikəʃən] See preo & -fication. Process of becoming woody, or like wood

lignify, vb trans & intrans [1 līgnifi, 2 līgnifi] See ligni- & -fy a trans To make into wood, b intrans, to become wood

lignite, n [1 līgnīt, 2 līgnīt] ligni- & -ite Imperfectly formed coal, still showing woody structure, brown coal

lignum vitae, n [1 līgnum vītə, 2 līgnam vītə] Lat, 'wood of life', *lignum* is prob fr base of *legere*, 'to pick out, select, collect', the orig meaning being 'collected, gathered, wood' See legend, see also vital S American tree, of genus *Guaiacum*, hard wood of this

lingula, lingule, n [1 līgul(a), 2 līgul(a)] Lat *lingula* & *lingula*, 'a spoon, a little tongue, a strap' See lick No doubt there was also association w *ligare*, 'to bind' &c See ligation (hot) So called strap-shaped petal at the base of composite flower

lingulate(d), adj [1 līgulāt(ed), 2 līgulēt(id)] Preo & -ate a Like a strap or handage, b having lingules

likable, adj [1 līkəbl, 2 līkəbl] like (III) & -able Of a kind to provoke liking, worthy to be liked, of a kind that is liked, attractive, pleasant, genial

like (I), adj & adv [1 līk, 2 līk] OE *ge lice*, similar, equal', *ge lice*, adv, 'in the same, in a similar way', OHG *galih* 'similar' &c, cp Mod Germ *gleich*, 'equal' &c The word is the same as OE *lic*, 'body, form' (see *lichgate*) & means ultimately, 'having the same form, or appearance, as' See also alike, each, such, which 1 adj a Resembling, having the same, or similar, qualities, character, appearance &c *the two brothers are very like each other*, *a voice like a trumpet*, *eyes like stars*, *'Lake angels' taste, few and far between*, Phrs *like master like man*, as the one is, so the other will be, *as like as two peas*, exactly similar, *what is he, is, like?*, what kind of man, what sort of thing, is he it?, *(it cost) something like £50*, about, pretty nearly, *like nothing on earth*, queer, very strange, remarkable, b resembling, reproducing closely an original or model *I didn't think his portrait was very like*, c having, manifesting, the qualities which were to be expected *it is just like you to help a friend*, *it was like him to fail us at the last minute*, Phrs *like your impudence*, what might be expected from your known impudent character, *I am surprised*

that a man like you should behave in this way, of your character, abilities &c., something like, (colloq) what one might hope for, expect, desire *ah, that's something like!*, something like a dinner!, a very good one, d of same degree or amount, equal *'We are men of like passions with you'* (Acts xiv 15), *I spent £50 on travelling, and a like sum on books*, (gold) like as we lie, having played same number of strokes, e probable, likely, (archaic) *'tis like we shall see him no more* 2 adv a In the same, or a similar, way as, in a way resembling *I wish I could play like you; don't speak to me like that*, *'Like as a father pitieth his children'* (Ps om 13), *you speak like a fool*, in various adverbial Phrs *to run like mad, like fun*, *to work like blazes*, *to cry like anything*, *it's raining like the devil*, all meaning with great speed, violence; vigorously, in a violent, extreme, manner &c., the force of like itself seems largely adverbial, so also in such Phrs as *off like a shot*, with great rapidity, *I'll do it like a bird*, very willingly, with alacrity &c., b in the following, like has almost the force of a proposition *like the stars in number*, *like a mountain in bulk* &c., c (proviso or illit) as it were, so to say *he was all of a tremble like*, very particular like, *like enough*, very likely, probably

like (II), n, fr, preo That which resembles, is of the same nature as, is equal or equivalent to, something else *we shall not look upon his like again*, *like attracts like*, *did you ever hear the like (of that)?*, specif, anything so remarkable, so preposterous, *like cures like* Phrs *and the like*, after an enumeration, and other things of the same kind, and so forth, *not for the likes of me*, (colloq) such a humble, unimportant person

like (III), vb trans OE (*ge*) *lician*, impers 'to be pleasing to', *hit me gelicap*, 'it pleases me', fr base *lic*, 'body, form' &c See like (I), orig sense 'to be like, equal', thence 'to be harmonious, suitable, agreeable' &c 1 To be fond of, to feel attracted to, have a preference, or taste for, be pleased by, less forcible than *love* *to like dancing, dogs, fruit* &c., *she likes him but does not love him*, *I like to see young people enjoying themselves*, *how do you like your tea?*, *I don't like it too sweet* Phrs (ironical) *I like that*, implying that something startling and provocative has been said, *I like your impudence*, implying that this is so preposterous as to be amusing, *I should like to see you do it*, implying I don't believe you can 2 (in negative sentence, followed by infinitive) *To be reluctant, unwilling to do, only in such Phrs as I don't like to disturb him*, *I didn't like to interrupt you* 3 (obs or liter) Survival of old impersonal construction *it likes me well*, I am pleased by it, *it liked her not*, she did not like it 4 To suit the health of, only in such Phr as *I like port*, but it doesn't like me

like (IV), n, fr, preo Thing that one likes, only in Phr *likes and dislikes*, predilections and prejudices, fads and fancies &c -like, adj & adv suff Same as like (I) 1 adj *Godlike, cowlike*, like a god, cow &c 2 adv In a way resembling that of *she, womanlike*, was afraid of mice

likelihood, n [1 *liklihood*, 2 *loiklihud*] likely & -hood a Probability, b (rare) promise of excellence *a young man of great likelihood*

likelihood, n [1 *likliness*, 2 *loiklinis*] likely & -ness (rare) Probability, likelihood

likely, adj & adv [1 *likli*, 2 *loikli*] like (I) & -ly 1 adj a Probable, credible, such as might well be, or happen, reasonably to be expected *he tells a likely story*, *gives a likely account*, *should he come, which is quite likely*, *I am likely to be in London next week*, b such as will probably suit, or be satisfactory, promising *I couldn't find a likely horse*, *he seemed a likely young fellow* 2 adv Probably (often preceded by *very*) *I shall very likely see you again*, *he'll forget all about it as likely as not*

like-minded, adj Having the same ideas, opinions, aims, ideals, in agreement

like-mindedness, n Quality, condition, of being like minded

liken, vb trans [1 *liken*, 2 *loiken*] like (I) & -en 1. (archaic) To compare with, point out resemblance *to I know not to what I can liken it* 2 To make like (rare) *cannot you liken the portrait a little more to the sitter?*

likeness, n [1 *liknes*, 2 *loiknis*] OE *gelicnes*, 'quality of being like, resemblance, image' See like (I) & -ness 1 Resemblance *I see no likeness whatever between him and his brother* 2 A portrait of a person to have one's likeness taken, a good likeness, a portrait that resembles the original 3 (archaic) Form, guise, similitude *'Satan in likeness of an angel bright'* (Milton, 'P L')

likewise, adv & conj [1 *likwis*, 2 *loikwis*] See like (I) & -wise 1 adv In like manner, in the same way, similarly *'go thou and do likewise'* 2 conj Moreover, in addition, also *'Lakewise after supper He took the cup'*

likin, n [1 *likin*, 2 *loikin*] Chinese Chinese tax levied on articles in transit

liking, vbl, n & adj [1 *liking*, 2 *loikinj*] like (II) & -ing 1 n Feeling of affection, favourable disposition (for persons), predilection, taste (for things) *to have a great liking for the clergy*, *a liking for cigars* 2 adj (obs) In a certain condition *'Pat and well liking'* (Psalms)

likac, n & adj [1 *likak*, 2 *loisak*] Escher Fr *likac* (Mod Fr *lilas*), fr Span *lilac*, fr Arab *lilak*, fr Pers *lilay*, variant of *nilay*, 'indigo plant', fr nil, 'blue' 1 n (bot) Well-known flowering tree with pale or dark purple, or white blossoms in pendulous clusters, genus *Syringa*, name applied both to the tree and the flower 2 n A pale purple or mauve colour, b adj having this colour

liaceous, adj [1 *likhasus*, 2 *loisijas*] See lily & -aceous (bot) Belonging to the lily family

Lilliputian, adj & n [1 *likiputshan*, 2 *loiputjan*] 1 adj a Belonging to *Lilliput*, fabulous country whose men were 6 in high, and everything else proportionally small, described by Swift in 'Gulliver's Travels', hence b diminutive 2 n An inhabitant of *Lilliput*

lit, vb intrans & trans & n [1 *lit*, 2 *hit*] ME *litte*, etymol uncertain, perch connected w *lull* 1 vb To sing sweetly and simply, but with spirit and go 2 n a A song thus sung, b the beat, cadence, or rhythm of a song, tune, or rhyme, specif, a well marked beat or rhythm, swing

lily, n [1 *lik*, 2 *hit*] OE & ME *like*, 'lily flower', fr Lat *lilium*, wh is borrowed fr Gk *lirion*, it has been suggested (1) that the name is connected w Gk *leirids*, 'delicate, pale', wh is cogn w Lat *lethum*, 'death' (see lethal), w Lath *leilas*, 'thin, worn out', & perch OE *leif*, 'weak' (see left (I)), or (2) that the name is borrowed fr a primitive Mediterranean language One of a large class of flowers grown from bulbs, typically trumpet shaped and white, but occurring also in various colours, shapes, and sizes Phrs *four as a lily*, *pure as a lily* *The lilies of France*, heraldically *fleurs de lis*, the emblem of the old Bourbon dynasty

lily-iron, n Harpoon with peculiarly shaped detachable head, used in killing sword fish

lily of the valley, n Low growing plant, *Convallaria*, having broad leaves, and bearing nodding sprays of small, strongly scented, bell-shaped flowers

lily-white, adj White like a lily, very white, pure white, applied to *hands and brow* in old popular ballads

limaceous, adj [1 *limasus*, 2 *loimasas*] Lat *limax*, stem of *limax*, 'slug, snail' See limax & -eous Limacina

limacine, adj [1 *limasin*, 2 *loimasin*] See next word & -ine Pertaining to snails or slugs

limax, n [1 *lima's*, 2 *loimaks*] Lat, 'snail, slug', stem *limax*, cogn w Gk

leimaz, 'slug', op Lat *limus*, 'slime, mud' (see lime (I)), prob cogn w *slime* (zool) Genus containing slugs or shell less snails

limb (I), n [1 *lim*, 2 *lm*] O & ME *lim*, ON *limr*, 'limb, branch of a tree', prob cogn w Lath *limi*, 'trunk, stature', fr same base, w different formative element, as OE *lip*, 'joint, limb', Goth *lipus*, 'limb, member', Cp lay *figuro* 1 a An extremity of the body, a member, leg, arm, wing of a bird, b bough of a tree, Plur *limbs of the law*, member of legal profession 2 (colloq and obsolete) A naughty child, formerly *limb of Satan* a regular (young) limb (op lively member)

limb (II), also *limbus*, n [1 *lim*, *limbus*; 2 *lm*, *limbas*] Lat *limbus*, 'horn, border', cogn w Sort *lambaz*, 'hangs down', OE *limpan*, 'to happen, befall', OHG *limfan*, 'to be adapted to' Cp *limp* (I) Edge or border, a of the surface of a heavenly body, b upper, spreading portion of the corolla, or of the calyx of a flower, c margin of leaf in mosses when different from stem in colour and structure, d marked edge of a quadrant

limbate, adj [1 *limbat*, 2 *limbat*] Prec & -ate (bot) Bordered, edged, e g of a moss which has an outgrowth of a different colour

limbec, n [1 *limbek*, 2 *limbek*] Poet variant of *alembic*

-limbed, adj *limb* (I) & -ed Having limbs of kind specified *clean limbed, strong limbed*

limber (I), n & vb trans [1 *limber*, 2 *limbe*] Cp Fr *limonière*, 'litter, or cart with shafts', fr *limon*, 'shaft' &c Origin unknown (mil) 1 n Part of a gun carriage, consisting of front wheels, axle, and pole, generally fitted with obst for ammunition, with a lid upon which the driver sits 2 vb To fasten to a limber, often *limber up*

limber (II), adj Origin doubtful Plant, easily bent, supple, pliable

limberness, n Prec & -ness Flexibility, suppleness

limbers, n pl [1 *limberz*, 2 *limbez*] Ety mol doubtful Holes cut through floor boards of a ship close to the keel orelson, to allow of water draining into the ship's well

limbless, adj [1 *limles*, 2 *limlis*] limb (I) & -less Lacking limbs

limbo, *limbus*, n [1 *limbō*, -us, 2 *limbeu*, -es] Lat *limbus*, 'border, hem, edge' See limb (II)

1 Intermediate condition, or region, between heaven and hell, to which, according to scholastic theology, the souls of unbaptized infants pass at death, *Limbus Patrum*, intermediate place where souls of the prophets and patriarchs awaited coming of the Messiah 2 (fig) A place of neglected and forgotten things

lime (I), n [1 *lim*, 2 *lam*] OE, OHG, ON *lim*, 'anything which causes adhesion, mortar, bird-lime', cogn w Lat *limus*, 'shmo, mud', fr base **leim*, **loim*, 'mud', ep OE *lōm* See loam & also slimo 1 Substance, calcium oxide, got by burning limestone, used in making mortar, and for manure &c *shoked lime*, watered lime 2 Sticky substance for catching birds, usually bird lime

lime (II), vb trans, fr prec a To mix, dress (lead), treat (hides &c) with lime, b to smear with bird lime

lime (III), n Fr, fr Spn *lima* See lozon. Ronad, very acid fruit, allied to lemon

lime (IV), n Earlier *lime* See linden Linden tree, one with smooth roundish leaves, and sweet smelling flowers

lime juice, n A cordial made from the juice of the lime fruit much sweetened

lime-kiln n Kiln for burning lime

limelight n [1 *limlit*, 2 *limist*] Very bright light produced by the incandescence of a rod or cylinder of lime in a 'flame of oxygen and hydrogen, used for lighting the stage in theatres, Phrs *in the limelight*, a on

that part of stage so lighted, **b** (fig) occupying important or prominent position, *fond of the limelight*, *fond of publicity*

limen, *n* [1 *limen*, 2 *limen*] Lat *limen*, *limin* is 'threshold, the intel or all of a door', perh orig 'cross bar', & cogn w Lat *limus*, 'oblique, squinting', *limes*, 'halk, boundary', see *limit*, oblique (psychol) The threshold of consciousness, the lowest stage at which sensation becomes noticeable, used to translate the German technical term *schwelle*, cp *subliminal*

lime-pit, *n* A limestone quarry, **b** pit where lime is eled, **c** pit where ludes are steeped and limed

Limerick, *n* [1 *limerik*, 2 *limerik*] A nonsense verse of five lines rhyming a, a, b, b, a, or in last line simply repeating last words of the first line Invented by Edward Lear (1812-88) in his *Book of Nonsense*, and so called (not by Lear) on account of refrain, 'Won't you come up, come up, won't you come up to Limerick', which is said to have been sung or recited after each verse, but which is now never heard

lime-tree, *n* Same as *lime* (IV)

lime-twig, *n* One smeared with bird lime
lime-wash, *vb* trans & *n* a *vb* To white wash (walls &c) with lime dissolved in water, **b** *n*, solution used for this purpose

limewater, *n* [1 *limawater*, 2 *limawāte*] Medicinal preparation of water impregnated with lime, calcium, used as an antacid

limit (I), *n* [1 *limit*, 2 *limit*] Lat *limit*, etym of *limes*, 'cross path, halk, between fields, boundary', fr bece of *limus*, 'slant, sidelong', cp *obliquus*, & **l*, 'go' See *itinerary* Boundary, border, extreme edge or point, confine (in material and non material sense, of space, time, thought, feeling) Phrs (fig) *within limits*, in moderation, *without limit*, without restriction, (slang) *that's the limit*, the utmost of what can be tolerated, or rather beyond

limit (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* To set a boundary to, to curb, raise an obstacle, hinder further progress (obscure fig) *his activities were limited only by his opportunities*, to limit one's desires, to limit the amount of work a man may do in a day

limitarian, *n* [1 *limitarian*, 2 *limitarian*] *Preo* & -arian. One who limits, restricts, specif, supporter of the view that salvation is limited to that part of mankind which is predestined for it

limitary, *adj* [1 *limitari*, 2 *limitari*] *Limit* (II) & -ary A Confined within limits, limited, **b** serving as a boundary, restrictive

limitation, *n* [1 *limitashun*, 2 *limitāshun*] Lat *limitation* (em) *limit* & -ation. 1 A Act of limiting, **b** circumstance which limits, c state of being limited, in space, time, also in action 2 (fig, of understanding, intelligence, capacity, powers &c) To have one's limitations, be rather stupid, to know one's limitations, have a just estimate of one's rather moderate ability 3 (law) A Specific legal restriction of power, or right, a *peerage granted with limitation to heirs male*, **b** legally fixed period after the expiry of which legal action cannot be brought, a claim cannot be made, a law is no longer operative, and so on *statute of limitations*, one fixing such period

limitative, *adj* [1 *limitativ*, 2 *limitativ*] See *preo* & -ive Serving to limit or restrict

limited, *adj* [1 *limited*, 2 *limited*] fr P P of *limit* (II) 1 Having limits, circumscribed, narrow, restricted (of material and non material things) *our space, accommodation, is very limited*, to have a limited intelligence, limited ideas, sympathies 2 (polit) Having constitutional restrictions and limitations on power of action *a limited monarch, monarchy* 3 (commerce) *Limited (liability) company*, one in which the liability of share holders is limited to the amount actually invested, *limited liability*, such as is subject to specific limitations

limitless, *adj* [1 *limitles*, 2 *limitles*] *Limit*

& -less Without limits, boundless, vast *the limitless ocean*, *limitless ambition*, *credulity &c*

limitrophe, *adj* [1 *limitrof*, 2 *limitrof*] Hybrid formation fr Lat *limit* (see *limit* (I)) & Gk *trophē*, 'nourishment, food, maintenance' See *trophio* & *atrophy* Original, or literal meaning, is, set apart for nourishing and sustaining troops on a frontier, hence, of territory, pertaining to a borderland or frontier, on or adjacent to the frontier between two countries or districts

limn, *vb* trans [1 *lim*, 2 *lim*] ME *limnen*, fr *lumen*, fr Fr *enluminer* See *illuminate* (archaic) A To decorate, illuminate (manuscripts), **b** to paint, depict, portray

limner, *n* [1 *limner*, 2 *limner*] fr *preo* & -er (archaic) A One who illuminates manuscripts &c, **b** one who portrays, draws, paints

limnetic, *adj* [1 *limnetik*, 2 *limnetik*] Gk *limnē*, 'living in marshes', & -ic, fr *limnē*, 'marsh, lake', cp Gk *limnē*, 'damp, marshy place', prob fr **leim*, **slim* See *slime* & cp *limax* Belonging to, inhabiting, fresh water

limnology, *n* [1 *limnōlōj*, 2 *limnōlōj*] See *preo* & -logy Scientific study of fresh waters, especially of lakes and ponds, from every point of view, chemical and biological

limonite, *n* [1 *limunit*, 2 *limonit*] Gk *limnē*, 'moist place, meadow' See *limnetic* & -ite Brown haematite, iron ore of a dark, or yellowish brown colour, it is the colouring matter of brown rocks and clays

limosis, *n* [1 *limōsis*, 2 *limōsis*] fr Gk *limōs*, 'bunger', q v under *lethal*, & -osis (med) Ravenous, excessive, morbid appetite for food

limousine, *n* [1 *limoozēn*, 2 *limuzin*] Fr, *adj* fem, fr *Limousin*, name of province in Central France Motor-car with permanent top which projects over the driver's seat, and closed back, and sides with windows like a brougham

limp (I), *adj* [1 *limp*, 2 *limp*] ON *limpa*, 'limpness, weakness', prob cogn w *limb* (II) 1 Relaxed, wanting in stiffness, flabby, flaccid 2 (fig) a (of bodily conditions) Lacking strength and stamina, also **b** of character

limp (II), *vb* intrans & *n* Cp OE *lemp* *healt*, 'lame halt', prob connected w *lama* 1 *vb* a To walk stiffly and lamely, to halt, drag a leg, **b** (fig, of verse) to halt, have a rough, uneven movement, to seem imperfectly 2 *n* Lameness, impediment in walking to walk with a limp, he has a decided limp

limpet, *n* [1 *limpet*, 2 *limpet*] OE *lempet*, fr Low Lat *lampreda* See *lamprey* A marine gastropod mollusc with a single, flatish, conical shell, which clings tightly to rocks Phr to stick like a limpet, of a tenacious or importunate person

limpid, *adj* [1 *limpid*, 2 *limpid*] Lat *limpidus*, 'clear', perh connected w *lymph*, q v Clear, transparent, a of water and liquids generally, esp *limpid waters*, brooks &c, also **b** (fig) of literary and oratorical style

limpidity, *n* [1 *limpiditi*, 2 *limpiditi*] *Preo* & -ity Quality, state, of being limpid, clearness

limpidly, *adv* [1 *limpidh*, 2 *limpidh*] See *preo* & -ly In a limpid manner, clearly

limpidness, *n* [1 *limpidnes*, 2 *limpidnes*] *Limpid* & -ness Limpidity

limping, *adj* [1 *limping*, 2 *limping*] fr *Preo* Part of *limp* (II) Going with, characterized by, a limp

limply, *adv* [1 *limph*, 2 *limph*] *limp* (I) & -ly In a limp manner, flabbily, slackly

limpness, *n* [1 *limpnes*, 2 *limpnes*] *limp* (I) & -ness Quality, condition, of being limp, flabbiness, slackness

limulus, *n* [1 *limulus*, 2 *limulus*] Lat *limulus*, 'sea-lark' See *limulus* (zool) Genus of large marine arachnids, the king crabs

limy, *adj* [1 *lim*, 2 *limy*] *lime* (I) & -y a Of the nature of lime, **b** covered with lime, **c** impregnated with lime,

linage, *n* [1 *lin*, 2 *linidž*] *line* (I) & -age a Number of printed lines on a page, **b** payment for this

linchpin, *n* [1 *linshpin*, 2 *linshpin*] For *lins*, cp OE *lynis*, 'axle tree', OS *lunsa*, late M H G *lunser*, Mod Germ *lunse*, 'linchpin', prob fr base seen in OE *linnan*, 'to deast, cease from', op also *linnan*, 'to pull out, set free', fr, sama base comes OE *līpe*, 'soft, mild', fr **limp*-, OH G *lind*, see further *lithe* *Linchpin* thus meant 'releasing pin', a device enabling the wheel to be taken off Metal pin or peg passing through the outer end of an axle tree outside the wheel, and preventing this from coming off

Lincoln green, *n* [1 *lingkun grēn*, 2 *lingkun grēn*] Bright green cloth manufactured at Lincoln, formerly worn by, and associated with, hunters in Sherwood Forest

lingtus, *n* [1 *lingtus*, *lingtus*, 2 *lytas*, *lyktas*] Lat *lingtus*, 'a licking', fr *ling* (*um*), P P type of *lingere*, 'to lick' See *lick* Sympy medicine, usually taken from a spoon, for soothing throat and bronchial tubes

linden (tree), *n* [1 *linden* (*trē*), 2 *linden* (*trē*)] OE *lind*, 'lime tree', OH G *linda*, & *adj* suff -en, prob cogn w Gk *cladē* for **clādē*, 'fir tree' For transference of old tree-names from one species to another, cp *beach* The lime tree

line (I), *n* [1 *lin*, 2 *lin*] OE *līn*, 'flax', q v under *linum* See also next word (obs) Flax plant, flax fibre, flax thread,

line (II), *n* [1 *lin*, 2 *lin*] Fr *ligne*, fr Lat *linea*, a linen thread, string, cord, mathematical line, boundary line, fr Lat *linum*, 'flax, linen' Cp *linen* & *linum* 1 a String, cord, clothes line, specif **b** long, fine, very strong cord used in fishing with rod and line, Phr to throw a good line, be an expert fisherman, **c** cord used for measuring and levelling &c 2 Very thin, thread like mark or indentation, esp a one straight or curved, of appreciable length, drawn on paper, a slate &c, or out on any hard substance, **b** thread-like furrow resembling a line on the skin of face &c, one of the marks in form of fine lines traversing palms of the hands and soles of feet 3 A Mark made on the ground to indicate some position, boundary, starting-point &c, Phrs to toe the line, to submit to discipline, obey orders, to find it hard to draw the line, to distinguish between, to draw the line at, object to, refuse to tolerate, or to do, one must draw the line somewhere, there is a limit to toleration, endurance &c, to know when, where, to draw the line, keep one's actions within bounds of discretion or decency, hence, **b** a border, boundary, dividing limit between two territories, **c** division, demarcation, between two conditions, degrees of excellence &c, Phrs to go over the line, pass permitted limits (lit and fig), below the line, not reaching a specified standard, just on the line, on the border between two conditions, between two classes, standards &c 4 Contour, outline he has good lines in his face, the severe lines of Norman architecture 5 A row, continuous series of objects at approximately the same level, or presenting a more or less uniform surface, a a straight row of words, letters, figures, written or printed, occupying a definite space in length and breadth on a page the stroke of *d* extends above the line, the tail of *g* below it, Phrs to read between the lines, find more in a written statement &c than is actually expressed, also (fig) to infer more than is actually said in an uttered statement, a few lines, a short note, marriage lines, certificate of marriage, **b** a straight row of persons standing side by side, or one in front of another to stand in (a) line, Phrs come into line (with), agree with, accept views of, cooperate, act in accord with, specif, line of troops, line of battle, ship of the line, battle-

ship, a area occupied and defended by an army in a campaign, esp that portion facing the enemy, and the troops actually ready to fight *the front lines, to go into the line, behind the line, the enemy's lines* &c., & any series of objects extending for some distance and so placed in relation to each other as to form a unity to the eye *a line of trees, houses, hills* &c. 6 (mil) *The line, regiments of the line*, all those of the regular army except the Guards and the Artillery 7 Metrical unit, consisting of a definite number of feet, usually written or printed in a separate line, a metrical verse *lines, piece of poetry* Phr *lines, punishment, imposition, inflicted on school-boys, consisting formerly of so many hundred lines of Greek or Latin verse to be written out* 8 A organized group of trains or steamers under a single management *the Great Western line, the Cunard line* &c., b (railways) the rails, track, upon which trains run *to fall from the platform on to the line* 9 (geom) *The line, the equator to cross the line* 10 (math) That which has length, but not breadth or thickness 11 Imaginary straight line determined by the relative position of objects *the house is on a direct line to the church* 12 A Course, mode, of action, way of behaving, manner of dealing with a given situation *to take a strong line, act energetically, a mistaken line, a poor line to take, unsatisfactory mode of action or attitude of mind, you are going on wrong lines, pursuing erroneous method, b trend, direction, tendency of events things are going on thoroughly sound lines, o (in pl) conditions of life, circumstances, fortune my lines have fallen in pleasant places, hard lines, bad luck* 13 A Succession of generations in a family, course of descent *the direct line, descent from eldest son to eldest son, a long line of kings, the last of his line, of his family, b all the individuals, at a given moment, descended from a common ancestor he perished with all his line, c stock, lineage to come of an illustrious line* 14 A Trade, profession, business *his line is stockbroking, medicine, grocery* &c., in the drapery line, b ordinary, favourite pursuits, tastes, and predilection, object of interest, subject on which one has special knowledge *cards are not much in my line, geology is his particular line* 15 (commerce) Series of goods of particular kind and quality offered for sale by a tradesman *a cheap line in hats* 16 (unit of measurement) The twelfth of an inch

line (III), vb trans and intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To mark, rule, with lines *to line a paper, book, also to line through, to cross out by drawing a line through it, b to furrow, mark with lines (usually in PP) face lined with pain* 2 a To place, form in line *to line troops along a road* &c., also *line up*, b to place troops, objects &c along to line a wall with troops, to line a street with trees, c (of troops, objects &c) to be placed along *troops lined the streets, the side of the lake was lined by trees* B intrans Also *line up*, to take position, draw up in line

line (IV), vb trans, fr line (I) Lat to put linen in or on a thing 1 To put a covering or second layer of material, generally different from that of which the article is made, on the inside of any hollow receptacle, or on the reverse or inner side of anything made of cloth *to line a box, drawer, to line a coat with silk* &c Phr (colloq) *to line one's pockets, to make money* 2 (from Fr *ligner*) To impregnate, esp of a bitch

lineage, n [1 linei, 2 lineidz] ME *linage*, O Fr *lignage* See line (II) & -age Descent in straight line, ancestry generally, pedigree Generally confined to a distinguished ancestry *a man of ancient, lofty, illustrious lineage*

lineal, adj [1 lineal, 2 lineal] Fr, fr Lat *linealis*, 'pertaining to a line' See line (II) & -al In direct line of descent *lineal descendant*

lineally, adv Prec & -ly By direct ancestry or descent

lineament, n [1 line(ə)ment, 2 line(ə)ment] Lat *lineamentum*, 'stroke made with a pen, feature, cast of countenance', fr *linea* See line (II) (pl, except after each, every) a Features of the face, b external lines, contours, of the body, c distinguishing peculiarities of character &c

linear, adj [1 linear, 2 linei] Lat *linearis*, fr *linea* See line (II) & -ar Pertaining to, consisting of, resembling, a line or lines, drawn in lines

lineate, adj [1 lineit, 2 lineit] Lat *lineatum*, PP of *lineare*, 'to make into a straight line', fr *linea*, 'line' See line (II) & -ate Traversed, marked, by lines

lineation, n [1 lineishun, 2 linei:ʃən] Prec & -ion A act of marking with lines, b system, series, of lines

lined (I), adj [1 lind, 2 laind], fr PP of line (IV) Provided with a lining

lined (II), adj line (II) & -ed Traversed by, marked with, lines

line-engraving, n A One, usually upon a copper plate, in which the effects of light and shade, and contour, are obtained by lines of varying thickness and nearness to each other, b print made from a plate so engraved

linen, n & adj [1 linen, 2 linin] OE *līnen*, 'made of flax or of linen', fr *lin*, 'flax, linen cloth' See line (I & II) & Linum & suff -en 1 n A Cloth made of flax, b (coll) personal clothing and household articles made from this, specif, underclothes, and tablecloths, napkins, sheets &c Phr *to wash one's dirty linen in public*, discuss one's private or domestic affairs, esp those of an unpleasant character, publicly or before strangers 2 adj Made of linen

linen-draper, n Retail dealer in linen and cotton goods and in women's apparel of various kinds

linen pattern, n Design carved or moulded, used esp in panelling, consisting of vertical grooves separated by rounded flutings supposed to resemble plaits or folds in linen

liner, n [1 liner, 2 laine] line (II) & -or Ship belonging to a steamship line

linesman, n [1 linzmen, 2 lainzmen] A Soldier in a regiment of the line, b man employed to examine and test safety of the rails on a railway line, c assistant umpire at football or lawn tennis who determines whether a ball crosses the line or not

ling (I), n [1 ling, 2 lɪŋ] ME *lenge*, perh fr Du *leng*, cp ON *langa*, apparently connected w long (I) Species of coarse sea-fish, allied to the cod, with long body, usually split and dried and used for food under the name of 'stock fish'

ling (II), n ON *lyng*, 'heather' Kind of heather, with small pink or white bells, *Calluna vulgaris*

-ling (I) Gmc suff forming ns, fr -il-, dimin suff, see -el, & -ing Expresses diminutive sense, *pighling, gosling* &c, or disparagement, as in *princeling, underling*

-ling (II) Gmc suff used in OE & ME for forming advs, as -*linge*, -*lignes*, also -*lunge* Cp *groveling, flailing*, now replaced by -*long*, as in *headlong*

linga (m), n [1 linga(m), 2 lɪŋgə, -gəm] Scrt *linga* A phallic emblem, in worship of Siva, in India

linger, vb intrans [1 linger, 2 lɪŋgə] Cp OE *lengan*, 'to prolong, delay', fr *lang*, see long & -er, perh on anal of loiter 1 To put off departure unduly, remain after proper time for going, show reluctance to depart *to linger after others have left, linger about, to hang idly about (a place), linger on, continue to stay, continue to live or exist, linger out one's days, life (trans), continue to live after health, strength, and capacity for usefulness and enjoyment have gone* 2 To delay, loiter, dawdle, be too slow, over *to linger over one's work*

lingerie, n [1 lɪnzheri; 2 lɪziŋ] Fr (trades-

man's word) Formerly, collection of linen articles, now women's underclothes of linen, silk &c

lingering, adj [1 lingering, 2 lɪŋg(ə)rɪŋ] *linger* & -ing 1 Long, upon out, protracted *lingering illness*, one which kills slowly 2 (of an action) Protracted through reluctance to bring it to an end *a lingering look, touch, regretfully, slowly and reluctantly withdrawn*

lingeringly, adv Prec & -ly In a lingering manner into which regret enters *the travellers gazed lingeringly at the fast fading coast of their native land*

lingo, n [1 lɪŋgə, 2 lɪŋgə] Provenç *lingo*, *lengo*, 'language', fr Lat *lingua*, 'tongue, language' See lingual A rude, barbarous, outlandish jargon, used, in contempt, of foreign languages generally

lingua franca, n [1 lɪŋgwə frɒŋkə, 2 lɪŋgwə frɒŋkə] Ital, 'language of the Franks' See next word & Frank A mixed language with Spanish, Italian, French, Greek elements, used as a means of intercourse among the mixed European and Oriental peoples of the Levant, b any mixed jargon which has a wide currency

lingual, adj & n [1 lɪŋgwəl, 2 lɪŋgwəl] Lat *lingua*, 'tongue', & -al, Lat *lingua* is fr earlier **dingua* & is cogn w OE *tunge*, Goth *tuggō* &c See tongue 1 adj Pertaining to the tongue, (of speech sounds) made with the tongue 2 n (popular or obs phon) Any of the sounds [d, l, n], from the notion that these were more characteristic of the tongue than other sounds

linguiform, adj [1 lɪŋgwɪfɔrm, 2 lɪŋgwɪfɔrm] Lat *lingua*, 'tongue' See prec & -form Tongue shaped

linguist, n [1 lɪŋgwɪst, 2 lɪŋgwɪst] Lat *lingua*, see lingual, & -ist One possessing knowledge of languages, generally of one specially skilled in use of foreign tongues *he's quite a linguist, a good linguist, a poor, bad, linguist*, one who has a poor command of foreign languages

linguistic, adj [1 lɪŋgwɪstɪk, 2 lɪŋgwɪstɪk] Prec & -ic Concerned with study of languages or with problems relating to human language in general *linguistic method, studies, problems*

linguistics, n pl, fr prec Philology, esp that side which has to do with phonetics and changes of sound

lingulate, adj [1 lɪŋgwɪlɪt, 2 lɪŋgwɪlɪt] fr Lat *lingula*, dimin of *lingua*, 'tongue' See lingual & -ate Shaped like a tongue

linguo-, pref [1 lɪŋgwɔ-, 2 lɪŋgwɔ:] Form of Lat *lingua*, 'tongue', used in compounds, (chiefly in old fashioned phonetics) *linguo dental*, consonant made by (point of) tongue against the teeth, often applied indiscriminately to all kinds of [t, d, n] sounds, e g to English varieties which are not formed against the teeth at all

liniment, n [1 liniment, 2 liniment] Lat *linimentum*, fr *linire*, 'to smear', & -ment. *Linire* is fr base **(s)le-*, **(s)l-*, 'slippery', wh appears also in *linax* & *slime* Medicated, oily liquid for rubbing on a painful or inflamed part of the body, an embrocation

lining, n [1 lɪnɪŋ, 2 lɪnɪŋ] fr line (III) & -ing A Substance or material used to cover the inner surface of anything, b (fig) something which resembles a lining, e g a cloud of a different colour apparently behind another and projecting beyond it, presenting a contrast in colour Phr *every cloud has a silver lining*, misfortune, unhappiness, is often followed by happier times

link (I), n [1 lɪŋk, 2 lɪŋk] ME *linke*, prob Scand, cp Swed *länk*, 'ring', ON *hlaetr*, cogn w OE *hlence*, cp also Germ *gelenk*, 'joint', MHG *lenken*, 'to bend' 1 A Any one in a series of metal rings or loops from which a chain is made, b any one of the small metal rings or loops forming a coat of chain mail armour, c one of a pair of buttons or disks of metal, pearl &c joined by a small chain, for fastening the cuffs of a

shut & sleeve, cuff link(s), & any single section of anything forming a chain, as of sausages & 2 Specif a (mach) a short connecting rod for transmitting motive power (op linkage), and also sliding bar in reversing gear (op link motion), b (surv) end of the hundred parts of a measuring chain, as a unit of length, (1) in English usage, 7 92 in, being $\frac{1}{100}$ of Gunter's chain of 22 yds, (u) American usage, 1 ft in chain of 100 ft 3 (by trans) Any person, individual, or thing forming a bond of union between other persons & or groups, or forming a connecting section in a series Johnson was a link between the age of Pope and that of Couper, a link of Empire Phr missing link, that which is lacking to complete a series, esp (but now obsolete) specimen or remains of man in early stage of evolution from the ape 4 (fig) An important point or stage in an argument or investigation which joins two inferences connecting links Phr a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, one discrepancy destroys the whole argument

link (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To join together, connect, unite, as with a link or series of links, (often in fig sense) to be linked together by interest in a common cause, these events were all subtly linked together 2 intrans Usually link up, to join together with, be knitted together, to link up with, to join with another or others in common action & join

link (III), n Origin unknown, possibly, according to O E D, derived fr link (I), as being sold in lengths of tow and pitch A torch, link boy, (obs) one who carried a link and guided people through badly lighted streets at night

link (IV), n O E hinc, 'ridge, slope, hill', prob fr same base as O E hincan, 'to cause to lean' (see lean (II)), & hincian, 'to recline' See also chincial (usually pl) Grassy, undulating land, a grassy slope, esp grassy sandhills near the sea, specif, coarse laid out for golf, without reference to character of situation, often a link as singular

linkage, n [1 linkij, 2 linkidz] link (I) & -age Arrangement, esp (mach) system of connecting rods for transmitting motion

link-motion, n Reversing gear of steam engines, specif, the sliding bar or rod connecting two eccentric rods

link, n [1 lin, 2 lin] O E hlyn, 'torrent', fr also W hlyn, 'pool, pond', prob borrowed fr this (province and in Pl Ns) a Water fell, b pool of water

Linnaean, adj [1 linéan, 2 linéan], fr Linnaeus, Latinized form of Linne, name of Swedish botanist (1707-78), who established system of botanical classification and nomenclature Of pertaining to, Linne or Linnaeus Linnaean system, Linnaean Society, chief botanical society in England.

linnet n [1 linet, 2 linet] O Fr linette, fr lin, Lat linum, 'flax' See Linum The bird is so called because it feeds on the seeds of this plant Small brown singing bird, with crimson neck and breast and whitish belly, genus *Linota*

linoleum, n [1 linóleum, 2 linóleum], fr Lat linum, 'flax' (see Linum), & oleum, 'oil' (see oleo- & oil) A kind of washable covering or carpet for floors, made of a hard, shiny composition of linseed oil, with canvas backing

linotype, n [1 linotip, 2 linotaisp], =line o' type See lino (II) & type A Machine used for setting up type matrices and casting bars of type in complete lines therefrom, b bar or slug thus produced

linsang n [1 linsang, 2 linsang] Jav Long tailed cat-like animal found in S Asia and the L Indies

linseed, n [1 linséd, 2 linsid] O E linséd See line (I) & seed. Seeds of flax.

linseed cake n Solid mass of oily husks of linseed which remains after crushing to extract the oil used as cattle food

linseed-meal, n. Meal ground from linseed

linseed-oil, n Oil pressed out of linseed

linseed-poultrice, n Something poultice made of boiled linseed enclosed in a muslin bag

linsey-woolsey, n [1 linsí woolzi, 2 linsí wulzi], fr O E lin, 'linen, flax' (see line (I)), & soy, of doubtful origin See say (III) & wool, w ending on anal of first element Coarse fabric made of wool and cotton

linstock, n [1 linstok, 2 linstok], fr Du. linstok, cp Scots lunt, 'a slow match', Dan lunte, & stock (I) (obs) Staff with iron point to hold a lighted match, used for applying fire to touchhole of a cannon

lint, n [1 lint, 2 lint] Late M E lunt, & lynnelle, fr Lat lintum, 'linen cloth', fr linteus, 'of linen' See lino & Linum Soft linen with one side scraped to a woolly surface, used for dressing wounds

lintel, n [1 lint, 2 lint], & O Fr, fr Low Lat lintellus, fr lintellus, dimin fr Lat limit, 'boundary' See limit (archit) Piece of stone or timber over doorway or window, supporting superstructure

linum, n [1 linum, 2 linam] Lat, 'flax', cogn w O E, Goth & Rn, O Fr lin, 'flax', Gk lino, O Slav lina, Lath lina, 'flax' (bot) The genus of plants which includes the flax, *Linum catharticum*, from the fibres of which linen is made, specif, a species cultivated in gardens for its blue or red flowers

liny, adj [1 lini, 2 lini] line (II) & -y Marked with, crossed by, lines

lion, n [1 lion, 2 lion] Fr, Lat león, Gk león, cp leanna for 'le ana, 'honesty', prob of Somali origin, cp Hob lóbi, 'hon', Egypt laua, 'honest', the word has passed into Gmc, cp O H G lewa, Germ löwe, & Slav, cp Russ lev 1 (zool) Large, powerful, tawny coloured animal of the cat tribe, *Felis leo*, with mane and tufted tail, found in Africa and S Asia, known as the King of beasts from its courage size, and imposing appearance Phrs like a lion, fiercely, powerfully, bravely, brave as a lion, very brave, fearless, the lion's share, biggest share of anything, put one's head into the lion's mouth, run great risk, a lion in the path, a difficulty or danger which has to be overcome, March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb 2 (fig, pl) The lions, objects of interest and celebrity in a place, (of a person) one who has fame or notoriety, or who arouses public interest for the moment, and passes for a celebrity to make a lion of one 3 (astron) The constellation Leo, also fifth sign of the zodiac, b (her) representation of a lion in armorial bearings, cp leopard the lions of England, (fig) the (old), the British lion, England, Great Britain

lionel, n [1 lionel, 2 lionel], fr O Fr, 'young lion', w dimin ending, Mod Fr lionceau See prec a Young lion, lion whelp, b (her) if two or more lions appear on a shield they are regarded as whelps, and called lioncels

lioness, n [1 lioness, 2 lioness] lion & -ess Female lion.

lion-hearted, adj Bold, brave, dauntless

lion-hunter, n Person who pursues, and tries to make the acquaintance of, celebrities

lionism, n [1 lionizm, 2 lionizem] lion & -ism 1 a Practice of lionizing, b state of being lionized 2 Lion like appearance of face in late stages of leprosy

lionization, n [1 lionizáshun, 2 lionizáizshun] See next word & -ation. Act of lionizing

lionize, vb trans & intrans [1 lioniz, 2 lioniz] lion & -ize 1 trans To make a lion of, to regard, treat, as a celebrity 2 intrans To visit the sights, or lions, of a place, to go sight seeing

lion-like, adj Brave as a lion, magnanimous

lion-tamer, n Man who tames lions to perform and puts them through their tricks

lip (I), n [1 lip, 2 lip] O E lippo, M E

lippe, cogn w Lat labium, 'lip' (see labial), all further connexions uncertain, 1 a One of the fleshy, highly mobile flaps of muscular tissue which cover the teeth and serve to open the mouth and close it from outer air upper, lower, lip, b the lips considered primarily as organs of speech Phrs to refuse to open one's lips, refuse to speak, or to tell what one knows, to hang on a person's lips, pay great attention, attach great importance to what he says, my lips are sealed, I refuse to, I must not, tell what I know, a curl of the lip, a sneer, not a word passed his lips, he said nothing, not a drop, no food, has passed my lips all day, I have drunk, have eaten, nothing, to put (a glass &c) to one's lips, to taste, to smack, hck, one's lips, (fig) to express a gloating satisfaction, in anticipation, or at recollection, of pleasure, steeped to the lips in, (fig) saturated in, thoroughly habituated to (vice, crime, treachery) & 2 (vulg slang) Chatter, impudence, impertinence, insolent abuse none of your lip! 3 a Edge, rim, of a hollow vessel, esp a projecting portion of this the lip of a jug &c, b edge of a cavity the lip of a crater, c edge(s) of a wound

lip (II), vb trans, fr prec a To touch, caress, with the lips, to kiss, b (rare) to utter with the lips, speak, repeat

lip-, pref Used in certain phonetic terms, implying formed, articulated, with the lips lip-bac (consonant), one in which the lips are sufficiently close together to produce slight consonant friction, while the back of the tongue is raised, as [w, w], lip-front (cons), one formed with the lips, while the front of the tongue is raised, as [β, φ], sound of u in Fr bus, pus, lip-open (cons), one formed with the lips alone, which are brought near together but not closed, as in Span or Mod Gk, b [b], lip-teeth (cons), one made with lower lip against upper teeth, as [v, f], lip-rounding a act of bringing lips near together in speech in such a way as to modify the sounds formed by the tongue, b rounded position of lips, e g in [ū, ū, ū] &c

lip-deep, adj Superficial, expressed but not felt.

lip-homage, n Insincere expression of respect, flattery

lip-language, n Speech which is intelligible through the movements of the lips, and not by speech sounds

lipless, adj [1 liples, 2 liples] lip (I) & -less Having no lip or lips

lipo-, pref, fr Gk base lipo, 'to be lacking', cogn w leave (II), expressing lack, deficiency lipography, omission of a letter or word in writing

lipped, adj [1 lpt, 2 lpt] a Having a projection in rim for pouring a lipped jug, b lipped, having lips of specified kind thick-lipped &c

lipper, n [1 liper, 2 liper] Perh connected w lap (III) (of waves &c) (naut) a Slight ruffling of surface of the sea, b light spray

lip-reading, n Art of interpreting the movements of another's lips when he speaks, and following the words he utters, without hearing the sounds, a method taught to the deaf

lip-salve, n Greasy substance used for healing sore, cracked, lips

lip-service, n Insincere expressions of affection, respect, devotion, admiration &c, insincere promises

lip-stick, n Cosmetic used by women for heightening the colour of the lips

liquate, vb trans [1 likwät, 2 likwät] Lat baso liqu- as in liquid, & -ate To separate two combined substances of differing fusibility from each other by melting

liquation, n [1 likwáshun, 2 likwéishun] Prec & -ion. Process of separating by liquating

liquefaction, n [1 likwéfáshun, 2 likwí-fáshun], fr Lat liquefact (um), PP type of liquefacere (see liquefy), & -ion. a Process of liquefying, b state of being, or becoming, liquefied

Liquefiable, adj. [1 likwɛfiabl, 2 likwɛfɪəbl] **liquefy** & -able Capable of being liquefied
liquefier, n [1 likwɛfiər, 2 likwɛfiəz] **liquefy** & -er Apparatus for liquefying gases
liquefy, vb trans & intrans [1 likwɛfi, 2 likwɛfiə] Lat *liquefacere*, 'to make liquid, to dissolve' See **liquid** & -fy 1. trans. To turn solids into a liquid condition 2 intrans To become liquid

liquefiescent, adj. [1 likwɛsɛnt, 2 likwɛsɛnt] fr Lat *liquefescere* (cm), Pres Part of *liquefere*, 'to become liquid, to melt'. See **liquid** In process of becoming liquid, tending to liquefy

liqueur, n [1 likɔr, 2 likɔr] Fr, fr Lat *liquor* (em), 'a fluid, liquid' See **liquid** (I) Strong, sweet, syrupy, pungent, alcoholic liquid, generally drunk in sips from small glasses *liqueur brandy, whiskey*, one of special quality for drinking as a liquor, *liqueur-glass*, very small glass from which liquors are sipped

liquid (I), adj. [1 likwid, 2 likwid] Lat *liquidus*, 'fluid, flowing', op Lat *liquare*, 'to melt, dissolve, liquefy', *liquēre*, 'to be fluid', also *liq, stem liq-*, 'lye', the etymol is uncertain, & the only cognates outside Lat appear to be Celt, op OW *gūip*, 'moist', fr base **uol-* & 1 a fluid, flowing, in a condition between a solid and a gas, Phr *liquid eyes, sky*, bright and moist; b capable of being poured or of flowing, having a thin watery consistency *liquid mud, cement* & c, a (fig, of principles, conceptions, opinions) not fixed, unstable, liable to change 2 a (fig, of sounds, verse & c) flowing smoothly and easily, b (phon) conventionally applied indiscriminately to the sounds [l, r] which have little in common and are better otherwise described (see **divided**, **trill**) 3 (finance) *Liquid securities, assets* & c, readily convertible into cash

liquid (II), n, fr. prec 1 A liquid substance, a fluid, contrasted with a *solid*. 2 (phon) Name given in antiquated but still current terminology to the different varieties of the sounds [l, r], which are better called respectively *divided consonants*, and *trills*

liquid air, gas, ns Air, gas, reduced to a liquid state under high pressure and low temperature, used in refrigerating & c

liquidambar, n [1 likwidambər, 2 likwidambəz] Mod Lat, fr *liquid* & Mod Lat *ambar*, see **amber** An American tree with fine grained wood, yielding an aromatic gum

liquidate, vb trans & intrans [1 likwidat, 2 likwidat] *liquid* & -ate 1 trans a To pay, settle, a debt, b to wind up affairs of a commercial concern and apportion assets and debts 2 intrans (of commercial concern) To have its business wound up, undergo liquidation, become bankrupt

liquidation, n [1 likwidatʃən, 2 likwidatʃən] Prec & -ion a Process of winding up financial affairs, b state in which this has been done go into *liquidation*, become bankrupt

liquidator, n [1 likwidatɔr, 2 likwidatɔz] *liquidate* & -or Person legally appointed to wind up the affairs of a bankrupt business or one in course of liquidation

liquid gas, n See **liquid air**

liquor, n & vb intrans [1 likər, 2 likə] Lat See **liqueur** & **liquid** 1 n a Liquid substance, esp of alcoholic drink, Phrs *liquor traffic*, trade in, sale of, strong drink, in *liquor*, drunk, under the influence of *liquor*, partly drunk, b [1 likwɔr, 2 likwɔz] a pharmaceutical term for a solution in water of some substance 2 vb Generally *liquor* up, to take liquor, consume strong drink

Liquorice, licorice, n [1 likərs, 2 likərs] A-Fr *licoria*, L Lat *liquiritia*, fr Gk *glykurrhiza*, fr *glykys*, 'sweet' (see **glyco-**, **gluco-**), & *rhiza*, 'root' (see **rhizo-**) The form of the Lat word is prob influenced by Lat. *liquere*, 'to be fluid' & c See **liquid** Black, pungent, very sweet substance extracted from the dried root of plant of same

name; used in medicine, brewing & c, and also as a sweetmeat.

Liquorish, adj [1 likorish, 2 likərɪʃ] Ad fr. *lickerish*, as if fr. *liquor* & -ish Fond of, inebriated for, liquor.

Liquorishness, n. Prec & -ness Fondness for liquor

Lira, n. [1 lɛrə, 2 lɛrə, lɛrə] Ital, fr Lat *libra* Italian silver coin, and monetary unit, equivalent to French *franc*, = 100 centesimi, nominal value about tenpence in English money

Liripipe, n. [1 liripip, 2 liripap] fr Lato or Med Lat *liripipum* (hist) A long pendent tail to a hood

Lisle thread, n [1 lɪθred, 2 lɪlprəd] Old spelling for *Lille* in Franco Strong, fine thread made at Lille, fabric made from this

Lisp (I), vb intrans & trans [1 lɪsp, 2 lɪsp] OE *whisper*, *whispian*, 'to stammer, lisp', ME (*whisper*, (*whypen* Prob imitative 1 intrans a To speak imperfectly, esp to substitute [h, θ], for s, z, b (poet, of a child) to begin to speak 'I lisped in numbers, for the numbers came' (Pope, 'To Arbuthnot', 127) 2. trans To utter with a lisp

Lisp (II), n OE *whyp* See prec a The defect referred to in prec to *speech with a lisp*; b imperfect utterance

Lisp, vbl n [1 lɪspɪŋ, 2 lɪspɪŋ] *lisp* (I) & -ing Speech uttered with a lisp, imperfect, hesitating, halting speech *childish lispings*

Lissom, adj [1 lɪsəm, 2 lɪsəm] For *lithesome* Supple, flexible, active

List (I), n [1 lɪst; 2 lɪst] OE *lisc*, 'hem, border', O HG & ON *lita*, 'edge, border, hem' Origin uncertain (formerly *Border*, salvage of a piece of cloth, hence the material of which such selvage is made, detached, and used for making cheap common articles of apparel *list shippers*

List (II), n Same word as prec (in pl) a *Panades* placed as boundary of piece of ground, b ground so enclosed, specif, ground where tournaments were held Phr *to enter the lists*, (1) to ride on to the ground ready for the tournament, and challenge an adversary, (u) to take part in a contest or competition of any kind.

List (III), n & vb trans Same word as **list** (I) 1 n An enumeration, roll, catalogue, inventory, of names, words, books, or other objects Phr *to make a list of*, enumerate (names & c) in form of a list 2 vb n To inscribe in, place upon, enter in a list, make a list or catalogue of, b intrans (popular) to enlist as a soldier

List (IV), n & vb intrans Perhaps fr next word in sense of inclination towards a n An inclination, leaning, slope (of a vessel, building, tree & c) towards one side, b vb, to lean, incline away from the horizontal

List (V) vb intrans E Midland form of vb *lust*, OE *lystan*, ME *lusten* (Stn & W Midl), *listen* (E Midl & Nthn), 'desire'. (obs) To have pleasure in, to desire *let him do what he lists*, 'The wind bloweth where it listeth' (John vi 8)

List (VI), vb intrans & trans OE *hlýstan* See **listen** (poet) To listen hark 'List, Lady, benedict' (Milton, 'Comus', 737)

Listen, vb intrans, rarely trans [1 lɪsən; 2 lɪsn] OE *hlýstan*, op also *hlýst*, 'senses of hearing, attention', a large number of words in the Gmc & other languages spring fr this old base **hl-*, 'to hear', e.g. OE *hlēowor*, 'sound, melody', Goth *hlūp*, 'attention, silence', Goth *hluma*, 'hearing', op O HG *hlumunt*, Mod Germ *leumund*, 'fame' See further under **loud** Outside Gmc, Lat *clūere*, 'to hear oneself called, to be spoken of, reputed', (*inclutus*, 'famous', Gk *klutōs*, 'famous, glorious', *kluein*, 'to hear, listen', *klēos*, 'rumour, report, fame', Sort *klēnōs*, 'he hears', *klēnōs*, 'ear', *klēnōs-ism*, 'good report', fr **klēumōs* (op O HG *hlumunt*, 'fame'); O Slav *sluchō*, 'hearing'; *slýdōs*, 'to hear'

& c. 1. (followed by *to*) To direct the sense of hearing upon, to hearken 'to listen to a sermon, to conversation, to music' 2 a To pay attention to, have regard to *you didn't listen to what was said*, b to receive and accept advice, yield to persuasion *he is fooling you, don't listen to him* Phr *listen in*, a to intercept message & c by tapping telephone wire, b preferably *listen*, listen to sounds, speeches, music, transmitted by wire less telephony

Listener, n [1 lɪsnər, 2 lɪsnə] Prec & -er One who listens

Listening, adj [1 lɪsnɪŋ, 2 lɪsnɪŋ] Directing sense of hearing upon, attentive, preoccupied 'There was a listening fear in her regard' (Keats, 'Hyperion', 1)

Listless, adj [1 lɪsləs, 2 lɪslɪs] fr ME *list*, 'desire, wish' See **list** (V) & -less Lacking interest and animation, languid, indifferent, spiritless

Listlessly, adv Prec & -ly In a listless manner

Listlessness, n See prec & -ness State of being listless, indifference, spiritlessness

Lit, vb [1 lɪt, 2 lɪt] Pret & PP of **light** (II).

Litany, n [1 lɪtəni, 2 lɪtəni] ME, fr O Fr *letanie*, Lat *litania*, fr Gk *litaneia*, 'entreaty, supplication', fr *lithē*, 'prayer'. Etymol doubtful Form of earnest prayer and supplication, recited by priest, with same recurring response repeated by the congregation 'We beseech Thee to hear us, Good Lord' & c.

Litany desk, n Desk at which priest kneels with his back to congregation when reciting the litany

Litchi, n [1 lɪtʃi, 2 lɪtʃi] Chinese Chinese tree bearing aromatic, edible fruit

-lithē, suff, fr Fr *lithē*, fr Gk *lithos*, 'stone', see **litho-**, used to designate certain objects composed of stone, also stones, rocks, and minerals

Literacy, n [1 lɪtərəsi, 2 lɪtərəsi] *literate* & -oy Condition of being literate, usually employed in contrast with *illiteracy*

Literæ humaniorēs, n [1 lɪtəri hūmənɔriəs, 2 lɪtəri hūmənɔriəs] Lat, 'humane, or polite letters', also abbr to *Lit Hum* [lit hām] Name of Classical Honour School, or examination for the B A degree in this, at Oxford

Literal, adj [1 lɪtərəl, 2 lɪtərəl] Fr, fr Lat *litterālis*, fr *littera*, 'letter of the alphabet, handwriting; epistle', & -al The older etymologists derived *littera* fr the base *lit*, fr Lat *linere*, 'to smear, daub', PP *litum* Thus, however, is rejected by Walde, who regards the word as borrowed fr Gk *diplhēra*, 'leather, dressed hide', w L fr d through association w Lat *linere*, 'to smear' & c, & *legere*, 'to read', *diplhēra* is connected w *dēphēra*, 'to soften by working by hand, to render supple, to tan (hides)' (see **diplhēra**) Boussac connects the Gk words w ON *lifa*, 'to trample' According to the above etymol, therefore, *littera* meant first 'a mark made on parchment', & became associated popularly w the idea of 'daubing', & then of 'reading', the mark Op letter 1 Having to do, connected, with, based on, pertaining to, a letter of the alphabet a purely literal error in printing, also as u, a literal, literal marking (of examination papers), expressed by letters instead of numerically 2 According to the letter, n based on what is actually written or expressed, adhering to the actual words, not fanciful, metaphorical & c a literal interpretation of a document, b giving an exact rendering, word for word, reverse of free a literal translation 3 Inclined to take words in their narrowest and blindest sense, thus apt to miss the real spirit and meaning, hence, unimaginative, matter-of-fact a literal, rather barren mind 4 a Adhering to actual fact, perfectly accurate, not heightened, unvarnished a literal account of what happened, the literal truth, b capable

of being described in a specified way without exaggeration or departure from truth *the gale has made a literal desert of my garden.*

literalism, *n* [1 *literalizm*, 2 *litaralizm*] *literal & -izm* System, habit of mind, practice, of slavishly following the letter, tendency to accept literal interpretation exaggerated realism.

literalist, *n* [1 *literalist*, 2 *litaralist*] *literal & -ist* One who adheres to literalism in theory and practice.

literalistic, *adj* [1 *litaralistik*, 2 *litaralistik*] *Preceded by -ic* Based on, inspired by, literalism

literality, *n* [1 *litarali*, 2 *litarali*] *literal & -ity* Quality of being literal, a literal interpretation.

literalize, *vb trans* [1 *litaraliz*, 2 *litaraliz*] *literal & -ize* To render literal, to interpret literally

literally, *adv* [1 *litarah*, 2 *litarali*] *literal & -ly* 1 In accordance with the strict letter, not freely, not metaphorically. *to translate literally, to interpret a remark, an order, literally* 2 Used to qualify, or tone down slightly, an epithet or statement which is rather forcible or somewhat exaggerated *literally starving, very hungry, literally the ugliest woman I know, literally drenched to the skin.*

literalness, *n* [1 *litarahnes*, 2 *litarahnes*] *literal & -ness* Quality of being literal, a (of statements, interpretation) use of words in their plain and natural meaning, strict adherence to this, absence of metaphor, straightforwardness, b quality of mind, practice, which understands and expresses things literally, lack of imagination, matter-of-factness

literary, *adj* [1 *litarari*, 2 *litarari*] *Lat litararius*, 'connected with, pertaining to, reading and writing' See *literal & -ary* 1 Pertaining to letters and learning *literary labours, studies literary works, writings* 2 Devoted to, skilled in, learning and literature *a literary man, quite a literary person, fond of books versed in literature, a producer of literature* 3 *Literary dialect, language*, that form of a given language which is used as the common vehicle for literary expression, that in which the literature of a people is written, that used in a given country for writing generally 4 *Literary property*, right of an author, his heirs and assigns, to enjoy profit arising from his literary works

literate, *adj & n* [1 *litarit*, 2 *litarit*] See *litaratus* 1 *adj* Educated, uneducated, specif, able to read and write, contrasted with *illiterate*. 2 *n* An educated person, one who can read and write

litarah, *n* pl [1 *litarahi*, 2 *litarahai*] See *litaratus* Men of letters, the learned world

litaratim, *adv* [1 *litaratim*, 2 *litaratim*] *Lat*, 'literally' See *literal*, *litaratus*, the suff is an old acc used adverbially Letter by letter, literally

litarature, *n* [1 *lit(e)rachur*, 2 *lit(e)ratija*] *Lat litaratura*, 'writing; grammar, erudition, scholarship' See *literal & -ure* 1 A Writing in prose or verse, without regard to their standard of merit, esp of an imaginative, descriptive, or critical, character, drama, fiction, essays, and treatises of a general character (as distinct from special and technical works) and all kinds of poetry *every age produces both good and bad literature*

2 the study, practice of literature *to take to, devote oneself to literature, as a hobby, or profession* 3 Writings of acknowledged excellence and beauty of form possessing permanent value *much of the current literature of the present day is clever and corrupt without being literature, journalistic writing often reaches the dignity of literature* 4 *Phr* *literature*, works of transitory value 5 (archaic) Learning erudition literary taste and knowledge *he is an erudite man, but he has very little literature* 6 Special treatises

or monographs on scientific or technical subjects *philological, mathematical, literature.*

litaratus, *n* [1 *litaratus*, 2 *litaratus*] *Lat*, 'literally educated', fr *littera* 'letter, learning' See *literal & -ate* A learned person, scholar, man of letters, usually in pl, *litarati* -*lith*, suff, fr Gk *lithos*, 'a stone' See *litho-* Used with same force as -*lith* *monolith*, single stone, or block of stone

litharge, *n* [1 *lithargy*, 2 *lipadzi*] *ME litharge*, 'white lead', fr Fr, fr Lat *lithar gyrrus*, fr Gk *lithargyros*, 'vitrified lead, collected in the process of separating lead from silver', fr *lithos*, 'stone' (see *litho-*), & *argyros*, 'silver' See *argent & argal* Hard, yellowish-red crystalline substance obtained by melting lead, used in manufacture of some kinds of glass

lithe, *adj* [1 *lith*, 2 *lad*] *OE lipe*, 'soft, mild, gentle, pleasant', fr **linþ-*, cp OS *lith*, OHG *lith*, cogn. w Lat *lentus*, 'pliant, flexible, slow' See *lenticule*, & cp *linchpin*. Easily bent, supple, flexible, limber, sinuous *'lithe proboscis'*, applied to the trunk of the elephant by Milton, 'P L', *lithe movements &c*

lithely, *adv* *Preceded by -ly* In a lithe manner

litheness, *n* *See preceded by -ness* Quality of being lithe

lithesome, *adj* [1 *lithsum*, 2 *lithsum*] *litha & -some* *Litha*, *lithsum*

lithia, *n* [1 *lithia*, 2 *lipia*] Formed fr Gk *lithion*, 'of stone', neut sing on anal of *soda &c* See *litho-* (chem) Crystalline substance obtained from lithium.

lithin water, *n* Mineral water containing lithium salts

lithic, *adj* [1 *lithik*, 2 *lipik*] *Gk*. See *litho-* & -ic a Of stone, b of lithium

lithium, *n* [1 *lithium*, 2 *lipium*] *Latinized*, fr Gk *lithos*, 'stone' See *litho-* White metallic element of alkali group

litho-, *pref* Form used in compounds, of Gk *lithos*, 'stone', origin uncertain, but see *lithon*. In many medical words it refers to calculus or stone in the bladder or kidneys

lithograph, *n & vb intrans & trans* [1 *lithograph*, 2 *lipograf*] *litho-* & *graph* 1 *n* Writing or designs of any kind made upon a flat, specially treated surface of stone, whence the design is printed off 2 *vb* a *intrans* To print, or make designs by lithographic process, b *trans*, to reproduce (writing, pictures &c) by such a process

lithographer, *n* [1 *lithografer*, 2 *lipograf*] *Preceded by -er* One who makes lithographs

lithographic, *adj* [1 *lithografik*, 2 *lipografik*] *lithograph & -ic* a Of, pertaining to, lithographs or lithography *lithographic stone*, a finely ground limestone, b of the nature of a lithograph, reproduced by lithography

lithography, *n* [1 *lithografi*, 2 *lipografi*] *lithograph & -y* Art or process of making designs on prepared stone, and taking impressions or prints from this

lithologic(al), *adj* [1 *lithologik(l)*, 2 *lipdzik(l)*] See next word & -ic & -al Pertaining to lithology, pertaining to rocks

lithology, *n* [1 *lithologi*, 2 *lipodizi*] *litho-* & *-logy* Scientific study of formation, structure, and character of rocks

litholysis, *n* [1 *litholysis*, 2 *lipalisis*] *litho-* & *-lysis* (med) Solution, destruction of calculi in the bladder &c by drugs or injections

lithotriptic, *adj & n* [1 *lithotriptik*, 2 *lipotriptik*] *Gk lithon*, gen pl of *lithos*, 'stone' (see *litho-*), & base of *thriptes*, 'to crush' (q v under *drop*), & -ic, second element confused w *tripsis*, 'rubbed, pounded', fr *tribein*, 'to rub, grind' (q v under *trite*) (med) a *adj* Tending to destroy, used for destroying calculi in the bladder, b *n*, drug or remedy, used for this purpose

lithopayite, *n* [1 *lithopait*, 2 *lipopait*] *Gk*. See *litho-* & *-payte*, fr *phaios*, 'that which grows, a plant' (zool) Pisot like organism with a hard stony skeleton, e g a coral

lithosphere, *n* [1 *lithosfer*, 2 *lipasfer*] See *litho-* & *sphere* (geol) The solid part of the earth, as distinct from the atmosphere and hydrosphere

lithotomist, *n* [1 *lithotomist*, 2 *lipotomist*] See next word & -ist Surgeon who practises lithotomy

lithotomy, *n* [1 *lithotomi*, 2 *lipotomi*] *Gk*. See *litho-*, 'stone', & *tomia*, 'a cutting' (see -*tomy*) Operation of cutting into the bladder and removing calculi

lithotripsy, *n* [1 *lithotritia*, 2 *lipotritia*] *Hybrid* fr Gk *litho-*, 'stone', & *lat trit* (um), PP type of *terere*, 'to bruise, crush' See *trit* & *trituration* (surg) Operation of crushing a stone in the bladder to very small pieces capable of being voided naturally, without cutting into the bladder

Lithuanian, *adj & n* [1 *lithuanian*, 2 *lipuanian*] a *adj* Belonging to Lithuania, its people or language, b *n*, language of Lithuania, native of that country

litigant, *n & adj* [1 *litigant*, 2 *litigant*] *Fr*, fr Lat *litigant* (em). *Pres Part* of *litigare*, 'to dispute' See next word 1 *n* A party in a lawsuit 2 *adj* Engaged in a lawsuit

litigate, *vb intrans & trans* [1 *litigat*, 2 *litigat*] *Lat litigat* (um), PP of *litigare*, fr *lit*, stem of *lis*, 'dispute, strife', wh stands for **slit*-, fr same base comes Goth *slips*, 'hurtful, bad', OE *slipe*, 'painful, cruel', OS *slidit*, 'cruel, wicked', op also Gk (a)lithin, 'to sin against, transgress'. Another series of related words without *s*, & nearer in form to the Lat *lit*, are OHG *leid*, 'suffering, sorrow', OE *lāp*, 'hostile, hateful' &c See *loathe* 1 *intrans* To go to law, carry on legal proceedings 2 *trans* a To make the subject of a lawsuit, b (fig) to dispute, canvass

litigation, *n* [1 *litigashun*, 2 *litigashun*] *Lat litigatio* (em) See *preceded by -ion* a Act or process of litigating, b a lawsuit, a legal dispute

litigatory, *adj* [1 *litigatōr*, 2 *litigatōr*] *litigate & -ory* Pertaining to, of the nature of, litigation

litigious, *adj* [1 *litijus*, 2 *litidzēs*] *Lat litigiosus*, 'full of disputes, fond of disputes, quarrelsome, contentious', fr *litig* (sum), 'dispute' See *litigate & -ous* a Fond of going, inclined to go, to law, quarrelsome, disputations, b capable of being disputed at law

litigiously, *adv* *Preceded by -ly* In a litigious manner

litigiousness, *n* *See preceded by -ness* Quality of being litigious

litmus, *n* [1 *litmus*, 2 *litmas*] A Fr *lytmonius*, said to be fr Early Du *lakmoes*, fr *lak*, 'lacquer', moes, 'fruit pulp' (chem) Substance obtained from lichens which becomes red when acted on by acids, and blue by action of alkalis

litmus paper, *n* Paper steeped in litmus used for testing presence of acids or alkalis

litotes, *n* [1 *litotēs*, 2 *litotiz*] *Gk litotēs*, 'plainness, simplicity', mhet, 'diminution', fr *litos*, 'plain, simple', connected w *leitos*, 'smooth, polished', for **slaios*, op also Gk *leimaz*, 'meadow', prob connected w OHG *slimen*, 'to polish' (see *slime*), & op *lime* (I) & *loam* Figure of rhetoric which consists in softening or diminishing the form of expression by understatement, or by putting a negative for its opposite, meiosis, as *Turner is rather a good painter, not bad, very good, I shan't be sorry, shall be very glad*

litre, *n* [1 *litr*, 2 *lit*] *Fr*, fr L Lat, fr Gk *litra*, 'pound', fr Lat **lipra*, later *libra* Metro unit of capacity, equivalent to 0.14 pints

litter (I), *n* [1 *litter*, 2 *lit*] *Fr littere*, Low Lat *lectaria*, fr *lectus* 'bed', cogn w *lair*, *lay* (III), *lie* (III) 1 a A vehicle consisting of a kind of bed or couch, furnished with poles for carrying, or shafts, b contrivance for carrying wounded and sick, n stretcher

2 a Straw, hay, bracken &c used as bedding for animals; b similar material used to protect plants from the cold 3 All the young of a sow, bitch &c brought forth at one birth, (so called from the nature of the bedding) 4 a Miscellaneous odds and ends scattered about, e.g. loose papers, books out of place, small personal belongings &c, discarded rubbish of all sorts, b state of untidiness and confusion caused by such things

Litter (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To supply (animals) with (often litter down), cover (plants) with, litter 2 To make untidy with a litter of miscellaneous, scattered articles to litter a table, room, also litter up 3 (archaic and rare) To give birth to as part of a litter B intrans To bring forth a litter of young, a of certain animals, b (vulg) to give birth to a child

Litterateur, n [1 literatér, 2 literatí]. Fr A literary person, writer, man of letters

Littery, adj [1 liter, 2 literí] Litter (I) & -y A Of the nature of litter or bedding, b covered with litter, strewn with odds and ends, untidy

Little (I), adj [1 litl, 2 litl] OE *lytel*, 'small', ME *litel*, *litel*, OHG *luzal*, MHG *lützel* The etymol of the base of this word is very doubtful, Goth *leihila*, 'small', must be an entirely different word in spite of its similarity of form & meaning, it is impossible to connect the OE & OHG forms w another having i in the first syllable The Goth form may be connected w least, less 1 Small in size, of inconsiderable bulk, dimensions, height &c, idiomatic antithesis of *big* a *little piece*, *bit*, *book*, *house*, *hill*, various special uses *little finger*, *toe*, the smallest, situated on the outside of each hand or foot, *little ones*, children, young of animals, *little rabbits* &c, young ones, not fully grown, *little family*, of young children, *a little man*, short, not tall, *a little war*, with comparatively few fighting on each side, *his, your, their little game*, (expressing amused contempt) intrigue, design to get the better of one &c, *little ways*, undesirable habits, laughable eccentricities &c, (disparagement) *my poor little efforts*, *little woman*, affectionate, slightly patronizing mode of address, (my) *little man*, familiar mode of address to a child, quite a (or the) *little gentleman*, contemptuous or patronizing reference to a polite but rather insignificant little man, *my, your, little people*, children, *the little Browns*, the Browns' children, *a little place*, small landed estate, *a little thing*, unimportant circumstance, (of persons) *a nice little thing* &c, young, smallish woman (often slightly contemptuous), *little things*, trifling objects, trivial, unimportant actions &c 2 (of duration of time) Brief, not lasting long, transitory *life's little day*, 'They fall, and leave their little lives in air' (Pope), *a little while*, time 3 (of distance, extension in space) Not far, going only a short way *come a little way with me*, *only a little distance from here* Phr to go *but a (very) little way* to, not to suffice, be inadequate to 4 (in moral sense) Petty, mean, narrow *little things amuse little minds* 5 Small in degree, amount, quantity, measure, *a a little drop*, *a little glass of whiskey*, *little or no comfort*, b in many phrases in which *little* is felt as, and functions apparently as, an adjective, the noun construction, *a little of*, with ellipsis of *of* may underlie the form of construction, or, more probably, *little* may be a true adjective and the ellipsis may be of the words *amount of* *do take a little trouble*, *pains*, *with your work*, *give me just a little bacon*, *please*, *o no little*, very much, a great amount of *I took no little pains over it*, *d very little*, often means not enough, none at all *he had very (or precious) little knowledge of the subject*, *I must say you show very little interest*, *he takes very little trouble about his work*, *a little* may be merely a polite formula, and may mean merely *some*, without any idea of limiting the

amount *let me give you a little mutton*, *may I have a little claret*, *please?*

Little (II), adv 1 To a slight extent, not much, only slightly, a (qualifying vbs) *to eat, smoke, little*, *I see him very little*, *little understood*, *a little known poet*, b (qualifying adj) *little more than half an hour* 2 Not at all, chiefly with *know*, *imagine*, *dream*, *think*, *guess*, and the like *he little thought it was his last visit here*, *little did I dream that I should never see him again*

Little (III), n, fr little (I) A small amount, not much *I can only eat a little*, *I'll give you a little*, *I can't afford much*, every little helps, *I must keep what little I get* Phrs *not a little*, a great deal *I lost not a little over cards alone*, *little by little*, gradually, for a little, a short time, *little or nothing*, hardly anything, *in little*, on a small scale

Little-case, n a A prison cell in which the prisoner could neither stand upright nor lie at full length, b discomfort, wretchedness

Little-endian, n [1 litl éndian 2 litl éndien] School or party in Lalpint (Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels') who maintained that eggs should be cracked at the little end, as opposed to the *Big-endians*, who maintained the contrary view, used derisively of those who dispute about trivialities

Little-Englander, n [1 litl ingglander, 2 litl ingglande] One who holds that Great Britain should reduce her commitments and responsibilities, and limit her political aims and Empire, and concentrate more upon purely home affairs, antithesis of *Imperialist*

Little-go, n (colloq) The first examination for a pass B A degree at Cambridge University, corresponding to 'amalls' or responses at Oxford

Little Masters, n pl School of designers and engravers on wood and copper of 16th and 17th cents, so called because their designs were on a small scale

Littleness, n [1 litlness, 2 litlnes] Little (I) & -ness Quality of being little, a small size *the littleness of English mountains compared with the Alps*, b pettiness, paltriness, insignificance, meanness *the littlenesses of human nature*

Littoral, adj & n [1 littoral, 2 littoral] Fr, fr Lat *littoralis*, 'pertaining to the seashore', fr *litor*, stem of *litus*, 'seashore', etymol doubtful, but perh fr base **lei-*, 'to flow', whence also Lat *libère*, 'pour out' &c See libation 1 adj a Pertaining to the seashore, b pertaining to the strip of land along the sea-coast 2 n a Space between high and low water mark on seashore, b margin of sea near coast, c coastal region

liturgy(al), adj [1 litýrj(ə)l, 2 litádžik(l)] liturgy & -ic (& -al) Connected with, of the nature of, a liturgy

liturgically, adv Prec & -ly According to, from the point of view of a, or the, liturgy

liturgies, n [1 litýrjiks, 2 litádžiks] See liturgy(al) Science of public worship, study of the history, doctrine &c of liturgies

liturgiological, adj [1 litýrjólójik, 2 litádžiolójik] liturgyology & -ic & -al Pertaining to liturgyology

liturgyologist, n [1 litýrjólójist, 2 litádžiolédzist] Next word & -ist Student of, one skilled in, liturgyology

liturgyology, n [1 litýrjólój, 2 litádžiolédž] liturgy & -logy Systematic study of, treatise on, liturgies

liturgist, n [1 litýrist, 2 litádžist] liturgy & -ist One who advocates the use of a prescribed liturgy in public worship, one who practises, and desires to enforce, strict adherence to a prescribed liturgy

liturgy, n [1 litýri, 2 litádž] Fr *liturgie*, L Lat *liturgia*, fr Gk *leitourgia*, 'a public service', a burdensome public office, divine service', fr *leitos*, 'of the people', & a form of the Gk base *érgon*, 'work, business, employment', the first element is fr Gk *laós*, 'people', for the second see *ergon* Estab-

lished and prescribed formularies used in churches at public worship, esp the office of the Mass

livable, adj [1 livabl, 2 livabl] live (I) & -able 1 (of life) Worth living, endurable 2 (of houses, places, rooms) Fit, pleasant, to live in 3 (of persons) Easy to live with, pleasant, companionable

live (I), vb intrans & trans [1 liv, 2 liv] OE *lyfan*, *lybban*, ME *lyven* &c, op ON *lyfa*, 'to remain behind, to live', OHG (*be*)*liban*, Germ *leben* &c See life A intrans 1 To be possessed of life, to exist to carry on, exercise, the functions of a living organism, generally replaced by *to be alive*, except in certain constructions, and in poetry Phr *live and let live*, exercise the same toleration towards others that one desires for oneself 2 a To continue in life, remain alive *to live to be old*, *so badly hurt that he can't live*, *to live through the night* (of a person seriously ill), *to live to see one's grandchildren*, *to live happily ever after*, conventionally of the hero and heroine of fairy story, also facetiously of one who has come through an agitated period to happier conditions, *we shall live to see it*, it will never happen, b (of inanimate things) to remain uninjured, escape destruction *no ship could live in such a storm* 3 To regulate, order, one's life, lead one's life in a specified manner *to live virtuously, happily, free from care* &c, Phrs *to live carefully*, *a economically*, *b abstemiously*, *to live in the past*, to dwell upon, be preoccupied with the past, and take but little interest in the present, *live hard*, a lead a dissolute life, b to endure hardships, *to live rough*, without luxury, in hardship, *to live in a small way*, meanly, in poverty, *to live from hand to mouth*, precariously, *live like a fighting cock*, luxuriously, *to live well*, a lead a pious life, b to live in great luxury, *to live beyond one's means*, more extravagantly than one can afford

4 (followed by on) a To subsist, feed on, have as one's diet *to live on bread and water*, *to live chiefly on milk*, Phr *live on the fat of the land*, to have the most expensive and delicate food obtainable, b to preserve life, supply one's needs generally, support oneself, *to live on one's salary*, *on a small income*, *to have very little to live on*, *to live on others*, or such and such a person, to be supported at another's expense, *to live on, by, one's wife*, by dishonest means 5 (followed by in, at, or an adv phr) *to inhabit*, make one's dwelling, *to reside* *to live in England*, *at the seaside*, *to live abroad*, also absol in interrog sentences *where do you live?* Phrs *live in*, to lodge under same roof as, in same house as, one's business, *live out*, to lodge away from this, and esp of shop assistants &c 6 To enjoy life, lead a life of varied emotions and experiences *I don't want to spend all my days in a small village*, *I want to live* 7 (of imaginative and intellectual creations) To be filled with vigour and vitality, to be vivid, to impress one as possessing life *to make a historical character live*, 'The groves of Eden vanished now so long, *live in description*, and look green in song' (Pope) B trans 1 To spend, pass, in such Phr as *to live one's life* 2 To live, believe, in accordance with, to regulate one's life in such a manner as to experience, or make oneself *to live romance*, *he doesn't merely preach religion, but lives it as well* C Followed by prepositions, with special sense *Live down*, trans, to dispel, do away with reproach, or memory, of, rehabilitate oneself after *to live down a former offence*, *bad reputation*, *scandal* &c *Live out*, trans, to live as long as, last out *he won't ever live out another month* *Live through*, trans, to experience and survive *to live through a political crisis* *Live up to*, intrans, to fulfil expectation, reach a specified standard *to live up to one's reputation*, to be worthy of to show an equal degree of merit *he wrote was so distinguished that he felt he could never live up to her*

live (II), adj [1 liv, 2 laiv], fr *alive*, 'in life', q r (only used attrib, with same general meanings as *living*) 1 *Living life* a *live fish*; contrasted with a dead one 2 (of embers, coal &c) Still glowing or burning, alight. Phr *live wire*, electrified wire, (fig) a forcible, lively person

-lived, adj, properly [1 livd, 2 laivd], now almost universally [1 livd, 2 livd] life & -ed Possessing life of specified duration, esp *long lived*, inclined to live long a *long lived family* &c, *short-lived*, tending, briefly, to live for a short time only, passing away in a short time, transient *his triumph was short lived*

livelihood, n [1 livhhood, 2 livhlihood] OE *lif-geld*, 'course of life, lifetime', ME *live-lode*, often 'b'ography, account of a person's life' See *life* & *lead* (IV), *lode*, modern form as though fr *live* & -hood. Means of subsistence, of supporting life Phrs *to make a decent livelihood*, *to pick up a scanty livelihood*, *to earn cr i-meet livelihood*

liveliness, n [1 livlness, 2 livlvinis] *live* & -ness Quality or condition of being lively, a spiritedness, sprightliness, animation, vivacity, of mind and character, b briskness, activity, vigour, of movement, c (of events) tendency to move, change, absence of stagnation

live-long adj [1 livlong livlong, 2 livly, livlyng] First element confused w *live* (II) or *life* but orig ME *live*, fr OE *lof*, 'dear', cp Mod Germ *den helen* *la-gen tag* &c See *list* & -long a Only in *lively day*, right, lasting throughout the whole of, b lasting enduring, cp Milton's 'Thou hast built thyself a *live-long monument*', on Shakespeare

lively, adj [1 livh, 2 livli], fr OE *liffic*, 'living, life-giving', in most mod senses prob new formation fr *live* & -ly 1 a (of persons) Full of vitality, spirited, vivacious, merry, active, vigorous, b (of the mind) active, alert responding freely to stimuli, acute, penetrating a *lively imagination* *intellect* &c 2 Expressing, suggesting, inspiring, liveliness and sprightliness, gay, cheerful a *lively tune, dance, tone of voice* 3 (of inanimate things) a Moving rapidly a *lively ball*, b fresh, stimulating, brisk a *lively breeze*, c causing, promoting, rapidity of movement a *lively pitch* (t cricket), a billiard table, cushion, may be *lively* or *slow* 4 a (of sensuous impressions) Brilliant, vivid, intense a *lively colour* b (of emotions &c) strongly felt, powerful, intense a *lively sense of gratitude*, a *lively faith*

live, vb trans & intrans [1 livn; 2 laivn] *live* (II) & -en. Usually *live* up a trans To enliven, render more lively, brighten, cheer up *to live things up* to make more alert and active, b intrans., to become more lively, be cheered &c

live (I), n [1 liver, 2 livs] *live* (I) & -er a One who lives, (obsolesc) except in archaic Phr *evil liver, free liver*, b (rare) an inhabitant, dweller a *live* in cities

liver (II), n OE *lifer*, O H G *lebara*, O N *lifr*, either fr ong **lyel-* (f) & cogn w Scrt *yakri* Lat *jeur*, & Gk *hepar*, gent *heparos* (see *hepatic*), all for **lyel-* (f), or fr base **lip* & cogn w Gk *lipos*, 'fat' 1 (anat) Large, dark reddish brown organ in the abdomen, which secretes bile and plays an important part in digestion 2 The flesh of this organ, as of calves, pigs, chicken &c, cooked as food

liver-coloured adj Dark reddish brown esp *liver-cold-red spard*

livered, adj [1 livend, 2 livand] *live* (II) & -ed. Wearing livery

liverish adj [1 liversh 2 livrsh] *live* (II) & -ish. (colloq) Suffering from a derangement of the liver, bilious

liverwort, n [1 livervort, 2 livvort] Flowerless plant of Hepaticae tribe, somewhat resembling a moss

livery (I), adj [1 livn, 2 livn] *live* (II)

& -y 1 Resembling liver in appearance &c 2 Suffering from deranged liver, *liverish*

livery (II), n ME *liver*, 'allowance of food', fr O Fr *livre*, 'allowance, something allowed free, an allowance, gift of clothes from a master to his servants', fr Lat *liberāt*, P P type of *liberāre*, 'release' See *liberate* 1 Allowance or provision of food or clothing provided for retainers 2 Allowance of food for horses *livery and bait*, at livery, of a horse, stabled, groomed, and fed at a fixed charge 3 A distinctive uniform worn (1) by member of city company, and esp (u) by a private person's man servant *livery servant*, one wearing livery, Phr (fig) *the livery of woe*, mourning garments, b (poet) the characteristic colour, foliage, plumage appearance of trees and birds at certain seasons *the livery of spring*, *the sombre liveries of the rocks* &c 4 (law) Delivery of possession of lands of a ward released by Court of Chancery Phr *to sue for (one's) livery*

livery company, n One of the London city companies, formerly trade guilds

liveryman, n [1 liverman, 2 liverman] 1 Member of a city company entitled to wear the distinctive dress of his guild and to vote for the Lord Mayor and sheriffs 2 Keeper of a livery stable

livery stable, n Stable where horses of private owners are fed and cared for at a fixed payment, and where horses and vehicles are kept for hire

live-stock, n *live* (II) & stock (I) Domestic animals kept on farm &c

livid, adj [1 livid, 2 livid] Lat *lividus*, 'bluish, livid', for *alividus*, cogn w O Slav *slavo*, 'plum', cp OE *slāh*, 'sloe', O H G *slēha*, Mod Germ *schlehe* Cp *sloe* Of a bluish colour, of the colour of lead, of a bruise Phr *livid with anger*, *with cold*

lividity, n [1 lividity, 2 lividity] Prec & -ity Lividness

lividness, n [1 lividnes, 2 lividnis] *livid* & -ness State, condition, of being livid

living (I), adj [1 living, 2 livig], fr Pres Part of *live* (I) 1 *Alive*, not dead 'Some maintain that to this day, *She is a living child*' (Wordsworth), a *living language*, one still spoken Phrs *living death*, state of hopeless misery or bodily suffering, *with living memory*, that of those still living, *living wage*, one upon which he who earns it can just live 2 A Full of vitality and interest *his discourse was living and impressive*, b *like-like*, closely resembling a person *the child is the living image of his father*, exactly like him 3 *Living rock*, in its natural place 4 as n *The living*, those who are still alive

living (II), vbl n [1 living, 2 livig] *live* (I) & -ing 1 *Livelihood*, maintenance to work for, earn, one's *living*, *make an honest living* 2 Mode of existence in the world *the art of living*, *plain, high, living*, *standards of living* 3 An ecclesiastical benefice or incumbency a poor, good rich *living*

living-room, n Sitting room, contrasted with a bedroom

livre, n [1 lēvr, 2 livr] Fr, fr Lat *libra*, 'pound' See *libra*. Ancient French monetary unit, about equivalent to a franc, coin of this value

liviate, vb trans [1 liviāt, 2 liviāt] Lat *livius*, 'made into live', & -ate, fr *liv*, 'ashes, live', see *live* related to *liquid*. To separate a soluble from an insoluble substance by steeping and soaking in water

liviation, n [1 liviāshun, 2 liviāshun] Prec. & -ion Process of separating soluble from insoluble substance by washing in water

lizard, n [1 lizrd, 2 lizrd] O Fr *lesard*, fr Lat *lacertus* See *lacertian* Kind of reptile, with four legs a longish tail, and scaly hide, order Lacertilia

Llama, n [1 lahma, 2 lāma] Span, fr Peruvian S American ruminant animal allied to the camel, but having no hump, it has a thick woolly coat, stands about 3 ft.

high and is domesticated and used as a beast of burden

lanero, n [1 lyahnáro, 2 lyānərov] Span. See next word Inhabitant of the *lanos* of S America

lano, n [1 lāhnō, lyahnō, 2 lānou, lyānou]. Span, 'plain, even', fr Lat *planus* See *plain* (I) One of the extensive plains or steppes in S America

Lloyd's, n [1 loizd, 2 loizd] Association of marine underwriters, so called from *Lloyd's Coffee House* (opened 1688), where business was originally transacted Phr *A1 at Lloyd's*, (lit of ship, and fig of anything) among the best of its kind

lo, interj [1 lō, 2 lou] OE *la*, possibly connected w look. Obs, except in Phr *lo and behold*, see 1

loach, n [1 lōch, 2 lout] ME, fr Fr *loche*, origin unknown Small freshwater edible fish allied to the carp

load (I), n [1 lōd, 2 loud] OE *lād*, 'way, course, journey, act of carrying goods', ME *lode*, for etymol see *load* (IV), the modern meanings have been influenced by the quite unrelated lade 1 A *Something* which is carried, a burden, esp a heavy weight *to bear a load on one's shoulders*, *back*, b (fig) *something which weighs upon*, oppresses, the mind *spirits &c a load of care, grief, anxiety*, a *load off one's mind*, relief from anxiety &c 2 A vague measure, that which can be put into and contained by a cart, waggon, ship a (cart) *load of hay, coal* &c 3 (mechan) Work imposed on an engine, motor, dynamo &c esp in Phr *working load*

load (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To place a load or burden upon, in, any conveyance *to load a cart, ship* &c 2 a To bestow, esp upon a person, in great abundance, so as to overwhelm and weigh him down, esp *to load with favours, honours* &c also *to load with reproaches, insults* &c, b to overburden, overcharge with food *to load the stomach* 3 To place the charge in a firearm *to load a gun, firearm, cannon* 4 a To add weight to as a *loaded cane*, one with lead introduced at one end, *to load dice*, (1) weight them so that aces come uppermost, (u) (fig) *to load the dice*, prepare a case in one's favour, prejudice a case, so as to obtain an unfair advantage, b to add drugs to drink, to doctor *this wine has been loaded* B intrans 1 (of a gun) To receive its charge, permit of being loaded 2 *Load up*, a to place a load on vehicle designed for it, perform act of loading a cart &c, in preparation for departure, b (colloq) to eat and drink copiously, make a good meal while the opportunity offers

loaded, adj [1 lōded, 2 loudid], fr P P of prec Excessively burdened, weighted, clogged, in various special senses a *loaded stomach*, overcharged with food, b *loaded dice*, fraudulently weighted so that they fall with the aces uppermost, c a *loaded stick*, one with the handle filled with lead, used as a bludgeon, a *loaded whip*, one having lead pellets fixed to the lash, d *loaded wine*, (1) adulterated, fortified with spirit, so as to make it appear rich and generous, (u) drugged, doped.

loader, n [1 lōder, 2 lōvde] *load* (II) & -er 1 Mechanical device, a for charging a firearm, also in combination indicating method of loading, as *breech loader* &c, b for loading a cart &c 2 Person who loads a gun, esp one employed in shooting game

load-line, n Line on sides of a ship marking the depth at which she floats when fully loaded

loadstar, n See *lodestar*

loadstone, n [1 lōdstōn, 2 loudstoun], fr OE *lad* (see *load* (I)), with retention of something like the old meaning *Magnetite* oxide of iron, magnet

loaf (I), n [1 lōf, 2 louf] OE *hlāf*, 'bread, loaf', O H G *hlep*, *leip*, Mod. Germ *laib*, O N *hleifr*, Goth. *hlaifs*, O Slav *chleba*,

Russ *chleb* &c., 'bread', are borrowed fr. another Gmc. The word in the gco sense of 'baked dough' has now been displaced by the cogn of bread in all Gmc languages. 1 A mass or cake of bread of definite size and weight, in the form in which it is baked. *a quartern loaf* Phra the loaf, esp in reference to price of bread, the loaf has risen, or fallen, in price. *loaves and fishes* material benefit, contrasted with spiritual gain, *half a loaf is better than no bread*, take what you can get, or what is offered, rather than risk losing everything. 2 Large conical mass of sugar shaped in a mould, (attrib) *loaf sugar*. **loaf** (II), vb intrans & n. Origin uncertain, possibly fr Du or Germ dial, cp Germ *laufen*, 'to run'. See leap. 1 vb a To loiter about idly without any definite occupation, to fritter away one's time in trivial pursuits, b to work very slowly and without energy also *loaf about*, *to loaf away one's time*, *to loaf through life*. 2 n Action of loafing. **loafer**, n [1 *lôfer*, 2 *lôufe*] Prec & -er One who loafs, idler, longer, one who refuses to work and lives by begging, and sponging on others, vagrant, tramp. **loafing**, vb [1 *lôfing*, 2 *lôufing*] Prec & -ing Action of a loafer, idling. **loam**, n [1 *lôm*, 2 *lôm*] OE *lām*, 'clay', cogn w *luma* (I). Soil composed of clay with a mixture of lighter, more friable earth. **loamy**, adj [1 *lômi*, 2 *lôumi*] Prec & -y Consisting of, resembling, loam. **loan**, n & vb trans. [1 *lôn*, 2 *loun*] OE *lān*, 'loan', whence ME *lōne*, is very rare, the usual form being *lēn*, 'lending, loan, thing lent', op also *lēnan*, 'to lend' (see lend). The base **lē-*, **lai-*, is found in OE *lōn*, 'to lend', fr **lihan*, cogn w OHG *lihan*, Mod Germ *leihen*, 'to lend', Goth *leihtan*. The orig sense was 'to leave, abandon', then 'abandon to another's use'. The base is further seen in Gk *leipein*, 'to leave', cp Lat *liquē*, 'I have left, abandoned' &c, perf of *linguere* (see leave). 1 n Something lent to another for his temporary use *the loan of a book*, *not a gift, only a temporary loan*, specif, sum of money lent to another, with or without interest being payable Phrs *on loan*, as a loan, *Government Loan*, sum of money borrowed by a State from another State, or from individuals in return for an agreed rate of interest. 2 vb To make a loan of, allow use of as a loan, an American usage, *lend* is generally felt to be preferable. **loanable**, adj [1 *lônabl*, 2 *lôunabl*] Prec & -able Capable of being lent. **loan-collection**, n Collection of pictures &c lent temporarily for purposes of exhibition. **loan-word**, n Modelled on Mod Germ *lehnwort*. Word borrowed by the speakers of one language from another, and incorporated into their own. **loath**, loth, adj [1 *lôth*, 2 *loup*] OE *lāp*, 'hostile, hateful, unpleasant', op OHG *leit*, Mod Germ *leid*, cogn w Lat *lis* for **li-*, 'dispute' &c (see litigate). A common OE construction is *mā is lāp*, 'it is hateful, unpleasant, to me—I am reluctant'. Unwilling, reluctant *to be loath to go*, *loath to part with a person* &c. **loathe**, vb trans [1 *lôdh*, 2 *lôud*] OE *lāpan*, (umpers) 'to be distasteful, hateful to'. See prec. a To hate, detest, be filled with horror at, or disgust by, feel strong aversion to *to loathe cruelty*, *to loathe the sight of food*, b (colloq) expressing mere dislike or mild aversion *I loathe tea for breakfast*. **loathing**, n [1 *lôdhung*, 2 *lôudh*] Prec & -ing Great disgust, detestation, repulsion *to be filled with loathing*. **loathingly**, adv *loathe* & -ing (II) & -ly With horror or detestation. **loathliness**, n [1 *lôdhines*, 2 *lôudhines*] See next word & -ness. **loathfulness**, n [1 *lôdhf*, 2 *lôudh*] OE *lāplic*, 'hateful, horrible'. See *loath* & -ly Abomin-

able, disgusting, also hideous, inspiring disgust by appearance. **loathsome**, adj [1 *lôthsum*, 2 *loupsum*] **loath & -some** a Nauseating, disgusting, esp to the taste or sense of smell, b revolting, shocking to the moral sense. **loathsomely**, adv. Prec & -ly In a loathsome manner. **loathsomeness**, n See prec & -ness Quality, state, of being loathsome. **lob** (I), n [1 *loh*, 2 *loh*] Cp O Fris *lobbe*, 'thick lump of flesh or fat'. 1 A loutish, clumsy person. 2 A high-pitched, slow ball howled underhand in cricket, a similar ball struck so as to fall at back of court over opponent's head at lawn tennis. **lob** (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec. 1 intrans To move, walk or run along with a heavy, clumsy action, also *lob along*. 2 trans To pitch, strike, a ball high in the air at cricket or lawn tennis. **lobar**, adj [1 *lôbar*, 2 *lôub*] **lobe & -ar** Of, pertaining to, a lobe or lobes, esp of the lung *lobar pneumonia*. **lobate**, adj [1 *lôbat*, 2 *lôubate*] See *lobe & -ate* (hot) Lobed, having lobes or projecting divisions, esp of leaves such as those of the oak. **lobby** (I), n [1 *lôbi*, 2 *lôbi*] fr Low Lat *lobbia*, *lobia*, 'portico, gallery, covered way', this is apparently borrowed fr M H G *loube*, 'arbour, bower, way leading to a house', Mod Germ *laube*, 'a shady, leafy bower', cogn w Engl leaf. See also lodge. 1 Hall, ante room, waiting-room. 2 Specif, the Lobby (of House of Commons), large hall open to the public in which members of the House interview their constituents and others, also *Division lobby*, corridor to which members go to vote on a division. **lobby** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec. a To discuss privately (in the Lobby) with members of a legislative or deliberative body, in order to secure their support for a given object, b (gen) to bring influence to bear privately, in advance, on those who have subsequently to decide public questions. **lobe**, n [1 *lôb*, 2 *lôub*] Fr, fr Gk *lobē*, 'lobe of the ear', also 'seed pod', as of peas &c, cogn w Gk *lēb-anthos*, 'peas', *lēbēris*, 'peel or husk of fruits', & Lat *legūmen*, 'plant with pods'. The words are perh cogn w Scrt *lag*, 'hang', & in that case the fundamental idea wd seem to be 'that which hangs down, something pendulous'. Hence the application to the lobe of the ear & to a seed pod. Further extension of usage prob arises fr a fancied resemblance in shape to the lobe of the ear &c. On the other hand, the base may be unconnected w *lag*, 'hang', & may have a direct connexion in meaning w the ear. Lat *legere* means amongst other things 'to pick up by ear, hear', op *legula*, 'ear', that wh picks up, bears (sounds). In this case the application is first to the ear, then to the lower part of the ear, finally to the seed pods of certain plants on account of fancied resemblance in shape, and in being pendulous. 1 a The flat pendulous part which terminates the human ear at its lowest point, b any projection or division of an organ, esp of a rounded shape *a lobe of the lungs*, *of the liver*. 2 (bot) *Lobe of a leaf*, rounded, projecting division. **lobed**, adj [1 *lôbd*, 2 *lôubd*] Prec & -ed Furnished with lobes. **lobelia**, n [1 *lôblia*, 2 *lôublja*] fr proper name (M de P Obel, physician to James I). One of many species of herbaceous plants, with red, blue, or white flowers, cultivated in gardens. **loblolly boy**, man, n [1 *lôblôb*, 2 *lôblôf*] (nant) Surgeon's mate, *loblolly* (*toplolly*) was sailors' name for gruel. It is recorded by Mrs Piozza (*Anecdotes of Dr Johnson*, No 142) that Dr Johnson once visited a man-of-war and was informed, on inquiring the use of some part of the ship that it was 'where the *toplolly* man keeps his *toplolly*'. This reply

he considered, probably erroneously, 'disrespectful, gross, and ignorant'. **lobscouse**, n [1 *lôbskous*, 2 *lôbskous*] Origin unknown. Sea dish of meat, vegetables, ship's biscuit &c, usually stewed. **lobster**, n [1 *lôbster*, 2 *lôbstā*] OE *loþstre*, *lopestre*, form of Lat *locusta*, 'locust', also 'lobster, crayfish'. See locust. 1 a Large edible marine crustacean, genus *Homarus*, with powerful claws, greyish black when alive, bright red when boiled, b its flesh as food. 2 (obs slang, colloq) A British soldier, from old scariet uniform. **lobster-pot**, n Kind of basket trap in which lobsters are caught. **lobular**, adj [1 *lôbular*, 2 *lôbyula*] See next word & -ar Connected with, resembling, lobules, or a lobule. **lobule**, n [1 *lôbul*, 2 *lôbyul*] Fr *lobule*, L. Lat *lobulus*, dimin of *lobus*. See *lobe* & -ule. A small lobe. **lobworm**, n [1 *lôhwērm*, 2 *lôbwām*] See *lob* (I) & worm Earthworm or marine worm used as bait for fishing. **local** (I), adj [1 *lôkl*, 2 *lôukl*] Lat. *localis*, adj, 'belonging to a place', fr *locus*, 'place'. See locust. Belonging to, residing in, or confined to, a particular place, region, or neighbourhood *local affairs*, the *local clergyman*, *doctor*, a *local habit*, *dialect*, *local examination*, one held by a university in a locality for granting certificates to the pupils of secondary schools, *local injury*, one affecting only a specific area of the body, *local train*, one running bnt a short distance from its starting-point, a *bird*, *animal*, *plant* &c is said to be (quite) *local*, i.e. not widely distributed. Phr *local colour*, details characteristic of place or time, added to a story to give a sense of reality. Specif. uses *local government*, administration of local affairs by councils or other bodies elected by the inhabitants of the locality, such as county councils, boroughs &c, *Local Government Board*, former state department concerned with such administration, now absorbed in Ministry of Health, *local option*, scheme whereby the inhabitants of a place or district decide the number of public houses which shall be licensed in their area, the regulations as to sale of liquor &c, *local veto*, right of inhabitants of a locality to forbid sale of alcoholic liquor. **local** (II), n, fr prec. Something belonging to some definite place, short for *local train*, *local news*, as given in a newspaper &c. **locale**, n [1 *lôkahl*, 2 *lôukahl*] Fr *Scene*, theatre, of some specified event or action. **localism**, n [1 *lôkalizm*, 2 *lôukalizm*] **local** (I) & -ism 1 a Habit of mind which favours what is local, or characteristic of a particular place or area, b narrowness, limitation of ideas. 2 Local mode of speech, pronunciation, idiom, a provincialism. **locality**, n [1 *lôkaliti*, 2 *lôukaliti*] **local** (I) & -ity 1 Position or place in which a thing exists. 2 Place, district, neighbourhood. Phr *bump*, sense of *locality*, faculty of visualizing objects and landmarks in relation to others in any region and thus of finding one's way. **localizable**, adj [1 *lôkalizabl*, 2 *lôukalaz*] **localize & -able** Capable of being localized. **localization**, n [1 *lôkalizāshun*, 2 *lôukalazeshun*] See next word & -ation. Act of localizing, state of being localized. **localize**, vb trans [1 *lôk-līz*, 2 *lôukalanz*] **local & -ize** 1 To assign to a particular place or area, locate. 2 To confine within, restrict to, prevent from spreading beyond, a particular area *to localize a disturbance*, *to localize infection*. 3 To make local, give a local character to. **locally**, adv [1 *lôkahl*, 2 *lôukahl*] **local & -ly** Within a given place, neighbourhood, or area. **locate**, vb trans [1 *lôkāt*, 2 *lôukēt*] fr Lat *locat* (*um*), P.P. type of *locare*, 'to place, put arrange, dispose' &c. See locust & -ate.

1 a To place, set in, assign to, a particular place or position, b to lodge, take up residence in, esp in PP, to be located in
2 To discover with certainty the exact position of anything to locate the source of a pain

location, n [1 lókhshun, 2 lóukéshun] Lat *locatión-(em)*, 'a placing, arrangement' See *prec* & -ion a Act, process, of locating, b state of being located, c situation, place of residence

locative, adj & n [1 lókatv, 2 blókatv] locate & -ive (gram) a adj Connected with the case which expresses place where, b n, the case itself, word having locative ending, or expressing place where

loch, n [1 lógh, 2 ló] Gael *lough*, 'lake' A lake, esp in Scotland

Lochaber-axe, n [1 lógháber áks, 2 lógháber áks] An axe attached to a long handle with a hook at the end, as formerly used by Scottish Highlanders in fighting, fr *Lochaber*, Inverness shire

lock (I), n [1 lók, 2 lók] OE *loc*, 'lock of hair, hair', O H G *loc*, O N *loktr*, all fr **lugna*, cogn w Gk *lugos*, 'a plant twig or rod, a withy', op Gk *lugizein*, 'to bend, twist', also Lat *lucare*, *lucis*, 'to wrestle, struggle', referring to the twisting & intertwining, whence Fr *lutter*, 'struggle, wrestle', Lith *luginas*, 'flexible, pliant, docile' 1 a A small tress, tuft, ringlet, of hair as it grows upon the head, one that has been cut from the head, b tuft of hair or wool on an animal 2 pl (poet or liter) The hair as a whole grizzled, golden, locks

lock (II), n O D *loc*, 'lock, bolt, bar, something enclosed, an enclosure, a prison', op also *loc*, 'enclosure', cogn w *lucan*, trans 'to close, confine, interlace', intrans 'to intermingle, join together in single mass', the base is perh ultimately the same as in lock (I) 1 Contrivance for closing doors, the lids of chests, drawers &c, consisting of a system of levers and a strong spring, which set upon a bolt or bolts, the mechanism is enclosed in a metal or wooden case, and is worked by a key Phr *under lock and key*, secured by being placed in locked receptacle 2 Mechanism of levers worked by a trigger, by means of which a gun is fired 3 Mode of grappling in wrestling 4 A Enclosure on a river or canal, with movable, water tight gates, through which vessels pass, and proceed from one water level to another, b similar enclosure at entrance to a tidal dock 5 A lock hospital, q v

lock (III), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* A trans 1 a To close, make fast, prevent opening, by shooting the bolts of a lock to lock a door, a drawer Phr *to lock the stable door after the horse has been stolen*, take precautions too late, b (fig) to retain firmly fixed, and inviolate in the mind knowledge, secrets, safely locked in one's breast 2 To embrace closely to lock a person in one's arms, locked in a close embrace 3 A To fix firmly and rigidly jaws tightly locked, b (of machine, wheels &c) to jam, render immovable, prevent from revolving 4 To intertwine, interlace to lock fingers, arms, together B intrans To become locked the door locks automatically, to be capable of being locked the door won't lock, locks quite easily C Followed by adverb or preposition Lock away, trans, to put away in a locked receptacle Lock in, trans, to confine (person) in a room &c, the door of which is locked on the outside to prevent exit Lock into, trans, to put (person, or animal) into a room, stable &c, and lock the door on the outside Lock out, trans, to prevent from entering by locking door or gate on inside, specif, to prevent workmen from entering workshop &c to carry on their work, in an industrial dispute Lock up, a make secure, shut up, by locking doors &c to lock up one's house, to lock up for the night, to lock up one's papers, onlooker them in locked drawer, box, desk &c, Phr *to lock*

oneself up in one's room &c, refuse to see anyone, hold oneself aloof and inaccessible, specif, to lock a person up, put him in prison, or in a lunatic asylum, to lock up one's money, put it into securities that cannot easily be converted into cash, b intrans, to secure house &c by locking doors &c

lockage, n [1 lókaj, 2 lókidj] lock (II) & -age a Amount of obango in elevation effected by lock of canal, dock or river, b charge for passing vessel through a lock, c apparatus and works forming a lock

locker, n [1 lóker, 2 lóke] lock (III) & -er 1 Person who locks 2 a Cupboard, drawer &c which can be locked, specif, one for private property, the owner of which keeps the key, b chest, compartment in a ship's cabin &c used to keep clothes &c in Phr *to go to, be in, Davy Jones's locker*, to be drowned at sea

locket, n [1 lóket, 2 lókit], fr O Fr *loquet*, of Gmc origin See lock (II) & -et. Small metal case containing a miniature, lock of hair, or other relic, usually hung on a chain from neck, or from watch chain

lock hospital, n Prob fr name of an old leper's hospital in London A hospital for the treatment of venereal diseases

Lockian, adj [1 lólian, 2 lólian] Connected with John Locke (1632-1704) or his philosophy

lock-jaw, n Tetanus, spasmodic closure of the jaws, which remain locked, trismus

lock-out, n Refusal by employer to allow work to continue, in an industrial dispute, until employees accept his terms, reverse of a workmen's strike

locksmith, n [1 lóksmith, 2 lóksmith] Skilled workman who makes and repairs locks

lock-stitch, n Stitch made by a sewing-machine, in which two threads are firmly fastened together

lock-up, n & attrib adj 1 n a Time for locking up, stopping work &c, b place where arrested persons are temporarily confined 2 adj Capable of being locked up a lock up shed

loco citato See locus

locomotion, n [1 lókhómóshun, 2 lókhómóshun] Lat *loco* abl case of *locus*, 'place' (see locus), & *mōtiōn* (em), 'a moving' See motion. Act or process of moving from one place to another, power to do this capacity for, power of locomotion, of walking, means of locomotion, of being transported from place to place

locomotive, adj & n [1 lókhómōtiv, 2 lókhómōtiv] Lat *loco*, as in *prec* & *motive*, (II) 1 adj Endowed with power of locomotion locomotive power, locomotive engine, one which moves under its own power from place to place, as distinct from a stationary engine, esp one which draws trains along a railway 2 n A locomotive engine, specif an engine driven by steam, used for drawing trains on a railway

locomotivity, n [1 lókhómōtívítá, 2 lókhómōtívítá] *prec* & -ity Capacity for locomotion

locomotor, n & adj [1 lókhómōtor, 2 lókhómōtor] See *prec* & -or 1 n Person or thing having power of locomotion 2 adj Pertaining to locomotion, chiefly in *locomotor ataxia* (see *ataxia*), a progressive disease of the nervous system, takes dorsal, affecting lower part of spinal cord, and characterized by loss of control of lower limbs, and of power to co ordinate movements, which produces peculiarities of gait

locomotory, adj [1 lókhómōtorí, 2 lókhómōtorí] See *prec* & -y Pertaining to, possessing, locomotion

locular, adj [1 lókhúlar, 2 lókhúlá] Next word & -ar Pertaining to, resembling, having, lochn

loculus, n, pl loculi [1 lókhúlus, -li, 2 lókhúlus, -li] Lat, 'a little place' See locus (biol) One of a number, or series of small cells

locum tenens, n [1 lókhum téneus, 2 lókhum téneus] Lat, 'holding the place' See locus & tenant. One holding another's office temporarily, and acting as his deputy, esp of a doctor or clergyman

locus, n [1 lókus, 2 lókus] Lat *locus*, 'place', older Lat *alocus*, the word is prob derived fr baso **stel*, 'to place', op *scrt* *sthal*, 'place, locality', Gk *stíllan*, 'set in order, arrange, straggle', &c, *stíllē*, 'pillar', *stílos*, 'an expedition', O E *stela*, 'stalk, support', *stellan*, 'to set, place', further *stille*, 'at rest, quiet', O H G *stilla*, (see still (I)), **stel* is itself an extension of baso **st(h)ā*, 'to stand' See stand (I) & stato (I) *Loco citato* [1 lókhó sítátó, 2 lókhókou sítátó], in the passage quoted, abbrev *loc cit* *Locus classicus* [1 lókhús kláskus, 2 lókhús kláskus], etoch, standard, most authoritative passage in illustration of specified point or subject *Locus poenitentiae* [1 lókhús póenténshē, 2 lókhús póinténshē] 'place, opportunity, for repentance', opportunity permitted for withdrawing from a line of action before being finally committed to it. *Locus sigill* [1 lókhús sígill, 2 lókhús sítígill], 'place for the seal', on documents *Locus standi* [1 lókhús stándi, 2 lókhús stándi], 'place of standing', right to intervene in a lawsuit, recognized position

locust, n [1 lókhust, 2 lókhast] Lat *locusta*, 'grasshopper, locust', cogn w *lacertus*, 'lizard' See *lacertian*, further w Gk *lax*, adv 'with the heel', & *laktizein*, 'to kick with the heel, to trample on', cp Lith *laktis*, 'to hop', also O N *legg*, q v under leg *Locust*, therefore, means orig, either 'the creature with long legs', or, 'the hopping insect' Large insect allied to grasshopper, which migrates in vast swarms in hot climates, and is especially destructive to crops of all kinds, (fig) a person of greedy, destructive tendencies

locust bean, n Sweet edible pod of carob tree

locust-tree, n a The false acacia, *Robinia*, b carob tree

locution, n [1 lókhúshun, 2 lókhúshun] Lat *locút* o, fr *loqui*, 'to speak' See *loquacious* Style of speech, phrase, idiom

locutory, n [1 lókhútorí, 2 lókhútorí] Med Lat *locutórium*, fr same base as *prec*, & -ory Room for conversation, esp in monasteries

lode, n [1 lód, 2 lóud] Variant spelling of load (I), see also lead (IV) 1 Course, way Obsolete, except in English Place-Names, usually in form *lade*, o g *Lechlade* &c 2 Vein (of ore)

lodestar, lodestar, n [1 lódstar, 2 lóudstár] a Star by which one steers, b (fig) object of attraction and pursuit, guiding ideal or principle

lodestone, n See loadstone

lodge (I), n [1 lój, 2 lódj] Fr *loge*, Ital *loggia*, fr Low Lat *lauba*, doublet of lobby, q v for further etymol 1 Habitation, dwelling, esp a small house at entrance to a park, or drive leading to a large house 2 The set of rooms in the chief gateway or entrance to a college or other important building, as at Oxford, e g the Porter's Lodge 3 A Local branch of certain societies and associations such as the Freemasons, b the building or actual room in which these hold their meetings, c the meeting itself 4 a The wigwam, a tent, of a N American Indian, b the lar or den built by a beaver or other

lodge (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *prec* A intrans 1 To dwell temporarily, occupy lodgings to lodge over a baker's 2 To enter and remain embedded or fixed (in) the bullet lodged in his brain B trans 1 a To afford lodging to, to house I can lodge you for a day or two, b to lodge a stag, to drive it to covert 2 To place, implant, lead to lodge a blow, to lodge a bullet 3 To deposit (money, security &c) for safe custody to lodge money in the bank 4 To lay a statement or accusation before legal authorities to lodge an accusation, complaint, charge (against a man), to lodge information

lodged, adj. [1 *loyd*, 2 *ladd*], fr. PP of *prec.* (her, of a stag) *lying on the ground with head erect*

lodgement, n [1 *loyment*, 2 *loddment*] *lodges & -ment* 1 Place in which to lodge, lodgings, quarters 2 Accumulation of matter which has been deposited and become impacted and arrested, e.g. in a pipe or conduit 3 Act, process, of lodging, mode of coming to rest

lodger, n. [1. *lôjer*, 2 *lôdja*] *lodges & -er* One who lodges in or inhabits a house, specif. a person who occupies premises or a portion of a house temporarily, on payment of weekly rent, the rest of the house being used by the owner or actual lessee to take in lodgers

lodging(s), n [1 *lôying*(s), 2 *lôdzing*(s)] See *prec.* & -ing Room(s) in a house let temporarily to a lodger The Lodgings is sometimes the designation of an official residence, e.g. of certain heads of Oxford Colleges

lodging-house, n One in which rooms are let by the week, common lodging house, one in which a man or woman can hire a bed for the night

loess, n [1 *lôes*, *lôa*, 2 *louis*, *lôa*] Germ *löss* Fine siliceous and calcareous earth of brownish-yellow colour found esp. in N China, Central USA, and Central Europe

loft (I), n [1 *lawft*, *loft*, 2 *lôft*, *loft*] ME, fr. ON *loft*, 'air, upper room', cogn. w. OHG *luft*, OE *lyft*, Goth *luftus*, 'air', origin unknown 1 a Chamber immediately below the roof of a building and above the ceilings of top floor, b space above stables, immediately under roof, chiefly used for storing hay and straw 2 (golf) a Slope on edge of golf-club which causes the ball to rise when struck, b a stroke which causes the ball to rise, lofting stroke

loft (II), vb trans, fr. *prec.* 1 To place, store, in a loft 2 (golf) a To give a slope to the face of (a golf-club), b to strike (a ball) so as to cause it to rise and pass over an obstacle

lofter, n [1 *lawfter*, 2 *lôfta*] *prec.* & -er Golf-club for lifting ball high into the air

loftily, adv [1 *lawftli*, 2 *lôftli*] *lofty & -ly* In a lofty manner, a reaching to, situated at, a great height, b in a dignified or haughty manner

loftiness, n [1 *lawftines*, 2 *lôftines*] See *prec.* & -ness Condition of being lofty, a great height, b nobility, elevation of aims and ideals, c pride, haughtiness, of manner

lofting, n [1 *lawfting*, 2 *lôfting*] Timber used to form roof in a mine

lofty, adj [1 *lawfti*, 2 *lôfti*] *loft (I) & -y* 1 Of great height (of objects, not of persons) a *lofty mountain, spire, room, tree* 2 (fig) a (of style, language, ideals, thoughts &c) Elevated, noble, dignified, sublime *lofty diction, lofty principles, aims, lofty contempt* &c, b (of bearing, manners) superior, dignified, with a touch of haughtiness or arrogance

log (I), n [1 *log*, 2 *log*] ME *logge*, cp Swed *logg*, 'log', esp. as naut term Origia unknown 1 Rough mass of wood, strictly speaking unhewn, though it may be sawn into lengths, great or small Phrs to lie, fall, sleep like a log, unmovable or unconscious, in the log, rough, unhewn, to roll logs for a person, whence *log-rolling*, q.v., King Log, an inert, idle fellow in a position of command or leadership, refers to Aesop's fable of Jupiter and the Frogs 2 Apparatus used to measure and record speed of a ship through the water, originally a piece of floating wood attached to a knotted cord thrown out and reeled in at intervals Phr to *heave the log*, take speed of a ship by means of the log 3 (also *log book*) Record or journal kept on board a ship of the chief events connected with voyage, including results of reading the log, a ship's log doubtless began simply as a record of speed, longitude &c, and was extended to include other notable incidents of the trip

log (II), vb trans, fr. *prec.* 1 a To cut

(timber) into logs, b to haul (out timber). 2 a To enter in log book, as distance run by ship and other details of day's run, b (of ship) to cover (so many knots, distance) in day's run

log (III), n Abbr. of logarithm

loganberry, n. [1 *lôganberi*, 2 *lôganberi*], fr. name of Judge Logan, USA, who first produced the fruit in 1881 Plant bearing large dark red fruit much resembling the raspberry in appearance and taste, a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry

logan-stone, n [1 *lôganstôn*, 2 *lôgan stôn*] Provine dial *log*, 'to rock' Large stone so nicely balanced upon another that it can be rocked by touching

logarithm, n [1 *lôgsndhm*, 2 *lôgerdâm*], fr. Gk *logos*, 'word, ratio' &c (see *logo*), & *arithmos*, 'number' (see *arithmetic*) (math) Exponent of power to which a given invariable number must be raised in order to produce another given number, logarithms are tabulated and are used to facilitate calculations

logarithmic(al), adj [1 *lôgarithmuk*(l), 2 *lôgarithmuk*(l)] *prec.* & -ic Pertaining to, consisting of, logarithms

logarithmically, adv *prec.* & -ly By means of logarithms

log-book, n Record of ship's log, ship's diary or journal

log-cabin, -house, -hut, n Small dwelling, house, made of undressed logs, as built in backwoods of America and Canada &c

-loger, suff. formed by adding *er* to Lat *-logus* & Gk *logos* (see *-logy*), now, except in *astrologer*, replaced by *-logist*

logged, adj. [1 *logd*, 2 *logd*], fr. PP of *log* (II) Made heavy, esp. water-logged (of wood, boats) saturated with water so as to lose buoyancy, (of land) soaked, heavy, with water, marshy

loggerhead, n [1 *lôgerhed*, 2 *lôghed*] 1 (obs.) Variant of obs. *log-head* A fool, stupid fellow, blockhead. Phr to be at loggerheads with, to fall out, have a disagreement, with a person 2 A small species of turtle

loggia, n [1 *lôja*, 2 *lôdja*] Ital See *lodge* (I) & op *lobby* Kind of roofed verandah built on to front of house, and used as an out-of-doors sitting-room

logging, n [1 *loging*, 2 *lôgîng*], fr. *log* (II) & -ing Business of felling, sawing up, and marketing timber

logic, n [1 *lôjik*, 2 *lôdzik*] ME *logike*, fr. *logique*, fr. Lat *logica*, fr. Gk *logikê* (*lekhnê*), 'logic art', that is, the art of speaking and reasoning, fr. adj. *logikê*, 'belonging to speech or reasoning'. See *logos* & -ic 1 a Science of formal thought and of the laws according to which pure reasoning should be conducted Phr to *chop logic*, engage in pedantic argument, bandy words, b *tristesse on logic* Bradley's *Logic* 2 Mode of reasoning, chain of argument, good or bad *his logic is unsound, shaky* 3 Sound reasoning *if that's not logic I don't know what is* 4 Natural and necessary chain of causes and effects *the logic of fate, of events*

logical, adj [1 *lôjikl*, 2 *lôdzikl*] *prec.* & -al a Belonging to, imbued with, in accordance with, the principles of logic a *logical mind*, *logical argument*, b necessary as result of what has gone before *the logical result of one's acts* &c, c consistent *logical conduct, action*

-logical, suff. to form adjs fr. ns ending in *-logy*, as *geological* &c

logically, adv [1 *lôjikali*, 2 *lôdzikali*] See *logical* & -ly. In a logical manner

logician, n [1 *lôjishan*, 2 *lôdzishan*] Fr *logicien* See *logic* & -ian One skilled in logic, a professor of, writer on, the science

logie, n [1 *lôgi*, 2 *lôugi*] Prob fr. name of inventor Ornament of sham jewellery used in theatres

logion, n, pl *logia* [1 *lôgion*, *lôgia*, 2 *lôgion*, *lôgia*] Gk, 'a saying', fr. *logos* Saying of Jesus Christ preserved elsewhere than in the Gospels

-logist, suff. to form ns by addition of *-ist* to words w. suff. *-logy*, as *geologist* &c

logistic, adj & n [1 *lôjistik*, 2 *lôdzistik*] Gk *logistikê*, 'skilled in calculation', skilled in reasoning' See *logos*, -ist, & -ic a adj Skilled in logic, b n, art of calculation

logistics, n pl, fr. Fr *logistique*, fr. *loger*, 'to lodge' See *lodge* (II) (mil) Science and practice of moving, lodging, and supplying troops

logo-, pref. Form of Gk *logos* (see *logos*) used in compounds, denoting speech, discourse, thought

logodaedaly, n [1 *lôgôdâdali*, 2 *lôgôudâdali*] Gk *logodaidalia* See *prec.* & *daedal* & -y (rare) Skill in playing with words, verbal jugglery, used by Coleridge

logogram, n [1 *lôgôgram*, 2 *lôgougram*] *logo-* & -gram Sign or letter representing a word

logograph, n [1 *lôgôgrâf*, 2 *lôgougrâf*] *logo-* & -graph Logogram

logograph, n [1 *lôgôgrâf*, 2 *lôgougrâf*] *logo-* & Gk *grâphos*, 'drawing-net, something in treatise, a riddle' Etymol. doubtful Word puzzle

logomachy, n [1 *lôgomaki*, 2 *lôgmaki*] *logo-* & -mâchy A dispute in, or concerning, words

logometric, adj [1 *lôgômetrik*, 2 *lôgoumetrik*] *logo-* & -metric (chem) Serving to represent graphically chemical equivalents

logos, n [1 *lôgos*, 2 *lôgôs*] Gk *logos*, 'word by which inward thought is expressed, a story, eloquence, the thought itself, reason, calculation, proportion', cogn. w. Gk *legen*, 'to pick out, to count, reckon, to tell, narrate, to speak', near cogn. of Lat *legere*, 'to pick out, choose, read' &c See *legend*, *lecture*, *legate*, *legible* (theol) The Divine Word, Christ

logotype, n [1 *lôgôtip*, 2 *lôgoutip*] *logo-* & -type (typog) Several letters, or a word cast in a single body

log-roll, vb trans See *log* (I) To pursue the art of log-rolling, q.v.

log-roller, n *prec.* & -er One who log rolls

log-rolling, n See *prec.* & -ing Act or process in which a group of friends and professed admirers of each other's literary or artistic talents combine to praise and puff each other, by word of mouth and in reviews, thus establishing a fictitious reputation for all members of the coterie

-logue, suff. derived through Fr fr. Gk words ending in *-logos*, *-logon* (cp *-logy*), as *epilogue*, *dialogue* &c

log-wood, n So called because it reaches this country in large logs Also called *Campeschy wood*, a tree from Central America and W Indies of order of Leguminosae, b chips of this tree used for producing a black dye, and also, it is supposed, for imparting a rich colour to inferior port wine

-logy, suff. fr. Gk *-logia*, fr. *lôgos*, 'speech' &c, used in many compounds, old and recent, to denote, a pronouncement, utterance, speech, as in *eulogy*, *tautology*, b treatise, science, doctrine, as in *physiology*, *philology*

loimic, adj [1 *lôimik*, 2 *lôimik*] Gk *loimikê*, adj, fr. *loimê*, 'pestilence', cogn. w. Gk *limos*, 'hunger', fr. base **lê*, whence also Lat *lêum*, 'death, destruction' See *lethal* Pertaining to plague or pestilence

loin(s), n [1 *lôin*(s), 2 *lôin*(s)], fr. Fr *loigne*, Lat *lumbus*, 'loin', cogn. w. OE *lenden*(u), 'loins' See also *lumber* 1 a (anat) That part of an animal or human being, just above the hip, on either side of the spine, b this part of animal considered as a table joint *loin of mutton, veal* Phr to *gird up one's loins*, make ready for action 2 (fig) The loins considered as the region of procreation, a race, family, or individual is said to be *springing from the loins* of the founder of the stock

loin-cloth, n Strip of material worn round the loins by primitive peoples

loir, *n* [1 loir, 2 lóir] Fr, fr Lat *glivem*, acc of *glis*, 'dormouse'. Species of large dormouse with a bushy tail like that of a squirrel

loiter, *vb* intrans & trans [1 loiter, 2 lóir] Cp Du *leuteren*, 'to delay, linger' a intrans To linger, lag behind, to hang about in an idle manner, to loaf, to delay, dally, over an occupation, b trans, to loiter away one's time, waste it in idleness and dilatoriness

loiterer, *n* [1 loiterer, 2 lóirer] Prec & -er One who loiters, lingerer, dawdler

loll, *vb* intrans & trans [1 lol, 2 lol] Cp O.N *lolla*, 'to act lazily' a intrans 1 To sit, or stand, propped against some support, in an attitude suggestive of idleness and inactivity, to lounge to loll in a chair, to loll against a wall, to loll about doing nothing 2 (of the tongue) To hang out, as from exhaustion B trans Allow to protrude, or to hang forward to loll the tongue (out), to loll the head forward

Lollard, *n* [1 lollard, 2 lolard] Du. *lollaerd*, 'a mumbler', esp of prayers & psalms, fr *lollen*, 'mumble'. See also lull Member of a sect of fanatical heretics who existed in England in 14th and 15th cents Lollards were the followers of John Wyclif (1324-84), their doctrines anticipated some of those of the advanced Protestantism of a later day Lollards' Tower, place of imprisonment formerly attached to Episcopal residences for the convenient keeping of those guilty or suspected of heresy

Lollardism, *Lollardy*, *ns* [1 lollardism, -di, 2 lollardism, -di] Prec & -ism, -y System of religious doctrine adopted by Lollards

lollipop, *n* [1 lollipop, 2 lólipop] Childish word, now hardly in actual use among any class of speakers in England, o sweetmeat (usually in pl.)

lollop, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 lollop, 2 lólop] Cp *loll* 1 *vb* To walk or run in a clumsy, flopping manner, (not a common word), also *lollop along* 2 *n* A movement of this kind in walking &c

lolloping, *adj* [1 lolloping, 2 lóloppin] Characterized by a lollop a lolloping wall, movement, action

Lombard, *n* & *adj* [1 lombard, lombard, 2 lambad, lumbad] Fr, fr Lat *Lango bard*, name of a Germanic people who invaded Italy in 568, the name was traditionally supposed to be derived from the words corresponding to long & beard. 1 *n* a member of this tribe, b an inhabitant of Lombardy, c formerly a banker or moneylender, from the fame of the Lombards in these capacities, Lombard Street in London is still a great banking centre 2 *adj* Belonging to, derived from, Lombardy or the Lombards

Lombardesque, *adj* [1 lombardesk, 2 lmbadesk] Prec & -esque Belonging to the Lombard school of Renaissance artists

Lombardic, *adj* [1 lombárdik, 2 lumbddik] See prec & -ic Pertaining to Lombardy or the Lombards, specif a of early architecture, b of Renaissance painters

Lombardy poplar, *n* [1 lombardi, lombardi poplar, 2 lambadi, lumbadi popl] A tall graceful kind of poplar, a variety of the black poplar, growing in a pyramidal or cypress like shape

loment *n* [1 lóment, 2 lóment] Lat *lomentum* a cosmetic of bean meal & rice used by Roman ladies for cleansing & preserving the skin, perf fr typo *lō*, as in *lō*-, PP of *lavare*, 'to wash' (see lave & lotion), & *mentum* (see -ment) (bot) Seed pod like that of pea or bean, but containing each seed in the row in a well marked division separating it from those next it

lomentaceous *adj* [1 lómentashos, 2 lómentajos] Prec & -aceous (bot) Bearing loment's, like a loment

Londoner, *n* [1 luduner, 2 landene] In habitant of London

Londonism, *n* [1 lóndunizm, 2 lóndunizm] Trick of manner, or (esp) of speech peculiar to London

London pride, *n* [1 lundun prid, 2 lóndun praid] A kind of saxifrage, *Saxifraga umbrosa*

Londres, *n* [1 londrez, 2 lóndrez] Span for London Trade name for a cigar of a particular cylindrical shape

lone, *adj* [1 lón, 2 lóun] Ahbr fr alone a Solitary, by oneself a lone female, b remote, separated from others, lying apart a lone waste

loneliness, *n* [1 lónlines, 2 lóunlinis] See next word & -ness The condition of being lonely

lonely, *adj* [1 lónli, 2 lóunli] lone & -ly a (of persons) Solitary, conscious of solitude, Phr to feel lonely, to be conscious of, and regret, solitude, b (of things) isolated, remote from men and life a lonely house, inn, wood, a lonely life, one led apart from society

lonesome, *adj* [1 lónsum, 2 lóunsum] lone & -some Lonely

lonesomely, *adv* Prec & -ly In a lonesome state

lonesomeness, *n* See prec & -ness State of being lonesome

long (I), *adj* [1 long, 2 lón] OE *lång*, ME *lång*, common to all Gmc languages, & cogn w Lat *longus*, M Ir *long* The view that the original form was **dlongos*, & that these words were cogn w Gk *dolikhós*, see dolichocephalic, is now questioned by Walde, because of the Ir form, which he **dlong*, since *dl* remains in Celt, on the other hand, the Ir form may be a direct loan fr Lat & not derived fr the orig Celt 1 (of distance and length) Extended for a considerable way, having prolonged extension, occupying much space from starting-point to termination, not short a long way to go, a long distance, long legs, long hair, a long nose &c, a long journey, one in which much ground is traversed, Phrs the, a long arm, far reaching power, to make a long arm, stretch out for, make an effort to reach something, a long face, dismal, lugubrious face, (to make) a long nose, vulgar, insulting gesture made with the thumb touching the nose, and the fingers spread out, to have a long tongue, he inclined to talk too much, long views, prevision, foresightedness, at long range, from a distance, to have a long wind, capacity to run far without getting out of breath, a long purse, plenty of money, long manure, composed largely of unrotted straw, long home, the grave, long bow, (cricket) ball which pitches some way in front of the batsman, long jump, one estimated by distance covered between taking off and alighting, long leo, fielder in outfield on leg side of batsman at cricket, long pig, pork, human flesh as eaten by cannibals, long clothes, first type of frocks worn by babies, long clay pipe, one with long stem 2 (of time) a Having considerable duration, continued during an extended period, drawn, spun, out, protracted a long life, rent, writ, reign, winter, night, b occupying a considerable time, taking much time to enact or complete a long war, debate, lecture, play, also, of speech, diffuse, prolix Phrs in the long run, as a total result, to cut a long story short, abbreviate it and come to the point, a long lool, lingering, o long farewell, one before a long separation, Long Vacation, the summer vacation of Law Courts and Universities &c, c appearing to last for considerable time, passing slowly, by reason of impatience, anxiety, difficulties felt or undergone although the actual period of time may be fixed and definite, hence, tedious, vainsome, too long long years of misery, the long hair dragged slowly by, the days never seemed long, so full of interest were they 3 (of a series, list enumeration) Containing many items, a long bill, an excessive, exorbitant bill 4 Having a specific extension in

time or space an hour long 5 feet long 5 (phon) Long vowel, consonant, one the actual articulation of which continues for a longer space of time than a short vowel or consonant in the same language, length applied to sounds of language is a relative term, long syllable, one containing a long vowel, a diphthong, or a long or short vowel followed by two consonants, the phrase long by position, used of a short vowel in Latin, is inaccurate, the syllable is long because it contains two consonants, though the vowel remains short 6 (prosody) Applied to genuine quantitative metres the terms long vowel, or syllable, correspond approximately to the phonetic usage, but in stress metres, such as those of English, the terms are often applied to vowels or syllables which have stress, as distinct from the unstressed, or weak Long measure, octosyllabic quatrains with alternate rhymes

long (II), *adv* See prec 1 For a long time to live, last, long, I have long been meaning to write stay (for) as long as you like 2 A point of time remote from that specified, whether before or after long before you were born, long after his death Phrs long since, long ago, at a time in the past remote from the present 3 (in compar) After, beyond a specified point of time wait a while longer, no longer, any longer, superl Phr (a week) at longest, not more than a week at most

long (III), *n*, fr long (I) 1 (mus) A long note, (phon and prosody) a long sound or syllable 2 The Long, Long Vacation

long (IV), *vb* intrans OE *langian*, ME *langen* See long (I) 1 a To be filled with a strong yearning for something, to feel a strong regretful desire to sit at home and long day after day, b (followed by infin.) to desire earnestly, have continuous and powerful yearning to do something to long to go away, to long to see, forget, be told &c 2 Long for, to yearn for, desire earnestly to possess or obtain, to desire, want, hanker after, crave for to long for something to eat, for a change, for fresh air, for something new &c, also (archaic) long after

-long, *suff* O.N *langr*, adv snff wh has now displaced Engl -ling headlong, sidelong

longanimity, *n* [1 longgonimiti, 2 longonimiti] L Lat *longanimitas* (em), fr *longus*, see under long, & *anima*, 'spirit', see animal, animus, & -ity Long suffering, patient endurance

long-boat, *n* Largest boat carried on a sailing ship

longbow, *long bow*, *n* [1 lónghō, 2 lónghow] Bow drawn by hand, as distinct from crossbow, formerly made the same length as the height of the archer Phr to draw the long bow, make exaggerated statements

longcloth, *n* [1 longklawth, 2 lónkláp] A thick, tough cloth of cotton

long-eared, *adj* Having long ears

longeron, *n* [1 lonzheron 2 lózer] Fr Any one of the longitudinal members of the body or fuselage of an aeroplane

longevity, *n* [1 lonjéviti, 2 lóndzéviti] See next word & -ity Prolonged duration of life, specif, prolongation of life beyond the ordinary period

longevous, *longeval*, *adj* [1 lonjévus, al, 2 lóndzéus, -al] Lat *longaevus*, fr *longus*, 'long' (see long), & *aevum*, see age Long lived

long firm, *n* A fraudulent business which obtains goods on long credit and sells them at once at reduced prices without paying for them

longhand, *n* [1 long hand, 2 lónhænd] Ordinary handwriting, contrasted with shorthand

long-headed, *adj* 1 Having a skull that is long in proportion to its breadth, dolichocephalo 2 (fig) Shrewd, sensible, wide awake

long-headedness, *n* Prec & -ness a State of being dolichocephalic, shrewdness, common sense

longi-, *pref* Form of Lat *longus*, 'long', used in compounds before consonants. See *long*.

longicorn, *adj* [1 lónjɪkɔrn; 2 lónɔjɪkɔrn] *Prec & Lat cornu*, 'horn'. See *corn* (III) (zool.) Having long antennae.

longing, *vbl* n [1 lónjɪŋ, 2 lónjɪŋ] *long* (IV) & -ing Strong desire, yearning, aspiration.

longipennis, *adj* [1 lónjɪpénɪt, 2 lónɔjɪpénɪt] See *longi-* & *pen* (III) & -ate. Having long wings.

longirostral, *adj* [1 lónjɪrɔstrəl, 2 lónɔjɪrɔstrəl] See *longi-* & *rostrum* & -al (zool.) Having a long bill, belonging to the *Longirostres*, group of birds with long slender bills, such as the osprey, snipe &c.

longish, *adj* [1 lónjɪʃ, 2 lónjɪʃ] *long* (X) & -ish Rather long.

longitude, *n* [1 lónjɪtɪd, 2 lónɔjɪtɪd] *Lat longitudo*, 'length', fr *longus*. See *long* (X) (geog.) Distance in degrees from given meridian, esp fr that of Greenwich.

longitudinal, *adj* & n [1 lónjɪtɪdɪnəl, 2 lónɔjɪtɪdɪnəl] fr *Lat longitudo* & -al (em) See *prec* & -al. 1 *adj* Pertaining to longitude. 2 *n* Long girder running lengthwise in a ship.

longitudinally, *adv* *Prec & -ly* According to, in terms of, longitude.

long-lived, *adj* Inclined to live long, having a long life, living long, lasting a long-lived family, long-lived happiness.

long primer, n [1 lónjɪ pɪmər, 2 lónjɪ pɪmər] (typog.) A size of type which occupies 7½ lines to the inch.

longshoreman, n [1 lónjɪʃórmən, 2 lónjɪʃórmən] *For along-* & *shore* A man who works on wharves at seaport, loading and unloading vessels &c., b a shore, as opposed to a deep sea, fisherman, c (colloq.) man who hangs about the shore at seaside resorts, doing odd jobs, helping with pleasure boats &c.

long-sighted, *adj* A ble to see objects at a distance, b having foresight, far-seeing, sagacious.

long-sightedly, *adv* *Prec & -ly* In a long-sighted manner.

long-sightedness, *n* See *prec* & -ness. A capacity for seeing distant objects, b foresight.

longspun, *adj* [1 lónjɪspun, 2 lónjɪspun] *Spun out*, tedious.

long-suffering, *adj* Enduring insult, injuries &c. with patience and resignation.

long-waisted, *adj* a (of human beings) Long between the lower ribs and the hips, b (of garments) having the line of the waist made low down.

long-winded, *adj* [1 lónjɪ wɪndəd, 2 lónjɪ wɪndəd] a Able to run fast and far without getting out of breath, b (fig.) given to speaking at a tedious length, diffuse, prolix.

loo, *n* & *vb* [1 lóo, 2 lóo] *Abbr of lantern*, fr *lantern*, orig the refrain of a song. 1 *n* A card game for a pool composed of stakes and various forfeits, played with three or five cards dealt to each player from the pack with a 'miss', b forfeit paid for not taking a trick. 2 *vb* To compel to pay loo to the pool.

looby, n [1 lóobɪ, 2 lóobɪ] *Cp lubber* A fool, a half-witted person.

loofah, n [1 lóofə, 2 lóofə] fr Arab *lufah*, name of the plant Fibrous skeleton of tropical plant, *Luffa*, of the pumpkin tribe, used as a means of applying soap and friction to the person in a bath.

look (I), *vb* intrans [1 lók, 2 lók] *OE locan*, *ME lōken*, *lōken*, *OE lōken*, *OHG lōgan*, 'spy out'. See *lynx*. A 1 To use the eyesight with attention, direct the glance with intention of seeing, gaze, stare *I don't look till I tell you, I did it while he wasn't looking*, *Phr look before you leap*, don't act without full consideration, b semi-trans in to look unutterable things, express by one's manner of looking, to look daggers at, shoot an angry look at, look a gift horse in the mouth, find fault

with a present. 2 To have the appearance of, give the impression of being, seem to be a (followed by *adj*) to look ill, worried, unhappy &c., b (followed by *n*) look (like), he looks (like) a perfect fool, like a gentleman, a clever fellow, an honest man, *Phrs* to look black, angry, to look blue, discontented, and depressed, c (impers construction) it looks like, promises, suggests coming of it looks like rain, it looks as though, seems, appears, as though, gives impression of probability that it looks as though we should have a storm. B Followed by *adverb* or *preposition*. Look about, to glance round, to take one's bearings, examine situation and surroundings, also look about one. Look after, to take care of, protect, watch over. Look at, 1 to direct glance at, fix attention upon, consider, gaze at to look at the view, *Phrs* a cat may look at a king, I, he, &c., wouldn't look at (an offer, proposal &c.), would despise, refuse, reject, 2 to pay special attention to, examine carefully with the object of improving, repairing, explaining, or the like the plumber has come to look at the pipes, I wish you would look at this sentence, I can't make it out. Look down on, upon, to despise, be indifferent to. Look for, 1 to seek, try to find, search for, 2 to expect, anticipate I don't look for much profit from the business, it is too soon to look for results as yet. Look forward to, to anticipate, expect, await, with pleasure. Look in (on), to visit, pay a visit to, call on. Look into, to inspect, examine, carefully. Look on, 1 intrans, to be a spectator, to watch he merely looked on and did nothing, 2 trans, (archaic) also look upon, to look at, gaze upon, consider, to look on as, regard, consider to look on a person as an authority. Look out, a to be on one's guard, be careful I've warned you, so now look out, b to direct sight, attention, outwards or out of look out of the window. Look to, 1 to be careful of, take heed to just look to it that this doesn't happen again, 2 to appeal to, rely upon, count on, resort to I look to you to put things right, to look to a person for help. Look towards (vulg colloq.) I look towards you, drink your health. Look up, 1 intrans, a to aspire, b to improve, enter upon more prosperous phase business is looking up, 2 trans, a to call upon, drop in on look me up when you are in town, b to refer to, turn up (in book of reference &c.) to look up a date, an address &c., to look a person up and down, stare at, examine his appearance with most careful scrutiny. Look up to, to respect, regard with veneration to look up to one's teachers.

look (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Act of looking, a a glance he shot an angry look at his wife, b an examination, scrutiny, conducted by the eye to have a look at the paper, at a passing show &c. 2 A expression of the eyes or countenance generally an ugly look in his eye, on his face, b appearance of a person or living thing, impression conveyed by this to, made on, another, mien, demeanour I don't like the look of him, he has a mean, shabby look, (also pl) good looks, beauty, handsome appearance, c impression produced by inanimate objects the house had a dismal look, d appearance of, impression produced by, oreats, circumstances, a situation &c affairs look on an ugly look.

looker-on, n [1 lóokər ɒn, 2 lóokər ɒn] A spectator, one who watches an action or an event, but takes no active part *Phr lookers on see most of the game*.

looking, *adj* [1 lóokɪŋ; 2 lóokɪŋ], fr *Prec* Part of look (I) Having a specified appearance, chiefly in compounds, the first element of which is an *adj* good-looking, cross looking, wrinkled-looking &c.

looking-glass, *n* A glass mirror.

look-out, n [1 lóok ɒt, 2 lóok ɒt] 1 State of watchfulness, observation, wary vigilance, esp in such *Phrs* as to keep a good look out, to be on the look-out (for), to be wary and

cautious, to expect, watch for &c., that's my look-out, my business, something only concerning myself. 2 A Prospect, view a wonderful look-out over the sea, b (fig.) prospects for the future, situation of affairs as likely to affect one's fortunes it is a bad look-out for me.

look-see, *n* [1 lóok sɪ, 2 lóok sɪ] (slang) A hasty glance at, cursory examination of you'd better take, have, a look see round the place before you go.

loom (I), *n* [1 lóom, 2 lóom] *OE (ge)lōma*, 'tool, utensil', *ME lōme*, 'tool, instrument', *op* also *OE andlōman*, (pl) 'nteasils'. Etymol doubtful, but the word may be cogn w *Gk lōma*, 'ham, border of a garment', the same base 'lō' may perh be traced in *Lat lōdiz*, 'a blanket, counterpane', *cp* also *OHG lōdo*, 'coarse cloth'.

1 Machine for weaving thread or yarn into cloth. 2 That part of the shaft of an oar which lies when in use between the rowlock and the handle.

loom (II), *vb* intrans Etymol unknown. 1 a To appear gradually and indistinctly, to emerge, come into view, start up, slowly, esp as a vague and shadowy shape the ship loomed through the mist, fog, the mountain tops loomed through the clouds, b (of non material things) to appear and seem to menace dangers and anxieties looming ahead. 2 Loom large, a to appear with its size as though distorted and exaggerated by the atmosphere, to seem to menace, b (fig., of non material things) to appear of great importance, fill the mind his own private troubles loom very large just now.

loom (III), *n*, fr *ON lōmr* A guillemot, a puffin, also called 'loon'.

looming, *adj* [1 lóomɪŋ, 2 lóomɪŋ] *loom* (II) & -ing Appearing vaguely, menacing.

loon, n [1 lóon, 2 lóon] Scots, earlier *lovn*, *op* *DN loen*, 'stupid person' a *lovn*, a clumsy, uncomely fellow, a boor, b guillemot, puffin, loom.

loony, *n* [1 lóoni, 2 lóoni] *For lunatic* (colloq.) A crazy, half-witted person.

loop (I), *n* [1 lóop, 2 lóop] In *ME*, immediate origin unknown, etymologists *cp* *Ir lúb*, 'to bend', & suggest a remote connexion w *slip*. 1 A fold, bend, in a cord, string, wire, or other long flexible line like object, formed by bending over one end and making it fast to the line below the bend, leaving a circular opening, through which another cord, or the other end of the same one, can be passed. 2 (railways) A hae, loop line, which branches out of the main line of railway, runs in a curve, and joins the main line again at a point farther on.

loop (II), *vb* trans & intrans. See *prec*. 1 trans To form, bend, into a loop *Phr* (aeron) loop the loop, to fly in the direction of a curve, down, round, and upwards again, so that the line of the imaginary loop is completely closed, during the operation the machine is for a moment upside down. 2 intrans To form into, become, a loop or loops.

looper, *n* [1 lóoper, 2 lóoper] *Prec & -er* Kind of caterpillar of a geometer moth, which in moving along forms a series of arches or loops with its body.

loophole, n [1 lóophól, 2 lóophól] *Cp* *MDu lupen*, 'to peer'. 1 Slit in masonry of a wall, made to admit light and air also for looking and firing through. 2 (fig.) Means of opportunity for evasion or escape, a basis of excuse.

loose (I), *adj* [1 lóos, 2 lóos] *ME lōs*, also *lous*, in mod sense, fr *ON lōs*, 'loose, free, unmixed, not binding, vacant; absolved, dissolute', the various meanings agree pretty fully w those of the word in *Mod. Engl.*, the *ON* word is cogn w *OE lōs*, 'devoid of, false &c (acc-less)' the same base is in *Lat lōre*, 'to atone for', *expiate* &c., *Gk lōen*, 'to unfasten, slacken', *expiate*, set free', *cp lōus*, 'settling free, deliverance', see -lysis. See also

lose 1 Free, not under restraint or confinement, able to move about at pleasure, not tied up *the pigs are loose in the garden* Phrs *to break loose*, escape from confinement, *to let loose*, allow to go free, release, unchain &c., (fig) *to let loose one's indignation* &c.; *to get loose*, manage to escape, *shake oneself loose*, to go loose, move about without restriction, *loose cash, securities* &c., easily available, not locked up, *to carry things loose in one's hand*, separate, not packed or fastened together 2 Reverse of tight, a not fully stretched, not drawn tight, slack o *loose collar, belt* &c., Phr *(to ride) with a loose rein*, (fig) to handle, manage, a person mildly and indulgently, b giving ample room, not fitting tight or clinging close o *loose coat, robe, boot* &c. 3 (of the mind and its activities) Not rigidly logical, not strictly accurate, incoherent, ill defined, (of style and expression) vague, inexact, slipshod 4 a (of conduct) Not properly controlled, not in accordance with morality, lax, dissolute, lewd *to lead a loose life, loose morals*, Phr *a loose fish*, immoral person, b (of principles, character) lax, unscrupulous, dishonourable *loose morality, loose ideas of the truth*, c (of physical action) inaccurate, careless *loose bowling, fielding* &c., a *loose ball*, one that can be hit freely 5 a (of fabrics) Not dense, not tightly woven or compact, (fig) a *loose (human) frame*, joints, not closely knit, b not closely sobering, having particles separate and distinct *loose soil* &c., c (of the fleshy tissues) flabby, slack, not braced and tense, pendulous *loose cheeks, lips* 6 a Not fitting snugly into its place, liable to shake and rattle, having too much play a *loose window, door*, b not firmly embedded a *loose tooth, nail*, Phrs *to have a screw loose*, to be somewhat unsound in mind or morals, *there's a screw loose somewhere*, something wrong, underhand, insecure &c., o not properly packed, liable to shift *eggs loose in a box*, d not firmly tied, liable to come unfastened a *loose package, knot* &c., Phrs *to play fast and loose*, to behave unscrupulously or evasively, a *loose end* (of a rope), that which is not attached to anything, a *loose end*, (fig) not specifically occupied, perplexed, in disorder 7 (of the bowels) Relaxed, inclined to diarrhoea

loose (II), adv, fr prec Loosely, chiefly in Phrs *to let loose*, metaphor from riding, to be only slightly affected or influenced by, to maintain attitude of detachment respecting, to come loose, come unfastened, untied, *work loose* (of bolt, screw &c.), become loosened by strain, play of movement &c.

loose (III), vb trans, fr loose (L) 1 To unfasten, untie, undo *to loose a knot the fastening of a window* &c. 2 a To let loose, release from restraint or control, Phr *(fig) his tongue was loosed by drink*, b to let go, free, detach (a boat from its moorings, a rope from the object to which it is attached), Phr *to loose one's hold*, relax, let go 3 To let fly, discharge (an arrow), to fire (a gun, shot), also *loose off* 4 (absol) To absolve, pardon, release from results of sin *priests have power to bind and to loose*.

loose (IV), n, fr prec In Phr *to give a loose* to (one's) passions, feelings, anger &c., remove restraint from, allow free outlet, expression

loose-box, n. Stable in which a horse is left free to move about, he down &c., instead of being tied up as in a stall

loosely, adv [1 lóshli, 2 lúshli] loose (L) & -ly In a loose manner (various senses)

loosen, vb trans & intrans [1 lóshn, 2 lúshn] *loosa* & -en. 1 trans a To make loose or looser, to unfasten, untie *to loosen girths, one's collar, loosen the reins* &c., b (fig) to relax, render less strict and severe *to loosen discipline*. Phr *to loosen one's grip of, one's hold on*, to grasp less tightly, let go (physic ally or intellectually) 2 intrans To become loose or looser

loosestrife n [1 lóshtrif, 2 lúshtrif], fr

translation of Lat *lysismachia*, fr Gk *lúsmakhion*, op proper name *Lysimachos*, as if fr *lúein*, 'to loose' (see -lysis), & *makhé*, 'battle' (see -marchy) Popular name of a any of several species of primulaceous plants, genus *Lysimachia*, esp *L. vulgaris*, with erect stem and clusters of yellow flowers; b the purple loosestrife, *Lythrum calcearia*, belonging to a different order, with spikes of rosy or purple flowers

loot, n & vb trans & intrans [1 lóot, 2 lút] Hind lúl, fr Sert lólam, 'booty' Cp *lucra* 1 n Plunder, spoils of war, booty 2 vb a To plunder, despoil, sack (a city, camp &c.), b to seize as booty in war, to appropriate by a lawless action

lop (I), vb trans & n [1 lop, 2 lop] Origin unknown, apparently only in Engl 1 vb To chop, hew, cut, to shorten by chopping, to trim (trees and bushes), also *lop off* (a bough &c.), also to hack, slice, off (an arm, head &c.), expresses the act of chopping off with one stroke 2 n a Act of lopping, b parts of a tree that have been lopped off

lop (II), vb intrans & trans Prob imitative 1 intrans a To hang down, to droop, to flop, esp of an animal's ears, b to move about, or along, with a clumsy or halting gait, resembling that of a rabbit or hare when moving slowly 2 trans (rare) To caress, allow (ears), to lop

lope, vb intrans & trans & n [1 lóp, 2 loup], fr ON *kloupa* Sea *leap* 1 vb a intrans To move with a bounding, cantering pace or gait, b trans, to cause to lope 2 n An easy, bounding, cantering pace

lop-eared, adj Having lop ears

lop-ears, n pl Pendulous, drooping, ears

lopho-, pref Form of Gk *lóphos*, 'crest, tuft', used in compounds, perh oogn w alp

lophobranchiate, adj & n [1 lóphóbrangkhat, 2 lóufóbrangkhat] Prec & branchiate (zool) a adj Having gills in tufts on the branchial arches b n Order of small fishes (including sea horses) having gills so placed

lophodont, adj & n [1 lófódont, 2 lóufódont] lopho- & odont- a adj Having transverse ridges on upper surface of molar teeth, b n, an animal having teeth of this kind, e g the ungulates and rodents

loppings, n pl [1 lópingz, 2 lópingz], fr lop (I) & -ing Portions lopped off from trees &c., trummings

lop-sided, adj, fr lop (II) & -side Un evenly balanced, or appearing to be unevenly balanced, larger on one side than on the other, asymmetrical, hanging lower on one side than on the other

lop-sidedly, adv Prec & -ly In a lop sided manner

lop-sidedness, n See prec & -ness State of being lop sided

loquacious, adj [1 lókwáshus, 2 lóukwáshes] Lat *loquaci*, stem of *loquax*, talkative, & -ous Cp Lat *loquor*, 'I speak', fr **laquor*, oogn w Gk *laíen* for **lalé*, 'to creak, shriek, shout, speak loud', cp OS *lahan*, OE *lān*, fr **lāhan*, to find fault with Talkative, inclined to chatter, garrulous

loquaciously, adv Prec & -ly In a loquacious manner

loquaciousness, n See prec & -ness Habit of constant talking, garrulity

loquacity, n [1 lókwásh, 2 lóukwáshes] Lat *loquaci*, as in loquacious & -ty Talkativeness, garrulity

loquat n [1 lókwat, 2 lóukwát], fr Chin. *Loquat*, medlar The Japanese medlar, an evergreen flowering shrub, with small reddish clustered fruit of sharp taste

loquitur, vb intrans [1 lókwiter, 2 lókwíte] Lat 3rd pers pres indic sing of *loqui*, 'to speak' See loquacious He, or she, speaks (in stage directions)

lor, interj [1 lor, 2 ló] For lord (colloq) Chiefly O Lor!, exclamation of surprise or annoyance

loral, adj [1 lóral, 2. lóral], fr lore (II) &

-al. (zool) Of, pertaining to, the lore in birds or reptiles

lorate, adj [1 lórat, 2 lórent], fr Lat *loratus*, fr *lorum*, 'thong, strap' Cp *lore* (II) (bot, of leaves) Having the shape of a strap or thong

lorcha, n [1 lóroha, 2 lóts] Port, possibly corrupt of Malay word A light sailing-vessel of the Far East, with lug sails like a junk, but built on European lines

lord (I), n [1 lord, 2 ló] OE *hlāford*, 'lord, master', fr *hlāf*, 'loaf, bread', & *weard*, 'guardian' Sea *lord* (I) & *ward* (I), see also lady 1 (gen sense) Superior, ruler, governor, master, in such Phrs as *Lord of hosts*, *Lord of all*, all things, God; *Lord of miracle*, master of revels 2 a *The Lord*, the supreme ruler, God, b form of invocation of the Deity, *Lord have mercy upon us* &c., Phrs *O Lord!*, *Good Lord!*, exclamations of surprise, annoyance &c., *Lord knows who*, someone or other, no one in particular, c *Our Lord*, the second Person of the Trinity, the Saviour, Phrs *the year of Our Lord*, counted from the birth of Christ, *Anno Domini*, *the Lord's Supper*, the Eucharist, *Lord's Table*, (i) altar in a church; (ii) the Service of the Altar, the Eucharist; *the Lord's Day*, Sunday, *the Lord's Prayer*, 'Our Father', *Pater noster* 3 In reference to the King *our sovereign lord King George*.

4 A feudal superior, person from whom an estate is held *lord of the manor, of the soil*; *lord paramount*, the overlord 5 a A peer, a member of the House of Lords, Phrs *to make a man a lord* usually means to raise him to the peerage, *drunk as a lord*, very drunk, *lords spiritual*, bishops in House of Lords, *lords temporal*, the other peers, b person holding the title of *lord*, whether a peer of Parliament or not, e g a Scottish or Irish peer, c *my Lord* [1 ml lórd, 2 ms lórd], form of address to bishops (always), and from inferiors to marquises, earls, viscounts, barons, whether these are peers, or elder sons bearing their fathers' second titles by courtesy, also to lord mayors, lord provosts, to judges of the High Court when on the Bench, and to younger sons of all peers above the rank of earl, *my lord* is now only used on formal and ceremonial occasions, except in addressing bishops, and High Court judges when in Court, and in otherwise omitted by gentlemen meeting lords socially on a basis of equality, d persons bearing any of the above titles are usually referred to, as *Lord X* rather than as the *Marquis of, Earl of*, or *Viscount X* &c. 6 Prefixed to the names of various officials *Lord of the Bedchamber*, *Lord Steward*, *Lord High Commissioner*, *Lord President of the Council*, *Lord Privy Seal*, *Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports* &c., also of chief members of certain great departments of state, as *Civil, Naval, Lords of the Admiralty, of the Treasury*

lord (II), vb, fr prec Chiefly lord it, to play the lord, assume airs of importance and authority, *lord it over*, to assert authority over, rule, behave arrogantly and dictatorially to

Lord Chamberlain, n A peer and privy councillor who governs and directs business connected with Royal household, issues invitations &c.

Lord Chancellor (of England), n (in full, *Lord High Chancellor*) Chief officer of state president of House of Lords, and Keeper of the Great Seal, ranking, after the Archbishop of Canterbury, immediately below princes of the blood

Lord Chief Justice (of England), n Presiding judge of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice

lordless, adj [1 lordles, 2 lódlis] Without a chat or lord.

Lord-Lieutenant, n. 1 The former Viceroy of Ireland, now Governor General of the Free State of N Ireland (Ulster) 2 Head of the magistracy in a county

lordliness, *n* [1 *lórdlɪnəs*, 2 *lórdlɪnɪs*].
lordly & -ness *a* Splendour, magnificence,
 b generosity, lavishness, c haughtiness,
 overbearing demeanour

lordling, *n* [1 *lórdlɪŋ*, 2 *lórdlɪŋ*] *lord* &
 -ling *a* young or unimportant *lord*

lordly, *adj* [1 *lórdli*, 2 *lórdli*] *lord* & -ly
a In keeping with the position, wealth &
 of a *lord*, magnificent, b lavish, gener-
 ous, open-handed *a lordly banquet, bequest*,
 c haughty, lofty, arrogant, overbearing

Lord Mayor, *n* Chief magistrate, the Mayor,
 of certain cities, such as London, York, Laver-
 pool, and Manchester &c., addressed as *my*
lord, and referred to as *his lordship*, *Lord*
Mayor's Day, Nov 9th, on which the Lord
 Mayor of London is installed *Lord Mayor's*
Show, pageant, procession, through streets of
 City of London to celebrate this

Lord Provost, *n* Chief magistrate in certain im-
 portant Scottish cities—Edinburgh, Glasgow
 &c.—corresponding to a *lord mayor* in
 England

Lord Rector, *n* The elected honorary head of
 a Scottish university, corresponding to the
 Chancellor of English and Welsh universities

Lord's, *n*, fr Thomas Lord, maker and prop-
 rietor of cricket grounds, d 1832 In full,
Lord's cricket ground, in London, headquarters
 of the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) and
 of the Middlesex CC

lords-and-ladies, *n* The wild arum, *Arum*
maculatum

lordship, *n* [1 *lórdʃɪp*, 2 *lórdʃɪp*] 1 *a* Author-
 ity, dominion, jurisdiction, specif, of a feudal
 lord, b (fig) command, control *lordship over*
self 2 *Your, his, lordship*, formal mode of
 addressing, or referring to, persons bearing
 title of *Lord*, also in addressing, and referring
 to, bishops, lord mayors, lord provosts, and
 judges of High Court when on the Bench
 3 Territory, area, over which jurisdiction of
 a feudal lord extended

lore (I), *n* [1 *lɔː*, 2 *lɔː*] OE *lār*, 'doctrine,
 teaching, learning', ME *loor* &c., OHG
lira, Mod Germ *lehre*, 'teaching', op OE
læran, 'to teach', fr *lārjan*, 'exactly cor-
 responding to Goth *lausan*, 'to teach', fr
 the base **laus-*, as in Goth *lais*, 'I know'
 See also *learn* 1 (archaic) Teaching, in-
 struction 2 Body of special knowledge,
 esp either a as possessed by a particular
 group of people, by a profession or class
 &c. *the lore of the Egyptians; doctors' lore*,
schoolboy lore, or b knowledge of a special
 kind, relating to some particular group of
 objects, subject of study *philological lore*,
folklore &c., often a knowledge derived from
 tradition *herbal lore*

lore (II), *n*, fr Lat *lorum*, 'strap' Cogn w
 Gk *εὐλῶρα*, 'reins', fr base **ulēr-*, **ulōr-*,
 'cord, band', apparently orig 'twisted cord',
 fr base **uel-*, **ul-*, 'to turn, twist', q v
 under volute Space between the eye and
 upper part of the beak in birds and reptiles

lorgnette, *n* [1 *lɔːnɪt*, 2 *lɔːnɪt*] Fr, 'eye-
 glass', fr *lorgner*, 'to stare at' Eyeglass,
 esp one held up to the eyes by a long handle

loricated, *adj* [1 *lɔːrɪkət*, 2 *lɔːrɪkət*] Lat
lorica, 'leather breast plate', fr *lorum*, 'thong,
 strap', see *lore* (II), & -ate (200) Fur-
 nished with, protected by, bony plates or
 scales, used of such animals as armadillos,
 crocodiles &c.

lorikeet, *loriquet*, *n* [1 *lɔːrɪkɪt*, 2 *lɔːrɪkɪt*]
 Dimin of *lory*, on anal of *parakeet* A small
 green and blue parrot of the East Indies and
 Australia, allied to the *lory*

lornier, *n* [1 *lɔːnɪər*, 2 *lɔːnɪər*] fr O Fr
loranier, *lornier*, fr *lorain*, 'bridle', fr
 Lat *lorum*, 'thong, strap', see *lore* (II)
 (hist) A maker of bits, bridles &c., and other
 metal work for the harness of horses, now
 only surviving as name of a City Livery
 Company

loris, *n* [1 *lɔːrɪs*, 2 *lɔːrɪs*] Fr, origin doubt-
 ful Small nocturnal lemur found in Ceylon
 and Malaya &c.

lorn, *adj* [1 *lɔːn*, 2 *lɔːn*] OE *-lorn*, ME

lor(e)n, fr obs PP of OE *lōsan*, ME
lēsen, 'to lose' See *lose* & cp *forlorn*
 (archaic) A *lost*, ruined, b in a few Phrs,
 desolate, bereft *a lone, lorn widow*

lorry, *n* [1 *lɔːrɪ*, 2 *lɔːrɪ*] Etymol unknown.
 Large, very strong, low-built, open wagon or
 truck for transporting heavy goods, formerly
 horse-drawn, now often used of truck of this
 kind driven by steam or petrol

lory, *n* [1 *lɔːrɪ*, 2 *lɔːrɪ*] Malay *liri* Small,
 brightly coloured parrot, found in Australia,
 New Guinea &c.

lose, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *lɔːz*, 2 *lɔːz*]
 OE *for-lōsan*, 'to lose, to destroy', ME
lēsen, wh wd give mod **lese*, cp also
 OE *lōsian*, 'to be lost, escape', wh wd be-
 come mod [lɔːz], the vowel of present day
 [lɔːz] has been influenced by *loose* A trans
 1 *a* To be deprived of possession of, suffer loss
 of, through accident, mischance, carelessness
to lose one's clothes in the wash, *to lose one's*
money, Phrs *to lose one's life*, *to be killed*,
suffer death, *to lose one's head*, *be decapitated*,
b to get rid of, *to suffer from*, show signs of,
 no longer *I've quite lost my cold*, *she has*
lost the frightened look 2 *a* To be unable to
 find, to mislay *I can't open the box as I have*
lost the key, *I am sorry to say I have lost the*
book you lent me Phrs *to lose one's way*, *be*
unable to discover the right path, *miss one's*
direction, *go astray*, *to lose one's place in a*
book, *be unable to find a word*, line, passage,
 forming sequence to that which one has just
 read 3 *a* To bring to destruction, destroy
to lose one's ship on the rocks Phr *a lost soul*,
 one that is damned, doomed to perdition
 4 *a* To fail to retain, be deprived of, some
 physical or mental quality or feature by
 natural process, disease, age &c. *to lose one's*
hair, *sight*, *health*, *good looks*, *memory* &c.
 Phrs *to lose one's head*, *to become perplexed*,
flustered, *confused*, *to lose one's grip*, *grasp*, of,
 to become weak in one's intellectual compre-
 hension of, *to lose one's temper*, *get angry*,
b to forget, allow to die out, or to pass out
 of one's control or habitual use and practice
to lose the art of pleasing, *a lost art*, one that
 has perished, *to lose interest*, *cease to feel*, or
 take, interest 5 *a* To fail to obtain, gain,
 win *to lose a game*, *a prize*, *a reward*, *b* to
 cause to lose his innocence *lost him his*
situation 6 *a* To be deprived of society,
 companionship of, esp by death *to lose a son*
in the war, *to lose one's wife*, *b* to allow
 to become alienated *to lose one's friends*
 7 *a* To fail, be unable, to see, or hear *to lose*
the end of a sentence, *to lose the clear outlines*
 of 8 *a* To arrive, be, too late for, miss *to*
lose one's train, *the post* &c. 9 *a* To waste, fail
 to employ fruitfully, not to make the most
 of *there's not a moment to lose*, *no time to*
sparo, *you are losing your time trying to*
teach him Phrs *I shall lose no time in be-*
ginning work &c., *I shall begin at once*,
to be lost upon, fail to affect, influence, impress,
 attract attention of *good acting is quite lost*
upon me, *his eloquence was lost upon his*
audience 10 *lose oneself*, *a* to go astray,
 miss one's way, *b* to become deeply ab-
 sorbed in *to lose oneself in abstruse specula-*
tions 11 (in PP) *Lost to*, oblivious of, in-
 sensible to, incapable of feeling *lost to all*
sense of decency B intrans 1 *a* To undergo
 loss, suffer deprivation *when I gamble I*
always lose 2 *lose by*, to suffer financial or
 other loss, detriment, disadvantage on ac-
 count of *I don't want you to lose by me*, *his*
honesty did him no good, *in fact he lost by it*

lovel, *n* [1 *lɔːl*, 2 *lɔːl*] ME *lōsel*, 'worth-
 less fellow', fr base of OE *lōsian*, 'to lose',
 & -el perib, weak form of *lōsan*, 'to lose', & -el
 perib A dissipated, profligate man
 (archaic) A dissipated, profligate man
loser, *n* [1 *lɔːzər*, 2 *lɔːzər*] *lose* & -er
 1 *a* Person who loses, Phrs *a loser by (one's*
own folly &c.), sufferer as a result of, *a bad*,
good, loser, one who accepts defeat in a game
 churlishly, or cheerfully, b (billiards) losing
 hazard

losing, *adj* [1 *lɔːzɪŋ*, 2 *lɔːzɪŋ*] Tending,

bound, to cause, or result in, loss *to play a*
losing game (lit and fig)

losing hazard, *n* (billiards) Stroke of pocket-
 ing one's own ball off another ball

losings, *n* pl [1 *lɔːzɪŋz*, 2 *lɔːzɪŋz*] Losses,
 specif, losses incurred in speculation or
 gambling

loss, *n* [1 *lɔːs*, 2 *lɔːs*, 3 *lɔːs*] OE *los*,
 'loss, disaster', fr **lusa-*, fr redced grade
 of base seen in OE *lōsan*, 'lose' See *lose*
 1 *a* Act or fact of losing in various senses
the loss of a vessel, *of one's eyesight*, *of money*
 &c., b that which is lost *my losses this*
year have been considerable, c amount lost
a loss of forty pounds 2 Disadvantage, de-
 privation, detriment, injury, harm caused by
 the loss of anything *his absence from the*
party was not a great loss, *serious losses in*
business Phrs *that is my loss*, it is I who
 suffer, *a loss (to explain &c)*, nonplussed,
 unable to come to a conclusion &c., *a*
loss for, unable to find 3 Failure to
 gain or obtain *the loss of a race*, prize.
 4 *a* Waste, failure to utilize, dissipation of
loss of time, *of opportunities*, b deprivation,
 diminution *loss of blood*, *loss of water*
through a leak, (mechan and elect) *loss*
of power, current &c. 5 (mil) Deprivation
 suffered by an army by the killing, wounding,
 or capture of soldiers in battle, casualties
heavy losses of men and material 6 (insur-
 ance) Death of person, destruction of pro-
 perty, insured, and consequent liability of
 person undertaking the risk to pay sum in-
 sured *a total, partial, loss*

lost, *adj* [1 *lɔːst*, 2 *lɔːst*] fr PP of *lose*
lot (I), *n* [1 *lɔːt*, 2 *lɔːt*] OE *hlōt*,
 'allotment, portion, share', op also OE
hlēotan, 'cast lots, obtain by lot', cogn
 w OHG *hlōz*, *lot*, Mod Germ *los*, 'share',
 fate, destiny', Goth *hlauts*, 'portion, in-
 heritance', cp further Lat *clāra*, 'club',
 orig 'a fragment of branch broken off' See
 also *clavicle* 1 Object used for determin-
 ing something by chance, obsolete, except
 in *to cast, draw, lots*, to determine something
 by the chance fall of a die, by drawing from
 a receptacle, selecting one of several objects,
 different in length, markings &c., but so held
 as to look exactly alike 2 *a* That which
 comes to one, is obtained, by the casting of
 lots, b hence, that which happens, or is
 apportioned, to one by chance, fate, provid-
 ence, destiny, portion in life, *luck his lot*
has been a hard one 3 *a* Portion of a thing,
 collection of objects, grouped together, to be
 sold as a single whole, an item to be sold
 at an auction sale, b parcel, portion of land,
 c any group or collection of objects, portion
 of a substance regarded as a unity Phr *my*
little lot, that which belongs to me 4 (col
 loq) *a* Considerable portion, number, amount
 of people, houses, to eat *a lot of food*, *a*
whole lot of wine, (iron) *a lot you care*, you
 don't care at all, also in pl, *lots and lots*
 (cf), a very large number 5 (in bad sense)
a person or thing, chiefly a bad lot, an evil
 person

lot (II), *vb* trans, fr prec *a* To divide into
 lots, b (rare) to allot, apportion
lot(s), *n* [1 *lɔːt*, 2 *lɔːt*] Hind A round
 water vessel, usually of brass

loth, *adj* See *loath*
Lothario, *n* [1 *lɔːθəˈrɪo*, 2 *lɔːθəˈrɪo*] fr
 name of character in Bowe's 'Fur Penten'
 The name is the same as Fr *Lothaire* & is of
 Gmc origin, op OHG *lithari*, the mod
 form of wh is *Luther* The first element
 means 'famous' See under *loud* Usually
 gay *Lothario* (Rowe's 'F P', v 1), a rake,
 woman-hunter

lotion, *n* [1 *lɔːʃən*, 2 *lɔːʃən*] fr Lat
lōt(um), PP of *lavare*, 'to bathe, mousten',
 bedew &c., & -ion See *lave* Medicinal
 liquid used externally for affections of the
 skin or for injuries to fleshy tissue

lottery, *n* [1 *lɔːtəri*, 2 *lɔːtəri*] Ital *lotteria*,
 of Gmc origin See *lot* (I) *a* Organized
 competition for money or other prizes, the

winners of which are selected by drawing lots, the funds being subscribed by the competitors, *b* (fig) a matter of pure chance and uncertainty in which, on the whole, the odds are against success in any given case *marriage is said to be a lottery, a great lottery, affair in which the chances of success are very uncertain*

lotto, *n* [1 l6t5, 2 l6t6w] Ital, fr Gmo See lot (I) Game of chance played with cards bearing five numbers in a line, and numbered balls drawn from a bag, the object being to cover all the numbers in a line or as many as possible The right to cover a number on a card is determined by the same number being drawn from the bag

lotus, *n* [1 l6tus, 2 l6tus] Lat, fr Gk *lotos*, 'a kind of clover', also an African shrub, the fruit of which was eaten by the *Lithophages*, prob a Semitic loan word The fruit of the shrub was supposed to produce in those who ate it a complete distaste for active life, and a state of indolent, luxurious enjoyment 1 a Egyptian water lily, *b* (archit) an ornament based on the form of this, much used in Egyptian capitals, *c* Indian water lily

lotus berry, *n* A yellow West Indian edible fruit, *b* tree on which it grows

lotus-eater, *n* a One of the *Lithophages*, a peaceful nation on the coast of Cyrenaica who were supposed, in Greek legend, as a result of eating the fruits of the lotus, to relapse into a state of senseless, indolent enjoyment, *b* (fig) one who abandons ambition and an active life and lives in a world of dreams

lotus-eating, *n* a Practice of eating the lotus fruit in search of the pleasant, dreamy indolence which it produced, *b* (fig) indulgence in dreamy indolence and the pleasures of inaction

loud (I), *adj* [1 loud, 2 loud] OE & OS *lūd*, ME *loud*, OHG *lūt*, Mod Germ *laut*, cogn w Lat *in cluāt*, 'famous', Gk *kludō*, Sort *krulāt*, 'heard of celebrated' The base **klu*, 'to hear', occurs in Lat *clūre*, 'to hear oneself called, be spoken of, reputed' & 1 a Characterized by a full, powerful sound, sonorous, resonant, reverberating a *loud noise, note, report* & *b* producing much sound, causing a powerful impression upon the sense of hearing a *loud voice, laugh, c* (of persons) noisy, uproarious, blatant, boisterous, blustering 2 (of colour) Excessively vivid flamboyant gaudy, flaunting, garish, also of clothes, too striking, showy, flashy, florid

loud (II), *adv* OE *lūde*, 'loudly' See prec In a loud manner, so as to produce a volume of sound *he laughs too loud*

loudly, *adv* [1 l6udli, 2 l6udli] loud (I) & -ly In a loud manner (in various senses), so as to produce a great deal of sound, noisily, gaudily &c

loudness, *n* [1 loudnes, 2 loudnes] See prec & -ness Quality of being loud

loud speaker, *n* Device for amplifying sounds produced by the diaphragm of an electro magnetic apparatus of the telephone type

lough, *n* [1 l6gh 2 l6x] Anglo Ir See loch A lake an estuary, in Ireland

louis, *louis d'or*, *n* [1 l6u (d6r), 2 l6u (d6)] Fr, 'golden louis' French gold coin worth 20 francs, obsolete, though the name still survives in colloquial speech in France for 20 francs in paper or gold

louis quatorze, *quintze, seize*, *adj* [1 l6u, l6t6r, l6nz, s6z, 2 l6u, l6t6z, l6z, s6z] Fr, Louis XIV, XV, XVI Applied to furniture, or works of art, made in, or in the style of, the reigns of these monarchs in 17th and 18th cents

lounge (I), *vb* intrans [1 l6un, 2 l6undz] Found since 1600 as *n*, 'a vagabond', origin extremely doubtful a To loiter idly and indolently, with a relaxed position or condition of the body, to crouch propping oneself against the back and sides of a chair, or to stand propped against something, *b* to spend one's time idly and indolently, to ab-

stain from exercise and occupation, also *lounge about*, lie, stand, stroll about in a lounging manner, *lounges away* (one's life, time &c)

lounge (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Act of lounging 2 Apartment, esp in a hotel or club, fitted with comfortable sofas and chairs, used for smoking, conversation &c 3 Also *lounge chair, seat*, comfortable easy chair or other seat

lounge-coat, *suit*, *n* (tailor's names) Coat for day wear on short, as distinct from a tail-coat, suit worn with such a coat

lounge-lizard, *n* (slang) A despicable, effeminate, mean spirited youth, who spends his time in lounges and dancing halls, esp one who hires himself out to women as dancing partner

lounger, *n* [1 l6unjer, 2 l6undz6] lounge (I) & -er One who lounges, a person with no special occupation who is spending his time lazily

loungingly, *adv* [1 l6unj6gh, 2 l6undz6pli] Pres Part of lounge (I) & -ly As one who lounges or lolls

lour, *lower*, *vb* intrans [1 l6ur, 2 l6aw] ME *lowren*, op ON *l6ra*, 'to slumber' See lurk a To look glare, threateningly or sullenly, to frown, also *b* (fig, of the sky &c) to grow dark, look threatening, (of clouds, thunder) to show signs of approaching, to menace

louringly, *adv* [1 l6unj6gh, 2 l6aur6pli] Pres Part of prec as *adj* & -ly a In a frowning manner, with sullen looks, *b* threateningly

louse, *n*, pl lice [1 l6us, l6is, 2 l6ave, l6ais] OE, OHG, ON *l6u* etymol uncertain Minute creeping parasite infesting the skin and hair of human beings and animals

lousiness, *n* [1 l6uz6nes, 2 l6auz6nis] lousy & -ness Condition of being lousy

lousy, *adj* [1 l66uzi, 2 l6auzi] louse & -y a Infested with lice, *b* (fig) mean, contemptible, vile

lout (I), *n* [1 l6ut, 2 l6aut] Perb dialectal, & either fr *lout*, 'to bow' (see next word), or obs *lout*, 'to lurk' A clumsy, mannerless, ill bred boor, a bumpkin

lout (II), *vb* intrans OE *lutan*, cp ON *luta* Cp Goth *luta*, 'hypocrite', *lutan*, 'to deceive' Prob cogn w ON Slav *luditi*, 'to deceive', *ludu*, 'foolish' (archaic and poet) To bow, prostrate oneself 'He humbly louted in meek loutiness', Spenser, 'F Q' I x 44

loutish, *adj* [1 l6ut6sh, 2 l6aut6sh] lout (I) & -ish Like a lout, awkward, clumsy, boorish

loutishness, *n* Prec & -ness Quality of being loutish

louver, *n* [1 l66ver, 2 l66v6] ME *lover*, fr O Fr *lover*, Mod Lat *loderum*, fr *l6dum*, orig an opening over a fireplace, prob of Gmc origin, op ON *l6bb*, 'hearth' This, according to Skeat, is another grade of the base seen in lade a Lantern shaped, open turret in the roof of an ancient hall &c through which the smoke escaped from the open hearth, *b* an unglazed opening in the wall of a loft, tower &c, closed or opened by means of a series of slats or boards, to admit air and light

louver-board, *n* One of the movable slats fixed in a louver

lovable, *adj* [1 l6uv6bl, 2 l66v6bl] love (II) & -able Possessing qualities which endear, which evoke love, deserving love, engaging

lovableness, *n* Prec & -ness Quality of being lovable

lovage, *n* [1 l6uvi, 2 l6av6z] O Fr *lovesche*, Fr *h6che*, ME *lovesche*, as though fr love (I) & -age, or *ache* (at) Low Lat *livisticum*, fr *livisticum*, 'belonging to Liguria' Popular name of a herb, formerly used in medicine &c

love (I), *n* [1 l6v, 2 l6av] OE *lufu*, 'love, affection, friendliness', ME *lufe*, *love*, cogn w OE *l6f*, 'dear' (see lief), op also Lat *libet*, 'it pleases', *libidin*, stem of *libido* (see libidinous), Sort *lubb6ghat*, 'he desires strongly', O Slav *lyubit*, 'to love', *lyuby*, 'love', *n*. See further under leave (I)

1 Affection, friendliness, strong liking, tenderness, attachment, devotion *love for one's children, parents, friends, for one's profession, the love of a man for his brother, to bear love to, towards, a person, to have a love of learning* Phrs *there's no love lost between them, they dislike each other, to send one's love to, give my love to, affectionate greeting, not to be had for love or money, impossible to get, a labour of love, task undertaken without hope of reward, love of country, patriotism*

2 a The infinite benevolence, goodwill, mercifulness, of the Creator towards mankind, *b* the sense of veneration, devotion, humble attachment, borne by human beings to God, 3 Feeling of benevolence, charity, brotherliness, borne by human beings towards others of mankind *to live in love and charity with one's neighbour* 4 a Sexual passion strong, passionate affection, attachment felt for person of opposite sex, amorous desire, Phrs *to fall in love (with)*, conceive passionate attachment (for), *to be in love (with)*, to entertain a passionate attachment (for), to be enamoured of, *all's fair in love and war, love in a cottage, marriage on inadequate means, to make love to, to court, b* object of passionate attachment, person who inspires this 'Come ye whose loves are dead' (Beaumont and Fletcher), *her own true love, Phr my love, affectionate mode of address to object of affection, or to a child or young person* 5 a Personification of the god of love, Cupid, represented as a plump, winged boy with a bow and arrow 'If hat thought no weeping loves thy ashes grace?' (Pope), 'Unfortunate Lady', 69), *b* an attractive, lovely person or thing a little love of a child a regular love of a kitten, cottage &c

6 (tennis) No score, nothing *love forty*, meaning that the server has scored nothing, and his opponent forty points, a *love game, set*, one in which the beaten party scores nothing, also in other games, as won by four goals to love

love (II), *vb* trans & intrans OE *lufian*, ME *luffen*, *l6v6n* See prec A trans 1 a To entertain a strong affection for, be fond of *to love one's mother, b* to feel strong passion for, to desire 2 a To regard with veneration and humble devotion, to worship *to love God, b* to consider with goodwill, benevolence, merciful kindness *God so loved the world &c*, *c* to entertain feelings of obarity and kindness towards *to love one's fellow men* 3 To have a strong liking for, enjoy, delight in *to love the country, love one's work* Popular usage *I simply love new laid eggs, sea bathing &c* = am very fond of, *to love playing bridge, I should love to come to dinner, for like B* intrans To entertain the feeling or passion of love, in various senses 'I cannot understand—I love' (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam' xvi 9), 'her eyes are forgiven, for she loved much' (Luke vii 47)

love-affair, *n* Amour

love-apple, *n* Popular name of a tomato

love-bird, *n* Kind of small African brightly coloured parrot

love-child, *n* Illegitimate offspring

love-feast, *n* Agape

love-in-a-mist, *n* Fennel flower, *Nigella*

love-in-idleness, *n* Pansy, heartsease

love-knot, *n* Bow of ribbon interlaced in a special way

Lovelace, *n* [1 l6v6is, 2 l66v6is] fr name of character in Richardson's 'Clarissa Harlowe' Heartless libertine, a seducer of women

loveless, *adj* [1 l6v6is, 2 l66v6is] love & -less a Not giving, feeling, expressing, or attracting love, *b* not based on love a *loveless union*

love-letter, *n* One written to a sweetheart

love-lies-bleeding, *n* [1 l6v l6is bl6d6ng, 2 l6v l6is bl6d6ng] Popular name of *Amaranthus caudatus*, with long drooping spikes of purple flowers

loveliness, *n* [1 l66v6ines, 2 l66v6ines]

lovely & -ness Quality of being lovely, physical or moral beauty, charm, enchantment
love-lock, n [1 lúvlok, 2 lúvlok] Curl or tress of hair trained to lie flat on the forehead, or hanging down upon the cheek
love-lorn, adj love & lorn Pining hopelessly for love, abandoned by one's love
lovely, adj [1 lúvli, 2 lúvli] OE *luflic*, 'loving, amiable, pleasant' love & -ly 1 (of sonorous impressions) Beautiful, charming, delightful, highly pleasing, enchanting, alluring a lovely sight, landscape, scene &c, a lovely woman, a lovely melody, ocent, also (colloq.) a lovely taste, delicious, a perfectly lovely time, enjoyable 2 (of non material things) Appealing to, pleasing, the moral sense, morally elevated, noble, pure 'Whatever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report,' Philippians iv 8
love-making, n Courtship
love-match, n Marriage made entirely from motives of love
love-philtre, n Magic potion supposed to incline the affections of the person drinking it in a desired direction
love-potion, n Love philtre
lover, n [1 lóver, 2 lóva] love (II) & -er 1 One who is fond of, who delights in, a specified thing a lover of pictures, of horses, of the country &c 2 (obscurely used of a man, except in pl) a An admirer, sweetheart, fiancé 'a lover and his lass', two happy lovers, b paramour the guilty lovers &c 3 In obsolete formula, at end of letter &c your true lover, friend, supporter &c
loverlike, adj [1 lóverlik, 2 lóvalarik] Resembling, behaving like, a lover
lovely, adj [1 lóverli, 2 lóvali] Like, befitting, a lover, loving
lovesick, adj [1 lúvask, 2 lúvask] Strongly affected by, languishing on account of, love
love-song, n One expressing, or on the subject of, love
love-story, n One with love as its chief theme
love-token, n Object given as a symbol of affection
loving, adj [1 lóving, 2 lóvnp], fr Pres Part of love (II) a Animated by, feeling, expressing, love, affectionate, b dutiful, loyal, in formula His Majesty's loving subjects
loving-cup, n Large drinking-vessel, usually of silver, with two or more handles, passed from one person to another, each of whom drinks in turn
loving-kindness, n Affectionate solicitude, clemency, favour
low (I), vb intrans & trans [1 ló, 2 lóv] OE & OS *lōwan*, ME *lōwen*, OHG *lūogen*, oogn w the base in Lat *clā-māre*, 'to call, shout, cry out' (see clamour, claim), op also *clārus*, 'loud, distinct' (see clear), Gk *klēlē skēn*, 'to call on, invoke' Another form of the same base as in Lat *calāre*, 'to cry out', Gk *lalein*, 'to call, invoke, proclaim' (see calends) a intrans To make the characteristic cry of a cow, b trans, to utter with lowing
low (II), n, fr prec The cry uttered by the cow
low (III), adj Soand, ME *lōw*, *lōw*, fr ON *lagr*, fr same base as lay (III) & lie (III) 1 a Reverse of high, not elevated, not extending far upwards from the ground, not lofty a low wall, fence, range of mountains, not placed far from ground or floor a low roof, ceiling, special uses a low dress, one cut so as to expose part of shoulders, chest, and back, a low neck, part of dress near the neck or throat cut so as to expose these, low relief, (sculpture or moulding) has relief, a low brow, forehead, measuring but little between roots of hair and top of nose, b near the horizon a low moon, c of mercury in a barometer or thermometer, not marking high atmospheric pressure or temperature the glass is low, also a low temperature. 2 Of less than normal height the water (or by transference,

the well) is low, less than full height, far from the shore low tide, low water. Phr in low water, short of money, hard up 3 (phon, of position of tongue in speaking) Not raised, depressed, relatively far from roof of mouth, also a low vowel, one produced by the tongue in the low position 4 (of sounds &c) a Reverse of loud, soft, not resonant a low whisper, in a low voice, b (of musical notes) not high or shrill in pitch a low note 5 a Lacking force or intensity low pressure (of steam &c), a low fever, b lacking physical energy and vitality, feeble, enfeebled a low pulse, a low state of health, c (of state of mind) depressed, despondent, melancholy low spirits 6 Lacking nourishing qualities, not rich, plain, simple a low diet 7 Inferior, undistinguished, occupying a humble, unimportant position, a in order of merit low in one's class, in the list, a low standard, b in social position, plebeian of low birth, origin, low life, the lower orders, Phr brought low, humbled, c racially inferior, not highly civilized lower tribes, races, d (viol) not high in the scale of organisms, not highly evolved, not showing complexity of structure or function low forms of life 8 Not refined, ill-bred, coarse, vulgar low manners, a low fellow 9 Morally degraded, ignoble, vile, mean, ribald, lewd, obscene low tastes, ideals, mind, low conduct, fail, jets, also (colloq) low down, degraded, dishonourable, mean low down behaviour 10 Unfavourable, tending to disparage to have, hold, form, a low opinion of, not to rate or esteem highly 11 Belonging to, characteristic of, the Low Church
low (IV), adv, fr prec 1 a In a low position, near the ground, so as not to reach high to crouch low, to aim, shoot, low, Phr I hope I shall never fall as low as that, shall not stoop to, be so degraded as to, to run low, (of supplies) to fail, give out, the sands are running low (in the glass), (in various senses) (i) the time is nearly up, (ii) life is coming to an end, to be low, (i) to be prostrate, to be dead, (ii) to keep quiet, remain inconspicuous, he hidden, to be laid low, (i) to be killed to be knocked down, (ii) to be incapacitated, obliged to keep one's bed, by illness, b low down, in a very low position, Phr to play it low down, behave dishonourably, shamefully, play it low down on, treat meanly 2 a In a low voice, softly, not loudly to speak low, b in a low key, not high pitched I can't sing, get down, so low as that 3 At a small price, cheaply to buy low
low-born, adj Of mean or humble birth
low boy, n [1 ló boy, 2 ló boy] Chest of drawers with short legs Cp tallboy
low-bred, adj [1 ló bred, rude, mannerless, characteristic of one born and bred in a mean rank of life
low-brow, n & adj (colloq, ong Am) 1 n Person who does not pretend to superior intellect or culture, opposed to high brow 2 adj Pertaining to, characteristic of, a low-brow such low brow amusements
low-browed, adj [1 ló browd, 2 lóu braud] Having low brows, that is, a forehead which is short from the eyebrows to the roots of the hair
Low Celebration, n Celebration of the Eucharist without music, Low Mass
Low Church (I), n [1 ló chorch, 2 lóu tjtst] The Low Church, opposed to High Church, the Evangelical, Protestant party in the Church of England
Low-church (II), adj [1 ló chérch, 2 lóu tjtst] Belonging to, characteristic of, that party, also called Evangelical, in Church of England, which lays comparatively little emphasis upon sacramental doctrine
Low Churchman, n [1 ló chérchman, 2 lóu tjtstman] Member of Low-church party
low comedy, n Type of drama characterized by farce and burlesque, aiming at laughable situations and dialogue

Low Countries, n The Netherlands, Holland, Belgium and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
lower (I), vb trans & (rarely) intrans [1 lóer, 2 lówa], fr lower (III) 1 a (i) To cause, allow, to descend, esp to allow to slide down gradually by its own weight while held suspended, to let down, haul down to lower a boat, a sail, (ii) (colloq, slang) to swallow, put down, (food and drink), to lower a sandwich and a glass of beer, b to reduce height of to lower a roof, ceiling 2 (fig) a To humble, render less lofty to lower one's pride, b lower oneself, condescend, stoop to, abandon some of one's self respect to lower oneself to ask a favour 3 To reduce bodily strength and vitality of to lower the system 4 To make cheaper, reduce price (of goods &c) 5 a To reduce loudness of to lower one's voice, b to reduce pitch of
lower (II), vb intrans See lower
lower (III), compar of low (III) Lower animals, creation, (coll) all mammals except man, more rarely used of birds Lower case, (print, of type, letters) small, not capitals, abbreviated lo, so called from being kept in a lower case Lower Chamber, popular chamber of the legislature, House of Commons Lower House, House of Commons Lower classes, the proletariat Lower form, one below the middle of a school, lower bay, one in such a form Lower regions, (i) Hell, Hades, (ii) (facet) basement of a house, kitchen premises, servants' quarters
low frequency, n (elect) An alternating current whose periods are below 1000 per second, see frequency
lowing, n [1 lóing, 2 lóup] low (I) Sound made by a cow that lows
lowland, n & adj [1 lóland, 2 lóuland] 1 n Country which is low, flat, level, compared with surrounding country, the Lowlands, the southern counties of Scotland contrasted with the Highlands 2 adj a Be long to low, flat country, b (cap) belong to southern counties of Scotland
lowlander, n [1 lólander, 2 lóulander] Prec & -or a Inhabitant of lowland country, b (cap) inhabitant of Scottish Lowlands
Low Latin, n Late, popular, spoken Latin, contrasted with Classical Latin
lowliness, n [1 lólinea, 2 lóuhne] See next word & -ly Quality, state, of being lowly, humility
lowly (I), adj [1 lóli, 2 lóuli] low (III) & -ly 1 Of humble rank, of mean or low degree 2 Humble of heart, meek, modest
lowly (II), adv In a lowly manner
Low Mass, n Low Celebration
low-necked, adj [1 ló nekt, 2 lóu nekt] (of woman's dress) Cut so as to expose throat and neck
low-spirited, adj Dejected, depressed, lacking proper pride and courage
low tension, n (elect) Term loosely used for any amount where the potential is comparatively small, op high tension
loxo-, pref Form of Gk *loxos*, 'slanting, crooked, bent', used in compounds, cogn w Gk *lélhros*, 'melted, bent', & w Lat *lacratus*, 'arm', *lacrata*, 'heard', q v under lacertian
loxodromic, adj [1 lóloxódrómik, 2 lóksou-drómik] Prec & -dromic & -ic (naut) Of, pertaining to, sailing on, an oblique course by the rhumb line
loyal, adj [1 lóal, 2 lóal] O Fr *loial*, fr Lat *légalis*, variant of legal & leal 1 Faithful, true, to one's allegiance, observant of one's obligation to a one's king and country a loyal subject, citizen, b to other persons a loyal husband, friend &c, c to a cause, ideal, institution a loyal supporter of the Church, of progress &c 2 Upright, honourable, staunch
loyalist, n [1 lóalist, 2 lóalist] Prec & -ist a One who habitually practices loyalty to the sovereign, b one who remains loyal to the sovereign and the established government in times of rebellion and revolt

loyally, adv [1 lóial, 2 lóial] loyal & -ly
In a loyal manner, with fidelity

loyalty, n [1 lóialt, 2 lóialt] loyal & -ty
Quality of being loyal in all senses, fidelity, trustworthiness, staunchness

lozenge, n [1 lozɪŋ, 2 lóizɪŋ] Fr *lozange*,
origin quite uncertain 1 Figure having
two acute, and two obtuse angles 2 A
small thin cake or tablet composed of
medicinal substances, often sweetened and
flavoured to make it palatable 3 Any of
various lozenge-shaped figures or objects,
a (her) a form of the esutcheon, esp used
by women, figures of this shape upon an
esutcheon, b one of the lozenge shaped
facets upon a cut gem, c a small lozenge
shaped pane of glass

lozeny, adj [1 lóizɪnɪ, 2 lóizɪnɪ] (her,
of the esutcheon) Divided into, covered with,
lozenge shaped figures

Ł s d, n [1 Ł s d, 2 Ł s d] For Lat
libra, solidi, denarii a Pounds, shillings,
and pence, b (colloq) money a question of
Ł s d

lubber, n [1 lúber, 2 lúba] Swed, prob
related to *lob* & obs *looby*, M E *lody*
a A clumsy, awkward, unhandy fellow,
espcc b a clumsy, inexperienced seaman,
also land lubber

lubberliness, n [1 lúberlɪnəs, 2 lúberlɪnəs]
See next word & -ness. Quality of being a
lubber, clumsiness, lack of skill

lubberly, adj [1 lúberli, 2 lúberli] lubber
& -ly Like a lubber

lúbra, n [1 lúbra, 2 lúbra] Native Austran-
lian & female aboriginal, black woman

lubricant, adj & n [1 lúbrikant, 2 lúbrik-
ant], fr Lat *lubricans* (em), Pres Part of
lubricare, 'to make smooth' See next word
a adj Having the property of making
slippery, diminishing friction, esp in the
movable parts of machinery, b n, greasy
substance used for this purpose, (fig) some-
thing which facilitates action, speech &c

lubricate, vb trans & intrans [1 lúbrikat, 2 lúbrikat], fr Lat *lubricat* (um), PP of
lubricare, 'to make smooth or slippery', fr
lubricus, 'slippery', fr **lub* & cogn w
Ł s p 1 trans a To treat, rub, smear, with
a lubricant to diminish friction and facilitate
smooth working, b (fig, colloq) to do some-
thing to render conversation easy, or action
more readily performed, e g to ply with
drink, to tip or bribe to lubricate a person's
tongue, palms 2 intrans To perform the
functions of a lubricant

lubrication, n [1 lúbrikəshən, 2 lúbrikə-
shən] Pres & -ion a Act or process of
lubricating, b state of being lubricated

lubricator, n [1 lúbrikətór, 2 lúbrikətór]
lubricate & -or a One who lubricates,
b automatic device for lubricating machinery

lubricity, n [1 lúbrikɪti, 2 lúbrikɪti] Fr
lubricus, fr Lat *lubricus* (u), 'slippery-
ness' See lubricate 1 Lubricating pro-
perty 2 (fig, rare) Slipperiness, instability
of character 3 Lewdness, lasciviousness,
lustfulness, easiness

lubricous, adj [1 lúbrikus, 2 lúbrikus]
Lat *lubricus* See lubricate & -ous
a Smooth, slippery, b elusive, c given to
lubricity

lúcan, Lúkan, adj [1 lúkan, lókhan, 2 lúkan,
lókhan] Lat *Lúcas*, Luke' & -an Per-
taining to St Luke

lúce, n [1 lús, 2 lús] O Fr *lus*, Lat
lúcea, 'a pike' (fish), etymol doubtful
a Full grown pike, b (her) figure of a pike
borne as a charge in a coat of arms

lúcence, -cy, n [1 lúsen(s), 2 lúsen(s)]
See next word & -ce, -cy Quality, property,
of being lúcent

lúcent, adj [1 lúsent, 2 lúsent] Lat
lúcent (em), Pres Part of *lúcere*, 'to shine',
fr base *lúc*, 'light, shine', as in *lúc* em,
acc of *lúc*, 'light', for further cognates see
under leuco- & light (I), also luminous,
lune a Giving forth light, bright, b clear,
transparent

lucerne, n [1 lúsern, lósern, 2 lúsan,
lúsin] Fr *luzerne*, fr Provenc *luserno*,
etymol dubious Plant much used for
forage, with trifoliate leaves and bluish pink
flowers resembling those of clover, alfalfa

lucid, adj [1 lúid, 2 lúid] Lat *lucidus*,
'full of light, clear, bright' See base *lúc*
in *lúcent* 1 (archaic or poet) a Bright,
shining, b clear, transparent 'Abba and
Pharpar, *lucid stream*', Milton, 'P L', 1
469, c (fig) normal as to intellectual facul-
ties Phr a *lucid interval*, one between par-
oxysms of madness, or rage 2 Thinking
clearly a *lucid mind*, expressing meaning
with clearness, and without ambiguity, clear,
easy to understand a *lucid explanation*,
argument

lúcidly, n [1 lúiditi, 2 lúiditi] Pres &
-ity Quality of being lúcent

lúcidly, adv [1 lúidli, 2 lúidli] See *préc*
& -ly In a lúcent manner clearly

Lucifer, n [1 lúsefer, 2 lúsa] Lat, lit
'light bearing', *lúc*, 'light', see *lúcent*,
& -ferous 1 The planet Venus appearing
as the morning star 2 Satan, as identified
with the rebel archangel who lost heaven
through pride Phr as *proud as Lucifer*
3 (archaic or obs, not cap) A match which
ignites by friction, also *Lucifer match*

lúciduous, adj [1 lúsidúus, 2 lúsidúus]
Lat *lúciduus*, 'avoiding light', & -ous
See *lúcent* & fugative Avoiding, turning
away from, the light

luck, n [1 luk, 2 lak] Prob fr Dn *lúc*,
also *glück*, 'fate, happiness', cp Germ
glück, in same sense, prob connected w
O H G *lúckan*, 'to attract, entice', further
connections are doubtful 1 Fate, chance
regarded as bringer of good or ill fortune,
series of events, occurring as though by
chance, which affect the individual good
luck, bad luck Phrs to have hard luck, to be
unfortunate, to try one's luck, test one's
fortune in an enterprise the upshot of which
is uncertain 2 Good fortune, favourable
series of events, happiness a great piece of
luck, to have no luck Phrs to be off one's
luck, to have ill fortune, in luck, fortunate,
favoured by fate, for luck, in order to bring
good fortune &c 3 (archaic) Some object
embodying, and closely associated with, the
fortunes of an individual or family *luck*
of Eden Hall, goblet of the Musgrave family

luckily, adv [1 lukli, 2 lakli] lucky & -ly
In a lucky, fortunate manner, by good
fortune, fortunately *luckily I was out when*
he called, *most luckily for you he didn't see you*

luckless, adj [1 lukles, 2 lakles] luck &
-less Unfortunate, unhappy, ill starred,
turning out disastrously

lucklessly, adv See *préc* & -ly Unfortun-
ately, without any good luck

luck-money, -penny, n a Small coin kept
as being thought lucky or likely to bring good
luck, b small sum of money, returned for
luck by seller to a purchaser

lucky, adj [1 lúki, 2 lakli] luck & -y
a (of persons) Favoured by fate, having good
luck, fortunate, b (of events and actions)
resulting in, associated with, good luck,
bringing good fortune a *lucky move, journey*
&c, c (of times and seasons) connected with
good luck in the past, and held to be auspicious
of the same in the future *my birthday is one*
of my lucky days, d (of objects) supposed to
influence events favourably, likely to bring
good luck on the possessor, Phr a *lucky six*
pence, weighted so as to turn up always the
same side when spun or tossed

lucky bag, n Receipts containing various
objects, one of which is selected by touch,
by a person who pays for the privilege of
dipping

lúcrative, adj [1 lúkrativ, 2 lúkrativ]
Lat *lúcrat* (um), PP of *lúcrare*, to gain,
acquire, fr *lúcrum*, 'gain, profit, advantage',
see *lúcre*, & -ive Yielding material ad-
vantage, profitable a *lúcrative employment*,
trade &c

lúcratively, adv *Préc* & -ly So as to
produce gain

lúcrativeness, n See *préc* & -ness Quality
of being lúcrative

lúcre, n [1 lúker, lóker, 2 lúkre, lókre]
Lat *lúcrum*, 'gain, profit, advantage', said
to be for **lútlom*, & cogn w Sort *lútram*,
'booty, stolen property' (see loot) Vari-
ants of the base **láu*, **lu*, 'to gain, enjoy',
are seen also in Gk *apo lauein*, 'to enjoy',
laue, 'booty', O Slav *louti*, 'to pursue',
seize', & porh in Goth *laun*, O E *lean*,
'reward' Material profit, gain, money,
riches, always now in unfavourable sense
Phr *filthy lúcre*

lúcube, vb intrans [1 lúkúbrat, 2 lúkú-
brat], fr Lat *lúcube* (um), PP type of
lúcube, 'to work by lamplight, work at
night', fr base *lúc*, 'light' See *lúcent*.
To work at night, to work laboriously

lúcube, n [1 lúkúbrashun, 2 lúkú-
brashun] Lat *lúcube* (em), 'nocturnal
study, something composed at night' See
préc & -ion a Hard, laborious study and
meditation, b the product of such study,
esp some laborious, over elaborated work,
one which 'smells of the lamp'

lúcent, adj [1 lúkléut, 2 lúkléut],
Lat *lúcentus*, 'full of light, burning
brightly, excellent', fr *lúc*, 'light' See
lúcent a Clear, shining, transparent,
b (fig) clear to the understanding, lúcent

lúcus a non lúcendo, n [1 lúkus a nón
lúsendó, 2 lúkus a nón lúsendó] Oñ
lúcus a non Lat, 'a grove because it is not
light', a gibe at whimsical & paradoxical
etymologies, *lúcus*, 'grove', is fr Lat base
lúc, cp *lúc*, 'light', & see *lúcent*. The
word means, not 'a place with no light', but
'a place into which light has been allowed to
enter a clearing in a forest' The older form
was **loukos*, & is exactly cogn w O E *lúch*,
'open, cleared country' (see *lea* (I)), & Lith
laukas, 'field, open country' A fanciful
etymology, an absurd, illogical, inconse-
quent statement or explanation, a *non*
sequitur

Luddite, n [1 lúdit, 2 lúdit], fr Ludd,
name of a person who broke stocking frames
in 1779 One of a band of fanatics who in
1811-16 attempted to prevent the use of
machinery by smashing it and burning
factories

lúdicrous, adj [1 lúdikrus, lódikrus, 2 lú-
dikrus] Lat *lúdicus*, *lúdicus*, 'serving for
sport, sportive', pertaining to stage plays or
players, op *lúdis*, 'pastime, sport, play',
stage play', & *lúdere*, 'to play, sport, frolic',
The etymol is quite uncertain Calculated
to provoke laughter, a heard, laughable,
ridiculous, comical

lúdicrously, adv *Préc* & -ly In a lúdi-
crous manner, to a lúdicrous extent &c

lúdicrouness, n See *préc* & -ness Quality,
fact, of being lúdicrous

lúdo, n [1 lúddó, 2 lúddó] Lat, 'I play'
See lúdicrous Name of a simple game
played on a checkered board with counters
which are moved according to throw of dice

lúes, n [1 lúéx, 2 lúéx] Lat, 'a plague,
pestilence, contagious disease', op *lúere*,
'to wash', wh base see under lave, lather,
alluvium a A pestilential disease, *typhus*,
also *lúes venerea*

luff, u & vb intrans [1 luf, 2 laf] Prob
borrowed fr Dn *loef*, n, *loeven*, vb The
highly ingenious speculations & suggestions
of Sleat are not convincing, since it is un-
certain what the object called in M E *lof* was,
whether it be the same as luff, or what pur-
pose it served. a n Act of sailing a ship
close to the wind, b vb, to sail nearer the
wind

lug (I), vb trans & intrans [1 lug, 2 lag]
Scand, cp Swed *lugga*, 'to pull the hair'
(colloq) 1 vb a To drag, pull, roughly,
violently, or with effort, also lug about, lug
along, b (fig) lug in, to introduce un-
naturally and irrelevantly a subject, name,

story &c, into a conversation 2 n Act, labour, of logging, pull, tug

lag (II), n Prob fr Swed *lugg*, 'forelook', cp prec 1 (Scots) The ear 2 Something which projects like an ear, as projection on rim of a pot or pan for lifting it, one of the leather loops in harness through which the shafts of a cart or other vehicle pass

luge, n [1 lüz, 2 lyž] Fr A small raised toboggan for one person

luggage, n [1 lügi, 2 lägidž], fr lug (I) & -age Travellers' baggage, impedimenta, packages containing personal effects carried about with one when travelling

lugger, n [1 lüger, 2 lägi] See next word

Small ship rigged with lug sails

lug-sail, n [1 lüg säil, lugsäil, 2 lag säil, lägsäil] Origin of *lug-* in this word is uncertain One of several types of four-cornered sails, slung from a yard at a third or quarter of its length from forward end

lugubrious, adj [1 lü, 2 lügübrü, 2 l(ü)gübrü] Lat *lūgubris*, 'connected with mourning, doleful, plaintive', op Lat *lūgere*, 'to mourn, lament, wear mourning', cogn w Gk *lugrós*, 'mournful, sad, dismal', & *leug-alós*, 'wretched, pitiful, dismal' Further connexions wh have been suggested are possible but somewhat obscure Mournful, dismal, woe begone, depressed, funereal

lugubriously, adv Prec & -ly In a lugubrious manner, mournfully

lugubriousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being lugubrious

lug-worm, n Origin doubtful Worm like marine animal used as bait in sea fishing, found buried in the wet sand after the tide has gone down

lukewarm, adj [1 lükwärm, 2 lükwöm] M E *leuk*, *lula*, 'tepid, warm', wh is prob fr Du *leuk*, 'warm' The other M E word *leu*, 'tepid', O E (*ge*)*hlēow*, is not connected, but prob influenced the sense For this see *lee* *Lee* warm may still be heard in dialects A Moderately warm, less than hot, tepid

lukewarm water, b (fig), of sentiments, character &c) not ardent, tending to indifference, torpid, phlegmatic, half-hearted

lukewarm support, agreement, a lukewarm champion of a cause &c

lukewarmly, adv Prec & -ly Half-heartedly

lukewarmness, n See prec & -ness Absence of ardour or enthusiasm

lull (I), vb trans & intrans [1 lul, 2 läl] Prob fr Swed. *lulla*, 'to sing to sleep', & imitative of soothing, crooning sound A trans 1 a To soothe, compose, calm down, by crooning or rocking *to lull a baby to sleep*, b (fig) to persuade, cajole *to lull a person into a false sense of security* 2 (fig) To assuage, mitigate, render less intense *to lull a person's suspicions to sleep*, *to lull pain* B intrans (rare) To abate, grow calmer, become less violent *the violence of the storm had lulled to some extent*

lull (II), n, fr prec Temporary cessation, pause, stoppage, interval of silence, or inactivity *a lull in the wind, traffic, a lull in the conversation*

lullaby, n [1 luläbi, 2 läläbä] a A soothing song to lull infants to sleep, cradle song, b (fig) a gentle, soothing sound made by the wind, falling water &c

lumbago, n [1 lumbägo, 2 lämbägo] L Lat, fr *lumbus*, 'loin' See next word

Rheumatic pain in the loins or lower part of the spine in the region of the hips

lumber, adj [1 lümbär, 2 lämbä] Lat *lumbus*, 'loin', & -ar, orig form **londhuos*, cp O E *lenden*, 'loin', O H G *lenti*, fr **land-*, O Slav *lědnja*, 'loin, kidney', ultimate meaning perh 'hollow, depression', cp O N *lunder*, 'grove', & O Prussian *lindan*, 'valley' Pertaining to, situated near, the loins

lumber nerves, region

lumber (I), n [1 lumber, 2 lämbä] Variant of Lombard Used orig for a pawnbroker's shop, fr the fact that these were

often kept by Lombards 1 a Miscellaneous articles, odds and ends of furniture &c stored away, hence, b superfluous, useless, objects in general, rubbish 2 Timber, esp trees cut up ready for the market

lumber (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To fill with useless articles, b to crowd with furniture, c to encumber, hamper, embarrass, obstruct, with odds and ends, also *lumber up*, encumber 2 To out down (trees) as lumber for the market B intrans 1 To overcrowd, cause embarrassment with piles of lumber or rubbish 2 To out down and prepare timber for the market

lumber (III), vb intrans Cp Swed dial *loma*, 'to walk heavily', also *lomra*, 'to resound', prob connected w *lame* & *limp* (II) a To walk, move, along painfully, clumsily, heavily, b (of heavy vehicles) to move along heavily and noisily, to rumble along, also *lumber along, by, past*

lumbering (I), n, [1 lumbering, 2 lämbäring], fr *lumber* (II) & -ing Act of cutting and selling timber, timber-trade

lumbering (II), adj, fr *lumber* (III) Moving heavily and clumsily, moving heavily and noisily

lumberman, n [1 lämbäman, 2 lämbäman], fr *lumber* (I) One who fells and dresses timber for the market

lumber-mill, n Saw-mill

lumber-room, n One in which lumber, rubbish, is kept

lumber-yard, n Timber yard

lumbo-, pref Form of Lat *lumbus*, 'loin', used in compounds See *lumber* *Lumbodorsal* &c indicates connexion with lumbar regions

lumbrical, adj & n [1 lumbricl, 2 lämbärl], fr Lat *lumbricus*, 'earthworm' &c, & -al, cogn w W *llyngyr*, 'earthworm' a adj Connected with the small muscles which move the fingers and toes, b n, one of these muscles The name is derived from the supposed resemblance of the muscles in shape to worms

Lumiere process, n [1 lümiär pröses, 2 lümier pröses], fr name of inventors Method of colour photography, in which a special plate is used in an ordinary camera

lumin-, pref Form used in compounds, fr oblique cases of Lat *lumen*, 'a light, a lamp', gent *lūminis* The word stands for **fūmen* See base *fü-* under *lucent*

luminary, n [1 lūminari, 2 lūminari] O Fr *luminarie*, fr Low Lat *lūminarium*, 'a light, candle, torch' See prec & -ary a Light giving body, esp a heavenly body, b (fig) an enlightened person, an eminent authority on some branch of learning

luminescence, n [1 lūminēsens, 2 lūminēsens] See next word & -ence Quality of being luminescent

luminescent, adj [1 lūminēsent, 2 lūminēsant] See *lumin-* & -escent Giving light, shining, esp of phosphorescent objects &c

luminiferous, adj [1 lūminiferus, 2 lūminiferus] *lumin-* & -iferous Yielding, transmitting, light

luminosity, n [1 lūminösiti, 2 lūminösiti] *luminous* & -ity Quality, property, of being luminous

luminous, adj [1 lūminus, 2 lūminēs] Lat *lūminosus*, 'full of light' See *lumin-* & -ous a Radiating light, bright, glowing, clear, b (fig, of non-material things) brilliant, enlightening, intelligible *a luminous discourse, exposition*

luminously, adv Prec & -ly In a luminous manner

luminousness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being luminous

lump (I), n [1 lump, 2 lämp] *Lompe*, 'lump, mass', occurs in O D, *lump* in Swed & Norw dialects, origin doubtful

1 Shapeless, cohesive mass, clod, block *a lump of clay, pudding, rock, ice* Phrs in the *lump*, in the aggregate, as a whole, taken all

together, a *lump* of sugar, small, specially shaped, piece or one used in tea and coffee; *lump sum*, amount of money paid at one time for several items, contrasted with separate payments 2 A swelling, excrescence, bump, on the body *a lump on the forehead* Phr *a lump in the (one's) throat*, sensation of constriction caused by strong emotion 3 A gross, unsightly, clumsy person

lump (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To put all together as it were in one lump, to include under one head, consider, without distinguishing, as belonging to the same class or kind, generally *lump together*, *lump this with that*, *lump several things under one name* Phr *if you don't like it, you can, will have to, lump it*, put up with it 2 intrans a To form into lumps; b to walk, move, along in a clumsy, awkward, laborious manner, chiefly *lump along*

lumper, n [1 lumper, 2 lämpä] Prec & -er Labourer employed in loading and unloading vessels

lumpfish, n [1 lämpfisch, 2 lämpfisch] Greenish or purplish, clumsily shaped marine fish found in North Atlantic, it has a snaker enabling it to cling to stones

lumping, adj [1 lämping, 2 lämpig] *lump & -ing* (colloq) Copious, plentiful, piled up *a lumping great helping of pudding*

lumpish, adj [1 lämpish, 2 lämpisch] *lump & -ish* a Like a lump, thick and shapeless, b (of persons) thickset and heavy, of sluggish mind, unresponsive

lumpy, adj [1 lämpi, 2 lämpä] See prec. & -y a Covered with, full of, lumps; b lumpy

lunacy, n [1 lūnäsä, 2 lūnäsä] fr Lat *lūn*, 'moon' (see *lune*), & -acy, orig an intermittent form of insanity supposed to vary in intensity with the phases of the moon a Insanity, madness, b great foolishness; a foolish act

lunar, adj [1 lūnär, 2 lūnär, 2 lūnä, 2 lūnä] Lat *lūnaris*, 'pertaining to the moon' See *lune* & -ar a Pertaining to the moon *lunar rainbow*, one formed by moon's rays, b determined by the moon *a lunar month*, one of four weeks, contrasted with *calendar month*

lunarian, n [1 lūnarian, 2 lūnarian] Prec & -ian a Inhabitant of the moon, b person having special knowledge of the moon

lunate, adj [1 lūnät, 2 lūnät] Lat *lūnatus*, 'crescent shaped' See *lune* & -ate (zool, bot) Shaped like the crescent moon

lunatic, n & adj [1 lūnätik, 2 lūnätik] Lat *lūnaticus*, 'affected by the moon, temporarily insane' See *lunacy* 1 n Person suffering from lunacy, an insane person 2 adj a (obs) Moonstruck, b mad, insane

lunation, n [1 lūnäsün, 2 lūnäsün] *lune* & -ation Period of time between new moons

lunch, n & vb intrans & trans [1 lunsh, 2 läp] For *luncheon* 1 n *Luncheon* 2 vb a intrans To partake of luncheon, b trans, to give luncheon to *to lunch a friend at one's club*

luncheon, n [1 lunshun, 2 länpä] fr dial *lunch*, 'lump, lump of food', a word w no definite origin, & on a par w *lump, hunch*, & such forms, prob influenced by *obnunchion* a Light meal consumed between breakfast and dinner, b (among labourers) hunch of bread and cheese or bacon, eaten at about 10 a m

lune, n [1 lün, 2 lün] Fr, fr Lat *lūna*, 'moon', wh is fr **lūna*, fr base *fü-*, 'to shine' &c See *lucent* & *lucus* Object or figure shaped like a half moon or crescent

lunette, n [1 lünät, 2 lünät] Fr, fr *lunette*, 'little moon', applied to a number of objects having a round or half-round form, used esp in sense of 'eye glass' Prec & -ette Applied to various crescent-shaped objects a an opening in a vaulted roof to admit light, b (fort) a projecting work having an inner open base, and two external faces

formed by two walls running parallel for some distance and then sloped towards each other and meeting to form an angle, c watch-glass with flattened centre

lung, n [1 lung, 2 lan] OE *lungen*, 'lungs', OHG *lungun* Connected with light (IV), 'not heavy', cp lights 1 One of the organs of respiration in air-breathing animals, gen used in pl., *the lungs in inflammation of the lungs*, pneumonia, but also *the right, left, lung* Phr *to have good lungs*, a powerful voice 2 (fig) A large open space pervaded with pure fresh air, esp in or near a big city

lunge (I), n & vb trans [1 lun, 2 landz] Fr *longe*, 'strap, hme, for leading a horse', fr Lat *longus*, 'long' See long (I) a n Long line attached to a horse's head piece for breaking him in, b vb, to train by means of a lunge, to cause to leap while attached to a lunge *to lunge a horse (over a fence) &c*

lunge (II), n & vb intrans Earlier *allonge*, Fr, op *allonger*, 'to lengthen, stretch out', fr Lat *longus*, 'long' See long 1 n A thrust in fencing, b a sudden thrust, or thrusting blow delivered with any kind of weapon 2 vb To make a lunge, to thrust lungfish, n [1 lungfish, 2 laŋfi] A kind of fish, belonging to group known as Dipnoi, q v, which have lungs as well as gills, also called mud fish

lunkah, n [1 lungkah, 2 laŋka], fr Hind *lanla* Kind of oboe

lupin, n [1 lōpin, lupin, 2 lupin, lupin] Fr, fr Lat *lupinus*, same as next word, reason for the name not clear Plant much cultivated in gardens for its long spiky clusters of white, yellow, pink or purple blossom

lupine, adj [1 lupin, lōpin, 2 lupin, lupin] Lat *lupinus*, 'of, connected with, a wolf', fr *lupus*, 'wolf', wh is fr **ul*/**os*, & cogn w Goth *wulfs*, OE *wulf* See wolf, & cp vulpine Wolf like, fierce, ravenous

lupus, n [1 lōpus, 2 lūpas] Lat *lupus*, 'wolf' See pre Tuberculous disease which destroys the skin and soft tissues of the face

lurch (I), n & vb intrans [1 lēroh, 2 līt] Origin doubtful 1 n A sudden staggering movement, a pitching forward or sideways, caused by loss of balance, as in the walk of drunken man, or one who walks on deck of a rolling ship 2 vb To pitch forward or sideways with a lurch

lurch (II), n Fr *lourche*, obsolete game something like backgammon, apparently used formerly to denote a critical phase in a game Obs, except in Phr *to leave one in the lurch*, desert him at moment of danger, leave him in awkward position

lurcher, n [1 lērch, 2 lītja] For *lurker*, see lurk & -er Dog of nondescript breed, something between collie and greyhound, esp one used by poachers

lurdan, n [1 lēdan, 2 lād(a)n] O Fr *lourdain*, fr *lourd*, 'heavy', fr Lat *lurdus*, 'pale, wan' See lurid This etymol, in spite of doubts wh have been raised, is upheld by Meyer Lübke who takes the development of meaning to be, 'pale, fainting, perturbed in mind, foolish' The sense 'heavy' in Fr & Mod Provenç is derived fr the physical effects of fainting, in loss of control of the movements &c (archaic and poet) A dull heavy, stupid person

lure (I), n [1 lūr, 2 hā hua] fr O Fr *lucere* &c, Mod Fr *lucire*, fr Frankish *lōp*, 'bait, carion', O HG *luoder* Mod Germ *luder*, 'decor' &c, prob connected w OE *lapan*, OHG *lōdōr*, Goth *lapan*, 'to invite', cp also Goth. *lōþōn* 'invitation, consolation' 1 n Device consisting of a bunch of feathers and a bait, attached to a long cord, used for catching birds b decoy used for attracting wild animals 2. a Anything which invites draws on, attracts by an apparent promise of gain or pleasure, b arts and graces, charms, wiles etc

lure (II) vb trans & intrans, fr pre

1 trans A to recall (falcon), b to attract, entice, decoy, (often in bad sense) *to lure a person to his death*, *to lure on, persuade*, entice, cause to proceed on a disastrous course of action 2 intrans To recall a hawk to its lure

lurid, adj [1 lūrid, 2 hōrid] Lat *lūridus*, 'pale yellow, sallow, wan, ghastly, lurid', cogn w Gk *khōrōs*, 'pale green, bright green, pale, pallid' (see chloro-) 1 Glowing, appearing bright like fire *a lurid sky, sunset*, (of pictures) highly coloured, garish 2 (in moral sense) Characterized by sensational, tragic, events, startling actions, filled with passion or crime *a lurid career*

luridly, adv Prec & -ly In a lurid manner

luridness, n See pre & -ness State, quality, of being lurid

lurk, vb intrans [1 lērk, 2 lik] Origin doubtful 1 To remain hidden, be privily and furtively retired, to skulk in a corner, as though shunning observation, to be in wait 2 (fig) To be latent in, exist unsuspected, reside in unperceived *a strange beauty lurks in the autumn woodland*

lurking-place, n [1 lērkŋ plās, 2 līkŋ plēs] Secret haunt, lair, hiding place

lurry, n [1 lūr, 2 lār] Variant of lorry

luscious, adj [1 lushus, 2 laʃəs] Origin doubtful, perh fr *delicious*, influenced by lush 1 A appealing strongly to the taste and smell, highly flavoured, having a rich fragrance, b possessing these qualities to excess, cloying to the palate, too sweet and full flavoured 2 Suggestive of sensuous delight and richness *luscious colouring, style*

lusciously, adv Prec & -ly In a luscious degree, in a luscious manner or style

lusciousness, n Quality of being luscious

lush, adj [1 lush, 2 laʃ] ME *luach*, 'loose', Mod. dial *lash*, 'soft and watery', O Fr *lasche*, 'relaxed, loose', fr Lat *laxus* See lax (I) a (of herbage &c) Juicy, abundant, luxuriant in growth, b exhibiting lush growth *lush pastures*

lust (I), n [1 lust, 2 last] OE, OS, OHG *lust*, 'pleasure, desire, lust', Goth *lustus*, op Lat *lascivus*, 'unrestrained, wanton, playful, lustful' (see lascivious), cp also Russ *lasy*, 'full of desire, covetous' a Bodily appetite *the lusts of the flesh*, b speed (x) sexual appetite, (u) unlawful, excessive, degrading sensual passion

lust (II), vb intrans OE *lystan*, 'to desire strongly' See preo 1 To feel strong physical desire 2 *Lust after, for*, to desire passionately, to long for with excessive sexual passion

lustful, adj [1 lustfool, 2 lāstfi] **lust** (I) & -ful Filled with, strongly moved by, powerful sexual appetite, lascivious, lewd

lustfully, adv Prec & -ly In a lustful manner

lustfulness, n See preo & -ness Condition, quality, of being lustful

lusthood, n [1 lusthood, 2 lāstihud]

lusty & -hood Condition of being lusty

lustily, adv [1 lūstih, 2 lāstili] **lusty** & -ly With vigour, powerfully, forcefully *to shout, lay about one, lustily*

lustiness, n [1 lustines, 2 lāstinis] See preo & -ness Strength, vigour, flourishing health

lustral, adj [1 lūstral, 2 lāstral] Lat *lustrālis*, 'pertaining to purification from guilt, expiatory' See lustrum & -al

Connected with, used in, ceremonial purification *lustral season, lustral water*

lustrate, vb trans [1 lūstrāt, 2 lāstrēt] Lat *lustrāt um*, PP of *lustrare*, 'to purify' See lustrum To cleanse, purge, from guilt by propitiatory offerings and ceremonies

lustration, n [1 lūstrāshun, 2 lāstrēshən] Prec & -ion. Purificatory, expiatory, ceremony

lustre (I), n See lustrum

lustre (II), n [1 lūster, 2 lāstə] Fr

lucire, as fr Lat **lūstrum* for **lūstrum*, 'illumination', cp Lat. *lustrare*, 'to illum-

ine', fr base **lūc-*, 'light' See lucent 1 a Brilliance, gloss, sheen, beauty, specif b iridescence, metallic sheen, gloss, imparted by a glaze to pottery, or by special process to the surface of fabrics 2 Moral or intellectual brilliance or splendour, distinction, renown, fame, prestige *to give new lustre to an honoured name*

lustreless, adj [1 lusterles, 2 lāstalis] Prec & -less Lacking brightness or lustre

lustre-ware, n Kind of pottery the surface of which has a metallic sheen resembling silver, pewter, copper &c

lustring, also **lustrating**, n [1 lustring, lūstring, 2 lāstrig, lūstrig] Fr *lustrine*, fr **lustre** (II) & -ine Silk fabric with glossy, sheeny surface

lustrous, adj [1 lūstrus, 2 lāstrəs] **lustre** (II) & -ous Luminous, brilliant, shining, resplendent

lustrously, adv. Prec & -ly With lustre

lustrum, **lustre**, n [1 lustrum, luster, 2 lāstrum, lāstə] Lat *lūstrum*, 'purificatory sacrifice, made every five years, after a census', hence 'period of five years', fr base of *luere*, 'to wash' See lave Period of five years

lusty, adj [1 lusti, 2 lasti] **lust** & -y Vigorous, powerful, as with the strength of youth and health

lusus naturae, n [1 lūsus nātūrē, 2 hūzəs neitʃuəri] Lat, 'sport, freak, of nature', fr *lūs (um)*, stem of *ludere*, 'to play, sport' See ludicrous A remarkable, abnormal, natural object

lutamist, n [1 lūtanist, 2 hūtanist] Low Lat *lutaniata* See next word Lute player

lute (I), n [1 lūt, lōt, 2 hūt, lūt] O Fr *leut*, Ital *luoto*, Span *laud*, prob fr Arab *al ūd*, 'the timber, wood, harp' Stringed instrument resembling a guitar in shape, played by pinching with the fingers, conventionally associated with poets and poetry Phr *rift within the lute*, see rift

lute (II), n & vb trans Lat *lutum*, 'mud, clay', cp Gk *lūma*, fr **lut-ma*, 'filth, dirt, disgrace', Lith *lutynas*, 'puddle' a n Cement or other cohesive substance used for rendering air tight joints in pipes or other apparatus, for sealing vessels &c, also called *lutng*, b vb, to stop, make airtight, with lute

luteo-, pref 1 form of Lat *lūteus*, 'yellow', used in compounds See next word Yellow-coloured

luteous, adj [1 lūteus, 2 hūtiəs] Lat *lūteus*, 'dyed yellow, golden, or orange yellow', fr *lutum*, 'weed used by dyers in dying yellow', & -ous, prob fr **lut* & cogn. w **weald** (II), an old name for this plant wh represents a different grade of the base. Of a deep orange yellow colour

lustrating, n [1 lūstrig, 2 hūstrig] Popular form of **lustring**, as though fr **lupo** (I) & **strig**

Lutetian, adj [1 lūteshan, 2 hūtiʃən], fr old name *Lutetia*, 'Paris', & -an Parisian

Lutheran, adj & n [1 lūthəran, 2 lūpəran], fr name of Martin Luther the German reformer (1483-1546) & -an 1 adj Connected with, holding doctrines taught by, Lutheran *Lutheran Church*, Protestant Evangelical Church of Germany &c 2 n Adherent of Luther's doctrines, member of Lutheran Church

Lutheranism, n [1 lūthəranizəm, 2 lūpəranizəm] Prec & -ism System of religion and religious and ecclesiastical theory founded by Luther

lutng, n [1 lūting, 2 hūting] See lute (II)

lutist, n [1 lūtist, 2 hūtiʃt] **lute** (I) & -ist Lute player, lutamist

luxate, vb trans [1 luksāt, 2 lāksēt] Lat *luxāt (um)*, PP type of *luxare*, 'to dislocate', cp Lat *luxus*, 'dislocated', connected w Gk *lupizein*, 'to bend, lugos, with'

To displace, dislocate, to put out of joint. **luxation** n [1 luksāshun, 2 lāksēshən] Prec & -ion. Act or process of dislocating, state of being dislocated.

luxu, n [1 looks, 2 luks, lyks] Fr. 'luxury', fr Lat *luxus*, 'excess, debauchery, luxury, pomp, magnificence', perh fr base *luc-*, to shine, be brilliant, & See Lucent Elegance, sumptuousness, in various Phrs *articles de luxe*, *édition de luxe*, splendidly printed and produced edition of a book

luxuriance, -cy, n [1 luksúrins(1), 2 laksúrins(1)] Fr See luxuriant & -ous Prolific growth, excessive abundance, exuberance, (also fig) luxuriance of imagination

luxuriant, adj [1 luksúriant, 2 laksúriant] Lat *luxuriante(-em)*, Pres Part of *luxuriare* See next word 1 Extremely productive, abundantly fertile *luxuriant soil*. 2 a Excessively prolific, growing and thriving abundantly, exuberant, growing lush *luxuriant growth, pasture, foliage* & ; b (also of intellectual and emotional production) copious, exuberant *luxuriant imagination* 3 (of expression and style) Flowery, florid, lacking in restraint and austerity

luxuriate, vb intrans [1 luksúrát, 2 laksúrát] Lat *luxuriat(-um)*, PP type of *luxuriare*, 'to be rank, to have in abundance, to be too fruitful, to revel, be wanton', fr *luxuria*, 'rankness, luxury', fr *luxus*, 'excess' See *luxu* & *luxury* 1 To grow luxuriantly, grow rankly and exuberantly 2 To indulge in, dwell upon, take delight in exhibiting, run riot in *some writers luxuriate in horrors* 3 To revel in, take delight in, enjoy *to luxuriate in sunshine, in the sea air* &c

luxurious, adj [1 luksúrús; 2 laksúrús] Lat *luxurius*, 'luxuriant, voluptuous', fr *luxuria* See *luxury* & -ous 1 (of persons and habits) Delighting in, exhibiting a love of, luxury, self-indulgent, extravagant, 2 (of things) Contributing to extreme comfort, sumptuous, splendid *a luxurious house, luxurious furniture, bed, food* &c

luxury, n [1 luksúrú, 2 laksúrú] Lat *luxuria*, 'luxuriance, riotous living, extravagance, redundancy', fr *luxus* See *luxu* 1 A State, mode, of life characterized by great ease and comfort, and by availability of the means to gratify one's tastes and desires *to live in luxury* Phr *in the lap of luxury*, surrounded by every comfort and gratification, b habits of indulgence in costly pleasure *made effeminate by luxury* 2 Something, an object or circumstance, which contributes to comfort and enjoyment, esp something which is not an essential necessity of life, often spent contrasted with necessity *his means sufficed for a meagre existence, but could not procure him any luxuries, a few small luxuries and comforts, what is, economically, a luxury today is the necessity of tomorrow* 3 An intellectual or emotional enjoyment, also that which produces these *the luxury of a good book, of leisure, of a holiday after prolonged work*

-ly, suff [1 li, 2 li] 1 Suff forming adjs, chiefly fr ns, O E *-lic*, M E *-lich*, *-ly*, same as the independent word meaning 'body, shape' & See first element in *lichgate* & like (1) The force is 'resembling in appearance, having the nature and character of' *kingly, manly, motherly, daughterly, fleshly, bodily*, also added to adj w slight modification of sense *goodly* 2 Suff forming advs fr adjs & parts used as snob, & occasionally fr ns, O E *-lice*, a dat of *lic* Examples *badly, wrongly, smugly, contentedly, luxuriously* &c, fr ns *monthly, yearly*, by the month, year &c

lycanthropy, n [1 líkánthrú, 2 lákán-thrú] Gk *lykos*, 'wolf', oogn w *lypus* & *wolf*, & *anthrôpos*, 'man'. See under *anthropology* 1 Transformation of a human being into a wolf which, according to ancient legend, took place as the result of magic spells See *were-wolf* 2 Disease, form of insanity, in which the patient believes himself to be a wolf and attempts to behave like one *lycée*, n [1 lísá, 2 lísá] Fr See *lyceum* French State secondary school

lyceum, n [1 lísúm, 2 láisúm] Latinized form of Gk *lykeion*, a gymnasium with covered walks in Athens, where Aristotle taught, named after the neighbouring temple of *Apollo Lykeios*, the latter word means 'wolf slaying', & was an epithet of Apollo See first element in *lycanthropy* Building serving as headquarters of a literary society, usually containing library, reading and lecture rooms

lychgate, n See *lichgate*

lychnus, n [1 líknus, 2 líknus] Gk *lychnos*, op *lychnos*, 'a lamp', fr Gk base *leuk*, *luk*, 'bright, shining' See *leuco-*, also *lucent* &c One of several related kinds of scarlet or white flowering plants, ragged robin

lycopodium, n [1 líkopódium, 2 láikopódium] Latinized form, fr Gk *lykos*, 'wolf' (see *lycanthropy*), & *pod-*, *pous*, 'foot' (see *pedal*) Large genus of evergreen plants, ground pine, club moss

lycopodium powder, n Powder composed of spores of *lycopodium*, highly inflammable and used in manufacture of fireworks, also used medicinally

lyddite, n [1 lídit, 2 lídat] fr Lydd in Kent, where it was manufactured High explosive, of picric acid, used in shells

Lydian, adj & n [1 lídian, 2 lídian] fr *Lydia*, ancient country in Asia Minor 1 adj a Belonging to Lydia or its inhabitants, b soft, effeminate, voluptuous (referring to character of Lydian culture), esp of one of the modes of ancient Greek music 2 n a Inhabitant of Lydia, b language of Lydia

lye, he, n [1 lí, 2 lí] O E *lēah*, M E *lese*, *leye*, O H G *louga*, O N *laug*, 'hot bath, hot spring', ultimately fr base **lau*, **lu*, 'to wash' Cp *lave*, *lucivate*, *lather* Strong alkaline solution made by soaking wood-ashes in water, used in washing, and soap-making

lying, adj [1 líng, 2 lí-ŋ] fr Pres Part of *lie* (II) False, stating, expressing, an untruth *a lying prophet, story, rumour* &c

lying-in, n [1 líng in, 2 lí-ŋ in] State attending childbirth, confinement, *lying in hospital*, one which receives women about to be confined

lyme-grass, n [1 lím grahs, 2 láim grás] Origin unknown Grass which grows on sand dunes and binds the sand, preventing it from shifting

lymph, n [1 límf, 2 límf] Lat *lymph*, *lymph*, *lympa*, 'pure spring water' Etymol unknown, the only suggestion seems to be that the word is borrowed, w dissimilation, fr Gk *lymphē* See *lymph* 1 (poet) Spring of water, something pure and clear like water 2 a (physiol) A colourless fluid found in the lymphatic vessels, somewhat similar to the blood in character, but containing no red corpuscles, b (med) clear substance which exudes from inflamed tissues, c substance exuding from the vesicles formed in certain diseases such as cow-pox, or produced artificially in certain media, and used for inoculations against smallpox

lymphatic, adj & n [1 límfatik, 2 límfatik], fr prec 1 adj a Pertaining to, containing, secreting lymph *lymphatic glands, ducts* &c, b having a complexion and temperament of a kind formerly supposed to be due to excess of lymph, i.e. pale, bloodless, sluggish, inactive, heavy 2 n (usually in pl) Lymphatic vessel or gland of the body

lympho-, pref Form of Lat *lymph* used in medical compounds, used in medical terms, e.g. *lymphocel*, tumour containing lymph, *lymphocyte*, cell found in lymph

lyncean, adj [1 línsán, 2 línsáa] See *lynx* & -an a Connected with the lynx, b having sharp sight

lynch, vb trans [1 líns, 2 líŋ] Origin obscure See *Lynch law* To execute judgement, esp capital punishment, upon, without the formalities of a legal trial and sen-

tence, to hang, or put to death by any means, as a result of popular indignation and impatience, the punishment being inflicted by the mob

lynchet, n [1 línschet, 2 líntst], fr O E *hinc*, 'slope', q v under *link* (IV) 1 Strip of grassland left unploughed 2 Terrace formed on slope of downs &c as result of ploughing in prehistoric times

lynching, n [1 línsing, 2 línsŋ] Act of executing a suspected person according to the principles of Lynch law

Lynch law, n Formerly *Lynch's law*, supposed to be derived from name of a magistrate (d. 1706), in Virginia, U.S.A., who started the practice which goes by his name Rapid, summary justice, carried out by an indignant and impatient mob, who will not wait for the formalities of a trial

lynx, n [1 língks, 2 lípks] Lat, fr Gk *lyx*, prob connected w *leussein*, 'to see, look at', op *Sert lōlayat*, 'he looks at', Lith *laukti*, 'to await, look out for', O H G *luogen*, 'to watch', O E *lōcan* See *look* (I) The name is derived fr the animal's keen sight Animal of the cat tribe, greyish, or pale brown in colour, having a short thick tail and tufted ears

lynx-eyed, adj Keen-sighted

Lyon, n [1 lín, 2 láisn] Old spelling of *lion*, fr the Royal Arms of Scotland *Lord Lyon*, Lord Lyon King of Arms, title of the chief Herald of Scotland

Lyra, n [1 líra, 2 láisra] Lat, fr Gk *lyra* See *lyre* Name of a Northern constellation, supposed to represent the lyre of Orpheus

lyrate(d), adj [1 lírát, líráted, 2 láisrént, láisréntid] lyre & -ate Shaped like a lyre

lyre, n [1 lír, 2 láis] Lat *lyra*, Gk *lyra*, perh fr base **lu*, **leu*, wh occurs in an extended form in Lat *laud*, stem of *laus*, 'praise' (see *laud*), op O E *lōp*, 'song', O H G *liod*, Mod Germ *lied*, O E *lōdan*, Goth *liupōn*, 'to sing' Form of harp with seven strings, used by the ancient Greeks for accompanying song and recitation

lyre bird, n Small Australian bird whose tail feathers are long and curved into the shape of a lyre

lyric, n [1 lírik, 2 lírik] See next word A lyrical poem, words for a song

lyric(al), adj [1 lírik(1), 2 lírik(1)] Gk *lyrikos*, 'singing to the lyre, a lyrio poet' See *lyre* & -io (& -al) a Pertaining to a lyre, adapted for singing to the lyre, hence, b (of poet) composed in the form of a song, usually in regular stanzas, *lyrical poetry* expresses the poet's emotion rather than a description of events, *lyrical poet*, composer of lyrics Phr (of persons) *to become quite lyrical*, give emotional expression to strong feeling

lyricism, n [1 lírisizm, 2 lírisizm] lyrio & -ism a Lyrical quality or character in a poetical composition, b lyrical expression, emotional expression

lyrist, n [1 lírist, lírist, 2 láisrist, lírist] lyre & -ist a A player on the lyre, b a lyrical poet

-lysis, suff Gk *lysis*, 'a loosening', fr *lyein*, 'to loose', cogn w *Sert lundit*, 'to cut', Lat *luere*, 'to pay', *solvere* (fr **e-lu-*), 'to loose, separate' (see *solvs*), Goth *lau*, 'empty', O E *lēas*, 'free from' (see *-less*) The base is **lél*, **leu*, 'to cut, loosen', n suff signifying 'a loosening, dissolving, solution' &c *electrolysis*

lysol, n [1 lísol, 2 láisól] fr Gk *lysis*, 'loosening', fr *lyein*, 'to loose', see prec & -ol (med) A dark, oily liquid, soluble in water, obtained by mixing creosol with castor or linseed oil, and saponifying with caustic potash and alcohol, used as a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant

-lytic, suff Gk *lytikos*, 'loosening', fr *lyein*, 'to loose', adj suff corresponding to *-lysis*, wh forms ns *analytic, paralytic*

M

M, *m* [1 om, 2 em], the thirteenth letter of the English alphabet, as Roman numeral = 1000, *mille*, for abbreviations see list at end of Dictionary

-m, *-ma*, *-me*, *n* suff representing Gk *-ma*, forming ns. denoting result of vbl action *poem*, *phantasm*, *diaphragm*, *theme*, *drama* Adjs fr these ns have *mat*, as in the stem of the Gk ns *dramatic* &c

ma, *n* [1 mah, 2 mā] Abbr fr *mamma* (vulg) Mother

ma'am, *n* [1 mam, mahm, mm, 2 mām, mām, m(a)m] Contracted fr *madam* Form of address, used esp to royal ladies [mām], or by servant to mistress &c

macabre, adj [1 makahr, 2 makabr] Fr, O Fr *Macabre*. Origin much disputed, prob for *Mocabe*, fr *Maccabeus* (see Maccabean), a character in an old French morality play Gruesome, terrible, *dance macabre*, dance of death

macaco, *n* [1 makāhō, 2 makāhou]. Port monkey. Cp *macaque*. A species of lemur esp the black lemur

macadam *n* [1 makadam, 2 makadēm], fr name of John Loudon MacAdam, inventor (d. 1836) Material for making surface of roads consisting of hard stone broken small and rolled in with some binding material, (also attrit) *macadam road* &c

macadamization, *n* [1 makādamīzāshun, 2 makādamīzēshun] See next word & -ation. Process of treating surface of roads by MacAdam's method.

macadamize, *vb* trans [1 makādemiz, 2 makādemīz] *macadam* & -ize To cover surface (of road) with macadam

macaque, *n* [1 makahr, 2 makāh] Fr, fr Port. *macaco*, 'monkey'. See *macaco* Etymol. unknown, prob fr a native S Am word. Any monkey belonging to the genus *Macacus*, with short tails, they belong to Asia and the Far East, except the Barbary ape of N Africa

macaroni, *n* [1 makārōni; 2 makārōni] Ital. *macaroni*. Etymol. unknown 1 Thin, tough paste made from wheat flour, formed into long tubes and dried, these are used as food when boiled. 2 Young dandy of 18th cent, affecting continental manners and fashions

macaronic, adj & *n* [1 makārōnik, 2 makārōnik] Prec & -ic 1 adj (of verse) Written in a burlesque style, with foreign, usually Latin words and modern words with Latin endings 2 *n* (usually in pl) a Macaronic verse b mixture, medley, jumble

macaroon *n* [1 makārōn, 2 makārōn], fr Fr *macaron*, fr Ital. *macaroni*. See *macaroni*. Small, flat, crisp, sweet cake made of ground almonds

macartney *n* [1 makartni, 2 makārtni] fr Lord Macartney (d 1806) Kind of pheasant

macassar *n* [1 makasar, 2 makase], fr *Mangkassar* island in Celebes group Also *macassar oil*, kind of oil imported from the East, widely used formerly for dressing the hair

macaw (I), *n* [1 makaw, 2 makā] Port *macao* prob fr native S Am name Genus of large, brightly coloured parrots, native to tropical America

macaw (II), *n* fr Carib Kind of tropical American palm

Maccabean adj [1 makabēan, 2 makabēan] fr Lat *Maccabae* (-ae) fr Gk *Makabaios*, fr Hebrew Of belonging to, the Jewish family of the Maccabees, who resisted the oppression of their nation by the Greek kings of Syria in the 2nd cent B C

maccaboy, *maccabaw*, *n* [1 makaboi, baw, 2 makaboi; bō] fr Maccobas in Martinique Kind of scented snuff

mace (I), *n* [1 mäs, 2 meis], fr O Fr *mace*, fr assumed Lat **macea*, cp Lat dimin *matcola*, 'tool for digging in the ground', cogn w Sert *motyam*, 'implement', O Slav *motyka*, 'hatchet', OHG *medela*, 'plough', orig 'edged tool' 1 (hist) Weapon consisting of a heavy iron club with spiked head 2 Symbol of authority shaped like mace, borne before mayors, heads of universities &c, when acting in an official capacity, specif, the Mace, symbol of the Speaker's authority in the House of Commons, placed on the table when he is in the chair 3 Flat-headed stick used in bagatelle

mace (II), *n*, fr Fr *mouss* Etymol. unknown Outer layer of nutmeg, dried and used as spice

mace-bearer, *n* Person carrying official mace in procession &c

macedoine, *n* [1 masādwañ, 2 masēdwāñ] Fr A dish consisting of fruit or vegetables embedded in jelly

macerate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 mäsērāt, 2 mäsērēt], fr Lat *macerāt* (um), PP type of *macerare*, 'to soak in water, to weaken, reduce', orig 'to knead in, to press', op Gk *massein*, 'to knead', fr **malj-*, Sert *malatē*, 'he grinds', also OE *mengan*, 'to mix' See *mingle*, cp *magma* 1 trans a To steep, soften by soaking, b (fig) to mortify, torment to *macerate the soul* 2 in trans To become emaciated through fasting

maceration, *n* [1 mäsērāshun, 2 mäsērēshun] Prec & -ion. Act or process of macerating

machete, *n* [1 mechatā, 2 mat[er]et] Span A large, heavy knife, used in S America &c as cutting implement and as a weapon

-machia, suff See *-machy*

Machiavel (h), *n* [1 makāvel(t), 2 makāvel(s)], fr Niccolò Machiavelli (d 1527), of Florence, author of 'Il Principe', which advocates the principle that any political means, no matter how unscrupulous, are justifiable, which strengthen the central government of a State Crafty, subtle person, who sacrifices moral scruples to the attainment of power, or furtherance of his ends

Machiavellian, adj [1 makāvelīan, 2 makāvelīan] Prec & -ian Following, based on the principles of Machiavelli, subtle and unscrupulous in attaining ends

Machiavellism, *n* [1 makāvelizm, 2 makāvelizm] *Machiavel* & -ism Principles and methods advocated by Machiavelli

machicolate, *vb* trans [1 mechikolāt, 2 mat[er]ikolēt], fr Med Lat *machicolāt* (um), PP type of *machicollare*, the origin of first element is doubtful, for the second see *coulisse* & *portullus* To provide with machicolations

machicolation, *n* [1 machikolāshun, 2 mat[er]ikolēshun] Prec & -ion Opening in the floor of a projecting gallery or parapet, at the top of a wall or tower, made between the corbels which support the parapet, the purpose of machicolations is to enable the garrison of a fortified place to hurl missiles, or pour boiling liquid, upon the attackers

machicolis, *n* [1 makāshukōsh, 2 mat[er]ikūlī] Fr *machicollis*. See prec Machicolation

machinate, *vb* intrans [1 makināt, 2 makinēt] fr Lat *machināt* (um), PP type of *machināre*, 'to invent, devise', fr *machin* (a), scheme, device' See *machine* To plot, scheme, intrigue, contrive

machination, *n* [1 makināshun, 2 makinētshun] Prec & -ion Act process, of machining plot, intrigue, subtle contrivance

machinator, *n* [1 makinātor, 2 makinētō] See prec & -or Plotter, schemer

machine (I) *n* [1 mashēn, 2 mōshin] Fr, fr Lat *machina*, Gk *machinē*, military engine, device, trick, fr Gk *mekhanē*, 'means, expedient', *machine*, *engine*, fr *mēkh* (oe),

'contrivance', cogn w Goth *magon*, 'to be able', OE *mæg*, 'I can', see *may* (I), OE *meht*, 'power', see *might*, OE *mægen*, 'strength', see *main* (I) See also *mechanic* 1 A Apparatus consisting of several parts, some of which move in specific manner and direction, and each of which is adapted for a special function, designed to produce a desired effect, device for transmitting and modifying power so as to direct motion and perform a certain kind of work, a machine is the intermediary between the motive power and those parts which actually carry out the movements necessary to the required work *sewing, mowing, reaping, machine*, b (more gen) a material contrivance designed for any purpose, Phr *the god from the machine* (fr Lat *deus ex machina*), from use in ancient Greek tragedy of a god appearing suddenly to solve a plot &c, hence any sudden intervention to solve a difficulty 2 (of persons) One who acts like a machine, performing certain functions as it were automatically, without the exercise of reason or emotion to *become a mere machine* 3 An organized system under definite control for carrying out specific functions, together with the persons engaged in the work, and the prescribed methods according to which they act *the machine of government, the social machine, the political party, machine*

machine (II), *vb* trans, fr free a To apply a machine to, so as to effect its purpose, to shape, form, by use of a machine or machinery *to machine cloth, steel* &c, b to print by a printing machine &c

machine-gun, *n* Quick-firing small-arm gun with mechanism for loading and firing, operated by the recoil on discharge, or by the explosion of the gas

machine-made, adj Made by machinery; contrasted with *hand made*

machinery, *n* [1 mashēnri, 2 mōshinri] *machines* & -ery 1 Machines collectively

2 A The moving parts of a machine the various devices contained in it by means of which the work is accomplished, mechanism, b organized methods by which a political or other system is carried on 3 Series of mechanical or supernatural devices, used for development of the plot or denouement in a drama poem &c

machine-tool *n* A cutting, shaping, turning tool worked not by hand but by machinery

machinist, *n* [1 mashēnist, 2 mōshinist] *machines* & -ist 1 A Person who makes machines, b one skilled in control of machinery 2 One who works a machine, specif, sewing machine

-machy, *-machia*, suff meaning 'battle, war', fr Gk *makhē*, 'battle', the base is seen also in *malhoma*, 'I fight', the etymol is disputed, but the word is prob connected w Goth *māleis*, OE (poet) *mece*, OS *maki*, 'sword', although the *-e* of the Gmo words offers difficulties

macintosh, *macintosh*, *n* [1 makintosh, 2 makintosh], fr name of inventor, Charles Macintosh (d 1843) 1 Cotton or other fabric made waterproof by treating with a solution of rubber, or with lining of a layer of rubber 2 Garment made of such material, a waterproof coat

mackerel, *n* [1 makarel, 2 mak(ə)rēl], fr O Fr *makarel* Mod Fr *magureau* Etymol. unknown Edible fish, genus *Scomber* of the Atlantic and the coasts of Europe having a silvery belly, and a greenish grey back with dark bluish stripes

mackerel-breeze -gale *n* Strong breeze, as favourable to mackerel fishing

mackerel-sky, *n* One streaked like the back of a mackerel

mackle, *n* [1 maki, 2 maki] Variant of

macle, fr Lat *macula*, 'spot' a A printer's term for a blurred impression, b a spot of deeper colour on a lighter background

mackled, adj [1 mækld, 2 mæklɔ] *Preo* & -ed Of the edges of books, spotted with irregular shaped blotches of deeper colour than the ground

macle, n [1 mækl, 2 mækl] *Fr*, fr Lat *macula*, 'spot', origin doubtful A twinned crystal

Macoonochie, n [1 makónoki, 2 mæknéki], fr maker's name A tinned stew of meat and vegetables, issued as army rations during the Great War

macramé, n [1. makráhmi, 2 makrámi] *Perh fr Turk magrama*, 'towel' Fringe or other ornamental work of knotted thread

macro-, pref representing Gk *makrós* (s), 'long, large', orig of things long in proportion to their thickness, cogn w Lat *macer*, 'thin', O N *magr*, O E *mæger*, 'thin' See *maigre* Long, large, *macrocephalous*, having a long or large head, *macropod*, long-footed or long-legged animal, *macroscopic*, visible to the naked eye

macrocosm, n [1 makrókɔzm, 2 mækrɔkɔzm] See *preo* & *cosmos* The great world, the universe, contrasted with *microcosm*

macron, n [1 makron, 2 mækrɔn] Gk *makrón*, neut form of *makrós*, 'long' See *preo* Short horizontal line placed over vowel (ā) to show that the sound is long

macrurous, adj [1 makróurus, 2 mækrurus] Formed fr Neo Lat *macrura*, fr *macro-* & Gk *ourá*, 'tail', see *-ure* & *-ous* (zool) Having a long tail, specif, belonging to the division *Macrura* of crustaceans which includes the lobsters, crayfish, prawns, shrimps &c

macula, n [1 mákula, 2 mækjula] Lat *macula*, 'spot, mark' Etymol doubtful Dark spot a on surface of sun or moon, b flaw, fault, in minerals, c spot, blemish, permanent mark, on surface of skin

macular, adj [1 mákular, 2 mækjula] See *preo* & -ar Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, hearing, spot(s) or stain(s)

maculation, n [1 makúlášun, 2 mækjulé-] fr Lat *maculāt* (um), PP type of *maculare*, 'to make spotted', see *macula*, & -ion a State of being spotted, b spot, stain, blemish

mad (I), adj [1 mad, 2 mæd] O E (ge)mæded, PP of (ge)mædan, 'to drive mad', ME *mad(de)*, cp OS *gimad*, OH G *gamaet*, 'foolish', Goth *gamaþs*, 'weak, crippled', *maþgan*, 'to change, alter, to spoil, mar' Cogn w Lat *mutāre*, fr **mut-*, 'to change' &c See *mutate*, see also *mis-* 1 A out of one's mind, insane, disordered in intellect, *Phr to go mad*, become mad, *to drive one mad*, madden, *to work rrr &c like mad*, furiously, with very great energy, b beside oneself, temporarily out of one's senses, highly wrought up *mad with pain, rage, drink* &c 2 (of dog &c) Affected with rabies 3 Proceeding from a disordered mind *mad ravings, laughter* &c 4 Having an uncontrollable desire, excited by strong passion, vehemently eager, infatuated *to be mad for, after, about, on, something* 5 (of person or conduct) Foolish, rash, irrational, extravagant, wild a *mad enterprise* 6 Annoyed, angry, furious 7 Extravagantly gay, wildly hilarious

mad (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* (rare) 1 trans To cause to become mad, madden 2 intrans To be mad, act madly, be distracted, esp in Pres Part as in *Phr the madding crowd* ('Gray's 'Elegy')

madam, n [1 mædam, 2 mædam] *Fr ma dame*, 'my lady' See *dame* Polite, formal, mode of addressing women, in speaking, and in beginning letters (to strangers), formerly used before surname instead of Mrs., in speaking to, and of, women of superior birth or position

madame n [1 madám, 2 mædam] Semi-French spelling and pronunciation used in

speaking to, and of, and in writing to French ladies, also prefixed to surnames, and used before titles *Madame Dubois, Madame la Baronne* &c

madcap, n [1 mádkap, 2 mædkæp] Rash, high spirited, impulsive girl

madden, vb trans & intrans [1 mádn, 2 mædn] *mad* (I) & -en 1 trans a To drive mad, distract, make demented, b to irritate, infuriate 2 (rare) intrans To become mad.

maddening, adj [1 mædening, 2 mædn-ɪp] *Preo* & -ing a Tending to excite powerfully, tending to render distracted, b tending to infuriate

maddeningly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a maddening manner

madder (I), n [1 máder, 2 mæde] O E *mædere*, ME *mader*, op Swed *madra*, cogn w Sort *madhura*, 'sweet, tender', also *madhūrā*, plant-name See further under *mead* (I) 1 Yellow-flowered plant, *Rubia*, whose roots yield a red dye 2 a Dye obtained from madder, b artificial colouring matter as substitute for natural madder, alizarin

madder (II), adj Compar of mad

mad-doctor, n One skilled in treatment of the insane, alienist

made, adj [1 mād, 2 meɪd] PP of make, O E *macod*, ME *maked*, *made* Special uses, a *made dish*, food prepared from several ingredients, often of meat recooked, contrasted with a plain joint, b (of person, figure &c) well, slightly made &c, formed, built, o a *made man*, one who has attained success

Madeira, n [1 madéra, 2 mædərə] Port Name of island in the Atlantic, fr Lat *materia*, 'timber', see *material* 1 A tawny-coloured wine from Madeira 2 *Madeira cake*, rich, sweet cake without fruit

Madeiran See *Magdalenian*

mademoiselle, n [1 mædmɛzɛl, 2 mædmɛzl] *Fr* See *damsel* Title used in speaking to or of unmarried French women, applied also, in England, to unmarried women of foreign nationalities other than French

madhouse, n [1 mad-hous, 2 mædhous] Lunatic asylum

madly, adv [1 mádl, 2 mædlɪ] *mad* (I) & -ly In a mad manner, as though one were mad, wildly, furiously

madman, -woman, n [1 mádman, -wɔdman, 2 mædmən, -wumən] One who is mad, a lunatic *Phr to behave, talk, like a madman*, wildly, excitedly, irresponsibly

madness, n [1 mædnɛs, 2 mædmɛs] *mad* & -ness 1 State of being mad, insanity, intense temporary excitement, perturbation of mind 2 Mad action, conduct, proceeding

Madonna, n [1 madɔna, 2 mædnɔna] Ital *ma*, fr *ma*, 'my', & *domna*, 'lady', fr Lat *domina*, 'lady', q v under *dame* a The Virgin Mary, b picture, statue &c of the B V M

Madonna lily, n The white lily, as often depicted in paintings of the Annunciation

madrasah, *medresseh*, n [1 madrasa, 2 mædrasə] Arab *madrasa*, fr *daras*, 'to read' Moslem college

madrepore, n [1 mædrɛpɔr, 2 mædrɛps], fr Ital *madrepore*, fr *madre*, 'mother', fr its rapid rate of production, fr Lat *māter* (see *mater*), & *porus*, 'pore' (see *pore* (I)), or Gk *pōros*, 'soft, friable stone' etymol doubtful a Any of several kinds of perforated coral, b animal producing this

madreporic, adj [1 mædrɛporɪk, 2 mædrɛporɪk] *Preo* & -ic Of, composed of, of the nature of, madrepore

madrepórfórm, adj [1 mædrɛpɔrɔfɔrm, 2 mædrɛpɔrɔfɔrm] See *preo* & -fórm. Like madrepore

madrigal, n [1 mádrɪgl, 2 mædrɪgl], fr Ital *madrigale*, etymol doubtful a Short love lyric, b music in several parts, for such a song, sung without accompaniment

madrigalian, n [1 mádrɪgəlɪən, 2 mædrɪgəlɪən] *Preo* & -ian Of, of the character of, a madrigal

madrigalist, n [1 mædrɪgəlɪst, 2 mædrɪgəlɪst] See *preo* & -ist Composer, singer, of madrigals

Maecenas, n [1 mæseːnas, 2 mɪsɪnas] Name of patron of Horace and Virgil Patron of art or literature.

mælstrom, n [1 málstrom, 2 méilstrom], fr *Maelstrom*, a whirlpool in Lofoden Islands, off west coast of Norway, cp Dan *mæle*, 'to grind', cogn w *meal*, 'flour' &c, & *ström*, see *stream* a A whirlpool, specif, the *Maelstrom*, the whirlpool mentioned above, b (fig) turbulent, violent condition of mind, circumstances &c *mælstrom of passion, war* &c

maenad, n [1 ménad, 2 mínad], fr Lat *maenad* (em), fr Gk *maenád*, etem of *manas*, 'raving', as n, 'a mad woman, hoochante', fr *mainomai*, 'I rave, rage', fr **man jō* See *mania* Nymph attendant upon Dionysus, a hoochante

maestoso, adv [1 mah-estɔzɔ, 2 mæstɔzɔzɔ] Ital, fr Lat *majest* (as), 'majesty' See *majesty* & -ose (musical direction) With dignity, majestically

maestro, n [1 mah-estrɔ, 2 mæstrɔzɔ] Ital *maestro*, 'master, maestro', fr Lat *magist* (ar), 'master' See *master* Eminent musical composer, conductor, or teacher

maffick, vi intrans [1 máfik, 2 mæfik] Back formation fr *Mafeking*, town in S Africa, held by the British and besieged for many months by the Boers, its relief in 1900 was celebrated uproariously throughout England To indulge in uproarious and riotous rejoicing

mafia, n [1 mahha, 2 mæfia] Sicilian *mafia*, etymol doubtful Organized hostility to law and order in Sicily, those taking part in such lawless hostility, esp the *Mafia*, the secret organization of this hostility

magazine, n [1 magatɪn, 2 mægəzɪn], fr *Fr magasin*, fr Arab *malhazān*, 'store rooms', fr *khazana*, 'to store up' 1 (mil) a Building &c for storing ammunition, food, equipment &c, b storehouse or store room for explosives, c the chamber holding cartridges in a 'magazine rifle' 2 Periodical publication containing articles on various subjects by different writers

magazine rifle, n Rifle automatically reloaded from cartridge chamber attached to it

magdalen(e), n [1 magdalɛn, 2 mægdəlɪn], fr Mary Magdalene (Luke vii 2 identified w the sinner of Luke vii 37), Magdalen College, Oxford, & Magdalene College, Cam bridge, are pronounced [1 mævdlɪn, 2 mædln] Reformed prostitute

Magdalenian, *Madalenian*, adj [1 mæ(g)dəlɪn, 2 mæ(g)dəlɪnɪən], fr *Fr mag(d)aleniens*, fr La *Madelaine*, Vézère, France (see *preo*), where discoveries were first made Denoting a period and culture of the latest palaeolithic age, following the Solutren

mage, n [1 mā, 2 meɪdʒ], fr Lat *magus*, 'learned man, magician' See *magus* (arabian) Magician.

magenta, n [1 majénta, 2 mædjénta] Named after battle of Magenta (N Italy) in 1859, in which year the dye was discovered a Deep, purplish red aniline dye, b colour derived from this

maggot, n [1 magot, 2 mægət] ME *magot*, prob a modification of ME *madol*, 'flesh worm', op Early ME *madel*, fr O N *madr*, see *mawkish* 1 Larva, esp of a house fly or blow-fly, also of cheese mite, feeding on animal substance 2 (fig) Whim, fad, crochets

maggoty, adj [1 mægət, 2 mægətɪ] *Preo* & -y Full of maggots

Maghzen, n [1 mághzen, 2 mæghzen], fr Arab *malhazān* Cp Arab *malhazān*, see *magazine* The executive, administrative Council of Morocco.

Magi, *n* [1 *máji*, 2 *meidžai*], *pl* of *magus* Magicians, specif, *the Magi*, the 'wise men' who visited the infant Saviour (Matt 2), the word is used in the Vulgate

Magian, *adj* & *n* [1 *májan*, 2 *meidžian*] *Preo* & *-an* 1 *adj* Of the Magi. 2 *n* a One of the Magi, b *magician*, *magus* **Magianism**, *n* [1 *májanizm*, 2 *meidžianizm*] *Preo* & *-ism* Doctrines, philosophy, of the Persian Megi

magic (I), *n* [1 *máik*, 2 *medžik*] *ME* *magia*, fr *Lat* *magi* or (*ara*) *magica*, fr *Gk* (*ielhni*) *magiké*, 'magic art'. See next word 1 Feigned superhuman mastery over natural forces and objects, and control of events, sorcery, witchcraft, enchantment, black magic, performed by the aid of wicked spirits, white magic, performed with help from beneficent spirits *Phr* to *act hile magic*, in a mysterious but effectual manner 2 Unexplained influence, or method, which produces remarkable and apparently mysterious results, applied to modern conjuring &c. 3 (fig) Mysterious charm, unanalysable witchery, produced upon the senses and emotions by certain kinds of beauty in external objects, or works of art *the magic of the woodlands in spring*, of *Turner's pictures*, of *great poetry* &c

magic (II), *adj*, fr *Fr* *magique*, fr *Lat* *magi*-(us), fr *Gk* *magik* (ds), 'magical', fr *mag* (os), 'magician' See *magus* & *-ic* Not used predicatively 1 Of, pertaining to, produced by, used in, *magic*, producing the effects of *magic* *magic arts*, *words*, *magic lantern*, instrument for projecting magnified and illuminated pictures on to a white screen, *magic square*, a square divided into smaller squares with numbers so arranged that the totals of the horizontal, vertical, and diagonal rows are the same, *magic wand*, small staff supposed to have mysterious powers, used by magicians and conjurers 2 Working in a mysterious manner, a exerting an influence, producing results, which seem to resemble those produced by occult means *the magic skill of the modern surgeon*, b mysteriously impressive, beautiful *the magic influence of the poet*

magical, *adj* [1 *májikl*, 2 *medžikl*] *Preo* & *-al* Same as *preo*, but can be used predicatively as well as attributively *the effect of the treatment upon the patient was magical*

magically, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a magical manner by or as if by magic

magician, *n* [1 *májishaa*, 2 *medžifan*], fr *Fr* *magicien*, *magie* & *-ian* Worker of, one skilled in, *magic*, wizard, enchanter, sorcerer, a conjurer

magisterial, *adj* [1 *májistral*, 2 *medžistral*] fr *Med Lat* *magisterial* (us), fr *L* *Lat* *magister* (us), 'pertaining to a master', fr *Lat* *magister* 'a master', see *master*, & *-ial* 1 Of, pertaining to, a master 2 Of, pertaining to, conducted by a magistrate *magisterial rank* &c 3 a (of persons) Imperial judicial, b (of words, opinions &c) weighty, of moment, authoritative

magisterially, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a magisterial manner

magistracy, *n* [1 *májistracj*, 2 *medžistracj*] See *magistrate* & *-cy* 1 Office or rank of magistrate, magistrate's tenure of office. 2 Magistrates collectively

magistral, *adj* [1 *májistral*, 2 *medžistral*] fr *Lat* *magistral* (us), 'of a master', fr *magister* (i) gent of *magister*, 'master', see *master* & *-al* 1 Of, pertaining to, a master 2 (med, of medicines) Specially devised for external use, or for use in particular cases, opposed to *of civil* or *of civil*

magistrate, *n* [1 *májistrat*, 2 *medžistrat*] fr *Lat* *magistratus* (us) 'office of magistrate', *high civil officer*, *magistrate*, fr *magister* stem of *magister* or *magister*, see *magister* & *-us* 1 Person holding judicial authority, judge. 2 Specified in England *preo* *the* *corpus*, a pointed

to try minor offences and small civil cases, one holding the Commission of the Peace, Justice of the Peace, such a person is addressed as your *Worship* in court, *Police Magistrate*, paid judicial officer sitting in a Police Court, also *Spendidory Magistrate*.

magistrateship, *n* [1 *májistratšip*, 2 *medžistratšip*] *Preo* & *-ship* Office, rank, term of office, of magistrate

magistrature, *n* [1 *májistratšur*, 2 *medžistratšur*] *magistrate* & *-ure* Magistracy **magma**, *n* [1 *mágma*, 2 *mágma*] *Lat*, fr *Gk* *magma*, 'dough', cogn *w* *massein*, 'to knead dough', fr *mp* *mp*, ep *O* *Slav* *mp* *mp*, 'to soften', *Lith* *mp* *mp*, 'to knead', *OE* *mp*, 'to mix together' See *mingle*, also *macerate* 1 Soft doughy, pasty mass of mineral or other matter 2 Molten rock supposed to be beneath earth's crust

Magna Ch(h)arta, *n* [1 *mágna ch(h)arta*, *karta*, 2 *mágna tš(h)arta*, *karta*] *Med Lat*, 'Great Charter' See *magnum* & *chart* Great charter obtained from King John in 1215, one of the charters upon which English personal and political liberty is based

maganimity, *n* [1 *máganimítj*, 2 *máganimítj*] fr *Lat* *maganimus* (em), 'greatness of soul', fr *magnum* (us), 'high minded' See next word & *-ity* State or quality of being magnanimous

magnanimous, *adj* [1 *máganimus*, 2 *máganimus*] fr *Lat* *magnum* (us), 'high minded, generous', fr *mag* (us), 'great', see *magnum*, & *animus* & *-ous* (of person, conduct &c) Having, showing, greatness of soul, of generous, noble character, above all that is petty, mean, and base

magnanimously, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a magnanimous manner

magnate, *n* [1 *mágnat*, 2 *mágnat*] fr *L* *Lat* *mag* (em), *magnas*, 'magnate', fr *mag* (us), 'great' See *magnum* Man of high position, wealth, authority, power &c, often with reference to specified class, occupation &c territorial, financial, *mag* *notes* &c

magnesia, *n* [1 *mágnésia*, 2 *mágnésia*] *Med Lat* *magnésia*, fr *Gk* *magnésia* (*thios*), 'stone from Magnesia (in Thessaly), load stone' a Oxide of magnesium, b white alkaline powder obtained from magnesium carbonate and used in medicine as a mild aperient and antacid, *epiphote of magnesia*, *Epsom salts*

magnesian, *adj* [1 *mágnésian*, 2 *mágnésian*] *Preo* & *-an* Of, containing, *magnesian*

magnesium, *n* [1 *mágnézium*, 2 *mágnézium*] See *magnesia* & *-ium* Silvery-white metallic element, producing a brilliant white light when burnt

magnet, *n* [1 *mágnat*, 2 *mágnat*] fr *Lat* *mag* (em), stem of *mag* (em), 'loadstone', fr *Gk* *magnésia* (*thios*), stone from Magnesia, loadstone 1 Piece of iron or steel which has the property of attracting steel, *natural magnet*, the loadstone or magneto oxide of iron, artificial magnet, one given the property by contact with another magnet or by passing electric current through coil of copper wire wrapped round it 2 (fig) Person or thing that possesses power of attraction

magnetic, *adj* [1 *mágnétik*, 2 *mágnétik*] *Preo* & *-ic* 1 Having the properties of a magnet, capable of acting as a magnet, or of transmitting such properties to other substances *magnetic field*, sphere of influence of a magnet, *magnetic needle*, piece of magnetized steel on a pivot, as in a compass, which always points to the north, *magnetic pole*, direction north or south to which the magnetic needle points, the difference between the true and the magnetic pole being the *magnetic declination* or *deviation*, *magnetic storm*, disturbance of terrestrial magnetism 2 (fig) Exercising powerful attraction o *magnetic personality*, *mesmeric magnetic eyes*

magnetically, *adv* [1 *mágnétikali*, 2 *mágnétikali*] *magnetic* & *-al* & *-ly* In a magnetic manner, by magnetism, also (fig) so as to attract

magnetics, *n* *pl* [1 *mágnétika*, 2 *mágnétika*] fr *magnetic* Science of magnetism **magnetism**, *n* [1 *mágnétizm*, 2 *mágnétizm*] *magnet* & *-ism* 1 a Natural agency closely connected with electricity, and all the phenomena associated with it, b the science of these phenomena, *terrestrial magnetism*, magnetic properties of phenomena displayed by the earth, c *animal magnetism*, mesmerism 2 (fig) Power of intellectual or moral attraction

magnetist, *n* [1 *mágnétist*, 2 *mágnétist*] *magnet* & *-ist* Student of magnetism **magnetite**, *n* [1 *mágnétit*, 2 *mágnétit*] *magnet* & *-ite* A black, brittle mineral, magnetic oxide of iron, loadstone

magnetization, *n* [1 *mágnétizeshun*, 2 *mágnétizeshun*] See next word & *-ation* Process of magnetizing, state of being magnetized

magnetize, *vb* *trans* [1 *mágnétiz*, 2 *mágnétiz*] *magnet* & *-ize* 1 To turn into a magnet, by means of a loadstone, by passing electric current through &c 2 (fig) To exercise powerful intellectual, moral, or emotional attraction upon 3 (obs) To mesmerize

magneto-, *pref*, fr *magnet* *Magneto*, *magneto* electrically, produced by magneto action, *magnetograph*, device for recording magnetic variations, *magnetophone*, kind of microphone

magneto, *n* [1 *mágnétó*, 2 *mágnétó*] A magneto electric machine, specif, *magnetodynamo* used to generate electric ignition spark in internal combustion engine, as of motor car &c

magnific(al), *adj* [1 *mágnifil* (i), 2 *mágnifil* (i)] fr *Fr* *magnifique*, fr *Lat* *magnificus*, 'distinguished, lofty, splendid', fr *mag* (us), 'great', see *magnum*, & *-fic* & *-al* (archaic) Splendid, noble, sublime

Magnificat, *n* [1 *mágnifilát*, 2 *mágnifilát*] *Lat* *magnificat* (first word of Latin version of hymn), 3rd song *preo* of *magnificat*, 'to magnify, praise highly' See *magnify* Hymn of B.V.M. beginning, *My soul doth magnify the Lord* (St Luke 1: 46-53), used as canticle at Evensong

magnification, *n* [1 *mágnifiláshun*, 2 *mágnifiláshun*] See *magnify* & *-fication* Act of magnifying, state of being magnified

magnificence, *n* [1 *mágnifiléns*, 2 *mágnifiléns*] fr *Lat* *magnificentia*, 'loftiness, splendour, magnificence', fr *magnific* (us), 'lofty, splendid', see *magnifico*, & *-ence* State or quality of being magnificent

magnificent, *adj* [1 *mágnifilént*, 2 *mágnifilént*] fr *Lat* *magnificent* (or), compar of *magnific* (us), 'lofty, splendid' See *magnifico* 1 Of surpassing beauty, splendour, size, quality, generosity &c a *magnificent chorus*, *building*, *robe*, *voice*, *host* &c 2 (colloq) Excellent, splendid

magnificently, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a magnificent manner

magnifico, *n* [1 *mágnifiló*, 2 *mágnifiló*] *Ital*, fr *Lat* *magnific* (us), 'splendid' See *magnifico* Venetian nobleman, magnate, grandee

magnifier, *n* [1 *mágnifiser*, 2 *mágnifiser*] See next word & *-er* Person who, thing, instrument, which, *magnifies*

magnify, *vb* *trans* [1 *mágnifi*, 2 *mágnifi*] *ME* *magnifyen*, fr *O* *Fr* *magnifier*, fr *Lat* *magnificare*, 'to prize highly', fr *mag* (us), 'great', see *magnum*, & *-ify* 1 (archaic) To praise, laud, extol *My soul doth magnify the Lord* 2 (rare) To enlarge, increase, make greater 3 To cause to appear larger, increase apparent dimensions of, esp by means of lens &c 4 (of non material things) To exalt unduly, to attribute an excessive degree of importance to, to exaggerate to

magnify loves, *difficulties*, *one's office*

magniloquence, *n* [1 *mágnifilokwens*, 2 *mágnifilokwens*]

mlékwen], fr Lat *magniloquentia*, 'elevated language, boastful language', fr *magniloqu* (us), 'pompous or boastful in talk', fr *magn*-(us), 'great' (see *magnum*), & *-loquus*, 'speaking', fr *loqu*-(or), 'I speak' (see *loquacious*), & -ence 1 State or quality of being magniloquent 2 Magniloquent speech or style

magniloquent, adj [1 *magnilokwent*; 2 *magnilékwen]*, fr Lat *magniloqu* (us), 'pompous or boastful in talk', see *preo*, & -ent Speaking in a pompous or grandiose style, bombastic, boastful

magniloquently, adv *Preo* & -ly In a magniloquent manner

magnitude, n [1 *mágnitüd*, 2 *mágnitjüd*], fr Lat *magnitüd*-(o), 'greatness, size, high degree, importance', fr *magn* (us), 'great', see *magnum*, & -tude 1 a State of being large, great size; b size generally, extent, dimensions 2 One of the classes to which the fixed stars are assigned according to degree of brilliancy, fig Phr of the first magnitude, of great importance

magnolia, n [1 *mágnolia*, 2 *mágnóvia*] Named after Pierre Magnol, botanist (d 1715) Genus of North American and Asiatic trees and shrubs with fine foliage and large showy flowers, often highly perfumed

magnum, n [1 *mágnüm*, 2 *mágnem*] Lat *magnum*, neut form of *magnus*, 'great', cogn w Gk *mégas*, 'large', Goth *mikila*, OE *mycel*, 'large' (see *much*), Sort *mahánt*, 'great' a Bottle, vessel, holding two quarts of liquor, esp, but not exclusively, of champagne, port, or claret, b amount of liquor contained in such a bottle

magnum bonum, n [1 *mágnüm bónüm*, 2 *mágnem bónem*] Lat neut adjs, fr *magnus*, 'large' (see *magnum*), & *bonus*, 'good' (see *bonus*) a Kind of large yellow plum, b a variety of potato

magpie, n [1 *mággpi*, 2 *mággpi*], fr *Mag*, abbr of *Margaret*, & *pie* (I), op Fr *Margot*, in European sense 1 European bird, *Pica caudata*, of the crow family, with black and white plumage, long, tapering tail, harsh, chattering cry, and predatory habits 2 Idle, noisy chatterer 3 a Outermost ring but one of target, b shot striking this

magwey, n [1 *mággwá*, 2 *mággwei*] Span, fr Mexican word *The agave* or century plant, also called American aloes, of Mexico and Central America

magus, n [1 *mággus*, 2 *méggus*] Lat *magus*, fr Gk *magos*, 'member of Persian priestly caste, magician' Iranian loan-word 1 Priest of ancient Persia, (pl) *the Magi*, see *Magi* 2 Magician, sorcerer

Magyar, n [1 *mággár*, 2 *mággá*], Hungarian [1 *modyor*, 2 *módjör*], native name. 1 Member of the ruling race of Hungary, of Mongolian origin 2 Language of the Magyars, Hungarian

Mahabharata, n [1 *máhhahábháratá*, 2 *máhhábháratá*] Sort, for first element op next word One of the ancient Hindu epics

maharaja(h), n [1 *máhharáhja*, 2 *máhhárádja*] Hind *maha*, 'great', cogn w *magnum*, & *rajah* a title given to certain sovereign Indian princes of a higher degree than *rajah*, b prince having this title

maharajee, n [1 *máhharáhjá*, 2 *máhhárádja*] See *preo* & *rajee* Wife of a maharajah; princess of this rank in her own right

Mahatma, n [1 *má-há-tma*, 2 *máhetma*], fr Sort *mahatman*, fr *mítha*, 'great' (op *preo*), & *atman*, 'soul' Indian adept, believed to be possessed of special occult knowledge

Mahdi, n [1 *máhdí*, 2 *máddí*], fr Arab *mahdí*, 'one who is guided aright' 1 Mohammedan leader and prophet expected by Islam to appear before the end of the world 2 Name assumed at different times by various leaders of insurrection in the Sudan & *Mahdís*(ism), n [1 *máhdí(ism)*, 2 *máddí(ism)*] *Preo* & -ism Belief in the coming of a Mahdi

mah-jongg, n [1 *máh jóng*, 2 *má djóng*]

Chinese A game for four persons played with 144 small decorated domino shaped brooks or 'tiles', introduced from China, where it has long been played

mahistock, n See *maulstick*

mahogany, n [1 *ma hogam*, 2 *máhógam*], fr West Indian native name 1 a Wood of a tropical American tree, taking a fine polish, and much used for furniture, b tree producing this wood 2 Deep reddish brown, colour of mahogany 3 (fig) Dining-table to put, stretch, one's legs under a man's mahogany, enjoy his hospitality

Mahometan See *Mohammedan*

Mahound, n [1 *ma-hóund*, 2 *máhúnd*], fr O Fr *Mahun*, abbr of *Malomet* (archaic) Mohammed, the founder of Islam

mahout, n [1 *ma-hout*, 2 *máhaut*], fr Hind *máhaut* Indian elephant keeper and driver

mahseer, n [1 *máhsér*, 2 *másia*] Hind A large game fish of the rivers of India, allied to the barbel

maid, n [1 *máid*, 2 *meid*] Contracted form of *maiden* 1 Young girl 2 Unmarried woman, a virgin, a spinster; old maid, an elderly spinster, b round game of cards 3 Female indoor servant to keep fires

maids, (often in compounds) *parlour maid*, *kitchen maid*, *house maid* &c

maiden, n [1 *máidán*, 2 *máidán*] Hind, Pers, & Arab *máidán* An open space in an Indian town, used as a market place, promenade, for military parades &c

maiden (I), n [1 *máidn*, 2 *meidn*] OE *mæden*, ME *meiden*, dimin corresponding to OE *mæg(e)*, 'virgin', op Goth *magape*, O HG *magad*, Du *maagd*, op further Goth *magus*, OE *magu*, 'son, boy, servant'; perh cogn w Avesta *magana-*, 'unmarried'

1 Girl, young unmarried woman, spinster 2 (hist) Instrument like the guillotine, formerly used in Scotland for capital punishment

maiden (II), adj, fr *preo* (only attrib) 1 (of woman) Unmarried 2 Various special uses a horse which has never won a race, *maiden race*, one for horses which have never won a prize, b *maiden speech*, one made in Parliament by member speaking for the first time, c *maiden case*, one at which no cases are brought for trial, d *maiden battle*, first in which particular soldier takes part, e *maiden over*, (cricket) one in which no runs are made, f *maiden castle*, one that has never been captured by an enemy

maidenhair, n [1 *máidenhár*, 2 *meidnháe*] Kind of fern, genus *Adiantum*, with small, delicate fronds on hair-like stalks

maidenhead, n [1 *máidnhed*, 2 *meidnhed*] OE *mæghéad* *maiden* & -head (a) (archaic) Virginity, maidenhood, b the hymen

maidenhood, n [1 *máidnhood*, 2 *meidnhod*] *maiden* & -hood State of being a maiden, spinsterhood

maidenish, adj [1 *máidnsh*, 2 *meidnsh*] *maiden* & -ish Of, like, a maiden

maiden-like, adj *maiden* & -like Pertaining to, resembling, suitable to, becoming in, a maiden, modest, coy

maidenliness, n [1 *máidnlnes*, 2 *meidnlnes*] See next word & -ness Quality of being maidenly

maidenly, adj [1 *máidnli*, 2 *meidnli*] *maiden* & -ly Maiden-like

maiden-name, n Woman's family name before marriage

maidish, adj [1 *máidsh*, 2 *meidsh*] *maid* & -ish Of, like, a maid

maid-of-all-work, n [1 *máid uv awl wérk*, 2 *meid uv ál wík*] Servant doing general household duties

maid-of-honour, n [1 *máid uv onór*, 2 *meid uv óne*] 1 Unmarried lady attending on a queen or princess 2 Kind of almond oheesecake

maidservant, n [1 *máidsérvánt*, 2 *meid-sárvánt*] A female domestic servant

maletic, adj [1 *máitík*, 2 *meidítík*], fr Gk *maistik* (a), 'obstetric', fr *maist*

omas, 'aot as midwife', fr *maia*, 'mother, nurse', fr *má*, 'mother', op redupl form *mammé*, 'mother', q v under *mama*(ma)(I) (of method of Socrates) Serving to elicit people's ideas

maihem See *mayhem*

mail (I), n [1 *mál*, 2 *meil*], fr Fr *maille*, fr Lat *macula*, 'spot, mark, mesh' See *macula* 1 Armour composed of steel rings or links *chain-mail*, *ring-mail*, *coat of mail* 2 Defensive armour in general

mail (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To cover, protect, with, or as with, mail, fig Phr the mailed fist, physical force

mail (III), n, fr O Fr *male*, 'bag', Mod Fr *malle*, 'trunk, bag', fr OHG *malha*, 'wallet' 1 a Bag for conveyance of letters &c by post, b *mail*, *mails*, all letters &c conveyed at one time (esp of foreign letters) *the mail is late*, *the mails were lost* 2 System of conveying letters, means, vehicle, boat &c whereby these are conveyed, the post *His Majesty's Mail*, *air mail*, conveyed by aeroplane &c

mail (IV), vb trans, fr *preo* (chiefly Am) To send by post

mail-bag, n Bag for conveying letters, mail

mail-cart, n a Cart for carrying road borne mail, b small light carriage for children, usually pushed by hand, kind of perambu lator

mail-clad, adj *mail (I)* & *clad* Covered, protected, by, wearing, armour

mail-coach, n Formerly, a stage coach carrying public mails and passengers, mail cart

mail order, adj & n (Am usage) a adj Pertaining to system of ordering and purchasing goods by post, b n, an order for goods to be sent by post

mail train, n Train conveying the mails, usually with a sorting van attached

maim, vb trans [1 *mám*, 2 *meim*] ME *maime*, *maime*, fr O Fr *mahaigner*, 'to cripple', etymol doubtful, op *mayhem* To injure, cripple, lame, mutilate, render unfit for usage

main (I), n [1 *mán*, 2 *men*] OE *mægen*, 'strength, power', ME *main*, op OS, O HG *megin*, ON *magn*, cogn w *may* (I), & *might* (II) 1 Physical strength, might, force, only in Phr *with might and main*, to the utmost of one's strength 2 Mainland, only in *Spanish Main*, a north coast of S America from Panama to the Orinoco, hence, b Caribbean Sea, off this coast, c (poet) the high sea 3 Principal part, only in Phr *in the main*, for the most part, on the whole 4 Principal pipe or conduit conveying gas, water, sewage &c *water straight from the main*, as contrasted with that drawn from a pipe supplied from a cistern

main (II), adj, fr ON *meginn*, 'strong', cogn w *preo* 1 (of physical force) Effective, fully exerted, vigorous by main force

2 Forming the chief or largest part *the main body* (of troops &c) 3 a Most important, principal, leading *the main points of an argument*, *the main features of a dialect*, Phr to have an eye to the main chance, look after one's own material interests, b main drain, that into which the sewage from a whole area of a town is conveyed, *main road*, high road running through principal places in an area, *main line*, railway line passing through important towns, principal line of a system

main (III), n Etymol doubtful, possibly extension of meaning fr *preo* a Any number from 5 to 9 called by the thrower in games of dice, such as hazard, b a match between two birds in cock fighting

main-brace, n (naut) Brace of main yard. Phr to *splice the main brace*, (naut) to serve out spirits, to drink, to get drunk

main-deck, n Principal, uppermost deck of a ship

mainland, n [1 *mánland*, 2 *meínland*] Principal or larger part of a country, continent &c, as distinct from neighbouring islands &c

mainly, adv [1 mánli, 2 méinli] **main** (II) & -ly a Chiefly, to the greatest extent, in the main you are mainly responsible for our misfortunes, you more than anyone else, b for the most part the audience consisted mainly of women, the largest portion were women

mainmast, n [1 mánmahst, 2 méinmást] Principal mast of ship

mainpennor, n [1 mánpernor, 2 méin pñe] A-Fr law term, first element as in next word, second element fr Fr *pennor*, fr *prendre* (see prize) One who gives 'mainprize' for another's appearance

mainprize, n [1 mánpriz, 2 méinpriz] O Fr, A-Fr law term, main, 'haod' (fr Fr, fr Lat, see manual), & prize, 'a taking, seizing' (see prize) (legal) Undertaking to be responsible for the appearance of a released prisoner in court on a day appointed

mainsail n [1 mánsl, 2 méinl] Principal sail of ship differing in shape according to ship's rig

main spring, n [1 mánspring, 2 méinspring] a Chief spring of watch, through the gradual uncoiling of which the whole works are kept in motion, b principal source of leading motive for, action

mainstay, n [1 mánstá, 2 méinstá] 1 Rops from top of mainmast to foot of foremast 2 (fig) Chief support

maintain vb trans [1 mánkán, 2 méintéio] M I *maintene*, *mentene*, fr O Fr *maintenir*, fr Lat. *manu tenere*, 'to hold in the hand' See manual & tenacious 1 To keep up, continue in, retain to maintain a position, on attitude of defiance, carry on to maintain a correspondence 2 a To support, preserve, keep in certain condition or position food is necessary to maintain a life, to maintain a large establishment, b to keep up, keep in repair to maintain roads &c 3 To support, provide for to maintain a wife and family 4 To preserve, retain, keep to maintain an open mind, a smiling countenance 5 To lend support to, defend, give assistance, or countenance, to maintain a cause, an argument, point of view, opinion &c 6 To assert, defend as an opinion, affirm, state to be true to maintain that the earth is flat

maintainable adj [1 mántánebl, 2 mem ténehbl] Prec & -able Capable of being maintained

maintenance n [1 mántenans, 2 méinténans] In O Fr See maintain & -ance 1 Act of maintaining or preserving; state of being maintained 2 Means of support, livelihood 3 (law) A common law offence, a lesser form of champerty q v, in which a person intermeddles in a suit which does not concern him by assisting by money &c, in the prosecution or defence 4 (her) Cap of maintenance, cap of scarlet velvet lined with ermine, borne by, or before, sovereign princes, also represented instead of a torse or crest wreath in some crests

main-top, n Platform at top of lower mainmast

main-yard n Yard on which the mainsail is extended

maize, n [1 máz, 2 méiz] fr Span *maiz*, fr Cuban. a Plant *Zea mays* grown in warm climates, producing an edible grain, b the seed of this plant, Indian corn

maizena n [1 mázna, 2 méizna] fr prec Corn flour made from maize

majestic adj [1 majéstik, 2 madžéstik] majesty & -ic Having, expressing majesty, stately, dignified, august

majestically adv [1 majéstikali, 2 madžéstikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a majestic manner

majesty, n [1 majésti, 2 madžísti], fr Fr *majeste*, fr Lat *majestas* (cm) *majestas*, 'dignity, grandeur, honour, excellence', fr base seen in *major*, 'greater' See *major* (II) 1 Statelyness, dignity, elevation, sublimity 2 Sovereign royal power 3 Title given in addressing and referring to a sovereign

Your, His, Her, Majesty 4 Pictorial symbolical representation of the Deity enthroned

majolica, *maiolica*, n [1 majolike, mayólíka, 2 madžlíka, majólíka] Ital *maiolica*, perh fr island of Majorca a Kind of decorative, enamelled, Italian pottery, b pottery made in imitation of this

major (I), n [1 mājor, 2 méidžə] Perh a major, or senior captain See next word a Military officer between captain and lieutenant colonel in rank, acting as second in command of a battalion, or commanding a company, b need-as title immediately before surname

major (II), adj Lat *māior*, 'greater', earlier **magjōs*, used as compar of & fr same base as, *mag nus*, 'great', also in *magnus*, 'more, rather' See *magnum* Greater or more important of two things, groups, portions &c *Major Prophets*, *major epilepsy* Various special uses *Jones &c major*, the elder of two brothers at same school, *major part*, chief, larger, perh, *major premise*, the first of a syllogism, containing a statement of the general rule, *major term*, the predicate of the conclusion of a syllogism, *major interval*, (in mus) semitone greater than minor interval, *major scale*, having a major third, *major key* represented by major scale

major (III), n, fr prec Person of full age, contrasted with *minor*

major-domo, n [1 mājor dómō, 2 méidžə dómou] Low Lat *major domus*, Ital *maggior domo* a Chief steward of a royal or princely household, b (facetiously) principal manservant, steward, butler, in a private household

major-general, n Army officer ranking next above a brigadier or colonel, and below a lieutenant general, used as title immediately before the surname, *major generals* are commonly addressed as *Generals*

majority, n [1 majórni, 2 madžórti], fr Fr *majorité*, fr Med Lat *majordit* (em), 'majority' **major** (II) & -ity 1 Greater number the majority of people Phr to join the majority, die 2 A Greater or greatest number of votes to gain a majority, absolute majority, in which number of votes gained exceeds half of total number of votes cast, b number of votes gained in excess of opponent or opposed party a large majority is majority of 100 &c 3 Rank of major in army 4 Full age to attain one's majority

majorship, n [1 mājorship, 2 méidžəʃip] **major** (I) & -ship Office or rank of major

majuscular, adj [1 majuskular, 2 madžás kular] See next word & -ar Of, resembling, written in, majuscules

majuscule, n & adj [1 mājóskul, 2 méidžə kúl] Lat *majuscula* (litera), fr *majuscul* (us), 'somewhat greater', dimin of *māior*, 'greater' See *major* (II) (palaeography) 1 n Large letters, capital or initial, contrasted with *minuscule* 2 adj Of, of the nature of, written in, majuscules

make (I), vb trans & intrans [1 mōk, 2 meik] O E *macian*, ME *mālen*, OS *malon*, 'to make, build' O HG *makhōn*, 'construct' &c There appear to have been two Aryan bases, **mag**, whence O E *macian* &c, & **māk**, both meaning 'to knead, press, work into shape, construct' &c From the former we get Gk *magis*, 'dough, paste', *mageus*, 'one who kneads', O Slav *mozati*, 'to smear', fr **mal-* come Lat *mācerare*, 'to soften by steeping' (see *macerate*), *māceria*, 'garden wall', orig 'a mud bank' (cp relation in meaning between Gk *teikhos*, 'wall', & Goth *deigan*, 'to knead', *daiga*, 'dough' (see *dough*), & Lat *finger*, to frame, make (see *figure*), further Gk *massō*, 'I knead', fr **mal jō*, Serb *mačati*, 'he grinds', Lith *minkyti*, 'to knead', & so on The word expresses gen construction action, behaviour A trans 1 a To fashion, frame, construct, put together out of constituent parts or elements so as to produce a new object or material 'to make a

machine, to make hurdles, to make truck, bread, a cake, a coat &c, b to form, build up, cause to develop to make bones and sinew, c to form, cause to develop intellectually and morally to make a person's character, to make oneself, develop knowledge and character Phr to make one's own life, shape, direct, one's way of living, or the course of one's destiny 2 a To prepare, get ready for use, bring into a desired condition, treat in such a way as to render fit for its purpose to make tea, hay, Phr to make hay while the sun shines, so on a favourable opportunity to obtain some advantage, to make hay of (a room &c), put into a state of confusion to make the cards, shuffle them, b to arrange, put in order to make a bed Phr as you make your bed, so you must lie upon it 3 a To create by an intellectual effort, to compose to make a poem, play, make a joke, a speech, b to devise, think out, arrive at, by mental effort to make a scheme, a plan, an intention, to make one's will 4 To produce, bring about, be the cause of, a certain condition of affairs to make a mess, a fuss, a terrible to do 5 a To earn, gain, win, acquire to make money, a profit, to make one's, a living Phr to make a good thing of, to derive a profit or benefit from, b (in non material sense) to make friends, enemies, make an ally 6 o To carry out, perform, a specific action to make war, b to execute a specific physical movement to make a bow, carry a gesture 7 To cause to become, to produce specified effect, to put into specified condition too much wine makes men drunk, to make one sick, ill, happy, comfortable &c 8 a To constitute, be an element in, be recognized as four members make a quorum, cold tea makes an excellent drink in summer, b to amount to, result in, add up to such a sum twenty shillings make a pound, two and two make four, Phr one swallow does not make a summer, c to prove, turn out, to be, develop into, be shown to be he will make an excellent husband, to make a bad headmaster 9 a To force, compel, to do something, source into doing something (followed by vb without to) I'll make him do it whether he wants to or not, I can't make you come if you refuse to, b to induce, persuade, force conviction upon, in Phr it makes me think you are right, I can make him believe anything I choose 10 a To cause to happen, be the means of producing, to bring about to make the grass grow, the fire burn, the kettle boil, b to cause, get, procure, a certain physical or mental process to take place, cause a person to do something to make a man hear, understand, laugh, sit up &c 11 To reach, arrive at, be able to reach the ship will never make port in such a storm 12 To reckon, calculate, compute at, arrive at an opinion concerning by calculation how large do you make the congregation?, what time do you make it?, I make the score fifty for both sides 13 To represent as being or doing, appearing this portrait makes him too old, the author makes the villain cut his own throat 14 To appoint, constitute, put (a person) into a specified rank or position to make a man king, a judge, a peer, a general &c 15 Male is used with a large number of nouns in such a way that the pair are equivalent to the verb connected with the noun or implied by this to make (an) answer, reply &c, make a pause, make haste, hasten, make a denial, to deny, make a journey, to journey, travel, make progress, to progress, make a start, to start, make a mistake, blunder, to be wrong, commit an error 16 To behave in a certain way indicated by the sentence to make an ass, fool, beast, of oneself, behave like an ass &c 17 In a large number of idiomatic phrases *make* has such a very general meaning that it is impossible to classify and define it apart from the context, a few only can be given here, as many occur elsewhere, under other words to

make a face, to grimace, distort the features;
to make eyes (at), to glance at significantly, esp
 in a coquettish manner, to ogle, **make mis-**
chief, cause ill-feeling, anger, quarrels, **make**
good, a restore, make reparation for (damage),
 b vindicate one's character, approve oneself,
make headway, progress, **make love (to)**, to
 court, behave as a lover to, **make of one's**
business, regard it as one's duty, proper
 occupation, as incumbent upon one, **make**
place, way, give room, **make fun of**, to mock,
 deride, to chaff, **make the best of**, a use to
 greatest advantage, b speak as favourably of
 as possible, c not to complain of, **make sure**,
 a to ascertain beyond doubt, b to render
 secure against failure, c to feel convinced,
make a good dinner, meal, eat heartily,
make water, a (of a ship) to leak, b (of
 persons) to urinate, **make ready**, to prepare,
make fast, to tie, fasten, **make bold to**, be so
 bold as to, take the liberty of B intrans
 1 a To start, begin, to do something **he**
made to reply when I stopped him, b to
 behave as though about to do something
he made as though to strike me, **he made as if**
he would escape 2 a To mature, get into
 condition of ripeness, esp **the hay ought to**
make well in this drying breeze, b (of the tide)
 to flow, rise **the tide is making fast** 3 To
 point, tend, go to show **all the evidence**
males in the same direction C Followed by
 adverb or preposition **Make away with**, in-
 trans, to destroy, remove, cause to disappear,
 steal, kill **Make after**, intrans, to pursue
Make for, intrans, 1 to tend towards, con-
 tribute to **to make for righteousness**, 2 to
 direct one's course towards, approach **to**
make for home, the open sea &c, 3 to rush
 violently at, attack, go for **the bull made for**
him **Make off**, intrans, to go, run away,
 depart, escape **Make out**, trans, 1 a to
 see, discern, decipher, manage to see or read
to make out a dim figure through the mist, to
 make out an inscription, b to understand,
 contrive to grasp import of **to make out the**
meaning of, 2 to represent that, convey
 suggestion that **to make out that one is badly**
treated **Make over**, trans, to give, hand over,
 entrust **he made over most of his property to**
his son **Make up**, trans, 1 to invent, com-
 pose **to make up a story, account**, (in un-
 favourable sense) to invent an untruth with
 intent to deceive, 2 to compose a quarrel,
 dispute **to make up one's differences**, Phr **to**
make it up (with), become reconciled, become
 friends again after falling out, 3 to apply
 cosmetics &c to (person, face, &c), for pur-
 pose of disguise, on stage &c, 4 (print) to
 prepare and arrange material for (page,
 column &c) **Make up to**, intrans, 1 com-
 pensate, indemnify **I want to make up to you**
for what you have suffered, 2 to flatter, try
 to gain favour of **to make up to important**
people
make (II), n, fr prec a (i) Way in which
 something is made, style, shape, mode of
 structure, composition, texture **a new make**
of motor, **a coat of first class make**, (ii) (fig)
 a man of quite another make, different char-
 acter &c, b process, act, of making **our**
own make, made by us (tradesman's phrase)
 Phr **on the make**, (of persons) bent on, striving
 for, gain, success &c
make-believe, n Pretence, feigning
makepeace, n [1 málkps, 2 meikps]
 Peacemaker
maker, n [1 mákor, 2 meikə] **make &-er**
 1 One who, that which, makes, a mann-
 facturer speak of, **his &c** **Maker**, the
 Creator, God 2 (obs or liter) A poet
makeshift, n [1 málksift, 2 meik[sift]] De-
 vice, contrivance, used as temporary substi-
 tute or expedient
make-up, n a Facial and other disguise used
 by actors &c, b materials used to effect this,
 b (fig) pose, c (print) action of making np,
 material so arranged
makeweight, n [1 málkwät, 2 meikwreit]
 1 Small quantity added to make np required

weight 2 (fig) Single person or thing,
 unimportant argument &c to supply de-
 ficiency

making, n [1 máking, 2 meikɪŋ] **make &-**
ing 1 The act or process of forming,
 constructing, process or course of develop-
 ment **mankind in the making**, specif in
 Phr **to be in the making of**, cause to develop
 satisfactorily, ensure success of 2 (pl)
 Gains, profit, earnings 3 (pl) a Elements
 out of which a specified thing can be made
the makings of a good garden, b necessary
 qualities, essential characteristics **the mak-**
ings of a fine character, of a good soldier

mal-, pref representing Fr **mal-**, fr Lat
mal-, 'badly', fr adj **mal(us)**, 'bad', perh
 orig 'mean, base', & cogn w O Slav **malü**,
 'small', Goth **smals**, OE **smæl**, 'little'
 (see **small**), Gk **mélon**, 'small cattle' The
 pref forms ns, adjs, & vbs w the sense of
 a bad, badly **malnutrition, malformed, mal-**
treat, b not, un- **malapert, malcontent**

Malacca, n [1 málákə, 2 mələkə] Name
 of district in Malaya Also **Malacca cane**,
 walking-stick made from stem of kind of
 bamboo

malachite, n [1 málakit, 2 mələkəɪt], fr
 Gk **malakh** (ē), 'mallow', perh cogn w
 Lat **malva**, 'mallow' See **malvaceous**
 Green mineral composed chiefly of carbonate
 of copper, which takes a high polish, used
 for ornaments, vases, tops of tables &c

malaco-, pref representing Gk **malakō** (s),
 'soft', cogn w Lat **molere**, 'to grind', **molis**,
 'soft' (see **mollify**) See also **meal** (I) E g
malacoderm, soft-skinned animal, esp sea-

anemone, **malacology**, study of molluscs &c
maladjustment, n [1 máləjustment, 2 mæl-
 ədʒəstment] **mal-&adjustment** Wrong
 adjustment

maladministration, n [1 málədministrə-
 ʃən, 2 mələdministrəʃən] **mal-&ad-**
ministration Faulty administration, bad
 management of public affairs

maladroit, adj [1 málədrɔɪt, 2 mələdrɔɪt],
 fr Fr, fr **mal-** & **adroit** a Clumsy, un-
 skilful, b tactless

maladroitly, adv Prec &-ly In a mala-
 droit manner, clumsily, tactlessly

maladroitness, n See prec &-ness

Quality of being maladroit

malady, n [1 málədi, 2 mələdi], fr Fr
maladie, fr **malade**, 'sick', fr L Lat **male**
habitus, 'ill' Cp **mal-** & **habitus** Sickness,
 disease, ailment

male fide, adv & adj [1 málə fidi, 2 méls
 fidi] **Lat mala fide**, 'in bad faith' See
mal-&fidelity 1 adv In bad faith
 2 adj Done, acting, in bad faith

Malaga, n [1 máləgə, 2 mələgə] Name of
 port in south of Spain White wine ex-
 ported from Malaga

Malagasy, adj & n [1 máləgəzi, 2 mələ-
 gəzi] 1 adj Of Madagascar 2 n
 a Language of Madagascar, b native of
 Madagascar

malaise, n [1 máləz, 2 mələz] Fr, 'dis-
 comfort' See **mal-&ease** Slight physical
 discomfort

malapert, adj & n [1 máləpərt, 2 mələpərt]
 O Fr, fr **mal-** & **appert**, variant of **expert**,
 'experienced, skilful, dextrous' See **expert**
 1 adj Forward, impudent, saucy 2 n
 Impudent person

malapropian, adj [1 máləprɔpiən, -prɔpiən,
 2 mələprɔpiən, mələprɔpiən], fr Mrs
Malaprop, a character in Sheridan's **The Rivals**,
 fr **malapropos** &-ian Of the nature of a
 malapropism

malapropism, n [1 máləprɔpizəm, 2 mələ-
 prɔpizəm], fr Mrs **Malaprop** See prec
 Rudicrous misuse of a word, esp through
 confusion with one resembling it, e g
derangement of epitaphs, for arrangement of
 epithets

malapropos, adv, adj & n [1 máləprɔpɔ,
 2 mələprɔpɔ], fr Fr **mal à propos** See
mal-&apropos 1 adv Inopportunistically,
 unseasonably, inappropriately 2 adj (chiefly

predic) Out of place, untimely, inopportunistically

malar, adj & n [1 málər, 2 mələ], fr Lat
mal (a), 'jaw-bone, cheek', prob fr ***mand-**
alā, cogn w **mand-(re)**, 'to chew' See
mandible &-ar 1 adj Of, pertaining
 to, the cheek 2 n Cheek-bone

malaria, n [1 máləria, 2 mələria], fr Ital
mal'aria, 'bad air' See **mal-** & **aria** & ar
 1 Intermittent fever produced by bite of
 a germ-bearing mosquito, genus **Anopheles**
 2 Poisonous air arising in marshy districts,
 noxious exhalations, miasma, formerly con-
 sidered the cause of the fever

malarial, adj [1 máləriaɪl, 2 mələriaɪl]
 Prec &-al Of, pertaining to, of the nature
 of, malaria

malarian, adj [1 málərian, 2 mələrian]

malaria &-an Theoretical

malarious, adj [1 máləriaʊs, 2 mələriaʊs]

malaria &-ous Malarial

Malay, adj & n [1 málə, 2 mələ], fr native
malayu 1 adj Of race inhabiting Malaya
 and Eastern Archipelago 2 n a Member
 of this race, b Malay language

Malayalam, n [1 máləlám, 2 mələlám]
 Native A Dravidian language of Malabar,
 S West Coast of India

Malayan, adj [1 máləjan, 2 mələjan] Malay
 &-an Of, pertaining to, Malay race, lan-
 guage, or archipelago

malcontent, adj & n [1 málkontent, 2 mæl-
 kontent] O Fr, fr **mal-** & **content** (II)
 1 adj Discontented, dissatisfied, rebellious
 2 n a Discontented person, one in-
 clined to rebel against authority, b state
 of discontent

male (I), adj [1 mál, 2 meɪ], fr O Fr
masle, Mod Fr **mâle**, fr Lat **masculus**,
 'male', dimin of **mās**, 'male' See **mas-**
culine 1 a Belonging to, connected with,
 that sex, or with individuals of it, in human
 beings, the lower animals, and plants, which
 procreates, begets, offspring by fructifying
 the female **a male animal**, b suitable to,
 characteristic of, a male, virile, masculine
male vigour, voices &c, c composed, consist-
 ing of, males **male choir** 2 Various terms
 and expressions **a male fern**, European fern
 used internally as a remedy against worms
 b **male screw**, one that fits into a hollow shaped
 to receive it

male (II), n, fr prec Male person, animal, or
 plant, generally used specifically in contrast
 to female

male-, pref representing Lat **male**, 'evil, ill',
 adv See **mal-**

malediction, n [1 mələdikʃən, 2 mæl-
 dikʃən], fr Lat **maledictio** (em), 'reviling'
 See **male-** & **dictio** Curse, reviling, im-
 precation

maledictory, adj [1 mələdikʃəri, 2 mæl-
 dikʃəri], fr Lat **maledict** (um), PP type of
maledicere, 'to abuse', fr **male-**, & **dicere**, 'to
 say', see **dictio**, &-ory Of the nature
 of, expressing, a malediction

malefaction, n [1 mələfækʃən, 2 mæl-
 fakʃən], fr Lat **malefact** (um), PP type of
malefacere, 'to injure', fr **male-**, & **facere**,
 'to do', see **fact**, &-ion Crime, evil deed,
 wrongdoing

malefactor, n [1 mələfaktər, 2 mæl-fak-
 tər], fr Lat **malefactor**, 'evil doer', **male-** & **factor**
 Criminal, evil doer

malefic, adj [1 mələfik, 2 mələfik], fr Lat
malefic (us), 'malevolent', **male-** & **-fic**
 Doing harm, mischievous, hurtful (esp of
 sorcery &c)

maleficence, n [1 mələfisens, 2 mələfisens]
 Prec &-ence Quality of being maleficent,
 harmfulness, mischief

maleficient, adj [1 mələfisiant, 2 mələfisiant]
malefic &-ent a Harmful, hurtful, mali-
 cious, b criminal, evil

malevolence, n [1 mələvələns, 2 mələ-
 vələns], fr Lat **malevolentia**, 'ill will', fr
malevol (entem) See next word &-ence
Malice, ill-will, hatred, quality of being
 malevolent

malevolent, *ed* [1 *malévolent*, 2 *malévol-ent*], fr Lat *malevolens* (*em*), 'malevolent', fr *male-* & *Pres Part* of *velle*, 'to wish' See *volition* Wishing evil to others, ill disposed, malicious, vindictive

malevolently, *adv* *Pres* & *-ly* In a malevolent manner

malfeasance, *n* [1 *mal'fészans*, 2 *mal'fészans*], fr O Fr *mal'faisance*, fr *mal'fais* (*ont*), 'doing evil' See next word & *-ance* (law) Wrongdoing, illegal act, esp in connexion with official business, *op misfeasance*

malfeasant, *ndj* & *n* [1 *mal'fészant*, 2 *mal'fészant*], fr O Fr *mal'faisant*, 'doing evil', fr *mal-* & *Pres Part* of *faire*, 'to do', fr Lat *facere*, 'to do' See *faction* 1 *ndj* Criminal, illegal, doing, involving, evil 2 *n* Wrongdoer

malformation, *n* [1 *mal'fórmásbun*, 2 *mæl'fórméjən*] *mal-* & *formation* Wrong formation, defect, deformity

malformed, *ndj* [1 *mal'fórməd*, 2 *mæl'fórməd*] *mal-* & *form* & *-ed* Badly formed, distorted, having a structural defect

malice, *adj* [1 *málik*, 2 *mélílik*], fr Fr *malice*, fr Lat *mal* (*um*), 'apple', fr Gk *mél* (*on*), Doric *málon*, 'apple', *etymol* un known *Malic acid*, obtained from juice of apple and other fruits

malice, *n* [1 *mális*, 2 *mélis*], fr Fr, fr Lat *malitia*, 'wickedness, malice', fr *mal* (*us*), 'had' See *mal-* & *-ice* 1 Desire to harm others, vindictiveness, ill will, spite, *Phr* to bear malice, have malicious feelings, have a spite against, be resentful 2 (law) State of mind evinced by commission of an illegal act, or by intention to commit one, (*with*) *malice aforethought*, *malice prepense*, implying wicked intention, and an act deliberately planned beforehand

malicious, *edj* [1 *malíshus*, 2 *mélíshəs*] See *prec* & *-ous* a (of persons) Ill disposed towards others, spiteful, harbouring ill will, b (of thoughts and actions) inspired by, evincing, malice

maliciously, *edv* *Pres* & *-ly* In a malicious manner, with malice

malign (I), *adj* [1 *malín*, 2 *məlain*], fr O Fr *maligne*, fr Lat *malign* (*us*), 'ill disposed', fr *mal-* & base **gno*, **gno*, 'to be born, to be of a specific nature' See *genus* a Chiefly *malign influence*, baleful, injurious, sinister, b (of persons) malevolent, malicious, reverse of *benign*

malign (II), *vh trans*, fr O Fr *maligner*, fr Lat *malignare*, 'to act maliciously', fr *malign* (*us*), 'malicious' See *prec* a To speak evil of, maliciously of, to defame, traduce, b to attribute lower degree of merit to than is deserved

malignancy, *n* [1 *malígnansi*, 2 *məlígnaंस*] *malignant* & *-cy* State or quality of being malignant

malignant (I), *adj* [1 *malígnant*, 2 *məlíg-nənt*], fr L Lat *malign* (*are*), 'to act maliciously' See *malign* & *-ant* 1 Evilly disposed, willing to do harm, desiring evil rather than good, filled with hatred 2 (of disease) Likely to prove fatal, virulent, contrasted with *benignant* *malignant growth*, *tumour*, *cancer*

malignant (II), *n*, fr *prec* Name given by Parliamentary party to supporter of Charles I in Civil War

malignantly, *edv* *malignant* (I) & *-ly* In a malignant manner

malignity, *n* [1 *malígniti*, 2 *məlígnti*], fr Fr, fr Lat *malígniti* (*em*), 'malice', *malign* & *-ity* 1 Ill nature, spite, malice, intense ill will 2 (of disease) Quality of being malignant

malignly, *adv* *malign* (I) & *-ly* In a malignant manner

malinger, *vb intrans* [1 *məlíngr*, 2 *məl'ígr*] fr Fr *malígnere*, 'ailing', *etymol* doubtful (esp of soldier or sailor) To feign illness in order to escape duty

malingerer, *n* [1 *məlíngrer*, 2 *məl'ígrer*] *Pres* & *-er* One who malingers, a shirker

malism, *n* [1 *málizm*, 2 *mélílizəm*], fr Lat *mal* (*us*), 'bad' See *mal-* & *-ism* Doctrine that evil predominates over good in the world

malison, *n* [1 *málizn*, *mélízn*, 2 *mélízn*, *málizn*], fr O Fr *maléison*, 'curse', fr Lat *maledictio* (*em*), 'abuse' See *malediction*, *cp benisn* & *benediction* (archaic) Curse

mall, *n* [1 *mal*, *mewl*, 2 *mæl*, *möl*] Variant of *maul* (I), mallet used in game of pall mall 1 Level, sheltered walk, esp as public promenade, specif, the Mall (now usually [mæl]), broad eady street in St James's Park, London, originally an alley for the game of pall mall, *q v* 2 (hist) a Game of pall mall, b mallet used in this

mallard, *n* [1 *málarđ*, 2 *mælərd*], fr O Fr *mallard*, *etymol* doubtful The common wild duck, *Anas boschas*, the drake has a bright green head and neck with white collar

malleability, *n* [1 *málekábliti*, 2 *málekábliti*] *malleable* & *-ity* State or quality of being malleable

malleable, *ndj* [1 *málekabl*, 2 *málekábl*], fr Lat *malle* (*ore*), 'to hammer', fr *malle* (*us*), 'a hammer' See *malleus* & *-able* 1 (of metal &c) Capable of being hammered, beaten, or pressed to a different form 2 (of character &c) Pliable, docile, amenable

mallee, *n* [1 *máls*, 2 *məl*] Native Australian name A scrubby, dwarf species of eucalyptus, growing in the dry plains of Australia

mallemuck, *n* [1 *málemuk*, 2 *málmak*], fr Dn *mallemok*, possibly corrupt of an Eskimo word meaning 'follower' Sailor's name for the fulmar or petrel

malleolar, *adj* [1 *maléolar*, 2 *méléolar*] See next word & *-ar* Pertaining to, connected with, a malleolus or the malleoli of the ankle

malleolus, *n* [1 *máleolus*, 2 *méléolus*] Lat dimin of *malleus*, 'hammer', see *malleus* (*anat*) One of the two round projecting bones on each side of the ankle

mallet, *n* [1 *málet*, 2 *məlet*], fr Fr *mallet*, dimin of *mail*, 'hammer' See *maul* (I) & *malleus* a Hammer with heavy wooden head used for driving a chisel &c, b type of this with a long handle used for driving heavy wooden balls in croquet, c similar lighter stick used in polo

malleus, *n* [1 *máleus*, 2 *méléus*] Lat *malleus*, 'hammer', possibly fr **madler* *os*, fr base **mad*, 'to strike, hew', *cp* O H G (*stem*) *mezzo*, 'mason' Small bone of middle ear, transmitting vibrations of tympanum

mallw, *n* [1 *málo*, 2 *məlon*] O E *mealu*, *mealue*, M E *mal* (*owce*), fr Lat *malva*, 'mallow', *perch* *cp* *cp* Gk *malaké*, 'mallow', *cp* *malachita* & *malvaceae* One of several species of plant, of genus *Malva* or family *Malvaceae*, with hairy stems, broad, downy leaves, and large pinkish purple flowers, esp the common wild mallow, *Malva sylvestris*

malin, *n* [1 *málm*, 2 *mám*] O E (*m(e)alm*, 'sand', *op* O N *malin*, Dan *malin*, O H G *melin*, 'dnst', Lat *molere*, 'to grind', O E *melu*, 'meal' See *meal* (I) Soft chalky loam

malmaison, *n* [1 *mal'mázon*, 2 *məlméizə*] Name of palace of Empress Josephine a Kind of carnation, b kind of blush rose

malmsay, *n* [1 *mal'mazi*, 2 *məlmázi*], fr Med Lat *malmasia*, fr Gk *Monembasia*, in the Morea, *cp* O Fr *malvoise*, fr Ital form of the name, *Napoli di Malvasia* Sweet white wine, made formerly in Greece, now also in Spain and Canary Islands

malnutrition, *n* [1 *málmútríshun*, 2 *mæl'jútríshən*] *mal-* & *nutrition* Inadequate, defective nutrition

malodorous, *adj* [1 *málođorus*, 2 *málođorus*] *mal-* & *odorous* Ill smelling **Malpighian**, *adj* [1 *mal'pígan*, 2 *məlpígan*], fr Malpighi, Italian anatomist, d 1694 (*anat* and *zool*) Pertaining to certain glands and other bodies discovered by Malpighi, esp the *Malpighian bodies*, *capillaries*, in the kidney,

Malpighian tubes, supposed urinary organs in insects &c

malpractice, *n* [1 *mal'praktis*, 2 *málp-ráktis*] *mal-* & *practice* 1 Wrongdoing, irregularity 2 (law) a Improper, unskilful treatment of patient by medical attendant; b improper, dishonest use of an official position for purpose of enriching oneself

malt (I), *n* [1 *mawlt*, 2 *mált*] O E (*m(e)olt*, 'malt', M E *molt*, *op* Dn *mont*, O H G *molt*, 'malt', *cogn* w O H G *mal*, 'soft', *cp* Lat *mollis*, 'soft', fr **moldrus*, *Sort mýdís*, 'soft, tender', O Slav *mladu* for **moldu*, 'young, tender' See further under *malt*, *mould* (II), *mnulder* (II) Barley or other grain steeped in water, allowed to sprout and then roasted in a kiln, used in brewing, *malt liquor*, made from fermented malt (e.g. beer), not by distillation, *extract* of malt, used as nourishing food for children &c

malt (II), *vh trans* & *intrans*, fr *prec* 1 *trans* To make (grain) into malt 2 *intrans* (of grain) To come into a condition resembling malt

Malta, *n* [1 *máwíta*, 2 *máíta*] Island in Mediterranean *Molta feter*, Mediterranean relapsing fever, at one time endemic in Malta, due to germ conveyed by goats' milk

Maltese, *adj* & *n* [1 *máwltíc*, 2 *máltíc*] *Pres* & *-ese* 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, Malta, *Maltese cat*, a blue gray, short haired variety, *Maltese dog*, kind of small spaniel, *Maltese cross*, with four equal limbs, with broad, indented ends, and narrowing towards the centre, the badge of the Knights of Malta, of the Order of St John of Jerusalem 2 *n* a Native of Malta, b Semitic language spoken by natives of Malta, much influenced by Italian

maltha, *n* [1 *máthta*, 2 *mátpa*] Lat, fr. Gk *moltha*, 'mixture of wax and pitch'; *op* Gk *malthokos*, 'soft, tender, gentle'; *cogn* w Goth *malda*, O N *milda*, 'gentle', see *mild* Mixture of wax, pitch &c, used as cement

malt-house, *n* Building in which malt is made

Malthusian, *edj* & *n* [1 *máltúshən*, 2 *məlpjúshən*] fr name of Thomas Malthus, d 1834; who advocated restriction of increase of population when thus threatened to exceed means of support 1 *adj* Connected with, pertaining to, the principles of Malthus 2 *n* Follower of Malthus

Malthusianism, *n* [1 *máltúshíanzm*, 2 *məlpjúshənízəm*] *Pres* & *-ism* Doctrine of Malthus

malting, *n* [1 *máwltíng*, 2 *máltíng*] *malt* & *-ing* 1 Process of making malt 2 Establishment for making malt, malt house

maltese, *n* [1 *máwltíc*, 2 *máltíc*] *malt* & *-ese* Sugar obtained by action of the ferments or enzymes in malt on starch

maltreat, *vh trans* [1 *máltret*, 2 *málttrít*] *mal-* & *traat* To use roughly, unkindly, to ill treat

maltreatment, *n* [1 *málttrément*, 2 *mált-tríment*] *Pres* & *-ment* Act of maltreating, state of being maltreated

malister, *n* [1 *máwí(t)ster*, 2 *má(t)stis*] *malt* & *-ster* One who makes malt

maltworm, *n* [1 *máwítworm*, 2 *máltwrm*] (archaic) Heavy drinker, tippler

malty, *adj* [1 *máwíta*, 2 *máíta*] *malt* (I) & *-y* Connected with, arising from, resembling, malt a *malty taste*, *smell* &c

malvaceans, *adj* [1 *mal'váshus*, 2 *mal'vófəe*], fr L Lat *malvaceus*, fr Lat *malva*, 'mallow' See *mallow* & *-aceous* (*bot*) Of, pertaining to, the family *Malvaceae*, which includes the mallows, the hibuscs &c

malversation, *n* [1 *mal'vérsásbun*, 2 *málv-áséjən*] Fr, fr *malverser*, fr *mal-* & Lat *versari*, 'to turn round, turn about, to behave, to take part in', fr *vers* (*um*), P P type of *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version*, & *-ation* Corrupt conduct in official position, *maladministration*, *misuse*, of public funds,

mamelon, *n* [1 *mámelon*, 2 *mávelon*] fr *mamelon*, 'nipple', fr *mamille*, 'breast', fr Lat *mamilla*, 'breast' See **mamama** (II) Small rounded hullool

mameluke, *n* [1 *mámelook*, 2 *mámel(j)uk*] fr Arab *mamlúk*, 'slave' 1 (hist) Member of military force, originally of Caucasian slaves, who made themselves masters of Egypt in 1254 till their massacre in 1811 2 A slave

mamilla, *n* [1 *mámila*, 2 *mámila*] Lat *mamilla*, 'breast', dimin of *mamma*, 'breast' See **mamama** (II) 1 Nipple, forming termination of mammary gland 2 Nipple-shaped organ

mamillary, *adj* [1 *mámilari*, 2 *mámilari*] Proo & -ary Of, pertaining to, resembling, a mamilla

mamillate(d), *adj* [1 *mámilit(ed)*, 2 *mámilit(d)*] See proo & -ato, -od *n* Having a mamilla, or mamilliform projection, b (geom) formed of small rounded crystals

mamilliform, *adj* [1 *mámiliform*, 2 *mámiliform*] See **mamilla** & -form Having the shape of a mamilla

mam(m)a (I), *n* [1 *mámah*, 2 *mámah*] Cp Lat *mamma*; Gk *mámmē*, Lat *māma*, 'mother', also, without reduplication, *Sort md*, Gk *mā*, 'mother' Word prob derived orig fr infants' babbling, at the basis of most Aryan words for 'mother' Mother (used esp by children, now obsolete)

mamma (II), *n*, pl. **mammæ** [1 *máma*, *mamá*, 2 *mámá*, *mámá*] Lat., prob fr **mādinā*, fr base seen in *mad* (Ire), 'to flow, to be wet', op Gk *modērē*, 'to flow', *marids*, 'breast' (see **mastoid**); *Sort mādāt*, 'is drunk' a Milk-secreting organ of female mammal, mammary gland, b rudimentary mammary gland in males

mammal, *n* [1 *mámál*, 2 *mámál*] fr *neat* word One of class **Mammalia**

Mammalia, *n* [1 *mámáha*, 2 *mámáha*] Lat *mammalia*, neut pl of L Lat *mammālia*, 'mammalian', fr **mamma** (II) & -al Class of warm-blooded vertebrates having milk-secreting organs for nourishing their young

mammalian, *adj* & *n* [1 *mámáhan*, 2 *mámáhan*] **mammalian** & -ian 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, a mammal 2 *n* Mammal

mammaliferous, *adj* [1 *mámálicerus*, 2 *mámálicerus*] **mammaliferous** & -iferous (geom) Containing mammalian remains

mammalogist, *n* [1 *mámálojist*, 2 *mámálojist*] **mammalogist** & -logist Student of mammalogy

mammalogy, *n* [1 *mámáloji*, 2 *mámáloji*] **mammalogy** & -logy Study of mammals

mammmary, *adj* [1 *mámári*, 2 *mámári*] **mammmary** (II) & -ary Pertaining to the breasts or mammaries

mannee, *n* [1 *mámá*, 2 *mámá*] fr Span *maney*, fr Haitian A tropical American and West Indian tree, producing a sweet fruit with yellow flesh, b this fruit

mammiferous, *adj* [1 *mámíferus*, 2 *mámíferus*] **mammiferous** (II) & -iferous Having mammaries

mammiform, *adj* [1 *mámiform*, 2 *mámiform*] **mammiform** (II) & -form Having the shape of a mamma

mammou, *n* [1 *mámáma*, 2 *mámáma*] fr L Lat *mammōna*, fr Gk *māmāōs*, fr Aram *mamon*, 'riches', as proper name thit of the talo god of cupidit, as in Milton's *Paradise Lost* Personification of wealth, considered of as an ignoble object of desire and pursuit

mammomush, *adj* [1 *mámámuš*, 2 *mámámuš*] Proo & -ish Of, pertaining to, mammou, money-loving

mammorism, *n* [1 *mámámušm*, 2 *mámámušm*] **mammorism** & -ism Devotion to wealth

mammomist, *n* [1 *mámámušt*, 2 *mámámušt*] **mammomist** & -ist Person devoted to the acquisition of wealth

mammoth, *n* [1 *mámánuθ*, 2 *mámánuθ*] fr Russ *mamot*, *manamot*, etymol doubtful 1 *n*

Gigantic extinct species of elephant, with long hairy coat and curved tusks, whose fossil and frozen remains are preserved in Middle and Northern Europe, Northern Asia, and North America 2 (attrib) Very large, enormous

mammy, *n* [1 *mámú*, 2 *mámú*] Familiar form of **mamma** (I) 1 (child's word) Mother 2 a (USA) Coloured nurse, b in many parts of Africa, an old negress

man (I), *n* [1 *man*, 2 *man*] OE *manr*, 'human being; male, man', ME *man*; cp Goth *mann*, O Fris *man*, mon, O H G *man* ON *maðr*, fr *mannr*, cogn *n*. *Sort manr*, 'human being', O Slav *ma-ŕ*, 'man', poth fr orig **phmōn*, & cogn *n* Golt *quama*, 'man', & Lat *homo* Cp *homage*, *human*, *humus* 1 a Human being, as distinct from the lower animals and from angels or the Divine Being, b person, individual *anyman*, *no man*, *all men*, *Phr to a man*, every individual, o (indefinite) one *you don't owe a man a chance* 2 Adult male human being, as distinct from woman or boy *Phr man and boy*, from boyhood, *man in the moon*, legendary man whose features are traced on the moon's surface; *man of the world*, one with knowledge of life and mankind, *one's man of business*, (i) agent, (u) solicitor, *man of letters*, writer and scholar, *to be one's own man*, to be at liberty to do as one pleases, to be in possession of one's senses, energies &c., *the man in the street*, the ordinary, average man, as distinct from orators; representative of general public opinion 3 Human race, mankind *Man never is, but always To be blest* (Pope, 'Essay on Man', l 100) 4 One having manly qualities, valurity, courage &c. to be a man, to play the man, only half a man 5 a Male attendant, manservant, b workman, employee *Phr like master, like man* 6 Husband- man and wife 7 (pl) a Soldiers, b rank and file, contrasted with officers 8 (hist) Vassal 9 Piece used in playing chess, draughts &c 10 In combination, a denoting occupation *postman*, *dustman*, *clerkman* &c; b ship *merchantman*, *Indianman* &c

man (II), *vb* trans, fr proo 1 To supply with men for defence, service &c *to man a fort*, the walls, to man a ship, to man the pumps 2 (fig) To strengthen, encourage, fortify *to man oneself*

manacle, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *mánakl*; 2 *máen-akl*] fr O Fr *manacle*, 'handcuff', fr Lit *manakla*, dhuu of *man* (us), 'hand' See **manual** 1 *n* a fetter, esp for hand, handcuff, b (fig) a restriction, impediment 2 *vb* To confine with manacles, to fetter, handcuff

manage (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *mánu*, 2 *mánuð*] fr Ital *maneggiare*, fr I on Lat *manuāre*, fr Lit *manu* (us), 'hand' See **manual** A trans 1 To wield, guide, control, by the use of the hands, to handle *to manage a boat*, an ear 2 a To control behaviour of, bring under one's influence *to manage a spoiled child* a spirited horse &c, b to bring one's way with gain one's ends with *to manage a person successfully* 3 To conduct, control, be at the head of, direct the working of *to manage a business*, a household, one's own affairs &c 4 a To deal with, cope with (a thing piece of work &c) *I can't manage it alone*, b (of food &c) to eat *can you manage another bun?* B intrans 1 To deal with affairs, to cope with a situation, piece of work &c *I'll manage with the tools I have*, *I shall see a way somehow* 2 To contrive to, succeed in *he managed to get home somehow*, (often nonepl) *the lot of a man managed to wash the lot of a Croir* *He has to go*

manage (II), *n* See proo (archaic) Training, management, of a horse, now usually *management*, *g*

manageability, *n* [1 *mánuabíliti*, 2 *mánuð-ábiliti*] See next word & -ity State or quality of being manageable

manageable, *adj* [1 *mánuabíl*, 2 *mánuð-ábíl*] **manageable** & -able Capable of being managed

manageableness, *n* Proo & -ness State or quality of being manageable

manageably, *adv* See proo & -ly In a manageable manner

management, *n* [1 *mánujment*, 2 *mánuðment*] **management** (I) & -ment 1 Act of managing, state of being managed the care and management of the income, 2 Artful, ingenious methods or treatment *to treat a good deal of management to get him to leave the house* 3 The management, body of persons managing a business

manager, *n* [1 *mánuj*, 2 *mánuð*] **manager** (I) & -or 1 Person who manages, controls, directs a business, or other undertaking &c *general manager*, principal working official of a business, company &c 2 (usually qualified) Good, bad, *manager*, one who manages money, domestic affairs &c, successfully, unsuccessfully *she is not much of a manager* 3 Speed a person appointed by Court of Chancery to manage a business in the interests of the creditors, b one of committee of House of Lords or Commons, appointed to discuss and arrange business in which both Houses are concerned

manageress, *n* [1 *mánujeres*, 2 *mánuðeres*] Proo & -ess Woman manager

managerial, *adj* [1 *mánujerial*, 2 *mánuðerial*] **managerial** & -ial Of, pertaining to, a manager, or to management

managership, *n* [1 *mánujership*, 2 *mánuðership*] **managership** & -ship Office of manager

managing, *adj* [1 *mánujng*, 2 *mánuðng*] **managing** & -ing 1 (in gen sense of vb) *Managing director*, director of a company with functions of a general manager. Speed 2 a Wishing to, inclined to, domineer over, and control, others, meddling, officious, b inclined to conduct money affairs with excessive care and economy, hence, negligently

manakin, *n* [1 *mánakín*, 2 *mánakín*] fr On *manucula*, 'manikin', also used of various small birds See **manicula** Names given to a group of brightly coloured small birds, the *Pipridae*, of Central and S America

man-at-arms, *n* [1 *mán at arms*, 2 *mán at arms*] Soldier, esp the mounted, fully armed soldier of medieval times

manatee, *n* [1 *mánatē*, 2 *mánatē*] fr Span *manatí*, fr Carib *manatōm* Genus of aquatic, herbivorous mammals of America and West Africa, the sea cow, allied to the dugong of East Indies

Manchester, *adj* [1 *mánchester*, 2 *mánchester*] Town in Lancashire, centre of cotton trade Of, pertaining to, Manchester *Manchester goods*, cotton textiles of every description, *Manchester School*, of economic and political theory and practice, the Free Trade, individualist, laissez faire school of Mill and Cobden and the Liberal party

Manchesterism, *n* [1 *mánchesterism*, 2 *mánchesterism*] Proo & -ism Principles of the Manchester School in economics and politics See above

manchet, *n* [1 *mánchet*, 2 *mánchet*] fr *manchet*, fr O Fr *manchette*, etymol uncertain (archaic) A bread of the finest wheat flour, b a loaf of such bread

man-child, *n* A little child, boy

manchined, *n* [1 *mánchind*, 2 *mánchind*] fr Fr *manche*, fr Span *mancha*, dimin of *manzana*, fr Lat *mancha*, 'an apple', fr name of Roman gens *Manus* Tropical American tree with poisonous, yellowish-green fruit and black ring milk sap

manicule, *n* [1 *mániculi*, 2 *mániculi*] O Fr, fr Med Lat *manicula*, 'office of binder', fr Lat *manicula* (et), 'a piece, a part', fr *man* (us), 'hand', see **manual** & *cap* (et) 'to take', see **capable** Office of binder provisions for a college &c *manicule*

maney, *suff* *maney* (archaic) *maney* fr L Lat, fr -Gk *manē*, 'office of binder', diminution fr *manē*, 'prophet, answer', cogn w *Sort* & *manē*, 'in-prod', Golt *manē*, 'thought', Lat. *manē*, 'mind' See **mental**.

The suff forms ns w the sense of 'divination by means of': *geomancy, necromancy* &c

mandamus, n [1 *mandāmus*, 2 *mandētāmus*] Lat, 'we commend', 1st pers pl of pres indic of *mandāre*, 'to command', to entrust to, to commit to the charge of', fr *man* (us), 'hand', see *manual*, & *dare*, 'to give', see *date* (I) 1 Formerly, royal writ commanding performance of some service 2 Now, writ from High Court conveying an order to an inferior court

mandarin (I), n [1 *mándarin*, 2 *mándarin*], fr Port *mandarin*, fr Malay, fr Hind *mantri*, fr Scrt *mantri*, 'counsellor', cp Scrt *mantri*, 'thought', cogn w Lat *mens*, 'mind', see *mental* (I), OE (*ge*)*mynd*, 'thought, memory', see *mind*. 1 A European name for Chinese civil or military official, b that form of the Chinese language spoken by officials and educated persons and used in official documents &c 2 (by transf, ironically) Any high government official, or bureaucrat, one whose opinions, edicts &c must never be questioned 3 Porcelain figure of Chinaman, with nodding head

mandarin (e) (II), n Same as prec, fr yellow robes of Chinese officials 1 A Small Chinese orange, also cultivated in N Africa &c, it is the origin of the *tangerine*, b liqueur made from this 2 Deep orange dye, resembling the orange in colour, obtained from coal tar

mandarin duck n A brightly plumaged duck of China and the Far East, the drake has a ruff of deep chestnut colour, and green, white and brown crest

mandatory, n [1 *mandatari*, 2 *mandatari*] See next word & -ary & op *mandatory* Person, state, to whom or to which a mandate is given

mandate (I), n [1 *mandat*, 2 *mandit*, 3 *mandit*], fr Lat *mandātum*, 'commission order', fr PP of *mandāre*, 'to entrust to, to command' See *mandamus* 1 A Authoritative command from a superior; b (by transf.) a general command, as by a body of electors, the members of a corporate body, as a trade union &c, ordering a representative to act in a certain way, without allowing him independence of judgement 2 a (Roman law) A form of contract by which a person undertakes to do something for another without reward, but with an indemnity against loss, b (Engl law) a bailment of personal property without consideration, c (Canon law) a papal rescript 3 Specific, a commission given by the League of Nations to one of the States composing it, to administer, as mandatory, certain of the colonies or portions of the dominions of the defeated enemy powers in the Great War for the benefit of the inhabitants

mandate (II) vb trans [1 *mandāt*, 2 *mandēt*] Back formation fr *mandated* To entrust (state &c) to a mandatory

mandated adj [1 *mandatēd*, 2 *mandētēd*] **mandate** (I) & -ed. Committed entrusted to under a mandate the *mandated colonies* of Germany

mandatory, adj & n [1 *mandatori*, 2 *mandatori*]. See prec & -ory 1 adj Of pertaining to, containing expressing, a command 2 n Mandatory

mandible, n [1 *mandib*, 2 *mandib*], fr L Lat *mandibula* 'jaw', fr *mand* (ere) 'to chew', cogn w Gk *mandibula*, 'to chew', *mandibula*, 'month', perh also more remotely, w Goth *manþ* OE *manþ*, 'month' See *man* *man* *man*, mouth, & cp *man* 1 (of mammal or fish) Jaw, esp lower jaw 2 (of birds) Upper or lower part of beak 3 (of insects) Either half of upper pair of jaws

mandibular adj [1 *mandibular*, 2 *mandibular*] fr Lat *mandibularis* (a), 'jaw' See prec & -ar Of pertaining to a mandible

mandibulate adj [1 *mandibulat*, 2 *mandibulat*] fr Lat *mandibulatus* (a), 'jaw' See *mandible* & -ate Having a mandible

mandola, *mandora* n [1 *mandola*, *mandora*, 2 *mandola*, *mandora*] Ital *mandola*, *man-*

dora, 'lute', variant of *pandora* Large type of mandolin

mandolin (e), n [1 *mandolin*, 2 *mandolin*], fr Fr *mandoline*, fr Ital *mandolino*, dimin of *preo* Musical stringed instrument of guitar type with fretted handle, deep melon shaped body and metal strings, in four or six pairs, played with a plectrum

mandragora, n [1 *mandragora*, 2 *mandragora*] L Lat fr Gk *mandragōra*, etymol unknown See next word *Mandrake*, esp with reference to Shakespeare's use in *Othello* &c

mandrake, n [1 *mandrak*, 2 *mandreik*] ME *mandragge*, fr prec mod form shows association w *man* & *drake* (II) in sense of 'dragon, monster' European herbaceous plant, narcotic and emetic, with a root formerly supposed to resemble the human form, said to shriek when pulled out of the ground

mandrel, -il, n [1 *mándril*, 2 *mándril*] Earlier *mandril*, apparently corrupted form of Fr *mandrin*, etymol doubtful 1 Iron bar or lathe on which articles are fixed while being turned 2 Rod for shaping metal in forging &c

mandrill, n [1 *méndril*, 2 *méndril*] Proh fr *man*, & *drill* (VII), wh is of native origin Kind of large, powerful, hahoon, *Papio* *mainon*, of Western Africa, with highly coloured patches and callosities on face and hindquarters

manducate, vb trans [1 *mándikāt*, 2 *mándikāt*], fr L Lat *manducāre*, 'to chew', fr *mand* (ere), 'to chew' See *mandibula* & *manger* (rare) To chew, eat, devour

manducation, n [1 *mándikāshun*, 2 *mándikāshun*] Prec & -ion (rare) Act of chewing, state of being chewed

manducatory, adj [1 *mándikatori*, 2 *mándikatori*] **manducate** & -ory (rare) Of, pertaining to, manducation

mane, n [1 *mān*, 2 *men*] OE *manu*, ME *māne*, op OHG *mana*, ON *mōn*, also OE *mene*, ON *men*, OHG *menni*, 'neck ornament', cogn w Lat *monile*, 'necklace, collar, neck' See *moniliform*

a Long bar on neck of horse &c, or lion, also b human hair when thick and long

man-eater, n a Cannibal, b animal, esp tiger, which has tasted human flesh

maned adj [1 *mānd*, 2 *meind*] **mane** & -ed. Having a mane

manège, n [1 *manāzh*, *manāzh*, 2 *ménēiz*, *ménēiz*] Fr, fr Ital *maneggio*, fr *maneggiare* See *manage* (I) 1 Training, management, of horse 2 Exercises used in training horse, action, movements, of trained horse 3 Riding school

maneless, adj [1 *mānles*, 2 *menles*] **mane** & -less Without a mane

manes, n pl [1 *mānez*, 2 *meniz*] Lat *manēs*, 'ghosts, shades of the dead' Origin doubtful a Spirits of the dead, the shades of ancestors revered as gods and objects of reverence, b the gods of the underworld regarded as benevolent

manful, adj [1 *manfool*, 2 *ménful*] **man** & -ful. Bold, courageous, resolute

manfully, adv Prec & -ly In a manful manner, stoutly, boldly, vigorously

manfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being manful, manly courage and resolution

managery n [1 *managabā*, 2 *managabā*] Name of district in Madagascar, though the genus is not found there Genus *Cercopithecus*, of small, long tailed, opile W African monkeys

manganese n [1 *manganēz*, 2 *manganēz*] fr Fr *manganese*, fr *magnesia*

1 Brittle greyish white metallic element 2 Oxide of manganese a black mineral used in manufacture of glass and as an alloy for steel &c

manganesian adj [1 *manganēzian*, 2 *manganēzian*] Prec & -ian (rare) Manganeic

manganic adj [1 *manganik*, 2 *manganik*] See *manganese* & -ic Pertaining to, containing, of the nature of, manganese

mange, n [1 *mān*, 2 *meindz*] ME *manjeure*, fr O Fr *manje*, 'itch', fr *manjurer*, 'to eat', fr L Lat *manducāre*, 'to chew' See *manducate* Eruptive skin disease, due to a parasitic mite which destroys the hairy coats of animals, esp dogs

mangel, *mangold*-, *mangel*-*wurzel*, n [1 *manggl*, 2 *manggl*] fr Germ *mangold wurzel*, fr *mangold*, 'beet', M H G *mangolt* (etymol doubtful), & *wurzel*, 'root', q v under wort The form *mangel-wurzel* ('root of scarcity') is due to popular etymology Large variety of beet, cultivated as food for cattle

manger, n [1 *mānjer*, 2 *meindzā*], fr Fr *mangeoire*, cp *manger*, 'to eat', fr Low Lat. **manducātor*, 'feeding-trough' See *manducate* Raised trough in stable, cow house &c, for horses or cattle to eat from Phr *dog in the manger*, see under *dog*

mangily, adv [1 *mānyli*, 2 *meindzili*]

mangy & -ly In a mangy manner

manginess, n [1 *mānyines*, 2 *meindzīnes*] See prec & -ness State or quality of being mangy

mangle (I), n & vb trans [1 *mānggl*, 2 *mānggl*] fr Dn *mangel*, fr Low Lat *man-ganum*, 'instrument for throwing stones', fr Gk *maggonon*, 'engine for defending fortifications' See *mangonel* 1 n Machine with rollers for pressing linen &c 2 vb To press by means of a mangle

mangle (II), vb trans, fr A-Fr *mahangler*, prob fr *mahaigner*, 'to maim', perh connected w *maim* 1 To cut roughly, cut and bruise, mutilate, lacerate, hack 2 (fig) To spoil, misrepresent, garble (a version of a text, pronunciation &c)

mango, n [1 *mānggō*, 2 *mānggō*], fr Port *manga*, fr Tamil *manlay*, fr *man*, 'mango tree', & *lay*, 'fruit' a Large tree of tropical Asia, b its fruit, eaten ripe, or used unripe for preserves, pickles &c, *mango* *frick*, Indian juggler's trick, in which a mango tree appears to grow from a seed, and to bear flowers and fruit almost under the eyes of the spectators

mango-fish, n Kind of yellow Indian fish

mangold (-*wurzel*), n See *mangel*

mangonel, n [1 *mānggunel*, 2 *mānggunel*] fr O Fr dimin of L Lat *mangōn* (em) fr Gk *maggonon*, 'a means of tricking, a philtre, charm, an engine for hurling stones' See *mangle* (I) (hist) A medieval military engine for hurling stones &c

mangosteen, n [1 *mānggustēn*, 2 *mānggustēn*] fr Malay *mangustian* a East Indian tree with dull red flowers and bearing a fruit with thick, reddish-brown rind, and white, juicy pulp, b fruit of this

mangrove n [1 *mānggrōv*, 2 *mānggrōv*] Earlier *mangle*, fr Fr *manglier*, fr Malay *manggi*, *manggi*, second element due to influence of *grove* Genus of trees and shrubs which grow in swamps along river banks in the tropics, spreading by means of aerial roots

mangy, adj [1 *māny*, 2 *meindz*] **mange** & -y 1 Affected with mange 2 (fig) Squally sordid, mean

man-handle vb trans **man** & **handle** (II) 1 To move by man's strength without mechanical aid 2 To treat roughly

man-hole, n Opening in the ground or floor, usually provided with a movable iron cover, giving access to drains or other pipes, or to cables &c laid below ground

manhood n [1 *menbood*, 2 *menhud*] **man** & -hood 1 Time of life of a male human being after maturity is reached to arrive at *manhood* 2 Manly qualities, courage manliness to appeal to a person's *manhood* 3 Men collectively, the male population the *manhood* of the country, nation

mania n [1 *mānio*, 2 *meinio*] Lat *mania*, fr Gk *mania*, 'madness', cp Gk *manesthai*, 'to be mad', orig to have one's mind in action aroused excited, cogn w O Slav *manj*, 'to think', Lat *meminisse*

- 'to remember', Sort *mangalē*, 'to think', O H G *munna*, 'love', O E *myne*, 'thought', (p)mynd, 'thought, remembrance'. See **mind**, **mental** (I), & words there referred to. 1 Violent madness, form of insanity characterized by excessive excitement or hallucination, sometimes on one subject only. 2 Extreme or excessive enthusiasm, absorbing interest in, extravagant preoccupation with, obsession for, some object or pursuit. *a mania for amateur theatricals, her interest in Girl Guides had become a mania*
- mania**, suff, fr prec, forming ns denoting a specific type of mental disease, e.g. *kleptomania*, b excessive enthusiasm for specified object, occupation &c, e.g. *bibliomania*, c excessive admiration for, e.g. *gallomania*, reverse of -phobia
- maniac**, adj & n [1 *mānik*, 2 *meintek*], fr L Lat *maniac* (us) 'maniac' **mania** & -ac 1 adj Of, pertaining to, caused by, mania, mad, raving. 2 n Madman, person affected with mania
- maniac**, suff forming ns & adjs referring to persons, fr ns in -mania, *kleptomaniac* &c
- maniacal**, adj [1 *manfakl*, 2 *manafekl*] **maniac** & -al Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, mania, violently mad, exhibiting, characterised by, un restrainable impulses of violence. *maniacal fury, cruelly*
- maniacally**, adv Prec & -ly In a maniacal manner, as a maniac
- Manich(a)ean**, adj & n [1 *mānikān*, 2 *mānikān*] See next word & -an a adj Of, pertaining to, a Manicheo or Manichaeism, b n, a Manicheo
- Manichee**, n [1 *mānikē*, 2 *mānikē*], fr L Lat *Manichae* (us), fr Gk *Manichaios*, Mani, Persian founder of sect (d. A.D. 276). Follower of a system of religion, founded by Mani in the 3rd cent on the doctrine of the existence in the universe of two fundamental principles of good and evil
- Manich(a)eism**, n [1 *mānikēizm*, 2 *mānikēizm*] Prec & -ism Religious system, doctrine, of the Manichees
- manicure**, n & vb trans [1 *mānikūr*, 2 *mānikūr*], fr Fr, fr Lat *man* (us), 'hand', see **manual**, & *cūra*, 'care', see *cure* (I) a n The treatment, care, of the hands and nails, b vb, to pare, clean, polish, the nails
- manicurist**, n [1 *mānikūrist*, 2 *mānikūrist*] Prec & -ist Person practising manicure as a profession
- manifest** (I), n [1 *mānifest*, 2 *mānifest*], fr Fr *manifeste*, fr *manifeste*, 'to show' See next word Detailed list of ship's cargo for use of customs officials
- manifest** (II), adj, fr Lat *manifest* (us), 'clear, evident', orig, 'capable of being seized by the hand, near at hand', cp *manifestus*, 'attacking, hostile' (see *infest*), first element is *man* (us), 'hand', see **manual**, -fest is perh cogn w Sort *dharśayati*, 'attacks, conquers', O Prussian *adaršmuš*, 'he dared' Clear, evident, distinct, obvious, to the mind or senses
- manifest** (III), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *manifeste*, fr Lat *manifestāre*, 'to show clearly', fr *manifest* (us), 'clear' See prec A trans 1 To show clearly, make plain or distinct. 2 To give expression to (feeling &c) by word or action, to exhibit, evince to manifest impatience, dissatisfaction &c. 3 To prove, put beyond doubt manifest the truth of & (reflex) To appear, show itself. 5 To enter in ship's manifest. B intrans (of spirit, ghost &c) To appear, make presence felt
- manifest** (IV), vb intrans [1 *mānifest*, 2 *mānifest*] Back formation fr **manifesto** a To give a public manifestation of political or other opinion, b to issue a manifesto
- manifestation**, n [1 *mānifestāshun*, 2 *mānifestāshun*] **manifest** (III) & -ation Act or process of manifesting, state of being manifested
- manifestative**, adj [1 *mānifestatīv*, 2 *mānifestatīv*] **manifest** & -ative Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a manifestation
- manifestly**, adv [1 *mānifestlī*, 2 *mānifestlī*] **manifest** (II) & -ly In a manifest manner, clearly, obviously
- manifesto**, n [1 *mānifestō*, 2 *mānifestō*] Ital, fr Lat *manifest* (us), 'clear' See **manifest** (II) Public statement issued by a prince, leader of a party, or other person in authority, of principles and future policy
- manifold** (I), adj [1 *mānifōld*, 2 *mānifōld*] O E *manigfald*, ME *manifold* many & -fold 1 Numerous. 2 Various, of several different kinds, multifarious
- manifold** (II), vb trans, fr prec To multiply copies of a document by a mechanical device
- manifoldly**, adv **manifold** (I) & -ly In manifold form, in various ways
- manifoldness**, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being manifold
- manikin**, n [1 *mānikin*, 2 *mānikin*], fr Dn *manneken*, dimin of man 1 Small, undersized man, dwarf. 2 a Anatomical model of the human body, b lay figure, for artists &c, c a mannequin, q v. 3 Small bird of tropical America, more usually *manakin*, q v
- Manila** (I), n [1 *mānila*, 2 *mānila*] Name of capital of Philippine Islands. 1 a *Manilla hemp*, stiff, durable fibre obtained from a tree of the Philippine Islands, used for making rope &c, b *Manilla paper* stout, brownish wrapping paper of Manila hemp &c. 2 Cigar, ohoroot, made from a special tobacco leaf of the Philippines
- manilla** (II), n [1 *mānila*, 2 *mānila*] Span, fr Lat *monila*, pl of *monile*, 'collar, neck-ring' See **monileform** Ring, bracelet, worn as ornament or used as money by West African tribes
- manilla** (III), also **manille**, n [1 *mānil(a)*, 2 *mānil(a)*], fr Span *manilla*, dimin of *mala*, 'bad', Lat *malus* See **mal-** Second highest trump or honour in ombre or quadrille
- manioc**, n [1 *māniok*, 2 *māniok*], fr native Brazilian *mandioca* 1 Tropical plant, cassava, yielding a starchy meal. 2 Farinaceous substance obtained from manioc, tapioca
- maniple**, n [1 *mānpl*, 2 *mānpl*], fr O Fr, fr Lat *manipulus* (us), 'a handful, division of Roman army', fr *man* (us), 'hand', see **manual**, & a form of the base **plē-* &c as in *plēre*, 'to fill', *plenus*, 'full' &c See **plenary** 1 Division of Roman army, consisting of cohort. 2 Short scarf or stole worn on left arm by celebrant at the Eucharist
- manipulate**, vb trans [1 *mānipulāt*, 2 *mānipulāt*] As though fr Low Lat **manipulāt* (um), PP of **manipulāre*, 'to handle', fr *manipulus*, 'handful' See **maniple** A To work, mould, operate, with the hands, b (fig) to influence (a person or opinions) by devious or unscrupulous management
- manipulation**, n [1 *mānipulāshun*, 2 *mānipulāshun*] Prec & -ion Act of manipulating, state of being manipulated
- manipulative**, adj [1 *mānipulātīv*, 2 *mānipulātīv*] **manipulate** & -ive Of, pertaining to, done by, manipulation
- manipulatory**, adj [1 *mānipulātōrī*, 2 *mānipulātōrī*] **manipulate** & -ory Manipulative
- maniton**, n [1 *mānitōn*, 2 *mānitōn*] Algonquin *manito* Spirit dominating the forces of nature, among N American Indians
- mankind** (I), n [1 *mānkīnd*, 2 *mānkīnd*] O E *mannigynn* See **man** & **kind**, w substitution for second element of **kind** (I) Human race, man, human beings
- mankind** (II), n [1 *mānkīnd*, 2 *mānkīnd*] w contrasting stress when opposed to *womenkind* Perh formed direct fr **man** & **kind** (I) Male sex, men as opposed to women
- manless**, n [1 *mānles*, 2 *mānles*] **man** & -less Without a man or men
- manlike**, adj [1 *mānlīk*, 2 *mānlīk*] **man** & -like A Like, characteristic of, having the qualities of, a man, b (of a woman) masculine
- manliness**, n [1 *mānlīnes*, 2 *mānlīnes*] See next word & -ness State or quality of being manly
- manly**, adj [1 *mānlī*, 2 *mānlī*] **man** & -ly 1 a Becoming to, befitting, a man, characteristic of a man, b having the qualities of a man, bold, resolute, courageous, virile. 2 (of a woman) Like a man, manly
- manna**, n [1 *māna*, 2 *māna*] L Lat, fr Gk *manna*, fr Heb & Arab *mān* 1 Food miraculously provided for the Israelites in the Wilderness. 2 a Sweet sap of manna-ash, used as mild laxative, b gummy, sweet exudation from a species of tamarisk in Arabia, which solidifies into small hard drops in the cold of early morning
- manna-ash**, n Flowering ash of Southern Europe and Asia Minor, exuding a thick, sweetish juice
- manna-croup**, n [1 *māna krūp*, 2 *māna krūp*] **manna** & Russ *krupa*, 'groats' Coarse meal made in Russia from wheat or other grain
- mannequin**, n [1 *mānekin*, 2 *mānekin*, *mānekin*] Fr form of *monikin* 1 a A lay figure of wax &c used for exhibition in shop windows &c of ladies' clothes &c, b specifi, person employed by dressmakers to show off clothes by walking about in them before possible purchasers
- manner**, n [1 *māner*, 2 *māner*], fr O Fr *mānere*, fr Low Lat **man(u)aria*, 'method of handling', fr Lat *man* (us), 'hand' See **manual** & -ary 1 Way, mode, method, style, fashion, in which a thing is done, happens in such a manner, after this manner. Phrs to the manner born, accus tomed from birth to the practice indicated, in a manner of speaking, so to speak, (gram) adverb of manner, word or phrase indicating or asking how something is done. 2 a Personal bearing, behaviour, style of acting or speaking to have an awkward manner, specif b (i) (pl) personal behaviour in social intercourse good, bad, manners, in accordance, not in accordance, with polite social conventions. Phr to have no manners, no good manners, (ii) (sing) specif, distinguished, self-possessed bearing, affable, easy, dignified style of behaviour which be- speaks familiarity with the usages of good society to have a great deal of manner, he had fair manners, but no manner. 3 (pl) Habits, customs, mode of life, social conditions the manners of our ancestors. 4 a Style, characteristic method, in art, music, literature &c, b mannerism. 5 (archaic) Kind, sort, character what manner of man is this?, all manner of, all kinds of, by no manner of means, by no means, under no circumstances, no manner of, none at all, in a manner, to some extent
- mannered**, adj [1 *mānerd*, 2 *mānerd*] Prec & -ed 1 Having manners of specified character all mannered, well mannered &c. 2 (of style) Characterized by mannerism, affected
- mannerism**, n [1 *mānerizm*, 2 *mānerizm*] **manner** & -ism Peculiarity, distinctive, often affected method or trick of style, speech, behaviour, gesture &c
- mannerist**, n [1 *mānerist*, 2 *mānerist*] **manner** & -ist Person addicted to mannerism
- manneristic(al)**, adj [1 *māneristik*], 2 *māneristik*] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, characterized by, mannerism
- mannerless**, adj [1 *mānerles*, 2 *mānerles*] **manner** & -less Without manners, unmannerly, ill bred
- mannerliness**, n [1 *mānerlīnes*, 2 *mānerlīnes*] See next word & -ness Quality of being mannerly
- mannerly**, adj [1 *mānerlī*, 2 *mānerlī*] **manner** & -ly Showing good manners, polite, civil, urbane, well bred

mannish, adj [1 *mánish*, 2 *ménish*] *man* & -ish. (chiefly used of women) Masculine, not like a woman

mannishness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being mannish

mannite, n [1 *manit*, 2 *ménait*] *manna* & -ite Sweet, crystalline substance obtained from manna (2 a)

manœuvre (I), n [1 *manöüver*, 2 *mánüvra*], fr Fr, fr Low Lat *manopera*, fr *manoperäre*, fr Lat *monü operäre*, 'to work by hand' See **manual** & **opera** Cp **manure**, wh comes fr same source 1 a Strategio movement of troops or warships, b (pl) series of movements of troops or ships &c organized in peace time as means of training 2 (fig) a Skillful, dexterous, adroit management of affairs, b disingenuous action, intrigue

manœuvre (II), vb intrans & trans, fr Fr *manöüverer*, fr L Lat *manoperäre*, 'to work by hand' See prec A intrans 1 (of troops or ships) To perform manœuvres, carry out planned strategic or tactical movements 2 To arrange affairs to suit one's purposes, to use artifice and cunning B trans 1 To move or cause (troops &c) to move according to a tactical or strategic plan 2 *Manœuvre* (person) into, out of, (a room &c), to inveigle him, into, persuade him to go in or out b *manœuvre a person into an awkward position, oneself into a good billet*, to jockey (oneself or another) into, out of, use unscrupulous means to effect this

manœuvrer, n [1 *manöüvrer*, 2 *mánüvra*] Prec & -er A One who manœuvres or directs manœuvres, b a shifty trickster

man-of-war, n [1 *mán n v wór*, 2 *mén n v w*] War ship

manometer, n [1 *manómeter* 2 *mánymetá*], fr Fr *manomètre*, fr Gk *mano* (s), 'thin, porous, not dense', fr **manuros*, & -meter, cogn w Sort *mandí*, 'a little', Lith *meñkas*, 'small, inferior', & perh w O Ir *manb*, fr **manu*, 'small' Instrument measuring elastic force of gases, pressure gauge

manometric, adj [1 *manometrik*, 2 *mánamétrik*] See prec & -metric Cf, pertaining to, a manometer

manor n [1 *mánor*, 2 *ménor*] fr O Fr *manoir*, 'manor', n fr Lat infin *manère*, 'to remain' See **mansion** & second element in remain 1 Under feudalism a term of somewhat vague import, and connoting a certain territorial and agricultural unit, b a fiscal unit, c a jurisdictional unit 2 In recent times the term is applied to a specific estate, generally having a principal residence, the owner or lord of which still retains certain ancient manorial rights over the land

manor-house, n House of a lord of the manor

manorial, adj [1 *manórial*, 2 *mánórial*] Prec & -ial Connected with, pertaining to a manor *manorial rights, customs &c*

mansard n [1 *mánsard*, 2 *ménsárd*], fr Fr *mansarde*, fr name of architect, François Mansarde (d 1666) A garret Also **mansard roof** form of roof in which each face has two slopes the lower one steeper than the upper

manse n [1 *mans*, 2 *méns*], fr Med Lat *mons* (us), 'house', fr Lat *mans* (um), PP type of *manère*, 'to remain' Cp **manor** & see **mansion** Residence of a Scottish Presbyterian minister

mansion n [1 *mánsion*, 2 *ménjan*], fr O Fr fr Lat *mansion* (em) 'sojourn, halting place', fr *mons* (um) PP type of *manère*, 'to remain', see remain, & -ion 1 Large dwelling house, capacious, imposing residence 2 (pl) Often used as name for large building divided into flats

mansion-house, n a Mansion, esp manor-house, b (cap) official residence of Lord Mayor of London

manslaughter, n [1 *manšlawter*, 2 *ménšlái*] *man* & slaughter Unlawful, though unprompted killing of a human being, unlawful homicide short of wilful murder, as

in the heat of passion, or accidentally, in the course of another illegal act

mansuetude, n [1 *mánsuetúd*, 2 *mén switjúd*], fr Lat *mansuetudin* (em), *man suítudo*, fr *manuēl*, stem of *mansuēscere*, 'to tame', fr *man* (us), 'hand', see **manual**, & *suescere*, 'to accustom' See **ethical** (rare or archaic) Gentleness, mildness, meekness of character or temperament

mantel, n [1 *mántl*, 2 *mésotl*] Variant of **mantle** A Also **mantelpiece**, structure of wood, stone &c framing fireplace, b also **mantelshelf**, shelf projecting above fireplace

mantel-board, n Wooden board covering mantelshelf

mantelpiece, n [1 *mántlēs*, 2 *méntlēs*] a The whole structure framing a fireplace, also b mantelshelf put the clock on the mantelpiece

mantelshelf, n [1 *mántlshelf*, 2 *méntlshelf*] Mantel, b

mantel-ties, n Lintel of a fireplace whether of wood or stone

mantic, adj [1 *mántik*, 2 *mántik*], fr Gk *mantik* (ds), 'prophetic, oracular', fr *mant-* (s), 'soothsayer' See **mantis** & cp -mancy Cf, pertaining to, divination, prophetic

mantilla, n [1 *maotíla*, 2 *mántíla*] Span, dimin of *manta*, 'cloak', fr Lat *mani* (um), 'cape' See **mantle** 1 Kind of shawl or wrap worn by Spanish women round the neck so as to cover the head and shoulders 2 Short cape

mantis, n [1 *mántis*, 2 *méntis*] Gk *mantis* 'prophet', the normal form wd be **matis*, the n is due to anal of Gk *mani*, as in *mainomoi*, 'I rage, am furious', fr **manjomai*, cogn w Lat *mens*, see **mental** (I), O E *gemynd*, see **mind**, cp also Goth *muna*, 'thought' Genus of orthopterous insects, praying *mantis*, species which holds up its fore legs as if in prayer, while lying in wait for its prey

mantissa, n [1 *mántisa*, 2 *méntisa*] Lat, 'useless addition, make-weight', said to be of Etruscan origin Decimal part of logarithm

mantle (I), n [1 *mántl*, 2 *mántl*], fr O Fr *mantel*, fr Lat *mantellum*, 'cloak, veil', wh is prob fr Lat *mantum*, 'cloak', but may be influenced by Lat *mantellum*, 'towel, napkin', fr *manus*, 'hand', see **manual**, & base *terg*, 'to wipe, cleanse', see **detergent** & *trite* 1 Loose sleeveless, flowing, outer garment, cloak 2 (fig) Something that covers, enfoldes &c *spring's mantle of green* 3 (zool) Thin, fleshy, membranous lining of mollusc's shell 4 Hollow cover of fine mesh made of cotton treated with fire resisting material which placed over a flame becomes incandescent, and increases the light

mantle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans To cover as with a mantle, to envelop, clothe, cocoon, wrap B intrans 1 To form a covering, to overspread, gather on, a surface, a to flush *blushes mantled on her cheek*, also *her cheeks mantled with blushes*, b *water weeds mantled on a pool* 2 (of hawks) To cover the legs with the wings

mantlet, **mantelst**, n [1 *mantlet*, 2 *mántlit*], fr O Fr *montelst*, dimin of **mantle** (I) 1 Small cloak, short mantle 2 (mul) Temporary shelter, screen, to protect attacking force, guns in action &c

man-trap n Trap set to catch trespassers, consisting of two iron half boops hinged together at the ends, which close when a spring is released

mantua, n [1 *mantúa*, 2 *mantúe*], fr Fr *manteau*, 'mantle', associated w the place-name *Montua*, by popular etymol, used in 17th & 18th cents (obs) Woman's gown, mantle

mantua-maker, n See prec (obs) Dress maker

manual (I), adj [1 *mánúal*, 2 *ménjúal*], fr

Lat *manuál* (us), 'relating to the hand', fr *man* (us), 'hand', prob cogn w O N. *mund*, O E *mund*, 'hand', Goth *manuwa*, 'ready', & w Gk *mará*, 'hand' It has been suggested that the word contains a form of the base **am*, **m-* &c, 'to seize', op Lat *amplius*, 'much embracing, comprehensive, spacious, largo', also *amplector*, 'to embrace' See **ample** Connected with, pertaining to, done by, formed by, the hand *manual labour, manual alphabet, finger alphabet, manual exercises, drill with rifle and other arms, sign manual, person's own signature written by himself*

manual (II), n, fr prec 1 Keyboard of organ 2 Small textbook, handbook

manually, adv **manual** (I) & -ly With, by means of, the hands

manncode, n [1 *mánúhód*, 2 *ménjúhód*] Fr, fr Malay *manul déwala*, 'bird of the gods' A bird of Papua and Queensland, with bright, iridescent, steel blue plumage and clear, ringing voice, allied to the bird of paradise

manufacture, n [1 *mánúfákéhnra*, 2 *ménjúfákéjari*], the usual pronunciation, due to influence of *monufecture*, [1 *mánoofaktori*, 2 *ménjúfaktari*] is less commonly heard, fr Fr, fr Lat *monü*, 'by hand', fr *mon* (us), 'hand', see **manual**, & **factory** Place, building, set of workshops, where articles, fabrics &c are manufactured

manufacture (I), n [1 *mánúfákohur*, 2 *ménjúfákéjari*] Fr, fr Lat *monü*, 'by hand', see **manual**, & *factura*, 'a making' See **fact** & -ure 1 a Process of making articles, wares, goods, whether by hand or by machinery, esp on a large scale, with highly organized division of labour, b any specific branch of industry *steel, cloth, hardware &c manufacture* 2 Anything manufactured from raw products, pl *manufactures*, manufactured goods collectively

manufacture (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To produce (goods, articles) from raw material by manual or mechanical labour, esp on large scale as commercial undertaking 2 (fig) a To produce (literary work &c) mechanically in large quantities without inspiration or originality, b to fabricate, concoct (story, account &c)

manufacturer, n [1 *mánúfákohurer*, 2 *ménjúfákéjari*] Prec & -ar One occupied in manufacturing, esp owner of factory

manuka, n [1 *málinooka*, 2 *mánuka*] Maori name An Australasian shrub or tree, with aromatic leaves, from which a kind of tea is made

manul, n [1 *mahnool*, 2 *mánul*] Mongol name A small wild cat of Tibet, Mongolia, and Siberia, with grey fur and black stripes

manumission, n [1 *mánúmisshun*, 2 *ménjúmisshun*], fr Lat *manumission* (em), 'manumission', fr *manumiss* (um), PP type of *manumittere*, 'to release' See next word. 1 Act of freeing state of being freed, from bondage, used esp of the freeing of slaves and serfs 2 Formal document liberating a serf or slave

manumit, vb trans [1 *mánúmit*, 2 *ménjúmit*], fr Lat *manumit* (tere), 'to release', fr *monü*, 'by the hand', see **manual**, & *mittere*, 'to send, send off, dismiss' See **mission** (but) To release, set free (slave or serf) from bondage

manure (I), n [1 *manúr*, 2 *ménjús*], fr next word Any substance spread on surface of ground, or forked into it, as a fertilizer

manure (II), vb trans, fr A Fr *maynoverer*, fr L Lat *manoperare*, 'to work with the hand' See **manœuvre** To apply manure to (land &c)

manurial, adj [1 *manúrial*, 2 *ménjúrial*] Prec & -ial Connected with, pertaining to, consisting of, manure

manuscript, adj & n [1 *mánúskript*, 2 *ménjúskript*], fr Lat *manúscriptus*, Med Lat *manuscriptum*, n, 'written with the hand, manuscript' See **manual** &

script 1 adj Written by hand *manuscript notes* 2 n a Book, text, document, written by hand, not printed or typed, abbreviated MS, (pl) MSS, b handwriting as opposed to printing or typing *a work still in manuscript*, not yet printed

manward, adj [1 mánward, 2 mænward] man & -ward Directed towards man

Manx, adj & n [1. mængks, 2 mæŋks], fr ON *mansk*, 'of (Isle of) Man' 1 adj Of, belonging to, coming from, the Isle of Man *Manx cat*, tailless breed 2 n Language of Isle of Man, a branch of Gaelic

Manxman, n [1 mængksman, 2 mæŋksmæn] Native of Isle of Man

many (I), adj [1 mém, 2 mén:] OE *manig*, ME *man*, op OHG *manag*, Goth *manags*, the present pronunciation is influenced by that of *any* a Numerous, indicating a number of persons or things *many people*, *many times*, *how many*, what number, *as many*, the same number, *his virtues were many*, *his faults few*, Phr *to be one too many for*, to get the better of, to have more than a match for, also b in construction, *many a time*, on many occasions, *many a one* (earlier, on one) Phr *for many a long day*, for a very long time

many (II), n, fr preo Group comprising a number of persons or things *many are called but few are chosen*, *the many*, the multitude, majority, *a good many*, fair number, *a great many*, large number, (archaic) *there's a monkey would be glad to go & so*

many-headed, adj Having many heads *'The many-headed monster of the pit'* (Pope, 'To Augustus', 305), the common people, the mob, populace

many-sided, adj a (geom) Having many sides, b having a variety of interests, qualities, accomplishments *a many-sided man*, *many-sided question*, of many aspects

many-sidedness, n Preo & -ness Quality of being many-sided

Maori, n [1 móuri, 2 mauri] Nativia, New Zealand a Member of aboriginal race of New Zealand, b language spoken by this race

map (I), n [1 map, 2 mæp], fr Lat *mapa*, usually *mappa mundi*, 'map' (of the world), fr Lat *mappa*, 'napkin, cloth', prob a Punic loan-word 1 Plane representation of earth's surface or a part of this, indicating physical features, political boundaries & so 2 Similar representation of heavens, showing position of stars & so

map (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To represent, show, in form of a map, make a map of 2 *Map out*, to plan, arrange, draw up a scheme for *to map out one's time*, *a piece of work*, & so

maple, n [1 mæpl, 2 mæpl] OE *mopel* (*trēow*), 'maple tree', op OS *mapulder* 1 Tree of genus *Acer*, found in Europe, Asia, and America, cultivated for timber, maple-sugar, or ornament 2 Wood of maple

maple-sugar, -syrup, n Sugar, syrup, got by evaporation from sap of a species of maple

maqui, n [1 máhki, 2 máki] Native Chilean name An evergreen shrub of Chile, the bark yields a stringy fibre and from its berries a medicinal wine is made

maquis, n [1 máhki, 2 máki] Fr, fr Corsican dial, Ital *macchia* 'thicket' A dense, scrubby forest of various dwarfed evergreen trees and shrubs in Corsica & so

mar, vb trans [1 mar, 2 mæ] OE *meran*, ME *merre*, *marre*, 'to hinder, injure', op OHG *merren*, OS *merian*, 'to hinder', Goth *marzyan*, 'to offend' Origin dubious To injure, spoil, damage, ruin, detract from *clouds later marred the beauty of the day* Phr *to make or mar*, either to make a brilliant success of, or to ruin irremediably

marabon, n [1 marabon, 2 marébun], fr Fr prob fr Arab a West African stick b down from wings or tail of this bird, used as trimming

marabout, n [1 marahbót, 2 marébút], fr

Arab *murabit* a Mohammedan saint or hermit, b tomb, shrine, of a marabout

maranatha, n [1 marandátha, 2 marandpa] Aramaic, *maran atha*, 'the Lord cometh' or 'O Lord come' Wrongly combined with *anathema*, q v in 1 Corinthians xvi 22, as if an intensified imprecation or curse

maraschino, n [1 marashénd, 2 marashlón] Ital, fr (*a*) *marasca*, 'small sour cherry', fr *omara*, 'bitter', fr Lat *amôr-us*, 'bitter', cogn w Du *amper*, 'sharp, bitter', ON *apr*, 'sharp', Scrt *am las*, 'sour', op further, w a different grade of vowel, Gk *ómós*, 'roogh', Scrt *ámós*, 'rough, raw, unripe' Strong, sweet, mawkish liquor made from small black cherry grown in Dalmatia

marasmus, adj [1 marázmk, 2 marézmik] Next word & -ic Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, marasmus

marasmus, n [1 marázmk, 2 marézmik], fr Gk *marasís*, 'consumption', fr *morasmein*, 'to consume, to be exhausted', cogn w Scrt *myrdá*, 'to crush', OHG *moro*, 'ripa, tender' Cp *marbula* (pathol) Wasting away of the body, atrophy

Marathon race, n [1. marathón rás, 2 mæpón reis], fr name of place, twenty-six miles north of Athens, scene of great victory of the Athenians over the Persians, 490 B C, the news of which was brought by a runner who dropped dead on arrival A long distance race, usually of about twenty six miles

maraud, vb intrans & trans [1 maráwd, 2 marówd], fr O Fr *marault*, 'vagabond', Fr *maraud*, 'rogue, thief', & *marauder*, 'to pilfer', etymol disputed 1 intrans To rove in search of booty, make raids for plunder *marauding hordes* 2 trans (rare) To plunder, rob, pillage

marauder, n [1 maráwder, 2 maróde] Preo & -er Plunderer, roving thief, robber, raider

maravedí, n [1. marávid, 2 marávidí] Span, fr Arab *Marābīṭīn*, name of a Moorish dynasty in Spain, 1086-1147 Connected w marabout (hist) a Spanish gold coin, worth about 14s, b Spanish copper coin, 1d

marble, n [1 márb, 2 mábl], fr Fr *marbre*, fr Lat *marmor*, 'marble', fr Gk *marmaros*, 'stone, rock, hard substance', later 'marble', through association w *marmarein*, 'to shina', cogn w Lat *merus*, 'pure, unmixed', see *mere* (II), Gk *marmaros* is cogn w Scrt *myrdá*, 'to crush, grind' See *marasmus* & *Mars* 1 Crystalline form of limestone, occurring in various colours, and often beautifully streaked, with close, even grain, and capable of taking a high polish, used in building and sculpture Phr *as hard, as cold, as marble* 2 (pl *marbles*) Group, collection, of figures & so sculptured in marble *the Elgin Marbles* 3 Small ball of marble, glass & so used in childish games 4 (attrib) Denoting a hardness, insensibility, immovability, smoothness & so, (fig) *marble breast* (insensible), b white like marble *a marble brow*, c marked, streaked, like marble *marble paper*

marbled, ndj [1 márbld, 2 máblld] Preo & -ed Stained, veined, printed, so as to look like marble *marbled paper*, *edges of book & so*

marbly, adj [1 márbli, 2 máblli] *marble* & -y Resembling marble

marc, n [1 márk, 2 mák] Fr, connected w *marcher*, 'to walk', in sense 'tread', fr Lat *marcus*, 'large hammer', ultimately 'something trodden, beaten, out' Mass left after the juice has been pressed out of fruit

marcasite, n [1 markasít, 2 mákəsait], fr Med Lat *marcasita*, etymol unknown Kind of iron ore, white iron pyrites

marcel wave, n [1 maršel wév, 2 mášel wév], fr name of inventor A kind of artificial wave in hair

marcescence, n [1 maršəsens, 2 mášəsəns] See next word & -ce State of being marcescent

marcescent, adj [1 maršəsənt, 2 mášəsənt], fr Lat *marcescent-(em)*, Pres Part of *marcescere*, 'to droop', fr *marc-(ere)*, 'to wither', op *marcidus*, 'languid, faded', *marcor*, 'decay', fr an Aryan base **merē*, 'to wear out, fade, droop', to injure, orish'. Cp Scrt *marcayati*, 'injured', Goth *gamaurgjan*, 'to shorten', OE *myrae*, 'pleasant' See *merry* (bot, of part of plant) Withering, dying back, though still attached to plant

March (I), n [1 march, 2 mátf], fr O Fr, fr Lat *Martius* (*mensis*) 'month of Mars', fr *Mors*, stem of *Mars* Third month of year Phr *mod as a March hare*, see *hare*

March (II), n, fr Fr *marche*, Gmo See *mark* (I) (hist) 1 Boundary, limit, frontier (pl, often specul) Border of England and Wales or Scotland *the Marches* 2 Tract of debatable land lying between frontiers of two countries

March (III), vb intrans, fr preo (of countries, areas of land, estates & so) Often *March with*, to be adjacent to, border on, he alongside of

March (IV), n, fr Fr *marche*, fr *morch*, 'to walk' See next word 1 (mil) Act of marching, Phr *on the march*, *marobing*, *line of march*, route followed by troops on the march, *march past*, *manobing* of troops past reviewing officer & so 2 a Loop, esp fatiguing, walk, steady, restless, monotonous, advance, b (fig) progress, advance, forward movement *the march of time*, *eternal intellect* & so 3 Distance covered by troops in one day, Phr *forced march*, day's march longer than normal distance, undertaken for strategic purposes, or in an emergency & so 4 Uniform step taken by soldiers & so, *marching quick*, *slow*, *march 5* (moe) Composition fitted or intended to accompany march, Phr *dead march*, one played at a funeral service

March (V), vb intrans & trans, fr Fr *marcher*, 'to walk', fr Low Lat *marciare*, prob fr Lat *marcus*, 'hammer' The orig sense of the vb wd thus be 'to hammer, beat, the ground with the feet' Lat *marcius* is prob a back formation fr *marcius*, 'a hammer', w dissimilation fr Aryan **mal hō*, whence also Russ *molot* O Slav *mlatū*, 'hammer' A intras 1 To walk in steady, rhythmic step, esp of uniform step of troops in formation *to march away, off*, *to march into the town* & so 2 To proceed, advance, walk, steadily B trans a To cause (troops & so) to march, b to compel to walk swiftly, to bustle hurry *to march a man off to goal*

Marchioness, n [1 maršənz, 2 mášənz], fr Med Lat *marcionessa*, fr *marcion* (em), 'ruler of march' See *march* (II) & -ess & cp *marquis* 1 a Title given to wife, or widow, of marquis, b lady having this title 2 Lady holding in her own right rank equal to that of marquis

marzipan, n [1 marchpān, 2 mášpān], 2 mášpān, mášpān Cp Germ *marzipan*, Fr *massepain*, etymol doubtful Thick paste of ground almonds, sugar & so

marconigram, n [1 markdōigram, 2 mákōnigram], fr name of Italian inventor, G Marconi, b 1874, & -gram Message sent by wireless telegraph

mare (I), n [1 mári, 2 mæri] Lat *mare*, 'sea', cogo w O Slav *marje*, 'sea', Goth *marci*, 'sea', ON *marr*, OE *mere*, 'sea, lake' See *mare* (II) *Mare clausum*, sea protected by authority of specific nation, *mare liberum*, sea open to ships of all nations

mare (II), o [1 mār, 2 mæ] OE *mære*, ME *mare*, op Mod Germ *mähre*, Du *merre*, ON *mer* Cp further OE *meah*, OHG *marah*, 'mare', 'horse', 'mare', OHG *marah*, 'mare', 'horse' See *marshal* Female O of horse Phrs *shank's mare*, one's own of horse Phrs *travelling*, the grey mare is legs, as means of travelling, the grey mare is beller horse, of wife who is more capable and masterful than her husband

maremma, n [1 maréma, 2 maréma] Ital, fr Lat *maritima*, neut pl See *maritime* Low, unhealthy, marshy land near sea shore, esp in Western Italy
mare's nest, n Supposed discovery which turns out to be illusory
mare's tail, n 1 a Tall slender plant, *Hippuris vulgaris*, growing in marshy ground, b the horsetail, q v 2 Long straight hairs of cirrus cloud
margaric, adj [1 margárik, 2 mágarik] Fr *margarique*, fr Gk *margaron*, 'pearl', also *margaritis*, cp Lat *margarita*, 'pearl', cp *margarite*, & name *Margaret*, of Oriental origin, fr Pers *murwārid*, 'pearl' (chem) Pertaining to, designating, a fatty acid, *margaric acid*, with a pearly appearance, found in various animal and vegetable fats
margarine, n [1 margáren, 2 mágarin] popularly [1 margáren, 2 máddárin] Fr, formed fr *preo* word & -ine, owing to a mistaken notion that all oils and fats contained margarine said Artificial butter, or butter substitute, composed of various vegetable and animal oils and fats
margay, n [1 margá, 2 mágei] Fr, fr native word *mbaracava* Small, spotted wild cat of South America
marge, n [1 marj, 2 máddj] fr Fr, fr Lat *margo*, 'edge' See next word (poet) Edge, border, margin
margent, n [1 margent, 2 máddant] Variant, with 'excrecent -t', of *margin*, found in Lyly's 'Euphones' (1580), and revived by Tennyson
margin, n [1 márin, 2 máddin] fr Lat *margin* (em), *margo*, 'edge', cogn w Goth *marla*, 'border, horderland', OE *meare*, 'border' See *mark* (I) 1 Edge, border, rim, limit of surface 2 Space, usually blank, surrounding central body of printed or written matter &c, on page &c 3 Extra amount of anything (time, money &c) beyond what is strictly necessary, specif a (commere) the lowest amount of profit possible for a business to be run without loss or insolvency, b (Stock Exchange) difference between the buying and selling prices of stocks and shares, esp as deposited as cover for speculative dealings
marginal, adj [1 márijnal, 2 máddin] *margin* & -al. Of, pertaining to, near, placed in, the *margin* *marginal notes*
marginalia, n pl [1 márijnáha, 2 máddinéha] Mod Lat, neut pl, fr *preo* *Marginal notes*
marginally, adv [1 márijnali, 2 máddineli] *margin* & -ly In the *margin*
marginate(d), adj [1 márijnáted, 2 máddineted] *margin* & -ate & -ed Having a *margin*
margosa, n [1 márgósa, 2 mágousa] fr Port *amaroso*, 'bitter' East Indian tree with bitter bark, used medicinally as a tonic
margrave, n [1 margráv, 2 mágréiv] fr M Da *markgrave*, Germ *markgraf*, fr *mark* 'border', see *march* (II) & *grave*, 'count', cp OE *ge rēfa* See *reeve* (II), & *shoriff* (hist) Title of certain princes of Holy Roman Empire, originally title of military governor of border district
margravine, n [1 margrávin, 2 mágréivin] *Free* & -ine Wife of *margrave*
margarite, n [1 margerēt, 2 mágarit] fr Fr, fr L Lat *margarito*, 'a pearl', fr Gk *margaritis*, fr *margar* (on), 'pearl' See *margaric* & -ite Or eye daisy
marriage de convenance n [1 márijhzh de konvenáns, 2 márijhzh de Luvsoáns] Fr Marriage arranged from prudential motives
Marian adj & n [1 márijao, 2 méarjan] fr Lat *Mariana*, 'Mary', & -an 1 adj Pertaining to, connected with, n the B V M, b Mary, Queen of England, c Mary Queen of Scots 2 n Supporter, advocate, of Mary Queen of Scots
marigold n [1 márijold, 2 márijold] fr *Marj* prob the B V M, & gold. 1 One of several herbs, genera *Colendula* and *Tagetes*,

with bright yellow, red or orange composite flowers 2 The marsh marigold
marinade, n & v trans [1 márijád, 2 márijád] fr Fr, fr Span *marnada*, 'to pickle in brine', fr Lat *marin* (us), 'of the sea' See *marine* & -ade 1 n A mixture of vinegar, wine, spice &c, b fish, meat, &c, pickled or steeped in this mixture 2 v To pickle (fish &c) in *marinade*
marinate, v trans [1 máriját, 2 máriját] *Free* & -ate To *marinate*
marine (I), adj [1 márijn, 2 márijn] fr Lat *marin* (us), 'of the sea', fr *mar* (e), 'sea' See *mare* (I) & -ine, & *mare* (I) 1 a Of, pertaining to, found in, connected with, the sea *marine animals*, *marine painting* &c, b of, pertaining to, shipping, sea trade & *marine insurance*, *marine stores* 2 (of soldier) Serving on man of war
marine (II), n, fr *preo* 1 Country's fleet of ships, naval or mercantile 2 Soldier serving on war-ship, *Royal Marines*, corps of soldiers for service at sea Phrs *tell that to the marines*, expressing incredulity in an impossible story, *horse marines*, an imaginary body
mariner, n [1 márijner, 2 márijner] fr A. Fr, fr Med Lat *marinarius*, 'sailor', fr Lat *marin* (us), 'of the sea' See *marine* & -ary Sailor, seaman, *master mariner*, captain in merchant service; *mariner's compass*, ordinary compass as used on ships
Marinism, n [1 márijnizm, 2 márijnizm] fr name of Italian poet Marino, d 1625, & -ism Artificial, high flown style of writing, as that of Marino
Marinist, n [1 márijnist, 2 márijnist] See *preo* & -ist Writer affecting *Marinism*
Marionette, n [1 márijonatr, 2 márijonatr] fr Gk *Mario*, 'Mary', & -latry Worship of the B V M, a term used by opponents of the Roman Catholic Church
marionette, n [1 márijonatr, 2 márijonatr] fr Fr *marionette*, fr *Marion*, dimin of personal name *Maria*, & -ette Figure of man or woman, made of wood, &c, moved by strings, puppet
marischal, n [1 márijshal, 2 márij] fr Fr *maréchal* See *marshal* The old Scottish form of *marshal*, q v
marish, n & adj [1 márijsh, 2 márijsh] fr ME *mares*, *mares*, fr O Fr *mareis*, 'marsh', fr Med Lat *marisc* (us), 'marsh' See *marsh* (rare or archaic) 1 n Marsh, swamp, morass 2 adj Pertaining to a marsh
Marist, n [1 márijst, 2 méarist] fr Fr *Mariste*, *Marie* & -ist Member of Society of Mary, Roman Catholic teaching community
marital, adj [1 márijtal, 2 méarital] fr Lat *maritalis* (us), 'of marriage', fr *marit* (us), 'married', cogn w Sort *marital*, 'man, youth, lover', cp Lath *marit*, 'bride', O Prussian *marit*, 'bride', Gk *meirax*, 'boy, girl' 1 Pertaining to a husband 2 Of, pertaining to, marriage
maritally, adv *Free* & -ly In a marital manner, according with the duties &c of marriage
maritime, adj [1 márijtim, 2 méaritim] fr Lat *maritim* (us), 'of or near the sea', fr *mar* (e), 'sea' See *mare* (I), w superl suff on anal of *ulimus*, *ulimus* &c, up ultimate 1 Pertaining to, connected with, the sea or navigation *maritime trade* 2 n Situated lying, near the sea, littoral *maritime region*, province, b living near the sea, c having a navy and mercantile fleet, having sea home trade having connexions with the sea *maritime nation*
marjoram, n [1 márijorim, 2 máddjárem] fr O Fr *majorane*, fr Med Lat *majorana* etymol doubtful Genus, *Origanum*, of aromatic herbs of Europe and Western Asia, used in medicine and cookery
mark (I) n [1 mark, 2 mák] OE *meare*, 'mark, limit of space or time, end, boundary, district', ME *mark*, cp OHG *mark*,

M Do, OHG *mark*, ON *mark*, *merka*, 'sign, boundary', ON *mark*, 'forest' Cogn w Lat *margo*, 'edge, border' See *margin* 1 a Anything destroying, diverging from, breaking, uniformity, normal colouring, design &c, of a surface, spot, stain, smear, scar &c to leave a mark on the new paint, the mark of a wound, b distinctive feature of colouring &c, physical trait, peculiarity a horse with a white mark on its nose, c (fig) impress, result, modification, imparted to thought, habits, external conditions of life &c. great men leave their mark on the thought and life of their age. Phr to make one's mark (as a scholar &c), to attain distinction 2 Sign, symbol, engraved, stamped, drawn or printed figure &c, having specific meaning to put a mark on a thing as a means of identification, specif a symbol, e g cross, inscribed in place of signature by person unable to write to make one's mark, b distinguishing symbol, sign, imprint, esp in compounds trade-mark, hall-mark &c, the marks on china, indicating place of manufacture &c 3 Thing aimed at, object of aim, target &c Phr beside, wide of the mark, failing to hit, (fig) not to the point, astray, at fault, to hit, miss, the mark, to attain, fail to attain, one's object, (God) save the mark!, expressing astonishment, irony, apology &c 4 a Any natural or other, distinguishing sign, feature, characteristic or quality grey hair is not always a mark of age, jealousy is one of the marks of a petty character, Phr mark of mouth, indentation in horse's tooth indicating age, b distinction, repute, celebrity a man of mark 5 Limit, boundary, line indicating measure, extent, position Phr to be below, up to, the mark, b below, up to, a standard 6 Numerical or other symbol expressing a judgement of the merits of candidates in a competition of any kind, or of value of performance in school or university examinations &c, the degree of merit actually implied by a mark high marks for Latin prose &c 7 (hist) a Common land held by all members of community, among Germanic tribes; b frontier district the Mark of Brandenburg, cp *mark*-grave 8 (Rugby football) Heel mark made by player who has secured a fair catch
mark (II), v trans, fr *preo* 1 To put or leave a mark on, to stain, scar &c 2 a To stamp, write, draw, engrave &c, a mark having a specific meaning, specif b to put name, number &c on (linen &c) as means of identification, c to put label indicating price on (goods &c) 3 To show, indicate, draw attention to, by means of a sign, dot, line &c to mark a place, mark a river &c on a map to mark the accents in a line of verse 4 a To record put down, make a note of to mark the score in a game &c, b to assign marks to, record the number of marks awarded for to mark a paper, an exercise &c 5 To observe, pay attention to, take note of, notice mark my words; to mark well what is said Phr a marked man 6 To distinguish, single out, make remarkable great advances in applied science marked the course of the 19th century 7 Mark time, to move feet up and down in march rhythm, without advancing, (fig) to remain idle or unprogressive 8 Followed by adverbs and prepositions Mark off, to put, indicate, point or line as limit, put a boundary to to mark off a section of a surface, to mark off six inch lengths on a four foot pole Mark out, a to trace, draw line(s) indicating boundary &c on to mark out a lawn for tennis &c, b to plan out and indicate by visible signs to mark out a course for a race &c, c (fig) to destine, indicate as suitable to receive to be marked out for promotion
mark (III), n Prob same as *mark* (I) 1 (obs) a Mediaeval unit of weight applied to gold and silver, equal to about 8 oz, b mediaeval coin worth about 13s 4d 2 a Monetary unit of the modern German

Reach, worth as stabilized about 1e, b oom or note representing this
marked, adj [1 markət, 2 mækt] **mark** (II) & -ed 1 Having marking(s) 2 a Distinct, appreciable, considerable a *marked difference, improvement*, b deliberately intended, noticeable *he paid her marked attentions, his coldness was rather marked*
markedly, adv [1 mɑ:kədli, 2 mɑ:kədli] Prec & -ly In a marked manner
markedness, n [1 mɑ:kədnes, 2 mɑ:kədnis] See prec & -ness State of being marked
marker, n [1 mɑ:kə, 2 mɑ:kə] **mark** (II) & -er One who, that which, marks, specif a person marking score in game, e.g. *billiard-marker* & o, b device for marking a score, c a book marker
market (I), n [1 mɑ:kət, 2 mɑ:kət] fr A -Fr, fr Lat *mercāt* (us), 'trade, business, public place of business, market', fr PP type of *mercāri*, 'to carry on trade, to buy' See *mercantile* 1 A Public assembly of people for buying and selling (esp live stock and provisions), b open space or building to which people come for buying and selling, esp provisions, cattle, horses & o Phrs *to put on the market*, offer for sale, *to come into the market*, be offered for sale, *to bring one's eggs, hogs, to a bad, the wrong, market*, fail in an undertaking through directing one's efforts in wrong quarter, approaching unsuitable persons 2 Fixed time at which a market is held 3 Trade in specific commodity *corn market, money-market* & o 4 Demand, call, for, opportunity of selling, goods, in trade *there is no market for that class of goods in England, to find a market*, be in demand 5 Rate of purchase and sale, present value *the market rose*
market (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To buy or sell in market *to go marketing* 2 trans a To take to, place on the market, b prepare (goods, produce & o) for the market
marketable, adj [1 mɑ:kətabl, 2 mɑ:kətbl] **market** (II) & -able Fit, suitable, for the market, salable
marketably, adv Prec & -ly In a marketable manner
market-cross, n Cross standing in mediaeval market-place
market-day, n Fixed day on which periodic markets are held
market-garden, n Garden in which vegetables are grown for the market
market-overt, n See *overt*
market-place, n Open space in which market is held
market-price, n Price for which a thing is sold in open market
market-town, n Town legally privileged to hold a market
markhor, n [1 mɑ:kə, 2 mɑ:kə] Pushtu name, lit 'snake eater' Goat with spirally horns, *Capra falconeri*, of the Himalayas
marking, n [1 mɑ:kɪŋ, 2 mɑ:kɪŋ] **mark** (I) & -ing Distinguishing mark, patch or streak of colour & o on skin, feathers & o of animal or bird
marking-ink, n Indelible ink, for marking linen & o
marksman, n [1 mɑ:ksmən, 2 mɑ:ksmən] **mark** (I) & **man** One skilled in accurate shooting, sharpshooter
marksmanship, n [1 mɑ:ksmənʃɪp, 2 mɑ:ksmənʃɪp] Prec & -ship A Accuracy in shooting, skill in hitting a mark, b state of being a marksman
marl, n & vb trans [1 mɑ:l, 2 mɑ:l], fr O Fr *marle*, fr L Lat *marġula*, dimin of Lat *marġa*, 'marl', prob a Celtic word 1 n Soil consisting of clay and carbonate of lime, often used as fertilizer 2 vb To cover, fertilize, with marl
marline, n [1 mɑ:lin, 2 mɑ:lin], fr Dn *marlyn*, fr *marren*, 'to bind', & *lyn*, 'line' (naut) Thin two-ply line used for binding shrouds & o
marlinespike, n [1 mɑ:linespɪk, 2 mɑ:lin-

spɪk] (naut) Spiked iron tool for separating strands in splicing a rope
marlite, n [1 mɑ:lɪt, 2 mɑ:lɪt] **marl** & -ite Variety of marl which does not become pulverized by the action of air
marly, adj [1 mɑ:li, 2 mɑ:li] **marl** & -y a Lake, of the nature of, marl, b containing, abounding in, marl
marmalade, n [1 mɑ:mələd, 2 mɑ:mələd] Fr, fr Port *marmelada*, fr *marmelo*, 'quince', fr Lat *melimelum*, fr Gk *meli-melon*, fr *meli*, 'honey', q v under *meliferous*, & *melon*, 'apple' See *melunio* Preserve generally made of bitter oranges, less commonly of lemons, cut up and boiled with the peel and sugar
marmolite, n [1 mɑ:məlɪt, 2 mɑ:məlɪt] fr Gk *marm* (arēin), 'to shine', cogn w Lat *merus*, 'pure, unmixed', see *mere* (II), & -lite Pale green variety of serpentine
marmoreal, adj [1 mɑ:məreəl, 2 mɑ:məreəl] fr Lat *marmore* (us), 'of, like, marble', fr *marmor*, 'marble', see *marble*, & -al (poet) Of, like, marble
marmoset, n [1 mɑ:məzət, 2 mɑ:məzət] fr Fr *marmoset*, 'grotesque carved figure', etymol doubtful Very small, bushy-tailed monkey of tropical America
marmot, n [1 mɑ:mə, 2 mɑ:mə] fr Fr *marmotte*, fr Rhaeto-Romanio *murmōt*, fr Lat *mūr*-(em), stem of *mūs*, 'mouse', q v under *mouse*, & *mont* (us), 'of the mountain', see *montane* 1 Genus of burrowing, hibernating rodents of squirrel family, inhabiting Northern Asia, North America, and Europe, esp Alps and Pyrenees 2 Kind of bathing-cap
marocain, n [1 mɑ:rəkən, 2 mɑ:rəkən] Fr, 'Moroccan' A heavy, crêpe dress material, made of silk or other textiles
Maronite, n [1 mɑ:rənɪt, 2 mɑ:rənɪt] fr L Lat *Maronita*, fr *Maron*, founder of sect in 4th century, & -ite Member of sect of Eastern Christians living in neighbourhood of Mt Lebanon, Syria
maroon (I), n & adj [1 mɑ:rən, 2 mɑ:rən], fr Fr *marron*, 'chestnut', fr Ital *marrone* 1 n & adj Brownish-crimson 2 n Kind of firework producing loud report
maroon (II), n, fr Fr *marron*, perh fr Span *cimarron*, 'wild', fr *cima*, 'mountain top', possibly fr Gk *kūma*, 'wave' See *cyma* 1 One of class of negroes, originally fugitive slaves, living in mountains of West Indies 2 Marooned person
maroon (III), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To put ashore, and abandon, on a desert island or other uninhabited spot 2 intrans To loaf, loiter
marplot, n [1 mɑ:plət, 2 mɑ:plət] **mar** & **plot** One who hinders a scheme or enterprise by officious interference
marque, n [1 mɑ:k, 2 mɑ:k] Fr, fr Provenc *marca*, fr *marcar*, 'to seize as pledge' Letter(s) of *marque*, licence given to private person to fit out and use armed ship for the purpose of attacking enemy's vessels
marquee, n [1 mɑ:kə, 2 mɑ:kə] Supposed sing, fr *marquise*, taken as pl Large tent, esp one used at fêtes, flower shows & o, or constructed in private grounds for dancing, refreshments & o
marquet(e)ry, **marqueterie**, n [1 mɑ:kɪtri, 2 mɑ:kɪtri], fr Fr *marqueterie*, fr *marqueter*, 'to vary, to inlay', fr *marque*, 'mark' See *mark* (I) A method used in cabinet-making of producing designs, of flowers and fruits or figures, on wood by inlaying with other woods of different colours, b designs produced by this method
marquis, marquess, n [1 mɑ:kwi, 2 mɑ:kwi], fr O Fr *marquis*, Ital *marquese*, & -ese a Title of nobility ranking between duke and earl, or, in foreign countries, above a count, also as courtesy title of the eldest son of a duke, b man holding this title
marquisate, n [1 mɑ:kwiət, 2 mɑ:kwiət] Prec & -ate Office, rank, of marquis

marquise, n [1 mɑ:kɪz, 2 mɑ:kɪz] Fr, fem of *marquis* 1 a Foreign title corresponding to English *marquess*, b lady holding this rank and title 2 Ring set with cluster of stones arranged in pointed oval
marquise scale, n [1 mɑ:kwi:z e:skəl, 2 mɑ:kwi:z e:skəl], fr name of enposed inventor, 18th cent Device for drawing equidistant parallel lines
marram, n [1 mɑ:rəm, 2 mɑ:rəm], fr ON *marraimr*, 'sea straw', fr *marr*, 'sea', see *mare* (I), & *halmr*, 'straw', see *halm* A coarse, tough, binding grass growing on sand dunes by the sea shore
marriage, n [1 mɑ:ri, 2 mɑ:ri:ʒ], fr Fr *marriage*, fr Low Lat *maritāgium*, fr *marit* (us), 'husband' See *marital* & -age 1 A legal and social contract involving, in Christian countries, the permanent union of two persons of opposite sex as husband and wife, wedlock, b relation between married pair, married life Phrs *to give, take, in marriage*, give or take, as husband or wife, *marriage articles*, agreement concerning property & o made by two persons before marriage, *marriage lines*, certificate of marriage, *marriage settlement*, arrangement whereby part of the property of either spouse is settled, for the benefit of the other, or for that of the children of the marriage 2 Act of marrying, ceremony by means of which a man and woman become husband and wife, civil marriage, one performed by government official, without religious ceremony, religious marriage, one solemnized with religious rites, *marriage licence*, official permit for two persons to marry 3 (fig) Intimate association, close union 'Let me not to the marriage of true minds Admit impediments' (Shakespeare, Sonnet cxcv) 4 (cards) Declaration of king and queen of same suit, in certain games
marriageable, adj [1 mɑ:riəbəl, 2 mɑ:ri:ʒəbəl] Prec & -able 1 (of persons) Of an age suitable for marriage 2 (of age) Suitable for marriage
married, adj [1 mɑ:nd, 2 mɑ:nd] fr PP of *marry* (I) (of person(s)) a Having a husband or a wife *married man, woman*, b joined in matrimony, united by marriage
married couple, c arising from the state of marriage, connected with, undertaken, enjoyed, by persons joined together in marriage, and as a result of this *married love, life, happiness, misery*
marrow, n [1 mɑ:rə, 2 mɑ:rə] OE *mearg*, ME *merz*, *marou*, op O Fr *merg*, ON *mergr*, OHG *maerg*, Germ *mark* 1 Fatty substance enclosed in the hollow of bones Phr *to the marrow of one's bones*, to one's innermost soul, *frozen to the marrow*, frozen through and through 2 (fig) Essential or best part of anything, substance, essence 3 Also *vegetable marrow*, species of edible gourd
marrowbone, n [1 mɑ:rəbən, 2 mɑ:rəbən] Bone containing marrow, specif section of shin of beef served hot for the sake of the marrow, Phr *to go down on one's marrowbones*, to kneel down
marrowfat, n [1 mɑ:rəfət, 2 mɑ:rəufət] Kind of large green pea
marrowless, adj [1 mɑ:rəles, 2 mɑ:rəuls] **marrow** & -less Without marrow
marrow spoon, n Large narrow spoon for extracting marrow from bones
marrowy, adj [1 mɑ:rɪ, 2 mɑ:rɪ] **marrow** & -y (lit and fig) Containing marrow, rich
marry (I), vb trans & intrans [1 mɑ:ri, 2 mɑ:ri], fr Fr *marier*, fr Lat *marīare*, 'to marry', fr *marit* (us), 'of marriage' See *marital* A trans 1 To take in marriage, take as husband or wife, wed 2 (of parent or guardian & o) To give in marriage, cause to be married *to marry one's daughter to a stockbroker* 3 (of priest) To perform the ceremony of marriage for the happy pair *were married by the bishop of the diocese* 4 (fig) To unite closely, join intimately

to marry intellect with sensibility B intrans
To take a husband or wife, enter the state of
matrimony to marry late in life.

marry (II), interj = *Mary* (the Virgin)
(archaic) Expressing surprise, indignation
&c Phr *marry come up*, expressing surprise,
incredulity &c

Mars, n. [1 *marz*, 2 *māz*] According to
Walde, cogn w Gk *marnamas*, 'I fight',
Scrt *mr̥dā*, 'strikes, crushes' See *maras-*
mus, *marble* 1 a Roman god of war,
hence, b war personified 2 Planet nearest
to the earth and fourth in order from the sun

Marsala, n [1 *marahla*, 2 *māsdla*] Name
of town in Sicily Kind of light, sweetish,
white wine, produced in Sicily

Marseillaise, n [1 *mārsāz*, 2 *mārsēz*]
Fr, fr fem adj *Marseillaise*, 'of Marseilles'
See next word & -ese French national Re-
publican song, composed by Rouget de Lisle
in 1792, and first sung by volunteers from
Marseilles in French Revolution

Marseilles, n [1 *maršēl*, 2 *māšēl*] Town
on south coast of France Kind of stiff
cotton material

marsh, n [1 *marsh*, 2 *māš*] OE *marsh*,
ME *marsh*, cp MLG *marsh*, fr Gmc
**mar*, 'sea' See *mere* (I) & -ish, & cp
marsh. Tract of low lying land, more or
less permanently water logged, bog, morass

marshal (I), n [1 *marshal*, 2 *māšal*] fr
O Fr *mareschal*, Mod Fr *maréchal*, fr Med.
Lat *mariscalcus*, fr OHG *marahscalh*, fr
marsh, 'horse', cp OE *marsh*, 'horse',
see *mare* (II), & *scall*, 'servant', cp OE
seccle, O Frs *skall*, O N *skalkr*, Goth
skalls, 'servant, man' A marshal was orig
a person in charge of horses, then a high
officer in a royal household, a master of
the horse A term used of certain officials,
civil and military, of various rank and
dignity 1 An official of a royal household,
or court &c directing ceremonies &c., in
England, the *Earl Marshal*, qv, the *Only
Marshal*, official of the Corporation of
London. 2 (mil.) a A general officer of
the highest rank in certain foreign countries,
as *Jarshal of France*, also as title of address,
as *Marshal Foch*, in British army *Field
Marshal*, b as part of the title of various
officers of high rank in the British Royal
Air Force *Air-Marshal* &c., see under *air*,
c a chief officer of military police *protost-
marshal* 3 (judicial and administrative)
a An official with certain ceremonial
and personal duties, who accompanies a High
Court judge on circuit a *judge's marshal*,
b the principal attendant of a university
proctor, colloquially known as a *bulldog*,
c (U.S.A.) the executive official of the
Federal Courts in each judicial district, with
the functions of a sheriff

marshal (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 a To
bring into order, arrange in appointed
positions to *marshal persons in procession*,
at banquet &c, b (fig) to set out in an
orderly manner, arrange clearly to *marshal
facts* &c 2 To lead, conduct, with ceremony
to *marshal a person into his place*. 3 (her)
To put in due order the quarters &c on an
escutcheon 4 (law) To arrange, fix, in
order according to priority of the claims of
creditors, in distribution of an estate of a
bankrupt or deceased person to *marshal the
assets*

Marshalsea, n [1 *marshalsē*, 2 *māšelsē*] fr
earlier *marshalc* *marshalsē* & -cy a Court
formerly held in Southwark by the marshal
of the royal household, b a prison in South-
wark for debtors &c, under the marshal of
the King's Bench, who was responsible for
their safe custody, abolished 1849

marshalship n [1 *marshalship* 2 *māšalšip*]
marshal & ship Office, rank, of marshal
marsh-gas, n Light inflammable gas, pro-
duct of decomposed vegetable matter, as in
marshes methane.

marshness, n [1 *mārhness*, 2 *māšness*]
marshy & ness State of being marshy

marsh-mallow, n a Herb of the mallow
family with pink flowers, growing in damp
ground, b sweetmeat made from root of this
marsh-marigold, n Genus of plants of
Ranunculus family, growing in low lying
marshy ground, and having bright golden
flowers

marshy, adj [1 *mārah*, 2 *māš*] *marsh*
& -y Of, like, a marsh, abounding in
marshes, wet, boggy, swampy

marsupial, adj & n [1 *maršūpial*, 2 *mā-
šūpial*] fr Lat *marsūp* (um), 'purse',
pouch, fr Gk *maršupion*, dimin of *mar-
sipos*, 'bag, purse', perh of Oriental origin
1 adj a Pertaining to, like, a pouch
eg *marsupial muscle*, bone &c, b (of
animal) belonging to subclass, *Marsupialia*, of
mammals having a pouch in which to carry
their young, which are born in an immature
condition 2 n A marsupial animal, as
the kangaroo, wombat &c

mart, n [1 *mart*, 2 *mārt*] fr Du *markt*, fr
Lat *mercātus*, 'market' See *market*
1 a (poet) Market-place, b trading centre
2 Auction room

martello tower, n [1 *martelō tōur*, 2 *mā-
telou taw*] Distortion of name of Cape
Mortella in Corsica, where a tower of this
kind was unsuccessfully attacked by a land-
ing party Small round fort or fortified
tower with a single gun, a number of which
were erected on the E, S E, and S sea coast
of England to guard against invasion in the
Napoleonic wars

marten, n [1 *mārtēn*, 2 *mārtēn*] fr O Fr
martine, adj fr *martre*, 'marten', of Gmc
origin, cp OE *mearp*, Mod Germ
marder, 'marten' A carnivorous mammal,
genus *Mustela*, resembling a weasel, valued
for its fur, the two best known species are
the pine marten and the sable

martial, adj [1 *marshal*, 2 *māšal*] fr Fr,
fr Lat *martialis* (re), 'of Mars', fr *Mars* is,
genit of Mars, & -ial 1 Pertaining to,
suitable for, war *martial music*, *martial
law*, temporary government by military
officers, during which ordinary civil and
criminal law ceases to act, as in time of war,
rebellion &c 2 Warlike, militant, ready,
eager, to fight *the true martial spirit* 3 (cap,
rare) Of, pertaining to, planet Mars

martialize, vb trans [1 *mārschaliz*, 2 *mā-
šeloz*] Prec & -ize To make suitable
for, prepare for, warfare, impart martial
spirit to

martially, adv [1 *marshah*, 2 *māšah*]
martial & -ly In a martial manner

Martian, n [1 *marshian*, 2 *māšian*] fr Lat
Mars (ius), 'of Mars', & -ian Inhabitant
of the planet Mars

martin, n [1 *mārtēn*, 2 *mārtēn*] fr personal
name *Martin* Name given to several birds
of swallow family, esp the house-martin,
Hirundo urbica, building its nest of mud or
clay under eaves &c, and the sand martin,
H. riparia, in sandy banks

martinet, n. [1 *martinēt*, 2 *mārtinēt*] fr
name of officer in the army of Louis XIV
Strict, rigid, rather pedantic disciplinarian,
esp naval or military, any stickler for regula-
tions and discipline

martinet (thsh) adj [1 *martinētsh*, 2 *mārtēn-
etsh*] Prec & -ish Of, pertaining to, a
martinet, strict, rigorously exacting

martinetism, n [1 *martinētizm*, 2 *mārtinēt-
izm*] *martinet & -ism* Strict discipline

martingale, n. [1 *mārtēngāl*, 2 *mārtēngēil*]
fr Fr, etymol doubtful 1 Part of horse's
harness consisting of a strap having one end
fastened to the girth, passing thence between
the forelegs, the strap is double at the breast,
and the upper ends have rings through which
the reins pass, thus preventing the horse
tossing its head up or rearing 2 Stay for a
pub-boom 3 The doubling of amount of a
preceding stake which has been lost

martini cocktail, n [1 *mārtēn kōktāl*,
2 *mārtēn kōkteil*] Origin doubtful A cock-
tail made of vermouth, orange bitters, and gin

Martin-Henry rifle, n [1 *mārtēn hēnrī rīf*,
2 *mārtēn hēnrī rūf*] fr name of inventor.
A breech-loading rifle, superseded in 1886

Martinmas, n [1 *martinmas*, 2 *mārtinmas*],
fr name of St Martin, Bishop of Tours (d 397),
& mass (I) St Martin's day, Nov 11th

martlet, n [1 *mārtlēt*, 2 *mārtlēt*] fr Fr
marlete, perh fr *martinet*, dimin of *martin*.
1 Bird of swallow family, esp *martan*
2 (her) Representation of a bird of rather
vague species without feet, used as a charge,
and also as a difference for a fourth son

martyr (I), n [1 *mārtē*, 2 *mārtē*] fr.
eccles Lat, fr Late Gk *martir*, fr Gk
martir, stem of *martus*, 'a witness', op Gk
merimna, 'care, solicitude, thought', cogn
w Scrt *amarat*, 'to remember', Lat *memor*,
'mindful', see *memory*, Goth *maurnan*,
O E *murnan*, 'to care for, be anxious about,
to lament over', see *mourn* 1 One who
voluntarily suffers pain, punishment, or death
for the sake of some cause or principle, specif,
one who suffers death on account of his ad-
herence to Christian faith, or to the doctrine of
specific branch of Church a *Christian martyr*,
a *martyr in the cause of science* &c 2 Sufferer,
esp in Phr a *martyr to*, suffering from a
martyr to gout &c, Phr to *make a martyr of
oneself*, to make a show of self sacrifice

martyr (II), vb trans, fr preo To put to
death by martyrdom

martyrdom, n [1 *mārtērdum*, 2 *mārtēdēm*]
martyr (I) & -dom 1 State of being a
martyr 2 A suffering or death of martyr,
b (fig) pain, torment, severe suffering
martyrize, vb trans [1 *mārtēriz*, 2 *mārtē-
riz*] *martyr* (I) & -ize To make a
martyr of

martyr-, pref, fr *martyr* (I) Of martyrs;
eg *martyrolatry*, worship of martyrs,
martyrology, history, study, record, of martyrs
martyry, n [1 *mārtēry*, 2 *mārtēry*] fr Late
Gk *marturion*, fr *martir*, 'martyr' See
martyr (I) & -y Martyr's shrine

marvel (I), n [1 *mārvē*, 2 *mārvē*] fr O Fr
merveille, fr Lat *mirābilia*, 'wonders', neut
pl of *mirābilis*, 'wonderful', fr *mirā* (re),
'to wonder at' See *miracle*, *admire*, &
-ble 1 Something wonderful, thing arous-
ing astonished admiration 2 Person or
thing exhibiting specific quality in very high
and uncommon degree a *marvel of patience*,
beauty &c Phr (colloq) *he's a perfect
marvel*, an admirable person, one possessing
some exceptional quality or accomplishment
3 (archaic) Astonishment, wonder

marvel (II), vb intrans, fr O Fr *merveiller*,
fr *merveille*, 'wonder' See preo a *Marvel
at*, to be roused to wonder and admiration
by to *marvel at a person's courage, impudence*
&c, b to be surprised and bewildered as
they listened to his words, they marvelled greatly
marvellous, adj & n [1 *marvelus*, 2 *mārvē-
lūs*] fr O Fr *merveilleus* *marvel* (I) & -ous
1 adj Arousing admiration and wonder,
surprising, because uncommon or exceptional.
2 n The marvellous, phenomena lying out-
side ordinary experience, which excite sur-
prise and awe, mysterious, uncanny, almost
incredible event, or series of events

marvellously, adv Prec & -ly In a mar-
vellous manner

marvellousness, n See preo & -ness
Quality of being marvellous

marzipan, n See *marzipane*

mascot, n [1 *māskut*, 2 *mēskēt*] fr
Fr *mascotte*, etymol doubtful Person or
thing supposed to bring good luck, talisman,
charm

masculine (I), adj [1 *māhākūlin*, *māskūlin*,
2 *māskūlin*, *māskūlin*] fr Fr *masculin* (e),
fr Lat *masculin* (us), 'of the male sex', fr
māz, 'male', perh cogn w Scrt (pu) *manas*,
'man', & -cul, & -ine 1 (gram) Of the
gender to which nouns denoting males
usually belong 2 a Of the male sex,
b having the qualities of a male, virile,
vigorous, c (of a woman) having qualities
more suitable to a man than to a woman.

3. (prosody) a *Masculine rhyme*, (in French verse) between the final syllables of words, b *masculine endrh.*, (of verse-line) one rhyming in this way
masculine (II) n, fr prec a Masculine gender, b masculine noun, pronoun &c
masculineness n masculine (I) & -ness (rare) Masculinity
masculinity n [1 máhekúlinítá, 2 máskylínítá] masculine & -ity Quality, state, of being masculine, virility
mask (I) n, [1 mash, 2 máš] OE *māsc*, 'mask', ep Mod Germ *masch*, 'pulp, crushed grapes', &c, perh cogn w OE *mascan*, 'to mix'. See mix 1 (brewing)
 Mixture of malt and hot water 2 Mixture of bran or grain steeped in boiling water, given to horses &c 3 Any soft substance, e.g. potatoes, crushed or beaten to a pulp
mask (II) vb trans, fr prec 1 To make an infusion of (malt) with hot water 2 To redress to a mask
mask (III) vb trans & n (obsolesc or obs slang) 1 vb. To make love to, attempt to excite admiration and affection of (one of opposite sex), Phr *masked on*, in love with 2 n Person being masked
masker n [másher, 2 mášə] Prec. & -er a Lady-killer, a coxcomb, b a fop, a swell, a man who affects excessive smartness, esp of a second-rate style, in his dress
maskie, mashy, n [1 máshi, 2 mášə] Perh. fr Fr *masque*, 'club'. Kind of golf-club with short, iron head
mask-tub n Tub in which mask is made in breweries
masjed n [1 másjid, 2 másdjíd] Arab Mohammedan mosque
mask (I) n, [1 mahsk, 2 másk], fr Fr *masque*, prob fr. Span *macara*, 'mask', etymol doubtful 1 A small piece of silk, velvet &c worn so as partially, or entirely, to conceal face, Phr *to throw off one's mask*, (fig) to abandon pretence and concealment, to reveal one's true character or intentions; b covering of wire gauze stretched on frame-work, worn to protect face in fanning &c, c form of protective covering with respirator attachment for face and head, against poisonous gas in war &c a *gas mask*. 2 A representation of human head and face, esp as worn by Greek and Roman actors, b impression taken in clay or other plastic material from the human face, esp after death *death-mask*. 3 Person wearing mask and other disguise, as at a masked ball &c, a *masker*. 4 Head and face of a fox, out off and kept as a hunting trophy
mask (II) vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To cover with a mask, b (fig) to disguise, conceal, dissemble *to mask one's real character, intentions &c behind an assumed manner* 2 (mil) To conceal from the enemy *to mask the batteries, guns &c*, to cover, protect from the enemy's attack B intrans To assume a mask, to disguise oneself
masked adj [1 mahskt, 2 máskt], fr PP of prec 1 A Wearing a mask, disguised, b *masked ball &c*, one at which masks are worn 2 (mil) Hidden from enemy *masked guns*
masker, masquer, n [1 máshker, 2 máskə] mask & -er a One who wears a mask, esp person taking part in masquerade, b performer in masque
maskinonge, n [1 máshkinonj, 2 máshkin-ondž] Am Indian word Kind of large pike of N American lakes
maskin, n [1 máškin, 2 máškin] ME *maskin*, fr O Fr *maskillon*, fr L *maskilōn* (em), fr Lat *masculum*, PP type of *mascula*, 'to mix'. See mix A mixture of different kinds of grain, such as wheat and rye, for bread-making
masochism, n [1 mázokizm, 2 mázokizəm], fr L von Sacher Masoch, Austrian novelist, d 1895, who described a case in one of his works A form of sexual perversion, in which

gratification is derived from physical suffering, mental humiliation &c, contrasted with sadism

mason (I), n [1 másn, 2 méisn], fr O Fr *maçon*, fr Med Lat *machio*, prob fr Gmc base **mal-*. See make 1 Artificer who cuts and prepares stone for building, and who builds with stones 2 Member of society of Freemasons
mason (II) vb trans, fr prec To construct (building) of, or partly of, masonry
masonic, adj [1 másoník, 2 másoník] mason & -ic Of, pertaining to, Free masonry
masonry n [1 másonri, 2 méisnri] mason & -ry 1 Occupation or trade of a mason 2 Work done by mason, that part of a building made of stone, brick &c and mortar, stonework 3 (cap) Freemasonry
Mas(s)ora(h), n [1 masóra, 2 masóra], fr Heb *masoreth* Body of accumulated tradition concerning Hebrew text of Old Testament, forming critical commentary
Mas(s)orete, Mas(s)orite, n [1 masorét, -rit, 2 masorít, -rait], fr Heb *masoreth*. See prec Jewish scribe contributing to Mas-sorah
Mas(s)oretic, adj [1 masorétik, 2 masorétik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, the Masorah, or to a Massorete
masque, n [1 mahsk, 2 másk], fr Fr *masque* See mask (I) 1 Dramatic performance, largely spectacular, originally in dumb show, later having a dialogue, which, however, is somewhat subordinate to the pageantry 2 Literary composition written to be performed as a masque
masquerade, n & vb intrans [1 máshkerád, 2 máshkerád], fr Span *mascarada*, fr *macara*, 'mask'. See mask & -ade 1 n Assembly in the nature of an amusing frolic, in which those taking part wear masks and other disguises 2 vb intrans a To take part in a masquerade, b (fig) to masquerade as, give oneself out to be, assume character of
Mass (I), n [1 mas, 2 más] OE *masse*, *masse*, ME *masse*, fr Low Lat *missa*, fr words of dismissal at end of service *te, messa est*, fem PP of *mittere*, 'to send'. See mission 1 Celebration of the Eucharist, ancient name often confined, among strict Protestants, to the Roman Catholic service *to go to, hear, Mass*, High Mass, one accompanied by full ceremonial and music, Low Mass, one without elaborate ceremonial and music 2 Office, liturgy, of the Mass 3 Musical setting for part of this office
mass (II), n, fr Fr *masse*, fr Lat *massa*, 'lump, mass', fr Gk *máza*, 'barley-oake', prob connected w Gk *massein*, 'to knead'. See macerate & make (I) 1 Coherent body of matter of indefinite shape *a mass of cloud, of earth, iron &c* 2 (phys) Quantity of matter in a body 3 Closely compacted group, large amount, of individual objects *a mass of particles, flowers &c* 4 Large number, great quantity *masses of people* Phr *to be a mass of*, exhibit large numbers of, be covered with *to be a mass of bruises &c* 5 a *The mass*, greater part, majority, Phr *in the mass*, in the main, in the aggregate, b pl, *the masses*, the lower classes of society
mass (III), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To bring, put, gather, together into a mass, b (mil) to bring together at one point, concentrate *to mass troops* 2 intrans To come together into a mass
massacre, n & vb trans [1 mášaker, 2 mášəkə], fr Fr, fr O Fr *macelle*, 'slaughter', fr Lat *macellum*, 'provision market where flesh and fish are sold', according to Walde, not related to *maculare*, 'to sacrifice, destroy', but fr Semitic, op Heb *makhela*, 'hurdle, enclosure' 1 n Indiscriminate slaughter, carnage, butchery, esp of persons 2 vb To put to death by a massacre, to slaughter indiscriminately
massage, n & vb trans [1 mášahz, 2 máš-

ál], fr Fr, fr *masser*, 'to massage', fr. Port *amassar*, 'to knead', fr *masa*, 'dough', fr Lat *masa*, 'lump, barley oake'. See mass (II) 1 n Remedial treatment consisting of rubbing and kneading a part of the body with the fingers to rectify morbid conditions, muscular injury &c 2 vb To treat with massage
masse, n [1 masé, 2 masé], fr Fr, PP of *masser*, 'to make a massé', fr *mace*, 'club'. See mace (I) (billiards) Stroke made with cue held perpendicularly
masseur, n [1 masér, 2 masé] Fr, fr *mas* (er), 'to massage', see massage, & -or Man who practises massage
massense, n [1 maséz, 2 maséz] Fem of prec Woman who practises massage
massif, n [1 maséf, 2 maséf] Fr See massive (physical geog) Group of mountains connected together forming a unit, either in an isolated mass or as distinctive part of a mountain range
massiness, n [1 masimes, 2 mésmis] massy & -ness State or quality of being massy
massive, adj [1 masív, 2 masív], fr Fr See mass (II) & -ive 1 Large, substantial, solid, heavy, bulky, ponderous 2 a (of features, figure, build) Of large proportions, of generous mould, strong and heavy, b (of the mind) powerful, solid
massively, adv Prec & -ly In a massive manner
massiveness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being massive
mass-meeting, n mass (II) & meeting Large public meeting, esp political
massor, n [1 masér, 2 masé] See massage & -or Masseur
massy, adj [1 mas, 2 masé] mass (II) & -y Solid, bulky, massive
mast (I), n [1 mahst, 2 mást] OE *mæst*, ME *mast*, op Du *mas*, OHG *mas*, O N *mastr*, cogn w Lat *mālus*, 'mast', fr **mā-dus*, fr **mādos*, op O Slav *mostŭ*, 'bridge'. Long poles of wood, iron &c set upright in a ship to support sails, rigging &c, b for wire less, decorations &c Phrs *before the mast*, as ordinary seaman, *half-mast* (high), (of flag) lowered by amount equal to width of flag, as sign of mourning
mast (II), n OE *mæst*, ME *mast*, op OHG *mast*, 'mast, fodder', cogn w Gk *māzōs*, *māstōs*, 'breast', see mastoid, Sort *mādaš*, 'fat', *médona n*, 'fodder', Goth *mata*, 'food', OE *mete*, 'food'. See meat Fruit of beech, oak, chestnut &c, esp as food for swine
mastaba, n [1 mástaba, 2 méstaba] Arab *maṭṭabāh*, 'stone bench' (archaeol) A primitive form of tomb in ancient Egypt with sloping sides and flat roof, containing mummy chamber
master (I), n [1 máhster, 2 mástə], fr OE *magister*, O Fr *maistre*, fr Lat *magister*, 'master', the word is formed fr stem **mag*, 'great', as in *magnus*, 'great', see magnum, w a double compar suff, op Lat *magis*, 'more', & see suff in inter (II) &c The word has the general senses of (male) director, controller, leader, person having authority, employer, owner, & is used in various connexions Further, the word may imply spiritual mastery or intellectual grasp 1 *Master of a ship*, *ship's master*, the captain (of merchantman), the master of the house, head of the household, Phrs *to be master in one's own house*, manage one's own affairs and allow no interference from others, *a servant's, workman's, master*, person who employs and pays him, *master and man*, the young master, son of employer, a dog knows his own master, his owner, *master of a fortune*, having it at one's disposal 2 a Title given to the Heads of certain Colleges at Oxford and Cambridge the *Master of Balliol*, of *Peterhouse* &c, b title given to eldest son and heir of some ancient Scottish barones the *Master of Borthwick*, of *Loval* &c, o *Master of the*

Temple, (i) (hist) title of the Chief of the Knights Templars, usually *Grand Master*, (ii) title of the priest in charge of the Temple Church, London, d form of address employed by inferiors to boys and youths of superior station *Master Charles, young master Jones* &c 3 a Teacher, instructor, esp in a school, also *school master*, in many compounds designating an instructor in some specific art or accomplishment *riding, music, dancing-master* &c, b leader, teacher, in philosophy, religion &c, specif, *The Master*, Christ 4 Skilled craftsman, esp one having a business of his own *master builder, potter, carpenter* &c 5 Great painter, esp *old master*, a one of the leading artists of 13th to 18th centuries, b picture painted by one of these 6 Person holding the second degree in the Faculty of Arts or Science at Oxford or Cambridge, *Master of Arts* (abbr MA) [ām ē], which entitles the holder to teach and examine in the university, *Master in the Schools*, a University examiner, in other Universities, also *Master of Science* (M Sc), of *Engineering* (M Eng) &c 7 Name of holder of various offices a *Master of Ceremonies*, person presiding over arrangements, forms observed &c, on state occasions or at social gathering, b *Master of foxhounds* (abbr MFH), person having control of a pack, c *Master of the Horse*, officer in English royal household, d *Master of the Rolls*, principal judge of Court of Appeal and head of the Record Office, e *Master of the High Court*, a subordinate judicial official of the Supreme Court, dealing with the preliminaries of cases in chambers &c 8 Person possessing some special aptitude, art, accomplishment, or quality of mind to a pre eminent degree a *master of satire, persiflage, coyolery* &c, b *filson was a master of majestic harmonies in verse* 9 In various Phrs implying spiritual or intellectual control and mastery *master of oneself*, having one's emotions and passions and actions perfectly under the control of one's reason, *master of a subject, language* &c, knowing it thoroughly, *master of the situation*, (i) dominant or victorious figure in a contest, (ii) able to deal successfully with given circumstances, *master of one's fate*, independent of circumstances, end able to control and determine one's destiny 10 (attrib) Equivalent to 'of a master', implying supremacy, domination a *master mind*, or pre eminence a *master stroke*

master (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To be come master of, overcome, defeat, subdue to *master a naughty boy, a horse* 2 To acquire knowledge of, skill in, facility in using to *master a subject, the art of fly fishing* &c

master-at-arms, n [1 māster at armz, 2 māster at armz] Police officer on man-of-war

masterful, adj [1 mehsterfool, 2 mēstəful] *master & -ful* Inclined and able to take the lead, inclined to impose one's will on others, imperious, domineering

masterfully, adv Prec & -ly In a masterful manner

masterfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being masterful

Master-General, n, in full, *Master-General of the Ordnance* Title of the head of the Ordnance department at the War Office

masterhood, n [1 māsterhood, 2 mēstəhud] *master & -hood* State of being a master

master-key, n Key made to open many different locks

masterless, adj [1 māsterles, 2 mēstəlis] *master & -less* Without a master

masterliness, n [1 māsterliness, 2 mēstəlis] See next word & -ness Quality of being masterly

masterly, adj [1 māsterli, 2 mēstəli] *master & -ly* a (of persons) Displaying supreme executive or creative power and ability, b (of actions or works) performed with the skill of a master

master-mariner, n Captain of merchant or fishing vessel

master-mason, n 1 Stone-mason who has passed his apprenticeship 2 Freemason who has attained to the third degree

masterpieces, n [1 mēstəpē, 2 mēstəpi] Pieces of work of supreme excellence

mastership, n [1 māstership, 2 mēstəʃip] *master & -ship* 1 Office of master, esp schoolmaster 2 Dominion, rule, control

masterstroke, n [1 māsterstrōk, 2 mēstəstrōk] Action in politics, diplomacy &c, of extreme skill, tact, and effectiveness

mastery, n [1 māsteri, 2 mēstəri], fr O Fr *maîtrise* *master & -y* 1 a Authority, dominion, command, b supremacy, ascendancy, the upper hand to *gain the mastery* 2 a Skill, dexterity, worthy of a master, b thorough knowledge of, skill in, a subject or use of an instrument

mast-head, n & vb trans 1 n Highest part of ship's mast 2 vb trans a To send (sailor) to meet head as punishment, b to raise (sail) to top of mast

mastic, n [1 māstik, 2 mēstik], fr Fr, fr L Lat *masticum*, fr Gk *mastikhē*, 'chewing gum', op *mastikhacini*, 'to grind the teeth' See *masticate* 1 a Resin exuding from bark of certain trees, growing esp in the Levant, b tree producing mastic 2 Kind of cement made of mastic 3 Colour of mastic, pale fawn

masticability, n [1 māstikabiliti, 2 mēstikabiliti], fr L Lat *masticā (re)*, 'to chew', see *masticate*, & -bility State of being masticable

masticable, adj [1 māstikehl, 2 mēstikabl], fr L Lat *masticā (re)*, 'to chew', see next word, & -ble Capable of being masticated

masticate, vb trans [1 māstikāt, 2 mēstikāt], fr L Lat *masticā (um)*, PP type of *masticare*, 'to chew', prob fr Gk, op Gk *mastikhacini*, 'grind the teeth', *mastax*, 'mouth', fr stem **makh* to, fr **makh* to, cogn w Lat *mandere*, 'to chew', Goth *munn*, ON *munnr*, OHG *munt*, OE *mūð*, 'mouth' See *mastic* & *mouth* To grind up with the teeth, to chew

mastication, n [1 māstikashun, 2 mēstikējan] Prec & -ion Act of masticating

masticator, n [1 māstikātor, 2 mēstikētor] *masticate & -or* One who, that which, masticates, esp machine for grinding food

masticatory, adj [1 māstikātor, 2 mēstikētor] *masticate & -ory* Of, pertaining to, for, mastication

masticic, adj [1 māstik, 2 mēstik] Prec & -ic (ohem) Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, mastic

mastiff, n [1 māstif, 2 mēstif], fr O Fr *maslin*, fr Low Lat **mansuēlin* (us), fr Lat *mansuēlin* (us), 'tame, quiet', fr PP of *mansuēre*, 'to tame', fr *man* (us), 'hand', see *manual*, & *suēre*, 'to grow accustomed', qv under *desuetude* Breed of large, thick-set, powerful dogs with broad muzzle and pendulous lips

mastitis, n [1 māstitis, 2 mēstatis], fr Gk *mast (ōs)*, 'breast', see *mastoid*, & -itis Inflammation of the breast

mastodon, n [1 māstodon, 2 mēstədo], fr Gk *mast (ōs)*, 'breast', see *mastoid*, & Gk *odon* (ō), elem of *odont*, 'tooth', see *odont* - Genus of large extinct mammals allied to the elephant, having nipple shaped prominences on the molar teeth

mastodontic, adj [1 māstodontik, 2 mēstodontik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, a mastodon

mastoid, adj & n [1 māstoid, 2 mēstoid], fr Gk *mast (ōs)*, 'breast', fr **mad t-os*, cp Gk *madain*, 'to wet, to flow' Cogn w Lat *madere*, 'to drip', Sert *madati*, 'is drunk', *mēdā*, 'fat', Goth *male*, OE *mele*, 'food' See *meat* (soat &c) 1 adj a Shaped like female breast, of a process of the bone behind the ear *mastoid process*, b pertaining to, affecting, the mastoid process or its region

mastoid abscess 2 n The mastoid process or bone

masturbate, vb intrans [1 māsterhāt, 2 mēstəbāt], fr Lat *masturbā (um)*, PP type of *masturbari*, 'to masturbate', etymol doubtful To practise self abuse

masturbation, n [1 māsterbāshun, 2 mēstəbēshun] Prec & -ion Act of masturbating

mat (I), n [1 mat, 2 māt] OE, ME *mati*, fr L Lat *matia*, 'mat, rough covering', perb a Phoenician loan word 1 a Coarse fabric made of straw, rushes &c or of coconut or other fibre, b piece of such material for wiping feet on, to cover part of floor, esp outside the door of a room, Phr *to leave (person) on the mat*, refuse to receive, c any piece or strip of fabric or carpet covering part of the floor, a rug, a disorderly tangle of hair 2 Small piece of material of linen, lace, plaited rushes &c, to put dishes on &c

mat (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To cover, supply, with mat(e) 2 (esp in PP) To caoze to form a confused, tangled mat *fibres matted together, matted hair* B intrans To become matted

mat (III), adj, fr Fr, fr Med Lat *mathus*, fr Arab *mat*, 'helpless' Having a dull surface, without lustre

mat (IV), n, fr prec 1 Rough or frosted appearance, as on frosted glass 2 Dull, lustreless appearance (of metal &c) 3 Dull gold border round mount of framed picture

mat (V), vb trans, fr prec 1 To give a dull, dead surface to (metal &c) 2 To frost (glass)

matador, n [1 mātador, 2 mēstədō] Span, fr Lat *matador* (em), 'slayer', fr *mac* (āre), 'to kill, to honour by sacrifice', prob an amalgamation of two vbs, one cogn w Goth *mēleis*, OE *mēce*, ON *mēkir*, 'sword', the other cogn w Sert *mahayati*, 'honour, delights', *mahat*, 'least, sacrifice' 1 Man who kills the bull in Spanish bull fight 2 One of three chief cards in ombre and quadrille 3 A variety of dominoes, in which the number seven must be made when one piece is placed against another, the 6/1, 5/2, 4/3, and 0/0 are 'matadors' and can be played at any time

match (I), n [1 mach, 2 māt] OE (ge)mæcca, 'one of a pair, mate', op *mac* van, 'to make, form' See *make* 1 a Person able to meet another in contest &c on equal terms one able to cope with another *to meet one's match*, no *match for you*, Phr *to be more than a match for one*, to have more skill, strength &c than one can cope with, b person equal to another in quality, power &c, peer, equal 2 Thing agreeing in shape, colour, or other details with another, thing exactly, or very nearly, like another, thing corresponding to another in position, so placed as to be symmetrical with another 3 Contest of skill, strength &c in which persons or groups of persons are opposed *cricket match, wrestling match* 4 a [Marriage] Phr *to make a match of it*, bring about, enter upon, a marriage, b person regarded as possessing eligibility or the reverse to *be a good, poor, match*

match (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To bring (person) into conflict with another, to oppose (one person) to another *to match one person against another* 2 To be a match for, be equal to, in a contest Phr *well matched* (of persons), (i) suited to each other, (ii) able to cope with each other 3 To join (person) in marriage with another 4 To be identical in size, colour, quality &c to, correspond with *the trimming does not match the hat* 5 To find, obtain, material &c to match another *to match some silk* B intrans To be identical to, agree with, each other, in size, colour &c *these two shoes don't match, the carpets and curtains do not match, dress trimmed with braid to match*

match (III), n, fr O Fr *meche*, Mod Fr *meche*, 'wick', etymol doubtful 1 Small piece of wood, or wax taper, tipped with

combustible substance ignited by friction; formerly (now obs) *lucifer match*, *safety match*, kind which will only light when rubbed on specially prepared surface 2 Piece of prepared rope &c, burning uniformly, used to fire gun &c

match-board, *n* *match* (I) & *board* Thin board with a groove cut along one edge, and a tongue along the opposite edge, to fit into boards similarly cut

match-boarding, *n* Work, structure, of match-boards

match-box, *n* Box for holding matches

matchet, *n* [1 *máchet*, 2 *mætʃt*] See *machete* Broad, strong knife used in S America

matchless, *adj* [1 *máčles*, 2 *mætʃlis*]

match (I) & *-less* Having no match, incomparable, peerless, unequalled.

matchlessly, *adv* *Free* & *-ly* In a matchless manner

matchlock, *n* [1 *máčlok*, 2 *mætʃlok*]

match (III) & *lock* a Lock of gun holding match for firing it, *b* gun fitted with lock of this kind

match-maker, *n* *match* (I) & (III), & *maker* 1 One who schemes to bring about marriages 2 Person employed in making wooden &c matches

matchwood, *n* [1 *máčnwood*, 2 *mætʃwud*] **match** (III) & *wood* Wood of suitable size for making matches, small splinters *Phr* to reduce (article) to matchwood, smash it up, break it into small pieces

mate (I), *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *mát*, 2 *mest*] Shortened fr *checkmate* (chess) 1 *n* Checkmate, *op* also *stalemate*, *fool's mate* 2 *vb* To checkmate

mate (II), *n* *Perh* fr *MLG mate*, fr *OLG gemate*, 'companion, mess-mate', fr *Gmc* *pref* **ga-* & **mat-*, 'meat' See *meat* 1 (among working men) a Companion, fellow-workman, *b* a general, friendly, form of address 2 a Husband or wife, partner, spouse, *b* (of animals, and esp of birds) one of a pair 3 (naut) a Officer second in command on merchant ship, *b* assistant to some official *boatswain's mate*, *gunner's mate* &c

mate (III), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, fr *preo* A *trans* a To join in marriage, *b* to pair (birds &c) B *intrans* a (of persons) To marry, *b* (of birds &c) to pair

maté, *n* [1 *matá*, 2 *matér*], fr *Span* *mate*, fr *native* *matí*, 'vessel for making maté' 1 a Infusion of dried and powdered leaves of a species of *ilex*, of Paraguay and S Brazil, Paraguay tea, *b* shrub whose leaves are used for making this 2 Vessel in which *maté* is made

mateless, *adj* [1 *mátles*, 2 *métiles*] **mate** (II) & *-less* Without a mate

matelote, *n* [1 *mátelot*, 2 *mætélot*] *Fr*, fr *matelot*, 'sailor' Dish of fish stewed with wine, onions &c

mater, *n* [1 *máter*, 2 *mésté*] *Lat* *máter*, 'mother', *cogn* w *Gk* *méter*, *Sert* *mátar-*, 'mother', *Lith* *motė*, 'wife', *O Slav* *mati*, *O H G* *muoter*, *O E* *mōðor*, 'mother' See *mother*. 1 (school) *lang* Mother 2 Either of two of the three membranes enveloping brain and spinal cord, *dura mater* and *pia mater*

materfamilias, *n* [1 *máterfamilias*, 2 *méstéfamilias*] *Lat*, fr *preo* & *old* *genit* of *familia* See *family* Mother of household

material (I), *adj* [1 *mátəriál*, 2 *méstəriál*], fr *L* *Lat* *mátériál(-is)*, 'of matter', fr *mátéria*, 'wood, timber, stuff, matter' See *matter* & *-al* 1 Consisting of matter, contrasted with *spiritual*, *substantial*, *tangible* the material universe, *in* material form 2 a Based on, derived from, matter, *sensuous*, not *spiritual*, *corporeal*, pertaining to the physical nature of man *material needs*, *comforts*, *delights*, *b* (of persons) not *spiritually* minded, of the earth *earthly*, *gross*, *loving* things of the senses 3 a Of a weighty, solid character, important, essential, of

consequence a *point material* to one's argument, *b* (law) of such a character as to affect a judgement, necessary to be borne in mind in giving a judicial decision, affecting, or able to affect, the validity of a legal instrument

material (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 The stuff of which something is made, the various substances from which a composite thing is built up, or constructed, a *specif*, a textile *fabric* clothes made of good, inferior, material, *b* (pl) a house built of good materials, raw materials, such as are not manufactured, but serve as basis for manufacture 2 (fig) a Elements of mental equipment, or of character, *b* human beings regarded as possessing these the great Public Schools turn out splendid material for the making of public servants 3 Subject-matter, pieces of knowledge, fact(s), emotional experiences &c, from which the mind constructs something material for thought, to collect material for an essay, a poem, a dictionary 4 Things, implements, necessary for the carrying out of some specific process or action; esp *writing materials*

materialism, *n* [1 *mátəriálizm*, 2 *mátəriárl-izm*] *Preo* & *-ism* 1 Theory that all the facts and phenomena of the universe can be explained in terms of the nature and behaviour of matter 2 a Undue or exclusive insistence, in art, upon the purely material aspects of nature, *b* undue attachment to material aims and needs

materialist, *n* [1 *mátəriálist*, 2 *mátəriálist*] **material** & *-ist* 1 One who accepts and supports materialism 2 Writer, artist &c who over-emphasizes the material side of nature 3 Person engrossed in material interests

materialistic, *adj* [1 *mátəriálistik*, 2 *mátəriálistik*] *Preo* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, materialism or materialists

materialistically, *adv* [1 *mátəriálistikali*, 2 *mátəriálistikali*] *Preo* & *-al* & *-ly* In a materialistic manner

materiality, *n* [1 *mátəriáliti*, 2 *mátəriálisti*] **material** & *-ity* State or quality of being material

materialization, *n* [1 *mátəriálizáshun*, 2 *mátəriálayzshun*] See next word & *-ation* 1 Act or process of materializing, state of being materialized 2 Materialized spirit

materialize, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *mátəriáliz*, 2 *mátəriálayz*] **material** & *-ize* A *trans* 1 a To render material, represent in material form, *b* to cause to appear in material form to materialize a spirit 2 To make materialistic, to occupy with material aspects or interests B *intrans* 1 (of spirit) To appear in bodily form, to become substantial and corporeal 2 (of wish, plan, hope &c) To become fact, be realized, carried out

matéria medica, *n* [1 *mátéria médi-ka*, 2 *méstéria médi-ka*] *Med* *Lat*, fr *Lat* *mátéria*, 'stuff', see *matter*, & *medica*, 'medical', see *medical* 1 Substances, drugs, used as remedies in medicine 2 Science of the properties of drugs and of their application as curative agents

matériel, *n* [1 *mátəriél*, 2 *méstəriél*] *Fr*, fr *Lat* *mátériál(-is)*, 'of matter' See *material* Complete stock of materials, implements, equipment &c used in any series of complex operations, available material resources, contrasted with *personnel*

maternal, *adj* [1 *mátəriál*, 2 *mátəriál*], fr *Fr*, fr *Lat* *mátériál(-is)*, 'of a mother', fr *mátér*, 'mother' See *mother* & *-al* 1 Connected with, pertaining to, characteristic of, a mother or of mothers, *motherly* maternal care &c 2 (of relationships) On the mother's side *maternal grandfather* &c

maternally, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a maternal manner

maternity, *n* [1 *mátérniti*, 2 *métérniti*], fr *Fr*, fr *Lat* *mátériál(-is)*, 'motherhood', fr *mátér(-is)*, 'of a mother', see *maternal*,

& *-ity* 1 State of being a mother, motherhood, *maternity hospital*, one for women during confinement. *maternity nurse*, midwife 2 Character, qualities, of a mother, motherliness

math, *n* [1 *math*, 2 *mæp*] *O E* *mæþ* See *meadow* & *now* (IV) A mowing, chiefly in *aftermath*, *q v*

mathematical, *adj* [1 *máthémátikl*, 2 *mæp mátikl*], fr *Lat*, fr *Gk* *máthémátik* (ds), 'disposed to learn, mathematical', fr *máthémát-*, stem of *máthēma*, 'learning, knowledge', fr the stem of *manthanem*, 'to learn, observe, understand', *cogn* w *Goth* *mundra*, 'guardian, watcher', *OS* *men djan*, 'to rejoice', *O Slav* *mǫdri*, 'wise', fr **men-dh*, 'to direct the thought towards', expanded fr **men-*, 'to think'. See *mental* (I), *mind* 1. Pertaining to, concerned with, of the nature of, mathematics 2 Completely accurate, rigorously exact

mathematically, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a mathematical manner, as in mathematics

mathematician, *n* [1 *máthémátishan*, 2 *mæ pímétishan*] See *mathematics* & *-ian* Student of, one learned in, mathematics

mathematico-, *pref* Form of next word used in compounds, implying combination of mathematical method with that of some other science

mathematics, *n* [1 *máthémátiks*, 2 *mæp mátiks*] See *mathematical* & *-ics* The abstract science concerned with the properties of, and relations between, quantities, also *pure mathematics*, *applied mathematics*, application of this to the problems of physics

matice, *n* [1 *mátiké*, 2 *mátikou*] *Span*, *dimin* of *Maten*, 'Matthew' a Peruvian shrub, *b* astringent and *emetic* prepared from its leaves

matin, *n* [1 *mátin*, 2 *métin*], fr *Fr* *matinee*, fr *ecoles* *Lat* *mátutinus*, *n*, fr *fem* *pl* *adj* fr *Mátula*, 'goddess of morning', *op* *máturus*, 'ripe' (see *mature*), the orig meaning being 'at the right time', the stem **mā* w a different suff appears in *Lat* *māne*, 'early', *mānus*, 'good' 1 (pl) Morning service of Church of England, also *Morning Prayer* 2 (pl) One of the seven canonical hours, sung at midnight or daybreak 3 (poet) Birds' morning song

matinee, *n* [1 *mátiné*, 2 *mátine*] *Fr*, fr *matin*, 'morning', see *preo*, & *fem* *PP* ending fr *Lat* *-ina*, see *-ade* After noon theatrical or musical performance

matress, *n* [1 *mátres*, 2 *métrás*], fr *Fr* *matras*, *etymol* doubtful *Glass* vessel with long tapering neck, used in chemical processes &c

matrarch, *n* [1 *mátérark*, 2 *métrárk*], fr *mater*, on anal of *patriarch* Wife of patriarch, woman with status corresponding to that of patriarch

matrarchal, *adj* [1 *mátérárk*], 2 *métrárk*] *Preo* & *-al* Pertaining to, of the nature of, a matrarch or matrarchy

matrarchy, *n* [1 *mátérarki*, 2 *métráarki*] **matrarch** & *-y* Social system in which the mother of the family is regarded as the principal ancestor, descent being traced through the female line

matric, *n* [1 *mátrik*, 2 *métrik*] Shortened form of *matriculation* Examination for matriculation at a university.

matricidal, *adj* [1 *mátérísid*, 2 *métrísisid*] See next word & *-al* Of, of the nature of, matricide

matricide, *n* [1 *mátérísid*, 2 *métrísisid*], fr *Lat* *mátérícidá*, 'matricide', fr *mátér-*, stem of *mater*, & *-icide* a The act of killing one's own mother, *b* one who kills his own mother

matricular, *adj* [1 *mátrikular*, 2 *métrikjula*] See next word & *-ar* Contributed to a central or common fund, esp of contributions made to the federal treasury of the German Empire by the various states

matriculate, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *mátrikülát*, 2 *métrikjuléit*], fr *L* *Lat* *mátri*

cula, 'register', dimin of *matrix*, & -ate
1 trans To admit to membership of a university 2 intrans To be admitted to privileges of such membership

matriculation, n [1 *matrīkūlāsūn*, 2 *matrīkūlāsūn*] *Preo* & -ion 1 Act, ceremony, of matriculating, state of being matriculated 2 Examination held by universities, which must be passed before admittance, also attrit *matriculation examination*

matriculatory, adj [1 *matrīkūlātōn*, 2 *matrīkūlātōn*] *matriculate* & -ory Of matriculation

matrimonial, adj [1 *matrīmōnīal*, 2 *matrīmōnīal*] *matrimony* & -al Of, pertaining to, marriage

matrimonially, adv *Preo* & -ly In a matrimonial manner

matrimony, n [1 *matrīmōnī*, 2 *matrīmōnī*] fr O Fr *matrimoine*, fr Lat *matrīmōnīum*, 'marriage', fr *mater*, 'mother' See *mater* 1 State of being married 2 Declaration of king and queen of trumps in some card games

matrix, n [1 *mātrīks*, 2 *metrīks*] Lat *mātrīx*, 'womb', fr *mātr-*, stem of *māter*, 'mother' See *mater* 1 a Womb, b place in which anything is formed or developed 2 Earthy substance, rock & in which minerals, gems & c are embedded 3 Mould in which stamp, type & c is cast

matron, n [1 *mātrūn*, 2 *metrūn*] fr Fr *matrone*, fr Lat *mātrōna*, 'married woman', fr *mātr-*, stem of *māter*, 'mother' See *mater* 1 Married woman 2 Woman who superintends nursing, or domestic staff in a hospital, or other institution, one in charge of the health, personal comfort, and well being of children at a boarding school, and of domestic matters effecting them

matronage, n [1 *mātrūn*, 2 *metrōnīdī*] *matron* & -age 1 State of being a matron 2 Matrons collectively

matronal, adj [1 *mātrūnal*, 2 *metrūnal*] *matron* & -al Of, pertaining to, suitable for, becoming to, a matron

matronhood, n [1 *mātrūnhood*, 2 *metrūnhood*] *matron* & -hood State of being a matron

matronly, adj [1 *mātrūnlī*, 2 *metrūnlī*] *matron* & -ly 1 Pertaining to, suitable for, becoming in, a matron *matronly duties*, virtues, b (of women) resembling a married woman in appearance and bearing, staid, mature looking, portly a *matronly figure*, manner

matronship, n [1 *mātrūnship*, 2 *metrūnship*] *matron* & -ship 1 State of being a matron b office of matron, in hospital & c

matamore, n [1 *matāmōr*, 2 *matāmōr*] fr Fr *matamore*, fr Arab *mafūmrah*, fr *lamara*, 'to store up' Subterranean dwelling

matter (I), n [1 *māter*, 2 *mētē*] fr O Fr *māter*, fr Lat *māteria*, 'timber, stuff, material', prob fr same base as *mater* 1 That of which physical objects are composed, substance 2 Pus, morbid discharge from abscess, wound, sore & c 3 Substance, subject what is actually stated, and dealt with, in a book, lecture & c, contrasted with style, or manner, that is, the way in which it is said Phr *a matter of fact*, in truth & That which is the subject of discussion, negotiation, and the like, a business, affair, subject, thing, often rather vaguely used to speak of sundry matters, a *matter of slight importance*, one or two small matters of dispute Phr *a matter of course*, something that is expected, something inevitable, b cause, occasion for a *matter of congratulation*, of regret & c, Phr *no laughing matter*, nothing to laugh at, something very serious & Affair having significance, importance, consequence & c, in Phrs *no matter*, it is of no consequence, *what matter?*, of what importance is it?, *what's the matter (with you)?*, what do you complain of, what are you suffering from, what disaster has occurred? & c, for the *matter of that* so far as that goes, in reference

to that & c 6 Amount, quantity, space & c a *matter of a hundred pounds*, of ten miles & c 7 Staff, objects, things, in various Phrs *printed matter*, *published matter*, *first class* & c *matter* (for the post)

matter (II), vb intrans, fr *preo* 1 To signify, be of importance *it doesn't matter if we are late* 2 To discharge pus

matter-of-fact, adj Unimaginative, adhering strictly to facts, prosaic, dry, commonplace

matting, n [1 *māting*, 2 *māting*] *mat* (I) & -ing Maternal woven of rushes, hemp, fibre & c, as floor covering, for wrapping objects in transit & c

mattock, n [1 *mātnk*, 2 *mātnk*] OE *matuc*, ME *matlok*, etymol doubtful Kind of grubbing axe for loosening soil, cutting roots & c, with one broad cutting edge and one sharp point

mattress, n [1 *mātrēs*, 2 *mātrēs*] fr O Fr *mātrās*, fr Ital *mātrasso*, prob fr Arab *almātrāh*, 'place where something is thrown' a Case of canvas or other cotton material, stuffed with feathers, wool, straw, horsehair & c to form a bed, b *chain mattress*, series of thin chain like structures, tightly stretched to frame, supporting hair mattress, c *spring mattress*, series of wire springs stretched in framework of wood or steel which is fitted to a bedstead, d *wire mattress*, series of wires, sometimes cross crossed, stretched on a frame, to support a mattress of hair & c

maturation, n [1 *mātrāshūn*, 2 *mātrūrē*] *maturation*, fr Lat *mātrūrātōn* (em), 'ripening', fr *mātrūr* (āre), 'to ripen', fr *mātrūr* (us), 'ripe', see *maturo*, & -ation 1 (lit and fig) The act of bringing or coming to maturity, ripening 2 (med) a The process of suppurating, b act of promoting suppurating

maturative, adj [1 *mātrūrātīv*, 2 *mātrūrātīv*] *maturate* & -ative (med) Promoting suppurating

mature (I), adj [1 *mētūr*, 2 *mētūr*] fr Lat *mātrūr* (us), 'ripe, mature, fully developed', the orig meaning was prob 'seasonable, occurring at the right time' See *matin* 1 a (of living organisms) Ripe, fully developed, having reached maximum growth, b (of the mind, intelligence) thoroughly formed, developed by care, training, and experience, not superficial, or pusill, c (of thought, a decision, plan, action & c) resulting from well developed mental faculties, prudent, wise, based upon careful deliberation and wide experience, well thought out, complete in every detail 2 (commerce, of bills) Due for payment

mature (II), vb trans & intrans, fr O Fr *mātrūr*, fr Lat *mātrūrē*, 'to ripen', to quicken, hasten', fr *mātrūr* (us), 'ripe' See *preo* A trans 1 To ripen, bring to maturity, physical or mental, to develop, complete 2 To perfect, work out in detail, complete *to mature schemes* & c B intrans 1 To come to maturity, ripen, reach full development 2 (commerce, of bills) To become due for payment

maturely, adv *mature* (I) & -ly In a mature manner

metureness, n See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being mature

meturity, n [1 *mātrūrī*, 2 *mātrūrī*] *mature* & -ity State or quality of being mature, ripeness, full development

matutinal, adj [1 *mātrūtīnal*, 2 *mātrūtīnal*] fr Lat *mātrūtīn* (us), 'of, early in the morning', fr *mātrūtī* (a), goddess of early morning', see *matin*, & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, happening in, the early morning 2 Early

maud, n [1 *māwd*, 2 *māwd*] Etymol unknown a Scotch shepherd's grey woollen plaid, b travelling rug made of this

maudlin, adj & n [1 *māwdlīn*, 2 *māwdlīn*] fr O Fr *Madeline* 'Magdalen', q v 1 adj Loquaciously or tearfully sentimental, exhibiting foolish sentimentality, and ill controlled, rapid emotion 2 n Weak minded, feeble sentiment

maugre, prep [1 *māwger*, 2 *māwger*] fr

O Fr *maugre*, 'in spite of', fr *mal*, 'had', see *mal-*, & *grē*, fr Lat *grātus*, 'pleasing', see *grateful* (oroheic) In spite of *maul* (I), *mail*, n [1 *māwl*, 2 *māl*] fr O Fr *mail*, fr Lat *mailleus*, 'hammer' See *mailleous* Heavy wooden hammer

maul (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 a To injure seriously by tearing or heaving, to bruise, lacerate, maltreat *badly mauled by a tiger*, in a fight & c, b to handle clumsily and coarsely, to paw over, finger, roughly 2 (fig) To tear to pieces by hostile destructive criticism

maulstick, n [1 *māwlstīk*, 2 *māwlstīk*] fr Do *maulstok*, fr *malen*, 'to paint', op O H G *mālōn*, 'to paint, draw', O N *māla*, 'to colour, paint', Goth *mālan*, 'to write', *mēla*, 'letter', the second element, *stok*, 'stick', is cogn w *stock* Long, thin rod used by painters as rest for the wrist, to steady the hand while putting in fine touches

maund, n [1 *māwnd*, 2 *māwnd*] fr Hind *mān* Indian, Persian, and Turkish weight, from about 25 to over 80 lb avoirdupois

maunder, vb intrans [1 *māwnder*, 2 *māwnder*] Origin unknown 1 To talk aimlessly, to ramble in speech 2 *Maunder along*, about, to wander about vaguely and listlessly

maundy, n [1 *māwndī*, 2 *māwndī*] fr O Fr *mande*, fr Lat *mandatum*, 'command' (with reference to the 'new Commandment' of St John xii) See *mandate* 1 Ceremonial washing of feet of poor people, and distribution of alms, as religious act 2 Distribution of alms by royal almoner, as survival of this custom, *maundy money*, money distributed to the poor by royal almoner on *Maundy Thursday*, Thursday before Easter

Maundy Thursday, n The day before Good Friday See *maundy*

Mausier, n [1 *māuzier*, 2 *māuze*] Name of inventor, d 1882 Kind of magazine rifle, or pistol

mausoleum, n [1 *māwsolēum*, 2 *māwsolēum*] Lat *mausoleum*, fr Gk *Mausoleion*, tomb erected by Queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolos, king of Caria, at Halicarnassus, c 350 B C A large, important, stately tomb

mauve, adj [1 *māvā*, 2 *māvā*] Fr *mauve*, 'hed', etymol doubtful *Mauvais quart-d'heure*, brief space of time during which one has an unpleasant experience, *mauvais sujet*, worthless fellow, rogue, *mauvaise honte*, false modesty, bashfulness, extreme diffidence

mauve, n & adj [1 *māv*, 2 *māv*] fr Fr, fr Lat *malva*, 'mallow' See *malvaceous* 1 n Clear, light, purple colour 2 adj Having, of, this colour

mauve, n [1 *māvis*, 2 *māvis*] fr O Fr *mauve*, fr Span *malviz*, etymol doubtful, possibly of Celt origin (Scots or post) Song thrush

maw, n [1 *maw*, 2 *mā*] OE *maga*, ME *mawe*, cp O H G *mago*, O N *magi*, Du *mag*, Germ *magen* a The stomach, specif the fourth stomach of a ruminant, b (fig) gulf, abyss, in such Phrs as *death's maw*, the *maw of time* & c

mawlish, adj [1 *māwlīsh*, 2 *māwlīsh*] fr obs *mawh*, 'maggot', fr ME *mael*, fr O N *maelr*, op Dan *maddik*, cp further Goth *māpa*, OE *maba*, O H G *mado*, 'worm, insect, maggot', cogn w Lat *mandere*, 'to chew, gnaw', see *mandible*, cogn w Gk *mastakmai*, 'I chew, bite', *mastak*, 'month', see *mastic* 1 (in physical sense) Having a faint, sweet, starchy taste, insipid. 2 (of non-material things) Weekly sentimental, feebly emotional

mawlishly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a mawlish manner

mawlishness, n See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being mawlish

mawseed, n [1 *māwsēd*, 2 *māwsēd*] fr Germ *mohn*, 'poppy', & seed Seed of opium poppy

mawworm, n [1 *māwvōrm*, 2 *māwvōrm*] *maw & worm* 1 Intestinal worm 2 (asp)

- Dissembler**, hypocrite (from name of character in *The Hypocrite*, 1768, a play by Bickorstaff)
- maxilla**, n [1 maksila, 2 maksila] Lat *maxilla*, 'jaw-bone', dimin of *māla*, 'jaw', see *malar* & *mandible*, prob on anal of axilla Jaw-bone, esp upper jawbone of vertebrates
- maxillary**, adj [1 maksilari, 2 maksilari] Prec & -ary Of, pertaining to, the jaw or jaw bone
- maxilliform**, adj [1 maksiliform, 2 maksiliform] See *maxilla* & -form Having the shape of a maxilla
- maxim (I)**, n [1 maksim, 2 maksim], fr Fr *maxime*, fr Lat *form* adj *maxima*, 'greatest', See *maximum* 1 General principle deduced from experience 2 Rule of conduct precept, principle
- Maxim (II)**, n, fr name of inventor, Sir Hiram Maxim (1840-1916) Automatic, quick firing machine gun, called also *Maxim gun*
- maximalist**, n [1 maksimalist, 2 maksimalist] maximum & -al & -ist Person who insists on the whole of his demand
- maximization**, n [1 maksimizatsion, 2 maksimizatsion] See next word & -ation Act of maximizing, state of being maximized
- maximize**, vb trans [1 maksimiz, 2 maksimiz], fr Lat *maxim*-(us), 'greatest', see next word & -ize To raise to the highest possible degree, intensify, increase, magnify
- maximum**, n & adj [1 maksimum, 2 maksimum] Lat, neut form of *māximus* (fr **nagm-mo*), 'greatest', enpor of stem **mag*, 'great', seen in *magnus*, 'great' See *magnum* 1 n Highest point, degree, greatest quantity, size &c, *maximum thermometer*, one recording highest temperature reached within certain time 2 adj Greatest, highest possible
- may (I)**, auxil vb [1 mā, 2 mei] O E *mæg*, M E *may*, mei, cp Goth *magan*, 'to be able', O H G, O S *mag*, O Fris *mei*, 'may', Goth *mahls*, O H G *mahlt*, O N *mātr*, 'might, power' Prob cogn w Gk *mēlhos*, 'means, instrument', q v under *mechanic* See might 1 Expressing possibility *it may be true, I may be late, you may perhaps remember the name, I hope I may live to see the day* 2 Expressing uncertainty *who may you be?* 3 Expressing request or permission *may I come and see you?*, *you may go if you choose*, b expressing wish, hope *may you live long and be happy!*
- may (II)**, n Prob fr O E *mæg*, 'kns-woman', cp O H G *māg*, O S *mēch*, 'relative', Goth *mēga*, 'son-in-law', etymol doubtful (poet) Maiden
- May (III)**, n, fr Fr *mai*, fr Lat *Māius*, 'the month of May', named after the goddess *Māia*, whose name prob means 'she who brings increase, growth', & is connected w *māior*, 'greater' See *major* 1 The fifth month of the year 2 (fig) Youth, prime of life 3 Hawthorn blossom 4 (pl, Camb Univ) a Examinations held in May, b eight oared bumping boat-races held late in May or early in June
- mayu**, n [1 mah-ya, 2 mdyə] Sort *māyā* illusion, esp the material world as deceptive and unreal
- maybe**, adv [1 mabt, 2 mo:bi] *may (I)* & be Perhaps, possibly
- May Day**, n 'First of May, esp as spring festival, on which games, sports &c are held
- may-fly**, n Species of ephemeral insect, artificial reproduction of this used in fishing
- May games**, n Dances, sports &c such as are held on May Day
- mayhem**, n [1 māhem, 2 méihem], fr O Fr *mahing*, *mahaigne*, 'injury' See *maxim* (legal hist) Loss of, injury to, a limb or part of the body, esp of such as can be used in self defence, as basis for an action for damages against person causing such loss or injury
- mayonnaise**, n [1 māonáz, 2 me:neíz] Fr, perh fr **mahonnaise*, celebrating capture of Mahon, in Minorca, in 1756 1 Creamy sauce made of yolk of eggs, oil, vinegar &c 2 Cold dish of fish &c dressed with this sauce *salmon, lobster, chicken mayonnaise*
- mayor**, n [1 mār, 2 me:] fr Fr *maire*, 'mayor', fr. Lat. *māior*, 'greater'. See *major* (II). Chief officer of municipal corporation, principal magistrate of a town
- mayoral**, adj [1 māoral, 2 méarəl] Prec. & -al Of, pertaining to, a mayor or mayoralty
- mayoralty**, n [1 māoralt, 2 méarəlti], fr O Fr *mayoralte*, *mayor* & -al & -ty, a Office of mayor, b period of tenure of this office
- mayoress**, n [1 māores, 2 me:ris] *mayor* & -ess Wife of mayor
- maypole**, n [1 mǎpəl, 2 méipoul] Pole decorated with flowers, ribbons &c set up for dancing round on May Day
- May queen**, n Girl elected for her beauty and charm to be queen of May Day sports
- May Week**, n Week in late May or early June when Cambridge University boat-races are held
- mazard**, n [1 mǎzard, 2 mǎzəd], fr. M E *mazer*, 'bowl of maple wood, maple-wood', fr O Fr *mazere*, 'maple wood', of Gmc origin Cp O N *māzurr*, O H G *mazar*, 'knot in maple-wood' 1 (archaic) Head, skull 2 Kind of wild cherry
- mazarine**, n & adj [1 mǎzardin, 2 mǎzərdin] Perh fr Cardinal Mazarin 1 n Deep blue colour 2 adj Of this colour *mazarine robe*, as worn by old women of City of London
- Mazdaism**, n [1 mǎzdairm, 2 mǎzde-izm], fr *mazda*, good principle of Persian mythology, & -ism Zoroastrianism
- maze (I)**, n [1 mǎr, 2 mo:z] See next word 1 A series of intricate winding paths with hedges on either side, artificially designed as a puzzle for those who try to find their way in them, a labyrinth 2 (fig) Confusion, perplexity, bewilderment
- maze (II)**, v, trans M E *mazen*, 'to confuse, puzzle', cp O E P P *amasod*, 'confused, dizzy', Cp perh O N *maza*, 'to chatter, prattle' (esp in P P) To confuse, bewilder
- mazer**, n [1 mǎzor, 2 méize] See *mazard* A large shallow drinking-bowl of maple wood mounted in silver, with foot, and boss in inside
- mazily**, adv [1 mǎzli, 2 méizli] *mazy* & -ly In a mazy manner
- maziness**, n [1 mǎzness, 2 méiznis] See prec & -ness State or quality of being mazy
- mazurka**, n [1 mǎzérka, mǎzórka, 2 mǎzárka, mǎzúerka], fr Pol a Lively Polish dance for four or eight couples, b music for this, in triple time
- mazy**, adj [1 mǎm, 2 méizi] *maze (I)* & -y 1 Like a maze, having many windings, intricate, involved 2 Puzzled, confused in mind
- me**, pron [1 mē, 2 mī], unstressed [1 mī, 2 mī] O E *mē*, dat, M E *mē*, cp O Fris, O S *mi*, dat, O E *mē*, O H G *mih*, (Goth *mī*, acc, Lat acc *mē*, dat *mih*, Gk dat *moi*, acc *me*, Sort *mēm*, acc, O Slav *me*, acc 1 Objective case of singular pronoun of first person 2 (colloq) Used as nominative after verb to be *it's only me* 3 (archaic) Reflexive *I will lay me down and sleep* 4 In interjections *dear me!*
- mead (I)**, n [1 mēd, 2 mīd] O E *meodu*, M E *mēde*, cp O Fris *mede*, O H G *medo*, O N *meodr*, 'mead', cogn w Gk *methu*, 'wine' (cp *amethyst* & *methylin*), Sort *medhu*, 'honey, sweet wine', Luth *medue*, O Slav *medŭ*, 'honey' Intoxicating drink made of fermented honey and water
- mead (II)**, n O E *mēd*, *mēd*, M E *mēd*, cp O E *māwan*, 'to mow', *māp*, 'harvest, crop' See *mow* (III), aftermath (poet) Meadow
- meadow**, n [1 mēdō, 2 mēdou] O E *mēdwe*, dat of *mēd*, 'meadow', see prec, M E *meūwe* Connected w *mow* (III) & math Tract of grass-land, strictly speaking, a field kept for hay, low lying, rich ground, esp on river bank
- meadow-lark**, n American field-lark
- meadow-sweet**, n Herb, genus *Spiraea*, producing large heads of creamy, sweet smelling flowers, on long slender stalks, common in damp meadows, allied to the dropwort, q v
- meadowy**, adj [1 mēdōi, 2 mēdou] meadow & -y Resembling, of the nature of, abounding in, meadows
- meagre**, adj [1 méger, 2 mige], fr O Fr *maigre*, fr Lat *macer*, 'thin', cogn w Gk *maltrōs*, 'long', see *macro-*, O E *mæger*, O H G *magar*, 'lean' 1 (of persons &c) Thin, lean, gaunt 2 a Poor, scanty, stunted, inadequate *meagre fare, a meagre allowance of time, material &c*, b (also fig, of the intellect and its products) not rich or full, limited, arid
- meagrely**, adv Prec & -ly In a meagre manner
- meagreness**, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being meagre, scantiness, poverty
- meal (I)**, n [1 mēl, 2 miəl] O E *meol*, M E *mēle*, Du *meel*, Germ *mehl*, O N *mygl* Cogn w Lat *molere*, 'to grind', cp Goth, O H G *malan*, 'to grind', Goth *malma*, 'sand', O H G *mēim*, 'dust', O Slav *melye*, 'to grind', Luth *mīllan*, 'meal' See also mill (I), molar (I), mollify Any kind of edible grain or pulse rather coarsely ground, contrasted with flour, which term implies finer grinding
- meal (II)**, n O E *mēl*, 'mark, sign, measure, fixed time, meal', cp O Fris *mēl*, *māl*, Goth *mēl*, 'appointed time', Germ *mahl*, 'meal', *mal*, 'time' The orig meaning was 'sign, written sign, mark' See *melanism* 1 Taking of food, occasion on which food is taken, esp at fixed or usual time for this *to have one's meals regularly* 2 Amount of food taken on one occasion *to make a good solid meal, a light meal* Phr *square meal*, large and satisfying one
- meal (III)**, vb intrans, fr prec To have a meal
- mealie**, n [1 mēli, 2 mīli], fr Cape Du *mīge*, fr Port *milho*, fr *millet* See *millet* (S Afr) *Mealie*, the cob of Indian corn
- mealiness**, n [1 mēliness, 2 mīliness] *meal* & -ness Quality of being meal
- meal-time**, n Usual time for a meal
- mealily**, adj [1 mēli, 2 mīli] *meal (I)* & -y 1 Of meal, resembling meal in texture, producing meal 2 (of horses) Covered with small spots 3 (of complexion) Pale, sallow
- mealily-bug**, n Small insect found on vines &c and in greenhouses
- mealily-mouthed**, adj Apt to mince one's words, inclined to avoid forcible or coarse expressions
- mean (I)**, n [1 mēn, 2 mīn] See next word 1 Point, quality, course, action, degree &c midway between two extremes, esp in Phr *this happy or golden mean*, moderate course of action 2 (math) Term interpolated between two other terms of a series, and intermediate in value *arithmetical mean*, number obtained by adding quantities together and dividing the result by number of quantities, average 3 (pl) a Mode, method, way, agent, instrument, by which anything is done, brought about, caused *to be the means of helping others, by fair means or foul, to lift a weight by means of a lever*, Phrs *means of grace, sacraments &c*, *by means of*, through, with the help, agency, instrumentality, of, *by all means*, certainly, *by no (manner of) means*, not at all, in no way *by no means a pleasant man to deal with*, b in above and similar Phrs often used as a singular *a means of accomplishing one's object* 4 (pl) a Resources, money, available funds *to live within one's means*, b wealth, robes *a man of means*

mean (II), adj. ME *mēne*, fr. O Fr. *men*, *mōen*, fr. L. Lat. *mediū* (us), 'middle'. See **median** 1 (math. of quantity, point &c) Intermediate in value, position &c between two other quantities, points &c *mean proportional*, middle term of three quantities of which first is to second as second is to third 2 Average, representing the mean of the mean annual temperature. 3 (of time) Intervening, coming between in the mean time, while

mean (III), adj. OE (ge) *mēne*, 'common', ME *mēne*, 'common, mean', op. O Frs. *mēne*, OHG *gimēn*, 'common', Goth. *gimēns* Coga n Lat. (rom.) *mūnis* O Lat. *comūnis* 'common', see **common**, Lath. *mayniti*, 'to exchange', O Slav. *mēna*, 'exchange', further, Lat. *mūnus*, 'gift, office, function, duty', *mūnia*, 'official duties', see **municipal** Aryan base **mei* (n), **moi* (n) &c, 'to exchange', for the same base n a different formative element see **mutation** 1 a Of low rank, undistinguished of mean parentage, persons of the mean sort, b undistinguished in appearance, shabby 2 (of natural powers, faculties &c) Inferior, mediocre Phr. of no mean ability &c, of great ability &c 3 a Ignooble, squalid, shabby *mean streets*, b stingy, parsimonious *mean over money matters*

mean (IV), vb. trans & intrans OE *mēnan*, 'to mean, signify, intend', op. O Frs. *mēna*, OS *mēnēn*, OHG *mēnen*, coga n O Slav. *mēniti*, 'to think, have an opinion' A trans 1 (of persons) a To intend, contemplate, to have in view as an aim or object, in Phr. to mean business, intend to act, contemplate doing something, b to destine, design, for some specific purpose or use I mean this house for my son, he was meant to be a barrister 2 a To have in mind and intend to convey or express what exactly do you mean by that remark? b to mean what one says, Phr. what (on earth) do you mean (by behaving like that)?, how can you justify such conduct? c, how dare you behave in such a way? b to intend deliberately to do something, or to produce a particular result to mean no harm, he is such a villain, all bred fellows, that he's often rude without meaning it Phr. to mean mischief, (s) (of persons) to contemplate some malevolent act, (u) (of circumstances) to portend evil 3 (in pass) To be intended designed, to represent, reproduce the portrait is meant for me, though you wouldn't think it 4 a (of verbal or graphic expression) To have as a sense or significance, to imply, convey these words mean nothing, tell me what this Latin sentence means b to have a vital significance, to appeal strongly, be highly precious to your friendship means a great deal to me, modern music means very little to me B intrans 1 To have the intention to do something, to propose, form a plan to act in a certain way I mean to spend my holidays abroad this year, what do you mean to do? 2 To have a deliberate intention to produce a specific result I'm very sorry I hurt you, I never meant to

meander (I), n [1 *mīāndr*, 2 *mīāndr*], fr. Lat. *Meander*, fr. Gk. *Meandros*, a slow, winding river of Caria, hence 'a winding pattern' a Winding course of a stream, b rambling, aimless walk c a pattern of winding lines, fret

meander (II), vb. intrans, fr. prec. 1 (of streams) To wind about with a slow, gentle flow 2 (fig) a To wander, ramble, aimlessly along, also *meander along*, b to ramble in talk, to speak in an inconsequent, discursive way

meandering, n & adj [1 *mīāndring*, 2 *mīāndring*], fr. Pres Part of prec. 1 n a Winding bending course, b rambling, discursive talk 2 adj Acting as that which, he who, meanders

meanderingly, adv. Prec. & -ly In a meandering manner, with a meandering course

meandrine, adj. [1 *mīāndrīn*, 2 *mīāndrīn*] **meander** (I) & -ine (rare) Full of windings or convolutions

meaning (I), n [1 *mīnīng*, 2 *mīnīng*] **mean** (IV) & -ing What one means, something meant, sense, significance, sense conveyed or intended by something said or done Phr. with meaning, significantly, implying more than is actually expressed

meaning (II), adj, fr. Pres Part of **mean** (IV) Full of meaning significant, expressive a meaning look

meaningless, adj. [1 *mīnīngles*, 2 *mīnīngles*] **meaning** (I) & -less Having no meaning or significance, senseless, purposeless, without motive

meaningly, adv. [1 *mīnīngli*, 2 *mīnīngli*] **meaning** (II) & -ly With meaning or pressively

meanly, adv. [1 *mīnli*, 2 *mīnli*] **mean** (III) & -ly In a mean manner, shabbily, stingily **meanness**, n [1 *mīnēns*, 2 *mīnēns*] **mean** (III) & -ness Quality of being mean (in various senses)

meantime, n & adv [1 *mīntīm*, 2 *mīntīm*] **mean** (II) & -time 1 n Intervening time 2 adv In the meantime

meanwhile, n & adv [1 *mīnwaīl*, 2 *mīnwaīl*] **Meantime**

measles, n [1 *mīzls*, 2 *mīzls*] ME *masles*, op. M Du. *moel*, 'spot', OHG *masala*, 'blister', cp. *māsa*, 'scar' 1 a Infectious disease, rubella, most prevalent among children, characterized by fever, catarrh, and rash, German *masles*, disease resembling a mild form of measles, b small red spots characteristic of measles 2 Disease of swine and cattle

measly, adj. [1 *mīzli*, 2 *mīzli*] See **prec.** & -y 1 Connected with, resembling, affected with, measles, esp. of swine or cattle, or the flesh as unfit for food 2 (slang) Miserable, worthless, mean, meagre, skimpy

measurable, adj. [1 *mīzhrabl*, 2 *mīzhrabl*] **measurable** & -able Capable of being measured or estimated Phr. within measurable distance of, close to

measurably, adv. Prec. & -ly In a measurable degree, to a measurable extent

measure (I), n [1 *mīzhr*, 2 *mīzhr*], fr. Fr. *mesure*, fr. Lat. *mensūra*, 'measure', fr. *mens* (um), PP type of *mētrīn*, 'to measure', coga n Sort *matra* (m) 'measure', *mīsh*, 'measure, weight, worth', Gk. *metra*, 'wisdom, prudence', OE *mēp*, 'measure, proportion' Cp. the related base **med*, 'to measure', in *meditate*, *metre* (I), *metre* (II) Cp. *common* & *mesa* 1 a Size, extent, dimension(s), quantity, weight &c determined or expressed in terms of some unit, b specific amount, quantity &c to give full, short, measure Phr. clothes made to measure, to fit person's individual measurements, (fig) to take one's measure, find out one's capabilities, to take the measure of one's fool, estimate one's character and capacities 2 a Method, system, of measuring, series of related units dry, liquid, linear, measure, b unit of capacity, e.g. bushel a measure of wheat 3 Device for ascertaining measure, a marked rod, tape &c for determining length yard measure, b vessel of standard size for measuring liquid &c pint measure 4 (of non material things) Standard by which a quality of mind or feeling is or may be gauged, estimated, computed records do not always give the measure of one's feelings, this book shows the measure of the author's intelligence 5 (arith) Number contained in another an exact number of times greatest common measure, largest quantity exactly dividing each of two or more given quantities 6 Limit, fixed extent, degree quantity to set measures to, to limit Phr. beyond measure, excessively 7 a Verse rhythm, metre, b time in which piece of music is written, c (archaic) dance Now tread we a measure, said young Loch Inver' (Scott) 8 a Proceeding, step,

course, mode, of action to take severe measures, to adopt measures, measures qu've inadequate for the purpose, b enactment, statute parliamentary bill the Government was defeated over the principal measure of their programme. 9 (geol., pl.) Series of beds, strata the coal measures of S Wales

measure (II), vb. trans, fr. prec. 1 a To ascertain dimension(s), or quantity of, by comparison with a fixed unit or with object of specified or known size to measure a piece of cloth, Phr. to measure swords with, to see that swords are equal in length, for duel &c, hence to fight with, b specif. to ascertain proportions &c of (person) for clothes &c Phr. to measure a person with one's eye, look over, look up and down 2 To estimate, judge (person's character, quality &c), by some standard 3 To mark out, mark off, indicate limits of (given length) to measure a yard of silk Phr. to measure one's length fell silk 4 To show measurement of, be of specified length, breadth, height the room measures 20 feet across 5 To test by trial against, bring into comparison or competition with to measure one's strength, one's wits, with another's to measure oneself with, pit oneself against 6 Measure out, to deal out specific or stated quantity to measure out a quart of milk, a dose of medicine. 7 (poet.) To go, cover, traverse (distance)

measured, adj. [1 *mīzhrd*, 2 *mīzhrd*], fr. PP of prec. 1 (of language) Careful, considered, well weighed 2 Steady, uniform, rhythmical, esp. in Phr. measured tread

measureless, adj. [1 *mīzhrles*, 2 *mīzhrles*] **measure** (I) & -less Unlimited, boundless

measurement, n [1 *mīzhrment*, 2 *mīzhrment*] **measure** (I) & -ment 1 Act of measuring, state of being measured. 2 Amount, size, extent, which anything measures, expressed in terms of fixed unit

meat, n [1 *mīet*, 2 *mīet*] OE *mete*, 'food', ME *mīte*, cp. Goth. *mate*, O Frs. *mete*, OS *met*, ON *matr*, 'food', perh. cogn. w. Sort *medas*, 'fat', Lat. *medera*, 'to be wet, to drip', OHG *mas*, 'fodder' See **meat** (II) & **meatoid** 1 (archaic) a Food, anything edible, nourishment 'Thou givest them their meat in due season' (Ps), Phrs. green meat, vegetables, (fig) to be meat and drink to one, b a meal before, after, meat, to sit at meat 2 Specif. flesh of animals used as food, also butcher's meat, as contrasted with fish, and sometimes with poultry Phr. white meat, poultry, veal, pork &c 3 (fig) Substantial, solid intellectual quality a bowl, speech &c full of meat

meatless, adj. [1 *mīetles*, 2 *mīetles*] **meat** & -less Without, containing no, meat

meat-offering, n See **meat**, 1 (Bib.) rendered meat in R V

meat-safe, n Cupboard with walls of perforated zinc, wire gauze &c, for storing meat &c

meatus, n [1 *mīātns*, 2 *mīātns*] Lat. *meātus*, 'going, passing, way, passage', fr. PP type of *mētrīn*, 'to go, pass', coga n O Slav. *meati*, 'to go, cross over', the orig. meaning of the stem **mei*, **meja*, may have been 'to change one's place', in this case the word is connected w. Aryan base **mei*, **mei*, 'to change' See **mutation** & **mean** (III) (anat.) External opening of a channel, duct, passage, in the body, as of the internal ear, nose &c

meaty, adj. [1 *mīti*, 2 *mīti*] **meat** & -y 1 a Of meat, b full of meat, fleshy 2 (fig) Pithy, substantial

Mecca, n [1 *mīka*, 2 *mīka*] Birthplace of Mohammed, in the Hedjaz (fig) 1 Goal of one's aspirations or ambitions 2 Place in which some cause, pursuit &c originates

mechanic (I), n [1 *mīkānik*, 2 *mīkānik*], fr. Lat. adj, fr. Gk. *mēchanik* (os), inventive, ingenious (of machines), fr. *mēchanē*, 'means, invention, machine', whence Lat. *māchina*,

'invention', see machine, & op O.E. *mæg*, 'is able', see may (I) 1 Artisan, skilled and trained workman, esp one who specializes in machinery 2 (pl) Mechanics a science of machines, b science of motion and force, a branch of applied mathematics
mechanic (II), adj (archaic) Mechanical.
mechanical, adj [1 *mekánikl*, 2 *mikánikl*] **Preo & -al** 1 Of pertaining to, machines, produced by machinery mechanical power, mechanical products &c; the mechanical powers, such simple machines as the lever, wedge, pulley &c 2 Acting in accordance with, governed by, the laws of mechanics mechanical action, contrasted with chemical &c 3 Acting like a machine, resulting from machine like movements or automatic impulse, not due to, or requiring, deliberate exercise of will or intelligence, hence, unintelligent dictionary making is not entirely mechanical work 4 (archaic) Pertaining to, characteristic of, artisans, base, ill-bred a base, mechanical fellow
mechanically, adv **Preo & -ly** In a mechanical manner
mechanicalness, n See **preo & -ness** State or quality of being mechanical
mechanician, n [1 *mekanishan*, 2 *mekanishan*] mechanic & -ian Artisan, skilled in constructing, repairing, and working machines
mechanism, n [1 *mekanizm*, 2 *mekanizam*] See **mechanio & -ism** 1 Machinery, combination of parts, the working parts of a machine collectively, system of working of a machine 2 Philosophic theory or doctrine that organic life consists solely in material and mechanical forms and operations, opposed to *vitalism*
mechanist, n [1 *mekanist*, 2 *mekanist*] See **preo & -ist** Upholder of philosophic theory of mechanism
mechanistic, adj [1 *mekanistik*, 2 *mekanistik*] **Preo & -ic** Pertaining to the theory of mechanism and of the mechanists
mechanize, vb trans [1 *mekaniz*, 2 *mekaniz*] See **mechanio & -ize** To make mechanical, give mechanical character to
Mechlin, n [1 *méklin*, 2 *méklin*] Town in Belgium A fine pillow lace made at Mechlin
meconic, adj [1 *mekónik*, 2 *mekónik*], fr *Gk mékôn*, 'poppy', etymol doubtful Meconic acid, acid obtained from opium
meconium, n [1 *mekónium*, 2 *mikónium*] Lat, fr *Gk mékônion* See **preo 1** (obs) Opium 2 (med) The greenish matter first discharged from the intestines of a new-born infant
medal, n [1 *modl*, 2 *médil*], fr *Fr médaille*, fr *Low Lat *metalla*, 'metal disk', fr *Lat metallum*, 'metal' See **metal** Small metal disk resembling a coin, with inscription, device &c, a struck to commemorate an historical event, or as portrait of some distinguished person &c, awarded b for services in war, c for valour in civil life, d for signal distinction in some branch of learning, discovery &c, e as prize in competitions in games, as golf &c, f medal play, (in golf) scored by strokes, not holes as in a match Phr the reverse of the medal, the other side of the question
medalled, adj [1 *médld*, 2 *medld*] **Preo & -ed** Possessed of, decorated with, medal(s)
medallist, adj [1 *medalik*, 2 *medalik*] **medal & -ic** Of, pertaining to, like, a medal
medallion, n [1 *modalun*, 2 *medalian*], fr *Fr médaillon*, **medal & -oon** 1 Large round metal disk bearing engraved portrait or other device and inscription 2. Any round, flat ornament, of metal, stone, wood, lace &c, round panel, portrait &c
medallist, n [1 *médalist*, 2 *médalist*] **medal & -ist** 1 Maker, designer, engraver, of medals 2 One who has been awarded a special medal for distinction
meddle, vb intrans [1 *medl*, 2 *médil*], fr

O *Fr. medlar*, fr *mester*, fr *Low Lat *misculäre*, fr *Lat miscere*, 'to mix'. See **mix**.
 1 To touch unnecessarily, fidget, tamper, with don't meddle with the clock 2 To interfere, intervene officiously, occupy oneself with unnecessarily to meddle with other people's business, to meddle in matters that do not concern one, he is always meddling
meddler, n [1 *médler*, 2 *medle*] **Preo & -er** One given to meddling, an officious busybody
meddlesome, adj [1 *médlsom*, 2 *médlsom*] **meddle & -some** Given to meddling, interfering
meddlesomeness, n **Preo & -ness** State or quality of being meddlesome
media (I), n [1 *média*, 2 *mídia*] Lat *media*, adj, fem of *medius*, 'middle', cogn w *Gk mesos*, *mésos*, 'middle', fr **medhyos*, *Sert madhyas*, *Goth midys*, *O H G muth*, *O E midd*, 'middle', see **mid**, O Slav *među*, 'between', *međa*, 'middle, boundary' See also **meso-** 1 (antiquated phon) Voiced stop consonant [b, d, g] 2 (anat) Middle membrane of artery &c
media (II), n, pl of *medium*.
mediaeval, adj [1 *médiéval*, 2 *médiéval*], fr *Lat medi (us)*, 'middle', see **media**, & *aeu-(um)*, 'age', q v under **age**, & -al Of, belonging to, in the spirit of, imitating, the Middle Ages
mediaevalism, n [1 *médiévalizm*, 2 *médiévalizm*] **Preo & -ism** A fondness for mediaeval ideals, customs &c, b spirit of the Middle Ages
mediaevalist, n [1 *médiévalist*, 2 *médiévalist*] **media(a)eval & -ist** Student of mediaeval history &c
mediaevalize, vb trans & intrans [1 *médiévaliz*, 2 *médiévaliz*] **media(a)eval & -ize** 1 trans To make mediaeval, to give a mediaeval character or tendency to 2 intrans To follow, adopt, mediaeval customs, ideals &c
mediaevally, adv [1 *médiéval*, 2 *médiéval*] **media(a)eval & -ly** In a mediaeval manner
medial, adj [1 *médial*, 2 *médial*], fr *Lat mediālis*, 'middle', fr *medi (us)*, 'middle', see **media**, & -al 1 Situated in, passing through, the middle medial line, medial consonant, in middle of word 2 a Of, pertaining to, an average, b of average size
medially, adv **Preo & -ly** In a medial position
median, adj & n [1 *médian*, 2 *médian*], fr *Lat mediān (us)*, 'middle', fr *medi (us)*, 'middle', see **media**, & -an 1 adj Of, situated in, passing through, the middle as median artery &c 2 n (anat) Median artery, vein &c
mediant, n [1 *médiant*, 2 *médiant*], fr *Ital mediant*, fr *Lat mediant-(em)*, **Pres Part** type of *medi-(ere)*, 'to intervene' See **mediate & -ant** (mus) Third note of scale
mediastinal, adj [1 *médiastinl*, 2 *médiastinl*] See next word & -al Of, pertaining to, the mediastinum
mediastinum, n [1 *médiastinum*, 2 *médiastinum*] Med Lat, fr *Lat medi (us)*, 'middle' See **media** (anat) Membranous septum between principal portions of an organ, esp that between right and left lungs
mediate (I), adj [1 *médiat*, 2 *médiat*], fr *Lat mediāt (um)*, **PP** type of *mediāre*, 'to intervene', fr *Lat medi-(us)*, 'middle' See **media** Dependent on, involving the presence or agency of, some other person or thing, not independent or direct
mediate (II), vb intrans & trans [1 *médiāt*, 2 *médiāt*] See **preo** A intrans To intervene between two parties, esp as peace-maker B trans 1 To bring about by one's intervention 2 To hold intermediate position, form connecting link, between
mediately, adv [1 *médiat*, 2 *médiat*] **mediate (I) & -ly** In a mediate manner
mediation, n [1 *médiashun*, 2 *médiashun*] **mediate (II) & -ion** Act or process of

mediating, state of being mediated, reconciliation
mediatization, n [1 *médiatizashun*, 2 *médiatizashun*] See next word & -ation Act of mediatizing, state of being mediatized
mediatize, vb trans [1 *médiatiz*, 2 *médiatiz*] **mediate & -ize** To annex (smaller state) to larger one, absorb (principality &c) into neighbouring state, leaving former ruler his title, as in the former empires of Austria Hungary and Germany
mediator, n [1 *médiatur*, 2 *médiatur*] **mediate & -or** One who mediates, specif, the Mediator, Christ
mediatorial, adj [1 *médiatōrial*, 2 *médiatōrial*] **mediator & -al** Of, pertaining to, a mediator or to mediation
mediatory, adj [1 *médiatur*, 2 *médiatur*] **mediate & -ory** Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, mediation
mediatrix, n [1 *médiātrix*, 2 *médiātrix*] See **mediator & -trix** Woman who mediates
medicable, adj [1 *modikabl*, 2 *médikabl*], fr *Lat medicabil (is)*, 'curable', fr *medic (us)*, 'to heal, cure', fr *medic (us)*, 'doctor', see **medical**, & -able Capable of being cured, yielding to medical treatment
medical (I), adj [1 *médikl*, 2 *médikl*], fr *Lat medicālis*, 'of a doctor', fr *medic (us)*, 'doctor', & -al Op *mederi*, 'to heal', cogn w *Avesta (vī)-mad-*, 'physician' Other cognates uncertain 1 Pertaining to, connected with, the art of healing and the treatment of disease in general, and including all branches medical knowledge, medical school, practitioners, books &c, medical man, doctor, medical jurisprudence, legal aspects of medicine 2 Specif, pertaining to, requiring, treatment by a physician, by means of drugs &c, contrasted with surgical medical cases, a medical ward, one in a hospital for the treatment of such cases
medical (II), n, fr **preo** (colloq) Student of medicine
medically, adv [1 *médikali*, 2 *médikali*] **medical (I) & -ly** In a medical manner, by means of medicine, from the point of view of medical science
medicament, n [1 *médikament*, 2 *médikament*] **medicament**, *médikament*, fr *Lat medicament (um)*, 'remedy', fr *medic (us)*, 'to heal', see **medicate**, & -ment Remedy, drug, substance used in medical treatment
medicaster, n [1 *médikaster*, 2 *médikaster*], fr *Lat medic-(us)*, 'doctor', see **medical**, & -aster (rare) A quack
medicate, vb trans [1 *médikāt*, 2 *médikāt*], fr *Lat medicāt (um)*, **PP** type of *medicāre*, 'to heal, cure', fr *medic (us)*, 'doctor' See **medical** 1 To treat with medicine 2 To impregnate with medicinal substance medicated cotton wool
medication, n [1 *médikashun*, 2 *médikashun*] **Preo & -ion** Act of medicating, state of being medicated
medicative, adj [1 *médikativ*, 2 *médikativ*] **medicate & -ive** a Of, of the nature of, medication, b tending to heal, medicinal
Medicean, adj [1 *médistan*, 2 *médistan*], fr *Med Lat Medice (us)*, Latinized form of *Medici*, name of Florentine family who attained to sovereign power in Tuscany in the 15th cent Of, relating to, the Medici family
medicinal, adj [1 *médisial*, 2 *médisial*] **medicine & -al** 1 Pertaining to medicine 2 Having healing properties, curative
medicinally, adv **Preo & -ly** In a medicinal manner, by medicine
medicine (I), n [1 *médian*, 2 *médian*], fr *O Fr médecine*, fr *Lat medicina*, 'the art of healing', fr *medic-(us)*, 'physician' See **medical** & -ine 1 a The science or art of the prevention, treatment, and cure of disease Schools of Medicine, b specif, treatment by drugs, dieting &c, contrasted with surgery medicine and surgery 2 a Any substance, or compound taken internally to cure disease, b (fig) salutary experience, punishment for

folly or wrong-doing 3 Charm, spell, magic, as used by savages, also an object, formula, ritual, supposed to have magico properties, *medicine-man*, magician, witch doctor
medicine (II), vb trans, fr prec To treat medicinally, give medicine to
medico, n [1 medikō, 2 medikow] Ital, fr Lat. *medic* (us), 'doctor' See **medical** (facet.) Doctor
medico-, pref = 'medical, of medicine and —', fr Lat. *medic*-(us), 'doctor' See **medical**. *Medico botanical*, *medico legal*
medieval, adj See **medi(a)eval**
mediocre, adj [1 mediōker, 2 midiovske], fr Fr *mediocre*, fr Lat *mediocris*, 'middling, indifferent', orig 'half way up a height', fr *medi* (us), 'middle', see **media**, & O Lat *ocris*, 'peak, rugged mountain', cogn w Gk *okris*, 'peak, point', & w Lat *acer*, 'sharp' See **acid**. Of medium quality, neither good nor bad, indifferent, average, (chiefly in disparaging sense) second rate, inferior
mediocrity, n [1 mediōkrita, 2 midiovskriti], fr Lat *mediocritas*-(em), 'moderation, in ferocity, insignificance' Prec & -ity 1 Quality of being mediocre 2. A person of mediocre qualities or importance
meditate, vb trans & intrans [1 meditat, 2 meditet], fr Lat. *meditat*-(um), P.P type of *meditari*, 'to think over, consider, to reflect', cp Lat. *moderare*, 'to set limits to, moderate', see **moderate**, *modus*, 'measure, size, limit, boundary, manner, mode', see **mode**, *modestia*, 'keeping within bounds', see **modest**, cogn w Gk. *medomai*, 'I think of, devise', *medea*, 'plans, counsels' The Aryan base **mēd*, **mōd*, meant orig 'to measure', hence 'to weigh in the mind, reflect on', other cognates are Goth *mitan*, O E *metan*, 'to measure', see **mete** (II) See also **measure** 1 trans a To plan, plot, contemplate to *meditate revenge*, b (rare) to think, dwell, upon, attend assiduously to 'And strictly meditate the thankless Muse' (Milton, 'Lyc' 66) 2 intrans To engage in deep, concentrated thought or contemplation, to ponder
meditation, n [1 meditashun, 2 meditetshun], fr Lat. *meditation* (em), 'meditation, contemplation', prec & -ion. a Concentrated thought, pondering, b solemn contemplation of, reflection upon, a serious subject, c (pl) treatise embodying such reflections
meditative, adj [1 meditatīv, 2 meditetiv] **meditate** & -ive a Of the nature of, based on, meditation, b given to meditation, contemplative
meditatively, adv Prec & -ly In a meditative manner
meditativeness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being meditative
mediterranean, adj & n [1 mediterranean, 2 mediterranean], fr Lat *mediterrane* (us), 'inland', fr *medi*-(us), 'middle', see **media**, & *terra*, 'land', see **terra**, & -an 1 adj a (of land, region) Far from coast, b (of sea) inland, land-locked. 2 n Specif (cap) the *Mediterranean* (Sea), that lying between Europe and Africa, (also attrib) *Mediterranean fever*, Malta fever
medium (I), n [1 mēdium, 2 midiam], Lat. *medium*, 'the middle', fr neut form of *medi* (us), 'middle' See **media**. 1 Middle, intermediate degree, quality &c 2 a Substance, e.g. air, in which objects exist, and by means of which sensory impressions are conveyed, b (fig) state, condition, circumstances, of life 3 Agency, means, instrumentality, esp in Phr *by, through, the medium of*, *medium of circulation* 4 (in spiritualism) Person through whom spirits of the departed are supposed to communicate with the material world 5 Substance with which pigments are mixed before use in painting
medium (II), adj, fr prec Moderate, average, middle, not extreme in any direction *medium size*, *height* &c
mediumistic, adj [1 mediumistik, 2 midiam-

istik] **medium** (I) & -ist & -ic Having qualities of, pertaining to, a spiritualistic medium
mediumize, vb trans [1 mēdūmiz, 2 midiamiz] **medium** & -ize To bring into condition of a medium
medlar, n [1 medlar, 2 mēdla], fr O Fr *medlar*, *mesler*, fr Lat, fr Gk *mespilē*, etymol unknown a Small brown stone fruit, eaten when half rotten, having a sour and slightly astringent taste, *medlar jelly*, jelly made of the fruit, b tree producing this fruit
medley (I), n [1 medli, 2 medli], fr O Fr *medlee*, fr fem P.P of *medler*, *mesler*, 'to mix up' See **meddle** Confused, indiscriminate, assortment of objects, heterogeneous collection of things, persons, compositions &c, specif a crowd, assembly, of people of various nationalities &c, mixed company, b piece of music consisting of excerpts from a number of different musical compositions, c literary miscellany
medley (II), adj, fr prec Mixed, varied
Médoc, n [1 medok, 2 medok] Wine district of the Gironde in SW France Kind of claret produced in Médoc district
medulla, n [1 medula, 2 medala] Lat *medulla*, 'marrow of bones', perb fr the stem seen in *med* (us), 'middle' See **media** 1 Marrow of bones 2 a Spinal marrow, b continuation of this within the cranium, forming the hindmost part of the brain, called also *medulla oblongata* 3 Cellular, central, inner, part, pith, a of animal hair, b of certain bodily organs such as the kidney, c pith of plant stems
medullary, adj [1 medullari, 2 medallari] Prec & -ary Pertaining to, consisting of, of the nature of, medulla or pith
Medusa, n [1 medūza, 2 midjūza] Lat *Medusa*, fr Gk *Medousa*, 'guardian' 1 (Gk mythol) One of the three Gorgons, with snakes for hair, whose gaze had the power of turning to stone all who encountered it 2 (zool, *medusa*, pl. *medusae*) Jelly-fish
medusal, **medusan**, adj [1 medūzl, -zn, 2 midjūzl, -zn] Prec & -al, -an (zool) Of, pertaining to, the medusae
medusoid, adj [1 medūzoid, 2 midjūzoid] **Medusa** & -oid. (zool) Of the nature or form of a medusa
meed, n [1 mēd, 2 mid] O E *mēd*, ME *mēde*, 'reward', cp OHG *mēla*, *meta*, O Fris *mēde*, 'reward, hire' Cp further Gk *misthos*, 'wages, pay', Sert *miṭha m*, 'prize', O Slav *miṭa*, 'salary', Goth *miṭō*, O E *meord*, 'reward, pay' (poet) a Reward, what is bestowed upon one, b full portion, what one merits *one's meed of praise, blame* &c
meek, adj [1 mēk, 2 mil] O E *mēoc*, ME *mēle*, fr O N *mjūkr*, 'soft, gentle', cp M Du. *munk* Submissive, mild, gentle, humble in spirit, reverse of *self-assertive*
meekly, adv Prec & -ly In a meek manner
meekness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being meek, lowliness, humility
meerkat, n [1 mērkāt, 2 mērkāt] S Afr Du, fr Du *meerkat*, 'monkey', cp Germ *meerkatze*, O HG *meerkatze*, 'monkey', possibly an Eastern loan word, cp Sert *markata*, 'ape' The sunicate, a kind of ichneumon, of S Africa
meerschau, n [1 mērscham, 2 mērscham] Germ, fr *meer*, 'sea', q.v. under **mere** (I), & *schaum*, 'foam' a Porous, light, whitish clay composed of silicate of magnesia, b tobacco pipe made of this
meet (I), n [1 mēt, 2 mit] fr next word. Assembly of riders and foxhounds, or harners, at a fixed place previous to a hunt
meet (II), vb trans & intrans O E *mēlan*, ME *mēle*, O N *mōla* O S *mōlan* See **moot** A. trans 1 a To come face to face with, encounter to *meet a person in the street*, Phr to *meet a person half way*, to be ready to make concessions, to respond to

another's advances, b to come towards, approach, come upon, pass, from opposite directions if he comes by this road I shall meet him, the two trains coming from the North and South meet at Carlisle. 2 (of line, road, river &c) To join, open, flow into, at a given point the *Cherwell meets the Thames at Oxford* 3 To come into contact with, touch his hand met hers Phr to *meet one's eye, ear*, to become visible, audible, to become apparent 4 a To come into the company of one doesn't often meet him in society, b to make the acquaintance of come to lunch to *meet my brother*, c to come into personal relation with for purposes of discussion, negotiation &c the owners are ready to meet the miners 5 To await arrival of, go before hand to specific place in order to receive, greet on arrival to *meet a person at the station*, *meet a train, boat* &c 6 a To encounter in conflict, duel &c, b to face, confront, stand up against to *meet calamities with a smile*. 7 a To satisfy, comply with, conform to to *meet a person's wishes, demands*, to *meet the requirements of a situation*, b to satisfy by payment to *meet one's liabilities*, c to pay when due to *meet a bill* 8 To refute by argument, to answer satisfactorily to *meet objections, criticisms* &c B intrans 1 a (of lines, roads &c) To join, come to gether, converge, at a given point, Phr *extremes meet*, b (of opposite ends of a line, piece of material &c) to come into contact be long enough to join, touch this belt won't meet round my waist Phr (fig) to *make both ends meet*, to make one's means suffice for one's expenses 2 (of persons) a To come together into one another's company we correspond regularly but seldom meet, b to make each other's acquaintance he and I know each other by sight, but have never met 3 (of qualities) To be united, to occur, be found, combined, e.g. in the same person, character, or thing And all that's best of dark and bright meet in her aspect and her eyes (Byron) C Followed by adverbs and prepositions Meet together, to come together Meet with, a to undergo, experience to *meet with adventures, ill treatment, kindness, misfortunes* &c, b to come across, meet, encounter to *meet with a friend in the train*, c to come upon, find by chance to *meet with a striking phrase in a book*
meet (III), adj O E (ge)mētic, 'suitable, well fitting', ME *mēle*, 'suitable, fit, moderate', cp O Fris *mēle*, O HG *gimāh*, 'fitting', cp also Pret pl *mēlon*, of O E *melan*, 'to measure' See **mete** (II) (archaic) Fitting, suitable, proper 'It is very meet, right, and our bounden duty' &c (Common Service)
meeting, n [1 mētang, 2 miting] **meet** (II) & -ing 1 a The act of coming face to face, of flocking together, (i) an encounter, whether friendly or hostile, by accident or design, (ii) specif, a duel, b process or fact of coming together, joining, coming into contact the meeting of the waters 2 a Assembly of people for specific purpose political meeting, race meeting, specif (cap) assembly for public worship, esp of Quakers, b persons assembled at a meeting to address the meeting
meeting-house, n. Building for religious meetings held by Friends
meeting-place, n Place fixed on for a meeting, one in which meetings are held
meetly, adv [1 mēti, 2 miti] **meet** (III) & -ly In a proper, fitting, seemly, suitable, manner
meetness, n [1 mētnes, 2 mitnis] See prec & -ness Quality of being meet
mega-, pref representing Gk *mega* (s), 'large', cogn w Sert *may man*-size', Lat *magnus*, 'great', see **magnum**, Goth *miris*, O E *mycel*, see **much**. Great, large, e.g. *megahelic*, *megapode* &c
megacephalous **megacephalic**, adj [1 megasēfalus, -ēfālik, 2 megasēfalos, -ēfālik] Prec & -cephalous -ic Large headed.

megaceros, n [1 megáseros, 2 megásars] mega- & Gk -*kerós*, fr *keras*, 'horn' See *cerato-* Species of fossil deer, Irish elk
megalthi, n [1 megáalthi, 2 megálp] mega- & Gk *lithos*, 'stone' See *litho-* A large prehistoric stone monument, menhir, dolmen &c
megalthic, adj [1 megáalthik, 2 megálpik] See *preo* & -*ic* Made of, pertaining to, large stones or megaliths, esp as prehistoric monuments *megalithic circles, structures*
megalo-, pref representing Gk *megál* (ē), fem of *megas*, 'great, large' See *mega-*
megalomania, n [1 megálomania, 2 megálomaniá] See *preo* & *mania* Unfounded belief in one's own greatness, thus as form of insanity
megalomaniac, n [1 megálomaniák, 2 megálomaniák] *Preo* & -*ac* Person suffering from megalomania
megalosaurus, n [1 megálosórus, 2 megálosóras] See *megalo-* & *saurian* Genus of huge, extinct, carnivorous reptiles
megaphone, n [1 megáfón, 2 megáfón] mega- & -*phone* Large speaking-trumpet, used for making the voice travel to a distance
megapod(e), n [1 megapod, -pód, 2 megapod, -pód] mega- & Gk *pod* (ds), *pous*, 'foot', see *pedal* & -*pod* Name of a family of Australasian birds, also known as mound-bird, which leaves its eggs to hatch in a mound of grass, leaves &c
megaron, n [1 mégaron, 2 mégaron] Gk, fr *megas*, 'great' See *mega-* (archaeol) The great hall of the early Greek palace, as at Mycenae &c, and described in the Homeric poems
megass, n [1 megas, 2 migas] Etymol unknown Fibré left after sugar is extracted from sugar cane
megatherium, n [1 megáthērion, 2 megáthērion] mega- & Lat form of Gk *thērion*, 'wild animal', fr *thēr*, 'wild animal' See *theriao* Extinct genus of huge herbivorous, hairy sloths, order *Edentata*, of South America
megilp, n [1 megilp, 2 migilp] Etymol unknown Mixture of linseed oil and turpentine, used as medium for oil-paints
megohm, n [1 megóm, 2 megóm] mega- & ohm (elect) Unit of resistance, one million ohms
megrim, n [1 mégrim, 2 mígrim] fr Fr *migraine* See *migraine* 1 Severe headache, usually periodical and affecting one side of head only, migraine 2 Pl, the *megrime* a depression, low spirits, dejection, b the staggers in horses and cattle 3 Sudden fancy, whim, caprice
meiosis, n [1 miósis, 2 maiósis] Gk *meiōsis*, 'lessening', fr *meiōmēn*, 'to lessen', fr *meiōn*, 'less', earlier **meiōnōn*, op *minutēin*, 'to lessen', cogn w Sort *minútē*, 'to impar', Lat *minor*, 'less', see *minor*, & words there referred to, for the second element see -*osis* Litotes, q v
mekometer, n [1 mekometer, 2 mikómēta] fr Gk *mēkos*, 'length', cogn w *makros*, 'long', see *macro-*, & -*meter* A special form of range finder for artillery or rifle fire
melandcholia, n [1 melankolia, 2 melankolia] L Lat *melancholia*, fr Gk *melancholia*, 'choleric humour', fr *melan-*, stem of *melas*, 'black', see *melanism*, & *cholē*, 'bile', see *choler* Form of emotional insanity, characterized by extreme mental depression
melandcholic, n [1 melankóhik, 2 melankóhik] *Preo* & -*ac* Person suffering from melancholia
melandcholic, adj [1 melankóhik, 2 melankóhik] fr Lat *melancholicus* (-us), fr Gk *melancholikós*, 'atrabilius' See *preo* & -*ic* Sad, gloomy, melancholy, given to, caused by, melancholy
melandcholy, n & adj [1 melankoh, 2 melankoh] fr O Fr *melancholie*, fr Lat *melancholia* See *melandcholia* 1 n. a Gloom, sadness, depression of spirits, dejection,

b habitual tendency to this 2 adj a Given to expressing melancholy, gloomy, mournful, depressed, b causing melancholy, gloomy, depressing, saddening a *melancholy landscape, a melancholy event*
melange, n [1 málánzh, 2 meláz] Fr, fr *mélér*, 'to mix', fr O Fr *mesler* See *meddle* Mixture, medley
melanism, n [1 melánizm, 2 melánizm] fr Gk *melan-*, stem of *melás*, 'black', cp Sort *malinaš*, 'dirty, stained, black', Lett *melns*, 'black', O Prussian *melne*, 'bluish mark on the body', fr base **mel-*, **ml-*, 'to soil, stained, dirty, of dark colour', hence 'marked in any way, bearing marks', op Goth *mēla*, 'letters', O E *mēl*, 'sign, mark, fixed time', see *meal* (II), also 'coloured', op Lth *melnye*, 'blue pigment', Lth *mulvas*, 'reddish', Lat *mulleus*, 'red, purple', Gk *milos*, 'reddish' Abnormal development of dark pigment in skin, hair, nails &c
melanite, n [1 melanit, 2 melánast] fr Gk *melan-*, stem of *melás*, 'black', see *preo*, & -*ite* Deep black variety of garnet
melanochroi, n pl [1 melánokrói, 2 melánokrouai] fr Gk *melánokhros* (os), 'swarthy', fr *melan*, stem of *melás*, 'black', see *melanism*, & either *khros* (ds), 'skin, surface, appearance', op *khroism*, 'to touch the surface lightly, to tint', *Lhrōma*, 'skin, complexion, colour', see *chrome* Individuals of white race, having exceptionally dark complexion
melanochroid, adj [1 melánokroid, 2 melánokroid] *Preo* & -*oid* Of, of the nature of, melanochroi
melanosis, n [1 melanósis, 2 melánósis] fr Gk *melan-*, stem of *melás*, 'black', see *melanism*, & -*osis* A abnormal deposit of black pigment in the tissue, organs &c of the body, b morbid condition arising from this
melanotic, adj [1 melánótik, 2 melánótik] fr Gk *melan-*, see *preo*, & -*otic* Of, of the nature of, affected with, melanosis
melée, n [1 melá, 2 mélet] Fr, fr O Fr *medlée* See *medley* Confused fight, skirmish, confusion, affray
melic, adj [1 melik, 2 melik] fr Gk *melik* (ds), 'of a song', fr *mél* (os), 'hymn, joint, part of musical phrase, song, tune', cogn w Corn *mal*, 'joint, vertebra', no certain cognates in other languages Of, pertaining to, intended as, a song *melic poetry, a melic ode*
melilot(e), n [1 melilót, melilót, 2 melilót, melilót] fr Gk *melilot* (on), 'kind of clover', fr *mél*, 'honey', cogn w Lat *mel*, 'honey', see *meliferous*, & *lótis*, 'lotus', see *lotus* Genus of white or yellow-flowered plants with sweet, aromatic scent
melinite, n [1 melinit, 2 melinast] fr Fr *melinite*, fr Gk *mélis* (ds), fr *mél* (on), 'apple', the etymol of wh is unknown See *malic* & -*ite* A high explosive containing picric acid
meliorate, vb trans & intrans [1 meliorat, 2 meliorat] fr L Lat *meliorat* (-um), PP type of *meliorare*, 'to improve', fr Lat *melior*, 'better', prob orig 'stronger, greater', op Gk *mala*, 'very', *mallon*, 'more', *maleros*, 'strong', Lat *multus*, 'much', see *multi-*, Lett *malus*, 'very much', O Slav *izmoliti*, 'to rise above' To improve, amend, make or become better
melioration, n [1 meliorashun, 2 meliorashun] *Preo* & -*ion* Improvement, amendment
meliorative, adj [1 meliorativ, 2 meliorativ] *meliorate* & -*ive* Tending to improve, or to cause improvement, reverse of *pejorative*
meliorism, n [1 meliorizm, 2 meliorizm] Lat *melior*, 'better', see *meliorate*, & -*ism* Doctrine that man and human life tend to become better, and that human effort may contribute to this improvement reverse of *pessimism*

meliorist, n [1 meliorist, 2 meliorist] See *preo* & -*ist* Believer in meliorism
melloy, n (archaic) See *melée*
meliferous, adj [1 meliferus, 2 melifarus] fr Lat *melis*, stem of *mel*, 'honey', cogn w Gk *mel*, 'honey', *melissa*, 'bee', Goth *milp*, 'honey', O E *mele(d)aw*, *mil(daw)*, 'nectar', see *midew*, *blithe*, & -*iferous* Producing honey, sweet
meliffuence, n [1 melifloens, 2 melifluens] See next word & -*ence* Quality of being meliffuent, sweetness
meliffuent, adj [1 melifloent, 2 melifluent] fr Lat *melis*, 'honey', see *meliferous*, & *flu-* (ere), 'to flow', see *fluant* Melifluous
meliffuous, adj [1 melifloous, 2 melifluus] See *preo* & -*ous* (of words, music, voice &c) Sweet sounding, dulcet
meliffuously, adv *Preo* & -*ly* In a meliffuous manner
mellow (I), adj [1 melò, 2 melow] ME *melwe*, *melowe*, 'ripe, mature', perh fr O E *melu*, 'meal, flour', stem *melu* See *meal* (I) a (of fruit) Ripe, soft, sweet, b (of wine) well matured, soft and pleasant to the taste, c (of voice, sound, colour &c) rich, full and soft, not harsh or thin, d (of earth) rich and moist, e (of character &c) made sympathetic, wise, and gentle by experience, f (slang) (i) jovial, gay, (ii) intoxicated
mellow (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* a To make mellow, b to become mellow
mellowly, adv mellow & -*ly* In a mellow manner
mellowness, n See *preo* & -*ness* State or quality of being mellow
melodeon, melodium, melodrum, n [1 melòden, -um, 2 melòden, -um] Invented word fr melody 1 Kind of reed organ, American organ 2 Kind of accordio
melodic, adj [1 melodik, 2 melodik] Lat *melodiceus*, fr Gk *melodikeus* See *melody* & -*ic* Of the nature of, pertaining to, melody, melodious
melodious, adj [1 melòdius, 2 melòdius] fr O Fr *melodiceus* melody & -*ous* 1 Of, producing, full of, melody 2 Sweet-sounding, tuneful, musical
melodiously, adv *Preo* & -*ly* In a melodious manner
melodiousness, n See *preo* & -*ness* Quality of being melodious
melodist, n [1 melòdist, 2 melòdist] melody & -*ist* Composer, singer, of melodies, specif, a composer whose work revolves in melody
melodize, vb intrans & trans [1 melòdiz, 2 melòdiz] melody & -*ize* a trans To render melodious, b intrans, to compose melodies
melodrama, n [1 melòdràma, 2 melòdràma] fr Fr *melodrame*, fr Gk *melo* (s), 'song, music', see *melic*, & *drama* 1. (obs) A play interspersed with songs 2 Play in which the sentiments and emotions displayed are violent and intense, the incidents of a highly sensational and exciting kind, and the style of the dialogue high flown and bombastic 3 Incident, action &c combining sensational and sentimental elements after the manner of melodrama
melodramatic, adj [1 melòdramatik, 2 melòdramatik] See *preo* & *dramatic* Resembling melodrama, violently sentimental and sensational
melodramatically, adv [1 melòdramatikali, 2 melòdramatikali] *Preo* & -*al* & -*ly* In a melodramatic manner
melodramatist, n [1 melòdramatist, 2 melòdramatist] See *preo* & *dramatist* Writer of melodrama
melodramatize, vb trans [1 melòdramatiz, 2 melòdramatiz] See *preo* & *dramatize* To put into the form of a melodrama
melody, n [1 melòdi, 2 melàdi] fr O Fr *melodie*, fr L Lat, fr Gk *melodia*, 'chant, song', fr *mélis* (os), 'musical', fr *mekelid*,

'I sing', fr *mél*-(os), 'song', see *melio*, & *ode*, 'song', see *ode* A sequence of agreeable musical sounds or notes, specif. a an air, tune, in music, also tunelessness, b sweet agreeable sounds which give pleasure to the ear *the melody of brooks and trees*

melon, n [1 *melon*, 2 *melon*], fr *Fr*, fr *L* *Lat melon* (*em*), nom *melo*, prob contracted fr *Gk melopepon*, wh is fr *mēlo* (n), 'apple', see *melinite*, & *pepon*, 'ripe', op *Gk pepainein*, 'to ripen', *pepido*, 'cooked', see *pepsin* Kind of gourd with sweet, tender, juicy flesh, containing a very large number of flat seeds

melt (I), n [1 *melt*, 2 *melt*], fr next word. Molten metal

melt (II), vb intrans & trans O E *meltan*, 'to melt' (intrans), *meltan*, *melan* (trans), ME *melten*, cp ON *mella*, 'digest', cogn w *Gk mēlō*, 'to melt, become liquid', fr another form of same base comes also *Lat molle*, 'soft', & *molere*, 'to grind' See further under *malt*, *mild*, *mill* (I), & *meal* (I) & *mould* (I) A intrans 1 (of ice, snow, wax, rock, metal &c) a To become liquid through heat, b also *melt away*, to dissolve and disappear through heat, Phrs (colloq) *I'm simply melting (with heat)*, am very hot, (of food) *to melt in one's mouth*, to be so tender that it disintegrates quickly 2 a To dissolve *sugar melts in tea*, b to disappear, vanish, fade, gradually from sight *the vision melted away*, (also fig) *his resources were gradually melting away*, c (fig, of person, feelings &c) to become softened, tender through pity &c, to relent 'Look homeward, Angel, now, and melt with ruth' (Milton, 'Lyc' 163), d (of courage, determination &c) to ooze away, be weakened 3 To pass by imperceptible degrees into, become indistinguishable from, to blend *ocean melts into sky on the horizon* B trans 1 a To reduce to liquid, cause to melt, by heat, *melt down*, to reduce (metal articles, plate &c) to condition of molten metal, b to dissolve by immersion in liquid 2 (fig) To soften, make tender, mild to cause to relent *her entreaties would melt the hardest heart*

melting, adj [1 *melting*, 2 *melting*], fr *Pres* Part of *prec* 1 a (of feelings, heart &c) Strongly affected by emotion, inclined to relent, b (of looks, glances) languishing, sentimental 2 (of sounds) Provoking gentle, tender, emotions, sweet, soothing, soft

meltingly, adv *Pres* & -ly In a melting manner

melon n & adj [1 *melon*, 2 *melon*] fr *Melito* Mowbray, Leicestershire, a famous hunting centre 1 n a A fine, closely woven and fulled wool cloth, with smooth surface, used for overcoats &c, b overcoat of this cloth 2 adj Made of this cloth

member, n [1 *membre*, 2 *membre*], fr *Fr* *membre*, fr *Lat membrum*, limb, member, part, earlier **mems rom*, cp *Lat membrana*, 'fine skin' Cogn w *Gk mēros*, 'thigh', *Ser* *mēd* mē, 'flesh', O Slav *mēso*, Goth *mins*, 'flesh' 1 a Part, organ, limb, of human or animal body, Phr *unruly member*, the tongue, b (fig) *member of Christ*, Christian 2 Distinct part of complex whole, single constituent part 3 Person belonging to a corporate society, specified group &c, *Member of Parliament* elected representative in House of Commons 4 a Clause of sentence, b group of figures forming part of arithmetical expression

-membered, adj [1 *membre*, 2 *membre*] *Pres* & -ed Having limbs or members

memberless adj [1 *membreless*, 2 *membreless*] *Pres* & -less Without members

membership, n [1 *membership*, 2 *membership*] *Pres* & -ship 1 State of being a member, status as member 2 Whole number of members of a society &c, to have a large membership

membranaceous adj [1 *membranaceous*, 2 *membranaceous*] See next word & -aceous Consisting of, of the character of, membranous

membrane, n [1 *membrān*, 2 *mémhresn*, *mémhrin*] *Lat membrāna*, 'fine skin, membrane, parchment', cp *Lat membrum*, 'limb' See *member* 1 (anat) Fine, supple, usually elastic, skin covering or lining the organs, canals &c of the body 2 (bot) Fine, film like skin lining canals, covering seeds &c, of plant 3 Single skin of parchment

membran(e)ous, adj [1 *membrāneus*, *mémbranne*, 2 *mémbrinias*, *membrines*] *membrane* & -eous Of, pertaining to, consisting of, of the character of, membranous

memento, n [1 *mémētō*, 2 *mémētōu*] *Lat imperat of meminisse*, 'to remember', fr redupl form of stem **men*, 'to think', seen in *mens*, 'mind, thought', see *mental* (I) Object serving as reminder, memorial, warning Phr *memento mori* (*Lat*, 'remember you must die'), anything serving to remind us that we must die, an emblem of mortality

memoir, n [1 *mémwar*, 2 *mémwā*], fr *Fr mémoire*, *masse*, specialized use of *mémwaire*, fem, 'memory', fr *Lat memoria*, 'memory' See *memory* 1 a Bio graphical account of a person written by another, b monograph, dissertation upon some noteworthy subject 2 (pl) *Memoirs*, a a narrative of events based on the personal observation and experiences of the writer, account of the writer's own life and adventures, b collection of researches published by a learned academy or society

memorabilia, n [1 *mémorabilia*, 2 *mémorabilia*] *Lat*, neut pl of *memorabilia*, 'memorable' See *memorable* Things worth remembering, points worthy of note

memorability, n [1 *mémorabilita*, 2 *mémorabiliti*] See next word & -ity Quality of being memorable

memorable, adj [1 *mémorabl*, 2 *mémorabl*], fr *Lat memorabil* (is), 'remarkable, memorable', fr *memor* (*āre*), 'to call to mind', fr *memor*, 'mindful', q v under *memory*, & -able Noteworthy, remarkable, worthy to be remembered

memorableness, n *Pres* & -ness Quality, fact, of being memorable

memorably, adv See *prec* & -ly In a memorable manner

memorandum, n [1 *mémorandum*, 2 *mémorandum*], pl *memoranda*, *memorandums* *Lat*, 'something to be remembered', neut sing gerundive fr *memorare*, 'to call to mind' See *memorable* 1 a Note made to help the memory, b brief record of events &c 2 (law) Brief note of a transaction, summary of terms of contract &c, specif, *memorandum of association*, document to be signed at the formation of a company, whether with limited liability or not, which must state name of proposed company, place of business, the objects for which it is to be carried on &c

memorial (I), adj [1 *mémorial*, 2 *mémorial*], fr *Lat memorial* (is), 'of memory' See *memory* & -al 1 Connected with, relating to, memory 2 Bringing to mind, commemorating, serving as reminder *memorial festival*, service, table &c Phr *Memorial Day*, (US & A) commemorating those who fell in the Civil War, held on different dates in the various states

memorial (II) n, fr *prec* 1 Object, esp a monumental structure, serving to commemorate person, event &c, custom, observance &c which does this 2 (usually pl) Chronicle document containing historical narrative, record &c 3 Written statement of views in form of petition presented to legislative body &c

memorialist, n [1 *mémorialist*, 2 *mémorialist*] *Pres* & -ist Person presenting memorial, signatory to memorial

memorialize, vb trans [1 *mémorializ*, 2 *mémorializ*] *memorial* & -ize 1 To commemorate by a memorial 2 To present a memorial to

memoria technica, n [1 *mémoria téknika*, 2 *mémoria téknika*] *Lat* 'artificial mem-

ory'. See *memory* & *technic* Formula, system, used to aid the memory

memorize, vb trans [1 *mémoriz*, 2 *mémoriz*] See next word & -ize 1 To note down, record 2 To commit to memory, learn by heart

memory, n [1 *mémori*, 2 *mémori*], fr O *Fr mémoire*, fem, fr *Lat memoria*, 'memory', fr *memor*, 'mindful', w reduplication fr base **mer*, op O E (*gemy*) *mor*, 'known', *māmrian*, 'to plot, design', *Du mymeren*, 'to ponder', *Gk mēmōnān*, 'to be thoughtful', *memēra*, 'care', *Ser* *emarah*, 'to remember', Goth *maurnan*, O E *murnan*, 'to be anxious for' See *martyr* & *op* *moratory* 1 a Faculty of retaining mental and physical impressions in, and of recalling them to the mind, power of remembering, b this faculty in individual *to have a good, bad, memory*, Phr *living memory*, recollection, remembrance, of those now living 2 Something remembered, recollection *memories of childhood* 3 Commemoration, remembrance, esp in Phr *in memory of* 4 Time within which memory is exercised, period including events which are remembered *before, within, the memory of man* 5 Fame, reputation, remembered character, of dead person of *famous, blessed, memory*

mem-sahib, n [1 *mém sah ib*, 2 *mém sah ib*] *ma'am* & *sahib* Mode of address used by native Indian speakers to a European woman instead of the proper feminine form *sahiba*

men, pl of man

-men, *Lat* suff forming ns fr vhs *specimen*, *regimen*, *clamen* &c

menace (I), n [1 *ménas*, 2 *ménas*] O *Fr*, fr *Lat minācia*, 'threats', fr *mināci*, stem of *mināci*, 'overhanging, threatening' See *minatory* Threat

menace (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To threaten menacingly, adv [1 *menasngly*, 2 *menasngly*], fr *Pres* Part of *prec* & -ly In a menacing manner

ménage, n [1 *ménashz*, 2 *ménāz*] *Fr*, fr O *Fr manage*, fr Low *Lat mansuonaticum*, 'domain', fr *Lat mansōn* (*em*), 'halting-place', see *mansion*, & -age 1 Household 2 Management of a household, domestic affairs

menagerie, n [1 *menejeri*, *ménāzhern*, 2 *minādzern*, *mināzern*], fr *Fr menagerie* *Pres* & -ery Collection of wild animals kept in captivity for exhibition, esp a travelling show, contrasted with *zoological gardens*

mend (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *mend*, 2 *mend*] For amend A trans 1 a To repair, restore to original or sound condition, remove defect in *to mend a garment*, a broken cup, a road, b to repair, remove defect of *to mend a hole*, a tear &c 2 Various specific meanings a To improve, amend, correct *to mend one's ways*, b to improve, rectify *that won't mend matters*, *least said soonest mended*, c to put fuel on, make up *to mend a fire*, d to cut into shape when worn *to mend a gusset*, e to increase, quicken *to mend one's pace* B intrans 1 To grow better, recover, improve in health 2 To be capable of repair

mend (II), n, fr *prec* Hole, broken part &c that has been repaired Phr *on the mend*, recovering, improving in health or condition

mendable, adj [1 *méndabl*, 2 *méndabl*] *mend* (I) & -able Capable of being mended

mendacious, adj [1 *mendāshus*, 2 *mendāshus*], fr *Lat mendāci*, stem of *mendāci*, 'lying, untrue', prob orig 'faulty, defective', fr *mend* (*um*), fault, cogn w *Ser* *minādi*, 'physical defect', O Ir *mennav*, 'hlemish', *Lat mentiri*, 'to lie, be untruthful', wh seems to have influenced the sense of *mendāci*, is fr the stem **men*, 'to think', seen in *memento*, *mental* (I) &c For the ending see -acious Lying, untruthful

mendaciously, adv *Pres* & -ly In a mendacious manner, untruthfully

mendacity, *n* [1 *mendásiti*, 2 *mendésiti*], fr Lat *mendāx* (us), stem of *mendax*, 'lying', see *mendacious*, & -ity Untruthfulness, tendency to lie

Mendelian, *adj* [1 *mendélian*, 2 *mendilían*], fr name of Gregor Mendel (d 1884), abbot of Brunn, Moravia (biol) Pertaining to those laws and principles of heredity enunciated by Mendel in 1865, rediscovered in 1900 and generally accepted

Mendelism, *n* [1 *mendélizm*, 2 *mendélizim*] See *preco* & -ism, (biol) The laws of the inheritance of parental and ancestral characters formulated by Mendel

mendicancy, *n* [1 *méndikansi*, 2 *méndikansi*] See next word & -cy State of being mendicant, practice of habitual begging

mendicant, *adj* & *n* [1 *méndikant*, 2 *méndikant*], fr Lat *mendicant* (em), Pres Part of *mendicare*, 'to beg', fr *mendic* (us), 'beggar', orig 'undeserving man', fr *mend* (-um), 'fault' See *mendacious* & -ant 1 *adj* Begging, living as beggar, *mendicant orders*, friars, depending on alms for their support 2 *n* a Beggar, b mendicant friar

mendicity, *n* [1 *mendísiti*, 2 *mendésiti*], fr Lat *mendicitas* (em), 'state of being a beggar', fr *mendic* (us), 'beggar' See *preco* & -ity State of being a beggar, begging

menhaden, *n* [1 *ménhádén*, 2 *ménhádén*], fr a N Am Indian word meaning 'fattish' Kind of large herring, found on east coast of North America, yielding oil, and used as manure

menhir, *n* [1 *ménhír*, 2 *ménhír*], fr Bret *men hir*, 'long stone', op W. *maen*, 'rock, stone', & O Ir *air*, 'long, everlasting', Corn *hës*, 'slow, dull', cogn w Lat *serius*, 'late', see *serotinus* since A single, upright, large stone or monolith set up as monument by prehistoric races, found in Europe, Asia, and Africa

menial, *adj* & *n* [1 *ménial*, 2 *ménial*], fr A Fr, fr O Fr *mesnie*, 'household', fr Low Lat *mansoniata* See *mansuon* 1 *adj* a (of work) Servile, mean, b (of person) doing servile work 2 *n* a Domestic servant, retainer of humble rank, b a person of base, servile, character

menially, *adv* *Preco* & -ly In a menial manner, as a menial

meningeal, *adj* [1 *méninjál*, 2 *ménindjál*], fr Gk *ménigx*, stem of *ménigx*, 'membrano' See *meninx* Of, pertaining to, the meninges

meninges, *n* pl [1 *mónlujz*, 2 *ménindjíz*] Lat pl of *ménigx*, 'a membrano', see *meninx* The three membranes covering the brain and spinal cord

meningitis, *n* [1 *méninjítis*, 2 *ménindjítis*], fr Gk *ménigx*, stem of *ménigx*, & -itis Inflammation of the membranes enveloping the brain

meningococle, *n* [1 *méninjósc*], 2 *ménindjós*] See *preco* & -cele Tumour on the brain

meninx, *n*, pl *meninges* [1 *méninjks*, *méninjéz*, 2 *méninjks*, *ménindjíz*], fr Gk *ménigx*, 'membrane', prob earlier **mémn-*, cp Gk *ménós*, 'thigh', fr **mémn-* o, cogn w Lat *membrum*, 'limb', see *membor*, *membrana* 'fine skin' see *membrano* One of the three membranes, meninges, enveloping the brain and spinal cord

meniscus, *n*, pl *menisci* [1 *méniskus*, -ki, 2 *méniskas*, -kai], fr Gk *méniskos*, 'crescent', fr *mén*, 'moon' See next word 1 Lens with one surface convex and the other concave 2 (math) Crescent-shaped figure

meno-, *pref* representing Gk *mén*, 'month', cogn w Sert *més*, 'moon, month', Lat *mén* (us), 'month', see *mensis*, O Ir *mí*, 'month', Goth *maena*, O H G *māno*, O E *mān*, 'moon' See *moon* Connected with months, b connected with the *mensis*

menology, *n* [1 *ménólój*, 2 *ménólódj*] fr Late Gk *ménologion* fr *mén* 'month', see *preco* & -logy Register or calendar of saints and martyrs esp in the Greek Church

menopause, *n* [1 *ménōpawz*, 2 *ménōupōz*] *meno-* & Gk *pauin*, 'to cause to cease', see *pause* Period of life, generally between forty and fifty, in women, at which menstruation ceases, change of life in woman, climacteric

menorrhagia, *n* [1 *ménorǎgia*, 2 *ménoréidjia*] *meno-* & Gk *-ragia* See second element in *haemorrhage* Excessive menstruation

menes, *n* [1 *ménséz*, 2 *ménsiz*], fr Lat *mensis*, pl of *mensis*, 'month' See *meno-*, *month*, *moon* Monthly discharge of blood from the uterus

Menshevik, *n* [1 *ménshovik*, 2 *ménjovik*] Russ, lit 'one of those in a minority', fr *menshe*, 'smaller, less', opposed to Bolshevik Member of the moderate Socialist party in Russia, which was in a minority and defeated at a Socialist Conference in 1903, at the Revolution of 1917, after being in power a short time, it was overthrown by Lenin and the Bolshevik, Communist, party

menstrual, *adj* [1 *ménstroal*, 2 *ménstruál*], fr Lat *menstrual* (is), 'monthly', fr *menstru* (us), 'monthly', fr *mens* (is), 'month', see *menes*, & -al 1 Pertaining to the menses 2 (astron) Monthly

menstruate, *vb* intrans [1 *ménstrooat*, 2 *ménstruvert*], fr Lat *menstru* (us), 'monthly', see *preco* & -ate To discharge the menses

menstruation, *n* [1 *ménstroódshun*, 2 *ménstruáfén*] *Preco* & -ion Act or process of menstruating

menstruous, *adj* [1 *ménstroous*, 2 *ménstru-ás*], fr Lat *menstru* (us), 'monthly' See *menstrual* & -ous Menstrual, also, soiled with menstrual blood

menstruum, *n* [1 *ménstrooom*, 2 *ménstru-ám*] Neut form of Lat *menstruus*, 'monthly' See *menstrual* a Something to dissolve a solid body, originally a term of alchemy, b anything acting as a solvent

mensurable, *adj* [1 *ménshurabl*, 2 *ménj-ábl*], fr L Lat *mensurabil* (is), 'measurable', fr *mensurāre*, 'to measure', fr Lat *mensura*, 'measure' See *measure* and -able 1 Capable of being measured 2 (mus) Having fixed time or rhythm

mensural, *adj* [1 *ménshural*, 2 *ménjorál*], fr Lat *mensura*, 'measure' See *measure* & -al 1 Of, relating to, measure 2 (mus) Mensurable

measurement, *n* [1 *ménshurádshun*, 2 *ménjoráfén*], fr L Lat *mensuratio* (-em), 'measuring', fr *mensurāre* (are), 'to measure', see *measure*, & -ation 1 The act, or art, of measuring 2 (math) The art of determining the length of lines, area of surface, and volume of solid bodies

-ment, *suff* representing Lat *-mentum*, forming as expressing vbl action or result of this, a fr vb stems in Lat, Fr, or Engl *torment*, *testament*, *sentiment*, *acknowledgement*, b rarely fr adjs *odiment*

mental (I), *adj* [1 *méntál*, 2 *méntl*], fr Fr, fr L Lat *mentál* (is), 'of the mind', fr Lat *ment*, stem of *mens*, 'mind, understanding, reason, thought', cp Sert *matís*, 'thought', Lath *atmínit*, 'memory' Goth *ga munda*, O E *ge-mýnd*, 'mind, memory', see *mind*, op Lat *monere*, 'to remind', & see *memento*

1 a Of, relating to, the mind *mental effort*, *mental process*, *mental weakness*, *excitement* &c, b (colloq) specif, pertaining to a diseased mind, connected with, afflicted with, insanity a *mental case*, *patient*, *mental specialist*, authority on insanity 2 Carried out in the mind without aid of graphic figures *mental arithmetic*, *calculation* &c

mental (II), *adj*, fr Lat *ment* (um), 'chin', prob fr the stem **men-* &c, 'to project', seen in Lat *eminere*, 'to stand out', see *minatory*, & in Lat *mont* 'mountain', see *mount*, see *month* for other cognates Pertaining to, situated near the chin

mentality, *n* [1 *méntaliti*, 2 *méntalítí*] *mental* (I) & -ity, cp Fr *mentalité* 1 Mental quality mode of thinking, intellectual character 2 (in loose, journal-

istic use) Mental attitude, mood, state of mind

mentally, *adv* [1 *méntal*, 2 *méntálj*], *mental* (I) & -ly In, by means of, as regards, the mind

mentation, *n* [1 *méntáshun*, 2 *méntáfén*], fr Lat *ment*, stem of *mens*, 'mind' See *mental* (I) & -ation Exercise of the mind; mental process or function

menthaceous, *adj* [1 *mónthásbus*, 2 *ménjás*], fr Lat *mentha*, see *mint* (I), 'the plant', & -aceous (bot) Belonging to the group of Labiate herbs and shrubs, which includes the mints, sages &c

menthol, *n* [1 *ménthol*, 2 *ménjól*], fr Lat *ment(h)* (a), 'mint', see *mint* (I), & -ol White crystalline substance derived from essential oil of peppermint cooled to a low temperature, used to relieve neuralgia &c by its freezing properties

mention (I), *n* [1 *ménshun*, 2 *ménjón*], fr Lat *mentio* (em), 'n speaking of', fr *ment*, stem seen in *mens*, 'mind' &c, see *mental* (I), & -ion 1 The act of mentioning, or speaking of, reference to to make mention of, honourable mention, award made to candidate, competitor &c for work which is good, though not entitling him to prize 2 A short, cursory reference to, a passing allusion to, or notice of, a person or thing he made no mention of this, only a bare mention of him in the book

mention (II), *vb* trans Fr *mentionner* See *preco* To speak of, refer to, specify, name of, in speech or writing *Pür not to mention*, to say nothing of he was guilty of many notorious crimes, not to mention others known only to the few

mentionable, *adj* [1 *ménshaaabl*, 2 *ménjónábl*] *Preco* & -able Capable of being mentioned or referred to, fit to be referred to

mentor, *n* [1 *ménbur*, 2 *ménbér*], fr Gk *Méntor*, advisor of Telemachus, cp Sert *mandr*, 'one who thanks', fr the stem **men-*, 'to think' See *mental* (I) Counsellor, wise and prudent adviser

menu, *n* [1 *ménü*, 2 *ménjü*] or Fr [mäv] Fr, 'list, detailed list', fr *ad* *menu*, 'small', fr Lat *minutium*, 'small' See *minute* (III)

a Bill of fare, list and specification of courses to be served at a meal, b by transf, the meal itself we had an admirable menu

Mephistophelean, *adj* [1 *méfistófeán*, 2 *méfistáfíleán*] See next word & -ean

Of, pertaining to, of, the character of, Mephistopheles

Mephistopheles, *n* [1 *méfistóféliz*, 2 *méfistáfíliz*] Origin of name doubtful a In German *Faust* legend, spirit in Goethe's *Faust*, an evil spirit to whom *Faust* sold his soul, hence, evil, malevolent, sinister person

Mephistophelean, *adj* See *Mephistophelean*

mephitic, *adj* [1 *méfistik*, 2 *méfistik*] See next word & -ic

Of, of the nature of, mephitic, noxious, pestilential, offensive to the smell

mephitic, *n* [1 *méfitis*, 2 *méfistik*] Lat *mephitis*, 'noxious exhalation from the ground' Dymol univocum Poisonous exhalation from the ground, esp from decomposing vegetable or animal matter, noxious smell

mercantile, *adj* [1 *mérkantil*, 2 *mákntril*], fr Fr, fr Ital *mercantile*, fr *mercator*, 'merchant', fr Pres Part of Lat *mercari*, 'to trade', cp *merc*, 'merchandise', *mercis*, 'pay, reward' Dymol doubtful Perh cogn w Sert *mítrali*, 'grasp', Gk *niarplén*, 'to seize' See *markot*, *mercenary*, & *merchant* 1 Connected with, relating to, trade, commercial *mercantile marine*, ships and men employed in commerce, *mercantile law*, commercial law, *mercantile system*, that based on the old economic theory that money is wealth and that the object of trade is to export goods at highest price &c 2 (rare) Larger for gain; mercenary

mercantilism, *n* [1 mērkantilizm, 2 mī-kantilizm] *Pre* & -ism *a* The mercantile system, *b* commercialism

mercantilist, *n* [1 mērkantilist, 2 mīkantilist] *mercantile* & -ist *a* Believer in the mercantile system

Mercator, *n* [1 mērkāter, 2 mākēter] *Lat* translation of name of Gerard Kremer, Flemish mathematician and geographer (d. 1594), who first employed the method of map projection now known by his name, see *projection*

mercenaryness, *n* [1 mērsenariness, 2 māsinariness] See next word & -ness *Quality* of being mercenary

mercenary, *adj* & *n* [1 mērsenari, 2 māsinari], *fr* *Lat* *mercē(n)āri* (*us*), 'hired, paid', *fr* *mercē* (*us*), 'hire', see *mercantile* 1 *adj* *a* eager for gain, actuated merely by hope of reward, working only for payment, *b* hired, engaged to work, for fixed payment. 2 *n* Soldier hired by foreign country

mercier, *n* [1 mēsier, 2 māsier], *fr* *Fr* *mercier*, *fr* *L* *Lat* **mercārī* (*us*), 'merchant', *fr* *merc* (*us*), *gem* of *merx*, 'merchandise' See *market*, *mercantile*, & -er *Dealer* in textile, silk, or woollen fabrics

mercize, *vb* *trans* [1 mēsierēz, 2 māsierēz], *fr* name of inventor of process, John Mercer, 1791-1866, & -ize *To* treat (cotton fabrics) with caustic alkali so as to impart a sheen resembling that of silk

mercure, *n* [1 mērsen, 2 māsari] *mercuer* & -ery *a* Trade or business of a mercer, *b* goods dealt in by a mercer

merchandise, *n* [1 mērchandiz, 2 mātchēndiz], *fr* *O* *Fr* *merchandise*, *fr* *merchand*, 'merchant' See *merchant* & -isa *Goods* bought and sold, objects of commercial activity, wares

merchant, *n* [1 mērchant, 2 mātchant], *fr* *O* *Fr* *marchand*, *fr* *mercātant* (*em*), *Pres* Part type of Low *Lat* *mercāre*, *fr* *Lat* *mercō* (*uri*), *P* *P* type of *mercārī*, 'to trade' See *mercantile* & *market*. 1 *a* Wholesale trader, esp one trading with foreign countries, *b* (slang) person, individual, fellow (chiefly in disparagement) *who's the merchant in a tail-coat and a bowler hat?* (*cp* chap (III)) 2 *attrib* Of merchants or commerce *merchant prince*, one who has made a fortune in commerce, *merchant service*, mercantile marine, *merchant ship*, vessel employed in trade see also *law merchant*

merchandise, *adj* [1 mērchantabl, 2 mātchantabl], *fr* *obs* *vb* *merchant*, 'to trade', *fr* *prec*, & -able *Suitable* for sale, marketable

merchantman, *n* [1 mērchantman, 2 mātchantman] *Merchant ship*

merciful, *adj* [1 mērsifol, 2 māsifol] *mercy* & -ful *a* Feeling showing mercy, compassionate, *b* favourable fortunate (circumstance), *c* of punishment, lenient, mild, not severe

mercifully, *adv* *Pre* & -ly *In* a merciful manner

mercifulness, *n* See *prec* & -ness *Quality* of being merciful

merciless, *adj* [1 mērsiles, 2 māsiles] *mercy* & -less *Without* mercy or compassion *cruel*, pitiless, relentless

mercilessly, *adv* *Pre* & -ly *In* a merciless manner

mercilessness, *n* See *prec* & -ness *Quality* of being merciless

mercurial (I), *adj* [1 mērkūral, 2 mākjūral] *mercury* & -al 1 *Of*, containing, consisting of, like, the drug mercury 2 *Active* lively, excitable, changeable, erratic from supposed influence of planet Mercury, *cp* *jovial saturnine*

mercurial (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* *Preparation* of mercury for medicinal use *mercurial poisoning*, by overdose of a mercurial or by contact with mercury & c

mercurialism, *n* [1 mērkūralizm, 2 mākjūralizm] *Pre* & -ism *Mercurial poisoning*

mercuriality, *n* [1 mērkūraliti, 2 mākjūraliti] *mercurial* & -ity *Sprightliness*, alertness *excitability*

mercurialize, *vb* *trans* [1 mērkūraliz, 2 mākjūraliz] *mercurial* & -ize *To* affect with mercury

mercurially, *adv* [1 mērkūrali, 2 mākjūrali] *mercurial* & -ly *In* a mercurial manner

mercuric, *adj* [1 mērkūrik, 2 mākjūrik] *mercury* & -ic *Of*, pertaining to, consisting of, mercuric, esp (chem) of compounds in which mercury has a valency of two *mercuric chloride*, corrosive sublimate

mercurous, *adj* [1 mērkūrus, 2 mākjūrus] See next word & -ous *Mercurio*, (chem) of compounds in which mercury has a valency of one *mercurous chloride*, calomel

mercury, *n* [1 mērkūri, 2 mākjūri], *fr* *Lat* *Mercurius*, *prob* *fr* stem **merc-*, 'trade', seen in *merc*, 'merchandise', *mercē*, 'reward, pay' & c See *market*, *mercantile* 1 (cap) *a* Roman god of oratory, patron of merchants and thieves, and messenger of the gods, hence, *b* (facet) messenger 2 (cap) *a* Name of the planet nearest to the sun 3 *a* Silvery white, fluid metallic element, quicksilver, specif *b* column of mercury in barometer & c, *c* any medical preparation of mercury 4 (bot) Popular name for various plants or herbs, as *Dog's mercury* & c

mercy, *n* [1 mērsi, 2 māsī], *fr* *O* *Fr* *merci*, *fr* *Lat* *mercē* (*em*), *acc* of *mercē*, *Lat*, 'pay, reward', *L* *Lat*, 'favour, pity' See under *mercantile* 1 *Forbearance*, compassion, leniency, shown to person wholly in one's power, clemency, lenity *to have, show, mercy on one*. *Phrs* *at the mercy of*, wholly in the power of, *left to the tender mercies of*, in the power of, usually of one from whom ill usage may be expected 2 *Some* thing to be thankful for, a blessing, a good thing, fortunate circumstance, esp in *Phr* *it is a mercy that*, *that's a mercy*!, *thankful for small mercies*, content with little

mercy-seat, *n* *Covering* of Jewish Ark of the Covenant, the throne of God

mere (I), *n*, [1 mēr, 2 mās] *OE* *mere*, *ME* *mere*, *op* *OHG* *meri*, *Germ* *meer*, *OS* *meri*, *ON* *marr*, 'lake, sea', *Goth* *maris*, 'sea', *cogn* *u* *Lat* *mare*, 'sea', *sea* *marine* (I), *O* *Slav* *morje*, 'sea' *Lake*, sheet of water

mere (II), *adj*, *fr* *Lat* *merus*, 'pure, unmixed', esp of undiluted wine', *op* *OE* *a* *merian*, 'to purify, to test', *Sort* *maries*, 'ray of light', *Gk* *marmairein*, 'to gleam', *orig* meaning of stem, 'clear, shining', *op* *marble* 1 (obs or archaic) *Undiluted*, pure 2 *Nothing* more or less than, sheer, simple, absolute *a mere blunder*, *a mere pretzel* *Phr* (law) of mere motion, by one's own volition, without constraint

merely, *adv* *Pre* & -ly *Purely*, simply, only, solely

meretricious, *adj* [1 mētrishus, 2 mētrishus], *fr* *Lat* *meretricia* (*us*), *fr* *meretrix*, stem of *meretrix*, 'harlot', *fr* *mer* (*ēri*), 'to earn' See *merit* & -trix & -ous 1 (obs or archaic) *Of*, pertaining to, a harlot 2 (fig) *Specious*, tawdry, flashy, making a false show of beauty or merit

meretriciously, *adv* *Pre* & -ly *In* a meretricious manner

meretriciousness, *n* See *prec* & -ness *Quality* of being meretricious

merganser, *n* [1 mērganser, 2 mērganser], *fr* *Lat* *merg* (*us*), 'diver, gull', *q* *v* under *merge*, & *anser*, 'goose', see *anserine* (zool) *A* kind of large, fish eating, diving bird with long, slender, serrated beak, allied to the tring ducks, the best-known species is the goosander, *Algeria merganser*

merge, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 mērg, 2 mērg], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *mergere*, 'to plunge, immerse, to sink down', *op* *mergus*, 'kind of diving bird', see *prec*, *cogn* *u* *Sert* *mājiati*, 'dives under', *Libb* *mayōti*, 'to wash' 1 *trans* *a* To cause (thing) to be lost,

swallowed up, become united with another *to merge one's identity in another's*, *b* (legal) to cause to be absorbed by merger, *q* *v* 2 *intrans* *To* become lost, swallowed up, indistinguishably united with another thing

mergence, *n* [1 mērgens, 2 mērgens] *Pre* & -ence *A*ct or process of merging, state of being merged

merger, *n* [1 mērger, 2 mērger], *fr* *merge*, formed on anal of other *O* *Fr* *infinis* used as *us*, *cp* *user* (law) *The* absorption of an estate, contract, interest, obligation & c in a greater union of several business concerns under a single central management, *a* combine

mericarp, *n* [1 mērikarp, 2 mērikarp], *fr* *Gk* *mēros*, 'part', see *mero-* & *karpōs*, 'fruit', see *carpel*. (bot) *One* of the two carpels, each containing a seed, which split open when ripe, as in the sycamore & c

meridian (I), *n* [1 meridian, 2 meridian], *fr* *O* *Fr* *meridien*, *fr* *Lat* *meridiān* (*us*), 'of midday, southern', *fr* *meridi* (*ēs*), 'noon, the south', *w* dissimilation *fr* earlier **medidiē*, *fr* *medi* (*us*), 'middle', see *media*, & *diē*, 'day', see *dies non* 1 (geog and astron) *a* A great imaginary circle supposed to pass through the poles, and intersecting the equator and the equinoctial at right angles, *b* representation of this on a map or globe 2 (by trans) *Noon*, midday 3 (fig) *a* Highest, culminating point of success or happiness attained by an individual during his whole career, *b* period of greatest health and vigour, prime of life

meridian (II), *adj*, *fr* *prec* 1 *a* *Of*, pertaining to, noon, *b* belonging to the highest point attained by a heavenly body in its daily course 2 (fig) *Of* the highest point or pitch of anything, culminating, supreme

meridional, *adj* & *n* [1 meridiōnal, 2 meridiōnal], *fr* *L* *Lat* *meridiōnal* (*us*), 'of noon, of the south' See *meridian* & -al 1 *adj* *a* *Of* a meridian, *b* *of*, relating to, the south of Europe, or the inhabitants of this region 2 *n* *Inhabitant* of a southern country, esp of southern Europe

meringue, *n* [1 mēring, 2 mē, mirap] *Fr* *Origin* unknown *a* Mixture of sugar and white of egg, baked till crisp and slightly browned, as garnish & c, *b* thin case of meringue filled with whipped cream

merino, *n* & *adj* [1 mēriño, 2 mēriñou] *Span*, *adj*, 'moving from pasture to pasture', *n*, 'royal inspector of sheep walks', *fr* *Low* *Lat* *merinus*, *fr* *māyorinus*, 'steward of a household', *fr* *māyor*, 'greater' See *major* (II) & *mayor* 1 *n* *a* Also *merino sheep*, breed of sheep, originally Spanish, noted for long, fine, silky wool, *b* fine woollen fabric, originally made of wool of this kind, *c* fine, soft, woollen yarn 2 *adj* *Made* of merino or similar wool

meristem, *n* [1 meristem, 2 meristem], *fr* *Gk* *meristēs*, 'divided', *fr* *merizein*, 'to divide', *fr* *mēros*, 'part' See *mero-* (bot) *Cell* tissue capable of dividing and forming new growth

merit (I), *n* [1 merit, 2 merit] *fr* *O* *Fr* *merite*, *fr* *Lat* *meritum*, 'desert, merit, reward', *fr* *P* *P* type of *mereri*, 'to earn, obtain, to deserve', *cogn* *u* *Gk* *meromai*, 'I receive a share', *mēros*, 'part, lot', *op* *moura*, 'share, fate' See *mero-* 1 *Desert*, quality or fact of deserving punishment or reward, approbation or censure *to reward a person according to his merits* 2 (law) *Intrinsic* rights and wrongs of a case, strict legal rights of parties in a suit *to decide a case on its merits* 3 *a* Good, desirable, praiseworthy quality, excellence *the merits of a writer*, of a horse, house & c, *a* *man of merit*, *b* quality or fact of deserving well, praiseworthy act *there is less merit in being generous when one is very rich than when one is poor*, *c* to receive the reward of merit, *Order of Merit* (abbr *OM*), an order, limited in membership, for high and distinguished service, civil or military, founded in 1902

- merit** (II), vb trans, fr preo To have earned, to deserve, be worthy of - to merit attention, reward, punishment &c
- meritorious**, adj [1 meritōrius, 2 mērit-ōrius], fr Lat *meritōri-us*, 'that for which hire is paid', fr *merit* (um), 'reward', see merit, & -ory & -ous a Possessing and exhibiting merit, deserving praise, reward, honour &c, praiseworthy, b (slightly depreciatory) well-intentioned, estimable
- meritoriously**, adv Preo & -ly In a meritorious manner
- meritoriousness**, n See preo & -ness Quality of being meritorious
- merle**, n [1 mērl, 2 māl], fr Fr *merle*, fr Lat *merula*, 'blackbird', prob fr **muscula*, cp OE *mīse*, OHG *mēsa*, ON *mēsingr*, 'titmouse' (archaic) Blackbird
- merlin**, n [1 mērln, 2 mālfn], fr A-Fr *merlun*, fr O Fr *esmerillon*, fr Med Lat *emerillus*, of Gmo origin, cp OHG *smirlin* & *smirl*, Mod Germ *schmerl* The word is prob identical w Germ *schmerle*, the name of a fish, the loach, or groundling, wh is perh identical w Gk *smaris*, 'a small sea fish' Kind of small, strong falcon
- merlon**, n [1 mērln, 2 mālfn], fr Fr, fr Ital *merlone*, fr *merlo*, 'battlement', possibly fr *mergola*, dimin representing Lat *mergae*, 'pitchfork', cp Lat *merges*, 'sheaf of corn', Gk *amērgem*, 'to gather' (leaves, fruit &c), *omērgnūm*, 'I wipe', Sort *myrta*, 'rubs off, wipes', the orig meaning of the base **merg-* &c seems to have been 'to pluck off, rub off', hence 'to gather into bunches, reap' Solid part of battlemented wall or parapet between two openings or embrasures
- mermaid**, n [1 mērmād, 2 māmēid] ME *mermaid* mere (I) & maid Fabulous sea monster represented as having the head and body of a beautiful woman, with a scaly tail
- merman**, n [1 mērman, 2 māmēn] ME *merman* mere (I) & man Male counterpart of a mermaid
- mero-**, pref representing Gk *mēro* (s), 'part', cp Gk *meroma*, 'I obtain a share', *moira*, 'part, share, lot, destiny'; *mēros*, 'fate, destiny', cogn w Lat *meriti*, 'to obtain, earn, to deserve'. See merit Partly, partially
- meroblast**, n [1 mērobhlast, 2 mēroubhlast] Preo & Gk *blastōs*, 'bud' See first element in blastoderm (physiol and biol) Ovum in two parts, one of which is germinal and the other nutritive
- merous**, suff See mero- & -ous Having specified number of parts, eg *pentamerous*, having five parts, usually written *5-merous*
- Merovingian**, adj & n [1 mērvīnjān, 2 mērouvīndjān] L Lat *Merovingi*, 'descendants of *Merovaeus*', Lat form of name of mythical early Frankish king 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the first line of Frankish kings of Gaul, founded by Clovis, and reigning in the 6th, 7th, and 8th cents 2 n King of this dynasty
- merrily**, adv [1 mērln, 2 mērln] merry (II) & -ly In a merry manner, with merriment
- merriment**, n [1 mērimēnt, 2 mērimēnt] merry (II) & -ment Birth, hilarity, gaiety
- merriness**, n [1 mērīnes, 2 mērīnes] merry (II) & -ness State, quality, of being merry
- merry** (I), n [1 mēn, 2 mērs], fr O Fr *merise*, 'wild cherry', etymol doubtful The Fr word was wrongly taken as a pl The wild black cherry
- merry** (II), adj OE (WS) *myr(s)ige*, 'delightful, pleasant', ME (SE) *myr*, 'pleasant, gay, merry', orig meaning is perh 'brief, transitory, passing rapidly', contrasted w 'long, slow, tedious', see *myrth*, cp OHG *murg*, 'short', & Goth *ga murgjan*, 'to shorten, out off', further prob cogns are Lat *merurus*, 'mutilated', *marcere*, 'to shrink, shrivel' See marcescent 1 (archaic) Pleasant, esp in Phr *merry England* 2 Gay, cheerful, joyous, lively a merry voice, laugh, dance, a merry Christmas, the merry monarch, Charles II Phrs to make merry, to be gay, festive, to make merry over, make fun of, ridicule 3 (colloq) Slightly drunk
- merry-andrew**, n [1 mēri andrō, 2 mēri andrō] Said to be fr Andrew Boorde, of Henry VIII's time, to whom jest books were attributed a Assistant to mountebank, b a buffoon, foolish, irresponsible person, without dignity of behaviour
- merry-go-round**, n [1 mēri gō rōnd, 2 mēri gōu rōnd] Circular structure having wooden horses and seats at intervals, rotated by an engine, usually to the accompaniment of music, used at fairs &c, a roundabout
- merry-making**, n Gay entertainment, junketing, conviviality, festivity
- merrythought**, n [1 mērithawt, 2 mēritpōt] Forked bone at upper end of breast of bird, the wish-bone
- mesa**, n [1 mēsa, 2 mēisa] Span, fr Lat *mensa*, 'table', apparently fem PP type of *mētr*, 'to measure', qv under measure (phys geog) A high plateau or table land, with steep sides and covered by cap of hard rock
- mesalliance**, n [1 mēzālāhns, 2 mēzālās] Fr See mis- & alliance Marriage with person of lower birth or social position
- mescal**, n [1 mēskāl, 2 mēskāl], fr Span *mezcal*, fr Mexican *mezcall*, 1 A spirit distilled from pulque, the national drink of Mexico, which is obtained from the sap of the maguey or agave 2 Also *mescal button*, a succulent kind of cactus, *Mamillaria*, of Mexico and Texas, the natives chew the tops, which have a narcotic effect
- mesecms**, vb intrans [1 mēsēnz, 2 mēsīnz] Ale, dat of 1st pers pron, & seems See seem (archaic) It seems to me
- mesembryanthemum**, n [1 mēzembrānthēmum, 2 mēzembrānthēmum], fr Gk *mesēmbri* (s), 'noon', & *anthemon*, 'flower'. The first element is fr Gk *mēs* (os), 'middle', see meso-, & *ēmar*, *hēmēra*, 'day', see ephemeral, for the third element see another A genus, including the ice-plant, of succulent-leaved herbs and shrubs, with bright pink or white flowers
- mesenteric**, adj [1 mēsēntērik, 2 mēsēntērik] mesentery & -ic Of, relating to, the mesentery
- mesenteritis**, n [1 mēsēntēritīs, 2 mēsēntēritīs] See next word & -itis Inflammation of the mesentery
- mesentery**, n [1 mēsēntēri, 2 mēsēntēri], fr Gk *mesentēron*, fr *mēs*-(os), 'middle', see meso-, & *ēntēr*-(on), 'intestine', see enteric Part of the peritoneum supporting the intestines
- mesh** (I), n [1 mēsh, 2 mēs], fr OE **mesce*, mutated form corresponding to OE *mas* for **masc*, 'met', cp OHG *masca*, ON *mækus*, 'net, mesh', Lith *mezgš*, 'to knit', *māzgas*, 'knut' 1 A one of the open spaces between the threads of a net, b (pl) threads of net, network 2 (fig, pl) Snare, toils caught in the meshes of an enchantress 3 (of wheels of machine &c) In mesh, in gear, engaged
- mesh** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans (lit and fig) To ensnare, catch, in net 2 intrans (of gear wheels &c) To engage, interlock
- mesial**, adj [1 mēzial, mēzial, 2 mīzial, mēzial], fr Gk *mēs* (os), 'middle', see meso-, & -ial Of, pertaining to, lying in, the central line of a figure or body
- mesially**, adv Preo & -ly In a mesial position
- mesmeric**, adj [1 mēzmērik, 2 mēzmērik] See next word & -ic Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, produced by, mesmerism
- mesmerism**, n [1 mēzmērizm, 2 mēzmērizm], fr Mesmer, an Austrian physician (d 1815), & -ism a Method of artificially inducing sleep and other peculiar bodily and mental conditions, practised by Mesmer, hypnotism, b hypnotic state induced by this method
- mesmerist**, n [1 mēzmērist, 2 mēzmērist] See preo & -ist Person who practises mesmerism
- mesmerization**, n [1 mēzmērizāshn, 2 mēzmērizēshn] See next word & -ation Act of mesmerizing, state of being mesmerized
- mesmerize**, vb trans [1 mēzmēriz, 2 mēzmēriz] See mesmerism & -ize a To put into a mesmeric state, to hypnotize, b (fig) to fascinate, rivet attention of, to have powerful influence upon
- mesne**, adj [1 mēn, 2 mīn] O Fr See mean (II) (law) Intermediate
- mesne lord**, one who is himself a tenant of a superior lord, but who has tenants holding from him, *mesne profits*, rents and profits from an estate accruing to an occupier in unlawful possession, which are sued for by the true owner on regaining possession, such profits arise when a tenant remains in possession after expiry of a lease
- meso-**, pref representing Gk *meso* (s), 'middle', fr **mēdhyo* s, cp Sort *mādhyas*, Lat *medius*, ecc media, Goth *mādys*, OHG *mīth*, OE *mīdd*, see mid (I), O Slav *mezda* Middle, intervening, intermediate, eg *mesocarp*, middle layer of seed vessel, *mesopetric*, of the membrane supporting the stomach, *mesozoic*, second geological era, between palaeozoic and kamezoic
- mesquit(e)**, n [1 mēskēt, 2 mēskēt] Span, fr Mexican *mesquit* Leguminous shrub of the mimosa family, growing in Mexico and south-west of North America, the seed pods are used as fodder
- mess** (I), n [1 mēs, 2 mēs], fr O Fr *mes*, fr L Lat *missum*, fr PP type of *mittere*, 'to send' See mission 1 a (archaic) Dish of food, esp soft or liquid food, Phr *mess of pottage*, material advantage for which something higher is bartered (with reference to Gen xxv 29-34), b mash prepared for hounds &c 2 Mixture, medley, varied concoction 3 State of confusion, disorder, dirt &c Phrs to make a mess of things, to be unsuccessful, fail badly, in doing something, bungle, mismanage, in a mess, (i) dirty, soiled, (ii) in confusion, (iii) (fig) in awkward position, suffering under disastrous circumstances 4 a Group of persons who habitually take their meals together, esp in army or navy *officers' mess*, *sergeants' mess* &c, b meal served to such a group
- mess** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 To make a mess of, soil, mar, make dirty 2 a To put into confusion, b to mismanage, also *mess up* B intrans 1 *Mess about*, to occupy oneself in a desultory manner, without achieving any definite object, to loiter, potter, about 2 To eat at a common table, have one's meals to mess with others, to mess together
- message** (I), n [1 mēn, 2 mēsīdz], fr Fr, fr Low Lat *missaticum*, 'message', fr Lat *miss-*(um), 'sent', fr PP type of *mittere*, 'to send', see mission, & -age 1 Oral or written communication sent from one person to another through the agency of a third Phr to go on a message, on an errand 2 Inspired utterance of prophet or sage, and the import of this for mankind
- message** (II), vb trans, fr preo (rare) 1 To send, communicate, as message 2 To signal, transmit by signalling
- messenger**, n [1 mēsēnzj, 2 mēsēndjā] ME, fr O Fr *messager*, preo & -er, w mixed -n, as in *passenger*, fr *passager* 1 a One who carries a message, b person regularly employed to deliver letters and messages by hand 2 Rope or chain connecting cable to capstan and used to haul in the former
- Messiah**, n [1 mēsīa, 2 mēsīa] Lat, fr Gk *Messias*, fr Heb *mashiah*, 'anointed'. 1 Deliverer and Saviour promised to the Jews 2 Christ as fulfilling this promise 3 Deliverer of oppressed nation, liberator

Messiahship, n [1 *mesiaʃɪp*, 2 *mesaɪəʃɪp*] Prec & -ship State of being a Messiah, specif, Christ's Messianic office

Messianic, adj [1 *mɛsɪˈænɪk*, 2 *mɛsɪˈænik*] Messiah & -an & -ism Relating to a, or the, Messiah *Messianic prophecies*

Messidor, n [1 *mɛsɪˈdɔːr*, 2 *mɛsɪˈdɔː*] Fr, fr Lat *mess* (s), 'harvest', fr *mess* (um), P.P type of *metere*, 'to reap, mow', cp O W *medel*, 'reapers', also, w a different grade of vowel O E *mayan*, see also *math* & *mow* (III), -dor is fr Gl *dōron*, 'gift', cogn w Lat *dare*, 'to give', *dōnum*, 'gift' See *donor* Tenth month of French revolutionary calendar, June 19th to July 18th

messieurs, n [1 *mɛsɪˈɛʃ*, 2 *mɛsɪʃ*] Fr, pl of *monsieur*

messmate, n [1 *mɛsˈmeɪt*, 2 *mɛsmet*] mess & mate a Companion in a mess, chiefly a sailor's word, b fellow workman, associate, friend

messrs, n [1 *mɛsəz*, 2 *mɛsɪz*] Abbr of *messieurs* a Before names of partners in a firm *Messrs Jones & Co*, b as pl of Mr

messuage, n [1 *mɛsʊɪ*, 2 *mɛsɪdʒ*] & Fr *messuage*, O Fr *mesuagium*, 'a tenure of land', fr Low Lat *mansuagium*, *mesuagium*, fr *mansum*, 'dwelling house', O Fr *més* See also *manse* & *mansion* (law) Dwelling house with adjoining lands and outbuildings appropriated to it

mezizo, n [1 *mɛstɪzə*, 2 *mɛstɪzɔː*] Span, fr Low Lat *mezicius*, fr Lat *mezius*, P.P of *miscere*, 'to mix' See *mix* Half caste Spaniard or Portuguese, esp person of Spanish and American Indian parentage

met, vb [1 *met*, 2 *met*] Pret & P.P of *meet*

meta-, pref representing Gk *metá*, 'between, among, with, after', often used to express change, alternation &c, op Goth *miþ*, cp w different formative element, Aryan **me-dh₁*, 'middle', O N *með*, O H G *mīt*, O E *mid*, see *mid*

metabasis, n [1 *mɛtəˈbæɪsɪs*, 2 *mɛtəˈbæɪs*] Gk 'a passing over' See *meta-* & *basis* A transition, a passage from one point, or subject, to another

metabolic, adj [1 *mɛtəˈbɒlɪk*, 2 *mɛtəˈbɒlɪk*] See next word & -ism Pertaining to, of the nature of, metabolism *metabolic diseases*

metabolism, n [1 *mɛtəˈbɒlɪzəm*, 2 *mɛtəˈbɒlɪzəm*] fr Gk *metabolē*, 'change', fr *metaballein*, 'to turn quickly, throw into a different position, to change, alter', fr *meta-* & *ballein*, 'to throw', see *ballistics*, & -ism (physiol) Process of building up and breaking down, continually going on in living organisms, nutritive substances being converted into protoplasm, or protoplasm broken down into simpler substances by chemical change, op *anabolism* and *katabolism*

metabolize, vb trans [1 *mɛtəˈbɒlaɪz*, 2 *mɛtəˈbɒlaɪz*] See prec & -ize To change by metabolism, cause to undergo process of metabolism

metacarpal, adj [1 *mɛtəˈkɑːpl*, 2 *mɛtəˈkɑːpl*] See next word & -al Of, pertaining to, the metacarpus, *metacarpal bones*, those at the back of the hand between the knuckles and the wrist

metacarpus, n [1 *mɛtəˈkɑːpəs*, 2 *mɛtəˈkɑːpəs*] meta- & carpus Back of the hand, esp the bones of this, between the wrist and the knuckles

metacentre, n [1 *mɛtəˈsɛntə*, 2 *mɛtəˈsɛntə*] meta- & centre The point in a floating body, as a ship, where the verticals through the centres of buoyancy and gravity intersect, shifting according as the equilibrium is altered, the position of the 'metacentre' indicates the relative stability

metacentric, adj [1 *mɛtəˈsɛntɪk*, 2 *mɛtəˈsɛntɪk*] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to the, a, metacentre

metachrosis, n [1 *mɛtəˈkrəʊsɪs*, 2 *mɛtəˈkrəʊsɪs*] fr *meta-* & Gl *chrōsis*, 'colour, colouring' See *chroma* (biol and zool.)

Change of colour, as exhibited in certain reptiles, fishes &c, as the chameleon &c, so as to suit the surroundings

metage, n [1 *mɛtɪ*, 2 *mɛtɪdʒ*] meta (II) & -age a Official measuring of coal, b fee, price, paid for this

metagenesis, n [1 *mɛtəˈdʒɛnɪsɪs*, 2 *mɛtəˈdʒɛnɪsɪs*] meta- & genesis (biol) Alternate reproduction of a new individual by an organism by means of processes alternately sexual and asexual, such as by gemmation

metagenetic, adj [1 *mɛtəˈdʒɛnɪtɪk*, 2 *mɛtəˈdʒɛnɪtɪk*] meta- & genetic Pertaining to, of the nature of, metagenesis

metal (I), n [1 *mɛtəl*, 2 *mɛtəl*] fr O Fr, fr Lat *metallum*, 'metal, mine, quarry', fr Gk *metallon*, 'mine, quarry', op *metalleus*, 'minor', *metalledein*, 'to get by mining, to search', *metallaen*, 'to search after, inquire about', etymol doubtful 1 One of a class of substances of which gold, silver, lead, tin, copper &c are examples, which are generally characterized by opacity, ductility or malleability, a lustre which pertains to their smallest part, fusibility under heat, and the property of being good conductors of electricity 2 (chem) Specif, an elementary, unmixed metal, as contrasted with an alloy, one of the metallic elements 3 (her) One of the two metals recognized in heraldry when used as *tinctures*, or gold, whose colour is yellow, and *argent*, silver, whose colour is white 4 (techn uses) a *Road metal*, hard stone, broken up and used for making roads; b (in pl) railway lines *the train ran off the metals*, c molten material used in glass-making 5 (fig) Mettle

metal (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To supply, furnish, with metal, to cover &c with metal 2 To mend (roads) with hard stoffe or metal *metalled roads*

metallic, adj [1 *mɛtəlɪk*, 2 *mɛtəlɪk*] metal & -ic 1 Pertaining to, consisting of, like, metal *metallic currency*, consisting of metal coinage, as distinct from paper currency, *metallic salts*, salts having a metal or metallic oxide as base 2 Suggestive of, characteristic of, resembling metal *metallic sound*, *metallic lustre*

metalliferous, adj [1 *mɛtəˈlɪfərəs*, 2 *mɛtəˈlɪfərəs*] See prec & -ferous Bearing, producing, metals *metalliferous mines* &c

metalline, adj [1 *mɛtəlɪn*, 2 *mɛtəlɪn*] metal & -ine Of, like, metal

metallization, n [1 *mɛtəˈlaɪzəʃən*, 2 *mɛtəˈlaɪzəʃən*] See next word & -ation Act of metallizing, state of being metallized

metallize, vb trans [1 *mɛtəlɪz*, 2 *mɛtəlɪz*] metal & -ize To make metallic, give metallic properties to

metallography, n [1 *mɛtəˈlɒɡrəfi*, 2 *mɛtəˈlɒɡrəfi*] metal & -graphy Study, description of metals, their structure and properties, esp by means of the microscope combined with photography

metalloid, adj & n [1 *mɛtəˈlɔɪd*, 2 *mɛtəˈlɔɪd*] metal (I) & -oid 1 adj Like, of the nature of, in the form of, metal 2 n An element which in some respects resembles a metal but cannot strictly be classed as such, as tellurium &c

metallurgic(al), adj [1 *mɛtəˈlɜːrɡɪk(əl)*, 2 *mɛtəˈlɜːrɡɪk(əl)*] metallurgy & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to, metallurgy

metallurgist, n [1 *mɛtəˈlɜːrɡɪst*, 2 *mɛtəˈlɜːrɡɪst*] See next word & -ist Person skilled in metallurgy

metallurgy, n [1 *mɛtəˈlɜːrɡɪ*, 2 *mɛtəˈlɜːrɡɪ*] metal & Gl -ourg (os), 'a worker', op *ergon*, 'to work', *ergon*, 'work' See *ergon* & *work* Science and art of preparing metals for use by smelting, refining, mixing &c

metamere, n [1 *mɛtəˈmɛr*, 2 *mɛtəˈmɛr*] meta- & Gl *meros*, 'part' See *mero-* (zool) One of a series of identical transverse segments of an animal body, as of a worm &c a *somite*

metamernic, adj [1 *mɛtəˈmɛnɪk*, 2 *mɛtəˈmɛnɪk*]

Prec & -ic (zool) Of, of the nature of, formed of, metameres

metamerism, n [1 *mɛtəˈmɛrɪzəm*, 2 *mɛtəˈmɛrɪzəm*] metamere & -ism (zool) Segmentation state of being composed of metameres

metamorphic, adj [1 *mɛtəˈmɔːfɪk*, 2 *mɛtəˈmɔːfɪk*] meta- & Gl *morphé*, 'form, shape', see *morphology*, & -ic 1 Of, characterized by, subject to, metamorphosis 2 (geol, of rocks) Having undergone changes in form or structure through natural agencies, esp heat, pressure &c

metamorphism, n [1 *mɛtəˈmɔːfɪzəm*, 2 *mɛtəˈmɔːfɪzəm*] See prec & -ism (geol) State of being metamorphic, specif, the condition in which rocks have become crystalline through heat, pressure &c

metamorphose, vb trans [1 *mɛtəˈmɔːfəɪz*; 2 *mɛtəˈmɔːfəɪz*] fr Fr *metamorphoser*, fr *metamorphose* See next word To change the form or character of, to transform

metamorphosis, n [1 *mɛtəˈmɔːfɪsɪs*, 2 *mɛtəˈmɔːfɪsɪs*] Gk *metamorphosis*, 'transformation', fr *metamorphoein*, 'to transform', fr *meta-* & *morphōin*, 'to give form to', fr *morphé*, 'form' Seemorphology A change of form, transformation, alteration in structure, constitution, appearance, by magic, or by natural development, e.g change of caterpillar to insect &c, b transformation of form or character generally

metaphor, n [1 *mɛtəˈfɔːr*, 2 *mɛtəˈfɔːr*] fr Fr *metaphore*, fr Lat, fr Gk *metaphora*, 'transference, metaphor', fr *meta-* & *phora*, 'a carrying', q v under -phore, op Gk vb *metapherein*, 'to carry over, transfer' Figure of speech in which a word or phrase is used to denote or describe something entirely different from the object, idea, action, or quality which it primarily and usually expresses, thus suggesting a resemblance or analogy *the curling of night, the ocean of life, 'My heart leaps up when I behold a rainbow in the sky' (Wordsworth), all nature smiled*

metaphorical, adj [1 *mɛtəˈfɔːrɪkəl*, 2 *mɛtəˈfɔːrɪkəl*] Prec. & -ic & -al Of the nature of, consisting of, a metaphor, containing metaphors

metaphorically, adv Prec & -ly In a metaphorical manner, in metaphors

metaphrase, n & vb trans [1 *mɛtəˈfrɑːz*, 2 *mɛtəˈfrɛɪz*] fr Gk *metaphrasis*, 'paraphrase', fr *metaphrazen*, 'to paraphrase, translate', fr *meta-* & *phrazen*, 'to show, tell' See phrase 1 n Translation, esp a literal, word for-word rendering, as distinct from *paraphrase* 2 vb To translate, put into another language

metaphrastic, adj [1 *mɛtəˈfræstɪk*, 2 *mɛtəˈfræstɪk*] Gk *metaphrastik*, stem of Part of *metaphrazen*, 'to translate' See prec & -ic A literal in translating, b (of translation) literal

metaphysical, adj [1 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪkəl*, 2 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪkəl*] See metaphysics & -al 1 Connected with, of the nature of, metaphysics 2 Not physical, unsubstantial, incorporeal 3 a (of theory &c) Based on abstract reasoning, b (of reasoning &c) making too fine distinctions, over subtle

metaphysically, adv Prec & -ly In a metaphysical manner, by metaphysics

metaphysician, n [1 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪʃən*, 2 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪʃən*] See metaphysics & -ian Student of metaphysics, one who reasons metaphysically

metaphysicize, vb intrans [1 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪsaɪz*, 2 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪsaɪz*] See next word & -ize To study metaphysics, to indulge in metaphysical reasoning

metaphysics, n [1 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪks*, 2 *mɛtəˈfɪzɪks*] fr Med. Gk. *metaphusika*, named for the works of Aristotle who followed his 'Physics'. *ta meta ta physika*, 'those after the "Physics"', See *meta-* & *physics* Branch of abstract study concerned with the nature of being, and the theory of knowledge

microcephalous, adj [1 mikrɔsɛfalus, 2 mikrɔsɛfalas] See *prec* & *-ous* Having an abnormally small head, and consequently small brain capacity, *microcephalic* *a microcephalous idiot*

microcephaly, n [1 mikrɔsɛfal, 2 mikrɔsɛfal] As *prec* & *-y*. State, condition of being microcephalous

microcosm, n [1 mikrɔkozɪm, 2 mikrɔkozɪm] fr *Fr* *microcosme*, fr *L* *Lat* *microcosmos*, fr *Gk* *mikrós kosmos*, 'little world'. See *micro-* & *cosmos* & *op* *macrocosm* A Man regarded as the summary or epitome of the macrocosm, i.e. of the great world or the universe, b community, class &c, considered as representative of humanity as a whole, c a representation on a small scale or in miniature

microcosmic, adj. [1 mikrɔkɔzɪk, 2 mikrɔkɔzɪk] *prec* & *-ic* 1 Pertaining to the microcosm. 2 Specif *microcosmic salt*, (chem) a salt of sodium and ammonium phosphates, first identified in human urine

microfarad, n [1 mikrɔfərad, 2 mikrɔfərad] fr *micro-* & *farad* (elect) Working unit of capacity, equal to one-millionth part of the scientific unit, the farad, the latter being too large for practical purposes

micrograph, n [1 mikrɔgrəf, 2 mikrɔgrəf] *micro-* & *-graph* A micro-photograph

micrology, n. [1 mikrɔlɔgi, 2 mikrɔlɔdʒi] *micro-* & *-logy*. a Science or art dealing with microscopic objects, b exaggerated attention to small details or minutiae

micrometer, n [1 mikrɔmɛtɪr, 2 mikrɔmɛtɪr] *micro-* & *-meter* Instrument used for making minute and exact measurements

micrometric, adj [1 mikrɔmɛtrik, 2 mikrɔmɛtrik] See *prec* & *-ic* Of or pertaining to the micrometer and its use

micrometry, n [1 mikrɔmɛtrɪ, 2 mikrɔmɛtrɪ] As *prec* & *-y* Art, skill in using, use of, the micrometer

micron, n [1 mikrɔn, 2 mikrɔn] Mod *Lat*, fr *Gk*, see *micro-* Thousandth part of a millimetre

micro-organism, n [1 mikrɔ ɔrganizɪm, 2 mikrɔ ɔrganizɪm] *micro-* & *organism* A microscopic organism, used of bacteria

microphone, n [1 mikrɔfɔn, 2 mikrɔfɔn] *micro-* & *-phone* (elect) Instrument used for transforming sound waves into electric current, as in the transmitter of a telephone

micro-photograph, n [1 mikrɔ fɔtɔgrəf, 2 mikrɔ fɔtɔgrəf] *micro-* & *photograph* A photograph of microscopic objects taken through a microscope, and enlarged

microscope, n [1 mikrɔskɔp, 2 mikrɔskɔp] *micro-* & *-scope* An instrument with high powers of magnification, used for observing objects, and details of structure, so minute as to be either altogether invisible, or only faintly discernible, to the naked eye

microscopic, adj [1 mikrɔskɔpik, 2 mikrɔskɔpik] *prec* & *-ic* a Pertaining to the microscope, b visible only by means of a microscope, microscopic, c very small, minute

microscopical, adj [1 mikrɔskɔpikl, 2 mikrɔskɔpikl] *prec* & *-al* Visible only by the microscope

microscopically, adv *prec* & *-ly* a By means of the microscope, b in a minute, searching way

microscopist, n [1 mikrɔskɔpɪst, mikrɔskɔpɪst] 2 mikrɔskɔpɪst, mikrɔskɔpɪst] *microscope* & *-ist* One who habitually uses, one skilled in use of, the microscope

microscopy, n [1 mikrɔskɔpi, 2 mikrɔskɔpi] *microscope* & *-y* Use of the microscope

microsome, n [1 mikrɔsɔm, 2 mikrɔsɔm] *micro-* & *Gk* *sōma*, 'body' See *somatic* (biol) One of the minute granules in protoplasm, which constitute an essential element in its structure

microspore, n [1 mikrɔspɔr, 2 mikrɔspɔs] *micro-* & *-spore* (bot) A minute sexual spore in certain plants

microtome, n [1 mikrɔtɔm, 2 mikrɔtɔm] fr *micro-* & *Gk* *eufrōma*, 'cutting', connected w *temnein*, 'to cut' See *tome* Instrument used in cutting very thin sections of organic tissue for examination by the microscope.

microtomy, n [1 mikrɔtɔmi, 2 mikrɔtɔmi] *prec* & *-y* Art of cutting and preparing sections for the microscope

microturate, vb intras [1 mikrɔtɔrɪt, 2 mikrɔtɔrɪt] Formed wrongly fr next word To pass water

microturbation, n [1 mikrɔtɔrɪʃən, 2 mikrɔtɔrɪʃən] fr *Lat* *micruri* (um), P P of *micrurire*, 'to desire to pass water', formed fr *micr* (um), P P type of *mingere*, 'to pass water', & *-ion* The base occurs also in *Gk* *omikheîn*, 'to urinate', O E *migan*, 'to urinate', & *muge* &c, 'urine', *Goth* *maihstus*, 'dung' a Morbid desire to pass water, b act or process of passing water, of urinating

mid (I), adj [1 mid, 2 mid] O E *midd*, fr **medg-*, op OS *middi*, O H G *miti*, *Goth* *midys*, ON *miðr*, op *Lat* *medius*, *Gk* *mésos*, fr **medhjo*, *Sart* *madhya*, op *media* (I) & *meso-*, & see *meta-* Denoting the middle part or position, chiefly used in combination, with or without hyphen in *mid air*, or *mid-air*, in *mid-Atlantic*

mid (II), prep, for *amid* (poet) *Amid* *midday*, n [1 middə, 2 middi] O E *midday* *mid* (I) & *day* a The middle of the day, noon, also b attrib a *midday meal*

midden, n [1 midn, 2 midn] M E *midding*, of Scand origin, op Dan *mødding*, earlier *møddynge*, fr *møg*, 'dung, muck', & *dyng*, 'heap (of dung)' 1 A dunghill 2 Specif (archaeol) a prehistoric refuse heap, a kitchen-midden (q v)

middle (I), adj [1 midl, 2 midl] O E *nuddel*, *midl*, 'mid', & *-el*, op O H G *mitil*, ON *meðal*, prep, 'amid' See *mid* (I) 1 Occupying a central place, half-way between two other points, of space, number, time &c, equidistant from extremes, intermediate, the *middle house* in the row, *middle hours of the day*, to take a *middle point of view*, *middle finger*, second finger 2 Various special uses a (gram) of a special form of the verb, the *middle voice*, as in Greek, half-way between active and passive, expressing reflexive action of the verb on the subject or intransitive action, b (logic) of the term in a syllogism which is common to both premises the *middle term* 3 (philol, cap) Of languages, occupying a stage in development between the Old (or oldest) and the Modern forms *Middle English*, *Middle High German* &c

middle (II), n See *prec* 1 a A middle, central point, part, in position or time the *middle of the road*, of the stage, night, b point between the beginning and end of an action in the *middle of a meal*, of a race &c, Phr in the *middle of one's work* &c, (while) fully occupied, engrossed, with work &c 2 The middle part of the body, the waist a *belt round his middle* 3 (rare) An intermediary, medium to act as a *middle between two disputants* 4 Specif uses a (gram) the middle voice, b (logic) a middle term, c in various trades, (usually pl) goods of a grade between so inferior and a higher quality, d (cricket) a guard, position, of the bat as covering the middle stump to take *middle*, to get this guard from the umpire, *middle and leg*, guard for the middle and the leg stump e (Association football) the kicking of the ball from either wing to the centre of the line of forwards

middle (III), vb trans, fr *prec* To place in the middle, specif (Association football) to kick the ball from the wing to the centre **middle age**, n The middle period of life, between the end of youth and the beginning of old age, now usually applied to the years between forty and sixty

middle-aged, adj Of middle age

Middle Ages, n pl [1 midl ʔjɜz, 2 midl ʔɛdʒɪz] (hist) The mediaeval period of European history, connecting ancient and modern times, variously calculated, but commonly applied to the period from the fall of the Roman Empire of the West (5th cent) to the beginning of the Renaissance (middle of 15th cent)

middle class, n [1 midl klɑs, 2 midl klɑs] 1 That class of society regarded as lying between the class of artisans and the aristocracy, the bourgeoisie, including the professional, business, shop-keeping, classes the *middle classes* 2 Attrib [1 midl klɑs, 2 midl klɑs], a belonging to, typical of, the middle class in society the *middle class vote*, *mind*, b (rare) of ordinary or second rate quality

middle distance, n. (paint) That part of a picture which lies between the foreground and the background

Middle East, n A term used in politics for the various States lying between the Near and the Far East, usually including Persia, Iraq (Mesopotamia), Syria, Palestine, Arabia, and parts of Turkestan

Middle Kingdom, n. The Chinese Empire, translating Chinese *Chang Kuo*

middleman, n [1 midlman, 2 midlman] a An agent or broker who occupies a middle position in dealing with commodities as they pass between the producer and the consumer, or more strictly, between producer and retailer, b a go-between, intermediary

middlemost, adj [1 midlmɔst, 2 midlmɔst] Superlative of *middle*, nearest the middle, of two or more persons or things, *midmost*

middle passage, n The part of the Atlantic lying between the West Coast of Africa and the West Indies, used esp in connexion with the slave trade

middle watch, n (naut) The watch between midnight and 4 a m

middle weight, n & adj (boxing) a o Boxer of a weight between a light or water-weight and a heavy weight, i.e. between 10 st and 11 st 4 lb, b adj, being of middle weight

midling, adj & n. [1 midlɪŋ, 2 midlɪŋ] *middle* & *-ing* 1 adj Of middle size, quality, state &c, ordinary, second rate, fairly good the place is *only of midling size*, the dinner was *midling*, to feel *only midling*, to feel so-so, only pretty well, (also advb) *midling tall*, *hungry* 2 n (usually pl) *Midlings*, grades of commodities, such as flour, considered of a second quality

midly, n [1 midlɪ, 2 midlɪ] (colloq) Abbreviated form of *midshipman*

midge, n [1 miʒ, 2 midʒ] O E *myeg(e)*, M E *migge*, O H G *mucca*, *mugga*, L G *mugge*, op Dn *mug*, 'gnat', possibly connected w *Gk* *muia*, 'fly'; *muzem*, 'to buzz', O Slav *mucha*, 'fly' a Minute buzzing, biting, flying insect, b diminutive person

midget, n [1 miʒt, 2 midʒt] *prec* & *-et*. An extremely diminutive person, dwarf

midnette, n [1 midnet, 2 midnet] Fr, fr *mid*, 'midday', & *dimin* -nette A shop girl in Paris, so called as being generally visible in the streets at luncheon time

mid-iron, n (golf) An iron-headed club with a moderate loft

midland, adj & n [1 midland, 2 midlɔnd] *mid* (I) & *land* 1 adj a In, belonging to, the central district of a country the *Midland Counties of England*, b surrounded by land the *midland sea*, Mediterranean 2 n a (pl) The *Midlands*, the midland counties of England, b (sing) dialect of these areas

midmost, adj [1 midmɔst, 2 midmɔst] See *middlemost*

midnight, n [1 midnɪt, 2 midnɪt] O E *midnȝt* *mid* (I) & *night* a Twelve o'clock in the middle of the night, the middle of the night, b (maternal or fig) deep darkness, c (attrib) during the middle of the night, a d

midnight the midnight hours, midnight revels, Phrs dark, black as midnight, very dark, to burn the midnight oil, to work, study, very late at night The *Midnight Sun*, visible appearance of the sun at midnight within the Arctic and Antarctic Circles at and about midsummer or midwinter respectively

mid-off, mid-on, n [1 mid ɔf, ɔn, 2 mid ɔf, ɔn] (cricket) Fieldman standing in the middle of the field not far from the bowler and on the off or on side of the batsman

midrash, n, pl midrashim [1 midrash, mid rāshēm, 2 midrāš, midrāšim] Heb, 'examination, exposition' The ancient Jewish explanatory commentary on the Old Testament

mid-rib, n A middle or central rib, specif (bot) the central nerve or vein of a leaf running from the stem to the apex

midriff n [1 midrif, 2 midrif] OE *midhrif*, fr *mid* (I) & *hrif*, 'belly', op OHG *hrif*, 'body', O Frs *ref*, cogn w Lat *corpus* The diaphragm, muscular wall which separates the chest cavity from the abdomen

midship, adj & n [1 midship, 2 midʃip] a adj Of or belonging to the middle of a ship, b n, the middle part of a ship

midshipman, n [1 midshipman, 2 midʃip mən] Preo & man In the British navy, a junior officer ranking between a naval cadet and a sub lieutenant, the name is derived from the position amidstships of midshipmen's quarters in the old sailing days

midships, adv [1 midships, 2 midʃips] The s is the survival of a genit suff used adverbially Amidships

midst, n & prep [1 midst, 2 midst] For *middest*, *inmiddest*, fr earlier ME *inmiddest*, fr *mid* (I) & *es*, suff of genit used adverbially, the -i may be intrusive as in *whist*, or may be due to the apposed enperil **middest* of *mid* 1 n The middle, central part, only now in Phrs *in, into, from, the midst of, out of the midst of*, also *in, from &c, our, your, their midst*, in the midst of us &c 2 prep In the middle of, amidst

midsummer, n [1 midsummer, 2 midsəmə] Preo & -ery Art, practice, of attending or assisting at childbirth obstetrics

midwife, n [1 midwife, 2 midwaif] ME *midwif*, fr OE, ME *mid*, 'with', & *wif*, 'wife, woman', see *wife*, *mid* is cogn w OHG *mit*, 'with', Goth *miþ*, op also Gk *meta*, see *meta-* A woman who assists another at childbirth, *midwife* *toad*, the obstetric toad

midwifery, n [1 midwifery, 2 midwaifri] The middle of winter, the period of the winter solstices, Dec 21

midwinter, n [1 midwinter, 2 midwintə] The middle of winter, the period of the winter solstices, Dec 21

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strength, energy, capacity, of body or mind, physical force and power might is right Phrs with all one's might, with might and main, all one's strength and energy

mightily, adv [1 mɪtli, 2 maɪtli] mighty & -ly a In a mighty manner, powerfully, vigorously, b (colloq) very much, extremely mightily bored, pleased him mightily

mightiness, n [1 mɪtnes, 2 maɪtnɪs] See next word & -ness Quality, state of being mighty, greatness, high rank and dignity, also as title, highness, *His Mightiness*, so ironically, *his high and mightiness*, of an exceedingly arrogant person

mighty, adj & adv [1 mɪti, 2 maɪti] OE *mihtig* might (II) & -y 1 adj a (of persons and things) Having might, strong, powerful a mighty man of valour, 'put down the mighty from their seats', a mighty wind, a mighty building, b (colloq) great, of large amount and size made a mighty bother, a mighty hit Phr high and mighty, very proud, arrogant, haughty 2 adv (colloq) Very, extremely mighty pleasant, was mighty pleased

mignon, adj [1 mɪnjən, 2 mɪnjɔ] Fr, 'delicate, sweet, charming', of Gmc origin, op OHG & OS *minna*, 'love', see *minne*-singer, *minion* is a variant Delicately formed, dainty, small and charming, petite

mignonette, n [1 mɪnjənɛt, 2 mɪnjənɛt] fr Fr *mignonette*, dimin of *preo* a (bot) A sweet scented garden plant, *Reseda odorata*, having grey green flowers with reddish brown anthers, b colour resembling that of these flowers, c a fine, open work, French pillow lace

migraine, n [1 mɪgræn, 2 mɪgreɪn] Fr, through Lat *hemicranium*, fr Gk *hēmikrānía*, 'pain on one side of the head', fr *hēmi*, 'half', see *hemi-*, & *kranion*, 'head, skull', see *cranium*, op variant *migrum* A periodical, nervous headache, usually on one side only, formerly often called a sick head ache

migrant, adj & n [1 mɪgrənt, 2 mɪgrənt] fr Lat *migrans* (em), Pres Part type of *migrare* See migrate 1 adj Having the habit of migrating, esp of birds 2 n One that migrates, esp a migrating bird

migrate, vb intrans [1 mɪgrət, 2 mɪgreɪt] fr Lat *migrat* (um), PP type of *migrare*, 'to change place, move from one place to another, to change', fr **migr*, op also Gk (*ajmēbein*, 'to change, to quit one place for another, fr **meig*', op also Gk *amōbē*, 'change', see *amoebea* The hase **moig**, **meig** &c, is prob an extension fr **moi*, 'to change', q v under *mutate* a To leave one habitation, place or country and go to another, esp to leave one's own country and settle abroad, b specif (of birds) to go periodically from one region to another, in search of a different climate, or food, or for breeding

migration, n [1 mɪgrəʃən, 2 mɪgreɪʃən] fr Lat *migratio* (em), 'removal, change' See *preo* & -ion a Act of migrating, or changing one's place of residence or abode, used esp b of the periodical movement of birds, fishes &c, c the body of individuals so migrating

migratory, adj [1 mɪgrətəri, 2 mɪgreɪtəri] migrate & -ory Migrating having the habit of migration, wandering, moving constantly from place to place

mikado n [1 mɪkádɔ, 2 mɪkádɔ] Jap name of the gate of the Imperial palace, fr *mi*, 'honourable, exalted', & *kado* 'gate', op *Sublime Porte* & *Pharaoh* the title, as used by Europeans, of the Emperor of Japan, is not a Japanese usage

milage See milage

milch, adj [1 mɪlʃ, 2 mɪlʃ] Late ME *milche*, milk giving The precise formal connexion w *milch* is not clear Yielding, giving milk, now only in *milch cow*, cow kept for milking, (colloq) a source of profit to treat a person as a milch cow

mild, adj [1 mɪld, 2 maɪld] OE *milde*, OS *midt*, OHG *mlt*, ON *mldr*, cogn w Gk *malhalkos*, 'soft, mild', also w O Slav *mladu*, 'tender, young', ultimately connected w Lat *molle*, 'soft', fr **moldeus*, see *molify*, also w *maalt* & *melt* 1 (of persons) Gentle, kind, temperate, amiable, not harsh, rude, violent, or severe mild of manner, in disposition &c, a mild ruler 2 (of things) Soft, moderate, not harsh, hard, strong, or violent mild punishment, mild weather, warm, a mild medicine, one that acts gently, mild ale, not bitter, Phr (fig, colloq) draw it mild a don't exaggerate, b behave with moderation and decorum, mild steel, malleable and tough, having a low proportion of carbon

mild-cured, adj [1 mɪld kɜrd, 2 maɪld kɜrd] (of bacon and ham) Not strongly pickled, not salt

mildew, n & vb trans & intrans [1 mɪldɪ, 2 mɪldɪ] OE *meledæw*, *mildæw*, 'honey-dew', the engary exudation on leaves of certain plants, ME *mildew*, 'mildew, blight', cogn w OHG *mlstow*, 'mildew', the first element is cogn w Goth *mlstip*, 'honey', Lat *mel*, 'honey', & prob also w blithe See melliferous & dew 1 n a Any of various parasitic fungi, destructive to plants, such as cereals, hops &c, b the whitish, spotty discolouration on plants &c affected by mildew, c the white, furry mould forming on leather, paper, food &c, when exposed to damp 2 vb To affect, be affected by mildew, esp in PP *mildewed*

mildewy, adj [1 mɪldɪ, 2 mɪldɪ] Preo & -y Mildewed, affected by mildew, resembling mildew

mildly, adv [1 mɪldli, 2 maɪldli] mild & -ly In a mild gentle manner, gently, softly, moderately Phr to put it mildly, to say the least of it, not to exaggerate

mildness, n [1 mɪldnes, 2 maɪldnis] See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being mild, gentleness, softness, kindness

mile, n [1 mil, 2 maɪl] OE *mil*, pl *mila*, *mīle*, ME *mile*, early loan-word fr Lat *millia*, *milha*, a thousand (things), a mile', fr *mille*, 'thousand', the Roman mile being 1000 paces, *mille passus* or *passuum*, Lat *mille* is prob fr **emi*, 'one', op Gk *mia*, 'one', for **emsa*, same base as **em*- in *simplex*, see *example*, & **g'hesi*, whence also Gk *khilioi*, 'thousand', op also Scrt *sa hasram*, 'one thousand' A measure of linear distance, the English statutory mile, 1760 yds the geographical or nautical mile, one minute of a great circle of the earth, in British Admiralty usage 6080 ft, the Roman mile of one thousand military paces, about 1620 yds

mileage, milage, n [1 mɪli, 2 maɪldʒ] mile & -age a Total distance in an aggregate of miles, miles travelled in a certain time, b rate of travelling in miles, c allowances for expenses &c reckoned by the miles travelled

miler, n [1 mɪlɪ, 2 maɪli] (colloq) A runner man or horse, whose favourite or best distance in a race is a mile

Milesian, adj & n [1 mɪlɪzən, 2 maɪlɪzən] fr *Milesius*, a legendary Spanish king who conquered Ireland in 14th cent BC a adj Irish b n, an Irishman

milestone n [1 mɪlstɔn, 2 maɪlstəʊn] fr *mila* & *stone* 1 A stone indicating the miles on a highway to or from a given place 2 (fig) Important event which marks the end of a stage, or the beginning of a new era, in history or in a human life

milfoil n [1 mɪlfɔɪl, 2 mɪlfɔɪl] O Fr, fr. Lat *mil'folium*, name of the plant, fr *mille*, 'thousand', see *mila*, & *folium*, 'leaf' see *folio* (bot) The yarrow, the leaf of which is divided into a large number of small segments

miliaria, n [1 mɪliəriə, 2 mɪliəriə] Mod Lat, fr Lat *mil'iaris* See next word (pathol) A disease of the sweat-glands, in inflammatory and marked by an eruption of small red pustules, resembling millet seeds.

military, adj [1 mīlīari, 2 mīlīari], fr Lat *militāris* (us), of or resembling *militum*, **millet** Resembling the seeds of millet, specif (med) *military fever*, *malaria*, on account of characteristic rash

militancy, n [1 mīlītansi, 2 mīlītansi] See next word & -cy State, character, of being militant or warlike, aggressiveness, combativeness, fighting spirit or instinct

militant, adj & n [1 mīlītant, 2 mīlītant], fr Lat *militānti* (em), PP of *militāre*, 'to serve as a soldier', fr *milit* (em), acc of *miles*, 'soldier' See *militia* 1 adj Serving as a soldier, fighting, warlike, combative *militant suffragettes*, (also fig) the Church *militant*, considered as at war on earth with the powers of evil, contrasted with the heavenly Church triumphant 2 n A fighting, combatant person

militantly, adv Prec & -ly In a militant, combative manner

militarily, adv [1 mīlītari, 2 mīlītari] **military & -ly** In a military way, like a soldier, in army fashion

militariness, n [1 mīlītariēs; 2 mīlītariēs] See prec & -ness Custom, fashion, of a soldier

militarism, n [1 mīlītarizm, 2 mīlītarizm] Cp Fr *militarisme* **military & -ism** 1 Theory that the safety of a nation is only secured by the maintenance of trained fighting forces, and by a state of preparedness for war 2 Combatant spirit, esp in a nation, disposition to exalt unduly soldierly virtues and military methods, converse of *pacifism*

militarist, n [1 mīlītarišt, 2 mīlītarišt] See prec & -ist A supporter of militarism, b an expert or student of war and military matters

militarization, n. [1 mīlītarižashun, 2 mīlītarižashun] Next word & -ation A condition of being militarized, b act of militarizing

militarize, vb trans [1 mīlītariž, 2 mīlītariž], fr ooxt word & -ize To make military or warlike, to instil the principles of militarism or a warlike spirit into

military, adj & n [1 mīlītari, 2 mīlītari], fr Fr *militaire*, fr Lat *militāris*, of or belonging to a soldier, fr *milit* (em), stem of *miles*, 'soldier' See *militia* & -ary 1 adj Belonging to, suitable to, performed by, consisting of, soldiers, or the army, contrasted with civil *military authority, discipline, band, forces, hospital* &c *Military age*, the age at which, under compulsory service, a citizen is liable for service in the army, or, under a voluntary system, may enlist, *Military Cross*, a British decoration for bravery in face of the enemy, instituted in 1915, *military fever* (obs), typhoid or typhus fever, *Military Knights of St Andrew*, a body of retired officers attached to the Order of the Garter, *military law*, the body of regulations which governs the soldier in peace and war, *military police*, body of soldiers performing police duties for the army, *military service*, service in the army, (hist) service as a soldier rendered to a feudal superior by a tenant who holds lands on such (military) tenure, *military testament or will*, a nuncupative will made by a soldier on active service 2 n The army, soldiers collectively, soldiery

militate, vi intrans [1 mīlītāt, 2 mīlītāt], fr *militāt* (um), PP type of *militāre*, 'to serve as a soldier, to fight', fr *milit* (em), *miles*, 'soldier' See *militia* 1 (obs or rare) To serve as a soldier, to fight, contend, chiefly followed by *against* 2 (followed by *against*) To work against, hinder, be detrimental to ill health *militated against his chances of success*

militia, n [1 mīlīsha, 2 mīlīja] Lat *militia*, 'military service, warfare, soldiery', fr *milit*, stem of *miles*, 'a soldier', prob connected w the base **mīt*-, seen in Scrt *mēlāt*, 'an assembly', *mīlāt*, 'he unites, comes together with others', *mīlēs* therefore meant orig one who advances, or marches in a horde or

troop' 1 A national levy of citizens under arms, undergoing periodical training and embodied as an army in national emergencies 2 (in England) An auxiliary infantry force, enlisted by counties, undergoing periodical training, paid, and liable to be called out on emergency, it was merged in the Special Reserve in 1908, but restored with its old name after the Great War

militiaman, n [1 mīlīshaman, 2 mīlīshaman] A soldier of the militia

milk (I), n [1 mīlk, 2 mīlk] OE *meolc*, O Mercian *mlc*, ME *milk*, OS & O Fris *miluk*, OHG *miluh*, Goth *miluka*, ON *mjólk*, cogn w Lat *mulgēre*, 'to milk', Gk *amēlgēin*, 'to press, squeeze out, to milk', Scrt *mṛśāt*, 'he strokes, rubs' &c, the orig meaning wd appear to be 'something pressed, squeezed out' 1 a The white or yellowish fluid secreted by the mammary glands of the female of all mammals as the food of their young, b specif the milk of the domestic cow, universally used as an article of human food, Phr *land of milk and honey*, of great fertility and abundance, *milk for babes*, (of books, sermons, opinions &c) of an elementary kind suitable for childish minds, *milk of human kindness*, natural goodness and affection, it's no good crying over spilt milk, what is past cannot be helped 2 The milk-like fluid of certain plants, as the juice of the coco-nut, the latex of tropical trees such as caoutchouc &c 3 Preparation of drugs, herbs &c, resembling milk in appearance *milk of sulphur*, of almonds 4 (obs) Milt (of fish)

milk (II), vb trans & intrans OE *milcan* See prec A trans 1 To draw milk, cause milk to flow from the breast or udder (of cows &c) by pressure of the fingers 2 (vulg) To extract all possible profit from, by illicit or extortionate means 3 To tap, or steal a message from, a telegraph wire B intrans To yield milk *cows are milking well this season*

milk-and-water, adj [1 mīlk and wāter, 2 mīlk ən(d) wāte] Lacking strength and spirit, emasculated, wishy-washy, reverse of outspoken or pungent

milkier, n [1 mīlker, 2 mīlke] 1 One who milks cows &c 2 Cow in milk, or used for milking

milk fever, n A fever to which women are liable after child birth during lactation

milkiness, n [1 mīlkīnes, 2 mīlkīnes] **milky & -ness** (of liquids) Quality of being milky, a opaqueness, cloudiness as of milk or of water and milk, b quality of being white and slightly thick, resembling milk in appearance and consistency

milk-leg, n An inflammatory condition of the leg, in women after child-birth, accompanied by white swellings

milkmaid, n [1 mīlkmāid, 2 mīlkmēid] A woman employed to milk cows and to work in a dairy

milkman, n [1 mīlkmān, 2 mīlkmān] A man who sells and distributes milk by retail, a dairyman, b a man who milks and attends to cows

milk pudding, n A baked pudding made of rice, sago &c, and sweetened milk

milk-punch, n A punch made of spirits and sweetened milk

milk-sickness, n A cattle disease prevalent in the Western States of the USA, also transmitted to persons feeding on the meat, milk &c of the affected cattle

milk-sop, n [1 mīlksop, 2 mīlksop] **milk** (I) & -sop A feeble, effeminate, timid man or boy, who shrinks from danger or hardship

milk-sugar, n Sugar of milk, lactose

milk-tooth, n One of the first, temporary set of teeth in mammals

milkweed, n [1 mīlkwēd, 2 mīlkwīd] Popular name of many common plants having a milky juice or sap, esp the cow-parsley

milk-white, adj Of the colour of milk, white as milk.

milkwood, n [1 mīlkwood, 2 mīlkwūd] Popular name of many tropical trees which yield a milk or latex

milkwort, n [1 mīlkwōrt, 2 mīlkwīt] Popular name of a perennial plant, *Polygala*, growing in meadows, formerly said to increase milk in cows eating it

milky, adj [1 mīlki, 2 mīlki] **milk** (I) & -y 1 Like milk, in colour or consistency 2 a Mixed with milk, b yielding milk, as a plant *The Milky Way*, the Galaxy, the luminous belt, consisting of countless stars and nebulae, stretching across the night sky

mill (I), n [1 mīl, 2 mīl] OE *mylen*, *myln*, ME *mulne*, *mulle*, *mille* &c, fr L Lat *molina*, Lat *molina*, 'mill', fr *mola*, 'millstone', whence *molere*, 'to grind', see *molar* (I), cogn w Gk *mūlē*, 'mill', see also *meal* (I) 1 a Apparatus driven by wind, water, steam &c, for grinding grain into flour, b whole building and structure containing and attached to the actual mill 2 Small machine, worked by hand, for grinding coffee, or pepper 3 a Machinery for manufacturing various materials, and the works or factory in which the work of manufacturing is carried out *paper-mill*, *cotton-mill* &c, also b *saw mill*, large apparatus, and the buildings and yards adjacent to it, for sawing timber 3 (slang) A boxing match, prize-fight, fight with the fists

mill (II), vi trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To treat in, put through, a mill or other machinery (in various specif senses), a to grind and reduce to flour, powder, or pulp *to mill grain, paper, to mill ore*, by crushing &c, b to mill steel, make it into bars, *to mill cloth*, to full it, c *to mill a coin*, to raise its edge and cut it into ridges, to prevent clipping 2 a To whip, churn, (chocolate) into a froth, b (slang) to strike with the fists B intrans 1 To make use of a mill 2 (slang) To fight with the fists 3 (of cattle &c) To move round and round in a circle

mill (III), n Formed on anal of *cent*, fr Lat *millēnus*, 'thousandth', fr *mille*, 'thousand' See *mile* (Am) A one thousandth part of the dollar, as a money of account

millboard, n [1 mīlbōrd, 2 mīlbōd] **mill** (II) & board Strong stout paste board used in book-binding

mill-dam, n **mill** (I) & dam (II) The dam of a mill-pond

millenarian, adj & n [1 mīlēōriən, 2 mīlēōriən] **millenary** & -an 1 adj Of, concerning, the millennium *millenarian prophecies* 2 n A believer in the speedy coming of the millennium, millennialist

millenarianism, n [1 mīlēōriənizm, 2 mīlēōriənizm] Prec & -ism Doctrine of, belief in, the millennium

millenary, adj & n [1 mīlēnəri, 2 mīlēnəri], fr Lat *millēnarius*, 'containing a thousand', fr *mille*, 'a thousand each', fr *mille*, 'thousand' See *mile* 1 adj a Consisting of a thousand, esp of a thousand years, b of, concerning, the millennium, millennial 2 n a Period of a thousand years, b a thousandth anniversary, celebration of this

millennial, adj [1 mīlēnəl, 2 mīlēnəl] See *millennium* & -al Of the millennium

millennialism, n [1 mīlēnālizm, 2 mīlēnālizm] Prec & -ism Millenarianism

millennialist, n [1 mīlēnəlīšt, 2 mīlēnəlīšt] See prec & -ist Millenarian

millennium, n [1 mīlēnium, 2 mīlēnium] popular pl *millenniums*, learned (Lat) pl *millēnia* Formed, on anal. of Lat *biennium*, 'period of two years', fr Lat *mille*, 'thousand', see *mile*, & *annum*, 'year', see *annual* 1 a A period of a thousand years, b specif, that during which Christ at His second Advent will reign on earth, as in Revelation xx. 2 A period of peace and great prosperity, a golden age, esp such an age regarded as visionary

millepede, n. See *millipede*.

millepore, *n* [1 milpör, 2 milpör], *fr* Lat *mille*, 'thousand', see *mile*, & *pore* (I) A genus of coral with numerous minute pores in a smooth surface

mill, *n* [1 miler, 2 miler] **mill** (II) & **-er** A One who works or owns a flour- or corn mill, *b* (ontom) the popular name for some varieties of moths whose wings are powdered with a fine white dust

millarite (I), *n* [1 millerit, 2 millerit], *fr* W H Miller, d 1880, British mineralogist, & -ite (mineral) Nickel sulphide

Millerite (II), *n*, *fr* W Miller, d 1849, American millenarian, & -ite A follower of Miller, who predicted the coming of the millennium in 1843

millers' thumb, *n* [1 millerz thüm, 2 milerz þəm] The popular name of a small freshwater fish, *Cottus gobio*, allied to the gudgeon, also called the bull head.

millesimal, *adj* & *n* [1 milésimal, 2 milésiməl] *fr* Lat *millisimus*, 'thousandth', *fr* *mille*, 'thousand', see *mile*, & -al *adj* Thousandth, having a thousand parts, *b n*, a thousandth part

millet, *n* [1 millet, 2 millet], *fr* Fr *millet*, dimin of *mil*, *fr* Lat *milium*, 'millet', cogn w Gk *melinē*, etymol doubtful. A N East Indian cereal grass, *Panicum miliaceum*, cultivated in S Europe Asia, and N Africa for the food value of its seeds, *b* the name of various other cereal grasses, cultivated for the same reason or as fodder, *c* a tall North American woodland grass

mill-hand, *n* A worker, operative, in a mill or factory, esp a cotton mill.

milli-, *pref* Form of Lat *mille*, 'thousand', see *mile* used in compounds to express a thousandth part of a weight or measure in the metric system.

milliard, *n* [1 mihiard, 2 mihiárd] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *mille* 'thousand', see *mile* A thousand millions, the billion of French and American usage.

millibar *n* [1 milibar, 2 milibar] **milli-** & **barometer** (meteor) A thousandth part of a bar (pressure of mercury column 29.53 inches high) as unit of atmospheric pressure

milligramme, *n* [1 miligram, 2 miligram] **milli-** & **gramme** One thousandth part of a gramme, 0.001 of a gram

millilitre, *n* [1 mililitre, 2 mililitre] **milli-** & **litre** One thousandth part of a litre, 0.001 of a litre

millimetre, *n* [1 milimètre, 2 milimètre] See *prec* & *metre* One thousandth part of a metre, 0.001 m.

milliner, *n* [1 millner, 2 millner] Earlier form also *millaner*, *fr* Milan, town in Italy a Originally a dealer, usually a man, in small wares, such as needles, gloves, ribbons, lace &c imported from Milan, a haberdasher, *b* a woman who makes up and trims women's hats, and who also sells ribbons and other articles of millinery

millinery, *n* [1 millneri, 2 millneri] *Prec* & -y Articles such as hats, lace, ribbons, and other trimmings &c sold by a milliner, *b* a milliner's business and premises

millling *vb* *n* [1 millng, 2 millng] **mill** (II) & -ing 1 Act, process, occupation, of grinding or working material in a mill, esp a flour mill 2 *a* The raising of the edge of a coin in a mill or press and serrating it with raised ridges, *b* milled edge of a coin

million *n* & *adj* [1 milyun, 2 milyun] *Fr*, *fr* Ital *milione*, *fr* Lat *millio* (cm), *fr* Lat *mille*, 'thousand' See *mile* 1 *n* A thousand thousand two hundred thousand, *b* a mil on more any units pounds dollars, francs &c worth two millions *esp* of millions, *c* an extremely large or indefinite number millions of years &c, *d* (with the) the majority of people, the masses to the mill on 2 *adj* Numbering amounting to a million.

millionsaire, *n* [1 milior, 2 milyonis] *fr* *milionnaire*. *Prec* & -aire A person whose wealth amounts to a million pounds,

dollars, francs &c, *b* loosely, an extremely wealthy person

millionaire, *n* [1 milyunaires, 2 milyanaires] *Prec* & -ess A woman millionaire

millionfold, *adj* & *adv* [1 milyunföld, 2 milyanföld] **million** & -fold. *a* *adj* A million times as much, *b* *adv*, a million times

millionth, *adj* & *n* [1 milyunth, 2 milyenp] *As* *prec* & -th *a* *adj* Forming one part of that which is divided into a million parts, *b n*, one of a million parts

millepede, *millepede*, *n* [1 milpéd, 2 milpid], *fr* Lat *millepeda*, 'a wood-louse', *fr* *mille*, 'thousand', see *mile*, & *ped* (em), *pis*, 'foot' See *pedal* Insect with a very large number of legs, having a segmented body, and a pair of legs on either side at each segment, e.g. a wood louse

mill-pond, *n* **mill** (I) & **pond**. The pool or pond formed by a mill dam, whence the water flows to drive a water wheel *Phr* *calm as, like, a mill-pond*, said of a very, exceptionally, calm sea

mill-race, *n* See *prec* & *race* (I) The stream or current of water which turns a mill-wheel

Mills bomb, *n* [1 milz hom, 2 milerz bəm] *fr* name of inventor An oval shaped hand grenade

millstone, *n* [1 milstōn, 2 milstoun] **mill** (I) & **stone** a One of the pair of circular stones used for grinding corn &c into flour, the upper one of which moves upon the immovable nether, lower, bed *b* stone used for mill stones *Phrs* *between the upper and the nether millstone*, in an inextricably difficult position, between two merciless forces, *hard as the nether millstone*, merciless, heartless, unfeeling, the lower or bed millstone being of harder stone than the upper, or of iron, see (look) *through a millstone*, have very acute, sharp, senses, esp of sight *Millstone grit*, (geol.) a very hard sandstone

mill-stream, *n* A mill race

mill-tail, *n*. The water of a mill after it has turned and passed the mill wheel

mill-wheel, *n*. The wheel which turns the machinery of a water mill

millwright, *n* [1 milrit, 2 milrit] One who constructs and fits the machinery of a mill.

milreis, *n* [1 milrís, 2 milrís] Port *mil*, 'thousand', & *reis*, pl of *real* See *reis* A former Portuguese gold coin (value about 4s 6d), *b* a Portuguese and Brazilian money of account, one thousand reis

mult (I), *n* [1 mult, 2 mult] OE *milte*, OHG *milz*, ON *milz*, *fr* **meltya-* See *meit* The spleen

mult (II), *n* & *vb* trans Possibly the same word as *prec*, *cp* M Dn *milte*, 'mult of a fish', but usually explained as an adaptation of *mil*, 'the mult of fish', to *mult*, 'spleen', *cp* similar use in Germ & Dan. *a* *n* The male roe of fish, (also attrib) of male fish in the breeding season *a* milk herring, *b* *vb*, to impregnate the female roe

milster, *n* [1 milster, 2 milste] A male fish in the breeding season

mimic, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 mim, 2 mim], *fr* Lat *mimus*, *fr* Gk *mimos*, 'an imitator, actor', etymol unknown. 1 *n*. a (Gk. and Rom. antiqu) A form of farce, depicting scenes from real life, in which mimicry and dancing played a great part, *b* an actor taking part in a mimic, *c* a mimic, buffoon, jester 2 *vb* To act in a mimic, to play the mimic, to act with gestures, as in *panto mime*

mimicograph, *n* & *vb* trans [1 mimograhf, 2 mimograhf] Word coined *fr* *prec* & -graph 1 *n* A device for making a stencil copy of writing from which other copies can be taken 2 *vb* To make copies of MSS with a mimicograph

mimicry, *n* [1 mimíris, 2 mimíris] Gk., 'imitation' See *mimic* (biol) Imitation, mimicry, the protective resemblance in

colour, markings &c of an animal to its environment, or to another animal

mimetic, *adj* [1 mimetik, 2 mimetik], *fr* Gk *mimētikós*, 'imitative' See *mimic* Imitative, pertaining to, characterized by, mimicry or mimesis

mimic (I), *adj* & *n* [1 mimik, 2 mimik], *fr* Lat *mimicus*, 'of or belonging to mimes or farces, farcical, feigned, mimic' See *mimic* & -to 1 *adj* A *Act*, inclined, to imitate or copy, imitative, mimetic the *mimic habit* (of animals), 'mimic *Fancy wakes to imitate her*' (Milton), the *mimic stage*, *b* imitative, not real, feigned, sham *mimic eloquence*, *mimic tears*, *mimic colouration*, *c* imitated, copied, mock, (often with dimin sense) *mimic fleet*, *battle* 2 *n* One who imitates, burlesques, caricatures, the characteristic mode of speech, appearance, gestures &c of another

mimio (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* A To copy, imitate, burlesque, reproduce in a grotesque manner, *cp* to *mimic another's voice*, *manner* &c, *b* to resemble closely, have the exact appearance of in a *mirage the desert will mimic a lake or the sea*, *c* (biol) to take on the colour, markings, shape &c of environment, or of another animal or object

mimicry, *n* [1 mimikri, 2 mimikri] **mimic** (I) & -ry A *Act*, skill, practice, of imitating, copying, or mimicking, imitation, burlesque, *b* (biol) resemblance assumed by animals to their environment, in colour &c

mimosa, *n* [1 mimóza, 2 mimouza] Invented word, *fr* Lat *mimus*, 'mime, mimic', see *mimic* (bot) A genus of low trees and shrubs, allied to the Acacias, prickly, bearing seeds in a pod, and having clusters of small yellow flowers, some species, as the Sensitive Plant, curl the leaves when touched, whence the name

minimus, *n* [1 mínulus, 2 mínulus] Lat, 'little mime', dimin of *mimic* (bot) A genus of flowering plants, including the monkey-flower and musk

mina (I), *n* [1 mína, 2 mínas] Lat, *fr* Gk. *mná*, of Semitic origin, *cp* the Heb weight *maneh* (Gk antiqu) A weight and a sum of money, equivalent to about 16 oz troy and 54 respectively

mins (II) See *mayna*.

minacious, *adj* [1 mináshus, 2 minéísh], *fr* Lat *mināc* (em), *minax*, 'threatening', *fr* *minārī*, 'to threaten' See *minatory* & -ous Threatening, minatory, menacing

minaret, *n* [1 minaret, 2 minaret] *fr* Span *minarete*, *for* Arab *manārah*, 'tower of a mosque, lighthouse', also 'candlestick' (archit) A tall slender tower, or spire like erection, attached to a mosque, with balcony top from which the faithful are summoned to prayer

minatory, *adj* [1 minator, minator, 2 minator, minator], *fr* L Lat *minātorius*, *fr* *minārī*, 'to threaten', *fr* *minax*, 'projecting points, pinnacles, of walls', *fig* 'threats', *fr* base **men-*, 'to project, stand out' *q* *v* under *mount* (I) See also *menace*

mincing, *vb* trans & intrans [1 mins, 2 mins], *fr* O Fr *mincer*, *mincer*, *fr* Low Lat **minūtare*, 'to make small', *fr* L Lat *minūta*, 'a small piece', *fr* *minūtus*, 'small' See *minutiae* & *minutely* (I) A trans 1 To cut, chop (meat &c), into very fine, small, pieces 2 (fig) To express in a mild, feeble way, to weal on, tone down, palliate *Phr* *not to mince matters, one's words*, to state the plain, blunt truth *B* intrans To move or speak in an affected, finicky manner, with an air of prim delicacy 'the daughters of Zion mincing as they go' (Isaiah vi 16)

mince (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* A Meat minced or chopped up fine, *b* dish or course consisting of this

mincemeat, *n* [1 minsmēt, 2 minsmīt] Rich mixture of raisins, currants, candied peel, apples, suet, brandy &c, served, usually hot, in covering of pastry *Phr* to *make mincemeat of*, (i.e.) to defeat utterly, put out of

action (an opponent in a fight), (u) to refute, tear to shreds (an argument, claim &c)

mince-pie, n Covered pie, usually small, filled with mincemeat

mincing, adj [1 minsing, 2 minsn] Pres Part of **mince** (I) Affectedly delicate or prim, in speech or hearing

mincingly, adv Prec & -ly In an affected, delicate manner, primly

mincing machine, n Device consisting of revolving blades for mincing meat &c

mind (I), n [1 mind, 2 maɪnd] OE (ge)mynd, 'memory', ME mind, 'memory, mind', OHG gmuot, cp also OE (ge)munan, 'to remember, think', cogn w Lat ment-(em), 'mind', see mental (I), Lith (af)mnas, O Slav (pa)měti, 'memory', Sert mat-, 'thought, sense, meaning'. 1 Memory, recollection, remembrance

to bear, keep, in mind, to call to mind, put in mind of, to remind Phr time out of mind, period outside, beyond, anyone's memory, time immemorial 2 a (philos) Consciousness or intelligence, as contrasted with matter, b (psychol) consciousness, subject, source of consciousness, (1) that part of man which thinks, feels, and wills, as contrasted with body, (u) that part of consciousness which thinks but does not feel or will, as contrasted with soul 3 Individual mental faculties, intellect, intellectual capacity or power

a strong, weak, profound, shallow, mind Phrs out of one's mind, mad, insane, the mind's eye, mental range, grasp, vision, to turn one's mind to, direct one's attention, thoughts, to, frame of mind, passing mood, to keep one's mind on, concentrate attention on, continue to think of, to take one's mind off, distract, distract attention from, to have something on one's mind, be anxious, worried, about something, absence of mind, absent-mindedness, presence of mind, readiness of decision in emergency 4 A human being thought of primarily as an intellectual force the great minds of the world, no two minds work alike 5 Characteristic mode of thought, cast of intellect, mental constitution the Greek mind, the popular mind &c 6 Opinion, thought, intention, decision, wish, inclination Phrs to read another's mind, discern what he is thinking of, to speak one's mind, declare one's thoughts, make up one's mind, come to a decision, to be of one mind (with), agree (with), to one's mind, a in one's opinion to my mind the action was premature, b to one's liking, he found life in India very much to his mind, to change, alter, one's mind, change one's intentions, to open one's mind to, tell one's views, feelings, thoughts, freely and candidly, to be in two minds, to hesitate, to give (person) a piece of one's mind, (1) tell him bluntly one's opinion of him and his acts, (u) to rate him soundly, to have half a mind to, to be rather inclined to do something, have a good mind to, feel much disposed, have almost decided, to do something

mind (II), v trans & intrans, fr prec. A trans 1 a (obs or provinc) To remember, keep in mind I mind the time when . . . b (as command) mind what was told you, mind our appointment next week. 2 a To attend to, take heed of, pay attention to, to regard, obey mind one's own business, not interfere with other people's affairs, to mind rules, regulations &c, mind what I tell you, do not mind what other people say, b to watch, be careful of, look out for mind the dog, the step, that motor car Phrs mind your eye, (sleng) look out!, to mind one's p's and q's, to be very careful of what one says and does 3 a (in interrog or neg constructions) To care, be troubled about, to object to, to dislike do you mind my cigar? I don't mind it a bit, he doesn't mind what he spends on hunters, I don't mind walking, Phrs I should not mind a holiday now, I should like a holiday, do you mind holding your tongue?, you are to hold your tongue, I don't mind telling you that the man is a murderer, emphatic assertion,

b (in deplorative sentences in reply to questions) do you mind going without dinner? yes, I mind it very much, (in contrasting) I don't mind hard work, but I do mind insufficient pay 4 To take care of, look after, attend to mind the house, the children, a shepherd minds his sheep, the wife minds the household accounts B intrans 1 To attend, take heed, be careful, if you don't mind, you'll get run over, mind! you'll slip, now mind and do what you're told, he was often warned of his danger but he never minded 2 a To feel dislike, object do you mind if I smoke? I don't mind a bit, b to care, be affected he appears not to feel leaving home, but he really minds a great deal Phrs never mind!, don't distress yourself, it is of no consequence, I don't mind if I do, casual mode of accepting an offer will you have some?, some more? &c

mindful, adj [1 minded, 2 maɪndɪd] **mind** (I) & -ed 1 Having a mind to, disposed to, inclined he was not so minded, had no such intention 2 (usually qualified) Having such or a special kind of mind, character, or disposition strong-, weak-minded; evil-minded &c

mindful, n [1 minder, 2 maɪnda] One who minds, attends to, looks after the minder of the house, a machine-minder

mindful, adj [1 mindfool, 2 maɪndfəl] **mind** (I) & -ful Keeping, bearing in mind, attentive, observant of, careful, taking thought for mindful of one's duties

mindfully, adv Prec & -ly In a mindful manner, attentively, carefully

mindless, adj [1 mindles, 2 maɪndlɪs] **mind** (I) & -less a Without mind, thought, or consciousness, unintelligent, stupid pass mindless hours in idleness, a mindless act, person &c, b not paying attention to, regardless of, careless, heedless mindless of what is to happen

mine (I), possess adj [1 min, 2 maɪn] OE min, OS, OHG mīn, Goth meina, declined as adj in OE &c, orig genit sing. of sc, 'I', OE mīn, cp Goth meina, 'of me' Cp me 1 (obs or archaic and poet) a Before words beginning with a vowel or h-mine eyes, mine heart &c, b in inverted constructions lady mine &c 2 (when absol) a (pred) That umbrella is mine, belonging to me, not yours &c, the game is mine, won by me, b a friend of mine, one of my friends, no business of mine, not my business

mine (II), n [1 mɪn, 2 maɪn] In ME as vb, fr Fr mine, n, also miner, vb, etymol doubtful, perh Celt, cp Ir & Gael mein, 'ore, vein (of metal)' 1 A shaft or passage, or shaft and passages dug or sunk in the earth for the extraction of metal, coal, salt, or any mineral other than stone, coal-mine, gold-mine, copper-mine, diamond-mine &c Phr (fig) a mine of wealth, of information &c, copious source of 2 a The shafts, passages, machinery, plant, and buildings &c of a mine, b the mining industry (in pl) the mines 3 (mil) a An underground passage or sap leading to the foot of a wall or earthwork for making a breach in or destroying these, b a charge of explosive used in such a passage for destroying walls or earthworks, similar charge for destroying railways, bridges &c, or for general destructive purpose in war, also land mine, Phr to spring a mine on one, to surprise unpleasantly, c (fig) a secret plot, scheme &c to lay a mine for, to overthrow, surprise, or defeat, d a large high-explosive shell, discharged at short distances, as in trench-warfare &c, from a mortar 4 (nav) A charge of high explosive contained in a watertight metal case, exploded on contact or electrically, and either floating on the surface of the water, surface-mine, or submerged, submarine mine, used in war to protect harbours, rivers, or to block a channel or large area of sea against the enemy fleet

mine (III), vb trans & intrans See prec A trans 1 A To dig or excavate a passage or shaft in to mine the earth for coal, gold,

b to extract (ore &c) from the earth by a mine to mine coal 2 To dig, drive, a passage to, and explode a land mine under, to sap, to explode a floating or submerged mine under to mine the wall of a fortress &c, the ship was mined 3 To lay explosive mines in or under the navy mined the Channel 4 (fig) To undermine, destroy, or cause to collapse by secret means, plots &c his political career was mined B intrans

1 To carry out the operation a of sinking a mine, b of extracting coal &c from a mine, c to burrow into, scotch, the earth, (said of animals) 2 To lay explosive mines on land or sea

minefield, n [1 mɪnfɪld, 2 maɪnfɪld] a Area in which coal, gold, or other mines exist, b (mil and nav) area of land or sea in which mines have been laid

minelayer, n [1 mɪnlæɪə, 2 maɪnlæɪə] A vessel specially equipped for laying mines at sea

miner, n [1 mɪnə, 2 maɪnə] Fr mineur mine (II) & -or a One who works in a mine, properly one who works underground, but also loosely used of one who is employed in or about a mine, either underground or on the surface, miner's disease, a form of anaemia, due to an intestinal parasitic worm, the hookworm, to which miners are liable, ankylostomiasis, b (mil) soldier trained to dig tunnels, or sap, in siege work, usually sapper and miner, member of Corps of Royal Engineers

mineral (I), n [1 mɪnərəl, 2 mɪn(ə)rəl], fr Fr minéral, Mod Lat mineralis, fr mīnēria, mīnara, O Fr minere, 'a mine' See mine (II) 1 (in popular usage) Any substance which is neither animal nor vegetable 2 (chem) Any inorganic element or compound which has a constant chemical composition 3 Any substance which is extracted from the earth by mining or from mines, including the metals, stone, and also coal, which is not chemically a mineral 4 (popular, usually pl) Mineral water

mineral (II), adj, fr prec a Of, belonging to, minerals, consisting of, containing, mineral, b (chem) inorganic

mineralization, n [1 mɪnərəlaɪzəʃən, 2 mɪnərəlaɪzəʃən] See next word & -ation Act, process, of mineralizing, state of being mineralized

mineralize, vb trans & intrans [1 mɪnərəlaɪz, 2 mɪnərəlaɪz] **mineral** & -ize 1 trans a To convert into a mineral or into mineral form coal is mineralized vegetation, b (chem) to combine with a metal to form an ore, c to impregnate water with mineral salts 2 intrans To search, look, for minerals

mineralizer, n [1 mɪnərəlaɪzə, 2 mɪnərəlaɪzə] Prec & -er a (chem) A substance which combines with a metal to form an ore, b one who mineralizes or searches for minerals

mineralogical, adj [1 mɪnərələdʒɪkəl, 2 mɪnərələdʒɪkəl] **mineral** & -logic & -al Of or pertaining to mineralogy a mineralogical collection, examination &c

mineralogically, adv Prec & -ly In a mineralogical way, from a mineralogical aspect mineralogically considered

mineralogist, n [1 mɪnərələdʒɪst, 2 mɪnərələdʒɪst] See next word & -ist Student of mineralogy

mineralogy, n [1 mɪnərələdʒi, 2 mɪnərələdʒi], fr mineral & -logy The science of minerals, their classification, structure, and properties

mineral water, n 1 Water naturally impregnated with a mineral, or mineral salts, esp those of a medicinal character 2 (popular) An aerated drink, such as soda water, lemonade, ginger-beer &c

mine-sweeper, n Trawler or other vessel fitted with nets for sweeping up and destroying mines in a minefield at sea

mine-thrower, n Transl of Germ mine-

werfer Mortar for throwing charges of high explosive in trench-warfare

miniver, **miniver**, **n** [1 *miniver*, 2 *miniva*] ME *meuver*, O Fr *menu ver*, *menu var*, fr *menu*, 'small, little', & *var*, 'a spotted fur', fr Lat *varius*, 'variegated, spotted' See *menu*, *var*, various A white fur used in ceremonial costume, with symmetrically arranged black patches or tabs, b the fur of the ermine in its winter coat showing the black tips of the tail

mingle, **vb** trans & intrans [1 *minggl*, 2 *mygl*] ME *mengel*, frequent form of *mengen*, OE *mengan*, fr same base as *among* & *mongrel* 1 trans To combine with, mix, blend together to *mingle wine and water*, the *ashes of saint and king are mingled in the Abbey* Phr *mingled feelings*, partly pleasurable, partly the reverse 2 intrans A To mix, blend the colours don't *mingle well*, b to join, mix with to *mingle in the crowd*

mingle-mangle, **n** Reduplication of prec A medley, confusion, hodge podge, olla-podrida a *mingle mangle of ideas*

miniate, **vb** trans [1 *miniat*, 2 *miniet*] See next word & *minium* 1 To paint with vermillion 2 To decorate, illuminate, as a manuscript, with ornamental letters

miniature, **n**, **adj**, & **vb** trans [1 *mini(a)*ebur, 2 *min(a)*fo] fr Ital *miniatura*, fr Lat *miniat (um)*, P.P type of *miniare* 'to paint in red lead or vermillion', esp used of initial or other letters in MSS &c coloured red as mark of distinction See *minium* & *-ure* 1 n a A coloured initial letter or small coloured picture in an illuminated manuscript, b a small highly finished portrait, usually painted on ivory Phr in *miniature*, on a small scale 2 adj a Re-presented, depicted, in the form of a *miniature portrait*, b made, planned, formed, on a small scale, having less than usual size of things of the same kind a *miniature park*, quadrangle &c 3 vb To depict, represent in miniature or on a small scale

miniaturist **n** [1 *minichurist*, 2 *miniforist*] Prec & -ist One who paints miniatures

minie bullet, **rifle**, **n** [1 *minia*, *mini*, 2 *minies*, *minis*] fr *Minie*, name of French inventor A conical, expanding bullet, rifle for firing this

minify, **vb** trans [1 *minifi*, 2 *minifai*] Formed w -fy, fr Lat *mini*, as in *minium* To make small or smaller, to lessen, diminish, minimize, contrasted with *magnify*

minikin, **n** [1 *minikan*, 2 *minikan*] fr O Da *minneken*, 'darling, fondling', fr *minne*, 'love', see *minnesinger*, & *dimin* *ken*, see *-ken* A diminutive, undersized, delicate, person or object

minim, **n** [1 *minim*, 2 *minim*] fr Lat *minimus*, 'smallest, least', superl of *minor*, 'smaller, less' See *minimum* 1 (mus) A note, originally that of shortest duration, now of the value or time of half a semibreve or two crotchets 2 (of liquid measure) One-sixtieth of a fluid drachm, a drop 3 An object of the smallest size, a particle, jot, titlle 4 (R.C. Ch., cap) An order of mendicant friars

minimal, **adj** [1 *minuiml*, 2 *minimil*] Prec & -al Smallest, least, minimum

minimalist, **n** [1 *minimilist*, 2 *minimilist*] Prec & -ist Person willing to accept a minimum of his demands as a compromise

minimize, **vb** trans [1 *minimilize*, 2 *minimilize*] Prec & -ize To minimize

minimization, **n** [1 *minimilization*, 2 *minimilization*] See next word & -ation Act, process, of minimizing, state of being minimized

minimize, **vb** trans [1 *minimilize*, 2 *minimilize*] fr *minim* & -ize 1 To reduce to a minimum to *minimize friction*, to *minimize danger* 2 To conceive of, or represent as being smaller, less important, less severe, less excellent &c, than reality, to *understate*, *understate* I don't want to *minimize your services* the *rule* you have run &c

minimizer, **n** [1 *minimilizer*, 2 *minimilizer*] Prec & -er One who tends to minimize, esp one who understates, and tries to explain away, religious or philosophical doctrines and difficulties

minimum, **n**, **pl** *minima* [1 *minimum*, -ma, 2 *minimam*, -ma] Lat neut sing of *minimus*, 'least, smallest', superl of *minor*, 'less, smaller', fr base **mei*, **mi*, 'small' &c, 'to diminish, to change, to injure, impair' &c, op Lat *minuere*, 'to reduce, lessen' &c, Sert *mindit*, 'injures', Gk *minuthen*, 'to diminish, weaken' &c, *meion*, 'smaller' (see *meiosis*), Gk *min*, OE, OHG *min(n)*, 'small' &c 1 The smallest, least, quantity, amount, or point possible, usual, necessary, or registered, contrasted with *maximum* to *reduce demands, wages &c to a minimum*, *thermometer reached the minimum for the year*, *shares stand now at a minimum* 2 (attrib) A *minimum supply*, *minimum price, wage &c*, a *minimum thermometer*, one graduated for registering the lowest degrees of temperature

minimus, **adj** [1 *minimus*, 2 *minimes*] Lat As prec Third or youngest of three boys at a school of same family, or heving the same name, also termed *tertius*, 'third' Brown *minimus*, the eldest and second being *major* and *minor*

mining, **n** [1 *mining*, 2 *mining*] fr *mine* (II) & -ing 1 n Act, process, business, of working a mine or mines, as *coal*, *gold*, *diamond* -*mining* &c 2 (attrib) *Mining engineer*, engineer skilled in developing, sinking, or designing machinery for mines

minion, **n** [1 *minyon*, 2 *minyon*] fr Fr *minyon*, *edj*, 'small, delicate', also as n See *minyon* 1 A darling, favourite, specif, a king or queen's favourite, male or female, at a court *James the First's minion Robert Carr* 2 A servile, obsequious agent or partisan *his minions of the press* 3 (print) A form of type between *brevier* and *emerald*

minish, **vb** trans [1 *minish*, 2 *minis*] fr ME *menusen*, fr O Fr *menuser*, 'to lessen', fr Low Lat **minishare*, 'to make less', fr Lat *minui (um)*, *minuere*, 'to make small' See *minimize* (I) (archaic) To cause to lessen, to lower, make small, depreciate, diminish

minister (I), **n** [1 *minister*, 2 *ministe*] ME *minestre*, *ministre*, fr O Fr *ministre*, Mod. Fr *ministre*, fr Lat *minister*, 'a servant, subordinate', contrasted w *magister*, 'master', a double compar fr *minus*, 'less' See *minimum* 1 A servant, agent, subordinate, one who carries out the orders or purpose of a superior to act as *minister of, to, another's desires, pleasures, will &c* 2 Specif, a member of the executive government or ministry of a State, in charge of and responsible for a department, acting as the servant of the king or head of the State, whether a member of the Cabinet (*Cabinet minister*) or not, and holding office only as long as the particular ministry lasts 3 A diplomatic representative or agent to a foreign state, specif, one next in rank below an ambassador 4 (eccles) Also *minister of religion*, one who performs spiritual functions or services, one who conducts the worship or service in a church or chapel, specif a (in England) a nonconformist clergyman, b (in Scotland) clergyman of the Church of Scotland or other Protestant body Not generally used now of a clergyman of the English Church, though so used in Prayer Book

minister (II), **vb** intrans & trans ME *ministren*, O Fr *ministre*, fr Lat *ministrare*, 'to serve' See prec 1 intrans n To act as a servant or minister, to serve, b to render help to, supply wants of to *minister to a person's needs* c to be conducive to *minister to one's comfort* 2 trans (archaic) To administer, perform (a rite &c)

ministerial, **adj** [1 *ministrual*, 2 *ministe* tial] fr Fr *ministériel*, Lat *ministrialis*, 'of a minister or servant' See prec & -ial 1 a Of or pertaining to a minister or a

ministry, performing the functions of a minister, executive, administrative *ministerial office, duties, prestige &c*, the *ministerial benches*, those on the Government side, in House of Commons, as contrasted with *Opposition benches*, the *ministerial arm of the law*, as contrasted with *judicial*, b pertaining to a minister of religion 2 Serving as an agent or instrument, instrumental, subordinate, contributing *ministerial services*, as contrasted with *directing or principal*

ministerialist, **n** [1 *ministrualist*, 2 *ministe* tialist] Prec & -ist A member of the Ministry or Government, member of the party in power or office

ministerially, **adv** [1 *ministruali*, 2 *ministe* tially] *ministerial* & -ly a As in character or position of a minister, or member of the executive of a Government, b in the capacity of a minister of religion

ministerant, **adj** & **n** [1 *ministrant*, 2 *ministe* rant] fr Lat *ministrant (em)*, Pres Part of *ministrare*, 'to serve' See *minister* (II) a *rdj* Serving, acting, as a minister, *ministering*, b n, one who ministers, helper, sup- porter

ministration, **n** [1 *ministrashun*, 2 *ministe* tashun] fr Lat *ministratio (em)*, *ministratio*, 'service, serving', fr *ministrari (um)*, P.P type of *ministrare* See *minister* (II) Services, aid, help, ministry, esp of a minister of religion

ministrative, **adj** [1 *ministrativ*, 2 *minis* trativ] Lat *ministrat*, as in prec, & -ive *Ministering, helping, aiding*

ministry, **n** [1 *ministr*, 2 *ministri*] fr Lat *ministerium* *minister* (I) & -y 1 Office of a minister a of religion, b of head of a department of State 2 A body of ministers, or heads of branches of a legislature, *hispetit*, the Cabinet 3 A body of ministers of religion, b the profession of a minister of religion

minium, **n** [1 *minium*, 2 *minium*] Lat, 'cinnabar, vermillion', etymol doubtful, possibly a Span (Iberian) word. Cp *minia* -ture a Bright red colour, vermillion, b (chem) red oxide of lead

miniver, **n** See *miniver*

mink, **n** [1 *mingk*, 2 *mygl*] Etymol doubtful, sp Swed *ment* A semi aquatic animal, genus *Mustela*, related to the stoat and weasel, valued for its thick brown fur, b the fur of the various species of mink

minnesinger, **n** [1 *minnsinger*, 2 *minniste* ng] Mod Germ, also *minnesinger*, revived fr OHG *minne*, 'love', op OS *minna*, 'love', fr **men*, 'to think of, remember' &c See *mental* (I), *memory* One of a circle of German lyric poets of 12th, 13th, and 14th cents who sang their songs of love and beauty to their own music and accompaniment

minnow, **n** [1 *minō*, 2 *minow*] ME *menow*, 'small fish', etymol doubtful, perh same as Fr *menu*, 'small', Lat *minutus* See *minute* (III) a A small freshwater fish of the carp family, loosely, the stockbeak &c, Phrs to *throw out a minnow to catch a whale*, a *Triton among minnows*, b an artificial metallic bait for fishing

Minocan, **adj** [1 *minōan*, 2 *minowōan*] fr Gk *Minos*, the legendary king of Crete Of or relating to the prehistoric art and culture which, centred in Crete, spread over the Aegean and eastern part of the Mediterranean Seas and their coastlands

minor (I), **adj** [1 *minor*, 2 *mana*] Lat, 'less' See under *minimum* 1 a Less, smaller, not important, holding an inferior or subordinate position a *minor injury*, a *minor planet*, *poet*, the *Minor Prophets*, *minor canon*, a clergyman attached to a cathedral, but not a member of the chapter, who conducts and assists at the services, esp those parts that require singing, *minor orders*, (in R.C. Ch) the lesser orders or grades, ranking below that of subdeacon, b (log) of the term which forms the subject of the conclusion in a syllogism *minor*

misconstruction, n [1 miskonstruktshun, 2 miskonstruktshun] **mis-** & **construction** a Mistaken, wrong construction, b wrong interpretation of meaning

misconstrue, vb trans [1 miskonstrú, 2 miskonstrú] **mis-** & **construe** a To construe, translate (a passage) wrongly, b form a wrong notion of meaning of, to put a wrong interpretation on, to misunderstand

miscount (I), vb trans & intrans [1 miskount, 2 miskount] **mis-** & **count** (I) To count, calculate, wrongly, make an error in counting

miscount (II), n An error in counting or reckoning

miscreant, adj & n [1 mískriant, 2 mískriant], fr O Fr *mescreant*, 'unbelieving, unbeliever', *mes-*, see *mis-*, & *creant*, Pres Part, fr Lat *credent* (em), Pres Part of *credere*, 'to believe' See *creed* 1 adj a (obs or archaic) Unbelieving, infidel, b villainous, vile 2 n a (obs) Infidel, heretic, b one guilty of an atrocious crime, a scoundrel, ruffian, a desperate villain

miscreated, adj [1 mískrétéd, 2 mískrétéd] **mis-**, **create**, & **-ed** Ill-formed, misshapen

mis-cue, vb intrans & n [1 mískú, 2 mískú] **mis-** & **cue** (II) 1 vb (billiards) To make a faulty stroke so that the tip of one slips off the ball without striking fairly 2 n A faulty stroke of the cue

misdate, vb trans [1 mískdát, 2 mískdét] **mis-** & **date** (II) a To put a wrong date on (a letter &c), b to assign to a wrong date

misdeal, vb trans & intrans & n [1 mískdél, 2 mískdél] **mis-** & **deal** (I) 1 vb a (obs) To deal wrongly with, b to deal playing cards wrongly 2 n A wrong deal at cards

misdealing, n [1 mískdélíng, 2 mískdélíng] **Preo** & **-ing** Dishonest, unscrupulous, wicked conduct or action

misdeed, n [1 mískdéd, 2 mískdéd] O E *misdead* See *mis-* & *deed*. A wicked act, evil deed, a crime

misdeem, vb trans & intrans [1 mískdém, 2 mískdém] **mis-** & *deem* (poet) To judge wrongly, to form mistaken opinions

misdeemeanant, n [1 mískdéméant, 2 mískdéméant], fr obs vb *misdeemean* & *-ant* A person convicted of a misdeemeanor, person guilty of misconduct

misdeemeanour, n [1 mískdéméanúr, 2 mískdéméanúr] **mis-** & *deemeanour* a (law) An indictable offence or crime other than treason or felony by common law or by statute, b (popularly) any offence, misdeed

misdescription, n [1 mískdéskrípshun, 2 mískdéskrípshun] **mis-** & *description* A wrong, defective, or misleading description, esp one made in a legal contract

misdirect, vb trans [1 mískdírèkt, 2 mískdírèkt] **mis-** & *direct* 1 To direct wrongly, put a wrong name, title, or address on (a letter) 2 To give wrong instructions or indications to, as how to find, or go to, a place, building &c 3 Specif (of a judge) to give wrong instructions, a misdirection, to (a jury) 4 a To aim badly, strike feebly, or without precision a *misdirected blow*, b (of non material action) to direct mistakenly, or into wrong channels *misdirected energies, talents &c*

misdirection, n [1 mískdírèkshun, 2 mískdírèkshun] **mis-** & *direction* 1 Wrong address (on a letter &c) 2 Wrong, misleading, indication of the way to a place &c 3 Wrong direction given by a judge in charging a jury

misdoing, n [1 mískdúing, 2 mískdúing] **mis-** & *doing* Wrongdoing, misdeed

misdoubt, vb trans & n [1 mískdút, 2 mískdút] **mis-** & *doubt* 1 vb (archaic) To have doubts, suspicious, misgivings of or about; to suspect 2 n (obs) Doubt, suspicion, misgiving

mise n [1 míz, 2 míz, 3 míz, 4 míz] O Fr, P P fem of *mettre*, 'to put, lay', fr Lat.

mittere, 'to send' See *missile* 1 (hist) a An agreement, pact *Mise of Lewes*, 1264, between Henry III and the Barons, b an agreed grant or levy paid by the Welsh on entry of a new Prince of Wales 2 (gambling) a A stake, b the lay-out of the cards

mise-en-scene, n [1 míz on sán, 2 míz á sán] Fr, 'setting on the stage' See *preo* & *scene* a A stage-setting, including the costumes, scenery, properties &c of a play as represented on the stage, b (fig) the general external surroundings and setting of an event or action

miser (I), n [1 mízér, 2 mízér] Lat *miser*, 'wretched' See *miserable* 1 (obs) A miserable, wretched person, a poor wretch 2 An avaricious, grasping, covetous person, one who, having wealth or means, lives wretchedly and hoards money for the sake of hoarding

miser (II), n Etymol unknown A boring instrument used in mining and well sinking

miserable, adj [1 mízérabl, 2 míz(é)rabl], fr Fr *miserable*, 'wretched' &c, fr Lat *miserabilis*, fr *miserari*, 'to pity', fr *miser*, 'wretched, miserable', connected w Lat *maerere* for *maerere*, 'to mourn', *maeror*, 'sadness, grief', & *maestus*, 'sad, sorrowful', further relations doubtful 1 A unhappy, suffering mental pain, wretched, sad, dejected *to feel, be made, miserable by unkindness*, characterized by, filled with, wretchedness a *miserable life*, b causing unhappiness *miserable news* 2 a Suffering extreme bodily pain or discomfort *miserable with hunger and cold*, b (of external surroundings) exhibiting great discomfort and wretchedness, squalid, poverty-stricken a *miserable hovel* 3 a Of poor quality a *miserable dinner*, b insufficient in amount, scanty *you're made a miserable meal, I fear*, c contemptible, inadequate, pitiable *miserable effort, performance*, d a *miserable failure*, e morally reprehensible, shameful, disreputable, abandoned a *miserable scoundrel*

miserably, adv **Preo** & **-ly** 1 In a miserable manner *to live miserably* 2 (as pejorative) Very *miserably inadequate, weak, poor, ill &c*, *to feel miserably*

misere, n [1 mízér, 2 mízér] Fr, 'misery' See *preo* A call in solo-vibist by which the player undertakes not to take a single trick

miserere, n [1 mízérér, 2 mízérér] Lat, imperat, 'have mercy', fr *misereri*, 'to have pity, mercy on', fr *miser*, 'wretched' See *miserable* 1 a The 61st Psalm, one of the most commonly used of the Penitential Psalms, of which the first words are *Miserere mei, Deus*, 'Have mercy on me, O God', b a musical setting for this Psalm 2 A lamentation, call for mercy 3 (a loose use) Also *miserere seat*, *misericord* (in sense 2)

misericord, n [1 mízérírkord, 2 mízérírkord] O Fr *misericorde*, fr Lat *miserordia*, 'mercy, compassion', fr *misereri*, 'to have pity for', see *miserable* & *cor, cordis*, 'heart', see *cordate* 1 A room set apart in a monastery, where monks might take special food as an indulgence 2 A small projecting bracket or shelf on the under side of a hinged seat in the choir of a monastic church, to allow a slight rest when standing, also loosely called *miserere* (seat) 3 A thin, pointed dagger, used in mediaeval warfare, for piercing the joints of armour, and giving the *coup de grâce*, or mercy stroke, to a fallen knight

miserliness, n [1 mízérílnes, 2 mízérílnes] See next word & **-ness** Quality of being miserly, avarice

miserly, adj [1 mízérí, 2 mízérí] **miser** (I) & **-ly** Like a miser, avaricious, niggardly

misery, n [1 mízér, 2 mízér], fr O Fr *miserie*, Lat *misera*, 'wretchedness, misery' See *miserable* & **-y** 1 Mental suffering, extreme unhappiness *the miseries of human life* 2 A extreme bodily suffering or discomfort *to suffer great misery from*

toothache, b (of external conditions) squalor, wretchedness, poverty *the misery of the slums*

3 (solo whist) *Misère*

misfeasance, n [1 mízféans, 2 mízféans], fr O Fr *mesfeasance*, fr *mesfaire*, ant, Pres Part of *mesfaire*, 'to do wrong', fr *mes*, see *mis-*, & *faire*, 'to do', fr Lat *facere*, see *faction* (law) A wrong or trespass by the doing in a wrongful way what is otherwise lawful, as the wrongful use of legal authority, contrasted with *malfeasance*

misfire, vb intrans & n [1 mízfir, 2 mízfir] **mis-** & **fire** 1 vb a (of a gun &c) To fail to go off, b (of internal combustion engine of motor car &c) to fail to ignite 2 n A failure to explode, or to ignite

misfit, n [1 mízfit, 2 mízfit] **mis-** & **fit** (V) a A bad fit (of clothes &c), b article of wearing apparel which does not fit

misfortune, n [1 mízforshun, 2 mízfitshun] **mis-** & **fortune** 1 Bad fortune, adversity, unhappiness, ill luck *'As though misfortune made the throne her seat, And none could be unhappy but the great'* (Rowe), *his face is his misfortune, not his fault* 2 A disastrous event, an unhappy accident *the early loss of one's parents is a grave misfortune*

misgive, unpers vb [1 mízgiv, 2 mízgiv] **mis-** & **give** To cause, give rise to, fear, doubt, mistrust, suspicion *'Yet oft his heart, divine of something ill, Misgave him'* (Milton, 'P L')

misgiving, n [1 mízgivíng, 2 mízgivíng] **Preo** & **-ing** Doubt, suspicion, mistrust, scruple

misgovern, vb trans [1 mízguvèrn, 2 mízguvèrn] **mis-** & **govern** To govern ill

misgovernment, n [1 mízguvèrnment, 2 mízguvèrnment] **Preo** & **-ment** Bad, evil, incompetent government or rule

misguidance, n [1 mízgáidans, 2 mízgáidans] **mis-** & **guidance** Wrong guidance

misguide, vb trans [1 mízgáid, 2 mízgáid] **mis-** & **guide** To mislead, advise wrongly, lead into error (chiefly as adv in P P) *misguided enthusiasts, opinions &c*

misguidedly, adv [1 mízgáidédli, 2 mízgáidédli] **mis-** & **guidedly** PP of *preo* & **-ly** In a misguided manner, under misleading, wrong advice

mishandle, vb trans [1 míz hándl, 2 míz hándl] **mis-** & **handle** 1 a To handle wrongly or clumsily, b to handle roughly or rudely, to ill-treat, maltreat 2 To manage badly, mismanage *to mishandle negotiations*

mis hap, n [1 míz háp, 2 míz háp] **mis-** & **hap** Mischance, accident, piece of bad luck

misheva, misheva, n [1 mízshéva, 2 mízshéva] Heb *misheva*, 'oral teaching, instruction', fr *shánah*, 'to repeat' A collection of rabbinical interpretations, traditions, and precepts on the Mosai law

misinform, vb trans [1 mízínfòm, 2 mízínfòm] **mis-** & **inform** To give wrong or misleading information to

misinformation, n [1 mízínfòmáshun, 2 mízínfòmáshun] **Preo** & **-ation** Wrong, misleading information

misinterpret, vb trans [1 mízíntrépret, 2 mízíntrépret] **mis-** & **interpret** To interpret wrongly, to explain, construe wrongly, to misunderstand

misinterpretation, n [1 mízíntrépretáshun, 2 mízíntrépretáshun] **Preo** & **-ation** Wrong interpretation, misconstruction

misjudge, vb trans [1 mízjudj, 2 mízjudj] **mis-** & **judge** 1 a To form a wrong judgement or opinion concerning, speak b to estimate (esp a person or his character) wrongly, (gen) to underrate, not do justice to 2 To form a wrong estimate of, as regards size, length, amount &c *to misjudge a distance*

misjudgement, n [1 mízjudjment, 2 mízjudjment] **Preo** & **-ment** A mistaken, erroneous, judgement or opinion

mislay, vb trans [1 míz láy, 2 míz láy] **mis-** & **lay** (III) To put something where it can not readily be found, to lose temporarily.

mislead, *vb trans* [1 *misléd*, 2 *misld*] **mis-** & **lead** (IV) a To lead astray, cause to err in action or conduct, b to cause to form wrong judgement, to deceive, delude.
misleading, *adj* [1 *misléding*, 2 *mislding*] **Preo** & **-ing** Tending to mislead, deceptive, giving wrong impression, delusive.
mislike, *vb trans* [1 *mislik*, 2 *mislaik*] **mis-** & **like** To dislike, disapprove of.
mismanage, *vb trans* [1 *mismanj*, 2 *mismanidz*] **mis-** & **manage** To manage wrongly, or badly, make a muddle of.
mismanagement, *n* [1 *mismanjment*, 2 *mismanidzment*] **Preo** & **-ment** Bad management.
misname, *vb trans* [1 *misnám*, 2 *misnéim*] **mis-** & **name** To call by a wrong name.
misnomer, *n* [1 *misnómer*, 2 *misnóme*] **fr** O **Fr** *mesnommer*, 'to misname', *mes*, see **mis-**, & *nommer*, 'to name', see **name**. A wrong name, term which is an incorrect description or designation.
mis-, *pref* Form of Gk. *misos*, 'hatred', used in combination, *cp* also *misin*, 'to hate'.
misogamist, *n* [1 *misogamist*, 2 *misogamist*] **Preo** & Gk *gam* (*os*), see **gamo-**, 'marriage', & **-ist** A hater of marriage.
misogamy, *n* [1 *misogami*, 2 *misogami*] **As** **preo** & **-y** Hatred of marriage.
misogynist, *n* [1 *misogynist*, 2 *misogynist*] **fr** Gk. *misogynés*, *as* **preo**, & *gyné*, 'woman', see **gyno-** A hater of women.
misogyny, *n* [1 *misogini*, 2 *misogini*] **fr** Gk. *misogynia*, *as* **preo**, & **-y** Hatred of women.
misplace, *vb trans* [1 *misplás*, 2 *mispláse*] **mis-** & **place** a To put in wrong, or unsuitable, place or position, b (chiefly in P P) to bestow (confidence affection &c) *mis* takenly, upon an unworthy object.
misplacement, *n* [1 *misplásement*, 2 *misplásement*] **Preo** & **-ment** Act or process of misplacing or placing wrongly, fact of being misplaced.
misprint, *vb trans & n* [1 *misprint*, 2 *misprint*] **mis-** & **print**. a *vb* To make a mistake in printing, b *n*, letter, or word, wrongly printed.
misprize See **misprize**.
misprision (I), *n* [1 *misprizhun*, 2 *misprizhun*] O **Fr** *mesprison*, *mesprison*, 'mis take, error', *fr* *mesprendre*, 'to take amiss', *mes*, see **mis-**, & *prendre*, 'to take', *op* **Fr** *meprise*, a mistake, & see **prison** (law) Mistake neglect of duty, misdeemeanour, now only used in *misprision* of treason, or of felony, knowledge and concealment of treason, or of felony, without such assent, however, as would make the person charged an accessory.
misprision (II), *n*, *fr* **misprize**, confined w **preo** Contempt, depreciation.
misprize, *misprize*, *vb trans* [1 *mispriz*, 2 *mispriz*] O **Fr** *mespriser*, 'to despise', *mes*, see **mis-**, & *priser*, 'to prize', *cp* **Fr** *mepris*, 'contempt' see **prize** To despise scorn, undervalue.
mispronounce, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *mispronouns*, 2 *mispronouns*] **mis-** & **pronounce** a To pronounce with faulty articulation b to utter with wrong sounds.
mispronunciation, *n* [1 *mispronounsashun*, 2 *mispronounsashun*] **mis-** & **pronunciation**. A wrong, bad, pronunciation.
misquotation, *n* [1 *misquótashun*, 2 *misquótashun*] **mis-** & **quotation** A wrong, incorrect quotation.
misquote, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *misquót*, 2 *misquót*] **mis-** & **quote** To quote wrongly or inaccurately.
misread, *vb trans* [1 *misréd*, 2 *misréd*] **mis-** & **read** a To read wrongly, b to put a wrong construction upon, to misinterpret.
misrepresent, *vb trans* [1 *misreprézent*, 2 *misreprézent*] **mis-** & **represent**. To represent wrongly or inaccurately, to give a false inaccurate account of what is said, to describe (an occurrence) inaccurately.
misrepresentation, *n* [1 *misreprézentashun*,

2 *misreprézentashun*] **Preo** & **-ation** a A wrong, false, inaccurate, representation, account, or description, b (law) a false statement of fact (not of opinion), which may render a contract voidable.
misrule, *vb trans & n* [1 *misrúol*, 2 *misrúol*] **mis-** & **rule** a *vb* To rule, govern, badly, to misgovern, b *n*, misgovernment, disorder, tumult. **Phr** *Lord of Misrule*, the king, master, of revels at Christmas.
miss (I), *n* [1 *mis*, 2 *mis*] Contraction of *mistress*, only fr the second half of 17th cent. 1 a (cap P) Mode of address of an unmarried woman, unless she is entitled to be addressed as *Lady* or *Dame*, prefixed to surname, as *Miss Robinson*, of the elder of two or more unmarried sisters, or to the Christian and surname of the younger sisters, *Miss Joan Robinson*, (in pl) either the *Miss Robinsons* or (archaic and formal) the *Misses Robinson*, b a young girl, an unmarried woman. a *saucy miss* 2 (obs) A mistress, kept woman.
miss (II), *vb trans & intrans* O **E** *missen*, 'to fail to hit (a mark)', to escape (notice)', **M** *E* *missen*, *cp* O **N** *missen*, O **H** *missen*, the *pref* **mis-** is fr same base. The form *miss* comes fr *pre* Gmc **mit* to, *cp* Lat *miss*-*(um)*, P P of *mittere*, 'to let go, send off' &c, *cp* *mittimus* & *mission*. It is further prob that the following are also derived fr another grade of same base. O **E** *missan*, 'to conceal, be hidden, avoid', O **S** *missan*, O **H** *missan*, 'to hide, to avoid', **Mod** Germ *missen* A trans 1 a To fail to hit (what is aimed at) to miss one's aim, to miss a bird (in shooting), **Phr** to miss the mark (fig), not to achieve what is attempted, to fall short of one's endeavours, to be in adequate, b to fail to hold, catch, hold on to to miss a catch (at cricket), to miss one's footing, slip (in climbing &c), to miss one's hold, loosen, let go one's grip &c, c to fail to reach a given object or position he missed the bank and landed in the water 2 a To fail to achieve, obtain, secure, some non material object, aim, or desire he just missed the highest success, to miss a prize, promotion &c, b to fail to attain or reach, to fall short of it has just missed being a great picture, c to avoid escape to miss having a nasty accident 3 a To fail to meet arrive too late to see or catch not to find at home &c to miss a train, boat &c, I was sorry to miss you when I called, b to fail to see overlook to miss a person in a crowd, I must have missed the notice in the paper yesterday, c to be aware of, notice, absence of, to fail to see what one is expecting 'One morn I miss'd him on the custom I hill (Gray's Elegy)' & Also *miss out*, to omit, leave out, you've missed out some of the best verses in the poem, don't miss my name out of your list 5 a To feel the want of, and hanker after, something to which one is accustomed I shall miss our pleasant talks when you leave, b to regret, suffer from, the absence or loss of something or someone I miss my old friends more each day B intrans - a To fail to hit one's mark, to go wide of aim very carefully or you'll miss, b (fig) to fail to attain one's object, be unable to do, or obtain what one is striving for you've worked so hard for your exam that I'm sure you won't miss again. **Phr** it's hit or miss, success or failure with nothing between.
miss (III), *n*, *fr* **preo** a Failure to hit gam, obtain, reach &c, **Phr** a miss is as good as a mile, a failure is a failure however near to success it may be, **specif** b (billiards) in intentional or unintentional failure to hit the object ball to give a miss in bill, c deliberate avoidance to give a person a miss, d escape a lucky miss.
missal, *n* [1 *misal*, 2 *misal*] **fr** L *Ecclies* Lat *missale*, *missalis* liber fr *missa*, 'Mass'. See **Mass** (I) (R C Ch) a Book containing the service of the Mass for the whole year, b (loosely) a book of hours, prayers, or devotions esp one that is illuminated.

missel thrush, *n* [1 *misal thrush*, 2 *misal pra*] **for** *missle*, as feeding on mistletoe berries, and propagating the plant. See **mistletoe**. A large species of thrush, *Turdus viscivorus*, of grey colour with distinct spots on the under parts.
misshapen, *adj* [1 *misshápen*, 2 *misshápen*] **mis-** & **shapen**, old P P of *shape*. Deformed, distorted, ill shaped.
missile, *adj & n* [1 *mis(s)il*, 2 *mis(s)il*] **fr** Lat *missilis*, 'capable of being thrown', *fr* *mittere*-(um), P P type of *mittere*, 'to throw, hurl', **etymol** doubtful, but see **miss** (II), Lat has *missile*, neut *eng*, as *n*, 'a missile', see **miss** (II) 1 *adj* Capable of, suitable for, being thrown or hurled a missile weapon 2 *n* A weapon or object which is thrown, or intended for throwing, e.g. a stone, spear &c.
missing, *adj* [1 *misig*, 2 *misig*] **fr** **Preo** Part of **miss** (II) Wanting, not to be found, lost, absent a missing chapter, the money was missing, killed, wounded, or missing. **Phr** the missing link, popular name of a supposed type of animal between the anthropoid apes and man.
mission, *n* [1 *misshun*, 2 *misshun*] **fr** Lat *missio* (*em*), *fr* *mittere*, 'a sending, mission, delegation', *fr* *miss*-(um), P P type of *mittere*, 'to send'. See **miss** (II) & **missile**. 1 **Specif** a (theol) The sending out of the Son by the Father, or of the Holy Ghost by the Son, b (eccles) authority given by the Church to a priest to administer the Sacraments, to preach and teach, or to a Bishop to do these things, and further to consecrate other bishops and ordain priests 2 The sending out of persons as representatives to a foreign country to conduct political or other negotiations or business, the body of persons so sent a delegation a financial mission to the U.S. 3 **Specif** a the sending out by religious organizations of persons as missionaries, to preach and teach, either abroad, a Foreign Mission (esp to convert the heathen or unbelievers), or at home, Home Missions, the Missions to Seamen &c, b a sphere, field of missionary work or effort, a post or settlement of missionaries, esp in a foreign country, c a course, period, of preaching, religious services &c, specially held for a revival of spiritual life in a district 4 A settlement for charitable, medical, or social work generally among the poor in a town or district 5 a Commission, duty, errand on which a person is sent, b calling, vocation, that for which one is specially fitted or destined one's mission in life.
missionary, *adj & n* [1 *misshunari*, 2 *misshunari*] **Preo** & **-ary** 1 *adj* Of, belonging to, missions or missionaries, esp to religious missions missionary meeting, settlement, collection, work &c 2 *n* a One sent on a mission, **specif**, one who preaches the Gospel to, and tries to make converts to Christianity, one engaged in missionary work b one who advocates some cause and proclaims a gospel.
missioner, *n* [1 *misshuner*, 2 *misshuner*] **mission** & **-er** Person in charge of, and conducting, a parochial mission.
missionize, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *misshuniz*, 2 *misshuniz*] **mission** & **-ize** 1 *trans* To act as a missionary towards, **specif** a to preach the Gospel to, to attempt to convert to Christianity, b to attempt to convert to any cause or ideal 2 *intrans* To play the part of a missionary.
missus, *missus, *n* [1 *misiz*, 2 *misiz*] Shortened form of *mistress* 1 Sometimes so written to express pronunciation of title prefixed to surname of married woman, usual spelling *Mrs* 2 (colloq, and familiar) a Mistress, used by servants of the lady they serve, b wife my, his missus.
missive, *adj & n* [1 *misiv*, 2 *misiv*] **Fr**, 'letter', as if *fr* Lat **missiva*, 'sent', *fr* *miss*-(um), P P type of *mittere*, 'to send', see **missile**, & **-ive** 1 *adj* (archaic) Sent, in **Phr** letter(s) missive, letters sent from the*

sovereign to a special body or to special persons, specif, letter sent to dean and chapter nominating person to be elected bishop 2 n a A letter, esp a formal, official epistle, b (Scots law) formal document setting forth the terms, and the offer or acceptance, of a contract

mis-spell, vb trans [1 mis spól, 2 mis spél] **mis- & spell (II)** To spell wrongly or badly a *mis-spelt letter*

mis-spend, vb trans [1 mis spénd, 2 mis spénd] **mis- & spend** To spend wrongly or wastefully a *mis spent fortune*, a *mis-spent youth*

mis-state, vb trans [1 mis stáit, 2 mis stéit] **mis- & state (III)** To state wrongly or inaccurately

mis-statement, n [1 mis stáitment, 2 mis stéitment] **Preco & -ment** A Act of stating wrongly and inaccurately, b a wrong, inaccurate, misleading statement, an untruth

missy, n [1 mis, 2 mis:] **miss (I) & -y** (familiar) Miss, used in addressing, or referring to, a young girl

mist (I), n [1 mist, 2 mist] OE *mist*, 'darkness'; ON *mist*, op Du & Swed *mist*, 'fog', prob fr primitive base **migh*, op Lith *migla*, 'mist', Gk *omihlê*, 'fog, mist', Sort *mēgh a*, 'cloud'. 1. a Visible watery vapour in the air, of less density than a fog, a haze, thin cloud, b *Scotch mist*, heavy, wetting drizzle 2 A cloudy appearance or film over the eye 3 Any thing or circumstance which obscures meaning, makes understanding difficult &c Phr in a *mist*, mentally perplexed

mist (II), vb intrans & impers, & trans 1 impers To fall as a mist, to produce mist *it's hardly raining, only misting* 2 trans To suffuse, cover, obscure, with, or as with, a mist *eyes misted with tears*

mistakable, adj [1 mistákabl, 2 mistéik-ébl] **mistake (I) & -able** Liable to be mistaken, capable of being misunderstood

mistake (I), vb trans [1 misták, 2 mistéik] ME *mistaken*, fr ON *mistala*, 'to take in error or by mistake'. See **mis- & take** 1 To take or understand wrongly or inaccurately, to make an error in interpreting to *mistake another's meaning, object, purpose* Phr *there is no mistaking*, no possibility of error 2 To identify wrongly to *mistake one (person or thing) for another*, *mistake the road, direction*

mistake (II), n, fr preco An error, fault, misunderstanding, misconception to *make a mistake*, *there is no mistake* Phrs (colloq) a good thing and no mistake, they have come to grief and no mistake, without any doubt

mistaken, adj [1 mistáken, 2 mistéikén], fr PP of **mistake (I)** 1 Wrong, in error, holding an erroneous opinion to be mistaken, to be wrong, b ill-judged, ill conceived, due to, exhibiting, an error of judgement *mistaken act of clemency*, *mistaken kindness*

mistakenly, adv **Preco & -ly** In a mistaken manner, wrongly, in error

mistaught, adj [1 mistawt, 2 mistót] PP of *misteach*, wh is hardly now used except in this form, fr OE *mistecan* See **mis- & teach** Ill instructed, taught inaccurately or mistakenly

mister, n [1 mister, 2 mistə] Variant of **master**, as the mode of speaking the written contraction *Mr*, it does not appear before the 16th cent 1 (usually written *Mr*) a Form of address prefixed to a man's name in writing, speaking, and referring to him, when he is not entitled to any other, such as Lord, The Honourable, Sir, Colonel &c, also b used as formal prefix to certain titles of office, as *Mr Justice X*, *Mr Speaker*, *Mr Vice-Chancellor* &c, c (vulg) as form of address without any name following *Look here, mister!* (used by inferiors) 2 Person not entitled to any title other than *Mr* a *plain mister* he remained

mystery See **mystery (II)**

mistily, adv [1 mistih, 2 mistih] **misty &**

-ly (lit and fig) With, m, a mist, foggy, through a mist, obscurely

mistime, vb trans [1 mistim, 2 mistaim] **mis- & time** 1 To do out of time, in bad time or rhythm to *mistime one's stroke* 2 To do or say on an unsuitable, improper occasion to *mistime one's remarks*

mistimed, adj [1 mistimd, 2 mistaimd], fr PP of **preco** a Done in wrong time, b done, said, (x) at the wrong time, or (n) on an inappropriate occasion

mistiness, n [1 mistines, 2 mistinis] **misty & -ness** Condition of being misty

mistletoe, n [1 mistlō, mistlō, 2 mistlou, mistlou] OE *mistleān*, the first element is *mistel*, name of the plant, OEG, ON *mistil*, porh allied to OE *meor*, Goth *maihstos*, 'dung', the plant being propagated by seeds carried in the excrement of birds that feed on the berries, see also *micturition*, *mixen*, the second element is OE *lān*, 'twig', op MHG *zarn*, ON *teinn*, Goth *tarna*, 'twig', etymol uncertain A parasitic plant, *Viscum album*, with yellowish-white berries filled with a sticky, viscous substance used for making birdlime, it grows chiefly on apple trees

mistold, adj [1 mistōld, 2 mistōuld], fr PP of *mistell*, wh is scarcely used in other forms Wrongly, inaccurately, told, reported

mistral, n [1 mistral, 2 mistral] **Provenç & Fr**, fr Lat *magistrālis*, 'magistral, masterful' See **magistrate** A very cold, dry NW wind on the Mediterranean coast of France, esp at the mouth of the Rhone and along its valley

mistranslate, vb trans [1 mistrānzlāt, 2 mistrānzliēt] **mis- & translate** To translate wrongly or inaccurately

mistranslation, n [1 mistrānzlāshun, 2 mistrānzliēshun] **Preco & -ion** An incorrect translation

mistress, n [1 mistres, 2 mistris], fr O Fr *maistresse*, also spelt in ME, fem of O Fr *maistre*, 'master'. See **master & -ess** 1 A woman who is the head of a household and its servants the *mistress of the house*, is the *mistress at home?*, b (cap) used as form of address, written *Mrs* and pronounced *misses*, of a married woman other than one having the title of Lady or Dame *Mrs Brown*, the *Honourable Mrs Y* 2 (as fem equiv of *master*) A woman having some special skill or mastery *mistress of all the feminine arts* 3 A woman teacher in a school, the *French mistress*, a dancing *mistress* 4 A woman considered as having rule, control, or authority *mistress of society at the period*, 'And *mistress of herself, though China fall*' (Pope, 'To a Lady', 268), having her emotions under proper control, remaining unruffled 5 (fig) Something personified as a female ruler the *moon, the mistress of the night*, specif, *Mistress of the World*, *Rome*, *Mistress of the Seas*, Great Britain, *Mistress of the Adriatic*, *Venice* 6 (poet) A lady-love, sweetheart O, *mistress mine!* 7 A man's paramour, kept woman, female favourite

Mistress of the Robes, n Title of the chief lady of the Royal Household

mistrial, n [1 mistrial, 2 mistrial] **mis- & trial** (law) A trial which is void through an error in proceedings

mistrust (I), vb trans [1 mistrúst, 2 mistrást] **mis- & trust** To have no trust or confidence in, to suspect, doubt

mistrust (II), n, fr preco Suspicion, distrust, want of confidence

mistrustful, adj [1 mistrústful, 2 mistrástful] **Preco & -ful** Suspicious, distrustful

mistrustfully, adv **Preco & -ly** Suspiciously, distrustfully

mistrustfulness, n See **preco & -ness** **Mistrust**, suspicion, distrust

misty, adj [1 misti, 2 misti] OE *mistig*

mist (I) & -y 1 a Covered, hidden, by mist, accompanied by mist a *misty morning*, *misty weather*, b (of the eyes) suffused with tears 2 Intellectually obscure, vague, in-

distinct a *misty notion*, *idea*, *conception*; *misty recollections of the past*

misunderstand, vb trans [1 misunderstānd; 2 misandastānd] **mis- & understand** To mistake the meaning of, to put a wrong meaning to, or wrong interpretation on

misunderstanding, n [1 misunderstāding, 2 misandastāding] **Preco & -ing** a Mistake, misconception, misinterpretation, b a dispute, disagreement, quarrel

misusage, n [1 misúz, 2 misyúz] See next word & -age a Wrong usage, misuse (of words &c), b ill-treatment

misuse (I), vb trans [1 misúz, 2 misyúz], fr O Fr *mesurer*, 'to misuse', fr *mes*, see **mis-**, & *user*, 'to use' See use a To put to a wrong use, to misapply (esp words), b to treat improperly, to ill treat

misuse (II), n [1 misús, 2 misyús], fr preco Wrong, improper use, misusage

mite (I), n [1 mīt, 2 mait] ME *myte*, *mite*, not in OE, fr M Du *myt*, also in O Fr *mite*, prob not the same word as **mite (II)**, though fr same ultimate source 1 A very small coin, orig a Flemish copper coin, in popular usage a half-farthing 2 A small contribution, effort &c, the most or best one can afford or do to *contribute one's mite*, the *widow's mite*, small but willing gift of poor person 3 Any very small thing a *tiny mite (of a child)*

mite (II), n OE *mite*, 'small insect', OEG *miza*, 'midge, fly', LG *mite*, cogn w Goth *mautan*, 'to eat', prob cogn w Lat *mutuus*, 'manned' See **mutulate** A small arachnid, of many kinds, found as parasites or in food, esp *cheesemite*

Mithraism, n [1 mithralizm, 2 mípreuzm], fr O Pers *Mithra*, in Gk *Mithras*, 'god of light' & -ism The worship or cult of Mithras, an Old Persian deity or demigod, regarded as the God of Light and helper of mankind

mithridate, n [1 mithrdāt, 2 mípridōt], fr Mithridates VI, King of Pontus, d 63 BC, who made himself poison-proof Ancient name for an antidote against poison 'The *solan drugs* or *Mithridate*' (Marlowe)

mitigate, vb trans [1 mitigāt, 2 mitigēt], fr Lat *mitigāt* (um), PP type of *mitigāre*, 'to make soft, tender, to tame, pacify, calm, soothe', fr *mitis*, 'mild, gentle, calm', etymol unknown a To reduce intensity of, alleviate to *mitigate pain, suffering, grief, anger* &c, b to make milder, reduce severity of to *mitigate a punishment*

mitigation, n [1 mitigāshun, 2 mitigēshun] **Preco & -ion** 1 Act of mitigating, state of being mitigated 2 Abatement, alleviation, extenuation, specif (law) *mitigation of damages*, a lowering of damages to be assessed by a jury

mitigatory, adj [1 mitigāturi, 2 mitigēt-] See **mitigate & -ory** Tending to mitigate

mitosis, n [1 mitōsis, 2 mitōusis] Modern scientific concocted word, fr Gk *mitos*, 'thread', etymol doubtful, & -osis (biol) The more usual method of division of animal and plant cells

mitotic, adj [1 mitōtik, 2 mitōtīk] **Preco & -ic** Pertaining to mitosis

mitrailleuse, n [1 mētriyúz, 2 mítrayúž], fr Fr *mitraille*, 'small missiles, grape shot', in O Fr 'small coins', fr *myte*, 'small coin' See **mite (I)** A form of machine gun, consisting of a collection of breech loading rifle barrels, arranged to fire bullets in succession or simultaneously

mitral, adj [1 mitral, 2 mitral] See next word & -al (anat) *Mitral valve*, one of the valves of the heart, so called from its shape

mitre (I), n [1 mīter, 2 maitə] Fr, fr Lat *mitra*, 'cap, turban', as worn by Asiatics, & by women & effeminate men in Rome, fr Gk *mitra*, 'belt, head band, fillet, chaplet', also applied to an Asiatic turban, origin doubtful 2 a (Jewish antiq) The turban or official head dress of the High

MITRE (II)

Priest, *b* (eccles.) official head dress of a bishop, sometimes also of certain abbots, consisting of a high conical cap of linen, divided by a cleft between back and front, with two fillets hanging from the bottom edge at the back, *c* (fig.) office, dignity, of a bishop *to confer a mitre upon*, make a bishop of. 2 (carpentry) Joint formed by bevelling the ends of two pieces of wood so that they fit exactly to form an angle

mitre (II), *vb* trans See *prec* 1 (rare) To confer, bestow the mitre of a bishop upon, to make (a person) a bishop 2 To join two pieces of wood, at an angle, by a mitre

mitred, *adj* [1 mitred, 2 mitred] *mitre* (I) & -ed. a Wearing a mitre, b entitled to wear a mitre *mitred abbot*

mitt, *n* [1 mit, 2 mit], *abbr* of next word. 1. Vitten 2. (slang) a (pl) Boxing gloves, b (sing) fist, hand.

mittens, *n* [1 mitn; 2 mitn], *fr* O Fr *mitaine* *etymol* unknown a Kind of glove with thumb but no separate fingers, worn as protection for the hand against cold or injury; b (1) a knitted woollen glove covering the palm and back of hand and the wrist, but not the thumb or fingers, worn as protection against cold, often over an ordinary glove. (11) similar glove of silk or lace formerly worn by ladies in the evening & *mittimus* *n* [1 mitmus, 2 mitmas] Lat., 'we send', 1st pers pl pres indic of *mittere*, 'to send' See *missile* a (law) A warrant committing a person to prison, b (colloq) notice of dismissal, discharge from employment.

mix, *vb* trans & intrans [1 miks, 2 miks] Formed fr *mixed*, earlier *mixt*, the *vh* does not appear before late 16th cent. A. trans 1 To mingle (things, substances) together, to combine so that the ingredients form a compound *to mix wine and water*, *to mix acid in or with the sugar* Phrs *to mix a salad*, to prepare and make it, *to mix a poison*, to prepare, compound, a poison, *to mix up*, (1) to mix thoroughly, to confuse, combine, mixtrically *to mix up one's ideas*, (11) confuse one thing with, mistake it for, another *mix up one line with another* 2. a To cause (persons) to come together and intermingle *it does not always do to mix people of different social worlds*, b (of non-material things) to combine, mingle *to mix business with pleasure* *to mix feelings of love and envy* B intrans 1 To be capable of being mixed or mingled together, to join, combine blend, with, to go well with *oil and water will not mix*, *the colours mix well* 2. (of persons) a To frequent each other's society *he is good for people with different interests to mix* Phr *to mix in society*, to frequent it b to get on well together, associate amicably *pure scholars do not mix easily with those who care for nothing but sport*

mixed, *adj* [1 mikst, 2 mikst]. Earlier *mixt* fr O Fr *mixt*, fr Lat. *mixt* (um), P.P. type of *mixere* to mix, cogn w Gk. *mixerai*, *mixisnai* 'to mix, mingle', Scrt *mīṣa*, 'mixed' the form *mixt* is late & formed as if P.P. of *mix*. 1 Composed, compounded, blooded, of several ingredients, constituents parts, elements, kinds &c, not simple no all of one kind *mixed biscuits*, *mixed pills* &c. Phr *mixed motives* not completely disinterested *to have mixed feelings*, be partly glad, partly sorry *mixed up in* associated with involvement. 2 Composed of persons of different classes, ranks &c, esp. of those of unceremonious or suspicious antecedents *his father's a very mixed company*, assembly &c. 3 Slandered engaged in or persons of opposite sexes *mixed walking*, *mixed double* (a) lawn tennis &c. & Cor. found in mixed, muddled, incoherent *you are being mixed*.

mixen, *n* [1 mikən, 2 mikən] O.E. *micen* fr *mican* d.t., cogn w Goth *mican* d.t. *desig*. Germ. *mic*, 1 same base as O.E.

migan, 'to make water' See *micturition*, *mistletoe* (arabian or dial) Dung hill, manure heap

mixer, *n* [1 mikser, 2 miksa] *mix* & -er a Contrivance for mixing, b person who mixes, *c* (colloq, U.S.A.) a person who mixes easily, and sociably with others, a sociable genial person *a good, a bad, a mixer* **mixture**, *n* [1 mikschur, 2 mikstʃə], fr Lat. *mixtura*, 'mixing' See *mixed* & -ure 1 Act of mixing, state of being mixed, 2 (of material things) That which is mixed, a a compound, combination, blend *a mixture of real and artificial silk*, of Indian and China tea &c, specif b combination of various kinds of tobacco, also called *smoking mixture*, c combination of several drugs in liquid, taken medicinally, a medicine, d (chem and phys) a combination of two or more substances which, however thoroughly mixed, retain unaltered their properties, as contrasted with compound 3 Combination of various feelings, emotions &c *a mixture of grief and anger* &c

mix-up, *n* [1 miks up, 2 miksap] (colloq) a Confusion, muddle, b a confused fight **mizzen**, *mizen*, *n* [1 mizn, 2 mizn] fr Fr *mizaine*, 'a foresail', prob fr Ital. *mezzana*, 'a sail on the poop of a ship', fr L Lat *mediānus*, 'of or in the middle', fr Lat *medius*, 'middle' See *mezzanine* a The fore and aft sail set on the mizzen mast of a ship, b the mizzen mast.

mizzen-mast, *n* The aftermost mast of a three masted ship, or of a two masted vessel, as a yawl, where the foremast is the greater of the two

muzzle (L), *vb* impers & *n* [1 mizl, 2 mizl] Cogn w L.G. *museln*, M Du *muselen*, 'to drizzle', cp Frs *misg*, 'damp' a *vb* To drizzle, rain in fine drops, b *n*, a drizzle, fine rain

muzzle (II), *vb* intrans. *Etymol* unknown. (slang) To run away, sneak off, do a bolt or bunk.

mnemonic, *adj* & *n* [1 nemónik 2 nemónik], fr Gk. *mnēmōnikē*, 'of memory, having a good memory', fr *mnēmōn*, 'mindful, remembering', cp Gk. *mnēsthai*, 'to remember', cogn w Scrt *mān*, 'to remember', fr base **men-*, 'to think' See *mental* (I) & *mind*. 1 *adj* Helping, strengthening, the memory *mnemonic system*, *mnemonic rhymes* &c 2 *n* pl. *Mnemonics*, an art of aiding the memory, b a system of rules, methods, precepts &c for helping or improving the memory

moa, *n* [1 moa, 2 moa] Native Maori name An extinct New Zealand, flightless bird, *Dimorphus* &c, somewhat resembling the ostrich.

moan (I), *n* [1 mōn, 2 moun] M.E. *mōne*, fr O.E. **mān*, cogn w O.E. *mēnan*, 'to lament, moan', fr **mānyan*, M.E. *mēnen*, cp mean (IV) a A low, long drawn sound expressing pain or sorrow, a groan, b (poet) lament, complaint 'She made sweet moan' (Keats, *Belle Dame Sans Merci*)

moan (II), *vb* trans & intrans See *prec* 1 trans (poet) a To lament, grieve, for *they moaned their lost ones*, b to utter a moan for, usually because *moan one's grief, loss* 2 intrans To utter a moan or sound like a moan *the wounded moaned ceaselessly*, *the wind moans through the trees*

moat *n* & *vb* trans [1 mōt, 2 mout] M.E. *mōte*, O Fr *moite*, 'embankment, dike, hill', Mod Fr *moite*, 'moat', cp L Lat *moita*, 'mound mound and ditch', the word orig meant an earth rampart including the ditch fr wh the earth was thrown up cp dike & ditch prob of Gmc origin & possibly cogn w mud 1 *n* A ditch or trench generally filled with water, outside the rampart or wall of a fortification 2 *vb* To surround with a moat dig a moat round the *Moated Grange*

mob (I), *n* [1 mɒb, 2 mɒb] Shortened form of Lat *mobilitas*, 'the movable, excitable, crowd or rabble', in 17th & early 18th

cent the full form *mobile* [1 móbil, móhli, 2 moubil, móhili] was used, & Swift regards *mob* as a rather vulgar modernism a A disorderly crowd or rabble, a mixed, promiscuous gathering or assemblage 'the mob of other Charles's days, The mob of gentlemen who wrote with ease' (Pope, 'To Augustus', 108), b the lower orders, the rabble, the masses *mob law*, rule dictated by the mob or masses; lynch law, c (slang) gang of pickpockets or thieves the *excellent mob*, gang of flashily dressed pickpockets

mob (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* To jostle, attack, in a mob or crowd, to crowd round either for attack or to applaud &c *the crowd mobbed the unpopular minister*, *the returning soldiers were mobbed in the streets*

mobbish, *adj* [1 móhish, 2 móhif] **mob** (I) & -ish. Like a mob, disorderly, rowdy

mob-cap, *n* Also *mob*, op Du *mopmuts*, 'mob cap', mop, 'a coil', muls, 'cap' A woman's head dress, consisting of a high frilled cap covering the entire head and tied under the chin

mobile (I), *adj* [1 móbil, 2 móhail] Fr, fr Lat *móbilis*, 'movable', for **mómbilis*, fr *móvère*, 'to move' See *move* 1 Movable, easily moved, moving easily or rapidly *mobile artillery, troops* &c 2 Changing easily, rapidly, constantly *mobile features*, active, versatile a *mobile mind*, changeable, fickle *mobile fancies*

mobile (II), *n* [1 móhili, 2 móhili] Lat., neut sing of *móbilis*, as *prec* 1 Primum mobile, q v 2 (obs) Mob (I), q v

mobility, *n* [1 móhiliti, 2 móhiliti] Fr. *móbilité*, fr Lat *móbilis* (em), *móbilitas*, 'mobility' See *mobile* (I) & -ity Quality, state, of being mobile, ability, capacity, for rapid and easy movement

mobilization, *n* [1 móbilizashun, 2 móhili-azeishun] *mobilize* & -ation 1 Spend (mil) act of raising a fleet or army from a peace to a war footing and putting it in a state to move, fully equipped, to the seat of war 2 The making liquid or available, of money, assets, property of any kind, the bringing of money &c into circulation *the mobilization of the financial resources of a country*

mobilize, *vb* trans & intrans [1 móbiliz, 2 móbiliz] Fr *mobiliser*, 'to make mobile' See *mobile* (I) & -ize A trans To make mobile or movable Specif 1 to place a navy or army or portions thereof on a war footing, furnished with full equipment, stores &c, and able to move to the seat of war 2 To render money, property &c liquid, available, to put money &c into circulation B intrans Specif, to mobilize armed forces

mobocracy, *n* [1 móhokrasi, 2 móhokrasi], fr *mob* (I) & -cracy, on anal. of *democracy* Rule by the mob

moccasin, *n* [1 mokasin, 2 mókasin] N Am Indian, *mashin*, *mokashin* 1 The soft leather, usually deerskin, shoe of the N American Indians 2 (zool) The popular name of two N American snakes, of similar appearance, the harmless *Natrix*, and esp the very venomous water-moccasin, *Ancistrodon* **Mocha**, *n* [1 móka, 2 móuka] Name of Arab port on the Red Sea 1 A fine variety of coffee, originally shipped from Mocha 2 A fine leather for gloves, made from the skin of the Arabian goat

mocha stone, *n* Chalcedony, moss agate

mock (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 mok, 2 mok] M.E. *mōken*, fr O Fr *mocquer*, Mod Fr *moguer*, *etymol* doubtful A trans 1 To ridicule, hold up to contempt, to deride, treat with scorn and contempt 2 To render futile, defeat, defy *the river mocked all our efforts to cross* 3 To mimic, so as to bring into contempt, to burlesque (a person), b (fig) to delude, lure on, attract and disappoint *mocked with false hopes* B intrans To jeer, scoff, to express, exhibit, feelings of contempt, to deride, also *mock at*

mock (II), n, fr preo (arohao) a (1) An act of ridicule or contempt, flout, jeer, (u) person or thing ridiculed or mocked, Phr to make a mock of, to ridicule, mock, b an imitation, mockery, travesty

mock (III), adj, fr preo (only in certain combinations) Sham, false, counterfeit mock-heroic, hurling the heroic style or manner mock-majesty, mock-moderesty, mock auction, an auction where confederates of the sellers of worthless goods make fictitious bids to encourage the unwary to believe the goods are valuable, mock-moon, parascene, mock orange, the syringa, from the scent of its flowers, mock-vin, pariahon, mock-turtle (soup), soup made of calf's head to imitate real turtle soup

mock, n [1 mōka, 2 mōka] **mock** (I) & -er One who mocks

mockery, n [1 mōka, 2 mōka], fr Fr *moquerie* **mock** (I) & -ery 1 Derision, ridicule, contemptuous, scornful laughter to hold a person, thing, up to mockery 2 Object, butt, of derision, ridicule & to make a mockery of (person or thing) 3 Delusion, delusive appearance, had imitation, travesty the performance was a mockery of the great original 4 Disappointment, vain, futile, fruitless attempt all our hopes, efforts, struggles, were mockeries

mocking-bird, n [1 mōking bērd, 2 mōking bād] A bird, *Mimus polyglottus*, resembling, and allied to, the thrush, common in the south of North America and in the West Indies, which imitates exactly the notes of other birds

mockingly, adv [1 mōkingh, 2 mōkingh] **mock** (I) & -ing & -ly In a mocking, jeering manner, derisively, with mockery

modal, adj [1 mōdal, 2 mōudel], fr Med Lat *modalis*, 'of or belonging to a mode', fr Lat *modus*, see mode, & -al 1 Of or belonging to a mode or mood, of form as opposed to essence or substance 2 (gram) Expressing mood or manner, as of verbs or particles 3 (law) Containing direction as to the mode or manner in which the terms of a document are to be carried out a modal will, bequest, legacy 4 (log) Expressing, marked by, modality modal proposition, a proposition, which affirms or denies with a qualification or modality 5 (mus) Of or belonging to any one of the modes

modality, n [1 mōdalti, 2 mōdeliti] Preo & -ity State condition, quality of being modal, specif (log) the qualification of the assertion or denial of the terms of a proposition, according as they are possible, impossible, necessary, or contingent

mode, n [1 mōd, 2 mōud], fr or influenced by Fr *mode*, 'manner, fashion, style', fr Lat *modus*, 'measure, manner, form', fr base *med-, 'to measure' Cp *mete* (II) & see meditate 1 A Manner, method, form, style, fashion, onstom, way of acting speaking, behaving &c a mode of life, b the mode, the prevailing fashion in dress, speech &c, c modes, specif, the passing, prevailing fashions in wearing apparel 2 (log) a The form in which a proposition qualifies an assertion or denial, as possibility, impossibility, necessity, or contingency, b mood 3 (mus) a Any one of the forms in the method or system of arranging the scale or octave in the Ancient Greek and mediæval ecclesiastical music, as the Lydian, Dorian, modes, authentic plagal, modes, b (mod mus) either of the two classes of keys, the major and the minor mode

model (I), n [1 mōdl, 2 mōdl] fr O Fr *modèle*, fr Ital *modello*, 'pattern, mould', dimin of *moa*, fr Lat *modus*, 'measure, pattern, mode' See mode & cp mould (III) 1 A reproduction or copy in three dimensions in miniature but to scale of some object already in existence model of a ship, engine, cathedral &c, a model yacht, b a preliminary three dimensional reproduction embodying the plan from, and according to

which, something is to be constructed, either in miniature or on full scale a model for a war memorial, factory &c, of a mechanical invention, a working model, one of a machine, showing the parts at work clay, wax, model, of piece of sculpture to be reproduced later in marble, bronze &c, c (colloq) a person or thing exactly resembling another the boy is a perfect model of his father 2 a (of persons or things) A standard, pattern, of excellence, an example, copy, to be followed and imitated a model of industry, discretion, beauty &c, a model of delicate construction b system, method, plan advance can be on an evolutionary or a revolutionary model, the New Model, (1) Cromwell's system of reorganizing the Parliamentary army, 1644-45, (u) his army as so reorganized 3 a A person who poses to a painter or sculptor an artist's model, b (1) a woman who wears and exhibits to customers new costumes, hats &c in a draper's or milliner's shop, a mannequin, also (u) a costume so exhibited 4 (attrib) Serving as a model or pattern to be imitated, or as a standard of excellence model behaviour, model farm, model wife

model (II), v, trans, fr preo 1 To make a model of, to mould, form (something), specif a to mould (clay or other plastic material into given shape), or (something) out of clay &c, (also fig) delicately modelled features, limbs &c, b generally, to put into shape, plan out, design to model a city, park &c, to organize to model a household &c 2 a To make, plan (something) in a particular way or according to a particular design to model a garden after the manner of Kew, b to conform in behaviour, action &c to, direct one's course of action &c according to some particular principle or exemplar to model one's life according to the ideals of Christianity, to model one's manners on those of the old school Phr to model oneself (up) on a person, imitate him, take him as an example

modeller, n [1 mōdeler, 2 mōdela] Preo & -or One who practises modelling, esp in clay, wax, or other plastic material

modelling, n [1 mōdeling, 2 mōd(e)ling] **model** (II) & -ing 1 Art of the modeller 2 The act or process of working in plastic materials such as clay, wax, &c 3 Mode of representation in sculpture or painting of the three dimensions of the forms, contours, outlines, of a solid figure, the way in which this is done, shaping, moulding the exquisite modelling of Greek sculpture, (also fig) the modelling of a person's features &c

moderate (I), adj [1 mōderat, 2 mōdrit], fr Lat *moderatus* (um), P type of *moderari*, 'to set bounds or a measure to, to mitigate, lessen, temper, moderate', fr *modus*, 'measure' See mode 1 a (of persons) Not going to extremes, keeping within reasonable bounds not violent, temperate, restrained a moderate man, moderate in temper, language, in views, policy &c, b (of actions, ideas, opinions &c) showing moderation, well-considered, measured sober moderate demands, a moderate sentence, not a severe one 2 (of quantity, amount, degree, extent &c) Not large limited, on the small side moderate means, income, height, distance, weight &c, a moderate appetite, not a large one, at moderate speed, not too fast 3 (of quality) Indifferent, fair, medium, only mediocre moderate abilities, skill, good looks, success, health

moderate (II), n, fr preo A moderate person, esp in political and religious views

moderate (III), v, trans & intrans [1 mōderāt, 2 mōderit], fr moderate (I) 1 trans a To restrain, keep within bounds, to render moderate, make less violent or extreme to moderate one's language, appetite, temper &c, b to temper, qualify, reduce mitigate to moderate the heat, drought, to moderate one's policy, views &c, to moderate one's demands to exercise a moderating influence on 2 intrans a To grow, become moderate, to become less violent or extreme the gale, the

sea, his temper, has moderated, b to act as moderator

moderately, adv [1 mōderath, 2 mōderiti] See preo & -ly In a moderate manner, not excessively, to a moderate extent or degree

moderateness, n [1 mōderatnes, 2 mōderitnis] As preo & -ness State, quality, of being moderate, moderation

moderation, n [1 mōderāshun, 2 mōderitshun] Fr *modération*, fr Lat *moderatio* (er) acc of *moderatio*, fr *moderatus* (um), PP type of *moderare* See moderate (I) & -ion 1 a State or quality of being moderate, b act of moderating 2 a Avoidance of excess in conduct, abstemiousness, temperance, Phr in moderation, moderately, b absence of extremes of temper, or violence of disposition, restraint, equability, mildness of character 3 (cap, pl) *Moderations*, the first public examination at Oxford University for the Bachelor of Arts degree, popularly known as *Modes* 4 (Presbyterian Churches) The calling of a minister by a congregation and presbytery under the presidency of the Moderator

moderator, n [1 mōderātor, 2 mōderitātor] Lat, 'managor, director' See moderate (III) & -or 1 One who or that which moderates, an arbitrator, mediator, regulator, moderator lamp, lamp with a mechanism for regulating the flow of oil to the wick 2 (eccles) The presiding ecclesiastical officer at the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland 3 a An examiner for Moderations at Oxford University, b one of the two superintending officials at the examination for the mathematical tripos at Cambridge University

moderators, n [1 mōderātorshup, 2 mōderitātorshup] Preo & -shup Office of a Moderator, in Church of Scotland

modern (I), adj [1 mōdern, 2 mōden] 1 Lat *modernus*, 'modern', formed fr *modus*, 'just now, lately', fr *modus*, 'measure, mode' See mode 1 a Belonging to, characteristic of, the present time, recent modern times, modern discovery, poetry &c, b new-fashioned, not old-fashioned or antiquated, up to date modern ideas, fashions &c 2 a Contrasted with classical modern languages, modern school, side, that division of a school in which science, higher mathematics, modern languages &c are taught, b (specif, philol) designating the later period of linguistic development, extending from a given approximate date to the present time Modern English (from early 18th century onwards), contrasted with Ancient, or Mediæval Modern History, history of Europe from the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (1453)

modern (II), n, fr preo A person living in modern times, b a person who holds modern ideas, one who is in sympathy with the beliefs, feelings and ideals of recent times, or of the present day

modernism, n [1 mōdernizm, 2 mōdenizm] **modern** (I) & -ism 1 Modern, present day, usage thought, customs, practice &c, a particular example of this 2 (usually cap) The system and methods adopted by a certain advanced school of theologians and historians who attempt to state or restate the dogmas of Christianity in the light of modern criticism and thought, and to test the credibility of the historical facts recorded in the Old and New Testaments by applying to them the results of modern textual and historical research

modernist, n [1 mōdern-ist, 2 mōden-ist] **modern** & -ist a A follower, admirer, or believer in, modern ways, thought, views &c, specif b (cap) one who applies the methods of Modernism in religion

modernity, n [1 mōdermiti, 2 mōdenititi] **modern** & -ity State, quality, of being modern modernness

modernization, n [1 mōdernizāshun, 2 mōdenaizāshun] See next word & -ation

a Act of modernizing or making modern, act of bringing up to date, b state of being modernized.

modernize vb trans [1 moderniz, 2 mōdēn aɪz], fr *modern* (I) & -ize To make, render, modern, to adapt to modern usage or for present-day use

modernly, adv [1 mōdēnlɪ, 2 mōdēnlɪ] *modern* & -ly In a modern manner

modernness, n [1 mōdērnnes, 2 mōdērnnes] *modern* & -ness State, quality, of being 'modern', modernity

modest, adj [1 mōdest, 2 mōdɪst] fr Fr *modeste*, fr Lat *modestus*, 'measured, moderate', fr *modus*, 'measure, mode' See *mode* & *moderate* 1 Moderate, not excessive *modest expenditure, demands, hopes, requirements, pretensions* &c 2 Having and expressing a moderate opinion of one's own abilities and qualities, not boastful, arrogant or self assertive, diffident, humble, unpretentious *really great men are essentially modest, modest behaviour* 3 (chiefly of women) Chaste in behaviour, speech, bearing, dress &c; decent, seemly

modestly, adv Prec & -ly In a modest manner

modesty, n [1 mōdestɪ, 2 mōdɪstɪ] Fr *modestie*, Lat *modestia* As prec & -y Quality of being modest 1 Unpretentiousness, humility, unwillingness to put oneself forward, lowly opinion of one's own talents, virtues &c, reverse of boastfulness, conceit, self-assertiveness 2 Female virtue of chastity, purity of sentiment, decency, seemliness, decorum, in speech, behaviour, dress &c 3 Proper sense of shame, delicacy of feeling

modicum, n [1 mōdɪkəm, 2 mōdɪkəm] Lat neut sing of *modicus*, 'moderate', fr *modus*, 'measure' See *mode* A small amount or quantity *satisfied with a modicum of sleep, one gets but a modicum of pleasure from such a book*

modifiability, n [1 mōdɪfɪəbɪlɪtɪ, 2 mōdɪfɪəbɪlɪtɪ] See next word & -ity Capacity of being modified.

modifiable, adj [1 mōdɪfɪəbəl, 2 mōdɪfɪəbəl] *modifi* & -able Capable of being, liable to be, modified

modification, n [1 mōdɪfɪkəʃən, 2 mōdɪfɪkəʃən] Lat *modificatio* (em), *modificatio*, 'the making modified or moderate', fr *modificare* See *modify* 1 Act or process of modifying, state of being modified. 2 A Result of such process, change, alteration, b specif (i) change wrought in a vowel sound by *mutation*, (ii) graphic expression of this e.g. d

modificatory, adj [1 mōdɪfɪkətərɪ, 2 mōdɪfɪkətərɪ] As prec & -ory Modifying, qualifying

modify, vb trans [1 mōdɪfɪ, 2 mōdɪfaɪ], fr Fr *modifier*, fr Lat *modificare*, 'to make moderate, modify', fr *modus*, 'measure' See *mode* & -ly 1 To moderate, make less severe, to limit, lessen *to modify demands, one's tone* &c 2 To change, qualify, alter *to modify the terms in a document, to modify one's ideas, opinions* &c 3 (popular gram.) To change a vowel sound, through the influence of one which follows, to cause to undergo vowel mutation, such a Phr as the *modified* & in *Bühne* may refer either to the sound change, or to the graphic representation of it by () placed over the letter

modillion, n [1 mōdɪljən, 2 mōdɪljən] Fr, fr Ital *modiglione* fr Lat. See *modulus* (archit) A decorated projection or bracket beneath the cornice of an entablature of the Corinthian Order

modish, adj [1 mōdɪʃ, 2 mōdɪʃ] *mode* & -ish According to the mode or fashion, fashionable

modishly, adv Prec & -ly Fashionably

modishness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being fashionable

modiste, n [1 mōdɪstɪ, 2 mōdɪstɪ] Fr, 'dress maker' fr *mode*, 'fashion' see *mode*, & -ist A dressmaker, milliner

modular, adj [1 mōdʊlər, 2 mōdʊlə] *module* & -ar Of or pertaining to a module or modulus

modulate, vb trans & intrans [1 mōdʊlət, 2 mōdʊlətɪ], fr Lat *modulāt* (um), PP type of *modulār*, 'to measure off, regulate, measure rhythmically', fr *modulus*, dimin of *modus*, 'measure' See *mode* & *modulus* 1 trans a To regulate, adapt, adjust, b to vary, change, inflect (voice, tone, pitch &c) 2 intrans (mus) To pass from one key to another

modulation, n [1 mōdʊləʃən, 2 mōdʊləʃən] Lat *modulation* (em), rhythmic measure' See prec & -ion a Variation, inflexion of voice, tone, movements, in intensity, or rhythm, specif b (elect) the varying of a continuous oscillating current in accordance with the varying frequency and amplitudes of sound waves, as in wireless telephony

modulator, n [1 mōdʊlətər, 2 mōdʊlətərɪ] Lat, 'one who measures rhythmically, a musical director' See *modulate* & -ar 1 One who, that which, modulates 2 (mus) A chart or map showing relations between tones and scales in the tonic sol fa system

module, n [1 mōdʊl, 2 mōdʊl] Fr, fr Lat See next word 1 A unit or standard of measurement, as for the flow of water 2 (archit) A unit of measurement for determining the proportions of a building, as half the diameter of a column at the base of the shaft

modulus, n, pl *moduli* [1 mōdʊləs, li, 2 mōdʊləs, laɪ] Lat, 'small measure', dimin of *modus*, 'measure' See *mode* (math and phys) A constant multiplier or coefficient

modus, n, pl *modi* [1 mōdʊs, mōdɪ, 2 mōdʊs, mōdɪ] Lat, 'standard by which anything is measured, a measure' See *mode* Method, manner, mode *modus operandi*, method, system, of working or operating, plan of operations, *modus vivendi*, mode, method, of living, esp of a scheme or arrangement under which two parties can temporarily carry on while a dispute is being settled

molette, n [1 mōlet, 2 mōlet] Fr, fr Ital *moleta* Cp *mephitic* a A fissure in the earth allowing noxious gases to escape, b discharge of noxious gas from the earth

moḡḡḡḡ, n [1 mōḡḡḡ, 2 mōḡḡḡ] Hind *moḡḡḡḡ*, fr Arab *moḡḡḡḡ*, fr *faḡḡḡḡ*, 'to divide, separate' The rural, country, districts in India, as distinguished from the towns, residences, or seats of government

Mogul, n [1 mōḡl, 2 mōḡl] Pers *mogul*, 'Mongol' One of the Mongolian invaders of India, follower of Baber or Jenghiz Khan the *Great Mogul*, the Emperor of Delhi, of the Mogul dynasty which governed all or part of Hindustan from 16th cent till the Indian Mutiny

monair, n [1 mōbār, 2 mōbeɪ] Earlier *moelave*, form influenced by *hair*, fr Arah *mulhayyah* 'a choice hair cloth', fr *lhayyara*, to choose, select' See also *moire* 1 a The fine, silky hair of the Angora goat, b the fine camel cloth made from this 2 Imitation of this made of a mixture of wool and cotton

Mohammedan, adj & n [1 mōhəmedən, 2 mōhəmedən] Mohammed, fr name of the Prophet d 632, in Arab, *Muhammad*, lit 'praiseworthy', & -an. 1 adj Pertaining to the religion, law, customs founded by Mohammed 2 n A follower of Mohammed, a Moslem

Mohammedanism, n [1 mōhəmedənɪzəm, 2 mōhəmedənɪzəm] Prec & -ism. System of religion and law founded by Mohammed, Islam

Mohammedanize vb trans [1 mōhəmedənɪz, 2 mōhəmedənɪz] See prec & -ize To bring under the influence of Mohammedanism

Moharram, *Muharram*, n [1 mōhəram, 2 mōbərəm] Arah *muharram*, 'sacred forbidden' a The first month of the Moham

medan year, b a festival held by the Shiite sect in the early part of this month, in remembrance of the deaths of Hosein and Ali

Mohawk, n [1 mōhəwk, 2 mōhəwk] Native name 1 a Member of a tribe of North American Indians, b their language 2 (skating) A stroke from an edge on one foot to the same edge on the other foot in the opposite direction

Mohock, n [1 mōhək, 2 mōhək] Variant of *preo* A member of a gang of ruffianly young men of fashion, who infested the streets of London in the early part of 18th cent and molested citizens

mohur, n [1 mōhər, 2 mōhə] Hind, fr Pers *muhur*, 'seal, coin' A gold coin current in India until 1899, worth 15 rupees

moidore, n [1 mōɪdər, 2 mōɪdər] fr Port *moeda d'ouro*, 'money, coin of gold', fr Lat *monēla*, 'money' (see *monēt* (II)), *aurum*, 'gold' (see *aurum*) A former Portuguese gold coin, worth 15 rupees, or about 27s

moisty, n [1 mōɪst, 2 mōɪst] fr A-Fr *moylé*, Fr *moité*, fr Lat *medietati* (em), *medietas*, 'the middle, a half', fr *medius*, 'middle' See *medium* a The half, a half share, usually legal, of property &c, b either of two parts into which something is divided

moil, vb intrans [1 mōɪl, 2 mōɪl] ME *moillen*, 'to wet, trudge through mud and wet', O Fr *moiller*, Mod Fr *moiller*, 'to moisten', fr stem *moil*, of Lat *mollis*, 'soft' See *mollify* To toil, drudge, usually in Phr *to toil and moil*

moire, n [1 mwar, mōɪr, 2 mwa, mōɪ] Fr, variant of *mohair* a Mohair, b a watered silk or other textile, *moire antique*, a heavy rich watered silk, c metal surfaces with cloudy, watery appearance

moiré, adj [1 mwaɪrə, 2 mwaɪrə] Fr, PP of *moirer*, 'to water silk', fr *preo* Watered, of silk or other textile material

moist, adj [1 mōɪst, 2 mōɪst] ME *moiste*, 'fresh, new', of fruit, ale &c, O Fr *moiste*, *moile*, 'wet, moist', etymol doubtful, cp perh Lat *mustum*, 'new wine, must', or *moedus*, 'mouldy, musty' See *must* (II) & *mucus* Damp, humid, not dry, rather wet, *moist colours*, water colours put up in the form of a paste, *moist sugar*, sugar of pale brown colour, semi crystallized and sticky

moisten, vb trans & intrans [1 mōɪzn, 2 mōɪzn] Prec & -en a trans To render moist, wet slightly, cover, impregnate, with moisture, b intrans, (rare) to become moist

moisture, n [1 mōɪschər, 2 mōɪstʃə], fr O Fr *moisteur*, Mod Fr *moisteur* See *moist* & -ure Dampness, humidity, watery vapour condensed on a surface

moistureless, adj [1 mōɪschərləs, 2 mōɪstʃərləs] Prec & -less Without moisture, dry

moke, n [1 mōk, 2 mōk] Etymol un known (slang) A donkey

molar (I), adj & n [1 mōlər, 2 mōlə], fr Lat *molaris*, 'of or belonging to a mill, grinding, of mill stones and teeth', fr *mola* mill, millstone' See *mill* (I) 1 adj a Grinding, able to grind, specif, of the back teeth, the *molar teeth*, b nf, relating, near to the molar teeth *molar glands* 2 n A molar tooth, grinder

molar (II), adj, fr Lat *mōlēs*, 'mass', etymol doubtful possibly cogn w Gk *mōlēs*, 'effort', O HG *moat*, Goth (af) *maia*, 'weary' (mech) Of or pertaining to, acting on or by, mass or masses, contrasted with *molecular*

molasses, n, pl as sing [1 mōləsɪz, 2 mōləsɪz], fr Port *melaço*, op Fr *melasse*, Span *melazo*, fr L Lat *mellaceus*, 'like honey, honey sweet', fr *mel*, *mellis*, 'honey' See *melliferous* The thick non-crystallizable dark syrup which drains from raw sugar during manufacture, thickest kind of treacle

mold Alternative spelling for *mould*

mole (I), n [1 mōɪ, 2 mōɪ] OE *māl*, O HG *meil*, Goth *mail*, 'spot, blemish', A dark coloured spot or blemish on the skin a small pigmented naevus.

sovereign, and is regarded as synonymous with *king* & 2 (fig) Person, or other living thing, regarded as the chief or master, or as being pre eminent, of commanding size & in a given place or area 'I am monarch of all I survey' (Cowper 'Alex Selkirk'), the monarch of the forest, oak tree, monarch of the glen, the stag 3 Large orange-brown butterfly whose wings are veined and bordered with black

monarchal, adj [1 monárkɪl, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪl] Prec & -al (poet) Of, hefiting a monarch or sovereign, royal, regal 'Salan with monarchal pride' (Milton, 'P L' II 427 8)

monarchian, n [1 monárkɪən, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪən] L Lat *monarchianus*, monarch & -ian A supporter of monarchianism

monarchianism, n [1 monárkɪənɪzəm, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪənɪzəm] See prec & -ism A Christian heresy of the 2nd and 3rd cent A D, which 'confounded the persons', and opposed the doctrine of the Trinity as infringing strict monotheism or the supremacy of a single God

monarchic, adj [1 monárkɪk, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪk] monarch & -ic Of, belonging to, having the characteristics or attributes of, a monarch or monarchy, monarchic, royal, regal

monarchical, adj [1 monárkɪkɪl, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪkɪl] Prec & -al Monarchic

monarchically, adv Prec & -ly Like a monarch, regally, royally

monarchism, n [1 monárkɪzəm, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪzəm] monarch & -ism System, principle, of monarchy

monarchist, n [1 monárkɪst, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪst] Prec & -ist One who supports a monarchy, or the principles of monarchy, a royalist

monarchy, n [1 monárki, 2 mɒnɜːrkɪ] Fr *monarchie*, fr Lat *monarchia*, fr Gk *monarkhía*, 'monarchy' See monarch & -y 1 The supreme rule or sovereignty of a single person or monarch 2 A state ruled by a single sovereign or monarch 3 System of rule by a single sovereign or monarch

monastery, n [1 monastɪ, 2 mɒnastɪ] fr L Eccles Lat *monasterium*, fr L Eccles Gk *monastērion*, fr *monastēs*, 'living alone', hence later 'a monk', fr *monastēs*, 'to live alone', fr *mónos*, 'alone', see mono- See also *monaster* & *monk*. House used as the regular abode of a community of monks, rarely used of house for religious women, which is usually called a *nunnery* or *convent*

monastic, adj [1 mɒnastɪk, 2 mənastɪk] fr L Gk *monastikos*, 'living alone' See prec & -ic 1 Connected with, belonging to, a monastery or monasteries, or to monks and a secluded religious life under vows *monastic rule*, *institutions* & *monastic vows*, those taken by monks 2 (by extension) Secluded, austere to lead a *monastic life*

monastically, adv [1 mɒnastɪkəli, 2 mənastɪkəli] Prec & -al & -ly In a monastic way or fashion, like a monk

monasticism, n [1 mɒnastɪkɪzəm, 2 mənastɪkɪzəm] monastic & -ism The monastic life and system

Monday, n [1 mʌndɪ, 2 mɒndɪ] OE *Mōnandæg* moon & day The second day of the week, the day following Sunday *Black Monday*, the first day when real work begins at school, *Mad Monday*, (Stook Exchange) the day after the weekly closing on Saturday, characterized, during a boom, by an enormous rush of business

Mondayish, adj [1 mʌndɪʃ, 2 mɒndɪʃ] Prec & -ish (colloq) As one is supposed to feel on Monday morning, when work begins again, disinclined to work

monde, n [mɒnd] or Anglized to [1 mɒnd, 2 mɒnd] Fr, fr Lat *mundus*, 'the world' See *mundane* The world of society or fashion, also *beau monde*, contrasted with *demi monde*

monetary, adj [1 mʌnetəri, 2 mɒnɜːtəri] Lat *monētarius*, 'of or belonging to a mint', fr *monēta*, 'mint, money' See *mint* (II) & cp *money* 1 Of, relating to the coinage or currency a *monetary unit*, *conversion*,

union & 2 Of or relating to money, pecuniary, financial *in monetary difficulties* monetization, n [1 mʌnetɪzəʃən, 2 mənɜːtaɪzəʃən] See next word & -ation. Act of monetizing

monetize, vb trans [1 mʌnetɪz, 2 mənɜːtaɪz], fr Lat *monēta*, 'money', see *mint* (II), & -ize To coin into money, specif, to give a standard value to a metal, e.g. silver, in the currency of a country

money, n [1 mʌni, 2 mɒni] O Fr *monete*, Mod Fr *monnaie*, fr Lat *monēta*, 'mint, money' See *mint* (II) 1 Gold, silver, or other metal coined under State authority to serve as currency, coin or coins in general 2 A promissory or other note issued by the State or by an authorized bank, and available as currency *paper money* 3 (pl, legal or archaic) Sums of money *monies belonging to the estate* 4 (econ) Any recognized medium of exchange and measure of value, as the cowrie shells of West Africa, the wroo bars of ancient Sparta & *Money of account*, a term of value or price, not currency passing from hand to hand, as the *English guinea* 5 Wealth, property, one's fortune generally to have plenty of money, to lose all one's money Phrs to make money, acquire wealth, to marry money, marry a rich person, time is money, every moment well spent is valuable, one's money's worth, full value for expenditure

money-bag, n 1 A bag for holding money, b a rich, stingy person 2 (pl, fig, colloq) Riches, wealth

money bill, n A bill, originating in the House of Commons, which involves the expenditure or the raising of money for public purposes

money-box, n A box with a narrow slit in it for holding coins saved and put aside

money-changer, n [1 mʌni tʃeɪŋə, 2 mənɜːtʃeɪŋə] One who changes money from one currency into another at a fixed rate of exchange

moneyed, adj [1 mʌnid, 2 mənɪd] money & -ed (only attrib) Endowed with, possessed of, a considerable amount of money, wealthy a *moneyed man*

moneyer, n [1 mʌniə, 2 mɒniə] O Fr *monnoier* See *money* & -er One who coins or mints money

money-grubber, n One who is solely bent on accumulating money, an avaricious, miserly person

money-grubbing, n [1 mʌni grʌbɪŋ, 2 mənɜː grʌbɪŋ] Sordid devotion to the accumulation of wealth

money-lender, n A person who makes a business of lending money at interest, generally at a usurious rate

money-market, n The market or field of operations where financial business on a large scale is conducted, the body of financial interests which determines the rate of interest on capital lent

money-order, n An order for the payment of money, issued by a post-office, enabling a person who purchases one to send money to another to whom it is payable at a specified post-office

money-spinner, n Popular name of a small red garden spider, which is supposed to bring good luck

moneywort, n [1 mʌniwɜːt, 2 mənɜːwɜːt] money & wort (I) A creeping herb, with round, opposed leaves and single yellow flower, the *Creeping Jenny*

monger, n [1 mʌŋgə, 2 mæŋgə] OE *mangere*, 'merchant', cp *mangan*, 'to deal, trade in', fr Lat *mango*, 'a dealer who polishes up and sets off his wares, a 'lave dealer', borrowed fr Gk *magganon*, 'any means of tricking, bewitching, a juggler's apparatus', also *magganeuēin*, 'to cheat by sleight of hand, cogn w M Ir *meng*, 'deceit', O Prussian *manga*, 'courtesan', Scrt *manjū*, 'charming' A dealer, trafficker, trader, now usually preceded by qualifying noun *ironmonger*, *cosmetomonger*, *cheese-monger*, b (in derogatory sense, also an

unscrupulous trafficker) *newsmonger*, *scandal-monger* & 0

Mongol, n & adj [1 mɒŋɡɒl, 2 mɒŋɡɒl] Native name, usually taken to be fr *mong*, 'brave' 1 n One of a yellow skinned, black haired race inhabiting a wide area, Mongolia, of Central Asia 2 adj Of, pertaining to, this race

Mongolian, adj & n [1 mɒŋɡəliən, 2 mɒŋɡəliən] Mongolia & -an. 1 adj Of, pertaining to, Mongolia or the Mongols 2 n a A Mongol, b Mongolian language

mongoloid, adj [1 mɒŋɡəloɪd, 2 mɒŋɡəloɪd] Mongol & -oid Resembling, of the same type as, a Mongol or the Mongols

mongoose, n, pl *mongooses* [1 mɒŋɡʊs, 2 mɒŋɡʊs], fr Tamil *mangus* 1 A small carnivorous, ferret like animal, the ichneumon of India, allied to the civets, famous for its power of killing snakes and other vermin. 2 A lemur of Madagascar

mongrel, n & adj [1 mʌŋɡrəl, 2 mæŋɡrəl]. Also spelt *mongrel*, etymol doubtful, prob fr **monger*, fr OE *mengan*, 'to mix' See *mingle* 1 n a A dog of mixed, uncertain breed, b (as term of contempt) any other animal, or a human being, of mixed race or origin, a cross-breed between varieties of the same species 2 adj Of mixed breeding or origin *mongrel dog*, *race* & 0

mongrelism, n [1 mʌŋɡrəlɪzəm, 2 mæŋɡrəlɪzəm] Prec & -ism Condition, state, of being a mongrel

mongrelize, vb trans [1 mʌŋɡrəlɪz, 2 mæŋɡrəlɪz] See prec & -ize To make a mongrel of, to give a mongrel character to *mongrelly*, adj [1 mʌŋɡrəlɪ, 2 mæŋɡrəlɪ] mongrel & -ly Mongrel

monial, n [1 mɒniəl, 2 mɒniəl] O Fr See *monillon* (archit) A monillon

moniform, adj [1 mɒniɪfɔːm, 2 mɒniɪfɔːm] Lat *monile*, 'necklace', cp Gk *mannos*, 'necklace worn by Celtic people', Scrt *man*, 'gem, pearl', & cp *mane* (hot and zool) Jointed and beaded as stems or roots of certain plants, antennae of insects & 0

monism, n [1 mɒnɪzəm, 2 mɒnɪzəm], fr Gk *mónos*, 'single, alone', see *mono-*, & -ism (philos) The doctrine which attributes all the phenomena of the universe, both of mind and matter, to a single principle, contrasted with *dualism* and *pluralism*

monist, n [1 mɒnɪst, 2 mɒnɪst] See prec & -ist A believer in monism

monistic, adj [1 mɒnɪstɪk, 2 mɒnɪstɪk] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, monism

monition, n [1 mɒnɪʃən, 2 mɒnɪʃən], fr Lat *monitiō* (em), *monitio*, 'a reminding, advice, warning', fr *monēre*, 'to call to mind, advise, warn', fr base seen in Lat *ment*-(em), 'mind' See *mental* (I) & *mind* 1 A cautionary intimation or notice, warning, caution 2 (eccles law) Summons, notice, to appear, an episcopal order to do or refrain from doing something

monitor, n [1 mɒnɪtə, 2 mɒnɪtə] Lat, 'one who reminds or admonishes, counsellor, instructor, teacher' See prec & -or 1 a One who reminds, advises, instructs, or warns, b specif, a senior pupil in a school who has special disciplinary powers, a prefect 2 (naut) A shallow-draught, heavily armoured slow moving vessel, carrying heavy guns for use in coast defence, so called from the name of the first vessel of this type, designed by Captain Ericsson, in the American Civil War, 1862 3 (zool) A member of a genus, *Varanus*, of large lizards of Africa, Australia, and S Asia

monitorial, adj [1 mɒnɪtɪəriəl, 2 mɒnɪtɪəriəl] Prec & -ial 1 Admonitory, warning, admonishing 2 Connected with, pertaining to, school monitor or monitors the *monitorial system*, *monitorial duties*

monitorship, n [1 mɒnɪtəʃɪp, 2 mɒnɪtəʃɪp] monitor & -ship Office, position, of a school monitor

monitory, adj & n [1 *mónitori*, 2 *mónistéri*], fr Lat *monitōrius*, 'warning' **monitor** & -y 1 adj Warning, admonitory *a letter monitory* 2 n A letter giving an admonition or warning from an ecclesiastical superior

monitress, n [1 *mónitres*, 2 *móitris*], fr *monitress* & -ess A female school monitor

monk, n [1 *mungk*, 2 *mapk*] OE *munuc*, fr Lat *monachus*, 'monk', fr Gk *monakhos*, 'living alone, solitary', also ns n, 'monk', fr *mónos*, 'alone', see *mono-* 1 (hist) One who left the world and lived alone and apart, as in the desert, in religious exercises, a hermit, anchorite 2 a Member of a Christian religious Order, living according to the Rule of the Order and under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, in a community or monastery, contrasted with a *frier*, b a member of a similar religious community among the Buddhists of Tibet, the Senussi Moslems of the Eastern Sahara &c

monkery, n [1 *múngkri*, 2 *mápkri*] *Preo* & -ery Term of disparagement, used esp by aggressive Protestants, a the monastic life and system, b monks in general, c a monastery

monkey (I), n [1 *múngki*, 2 *mápkí*] Etymol doubtful, LG has *monke(n)*, apparently a dimin, op M Ital *monacchio* Ital *monna* for *madonna*, used as form of address to a woman, hence, 'an old woman, monkey', a connexion w *monk* has also been suggested as origin 1 A term applied to any member of the *Primates*, or highest order of mammals, other than man or the lemurs, but usually and popularly restricted to the small, long-tailed members, as distinguished from the large, tailless apes Phr (slang) *to get, put, one's monkey up*, to get, or be made, angry or annoyed 2 A mischievous, mimicking, playful young person, an imp, a rogue 3 Of various parts of machinery &c, e g the head of a pile driver, a melting-pot in glass making &c 4 (slang) £500

monkey (II), v, intrans & trans, fr *preo* a intrans To play tricks, to meddle, interfere, also *monkey with, monkey about with*, to fiddle about, play tricks, fool, with, disturb, injure, b trans, to upset, injure, by unskillful, mischievous handling

monkey-bread, n The fruit of the baobab

monkey-engine, n The engine which lifts the monkey or head of a pile driver

monkey-flower, n A plant of the genus *Mimulus*, so called from the flower, which has the appearance of a monkey's face

monkeyish, adj [1 *múngkush*, 2 *mápkish*] *Preo* & -ish Like a monkey, mischievous

monkey-jacket, n A short, tight-fitting jacket, worn by sailors

monkey-puzzle, n The Chile pine, *Araucaria imbricata*, used as a formal ornamental tree, it has broad, prickly spines growing at intervals down the branches, which would make it impossible for a monkey to climb it

monkey-wrench, n A wrench or spanner with sliding, adjustable grip or jaw

monkfish, n [1 *múngkfish*, 2 *mápkfish*] Popular name of the eel-fish or shark-ray, so named from its appearance

monkhound, n [1 *mungkhound*, 2 *mápkhound*] *monk* & -hood A Condition, character, of a monk, b monks, considered as a body

monkish, adj [1 *mungkish*, 2 *mápkish*] *monk* & -ish Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a monk or monks, or the monastic life

monk's-hood, n [1 *mungks hood*, 2 *mápkhs hud*] A plant, *Aconitum napellus*, with dark-purple, hood shaped flowers

mono- (mon- before vowels), pref, fr Gk *mónos*, 'alone, single', used in this sense geographically, b (chem) as signifying the presence of a single atom or combining equivalent Op w *mónos*, Gk *mónos*, 'isolated' (fr *manués*), Sort *mandl*, 'a little', Lith. *meilias*, 'mediocre'

monobasio, adj [1 *mónobásik*, 2 *móna-*

bésik] **mono-** & *basio*, (chem) Of an acid having one hydrogen atom replaceable by a basio atoom

monocarpic, adj [1 *mónokarpik*, 2 *móna-lápkik*] *mono-* & Gk *lárp (ós)*, 'fruit', see *carpel*, & -ic (bot) Bearing fruit once and then dying, as an annual plant

monocarpous, adj [1 *mónokárpus*, 2 *móna-kárpas*] See *preo* & -ous (bot) Bearing its seed in a single ovary

monochord, n [1 *mónokord*, 2 *mónékód*], fr Lat *monochordon*, Gk *monókhordon* *monno-* & *chord* An instrument, having a single string or chord stretched across a scale or rule, used for measuring musical sounds

monochromatic, adj [1 *mónókrómáti*, 2 *mónókrómáti*] *mono-* & *chromatic* See also next word a 'Having only one colour, showing light rays of only one colour, b drawn, painted, in monochrome

monochrome, n [1 *mónokróma*, 2 *móna-kroum*] Fr, fr Gk *monókhromos*, 'of one colour', fr *mono-*, & *khroma*, 'colour', see *chroma* A drawing or painting in a single colour or tint or in different shades or tints of the same colour

monocle, n [1 *mónokl*, 2 *mónékl*] Fr, 'single eyeglass' See *monocular* A single glass worn fixed into eye socket

monoclinial, adj [1 *mónoklínal*, 2 *móna-klinal*] *mono-*, Gk *klin (ein)*, 'to bend', see *clinal*, & -al (geol) Of strata, having a single dip or fold

monocotyledon, n [1 *mónokotilédon*, 2 *móna-kotilédon*] *mono-* & *cotyledon* (bot) A plant having a single cotyledon or seed-leaf, as grasses, lilies, palms &c

monocotyledonous, adj [1 *mónokotilédonus*, 2 *mónokotilédonas*] *Preo* & -ous (bot) Having a single cotyledon

monocular, adj [1 *mónokúlar*, 2 *mónikjula*], fr L Lat *monoculus*, 'one eyed, a one eyed man', hybrid word See *mono-* & *ocular* Having one eye, fitted or adapted for vision by one eye.

monocyclic, adj [1 *mónosiklik*, 2 *móna-sáiklik*] *mono-* & *cyclic* Having a single cycle

monodic, adj [1 *mónodik*, 2 *mónodik*], fr Gk *monódikos* See *monody* & -ic a Of or pertaining to, resembling, a monody, b (mus) of, pertaining to monody, for one voice, homophonic

monodist, n [1 *monodist*, 2 *móedist*] *monody* & -ist Writer, composer, of monodies

monodrama, n [1 *monodráma*, 2 *móna-dráma*] *mono-* & *drama* A dramatic piece for performance by a single person

monody, n [1 *monodi*, 2 *mónedi*], fr Lat, *monódia*, fr Gk *monódia*, fr *monódiós*, 'singing alone', *mónos*, 'alone', see *mono-*, & *diós*, 'song', see *nde* 1 An ode or song sung by a single actor in a Greek tragedy, o dirge, lament, funeral ode 2 A poem in which the writer mourns for a dead friend, e g Milton's *Lycidas* 3 (mus) Method of composition in which the melody is sustained by a single voice

monoeconomic, adj [1 *mónésikus*, 2 *mónisikus*] *monno-* & Gk *oik(ós)*, 'house, dwelling', see first element of *economy*, & -ous (bot and zool) Having both female and male sex organs in the same individual

monogamist, n [1 *monógamist*, 2 *món-gamist*] *monogamy* & -ist One who practises monogamy

monogamous, adj [1 *monogamus*, 2 *món-gamés*] See *preo* & -ous 1 Having one wife or husband at a time 2 (zool) Mating with a single female or male at a time

monogamy, n [1 *monógami*, 2 *mónógami*] Lat *monogamia*, Gk *monogamia*, fr *monogamos*, 'marrying once or a single time', fr *mono-*, & *gamos*, 'marriage', see *gamo-* a The principle and practice of having a single husband or wife at a time, contrasted with only one person at one time, contrasted

with *polygamy* and *polyandry*, b (hist) practice of marrying only once during life

monogenesis, n [1 *mónogénesis*, 2 *mónou-dzenisis*] *mono-* & *genesis* 1 Single-ness of origin 2 (biol) a Doctrine that all living organisms have sprung from a single cell, b reproduction by a single parent, asexual reproduction

monogenetic, adj [1 *mónogénetik*, 2 *mónou-dzénetik*] *monno-* & *genetic* Reproduced by a single parent, asexually reproduced

monogenism, n [1 *monogénism*, 2 *móni-dzénizem*] Next word & -ism Doctrine that all the peoples of the world have descended from a single pair of individuals

monogeny, n [1 *mónogéni*, 2 *móodizéni*] *mono-* & -gony 1 Descent of man from a single pair of parents 2 (biol) Monogenesis

monoglot, adj [1 *mónoglot*, 2 *mónaglot*] *mono-* & Gk *glóti*, *glóssa*, 'tongue', see gloss (III), formed on anal of *polyglot* Speaking one language only

monogram, n [1 *monogram*, 2 *mónogram*] L Lat. *monogramma*, L Gk *monogramma*, of the Christian monogram See *mono-* & *gram* A combination of two or more letters intertwined so as to form a device or cipher, the *Christian monogram*, &, the first two letters in Greek of the name of Christ

monogrammatic, adj [1 *mónogrammáti*, 2 *mónogrammáti*] See *preo* & -ic In the form of a monogram

monograph, n & v, trans [1 *mónograhí*, 2 *mónagráfi*] *mono-* & -graph 1 n A book, pamphlet, or treatise embodying results of investigation on a single subject, or on a single aspect of a subject 2 v, trans (rare) To treat of, deal with, a subject in a monograph

monographer, n [1 *mónográfer*, 2 *móna-gráfi*] *Preo* & -or A writer of a monograph

monographio(al), adj [1 *mónográfi(i)*, 2 *mónagráfi(i)*] *monograph* & -ic & -al Of the nature of a monograph, treated in a monograph

monographically, adv *Preo* & -ly In the form of a monograph

monographist, n [1 *monograhíst*, 2 *mónagráfiíst*] *monograph* & -ist Monographer

monogynous, adj [1 *mónogynus*, -inus, 2 *mónogynas*, -dínas] See next word & -ous 1 (bot) Having a single pistil 2 (zool) Mating with one single female

monogyny, n [1 *mónogini*, -ini, 2 *mónógym*, -gyni] *mono-* & -gyny Habit, custom, of mating with one female

monolatry, n [1 *monolátri*, 2 *mónolátri*] *mono-* & Gk *latreia*, 'service, worship' See *-latry* The worship of one only out of several gods whose existence is recognized, distinguished from *monolatrism*

monolith, n [1 *móoolith*, 2 *móoolip*], fr Lat *monolithus*, Gk *monolithos*, 'made of a single stone'. See *mono-* & *litho-* A pillar, column, monument, consisting of a single block of stone

monolithic, adj [1 *mónolithik*, 2 *mónelipik*] *Preo* & -ic Consisting of, having the character of, a monolith a *monolithic monument*

monologist, n [1 *mónolójist*, 2 *mónoládist*] See *monologue* & -ist a One who monologues, one who monopolizes all the conversation, b a monologist

monologize, v, intrans [1 *mónolójiz*, 2 *mónoládistiz*] See *preo* & -ize To soliloquize, to speak in monologues, to speak at great length in company, so as to monopolize the conversation

monologizer, n [1 *mónolójizer*, 2 *mónoládistiz*] *Preo* & -er One who monologues

monologue, n [1 *mónolog*, 2 *mónalóg*] Fr, fr Gk *monólogos*, 'speaking alone' See *mono-* & *-logos* 1 a A form of dramatic composition for one performer only, b a long speech in a play by a single actor 2 A long speech by a single person esp one that interferes with general conversation

monologist, n [1 mɒnɒlədʒɪst, 2 mɒnəloʊdʒɪst] Prec & -ist a speaker, writer, of dramatic monologues, b person given to holding forth in society, and monopolizing the conversation

monomania, n [1 mɒnəmənɪə, 2 mɒnə-mɛniə] **mono- & mania** a An obsession of the mind by a single idea or interest, a craze b such an obsession developed to the point of mental derangement

monomaniac, n [1 mɒnəmənɪæk, 2 mɒnə-mɛniæk] **mono- & maniac** One suffering from a monomania

monomaniacal, adj [1 mɒnəmənɪəkl, 2 mɒnə-mɛniəkl] Prec & -al a Of the nature of a monomania, b suffering from monomania

monomorph, adj [1 mɒnɒmɔːf, 2 mɒnɒmɔːf] **mono- & nom**, 'name', q v under nominal, formed on anal. of *binomial* (alg) Consisting of a single term or expression.

monomorphous, **monomorphous**, adj [1 mɒnɒmɔːfɪk, mɔːfɪs 2 mɒnəmɔːfɪk, mɔːfɪs] **mono- & Gk. morph** (f), 'shape, form', see morphology, & -ic & -ous (hol) Keeping the same form or shape through the stages of development from the embryo

monopetalous, adj [1 mɒnɒpɛtəlus, 2 mɒnə-pɛtəlus] **mono- & petal** & -ous (bot) Having the petals of corolla united

monophobia, n [1 mɒnɒfəbiə, 2 mɒnə-fə-biə] **mono- & -phobia** A morbid dislike or dread of being left alone

monophthong, n [1 mɒnɒfθɒŋ, 2 mɒnə-fθɒŋ] Gk. *monophthongos*, 'having one sound' **mono- & phthongos**, 'voice of men, cry of animals, sound', cp *phtheggonai*, 'to utter a sound, to speak' see second element of diphthong A single vowel sound, contrasted with *diphthong*

monophthongal, adj [1 mɒnɒfθɒŋɡəl, 2 mɒnə-fθɒŋɡəl] Prec & -al Of the nature of a monophthong, consisting of a single vowel sound, contrasted with *diphthongal*

monophthongize, v trans [1 mɒnɒfθɒŋɡaɪz, 2 mɒnə-fθɒŋɡaɪz] See prec & -ize To reduce (a diphthong) to a monophthong

Monophysite, n [1 mɒnɒfɪsaɪt, 2 mɒnə-fɪsaɪt] Gk. *monophysitēs*, **mono- & physis**, 'nature' See physis One who maintains the heresy (Monophysitism) that the human and divine natures in Christ are united in one single nature, part human part divine, in opposition to the dogma laid down at the Council of Chalcedon, A.D. 451, (also attrib) *Monophysite Churches*, i.e. the Armenian, Coptic, and Jacobite Churches

Monophysitic, adj [1 mɒnɒfɪsɪtɪk, 2 mɒnə-fɪsɪtɪk] Prec & -ic Relating to, maintaining, the doctrine of the Monophysites

monoplane, n [1 mɒnɒpleɪn, 2 mɒnəpleɪn] **mono- & plane** (V) An aeroplane with one plane or set of supporting surfaces

monopolism, n [1 mɒnɒpəlɪzəm, 2 mɒnə-pəlɪzəm] **monopoly & -ism** The system or practice of monopolies or monopolists

monopolist, n [1 mɒnɒpəlɪst, 2 mɒnə-pəlɪst] See prec & -ist One who has a monopoly, a supporter of monopolies

monopolization, n [1 mɒnɒpəlɪzəʃən, 2 mɒnə-pəlɪzəʃən] Next word & -ation Act of monopolizing, state, condition, of being monopolized

monopolize v trans [1 mɒnɒpəlaɪz, 2 mɒnə-pəlaɪz] **monopoly & -ize** a To acquire, maintain, a monopoly of, b to engross, enjoy, to the exclusion of others c to monopolize the conversation, allow no one else to speak

monopolizer, n [1 mɒnɒpəlaɪzə, 2 mɒnə-pəlaɪzə] Prec & -er One who has a monopoly, monopolist

monopoly n [1 mɒnɒpəlɪ, 2 mɒnə-pəlɪ] fr Lat. *monopolium*, fr Gk. *monopolon*, fr *monos* & *polos*, to sell, cogn. w. Lith. *paulyti* to give O.H.G. *fuli*, 'for sale, rental' & O.H.G. *fulr* in same sense 1 An exclusive right of trading in a specified commodity, a group of commodities, enjoyed by the State or granted by it to individuals as

a privilege 2 a Licence, privilege, of a monopoly, b company or group of persons having a monopoly, c the subject controlled under a monopoly 3 A control of commodities, land, public services &c of such a kind that free competition is excluded 4 Exclusive control, domination enjoyment of anything *monopoly of the conversation, one's attention*

monorail, n [1 mɒnərəl, 2 mɒnəreɪl] **mono- & rail** (IV) A railway in which the track consists of a single rail on which the carriages or trucks are carried

monorhyme, n [1 mɒnərɪm, 2 mɒnəraɪm] **mono- & rhyme** A form of verse in which every line has the same rhyme

monospermous, adj [1 mɒnɒspɜːrmus, 2 mɒnəspɜːrmus] **mono- & Gk. sperma**, 'seed', *seasperm* (I), & -ous (bot) Having a single seed

monostichous, adj [1 mɒnɒstɪkəs, 2 mɒnə-stɪkəs] **mono- & Gk. stichē** (os), 'line, row', see stichic, & -ous (bot) Arranged in a single row, as leaflets on one side of a stem

monostrophe, n [1 mɒnɒstɹɒf, 2 mɒnə-strɒfɪ] Gk. *See mono- & strophe* Poem in which all the strophes have the same metrical form

monosyllabic, adj [1 mɒnɒsɪləbɪk, 2 mɒnə-sɪləbɪk] See monosyllable & -ic a Consisting of one syllable, b (of persons) speaking in, using monosyllables

monosyllabically, adv [1 mɒnɒsɪləbɪkəlɪ, 2 mɒnə-sɪləbɪkəlɪ] Prec & -al & -ly In monosyllables

monosyllable, n [1 mɒnɒsɪləbl, 2 mɒnə-sɪləbl] **mono- & syllable** a Unit of utterance consisting of a single syllable, b a word of this nature

monotheism, n [1 mɒnəθeɪzəm, 2 mɒnə-plɪzəm] **mono- & theism** Belief or doctrine that there is only one God, contrasted with *polytheism* or *monolatry*

monotheist, n [1 mɒnəθeɪst, 2 mɒnə-plɪst] **mono- & theist** Believer in monotheism, or in a single God

monotheistic, adj [1 mɒnəθeɪstɪk, 2 mɒnə-plɪstɪk] Prec & -ic Of or pertaining to monotheism, believing in one God

monotint, n [1 mɒnətaɪnt, 2 mɒnə-taɪnt] **mono- & tint** A drawing or painting in a single colour, monochrome

monotone (I), n [1 mɒnətɒn, 2 mɒnə-təʊn] **mono- & tone** 1 (mus) a A single unvarying pitch or tone, b utterance of succession of notes, or of syllables, words &c on a single tone 2 Sameness of colour, style, monotony of any kind

monotone (II), v trans, fr prec To recite speak, sing, in a monotone

monotonic, adj [1 mɒnətɒnɪk, 2 mɒnə-tɒnɪk] Prec & -ic In a monotone, without change of pitch

monotonous, adj [1 mɒnətənəs, 2 mɒnə-tənəs] fr L. Gk. *monotonos*, 'of the same or single tone' **monotone & -ous** 1 (of voice or sound) Continuing in a monotone without variation of pitch 2 (fig, variously applied) Without variety or change, dull, tedious, wearisome by reason of monotony

monotonous occupations, a *monotonous life*

monotonously, adv Prec & -ly In a monotonous wearisome manner

monotonousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being monotonous, monotony

monotony, n [1 mɒnətəm, 2 mɒnə-tɛni] Gk. *monotonia*, 'sameness, singleness of tone' **monotone & -y** 1 (of sound) Absence of variation of pitch, sameness in tone, monotone 2 (in general sense) Want of variation or change, wearisome sameness, monotonous state or condition

monotype n [1 mɒnətaɪp, 2 mɒnə-taɪp] **mono- & type** 1 (hol) A single representative or type as a single species of a genus 2 (print) Machine operated by a keyboard which sets up and casts type in single letters

monotypic, adj [1 mɒnətaɪpɪk, 2 mɒnə-taɪpɪk] Prec & -ic (hol) Having a single representative or type

monoxide, n [1 mɒnɒksaɪd, 2 mɒnəksaɪd] **mono- & oxide** (chem) An oxide with one oxygen atom in the molecule

Monroeism, n [1 mɒnrɒɪzəm, 2 mɒnrɒɪzəm], fr James Monroe, President of U.S.A., 1816-1824 The principle that no extension of European influence on the American continent should be tolerated by the United States, as laid down by Monroe in 1823, also known as the *Monroe Doctrine*

monseigneur, n [1 mɒnsɛnyɛr, 2 mɒ-sɛnyɛr], abbr *Mgr* Fr *mon*, 'my', *seigneur*, 'lord' See seigneur, 1 A French title, equivalent to 'his grace', prefixed to the title of princes, cardinals, and prelates *Monsieur le duc de Richelieu*, also used alone as mode of address 2 Specif (hist) the title of the daphin of France

monsieur, n, pl *messieurs* [1 mɛsyɛr, 2 mɛs-je, mɛsɜːr], abbr *M* Fr *mon*, 'my', *seigneur*, 'lord, sir', shortened fr *seigneur* 1 The French equivalent of 'Mr' (mister), as used before names *M. Briand*, also used alone as polite form of address, equivalent to 'sir' 2 (hist, cap) Title of the second son, or of the younger brother, of the kings of France

monsignor, n [1 mɒnsɛnyɔːr, mɒnsɛnjɔːr], abbr *Mgr* Ital *monsignore*, equiv of *fr monseigneur* See prec a The honorary title granted by the Pope to chamberlains and other high officials of the Papal household, b a monsignor, person hearing this title

monsoon, n [1 mɒnsuːn, 2 mɒnsʊn], fr M Du *monsone*, ad fr Port *manção*, cp Ital *monsone*, prob fr Arab *mausim*, whence Malay *mūsīm*, 'time of the year, season' a The name of a periodical wind blowing from the Indian Ocean at two seasons of the year, the *wet monsoon* from the SW, May Sept, and the *dry monsoon* from the NE, Oct Dec, b specif, the rainy season in India

monster, n [1 mɒnstə, 2 mɒnstɔː] ME *monstre*, fr O Fr *monstre*, Lat *monstrum*, 'that which teaches, something out of usual course, portent, omen, misshapen man or animal &c monster', cp *monstrare*, 'to show', ultimately fr same base as *monere*, 'to warn' See *monition* 1 Any legendary, fabulous creature, often represented as partly human, partly animal in form, or as a compound of two or more animals, such as a centaur, chimera, dragon, mermaid, sphinx &c 2 Any huge, extraordinary animal, esp an extinct, prehistoric animal, such as the mammoth, *Mylodon* &c 3 Anything of abnormally large size *my apples this year were regular monsters* 4 a A remarkably misshapen man, animal, or plant, a monstrosity, a freak of nature, one abnormal in form, e.g. one having abnormal number, or considerable misplacement, of limbs or organs; or being abnormal in size, e.g. a giant or a dwarf, b an abnormally wicked, cruel, malicious person a *monster of iniquity* 5 (attrib) Huge, very large a *monster potato* *monster* &c

monstrance, n [1 mɒnstɹəns, 2 mɒnstɹəns] O Fr, fr L Lat *monstrantia*, fr *monstrare* (em), Pres Part type of *monstrare*, 'to show, point out' See *monster & demonstrate* Receptacle in which the consecrated Host is exposed for adoration, consisting of a glass or crystal case set in an ornamented standing frame, often surrounded with golden rays

monstrosity, n [1 mɒnstɹɒsɪti, 2 mɒnstɹɒ-sɪti] Earlier *monstrousity*, cp Fr *monstruosité*, fr L Lat *monstruositas*, *monstrōsus* See *monstrous & -ity* 1 State, quality, of being monstrous, a in size, b in shape, c in a moral sense 2 a Man, animal, or plant that is markedly abnormal in shape or size, a freak, b a badly made,

hideous object, c excessive and abnormally wicked conduct

monstrous (I), adj [1 *mónstrus*, 2 *mónstræ*] Earlier *monstruous*, fr O Fr *monstrueux*, *monstreux*, L Lat *monstruosus*, *monstrōsus*, fr *monstrum* See **monster** & **-ous** 1 (in physical sense) Abnormal, unnatural, a (of size) huge, gigantic, b (of form) misshapen, having the appearance of a monster 2 (in moral sense) a intensely and abnormally bad, arousing horror and reprobation, atrocious, outrageous *monstrous cruelty, crime &c*, b (colloq) preposterous *it is perfectly monstrous to keep me waiting like this* **monstrous** (II), adv, fr *preo* (obs or liter) Exceedingly, marvellously, wonderfully *a monstrous fine woman*, *monstrous good dinner* **monstrously**, adv **monstrous** (I) & -ly In a monstrous way, unnaturally, enormously, extravagantly

monstrousness, n See *preo* & **-ness** Quality of being monstrous, monstrosity

montage, n [1 *montaʒh*, 2 *mónʒh*] Fr, fr *monter*, 'to mount', see **mount** (II), & **-age** Technical term for the final selection and arrangement of series of photographs in the making of a cinema film

montane, adj [1 *montān*, 2 *móntein*] Lat *montānus*, 'pertaining to a mountain, mountainous; inhabiting a mountain' See **mount** (I) & **-ane** a (of country) Mountainous, b (of persons &c) inhabiting such country **montbretia**, n [1 *monbrēshia*, 2 *mónbríʃia*] fr A J C de Montbret A bulbous plant, of the iris family, genus *Triloma*, with showy orange-red flowers, a native of S Africa

mont-de-piété, n English pronunciation, [1 *mon de pētā*, 2 *mā da pletē*] Fr, lit 'mount of piety, charitable bank' A pawnbroker's shop, in France, managed by the State, part of profits going to the poor

monte, n [1 *monti*, 2 *mónti*] Span, 'mountain, pile of cards remaining after first deal', fr Lat *mont(-em)*, 'mountain' See **mount** A Spanish-American gambling game of cards, *three card monte*, a Mexican version of the three card trick

monteith, n [1 *muntēth*, 2 *móntip*] History doubtful 1 An 18th cent bowl, usually of silver, with scalloped rim, from which punch ladles and glasses could be hung, ready to dip and enol in the water with which it was filled 2 Kind of spotted cotton bandkerchief made in Glasgow

montem, n [1 *móntem*, 2 *móntem*] For Lat *Ad Montem*, 'to the hill' (see **mount**) An old ceremony at Eton College, abolished in 1847, held on Whit Tuesday every three years, when the boys assembled at a hill near Slough and collected money from travellers

month, n [1 *mónth*, 2 *mánp*] OE *mōnath*, ME *mōneth*, OHG *manōt*, Goth *mēnōps*, ON *mānadr* See **moon** & **-th** 1 A period of time reckoned by the moon's revolutions, any one of the twelve parts into which the year is divided, of 30, 31, and 28 (29) days *calendar month* 2 Period occupied by a complete revolution of the moon, reckoned from new moon to new moon, about 29 days 13 hours *lunar month* 3 A period of four weeks or 28 days, b period reckoned from any day in one month to the corresponding day in the next, Phr (not once in) a month of Sundays, never, month's mind, (hist) the requiem Mass celebrated one month after a person's death

monthly (I), adj & adv *Free* & -ly 1 adj Occurring, performed, appearing &c, once every month *a monthly visit*, *monthly payments* 2 adv Once a month, every month *to pay monthly*

monthly (II), n 1 A magazine or periodical which is published once every month, b plant, e.g. a monthly rose, which blossoms month after month 2 (pl) *Manthies*, *menes*

monthly nurse, n One who attends a woman in childbirth, and the newly born child, and who stays as a rule for a month

monthly rose, n Semi-single pink China rose which flowers month after month throughout summer and autumn

monticule, n [1 *móntikūl*, 2 *móntikjūl*] Fr fr L Lat *monticulus*, 'little hill', dimin fr *mont-*, stem of *mons*, 'mountain, hill' See **mount** (I) & **-cule** A small hill, a hillock, specif, a subsidiary cone thrown up by a volcano on the slope of the main cone

monument, n [1 *mónúment*, 2 *mónjument*] fr Lat *monumentum*, 'that which reminds, recalls, a monument', fr *monēre*, 'to call to mind, remind, warn' See **monition** 1 An object, such as a tablet, tombstone, column, building &c, constructed, or erected to perpetuate the memory of a person or event, a memorial, *The Monument*, tall column erected to commemorate the Great Fire of London 2 a Any structure of historic or artistic interest that is worth preserving as a survival or memorial of the past, such as prehistoric and other fortifications, stone circles, bistorio, ancient, or beautiful houses, bridges, churches &c, styled *Ancient Monuments*, b a beautiful or striking natural feature, a waterfall, lake, ancient timber &c, styled *Natural Monuments* 3 (obs) An ancient record or document, now usually *muniment* 4 a A work of literature, scholarship, learning, or labour, which has a lasting, permanent value *a monument of learning, research, monument of industry*, b (ironic) something which serves as a lasting reminder of the folly or mistaken effort which produced it *a monument of stupidity and ignorance*

monumental, adj [1 *mónúmentl*, 2 *mónjumentl*] *Free* & -al 1 Serving as a monument, memorial, or record of the past, or of belonging to monuments, esp of the dead *monumental brasses, inscriptions &c*, *monumental mason*, one who carves and erects tombstones 2 a Of permanent value, serving as a record of industry, learning &c, b massive in conception and execution *a monumental work of history &c*, b (of bad qualities) strongly emphasized, extravagant, enormous *monumental conceit, ignorance, impudence, obstinacy*

monumentalize, vb trans [1 *mónúmentáliz*, 2 *mónjumentáliz*] *monumentalize* & *ize* To commemorate by a monument

monumentally, adv [1 *mónúmentálh*, 2 *mónjumentálh*] *monumental* & -ly a By means of a monument or memorial, b greatly, excessively

-mony, suff Always unstressed, through O Fr *-monie*, or direct fr Lat *-monia*, *-monium*, a suff to form ns, signifying action, result of action, state, condition &c, as *testimony*, *matrimony*, *acrimony* &c

moor, vb intrans & n [1 *mōv*, 2 *mū*] Imitative of cry of the cow 1 vb To low, of cattle 2 u The lowing of a cow

moorh, **moorh**, vb intrans [1 *mōvoh*, *mōvoh*, 2 *mūth*, *mautʃ*] O Fr *muchier*, 'to slink, eek', cp *mouching* & Mod Fr *moucheur*, slang for a plain-clothes detective (slang) To slink, slink, about, to hang, loiter, idly about the street, often to *mouch round*, around

moor-cow, n Child's name for cow

mood (I), n [1 *mōd*, 2 *mūd*] OE *mōd*, 'mind, heart, courage, pride', ME *mood*, 'mind, anger', OS *mōd*, OHG *muot*, 'courage', Goth *mōps* ON *mōdr*, 'wrath' Temporary state, disposition, of mind or feeling, temper *pleasant, jocular, sulky mood*, *a dreamy, lazy mood* Phr *in the mood for*, *to do*, disposed, inclined to, *a man of moods*, of variable and uncertain temper

mood (II), n A doublet of **mood**, influenced by association w *preo* 1 (gram) Designation, by the change of form in the conjugation of a verb, of how an act, event &c is conceived, as a fact as possible, desirable &c *indicative, subjunctive moods &c* 2 (logic) Any one of the various classes into which the figures of the syllogism are divided 3 (mus) Mode

moody, adv [1 *mōdūl*, 2 *mūdūl*] *moody* & -ly In a moody manner, sullenly, morosely

moodyness n [1 *mōdūnes*, 2 *mūdūnes*] Next word & **-ness** State, condition of being moody, sulkiness, depression

moody, adj [1 *mōdi*, 2 *mūdi*] OE *mōdy*, 'high spirited, brave, impetuous' See **mood** (I) & **-y** Exhibiting varying moods, (always in unfavourable sense) depressed, sulky, sullen, enry

moovie, n [1 *moolvi*, 2 *mulvi*] Hind, fr Arab *maulavi*, cp *muallah*. One learned in Moslem law in India, a learned person, teacher

moon (I), n [1 *mōon*, 2 *mūn*] OE *mōna*, ME *mōne*, OHG *mānō*, Goth *mēna*, ON *mān*, cogn w Lat *mensis*, 'month', GK *mēnē*, 'moon', *mēn*, 'month', also Sort *mās*, 'month', perh fr base **mē*, 'to measure' See also *mete* (II) & **month** 1 a The earth's satellite, shining by light reflected from the sun and revolving round the earth in the period of a lunar month *a new moon, full moon &c* Plrs *the man in the moon*, the figure or face of a man that can be traced in the markings on the full moon, *know no more about it than the man in the moon*, to know nothing at all, *old moon in new moon's arms*, the faintly visible disk of the moon within the crescent of a new moon, reflection being gained from the earth, to *shoot the moon*, (slang) to do a moonlight flit, to cry for the moon, to crave for the unattainable, b satellite of another planet, as of Jupiter 2 The time taken by moon to make one revolution in its orbit, a lunar month *'this roaring moon of daffodil And crocus'* (-March) (Tennyson, 'Prefatory Sonnet to the Nineteenth Century') Phr *once in a blue moon*, very seldom, rarely if ever 3 Light shed by the moon *the moon is full on my face*

moon (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* Cp **moonstruck** a trans Generally *moon away* (one's time) &c, to pass it in a dreamy, listless fashion, b intrans, *to moon about*, to loiter, lounge about in an idle, aimless way, with a preoccupied air

moonbeam, n [1 *mōonbēm*, 2 *mūnbīm*] A ray or beam of light from the moon

moonblind, adj [1 *mōonblīnd*, 2 *mūnblīnd*] Suffering from moonblindness

moonblindness, n *Free* & **-ness** 1 A disease of the eye in horses, also called *moon-eye* 2 Night-blindness, formerly attributed to sleeping in the moonlight

mooncalf, n [1 *mōonkāl*, 2 *mūnkāl*] fr supposed influence of the moon on a cow a misshapen monster, b a stupid, foolish person

moon-eye, n A periodical inflammation of the eye in horses, moonblindness

moonflower, n [1 *mōonflōur*, 2 *mūnflāw*] The ox eye daisy

moonless, adj [1 *mōonles*, 2 *mūnles*] *moon* & **-less** Without a moon, not lighted by the moon *a moonless night*

moonlight, n & adj [1 *mōonlīt*, 2 *mūnlīt*] a n The light of the moon, b (attrib) of or pertaining to moonlight, performed, occurring, in the moonlight, lit by the moon *a moonlight ramble*, *moonlight night*, Phr *a moonlight flit*, a secret removal by night of furniture &c from a house to avoid its being distrained for rent

moonlighter, n [1 *mōonlītter*, 2 *mūnlītter*] *Free* & -er An Irish Land Leaver who committed agrarian outrages by night

moonlit, adj [1 *mōonlīt*, 2 *mūnlīt*] Lit by the moon

moonshine, **munshu**, n [1 *mōonshē*, 2 *mūnʃi*] Hind *munshi* Native interpreter or teacher of Indian languages, native secretary

moonshine, n [1 *mōonshīn*, 2 *mūnʃiŋ*] 1 The light of the moon; moonlight 2 (fig) Idea, belief, statement, lacking substance and reality, nonsense 3 Illicitly distilled or smuggled spirits, esp whisky

moonshiner, *n* [1 mōnshiner, 2 mūn-
[jənə] Prec & -er Illicit distiller, smuggler,
of spirits.

moonsif, **munisif**, *n* [1 mōnsif, 2 mūnsif],
fr Arab *muhṣif*, 'just' Indian native judge
of lowest rank

moonstone, *n* [1 mōnstōn, 2 mūnstōn]
A bluish-green opalescent gem stone, a
variety of feldspar

moonstruck, *adj* [1 mōnstruk, 2 mūn-
strak] Deranged in mind, crazy, wild, and
wandering in the wits, a condition supposed
formerly to be due to the moon's influence

moony, *adj* [1 mōm, 2 mūn] **moon & -y**
1 Resembling the moon in shape or appear-
ance 2 Dreamy, listless, mooning, as
though affected by the moon

Moor (I), *n* [1 mōr, mūr, 2 mō, mū] Fr
Moor, *Mauve*, cp Ital & Span *Moro*, fr Lat
Maurus, 'inhabitant of Mauretania, N W
Africa', Gk *Mauros* 1 An inhabitant of
Morocco, in N W Africa, part of the ancient
country of Mauretania originally of Berber
race, now mixed Berber and Arab 2 (hist.)
One of the cooquering Moslem invaders of
Spain in the 8th cent. *n*

moor (II), *n* OE *mōr*, ME *more*, OHG
muor, M Du. *moer*, 'marshy, hoggy land',
prob allied to Goth *mares*, 'lake' See
mere (I) *a* A stretch or area of waste
ground, covered with heather, and marshy
or peaty in parts, *a* heath, specif *b* each
ground used as a preserve for game, esp
grouse

moor (III), *vb* trans & intrans Not in OE
or ME, prob connected w OE *mārele*,
'mooring rope', cp Du. *maaren*, *meeren*, 'to
moor a ship' 1 trans *a* To fasten, secure
(a vessel) to the shore, or to buoys, by a cable,
to secure (a vessel) head up stream by an
anchor on either side of the bows, *b* to secure
(an arslup) to a mooring mast 2 intrans
a (archaic, of vessel) To be secured by moor-
ing, *b* to perform the action of mooring a
vessel

moor-cock, *n* **moor** (II) & **cock** (I) The
male bird of the red grouse

moor-game, *n* Grouse, usually the red grouse

moor-hen, *n* *a* The female bird of the red
grouse, *b* the water hen

mooring-mast, *n* A lattice work mast to
which an arslup is moored or anchored

moorings, *n* pl [1 mōrings, 2 mōrɪŋz]
moor (III) & -ing 1 The cables, ropes,
hmoys & hy which a vessel is moored or
secured. 2 Place where a vessel is moored

Moorish, *adj* [1 mōrɪʃ, 2 mōrɪʃ] **Moor** (I)
& -ish *a* Pertaining to the Moors, *b* specif
pertaining to the style and design of building
introduced by the Moors *Moorish archi-
tecture*

moorland, *n* [1 mōrlənd, 2 mōrlənd] **moor**
(II) & **land** Land consisting of open moor

moose, *n* [1 mōs, 2 mūs] N Am Indian
name The North American elk, *Alces moosilis*
americanus, inhabiting the forests of Canada
and of N E areas of USA

moot (I), *n* [1 mōt, 2 mūt] OE (ge)mōt,
ME *mote*, 'a meeting, discussion', MHG
muoz, ON *mol* etymol uncertain fr *n*
are derived OE *motian*, 'to talk, to dis-
cuss' also *mēlan*, fr **mōljan*, 'to come
upon, discover, meet with'. See **meet** (II) &
weisengemot 1 (Engl hist.) A meeting
or assembly of freemen of a ward hundred
shire &c, for deliberation and debate on
matters of the community's interest 2 (law)
A meeting of members of an Inn of Court,
students and barristers to debate and argue
a stated legal case or point, as an exercise or
practice

moot (II), *adj*, fr prec Subject to debate or
argument, debatable, arguable only in Phr
a moot point, *question*

moot (III), *vb* trans, fr moot (I) To raise
in debate bring forward for discussion

mop (I), *n* [1 mop, 2 mɒp] Earlier *mop*,
etymol doubtful prob through O Fr
mappe, fr Lat *rappa*, 'napkin, cloth'. See

napkin & **map** 1 A household implement
used for cleaning and washing floors &c, con-
sisting of a loose bundle of coarse yarn
fastened to a long handle 2 A mass of un-
tidy, loose hair resembling a mop

mop (II), *vb* trans, fr prec 1 To use the
mop on (a floor &c) in washing it 2 To
wipe, clean, up (spilled liquid &c) with a mop
or cloth 3 To wipe to mop one's face,
eyes, head, to wipe away tears, moisture, per-
piration Phr *to mop up*, (colloq) (i) to soak,
clean, up, sweep up with a mop, (fig) (ii) to
pick up, gain (profits &c), (iii) to finish off,
complete (some piece of work)

mop (III), *vb* intrans & *n* Etymol doubtful,
possibly imitative, cp Du *moppen*, 'to pout'
See **mow** (III) Only in Phras, *a* to mop
and mow, to chatter and grimace, eg like
an idiot or a monkey, *b* mops and mows,
grimaces &c

mope (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 mōp,
2 moup] Etymol uncertain, cp Do
moppen, 'to pout' See **mop** (III) 1 in-
trans To be low spirited and depressed,
to be dull and apathetic, esp to mope by
oneself, also mope about, to go about in
gloomy, listless manner 2 trans In pass
or reflex *I was moped to death*, *moping one-
self in the house* &c

mope (II), *n*, fr prec *a* Person who mopes,
b gloomy, listless state of mind, chiefly pl
to have (a fit of) the mopes

mopish, *adj* [1 mōpɪʃ, 2 mōpɪʃ] See prec
& -ish Depressed, inclined to mope

mopishly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a mopish,
depressed way

mopishness, *n* See prec & -ness State of
being mopish

mopoke, **morepork**, *n* [1 mōpōk, mōrpork,
2 mōpouk, mōpōk] Imitative Popular
name of a small owl in New Zealand, and of
the nightjar or goatsucker in Australia, so
called from its cry

moppet, *n* [1 mōpet, 2 mōpɪt] **mop** (I) &
dimin -et *a* Child's name for a rag doll,
b pet name for a little girl, *c* small lap dog
moquette, *n* [1 mōkɛt, 2 mōkɛt] Fr,
etymol uncertain Coarse fabric with a
velvety pile, made of wool on a basis of cotton
or jute

moraine, *n* [1 mōrən, 2 mōrɛn] Fr,
etymol uncertain (geol) The debris of
earth, stones &c piled up and left in the
track of a glacier

moral (I), *adj* [1 mōrəl, 2 mōrəl] Fr, fr
Lat *mōrālis*, 'relating to manners, customs,
or morals', fr *mōr*, stem of *mōs*, 'manner,
way, custom, habit', pl, 'morals', etymol
doubtful possibly connected w Goth *mōps*,
'wrath' &c See **mood** (I) 1 Relating to,
concerned with the difference between right
and wrong in matters of conduct, concerned
with morality or morals (high or low) *moral*
character, standards &c, *moral considera-*
tions, judgement &c, contrasted with *non-*
moral Phrs *moral law*, the rules of right
conduct, *moral duties, obligations, rights*,
such as are based on the moral law, *moral*
sense, capacity of differentiating right from
wrong, *moral philosophy, ethics* 2 A marked
by a high standard in matters of duty and
right conduct, obedient to the laws of
morality, virtuous, *b* (popularly) virtuous
in sexual matters, chaste contrasted with
immoral 3 Teaching inculcating principles
of good conduct, proper, seemly *a moral*
play, book &c 4 Acting not by physical
force or practical means but by appeal to
reason, sense of right &c *moral support*,
influence, pressure &c Phr *moral victory*,
a defeat so narrow or so stimulating to
the defeated that it amounts to a victory
5 Concerned with the spiritual nature, with
the mind and feelings to use a word in its
moral sense, contrasted with *material, physical*,
or *literal, moral courage*, strength of mind,
readiness to face ridicule or blame rather than
do what is wrong contrasted with *physical*
courage 6 Not strictly proved or demon-

strable to the reason, hnt appealing to the
moral sense as so probable as to admit of no
practical doubt *a moral certainty, moral*
evidence

moral (II), *n*, fr prec 1 The real meaning
of, practical moral teaching, instruction,
guidance, contained in or to be derived from,
a story, fable, or from an experience, cir-
cumstance &c, maxim 'To point a moral,
or adorn a tale' (Johnson 'Vanity of Human
Wishes'), *the moral of all this is, look before*
you leap 2 (colloq) Close resemblance
the boy is the very moral of his father 3 (pl,
morals) *a* The principles of right and wrong
conduct, science, philosophy, dealing with
these principles, ethics, *b* (i) conduct, habits
&c considered by a standard of right and
wrong, morality, (ii) (popularly) more esp.
conduct in regard to sexual matters *a*
person of doubtful morals 4 (rare) *Morale*
morale, *n* [1 mōrəl, 2 mōrəl] Fr fem.
sing of *moral*, 'moral', in this sense Fr.
uses the masc *moral*, the necessity of dis-
tinguishing the word in the Fr sense fr the
Engl word in appearance, as in pronuncia-
tion, has led to spelling w -e The mental
state or condition of a body of men, esp of
an army, as evidenced by their discipline,
degree of cheerfulness, readiness to endure
heavy losses, fatigue &c

moralism, *n* [1 mōrəlizm, 2 mōrəlizəm]
moral (I) & -ism 1 Teaching of morals
and morality 2 A moral maxim or saying
3 Principles of conduct and life based solely
on morals, or the distinction between right
and wrong, and not on religion

moralist, *n* [1 mōrəlist, 2 mōrəlist] See
prec & -ist 1 A teacher of, writer on,
morals, one who moralizes 2 One who
practises morality or leads a moral life *a*
stern moralist in his own life

moralistic, *adj* [1 mōrəlistɪk, 2 mōrəlistɪk]
Prec & -ic Concerned with morals or
moralizing, teaching morality

morality, *n* [1 mōrəlɪti, 2 mōrəlɪti], fr
Fr *moralité*, Lat *mōrālītāt* (em), *mōrālitas*,
'manner, character', L Lat, 'morality' See
moral (I) & -ity 1 Doctrines, principles
of conduct, based on distinction between
right and wrong, moral conduct or char-
acter, morals *the morality of their action*
is not above question, high (low) standard
of morality, financial, commercial, morality
2 *a* Conformity with right rules of conduct,
moral excellence, virtue, *b* (popularly) virtue
in sexual matters chastity 3 (hist) *a*
form of drama, following the miracle plays
or mysteries, in the 16th cent, the principal
characters being personifications of the
virtues and vices

moralization, *n* [1 mōrəlaɪzəʃən, 2 mōrəlaɪ-
zəʃən] Next word & -ation *a* Act of
moralizing, *b* moral reflections

moralize, *vb* trans & intrans [1 mōrəlaɪz,
2 mōrəlaɪz], fr Fr *moraliser* **moral** (I) &
-ize *a* trans 1 To deduce, draw a moral
or moral lesson from, to make moral reflec-
tions on, to give a moral significance to
he stooped to truth, and moralized his
song (Pope, 'Epistle to Arbuthnot', 341)
2 To render moral, teach morality to, improve
the morals of *to moralize the heathen* *b* in
trans To make moral reflections, write, speak,
on the moral aspects of a question *the author*
moralizes excessively in this work

morally, *adv* [1 mōrəlɪ, 2 mōrəlɪ] **moral**
(I) & -ly 1 *a* In a moral sense to interpret
a statement morally, *b* according to the prin-
ciples of sound morality, to what is right,
virtuously, uprightly to act, live *morally*
2 According to probability or moral cer-
tainty, virtually, to all intents and pur-
poses *morally bound to fail, succeed* &c

morass, *n* [1 mōrəs, 2 mārəs], fr Du.
moeras, 'marsh, fen', earlier *maerasch*,
marasch, fr O Fr *maresche*, 'marshy', cp.
Mod Fr *marais*, 'marsh', fr Low Lat
mariscus See **marsh** *a* A bog, marsh,
fen, swamp, *b* (fig) situation, circumstance,

of difficulty, embarrassment, perplexity &c., state of moral degradation

moratorium, n [1 moratōrium, 2 mōratōrium] A modern conage. See next word. Delay, specif. an act, decree, or ordinance of the legislature giving authority to delay or defer the payment of a debt or obligation, b period of delay so authorized

moratory, adj [1 moratori, 2 mōratori], fr Lat *morātorius*, 'delaying, deferring', fr *morāt(-um)*, P P type of *morār*, 'to delay', fr *mora*, 'hesitation, delay'. The etymol of the latter is doubtful, Walde suggests derivation fr a hase **smer-*, 'to think, to pause and consider', wb occurs in Lat *memor*, 'mindful of', *memoria*, 'remembrance', see *memory*, op Sort *amarat*, 'he remembers', Gk *mērmeros*, 'fall of care, causing anxiety', cp also OE *gemmor*, 'known, familiar'. This & the other words cited above reduplication, the chain of meaning is 'thought, hesitation, pause, delay'. Delaying, deferring, esp of ordinance authorizing a moratorium

Moravian, n [1 morāvian, 2 morēvian], fr Moravia, former province of the Austrian Empire. A member of a Protestant sect claiming descent from a branch of the Hussites

morbid, adj [1 morbid, 2 mōbid], fr Lat *morbidus*, 'sickly', fr *morbus*, 'disease', fr **morōdha*, 'causing death', op *mori*, 'to die', *mori* (em), 'death'. See *mortal* 1 (of the body) a Diseased, sickly, not normally healthy, due to disease a *morbid growth*, b concerned or dealing with disease, pathological *morbid anatomy* 2 (of the mind) Abnormally sensitive, unhealthy, inclining to gloominess and depression, tending to dwell on and gloat over unpleasant, horrible subjects

morbidness, n [1 mōrbidēssa, 2 mōrbidēssa] Ital. See *preo* a (paint) Delicacy, fineness, in the representation of flesh tints, b (liter) sensitiveness, delicacy of expression and feeling

morbidly, adv [1 mōrbidli, 2 mōrbidli] See *morbid* & -ly. State, quality, of being morbid, sickness, unhealthiness, as in a particular district

morbidly, adv [1 mōrbidli, 2 mōrbidli] See *preo* & -ness. Morbid state of mind

morbific, adj [1 morbifik, 2 mōbifik], fr Lat *morbus*, 'disease', see *morbid*, & -fic. Causing disease or sickness

morceau, n [1 mōrsō, 2 mōsō] Fr. See *morsel*. Literally, piece, bit, specif. a short musical composition or short passage from a longer composition, also a short literary composition or extract

mordacity, n [1 mōrdāsiti, 2 mōrdāsiti], fr Fr *mordacité*, fr Lat *mordāx*, 'biting', fr *mordax*, 'biting', op *mordere*, 'to bite'. See next word. Biting sarcasm, sharpness, acridity of temper &c

mordant (I), adj [1 mōrdant, 2 mōrdant] Fr, 'biting', Pres Part of *mordere*, 'to bite', fr Lat *mordent(-em)*, Pres Part type of *mordere*, 'to bite', for **mord-*, op Gk *merōdēs*, 'terrible', & Sort *mardak*, 'rubs away, crumbles', prob cogn w smart 1 (in moral sense) Biting, outwitting, sarcastic, caustic a *mordant wit, tongue* &c 2 a (of acid) Acting as a mordant, corrosive, b (of disease) causing destruction of tissue, tending to eat away flesh &c a *mordant ulcer*

mordant (II), n, fr *preo* 1 (dyeing) A substance used for fixing colours, which in composition with a dye renders this insoluble 2 (etching) An acid used for biting into the copperplate

mordantly, adv *mordant* (I) & -ly. In a mordant way or manner, biting, sarcastically

mordent, n [1 mōrdent, 2 mōrdant] Through

Mod Germ fr Ital *mordente*, fr Lat. See *preo*. A grace or trill of one note in rapid alternation with the note immediately below it

more (I), adj [1 mōr, 2 mō] OE *māra*, 'greater in size and number', used as compar of *much*, 'big, much', ME *mōra*, OS *mēr*, OHG *mēro*, *mēr*, Goth *maiza*, adj, *maiz*, adv, cp ON *meiri*. Cogn w O Ir *mār*, *mōr*, OW *maur*, 'great', OHG *mār*, famous. See *most* & *much*. A compar, of wh there is no positive, the positives used being *much*, *many*, *superl most* 1 Greater, in number, size, amount, degree, quality *more people than before*, *more money than he needs*, *more knavery than ever*, *more ability than his predecessor*, *male more progress* &c 2 Additional, further, other *there are more books to be written on the subject*, *no more new continents to explore*

more (II), adv. In OE *mā*, & in ME *mō*, were used as comparatives of the adv *much*, 'much'. *Mo* may be found in 16th cent, but is now obs, being replaced by *more*, wh does duty for the adv as well as the adj 1 In a greater quantity, to a greater degree or extent, *he is growing more now*, *you ought to walk more* 2 (forming compar of adjs and advs) *More beautiful*, *more rapidly* 3 In addition, further, again *once more*, *no, never, more*, *any more* &c Phrs *more or less*, approximately, nearly, almost, about *more or less crazy*, *about an hour's walk*, *more or less*, *more and more*, to an ever increasing degree or extent *the crowd is growing more and more*, *more and more delighted*, to be no more, to die, the more the more the more he asserted his innocence the more they disbelieved him

more (III), n, fr *more* (I). A greater or additional quantity, amount, portion, number &c *the more they have, the more they want*, *there is more in his character than sympathy*, *I should like a little more of that excellent mutton*.

moreen, n [1 mōrēn, 2 mōrēn] Etymol doubtful, possibly connected w *mouré* a woollen or woollen and cotton fabric, with a rib or twill in it, sometimes watered or embossed with a figured pattern

morel (I), n [1 morél, 2 morél], fr Fr *morelle*, prob cogn w or ad fr Germ *morehel*. An edible fungus, *Morella eculenta*

morel (II), n. O Fr *morele*, L Lat *morellus*, 'dark-coloured', etymol doubtful, possibly fr Lat *mōrum*, 'mulberry', wh is borrowed fr Gk *moron*, *mōron*. The black nightshade

morello, n [1 mōrēlō, 2 morélou] Ital, possibly dimin of Lat *morum*, see *preo* a dark, bitter variety of cherry, used in making cherry-brandy

moreover, adv [1 mōrōver, 2 mōrōve] *more* & *over*. Besides, further(more), also, often used in introducing a new statement

Moresque, *Mauresque*, adj [1 mōrēsk, 2 mōrēsk] Fr, fr Ital *Moresco*, fr *Moro*, see *Moor* (I). Moorish, of style or pattern in architecture, art &c

morganatic, adj [1 mōrganatik, 2 mōrgenatik], fr Med Lat phr *matrimonium ad tik*, fr Med Lat phr *matrimonium ad tik*, the latter word being an adaptation of Germ *morgengabe*, 'morning gift', made by a husband to his wife on marriage. Relating to a form of legal marriage, *morganatic marriage*, between a male member of a royal or princely house, in Germany and elsewhere in Europe (not in Great Britain), and a woman not of royal or princely birth, the wife being a legal wife and the children legitimate, hnt having no rights of succession to the titles of the father or to property other than his private property, also styled a *left-handed marriage*

morganatically, adv [1 mōrganatikah, 2 mōrganetikali] *Preo* & -al & -ly. By a morganatic marriage

morgen n [1 mōrgen, 2 mōgan] Mod Germ & Du (see *moro*) lit. 'morning', as

being amount a man can plough in a morning. An old land measure of area, about two acres, still used in S Africa

morgue (I), n [1 morg, 2 mōg] Fr, perh same as next word. Place, building, where the bodies of people found dead are kept for identification, a dead-house, mortuary

morgue (II), n. Fr, 'disdain, surliness, disdainful look', also vb *morguer*, 'to grumble, growl, to behave disdainfully, treat with disdain', fr Lat *mōrigerār*, 'to comply with, gratify, humour, to accommodate oneself to', fr base *mōr*, fr *mōs*, 'manner, custom, fashion', see under *moral*, & *gerere*, 'to arrange, govern, to conduct, behave, oneself', see *gerent*. There has been a change of meaning in Fr compared w Lat fr the accommodation of oneself to another to demanding such compliance fr another. *Pride*, *hantour*, a chilling, haughty manner or demeanour

morbund, adj [1 mōribund, 2 mōribund] Lat *morbundus*, 'dying', fr *mori*, 'to die'. See *mortal* a Near to, at the point of, death, in a dying condition, b (fig) about to cease, come to an end, flunkering out

morion, n [1 mōrion, 2 mōrion] Fr, etymol doubtful, op Ital *morione*, Span *morron*, possibly connected w Span *morro*, 'head'. A late 16th cent form of the helmet, shaped like a bat, without visor or neck guard

Morisco, n [1 mōrisko, 2 mōriskou] Span, a dimin fr *Moro*, see *Moor* (I). The name given to the descendants of the Moors who remained in Spain after their expulsion and accepted Christianity

Mormon, n [1 mōrmun, 2 mōrman] Invented name, supposed author of the 'Book of Mormon', which contained the revelations on which the sect was founded. A member of a religious sect, founded, 1830, in America by Joseph Smith, a prominent feature of the creed being polygamy, the sect is properly styled *Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints*, b (fig) a polygamist

Mormonism, n [1 mōrmunizm, 2 mōrmanizm] *Preo* & -izm. Religious principles and organization of the Mormons

morn, n [1 mōrn, 2 mōn] OE *morgen*, 'morn, morning', ME *morwe(n)*, O Fris *morn*, OS *morgan*, Goth *maurgius*, cp ON *morginn*, prob fr hase **merph-*, 'to blink, twinkle', of the light at dawn. Cp *morrow* & *morning* n (poet or archaic). The morning, early part of the day, dawn, superseded in Modern English by *morning* b (Scots) Tomorrow, the morrow the morn' morn, tomorrow morning

morning, n [1 mōrnig, 2 mōnig] ME *morwening*, 'coming or morn of day', *morwen* 'morn', & -ing. See *preo* 1 a The early part of the day, usually counted from dawn to midday or to the midday meal, Phr *good morning*, greeting in the morning, b (fig) the early period or beginning of anything the morning of life, c (poet) dawn, esp as personified, *Aurora* 2 (attrib) *Morning coat*, a tail coat, with skirt out away and fuller tails than a dress coat, *morning-dress*, dress other than evening-dress, *morning glory*, the name of a flowering twining plant, *Ipomoea*, of the convolvulus family, *Morning Prayer*, the morning service of the English Church, *matins*, *morning-room*, a sitting room, other than the dining or drawing room, for use in the morning, *morning star*, a the planet Venus as seen before sunrise, b (hist) a mediaeval weapon consisting of a spiked iron ball attached by a chain to a staff or handle, *morning watch*, the watch at sea from 4 A.M. to 8 A.M.

morocco, n [1 morokō, 2 mōrkou], fr Morocco, where the leather was originally made. A fine flexible leather, originally made of goat-skin, now of calf- or sheep skin, specially grained to imitate the true morocco, *Levami morocco*, a large grained morocco, used for fine bookbinding

moron, n [1 móron, 2 mórón], fr Gk *mōros*, 'foolish, stupid', cogn w Scrt *mūrad*, 'idiot'. A term used by American psychologists and criminologists of children, and of adult persons of feeble, undeveloped, or degenerate mind and character

morose adj [1 morós, 2 marous], fr Lat *mōrosus*, 'peevish, capricious, full of whims', fr *mōs*, *mōris*, 'custom, habit' Seemoral(I) & -ose Surly, sullen, gloomy

morosely, adv Prec & -ly In a morose manner, surly, sullenly

moroseness, n See prec & -ness State, condition, of being morose, surliness, sullenness

Morpheus, n [1 morfýōs, 2 mōfýūs] Lat, fr Gk *Morpheus*, 'the god of sleep', lit 'the maker of shapes or visions', fr *morphē*, 'shape' See morphology The God of dreams or sleep, hence, sleep itself

morphia, n [1 morfía, 2 mōfía] Invented word, fr prec An alkaloid of opium, used as a narcotic to relieve pain & o, morphine

-morphie, suff Form fr Gk *morphē*, 'shape', used in compounds as *anthropomorphic* & c, see first element in morphology, & -ic

morphine, n [1 morfēn, 2 mōfín] Fr See morphia & -ine (obem.) Morphia

morphism, n [1 morfizm, 2 mōfínizm] Prec & -ism a The habitual taking of morphia, b diseased condition produced by this habit

morphomaniac, n [1 mōrfinōmānia, 2 mōfinōmēnia] See prec & mania Irresistible, morbid craving for morphia

morphomaniac, n [1 mōrfinōmāniak, 2 mōfínōmēniak] morphine & maniac One addicted to morphism, victim of the habit of taking morphia

morphological, adj [1 mōrfolōgikl, 2 mōfálkzikl] morphology & -ic & -al Pertaining to morphology

morphologically, adv Prec & -ly From the point of view of morphology, structurally

morphologist, n [1 mōrfolōgist, 2 mōfálkdist] See next word & -ist Student of morphology

morphology, n [1 morfologi, 2 mōfálledzi] fr Gk *morphē*, 'shape', the connexion of wh w Lat *forma* is possible, but not altogether clear, see form & -logy 1 The science and study of external form and structure, applied a (biol) to that of animals and plants, b (philol) to that of languages. 2 Mode of form or structure itself, a (biol) b (philol)

-morphous, suff Gk *morphē*, 'form', see prec, & -ous, in sense of 'having a specified form or structure'

morris (I), n [1 mōris, 2 mōris] Earlier *morys*, a form of *Mooreak*, the dance was also called *morisco*, the reason for the name is uncertain An old form of dramatic dance, *morris-dance*, performed in fancy costume, with characters such as Maid Marian & c

morris (II), n. Etymol uncertain also called *merls* An old game, played with stones or pegs, on a space marked on the ground, resembling draughts, it was called *fire*, *nine men's morris* & c according to the number of stones or pegs used

morris tube n, fr inventor's name A metal tube inserted into the barrel of a rifle to lessen the bore and allow a miniature cartridge to be fired on short ranges or under shelter for practice, now superseded by the miniature rifle

morrow, n [1 mōrō, 2 mōrou] ME *morwe*, form of *morewen* 'morn', q v 1 (archaic) Morn'ing a radiant morrow good morrow, good morning, good day 2 (liter or poet) The next following day we will come on the morrow 3 Time immediately following after a specified event the morrow of the victory brought down our men

morse (I) n [1 mōs, 2 mō] O Fr *mors*, fr Lat *mors*, 'biting the catch of a buckle' fr *mordere* to b See mordant, morsel A large, round, ornamental brooch, used to fasten a cap or an euch

morse (II), n Fr, fr Lapp *morsha* A walrus

Morse (III), adj Of or pertaining to a system of signalling by telegraph & o invented by S F B Morse (d 1872) *Morse alphabet*, *code* & o, built up of dots, dashes, and spaces

morsel, n [1 mōrsl, 2 mōsl] O Fr *morsel*, Mod Fr *moreau*, dimin of *mors*, 'bite', Lat *mors* (um), PP type of *mordere*, 'to bite'. See mordant A small piece, fragment, of food & o

mort, n [1 mort, 2 mōt] Fr, 'dead, death', fr Lat *mori* (em), *mors*, 'death' See next word Call on bunting horn announcing death of stag or other beast of chase

mortal (I), adj [1 mortl, 2 mōtl] O Fr *mortal*, Mod Fr *mortel*, fr Lat *mortalis*, 'subject to death, mortal', fr *mort* (em), 'death', op also Lat *mori*, 'to die', the base occurs also in Sort *mortal*, 'mortal, man', *mriak*, 'dead', Gk *brōtēs* for **mrods*, 'mortal', O Slav *mrti*, 'to die', *mori* 'pestilence', Lath *mrtia*, 'death', Goth *maurpr*, 'murder' See also murder & morbid 1 Liable to die, subject to death, liable to be ended by death, contrasted with immortal all men are mortal, this mortal life Phr the mortal remains of, all that is mortal of, the dead body 2 A causing death, deadly, fatal (in physical and spiritual sense) mortal wound, illness, mortal sine, those incurring perdition unless repented of and forgiven, b relating to, concerned with, accompanying, death mortal agony, mortal fear, arising from danger or dread of death, (colloq) in a mortal funk 3 A lasting till death, implacable mortal enemy, b (colloq) excessive, lasting a long time, wearisome, very great three mortal hours

mortal (II), adv, fr prec (colloq or dial) Extremely, very he was mortal ill, mortal sorry & o

mortal (III), n One subject to death, specif, a human being

mortality, n [1 mortāliti, 2 mōtēliti] fr Fr *mortalité*, fr Lat *mortalitas* (em), 'mortality' mortal (L) & -ity 1 Quality, condition, of being mortal, liability to die none can escape mortality 2 Human nature as subject to death, the human race, humanity poor suffering mortality 3 Number of deaths occurring within given time, in a given place or area, death rate the mortality from small-pox is now negligible. Mortality tables, tables giving the expectation of life, or probability of death, over a specified period among specified persons of various ages

mortally, adv [1 mortāl, 2 mōtēl] mortal (I) & -ly 1 So as to cause death, fatally mortally wounded 2 Gravely, irrevocably mortally offended

mortar (I), n [1 mōrtar, 2 mōtā] OE *mortere*, ME *mortur*, op OHG *morsart*, 'mortar', fr Lat *mortarium*, 'a mortar', also 'cement', possibly connected w Lat *mortum*, 'a salad (mixture rubbed together)', the base being **mer* & c, 'to rub', as in marcescent A mixture of lime, sand, and water used to bind bricks or stones together in building

mortar (II), n Same as prec 1 A metal, stone, or hard porcelain vessel, bowl or bell shaped, in which substances, esp drugs, are pounded and ground to powder by means of a pestle 2 A short cannon, resembling a mortar in shape, used for throwing heavy shells at a high angle for short distances, b similar piece of ordnance for throwing fire hoses & c. to shipwrecks or for firing heavy fireworks

mortar (III), vb trans, fr mortar (I) To bind, join, bricks or stones together with mortar

mortar-board, n 1 A small flat board used by masons or bricklayers for holding mortar 2 A college cap, with a stiff, flat, square, projecting top, resembling a mason's mortar board.

mortgage (I), n [1 mōrgj, 2 mōgdjz] O Fr, lit. a dead pledge, *mort*, 'dead', see mortal, & *gaga* (I), a translation of Med Lat *mortuum iudicium*, 'dead pledge' (law) 1 A conveyance of property by the owner, *mortgagor*, as security for a debt or money lent by the mortgagee, the property remaining in possession of the borrower and being reconveyed on payment of principal and interest by him according to terms stated in the mortgage deed 2 The deed conveying property in this way

mortgage (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To convey property by way of mortgage to another as security for a debt, or for money lent 2 (by trans) To pledge, put under an obligation or claim to mortgage one's future career

mortgagee, n [1 mōrgajē, 2 mōgdaj:] mortgage & -ee The person to whom property is conveyed by way of mortgage as security for a debt

mortgagor, n [1 mōrgajōr, 2 mōgdajō] See prec & -or The person who conveys property by way of mortgage

mortician, n [1 mortišun, 2 mōtājan] Invented American term, fr Lat *mort*, as in mortal, mortify, & -ician Vulgar American euphemism for undertaker

mortification, n [1 mōrtifikāšun, 2 mōtifikējan] Fr, fr L Eccles Lat *mortificatio* (em), *mortificatio*, 'a slaying, putting to death' See mortify & -ation Act of mortifying, state of being mortified 1 The subjection, submission, of the body and passions to fasting, penance & o as a spiritual exercise the mortification of the flesh 2 Vexation of spirit, humiliation, chagrin, shame, disappointment to have the mortification of acknowledging oneself defeated 3 (pathol) The death, decay, of a part of the tissues of the body during life, necrosis, gangrene

mortify, vb trans & intrans [1 mōrtifi, 2 mōtifi] fr O Fr *mortifier*, fr L Eccles Lat *mortificare*, 'to kill, put to death', fr *mort* (em), *mors*, 'death'. See mortal (I) & -ly A trans 1 To submit the body to penance, fasting and other austerities, so as to reduce, or destroy, the earthly passions and appetites to mortify the flesh 2 To humiliate, cause chagrin or mortification to, to hurt, wound to be mortified at (by) a former friend's neglect 3 (pathol) To cause tissues of the body to become gangrenous B intrans (of tissues) To become gangrenous

mortise, mortice, o & vb trans [1 mortis, 2 mōtis] ME *mortise*, fr Fr *mortaise*, etymol unknown, Span has *mortaja*, a possible Arab origin has been suggested 1 n A hole cut in a piece of timber, stone & o shaped to fit and hold the tenon of another piece which is to be joined to it *Mortise chisel*, a carpenter's heavy chisel for cutting mortises, *mortise gauge*, carpenter's implement for measuring and laying out mortises *mortise lock*, door lock fitted in a mortise 2 vb To join, fasten, by tenon and mortise

mortmain, n [1 mōrtmān, 2 mōtmēm] O Fr *morte main* or *main morte*, Med Lat *mortua manus*, 'dead hand', applied to the Church as owner of property held in perpetuity, and incapable of alienation or transfer See mortal (I) & manual The tenure or possession of land & o by an ecclesiastical or other corporation not having power of alienation in mortmain, unalienable

mortuary, adj & n [1 mōrtuəri, 2 mōtjuəri], fr Lat *mortuarius*, 'of, belonging to, the dead', fr *mortuus*, 'dead', see mortal (I), & -ary 1 adj Of, pertaining to, death, burial, or mourning mortuary emblems, monuments & c, mortuary chapel, one in which the dead are placed prior to Christian burial, chapel attached to public cemeteries, mortuary urn, one in which the ashes of a cremated body are placed 2 n a A public building in which dead bodies are kept, awaiting burial, or in which bodies of those found dead are kept prior to an

laquest &c , a morgue, dead house, b (lust) fee formerly paid to the parson of a parish by a dead man's representative for masses &c

Mosaic (I), adj [1 mōzák, 2 mōuzéik] Pertaining to Moses, the leader of the Israelites, esp *Mosaic law*, the Pentateuch

mosaic (II), n, fr Fr *mosaïque*, fr L Lat *mōsaicus*, *mūsaius*, adj, as if fr a Gk **mōsaikos*, fr Late (Byzant) Gk *mōsaion*, 'mosaic work', as decorating a temple or shrine of the *Mōsaia*, the Muses See *Muse (I)* & *museum* 1 n a A form of surface decoration obtained by fitting together, so as to form a pattern or picture, a number of small pieces of different coloured marble, glass &c , b a picture, design, pattern, made in mosaic 2 (fig) A literary or other work made up of fragments, extracts &c of other works, a pastiche 3 (attrib) Formed, consisting, of mosaic *mosaic work*, a *mosaic pavement* &c , *mosaic gold*, an imitation gold pigment

mosaic (III), v, trans, fr preo To form by or in mosaic, to decorate with mosaics

mosaicist, n [1 mōzákist, 2 mōuzéistik] Prec & -ist A worker in mosaic

mosasaurus, n [1 mōsasórus, 2 mōusasóras], fr Lat *Mosa*, 'the river Meuse', near wh the first fossil specimen was discovered, & Gk *sáuros*, 'lizard' See *saurian* A large extinct lizard

moschatel, n [1 mōskatéil, 2 mōskatéil], fr Fr *moscatelle* See *musc* & *muscatel* A small plant, with greenish-white flowers having a musky smell

moselle, n [1 mōzél, 2 mōuzél] A dry white wine from the vineyards in the valley of the Moselle

Moslem, also **Muslim**, n & adj [1 mōzlem, 2 mōzlem], fr Arab *muslim*, 'a believer in Islam', Pres Part of *salama*, 'to be safe' See *Islam* & *salaam*, also *Mussulman* 1 n A Mohammedan, Mussulman 2 adj Of, pertaining to, Mohammedans and their faith *Moslem lands*

mosque, n [1 mōsk, 2 mōsk], fr Fr *mosquée*, op Ital *moschea*, Span *mezquita*, fr Arab *masjid*, 'temple' A Mohammedan place of prayer and worship

mosquito, n, pl *mosquito(es)* [1 mōskétó, 2 mōs-, mōskítou] Span, dimin of *mosca*, 'gnat, fly', fr Lat *musca*, 'fly', cogn w Gk *mūa*, 'fly', cp also OE *mycg*, see *midge*, perh orig fr an imitation of the humming of the insect Any one of various kinds of dipterous insects or gnats, family *Culicidae*, of which the females have a piercing and bloodsucking proboscis; certain species act as disseminators of the germs of malaria, yellow fever, and other diseases *Mosquito curtain*, *net*, a fine-meshed net for keeping mosquitoes from a room, bed &c , *mosquito fleet*, *craft*, collective name for the smaller vessels, such as torpedo-boats &c , of a navy

moss, n [1 mōs, 2 mōs] OE & ME *mos*, ON *mos*, cogn w OE *mōs*, 'mossy tract of country, swamp', OHG *mos*, see *mare* & *musculology* OE *mōs* has now disappeared except in Placo Names *moss*, the descendant of OE *mos*, doing double duty 1 (with sense of OE *mōs*) Bog, swamp, morass, still found in names of peaty moorland as *Solway Moss*, *Chat Moss* &c 2 (bot) The name of various cryptogamous plants, growing in small tufty masses in damp places, on rocks, trees &c , properly a plant belonging to the class *Musci*, of the *Bryophyta*, but often applied to other plants, eg lichens *Iceland moss* *lycopodia club moss* &c Phr *a rolling stone gathers no moss*, a restless, changeable sort of person will not prosper or gain wealth

moss-agate, n A variety of agate with moss-like markings

moss-bunker, n Popular form fr Du *marbanker* The menhaden, a large kind of Atlantic herring

mossgrown, adj [1 mōsgrōn; 2 mōsgroun] a Covered, over-grown with moss, as old trees, houses &c , b (fig) antiquated, old-fashioned

moss hag, n **moss & hag (II)** Boggy ground from which peat has been dug

mossiness, n [1 mōsinēs, 2 mōsinēs] mossy & -ness State of being mossy or covered with moss

moss-rose, n A variety of rose, having the calyx and stem covered with a dark-green mosslike growth

moss-trooper, n, fr *moss*, 'bog, moor'; & *trooper* A freebooter, cattle-lifter, marauder of the Scottish Border, during the 17th cent

mossy, adj [1 mōs, 2 mōs] moss & -y Covered with moss, resembling moss

most, adj, n, & adv [1 mōst, 2 moust] OE *mōst*, 'most, greatest', used as superl of *mūel*, 'great', ME *mōst*, *mōst*, as though fr OE **mōst*, the ā perh due to anal of *māra*, 'more', OS *mōst*, Goth *maists*, superl of *maiz*, 'more' See *more* 1 adj (as superl of *many*, *much*) Greatest, in number, quantity, or degree, to have (the) *most soldiers*, *money* &c , to have the *most skill*, *talent* &c , *most men*, *people*, the majority of men &c Phr *for the most part*, mostly, generally, usually 2 n The greatest number, quantity, amount, degree &c to ask the *most* for st, highest price, *most of the loss*, *profit* &c Phrs *to make the most of*, (1) to make the best use of, (n) to represent as of highest possible value, intensity &c , to exaggerate value &c of, *at the most*, *at most*, not more than, at the outside 3 adv a To the highest, greatest, degree *what most pleased* me, or *what pleased* me *most*, b (forming superl of adjs and advs) *most glorious*, *most famous*, *most truly*, *most certainly*, also as part of titles *Most Reverend*, title of archbishops, *Most Gracious King, Queen*, *The Most High*, God, *Most Noble*, for Dukes

-most, suff OE *mōst*, a double superl, (1) -ma, as OE *meduma*, 'midmost', *forma*, 'first', cp Lat superl in -mus, & (2) -est Identified w *most*, & even in OE w *mōst*, 'most' A superl suff to form adjs & advs *foremost*, *topmost*, *utmost*, also used w compar *loicermost*, *undermost*

mostly, adv [1 mōstli, 2 mōstli] **most** & -ly For the most part, generally, usually, chiefly

mot, n [1 mō, 2 mō] Fr, 'word' See **motto** A witty saying or remark, a bon mot

mote (I), n [1 mōt, 2 mout] OE *mot*, ME *mōte*, 'atom, mote', prob cogn w Du *mot*, 'dust, sandst', & E Fris *mut*, 'rubbish' 1 A speck, tiny particle, esp of dust, chiefly used of minute particles of dust in the air *motes in a sunbeam* &c 2 (fig, archaic) Small, trifling blemish or fault 'The mote that is in thy brother's eye' (Matt vi 3)

mote (II), v OE *mōt*, 'can, may', Pres tense of wh *mōste* was Prot See **must (IV)** (archaic) May, only in Phr *so mo'e it be*, so be it, so may it be

mote (III) Variant of **moot (I)**

motel, n [1 mōtél, 2 moutél] Fr, dimin of *mot*, 'word', op Ital *motello* & esp *motto* A vocal, usually unaccompanied, musical setting to a passage from the Bible, as sung in churches

moth, n [1 mōth, 2 mōp] OE *mōðe*, *mōðe*, ME *mōthe*, cogn w ON *mōti*, Mod Germ *motte*, etymol uncertain, connexion w OE *mōdu*, 'maggot', Goth *mapa*, 'worm', offers difficulties on account of the vowels Cp *mawlash* A The popular name for those insects belonging to the Order *Lepidoptera* which are not called *butterflies*, being mostly nocturnal in habit and not having club-ended antennae, b the clothes-moth, *Tinea*, or any other insect whose larvae feed on woollen fabrics, furs &c

moth-eaten, adj [1 mōth étn, 2 mōp iten] Eaten, destroyed, by clothes moths or other insects, (fig) worn-out, decayed

mother (I), n [1 mōðher, 2 mōðe] OE *mōðor*, ME *mōder*, OS *mōðar*, OHG *mōtar*, ON *mōðr*, op Gael & Ir *maithair*, O Slav *mati*, Gk *mētēr*, Lat *māter*, Sert *matr*, fr base **mā*, the meaning of wh is uncertain 1 a A female parent, Phrs *necessity is the mother of invention*, *every mother's son*, (colloq) everyone, everybody, b a motherly person, form of address to an elderly woman 2 An incubator, artificial rearing place for chickens, prematurely born animals &c 3 The head of a convent or nunnery *Mother Superior* 4 The source, origin of anything *the House of Commons*, *Mother of Parliaments*, our country, *mother of heroes* &c 5 (attrib) *Mother Church*, a the Church considered as the last resort of all, specif b a cathedral, as principal church of a diocese, also o the oldest parish church in a town, district, *mother country*, one's native land, also the original country from which colonies have been founded, *mother tongue*, one's native language, *mother wit*, natural wit, common sense Phr *Mother Carey's chicken*, the stormy petrel, *Mother Carey's goose*, the great fulmar, *Mother Carey* is supposed to be a sailor's corruption of Latin *mater cara*, 'the dear Mother', 10 the Blessed Virgin Mary

mother (II), v, trans, fr preo 1 To look after, tend, cherish, as a mother 2 To adopt (a child) as one's own, acknowledge oneself to be the mother of

mother (III), n Origin doubtful, op Germ *mutter*, 'mother, sediment', M Du has *modder*, 'dregs', whence Germ *moder*, 'mould', cogn w *maud* A thick soum or film produced by fermentation in alcoholic liquors, which is used to turn wine &c into vinegar, hence called also *mother of vinegar*, also a shmy sticky sediment in vinegar during fermentation

motherhood, n [1 mōðerhood, 2 mōðəhəd] **mother (I)** & -hood A State, condition, of a mother, b quality, character, of a mother

Mothering Sunday, n [1 mōðerɪng sʌndi, 2 mōðərɪng sʌndi] Mid Lent Sunday, fourth Sunday in Lent, it was formerly the custom to visit the Mother Church of a town or district on this day and present offerings

mother-in-law, n [1 mōðer in lɔw, 2 mōðər in lɔ] Wife's or husband's mother

motherless, adj [1 mōðerles, 2 mōðəls] **mother (I)** & -less Having no mother

motherlike, adj [1 mōðerlik, 2 mōðəlik] See **prec** & -like Having the qualities of mother, motherly.

motherliness, n [1 mōðerhnes, 2 mōðəlnis] Next word & -ness Quality of being motherly

motherly, adj [1 mōðerli, 2 mōðəli] **mother (I)** & -ly Having the tender kindly qualities of a mother

mother-of-pearl, n The pearly iridescent lining of certain shells, as of oysters, mussels &c , used in making buttons &c

motherly, adj [1 mōðerli, 2 mōðərli] **mother (III)** & -y Full of mother or sediment, affected by mother

motif, n [1 mōtíf, 2 mōtíf] Fr See **motive** A theme, idea, feature, running through and predominating in an artistic or literary composition, esp in music, a recurrent melodic phrase or passage

motile, adj [1 mōtíl, 2 mōútəil] See **motion** & -ile (physiol) Capable of movement or motion, moving

motility, n [1 mōtíliti, 2 mōútiliti] Prec & -ity (physiol) Capacity of movement

motion (I), n [1 mōshun; 2 mōúʃən] Fr, fr Lat *mōtiō* (em), *mōtiō*, 'a moving motion', fr *mōt* (um), PP type of *mōtū* 'to move' See **move** 1 a Act or process of changing position or place, movement, b change in relative position of the parts of anything, mechanical action, Phr *in motion*, moving, changing position, to *set in motion*, start, set going or moving 2 a Bodily movement, way, style, of *motion*

ing the limbs, carriage *all her motions were graceful*, b gesture *a motion of the hand*, o: (1) an action of the bowels, (u) matter evoked 3 Mental act, purpose, intention, will, inclination Phr of *one's own motion*, without suggestion or influence from another 4 A proposal in a legislative or other assembly or meeting *motion to adjourn*, *to refer to a committee* &c 5 (law) Application to the court for an order or ruling on a specific matter

motion (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To make a significant motion or gesture towards, expressive of wish or intention, to indicate direction by a gesture *he motioned me away*, *to motion a person to a seat* 2 intrans To make a significant motion or gesture *he motioned with his head that I should leave him*

motional, adj [1 mōshunəl, 2 mōʃənəl] **motion (I)** & -al Connected with, of the nature of, causing, motion

motionless, adj [1 mōshunles, 2 mōʃənles] See prec & -less Without motion or movement, at rest, perfectly still

motion picture, n (Am usage) Cinematograph, moving picture

motivare, vb trans [1 mōtivar, 2 mōtivar] Coined word fr *motivare* & -ate (psychol) To give a motive for, to impel, induce

motivation, n [1 mōtivarshun, 2 mōtivarshən] Prec & -ion Provision of a motive, inducement

motive (I), n [1 mōtiv, 2 mōtivar] ME, fr Fr *motif*, fr L *Lat mōtivum*, n, 'cause of movement', fr *mōti (um)*, PP type of *mōvere* See *move* 1 That which influences the desires, incites the will in a particular direction, and induces a specific action, inner force which causes one to act in a particular way *the motive of a crime* &c 2 Predominant feature, idea, or theme underlying or running through an artistic or other composition which determines its form and general development, motif

motive (II), adj Lat *mōtivus*, 'moving' See prec 1 Causing, imparting, motion or movement, concerned with, relating to, movement *motive power*, force, power, force, such as electricity, steam &c, which moves machinery 2 Relating to a motive or motives

motive (III), vb trans, fr prec To move to action, to impel, incite to action as by a motive, (rare, except in PP) *motivated by avarice* &c

motiveless, adj [1 mōtivarles, 2 mōtivarles] Prec & -less Without a motive, purpose, or object

motivity, n [1 mōtivarsh, 2 mōtivarsh] **motive (II)** & -ity Capacity of producing or imparting motion

motley, adj & n [1 mōtlē, 2 mōtlē] ME *mōtelle*, etymol doubtful, apparently Fr, perh fr O Fr *motel*, *mōtelle*, 'clod, clod of earth' Cp also *mottle* 1 adj Of various colours, parti coloured, of mixed ingredients, parts, or character *a motley coat*, *motley scene*, *a motley crowd*, *assembly* &c 2 n A parti coloured garment, esp one worn by a jester or fool *to wear the motley*, to act the jester

motmot, n [1 motmot, 2 motmot] Native name, imitative A tropical S American bird, resembling the jay

motor (I), n [1 mōtor, 2 mōtor] Lat, 'a mover', fr *mōti (um)*, PP type of *mōvere*, to move, w agent suff -or See *move* 1 That which imparts motion or gives move meat to, a prime mover, such as a steam engine, turbine, water wheel &c, as source of motive power, b (elect) machine for converting electrical into mechanical power 2 A specific, a compact, powerful engine, now usually an oil (petrol) driven internal combustion engine, used to drive a vehicle, boat, aeroplane, airship &c, b vehicle driven by such an engine, motor car, motor boat &c 3 (anat) A muscle moving a part of the body, nerve exerting muscular action 4 (attrib)

Driven by a motor *motor bicycle*, *cycle*, *motor boat*, *motor-bus*, *omnibus*, *motor-car*, the usual term for automobile, *motorman*, one who is in charge of the motor on an electric train, tram &c, *motor ship* &c, *motor-spirit*, petrol

motor (II), adj See prec Causing, imparting, motion or movement, specif (physiol) *motor nerve*, *muscle*

motor (III), vb intrans & trans, fr *motor (I)* a intrans To travel by or in a motor-car *to motor to Brighton*, b trans, to convey in a motor car *let me motor you to town*

motorist, n [1 mōtorist, 2 mōtorist] Prec. & -ist One who drives, travels by, a motor car

mottle, n & vb trans [1 mōtl, 2 mōtl] Earliest form is *mōtled*, 'blotched', prob fr *motley* 1 n A blotch, spot, a collection, arrangement, of blotches of different colours or shades, as in certain stones, soap, on the face &c 2 vb To stain, mark, with blotches or patches of different colour, or varying degrees of brightness *mottled surface*, variegated

motto, n [1 mōtō, 2 mōtō] Ital, 'saying, device', fr Low Lat *mutum*, Lat *mutum*, 'a mutter, grunt', fr *mut* (ire), 'to grunt, mutter', prob imitative, cp *mutter* & *mut* a A short, pregnant saying, phrase, or word, attached to or inscribed on anything as appropriate to it, specif, one attached to a coat of arms, crest &c, b a maxim, rule of conduct expressed in a short pithy sentence, a sentiment *every man for himself was his motto*, c a short quotation prefixed, as indicative or suggestive of the contents, to an essay, chapter in a book &c

moucharaby, n [1 mōsharabī, 2 mōsharabī] Fr, fr Arab *mashrabiyyah*, 'bay window' (archit) A projecting latticed oriel window, in Moorish architecture, supported on corbels or brackets

moufflon, **moufflon**, n [1 mōfflon, 2 mōfflon] Fr, *moufflon*, L *Lat muftron*, cp Ital *muffione*, etymol doubtful A wild mountain sheep, *Ovis musimon*, of Sardinia and Corsica, the rams having large recurring horns

moupik, n [1 mōzhik, 2 mōzhik] Russ *muzhik* A Russian peasant

mould (I), n [1 mōld, 2 mōld] Etymol doubtful, either a variant of *mole* (I), 'spot, blemish', or derived as *mouldy*, fr obs *moul*, 'to grow mouldy', PP *moulded* a A woolly or furry fungoid growth produced on clothes, leather, cheese, bread &c, when kept in the damp blue, green, *mould*, b the fungus which causes mould, *iron mould*, earlier *iron-mole*, a stain or mark left on linen &c by rust or ink

mould (II), n & vb trans OE & ME *mōlde*, 'earth, dust, ground', OHG *mōla*, Gotb *mūla*, 'dust', ON *mōld*, 'earth', fr same base as that seen in *mill* (I), *meal* (I), 'flour', original sense, 'powdery earth, dust' 1 n a fine, loose crumbling earth or soil, humus, b earth, soil generally 2 vb To cover over with mould, also *mould up*, to heap the earth into a mound or ridge over something which has been planted *to mould up potatoes*

mould (III), n ME *mōlde*, fr O Fr *mōlle*, earlier *mōlle*, Mod. Fr *moule*, fr Lat *modulus*, 'a small measure' See *model* 1 a Cavity, hollow receptacle, or matrix, within which plastic material such as clay, plaster, molten metal, jelly &c, is cast and shaped into desired form, a plasterer's template, Phrs (fig) *cast in the same mould*, exactly alike in character, disposition &c, (*cast*) in a heroic mould, lofty minded, heroic in character, b (in fig sense) pattern, model 'The glass of fashion and the mould of form' (Shakespeare) 2 Something shaped in a mould, a cast, moulded into an ornamental shape, b (fig) character, disposition, thought of as directed and modelled in a particular way *the two were men of quite different mould*

mould (IV), vb trans, fr prec 1 To cause to assume desired shape, a by pouring

into a mould *to mould iron*, b by kneading, working, pressing, squeezing &c *to mould clay into busts* 2 a To produce a given object in desired shape by moulding *to mould a face in, out of, clay*, b (fig and poet, of action of nature) *Nature has moulded her form and features with masterly touch* 3 (fig) To direct, determine, the development of, modify by precept, influence, discipline *to mould a person's character* *Mould on, upon*, to shape according to example or model of *to mould one's conduct (up) on that of good men*, *to mould one's style upon the best writers*

mould-board, n Curved iron plate at back of plough share which turns the earth over

moulded, adj [1 mōlded, 2 mōlded] fr PP of *mould* (IV) Shaped by, or as by, moulding, cast or modelled *moulded iron*, *wax* &c

moulder (I), n [1 mōlder, 2 mōlder] **mould (IV)** & -er One who moulds or shapes, one who makes moulds for shaping, casting &c *iron-moulder*, in foundry work, the man who makes the moulds

moulder (II), vb intrans Frq of *mould (II)* a To crumble to dust, to decay *a moulderer*, b (fig) to decline, degenerate, morally and intellectually, to pass one's life in inactivity and idleness *to remain moulderer in the country* *Moulder away*, to fall to dust, disintegrate, fall into ruin and decay

mouldiness, n [1 mōldines, 2 mōldines] **mouldy** & -ness State of being mouldy, stale, or fusty

moulding, n [1 mōlding, 2 mōlding] fr **mould (IV)** & -ing 1 a Act of shaping, casting, in a mould, b manner in which anything is shaped or moulded, modelling 2 a Object cast or shaped in a mould or cut or carved according to a pattern, specif b (often pl, *mouldings*) a narrow strip of decorated wood or stone or plaster, used for cornices &c on buildings, panelling &c

mouldy, adj [1 mōldi, 2 mōldi] As fr **mould (I)** & -y, but prob orig fr *moulded*, PP of obs *moul(en)*, 'to grow musty or mouldy' (of bread &c), cogn w ON *mygla*, of same meaning & allied to *muggy* a Covered with mould or fungoid growth, musty, fusty *mouldy bread*, *cheese* &c, b (fig) stale, old fashioned, out of date

moulin, n [1 mōlan, 2 mōlan] Fr, 'mill', fr Lat *mōlinum* See *mill* (I) (mountaineering) A vertical shaft in a glacier, formed by a stream of surface water pouring into a crevasse, also the stream which does this

moult (I), vb intrans & trans [1 mōlt, 2 mōlt] OE *bi mūtan*, 'to exchange', ME *mouten* (the t is due to some anal w *fault*), fr Lat *mutare*, 'to change' See *mutable* 1 intrans a (of birds) To go through periodical process of shedding the old plumage, b (more rarely, of other animals) to shed the old hair from their coats 2 trans To shed, lose *to moult feathers* &c

moult (II), n, fr prec a Process of shedding old plumage, b period during which this takes place

mound (I), n & vb trans [1 mound, 2 mound] Origin uncertain 1 n a An artificially raised heap of earth, stones &c, specif, one raised for defensive purposes near a castle, b isolated natural hillock, knoll 2 vb To pile, heap up, earth &c into a mound

mound (II), n, fr Fr *monde*, Lat *mundus*, 'the world' See *mundane* A globe or ball of gold, surmounted by a cross, forming part of the regalia of a sovereign, orb

mound-builder, n **mound (I)** (ethnol) Race of N American aborigines who raised large mounds for burial and defence

mount (I), n [1 mount, 2 mount] OE *munt*, 'hill, mountain', ME *mont*, *mount*, borrowed fr Lat *monti (em)*, *mons*, 'mountain', connected w Lat *mnāri*, 'to jut out, project, tower up', also to threaten' cp further Lat *menium*, *clun* 'see mental

(II), *W mynydd*, 'mountain', all fr. base **mru* &c., 'to project'. See *mountainous*, *menace*, also eminent 1 a A hill, mountain, b the regular form in names of mountains, as *Mount Everest* (abbr *Alt*) 2 (palms) A fleshy protuberance at the base of the fingers

mount (II.), vb trans & intrans *ME monter*, *mounten*, fr *Fr. monter*, lit 'to go up hill', hence 'to climb, ascend', fr *Lat. mont* (em), *mons*, 'mountain'. See *prec.* A trans 1 a To climb, ascend, go up, get to, or on to, the top of *to mount a hill, stairs &c.*, Phr *to mount the throne*, succeed as king; b *specif.*, to get on to the back of *to mount a horse* 2 To set (an object) up in a fixed position or on or in something which will serve to hold it in position or securely Various specific senses a *to mount a gun*, on a gun-carriage, b *to mount a picture*, fix to a stretcher, or to a card out to serve as a margin, c *to mount a specimen*, on a slide for microscope work, d *to mount jewels*, put them in a setting, e *to prepare, stuff, and set up the skin of an animal*, f *to mount a play*, to furnish (a play and actors) with scenery, costumes, properties &c., to set on the stage Phrs *to mount guard*, to go on duty as sentinal or guard, *to mount guard over*, to guard, protect B intrans 1 a To rise, ascend, go up, b *specif.*, got up on, seat oneself on, a horse *he mounted and rode away* 2 To increase in amount, rise prices *continue to mount*, also *mount up*, increase by accumulation losses, debts, bills, *mount up rapidly*.

mount (III.), n, fr *prec.* That on which anything is mounted, *specif.* a horse, mule &c. for riding, b a card serving as a margin for a picture, c setting for a jewel, d a slide for microscopic object, e carriage for a gun &c.

mount (IV.), vb trans In specific sense, fr *prec.* 1 To provide with a mount, load one a horse to ride *my friend was good enough to mount me for the day* 2 To provide (soldiers) with horses, turn into cavalry *to mount a regiment*

mountain, n [1. *móntain*; 2. *mduntin*] *ME montaine*, fr *O Fr. montagne*, Mod *Fr. montagne*, fr *Low Lat. montanea*, *Lat. montānus*, 'of, belonging to, mountains, hilly', fr *mont* (em), *mons*, 'mountain, hill'. See *mount* (I). 1 A lofty, natural elevation of the earth's surface, generally used to imply something much larger than a hill Phrs *to make mountains out of molehills*, magnify petty troubles and difficulties, *Old Man of the Mountains*, the founder of the Assassins, Hassan ben Sabbah, living in N Persia, the mountain in labour, a great effort with only a small result or effect. 2 The Mountain, name of the violent extreme party during the French Revolution, *les Montagnards*, from the high seats they occupied in the National Assembly 3 (by transf.) a Anything of great bulk a mountain of flesh, a very tall, stout person, b (fig.) a very large amount or quantity a mountain of difficulties, habits &c., mountain(s) high, (of waves &c.) very high 4 (attrib.) *Mountain artillery, battery*, guns which can take to pieces easily and be packed on mules &c. for quick transport in mountain or hilly country, *mountain ash*, the rowan tree, *mountain dew*, Scotch whisky, properly, whisky illicitly distilled in the mountains, *mountain sickness*, a disease, marked by difficulty of breathing, debility, nausea, headache &c., caused by rarefaction of the air at very high altitudes

mountaineer, n & vb intrans [1. *móntainér*, 2. *mduntinér*] *Proc. & -er* Cp *Fr. montanier* 1 n a An inhabitant of mountains or of hilly country, b a trained climber of mountains 2 vb To climb mountains

mountaineering, n [1. *móntainéring*, 2. *mduntinéring*] *Proc. & -ing* Practice, sport, of climbing mountains

mountain finch, n The brambling

mountainous, adj. [1. *móntainus*, 2. *mduntinés*] fr *O Fr. montagneux*, fr *L. Lat. montāneus*, *Lat. montānus* See *mountain* & -ous 1 Characterized by mountains a mountainous district, country &c. 2 Resembling a mountain in bulk, very great, huge, enormous a mountainous load of debt

mountainy, adj [1. *móntaini*, 2. *mduntini*] See *prec. & -y*. 1 Mountainous, very hilly 2 (an Irishman) Living in, coming from, the mountains or wild hilly districts of Ireland esp *mountainy men*

mountainbank, n [1. *móntainbengh*, 2. *mduntinbengh*] Ital *montambanco*, fr *montare*, 'to mount', in, 'on', banco, 'bench', fr the platform or bench fr wh quacks &c. addressed their audience Cheap jargon, quack, charlatan, buffoon.

mounted infantry, n [1. *mónted infantri*, 2. *mduntid infantri*] Soldiers who are mounted for moving from place to place, but who fight on foot

mounting, n [1. *mónting*, 2. *mauntin*] *mount* (II) & -ing. 1 A Setting up of a gun on its carriage, of a stuffed animal, microscopical specimen &c., b way in which a thing is mounted 2 That which serves as a mount, mount (in various senses) *Mounting block*, a stone or wooden step, used for mounting on horseback

mourn, vb intrans & trans [1. *morn*, 2. *mōn*] *OE murnan*, *ME mornen*, Common Gmc, *O H G. mornēn*, Goth *mairnan*, *ON morna*, perh fr orig base **mer-*, 'to ponder, hesitate' &c., op *Lat. mora*, 'delay'. See *moratory* & *memory* 1 intrans To feel and express grief or sorrow, to lament, regret, esp to lament for loss (of friends &c.) by death *to mourn for, over, the dead, misfortunes &c.* 2 trans To grieve, sorrow, for, to lament, regret *to mourn the loss of friends*

mourner, n [1. *mórner*, 2. *mōné*] *Proc. & -or* One who mourns, a one mourning loss of relative or friend, *specif.* b one who attends the funeral of a dead person, as relative or friend, c an undertaker's assistant who attends a funeral in a professional capacity, a mute

mournful, adj [1. *mórnfool*, 2. *mōnful*] *mourn* & -ful a Full of mourning, grief, or sorrow, b expressing grief *mournful songs*, c inspiring sorrow, gloomy, dismal a *mournful scene*

mournfully, adv *Proc. & -ly* Sadly, sorrowfully

mournfulness, n See *prec. & -ness* State or quality of being mournful

mourning, n [1. *mórnning*, 2. *mōnning*] *mourn* & -ing 1 Lamentation, grief, sorrow sounds of mourning 2 Wearing apparel of black or dark material worn as sign of sorrow and respect for the dead Phr *to go into mourning*, to assume clothes of black or other suitable colour as sign of respect for the dead, *in mourning*, wearing such clothes for one recently dead 3 Period during which black is worn

mourning-band, n Band of black crape or other material worn round the arm as a sign of mourning

mourning-card, n Black edged card giving name, date of birth, and death of a deceased person

mourning-coach, n A black carriage drawn by black horses, used at funerals

mourning-paper, n Black edged note paper

mourning-ring, n Ring worn in memory of one dead

mouse (I), n, pl mice [1. *mons*, *mīs*, 2. *maus*, *maīs*] *OE mūs*, pl *mūs*, *ME mous*, Common Gmc & Aryan, cogn w *O H G. & ON mūs*, op *Germ. mous*, *Du. muus*, *Russ. mūsh*, *O Slav. myš*, *Lat. mūs*, *Gk. mūs*, *Sert. mūsh*, fr root **meus-*, 'to steal'. 1 Any one of various species of small rodents belonging to the genus *Mus*, smaller than rats

common house mouse, field mouse, also shrew mouse 2 A timid, quiet, retiring person. 3 A small wooden weight used in snare-windows 4 (slang) A black eye 5 (attrib.) *Mouse colour*, a dark grey colour shaded with buff or yellowish brown

mouse (II), vb intrans [1. *mouz*, 2. *mauz*] To hunt for and catch mice (of cats, owls &c.).

mouse deer, n The chevrotain

mouse-ear, n Hawk-wood

mousey, n [1. *mónzor*, 2. *mduza*] *mouse* (II) & -er An animal, esp a cat, good at catching mice

mouse-tail, n The stone crop

mouse-trap, n Trap for catching mice.

mousquetaire, n See *musketeeer*

mousee, n [1. *mōds*, 2. *mūs*] *Fr.* 'foam' A dish of whipped cream and eggs, with various flavourings &c.

mousseline, n [1. *mōsēlin*, 2. *mūsēlin*] *Fr.* 'muslin', q v A fine, soft fabric of wool and cotton, *mousseline de laine*, or of silk, *mouseline de soie*.

moustache, mustache, n [1. *mūstāsh*, *moos tāsh*, 2. *mūstāf*, *mūstāf*] fr *Fr.*, earlier *mustachio*, fr *Ital. mostaccio*, fr *Gk. mustax*, *mūstax*, 'that with which one chews, the mouth and jaws, the upper lip, moustache' Cp *masticate* The hair on the upper lip of a man, also used of bristles or hair round the lips and mouths of animals, as cats &c. *Moustache cup*, a drinking cup with a guard to prevent the moustache from becoming wet

Mousterian, adj [1. *mōstērian*, 2. *mūstērian*] fr *Le Moustier*, in S France, where remains of this type were first found (palaeont.) Belonging to the last type of culture of the early palaeolithic age

mouth (I), n [1. *month*; 2. *maup*] *OE mūð*, *ME mouth(e)*, *OS mūð*, Goth *mūnths*, *ON munnr*, *munnr*, fr base **mūnθ*, **mūth*, 'to chew'. See *mandible* 1 The orifice, protected by the lips, in the head or face of man and other animals through which food is taken, also the cavity into which the orifice leads, containing the tongue, teeth &c., and serving as the means both of transmitting vocal sounds, and of mastication of food. Phrs *down in the mouth*, dejected, depressed, *make one's mouth water*, (i) make one long to eat, from the action that appetizing, savoury food produces upon the salivary glands, (ii) make one envious *to laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth*, to be vexed or disappointed, *to open one's mouth too wide*, to ask, expect, too much, or too high a price, *to put words into one's mouth*, to suggest that one has said what one has not, *to take words out of one's mouth*, to anticipate what one is going to say 2 A horse's mouth, considered as susceptible to the pressure and guidance of the bit and reins *hard, tender, bad, good, mouth* 3 (usually pl.) A human being regarded as a consumer of food *so many mouths to feed*, *useless, hungry mouths* 4 Any outlet, opening, or aperture, as of a river, harbour, bottle, cave, bog &c., b the mouthpiece of a musical wind instrument

mouth (II), vb trans & intrans [1. *month*, 2. *maup*] fr *prec.* A trans 1 To utter, speak, with a strained, affectedly sonorous or pompous voice, esp with excessive movement of lips and jaws *to mouth one's words* 2 To take (food) into the mouth and chew it, esp to make facial contortions while chewing 3 To train a horse to answer to the bit and reins B intrans a To make excessive movements and contortions of lips and jaws while eating or speaking, b to speak pompously, with over emphasis, to declaim, rant

mouthed, adj [1. *monthd*, 2. *maupd*]

mouth (I) & -ed Having a mouth, having a particular kind of mouth *wide mouthed* &c.

mouthier, n [1. *mūthier*, 2. *maupier*]

mouth (II) & -er One who mouths, a ranter

mouthful, n [1. *mūthfool*, 2. *maupful*]

mouth (I) & -ful 1 a As much food as

the mouth will hold, *b* amount of food put into the mouth at one time. 2 A small portion or quantity, esp a small portion of food *have a mouthful of luncheon before you start*.

mouth-organ, n A small popular wind instrument, flat in shape, having openings for the various notes, and producing sounds of considerable sonority in proportion to its size, also called the *pan pipes*.

mouthpiece, n [1 *móntpēs*, 2 *móuppis*] 1 That part of a pipe, tube &c, which is placed in the mouth or between the lips, as of a tobacco-pipe, musical wind instrument &c 2 (by trans) Spokesman; organ, e.g. of the press, which voices current opinion 3 An appendage to the orifice of a water pipe to regulate the flow of water.

mouthy, adj [1 *móudu*, 2 *móubi*] **mouth (II), &-y** Ranting, declamatory, bombastic, garrulous, prolix.

movability, n [1 *móvábiliti*, 2 *móvábiliti*] See next word & -ity. Quality, condition, of being movable in space.

movable, adj [1 *móvóvabli*, 2 *móvábli*] O Fr *movable*, see *move* & -able, & up *mobile* (I) 1 Capable of being moved or of being changed from place to place, not stationary or fixed, *movable property*, *chattels*, *personal property*, as contrasted with *real property* 2 Changing in time, *shifting movable feast*, such as Easter, the date of which is different each year.

movableness, n See *prec.* & -ness. *Movability*.

movables, n. pl [1 *móvóvabli*, 2 *móvábli*] See *prec.* *Movable property*, *chattels*.

move (I), vb trans & intrans. [1 *móv*, 2 *múv*] ME *moēen*, *mōven*, *mōcen*, fr O Fr *moover*, Mod Fr *mouvoir*, fr Lat *movere*, P.P. *mōvus*, 'to move, set in motion', cogn w Skt *mācāti*, 'he shifts, presses, moves', Gk *ameuomai*, 'I get ahead of, surpass, conquer', also Cornish dual, *amovec*, 'interchange'; op also perb MHG *moove*, 'sleeve', apparently 'something drawn on'. A trans 1 To change the position of, to shift from one place to another, to *move the furniture*, to *move troops, goods, traffic* &c, to *move a piece*, in chess, draughts &c 2 To *move house*, to change one's residence for another, *not well enough to be moved*, to be transferred to another house, or place 3 To set in motion, start going, stir, shake, to *move one's legs*, the wind *moved the trees*, the engine *moves the train*, specif, to *move the bowels*, cause them to function 4 To affect, stir, arouse, the feelings and emotions, touch the heart, of the story *moved me profoundly*, much *moved by sights and sounds of misery*, b to provoke (persons) to the exhibition of some particular form of emotion to *move one to tears, laughter, anger* &c, c to urge, provoke, incite, persuade, to act in a particular way 'the Scripture *moves* us to acknowledge and confess' (General Confession), I felt *moved* to go for a ride, to *pay a round of visits* &c 4 To propose make a formal proposal for to *move the adjournment of the House* (of Commons), to *move the previous question*, to *move a resolution*, at a committee &c B intrans 1 (of living organisms) a To have the faculty or power of voluntary bodily movement, to be able to alter position of the body or its members by exerting the voluntary muscles, to live, have being 'God created great whales, and every living creature that *move*' (Gen 1 21), Phr to *move in good society*, to frequent it, b to exercise the function of movement, to set the body or part of it in motion, alter its position by volitional action *keep quite still and don't move*, I'm so stiff I can hardly *move* he *moved* uneasily in his sleep, there's not a soul *moving* c (of bodily members and organs) a To be set in motion, to undergo change of position, be brought into state or activity by the action of the will *his lips moved*, but no sound escaped them, *his fingers moved rapidly over the keyboard*, d to move oneself, carry, bear, oneself in a particular way to

more gracefully 2 (of inanimate objects) a To be shifted from one position to another, be agitated, shaken, put into a state of motion, by some external natural force *so still was the air that not a leaf was moving*; b to be set in motion by a mechanical agency, perform a series of continuous movements as result of mechanical action *a piston moves by steam pressure*, *a pendulum moves slowly backwards and forwards* 3 To undergo a change of place, a (of persons) (i) to go from one place to another, shift one's position relatively to surrounding objects *move nearer this way*, out of the light &c, (u) to change one's habitat or place of residence, go from one place or region to another, and take up one's abode there; to migrate *nomad peoples constantly move to new areas in search of pasture*, to *move into the country*, (w) specif, to go from one house into another to live *my house is too small for me, so I've made up my mind to move*, b (of inanimate things) to be shifted from one place to another, to proceed, pass, be propelled, along, by the action of external forces *a ship moves before the wind*, the train *moved slowly into the station*. 4 a (of events, circumstances, external conditions) To progress, advance, change by natural process of development, to exhibit a certain trend or tendency of change *events are moving rapidly*, things are not moving quite as I could wish, 'And one far off divine event, To which the whole creation moves' (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam'), b (of natural world) to exhibit signs of growth and development, to sprout, grow *the weather is so cold that nothing is moving in the garden*. 5 Specif, to make move in chess or draughts *it is your turn to move* 6 To make a formal motion in an assembly, court of law *to move for an adjournment*, papers &c C Followed by adverbs. *Move about*, intrans, to move from place to place *Move away*, intrans, to move from *Move in*, intrans, to enter, take up residence in, a new house *Move on*, a trans, (of policeman) to keep people, a person, on the move, prevent from loitering, b intrans, to go on to another place or position, to keep moving *Move out*, intrans, to leave, quit, one's house or place of residence.

move (II), n, fr *prec.* 1 A *Act* or process of moving, movement, a change of position, Phrs. *to make a move*, (i) to prepare to depart, to leave place where one is *it is getting late, it's time to make a move*, (u) to take action, begin to act, on the move, (i) continually moving from place to place, (u) (of things, events) progressing, advancing, stirring, b specif, removal of household effects to a different dwelling, change of residence 2 One of recognized movements, alteration in relative position of a piece at chess, draughts &c a knight's *move* 3 (fig) An act to effect a given purpose, device, step a clever *move*.

movement, n [1 *móvymēt*, 2 *múvymēt*] O Fr *movement*, Mod Fr *mouvement*, L Lat *movimentum* See *move* (I) & -ment 1 Act, process, fact, of moving or being moved, motion in the abstract, activity, agitation, contrasted with quiescence, passivity, repose, inactivity *we find movement of one kind and another everywhere in nature* 2 A *Act* of moving the body or members, carried out by man or lower animals, bodily motion whether voluntary or involuntary, gesture *a faint movement of the lips, eyes*, a graceful, hesitating, violent, movement of the hand, a movement of impatience, of disdain, gesture expressing these, b (pl) mode of moving the body, deportment, bearing, carriage *her movements were easy and dignified* c natural extension and expansion of branches, buds, leaves &c, of plants in process of growth. 3 Sum of a person's activities during a given period, including wanderings from place to place, and general doings *and you let me know all your movements while you are away* 4 A motion imparted by me-

chanical means to parts of a machine, *b* mode of action, way in which a machine works 5 Motion, disturbance, agitation, imparted to inanimate objects by natural forces *the movement of the waves, of boughs in the wind* 6 Passage, process of going, from one place to another *a* by draught or propulsion *the movement of trains, traffic* &c, *b* change of habitat, shifting of place of abode by men or animals, migration *the movement of races, peoples, population* 7 Liveliness, activity, increase of business *considerable movement on the Stock Exchange, in the oil market* 8 A Body of opinion, feeling shared by a number of persons, in favour of, or in opposition to, something, esp such opinion and feeling expressed in words and actions *a movement to abolish the death penalty*, *the temperance movement*, Phr *in the movement*, abreast of the times, *b* spiritual or intellectual stirring; tendency, trend of opinion, impetus towards new development *the great religious movement started by Luther* 9 That quality in a play or novel which gives a sense of life and reality, variety of action and sentiment, fire, spirit *a play that lacks movement* 10 A division of a long musical composition, e.g. of a sonata, having a characteristic tempo, *slow movement* or *andante*, *quick movement* or *allegro*.

mover, n [1. *móvēr*, 2 *múvēr*] **move (I) & -er** One who or that which moves, specif. an agency for the production of motion, a motive power or motor, *b* person who is active, who takes the initiative in an enterprise *he is the chief mover in the scheme of reform*, also *prima mover*, *c* a proposer, one who moves a resolution &c in an assembly.

movies, n. pl [1 *móvīz*, 2 *múvīz*] (vulg and colloq) Cinematograph, moving pictures. **moving, adj** [1 *móvīng*, 2 *múvīng*] fr Pres Part of *move* (I) 1 A Changing position, in process of movement, *b* causing motion. 2 Tending to excite the feelings, and stir the emotions, affecting, pathetic *a moving appeal*, *a moving account of human suffering* **movingly, adv** *Prec* & -ly In a moving, touching, affecting manner.

moving pictures, n. pl Cinematograph **moving staircase, n** A staircase or flight of steps moving on a continuous belt which carries passengers up and down an incline, escalator.

mow (I), n, [1 *mō*, 2 *mou*] OE *māga*, ME *mowe*, cogn w ON *mūgi*, A heap, stack of hay or straw, stack of sheaves of corn, esp *barley mow*, the term is usually applied to a stack of hay &c before being thatched or stored in a barn.

mow (II), n & vb intrans [1 *mō*, *mon*, 2 *mow*, *mau*] fr O Fr *moer*, Mod Fr *moue*, 'mouth, pout', etymol doubtful *a* A grimace, only in Phr *mops and mows*, gestures and grimaces, *b* vb, to make a grimace.

mow (III), vb trans [1 *mō*, 2 *mou*] OE *māwan*, ME *mōuen*, OHG *māan*, op Dn *maayan*, Germ *māhen*, cogn w Gk *amān*, Lat *metere*, 'to reap', op also *mead* (II), meadow, *math* 1 a To cut down (grass or other fodder crops) in swathes with a scythe, or with mechanical mower *to mow the grass, clover* &c, *b* to cut grass growing on (field, &c) with a mowing machine *to mow a field, the lawn* 2 (fig) To cut, sweep down, like grass *the attacking troops were mown down by machine gun fire*.

mower, n [1 *mōēr*, 2 *mōwēr*] OE *māwēre* See *prec.* & -er A person who mows or cuts grass, *b* a mowing machine.

mowing machine, n [1 *mōūng mashēn*, 2 *mōūng mēshēn*] A machine used for cutting grass, containing a revolving cylinder furnished with a set of sharp blades, cutting against a flat, fixed blade, drawn by a horse, driven by steam or petrol, or pushed by hand.

moxa, n, [1 *mōksa*, 2 *mōksa*] fr Jap *mogusa* A soft downy material made from

'to fold', cogn. w Gk *plikem*, 'to plait, twist'. See complex (I) & plioate 1 trans a To increase, add to the number of, to produce in large numbers, make more numerous, b (spool, arith.) to add, by the process of multiplication, a number to itself a specified number of times. c multiply 5 by 3, to add 5 to itself 3 times, $5 \times 3 = 15$ 2 intrans To increase in number *carers multiply as one gets older* Multiplying gear, gear for increasing speed in a machine; multiplying glass, (1) a magnifying glass, (u) a lens with a number of facets on one side

multitude, n [1 *mltitud*, 2 *mltitud*] Fr. fr Lat *multitudo*, 'a great number, a crowd', fr. *multus*, 'much, many'. See multi- 1 Numerousness, greatness of number as the stars in *multitude* 2 A large number a *multitude of flowers*, *bespoke*, a large number of persons, a crowd, the *multitude*, the masses

multitudinous, adj [1 *mltitudin*, 2 *mltitudin*] fr Lat *multitudin*-(em), stem of *multitudo* See *pro* & *-ous* Vary numerous, consisting of, pertaining to, a multitude or crowd

multitudinously, adv *Pro* & *-ly*. In a crowded fashion, in very large numbers.

multitudinousness, n See *pro* & *-ness* State of being multitudinous

multum in parvo, n [1 *mltūm in parvō*, 2 *mltūm in parvō*] Lat. 'much in little' Much contained in a small space

multure, n [1 *mltūr*, 2 *mltūr*] fr O Fr *moulture*, fr L Lat *moltura*, 'grinding of corn', fr Lat. *molere*, 'to grind (corn)'. See *mill* (I) & *meal* (I) (Scots law) A toll or fee paid in grain or flour to a miller

mum (I), adj [1 *mum*, 2 *mum*] Imitative of the smallest sound made by the lips Silent, dumb, also as noun *mum's the word*, *silence* is the essential thing

mum (II), vb intrans Cp Du *mommen*, 'to mask', op also O Fr *moner*, 'to act in dumb show', & Span *moner*, 'buffoonery', both connected w *Momus* To act in dumb show, usually masked or disguised, esp to take part in popular acting and merry-making at Christmas, esp in Pres Part, to go mummaging See *mummer*

mum (III), n, fr L G *mumme*, op Du *mon* A kind of strong ale or beer, originally brewed in Brunswick

mumble, vb intrans & trans & n [1 *māmb*, 2 *māmb*] ME *monelen*, *moniele*, fr *maum* (I), op L G *mummen*, 'to mumble food', Dn *monnelen*, 'to mutter'. 1 vb intrans a To speak, utter indistinctly, to mutter, b to show, hint, esp. of an old toothless person 2 vb trans a To utter (words &c) in an indistinct manner, b to show or nuzzle (a crust &c) with excessive workings of the jaws 3 n. A mumbled indistinct sound or utterance

mumblematians, **mumbletext**, n (archaic) A careless priest whose sense of his duties is satisfied when he has gabbled through his office or his sermon

Mumbo Jumbo, n [1 *māmbō jūmbō*, 2 *māmbō džāmbō*] a The supposed names of a negro or African deity or idol, b any object of popular superstition

mumchance, adj & n [1. *mūmchāns*, 2. *mūmchāns*] fr *mum* (I) (obs) a adj Silent, b n, silence

mummer, n [1 *mūmer*, 2. *māma*] fr O Fr *moumer*, *moumeur*, as *maum* (II), 'to act in dumb show', op M Dn *munnen*, 'to act as a mummer' a An actor in an old popular drama played mostly in dumb show, b (colloq) an actor (usually in derogatory sense)

mummers, n [1 *mūmer*, 2. *māma*] fr O Fr *moumer* *maum* (II) & *-ory* a A performance by mummers, a dumb show, b any display of exaggerated and meaningless ceremonial, a mockery, pretentious show

mummification, n [1 *mūmifikāshun*, 2. *mūmifikāshun*] **mummy** & *-fication* a 3ot,

process, of mummifying or embalming, b state of being mummified.

mummyform, adj [1 *mūmiform*, 2. *māmifōm*]

mummy & *-form* Shaped like, in the form of, a mummy

mummify, vb trans & intrans [1. *mūmifi*, 2. *māmifi*] fr Fr *mumifier* See *mummy* & *-fy* a trans To make a mummy of, to embalm, b intrans, to shrivel, dry up, become like a mummy, ven in P P, mummified

mummifying See *mummy* (II)

mummy, n [1 *mūm*, 2. *māmi*] fr Fr *mumie*, fr Ital *mumma*, in Med Lat *mumia*, fr Pers (Arab) *mūmiyā*, 'bitumen, a mummy', fr Pers *mīm*, 'wax'. 1 The body of a human being, or lower animal such as a cat, preserved from decay by embalming, specif, a body so preserved by the ancient Egyptians 2 A portion of an ancient mummy, or of materials used in mummification, reduced to powder, formerly used as a medicine, esp as remedy for wounds 3 A dark brown colour obtained from bitumen.

mummy case, n The case modelled to the shape of the body, with painted or moulded representation of the head and face, in which an Egyptian mummy was placed for burial

mummy cloth, n The linen cloth in which a mummy was wrapped for burial

mummy wheat, n A variety of Egyptian wheat, *Triticum compositum*, supposed to have come originally from seeds found with mummies.

mump, vb intrans [1 *mump*, 2. *mamp*] Imitative, op *mum* (I) & *mumble*, M Dn has *mompelen*, 'to whine, beg', *mompem*, 'to cheat' a To be sulky, to mope, b (old slang) to beg whinnily or cantingly, to play the imposter

mumper, n [1 *mūmper*, 2. *māmp*] *Pro* & *-or* An old slang name for a fraudulent beggar

mumps, n, pl treated as sing [1. *mumps*, 2. *mamp*] fr *mump*, fr sullen appearance of a patient a An infectious disease, accompanied by painful swelling of the glands of the throat and other parts of the body, infectious parotitis, b a fit of the sulks

munch, vb intrans & trans [1 *munch*, 2. *mau(b)*] *Pro* imit, op *mumble*, not connected w Fr *manger*, 'to eat'. To chew, masticate food in a coarse manner, with much moving of the jaws and lips

Munchausen, n [1. *munchōuzən*, *munchāwən*; 2. *mančdžən*, *mančžən*] fr Baron Munchausen, the name of the hero & supposed author of a book of impossible adventures & travels, written in Engl by a German, Rudolph Raspe, 1785. A wildly impossible story, an incredible yarn

mundane, adj [1 *mūndān*, 2. *māndən*] Lat *mundānus*, 'of or belonging to the world', fr *mundus*, 'order of the world, the universe', fr *mundus*, 'orderly, neat', & *-ano*, for meaning op *cosmos* Belonging to this world, worldly, earthly, contrasted with *spiritual* or *heavenly*

mundangus, n [1 *mūndāngus*; 2. *māndāngus*] fr Span *murdango* (obs) A coarse, offensively smelling plug tobacco

mungo, n [1 *mūngō*, 2. *māngō*] Etymol unknown A variety of shoddy, but made from hard spun or felted woollen cloth

mungoose, n See *mongoose*

municipal, adj [1 *mūnisipl*, 2. *mānisipl*] fr Lat *municipalis*, 'of or belonging to a *municipium*, a free town with Roman rights of citizenship', fr *municip*, 'citizen of a free town', fr *mūma*, 'civic duties, functions', & *-cep*, form of cap (cre), 'to take, undertake', see *capture*, & *-al*, Lat *mūnia* is fr *moenia*, earlier **moima*, op *mūnus* (fr **moir*), 'a service, office, function, duty', & *mūna*, 'ready to be of service, obliging', the base, according to Walde, is **mo-*, **mo-*, 'to change, interchange', w nasal extension, the base is seen also in Goth *maipma*, 'gift, treasure', O.E. *māþim* in same sense, orig 'that which is changed, which passes from

hand to hand' See also *mutable* 1 (Roman hist.) Having the rights of a *municipium* or free town 2 a Pertaining to the government of a borough, city, or town, b carried on, exercised by, the corporation of a city or town, or by the local authority of a district

municipal trading, **trammings** &c 3 Of or pertaining to a free state or nation, specif, *municipal law*, the internal, domestic law of a state or nation, as contrasted with *international law*

municipalism, n [1. *mūnisiplizm*, 2. *mūnisiplizəm*] *Pro* & *-ism*. System of municipal or local self government

municipalist, n [1 *mūnisiplist*; 2. *mūnisiplist*] See *pro* & *-ist* A supporter of local self-government

municipality, n [1. *mūnisipliti*, 2. *mūnisipliti*] fr Fr *municipalité*. See *municipal* & *-ity* 1 A town, borough, city, district &c enjoying local self-government 2 The corporate body exercising these functions; a local authority

municipalization, n [1 *mūnisiplizāshun*, 2. *mūnisiplizāzeshun*] See next word & *-ation* Act, process, of municipalizing, state of being municipalized

municipalize, vb trans [1 *mūnisipliz*, 2. *mūnisipliz*] **municipal** & *-ize*. To take over and administer under municipal government, to transfer the ownership and management of private industries &c to municipal or local ownership to *municipalize the tramways*

municipally, adv [1 *mūnisipl*, 2. *mūnisipl*] **municipal** & *-ly* By municipal authority or administration, by means of local government, locally. *municipally managed*

munificent, n [1 *mūnifisens*, 2. *mūnifisens*] Fr. fr. Lat *mūnificētia*, 'bounty, fullness, bounty, generosity', fr *mūnificus*, 'bountiful, liberal', the first element is *mūnis*, 'obliging' &c, q v under *municipal* See further *-fio*, *-ent*, *-co* Magnificent, lavish generosity, bounty, or liberality

munificent, adj [1 *mūnifisens*, 2. *mūnifisens*] Apparently a back-formation fr *pro*, on the pattern of *intelligent*, *intelligence*. Lavishly generous, open handed

munificently, adv *Pro* & *-ly* In a munificent manner

munition, n [1 *mūniment*, 2. *mūniment*] Fr. 'defence', fr Lat *mūnimentum*, 'fortification, protection', fr *mūnīre*, (*moenire*), 'to defend, protect', fr *moenia*, 'walls, ramparts', cogn w Lat *mūrus* (fr **moir*), 'wall', fr base **mei*, **moi*, 'a stake, pile', whence also Sort *mayvālat*, 'beam, post', *mitif*, 'makes firm'. See further *mote* (I) (usually in pl) Documentary records, archives, specif (law) the title deeds to property

munition room, n A specially protected chamber belonging to a cathedral, college, large house &c in which title-deeds and other valuable documentary records are kept

munition, n & vb trans [1 *mūnishun*, 2. *mūnifshun*] Fr. fr Lat *mūnition* (fr *mūnīre*, 'fortification, defence', fr *mūnīre* (um), *mūnīre*, 'to fortify, defend'. See *munition* & op *ammunition* 1 n (usually pl) a Military stores of all kind, esp shells, and ammunition for guns and rifles *munitions of war*, b material stored ready for any operation or emergency, esp *munitions for a political campaign* 2 vb To provide, furnish, with *munitions to munition an army*

munjeet, n [1 *mūnjēt*, 2. *māndžit*] Hind. *maijih* Indian variety of madder, yielding a red dye

munition, n See *mullion*

munshu n See *moonshes*

munshif n See *moonshif*

munyak n [1 *mūnyak*, 2. *mūntāžek*] fr native Malay name. A small horned deer, the barking deer, of the East Indies and S E Asia.

murage, n [1 *mūrij*, 2. *mūjrid*] O. Fr.

fr Med Lat *mūrāgum*, fr Lat *mūrus*, 'wall'. See **mural** & -age. An ancient tax levied on citizens for the building and upkeep of city walls and fortifications.

mural, adj [1 *mūral*, 2 *mjōral*] Fr, fr Lat *mūrālis*, 'of or belonging to a wall', fr *mūrus*, earlier *moerūs*, for **moerūs*, 'wall', cogn w OE (*ge*)*mære*, 'boundary', fr **maira*, fr same base as *moenia*, 'town walls, ramparts'. See **muniment**, **munition**. Of or pertaining to a wall or walls.

mural painting, wall painting, fresco, **mural decoration**, **mural tower**, one built on ramparts. **Mural crown**, a (Roman hist) one with indentations to represent masonry, and shaped like a battlemented wall, given to the first who scaled the walls of a besieged town, b (her) a charge or badge of this form.

murder (I), n [1 *mērdēr*, 2 *māda*] OE *morþor*, *morþur*, 'murder, crime, sin', ME *morþer*, & also *morder*, through influence of O Fr *murdre*, wh is a Gmo loan word, OE had also *morþ*, 'murder, death, destruction, crime', Goth *murþr*, OE, OS, & ON *morð*, 'murder, death', fr same base as Lat *mori* (em), *mors*, 'death', *mors*, 'to die' &c, q v under **mortal** 1 (law). The felonious killing of a human being by another with malice aforethought, unlawful and intentional homicide, distinguished from (accidental or justifiable) homicide and manslaughter. Phr *murder will out*, every murder, or piece of wickedness, is sure to be discovered sooner or later, *to cry 'murder'*, to raise a cry of alarm. 2 a Unwarranted and unjustifiable sacrifice of the lives of troops *to send troops on such an errand was sheer murder*, b irresponsible and excessive slaughter of wild animals.

murder (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 (law). To commit murder upon the person of. 2 To kill, slaughter, to destroy. 3 (fig) To spoil, ruin, through defective skill in execution *to murder a song*, *to murder the English language* &c.

murderer, n [1 *mērdēr*, 2 *māder*] Prec & -er. One guilty of murder.

murderess, n [1 *mērdēres*, 2 *mād(ə)res*] See prec & -ess. A female murderer.

murderous, adj [1 *mērdērus*, 2 *mād(ə)res*] **murder** (I) & -ous. 1 a Pertaining to, of the nature of, murder, likely to cause murder *murderous assault*, b apt to inflict murder *a murderous weapon*, c capable of, intending to inflict, murder, bloodthirsty *a murderous ruffian*. 2 a Deadly, perilous, likely to prove fatal *a murderous fire from the enemy*, *a murderous climate*, b (fig) extremely severe, intolerable *murderous heat*.

murderously, adv Prec & -ly. In a murderous manner, with intent to murder.

mure, vb trans [1 *mūr*, 2 *mjō*] fr Fr *murer*, fr Lat *mūrāre*, 'to enclose within walls', fr *mūrus*, 'wall'. See **mural**. To immure, enclose within walls, shut up, imprison.

murice, n [1 *mūreks*, 2 *mjōreks*] Lat, 'the purple fish, purple dye', for **mūseks*, cp Gk *muax*, fr **musax*, sea mussel', cp also Lat *musculus*, 'a little mouse, muscle of the body, sea mussel'. See **muscle**. The name of a marine Gastropod mollusc from which a purple dye was obtained.

muric acid, n [1 *mūriāt*, 2 *mjōriēt*] See next word. A salt of hydrochloric acid, chloride.

muric, adj [1 *mūriātik*, 2 *mjōriētik*] fr Lat *mūrāticus*, 'pickled in brine', fr *mūria*, 'brine for pickling', cogn w Lat *mare*, 'sea'. See **marine**. Of or pertaining to hydrochloric (muric) acid.

murine, adj [1 *mūrin*, 2 *mjōrin*] Lat *mūrinus*, 'of mice', for **mūsinus*, cp *mūs*, genit *mūris*, 'a mouse', Gk *mūs*, OE, OHG &c *mūs*. See **mouse**. Of or pertaining to the family of rats and mice, or *Muridae*.

murk adj & n [1 *mēr*, 2 *mā*] Prob fr ON *myrk*, 'dark', cp the cogn OE *ryre*, *myre*, ME *mirle*. OS *mirki*. 1 adj (archaic and poet) Dark, gloomy, obscure,

murky 2 n Darkness, gloom, murkiness the murk of night

murkily, adv [1 *mērkh*, 2 *māki*] **murky** & -ly. Gloomily, darkly, obscurely.

murkiness, n [1 *mērkhnes*, 2 *mākinis*] See prec & -ness. Darkness, gloom.

murky, adj [1 *mērki*, 2 *māki*] **murk**, n, & -y. A dark, gloomy, obscure, misty, cloudy *a murky night, day* &c, b morally dingy, dubious.

murmur (I), n [1 *mērmer*, 2 *māma*] Fr *murmure*, Lat *murmur*, 'a murmur, roaring, grumbling sound', cogn w Gk *mormurēin*, 'to roar', of water. Sort *marmara*, 'rustle', of wind, reduplication of the imitative base *mur*. 1 a A low continuous sound, as of wind, water, of subdued talk &c, b beating of the heart &c, specif (med) any typical low sound from the heart, indicative of some disease of the organ. 2 A half suppressed grumble or complaint.

murmur (II), vb intrans & trans, fr Fr *murmurer*, Lat *murmurare*. See prec. A intrans. 1 a To make a subdued, continuous sound, as trees in the wind, water &c, b to speak in a low voice. 2 To complain, grumble, often followed by *at*, *against*. B trans. To utter, speak (words &c) in a low, subdued voice *to murmur a prayer*.

murmurous, adj [1 *mērmerus*, 2 *māmares*] **murmur** (I) & -ous. 1 **Murmuring**, full of murmurs or low, subdued sounds *'the murmurous haunt of flies on summer eves'* (Keats). 2 Complaining, grumbling.

murmurously, adv Prec & -ly. **Murmuringly**, in, with, a low, subdued voice or sound.

murphy, n [1 *mēfi*, 2 *māfi*] Irish name (colloq) A potato.

murrain, n [1 *mūrin*, 2 *mārin*] ME *moreine*, fr O Fr *morine*, cp Span *morriña*, Port *morriña*, prob fr Lat *mori*, 'to die'. Cp **mortal**. An infectious disease of cattle, cattle plague. Phr *a murrain on you!*, (archaic) plague on you!

murrey, adj & n [1 *muri*, 2 *mar*] fr O Fr *moree*, Lat *mūrāi* (ue), 'mulberry coloured', *mūrum*, 'mulberry', cp **morel** (II) a adj (archaic) Of a mulberry or dark purple red, b n, a dark red purple colour.

murrhine, adj [1 *mūrin*, 2 *marin*] fr Lat *murr(h)inus*, 'made of murr(h)a', a stone of which precious vases &c were made, possibly fluor spar, a (Roman antiqu) Made of murrhine, as murrhine cups, goblets &c, b resembling or supposed to resemble the Roman murrhine, murrhine glass, a coloured glass ware with small particles of gold or other coloured metal embedded in it.

Musca, n, pl **Muscae** [1 *muska*, kē, 2 *māska*, kī] Lat, 'fly', cogn w Gk *musa*, 'fly, gnat'. Cp *mosquito* (zool). The genus of dipterous insects which includes the common house fly *Musca volitans*, Lat, 'flying flies', the medical term for floating specks or dots in the eye.

muscadell, n See **muscatel**.

muscadine, n [1 *muskadin*, 2 *māskedin*] Fr, dimin form fr Port *moscado*, or Ital *moscato*, 'flavoured with musk'. See **muscatel**. A Muscatel grape, b muscatel wine.

muscardine, n [1 *muskardin*, 2 *maskedam*] Fr, fr Ital *moscardino*, 'a lozenge flavoured with musk'. See **muscatel**. 1 The dor mouse, so called from its musky smell. 2 A parasitic disease of silkworms.

muscat, n [1 *musket*, 2 *māsket*] Fr See **muscatel**. Light-coloured, musky, grape.

muscatel, n [1 *muskatel*, *muskatel*, 2 *māsketel*, *maskatel*] Fr, fr Ital *moscatello*, *moscadello*, 'muscatel grape and wine', fr *moscato*, *moscado*, 'flavoured with musk'. See **muska**. A white grape, of several varieties, having a strong musky scent and flavour, also a raisin of this variety of grape, b a strong sweet white wine made from muscatel grapes.

muscle, n [1 *mūsl*, 2 *māsl*] Fr, fr Lat *musculus*, 'a little mouse, a sea mussel, muscle, force', fr *mūs*, 'mouse', a muscolo

in movement being supposed to resemble a creeping mouse. See **mouse** & **mussel**.

1 A band or mass of elastic fibrous tissue in an animal body, possessing power of contraction by means of which movement is effected. Phr *not move a muscle*, remain perfectly still, be motionless. 2 (fig) Bodily force, strength, or vigour *a man of muscle*.

muscle-bound, adj. Having the muscles enlarged and overstrained and rendered inelastic by over exercise.

muscle, adj [1 *mūsl*, 2 *māsl*] **Furnished with strong muscles**, muscular.

muscleless, adj [1 *mūslis*, 2 *māslis*] **muscle** & -less. Without muscles, feeble, flabby, flaccid.

musoid, adj [1 *mūekoid*, 2 *māskoid*] See next word & -oid. Moss like.

musculology, n [1 *muskoloji*, 2 *māsklōdji*] fr Lat *musculus*, 'moss', cogn w O Slav *mūchū*, 'moss', OE *mas*, see **moss**. Science, study, of mosses, hryology.

muscovado, **muscovato**, n [1 *māskovádō*, -tō, 2 *māskavdōu*, -tōu] fr Spen *mascabado*, 'of inferior quality, unrefined'. Dark-coloured moist sugar obtained by evaporating the juice of sugar cane and draining off the molasses.

Muscovite, n & adj [1 *muskovit*, 2 *maskavāt*] fr Fr, fr *Moscowite*, 'Muscovy, Russian', fr Russ *Moskva*, 'Moscow' a n A Russian, b adj, Russian *Muscovite glass*, common mica, usually colourless.

Muscovy duck, n [1 *muskovi duk*, 2 *māskavī dāk*] Corrupt of 'musk-duck'. A South American duck, *Cairina moschata*, now domesticated, the musk duck, so called from its slightly musky smell.

muscular, adj [1 *muskilar*, 2 *māskjula*] Earlier **musculous**, now obs, fr Lat *mūsculosus*, fr *mūsculus*. See **muscle** & -ar. 1 Of, relating to, effected by, affecting, the muscles *muscular system*, *energy*, *strength*, *muscular rheumatism*. 2 Having well developed muscles, strong, brawny, powerful. Phr *muscular Christian*, a term applied, originally somewhat disparagingly, to the active, physically vigorous and healthy religious man, as portrayed in the writings of Charles Kingsley, so *muscular Christianity*, a Christian life of cheerful, physical activity.

muscularity, n [1 *māskilāriti*, 2 *māskjulariti*] Prec & -ity. Quality, state, condition, of being muscular.

musculature, n [1 *muskilashur*, 2 *maskjulešur*] fr *muscle* & -ate & -ure (anat). System, arrangement, of muscles in the animal body.

musculo-, pref. Form of Lat *musculus*, 'muscle' (see **muscle**), used as pref in anatomical terminology *musculo cutaneous*, of muscle and skin, applied to a nerve in the arm and leg.

Muse (I), n [1 *mūz*, 2 *mjōz*] Fr, fr Lat *Mūsā*, fr Gk *Mōisa*, 'a Muse, musio', fr **month ja*, cogn w OHG *mendī*, 'exultation, joy', fr **manþī*, cp also OS *mendian*, 'to rejoice', possibly connected w base **men*, 'to think'. See **mental** (I) & **mind**. See also **museum** & **music**. 1 (cap, class mythol) One of the nine nymphs or goddesses, the Muses, daughters of Zeus, protectors and inspirers of the arts, such as music, poetry, history, dancing &c. 2 (without cap) Poetical inspiration or genius, the *musae*, poetry.

muse (II), vb intrans & n, fr O Fr *muser*, 'to loiter, dream, reflect', op *amuser*, 'to gaze, stare at', & see *amuse*, etymol doubtful, prob fr O Fr *muse*, etymol of an animal, muzzle', Mod Fr *museau*, Ital has *musare*, 'to sniff the air to catch a scent', as a dog, fr *muso*, 'muzzle'. See **muzzle**. 1 vb. a To ponder deeply, reflect, to be in a state of reverie, ho lost in meditation *to muse a while*, b *muse* (upon), over, to consider silently and rapidly, dwell upon meditatively *to muse upon a distant view, on what one has heard, over past memories* &c. 2 n. (obs. or archaic) Pro,

- revenons à nos moutons**, a phrase in an old French farce, 'Maitre Pathelin', used by the judge in bringing a wandering witness back to the subject, some sheep, of a case he is trying
- 2 The flesh of sheep, as used for food** Phr *Dead as mutton*, quite dead
- mutton bird**, n Sailor's name for a large petrel of the S Atlantic and Pacific oceans
- mutton-chop**, n A piece of the rib or loin of mutton served fried or grilled, *mutton-chop whiskers*, short bushy whiskers extending to the corners of the mouth, shaped like a mutton-chop
- mutton-head**, n (colloq) A stupid, slow-witted person
- mutton-headed**, adj Stupid, slow in the intellect
- muttony**, adj [1 mütum, 2 mätant] mutton & -y Like mutton, having the taste, smell, or consistency of mutton
- mutual**, adj [1 müchooal, 2 müts[ua]l], fr Fr *mutuel*, fr Lat *mutuus*, 'borrowed, lent, exchanged', fr base seen in Lat *mutare*, 'to change' See *mutable* 1 Interchanged, reciprocal, reciprocated, given and received by two or more persons to or from each other, felt by each of two or more persons for each other *mutual gifts, affection, hostility* &c 2 Performed by a joint action, done in common *mutual efforts*; the expression *mutual friend*, one who is a friend of several people, a common friend, is, strictly, against the best usage, but is fairly common since being used by Dickens 3 (insurance) *Mutual plan, mutual benefits* &c, referring to a system by which the insured persons are shareholders and members of the company, and share in the profits
- mutualism**, n [1 müchooalizm, 2 müts[ua]l-izm] Prec & -izm 1 (biol) Close association, or symbiosis, between two dissimilar organisms, the term is generally used to imply the mutual advantage of both 2 (ethics) Theory that mutual dependence is essential to social well-being
- mutuality**, n [1 müchooaliti, 2 müts[ua]liti] mutual & -ity Quality, state, of being mutual or reciprocal, reciprocity, interdependence
- mutually**, adv [1 müchooal, 2 müts[ua]l] mutual & -ly In a mutual manner, reciprocally
- mutule**, n [1 mütl, 2 mütyül] Fr, fr Lat *mutulus*, dimin, either, fr *mūt-*, fr **mūt-*, cogn w Lat *mūta*, 'comical stone', cp ON *mētr*, 'a beam, balk' &c (see *mete* (I) & *muniment*), or, fr *mūt-*, = *mutulata trabs*, 'truncated beam' See *mutulate* (archit) A flat projecting block under the corona of the cornice of the Doric Order, equivalent to the modillion in the Corinthian Order, the mutule represents the projecting ends of rafters of an earlier wooden structure
- muzhik**, n See *mozuyik*
- muzzily**, adv [1 muzhik, 2 mázil] See *muzzy* & -ly In a muzzy, dazed manner
- muzziness**, n [1 muznes, 2 mázina] See *muzzy* & -ness State, condition, of being muzzy or dazed
- muzzle (I)**, n [1 muzl, 2 mázl] ME *mosel*, fr O Fr *musel*, *muze*, now *museau*, fr Med Lat *musellus*, dimin of L Lat *mūsus*, 'snout', etymol unknown, the vb is fr the n 1 The projecting nose and mouth of an animal, as of a dog, fox, cat, ape &c, snout 2 Cage-like device made of wire and leather, fastened over the head and muzzle of an animal, esp of a dog, to prevent it biting or eating 3 The mouth or opening of anything, esp of a fire arm, as a gun, rifle &c *Muzzle energy*, energy of a projectile at its discharge from the muzzle of a gun, *muzzle-loader*, a fire-arm loaded at the muzzle, contrasted with *breech-loader*, *muzzle-loading*, adj, loaded at the muzzle, *muzzle velocity*, velocity of a projectile at its discharge from the muzzle of a gun
- muzzlo (IX)**, vb trans, fr prec 1 To put a muzzle over the jaws and month of an animal 2 To impose silence upon, restrict freedom of speech of
- muzzy**, adj [1 müzi, 2 mazi] Etymol unknown. Confused in mind, dazed, stupid, as from drink
- my**, possessive adj of 1st person singular [1 mi, 2 mai] OE *min*, see *mine* (I), ME *min* & *mi*, the latter being used before consonants, the former before vowels a Belonging to me, mine *my clothes, house, relatives* &c, b as form of address *my dear, my lord* &c, (colloq) in friendly way or patronizingly *my dear fellow, my good man* &c, c as interjection *my goodness!*, *oh my!*
- myalgia**, n [1 miälja, 2 mäveldžia] Invented word, fr Gk *mäs*, 'muscle', & *algos*, 'pain', on anal of neuralgia See *myo-* & -algia Muscular pain
- myalism**, n [1 miahizm, 2 mävahizam] Prob fr a negro word & -ism A West Indian negro magico or witchcraft
- myall**, n [1 miawl, 2 mäül], fr native Australian *masal*, 'wild' Any of various Australian acacias with hard, sweet-scented wood
- mycelial**, adj [1 mäsiäl, 2 mäsiäl] See next word & -al Of or belonging to mycelium or fungus spawn *mycelial spores, threads* &c
- mycelium**, n [1 mäsilium, 2 mäsiüliam] Scientific concoction fr Gk *mükös*, 'fungus' See *myco-* Mushroom or fungus spawn
- mycetoma**, n [1 mäsetöma, 2 mäsiötöma], fr Gk *mükös*, stem of *mükös*, 'fungus', see *myco-*, & -oma A fungoid disease of the bones of the foot and leg, sometimes also of the hand, also known as *madura foot*
- myco-**, pref Form of Gk *mükös*, 'fungus', wh is perh cogn w Gk *müza*, 'mucus', & w *mucus* Chiefly used of parasitic, or fermentative, fungoid bacteria *mycodermis*, the fungus which produces 'mother of vinegar' during the fermentation of wine
- mycological**, adj [1 mikolöjiki, 2 mäikälidžiki] myco- & -logical Of, pertaining to, mycology
- mycologist**, n [1 mikolöjist, 2 mäikälidžist] Next word & -ist A student of mycology
- mycology**, n [1 mikölöji, 2 mäikälidžä] myco- & -logy Scientific study of fungi
- mycosis**, n [1 mikösiz, 2 mäikösiz] myco- & -osis Condition in which the body is affected by fungoid growth
- myelitis**, n [1 mielitis, 2 mäielitiz], fr Gk *myelös*, 'marrow', etymol doubtful, & -itis Inflammation of the spinal cord, or bone-marrow
- mylodon**, n [1 milödon, 2 mäilödon], fr Gk *mülä*, 'mill', in pl, 'molar teeth', cogn w *mill* (I), & *odont-*, 'tooth' See *odonto-* An extinct genus of giant sloths, found as fossils in S America
- myna**, *muna*, n [1 mīna, 2 mäina] Hind *mainā* A South Indian passerine bird, the grackle, of glossy black plumage, marked with purple and green, and an orange bill
- mynheer**, n [1 minhär, 2 mäinhä] Du *mijnheer*, 'sir', *mijn*, 'mine', & *heer*, 'master', cp *mine* (I) & *younger* A Dutchman
- myo-**, pref, fr Gk *müds*, *müs*, 'muscle', see *muscle*, used in anatomical terminology, *myocardium*, the muscular structure of the heart &c, *myology*, anatomical study of the muscular system &c
- myope**, n [1 müp, 2 mäioup] See next word A short-sighted person
- myopia**, n [1 müpia, 2 mäioupiä], fr Gk *müöp*-(os), *müops*, 'short-sighted', fr *mucin*, 'to close', see *mystery* (I), & base *ö* of *öps*, 'the eye' See *optic* Short-sightedness, near sightedness
- myopic**, adj [1 müpik, 2 mäioupiki] See prec & -ic Short or near-sighted.
- myosis**, n [1 müsis, 2 mäivüsis], fr Gk *myein*, 'to close' See *myopia* & -osis
- (pathol) An unnatural, extreme smallness, or contraction, of the pupil of the eye
- myosotis**, n [1 müsötis, 2 mäisötis] Lat, fr Gk *myosötis*, the name of the plant, lit 'mouse's ear', fr *müds*, *müs*, 'mouse', & *ötis*, genit of *ötis*, 'ear' See *oto-* a The plant forget-me-not, b (bot, cap) a genus of herbs, belonging to the borage family, of which the forget-me-not, *Myosotis palustris*, is a species
- myriad**, n. & adj [1 minäd, 2 märiäd], fr Gk *müriäd*-(os), *müriäs*, 'the number 10,000', fr *mürios*, 'infinitely numerous, countless', etymol doubtful 1 n a The number 10,000, b an indefinitely large number, an immense number 2 adj Extremely numerous, countless, numberless
- myriapod**, n [1 minäpod, 2 märiäpod] Prec & Gk *pod*-(ös), 'foot' See -pod (zool) Any animal belonging to the subclass Myriapoda, which is composed of the mille pedes and centipedes
- myriorama**, n [1 müriöräma, 2 mänu räma], fr Gk *mürios*, 'countless', see *myriad*, & *öräma*, 'a sight, spectacle', see second element in *panorama* An obsolete form of entertainment, consisting of a large number of pictures and views variously combined
- myrmeco-**, pref [1 märmekö, 2 mäimikö] Combining form, fr Gk *mürmäl*-(os), *mürmäl*, 'ant', possibly cogn w Lat *formica*, 'ant', see *formic*, used in zoological terminology
- myrmecology**, scientific study of ants, *myrmecophaga*, the great ant eater
- myrmidon**, n [1 märmidon, 2 mäimidon], fr Gk *Mürmidónes* a (cap, Gk *antäq*) One of a warlike, savage Thessalian race, the subjects and followers of Achilles, hence, b an unscrupulous inferior who carries out orders without compunction, partisan, (the *myrmidons of the law*, policemen, bailiffs, sheriff's officers)
- myrobalan**, n [1 mürobälan, 2 mäuröbälan] Lat *myrobalanum*, Gk *mürobälan*, 'a sweet balsam made from a palm nut', fr *müron*, 'sweet plant juice', see *smear*, & *bälanos*, 'acorn, nut', see *balaniferous* The dried astringent fruit of certain East Indian trees, *Phyllanthus emblica*, containing tannin, used in dyeing and tanning
- myrrh**, n [1 mēr, 2 mä] OE *myrra*, fr Lat *myrrha*, fr Gk *mürrha*, 'myrrh, the juice of the Arabian myrtle', fr Arab *murr*, 'bitter, the myrtle', ME *myrr* is fr O Fr *myrr*, Mod *myrrhe*, Mod Engl spelling is taken fr Lat A resinous gum, bitter in taste and strongly aromatic, obtained from various species of balsams, formerly used for incense and in embalming, also prized for medicinal qualities, now chiefly used as an astringent and antiseptic mouth wash, & in perfumery
- myrtle**, n [1 märtl, 2 mäül], fr O Fr *myrtille*, 'myrtle-berry', dimin of *myrte*, 'myrtle', fr Lat *myrtus*, fr Gk *mürtos*, cogn w Pers *mürd*, 'the myrtle tree', of Semitic origin, cp *myrrrh* (bot) Any shrub belonging to the genus *Myrtus*, esp *M. communis*, the European myrtle with dark, glossy, evergreen leaves and fragrant white flowers
- myself**, pron [1 mäself, 2 mäiself] *my* & self 1 Emphatic pron of 1st pers, 'subject, after I I did it myself, (archais) myself I did it, alone, with my own hands, I saw it myself, actually with my own eyes, I myself was present, in person Phr I am not myself, am not in my ordinary, normal state, mentally or physically 2 As reflex pron I have hurt myself, I have hit myself on the hip'
- mystagogic**, adj [1 mistägöjik, 2 mistägödik] Next word & -ic Of, pertaining to, a mystagogue
- mystagogue**, n [1 mistägog, -gög, 2 mistägög, -gög], fr Lat *mystagögos*, fr Gk *müstagögos*, 'initiator into the mysteries', fr *mütrös*, 'an initiate', lit 'one whose lips are closed', fr *müem*, 'to close, shut', & *agögos*, 'leading, leader', fr again, 'to lead' (q v under *agö-*)

See **mystery** (I) a (Gk antiq) The teacher or initiator of candidates in the religious mysteries, such as those of Eleusis, b a teacher of esoteric or mystical religious doctrines, hierophant

mysterious, adj [1 *místēnus*, 2 *místērēus*] See **mystery** (I) & -ous Cp Fr *mystérieux* Full of mystery, secret, difficult to understand, obscure, unexplained, inexplicable a *mysterious disease, person, murder, mysterious hints* &c

mysteriously, adv Prec & -ly In a mysterious manner

mysteriousness, n. See prec & -ness Condition or quality of being mysterious

mystery (I), n [1 *místērī*, 2 *místērī*], fr Lat *mysterium*, fr Gk *mysterion*, wh is usually pl *tá mysteria*, 'secret, religious rites, a secret, mystery', fr *mústēs*, 'one who is initiated into the mysteries', fr *múein*, 'to initiate, teach', fr *muein*, 'to elose, shut the lips', fr the imitative stem *mu, seen in *muum* (I), *muuble*, *muuter* &c 1 A Any strange, secret, obscure fact, principle, force, motive &c something mysterious, unexplained, inexplicable, or puzzling the *mysteries of nature, mystery of a murder, of conduct* &c, Phr to *make a mystery of*, to hide, conceal, what is plain, obvious, simple, b secrecy, concealment *wrapped in mystery* 2 a (class antiq, in pl.) Secret lore, rites, and ceremonies only revealed to the initiated, eg the Greek *Eleusian mysteries*, b similar secret rites and ceremonies as practised by primitive races 3 (ecclcs) A doctrine, aspect, ceremony &c of the Christian religion beyond human understanding, applied to the doctrines of the Trinity, Incarnation, and esp to the Eucharist 'these holy mysteries' (Prayer Book) 4 A mystery play, q v

mystery (II), n. ME *mistere*, later *mystery*, fr confusion w prec, fr O Fr *myster*, Mod *myster*, 'trade, occupation', fr Lat *ministerium*, 'service', fr *minister*, 'servant' See **minister** (obs) A trade or craft, a handicraft, also the body of persons practising a special trade or craft, a guild

mystery play, n A form of mediaeval drama, representing scenes from the Old or New Testament, as the Creation, the Nativity &c, and so called as treating of the mysteries of religion, they were frequently staged and managed by a particular craft or trade guild

or *mystery* (*mystery*), and the origin of the term has been referred to the latter word without justification The French term is *mystère*, not *myster*, for this form of early drama, see also *miracle* and *morality*

mystic, adj & n [1 *místik*, 2 *místik*], fr Fr *mystique*, fr Lat *mysticus*, fr Gk *muthikós*, 'of, pertaining to, a *mústēs*, an initiate to the mysteries' See **mystery** (I) 1 adj a Relating to mysteries or secret ceremonies, having an inner, secret meaning, esoteric, occult, emblematical *mystic oris, rites, doctrines* &c, b (poet) ward, uncanny, strange, mysterious 'an arm clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful' (Tennyson, 'Morte d'Arthur'), o of, relating to, mysticism or mystics *mystic relations with the spiritual world* 2 n A believer in mysticism

mystical, adj [1 *místikl*, 2 *místikl*] Prec & -al Mystic

mystically, adv Prec & -ly In a mystical manner

mysticism, n [1 *místisizm*, 2 *místisizm*] **mystic** & -ism Cp Fr *mysticisme* Doctrine that a knowledge of ultimate reality, and the divine, can be gained only by immediate intuition, esp by concentration of the mind on, and absorption in, the divine essence, which leads through ecstasy to the revealing vision **mystification**, n [1 *místifikashun*, 2 *místifikashun*] Fr See **mystify** & -fication 1 Act of mystifying, state of being mystified, bewilderment 2 That which mystifies, a mystery, puzzle

mystify, vb trans [1 *místifi*, 2 *místifi*], fr Fr *mystifier*, as *mystic* & -fy a To instil a sense of mystery into the mind of, to puzzle, bowerder, b to render mysterious **myth** n [1 *múth*, *múth*, 2 *múth*, *múth*], fr Gk *múthos*, 'word, speech, tale, legend', etymol doubtful 1 Sometimes pronounced [1 *múth*, 2 *múth*] A fictitious, traditional story or legend, embodying ancient or primitive beliefs in, and an interpretation of, religious or supernatural phenomena such as the gods and lesser deities, the forces of nature *Hercules myths, the myth of Cupid and Psyche, solar, deluge, myth* &c 2 Generally [1 *múth*, 2 *múth*] a An imaginary, fictitious, person, event, or thing *Mrs Horro was a myth invented by Mrs Gamp*, the unicorn is a *myth*, b a fictitious story

mythic, adj [1 *múthik*, 2 *múthik*] fr Lat

mythic (us), Gk *muthikós*, 'of, relating to, a myth', see prec (poet) Mythical

mythical, adj [1 *múthikl*, 2 *múthikl*] See prec & -al 1 Of or relating to myths, legends, or fables 2 Having no existence except in myth, imaginary, fabulous, legendary

mythically, adv Prec & -ly In a mythical manner, by means of a myth or myths

mythicize, vb trans [1 *múthisiz*, 2 *múthisiz*]

mythic & -ize To form a myth of, to turn into, treat as, a myth, to explain as a myth

mytho-, pref Combining form fr Gk *múthos* (s), 'myth', q v

mythography, n [1 *múth-, muthógrafi*, 2 *múth-, muthógrafi*] Prec & -graphy The delineation, representation, of myths in painting or sculpture

mythological, adj [1 *mútho*, *muthológikl*, 2 *mútho*, *muthológikl*] **mytho-** & -logical Of, relating to, mythology or myths, fabulous, imaginary, mythical

mythologically, adv Prec & -ly In a mythological manner, mythically

mythologist, n [1 *múth*, *mithológist*, 2 *múth-, muthológist*] **mythology** & -ist Student of mythology and of myths, an inventor of myths or fables

mythologize, vb intrans [1 *múth*, *mithológiz*, 2 *múth*, *muthológiz*] See prec & -ize To treat of myths and mythology, to invent myths or fables

mythology, n [1 'múth, *mithológí*, 2 *múth*, *muthológí*], fr Fr *mythologie*, fr Gk *muthologia* **mytho-** & -logy A Study, science, of myths, b collection, body, of myths concerning particular deities &c, or current among a particular race *mythology of Apollo, Scandinavian mythology* &c

mythopoeic, adj [1 'mútho, *mithópéik*, 2 *mútho*, *muthópéik*], fr Gk *muthopoi (de)*, 'myth making', *múthos*, see *myth*, & *poiein*, 'to make' See poet Creating, tending to produce, myths *mythopoeic faculty*

mythopoeitic, adj [1 *mútho*, *mithópéitík*, 2 *mútho*, *muthópéitík*] **mytho-** & -poetic Mythopoeic

myxoedema, n [1 *míksoédéma*, 2 *míksoédéma*], fr Gk *myxa*, 'slime', see *myucus*, & *oídēma*, 'swelling', fr *oída*, 'to swell', see *oedema* (pathol) A metabolic disease, resembling cretinism in its symptoms, due to deficiency in the thyroid gland

N

N, n [1 *en*, 2 *en*] The fourteenth letter of the English alphabet, as mathematical symbol, n stands for an indefinite quantity or power, as to the *nth power*, for use in abbreviations, see list at end of Dictionary

nab, vb trans [1 *náb*, 2 *náb*] Etymol doubtful, cp Swed *nappa*, 'to catch' (slang) To catch, seize suddenly, while in the act of doing something, esp something criminal *the police nabbed the thief yesterday*

nabob, n [1 *nábob*, 2 *nábob*] Ad fr Hind & Arab *nawāb*, pl, w sing meaning, of *nāib*, 'deputy, lieutenant-governor during Mogul Indian Empire', cp Fr *nabob* & cp *nawab* a Name given in 16th and early 18th cents to Anglo Indians who came home with great wealth after official service or trade in India, b (gen.) person of great wealth

nacarat n [1 *nákarat*, 2 *nákarat*] Fr, fr Spn *racarado*, fr *nacar*, 'mother of pearl' See *nacre* a A bright orange red colour, b fine crepe or linen material of this colour

nacelle n [1 *náhse*, 2 *náhse*] Fr, fr Lat *navicella*, later *navicella*, 'little ship', dimin of *navis*, 'ship' See *naval* (aeronautics) a The basket attached to a balloon, b the framework containing the engines, crew &c of an airship

nacre, n. [1 *náker*, 2 *néika*], or as Fr [1 *náker*,

2 *náker*] Fr, op Span *nacar*, Ital *nacchero*, L Lat has *nacrum*, all prob fr Arab *nagrah*, 'hollow, cavity', fr *nagaro*, 'to hollow out' Cp *naker* Indescent, pearly lining of shell of various molluscs, mother of pearl.

nacred, adj [1 *nákerd*, 2 *néikad*] Prec & -ed. Covered, lined, with nacre

nacreous, adj [1 *nákreus*, 2 *néikreus*] **nacre** & -ous a Of, pertaining to, resembling, nacre or mother of pearl, b in descent, shining

nadir, n. [1 *nádir*, *náder*, 2 *nédir*, *néide*], fr Arab *nadr* (*nadr*), 'opposite to', in phr *nadr ex-semi*, 'opposite to the azimuth or zenith' 1 (astron) Imaginary point in heavens, directly opposite to the zenith, the lowest of the two poles of the horizon, the point directly under one's feet, as the zenith is directly above one's head. 2 (fig, and by transf) The lowest point, stage, of depression or decline at the *nadir* of one's career, hopes, ambitions &c

nacvus, n [1 *névus*, 2 *níveus*] Learned (Lat) pl. *naevi*, [1 *névi*, 2 *nívi*] popularly *naevus* Lat, 'wart, mole', for **gnacvus*, fr root **gen*, as in *nátus* for *gnátus*, 'born', hence 'that which is born with one, birth-mark' See *genus*, *kin*, *kand* (L) (med.)

Namo given to various stains, marks, or tumours on or under the surface of the skin, caused by enlargement and spreading of the blood vessels, usually congenital, hence often styled 'birth mark'

nag (I), n [1 *nag*, 2 *næg*] ME *nagge*, 'horse', Etymol doubtful, cp M Du *negge*, Mod Du. *nag*, in same sense a Small riding horse, pony, this as sign of an inn the *Nag's Head*, b (usually in derogatory sense) a poor, inferior, kind of horse a *wretched nag*, the old nag

nag (II), vb trans & intrans Scand, op ON *gnaga*, 'to gnaw' See *gnaw* 1 *nag* TRANS To worry, pester, by persistent and continuous scolding, complaints, fault-finding &c, esp used of a woman to *nag a man to death*, also *nag at* 2 intrans To scold, complain, find fault persistently and perpetually to *nag from morning to night*

nag (III), n, fr prec (colloq) Persistent, continuous scolding, carping, fault-finding as *nag, nag all day long*

nagana, n. [1 *nagahna*, 2 *négahna*], fr Bantu *n'gana*, native name for disease Cattle disease of S and E Africa, caused by the tsetse fly

nagger, n [1 *nager*, 2 *næg*] **nag** (II) & -er A scold, persistently complaining woman.

same base *g'no-, as in know, the word in Engl is later than narration. To relate, give a connected account, by word of mouth or in writing, of a series of facts or events as they occurred, to recount, tell the story of & to narrate one's adventures.

narration, n [1 nárshun, 2 nárshən] Fr, fr Lat *narrātiōn*-(em), 'a relating, narrating of events &c, narrative', fr *narrāre* See narrate a Process, act, of narrating, relating, recounting the bare narration of the facts in the case took two hours, manner, style, form of narration, b that which is narrated, narrative, esp a rather diffuse story travellers' narrations

narrative, n [1 nárativ, 2 nárativ] fr Fr *narratif*, adj, fr Lat *narrātīvus*, 'suitable for narration', fr *narrāre* See narrate & -ive 1 n a Tale, story, account of events in order of time, specif b (Scotts Law) recital, that part of a deed which sets out the facts, such as names, reasons for the deed &c 2 attrib a In form of a narrative, tale, story, setting out events or facts in order of time narrative literature, b connected with narrative a writer of great narrative power

narratively, adv Preo & -ly. In form of a narrative or recital of events in order

narrator, n [1 náratur, 2 náratur] Lat Ses narrate & -or One who narrates, the teller of a story

narrow (I), adj [1 nárō, 2 nárōu] O E *nearu*, M E *narowe*, *narowe*, O.S. *naro*, etymol doubtful, connexion w base seen in nerve, has been suggested, but the etymol of this is also dubious 1 a (of material things) Of small width or breadth in proportion to length, the opposite of broad or wide a narrow road, pass, passage, river &c, narrow plank, margin, ribbon &c, narrow cloth, of less than 52 in wide, narrow gauge, of railway lines, less than 4 ft 8½ in wide, narrow goods, ribbons, tapes, braids &c Phrs one's narrow bed, the grave, narrow escape, one accomplished with difficulty, risk, and danger, (colloq) a narrow squeak, something with difficulty, and only just, escaped or avoided, narrow majority, one only slightly larger than minority, the Narrow Seas, English Channel and Irish Sea, narrow victory, one only just gained, nearly a reverse, the narrow way, (fig) the difficult path of virtue, op Matt vi 14, b limited in area, restricted in extent our space here is rather narrow, also fig (of life, opportunities) confined to limited orole a narrow scope for one's energies, Phr narrow means, circumstances, poverty 2 a (of the mind and its processes) Limited in outlook, working only in restricted sphere, confined to one point of view, prejudiced, bigoted a narrow mind, interests, to take narrow views, b (of persons) possessing such a mind, taking such views 3 Mean, parsimonious, hard in bargaining -very narrow in his dealings, narrow with his money 4 Of limited meaning or intent, restricted to literal meaning of the words in a narrow, the narrowest, sense 5 (phon) a Ambiguous term implying tenseness of the tongue in utterance, applied also to vowels uttered with a tense tongue, better called tense, b (of air passage in given utterance) constricted, exiguous

narrow (II), n, fr prec A narrow channel or strait between two seas or two lakes, narrow pass in mountains; (usually in pl) the Narrows

narrow (III), vb trans & intrans narrow (I) 1 trans To reduce the width of, cause to become narrow (in all senses, lit and fig) Phr to narrow an argument down, reduce to single point or to a few essential points 2 intrans a To become narrow the river narrows at this point; b (of the eyes) to be almost closed, leaving only a narrow slit between the eyelids

narrowly, adv [1 nárōh, 2 nárōuh] narrow (I) & -ly 1 In a narrow manner or form (in all senses), specif, by a narrow

margin, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly. he narrowly escaped drowning, was nearly drowned 2. In a close, searching manner to cross examine a witness narrowly, to look at a thing narrowly, to watch a person or process narrowly

narrow-minded, adj Having a narrow mind, prejudiced, bigoted.

narrow-mindedly, adv Preo & -ly In a narrow-minded way

narrow-mindedness, n See preo & -ness State or condition of being narrow minded

narrowness, n [1 nárōnos, 2 nárōunis] narrow (I) & -ness State or condition of being narrow (in all senses) the narrowness of the road, narrowness of his views, mind &c

narthex, n [1 nártheks, 2 nártheks] Gk *nárthēx*, 'the giant funnel, small casket for unguents', in L Gk applied to the architectural feature, fr resemblance to the hollow, reed-like stem of the plant, op Scrt *naḡaś*, 'reed' (arohit) A long arched porch at the west end of early Christian churches, forming a place for those, such as penitents or catechumens, not admitted to the body of the church

narwhal, *narwal*, n [1 nárwal, 2 nárwal] Scand, op Swed. & Dan *narhval*, O N *nārhuāl*, the last element is 'whale', q v, O N *hval*, Swed & *hval*, the first element is doubtful, prob O N *nār*, 'corpse', the animal being of a pale, whitish colour on the under side A kind of Arctic whale, the male having the left of two tusks developed into a long twisted horn, also called sea-unicorn

nasal (I), adj [1 nāzl, 2 nēzl] fr L Lat *nāsālis*, 'belonging to the nose', fr *nāsus*, 'nose' & -al, coga. w *nares* See also ness & nose a Of, belonging to, connected with, the nose, b (phon) applied to speech-sounds in the formation and articulation of which the air stream passes through the nose, c to a mode of utterance in which all speech-sounds are to some extent nasalized

nasal (II), n, fr preo 1. A straight piece of metal projecting from the early mediæval helmet to protect the nose 2 (phon) A nasal sound

nasalism, n [1 nāzalizm, 2 nēzalizm] Preo & -izm Nasal pronunciation

nasality, n [1 nēzāliti, 2 nēzaliti] nasal & -ity Quality of being nasal, resonance in nose passage

nasalization, n [1 nēzalizāshun, 2 nēzalizāshun] See next word & -ation Process, result, of nasalizing speech-sounds

nasalize, vb trans [1 nāzaliz, 2 nēzaliz] nasal (I) & -ize (phon) To utter (a vowel or consonant) while the air-stream, or part of it, is allowed to pass through the nose.

nasally, adv [1 nāzāl, 2 nēzāl] nasal (I) & -ly With a nasal sound or accent, through the nose

nascent, adj [1 nāsēnt, 2 nēssēnt] Lat *nāscent*-(em), Pres Part type of *nāsci*, 'to be born', fr base *g'nat- & ucsptive suff -sk. See this base under natal, native, & nature Coming to, approaching, birth, beginning to grow or be formed, just appearing, coming into existence

naseberry, n [1 nāzberi, 2 nēzberi] Corrupt of Span *nasepa*, fr Lat *mespilus*, Gk *mespilē*, 'medlar', etymol unknown A West Indian and Central American tree and its fruit, also called *Sapodilla*

naso-, pref Form of Lat *nāsus*, 'nose', see nasal (I), used in compounds, indicating connexion with the nose, chiefly anatomical *naso labial*, of nose and lips, *naso palatal*, nose and palate &c

nastily, adv [1 nāshlī, 2 nāshlī] nasty & -ly In a nasty, dirty, offensive manner

nastiness, n [1 nāshlīnes, 2 nāshlīnes] nasty & -ness a State, condition, quality, of being nasty, b nasty object, dirtiness, foulness, c nasty thought or expression, obscenity

nasturtium, n [1 nāstūshum, 2 nāstūshum] Lat, 'cress', for *nās tortum*, 'nose-twister', fr the hot, pungent smell and taste of leaves and seeds of the plant, fr *nāsus*, 'nose', see nasal (I), & *tort*-(um), PP of *torquere*, 'to twist, twinge', see torture a (bot) Genus of plants belonging to the order *Cruciferae*, including the watercress, b a garden plant, *Tropaeolum*, of many varieties, climbing or dwarf, with red and yellow flowers

nasty, adj [1 nāshlī, 2 nāshlī] Etymol doubtful, op possibly Du *nesht*, 'dirty', M E has *nasty*, wh may be an earlier form, op Swed dial *naskig*, 'dirty, foul' Unpleasant, offensive, revolting, disgusting 1 Offensive to the senses, esp those of taste and smell, nauseous, sickening, repellent a nasty smell, taste, nasty medicine, a nasty sight, one exciting feelings of physical disgust, a nasty job, one which it is physically revolting to perform, Phr to leave a nasty taste in the mouth, (fig) leave a lasting impression of moral disgust 2 Morally offensive and shocking, specif, unpleasantly suggestive, indecent, obscene, morally filthy and unclean a thoroughly nasty book, play, he has a nasty mind, a nasty story, Phr (colloq) a nasty piece of work, a person with a nasty mind, and guilty of dishonourable or disgusting conduct 3 Exhibiting, imbued with, ill-will and malevolence, angry, spiteful, malicious a nasty temper, a nasty remark, Phr to turn nasty, become angry or spiteful, to play one a nasty trick, behave to in a treacherous or mean manner, a nasty piece of work, a malevolent action or intrigue 4 a Threatening, menacing, dangerous a nasty look in his eye, things look nasty for me, a nasty storm is coming on, b painful, severe, dangerous a nasty fall, a nasty bout of influenza, c difficult to deal with, awkward, precarious a nasty rock to climb, rather a nasty situation, position (fig); he got himself into a nasty mess, (fig) an awkward predicament

natal, adj [1 nātāl, 2 nēstāl] fr Lat *nātālis*, 'of or belonging to one's birth', fr *nāt* (um), PP type of *nāci*, 'to be born' See also nation, nature The orig base is *g'nā-1, 'to produce' &c, whence also Goth *knōþr*, 'race, stock', O H G *clmūt*, also O E *cniht*, 'progeny, kindred' &c, fr *knōss-la, fr Aryan *g'nāt-lō, *g'nāt-lō, op O H G *clmūsal*, cogn w Gk *gnōis*, 'relative', *g'nōt-, *g'nāt- &c are variants of Aryan base *g'en-, q v under genesis, genus, generate &c See also kin, kind (I) Of or belonging to one's birth natal day, birth day, natal place, birthplace.

natality, n [1 nētāliti, 2 nēstāliti] Fr *nātālité* See preo & -ity Birth rate

natant, adj [1 nātānt, 2 nēntānt] fr Lat *nātānt*-(em), Pres Part type of *nātare*, 'to swim, float', freq form of *nāre*, 'to swim' See next word Floating, swimming, as of water-plants whose leaves float on the water

natation, n [1 nātāshun, 2 nēntāshun] fr Lat *nātātiōn* (em), 'swimming', fr *nātāli*, PP type of *nātare*, extended form of *nāre*, 'to float, swim'. The orig base was *snā, *snr-, also *sno-, as in Gk *nothos* [for *enot], 'damp' Cp also Scrt *snāti*, 'he bathes', & M Ir *snaim*, 'I swim', & further O E *snōwan* & (w different suff) O N *snýðr*, 'to baste'. See also nard & necto-Swimming, art of, skill in, swimming

natatorial, *natatory*, adjs [1 nētātōrial, 2 nēntātōrial, nēntātōrial] Lat *nātātor*, 'swimmer' See preo & -ial, -y Swimming, pertaining to swimming

nates, n pl [1 nātēz, 2 nēntēz] fr Lat *nātes*, pl of *nātis*, 'rump', prob cogn w Gk *nōion*, 'back', other cognates unrecorded (anat) Buttocks, rump

natheless, *natheless*, adv [1 nāth(o)lēz, 2 nāp(a)lēz] M E *natheles*, combination of O E *nā*, 'no, not', & *ā*, 'ever', see *aye*, & O E *pý*, instr of def art, & less See nevertheless (obs or poet) Nevertheless

nation, *n.* [1 náshun, 2 né[ən], fr Fr *nation*, Lat *nātiō* (em), 'hreed, race, people' & , fr base *g'rāt, q v under natal. 1 A large group of human beings who form an independent political unity, and are subject to a single supreme central government, usually occupying a clearly defined geographical area, and further united by an ancient community of race, customs, traditions, and general spirit, and feeling themselves to be a unity: *the British, French, Dutch, nation &c*, *the voice of the nation*, opinion of the majority of the inhabitants of a country, *law of nations*, international law, *Battle of the Nations*, Leipzig, 1813. Phr *most favoured nation*, one whose exports are subject to the lowest rate of tariff charges when they enter given country, the latter having the same terms for its own exports. 2 A group of people who form, or ones formed, an ancient national unity, though at present either geographically scattered (*Jewish nation*), or forming part of a larger national unit (*Scottish, Welsh nation*), but still presenting distinguishing racial and other characters, such as separate religion or language. 3 (Bib) In pl. *the nations*, the Gentiles, the non-Jewish peoples. 4 (in mediaeval universities) Group of students belonging to the same race or nationality.

national (I), *adj.* [1 náshunal, 2 ná[ənəl]] Prec & -al. 1 Pertaining to, characteristic of, disseminated throughout, springing from, a nation: *national spirit, genius, customs, literature, language &c*, specif usages: *national anthem*, State hymn or song, as 'God save the King', the 'Marseillaise' &c, *National Assembly*, convention of representatives of a nation, *national debt*, the public debt of a State, *national church*, an established church, *national flag*, *national forces*, army, navy and air force, b owned, controlled, guaranteed by the State, *nationalized national railway, bank &c*, *national theatre*, one subsidized by the State. c (gen) public, popular, (as part of a name or title) *National and Provincial Bank*, *the Grand National* (steeple chase) &c.

national (II), *n.*, fr prec (usually pl) One who has the full rights, by birth or naturalization, of a citizen of a nation or State, used esp of those living in a foreign country: *the State's duty is to protect its nationals*.

nationalism, *n.* [1 náshunalizm, 2 ná[ənəlizm]] **national** (I) & -ism. 1 Consciousness of, and pride in, the individual character and spirit of a people as felt by themselves, sense of national unity. 2 Specif, a political movement to foster and assert the right of national independence when this is conceived to be imperilled or suppressed by the pre dominance of another nation.

nationalist, *n.* & *adj.* [1 náshunalist, 2 ná[ənəlíst]] **national** (I) & -ist. 1 *n.* a One imbued with a spirit of nationalism, b specif, member of a political party or society aiming at the assertion of the national spirit and the rights of nationality. 2 *adj.* Supporting, upholding, nationalism: *nationalist ideals, party &c*.

nationality, *n.* [1 náshunaliti, 2 ná[ənəliti]] **national** (I) & -ity. 1 Status of a member, by birth or naturalization, of a particular State or nation. 2 State, quality, of belonging by birth to a particular nation. 3 *Nation*: *How many nationalities are represented at Geneva?*

nationalization, *n.* [1 náshunalizáshun, 2 ná[ənəlízə[ən]] **nationalize** & -ation. 1 Act, process, of nationalizing or making national: *state of being nationalized*. 2 Specif, the process of transferring fact of transference from private, to national or State ownership and control of such things as land, mines, railways &c: *the nationalization of the railways, of land &c*. 3 (rare) *Naturalization*.

nationalize, *vb* trans [1 náshunaliz, 2 ná[ənəlíz]] **national** (I) & -ize. Cp Fr *nationaliser* in same sense. 1 A To make into a nation

the Poles are now nationalized, have become an independent nation, b to make current among a nation, render national: *to nationalize the Gaelic language in Scotland*. 2 To remove (land, mines, railways &c) from private ownership and control, and bring under that of the State. 3 (rare) To naturalize.

nationalizer, *n.* [1 náshunalízer, 2 ná[ənəlízə]] **nationalize** & -er. One who supports a policy of nationalization, esp in economic sense.

nationally, *adv.* [1 náshunali, 2 ná[ənəli]] **national** & -ly. In a national manner, by the nation as a whole, from a national point of view, publicly: *to consider a question nationally*, not from a personal, local, class, or party point of view.

native (I), *adj.* [1 nátv, 2 né[ətí]] fr Fr *naif*, *mass*, *native*, *fam*, fr Lat *nātivus*, 'born, innate, natural, primitive', fr *nāt* (um), 'horn', fr base of natal, & *ivus*, acc -ive. 1 Belonging, pertaining, to a person by birth: *one's native land, language, a native word*, one belonging to the ancient vocabulary of a language, and not borrowed from another tongue, contrasted with *loan word*, *one's native place*, that where one was born. 2 Of or belonging to the people of a particular country, race &c, usually of non-European people, aboriginal: *native customs, dress &c*, *native troops*. Phr *to go native*, (of a European) to adopt the mode of life &c of a less civilized race among whom he lives. 3 Born with one, innate, not acquired from others, or by training, education &c, *native genius, talent, wit*. 4 (of plants and animals) Growing or living naturally in, indigenous to, a specified region, not introduced from outside, reverse of *exotic*: *oak, ash, and thorn are native English trees*, *the native British black rat is nearly extinct*, specif, *native oysters*, those bred artificially in British waters, b (of minerals &c) in a natural, original state: *native rock, metal*.

native (II), *n.*, fr prec. 1 One born in a particular place, town, country &c, inhabitant, denizen: *a native of Somerset*, *a native of Hungary*. 2 A person belonging to a non-European race, as applied to the aborigines of a newly discovered country and so generally by European settlers &c to the inhabitants of a country with a civilization lower than or different from their own: *South African natives*, the Bantus or Hottentots, *many natives and Europeans lost their lives during Indian riots*. 3 A An indigenous plant or animal: *the eucalyptus and kangaroo are natives of Australia*, specif b a native oyster bred artificially in British waters.

nativity, *n.* [1 náktiviti, 2 ná[ətívi]] fr Fr *naivité*, fr L Lat *nātivitas* (em), 'birth'. See **native** (I) & -ity. 1 (esp) a Birth, esp that of Jesus Christ, festival of His Nativity, Dec 25th, Christmas Day. b pictorial or sculptured representation of the same. 2 Birth, festival, or representation of that of the B.V.M., on Sept 8th, or of St John the Baptist, on June 24th. 3 (astrology) *Horoscope*: *to cast a man's nativity*.

natron, *n.* [1 nátrun, 2 né[ətɹən]] Fr, through Span, fr Arab *nātrūn*, fr Gk *nitron*. See *nitre* (chem and mineral). Native carbonate of sodium, found in salt lakes, and used in ancient Egypt for embalming.

nattejack, *n.* [1 nátejak, 2 né[ətédzæk]] Province Engl, first element perh. fr O.E. *nit* (or, 'venom, poison', w initial n- fr indef art, op newt, cp OHG *etlar*, 'poison', & province Engl *altercop*, 'epider', O.E. *nit* (or is cogn w Gk *oidos*, 'a swelling, tumour', see *oedema*). Kind of toad with a yellow stripe on the back.

naty, *adj.* [1 náta 2 né[ətí]] Etymol. doubtful, possibly connected w Fr *net*, 'neat'. 1 Trim, neat, dapper, spruce, esp of clothes or general appearance: *naty suit, turn out &c*. 2 Neat, quick, skilful.

natural (I) *adj.* [1 náshural, 2 ná[ətjə]] fr Lat *nāturālis*, 'by birth, in accordance

with nature'. See **nature** & -al. 1 a Of, connected with, arising from, nature or the external physical world: *natural forces, phenomena*, specific usages: *natural order* (see **natural system**), *natural religion*, one founded on, and approved by, human reason without the help of divine revelation, hence *natural theology*, based on such religion, *natural selection* phrase applied by Darwin to the process whereby those individuals and their descendants which fail to adapt themselves to the environment are eliminated, such as can adapt themselves to the conditions of life survive, and are regarded as 'the fittest', *natural system*, of botanical classification by resemblance of structure, instead of by sexual characteristics, hence *natural order*, a class of plants under this system, b concerned with, dealing with, treating of, nature or the physical world: *natural history*, originally, history or science of nature as a whole, dealing with all branches, now, specif of zoology and botany, *natural historian*, one who studies, writes on, natural history, *natural philosophy*, formerly, moral philosophy, now, science of physics, *natural philosopher*, physicist, *natural science*, formerly, physics, now, including all branches of knowledge of the physical world, c in the state, under the condition, produced or provided by nature without man's intervention, wild, uncultivated, unconfined, free, undomesticated: *land in its natural state*, *the buffalo can live its natural life in Yellowstone Park*, *natural growth of timber*, *a natural spring*, of medicinal water, *natural gas*, inflammable gas issuing from oil bearing beds. 2 a In accordance with the ordinary, observed processes of nature, contrasted with *supernatural* or *miraculous*: *a natural explanation of miracles*, *a natural process*, Phrs *a natural death*, one due to old age or disease, not to violence, *the term of one's natural life*, as long as one lives, b in accordance with logical notions of cause and effect, happening according to reasonable anticipation or expectation, ordinary, normal: *the natural consequences of an action*, *it is only natural for economic distress to follow war*. 3 True to nature, having a close resemblance to an object in nature, real, life like: *most natural representation of past time*, *a natural pose in statuary or painting*. 4 II. legitimate, born out of wedlock: *a natural child*. 5 a (of mental endowments and qualities) Coming as by nature, born with one, innate, inborn, native, contrasted with *acquired*: *natural abilities, parts, charm, skill, capacity, wit, talent, gifts*, b (of persons in relation to these) possessing them innately: *a natural poet, linguist, comedian &c*. 6 In accordance with one's usual habits, not put on, genuine, simple, easy, unstudied, contrasted with *artificial*, *affected*: *to speak in a natural voice*, *a natural way of speaking*, *a natural manner*, *natural expression of face*. 7 a In accordance with the nature of the individual temperament, characteristic of: *he behaved with the bravery that was natural to him*, b in accordance with one's ordinary experience, practice, habits &c, normal, usual, habitual, familiar: *it seems quite natural to see you once more in your old place*, *it is hardly natural for a lively young man to remain silent in a social gathering*. 8 In accordance with human nature, springing from impulses implanted in man by nature, arising from circumstances and conditions determined by processes of nature: *natural affection, feeling*, *it is natural for children to love their parents*, Phr *natural laws, rights, duties, obligations &c*, as binding apart from legislation, customs, or institutions, e.g. the right to life and freedom, duty of parent to child, *natural guardian*, the parent or nearest relative. 9 In accordance with a person's usual, normal, healthy state of mind or body: *her flushed face didn't look natural to me*, *his pulse was quick, but that is natural to him*, a

complexion of the natural colour of health, not in a natural state of mind 10 (mus) Without flats or sharps in the signature natural key, that of C major

natural (II), n, fr preo 1 Person born without normal intelligence or sense, an idiot 2 (mus) a A white note on the keyboard of a pianoforte or organ, b musical note which is not a sharp or flat, c graphio expression of this 3 (card games) Two cards which on being dealt amount to a winning number without further drawing, ss in *vingt et un*, where an ace, counting eleven, plus a ten or court card amount to twenty-one

naturalism, n [1 náčuralizm, 2 náč[er]el-izm] **natural & -ism** 1 a Imaginary condition of life and society shaped, as it is supposed, by the free play of the purely natural instincts of man, b system of conduct, thought, law &c, based on the natural instincts 2 (theol and philos) Doctrine that natural or physical laws are sufficient to explain religion and the universe without divine revelation or purpose, denial of the supernatural 3 (art and liter) Attempt to realize absolute fidelity to nature, by a literal and undistorted representation of life, or of natural objects, realism

naturalist, n [1 náčuralist, 2 náč[er]el-ist] **natural & -ist** 1 Student of external nature, esp of living organisms, *field naturalist*, one who studies the life and habits of animals and plants in the place where they live or grow 2 Adherent of the doctrine of naturalism, a in philosophy and religion, b in art

naturalistic, adj [1 náčuralistik, 2 náč[er]el-istik] **Preo & -ic** a Closely resembling nature or a natural object, realistic *naturalistic principles in art*, b of or belonging to naturalism in theology and philosophy **naturalistically**, adv [1 náčuralistikali, 2 náč[er]elistikali] **Preo & -al & -ly** In a naturalistic, realistic, way or manner

naturalization, n [1 náčuralizátsiun, 2 náč[er]elazeizjén] **naturalize & -ation** Act or process of conferring on or acquiring by an alien the rights, privileges, and duties of a citizen or subject of another State

naturalize, vb trans & intrans [1 náčuraliz, 2 náč[er]elize] **natural (I) & -ize** Cp *Fr naturaliser* A trans 1 To confer rights &c of citizenship on (an alien), to grant naturalization to 2 a (of animals or plants) To make natural or native, to acclimatize the grey squirrel is now naturalized in and near London, the pine has long been naturalized in southern England, b (of foreign words) to adopt and make part of the native language many English sporting terms have been naturalized in French B intrans To become naturalized

naturally, adv [1 náčuralah, 2 náč[er]el] **natural (I) & -ly** 1 According to one's nature, innately *naturally clever, morose, indolent* 2 a Without artificial aid, treatment, or special cultivation, by virtue of the unassisted processes of nature *plants, animals, thrive naturally in such climates*, b as by natural instinct, without difficulty *he took to swimming quite naturally* 3 Without affectation or mannerisms, in accordance with natural instincts *drop your airs and graces and behave naturally* 4 In the ordinary course of events, as might be expected, as a matter of course *he was too sanguine, and naturally was disappointed, you are going to refuse* *naturally* 5 In accordance with normal, healthy conditions, after the manner of normal health *I left him sleeping naturally*

nature, n [1 náčur, 2 néč[er]e] **ME**, fr *O Fr*, fr *Lat natura*, 'blood-relationship, natural character of a thing, bent, natural disposition, natural propensity, course, order of things, nature, the universe', fr base **g-nāt* &c, 'to produce', see under *natal*, & cognates there referred to, & -ure 1 a The sum of forces and agencies at work in

the physical, external world, sum of physical processes, of causes and effects which underlie and produce all existing phenomena the laws, processes, of nature, miracles are often said to be contrary to nature, b (often with osp) personification of these forces and processes *'Nature red in tooth and claw with ravine'* (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam', lvi 4), *Nature, that kindly mother of humanity* *Phrs to pay one's debt to nature, to die, in the course of nature, according to the natural course of things, one of Nature's gentlemen*, person of humble origin with noble instincts, and consideration for others, *one of Nature's noblemen*, (ironical) an uncultivated person with outrageously bad manners 2 a The external, material world and its phenomena, considered primarily as these manifest themselves to the senses, without reference to the underlying forces, causes, and processes a poet, lover, of nature, *'Looks through Nature up to Nature's God'* (Pope, 'Ess on Man', iv 332), b representation, expression, treatment of phenomena of the material universe in art 3 Primitive state, mode, of life, or condition of existence conceived of as resulting purely from natural processes, and unmodified by intervention from without, a condition unchanged, whether for good or ill, from the pristine state *savages were formerly considered as simple children of nature, eighteenth-century sentimental writers advocated a return to nature* *Phr in a state of nature, completely naked* 4 Sum of spiritual and intellectual qualities and propensities which make up the character, essential features and elements of character, disposition, specif a (of man) a generous, gentle, fierce, revengeful, nature, it is not in his nature to be treacherous, an artistic nature *Phrs human nature, sum of qualities, instincts, and propensities, mental and physical, peculiar to mankind, good nature, amiability, kindness of heart, indulgence of character, (a crime) against nature, opposed to innate instincts, b (of other sentient beings) innate, essential instincts and qualities of behaviour it is in the nature of a dog to be faithful to his master, cats and dogs have entirely different natures* 5 Sum of essential properties and qualities, characteristic a (of material things) *the nature of iron differs greatly from that of wood, the nature of gases, of soil &c*, b (of non-material things) *the nature of evidence, the nature of mind* *Phr from the nature of the case, given the facts and circumstances* 6 (variant meaning from 5, and often hardly distinguishable from it) Kind, sort, variety *theft is a different nature of crime altogether from murder, ie a crime of a different nature* (5, b) *Phr in the nature of, resembling, of same kind as*

nature deities, gods, n pl The forces and phenomena of external nature, such as sun, moon, winds, ocean &c, personified and worshipped

nature myth, n Myth or legend based on natural phenomena, such as rising and setting of the sun &c

nature study, n Branch of educational training for children, based on the practical study and observation of plant and animal life in the neighbourhood of the school

nature worship, n Worship of the personified forces of nature, of nature gods

naufraigeous, adj [1 náwfrájus, 2 náčfrédz-es] Cp *Fr naufrage*, 'shipwreck', fr *Lat naufragum*, cp adj *naufragus*, 'shipwrecked, causing shipwreck', fr *nāvis*, 'ship', see *naval*, & base **frag*, 'to break', see *fragment*, & -ous (poet and archaic) Causing shipwreck *the naufrageous sea*

naught, n & adj [1 náwt, 2 náč] **OE** *nāwht, náht*, 'nothing', *ME* *naught* &c, fr *nā*, see *no* (I), & *wh*, 'thing', see *wight* Spelling variant of *nought*. a n (archaic and poet) Nothing, usually only in *Phr* all for naught, for nothing, for no purpose, idly, *cared naught for him, set of naught, to defy; thing of naught*, worthless, useless, *bring to*

naught, to ruin, defeat, as schemes &c; b adj, worthless, useless *find one's position, wealth &c naught*

naughtily, adv [1 náwtih, 2 náčilis] *naughtily & -ly* In a naughty manner

naughtiness, n [1 náwtines, 2 náčinis] Next word & -ness a (archaic, Bib) Wickedness 'in the naughtiness of thine heart' (1 Sam xvii 28), b (of children) misbehaviour, disobedience

naughty, adj [1 náwti, 2 náčis] *naught & -y* 1 (orig) a Worthless, wicked, bad 'A naughty person' (Prov vi 12), 'very naughty figs' (Jer xxiv 2), b specif, guilty of, exhibiting, indecorum, of speech or conduct, improper, indecate a *naughty story* 2 a (chiefly of children) Mischievous, unruly, disobedient, badly behaved, reverse of good a *naughty little boy, put in the corner for being naughty*, b (playfully, of adults) that's very naughty of you

naumachy, naumachia, n [1 náwmaki, náwmáka, 2 nómaki, nómekis] *Lat*, fr *Gk naumachia*, 'naval battle', fr *naūs*, 'ship', see *nautical*, & *makhé*, 'battle' See -macy (Rom anag) Spectacle of a mock sea-fight in a flooded arena

nausea, n [1 náwsea, náwshea, 2 násia, náčia] *Lat*, 'sea-sickness, vomiting', fr *Gk nausia*, fr **nausia*, 'sea sickness', fr *naūs*, 'ship' See *nautical* a Sensation of sickness from any cause, disposition or inclination to vomit, vomiting, qualm, b (fig) mental disgust, feeling of extreme distaste

nauseate, vb trans [1 náwseāt, 2 náčseāt], fr *Lat nauseāt (um)*, P P type of *nauseare*, 'to be or feel sick' See *preo* 1 a To make sick, cause to vomit, cause feeling of disgust or loathing, b (obs) to detest, dis like extremely, feel nausea at 'I nauseate walling' (Congreve, 'Way of the World') 2 (fig) To disgust his cant and hypocrisy *nauseate one*

nauseating, adj [1 náwseāting, 2 náčsēitjng], fr *Preo* Part of *preo* Causing nausea, disgusting, sickening

nauseatingly, adv *Preo & -ly* To a nauseating degree, in a manner to nauseate

nauseous, adj [1 náwseus, náwsjus, 2 násius, náčsus] *nausea & -ous* Causing nausea, nauseating; disgusting, nasty to taste or smell, sickening, morally revolting

nauseously, adv *Preo & -ly* In a disgusting, nauseous way

nauseousness, n See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being nauseous

nautch, n [1 náwtch, 2 náčt] *Hind náčh*, 'dance', fr *Sert nūya*, 'dancing', fr *nī*, 'to dance' Entertainment of dancing performed by professional dancers, *nautch girl*, Indian dancing girl

nautical, adj [1 náwtiki, 2 náčik(ə)] *fr. Lat nautic(-us)*, 'of ships or sailors', & -al, fr *Gk nauōlōs*, w same meaning, fr *nautēs*, 'sailor', *naūs*, 'ship' The latter is fr **nāvis*, fr **nāwos*, cp *Sert nāus*, *Lat nāvis*, 'ship' See further under *naval* *Gk nāutēs* stands for **nāwt*. Connected with, pertaining to, ships, sailors, and to art and science of navigation a *nautical yarn, nautical almanac*, astronomical tables for use at sea &c, *nautical mile*, sea mile, geographical mile, 1/6 of a degree, equivalent to 6080 ft

nautically, adv *Preo & -ly* In a nautical way or manner

nautilus, n [1 náwtilus, 2 náčilas] *Lat*, fr *Gk nauōilos*, 'sailor', also as name of the animal, fr base **nāw*, 'ship', as in *nautical* (zool) One of two kinds of small marine cephalopods, inhabiting a shell, a *paper nautilus* of Mediterranean, formerly supposed to use tentacles as sails, b *pearly nautilus* of Far East

naval, adj [1 návi, 2 névi] *Fr naval*, fr *Lat nāvālis*, 'of or belonging to ships', & -al, fr *nāvis*, 'ship', cogn w *Gk naūs*, 'ship', see *nautical*; also w *Sert nāus*, in *Gmc*, we have *OE nāwena*, 'sailor', *ON rōr*, 'ship', but further connexions are dubious.

a Of, belonging to, connected with, a navy, its ships, officers, or men *naval barracks, hospital, for members of the navy on shore, naval brigade, unit of troops composed of sailors and marines for service on land, naval officer, one holding commissioned rank in the navy, naval reserve, reserve of officers and men for the navy for service in war, recruited from mercantile marines or by voluntary enlistment, b exercised, performed, by the navy naval battle, engagement &c, naval power, sea power*

navalism, n [1 návalizm, 2 névalizm] Prec & -ism a Policy of advocating and building a powerful navy, sea power, b aggressive policy in international affairs based on sea power, equivalent of 'militarism' on land *navel (I), n [1 náv, 2 neiv], fr Lat náv (em), náv, 'ship', see naval, in L (eccles) Lat in symbolical sense of 'the Church of Christ', as exposed to winds & waves, op Fr nef, whence the architectural meaning was borrowed, origin fr external resemblance of a church to upturned keel of ship has been suggested (arbit) Central part or body of cathedral or church, extending from main, western, door to the choir or chancel, usually separated by pillars and arches from the aisles*

nave (II), n OE *nafu*, OHG *naba*, Mod Germ. *nabe*, Dn *noof* See further under *navel*, *omphalos*, *umbilical* The central portion of a wheel, from which the spokes branch out, and to which the axle is fixed

navel, n [1 náv, 2 neiv(ə)] OE *nofela*, fr *nafu*, see prec, op Germ *nabel*, Du *noel*, ON *nafi* &c, Sert *nābhila*, Gk *omphalos*, Lat *umbilicus*, all w same meaning The orig sense was 'boss, knob', op Lat *umbo*, 'knob, boss on a shield' All the above words have the twofold meaning of 'navel' & 'boss' a External depression in centre of abdomen of mammals, left by severance of the umbilical cord at birth *navel cord, string, umbilical cord, b (fig, rare) central point or middle of anything*

navel orange, n Kind of seedless orange with another small, undeveloped fruit at junction with the stem

navicular, adj [1 navikular, 2 navikule] L Lat *navicularis*, fr *navicula*, 'small boat, skiff', dimin of *navis*, 'ship' See *naval* (anat) Boat-shaped, of bones in fore or hind feet of animals, specif, *navicular bone*, in horse's fore foot, *navicular disease*, inflammation condition of this

navigability, n [1 navigabiliti, 2 navigabiliti] navigable & -ity State, condition, of being navigable

navigable, adj [1 navigabl, 2 navigabl] Lat *navigabilis*, fr stem *navigā* See *navigate* & -able 1 (of waterway) Capable of being sailed, travelled over, or passed by watercraft &c *navigable sea, channel, river, canal &c* 2 (of vessels) Capable of being sailed, steered, guided, directed, on water, or through the air *navigable balloon, ship &c*

navigate vb trans & intrans [1 navigāt, 2 navigēit] Lat *navigāre* (um), P.P type of *navigāre*, 'to sail', lit to drive a ship, fr *nāv-*, 'ship', see *naval*, & base **ag*, 'to drive' &c See agent & trans 1 (of persons) a To cause to sail, or travel, in a desired course and direction, any kind of water or air-craft, on the water, or in the air, to sail pilot to *navigate a ship &c*, b (fig) to direct a measure, negotiation &c through its various stages *to navigate a bill through Parliament* 2 a (of persons) To pass over the water, through a channel, or in the air, in a vessel *to navigate the seas &c*, b (of vessels) to be steered, directed, sailed, across the sea, up a river, through a channel &c B intrans To engage in navigation, to be navigated

navigating officer, n [1 navigāting ofiser, 2 navigēitip ofiser] The officer, esp on a ship of war, whose business is to direct the

course of the ship, and who gives all the orders concerned with her manœuvres and handling while at sea

navigation, n [1 návigāshun, 2 návigēiʃən] Through Fr, fr Lat *navigātiō* (em), 'sailing, directing, a ship' See *navigate* & -ion 1 The act of navigating water- or air-craft 2 Art, science, of navigating, of directing the course of ships, or of air-craft, by charts, nautical almanacs, observation of sun and stars &c 3 Passage of ships &c over particular area of sea, air, or through river, canal, or other waterway, process of being navigated, voyage, voyaging *ice has stopped all navigation, inland navigation, by river or canal, navigation of the globe* 4 That which is navigated, shipping, ships collectively *navigation through Suez Canal has increased* 5 (obs) Navigable passage

Navigation acts, laws, n pl (hist) Name of various British measures adopted for protection of national mercantile marine and expansion of trade

navigator, n [1 návigātur, 2 návigēitə] Lat, 'sailor' See *navigate* & -or 1 One who navigates a ship &c, the navigating officer of a vessel 2 A skilled, experienced sailor, one who has taken part in many voyages, esp of early explorers *Henry the Navigator*, Portuguese prince, 1394-1460, *Arctic navigators &c* 3 Treatise on practical navigation

navvy, n [1 náv, 2 náv] Abbr of prec *Navigator* was the name formerly given to workmen engaged on making canals or 'navigation', ie of passages that could be navigated A labourer engaged in heavy manual, unskilled work of all kinds, as on making of roads, sewers &c, *steam navvy*, one of various mechanical devices for heavy excavation work *Phrs to work like a navvy*, to toil laboriously at some task, esp at one that is un congenial, *mere navvy's work*, mechanical, laborious drudgery, which does not demand originality or subtlety of mind

navy, n [1 náv, 2 náv] fr O Fr *navie*, 'fleet of ships, ship', Lat *navis*, late variant of *navis*, 'ship' See *naval* 1 A collective name for the warships of a nation or state, b the establishment, including ships, officers, men, dockyards, administrative staff &c, of a nation's power at sea (in both senses a and b, usually with capital initial letter) *the Royal (British) Navy* 2 A fleet of ships, either of war or (now usually historical) of the mercantile marine *the navies of Venice, of Solomon &c* 3 The department of State which administers a nation's power at sea, the Admiralty *the navy must cut down its cost*

navy blue, adj & n Very dark blue, of shade of naval uniforms

Navy League, n Private association formed to advocate, and secure, the maintenance of a powerful British navy

navy list, n Official publication containing list of naval officers

nawab, n [1 nahwāb, nahwābb, 2 nāwāb, -db] Hind, fr Arab *nawāb*, pl of *nā'ib*, 'lieutenant, deputy governor', *nabob* is a variant of this Differentiated in meaning from *nobob*, and used as a hereditary title conferred upon Indian princes and gentlemen *nay, particle & n [1 nā, 2 neɪ] Early ME nay, a Scand variant of Engl no (III), op ON nei, 'no', used in Engl as an emphatic neg 1 particle a (archaic or provincial) No, b (archaic or liter) vaguely argumentative, or reflective, in introducing a statement or argument as *nay, shall we not rather say &c* Phr *to say a person nay*, to refuse his request 2 n In Phr *let your yea be yea and your nay be nay &c**

Nazarene, n & adj [1 nazārēn, 2 nazērēn] Lat *Nazarēnus*, Gk *Nazarēnos*, 'inhabitant of Nazareth', in Palestine a Name given to Jesus Christ, because His early life was spent in Nazareth, b a Christian, as used by Jews and later by Moslems, as follower of Jesus of Nazareth

Nazarite, n [1 nāzarit, 2 nazērēit] Lat. *Nazaritus*, Gk *Nazaraitos*, fr Heb *nāzar*, 'to separate oneself from, vow to abstain from', & -ite A Hebrew ascetic or devotee, vowed to celibacy, to abstain from wine, and from cutting the hair and beard

naze, n [1 nāz, 2 noiz] OE *næss*, 'promontory', connected w *nosu*, 'nose' See also *ness* & *nose* Promontory, cliff projecting into the sea, headland

nazim, n [1 nāzim, 2 nēzim] Hind & Arab, 'governor', fr Arab *nozm*, 'order' The title of a high police official in India and Moslem countries

nazir, n [1 nāzir, 2 nēzia] Hind & Arab *nāzir*, 'overseer', fr Arab *nazar*, 'to observe, see' Title of various Indian, chiefly Moslem, officials in Indian courts

-nd, suff forming adj & ns, a fr Lat gerundives ending in -nd (us), meaning 'to be (done)', *dividend*, 'that which is to be divided', *reternd*, 'to be reversed', b fr Lat words in gerundial form *jocund*, *morbund*, c in Engl ns, fr old Pres Port termination -and *friend, fend*

-nda, pl suff for ns, Lat gerundive neut pl, in words taken direct fr Lat *propaganda*, 'things to be propagated, published', *agenda*, 'things to be done'

neaf, n [1 nēf, 2 nēf] Scand, op ON *knefi*, 'fiat' (obs or dial) Hand, fiat *'Give me your neaf'* (Shakespeare, *Midsummer Night's Dream*, IV, 1, 20)

Neanderthal, adj [1 nāāndertahl, 2 neāāndertāl] (anthrop) Of or belonging to the Neanderthal, a valley near Düsseldorf, Germany, specif, of very primitive human skull found there hence, *Neanderthal man*, type of very early palaeolithic man, as represented by this skull

neap (I), adj & n [1 nēp, 2 nēp] OE *nēp*, in *nēpflōd*, 'neap flood', etymol doubtful, possibly connected w *nsp* (I), 'pinch', hence 'scanty, low' 1 adj Of tide, *neap tide, neap tide*, that at end of first or third quarter of the lunar month, when the distance between high and low water marks is shortest, a very low tide, contrasted with *spring tide* 2 n A neap tide *tides are at the neap*

neap (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec a trans (usually in pass) To be caught by a neap tide *ships are neaped*, ie cannot sail till next spring tide, b intrans, (of tides) to begin to move towards the neap

Neapolitan, adj & n [1 neāpōlitān, 2 neāpōlitān] fr Lat *Neāpōlitānus*, 'of or belonging to Naples', fr Gk *Neāpolis*, 'the new town' 1 adj Of, belonging to, Naples esp *Neapolitan ice*, an ice cream, made in layers of various flavours and colours, *Neapolitan violet*, a very fragrant double variety of the violet 2 n Inhabitant of Naples

near (I), adv & prep [1 nēr, 2 nēr] OE *nēr*, adv, compar of *nēah*, 'nigh', ME *nēr*, *neer*, later *near* become a positive adv w new compar *nearer*, this change was helped by ON *nēr*, 'near', also orig compar of *nā*, 'nigh' See further under *nigh* 1 adv a Close to, at, within, a short distance from, of, in proximity to, not far from (of place) *to come near, the new houses are built too near to us*, (of time) *spring draws near, the day of reckoning is getting near*, b within a very little of, almost (now obs or provincial, more usually *nearly*) *near frightened out of their wits*, (with neg) *not anything like not near so popular as before* Phrs *for ord near*, in every direction, everywhere, *near of hand* (of place), close to, within reach, (of time) approximately, not far off *near upon* (six o'clock &c), almost six o'clock, *that will go near to (killing him)*, will nearly (kill him) 2 prep Close to, expressing a proximity in space *near the river, the edge of the pavement, the town &c*, Phr *to sail near the wind*, to sail close hauled, close to the wind, (fig) of just avoiding a breach of the law or dishonourable action &c, b nearness in

time near sixty years of age, near dinner-time; c manner of achievement near success, victory &c, d nearness in condition I was very near dead, e nearness in likeness, resemblance or similarity the portrait does not come near the original

near (II), adj, fr prec 1 a Situated in the neighbourhood, close to in space, adjacent, neighbouring the station is quite near, how near is the sea from here? Phrs the Near East, Turkey and the Balkan States, the nearest way, most direct and shortest, a near thing, a narrow escape 2 Specif, near side &c, a (of horse) left, the side from which one mounts, b left side of a road, c side of carriage &c next to this 3 Not far removed in time, approaching, at hand, about to come or happen spring is near, the end of the struggle is near 4 (of conditions, circumstances) About to be experienced, just coming upon one death is near to each of us every day, success is nearer than you think 5 a Closely related in blood a near relation, connexion, b closely concerned in one's feelings and affections, intimate, familiar a near friend, Phr near and dear, closely connected by ties of relationship and affection, c involving one's interests, touching one closely that is a very near concern of mine 6 (of persons) Niggardly, mean, parsimonious, close fisted you won't get much out of him, he's very near

near (III), vb trans & intrans, fr prec To approach, come, draw near to to near the land (of ships), he must be nearing home by now, to near one's end, to be dying

near by, adv, near-by, adj Close at hand, adjacent

Nearctic, adj [1 nɛərktɪk, 2 nɪdktɪk], fr neo- & arctic Term applied to a region including arctic and temperate North America, esp as applied to botanical and zoological distribution

nearly, adv [1 nɛəli, 2 nɛəli] near (II) & -ly 1 Almost, all but, within a short distance, or time &c, of, in large number of usages nearly home, nearly there, nearly a mile long, nearly five o'clock, nearly time to go, nearly killed, nearly done now, nearly enough to eat, Phr not nearly, by no means, far from, nowhere near 2 Closely, intimately nearly related, nearly concerned &c

nearness, n [1 nɛəns, 2 nɛəns] near (II) & -ness 1 State, quality, of being near, closeness, proximity, propinquity, a (in space) the nearness of the house to the sea, b (in time) the nearness of these events to our own time, c in affinity or consanguinity nearness of relationship, d in feelings, affections &c his very nearness to her blinded her to his faults 2 Parsimony, stinginess, meanness

near-sighted, near-sighted, adj [1 nɛərsɪtɪd, 2 nɛərsɪtɪd] Short-sighted, myopic

near-sightedness, n Prec & -ness State of being near-sighted, myopia

neat (I), n & adj [1 nɛt, 2 nɛt] OE nēat, ME nē, ON naut, 'cattle', prob connected w OE nēatan, 'to use, enjoy', OHG niozan, Mod Germ (ge)niessen, 'to enjoy, have the use of', cogn w Lith naudā, 'use, profit' 1 n a An animal of the ox kind, as distinguished from sheep, horses &c, b (coll as pl) cattle, kine 2 adj Pertaining to the ox kind neat cattle, neat's foot, neat's tongue, as articles of food, neat's foot oil, an oil from a neat's foot, used for dressing leather, and as lubricant

neat (II), adj Earlier nettle, fr Fr net, maso, nette, fem, 'neat, clean', fr Lat nitid (us), 'shining, clear, well favoured, elegant, smart, trim', cp nitere, 'to shine', cp O Slav gněti, 'to kindle', prob also OE gnāst, 'spark', fr *gnast, fr *gnaitlo, op OHG gneisto 1 a (of outward appearance) (i) Elegant, without unnecessary adornment, having every detail carefully arranged, simple, in good taste neat costume, dress, (ii) well proportioned, trim a neat figure, b clean, well kept, orderly her house was always

very neat, neat in one's person 2 Well formed, well proportioned and arranged, carefully finished neat handwriting 3 a (of actions) Skilful, dexterous, cleverly done, a neat stroke, a neat piece of work, to make a neat job of it, do something skilfully and satisfactorily, b (of utterances) apt, to the point, polished a neat speech, retort &c, c (of persons) doing, speaking, skilfully and aptly, or capable of so doing and speaking a neat workman, speaker &c 4 (of alcoholic liquor) Pure, unmixed, not diluted with water 5 (obs) Without deduction, now usually net

'neath, prep [1 nɛθ, 2 nɪp] Poet for beneath

neat-handed, adj Clover, quick, with the hands, deft, dexterous

neat herd, neat-herd, n, fr neat (I) & herd (II) Cow herd, tender of cattle

neatly, adv [1 nɛθli, 2 nɪθli] neat (II) & -ly In a neat manner dressed neatly, neatly turned verses

neatness, n [1 nɛtnəs, 2 nɪtnəs] See prec & -ness Condition or quality of being neat, a tidiness, b spruceness, smartness of appearance, c skill, dexterity, aptness

neb, n [1 neb, 2 neb] OE nebb, 'beak, snout, face', cogn w ON nef, cp Dan næb, 'beak, nose', cp also nib (I) (Scots) Beak, bill, of a bird, nose, point, tip

nebula, n [1 nɛbʊlə, 2 nɛbʊlə] Lat, 'mist, fog, cloud', fr base *nebh-, 'mist, ram', cogn w Gk nephele, 'cloud', dimin of nephe, 'cloud' (op nephology), cp Scrt nabhuś, 'sky, air, cloud', ON nif-, 'mist', OE nifol, 'dark' See also numbus, imbricate 1 (astron) A luminous, fixed, cloud-like patch in the sky, consisting of incandescent, gaseous matter, also applied to a cluster of stars having the appearance of a true nebula 2 A whitish speck on the cornea of the eye

nebular, adj [1 nɛbʊlər, 2 nɛbʊlər] Prec & -ar (astron) Of or pertaining to nebulae, resembling, like, a nebula specif, nebular hypothesis, theory that the planetary and stellar systems originated from nebulae or masses of incandescent, gaseous matter

nebule, adj See nebula

nebulum, n [1 nɛbʊlʊm, 2 nɛbʊlʊm] fr nebula The name given to an unidentified element indicated by two green lines in the spectra of nebulae

nebulosity, n [1 nɛbʊləsɪti, 2 nɛbʊləsɪti] fr nebulosité, fr nebulosus & -ity 1 a Condition of being nebulous, something which is nebulous, a nebula 2 Cloudiness, vagueness, indefiniteness, in thought and expression

nebulous, adj [1 nɛbʊləs, 2 nɛbʊləs] Lat nebulosus, 'cloudy' See nebula & -ous 1 (astron) Having the qualities of, resembling, a nebula nebulous cluster (of stars), nebulous star, one with a nebula about it or in close proximity 2 a Cloudy, clouded, musty, not clear or pellucid, b (fig, of state of mind, ideas &c) hazy, vague, indefinite

nebul, nebulé, adj [1 nɛbʊl, 2 nɛbʊli] fr nebulé See nebula a (har) Of a oharge on a coat of arms consisting of a line of rounded curves, supposed to represent clouds, b (archit) undulating, wavy (of a moulding)

necessarian, adj See necessitarian

necessarily, adv [1 nɛsəsarɪ, 2 nɛsəsarɪli] necessary & -ly Of necessity, as a necessary consequence or result, inevitably, of course

necessary (I), adj [1 nɛsəsarɪ, 2 nɛsəsarɪ] ME necessarie, fr Fr necessaire, fr Lat necessarius, 'inevitable, necessary, indispensable, needful', fr necesse, indeol adj, 'unavoidable, inevitable, necessary' &c, fr *ne-cēd-ns, ne, neg particle, & cēd-, as in Lat cēdere, 'to yield', see cede, ultimately the word means 'not to be turned aside' 1 a Following as the natural effect of a cause; inevitable, certain to happen heat is a necessary result of friction, the

necessary consequence of an action, Phr a necessary evil, something unpleasant which has to be borne or tolerated, b following as logical consequence a necessary conclusion, inference 2 a Not to be done without, indispensable, requisite food is necessary for life, your help is absolutely necessary, my friends are necessary to my happiness, Phr (archaic) necessary house, a privy, b obligatory, compulsory, enjoined by law passports are necessary for all who visit foreign countries, it is necessary that the wicked should be punished

necessary (II), n, fr prec 1 That which is necessary or essential for a specific purpose a motor-car is a necessary of life nowadays, necessities of existence &c 2 (law) A thing or things which are necessary for the support of a minor, married woman, lunatic, or other dependent in the condition suitable to his or her social position

necessitarian, n & adj [1 nɛsəstɪtərɪən, 2 nɛsɪstɪtərɪən] necessity & -arian 1 n One who believes in the doctrine of necessity, one who holds the ethical doctrine that actions and volitions are determined by preceding causes and motives and not by free-will, determinist 2 adj Of or belonging to the doctrine of necessity

necessitarianism, n [1 nɛsəstɪtərɪənɪzəm, 2 nɛsɪstɪtərɪənɪzəm] Prec & -ism Doctrine held by necessitarians, determinism

necessitate, vb trans [1 nɛsɪstɪt, 2 nɛsɪstɪtɪt], fr L Lat necessitat-(um), PP type of necessitare, 'to make necessary' See necessity 1 To render necessary or unavoidable, to compel the prisoner's violence necessitated his being handcuffed 2 To involve as a logical consequence your assumptions necessitate your conclusions

necessitous, adj [1 nɛsɪstɪs, 2 nɛsɪstɪs] necessity & -ous Poor, indigent, needy, destitute necessitous persons, in necessitous circumstances, necessitous areas, poverty-stricken districts

necessity, n [1 nɛsɪsɪti, 2 nɛsɪsɪti], fr Fr nécessité, fr Lat necessitat-(em), necessitas, 'inevitableness, destiny, poverty', fr necesse, see necessary, & -ity State, quality, of being necessary 1 Set of circumstances compelling something to be, or to be done, especially thus regarded as a law of the universe, inseparable from, and directing, human life and action, often, physical necessity, compulsion, constraint, fate, destiny to bow to necessity, there is no necessity (to do so and so), no compulsion to do Phrs necessity knows no law, conditions of emergency override law, under the necessity of (doing), compelled to do, to make a virtue of necessity, to submit with good grace to that which is inevitable, necessity is the mother of invention, if something absolutely must be done a way of doing it will be found, of necessity, necessarily, as a matter of course 2 a Something which takes place in accordance with the laws of thought, which cannot be conceived as not being or happening logical necessity, such a conclusion follows as a necessity from the premises, b that which inevitably occurs, as result of natural causation, principle governing thus heat follows friction as a necessity 3 Doctrine of necessity, that which denies the freedom of the will and asserts that all actions are conditioned by the laws of cause and effect 4 a Something which is absolutely necessary for human life and cannot be dispensed with food and warmth are necessities, b something which has become necessary by custom or habit we regard as necessities many things which our fathers had never heard of, harmful drugs once indulged in soon become necessities 5 Poverty, want, indigence to be in dire necessity

neck (I), n [1 nek, 2 nek] OE hnecca, ON hnakk, 'nape of the neck' cp Dan nel, Germ naelen, 'neck' 1 a That part

of the body in man and other animals which joins the head to the trunk; b often used to include the upper part of a woman's chest and shoulders when these are exposed. Phr *to break the neck of* (a piece of work, job &c), to get the worst part over, *to save one's neck*, i.e., to escape hanging or execution, to escape the consequences of a mistake, error, or misdeed, *get it in the neck* (slang), (i) to undergo a severely painful or unfortunate experience of any kind, (ii) to be severely attacked, injured, punished, censured, *neck and crop*, altogether, bag and baggage *throw him out neck and crop*, *neck and neck* (orig. of horse-racing), side by side, so close together that there is little to choose between two competitors, *neck or nothing* (orig. of riding to hounds), taking great risks in an emergency, such as involve either complete success or failure, *a stiff neck*, obstinacy, persistency in sin or error, *so stiff-necked*, obstinate, c proud or arrogant, encircling or covering the neck d neck of an animal considered as article of food *neck of mutton* 2 Applied to various objects supposed to resemble a neck in shape, narrow connecting part a *neck of a bottle*, *neck of a road*, the narrow portion below the orifice, b *neck of a capital*, a narrow moulding at the lower part, c *neck of a golf club* the part of the head into which the shaft is fitted, d *neck of a violin* &c, narrow part between the scroll and the body, the part held by the left hand in playing, e *a neck of land*, a narrow connecting strip between two larger areas of land, f a narrow channel of water a strait

neck (II) n. Etymol. doubtful, prob. not the same as prec. The last sheaf reaped at harvest, formerly carried home with ceremony

neckband, n. [1 *nēkband*; 2 *nēkbrēnd*] That part of a shirt which goes round the neck, to which the collar is attached.

neckcloth, n. [1 *nēkklawth*; 2 *nēkklāp*] (archaic) Scarf for the neck; neckerchief

neckerchief, n. [1 *nēkēchif*; 2 *nēkētfif*] *neck (I)* & *kerchief*. (archaic) Scarf for the neck.

necking, n. [1 *nēking*; 2 *nēkij*] *neck (I)* & -ing (archit) The moulding or mouldings round the top of the shaft of a column below the capital.

necklace, n. [1 *nēklas*, las; 2 *nēklā*, -lās] *neck (I)* & lace A string of jewels, or beads or a chain of gold &c, worn as an ornament round the neck.

necklet, n. [1 *nēklet*; 2 *nēkilet*] *neck (I)* & -let a Ornament worn round the neck, necklace; b covering for the neck, collar of fur or the like

necktie, n. [1 *nēkti*; 2 *nēktā*] *neck (I)* & tie (L) A narrow scarf of silk or other material, worn round the neck, over, or within the fold of, shirt-collar, and tied in a bow or knot in front

neck-verse, n. The verse usually the first verse of Ps. l., beginning *Miserere mei*, which those who claimed Benefit of Clergy had to read as a test of their learning

neckwear, n. [1 *nēkwā*; 2 *nēkwēs*] *neck (I)* & wear (vulg. or shop term) Collective name for neckties, scarves, and collars

necro-, pref. Used to form compounds, fr. Gk. *nekros* 'dead body corpse' also *nekus*, cogn. w. Sert. *nekus* &c., 'is ruined, vanishes', Lat. *nek*, 'murder, slaughter', *nekare*, 'to kill', cp also Lat. *noxius*, 'hurtful', see *noxious*

necrobiosis, n. [1 *nēkrōbīōsis*; 2 *nēkrōbīōsiss*] Pref. & Gk. *bios*, 'manner of life, living', *bios*, 'life', see *biology* Decay, atrophy of tissue in a living body

necrolatry, n. [1 *nēkrolatē*; 2 *nēkrolatē*] *necro-* & *latry* Worship of the dead

necrology, n. [1 *nēkrolōj*; 2 *nēkrolādij*] *necro-* & -logy a Register of deaths esp. of the members of monastery or other society, b obituary notices collected together

necromancer, n. [1 *nēkrōmāns*; 2 *nēkra-*

māns] See next word & -er One who practises necromancy, a wizard, sorcerer

necromancy, n. [1 *nēkrōmāns*; 2 *nēkra-* *māns*] Gk. *nekromanteion*, -eion, 'oracle of the dead', fr. *nekros*, 'a corpse', see *necro-*, & *manieion*, 'oracular response', fr. *manis*, 'soothsayer', see -mancy, ME & O Fr. *nigromantie*, 'magic, black art', show confusion between Gk. *nekro-*, & Lat. *niger*, 'black' a Divination by communication with the spirits of the dead, witchcraft, sorcery, b magic, esp. 'black magic', 'the black art', so called from the early false etymology

necromantic, adj. [1 *nēkrōmāntik*; 2 *nēkrōmāntik*] See prec. & -ic Practising necromancy or witchcraft

necrophagous, adj. [1 *nēkrōfagūs*; 2 *nēkrōfagūs*] See *necro-* & -phagous Feeding on dead bodies or carrion, especially used of various insects and bacteria

necrophobia, n. [1 *nēkrōfōbia*; 2 *nēkrōfōbia*] *necro-* & -phobin a Exaggerated dread of death, b horror of dead bodies

necropolis, n. [1 *nēkrōpōlis*; 2 *nēkrōpōlis*] Gk. *nekropolis*, 'city of the dead' See *necro-* & -polis, a A cemetery, esp. one belonging to an ancient city or site of prehistoric habitation, b a large modern cemetery

necropsy, n. [1 *nēkrōpsī*; 2 *nēkrōpsī*] Gk. *nekropsis*, 'corpse', see *necro-*, & *opsis* 'sight', see *optic* Examination of a dead body, a post-mortem examination, autopsy

necroscopy, n. [1 *nēkroskōpi*; 2 *nēkroskōpi*] fr. *necro-* & -scopy Necropsy

necrosis, n. [1 *nēkrōsis*; 2 *nēkrōsis*] fr. Gk. *nekrosis*, 'state of death' See *necro-* & -osis Death and decay of a portion of bodily tissue, esp. of bone, mortification, gangrene

necrotic, adj. [1 *nēkrotik*; 2 *nēkrotik*] See prec. & -ic Mortifying, gangrenous

nectar, n. [1 *nēktār*; 2 *nēktār*] fr. Gk. *nectar*, 'drink of the gods', prob. fr. base *nek*, 'death', see *necro-*, as the drink which conferred immortality 1 (Gk. mythol) The drink of the immortal gods 2 Any sweet, delicious drink, a wine of very high quality 3 Specif. (bot) the sweet, sugary liquid secreted by the nectaries of plants, from which bees get honey

nectarean, adj. [1 *nēktārean*; 2 *nēktārean*] Pref. & -ean Nectareous

nectared, adj. [1 *nēktārd*; 2 *nēktārd*] *nectar* & -ed. Sweet as nectar; filled with nectar

nectareous, adj. [1 *nēktāreus*; 2 *nēktāreus*] Lat. *nectareus*, Gk. *nektaeos*, fr. *nectar*, 'nectar', q.v. Of the nature or quality of nectar; delicious, sweet

nectariferous, adj. [1 *nēktariferus*; 2 *nēktariferus*] *nectar* & -iferous (bot) Yielding, secreting, nectar *nectariferous glands*, of plants, the nectaries

nectarine (I), adj. [1 *nēktarin*; 2 *nēktarin*] See *nectar* & -ine (archaic or poet) Nectareous

nectarine (II), n., fr. prec., so called from its delicious taste A fruit closely resembling a peach, but with a thinner smoother skin, and without the down of the former

nectary, n. [1 *nēktari*; 2 *nēktari*] fr. *nectar* & -y a (bot) The organ in flowers which secretes honey, or nectar, b (zool) tube in the aphid or green-fly, formerly thought to collect and secrete the juices from plants

necto-, pref. Used to form compounds, fr. Gk. *nekto*, 'swimming', fr. *nekhein*, 'to swim', formed w. suff. -*lē*, or -*gē*, fr. base *nek*, 'to flow', seen also in Gk. *naein*, Lat. *nare*, 'to swim' see *naïad*, *natation*, *nectocalyx*, the swimming disc or bell of a jelly fish

nectogale, fr. Gk. *gale*, 'weasel', the Tibetan swimming shrew

necton See *nekton*.

Neddy, n. [1 *nēdi*; 2 *nēdi*] Familiar form of *Edward*. A donkey

nee, adj. [1 *nē*; 2 *nē*] Fr. 'born', P.P. fem. of *naître*, 'to be born', fr. Lat. *nasci*, *nasc*, see *natal*. Born, by birth, used to

indicate a married woman's maiden name: 'Mrs Brown, née Robinson'

need (I), n. [1 *nēd*; 2 *nīd*] OE *nēd*, *nēd*, *nēd* &c., 'inevitableness, compulsion, requirement, hardship', ME *nēde*, OS *nād*, OHG *nāt*, Goth *naups* 1 Conditions, state of affairs, circumstances, in which there is a deficiency, or insufficiency of something, a urgent necessity, imperative requirement *there is a great need of money, ships, and men, to be in need of help, there is need for more patience and goodwill on both sides, the hour of need, to foil a man in his need, Phr a friend in need is a friend indeed, b a requirement, want, something desired or felt to be necessary I'm in need of a watch, the house is in need of a coat of paint, bodily and spiritual needs* 2 Felt want of, and desire for something *to have need of a rest, to feel the need of stimulants, your need is greater than mine* 3 Compelling circumstance, compulsion, obligation, necessity *is there any need to hurry? there is no need for him to work* 4 Lack, insufficiency, of financial means, poverty, indigence, destitution

need (II), vb trans & intrans, fr. prec., OE *nōdian* See prec. 1 trans To want, require, be in need of *he needs a wash, washing, I shall need a new suit for the wedding, we shall need every penny we can get, the boat needs correction also ironic what he needs is a good thrashing, that is, what he deserves* 2 As auxiliary, a (uninflected and followed by uninflected infin in interrog and neg sentences) to be necessary, be obliged, must *need he come? need I obey? you needn't do it if you don't want to, we need not go into that row, b (inflected and followed by to and infin, in affirmative sentences or neg and interrog sentences in periphrastic construction) one needs to be careful, he didn't need to be told twice, does he need to know? c intrans a To be in want or distress *give to them that need; b (obs or archaic) to be necessary it needs not, what needs it?**

needful, adj. [1 *nēdfūl*; 2 *nēdfūl*] *need (I)* & -ful 1 Necessary, requisite, indispensable *do what is needful, the needful equipment* Phr *to do the needful*, to do what is necessary in specified case, (slang) *the needful money* 2 (obs or archaic) Characterized by need *the needful time of trouble*

needfully, adv. Pref. & -ly Necessarily

needfulness, n. See prec. & -ness State or quality of being needful

neediness, n. [1 *nēdīnes*; 2 *nēdīnes*] *needy* & -ness State of being needy, want, destitution

needle (I), n. [1 *nēdl*; 2 *nīdl*] OE *nēdl*, ME *nēdel*, OHG *nādala*, Goth *nēpla*; ON *nāl*, cogn. w. OHG *nāyan*, 'to sow', Mod. Germ. *nähen*, the base is that seen in Lat. *nēre*, 'to spin, weave', Gk. *nekēin*, 'to spin', also *nēma*, 'that which is spun, thread', cp Lat. *nēmen*, perh. fr. **nēmi*, 'to weave, intertwine', cp Sert. *nēnāyān*, 'wraps up', & *nēnāyān*, 'tendon, sinew, string'; perh. cogn. w. Gk. *nekron*, 'nerve', for **nēuro* (see *neur(o)-*) 1 a An implement for sewing, consisting of a thin, usually rounded, piece of steel with one end sharpened to a point and the other pierced with a hole or eye, through which the thread is passed, Phr *as sharp as a needle*, intellectually penetrating, *to get, have, the needle*, (slang, rare) to have the hump, be depressed, *pass through the eye of a needle*, pass through the narrowest of entrances, from Matt. xix. 24, *look for a needle in bundle of hay*, try to find small thing in a mass of other things, or a person among a crowd, b (i) thin rod or wire of metal, bone, or wood without an eye, or with rounded end, for knitting, (ii) or with hooked end, for crocheting, c the sharp, hollow point of a hypodermic syringe 2 a The balanced magnetized bar of steel in a compass, pointing to the pole, b similar magnetized bar in a telegraphic instrument 3 Any of various objects which resemble a needle in being thin and pointed,

as a the thin, pointed leaf of the pine or fir, b a tapering pinnacle of rock, c an obelisk *Gleopatra's Needle*, d a pointed crystal or piece of ice, e a small bar of wood or metal used to support a beam in shoring or underpinning

needle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec (obs or rare) 1 To sew, ply the needle (on), to thread one's way (through) 2 Speed, to treat (cataract) with an instrument resembling a needle

needle-bar, n The bar in a sewing or knitting machine to which the needles are attached

needle-bath, n Shower-bath in which the water is forced under pressure in fine jets

needle-book, -case, n Book or case for holding needles

needle-fish, n A fish, such as the garfish, with thin body and long, pointed head and jaw

needleful, n [1 nēdlfūl, 2 nēdlfūl] Amount of thread carried by a needle at one time

needle-gun, n Early form of breech-loading rifle, in which the detonator was a needle or pin acting on the fulminate in the cart ridge

needle-lace, n Lace made with a needle and not with bobbins

needle point, n 1 The sharp point of a needle, or of instrument sharpened to a similar fine point 2 Point lace made with a needle

needless, adj [1 nēdləs, 2 nēdləs] need (I) & -less Unnecessary, superfluous *needless work, needless to say, he never came, unprovoked needless enmity, abuse &c*

needlessly, adv Prec & -ly Unnecessarily, superfluously

needlessness, n See prec & -ness Quality, condition, of being needless *the needlessness of their alarm*

needlewoman, n [1 nēdlwōmən, 2 nēdlwōmən] A woman who sews or does needlework, a seamstress

needlework, n [1 nēdlwērk, 2 nēdlwērk] Work done with the needle, sewing, embroidery

needments, n, pl [1 nēdmənts, 2 nēdmənts] On anal of requirements What is needed, things wanted for specific purpose, as luggage &c for a journey

needs, adv [1 nēdz, 2 nēdz] OE *nȳdes*, *nēdes*, adverbial genit See need (I) Of, by, necessity, necessarily, only used before or after *must* *he needs must (do &c)*, he is compelled to, (sarcastic) *he must needs (go away just when he was wanted &c)*, Phr *needs must when the devil drives*

needy, adj [1 nēdi, 2 nēdi] need (I) & -y Poor, indigent, necessitous, in want or need, impious *the poor and needy*

neem, n [1 nēm, 2 nīm] Hind *nīm* The margosa

ne'er, adv [1 nār, 2 nse] See never (poet) Never

ne'er-do-well, -weel, n [1 nār dō wōl, -wōl, 2 nēd dū wēl, -wēl] An imprevident, dissipated, worthless, good-for nothing fellow

ne exeat (regno), n [1 nē ēksiat (rēgnō), 2 nē ēksiat (rēgnō)] Lat, 'let him not go out of (the kingdom)' (law) Name of a High Court writ forbidding a person against whom an action is pending to leave the country

nef, n [1 nef, 2 nef] Fr, 'ship', fr Lat *navis* See nave (I) A table ornament of silver or silver gilt, in the form of a ship, used in mediæval and later times for holding salt, napkins, spoons &c

nefarious, adj [1 nefāriəs, 2 nifēriəs] Lat *nefārius*, 'wicked, impious', fr *nefas*, 'crime, wrong', fr *ne-*, negative pref, & *fās*, 'divine law', cogn *v fārī*, 'to speak, say' See this base under false Unlawful, unjustifiable, wicked, iniquitous *nefarious ends, purpose &c*

nefariously, adv Prec & -ly Wickedly, iniquitously

nefariousness, n See prec & -ness Wickedness, iniquity

negate vb trans [1 nēgāt, 2 nēgāt], fr Lat *negat* (um), PP type of *negare*, 'to deny',

formed fr Lat, **neg*, 'no, not', op Lath *negā*, *negi*, 'not' Cp Germ *verneinen*, fr *nein*, 'no' To deny the existence of, involve or imply that something is not, to nullify, be equivalent to a negative of what has been affirmed

negation, n [1 nēgāshun, 2 nēgāshun], fr Fr *négation*, fr Lat See prec & -ion 1 Act of denying, denial, assertion that a thing is not, has not been, will not be, opposite of affirmation 2 Absence of any positive quality or meaning, destruction, annihilation *arbitrary action is the negation of order and justice* 3 (log) Definition of a term by stating what it is not, by excluding it from a class, *o g no negroes are Europeans*

negationist, n [1 nēgāshunist, 2 nēgāshunist] Prec & -ist One who is content merely to deny beliefs commonly held without putting anything positive in their place

negative (I), adj [1 nēgativ, 2 nēgativ], fr Fr *negatif*, fr L Lat *negātivus* See negato & -ive 1 Expressing denial, prohibiting, refusing, saying 'no' to, opposite of 'affirmative' *a negative answer, reply, vote, negative order, command, they assumed a negative attitude, the right of veto only gives negative powers, negative evidence, such as does not affirm anything or supply a new fact* 2 Not possessing qualities of which anything can be affirmed, not affirming or proving anything, having the effect of removing, diminishing, denying, privative, opposed to positive *negative value, criticism &c*, *a negative character, negative qualities, to say 'no news is good news' is a negative sort of comfort, (colloq) a negative quantity, nothing* 3 Spoof (elect) of or belonging to that kind of electricity produced by rubbing resin, wax, or vulcanite, resinous or negative electricity, anciently supposed to be due to a want of the electric fluid, contrasted with vitreous or positive electricity, now of electricity where the current flows to a higher potential, *negative pole*, that from which the negative, and to which the positive, current flows, cathode 4 (log) Denying the identity of one term with another *negative proposition*, one that contains such denial 5 (math) Of or belonging to quantity subtracted from another, minus *negative sign*, minus sign 6 (photog) Reversing the lights and shades *negative plate, film, a negative* (q v)

negative (II), n See prec 1 Word or phrase expressing denial, contradiction, refusal, prohibition, as *no, not, neither &c* 2 Statement, answer, proposition, decision, which denies, refuses, forbids &c *I reply with a resolute negative* Phr *the answer is in the negative*, that is, 'no' 3 Spoof a (elect) the plate in an electric battery opposite to the positive plate, b (photog) prepared plate or film which on exposure to light shows a print in which the dark and light shades of the object are reversed, c (math) a minus quantity

negative (III), vb trans, fr negative (I) 1 To reject, refuse, a proposal, motion &c, to veto, to reply in the negative to 2 To prove untrue, disprove *experience negatives the theory* 3 To make of no effect, render useless, offer opposition to, neutralize *the deep mud negated all efforts to advance*

negatively, adv negative (I) & -ly 1 In a negative manner, so as to deny or refuse, b in a manner involving the absence of something, not positively *negatively friendly*, i o not actively hostile

negativeness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being negative

neglect (I), vb trans [1 nēglēkt, 2 nēglēkt], fr Lat *neglect* (um), PP type of *negligere*, (neglegere), 'to be indifferent to, disregard, neglect', fr **neg-*, **neg-*, 'not', see negate, & prob a word **leg*, cogn *v* that in Gk *alēgein*, 'to trouble oneself, have a care, heed', op *diōs*, 'pain' (see -nlgan), op, also Lat *diligere*, 'to esteem highly', see dili-

gent 1 To pay no heed or attention to, take no care of, to treat as of no importance; to leave uncares for or unattended, to disregard, slight, pass over *neglect one's business, duties, appointments, the law, rules, orders, one's family, children, one's friends, supporters; neglect criticism, annoyance, worries, neglect an author's works* 2 To omit, fail to do *he neglected to wind up the clock, to verify his quotations*

neglect (II), n, Lat *neglectus*, n See prec 1 Act of neglecting, want of care or attention, negligence, disregard, carelessness, in difference *neglect of one's duties, law &c; neglect of home, children &c, neglect of consequences, to treat with neglect* 2 State of being neglected, condition showing neglect; *her children were in a terrible state of neglect*

neglectful, adj [1 nēglēktfūl, 2 nēglēktfūl] Prec & -ful Negligent, careless, heedless *lazy and neglectful, neglectful of one's family, duties &c*

neglectfully, adv Prec & -ly In a negligent way, negligently

neglectfulness, n See prec & -ness State of being neglectful, negligence

negligé, negligee, n & adj [1 nēglizhā, 2 nēglizhā] Fr *négligé*, PP of *négliger* See neglect (I) 1 n A loose robe, such as a dressing-gown, easy, informal style of dress 2 adj Careless, informal, off hand. *he treated me in a very negligé manner*

negligible, adj See negligible

negligence, n [1 nēglizhəns, 2 nēglizhəns] Fr *négligence*, fr Lat *negligentia*, 'negligence' See next word & -ce 1 A Conduct springing from a careless, neglectful state of mind; heedlessness, carelessness, lack of attention, indifference to duties and obligations &c, b spoof (law) lack of reasonable care *culpable negligence* 2 Results of such neglectful conduct, state showing inattention and heedlessness, hence, disorder, neglected condition and appearance &c *the negligence of one's attire &c*

negligent, adj [1 nēgligənt, 2 nēglizhənt] Fr *négligent*, fr Lat *negligent* (em), Pres Part of *negligere* See neglect (I) Neglectful, careless, not attending to duties, appearance &c, remiss *negligent in work, in dress; negligent of his duties*

negligently, adv Prec & -ly In a negligent manner

negligibility, n [1 nēglizhəbiliti, 2 nēglizhəbiliti] See next word & -ity Quality of being negligible

negligible, negligible, adj [1 nēglizhəbiliti, 2 nēglizhəbiliti] Fr *négligeable* &c, see negligent & -able, -able That may be neglected, not worth considering, of no importance *a negligible person, a negligible amount, a very slight amount*

negotability, n [1 nēgōshəbiliti, 2 nēgōshəbiliti] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being negotiable

negotable, adj [1 nēgōshəbiliti, 2 nēgōshəbiliti] See next word & -able 1 Able to be negotiated, spoof (law) negotiable instruments, such as bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes &c which are transferable by delivery and give to a bona fide holder for value without notice complete title to their value 2 Capable of being traversed, of affording a passage (of roads, means of approach &c)

negotiate, vb trans & intrans [1 nēgōshiat, 2 nēgōshiat], fr Lat *negōtiāt* (um), PP type of *negōtiārī*, 'to trade, traffic', fr *negōtium*, 'look of leisure, business, employment, trade' &c, fr **neg*, 'not', & *otium*, 'leisure', see otiose A trans 1 a To arrange, as a matter of business, by discussion, bargaining, and the like *to negotiate a loan, terms of peace &c*, b to change, get cash for a security *to negotiate a bill of exchange &c* 2 To contrive to surmount an obstacle, or to gain a passage over, or along *to negotiate a mountain, a bad bit of road &c* B intrans 1 a To engage

neolith, *n* [1 *nēolith*; 2 *nēlith*], *fr* *neo-* & *Gk lithos*, 'stone', see *litho-*. A neolithic implement

neolithic, *adj* [1 *nēolithik*; 2 *nēlithik*] *Preo* & *-ic* Of or belonging to a primitive period or age of civilization following the *palaeolithic*, of the later Stone Age, characterized by the use of polished, highly finished tools and weapons

neologian, *n* [1 *nēolōjan*; 2 *nēlōdžian*] See *neology* & *-an* (theol) Adherent of neologism in theology, neologist

neologism, *n* [1 *nēolōjizm*; 2 *nēlōdžizm*] *neology* & *-ism*, or direct *fr* *Fr néologisme* 1 a Use, invention, introduction, of a new word or idiom, or the use of a common word with a new meaning, *b* (1) now word or idiom, (u) word or idiom used in new sense 2 (theol) Adoption or support of rationalistic new views in theology

neologist, *n* [1 *nēolōjist*; 2 *nēlōdžist*] *neology* & *-ist* One who practises neologism or neology

neologize, *vb* intrans [1 *nēolōjiz*; 2 *nēlōdžiz*] *neology* & *-ize* To practise neologism or neology in either sense

neology, *n* [1 *nēolōji*; 2 *nēlōdži*] *neo-* & *-logy* 1 a Practice of coining or using new words or idioms, *b* use with new meaning of words already existing 2 (theol) Novelty in theological doctrine, esp a rationalistic interpretation of a doctrine

neon, *n* [1 *nēon*; 2 *nēu*] *Gk néon*, neut sing of *néos*, 'new' See *neo-* (chem) An inert gas in the atmosphere, discovered in 1898. *Neon light*, a glowing, red light, penetrating fog, obtained by ionizing the gas by passing an electric current through a tube or bulb containing this

neophyte, *n* [1 *nēōfit*; 2 *nēuifant*] *fr* *Eccles* Lat *neophytus*, *fr* *Gk neophytos*, lit 'newly planted', hence 'newly initiated into the mysteries', *fr* *neof*, 'new', see *neo-*, & *phutia*, 'plant', *cp* *phuein*, 'to grow, bring forth, produce', see *-phyte* 1 (Church hist) One newly baptized and received into the primitive Christian Church, a new convert, a proselyte 2 a Newly ordained priest in Roman Catholic Church, *b* a novice in a monastic or other religious order 3 A beginner in an art, profession, trade &c, novice, two

neoplasm, *n* [1 *nēōplāzm*; 2 *nēuoplāzm*] *neo-* & *plasma* (med) A new formation of tissue, specif, a tumour, or other morbid growth

neoplastic, *adj* [1 *nēōplastik*; 2 *nēuoplāstik*] *neo-* & *plastic*. Pertaining to, of the nature of, a neoplasm

Neo-Platonism, *n* [1 *nēō plātōnizm*; 2 *nēu plātōnizm*] *neo-* & *Platonism* A school and system of philosophy, arising in Alexandria in 3rd cent A D, combining some of the doctrines of Greek philosophy, including those of Plato, with the mystical religious ideas of the East

Neo-Platonist, *n* [1 *nēō plātōnist*; 2 *nēu plātōnist*] Adherent of Neo-Platonism

neoteric, *adj* [1 *nēōtērik*; 2 *nēuotērik*] *fr* *Gk neotēros*, 'youthful, fresh', *fr* *neō-*, & *-ios* Newly invented, modern, new-fangled

neozoic, *adj* [1 *nēōzōik*; 2 *nēuozōik*] *Gk* See *neo-*, 'new', & *zōo-*, *fr* *Gk zōē*, 'life', & *-ic* (geol) Belonging to, designating, the whole period of time from the *Mesozoic* to the present geological age

nepenthe, *n* [1 *nēpēnthē*; 2 *nēpēnhi*] *fr* Lat *nepenthes*, *n*, *Gk nepenthes*, *adj*, dispelling pain or grief', applied in Homer to a narcotic drug, possibly opium, *fr* *nē-*, neg pref, & *penthos*, 'pain, grief', variant of base in *Gk pathos*, 'pain, suffering' See *pathos* 1 Drug which gives relief from pain, (also fig) that which relieves grief or sorrow or induces forgetfulness 2 (bot) The Pitcher-plant, *Nepenthes distillatoria*

nepheline, *n* [1 *nēfēlin*; 2 *nēfēlm*] *fr* *Gk nephelē*, 'cloud', cogn w Lat *nebulā*, &

-ine A mineral found in form of crystals in volcanic rocks, showing a cloudy appearance when treated with acids

nephew, *n* [1 *nēvī*; 2 *nēvyu*] *M E*, *fr* *Ō. Fr neveu*, *fr* Lat *nepotē(-em)*, 'grandson, descendant', also later 'nephew' See *nepotism*

nepotism 1 Son of one's brother or sister 2 (obs) a Grandchild, as 1 Tim. v 4 (A V), *b* cousin (Shakespeare, 1 Henry VI ii v) 3 Formerly used, euphemistically, of a natural son, esp of a Pope, *cp* *nepotism*

nephology, *n* [1 *nēfōlōji*; 2 *nēfōlōdži*] *Gk nephos*, 'cloud', see *nephelina* & *nebulā*, & *-logy* Branch of meteorology concerned with the study of clouds

nephrite, *n* [1 *nēfrīt*; 2 *nēfrait*] *fr* Germ *nephrit*, *fr* Lat (*lapide*) *nephriticus*, *fr* *Gk* See next word Scientific name of one of the two varieties of jade, so called from its earlier use as an amulet against disease of the kidneys, it is a calcium magnesium silicate

nephritic, *adj* [1 *nēfrītik*; 2 *nēfrītik*] *fr* *Gk nephritikós*, 'of or belonging to the kidneys', *fr* *nephros*, 'kidney', cogn w Lat *nefrōnes*, 'kidney', *Ō H G* *niuro*, Mod Germ *niere*, 'kidney', all *fr* **nēw* *hr-* *cp* also Aryan base **nēw*-, whence Lat *inguen*, 'groin', see *inguinal*. Belonging to, affecting, the kidneys, renal *nephritic stone*, renal calculus

nephritis, *n* [1 *nēfrītis*; 2 *nēfrītis*] *Gk nephros*, see *prec*, & *-itis* Inflammation of the kidneys, Bright's disease

nephro-, pref Form of *Gk nephros*, 'kidney', used in compounds See *nephritic*

ne plus ultra, *n* [1 *nē plus ūltra*; 2 *nī plas āltra*] Lat, 'not further (more) beyond' Point which one cannot surpass or go beyond, limit of excellence, acme

nepotism, *n* [1 *nēpōtizm*; 2 *nēpātizm*] *Fr nepotisme*, Ital *nepotismo*, *fr* Lat *nepotē*, stem of *nepos*, 'nephew', & *-ism*; *cp* Sort *napāt*, 'grandson, descendant', Lith *neputis*, 'grandson', *Ō E* *nefa*, 'grandson, nephew' *cp* also Lat *neptis*, 'niece', *q v* under *niece*, & see *nephew* Favouritism shown to relatives, esp in the matter of appointment to highly paid offices or sinecures, specif. (hist) the lavish favours showered by some of the Mediaeval and Renaissance Popes upon their natural children, who were known euphemistically as their 'nephews'

nepotist, *n* [1 *nēpōtat*; 2 *nēpōtat*] *Preo* & *-ist* One who practises nepotism

Neptune, *n* [1 *nēpōtōn*, *-tūn*; 2 *nēptjēn*, *-tjūn*] Lat *Neptūnus*, 'the sea god, the sea', *perh* cogn w *Ō Pers napta-*, 'damp', *Scrt* (*a*) *napta-*, 'not damp' (astron) Name of the most distant planet of the solar system, except Pluto, *q v*

Neptunian, *adj* [1 *nēptjūman*; 2 *nēptjūnan*] *Preo* & *-ian* 1 Pertaining to Neptune 2 (geol) a Formed by the agency of water, *b* pertaining to the views of the Neptunists

Neptunist, *n* [1 *nēpōtōnist*; 2 *nēptjūnist*] *Neptune* & *-ist* (geol) Adherent of the view that the action of water has played a principal part in the formation of rocks

Nereid, *n* [1 *nērid*; 2 *nērīd*] *fr* *Gk Nēreid*, stem of *Nēreus*, name of a sea-nymph, 'daughter of Nereus', a sea god, *fr* *nēros*, 'nāros', 'wet', *fr* same base **nea*, as in *naïad* (zool) A member of a genus of marine worms

nero-antico, *n* [1 *nārō antēkō*; 2 *nēro antiko*] Ital, *fr* *nero*, 'black', & *antico*, 'antique, ancient' Name of a fine black marble found in ancient Roman buildings

neroli, *n* [1 *nārōli*; 2 *nērōli*] Ital, *fr* name of discoverer Oil obtained by distillation of orange flowers

nervation, *n* [1 *nērvāhūn*; 2 *nārvēshūn*] See *nerve* (I) & *-ation* (bot and zool)

nerve (I), *n* [1 *nērv*; 2 *nārv*] Lat *nervus*, 'sinew, tendon, cord, string of bow', *cp* *Gk neurōn* for **neuro-*, 'sinew, string &c', *nerve*, possibly extended *fr* base *nē-* See *needle* Alternatively, connexion w *Ō E*

neuru (see *narrow*) has been suggested, but is very doubtful 1 (only fig) *Sinew, tendon*, *in Phr* to strain every nerve, to make tremendous efforts 2 (anat or physiol) One of the cord-like fibres, or a bundle of fibres, composed of nerve cells, which transmit sensations to the brain and volitional impulses from it to various parts of the body, forming, as a whole, the nervous system 3 State of the nervous system as exhibited in mental and physical condition, a healthy condition, hence self-command, firmness, energy, vigour, courage, assurance, self-confidence a man of nerve, nerves of iron, steel &c, to have the nerve (to do), (1) be courageous enough (to do), (u) (colloq) have assurance, impudence, (b) (usually pl) unsound nervous condition, timidity, apprehension, excitability, jumpiness, irritability, depression to suffer from nerves, a fit of nerves, to get on one's nerves, make one irritable or jumpy, to have no nerves, to be imperturbable in face of danger, he doesn't know what nerves are, is not troubled by timidity or fear 4 (bot and zool) Rib or vein in a leaf, vein in the wing of an insect nerve (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* a To give, in part, physical or moral strength and vigour, to make strong, to embolden, despairnerd his arm, *b* to nerve oneself, to brace oneself, collect one's energies, summon up courage &c for an effort

nerve-cell, *n* Cell of tissue of which a nerve is composed

nerve centre, *n* Collection of nerve cells, ganglion

nerveless, *adj* [1 *nērvēs*; 2 *nārvēs*] *nerve* (I) & *-less* 1 a Without energy, vigour, or courage, feeble, weak, slack his arm fell nerveless to his side, *b* (fig) a nerveless style 2 Without nerves, a (anat) having no nervous system, *b* (bot) having no veins on the leaf

nervelessly, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a nerveless, weak manner

nervelessness, *n* See *prec* & *-ness* Condition or quality of being nerveless

nerve strain, *n* Excessive tension or stress laid upon the nervous system or a particular nerve

nerveze, *adj* & *n* [1 *nērvēn*; 2 *nārvīn*] *fr* *nerve* (I) & *-ize* (med) a *adj* Having an effect on the nerves, *b n*, drug affecting the nerves, esp as a calming agent

nervous, *adj* [1 *nērvūs*; 2 *nārvēs*] *fr* Lat *nervosus*, 'sinewy, vigorous, strong' See *nerve* (I) & *-ous* 1 (anat and physiol) Concerned with, pertaining to, the nerves, affecting the nerves nervous system, system, arrangement, of the nerves collectively, nervous diseases, those affecting the nerves, a nervous breakdown, nervous excitement, irritability 2 Having nerves in an unsound condition, a suffering from affection of the nervous system, *b* (in non-physical sense) (1) apprehensive, timid, (u) excitable, highly strung, irritable 3 a Having strong sinews, vigorous, strong, well knit strong nervous arms, frame, *b* (fig) strongly, tensely, composed, vigorous a nervous style

nervously, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a nervous manner (in various senses)

nervousness, *n* See *prec* & *-ness* State, condition, of being nervous, esp apprehensiveness, timidity

nerveure, *n* [1 *nērvūr*; 2 *nārvjū*] *nerve* (I) & *-ure* (bot and zool) A rib, line in a leaf, or in wing of an insect

nervy, *adj* [1 *nērvī*; 2 *nārvī*] *nerve* (I) & *-y* (colloq) Nervous, full of nerves, easily excited, jumpy

nescience, *n* [1 *nēsions*; 2 *nēsians*] Next word & *-ce* A Want of knowledge, ignorance, *b* specif, want of certainty of the existence or non-existence of God or a Divine creator, agnosticism

nescient, *adj* [1 *nēsiant*; 2 *nēsiant*] *fr* Lat *nescient* (em), *Proa* Part of *nescire*, 'not to know'; *ne*, 'not', *scire*, 'to know' See *science*

science Not knowing, ignorant

ness, *n* [1 nes, 2 nes] OE *nas*, 'head-land, promontory', prob cogn w OE *nasu*, 'nose'. See *nasal* & *noose* *Head-land, promontory*, now chiefly surviving in Place Names, as *Dungeness*, *Stegress*, *Holder ness*

-ness, suff [1 nis, 2 nis] OE *nes(s)*, *-nis*, *nye*, OS *-ness*, OHG *-nessa*, *-nassi*, the suff was orig *-ness* &c, the *n* being part of the stem of preceding word, cp Goth *prudinassus*, 'kingdom', fr *prudan s*, 'king'. Suff commonly used to form abstract ns, expressing a condition or quality, from adj *bitterness*, *coldness*, *goodness* &c, also b something exhibiting a particular quality *a brightness in the eye* &c. In witness the suff forms a concrete *n*. The suff is used with the utmost freedom, almost any adj being capable of producing a *n* by its use. It is constantly used to form ns fr adjs of Fr or Lat origin *horribleness*, *gentleness*, *dulceness* &c

nest (I), *n* [1 nest, 2 nest] OE & ME *nest*, OHG *nest*, cogn w Lat *nidus*, 'nest', fr earlier **nido*, the ultimate origin is fr **ni*, 'down', cp *nether*, & *ed*, ramshing grade of base **sed*, 'to sit', see *sedate* & *sit* 1 A structure built by a bird in which it lays its eggs, and hatches out and rears its young, *Phrs a stolen nest*, clutch of eggs laid by domestic hen elsewhere than in proper nesting box, *to feather one's nest*, to get rich in some way or other, usually with an implication of rather dishonest means, *to foul one's own nest*, to behave discredibly in one's own house, to disparage, belittle, criticize adversely one's own family, or an institution with which one is connected, b a breeding-place constructed by egg laying animals, such as certain insects, as wasps, ants &c, by spiders and by certain fish, as stockfish, and reptiles, as turtles, c shelter made by female rat or mouse for rearing its young 2 The contents of nest, the eggs and young, swarm, brood *to take a nest*, rob it of its eggs, or young birds, (also fig) *a nest of rapiers*, *nest of singing birds*, of the lyrics poets of the Elizabethan period 3 A warm, snug shelter or retreat *a comfortable nest for one's old age* 4 (gen in unfavourable sense) Place frequented by people of a certain class or character, haunt, den, breeding place *a nest of spies*, *nest of crime and vice* 5 A series of boxes &c which fit into one another, b set of small drawers or shelves contained within a single frame

nest (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans a (of birds) To build a nest, to lay eggs and begin hatching them, settle in, occupy, a nest *the birds are beginning to nest*, b to hunt for birds' nests *boys have gone nesting* 2 trans (rare) To place, put, in a nest

nest-egg, *n* 1 An egg, either real or a dummy, left in the nest of a fowl to encourage laying 2 Money saved and put by for emergencies, or to form basis of a fund

nestle, vb intrans & trans [1 nesl, 2 nesl] OE *nestlan*, 'to build a nest' See *nest* (I) & -le 1 intrans To lie close in or against anything, as a bird does in its nest, to settle down snugly, cooly, in or among, to move, press, closely against *nestle down in bed* *nestle in the grass*, *child nestles against its mother's breast* 2 trans To place, press, move against *baby nestles its head against its mother*

nestling, *n* [1 nés(t)ling, 2 nes(t)ling] *nest* (I) & -ling A young bird not fully fledged, and still unable to leave the nest

Nestor, *n* [1 nestor 2 nesto] Name of an old king in Homer's *Iliad* renowned for his wise counsel. 1 One who is able to give wise advice by reason of his age and experience 2 (zool) Genus of New Zealand parrots, including the kaka and kea

Nestorian, adj & *n* [1 nestorian, 2 nestorian] Lat *Nestorianus*, of *Nestorius* 1 adj a Of or pertaining to Nestorian,

Syrian patriarch of Constantinople in 5th cent AD, who gave his name to the heresy *Nestorianism*, that the divine and human natures were not merged in one person in Jesus Christ, b of or belonging to a religious community, the *Nestorian Church*, in Kurdistan and Persia, which preserves the name, but not the heresy 2 *n* Member of the Nestorian Church

net (I), *n* [1 net, 2 net] OE & ME *net*, *net*, OS *net*, *netti*, OHG *netzi*, Goth. *neti*, possibly cogn w Gk *néte*, 'membrane containing the entrails, the pannos, the entrails' 1 An open work fabric of knotted or woven twine, cotton, silk, or other thread, wire &c with mesh of various sizes 2 A length of any material having a meshed structure, of whatever size, and for whatever purpose used, eg *fishing net*, or one for snaring birds &c, for enclosing or protecting anything, as *garden, hair, mosquito net*, one used in certain games, as *tennis net* &c 3 Fine, meshed, lace like fabric 4 Network *net* (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 a To catch by means of a net *to net fish*, *birds* &c, (fig, colloq) b to catch, entrap *to net a husband*, c to obtain as a result of efforts and devices *to net a hard some profit* (see, however, *net* (III)). 2 To place, plant, nets in for purpose of catching something *to net a river* 3 To cover, protect, surround, with a net or netting *to net fruit trees*, *strawberries* &c, *to net a tennis lawn* B intrans To make a net or nets

net (III), adj & vb trans Fr *net*, 'net, clean' See *net* (II) 1 adj Clear, free, of all deductions, remaining over after all deductions have been made, opposite of 'gross' *net price*, real, not nominal, price, without discounts, *net profit*, profit after all costs, charges &c have been deducted, *net tonnage* (of ship), registered tonnage giving cargo capacity 2 vb To gain, produce, as a net profit *to net a thousand a year* (This sense may belong here originally, but is now usually felt as belonging to preo, A 1)

ne temere, *n* [1 nē temere, 2 nētemari] Lat, 'not blindly, or rashly', as first words of the Bull. See *temerarious* Title of a Papal Bull, 1907, declaring invalid all marriages of Roman Catholics unless celebrated by Roman Catholic priests, thus barring marriages between Protestants and Roman Catholics unless so celebrated

nether, adj [1 nedher, 2 nēthe] OE *neopra*, *nipera*, 'lower', adj formed fr adv *nedor*, *nider*, 'lower, downward', OS *nithar*, OHG *nidar*, fr **ni* &c, 'down', see also *beneath*, cp Sort *ni*, 'downwards', Gk *neothēn*, 'from below', the suff *-per* corresponds to the Gk. compar *-leros*, cp inter (II) Lower, placed, situated, below, under, reverse of upper, (now either poet or in specific combinations) *nether lip*, *nether millstone*, *nether garments*, trousers, *the nether* *mon*, legs, *nether regions*, *nether world*, the world of the dead, hell, also used in Place-Names, eg *Netherby*, *Netherfield* &c

nethermost, adj [1 nedhermost, 2 nēthmost] Preo & -most. Lowest the *nethermost hell*

netlike, *n* [1 netsuk, 2 nētsuk] Jap Small carved object consisting of a knob of ivory, bone, or wood, with holes pierced through it, through which a cord is passed for attaching a purse, pouch, medicine-box, or other small article to the girdle

netting, *n* [1 nēting, 2 nēting] Vbl *n*, fr *net* (II) 1 Piece, length, of net or network *wire netting* 2 Act, process, of making nets, of fishing with nets &c

nettle (I), *n* [1 nēti, 2 nēti] OE *netele*, OHG *netzila*, apparently a dimin fr **nat* *it*, cp OHG *nazza*, 'nettle' *net* (I) is fr the same base Plant, also called *stinging nettle*, belonging to the genus *Urtica*, with stinging hairs on the leaves and stalks,

it grows rampantly in waste or neglected patches of ground, also applied to a non-stinging but similar looking plant, the 'dead-nettle', of a different botanical order Phr *to grasp the nettle*, to take hold and deal firmly and at once with a difficulty &c *nettle* (II), vb trans, fr preo To sting, irritate, vex, cause annoyance to, pique *the criticism nettled him*

nettle-creeper, *n* Popular name of a small bird, which nests in nettle beds, usually applied to the white throat

nettle-rash, *n* A skin eruption or rash, urticaria, the symptoms of which are red, inflamed patches, as if from the sting of a nettle

network, *n* [1 nētwērk, 2 nētwārk] 1 Reticulated, meshed, structure or fabric of cord, wire &c 2 System of interlaced lines resembling a network, eg of canals, railway lines, wrinkles &c

neum, *neume*, *n* [1 nūm, 2 nūm] L Lat *neuma*, fr Gk *pneuma*, 'breath' See *pneumatic* (Med ms) A symbol or system of notation indicating the notes to be sung to a single syllable in plain song

neural, adj [1 nūral, 2 nūral] Gk *neuron*, 'nerve' &c See *neur(o)-* & -*al* Of or pertaining to the nerves

neuralgia, *n* [1 nūralja, 2 nūraldži] *neur(o)-* & *algia*, stem of Gk *algos*, 'pain', & -*ia* See -*algia* & neglect Acute, intermittent pain, usually following the course of a nerve, esp in the head or face

neuralgic, adj [1 nūraljik, 2 nūraldžik] Preo & -ic Pertaining to, resembling,

neuralgia *neurasthenia*, *n* [1 nūrasthēnia, 2 nūrasthēnia] fr *neur(o)-* & Gk *asthēnia*, 'weakness', fr *asthēnēs*, 'weak', *a*, priv pref, & *asthenos*, 'strength' See *asthenic* Nervous debility or prostration, exhausted condition of the nerves

neurasthenic, adj & *n* [1 nūrasthēnik, 2 nūrasthēnik] Preo & -ic 1 adj Of, characterized by, suffering from, *neurasthenia* 2 *n* A sufferer from *neurasthenia*

neuration, *n* [1 nūrasthun, 2 nūrasthun] Hybrid formation fr Gk *neur(o)-* & Lat *-ation* Arrangement, distribution, of nerves or veins in a leaf or insect's wing, *neuration*. **neurectomy**, *n* [1 nūrektumi, 2 nūrektumi] fr *neur(o)-* & Gk *ektomē*, 'cutting out, excision', fr *ek*, 'out', & *tomē*, 'cutting', op *tem(nem)*, 'to cut', see *tomē* Excision of a nerve

neuritis, *n* [1 nūritis, 2 nūrastitis] *neur(o)-* & -*itis* Inflammation of a nerve or group of nerves

neur(o)-, pref, fr Gk *neuron*, fr **neuro*, fr base **neu*, 'to weave, bind', parallel w **nē*, q v under *needle* See also *nerve* Used in compounds, indicating connexion with the nerves or nervous system.

neuroglia, *n* [1 nūroglia, 2 nūroglia] fr *neur(o)-* & Gk *glia*, 'glue' Cp Gk *gliosis*, 'gum', & see *gluten* Interstitial tissue which acts as support to the essential nervous tissue, esp of the brain and spinal cord

neurologist, *n* [1 nūrologist, 2 nūrologist] *neurology* & -*ist* One skilled in the science of neurology, a nerve specialist

neurology, *n* [1 nūroloji, 2 nūrologi] *neuro-* & -*logy* Scientific study of the nerves and nervous system

neuroma, *n* [1 nūroma, 2 nūrologi] *neur(o)-* & -*oma* A tumour on, or connected with, a nerve

neuropath, *n* [1 nūropath, 2 nūropath] Abbr of next word (med.) One who suffers from nervous disease or disorders, a *neurasthenic*

neuropathic, adj & *n* [1 nūropathik, 2 nūropathik] *neuro-* & -*pathic* 1 adj a Of or pertaining to disease of the nerves, b having, suffering from, nervous disease 2 *n* A sufferer from disease of the nerves

neuropathist, *n* [1 nūropathist, 2 nūropathist] Next word & -*ist* Specialist in nervous diseases

neuro-pathologist, n [1 nūrō patholōjist, 2 nū(ə)rōu pəθlādʒɪst] **neuro- & pathologist** Student of neuro-pathology

neuro-pathology, n [1 nūrō patholōji, 2 nū(ə)rōu pəθlādʒi] **neuro- & pathology** Study of diseases of the nervous system

neuropathy, n [1 nūrōpəθi, 2 nū(ə)rōpəθi] **neuro- & -pathy** Nervous disease, morbid affection or disease of a nerve or the nervous system

neuro-physiology, n [1 nūrō fiziolōji, 2 nū(ə)rōu fiziolādʒi] **neuro- & physiology** Physiology of the nervous system

neuro-psychology, n [1 nūrō sikolōji, 2 nū(ə)rōu saikolādʒi] **neuro- & psychology** The special study of the connexion between the nervous system and the mental processes

neurosis, n, pl neuroses [1 nūrōsis, sēz, 2 nū(ə)rōsis, -sɪz] **neuro- & -osis** 1 (med) A functional disorder of the nerves or nervous system without organic disease 2 (psychol) Physical activity in the nerve-cell which either causes, or accompanies, mental activity

neurotic, adj & n [1 nūrohtk, 2 nū(ə)rōtɪk] **neuro- & -otic** 1 adj. a Of, belonging to, the nerves, affecting, acting on, the nerves, b suffering from, subject to, nerve disorder or disease, highly nervous *neurotic person* 2 n a A neurotic person, b drug which acts on the nervous system, esp as a poison

neuter (I), adj [1 nūter, 2 nūta] Lat, 'neither of two, neither the one nor the other', also gram 'of neither gender, neuter', fr *ne*, neg pref, & *uter*, 'either of two' Cp *neither & whether* 1 (gram) a Neither masculine nor feminine *neuter gender, noun, pronoun, adjective*, b (of vbs) neither active nor passive, intransitive 2 a (bot) Having neither pistils nor stamens, b (entom) sexually undeveloped, as the worker bee or ant 3 (rare) Taking neither side, part &c in dispute, neutral

neuter (II), n, fr *preo* 1 (gram) a A noun, pronoun, adjective, of the neuter gender, b an intransitive verb 2 a A sexually undeveloped insect, such as a worker bee or ant, b castrated animal, esp a cat so treated 3 A neutral, one who takes no side in a dispute &c, one who takes a middle course and is neither one thing nor another

neutral (I), adj [1 nūtral, 2 nūtrəl] Lat *neutrālis* **neuter & -al** 1 a Not taking either side in a dispute, argument, esp in a war, indifferent, impartial, non-belligerent *neutral attitude, opinion, a neutral state, to remain neutral*, b belonging to a state which remains neutral in a war, not exposed to or involved in hostilities *neutral commerce, territory* 2 Belonging to neither of two classes, things &c, having no marked characteristics *neutral colour, tint, tone* 3 (bot and zool) Not differentiated in sex, neither male nor female, undeveloped in sex, asexual 4 a (chem) Neither acid nor alkaline, b (elect) neither positive nor negative

neutral (II), n, fr *preo* A state or subject of a state which takes neither side in a war *rights and liabilities of neutrals*

neutrality, n [1 nūtrāliti, 2 nūtrāliti], fr. Fr *neutralité* See **neutral** (I) & -ity State of being neutral, esp in a war, impartiality Phr *armed neutrality*, state of being ready, when necessary, to take part actively on one side or the other in a dispute, though not for the moment engaged

neutralization, n [1 nūtrālɪzəʃən, 2 nūtrālɪzəʃən] Next word & -ation 1 Act of neutralizing or making neutral, state of being neutralized 2 Specif, agreement of states to treat a port, canal, stretch of territory &c as neutral in time of war *neutralization of the Suez Canal* 3 Act or process of rendering ineffectual and useless *neutralization of efforts, hopes &c*

neutralize, vb trans [1 nūtrālɪz, 2 nūtrālɪz]

az, fr L Lat *neutralizāre*, 'to make neutral' See **neutral** (I) & -ize 1 To make neutral, treat as neutral, exempt from hostile acts in time of war 2 To render ineffectual, remove or destroy special or distinguishing characteristics, to counteract by opposing something different *neutralize efforts, work &c*, one colour *neutralizes another* 3 (chem) To render inert *an acid is neutralized by a base*

neutralizer, n [1 nūtrālɪzər, 2 nūtrālɪzər] *Preo & -er* One who, substance or object which, neutralizes

neutrally, adv [1 nūtrālɪ, 2 nūtrālɪ] **neutral** (I) & -ly In a neutral manner

neutrodyne, n [1 nūtrōdɪn, 2 nūtrōdɪn] See **neuter** (I) & *dyne* (wireless) An arrangement of a receiver where high frequency amplification is adapted for neutralizing the effects of capacity of the valve electrodes and the valve holder

névé, n [1 návā, 2 névet] Fr, fr Lat *nivem*, acc of *nix*, 'snow', fr **snig*-, op Gk *niphda*, 'snow-flake', see further under *snow*, -é is fr Lat *-ālum*, see -ate Mass of hardened snow in process of becoming ice at the upper end of a glacier

never, adv [1 névər, 2 névə] OE *næfre*, fr *ne*, 'not', & *æfre*, 'ever'. See **ever** 1 a Not ever, at no time, present, past, or future *it is never used now, never has been used before or since, never will be used again*, b under no condition, not at all *never refuse a good offer, never submit* Phrs *better late than never*, welcome, acceptable, however much delayed, *never too late to mend*, there's always time for repentance and reform, *now or never*, now is the last opportunity of acting 2 a As emphatic negative, as *never fear I'll do it, never fear!*, of course I will do it, *never mind*, b followed by indefinite or definite article *he answered never a word*, not a single word, c followed by *so* *never so much as spoke*, didn't even speak, *charm he never so wisely*, however wisely he may charm, d expressing surprise, incredulity &c *you were never such a fool as to lose your money!*, it is impossible that *well I never!*, *I never did!* (hear or see the like) 3 In free combination with participles &c *never-ending (watch), never-failing (kindness &c)*

nevermore, adv [1 névərmɔr, 2 névərmɔ] **never & more** Never any more, never again **Never-Never Land**, n Northern Queensland, Australia, as being very remote and difficult of access

nevertheless, adv & conj [1 névərðihels, 2 névəðəls] **never & the** (fr OE *þif* = by that) & -less None, not, the less, notwithstanding; all the same, yet *he did it nevertheless, nevertheless, he did it*

new (I), adj [1 nū, 2 nju] OE *nūwe*, *nēwe*, ME *nūwe*, OS *nūw*, OHG *nūw*, Goth *nūwis*, cogn w Lat *novus*, 'new', Gk *neos*, fr **newos*, see *neo-*, Sert *navas*, O Slav *novi* 1 Not previously existing; appearing, produced, for the first time *new book, play, building &c*, *new discovery*, *idea* Phr *there's nothing new under the sun*, nothing is really original, everything has a predecessor 2 Previously existing but only recently discovered or known *new planet, element, plant &c*, *new worlds*, *the New World*, the American continent, *this information is new to me* 3 Reverse of old, a different from, taking place of, what has previously existed, recently acquired *a new suit of clothes, to buy a new horse*, Phr *new brooms sweep clean*, one entering on new employment is enthusiastic and vigorous, b marking fresh start or departure, characterized by conduct different from, and better than, that hitherto followed *to lead a new life*, Phrs *to turn over a new leaf*, behave better than in the past, *the new man*, regenerate man, *to make a new man of*, (i) to improve his character and conduct, (ii) to restore to good health, c recently appointed, just starting on activities *the new Cabinet*,

the new bishop, curate &c, d (contemptuous) modern, freshly introduced, new-fangled *the new diplomacy, the new styles of dancing, the new woman* 4 Fresh, unspoiled, not worn out, recently repaired or restored *the carpet looks nice and new, the fence must be made new, as good as new, the works of the watch are quite new, though the case is worn out* 5 Fresh, newly grown or produced *new milk, potatoes, wine &c* 6 Beginning a fresh stage in a series, following that which has gone before, succeeding *new moon, new chapter, begin a new game, a new year* 7 A inexperienced in, untried, unaccustomed to, not broken in to *new to harness, new to the job, work, b unfamiliar, strange, novel the work is new to me*, Phr *an old dog can't learn new tricks* 8 (in Place Names) As replacing or named after or as replacing a former place *New Zealand, New York*

new (II), adv, fr *preo* Newly, recently, afresh, anew, again, combined freely and usually hyphenated with the qualified word following, also used to form verbs *new born, new paved, new build, to rebuild, new fashion, new form &c*

New Art, n Translating Fr *l'art nouveau*, a new kind or style of decorative art, prevalent in Europe at end of 19th and beginning of 20th cent

new-comer, n One newly arrived, a recent arrival, stranger

newel, n [1 nūel, 2 nūel] Earlier *nuell*, fr O Fr *nuel*, *novel*, Mod Fr *noyau*, 'kernel of a nut, stone of a fruit, also newel', fr Lat *nucula*, 'of, belonging to, a nut', fr *nuc-* (em), 'nut' See **nucleus** & **nux vomica** (arch) a The central shaft or pillar round which a winding stair turns, b the post supporting the rail of a straight staircase, at the foot or head, *hollow newel*, the open well of a staircase

new-fangled, adj [1 nū fanggləd, 2 nū fanggl] Earlier *newfangel*, fr *new & fangel*, obs word meaning, 'eager to take, fond of taking', fr stem *fang*, 'to seize, take' See **fang** (I) 1 (obs) Fond of what is new 2 (contemptuous) Ultra-modern, strange, having no merit but novelty *new-fangled ideas*

Newfoundland dog, n [1 nūfəundlənd dɒg, 2 nūfəundlənd dɒg] fr name of island off east coast of Canada Large black or black and white dog, of spaniel breed, with great swimming and retrieving powers

Newgate, n [1 nūɡɪt, 2 nūɡɪt] Famous old London prison, built where the West Gate of the City of London stood, *Newgate Calendar*, an old publication giving reports &c of criminal trials at the Old Bailey, the criminal court next to this prison, *Newgate frill or fringe*, beard and whiskers framing or fringing the face, the cheeks, upper lip, and chin being shaved

newish, adj [1 nūʃɪʃ, 2 nūʃɪʃ] **new & -ish** Rather new, nearly new

new-laid, adj (of eggs) Newly laid, just laid, quite fresh

New Learning, n The study of the Bible and of the Greek classics in their original languages at the time of the Renaissance and Reformation in England

newly, adv [1 nūli, 2 nūli] **new & -ly** 1 Recently *newly used &c*, *newly come from the sea* 2 Anew, afresh *the gate has been newly painted*

Newmarket, adj & n [1 nūmɑrkɪt, 2 nū mɑrkɪt] Name of town in Cambridgeshire, famed for its racecourse 1 A tightly fitting coat with long skirts, also *Newmarket coat* 2 A card game

newness, n [1 nūnəs, 2 nūnəs] **new & -ness** State or quality of being new (in various senses of this word)

news, n pl [1 nūz, 2 nūz], now treated as sing, formerly taking pl vb & pron, fr *new*, as Fr *nouvelles*, & L Lat *novus*, 'new', things, news', neut pl of *novus*, 'new' 1 a Intelligence, information, report of what

has most recently happened *foreign, home, news, the latest news, what's the news?*, there is no news today, *Phrs* no news is good news, one is sure to hear the worst quickly, so bad news travels quickly, *b* that part of a news paper containing recent intelligence, contrasted with leaders, special articles, reviews &c 2 Name of several newspapers *Daily News* &c 3 Something of which one did not previously know, something which one has just learnt, tidings, fresh information *what you say is news to me, I want to hear all your news, I've recent doings of which I have not yet heard Phr* to break the news to, to impart all tidings

news-agent, *n* One who sells newspapers and other periodicals

news editor, *n* Person on staff of a daily newspaper in charge of reports of events coming in day by day

news-letter, *n* 1 A circular weekly manuscript letter, containing the news of the day, sent to subscribers in the country by writers in London, in the 17th cent., an early predecessor of the newspaper 2 A title of some old newspapers, *b* title of special section of some newspapers, giving special, local, or other news

news-monger, *n* [1 nüz-mungger, 2 nüz-mangge] *n*ows & -monger One who deals in news, one who spends his time gathering and retelling news, (usually in deprecatory sense) a gossip, chatterer

newspaper, *n* [1 nüz-päper, 2 nüz-päpə] *n*ews & paper A publication, printed and issued daily or weekly, containing all news of the day, comments thereon &c, and now usually advertisements, public notices &c the newspaper world, world of journalism

news-print, *n* *n*ews & print Paper, esp that made from wood pulp, used for the printing of newspapers

news-room, *n* Reading room in an institution &c where newspapers and other periodicals are placed for perusal

news-sheet, *n* An early form of the printed newspaper, also a news letter

New Style, *n* The rearrangement of the Calendar introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582, and adopted by England in 1752, by which time there was a difference of eleven days between the Old and New Styles, the latter being the later

news-vendor, *n* [1 nüz-vendur, 2 nüz-vendə] A seller of newspapers and other periodicals

newsy, *adj* [1 nüz-i, 2 nüz-i] *n*ews & -y (colloq) Full of news or gossip, gossipy

newt, *n* [1 nüt, 2 nüt] OE *efeld*, ME *eule*, an eel later became a newt See also *ett* *Ett* is still used in Engl dialects A small lizard like amphibious batrachian, allied to the salamanders

New Testament, *n* Translation of the Greek *hē Kainē Diathēkē*, the new, i.e. Christian, Covenant or Dispensation, Testament, that portion of the Bible which contains the books of the new Christian Covenant

Newtonian, *adj* & *n* [1 nütōnian, 2 nütōnjan], *n*ame of Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), & -ian 1 *adj* Of or pertaining to Newton and his philosophy, theories, doctrines &c *Newtonian system, telescope* &c 2 *n* Follower of Newton and his system

New World, *n* The North and South American Continent, the Western Hemisphere

New Year, *n* The first days after the end of an old year, beginning on *New Year's Day*, Jan 1st

next (I), *adj* & *adv* [1 nekst, 2 nekst] OE *next*, *nēxt*, fr **nēah* *ist*, *eoperl* of *nēah*, 'nigh' ME *next*, *next* See *nigh* & *op* near Nearest, adjoining without anything intervening coming, standing, immediately before or after 1 (of position in space) *the next house, the house next to ours, the next chapter, take the next turning, in the next place Phrs* next door a *adj*, next door neighbour, living in adjoining or nearest house *b* *adv*, in the next door, in next house,

next door to, (fig) nearly, almost amounting to next door to blasphemy &c 2 (of occurrence in time) *Next day, on Tuesday next, next month, the Sunday next before Advent (Sunday), the next person I meet, next time I go out* 3 (of nearness in quality, value &c) *The next kind, price, the next prize, to be next best Phr* next best thing, second best, that which is chosen if first choice fails 4 (spool law) *Next friend*, person, not a guardian, who acts for a minor or one not legally able to act for himself in a suit at law, next of kin, nearest relatives by blood who take on an intestacy in order as laid down by statute

next (II), *adv* See *pro* In the next place, on the next occasion, in the next order of quality &c *the band came next, when I see him next, I like this best and that next Phr* what next!, expressing wonder at what extravagance, eccentricity, marvel, may follow *dresses up to their knees! what next!, talking to New York! what next!*

next (III), *prep* See *pro* In closest proximity to, nearest to, in immediate contact with &c *a seat next the window, the house next mine, sit next me, whom did you sit next at dinner?*

next (IV), *as n*, fr next (I), *adj*, a noun being omitted *The next (person) to arrive, he will be the next (to go), look forward to his next (book), in my next (letter), to be concluded in our next (issue)*

nexus, *n* [1 nēksus, 2 nekss] Lat, 'that which binds together, bond, tie', fr *nex*, stem of *nectere*, 'to bind' Relationships doubtful a Link, bond, tie, connexion, *b* series, group, of objects or ideas connected by links

nh (I), *n* & *vb* trans [1 nh, 2 nh] Variant of *nēh*, 'heak, nose, point' 1 *n* a (obs) Beak of a bird, *b* sharpened and split point of a quill pen, the similar point of steel, gold &c inserted in a penholder, o (pl) crushed soot or beans 2 *vb* (rare) a To sharpen a quill so as to form a nh, *b* to mend the nh of a quill pen, to insert nh into a penholder

nh (II), *n* Etymol uncertain, but perh same word as *preo*, w the sense developed fr the meaning 'face' (slang, rare) Smart, grandly dressed person *he's quite a nh*, (also in pl) *his nh*, of a self important person

nibble (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 nibl, 2 nibl] Etymol doubtful, LG has *nibbeln*, also *knibbeln*, in same sense 1 intrans a To bite at, gently or tentatively, as a fish at a bait, to bite at with small, close bites, as a rabbit at grass, *b* to show signs of being attracted by an offer, proposal &c, also nibble at, to play, toy, with a suggestion, proposal, offer, without deciding to accept or reject it 2 trans To bite (food &c), as fish or rabbits &c

nibble (II), *n*, fr *preo* A act of nibbling, tentative bite of a fish at a bait, *b* half-hearted, tentative motion of acceptance of suggestion &c

niblick, *n* [1 nihlk, 2 nihlik] Etymol unknown (gol) A club, with small, well lofted and heavy head used for playing a ball out of sandy bunkers, hazards &c

nice, *adj* [1 nis, 2 nais] O Fr *nice*, 'etopid, dull', now obs, fr Lat *nescius*, 'not knowing, ignorant', fr *ne*, neg pref, & **sci*, stem of *scire*, 'to know' See *science* The original meanings (15th cent) in English, 'foolish, not wise, senseless', and the later (16th and 17th cents) 'wanton, luxurious, extravagant, strange', are now quite obs., the meaning 'fastidious' (17th cent) marks transition to present usages 1 a Fastidious, dainty, hard to please, refined, fanciful, in matters of choice, taste &c *nice in one's dress, appearance, nice in one's food, b* over refined, finicky, too exacting, fussy fastidious 'not exact, but nice' (Pope) 2 (in non-material things) Having an exquisite sense of honour and rectitude, having high standard of manners and conduct, precise, punctilious, scrupulous a *nice sense of honour*, not over nice in one's dealings, the nicest courtesy, 'a nice morality,

split my windpipe!' (Lord Foppington in Vanbrugh's *Relapse*) 3 Requiring, involving, exhibiting precision, exactness, delicacy, minuteness, discrimination of touch, treatment, judgement &c, delicate, sensitive, discriminating a *nice point (of law)*, a *nice argument, negotiations needing nice handling, nice ear for sounds, eye for distances, nice taste in art, literature, nice shades of meaning, distinctions* 4 (gen, and of the widest application, often used as exact converse of nasty) a Pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, attractive, engaging, good, kind nice face, looks, smile, nice dress, nice day, weather, nice cooling, a nice cigar, nice manners, nice people &c, nice people has also sense of well bred people, *b* not offensive, unpleasant, or in bad taste a nice book, play &c, c (ironical, colloq) bad, awkward, nasty, cp 'pretty' a nice muddle, a nice state of affairs, business &c Phr nice and, emphasizing another adjective *the place is nice and healthy, quite healthy*

nicely, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a nice manner (in all senses), (colloq) exactly *that will suit me nicely, will just suit me, eh's doing nicely, is going on well, getting better*

Nicaene, *adj* [1 nīcān, 2 naisn] Lat. *Nicaenus*, later *Nīcēnus*, 'of or pertaining to Nicaea', Gk. *Nīlāra*, Nīco, ancient city of Asia Minor *Nicaene Councils*, those held at Nicaea A.D. 325 and 787, *Nicaene Creed*, the confession of faith drawn up at the first Council of Nicaea, said at the Communion Service

niceness, *n* [1 nīsnēs, 2 naisnis], fr *nīcs* & -ness State or quality of being nice, a delicacy of taste, judgement, *b* point of minute detail, nicety, o agreeableness, pleasantness

nicety, *n* [1 nīskt, 2 naisnt] See *preo* & -ty a Exactness, precision, accuracy *nicety of his powers of observation, b* accuracy, careful, minute discrimination a *matter, question, point, of extreme nicety*, o (usually pl) minute, small points of difference, small details *niceties of style, gauge &c, niceties of argument, evidence &c, Phr* to a nicety, exactly

niche, *n* & *vb* trans [1 nich, 2 nitch] Fr, fr Ital *nicchia*, 'nook, niche', etymol doubtful, Ital has also *nicchio*, 'shell', wh may be an allied word, if so, origin may be found in Lat **nītilum*, for *mītilum*, *mītilum*, 'a mussel' 1 *n* a Small arched recess in a wall, to contain a statue, bust &c, *b* (fig) place, scope, suitable for person's capacity, work, occupation &c to find a niche for oneself 2 *vb* (usually in PP) To place in a niche, furnish a niche for, settle (oneself) in a niche

nick (I), *n* & *vb* trans & intrans [1 nik, 2 nīk] Etymol doubtful, possibly allied to *noek* 1 *n* a Small cut, or slit, in wood &c, a notch, used as mark in a tally for reckoning accounts, marking time or as a sign, Phr in the nick of time, at exactly the right moment, only just in time, *b* a throw, cast, in games of dice 2 *vb* trans a To cut a nick or notch in, specif, to make a cut across and under (a horse's tail) to make it carry it higher, *b* (colloq, slang) to catch, steal, pinch to *nick a handkerchief, watch &c* 3 *vb* intrans *Nick in*, same as *sn* in, qv

Nick (II), *n* Only in Phr *Old Nick*, as appellation of the devil, short for 'Nicholas' *nickel*, *n* [1 nīk, 2 nīk], fr termination of Germ *kupfernickel*, name given to the ore, wh looked like copper, fr wh *nickel* was first extracted, leaving no copper behind, fr *kupfer*, 'copper', qv & *nickel*, 'mischievous sprite, demon', cogn w *nix* (I), the word meaning 'vanishing, worthless copper' a A metallic element, a very hard, malleable, and ductile metal, of whitish colour, taking a brilliant polish, used chiefly as an alloy in making *nickel-steel*, or *nickel-steel*, German silver, *b* (USA and Canada) a 5 cent piece

nicker, vb intrans [1 nīker, 2 nīke] Imitative To neigh, whinny, as does a horse

nick-nack, n See **knock-knack**

nickname, n & vb trans [1 nīknām, 2 nīk-nēm] Earlier *nāle name*, for an *ēkenāme*, 'an additional name', cp ON *auknafn*. See **eke** (II) & **name** 1 n. An additional name, a soubriquet, given in affection, or derision, or as a descriptive or familiar appellation to a person, place &c 2 vb To give a nickname to

Nicol prism, n [1 nīkl prizm, 2 nīkl prīzəm] Named after William Nicol, d 1861, Scottish physicist A prism made of Iceland spar, used for experiments in the polarization of light

nicotian, adj [1 nīkōshuan, 2 nīkōufjən] See next word & **-ian** Of, connected with, tobacco

nicotine, n [1 nīkōtēn, 2 nīkōtīn], fr name of Jean Nicot, who introduced tobacco to France in 1560, & **-ine** (ohem) An oily, colourless, highly poisonous alkaloid, found in tobacco

nicotinism, n [1 nīkōtīnīzəm, 2 nīkōtīnīzəm] Prec & **-ism** State of suffering from poisoning by nicotine or from excessive use of tobacco

nictate See next word

nictitate, vb trans [1 nīktītāt, 2 nīktītēt], fr L Lat *nictitāt(-um)*, PP type of *nictitāre*, freq. of Lat *nictāre*, 'to wink, blink', fr *nicere*, 'to beckon', cp Lat *co nītere*, 'to blink, to wink at', see **connive**, the base is **nīeyw-*, wh is found also in Goth *hneigean*, 'to bend towards, incline'; O HG (*h*) *neigen*, O E *hnigan*, 'to bend, bow, sink down' &c To wink, open and close the eyes quickly, esp of birds and animals possessing a third eyelid, at the side of the eye, the *nictitating membrane*, which can be drawn rapidly across the eyeball

nidamental, adj [1 nīdāmēntl, 2 nīdāmēntl], fr Lat *nīdamentum*, 'that which forms a nest', Lat *nīdus*, 'nest', & **-al**. See **nīdus** (zool) Of or belonging to a covering for the eggs of certain molluscs, such as the octopus *nidamental capsule, gland, sac* &c

niddering, adj [1 nīdērīng, 2 nīdērīng] A spurious revival, used by Scott, based upon O E *nīdīng*, 'infamous person, coward, dastard', fr Scand, cp ON *nīdīngr*, fr *nīð*, 'malice, hatred', cp Goth *nēþ*, O HG *nīð* Base, infamous, cowardly, faithless

nide, n [1 nīd, 2 nīd], fr Lat *nīdus*, 'nest', cp Fr *nīd*, & see **nīdus** A nest and its contents, specif, a brood of young pheasants

nidificate, vb intrans [1 nīdīfīkāt, 2 nīdīfīkēt], fr Lat *nīdīfīcāt(-um)*, PP type of *nīdīfīcāre*, 'to build a nest', fr *nīdus*, 'nest', see **nīdus**, & ***fic-**, see **-fy**, & **-ate** To build, make a nest, to nidify.

nidification, n [1 nīdīfīkāshun, 2 nīdīfīkāshən] Prec & **-ion** Act or process of forming nests, nesting

nidify, vb intrans [1 nīdīfī, 2 nīdīfīs] See prec & **-fy** To make a nest, to nidificate

nīd-nōd, vb intrans [1 nīd nōd, 2 nīd nōd] Redupl form of **nōd** To keep nodding

nīdus, n [1 nīdus, 2 nīdīs] Lat **nīdus*, 'nest', fr **nīdōs* See under **nest** A nest, breeding place, a (zool) place, resembling a nest, in which certain insects and some spiders deposit their eggs, b a place where germs of disease &c, are harboured and developed, a site or source of infection

nīce, n [1 nēs, 2 nīs] ME *nēce*, *neyce*, fr O Fr *niece*, fr Lat *neptis*, 'granddaughter', L Lat *neptia*, 'granddaughter, niece', cp *nepti-*, 'nephew'. See **nepotism** & **nephew** The daughter of one's brother or sister

niello, n [1 nīelō, 2 nīelōw] Ital, fr L Lat *niellum*, 'a kind of black or very dark enamel', fr Lat *niellus*, 'blackish, somewhat black', dimin of *niger*, 'black' See **negro** 1 A deep black, metallic amalgam of sulphur added to silver, copper, lead &c, used as an inlay for incised lines on silver or gold, as a form of decoration 2 Piece of silver &c.,

decorated with this black inlay; also used attrib, *niello-work*

nielloed, adj [1 nīelōd, 2 nīelōwd] Prec & **-ed** Decorated with niello

Niersteiner, n [1 nīrštīner, 2 nīrštīnēr] Germ adj, *Niersteiner(wein)*, fr Nierstein, a village near Mainz, on the Rhine A white, still Rhine wine or Hook

Nietzschean, adj [1 nīchéan, 2 nītjēn], fr F W Nietzsche, German philosopher, d 1900 Connected with, based on, the philosophy of Nietzsche and his followers, of which the chief feature is a revulsion from Christian ethics as servile, the glorification of strength, the so-called 'will to power' of the 'superman'

Nietzscheanism, n [1 nīchéanīzīm, 2 nītjēnīzīm] Prec & **-ism** Nietzsche's philosophical doctrines

nifty, adj [1 nīftī, 2 nīftī] Etymol unknown (Am slang) Smart, stylish

niggard, n & adj [1 nīgārd, 2 nīgārd] ME *nīgārd*, etymol doubtful, the termination seems the same as in *laggard, drunkard* &c, *nig* is prob Scand, cp ON *knōggr*, 'niggardly' 1 n A miser, a stingy, covetous, avaricious person 2 adj Covetous, avaricious, miserly, stingy

niggardliness, n [1 nīgārdlīnēs, 2 nīgārdlīnīs], fr *niggardly* & **-ness** Avarice, meanness, stinginess

niggardly, adj & adv [1 nīgārdh, 2 nīgārdhī] **niggard** & **-ly** 1 adj Avaricious, covetous, stingy, mean, close-fisted, grudging 2 adv Avariciously, stingily, grudgingly

nigger, n [1 nīger, 2 nīge] Earlier *neger*, fr Fr *negre*, fr Span *negro* See **negro** 1 (colloq) A negro, also used loosely in contemptuous sense of dark-skinned natives of East Indies &c, and by Australians of the black aborigines Phrs (USA) *nigger in the woodpile*, some hidden fact, drawback, motive &c, *to work like a nigger*, very hard, persistently, industriously 2 Also *nigger-minstrel*, person with blackened face and hands, often fantastically dressed, who sings and accompanies himself on a banjo or with the bones, esp in the open air 3 A very dark chocolate brown coloured dye for dresses, stockings &c 4 (USA) Name of certain machines for doing very hard work, as for hauling logs &c 5 (attrib) *Nigger-fish*, West Indian edible sea fish, marked with black spots, *nigger melodies*, negro songs

niggle, vb intrans [1 nīgl, 2 nīgl] Etymol doubtful, cp Norw. dial *nigla*, 'to save, scrape, to hussy over trifles' To fret, bother over petty details, to spend time working at trivial details or in a fussy, finicky way

niggling, adj [1 nīglīng, 2 nīglīng] Pres Part of prec (of persons) Fussy, finicky, worrying over trifles or petty details, b (of a task) demanding very careful, minute work at small details, c performed in an over-elaborated, minute way, not broad or free, cramped

nigh, adv, prep & adj [1 nī, 2 nā] OE *nēah*, 'near', adv & adj, ME *nēh*, *nēh*, *nīh*, O HG & OS *nāh*, ON *nā*, Goth *nēhwa*, not identified outside Gmc See **near** (old comp) & **next** (old superl) (archaic and poet) Near 1 adv A Near to to come, draw, nigh, b close to, in adjacent position - to stand nigh, c almost, nearly nigh worn out with fatigue 2 prep Close upon, near to stand nigh me, he is nigh death 3 adj Near, close the Lord is nigh unto them that fear Him, nigh unto death

night, n [1 nīt, 2 nāt] OE & ME *nīht*, fr **nāht-*, OS & O HG *nāht*, Goth *nahis*, O Ir *nocht*, Sort *nakta*, Lat *noct(-em)* &c See **noct(-)**, Gk *nykt(-ds)*, *nyx*, O Slav *nočī*, Lith *nalīs* &c 1 a That period of the day when the sun has ceased to give light, period between sunset and sunrise, or, without reference to light, between 6 o'clock P.M. and 6 o'clock A.M., b (popular usage) period of complete darkness, after twilight and before the dawn; c (law) from an hour after sunset until an hour before sun-

rise, in distinguishing burglary from house breaking Phrs *all night*, *all night long*, throughout the whole night, *at night*, during the night, when night comes, *by night*, during the night, *to spend the night with*, to sleep at a person's house, (to work &c) *night and day*, without ceasing, continually, *right after night*, *night by night*, every night, o' (-on) *nights*, (colloq or dial) *hy*, at night, during the night, as a continual habit *I can't sleep o' nights* To have, pass a good (bad) night, to sleep well (badly), to hate a (the) night out, off, to spend the evening (and night) in enjoyment away from the house or away from work or duty, *to make a night of it*, spend the night in gaiety, enjoyment &c, sometimes with suggestion of disorder or in indulgence in alcoholic refreshment, *to turn night into day*, to do at night what is usually done in the day 2 Darkness, a (lit) the darkness of night *under cover of night*, b the darkness of death *the night of death* &c, c of blindness 'He saw, but blasted with excess of light, Closed his eyes in endless night' (Gray, on Milton) 3 (fig) Darkness of ignorance, apprehension, adversity &c during the night of *paganism*, the night of their affliction 4 In combination, in sense of belonging to, used in, suitable for, the night *night bell*, bell only for use at night, as for ringing up a doctor &c, *night breeze*, breeze blowing off the land as the sun goes down, *night clothes*, *night attire*, dress worn in bed, *night fishing*, *night flower*, flower, such as that of the tobacco plant, evening primrose &c, which closes during the day and opens at nightfall, *night flying*, flying by night, *nightshift*, spell, shift, of work done at night, the gang of workmen employed on a nightshift

night-bird, n 1 A bird that is about by night and sleeps during the day, nocturnal bird, as the owl, or sings by night, as the nightingale 2 Person, usually of doubtful character, who is much about at night and is not seen by day

night-blindness, n Inability to see at night, nyctalopia

night-cap, n 1 Cap worn in bed at night 2 Drink, usually alcoholic, taken before going to bed

night-commode, n A movable covered in pan for use at night in the bedroom by invalids, a night-stool

nightdress, n [1 nītdres, 2 nātdres] Woman's nightgown

nightfall, n [1 nītfawl, 2 nītfāl] The coming on of night and darkness, the end of daylight or the day, evening

night glass, n A binocular glass or telescope with special lenses and large field for concentrating rays of light for use at night

nightgown, n [1 nītgoun, 2 nītgawn] Long robe of linen, cambric, or other material, worn by women in bed, nightdress

night-hag, n A witch supposed to fly by night, b a nightmare

night-hawk, n a North American bird, allied to the European nightjar or goat-sucker, b person whose habit it is to be about at night, usually for illicit purposes, a night-hurd

nightingale, n [1 nītinggāl, 2 nārtīngēil] OE *nihtgale*, lit, 'the night-singer', fr *nīht(e)*, 'night', & *gale*, 'singer', fr *galan*, 'to sing', cp O HG & OS *nahigala* See **night** & **yell** 1 A small migratory bird of Europe, Asia, & N Africa, *Daulias luscima*, of dark, reddish-brown colour with greyish underparts, the cock-bird is famous for its singularly powerful, sweet, and varied notes, the singing usually begins at dusk and continues far into the night 2 Name given to certain other singing birds, as the Indian, Japanese nightingales &c.

nightjar, n [1 nītjār, 2 nātdžā], fr *night* & *jar* (I), 'vibrating, discordant sound' Popular name for the goat-sucker, from its harsh, jarring cry when hunting moths and other insects at dusk

night-light, *n* A light kept burning in a bed room at night, consisting of a kind of short, stumpy candle, in cardboard case, or of a wick floating on oil

night-line, *n* Butted line, moored and buoyed, set to catch fish by night

night-long, *adj* Lasting the whole night

nightly, *adj & adv* [1 *nītlī*, 2 *naitlī*] **night & -ly** 1 *adj* A happening, performed, every night *nightly watches*, visits &c., 2 (poet) occurring at, belonging to night, nocturnal 2 *adv* Every night *barking of dogs disturbs one nightly*

nightmare, *n* [1 *nītmār*, 2 *nortmes*], *fr* *night & mare*, 'demon, incubus', OE *mara*, *op* OHG & ON *mora*, 'agress, nightmare', ultimate derivation doubtful 1 (archaic) A demon, incubus, supposed to haunt sleepers with a sense of oppression and suffocation 2 A very bad, frightening dream, sometimes accompanied by a sense of weight on the chest and stomach, inability to move &c.; supposed to be due to indigestion 3 A horrible experience, something, or somebody, that one dreads, dislikes, or is obsessed by, a sense of approaching disaster, forebodings of evil, general feeling of horror and disgust *Life in prison must be a long nightmare to many; the memory of my first lecture is a regular nightmare*

nightmarish, *adj* [1 *nītmārīsh*, 2 *naitmārīsh*] *Proo & -ish* Like a nightmare

night-piece, *n* A painting representing a scene at night, b a literary composition dealing with the subject of night

night-school, *n* School held at night for workmen or others who are unable to attend during the day

nightshade, *n* [1 *nītsād*, 2 *nait[s]ēd*] OE *nichtscada*, *fr* *nīht*, 'night', *q v*, & *scada*, 'shade', similar names for the plant are found in Mod Germ *nachtschale*, Du *nachtscade*, the meaning of the termination is not clear, & the identification of it w shade, may be due to popular etymol Name of various poisonous plants belonging to the family Solanaceae, the belladonna plant, the deadly nightshade, the hithersweet, or woody nightshade &c

nightshirt, *n* [1 *nītsārt*, 2 *nait[s]āt*] Long shirt worn by men and boys in bed

night-soil, *n* Sewage from cesspools, earth closets &c removed at night

night-stool, *n* A night-commode

night-time, *n* Time of darkness from sunset to sunrise and from twilight to dawn; the period of night, as contrasted with *day time*

night-walker, *n* 1 One who walks in his sleep, somnambulist 2 A prostitute, night bird, night-bawk

night-walking, *n* Somnambulism, walking in one's sleep

night-watch, *n* 1 A guard or watch kept through the night, b man or men performing this duty 2 A period of time during the night in which watch is kept, (pl) successive periods, usually three or four, at each of which the guard is changed, hence, b of wakeful, restless periods of night in the *night watches*

night-watcher, *n* One who keeps watch or guard at night

night-watchman, *n* One employed to keep watch at night in a factory, business premises &c

nigrescence, *n* [1 *nīgrēsens*, 2 *nai-grēsens*] See next word & -ce A process of growing or becoming black, b blackness, esp of complexion, black pigmentation of skin, eyes &c

nigrescent, *adj* [1 *nīgrēsant*, 2 *nai-grēsant*] Lat *nigrescent* (em), *Pres. Part* of *nigrescere*, 'to become black', *inceptive* *vh*, *fr* *niger*, 'to be black', *fr* *niger*, 'black' See *negro* A growing, becoming, black, b rather black, tending to blackness

nigritude, *n* [1 *nīgritūd*, 2 *nai-gritūd*], *fr* Lat *nigritudo*, 'blackness', *fr* *niger*, 'black' See *negro* (poet or rhet) Blackness (of complexion &c), (also fig) the *nigritude* of their crimes

nihil, *n* [1 *nīhl*, 2 *naihlī*] Lat, 'nothing', *fr* *nehlum*, *ne*, 'not', & *hlum*, 'a little thing, a trifle'; *op* *hlum*, *parh*, *fr* **phlūm* & a variant of *filum*, 'a thread' See *file* (V), 'row, rank' &c In Phrs (chiefly legal) *nihil* ed *rem*, nothing to the point, nothing to do with the matter, irrelevant, *nihil* *dict*, he says nothing, of prisoner or defendant who refuses to plead, *nihil* *habet*, he has nothing, as a return by a sheriff's officer when defendant has no goods on which to distrain, *ex nihilo nihil* *fit*, out of nothing, nothing can come, or be made

Nihilism, *n* [1 *nīhlizm*, 2 *naihlizm*], *fr* Lat *nihil*, 'nothing' See *proo* & -ism 1 (philes) Doctrine of negation, the denial of all reality in phenomena, complete scepticism as to the real ground of truth or belief in religion, morals &c 2 Specif a the doctrines and system of a revolutionary party in Russia during latter half of the 19th cent and later, which aimed at the destruction of the existing social system and adopted terrorist methods of assassination &c, b (in gen) violent revolutionary beliefs, doctrines, propaganda &c, totalitarian, anarchism

nihilist, *n* [1 *nīhlīst*, 2 *naihlīst*] See *proo* & -ist. Supporter of Nihilism, member of the Russian revolutionary party professing such doctrines and methods, terrorist, anarchist

nihilistic, *adj* [1 *nī(h)līstīk*, 2 *nai(h)līstīk*] *Proo & -ic* Of or pertaining to Nihilism and its propaganda

nihility, *n* [1 *nīhlītī*; 2 *naihlītī*] L Lat *nihilitas* *nihil* & -ity (rare) Nothingness, nullity

nil, *n* [1 *nīl*, 2 *nīl*] Lat, contraction of *nihil*, 'nothing' See *nihil* Nothing, in amount or number. *the profits are nil*, (also fig) *his influence is now nil* Phrs *nil* *ad mirum*, to be moved to wonder or interest at nothing, attitude of indifference, *nil* *desperandum*, nothing to be despaired of, never despair

nilgai, *nyighau*, *n* [1 *nīlga*, 2 *nīlga*], *nilgau* Pers & Hind *nīlga*, lit 'black cow', *fr* Pers. *nīl*, 'black', & *gāu*, 'cow' See *cow* A large Indian antelope, the male of which is horned and of a bluish grey colour

nil, *vh* [1 *nīl*, 2 *nīl*] OE *nyllan*, 'to refuse, be unwilling', *for* *ne*, 'not', & *willan*, 'to will', *q v* Obsolete, except in Phr *will* *he*, *will* *he*, whether he will or not, usually *willily* *nilly*

Nilometer, *n* [1 *nīlōmeter*, 2 *naihlōmeter*], *fr* Gk *Nēlōmetron*, *fr* *Nēlos*, 'the Nile', & *metron*, 'measure' See *meter* A instrument in the form of a pillar and water chamber used for measuring the rise of the Nile, b an automatic gauge for measuring rise and fall of water in rivers

Nilotic, *adj* [1 *nīlōtik*, 2 *naihlōtik*], *fr* Gk *Nēlōtikos*, 'of or belonging to the Nile', & -ic Belonging to the Nile and the regions which it waters *Nilotic peoples*, tribes &c

nimble, *adj* [1 *nīmbl*, 2 *nīmbl*] ME *nimel*, 'quick, nimble', OE *numol*, *numel*, 'capacious', (of the mind) 'able to grasp', *fr* base seen in OE *numan*, 'to take, seize', *q v* under *numb*, the meaning being 'quick to take or grasp' Quick, active, lively, agile a (of physical activity) *very nimble on his feet*, 'O friends, I hear the tread of nimble feet' (Milton, 'P L') Phrs *the nimble response*, as circulating rapidly, *nimble fingered*, of a pick pocket, b (of mental activity) quick to grasp, alert, spry, clever, versatile, mentally agile *nimble wits*, *a nimble mind*

nimbly, *adv* *Proo & -ly* In a nimble manner, actively, with agility

nimbus, *n* [1 *nīmbus*, 2 *nīmbes*] Lat, 'cloud, rain storm, thunder-cloud', also, the bright vapour enveloping a god when appearing to mortals, *fr* base **nēmbh*, *fr* a blending of **emh* (op imbricate) & **neb*, both *fr* **nēbh*, 'mist, rain' See *nebula* 1 (ari) A bright ring, disk, triangle, of gold or rays of light depicted round or behind the head of a divinity, saint &c in pictures or on

statues, a glory, aureole, halo 2. (meteor) A storm cloud, rain-cloud

nimety, *n* [1 *nīmēti*, 2 *nīmarēti*] L Lat *nīmēdēt* (em) 'excessiveness', *fr* *nīmus*, *adj*, *nīmus*, *adv*, 'too much', *prob* *fr* **nē mīe*, 'not a little', *mīe*, *fr* **mī* is, being an old compar of **mejo*, 'small' See this base in *minus* Excess, too muchness, redundancy

niminy-piminy, *adj* [1 *nīmūm pīmīm*, 2 *nīmīm pīmīm*] *Proh* imitative of affected, miming speech Fimicking, miming, affected, old maidish, paltry, lacking downrightness and vitality

Nimrod, *n* [1 *nīmrod*, 2 *nīmrōd*], *fr* the name of the son of Cush, Gen x 8-10, 'a mighty hunter before the Lord' Person much addicted to hunting and shooting

uncompoop, *n* [1 *nīngkumpōop*, 2 *nīp-kampōp*] Etymol unknown, not a corrupt of Lat *non compos* (mentis), 'not sound in mind' Sumptuous, heehy, silly folk, a brainless, weak-minded person

nine, *adj & n* [1 *nīn*, 2 *noin*] OE *nigon*, *nigen*, ME *nyne*, *nīne*, OS *nigon*, OHG & Goth. *nūn*, ON *nīu*, *op* Lat *novem*, Gk *ennea* for **enineum*, Scrt *ndra*, *op* also Ir & Gael *naoi*, W *naw*, O Prussian *neivins* 1 *adj* One more than eight and less than ten, often used with omission of noun, as *nine*, for *nine o'clock*, *only nine* (persons) *appeared* *Para nine days' wonder*, piece of news, scandal &c that causes a sensation for a short time only and is quickly forgotten, *a cat has nine lives*, is very difficult to kill, *nine men's morris*, an old English game resembling draughts played with counters, stones &c on a board or on a marked space on the ground, also the board or space of ground on which it was played 2 *n* A The figure or symbol representing the number nine, b a playing card having nine pips the *nine of hearts*, c person, object, who holds the ninth place in a series, usually number nine Phrs *the Nine*, the nine Muses, *dressed up to the nines*, *dressed elaborately, carefully, and amantly*

ninefold, *adj & adv* [1 *nīnfold*, 2 *nainfold*] *nine* & -fold Nine times repeated, nine times as many

ninepins, *n* [1 *nīnpīnz*, 2 *nainpīnz*] Game played with nine wooden pins arranged in a diamond pattern, at which a ball is bowled, skittles *to fall, be knocked, over like a lot of ninepins*, of a number of persons or objects, falling right and left, in all directions

nineteen, *adj & n* [1 *nīntēn*, 2 *nāintēn*] OE *nigonlīne* *nūne* & *ten* Nine plus ten, one less than twenty Phr *to talk nineteen to the dozen*, to talk continually, persistently, to keep on chattering

nineteenth, *adj* [1 *nīntēnth*, 2 *nāintēnth*] *Proo* & -th Following eighteen others in a series Phr *nineteenth hole*, (golf) facetious name for place in club house where a drink is taken after playing a round of eighteen holes

ninetieth, *adj* [1 *nīntieth*, 2 *nāintieth*] *ninety* & -th Following eighty-nine in a series

ninety, *adj & n* [1 *nīnti*, 2 *nāinti*] OE *nigonlīne* *nūne* & -ty *adj* Ten times nine, b *n*, number equal to ten times nine, symbol of this Phrs *the nineties*, the years ninety to ninety-nine, of a particular century, esp of the 19th cent, *ninety nine times out of a hundred*, nearly always

niiny, *n* [1 *nīni*, 2 *nīni*] Etymol unknown, a corrupt of an innocent has been suggested, also relation to or adaptation of Ital *ninno*, *ninna*, 'baby, child' Fool, simpleton

ninth, *adj & n* [1 *nīnth*, 2 *nāin*] *nine* & -th. 1 *adj* Following eight others in a series 2 *n* a One of nine equal parts, a ninth part, b (mus) an interval, a semitone or tone greater than an octave

ninthly, *adv* *Proo & -ly* In the ninth place in a series

Niobe, *n* [1 *nīōbi*, 2 *naiōubi*] Gk. *Nēbbē* 1 a (class mythol.) A daughter of Tantalus

all of whose children were slain because of her pride in them, she was turned into stone, and her tears formed a stream, b a disconsolate woman for ever weeping 2 (bot.) A genus of Japanese lilies, the *Funkia* or day-lily

niobic, adj [1 nióbik, 2 náiuhik] See next word & -ic Of or pertaining to niobium

niobium, n [1 nióbium, 2 náiuhám] Comed fr name of Niobe, daughter of Tantalus (chem) Metallic element, also called *columbium*, it resembles *tantalum*, whence the name

nip (I), v trans & intrans [1 nip, 2 nip] ME *nippen*, etymol doubtful, LG has *nipen*, 'to pinch', cp Du *nypen*, 'to pinch', also *knypen*, 'to clip', possibly allied to *nubbe*, the word does not appear in OE A trans 1 a To pinch sharply with the fingers, or with claws, as a crab, to bite suddenly with the teeth, as a horse, dog, b to pinch, cut, clip, with an implement 2 (of wind, frost) a To out off, out down, burn, cheek growth of, blight *east wind nips the early blossom*, Phr to nip in the bud, to put a stop to, at the start, from the beginning, b (fig) to damp, depress a *chilly reception nipped the first enthusiasm* 3 (colloq and slang) a To steal, pinch, b to catch, seize, arrest 4 Nip off, to cut, pinch, off (the buds of flowers, dead leaves &c) B intrans 1 To perform the action of pinching, biting &c *a crab can nip quite severely* 2 To strike cold or keen *the wind nips pretty hard today* C Followed by prepositions or adverbs, in general sense of to run, make a rapid movement *Nip along, to hurry* *Nip in, out in, move quickly in or before another, to interrupt, break in* *he nipped in just in front of me*, to intervene suddenly in conversation *nip in with a smart question, retort &c* *Nip off*, depart hurriedly, run away *Nip on ahead*, run so as to get in front

nip (II), n, fr prec a A pinch, bite, of fingers or teeth, b a sharp, keen bite of cold, wind, tang a *nasty nip in the air*

nip (III), n & v trans & intrans Etymol doubtful LG & Du have *nypen*, 'to sip'. 1 n A sip, a small quantity of drink *to take a nip of whiskey* 2 v To sip, take drink, in small quantities, esp repeatedly *to be always nipping (whiskey)*

nipa, n [1 népa, nipa, 2 nipa, naspá] Malay *nipah* a A species of East Indian palm, *Nypa*, b wine made from the fermented sap of the tree

nipper, n [1 nípér, 2 nípá] fr *nip* (I) & -er 1 One who or that which nips, pinches, or bites 2 (slang or colloq) Young boy, lad, originally a boy who helps a hawk or costermonger 3 (pl) A pair of nippers, a small pincers for twisting, cutting, or breaking off wire, b small dentist's forceps, c horse's molar teeth, d crab's or lobster's large pinching claws 4 (pl) Eye glasses, pince-nez

nipping, adj [1 nípung, 2 nípung] fr Pres Part of *nip* (I) (chiefly of wind, air &c) Keen, sharp, biting cold

nippingly, adv Prec & -ly Sharply, keenly, so as to nip

nipple, n [1 nípí, 2 nípí] Etymol unknown, an earlier form, *neble*, suggests dimin of *neb*, 'projection, beak' 1 a Teat of female breast, b an artificial teat on a feeding-bottle 2 The projection on look of a percussion mallet on which the cap was placed 3 A small nipple-like projection on glass, sheet of metal &c

nipple-wort, n Prec & wort (I), 'plant, herb' A weed or herb with small yellow flowers

nippy, adj [1 nípí, 2 nípí] *nip* (I) & -y (colloq) Quick, active, nimble *you'll have to be pretty nippy if you want to catch the train*

nirvana, n [1 nírýhána, 2 nírýhána] Sort *nirvána*, lit 'a blowing out', fr *nirva*, 'to blow' (Buddhism) State of complete blessed-

ness attained when the individual soul is absorbed into, and united with, the divine infinity, and all personality is extinguished

nisi, conj [1 nísi, 2 náiási] Lat, 'unless, if not'. In legal Phrs *decree nisi*, decree of divorce, which, after a specified time, will be made 'absolute', unless reason against it is brought forward by the King's Proctor, also *order, rule, nisi*, of an order &c of the Court, which will be valid unless before a certain date reasons are given for rescinding it *Nisi prius* [1 nísi prius, 2 náiási prius], Lat, 'unless before'. Originally, a writ for summoning jurors to Westminster unless, before the date fixed, the case has been tried in the country by a Judge of Assize, now, the Court presided over by a Judge of Assize for trying civil cases in the country

nit, n [1 nit, 2 nit] OE *nit*, ME *nite*, OHG *hinz*, cogn w Gk *lonid* (os), stem of *lonis*, 'egg of louse', cp also *knizen*, fr **knid* jo-, 'to scrape, scratch, irritate, itch', & *knén*, 'to scratch'. The egg of a louse or other verminous parasitic insect

nitrate, n & v trans [1 nítrát, 2 nítrát] fr *nitre* & -ate 1 n (chem) A salt or compound of nitric acid with a base, potassium nitrate or saltpetre in its natural state, also sodium nitrate or Chile saltpetre, also these as obtained by the fixation of nitrogen in the air or by the action of bacteria in the soil &c *Nitrate of silver*, lunar caustic 2 v To combine, treat, with nitric acid or a nitrate, convert, make, into a nitrate

nitration, n [1 nítráshun, 2 nítráshen] Prec & -ion Process of nitrating, esp of action of nitric acid on hydrocarbons

nitre, n [1 níter, 2 náta] Fr, fr Lat *nitrum*, fr Gk *nitron*, 'native carbonate of soda, natron', prob Somah in origin, cp Heb *neher*, 'nitre', Arab *nitron* (chem) a Potassium nitrate, saltpetre, b sodium nitrate, Chile saltpetre, also called *cubic nitre* **nitro**, adj [1 nítrik, 2 nátrik] fr *nitrique* Prec & -o 1 (obs) Of or belonging to nitre 2 (chem) Of, pertaining to, containing, nitrogen, esp of compounds in which nitrogen has a higher valency than in nitrous compounds *nitric acid*, a powerfully corrosive, oxidizing acid compound of hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen, aqua fortis; *nitric oxide*, colourless gas obtained by treating copper with nitric acid

nitride, n [1 nítrid, 2 nátrid] **nitro-** & -ide (chem) Compound of nitrogen with a metallic element

nitritification, n [1 nítrifikáshun, 2 nítrifikáshen] fr Fr See *nitryfy* Aot, process, of nitryfying, specif, the formation of nitrates in soil or manures by the action of bacteria which form ammonia and change this into nitrates and nitrates

nitryfy, v trans [1 nítrifi, 2 nátrifi] fr Fr *nitryfier* *nitre* & -fy To change into nitrous or nitric acid or into nitrates or nitrates by oxidation, to carry through the process of nitritification, as bacteria

nitrite, n [1 nítrít, 2 nátrít] *nitre* & -ite (chem) A salt or compound of nitrous acid

nitro, adj [1 nítró, 2 nátrou] fr, next word Containing nitrogen, or nitric or nitrous acid *nitro compound*, compound made by the action of nitric acid on hydrocarbons

nitro-, pref, fr Gk *nitron*, 'soda, natron' See *nitre* (chem) A combining form indicating presence of, use of, nitrogen or nitric or nitrous acid, also to make names for compounds of nitrogen and of its acids *nitro-bacteria*, bacteria found in the soil which have the power of combining the nitrogen of the atmosphere and forming fertilizing compounds, *nitro benzene*, nitro compound made from benzene, used in perfumery and in manufacture of aniline dyes, *nitro cellulose*, an explosive, made by action of nitric acid on cellulose, *nitro-toluene*, high explosive, obtained by treating *toluene* with nitric acid

nitrogen, n [1 nítrójen, 2 nátrédžen] fr

Fr *nitrogène* **nitro-** & -gen (chem) A gaseous element, colourless and without taste or smell, forming about 78% of the atmosphere, formerly called 'azote', as in capable of supporting life by itself, but an essential to the life of animals and plants *Nitrogen fixation*, the changing of the nitrogen in the air into forms useful for fertilizers, explosives &c, *nitrogen fixing*, adj, of certain bacteria, *nitro bacteria*, see *nitro-*

nitrogenous, adj [1 nítrójenus, 2 nátrédženus] *nitrogen* & -ous Of, belonging to, containing, nitrogen

nitro-glycerine, n [1 nítró gliserín, 2 nátrou gliserín] *nitro-* & *glycerine* A colourless oily liquid, obtained by treatment of glycerine with nitric and sulphuric acids, extremely explosive and used in the manufacture of dynamite, goliath, and other blasting explosives

nitrous, adj [1 nítrus, 2 nátrás] Lat *nitrosus*, 'full of nitre or natron' *nitre* & -ous 1 (obs) Of, belonging to, impregnated with, nitre 2 (chem) Of, pertaining to, containing, nitrogen, esp of compounds in which nitrogen has a lower valency than in nitric compounds *nitrous acid*, acid which forms nitric salts, *nitrous oxide*, gaseous oxide of nitrogen, nitrogen monoxide, used as an anaesthetic, the laughing-gas of dentists

nitroxyl, n [1 nítróksíl, 2 nátróksíl] fr *nitro-* & *oxygen* & -yl (chem) A radical compound of one atom of nitrogen with two of oxygen

Nivôse, n. [1 névóz, 2 nívouz] fr Lat *nivēns*, 'snowy', fr *nix*, *nive*, 'snow' See snow for cogn words Fourth month of the French Revolutionary calendar, Dec 21st to Jan 19th

nix (I), n maso, *nixe*, fem [1 níks, níksi, 2 níks, níksi] Mod Germ. *nix*, maso, *nixe*, fem, OHG *nichus*, cogn w OE *nicoor*, 'water sprite', cp ON *nykr*, Du *nikker*, of same meaning, possibly to be connected w stem seen in Gk *nekein*, 'to wash' A water-sprite

nix (II), n Dial form of Mod Germ *nichte*, 'nothing' (slang) Nothing

nixie See *nix* (I)

Nizam, n [1 nízhám, 2 názhám] Hind & Pers, 'governor', fr Arab *nizām*, 'order, government' 1 Title of the ruler of Hyderabad, India, originally, *Nizām al-Mulk*, 'Governor of the Empire' 2 A soldier of the Turkish army

no (I), adv [1 nō, 2 nou] OE *nā*, adv, fr *ne*, 'not', & *á*, 'ever', see *aye*, ME *na*, *ne*, adv, only before *ons*, see *none*, Common Gmo & Aryan 1 (after or, as alternative) Not cold or no, you must go out today Phr *whether or no*, in either case 2 (with compar) In no respect, not any, not at all *he's no better, it no longer exists &c*, no less than seven foot high, go no further Phrs *no more*, a not any more no more war, no more of that!, I have no more to do, b no longer *I have no more*, has ceased to exist, to be no more, be dead, c never again *he will speak no more*, d (followed by *than*) in no greater degree than *he's no more blind than you, can no more do it than fly*, e neither if you won't do it, no more will I, no sooner said than done, done at once, immediately

no (II), adj OE *nān*, ME *nēn*, fr *ne ān*, 'not one', see *none*, -n was lost before *ons* Not one, none, not any a followed by *nom* *there's no food in the house, he had no luck*, b implying the opposite of that expressed by the word that follows *he's no fool, is a clever fellow*, it is no distance from here, quite close, hardly any distance, c followed by another adjective or verbal noun *he showed no small skill, great skill, there's no getting over that, one must acknowledge that*, d as prohibition *no Popery!*, no surrender!, no compromise! Phrs (see also under separate headings as *nobody*, *nothing* &c) no doubt, of course,

no end of money, friends &c, (colloq) a great deal of, very many, no end of a swell, a very great one, no go, (colloq) useless, hopeless, a failure it is no go, we're done for, nohow, no how, (colloq & illt) not anyhow I can't do it nohow, I feel nohow, not up to the mark, rather unwell, no man, no one, nobody, no man's land (O E *nānes mannes land*) (1) (just) a debatable land, borderland, which belongs to no one, (u) specif, ground between the most advanced trenches of two opposing forces in war, by no means, (1) in no way, under no circumstance, (u) of course not, no one, nobody, no person, none, no side, (Rugby football) the end of the game, as called by the referee, no thoroughfare, (1) (as notice), this road is closed, (u) (as n) a closed road, a cul de sac, of no time, never, (it was done &c) in no time, (colloq) quickly, at once, no wonder, it is not surprising no wonder he ran away from her, implying that he had every reason to do so

no (III), neg particle See no (I) 1 a A negative word, refusal, denial in word he answered No, will you do this? No, b as a strong or emphasized negative with nor or not he could not persuade them, no, nor could an angel from heaven, no, not on inch farther 2 n pl The noes, negative votes in House of Commons, in Phr the noes have it

Noachian, adj [1 nōákian, 2 nōuékian] Heb *Noach*, 'Noah' Of or pertaining to the patriarch Noah or to the period in which he lived *Noachian deluge*, the Flood

Noah's Ark, n [1 nāvz ár, 2 nōz ár] Child's toy, consisting of a wooden receptacle shaped like the Ark according to the traditional conception, containing figures representing Noah and his family and the animals

nob (I), n [1 nōb, 2 nōb] Etymol doubtful, prob spelling variant of knob 1 (slang or colloq) The head 2 (cribbage) The knave of the suit of the card turned up, counting one point to the holder one for his nob

nob (II), vb trans, fr prec (boxing) To hit on the head

nob (III), n Prob abbr of noble(man) has been suggested (vulg or obs) Person of rank or of high position, a personage

no-ball, n & vb trans 1 n (cricket) A ball improperly delivered by the bowler, counting one to the oppositeside when so declared by the umpire 2 vb (of the umpire) To attribute a no ball, to declare (howler) to have bowled such

no-bble, vb trans [1 nōbl, 2 nōbl] Etymol unknown (slang) 1 To injure, or tamper with, a horse in training by drugging, laming &c, so as to prevent, or lessen, its chances of winning a race 2 To win over, by bribery or other inducement, for one's own purposes, esp to induce a jockey to pull the horse he is riding, or otherwise prevent it from winning a race 3 To cheat, defraud, swindle 4 To obtain (money, prize &c) by dishonest means

nobbler, n [1 nōblér, 2 nōblér] Prec & -er (slang) One who nobbles a horse, jockey &c, swindler, cheat

obby, adj [1 nōbi, 2 nōbi], fr nob (III) & -y (slang) Superior, smart, showy, stylish obliary, adj [1 nōbliari, 2 nōubliari] Fr *nobilis* See nobis & -ary Of or pertaining to nobility or to nobles *nobiliary prefix*, prefix or particle preceding the surname, indicating rank, as the Germ von, Fr de, 'of'

nobility, n [1 nōbiliti, 2 nōubiliti], fr O Fr *nobilitas*, Mod Fr *nobilité*, fr Lat *nobilitas* (em), *nobilitas*, 'nobleness, nobility', fr *nobilis* See noble & -ity 1 State, quality, of being noble, nobleness, a (of character, mind &c) high mindedness, magnanimity nobility of soul, b (of outward appearance) grandeur, impressiveness, sublimity austere nobility of a Norman cathedral 2 Condition of being noble by birth or rank 3 Body of noble persons collectively, specif

(in England) the members of the Upper House and their families, often contrasted with gentry

noble (I), adj [1 nōbl, 2 nōubl] Fr *noble*, fr Lat *nobilis*, 'well known, famous, of high birth or rank, noble', for **gnobilis*, fr bris **gnō*, as in (g)nosce, 'to know' See notion, gnomon, know 1 Famous, illustrious, renowned the noble names of chivalry 2 a (of character and conduct) lofty, magnanimous, directed by high ideals noble sentiments, noble life, actions &c, b (of persons) animated by noble ideals, possessing noble qualities of character a noble soul, c (of forms of expression) exhibiting noble qualities of mind a noble poem, Milton's noble lines 3 Exciting admiration, grand, imposing, stately, impressive a noble countenance, planned on a noble scale, a noble horse, tree, mountain &c, Phrs the noble metals, (as contrasted with the base metals) gold, silver, platinum, and other rare metals which do not quickly deteriorate or waste by oxidation, the noblest, boxing 5 Belonging to, sprung from, connected with, a family possessing hereditary nobility of noble birth, a noble line of ancestry, the noble Lord, form of address or reference to another member in the House of Lords, or to one having the courtesy title of Lord in the House of Commons, my noble friend, referring to a peer, or person with courtesy title of Lord, in a public speech, also, now, the noble lady, to a peeress

noble (II), n, fr prec 1 Person of noble birth, one who belongs to the ranks of the nobility, a peer, nobleman 2 (hist) A gold coin and money of account, dating from the reign of Edward III, value about 8d noble fir, n A giant fir, *Abies nobilis*, of Western United States

nobleman, n [1 nōblman, 2 nōubلمان] A member of the nobility, a peer

noble-minded, adj Having a noble mind, magnanimous

noble-mindedness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being noble minded

nobleness, n [1 nōblnes, 2 nōublnes] noble (I) & -ness Quality of being noble, in various senses

noblesse, n [1 nōbles, 2 nōuhlé] Fr, 'nobility, the nobility or peerage' See noble (I) & -ess(e) Thenobility, nobles as a class, esp of a foreign country, high rank or position, in Phr noblesse oblige, 'nobility obliges', high rank or position entails obligations of courage, generosity, magnanimity &c

noblewoman, n [1 nōblwoman, 2 nōuhl woman] (rare) A woman of noble rank or birth, peeress

nobly, adv [1 nōbli, 2 nōuhli] noble (I) & -ly In a noble manner, in a manner befitting a noble character, splendidly, magnificently, bravely sufferings nobly borne

nobody, n [1 nōbodi, 2 nōubodi] no (II) & body 1 No person, no one, not any one, not any body there was nobody present Phr everybody's business is nobody's business, responsibility cannot be shared 2 A person of no account or importance, an insignificant, obscure individual she has married a nobody, a mere nobody

nock (I), n [1 nok, 2 nok] Etymol doubtful, Du has *noel*, 'tip of a nail', & Swed dial *noke*, 'notch' 1 A notch for holding the string at either end of a bow or at one end of an arrow 2 The upper fore corner of a sail

nock (II), vb trans, fr prec To make a notch on a bow or arrow for holding the string

noct(i)-, pref Lat, stem of *nox*, fr *noct*, 'of, by, at, night', as *noctambulant*, walking by night, *noctivagant*, *noctivagous*, wandering by night, as animals in search of prey &c

noctule, n [1 nōktul, 2 nōktul] Fr See prec & -ule A large brown bat of British Isles and Europe

nocturnal, adj & n [1 nōktérnal, 2 nōktán] L Lat *nocturnus*, fr Lat *nocturnus*, 'of or by night' See noct(i)- & -al & op

diurnal 1 adj Of, belonging to, the night, done or occurring in the night, nocturnal sounds, habits, wanderings, nocturnal animals, such as move about and become generally active at night 2 n (astron) Instrument for fixing the hour by relative position of the stars by night

nocturnally, adv Prec & -ly By night, during the night

nocturne, nocturn, n [1 nōktérn, 2 nōktán] Fr, fr Lat *nocturnus* See nocturnal 1 n (mus) A composition of a pensive, melancholy character, b (paint) a night scene or night-piece 2 Evening service in church

noctuous, adj [1 nōktius, 2 nōktjus] Lat *noctuus*, 'harmful', fr *nocere*, 'to harm, injure', & -ous, the base *noc* is in gradational relation to *ne-* in *nocere*, 'to kill, destroy', cp also Gk *nekros*, 'corpse', q v under *ne-* Harmful, poisonous, noxious

nod (I), vb intrans & trans [1 nod, 2 nod] M E *nodden*, vb, not in O E nor, apparently, in other Gmc languages, etymol unknown

A intrans 1 To make a short, sharp downward movement with the head, as a sign of assent, comprehension, approval, acknowledgment, b as a greeting to nod to a person in the street Phr a nodding acquaintance with, a casual, superficial knowledge of person, subject &c 2 To allow the head to drop forward from time to time from drowsiness, to be overcome by drowsiness, to fall asleep to sit nodding in one's pew, b (fig) to be inattentive, careless, to make a slip or error, not to be always alert and wide awake to catch one nodding Phr Homer sometimes nods, even the greatest make mistakes, are not always supreme 3 (of inanimate things) To bend, incline, sway, waver, as trees in the wind &c, to dance, bob up and down, to toss as flowers on their stalks, and plumes in the breeze &c B trans To nod the head, to jerk it forward with a nod, in sign of agreement, approbation &c, 'Eisen mired Rochester would nod the head' (Pope, 'To Arbutnot', 868)

nod (II), n, fr prec A deliberate, sharp, short inclination of the head in token of assent or greeting, b involuntary movement forward of the head, from drowsiness, when seated The land of Nod, sleep, dreams

nodal, adj [1 nōdal, 2 nōudel], fr node & -al Of or belonging to a node, esp of the node or point of rest of a vibrating body

noddle, n [1 nōdl, 2 nōdl] Etymol dubious, possibly connected w nod (I) (colloq) Head, esp in Phr cannot get, drive, it (focle &c) into his (one's) noddle, to wag one's noddle, as in animated conversation &c

noddy, n [1 nodi, 2 nōdi] Etymol unknown Cp noodle 1 Simpleton, fool, booby 2 Popular sailor's name for a sea bird, *Anous*, of the South Atlantic, so called from the easiness of its capture

node, n [1 nōd, 2 nōud] Fr, fr Lat *nodus*, 'knot, knob', perh connected w Lat *nectere*, 'to bind' See nexus 1 A protuberance, knot, joint on a stem of a plant, from which the leaves spring, b hard swelling on a joint or muscle 2 a (astron) Point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic or where two great circles cross each other, b (math) point where a curve turns and crosses itself, c (phys) point of rest of a vibrating body

nodical, adj [1 nōdiki, 2 nōudiki] Prec & -ic & -al (astron) Pertaining to a node

nodose, adj [1 nōdōe, 2 nōudōe], fr Lat *nōdōsus*, 'full of knots' See node & -ous (bot, of plant stems) Full of knots or nodes

nodosity, n [1 nōdōsiti, 2 nōudōsiti] Lat *nōdōsitas* (em) Prec & -ity (bot) State of being full of knots or nodes, knottiness

nodular, adj [1 nōdular, 2 nōdula] nodula & -ar Having nodules

nodulated, adj [1 nōdulāted, 2 nōdula'ted] nodule & -ate & -ed Having nodules

nodule, n [1 nōduli, 2 nōduli] Prec & -ic & -al (astron) Pertaining to a node

nodose, adj [1 nōdōe, 2 nōudōe], fr Lat *nōdōsus*, 'full of knots' See node & -ous (bot, of plant stems) Full of knots or nodes

nodosity, n [1 nōdōsiti, 2 nōudōsiti] Lat *nōdōsitas* (em) Prec & -ity (bot) State of being full of knots or nodes, knottiness

nodular, adj [1 nōdular, 2 nōdula] nodula & -ar Having nodules

nodulated, adj [1 nōdulāted, 2 nōdula'ted] nodule & -ate & -ed Having nodules

nodule, *n* [1 *nód-, nódul*; 2 *nód-, nódjúl*] *Fr.*, *fr. Lat. nódulus*, 'little knot', dimin of *nódus*, 'knot' See *node* *a* A small, rounded lump, as of a mineral, *b* knot on stem or root of plants &c
nodulose, *adj* [1 *nódulós*, 2 *nódjulos*] *Fr. & -ose* Having nodules
nodulous, *adj* [1 *nódulus*, 2 *nódjulos*] See *prec* & *-ous* Having nodules
nodus, *n* [1 *nódus*, 2 *nódus*] *Lat. nódus*, 'knot' See *node* Knot, node, (chiefly fig) knotty point, difficulty, complication in plot of a story
Noel, *n* [1 *nól*; 2 *nóel*] Earlier *noel*, *fr. Fr. noel*, 'Christmas', *fr. Lat. nāthlis*, *n*, 'birthday', *adj*, 'of birth' See *natal* *1* Christmas *2* Cry of 'Noel', in joyous welcome of Christ's Nativity, and so as first word of well-known carol
noesis, *n* [1 *nóesis*, 2 *nóisis*] *Gk. nóesis*, 'perception of the mind, intelligence, thought', see next word (psychol) The working of the pure intellect or reason
noetic, *adj* [1 *nóetik*, *-istik*, 2 *nóutistik*, *-istik*] *fr. Gk. nóetikós*, 'of or belonging to perception or intelligence', *fr. nóetis*, 'perceptible by the mind or intellect', *fr. nóia*, 'to perceive by the mind, to think', *fr. nóia*, *fr. nóes*, 'mind', the etymol is quite uncertain *Cp. nous* (philos) *1* Of or pertaining to the intellect or reason, of the mind considered apart from sensation *2* (as *n* pl) *Noetics*, science of the mind or pure intellect
nog (I), *n* & *vb trans* [1 *nog*, 2 *nog*] *Etymol unknown* *1* *n* A wooden peg or pin, esp a wooden brook-shaped block used as framing for brickwork *2* *vb* To frame or fit brickwork with noges or a wooden scantling, usually as *vb* *1* *n*, *nogging*, brickwork framed in scantling
nog (II), *n* *Etymol unknown* (obs) *a* A drink, made of strong ale, *b* egg-nog
noggin, *n* [1 *nógin*, 2 *nógin*] *Etymol unknown* (obs or dial) *a* Small cup or mug, *b* a measure of spirits equal to a gill
nohow, *adv* [1 *nóhon*, 2 *nóhau*] See *no* (II) & *how* (vulg) In no wise, by no means
noil, *n* [1 *noil*, 2 *noil*] *Etymol unknown* Waste compounds of wool, hair, or silk, *cp. top*
noise (I), *n* [1 *noiz*, 2 *noiz*] *fr. Fr. noise*, 'quarrel, brawl', *O. Fr. has nose & Provenc. nauza, nausea, noise*, 'noise', according to Meyer-Lubke, *fr. Lat. nausea*, 'sickness' See *nausea* *1* Clamour, uproar, disturbance, shouting, very loud, discordant, or unpleasant sound, *din* *Plur a big noise* (colloq, U.S.A.), a person of great importance, esp in his own estimation *2* (obs or archaic) Rumour, gossip the noise goes that
noise (II), *vb trans*, *fr. prec* To proclaim, put about, spread rumour that, esp to noise abroad
noiseless, *adj* [1 *nóizles*, 2 *nóizlis*] *noise* (I) & *-less* Without noise, silent, quiet
noiselessly, *adv* *Prec* & *-ly* Silently, quietly
noiselessness, *n* See *prec* & *-ness* State, quality, of being without noise, silence, quietness
noisette (I), *n* [1 *noizét*, *nwabhét*, 2 *noizét*, *nwabhét*] *Fr. dimin of noiz*, 'nut', *fr. Lat. nux, núcis*, 'nut' See *nux vomica* Small piece of veal, mutton &c cooked with special sauce
noisette (II), *n*, *fr. name of grower*, *L. Noisette* A hybrid rose of the China and musk varieties
noisily, *adv* [1 *nóizih*, 2 *nóizih*] *fr. noisy* & *-ly* In a noisy manner
noisiness, *n* [1 *nóizines*, 2 *nóizinis*] See *prec* & *-ness* Clamour, noise, disturbance
noisome, *adj* [1 *nóisum*, 2 *nóisum*] First element as in annoy & nuisance, & *-some* (in both physical and moral sense) Harmful, unhealthy, hurtful, offensive, disgusting
noisomeness, *n* *Prec* & *-ness* Unwholesomeness, offensiveness
noisy, *adj* [1 *nóiz*, 2 *nóiz*] *noiso* (I) & *-y* *a* Making a noise, loud, clamorous, rowdy,

discordant: *a* noisy engine, laugh, person, animal &c; *b* pervaded by noise *noisy streets*, *a* noisy house
nolesz volens, *adv*, [1. *nólesz volens*; 2. *nólesz volentz*] *Lat. Pres Part. of nolo*, 'I will not', & *voló*, 'I will', lit 'unwilling, willing'. See *voluntary*, Without or with consent, under compulsion, willy-nilly
noli-me-tangere, *n* [1. *nóli mé tángere*, 2. *nóli mé tándžeri*] *Lat.*, 'touch me not'. See *prec* & *tangent* *1* Posture or other representation of Christ and Mary Magdalene at the sepulchre, John xx 17
2 (bot) *a* plant, genus *Impatiens*, whose seed-capsules burst at a touch when ripe
3 (med) *a* ulcerous skin disease, such as lupus *4* Person of a repellent, forbidding manner or appearance, (also attrib) *a* *noli-me-tangere* look.
nolle prosequi, *n* [1. *nóle prósekwi*, 2. *nóli prósekwi*] *Lat.*, 'to be unwilling to prosecute'. See *nolesz volens* & *prosecute* (law) *a* formal notice that a plaintiff will not continue a suit or that a prosecutor will not proceed with the charge
nolo episcopari, *n* [1. *nólo episkopári*, 2. *nólo episkopari*] *Lat.*, 'I do not wish to be come a bishop'. See *prec* & *episcopal* Form of words used in refusing an offer of a bishopric, (fig) refusal to accept a position of responsibility
nomad, *n* & *adj* [1 *nómad*, 2 *nómad*] *Lat. nomad* (*em*), *acc* of *nomas*, 'wanderer, member of pastoral tribe', *fr. Gk. nomás, nomados*, in same sense, *fr. nomás*, 'pasture, land allotted to tribe' &c, *fr. nómei*, 'to distribute, allot', also 'to pasture flocks &c on', *fr. base seen in Nemesius & number* *1* *n* Member of a wandering, pastoral tribe or people, *a* wanderer *2* *adj* Wandering, pastoral, nomadic *nomad tribes*
nomadic, *adj* [1 *nómadik*, 2 *nómadik*] *Prec* & *-ic* Wandering, pastoral, nomad
nomadically, *adv* [1 *nómadikali*, 2 *nómadikali*] *As* *prec* & *-nl* & *-ly* *As* a nomad, as nomads
nomadism, *n* [1 *nómedizm*, 2 *nómedizim*] *nomad* & *-ism* State of being nomadic
nomarch, *n* [1 *nómarch*, 2 *uómák*] *fr. Gk. nomarchés, nómarchos*, 'ruler of an (Egyptian) nome, or province', see *nome*, & *-arch* Ruler, governor, of a nome, a in ancient Egypt, *b* in modern Greece
nomarchy, *n* [1 *nómarchi*, 2 *nómáki*] *Gk. nomarchia*, as *prec* & *-y* Province, nome, in modern Greece, or in ancient Egypt, ruled by a nomarch
nom de guerre, *n* (partly Angloized) [1. *nóm de gár*, 2. *nó de gár*] *Fr.*, lit. 'war-name' Assumed name, pseudonym, sobriquet, originally as assumed name of a soldier existing for service not under his own name
nom de plume, *n* [1 *nóm de plúm*, 2. *nó de plúm, plým*] *Fr.*, 'pen name', an English expression, not French Assumed name, pseudonym, pen-name, of writer.
nome, *n* [1 *nóm*, 2 *nóm*] *Fr.*, *fr. Gk. nómos*, 'district, province', *fr. nómei*, 'to distribute, allot' See *nomad*, *Nemesius* &c *a* district or province in ancient Egypt and modern Greece
nomenclator, *n* [1 *nómenklátör*, 2 *nómenklétör*] *Lat.*, 'caller of a name', *fr. Lat. nómen*, 'name', & *calátor*, 'caller, erier', *fr. caläre*, 'to call' See *nominal*, & the base of *clamanant*, *clann* &c *1* *a* slave, or attendant, who supplied his master, when canvassing for office, with the names of clients, or of other people he met *2* *a* inventor, giver of names, esp of new scientific names, with reference to classification
nomenclature, *n* [1 *nómenklätör*, 2 *nómenklätör*] *Lat.*, 'system of naming', as *fr. Lat. nómenklätör*, 'calling of names', as *prec*, but *w* suff *-üre* System of naming or of names, terminology, esp in the classification of the sciences and arts
nomie, *adj* [1 *nómik*, 2 *nómik*] *fr. Gk. nomikós*, 'legal, customary', *fr. nómos*, 'law,

custom'. See *nomad*, *nome*, & suff of *agronomy* Customary, ordinary *nomie spelling*, contrasted with *phonetic spelling*
nominal, *adj* [1 *nóminál*, 2 *nóminál*] *fr. Lat. nóminális*, 'belonging to a name', *fr. nómen nóminis*, 'name', see *name*, & *-al* The word was orig distinct *fr.*, but early associated *w*, the base of *gnó*, 'to know', *cp. oognomen*, see *guomon* & *know* *1* *a* Concerned with names *a* nominal error, *b* (gram) concerned with nouns *nominal declension*, *o* containing names only *a* nominal index, register *2* Existing in name only, *a* not actual or real, titular, merely so called *the nominal head of the State*, only nominal power, *b* inconsiderable, slight, light &c *a* nominal price, damages, very low, duties that were only nominal, very light
nominalism, *n* [1 *nóminálizm*, 2 *nóminálizm*] *fr. nominalisme* *Prec* & *-ism* (philos) Doctrine of the scholastics (11th cent) that universals or general abstract terms are names or words only, and have no realities or objective existences corresponding to them, contrasted with *realism*
nominalist, *n* [1 *nóminálist*, 2 *nóminálist*] See *prec* & *-ist* One who holds the doctrine of nominalism, (also attrib) the nominalist school of philosophy
nominalistic, *adj* [1 *nóminálistik*, 2 *nóminálistik*] *Prec* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, nominalism or the nominalists
nominate, *vb trans* [1 *nóminát*, 2 *nóminát*] *fr. Lat. nóminát(-um)*, *PP* of *nóminare*, 'to name, make famous, nominate', *fr. nómen*, 'name', see *nominal*, & *-ate* To put down, and bring forward, the name of a person for appointment to an office, or as candidate for a post to be filled by election
nomination, *n* [1 *nómináshim*, 2 *nómináshim*] *fr. Lat. nómináshim(-em)*, *acc* of *nóminatio*, 'naming' See *prec* & *-ation* *1* *a* Act of nominating person for appointment to office, or as candidate for election &c, *b* entry of name of a horse for a race *2* Right of nomination to office &c *to have the nomination of a candidate in one's hands* *3* Attributively, as *nomination day*, day fixed for nominating candidates for a parliamentary or other election
nominalival, *adj* [1 *nóminatív*, 2 *nóminatív*] *Next word* & *-al* Nominative
nominate (I), *adj*, *fr. Lat. nóminatív*, 'of or belonging to a name' See *prec* & *-ivo* *1* (gram) [1 *nóminatív*; 2 *nóminatív*] Of or belonging to that case of the noun, pronoun, or adjective which is that of the subject of a verb the nominative case *2* [1. *nóminatív*, 2 *nóminatív*] Nominated, named the nominative officials, as contrasted with *elective*
nominate (II), *n*, *fr. prec* *a* The nominative case, *b* a word in that case
nominator, *n* [1 *nóminátor*, 2 *nóminátor*] *nominate* & *-or* One who nominates
nominee, *n* [1 *nóminád*, 2 *nóminád*] *fr. Lat. nómen*, 'name', see *nominal*, & *-ee* Person nominated for office, appointment &c
non, *adv* [1 *non*, 2 *non*] *Lat. nōn*, *fr. nō*, 'not', & *num*, 'one' See *union*, *cp. none* Not The word is only used as negative prefix or combining form with nouns, verbal nouns, and adjectives, it has often a more neutral meaning than the parallel negative prefixes *in-* & *un-*, implying mere absence of qualities &c, rather than a positive or direct opposite Only those compound words, which have some special or technical meaning and are usually hyphenated, are given under this heading Others which are usually spelt as one word will be found in their proper place in alphabetical order, as will Latin phrases &c *Non-acces*, *n*, (law) im possibility of access of a husband to his wife, for the purpose of sexual intercourse *Non-appearance*, *n*, (law) failure to appear in court as plaintiff or defendant in an action *Non-attendance*, *n*, failure to attend at school,

under the Compulsory Education Acts *Non-committal*, adj, not committing oneself, not saying 'yes' or 'no', neutral gave a non-committal answer *Non condensing*, adj, (of steam engines) allowing the steam to escape and be wasted in the air *Non conductor*, n, substance which does not conduct, transmit electricity, heat or sound, insulator *Non-content*, n, vote or person voting in the negative in the House of Lords *Non co-operation*, n, state, act, of not co-operating or working with, specially of the policy pursued in India of not working with the Government, by boycotting British goods, refusing to pay taxes &c, or to take part in Government *Non effective*, adj & n, (mil and nav) a adj, not liable for active service but still drawing pay, b n, one not liable for active service *Non essential*, adj & n, a adj, not essential, not absolutely necessary, b n, that which is not necessary, trifle do not trouble about non essentials *Non Euclidean*, adj (of geometry) not based on the axioms and postulates of Euclid's geometry *Non-ferrous*, n, (law) omission to do what is legally obligatory *Non ferrous*, adj, (of metals) containing no iron, as copper, lead, nickel &c *Non intervention*, n, state, practice, of not intervening or interfering, esp of one nation or state, in the policy &c, affairs or disputes of another *Non jury*, adj, (law) without a jury, of actions, see also Nonjuror *Non metallic*, adj (chem), not metallic, of those elements which are not metals *Non moral*, adj, not concerned with morals or ethics, neither moral nor immoral, having no standard of morality, wanting a moral sense *Non natural*, adj, not natural, not occurring according to ordinary natural law or in a natural sense or way *Non participating*, adj, (insurance) of policy which does not entitle holder to share in profits *Non-party*, adj, without political party feeling or prejudices *Non-professional*, adj, not done in the exercise or performance of a profession *non professional visit*, of a doctor's visit, of a friendly character, not entailing a fee (contrasted with *unprofessional*) *Non resident*, adj & n, a adj, not residing or living in or at the place where duties are performed, esp of clergyman who does not live in his parish, b n, one who does not reside &c *Non resistance*, n, passive obedience to authority, law &c, without resisting by force *Non union*, adj, not belonging to a trades union, so non unionist, n, one who is not a member of a union

nonage, n [1 nɒnɪ, 2 nɒnɪdʒ], fr O Fr non & age State, condition, of not being of age, minority, immaturity still in his nonage

nonagenarian, n [1 nɒnəˈdʒɛəriən, 2 nɒnəˈdʒɛəriən], fr Lat *nōnāgēnarius*, adj, 'consisting of ninety', n, 'commander of ninety men', L Lat 'person ninety years old', fr *nōnāgēni*, 'ninety each', *nōnāginta*, 'ninety', fr *nōnus*, 'ninth' See *nine* Person who has reached, or passed, the age of ninety, but has not yet reached a hundred years

nonary, adj [1 nɒnəri, 2 nɒnəri], fr Lat *nōnarius*, 'of the ninth', fr *nōnus*, 'ninth' See *nine* (math) Having the number nine as the basis in a system of notation

nonce, n [1 nɒns, 2 nɒns] In ME for *then*, 'for the once, for this occasion', then represents OE dat case of def art after for, according to ME syll division, the -n began the stressed syll forpe *nonce* See *once* a In Phr for the nonce, lit for the once, for a special occasion, for the time being, for the present, temporarily, b (attrib) a nonce word, a word invented for a special occasion and only used once

nonchalant, n [1 nɒnʃələns, 2 nɒnʃəlɪs], or as Fr *Fr* See next word & -ce State of being nonchalant, indifference, want of enthusiasm or feeling, coolness, absence of excitability

nonchalant, adj [1 nɒnʃələnt, 2 nɒnʃələnt]

[ald] Fr, Pres Part of O Fr *non-chaloir*, 'to neglect, be careless of', fr *non*, 'not', & *chaloir*, 'to glow, be hot', fr Lat *calere*, 'to be warm' See *calcescences* In different, not enthusiastic, cool, not excited, careless

nonchalantly, adv *Preo* & -ly In an indifferent, careless way or manner

non-collegiate, adj [1 nɒn kɒlɪʃɪət, 2 nɒn kɒlɪʃɪt] non & collegiate Not belonging to or attached to a college, specif, of students who are members of Oxford or Cambridge, but do not belong to any particular college, unattached

non-combatant, n & adj [1 nɒn kɒmbətənt, 2 nɒn kɒmbətənt] non & combatant 1 n a A member of the naval and military forces who does not belong to the fighting branches of the service, b a civilian 2 adj Pertaining to, consisting of, non-combatants the non-combatant branches of the service

non-commissioned, adj [1 nɒn kɒmɪʃənd, 2 nɒn kɒmɪʃənd] non & commission & -ed Not having a commission *non-commissioned officer*, abbr NCO, a soldier holding the rank of sergeant or corporal, but not having a commission from the Crown *non compos mentis*, phr [1 nɒn kɒmpɒs mɛntɪs, 2 nɒn kɒmpɒs mɛntɪs] Lat, 'not having mastery of the mind' See *non* & *mental* (I) Lat *compos* is fr *com-* & *pos* seen in *potens*, 'able', *potens*, 'powerful', see *potent* (I) Not sound of mind, not having full mental powers

nonconforming, adj [1 nɒnkɒnfɔrmɪŋ, 2 nɒnkɒnfɔrmɪŋ] See next word & -ing Refusing to conform, specif, belonging to a nonconformist body

nonconformist, n [1 nɒnkɒnfɔrmɪst, 2 nɒnkɒnfɔrmɪst] non & conform & -ist 1 One who does not conform, in specific sense one not conforming to the doctrines, system of worship &c of an Established Church, esp of the Church of England, a dissenter, free churchman 2 (attrib) *Nonconformist Churches*, the Free Churches

nonconformity, n [1 nɒnkɒnfɔrmɪti, 2 nɒnkɒnfɔrmɪti] See *preo* & -ity 1 Act, state, practice of not conforming to doctrines &c of an Established Church 2 Principles of nonconformists 3 Body of persons not conforming to an Established Church

non-descript, adj & n [1 nɒndɪskrɪpt, 2 nɒndɪskrɪpt] fr non & Lat *descript*-(um), P.P. of *describere*, see *describe* 1 adj Not easily described or classified, not belonging to any particular kind or class, lacking strongly-marked character, indefinite, vague 2 n Person not readily assignable to any specific class

none, pron & n, adj & adv [1 nʌn, 2 nʌn] OE *nān* for *ne*, 'not', & *ān*, see *one*, ME *nōn*, *noon*, as adj formerly always used before vowels See *no* (II) 1 a pron No one, not any one, not one there were none present, there is none (of st) left Phrs none but, no one except 'None but the brave deserves the fair' (Dryden), none so, no one so, no persons so, none so blind, deaf, as those who won't see, hear, b n, not any (of), nothing none of it is worth having, I saw none of the people I wanted to see, Phr he would have none of st, refused absolutely to accept or consider it 2 adj (archaic) Not any thou shalt have none other gods but I, none other than the general himself, gold and silver have I none, to make of none effect (archaic), to invalidate 3 adv (with comparatives) None at all, to no account, not any, in no way none the better for seeing you, none the worse for a ducking, none the less, nevertheless

non-ego, n [1 nɒn ɛɡo, 2 nɒn ɛɡoʊ] Lat, 'not I' See *non* & *ego* (philos) That which is external to the ego or personality *nonentity*, n [1 nɒnɛntɪti, 2 nɒnɛntɪti] non & entity 1 State of being non-existent, a non-existent thing or object

2 Person of no importance, a nobody; person of feeble personality

nones, n pl [1 nɒnz, 2 nɒnz], fr I at *nōnæ* (diēs), 'ninth days', fem pl of *nōnus*, 'ninth', fr *nōvenus* See *nine* & cp *noon*

1 (Rom antiq) The ninth day of the month before the Ides, counted inclusively, the 7th of March, May, July, and October, the 5th of other months 2 (eccles) An Office to be said daily at the ninth hour, originally according to Roman time, 3 P.M., but now at midday or noon.

non est, phr [1 nɒn ɛst, 2 nɒn ɛst] Lat, 'he (it) is not', so *inventus*, 'found' See *non* & *is* Phr *he (it) is non est*, he (it) is not to be found, has gone, disappeared

nonesuch See *nonsuch*

non expedit, phr [1 nɒn ɛkspeɪdɪt, 2 nɒn ɛkspeɪdɪt] Lat, 'it is not expedient' See *non* & *expediant* First words of a Papal Bull forbidding Roman Catholics to take part in political elections in Italy

nonillion, n [1 nɒnɪljən, 2 nɒnɪljən] Formed fr Lat *nōnus*, 'ninth', on anal of *billion* a (Engl) A million raised to the ninth power, 1 and 54 ciphers, b (Fr and U.S.A.) the tenth power of a thousand, 1 with 30 ciphers

nonjuring, adj [1 nɒnjʊərɪŋ, 2 nɒnjʊərɪŋ] See next word (Engl hist) Not taking the oath of allegiance &c of the Nonjurors

Nonjuror, n [1 nɒnjʊərə, 2 nɒnjʊərə], fr non & juror (Engl hist) One of those beneficed clergy of the English Established Church, who, after the Revolution of 1688, refused to take the oath of allegiance to William III and Mary

non obstante, phr [1 nɒn ɒbstənt, 2 nɒn ɒbstənt] Lat See *non* & *obstacle* Notwithstanding, in spite of what has previously been enacted

nonpareil (I), adj [1 nɒnpəreɪl, 2 nɒnpəreɪl] Fr, 'unequaled', fr *non*, 'not', & *pareil*, 'equal, similar', fr L Lat *parvus*, dimin of *par*, 'equal' See *parity* Unequaled, without an equal, matchless, nonsuch

nonpareil (II), n, fr *preo* 1 As name of various superior kinds of fruit &c 2 (typog) 6 point size of type, twelve lines to the inch

nonplus, n & vb trans [1 nɒnplʌs, 2 nɒnplʌs] Lat, 'not more, not further' See *non* & *plus* 1 n State where nothing more can be done, state of difficulty or perplexity, baffling situation, quandary to reduce to, stand at, a nonplus 2 vb To reduce, bring to a nonplus, to place in a state of perplexity, baffle, disconcert, take back to be completely nonplussed

non possumus, n [1 nɒn pɒsʊmʊs, 2 nɒn pɒsʊmʊs] Lat, 'we cannot (do)' See *non* & *potent* (I) Statement, assertion, of the impossibility of doing some specified thing or of taking any action at all they met the request with a blank non possumus

nonsense, n [1 nɒnsɛns, 2 nɒnsɛns] non & sense 1 No sense, a absurd, unintelligible, meaningless group of words the sentence seems to me sheer nonsense, b a statement which expresses some foolish idea, an illogical, badly thought out proposal &c to talk nonsense, the plan was all nonsense, Phr a pack of nonsense, a foolish conduct, senseless behaviour, unreasoning act, a stupid, affected manner none of your nonsense now, behave properly, and let's have no more nonsense 2 (as interj) What you say, propose, is absurd Oh, nonsense! nonsense, nonsense! 3 (attrib) nonsense verses, rhymes, absurd, comic verses, with apparently no sense in them

nonsensical, adj [1 nɒnsɛnsɪkəl, 2 nɒnsɛnsɪkəl] *Preo* & -ical Full of nonsense, absurd, ridiculous

nonsensically, adv See *preo* & -ly In a nonsensical way or manner

non sequitur, n [1 nɒn sɛkwɪtʊr, 2 nɒn sɛkwɪtʊr] Lat, 'it does not follow' See *non* & *sequence* A fallacy in reasoning, in which the conclusion or inference drawn does not logically follow from the premises.

nonsuch, nonesuch, adj & n [1 nɒnsʊk; 2 nɒnsʌt] **nones & such** 1 adj (obs) Unequalled, unrivalled 2 n Person, thing, without an equal or parallel, nonpareil
nonsuit, n & vb trans [1 nɒnsɪt, 2 nɒnsɪt] **non & suit** 1 n (law) A decision of a judge stopping a plaintiff's suit at law for failure to show a *prima facie* case or for want of evidence 2 vb To stop a plaintiff's suit to be nonsuited
non-user, n [1 nɒn ʒɪzə, 2 nɒn ʒɪzə] **non & user** (II) (law) Failure to exercise a right or privilege, whereby it is liable to lapse
nooodle, n [1 nɒdɪl, 2 nɒdɪl] Etymol nn-known A stupid person, fool, blockhead
nook, n [1 nook, 2 nuk] Etymol doubtful M E, nōl, prob not connected w Scots neul, 'corner', & Gael nioe Corner, recess, a retreat, place of hiding
noon, n [1 nʊn, 2 nʊn] O E nōn, fr Lat nōna (hōra), 'the ninth hour'. See **nones** 2 1 a Midday, twelve o'clock of the day, b (poet) midnight the noon of night 2 (fig, rare) Period of greatest splendour, power & so, prime, heyday at the noon of his career
noonday, n [1 nʊndɪ, 2 nʊndɪ] **Preo & day** Noon, midday, (also fig)
noon tide, n [1 nʊntɪd, 2 nʊntɪd] As **preo & tide** (I) Noon, noonday (esp fig)
noose, n & vb trans [1 nʊz, 2 nʊz, 2 nʊz, nɪs] Prob fr O Provenc *nois*, 'ship knot', fr Lat *nōdus*, 'knot', see **nodo** 1 n A running knot, ship-knot, as in a halter, or lasso the hangman's noose, (fig) the marriage noose Phr to put one's neck into the noose, to allow oneself to be entrapped, to commit oneself to some line of action 2 vb a To catch in a noose, to put a noose round, to form a noose or ship knot in, b (fig) to entrap, snare
nopal, n [1 nɒpl, 2 nɒpl] Span, fr Mexican *nopal* A Mexican cactus, used for the breeding of cochineal insects
nor (I), conj [1 nɔr, 2 nɔ] In M E, contraction of obs *neither*, 'neither', see **neither**, influenced by the affirmative or (II) 1 Used to deny the second of two alternatives, the first of which is preceded by *neither* neither hot nor cold, (archaic or poet) without preceding *neither* 'eye hath not seen nor ear heard' (I Cor ii 9), (also poet) following another nor 'Then star nor sun shall waken, Nor any change of light' (Swains, 'Garden of Proserpine') 2 At beginning of a sentence, where no alternative is suggested, and not nor will I deny that & so
nor (II), adj Abbreviation of **north**, in compounds with other points of the compass **nor'-east**, **nor'-west** & so
noraghe See **nuraghe**
Nordic, adj [1 nɔrdɪk, 2 nɔrdɪk], fr Fr or Germ *nord*, 'north', see **north**, & -ic Of or belonging to the Northern, Germanic races of Europe, to a type now most often represented among the Scandinavians, tall, fair-haired, blue eyed, and long headed
Norfolk jacket, n [1 nɔrfək ʃækɪt, 2 nɔfək ʃækɪt] Name of English county Loose, pleated jacket, with a belt
norm, n [1 nɔrm, 2 nɔm], fr Lat *norma*, 'carpenter's square, rule, pattern', for **gnorma*, op Gk *gnōmos*, 'well-known', fr base **g-nō-* See **know** & op **onormous** A pattern, type, model, a recognized standard
normal, adj & n [1 nɔrməl, 2 nɔm], fr Lat *normālis*, **preo & -al** 1 adj a Agreeing with an accepted standard, pattern, or form, not greater or less than what is usual or customary, regular, natural, usual, of mean or average value or quantity *normal temperature*, 98.4° F, of human body, *Normal school*, school for the training of primary teachers, b (geom) perpendicular, at right angles 2 n a Average, ordinary usual standard, degree has temperature is not above the normal, b (geom) a perpendicular line
normalcy, n [1 nɔrməlɪ, 2 nɔm-ɪsɪ] **Preo & -cy**, an unnecessary, hybrid word, apparently an Americanism Normality.

normality, n [1 nɔrməlɪtɪ, 2 nɔm-ɪsɪtɪ] **normal & -ity** Normal state, condition, or quality
normalization, n [1 nɔrməlaɪzəʃən, 2 nɔm-ɪleɪzəʃən] **normalizes & -ation** Act of normalizing, state, condition, of being normalized
normalize, vb trans [1 nɔrməlaɪz, 2 nɔm-ɪleɪz], fr **normal** & -ize To make normal, to reduce to normality, cause to conform to a fixed standard, pattern, or rule
normally, adv [1 nɔrməlɪ, 2 nɔm-ɪsɪ] **normal & -ly** In a normal way, usually, ordinarily
Norman, n & adj [1 nɔrmən, 2 nɔmən] O Fr *Normant*, Mod Fr. *Normand*, 'Norman' north & man 1 n a Inhabitant of Normandy, one of the Scandinavian race, Northmen, which conquered and settled in Normandy (Normandy) in 10th cent., b one of the Norman-French race which conquered England in 1066, c language of the Normans, Norman-French 2 adj Of or belonging to the Normans *Norman architecture*, name of an 11th cent style of English architecture, adapted from the French Romanesque, *Norman English*, English as modified by Norman-French after the Conquest, *Norman-French*, French as spoken by the Normans and used as the official language of England after the Conquest
Norm, n [1 nɔrm, 2 nɔm] O N Etymol doubtful (Scand mythol) One of the three fates, represented as goddesses, giving good and ill to gods and men
Norroy, n [1 nɔrɔɪ, 2 nɔrɔɪ], fr **north** & O Fr *roy*, Mod *roi*, 'king', see **royal** The third English King of Arms, having jurisdiction north of the Trent
Norse, n & adj [1 nɔrs, 2 nɔs] Dan & Norw. *Norsk*, Icel *Norskr*, fr *nord*, 'north', see **north** 1 n The Norwegian language, Old Norse, the early, primitive Scandinavian language which modern Icelandic most closely resembles 2 adj Scandinavian
Norseman, n [1 nɔrsman, 2 nɔsmən], fr **preo & man** Ancient inhabitant of Scandinavia
north (I), n [1 nɔrθ, 2 nɔp] O E *nord*, O N *nordr*, op Du *noord*, Germ, Dan, & Swed *nord*, not found outside Gmc, whence Fr *nord* is borrowed, origin unknown 1 One of the four cardinal points of the compass, the point which is on one's right hand when facing due west, opposite to the south 2 The northern hemisphere, the Arctic regions, northern parts of the earth generally the frozen north, also the people living in northern regions 'And dark and true and tender is the North' (Tennyson) 3 That part of a country, region, district & so, which is towards the north, or which lies north of a specified line or point the North of England, north of the Humber, North and South America (USA), as divided by Mason and Dixon's line
north (II), adj See **preo** 1 n Situated at, lying in or towards, the north, northern the North Country, northern part of England, so North countryman, north latitude, North Pole, see **pole** (III), North Star, see **pole-star**, b directed towards the north, facing north the North Road, from London towards the North of England, north light, window facing north, north side, (of church) that side which is on the left hand of one looking towards the Altar, the Gospel side, c coming from the north a north wind 2 (in combination, esp) As part of the name of the northern parts of a sea, region, country, district & so, or of peoples living in the north North Atlantic, North America, North Africans, North London, the North Sea, the sea between Europe and the British Isles from the Channel to the Orkneys, formerly also called the German Ocean
north (III), adv See **preo** Towards the north, in a northerly direction to sail, go, north
north-east, **northeast**, also **nor'-east**, n, adj, & adv [1 nɔrθ(θ) ɛst, 2 nɔp ɪst, nɔr ɪst]

north & east 1 n Point of the compass half-way between due north and east, region, district, towards this point north east by-east or by north, one point east or north of due north east 2 adj a Situated in or towards the north east, facing the north east north east passage, a navigable passage from the North Atlantic to the Pacific, lying north of Europe and Asia, b coming from the north east north east wind 3 adv Towards the north east
north-easter, n [1 nɔr(θ) ɛstə, 2 nɔp ɪstə, nɔr ɪstə] **Preo & -er** A strong wind blowing from the north east
north-easterly, adj & adv **Preo & -ly** 1 adj a Situated in or toward, pertaining to, the north east, b coming from the north east north easterly wind 2 adv In a north easterly direction, towards the north east
north-eastern, adj [1 nɔr(θ) ɛstən, 2 nɔp ɪstən] north & eastern Situated n, pertaining to, the north east
north-eastward, adv, adj, & n [1 nɔr(θ) ɛstwəd, 2 nɔp ɪstwəd, nɔr ɪstwəd] See **preo & eastward** a adv In a north east direction, b adj, situated in or towards the north east, c n, the north east
north-eastwardly, adv & adj **Preo & -ly** North eastward
norther, n [1 nɔrðə, 2 nɔpə] north (I) & -er A very cold and strong north wind following a cyclone in Texas and the Gulf of Mexico
northerly, adj & adv [1 nɔrðərli, 2 nɔpəli] **Preo & -ly** 1 adj n Toward the north a northerly sea rise, b coming from the north northerly wind 2 adv a Towards the north to progress northerly, b from the north the wind blows northerly
northern, adj [1 nɔrðən, 2 nɔbən] O E *nordern*, M E *northern* north & -ern Situated in, pertaining or belonging to, the north, characteristic of the north Northern States (of USA), northern habits, customs & so, northern hemisphere, (the) northern lights, see *aurora borealis*, Northern Territory, (of Australia) semi tropical district administered by the Commonwealth government
northerner, n [1 nɔrðənər, 2 nɔbənər] **Preo & -er** Person belonging to the north; speak (in USA) inhabitant of the Northern States of the US
northernmost, adj [1 nɔrðənmɔst, 2 nɔbənəmɔst] northern & -most Most northern, farthest north
northing, n [1 nɔrðɪŋ, 2 nɔbɪŋ], fr **north** & -ing (of ships) Difference in latitude north from the last point of reckoning
Northman, n [1 nɔrðmən, 2 nɔbmən] O E *nordman*, op *Norman* One of the ancient Scandinavian race, esp one of that sea-roving race invading Northern France and England, a viking
north-north-east, n, adj, & adv [1 nɔrθ nɔrθ ɛst, 2 nɔp nɔp ɪst nɔ nɔr ɪst] (In or towards) direction or point midway between north and north east
north-north-west, n, adj, & adv [1 nɔrθ nɔrθ wɛst, 2 nɔp nɔp wɛst, nɔ nɔr wɛst] (In or towards) direction or point midway between north and north west
north-polar, adj north & polar Arctic north polar regions, expedition & so
northward, **northwards**, adv, adj, & n [1 nɔrθwəd(ɪ), 2 nɔpɔwəd(ɪ)] O E *nord* + *ward*, fr **north** & -ward, -s is adverbial Toward the north sailing northward, take a northward direction, to the northward
northwardly, adv **Preo & -ly** Northward, northwards, northerly
northwards Variant of **northward**
north-west, **northwest**, also **nor'-west**, n, adj, & adv [1 nɔrθ(θ) wɛst, 2 nɔp(θ) wɛst] 1 n Point of the compass half-way between due north and west, region, district, toward this point north west by west or by-north, one point west or north of due north west 2 adj Situated in or towards the north-west, facing or coming from the north-

west the North-west Frontier (of India), North-West Mounted Police (of Canada), north-west passage, a navigable passage to the Pacific from the North Atlantic lying in the north of America 3 adv Towards the north-west

north-wester, northwester, nor'wester, n [1 nɔ:(th) wɛs'tər, 2 nɔ:(p) wɛstɪs] Prec & -er A strong north-west wind

north-westerly, adv & adj Prec & -ly Towards or from the north-west

north-western, adj [1 nɔ:(th) wɛst'ən, 2 nɔ:(p) wɛst'ən] Situated in, pertaining to, the north-west

north-westward, adv, adj, & n [1 nɔ:(th) wɛst'wəd, 2 nɔ:(p) wɛst'wəd] n adv In a north-west direction, b adj, situated in or toward the north-west, c n, the north-west north-westwardly, adv Prec & -ly North-westward

nose (I), n. [1 nɔ:z, 2 nɔ:z] OE *nosu*, ME *nose*, OHG *nasa*, ON *nós*, cp also Scrt. *nasa*, O Slav *nosŭ*, 'nose', Lith *nasas*, 'smell', Lat *nāsus*, rarer for *nās* See also nasal & nostril. 1 The external organ of smell in man and animals Phrs cannot see beyond (the length of) one's nose, (fig) said of a person with no imagination or insight, to count noses, count number of persons, esp as representing votes &c, to cut off one's nose to spite one's face, to cure one's own cause or interests in a fit of temper or pique, to follow one's nose, to keep straight on, to keep one's nose to the grindstone, keep hard at work, to lead by the nose, to cause (person) to obey one's every wish, to pay through the nose, to pay an exorbitant price, to pole one's nose into (another's business), to meddle, interfere with, what does not concern one, to put one's nose out of joint, (i) to take one's place in another's affections or favour, (ii) to upset, spoil, one's schemes, to snap, bite, a person's nose off, to speak sharply or enigmatically in, to turn up the nose at, to look down on, despise, sneer at, as plain as the nose on one's face, as plain and clear as can be, under one's very nose, directly in front of one, in one's presence 2 A keen sense of smell this hound has the best nose of the pack a flair, instinct for detecting and recognizing a good nose for a mystery discovering first ed'voms &c 3 A Nozzle, spout, of a pipe, tube, or gun, b the cod of the head of a golf club c foremost projecting part of a boat, aeroplane &c, d the detachable part containing the primer of a torpedo 4 (slang) A police spy or informer

nose (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A-trans 1 Generally nose out, to smell, sniff, scent, to detect, find out, by smelling, esp fig, to track down, run to earth, discover by instinct or by further inquiry he'll nose out a scandal anywhere 2 To press the nose against, touch with the nose, to nuzzle the fool nosed its mother's fan! 3 To move cautiously forward the ship nosed her way through the winding channel B intrans 1 To sniff, smell, at or about an object the dog kept nosing about the room 2 To pry, interfere, meddle with he's always nosing into what doesn't concern him

nose-bag, n A bag for holding a horse's feed hung over its head

nose-band, n The lower band of a horse's bridle or headstall passing over the nose

nose-bleeding, n Effusion of blood from the nose, epistaxis

nosed, adj [1 nɔ:zɪd, 2 nɔ:zɪd] fr nose (II) & -ed Having a nose of specified kind, shape &c bottle nosed, long nosed, red nosed

nose-dive n & vb intrans a n A vertical, head-on descent of an aeroplane b vb, to make such a descent

nose-flute, n A primitive kind of flute blown by the nostrils used by certain Malay tribes

rosegay, n [1 nɔ:zɡə, 2 nɔ:zɡeɪ] fr nose (I) & gay, obs n, gay, bright object, pretty flower. A bunch of bright, sweet smelling flowers

nose-leaf, n Leaf like projection of membrane on the nose of certain bats

noseless, adj [1 nɔ:zles, 2 nɔ:zli:] nose (I) & -less Without a nose

nose-piece, n n A nose band, nozzle, b specif, the lower end of a microscope tube to which the object glass is attached

nose-ring, n n A Ring passed through the nose of a bull for leading, or of a pig to prevent rooting, b ornamented ring worn through the nostrils in the East by women, a id also by various savage tribes

nosey, nosy, adj [1 nɔ:zi, 2 nɔ:zi] nose (I) & -y (colloq) 1 Having a large nose 2 Given to prying, inquisitive, interfering, meddling Phr (colloq) nosey Parker, a meddling, inquisitive person 3 hinting a bad smell

nosy, n. [1 nɔ:zɪŋ, 2 nɔ:zɪŋ] nose (I) & -ing The projecting edge or rim of a step

nosu-, pref Combining form fr Gk *nōsos*, 'diseased'; etymol uncertain, possibly fr base **(o)nōdō-*, whence OS *ando*, 'rage, anger', OE *arde*, 'envy, malice, indignation hostility'

nosography, n [1 nɔ:sɔɡrəfi, 2 nɔ:sɔɡrəfi] Prec & -graphy Classification of diseases

nosology, n [1 nɔ:sɔləʒi, 2 nɔ:sɔləʒi] See prec & -logy Science of diseases, the classification and nomenclature of diseases

nostalgia, n. [1 nɔ:stəlʒiə, 2 nɔ:stəlʒiə] Coined Lat, fr Gk *nostos*, 'return journey, return home', & -*algia*, fr Gk *algos*, 'pain' Gk *nōstos* is cogn w Gk *neomas* (fr **nos* *nosai*), 'to go, come, return', fr base **nos*, 'nos', 'to return unto', whence also Scrt *nasati*, 'to reunite', Goth *ga nisan*, 'to heal, nayan', 'to save', OE *ge nayan*, 'to recover', *nerian* (fr **nayan*), 'in save' Home sickness, intense morbid longing for one's own home or country

nostalgic, adj [1 nɔ:stəlʒɪk, 2 nɔ:stəlʒɪk] Prec. & -ic Connected with, exhibiting symptoms of, nostalgia

nostok, n [1 nɔ:stɔk, 2 nɔ:stɔk] Word coined by Paracelsus A genus of jelly like freshwater and land algae

Nostradamus, n [1 nɔ:stɾədæməs, 2 nɔ:stɾədæməs] Latinized form of *Nostredame*, name of French astrologer and soothsayer (d. 1566) A professional prophet, seer, soothsayer, esp one who makes vague or ambiguous prophecies

nostril, n [1 nɔ:stɾɪl, 2 nɔ:stɾɪl, -əl] OE *nos(u) pyrel*, ME *nosethiri*, *nostril*, fr OE *nos(u)*, 'nose', & *pyrel*, 'hole', fr *pyr*, 'through', & dimin suff -*il* See nose & thrill One of the two external orifices of the nose, serving as passages for air to and from the lungs, also to convey odours to the olfactory nerves Phrs to stink in the nostrils of, (fig) to be extremely offensive to, the breath of one's nostrils, something which one regards with great satisfaction, delight, and enthusiasm

nostrum, n [1 nɔ:stɾəm, 2 nɔ:stɾəm] Lat, neut sing of *noster*, 'ours', fr *nōs*, 'we', cogn w Scrt. *nas*, O Ir *ni*, 'we' O Slav *ny*, 'we', *nasŭ*, 'our', Goth *uns*, OE *us* (both fr base **ns*), see us, cp Gk *nō*, 'we two' 1 An alleged remedy or cure for diseases, the secret of which is held by the manufacturer or seller, a quack medicine, patent medicine 2 A special, favourite plan, scheme, or device put forward as a remedy for political or social evils, term applied by critics or opponents of a policy, with implication that it savours of charlatanism

nosy See nose

not, adv [1 nɔ:t, 2 nɔ:t], unstressed [nt] ME *not*, not, contraction of *naught*, *nought* Negative adverbial particle 1 Following auxiliary verbs a 'Thou shalt not kill', 'All is not gold that glitters', colloq abbr to n't, as *isn't*, *aren't*, *can't*, *don't*, *won't* &c, b not cannot now be placed immediately after a verb (other than an auxiliary or can) except in poetry or in rhetorical style f

come not go not, want not &c are archaic, and the sentences would become, normally, *I do not come, go, want &c*, with periphrastic construction 2 Preceding verbal nouns and infinitives not caring one way or another, tell them not to do that 3 Following verbs other than auxiliaries a (archaic) *They toil not, neither do they spin*, b (in elliptical Phr) *I believe, think, suppose, not*, that it is not so, that such a thing will not happen, be done &c, also *perh ps not* In such cases *not* is nl avs strongly stressed

nota bene (abbr NB), phr [1 nɔ:tə beːn; 2 nɔ:tə bɪn] Lat, 'note well' See notabile & bono Taken notice, mark this, used in drawing particular attention to corrections, special clauses, important statements &c

notabilia, n pl [1 nɔ:təbɪliə, 2 nɔ:təbɪliə] Lat, neut pl of *notabilis*, 'notable' Things worth noting or worthy of notice

notabiliter, n [1 nɔ:təbɪlɪtɪ, 2 nɔ:təbɪlɪtɪ] fr next word & -ity, cp fr *notabilis*. 1 Quality of being notable 2 A notable, remarkable, thing or person, a thing nr person of note

notable, adj & n [1 nɔ:təbəl, 2 nɔ:təbəl] Fr, fr Lat *notabilis*, 'worthy of note', fr *notare*, 'to note' See note & -able 1 adj a Worthy of notice, b worth noticing; remarkable, distinguished, c easily noted or seen, conspicuous 2 n A notable person, specif (Fr hist) member of the Assembly of Nobles, an assembly of prominent personages summoned for special purposes, as in 1787

notably, adv Prec & -ly In a notable manner, remarkably, plainly

notarial, adj [1 nɔ:tɪəriəl, 2 nɔ:tɪəriəl] fr notary & -al Of, pertaining to, performed, executed by, a notary *notarial acts, attestations, seal &c*

notarially, adv See prec & -ly In due notarial form or manner

notary, n [1 nɔ:təri, 2 nɔ:təri] A -Fr *notaire*, O Fr *notaire*, fr Lat *notarius*, 'short-hand writer, secretary', fr *notare*, 'to note, make a note of', fr *notā*, 'note' See note (I) A public official to full Notary Public, whose duty it is to attest and certify certain documents, such as protested bills of exchange, deeds, depositions &c

notation, n [1 nɔ:təʃən, 2 nɔ:təʃən] Lat *notātiō* (em), acc of *notātiō*, 'a marking, designation, etymology, kind of shorthand', fr *notare*, 'to note' See note (I) & -ation A system of symbols, characters, or marks used in science or art for representing numbers, quantities, as in arithmetic or algebra, musical notes, as in music musical notation, speech sounds phonetic notation, the elements and their proportions chemical notation

notational, adj [1 nɔ:təʃənəl, 2 nɔ:təʃənəl] Prec & -al Pertaining to notation

notch (I), n [1 nɔ:tʃ, 2 nɔ:tʃ] For an *otch*, op newt, fr O Fr *och*, Mod Fr *hoch*, 'notch, nick in a tally', fr O Fr *ocher*, 'sawyer, to cut', perh of Gmo origin & connected w back (I), 'to cut' &c 1 a V shaped cut or slit in wood &c, a notch in an arrow or bow, a nick, specif b the cut on a tally stick for counting, as formerly in cricket, o (oh) number, run, as in cricket 2 (US A) A narrow pass or defile

notch (II), vb trans, fr prec To make a notch or cut on a stick &c Notch board, board in a staircase, into notches in which the stairs are fitted, notch wing, name of various species of moths

note (I), n [1 nɔ:t, 2 nɔ:t] Fr, fr Lat *nota*, 'mark, sign, character, letter', etymol doubtful, not fr base **gnō* &c, whence comes know &c 1 (mus) A symbol, figure, or character used to show, by its place on the staff, the pitch of a note, and, by its form or shape, the length and duration 2 One of the flat white plates, or black raised pieces of ebony, on keyboard of a piano or organ, a key to strike the notes Phrs to strike the right note, (fig) to express oneself in

speaking or writing suitably and in harmony with one's audience, or in a way which commends itself as suitable to the prevailing sentiments, *to strike, sound, a false note* (of acts, speech &c.), not to ring true, to be out of tune with, or not suitable to, the context, conditions &c. accompanying the act &c. 3. A musical sound or tone, characteristic acoustic quality of a bird's song, human voice, musical instrument &c. *the blackbird's merry note, the crow's harsh note, the funeral note (of a bell), a note of passion in his voice* 4. A distinctive graphic mark or sign *note of exclamation (!), note of interrogation (?)* 5. Characteristic, distinguishing quality (often with a reference to or suggestion of 3 in a fig or transf. sense) *frankness is the chief note in his character, the note of pessimism in his writings, a wide tolerance is the note of modern religion, to speak with a note of censure* 6. Distinction, prominence, reputation *a family of note, person, names, of great note* 7. Notice, attention *worthy, deserving, of note* Phr *to take note of, notice, pay attention to* 8. A short record or abstract in writing, memorandum, a as for a speech, sermon, or b of this as heard; c of details of events, impressions &c. *make a note of, to take notes of* 9. A short comment, annotation, explanation, added at the side or foot of a page (*footnote*), or at the end of a book 10. A short, informal letter, b a formel, written, diplomatic communication from one state to another *negotiations were conducted by an exchange of notes* 11. A written promise to pay a sum of money *a promissory note, note of hand, a bank-note, circular note, currency, Treasury note*

note (II), vb trans O Fr *noter*, fr Lat *notāre*, 'to make a note or note' See prec 1 To set down record of in writing, to make a note or notes of *note down every word he says* 2 To notice, attend to, observe, mark *note my warning, note his gestures*

note-book, n A book for taking notes, memorandum book

noted, adj [1 *noted*, 2 *notid*], fr PP of **note** (II) Renowned, distinguished, famous, celebrated *a noted writer, try our noted ales and elouls*

notedly, adv Prec & -ly In, to, a marked degree, conspicuously

noteless, adj [1 *notles*, 2 *notlis*] **note** (I) & -less 1 Devoid of notes or sound 2 Unnoticed, inappreciable

note-paper, n Writing paper for correspondence

noteworthy, adj [1 *notwērthi*, 2 *notwārdi*] **note** (I) & worthy Worthy of note, deserving attention, remarkable

nothing, n [1 *nūthing*, 2 *nāpīg*] **no** (II) & thing 1 Not anything, nought, contrasted with anything or something *there is nothing in the house, I can give you nothing Next to nothing, almost nothing, very little. Nothing venture, nothing have, one must risk something to gain any advantage To come to nothing, to fail utterly To make nothing of, (1) to find no meaning in, be unable to understand I could make nothing of such an involved statement, (2) to treat as negligible, treat lightly *make nothing of one's illness, (3) to fail to do, perform, use *made nothing of the job, made nothing of his talents* Nothing doing (colloq), (4) expression of failure, disappointment, (5) as refusal of request &c For nothing, (6) in vain, uselessly *he has not travelled the world for nothing, to have one's trouble for nothing, (7) without payment or reward, gratis *attended him for nothing, I got it for nothing, (8) without any reason *they quarrelled for nothing* Nothing but, nothing else than, only *nothing but peace can save the world* Nothing much, very little, not a great deal, not much *Nothing to, (9) of no interest to, does not concern *my trouble is nothing to them, (10) she is nothing to me, my affections are not set upon her, I have no intimate relations with her To be for nothing* 12, to have no influence on, not to affect*****

2 a Something unimportant, negligible fact, circumstance that may be disregarded *mere nothings*, b fact, circumstance, not equal to, not to be compared with, another *my trouble is nothing to theirs* 3 (as adv) In no wise or degree, not at all *to differ nothing from*

nothingness, n [1 *nūthingnes*, 2 *nāpīgnes*] Prec & -ness a State, quality, of being nothing, non existence, extinction *to pass into nothingness*, b insignificance, nonentity, uselessness

notice (I), n [1 *notis*, 2 *notus*] Fr, fr Lat *notitia*, 'information, knowledge', fr *not (um)*, PP of *nocere*, 'to know' See **gnostic**, **ignoro**, & **know** 1 Observation, cognizance, attention *to bring to one's notice, not worth, beneath, one's notice* Phrs. *to take notice, to observe, attend to, acknowledge, the baby is beginning to take notice, to show signs of intelligence, sitting up and taking notice, (facet of an invalid) convalescent, to take notice of (person), treat with particular consideration, show interest in, to take no notice of, to ignore* 2 Information, intelligence, warning, announcement, of something to be done or to occur subse- quently specif a notice to terminate employment, lease, or other agreement &c, to give a servant notice, to dismiss him, a month's, week's, notice, warning of termination of engagement &c at end of specified time, b to have notice of a question, be informed beforehand that it will be asked, c I give you notice that—, inform you (of something about to be done) 3 A brief announcement, paragraph giving specific information, e.g. in a newspaper *obituary notice*, one announcing a death, or giving an account of career of deceased; *notice of an engagement*; b short reference to, review of, a new book, c written statement, announcement, warning *to put up a notice on the door of the church*

notice (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To observe, pay attention to, take notice of *baby notices everything now, police noticed a man leaving the house; I didn't notice how he was dressed, b to give a sign of recognizing *he didn't deign to notice me* 2 To refer to, make mention of *to notice a person's services (in a speech &c.), to notice a book (in a newspaper)* **noticeable**, adj [1 *notissab*, 2 *notissabl*] Prec & -able Attracting notice, remarkable, conspicuous*

noticeably, adv Prec & -ly a In a noticeable manner, conspicuously *noticeably dressed; b to a noticeable degree *not noticeably different**

notifiable, adj [1 *notifiabl*, 2 *notifiab*], fr **notify** & -able Required, needing, to be notified, specif (of certain infectious diseases) to be notified to an authorized official, under various Public Health Acts

notification, n [1 *notifikashun*, 2 *notifikāshun*], fr Lat *notificat(um)*, PP type of *notificāre*, 'to make known', & -ion See **notify** 1 A act of making known or notifying, act of giving notice of, b notice so given 2 Specif, formal notice given to a registrar of a birth or death, or to a public health authority of any disease which is notifiable under various Acts of Parliament

notify, vb trans [1 *notifi*, 2 *notifoi*], fr Fr *notifier*, fr Lat *notificāre*, 'to make known, notify', fr *not (um)*, 'known', see **notice**, & -fy a To inform, give notice to *to notify a person of one's address, b to indicate, announce to notify one's intentions to the party concerned*

notion, n [1 *nōshun*, 2 *nōshen*], fr Lat *notiōn (em)*, acc of *notiō*, 'recognition, notice, idea, conception', fr *not (um)*, PP of *nocere*, 'to know' See **gnostic** & **know** 1 Apprehension by the mind, idea, conception, view, opinion *everyone has a notion of what thirst means, have not the least notion of going there, no idea of, no intention of* 2 (Winchester College slang) a A special word, or phrase, current in the school and commonly

used by all members of it, b a piece of information about the school, its life and traditions, which all members are supposed to possess, c a custom, mode of behaviour &c commonly observed by all members of the school, and considered as *de rigueur*

notional, adj [1 *nōshunal*, 2 *nōshenal*] L Lat *nōtiōnālis* See prec & -al a Of or pertaining to a notion or idea, expressing an abstract concept, b speculative, imaginary, fanciful

notionalist, n [1 *nōshunalist*, 2 *nōshenalist*] Prec & -ist One who indulges in intellectual speculation, theorist

notionally, adv **notional** & -ly Speculatively, abstractly

noto-, pref, fr Gk *notōn*, 'the back', cogn w Lat *notis*, pl, 'the rump' See **notes**

notochord, n [1 *notokord*, 2 *nototakōrd*] Prec & chord Cartilaginous structure which, in certain types of animals, corresponds to, and takes the place of, the spinal column in vertebrates

Notogaea, n [1 *nōtōjēa*, 2 *nōtōudjēa*] Coinage fr Gk *notos*, 'south wind, the south', op Gk *notia*, 'dampness', cogn w Lat *notāre*, 'to swim', see **notation**, & *gaio*, 'earth', see **geo-** (zoogeography) A primary division of the earth, including Australia and New Zealand, and, in some classifications, Polynesia and Hawaii

notoriety, n [1 *notōrieti*, 2 *notōrarēti*], fr Fr *notoriété*, fr Med Lat *notōrietas* See next word & -ity 1 Quality, state, of being notorious, well known, chiefly in an favourable sense 2 A well known person

notorious, adj [1 *notōrius*, 2 *notōrias*], fr Med Lat *notōrius*, 'well known', Class Lat *notōria*, n, 'information, advice', fr *notōr*, 'one who knows, witness', fr *not (um)*, PP type of *nocere*, 'to know' See **notice** & **know** Well known, publicly or commonly known or recognized, usually in unfavourable sense *as notorious that, is common knowledge that, a place notorious for its luxury*

notoriously, adv Prec & -ly In a notorious manner, as everyone knows, in accordance with common knowledge *notoriously unjust*

notoriousness, n See prec & -ness

Notority

notwithstanding, prep, adv, & conj [1 *not-wistānding*, 2 *notwistānding*] **not** & **withstand** & -ing 1 prep In spite of, despite *he went notwithstanding your orders, my wishes notwithstanding, she accepted the invitation* 2 adv Nevertheless, although, however, all the same *whatever you say, I will go, notwithstanding 3 conj *Notwithstanding that, also with omission of that *he went notwithstanding (that) he was ordered not to***

nongat, n [1 *nōgah*, 2 *nūgā*] Fr, fr uninflected type, *nucem* & c, of Lat *nux*, 'nut' See **nux vomica** A sweetmeat of nuts and sugar-paste

nought, n [1 *nawt*, 2 *nōt*] OE *nūht*, variant of *nūht*, *naught* 1 Nothing, naught *to bring to, set at, nought* 2 The symbol 0, as a number, or in sense of zero, nothing &c *noughts and crosses, child's game*

nominal, adj [1 *nōnumenal*, 2 *nōnuminal*] See next word & -al (philos) Of or pertaining to nouns or the nounenon, contrasted with **phenomenal**

nommenon, n, pl **nommena** [1 *nōmmenon*, 2 *nōmmenon*, -ne], fr Gk *nommenon*, neut sing, Pres Part Pass of *noein*, 'to perceive' See **nous** & **noetic** (philos) The object of pure reason, that which is apprehended by the intuition or understanding alone, without the aid of the senses, contrasted with **phenomenon**

nomn, [1 *nomn*, 2 *nomn*] L M E *nomme*, fr O Fr *nom*, Mod Fr *nom*, 'name', fr Lat *nōmen*, 'a name' See **nominal** & **name** (gram) A word used as the name of a person or thing, a substantive

nourish, vb trans [1 *nūrish*, 2 *nāriš*] M E *nourischen* &c, O Fr *nourir*, *nourir*, fr Lat

nurture, 'to suckle, feed' See **nutriment** & **nurse** 1 A To feed, supply nutriment to, sustain by providing necessary food, b to smother (land) by adding manure, c (aroha) to foster, rear, bring up, train up to *nourish animals and plants* 2 To have, bear, in the mind, to cherish, entertain to *nourish feelings of hatred*, to *nourish illusions*

nourishing, adj [1 *núrshing*, 2 *náris(h)*] fr Pres Part of prec Tending, serving, to nourish, providing nutriment, having the property of building up the body *milk and eggs are very nourishing food*

nourishment, n [1 *núrshment*, 2 *náris(h)-ment*] *nourish* & *-ment* That which nourishes, nourishing food, nutriment, sustenance

nous, n [1 *nous*, 2 *nous*] Gk *nóds*, 'mind, intellect' Etymol obscure, see *noetic* (colloq) Intelligence, mother-wit, common sense, gumption

nouveau riche, n [1 *nóvō résh*, 2 *nóvō rísh*] pl *nouveaux riches* Fr, 'new rich', see *novel* (I) & *rich* A newly enriched person, a parvenu

nova, n, pl *novae* [1 *nóva*, *nóvō*, 2 *nóva*, *novi*] Lat, for *nova stella*, 'new star' See *novel* (I) & *new* (astron) A new star, appearing in or near a constellation *nova Aurigae*, the new star in Auriga

novation, n, [1 *nóvashun*, 2 *nóvshén*] Lat *novatión* (em), 'renewal, making new', fr *novit* (um), PP type of *novare*, 'to make new', fr *novus*, 'new' See *novel* (I) & *new* (civil law) The replacement of an old obligation or contract by a new one

novel (I), adj [1 *nóv(ə)l*, 2 *nóv(ə)l*] O Fr *noel*, *novel*, Mod Fr *nouveau*, fem *nouvelle*, fr Lat *novellus*, dimin of *novus*, 'new' See *new* & *neo-* New, strange, of kind not known before, unfamiliar, unusual

novel (II), n, fr Ital *novella*, 'new things', applied to such tales as those of Boccaccio &c, fr neut pl of Lat *novellus*, see prec, & op Fr *nouvelle*, 'short story' 1 A fictitious narrative (usually in prose) of some considerable length, representing human beings and their actions, adventures, and passions, and displaying varieties of human character in relation to life, distinguished in the last feature from the older Romance 2 (Roman law) One of the additional decrees added by Justinian to the Corpus of Civil Law

novelle, n [1 *nóvélét*, 2 *nóvalét*] Prec & -ette A short novel or story

novelist, n [1 *nóvəlist*, 2 *nóvəlist*] *novel* (II) & -ist A writer of novels

novelty, n [1 *nóvəlti*, 2 *nóvəlti*] fr O Fr *novelté*, Mod Fr *nouveauté* See *novel* (I) & -ty 1 Quality of being novel, original, hitherto unknown, newness 2 A new or novel thing, something strange or unfamiliar, specif (tradesmen's term) some attractive, ingeniously contrived object put on sale for the first time

November, n [1 *nóvəmbə*, 2 *nóvəmbə*] Lat *Nóvembri* (*mensis*), the ninth month of the Roman year which began in March, fr *novem* see *nine*, origin of termination unknown Cp December The eleventh month of the year

novercal, adj [1 *nóvərkəl*, 2 *nóvərkəl*] fr Lat *novercalis*, fr *noverca*, 'stepmother', fr *novus*, 'new' (see *novel* (I)), w suff on anal of *māterca*, wh may be assumed as the base of *mātercula*, 'little mother', cp *māter* Like a stepmother

novice, n [1 *nóvis*, 2 *nóvis*] O Fr, fr Lat *novicius novitius*, adj 'new', esp of one newly made a slave fr *novus*, 'new' See *novel* (I) 1 One who has been received on probation into a religious order and is waiting to take the full vows 2 A new convert, neophyte 3 A person who is new and inexperienced in a particular occupation, or business, or in some particular form of mental or bodily activity, an apprentice, new hand, tiro

noviciate, novitiate, n [1 *nóvishiat*, 2 *nóvishiat*] Fr *noviciat*, fr Med Lat *novitiatus* Prec & -ate 1 State of being a novice in a religious order, period during which this lasts 2 Apprenticeship, duration of this

now, adv, conj, & n [1 *nou*, 2 *nau*] OE *nū*, ME *now*, nu, Common Gmc & Aryan, cp OHG, OS, Goth *nu*, ON *nū*, Gk *nūn*, Lat *nunc*, Sort *nū* 1 adv a At the present time, at this moment *the bell is now ringing*, b under the circumstances *I cannot go on now after what has happened*, c immediately, forthwith, at once *do it now*, d a moment ago (usually) *just now*, (archaic) *he is but now left*, has just left, e (in narrative) at time specified *Hannibal was now crossing the Alps*, f from the moment that, seeing that *now that I see your game, now that the weather is warmer, Phis now and again, now and then*, occasionally, from time to time, *now or never*, if over, at the present moment, *now now*, at one time, at another *now hot, now cold, now now, now then*, in friendly protest or warning, e.g. *now now, a little less noise, please, now then, none of your nonsense!* 2 conj At beginning of a sentence, indicating a change or transition of thought or subject with no suggestion of particular time *now while he was speaking I had my hand on the revolver in my pocket*, 'now Barabbas was a robber', *now that is pretty good, but there is more to come* 3 (following a prep, almost as n.) The present time *by now, by this time; up to now, up to the present*

nowadays, adv [1 *nówadáz*, 2 *nówadéz*] for *now on-days*, the last word being an advl genit At the present time, in these days

noway, nowadays, adv [1 *nówā(z)*, 2 *nówā(z)*] In no way or manner, not at all, in no wise

Nowel See **Noel**

nowhere, adv [1 *nówā*, 2 *nówā*] OE *náhwær* See *no* & *where* In no place, not anywhere Phr *nowhere near*, far from, not nearly, *to be nowhere*, not to get a place in a race &c, *to be completely beaten* *Eclipses first and the rest nowhere*

nowhither, adv [1 *nów(h)thēr*, 2 *nów(h)thēr*] OE *náhwider* *no* & *whither* (archaic, expressing motion towards) To, toward, no place, not in any direction, nowhere 'Thy servant went nowhither' (2 Kings v 26)

nowise, adv [1 *nówiz*, 2 *nówūwiz*] *no* & *-wise*, suff, 'way, manner' In no way, by no means

nozal, adj [1 *nóksal*, 2 *nóksal*] Lat *noxialis*, 'harmful, injurious', fr *nox*, 'injury' See next word (Roman law) Injurious, causing injury or damage

noxious, adj [1 *nóksas*, 2 *nóksas*] fr Lat *noxus*, 'harmful, injurious', fr *nox*, 'injury, harm', cogn w *noctare*, 'to hurt, injure', fr base **nek*, **nok*, 'to destroy, be destroyed', cp Lat *neclre*, 'to kill', Gk *nekus*, 'corpse' see *necro-*, & -ous See also *nuisance*, *obnoxious*, *pernoxious* Physically or spiritually harmful, injurious, corrupting, offensive *noxious weeds, doctrines, ideas* &c

noctuously, adv Prec & -ly In a noxious, harmful, injurious way or manner

noxiousness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being noxious

noyade, n [1 *nówahyād*, 2 *nówáyád*] Fr, 'a drowning', fr *noyer*, 'to kill by drowning, to drown', fr Lat *neclre*, 'to kill' See *noxiatus* Execution by drowning, specif (hist) the *noyades*, the drowning of persons at Nantes during the Reign of Terror, 1794

noyau, n [1 *nóahyō*, 2 *nówájō*] Fr, fr Lat *nucula*, neut of *nucula*, 'of, like a nut' See *nux vomica* A liqueur distilled from, or flavoured with, peach kernels

nozzle, n [1 *nózl*, 2 *nózl*] Dimm of nose the *nozzle of a hose*, of a pair of bellows &c

nuance, n [1 *núshns*, 2 *núshns*] Fr, fr *nuer*, 'to shade', fr *nue*, 'cloud', Lat *nubēs*,

'cloud' See **nubiform** A slight difference, delicate distinction, gradation, a in colour or tone, b in meaning of words &c, c in feeling, emotion &c, and in modes of expressing these, as in manner

nub, n [1 *nub*, 2 *nab*] Variant of knob (very rare) A small round lump, esp of coal

nubble, n [1 *núbl*, 2 *nábl*] Prec & -le Nub

nubbly, adj [1 *núhli*, 2 *náhli*] Prec & -ly Full of nubs or knobs, knobby, lumpy

nubiform, adj [1 *núbiform*, 2 *núbiform*] fr Lat *nubēs*, 'cloud', & -form Lat *nub* is fr base **nubh*, whence also W *nudd*, 'mist', Avest *snaga*, 'cloud' See also *nyctagmus* Resembling a cloud in form

nubile, adj [1 *núbil*, *núbil*, 2 *núbil*, *núbil*] fr Lat *núbilis*, fr *nubere*, (of woman) to be married' See *nuptial* (of woman) Marriageable, old enough to marry

nubility, n [1 *núbiliti*, 2 *núbiliti*] Prec & -ity State of being of marriageable age

nuchal, adj [1 *núhli*, 2 *njúhli*] fr L Lat *núcha*, 'spinal marrow', op Fr *nugue*, 'nape of the neck', fr Arab *núkhā*, 'spinal marrow' (zool) Of or pertaining to the back of the neck or pro thorax in insects

nuci-, pref, fr Lat, etem of *nux*, 'nut' See **nux**

nuciferous, adj [1 *núsiferus*, 2 *núsiferus*] Prec & -ferous Bearing nuts

nucivorous, adj [1 *núsivorus*, 2 *núsivorus*] *nuci-* & -vorous Nut-eating

nuclear, adj [1 *núklēar*, 2 *njúklēar*] *nucleus* & -ar (biol) Of or pertaining to a nucleus, forming a nucleus

nucleate, v trans & intrans & adj [1 *núklēat*, 2 *njúklēat*] *nucleus* & -ate a vb To form or cause to form into or round a nucleus, b adj, having a nucleus

nucleo-, pref, fr *nucleus* Connected with a nucleus

nucleolar, adj [1 *núklēolar*, 2 *njúklēolar*] fr next word & -ar Of or pertaining to a nucleolus or nucleoli

nucleole, n [1 *núklēol*, 2 *njúklēol*] See next word A nucleolus

nucleolus, n, pl *nucleoli* [1 *núklēolus*, -li, 2 *njúklēolus*, -li] Lat, little nut', dimin of *nucleus* (biol) A small nucleus within another nucleus of a cell

nucleus, n [1 *núklēus*, 2 *njúklēus*] learned (Lat) pl *nuclei* [1 *núklēi*, 2 *njúklēi*], popular pl *nucleuses* Lat, 'kernel', dimin fr *nūc*, 'nut' See *nux vomica* 1 A central core or kernel which gathers matter and increases by accretion, (fig) starting-point, centre the *nucleus of a library*, of a collection, the *nucleus of a plan* 2 (astron) The bright dense part forming the head of a comet, the dark central part of a sunspot 3 (biol) The central part of a living animal or plant cell, and an essential factor in its growth, nutrition, and reproduction

nude (I), adj [1 *núd*, 2 *njúd*] fr Lat *nūds*, 'naked, bare', for **noveas*, fr Aryan **nog** *edhos*, whence Goth *nagape*, 'naked', ON *noekuedr*, OE *nacod*, OHG *nakht* See *naked* 1 A Naked, unclothed, bare a *nude figure*, b (fig) not concealed or disguised, fully revealed a *nude fact* a *nude statement*, plain, unvarnished 2 (law) Bare, without consideration and therefore void a *nude contract*

nude (II), n, fr prec A nude, undraped, figure in painting or sculpture Phr *the nude*, representation in painting or sculpture of the undraped human figure, in the nude, naked, undraped, manifest, with nothing concealed

nudely, adv *nude* (I) & -ly In a nude, naked, manner

nudeness, n See prec & -ness State of being nude, nudity

nudge, v trans & n [1 *nnj*, 2 *nadž*] Etymol doubtful, possibly Scand, op Norw *nugga*, *nyggja*, 'to push, jostle' 1 vb To push gently and furtively with the elbow, esp deliberately in order to attract attention. 2 n A slight push with the elbow &c

collection of books &c 2 (arohaic or poet)
Written in poeboo nnnabers, rhythmical,
melodione 'numerous verse' (Milton)
nummerously, adv Preo & -ly In great
numbers
numismatic, adj [1 nûmizmatîk, 2 nûmiz-
matîk], fr Fr *numismatique*, fr Lat *numisma*,
'coin', form prob influenced by Lat *nummus*,
'a coin', fr Gk stem *nomisma-*, 'current
coin', cp *nomos*, 'custom', cogn w *nemere*,
'to assign, distribute' See *NOMESIS*, *nomed*,
& *number* Of or pertaining to coins and
coinage a *numismatic collection*
numismatics, n pl Science, art, of coins and
medals
numismatist, n [1 nûmizmatist, 2 nûmiz-
matist] See *prec* & -ist Person skilled in
the history, various styles &c of coins and
medals
nummary, adj [1 nûman, 2 nâman], fr Lat
nummarîus, fr *nummus*, 'coin', cogn w
Gk *nommos*, 'customary', fr *nomos*,
'custom' See *numismatic* Pertaining to
coins or money, in form of currency
nummular, adj [1 numlâr, 2 nâmjûlâr], fr
Lat *nummularîus*, fr *nummulus*, dimin of
nummus, 'coin' See *prec* Shaped like,
resembling, a coin
nummulite, n [1 numûlit, 2 nâmjûlit], fr
Lat *nummul* (*us*), as *prec*, & -ite A fossil
shell of one of the foraminifera, shaped rather
like a coin
nummulitic, adj [1 nûmûhtîk, 2 nâmjû-
htîk] *Preo* & -ic Formed of nummulites
nummulitic limestone
numskull, n [1 numskul, 2 nâmskal], fr
numb & skull A dolt, blockhead
nun, n [1 nun, 2 nan] OE *nunne*, also
ME *nunne*, *nonne*, fr Fr, fr L Lat
nonna, *nunna*, 'old lady', used as title of
respect, as was *nonnus*, 'old men, father,
monk', Gk hes *nénna*, *nané*, 'eunt',
nenno, 'unole', cp also Sort *nand*,
'mother', Russ *nanya*, 'nurse', & W *nain*,
'grandmother' 1 A member of a woman's
religious order, living in a nunnery or convent
under vows of chastity, poverty, and obedi-
ence 2 (zoöl) Name of certain varieties of
birds, such as pigeons, or of moths
nun-buoy, n First element fr obs *nun*,
'spinning top', of wh etymol is doubtful,
& *buoy* A type of buoy consisting of two
cones placed base to base
nunc dimittis, n [1 nungk dîmittis, 2 nâjt
dîmittit] Let, 'now thou lettest depart',
Cp *now* & *dimission* 1 Name of Can-
ticle beginning 'Lord, now lettest Thou Thy
servant depart in peace', taken from the Song
of Simeon, Luke ii 29, sq, so called from
the beginning in Latin version 2 A farewell,
esp one at the end of a life well lived, or
a long task faithfully completed to sing
one's *nunc dimittis*
nuncheson, n [1 nûnohun, 2 nânt[ən]] In
ME *noneschenche*, lit 'a noon drink', fr
nôme, see *noon*, & *schenke*(*e*), 'draught',
drink poured out, fr OE *sceccan*, 'to pour',
cp Germ *schenken*, 'to give, sell drink',
to give as a present', the word has no con-
nexion w *nuncheson* An old, now obsolete
word for a mudday or afternoon meal or
draught
nunciature, n [1 nunshatûr, 2 nân[ətjə]]
fr Lat *nunciatura*, fr Lat *nunciatûr* (*us*),
Fut Part of *nunciare*, *nunciât* (*um*), 'to re-
port, tell', fr *nunci* (*us*), 'messenger' See
next word A The office of a Papal Nuncio
& period, tenure, of such office
nuncio, n [1 nûnshû, 2 nan[ʃu]] Ital, fr
Lat *nuntius*, n, 'messenger, envoy', most
prob derived fr *nuntium* (fr **novenhom*), wh
may have meant orig 'an augur's message,
or statement', in wh case cp *Sart navit*,
'he sounds, rejoices, praises', & Lith *nauti*,
'I call, cry out' Another suggestion is
**non ventus*, 'new comer' (cp novel [1] &
venue), cp announce, denounce, annun-
ciate &c A diplomat or representative of the
Pope at a foreign court, a Papal ambassador.

nuncle, n [1 núnkl, 2 nápkl], fr 'an, or mm(e), uncle, op newt See uncle (obs and familiar) Uncle

nuncupative, adj [1 núnkupatív, 2 náj-kupatív], fr Lat *nuncupat* (um), P P type of nuncupare, 'to call by name, to name publicly as one's heir', fr *nomen*, 'name', see nominal, & *capere*, 'to take', see captive, & -ive (chiefly of wills) Declared by word of mouth, instead of in writing, used of a will made when at the point of death, or by soldiers and sailors in battle

nundinal, adj [1 núnđinal, 2 nándinál] Lat *nundinál* (is), 'of or belonging to a market day', op *nundinae*, 'ninth day, market day', & *nundinum*, 'market time', fr *nōvem*, 'nine', & an old word **dino*, 'day' (markets being held every ninth (inclusive) day), op Sort *dinam*, 'day', O Slav *dini*, 'day', seen also in Goth *ein tēns*, 'daily, everlasting', possibly also in OE *lent ten*, 'spring, Lent', see Lent (I) (Rom antiq) 1 A Of, pertaining to, a fair or market, & pertaining to the *nundinae*, see above 2 *Nundinal letter*, any one of the first eight letters of the alphabet, used for each day of the week in succession

nunhood, n [1 núnhood, 2 nánhud] nun & -hood State of being a nun

nunlike, adj [1 núnlik, 2 nánlek] nun & -like Like a nun, meek, chaste, demure

nunnetion, n [1 núnashun, 2 nanéjan], fr Arab *nūn*, name of the letter n, & -ation Addition of a final n in the declension of Arabic nouns

nunnery, n [1 núnəri, 2 nánəri], fr Fr *nonnere*, 'convent' See nun & -ery a The building in which a religious community of nuns reside, convent, b a community of nuns

nun's veiling, n [1 núnz véilng, 2 nánz véilng] A soft, fine, woollen cloth for dresses &

nuphar See nenuphar

nuptial, adj & n [1 nupshel, 2 nápshl], fr Lat *nuptiál* (is), 'of marriage or a wedding', fr *nuptiae*, 'wedding', fr *nupti* (um), P P of *nūbere*, 'to marry', cogn w O Slav *snubiti*, 'to love', Czech *snoubiti*, 'to seek in marriage', also Gk *nuphtē*, 'bride', see nymph 1 adj Of or belonging to a wedding the *nuptial* bed, feast &c 2 n (usually pl) *Nuptials*, wedding ceremonies, a wedding

nuraghe, noraghe, n, pl [1 núrághe, -gē, 2 núrúghe, -gē] Sardinian dual word, possibly a corrupt of Ital *muraglia*, 'wall' See mural A prehistoric circular building or tower of a peculiar type found in Sardinia, believed to belong to the Bronze Age

nurse (I), n [1 nērs, 2 nās] M E *norice*, *nurice*, fr O Fr *norice*, *nurice*, *nurice*, *nouriche*, sometimes *norrah* in 16th cent, by confusion w *nourish*, Mod Fr *nourrice*, fr L Lat *nūtricia*, 'nurse', fem of *nūtricius*, adj, 'nursing', fr *nūtrix* (em), 'a nurse', op *nātrix*, 'to suckle, nurse, nourish', prob fr base **neue*, **enue* &c, 'to suckle, allow to flow', cp also Sort *snauht*, 'she gives milk', & Gk *nēn*, 'to flow', for **neue*, ultimately fr base **enā*, seen in Lat *nare*, 'to swim', see natation Cp *nourish*, *nurture*, *nutritious* 1 A A woman who suckles an infant from birth, also *wet nurse*, Phr to put out to nurse, to send an infant from home to a foster mother or one who professes to take charge of infants, b woman who attends another at a birth and looks after the child and mother for a period, also *monthly nurse*, a woman attendant of a child, a worker bee, or ant, that attends to the young 2 Person of either sex, but generally a woman, specially trained to watch and attend upon the sick, wounded, or infirm, under the direction of a physician or surgeon hospital nurse, mole nurse, Red Cross nurse 3 (fig) System or institution which fosters, protects, nourishes, encourages, moral and intellectual growth the college has been the nurse of many famous men & (bot) A tree,

shrub &c, which acts as a shelter or protection for seedling plants

nurse (II), vb (trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To suckle (an infant), to give the breast to mothers should always nurse their own babies 2 To take charge of and attend to (a child) 3 To fondle, embrace, support, in the arms, or on the lap to nurse a cat Phr to nurse the fire, to stir very close, as though one would embrace it 4 To attend on, give skilled care to, a patient in illness to nurse a person through typhoid &c 5 A To foster, cherish, encourage the growth of, to rear, bring up to maturity to nurse a plant, young tree &c b to cherish in the mind, entertain to nurse hopes, ambitions, feelings of revenge, hatred &c 6 To bestow particular care and solatude upon, to manage carefully, husband, avoid waste of, in energy or expenditure to nurse an estate, one's resources, finances, in various special Phrs implying bestowal of care &c to nurse a horse, not ride or drive him too fast at first, to nurse a constituency, to give time and attention to the electorate before an election, to nurse balls, (billiards) to keep them close to gether for making 'nursery' cannons B intrans To be, act as, a nurse to the sick nurse (III), n Etymol doubtful, possibly fr an *huss*, an obs name of a dog fish, of unknown origin, wh might easily be assimilated to nurse (I), an old pronunciation of wh, now obs or vulg, was **nuss* [nas] The name of various species of dog fish, also called *nurse hound* and *nurse shark*

nurse child, n A foster-child, child put out to nurse

nurse-frog, n The obstetric toad, also *nurse toad*

nurseling, nursing, n [1 nērsing, 2 nāshg], fr nurse (I) & -ing A An infant still being nursed at the breast, b a young tender plant

nurse-maid, n Young girl who helps a head nurse in a nursery, a nursery maid

nursery, n [1 nērsəri, 2 nāsəri], fr nurse (I) & -ry 1 Room or rooms in a household, specially set apart, in which children live and play and take their meals during the daytime day nursery, room in which they sleep night nursery 2 Place where young plants, trees &c, are cultivated and reared for transplanting &c 3 (fig) Place, sphere, of intellectual and moral training and influence universities are the nurseries of rising talent nursery cannon, n (billiards) Any of a series of cannons made by nursing or keeping the balls close together

nursery garden, n A garden where young plants are reared for sale

nursery governess, n A governess for quite young children still in the nursery, and needing nursing as well as teaching

nursery maid, n Girl whose business it is to clean and keep nurseries tidy, and to help the nurse in attending to the children

nurseryman, n [1 nērsəman, 2 nāsəri man] Keeper of a nursery garden

nursery rhyme, n Verses, often embodying traditional songs and tales &c, sung to, and by, young children

nursing (I), adj [1 nērsing, 2 nāsip], fr Pres Part of nurse (II) a Giving food to, supplying with food, as from the breast nursing mother, b taking food from the breast nursing child

nursing (II), n nurse (II) & -ing 1 A Occupation, profession, of a nurse, esp of a skilled nurse for the sick, b care of young children 2 (attrib) Connected with attendance upon the sick nursing profession, service &c

nurture, n & vb trans [1 nērchur, 2 nāt[ə] M E *nortare*, fr O Fr *norriture*, *nurriture*, Mod Fr *nouriture*, fr L Lat *nūtritura*, 'nursing', fr *nūtrix*, 'to nurse' See nurse (I) & nourish 1 n A Nourishment, b fostering care, education, training 2 vb To nourish, foster, breed up, rear, educate, train np a delicately nurtured girl

nut (I), n [1 nut, 2 nat] O E *hnutu*, M E *note*, *nute*, O H G *nuz*, O N *hnut*, op W *cnueu*, for relation w Lat *nux*, *nūcis*, see *nux vomica* 1 A The hard shelled fruit of certain plants, containing an edible kernel, Phrs (colloq and slang) for nuts, at all or in any sort of fashion can't play golf for nuts, to be (dead) nuts on, to be very keen on or fond of, to be nuts to or for, to be very attractive or fascinating to, to be a great treat or experience to or for, a tough nut, (i) a strong, hardy, resolute person, (ii) a violent person difficult to manage, a hard nut to crack, difficult problem to solve, b the kernel itself, usually distinguished by name of plant or piece of origin &c Brazil nut, hazel nut &c, op also chestnut 2 (fig, slang) The head 3 A small block of metal perforated with a female screw for securing or tightening a belt &c, b small knob forming projecting end of screw for tightening or loosening the hairs of a violin bow 4 (pl) Small lumps or knobs of coal 5 (vulg or facet) A youngswell, a dandy, a fop

nut (II), vb intrans, fr prec To look for and gather nuts, chiefly in Phr to go nutting

nutate, vb intrans [1 nūtāt, 2 nūtēt], fr Lat *nūtā* (um), *nūtāre*, 'to nod', freq form of *nūere*, 'to nod', cogn w Lat *nūem*, 'nod, command, authority, hence, divinity', fr base **nueu*, **nūē* &c, 'to make a rapid movement', op Sort *navate*, 'turn', Gk *neuein*, 'to nod', *neuma*, 'a nod', Lith *musi*, 'to fall asleep', perh also Gk *nussein*, 'to nudge', Du *nucken*, 'to shal e the head' Cp innuendo (hot) To nod, droop the head, specif, of stem, to move in a circular direction during growth

nutation, n [1 nūtāshun, 2 nūtējan] Prec & -ion A nodding, drooping of the head, specif a (astron) small vibratory or oscillating movement of the earth's axis, b (bot) a slight circular movement of the growing stem of a plant

nut-brown, adj Of a dark or reddish brown colour, as of ripe hazel nut or chestnut nut-brown ale, (of the complexion) the Nut brown Moid

nut-butter, n A substitute for butter made from the kernels of various edible nuts

nutcracker(s), n nut & cracker 1 A Instrument, consisting of two narrow pieces of metal hinged together at one end, and squeezed together by the hand at the other, used for cracking nuts, b a type of face in which the nose and chin tend to meet, (usually attrib) a nutcracker face, jaws &c 2 (zool) A European bird, *Nucifraga*, of the crow family, feeding on nuts &c

nut-gall, n An oak gall, used for dyeing, making ink &c

nut-hatch, n [1 nut hatch, 2 nūthāt], fr nut & hatch (IV), 'to heck, engrave', see hack (I) A small British bird, feeding largely on nuts, which it pierces and opens with its bill

nutmeg, n [1 nūtmeg, 2 nātmeg] M E *nutmaga*, first element nut, second element fr O Fr *mugue*, 'musk', fr **mugue*, fr Lat *muscus*, 'musk', q v, O Fr had *nous mugette*, 'nutmeg', of wh the Engl word is a hybrid translation The pungent seed of a Malay tree, used as a spice in cooking, and as a flavouring in medicine

nut-pine, n Name of various pine trees, such as the stone pine, which have edible seeds

nutria, n [1 nūtria, 2 nūtria] Span, 'otter' The fur of the S American coypu, a water rodent

nutrient, adj [1 nūtriant, 2 nūttriant], fr Lat *nūtrient* (em), Pres Part of *nūtrire*, 'to nourish' See nurse, nurture Nourishing, nutritious, nutritive

nutriment, n [1 nūtriment, 2 nūttriment], fr Lat *nūtriment* (um) See prec & -ment Nourishing food, nourishment, that which gives strength or power of growth

nutrimental, adj [1 nūtrimentl, 2 nūttrimentl] Prec & -al Providing nutriment, nutritious, nourishing

nutrition, n [1 nūtrishun, 2 nūtrishən], fr Lat *nūtrī* (um), fr *nūtrire*, 'to nourish', see *nutrient*, & -ion 1 Process, or sum of processes, by which an organism is nourished by absorbing substances different from itself and assimilating them to substance identical with itself 2 That which nourishes, food

nutritious, adj [1. nūtrishus, 2 nūtrishəs], fr Lat *nūtrītus*, fr *nūtrīre* (us) See *nurse* & -ious Nourishing, feeding, maintaining and increasing growth in an organism, nutritive

nutritionally, adv Prec & -ly In a nourishing way

nutritiousness, n See prec & -ness 'Property of being nutritious or nourishing'

nutritive, adj & n [1 nūtritiv, 2 nūtritiv] Fr *nūtrī*, -ve, fr Med Lat *nūtrītivus* See *nutrient* & -ive 1 adj Nourishing, nutritious, of or relating to nutrition 2 n A nourishing substance

nutritively, adv Prec & -ly. In a nutritive way, so as to nourish

nutshell, n [1 nutshel, 2 nātʃel] nut & shell The hard shell of a nut enclosing the kernel. Phr in a nutshell, in the smallest space, in as few words as possible

nutty, adj [1 nūti, 2 nāti] nut & -y 1 (rare) Full of, abounding in, nuts 2 Having the flavour of nuts (of ale, sherry &c) 3 (vulg slang) A Very keen on, fond of, b like a nut (f 5), smart, showy, c crack-brained, crazy, dotty

nux vomica, n [1 nuka vómuka, 2 nāka vómuka], fr Lat *nux*, 'nut', according to Walde fr earlier **dnuk*, itself, by transposition of consonants, fr orig **knud-*, fr thus the Gmc **hnut-*, as in OE *hnutu*, 'nut', is a regular development, see nut The form **vomica* is fr *vomere*, see vomit The seed of an East Indian tree, *Strychnos*, containing strychnine, medicinal substance extracted from this

nuzzle, vb *nutrans* & *trans* [1 nūzl, 2 nāzl] Also earlier *noryll*, fr nose & -le To push,

press the nose against or in, to fondle in this way as a dog or a horse does

nyctalopia, n [1. niktalópia, 2 niktalópiə] L Lat, fr Gk *nyktalóps*, 'person who is blind at night', fr *nykt*-(os), *nux*, 'night', see *noct-*, *alops*, 'blind', *ops*, 'eye', see *optic* The etymol of *alops* is doubtful, it may be fr **mlawos*, & thus fr base **mél*, **mil*, **mél* &c, 'to be mistaken, uncertain, to deceive', seen in Gk *meleos*, 'useless', *mélus*, 'exhausted', Lath *mélus*, 'deceit, lying' A condition of the eyesight in which a person who can see quite well by day is nearly blind at night or on a very dark day, night-blindness

nyctalopic, adj [1 niktalópik, 2 niktalópiik] Prec & -ic Suffering from, affected by, nyctalopia or night blindness

nyctotropic, adj [1 niktatrópik, 2 niktatrípiik], fr Gk *nykt*-(os), *nux*, 'night', see prec, & *tróp*-(en), 'to turn', see *tropes* & *tropic*, & -ic (bot, of leaves &c) Turning or changing position at night or in the dark

nyctotropism, n [1 niktatrópizm, 2 niktatrípiizm] See prec & -ism (bot) Habit, tendency, of parts of certain plants to turn or change position at night

nyctophobia, n [1 niktófóbia, 2 niktáfóbiə], fr Gk *nykt*-(os), *nux*, 'night', see prec words, & -phobia Unreasoning, morbid fear, discomfort &c experienced at night or in darkness

nylgau, n See *nilgai*

nymph, n [1 nimpf, 2 nimpf], fr Lat *nympha*, fr Gk *númphe*, 'bride, maiden, nymph', a nasalized form of the base seen in Lat *nubere*, 'to wed', op also O Slav *anubiti*, 'to seek in marriage', Aryan base **enu*-(hi), other forms of the base **enu* appear in Lat *nurus*, Sort *nuila*, O Slav *enúcha*, OE *enoru*, 'daughter-in-law' See *nubile* & *nuptial* 1 (class antiq) One of the many maiden deities supposed to haunt, and considered as the spirits of, woods, hills, springs, rivers, the sea &c 2 (poet) A young woman.

3 (entom) An insect in a transitional or not fully developed stage, pupa, chrysalis

nymphaeum, n [1 nimpfium, 2 nimpfium] Lat, fr Gk *númpheion* See prec A shrine, temple, of a nymph or the nymphs

nymphal, adj [1 nimpfal, 2 nimpfal] nymph & -al 1 Of or belonging to a nymph or the nymphs, nymphaean 2 (entom) Of or belonging to an undeveloped stage of an insect, pupal

nymphaean, adj [1 nimpfian, 2 nimpfian] See prec & -an Nymphal, of or belonging to a nymph, nymph like

nympholepsy, n [1 nimpfólepsi, 2 nimpfólepsi] Formed on anal of *epilepsy*, fr Gk *númpheleptos*, 'caught by the nymphs, in a state of rapture', fr *númphe*, 'nymph', & *lept*, stem of *lambanein*, 'to catch' See *catalepsy* (post) State of rapture or ecstatic emotion, frenzy caused by contemplation of, or furious desire for, an unrealizable ideal

nympholept, n [1 nimpfólept, 2 nimpfólept] See prec (post) Person in a state of nympholepsy

nympholeptic, adj [1 nimpfóleptik, 2 nimpfóleptik] See prec & -ic In a state of nympholepsy

nymphomania, n [1 nimpfómánia, 2 nimpfóménia], fr *nymph* & *mania* Extreme morbid sexual desire and excitement in women

nymphomaniac, n [1 nimpfómának, 2 nimpfóménak] Prec & -ac Woman suffering from nymphomania

nympa, n See *nipa*

nystagmic, adj [1 nistágmik, 2 nistágmik] See next word & -ic Of or pertaining to nystagmus

nystagmus, n [1 nistágmus, 2 nistágmos], fr Gk *nustagmos*, 'drowsiness', fr *nustazein*, 'to be sleepy, drowsy', cogn w Lith *snudti*, 'sleep', *snaudzi*, 'I sleep', fr base **sneudh-* &c, 'dullness, darkness', whence also Lat *nubēs*, 'cloud', q v under *nubiform* (med) An involuntary quivering or twitching of the eyelid

O

O, o, [1 ó, 2 ou] The fifteenth letter of the English alphabet, a sign, mark, shaped like an O, b a cipher, nought &c For use of letter in abbreviations and as symbol see list at end of Dictionary

O, oh (I), interj [1 ó, 2 ou] Common to many languages, cp Germ, Du o, Fr o, Gk ó, & c, imitative, distinctions between O/ & Oh! are arbitrary, but O/ is now usually poet or rhet 1 An exclamation expressing surprise, fear, admiration, wish &c oh dear!, oh my!, oh, what a surprise!, O, for a real leader! 2 Used before name in addressing a person oh! Mrs Jones 3 (poet or rhet) As an invocation or appeal O all ye powers of the earth

O' (II), pref to certain Ir surnames, as O'Brien, fr Ir ó, ua, 'descendant, grandson'

o' (III), prep Abbr of of, chiefly colloq, but still usual in o'clock, as four o'clock, and man o'-war &c

-o, suff used as termination to the first element in compound words, properly for words of Gk origin having this as stem vowel, but also extended to others, also now freely used in modern compounds fr various sources Russo-Turkish (War), Franco-British &c

oaf, n [1 óf, 2 ouf] Earlier *auf*, *auf*, fr ON *aifr*, variant of *elf* 1 A changeling, misshapen, deformed child 2 A idiot, simpleton, b clumsy, awkward fellow, lout

oafish, adj [1 ófish, 2 oufish] Prec & -ish Clumsy, stupid, awkward

oak, n [1 ók, 2 ouk] OE *ác*, ME *ōke*, *oek*, OHG *eah*, Mod Germ *eiche*, ON *ask*,

Du *ek*, anct Aryan tree-name, op the cogn Lat *aesculus*, fr **aigekulos*, 'the Italian oak', Gk *agilops*, a kind of oak with sweet fruit, also *kral-agios*, tree of undetermined species, see *aegris* 1 (bot) A Any tree of the genus *Quercus*, specif, *Q robur*, the British oak, a forest tree yielding a fine grained, hard, and lasting timber, with deeply indented leaves and wide spreading branches, the fruit of which is the acorn, other species have usually an attributive prefixed, as *holm oak*, the ilex, *cork oak* &c Phr *Hearts of Oak*, the ships and seamen of the British navy The *Oaks*, the name of a race for three-year-old fillies, held at Epsom on the Friday following the Derby, named after an estate of the founder, Lord Derby, 1779, b a tree or shrub resembling the true oak in leaf or other characteristics, as the *poison oak*, *ground-oak* &c 2 A heavy, stout, oaken outer door to a set of rooms in college at a university, or to chambers at an inn of court Phr *to sport one's oak*, to close the outer door, as a sign that callers will not be welcome 3 (attrib) The more usual form instead of adj *oaken oak chest*, *door*, *oak tree* &c *Oak-apple*, a large fleshy everescence produced by gall flies on oaks, an *oak-gall*, also called *oak-frog*, *potato* &c, *Oak apple Day*, May 29th, the date of Charles II's birthday and restoration, oak-apples and leaves used to be worn in memory of the king's hiding in an oak tree after the battle of Worcester, *oak bark*, the bark of the oak tree, used in tanning, *oak-fern*, a species of polypody fern, with delicate, triangular fronds, *oak-moth*, popular name of

various moths whose caterpillars feed on the oak, such as the *oak beauty*, *oak egger* &c

oaken, adj [1 óken, 2 ouken] OE *dean* oak & -en Made of oak (oow chiefly poet)

oakum, n [1 ókum, 2 óukem], fr OE *ácumba*, 'tow', fr *ác*, 'off, away', & the base of *cemban*, 'to comb', see *comb*, cp OHG *áchamba*, 'tow', assimilated in spelling to oak The loose fibre or tow obtained from unspinning and teasing old hemp ropes, used for caulking the seams of ships &c *Oakum picking*, the task formerly allotted to prisoners and casuals in a workhouse

oar (I), n [1 ór, 2 ó] OE *ār*, ME *ore*; ON (fr OE) *ār*, op Dao *aare*, Swed *ara*, the OE form can only come fr **air-*, & may be connected w Lith *ar* is, 'to row', but by no means w Gk *eritēin*, 'to row', *eritēnōn*, 'oar' &c See these under row (II) 1 Imple ment used in rowing a boat, consisting of a long wooden shaft with a flat blade, which works in a rowlock that serves as a fulcrum fixed to gunwale of the boat, distinguished by this last from a *paddle*, also, strictly, by its greater weight, needing two hands, is pulled by more than one person *pair oar*, *four oar*, *eight oar*, a boat with two, four, or eight oars Phrs *chained to the oar*, bound to a task like a galley slave, *to pull a good oar*, to row well, *to put one's oar in*, to interfere, meddle, in other people's business, *to rest on one's oars*, to break off work, to suspend one's efforts as though content with what has been done 4 *ship, workshop, oars*, to place them in, take them

out of, the rowlocks, *to toss oars*, to raise oars straight up in salute 2 A rower, oarsman a good, poor, indifferent, *oar* 3 Something resembling an oar in shape or function, paddle, as fin of a fish, a bird's wing &c

oar (II), vb fr prec (poet) To row, propel as with oars

oaring, n [1 *ōrj*, 2 *ōridj*] **oar & -age** (poet) 1 Motion of oars or rowing 2 Set of oars

oared, adj [1 *ord*, 2 *ōd*] **oar (I) & -ed** Equipped with oars *eight oared boat*

oar-fish, n (zool) A genus of ribbon fishes, *Regalecus*, of large size and living at great depths of the sea, the ventral fins are long filaments with broad flattened tips like an oar blade

oarsman, n [1 *ōrzman*, 2 *ōzmen*] One who rows, a rower, esp one who rows in a racing boat *quite an oarsman*, a good rower

oarsmanship, n [1 *ōrzmanship*, 2 *ōzmenšip*] Prec & -ship Skill in rowing or the use of oars, esp in boat-racing

oarswoman, n [1 *ōrzwōman*, 2 *ōzwūman*] A woman rower

oary, adj [1 *ōrj*, 2 *ōrj*] **oar (I) & -y** (poet) Resembling an oar in shape or use (of a bird's wing, foot of a swan &c)

oasis, n, pl oases [1 *ōsis*, *ēs*, 2 *ōsisis*, *-sis*] Lat *oasis*, Gk *oasis*, of Egypt origin, cp Coptic *ouat*, 'to dwell', *ouache*, 'dwelling-place' 1 A fertile, usually inhabited, place in a desert, where cultivation is possible owing to the presence of water 2 (fig) Anything pleasing which comes as a refreshing contrast and relief after tedium or dreariness, a beautiful sight, or place, amid ugly surroundings

oast, n [1 *ōst*, 2 *ōust*] OE *ast*, 'lawn', ME *ast*, cp MDa *ast*, Mod Da *east*, fr Gmc **ast*, fr **adto-*, cogn w Lat *aestus*, 'heat', *aestas*, 'summer', Gk *aithos*, 'burning heat' See *aestivate* & *aedile* Kuhn for drying hops, *oast house*, the building containing an oast or linn

oat, n [1 *ōt*, 2 *out*] OE *āt(e)*, ME *ōte*, pl It is strange that no certain cognates of this common & familiar word are found in other languages A connexion has been suggested w OHG *etar*, 'poison', orig perh 'poisoned matter, pus, from a boil' &c, cp OE *ātor*, 'poison', wh is prob cogn w Gk *oidos*, 'swelling', cp *oidad*, 'I swell' (see *oedema*) This is not convincing, because oats are among the last of the cereals to suggest the idea of swelling 1 (bot, usually in pl) A cereal grass, *Avena sativa*, or its grain, used as food for horses or as *oatmeal* for man, *wild oat*, the uncultivated species, *Avena fatua*, with small, useless grain and stiff, twisted awn Phr *to sow one's wild oats*, (of a young man) to indulge in a certain amount of dissipation before settling down 2 (poet) a A pipe or flute made out of an oat stalk, b a pastoral poem 'But now my oat proceeds' (Milton, 'Lycidas', 88) 3 (attrib) Made of oats or oat straw, replacing obs *oaten*

oatcake, n [1 *ōtkāk*, 2 *ōutkek*] A thin flat cake or biscuit of oatmeal, a kind of girdle cake

oaten, adj [1 *ōtn*, 2 *ōuin*] **oat & -en** (obs or poet) Made of oats or of oat straw, now replaced by (attrib) oat 'Tempered to the oaten flute' (Milton, 'Lycidas', 33)

oath, n [1 *ōth*, 2 *oup*] OE *ād*, ME *oath*, *ōth*, OS *eb*, OHG *et*, Goth *aiþs*, ON *eiðr* See *enigma* 1 A solemn asseveration with an appeal to God, or some specially sacred person or object, as a sanction and witness to the truth of the statement made or to be made, e g the oath of a witness in a court of law Phr *put (person) on oath*, cause him to take an oath, b a binding promise made in most solemn manner, with an appeal to God, or to sacred things, to perform faithfully some act or duty, e g the oath of a juror, or of a person entering on an office, c sacred promise of fidelity and loyalty to a person or cause *to take the oath*, *to make oath* Phr *on oath*, *on my oath*, having been sworn 2 The form

of words and the ceremony to be used and observed when taking an oath 3 The name of God or of sacred things profanely used or invoked, a curse, profanity, blasphemy **oatmeal**, n [1 *ōtmēl*, 2 *outmēl*] **oat & meal** (I) Meal made from oats

ob-, pref Occurs only in words of Lat origin, fr Lat prep *ob*, expressing a motion towards, b position before, against, c an object or cause, 'on account of, with regard to' &c, d the consideration for wh something is done, 'for' In Lat compounds, as pref, *ob* has various meanings, not all of wh can be traced in its force as an independent word

(1) against, towards *oppetere*, 'to go towards', (2) 'in the way of', expressing hindrance *opponere*, 'to be in the way of, oppose', *obesse*, 'to be in the way of, injurious to', (3) expressing hostility *offendere*, 'to strike against', (4) 'down', *opprimere*, 'to press down', (5) expressing covering *oblendere*, 'to stretch over', (6) 'across', expressing motion *obire*, 'to travel over' In Lat, when used as a pref, *ob* remains unchanged before vowels, & most consonants, but when the second element of the compound begins w *p, f, c, g*, it becomes respectively *op, of, oc, og* The earlier form of *ob* was *op*, & *op*, *up* occur in Oscan, Lath has *api*, 'about', Sort *api*, 'also, in addition', adv, orig form **opi*, wh is in gradational relation to Gk *epi*, see *epi-*, cogn w Goth *if (uma)*, 'this following'

obligato, adj & n [1 *ōbligātō*, 2 *ōbligat* (um)] Ital, 'obliged, bound', fr Lat *obligat* (um), PP type of *obligare* See *oblige* 1 adj (mus) Required, necessary, of an additional but indispensable accompaniment by a single instrument to a musical composition for the voice or another instrument or both, to be performed as written and not left to the performer's discretion or improvisation, and so contrasted with *ad libitum* 2 n An instrumental accompaniment to the voice and another instrument a violin *obligato*, to a song for the voice and piano forte

obduracy, n [1 *ōbdūras*, 2 *ōbdurās*] See next word & -cy Quality, condition, of being obdurate, stubbornness, inflexibility, hardness, (of heart or character)

obdurate, adj [1 *ōbdūrt*, 2 *ōbdurāt*], fr Lat *obdūrtū* (um), PP type of *obdūrare*, 'to harden', *ob-*, *intens*, & *dūrare*, 'to make hard', *dūrus*, 'hard' See *durable* Hardened in feelings, hard hearted, unyielding, stubborn, obstinate

obdurately, adv Prec & -ly Inanobdurately manner, stubbornly

obeah, obi, n [1 *ōbea*, *ōbi*, 2 *ōubia*, *ōubi*] W African negro word 1 A species of witchcraft or sorcery as practised by negroes in the West Indies 2 A fetich or magic object used in witchcraft *obeah* (obs) man, woman, witch, sorcerer, sorceress

obedience, n [1 *ōbēdiens*, 2 *ōubidiens*] O Fr, fr Lat *obediencia* See next word & -ce 1 A act of obeying or submitting to authority, compliance with orders, law, rules &c, submission to authority, b state, condition, of being obedient, *passive obedience*, non resistance, unquestioning submission to authority 2 (eccl) a The duty of obedience exacted from its members by a given church, jurisdiction, dominion, exercised by a church over its members, b the body of persons rendering obedience to the authority of a given church, esp the Roman Church

obedient, adj [1 *ōbēdiēt*, 2 *ōubidiēt*] O Fr, fr Lat *obediēt* (em), Pres Part of *obēdire*, 'to obey' See *obey* Willing, ready, to obey, submissive to commands, to rule, or authority, yielding to [another's] will, or expressed desire Phr *your obedient servant*, the close of a formal or official letter

obedientary, n [1 *ōbēdienshary*, 2 *ōubidienshary*] fr Med. Lat *obediensarius* See prec & -ary A member of a monastic community subject to the authority of the Superior

obediently, adv [1 *ōbēdiēntli*, 2 *ōubidiēntli*] obedient & -ly In an obedient manner, with obedience, (formula) *yours obediently*, as close to a formal letter

obesance, n [1 *ōbēsans*, 2 *ōubēsans*], fr O Fr *obesance*, fr *obesant*, Pres Part of *obere* See *obey* a A bow, inclination of the head, or other formal gesture of respect, reverence, or submission, b deference, homage *to do obesance to*, *to do homage to*, *to obey*, submit, respectfully

obelisk, n [1 *obelisk*, 2 *ōbēlisk*], fr Fr *obelisque*, fr Lat *obeliscus*, fr Gk *obeliskos*, 'small spit, pointed implement, obelisk', dimin of *obelos*, 'spit, obelisk', apparently variant form of *obelos*, 'obel', see *obel* 1 An upright monolith or stone pillar, with four sides, tapering at the top into a pyramid or pointed cone 2 (also *obelus*) a (MSS) A mark (- or -), to denote a spurious or doubtful passage, b (print) a dagger (†), to mark a reference to a footnote

obelize, vb trans [1 *obeliz*, 2 *ōbelainz*] Gk *obelizein* Prec & -ize To mark, in MSS or in printing, with an obelisk or obelus

obelus, n [1 *ōbelus*, 2 *ōbelas*] Gk *obelos* See *obelisk* An obelisk, 2

obese, adj [1 *ōbēs*, 2 *ōubis*], fr Lat *obesus*, 'stout, plump', fr *ob-* & PP type of *edere*, 'to eat' See *edible* Very fat, corpulent

obesity, n [1 *ōbēiti*, 2 *ōubisti*], fr Fr *obesité* See prec & -ity Corpulence

obey, vb trans & intrans [1 *ōbē*, 2 *ōubē*] ME *obeyen*, fr Fr *obéir*, fr Lat *obēdire*, 'to listen to, obey', earlier *obedire*, fr **ob-oidz*, fr **ob audire*, fr *ob-* & stem of *audire*, 'to hear, listen to' See *audible* 1 trans a To carry out, perform, execute, the commands, or expressed desire of, to submit, be obedient, to, to act in accordance with *obey orders*, *one's superiors*, b to submit to, act in accordance with *to obey the laws of nature*, *the dictates of one's heart* &c 2 intrans To do what one is ordered, to be obedient

obfuscate, vb trans [1 *ōbfuskāt*, *ōbfuskāt*, 2 *ōbfuskēt*, *ōbfuskēt*], fr Lat *obfuscāt* (um), PP type of *obfuscare*, *obfuscare*, 'to make dark, darken, whif, degrade', fr *ob-* & *fuscare*, 'to darken', fr *fuscus*, 'dark, indistinct' See *fusuous* To obscure, darken, bewilder, confuse

obfuscation, n [1 *ōbfuskāshum*, 2 *ōbfuskāshon*] Prec & -ion Act of obfuscating, state of being obfuscated, bewilderment

obi (I), n See *obeah*

obi (II), n [1 *ōbi*, 2 *ōubi*] Jap The broad sash worn by Japanese women and children

obit, vb [1 *ōbit*, 2 *ōbit*] Lat, 'he died', 3rd aug Pret of *obire*, see next word Term used on tombstones, in documents &c written in Lat *obit sine prole*, died without issue

obit, n [1 *ōbit*, 2 *ōubit*] O Fr, fr Lat *obitus*, 'death', fr *obitus*, PP of *obire* (mortem), 'to go towards, meet (death)', to die', *ob-* & *ire*, 'to go' See *itinerant* (obs) Death, funeral, service, mass, requiem in memory of a dead person, cp also post-obit

obiter, adv [1 *ōbiter*, *obiter*, 2 *ōubiter*, *ōubiter*] Lat, 'by the way, in passing', fr *ob*, 'on' &c, see *ob-*, & *iter*, 'road, way', see *iteration*, *itinerant* In passing, by the way, incidentally, special (law) *obiter dictum*, pl *dicta*, a passing remark or opinion expressed by a judge during the hearing of a case, which is incidental and does not form part of his decision or judgement and is not binding as a precedent or ruling

obituary, adj & n [1 *ōbībōoari*, 2 *ōubībōari*] fr Med Eccles Lat *obituaris*, fr Lat *obitus*, 'death' See *obit* 1 adj Of, concerning, relating to, death, or to a particular death, or dead person *obituary ceremony*, notice &c 2 n a A notice in a newspaper &c of a person's death, with a short biography, b (eccl) a list of names of dead members of a religious community

object (I), n [1 objekt, 2 obdzikt], fr Lat *objectum*, PP of *objicere*, 'to throw against, put before, present', ob- & *jacere*, 'to throw' See *facilitation* & *jet* 1 That which is presented to, or observed by, the senses, a material thing, anything visible or tangible a *distant object*, a *minute object*, common objects of the country-side 2 A That which is presented to, and grasped by, the mind, that which can be apprehended or known an *object of thought*, for consideration & o, b that which arouses and attracts feelings and emotions an *object of pity*, *contempt*, *admiration* & o 3 That on which the wishes and intentions are set, that to which the will is directed with desire of attainment, purpose, aim the *object of one's life*, *efforts*, to fail, succeed, in one's *object*, an *object for a walk* 4 (gram) A noun or clause which is governed by a transitive verb, or by a preposition 5 (colloq) A person or thing of extraordinary or striking appearance, generally one which excites pity or disgust, a deplorable spectacle a *pitiable object*, a *disquieting object*, a *nice object he looked with two black eyes* 6 (attrib) *Object ball* (hurlers), the ball at which the player aims *Object finder*, device for marking or registering the position of an object on a microscopic slide *Object glass*, *lens*, the glass or lens in a microscope or telescope which is nearest the object *Object lesson*, a lesson, piece of instruction, in which the material object to be studied is exhibited by the teacher in concrete illustration of his remarks, b a practical and concrete illustration of a principle, often with the sense of a warning for the future *Object staff*, surveyor's levelling staff

object (II), v intrans & trans [1 objekt, 2 obdzekt], fr Lat *objectare*, 'to oppose, object', freq fr *objectum*, PP type of *objicere* See *prec*, op fr *objecter* A intrans 1 To feel dislike to, disapprove of, be definitely hostile and opposed to I *object very much to a wet summer*, do you *object to smoking?* (facet) I *don't object to a good glass of wine*, I like it very much 2 To protest against, express disapproval of, and objection to I *object to that question being asked*, if you *disliked the proposal you should have objected at the time*, I *object*, I protest, have and express an objection B trans To say, state, as, or by way of, objection it was *objected that the proposed clause might inflict hardship on deserving persons*

objectification, n [1 objektifikashun, 2 obdzektifikashun] *objectify* & -fication 1 Act or process of objectifying, state of being objectified 2 That which is objectified **objectify**, vb trans [1 objektifi, 2 obdzektifi] *object (I)* & -fy To make, render, objective, to form objectively, to represent as an object, materialize

objection, n [1 objektshun, 2 obdzektshun] Fr, fr Lat *objectio*-(em) *object (II)* & -ion 1 A feeling of dislike, disapproval, reluctance, opposition to feel an *objection to doing*, b statement, expression, of this, protest to take *objection to*, to make an *objection to*, to utter, lodge, a strong *objection against* 2 A circumstance or action which is, or might be, objected to, a drawback, defect the *chief objection to the book is its great length*, b obstacle, hindrance, prohibition there is no *objection to your leaving at once*

objectionable, adj [1 objektshunabl, 2 obdzektshunabl] *Free* & -able 1 Liable, open, to objection 2 Offensive, disagreeable, unpleasant

objectionably, adv *Free* & -ly In an objectionable manner, offensively

objective (I), adj [1 objektiv, 2 obdzektiv] *object (I)* & -ive Cp Fr *objectif* 1 Of, relating to, concerned with, external, material objects 2 (philos) Having an independent existence in itself, and not existing merely in an individual mind, contrasted with *subjective* 3 Of, relating to, the object or purpose of action *objective point*, the point to which

military operations are directed 4 (gram) Of, connected with, any case, other than the nominative, that is governed by a transitive verb or by a preposition

objective (II), n, fr *prec* 1 A An objective point, the object or purpose aimed at in an action, b (mil) position which it is desired to reach, to attainment or capture of which an operation is directed 2 (gram) The objective case

objectively, adv *objective (I)* & -ly In an objective manner or way, contrasted with *subjectively* to consider something *objectively*, as external to and apart from oneself

objectiveness, n See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being objective, objectivity **objectivism**, n [1 objektivizm, 2 obdzektivizm] *objective (I)* & -ism (philos) Doctrine that human knowledge is based on objective reality, and that our conception of the external world, derived from sensuous perceptions, has objective validity

objectivity, n [1 objektiviti, 2 obdzektiviti] *objective (I)* & -ity Quality, state, of being objective, objectiveness, objective character, as contrasted with *subjectivity*

objectless, adj [1 objektles, 2 obdzektles] *object (I)* & -less Without an object, aim, or purpose, aimless

objector, n [1 objektör, 2 obdzektör] *object (II)* & -or One who objects to, opposes, protests against, something

objurgate, vb trans [1 objurgat, 2 obdzagat], fr Lat *objurgat* (um), PP type of *objurgare*, 'to blame, reprove', fr ob- & *jurgare*, 'to quarrel, scold', for **jurgore*, fr *jür-*, stem of *jür*, 'law, a suit', see *jury* & *justice*, & hase **ag-* in *agere*, 'to drive', see *agent* To blame, rebuke, reprove

objurgation, n [1 objurgashun, 2 obdzagashun] Fr, fr Lat *objurgatio*-(em) See *prec* & -ion Reproof, blame, rebuke **objurgatory**, adj [1 objurgatori, 2 obdzagatori], fr Lat *objurgatorius* See *prec* & -ory Reproachful, rebuking

oblade (I), adj [1 oblat, 2 oblent], fr Lat *oblatus* (um), PP type of *offerre*, 'to bring before, to offer' (see *offer*), fr ob- & *latum* for **latum*, op *tolere*, 'to lift, carry' See *tolerate* 1 (eccles) Offered, dedicated, to a monastic life, specif, *Oblate Fathers* 2 (geom) of spheroid bodies Flattened at the poles

oblade (II), n, fr *prec* a One dedicated to a monastic life, b specif, a member of a Roman Catholic religious congregation of secular priests, *Oblates* or *Oblate Fathers*

oblation, n [1 oblatshun, 2 oblentshun] Fr, fr Lat *oblatus* (em), *oblatus*, 'offering' See *prec* & -ion 1 An offering, dedication, presentation, to God, esp of Christ in the consecrated elements in the Eucharist 2 A gift or donation for pious uses

oblational, adj [1 oblatshunal, 2 oblentshunal] *Pre* & -al Of the nature of an oblation

oblatory, adj [1 oblatum, 2 oblatör] *oblade (I)* & -ory Of, relating to, an oblation

obligate, vb trans [1 obligat, 2 obligest], fr Lat *obligatus* (um), PP type of *obligare* See *obligation* (chiefly in PP *obligatus*) To bind legally or morally, place under an obligation to do, or refrain from doing, something, to constrain, compel

obligation, n [1 obligashun, 2 obligeshun] *obligate (I)* & -ion 1 That which binds or constrains a person to do or not to do the binding power of a duty, law, moral feelings, promise, contract & c *obligations of conscience*, *humanity* 2 That which one is morally bound to do or not to do, a duty *society lays obligations on everyone* 3 The state or position of being bound or indebted to another, by reason of benefits or favours received from him *under an obligation to another* 4 (law) A written document or bond by which the obligor binds himself under a penalty to pay a certain sum to, or perform some act for, the benefit of another person, the *obligee*

obligatory, adj [1 obligatör, 2 obligatör] *obligate (I)* & -ory Lat *obligatorius*, 'binding' See *obligate* & -ory Compulsory, imposed by law, rule, specific instructions, or by moral feeling, as necessary to be done, contrasted with *permissive*, or *discretionary*

oblige, vb trans & intrans [1 obli, 2 oblaidd], fr Fr *obliger*, fr Lat *obligare*, 'to bind, to put under an obligation, oblige', fr ob- & *ligare*, 'to bind, tie' See *ligament* A trans 1 To compel, constrain, by legal, moral, or physical force to do or not to do something 2 To put under an obligation, to meet the wishes of, do a favour to, accommodate, render grateful *oblige me by closing the door*, I am much obliged, I thank you, Phr *could you oblige me with half a crown?*, I gave or lend me one B intrans (colloq) To be so obliging, to do something as a favour to *oblige with a song*, (be so amiable as to) sing one

obliged, adj [1 oblijd, 2 oblaidd] PP of *prec* (archaic) Chiefly in formula ending letters, grateful *your obliged humble servant* *obliges*, n [1 oblijd, 2 oblaidd] *Pre* & -ee (law) The person in whose favour a legal obligation or bond is made (by the *obligor*)

obliging, adj [1 oblijd, 2 oblaidd] *Pre* Part of *oblige* A Ready and willing to oblige, disposed to do a kindness, and to be helpful, ungrudgingly serviceable I *always found this servant good-tempered and obliging*, b (archaic) polite, gallant I *decide you are very obliging*

obligingly, adv *Pre* & -ly In an obliging way or manner, courteously, politely

obligingness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being obliging, politeness, kindness

obligor, n [1 obligör, 2 oblijd] *oblige* & -or (law) The person who binds himself by a bond to pay a sum to, or do something for, the benefit of another (the *obligee*)

oblique (I), adj [1 obliq, 2 obliq] Lat *obliquus*, 'slanting, sidelong, indirect', ob- & **liquus*, 'bent', cogn w *licinus*, 'curved, bent', fr stem **lek*, **lek*-, the simplest form of the base is **lek*, **lek*-, 'to bend' Cp *umb, lithe* 1 A Slanting, sideways, inclining away from a straight line or direction *oblique glance*, 'and winds with ease, Through the pure marble air, his oblique way' (Milton, 'P L' in 563-4), b (fig, in moral sense) not straight-forward, indirect, allusive, tortuous as *oblique reference*, *oblique methods* 2 Having a direction not perpendicular nor parallel to another line or axis *oblique angle*, acute or obtuse angle, not a right angle, *oblique cone*, cone with axis not perpendicular to the base, *oblique muscle*, one that is placed diagonally to the main axis of the body 3 Indirect *oblique narration*, *speech* (Lat *oratio obliqua*), speech reported in the third person, as *he said that he was willing* 4 (gram) Of cases of the noun other than nominative or vocative

oblique (II), vb intrans, fr *prec* To move away, deviate, from the straight line, (of soldiers) to move forward half right or left

obliquely, adv *oblique (I)* & -ly In an oblique direction, not horizontally nor perpendicularly, indirectly, in a sidelong way

obliqueness, n See *prec* & -ness State of being oblique, obliquity

obliquity, n [1 obliqutä, 2 obliqutä] Fr *obliquitas*, fr Lat *obliquitas* (em), *obliquitas* of *oblique (I)* & -ity 1 State, quality, of being oblique, deviation from a straight line or direction 2 Deviation from a straight course, departure from moral rectitude *obliquity of conduct*, b from sound judgment *obliquity of mind*, judgement & o

obliterate, vb trans [1 obliterat, 2 oblitert], fr Lat *obliteratus* (um), PP type of *obliterare*, 'to blot out, conceal, something written', also fig 'to erase from remembrance', also fig 'to erase from oblivion', fr ob- & *litare*, 'cause to be forgotten', fr *litare*, 'Jetter', see *literate*, & letter, but prob influenced in meaning by *oblatus*, PP prob influenced in meaning by *oblatus*, PP of *oblatus*, 'to smear over, blot' (see *ob-* & *litare*)

I have one or two observations to make on your conduct, d (colloq) remark, conversational utterance *he didn't make a single observation during the whole dinner*. 5 (attrib) *Observation-balloon*, (mil) an anchored balloon used for observing an enemy's position and movements, directing gun-fire &c., *observation car*, special carriage on a railway with wide windows for viewing scenery &c., *observation post*, (mil) an advanced post from which observations of the enemy can be made and reported.

observational, adj [1 ɒbzərvəʃənəl; 2 ɒbzərvəʃənəl] *Preco & -al* Relating to observation; obtained by, based on, observation, contrasted with *experimental*

observationally, adv *Preco & -ly* By observation

observatory, n [1 ɒbzərvətəri; 2 ɒbzərvətəri] *See observation & -ory* A building with its instruments and apparatus for observing natural, esp astronomical, phenomena

observe, vb trans & intrans [1 ɒbzərv, 2 ɒbzərv] *fr Fr observer, fr Lat observare*, 'to watch, heed, notice, observe, to pay attention to, respect', *fr ob-*, 'to', or as *intens*, & *servare*, 'to save, to keep, protect, to maintain in a certain condition, to heed, pay attention to, watch' *See serve* A trans 1 To keep, pay attention or respect to, be observant of *to observe laws, rules, ceremonies, rites, customs, to observe the saints' days* Phrs *to observe the time*, to be punctual, *to observe silence*, not to speak, *to observe good manners, the nicest decorum*, to be scrupulously polite &c. 2 A To consider carefully, and with concentrated attention, whether of eye or ear *to observe the behaviour of birds*, *to observe a person's pronunciation*, b to notice, mark, to receive an impression of, become aware of, by observation *did you observe his excellent manners?*, *I didn't observe the colour of her eyes*, o to notice, become conscious that *he observed that it had suddenly grown much colder* 3 To nter by way of remark, observation, or comment, say that *allow me to observe that you're been taken in*, *I have very little to observe on what has been said*, but few comments to make B intrans To practise observation, be attentive, take notice *he is a man who observes keenly but says very little*

observer, n [1 ɒbzərvər, 2 ɒbzərvə] *Preco & -er* 1 One who observes, regards attentively, or watches *an observer of the stars*, *patient observer of nature*, also as title of news papers or periodicals *The Observer* 2 One who keeps, adheres to, maintains *an observer of his promises*, of *Sunday &c*

observing, adj [1 ɒbzərvɪŋ, 2 ɒbzərvɪŋ] *fr Pres Part of observe* Observant, watchful, attentive, given to noticing

observingly, adv *Preco & -ly* Attentively, carefully

obsess, vb trans [1 ɒbseɪs, 2 ɒbseɪs] *fr Lat obsessa(-um)*, PP type of *obsidere*, 'to haunt, frequent, beseege, to take possession of', *fr ob-* & *sedere*, 'to sit' *See sedentary & sit* a To possess, beset, haunt *obsessed by a demon, by a delusion*, b to occupy the mind to the exclusion of other things, to pre-occupy *obsessed by the idea of one's own importance, by a fixed idea &c*

obsession, n [1 ɒbseʃən, 2 ɒbseʃən] *fr Lat obsessio(-em)*, 'siege, blockade' *Preco & -ion* 1 a Persistent possession and pre-occupation of the mind, by an evil spirit, b exclusive preoccupation of the mind by a fixed idea, thought, desire &c. 2 That which takes possession of the mind to the exclusion of all else, a fixed idea, crotchets, monomaniacs

obsidian, n [1 ɒbsɪdɪən, 2 ɒbsɪdɪən] *fr Lat Obsidianus lapis*, 'the stone of Obsidius', a false reading in Pliny for *Obsianus*, 'stone of Obsianus', who discovered it in Ethiopia A glassy, dark, extremely hard volcanic rock

obsolescence, n [1 ɒbsəlesəns, 2 ɒbsəlesəns]

See next word & -oo State, process, of growing or becoming obsolete or obsolescent **obsolescent**, adj [1 ɒbsəlesnt, 2 ɒbsəlesnt] *fr Lat obsolescent(-em)*, *Pres Part of obsolescere*, 'to wear out, grow old', *freq vb* of wh the etymol is doubtful, *perh fr obs-*, *fr ob-* & variant of *alere*, 'to grow', *prob w later influence of alere*, 'to be accustomed, be used to', *op also exolescere*, 'to grow up, to grow out of use' &c., & *adolescere*, 'grow up' *See adolescent* Going, passing, gradually out of use, becoming obsolete or extinct

obsolete, adj [1 ɒbsəlet, 2 ɒbsəlet] *fr Lat obsolet(-um)*, PP of *obsolescere* *See preco* a No longer in use, discarded, disused, b out-of-date, old fashioned

obsoletely, adv *Preco & -ly* In an obsolete manner

obsoleteness, n *See preco & -ness* State, quality, of being obsolete

obstacle, n [1 ɒbstəkl, 2 ɒbstəkl, ɒbstəkl] *fr, fr Lat obstaculum*, 'hindrance, obstacle', *for obstaculum*, *pp dimin suff*, *fr base of obstare*, 'to hinder, thwart, stand in the way of' *See ob-*, state, & stand A hindrance, obstruction, impediment (material or non-material), that which prevents advance a *formidable obstacle to progress*, *obstacle race*, a foot race in which various barriers, artificial or natural, have to be crossed

obstetric, adj [1 ɒbstetrɪk, 2 ɒbstetrɪk] *fr Lat obstetricus*, 'of, pertaining to, a midwife or midwifery', *fr obstetrica(-em)*, stem of *obstetrice*, 'midwife', *bt a woman who stands by or near one*, *fr ob-* & *stare*, 'to stand' *See state & stand* Of, pertaining to, midwifery or obstetrics, *obstetric load*, a load, the male of which carries the eggs on its hind legs until they are hatched, the nurse load

obstetrical, adj [1 ɒbstetrɪkl, 2 ɒbstetrɪkl] *Preco & -al* Obstetric

obstetrician, n [1 ɒbstetrɪʃən, 2 ɒbstetrɪʃən] *See obstetric & -ian* One skilled in midwifery or obstetrics; a specialist accoucheur

obstetrics, n pl [1 ɒbstetrɪks, 2 ɒbstetrɪks] Art and science of midwifery

obstinacy, n [1 ɒbstɪnəsi, 2 ɒbstɪnəsi] *See obstinate & -cy* 1 Obstinate quality or habit, state of mind, unreasoning adherence to one's opinions, purpose, or programme, stubbornness, pigheadedness 2 (of disease) Resistance to remedy or cure

obstinate, adj [1 ɒbstɪnət, 2 ɒbstɪnət] *fr Lat obstinatus(-um)*, 'fixed, resolute, obstinate', PP of *obstinare*, 'to set one's mind on, persist in', *fr ob-* & **stāre*, *fr base of stare*, 'to stand', *cp destiny* *See station*, stand 1 A Unreasonably tenacious of one's opinions, adhering persistently to one's own purpose, line of action &c., not to be moved by argument or persuasion, stubborn, pig-headed, mulish, pertinacious, b persistent, resolute *obstinate resistance to attack*. 2 (of disease &c.) Not yielding readily to remedy or cure, refractory, intractable

obstinately, adv *Preco & -ly* In an obstinate way or manner, stubbornly

obstreperous, adj [1 ɒbstreperəs, 2 ɒbstreperəs] *fr, L Lat obstreperus*, 'clamorous, noisy', *fr obstrepere*, 'to cry out, clamour against, to annoy, be troublesome to', *fr ob-* & *strepere*, 'to make a noise, roar', *prob a remote connexion of stridere*, 'to hiss, buzz, rattle' *See strident* Noisy, clamorous, turbulent, unruly, ungovernable

obstreperously, adv *Preco & -ly* In an obstreperous, turbulent way or manner

obstreperousness, n *See preco & -ness* Obstreperous, turbulent conduct

obstruct, vb trans & intrans [1 ɒbstrʌkt, 2 ɒbstrʌkt] *fr Lat obstruct(-um)*, PP of *obstruere*, 'to build, block, wall, up, to bar, render impassable', *fr ob-* & *struere*, 'to build' *See structure* A trans 1 a To block, bar, render impassable to obstruct a road, path, passage, b to prevent, hinder (moving things) from passing to obstruct the traffic. 2 To hinder, prevent, interrupt, passage of

light or sound, or of visual and auditive impressions *obstruct the view*, *to obstruct a sound* 3 To oppose, hinder, impede the progress of *to obstruct reform, a bill in Parliament &c* 4 To hinder, thwart, impede, embarrass, hamper (persons in or from doing something) *to obstruct the police in the discharge of their duties* B intrans To practise obstruction, to oppose progress *he never lifts a finger to help us, he merely obstructs*

obstruction, n [1 ɒbstrʌkʃən, 2 ɒbstrʌkʃən] *fr Lat obstructio(-em)*, 'a building up, barrier, impediment' *Preco & -ion* 1 Act of obstructing, the placing of a physical barrier which blocks, hinders, stops passage and movement 2 Act or conduct which prevents something being done, which impedes, hinders, retards progress o policy of *obstruction*, *speof, Parliamentary obstruction*, process of deliberately delaying a measure 3 Something which obstructs; a material object which blocks a road, passage, or channel of any kind *an obstruction on the railway, in a pipe, in the throat, intestines &c*, b something which hinders the passage of light, air, sound &c, which prevents from seeing or hearing

obstructionism, n [1 ɒbstrʌkʃənɪzəm, 2 ɒbstrʌkʃənɪzəm] *Preco & -ism* System of obstructing or impeding Parliamentary or other business

obstructionist, n [1 ɒbstrʌkʃənɪst, 2 ɒbstrʌkʃənɪst] *See preco & -ist* One who practises obstruction, esp to hinder or impede Parliamentary or other business

obstructive, adj & n [1 ɒbstrʌktɪv, 2 ɒbstrʌktɪv] *obstruct & -ive* 1 adj Causing obstruction, tending to obstruct 2 n An obstructive person or thing

obstructively, adv *Preco & -ly* So as to cause obstruction

obstructiveness, n *Preco & -ness* Obstructive action or conduct

obtain, vb trans & intrans [1 ɒbtáin, 2 ɒbtáin] *fr Fr obtenir, fr Lat obtinere*, 'to hold, obtain', *fr ob-* & *tenere*, 'to hold' *See tenable* A trans To gain, get possession of, to acquire, win, to have conferred upon one, *to obtain a share of the plunder, a prize, a reward, salvation &c* B intrans To be received in ordinary use, to prevail, be current or prevalent *the custom has long obtained*, *to hold good*, to be accepted or recognized *these means no longer obtain*

obtainable, adj [1 ɒbtáinəbl, 2 ɒbtáinəbl] *Preco & -able* Capable of being obtained, to be gained, procurable

obtainment, n [1 ɒbtáinmənt, 2 ɒbtáinmənt] *See preco & -ment* (archaic) Act of obtaining, attainment

obtectad, adj [1 ɒbtektəd, 2 ɒbtektəd] *fr Lat oblect(-um)*, PP of *oblegere*, 'to cover up, or over', *ob-* & *legere*, 'to cover', *qv under tegument*, & -ed (zool) Covered with a hard outer case or shell, as the pupae of certain insects

obtest, vb trans & intrans [1 ɒbtést, 2 ɒbtést] *fr Lat obtestari*, 'to beseech', *ob-* & *testari*, 'to bear witness', *fr testis*, 'witness' *See testimony* 1 trans (archaic) A To invoke as a witness, call to witness, b to beseech, supplicate, to beg for 2 intrans To protest

obtestation, n [1 ɒbtéstəʃən, 2 ɒbtéstəʃən] *fr Lat obtestatio(-em)* *See preco & -ation* Supplication, protestation

obtrude, vb trans & intrans [1 ɒbtrʌd, 2 ɒbtrʌd] *fr Lat obtrudere*, 'to push, thrust against, push forward', *ob-* & *trudere*, 'to thrust, push', *ogn w O Slav trudit*, 'to afflict', *op Goth us prutan*, 'to treat ill, threaten', *OE prētan*, 'to threaten' *See thrust & threat* 1 trans (not used *of material action*) To thrust, push, forward, force upon to obtrude one's opinions, *emeri* upon 2 intrans To intrude

obtruncate, vb trans [1 ɒbtrʌnkət, 2 ɒbtrʌnkət] *fr Lat obtruncat(-um)*, PP type of

obtruncate, 'to lop off' See **ob-** & **truncate**
To lop off the head or top end of
obtrusion, n [1 obtrūshun, 2 obtrūzan], fr
 L Lat *obtrūsio* (em), fr *obtrūs* (um), P.P.
 of *obtrūdere*, see *obtrude*, & -ion Act of
 obtruding or thrusting upon *obtrusion* of
 opinions on others
obtrusive, adj [1 obtrūsiv, 2 obtrūsiv]
 See **preo** & -ive Disposed to obtrude,
 thrust, or push oneself forward, intrusive,
 pushing
obtrusively, adv **Preo** & -ly In an ob-
 trusive manner
obtrusiveness, n See **preo** & -ness Ob-
 trusive behaviour
obtund, v trans [1 obtund, 2 obtānd],
 fr Lat *obtundere*, 'to beat against', fr *ob-*
 & *tundere*, 'to beat' See **obtuse** (obs) **To**
 blunt, take the edge off
obturate, v trans [1 obtūrāt, 2 obtūrest],
 fr Lat *obtūrāt* (um), P.P. of *obtūrāre*, 'to
 stop, close up', *ob-* & base *tū*, 'lump,
 knob &c, as in *tumēre*, 'to swell', see
tumid **To stop, close, an opening, esp to**
close the breech of a gun as prevention of the
escape of gas on firing
obturation, n [1 obtūrāshun, 2 obtūre[an]
 Lat *obtūrāshō* (em) **Preo** & -ion The
 closing, stopping, of an opening, esp of a
 gun breech
obturator, n [1 obtūrātōr, 2 obtūrātōr]
obtrude, v trans [1 obtūd, 2 obtūd], fr Lat
obtrūdere, 'to beat against, blunt' fr P.P. of
obtrūdere, 'to beat against, blunt' See **obtund**
 The base has forms **tund* & **tūd*, op Lat
tudes 'a hammer', Burt *tundāz*, *tudāz*,
 'strikes, blows' 1 Blunt, blunted, not
 having a sharp edge or point *obtuse corner*
 2 (of the senses, mental perceptions, also of
 persons) Dull slow, stupid, dense *obtuse*
mind, an *obtuse person* 3 (geom) *Obtuse*
angle, one greater than a right angle, *obtuse*
angled triangle, a triangle with an obtuse angle
obtusely, adv **Preo** & -ly In an obtuse
 manner, bluntly, stupidly
obtuseness, n See **preo** & -ness State,
 quality, of being obtuse, bluntness, stupid-
 ity
obverse (I), adj [1 obvērs, 2 obvērs], fr Lat
obversus (um), P.P. of *obvertere*, 'to turn
 towards', *ob-* & *vertere*, 'to turn' See
 version 1 Turned towards, facing, front-
 ing, the observer, contrasted with *reverse*
 2 (hot) Inverted, (of leaves &c) having the
 attachment end narrow, as compared with
 the tip or apex 3 Forming a complement
 or counterpart
obverse (II), n, fr **preo** 1 A That which
 faces or fronts the observer, contrasted with
reverse, b specif (numis) that side of a
 coin or medal which bears the head of the
 sovereign or the principal device 2 A fact
 which answers to, serves as complement to,
 another fact, belief &c
obversely, adv [1 obvērsli, 2 obvērsli]
obverse (I) & -ly In an obverse form or
 manner
obversion, n [1 obvērsbun, 2 obvērs[an] Lat
obversio (em), 'a turning towards, offer-
 ing' *obverse* & -ion (log) A process
 of conversion by immediate inference, in
 which the direct opposite of a proposition
 is at once inferred *all men are mortal*, by
 obversion, *no men are immortal*
obvert, v trans [1 obvērt, 2 obvērt] fr
 Lat *obvertere*, 'to turn towards', fr *ob-*
 & *vertere*, 'to turn' See version (log) **To**
 infer by the process of obversion
obviate v trans [1 obviāt, 2 obviēt] fr
 Lat *obviāt* (um), P.P. of *obviare*, 'to meet
 in the way go towards', fr *ob-* & *via*,
 'way, path' See **viable** & **voyage** **To**
 remove from the way, get rid of, clear away,

make unnecessary to obviate a difficulty, a
 necessity

obvious, adj [1 obviūs, 2 obviūs], fr Lat
obviūs, 'lying in the way, meeting', hence,
 'at hand, ready, obvious' See **preo** &
 -ous 1 A Readily, easily, perceived, plainly
 visible and apparent, not to be missed, un-
 mistakable *his embarrassment was obvious*,
 b (L) too apparent, obtrusive, forcing itself
 upon the attention *his correctness of speech*,
politeness, was perhaps a little obvious, (u) (of
 colours) flaunting, garish *dress that appeared*
too obvious amid the sombre surroundings
 2 A Clear, easily apparent to the mind and
 understanding, plainly manifest *an obvious*
meaning, intention &c, b too simple, un-
 disguised, lacking subtlety *the sentiment*,
goal, was coarse and obvious 3 (archaic)
 Open, exposed, to attack &c 'to the evil turn
My obvious breast' (Milton, 'P L' xi 373-4)
obviously, adv **Preo** & -ly Plainly, clearly,
 evidently, manifestly
obviousness, n See **preo** & -ness State,
 quality, of being obvious, plain or evident,
 a *obviousness*, b lack of subtlety
oc-, pref, form of *ob-*, used in compounds
 in which the second element begins with a c
ocarina, n [1 okārēna, 2 okārēna] Ital, fr
 oca, 'a goose', w *dunum* soft, fr Lat *occa*,
 'goose', fr **auca*, fr base of *avis*, 'bird', see
aviary A small musical instrument made
 of haled clay, with finger holes and mouth
 piece, which gives out a low and flute like
 note
occasion (I), n [1 okāzhun, 2 okēizen], fr
 Lat *occatō* (em), 'a falling out, happening,
 opportunity, occasion', fr *oc-* & *cas* (um),
 P.P. type of *cadere*, 'to fall' See **cadancy**
 & **case** (I) 1 Point or moment of time at
 which some particular event occurs, or some
 action is performed *on the occasion of one's*
marriage, this auspicious occasion 2 A
 suitable, favourable moment, opportunity,
 for doing something *to profit by the occasion*,
not the occasion for rejoicing, to choose one's
occasion, the right moment *Phrs to rise to the*
occasion, to be equal to an emergency, on
occasion, as opportunity arises, to take oc-
casión to do, say, choose that moment 3 An
 event or incident which is the subsidiary cause
 of another *the King's death was the occasion*
for risings on all sides 4 A ground, reason,
 cause, for doing something *no occasion to*
laugh, for anger, occasions of dispute 5 (pl,
 archaic) Necessary business affairs, occupa-
 tions *going about their lawful occasions*
occasion (II), v trans, fr **preo** Cp Fr
occasionner **To give occasion for, give rise**
to, to cause, bring about his conduct occasions
me great anxiety
occasional, adj [1 okāzhunāl, 2 okēizenāl]
occasion (I) & -al 1 A Occurring at
 irregular intervals, happening from time to
 time, not continuous *occasional bouts of*
pain, occasional thunderstorms, b coming,
 appearing, at rare intervals, seen on certain
 occasions only infrequent *an occasional*
visitor, an occasional reader in the library
 2 A Composed for, performed upon, some
 special occasion *occasional verses, ode, &c*,
occasional music, b designed for, adapted to,
 some special purpose or requirement *an*
occasional table, bookcase, &c 3 *Occasional*
cause a secondary, incidental cause,
 that which immediately precedes, but is not
 the efficient cause of anything, b in later
 Cartesian philosophy, the doctrine that, while
 mind and matter only act on each other as
occasional causes, they are brought into
 mutual relation by God
occasionalism, n [1 okāzhunālizm, 2 okē-
 izenālizm] **Preo** & -ism The Cartesian
 doctrine of occasional causes
occasionality, n [1 okāzhunālita, 2 okēizen-
 ālitā] **occasional** & -ity State, quality,
 of being occasional
occasionally, adv [1 okāzhunāl, 2 okē-
 izenāl] See **preo** & -ly On occasions, at
 times, from time to time, now and then

Occident, n [1 okcident, 2 okcident] Fr,
 fr Lat *occident* (em), 'quarter of the setting
 sun, the west', n, fr **Pres Part** of *occidere*,
 'to fall down, set' See **occasion** (poet,
 cap) 1 The west, the western horizon or
 western part of the earth, as contrasted with
 Orient 2 The Western hemisphere, formerly
 Europe, as contrasted with Asia
Occidental, adj [1 okcidentāl, 2 okcidentāl]
Preo & -al Of or pertaining to the Occident,
 to the West *Occidental civilization, habits*,
climate &c, as contrasted with *Oriental*
occidentalism, n [1 okcidentālizm, 2 okcident-
 ālizm] **Preo** & -ism Culture, customs,
 character, ideas &c, of Western or European
 peoples, as contrasted with those of Orientals
occidentalist, n [1 okcidentālīst, 2 okcidentāl-
 īst] **occidental** & -ist One who
 prefers Occidental or Western to Oriental
 culture &c
occidentalize, v trans [1 okcidentālīz,
 2 okcidentālīz] **occidental** & -ize **To**
 impart Western, European, culture and
 notions to
occidentally, adv [1 okcidentālī, 2 okcident-
 ālī] See **preo** & -ly In an Occidental or
 Western manner
occipital, adj [1 okšipital, 2 okšipital], fr
 Lat *occipit* (em) See **occiput** & -al
 (anat) Of or belonging to the occiput or back
 of the head *occipital bone, fracture &c*
occiput, n, learned pl. occipita [1 okšiput,
 okšipita, 2 okšiput, okšipita] Lat, fr
oc- & *caput*, 'head'. See **capital** The
 back of the head
occlude, v trans [1 okklūd, 2 okklūd], fr
 Lat *occludere*, 'to shut up', fr *oc-* & *claudere*
 'to close, shut' See **clause**, **close**,
cloister 1 To close, shut in or shut out
to occlude rays of light 2 (chem) **To take up,**
and absorb, esp of gases by certain substances
occlusion, n [1 okklūshun, 2 okklūzan], fr
 Lat *occlūshō* (em), fr *occlūs* (um), P.P. of
occludere See **preo** & -ion 1 Act or
 process of occluding, state of being occluded,
 espec of a closure of the eyes by drawing the
 eyelids over them, b momentary closure of
 vocal passage in speech, as in formation of
 stop consonants 2 (chem) Absorption of
 gases by certain substances
occlusive, adj [1 okklūziv, 2 okklūziv] As in
preo & -ive Tending to occlude, close, or
 shut up, tending to absorb, causing occlusion
occult (I), adj [1 okkult, 2 okkult], fr Lat
occult (um), P.P. of *occultare*, 'to cover up,
 conceal', *oc-* & base **kel-* &c, 'to hide', &
 seen in *celāre*, 'to hide', see **conceal**, also
clandestine & *hell* 1 Hidden, secret,
 esoteric 2 Spent, supernatural, mystic,
 magical *occult sciences*, also as noun, the
 Occult
occult (II), v trans & intrans, fr Fr *occultar*,
 fr Lat *occultare*, freq form of *occultare*, 'to
 cover' See **preo** A trans (astron) **To**
 conceal from sight, to shut off light from by
 passing before, as the moon before a planet
 or star, to eclipse B intrans **To become**
 concealed, as the intermittent light of a light-
 house *an occulting light*
occultation, n [1 okkultāshun, 2 okkultā[an]
 fr Lat *occultātiō* (em), 'concealment', as
preo & -ation (astron) The hiding, con-
 cealment, or eclipse of one heavenly body by
 another, usually a larger body, by passing
 between it and the earth, as *occultation of*
Venus, by the moon
occultism, n [1 okkultizm, 2 okkultizm]
occult (I) & -ism Theory of, and belief
 in supernatural, occult forces and powers,
 study or practice of occult sciences and arts
occultist, n [1 okkultist, 2 okkultist] **occult**
 (I) & -ist One who believes in or studies
 occultism
occultly, adv [1 okkultli, 2 okkultli] **occult**
 (I) & -ly By occult means
occultness, n [1 okkultnes, 2 okkultnes] See
preo & -ness State, quality, of being occult
occupancy, n [1 okkūpani, 2 okkūpani]
 See **occupant** & -ry 1 A The act or fact

of occupying, of taking and holding possession, esp of a house, land &c, b term during which a house &c is occupied 2 (law) Acquisition of a title or right to something which does not belong to anybody, or which has been abandoned

occupant, n [1 ókupant, 2 ókupant], fr Lat *occupant(-em)*, Pres Part of *occupare*, 'to take possession of' See occupy a An occupier, one occupying some particular place, dwelling, shelter &c at a given moment, inhabitant, denizen, resident who is the occupant of the ruined cottage? At present its sole occupants are rats, b one who holds a title to anything by occupancy

occupation, n [1 ókupášun, 2 ókupésan] Fr, fr Lat *occupatión(-em)*, 'a taking possession, seizing', fr *occupat(um)*, PP type of *occupare*, 'to take possession' See occupy & -ion 1 Act of occupying or taking and keeping possession of occupation of a house, occupation of a town or country by the enemy &c occupation troops, army of occupation, military forces in occupation of a defeated enemy's country during an armistice or till final terms of peace have been executed 2 Period during which a house &c is occupied, occupancy, residence, tenure during the occupation of the farm 3 State of being occupied, employment men out of occupation 4 a That which engages or occupies one's time for the moment, specif b that set of duties, tasks, operations, upon which one is regularly engaged or employed, business, trade, profession

occupier, n [1 ókupier, 2 ókupava] occupy & -er One who is in occupation of house, or land, esp temporarily as a tenant, not as owner

occupy, vb trans [1 ókupi, 2 ókupava] ME *occupien*, fr Fr *occuper*, fr Lat *occupare*, 'to seize hold of, take possession of', fr *oc-* & modified form of *capere*, 'to take', see captive 1 To take and keep possession of, to hold, as by military forces in war to occupy a country, a town &c 2 To be in occupation or possession of, to reside in, to have for one's use to occupy a house, rooms, office &c 3 a To fill, take up, a particular space to occupy a chair, a place, shelf &c, b to take up, use, spend (time) the dinner and speeches occupied three hours. c to fill the mind, thoughts &c, engross attention many cares and anxieties occupied his mind 4 a (pass) To be occupied in, be employed on, be busied with, be engaged in workmen were occupied in pulling down the house, b (reflex) occupy oneself (with), to spend one's time on, busy oneself with

occur, vb intrans [1 okér, 2 oká], fr Lat *occurrere*, 'to run towards, to meet, to present itself, to happen', fr *oc-* & *currere*, 'to run, go' See current (I) & course 1 (of objects, types &c) To be met with, to be found to exist fossils do not occur in igneous rocks, black sheep occur in all families 2 (of events, natural processes) To happen, take place several fires, storms &c have occurred, this must not occur again 3 (of thoughts and ideas &c) To come into the mind, strike one, to suggest itself a fresh idea occurs to me, it occurs to me that &c

occurrence, n [1 okurens, 2 okárens] Cp Fr *occurrence* See occur & -ance 1 Fact or process of occurring the occurrence of thunder in winter is comparatively rare 2 Something which occurs, an incident, event, a happening an occurrence of no importance, an everyday occurrence, strange occurrences

ocean, n [1 óshan, 2 óufen] O Fr, fr Lat *Ocean(um)*, *Oceanus*, 'the great outward sea', as contrasted w the middle sea or Mediterranean, fr Gk *Ókeanos*, in same sense, etymol doubtful 1 The sea, as the whole body or expanse of salt water, esp the deep or open sea, as contrasted with inland seas, channels, estuaries 2 (geog) One of the great expanses of salt water into which the

seas have been divided, as *Atlantic*, *Pacific*, *Indian*, *Arctic*, and *Antarctic Oceans*, German *Ocean*, the North Sea 3 A vast, unlimited number or quantity an ocean of difficulties, also pl (colloq), plenty, sufficiency oceans of time, of money

Oceania, n [1 óshánia, 2 óufénia] Preo & -ia, op Fr *Océanie* The Pacific Islands oceanic, adj [1 ós(h)éanik, 2 óuf-, óusenik] ocean & -ic a Of, pertaining to, the ocean or deep seas, pelagic, b (cap) of Oceania or the Pacific Islands

Oceanid, n [1 óséamid, 2 óusenid], fr Gk *Ókeanid(ēs)*, *Ókeanís*, daughter of *Ókeanos*, 'the sea' A nymph of the great sea or ocean, op *Nereid*

oceanographer, n [1 óshanografer, 2 óufen-ógrafa] See oceanography & -er A student of, specialist in, oceanography **oceanographic(al)**, adj [1 óshanógráfik(l), 2 óufenógráfik(l)] oceanography & -ic (& -al) Connected with, relating to, the science of oceanography **oceanographical expedition**, museum &c

oceanography, n [1 óshanógrafi, 2 óufen-ógráf] ocean & -graphy Branch of science concerned with the study of the ocean, its tides and temperatures &c, and with the forms of animal and plant life occurring in it **ocellate(d)**, adj [1 óselát(ed), 2 óselsit(id)] Lat *ocellatus*, fr *ocellus*, 'little eye'. See next word (zool) Provided, marked, with ocelli

ocellus, n, pl *ocelli* [1 ósélus, -li, 2 óusel-, -la] Lat dimin of *oculus*, 'eye' See ocular (zool) 1 A simple, eye-like structure found in certain invertebrate animals, as contrasted with compound eyes of insects 2 An eye-like spot of colour, ringed with bands of another colour, as in the peacock, the ocellated turkey &c **ocelot**, n [1 óselot, 2 óusilot] Fr, abbr of Mexican *tlalocelotl*, 'field jaguar', fr *tlalli*, 'field', *ocelotl*, 'jaguar' A large wild cat, *Felis pardalis*, of Central and South America, the tiger-cat

ochlocracy, n [1 oklokrasi, 2 oklókrasi], fr Fr *ochlocratie*, fr Gk *okhlokraítia*, fr *ókhlōs*, 'populace, the mob', the origin of wh is doubtful, & *kratos*, 'strength, rule', op -cracy Government by the mob, mobocracy, mob rule

ochlocrat, n [1 óklokrat, 2 óklokrast] See preo Leader, supporter, of mob rule

ochlocratic, adj [1 óklokrátik, 2 óklokrátik] Preo & -ic Of, pertaining to, mob rule

ochre, n, [1 óker, 2 óuka] O Fr *ocre*, fr Lat *ochra*, Gk *ókhra*, 'yellow ochre', fr *ókhros*, 'yellow, pale', fr **ō*, cogn w Sert *ā*, marking approximation, comparable to Engl. suff -ish, & hase *ghro-, 'greyish yellow', see grey Op Sert (*gy-*)ghra-, 'tiger' 1 An earthy metallic oxide of iron, used for making yellow-brown pigments 2 The colours made from these pigments

ochreous, adj [1 ókr(e)us, 2 óukr(e)us] Preo & -ous Containing, resembling, ochre, of a yellow brown colour

-ock, suff OE -oc, -uc, dimin suff, as in *hillock*, *bullock*

o'clock [1 oklók, 2 eklók] For of the clock See clock

oct-, octa-, octo-, pref Forms used in compounds of Lat *octo* or Gk *oktō*, 'eight', a name for the numeral common to most Aryan languages, see eight, O Slav has *osmi*, & Lith *astum*, w a different suff on anal of the ordinals, O Slav *semā*, Lith *asmas*, 'eighth'

octachord, n [1 óktakord, 2 óktakód], fr Gk *oktakhordos*, 'having eight strings'. octa- & chord. 1 A musical instrument with eight strings 2 The diatonic octave **octachordal**, adj [1 óktakórdal, 2 óktakód(a)] Preo & -al Eight-stringed, in a series of eight tones or notes

octad, n [1 óktad, 2 ókted], fr Gk *oktad(-ēs)*, *oktās*, 'the number eight', fr *oktō*, 'eight',

see octa- 1 (chem) A radical atom which has a valency or combining power of eight 2 (math) A group or series of eight numbers **octagon**, n [1 óktagun, 2 óktagan], fr Gk *oktágōnos*, 'eight-angled', octa- & *gōna*, 'angle', see -gon 1 (geom) A plane polygonal figure with eight angles and eight sides 2 A building with eight sides

octagonal, adj [1 óktagunal, 2 óktaganal] Preo & -al. Having eight angles and eight sides

octagonally, adv Preo & -ly With eight angles and sides

octahedral, adj [1 óktahédral, 2 óktahídral] See next word & -al Having eight plane faces, formed of octahedrons

octahedron, n [1 óktahédron, 2 óktahídron, -on], pl *octahedrons*, learned *octahedra* [1 ókta hédra, 2 óktahídra] Gk *okta(h)edron*, octa- & *hédra*, 'seat, base' See -hedron (geom) A solid figure with eight plane faces, and, if regular, contained by eight equal equilateral triangles

octant, n [1 óktant, 2 óktent], fr L *Octant(-em)*, fr *oct-* & suff on anal of Lat *quadrant(-em)*, 'fourth part' See quadrant. 1 An eighth part of circle, an arc of 45 degrees 2 (astron) The position of the moon or other heavenly body, distant 45 degrees from another position, especially that of conjunction or opposition. 3 (opt) An instrument for measuring angles, with a graduated arc of 45 degrees

octarchy, n [1 óktarki, 2 óktaki], fr *oct-*, on anal of *heptarchy* (Engl hist) A government by eight rulers or kings, some times used for the so called Heptarchy

octaroon, n See octoroon

octastyle, adj & n [1 ókástil, 2 ókástail], fr Gk *oktástulos*, oct- & *stūlos*, 'pillar, column', see style (III) 1 adj. Having eight columns 2 n A building, such as a temple, with eight columns at either end

Octateuch, n [1 óktatúk, 2 óktatjúk] Gk *oktateukhōs* octa- & *teukhōs*, 'narrative, a book' See second element in Pentateuch The first eight books of the Old Testament

octavalent, adj [1 óktaválent, 2 óktavéilent] Lat octa- & *valent(-em)*, Pres Part of *valēre*, 'to be worth' See valency (chem) Having a combining power or valency of eight

octave, n [1 óktāv, óktiv, 2 óktivy, óktiv] Fr, fr Lat *octáva* (*diēs*), 'eighth day', *octāvus*, 'eighth', *octo*, 'eight' See octa- 1 (eccles) The eighth day after a festival, including the day of the festival itself, the eight days after a festival, in the octave, during these eight days 2 (prosody) a A stanza containing eight lines, b the first eight lines of a sonnet. 3 (mus) a The eighth full tone above or below any note, b the interval between a note and its octave, c an open stop in an organ, d the piccolo, which is an octave higher in pitch than the flute

octavo, n, written *avo* [1 óktávō, 2 óktávov], fr Lat in *octavo* See preo 1 A book in which each of the sheets on which it is printed is folded into eight leaves or sixteen pages 2 The size of a book or page made up of sheets folded into eight, varying according to the size of the sheet used

octennial, adj [1 óktenial, 2 ókténial], fr Lat *octenni(um)*, 'period of eight years', oct- & *annus*, 'year' See annual & -al a Coming, happening, every eight years, b lasting eight years

octet, *octette*, n [1 óktet, óktét, 2 óktet, óktét] Formed w oct- & on anal of *duet*, quartet &c 1 A composition for eight instruments or eight voices 2 A group, set, of eight verses, esp the first eight lines of a sonnet

octillion, n [1 óktílun, 2 óktílan] oct- & *trillion*, on anal of *million* 1 (Engl notation) One million raised to the 8th power, one followed by 48 ciphers 2 (Fr and Am notation) One thousand raised to the 8th power, one followed by 27 ciphers

octo-, pref See **oct-**
October, *n* [1 *október*, 2 *októuba*] *Lat*, 'the eighth month of the year', the old Roman year beginning w March See **oct-**, the origin of the suff is obscure See **December** 1 The tenth month of the year 2 Bear or ale brewed in October

Octobrist, *n* [1 *októbríst*, 2 *októubríst*] *Fr*, fr *Russ* See **prec** & **-íst** The name of a moderate reforming party in pre Soviet Russia whose measures for constitutional government were proclaimed in the Czar's manifesto of October 1905

octocentenary, *n* [1 *októsenténari*, 2 *októusenténari*] **octo-** & **centenary** An 800th anniversary

octodecimo, *n*, written *18mo* [1 *októdesimó*, 2 *októdesimou*] *Lat* *októdesimou*, 'eighteenth', *octo*, 'eight', *decimus*, 'tenth' See **oct-** & **decimal** 1 A book whose sheets are folded into 18 leaves 2 The size of book or page when sheets are so folded

octogenarian, *n* & *adj* [1 *októjenárián*, 2 *októjdženárián*] *fr Lat* *októjenári(us)*, & **-an**, fr *októjēns*, 'eighty each', *októjēns*, 'eighty' See **oct-** 1 *n* A person eighty years old. 2 *adj* Eighty years old, in the eightieth year of life

octonal, *adj* & *n* [1 *októnal*, 2 *októnal*] *fr Lat* *októni*, 'eight each' See **oct-** 1 (of numbers, coins) Counted in groups of eight or by eight units 2 (of verse) Having eight feet

octonarian, *n* [1 *októnárián*, 2 *októnárián*] *fr Lat* *októnárius* (*versus*) See **prec** & **-arius** In which each line has eight feet

octopod, *n* [1 *októpód*, 2 *oktápíd*] *fr Gk* *októpód* (*os*), fr *okto-*, 'eight', & *pod*, 'foot' See **-pod** (zool) Any animal belonging to the suborder, *Octopoda*, which includes the argonaut and octopus

octopus, *n*, pl *octopuses* [1 *októpús*, 2 *oktápús*] *L* *Lat* *októpús*, fr *Gk* *októpous*, *adj*, 'eight feet long', also *oktápous*, 'having eight feet' **octo-** & **-pod**. 1 (zool) A cephalopod mollusc with eight arms furnished with suckers, related to the cuttlefish 2 (fig) Any powerful organization, influence &c with wide reaching branches or ramifications

octroon, *octaroon*, *n* [1 *októróon*, 2 *októrón*] Formed fr **oct-**, on anal of *quadroon* A person of either sex with one eighth negro blood, offspring of a white and a quadroon

octosyllabic, *adj* [1 *októsílabík*, 2 *októsílabík*] **octo-** & **syllabic** (of verse) Having eight syllables in each line

octosyllable, *n* [1 *októsílabi*, 2 *októsílabi*] **octo-** & **syllable** 1 A verse line of eight syllables 2 Word of eight syllables

octroi, *n* [1 *októrwa*, 2 *októrwa*] *Fr*, orig 'privilege, concession', fr *octroyer*, 'to grant', fr *L* *Lat* *audorizāre*, formed fr *audor*, 'originator, founder, master, one having authority' See **author** & **authorize** A tax or duty levied in some countries on all commodities entering a town or district, b the boundary or office where such duties are collected, c the officials in charge of such office

octuple, *adj* & *rb* trans [1 *oktúpl*, 2 *oktúpł*] *fr Lat* *oktúplus*, 'eightfold', fr *octo*, 'eight', see **octo-**, on anal of *duplex*, 'twofold', see **double** 1 *adj* Eightfold. 2 *rb* To make eightfold, multiply by eight

ocular, *adj* & *n* [1 *ókular*, 2 *ókula*] *fr Lat* *ocularis*, fr *oculus*, 'the eye', fr *bas* *okl-*, whence also *Gk* *dox*, dual, 'the two eyes', *opsema*, 'I shall see' Homeric *ops*, fr **ol-*, face' O Slav *oko*, Goth. *augō*, OE *faht*, *ero* See also **optic** & **eye** 1 *adj* Pertaining to by means of the eye or sight, visual *ocular demonstration*, *proof* &c 2 *n* The eye piece of an optical instrument

ocularly, *adv* **Preo** & **-ly** By means of the eye

oculate, *adj* [1 *ókulát*, 2 *ókulot*] *Lat*

oculatus, 'having eyes, seeing' See **ocular** (zool) Having ocelli or eye-like spots, ocellate

oculist, *n* [1 *ókulíst*, 2 *ókulíst*] *fr Fr* *oculiste*, fr *Lat* *oculus*, 'eye' See **ocular** & **-íst** A medical practitioner who specializes in diseases of the eye

oculo-motor, *adj* [1 *ókuló mótor*, 2 *ókulou mótor*] *Oculo*, fr *Lat* *oculus*, 'eye', see **ocular**, & **motor** (II) (anat) Moving the ball of the eye *oculo motor nerve*

od (I), *n* [1 *od*, 2 *od*] Word coined by von Reichenbach (1788-1869) Hypothetical natural force or power, supposed by von Reichenbach to produce such phenomena as magnetism, chemical action, mesmerism &c, also called *odyl* and *odylic force*

od (II), 'od, also odds, interj' [1 *od(z)*, 2 *od(z)*] Euphemism for *God*, as in 17th cent oaths and expletives as *odds fish* &c *odel*, *n* See **udal**

odalisque, *n* [1 *ódalisk*, 2 *ódalisk*] *Fr*, fr *Turk* *odaly*, 'maid servant' A female slave or concubine in an Oriental harem

odd (I), *adj* [1 *od*, 2 *od*] ME *odde*, 'odd, unique, special, uneven (of numbers)', fr *ON* *oddi*, fr **ord*, 'triangle', whence the meaning 'odd number' is derived, fr the uneven number of points, op also *ON* *odda-tala*, 'odd number', & *odda maðr*, 'odd man', the one who gives the casting vote The orig sense of the corresponding *n odd* is 'point, tip, of a spear, sword' &c, it is also used for 'a point, epit, of land, a place, spot' The *n* is found in OE *oðgn ord*, 'point of a weapon, beginning, front, chief' &c, & in OHG & Mod. Germ *ort*, 'place, spot' Orig form **uzdo*, for wh there seem to be no cognates outside Gmc 1 (of numbers) a Not even, not divisible by two an odd number, as 3, 5 &c Phr *luck in odd numbers*, b (of persons or objects counted) called, identified, known by an odd number the odd houses, in a street, odd files, in a rank of numbered soldiers, odd months, in the year, those having 31 days 2 Applied to one of a pair of objects, normally occurring or used together, when the other of the pair is missing an odd boot, glove, also to one or more members of a set, series, or related group isolated from the remainder a few odd volumes of Gibbon, odd player, couple, in a game, extra players, over and above the number actually required, odd trick, at what &c, the seventh, the first that the winners count towards their score Phr *odd man out*, one left out when two or more have been paired off 3 Surplus, extra, not counted (of sums, numbers &c of smaller denomination than the main sum or number) three pounds odd, not counting shillings and pence, twenty odd years, pounds, any number between 20 and 30, the odd money, three hundred odd, between 300 and 400 4 Outside what is habitual, regular, fixed, occasional, casual odd jobs, odd moments, those not filled by regular occupations, spare time 5 Not ordinary, peculiar, strange, eccentric, queer surprising odd people, manners, he looks very odd in uniform, odd way of speaking &c, that's very odd

odd (II), *n* Always odds, except in Phr the odd, the odd trick, as in whist, end in golf, a handicap given by taking a stroke off from the score at a hole, b a stroke by which one player is above his opponent at a particular hole

Odd Fellow, **Oddfellow**, *n* [1 *ód feló*, 2 *ód felou*] A member of a friendly society, Order of *Oddfellows*, which has certain secret rites and ceremonies resembling those of Freemasonry

oddish, *adj* [1 *ódish*, 2 *ódish*] **odd** (I) & **-ish**. Rather odd, queerish

oddity, *n* [1 *óditi*, 2 *óditi*] **odd** (I) & **-ity** 1 Quality of being odd, in appearance or character, queerness, strangeness, oddness the oddity of his dress and manners 2 An odd, queer person or thing to look a regular oddity

oddly, *adv* [1 *ódlí*, 2 *ódlí*] **odd** (I) & **-ly** In an odd, queer, manner to behave oddly Phr *oddly enough*, strange to say

oddment, *n* [1 *ódmént*, 2 *ódmént*] **odd** (I) & **-ment** A remnant, odd piece, oddments, odds and ends

oddness, *n* [1 *ódnes*, 2 *ódnes*] **odd** (I) & **-ness** Strangeness, queerness, oddity

odds, *n* pl [1 *ódz*, 2 *ódz*] See **odd** (II) 1 Things which are not even or equal, inequality to make odds even 2 Difference, balance, chance in favour or one as against another the odds are against us, against fearful odds, it is odds that he will do these Phrs by long odds, by a great difference, to give, receive, odds, to allow, receive, an equalizing amount, as of strokes in a game &c, to be handicapped, it makes no odds, makes no difference, it doesn't matter, what's the odds?, what difference does it make? 3 Strife, quarrel, dispute, difference, usually in Phr to be at odds with 4 (betting) The difference in amount between the money staked on a chance and that which will be paid if the chance comes off the odds are 10 to 1 Phr to lay the odds, of bookmaker &c who bets that the other will not win

odds and ends, *n* pl Remnants, oddments, miscellaneous articles

ode, *n* [1 *ód*, 2 *ód*] *Fr*, fr *Gk* *ódē*, 'song', for *ódē*, connected w *áedēn*, 'to sing', *Lat* *óda*, *ódē*, is borrowed fr *Gk* *ódē*, *ódē*, 1 A song, esp one accompanied by music and dancing sung by the choros in the ancient Greek drama a choral ode 2 A poem, not of great length, whether in rhymed or unrhymed verse, of irregular or complicated lyrical form, usually composed for some special occasion, on a special theme, in honour of some special person &c, and often modelled on Greek or Latin poems of this kind Pindaric, heroic, ode, Sapphic, Horatian, ode &c

-ode (I), suff as in *geode*, fr *Gk* *ódēs*, 'like', fr *-o-* & *éde*, 'having same shape or form' See **-oid**

-ode (II), suff, fr *Gk* *hódōs*, 'way, path', as in *cathode* See first element in *hodometer*

Odeum, *n* [1 *ódium*, 2 *ódium*] *Lat*, fr *Gk* *ódēion*, a public building at Athens designed for musical performances, but often used as a law court See *ode*, cp *Fr* *odéon* A hall or theatre for musical performances in ancient Greece and Rome, a concert hall

odious, *adj* [1 *ódus*, 2 *ódus*] *fr O* *Fr* *odieux*, Mod *Fr* *odieux*, fr *Lat* *odiosus*, 'hateful' See **odium** Arousing, inspiring, hatred or disgust, a hateful, detestable, b hideous, ugly

odiously, *adv* **Preo** & **-ly** In an odious manner

odiousness, *n* See **prec** & **-ness** State, quality, of being odious

odium, *n* [1 *ódium*, 2 *ódium*] *Lat* *odium*, 'hated', cogn. w *ódī*, 'I hate', & also w *Lat* *di rox*, 'furious, fierce', see **atrocious**, also cp *Gk* *ódusomai*, 'I am grieved, angry, at', prob also OE *adol*, *diré*, horrid, loathsome' State, quality, of being odious or hated, property of arousing hatred or disgust, dislike, reprobation, disgust, aroused or incurred, opprobrium to bear the odium of, bring odium upon &c, *odium theologicum*, the animosity and bitterness caused by religious differences, or existing between different schools of theology

odograph, **odometer**, *ns* See **holograph**, **hodometer**

odont-, **odonto-**, *pref*, fr *Gk* *odónt* (*os*), genit of *odous*, 'tooth', for **odont*, see the cognates given under **dent-**

odontalgia, *n* [1 *ódontálja*, 2 *ódontáldzia*] *Gk*. See **prec** & **-algia** (med) Toothache

odontalgic, *adj* [1 *ódontálik*, 2 *ódontáldik*] **Preo** & **-ic** Connected with, relating to, toothache

odontic, *adj* [1 *ódontik*, 2 *ódontik*] **odont-** & **-ic** Of, pertaining to, the teeth, dental; *odontic nerve*

defence · weapons of offence, *offence should be the rule in war* 4 (Bib) That which causes another to offend, an occasion of transgression, stumbling block rock of offence.

offenceless, adj [1 ofensales, 2 ofensals]

Free & -less Without offence, not offending or giving offence, inoffensive, innocent.

offend, vb intrans & trans [1 ofend; 2 ofend]

ME *offenden*, fr Lat *offendere*, 'to strike against', to stumble, to hurt, injure', of, against', & **fendere*, 'to strike', only in composition. See defend & intrins.

1 To commit an offence by doing wrong in what has been offered? 2 Offend against, a to transgress, infringe to offend against custom, law, good manners &c, b to transgress the laws of to offend against God B trans 1 a (of physical effect) To be offensive to, annoy, displease, disgust these hideous houses offend the eyes, some music offends, rather than pleases, the ear, b (of moral effect) to outrage, do violence to to offend one's sense of justice, of propriety &c 2 To wound the feelings of, give offence, cause resentment to I am deeply offended by his conduct 3 (Bib) To cause to offend, lead astray, be a stumbling-block to 'if thy right eye offend thee' (Matt 7 29), 'whosoever shall offend one of these little ones' (Mk ix 42)

offendedly, adv [1 ofendedly, 2 ofendidi]

Offended, P.P. of offend, & -ly As though offended

offender, n [1 ofender, 2 ofenda] offend

& -er One who offends, specif, one who commits an offence against the law, a criminal, a delinquent first offender, juvenile offender

offending, adj & vb n [1 ofending, 2 ofend]

offend & -ing 1 adj a Causing offence, b guilty of, committing, an offence 2 n An offence

offensive (I), adj [1 ofensiv, 2 ofensiv]

See offences & -ive 1 a Causing offence, repulsion, disgust, to the senses, repellent, disgusting, loathsome an offensive sight, smell, sound &c, b provoking moral indignation, exciting resentment, insolent, insulting an offensive person, offensive manners, language &c 2 Belonging to, used in, suitable for, attack, contrasted with defensive an offensive war, offensive weapons, offensive strategy, tactics

offensive (II), n, fr prec Aggression, act of attacking, offensive action to act on, to take, the offensive, the offensive is the safest defence in war

offensively, adv offensive (I) & -ly In an offensive manner

offensiveness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being offensive

offer (I), vb trans & intrans [1 ofer, awfer, 2 ofe, ofe]

O E *offran*, 'to offer to God', ME *offren*, fr Lat *offerre*, 'to bring before, present, offer', fr of- & ferre, 'to bring', see -forous & bear (I), the development of meaning has been influenced by Fr *offrir* & trans 1 To present as an offering or sacrifice, in worship, honour, or supplication to God, to pay duty, to a revered person, or superior to offer prayers, homage, also offer up, present (prayers, sacrifices) to God, to offer up as a sacrifice 2 To present for acceptance or refusal, to proffer, tender to offer assistance, help, a bribe, to offer an apology, to offer battle, to offer advice, on opinion, to offer to help, Phr to offer one's hand, (i) to hold it out, as though to shake hands with a person, (ii) to make a proposal of marriage to a lady 3 a To present for sale at a price to offer a house for £1000 b to bid as a price for to offer £1000 for a house 4 To make a show of exhibit signs of intending to use to offer resistance, violence B intrans To present itself to occur as occasion offers

offer (II), n See prec 1 Statement on bidding a proposal, or expression of willing n to do something, esp as expression of willingness to afford help of some kind,

to give something, or to confer a favour a kind offer, an offer of support, of food, of money, also an offer to help, to pay for &c, also an offer of marriage, proposal

2 Indication of willingness to pay a certain price for something, of readiness to purchase something for a specified sum, a bid an offer of £500 for a cottage; I am open to an offer; no reasonable offer refused, also the actual sum offered you must make me a better, larger, offer 3 Physical act of tendering, proffering, presenting, something for acceptance I ignored the offer of his hand

offering, n [1 ofering, &-w, 2 of(e)ring, of]

O E *offring*, 'sacrifice, oblation to God' offer (I) & -ing 1 Act of offering or presenting 2 Thing offered, a specif, something offered to God, dedicated to a cause &c, a sacrifice, oblation a free will, peace, thank offering; Easter offering, sum of money collected and presented to the incumbent of a parish at Easter; b something tendered for acceptance; a gift, a present I bring you a small offering for your birthday

offertory, n [1 ofertun, 2 of(e)rtun, fr L

Eccles Lat *offeritorium*, 'place at which offerings were made', fr Low Lat *offer(um)*, P.P. of *offerre* See offer (I) 1 Specif. (cap) a that part of the Eucharistic service, during which a collection of alms is made, including sentences spoken by the priest, antiphon which is sung, and the prayer in which the alms and the unconsecrated elements are offered to God, B the alms taken on this occasion 2 Popularly, any collection of alms made during, or at the end of, a religious service in a church

offhand, adj [1 ofhand, 2 ofhand], off-

hand, adv [1 ofhand, 2 ofhand] off & -hand 1 adj a Without preparation or previous study or thought, extempore, impromptu make a few offhand observations, b rude, curt, casual, unceremonious an offhand manner 2 adv In an offhand way or manner to translate, speak, act &c offhand

offhanded, adj [1 ofhanded, 2 ofhanded]

Prec & -ed Offhand

offhandedly, adv Prec & -ly In an offhand manner

offhandedness, n See prec & -ness Offhand manner, behaviour

office, n [1 ofis, 2 ofis] O Fr, fr Lat *officium*, 'that which is done for another, performance of a service, ceremony, duty, function, business', for the second element see -fio, origin of first element is doubtful, prob = *opus*, 'work, labour, effort'. See opus 1 That which is performed or done, that which it is necessary to do, a duty, service, task, function, purpose, assistance, services the eye ceases its office, the office of host &c, good offices 2 A position or appointment involving special duties or offices, position of authority or trust ministerial, judicial, office, office of Inspector of Nuisances &c, to take, hold, resign, office Phr offices of profit, technical term for certain paid ministerial appointments, acceptance of which by a member of Parliament entails resignation of his seat and re-election 3 a A public or state department, a ministry, including its collective powers and functions and all the members of its staff War Office, Foreign, Colonial, and Home Office, Office of Works &c, but, in ordinary usage, Admiralty, Board of Trade, Ministry of Health, the Holy Office, the Inquisition, b house, set of apartments, building, in which the business of a state department is conducted 4 (often in pl) The place, rooms &c where the clerical, financial, and administrative work, as distinct from the productive side or the actual handling of goods, in a commercial business, is carried on a lawyer's, architect's, office, cashier's office, registered offices of a company, a post, telegraph, office, booking, lost property, office &c, Phr (my son is) in an office, in business, esp as a clerk, the, one's, office, place of business, the business itself 5 (pl)

offices, collection of rooms, buildings &c, where the domestic work of a house is carried on, together with lavatories &c the usual domestic offices &c 6 A business institution, company, now only regularly used of Insurance Companies: Fire, Life, Office &c 7 a A ceremony, rite, religious service to perform the last offices (for a dead person), b a specific, prescribed religious service Divine Office, as the Roman Breviary, or Matins, and Evensong &c in Anglovan Church to say one's Office, to recite the Divine Office, Office for the Dead, the special funeral service, the Office of the Mass 8 (slang) Information, hint, tip to give one, the, the office

office-bearer, n A holder, occupant, of an office or post

office-boy, n Boy or youth employed to do odd jobs in an office, esp that of a commercial firm, to clean the rooms, take messages &c

office-copy, n An official, certified, copy of a document

office-holder, n An office bearer

officer (I), n [1 ofiser, 2 ofisa] ME

officere, fr Fr *officier*, fr L Lat *officiarius*, 'one who holds an officium or office' See offices 1 One who holds an office of position of authority, trust, or service the great officers of state, a police officer, constable, medical officer of health &c, officer of the court, a bailiff 2 Specif a one who holds His Majesty's commission in the army or navy, as distinguished from a private (soldier) or from a non commissioned, petty, or warrant officer, officer of the day, the commissioned officer in a battalion &c, who is on duty on a particular day and is responsible for supervision of the barracks, guard duties, prisoners &c, officer in waiting, the officer of the day in a Guards' regiment, b the master or captain or any of the mates of a merchant vessel first, second &c officer, first, second, mate

officer (II), vb trans, fr prec (usually in pass.) 1 To provide with officers 2 To act as officer to, to command the regiment was well officered

official (I), adj [1 ofishal, 2 ofishal] O Fr, Mod. *officiel*, fr Lat *officialis*, 'official'

See offices & -al 1 a Relating to, connected with, an office or position of trust or authority official duties, responsibilities &c, official position, b employed in a public office, holding official position official receiver, referee &c 2 Issued by one holding an office, emanating from an official authority, authorized official statements, coming from an official source, that report is not official 3 Suited to, befitting, a position of authority &c, characteristic of, usual to, holders of office, formal an official manner, official reply, official circumlocution 4 (pharm) Official, according to, accepted by, the medical profession, contained in the pharmacopoeia official drugs, prescriptions

official (II), n, fr prec 1 A person who holds a public office, person in authority or in a position of trust public officials 2 (eccles) Officer appointed to act as judge in an Ecclesiastical Court, usually styled official principal

officialdom, n [1 ofishaldum, 2 ofishaldam] Prec & -dom 1 The body of public or state officials 2 (in unfavourable sense) Characteristic point of view and behaviour of officials, officialism

officialism, n [1 ofishalizm, 2 ofishalizam] official (I) & -ism Official system, formality, excessive attention to official routine and regulations, bumbledom, red-tape

officialize, vb trans [1 ofishaliz, 2 ofishaliz] official (I) & -ize To make, render, official to subject to official routine and control, to manage by officials

officially, adv [1 ofishali, 2 ofishali] official (I) & -ly In an official manner, formally, with official authority

officiant, n [1 *offishant*, 2 *offishant*], fr. Med Lat *officiant* (*em*), Pres Part of *officiare* See **officiate**
officiate, v trans [1 *offishat*, 2 *offishat*] Med Lat *officiat* (*um*), PP type of *officiare*, 'to perform the Divine office' See **office**
officer, adj [1 *offishari*, 2 *offishari*], fr L Lat *officiarius* See **officer** Derived from an office or the tenure of an office **officer** titles, as *Your Worship* for a mayor &c
officiate, v trans [1 *offishat*, 2 *offishat*] Med Lat *officiat* (*um*), PP type of *officiare*, 'to perform the Divine office' See **office**
office, n [1 *offishat*, 2 *offishat*] Med Lat *officiarius*, 'of or belonging to a workshop', fr Lat *officina*, 'workshop', for **officina*, fr *officem*, 'workman' See **office** & -ness & -al (pharm) 1 Kept in stock and sold by a chemist or druggist (of drugs, medicines &c) 2 Used in medicine 3 Authorized by the pharmacopoeia, now replaced by **official**
official, adj [1 *offishat*, 2 *offishat*], fr Lat *officiarius*, 'complaisant, obliging', fr *officium*, 'service, favour' See **office** & -ous 1 (archaic or obs) Obliging, friendly 2 Interfering, meddling, offering services, advice &c where they are neither invited nor required 3 (diplomacy) Unofficial, informal, not necessarily binding, as contrasted with **official** an *official statement*, in an *official capacity*
officially, adv Preo & -ly In an official, meddling manner
officialness, n See **office** & -ness State, quality, of being official, meddlingness, interference
offing, n [1 *awf*, *ofing*, 2 *af*, *ofing*] off & -ing (naut) The sea as far out as can be seen from land, chiefly in Phr in the *offing*, (1) not far from shore, (2) (fig) noor, in the neighbourhood, ready or likely to appear, or take part &c
offish, adj [1 *awfish*, 2 *afish*] off & -ish (colloq) Inclined to be distant or aloof in manner, stand-off
offishness, n Preo & -ness Distance, aloofness, frigidity, of manner
off-licence, n [1 *awf lissens*, 2 *af lissens*] off & licence A licence a to a publican to sell intoxicating liquor for consumption off, or away from, his premises, b to a shopkeeper to sell such liquor only for consumption off the premises
offprint, n [1 *awfprint*, 2 *afprint*] off & print, translation of Mod Germ *abdruck* in same sense A separately issued copy of an article published in a journal &c, a pull
offreckoning, n [1 *awfreckoning*, 2 *afreckoning*] off & reckon & -ing (pl) A deduction from the pay of soldiers or sailors formerly made to meet certain expenses
offscourings, n pl [1 *awfiskourings*, 2 *afiskourings*] off & scour & -ing a Dirt, filth, refuse, which is scoured or cleaned off anything, b (fig) dregs, rabble, scum
offset (I), n [1 *awfset*, 2 *afset*] off & set, op sot-off 1 That which springs from, or sets, starts off from something else, branch, offshoot, spur 2 That which sets off, balances, compensates for, something else, a set-off 3 (building) a A ledge in a wall formed by the wall above it being made thinner than the wall beneath, b a bend in a lead pipe or gutter to carry it round a corner or past a projection 4 (print) An impression from newly printed sheet on to the back of one placed above it 5 (surr) The measurement of a short distance at right angles from the main line taken in measuring an irregularly shaped area
offset (II), v trans 1 To set off, balance, compensate for 2 To make an offset, as in a wall, pipe, or in printing
offshoot, n [1 *awfshoot*, 2 *afshoot*] off & shoot 1 A small shoot or branch from the main stem of a plant, an offset 2 A lateral

branch or spur of a mountain 3 A collateral descendant, branch of a family
off-shore, adj [1 *awf shor*, 2 *af shor*] 1 Moving, coming, from or off the shore an *off-shore breeze* 2 At a distance from the shore *off-shore fishery*
offside, adj [1 *awfisd*, 2 *afisd*] (football or hockey) Of a player in a position on the field where, under penalty, he may not kick, handle, or hit the ball, because he is in front of the last player who touched it (Rugby), or, being in front, has only a certain number of opponents, two usually, between him and their goal (Association and hockey)
offspring, n [1 *awfpring*, 2 *afspring*] OE *ofspring*, fr *off*, 'off', & *springan*, 'to spring', See **off** & **spring** (I) 1 A child or children, progeny, issue, descendants 2 (fig) Product, result
oft, adv [1 *awft*, oft, 2 *oft*, oft] OE *oft*, Common Gmc, O HG *oft*, Goth *ufta*, O N. *oft*, ultimate origin unknown 1 (archaic or poet) Often many a time and oft 2 (in composition) *Oft told*, *oft recurring*, *oft repeated* &c
often, adv [1 *awf(e)n*, *af(e)n*, 2 *af(e)n*, *af(e)n*], sham-refined, vulg [1 *awften*, *often*, 2 *af(e)n*, *af(e)n*] ME *ofte*, *often* before vowels See **preo** (N B—Queen Elizabeth spells *often*) 1 Frequently, many times, repeatedly 2 (as adj, archaic) Frequent *often times*, frequently, often
ogam, n See **ogham**
ogee, n [1 *ojs*, 2 *oudj*] Variant of **ogive** 1 A moulding having scotches in form of S, that is, with a double curvature, one part convex, the other concave 2 *Ogee arch*, pointed arch formed of two ogee curves meeting at the top
ogham, **ogam**, n [1 *ogam*, 2 *ogam*] O Ir *ogum*, Mod Ir *ogham*, supposed to have been invented by a legendary *Oghma* 1 Ancient British and Irish form of writing, having 20 letters, which are formed of strokes in groups of 1 to 5, drawn in relation to a transverse line, and made above, below, or passing right through it, these characters are also found cut on rectangular stones, the edges of which serves as the line 2 (attrib) Written in, characteristic of, ogham
og(h)amic, adj [1 *ogamik*, 2 *ogamik*] Preo & -io Written in ogham characters
ogival, adj [1 *ojlvi*, 2 *oudzavil*] ogive & -al Of, pertaining to, an ogive, characterized by having ogives
ogive, n [1 *ojiv*, 2 *oudzavil*] Fr, O Fr *ogive*, 'pointed arch, double curved arch', etymol doubtful (archit) a The diagonal rib of a vault, b a pointed or Gothic arch (a French architectural term)
ogle, v trans & trans & n [1 *ogil*, 2 *ogil*] Prob fr LG *ogeln*, *ogelen*, 'to ogle', freq of *oegen*, 'to look at', fr *oeg*, 'eye', cogn w *eye* 1 v a trans To keep looking about with intense, meaning glances, as though with longing, or coquettishness, to make eyes, b trans, to look at meaningly, and as though with amorous or coquettish intent, to make eyes at 2 n A covert, amorous, coquettish glance
ogler, n [1 *ogler*, 2 *ogler*] Preo & -er One who ogles
ogpu, n [1 *ogpōs*, 2 *ogpōs*] Russ, fr the initial letters of the phrase *Obedinnoe Gosudarstvennoe Politicheskoe Upravlenie* (Unified State Political Directorate) The secret bureau with its police agents which deals with political offences in Soviet Russia, formerly known as the *Cheka*, q v
ogre, n [1 *oger*, 2 *ogre*] Fr, etymol doubtful, first used by Perrault in his fairy stories, 1697, & in Engl in 1713, spelt *hogre*, in a translation of a Fr version of the 'Arabian Nights', possibly through Span *hucro*, fr Ital *oro*, Lat *Orcus*, the God of the dead, or of the underworld a A monster, giant, in a fairy-tale who devours human flesh, b a hideous, coarse, or cruel man
ogreish, adj [1 *ogersh*, 2 *ogersh*] Preo & -ish Like an ogre

ogress, n [1 *ogres*, 2 *ogres*] ogre & -ess A female ogre
Ogygian, adj [1 *ogyan*, 2 *ogdyan*], fr Gk. *Ogygios*, 'of Ogyges' a Of or belonging to Ogyges, an ancient, mythical king of Attica, b primeval, very ancient, prehistoric
oh See **O**
ohm, n [1 *om*, 2 *oum*], fr G S Ohm, German physicist (d 1854) (elect) The unit of electrical resistance
ohmic, adj [1 *omik*, 2 *oumik*] Preo & -io Of, relating to, an ohm, measured in ohms *ohmic resistance*
ohmmeter, n [1 *ometer*, 2 *oumeter*] See **preo** & -meter An instrument for measuring electrical resistance
oho, interj [1 *ohō*, 2 *ouhōu*] O & ho! An exclamation of surprise
oh yes See **oyez**
-oid, suff [1 *oid*, 2 *oid*], fr Gk suff *oidēs*, & *-oidēs*, 'like', fr *eidos*, 'shape, form', fr base **eidos*, as in *idein*, 'to see' See **idea**, **idol**, & **op** -ode (I) A suff used to form ns & ads indicating resemblance, like, in the form or shape of *rhomboid*, *asteroid*, *anthropoid* &c, b ns in -oid, ads are formed with -al, as *rhomboidal*
oil (I), n [1 *oil*, 2 *oil*], fr O Fr *oile*, fr Lat *oleum*, fr Gk *elaion*, 'olive oil', fr *elaia*, 'the olive tree' See **olive** 1 A A general term applied to a large group of greasy, fatty, inflammable substances which are in soluble in water but soluble in ether or alcohol, and remain fluid at certain temperatures, classified according to their source of origin into *animal*, *vegetable*, or *mineral* oils, and, according to behaviour under heat, as *fixed*, or *volatile*, oils, of the former those that are solid at a temperature of 68° F are fats or waxes, of the latter, the mineral oils are used as illuminants &c, and the vegetable (essential) oils in medicine, perfumery &c, b any one of these substances, generally identified by the name of its source *olive oil*, *palm oil*, *whale oil*, *oil of almonds* &c *Holy oil*, the oil used in extreme unction for anointing the dying, *oil of coronation*, the oil used in the coronation service for anointing the sovereign Phrs to burn the *midnight oil*, to work late at night, to pour oil on troubled waters, to soothe, pacify, angry feelings, to arrange differences by tactful words &c, to strike oil, (lit) to discover a source of mineral oil, (fig) to make a valuable discovery, to get rich suddenly or quickly, to throw oil on the flames, to make quarrels, anger, worse by mistatement 2 a One of various substances having consistency of oil oil of vitrol, b (usually pl) oil colours painted in oil(s), c (pl) oilskins
oil (II), v trans, fr **preo** To cover, smear, impregnate, with oil, to lubricate with oil or other lubricants Phrs to oil one's tongue, speak flatteringly, to oil a palm, bribe, to oil the wheels, to make things work smoothly and easily by tactful handling
oil-beetle, n One of several beetles with a swollen body which emit an oily substance when alarmed
oil-bird, n A South American bird, allied to the nightjars, the guano, from which an only fat is extracted, which the natives use as butter
oil-box, n A small receptacle attached to a wheel for holding lubricating oil
oilcake, n [1 *oilkāk*, 2 *oilkāk*] Food for cattle made from crushed linseed, cotton, rape, and other oil containing seeds
oil-can, n A can for holding oil, esp lubricating oil
oilcloth, n [1 *oilclawth*, 2 *oilclawth*] For oiled cloth A floor or table covering made of specially prepared tough, coarse canvas, thickly coated, usually on both sides, with oil-paint, and printed with a pattern, a special form is called *linoleum*
oil-colour, n, usually pl Paint in which oil is used as a medium for mixing the pigment

oligocarpons, adj [1 óligokárpne, 2 óligoukárpas] See oligo-, carpal, & -ous (bot) Having few carapals or fruits

oligocene, adj [1 óligosēn, 2 óligosain] See oligo- & second element of eocene (geol) Of, relating to, a Tertiary period between the Eocene and Miocene *Oligocene period, system &c*

olio, n [1 ólio, 2 óliou] For *olla*, Engl spelling of native pronunciation of Span *olla*, 'earthen pot', fr Lat *olla*, 'pot', as in *olla podrida* 1 An *olla podrida* 2 A medley, miscellany, bodge podge, as of verses, literary pieces &c

oliphant, n [1 olfant, 2 ólfent] O Fr *olifant*, 'ivory' See elephant (archaic) 1 An elephant 2 A mediaeval hunting or battle horn, made of ivory

olivaceous, adj [1 olivásus, 2 ólives[as]] See olive & -aceous a Resembling the olive, b of the colour of the olive; olive-green

olivary, adj [1 olivari; 2 óliveri] Lat *olivarius* See next word & -ary (anat) Shaped like an olive, oval, connected with, relating to, the *olivary body*, an oval protuberance on the *medulla oblongata* or lowest part of the brain

olive (I), n [1 óliv; 2 óliv] Fr, fr Lat *oliva*, 'olive tree, olive', also *olea*, fr Gk *elaia*, 'the olive tree', the tree was introduced to Italy by the Greeks, connected w *oleum* See oil 1 a (bot) An evergreen tree, belonging to the genus *Olea*, usually applied to *Olea europaea*, wild or cultivated, a native of the Mediterranean coast, the leaves are oblong, greyish green with silvery underside, the fruit is an oval drupe, and the flowers grow in small white panicles a *crown, wreath, of wild olive*, given as a prize to the victors in the games in ancient Greece, b the fruit of the cultivated olive, yellowish green in colour when unripe and so pickled in brine as a relish, usually purplish black when ripe, and yielding by pressure *olive oil*, c the wood of the olive tree 2 Thin slice of meat rolled and stuffed with chopped olives and other seasoning (usually in pl) *beef, veal, olives*. 3 An oval button or fastening 4 Olive colour

olive (II), adj, fr prec Of the colour of the unripe fruit of the olive, varying from a pale yellowish green to a brownish yellow *olive brown, greenish brown, olive green, brownish green*

olive branch, n 1 A branch of the olive with its leaves, the symbol of peace in ancient Greece *Phr to hold out the olive branch, to make overtures for peace* 2 (usually pl, fig, often facet) Children, offspring, often in pl, fr Ps cxxxvii 4 (Prayer Book)

olive oil, n A clear, pale yellow, non-drying oil obtained by pressure from the ripe fruit of the cultivated olive tree, used in cookery, salads, as a medicine, as a lubricant, and in the manufacture of toilet soap &c

Oliver (I), n [1 óliver, 2 ólvæ] fr Fr *Oliver* (cap.) One of Charlemagne's peers, a friend of Roland

oliver (II), n Etymol unknown A small tilt-hammer used by blacksmiths or other metal workers, worked by a treadle

olive shell, n A gastropod mollusc of the tropics, with a highly polished oval shell

olivet, n [1 ólvet, 2 ólvet] Fr *olive* olive & -et A small oval shaped imitation pearl

olive wood, n A hard, close grained, yellowish-green wood, from the olive tree, delicately variegated and taking a high polish, used in ornamental carpentry

olivine, n [1 ólvēn, 2 ólvīn] Fr *olive* & -ino (mineral) Chrysolite of an olive-green colour a semi precious stone, used in jewellery, also called *peridot*

olla podrida, n [1 ólya podrida, 2 ólyapodrida] Span, lit 'rotten pot', cp *olio*, second element cogn w putrid 1 A favourite Spanish dish consisting of various meats, cut up, mixed with vegetables, and stewed in an

earthen pot 2 A miscellany, medley, hotchpotch, an *olio*, q v

ology, n [1 óloj, 2 óladzj] Abstracted fr *geology, biology &c* (humorous or colloq, usually pl) The arts and sciences, branches of learning a *smalling of all the ologies*

Olympiad, n [1 ólmpiad, 2 ólmpiad] fr Lat *Olympiad* (em), *Olympias*, fr Gk *Olympiada*-(os), *Olympiás* See Olympic (Gk anat) A period of four years, reckoned inclusively from one celebration of the Olympic games to another, and so used by Greek chronologists and historians in dating events, beginning from 776 B.C., the first year of the first Olympiad

Olympian (I), adj [1 ólímpian, 2 ólímpien] L Lat *Olympiōn*-(us), 'belonging to Olympus or Olympia' 1 Of pertaining to, Olympus, the fabled dwelling-place of the greater ancient gods of Greece *Olympian gods, Olympian Zeus &c*. 2. a Befitting the Olympian gods, lofty, magnificent, stately an *Olympian nod*, b (ironical) affecting magnificent aloofness of bearing, condescending as from an infinite height of superiority 3. Of, pertaining to, Olympia, Olympic, q v

Olympian (II), n, fr prec 1 A dweller on Olympus, one of the great gods of ancient Greece 2 A stately, awe-inspiring person, one himself famous and belonging to an august assembly

Olympic, adj [1 ólímpik; 2 ólímpik] Lat *Olympicus*, fr Gk *Olympiós*, 'of, pertaining to, Olympia' Of, pertaining to, Olympia, a plain in Elis, ancient Greece, so called from the festival held there every four years in honour of Olympian Zeus, at which prizes in games, poetry, and music were awarded to competitors from the whole of Greece, a general peace being proclaimed *Olympic Games*, a contests in various athletic exercises, chariot, horse-racing &c held at the Olympic festival, b a modern revival of these for international competitors begun in 1900 at Athens

Olympus, n [1 ólímpus, 2 ólímpas] Lat, fr Gk *Olympos* (cap) 1 The name of many mountains in ancient European and Asiatic Greece, esp of a lofty mountain in Thessaly, which was fabled to be the dwelling-place of the greater gods 2 A celestial abode, heaven

om, interj [1 om, 2 om] Sort A myetho monosyllable equivalent to *Amen*, used in Hindu and Buddhist worship

-oma, suff [1 óma, 2 ómæ] fr Gk *-ōma*, *-ōmatos*, as termination of noun *is*, used in pathol to indicate a diseased condition *glaucoma &c*

omadhsun, n [1 omadhawn, 2 omadhōn] Ir *amadán* A fool, idiot, simpleton, a stupid, awkward lout, an oaf

omasum, n [1 ómasum, 2 ómæssum] Lat *omāsum*, 'bullock's tripe', origin obscure (anat, zool) The third stomach of a ruminant animal

ombre, n [1 ómber, 2 ómbæ] Span, fr *juego del hombre*, lit 'the man's game', *hombre*, 'man', fr Lat *homin-*, dat of *homo*, 'man' See *homage* & *human* An old game of cards, played by three persons, fashionable in 17th and 18th cents

ombro-, pref, fr Gk *ōmbros*, 'ram', cogn w Gk *apros*, 'foam', Lat *imber*, 'shower of rain', Sort *abdrām*, 'cloud, mist', see *imbricate*, the full form of the base was **enebh*, whence Lat *nebula*, see *nebula*

ombrograph, n [1 ombrogrāf, 2 ombrogrāf] Prec & -graph A rain-gauge, which automatically records the amount of rain fallen

ombrology, n [1 ombroloj, 2 ombrolōdzj] ombro- & -logy That branch of meteorology which deals with rain and rain ll

ombrometer, n [1 ombrometer, 2 ombromētr] See prec & -meter A rain-gauge

omega, n [1 ómega, ómega, 2 ómega, ómega] Gk *ō mega*, 'the great, long o' The last letter of the Greek alphabet=δ, the

end or conclusion *alpha and omega*, the beginning and the end

omelette, omelet, n [1 ómlet, 2 ómæt] Fr *omelette*, earlier *amelette*, *amelette*, for earlier *alemette*, fr *alemette*, 'thin knife blade, thin plate', prob for *lamelle*, by wrong division of the article, fr Lat *lamella*, 'thin plate of metal', dimin of *lāmīna*, 'plate' See *laminated* Eggs beaten up and fried, and served with various flavourings *every omelette, with chopped herbs, sweet omelet*, with jam &c *Phr you cannot make omelette without breaking eggs* (translation of a French phrase), you cannot do anything without taking trouble or making some sacrifice

omen (I), n [1 ómén, 2 ómēn] Lat *ōmen*, earlier *venēth*, etymol doubtful; of the various suggestions Walde prefers that it assumes early **ōmēn*, & connects the word w Gk *oiomai*, fr **ōmēn*, 'believe' An occurrence which indicates that something is about to happen; a portent, warning, of things to come, augury of good, bad, omen, foretelling good or bad news

omen (II), vb trans, fr prec (poet or rhet) To foreshow, portend, to give warning of the clouds *omen rain*, ill-omened, having bad omens, inauspicious

omental, adj [1 ómēntal, 2 ómēntāl] See next word & -al. Of, relating to, the omentum

omentum, n, pl omenta [1 ómēntum, 2 ómēntum, -ta] Lat, 'membrane which encloses the bowels'; origin obscure (anat) The fatty fold of the peritoneum enclosing the intestines &c, and connecting them with other viscera

ominous, adj [1 óminus, óminus, 2 óminas, óminas] Lat *ominosus* See *omen (I)* & -ous Full of omens, or forebodings, portentous, significant, usually of evil tidings or events

ominously, adv Prec & -ly With evil omens, in a way which portends ill

ominousness, n See prec & -ness Quality, fact, of being ominous

omissible, adj [1 ómisibl; 2 ómisibill] fr Lat *omiss* (um), PP type of *omit*, 'to omit' See *omit* & -ible Capable of being omitted, to be left out if necessary or required

omission, n [1 ómishun, 2 ómishā] fr Lat *omission* (em), *omiss-*, as prec See *omit* & -ion The act of omitting, of leaving out, or undone, that which is omitted, neglect, failure to do something required, non-performance, non-inclusion or insertion

omissive, adj [1 ómisiv, 2 ómisiv] See prec & -ive Omitting, failing to perform or include

omit, vb trans [1 ómīt, 2 ómīt] fr Lat *omittere* for *ob mittere*, *ob-* & *mittere*, 'to let go, send', see *mission* 1 To neglect, fail to do or perform, to leave undone *to omit doing or to do* 2 To leave out, fail to include *this part of the book may be omitted*

omni-, pref Combining form fr Lat *omnis*, 'all, every', etymol doubtful A few unsatisfactory suggestions have been made, eg that *omni* is for earlier **obnis*, fr *ob-*, w development of meaning unexplained, or that the word is cogn w Lat *ops*, 'wealth' (see *opulent*), involving difficulties both in form & in meaning As first element of a compound, indicates that the action, or existence expressed by the second, affects all things, everything, is present in all places, is performed for all

omnibus, n & adj [1 ómnibus, 2 ómnibēs] pl omnibuses, abbr *bus*, q v Lat, 'for all people, for everyone', dat pl of Lat *omnis* (see prec), name first used in France for a public vehicle, c 1828, & adopted by Shillbeer for the first London omnibus, 1829 1 n a Large, wheeled, closed vehicle, with seats inside and often outside, licensed to ply for hire on specified routes for the conveyance of passengers, formerly drawn by horses, now usually driven by a motor engine, b somewhat similar, but

smaller, vehicle belonging to a hotel, or to a private person, for the conveyance of passengers and luggage to and from a railway, hotel &c 2 adj Used for, embracing, a variety of purposes, persons, items &c, inclusive, *omnibus bar*, one of the principal bars or conductors carrying an electric current, *omnibus bill, clause, proposal*, one which includes various measures &c, *omnibus box*, a box at an opera house or theatre which has room for a large number of persons

omniscient, adj [1] *omniskopentent*, 2 *omniskopentent* *omni-* & *scient* (law) Having competence or jurisdiction in every matter

omniscientious, adj [1] *omniskientious*, 2 *omniskientious* Lat *omniskientious*, 'of all sorts and kinds', *omni-* & *scientious*, cp *fās*, 'nterance, law', fr base *fā*, 'to speak' See *fable*, *fame* Treating of, concerned with, all sorts of subjects *omniscientious knowledge, reading &c*

omniparity, n [1] *omniparity*, 2 *omniparity* *omni-* & *parity* Parity in everything, equality in all things or for all

omnipotence, n [1] *omnipotens*, 2 *omnipotens* Fr, fr L *Lat omnipotentia* See next word & -ce a State, quality, of being omnipotent, universal, infinite power, b the Almighty God

omnipotent, adj [1] *omnipotent*, 2 *omnipotent*, fr Lat *omnipotent(em)* See *omni-* & *potent* (I) 1 Able to do, having power and authority over, all things, all powerful, almighty 2 (as n) *The Omnipotent*, Almighty God

omnipotently, adv Prec & -ly In an omnipotent manner, all powerfully

omnipresence, adj [1] *omnipresens*, 2 *omnipresens* *omni-* & *presens* State, quality, of being omnipresent, ubiquity

omnipresent, adj [1] *omnipresent*, 2 *omnipresent* *omni-* & *present* Present everywhere, present in all places at the same time, as God, ubiquitous

omniscience, n [1] *omniscientia*, 2 *omniscientia* *omni-* & *science* Quality of being omniscient, infinite knowledge, as of God, universal knowledge

omniscient, adj [1] *omniscient*, *omniscient*, 2 *omniscient*, *omniscient* See prec & -ent 1 Possessing infinite knowledge, all knowing, as God, possessing or claiming to possess, universal or vast knowledge or learning 2 (as n) *The Omniscient*, God

omnisciently, adv Prec & -ly In an omniscient manner, all knowingly, with universal or very vast learning

omnium, n [1] *omnium*, 2 *omnium* Lat, 'of all', gent pl of *omnis*, 'all', see *omni-* Sum total, esp the aggregate value of different stocks in which a loan is funded

omnium gatherum, n [1] *omnium gatherum*, 2 *omnium gatherum* Humorously coined fr prec & *gather* A miscellaneous, haphazard collection, assembly, of things or persons

omnivorous, adj [1] *omnivorus*, 2 *omnivorus*, fr Lat *omnivorus*, 'all devouring', fr *omni-* & *vorus* See voracious 1 Eating everything of animals which eat both animal and vegetable food, both carnivorous and herbivorous 2 (fig) Assimilating everything *omnivorous reader*

omnivorously, adv Prec & -ly (chiefly fig) In an omnivorous manner, voraciously

omo- (I), pref fr Gk *omos*, 'the shoulder', cogn w Scrt *dmā*, 'shoulder', Lat *umerus* (see *humerus*), Goth *ams*, 'shoulder'

omo- (II), pref, fr Gk *omos*, 'raw', Scrt *amā*, 'uncooked, unripe', cp Lat *amarus*, 'bitter'

omophagin, n [1] *omofagia*, 2 *omofagidz* Gk *omo-* (II) & base of *phagēin*, 'to eat' See -phagous Habit of eating raw flesh

omophagic, **omophagous** adj [1] *omofagik*, *omofagus*, 2 *omofagidz* *omofagias* Prec & -ic & -ous Eating raw flesh

omoplate, n [1] *omoplat*, 2 *omoplat* Gk *omoplat* fr *omo-* (I) & *plāt* 'blade', cp *plate* The shoulder blade, scapula

omphal(o)-, pref fr Gk *omphalos*, 'the navel', cogn w Lat *umbilicus*, 'navel', see *umbilicus*, OE *nafela*, see *navel*, Scrt *nābhā*, O Prussian *nabū*, 'navel', the Aryan base would be **onbh-*, **nōbh-* &c *Omphal-*, of, relating to, the umbilicus or navel, cord, *omphalitis*, inflammation of the umbilicus, *omphalocoele*, navel hernia

omphalus, n [1] *omfalus*, 2 *omfalus* Gk *omphalos*, same word as prec, secondary meaning, 'boss on a shield', from its shape 1 (Gk *antq*) A round, circular object, as the boss on a shield, specif, the circular or comical altar at Delphi which marked the supposed centre or hub of the earth 2 (by transf) A centre, hub

on (I), prep [1] *on*, 2 *on* OE *an*, *on*, expressing a position in, among, b motion into, onto, c time during, in, d instrumentality by means of, by, e composition of, f hostility against, g change into, ME *on*, OS *an*, OHG *ana*, Goth *ana*, ON *a(n)*, cogn w Gk *and*, see *ana-*, see also *a-* 1 (expressing position) Supported by, placed, lying upon, covering, another object, upon a carpet on the floor, his hat on his head, on the roof of the house, on the surface of the water, to fall on one's feet, knees &c, turn on a pivot, hang a picture on the wall 2 (after vbs) Expressing motion, towards, and resting at, upon, a particular position or object *hit him on the head*, to lay one's hands on his head, to put one's boots on one's feet, to jump on the top of, throw it on the table 3 Connected with, employed in *on the town council*, *on duty*, go on an errand, to be on the Stock Exchange 4 Near to, close to, in the direction of, towards *a house on the river*, *on the near side of the road*, *on your right hand* 5 As expressing the ground or reason for *on no account*, *on his authority*, *guarantee &c*, *on purpose* 6 Expressing or specifying time, or occasion, when, or at which, something takes place *on Tuesday week*, *on reaching home*, *on thinking the matter over* 7 Cooccurring, relating to, about *talk on many subjects*, *have doubts on the subject*, *write a book on Chaucer*, *congratulate you on a success* 8 Expressing manner, state, or condition *on sale*, *on fire*, *on the cheap*, *on the quiet*

on (II), adv See prec Defining action of verbs, in such a position as to be in contact with, covering, supported by, or in any state expressed by the preposition on 1 As contrasted with off *to keep one's hat on*, *put your coat on* 2 (after vbs of motion) Forward to more, go, press on 3 Expressing continuance of action *go on talking*, *play on*, *sleep on*, and so on, as before, *et cetera* 4 In course of performance, in being, functioning *the new play*, *the battle*, *is now on*, *breakfast is on from 8 to 10*, *the light is full on*, burning, illuminating, at full power *Phrs on and off*, now and then, not continuously, *on and on*, without stopping, continuously

on (III), adj, fr prec 1 (onset, contrasted with off) Towards, from or on that side of the field behind the batsman as he stands to play, leg the on side. 2 (slang) Slightly intoxicated a bit on

on (IV), n, fr prec (onset) The oo or leg side of the field

onager, n [1] *ouager*, 2 *ouager* learned Lat pl. *onagri*, Lat, fr Gk *onagros*, fr *onos*, 'as' (an eastern loan word, cp *asinine*), & *agros*, 'wild' (fr *agros*, 'field', q v under acre) The Asiatic wild ass of Persia, Baluchistan &c, with a broad brown white edged stripe along the back.

onanism, n [1] *onanizm*, 2 *onanizm* fr *Onan*, in Gen xxxviii 9, & -ism. Sin of Onan, self abuse

once (I), adv [1] *unus*, 2 *unus* OE *ānes*, ME *ones*, advl gent, fr *ān*, 'one' See one 1 On a single occasion, on one occasion only *he did, he read &c it once*, but once a year *once every day &c* *Phrs more than once*, several times, *once and again*, *once or twice*, *once in a way*, now and again, occasionally,

rarely, *once for all*, once and once only, finally, *once bitten twice shy*, one learns wisdom by experience, *not once (has he kept his promises, &c)*, never 2 a At one time, formerly, on a certain occasion in the past *I once went round the world*, *there once lived a man*, *I was very fond of him once*, *Phr once upon a time*, on a certain occasion in the past, formerly, b at some time or other in the future *I should like to see him once before I go*, *Phrs once again*, *once more*, again, on another occasion, *at once*, immediately, without delay *do it at once*, at the same time *at once cold and hot*, all at once, (i) suddenly, (u) all together, all at the same time

once (II), conj, fr prec (with ellipsis of *if, when*) As soon as, whenever *once you give him a chance, he'll bolt*, *once you hesitate you are lost*

once (III), n, fr *once* (I) One occasion, one time *do it this once*, for once

oncer, n [1] *wunser*, 2 *wānsa* *once* & -er (colloq, facet) One who does a thing, esp something obligatory, once, specif, a Scottish Presbyterian who goes to church only once a year

on-coming, adj & n [1] *on kumng*, 2 *on kamng* 1 adj Coming on, approaching 2 n An approach

on dit, n [1] *on dē*, 2 *5 dī* Fr, 'it is said, they say' A report, rumour, piece of news or gossip *merely an on dit*

ondograph, n [1] *ondograhf*, 2 *ondograhf*, fr Fr *onde*, Lat *unda*, 'wave', see *undulate*, & -graph (elect) Instrument for recording variations in waves in alternating currents

ondometer, n [1] *ondōmeter*, 2 *ondōmētr* See prec & -meter (elect) Wave meter

ondoyant, adj [1] *ondwāyahān*, 2 *ōdwāyā* Fr, Pres Part of *ondoyer*, 'to wave', fr *onde*, Lat *unda*, 'wave', see *undulate* Wavy, of surface of materials such as glass, milk

one (I), adj [1] *unus*, 2 *wan* OE *ān*, 'one', ME *oon*, *ōn*, OHG *en*, OS *ēn*, Goth *ans*, ON *enn*, cogn w Lat *unus* for earlier *oinos*, cp Gk *ōnē*, 'the ace', on dice See also *a*, *an* Soch a spelling as *won(e)* &c appears as early as the 15th cent, & implies a type similar to our own The other type [ōn] survived into 17th cent, & still exists in only, alone, atone 1 a (of numerals) Of, pertaining to, the cardinal number denoting unity, counted by the first integer, of the number less than two, single *worth one pound*, *one pair of boots*, *one idea in his head*, b (after other numerals) *forty one*, *one and forty &c*, c as equivalent to the ordinal number *first* *book one*, *chapter one* 2 a Forming a single whole or unity, undivided *though of different races they formed one people*, *with one accord*, 'my Father and I are one' *Phrs to be made one*, be married, *it is all one (to me what you do &c)*, is indifferent, b denoting a single, but not clearly defined, person or thing, some, a certain *one day I will pay you*, c expressing contrast, difference, or opposition *from one end of the street to the other*, *if I said one thing, B was sure to say another*, d single, only *the one thing needful*, *there is but one way to do it*, *no one man could do it*

one (II), n See prec 1 (of numerals) a The first whole number or integer, a single unit *the number one*, *scored twenty all in ones*, b the symbol denoting this, 1, c house, room, so numbered *live at No 1 in Black Street*, *Phrs number one*, oneself *he always thought first of number one* 2 A particular, single, individual person or thing *he is the one I mean*, *the great ones of the earth*, *one of the best appointments which could have been made*, *will meet you at one, one o'clock*, *one and six*, one shilling and sixpence *Phrs one Brown*, *one another*, mutually, reciprocally, *one with another*, on the whole, generally

one (III), indef pron See prec 1 A certain person or thing *one came running*, also in combination *anyone*, *everyone* *someone*, *no one* 2 Impersonal use, equivalent to *it* or, Germ,

man, any body, any person indefinitely, including the speaker *one must observe the rules, if one wants a thing done, one had best do it oneself, one must admit, it must be admitted* 3 (affected and precious) Referring to the speaker, I *one is rather busy just now, one is glad to have seen you, one was only too pleased to help*

one-, pref representing one (I), in combination w adjs

-one, suff [1 ɔn, 2 ɔwn], fr Gk adj suff -*ōnē*, used in chemistry to indicate that the substance belongs to the *isotone* group, e.g. *acetone one-eyed*, adj Having a single eye

one-horse(d), adj [1 wun hɔrs(t), 2 wán hɔs(t)] Drawn by, adapted for, a single horse, of a single horse-power, (colloq) of poor, inferior quality *a one horse kind of show*

one-idea'd, adj Having a single idea, obsessed by one object or purpose

oneirumancy, n [1 ɔnɪrómánsi, 2 ɔundɪrɔumánsi], fr Gk *ónēro(s)*, 'a dream', cognates of wh appear to exist only in Armenian & Albanian & throw no light on origin, & -mancy, op Gk *oneirumantis*, 'interpreter of dreams' Divination, prophecy, by interpretation of dreams

oneirumantio, adj [1 ɔnɪrómántik, 2 ɔundɪrɔumántik] See *preo* & -*io* Of, pertaining to, oneirumancy

oneness, n [1 wúnnes, 2 wúnnis] **one (I)** & -ness State, quality, of being one, unity, union, singleness, singularity

oner, n [1 wúnɔr, 2 wáne] **one** & -er (slang) Some person or thing that is out of the way, or is to be singled out for size or other special quality *he's a oner at pitching a yarn, caught him a oner on the head, told a oner, thumping him*

onerous, adj [1 ɔnɔrus, 2 ɔnɔres], fr O Fr *onerus*, Mod Fr *onéreux*, fr Lat *onerōsus*, fr *oner*, stem of *onus*, 'burden, load', etymol doubtful, possibly cogn w Sort *onós*, 'waggon' See *onus* 1 Burdensome, troublesome 2 a Specif (law) entailing legal obligations, b (Scots law) given for valuable consideration, as contrasted with *gratuitous*

onerously, adv *Preo* & -ly In an onerous manner

onerousness, n See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being onerous

oneself, pron [1 wúnself, 2 wánsself] **one (III)** & self 1 Reflexive form of indefinite pronoun *one to see oneself as others see one, to hurt oneself* 2 Emphatic form of indefinite *one there are some things one can't do for oneself*, implying that others should do them

one-sided, adj 1 Having only one side 2 Learning, inclining, to one side, unequally balanced, lop-sided 3 (fig) a Scolding, understanding, admitting, only one side in an argument, dispute, proposition &c, prejudiced, b having a narrow range of knowledge, intellectual interests, accomplishments &c 4 a Taking into account, derived from, only one group of facts, to the exclusion of others, biased a *one-sided judgement*, b based on insufficient data, ignoring certain factors and considerations a *one-sided argument*

oneyer, n [1 wúnɔr, 2 wánɔ] **one** & -yer Archaic variant of *oner*

onfall, n [1 ɔnfawl, 2 ɔnfɔl] An attack, assault

ongoing(s), n, usually pl [1 ɔngɔɪŋ(z), 2 ɔngɔɪŋ(z)] n Proceedings, events, b strange or uncalled for behaviour

onion, n [1 ɔnɪən, 2 ɔnɪən], fr Fr *oignon*, fr Lat *ūnīōn* (em), 'oneness, unity, a large pearl, country name for an onion', fr *ūnus*, 'one', q v under *one*, & -*ion* a Hardy bulbous plant, *Allium*, having in all its parts a characteristic and pungent taste and smell, cultivated for its edible bulb, b bulb of the onion plant, used as a vegetable, for pickling and, above all, as a flavouring in cookery *Onion couch, grass, or twitch, a*

variety of wild oat, *onion fly*, an insect whose larvae feed on and destroy onion bulbs

on-licence, n [1 ɔn lɪsɛns, 2 ɔn lɪsɛns] A licence to a publican to sell intoxicating liquor to be consumed only on the premises

onlooker, n [1 ɔnlɔkɔr, 2 ɔnlɔks] A looker on, spectator

only, adj, adv, & conj. [1 ɔnlɪ, 2 ɔvnlɪ] O E *ānlic*, 'unique, single', fr *ān*, see *one*, & *lic*, see -like & -ly 1 adj a Single, sola, alone in its class *an only child, the only book on the subject*, (also pl) all the persons or things in particular category *they were the only people present, the only things that matter*, Phr *one and only*, unique, b the best of its class, pre eminent *our only statesman*, 'molley's the only wear' 2 adv In one manner, in no other way, at no other time, solely, merely, exclusively *I only did it for his benefit, I can only speak of what I know, it is only right that you should know*, Phrs *only just* (as intons) *only just in time*, barely, with a narrow margin, *only just got out of bed*, but now, just this moment &c, *am only too pleased to*, very pleased, *if only* (expressing a fervent wish), *if only he would stop talking!* 3 conj Except (that), were it not (that) *I would do it with pleasure, only I am too busy!*

onomatopoeia, n [1 ɔnomatɔpɔi, 2 ɔnomatɔpɪ] Lat, fr Gk *onomatoposia*, fr *ónoma* (os), *ónoma*, 'name' (cogn w Lat *nōmen*, see *name*), & *poiein*, 'to make', see *poesy* & *poet* a (philol) The formation of words by imitation of natural sounds associated with the object named, as *bow-wow*, a dog, *cuckoo* &c, *buzz*, of bees, b a word so formed

onomatopoeic(al), adj [1 ɔnomatɔpɔik(l), 2 ɔnomatɔpɪk(l)] *Preo* & -*ic* & -al Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, onomatopoeia, imitative, echoic

onomatopoeically, adv. *Preo* & -ly In an imitative way or manner

onrush, n [1 ɔnrʌʃ, 2 ɔnrʌʃ] A strong, forward rush (of troops &c), onward flow (of water &c)

onset, n [1 ɔnsɛt, 2 ɔnsɛt], fr Phr 'to set on' 1 Attack, assault 2 Beginning, start

onslaught, n [1 ɔnslɔwt, 2 ɔnslɔt] Etymol doubtful, prob ad fr Du *aanslag*, 'an attempt', op Germ *anschlag*, 'stroke', fr an, 'on', *schlag*, 'blow, stroke'. See this base under *slay*, the termination has been influenced by *slaughter* An assault, onset, a vehement, furious attack, whether by physical action or in words

onto-, pref Combining form, fr Gk *ónōs*, *ón*, 'being', part of *einai*, 'to be', op *esse*, signifying relation either w a being or individual, or w being or existence

ontogenesis, n [1 ɔntɔjɛnɪs, 2 ɔntɔudjɛnɪs] *Preo* & *genesis* (biol) Origin, evolution, development, of an individual organism, ontogeny, as contrasted with *phylogenesis*, which is concerned with a class or group

ontogenetic, adj [1 ɔntɔjɛnɛtɪk, 2 ɔntɔudjɛnɛtɪk] *onto-* & -*genetic* Of, pertaining to, ontogenesis

ontogenetically, adv [1 ɔntɔjɛnɛtɪkəl, 2 ɔntɔudjɛnɛtɪkəl] *Preo* & -al & -ly According to ontogenesis

ontogeny, n [1 ɔntɔjɛni, 2 ɔntɔdʒɛni] See *ontogenesis* & -y Ontogenesis

ontological, adj [1 ɔntɔlɔjɪkəl, 2 ɔntɔulɔdʒɪkəl] *onto-* & -logical (philos) Of, pertaining to, ontology or the metaphysical nature of being, or existence, as snch *ontological speculations, theories &c*

ontologically, adv *Preo* & -ly (philos) By way, means, of ontology, in reference to the nature of being

ontologism, n [1 ɔntɔlɔjɪzəm, 2 ɔntɔlɔdʒɪzəm] See *ontology* & -ism (philos) A system of metaphysics based on the nature of being, or existence, regarded abstractly or as such

ontology, n. [1 ɔntɔlɔj, 2 ɔntɔlɔdʒɪ] *onto-*

& -logy (philos) That branch of metaphysics which treats of the nature of being, or existence, regarded abstractly or as snch

onus, n, only in sing [1 ɔnəs, 2 ɔvnəs] Lat, 'burden, weight', Sort *anás*, 'cart for carrying heavy weights', Gk *anós*, 'burdensome', perh also Goth *ans*, 'beam' Cp. *onerous* A burden, obligation, responsibility, charge, esp (law) *onus probandi*, the burden of proof, the responsibility of proving a statement, charge &c, which lies on the person who made it

onward, adj [1 ɔnward, 2 ɔnward] *on* & -ward Moving towards the front, or in direction of specified object or aim, going forward, advancing *onward movement, onward progress*

onward(s), adv [1 ɔnward(z), 2 ɔnward(s)] *on* & -ward, -s, advbl govt a Forward, forwards, to the front, in an advanced position *to move onward, to lie farther onward*, b (as command) go forward, advance!

onwardly, adv. *Preo* & -ly (rare) With an onward or forward movement

onyx, n [1 ɔnɪks, ɔnɪks, 2 ɔvnɪks, ɔnɪks] Lat, fr Gk *ónux*, *ónukhos*, 'nail, claw, the onyx', the latter meaning coming fr the resemblance in appearance to the fingernail, cogn w Lat *unguis* See *ungual* & *op nail*. A variety of chalcedony or agate, with black and white streaks, used as a gem stone, for cameos &c

oo-, pref Form used in compounds fr Gk *oión*, 'egg', cogn w Lat *ovum*, op *ovi-* & *ovo-* & *ae ovum* & egg, used in bot & zool terms

ooecium, n [1 ɔiʃiəm, 2 ɔiʃiəm] *oo-* & Gk *oikos*, 'house'. See first element in *oecology* (zool) A pouch or sac in certain

polyzoa which contains the ova

oof, n [1 ɔf, 2 ɔf] Abbr of Yiddish (Germ -Jew) *oofsch*, for Germ *auf dem tische*, 'on the table' = money down (vulg slang) Money, the oof-bird, a wealthy person

oofy, adj [1 ɔfɪ, 2 ɔfɪ] *Preo* & -y (slang) Having lots of money, rich

oogamous, adj [1 ɔɔgəmus, 2 ɔvɔgəmus] *oo-* & -gamous (biol) Having reproductive cells differentiated by sex, heterogamous

oogenesis, n [1 ɔɔjɛnɪs, 2 ɔvɔdʒɛnɪs] *oo-* & *genesis* (biol) Formation of the ovum, preparatory to fertilization and development

oolite, n [1 ɔlɪt, 2 ɔvɔlɪt], fr Fr *oolithe*, fr *oo-* & Gk *lithos*, 'stone', see -*lite* 1 A granular form of limestone, consisting of small grains of carbonate of lime, closely cemented together and resembling in appearance the roe of fish 2 (geol, cap) A series of fossil-bearing oolitic rocks, lying above the Lias in the Jurassic system

oolitic, adj [1 ɔlɪtɪk, 2 ɔvɔlɪtɪk] *Preo* & -ic Formed of oolite, belonging to the Oolite

oological, adj [1 ɔɔlɔjɪkəl, 2 ɔvɔlɔdʒɪkəl] *oo-* & -logical Of, pertaining to, oology or birds' eggs *an oological collection*

oologist, n [1 ɔɔlɔjɪst, 2 ɔvɔlɔdʒɪst] See next word & -ist A student of oology, a collector of birds' eggs

oology, n [1 ɔɔlɔj, 2 ɔvɔlɔdʒɪ] *oo-* & -logy Study of birds' eggs

oolong, oolong, n [1 ɔlɔlɔŋ, 2 ɔlɔlɔŋ] Chia *wu lung*, 'black dragon' A variety of China tea

-oon, suff (strongly stressed), used in Engl for Fr suff -*oon*, or Ital *one*, as *balloon, dragon, soloon* &c, thus being orig fr Lat acc -*ōn* (em), of ns in -o

oont, n [1 ɔont, 2 ɔnt] (Anglo-Indian along) Camel

oosperm, n [1 ɔɔspɛrm, 2 ɔvɔspɛrm] *oo-* & *sperm* (I) (zool) A fertilized ovum

oospore, n [1 ɔɔspɔr, 2 ɔvɔspɔ] *oo-* & *spore* (bot) A fertilized spore

ooze (I), n [1 ɔz, 2 ɔz] O E *wē*, 'sap, juice', first meaning influenced by the unrelated *uise*, 'mire, mud, dirt' 1 Liquid mud, slum, esp in sea- or river-bottom 2 The liquor used in tanning leather

ooze (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec **A** in trans 1 To flow slowly out, to drip, percolate, to issue from or through a substance *the water is oozing through my shoes, blood oozes from a wound* 2 *Ooze with, to exude* *books ooze with water, wound oozes with blood* 3 (fig) a To leak out *secrets began to ooze out, b to ebb away his courage was rapidly oozing away* B trans To give out by oozing *books ooze water, wound oozes blood*

oozily, adv [1 ózali, 2 úzili] oozy & -ly In an oozy manner

ooziness, n [1 ózines, 2 úzines] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being oozy, sliminess, muddiness

oozy, adj [1 ózi, 2 úzi] ooze (I) & -y Slimy, muddy, dripping with, exuding, moisture

op-, pref Variant of ob-, used before -p **opacity**, n [1 ópáiti, 2 ópáisti], fr Fr *opacité*, fr Lat *opacitas* (em), 'darkness' See opaque & -ity State, quality, of being opaque, reverse of transparency or translucency, a obscurity, darkness, b (fig) obscurity, dullness, of mind, obscurity of meaning

opal, n [1 ópah, 2 ópá] Native W Afr name A large marine fish of brilliant colours, *Lampris*, of the Atlantic Ocean, also called king fish, moon- or sun fish

opal, n [1 ópl, 2 ópúl], fr Fr *opale*, fr Lat *opulus*, Gk *opallios*, cogn w Scrt *upala*, 'stone, gem stone' 1 A gem stone, consisting of silica containing a percentage of water, characterized by iridescent colours, the common *opal* having a pearly or milk-white appearance, the *fire opal* being darker and having flame-coloured iridescence 2 *Opaline* or *opal glass*

opalescence, n [1 ópalesens, 2 ópalesáns] Prec & -escence State, quality, of being opalescent, iridescence

opalescent, adj [1 ópalesent, 2 ópalesént] See prec & -escent Having the appearance of the *opal*, iridescent, reflecting a pearly light shot with different colours

opaline, n & adj [1 ópalin, 2 ópálin] **opal & -ine** 1 n A kind of semi translucent, opalescent glass, *opal glass* 2 adj Opalescent

opalize, vb trans [1 ópaliz, 2 ópáliz] **opal & -ize** To make opalescent

opaque, adj [1 ópák, 2 ópák] Earlier *opake*, also *opacous*, fr Lat *opacus*, 'shady, dark', etymol unknown, present form fr Fr 1 Not allowing light to pass through, not transparent or translucent, impervious to rays of light 2 Dark, obscure, stupid, dense **opaquely**, adv Prec & -ly In opaque fashion, obscurely, darkly

opaqueness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being opaque, opacity, darkness, obscurity

ope, adj, vb trans & intrans [1 óp, 2 óup] Shortened form of open (poet) a adj Open 'a casement ope of night' (Keats, 'Ode to Psyche'), b vb, to open

open (I), adj [1 ópen, 2 óupen] OE & ME *open*, Common Gmc, OS *opan*, OHG *offon*, ON *opinn*, op Du *aaben*, Germ *offen*, cogn w up, the orig sense is 'lifted, raised up', as the lid of a box or latch of a door 1 a Not shut or closed, in state which permits entrance or exit *an open door, window, open box, drawer &c*, with open eyes, mouth, to throw, leave, a door d.c. open, Phrs to keep one's eyes or ears open, to be watchful and alert, to keep one's mouth open, to be greedy, b specif (phon) on open consonant, ooe produced without complete closure of air passage, e.g. [s, z, f, v, p b] &c, contrasted with stop(ped) consonant, c not enclosed or fenced in the open country *an open road, open fields* **open-field system** (see below), d not barred or blocked *the open sea*, not closed in by land, contrasted with a bay or harbour, *an open river*, not barred by ice, *the enemy had left this line of advance open*, e not covered

in or over *on open boat, carriage, motor car, open drain, sewer, in the open air*, out of doors, *open string*, one of the strings of violin &c when played without pressure by the finger, f unfolded, spread out, expanded, extended *an open flower, with open wings, an open book*, (also fig) *his mind was an open book*, to be read by all, *open order*, (of troops) extended order Phrs with open hand, generously, liberally, (to welcome) with open arms, cordially, affectionately, enthusiastically, g not healed over *an open wound*, Phr *an open sore*, (fig) a standing abuse, disgrace &c 2 Not shut against, a accessible to all or to the public generally by right *in open court, open spaces*, enjoyed by the public and not built on or enclosed, b not barred by tolls, taxes, or customs, free *an open port, harbour*, Phr *the open door*, policy of free trade or freedom from restrictive tariffs, c free to all, without qualifications or restrictions o *career open to talent, open scholarship*, at a university, one not confined to boys from a particular school, *open competition, championship*, not confined to special clubs, either for amateurs or professionals Phr *open shop*, (U.S.A.) a trade or business in which both union and non union workmen are employed 3 Free, a liberal, generous *open hands*, to keep open house, offer hospitality freely to all comers, b not prejudiced or bigoted, not closed to argument, accessible to new ideas *an open mind, open to persuasion*, c free to be argued and debated, not decided *an open question, to leave the matter open*, Phr *an open verdict*, that of a coroner's jury recording the fact and cause of a death, but not attributing it specifically to accident, suicide, or murder, d not settled, closed, or finished *to keep one's account open at a bank, open chances, the match seems to be a very open one*, e (1) free to be accepted or rejected *to keep an offer open, to be open to an offer*, (u) not already occupied or engaged *situation, post, is still open, to keep a day open for a meeting*, f not protected from attack, liable to be attacked, not defended *an open town, open to injuries, abuse, temptation*, Phr *to lay oneself open to (attack, insinuations &c)*, render oneself liable, g free from the restrictions implied by close or closed *open season*, for shooting, fishing &c, *open cheque*, one that is not crossed and can be cashed at the bank on which it is drawn & Not hidden or disguised, a frank, not secretive *an open character, to be frank and open about the matter, to be open with a person, on open countenance*, one expressing a frank, open character, b not secret, known to all, undisguised *open quarrel, enmity, an open secret*, one known to everybody, *open scandal*, one that is flagrant and notorious 5 Ready for business, admission of the public, *opened shop, theatre, exhibition, is now open*

open (II), n, fr prec Only in Phr *the open*, the open air to come into the open, not to keep secret or be secretive, to be quite frank, to disclose one's intentions &c

open (III), vb trans & intrans OE *openian* See open (I) A trans 1 To make, cause to be, open, to unclose, unfasten *to open a door, gate, window &c* Phrs *to open one's eyes*, to express surprise, *to open the eyes of (another) to*, to undeceive, to inform him (of) 2 To make, cut, an opening in, make a passage for egress or ingress *to open an access, to open a mine, shaft, well &c* 3 To spread out, unfold, expand *to open one's hand, open a book, letter &c* Phr *to open one's heart, mind, &c*, to disclose one's feelings or thoughts to, to take into one's confidence 4 To render accessible for the public, to make ready, to throw, declare, *open to open a park, Parliament, theatre &c*, (special sense) *to open a shop &c*, set up, start, one 5 To begin, initiate *to open an account at a bank, to open a debate, case in court, to open fire*, begin to shoot 6 (naut) To obtain sight of by clearing an

intervening object *ship opens the harbour*, as by clearing a headland &c 7 To free from restrictions *to open a cheque*, to leave it uncrossed 8 (followed by adv) *Open out*, to expand, unfold *to open out the wings, open out one's arms to*, to welcome heartily *Open up*, to lay, throw, open, as a wound, mine &c B intrans 1 a To be opened, become open, allow of being opened *the book opens at p 20, the door opened at once, the door will only open inwards*, b (1) to expand, unfold *the buds are opening in the sun*, (u) (fig) *the mind of youth opens with each new experience* 2 a To begin, start *the story opens with a murder*, b to begin business, start, or renew, activities *Parliament opens today* 3 To come into view, to be disclosed, unfold itself *a wide prospect opened before us*, (fig) *a great career is opening for him* 4 (followed by adv or prep) *To open into, onto, out*, to have an opening, passage, into &c *the door opened into a smaller room, two rooms opening into each other*, communicating by a door

openable, adj [1 ópenabl, 2 óupenabl] **open** (I) & -able Able to be, capable of being, opened

open-air, adj a Taking place, carried on, in the open air or out of doors, outdoor *an open air life, open air treatment*, for diseases such as consumption &c, b accustomed to, fond of, the open air *an open-air person*

open-armed, adj With open arms, hearty, cordial *an open-armed welcome, reception*

open-eared, adj Having the ears open, eager to listen, very attentive

opener, n [1 ópener, 2 óupen] **open** (II) & -er One who, thing which, opens *pen-opener, tin opener &c*

open-eyed, adj With open eyes, keeping the eyes wide open, watchful, vigilant, surprised *open eyed attention, astonishment*

open-field, adj (hist) Of or characterized by a system (*open field system*) of agriculture in which the arable land is not enclosed, but is cultivated by the several tenants or commoners in strips and then pastured in common after harvest

open-handed, adj With open hands, generous, liberal, lavish

open-handedly, adv Prec & -ly Generously, liberally

open-handedness, n See prec & -ness Generosity, liberality

open-hearted, adj With open heart, frank, candid, kindly, generous

open-heartedly, adv Prec & -ly Frankly, candidly

open-heartedness, n See prec & -ness Frankness, candour

open hearth, adj Of a system or process of steel making in an open or unenclosed hearth or reverberatory furnace

opening, n [1 ópning, 2 óupnig] **open & -ing** 1 An aperture, gap, passage, for egress or ingress *opening in a wall, fence &c* 2 Beginning, commencement *the opening of a speech, book, theatrical performance &c*, the opening of a career 3 A chance, favourable opportunity *an opening for trade*, b chance of making a start in a career *do you happen to know of a good opening for a reliable man?*

openly, adv [1 ópnli, 2 óupnli] **open** (I) & -ly In an open manner, a without secrecy or concealment, frankly *to speak quite openly to a person*, b publicly, so as to be known to the world at large *openly known for a scoundrel*

open-minded, adj Having an open mind, accessible to ideas, unprejudiced, liberal

open-mindedly, adv Prec & -ly In an open minded way or manner

open-mindedness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being open minded

openness, n [1 ópness, 2 óupn(n)s] **open** (I) & -ness State, quality, of being open, a spaciousness, freedom from enclosure, b frankness, candour, c liberality of mind, lack of prejudice

open-work(ed), adj [1 *öpen wörk(t)*, 2 *öpun wäkt(t)*] Characterized by interstices or openings *open-work lace, stockings*

opera (I), n [1 *öpera*, 2 *öpara*] Ital, fr Lat *opera*, n fem, 'service, labour, work, that which is done or produced, a work, composition' See *opus* A drama set to music, sung or recited to orchestral accompaniment, *comic opera*, one having a comic plot and characters, and spoken dialogue, *grand opera*, wholly sung, and usually having a tragic plot, *light opera*, of a lighter character than grand opera, but wholly sung or recited to music

opera (II), n pl See *opus*

opera-bouffe, n [1 *öpera böf*, 2 *öpara böf*] Fr *opera-bouffe*, fr Ital *buffo*, 'faricaal' Cp *buffoon* Faricaal, comic opera

opera-cloak, n A lady's long, loose cloak for wearing with evening-dress at the theatre &c

opera-glass(es), n Light binocular glasses, for use at the theatre

opera-hat, n A tall hat of plain black silk, worn by men with evening-dress, made to fold flat, so as to take up very little space, a gibus

opera-house, n Theatre built for opera

operate, vb intrans & trans [1 *öperät*, 2 *öperet*] fr Lat *operari* (um), PP of *operari*, 'to work, labour, toil', fr *oper-*, stem of *opus*, 'work, labour' See *opus* & words there referred to A intrans 1 To carry out specific series of movements or processes, designed to achieve particular purpose, to work, to function *machine operates by steam, his heart operates during sleep, his mind always operated slowly* 2 To operate on, upon, a to act, produce physical effect upon *different drugs operate on different bodily organs, b to exert an effect on the mind, to influence, persuade religious teaching operates powerfully on the young at an impressionable age* 3 (surg) To perform a surgical operation *we must operate at once, to operate on a limb &c* 4 To carry on military operations or movements *the army operated over a wide area* B trans 1 To cause to work, set, keep, in operation *to operate a machine* 2 (in non-material sense, rare or obs) To direct, determine *destiny operates our condition of life*

operative, adj [1 *öperätäk*, 2 *öperätäk*] Formed fr *opera*, on anal of *dramatic*. Connected with, of the nature of, taking part in, *opera an operative performance, singer*

operatically, adv [1 *öperätäkäl*, 2 *öperätäkäl*] Prec & -al & -ly In an operative fashion, after the manner of an opera

operating, adj [1 *öperätäk*, 2 *öperätäk*] fr Pres Part of *operate* (in various senses) *operating surgeon*, one who performs operations *operating table*, one specially adapted for performance of surgical operations, *operating theatre*, room in a hospital, with tiers of seats for students, where surgical operations are performed

operation, n [1 *öperäshun*, 2 *öperäshun*] ME *operacion*, fr O Fr *operacion*, fr Lat *operatio* (em), 'a working, work, operation'. *operate* & -ion 1 A action, process of operating or working, activity *the operations of nature, in operation, working, in action, effective, operative, to come into operation, to begin to be effective, to begin working, (also of mental processes), b effect, result, of a process "But that false fruit Far other operation first displayed" (Milton, "P L")* 2 Act performed, transaction, in the way of business *operations on the stock exchange, engaged in some mysterious operations* 3 (mil and nav, often pl) Series of movements of troops or ships in execution of tactical or strategic plans 4 (spoon) Act performed by a surgeon upon any part of the body, whether consisting merely of manipulation, or involving cutting or removing diseased or injured tissue 5 (math) A change to be effected on quantities, such as multiplication, addition &c indicated by symbols

operative (I), adj [1 *öperätiv*, 2 *öperätiv*] fr

Fr *opératif*, fr L Lat *operativus*, 'formative, creative' See *operate* & -ive 1 Operating, working, having force, acting, effective *to become operative (of a law), operative words (in a legal document), operative dose of medicine* 2 Consisting of a surgical operation *operative treatment*

operative (II), n, fr prec 1 One who operates or works a machine 2 A worker in a factory where machinery is used, artisan, mill-hand *collon operatives*

operatively, adv Prec & -ly So as to be operative, effectively

operatize, vb trans [1 *öperätiz*, 2 *öparatiz*] *opera* & -ize, w -i, on anal of *dramatize* To make into an opera, to turn into operative form

operator, n [1 *öperäter*, 2 *öperäter*] *operate* & -or 1 One who operates or works a machine *a telephone operator* 2 One who performs a surgical operation. 3 One who engages in financial or commercial operations

opercular, adj [1 *öperkülär*, 2 *öpäkjula*] See *operculum* & -ar (zool) Pertaining to the operculum, or gill-cover of a fish *opercular bones*, the bony plates of the operculum

operculate(d), adj [1 *öperkülät(ed)*, 2 *öpäkjulät(id)*] See next word & -ate & -ed (zool) Furnished with an operculum, as fishes and certain molluscs

operculum, n [1 *öperkülum*, 2 *öpäkjulum*] Lat, 'cover, lid', for **opert-lom*, dimin fr *opert-*, PP type of *opere*, 'to cover, hide, conceal', fr ob- & par-, as in *parere*, 'to bear', & *parare*, 'to get ready' &c See *pare* 1 (zool) A the long gill cover of most fishes, b the lid-like process which closes the shell of certain gastropod molluscs when the animal withdraws inside the shell 2 (bot) The lid of the seed capsules in certain plants

operetta, n [1 *öperéta*, 2 *öparéta*] Ital, dimin of *opera* A short light or comic opera

opereuse, adj [1 *öperüs*, 2 *öparous*] fr Lat *operosus*, 'laborious', fr *oper-*, stem of *opus*, 'work' &c See *opus* & -ose (obs) Laborious, attained by toil or labour, busy, hard-working

ophicleide, n [1 *öfiklid*, 2 *öfiklaid*] Fr *ophicleide*, fr Gk *ophis*, 'serpent' (see next word), & *kleid* (ós), *kleis*, 'key', cogn w Lat *clavis*, 'key', *clavus*, 'nail', see *claviform* A brass musical wind instrument, consisting of a long tube doubled back on itself, with a cup mouthpiece and finger keys

ophidian, adj [1 *öfidian*, 2 *öfidian*] Comed fr Gk *öphis*, 'snake', & -ian, the d is due to anal of Gk dimin *öphidion*, 'a little snake' Gk *öphis* is fr base **oghis*, cp the parallel base **eghis* &c, whence Scrt *ahis*, 'serpent' (zool) Belonging to the division of reptiles, *ophidia*, which includes the snakes or serpents

ophiolatry, n [1 *öfiölatr*, 2 *öfiölatr*] fr Gk *öphis* (s), 'snake', see prec, & -olatry, on anal of *idolatry* See -latry Serpent worship

ophiomancy, n [1 *öfiömansi*, 2 *öfiömansi*] See prec & -mancy Divination by observation of movements &c of serpents

ophite (I), n [1 *öfit*, 2 *öfiat*] Gk *öphites*, 'of, like, a snake', fr *öphis*, 'snake' (see *ophidian*), esp *öphites lithos*, 'a spotted kind of marble' (mineral) A rock resembling serpentine

Ophite (II), n Gk *öphis*, 'snake' (see prec), & -ite A sect of early Gnostic serpent worshippers

ophthalmia, n [1 of-thal-mia, 2 of-thal-mia] L Lat, fr Gk *ophthalmia*, 'an inflammation of the eye', *ophthalmos*, 'the eye' See *optic* Inflammation of the eyes

ophthalmic, adj [1 of-thal-mik, 2 of-thal-mik] fr Gk *ophthalmikos* Prec & -ic Pertaining to the eye *ophthalmic arteries, disease, surgery &c*

ophthalmus, n [1 of-thal-mitus, 2 of-thal-mitus] See prec & -itus *Ophthalmus*

ophthalmologist, n [1 of-thal-mölogist, 2 of-thal-mölogist] See prec & -logy & -ist One who studies ophthalmology

ophthalmology, n [1 of-thal-mölogi, 2 of-thal-mölogi] See prec & -logy The science which deals with the eye, its anatomy, functions, and diseases

ophthalmoscope, n [1 of-thal-mösköp, 2 of-thal-mösköp] See prec & -scope An instrument, consisting of a reflecting mirror, pierced centrally, used by oculists for examining the interior structure of the eye

ophthalmoscopist, n [1 of-thal-mösköpi, 2 of-thal-mösköpi] Prec & -ist An oculist skilled in use of the ophthalmoscope

ophthalmoscopy, n [1 of-thal-möskopi, 2 of-thal-möskopi] ophthalmoscope & -y The art of using the ophthalmoscope, examination of the interior structure of the eye by this instrument

-opia, suff, fr Gk *öpis*, *öps*, 'eye', wh is for **ök-*, cogn w Lat *oculus* See *ocular* This suff indicates a state, condition, of the sight as *myopia, nyctalopia &c*

opiate (I), adj [1 *öpiät*, 2 *öpiät*] Fr, fr Med Lat *opiatum* See *opium* (archaic or poet) Containing opium or an opiate, narcotic, sleep producing

opiate (II), n, fr prec 1 A drug which contains opium or any of its derivatives, a narcotic 2 (fig) Anything which soothes or induces calmness or lethargy, anodyne

opiate (III), vb trans [1 *öpiät*, 2 *öpiät*] fr prec (rare) To mix with, put under the influence of, opium, to narcotize

opine, vb intrans & trans [1 *öpin*, 2 *ou pin*] fr Fr *opiner*, fr Lat *opinari*, 'to suppose', etymol doubtful, but Walde compares O Slav (*ne-viz* *opinü*, 'unsuspected' &c Cp *opinion* To hold and express an opinion, to take, hold, the view (that) *I opine that it will rain before night*

opinion, n [1 *öpinun*, 2 *öpinun*] Fr, fr Lat *opinion* (em), 'opinion, conjecture', fr base *opin-*, as in *opinari*, 'to think, suppose' See prec & -ion 1 A belief or judgement which falls short of absolute conviction or certainty or positive knowledge, persuasion or view that certain facts, ideas &c are probably true or likely to prove so *political, religious, artistic, opinions, in my opinion &c*, as I judge, *public opinion*, the views of the general mass of people on any subject, *to have no settled opinions* Phrs *to be of opinion that, to think, believe, suppose, a matter of opinion, a question on which more than one opinion is possible, to have the courage of one's opinions, to express one's beliefs and adhere to them, to act up to one's opinions, to act consistently with one's beliefs &c* 2 Judgement, feeling, or sentiment concerning the character or qualities of persons or things, estimate, estimation *to have a high, low, opinion of, to have no opinion of, to think badly of, to have a good opinion of oneself, to be self-confident, to be conceited or vain* 3 The expressed, professional, expert judgement on a particular subject or problem *counsel's opinion*, that of a barrister on the law of a case, *to have, get, another opinion, consult, call in, another expert*

opinionated, adj [1 *öpinünät*, 2 *öpinünät*] Prec & -ate & -od Adhering firmly or obstinately to one's opinions, obstinate, stubborn, in beliefs or judgements, self-willed, dogmatic

opinionatedly, adv Prec & -ly In an opinionated, self-willed manner

opinionatedness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being opinionated

opinionative, adj [1 *öpinünativ*, 2 *öpinünativ*] *opinion* & -ate & -ive Opinionated, self-willed

opismeter, n [1 *öpisömeter*, 2 *öpisömia*] fr Gk *öpis*, 'backwards', cogn w Lat *ob-* & *lith* *api*, 'around', & -meter An instrument for measuring curved lines on a map

opisthognathous, adj [1 *öpis-thögnäthous*, *öpis-thögnathous*, 2 *öpis-thögnäthous*, *öpis-thögnäthous*] See prec & -gna

napas, fr Gk *ónēthen*, 'behind', see **pro** & **-gnathous** Having retreating or receding jaws, contrasted with *orthognathous* and *prognathous*

opium, n [1 ópium, 2 ópium] Lat, fr Gk *ópion*, 'the juice of the poppy, opium', fr *opos*, 'juice', prob cogn w Sert *dp*, 'water', O Prussian *ope*, 'river', & w -n suff, Lat *amnis* (fr **abnis*), O Ir *aboun*, W *afon*, 'river' Drug obtained from the juice of the unripe seed-capsules of the white poppy *Papaver somniferum*, which contains the narcotic alkaloid morphine, and smoked or observed as a narcotic intoxicant, also used medicinally as a sedative

opium den, n Low haunt where opium is provided for smoking

opium-eater, n One who habitually consumes opium in any form

opiumism, n [1 ópiomizm, 2 ópiomizom] opium & -ism The habitual use of opium, opium habit, morphinism

opodeldoc, n [1 ópodéldok, 2 ópodéldok] Coined by Paracelsus for a kind of medical plaster (mod) A camphorated or other soap liniment

opopanax, n [1 ópópaxas, 2 ópópaxas] Lat, fr Gk *opopanax*, the juice of the plant *panax*, fr *opos*, 'juice', see opium, & *panax*, 'a herb which heals all diseases' See *panacea*

Opopanax a gum resin obtained from the S. European plant *Opopanax*, formerly used in medicine, now chiefly in perfumery, b scent made from this

opossum, n [1 óposum, 2 ópásom] N Am Indian 1 A small marsupial animal of the American continent, nocturnal and arboreal in habit, with long prehensile tail and dark grey fur Phr to play *possum*, (US slang) to sham being dead 2 The phalanger of Australia

oppidan, n [1 ópidan, 2 ópiden] fr Lat *oppidānus*, living in, belonging to, a town, fr *oppidum*, 'town', the orig & essential meaning of vb was 'enclosure', w wh Walde connects the adv *oppida*, 'exceedingly, very', orig 'inclusively', & M Ir *idam*, for 'pid', 'I close, encompass', & perh Lat *pātrāre*, 'to accomplish, complete, compass' 1 (obs) A townsman, dweller in a town 2 Specif, at Eton College, a member of the school who is not on the foundation and lives in a boarding house outside the college proper, contrasted with *Colleger*

oppliate, vb trans [1 ópilāt, 2 ópileit] fr Lat *opplāt* (um), PP type of *opplare*, (*opplāre*), 'to block up', fr ob- & *plare*, 'to thrust, ram', fr *plum*, 'pestle', for **plē* (l) *lom* See *pustil* & *pestle* (mod) To obstruct, block, esp the bowels

opplation, o [1 ópilāshun, 2 ópilāshon] fr Lat *opplātō* (em) Prec & -ion Oh struction of the bowels

opponency, n [1 ópónensi, 2 ópónensi] Next word & -cy State, quality, of being an opponent, antagonism

opponent (I), adj [1 ópóent, 2 ópónent] fr Lat *opponēt* (em), Pres Part of *opponere*, 'to oppose', fr ob- & *ponere*, 'to place' See *deponent*, *opposite* 1 a (rare or poet) Situated opposite to, over against, b opposed to, antagonistic on the opponent bank, opponent to our thoughts 2 Bringing into opposition an opponent muscle, as of the fingers and thumb

opponent (II), n, fr prec a One who opposes so antagonist, enemy, b adversary, rival, competitor, in a game or other competition

opportune, adj [1 oportūn, 2 ópatūno] fr fr *opportun*, fr Lat *opportūnus* (*opportūnus*), 'suitable, convenient, seasonable', lit 'be fore, at, the port or harbour', ob- & *portus*, 'harbour' See *port* (I) Happening, done, at a suitable, convenient, time, seasonable, timely, well-timed an opportune remark, act &c, an opportune event, an opportune moment, one suitable for something to be done or to happen

opportunist, n [1 óportūnist, 2 ópatūnist] See **prec** & **-ist** One who practises opportunism, a time server

opportunity, n [1 óportūnti, 2 ópatūnti] fr fr *opportunitas*, fr Lat *opportunitas* (em), 'fitness, convenience, suitable time' opportune & -ity 1 Favourable conjunction of events and circumstances for doing some thing I am only waiting for an opportunity to take drastic action, to seize, take, the opportunity to do this or that 2 Lucky, favourable, chance, occasion, time, propitious for realization of one's wishes &c his life has been deficient in opportunities

opposability, n [1 ópózabíli, 2 ópózabíli] See **next word** & **-ity** State, quality, of being opposable or able to be resisted or opposed

opposable, adj [1 ópózabl, 2 ópózabl] oppose & -able Capable of being opposed or resisted

oppose, vb trans [1 ópóz, 2 ópóz] ME *opposen*, op fr *opposer* See **op** & **pos** (I), & **op** next word 1 a To set, place, opposite to or against, in position or by way of contrast or balance, pit against to oppose courage with courage, force with reason, one's will against another's, black with white &c, b (of physical movement, force) 2 To offer opposition to, to set oneself against as an adversary or opponent, to withstand, resist, contend against, to attempt to hinder or defeat to oppose the enemy with determination, one's rival with counter measures, to oppose a bill in Parliament &c, Phr to be opposed to, be hostile or adverse to 2 (absol) To offer opposition 'it is the duty of an Opposition to oppose'

opposite (I), adj [1 ópóit, 2 ópázit] Fr, fr Lat *opposit* (um), PP of *opponere*, fr *op* & *ponere*, 'to place' See **pos** (I) & **position** 1 Situated, placed, lying, over against, facing or fronting, situated on the other side of a dividing line his house is opposite to mine, the opposite sides of a street, also adverbially the houses opposite, or with omission of to (as prep) the house opposite (to) ours 2 a Corresponding to, in relative position opposite number, opposite leaves on stem of a plant, as contrasted with alternate, b contrary in character or nature the opposite sex 3 a (of direction) Contrary, entirely different the opposite way, direction, b (of ideas) in direct opposition or contrast, hence, antagonistic hold opposite opinions, opinions opposite to mine

opposite (II), n, fr prec Persoo, or thing, which is the contrary of another black and white are opposites, my brother was thin and dark, I am just the opposite Phr *opposite prompter* (abbr OP) that side of the stage in a theatre which is opposite the prompter, that is, on the left hand of the actor

oppositely, adv opposite (I) & -ly In an opposite position, esp of leaves of a plant on a stem, as contrasted with alternately

oppositeness, o See **prec** & **-ness** State, quality, of being opposite, opposition

opposition, n [1 ópozishun, 2 ópázishon] Lat *oppositiō* (em) See **opposite** (I) & **-ion** 1 a Situation or position opposite person in opposition, opposite or contrasted, b specif (astro) the position of posite to each other when the moon is full, it is in opposition to the sun 2 (log) The relation between two propositions, which have

the same subject and predicate but differ in quality, quantity, or both 3 a That which offers resistance, obstacle to meet with

opposition, b contrary, opposing, hostile action, antagonism, resistance the enemy offered opposition at every point 4 Body of persons holding opinions adverse to a policy or proposal, appeal (cap) the body of members of Parliament who are opposed to the party in office, the officially recognized party which is next in number to the party in office, called facet *His Majesty's Opposition*, (also attrib) the *Opposition benches*, *whips* &c

oppositive, adj [1 ópózitiv, 2 ópázitiv] See **prec** & **-ive** Tending to oppose, capable of being put in opposition, adversative

oppress, vb trans [1 óprés, 2 óprés] ME, *oppressen*, fr O Fr *oppresser*, fr L Lat *oppressare*, freq vb fr *oppress* (um), PP type of *opprimere*, 'to press against or down, to suppress, overwhelm', fr *op* & *primere*, 'to press' See **press** (I) 1 (of human action) To crush, keep down, treat unjustly, use with cruelty and severity, behave as a tyrant to: to oppress the poor and weak 2 (of physical causes) To affect prejudicially the health and strength of, to prostrate to feel oppressed with the heat 3 (of moral causes) To weigh heavily upon the mind and spirits of, to dishearten, depress oppressed with grief and anxiety

oppression, n [1 ópréshun, 2 óprésion] Fr, fr Lat *oppression* (em), 'weighing down, oppression', Lat *oppress*, as **prec** & **-ion** 1 Act or process of oppressing, harshness, tyranny 2 Condition of being oppressed, a (physical) heaviness, languor, b (moral) sense of depression, heaviness of spirit

oppressive, adj [1 óprésiv, 2 óprésiv] oppress & -ive 1 Exerting, causing, oppression, tyrannical, severe, burdensome oppressive rule, oppressive system of taxation 2 Causing a feeling of physical oppression oppressive weather, heat &c

oppressively, adv Prec & -ly In an oppressive manner

oppressiveness, n See **prec** & **-ness** Quality of being oppressive

oppressor, n [1 óprésor, 2 óprésor] oppress & -or One who oppresses, one who behaves oppressively

opprobrious, adj [1 ópróbríus, 2 ópróbríus] fr O Fr *opprobrius*, fr L Lat *opprobrius*, see *opprobrium* & -ous 1 Casting opprobrium or reproach on, abusive, scornful, disgraceful *opprobrious language* 2 Deserving, involving, opprobrium or reproach, disgraceful, infamous *opprobrious conduct*

opprobriously, adv Prec & -ly In an opprobrious manner, abusively

opprobriousness, n See **prec** & **-ness** State, quality, of being opprobrious, opprobrium

opprobrium, n [1 ópróbríum, 2 ópróbríum] Lat, 'reproach, taunt, disgrace', fr *op* & *probrum*, 'disgraceful act, infamy, abuse', etymol doubtful. Reproach, abuse, infamy, disgrace

oppugn, vb trans [1 ópún, 2 ópún] fr Fr *oppugnare*, fr Lat *oppugnare*, 'to attack, assault', fr *op* & *pugnare*, 'to fight' Cp *pugnacious* (archaic or rare) To fight against, to oppose, to oppose in argument, to controvert, reason against

opsimath, o [1 ópsimath, 2 ópsimath] fr Gk *opsimathēs*, fr *opst*, 'late', fr same base as Gk *opisthō*, 'behind' (see *opismeter*), & *mathēn*, 'to learn', see *mathematical* (rare) One who acquires learning late in life

opsomic, adj [1 ópsónik, 2 ópsónik] See **next word** & **-ic** (bacter) Of, pertaining to, opsonin specif *opsomic index*, a ratio or standard between blood serum before and after treatment with opsonin, or between the blood serum of one person and that of another, in reference to the increase of white corpuscles in the blood

opsonin, *n* [1 *ópsonin*, 2 *ópsonin*] Coined fr Gk *opōneîn*, 'to buy food', fr *ópōn*, 'meat, fish, food other than bread', fr pref *o-*, 'with, together with', & **pson*, 'food, bread', connected w *psōmós*, 'mouthful', cogn w Gk *psēn*, 'to grate, reduce to powder, chew' See *psoriasis* (baoter) A substance, obtained from dead bacteria, introduced into the blood serum, the presence of which increases the power of the white corpuscles or phagocytes to destroy the bacteria of disease

opt, *vb* intrans [1 *opt*, 2 *opt*] fr Fr *opter*, fr Lat *optāre*, 'to choose, wish', fr same base as that in *opine* & *opinion*. See further *option* & *op adopt* To make a choice, to choose to opt for a particular candidate

optative, *adj* & *n* [1 *optativ*, 2 *optativ*] fr Fr *optatif*, fr L Lat *optātivus*, fr *optā-um*, PP type of *optāre*, 'choose, wish', see prec (gram) 1 *adj* Designating a mood of the verb expressive of wish or desire, as in Greek and Sanscrit the optative mood, distinct form of the verb so used 2 *n* The optative mood

optic, *adj* & *n* [1 *óptik*, 2 *óptik*] fr Fr *optique*, through Med Lat, fr Gk *optikós*, 'of, pertaining to, the eyes or sight', fr stem **op-*, fr **el-*, seen in *ópōpa*, 'I have seen', *opsōmai*, 'I shall see', *opsis*, 'sight' See *ocular* & *eye*, & *op ophthalmia* 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, the eye or sight, chiefly used in anatomical terminology, as contrasted with *optical* the optic nerve, the nerve connecting the eye with the special sight centres of the brain 2 *n* (colloq and facet) An eye See also *optics*

optical, *adj* [1 *óptikl*, 2 *óptikl*] Preo & -al Connected with sight, ocular, *optical instrument*, one for assisting sight, increasing power of vision, such as the telescope &c, *optical glass*, special kind from which lenses of optical instruments are made, *optical illusion*, a deceptive appearance, illusion due to misinterpretation of visual impressions.

optically, *adv* Preo & -ly By sight or vision, as appearing to the eye

optician, *n* [1 *óptishan*, 2 *óptishan*] fr Fr *opticien*, see *optic* & -ian One who makes and sells optical instruments, esp a maker of spectacles

optics, *n* pl [1 *óptiks*, 2 *óptiks*] See *optic* The branch of physical science which deals with the processes of vision, esp in relation to light

optimates, *n* pl [1 *óptimáts*, 2 *óptiménts*] Lat, fr *optimus*, 'best' See *optimism* & -ate (Roman hist) The 'best men', the nobles or aristocracy

optime, *n* [1 *óptim*, 2 *óptim*] Lat, 'excellently, very well', *adv* fr *optimus*, 'best', fr plr *optime meruit*, 'has deserved excellently' See next word In the mathematical tripos at Cambridge University, one who is placed in the second class (*senior optime*) or third class (*junior optime*), contrasted with *wrangler*

optimism, *n* [1 *óptimizm*, 2 *óptimízm*] fr Fr *optimisme*, fr Lat *optim-ius*, *optimus*, 'best', fr **optimus*, used as superl of *bonus*, 'good', prob fr base **opi-*, seen in *ops*, 'power, might, wealth', see *opulent*, & -ism 1 (philos) a The doctrine of Leibnitz that this world, as the work of God, is the best of all possible worlds, b The doctrine that the good ultimately predominates or prevails over the evil, contrasted with *pessimism* 2 Tendency, inclination, disposition, to look on the bright or hopeful side of things, sanguine temperament

optimist, *n* [1 *óptimist*, 2 *óptimist*] See prec & -ist a Believer in optimism, b one who looks on the bright or more favourable side of things, reverse of *pessimist*

optimistic(al), *adj* [1 *óptimistik(l)*, 2 *óptimistik(l)*] Preo & -ic & -al 1 a Adhering to, believing in, the doctrine of optimism, b sanguine, hopeful 2 Based on, relating to, optimism

optimistically, *adv* Preo & -ly In an optimistic manner, hopefully

optimum, *n* [1 *óptimam*, 2 *óptimam*] Lat, neut sing of *optimus*, 'best' See *optimism* The best or most favourable state, condition &c, (chiefly attrib) *optimum temperature*, for growth of plants &c, *optimum capacity*, in electricity, of an induction coil

option, *n* [1 *ópsun*, 2 *ópsun*] Fr, fr Lat *optāre* (-em), *optio*, 'choice', fr stem of *optāre*, 'to wish', etymol doubtful, possibly cogn w stem **op-*, as in Gk *opsōmai*, 'I shall see', cp *optic*, the sense being, 'to look out, pick out' 1 The right, liberty, or power of choosing, exercise of the power of choosing, choice if I had the option, to have no option, imprisonment without the option of a fine, local option, the right of electors in a municipality or district of deciding by their votes whether, to what extent, and under what conditions alcoholic beverages are to be sold in the particular district 2 (commerce) A time bargain, a contract, on payment of a proportion of the price, to buy or sell something at a fixed price before a fixed date in the future to exercise, waive, an option, to have an option on a house &c

optional, *adj* [1 *ópsunál*, 2 *ópsunál*] Preo & -al At one's choice to accept or refuse, to do or not to do, allowing either for consent or refusal to act, not obligatory, not compulsory, voluntary purchase of tickets is, contributions are, purely optional

optionally, *adv* Preo & -ly Of one's own option or choice, voluntarily

optometer, *n* [1 *óptómeter*, 2 *óptómeter*] fr base of *optio* & -meter An instrument for measuring the power and range of vision, esp the power of accommodation or focussing

optometry, *n* [1 *óptométri*, 2 *óptométri*] See prec & -metry Measurement of the range of vision by mechanical methods

optophone, *n* [1 *óptofón*, 2 *óptofón*] See *optic* & -phone Instrument converting visual effects or symbols into sounds

opulence, *n* [1 *ópluens*, 2 *ópluens*] Next word & -ce Wealth, riches, abundance, luxuriance

opulent, *adj* [1 *óplulent*, 2 *óplulent*] Fr, fr Lat *opulent-ius*, *opulent-um*, fr base of *ope*, 'power, might, wealth', cp also *Ops*, 'goddess of plenty', the origin of the suff is doubtful With *ope* op Sort *apnás*, 'profit, property', Gk *ópnē*, 'food, crop, harvest', Lith *apnūmas*, 'plenty, richness' The base is ultimately that in *opus*, 'work', see *opus*, the idea expressed being 'plenty, property &c', considered as the product of labour a Possessed of riches, wealthy an opulent banker, b abundant, luxuriant, plentiful opulent vegetation, an opulent feast, c (of style &c) copious, profuse, florid

opulently, *adv* Preo & -ly In an opulent manner, profusely, abundantly

opus, *n* [1 *ópus*, *ópus*, 2 *ópas*, *ópus*] Lat, 'work, labour', cogn w Scrt *apás*, 'work', *ápás*, 'work, religious act', OS *obian*, 'to celebrate', OHG *uoben*, 'to start work, to practise, to honour' See *opulent*, cp also *opera*, operate A work or composition, esp musical composition, usually abbreviated *op*, followed by a number indicating its place in order of composition, *magnum opus* (Lat, 'a great work'), the principal work, book, picture &c of an author or artist, the work of one's life

opuscule, *n* [1 *ópuskúl*, 2 *ópuskúl*] Fr, fr Lat *opusculum*, dimin Preo & -cule a A lesser or minor work or composition, b a small book or treatise

or (I), *n* [1 *ór*, 2 *ó*] Fr, fr Lat *aurum*, 'gold' See *aureiferous* (her) a The metal gold, b the colour yellow in armoinal bearings, represented in black and white by small dots

or (II), *conj* The OE word is *oppe*, & *epþa* (cogn w OHG *eddo*, *odo*, OS *efho*, Goth *aipþau*), in ME *oppr*, *oþer*, *ouþer* are used for 'or', prob on the anal of *other*, *æther*,

eiger &c (see *either*), & such words expressing alternatives, op Mod Germ *oder*, 'or', for OHG *odo* (*odar* is found, but is rare), the intervocalic [ð] in *other* has been lost (a process not unknown in Engl of open oons between vowels, cp *c'er* for *eter*, & here perh encouraged by the common occurrence of the word in unstressed positions), & occurs in 14th cent A disjunctive or co ordinating particle, 1 a introducing an alternative *swim or swim, red or white, stop in or go out*, b offering a choice of a series *will you take sherry (or) hock or claret?*, c introducing an equivalent, synonymous or explanatory word or phrase *a stallion or entire horse, the culinary art or art of cookery*, d indicating some uncertainty or vagueness *there or thereabouts, about four or five miles off* 2 a Following *either* or *whether*, as emphasizing a strict limitation of choice or result *it must be either black or white, you can either fight or run away, whether he speaks or not, the result will be the same*, b (poet) instead of *either* or *whether* 'Or in the heart or in the head' 3 (archaic) Introducing a sentence, marking a change of thought &c 'Or what man is there of you' &c (Matt vii 9)

or (III), *prep* & *conj* OE *ær*, variant of *ær*, 'ore', ME *er*, *er* See *ere* (poet and archaic) Before, *ere*, esp in Plr or *er*, or *e'er* 'Or *er* the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken' (Eccles xii 6)

-or, *n* suffix (1) fr O Fr -*ur*, -*our*, -*or*, Mod Fr -*eur*, fr Lat *ns* ending in -*or*, -*oris*, as *terror*, *horror* &c, some words keep the O Fr form in -*eur*, as *labour*, *honour* &c, except in America, where -*or* is used, (2) for *ns* expressing an agent or an instrument, derived through Fr fr Lat, or fr Lat direct donor, auditor, elevator, tractor &c The Engl equiv -*er*, wh has now exactly the same pronunciation as -*or*, has ousted this in the spelling of some words fr Fr or Lat, op barber, O Fr & ME *barbour*, in *sailor*, -*er* has been replaced by the Lat suff, prob on anal of *sailor*

orach, *n* [1 *óroch*, 2 *órtch*] fr O Fr *orache*, Mod Fr *arache*, fr Lat *atryphē* (em), *atriplex*, fr Gk *atraphaxus*, etymol unknown The mountain spinach, red or green, cultivated as a vegetable

oracle, *n* [1 *órakl*, 2 *órakl*] fr Lat *oraculum*, fr **orā* lom, w suff, fr PP type of *orāre*, 'to speak, say' See *oration* 1 a The answer given by an ancient Greek priest or priestess, inspired by a god, to inquiries as to the future or as to the best way to set about an undertaking &c, b the place or shrine where such an answer was given, also the inspired answer The ancient oracles were often vague and equivocal, to consult the oracle of Apollo at Delphi, to go to the oracle at Cumae &c Plr to work the oracle, to pull the strings, to arrange matters beforehand so that a plan or stratagem is successful 2 (Bib) The sanctuary containing the Ark in the Temple at Jerusalem, the Urim and Thummim of the High Priest, (pl) the Scriptures 3 a A person who is considered as of great experience or knowledge, and whose opinion is taken as infallible, often used ironically, b the opinion, advice, of such a person, an oracular statement

oracular, *adj* [1 *óraklár*, 2 *óraklár*] Lat *oraculārus* See prec & -ar Pertaining to an oracle, prophetic 1 (of statements) Resembling the answers of an oracle, in being equivocal or ambiguous 2 (of persons) Claiming to speak with the inspired authority of an oracle, claiming to be infallible and authoritative

oracularly, *adv* [1 *óraklárly*, 2 *óraklárly*] See prec & -ly In an oracular manner

oral, *adj* [1 *óral*, 2 *óral*] fr Lat *ór*, stem of *os*, 'the mouth, face', fr **ōus*, **ous*, op Sort *ād*, *ōyam*, 'mouth', OE *ōr*, 'front, be-

gunning', ON *ösa*, 'mouth of a river', cp further Lat *osculum*, 'little mouth, kiss'. See osculate 1 Spoken, uttered in words, verbal, as contrasted with written *oral* evidence, *oral traditions*, *oral examination*, one conducted by spoken question and answer 2 (anat) Pertaining to the mouth the *oral cavity*

orally, adv Prec & -ly By word of mouth, verbally

orange (I), n [1 *örnj*, 2 *örndz*], fr O Fr *orange*, later *orange*, for **narange*, w loss of initial *n* & change to *o*, through association w *or*, 'gold', fr the colour, fr M Ital *naranja*, Mod Ital *arancia*, cp Span *naranya*, fr Pers (Arab) *nāranj*, cogn w Sort *nārangas*, 'the orange tree' 1 a One of several varieties of evergreen tree, *Citrus Aurantium*, with fragrant white flowers and deep golden yellow, juicy, many-celled fruit, b fruit of this tree *oranges and lemons*, an old fashioned children's game, *Blenheim orange*, a large, finely flavoured dessert apple, *mocha orange*, the syringe, c (attrib) *orange blossom*, the flower of the orange tree, worn by a bride, *orange squash*, drink made from the juice of crushed orange pulp, usually sweetened 2 Colour resembling that of the orange fruit, *orange lily*, a variety of lily with deep red or orange-coloured flowers, *orange tip*, a small butterfly with deep orange tip on edge of the wings of the male

orange (II), adj, fr prec Having the colour of the rind of an orange, reddish, golden yellow

Orange (III), n The name of a town and ancient principality in SE France (Lat *Araucio*), from which the princes of the House of Orange Nassau took their title, and hence used by the adherents of William III, Prince of Orange, and of the Protestant Succession in Ulster, hence transmitted to the later ultra-Protestant, anti Catholic, and Unionist party in Northern Ireland, who wear orange coloured favours, orange blues &c, on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, whence *Orange Lodges*, *Orangemen*, *Orangism*, the *Orange Drum* &c

orangeade, n [1 *örnjəd*, 2 *örndzəd*] orange (I) & -ade, on anal of lemonade A sweet drink, effervescent or still, made with orange juice

orangery, n [1 *örnjəri*, 2 *örndzəri*], fr Fr *orangerie*, orange & -ry A hot-house in which orange trees are cultivated

orang-outang, orang-utan, n [1 *örang outang*, 2 *örang utang*] Malay *orang*, 'man', *utan* 'forest, wood, savage, wild' A large, reddish brown, anthropoid ape found in Borneo and Sumatra

orate, vb intrans [1 *örät*, 2 *örät*] Second ary formation fr *örät*, as in oration (colloq or humorous) To make long orations or speeches, to hold forth, harangue

oration, n [1 *öräshun*, 2 *öräshən*], fr Lat *örätio* (em), *örätio*, 'discourse, language, a speech, eloquence', fr *örät* (um), P P type of *öräre*, 'to speak, to beseech, to pray', & -ion Connexion w Lat *ör-*, 'mouth', see oral, is now disputed, Walde prefers to relate to Sort. *öräyati*, 'he praises', Gk. *ara* (Homer *crä*), 'prayer', cp *aroma*, 'I pray, supplicate' The base was orig imitative 1 A set or formal speech or discourse delivered on a ceremonial occasion a *funeral oration* 2 (gram) Manner of reporting speech, either in actual words of speaker, as he said, 'I come to bury Caesar' (direct oration) or he said that he came to bury Caesar (indirect oration)

orator, n [1 *öräter*, 2 *öräter*], fr O Fr *orateur* Mod Fr *öräter*, fr Lat *öräter*, 'one who speaks', fr *örät*, see prec, & -or n An eloquent, public speaker he is no *orator*, b one who delivers an oration, specif, *Public Orator*, the official speaker at Oxford or Cambridge University who delivers ceremonial Latin orations, presents candidates for honorary degrees &c

Oratorian, adj & n [1 *öräterian*, 2 *öräterian*] See oratory (II) & -an. 1 adj a Per-

taining to an oratory, b belonging to the Society of the Oratory 2 n A member of the Society of the Oratory, an Oratorian father

oratorical, adj [1 *öräterikl*, 2 *öräterikl*] orator & -ic & -al a Characteristic of, pertaining to, oratory or an orator, b rhetorical

oratorically, adv Prec & -ly After the manner of an orator, rhetorically

oratorio, n [1 *öräteriö*, 2 *öräteriöu*] Ital, said to be taken from the oratory of St Philip Neri at Rome, where such musical compositions were first performed, c 1574 A musical semi dramatic setting to a religious theme, usually adapted from Scriptural words or paraphrase, arranged for chorus, solo voices, and orchestra, and performed without costume, scenery, or dramatic gesture

oratory (I), n [1 *öräterum*, 2 *öräterum*], fr Lat (are) *öräteria*, 'oratorical art' orator & -y

A The art of the orator, b eloquence, c rhetoric

oratory (II), n fr Fr *oratoire*, fr Lat *öräterium*, 'place of prayer' See prec 1 a A small chapel for prayer, esp for private prayer or devotion, one attached to a larger church, or to a private house, b church of the Oratorians 2 (RC Ch) A religious society of secular priests, the Fathers of the Oratory, founded in the 16th cent for the purpose of providing preachers

orb (I), n [1 *örb*, 2 *örb*], fr Lat *örb* (em), *örbis*, 'ring, circle, orb', so *örbis terrarum*, 'the circuit of lands, the world', cp also *orbita*, 'track' &c, q v under orbit, cogn w Umbr *urfula*, 'a wheel shaped object held in the hand as a symbol' The orig meaning of the base **örb-*, **örbh*, was 'to curve, arch over', cp Gk *erephra*, 'to cover, roof over', also OHG *rippa*, OE *ribb*, fr earlier **rebyo*- See rib 1 a A sphere, globe, b specif, one of the heavenly bodies 2 A golden globe, surmounted by a cross, symbolizing sovereignty, forming, with the sceptre, part of the regalia of a monarch 3 (poet) The eye, eyeball

orb (II), vb trans, fr prec (poet) To encircle, enclose, gather into, a globe or orb

orbicular, adj [1 *örbikülär*, 2 *örbikjule*] Lat *orbicularis*, adj, fr *orbiculus*, dimin of *örbis*, 'circle' See orb Having the shape of an orb or sphere, spherical (chiefly in anat) *orbicular ligament, muscle, process* &c

orbiculate(d), adj [1 *örbikjulat*(ed), 2 *örbikjulat*(ed)] See prec & -ated & -e Orbicular (chiefly bot) *orbiculate leaf*

orbit, n [1 *örbit*, 2 *örbit*], fr Lat *örbita*, 'rut in the ground made by a wheel, track, course, path', fr *örbis*, 'circle, ring, hoop' See orb 1 The eye socket 2 a Track, course, path, followed by a celestial body in its revolution round another body, also b (fig) range, sphere, of action and experience, ordinary course of life and behaviour

orbital, adj [1 *örbital*, 2 *örbital*] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, an orbit, (chiefly anat) pertaining to the eye socket *orbital nerve* &c

orbis, pref Form of orbit used in compounds *orbis-sphenoid*, of a bone or process in the skull

orca, orc, n [1 *örb(a)*, 2 *örb(a)*] Lat *orca*, 'grampus large belled vessel, a butt or tun', cp also Lat *urceus*, 'water pot, pitcher' See urceolate (200) a *Orca*, the genus of killer whales, b *orca*, grampus, cp Fr *orque*

Orcaidian, adj & n [1 *örkäidian*, 2 *örkäidian*], fr Lat *Orcaides*, the Orkney Islands 1 adj Of, belonging to, the Orkney Islands 2 n An Orkney Islander

orchard, n [1 *örchard*, 2 *örchard*] OE *aurigard*, *oreard*, 'orchard, garden', Goth *aurigards*, 'garden' Borrowing fr Lat *hortus*, 'garden', is unlikely The first element is possibly connected w Goth *wurts*, 'root, plant', OE *wyrt*, 'vegetable, plant, herb, root' See under wort (I) & root & radix The Gmc stem is seen also in OHG *örzān*, 'to cultivate' A plantation of fruit trees, esp of apples, pears, cherries &c

orchardman, n [1 *örchardman*, 2 *örchardman*] One who keeps on orchard and sells the fruit

orchestic, adj [1 *örkéstik*, 2 *örkéstik*], fr Gk. *örkhestikos*, 'to dance', cp Sort *örphayati*, 'tremble, be agitated', the base **örgh-* is an extension of **or*, **er*, seen in Gk *örnūmis*, & *örndem*, 'rouse, stir up, start' &c, cp Sort *arnad*, 'undulating, flowing', fr same base comes Lat *öräre*, to rise, see orient, origin, for further derivatives fr this base see earl & run (I) 1 (class antiq) a The circular space in front of and below the proscenium or stage in a Greek theatre, where the chorus danced and sang, b semicircular space reserved for senatorial or official spectators in the Roman theatre 2 Space in the modern theatre between the stage and the auditorium in which the band plays

3 Group of musical performers, or band, in a theatre, concert room &c, who play concerted music such as symphonies &c, usually divided into four groups, strings, wood wind, brass wind, and percussion instruments

orchestral, adj [1 *örkéstäl*, 2 *örkéstäl*] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, an orchestra, composed for, performed by, an orchestra, *orchestral music*, *on orchestral accompaniment*

orchestrate, vb trans [1 *örkéstärät*, 2 *örkéstärät*] orchestra & -ate To write, arrange, (music) for performance by an orchestra

orchestration, n [1 *örkéstäräshun*, 2 *örkéstäräshun*] Prec & -ion A The art of composing or arranging music suitably for performance by an orchestra, b mode, style, in which this is done

orchestron, n [1 *örkéstän*, 2 *örkéstän*] orchestra & -ion A large, elaborate musical box or barrel organ, giving effects of various musical instruments

orchid, n [1 *örkid*, 2 *örkid*], fr Lat, fr Gk *örkhis*, 'testicle, tuber, orchis' (fr shape of bulb), cogn w Lath *efrhias*, 'stallion', an irreg formation as if fr a Lat **örchid* (se) (bot) The name given to a large family, *Orchidaceae*, of monocotyledonous plants, some of which grow wild in Europe The varieties of temperate regions are tuberous, with fleshy stems, the tropical kinds, much cultivated in hot houses, are of various habit, many growing on trees, and have brilliant colours and fantastic shapes

orchidaceous, adj [1 *örkidäshus*, 2 *örkidäshus*] Prec & -aceous Of or belonging to the *Orchidaceae* or orchid family

orchidist, n [1 *örkidist*, 2 *örkidist*] See prec & -ist A collector, cultivator, of orchids

orchil See archil

orchis, n [1 *örkis*, 2 *örkis*] See orchid (bot) Any plant of the family *Orchidaceae*, esp of the varieties growing wild in temperate regions as *bee orchis*, *fly orchis* &c

orchutis, n [1 *örkhitis*, 2 *örkhitis*], fr Gk. *örkhis*, see orchid, & -itis (med) Indian mation of the testicles

orcun, n [1 *örün*, 2 *örün*], fr *örchil*, variant of archil (chem) A substance obtained from lichens, aloes &c and yielding a dark red dye stuff

ordain, vb trans [1 *ördän*, 2 *ördän*] ME *ordenen*, fr O Fr *ordener*, Mod Fr *ordonner*, fr Lat *ordinäre*, 'to order', fr *ördin* (em), fr *ordo*, 'order' See ordinal & order 1 To decree, enact, appoint, esp of the decrees of God, or of fate 2 (eccles) To admit to holy orders, by the formal laying on of hands by a bishop, and the utterance of a prescribed form of words, giving authority to perform the functions of a minister: to be ordained priest or deacon

ORDAINER
ordainer, n [1. ordainer, 2 *ōdānə*] Pro-
&-er One who ordains or orders, speak-
(Eng) hist) one of a commission of nobles
and bishops, *Lords Ordainers*, appointed in
the reign of Edward II to issue ordinances
for the kingdom, manage the royal house-

and the reign of Edward the first
 for the kingdom, manage the royal
 hold &c
 ardeal, n [1 ordal, 2 edial] OE *ordal*,
 more rarely *ordel*, for WS *-dæl*, ME *ordal*,
 OS *ordeli*, OHG *urteil*, Mod Germ *urteil*,
 the old
 Du *oordeel*, 'judgement, decision', the old
 prof or-, OHG *ur-*, Goth *uz-*, meant 'out,
 through', & hence came to imply 'thorough-
 ness', the second element is OE *dæl*,
 'division, share, portion', see *dale* (I), or *dæl*,
 'see dole'. The orig. sense of the com-
 pound is 'something dealt out, adjudged'.
 1 (lust) A primitive method of trial, where
 by the guilt or innocence of accused was
 tested by the fall of lots, by his capacity to
 pass unharmed over fire or through water,
 or to defeat his accuser in battle *ordal* by
 fire, *ordal* of bottle &c 2 Any ordeal,
 searching, experience, something which is a
 test of courage, resolution, tenacity, and the
 like 3 (etrial) *Ordeal bark*, *bean*, *tree*, W
 African poisons used in trial by ordeal
 order (I), n [1 order, 2 oide] ME *ordre*, fr Lat
 O Fr *ordre*, earlier *ordine*, fr Ordine
ordin (em), fr *ordo*, 'a straight row, regular
 series, methodical arrangement, order, a
 class or rank', of doubtful etymology, 'to rise
 connected by base *or-, seen in *orin*, 'to rise
 up', & *ordire*, 'to begin a web, to begin',
 See *orient* & *origin* 1 a (of objects,
 names &c) Mode of arrangement or placing,
 relative position in a series numerical,
 alphabetical order, in order of merit, not in
 the right order, b (of events) mode of occur-
 rence, relative place in time, succession the
 phases of the battle developed in the order anti-
 cipated, c specific (mil) mode of disposition
 of troops battle order, order of battle, open
 order, of ranks placed two paces behind each
 other, close order, one pace uniform 2 (of
 Parade Order, full dress uniform 3 (of
 thoughts &c) Logical sequence his thoughts
 occurred haphazard, and in no regular order
 3 a (of processes, phenomena the order of
 Natural sequence or succession (conditions)
 the seasons, b (of spiritual conditions)
 system, group of tendencies, ideals the old,
 new, order 4 Careful, regular, systematic
 arrangement, disposal in the right place,
 a (of material objects) neatness, tidiness,
 orderliness cleanliness and order in a house,
 one's person &c, b (of non-material things)
 logical arrangement, coherence, system, right
 classification, plan to put one's views into
 order, in some learned books we find confusion
 instead of order, obscurity instead of clarity,
 c (of business, affairs) to leave one's affairs
 in perfect order 5 a (of political and social
 conditions) Prevalence of law and discipline,
 law abiding conduct, reasonable submissiveness
 to law and government, absence of turbulence
 public order, perfect order reigned throughout
 the entire country, b to restore peace and order,
 to keep order, Phr *guile in order*, regular,
 accordance with rules, b *speoil*, customary
 behaviour during Parliamentary debate, or
 public meeting, generally, established method
 and procedure in conduct of these out of
 order, to rise to a point of order, indicate that
 a breach of order has been committed, thus
 specific use tends to merge in that in No 6,
 esp in such a phrase as *breach of order*, which
 strictly is merely a departure from regular
 procedure, but may often mean, at the same
 time, noisy disorder, Phr *Order! Order!*
 called out in drawing attention to a formal
 departure from established rules of debate
 6 Normal, healthy, sound condition, state
 in which the usual functions are carried on,
 a (of bodily condition) sound health, vigour,
 absence of disease to have one's eyes put
 in order, liver out of order, b (of state of
 machinery or mechanical devices) working
 well, in good repair good working order, in

thorough order, to get out of order 7 Class, group, kind a (zool., bot) mode of classification, group of related animals or plants, below class, divided into families or genera, b (archit) a specific mode or style of building and design, usually one of the classical styles Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, order, o (math) degree, d, kind, sort, degree a different order of ideas, talents of a high order 8 a Class, rank in society the lower orders, the common people, folks in the traditions of his order, b a group of persons belonging to a specific rank or class the Order of Knights Bachelor, Order of the Bath, Order of Merit, a badge, magna, worn by members of an order 9 (eccles) a Specific spiritual grace, or office, conferred by the bishop by the imposition of his hands in ordination or consecration, giving the power to perform certain spiritual functions to confer orders, holy orders, Phr to take (holy) orders, to become a clergyman, b group of persons who have received any or all of the holy orders the order of Deacons, of Priests, of Bishops 10 (eccles) Group of persons bound by vows to a religious life the monastic orders, the order of Benedictines 11 (eccles) Prescribed form for performance of a ceremony, or administration of a rite the order of Holy Baptism 12 A command, authoritative direction or instruction to do something to give, receive, orders, orders must be obeyed, under the orders of, commanded by, the Order in Council, one issued by the Sovereign on the advice of a statute, but comes into effect without requiring to be sanctioned by Parliament, standing orders, permanent rules of procedure adopted by Parliament or by any administrative or legislative body 13 Request or instruction to supply goods firm, or to a tradesman, Phr made to order, large orders for iron, coal Phr made to order, according to special requirements, contrasted with ready-made, on order, having been ordered, but not yet received (by dealer) 14 Written authorization to a post office, or a banker, to pay money 15 A written order to go some-where, or to do something an order to view (a house), to enter a building &c. order (II) vb trans, fr proc 1 a To arrange, dispose, direct, regulate the course of God order all things in heaven and earth, to order one's affairs, household &c, b specif (mil) to order arms, to bring the hnt end on the ground, and hold it close to the right side 2 To give an authoritative order to, a to direct, command (a person) to do something or go somewhere, b to command that something shall be done my doctor orders me a holiday 3 a To direct (goods) to be supplied, give an order or commission for, esp to a tradesman to order a leg of mutton, a new suit, b to give orders for something to be brought to order luncheon for 130, Phr to order dinner, choose the courses of which it shall consist orderliness, n [1 orderliness, 2 tidiness] Next word & -ness State, quality, of being orderly, a tidiness, neatness, b orderly behaviour, law abiding conduct, good order orderly (I), adj [1 Arranged, disposed, orderly (I) & -ly 2 Observing, in order, systematically or methodically arranged, tidy, neat 2 a Observing, acting in accordance with, law, law-abiding, quiet, well-behaved an orderly crowd, b exhibiting, inspired by, orderliness, and recognition of law, free from disorder or turbulence orderly behaviour, conduct 3 (mil) On duty, concerned with carrying out orders orderly officer, the officer on duty for the day, orderly book, a book kept in the orderly room of a company for entering ceremonial and other orders &c.; orderly

ordaine, *n* [1 *ordain*, 2 *bdain*] **ordain** & -so Newly ordained deacon.

ordnance, *n* [1 *ordnans*, 2 *bdnans*] **Spelling variant of ordnance**, *op* *Fr* *ordonnance*, in *phr* *engin de telle ordonnance*, 'of such size or hore' (Skeat) 1 Artillery, cannon, or big guns of all sizes as distinguished by *small arms* 2 Military stores, equipment, and material *the Ordnance Department*, of the War Office *Army Ordnance Corps* &c *Ordnance Survey*, the official geographical survey of the British Isles, formerly carried out by the Ordnance Department as *ordnance map*

Ordovician, *adj* [1 *ordovician*, 2 *bdovikian*], *fr* the *Ordovices*, Lat name of a Celtic-Welsh people or race (geol) Of a geological period or system following the Cambrian and preceding the Silurian

ordure, *n* [1 *ordur*, 2 *bdja*] *Fr*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *ord*, 'filthy, foul', *fr* Lat *horridus*, 'horrid, wild, frightful', see *horrid*. Dung, manure, filth, also used in moral sense obscenity

ore, *n* [1 *or*, 2 *6*] Formally representing O.E. *ær*, 'brass', but having the transferred meaning of O.E. *œr*, 'ore, unwrought metal'. The latter is cogn. w *Du* *oer*, the former w *O.N* *ær*, *O.H.G* *ær*, *Goth* *aur*, 'brass', *cp* Lat *aer* (is), *aes*, 'bronze', *Sart* *aynd* See *aeruginous* Native metal, metal in its unrefined state, any mineral compound from which valuable metal can be extracted, *ore-dressing*, the processes by which the waste is separated from the metal

Oread, *n* [1 *ored*, 2 *brsed*] Lat *Oread* (-is), stem of *Oreos*, *fr* Gk. *Oread* (-as), stem of *Oreios*, *fr* *oros*, 'mountain'. The latter is *fr* Gk. *orhos*, 'rump, hnttock', for **ors* as cogn. w *O.E* *ears*, see *arse* (class mythol.) A mountain nymph

orectic, *adj* [1 *orektak*, 2 *orektik*], *fr* Gk. *orektikos*, *fr* *orektos*, 'stretched out', *op* also *drezo*, 'yearning desire for', connected w *oreigin*, 'to reach, stretch out for', *wh* is cogn. w *Lat* *regere*, 'to stretch, to guide, conduct'. See *regal*, *regulate* (philos) Of, relating to, the desires or appetites, appetitive

oride, *oroide*, *n* [1 *orid*, 2 *brid*] *Fr*, *fr* *or*, 'gold', *fr* Lat *aureum*, see *aureate*, & *-ide*, *fr* Gk. *oidos*, 'shape, form'. See *idol* & *-oid*. An alloy of copper and tin or zinc, used in making cheap imitation gold jewellery

organ, *n* [1 *organ*, 2 *sgan*] M.E. *organe*, 'the musical instrument', *fr* Lat *organum*, 'implement, instrument, means', later specif 'musical instrument', borrowed *fr* Gk. *organon*, 'an instrument, tool, engine', cogn. w *Gk*. *ergon*, 'work'. See *ergon*, *anergy*, & *work*. 1 A part of the bodily structure of an animal or plant which performs some particular function *seres organ*, *organs of respiration*, *reproduction* &c, *vocal organs*, *nasal organ* &c, 2 *b* specif, an individual human voice, thought of in relation to its range, power, quality he has a *splendid organ*, but is quite untrained in *emgng* 2 A means, instrument, or agency *Parliament is the chief and final organ of government* 3 A medium, means, for influencing, or exchanging, opinion &c, a newspaper *the daily organs of the press*, *control of the party organs* & (mus) the earliest meaning of the word in Engl) a The largest of musical wind instruments consisting of metal or wooden pipes of varying length and thickness which produce the different notes, a bellows mechanically worked which supplies the air, manuals with keys like those of a pianoforte, by means of which the air is released from the pipes, and various pedals and stops which alter the quality or the volume of the sound, 2 the name of various other musical instruments, some resembling the organ in being operated by wind as the *American organ* or harmonium, also the *barrel-organ*, resembling a large musical box, worked by a handle, or the *piess-organ*, similarly worked.

organ-builder, *n* The designer and maker of a musical organ

organ-case, *n* The wooden casing of an organ

organdie, *n* [1 *organdi*, 2 *sgandi*] *Fr* *organdi*, etymol doubtful A fine, transparent muslin, plain or figured

organ-grinder, *n* One who plays a barrel or piano-organ in the street by turning a handle

organic, *adj* [1 *organik*, 2 *sganik*], *fr* Lat *organicus*, *fr* Gk *organikos* Sea *organ* & -ic 1 (of living things) Connected with, pertaining to, the bodily and vital organs of animals or plants *organic structures*, *organic diseases*, one which affects a bodily organ in its structure and not merely in its function, contrasted with *functional* 2 Possessing bodily organs variously specialized and differentiated to perform the several functions of a living animal or plant *organic life*, contrasted with *inorganic*, *organic chemistry*, that dealing with the products of animal and vegetable organisms, now largely restricted to the study of carbon and hydrogen compounds 3 Having a definite, systematic, structural arrangement, organized *an organic whole*, a complete unity

organically, *adv* [1 *organikal*, 2 *sganikal*] *Fr* & -al & -ly In an organic manner, a structurally, b by means of bodily organs, c as an organic whole

organism, *n* [1 *organizm*, 2 *sganzizm*] *organ* & -ism 1 (biol) An individual possessing some degree of structural and functional differentiation and specialization, and capable of growth and reproduction 2 Something forming an independent unity, resembling a living organism in structure, possessing an orderly arrangement and specific differentiation of parts which have each their allotted function in the existence of the whole, applied to political and social entities

organist, *n* [1 *organist*, 2 *sganist*] *organ* & -ist One who plays on the organ

organizable, *adj* [1 *organizabl*, 2 *sganzabl*] *organize* & -able Capable of being organized

organization, *n* [1 *organizashun*, 2 *sganzashun*] *organize* & -ation 1 Act of organizing, state of being organized, mode in which something is organized, orderly, systematic arrangement, grouping of parts and assignment of functions 2 Something which is organized, specific, a system exhibiting organization, a body, association, of persons united by a common purpose, having various functions or lines of action allotted for carrying out the business and securing the objects of the whole

organize, *vb* trans & intrans. [1 *organiz*, 2 *sganziz*] Med. Lat. *organizare*, *fr* *organum*, 'organ', *op* *Fr* *organiser* See *organ* & -ize A trans 1 (only in P.P.) To make organic, provide with structural and functional differentiation necessary to a living organism *organized matter* 2 To give structural, systematic shape or form to, to arrange, group, the separate parts of, and allot to each a special function, so that all work together as a whole or unity *to organize an army, government, party* &c 3 To arrange, make preparations for, and carry out (some undertaking) *to organize an entertainment* B intrans 1 To become organic 2 To carry on the process of organization

organizer, *n* [1 *organizer*, 2 *sganoizer*] *Fr* & -ar One who organizes

organ-loft, *n* The gallery in which an organ is built and where the player sits

organo- pref Form of *organon*, see *organ*, used in compounds, signifying relation, a with bodily organs b with organisms

organon, *organum*, *n* [1 *organon*, -um, 2 *sganon*, -um] Gk, Lat, 'implement, tool, engine, means'. See *organ* A sys and philosophic investigation may be carried on *Aradofe's* 'Organon', Bacon's 'Novum Organum'

organotherapy, *n* [1 *organothérapi*, 2 *sgan-ouptéri*] See *organo-* & -therapy Treatment of diseases by means of extracts from animal organs, such as the thyroid gland.

organ-pipe, *n* Any one of the set of pipes of which the wind organ is constructed

organzine, *n* [1 *organzén*, 2 *sganzin*], *fr* *Fr* *organzin*, *fr* Ital *organzino* A fine kind of strong, silk thread with a double twist

orgasm, *n* [1 *orgozm*, 2 *sganzam*] *Fr* *orgasme*, *fr* Gk *orgasmos*, 'swelling', also 'softening, kneading', *fr* *orgán*, 'to swell', *cp* Gk *orgé*, 'excitement, anger', cogn. w *Sert* *úrýd*, 'violence', *O* *Ir* *ferg*, 'anger'. Violent excitement, paroxysm, specif, the height, culminating point, of excitement in the sexual act

orgest, *n* [1 *oryat*, 2 *bdzist*] *Fr*, *fr* *orge*, 'harley', *fr* Lat *hordeum*, 'harley', cogn. w *groats* A drink composed of barley-water flavoured with sweet almonds

orgiastic, *adj* [1 *orgiastik*, 2 *bdzastik*], *fr* Gk *orgiastikos*, 'performing orgies', *fr* *orgizein*, 'to celebrate by orgies'. See *orgy* Of, pertaining to, orgies, revelling *orgiastic rites*

orgy, *n* [1 *orpi*, 2 *bdzi*] Earlier only in pl. *Fr* *orgies*, *fr* Lat *orgia*, Gk *orgia*, pl, prob connected w *ergon*, pl *erga*, 'works, things done or performed, rites'. See *organ* & *energy* 1 (Gk. and Rom antiq) The secret rites and ceremonies of the ancient mysteries, esp those connected with the worship of Bacchus, Bacchio revelry 2 A Drunken carousals, lewd revelry, unrestrained practice of debauchery, also b in innocent sense, a continuous round of gaieties or entertainments *a regular orgy of parties and concerts*

ornel, *n* [1 *onel*, 2 *brul*], *fr* *O* *Fr* *ornel*, also in Med Lat *ornolum*, 'recess, gallery', etymol doubtful A projecting bay or recessed window, usually on an upper storey, supported by corbels

orient (I), *adj* & *n* [1 *orient*, 2 *brant*] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *orient* (em), *oriens*, 'the East', *fr* Pres Part of *oriri*, 'to rise', *op* Lat. *ortus*, 'a rising', cogn. w Gk. *orthros*, 'early morning', *op* also Gk *ermos*, 'shoot, twig, sprout'. See *order* (I) & *cp* orchestra 1 *adj* a (poet) Rising in the East, oriental *the orient sun*, b (of pearls) of the finest kind, lustrous 2 *n* a (cap) The East, Oriental countries, Asia, b superior quality or lustre of pearl, esp of those coming from the Orient *pearl of finest orient*

orient (II), *vb* trans [1 *orient*, 2 *brsent*] See *pres* To orientate

oriental, *adj* & *n* [1 *oriental*, 2 *brsent*] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *orientalis* See *orient* (I) & -al 1 *adj* Of or pertaining to the Orient or East, esp to Asia or the Far East, *Asiatic oriental civilization*, *art, china* &c 2 *n* (cap) A native of the East or Asia, member of an Asiatic race, esp of the Chinese & Japanese

orientalism, *n* [1 *orientalizm*, 2 *brsentizm*] *Fr* & -ism Custom, habit, method of thought &c peculiar to the East or to Orientals

orientalist, *n* [1 *orientalist*, 2 *brsentalist*] *oriental* & -ist One who makes a special study of oriental languages, art, civilization &c

orientalize, *vb* trans [1 *orientaliz*, 2 *brsenteliz*] *oriental* & -ize To make oriental, to habituate to oriental ideas, customs, manners

orientally, *adv* [1 *oriental*, 2 *brsentali*] *oriental* & -ly In an oriental manner, like an Oriental

orientate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *orientat*, 2 *brsentat*] *orient* & -ate A trans 1 (arbit) To plan, lay out, a building, esp a church, so that the altar and of the main axis points to the east 2 To place a building, monument &c so that the front, back, and sides shall correspond to the points of the compass 3 (fig) a To place an object or one

self in definite relation to another object, situation &c, to take one's bearings, b (usually reflex, fig) to take one's intellectual bearings, ascertain moral relation, and significance of events and circumstances in relation to others, familiarize oneself with a subject or situation
B intrans 1 To move, turn, towards the East 2 To take up a position in definite relation to another object or position

orientation, n [1 ɔriéntaʃən, 2 ɔriéntéʃən] **Preo & -ation** 1 Position of a body in relation with the points of the compass 2 (archit) Placing of a church so that the altar is at the east end 3 Adjustment in relative position to another object, principle &c

orifice, n [1 ɔrɪs, 2 ɔrɪsɪs] **Fr, fr L** Lat *orificum*, 'an opening', lit 'mouth-making', fr *or* (as), 'the mouth', see oral, & *fic*, stem of *facere*, 'to make', see fact Mouth, outer opening, or aperture, of a tube or pipe &c *orifice of a wound, chimney &c*

oriflamme, n [1 ɔriflɑm, 2 ɔriflɑm] **O Fr** *oriflambe*, fr Med Lat *auriflamma*, Lat *aurum*, 'gold', see *aureate* & *aurore*, & *flamma*, see flame 1 The ancient battle standard of the kings of France, the banner of St Denis, of red with streamers borne on a gilded lance 2 Anything which serves, actually or figuratively, as a focus for devotion and loyalty

organ, **organum**, n [1 ɔrgan, 2 ɔrganum, 3 ɔrgan, 4 ɔrganum] Lat *organum*, fr Gk *organon*, 'marjoram', fr *droe*, 'mountain', see *Oread*, & *ganos*, 'brightness, glory', fr *ganumai*, 'to rejoice' Sweet marjoram, also used of other plants of this genus or type

origin, n [1 ɔrɪn, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪn] **fr Fr** *origine*, fr Lat *origin* (em), stem of *origo*, 'a beginning', fr *oriri*, 'to arise, begin', fr base *or*, 'to move' See *orient* & *order* 1 That whence anything takes its rise, a source, starting-point, the earliest stages, beginnings of anything the origin(s) of civilization, insignificant origins, b initial cause the origin of a quarrel 2 Birth, parentage, ancestry a man of humble, lofty, origin

original (I), adj [1 ɔrɪdʒɪnəl, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪnəl, 3 ɔrɪdʒɪnəl] **Fr, fr Lat** *originālis*, see *preo* & -al, much earlier in Engl usage than the n 1 A Pertaining to the origin or to beginning, existing from the first, earliest, most primitive the original inhabitants, language, of a country, translated from the original Latin, Stephenson's original locomotive, the original edition of a book, specif b original sm, the state of an in which man is born into the world, as a result of the fall of Adam 2 (of persons and the human mind) Able to originate, initiate, create, new ideas, thoughts, or processes, constructive, inventive, creative an original writer, composer, genius 3 (of products of the human mind) Created, made, invented, constructed, for the first time, not derived or copied from, not suggested by, something or someone else, first-hand, new few plots of plays are entirely original, an original plan, invention, idea

original (II), n, fr *preo* 1 (archaic) First cause, source, originator, author 'The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue ethereal sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great Original proclaim' (Addison's Hymn) 2 That from which other things are copied, the first pattern which serves as a model for subsequent reproductions, a not the original, only a copy, said of pictures and other works of art &c, b the original or earliest edition of a book, c original language in which a work was composed to read Homer in the original, not in translation 3 An eccentric person

originality, n [1 ɔrɪdʒɪnəlɪti, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪnəlɪti] **Preo & -ity** Cp *fr* *originalité* 1 (rare) Condition of being original, authenticity, genuineness, (of objects which are often copied) the originality of a portrait 2 State, quality, of being original, a (in human beings and the human mind) process of inventiveness, creative faculty, capacity to originate

new ideas a man, a mind, of great originality, b (of products of the human mind) quality of being spontaneous and newly-created, freshness, novelty a work of no great originality, plenty of originality in the idea

originally, adv [1 ɔrɪdʒɪnəlɪ, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪnəlɪ] **original** (I) & -ly. In origin, from, in, the beginning, at first, primarily, formerly

originate, vb trans & intrans [1 ɔrɪdʒɪnət, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪnət] **origin** & -ate **A trans** 1 To be the prime cause of, to bring about, to cause to start what originated the Great War?, the use of steam originated many other changes 2 To be the author or inventor of, to initiate, to create, produce for the first time to originate new ideas, methods &c **B intrans** a To start, have origin in the fire originated in a barn, b to have as a cause, or source the quarrel originated in a misunderstanding Originating summons, a summons taken out, without a writ, for decision, order &c before a judge or a master **origination**, n [1 ɔrɪdʒɪnəʃən, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪnəʃən] **Preo & -ion** a Act, fact, mode of originating, or being produced, b power of originating

originative, adj [1 ɔrɪdʒɪnətɪv, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪnətɪv] **originate** & -ive Having the faculty of originating, original

originatively, adv **Preo & -ly** In such a manner as to originate

originator, n [1 ɔrɪdʒɪnətər, 2 ɔrɪdʒɪnətər] **originate** & -or One who originates or initiates

ori-nasal, adj [1 ɔrɪnəzəl, 2 ɔrɪnəzəl] **fr Lat** *or* (as), 'mouth' See oral & nasal (phon, a fancy term, best avoided) Of speech sounds, esp vowels, formed or produced both in the mouth and nose, such as those in *Fr* *bon, sang* &c, best called simply nasal vowels, since all vowels, and most consonants, are formed in the mouth

oriole, n [1 ɔrɪəl, 2 ɔrɪəl] **fr O Fr** *oriole*, fr Med Lat *orioleus*, Lat *aureolus*, dimin of *aureus*, 'golden', fr *aurum*, 'gold' See *aureate* & *aurore* Bird of which there are several species in all continents, mostly bright yellow in colour with black wings and tail

Orion, n [1 ɔrɪən, 2 ɔrɪən] **Lat, fr Gk** *Orion*, a giant hunter of Greek mythology, slain by Artemis and made into a constellation (astron) A brilliant constellation, one of the signs of the zodiac, Orion's belt, three very bright stars across the centre of the constellation

orison, n [1 ɔrɪzən, 2 ɔrɪzən] **O Fr, later** *oraison*, *oraison*, fr Lat *oratio* (em), 'speech, prayer' See *oration* (archaic or post) A prayer (often used in pl)

orle, n [1 ɔrɪl, 2 ɔrɪl] **Fr, fr Med Lat** *orla*, fr *orula*, dimin of Lat *ora*, 'margin, border', cogn w Lat *os*, 'mouth', see oral, cp *O E* *ör*, 'rim, edge' (her) A narrow fillet or border, half the width of the bordure, going round the shield at some distance from the edge

Orleans, n [1 ɔrɪlɔnz, 2 ɔrɪlɔnz] Name of town in France a A purple plum, b fabric of worsted and cotton

orlop, n [1 ɔrɒp, 2 ɔrɒp] **fr Du** *overloop*, 'deck of a ship, orlop', fr *overloopen*, 'to run over' See *over* & *leap* The deck of a ship next above the hold, usually of ships with three decks or more

ormer, n [1 ɔmər, 2 ɔmər] **Channel Islands Fr, fr Fr** *ormer*, corrupt of *oreille de mer*, 'ear of the sea' A univalve, edible mollusc, *Haliotis tuberculata*, the sea ear, the shell is shaped like an ear with a row of holes

ormolu, n [1 ɔrmɒləʊ, 2 ɔrmɒləʊ] **fr Fr** or *moulu*, 'gold ground or milled' 1 Preparation of gold used in gilding, bronze &c gilded 2 Brass lacquered to resemble gold, furniture ornamented with this

ornament (I), n [1 ɔnəmənt, 2 ɔnəmənt] **fr O Fr** *ornement*, fr Lat *ornamentum*, 'equipment, trappings, decoration, ornament', fr *ornare*, 'to fit out, equip, decorate,

adorn', etymol doubtful, possibly a contracted form of *ordinare*, 'to set in order' See *ordain* 1 Decoration, embellishment, that which adorns or embellishes 2 A Decorative object, small figure, vase &c used as part of the adornment of a room ornaments on the mantelpiece, specif b any kind of embellishment, such as lace &c, also jewels and trinkets, worn on the person, c an embellishment of style, figure 3 (fig) A person or quality which brings credit or adds lustre to others &c an ornament to his profession 4 (usually pl) Articles used in church for the purpose of the service, as vestments, communion plate &c, ss enjoined, at least by implication, by the *Ornaments Rubric* in the Prayer Book 'of the ornaments of the church and of the ministers thereof'

ornament (II), vb trans, fr *preo* [1 ɔnəment, 2 ɔnəment] **To decorate, embellish** **ornamental**, adj [1 ɔnəmentəl, 2 ɔnəmentəl] See *ornament* (I) & -al Decorative, of the nature of ornament

ornamentalist, n [1 ɔnəmentəlɪst, 2 ɔnəmentəlɪst] **Preo & -ist** A decorator, a decorative artist

ornamentatize, vb trans [1 ɔnəmentəlaɪz, 2 ɔnəmentəlaɪz] See *preo* & -ize **To make ornamental, to supply with ornaments or decorations**

ornamentally, adv [1 ɔnəmentəlɪ, 2 ɔnəmentəlɪ] **ornamental** & -ly In an ornamental manner, as ornament

ornamentation, n [1 ɔnəmentəʃən, 2 ɔnəmentəʃən] **ornament** (II) & -ation 1 Act of ornamenting or decorating, state of being ornamented 2 That which ornaments, decoration, embellishment

ornate, adj [1 ɔnət, 2 ɔnət] **fr Lat** *ornāt* (um), 'adorned', PP of *ornare*, 'to adorn' See *ornament* 1 (of art) Excessively or extravagantly adorned, nobly embellished 2 (of liter, or oratorical style) Highly elaborate in diction, characterized by a careful choice of rare and striking words, by the avoidance of simple and ordinary modes of expression, and often by rather fanciful figures of speech

ornately, adv **Preo & -ly** In an ornate manner

ornateness, n See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being ornate

ornitho-, pref, fr Gk *ornith* (os), *ornis*, 'bird', cogn w *O E* *earn*, *O H G* *arn*, 'eagle', Lith *erlis*, *O Slav* *orlŭ*, 'eagle', used in comp pounds

ornithological, adj [1 ɔrɪnθɒlədʒɪkəl, 2 ɔrɪnθɒlədʒɪkəl] **Preo & -logical** Of, pertaining to, ornithology

ornithologist, n [1 ɔrɪnθɒlədʒɪst, 2 ɔrɪnθɒlədʒɪst] **ornitho-** & -logy & -ist Student of birds and bird life

ornithology, n [1 ɔrɪnθɒlədʒɪ, 2 ɔrɪnθɒlədʒɪ] **ornitho-** & -logy Scientific study of birds, their varieties, structure, habits &c

ornithomancy, n [1 ɔrɪnθɒmənsɪ, 2 ɔrɪnθɒmənsɪ] **ornitho-** & -mancy Divination by observation of the flight of birds

ornithorhynchus, n [1 ɔrɪnθɒrɪŋkəs, 2 ɔrɪnθɒrɪŋkəs] **ornitho-** & Gk (*h*) *rhynchus*, 'snout, bill', etymol doubtful Australian pouched mammal with webbed feet and a duck's bill, which hatches out its young from eggs, also called *duck billed platypus*

ornithoscopy, n [1 ɔrɪnθɒskəpi, 2 ɔrɪnθɒskəpi] **ornitho-** & -scopy Ornithomancy, angury

oroceide See *oroide*

orographic(al), adj [1 ɔrɒgrəfɪkəl, 2 ɔrɒgrəfɪkəl] **Next word & -ic (& -al)** Pertaining to orography

orography, n [1 ɔrɒgrəfi, 2 ɔrɒgrəfi] **fr Gk** *oros*, 'mountain', q v under *Oread*, & -graphy The branch of physical geography which treats of mountains and mountain systems, orology

orology, n [1 ɔrɒlədʒɪ, 2 ɔrɒlədʒɪ] **fr Gk** *oros*, 'mountain', see *Oread*, & -logy **Orography**.

orometer, n [1 *órómeter*, 2 *órómista*] See *prec* & *-meter* An instrument for measuring the height of mountains or ascertaining the height above sea level of the place where the measurement is made

orotund, adj [1 *órótund*, 2 *órótund*] fr Lat *ór* (us), fr *ós*, 'mouth', see *oral*, & *rotundus*, 'round, rounded, smooth', as in *Phr ore rotundo* See *rotund* & *round* (1) 1 (of the voice) Full, round, resonant, ringing 2 (of style in speaking or writing) Pompous, turgid, bombastic

orotundity, n [1 *órótunditá*, 2 *órótunditá*] Prec & -ity Quality of being orotund

orphan (I), n [1 *órfan*, 2 *órfan*] fr L Lat *orphanus*, fr Gk *orphanos*, 'destitute, fatherless, orphaned', the earlier form in Engl was *orphem*, 'bereaved, parentless, childless, an orphan', O Fr *orphelin*, earlier *orphenin*, the class Lat word was *orbus*, wh, together w Gk *orphanos*, goes back to a base **orh-*. From this base come also Goth *arbi*, 'inheritance', & *arþya*, 'heir', cp O E *arfe*, 'inheritance, property' A child who has lost one or both of its parents by death

orphan (II), adj, fr *prec* Bereft of both parents or of either parent an *orphan child*

orphan (III), vb trans, fr *orphan* (I) To deprive bereave, (a child) of its parents

orphanage, n [1 *órfaun*, 2 *órfaun*] *orphan* (I) & -age 1 State of being an orphan, orphanhood. 2 An institution for the care and education of orphans

orphanhood, n [1 *órfaunhood*, 2 *órfaunhood*] See *prec* & -hood. State of being an orphan

Orphean, adj [1 *órfean*, 2 *órfean*] fr Lat *Orpheus* (us), 'of, pertaining to, Orpheus', & -an (poet) Of, pertaining to, Orpheus or the music with which he charmed the beasts, melodious *Orphean lyre, strains* &c

Orphic, adj [1 *órfik*, 2 *órfik*] fr Gk *Orphikos*, 'of, pertaining to, Orpheus' Of, connected with, pertaining to, the mysteries, rites, and ceremonies associated with Orpheus, mysterious, esoteric *Orphic mysteries*

Orphism, n [1 *órfizem*, 2 *órfizem*] See *prec* & -ism The rites, ceremonies, and religious doctrine of the Orphic mysteries

orphyrey, n [1 *órfin*, 2 *órfin*] Earlier *orfray*, fr O Fr *orfray*, 'embroidery', fr Lat *auriphrigium*, 'gold Phrygian embroidery', fr *aurum*, 'gold', see *aureate*, & *Phrygian*, 'Phrygian' A gold embroidered band or border on an ecclesiastical vestment

orpiant, n [1 *órpiant*, 2 *órpiant*] O Fr, fr Lat *auripigmentum*, fr *aurum*, 'gold', see *aureate* & *pigmentum*, see *pigment* Yellow sulphide of arsenic, used as a pigment

orpin, n [1 *órpin*, 2 *órpin*] Fr *orpin*, 'a plant with yellow flowers', variant of *prec* A stonecrop, *Sedum*, with fleshy leaves and purple coloured flowers

Orpington, n [1 *órpingtun*, 2 *órpingtun*] Name of a village in Kent A breed of domestic fowl *buff, white, Orpington*

orrery, n [1 *óreri*, 2 *óreri*] fr title of Charles Boyle 4th Earl of Orrery, who directed and paid for the making of the first apparatus, c 1713 An apparatus, moved by clock work, showing the movements of the planets

orris (I), n [1 *órri*, 2 *órri*] Prob corrupt of O Fr *orpreus* See *orphyrey* Gold or silver lace or braid

orris (II), n. Prob form of Med Ital *oreos*, 'orris root', fr Lat *iris*, Gk *iris* The Flowering iris or flower-de-luce specifi, *orris root* the fragrant dried root of this or other species of iris powdered, and used as a perfume and in perfume

orot n [1 *órót*, 2 *órót*] Vt. *orot*, & *orot*, pl. *orots*, cp *Da orot*, *remnants*, as *orot*, 'rot', & *orot*, 'food' See *eat* (provide or ob, usually in pl.) *Remnants of food left* &c

ortho-, pref Combining form fr Gk *orthos*, 'straight, correct', also in moral sense, 'right, true, exact, real, genuine, righteous,

just', cogn w Lat *arduus*, 'steep, lofty, difficult', see *arduous*, Sort *orthos*, 'high' Used in Engl, in old & new compounds fr Gk w force of a straight, rectangular *orthognathous*, *orthogonal*, b genuine, regular *orthochromatic*, o true, right, correct *orthodox* &c

orthocephalic, **orthocephalous**, adj [1 *órthoséfálik*, -séfálik, 2 *órthoséfálik*, -séfálik] *ortho-* & *cephalic*, (-ous) (of the skull) Having breadth of from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of length, half way between *dolicho* and *brachycephalic*

orthochromatic, adj [1 *órthókhrómálik*, 2 *órthókhrómálik*] *ortho-* & *chromatic* (photog) Giving or producing true relative tones of light and shade

orthoclase, n [1 *órthoklás*, 2 *órthoklás*] *ortho-* & Gk *klasis*, 'to break, cleave' Sesquioxide of aluminum (mineral) Common potash feldspar, a constituent of granite, gneiss &c

orthoclastic, adj [1 *órthoklásistik*, 2 *órthoklásistik*] See *prec* & -ic (crystal) Having a cleavage at right angles, as the common feldspars

orthodox, adj [1 *órthodoks*, 2 *órthodoks*] fr Gk *orthodoxos*, 'having right opinions', *ortho-* & *doxa*, 'opinion' See *dogma* & *doxology* 1 Correct, right in opinion or doctrine, esp in theological or religious opinion, contrasted with *heterodox* 2 Specif (cap) belonging to the *Orthodox Eastern*, or *Greek Church*, of Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia, Roumania, and Russia, one of the ancient divisions of the Catholic Church, as contrasted with the *Roman or Western Church* 3 (gen. sense) Holding opinions which are conventionally regarded as true and correct or as being established by authority

orthodoxy, n [1 *órthodoksia*, 2 *órthodoksia*] fr Gk *orthodoxia*, 'correct, right opinion' Prec & -y State, quality, or being orthodox, correctness of religious or theological belief, also of scientific doctrine

orthoeptic, adj [1 *órthóptik*, 2 *órthóptik*] See *orthoepey* & -ic Of, relating to, orthoepey or correct pronunciation

orthoepeist, n [1 *órthóptist*, 2 *órthóptist*] See *prec* & -ist Teacher, student, of orthoepey

orthoepey, n [1 *órthóptia*, 2 *órthóptia*] fr Gk *orthopeia*, fr *ortho-* & *epos*, 'word', see *epic*, & -y Correct pronunciation, study of, theory and teaching concerning, this

orthogenesis, n [1 *órthogénesis*, 2 *órthogénesis*] *ortho-* & *genesis* (biol) A consistent variation in successive generations resulting in a fresh type, independent of natural selection or other external factors

orthognathous, adj [1 *órthognáthous*, 2 *órthognáthous*] *ortho-* & Gk *gnathos*, 'jaw', see *gnathic*, & -ous Having a skull in which the forehead in profile is approximately in a straight line with the lower jaw, and not one in which one projects and the other recedes, contrasted with *oporthognathous* and *prognathous*

orthogonal, adj [1 *órthogónal*, 2 *órthogónal*] *ortho-* & Gk *gonia*, 'angle', see -gon Right-angled, rectangular

orthographer, n [1 *órthográfer*, 2 *órthográfer*] See *orthography* & -er A correct speller, person skilled in orthography

orthographic(al), adj [1 *órthográfik* (l), 2 *órthográfik* (l)] See *ortho-* & *graphic* & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, orthography or correct spelling 2 (drawing) Pertaining to the orthography of a plan *orthographic projection*, one in which the lines are perpendicular to the plane of projection, perspective drawn as if seen from an infinite distance 3 (geom) Pertaining to right lines or angles

orthographically, adv Prec & -ly According to the rules of orthography

orthography, n [1 *órthográfia*, 2 *órthográfia*] fr O Fr *orthographie*, & so spelt in A.L., fr Lat., fr Gk *orthographia*, 'correct writing', *ortho-* & -graphy 1 Correct writing, that is in accordance with the accepted standard of a given age 2 That part of

grammar which treats of spelling and gives the accepted rules 3 (drawing) Art of drawing an elevation in correct projection

orthopaedia See *orthopaedy*

orthopaedic, adj [1 *órthopéidik*, 2 *órthopéidik*] *ortho-* & *paed*, 'child' Connected with, based on, orthopaedics *orthopaedic surgery*, *orthopaedic hospital*, one where this branch of surgery is practised

orthopaedics, n pl That branch of operative or manipulative surgery which deals with deformities of the bony structure of the body, esp in young children

orthopaedist, n [1 *órthopédist*, 2 *órthopédist*] See next word & -ist One skilled in orthopaedics

orthopaedy, n [1 *órthopédi*, 2 *órthopédi*] fr Fr *orthopédie*, fr *ortho-* & Gk *paed* (os), *paies*, 'child' See *paedo-* Orthopaedics

orthopaedic &c See *orthopaedic* &c

orthopterous, adj [1 *órthopteros*, 2 *órthopteros*] *ortho-* & Gk *pteron*, 'wing', see *ptero-*, & -ous (entom) Belonging to the order of insects, *Orthoptera*, including the locusts, grasshoppers, cockroaches &c which have wings folding down the back

orthoptic, adj & n [1 *órthoptik*, 2 *órthoptik*] *ortho-* & *optic* 1 adj Having normal, correct vision in both eyes 2 n A perforated back sight on a rifle

ortolan, n [1 *órtoalan*, 2 *órtoalan*] Fr, fr Ital *ortolano*, 'gardener, garden bird', fr Lat *hortulanus*, 'belonging to a garden, gardener', fr *hortulus*, dimin of *hortus*, 'garden' See *hortus siccus* 1 The garden bunting, *Emberiza hortulana*, netted and fattened as a table delicacy 2 The wheatear

-ory, suff [1 *órri*, 2 *órri*] fr A. Fr -*ori*, maso, -*orie*, fem, Mod Fr *or*, -*ore*, fr Lat suff -*orius*, a, um, adj ending in -*us* added to agent suff -*or*, a for adjs *declamatory*, *preparatory* &c, b for ns, fr Lat nouns in *orium*, or coined on anal *dormitory*, *laboratory*, so factory

oryx, n [1 *órriks*, 2 *órriks*] Lat, fr Gk *oryx*, 'a horned Egyptian antelope' (zool) A genus of African antelopes with long straight horns

os, n, pl *ossa* [1 *os*, *osa*, 2 *os*, *osa*] Lat *os*, *osa*, 'a bone', cp Gk *osteon*, 'bone', Lat *osseum*, Sort *ostis*, cogn w Goth *aste*, 'bough of a tree', all fr orig type of base **od this*, wh appears also in Gk *oste*, 'bough' Cp also O E *ost*, 'knot in a tree' Used in anatomical terminology in denominating bones *os calcis* &c

Oscen, adj & n [1 *óskan*, 2 *óskan*] Lat *Osci*, earlier *Opici*, perh fr base seen in *ops*, 'power, wealth', see *opulent* 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the *Osci*, an ancient people of Campania, or to their language 2 n The Italian dialect spoken by the *Osci*

oscillate, vb intrans & trans [1 *ósilát*, 2 *ósilát*] fr Lat *oscillat* (um), PP type of *oscillare*, 'to swing, sway' Etymol doubtful, Walde suggests derivation fr **obs*, fr *ob-*, & *clinare*, 'to bend, bow' See *decline* A in trans 1 To swing backwards and forwards like a pendulum, to move, vibrate, between two fixed points 2 (fig) To waver, vacillate, between two courses of action, opinions &c, to act in a changeable, vacillating manner 3 (phys) To exhibit the phenomenon of oscillation B trans 1 To cause to swing backwards and forwards 2 To cause oscillations in or to

oscillation, n [1 *ósiláshun*, 2 *ósiláshun*] Lat. *oscillation* (em), 'a swinging' Prec & -ion 1 A act of oscillating, state of being in movement, b fluctuation, variation, vacillation in action, opinions &c 2 (elect) An irregular or intermittent discharge, electrical surging or disturbed movement of waves, as in wireless telegraphy and telephony

oscillator, n [1 *ósiláshur*, 2 *ósiláshur*] *oscillate* & -or Person who, thing which, oscillates, specif, electric system or apparatus which generates electro magnetic waves, as in wireless telegraphy and telephony

oscillatory, adj. [1 ósáilúirí, 2 ósáilteirí].
 oscillate & -ory. Vibrated by oscillations, tending to oscillate, vibratory *oscillatory current, current* &c.

oscillograph, n [1 ósáilgráf, 2 ósáilgráf].
 Cameo fr oscillate & -graph. An instrument for registering oscillations or variations of electrical current.

oscine, adj. [1 ósín, 2 ósáin], fr Lat *oscinus*, *oscin*, 'singing bird', esp a bird whose cry or song was used in augury, for 'obscure, fr ob(s)', see ob-, & *canere*, 'to sing', see chant (ornith). Belonging to the *Oscines*, a group or suborder of Passerine birds, including the true singing birds.

oscitation, n [1 ósáitáshun, 2 ósáitáshun].
 Lat *oscitatio*-(em), *oscitatio*, 'yawning', fr *oscitare*, 'to gape, yawn', fr *os*, 'mouth', see oral, & *currere*, 'to move', q v under cite (rare) a Yawning, gaping, extreme drowsiness, b negligence, inattention.

osculant, adj. [1 óskilánt, 2 óskilánt], fr Lat *osculant*-(em), *osculant*, Part of *osculant*, 'to kiss'. See osculate. Kissing, hence, meeting, touching, specif (biol) forming a link between two groups or species.

oscular, adj. [1 óskúlar, 2 óskúlar], fr Lat *osculum*-(um), 'mouth, kiss', dimin of *os*, 'mouth', see oral, & -ar. 1 Pertaining to the mouth, pertaining to a kiss. 2 (biol) Of, pertaining to, an *osculum*, opening or orifice as in sponges &c.

osculate, vb trans & intrans [1 óskilát, 2 óskilát], fr Lat *osculat*-(um), PP type of *osculare*, 'to kiss', fr *osculum*, 'kiss'. See prec & *osculum* & -ate. 1 trans To kiss. 2 intrans (biol, of different groups) To be nearly related, to have characteristics in common. 3 (math) To touch closely, as of curves at more than one point.

osculation, n [1 óskúiláshun, 2 óskúiláshun], fr Lat *osculatio*-(em), *osculatio*, 'a kiss'. See prec & -ion. 1 A kiss. 2 Specif (math) contact of a curve with another curve.

osculatory, adj. [1 óskúiláirí, 2 óskúiláirí].
 osculate & -ory. 1 Kissing. 2 (math) Osculating.

osculum, n [1 óskúilum, 2 óskúilum]. Lat, 'little mouth, a kiss', fr *os*, 'mouth', see oral, & dimin suff, q v under -cule (zool). 1 One of the openings or holes in a sponge. 2 A sucker whereby some lowly forms of life are able to attach themselves.

-ose, suff. [1] fr Lat suff -*osus*, meaning 'full of, abounding in, having qualities of' verbal, *bellicose*, *jocose* &c., (2) (chem) by anal, fr *glucose*, taken fr *Gk* of carbohydrates *cellulose*, *fructose* &c.

osier, n [1 óshier, 2 óshier]. Fr, 'willow', etymol doubtful, L Lat has *osaria*, *osaria*, 'bundle of willow twigs or shoots'. Any of several species of willow whose flexible twigs are used in basket-work.

osier-hed, n Damp place abounding in osiers, clump of osiers.

-osis, suff. fr Gk -*osis*, suff expressing state, condition, process *metamorphosis* &c., in modern medical usage it expresses a state of disease, as *necrosis* &c.

-osity, suff. See -*ose* & -*ity*.

Osmanli, n [1 ózmanli, 2 ózmanli]. Turk *Osmanlı*. A Turk of European or Ottoman branch of empire founded by Osman I, 1301.

osmium, adj. [1 ós, ósmik, 2 ós, ósmik], fr *osmium* & -ic (chem) Pertaining to osmium.

osmium, n [1 ós-, ósmium, 2 ós-, ósmium].
 Cameo fr Gk *osmé*, 'a small, odour', for 'odour', cogn w *oscin*, 'to smell', & Lat *odor*, see odour (chem). A very hard white metallic element, associated with platinum, chiefly used for making filaments for electric lamps, its oxide gives off a powerfully smelling and poisonous vapour.

osmosis, n [1 ós, ósmosis, 2 ós, ósmosis].
 Modern coinage, formed fr Gk *ósmos*, 'a pushing, impulse', fr *ósmos*, 'to strike, push', & -*osis*. Cogn. w *Sert vadh*, 'to strike',

vádya, 'to repulse', fr base 'vadh', 'to strike' (phys). The interchange of place of two fluids separated by a permeable partition, each tending to pass through the latter at a rate determined by their respective densities.

osmotic, adj. [1 ós, ósmótik, 2 ós-, ósmótik].
 Prec & -ic. Of, pertaining to, osmosis.

osmund, **osmunda**, n [1 ósmund, ósmunda, 2 ósmund, ósmunda], fr Fr *osmonde*, etymol doubtful. The royal or king fern, or flowering fern, *Osmunda regalis*.

osprey, n [1 ósprí, -á, 2 ósprí, -or]. Fr *orfrase*, fr Lat *ossifraga*. See *ossifraga*. 1 A large fishing-hawk or sea eagle, *Pandion haliaetus*. 2 A milliner's term for an egret's plume, the osprey has no such plumes.

osseous, adj. [1 óseus, 2 óseus], fr Lat *osseus*, 'bony', fr *oss*-(us), *os*, 'bone'. See *os*. Bony, composed, consisting, of bone, having a bony, not cartilaginous, skeleton.

ossicle, n [1 ósikl, 2 ósikl], fr Lat *ossiculum*, dimin fr *os*, 'bone'. See *prec* (anat). A small bone or bony structure, as in the ear.

ossification, n [1 ósifikáshun, 2 ósifikáshun], fr Lat *ossif*, 'bone', see *os*, & -*ification*, op *ossify*. A process of changing into bone or becoming bony, b etate of being ossified, c bony structure.

ossifrage, n [1 ósifrá, 2 ósifrá], fr Lat *ossifraga*, 'bearded vulture', as if *ossifraga avis*, 'bone-breaking bird', *ossif*, 'bone', see *os*, & *frag*, a form of base in *frangere*, 'to break'. See *fracture*, *fragile*, & *break* (I).

Cp osprey. A lammergeier, b osprey.

ossify, vb trans & intrans [1 ósif, 2 ósif], fr Lat *ossif*, 'bone', see *os*, & -*ify*. 1 trans To cause to become bony, or to assume the nature of bone. 2 intrans To change into bone or bony tissue, esp of joints, to become filled with bony tissue and cease to be movable.

ossuary, n [1 ósfári, 2 ósfári], fr L Lat *ossuarium*, 'charnel house'. See *os* & -ary. a A bone-vault or charnel house, b an urn for holding the burnt bones of the dead.

osteal, adj. [1 ósteal, 2 ósteal], fr Gk *osteon*, 'bone'. See *osteal* & -al. Osseous, bony.

osteitis, n [1 óstéit, 2 óstéit], fr *prec* & -itis. Inflammation of a bone or of bony tissue.

ostensibility, n [1 ósténsihlita, 2 ósténsihlita].
 ostensible & -ity. State, quality, of being ostensible.

ostensible, adj. [1 ósténsibl, 2 ósténsibl].
 Fr, fr Lat *ostensibilis*, PP type of *ostendere*, fr *ostendere*, 'to exhibit, show', ob-, 'before', & *tendere*, 'to stretch', see *tend* (II), & -ible. Shown, exhibited, apparent, pretended, professed, usually in contrast with *real* or *actual*. *ostensible motive, purpose* &c.

ostensibly, adv. *Prec* & -ly. Apparently, so far as appearances go.

ostensive, adj. [1 ósténsiv, 2 ósténsiv].
 Lat *ostensivus*, see *ostensible*, & -ive. Ostensible.

ostensory, n [1 ósténsur, 2 ósténsur], fr Med Lat *ostensivum*, cp Fr *ostensiv*, fr Lat *ostensivus*, see *ostensible*, & -ory. A monstration.

ostentation, n [1 ósténtáshun, 2 ósténtáshun].
 Fr, fr Lat *ostentatio*-(em), fr *ostentat*-(um), PP type of *ostentare*, intens form of *ostendere*, 'to show'. See *ostensible* & -ion. Act of making a deliberate display, or parade, of wealth, learning, or other possession or quality, pretentious, vulgar show, parade, or pomp, anything done merely to impress others, to draw public attention or applause.

ostentatious, adj. [1 ósténtáshus, 2 ósténtáshus].
 See *prec* & -ous. Given to, marked by exhibiting, ostentation, pretensions.

ostentatiously, adv. *Prec* & -ly. In an ostentatious manner, so as to attract attention.

osteo-, pref, fr Gk *osteon*, 'bone', cogn w Lat *os*, chiefly used in forming medical and anatomical terms.

osteoblast, n [1 ósteóblast, 2 ósteóblast], fr *osteo-* & Gk *blastis*, 'bud, shoot'. See

first element in blastoderm. Bone-forming cell.

osteogenesis, n [1 ósteóyénesis, 2 ósteóyénesis].
 osteo- & genesis (physiol). Formation of bone.

osteoid, adj. [1 ósteóid, 2 ósteóid].
 osteo- & -oid. Resembling bone.

osteology, n [1 ósteóloi, 2 ósteóloji].
 osteo- & -logy. Branch of anatomy dealing with bones, their development, structure, form, and arrangement.

osteoma, n [1 ósteóma, 2 ósteóma].
 osteo- & -oma (pathol). A bony tumour, tumour on a bone.

osteomalacia, n [1 ósteómalásia, 2 ósteómalásia].
 osteo- & Gk *malakia*, 'softness', fr *malakos*, 'soft'. See *malaco-* (pathol). A disease marked by gradual softening of bones.

osteomyelitis, n [1 ósteómielitis, 2 ósteómielitis].
 osteo- & myelitis (pathol). Inflammation of the marrow of a bone, esp in young children.

osteopath, n [1 ósteópath, 2 ósteópath].
 osteo- & -path. One who practises osteopathy, bone setter.

osteopathist, n [1 ósteópathist, 2 ósteópathist].
Prec & -ist. An osteopath.

osteopathy, n [1 ósteópathi, 2 ósteópathi].
 osteo- & -pathy. Treatment of diseases by manipulation of the bones, esp of the spine, manipulative surgery, in English usage, esp. as performed by unqualified practitioners. Cp *orthopaedics*.

osteoplastic, adj. [1 ósteóplástik, 2 ósteóplástik].
 osteo- & plastic. Of, pertaining to, the replacement of bone.

osteoplastic, n [1 ósteóplástá, 2 ósteóplástá].
 See *prec* & -y. Treatment of loss of bone or bony tissue by the transplanting of living bony tissue from another part of the body, or from some other animal.

ostiar, n [1 óstíar, 2 óstíar], fr Lat *ostiarus*, 'door-keeper', fr *ostium*, 'entrance, door', formed fr *os*, 'mouth'. See *oral* & *pusher*. A door keeper of a church, the lowest of the minor orders in the Roman Catholic Church.

ostiole, n [1 óstéol, 2 óstéol].
 Lat *osticulum*, dimin of *ostium*, 'door'. See *prec* (bot). A small orifice or pore in various plants, such as sea-weeds or lichens.

ostitis, n [1 óstítis, 2 óstítis].
 Osteitis.

ostler, n [1 ósler, 2 ósler].
 Earlier *hostler*, M E *hostler*, fr O Fr *hosteler*, 'inn keeper', as *hostel* & -er. A groom or stableman at an inn.

ostracism, n [1 óstráksizm, 2 óstráksizm], fr Gk *ostrakismos*, fr *ostrakizein*, 'to ostracize', fr *ostrakon*, 'oyster shell, tile, potsherd, voting tablet', *ostrakon*, 'oyster', cogn w *ostion*, 'honey'. See *osteo-* & *oyster*. 1 (Gk hist) A method of banishment for ten years of a person likely to disturb the peace of the State, practised at Athens, the citizens wrote on a scrap of broken pottery the name of the person they wished to be ostracized. 2 (gen) Exclusion, by popular feeling, from society, favour, or privileges to suffer political, social, ostracism.

ostracize, vb trans [1 óstráksiz, 2 óstráksiz], fr Gk *ostrakizein*, 'to banish by voting with fr Gk *ostrakon*, 'potsherds'. See *prec* 1 (Gk hist) To banish by the method of ostracism. 2 (gen) To refuse to associate with, exclude, by popular feeling, from society, send to Coventry.

ostrea-, **ostreo-**, pref, fr Gk *ostreum*, 'oyster', see *oyster*.

ostreiculture, **ostreoculture**, n [1 óstrei, 2 óstrei].
 ostreókhur, 2 óstrei, ostreókhur]. See *prec* & *culture*. The breeding or cultivation of oysters.

ostreophagous, adj. [1 óstreiófagos, 2 óstreiófagos].
 ostreo- & -phagous. Feeding on oysters.

ostrich, n [1 óstri, 2 óstri].
 M E *ostrice*, *ostriche*, fr O Fr *ostrice*, *ostriche*, Mod Fr *autruche*, cp Port *abaturu*, Span *avestruz*, fr Low Lat *avis struthio*, *avis*,

'bird', & *strúthio*, 'ostrich', fr Gk *struthiōn*, 'ostrich', fr *struthos*, 'a bird, sparrow', *ho mégas strouthós*, 'the great bird, ostrich', cp *bustard* for another corrupt of Lat *avis*, & see *thrush* (I) A large flightless bird, found in Africa, Arabia, and Syria, with short wings, long powerful legs which enable it to run very quickly, and a long straight neck, now domesticated on ostrich-farms, and bred for the beautiful black or white tail and wing feathers Phr *a digestion like an ostrich*, from its habit of swallowing very hard objects to aid the working of the gizzard, *to bury one's head ostrich like in the sand* (from the legend that when ostriches are hunted they hide their heads only, thinking they cannot be seen), *to believe that one's manifest actions are not known, to be self-deluded*

otalgia, n [1 *ótajus*, 2 *otaldzja*] fr Gk *ótalgia*, fr *ót*, stem of *ótis*, 'ear', fr **owos*, cogn w Lat *auris*, fr **awos*, see *aural* (II) & *audible*, & w Goth *ausō*, O.E. *lære*, see *ear* (I), & *algos*, 'pain, grief', see -*algia* (med) Ear ache

other (I), adj [1 *úðar*, 2 *úðs*] O.E. *óðer*, 'the second, following, other', fr **anþar*, M.E. *áðer*, O.S. *áðar*, O.H.G. *andar*; Goth. *anþar*, O.N. *annarr*, cogn w. Sert. *ánar-as*, compar of *ér*, 'that one', in the sense of 'second, beyond the one pointed out', Lith. *dárus*, 'another', the ending -*ther* identical w the compar suff, e.g. Gk. *Jerós*, cp other Engl. words either, neither, whether &c 1 Different, distinct from, alternative to, that stated or pointed out *give me the other coat, not this one*, *take it in your other hand*, *on the other side of the road*, that opposite, *needs other powers than mine*, *change into other clothes* Phr *the other day*, some date, not specified, in the recent past, recently, *the other world*, the life to come 2 Additional, besides, over and above that or those in question *to have other friends*, *as there no other use to be made of it*, *I have my ordinary business and many other things to do besides*, *the truth is quite other than what you think*, 'Mary! I want a lyre with other strings' (Cowper) 3 Second, only in every other day, on alternate days, every second day

other (II), n or pron. This might be considered an elliptical use of the adj 1 (always preceded by the) Other, different specified person or thing, the remainder *this hand, not the other*, *I must consult the others* 2 Some person or thing unspecified or unknown *some idiot or other was shouting all night*, *he must have eaten something or other which upset him* Phr *some day or other*, at some period in the future not defined

other (III), adv See *other* (I) Otherwise, differently *if you think other than logically*, *I can't do other than accept*

otherness, n [1 *úðarnes*, 2 *áðanis*] other & -ness (philos) State, quality, of being other than, or separate and distinct from, that existing, experienced &c *conscious of a state of otherness*

otherwise, adv [1 *úðerwár*, 2 *áðwær*] other & where (poet) Elsewhere, in or to some other place

otherwise, adv [1 *úðerwíl*, 2 *áðwávil*] other & while (archaic) At some other time

otherwise, adv [1 *úðerwíz*, 2 *áðwáwíz*] See *other* & *wise* (II) 1 In another, different manner *this must be done quite otherwise*, *quite otherwise engaged* 2 Under circumstances other than those specified *if not so what you are told otherwise you will be flogged* *I was detained, otherwise I should have kept my appointment* 3 Apart from that in other respects *he has a squint, but is otherwise a handsome fellow*

otherworldliness, n [1 *úðerwérldlínnes*, 2 *áðwérldlínnes*] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being otherworldly

otherworldly, adj [1 *úðerwérldlil*, 2 *áðwérldlil*] other & worldly Concerned

with the future life, the other world, the world to come, to the exclusion of present worldly concerns or interests, spiritual, unworldly

otic, adj [1 *ótik*, 2 *ótikil*] fr Gk *ótikos*, fr *ótis*, *ótis*, 'ear' See under *otalgia* (anat.) Of, pertaining to, the ear or the organs of hearing *otic ganglion*

-otic, suff, fr Gk suff *-ótikos*, for forming adjs fr words ending in *-ótis*, as *neurotic* fr *neuros* &c, also in formations in Gk, fr words ending in *-ótis*, as *erotic* fr *érōs* The force of the suff is 'suffering from, resembling, conducing to'

otiose, adj [1 *ótios*, *ótios*, -*z*, -2 *ótious*, *otious*, -*z*] fr Lat *ótiosus*, 'at leisure, disengaged, at ease, idle', fr *ótium*, 'leisure, idleness', prob fr **auhom*, cp Sert. *ava*, 'free from', perh also Goth *auþer*, 'desert, waste' 1 Superfluous, futile, without use or function *his remarks were perfectly otiose* 2 (archaic or rare) At leisure, unemployed, idle

otitis, n [1 *ótitis*, 2 *otutitis*] fr *ótis* (see), *ótis*, 'ear', see *otalgia*, & -*itis* (med) Inflammation of the ear

otium cum dignitate [1 *ótium kam dignitátes*, 2 *otium kam dignitátes*] See *otiose* & *dignity* Lat Phr, leisure with dignity, dignified retirement from office or business

oto-, pref Combining form, fr Gk *ótis*, *ótis*, 'ear', in anatomical or medical terminology See *otalgia*

otolith, n [1 *ótolith*, 2 *otolith*] See *preco* & -*lith* Formation of chalky matter in the internal ear of some vertebrates, esp fishes

otology, n [1 *ótologi*, 2 *otólodil*] *oto-* & -*logy* Special study of the ear and its diseases

otoscopes, n [1 *ótólóp*, 2 *otutólóp*] *oto-* & -*scope* Instrument for examining the internal ear

ottava rima, n. Anglized to [1 *ótava rima*, 2 *ótava rima*] Ital. See *octave* & *rhyme* (prosody) A verse form or stanza of eight lines, the first six lines rhyming alternately, the last two forming a separate couplet, the Italian form has eleven, the English ten syllables, in each line

otter, n [1 *ótter*, 2 *ótter*] O.E. *oter*, *otter*, M.E. *oter*, O.H.G. *otter*, O.N. *otr*, fr **uttra*, cogn w Lith & Sert. *uttra*, 'otter', all fr base **ut-* &c, 'water', as in Gk *húdrō*, 'water', see *hydra*, *hydro-* See further under *water* & *wet* The otter is 'the water animal' 1 a An aquatic mammal with thick dark brown fur, webbed feet, and long, flattened tail, genus *Lutra*, found in England and other parts of Europe, also the *sea otter*, *Lutra lutra*, of the N Pacific, b the fur of the otter 2 (attrib) *Other hound*, a breed of hound used for hunting *otters*, *otter trawl*, a fishing trawl in which the mouth is kept widely spread by boards on each side 3 Kind of fishing tackle, consisting of a plank weighted and moored some way from shore, with bait attached

otto n Variant of *attar*

Ottoman (I), adj & n [1 *ótoman*, 2 *ótaman*] Fr, fr Arab *Uthmán*, in Turk. *Osman*, name of the founder of the Turkish Ottoman dynasty, d 1328 a adj Turkish, b n, a Turk

ottoman (II), n, fr preo Kind of settee, of various shapes, usually low, thickly padded and upholstered, and sometimes consisting of three or more seats united at a central point, and so placed that the occupants all face different ways, another type consists of a circular continuous seat with a padded truncated pillar in the centre, which forms a back, a third is in the form of a low square sofa, the padded seat of which lifts up and discloses a box

oubliette, n [1 *óbliet*, 2 *óbliet*] Fr, fr *oublier*, 'to forget', Lat *oblivisci*, q.v. under *oblivion* & -*ette* a A dungeon in a castle or prison, reached from a room above by a trap-door, also used of passage from the

dungeon itself to the moat, b (loosely) a shaft leading from the upper chambers to the moat for disposal of drainage, and occasionally of unwanted or troublesome persons

ouch, n [1 *ouch*, 2 *auts*] fr 'a nouch', op *adder*, *apron* &c, O Fr *ouches*, fr L Lat *nusca*, 'brooch', prob of Celt origin, cp Irish *nasc*, 'ring', *nascain*, 'to fasten'. A jewelled brooch or clasp, morse

ought (I), n [1 *áwt*, 2 *ót*] 1 Obs spelling of *ought* 2 Exists only in the vulgar *ought* for *nought*, a cipher *oughts and crosses*

ought (II), auxil vb O.E. *áhte*, Pret of *agan*, 'to own, possess', used early in M.E. w present-day sense of obligation *áhtet he áhte to haven*, 'ought to have' (Laud Chron, 1140) See *owe* & *own* (II) Always followed by *infin*, the past tense being expressed by auxil to have w P.P. 1. Expressing obligation, duty a (pres) *we ought all to love God*, *you ought to tell your mother at once*, b (past) *you ought to have done it long ago* 2 Expressing desirability *you ought to come with us*, *you ought to have been there*, meaning it is a pity you were not there 3 Expressing probability. *I ought to be free by it*, *with luck*, *we ought to win if all goes well*

our-ja, n. [1 *wéyah*, 2 *wjá*] fr Fr *our* & Germ *ja*, 'yes' A board with an alpha bet and figures on it, used in *spiritualistic seances* &c

ounce (I), n, abbr oz [1 *ouns*, 2 *ouns*] M.E. *unce*, fr O Fr, fr Lat *uncia*, 'twelfth part of a pound or a foot', lit 'a unit', fr *unus*, 'one' See *unit*, also *inch* (I) 1 A unit of weight, $\frac{1}{16}$ of a pound avoirdupois, $\frac{1}{8}$ troy or apothecaries' weight fluid ounce, eight (fluid) drachms, $\frac{1}{16}$ of imperial pint of water 2 A small quantity *he hasn't got an ounce of sense* Phr *an ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory*

ounce (II), n, fr Fr *once*, op Span *onza*, Ital *onza* & *lonza*, etymol. doubtful, prob Fr *once*, for *lonce*, fr a supposed L Lat **lyncea* for *lyncea*, fem of adj fr *lynx* See *lynx* a The snow leopard of Tibet and Central Asia, b (loosely or poet) a lynx or other medium sized feline wild animal of the leopard or panther kind

our, pronominal adj [1 *our*, 2 *awe*] O.E. *áre*, 'of us', possess of *us*, pron of 1st pers pl., used & declined as adj, O.H.G. *unsar*, O.S. *úser*, Goth *unsara* See *us* & *we* 1 Of or belonging to us, concerned with, relating to us *our country*, *language* &c, *our sovereign Lord, the King*, *this is our house*, *Our Father, God as the Creator of the common humankind*, *Our Lady*, the Virgin Mary, *in our midst*, in the middle of us, amongst us, that is, the people of this country 2 a (i) Used by sovereigns speaking ceremonially, for *my*, as we for I *our loyal subjects*, *our trusty and well beloved X*, (ii) by bishops 'by the imposition of our hands', b as preserving anonymity, in expressing views of a paper, magazine &c in *our opinion* &c

-our, suff Variant of -*or*, the former being the O Fr & M.E. type, the latter fr Lat direct

ours, pron [1 *ourz*, 2 *awez*] See *our*, an emphasized double possessive a That or those that belong to us *ours is a nice house*, *this country of ours*, *our country*, *don't go to their dance, come to ours*, b (absolutely) as pred adjective *those seats are ours*

ourselves, pron, pl. ourselves [1 *ourálf*, -*selvz*, 2 *awárf*, *aselvz*] *our* & -*self* a Impersonal *we*, or *us* for ourselves *we want little*, *let us go ourselves*, *ourselves only* when a sovereign speaks ceremonially *we ourselves*, b as reflexive pron *we must not deceive ourselves*

-ous, suff [1 *us*, 2 *es*] fr O Fr *-ous*, -*eus*, fr Lat *-osus*, cp -*ose*, used to form adjs meaning (1) 'abounding in, full of' &c *joyous*, O Fr *joyeus*, Mod *joyeux*, Lat *joecus*, also as regular adj suff for Lat words in -*us* &c *stupendous*, *capacious* &c; (2) (enem) as contrasted w -*ic*, having a lower valency than the equiv in -*ic* *astrous*, *metric*, *acid*

ousel, n See **ouzel**

oust, vb trans [1 *oust*, 2 *oust*], fr O Fr *oster*, 'to remove', cp Mod Fr *ôter*, etymol doubtful, the meaning seems against derivation fr Lat *obstare*, 'to stand in the way of, hinder', another possibility is L Lat *haustare*, see exhaust, 'to draw off, drain away, carry away, remove', wh is, however, objected to by Meyer-Lubke on phonological grounds a To turn out, expel, drive out, esp by underhand means, in material and non-material senses to *oust a man from office*, from the good graces of another, b specif (law) to dispossess, eject from a house or from other property, esp by illegal process

ouster, n [1 *ouster*, 2 *ouster*], fr prec, prob a use of O Fr infin *oster*, as vbl n (law) Dispossession, ejection from property, esp by illegal process

out (I), adv [1 *out*, 2 *out*] OE *ūt*, *ūte*, 'out, outside', expressing position & motion, ME *out(e)*, OS & Gotb *ūt*, OHG *ūz* &c Special uses of *out* after verbs are exhibited under the latter 1 (of relations in space) General sense, away from interior, from an enclosed space, towards, on, at, the exterior, a implying motion away from the inside, from interior, away from confinement, from a limited area, or specific place to go, run, pass, out, out of the bag, a box, out of the frying-pan, out of the house, the room, out of the village, the place, garden &c, also in fig Phrs (the idea, hope &c) comes out of one's own brain, heart &c, b expressing position, situation, rest, away from interior, beyond un-oursured limits, boundaries &c to sit out of doors, remain out of the house, to stay out, to live out of town, specif, of the ball in various games, not where it ought to be, in a spot beyond some prescribed limit, c expressing motion away from home and towards a given goal the journey out, contrasted with back, gone out to America, to start out, d expressing distance from specified place five miles out of town 2 Away from land, towards, on, the open sea out at sea, to row out 3 Expressing various non-spatial relations indicating absence of concealment, openness, publicity the secret is, has got, out, the new book is, has come, out, my daughter is not out yet, not introduced to society as grown up 4 Expressing exclusion, a out of office, lacked out, the Whigs are out, Phrs out of it, not concerned with, not involved in, what is going on, out of touch with, isolated from (surrounding events, interests &c), out of the question, not within sphere of discussion, impossible, impracticable, b (cricket) no longer batting, having been bowled, caught &c 5 Expressing a want, lack, insufficiency out of money, out of breath, out of work, the wine has run out 6 Expressing exhaustion, extinction, disappearance, termination, completion the fire, the gas, is out, the fire has burnt out, my strength is out, the lease is out, hear me out 7 Expressing deviation from some standard of good order, departure from what is correct, accurate, true, sound, harmonious out of tune, time, out in one's reckoning, out of (all) proportion, my eye is a bit out today, out of step, my watch is five minutes out, to be out with a person, quarrel with him, out of temper, out of one's mind, reason out of repair 8 Expressing liberation from confinement, freedom from restraint the floods are out, out of all bounds, to break out 9 Expressing condition of being beyond power to control, influence, affect, attain &c out of hand, control, out of one's reach, out of one's power to grant, the business is now quite out of my hands 10 Expressing departure from what once was customary, deviation from formerly prevailing general usage frock-coats have gone out, out of fashion 11 Expressing cause, reason, motive, consequence &c he acted out of necessity, out of desire for improvement, out of fear, out of kindness, out of mischief, out

of folly &c 12 Expressing source, origin that's out of Shakespeare, a scene out of a play, an advertisement out of a newspaper, he came out of a wretched home, a slum &c 13 Expressing thoroughness, completeness, in Phrs out and out, a scoundrel out and out, as adj in an out-and-out fool, out and away, by far, beyond comparison out and away the handsomest woman there

out (II), adj, fr prec Situated, being, on the exterior, specif (games) reverse of in; cricket, not batting the out side

out (III), n, fr prec That which is out, in games &c, the outs, the out side

out (IV) interj, fr out (I) (arobao or obs) 1 Expressing indignation, impatience, get out, be off, away with you &c 2 Expressing horror, protest &c out upon you!

out (V), vb trans, fr out (I) (colloq or slang) To put or knock out out that man, put him out of doors, he was outed in the first round, knocked out

out-, pref, fr out (I) 1 With nouns and adjectives, with chief stress, a situated outside, far-lying, remote, outhouse, outbuilding, outpost, outwork, outlying, b coming from without, living outside out patient 2 As prefix to verbs, with chief stress on verb, a (chiefly poet), expressing same idea as the verb followed by out out thrust, to thrust out, outflow, to flow out, outwear, to wear out, b as intensive prefix to adjective, or P used as adj outspread, outworn 3 (unstressed) Before verbs expressing a protracted, continued existence outlast, outlive, to last, live, longer than, or beyond life or existence of, b enhanced action, greater intensity of action outsing, outshout, to out-Herod Herod, often in facetious conages, to out Jones Jones, to beat J at his own game, c superiority outshine, outfight, outnumber, outrun, outreach, d expressing passing of a limit outgrow, e excess outstay 4 (with chief stress) As prefix to nouns, having the general sense of from within outwards outcrop, outcry, outfit, outgrowth, output &c, idea of excess out-size, but often with specialized sense in the compound See individual words

outbalance, vb trans [1 *outbalance*, 2 *outbalance*] To outweigh, to be of greater weight or balance than

outbargain, vb trans [1 *outbargain*, 2 *outbargain*] To defeat in a bargain or deal

outbid, vb trans [1 *outbid*, 2 *outbid*] To bid higher than

outboard, adj & adv [1 *outboard*, 2 *outboard*] (naut) On, towards, the outer side of a ship, away from the centre, contrasted with inboard

outbound, adj [1 *outbound*, 2 *outbound*] Outward bound, on a voyage out or away from land

outbrave, vb trans [1 *outbrave*, 2 *outbrave*] 1 a To excel in daring or bravery, b to overcome by superior bravery 2 To defy

outbreak, n [1 *outbreak*, 2 *outbreak*] A breaking out, as of war, tumult, anger, disease

outbuilding, n [1 *outbuilding*, 2 *outbuilding*] Subsidiary building, such as stables, sheds &c, separate from the main building

outburst, n [1 *outburst*, 2 *outburst*] A bursting out, outbreak, sudden forcible expression of emotion or passion an outburst of rage, tears &c, an outburst of loyalty

outcast, adj, n [1 *outcast*, 2 *outcast*] 1 n Homeless, friendless person, one exiled from society, vagabond. 2 adj (rare) Cast out, driven away, exiled, homeless

outcaste, adj, n, & vb trans See caste Often confused w prec 1 adj Not having caste rights, not belonging to a caste, expelled from caste rights 2 n Person who has no caste or has been expelled from his caste, pariah 3 vb To expel from caste rights

outclass, vb trans [1 *outclass*, 2 *outclass*] To surpass, excel in merit, to belong to superior class

out-college, adj [1 *out college*, 2 *out college*].

Reading out of college, not having rooms in college, not belonging to one's own college

outcome, n [1 *outcome*, 2 *outcome*] Result of an action, process, set of circumstances, issue, upshot

outcrop, n [1 *outcrop*, 2 *outcrop*] Portion of rock or stratum which projects above, comes through, the surface of the ground

outcry, n [1 *outcry*, 2 *outcry*] a A shout, noisy cry of alarm, indignation &c, b (fig) forcible, widespread protest, public expression of indignation, disapproval, or the like

outdistance, vb trans [1 *outdistance*, 2 *outdistance*] To cover a greater distance in a given time than, travel faster than, to pass ahead of

outdo, vb trans [1 *outdo*, 2 *outdo*] To do something better than another, to surpass, excel in performance, to exhibit greater proficiency, zeal &c, than

outdoor, adj [1 *outdoor*, 2 *outdoor*] 1 Used, performed, existing, living, out of doors, in the open air or away from a house &c outdoor dress, games &c, an outdoor life 2 Outdoor relief, that given by the Reliefing Officer outside the workhouse &c, to people in their own homes

outdoors, adv [1 *outdoors*, 2 *outdoors*] Out of doors, in the open air, out of the house

outdwell, n [1 *outdwell*, 2 *outdwell*] One who dwells outside the boundaries of a parish but holds land inside or has parochial rights &c

outer, adj & n [1 *outer*, 2 *outer*] New formation direct fr out (I) & -er, compar suff, the old form is seen in utter, w specialized meaning 1 adj a Farther out from, farther from the centre or inside, nearer to, on the outside, external, opposed to inner outer rooms, outer coverings, outer wall, Phrs the outer man, a man's external appearance, costume &c, the outer world, (i) the external, material world, (ii) society in general with which one is not intimate or familiar, Outer Bar, also formerly Utter Bar, collective term for junior barristers not called within the bar as King's Counsel, Outer House, the hall in the Scottish Parliament House in which the Lords Ordinary of the Court of Session sit singly to hear cases, b (philos) Objective, external, as opposed to subjective or inner 2 n a That part of a target which is on the outside margin, next beyond the inner, b a shot on this part of a target

outermost, adj [1 *outermost*, 2 *outermost*] New formation fr prec & -most See also uttermost & utmost Superl of out Farthest outward, on the furthest or most extreme side, farthest from the inside

outface, vb trans [1 *outface*, 2 *outface*] To face boldly, stare down or out of countenance, to defy, browbeat

outfall, n [1 *outfall*, 2 *outfall*] The place, point, where water falls out into a larger body of water &c, as the mouth of river, canal, drain &c, outlet, point of discharge

outfang(en)thief, n [1 *outfang(en)thief*, 2 *outfang(en)thief*] OE *ūtfangenþeof*, *ūth*, 'out', fangen, P P of *fān*, 'to take, seize', see fang (I), & *þeof*, thief (Anglo-Saxon law) The right of the lord of a manor to try in his own court a dweller in his own manor who has been taken for felony committed outside, contrasted with *infangen* thief

outfield, n [1 *outfield*, 2 *outfield*] 1 Farmland lying away from the home farm 2 (fig) An unexplored, unknown field of speculation or thought 3 (cricket) That portion of the field, or the fieldsmen placed there, which is farthest from the batsman, so *outfielding*, n, the fielding of the players in the outfield

outfit, n & vb trans [1 *outfit*, 2 *outfit*] 1 n a That which fits out or equips a person completely for a specific purpose, equipment, kit military or naval outfit, outfit for a voyage, a carpenter's outfit, his tools &c, also (fig) mental outfit, b (slang) organized group of persons 2 vb (rare) Usually fit out, (chiefly in P P) outfitted.

outfitter, n [1 *outfitter*, 2 *outfite*] *Proc* & -or One who supplies outfits or equipment *gentleman's outfitter*, a bossier, shirtmaker &c
outflank, vb trans [1 *outflank*, 2 *outflank*] a (mil) To move to the outside of (an enemy's flank or wing), b (fig) to outwit, circumvent (an opponent)

outflow, n [1 *outflow*, 2 *outflow*] A flowing or pouring out, outfall of a river &c, outburst *an outflow of water, of language* &c

outfront, vb trans [1 *outfront*, 2 *outfront*] To outface, confront, to stare out of countenance

outgeneral, vb trans [1 *outgeneral*, 2 *outgeneral*] To beat or excel in generalship, to outmanoeuvre

outgo, vb trans & n a vb [1 *outgo*, 2 *outgo*] To go beyond or faster than, to surpass, excel, outdo, (usually in Pret) *outwent*, b n [1 *outgo*, 2 *outgo*], that which goes out, esp that which is expended, outlay, expenditure, outgoings, contrasted with *in come*

outgoing, edj & n [1 *outgoing*, 2 *outgoing*] a edj Going out, departing *an outgoing ship*, *outgoing tenant*, one who is giving up a tenancy, b n. (usually pl), expenditure, outlay

outgrow, vb trans [1 *outgrow*, 2 *outgrow*] 1 a To become too large for *to outgrow one's clothes*, *my family has outgrown our house*, *Phr to outgrow one's strength*, grow too rapidly, and become abnormally tall for one's age, so that health suffers, b to surpass in growth, grow taller than *the younger has outgrown the elder brother* 2 To get rid of in course of time, to lose, cease to suffer from *to outgrow a bad habit, shyness* &c, *to outgrow the diseases of one's youth*

outgrowth, n [1 *outgrowth*, 2 *outgrowth*] a That which grows out of or proceeds from something *an outgrowth from a tree*, b result, consequence, development from *revolution is a frequent outgrowth of tyranny*

out-herod, vb trans [1 *out herod*, 2 *aut herod*] a To surpass Herod in cruelty &c, from *Hamlet*, in 2, 'as *out Herods Herod*', referring to the overrated part of Herod in the old mystery plays, b (fig) to surpass, outdo, another in the very qualities by which he is characterized

out-house, n [1 *out house*, 2 *autbous*] Building, shed &c detached from the main house or building, such as a shed of any kind, cow house &c

outing, n [1 *outing*, 2 *autu*] A pleasure trip, expedition, excursion, holiday spent out of doors or away from home

outlander, n [1 *outlander*, 2 *autlände*] S Afr Du *uitlander*, person from an out or foreign land' Foreigner, alien, esp as applied to those not of Boer birth in the Transvaal

outlandish, ad [1 *outlandish*, 2 *autlände*] Op O E *utlandisc*, 'foreign, exiled' *outland*, & -ish a Foreign, strange, esp of appearance or habits, b barbarous, queer, bizarre

outlast, vb trans [1 *outlast*, 2 *autlást*] To last out longer than, to endure the longer, to outlive, survive

outlaw, n & vb trans [1 *outlaw*, 2 *autlós*] O E *utlaga*, *utlah*, out- & law, prob Scand in origin, & borrowed fr O.N *utlaga*, 'outlaw' 1 n. a (hist) A person placed outside, and deprived of the protection of the law, by sentence of outlawry, b (n.) a lawless vagabond, (n.) one banished or ostracized by society, a social outcast 2 vb a To pronounce sentence of outlawry upon, b to banish exile ostracize, from society

outlawry, n [1 *outlawry*, 2 *autlós*] *Proc* & -(ol)ry a (hist) A legal process whereby a person evading justice or refusing to come before a court of law was declared outside the law and considered civilly dead, b social ostracism

outlay, n [1 *outlay*, 2 *autlós*] That which is laid out or expended, expenditure, expenses

outleap, vb trans [1 *outleap*, 2 *autlós*] To leap farther than, surpass in leaping

outlet, n [1 *outlet*, 2 *autlós*] 1 A passage through which anything is let out, orifice, opening, safety-valve 2 (fig) A means of, opportunity for, expression *an outlet for one's energy, emotion* &c

outlier, n [1 *outlier*, 2 *autlós*] a That which lies out or away from a main body or mass, as a detached portion of rock &c, b person or animal found living away from usual place of abode, or habitat

outline (I), n [1 *outline*, 2 *autlós*] 1 a A line or lines indicating the boundary only of a figure, a contour line, b specif (drawing) the representation of the imaginary line which bounds or contains the plane surface of a visible object, without direct indication of the modelling by shading 2 (fig) a A general statement of main points in a scheme, plan, argument, &c without indication of details, b a narrative of the main general features, and trend of events and actions, avoiding details, c (usually pl) statement of general principles and main facts without minute detail *Plur in outline*, in summary form, without details

outline (II), vb trans fr *proc* 1 a To draw the outline of, to draw in outline, b to indicate, reveal, outline of *outlined against the light* 2 To sketch, summarize, give the main features of (place, narrative &c)

outlive, vb trans [1 *outlive*, 2 *autlós*] 1 To live beyond, or longer than, to survive, outlast *to outlive one's contemporaries*, *to outlive the century* 2 To outgrow, to live through or down *to outlive disgrace, scandal* &c

outlook, n [1 *outlook*, 2 *autlós*] 1 a A act or fact of looking out, observing, watching, b place or position from which watch is kept, or observation is made 2 a That which is seen by looking out, or from a look out, prospect, view *a dreary outlook over waste ground and slums*, b vision presented to the mind by circumstances or events *a bad outlook for trade*, *the political state of Europe presents a gloomy outlook* 3 Mode of considering events, ideas &c, point of view, mental attitude *a narrow, prejudiced, wide, humane, outlook*

outlying, ad [1 *outlying*, 2 *autlós*] *Lyng*, situated, far away, at some distance, detached from a given point, or centre, remote

outmanoeuvre, vb trans [1 *outmanoeuvre*, 2 *autmanévra*] (lit and fig) To surpass in skill of manoeuvre, to defeat by or in manoeuvres, to outgeneral

outmarch, vb trans [1 *outmarch*, 2 *autmárf*] To march faster, or farther than, to surpass in marching power

outmatch, vb trans [1 *outmatch*, 2 *autmárf*] To be more than a match for, to surpass, excel (in cunning wit, audacity &c)

outmost, ad [1 *outmost*, 2 *autmárf*] (obj or post) Outermost

outness, n [1 *outness*, 2 *autmárf*] (philos) State, quality, of being external to the mind or consciousness, objectivity

outnumber, vb trans [1 *outnumber*, 2 *autnámbe*] To exceed in numbers, be more numerous than

outpace, vb trans [1 *outpace*, 2 *autpás*] To take longer paces than, to walk faster than, to outstrip in pace

out-patient, n [1 *out-patient*, 2 *aut-patient*] A patient at a hospital or institution who receives treatment, but is not a resident or inmate

out-pension, n [1 *out-pension*, 2 *aut-pension*] A pension granted by an institution without the obligation of being an inmate

out-pensioner, n [1 *out-pensioner*, 2 *aut-pensioner*] A person granted an out-pension

outplay, vb trans [1 *outplay*, 2 *autplé*] To play better than, to defeat in a game by superior skill

outport, n [1 *outport*, 2 *autpóst*] A sea- or river port outside or away from the chief port or seat of customs

outpost, n [1 *outpost*, 2 *autpóst*] a (mil.) One of a series of posts or stations set out at a distance in front of a main body of troops to observe the enemy and prevent surprise, (also attrib) *outpost duty*, *outpost line of defence* &c, b any distant settlement *the outposts of the Empire*

outpouring, n [1 *outpouring*, 2 *autpóring*] A pouring out, overflow, (chiefly in non-material sense and pl) forcible expression of feelings, in words or writing *the outpourings of a sentimental mind*

output, n [1 *output*, 2 *autput*] a That which is put out or produced as a result of physical labour or work *the output of a mine, factory* &c, also b (of non material things) any product of mental work *the literary output of the year*

outrage (I), n [1 *outrage*, 2 *outrida*], fr O fr *outrage*, *ultrae*, *outrage*, fr *oultre*, *oltre*, *oultre*, fr Lat *ultra*, 'beyond', see *ultra-*, & -ago, op Ital *oltraggio* & see *ulterior*, the meaning has been influenced by confusion w *rage* 1 a A violent act of physical injury to another's property or person *the mob committed many acts of outrage*, b specif, violation, rape 2 Gross, violent, transgression of law or decency; excessive violence done to sense of right, justice, propriety, judgement &c

outrage (II), vb trans [1 *outrage*, 2 *autrendi*], fr *proc* 1 To commit a physical outrage upon; to treat with violence, spoil, to violate, rape 2 To set at naught, do violence to, offend against, flout (moral sense, reason, law, principles)

outrageousness, ad [1 *outrageousness*, 2 *autréidjés*], fr O fr *outrageous*, *outrageux* outrage (I) & -ous Of the nature of, inflicting, constituting, an outrage, violent, excessive, flagrant, atrocious, monstrous

outrageously, adv *Proc* & -ly In an outrageous manner

outrageousness, n See *proc* & -ness State, quality, of being outrageous

outrance, n [1 *outrance*, 2 *útrás*] Fr, 'extremity, the end, limit' See *outré* & *outrage* Only in *Phr d outrance*, q v

outrange, vb trans [1 *outrange*, 2 *autréndi*] To have a wider, longer, range than, a (of vision) to see farther than, b (of guns &c) to carry farther than

outré, ad [1 *outré*, 2 *útrés*] Fr, 'exaggerated', PP of *outrer*, 'to carry things, conduct &c beyond reasonable limits'. See *outrage* Exaggerated, overstepping the bounds of custom, decency, modesty, good sense: *outré conduct*, *dress that is outré*

outréach, vb trans [1 *outréach*, 2 *autriti*] To reach out, extend, farther than, to surpass, to overreach

outréign, vb trans [1 *outréign*, 2 *autréign*] To reign longer than

out-relief, n [1 *out-relief*, 2 *aut rilf*] Relief, in money or kind, given by a Relieving Officer to poor persons not inmates of a workhouse or other poor law institution, outdoor relief

outride, vb trans [1 *outride*, 2 *autraid*] To ride faster, farther, or better, than, to get ahead of, arrive before, by riding

outrider, n [1 *outrider*, 2 *autraide*] A mounted attendant or servant, accompanying a carriage

outrigger, n [1 *outrigger*, 2 *autrige*] 1 a A projecting spar or beam rigged out temporarily from a ship's side, mast with tackle for hoisting specially heavy weights &c, b a similar structure from roof or side of a building 2 a A metal stay having a rowlock at the end projecting from the side of a light rowing or sailing boat to give extra leverage, b a boat with outriggers 3 A projecting beam fastened to native boats in the Pacific to prevent upsetting 4 A projection from the shafts or from the splinter bar of a carriage for holding the trace of an extra horse

outright, adv. & adj. 1. adv. [1. ontrít; 2. austráit] a Right ont, openly *told him outright what he thought of him*, b immediately, at once; once for all, entirely *was killed outright, bought the house and contents outright* 2 adj. [1. óntáit, 2. dútráit] Direct, downright, positive, ont and ont, thorough *gave an outright denial, an outright rogue and swindler*

outrival, vb trans [1. outrív, 2. austrívl] To surpass, excel, a rival, competitor, or object compared *outrivalled the stars in brilliance*

outroot, vb trans [1. outróit; 2. austrút] (chiefly fig.) To root ont, eradicate, destroy *to outroot a passion from one's heart*

outrun, vb trans, [1. outrún, 2. austrún] To run faster than; to outstrip, exceed, go beyond *'the other disciple did outrun Peter' (Gospel of St John xx 4), let one's zeal outrun discretion* Phr to outrun the constable, spend more than one's means, to run into debt

outrunner, n [1. outraner, 2. dútrane] 1 A running footman or attendant for a carriage 2 The leading dog of the team drawing a sleigh 3 An extra horse outside the shafts of a single-horsed, or outside the traces of a pair-horsed, vehicle

outset, n [1. óntset, 2. dútsét] A setting out, beginning, start, commencement, of a series of events *at the outset of his career, from the outset the prospects were poor*

outshine, vb trans [1. outshín, 2. austráim] To shine more brightly than; to excel in splendour, brilliance &c

outside (I), adv [1. outsid, 2. austráid] a Externally, over, on, the surface *to paint a house outside, b on outward part, in the open air to ride outside (on a coach &c); put these flowers outside (of a room &c)*

outside (II), prep [1. óutsid, 2. dútsáid] a At, on, the exterior of; on outer side of *outside the door, b apart from, with the exception of no one knows outside one or two persons, outside one's own circle*

outside (III), adj [1. óutsáid, 2. dútsáid] 1 External, a on, connected with, outer surface, or outer parts *outside seats of a carriage, b carried on out of doors, contrasted with indoor outside work, repairs &c, c coming from the outside outside labour* 2 Extreme, reaching to farthest limit *an outside price* 3 Not connected with, not belonging to, or included in, a society, organization, or specific body *outside broker, one who is not a member of the Stock Exchange, outside help, influence &c*

outside (IV), n [1. óutsáid, 2. dútsáid] 1 A External part, surface, side of anything *the outside of a house, of a head, of an omnibus, spout, outside, top and bottom corners of a ream of paper, b (of persons) personal appearance, exterior, a rough outside but a good heart* 2 (in non-material sense) a That which is on the surface, the purely superficial appearance *one should not judge too much by the outside, b the external world of impressions, contrasted with the inner consciousness dreams come rather from within than from the outside* 3 Condition of being external to, not a member of, a body, a society, class, or of not sharing a set of ideas, beliefs &c *it is difficult for those on the outside to understand the inner life of a college* 4 The extremity or boundary, the utmost; chiefly in at (the very) outside, at the utmost

outsider, n [1. outsidar, 2. dútsáid] 1 One who is not a member of a social or other body, community, group &c, specified or previously referred to *regiments are sometimes commanded by outsiders when suitable officers from within are lacking for the moment* 2 (racing) A horse which is not among those considered to have a chance of winning 3 (colloq) One who is regarded as outside the pale of decent society, an ill bred, impossible person, a vulgarian, a bounder

outsit, vb trans [1. ontsít, 2. austréit] To sit longer than, to remain longer than others, to outstay

outskirts, n pl [1. óntskáirts; 2. dútskáirts] The borders, margins, fringes, esp of a town; suburbs, outlying areas

outsoar, vb trans [1. outsóar, 2. austrás] To soar, fly, pass, beyond *'He has outsoared the shadow of our night' (Shelley, 'Adonais', 40)*

outspan, vb trans & intrans [1. óntspan, 2. austráim] S Afr, fr Dn *uitspannen*, fr *uit*, 'out', cogn w out, & *spannen*, 'to span, to fasten', see span (I.) 1 trans To unharness (oxen &c) from waggon &c 2 intrans To perform action of outspanning

outspoken, adj [1. óntspóken, 2. austráim] a (of persons) Given to frank, candid utterance, reverse of reticent, b (of utterances) candid, frank *outspoken criticism, comments &c*

outspokenly, adv *Proc & -ly* In an out-spoken manner, frankly, candidly

outspokenness, n See *proc & -ness* Quality of being outspoken, candour, frankness

outspread, adj [1. óntspréid, 2. austráim] Spread out, expanded, extended *with hands outspread*

outstanding, adj [1. óntstánding; 2. austráim] 1 Standing out, prominent, conspicuous *an outstanding figure* 2 a Standing over, left unsettled or unpaid *outstanding liabilities, b due to be done, but not completed, still to be done to leave a good deal of work outstanding*

outstay, vb trans [1. outstá, 2. austráit] To stay longer than, Phr *to outstay one's welcome*, stay so long that one ceases to be welcome

outstretched, adj [1. óntstréit, 2. austráit] Stretched out, expanded, extended *to lie outstretched on the ground, the outstretched hand*

outstrip, vb trans [1. óntstriip; 2. austráit] fr out- & strip in now obs sense of 'to run' To pass in running, exceed in pace, to leave behind, to surpass in excellence, be more successful than

out-talk, vb trans [1. ónttáik, 2. austráit] To talk quicker, longer, or louder than; to talk down

out-top, vb trans [1. ónttóp, 2. austráit] To exceed in height, (fig) to be superior to, surpass, excel

outvote, vb trans [1. óntvót, 2. austráit] To vote in greater numbers than, to defeat by a majority of votes

outvoter, n [1. óntvóter, 2. austráit] One who has a vote in a constituency by property qualification, not by residence, a non-resident voter

outward, adj & n [1. óutwárd, 2. dútwárd] out- & -ward. 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, the outside or exterior, external *outward appearance, the outward man, a man's outward appearance, b of or pertaining to the bodily, material side. outward, visible, sign* 2 n (often pl) The outside, exterior, outward parts or things, externals

outward(s), adv [1. óutwárd(s), 2. dútwárd(s)] From within towards the outside, outwardly *to thrust outward(s), outward bound, of vessel on voyage out*

outwardly, adv *Proc & -ly* a On, towards, the outside, outward, b externally, in respect of the outside

outwardness, n See *proc & -ness* State, condition, of being outward, externality, objectivity.

outwear, vb trans [1. óntwáir, 2. austráit] 1 To wear or last longer than, to outlast *old hand made work will outwear new machine-made stuff* 2 To wear out, destroy, by constant use, (usually in P P) *outworn habits, no longer practised, obsolete, 'A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn' (Wordsworth), outworn quotations &c, no longer applicable, having lost force by constant reiteration, hackneyed, trite*

outweigh, vb trans [1. óutwá, 2. austráit] (only in non-material sense) To weigh, count for, more than, to surpass in moral weight, value, importance, or quality *the advantages outweigh the drawbacks*

outwit, vb trans [1. óutwít; 2. austráit] To

get the better of by stratagem, defeat by superior astuteness

outwork (I), n [1. óutwérk, 2. dútwáik] (fort) An outlying, detached fort or defensive work some distance in advance of a main work

outwork (II), n. Work done away from a shop or workroom.

outworker, n [1. óutwérker, 2. dútwáik] One who does outwork or work away from a shop or factory

ousel, ousel, n [1. óúzl; 2. dúzl] O E *ósele*, M E *ósel*, fr **amsal*, op OHG *amsala*, 'a blackbird or thrush'. One of various kinds of thrush, as *ring-ousel, water-ousel &c*, originally name of a blackbird or thrush

ova, n Pl of ovum.

oval, adj & n [1. óvl, 2. óuvl] fr Lat *óv-(um)*, 'egg', & -al, op Fr *ovale* See ovum & egg 1 adj Egg-shaped, circular with lengthened sides and narrowed ends, elliptical 2 n A figure having an oval or elliptical shape *The Oval, the Surrey County Cricket Ground at Kennington, London*

ovally, adv *Proc & -ly* In an oval shape or figure, elliptically.

ovalness, n See *proc & -ness* State, quality, of being oval or elliptical

ovarian, adj [1. óvária, 2. dúvária] ovary & -ian Pertaining to, situated in, the ovaries

ovari(o)-, pref, fr *proc* Used in compounds, to denote an ovary, q v

ovariotomy, n [1. óváritómi, 2. dúvária] See *proc & -tomy* Excision of one or both of the ovaries

ovaritis, n [1. óváritas, 2. dúvária] See *proc & -itis* Inflammation of an ovary

ovary, n [1. óvári, 2. dúvári] fr Neo-Lat. *óvárium* See ovum & -ary. 1 (anat) One of the pair of organs of reproduction in female animals producing eggs or ova 2 (bot) The lower part of a pistil which contains the ovules and develops into the fruit

ovate, adj [1. óvát, 2. dúvát] fr Lat *óvátus* See ovum & -ate Shaped like an egg, oval, elliptical, esp (bot) of surfaces, oval with a broader base or lower end

ovation, n [1. óváshun, 2. dúvátshun] fr Lat *óvatio* (em), *óvatio*, fr *óvare*, 'to rejoice, exult, triumph', cogn w Gk. *éúazein*, 'to utter cries of joy' 1. (Rom antiq) A lesser kind of triumph, granted to a general for a minor victory 2 An enthusiastic, popular reception, spontaneous expression of popular admiration, enthusiastic welcome or applause

oven, n [1. óvon, 2. évan] O E *ofn, ofen*, op OHG *ovan, ofan*, ON *ofn*, & perh Goth *auhsn*; possibly cogn w Gk. *ipnós*, 'oven' 1 An enclosed brick or metal receptacle in contact with fire, in which food is baked, or where things are dried 2 A small kiln or furnace for chemical or metallurgical processes

oven-bird, n The popular name of various S American birds which build dome shaped, oven like nests

over (I), prep [1. óver, 2. óuva] O E *ofer*, compar form of *ufan*, adv, be-*ufan*, see above, O Fms, M Du, & LG *over*, OS *over*, OHG *ubar*, prep, *ubiri*, adv, Germ *über, ober*, ON *yfer*, Goth *yfar*, Common Aryan, Sort *upar*, Gk *hyper* (see hyper-), Lat *super* (see super-) 1 Expressing relations in space a fixed position, above, resting upon, touching upper surface, closing, covering *water standing over the road, a rug lying over a sofa, a piece of parchment tied over the top of a jam pot, b fixed across, arching, spanning from one side to the other a bridge over a river, a telegraph wire over a street, the clouds over one's head; Phr over one's signature, signed by, c expressing position on other side of something from speaker, or from that side first referred to the house over the way; the tree over the river* 2 Expressing movement, chiefly with or after verbs of movement;

a across, so as to pass or traverse to go over the mountains, to fly over the river, to travel overland; to pass over the frontier, to flow over the edge, the various idiomatic uses in combination with verbs are noted under these severally, b expressing movement towards, and subsequent rest in, a given position *pull a blanket over me, to put one's hands over one's face*. 3 Expressing physical superiority, excess a more than, in extent *over five miles long*, b in amount, number, weight, bulk *over a quart of wine, over a hundred people there, over three pounds in weight, over forty inches round the waist, over and above what is wanted*. 4 Expressing superiority in rank, status, office, authority &c a general is *over a colonel*, these people want a strong man *over them*. 5 (of time) a Expressing duration to stay, last, over the weekend, over the night, b expressing excess beyond specified limit of time, more than to remain over a month in the same place

over (II), adv 1 Expressing relations in space a (stationary) above, b expressing distance, remoteness, from speaker *over in France for a week*, c expressing movement from one place, direction, or side, to another, above and across something *come over and see us, our friends were over yesterday, to run over to America*, d a flock of starlings have just flown over 2 Expressing movement (N B the precise shade of meaning is determined by the verb of movement which precedes; the various senses appear under these verbs) a away from perpendicular, upright position *to fall, be knocked, over*, b from one side to another, in opposite direction *to turn, roll, over*, c expressing motion upwards, outwards, and beyond some limit *to bold over, foam, flow, over &c*. 3 a (of events, circumstances, processes) Completed, finished, done with *thank God, the War is over; our life, troubles, sufferings will soon be over*, *Phr all over with (him) &c*, (b) (he) is ruined, finished, (n) bound to die soon &c, b (of periods of time) past, passed away *the good old times are over* 4 Expressing excess a in addition to, more than, specified or required amount *I paid my bill and have several pounds over, I have five pounds and over*, b used before adj and adv in sense of too (much), excessively to be over polite, over silent, such combinations are often hyphenated, (to grieve &c) *over much, too much, to an excessive degree*. 5 a In every part, covering, scattered at intervals over surface, throughout whole extent *the earth in spring is sprinkled over with flowers, covered over with paint*, also (covered) *all over with*, b (after certain vbs) go over, visit, examine, thoroughly, *look over (a house &c)*, inspect, think over, ponder carefully in all its aspects &c 6 Expressing repetition, esp in *over again*, once more

over (III), n, fr prec. (cricket) Number of balls, originally four, now six, which a bowler delivers in succession from one end of the pitch, after which, at call 'over' by umpire, the bowling begins at the other end and the field 'change over' and alter their positions accordingly a maiden over, an over from which no runs are scored

over-, pref, fr over (II) 1 (as adj) Higher, upper, outer, superior, extra, as *overcoat, overlord, overtime*. 2 (as prep) a To form xs, adjs, & advs (in all senses) *overall, overboard, overlaid, overweight*, b prefixed to vbs, esp those often followed by *over* (in various senses), & governing an object otherwise governed by prep *overcome, overflow, as flow over the banks, overflow the bank &c, overlook, overrun &c*. 3 (as adv) a (with vb or n) Above, from above, down from, up to, beyond, in addition *overbalance, overhaul, overtake, overthrow, overwhelm &c*, b (with vb trans) altogether, completely *over persuade*. 4 (the main or most common sense, when prefixed to n vb, adj, or adv) In general sense of excess, exceeding, more than, normal, beyond what is good. This is so freely used and the sense

so obvious in most cases that many words compounded thus are omitted *overcharge*, n and vb, *overpressure, overwork &c* *overabundance*, n [1 *överabundans*, 2 *överabändans*] An excess of abundance, superfluity, superabundance *overabundant*, adj [1 *överabundant*, 2 *överabändant*] Exceeding in abundance, superabundant, superfluous *overabundantly*, adv *Free & -ly* Superabundantly

overact, vb trans & intrans [1 *överakt*, 2 *överrakt*] (lit and fig) To act in an exaggerated manner, to overdo, overplay *to overact a part, to overact in a part*

overall (I), adv [1 *överall*, 2 *överall*] Over the whole superficies *measures 12 sq ft overall*

overall (II), n [1 *överall*, 2 *överall*] a A loose outer garment slipped on over other clothes to keep them clean and tidy, esp for children, or women doing housework or in factories &c; b (pl) loose trousers or leggings to be pulled over ordinary trousers for rough or dirty work &c, c (mil, pl) officer's full-dress trousers

over-anxious, adj [1 *överångs*, 2 *överängs*] Too anxious, anxious to an excessive or unnecessary extent

overarch, vb trans [1 *överärch*, 2 *överärch*] To arch over, to hang, spread, over like an arch

overarm, adj [1 *över ärm*, 2 *över ärm*] Delivered, struck, with the arm raised above the elbow, *overhand overarm bowling* (at cricket), *overarm service* (at lawn tennis &c) *overawe*, vb trans [1 *överär*, 2 *överär*] To keep in awe; to daunt, to strike fear into, inspire with respect so as to reduce to subjection

overbalance, vb trans & intrans [1 *överbalans*, 2 *överbalans*] 1 trans a To cause to lose balance or equilibrium, cause to fall over, b to more than balance exceed in weight or value, to outweigh preponderate *over* 2 intrans To lose one's balance

overbear, vb trans [1 *överbär*, 2 *överbär*] (only in moral sense) a To break down the will of, to dominate, trample upon the wishes of, coerce into acquiescence, b to bear down, persuade, by forcible argument and persuasion

overbearing, adj [1 *överbärande*, 2 *överbärande*] Domineering, dictatorial, masterful *overbearingly*, adv In an overbearing manner

overblown, adj [1 *överblåst*, 2 *överblåst*] (chiefly of flowers) Past full bloom

overboard, adv [1 *överbord*, 2 *överbord*] Over the board or side of a ship or boat, from the ship into the water *to fall, throw, overboard, man overboard*! *Phr to throw overboard*, (fig) to discard, desert, abandon

overbold, adj [1 *överbold*, 2 *överbold*] Foolhardy, rash, impudent, insolent

overflow, vb trans & intrans [1 *överflöda*, 2 *överflöda*] 1 trans To overflow, to cause to flow over the brim. 2 intrans To be too full *overflowing cup, filled to overflowing*

overhaul, vb trans [1 *överhåll*, 2 *överhåll*] To build too much, to crowd with buildings, to build in excess of demand. *Phr to overhaul oneself*, to build a house too large for one's means, to build more houses than one can sell or let

overburden, vb trans [1 *överbörd*, 2 *överbörd*] To lay too heavy burdens upon (lit and fig)

over-capitalize, vb trans [1 *överkapitalisera*, 2 *överkapitalisera*] To raise and supply more capital for an undertaking than is required

overcast (I), vb trans [1 *överkast*, 2 *överkast*] To stretch over the edge of a seam to prevent unravelling

overcast (II), adj a (of sky) Cloudy, b (fig) sad, gloomy

overcharge (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *överladda*, 2 *överladda*] a trans 1 a To put too heavy a load upon, b (fig) to fill to

excess with to *overcharge a lecture with facts*. 2 a To put too much loading in a gun; b to charge too heavily with electricity 3 To demand too high a price from to be *overcharged for a meal* B intrans To be guilty of overcharging

overcharge (II), n [1 *överladdning*, 2 *överladdning*] 1 Excessive charge, a of powder &c in a gun, b of electricity 2 Demand for payment which is excessive or inequitable

overcloud, vb trans [1 *överklöda*, 2 *överklöda*] a To cover with cloud(s) or shadow(s); b (fig) to cast an air, or feeling, of gloom

overcoat, n [1 *överköt*, 2 *överköt*] A coat worn over another, a greatcoat, topcoat

overcolour, vb trans [1 *överkulur*, 2 *överkulur*] a To colour too highly, b (fig) to exaggerate the details of, to overheighten, as in a descriptive narrative &c

overcome, vb trans & intrans [1 *överkoma*, 2 *överkoma*] In OE *ofercuman* A trans. 1 To get the better of, to prevail over, snub, surmount to *overcome difficulties, bad habits, temptations, one's opponents &c*

2 a To be too much for, to master, deprive of self control; *overcome by emotion, drink &c*; b his feelings *overcame him*, b to render weak, deprive of vigour, power of resistance &c: *overcome by hunger, lack of sleep &c* B intrans To conquer, win to him that *overcometh*

overcrop, vb trans [1 *överkröp*, 2 *överkröp*] To reduce or exhaust the fertility of land by excessive cultivation and cropping

overcrowd, vb trans [1 *överkröda*, 2 *överkröda*] To crowd more people into a space than there is proper accommodation for to *overcrowd a district, a house, an omnibus, theatre, train &c*

overcrowding, n [1 *överkrödnad*, 2 *överkrödnad*] Act, process, of overcrowding, state of being overcrowded

overdo, vb trans [1 *överdö*, 2 *överdö*] 1 To do to excess, to exaggerate, overact *he overdid his part* *Phr to overdo st, (s) be* guilty of extravagance or excess in conduct; (u) go too far in attempt to secure one's object, (w) to tax one's strength too severely 2 To cook to excess

overdose, n [1 *överdos*, 2 *överdos*] An excessive and harmful dose

overdraft, n [1 *överdraft*, 2 *överdraft*] An amount drawn on an account at a bank in excess of funds available to meet it

overdraw, vb trans & intrans [1 *överdrå*, 2 *överdrå*] a trans To draw out money in excess of to *overdraw one's account*, b intrans, to draw a cheque on an account at a bank in excess of the amount in credit

overdrive, vb trans [1 *överdriv*, 2 *överdriv*] To drive too hard, too fast, or too far, to exhaust, wear out, by driving too hard &c, to overtax *overdrive a horse, workmen &c, an overdriven horse &c*

overdue, adj [1 *överdö*, 2 *överdö*] Be hind time fixed for performance, arrival &c, specif (of payments, accounts) not paid when due

overeat, vb intrans & reflex [1 *överät*, 2 *överät*] To eat more than is good for one, eat to excess, (also reflex.) *overeat oneself*

over-estimate, vb trans & n 1 vb [1 *över estimat*, 2 *över estimat*] a To put too high an estimate or value on, to overvalue, b to draw up estimates for proposed expenditure which prove to be excessive in amount and leave a balance unspent

2 n [1 *över estimat*, 2 *över estimat*] An excessive estimate or valuation

overflow, n [1 *överflö*, 2 *överflö*] 1 A disturbed stretch of water, as in a river or sea, due to the meeting of cross currents, shoals &c 2 An outlet to allow water to overflow at a lock gate &c to keep water level

over-fatigue, vb trans & n [1 *över fatig*, 2 *över fatig*] a vb To fatigue to excess, b n, excessive fatigue

overflow (I), vb trans & intrans [1. *óverfóid*, 2. *óuafóid*] OE *oferflōwan* A trans a (of water, liquids) To flow over the brim, banks &c, to run over, to flood, inundate: the river overflowed (its banks, the neighbouring land &c), b to flow, run, pass, beyond limits of boundaries of, owing to excess of number or amount, to run over or out the crowd overflowed the barriers, the goods overflowed the warehouses B intrans Overflow with, to possess to an extreme degree, be filled superabundantly with. to overflow with wealth, kindness, a land overflowing with resources of every kind

overflow (II), n [1. *óverfóid*, 2. *óuafóid*] 1 A flowing over, of water &c, an inundation, flood 2 A That which overflows, amount in excess of space available or allotted an overflow of population &c, (attrib) an overflow meeting, audience &c, a secondary meeting for the surplus people who have not found room at the principal meeting 3 Outlet, pipe, carrying off excess of water from a cistern &c

overflowing, adj [1. *óverfóidng*, 2. *óuafóidng*] So full as to overflow, brimming over, superabundant

overflow, n [1. *óverfóid*, 2. *óuafóid*] (geol) A fold of strata so complete that the lower part is inverted, and lies on the surface

overground, adj [1. *óvergróund*, 2. *óuagróund*] Situated, raised, above ground, as contrasted with underground still overground, still alive

overgrow, vb trans & reflex [1. *óvergró*, 2. *óuagró*] 1 To grow over, cover with growth 2 To outgrow, grow larger than is normal or healthy for to overgrow one's strength

overgrown, adj [1. *óvergróin*, 2. *óuagróin*] 1 (of human beings) Too much grown, too tall for age or strength, hence, gawky, ungainly, delicate an overgrown lad 2 (of plants) Having grown too luxuriantly and wildly, hence, uncared for, untrimmed 3 Covered over with vegetable growth paths and alleys overgrown with weeds

overgrowth, n [1. *óvergróth*, 2. *óuagróth*] 1 An excessive, over-luxuriant growth, abnormal, unhealthy growth 2 [1. *óvergróth*, 2. *óuagróth*] That which overgrows

overhand, adj & adv [1. *óverhand*, 2. *óuavhand*] 1 adj Delivered, struck, propelled with the hand and arm above the shoulder, overarm overhand bowling (cricket), overhand service (lawn tennis &c), overhand stroke, (swimming) with propelling arm out of the water and above the head 2 adv With the hand or arm raised above the shoulder to bowl, serve, overhand

overhang (I), vb trans & intrans [1. *óverháng*, 2. *óuavháng*] PP & adj *overhung* A trans 1 To hang, project, jut out, over the cliff overhangs the stream, overhung with creepers 2 (fig) To hang over threateningly, to impend over a danger overhangs us B intrans To hang, project, over, to impend over overhanging cliff, danger

overhang (II), n [1. *óverháng*, 2. *óuavháng*] A projecting part, projection the overhang of a roof or window, overhang at the bows or stern of a ship &c

overhaul (I), vb trans [1. *óverháwl*, 2. *óuavháwl*] 1 To examine thoroughly, originally of ships, for the purpose of repair, cleaning &c, to take to pieces for examination, to make a thorough investigation of to overhaul a boat, motor-car &c, to overhaul state of a business, accounts &c, to be overhauled by a doctor 2 To overtake and pass, originally of ships, to catch up with to overhaul a vessel, another runner or competitor

overhaul (II), n An overhauling, a thorough examination or investigation to undergo a thorough overhaul

overhead (I), adv [1. *óverhéd*, 2. *óuavhéd*] Above one's head, above the stars overhead, the people in the flat overhead, b (rare) with one's head covered by or below something fall overhead into the water.

overhead (II), adj 1 Situated, placed, above one's head, raised above the ground overhead wires, an overhead railway 2 (of a business) Permanent, standing, not subject to fluctuations of price, wages &c overhead charges, such as taxes, rent, insurance, directors' fees, managerial salaries &c, also as noun the overhead, overhead charges

overhear, vb trans [1. *óverhét*, 2. *óuavhét*] To hear (people speaking, or what they say) without the speakers knowing, whether by listening deliberately or by accident

overheat, vb trans & intrans [1. *óverhét*, 2. *óuavhét*] a trans To make too hot, b intrans, to become too hot

overhung, adj [1. *óverhúung*, 2. *óuavhúung*], fr. PP of overhang 1 Suspended from above overhung door, one sliding on overhead rollers 2 Having the upper jaw and teeth projecting beyond, and closing over, the lower, reverse of underhung

over-indulge, vb trans & intrans [1. *óverindulj*, 2. *óuavindulj*] 1 trans a To indulge (another) to excess, b (reflex) to indulge oneself, pamper one's own tastes and appetites to excess 2 intrans (with reflex force) To practise self-indulgence, to indulge oneself excessively and habitually I fear he over-indulged in all sorts of ways, and has to pay for it

over-indulgence, n [1. *óverinduljens*, 2. *óuavinduljdzens*] a Excessive self-indulgence, b excess in indulging others

over-indulgent, adj [1. *óverinduljent*, 2. *óuavinduljdjent*] Indulging (oneself or others) too much

over-influence, vb trans [1. *óverinflooens*, 2. *óuavinflooens*] a To exert undue influence over, b to persuade (a person) against (his) better judgement

overjoyed, adj [1. *óverjóid*, 2. *óuavéjdóid*] Extremely pleased, delighted, exultant

overjump, vb reflex & trans [1. *óverjúmp*, 2. *óuavéjdjúmp*] a reflex To jump too far, so as to strain oneself, b trans, to clear by jumping with such superfluous effort as to jump too high, or too far

overladen, adj [1. *óverládn*, 2. *óuavéléidn*] Overloaded, a having too heavy a cargo on board, b too profusely covered overladen with ornament &c

overland, adv & adj [1. *óverland*, 2. *óuavland*] 1 adv By land, not by sea to travel overland 2 adj Passing by land, made across or by land overland mail, journey &c, the overland route, specif, the route to India and the East via Marseilles, thence to Egypt and from Suez by sea, as contrasted with the route round the Cape of Good Hope

overlap (I), vb, chiefly intrans [1. *óverláp*, 2. *óuavéláp*] 1 To lap or fold over, to project over, or beyond, edge of, so as partly to cover 2 (fig) a To coincide with, e.g. in time your visit and mine will just overlap, b to correspond, be partly identical in scope, subject &c the treatment in these two books largely overlaps

overlap (II), n [1. *óverláp*, 2. *óuavéláp*] a Process or fact of overlapping, b that part of an object &c which overlaps

overlay, vb trans & n 1 vb [1. *óverlái*, 2. *óuavélái*] a To cover with a layer or coating, to spread over, b incorrectly, to overlap 2 n [1. *óverlái*, 2. *óuavélái*] That which is overlaid, a covering, coating

overlaying, n [1. *óverláing*, 2. *óuavélái: ng*] a An overlay, covering, b (incorrectly) the act of overlaying (babies)

overleaf, adv [1. *óverléf*, 2. *óuavléf*] On the other side of a leaf or page of a book &c

overleap, vb trans [1. *óverlép*, 2. *óuavlép*] To leap over, to jump over, to leap too far, to omit, pass over, skip to overleap oneself, to go beyond one's capacity and miss what one aims at

overlie, vb trans [1. *óverlái*, 2. *óuavélái*] To lie over or upon, to stifle, suffocate, by lying upon to overlie a baby, overlie infants

overload, vb trans & n [1. *óverlóid*, 2. *óuavlóid*]

load 1 vb To load too much, to put too great a weight upon; to overcharge as with electric current 2 n An excessive load or charge, as of electric current overload release or switch, automatic device for breaking the circuit and so preventing this

overlook, vb trans [1. *óverlóok*, 2. *óuavlóok*] 1 To look at, view from a higher position; to look out over and upon our neighbour's windows overlook the garden, a view overlooking the town 2 To superintend, supervise, inspect to overlook men at work, the work in an office &c 3 a To look at and fail to notice, to take no notice of to overlook a passage in a letter, b to neglect, slight, fail to recognize merits of his services and claims to promotion have been overlooked for years, c to take no cognizance of, fail to reckon with, or to take into account you seem to overlook the strong arguments brought against your views 4 To omit to punish, to excuse, to bear with, make allowances for to overlook an offence, bad conduct &c 5 To look at or over with the evil eye, to bewitch

overlord, n [1. *óverlord*, 2. *óuavlóid*] A feudal superior, a lord paramount, overlord

overlordship, n [1. *óverlóirdship*, 2. *óuavlóirdsp*] Dignity, position, of an overlord

overman, n [1. *óverman*, 2. *óuavmán*] Translation of Germ *übermensch* The superman of Nietzschean philosophy, one born or formed to dominate others by his physical and intellectual superiority

overmantel, n [1. *óvermántl*, 2. *óuavmántl*] An ornamental structure of carved wood, stone &c over a mantelpiece

overmaster, vb trans [1. *óvermáshter*, 2. *óuavmáshter*] To overcome, overpower, subdue, overwhelm, esp an overmastering passion, love, hate &c

overmeasure, n [1. *óvermészur*, 2. *óuavmészur*] An amount or measure in excess of what is required or due, surplus

overmuch, adv [1. *óvermuch*, 2. *óuavmát*] Too much, in too great a degree

overnight, adv & adj 1 adv [1. *óvernít*, 2. *óuavanít*] a On, during, the previous evening or night, b through the night until next morning to stay overnight 2 adj [1. *óvernít*, 2. *óuavanít*] Done, occurring, on or during the preceding evening or night an overnight conversation

overpass, vb trans [1. *óverpáhs*, 2. *óuavpáhs*] To pass beyond, to exceed, to surpass

overpast, adj [1. *óverpahst*, 2. *óuavpahst*] Past and gone, done away with

overpay, vb trans [1. *óverpái*, 2. *óuavpái*] To pay in excess of what is due or deserved

overpayment, n [1. *óverpáimént*, 2. *óuavpáimént*] Excess payment

over-persuade, vb trans [1. *óverperswád*, 2. *óuavperswád*] To persuade against will or judgement of

overpitch, vb trans [1. *óverpích*, 2. *óuavpích*] (cricket) To bowl so that the ball pitches so near the batsman that it is easy to hit, to pitch beyond a good length

overplus, n [1. *óverplús*, 2. *óuavplús*] A surplus, excess, that which is above a necessary amount or supply

overpower, vb trans [1. *óverpóur*, 2. *óuavpóur*] 1 To overcome, get the better of, by superior strength, numbers &c to overpower the enemy 2 To be too intense for, to master, overwhelm the heat, my feelings, overpower me

overpowering, adj [1. *óverpóuring*, 2. *óuavpóuring*] Extremely powerful, irresistible, overwhelming

overpoweringly, adv Free & -ly To an overpowering degree, so as to overpower, with superior, overwhelming force

overpraise, vb trans [1. *óverpráiz*, 2. *óuavpráiz*] To praise too much or too highly, to give more praise than is deserved to

overpressure, n [1. *óverpréshur*, 2. *óuavpréshur*] a Excessive, undue, physical or mechanical pressure, b excessive intellectual or emotional strain

overprint, vb trans [1 *överprint*, 2 *överprint*] a To print something on the top of a sheet already printed, b to print a photograph for too long a time

over-produce, vb trans & intrans [1 *överprodus*, 2 *överprodus*] To produce too much of an article, to produce in excess of a possible demand

over-production, n [1 *överprodukt*, 2 *överprodukt*] Production in excess of demand, oversupply

over-proof adj [1 *överpröf*, 2 *överpröf*] Containing a larger proportion of alcohol than proof spirit

overrate, vb trans [1 *överräta*, 2 *överräta*] 1 To rate too highly; to put too high a value on, to have too great an opinion of *to overrate one's capacities*, *on overrated person* 2 To assess too highly for rates

overreach (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *överräch*, 2 *överräch*] A trans 1 To reach or extend beyond 2 a To outwit, circumvent, get the better of, b *overreach oneself*, (u.) to fail through trying for something beyond one's powers of attainment, (u.) defeat one's purpose by being too subtle in attempting to gain one's ends. B intrans 1 To stretch oneself forward so as to strain oneself 2 Specif (of a horse) to strike and cut a pastern of a hind leg against a front foot in jumping or galloping

overreach (II), n [1 *överräch*, 2 *överräch*] Act of overreaching in a horse, injury inflicted by this

override, vb trans [1 *överrid*, 2 *överrid*] 1 To ride over or across, to ride upon, trample down, to ride over with hostile forces 2 (fig) a To disregard, set aside, to overrule *to override claims*, *another's authority or ruling*, b to domineer over (a person) 3 To ride too much or to excess, to fatigue, wear out *to override a horse*, *an overriden horse* 4 (med) To slide, pass, over, overlap, esp of fractured bones

overripe, adj [1 *överrip*, 2 *överrip*] Past full ripeness, too ripe

overrule, vb trans [1 *överrula*, 2 *överrula*] 1 To set aside a ruling, decision &c of another by superior authority, to decide or rule against *the House of Lords has overruled the judgements of the lower courts*, *the claims and proposals &c were overruled* 2 To prevail over, to get the mastery of *his greed overruled his caution*, *conscience may be overruled by passion*

overturn, vb trans [1 *överturn*, 2 *överturn*] 1 To turn, spread, over, a to flood, over flow, b to swarm in, infest *overturn with rabbits*, *mice &c*, c to grow luxuriantly and rankly over *weeds soon overrun a garden* 2 To spread over with hostile or destructive intent, to ravage *spoils enemy troops overrun the country* 3 To exceed specified limits *his speech overrun the time allotted* 4 (print) To adjust arrangement of (type) by shifting words, lines &c

overseas, adv & adj a adv [1 *översä*, 2 *översä*] 1 Over, beyond, across the sea, abroad in a foreign country *to go overseas*, b adj [1 *översä*, 2 *översä*] foreign, to or from abroad, abroad *oversea trade*

overseas, adv & adj [1 *översä*, 2 *översä*] Overseas

oversee, vb trans [1 *översä*, 2 *översä*] To overlook, supervise, superintend

overseer, n [1 *översär*, 2 *översär*] One who oversees or superintends *superintendent, forman specif, Overseer of the Poor*, formerly a parish officer or official of a Board of Guardians, with duties concerning the relief of the poor

oversell, vb trans & intrans [1 *översäl*, 2 *översäl*] 1 To sell more shares, stock or commodities than one can deliver or supply on *oversold market*

overset, vb trans & intrans [1 *översät*, 2 *översät*] 1 To turn over, upset, to overthrow, subvert *to overset a boat*, *the boat overset*, *to overset the government*, *overset one's plans*

oversaw, vb trans [1 *översä*, 2 *översä*] To sew two edges of cloth together by passing needle through from one side only

overshadow, vb trans [1 *övershåda*, 2 *övershåda*] 1 To throw a shadow or shade over 2 (fig) a To put into the shade, to lessen the importance of by contrast, to outshine, b to cast a gloom over, render sad, detract from gaiety or enjoyment of *our festivities were overshadowed by the recent calamities*

overshoe, n [1 *översko*, 2 *översko*] A rubber shoe worn over another for protection from wet &c, a goshie

overshoot, vb trans [1 *översköt*, 2 *översköt*] 1 To shoot over or beyond a mark, (also fig) to go beyond, exceed, overstep, what is proper or right *overshoot the mark or oneself*, to exaggerate, overdo something, to overreach oneself 2 To shoot over an area too frequently, so that the game diminishes 3 To shoot or flew over or from above

overshot, adj [1 *övershot*, 2 *övershot*] (of a water wheel) Turned by water flowing on to it from above

overside, adv [1 *översid*, 2 *översid*] Over the side *the ship was discharging cargo over-side*

oversight, n [1 *översikt*, 2 *översikt*] 1 Supervision, care *to have the oversight of children* 2 Unintentional failure to notice, omission to do something, unperceived slip or mistake

overslaugh (I), n [1 *överslag*, 2 *överslag*] Ir Dn. *overslag*, vb *överslaan*, 'to omit', over & slaen, 'to strike' 1 (mil) The omission of, passing over, a turn of duty, because detailed for a superior or more pressing duty 2 (USA) A bar or obstruction in a channel or river

overslaugh (II), vb trans See *prec* 1 (mil) a To excuse, remit, from a particular duty as being detailed for another, to pass over or skip a turn of duty, b (USA) to pass over for an appointment or promotion 2 (USA) To obstruct, block, hinder, as a proposal, bill &c

oversleep, vb intrans & reflex [1 *översläp*, 2 *översläp*] a intrans To sleep on beyond the normal time for waking, b (reflex) *over sleep oneself* (in same sense)

overspend, vb trans, intrans & reflex [1 *överspänd*, 2 *överspänd*] a trans To spend more than *to overspend one's allowance*, b intrans, to spend more than one's means, to spend extravagantly, to waste money, also *overspend oneself*

overspread, vb trans [1 *överspréd*, 2 *överspréd*] To spread over, cover the surface of, to be scattered or diffused over

overstate, vb trans [1 *översstä*, 2 *översstä*] To state too strongly, to exaggerate *to overstate one's case*

overstatement, n [1 *översstäment*, 2 *översstäment*] An exaggerated statement

overstay, vb trans [1 *översstä*, 2 *översstä*] To stay longer than, beyond, what is expected or desired *to overstay one's welcome*

overstep, vb trans [1 *översstap*, 2 *översstap*] To exceed, transgress, bounds and limits, to go beyond what is right or proper in conduct *to overstep the modesty of nature*

overstock, vb trans [1 *överstok*, 2 *överstok*] To stock too much, to supply with goods too great for demand, to furnish with too large a stock *to overstock a shop, market &c*, *to overstock a farm* (with cattle)

overstrain, vb trans & n [1 *överssträn*, 2 *överssträn*] 1 vb To put too great a strain upon (bodily or mental powers), over-exert, also *overstrain oneself* 2 n Excessive strain or exertion

overstride, vb trans [1 *översstrid*, 2 *översstrid*] To stride over or across, to stretch across or beyond

overstrung, adj [1 *översstrung*, 2 *översstrung*] 1 Overstrained, with nerves too highly strung, in a highly nervous condition 2 (of pianoforte) Having strings crossing diagonally

over-subscribe, vb trans [1 *översubskrib*, 2 *översubskrib*]

2 *översubskrib*] (usually in pass) To subscribe for more shares in a company, public loan &c than have been offered on an issue *the new loan has been over subscribed*

overt, adj [1 *övert*, 2 *övert*] O Fr, fr O Fr *overt*, 'to open', ultimately fr Lat *aperire*, 'to open', see *aperient*, the Fr form wd normally be **avert*, PP **avert*, but has been influenced by anal w the converse *couvrir*, *cover*, 'to cover', see *cover* Openly, publicly done, open to view, plain, apparent *in market overt*, in an open, public market, goods sold therein pass with a good title to the buyer against a rightful owner under certain conditions, *overt act*, an act committed openly in pursuance of some design

overtake, vb trans [1 *övertäk*, 2 *övertäk*] 1 To come up with, catch up with *to overtake another on the road* 2 To come suddenly upon, to surprise *overtaken by a storm*, *disaster overtook them* 3 To overcome, overwhelm *to be overtaken with drink*, *with terror*, *surprise &c*

overtax, vb trans [1 *övertäks*, 2 *övertäks*] 1 To tax to excess, to lay too many or too heavy taxes on *country is overtaxed* 2 To make too great demands on, overstrain *to overtax one's patience*, *strength*, *capacities &c*

overthrow, vb trans & n 1 vb [1 *övertär*, 2 *övertär*] a To throw over, upset, overturn, b (fig) to subvert, defeat 2 n [1 *övertär*, 2 *övertär*] a Defeat, ruin, destruction, b (cricket) (i) a ball returned from the field and not gathered at the wicket, thus allowing extra runs to be made, (ii) a run so made

overthrust, n [1 *övertärst*, 2 *övertärst*] (geol) A thrust of strata over other strata at the side of a fault

overtime, adv & n 1 adv [1 *övertim*, 2 *övertim*] Beyond the ordinary or regular time, esp of working hours *to work overtime* 2 n [1 *övertim*, 2 *övertim*] Time worked after regular working hours, work done after hours *paid for overtime*

overtly, adv [1 *övertli*, 2 *övertli*] overt & -ly In an overt manner, publicly

overtone, n [1 *övertön*, 2 *övertön*] An harmonic

overtop, vb trans [1 *övertöp*, 2 *övertöp*] To rise above or over the top of, to exceed in height, to be higher than

overtrump, vb trans & intrans [1 *övertrum*, 2 *övertrum*] (cards) a trans To play a higher trump upon, b intrans, to take a trick by playing a higher trump

overture, n [1 *överture*, 2 *överture*] O. Fr, op Med. Fr *ouverture*, 'opening' See *overt* & -ure 1 (usually pl) A friendly approach to a person with a view to amicable relations b formal approach by one party in a dispute, or in war, with view to arrange terms of peace &c 2 (mus) An orchestral introduction or prelude to a considerable musical work, also applied to a separate composition, a *concert overture*, as Brahms's 'Tragic Overture'

overturn, vb trans & intrans [1 *övertärn*, 2 *övertärn*] To upset, to cause to fall down or be upset

overweening, adj [1 *överväning*, 2 *överväning*] *Oferwende*, 'presumptuous', occurs in ME, for second element see *ween* Arrogant, contemptuously proud or haughty, pretentious, presumptuous *overweening pride* *conceit &c*, *overweening ambition*

overweight, n [1 *överwät*, 2 *överwät*] Weight over and above what is demanded or allowed

overweighted, adj [1 *överwätad*, 2 *överwätad*] Carrying too much weight, overburdened

overwhelm, vb trans [1 *överwelm*, 2 *överwelm*] 1 a To flow over, pour down upon descend upon, cover over (of waves, torrents &c), b to render powerless or helpless by superior force or numbers (of troops &c) 2 a To produce powerful moral effect upon to overpower, master *overwhelmed by grief*,

h to stagger, astound, abash. *your kindness quite overwhelms me*

overwhelming, adj [1 *överwältig*, 2 *överwältig*] Overpowering, irresistible *overwhelming sorrows, disaster* &c

overwind, vb trans [1 *överwind*, 2 *överwind*] To wind up (a watch) too hard, so that the mainspring is unduly tightened and compressed

overwork, vb trans & intrans & n [1 *överwörk*, 2 *överwörk*] 1 vb a trans To cause, compel, to work too hard or too much to *overwork a horse, oneself* &c, b intrans, to work too hard 2 n Excessive work

overwrought, adj [1 *överwärt*, 2 *överwärt*] 1 Overworked, exhausted by too much work 2 Having an overstrained nervous system, over excited

ovi- (I), pref, fr Lat *ovum*, 'egg'

ovi- (II), pref, fr Lat *ovis*, 'sheep' See *ovine*

ovibovine, adj [1 *öviðövin*, 2 *öviðövin*] **ovi-** (II) & *bovine* (zool) Belonging to family of the musk-ox or *Ovibovidae*

oviduct, n [1 *övidukt*, 2 *övidukt*] **ovi-** (I) & *duct* (zool) Duct through which the eggs pass from the ovary, in mammals the Fallopian tube

oviform (I), adj [1 *öviorm*, 2 *öviorm*] **ovi-** (I) & *form* Egg shaped

oviform (II), adj [1 *övi-*, *öviorm*, 2 *övi-*, *öviorm*] **ovi-** (II) & *form* Resembling a sheep

ovine, adj [1 *övin*, 2 *övin*] fr L Lat *ovinus*, fr *ovis*, 'sheep', cogn w Gk *ois* for 'ovis', Sort *övis*, Goth *avis* fr 'sheep fold', O H G *oum*, 'sheep', O E *owu*, 'ewe', see *ewe* Connected with, belonging to, resembling, sheep

oviparous, adj [1 *öviparus*, 2 *öviparus*] **ovi-** (I) & *-parous*, fr Lat *parere*, 'to beget', & *-ous* Cp parent (zool) Producing eggs which hatch outside the body of the female, as birds, fish, insects &c, contrasted with *viviparous*

oviposit, vb trans [1 *övipözt*, 2 *övipözt*] **ovi-** (I) & *posit*, fr Lat *posit* (um), P P typo of *ponere*, 'to place' See *position*. (of insects) To lay, deposit (eggs) with the ovipositor

ovipositor, n [1 *övipöztur*, 2 *övipöztur*] Prec & -or Apparatus or organ in insects and fish for depositing eggs in suitable position

ovo-, pref, fr Lat *ovum*, 'egg' See *ovum*

ovoid, adj & n [1 *övoid*, 2 *övoid*] Prec & -oid a adj Egg shaped, b n, an ovoid body or figure

ovolo, n [1 *övolö*, 2 *övoloulou*] Ital, also *ovolo*, fr *ovo*, fr Lat *ovum*, 'egg' See *ovum* (archit) A convex moulding, varying in section, the Roman *ovolo* being $\frac{1}{2}$ of a circle

ovo-viviparous, adj [1 *öövö viviparus*, 2 *öövö viviparus*] **ovo-** & *viviparous* (zool) Partly oviparous, partly viviparous, said of animals producing fully developed eggs but hatching them out within the body, as many reptiles, some fishes &c

ovular, adj [1 *övilär*, 2 *övilär*] See next word & -ar Of, pertaining to, an ovule or ovules *ovular growths*

ovule, n [1 *övil*, 2 *övil*] Fr, fr Lat *ovum* (um), 'egg', see *ovum*, & -ule (bot) A body in the ovary of a plant which on fertilization develops into the seed, (loosely) an unfertilized, rudimentary seed

ovum, n, pl ova [1 *övm*, *öva*, 2 *övm*, *öve*] Lat, cogn w Gk *övinor* 'övinon', connected w Lat *ovis*, 'herd', it is doubtful whether 'egg' or 'bird' is the primary meaning of the base See *aviary* & cp egg (biol) The female germ cell or egg, produced in the ovary, which on fertilization by the male sperm cell develops into a new individual

owe, vb trans & intrans [1 *ö*, 2 *öu*] O E *agan*, 'to possess, own', A E *öwen*, 'to own, have to do, be in debt to, owe', ought (II) is fr old Pret of this Cogn w Goth *agan*, O H G *eigen*, O N *sign*, 'to possess, own'. See *own* A trans 1 To be indebted to

(a person) for a certain sum, be under an obligation to pay (a person) so much I owe £50 to my tailor, I owe my tailor £50 2 a To be, or feel that one is, under a moral obligation, to be indebted to, feel bound to express gratitude to, for services, kindness &c I owe you my best thanks &c, I owe it to you that I am still alive, Phrs to owe a person a grudge, to have a grievance against, to owe no thanks to, to have nothing to thank a person for, b to be in duty bound to render we all owe reverence and obedience to God, I owe no allegiance to a foreign king 3 To be indebted to as the source, origin, cause of she owed her beauty to artificial assistance, owed his success to luck more than to capacity B intrans To be in debt to owe for one's board and lodging

owing, adj [1 *öng*, 2 *öng*] fr Pres Part of prec 1 (of debts) Due to be paid, unpaid, still owed how much is owing to you?, still £10 owing 2 (with to as prep) a Due to, resulting from, caused by, ascribable to there is scarcity of fruit owing to the rain, his death was owing to an accident, b on account of, as a result of I could not come owing to another engagement, everything in the garden is late owing to the cold spring (In vulgar style due to is often incorrectly used in above (2 b) and similar constructions)

owl, n [1 *öul*, 2 *öul*] O E *üle*, M E *oule*, O H G *üwla*, Mod. Germ *eule*, O N *ugla*, prob imitative, cp Lat *ulula*, 'owl', & *ululare*, 'to shriek' &c See *ululation* 1 Any one of a large family, *Strigidae*, or group of birds of prey, mostly nocturnal, and notable for their characteristic cries, having large head and eyes, hooked beak, strong talons, and soft, mottled feathers Phr as blind, as stupid, as an owl 2 A fool, stupid person, ee mild term of contempt or reproach don't be such a silly owl

owler, n [1 *öuler*, 2 *dula*] Prec & -er (hist) One who practices owling, smuggler

owlet, n [1 *öulet*, 2 *öulet*] Dimin of owl, also earlier howlet. A young owl, the small European owl

owling, n [1 *öuling*, 2 *öuling*] See owl & -ing, fr the owl's nocturnal habits (hist) Smuggling, esp of wool or sheep, out of the country

owlish, adj [1 *öulish*, 2 *dulish*] owl & -ish Owl like, foolish, stupid

owlishly, adv Prec & -ly In an owlish, stupid manner

own (I), adj [1 *ön*, 2 *ön*] O E *agan*, 'own, possessed by', also as n, 'property', orig P P of *agan*, 'to possess' See *owe* & *own* (II) 1 Possessed by anyone, proper, peculiar, to oneself, with possessive pronoun or case, as a more emphatic indication of personal possession &c a possessed by no one else, exclusively individual or peculiar to specified person or thing my own house, his own idea, did it with their own hands, cricket is peculiarly the Englishman's own game, name your own price, the orange has a scent all its own, b implying love and affection our own dear children, my own love 2 Related directly to own brother, cousin, to the king, having both parents in common, as contrasted with step- or in-law own brother or sister, my own father, not my step father &c 3 Expressing idea of personal activity rather than possession, done, produced &c by oneself to build one's own house, make one's own clothes, be one's own doctor, architect &c 4 (absol as n) a That which belongs to, or is produced by, oneself 'a poor thing, but mine own', 'and his own (hundred, people) received him not', the work, book &c is entirely his own, quite original, one of my own, to do what one likes with one's own Phrs to come into one's own, to come into what rightfully belongs to one, also, to obtain credit, fame &c which one deserves, to hold one's own, (a) to preserve one's dignity, self-possession, credit, in company, conversation, debate &c, (n) to maintain one's ground against attack, (m) the patient is holding his

own, is not losing strength, on one's own, (colloq) independent to be on one's own, to do it on one's own, on one's own initiative or responsibility, by oneself, b intensely and tenderly loved person, object of one's deepest affections 'She is coming, my own, my sweet' (Tennyson, 'Maud'); farewell, my own

own (II), vb trans & intrans O E *agnian*, fr base of *agan* See *owe* A trans 1 To possess, hold in one's possession, to have a legal title to to own lands, property, to own stocks and shares &c 2 a To acknowledge, recognize, as one's own to own a child, admit paternity, nobody will own the authorship of the book, b to admit, recognize to own the force of an argument, c to confess own one's faults, transgressions &c B intrans a To confess, admit own that one is wrong, b own to, to admit to own to being wrong, own to the theft, o own up, (colloq) to confess frankly, make a clean breast of it you had better own up

owner, n [1 *öner*, 2 *öner*] Prec & -er One who owns or possesses, proprietor, one who has a legal title to the owner of a house, owner of lost property At owner's risk, of goods carried by land or sea, where all loss falls on owner, not on the carrier

ownerless, adj [1 *önerles*, 2 *önerles*] Prec & -less Without an owner, unowned, unacknowledged or unknown as belonging to anyone an ownerless horse, child &c

ownership, n [1 *önership*, 2 *önership*] See prec & -ship State, quality, fact, of being an owner, possessor, or proprietor, legal title to possession, proprietorship, possession

ox, n, pl oxen [1 *öks(en)*, 2 *öks(en)*] O E *oxa*, pl *oxan*, cp O H G *ohsa*, Mod. Germ *ochse*, Goth *auhsa*, O N *oze* cogn w W ych & Sort *ulšan*, pl, 'oxen, bulls' 1 A fully-grown castrated male of the domesticated genus *Bos taurus*, used for food or as a draught animal, as contrasted with bull, the uncastrated male, cow, the female, and steer, a young castrated ox Phr as strong as an ox, very strong 2 Any member of the bovine family, a ruminant cloven-footed quadruped, usually horned 3 (pl) Bovine cattle in general

oxal- (a), pref, fr *oxalic*

oxalate, n [1 *öksalät*, 2 *öksalät*] Prec & -ate (chem) A salt of oxalic acid

oxalic, adj [1 *öksähk*, 2 *öksähk*] fr Fr *oxalique*, fr next word & -ic Of, derived from, the oxalis, q v, specif (chem) *oxalic acid*, an organic poisonous acid, originally prepared from the plant oxalis, or wood sorrel, but now from cellulose, and used in dyeing, bleaching, making of metal polish &c

oxalis, n [1 *öksalis*, 2 *öksalis*] Lat, fr Gk *oxalis*, 'sour wine, the plant sorrel', fr *oxus*, 'sharp, sour, acid', cogn w Lat *deor*, 'sharp, biting' See *acid* & *acidity* (bot) A genus of plants, wood sorrel, with bright green clover shaped acid tasting leaves and delicately veined white or pink flowers, the leaves contain potassium oxalate, whence *oxalic acid* received its name

oxbird, n [1 *öksbörd*, 2 *öksbörd*] The popular name of several small birds, esp the dunlin, allied to the sandpipers, found flying in flocks about pasture land

oxbow, n [1 *öksbö*, 2 *öksbou*] ox & bow (I), loop 1 A U shaped yoke or collar for a draught ox 2 A horse shoe head or loop in a river, leaving only a narrow strip of land at the neck, if this neck is cut through an oxbow lake is formed

oxer, n [1 *öksör*, 2 *öksä*] A fence for oxen, usually a thick set hedge with ditch and a single rail

ox-eye, n 1 Popular name for several plants resembling the daisy, as the ox-eye daisy or moon-daisy, *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*, the yellow ox eye, oam margold 2 A round window or bull's eye window, *œil-de-bœuf*

ox-eyed, adj Having large, round eyes like those of the ox.

Oxford, n [1 óksfəd, 2 óksfəd] University town of England, east of the University of Oxford, specif (attrib) of, belonging to, the university town or district of Oxford. *Oxford accent*, a precise, pedantic, affected way of speaking, usually attributed, without any foundation, to members of Oxford University. *Oxford blue*, a dark blue colour. *Oxford clay*, (geol) a thick bed of blue clay underlying the Middle Oolite in Oxfordshire and the midland counties. *Oxford frame*, a picture frame in which the ends of the sides project at the corners. *Oxford grey* or *Oxford mixture*, a dark grey cloth, speckled with white, a pepper-and-salt mixture. *Oxford movement*, the Tractarian, High Church, or Anglo Catholic Movement of 1833-41, started by Keble, Pusey, J H Newman &c, *Oxford shoe*, a low laced walking shoe.

oxgang, n [1 óksɡəŋ, 2 óksɡəŋ], fr ox & gang. Old measure of land, as much as an ox can plough in one day, also styled *bovate*.

oxidate, n [1 óksɪdət, 2 óksɪdət] The hide of an ox, leather made from this.

oxidation, n [1 óksɪdəʃən, 2 óksɪdəʃən] Next word & -ation (chem) Process of oxidizing, etate, condition, of being oxidized, oxidation.

oxide, n [1 óksɪd, 2 óksɪd] Fr, also *oxyde*, fr oxy-, combining form fr *oxygen* & (*ce*) *ide*, 'acid' (chem) A compound of oxygen with another element or with a radical. *iron oxide*, *oxide of tin* &c.

oxidizability, n [1 óksɪdɪzəbɪlɪtɪ, 2 óksɪdɪzəbɪlɪtɪ] See next word & -ity. State, quality, of being oxidizable.

oxidizable, adj [1 óksɪdɪzəbəl, 2 óksɪdɪzəbəl] *oxidize* & -able. Capable of being oxidized.

oxidization, n [1 óksɪdɪzəʃən, 2 óksɪdɪzəʃən] Next word & -ation (chem) The process or change which occurs when oxygen combines with another element or with a radical, process of oxidizing, state of being oxidized.

oxidize, vb trans & intrans [1 óksɪdɪz, 2 óksɪdɪz] *oxidate* & -ize. A trans (chem) To combine or cause to combine with oxygen, to convert into an oxide, to cover with a coating of oxide so as to make rusty, *oxidized silver*, silver coated with sulphide of silver so as to give a dull, dark sheen. B in trans To become oxidized, to combine with oxygen so as to become rusty.

oxidizer, n [1 óksɪdɪzər, 2 óksɪdɪzər] Prec & -er (chem) A substance acting as agent in oxidation.

oxlip, n [1 ókslɪp, 2 ókslɪp] OE *oxan slyppe*. ox & slyp, as in cowslip. A Primula with large clustered flowers, b (loosely) hybrid of the primrose and cowslip.

Oxonian, adj & n [1 óksəʊniən, 2 óksəʊniən], fr *Oxonio*, the Latinized form of Oxford, & -an. 1 adj Of or belonging to Oxford University. 2 n A member of the University of Oxford, past or present.

oxtail, n [1 óksɪtəl, 2 óksɪtəl] The tail of the ox, esp as a dish, *oxtail soup*, made from this.

oxter, n [1 óksɪtər, 2 óksɪtər] OE *ǣsta*, cogn. w Lat *axilla*. See *axilla* & *axile* (Scots) The arm pit.

ox-tongue, n. 1 The tongue of an ox used as

food. 2 Popular name of plants with tongue-shaped leaves with rough surface, as the anemone or helleborus, q v.

oxy-, pref. 1 From Gk *oxus*, 'sharp', see *oxalis*, as *oxycarpous*, *oxylone* &c. 2 Signifying a the presence of oxygen or an oxide, b the substitution of an atom of hydroxyl for one of hydrogen. *oxy-aldehyde* &c.

oxy-acetylene, n [1 óksɪəsɪtɪlɪn, 2 óksɪəsɪtɪlɪn] Prec & acetylene. Of, pertaining to, consisting of, a mixture of oxygen and acetylene, esp *oxy acetylene blowpipe*, for producing a more intensely hot flame than the oxy-hydrogen blowpipe, q v.

oxycarpous, adj [1 óksɪkɑːpəs, 2 óksɪkɑːpəs] See *oxy-* & *carpel* (bot) Having sharp-pointed fruits.

oxygen, n [1 óksɪjən, 2 óksɪdʒɪn], fr Fr *oxygene*, formed fr Gk *oxus*, 'sharp, acid', see *oxy-*, *oxalis*, & base in *genesis*. Name given by Lavoisier, who regarded the gas as essential constituent of acids. A colourless, odourless, tasteless gas, essential to life, most widely distributed of the chemical, non-metallic elements, having symbol O, existing free in the atmosphere, forming nine tenths of water, and, with other elements, found in most minerals and organic substances.

oxygenate, vb trans [1 óksɪjənət, 2 óksɪdʒɪnət] *oxygen* & -ate. a To combine, treat, with oxygen, b to impregnate with oxygen, as by respiration. *to oxygenate the blood*, *oxygenated water*, hydrogen dioxide.

oxygenation, n [1 óksɪjənəʃən, 2 óksɪdʒɪnəʃən] Next word & -ion. Process or state of being oxygenated.

oxygenize, vb trans [1 óksɪjənɪz, 2 óksɪdʒɪnɪz] *oxygen* & -ize. To oxygenate, to oxidize.

oxy-hydrogen, adj [1 óksɪhɪdʒən, 2 óksɪhɪdʒɪn] *oxy-* & *hydrogen*. Of, pertaining to, consisting of, a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen. *oxy hydrogen gas*, *oxy hydrogen blowpipe*, instrument for producing a flame, *oxy hydrogen flame*, of intense heat, by mixing hydrogen and oxygen under pressure at the moment of combustion, *oxy hydrogen light*, a brilliant light obtained by the incandescence of a substance such as lime in an oxy hydrogen flame.

oxymoron, n [1 óksɪmɒrən, 2 óksɪmɒrən], fr Gk *oxumbrón*, *oxumbrós*, 'pointedly foolish', fr *oxus*, 'sharp', see *oxalis*, & *mórós*, 'foolish', see *moron*. Rhetorical figure, epigrammatic in form, in which what appear to be incongruous, contradictory, contrasted, ideas are associated, eg 'His honour rooted in dishonour stood' (Tennyson, 'Lancelot and Elaine'), 'our final hope is flat despair' (Milton, 'P L' n 1423), 'loveliness is when unadorn'd, adorn'd the most' (Thomson, 'Autumn', 204-206).

oxylone, adj & n [1 óksɪlən, 2 óksɪlən], fr Gk *oxutónos*, fr *oxus*, 'sharp', see *oxy-*, & *tónos*, 'tone', q v. 1 adj (of syllables) In languages with musical accent, uttered on a high tone, this was denoted in Greek by the mark of so called acute accent placed over the vowel. 2 n. Syllable pronounced

in A-Fr law term *oyer et terminer*, 'to hear and determine', fr *oyer*, Mod. Fr *ouïr*, 'to hear', fr Lat *audire*, 'to hear', see *audible*, & *terminer*, fr Lat. *terminare*, 'to finish, determine', see term. A trial under the writ of *oyer et terminer*, a commission issued under royal seal to judges to try treasons, felonies, and misdemeanours, a *Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery*, the formal name of an Assize Court or Assizes.

oyez!, also **oyes**! & **O yes**!, interj. [1 óyɛs, 2 óuɛs] O Fr, imperat of *oir*, Mod. Fr *ouïr*, 'to hear'. See *preo*. A call, repeated three times by court usher, or town orrier, to demand attention and silence.

oyster, n [1 óstər, 2 óstə] ME, fr O Fr *ostre*, Mod. Fr *huître*, fr Lat *ostrea*, fr Gk *ostréon*, 'oyster', so called fr its bony, hard shell, fr *ostéon*, 'bone'. See *osteo-* & *opos*, see also *ossify* & *ostracize*. OE *ostre*, 'oyster', was borrowed direct fr Lat. 1 A marine bivalve edible mollusc, belonging to the genus *Ostrea*, of which the European oyster, *O edulis*, and American oyster, *O virginica*, are distinct species and are cultivated. Phr *as dumb as an oyster*, very silent. 2 Any bivalve mollusc resembling the true oyster, as the pearl oyster, *Meleagrina margaritifera*. 3 A small, delicate piece of meat on each side of the back of a fowl.

oyster bar, n. A counter or bar in an inn or restaurant where oysters are sold.

oyster bed, n. A bed on the sea bottom in an estuary or shallow bay where oysters breed and are cultivated.

oyster-catcher, n. A wading sea-bird with a wedge shaped bill and black and white plumage of many species, belonging to the genus *Haematopus*.

oyster-knife, n. A broad bladed knife for opening oysters.

oyster-patty, n. Small pie of light pastry containing oysters.

oyster-plant, n. Salsify, as having slight fishy flavour as of oysters when cooked.

oyster-sauce, n. A white sauce with oysters cooked in it.

ozocerat(e), n [1 ózókərɪt, 2 óuzókərɪt, ɪt], fr Gk base *oz*, 'to smell', fr **ody*, see under *odour*, & *kérat*, 'wax', see *cere*. Kind of wax like mineral, yellowish, greenish, or brown in colour, and having, before being purified, a strong, unpleasant smell, used for making candles.

ozone, n [1 ózən, 2 óuzən] Fr, fr Gk *ōz* (ena), 'to smell'. See under *odour*. 1 A gaseous, concentrated form of oxygen, of a bluish colour and pungent smell, obtained by electric discharge in oxygen, highly explosive and a powerful oxidizing agent. 2 (popularly) Invigorating, bracing air, esp that of the sea side.

ozonic, adj [1 ózənɪk, 2 óuzənɪk] Prec & -ic. Pertaining to, containing, ozone.

ozoniferous, adj [1 ózənɪfərəs, 2 óuzənɪfərəs] See *preo* & -iferous. Ozone bearing, as of sea-breezes.

ozone, vb trans [1 ózənɪz, 2 óuzənɪz] *ozone* & -ize. To convert (oxygen) into ozone, to impregnate with ozone.

P

P, p [1 pɛ, 2 pɪ] The sixteenth letter of the English alphabet, for its use as symbol or in abbreviations see end of Dictionary. Phr *to mind one's p's and q's*, to behave properly, be careful what one does or says.

pa, n [1 pah, 2 pə] Abbr fr *papa* (colloq) Father.

pabulum, n [1 pábulum, 2 pábulum] Lat *pábulum*, 'food', sp Lat *pávis*, 'bread', see *panification*, *pa-scere*, 'to feed, pasture', see *pastor* & *pasture*, cogn

w Goth *fōdon*, 'to feed', OE *fōda*, 'food', see *food*, OE *fōster*, 'feeding, food', see *foster*, Gk *palēma*, 'I eat', *apastos*, 'fasting'. Feed, nourishment, sustenance, (often fig) *mental pabulum*.

paca, n [1 páka, 2 páka] Brazil. *pac*. Large spotted rodent of Central America.

pace (I), n [1 pás, 2 pás] ME *pāce*, fr O Fr *pas*, fr Lat *passus*, 'step, stride, pace', fr PP type of *passus*, 'to spread out', perh connected w *patere*, 'to be open'

See *patent* (I). 1 Single step in walking, running &c, stride. 2 A Space covered in single step, b distance between two successive points at which the same foot touches the ground in walking. 3 Rate of, speed in, walking, running &c, rate of progress, to go at a good pace (often fig). Phr *to keep pace with*, (lit and fig) to keep up with, advance at same rate as, *to go the pace*, (fig) to live extravagantly or dissolutely. 4 A Specific mode of walking, running &c, esp of horse,

Phr to put a person through his paces, test his abilities, b (specif, of horse) that manner of stepping in which both feet on same side are lifted together

pace (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec
A intrans 1 To walk with measured tread
2 (of horse) To amble B trans 1 To cross, traverse, esp repeatedly, with measured, rhythmical tread to pace a room 2 Also pace out, to measure by pacing 3 To set paces for (runner in race &c)

pace (III), prep [1 pás, 2 pásis] Lat pás, abl of pax, 'peace', see pax (in expressing disagreement, opposed opinion) With all deference to opinion of (another)
pace Mr Jones

-paced, adj [1 pást, 2 paist] pnos (I) & -ed Having pace of specified character ep thorough-paced, out-and-out

pace-maker, n One who sets the pace for another in race &c

pacier, n [1 páser, 2 pásas] pace (II) & -er One who, that which, paces, esp horse whose usual gait is a pace

pacha, n See pasha

pachisi, n [1 pashí, 2 pat[is]] Hind, 'twenty-five', the highest number thrown Indian game, played on a board with pieces moved according to throw of cowrie shells which are used as dice

pachyderm, n [1 pákidérn, 2 pákidám], fr Fr pachyderme, fr Gk pákhí (s), 'thick, strong, nob', fr *bhngghu, cogn w. Sort bahá, 'thick, abundant', O H G bungo, 'onion', O N bingr, 'heap, mass', Lith bitums, 'thickness'; & derma, dermatos, 'skin', see -derm 1 Thick-skinned animal, esp one of ao obs order of hoofed, non-ruminant mammals including the elephant, hippopotamus, and rhinoceros 2 Thick-skinned, stolid person

pachydermatous, adj [1 pákidérmatús, 2 pákidámatas] See prec & -ous 1 Thick-skinned, of, of the nature of, a pachyderm 2 Stolid, insensible to impressions

pacific, adj & n [1 pásifik, 2 pásifik], fr Lat páciús (us), 'peace making', fr pax, stem of pax, 'peace' See pax & -fic 1 adj a tending towards, promoting, peace, b of peaceful disposition or character, mild, tranquil, Pacific Ocean, between Asia and America 2 n (cap) The Pacific, Pacific Ocean

pacifically, adv [1 pásifikali, 2 pásifikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a pacific manner

pacification, n [1 pásifikáshun, 2 pásifikéishun], fr Lat páciфикаción (em), 'establishing of peace' See pacify & -fication Act of pacifying, state of being pacified

pacifical, adj [1 pásifikáshun, pásifikáshun], fr Lat páciфикаción (us), 'establishing peace', fr páciфикаción (um), P P type of páciфикаción, 'to pacify'. See prec & -ory Tending to pacify

pacifism, pacifism, n [1 pásifikizem, pásifikizem], 2 pásifikizem, pásifikizem] pacifio & -ism, the shortened form is now the commoner though, strictly, the less correct Doctrines, theory, teaching, of the necessity for universal or international peace, and the abolition of war as means of settling disputes, systematic opposition to war and militarism
pacifistic, pacifist, n [1 pásifikist, pásifikist, 2 pásifikist, pásifikist] See prec & -ist Adherent of, believer in, pacifism

pacifier, n [1 pásifier, 2 pásifera] See oest word & -er One who pacifies, peacemaker
pacify, vb trans [1 pásifi, 2 pásifiar], fr Fr pacifier, fr Lat páciфикаre, 'to pacify', fr pax (e), govt. of pax, 'peace', see pax, & -fy 1 To make peaceful, quiet, calm, restore serenity to, appease to pacify a person, anger &c 2 To establish peace in (a country, nation &c)

pack (I), n [1 pák, 2 pák] ME pálle, orig apparently a Flemish word which passed into High Germ & into Engl, as well as into Fr See packet. 1 Bundle of things put or fastened together, usually wrapped up or

in bag, case &c, to be carried by person or beast of burden, specif a pedlar's bundle of goods, b load for pack animal 2 a Bale, bundle, of specific size or weight, as measure for certain goods, e.g. wool, b amount of fish &c packed in a season 3 Number of animals or birds naturally herding together, or kept together for specific purpose, esp n of hounds for hunting, b of wolves, c of grouse 4 (Rugby football) The forwards of a team 5 (implying contempt, anger &c) Number, group, collection a pack of lies, nonsense, scoundrels &c 6 Complete set of playing-cards 7 Extensive mass of broken, floating ice usually pack-ice. 8 (archaic or obs) An impudent woman of light character a scatty pack

pack (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
A trans 1 a To put or fit together closely in box, case, bag &c, esp for transport or storing to pack clothes, furniture, goods &c, b to fit tightly together, cram, crowd to pack people into a room, railway-carriage &c 2 To prepare and put into tins for preserving to pack meat, fruit &c 3 a To put things into, fill with goods for transport &c to pack a box, bag &c, b to fill tightly, cram, crowd the room was packed 4 a To surround with tightly pressed substance for protection &c to pack a joint (of water-pipe &c), b (med) to wrap (patient) in wet sheet to reduce inflammation &c 5 To load (animal) with pack(s) 6 To select members of jury, committee &c, to ensure desired verdict or decision B intrans 1 a To crowd together, press, throng, into small space the people packed into the carriages, b (of animals) to form into a pack 2 To depart, go off, take oneself off, Phr to send a person packing, dismiss summarily. 3 (specif) To bestow one's clothes and other belongings in trunks, travelling bags &c, ready for a journey as we start early to-morrow, we'd better pack today C Followed by adverbs or prepositions Pack off, a trans, to send off, cause to depart to pack a person off, b intrans, to hurry off, depart hastily Pack up, trans and absol, to pack (goods, a parcel, a box &c), specif, to put one's clothes and other effects into travelling trunks &c, preparatory to departure

package, n [1 páki, 2 pákidí] pack & -age Bundle of things packed, bale, parcel
pack-animal, n Horse, mule, donkey &c used for carrying packs

packer, n [1 páker, 2 pákas] pack (II) & -er One who, that which, packs, esp a (i) a skilled workman who packs goods for transporting, (ii) one who packs and preserves meat, fruit &c, b machine for packing

packet, n [1 páket, 2 pákét], fr A Fr paquet, M Fr paquet & paquet See pack (I) & -et 1 Small package, parcel, bundle 2 Mail-box

packet-boat, n Mail boat

pack-horse, n Horse used for carrying packs

packing, n [1 páking, 2 páking] pack (II) & -ing 1 (specif) Act of putting clothes and other personal belongings into trunks or bags, ready for a journey I must go and do my packing 2 a Material used in packing, as protection for goods &c, b tow, cotton-waste, or similar material, pressed between or round parts of machinery, exposed water-pipes, cisterns &c, to protect against jarring or cold

packing-case, n Box of rough boards in which goods are packed for transport

packing-needle, n Large needle for sewing up packages in canvas &c

packing-sheet, n 1 Coarse canvas &c, for packing goods 2 Wet sheet applied to reduce inflammation &c

packman, n [1 pákman, 2 pákman] Pedlar

pack-saddle, n Saddle with straps for carrying packs

pack-staff, n Staff or stout stick on which a packman carried his pack; in the old saying plain as a pack-staff, the word has been changed to pick-staff, q v.

pack-thread, n Strong thread for stitching up packages in canvas

pack, n [1 pák, 2 pákét], fr O. Fr, fr. Lat. pact-um, 'contract, covenant, treaty', fr. P P type of pacta, 'to make an agreement', op Lat pax, 'peace' See pax, & words there referred to Agreement, covenant, compact, made between two or more persons, parties, or states

pad (I), n [1 pad, 2 pát], fr Du pad, 'path', op O.E. pād, see path, O Fr. path, O H G pfad 1 (slang) Road, esp in Phr might &c of the pad, highwayman 2 Also pad horse, pad-nag, easy-paced horse 'An abbot on an ambling pad' (Tennyson, 'Lady of Shalott')

pad (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
1 trans To trudge along, go on foot along (road &c), Phr (slang) to pad it, pad the hoof, to walk, tramp 2 intrans To go on foot

pad (III), n Etymol doubtful, possibly a variant of pod 1 Anything composed of or stuffed with soft material and used to prevent friction, pressure, or other injury, or to fill hollow, protect wound &c, specif a soft, stuffed saddle, b guard for leg, in cricket, for shin, in hockey or football 2 Number of sheets of paper fastened together one above the other for writing, drawing, printing &c, (often in compounds) writing-, blotting pad 3 a Thick-skinned, fleshy under-surface of foot of some quadrupeds, b paw of fox or hare 4 Large floating leaf of water-lily &c

pad (IV), vb trans, fr prec To stuff or cover with soft material to prevent friction, jarring &c, padded cell, room with padded walls in lunatic asylum Phr to pad out a sentence, article, book, to add out poverty of ideas and matter with irrelevant material and prolix verbiage

pad (V), n Etymol uncertain Small basket used as measure for fruit &c

paddling, n [1 páding, 2 páding] pad (III) & -ing 1 Soft material used for stuffing as protection &c 2 (fig) Unnecessary verbiage in a speech or written composition, which adds nothing to the point or meaning, and is introduced in the absence of solid matter, in order to fill up the time, or cover more space

paddle (I), n [1 pádl, 2 pádl] Origin unknown 1 a Short oar with rounded, spoon-shaped blade, used without rowlock, as in canoe &c, double paddle, one with a blade at each end, b any tool or instrument shaped like a paddle 2 One of the boards fitted round circumference of paddle wheel 3 A paddle shaped limb, as of a turtle &c, flipper, fin

paddle (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec
1 intrans To move along the water, propel boat, esp canoe, by means of paddle 2 trans To propel (boat &c) by means of paddle(s) Phr to paddle one's own canoe, be independent of others

paddle (III), n, fr prec Act, spell, of paddling

paddle (IV), vb intrans & n Perh fr pad (I) 1 vb a To walk, dabble the feet, in shallow water, b to touch, toy, fidget with the fingers 2 n Slush, liquid mud or filth

paddle-box, n Wooden case covering upper part of paddle-wheel

paddle-wheel, n Wheel propelling ship by means of a series of boards, placed round and at right angles to circumference, which press backwards against the water

paddock (I), n [1 páduk, 2 pádv] Prob variant of ME paddok, fr O.E. pāddec, q v under park 1 Small field, esp one or two stables, in which horses are kept or exercised 2 Enclosure near racecourse, where horses assemble before race

paddock (II), n ME paddol, dimin of padda, 'to d', ep O.N. padda (archaic or provincial) Toad

Paddy (I), o [1 pádi, 2 pádi] Pet name fr Padraig, Irish form of Patrick (colloq.) An Irishman

paddy (II), n, fr Malay. padi Rice in the

husk, also growing rice, *paddy field*, field of growing rice
paddy (II), *paddywhack*, n [1 pádi(wak), 2 pádi(wak)] Prob fr Paddy(I) (colloq)
 A fit of temper
pad(n)shah, n [1 páhd(t)sha, 2 pád(t)je], fr Pers *shah*, 'master', & *shah*, 'shah', see *shah* Great king or ruler, specif a (in Persia) the shah, b (in India) sovereign of Great Britain, c (in Europe) sultan of Turkey
padlock, n & v trans [1 pádlók, 2 pádlók]
Pad, etymol doubtful, & look (II) 1 n Detachable lock, with hinged or pivoted loop at the top to be hooked through staple &c 2 v trans To fasten by means of a padlock
padre, n [1 pádrá, 2 pádré] Span & Port *padre*, 'father, priest', fr Lat *pater*, 'father' See *pater* (nav and mil slang) Chaplain, any clergyman
padrone, n [1 padróna, 2 padróne] Ital, same word as *patron* 1 Master of Mediterranean trading ship 2 Italian who employs street musicians, begging children &c for his own profit 3 Italian inn keeper
paduasoy, n [1 páduaso, páduaso, 2 páduaso, páduaso] fr Fr *pau de soie*, etymol doubtful, apparent association w *Padua* Kind of corded silk, esp as worn in 18th cent
paean, n [1 páan, 2 páan] fr Lat *Paean*, 'a name of Apollo, hymn to Apollo', fr Gk *Paian*, orig 'one who touches', hence, 'one who heals by a touch, the Healer, Deliverer, an epithet of Apollo', hence, 'hymn of praise to Apollo', cp Gk *paion*, 'I touch, strike' Lat *pavire*, 'to strike, beat', see *pava*, Lith *pausti*, 'to cut down, mow' 1 Song of thanksgiving for victory, originally addressed to Apollo 2 Song of praise, triumph, and joy
paederasty, pederasty, n [1 pēd, pēderasta, 2 pēd, pēderasti], fr Gk *paíd*, stem of *país*, 'boy', see *paedo-*, & *erast* (st), 'lover', fr *erastai*, 'I love', q v under *erotic*, & -y Unnatural sexual offence between male persons, sodomy
paedo-, *pedo-*, pref representing Gk *paídō*, stem of *país*, 'child, boy, girl', cp Sort *paídōs*, 'young animal', *putrā*, 'child', Lat *puer*, 'child', see *puerile* & words there referred to Pertaining to a child or children, e g *paedobaptism*, baptism of infants, *paedobaptist* adherent of infant baptism
paean, n [1 pēon, 2 pēan] Lat *paean*, 'paean', fr Gk *paian*, Attic form of *paian*, 'hymn to Apollo' See *paean* Metrical foot consisting of three short syllables and one long, the latter occurring in any position in the group
paemonic, adj [1 plōnik, 2 plōnik] Prec & -ic Of, composed in, consisting of, *paean*
paeny, n See *paeny*
pagan, n & adj [1 págan, 2 págan] fr Lat *pagan* (us), 'villager, countryman', fr *pág* (us), 'district, village', fr base **pāg-*, **pāg*, 'to join together', seen in (com)pāges, 'a joining, fastening, structure', see compact (I), *pax*, 'peace', see *pax* see also fair (II) & fang (I) 1 n a Heathen, a Gentile, specif a worshipper of false gods, one who is neither Christian, Jew, nor Moslem, b a barbarian, person, who from any point of view is unenlightened 2 adj Having character or beliefs of a pagan
pagandom, n [1 págaodm, 2 págaodm] Prec & -dom a Heathen countries
 b pagans collectively
paganish, adj [1 páganish, 2 págeon] pagan & -ish Resembling a pagan
paganism, n [1 páganizm, 2 págeonizm] pagan & -ism State of being a pagan, beliefs and practices of pagans
paganize, v trans [1 páganiz, 2 págeoniz] pagan & -ize To convert, reduce, to paganize, to heathenize
page (I), n [1 páj, 2 péidz] In M E, fr O Fr *page*, Ital *paggio* fr Gk *paidōr*, 'a young boy, or slave' See *paedo-* 1 Boy in livery employed in household &c to attend

to door &c 2 Title of various officials of royal household *page of the presence* &c 3 a Boy attending on person of high rank, b (hist) young noble in training for knighthood, in service of knight
page (II), n, fr Fr *page*, fr Lat *página*, 'strip of papyrus, leaf, page', fr base **pāg-*, **pāg*, 'to join together, fasten', seen in (com)pāges, 'fastening', *pāx*, 'peace' & *See pax* 1 One side of leaf of book, sheet of writing-paper &c 2 (poet or rhet) Writings, records, annals 'But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page, Rich with the spoils of time, did ne'er unroll' (Gray's 'Elegy'), the glowing pages of Scott
page (III), v trans, fr prec To mark successive numbers on pages of to *page* a book &c
pageant, n [1 pájent, 2 pádjant] M E *pagin*, *pagin*(t) was used of a movable stage or scaffold upon which mystery plays were performed, & also of the performance itself The connexion in meaning between this & Lat *página*, 'page of a book' (see page (II)), is hard to see, unless the primitive sense of 'putting together' survived, or the sense 'scaffold' developed fr that of 'leaf, slab', a secondary meaning of *página*, whence perh 'platform' 1 A splendid, imposing, stately display, such as a procession of magnificently equipped persons, heres &c 2 Specif a spectacular form of drama, illustrating various episodes in the history of a town or district, performed on or near the scene of such episodes, with costumed players, dialogue, music &c 3 (fig) Empty pomp or display, a vain, opesious show
pageantry, n [1 pájentr, 2 pádjentr] Prec & -ry 1 Splendid display, grand and gorgeous spectacle 2 Vain show, empty pomp
pagehood, n [1 páfhood, 2 pándihud] page (I) & -hood Rank, status of a page
pageship, n [1 pájshp, 2 pádjshp] page (I) & -ship Pagehood
paginal, adj [1 pájnl, 2 pádjnl], fr L Lat *paginālis* (us), 'of a page', fr *pagina*, 'page', see page (II), & -al a Connected with, relating to, a page, b page for page, with pages corresponding a *paginal transcription*
paginary, adj [1 pájinar, 2 pádjinar], fr Lat *página*, 'page', see page (II), & -ary (rare) Paginal
paginate, v trans [1 pájnat, 2 pádjinet], fr Lat *pagin* (a), 'page', see *puge* (II), & -ate To mark pages off with consecutive numbers, to page
pagination, n [1 pájinašun, 2 pádjine], [an] Prec & -inn 1 Act of paging 2 State of being paginated, arrangement and numbering of the pages of a book
pagoda, n [1 págoda, 2 págouda], fr Port *pagode*, prob of Hind & Pers origin, cp Pers *but kadah*, 'house of idols' 1 a Eastern temple esp in India and China, circular in shape, built in several storeys, surmounted at the top by a slender, tapering pinnacle, each storey is slightly narrower than that below, so that the whole structure forms a tapering tower each storey has a projecting ornamental roof, b model of this as ornament &c 2 Light, ornamented shed or booth where newspapers, tobacco &c are sold in a public place 3 Gold coin formerly current in India
pagoda tree, n One of several kinds of Chinese and Japanese trees, whose habit of growth produces a pagoda like form Phr to shake the pagoda tree, to go to India or Far East and amass wealth, used of the Nabobs of the 18th and early 19th cents, with reference to the gold coin called 'pagoda'
pagurian, adj & n [1 páguran, 2 págüran], fr Lat *pagür* (us), fr Gk *pagour* (as), 'a kind of crab', fr **pag*, 'hard, firmly fixed', stem of *pagos*, 'mountain peak, rocky hill', cp *pagēdis*, 'frost', *pagē*, 'enare, trap', *pagos*, 'solid', *pēgnēmi*, 'I fix, construct, harden, freeze', *pēlōs*, 'fixed, constructed,

congealed', see *pectin*, & words there referred to, for the second element, Gk *ourd*, 'tail', see *uro-* (II) 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the family *Paguridae*, which includes the hermit crabs and purse crabs 2 n The hermit crab
pah (I), interj [1 pah, 2 pā] Expressing disgust or contempt
pah (II), n, fr Maori *pa* Native Maori palisaded fort or village in New Zealand
paid, Pret & P P of pay (I)
pail, n [1 pāl, 2 pēil] OE *paegel*, 'wine vessel, gill', M E *paile*, *payle*, 'milk pail', op LG *paegel*, 'staff, post' The original type of pail, which still survives, is made like a cask, of flat staves of wood shaped so as to fit round the wooden bottom and held together with hoops, this enables us to equate the word w Lat *baculum*, 'us', 'a staff, walking stick', see *bacillus*, also w Lat *imbacillus*, 'weak', lit 'unsupported', see *imbecile* Both the OE & the Lat words have the dimin suff See further under *peg* 1 Round open vessel or bucket for carrying liquid, usually somewhat conical in shape, standing upon its smaller end, and usually provided with a curved handle formed like the section of a hoop passing across the mouth from side to side, pails may be made from staves of wood hooped together milk pail, from metal, such as galvanized iron, or from coarse porcelain bed room pail, slop pail &c 2 As much liquid as a pail will hold, a pailful a pail of water
pailful, n [1 páifool, 2 pēifool] Prec & -ful Amount of liquid contained in a pail
paillasse, n See *paillasse*
paillette, n [1 páyet, 2 pájēt] Fr, dimin of *paile*, 'straw' See *paillasse* a Piece of metal used in enamel painting, b small disc of bright metal as ornament, spangle
pain (I), n [1 pān, 2 pēin], fr O Fr *peine*, fr Lat *poena*, 'penalty' See *penal* 1 a Bodily or mental suffering, distress, anguish to feel, be in, pain, he suffers no pain now, the pain of parting, b an acute bodily smart, ache, soreness, a twinge, a shoot, a qualm, generally localized in some particular organ or part to have a pain, a pain in the stomach, head, knee &c 2 Penalty, punishment, only in Phrs pains and penalties under pain of death &c, at the risk of incurring death &c 3 (pl) Effort, care, trouble to take pains, to get little reward for one's pains, no pains were spared to ensure success
pain (II), v trans & intrans, fr O Fr *peiner*, fr Med Lat *poenāre*, 'to penalize', fr Lat *poena*, 'penalty' See *prec* 1 trans a (chiefly in moral sense) To cause distress or suffering to, inflict mental or moral pain upon your disapproval pains me more than I can say, also b (of physical suffering) m, tooth doesn't pain me now 2 intrans (colloq) To give rise to, be a source of, pain, to ache, smart, he sore my wound is paining just for the moment
pained, adj [1 pánd, 2 pēnd], fr P P of *prec* Feeling, evincing pain, or distress of mind, having the feelings hurt, offended, wounded, showing this he looked pained his face wore a pained expression
painful, adj [1 páifool, 2 pēifool] pain & -ful 1 Causing, involving, pain of body or mind a painful cut in the finger, a painful experience, task, piece of news &c 2 (obs or deliberately archaic) a (of persons) Pains taking, careful, taking trouble, industrious a painful preacher of the Gospel, b (of actions) exacting, and showing results of, care and painstaking the painful labours of leprographers
painfully, adv Prec & -ly In a painful manner
painfulness, n See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being painful
pain-killer, n. Medicine relieving pain
painless, adj [1 páinles, 2 pēinles] pain (I) & -less a Without pain, b not causing or involving pain painless death, dentistry

painlessly, adv *Proo* & -ly In a painless manner, as not to cause pain. *teeth painlessly extracted*, *b* without suffering pain *he died painlessly*

painlessness, *n* See *proo* & -ness State or quality of being painless

painstaking, adj & *n* [1 *páintákíng*, 2 *péintákíng*] 1 adj Taking pains or trouble, careful, diligent, industrious 2 *n* Care, diligence, act of taking pains

paint (I), *n* [1 *páint*, 2 *péint*] See next word 1 Solid colouring matter, pigment, mixed with oil or liquid and used to give colour to a surface 2 Cosmetic used to colour face &c, rouge, powder and paint

paint (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *O Fr* *peindre*, PP of *peindre*, 'to paint', fr Low Lat **pinctum* for *pictum*, PP of *pingere*, 'to paint', to embroider, fr base **pei* (g)-, **pi*-(g)-, 'to adorn, deck', op *Sort píngráid*, 'reddish', *píidh*, 'adorns, paints', Gk *poíktos*, 'gay', Goth (*filu*) *fahs*, 'variegated', OE *fah*, 'coloured' See *picture* A trans 1 A to cover surface of with paint, to spread paint on, cover with paint to paint a gate, house, wall &c, *b* to cover with paint of specified colour to paint a gate green Phr (slang) to paint the town red, to create disturbance by a riotous jollification, to indulge in a rowdy spree, esp one inspired by drink 2 To trace designs, patterns &c on with paint, to adorn surface of with paint painted glass, china &c 3 To represent in coloured picture, to portray in colours to paint a landscape, a design, to paint a person's portrait 4 To add colour to by means of cosmetics to paint one's face 5 (fig) To describe vividly in words to paint a person's character, a scene, incident &c, to paint one's experiences in glowing colours Phr not so black as he is painted, of greater merit than would appear from his reputation. B intrans 1 To practise painting as an art 2 To make use of cosmetics, rouge &c to improve one's complexion she would look better if she didn't paint so much C Followed by advrb Paint in, to introduce, represent, in suitable place in a picture by means of paint to paint in the foreground Paint out, to conceal, efface, blot out, by means of paint

paint-box, *n* Box with compartments for cakes of paint

paint-brush, *n* Brush for applying paint to surface

painter-lady, *n* [1 *páinted ládi*, 2 *péinted-láidí*] Orange red butterfly with black and white spots

painter (I), *n* [1 *páintér*, 2 *péinté*] paint (II) & -er 1 One who paints pictures, one skilled in the art of painting 2 Person whose trade is to cover surfaces with paint, as a means of preservation, or decoration a house painter, painter and decorator, one who undertakes the painting and decoration of houses, painter's colic, a form of lead poisoning, common among painters and plumbers who use white lead

painter (II), *n* [1 *páintér*, 2 *péinté*] ME *pantere*, 'noose, snare', op *Fr pantere*, fr Lat *panther*, 'hunting-net', fr Gk *panthéra*, fr *pón*, 'all', see *pan-*, & *thér*, 'beast', see *theriao* & op ferocious Rope fastened to bow of boat to moor it &c Phr to cut the painter, to set adrift, (fig) to separate one self finally from something

painting, *n* [1 *páintíng*, 2 *péintíng*] paint (II) & -ing 1 A act of colouring a surface by means of paint, b act of portraying objects &c in colours 2 Occupation of painter to take up painting as a hobby 3 Picture in colours, painted picture a collection of old but probably worthless paintings

paintress, *n* [1 *páintres*, 2 *péintres*] painter & -ess (rare) Female painter

painty, adj [1 *páintí*, 2 *péintí*] paint & -y 1 Of, covered with, smeared with, paint 2 (of picture) Overloaded with paint

pair (I), *n* [1 *páir*, 2 *péir*] fr *Fr paire*, fr Lat

paria, neut pl of *pár*, 'equal'. See *par* 1 Set of two similar or corresponding things, naturally existing, or normally used, together a pair of ears, shoes, gloves &c 2 Object consisting of two equal or corresponding parts a pair of tongs, scissors, spectacles, scales &c Phr a pair of stars, a flight of stars 3 Group of two persons or animals, specif a married or engaged couple, the happy pair, esp of couple just married, (b of animals) mated couple, c two horses harnessed together, d (Parliament) two members voting on opposite sides, who both agree to be absent from division

pair (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *proo* A trans To put together, arrange, group, in pairs, join in couples B intrans 1 To be arranged in, form into, couples 2 A To join, unite, in marriage, b (of animals) to mate 3 Of two persons belonging to opposite parties, in Parliament or any legislative or deliberative body, to agree that both shall abstain from voting on a particular occasion C Followed by advrb Pair off, 1 trans, to arrange in couples, 2 intrans, a to form into pairs, be grouped in couples, b (colloq) to marry

pair-horse, adj (of carriage &c) For a pair of horses

pair-oar, *n* Boat to be rowed by pair of oars

pajamas, *n* See *pyjamas*

pal, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *pal*, 2 *pwl*] Gipsy, 'brother', for *prál*, op *Sort bhrálar*, cogn w *brother* 1 *n* (colloq, slang) Intimate friend, mate, companion 2 *vb* intrans (followed by *with*, usually *pal up*) To become friendly, intimate, to associate

palace, *n* [1 *pálas*, 2 *pálas*] fr *O Fr palais*, fr Lat *Palatium*, 'Palatine Hill in Rome, house of Augustus on this hill' 1 Residence of sovereign or bishop 2 Large, splendid house 3 Large hall for entertainment &c palace-car, *n* Luxurious railway-carriage paladin, *n* [1 *páladín*, 2 *péladín*] fr *O Fr*, fr Lat *palatinus* (us), of the Imperial Palace' See *Palatine* (I) 1 Any one of the twelve peers of Charlemagne's household 2 a A knight errant, a noble adventurer, b an heroic, chivalrous person

palae(o)-, pale(o)-, pref, meaning 'ancient, old, primitive', representing Gk *palaios* (s), 'ancient', op Gk *pálas*, 'formerly', fr **kel-*, cogn w Gk *télē*, 'far off', fr **kel-* See *tele-*

palaeobotany, *n* [1 *pál, páleobótán*, 2 *pál, péiloubótán*] *Proo* & botany That branch of botanical science which deals with fossil or extinct plants

palaeographer, *n* [1 *pál, páleógráfer*, 2 *pál, péilógráfer*] *palaeo-* & -graph & -er Student of, one learned in, palaeography

palaeographic, adj [1 *pál, páleógráfik*, 2 *pál, péilógráfik*] *palaeo-* & -graphic Of, relating to, palaeography

palaeography, *n* [1 *pál, páleógráfi*, 2 *pál, péilógráfi*] *palaeo-* & -graphy Study of ancient handwriting, inscriptions, and manuscripts

palaeolithic, adj [1 *pál, páleolithik*, 2 *pál, péilolithik*] *palaeo-* & -lith & -ic Belonging to the age of, characterized by the use of, rough stone implements, of the earlier stone age, as contrasted with *neolithic*

palaeontology, *n* [1 *pál, páleontólón*, 2 *pál, péilontólón*] *palaeo-* & ontology Study of extinct forms of life, study of fossil remains

palaeotheria, *n* [1 *pál, páleothér*, 2 *pál, péilothér*] *palaeo-* & Gk *thér*, 'wild beast' See *theriao* & ferocious Genus of extinct, primitive, hoofed mammals, somewhat resembling the tapir

palaeotype, *n* [1 *páléotíp*, 2 *péiloutíp*, *péiloutáip*] *palaeo-* & -type System of alphabetical phonetic notation invented by A J Ellis

palaeozoic, adj [1 *pál, páleozóik*, 2 *pál, péilouzóik*] *palaeo-* & *zoió* (geol)

a (of rocks) Containing the earliest forms of life, b (of fossils) belonging to the first geological era

palaestra, palestra, *n* [1 *pálestra*, *pálestra*, 2 *pálestre*, *pálestre*] Lat *palaestra*, fr Gk *palástra*, 'gymnasium, wrestling-school', op Gk *paláist*, 'I wrestle', *páist*, 'wrestling match' Etymol doubtful Wrestling-school, gymnasium

palafitte, *n* [1 *pálafit*, 2 *pálefít*] Fr, fr Ital *palafitta*, 'fence', fr *palo*, 'stake', fr Lat *pálus*, 'stake', see *pale* (I), & *fita*, 'fixed', see *fix* Prehistoric Swiss or N Italian lake dwelling built on piles

palanquin, *n*, also *palankeen* [1 *pálanquí*, 2 *pálanquí*] fr Port *palanquim*, op Malay *palanghi*, Hind *poli*, 'litter' Light, covered litter for one person, used in China and India, carried by four or six men

palatable, adj [1 *pálatabl*, 2 *páletabl*] *palate* & -able 1 Pleasant to the taste; agreeable, savoury 2 (fig) Pleasing, agreeable, to the mind

palatably, adv *Proo* & -ly In a palatable manner

palatal, adj & *n* [1 *pálatl*, 2 *páletl*] fr *Fr* *palatal*, fr *palate* & -al 1 adj a Pertaining to the palate, b specif (phon, of speech sound) produced by approximation or contact of the tongue with the hard palate; better called *front* (consonant or vowel) 2 *n* Palatal or front consonant

palatalize, *vb* trans [1 *pálatáliz*, 2 *páletáliz*] *Proo* & -ize To form (sound) with, or near, the front part, or middle, of the tongue, term applied to process of shifting area of articulation forward from the back to the front of the tongue, as when [k] gradually becomes [t] and finally [tʃ], to front

palate, *n* [1 *pálat*, 2 *pálet*] fr Lat *palatum*, 'palate, organ of taste, mental taste, critical judgement', etymol obscure 1 Roof of the mouth, hard, soft, palate, respectively the front and back portion of this, cleft palate, malformation of the mouth, consisting of a longitudinal fissure of the palate 2 A Sense of taste to suit one's palate, to have a delicate palate, b (fig) aesthetic taste

palatial, adj [1 *pálatshl*, 2 *páletshl*] fr Lat *palātium* (um), 'Palatine Hill, palace on this hill', see *palace*, & -al a Connected with, resembling, a palace, b splendid, sumptuous, spacious

Palatinate, *n* [1 *pálatínat*, 2 *páletínat*] See next word & -ate Province of a Count Palatine, specif, The (Rhine) Palatinate, electoral state in former German Empire ruled by the Count Palatine of the Rhine

Palatine (I), adj & *n* [1 *pálatín*, 2 *pálatáun*] fr Lat *Palātīn* (us), 'of the Palatine Hill, of the imperial palace', fr *Palāt* (um), 'Palatine Hill, palace built on this', see *palace*, & -ine 1 adj a Count (in Engl Earl) Palatine, count (earl) having royal privileges and judicial rights within his territory, subject only to the emperor or king, b County Palatine, territory within his jurisdiction 2 *n* (without cap) Kind of fur tippet formerly worn by women

palatine (II), adj & *n* *palate* & -ine 1 adj Pertaining to the palate, palatal 2 *n* (pl) *Palatines*, also *palatine bones*, two bones forming the hard palate

palato-, pref Form fr *palate*, used in compounds, as *palato dental*, of the palate and teeth &c

palaver (I), *n* [1 *pálahver*, 2 *páldve*] fr Port *palavra*, 'word, talk', fr Lat *parabola*, 'discourse, parable' See *parable* 1 Conference, talk, dissonant, esp between African natives and Europeans 2 Idle talk, chatter 3 Flattery, cajolery, blarney

palaver (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *proo* 1 intrans To talk idly and at length 2 trans (rare) To flatter, wheedle

pale (I), *n* [1 *pál*, 2 *péil*] fr *Fr pal*, fr Lat *pálus*, 'stake', earlier **palalos*, fr stem **pdk-*, to fix, make firm, seen in *palouse*,

- 'to make an agreement', *pāz*, 'peace'. See *pax* & words there referred to 1 Long narrow pointed piece of wood, or stake, fixed upright in the ground for fence & 2 Boundary, limit, fence, obs except in fig Phr *within, beyond, outside, the pale*, within, outside, the limits of what is recognized as decent behaviour, the (English) Pale, district in eastern Ireland under English rule after 12th cent 3 (her) Vertical stripe on the shield, occupying one third of the width of the shield
- pale (II)**, adj, fr O Fr *pallidus*, fr Lat *pallidus*, 'pale', cp Lat *pallere*, 'to grow pale', *pallor*, 'paleness'. See *pallid* & *pallor* 1 (of complexion) Whitish, wan, having little colour 2 (of colour) Faint, dimly coloured 3 (of light &c) Dim, of faint lustre, not bright
- pale (III)**, vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans a To grow pale, b (fig) to become pale, appear less beautiful or important by comparison with something else *lesser beauties paled beside the queen* 2 trans To make pale
- palea**, n, pl *paleae* (1 *palea*, -es, 2 *paleae*, -i) Lat, 'chaff'. See *pallasse* (bot) A chaffy bract or scale at the base of the florets of composite flowers, an inner scale of the flower of certain grasses &c
- paleaceous**, adj [1 *paleatus*, 2 *paleatus*] Prec & -aceous (bot) Consisting of, resembling, *paleae*
- pale-face** n Name applied, in romances, by North American Indians to a white man
- palely**, adv [1 *pālū*, 2 *pēlīlū*] **pale (II)** & -ly In a pale manner, dimly, faintly
- paleness**, n [1 *pālness*, 2 *pēlīnness*] See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being pale
- paleo-** See *paleo-*
- paleot** n [1 *pālōt*, 2 *paleot*] Fr, etymol. doubtful. (obsolesc) An overcoat, esp a child's coat
- palette**, n [1 *pālēt*, 2 *pālēt*] Fr, orig in gen sense of 'a thin, flat piece of wood', formed w dunn suff fr Lat *pāla*, 'spade', cp also Lat *pālus*, 'stake'. See *pale (I)* 1 Small oval board on which an artist mixes his colours 2 Colours used by specific artist or for specific picture
- palette-knife**, n Thin bladed knife with round point and wooden handle for mixing colours on or cleaning palette
- palfrey**, n [1 *pālfre*, 2 *pālfre*] fr O Fr *palfrey*, fr Low Lat *palfredus*, *parafredus*, fr Gk *gār*, 'beside extra', & Lat *ierēdus*, 'light horse', fr Gaulish **torēdus*, fr *redā*, 'four wheeled carriage', cogn w OHG *rian*, O E *ridan*, 'to ride', see *ride* (archaic and poet) Saddle horse, esp for a lady
- Pali**, n [1 *pālī*, 2 *pālī*] fr Scrt *pālī-bhāṣa*, 'language of canonical books', fr *pālī*, 'canon', & *bhāṣa*, 'language'. Language of the sacred books of the Buddhists
- pallikar**, n [1 *pālīkar*, 2 *pālīkār*] fr Mod Gk *pālīkari*, 'boy', fr Gk *pallax*, genit *pallakos*, 'youth', cp *Pallas*, epithet of Athens See *palladium (I)* Follower of Greek or Albanian military chief, esp in War of Independence 1821-28
- palmpest**, n & adj [1 *pālmpest*, 2 *pālmpest*] fr Lat fr Gk *pālmpestion*, fr *pālm*, 'again', backwards, in reverse direction', cp Gk *pēlōm*, 'I turn', *pēlōs*, 'pivot', see *pole (II)* The second element is fr Gk *peōd*, 'I rub crumble away' cp Scrt *bhbar*, 'to crush, crumble', & Gk *pēgma*, 'shavings chips', *pēlēma*, 'to rub out', O H G *bar*, O E *bar*, 'bare', see *bare* 1 n Parchment or other material upon which two or more writings are found, one superimposed upon the other, the earlier writing was supposed to be erased, but is often visible as well as the more recent 2 adj (of parchment, manuscript &c) Treated in this way
- palm-drom** adj & n [1 *pālm-drom*, 2 *pālm-drom*] fr Gk *pālm-dromos*, 'running back again', fr *pālm*, 'backwards, again', see *prec* & *drom*, 'running', stem seen in *dromos*, 'course, race', see *dromedary*, cp Gk *dēdroma*, Perf of *dromain*, 'to run', Scrt *dramai*, 'to run' 1 adj (of word, verse &c) Reading the same backwards and forwards 2 n Word, line &c reading the same backwards and forwards
- palm-dromic**, adj [1 *pālm-dromik*, 2 *pālm-dromik*] Prec & -ic Of, of the nature of, forming, a palm-drome
- paling**, n [1 *pāling*, 2 *pēling*] **pale (I)** & -ing Fence of pales or stakes
- palingenesis**, n [1 *pālingenesis*, 2 *pālingenesis*] fr Gk *pālin*, 'again', see first element of *palm-pest*, & *genesis* 1 Rebirth, resurrection 2 Doctrine of successive births by reencarnation 3 (biol) The exact reproduction in offspring of ancestral characters
- palingenetic**, adj [1 *pālingenetik*, 2 *pālingenetik*] See *prec* & -genetic Pertaining to palingenesis
- palmode**, n [1 *pālmōd*, 2 *pālmōd*] fr Gk *pālmōdia*, 'palmode', fr *pālm*, 'again, backwards', see *palm-pest*, & *ōdē*, 'song', see *ode* a Poem retracting what is said in a former one, b recantation
- palsade**, n & vb trans [1 *pālsād*, 2 *pālsād*] fr Fr *palsade*, fr *pālsaz*, 'to fence with pales', fr O Fr *pāl*, 'stake'. See *pale (I)* & -ade 1 n a Fence of iron or wooden stakes for defensive purposes, b (mul) strong, pointed stake 2 vb trans To surround, protect, with a *palsade*
- pālsh**, adj [1 *pālsh*, 2 *pēlsh*] **pale (II)** & -ish Somewhat pale
- pall (I)**, n [1 *pāl*, 2 *pāl*] O E *pall*, M E *pall*, fr Lat *pallium*, 'cloak', cp Lat *palla*, 'outer garment of Roman women', prob fr **par(u)la*, fr Gk *pālō* (as), 'large piece of cloth, cloak', cogn w Lith *burva*, 'garment', Lett *burvcs*, 'small sails' 1 Large cloth, usually of black or purple velvet, spread over a coffin 2 (fig) Anything which serves as, or forms, a covering a *pall* of darkness, gloom, snow 3 *Pallium* & (her) Y-shaped bearing, representing a *pallium*, borne on the escutcheons of the Archbishops of Canterbury, Dublin, and Armagh
- pall (II)**, vb intrans Perh an aphetic form of *appal*, but cp M E *pallen*, 'to be come rapid, to lose spirit', the basis is Lat *pālescere*, 'to grow pale', but what is the intermediate O Fr form fr wh the M E vb derives? Fr *pālē* & *pālō* offer difficulties in view of Lat *pallidus*, Meyer Lubke indicates, but does not clear up the difficulty See *pale (II)* & *pallor* To satiate, become unsped, appear wearisome *sensual pleasure soon palls*, also *pall* (upon), to weary, disgust by custom, become tedious *modern music is apt to pall upon one in time*
- Palladian**, adj [1 *pālādian*, 2 *pālādian*] fr Andrea Palladio, Ital architect, 1518-80 Of, in the style of, Italian Renaissance architecture, based on a revival of the classical Roman architecture of Vitruvius, as exhibited in the works of Palladio, the term is esp applied to the style as introduced to England by Inigo Jones in the early 17th cent
- palladium (I)**, n [1 *pālādium*, 2 *pālādium*] fr Lat, fr Gk *palladion*, 'statue of Pallas', fr *Pallā*, stem of *Pallās*, 'Greek goddess of wisdom', etymol doubtful, possibly simply 'maiden', cp Gk *pallax*, 'youth', *pallakia*, 'concubine' 1 Wooden statue of Pallas Athens, on the preservation of which the safety of ancient Troy was believed to depend 2 Anything which affords protection and security, a safeguard
- palladium (II)**, n, fr Gk *Pallād*, stem of *Pallās*, name of one of the asteroids, see *prec* & Lat suff *-ium* Hard, silvery white metal, belonging to the platinum group of metals
- pall-bearer**, n One of the persons appointed to hold edges of pall at a funeral, in token of respect to the dead
- pallet (I)**, n [1 *pālēt*, 2 *pālēt*] fr O Fr *pālēt*, dimin. of *pālīc*, 'straw'. See *palli-*
- asse** Small hard mattress, esp one made of straw
- pallet (II)**, n, fr palette 1 Artist's palette 2 Flat tool used by potters &c 3 Valve regulating admission of air to organ pipe
- pallet (III)**, n **pale (I)** & -et (her) Diminutive of the pale, q v, one-half its width
- pallial**, adj [1 *pālīal*, 2 *pālīal*] fr Lat *pālīal* (um), 'cloak', see *pall (I)*, & -al Of, relating to, like, a *pallium*
- pallasse**, *pallasse*, n [1 *pālīas*, *pālīas*, 2 *pālīas*, *pālīas*] fr Fr *pallasse*, fr *paille*, 'straw', fr Lat *palea*, 'chaff', cogn w Scrt *pālāva*, 'chaff', O Prussian *pelwo*, Lith *pelai*, Lett *pelus*, 'chaff' Prob connected w Lat *pellis*, Gk *pēlas*, O E *fell*, 'skin'. See *fell (I)*, *pellicle* Straw mattress
- palliate**, vb trans [1 *pālīāt*, 2 *pālīāt*] fr Lat *pālīāt* (um), P P type of *palliare*, 'to cloak', fr *pālī* (um), 'cloak'. See *pall (I)* 1 To mitigate, alleviate, soften *to palliate pain, disease &c* 2 To extenuate, excuse *to palliate an offence &c*
- palliation**, n [1 *pālīāshun*, 2 *pālīāshun*] Prec & -ion 1 Act of palliating, state of being palliated 2 Something serving to palliate, excuse, extenuation
- palliative**, adj & n [1 *pālīātiv*, 2 *pālīātiv*] **palliate** & -ive 1 adj a Relieving, alleviating, b serving to palliate, extenuating 2 n Remedy, fact, which serves to palliate
- pallid**, adj [1 *pālīd*, 2 *pālīd*] fr Lat *pālīd* (us), 'pale', cp Lat *pallere*, 'to grow pale', *pallor*, 'paleness'. See *pallor* Excessively pale (of complexion, sky &c)
- pallidly**, adv Prec & -ly In a pallid manner
- pallidness**, n See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being pallid
- pallium**, n [1 *pālīum*, 2 *pālīum*] Lat *pallium*, 'bed coverlet, mantle, esp long Greek mantle, coverlet'. See *pall (I)* 1 Large square mantle, esp as worn by ancient Greeks 2 A white woollen band, with four purple crosses, worn by the Pope, and sent by him to RC archbishops and primates as a symbol that they share with him in the fullness of the episcopal office The *pallium* is double, and Y shaped, and is worn on the shoulders, falling in front and behind 3 (zool) The mantle or fold of skin covering the gills of a mollusc
- pall-mall**, n [1 *pāl māl*, 2 *pāl māl*] fr obs Fr *pallmall*, fr Ital *pallamaglio*, fr *palla*, 'ball', & *maglio*, 'mallet', fr Lat *malleus*, 'hammer'. See *malleus* 1 An old game in which a ball was driven with a mallet through an iron ring hung at the end of an alley, b place, alley, where the game was played Hence, 2 (caps) a street in London, formerly a pall mall alley, b the War Office (formerly situated in this street)
- pallone**, n [1 *pālōn*, 2 *pālōn*] Ital, 'large hall', fr *palla*, 'ball'. An Italian game played between two sides of three players each, in a large court, with an inflated leather ball which is struck backwards and forwards over a white line, the player's arm being protected by a wooden guard over hand and wrist
- pallor**, n [1 *pālōr*, 2 *pālōr*] Lat *pallor*, 'paleness', cp Lat *pallere*, 'to be pale'; *pālū*, greyish, *pālumbes*, 'wood pigeon', cogn w Gk *pēlōs*, 'livid', *pēlōs*, 'blackish', *pōlōs*, 'grey', *pēlōs*, 'wood-pigeon', Scrt *pālīś*, 'grey', O Slav *pēlōr*, 'grey', Lith *pēl*, 'mouse', O E *fealo*, 'yellowish'. See *fallow (IV)* State of being pale, extreme paleness, esp of complexion
- palm (I)**, n [1 *pālm*, 2 *pālm*] M E *palme*, fr O Fr *palme*, *paume*, fr Lat *palma*, 'palm of the hand, blade of an ear', also 'palm branch, palm tree', cogn w Gk *pālōmē*, 'open hand, palm', O Slav *pālīs*, 'thumb', & Russ *pale*, 'finger'; cp also

- eg *pan-African*, of, for, including, all Africans, *pan American*, of, for, representing, all parts of America, *pan Anglican*, pertaining to, including, all branches of the Anglican Church, *pan communism*, theory that the material universe is all that exists, *pan-Hellenism*, union of all the Greeks in one political body, *pan Islam*, union of all Mohammedan races
- panacea**, n [1 panasēa, 2 panasēis] Lat *panacea*, fr Gk. *panakeia*, 'plant healing all diseases', fr *pan-* & *al* (as), 'remedy', cogn. w Sert *yačad*, 'health, glory', O Ir *icc*, 'healing', W *icah*, 'healthy' Universal remedy, cure for all bodily, mental, and social ills
- panache**, n [1 panāsh, 2 panāsh] Fr, fr Ital *panacchio*, fr *penna*, 'feather', fr Lat *penna*, 'feather' See *pen* (III) 1 Plume of feathers, as head dress, military plume 2 (fig) Display, pretension
- panada**, n [1 panāda, 2 panāda] Span, fr *pan*, 'bread', fr Lat *pānis*, 'bread' See *panification* & -ade Dish made of bread boiled and beaten to a pulp and flavoured
- Panama**, n [1 panamāh, 2 panamāh] State of Central America Also *Panama hat*, bat of fine, tough, flexible fibre, originally made in Panama, or elsewhere in Central and South America &c, from the leaves of the sorow pine
- pancake**, n [1 pānkāk, 2 pānkāk] 1 Thin, soft cake of batter fried in a pan Phr *flat as a pancake*, quite flat, *Pancake Day*, Shrove Tuesday, when, according to old custom, pancakes are eaten 2 A flattened out, abrupt landing of an aeroplane, also as verb, to *pancake*, make such a landing 3 Thin flat piece of floating ice in Polar seas
- panchayat**, n [1 pānchāyat, 2 pānchāyat] Tamil *panchāyattu*, fr Sert *pañca*, 'five', see *penta-* (India) Native village council of five or more members
- pancratiast**, n [1 pānkrāshuast, 2 pānkrāshuast] fr Gk. *pankratistes* Competitor in the pancratium, q v
- pancratio**, adj [1 pānkrātik, 2 pānkrātik] See *pancratium* & -io Of, pertaining to, the pancratium
- pancratist**, n [1 pānkrāst, 2 pānkrāst] See *pancratio* & -ist Pancratist
- pancratium**, n [1 pānkrāshum, 2 pānkrāshum] fr Lat, fr Gk *pankratēon*, 'pancratium', fr *pan-* & *krat* (as), 'strength', q v under -cracy (not Greece) Athletic contest which combined boxing and wrestling
- pancreas**, n [1 pān, 2 pān] fr Gk *pankreas*, fr *pan-* & *kras*, 'flesh' See *creatin* (e) & *crudo* Gland lying behind the stomach which discharges into the duodenum a juice possessing important digestive properties, the pancreas of the sheep is known as the sweetbread
- pancreatic**, adj [1 pān, 2 pān] fr Gk *pankreatik*, fr Gk *pankreat* (as), gent of *pankreas* See *pancratio* & -ic Of, pertaining to, the pancreas *pancreatic juice*
- pancreatine**, n [1 pān, 2 pān] fr Gk *pankreatin*, fr Gk *pankreatin* See *pancratio* & -in The active principle of pancreatic juice
- panda**, n [1 pānda, 2 pānda] Native Small, carnivorous, bear- or cat-like mammal, *Ailuropus fulgens*, of the Himalayas and Tibet, also called cat bear, with reddish brown stiff hair and ringed tail
- Pandean**, **Pandean**, adj [1 pāndēan, 2 pāndēan] Irregularly formed fr Gk *Pan*, Arcadian god of woods, pastures &c See *Pan* (III) & -ean Of *Pan*, *Pandean pipe*, pan pipe
- pandect**, n [1 pāndekt, 2 pāndekt] fr Fr *pandecte* fr Lat, fr Gk. *pandektēs*, 'receiver of all', fr *pan-* & *dektēs*, 'receiver', fr *dektōmas*, 'I receive' op O Slav *desiti*, 'to find, obtain', O E *tyðian*, 'to grant' See *decent* & words there referred to 1 Chiefly *pandects*, digest of Roman civil law made by order of Justinian in 6th cent 2 Code of laws
- pandemic**, adj & n [1 pāndēmik, 2 pāndēmik] fr Gk *pandēmī* (as), 'of the whole people', fr *pan-* & *dēmōs* & -ic 1 adj (of disease) a Prevalent among a whole nation or over a whole country, b prevalent all over the world, contrasted with *endemic* and *epidemic* 2 n Pandemic disease
- pandemonium**, n [1 pāndēmōnum, 2 pāndēmōnum] Mod Lat See *pan-* & *dēmōn* 1 A hodge or assembly of demons, b place or scene of wild disorder and uproar 2 Complete confusion
- pander** (I), n [1 pānder, 2 pānder] fr *Pandare*, character in Chaucer's 'Trollop and Cressida' & in Boccaccio, fr Lat *Pandarus*, fr Gk *Pandarus* 1 One who obtains for another the means of gratifying his sexual passions, a procurer, pimp 2 Tool, assistant, in evil designs
- pander** (II), vb intrans, fr *pan-* & *dē-* to act as pander, to encourage, minister to to *pander to a person's passions, folly, ambition* &c
- pandit**, n See *pundit*
- pandora**, **pandore**, n [1 pāndōra, 2 pāndōra, 2 pāndōra, 2 pāndōra] Ital, fr Lat *pandura*, 'three stringed musical instrument', fr Gk. *pandōra*, etymol unknown, op *mandola* & *mandolino* Stringed instrument resembling a lute
- pandour**, **pandoor**, n [1 pāndoor, 2 pāndoor] fr Fr, fr Germ, fr Croatian *pandur*, prob fr Med Lat *banderius*, 'follower of a banner' See *banner* One of a force of Croatian infantry soldiers raised by Austria against the Turks in 18th cent, celebrated for their brutality and want of discipline
- pane**, n [1 pān, 2 pān] ME *pan(n)*, 'pane of glass, patch, piece', fr O Fr *pan(n)*, fr Lat *pannus*, 'piece of cloth', cogn. w Goth *fana*, 'piece of cloth', O E *fana*, O HG *fano*, 'cloth, banner', O Slav *panjawa*, 'garment' 1 Single sheet of glass in division of window 2 Rectangular division in a design
- paned**, adj, fr *pan-* & -ed Composed of strips of different materials
- panegyric**, n & adj [1 pānegyrik, 2 pānegyrik] fr Fr *panegyrique*, fr Lat, fr Gk. *panēgyris* (as), adj, 'for a public festival', n 'panegyrio', fr *panēgyris* (as), 'general assembly, national festival', fr *pan-* & *agorā*, 'assembly, public place', op *agorē*, 'to assemble', *gargara*, 'swarm', cogn. w Lat *grex*, 'flock', see under *gregarious* Formal oration in praise of person or event, eulogy, laudation
- panegyric**, adj [1 pānegyrik, 2 pānegyrik] fr Lat, fr Gk. *panēgyris* (as), adj, 'for a public festival', n 'panegyrio', fr *panēgyris* (as), 'general assembly, national festival', fr *pan-* & *agorā*, 'assembly, public place', op *agorē*, 'to assemble', *gargara*, 'swarm', cogn. w Lat *grex*, 'flock', see under *gregarious* Formal oration in praise of person or event, eulogy, laudation
- panegyric**, n [1 pānegyrist, 2 pānegyrist] See next word & -ist Speaker, writer, of a panegyrio
- panegyric**, vb trans & intrans [1 pānegyris, 2 pānegyris] See *panegyric* & -ize a trans To pronounce, write, a panegyrio upon, to eulogize, b intrans, to make a panegyrio
- panel** (I), n [1 pānl, 2 pānl] ME & O Fr *panel*, fr Med Lat *pannellus*, dimin of Lat *pannus*, 'piece of cloth' See *pane* (I) 1 Rectangular piece or slab of wood &c, forming part of surface of wall, door &c, but distinguished from rest of surface by being raised above or sunk below general level, by being surrounded by frame, moulding &c, or by being of different material 2 Sheet or strip of parchment, hence, a register, a list, specif a list of persons summoned to serve on a jury, a jury, b (Scotts law) person indicted for an offence, the accused in a criminal trial, c register of doctors in Health Insurance Act, also attrib *panel doctor* &c 3 Picture or photograph of a long, narrow shape 4 Strip of material, usually of different colour or fabric, inserted in woman's dress
- panel** (II), vb trans, fr *pan-* & -el To fit, provide with, divide into, panel(s) to *panel a room* &c 2 To furnish, ornament, with panel(s) to *panel a dress* &c
- paneless**, adj [1 pānles, 2 pānles] pane (I) & -less Without panes
- panelling**, n [1 pāneling, 2 pāneling] panel (II) & -ing Series of panels, in a wall &c
- panel-saw**, n A thin hand saw with fine teeth, used to cut thin boards &c
- panful**, n [1 pānfool, 2 pānful] pan (I) & -ful Amount contained in a pan
- pan**, n [1 pang, 2 pang] Etymol uncertain Sudden, sharp, mental or physical pain, twinge, spasm of anguish in body or mind
- pangolin**, n [1 panggōlin, 2 panggōlin] fr Malay *pang gūling*, 'the roller', fr *gūling*, 'to roll' A scaly toothless mammal of S Asia and Africa, resembling a lizard in shape, and having a long tongue like an ant-eater, it rolls itself into a ball when attacked or frightened
- panhandle**, n [1 pānhandl, 2 pānhandl] fr pan (I) & handle A narrow, projecting tongue of land
- panic** (I), n [1 pānik, 2 pānik] fr Lat *panīc* (um), 'Italian millet', fr *pān* (us), 'a swelling, an ear of millet', etymol doubtful Genus of grasses, including millet
- panic** (II), n & adj, fr Fr *panique*, fr Gk. *pānik* (as), 'of Pan, (of fear) wild, unreasoning, believed to be due to the influence of Pan', fr *Pan*, Greek god of woods and fields, see *Pan* (II), & -ic 1 n Sudden, excessive, unreasoning, uncontrollable and infectious terror a *panic in a large crowd may lead to terrible disaster*, specif, a sudden, general alarm in commercial or financial circles caused by collapse of credit &c 2 adj (much rarer than n) Inspired by panic, enden, wild, uncontrollable, unreasoning *panic fear, haste*
- panicky**, adj [1 pānik, 2 pānik] Preo & -y (colloq) In a state of, liable to, affected by, panic
- panicle**, n [1 pānikl, 2 pānikl] fr Lat *panīcula*, 'tuft, panicle', fr *panīc* (us), 'swelling, ear of millet' See *panic* (I) & -ule (bot) Irregularly branched flower-cluster
- panic-monger**, n *panic* (II) & monger One who creates, fosters, a panic
- panification**, n [1 pānikāshun, 2 pānikāshun] fr Fr, fr Lat *pān* (s), 'bread', fr stem *pā, 'to feed', seen in Lat *pāsci*, 'to graze', see *pastor*, *pābulum*, 'food', see *pabulum*, cogn. w Gk *patōma*, 'to eat', O E *fōda*, 'food', see *food* Conversion into bread, the making of bread
- panjandrum**, n [1 pānjāndrum, 2 pānjāndrum] Invented word Name, the Great *Panjandrum* himself, invented by Samuel Foote in piece of nonsense prose, used facetiously to designate a pompous, self-important, highly-placed official personage
- panmixia**, n [1 pānmiksia, 2 pānmiksia] Neo Lat, fr *pan-* & Gk *mixis*, 'a mingling', see *mix* (biol) Promiscuous interbreeding of animals or plants, without selection, resulting in degeneracy
- pannage**, n [1 pāny, 2 pāny] fr O Fr *pannage*, fr Med Lat *pastionātum*, fr Lat *pāstion* (em), 'pasture', fr *pāst* (um), PP type of *pāsci*, 'to graze', see *pasture* & -age 1 a Pasturage of swine in woods &c, b food picked up by swine in woods &c, esp fruit of forest trees, as beech mast, acorns &c 2 a Right of pasturing swine in woods &c, b payment for this
- panne**, n [1 pan, 2 pan] Fr, etymol doubtful A soft cloth dress material with long nap
- pannier** (I), n [1 pānier, 2 pānier] fr Fr *panier*, fr Lat *pannarium*, 'bread basket', fr *pān* (us), 'bread', see *panification* & -ary 1 Basket, esp a wicker basket for carrying loads on the back, b one of a pair of baskets carried by beast of burden 2 Covered basket for drugs and surgical instruments carried by an ambulance.

- 3** a Framework of whalebone &c, for extending a woman's dress at the hips, b drapery designed to produce the same effect
- pannier (II)**, n [Lat *pānārus*, see *preo* (colloq)]
Waiter in dining-hall of Inner Temple
- pannikin**, n [1 *pānikin*, 2 *pānskin*] *pan* (I) & -*kin* a small metal cup, b amount of liquid contained in such a vessel
- panoplied**, adj [1 *pānoplid*, 2 *pānēplid*]
See next word & -*ed* Completely armed
- panoply**, n [1 *pānopl*, 2 *pānēpl*], fr *Gk. panoplia*, 'full armour of a hoplite', fr *pan-* & *hopla*, 'arms', q v under *hoplite* (lit and fig) Complete equipment of armour
- panopticon**, n [1 *pānōptikon*, 2 *pānōptikon*], fr *pan-* & *Gk. optikōn*, neut form of *optikos*, 'of sight', see *optic* Circular prison, as proposed by Jeremy Bentham, constructed so as to allow all the prisoners to be watched from a central point
- panorama**, n [1 *pānorāma*, 2 *pānērāma*], fr *pan-* & *Gk. hōrāma*, 'eight, spectacle', fr *horaō*, 'I see', fr **word-*, 'attention', op *O E waru*, *O H G wara*, 'attention, care, precaution', *ON warr*, *O E wær*, 'watchful, cautious', see *ware* (II), op further *Lat vereri*, 'to observe anxiously; to revere', see *revere* 1 Continuous series of pictures representing a landscape, or an historical action or episode in its natural surroundings, painted on inside of cylindrical or other unbroken surface, or unrolled before spectator, so designed and arranged as to convey the impression of reality 2 Constantly changing scene 3 Wide, unbroken view (also fig)
- panoramic**, adj [1 *pānorāmik*, 2 *pānērāmik*], *Preo* & -*ic* Of, of the nature of, a panorama
- panoramically**, adv [1 *pānorāmikali*, 2 *pānērāmikali*] *Preo* & -*al* & -*ly* As a panorama
- pan-pipe**, n, fr *Pan* (III), *Gk* god of woods and fields Wind instrument consisting of a series of graduated reeds, bound together in a single row, a mouth-organ, also styled *Pandean pipe*
- pansey**, n [1 *pānz*; 2 *pānz*], fr *Fr pensée*, 'thought, pensive', fr *PP of pensive*, 'to think', fr *Lat pensare*, 'to weigh carefully; to ponder, consider', see *pensive* European wild and garden plant, *Viola tricolor*, of the violet family, having broad, flattish, variegated flowers, usually blue, purple, or yellow, heart-shaped
- pant** (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *pant*, 2 *panti*] *O Fr. pantier*, 'to be breathless', through *Low Lat *phantastire*, 'to have nightmare', fr *phantasia*, fr *Gk phantasia*, 'a making visible, display, paradox', see *fantasy* A intrans 1 To breathe quickly and convulsively, to labour in breathing as though out of breath, to gasp for breath 2 To speak in gasps, with short, laboured breaths 3 (fig) To yearn, long intensely, to pant for, after, something B trans To utter in a series of gasps, also *pant out*
- pant** (II), n, fr *preo* Short, laboured breath, gasp
- pant-**, pref. representing *panto-* before vowels
- Pantagruelian**, adj [1 *pāntagrōelian*, 2 *pāntagrōelian*], fr *Pantagruel*, character in Rabelais, & -*ian* Of the nature of Pantagruelism
- Pantagruelism**, n [1 *pāntagrōelism*, 2 *pāntagrōelism*] See *preo* & -*ism* Rough, coarse satiric humour and buffoonery, resembling that of Pantagruel
- Pantagruelist**, n [1 *pāntagrōelist*, 2 *pāntagrōelist*] See *Pantagruelian* & -*ist* Writer making use of Pantagruelism
- pantalet(te)s**, n [1 *pāntalēt*, 2 *pāntalēt*] See next word & -*ette* Woman's drawers, esp Early Victorian drawers reaching to the ankle, worn by women and children
- pantaloon**, n [1 *pāntalōn*; 2 *pāntalōn*], fr *Fr pantalon*, fr *Ital pantalone*, Venetian character in Italian comedy, prob fr the Venetian saint, *St Pantalone* 1 (cap
- a Character in Italian comedy, now esp b an elderly buffoon in pantomime, on whom the clown plays tricks 2 pl (obsolete or facet) Trousers
- pantechnicon**, n [1 *pāntēknikon*, 2 *pāntēknikon*] Invented word, fr *pan-*, 'all', & *Gk tēknikōn*, neut adj, 'pertaining to art', fr *tēknē*, 'art', see *technic* 1 Originally, a bazaar in London where specimens of every kind of art were sold 2 Warehouse where furniture is stored 3 Van for removing furniture, also *pantechnicon van*
- pantheism**, n [1 *pānthēizm*, 2 *pānpūizm*] *pan-*, 'all', & *theos*, 'God', & -*ism*, see *theism* (II) 1 Doctrine that the whole universe is God, or that every part of the universe is a manifestation of God 2 a Worship of all the pagan gods of whatever cult or race, as under the Roman Empire, b nature worship, animism
- pantheist**, n [1 *pānthēist*, 2 *pānpūist*] See *preo* & -*ist* Believer in pantheism
- pantheistic(al)**, adj [1 *pānthēistik(l)*, 2 *pānpūistik(l)*] *Preo* & -*ic* & -*al* Of, of the nature of, pantheism
- pantheon**, n [1 *pānthion*, *pānthēon*, 2 *pānpūon*, *pānpūon*] *Lat Pantheon*, fr *Gk pānthēon*, 'for all the gods', fr *pan-* & *theos* (see *theos*) 1 Temple for the worship of all the gods, esp circular temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, now the church of Santa Maria Rotunda 2 Deities of a nation or country considered collectively the Egyptian, Scandinavian, pantheon 3 Building, mausoleum, for commemorating the illustrious dead the Pantheon (Church of Ste Geneviève), Paris, Westminster Abbey is the British Pantheon 4 Building in London erected originally as a place of public amusement
- panther**, n [1 *pānthēr*, 2 *pānpē*], fr *O Fr pantere*, fr *Lat panthēra*, fr *Gk. panthēr*, 'panther; leopard', possibly of Indian origin, a Carnivorous, spotted quadruped of cat tribe, found in Asia and Africa; leopard, esp one of dark colour, b *American panther*, puma
- pantheress**, n [1 *pānthērēs*, 2 *pānpērēs*] *Preo* & -*ess* Female panther
- pantile**, n [1 *pāntil*, 2 *pāntail*] *pan* (I) & *tile* Roofing-tile showing a cross section with one deep and one shallow curve
- antisocracy**, n [1 *pāntisokrasi*, 2 *pāntisokrasi*] *pan-* & *iso-* & -*cracy* Ideal community or Utopia, planned by S T Coleridge, in which all were to have an equal voice in the government and equal rights
- panto-**, pref. representing *Gk. pantos* (see *genit of pōs*, 'all', see *pan-* All, universal, e.g. *pantology*, universal knowledge, book giving information on all subjects, *pantomorphic*, assuming any shape, *panto-pragmatic*, interfering with everything, *panto-topos*, giving a wide field of vision
- pantograph**, n [1 *pāntogrāf*, 2 *pāntagrāf*] *panto-* & *graph* Instrument for reproducing a drawing, plan &c on a larger or smaller scale
- pantographic**, adj [1 *pāntogrāfik*; 2 *pāntagrāfik*] *Preo* & -*ic* Of, produced by, a pantograph
- pantomime** (I), n [1 *pāntōmim*; 2 *pāntōmim*] fr *Lat pantomīm(-us)*, fr *Gk pantomimos*, 'pantomime actor', fr *panto-* & *mimē* 1 (class drama) Actor performing in dumb-show 2 English dramatic performance of a burlesque character, embodying some well-known legend or fairy tale, usually given at Christmas, often concluding with a transformation scene and harlequinade 3 Dumb show, language of gestures to express oneself, present a scene, in pantomime
- pantomime** (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *preo* 1. intrans To act in dumb show. 2 trans To express in pantomime
- pantomimic**, adj [1 *pāntōmimik*, 2 *pāntōmimik*] *Preo* & -*ic* Of, like, pantomime, representing, expressing, in action and gesture
- pantomimist**, n [1 *pāntōmimist*, 2 *pāntōmimist*] *pantomime* & -*ist* Actor in pantomime
- pantoun**, n [1 *pāntōm*, 2 *pāntūm*], fr, fr Malay *pantun* A Malayan verse form of four-lined rhyming stanzas, also adopted by French poets
- pantry**, n [1 *pāntri*, 2 *pāntri*], fr *O Fr panetere*, fr *Med Lat pāndaria*, 'bread-shop', fr *pān(-is)*, 'bread' See *panification* 1 Formerly, a room in a house where bread and other provisions were kept 2 In present day, room in which glass, china, plate &c, are kept, cleaned &c, also *butler's pantry*
- pantryman**, n [1 *pāntri-man*, 2 *pāntri-man*] Man in charge of, or working in, pantry, butler or assistant
- pants**, n [1 *pānts*, 2 *pānts*] Abbr fr *pantaloon(s)* a (archaic, or obs colloquialism) Trousers, b (shop word) men's drawers
- pap** (I), n [1 *pāp*, 2 *pāp*] Imitative of infant feeding 1 Nipple of breast 2 (pl) Rounded conical hills side by side
- pap** (II), n Imitative, as *preo* 1 Soft, sloppy food given to infants and invalids 2 Mash, pulpy substance
- papa**, n [1 *pāpā*, 2 *pāpā*], fr *Fr*, fr *Lat pāpa*, 'father', perh orig imitative of child's cry See *pope* (I) (obsolete or old-fashioned) Father, esp as mode of address
- Papacy**, n [1 *pāpasi*, 2 *pāpasi*], fr *Mod Lat pāpācia*, 'papacy', fr *pāpa*, 'pope', fr *Lat pāpa*, 'father' See *preo* & -*acy*, & op *pope* (I) 1 a Office of Pope, b Pope's tenure of office 2 Papal system
- Papal**, adj [1 *pāpl*, 2 *pāpl*], fr *Fr*, fr *Eccles Lat pāpāl* (see *of the pope*) fr *pāpa*, 'pope' See *preo* & -*al* Of, pertaining to, the Papacy, or to the Pope
- Papalism**, n [1 *pāpālism*, 2 *pāpālism*] *Preo* & -*ism* Belief in, adherence to, the Papal system
- Papalist**, n [1 *pāpālist*, 2 *pāpālist*] *Papal* & -*ist* Adherent of the Papacy
- papalike**, vb trans & intrans [1 *pāpāliz*, 2 *pāpāliz*] *Papal* & -*ize* 1 trans To convert to Papalism 2 intrans To adopt the principles of Papalism
- papally**, adv [1 *pāpāl*, 2 *pāpāl*] *Papal* & -*ly* In a Papal manner, by the Pope
- papaveraceous**, adj [1 *pāpāverākus*, 2 *pāpāverākus*] fr *Lat papāver*, 'poppy' See next word & -*aceous* Papaverous.
- papaverous**, adj [1 *pāpāverus*, 2 *pāpāverus*] fr *Lat papāver*, 'poppy', prob fr stem **pāp-*, 'to puff out, swell out', seen in *Lat pampinus*, 'vine shoot', *papula*, 'small swelling, pimple', see *papula*, & -*ous* Of, like, having the properties of, the poppy.
- papaw**, n [1 *pāpaw*, *pāpaw*, 2 *pōpō*, *pōpō*], fr *Span papaya*, fr a *Carib word* 1 a A tree, *Carica papaya*, growing in S America, and in Africa, with large, dingy orange-coloured fruit, which is boiled and eaten, greenish flowers, and seven-lobed leaves, b the fruit of this tree 2 North American tree, *Asimina triloba*, with oblong pulpy fruit and dull, purple leaves
- paper** (I), n [1 *pāper*, 2 *pāpē*], fr *O Fr papier*, fr *Lat pāpīrus*, 'papyrus'. See *papyrus* 1 Substance composed of pulp obtained from vegetable fibre or linen rags formed into thin sheets, and used for writing, printing, drawing on &c, for wrapping, lining walls &c Phrs to commit to paper, write down; to put pen to paper, begin to write, *paper war(fare)*, controversy carried on in newspapers, pamphlets, books &c, *paper profits*, hypothetical profits, depending on transactions not yet completed, on paper, judging by statistics, documents &c 2 Written or printed document, deed, formal statement &c; (in pl) a group or collection of documents. *state papers* Phr *paper blockade*, one declared formally against a state but not enforced 3 (pl) Documents establishing person's identity, standing, authority &c; credentials Phr *to send in one's papers*, resign 4 a Written or printed

pledges of payment which are negotiable, bills of exchange &c. b also *paper money*, 'especially printed pieces of paper used as currency as substitute for coins' 5 Journal, newspaper *one's favorite paper*, *what do the papers say?* 6 Set of printed questions for examination *a difficult paper for such young candidates* 7 Essay, excursus, monograph, dissertation, esp one read to a learned society 8 (slang) Free passes of admission to theatre &c., member(s) of audience with such *the house was filled, but largely with paper*

paper (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To line, cover, decorate, with paper *to paper a wall, room &c* 2 To enclose, fold, wrap, in paper, also *paper up*, cover (window door &c) by pasting paper over 3 (slang) To fill (theatre &c) with 'paper'

paper-chase, n. Sport, resembling hare and hounds, in which the 'pack', or majority of runners, pursue two others, 'hares', who are given a start and scatter a trail of paper

paper-hanger, n. One whose occupation it is to hang or cover walls &c. with paper

paper-hangings, n. pl. Paper, usually ornamental, for covering interior walls of rooms &c

paper-knife, n. Flat, blunt blade of ivory, bone, wood &c., used for cutting folded paper, leaves of book &c.

paper-mill, n. Factory in which paper is made

paper-stainer, n. One who prepares, prints, paints, wall paper

paper-weight n. Small, heavy object laid upon loose papers to keep them from being scattered.

paper-y, adj [1 pápen, 2 papir-]. **papor (I)** & -y Like paper, having the appearance or consistency of paper

papier mâché, n [1 pápiá máshá; 2 pápiés má'ei] Fr., lit 'chewed paper', fr Lat *masticare*, 'to cher' See masticate

Paper pulp, moulded while soft into various objects, such as trays, boxes &c., and coated with variously coloured lacquer

papilionaceous, adj [1 pápilíonáshus, 2 pápilíoná'ses], fr Lat *pápilíon(-em)*, 'butterfly'; cogn w OE *fifolde*, OHG *fifoltra*, 'butterfly' The base is prob a redupl form of *pal-, 'to move rapidly, throbb, vibrate', as in *pálpitate*, 'to throb' See *pálpitate* (bot.) Having the corolla shaped like a butterfly, as in the pea

papilla n., pl **papillae** [1 pápila, -i, 2 pápila, -i] Lat *pápila*, 'nipple', dimin of *pap(ula)*, 'a swelling' See *papula* & *cp pampier* 1 (anat) Small rounded protuberance in any part of the body, e.g. those on the surface of the tongue, in which the nerves terminate 2 (bot) Small, feshy, nipple like protuberance

papillary, adj [1 pápilan, 2 pápilar-] Prec. & -ary Of, pertaining to, like, papillae

papillate, adj [1 pápilit, 2 pápilit-] **papilla** & -ate Resembling, covered with, furnished with, papillae

papillose, adj [1 pápilos, 2 pápilosus] **papilla** & -ose Abounding in, covered with, papillae

papist, n. [1 pápist, 2 papist-] fr 16th cent Lat *pápas*, fr Lat *pápas(-a)* 'Pope', see *Papa* & *pope (I)*, & -ist 1 Adherent of the Papacy, supporter of Papal supremacy 2 Roman Catholic, sometimes used, ignorantly, as term of disparagement

papistical(al), adj [1 pápistik(-l), 2 papistik(-l)] Prec & -ic & -al Pertaining to the Roman Catholic Church and its doctrines, usually in hostile, disparaging sense

papistically, adv Prec & -ly In a papist, cal manner

papistry, n. [1 páp-ster, 2 páp-ter] **papist** & -ry (usually expressing hostility) The principles and practices of the Roman Catholic Church

papoose, n [1 páp-w, 2 papw-] Native word. North-American Indian baby or young child.

papocah papouche, n [1 pápósh, 2 papósh-], fr Pers. *papash*, 'shoe', Babouche, q v

papoose, adj [1 pápós, 2 papous-] See next word & -ose Provided with, covered with, pappus

pappus, n [1 pápus, 2 pápas] Mod Lat fr Gk. *páppos*, 'old man, grandfather', childish formation, cp Gk *páppa*, 'father', Lat *pápa*, 'father' See *papa* Downy tuft of hairs, supposed to resemble an old man's beard, forming an appendage to the seeds of some plants, such as thistle

pappy, adj [1 pápi, 2 pápi] **pap (II)** & -y Like pap, soft, semi liquid

paprika, n [1 páprika, 2 páprike] Hun garian Red pepper, made from capsicum

papula, **papule**, n [1 pápula, papul-, 2 pápula, papul-] pl **papulae**, **papules** Lat *papula*, 'a swelling, pimple', cp, w infixed nasal, Lat *pámpinus*, 'vine shoot', cp *pampier*, *papier*, 'poppy', see *papaverous*, cogn w Scrt *pápalas*, 'berry', Lett *pámp*, 'tossell', Lith *pápule*, 'bud', A pimple

papular, adj [1 pápular, 2 pápula] Prec & -ar Like, of the nature of, a papula

papulose, adj [1 pápulos, 2 pápulosus] **papula** & -ose Of, like, covered with, papulae

papulous, adj [1 pápulus, 2 pápulus-] **papula** & -ous Papulose

papyraceous, adj [1 pápiráshus, 2 pápir-] [c] Next word & -aceous Like paper in appearance, texture, consistency &c

papyro-, pref representing Gk. *pápyros* (s), *papyrus* see *papyrus*

papyrograph, n [1 pápírográf, 2 pápírográf] Instrument for multiplying copies of a document, esp by the use of a paper stencil

papyrologist, n [1 pápírologíst, 2 pápírologíst] **papyro-** & -logy & -ist Student of papyrology

papyrology, n [1 pápírologi, 2 pápírologí] **papyro-** & -logy Science, study, of papyri, i.e. of ancient MSS written on papyrus

papyrus, n. [1 pápirus, 2 pápirus-] Lat. *pápirus*, fr Gk. *pápyros*, 'papyrus' Ety mol unknown See *paper* 1 Sedge like plant with smooth triangular stems, growing in marshy places, and formerly common in Egypt &c. 2 Ancient writing material made by Egyptians, and later by Greeks and Romans, from strips of the pith of the papyrus 3 (pl *pápyri*) Manuscript written on papyrus

par (I), n. [1 par, 2 pá] Lat *pár*, 'equal, equality', cp Lat *paráre*, 'to make, esteem, equal', *comparare*, 'to compare', Aescl *paragente*, 'they are compared', *par* orig w reference to equal values in trade, & thus cogn. w Lat *prídium*, 'worth price', see price, Gk. *pernéin*, 'sell' 1 Equality, equal value or footing, esp in Phr on a par with 2 (of stocks, shares &c) At par, at face value, above par, at a premium, above face value, below par, at a discount 3 *Par* of exchange, recognized value of currency of one country, expressed in terms of that of another 4 Normal state, average condition of physical or mental health and vigour, below par, slightly out of health

par (II), n. Abbr fr *paragraph* (colloq) **Paragraph**

para- (I), pref representing Gk. *pára*, 'from, beside, against, beyond, contrary to', cogn w Scrt *para*, 'beyond', Goth *far*, 'along', OE *for*, 'off, away', see *for-*, Lat. *pró*, 'in front of', see *pro-*, see also *per-* (in senses) a Beside, e.g. *parallel*, *para-prase*, b beyond, e.g. *paralytic*, c wrong, contrary to, e.g. *paralogism*

para- (II), pref representing Ital. *pára*, imperat of *parare*, 'to ward off', fr Lat *parare*, 'to prepare, furnish, get ready' See *prepare* Implying defence, shelter &c, e.g. *parasol*, *parap*

parabasis, n. [1 párabasis, 2 párebasis] Gk. *parábasis*, a going aside, *parabasis*, fr *parabainein*, 'to step aside', fr *para-* (I) & *basis*, 'to step, to stand' See *basis* (un

Gk. comedy) Principal choral part, addressed to the audience in the name of the poet

parable, n [1 párah, 2 parahl-], fr Fr *parabole*, fr Lat *parabola*, 'comparison, parable, speech' See next word. 1 Brief narrative or story, conveying a spiritual or moral lesson, or illustrating some spiritual condition or relation, an allegory 2 (archaic) Enigmatical speech, phrase with hidden meaning, proverb 3 (archaic) Speech, discourse, now chiefly in Phr *to take up one's parable*, begun to speak

parabola, n [1 párabola, 2 párabole] Lat. *parabola*, fr Gk. *parabolé*, 'juxtaposition, comparison, illustration, parable', fr *paraballein*, 'to throw or set beside', fr *para-* (I) & *ballein*, 'to throw', see *ballistics* (math) Plane curve such as is formed by the intersection of a cone by a plane parallel to its slope

parabolic(al), adj [1 párabóhik(-l), 2 párabóhik(-l)] fr L Lat *parabolice(-us)*, 'parabolic', fr *parabol(-a)*, 'comparison', see prec, & -ic, -al 1 Of, of the nature of, under the form of, expressed by, a parabola 2 Of, relating to like, a parabola

parabolically, adv Prec & -ly In a parabolic manner; as a parabola

paraboloid, n [1 páraboloid, 2 páraboloid] **parabola** & -oid. (math) Solid generated by rotation of a parabola about its axis

parachronism, n. [1 párákronizm, 2 párákronizm] **para-** (I) & Gk. *kronos*, 'time', see *chronic*, & -ism Chronological error in which a date is put too late

parachute, n [1 párashút, 2 párasút] Fr, fr *para-* (II) & chute, 'fall' 1 Umbrella-like apparatus held by or fastened to one leaping from a height, which gradually opens as it passes through the air, and retards the speed of fall, used in case of accidents from balloons and aeroplanes 2 Natural provision or mechanical device enabling a body to float through the air, e.g. membrane of flying fox, pappus of dandelion seed &c

parachutist, n [1 párashútíst, 2 párasútíst] Prec & -ist Person making a descent from a balloon &c by means of a parachute

Paraclete, n. [1 paraklet, 2 paraklét], fr Fr. *paraclet*, fr Lat. *paracletus*, fr Gk. *paraklitos*, 'advocate, defender', fr *parakaleō*, 'I call to aid', fr *para-* (I) & *kaleō*, 'I call', cogn w. Lat. *calare*, 'to call', *clamor*, 'cry', see *clamour* & words there referred to. Advocate, intercessor, comforter, title given to the Holy Ghost (John xiv 16 xvi 7 &c)

parade (I), n. [1 párad, 2 párad-] fr Fr *parade*, 'show, display', fr Span *parada*, fr Lat *parata*, fem, PP of *parare*, 'to prepare' See *prepare* & -ade 1 Ostentatious display, show esp to make a parade (of one's knowledge, virtues, accomplishments &c) 2 Muster and manoeuvring of troops &c for inspection, review 3 Ground on which military parade takes place 4 Public walk or street, promenade, specif, raised promenade and roadway skirting a sea coast

parade (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To show off, display ostentatiously *to parade one's wealth, knowledge &c* 2 To muster, assemble, march, for inspection *to parade troops &c* 3 To march along, patrol, traverse ostentatiously, with display *to parade the streets &c* B intrans 1 (of troops &c) To assemble for inspection, review &c 2 To march in procession *to parade before the General Officer commanding* **parade-ground**, n. Place in which parades are held

paradigm, n. [1 páradim, 2 paradaim] Fr *paradigme*, fr Lat, fr Gk. *paradeigma*, 'pattern, model', fr *paradeiknumi*, 'I exhibit, represent', fr *para-* (I) & *deiknumi*, 'I show', cogn w. Lat *dicere*, 'to say, tell' See *diction* & words there referred to Example, pattern, model, esp (gram) example serving as model for the inflexion of a group of words; declension of nouns, conjugation &c

paradigmatic, adj [1 páradigmátik, 2 páradigmévik], fr *paradigmat(-os)*, genit of *paradigma*, 'pattern', see *preo*, & -io Of the nature of, consisting of, a paradigm

paradisac(al), adj [1 páradisák(l)], 2 páradisénk(l)], fr next word, on anal of Hebrew, *Mosaic* & *Paradisac*

paradise, n [1 páradis, 2 páradais], fr Fr *paradis*, fr Lat *paradisus*, fr Gk *paradeisos*, 'a park, the Garden of Eden, paradise', a Persian loan-word, op Avest *pari-daēza*, 'enclosure', cogn w Gk *peri*, 'around', see *peri-*, & *ioikos*, 'wall', *telikos*, 'wall, fortification', Lat *ingere*, 'to model', see *fiction*, O E *dæg*, 'paste, dough', see *dough* 1 Garden of Eden, abode of Adam and Eve before the Fall 2 Abode of the blessed after death, heaven 3 Place of great beauty, estate of bliss and perfection, anything suggesting thus the woods are a *paradise in spring*, *life would be a paradise but for evil, poverty, and disease* 4 An oriental pleasure garden, or park 5 Kind of apple largely used as a base upon which the finer sorts are grafted *paradise stock*

paradisacian, adj [1 paradisacian; 2 páradisacian] *Preo* & -an *Paradisac*

paradise, bird of, n See *bird of paradise*

paradisac, adj [1 paradisac, 2 páradisac] *Preo* & -ac Of, pertaining to, like, paradise or a paradise

paradisacal, adj [1 paradisacal, 2 páradisacal] *Preo* & -al *Paradisac*

paradisacian, adj [1 paradisacian, 2 páradisacian] *Preo* & -ian *Paradisac*

paradisac(al), adj [1 paradisac(l)], 2 páradisák(l)] *Preo* & -io & -al *Paradisac*

parados, n [1 parados, 2 páradós], fr Fr *parados*, fr para- (II) & *dos*, 'back', fr Lat *dorsum*, 'back' See *dorso-* Earth-work parapet thrown up behind a trench or other part of a fortified point to guard against attack or fire from the rear

paradox, n [1 páradoks, 2 páradóks], fr Lat *paradoxum*, fr Gk *paradoxon*, 'paradox', neut form of *paradoxos*, 'contrary to opinion or expectation', fr para- (I) & *doxa*, 'notion, opinion, expectation, reputation, credit, glory', see *doxology* & *dogma* 1 Statement at first sight appearing absurd or self-contradictory but in reality containing a substratum of truth 2 Statement conflicting with received opinion or belief 3 Palpably incorrect, self-contradictory or absurd statement 4 Anything which appears inconsistent with known experience, or which seems to have certain qualities which are at variance with others possessed by it

paradoxical, adj [1 paradókikal, 2 páradókikal] *Preo* & -io & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, expressing, a paradox

paradoxicality, n [1 paradókikalítu, 2 páradókikalítu] *Preo* & -ity Quality of being paradoxical

paradoxically, adv [1 paradókikál, 2 páradókikál] See *preo* & -ly In a paradoxical manner, as a paradox

paradoxist, n [1 páradókisist, 2 páradókisist] *Preo* & -ist One who utters paradoxes

paradoxaure, n [1 paradókúrs, 2 páradókúrs], 2 páradókúrs, -dókúrs], fr Gk *paradoxos* (oe), 'contrary to expectation, incredible', see *preo*, & Gk *ourá*, 'tail', see *uro-* Civet-like, carnivorous mammal of Southern Asia, having a very long curving tail, palm-ovet

paradoxy, n [1 páradóks, 2 páradókis] *Preo* & -y Paradox, paradoxicality

paraffin, n & vb trans [1 párafin, párafin, 2 párafin, párafin] Named by German chemist, K von Reichenbach, fr Lat *par* (um), 'little', op *parvus*, 'small', prob cogn w Gk *pauros*, 'small', Lat *paucus*, 'little', see *paucity*, the second element is fr Lat *affin* (-is), 'related', see *affinity*, fr its lack of affinity w other substances

1 n a Tasteless, odourless, colourless, transparent, fatty, solid substance, obtained from petroleum, coal-tar, shale &c, and used in making candles &c, b oil containing paraffin, used for lighting &c 2 vb trans To treat, coat, impregnate, with paraffin

paraffin-oil, n Oil containing paraffin

paragoge, n [1 paragógi, 2 páragoudzi] Lat *paragoge*, fr Gk *paragoge*, 'a leading past, a variation, addition', (gram) 'paragoge', fr para- (I) & *agoge*, 'the act of leading, bringing, carrying', n formed w reduplication fr the stem **ag-*, **eg-*, 'to lead, to carry, to perform', seen in Gk *agem*, 'to lead', Lat *agere*, 'to perform', see *agent*, Lat (*amb*)*agere*, 'a going round, winding, digression', see *ambages* Addition of sound at the end of a word, e.g. (vulg) *ground* for *goun*

paragogic, adj [1 paragógi, 2 páragódzik] *Preo* & -ic Of, pertaining to, forming, a paragoge

paragon (I), n [1 páragon, 2 páragon], fr O Fr, fr Ital *paragone*, fr Gk *para*, 'against', see para- (I), & *alónē*, 'whetstone', cogn w Gall *acurum*, 'rock', Sort *clan*, 'stone for a sling', fr same base as Gk *alis*, 'point', *alaina*, 'pointed end', see *acme* 1 Model of excellence, person or thing exhibiting some extreme quality or excellence *a paragon of beauty, virtue* &c 2 Perfect diamond of 100 carats or more

paragon (II), vb trans, fr *preo* (poet) To compare, place in comparison

paragraph (I), n [1 páragrahf, 2 páragráf], fr Fr *paragraphe*, fr L Lat, fr Gk *paragraphe*, 'line in margin indicating a break in the sense', fr para- (I) & -graph 1 Distinct part or section of a document, book, chapter &c, begun on a new line, and having the first line more deeply indented than the remaining lines 2 Single brief item, article &c in newspaper &c, printed without headline 3 Symbol (§) formerly used to indicate beginning of new paragraph, now used to call attention to note &c

paragraph (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To divide into paragraphs 2 To write a paragraph, news item &c about

paragrapher, n [1 páragrahfer, 2 páragráf] *Preo* & -er Writer of newspaper paragraphs

paragraphic, adj [1 páragráfik, 2 páragráfik] *Preo* & -ic Of, pertaining to, forming, a paragraph

paragraphically, adv [1 páragráfikál, 2 páragráfikál] *Preo* & -al & -ly In a paragraphic manner, in paragraphs

paragraphist, n [1 páragráhist, 2 páragráhist] *Preo* & -ist Paragrapher

paraphrase, n [1 páragráhfi, 2 páragráfi] *Preo* & -y The writing of paraphrases

Paraguay, n [1 paragwi, -gwá, 2 páragwa, -gwei] Name of S American republic

paraheliotropic, adj [1 parahéliotrópik, 2 parahéliotrópik] See next word & -ic Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, paraheliotropism

paraheliotropism, n [1 parahéliotrópizim, 2 parahéliotrópizim] para- (I) & *heliotropism* Tendency of leaves in sunlight to take up a position parallel to the rays of light

parakeet, parakeet, n [1 páralát, -ket, 2 páralát, -ket], fr O Fr *parakeet*, etymol doubtful, prob fr Ital *parrucchetto*, dimin variety of tropical and subtropical parrot, usually long-tailed

parakite (I), n [1 páralát, 2 páralát] Formed fr *parachute* & *kite* Kite used as parachute

parakite (II), n para- (I) & *kite* Special variety of tailless kite used in meteorological observations &c

paraldehyde, n [1 páraldehid, 2 páraldi-

hid] para- (I) & *aldehyde* A powerful hypnotic and sedative drug, with nauseous taste and smell

paralipsis, *paraleipsis*, n [1 paralipsis, -ipsis, 2 páralipsis, -dipsis], fr Gk *paraleipsis*, fr *paraleipem*, 'to leave out, omit', fr para- (I) & *leipem*, 'to leave', q v under *lipo-* & *leave* (II) Rhetorical device to fix the hearer's or reader's attention upon some point by the express statement that it is to be omitted, e.g. *I will not speak of Pope's filial piety, nor mention his noble tribute to his father and his loving care of his aged mother*

parallactic, adj [1 paralaktik, 2 páraléktik], fr Gk *parallakti*, fr *parallaxis*, 'change', see next word, & -ic Of, relating to, a parallax

parallax, n [1 paralaks, 2 páraleks], fr Fr *parallaxe*, fr Gk *parallaxis*, 'change', fr *parallassein*, 'to change, transpose', fr para- (I) & *allassein*, 'to change', fr *allos*, 'other' See *allo-* 1 Apparent change in position of an object, due to change in position of observer, b amount of such apparent change 2 (astron) Difference in the direction of a heavenly body viewed from a point on the earth's surface, and its direction calculated from the earth's centre

parallel (I), adj [1 páralel, 2 páralel], fr Fr *parallèle*, fr Lat *parallelus*, fr Gk *parallelōs*, 'parallel', fr para- (I) & *allōs*, 'one another', fr *allos*, 'other', see *allo-* 1 (of lines &c) Equidistant in all parts, lying in the same plane and never meeting, however far they may be produced, *parallel bars*, two horizontal bars supported on posts and used for gymnastic exercises, *parallel ruler*, two rulers joined by pivoted strips of metal, used for drawing parallel lines 2 (fig) Similar, corresponding, having a close resemblance *a parallel instance, case* &c

parallel (II), n, fr *preo* 1 A Line equidistant from another in all parts, parallel line, specif b also *parallel of latitude*, each of the parallel lines drawn round a globe or across a map, parallel to the equator, and showing degrees of latitude 2 (mil) Trench running parallel to line of fortification 3 Person, thing, event, circumstance, analogous to, having close resemblance to, corresponding to, another *the incident is without parallel* 4 Comparison *to draw a parallel between two things* 5 (print) Reference mark, consisting of two upright, parallel lines (||), drawing attention to a note &c

parallel (III), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To produce an instance of something closely resembling, having same character as, being as remarkable as, something seen or referred to *you won't easily parallel that* 2 (rare) To draw a comparison between (two things &c)

paralelepiped, n [1 páralelepipéd, 2 páralelepipéd], fr *parallel* (I) & Gk *epipedon*, 'plane surface', neut form of *epipedos*, 'level', fr *epi-* & *pidon*, 'ground', op Sort *podam*, 'step, track, place', O N *fel*, 'step', Lat *péd*, 'track', cogn w Lat *pēs*, 'foot' See *pedal* (I) (geom) Regular solid contained by parallelograms

parallelism, n [1 páralelizim, 2 páralelizim] *Preo* & -ism 1 State or quality of being parallel (in sense 1) 2 Resemblance, correspondence, in form or ideas

parallelogram, n [1 páralelógram, 2 páralelógram], fr Fr *paralélogramme*, fr Gk *parallēlos* (s), 'parallel', see *parallel* (I), & -gram Four-sided plane figure whose opposite sides are equal and parallel

paralogism, n [1 paralojizim, 2 páraleđizim], fr Fr *paralogisme*, fr L Lat, fr Gk *paralogismos*, 'false reasoning', fr *paralogizomai*, 'I reason falsely' See next word. False reasoning, bad logic

paralogize, vb trans [1 paralojiz, 2 páraleđiziz], fr Gk *paralogizomai*, 'I mislead by false reasoning', fr *paralog* (oe), 'beyond reason, calculation, or expectation', fr. para-

(L) & *logos*, 'word, speech, thought, reason', see *logos* & *-ia* To reason falsely

paralysation, n [1 *paralízashun*, 2 *paraláizéishun*] fr next word & *-ation* a dot or process of paralyzing, b state of being paralysed

paralyse, vb trans [1 *paráliz*, 2 *parálariz*] Cp Fr *paralyser* See next word 1 To affect with paralysis 2 (fig) a To inhibit physical or intellectual capacity of *paralyse* with fear, b to check, render useless or inoperative to *paralyse* one's efforts

paralysis, n [1 *parálisis*, 2 *parálisis*] Lat *paralysis*, fr Gk *parálisis*, 'paralysis', fr *parolúein*, 'to loosen, to be paralysed', fr *para-* (I) & *lúein*, 'to loosen, release', cogn. w Lat *ludere*, 'to loose, pay', Goth (frol)wisan, OE (for)lōsan, 'to lose' See loose & lose 1 Loss of sensation and motive power in any part of the body 2 (fig) a Loss or absence of intellectual vigour and enterprise, b loss of will power, c blunting of sense of right and wrong moral paralysis

paralytic, adj & n. [1 *paralítik*, 2 *paralítik*] fr Fr *paralytique*, fr Lat, fr Gk *paralutikos*, 'paralytic' See prec & *-ic* 1 adj Of, pertaining to, affected with, paralysis (lit and fig) 2 n Person suffering from paralysis

paralytically, adv [1 *paralítikali*, 2 *paralítikali*] Prec & *-al* & *-ly* In a paralytic manner

paramagnetic, adj [1 *paramagnetik*, 2 *paramagnetik*] *para-* (I) & *magnetic* Having the property of being attracted by the poles of a magnet

paramagnetism, n. [1 *paramagnetizm*, 2 *paramagnetizm*] See prec & *-ism* Property of paramagnetic substance

paramatta, n [1 *paramáta*, 2 *paramáta*] fr name of town in New South Wales Light fabric like merino, made of wool and cotton

parameter, n [1 *parámeter*, 2 *parámetris*] *para-* (I) & Gk *metron*, 'measure', see *-meter* (math) A variable constant, e.g. in a series of circles, one within the other, having a common centre, a radius drawn from this, and passing through each circle in succession, is of constant length if confined to any given circle, but varies in length from circle to circle if conceived of as belonging to the whole system, this radius is a parameter

paramo, n [1 *paramó*, 2 *paramou*] Span. *paramo*, prob of native origin. High, bleak, treeless plain in tropical S America

paramount, adj [1 *paramount*, 2 *paramount*] fr O Fr *paramont*, fr O Fr *par*, 'by', & *amont*, 'above, over', see *amount* 1 Having supreme authority or jurisdiction lord, lady, *paramount*, a *paramount* chief 2 Predominant, superior to all others, pre-eminent a *point of paramount interest*

paramountcy, n [1 *paramounts*, 2 *paramounts*] Prec & *-cy* Quality of being paramount

paramountly, adv [1 *paramountli*, 2 *paramountli*] See prec & *-ly* So as to be paramount

paramour, n. [1 *paramoor*, 2 *paramura*] fr O Fr *par amour*, 'by love', in M.E. with innocent meaning of 'wooer, lover' See *amour* Either of two persons between whom illicit sexual relations exist

parang n [1 *parang*, 2 *páray*] Malay Heavy, straight-edged, Malay knife used as weapon and tool

paranoia, *paranoia*, n [1 *paranóia*, 2 *paranóia*] Gk *paranoia*, 'madness', fr *parano* (os) distracted, fr *para-* (I) & *noos*, 'mind', see nouns & *-ia* Chronic disease of the mind, accompanied esp by delusions of greatness, and by persecutory mania

parapet, n [1 *parápet*, 2 *párapet*, -pet] fr Ital. *parapeto*, fr *para-* (II) & *petto*, 'breast', fr Lat *pectus*, 'breast', see

pectoral 1 Low wall at the edge of a roof, terrace, bridge &c 2 (mil) Wall or bank of stone, earth &c to protect troops from hostile fire from in front, contrasted with *parados*

parapeted, adj [1 *párapited*, 2 *párapited*] Prec & *-ed* Furnished with a parapet

paraph, n [1 *paráf*, 2 *paráf*] fr Fr *paraphe*, fr Med Lat *paraphus*, contracted fr *paragruphus*, 'paragraph' See *paragraph* Mark or flourish after a signature

paraphernalia, n [1 *parafernália*, 2 *parafernália*] Lat, neut pl adj fr *parapherno*, 'separate possessions of a married woman', fr *para-* (I) & *phern* (s), 'dower', fr base **pher-*, 'to carry, bear', seen in Gk *phérein*, Lat *ferre*, 'to carry', see *-ferous*, OE *beran*, 'to carry', see *bear* (I) 1 (law) Formerly, articles of personal adornment &c given to a wife by her husband for her use, but not becoming her absolute property 2 Miscelaneous articles of various kinds, trappings, appointments, accoutrements, mechanical accessories &c

paraphrase, n & vb trans [1 *párafráz*, 2 *párafréz*] fr Fr, fr Lat, fr Gk *paraphrasis*, 'paraphrase', fr *para-* & *phrasis*, 'speech', see *phrase* 1 n A Rendering of the sense of a passage in other words, a free rendering of any work in prose or verse, b specul. one of several metrical versions of scriptural passages, used in the Church of Scotland 2 vb To express in other words, give free rendering of

paraphrastic, adj [1 *párafrastik*, 2 *párafrastik*] See prec & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, forming, a paraphrase

paraphrastically, adv [1 *párafrastikali*, 2 *párafrastikali*] Prec & *-al* & *-ly* In a paraphrastic manner, as a paraphrase

paraplegia, n. [1 *párapléia*, 2 *párapléia*] fr *para-* (I) & Gk *plégē* (s), 'a blow', fr *plésein*, 'to strike', q.v. under *plectrum* Paralysis affecting both sides of the body

paraplegic, adj [1 *párapléik*, 2 *párapléik*] Prec & *-ic* Of, of the nature of, affected by, paraplegia

parasang, n. [1 *párasang*, 2 *párasang*] fr Lat *parasang*, fr Gk *parasaggēs*, 'parasang', fr Pers Ancient Persian measure of length, about 3½ miles

paraselene, n [1 *páraselēne*, 2 *páraselēne*] *para-* (I) & Gk *selēnē*, 'moon', see *seleno-* Luminous spot on lunar halo, mock moon, cp *parhelion*

parasite, n [1 *parásit*, 2 *parásit*] fr Lat *parasitus*, fr Gk *parasitos*, 'guest, parasite', fr *para-* (I) & *eios*, 'food, corn, grain', etymol doubtful 1 (Gk antiq) A syco-phant, toady, who paid for his entertainment at another's table by providing amusement for, and flattering, his host 2 A useless hanger on who lives upon others, and contributes nothing by independent effort to the society which supports him 3 (biol) An organism, plant or animal, which lives upon, or within, another organism, and derives its nourishment from its host, cp *commensal*

parasitic(al), adj [1 *parásitik* (I), 2 *parásitik* (II)] Prec & *-ic* & *-al* Of the nature of, caused by, a parasite, living as a parasite

parasiticide, n [1 *párasitíd*, 2 *párasitíd*] *parasite* & *-icide* Agent for destroying parasites

parasitism, n. [1 *parásitizm*, 2 *parásitizm*] *parasite* & *-ism* State of being a parasite

parasitize, vb trans [1 *parásitiz*, 2 *parásitiz*] *parasite* & *-ize* To infest as, or with, a parasite

parasitology, n [1 *párasitología*, 2 *párasitología*] *parasite* & *-logy* The study of organic parasites

parasol, n. [1 *parásol*, 2 *parásol*] *para-* (II) & *sol*, 'sun', fr Lat *sol*, 'son', see *sol* Sunshade, *parasol* ant, the umbrella ant

parasyntesis, n [1 *parásyntesis*, 2 *parásyntesis*]

parasyntesis (gram) Derivation of a word from a compound; formation of a word by derivation and composition

parasyntetic, adj [1 *parásyntetik*, 2 *parásyntetik*] *para-* (I) & *syntetik* Of, formed by, parasyntesis

paratactic, adj [1 *páratáktik*, 2 *páratáktik*] fr Gk *parataktik*, stem of *parataxis*, 'arrangement' See *parataxis* & *-ic* Of, of the nature of, parataxis

paratactically, adv [1 *páratáktikali*, 2 *páratáktikali*] Prec & *-ly* In a paratactic manner

parataxis, n [1 *páratáktis*, 2 *páratáktis*] fr Gk *parataxis*, 'arrangement, marshalling', fr *parataxein*, 'to arrange, draw up in order', fr *para-* (I) & *tassein*, 'to draw up, array', see *taxis* (gram) Use or arrangement of successive clauses &c without connecting words

parathyroid, adj [1 *páratíroid*, 2 *páratíroid*] *para-* (I) & *thyroid* (med) Of, pertaining to, four small, ductless bodies, *parathyroid glands*, lying close to the thyroid gland, the function of which is obscure, but the removal of which results in coma &c and death

paratyphoid, n [1 *paratífoid*, 2 *paratífoid*] *para-* (I) & *typhoid* (pathol) An infectious disease closely resembling in symptoms true typhoid fever, but caused by different infective bacilli

paravane, n [1 *páravān*, 2 *páravān*] Invented word fr *para-* (I) & *vane* An apparatus towed by a ship, in pairs, one on each side of the bows of a ship, with saw edged jaws for cutting the moorings of submerged mines and bringing them to the surface, also similar device with charge of explosive for use against submarines

parboil, vb trans [1 *párbóil*, 2 *párbóil*] fr O Fr *parboullir*, fr L Lat *perbullire*, 'to boil thoroughly', fr *per-* & *boil* (II), mod usage due to confusion of first element w part 1 To boil partially 2 (fig) To make unpleasantly hot, overheat

parbuckle, n & vb trans [1 *párbukl*, 2 *párbukl*] Origin unknown 1 n Device for raising or lowering a heavy object, esp a cask or log of wood, consisting of a long rope, one end of which is made fast at desired height, while the other is passed under and back over the object to be moved, this end is then hauled or paid out, and the object rolls up or down as required 2 vb To raise by means of a parbuckle

parcel (I), n & adv [1 *parsl*, 2 *pásl*] fr Fr *parcelle*, fr Lat *particella*, dimin of *part* (s), 'part' See part (I) & cp *particle* 1 n (archaeo) a Part, portion, now only in Phr *part and parcel*, essential part, or b *parcel of land*, piece, section, of land, esp as forming part of a larger estate 2 n Object or objects wrapped up to form single bundle or package to wrap up a *parcel*, to make things into a *parcel* 3 adv (archaeo) Partly, now esp in Phr *parcel gilt*, partly gilded

parcel (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 (usually *parcel out*) To divide into portions, distribute 2 (naut) To cover with canvas strips, wrap strips of canvas round to *parcel* a rope, a seam &c

parcelling, n [1 *párseling*, 2 *párseling*] Prec & *-ing* (naut) Strips of canvas, usually tarred, for wrapping round rope &c

parcel post, n Post office department dealing with transport of parcels

parcenary, n [1 *párcenari*, 2 *párcenari*] fr A-Fr *parcenarie*, fr O Fr *parcenarie*, fr *parcenier*, 'co heir' See next word & *-ery* Co heirship

parcener, n [1 *párcener*, 2 *párcener*] A-Fr *parcener*, fr O Fr *parcenier*, fr Med Lat *partitio* See *partition* & *-er* Co heir

parch, vb trans & intrans [1 *parch*, 2 *páir*] Origin doubtful 1 trans a (of heat, sun, thirst &c) To make, cause to become, excessively dry, to scorch, burn up *parched land*, to be parched with thirst, b to roast lightly,

roast surface of *parched peas* 2 intrans To become very dry

parchment, n [1 párchmont, 2 pártjment] ME *parchemin*, fr O Fr *parchemin*, fr Lat *pergamēna* (*charia*), 'papa of Pergamum', city in Asia Minor 1 Skin of sheep, goat &c prepared and smoothed for writing, painting &c 2 Manuscript, document, written on parchment, hence, a legal deed, charter &c 3 Parchment-like substance, esp skin of coffee bean

parchmenty, adj [1 párchmonti, 2 pártjmenti] Proc & -y Having the appearance or texture of parchment

parchmonious, **parchmony** See **parsimonious** &c

parclose, n [1 párkłöz, 2 páklour], fr O Fr. *parcloie*, properly PP of *parcloire*, 'to close, shut in', fr per- & clore, 'to close', see close (I) (archit) A screen, railing, in a church, enclosing a shrine, tomb &c, or shutting off a side chapel from the body of the building

pard (I), n [1 pard, 2 pád] O Fr, fr Lat *pardus*, fr Gk *párdos*, 'panther', prob an eastern lion-word, op Sorth *pydákud*, 'panther, tiger' (archaic) Leopard

pard (II), n (slang) Abbr fr *partior*

pardon (I), n [1 párdan, 2 páda] O Fr *perdon*, fr *perdoner*, *perdoner*, 'to pardon' See next word 1 Forgiveness, act of pardoning, state of being pardoned to have no hope of pardon, to ask for pardon, to ask pardon for one's sins 2 (scalos) a Papal indulgence, b festival at which indulgences are granted 3 (in making polite apology) forbearance, forgiveness, indulgence (for slight offences, breaches of manners &c), esp in Phr *I beg your pardon*, to ask one's pardon 4 (law) Esp free pardon, legal action freeing a criminal or other offender from punishment for his crimes, general pardon, issued to number of persons concerned without specifying names &c

pardon (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *pardoner*, 'to forgive', fr L, Lat *perdonāre*, 'to remit', fr per- & *dōnāre*, 'to give' See donation. 1 (as affecting persons) a Specif (law) to free a criminal, or other person, from the punishment to which he has been sentenced, grant a free pardon to, b to excuse, forgive, to remit punishment of, fail to punish, for crimes or sins committed 'He pardoneth and absolveth all them that truly repent', it is difficult to enforce the law when criminals are freely pardoned, c to excuse, grant indulgence to (for committing breach of manners, or other trivial offences) *pardon me for interrupting you* 2 (as affecting the offences &c) a To pardon sins, b pardon my intrusion

pardonable, adj [1 párdunabl, 2 páddenebl] Proc & -able Capable of being pardoned, excusable, forgivable

pardonableness, n See proc & -ness Quality of being pardonable

pardonably, adv See proc & -ly In a pardonable manner

pardoner, n [1 párduner, 2 páddens] pardon (II) & -or (hist) One licensed to grant or sell papal indulgences

pare, vb trans [1 pār, 2 pae], fr Fr *parer*, 'to adorn, prepare', fr Lat *parāre*, 'to prepare, make ready, to occupy oneself with', fr stem *per-*, *por-*, 'to bring, bring forward, give out, share', in Lat *parāre*, 'to appear', see appear, *porio*, 'share', *pars*, 'part', see part (I) 1 To cut, trim, shave, remove, slight irregularities from *to pare one's nails* 2 To remove outer skin or rind from, peel *to pare fruit*, also *para* eff, away, down, to remove, trim off, by outgating *to pare skin, rind, edges &c*, *to pare (down) one's expenses*, to reduce them little by little

paregoric, n [1 paregorik, 2 párigorik], fr L Lat *paregoric* (-us), fr Gk *parēgorik* (-os), 'soothing, consoling', fr *parēgor* (-os), 'consoling', fr para- (I) & *agor* (-d), 'public speaking, public assembly', op Gk *agērein*,

'to assemble' See gregarious & op **paregoryc** Medicine which soothes pain, also **paregoryc** elixir, campharated aromatic tincture of opium

pareira, n [1 porāra, 2 porēara], fr Port *parreira*, 'vine' Drug obtained from the roots of various tropical American shrubs, and used in disorders of the urinary organs

parenchyma, n [1 parēngluma, 2 porēngluma], fr Gk *parēngluma*, fr para- (I) & *eghluma*, 'something poured in', fr *eghlē*, 'I pour in', fr en- & *hlēō*, 'I pour', op Gk *hlēōs*, 'juice' See chyme & chyle 1 (anat) Soft cellular tissue forming chief substance of glands &c, ne distinct from connective tissue &c 2 (bot) Soft cellular tissue found in leaves, pulp of fruit &c, contrasted w *prosenchyma*

parenchymal, adj [1 parēnglimal, 2 porēnglimal] Proc & -al Of, like, composed of, parenchyma

parenchymatous, adj [1 párengklmatas, 2 parēngklmatas] See **parenchyma** & -ous Parenchymal

parent, n [1 párent, 2 párent] O Fr, fr Lat *parent* (em), 'parent', fr *parere*, 'to beget, to bring forth', ep Lat *perit*, 'lured'; Gk *pōros*, 'young animal, calf', O H G *far*, O N *farre*, O E *fearr*, 'bullock', ep *hoifor*, the base *per-*, *por-*, 'to bring forth', is prob identical w the base *per-*, *por-*, 'to bring, carry, to distribute, give out', op Gk *porain*, 'to furnish, offer, present', Lat *para*, 'part', *portio*, 'share, portion' See part (I), portion 1 A Father or mother, b ancestor, forefather, esp in Phr *our first parents*, Adam and Eve 2 Organism, animal, plant, predomins another, one from which others are derived, (often attrib) *parent cell*, *parent bird*, *parent stem* 3 a Origin, source Latin is the parent of the modern Romance languages, b cause, occasion *ignorance is the parent of crime*

parentage, n [1 párentaj, 2 párentidž] Proc & -age A Condition of being a parent, b descent, derivation, from parents or ancestors, extraction, birth, origin

parental, adj [1 párentl, 2 párentl], fr Lat *parental* (is), 'of parents', fr *parent* (em), 'parent' See parent & -al Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, a parent

parentally, adv Proc & -ly In a parental manner

parenthesis, n [1 parēntesis, 2 parēntisis] Med Lat, fr Gk, fr para- (I) & en- & thesis (I), lit 'something placed within' 1 Word, phrases, clauses, inserted into a sentence which is grammatically complete without it, usually distinguished in writing or printing by brackets, commas, or dashes 2 (usually pl) *Parentheses*, round brackets () used to mark off a parenthesis 3 Interval, interlude, independent episode, or incident

parenthesize, vb trans [1 parēntesiz, 2 parēntisaz] Proc & -ize 1 To insert, introduce, as parentheses 2 To put between brackets, mark as parenthesis

parenthetic(al), adj [1 parēntetik(l), 2 parēntetik(l)], fr Mod Lat *parenthetic* (-us) See parenthesis & -ic & -al Of the nature of, pertaining to, forming, introduced as, indicating, a parenthesis

parenthetically, adv Proc & -ly In a parenthetical manner, as a parenthesis

parensis, n [1 párens, 2 párens] Gk *parens*, 'remission, relaxation', fr *parēmi*, 'I let go', fr para- (I) & *hēmi*, 'I go, send', earlier **j-je mi*, engn w Lat *ja cere*, 'to throw' See jet (III) Form of paralysis, effecting power of movement but not of sensation

paretic, adj [1 parētik, 2 parētik], fr prea Pertaining to, of the nature of, affected by paresis

par excellence, adv [1 par ēkselahn, 2 par ēkselān] Fr Pre eminently, in the highest degree

pariana, n See **pergunnah**

pariet, vb trans & n [1 páriet, 2 pádižt]

ME *parieten*, fr O Fr. *parieten*, fr Lat *prociāre*, 'to throw out, drive forth' See project 1 vb To plaster, cover (walls &c, esp those of half timbered houses) with smooth layer of plaster, usually decorated with impressed patterns 2 n Plaster surface on wall

parieting, n [1 párietng, 2 pádižtng] Proc & -ing n The layer of plaster covering o wall, often stamped with patterns, b surface of plaster thus applied

parietal, adj [1 páriētl, 2 páhiētl] See **parihelon** & -al Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a parihelon

parihelo, adj [1 páriētl, 2 páhiētl] See next word & -so Parihelical

parihelon, n [1 parēhēlon, 2 páhiēlon], fr Lat, fr Gk *parihēlon*, 'mock sun', fr para- (I) & *hēlos*, 'sun' See helio- Spot of brilliant light appearing on solar halo, mock sun, op *paraselene*

pariah, n [1 pária, pária, páhria, 2 pária, pária, pária], fr Tamil *paraiyar*, pl of *paraiyan*, 'drummer', hereditary beater of the *parai*, a large drum beaten at certain festivals 1 Member of a very low caste among the Hindus, which includes a large proportion of the population in Southern India, from this caste most domestic servants in Madras are drawn The word has come to be applied by Europeans in India to the lowest castes generally, and to parian without any caste Hence, 2, (in England) a social outcast, person ostracized by society

pariah-dog, n Vagabond, ownerless dog common in the East

Parian, adj & n [1 párian, 2 párian], fr Lat *Parus* (us), 'of the island of Paros', & -an 1 adj Of, from, the island of Paros, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble 2 n Kind of fine white porcelain used for statuettes &c

parietal, adj [1 páriētl, 2 pádiētl], fr Lat *parietal* (is), 'of walls', fr *pariet*, stem of *pariēs*, 'wall', prob for **turiētl*, & cogn w Lat *tuēre*, 'to fence in, hedge', *tiaras*, 'hedge, hurdle', O Slav *tuoriti*, 'to make, fashion', op ON *prādr*, 'strong, firm' 1 Pertaining to, forming, the walls of any cavity in the body, specul, *parietal bones*, two bones forming part of the top and sides of this skull 2 (bot) Developing from this side or wall of an organ

pari mutual, n [1 pári mūtūal, 2 pári mūtūal] Fr, 'mutual wager' System of betting, carried on by a mechanical apparatus, in which the winners divide the money staked by the losers, a tax on all takings being levied, ep *totalizator*

paring, n [1 páring, 2 páring] pare & -ing Port of anything removed by paring potato parings &c

pari passu, adv [1 pári pásu, 2 pári pásu] Lat *pari passu*, 'with equal pace', fr *pār*, 'equal', see par (I), & *passus*, 'pace', see pace (I) With equal pace, together, at a corresponding rate or speed, degree

Paris, n [1 páns, 2 páris] Name of capital of France *Paris doll*, lay-figure used by dressmakers &c, *Paris white*, fine whitening used in polishing, see also *plaster of Paris*

parish, n [1 páriš, 2 páriš] ME *parische*, fr O Fr *parochie*, fr L Lat *parochia*, fr Lat *parocia*, 'parish', fr Gk *paroikia*, 'ecclesiastical district, land round a church', fr *paroik* (os), 'near by', fr para- (I) & *oikēin*, 'to dwell', fr *eikos*, 'dwelling' See first element in economy 1 Ecclesiastical unit forming the smallest division within o diocese, area over which a single incumbent, whether rector or vicar, has jurisdiction *parish clerk*, official performing certain duties connected with the church, and formerly leading the congregation in the responses. 2 Civil *parish*, one of the districts into which a county is divided for the administration of the Poor Law &c, *parish council*, local body administering Poor Law &c Phr *to go on the parish*, receive parochial relief

parishioner, n. [1 parəʃənər, 2 pəʃənə], fr O Fr *paroisien*, fr *paroisie*, 'parish', fr L Lat *parochia*, fr Lat *parochia*, 'ecclesiastical district'. See *prec* & -an & -er. Inhabitant of a specified parish.

parish-register, n. Book in which the christenings, marriages, and burials taking place within a parish are recorded.

Parisian, adj & n [1 parɪʒən, 2 pərɪʒən], fr Fr *parisien*, fr Lat *Paris(i)*, 'Paris', & -an. 1 adj. Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, originating in, Paris. 2 n. Native, inhabitant, of Paris.

parisyllabic, adj [1 pərɪsɪləbɪk, 2 pərɪsɪləbɪk] fr Lat *pār*, 'equal', see *par* (I), & syllabic. Having the same number of syllables, specif (of Lat and Gk. ns) having this in all cases of the singular.

parity, n [1 pərɪtɪ, 2 pərɪtɪ], fr Lat *paritāt(em)*, 'equality', fr *pār*, 'equal'. See *par* (I) & -ity. 1 Equality of rank, condition, degree &c. *parity of exchange*, to stand at parity. 2 Analogy, resemblance, similarity. *parity of reasoning*.

park (I), n [1 pɑːk, 2 pɑːk] ME *park* (mid 13th cent.), fr O Fr *parc*, fr W Gmc **parol*, cp M H G *pferrich*, O E *pearu*, 'enclosure', the specific sense of M.E. & present-day Engl. comes fr Fr, the earlier O & M.E. word being *frp*. Skeat suggests that *parc* is a variant of base **par*, 'to enclose', cp O E (ge)*pearman*, 'to bar, shut', the base orig. means 'a stake, piece of wood'. See *par* (I) & perhaps *spear*. 1 a (law and hist.) Tract of land enclosed, stocked, and preserved for hunting, with the king's authority, but not subject to special laws, b tract of land containing pasture, lakes &c. planted with trees, surrounding a country house, often of recent origin, and formed by throwing a number of fields together and enclosing the whole, differing from a in not being made by royal authority. 2 a Large tract of land preserved in its natural state for public benefit &c., b enclosed, ornamental grounds in, or near, a town &c., reserved for public recreation, specif., *The Park*, Hyde Park. 3 a (mil.) Space in encampment reserved for artillery, stores &c. b space reserved for parking motor-cars.

park (II), vb trans fr *prec* 1 To enclose in or as a park. 2 a (mil.) To arrange, bring together, in a park. *to park guns*, hence, b to place and arrange (vehicles) in a space or enclosure reserved for this purpose. *to park motor-cars*.

parkin, n [1 pɑːkɪn, 2 pɑːkɪn] Origin unknown, a Northern word. Kind of cake or biscuit made of oatmeal, ginger, and treacle.

parkish adj [1 pɑːkɪʃ, 2 pɑːkɪʃ] *park* (I) & -ish. Like a park.

parky, adj [1 pɑːki, 2 pɑːki] See *prec* & -y (slang, colloq.) Sharply cold, nipping (of wind or weather).

parlance, n [1 pɑːləns, 2 pɑːləns] fr Fr *parl(er)*, 'to speak', fr L Lat *parabolāre*, 'to talk', fr *parabola*, 'comparison, parable, speech, discourse', see *parable* & -ance. Manner of speaking characteristic style, words idiom. *in nautical, military, vulgar, legal &c. parlance*.

parliament n [1 pɑːləmənt, 2 pɑːləmənt] fr See *Parliament* (Fr hist.) A judicial court of the old regime with power to hear appeals register decrees and other legislative enactments.

parley (I), n [1 pɑːli, 2 pɑːli] fr Fr *parler*, 'to speak'. See *parlance*. Conference, discussion on disputed point, esp (mil.) discussion of terms by opponents. Phr to *enter a parley*, to invite to a conference by truce-call.

parley (II) vb intrans & trans, fr *prec* 1 intrans. To hold a conference discuss terms. *to parley with an enemy*. 2 trans (colloq.) To speak esp a 'one on one' parley.

parleyvoo n & vb intrans [1 pɑːlɪvoo, 2 pɑːlɪvoo] fr Fr *parler voo* (francs),

'do you speak (French)?', fr *parler*, 'to speak'. See *parlance* (colloq.) 1 n. a The French language, b a Frenchman. 2 vb To speak French.

Parliament, n [1 pɑːləmənt, 2 pɑːləmənt], fr O Fr *parlement*, 'speaking', fr *parler*, 'to speak', see *parlance*, & -ment. Deliberative and legislative assembly of a state or country, variously formed and constituted, either by popular election or by hereditary right in England, consisting of two houses, the Lords (Spiritual and Temporal, the latter mostly hereditary) and the Commons (elected). Phr to *enter, go into, Parliament*, become a member of the House of Commons.

parliamentarian, adj & n [1 pɑːləməntəriən, 2 pɑːləməntəriən] See next word & -an. 1 adj. Pertaining to, connected with, Parliament. 2 n a Person experienced in the rules and methods of the English Parliament, or of other parliamentary bodies, specif b adherent of parliamentary party as opposed to the king's party under Charles I, a Roundhead.

parliamentary, adj [1 pɑːləməntəri, 2 pɑːləməntəri] *Parliament* & -ary. 1 Of, pertaining to, enacted by, Parliament. *an old parliamentary hand*, specific uses *parliamentary agent*, person, usually a solicitor, who manages the drafting and passing of private bills in Parliament, *parliamentary bar*, barristers specializing in private bills before Committees of Parliament, *parliamentary train*, one which, according to Act of Parliament, carries third class passengers at rate not exceeding one penny a mile. 2 *Parliamentary language*, such as is permitted in Parliament, hence polite, avoiding terms of abuse and other improprieties of speech.

parlour, n [1 pɑːlə, 2 pɑːlə] In M.E., fr O Fr *parloir*, fr Med Lat *parlatorium*, fr *parl(āre)*, 'to talk'. See *parlance*. 1 Sitting room in private house, now old-fashioned or provincial. 2 Room for reception of guests, as in a mayor's mansion house, a bank &c., also in convent or monastery. 3 Private room in inn &c., also (in U.S.A.) room for customers in a shop &c. *a hair-dresser's parlour*, *dental parlour* &c.

parlour-car, n (in U.S.A.) Luxuriously furnished railway coach.

parlour-maid, n Maid who waits at table &c. *parlous*, adj & adv [1 pɑːləs, 2 pɑːləs] Variant of *perilous* (archaic or facet). 1 adj. Perilous, dangerous, precarious, critical, perplexing, chiefly in Phr *a parlous condition*. 2 adv. Extremely, wonderfully. *parlous strange*.

Parmesan, adj & n [1 pɑːmeziən, 2 pɑːmeziən] Fr, fr Ital *Parmegiano*, 'of Parma'. Also *Parmesan cheese*, a dry, hard cheese, with delicate flavour, made originally at Parma, used chiefly grated as flavouring for other dishes.

Parnassian, adj & n [1 pɑːnəsiən, 2 pɑːnəsiən] See next word & -ian. 1 adj. a Of Parnassus, b of, pertaining to, sacred to the Muses, c pertaining to a school of French poetry (1865-90), so called from title, *Parnasse contemporain* of its first volume. 2 n A member of the Parnassian school of poetry.

Parnassus, n [1 pɑːnəsəs, 2 pɑːnəsəs] Lat, fr Gk. *Πάρναξ*. Mountain in Greece, north of Gulf of Corinth, once sacred to Apollo and the Muses, (fig.) poetry, profession of poet, body of poets &c.

Parnellism n [1 pɑːnəlɪzəm, 2 pɑːnəlɪzəm], fr name of C S Parnell (d 1891) & -ism. Policy of Irish Home Rule, and the methods to attain it initiated by Parnell.

Parnellite, n [1 pɑːnəlɪt, 2 pɑːnəlɪt] See *prec* & -ite. Adherent of Parnellism.

parochial adj [1 pəˈrɔːkiəl, 2 pəˈrɔːkiəl] fr L Lat *parochiā* (fr) 'of a parish', fr *parochia*, 'parish'. See *parish* & -al. 1 Of, pertaining to, a parish. 2 (fig. or interest, feeling, affair &c.) Having but a small range or scope, limited, confined, to a small area, hence, narrow, provincial.

parochialism, n [1 pəˈrɔːkiəlɪzəm, 2 pəˈrɔːkiəlɪzəm] *Prec* & -ism. 1 State or quality of being parochial. 2 System of local government with parish as administrative unit.

parochiality, n [1 pəˈrɔːkiəlɪtɪ, 2 pəˈrɔːkiəlɪtɪ] *parochial* & -ity. Parochialism.

parochialize, vb trans [1 pəˈrɔːkiəlaɪz, 2 pəˈrɔːkiəlaɪz] *parochial* & -ize. a To form into a parish, to divide into parishes; b to make parochial.

parochially, adv [1 pəˈrɔːkiəlɪ, 2 pəˈrɔːkiəlɪ] See *prec* & -ly. In a parochial manner, as a parish.

parodist, n [1 pəˈrɔːdɪst, 2 pəˈrɔːdɪst] *parody* & -ist. Writer, maker, of parodies.

parodos, n [1 pəˈrɔːdos, 2 pəˈrɔːdos] Gk *parodos*, 'way past, passage, side-entry' &c., fr para- (I) & *hodos*, 'way, path'. See *hodometer* (Gk antiqu) a The gangway along the deck of a galley or ship, by the side of the rowers, b the side entrance to the orchestra in a theatre, by which the chorus entered, hence, the first entrance of the chorus in a Greek play.

parody (I), n [1 pəˈrɔːdi, 2 pəˈrɔːdi], fr Gk *parōidia*, 'parody, burlesque', fr para- (I) & *ōid* (ē), 'song'. See *ode*. 1 Deliberately ludicrous burlesque of an author's style and mannerisms. 2 Incompetent attempt to imitate or reproduce another's work or style, a travesty.

parody (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To make a parody of, to imitate in such a manner as to secure a ludicrous effect. *to parody a poem, author, manner* &c.

parole (I), n [1 pɑːrəl, 2 pɑːrəl] Fr *parole*, 'word', fr Lat *parabola*. See *parable*. 1 Word of honour, solemn pledge or promise to fulfil certain conditions specif that of a prisoner not to attempt escape. Phrs *on parole*, to break one's parole, attempt escape after promising not to do so. 2 Password used by officers of guard, as distinct from countersign.

parole (II), vb trans, fr *prec* (rare) To put (person) on parole.

paronomasia, n [1 pəˈrɒnəˈmɑːziə, 2 pəˈrɒnəˈmɑːziə] Lat *paronomasia*, fr Gk *paronomasia*, 'a figure of speech', fr para- (I) & *onomasia*, 'naming'. See *onomatopoeia*. Play on words, pun. 'You catch the paronomasia, play 'po' words' (Colverley, 'Cock and the Bull').

paronym, n [1 pəˈrɒnɪm, 2 pəˈrɒnɪm] See next word. A paronymous word.

paronymous, adj [1 pəˈrɒnɪməs, 2 pəˈrɒnɪməs], fr Gk *parónymos*, fr para- & *ónyma*, 'name'. See *onomatopoeia* (of words) a Having the same derivation, b having the same sound but differing in origin, spelling, and meaning, as *have, hair* &c.

parquet, n See *parakeet*.

parotid, adj & n [1 pəˈrɔːtɪd, 2 pəˈrɔːtɪd], fr Fr *parotide*, fr Lat *parotid(em)*, fr Gk *parotis*, 'tumour near the ear', fr para- (I) & *ōt*, stem of *ōis*, 'ear'. See *oto-*. 1 adj. Situated near the ear, esp *parotid gland*, the largest of the salivary glands situated between the lower jaw and the ear, *parotid duct*, leading from parotid gland to mouth. 2 n Parotid gland.

parotitis n [1 pəˈrɔːtɪs, 2 pəˈrɔːtɪs] See *prec* & -itis (med) Inflammation of the parotid gland, mumps.

paroxysm, n [1 pəˈrɒksɪzəm, 2 pəˈrɒksɪzəm], fr Fr, fr Lat, fr Gk *paroxysmós*, 'irritation, exasperation', fr *paroxysmós*, 'to provoke, exasperate', fr para- (I) & *oxysmós*, 'to sharpen', fr ox (us), 'sharp'. See *oxy-*. 1 Periodic attack of disease &c., sudden intensification of symptoms of disease &c. occurring at intervals. 2 A sudden spasm, attack, access, fit, of emotion, sensation &c. *a paroxysm of pain, laughter, emotion, rage* &c., b sudden activity, effort.

paroxysmal, adj [1 pəˈrɒksɪzmal, 2 pəˈrɒksɪzmal] *Prec* & -al. Of, relating to, of nature of, characterized by, paroxysms.

cause, interests, policy &c. , b political system based on organized parties to put public interest before party 2 Group of persons assembled for some common purpose, specif a social gathering, the guests who form this to give a party, a tea, dinner, party &c. , b group of persons associated for the purpose of engaging in some common occupation or amusement a reading, sketching, fishing, party &c. 3 Small company, body, of soldiers &c. detailed for special service a firing-party, foraging party &c. 4 One of the persons or groups of persons engaging in a contract, transaction, legal action &c. 5 Person taking part in, having full knowledge of, consenting to, supporting, an action, accessory to be a party to a conspiracy 6 (vulg or facet) Person a cheery, drowsy, old party

party (II), adj, fr Fr *parti*, P.P. of *partir*, 'to divide' See part (II) (hor, of shield) Divided into parts with different tinctures, party per pale, divided vertically through the centre

party-coloured, adj See parti-coloured

party-spirit, n Devotion to a party, partisanship

party-spirited, adj Showing, feeling, party-spirit

party-wall, n Common wall separating two houses

parvenu, n [1 párvénú, 2 párvanjú, párvanjú] Fr, P.P. of *parvenir*, 'to arrive', fr Lat *pervenire*, 'to come', fr *per-* & *venire*, 'to come' See venue Person who has rapidly or suddenly passed from obscurity to an important position in society, esp one who has recently gained wealth or power, an upstart Also attrib a parvenu peer

parvis, n [1 párvís, 2 pávis], fr O Fr *parvius*, fr Med. Lat. *parvianus*, fr Lat *paradiseus*, 'paradise', later, 'court in front of St Peter's in Rome' See paradise Enclosed space in front of church

pas, n [1 pah, 2 pá] Fr *pas*, 'step'. See pace (I) 1 A step, esp in dancing, b dance, *pas seul*, *pas de deux*, dance for one person, for two persons 2 Right of precedence, precedence to have, give, take, the pas

Paschal, adj [1 páskál, 2 páskál], fr Fr *pascal*, fr L Lat *pascuālis*, 'of the Passover', of Easter', fr *pascha*, 'Passover, Easter', fr Gk *pascha*, fr Heb *pesach*, 'Passover', & -al 1 Connected with the Jewish Passover 2 Of, pertaining to, connected with, Easter

pasha, pacha, n [1 pasháh, pásha, páshah, 2 pašá, pašá, pašá] Turkish *pasha* Title of Turkish military officers or civil officials of high rank, *pasha of three tails*, *two tails*, *one tail*, of first, second, third grade, from horse-tail ensigns formerly carried before them in war

pashalic, pachalic, n [1 pashálik, páshalik, 2 pašálik, pašálik] Turkish *pashalik* Jurisdiction, province, of a pasha

pashm, n [1 páshám, 2 pašám] Pers *pašm*, 'wool', cp Scrt *paśman*, 'hair, eye-brows', Lith *pezu*, 'to pull the hair of, to pluck, tear out', Gk *pelos*, 'fleece, wool', *pellem*, 'to comb, shear'; Lat *pecten*, 'comb', see pecten, *pezu*, 'woolly', O H G *fahs*, O E *feaz*, 'hair', O N *faz*, 'mane' Fine wool obtained from goats in Tibet and North India, used for Cashmere shawls

pasque-flower, n [1 páshk flúr, 2 pásk-flúr] Earlier *pasce-flower*, fr Fr *pasceflor*, fr *passer*, 'to surpass', see pass (I), assimilated to obs *Pasque*, 'Easter', fr Fr, fr L Lat *pascha*, 'Easter' See Paschal One of several varieties of anemone, esp one with purplish, bell-shaped flowers

pasqunade, n [1 paškwínád, 2 paškwínéd], fr Ital *pasquinate*, fr *Pasquino*, name given to a broken statue, found at Rome in 1601, on which lampoons &c. were posted Lampoon, esp one exhibited in public place

pass (I), vb intrans & trans [1 pás, 2 pás], fr Fr *passer*, fr Lat *pass (us)*, 'pace' See pace (I) 1 intrans To proceed, move, go forward, advance. *will you kindly allow me*

to pass?; pass along, by, on, out &c. 2 A To go by, to reach point of observation, or other specific point, and move beyond it to see a person pass, to notice a thing in passing, b (of time, &c.) to elapse, be spent *how quick time passes*, c (of speech &c.) be uttered the statement was allowed to pass unchallenged

3 To become altered in character, circumstance &c. , a to change, be converted, transformed to pass from one state into another, b to be transferred, fall naturally the estate passed to his heirs, c (football, hockey, of player) to hand, kick, hit, ball to another player 4 A To be handed on, be transferred, given and received the goblet passed from hand to hand, b to circulate, be current a Bank of England note used to pass anywhere

5 A To be removed from sphere of one's observation, sensation &c. , to come to an end, cease, be exhausted the pain has now passed, his anger passed, all things must pass, b specif, to die (usually) pass away 6 (of events) To happen, take place, occur to observe what passes, did nothing pass between you? 7 A To be accepted, tolerated, as adequate, suitable, permissible it will pass, b to be approved, accepted, agreed to, by legislative body &c. the bill, resolution, proposal &c. passed, c (of candidate for examination) to reach required standard, satisfy examiner

8 To be known, generally recognized to pass by the name of 9 (of judgement) To be pronounced judgement passed for the plaintiff &c. 10 (cards) To decline playing or declaring in a given round B trans 1 A To go by, go beyond, or away from to pass a person in the street, to pass a building &c. , b (of mental action) to reach and get beyond, advance farther than we have passed that page, to have passed the early stages 2 A To go through, across, over &c. , to traverse to pass an ocean, a desert, frontier, range of hills &c. , b to go between, enter by way of to pass the gates; no food has passed my lips 3 A To cause to go, move, direct motion of to pass one's hand over one's eyes, b to place, put, guide, into position to pass a rope round an object, c to cause to penetrate to pass a needle through a piece of material, a sword through a person's body &c. 4 To cause to go by, proceed past to pass troops in review, also (fig) to pass (events &c.) in review, contemplate, consider, successively 5 A To hand on, transfer, convey to another please pass the butter, b to cause to circulate, give currency to to pass forged notes; Phrs to pass the time of day, exchange greetings, to pass a remark, speak, make an observation, c (football, hockey) to hand, kick, or hit (ball) to another player

6 A To surpass, excel the splendour of King Solomon passed anything before or since, b to exceed, be greater than, go beyond to pass one's comprehension, 'the peace of God that passeth all understanding' 7 A To approve, sanction, give consent to the Commons passed the Bill, to pass a resolution, b to be approved, sanctioned, accepted by the Bill passed the Committee, c to reach standard required by to pass an examination, examiner Phr to pass muster (see muster (I)) 8 Specif (law) to pass sentence, judgement (upon), to pronounce as judge the sentence of the Court, declare result of trial, and award penalty 9 To spend, consume to pass time, the winter &c. C Followed by adverbs and prepositions Pass away, to come to an end, specif, to die Pass by, 1 intrans & trans, to go past, pass, 2 trans, to omit, ignore, disregard Pass for, to be commonly regarded as, be accepted as, he taken for to pass for a rich man Pass off, 1 intrans, a to decrease in activity or intensity the pain is passing off, b (of events, proceedings &c.) to be carried through, take place, 2 trans, to impose, palm off, represent falsely to pass oneself off as Pass over, to overlook, disregard Pass through, a to traverse, b (fig) to experience, go through.

pass (II), n, fr. prec Act, fact, process, of passing (in various senses) 1 Standard which

satisfies examiners without securing honours to miss a class and take, or get, a pass 2 Juncture, critical condition or stage of events, or circumstances, crisis things have come to a strange pass Phr a pretty pass, a deplorable, very exceptional, almost incredible, state of affairs 3 A stroking gesture of the hands, said esp. of those made by mesmerists 4 Authorization to go somewhere, occupy a seat &c. , small object, tally, or document &c. indicating possession of such permission, usually free pass

pass (III), n, fr Fr *pas*, 'step, passage' See pace (I) 1 A Gap, defile, passage, leading through mountains, b (mil) fortified place guarding pass forming entrance to country Phrs to hold the pass, to defend and maintain a cause or interest, to sell the pass, give away a position, betray a cause &c. 2 Channel giving entrance to partially enclosed body of water at mouth of river &c. 3 Narrow passage for fish over or at side of weir &c.

passable, adj [1 pásabél, 2 pásabél] pass (I) & -able 1 Capable of being passed, traversed, crossed 2 Of a kind or quality that can be passed as adequate, fairly good, tolerable

passably, adv Prec & -ly In a passable manner, fairly well

passage (I), n [1 pásj, 2 pásidj], fr Fr *passage* pass (I) & -age 1 Act of passing, proceeding, crossing, traversing, transit, movement from one place to another Phr bird of passage, migratory bird, (fig) person who stays in a place only for a time, temporary sojourner Various special uses 2 Conveyance, transportation, by sea or air, voyage from point to point, crossing to have a rough passage 3 A Right to be conveyed, place, accommodation, on ship to book one's passage, b sum paid for this to pay one's passage 4 Change, transition, from one physical or mental state to another 5 Means of access, a path, way, road, clearing a passage through a thicket, between boulders, b an opening, a channel. a passage into a bay, through rocks &c. , c an opening, way, clear of obstacles to force a passage through a crowd 6 Possibility, right, of passing No passage this way! 7 Relatively narrow corridor in a building, running along the outside of a series of rooms and giving access to these, also such an internal corridor leading from one part of a building to another 8 Occurrence, episode, series of incidents, specif a (pl) what passes between two persons in conversation &c. to have stormy passages with, b passage of arms, (lit and fig) fight, combat, dispute 9 Detached portion of book, speech &c. read, printed, quoted, or referred to separately to read a passage from Scripture

passage (II), vb intrans & trans, fr Fr *passager*, fr Ital *passaggiare*, fr *passaggio*, 'a walk', fr Lat *pass (us)*, 'pace' See pace (I) 1 intrans a (of rider) To cause horse to move sideways by pressure of the knee on its side, b (of horse) to move sideways, draw aside 2 trans To cause to move aside or sideways

passage-way, n Corridor, gallery, passage

passant, adj [1 pásant, 2 pásant], fr Fr *passant*, Pres Part of *passer*, 'to pass' See pass (I) (her, of animal) Represented as walking, having the dexter fore-paw raised, *passant guardant*, same, but with head turned so as to look out from the field, i.e. full face, *passant regardant*, same, but with head turned to sinister side of shield, i.e. looking backwards

pass-book, n Book supplied by bank, showing (sums deposited and withdrawn by customer

passé, adj [1 pásá, 2 pásá] Fr, P.P. of *passer*, 'to pass' See pass (I) 1 Having lost the freshness and beauty of the prime, (esp. of a woman) *passée*, withered.

passementerie, n [1 pašamántéri; 2 pašmántéri] Fr, fr Fr *passemens*, 'trimming,

gold lace' &c See *pass* (I) & -ment & -ery Dress trimming of braid, beaded lace &c

passenger, *n* [1 pásenjer, 2 pásindža] ME & O Fr *passager* *passage* (I) & -er, for infixed *n* up messenger 1 Person traveling in public conveyance by rail, road, or esp sea, *foot passenger*, one traversing the roads or streets on foot 2 (by transf, colloq) Oarsman in boat who doesn't pull his weight, also (fig) the cabinet carries a few passengers

passenger-pigeon, *n* Gregarious N Amer can pigeon, *Columba migratorius*, with long, pointed wings, capable of long flight

passé-partout, *n* [1 pás partú, 2 pás pátú] Fr, 'pass everywhere' 1 Master-key 2 Kind of light picture frame, usually of pasteboard and glass, with the picture held in position between these by means of strips of paper &c pasted over the edges

passer-by, *n* [1 pásber bí, 2 pás báj] Person who passes, walks past, a casually encountered stranger

passerine, *adj* & *n* [1 pásérin, 2 pásérin] Lat *passer*, 'sparrow', etymol doubtful, & -ine 1 *adj* a Belonging to the order of *passeres*, *b* of, pertaining to, like, a sparrow 2 *n* Passerine bird, *percher*

passibility, *n* [1 pás, pásibíltá, 2 pás, pásibíltá] fr L Lat *passibilis* (-em), 'passible', fr *passibilis* (-is), 'passible', see next word, & -ity Quality of being passible

passible, *adj* [1 pásibl, 2 pásibl] fr L Lat *passibilis* (-is), 'capable of suffering', fr *pass* (um), P.P type of *pati*, 'to suffer', see *patient* & -ible (esp theol) Capable of feeling or suffering

passim, *adv* [1 pásim, 2 pásim] Lat *passim*, 'hither and thither, here and there, indiscriminately', fr *pass* (um), P.P type of *pandere*, 'to spread out, scatter about', this is prob fr base *pat*, seen in *patere*, 'to lie open, to spread out', w nasal infixed, & the medial consonant *t* voiced after the nasal See *patient* (in referring to word, phrase &c in specified author, book, passage &c) Here and there, throughout, in all parts

passing (I), *adj* & *adv* [1 pásing, 2 pásing] fr Pres Part of *pass* (I) 1 *adj* a Not lasting, transient the passing moment, *passing joys*, *b* incidental, casual a *passing reference* 2 *adv* (excl) Surprisingly, very, exceedingly *passing strange*, rich &c

passing (II), *vb* *n* See *pass* (I) & -ing Act of one who, process exhibited by that which, passes In various senses 1 a Departure, disappearance the *passing of the old regime*, *b* departure from life, death the *passing of Arthur* 2 Process of moving past, passage onward to watch the *passing of a procession* 3 Lapse, flight the *passing of time* 4 Occurrence, enactment the *passing of great events*

passing-bell, *n*, fr prec Bell tolled immediately after a death.

passing-note, *n* (mus) Note introduced to secure smooth passage between two notes or chords, but not essential to the harmony

passion (I), *n* [1 pásim, 2 pásim] fr O Fr, fr Lat *passion* (-em), suffering, affection, emotion', fr *pass* (um), P.P type of *pati*, 'to suffer', see *patient*, & -ion 1 Strong feeling, intense emotion, specif a violent rage, fury to fly into a *passion*, *b* powerful enthusiasm a *passion for gardening*, *c* sexual love or desire Specif 2 (cap) a sufferings of Christ, esp on the Cross, *b* Gospel narrative of this, *c* musical setting of this narrative

passion (II), *vb* intrans, fr prec (post) To feel and express passion.

passional (I), *n* [1 pásional, 2 pásional] fr Med Lat *passionalis*, 'passional', fr neut form of Lat *adj* *passionalis*, 'passionate' *passion* (I) & -al Book containing an account of the sufferings of saints and martyrs

passional (II), *adj*, fr Lat *passionalis* (-is), 'passionate', *passion* & -al (rare, post) Pertaining to, characterized by, arising from, *passion*

passionate, *adj* [1 pásionat, 2 pásionat] fr Med Lat *passionalis* (-is), 'passionate' See *passion* (I) & -ate 1 Capable, susceptible, of passion, swayed, inspired, by passion 2 Readily inclined to anger, violent, quick-tempered 3 Expressing, exhibiting, *passion*. 4 (of emotion &c) Springing from, rooted in, *passion*, intense, ardent, fervid *passionate love*, *hated, desire*, *passionate loyalty*

passionately, *adv* Prec & -ly In a *passionate* manner

passionateness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being *passionate*

passion-flower, *n* Genus, *Passiflora*, of climbing plants with large flowers, named from the fancied resemblance of the flower to the instruments of Christ's Passion, the 'corona' representing the crown of thorns &c

Passionist, *n* [1 pásionist, 2 pásionist] *passion* & -ist Member of a Roman Catholic order especially devoted to keeping in memory the Passion of Christ

passionless, *adj* [1 pásionless, 2 pásionless] *passion* & -less Not feeling, or expressing not moved by, *passion*, free from *passion*, cold, unemotional

passionlessly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a *passionless* manner

passionlessness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being *passionless*

Passion-music, *n* Musical setting of Gospel narrative of the Passion

Passion-play, *n* Dramatic representation of the Passion of Christ

Passion Sunday, *n* Fifth Sunday in Lent

Passion Week, *n* Week before Easter, Holy Week

passive (I), *adj* [1 pásiv, 2 pásiv] fr Lat *passiv* (-is), 'capable of suffering', (gram) 'passive', fr *pass* (um), P.P type of *pati*, 'to suffer', see *patient*, & -ive 1 (of persons, mental states &c) Acted upon by external agency, receiving external impressions, but not acting to remain *passive*, to take a *passive interest in events* 2 In a state of quiescence, inactive, inert, offering no active opposition *Phrs passive debt*, one on which no interest is paid, *passive resistance*, one unaccompanied by overt or active measures 4 (gram, of vbs & vbl forms) Designating that voice in which the grammatical subject is acted upon by the verb, and undergoes the action expressed by this, instead of performing it

passive (II), *n*, fr prec (gram) *Passive* voice

passively, *adv* *passive* (I) & -ly In a *passive* manner

passiveness, *n* See prec & -ness State or quality of being *passive*, *passivity*

passivity, *n* [1 pásiviti, 2 pásiviti] *passive* (I) & -ity *Passiveness*

pass-key, *n* a Key which opens several locks, a master key, *b* latch key

passman, *n* [1 pásman, 2 pásman] One taking pass degrees at University

Passover, *n* [1 pásóver, 2 pásóver] *pass* (I) & over, translating Heb *pesach*, op Paschal 1 a Jewish feast commemorating the night on which the destroying angel passed over the houses of the Israelites and smote the Egyptians (Exod. xii. 27), *b* lamb sacrificed at the Feast of the Passover (Exod. xii. 21) to eat the Passover 2 (fig) Christ 'Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us' (1 Cor. v. 7)

passport, *n* [1 pásport, 2 pásport] fr Fr *passport*, *pass* (I) & port (I), 'harbour' 1 (rare) Official document granted by a State to ship, giving permission to leave port and requesting privilege of entry into a foreign port, usually styled 'sea letter', it is earned by neutral vessel as certificate of neutrality 2 Official document granted to a native of country by his government, to enable him to

travel abroad, certifying his identity, stating purpose of his visit to a specified country, and constituting the official sanction of his journey 3 Personal quality, endowment of mind or body, which serves to recommend its possessor to the favour and esteem of others, and to secure him wide acceptance *good looks and good manners are a ready passport to society*, a *passport to one's affections*, *good graces* &c

password, *n* [1 pásawórd, 2 pásawórd] (mil) Secret word identifying person using it as entitled to enter, *pass sentries*, through camp &c, watchword

past (I), *adj* [1 pásht, 2 pásht] P.P of *pass* (I) 1 a (of time) Gone, by, elapsed, ended the years that are *past*, one's *past life*; *b* recently gone by during the *past week*, *c* that has occurred in the *past past danger*, *sins* &c 2 (gram) Expressing action accomplished, or occurrence taking place in the *past past participle*, *past tense*

past (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Time that has gone by, time before the present, usually the *past* 2 a That which has happened, been done, in the *past let us think of the future*, *we cannot undo the past*, *b* person's past life, actions, experiences &c, *specif*, doubtful antecedents, questionable career a *lady with a past*

past (III), *prep*, fr *past* (I) 1 a Beyond in time, after *past ten o'clock*, *half past one*, *past middle age*, *b* beyond in space, up to and further than to *walk past the gate* 2 Beyond the limits, action, power of *past cure*, *past endurance*, *past work*, *past comprehension*, *Phrs past praying for*, in a desperate condition or situation, beyond hope of amendment

past (IV), *adv* See prec So as to reach a point and go beyond it (in time or space), by to *walk past*, the years flew *past*

paste (I), *n* [1 pásht, 2 pásht] O Fr, fr L Lat *pastis*, fr Gk *psidē*, 'barley mash', fr *passin*, 'to sprinkle', etymol doubtful 1 Soft, slightly moist, plastic compound, esp mixture of flour with butter &c, formed into a dough and baked or boiled for meat pies or pudding or fruit tarts &c 2 Soft, thick, moist compound made by crushing and beating various ingredients together *almond paste*, *anchovy paste* &c 3 Adhesive compound of flour or starch and water &c, used by paper hangers, book binders, bill posters &c, or for pasting cuttings into a book &c *Phrs scissors and paste*, of book or other publication, not an original composition but consisting of a patchwork of extracts from other books pieced and vamped together 4 a The vitreous compound used in making artificial gems, *b* the moistened, prepared clay used in making pottery and porcelain

paste (II), *vb* trans, fr prec 1 To fasten, stick, with *paste*, also *paste up*, (i) to affix to wall &c with *paste to paste up a notice*, (ii) close by pasting *paste up a window*, *paste in*, fasten into a book with *paste* 2 To paste paper on to

pasteboard, *n* [1 páshtbord, 2 páshtbórd] 1 Stiff sheet made of pieces of paper pasted together 2 Anything made of or remotely resembling *pasteboard*, small card, e.g. visiting card &c

pastel (I), *n* [1 pásht, páshtel, 2 páshtel, páshtel] Fr, fr Ital *pastello*, dimin of Ital & Lat *pastis* See *paste* (I) a Compound of dry pigment and gum, used for making coloured crayons, *b* method of drawing with *pastel* on special paper, *c* drawing made in *pastel*

pastel (II), *n* See prec a Wood, *b* dye obtained from the plant

pastel (just), *n* [1 páshtelst, páshtelst, 2 páshtelst, páshtelst] *pastel* (I) & -ist Artist working in *pastel*

pastern, *n* [1 páshtern, páshtern; 2 páshtern, páshtern] fr O Fr *pasturon*, fr O Fr *pasture*, tether for horse at pasture' See *pasture* & *pastor* Part of horse's foot between fetlock and hoof

patent (I), ady [1 păt(ə)nt, 2 păt(ə)nt], fr
Lat *patent* (em), Pres Part of *patere*, 'to
be open', op Lat *patulus*, 'open, extended',
Gk *petánnium*, 'I spread ant', *petalon*,
'leaf, thin plate', see petal, OE *fathmos*
'extended arms, fathom', OE *faþm*,
'embrace, fathom', see fathom (I), Lith
peþys, 'shoulder' 1 Open, plain to see,
obvious his annoyance was perfectly patent,
a patent injury 2 (legal pronunciation,
[1 pătənt, 2 pătənt]) a In Phr letters patent
(formerly patents), an open letter, one issued
by a sovereign granting a privilege, confer-
ring a title &c. b Specif, protected by

letters patent and secured for the exclusive profit of a particular person *patent medicines* &c., *e* (colloq) new, ingenious and practical, generally applied to a contrivance devised by oneself or some specified person *I've got a patent dodge for cleaning pipes*, *a patent way of cording a box*

patent (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 a Royal or government grant of privileges, letters patent a *patent of nobility*, b exclusive right, granted by official authority, to make or sell some mechanical device or apparatus, to use some process &c. *to take out a patent for an invention* &c. 2 a Article or process protected by a patent, b an ingenious device or method

patent (III), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prec* To secure by a patent, take out a patent for (invention &c.)

patente, *n* [1 *pátntē*, 2 *pestntē*] *patent* (III) & -*ee* One to whom a patent is granted

patently, *adv* [1 *pátntli*, 2 *pestntli*] *patent* (I) & -*ly* In a patent manner, obviously, manifestly

pater, *n*, [1 *páter*, 2 *péte*] *Lat* *pater*, 'father', *op* *Gk* *páter*, *Goth* *fadar*, *OHG* *fater*, *OE* *fæder*, see *father*, *prob* *fr* a child's word **pá*, **pə*, *op* *papa* (schoolboy slang) *Father*

paterfamilias, *n* [1 *páterfamilias*, 2 *pétefamilias*] *Lat*, 'head of a household', See *prec* & *family* (Roman law, or facet) *Father of family*, master of house

paternal, *adj* [1 *pátérnl*, 2 *pátánl*] *fr* *Lat* *patern(us)*, 'of a father', *fr* *pater*, 'father' See *pater* & -*al* 1 Pertaining to, characteristic of, resembling, a father, fatherly 2 Related through one's father *paternal grandfather*

paternalism, *n* [1 *pátérnalizm*, 2 *pátánalizm*] *Prec* & -*ism* System, habit, of being paternal, esp of a government or employer in relation to citizens or employees, usually in derogatory sense of fussy interference in matters relating to social habits, morals, health &c.

paternally, *adv* [1 *pátérnsh*, 2 *pátánlsh*] *paternal* & -*ly* In a paternal manner, as a father

paternity, *n* [1 *pátérniti*, 2 *pátánliti*] *fr* *Lat* *paternitatem* (*em*), 'paternity', *fr* *pater* (*us*), 'paternal', see *prec* & -*ity* 1 a State of being a father, fatherhood, b descent from father, paternal origin 2 (fig) Authorship, origination

paternoster, *n* [1 *pátérnoster*, 2 *páténoster*] *Lat* *pater noster*, 'Our Father', see *pater* & *nostrum*, *fr* opening words of Lord's Prayer 1 a The Lord's Prayer, b formula of words, used as a charm or incantation, *black*, *white*, *paternoster*, specific kinds of this 2 Bead of rosary indicating that the Lord's Prayer is to be repeated 3 Usually *paternoster line*, a fishing line with hooks and sinkers at regular intervals, like the beads on a rosary

path, *n*, [1 *páth*, 2 *páp*] *OE* *peþ*, *ME* *path*, *op* *Du* *pad*, *Germ* *pfad* No cognates known outside Gmc 1 a Way, track, beaten by the feet, not specially constructed *a path through a wood, across fields* &c., b made track along the side of a road for foot-passengers only, footpath 2 Track specially constructed for cycle-riding &c. 3 a Line along which anything moves, direction of progress, track, course *the path of a comet, of a bird in the air*, b (fig) (1) line, direction, of development *the path of progress, of civilization*, (u) way in which life or action proceeds, line of conduct *the path of duty*, *The paths of glory lead but to the grave* (Gray's 'Elegy')

Pathan, *n* [1 *pátáhn*, 2 *pátádn*] *Hind* *Pathán* Afghan tribesman on NW frontier of India

pathetic, *adj* & *n*, [1 *páthétik*, 2 *pépétik*] *fr* *L* *Lat*, *fr* *Gk* *páthetik* (*ós*), 'capable of feeling' See *pathos* 1 *adj* a Evoking pity, sympathy, sorrow, pitiable, b affect-

ing, relating to, the emotions, *the pathetic fallacy*, phrase used by Ruskin in 'Modern Painters', to denote the habit in poets of attributing human feelings, emotions &c. to inanimate nature 2 *n* (pl) *Pathetics*, study of human emotions, indulgence in emotional expression

pathetically, *adv* [1 *páthétikali*, 2 *pépétikali*] *Prec* & -*al* & -*ly* In a pathetic manner

pathless, *adj* [1 *páthles*, 2 *páplis*] *path* & -*less* Without a path, trackless *pathless wastes, woods* &c.

patho-, *pref* representing *Gk* *pátho* (*s*), 'experience, suffering, emotion', See *pathos* a Emotion, passion, e.g. *pathognomy*, study of expression of emotions, b suffering, disease, e.g. *pathogenic*, causing disease, as certain bacteria, *pathogenesis*, mode of production and development of a disease

pathological, *adj* [1 *páthológikl*, 2 *pápáldžikl*] *pathology* & -*ic* & -*al* Caused by, of the nature of, disease, connected with pathology

pathologist, *n* [1 *páthológist*, 2 *pápáldžist*] *pathology* & -*ist* Student of pathology

pathology, *n* [1 *páthológj*, 2 *pápáldžj*] *patho-* & -*logy* Systematic study of bodily diseases, their causes, symptoms, and treatment

pathos, *n* [1 *páthos*, 2 *péþs*] *fr* *Gk* *páthos*, 'experience, enfeebling, emotion', *op* *Gk* *pénthos*, 'sorrow, affliction', *psákhēn*, 'to suffer', cogn w *Lath* *lenczu*, 'to suffer', *pa* *Lania*, 'patience' Thet quality in human life and experience, or in external events and circumstances, which evokes sympathy and a sense of sorrow and pity

pathway, *n* [1 *páthwá*, 2 *páþwé*] *path* & way *Path, track, beaten by the feet*, a way made for foot passengers

-pathy, *suff* [1 *páthj*, 2 *pápj*] representing *Gk* *pathēia*, in *homoeopathēia*, 'similar feeling, equal suffering', see *homoeopathy*, *fr* *Gk* *path* (*os*), 'suffering', see *pathos* Used to form ns, indicating methods of curative treatment, e.g. *allopathy*, *hydropathy*

patience, *n* [1 *pášens*, 2 *péþsens*] *fr* *O* *Fr* *patience*, *fr* *Lat* *patientia*, 'patience, endurance, forbearance', *fr* *patient* (*em*), see *patient* & -*ce* 1 a Endurance of suffering, provocation &c. with fortitude, resignation, calmness and courage, b capacity to endure in this manner *Phrs* *to be out of patience with*, provoked by, unable to tolerate calmly, *to have no patience with*, be exasperated by 2 Constant diligence in performance of a task, perseverance, pertinacity 3 Capacity for waiting without complaint, and bearing with calmness and without restlessness and over eagerness, delay in the accomplishment of what one expects and desires to happen, or to be done *if you will only have patience, everything you want will be done at last* 4 Game of cards, of many varieties, usually for one player

patient (I), *adj* [1 *pášent*, 2 *peþant*] *fr* *O* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *patient* (*em*), *Pres* Part type of *pati*, 'to suffer, endure, experience', *op* *Lat* *paenitet*, 'it grieves', *pénuria*, 'want', *paene*, *péne*, 'nearly, almost', the basal meaning appears to be 'want, lack', *op* also *Gk* *peina*, 'hunger', & *perh* also *epainē*, 'lack, scarceness, rarity' 1 Having, exercising, showing, patience, specif a enduring pain without murmuring, b enduring provocation, slow to anger, c tolerating delay without complaint, d laborious, diligent, in accomplishment of long, tedious task 2 Capable of bearing a specified meaning, in *Phr* *patient of such and such a meaning, interpretation* &c.

patient (II), *n* See *prec* 1 Person undergoing medical treatment 2 Specif, sick person who is a client of a particular doctor

patiently, *adv* *patient* (I) & -*ly* In a patient manner, with patience

patina, *n* [1 *pátina*, 2 *pátinu*] *fr* *Fr* *patine*, 'patina', possibly w an earlier sense 'cover',

fr *Lat* *patina*, 'dish' See *paten* a Kind of greenish film formed on the surface of old copper or bronze through exposure to the atmosphere, b similar deposit upon the surface of ancient stone implements, c fine gloss acquired by age on the surface of old woodwork, furniture, panelling &c.

patinated, *adj* [1 *pátinátēd*, 2 *pátinestēd*] *Prec* & -*ate* & -*ed* Having a patina

patination, *n* [1 *pátináshun*, 2 *pátinésjēn*] *patina* & -*ation* Condition of having a patina

patinous, *adj* [1 *pátínus*, 2 *pátínus*] *patina* & -*ous* Pertaining to, resembling, patina

patio, *n* [1 *páhtwō*, 2 *pátíou*] *Span* Inner courtyard of Spanish or Spanish American house

patois, *n* [1 *pátwá*, 2 *pátwá*] *Fr*, etymol doubtful Local, provincial, form of speech, esp one confined to a small area, a *enb* dialect, contrasted with one having a currency over a wider area

patriarch, *n* [1 *pátríark*, 2 *pétriárl*] *fr* *O* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *patriarcha*, *fr* *Gk* *patriarchēs*, 'father or chief of a race', *fr* *patria*, 'family, lineage', *fr* *pater*, stem of *pater*, 'father', q.v. under *pater* & *father*, & *arikhōs*, 'leader, ruler', see *arch-* 1 Father or head of family, clan, tribe, which he rules by paternal right 2 (specif) One of the early founders of Hebrew families, esp Abraham, Isaac, or Jacob, and their sons 3 (eccles) a *Org* a bishop in the ancient Church, esp the holder of one of the great sees, Antioch, Rome, Jerusalem &c., b in Eastern Church, a bishop of one of the four sees, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, Jerusalem, and by extension applied to bishops of some other sees 4 Venerable old man, esp one regarded as the founder, or head, of a family, the senior member of a society or community &c. a village patriarch

patriarchal, *adj* [1 *pátríárl*, 2 *pétriárl*] *Prec* & -*al* 1 Connected with, ruled by, a patriarch, having the jurisdiction of a patriarch 2 Characteristic of a patriarch, venerable

patriarchate, *n* [1 *pátríarkāt*, 2 *pétriárlkāt*] *patriarch* & -*ate* 1 Office, rank, of tribal patriarch, system of patriarchal government, patriarchy 2 Office, rank, jurisdiction, see, of an ecclesiastical patriarch

patriarchism, *n* [1 *pátríarkizm*, 2 *pétriárlkizm*] See *prec* & -*ism* System of government by patriarchs

patriarchy, *n* [1 *pátríarkj*, 2 *pétriárlj*] *patriarch* & -*y* 1 Primitive system of government in which the chief authority resides in the male head or chief of a family or clan, contrasted with *matrarchy* 2 Authority, jurisdiction, of a patriarch

patrician, *n* & *adj* [1 *pátríshán*, 2 *pétriáshán*] *fr* *Lat* *patricius* (*us*), 'of noble rank', *fr* *pater*, stem of *pater*, 'father', *patres*, 'fathers of the city ruling class', see *pater*, & -*an* 1 n a Member of Ancient Roman nobility, contrasted with *plebeian*, hence, b an honorary title in later Roman Empire, c chief magistrate of Roman Empire in Italian and African provinces, d nobleman, esp of mediaeval Italian republics and German Free Cities 2 *adj* a Noble, aristocratic, specif b belonging to the Ancient Roman nobility

patricianship, *n* [1 *pátríshánsj*, 2 *pétriáshánsj*] *Patrician* & -*ship* State of being patrician, noble rank

patriciate, *n* [1 *pátríshíát*, 2 *pétriáshíát*] *fr* *Med* *Lat* *patriciatus* (*us*), 'patriciate', *fr* *Lat* *patricius* (*us*), 'patrician', see *patrician*, & -*ate* 1 Rank, position, of a patrician 2 Patrician class, nobility

patrimonial, *adj* [1 *pátrímóníál*, 2 *pétriámóníál*] See next word & -*al*. Of, pertaining to, patrimony, hereditary

patrimony, *n*, [1 *pátrímónj*, 2 *pétriámónj*] *ME* *patrimonye*, *fr* *A* -*Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *patria*, 'paternal estate', *fr* *pater*, stem of *pater*, 'father', see *pater*, & -*mony*

1 a Property inherited from father or ancestors, b (fig) heritage, inherited characteristic 2 (eccl) Church property

patriot, n [1 pátríot, 2 pátríot] *pátríot*, fr Fr, fr L Lat *patrióta*, 'countryman', fr Gk *patriótēs*, 'fellow-countryman', fr *pater* (os), 'of one's fathers', see *pater* A loyal citizen of a state, one who has and shows love for his native land, and who devotes himself, even at sacrifice to himself, to promoting the welfare and glory of his country and its inhabitants

patriotic, adj [1 pátríotík, 2 pátríotík] *pátríot* & -íot Having the sentiments and qualities of a patriot, exhibiting, inspired by, patriotism

patriotically, adv [1 pátríotíkai, 2 pátríotíkai] *pátríot* & -íot In a patriotic manner, with patriotism

patriotism, n [1 pátríotizm, 2 pátríotizm] *pátríot* & -íizm Patriotic sentiments and qualities, love for, loyalty to, one's own country

patristic, adj [1 pátrístik, 2 pátrístik] fr Lat *pater*, stem of *pater*, 'father', see *pater*, & -íst & -íc 1 Connected with, derived from, the Fathers of the Church 2 Of, relating to, the study of the writings and thought of the Early Fathers

patrol (I), n [1 pátról, 2 pátról] fr Fr *patrouille*, 'patrol', fr *patrouiller*, 'to patrol' See next word 1 Perambulation by detachment of troops or police 2 Detachment of troops, police &c appointed to perambulate town, district &c, and maintain order

patrol (II), vb intrans & trans, fr Fr *patrouiller*, 'to patrol', earlier *patouiller*, 'to dabble, paddle, with the feet, to trample, tramp about', fr O Fr *patre*, 'paw, foot of animal', the origin of vb is doubtful 1 Intrans To go the rounds in camp &c 2 trans A to go round, traverse (camp, town &c), for the purpose of guarding or inspecting police *patrolling the streets*, b to march about, through bands of unemployed *patrolled the town*

patron, n [1 pátron, 2 pátron] M E *pátron*, 'patron, pattern', fr O Fr *patron*, fr Lat *patrōnus*, 'protector', fr *pater*, stem of *pater*, 'father', see *pater* 1 (Rom antic) a Relation in which a citizen who had freed a slave stood to the latter, b patrisian protector of plebeian client, correlative of *client*, q v 2 One who encourages, gives moral or financial support and countenance to, a cause, enterprise, or person a *patron of the arts* 3 (shopkeeper's word) Regular customer or employer 4 Also *patron saint*, saint regarded as special protector of place, person, occupation &c 5 Person having right of bestowing a benefice in the Church of England

patronage, n [1 pátrunij, 2 pátrunídz] *pátrun* & -age 1 Support, protection, encouragement, given by patron 2 a Right of presentation to church benefice, b power of appointment to offices and positions in the state or elsewhere 3 Patronizing manner, assumption of superiority in dealing with another 4 (shop word) Regular custom

patronage secretary, n Official title of the principal 'whip' of the Government in power

patronal, adj [1 pátrónal, 2 pátrónal] *pátron* & -al Belonging to, in celebration of, patron saint *patronal festival* (at, of, a Church), one held on the day of that saint to whom the church is dedicated

patroness, n [1 pátrunēs, 2 pátruníe] *pátron* & -ess Female patron

patronize, vb trans [1 pátruníz, 2 pátruníz] *pátron* & -ize 1 To act as patron towards, to give encouragement and countenance to, to support by being a customer 2 To assume air of a patron towards, to treat with lofty condescension, as of a superior to an inferior

patronizing, adj [1 pátrunízíng, 2 pátrunízíng] fr Pres Part of *patronize* Exhibiting an assumption of patronage, condescending

patronizingly, adv *pátrun* & -ízíng In a patronizing manner.

patronymic, adj & n [1 pátrónímik, 2 pátrónímik] fr Lat, fr Gk *patrōnum* (ios), 'named after one's father', fr *pater*, stem of *pater*, 'father', q v under *pater*, & *ónoma*, 'name' See first element in *onomatopoeia*, & -ic 1 adj (of name) Derived from father or ancestor 2 n Patronymic name

patroon, n [1 pátrōn, 2 pátrōn] Du form of *patron* (US hist) Person holding grant of land, with manorial rights (abolished c 1850), from old Dutch government of New York and New Jersey

pattee, *patée*, *paty*, adj [1 páttē, 2 páttē] Fr, fr *patte*, 'paw, foot', see *patrol* (ber) Of crosses, with arms expanding to a broad flattened end, also sometimes terminating in a trefol or four dobs, the first type is sometimes wrongly named 'Maltese cross', the flowered is styled 'cross fleury'

patten, n [1 pátn, 2 pátn] M E *páten*, fr O Fr *patine*, 'shoe', op Mod Fr *patin*, 'skate for the ice', prob fr *patte*, 'foot' &c, q v under *patrol* Kind of wooden over shoe supported on an iron ring, formerly worn for walking short distances, to keep the feet out of the mud and wet, a clog

patter (I), n [1 páter, 2 páte] See next word 1 Dialect or jargon confined to a particular class *thieves' patter* 2 A *Patter* song, one with easy rhymes, set to a simple, catchy tune, occurring in a comic opera, and sung with the utmost rapidity, a good example is Gilbert's 'My name is John Wellington Wells', in 'The Sorcerer', b *conjuror's patter*, running remarks kept up in order to distract attention from acts which the audience is not meant to see

patter (II), vb trans & intrans, fr first element of *patron*, &c called fr the habit of gabbling prayers 1 trans To utter, repeat, hurriedly and mechanically to *patter prayers* 2 intrans To talk glibly, chatter

patter (III), vb intrans, fr *pat* & -er A to make a succession of light, quick sounds *rain-drops pattering on the glass*, b to run with short, light, quick steps

patter (IV), n, fr *pater* Succession of light taps

pattern (I), n [1 pátern, 2 pátern] fr M E *pátron*, 'patron, person to be followed, pattern', see *patron* 1 Person whose merits and qualities entitle him to be taken as example of conduct, one to be imitated, a model a *pattern of propriety, virtue, industry* &c 2 A model or shape serving as a guide in constructing anything *paper pattern for a dress*, b (in founding) full sized model used for making the sand mould into which the metal is poured for castings 3 Design embroidered, woven, carved, painted, or stamped as an ornament on any kind of material &c *pattern on carpet, wall-paper, china* &c 4 Specif, figure formed by the marks on target as result of the shots successively fired at it by one person 5 Small samples of cloth, wall paper &c from which choice can be made, supplied by tradesman

pattern (II), vb trans, fr *pater* (rare) 1 To make, form, fashion, in accordance with a model to *pattern a thing after, upon, a model, design* &c 2 To put a pattern upon

pattern-maker, n One who makes patterns, specif, one who makes patterns for castings in a foundry

pattern-shop, n Place in factory, foundry, &c where patterns are prepared

patty, n [1 páti, 2 páti] fr Fr *pâté*, 'pasty', see *pâte* Little pie

patty-pan, n Small pan for baking a pie or cake

patulous, adj [1 pátilus, 2 pátilus] fr Lat *patul*-(us), 'spread out, extended', q v under *patent*, & -ous Spread out, spreading, extended

patty, adj See *pattee*

paucity, n [1 páwsh, 2 páwsh], fr Lat

paucitatis-(em), 'fewness, scarcity', fr *pauc* (us), 'few, little', op Lat *pauper*, 'poor', oogn w Gk *paúr*-(os), 'little', oogn w Goth *fewar*, O E *fewe*, 'few', see *few* Smallness of number or amount, scarcity

Pauline, adj & n [1 páwlin, 2 páwlin] fr Saint Paul & -ine 1 adj Pertaining to, written by, St Paul, esp *Pauline epistles* 2 n Member of St Paul's School, London

paulo-post-future, n [1 páwls póst fúchur, 2 páwls póst íftíjē], fr Lat *paula*, 'a little', fr *paul*-(us), 'little', prob fr **paur*-(o)-ce, dimin of **paur* (os), 'little', later *pau* us, see *paucity*, for other elements see *post*-, *future* 1 (Gk gram) Future perfect tense 2 (facet) Immediate future.

Paulownia, n [1 páwlónia, 2 páwlónia] fr Princess Anna Paulowna, of Russia (bot) Genus of shrubs and trees with showy, purple bell shaped flowers, the flower is one of the national emblems of Japan

Paul Pry, n [1 páwprí, 2 pólprí] Chs acter in comedy (1826) by John Poole, d 1872 Inquisitive, meddling person

paunch, n [1 páwnob, 2 pántf] fr A-Fr *panche*, fr Lat *pantex*, 'paunch', etymol doubtful 1 Abdomen, belly, specif a the first or largest stomach of ruminant, b (facet or vulg) human abdomen, esp when large and prominent 2 (naut) Thick mat on mast or yards of a ship to prevent obfading

paunchy, adj [1 páwnoh, 2 pántf] *páwnob* & -y Having a large, prominent abdomen.

pauper, n [1 páwper, 2 pápē], fr Lat *pauper*, 'poor', fr *pau*-, stem of *pau* us, 'little' &c, see *paucity*, & *par*-, stem of *parere*, 'to bring forth, produce, to gain, acquire', see *parent* 1 A destitute person supported by charity or public funds, b (law) person who, on account of poverty, is allowed to plead or defend a case without costs, i e *in forma pauperis* 2 (colloq) A person in straitened circumstances, one of small means, one who is regarded, or who regards himself, as poor

pauperdom, n [1 páwperdum, 2 pápēdam] *páwper* & -dom 1 State of being a pauper 2 Whole body of paupers

pauperism, n [1 páwperizm, 2 pápērizm] *páwper* & -izm 1 State of being a pauper, destitution, dependence on charity or poor relief 2 Paupers collectively, *pauperdom*

pauperization, n [1 páwperízashun, 2 pápērizashun] See next word & -ation Act or process of pauperizing, state of being pauperized

pauperize, vb trans [1 páwperíz, 2 pápēriz] *páwper* & -ize To reduce to pauperism, to tend to make a technical pauper of, by encouraging dependence upon public aid for support, rather than upon personal exertion

pause (I), n [1 páwz, 2 páz], fr Fr, fr Lat *pausa*, 'stop, cessation', fr Gk *pausis*, 'stopping', fr *pausim*, 'to cause to cease', etymol doubtful 1 Period of inaction, temporary cessation, brief intermission of activity, Phr to *give pause to*, to cause to hesitate 2 A Momentary deliberate interruption in speaking, reading, singing &c, for the sake of expression, emphasis &c, b cessation, check, in the flow of conversation during a brief, but appreciable period, a silence caused by embarrassment, lack of ideas &c the *unfortunate remark caused an awkward pause* 3 (mus) Graphic symbol in form of a curve, placed above note, indicating prolongation

pause (II), vb intrans, fr *pau* 1 To make a pause, to intermit motion, or cease action, temporarily, from hesitation &c 2 To linger, dwell upon to *pause upon a note, word* &c

pavage, n [1 pávij, 2 pávídz], fr Fr See *pave* & -age A Process of laying pave ments, or paving-stones, b tax paid towards paving of streets &c

pavan, n [1 páván, 2 pávān], fr Fr *pavane*, cp Ital & Span *pavana*, etymol doubtful

a slow, stately dance, in duplo time, of 16th and 17th cents. b music for such a dance
 pave, vb trans [1 pāv, 2 pav], fr Fr *paver*, fr Lat *pavire* 'to beat, ram, tread down', op Lath *pavir*, 'to mow, down', op further Lat *puiāre*, 'to out', see amputate To cover surface of, with flat stones, or other material, so as to form a pavement Phr to pave the way for, prepare the way for, facilitate the advance or introduction of

pave, n [1 pāvā, 2 pāvā] Fr, fr PP of *paver*, 'to pave', see preo 1 a Pavement, b roadway, street, paved with stone setts or cobbles 2 Close setting of jewels

pavement, n [1 pāvment, 2 pavment], fr O Fr, fr Lat *pavimentum*, 'beaten floor' pave & -ment 1 a Series of flat slabs, or blocks, of stone, wood &c, set close together on surface of ground, floor &c, b specif, paved walk for pedestrians at side of street, contrasted with road 2 (cool) Pavement-like arrangement of teeth, as in sharks &c

pavement-artist, n Man who draws pictures in coloured chalk, on the public pavement, and asks for money from passers by, for doing so

pavilion (I), n [1 pavilyun, 2 pavilyan], fr Fr *pavillon*, fr Lat *pavilion* (em), 'hunter fly, tent' See pavilionaceous 1 Large tent 2 a Originally temporary shelter for spectators at a tournament, b a wooden building with verandah, on or on foot-ball ground &c, for players and spectators 3 Ornamental projection, with tent formed roof, from a large building

pavilion (II), vb trans, fr preo To cover, shelter, surround, with, or as with, a pavilion pavour, n [1 pāvur, 2 pāvur] pave & -our Person whose trade is to lay pavements

pavonazzo, adj & n [1 pavonāto, 2 pāv matev] Ital, fr Lat *pavōn* (em), 'peacock' See next word 1 adj Having brightly coloured markings like colouring of peacock 2 n Marble coloured in this way

pavonine, adj [1 pāvōnīn, 2 pavounam], fr Lat *pavōnīn* (-us), 'of, like, a peacock', fr *pavōn*, stem of *pāvō*, 'peacock', prob of Eastern origin Connected with, resembling, having the colouring of, a peacock

paw (I), n [1 paw, 2 pā] ME *pawe*, *poue*, fr O Fr *poue*, *poue*, etymol doubtful 1 Animal's foot, including nails or claws 2 (colloq) Human hand

paw (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans a (of animals) To touch, feel, with the paw, b (of horse) to strike, scrape, with a front hoof to paw the ground, c (of human hands) to touch, handle, coarsely, to maul, to stroke, touch unnecessarily with the hand, also paw over 2 intrans (of horse) To strike and scrape the ground repeatedly and impatiently with one of the fore hoofs

pawky, adv [1 pāvkl, 2 pāvkl] pawky & -ly In a pawky manner

pawkins, n [1 pāvklīn, 2 pāvklīn] See next word & -ness Quality of being pawky

pawky, adj [1 pāvkl, 2 pāvkl] Scots cp *pawol*, 'trick', etymol unknown Aroha and shrewd, having exhibiting, a dry humour

pawl, n & vb trans [1 pawl, 2 pā] W, prob same word as pale (I) 1 n a Short, pivoted catch engaging with toothed wheel to prevent recoil, specif b (naut) bar used to prevent windlass &c from recoiling 2 vb trans To secure (wheel, capstan &c) with pawl

pawn (I), n [1 pawn, 2 pā] ME *poun*, fr A Fr *poun*, op Span *peón*, Ital *pedone*, 'foot soldier, pawn', fr Lat *pedōn* (em), 'foot soldier', fr *ped*, stem of *pēs*, 'foot', see pedal (I) 1 Pieces of lowest rank in chess 2 (fig) a Unimportant person used by another as a cat's paw or humble agent in accomplishing his designs, b a cause, principle, subject, disputed between political parties, and advocated or opposed without real conviction, in order to make party capital

pawn (II), n, fr O Fr *pān*, piece of cloth, flap &c, fr Lat *pannus*, 'piece, flap &c of cloth', cogn w O E *fana*, 'banner', see vane, the sense of 'pledge' prob comes fr Dn *pand*, op Germ *pand* 1 (archaic) Something entrusted to another as a pledge, guarantee, or security, for a loan 2 State of being pledged, esp in Phr in pawn

pawn (III), vb trans, fr preo 1 To deposit with, surrender into the keeping of (a pawnbroker), as security for money advanced to pawn one's watch 2 (fig, rare) To risk, stake, hazard to pawn one's good name

pawnbroker, n [1 pāvnbroker, 2 pāvnbrouk] Person who makes a business of lending money on interest, under licence, on the security of personal property, deposited with him as a pawn or pledge

pawnbroking, n [1 pāvnbrouking, 2 pāvnbrouking] Pawnbroker's business

pawnee (I), n [1 pāvna, 2 pān] pawn (III) & -ee Person who accepts a pawn pawnee (II), n [1 pāvna, 2 pān] Hind *pāni*, 'water', fr base seen in bibulous Chiefly in brandy pawnee, brandy and water

pawnshop, n [1 pāvnaʃop, 2 pāvnaʃop] Place where pawnbroking is carried on

pax, n [1 paks, 2 paks] Lat *pax*, 'peace', op Lat *paciari*, 'to make a treaty or agree ment', *pangere*, 'to join, make firm', (com)pages, 'fastening', *pālis*, 'post, stake', *pagus*, 'community, district, province', *pagina*, 'strips of papyrus fastened together, page' Cogn w Gk *pēgnum*, 'strengthening', *pēgma*, 'firm, strong', *pāgos*, 'something solid, hill, peak, frost', Goth *fahan*, O E *fēn*, 'to seize, receive', O HG *fuoga*, 'joint', O E *feftan*, 'to join', Goth *fāhan*, 'to satisfy', *fagra*, 'fitting, suitable', O E *fager*, 'beautiful' Aryan base *pāg-, *pāf-, 'to fix, join, unite' See further pacity, pago (II), pale (I), fair (II) 1 Small tablet of gold &c, bearing representation of Crucifixion, to which the priest gave the 'kiss of peace' at the Mass, and which was subsequently kissed by the congregation 2 (seebol slang, as interj) Used to call for a truce 3 In Phr *pax Romana*, peace maintained within the Roman Empire, *pax vobis* (cum) peace be with you

paxwax, n [1 pākswaks, 2 pākswaks] Earlier *fax wax*, fr O E *fæx*, 'hair', & O E *wear*, stem of *weazan*, 'to grow', see wax (III), for the first element op O N *fax*, O S, O HG *fahs*, 'hair', O N *fær* (fr *fāheza), 'sheep' Cp further Lat *perus*, 'woolly', *peden*, 'comb', see peoten, *pēlos*, 'fleece' See also pecuniary (provin) Strong tendon supporting neck in mammals

pay (I), vb trans & intrans [1 pā, 2 pē] ME *pāyen*, 'to satisfy, please, pay', fr O Fr *payer*, fr Lat *pāre*, 'to satisfy, appease, satisfy', fr *pāc*, stem of *paz*, 'peace', see pax A trans 1 a To give, hand over, to (a person) wages, salary, fee, due for services rendered or work done, to remunerate to pay one's servants, a teacher, the doctor, b to give a satisfactory, or agreed, equivalent in money to, for goods supplied to pay the corn merchant, one's tailor &c, Phr to pay (a person) in kind, hand over goods or material to, instead of money, to pay the piper, bear the expense of an undertaking &c 2 To discharge, extinguish, settle, by paying or handing over what is owing to pay one's debts, a bill, Phrs to pay the penalty, undergo punishment, pay the debt of nature, to die, also to pay wages, a salary &c, equiv to pay for, in Phr pay one's way, keep out of debt by paying regularly, pay (one's) expenses, make payment for such as are incurred, pay one's footing, make such payments, perform such services, as are required of a new member of a society or the like, poorly paid work, ill remunerated 3 To hand over, transfer, make payment of to pay money into the Exchequer, into one's account, to pay a hundred guineas for a horse 4 a To yield satisfactory returns to, produce profit for the enterprise

will not pay you, b to be to one's advantage 1 submission will pay you better 5 To bestow, render, offer, voluntarily, a (without implying obligation) to pay attention to, court to, to pay a compliment to, to pay a call, visit, b to render as a duty to pay homage, pay one's respects B intrans 1 To make payment, discharge a debt &c it's no good bargaining, we shall have to pay Phr to pay through the nose, pay exorbitant price 2 a To yield adequate monetary returns, compensate for expense, effort it will never pay to work this mine, how to make farming pay, b to be profitable, as to one's advantage or interest it always pays to buy really good clothes, it doesn't pay to make oneself unpopular C Followed by adverbs or prepositions Pay away, a to expend, b (naut) to slacken and let out gradually to pay away a rope Pay back, a to return (money &c) which has been borrowed, b to return money &c to (a person), Phr to pay a man back in his own coin, treat him as he has treated oneself, give him tit for tat Pay off, a to pay wages of and discharge, b to settle (debt) by payment Pay out, a to punish, take revenge on, b to give out, disburse (money), c (naut) to pay away Pay up, to pay amount owing in full

pay (II), n, fr O Fr *pais*, fr *paiser*, 'to pay' See preo Remuneration, salary, sum paid in return for services, specif a (in army and navy) remuneration paid to officers and men, b workman's wages Phr in the pay of, paid, employed by, often with derogatory meaning

pay (III), vb trans, Pret & PP *payed*, fr A Fr *payer*, fr Lat *pāre*, 'to coat with pitch', fr *pāc*, stem of *paz*, 'pitch', op Gk *pāra* (fr *pāra), O Slav *pāli*, Lath *pāis*, 'pitch', op further Lat *opimus*, 'fat, rich', *pinguis*, 'fat', see pinguid, Gk *pān*, 'fat', O E *fēth*, 'fat', see fat, O N *fēth*, 'fat' (naut) To coat, smear, with pitch, tar &c to render waterproof

payable, adj [1 pābl, 2 pēbl] pay (I) & -able 1 That must or may be paid, due 2 (of mine &c) Likely to be profitable

pay-day, n Day on which payment is regularly made, esp of debts and wages

payee, n [1 pā, 2 pē] pay (I) & -ee Person to whom payment is made

payer, n [1 pā, 2 pē] See preo & -er Person who pays

paymaster, n [1 pāmāster, 2 pāmāste] Officer, official, in army or navy, representative of employer & whose duty it is to pay troops, employees &c

Paymaster-General, n An unpaid member of the Ministry, through whom all payments, civil and military, are made

payment, n [1 pāmēt, 2 pāmēt] pay (I) & -ment 1 Act of paying, state of being paid 2 Amount paid 3 (fig) Reward, recompense, compensation

paynim, n [1 pānm, 2 pēnm] ME *pānm*, fr O Fr *pānime*, fr L Lat *paganismus*, 'heathenism' See pagan & -ism (archaic) Heathen, pagan, esp applied to Moslems or Saracens during the Crusades

payno, vb trans [1 pānz, 2 pēnz], fr Payne, inventor of process, & -ize To harden and preserve (wood) by Payno's process of injections of various chemicals

pay office n The office of the Paymaster-General

pay-roll, n (Am usage) Pay sheet

paysage, n [1 pāzahz, 2 pēzahz] Fr, fr *pays*, 'country, country side' See peasant & -age a Country scene, landscape, b landscape painting

pay-sheet, n Last of names of employees, workmen &c to be paid, with amount of wages &c due to each

pea, n [1 pē, 2 pī] Back formation, fr *poase*, vb was regarded as pl 1 Leguminous, mostly annual, plant with climbing stems furnished with tendrils, bearing white or coloured flowers followed by seeds enclosed in

peas; some varieties are cultivated for the seeds, which are edible, others for the sake of the bright, sweet scented bloom 2 Seed of this plant, usually cooked for food while green, *split peas*, dried peas with outer skin removed, used for soup &c Phr *as like as two peas*, exactly alike

peace, n [1 pēs, 2 pi:] ME *pes, pais*, fr A Fr *pēs*, O Fr *pais*, fr Lat *pācem*, nom *pāx*, 'peace' see *pax* 1 Cessation of, freedom from, strife, warfare *to decide between war and peace*, *to make peace*, bring about peace, to cease from war, *the piping times of peace*, *peace at any price* 2 (usually asp) Treaty of peace between hostile nations 3 (of external conditions) a Freedom from civil disorder, disturbance, agitation, tranquillity *the peace*, *the king's peace*, maintenance of order by laws of land *to keep the peace*, *a breach of the peace*, b quiet, tranquillity, concord, freedom from strife, controversy or agitation *an air of peace lay over the scene*, *to disturb the peace of the household*, Phrs *at peace*, in a state of quiet, *to hold one's peace*, keep silent, *to make one's peace with*, be reconciled with, c freedom from interruption, disturbance, annoyance *do let me have a little peace at last* 4 Mental calm, serenity of mind

peaceable, adj [1 pēsabl, 2 pi:] Prec & -able 1 Quiet, tranquil, disposed for peace, not quarrelsome 2 At peace, not in a state of war or disorder

peaceableness, n See prec & -ness Quality, state, of being peaceable

peaceably, adv See prec & -ly In a peaceable manner

peaceful, adj [1 pēsfool, 2 pi:] peace & -ful a Characterized by, obarsotensio of, in a state of, peace, calm, free from agitation or disorder *a peaceful land, people*, *a peaceful death*, b exhibiting, suggesting, calm and quietness, serene, smiling *a peaceful scene, landscape*

peacefully, adv See prec & -ly In a peaceful manner

peacefulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being peaceful

peacemaker, n [1 pēsmaiker, 2 pi:] 1 One who makes, brings about, peace, or effects reconciliation 2 (facet) Instrument for keeping the peace, e.g. revolver, warship

peace-offering, n a Something offered as an overture to peace, or as a means of bringing about reconciliation, b (Bib) thank offering to God

peace-pipe, n More commonly *pipe of peace*, pipe smoked as sign of peace among N American Indians, calumet

peach (I), n [1 pēch, 2 pi:] ME *pēche*, fr O Fr *pesche*, fr L Lat *persica*, 'peach', fr Lat *Persicum* (mālum), 'Persian (apple)', fr Pers (ia), 'Persia' See Persian & -ic 1 a Large roundish fruit, with velvety creamy or yellowish skin, tinged with red, with sweet, luscious, very juicy flesh, and a large rough stone, b tree bearing this fruit, also *peach tree* 2 (elang) A fresh, beautiful young girl

peach (II), vb intrans Earlier *appeach*, fr O Fr *empecher*, 'to appeal against' See *unpeach* (elang) To inform against an accomplice (followed by *against, upon*)

peach-bloom, peach-blow, n Kind of pale pinkish glaze on pottery and porcelain

peach-brandy, n Spirit distilled from peaches, including the stones and kernels

peach-colour, n Soft, clear, pale red

peachuck, n [1 pēchik, 2 pi:] Young peacock or peahen

peachiness, n [1 pēchmes, 2 pi:] See next word & -ness Quality of being peachy

peachy, adj [1 pēch, 2 pi:] peach (I) & -y Of the colour or texture of a peach

peacock (I), n [1 pēkok, 2 pi:] fr O E *pāwa, pāa*, fr Lat *pāo*, 'peacock', see *pavonine*, & cock Large, gallinaceous, crested bird, *Pavo cristatus*, the male of which has bright-coloured iridescent plumage, and

a long tail the feathers of which are yellowish brown with large dark blue spots (eyes), and capable of being raised and spread out like a fan, the bird is often taken as a type of vanity and display Phr *proud as a peacock*

peacock (II), vb intrans, fr prec To strut about, give oneself airs, show off, to make a display in personal adornment, assume airs of intellectual superiority

peacock-blue, n Bright, lustrous blue colour, similar to that in plumage of peacock's neck

peacock-butterfly, n Butterfly, *Fanessa lo*, with eye-like spots on its wings, resembling those on a peacock's tail

peacock-coal, n Iridescent variety of coal

peacockery, n [1 pēkokeri, 2 pi:] peacock & -ery Ostentatious behaviour

peacockish, adj [1 pēkokish, 2 pi:] peacock & -ish Like, obarsotensio of, a peacock, vain, ostentatious

peacocklike, adj [1 pēkoklik, 2 pi:] See prec & -like Like a peacock, esp in vanity

peacocky, adj [1 pēkokn, 2 pi:] peacock & -y a Like a peacock in colour, b inclined to strut and swagger

pea-flour, n *pea & flour* Meal made of dried peas

peafowl, n [1 pēfool, 2 pi:] fr O E *pāa*, 'peacock', see peacock, & fowl Peacock or peahen

pea-green, adj See *pea & green* Light, bright, green, of the colour of young pea-pods

peahen, n [1 pēhen, 2 pi:] See peacock & hen Female of peacock

pea-jacket, n, fr earlier *pee*, fr M Dn *pie*, Mod Dn *py*, 'pea jacket' Sailor's short square cut, double breasted overcoat of thick, rough cloth

peak (I), n [1 pēk, 2 pi:] Variant of pike (I) 1 a Pointed top or end, esp sharply tapering summit of mountain &c, b highest point, degree, volume (of traffic &c) 2 Projecting point or edge, tapering projection *the peak of a cap* 3 (naut) a Narrowed part of hull or hold, at bow, b outer, upper corner of sail extended by gaff

peak (II), vb intrans Orig doubtful To waste away, grow thin and weak, esp in Phr *to peak and pine*

peak (III), vb trans & intrans, fr *apeak* (nant) 1 trans a To raise in vertical direction, tilt upwards, b to raise vertically, place *apeak to peak cars*, c (of whale) to raise (tail) in the air 2 intrans (of whale) To raise tail when diving perpendicularly

peaked (I), adj [1 pēkt, 2 pi:] peak (I) & -ed Having, ending in, a peak

peaked (II), adj, fr PP of peak (II). Thin, pinched, emaciated

peaky, adj [1 pēk, 2 pi:] 1 peak (I) & -y Having, ending in, forming, a peak 2 peak (II) & -y Having a drawn, emaciated appearance

peal (I), n [1 pēl, 2 pi:] Prob fr *appeal* 1 a Loud, prolonged ringing of bell(s), esp b changes rung on a set of bells, Phr *muffled peal*, with bells muffled 2 Set of bells tuned to each other, chime, carillon 3 Loud, prolonged, reverberant sound *a peal of thunder, laughter &c*

peal (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To ring, resound, loudly, of bells, also *peal out* 2 trans a To cause to ring loudly and clearly *to peal a bell*, b also *peal out*, to utter sonorously, cause to resound

peanut, n [1 pēnut, 2 pi:] *pea & nut* 1 Trailing plant with yellow flowers, producing edible seeds ripened underground in very brittle pods 2 Oily, nut-like, edible seed of this plant

pear, n [1 pēr, 2 pi:] O E *perre*, ME *pēre*, fr L Lat *pīra*, fr Lat *pīrum*, 'pear', *pīrus*, 'pear tree' Etymol doubtful a fruit, oval in shape, and tapering towards the stem, having a sweet and very juicy flesh, b tree of *Pyrus communis* producing this fruit

pearl (I), n [1 pēr, 2 pi:] fr Fr *perle*, fr Med. Lat *perla*, etymol unknown. 1 Lustrous calcareous concretion, usually white or pale bluish grey, formed in shell of various molluscs, esp of the *pearl-oyster*, often possessing great value, *seed pearl*, small specimen Phr *to cast (one's) pearls before swine*; offer valuable thing to one who cannot appreciate it 2 a Anything resembling a pearl in size, shape, and lustre, e.g. tear, dew-drop, b small fragment, granule, globule, of various substances 3 (fig) a Anything precious, highly valued, b person who possesses to a high degree the most admired qualities of a class &c *a pearl among women* 4 (typog) *Pearl type*, smallest size of type but one, of those commonly made, about 16 lines of it go to the inch

pearl (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To cause to resemble pearls in shape, colour &c, b to bespangle with pearl like drops *pearled with dew* 2 intrans a To fish for pearls, b to form small, round drops

pearl (III), n Prob a variant of *puri* (I) One of a series of loops forming edging for lace &c

pearl-ash, n Carbonate of potassium, crude potash of white, pearly appearance

pearl-barley, n Barley with outer coat removed, and reduced by rubbing to small round pearly grains

pearl-button, n Button made of mother-of-pearl

pearl-diver, n One who dives for pearl oysters

pearled, adj [1 pērd, 2 pi:] pearl & -ed Adorned, set, with pearls

pearl-fisher, n One who fishes for pearls

pearl-fishery, n a Occupation of pearl fisher, b place where this is carried on

pearliness, n [1 pērlnes, 2 pi:] pearly & -ness Quality of being pearly

pearl-mussel, n A fresh-water mussel, *Uniona margaritiferus*, which produces small pearls

pearl-oyster, n Large marine oyster of tropical seas, genus *Ancula* or *Melograna*, yielding pearls

pearl-powder, n Cosmetic used to whiten the skin

pearl-shell, n Mother-of-pearl

pearly, adj [1 pērli, 2 pi:] pearl (I) & -y 1 a Like a pearl in colour or lustre, b made of, lined with pearl 2 As n pi *pearls*, (colloq) large pearl-buttons, as formerly worn by costermongers

pearman, n [1 pērmān, pērmān, 2 pi:] *pearmen*, *pāmen*, fr O Fr *perman*, prob fr Lat **Pārmānus*, 'of Parma' Class of apple, the best known of which is the *Forester Pear man*, a medium sized red apple ripening in September

pear-shaped, adj Shaped like a pear, i.e. of an elongated, rapidly tapering oval

pear tree, n Tree producing pears, esp *Pyrus communis*

peasant, n [1 pēzant, 2 pi:] (ant) fr A Fr *peasant*, fr O Fr *pais*, Mod Fr *pays*, 'country', fr Lat *pāgensis*, 'of a province or canton', fr *pāgus*, 'district, canton, village', see *pagan* & cp *paysage* a Countryman, villager, rustic, specif b one who cultivates a small piece of ground which he owns, *peasant proprietorship*, system of agriculture based on ownership and cultivation of small plots by peasants

peasantry, n [1 pēzantri, 2 pi:] Prec & -ry a Body or group of peasants, b peasants as a class

pease, n [1 pēz, 2 pi:] O E *pease*, 'pea', ME *peas*, fr L Lat *pīsa*, fr Lat *pīsum*, 'pea', fr Gk *pīsos*, 'pea', prob a loan-word, of unknown origin Peas, esp in *pease-pudding*, mashed peas boiled

peasecod, n [1 pēzkod, 2 pi:] ME *pēscodde*, prec & O E *codd*, 'husk, shell', see *cod* (II), cp Du *lodde*, ON *lodd*, 'bag' (arbaio) Pea pod

pea-shooter, n Tube through which dried peas are blown as missiles

pea-soup, n Thick soup made from peas, esp from dried peas, otherwise *green pea soup*

pea-souper, *n.* [1 pē sōpər, 2 pl ēdpə]. (colloq.) Thick yellow fog (esp. in London).

pea-soupy, *adj.* [1 pē sōpī, 2 pl ēdipi] (of fog) Thick and yellow.

peat, *n.* [1 pēt, 2 pīt] *ME* *pēte*, etymol. doubtful. 1 Spongy substance, from 20 to 40 feet in depth, chiefly formed by a partial carbonization of various kinds of mosses, found in certain moist areas in Great Britain, Ireland, and other temperate climates, peat is cut in turves or divots, and used as fuel, and as a fertilizer. 2 Single rectangular block of this, a turf.

peat-bog, *n.* Bog in which peat is formed.

peatery, *n.* [1 pēteri, 2 pītəri] *peat* & *-ery*. Place where peat is dug.

peat-moss, *n.* 1 Peat bog. 2 Kind of moss which composes peat.

peat-reek, *n.* 1 Smoke from peat fire. 2 Flavour characteristic of whisky distilled over a peat fire.

peaty, *adj.* [1 pēti, 2 pītī] *peat* & *-y*. Composed of, resembling, smelling of, *peat*.

pebble, *n.* [1 pēbl, 2 pēbl] *OE* has *papōl* (*stān*), the formal connexion between *wh* & *ME* *pōdel* & *pēbl* is not clear, origin unknown. 1 Small stone rounded by action of water, ice &c. 2 A rock crystal used for lenses of spectacles &c. 3 *b* lens made from this. 3 Kind of agate.

pebbly, *adj.* [1 pēbli, 2 pēbli] *Preo* & *-ly*. Abounding in pebbles. *pebbly beach*.

pébrine, *n.* [1 pēbrē, 2 pēbrī] *Fr*, *fr* *Provenç pēbrino*, *fr* *pēbre*, 'pepper', *fr* *Lat* *piper*, 'pepper'. See *pepper*. Bacterial disease affecting silkworms.

pecan, *n.* [1 pēkən, 2 pēkən] *fr* *Fr* *pacane*, *fr* native *N* *Am* Indian word. A kind of hickory of the South and Central United States, *b* its olive shaped edible fruit, *pecan-nut*.

peccability, *n.* [1 pēkəbiliti, 2 pēkəbiliti] See next word & *-ity*. State of being peccable.

peccable, *adj.* [1 pēkəbl, 2 pēkəbl] *fr* *Med* *Lat* *peccābilis* (*us*), 'peccable', *fr* *Lat* *peccāre*, 'to sin', see *peccavi*, & *-able*. Liable to sin.

peccadillo, *n.* [1 pēkədīlō, 2 pēkədīlōw] *fr* *Span* *peccadillo*, dimin. of *peccado*, 'sin', *fr* *Lat* *peccāre* *um*, *PP* of *peccāre*, 'to sin'. See *peccavi*. Trivial irregularity of conduct, slight, unimportant offence, an indiscretion.

peccancy, *n.* [1 pēkənsi, 2 pēkənsi] *fr* *Lat* *peccantia*, 'sin'. See *peccant* & *-cy*. 1 Sinfulness. 2 A sin, transgression. 3 (med. of disease) Morbid condition.

peccant, *adj.* [1 pēkənt, 2 pēkənt] *fr* *Lat* *peccant* (*em*), *Preo* Part of *Lat* *peccāre* (*are*), 'to sin', see *peccavi*, & *-ant*. 1 A sinful, erring, criminal, *b* wrong, erroneous. 2 (med.) Morbid, indicating or causing disease.

peccary, *n.* [1 pēkəri, 2 pēkəri] Native *gacra*, prob. *fr* *Port* *bacora*, 'young pig'. Gregarious, pig-like quadruped of America, ranging from Texas to northern parts of S America.

peccavi, *vb* intrans & *n.* [1 pēkāvī, 2 pēkāvī] *Lat* *peccāvi*, 'I have sinned', *Preo* of *peccāre*, 'to sin', etymol. doubtful. 1 *vb* I have sinned, esp. in *Phr* to cry 'peccavi', to admit guilt. 2 *n* A confession of guilt.

peck (I), *n.* [1 pek, 2 pek] *ME* *pekke*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *pel*, etymol. doubtful. 1 Measure of capacity for dry goods, two gallons quarter of bushel. 2 Vessel holding one peck. 3 Large amount, quantity. *a peck of dirt, of troubles*.

peck (II), *vb* trans & intrans, prob. variant of *pick*. *A* trans. 1 *a* (of bird) To strike, prick, with beak, *b* (of persons) to kiss hurriedly and perfunctorily. 2 To make by pecking. *to peck a hole*. 3 To obtain, pluck out, by pecking. *to peck something out of a hole*. 4 (slang) To eat rapidly and in small quantities. *B* intrans. 1 *Peck at*, to

am at, strike at, thing with beak. 2 To strike, break, (esp. the ground) with a pointed instrument. 3 *Peck at* (one's food), to make a perfunctory meal.

peck (III), *n.* *fr* *preo*. 1 A stroke made with beak or pointed object, *b* a hurried kiss. 2 Mark or wound made by pecking.

pecker, *n.* [1 pēker, 2 pēka] *peck* (II) & *-er*. 1 Bird that pecks holes in trees, usually in combination, as *woodpecker*. 2 Pointed instrument, pick. 3 (slang) The beak, the human nose. *Phr* to keep one's pecker up, not to lose heart, keep up one's spirits.

peckish, *adj.* [1 pēkish, 2 pēkī] *peck* (II) & *-ish* (colloq.) Hungry.

Pecksniff, *n.* [1 pēksnīf, 2 pēksnīf] Character in Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit*. A stingy, pompous humbug, an unctuous, unprincipled hypocrite who affects airs of piety, and preaches morality and benevolence while practising the reverse.

Pecora, *n.* *pl* [1 pēkōra, 2 pēkōra] *Lat*, 'cattle', *pl* of *pecus*. See *pecten* & *pecuniary* (zool). Term used for the large group of ruminant, ungulate mammals, which includes oxen, sheep, goats, antelopes, deer &c.

pecten, *n.* [1 pēkten, 2 pēkten] *Lat* *pecten*, 'comb', *op* *pectere*, 'to comb', *pecus*, 'cattle, flock', *lit* 'fleecey, hairy thing', *pecus*, 'woolly', *oogn* *w* *Gk* *pektēn*, *pektēn*, 'to comb, to shear', *pōlos*, 'uncombed wool, a fleece', *OHG* *fahs*, *OE* *feaz*, 'har', *ON* *faz*, 'mane', *Lat* *pectis*, 'to pull out one's hair', *Sort* *pālmān*, 'eyebrows', *Pers* *palm*, 'wool', *op* *pashm*. See further *pecuniary* (zool). 1 Any organ or process which suggests the teeth of a comb in appearance, specif. one in the eye of birds and reptiles. 2 Genus of marine bivalve molluscs, including the scallop.

pectic, *adj.* [1 pēktik, 2 pēktik] See next word & *-ic*. *Ol*, pertaining to, composed of, *pectin*.

pectin, *n.* [1 pēktin, 2 pēktin] *fr* *Gk* *pektis* (*de*), 'fixed, constructed, put together, coagulated, curdled', *fr* *pektēn*, 'I make fast, make solid', *op* *Sort* *payrd*, 'solid', *oogn* *w* *Lat* (*com*) *pāgēre*, 'fastening', *pāz*, 'peace', see *pax* & words there referred to, for the suff. see *-in* (*chem*) A gelatinous substance found in some fruits, which causes jelly to form in jam.

pectinate, *adj.* [1 pēktinat, 2 pēktinat] *fr* *Lat* *pectin*, see *pecten*, & *-ate*. Shaped like, having teeth like, a comb.

pectinated, *adj.* [1 pēktinētid, 2 pēktinētid] *Preo* & *-ed*. *Pectinate*.

pectination, *n.* [1 pēktināshun, 2 pēktinēshun] See *preo* & *-ion*. 1 State of being pectinated. 2 Comb-like process.

pectoral, *adj.* & *n.* [1 pēktoral, 2 pēktoral] *fr* *Lat* *pectoralis* (*us*), 'pectoral', *fr* *pector*, stem of *pectus*, 'breast', *oogn* *w* *Sort* *pāldat*, 'side, half, shoulder, wing'. 1 *adj* A Connected with, pertaining to, the breast. *pectoral muscles, arch &c*, *pectoral fins*, the pair of fins of a fish just behind the gills, corresponding to the forelimbs of animals, *b* good for, designed to cure, diseases of the chest. *pectoral balsam*, *o* worn on the breast. *pectoral cross*, small gold cross, worn by bishops. 2 *n* A Ornament worn on the breast, specif. breast plate of Jewish high priest, *b* (*pl*) *pectoral fins*.

pectose, *n.* [1 pēktōs, 2 pēktōs] *fr* *Gk* *pektis* (*de*), 'coagulated', see *pectin*, & *-ose* (*chem*) Substance related to cellulose, easily changing into *pectin*.

pecculate, *vb* intrans [1 pēkylāt, 2 pēkylēt] *fr* *Lat* *pecculāt* (*um*), *PP* type of *peculiar*, 'to embezzle public money', *fr* *peccil* (*um*), 'private property'. See *peculiar*. To appropriate to one's own use money held in trust for others.

peculation, *n.* [1 pēkylāshun, 2 pēkylētshun] *Preo* & *-ion*. Act of *peculating* or *embezzling*, *embezzlement*.

peculiar (I), *adj.* [1 pēkūlar, 2 pēkūlār] *fr* *Lat* *peculiaris* (*us*), 'of, relating to, private property, one's own, special, peculiar', *fr* *pecū* (*um*), 'private property', *fr* *pecu* (*e*), 'cattle, property'. See *pecuniary* & *pecten*. 1 Belonging to no other, forming an exclusive possession, individual. *ideas peculiar to oneself*, *one's own peculiar temperament*, *to have peculiar privileges*, *peculiar people*, (1) the Jews, (2) the elect of God, (3) (esp.) Protestant sect, founded 1838, relying in illness on prayer and anointing. 2 Special, particular, of distinct character, marked. *to receive peculiar attention*. 3 Unusual, odd, uncommon, singular. *a peculiar sort of man*, *peculiar behaviour*, *to look peculiar*.

peculiar (II), *n.* *fr* *preo*. 1 Peculiar possession, property, privilege &c. 2 (eccles.) Church or parish exempt from jurisdiction of the bishop in whose diocese it is situated.

peculiarity, *n.* [1 pēkūliāriti, 2 pēkūliāriti] See *preo* & *-ity*. 1 Quality of being peculiar, distinctiveness. 2 Something which is peculiar or distinctive, a characteristic property or quality, distinguishing feature of mind, body, character &c. 3 Characteristic oddity, strangeness of appearance, habit &c., eccentricity. *to affect peculiarity in dress*, *he has certain little peculiarities of manner which many resent*.

peculiarly, *adv.* [1 pēkūliārli, 2 pēkūliārli] *peculiar* (I) & *-ly*. 1 Individually, personally, as far as one is oneself concerned. *to be peculiarly interested in an affair*. 2 Specially, to a marked degree. *peculiarly sensitive to ridicule*. 3 In a strange manner, oddly, queerly. *to behave peculiarly*.

pecuniarily, *adv.* [1 pēkūniārli, 2 pēkūniārli] See next word & *-ly*. In a pecuniary manner, as regards, from point of view of, money.

pecuniary, *adj.* [1 pēkūniārī, 2 pēkūniārī] *fr* *Lat* *pecuniāri* (*us*), 'of money', *fr* *pecūnia*, 'property, riches, money', *fr* *pecu* (*e*), 'cattle', hence 'property, possessions', *op* *OHG* *fihu*, *OE* *fiah*, 'cattle, property', *Goth* *faihu*, 'property, money', see *fee*, *Sort* *pāsh*, 'cattle'. See further under *peculiar* & *pecten*. Connected with, pertaining to, consisting of, money. *pecuniary affairs*, *pecuniary assistance, losses, considerations &c*, *pecuniary offence*, one involving a pecuniary penalty, entailing a fine.

pedagogue (a), *adj.* [1 pēdagōgik(i), 2 pēdagōgik(i)] *2* *pēdagōgik(i)*, *pēdagōgik(i)* *pēdagōgus* & *-ic* & *-al*. *Ol*, pertaining to, *pedagogy*.

pedagogically, *adv.* *Preo* & *-ly*. In a pedagogic manner, as a pedagogue.

pedagogics, *n.* [1 pēdagōgiks, 2 pēdagōgiks, -gōdiks] See *preo*. Science of teaching, pedagogy.

pedagog(u)ism, *n.* [1 pēdagōgizum, 2 pēdagōgizum, -gōdizum] See next word & *-ism*. State of being a pedagogue, pedagogic character, usually with implication of *pedantry*.

pedagogue, *n.* [1 pēdagōg, 2 pēdagōg] *fr* *O* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *paedagog* (*us*), 'slave in charge of children, governor, preceptor, pedant', *fr* *Gk* *paedagogōs*, 'slave who escorted children to school &c', *preceptor, tutor*, *fr* *paid*, stem of *pais*, 'boy, child', see *paid* & *agōgōs*, 'guide, leader', *fr* *agōn*, 'to lead, convey, bring, to carry out', *oogn* *w* *Lat* *agere*, 'to do, perform', see *agent* & *Teacher*, schoolmaster, *b* a pedantic fellow who carries the manner of a schoolmaster into ordinary life and perpetually endeavours to instruct. *pedagogy*, *n.* [1 pēdagōgi, 2 pēdagōgi, -gōdiz] *fr* *Lat*, *fr* *Gk* *paedagogia*, 'attendance on children, education', *fr* *paedagog* (*us*), 'children's attendant'. See *preo* & *-y*. Science of teaching.

pedal (I), *adj.* [1 pēdl, 2 pēdl] *fr* *Lat* *pedāl* (*is*), 'of a foot', *fr* *ped*, stem of *pēs*, 'foot', *op*, *w* different grade, *Gk* *pod* (*us*), gent. of *pous*, 'foot', see *-pod*, *Sort* *pā*, see *pādam*, 'foot', *pādam*, 'footmark'.

Goth. fōtus; O E *fēt*, 'foot', see *foot*. From **ped-* grade are Gk *pedā*, 'after, 1st on the track of', *pēdon*, 'ground', Lith *pedā*, 'track', O Slav *pěši*, 'ground', O N *fet*, 'step'; O E *fetan*, 'to fetch', see *fetch* (I). Pertaining to a foot or foot, (chiefly root) *pedal extremities*, the foot, *pedal ganglia*, of molluscs &c

pedal (II), *n* [1 *pédāl*, 2 *pédāl*], *fr* Fr, *fr* Ital *pedale*, *fr* Lat *Scio* *pro* A lever of various kinds worked by the foot, esp the projecting part of such on which the foot rests. *Specif* 1 Lever or projecting part of such worked by the foot and used to transmit power or movement to a machine, treadle, as of bicycle, lathe, sewing-machine. 2 (of organ &c) a One of the wooden keys of the keyboard worked by the foot, contrasted with *manual*, b lever worked by the foot acting as a combination of stops and for other purposes; c foot lever for working the wind for harmonium &c. 3 (of pianoforte) Either of two levers, one of which raises the dampers and increases and sustains the tone, *loud pedal*, the other muffling the hammers and strings, *soft pedal*. 4 (mus) Sustained note, usually in the bass, through several harmonies

pedal (III), *vb* *intrans* & *trans*, *fr* *pro* 1 *intrans* a To use the pedals, of organ, pianoforte &c, b to progress by working pedals of bicycle, to ride a bicycle *to pedal up a hill, along a road* 2 *trans* To work, drive, by pedals *to pedal a bicycle* &c

pedant, *n* [1 *pédant*, 2 *pédant*] *Fr*, *fr* Ital *pedante*, the first element of which is seen in *pedagogue* 1 One who makes an inappropriate display of learning, one who, through defect in sense of proportion, attaches exaggerated importance to trifling or irrelevant details of scholarship and method, one who is inclined so to interpret formulae that the letter kills the spirit, and to sacrifice principles to verbal niceties and to interpretation of rules &c. 2 Person obsessed by particular theory, a doctrinaire, a crank

pedantic, *adj* [1 *pédantik*, 2 *pédantik*] *Pro* & *-to* Pertaining to, like, characteristic of, a pedant, or of pedantry

pedantically, *adv* [1 *pédantikal*; 2 *pédantikal*] *Pro* & *-al* & *-ly* In a pedantic manner

pedantry, *n* [1 *pédantri*, 2 *pédantri*] *pedant* & *-ry* 1 Quality of being pedantic. 2 Pedantic mode of thought and expression

pedate, *adj* [1 *pédāt*, 2 *pédōit*], *fr* Lat *pédāt*-(us), *fr* *ped*, stem of *pēs*, 'foot', see *pedal*, & *-ato* 1 (zool) a Having feet, b resembling, used as, foot 2 (bot, of leaf) Divided like foot

peddle, *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *pédāl*, 2 *pédāl*] *Prob* back-formation *fr* *pedlar* 1 *intrans* a To carry on the business of a pedlar, b (fig) to busy oneself about trifles, engage in petty, useless pursuits. 2 *trans* (lit & fig) To retail (goods or gossip) in a small way

peddling, *adj* [1 *pédāling*, 2 *pédāling*], *fr* *Pro* Part of *pro* Small-minded, preoccupied by trifles, trumpery, unimportant, pettyfoggish *peddling details*

pederasty, *n* See *paederasty*

pedestal, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *pédestal*, 2 *pédestal*], *fr* Fr *pédestal*, *fr* Ital *piedestallo* *for* *piede di stallo*, 'foot of a seat', *fr* Lat *basis* *ped-*, 'foot', see *pedal*, & *stallo*, see *stall* (I) 1 *n* a Base of a large column, statue &c. b small column, or other support, e.g. for a bust, statue &c. *Phr* *to set (a person) upon a pedestal*, regard him as a superior being, c either of the two supports, often fitted with drawers, of a lace hole desk or table, d support, foundation (bt and fig) 2 *vb* To set on a pedestal

pedestrian (I), *adj* [1 *pédēstran*, 2 *pédēstran*], *fr* Lat *pēdēstri*-(s), *nom* *pēdēster*, 'on foot', *n*, 'person on foot, foot soldier', *fr* *ped*, 'foot', see *pedal*, & *-ian* 1 Connected with walking, performed on foot:

pedestrian exercise. 2 (of style and literary composition) Hasty, unpolished, not bearing evidence of special care, having appearance of being composed during the ordinary round of business, house, mechanical, unimpaired

pedestrian (II), *n*, *fr* *pro* Person on foot, a walker, foot-passenger

pedestrianism, *n* [1 *pédēstriānizm*, 2 *pédēstriānizm*] *Pro* & *-ism* Art or practice of walking

pedestrianize, *vb* *intrans* [1 *pédēstriāniz*, 2 *pédēstriāniz*] *See* *pro* & *-ize* To go on foot

pedicel, *n* [1 *pédicel*, 2 *pédicel*], *as* *fr* Lat **pedicell*-(us), *dimin*, usual form is *pedicel*-(us), 'a little foot' See *pedicle* 1 (bot) Small, secondary stalk supporting single flower in inflorescence. 2 (zool) Small stalk-like structure in animal

pedicellate, *adj* [1 *pédicēlāt*, 2 *pédicēlāt*] *Pro* & *-ate* Having, supported by, like, a pedicel

pedicle, *n* [1 *pédikl*, 2 *pédikl*], *fr* Lat *pedicell*-(us), 'little foot, foot-stalk of flower or leaf', *dimin* of *ped*, 'foot' See *pedal* & *-cule* *Pedicel*

pedicular, *adj* [1 *pédikular*, 2 *pédikular*], *fr* Lat *pedicular*-(is), 'pedicular', *fr* *pédiculus*, 'louse', *dimin* of *pēda*, 'louse', *perh* 'the runner', *fr* base **pēda*, 'foot', see *pedal* Pertaining to, infested with, *louse*

pediculate, *adj* [1 *pédikulat*, 2 *pédikulat*], *fr* Lat *pedicell*-(us), 'a little foot' See *pedicle* & *-ate* *Pedicellate*

pediculosis, *n* [1 *pédikūlōsis*, 2 *pédikūlōsis*], *fr* Lat *pedicell*-(us), 'louse' See *pedicular* & *-osis* (med) Affection of the skin characterized by itching, caused by louse

pediculous, *adj* [1 *pédikūlus*, 2 *pédikūlus*], *fr* Lat *pedicell*-(us), 'louse', *fr* *pedicell*-(us), 'louse' See *pedicular* & *-ous* *Pediculous*

pedigree, *n* [1 *pédigrē*; 2 *pédigrē*] Earlier *pedigree*, *prob* *fr* Fr *pieu de grue*, 'crane's foot', *fr* shape of mark (A) indicating descent from ancestor, as used in genealogical tables, *fr* Lat *ped*, 'foot', see *pedal*, & *de*, 'of', & *grue*, 'crane', *fr* Lat *grūs*, 'crane', q.v. under *crane* (I) 1 Genealogical table. 2 (of person or animal) a Genealogy, ancestry, descent, *specif* b ancient lineage a family of pedigree. 3 (of word) Derivation, etymology. 4 (attrib) Having a known pedigree *pedigree herd, cattle* &c

pedigreed, *adj* [1 *pédigrēd*, 2 *pédigrēd*] *Pro* & *-ed* Having a pedigree, having a known line of descent

pediment, *n* [1 *pédiment*, 2 *pédiment*] Supposed by Skeat to be *for* *periment*, a re-fashioning of pyramid, *perh* influenced by (im) *pedimentum*, the Lat term *fastigium* (class archit) Triangular structure often richly sculptured, forming the gable or end of a two-pitched roof, any structure resembling this in form, in later architecture

pedimental, *adj* [1 *pédimentāl*, 2 *pédimentāl*] *Pro* & *-al* Of, forming, shaped like, a pediment

pedimented, *adj* [1 *pédimentēd*, 2 *pédimentēd*] *pediment* & *-ed* Having, crowned by, a pediment

pedlar, *n* [1 *pédlar*, 2 *pédlar*] *Pedlere* in 14th cent., evidently connected w ME *pedder* &c, 'pedlar, a fish-hawker', *fr* *pid*, an old word for basket, esp one for fish, the origin of which is unknown 1 Licensed itinerant vendor of miscellaneous small wares, which he carries about in a pack. 2 (fig) Retailer of gossip &c

pedlary, *n* [1 *pédlari*, 2 *pédlari*] *Pro* & *-ry* 1 Occupation of a pedlar. 2 *Pedlar's wares*

pedo- See *paedo-*

pedometer, *n* [1 *pédōmētēr*; 2 *pédōmētēr*], *fr* Lat *ped*, stem of *pēs*, 'foot' See *pedal* & *-meter* Instrument worn on the person which records the distance walked by the wearer

peduncle, *n* [1 *pédūngkl*; 2 *pédūngkl*] *fr* Lat *ped*, stem of *pēs*, 'foot', see *pedal*, & *-uncle* 1 (bot) Stem of a plant which supports the flower. 2 (zool) Stalk-like connection or process

peduncular, *adj* [1 *pédūngkular*, 2 *pédūngkular*] *Pro* & *-ar* Of, pertaining to, like, a peduncle

pedunculate, *adj* [1 *pédūngkulāt*, 2 *pédūngkulāt*] *peduncle* & *-ate* Having, supported by, a peduncle

peek, *vb*, *intrans* [1 *pēk*; 2 *pēk*] *Etymol* doubtful, ME has *pika*, *op* *peop* (III) To peep, peer, esp *peek in, out*

peek-a-boo, *n* [1 *pēk a bū*, 2 *pēk a bū*] Children's game, *bo-peep*

peel (I), *n* [1 *pēl*, 2 *pēl*] ME, *fr* O Fr *pēl*, 'palisade, fort', *fr* Lat *pālīs*, 'a stake' See *pale* (I) Small, ancient, square tower, used as fortress and dwelling house, built on Scottish borders

peel (II), *n*, *fr* O Fr *pēla*, *fr* Lat *pēla*, 'spade', see *palette* Baker's thin, long-handled shovel for removing bread &c from oven

peel (III), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* O E *pihan*, ME *pēlen*, 'strip off', *fr* Lat *piliare*, 'to take the hair off', see *pill* (III) A *trans* 1 To strip off skin or rind of *to peel an apple, stick* &c. 2 To strip off, remove *to peel the bark off a tree* &c. B *intrans* 1 Often *peel off*, to come off in strips, become detached from, said of any thin outer covering the bark, plaster, paper &c. *is peeling (off)*, also b of that which sheds its surface covering in strips *the walls are peeling*, are losing their plaster or paper. 2 (slang) To undress, strip

peel (IV), *n*, *fr* *pro* Outer skin, rind, of fruit, candied peel, of citron, orange, or lemon

peeler, *n* [1 *pēler*, 2 *pēler*], *fr* Sir Robert Peel, d 1850. 1 (obs, colloq) Policeman. 2 (hist) Member of Irish Constabulary founded by Peel, 1812-18

Peelite, *n* [1 *pēlit*, 2 *pēlit*], *fr* Sir Robert Peel & *-ite* Adherent of Peel at time of repeal of Corn laws in 1846

peen, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *pēn*, 2 *pēn*] Cp Norw *pen*, Mod Germ *pinne*, in same sense, origin doubtful. 1 *n* That end of the head of a hammer which has a blunt wedge shaped edge, opposite to the face, used in working stone &c. 2 *vb* To work on, bend, straighten, with the peen of a hammer

peep (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 *pēp*, 2 *pēp*] Imitative of sound, *perh* associated w pipe (II) To chirp, cheep, squeak, esp of young birds or mice

peep (II), *n*, *fr* *pro* Thus, high pitched sound as of young bird, mouse &c., squeak, chirp

peep (III), *vb* *intrans*, *etymol* doubtful, *prob* variant of *peek* 1 To look hastily, to obtain a hurried glimpse, to peer secretly, furtively, cautiously *to peep out of a window, to peep through a hedge, to peep over a wall* 2 a To come gradually into view, begin to appear *'The little window where the sun came peeping in at morn'* (Hood); *the stars were beginning to peep*, b (of character, qualities) become manifest, be revealed, emerge involuntarily *the inherent meanness of the man was always peeping out*

peep (IV), *n*, *fr* *pro* 1 Restricted view, glimpse, esp something seen between, or over the top of intervening obstacles *to get a peep of open country between the mountains, a peep of the sea over the house roofs* 2 Furtive, cautious glance, hurried look of inspection *let me have just one peep at the letter* 3 First appearance, esp in *Phr* *peep of day, dawn* *Phr* *Peep-of-Day Boys*, Irish Protestant society (1784) which visited houses of Roman Catholics at daybreak in search of arms

peeper (I), *n* [1 *pēper*, 2 *pēper*] *peep* (I) & *-er* Bird, animal &c that peeps, esp a young bird

peeper (II), *n* *peep* (III) & *-er* 1 One who peeps. 2 (slang) The eye

peep-hole *n.* Small opening, crevice, in a wall, door &c. through which one may peep at what is on the other side

peep-show, *n.* Miniature exhibition of pictures &c. seen through small hole fitted with lens

peepul, *n.* See **pipal**.

peer (I.), *n.* [1 pēr, 2 pīa]. M.E. fr O Fr *pēr(e)*, fr Lat *pār*, 'equal', see **par** (I.) 1 Person or thing of equal merit, quality, rank &c with another '*Lyndas is dead Young Lyndas, and hath not left his peer*' (Milton, Lyc 89), *without a peer*, unequalled, *one's peers*, persons of same rank and standing as oneself 2 One entitled to sit in the House of Lords a by hereditary right, *peer of the realm*, *b* as a *peer of Parliament*, *i* *fr peer*, *e* *g* certain of the bishops, and the Lords of Appeal; *c* member of the Scottish peerage, who cannot sit in House of Lords unless elected as a representative peer, member of Irish peerage, who cannot now sit at all in House of Lords unless he is also in one of the other categories *Temporal Peers*, all peers other than bishops, contrasted with *Spiritual Peer*, a bishop sitting in House of Lords

peer (II.) *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* M.E. *peren*, fr O Fr *perer*, fr Lat. *parāre*, 'to make equal', fr *pār*, 'equal', see **par** (I.) (rarely or never used) 1 trans *a* To equal, rank with, come up to; *b* to make a peer 2 intrans. To be equal in rank, quality &c (followed by *with*)

peer (III.), *vb* intrans. Origin unknown To look closely, narrowly, stare, gaze fixedly and with attention *to peer into a person's face*, *peering down a well*, (also fig) *the sun peered through the clouds*

peerage, *n.* [1 pēr, 2 pīadž] **peer** (I.) & -age. 1 Body of peers considered collectively 2 Rank of peer 3 Book containing list of peers and their lineage

peeress, *n.* [1 pēas, 2 pīas] **peer** (I.) & -ess. A Wife of peer, *b* woman holding a hereditary peerage

peerless, *adj* [1 pēas, 2 pīas] **peer** (I.) & -less. Without peer, unequalled, matchless, unique

peerlessly, *adv* **Peer** & -ly In a peerless manner

peerlessness *n.* See **peer** & -ness Quality of being peerless

peer, *vb* trans [1 pēr, 2 pīv] Back-formation fr next word (slang) To annoy, make peevish, esp in P.P. *peered*.

peevish, *adj* [1 pēvish, 2 pīv] M.E. *perveche* &c, perh variant of *perverse* (Weekley) 1 (obs or archaic) Malignant, perverse, churlish 2 Fretful, irritable, querulous, cantankerous

peevishly, *adv* **Peer** & -ly In a peevish manner

peevishness, *n.* See **peer** & -ness State, quality, of being peevish

peewit, *n.* See **peewit**.

peg (I.), *n.* [1 pēg, 2 pēg] M.E. *pegge*, cp LG *pygge*, 'spike', Du dual *peg*, 'nail' 1 Small, usually rounded, pin or bolt of wood or metal used to fasten pieces of framework together Phr *square peg in round hole*, person unfitted to his position 2 Wooden or metal pin driven into and projecting from a surface and used as a hold, or support, a one fastened into a wall *hat peg* &c, *b* one driven into the ground to hold something in position *tent peg*; *c* *clothes-peg*, cleft stick clipped over a line, to support linen hung up to dry, *d* (fig) subject, theme; pretext, upon which a discourse argument &c is based *a good peg to hang a sermon on* 3 Wooden screw with flattened end, passing through holes in head of violin, or other instrument of this class, by means of which the strings are tightened. 4 Small pointed piece of wood, ivory &c for marking score at cribbage 5 A drink, esp whisky or brandy, and soda, *king's peg*, brandy and champagne, probably from the small pegs formerly projecting from the internal sides of tankards to indicate the amount of liquor, from this fact also the Phr

to take a person down a peg, to drink more than he does, hence, to destroy his self-conceit, lower his pride

peg (II.), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* **prec** A trans 1 To fasten with a peg 2 a (Stock Exchange) To keep price of stock steady by buying or selling freely at fixed price, *b* (financial) to fix prices, values (of currency) &c by regulations &c 3 To indicate by means of pegs on cribbage board B intrans & trans, followed by adverbs and prepositions *Peg at*, to aim at, strike, with *peg away*, to keep working constantly, unremittingly *Peg down*, *a* to fasten to the ground &c by pegs, *b* (fig) to restrict, bind down, pin down (to rule, statement, course of action &c) *Peg out*, 1 trans, *a* to mark with pegs, stake out (boundary &c), *b* (croquet) to finish game by striking last peg, 2 intrans, (colloq) *a* to become exhausted, come to an end, *b* to die

pegamoid, *n.* [1 pēgamoid, 2 pēgamoid] Invented word An artificial leather.

Pegasus, *n.* [1 pēgasus, 2 pēgass] Lat *Pegasus*, fr Gk. *Pégaso*, fr *pēgā*, 'fount, spring', etymol unknown, but see **beach** (I) 1 (Gk. mythol) Winged horse of Bellerophon, sprung from the blood of Medusa, a blow from whose hoofs caused the fountain Hippocrene, sacred to the Muses, to flow on Mt. Helicon. 2 Poetic genius or inspiration

pegmatite, *n.* [1 pēgmait, 2 pēgmait] fr Gk. *pēgmata*, *pēgma*, 'something fastened together, bond' See **pax**. (geol) A coarse crystalline rock, of quartz, feldspar &c, found in veins in granite

peg-top, *n.* **peg** (I) & **top** Pear shaped, wooden, spinning-top, with a spike at thin end, *peg top trousers*, such as were cut broad at the thigh, and tapered rapidly to the ankles

peignoir, *n.* [1 pānwā, 2 pānwā], fr Fr, fr *peigner*, 'to comb the hair', fr *peigne*, 'comb', fr Lat *pedin(-em)*, 'comb', see **peoten**. Woman's loose robe, a dressing-gown

perne forte et dure, *n.* [1 pān fōrt & dūr, 2 pān fōt & dūa] Fr, 'severe and hard punishment' (law) Punishment inflicted upon prisoners who refused to plead, which consisted of pressing them to death under heavy weights

pejoration, *n.* [1 pējōrāshun, 2 pīdžarējēn], fr Lat. *pējōr* (*are*), 'to make or grow worse', fr *pējor*, 'worse', earlier **pējōs*, fr **pējōs*, cp Lat *persumus*, 'worse', fr *persum*, 'downwards, to the ground', wh is for **pot* to, fr base **pel*, 'to go, fall, fly'. See this under **pen** (III) & **teather** Depreciation in meaning of word

pejorative, *adj* & *n.* [1 pējōrativ, pējōrativ, 2 pīdžerativ, pīdžerativ], fr Lat *pējōr* (*are*), 'to make or grow worse' See **prec** & -ative 1 *adj* Disparaging, giving a depreciatory sense *a pejorative suffix* 2 *n.* Depreciatory word or suffix

pelican, *n.* [1 pēkan, 2 pēkan] Fr *pelican*, fr N Am Indian name, *pēkan* A large kind of marten, with valuable blackish brown fur, of N America

pekan, *n.* fr Fr *pēkan*, fr Chinese *Pe k'ang*, 'northern capital' 1 [1 pēkin 2 pīan] Kind of silk. 2 (Fr slang) [1 pēkan, 2 pīkē] Civilian, used first by Napoleon's soldiers as term of contempt

pekinese, *pekinese*, *n.* [1 pēkinēz, 2 pīkinēz] See **prec** & -ese Small Chinese dog, allied to the pug, with long silky hair, large pendant ears, and bulging eyes

Peking man, *n.* See **Sinanthropus**

pelote, *n.* [1 pēkō, pēkō, 2 pēkōv, pīkōv], fr Chinese *pēk-ho*, fr *pēl*, 'white', & *ho*, 'down' Superior kind of black tea, made from young, downy buds of leaves of tea-plant

pelage, *n.* [1 pēl, 2 pīdž] Fr, fr O Fr *pel*, 'hair', fr Lat *pilus*, 'hair' See **pill** (III) & -age Outer coat of quadruped.

Pelagian (I.), *adj* & *n.* [1 pēlājan, 2 pēlādžēn], fr *Pelagius* (us), British monk of 4th cent., who denied doctrine of original sin, & -an.

1 *adj* Pertaining to Pelagius and his heresy 2 *n* Follower of Pelagius

pelagian (II.), *adj* & *n.* fr Lat *pelagius* (us), 'of the sea', fr *pelagius* (us), 'the open sea', fr Gk. *pelagos*, 'open sea, unbroken surface or expanse of sea', fr base **p(e)lag*, **p(e)lag*, 'to spread out flat', cp Lat *plaga*, 'hunting net, curtain, region', Gk. *pelagos*, 'side', see **plagal**, this base is an extension of **p(e)la-*, **p(e)la-*, 'extended', see **plain** (I), **palin** (I), & words there referred to 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, inhabiting, the open sea, oceanic 2 *n* Deep-sea animal

Pelagianism, *n.* [1 pēlājanizm, 2 pēlādžēnizm] Pelagian (I) & -ism The heresy of Pelagius

pelagic, *adj* [1 pēlajik, 2 pēlādžik], fr Lat *pelagicus* (us), 'of the open sea', fr *pelagius* (us), 'the open sea' See **pelagian** (II) & -ic Connected with, inhabiting, the deep sea

pelargonium, *n.* [1 pēlārgōnizm, 2 pēlārgōnizm] Mod. Lat, fr Gk *pelargos* (us), 'stork', fr **pela-*, 'blackish', cp Lath *palvas*, O Slav *plavŭ*, O HG *falo*, 'pale', O E *fealo*, 'dull-coloured', see **fallow** (IV), & *argos*, 'white, clear, brilliant' See **argil** Genus of plants, with brightly coloured flowers, and strongly scented leaves, often cultivated under name of *geranium*

Pelasgic, *adj* [1 pēlāzjik, 2 pēlādžjik], fr Lat *Pelasgicus* (us) fr *Pelagius*, Gk *Pelagios*, prehistoric race of the coasts of Greece and Asia Minor and the Aegean islands Of, relating to, the Pelasgi, *Pelasgic architecture*, earliest existing form of Greek masonry, consisting of unhewn stones laid without cement

pelerine, *n.* [1 pēlērīn, -ēn, 2 pēlārīn, -īn], fr Fr *pelerine*, 'tippet', fr fem of *pelerin*, 'pilgrim', fr O Fr *pēligrin*, see **pilgrum** Woman's long, narrow cape or tippet

pelf, *n.* [1 pēlf, 2 pīlf] M.E. *pelfer*, fr O Fr *pelfre*, etymol doubtful See **pulfer** Money, material wealth, usually in disparagement or contempt, and contrasted with more enduring spiritual riches, esp of gains of avarice, supposed to bring no satisfaction to the possessor

pelican, *n.* [1 pēlikan, 2 pēlikan], fr L. Lat *pelicanus* (us), fr Gk *pelikan*, 'pelican'; cp Gk *pelikāas*, 'woodpecker', fr *pēlek(-us)*, 'axe', cp Sert *parakās*, 'axe', an eastern loan word, cp Babylonian Assyrian *pīlakk*, 'axe' Large, fish-eating water bird, genus *Pelecanus*, of many species, found in warm climates, having a long peak below which is a distensible pouch for storing food, formerly fabled to feed its young with blood from its own breast, whence, when represented in heraldry 'wounding' (wounding) itself, it is styled 'a pelican in her piety'

pelisse, *n.* [1 pēlēs, 2 pēlēs] Fr, fr Lat *pellis* (*restis*), 'garment of skins, furs', fr *pell(-us)*, 'skin' See **pellicle** A long cloak, esp one lined with fur, *b* child's outer coat or cloak, *c* cape or cloak worn as part of some military uniforms

pell, *n.* [1 pēl, 2 pēl] M.E. fr O Fr *pel*, 'skin', fr Lat *pellis* See **pellicle** A skin or hide, specif a vellum or parchment roll, now obs or hist as *Clerk of the Pells*, an official of the old Court of Exchequer

pellagra, *n.* [1 pēlāgra, -āgra, 2 pēlāgra, -ēgra] Prob fr Ital *pellē*, 'skin', & *agra*, 'rough' A chromo disease, often endemic in certain parts of Italy and elsewhere, caused by a micro organism communicated by the bite of sand flies, the chief symptoms are severe eruptions leading to a drying or mummifying of the skin and severe disturbances of the digestive and nervous systems

pellagrous, *adj* [1 pēlāgrus, āgrus, 2 pēlāgrus, -āgrus] **Peer** & -ous Connected with, affected with, **pellagra**

pellet (I.), *n.* [1 pēlet, 2 pēlit], fr Fr *pelote*, fr Med. Lat *pelota*, fr Lat *pila*, 'ball', perh orig 'ball of hair', fr *pil(-us)*, 'hair' See **pelliole** 1 Small ball rolled up from some soft substance, e.g. bread, wax, paper

pennon, *n* [1 *pénnon*; 2 *pénnon*], *fr* O Fr *pennon*, prob *fr* *Lat penn-(a)*, 'feather'. See *pen* (III). A long, narrow, pointed or swallow-tailed flag, esp military flag of mediaeval knight or of modern regiment of lanciers, heneo, *b* (in general) flag, ensign

pennoned, *adj* [1 *pénunnd*, 2 *pénunnd*]. *Proc.* & -*od* Having, displaying, a pennon

penn'orth, *n* [1 *pénurth*, 2 *pénurth*] *Abbr* of *pennyworth*

penny, *n* [1 *péni*; 2 *péni*] OE *pening*, *penig*. ME *peni*, *op* ON *peningr*, O Fris *penning*, OHG. *phenning*, *phenning*, Mod Germ *pfennig* 1 British bronze coin worth $\frac{1}{4}$ of shilling, after numerals abbreviated *d* (see *denarius*) *Phrs* *not to have a penny (to bless oneself with)*, to be very poor, *penniless*, a pretty penny, a largo sum of money, to turn an honest penny, earn money, in for a penny, in for a pound, thing once undertaken or begun must be completed at whatever cost, (pl) a pennies, number of single coins, *b* *pence*, collective pl, always used for sum of money, *sixpence &c*, *Peter's pence*, see *Peter*

penny-a-liner, *n* [1 *peni a linor*, 2 *peni a linor*] One paid so much a line for literary work, a writer of cheap, illiterate stuff, esp an inferior journalist who is supposed to pad out his paragraphs with redundancies in order to increase his emoluments

penny-a-lining, *n* [1 *péni a linang*, 2 *péni a linang*] Cheap, turgid style of writing, padded out with unnecessary verbiage

penny post, *n* Conveyance of letters at charge of id

pennyroyal, *n* [1 *pénuróial*, 2 *pénuróial*] Prob *fr* earlier *pulyol ryal*, *fr*, O, *fr* *pulyol*, 'thyme', *fr* Lat *puleiol* (*um*), dimin. of *pulegium*, 'flea bane, pennyroyal', prob *fr* Gk *bidákhon*, 'pennyroyal', etymol unknown, & *royal*. Aromatic herb of the mint family, with small clustered purple flowers, yielding an essential oil, formerly much used in medicine

pennyweight, *n* [1 *péniwät*, 2 *péniwät*] Twentieth part of an ounce troy, 24 grains troy, originally the weight of an old silver penny, *abbr* *dwt*

penny-wise, *adj* Saving in small matters, esp in *Phr* *penny wise and pound foolish*, economical in little things, lavish in large matters

pennywort, *n* [1 *péniwört*, 2 *péniwört*] *penny & wort* (I) a *Wall pennywort*, small round-leaved herb of the sedum family, growing on walls &c, *b* *water pennywort*, kind of round-leaved herb growing in damp places

pennyworth, *n* [1 *péniwarth*, 2 *péniwäp*] Amount that may be bought for a penny *Phr* *a good, bad, pennyworth*, a good, bad, bargain

penological, *adj* [1 *pénolójikl*, 2 *pénolójikl*] *penology & -ic & -al* Of, pertaining to, penology

penologist, *n* [1 *pénolójist*, 2 *pénolójist*] See next word & -ist Student of, one learned in, penology

penology, *n* [1 *pénolój*, 2 *pénolój*], *fr* Lat *poena*, 'punishment'. See *penal* & -logy Study of methods of punishment and their bearing on the prevention of crime, study of the management of prisons &c

pensile, *adj* [1 *péniel*, -*sil*, 2 *pén(a)il*], *fr* Lat *pénsil* (*is*), 'hanging down', *fr* *pens* (*um*), P.P. type of *pendere*, 'to hang', see *pendant*, & -*al* (e) 1 Hanging down, suspended, pendulous, 2 (of hard) Building a hanging nest

pension (I), *n* [1 *pénshun*, 2 *pénshun*], *fr* Fr, *fr* Lat *pension* (*em*), 'payment', *fr* *pens* (*um*), P.P. type of *pendere*, 'to pay', orig 'to hang on the scales, to weigh', hence 'to value, estimate, to give value of', *op* *pensare*, 'to hang', & see *pendant* a Periodic payment made to public servants, officers in army or navy, or to members of any branch of the civil service &c, who have completed their service, or who have resigned

office and have relinquished their rights to receive the full payment of their ranks or appointments; *b* similar payment paid to soldiers and sailors on completion of service, or disablement through wounds &c, a similar payment made by a company, or by private individuals, to persons who have been in their employ for a certain number of years and have retired, a old age pension, weekly payment made to the aged poor by the State

pension (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *proc* To grant, pay, pension to *Phr* *pension off*, permit to retire from service with a pension

pension (III), *n* [1 *pénshun*, 2 *pénshun*] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *pension* (*em*), 'payment'. See *pension* (I) Boarding-house, especially one abroad *Phr* *en pension*, as boarder paying fixed rate for lodging and meals

pensionable, *adj* [1 *pénshunabl*, 2 *pénshunabl*] *pension* (I) & -able Entitled to, entitling one to, a pension

pensionary (I), *n* [1 *pénshunari*, 2 *pénshunari*], *fr* Mod Lat *pensionarius* (*us*) See *pension* (I) & -ary 1 Recipient of pension, pensioner, 2 Hiring, tool, mercenary 3 (hist) Chief magistrate of a Dutch city &c, *Grand Pensionary*, title of the president of the council of the Dutch Republic in 17th and 18th cents

pensionary (II), *adj*. *pension* (I) & -ary Of, relating to, a pension

pensioner, *n* [1 *pénshuner*, 2 *pénshuner*] *fr* O Fr *pensionnier*, *fr* Mod Lat *pensionarius*, 'pensionary'. See *pensionary* 1 One who receives a pension 2 (obsolete) Hiring, paid tool 3 (Cambridge Univ) Undergraduate paying for his own commons &c, as distinct from a scholar, sizar &c

pensionless, *adj* [1 *pénshunles*, 2 *pénshunles*] *pension* (I) & -less Receiving no pension, not entitling one to a pension

pensive, *adj*. [1 *pénshiv*, 2 *pénshiv*], *fr* Fr, *pensiv*, -ive, *fr* *penser*, 'to think', *fr* Lat *pensare*, 'to weigh out, to ponder', *fr* *pens* (*um*), P.P. type of *pendere*, 'to weigh, pay'. See *pension* (I) & -ive 1 Immersed in thought, occupied with sad thoughts, wistful 2 Expressing thoughtful sadness a *pensive* lay

pensively, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In a pensive manner

pensiveness, *n* See *proc* & -ness State, quality, of being pensive

pentemon, *n* Erroneous variant of *pentstemon*

pentstock, *n* [1 *pénstok*, 2 *pénstok*] *pen* (I) & *stook* 1 sluice, flood-gate 2 Trough conveying water to water-wheel

pent, *adj* [1 *pent*, 2 *pent*] Variant of *penned*, P.P. of *pen* (II) Shut up, shut in, confined, occupied up. 'Here in the body pent', 'To one who has been long in city pent' (Keats), (gon) *pent up* *pent up in an office all day*

penta-, *prof* representing Gk *pénte*, 'five', *op* Sort *pánte*, Lat *quinque*, see *quinque-*, Lith. *penki*; Goth *fimf*, OE *fif*, see *five* Five, e.g. *pentachord*, a five stringed musical instrument, *b* scale of five tones, *pentadactyl*, having five digits on each limb, *pentahedron*, solid figure bounded by five plane faces, *pentameter*, composed of five similar parts, esp (bot) having the corolla divided into five parts, *pentapody*, verse measure of five feet, *pentastich*, five lined stanza, *pentatonic*, consisting of five notes &c

pentacle, *n* [1 *péntakl*, 2 *péntakl*], *fr* Mod Lat *pentaculum*, prob. for *penta-* & -*oule* Symbolic figure used in magic, esp a pentagram

pentad, *n* [1 *péntad*, 2 *péntad*], *fr* Gk *péntad*, atom of *penis*, 'group of five', *fr* *pénit*, 'five', see *penta-* 1 a The number five, *b* group or series of five things 2 Period of five years

pentagon, *n* [1 *péntagun*, 2 *péntagun*] *penta-* & -gon Plane figure with five sides and angles

pentagonal, *adj* [1 *péntagunl*, 2 *péntagunl*] *Proc* & -al Of, having the form of, a pentagon

pentagram, *n* [1 *péntagun*, 2 *péntagun*] *penta-* & -gram Five-pointed star formed by producing the sides of a pentagon until they meet, used as magic symbol

pentameter, *n* [1 *péntameter*, 2 *péntameter*] Lat *pentameter*, *fr* Gk *pentamētros* *penta-* & -*meter* (Lat and Gk prosody) Line of five feet, divided into two halves, of which the first may be dactylic or spondaic, while the second must contain two dactyls, used alternatively with the hexameter in elegiac verse

pentane, *n* [1 *péntān*, 2 *péntān*], *penta-* & -*ano* Hydrocarbon, as gas or volatile liquid, of paraffin series, found in petroleum

Pentateuch, *n* [1 *péntatūkh*, 2 *péntatūkh*], *fr* Lat, *fr* Gk *pentateukh* (*os*), 'consisting of five books', *fr* *penta-* & *teukh*, 'tool, vessel, book', *op* *teukheia*, 'to fashion, make, construct', cogn w Goth *Prei Pres dāg*, OE *dæg*, 'it is suitable, it avails'. First five books of Old Testament

pentateuchal, *adj*. [1 *péntatūkh*, 2 *péntatūkh*] *Proc* & -al Of, pertaining to, forming, the Pentateuch

pentathlon, *n* [1 *péntatēlon*, 2 *péntatēlon*] Gk, *fr* *penta-* & *athlon*, 'contest', see *athletic* a (Gk antiq) An athletic contest, at the Olympic and other games, in which each competitor took part in five events, leaping, foot-race, wrestling, and throwing the discus and javelin, *b* similar contest in the modern Olympic games

Pentecost, *n* [1 *péntekost*, 2 *péntekost*], *fr* Rookes Lat, *fr* Gk *Pentekostē*, *Pentecost*, *fr* *pentekostē*, 'fiftieth', *fr* *pentēkonta*, 'fifty', *fr* *penta-* & *konta*, 'ten', in numerals, *op* Lat (*viginti*), 'twenty', *fr* **ei knt-*, Aryan base **kmt-*, **kmt-*, 'ten', *q v* under hundred, cent 1 Jewish harvest festival, fifty days after the Passover 2 Whitsunday

pentecostal, *adj* [1 *péntekostl*, 2 *péntekostl*] *Proc* & -al Of, relating to, occurring at, Pentecost

penthouse, *n* [1 *pént hōus*, 2 *pént hōus*] Popularly formed variant of next word 1 Sloping roof attached to wall of building &c and forming a shelter 2 Any projecting shelter, canopy &c

penitence, *n* [1 *pénitas*, 2 *pénitas*] ME *penitis*, *fr* O Fr *apénit*, *fr* L Lat *apēndicium*, 'appendage', *fr* *appendicium*, stem of *appendix*, *appendage*, *addition*, see *appendix* (arabae) Penthouse

penistemon, *n* [1 *pénistēmon*, 2 *pénistēmon*] *penta-* & Gk *stēmon*, 'warp in upright loom, thread', *q v* under *stemon* (bot) Genus of hardy herbaceous plants with pendulous, red, blue, or pink flowers

penult, *adj* & *n* [1 *pénult*, 2 *pénult*] *Abbr* *fr* next word *Penultimate*

penultimate, *adj* & *n* [1 *pénultimat*, 2 *pénultimat*], *fr* Lat *paene*, 'almost', see *peninsular*, & *ultimate* a *adj* Last but one, *b* *n*, last syllable but one in a word

penumbra, *n* [1 *pénumbra*, 2 *pénumbra*], *fr* Lat *paene*, 'almost', see *peninsula*, & *umbra* 1 Partially shaded region bordering on completely shadowed area, esp round region of total eclipse of sun or moon 2 Border round dark central part of sunspot 3 (in paint) Border line between light and shade

penumbral, *adj* [1 *pénumbrel*, 2 *pénumbrel*] *Proc* & -al Of, pertaining to, a penumbra

penurious, *adj* [1 *pénurius*, 2 *pénurius*] *penury* & -ous 1 Poor, yielding little, scanty 2 Parsimonious, mean, stingy

penuriously, *adv*. *Proc* & -ly In a penurious manner

penuriousness, *n* See *proc* & -ness State or quality of being penurious

penury, *n* [1 *pénuri*, 2 *pénuri*], *fr* Lat *pénuria*, 'want, scarcity', *op* Gk *penia*, 'poverty, want', *peina*, 'hunger'. See *penitent* & *patient* a State of extreme

poverty, want, destitution; **b** scarcity, wantiness, lack

pen-wiper, *n* [1 *pén wíper*, 2 *pén waipa*] Small object for wiping ink from pens, usually consisting of a bundle of small pieces of cloth and wash leather

peon, *n* [1 *péon*, 2 *plón*] Span, 'labourer', a variant of *pawu* (1) 1 (Span 8 Am and Mexico) a Agricultural labourer, specif **b** debtor working for creditor, criminal hired out and employed as labourer 2 (India, obs) a Foot soldier, **b** native policeman, **c** native orderly, footman &c.

peonage, *n* [1. *péonj*, 2 *plónj*] Prec & -age 1 Service, occupation, of peons 2 Employment of peons, as labourers, system under which this form of forced labour is carried on

peony, *n* [1 *péum*, 2 *pláni*] fr *O Fr peonie*, fr Lat *paedonia*, fr Gk *paedonia*, 'peony', fr *Paedon*, physician of the gods See *paedan* Genus of shrubby plants with large, single or double, crimson, pink, or white flowers

people (1), *n* [1 *pépl*, 2 *píplj*] fr *O Fr poeple*, *poeple*, fr Lat *populus*, 'nation, crowd'; fr earlier **po-pel os*, w reduplication, fr base **pe(ē)ls*, **pe(ē)ls* &c, 'to fill', as in Lat. *plenus*, 'full', see *plenum*, *op plēbs*, 'common people', see *plebeian*, cogn w *folk*, 'nation', see *folk* 1 Whole body of persons inhabiting one country, and forming a race, nation, community the English people, the peoples of Europe Phr the chosen people, Jews 2 Whole body of persons forming a community or state, and regarded as the foundation, source of power, of the State the voice of the people, Parliament is elected by the people 3 Lower classes, commonality, populace a man of the people 4 Body of individuals belonging to specific district, place, class, occupation &c the village people, the people of Somerset, literary people Phr the good people, fairies 5 (usually preceded by possessive) Group of persons bound together by common cause, under direction or rule of specific person, esp a subjects of king &c His Majesty's faithful people, **b** band of retainers, followers, workers &c, subject to a specified leader, chief, employer &c, **c** congregation, body of parishioners of a specified clergyman 6 a One's near relations, esp parents, brothers, and sisters gone to stay with his wife's people, **b** one's family in general, one's forbears my people have lived here for centuries 7. a Human beings in general, society at large I see very few people here in the country, large crowds of people rush to the seaside in summer **b** (as indef pron) equivalent to they, folks, or Fr on people tell me I speak indistinctly, do what you think right, and never mind what people say

people (2), *vb* trans fr *prec* To fill with people, to plant inhabitants in, to populate, (often in P P as adj) a thickly, sparsely, peopled area

pep *n* See **pepper** (1) 4

peperino, *n* [1 *péperénō*, 2 *péperínou*] Ital, fr *pepere*, 'pepper', fr Lat *piper*, 'pepper', see **pepper** A light, porous, brown or greyish volcanic rock or tufa with darker fragments, of basalt &c, embedded in it, much used by the Romans as a building material

pepper (1), *n* [1 *péper*, 2 *pépo*] OE *pípor*, ME *piper*, *peper*, fr Lat *piper*, 'pepper', fr Gk *péper*, an Eastern loan word, op Sert *pyppall*, 'pepper-corn', *pyppallas*, 'berry', cogn w Lat *papula*, 'swelling', see *papula* 1 Pungent aromatic condiment with hot taste, consisting of the dried berries of the pepper plant, used whole or powdered, black pepper, made from the whole berry, white pepper, made from the berry with the skin removed by soaking and rubbing 2 Also pepper plant, tropical climbing shrub from which pepper is obtained, esp black pepper, and chiefly cultivated for the condiment 3 a Any kind of capsicum, **b** its reddish berry, which has a pungent

pepper like taste and gives red pepper see cayenne 4 (fig) Pungency, keen, vigorous criticism, energetic action or treatment; abbr (slang) as *pep*

pepper (2), *vb* trans, fr *prec* 1 To sprinkle, flavour, with pepper 2 To sprinkle, as with pepper from castor 3 (lit and fig) To pelt, but with a series of missiles &c to be peppered in the leg by a careless shooter, the speaker was peppered with awkward questions

pepper-and-salt, *n* [1. *péper an(d) sawlt*, 2 *peper an(d) sálj*] Cloth made of black and grey or black and white threads woven together

pepper-box, *n* 1 Small, usually cylindrical, box of china, metal &c, with perforated conical top used for sprinkling pepper 2 Buttress projecting from wall into five court

pepper-castor, -caster, *n* Pepper box

peppercorn, *n* [1 *péperkorn*, 2 *pépəkšn*] Dried black, round berry of black pepper, *peppercorn rent*, nominal rent for premises held on long lease

peppermint, *n* [1. *pépermint*, 2 *pépəmint*, -ment] pepper & mint (1). 1 a Pungent aromatic herb of mint family, used in medicine and confectionery, **b** oil obtained from this plant 2 Lozenges, confection, flavoured with peppermint

pepper-pot, *n* 1 Pepper-box 2 West Indian stew of meat &c, flavoured with red peppers, juice of the cassava &c

pepper tree, *n* a A S. American tropical tree, the *Mulle*, the leaves of which yield a pungent resinous oil, **b** popular name of a tree, *Melua Asedarach*, grown on the coast of the Mediterranean

peppery, *adj* [1. *péperi*, 2 *péparj*] pepper & -y a Of, like, abounding in, tasting of, pepper, **b** (fig) hot tempered, irascible, fiery, testy

pepsin, *n* [1 *pépsin*, 2 *pépsinj*] fr Gk *péps* (w), 'oboking, digestion', & -in, op Gk *pepsis*, 'cooked', *pépsin*, 'cooked by the sun, ripe', Lat *coquere*, 'to cook', see cook, Sert *pepsis*, 'to cook; ripen', *pepsis*, 'to cook, roast', O Slav *pepa*, 'I roast'; O E *pefen*, 'roasted' a Digestive ferment in gastric juice of the stomach, converting proteids into peptones, **b** extract of this, from gastric juice of calves &c, used to assist weak digestions in peptonizing the food

peptic, *adj* & *n* [1 *péptik*; 2 *péptikj*] fr Gk *pepti* (w), 'cooked' See *prec* & -ic 1 adj Of, promoting, producing, digestion, *peptic glands*, those secreting pepsin, also in some pounds as *dyspeptic*, *eupéptic* 2 *n* (pl) *Peptics*, (facet) Digestive organs

peptone, *n* [1 *pépton*, 2 *péptounj*] fr Gk. *peptón*, 'cooked, digested' See *pepsin* Substances formed from proteids by the action of pepsin in the stomach

peptonize, *vb* trans [1 *peptuniz*, 2 *péptə nazj*] Prec & -ize a To convert (pro teids) into peptones, **b** to subject to action of pepsin &c

per, prep [1 *pér*, 2 *pā*] Lat *per* 'through, across, over, along, beyond, by means of', op Sert *pdr*, 'around, through', Gk *peri*, 'around, over', see *peri-*, Lith *per*, 'through', O Slav *pary*, 'around', stem **per*, **por*, denoting the completion of a forward movement Cogn, though w different vowel grades, are Gk *para*, 'beyond', Goth *faur*, 'along', Lat *pro*, 'for, before', see *pro-*, *porta*, 'door', *portus*, 'haven', see *port* (1), O E *faran*, 'to go', see *fare* (III), & words there referred to 1 (in Lat phrs) *Per annum*, *per procuratorem* &c, qq v below 2 (in Engl phrs) a By means of, through *per post*, *rail* &c, **b** through the agency of, by the action of (of a letter) *per J Jones*, by the hand of, **c** for each *per man*, *per pound*, *per cent*

per-, pref representing Lat *per*, 'through, across, over, beyond; by means of' See

prec 1. In old Latin compounds a expressing penetration, through, throughout, all over: *permeate*, *percolate*, **b** expressing intensity, thoroughness, completeness *perfect*, *perdurable*, *persecute* &c, **c** expressing loss, injury, destruction: *pervert*, *perjure* &c 2. Also, with the same force, in later compounds from words of Latin origin *perfoliate*, *perfernd*, *peruse* &c 3 (chem) Denoting largest proportion of some element in a compound compared with similar compounds *perchloride*, *peroxide*, *persulphide* &c; (also in adj.) *perchloric* &c

peradventure, *adv* & *n* [1 *péradvénchur*, 2 *péradvent[s]*] O Fr *par aventure*, 'by chance' *per* & *adventure* (archaic) 1 *adv* a Perhaps, perchance, **b** after if, lest, by any means or chance 2 *n* (rare) Doubt, uncertainty *beyond*, *without*, *peradventure*

perai, *n* [1 *peráhi*, *perí*, 2 *perá*, *peraj*] fr native name *piraya* A S American freshwater fish

perambulate, *vb* trans [1 *pérambülät*, 2 *pérambülētj*] fr Lat *perambulāt* (um), P P type of *perambulare*, 'to go through, traverse', fr *per-* & *ambulare*, 'to go, walk', see *amble* 1 To walk up and down (streets, a town); walk through or over, traverse (a district or area), esp for the purpose of preserving order, surveying or inspecting, to walk 2 To walk round the confines or boundaries of, esp to establish or maintain a boundary to *perambulate a parish*, *estate* &c

perambulation, *n* [1 *pérambülášun*, 2 *pérambülášj*] Prec & -ion a Act of perambulating; esp periodical survey of boundaries &c; **b** official record of this

perambulator, *n* [1 *pérambülátur*, 2 *pérambüláturj*] *perambulate* & -or Light carriage for young children, usually with four wheels, pushed by hand, colloquially abbreviated to *pram* [prám]

perambulatory, *adj* [1 *pérambüláturj*; 2 *pérambüláturj*] *perambulate* & -ory Of, pertaining to, perambulation

per annum, *adv* [1 *pér ánum*, 2 *pér ánumj*] Lat. *per* & *annum*, acc of *annus*, 'year', see *annual* By the year, annually, yearly

percale, *n* [1 *perkál*, *káhl*, 2 *pékál*, *káhlj*] Fr *percale*, etymol unknown Kind of closely woven cambric

per capita, *adv* [1 *pér kápita*, 2 *pā kápitaj*] Lat, 'by heads' (So much) a head

perceive, *vb* trans [1 *pérsév*, 2 *pásivj*] ME *perceven*, fr *O Fr* **perceivre*, fr Lat *percipere*, 'to take possession of, seize, to perceive, observe, to comprehend', fr *per-* & *capere*, 'to take', see *captive* 1 To take into the mind, apprehend, grasp 2 To become aware of by means of one of the senses, to discern

per cent (um), *adv* [1 *pér sént*, *pér séntum*, 2 *pə sént*, *pā séntumj*] Lat, (so much) per hundred

percentage, *n* [1 *pérséntj*, 2 *pérséntidj*] *per* & *cent* & -age 1 Rate, proportion per hundred 2 Allowance, interest &c, paid per cent 3 Proportion, part in relation to the whole a small percentage of water

percept, *n* [1 *pérsépt*, 2 *páséptj*] fr Lat *percept* (um), P P type of *percipere*, 'to grasp, comprehend' see *perceive* (philos) Object of perception, thing perceived, as contrasted with the process of perceiving

perceptibility, *n* [1 *pérséptibílita*, 2 *páséptibílita*] See next word & -ity Quality, state, of being perceptible

perceptible, *adj* [1 *pérséptibíl*, 2 *páséptibílj*] fr Lat *perceptibilis*, 'perceptible', fr *percept* (um), P P type of *percipere*, 'to comprehend' See *perceive* & -ible Capable of being perceived by mind or senses

perceptibly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a perceptible manner; to a perceptible extent

perception, *n* [1 *pérséphun*, 2 *pépséphj*] fr *O Fr*, fr Lat *perception* (em), a gathering,

ing in, collection, comprehension, perception', fr *percept-(um)*, PP type of *perceptere*, 'to take, seize, to comprehend', see perceive, & -ion 1 (phos) Name given to the mental process which refers sensations to an object which is recognized as identical with one which has previously aroused similar sensations 2 Faculty of perceiving or recognizing such abstract qualities as truth, beauty &c a man of the keenest perceptions

perceptional, adj [1 *percepshunl*, 2 *pæp-
-shunl*] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, perception

perceptive, adj [1 *perséptiv*, 2 *pæseptiv*] Percept & -ive Of, pertaining to, having the power of, perception

perceptively, adv Prec & -ly In a perceptive manner

perceptiveness, n See prec & -ness State of being perceptive

perceptivity, n [1 *perséptiviti*, 2 *pæseptiv-
-iti*] perceptive & -ity State of being perceptive, readiness of perception

perch (I), n [1 *pérch*, 2 *pât*] fr Fr *perche*, fr Lat *perca*, fr Gk *perkē*, also *perkē*, 'perch'. Apparently oogn w Sort *prémis*, 'spotted', Gk *perkē*, 'spotted, variegated', op further O H G *forhana*, 'trout'. Edible freshwater fish of Europe and N America, greyish green in colour, with dark brown stripes, having a humped back, and broad, spiny fins

perch (II), n, fr Fr *perche*, fr Lat *perica*, 'pole, staff, measuring rod', etymol doubtful Original sense, rod, pole, used in various specific senses 1 A Piece of wood fixed horizontally as resting place for birds, b branch of a tree or other object upon which a wild bird temporarily rests Phrs (colloq) *come off your perch*, drop your assumed airs of superiority, *to hop the perch*, to die 2 (colloq) a Comfortable, secure seat, esp one higher than others, b (fig) established position 3 Measure of length, 5½ yds, also called *rod*, or *pole*

perch (III), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans a (of bird &c) To alight, come to rest after flight *to perch on a twig* &c, hence, b (of person) to stand or sit upon, balance oneself upon *to perch on the arm of a chair* 2 trans To place in a position which appears to be, or is, precarious or insecure, to set, fix, plant, in an elevated or inaccessible position *to perch one's hat on the side of one's head*, *to perch a church on the top of a mountain*

perchance, adv [1 *perchahns*, 2 *pætjāns*] fr A Fr *par chance*, 'by chance' per & chance (archaic) Perhaps

percher, n [1 *pércher*, 2 *pâtjā*] perch (III) & -er One who, that which, perches, esp applied to the large group or order of perching or passerine birds with four toes, the one behind being flexed independently of the others, the order includes all the song-birds, see also passerine

Percheron, n [1 *pārsheron*, 2 *pérjērj*] Fr, fr (La) *Perche*, district of northern France Breed of large, strong, quick-trotting, draught horses, originally from the district of La Perche

perceptione, n [1 *persipiens*, 2 *pæspipiens*] See next word & -ence State of being perceptive, faculty of perceiving

percipient, adj & n [1 *persipient*, 2 *pæspip-
-ent*] fr Lat *percipiens* (em), Pres Part of *percipere*, 'to perceive', see perceive 1 adj Capable of perceiving, having the power of perception 2 n Percipient person, specif (telepathy) person capable of receiving communications otherwise than by the senses

percolate, vb intrans & trans [1 *pérkolāt*, 2 *pikolāt*] fr Lat *percolāt* (um), PP type of *percolare*, 'to filter', fr per- & colare, 'to strain', fr col-(um), 'strainer, net, wicker trap for fish', etymol doubtful 1 intrans (lit and fig) To filter, ooze, drip

gradually through 2 trans To cause to percolate, to filter, strain
percolation, n [1 *pérkolāshun*, 2 *pikolāshun*] fr Lat *percolāshō* (em), 'a filtering' Prec & -ion Act or process of percolating
percolator, n [1 *pérkolētūr*, 2 *pikolētūr*] percolate & -or a One who, that which, percolates, specif b an apparatus, vessel, with perforations for filtering liquid through, e g for making coffee &c

per contra, adv [1 *pār kōntrā*, 2 *pā kōutrā*] Lat On the contrary, on the other or opposite side, often as adj *per contra* account
percuss, vb trans [1 *pérkūs*, 2 *pākūs*] fr Lat *percuss* (um), PP type of *percudere*, 'to strike through, pierce, to smite, beat', fr per- & quare, 'to shake, strike', see quash, prob oogn w OS *skuddjan*, OHG *scuten*, 'to shake', Lith *kuteti*, 'to shake, rouse up' To strike, specif (med) to tap with specially made rubber mallet, or with the knuckles, some hollow part of the body cavity in order to judge of internal condition from the quality of the sound which results

percussion, n [1 *pérkushun*, 2 *pākūshun*] fr Lat *percussio* (em), 'a beating, striking' Prec & -ion 1 Impact of one body against another, (mus) instruments of percussion, played by striking, o g drums 2 Impression, shock, vibration, produced by such an impact 3 (med) Act of percussing

percussion cap, n Small metal cap coated inside with a fulminating powder, which was used formerly in fire arms, when struck by the hammer it exploded and fired the charge

percussive, adj [1 *pérkūsiv*, 2 *pākūsiv*] fr Lat *percuss* (um), PP type of *percudere*, 'to beat, strike' See percuss & -ive Of, pertaining to, producing, produced by, percussion

percutaneous, adj [1 *pérkutāneus*, 2 *pik-
-jūtēneus*] per- & cutaneous Effected, performed, acting, through the skin

perdition, n [1 *pérdisshun*, 2 *pādishun*] fr O Fr *perdicium*, fr Lat *perditio* (em), 'ruin', fr *perdū* (um), PP of *perdere*, 'to lose, throw away, waste, ruin', fr per- & dare, 'to give', see date (I) Complete loss of salvation in the future state, eternal death, damnation

perdu(e), adj [1 *pérdu*, 2 *pādū*, *perdy*] Fr *perdu*(e), PP of *perdere*, 'to lose' See prec 1 (mil) Acting as concealed outpost 2 Concealed, hidden, esp in Phr *to lie perdu*, to disappear deliberately from public view, keep one's whereabouts unknown, to shirk publicity

perdurability, n [1 *pérdurābiliti*, 2 *pā-
-djurābiliti*] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being perdurable

perdurable, adj [1 *pérdurābl*, 2 *pādjurēbl*] per- & durable a Very durable, remaining unchanged, b everlasting, eternal

perdurably, adv Prec & -ly In a perdurable manner

père, n [1 *pār*, 2 *pæ*] fr Fr *père*, fr Lat *pater*, 'father' See pater a Father, added after name to distinguish a man from his son, as *Dumas père*, contrasted with *Dumas fils*, or of commercial firms or partnerships of father and son *Léonard père et fils*, b title given to a priest as father confessor &c, e g *Père Hyacinthe*

peregrinate, vb intrans [1 *péreginit*, 2 *pégrinēt*] fr Lat *peregrināt* (um), PP type of *peregrinari*, 'to travel about', fr *peregrin* (us), 'foreign, strange' See peregrine (archaic or facet) To travel, roam about, journey

peregrination, n [1 *péregrināshun*, 2 *pé-
-grināshun*] fr Lat *peregrināshō* (em), 'travel' Prec & -ion Act of peregrinating, travel, journeying

peregrine, adj & n [1 *péegrin*, 2 *pégrinū*] fr Lat *peregrin* (us), 'foreign', fr *peregrē*, 'abroad, away from home', orig 'outside, beyond, the Roman territory', fr per- & locare of *ager*, 'district, territory', & -ine See

agrarian, acre, & op pilgrim. (arohale) Foreign, from abroad, now only specif, *peregrine falcon*, type of British falcon formerly much used in hawking, the young birds migrate in the autumn, hence the name

peremptorily, adv [1 *pérempturil*, *pérempt-
-uril*, 2 *péremptēril*, *péremptēril*] per-emptory & -ly In a peremptory manner
peremptoriness, n [1 *pérempturnes*, *pé-
-mpturnes*, 2 *pérempturnis*, *pérempturnis*] See next word & -ness Quality of being peremptory

peremptory, adj [1 *péremptur*, *péremptur*, 2 *péremptēr*, *péremptēr*] fr Lat *peremp-
-tōri* (us), 'destructive, decisive, final', fr *perempt* (um), PP type of *peremere*, 'to prevent, destroy', fr per- & emere, 'to take, buy, procure' See second element of exempt 1 (esp legal) Final, absolute, decisive *peremptory writ*, *mandamus* &c 2 (of command &c) Not admitting any refusal, precluding opposition, appeal, or denial 3 (of person, manner &c) Imperious, dictatorial

perennial (I), adj [1 *pérenial*, 2 *péreniāl*] fr Lat *perennis* (e), 'lasting through the year, unending, everlasting', fr per- & ann-(us), 'year', see annual, & -al 1 a Lasting through the year, b specif (of stream, spring &c) flowing at all seasons of the year 2 Perpetual, never-failing *perennial youth* 3 (bot, of plant) Lasting more than two years, contrasted with *annual* and *biennial*

perennial (II), n, fr prec (bot) Perennial plant
perenniality, n [1 *péreniālit*, 2 *péreniālit*] Prec & -ity Quality of being perennial

perennially, adv [1 *péreniāl*, 2 *péreniāl*] See prec & -ly Perpetually, from year to year

perfect (I), adj [1 *pérfekt*, 2 *páfikt*] fr Lat *perfect* (um), PP type of *perficere*, 'to bring to an end, finish, complete', fr per- & facere, 'to make, do', see fact 1 Reaching highest possible level of excellence, faultless, supremely excellent 2 Complete, finished, satisfactory, in all details, conforming to a standard, without defect, blemish, error a *perfect specimen*, a *perfect circle* 3 Absolutely accurate, exact, precise a *perfect copy*, *perfect reproduction*, *imitation* 4 Thoroughly competent, having attained highest possible degree of excellence, skill &c of specified kind a *perfect tennis player*, *actor*, *servant* &c, *perfect in every branch of one's duties* 5 Thorough, complete, utter *in perfect silence*, a *perfect fool*, *stronger* &c, a *perfect humbug* 6 (gram) Perfect tense, that expressing completed action, as 'I have finished my course'

perfect (II), vb trans [1 *pérfekt*, *pérfekt*, 2 *páfikt*, *páfikt*] fr prec 1 To improve, complete, make perfect, bring to state of perfection, or to required standard *to perfect one's plans*, a *picture*, an *invention* &c 2 To train thoroughly, make highly skilled and competent *to perfect oneself in an art*

perfectibility, n [1 *pérfektibiliti*, 2 *páfikt-
-ibiliti*] See next word & -ity Quality or state of being perfectible

perfectible, adj [1 *pérfektibl*, 2 *páfiktibl*] perfect & -ible Capable of being perfected

perfection, n [1 *pérfékshun*, 2 *páfékshun*] fr O Fr, fr Lat *perfectio* (em), 'perfection' **perfect** (I) & -ion 1 a Act of perfecting, b state of being perfected (in all senses) 2 a Highest attainable or conceivable degree of absolute excellence in condition, quality, or achievement, faultlessness, b (loosely) any high degree or standard of excellence Phr *done to perfection*, perfectly 3 Completeness, fullness of development, final stage in development 4 Anything which has reached, and exhibits, perfection, perfect person, thing, state

perfectionism, n [1 *pérfékshunizm*, 2 *páfékshunizm*] Prec & -ism Doctrine that religious, moral perfection may be attained in this life

PERFECTIONIST

perfectionist, n [1 *perfekshunist*, 2 *perfekshonist*] **perfection** & -ist 1 Adherent of perfectionism 2 (esp) Member of a small community founded at Onondaga Creek, N.Y., in 1848, on communistic lines

perfect, adv [1 *perfektli*, 2 *perfektli*] **perfect** (I) & -ly 1 In a perfect manner, to perfection 2 Thoroughly, completely

perfectness, n [1 *perfektines*, 2 *perfektines*] See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being perfect

perfidious, adj [1 *perfidiu*, 2 *perfidiu*] **per-** & **fervid** Very fervid, ardent, intense

perfidious, adj [1 *perfidiu*, 2 *perfidiu*] **perfidious** (us), 'treacherous' See *perfidy* & -ous Treacherous, faithless, not to be trusted

perfidiously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a perfidious manner

perfidiousness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being perfidious, perfidy

perfidy, n [1 *perfidi*, 2 *perfidi*] **per-** & **fidi** (us), 'faithlessness, treachery', fr *Lat perfidus*, 'faithless', fr *per-* & *fid* (us), 'faith' See *fidelity* Violation of faith, faithlessness, treachery

perfoliate, adj [1 *perfoliat*, 2 *perfoliat*] **per-** & **Lat foli** (um), 'leaf', see *folio*, & -ate (bot) A Having the stem apparently passing through the leaf, b (of leaf) growing in such a way that the stem seems to pass through it

perforate, vb trans & intrans [1 *perforat*, 2 *perforat*] **per-** & **forat** (um), P P type of *perforare*, 'to bore, pierce through', fr *per-* & *forare*, 'to bore' See *foramen*

1 trans a To pierce, penetrate into or through, make hole(s) in, b specif, to make a row of holes in paper around or at end of section, slip &c, to facilitate detachment

perforated stamps, *cheques* &c 2 intrans To pierce, penetrate

perforation, n [1 *perforashun*, 2 *perforatshun*] **per-** & -**ion** 1 Act or process of perforating, state of being perforated 2 Result of perforating, hole bored, pierced, or stamped through or into something, specif, series of small holes made to facilitate tearing, e.g. round postage stamps

perforative, adj [1 *perforativ*, 2 *perforativ*] **perforate** & -ive Tending, having the power, to perforate

perforce, adv [1 *perforas*, 2 *perforas*] **per-** & **for** (us), 'by force' See *per* & *force* (I) Of necessity, under compulsion

perform, vb trans & intrans [1 *perform*, 2 *perform*] **O** Fr *performer*, the second element being orig *fournir*, 'furnish' &c See *per-* & *furnish* A trans 1 To act in such a way as to get (something) completed, to accomplish, execute, carry out or through to perform a task, one's duties, what one has promised, a piece of work, to perform one's part, to perform Divine Service, to perform a surgical operation 2 To go through, put into action, enact, in public to perform a play, a part in a play, to perform a conjuring trick B intrans 1 To give an exhibition of artistic skill, to act, play an instrument, sing, &c to perform before the king 2 (of trained animals) To go through series of systematic movements, exhibit various tricks, as public entertainment

performable, adj [1 *performabl*, 2 *performabl*] **Preo** & -able Capable of being performed

performance, n [1 *performans*, 2 *performans*] **perform** & -ance 1 Act of performing, fact, process, of being performed a discrepancy between promise and performance 2 a Act once performed, an intellectual or physical achievement, a feat, to hold a large audience during a long speech is a fine performance, Hobbs's notable performance at the cricket, the address for the defence was a wretched performance, b organized exhibition of artistic skill, rendering of a play, piece of music, song &c, a show, entertainment

performer, n [1 *performer*, 2 *performer*] **perform** & -er One who performs, specif a one who carries out some artistic or physical exercise with skill, an executant a performer on the bongo, a good performer at the cricket, quite a performer with the knife and fork, b one who takes part in a theatrical or other organized performance

performing, adj [1 *performing*, 2 *performing*] **fr** *Preo* Part of performing (of animals) Trained to do tricks &c in public

perfume (I), n [1 *perfum*, 2 *perfum*] **O** Fr *parfum*, fr *parfumer*, 'to perfume', fr *per-* & *fumare*, 'to smoke, steam' See *tume* & *fumare* See next word 1 a Small, odour, generally, b pleasant smell, fragrant odour 2 Liquid consisting of spirit, containing pungent, sweet-smelling essence, used on the clothes and person

perfume (II), vb trans [1 *perfum*, 2 *perfum*] **fr** *Fr* *parfumer*, 'to perfume', fr *per-* & *fumare*, 'to smoke, steam' See *tume* & *fumare* a To impregnate, fill, saturate, with sweet odours flowers perfume the room, the air, specif b to impregnate with fragrant, mann factured essence or scent to perfume one's handkerchief with eau de Cologne

perfumeless, adj [1 *perfumless*, 2 *perfumless*] **perfume** (I) & -less Having no perfume

perfumer, n [1 *perfumer*, 2 *perfumer*] **perfume** & -er One who makes or sells perfumes

perfumery, n [1 *perfumery*, 2 *perfumery*] **perfume** & -ery 1 Perfumes collectively 2 a Business of perfumer, b place where perfumes are made or sold

perfunctorily, adv [1 *perfunctorily*, 2 *perfunctorily*] **perfunctory** & -ly In a perfunctory manner

perfunctorness, n [1 *perfunctorness*, 2 *perfunctorness*] See *prec* & -ness Quality of being perfunctory

perfunctory, adj [1 *perfunctory*, 2 *perfunctory*] **per-** & **functari** (us), 'done in a superficial manner', fr *perfuncti* (um), P P type of *perfungi*, 'to perform', fr *per-* & *fungi*, 'to busy oneself with', see *function* a Performed merely as a form or a duty a perfunctory piece of work, a perfunctory rendering of the Church Service, b hasty, superficial - a perfunctory examination, glance &c

perfuse, vb trans [1 *perfuze*, 2 *perfuze*] **fr** *Lat* *perfuze* (um), P P type of *perfundere*, 'to bedew, besprinkle', fr *per-* & *fundere*, 'to pour', see *fuso* (I) 1 To sprinkle, pour, over to perfuse a thing with water &c, to perfuse water over something 2 To shed, cast, over, suffuse to perfuse with light &c

perfusion, n [1 *perfusion*, 2 *perfusion*] **fr** *Lat* *perfusio* (em), 'a pouring over' **Preo** & -**ion**. Act, process, of perfusing, condition of being perfused

perfusive, adj [1 *perfusiv*, 2 *perfusiv*] **perfuse** & -ive Tending to, able to, perfuse

pergameneous, adj [1 *pergameneous*, 2 *pergameneous*] **fr** *Lat* *pergamēn* (a), 'parchment', see *parchment* & -ous Consisting of, resembling, parchment

pergola, n [1 *pergola*, 2 *pergola*] **Ital**, fr *Lat* *pergula*, 'projecting roof, ehed, vine arbour', fr *perg* (ere), 'to go forward, proceed', fr *per-* & *regere*, 'to guide, direct', see *regent* Structure of stoos or wood bordering a path on either side, with arches going across at intervals, alog and over which climbing and flowering plants are trained

pergunah, pergana, pargana, n [1 *perguna*, 2 *pagana*] **fr** *Hind* *pergunah*, 'district' Group of Indian villages forming a subdivision of a district, esp for fiscal purposes

perhaps, adv [1 *perhaps*, 2 *perhaps*] **colloq** [1 *praps*, 2 *praps*] **per-** & **hap** (I) & **advb** 1 It may be that, possibly, haply, perchance, expressing a complete uncertainty and indecision, bare possibility perhaps we shall just catch the train after all, perhaps I'll come, perhaps I won't, b inclination in one direc-

tion, probability I feel that perhaps you ought not to go, I'm fairly sure that you ought not, if you are good boys, perhaps you shall have a half holiday, you almost certainly will

peri, n [1 *pēri*, 2 *pēri*] **Pers** 1 (Pers mythol) A One of the supernatural beings descended from fallen angels, hence, b fairy, sprite, elf 2 Lovely, graceful, attractive being

peri-, *prof* representing Gk *peri*, 'around, about, towards', connected w *Sert peri*, 'round', *Lat* *per*, 'through, across', see *por* Round, about, enclosing, e.g. perichondrium, membrane covering cartilage, except at joints, *pericardial*, (geol) sloping from a common centre, *peripteral*, (of temple) surrounded by row of columns, *peristome*, fringe of teeth round month of capsule in some mosses See below for other compounds

perianth, n [1 *pērianth*, 2 *pērianth*] **peri-** & **Gk** *anth* (os), 'flower', see *anther* (bot) Calyx and corolla combined so as to be indistinguishable

perisapt, n [1 *pēriapt*, 2 *pēriapt*] **fr** *Fr*, fr *Gk* *perisaption*, 'something hung on', fr *peri-* & *hapten*, 'to fasten', op *Gk* *hapnē*, sense of touch', *aphasem*, 'to touch', etymol doubtful Object worn as charm, amulet

pericarditis, n [1 *pēriarthitis*, 2 *pēriarthitis*] **Next word** & -**itis** Inflammation of the pericardium

pericardium, n [1 *pēriarthium*, 2 *pēriarthium*] **Lat**, fr *Gk* *perikardion*, fr *peri-* & *kardia*, 'heart' See *cardio* Membrane which surrounds and encloses the heart

pericarp, n [1 *pērikarp*, 2 *pērikarp*] **Gk** *perikarpion*, fr *peri-* & *karpōs*, see *carpel* (bot) Wall of ripened ovary, covering of fruit, seed vessel

pericase, n [1 *pērikāz*, 2 *pērikāz*] **fr** *peri-* & **Gk** *kāzōs*, 'breaking', fr *kāzōn*, 'to break', op *kāzōn*, 'fragment', see *cataclasm*, *kladōs*, 'fragile', *Lat* *clādēs*, 'destruction, disaster', O Slav *kladivo*, 'hammer' Green or colourless mineral containing magnesium and iron protoxide

pericope, n [1 *perikopi*, 2 *perikopi*] **L** *Lat* *pericope*, fr *Gk* *perikopē*, 'a cutting, section of book', fr *peri-* & *kopē*, 'cutting', op *kōptēs*, 'to strike, cut', *kopē*, 'knife', *kōmpe*, 'slice, piece, clause', see *comma* a Passage, extract, from book, esp b selection of passages from Gospels and Epistles to be read in public worship

pericranium, n [1 *pērikranium*, 2 *pērikranium*] **fr** *L* *Lat*, fr *Gk* *perikranion* 'around the skull' **peri-** & **cranium** a Membrane surrounding the skull, hence, b (facet) skull, cranium

peridot, n [1 *pēridot*, 2 *pēridot*] **fr** *Fr* *pēridot*, etymol doubtful A gem stone, a yellowish green variety of olivine, also called olivine

perigeon, adj [1 *pērijēan*, 2 *pērijēan*] See next word & -**an** Of, pertaining to, perigee, occurring when moon is in perigee

perigee, n [1 *pērijē*, 2 *pērijē*] **fr** *Fr* *pērijē*, fr *Med* *Lat*, fr *Late* *Gk* *perigeion*, fr *peri-* & *gē*, 'earth', see *geo-* Point in orbit of moon or, more rarely, of planet, when it is nearest to the earth, reverse of *apogee*

perihelion, n [1 *pērihēlion*, 2 *pērihēlion*] **fr** *peri-* & **Gk** *hēlio* (s), 'sun' See *helioc-* Point in orbit of planet or comet when it is nearest the sun, reverse of *aphelion*

peril (I), n [1 *pēril*, 2 *pēril*] **fr** *Fr* *pēril*, fr *Lat* *periculum*, 'trial, experiment, risk, hazard, danger', op *Lat* *peritus*, 'experienced', *experiri*, 'to try, test', op *experire*, op *Gk* *peira*, 'experience', fr base **per-*, 'to penetrate, examine, mentally', expanded fr base **per-* &c, 'through, over, across', see *per*, op further *Goth* *framjan*, 'to tempt', O H G *fressan*, 'to be in danger', O H G *fara*, 'danger', O E *fear*, 'danger, fear', see *fear* Risk of

injury, loss, destruction, danger, hazard
Phrs in *peril* of, running risk of, in *peril* of
one's life, in danger of death, at one's *peril*,
taking risk on oneself, at one's own risk

peril (II), *vh trans*, fr *prec* To expose to
danger, to risk, imperil

perilous, *adj* [1 *périlue*; 2 *périlae*] See *prec* &
-ous Involving *peril*, dangerous, risky
perilously, *adv* *Prec* & -ly In a *perilous*
manner, dangerously

perilousness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality
of being *perilous*, danger, risk

perimeter, *n* [1 *periméter*, 2 *periméta*], fr
Lat, fr Gk *perimetros*, 'perimeter' **peri-**
& -*méter* 1 A line bounding closed figure,
outline, circumference, 2 length of this line
2 Instrument for measuring field of vision

perineal, *adj* [1 *perinéal*, 2 *perinéal*] See
next word & -al Of, pertaining to, the
perineum

perineum, *n* [1 *perinéum*, 2 *periniam*]
L Lat, fr Gk *perinaion*, 'perineum', fr
peri- & *indon*, 'to evacuate', op Sort
ispán, 'to put in motion' Region of body
between rectum and genital organs

period, *n* [1 *périod*, 2 *périad*], fr Fr
période, fr Lat, fr Gk *períodos*, 'circum-
compass; cycle; period of time, sentence',
fr *peri-* & *hódos*, 'way, path' See *hodo-*
meter Portion of time In various specific
uses 1 Portion of time marked by re-
currence of astronomical phenomena 2 Specific
portion of time, space of time during which
some specific event happens, a course of
a disease; stage in the course of a disease,
b pl, *periods*, women's monthly courses,
c *the period*, some specified time or age,
d stage in history, or in career of individual,
time elapsing between stages of development,
or such as are marked by some notable event
the period of Queen Elizabeth; the Restoration
period, the period of adolescence, e stage in
art, literature &c *period of the Renaissance*,
(also attrib) *period furniture* 3 a Indefinite
stretch of time *long periods in the world's*
history when civilization appears to stand still,
b any portion of time *I lived in Ireland*
for a period in my youth 4 a Portion of
a speech or piece of writing, generally one com-
posed of several clauses or sentences, b pl,
periods, rhetorical passages, flowery style,
c pause at end of a sentence; punctuation
expressing this, i.e a full stop () 5 a (elect)
Time required for one alternation of an alter-
nating current or for one oscillation in a train
of electro magnetic waves, b (phys) of waves,
interval in time between the repetitions of a
periodic disturbance, see *wave* (II)

periodic, *adj* [1 *périódik*, 2 *periódik*]
Prec & -ic 1 Recurring at intervals, esp
at regular intervals, cyclic 2 Of, pertain-
ing to, revolutions of a heavenly body 3 Ex-
pressed in periods

periodical, *adj* & *n* [1 *périódikl*, 2 *periód-
ikl*] *Prec* & -al 1 *adj* a Recurring at
intervals, esp at regular intervals, b (of
magazine &c) published at regular intervals
2 *n* A periodical publication, a magazine,
learned journal &c

periodically, *adv* *Prec* & -ly In a *period-*
ical manner, at intervals of time

periodicity, *n* [1 *périodintá*, 2 *periódistá*]
prec & -ity Quality of being *periodic*

periocci, *n* pl [1 *périocci*, 2 *périocci*] Lat
pl, fr Gk *perioccos*, -os, fr *peri-* & *oikos*,
'house, dwelling' See first element in
economy In ancient Sparta, citizens
without political rights who came between
the Spartiates (full citizens) and helots

periosteal, *adj* [1 *périosteal*, 2 *périosteal*]
See next word & -al Pertaining to the
periosteum, surrounding a bone

periosteum, *n* [1 *périosteum*, 2 *periosteum*]
Lat, fr Gk *periosteos*, 'round the bones',
peri- & *ostion*, 'bone' See *osteo-* Mem-
brane covering the bones

periostitis, *n* [1 *périostitis*, 2 *periostitis*]
Prec & -itis Inflammation of the peri-
osteum.

peripatetic (I), *adj* [1 *páripatétik*; 2 *péri-
patétik*], fr Lat, fr Gk *peripatētik*-(ós),
'walking about', esp of Aristotle, when
teaching, fr *peripatēō*, 'I walk about', fr
peri- & *pateō*, 'I walk, tread', op *patos*,
'beaten track'; earlier **pato-s* Cp further
Sort *pánthās*, 'path', Lat *pons*, 'bridge',
see *pons*, O Slav *puti*, 'road' See also
find (I) 1 (cap) Of, pertaining to, Aristotle
or his teaching (referring to his custom of
walking in the Lyceum while teaching)
2 Walking about, moving from place to
place, itinerant a *peripatetic preacher*.

peripatetic (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 (cap)
Follower of Aristotle 2 (usually facet)
Itinerant vendor

peripatetically, *adv* [1 *páripatetikali*, 2 *péri-
patétikali*] *peripatetic* (I) & -al & -ly
In a *peripatetic* manner

peripateticism, *n* [1 *páripatētisizm*, 2 *péri-
patētisizm*] *peripatetic* & -ism 1 Habit,
practice, of walking about, going from place
to place 2 (cap) Philosophical system of
Aristotle and his followers

Peripatus, *n* [1 *peripatus*, 2 *peripatas*]
Lat, fr Gk *peripatos*, 'a walking about',
See *peripatetic* (zool) A genus of primi-
tive land arthropods of tropical America and
Africa &c, resembling a caterpillar or earth-
worm, supposed to form a link between the
worm and the insect

peripet(e)sis, *n* [1 *péripetia*, 2 *peripetase*],
fr Gk *peripetēsis*, 'sudden change', fr *peri-*
& stem **pet-*, 'to fall', op *pi* *ptem*, 'to
fall', *eupetēs*, 'favourable, easy', *ptōsis*,
'falling' See *ptosis* & *ptero-* Sudden
dénoement in drama, hence, sudden turn of
fortune, vicissitude

peripheral, *adj* [1 *periferal*, 2 *periforál*]
See *periphery* & -al Of, pertaining to, a
periphery

peripherally, *adv* *Prec* & -ly As a
periphery

periphery, *n* [1 *perifēr*, 2 *perifari*], fr O Fr
periferie, fr L Lat *peripheria*, fr Gk *peri-
phēreia*, 'periphery, circumference', fr *peri-*
& *phērein*, 'to carry'; see -*ferous*, *ferry*,
bear (I) 1 A line bounding figure, esp circle,
circumference 2 Outside, outer surface

periphrase, *n* [1 *périfrāz*, 2 *périfreuz*], fr
Lat, fr Gk *periphrasis* See next word
Periphrasis

periphrasis, *n* [1 *perifrasis*, 2 *perifrasis*], fr
L Lat, fr Gk *periphrasis*, 'circumlocution',
peri- & *phrazein*, 'to speak', see *phrase*
1 Circumlocution, roundabout way of speak-
ing 2 Circumlocutory phrase

periphrastic, *adj* [1 *périfrastik*; 2 *péri-
frastik*] *peri-* & *phrast*, participial stem
of *phrazein*, 'to speak', see *phrase* Of,
like, employing, *periphrasis*; expressed in a
roundabout manner, (gram) *periphrastic*
conjugation, formed with auxiliary verb,
periphrastic *genitive*, formed with preposition,
not by inflexion

periphrastically, *adv* [1 *páripfrastikali*, 2 *péri-
frastikali*] *Prec* & -al & -ly In a *peri-
phrastic* manner

perique, *n* [1 *perék*, 2 *perik*] Fr, origin
doubtful A very strong grade of tobacco,
with dark, shiny, curled small leaves, used in
blending to make a strong smoking mixture

periscope, *n* [1 *périskóp*, 2 *périskop*]
peri- & -scope Apparatus consisting of
a tube containing mirrors and lenses which
enable an observer to see over an obstruction,
the image being transmitted to the eye at
right angles to the direction from which it is
first received through the far end of the tube,
also similar, more elaborate, apparatus for use
in submarines when submerged

periscopic, *adj* [1 *périskópik*, 2 *périskópik*]
peri- & -scope Connected with, received,
transmitted by, a periscope

perish, *vb intrans* [1 *pérish*, 2 *pérish*], fr
ME *perissen*, *perischen*, fr O Fr *periss*,
Pres Part stem of *per-(ir)*, 'to perish', fr
Lat *perire*, 'to be lost, pass away, to die',
perit, fr *per-* & *ire*, 'to go'. See *itin-*

erate To come to an end, pass away; to be
completely destroyed or ruined (lit or fig)

perishable, *adj* & *n* [1 *périshabl*, 2 *périshabl*]
Prec & -able 1 *adj* Liable to perish,
liable to decay swiftly, be easily destroyed,
fragile 2 *n* (pl) Goods liable to speedy
decay, esp foodstuffs in process of being
conveyed from place to place

perishableness, *n* *Prec* & -ness Quality
of being *perishable*

perished, *adj* [1 *périshit*, 2 *périshit*], fr P.P.
of *perish* Brought to state of extreme dis-
comfort, exhaustion, or to point of death, by
cold, hunger &c : *to be perished with cold*

perishing, *adj* [1 *périshang*, 2 *périshang*], fr
Pres Part of *perish*. (of cold &c) Causing
extreme discomfort, exhaustion &c

perishingly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly To a *perish-*
ing degree

perispomenon, *adj* & *n* [1 *perispómenon*;
2 *périspómenon*] Gk *perispómenon*, neut
P.P. of *perispaien*, 'I draw round', fr *peri-*
& *spasin*, 'to draw' See *spasm* 1 *adj*
(of word) Having circumflex accent on last
syllable 2 *n* Word accented thus

perissodactylate, *adj* [1 *périsodáktilít*;
2 *périsodáktilít*], fr Gk *perissós*, 'beyond
the regular number, odd, extraordinary', fr
peri-, 'soo' even', see *iso-*, & *daktulos*, 'finger,
toe', see *dactyl*, & -ate (zool) Having odd
or unevenly developed toes, specif, belonging
to the suborder, *Perissodactyla*, of ungulate
mammals, which includes the horse, rhinoceros,
tapir &c

peristaltic, *n* [1 *peristaltik*; 2 *peristaltik*], fr
Gk *peristatos*, 'standing round', fr *peri-*
istēmi, 'I stand round, encircle'; fr *peri-*
& *istēmi*, 'I stand' See *state* & words
there referred to, for the second element see
-*lith* (archaeol) Ring of upright stones
round burial-mound &c

peristalsis, *n* [1 *péristálasis*; 2 *péristálasis*]
peri- & Gk *stalsis*, 'constriction', fr *stillein*,
'to put in order, to equip, to dress, array',
to draw together, gather up', op Gk *stolē*,
'garment', & see *stole* (I) Rhythmic in-
voluntary contractions of the muscular fibres
of the intestinal canal, whereby the contents
are mixed with the digestive juices, and
forced along the canal

peristaltic, *adj* [1 *péristáltik*, 2 *péristáltik*],
fr *peri-* & Gk *staltik*-(ós), 'astringent, con-
tracting', fr *stillein*, 'to draw together'.
See *prec* Of the nature of, resembling, ex-
hibiting, *peristalsis*

peristeronic, *adj* [1 *peristerónik*, 2 *péri-
stérónik*], fr Gk *peristerón*, 'dovecote', fr
peristera, 'dove', prob fr Semitic *perach-*
istar, 'bird of Istar' (zool) Connected
with, pertaining to, pigeons

peristyle, *n* [1 *péristil*, 2 *péristil*], fr Fr,
fr Lat *peristylum*, 'part of building sur-
rounding inner court', fr Gk *peristilon*,
'colonnade round temple or inner court', fr
peri- & *stílos*-(s), 'pillar', see *style* (III)
a Series of columns supporting a roof, sur-
rounding a court, b court or other space thus
surrounded by a colonnade, esp the large,
inner court of ancient Roman house

peritoneal, *adj* [1 *péritunéal*, 2 *péritunéal*]
See next word & -al. Of, pertaining to, the
peritoneum

periton(a)eum, *n* [1 *péritunéum*, 2 *péri-
tonéum*] Lat *peritonaeum*, fr Gk *perito-*
niaion, 'peritoneum', fr *peri-* & stem **ion*,
'stretching', op Gk *lainein*, 'to stretch',
iónos, 'something stretched, cord', see *tone*,
& words there referred to Serous membrane
lining the abdomen and enclosing the viscera

peritonitis, *n* [1 *péritunitis*, 2 *péritunitis*]
See *prec* & -itis Inflammation of peri-
toneum

perityphlitis, *n* [1 *péritiflitis*, 2 *périti-
fiditis*] *peri-* & *typhlitis* (med) Inflam-
mation of the caecum and the tissues surround-
ing it

periwig, *n* [1 *pérwig*; 2 *pérwig*] Earlier
peruyke, fr Fr *peruque*, see *peruke*.
Head-dress of false hair, wig

periwigged, adj [1 pɛrɪwɪgd, 2 pɛrɪwɪgd] Prec & -ed. Wearing a periwig
periwinkle (I), n [1 pɛrɪwɪŋkl; 2 pɛrɪwɪŋkl] O.E. *peruince*, M.E. *peruince*, fr Lat *peruince*, also *vinca peruince*, 'periwinkle', fr (per)vincere, 'to bind, twist round', op Lat *vincis*, 'vetch', see *vetch*, Lat *vincis*, 'to twist, weave', O.E. *widig*, 'willow', see *withy* Genus of plants, esp greater and lesser *periwinkle*, trailing evergreen shrubs with flat blue flowers
periwinkle (II), n Etymol uncertain, O.E. has *peruincle*, *unweincle*, first element possibly fr Lat *peruince*, 'mussel', for second element see *winkle*, the word has been influenced by *peru* An edible gastropod marine mollusk, with shell like that of a snail
perjure, vb reflex [1 pɛrjʊr, 2 pɛrdʒə], fr O Fr *parjurer*, fr Lat *perjūrare*, 'to forswear oneself', fr per- & *jūrare*, 'to swear', see *juror* To swear falsely, forswear oneself
perjured, adj [1 pɛrjʊrd, 2 pɛrdʒəd], fr P.P. of *perjure* Forsworn, guilty of perjury a *perjured witness*, villain &c
perjurious, adj [1 pɛrjʊriəs, 2 pɛrdʒʊriəs, pɛrdʒʊriəs] perjury & -ous (rare) Of, guilty of, involving, perjury
perjuriously, adv Prec & -ly In a perjurious manner
perjury, n [1 pɛrjʊri, 2 pɛrdʒəri], fr A-Fr *perjurie*, fr Lat *perjūrium*, 'perjury', fr *perjūr* (are), 'to swear falsely' See *parjure* 1 (law) A false statement made deliberately in a court of justice, by a witness upon his oath, b act of false swearing under oath 2 Any deliberately uttered lie
perk (I), v intrans & trans [1 pɛrk, 2 pɔrk] Etymol. uncertain Usually *perk up* 1 intrans A To lift up one's head jauntily, assume a perky air, b to be forward and impudent, c to regain one's spirits, become gay, more cheerful 2 trans a (reflex) To make smart, jauntily, gay *to perk oneself up*, b to raise, poise, in a jauntily manner *to perk up one's head*
perk (II), adj, fr prec (rare) Smart, jauntily, perky
perky, adv [1 pɛrkɪ, 2 pɔrkɪ] perky & -ly In a perky manner
perkiness, n [1 pɛrkɪnɪs, 2 pɔrkɪnɪs] See prec & -ness Quality of being perky
perks, n. Vulgar slang abbr of *perquisite(s)*
perky, adj [1 pɛrkɪ, 2 pɔrkɪ] perky & -y a In good spirits, lively, jauntily, gay, b jauntily, snappy, in manner
perlite, n [1 pɛrlɪt, 2 pɔrlɪt] Fr *perle* See *pearl* (L) & -ite Igneous, glassy rock like obsidian, composed of small enamel like spherical bodies
permanence, n [1 pɛrmənəns, 2 pɔrmənəns] See *permanent* & -ence State of being permanent
permanency, n [1 pɛrmənənsɪ, 2 pɔrmənənsɪ] See next word & -ency 1 State of being permanent 2 Something that is permanent, as a permanent employment, office &c
permanent, adj [1 pɛrmənənt, 2 pɔrmənənt], fr Lat *permanens* (-em), Pres Part of *permanere*, 'to endure, remain, continue', fr per- & *manere*, 'to remain' See second element in *remain* & words there referred to Continuing without change, lasting, intended to last, or remain, for an indefinite time, not to be changed or removed, contrasted with *temporary*, *permanent* way, railway line and prepared bed on which it is laid
permanently, adv Prec & -ly In a permanent manner, as a permanency
permanganate, n [1 pɛrməŋɡənæt, 2 pɔrməŋɡənæt] per- & manganese & -ate (chem.) A salt of permanganic acid, specif, *permanganate of potassium*, in red, purplish crystals which when dissolved in water form a strong disinfectant and antiseptic
permanganic, adj [1 pɛrməŋɡənɪk, 2 pɔrməŋɡənɪk] per- & manganese & -ic Of, pertaining to, an acid of manganese
permeability, n [1 pɛrmɛəbɪlɪti, 2 pɔrmɛəbɪlɪti] See next word & -ity Quality of being permeable
permeable, adj [1 pɛrmɛəbl, 2 pɔrmɛəbl], fr Lat *permeabilis*, 'permeable', fr *permeare* (are), 'to pass through' See *permeate* & -able Capable of being permeated, allowing the free passage and interfusion of fluids
permeance, n [1 pɛrmɛəns, 2 pɔrmɛəns] See *permeate* & -ance Quality of being permeable
permeant, adj [1 pɛrmɛənt, 2 pɔrmɛənt] See prec & -ant Capable of permeating, tending to permeate
permeate, vb trans & intrans [1 pɛrmɛāt, 2 pɔrmɛāt], fr Lat *permeāt* (um), P.P. type of *permeare*, 'to pass through, to penetrate, pervade', fr per- & *meare*, 'to go, pass', see *meatus* 1 trans a (in physical sense) To pass through all parts of, fill the interstices of, penetrate thoroughly, saturate *water permeates the soil*, a powerful scent *permeates a room*, b (fig, of doctrine, influence, principles &c) to pervade, be diffused through *a spirit of indisciplinability had permeated the enemy's army* 2 intrans To penetrate, diffuse itself (followed by *among, through*)
permeation, n [1 pɛrmɛəʃən, 2 pɔrmɛəʃən] Prec & -ion Act or process of permeating, state of being permeated
per mensem, adv [1 pɛr mɛnsɛm, 2 pɔr mɛnsɛm] per & Lat. *mensem*, acc. of *mensis*, 'month' See *meno-* & *month*. By the month
Permian, adj [1 pɛrmiən, 2 pɔrmiən], fr Perm, province of East Russia, & -ian (geol) Of, forming, the uppermost group of strata of the Palaeozoic series, lying above the coal measures, and consisting of red sandstones, limestones &c
permissible, adj [1 pɛrmɪsɪbl, 2 pɔrmɪsɪbl], fr O Fr, fr Lat *permissus* (um), P.P. type of *permittere*, 'to allow to pass; to let go, let loose, to suffer, allow' See *permit* & -ible Permitted, allowable
permissibly, adv Prec & -ly In a permissible manner
permission, n [1 pɛrmɪʃən, 2 pɔrmɪʃən], fr Lat *permissio* (-em), 'a giving up, yielding, leave, permission', fr *permissus* (um) See *permissible* & -ion Licence, leave, consent, sanction
permissive, adj [1 pɛrmɪsɪv, 2 pɔrmɪsɪv], fr Lat *permissus* (um) See *permissible* & -ive Allowing, permitting, conveying permission *permissive clause* (in a bill), one which allows, but does not enforce, a certain line of action
permissively, adv Prec & -ly In a permissive manner
permissiveness, n. See prec & -ness
permut (I), vb trans & intrans [1 pɛrmɪt, 2 pɔrmɪt], fr Lat *permut* (ere), 'to allow to pass, to let loose, to give up, to suffer, allow', fr per- & *mittere*, 'to send', see *mission* A trans 1 a To allow, give leave or permission to (a person to do something) *will you permit me to smoke?*, *permit me to remind you &c*, b to suffer, tolerate, not to oppose (action or conduct) *I do not permit noise in my house, smoking is permitted everywhere nowadays* 2 To make possible, be capable of bearing, to admit, be patient of *the words hardly permit doubt* B intrans *Permit of*, a to allow, give permission, b to admit, make possible &c *so far as health permits*
permit (II), n [1 pɛrmɪt, 2 pɔrmɪt], fr prec Document giving official, or other authoritative permission for something to be done, warrant
permutation, n [1 pɛrmɪtʃən, 2 pɔrmɪtʃən], fr Lat *permutatio* (-em), 'changing, alteration', fr *permut* (ere), 'to change' See next word & -ation 1 Change alteration. 2 (math.) Any one of the possible

orders in which a series of objects can be arranged.

permute, vb trans [1 pɛrmɪt, 2 pɔrmɪt], fr Lat *permut* (ere), 'to change', fr per- & *mittere*, 'to change', see *mutable*. To put in different order, change sequence of (objects &c)

pern, n [1 pɛrn, 2 pɔrn], fr. Mod. Lat *pernis*, wrongly ad. fr Gk. *pternis*, 'a kind of hawk'. The honey buzzard.

pernicious, adj [1 pɛrnɪʃəs, 2 pɔrnɪʃəs], fr. Lat *perniciōsus* (us), 'destructive', fr *pernic* (-ies), 'destruction', fr per- & *nece*, stem of *nece*, 'death', & -ous; cp Lat *nece*, 'to kill', *noce*, 'to harm', see *noxious*, Gk *rekrōs*, 'corpse', see *necro-* (lit and fig) Highly injurious, very harmful *a climate pernicious to health*; *pernicious examples, doctrines &c.*, *pernicious anaemia*, a progressive and usually fatal type of anaemia.

perniciously, adv Prec & -ly In a pernicious manner

perniciousness, n. See prec. & -ness Quality of being pernicious.

pernickety, adj [1 pɛrnɪkɪti, 2 pɔrnɪkɪti]. Origin unknown. (colloq) Fussy, fidgety, fastidious, hard to please, pedantically meticulous and punctilious

pernoctation, n [1 pɛrnɔktəʃən, 2 pɔrnɔktəʃən], fr L. Lat *pernoctātio* (-em), 'passing the night', fr *pernoct* (ere), 'to pass the night', fr per- & *noct*, stem of *nox*, 'night', see *nocti-* & -ation. A act of spending the night, b specif (eccles.) all night vigil.

perorate, vb intrans [1 pɛrɔrət, 2 pɛrɔrɛt], fr Lat *perorāt* (-um), P.P. type of *perorare*, 'to conclude a speech, to speak at length', fr. per- & *orare*, 'to speak', see *oration*. a To bring a speech to an end, sum up and conclude a speech. b to speak at length, deliver a harangue

peroration, n [1 pɛrɔrəʃən, 2 pɛrɔrɛʃən]. Prec. & -ion. a Act of concluding a speech, b concluding part of speech.

peroxide, n [1 pɛrɔksɪd, 2 pɔrɔksɪd] per- & oxide (chem.) An oxide with larger proportion of oxygen than other oxides of same series, specif, *peroxide of hydrogen*, used in bleaching &c and as an antiseptic.

perpend (I), v intrans & trans [1 pɛrpɛnd, 2 pɔrpɛnd], fr Lat *perpend* (ere), 'to weigh carefully, to ponder, consider', fr per- & *pendere*, 'to weigh, to pay', see *pension*. 1 trans. To consider carefully, reflect upon, ponder. 2 intrans. To deliberate

perpend (II), n. See *parpen*.

perpendicular (I), adj [1 pɛrpɛndɪkʊlər, 2 pɔrpɛndɪkʊlər], fr. O Fr *perpendiculer*, fr. Lat *perpendiculāris*, 'perpendicular', fr *perpendiculus* (-um), 'weighted line, plumb-line', fr *perpend* (ere), 'to weigh carefully'. See *perpend* (I) At right angles to plane of horizon; exactly upright, erect, vertical. 2. (of hill, ascent &c) Very steep, almost vertical. 3 (archit, cap) Otherwise, late English Gothic style, in vogue from c 1380 to 1520, following the Decorated period and characterized by long vertical lines, esp in the mullions of the large windows, and in vertical paneling in buttresses &c.

perpendicular (II), n., fr. prec 1. Perpendicular line 2 Perpendicular position *out of the perpendicular* 3 Instrument for showing perpendicular line from a given point, plumb-rule &c 4 Perpendicular style of architecture

perpendicularity, n [1 pɛrpɛndɪkʊlɪtɪ, 2 pɔrpɛndɪkʊlɪtɪ] Prec & -ity. Quality or state of being perpendicular

perpendicularly, adv [1 pɛrpɛndɪkʊlɪrɪ, 2 pɔrpɛndɪkʊlɪrɪ] perpendicular (I) & -ly In a perpendicular position, vertically

perpetrate, v. trans [1 pɛrpɛtrət, 2 pɔrpɛtrɛt], fr Lat *perpetrāt* (-um), P.P. type of *perpetr* (ere), 'to accomplish', fr. per- & *petrere*, 'to effect', cp. Lat *impetrare*, 'to obtain by request', see *impetrate*; prob.

perturbed, adj [1 *pertérbd*, 2 *potábd*], fr. P.P. of *perturb* Agitated, disturbed in mind, anxious, embarrassed

peruke, n [1 *perúk*, *perók*, 2 *perúk*, *perók*], fr. Fr *perruque*, 'wig', fr. Ital *perruca*; origin obscure, Span has *peluca*, wh. may be same word; thus, if the *l* is orig. might be connected w. Lat *pilus*, 'hair', see *pile* (VII) Cap, head-dress, of false hair; wig, perwig

perusal, n [1 *perózl*, 2 *perízl*] See next word & -al Act of perusing or reading through.

peruse, vb trans [1 *peróuz*, 2 *pi-*, *perúz*] *per-* & use, orig sense, now obs, was 'to use up, wear out' To read through, examine, look over.

Peruvian, adj [1 *peróuvian*, 2 *pa-*, *putáuvian*], fr Mod Lat *Peruvia*, 'Peru', & -an Of, pertaining to, found in, Peru, *Peruvian bark*, that of cinchona tree, used medicinally.

pervade, vb trans [1 *pervád*, 2 *pavéid*], fr Lat *pervād*-(ere), 'to spread through, go through', fr *per-* & *vādere*, 'to go', see *vade-macrum* a To pass into all parts of, permeate, penetrate thoroughly, also b (in moral sense) of influences, feelings & pervasion, n [1 *pervázhun*, 2 *pavéizn*], fr L Lat *pervāsiō*-(em), 'invasion', fr *pervās*-(um), P.P. type of *pervādere*, 'to go through' See *preo* & -ion Act of pervading, state of being pervaded

pervasive, adj [1 *pervásiv*, 2 *pavéisiv*] See *preo* & -ive Tending to pervade, penetrating, permeating

pervasively, adv *Preo* & -ly. In such a manner as to pervade

pervasiveness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being pervasive

perverse, adj [1 *pervérs*, 2 *pavás*], fr Fr, fr Lat *pervers*-(um), P.P. type of Lat *pervertere*, 'to overthrow' See *pervert* 1 (of persons) a Deliberately persisting in error or wickedness, remaining wilfully in the wrong, b intractable, unreasonably obstinate 2 (of circumstances & so) Going wrong from point of view of a specific individual, developing in such a way as to defeat one's purposes, a *perverse verdict*, one contrary to the evidence or the judge's direction

perversely, adv *Preo* & -ly In a perverse manner

perverseness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality or state of being perverse

perversion, n [1 *pervérshun*, 2 *paváshun*], fr Lat *perversion*-(em), 'a turning about, perversion' *perverse* & -ion Act of perverting; state of being perverted

perversity, n [1 *pervérati*, 2 *pavásti*], fr Lat *perversitāt*-(em), 'perversity' *perveree* & -ity Quality of being perverse

perverse, adj [1 *pervériv*, 2 *paváiv*], fr Lat *pervers*-(um), P.P. type of *pervertere*, 'to overthrow' See next word & -ive Tending to pervert

pervert (I), vb trans [1 *pervért*; 2 *pavát*], fr Lat *pervert*-(ere), 'to turn round, overturn, overthrow', fr *per-* & *vert* (ere), 'to turn', see *version* 1 To turn, divert, from proper use or function, to misdirect, misapply 2 To twist from proper meaning, give wrong significance to, misconstrue to *pervert a person's words* & so 3 To turn from true belief, allegiance, morality & so, give a wrong or distorted view to *to pervert a person, mind, judgement* & so

pervert (II), n [1 *pervért*, 2 *pavát*], fr *preo* a A renegade, apostate, person who changes his religion, b one morally or physically abnormal and perverted, a degenerate

pervious, adj [1 *pérvius*, 2 *pávviue*], fr Lat *pervi*-(us), 'pervious', fr *per-* & *vi* (a), 'way', see *via*, & -ous 1 Capable of being passed through, giving passage, penetrable, permeable *glass is pervious to light* 2 (in moral sense) Open to ideas, capable of being affected by rational argument, moral appeal & so

perviousness, n *Preo* & -ness Quality of being pervious

peseta, n [1 *pesáta*, 2 *peséita*] Span, fr *pesa*, 'weight'. Spanish silver coin, nominally worth about 10d, the equivalent of the franco, lira & so in the Latin monetary union

Peshito, n [1 *peshétó*, 2 *pesítou*], fr Syriac *peshit*-(t)ó, 'simple' Chief Syriac version of Old and New Testaments

peshwa, n [1 *páshwah*, 2 *péfwá*] Pers *peshwa*, 'chief'. Hereditary ruler of Mah-rattas, formerly, the chief minister of Mah-ratta state

pesky, adj [1 *péski*, 2 *péski*] Etymol. uncertain (*provino* & *Am*) Tiresome, troublesome, annoying

peso, n [1 *pásó*, 2 *péssow*] Span, op *peseta* A former Spanish silver coin equivalent to 5 pesetas, worth about 4s, still forming monetary unit in Spanish-American countries, equivalent to the dollar

pessary, n [1 *pésari*, 2 *pésari*], fr L Lat *pessári*-(um), fr Gk *pess*-(os), 'oval stone used in a game like draughts'; etymol. doubtful Instrument worn in the vagina to correct uterine displacement.

pessimism, n [1 *pésmizm*; 2 *pésmizem*], fr Lat *pessim*-(us), 'worst', prob fr **pet-*, cp *pé-or*, 'worse', fr **pet-j*, fr **pet-j*. See *pejoration* & -ism 1 Doctrine that the world and its inhabitants are essentially and increasingly evil 2 Tendency to look at the dark side of things, to take a gloomy view of life, the habit of anticipating misfortune & so

pessimist, n [1 *pésmust*, 2 *pésmust*] See *preo* & -ist One who takes a desponding view of life, adherent of the doctrine of pessimism

pessimistic, adj [1 *pésmistik*; 2 *pésmistik*] *Preo* & -ic Pertaining to, characterized by, pessimism; tending to take a gloomy view of things, and to expect the worst

pessimistically, adv [1 *pésmistikah*, 2 *pésmistikah*] *Preo* & -al & -ly In a pessimistic manner

pest, n [1 *pest*, 2 *pest*], fr Fr *peste*, fr Lat *pest*-(is), 'destruction, pestilence', etymol. doubtful 1 Troublesome, vexatious, or destructive person, animal, or thing, *garden pest*, any kind of insect or vegetable parasite, blight, mildew & so which destroys flowers or fruit & so 2 (archaic) Pestilence, plague

pester, vb trans [1 *péster*, 2 *pésta*] Cp O Fr *empastrier*, Mod Fr *empêtrer*, 'to entangle the feet', Low Lat *pastorum*, 'fetter, hobble', to prevent horses fr straying when out at pasture See *pasture* To worry, plague, harass, especially to vex with petty, trivial annoyances to *pester one with questions, with unwelcome attentions* & so, *pestered with midges*

pest-house, n *pest* & *house* (hist) Hospital for plague and other infectious diseases

pestiferous, adj [1 *péstiferus*, 2 *péstiferas*], fr Lat *pesti*-(s), 'pestilence', see *pest*, & -ferous 1 Conveying pestilence, noxious, noxious, pestilential, specif, having a horrible, nauseous odour. 2 Morally harmful, conveying moral evil, noxious, dangerous

pestilence, n [1 *péstilens*, 2 *péstilens*], fr Lat *pestilencia*, 'infectious disease, plague' *pestilence* & -ce A fatal infectious or contagious disease, a plague, esp widespread epidemic, specif b bubonic plague.

pestilent, adj [1 *péstilent*, 2 *pestilént*], fr Lat *pestilent*-(em), 'infectious, unhealthy' fr *pesti*-(s), 'plague' See *pest*. 1 Hurtful or fatal to health or life, noxious, destructive. 2 Injurious to morals & so, pernicious, having malign influence *pestilent doctrines* 3 (colloq) Troublesome, annoying, vexatious *a pestilent fellow, scoundrel*

pestilential, adj [1 *péstilénshál*, 2 *péstilénshál*] *Preo* & -ial 1 Infested by, of the nature of, producing, pestilence. 2 Pernicious, baneful, morally harmful 3 (colloq) Highly objectionable, exciting disgust, extreme annoyance, detestable, outrageous: *he's a most pestilential bore, nuisance* & so

pestilently, adv [1 *péstiléntli*, 2 *péstiléntli*] *pestilence* & -ly. In a pestilence manner

pestle (I), n [1 *péal*, 2 *péal*], fr O Fr *pestel*, fr Lat *pestilum*, 'pestle', op *pistul*, fr **pina* ilo-, fr. **pina*, stem of *pinsere*, 'to beat, pound', op Scit *pina*si, 'pounds, crushes', *pisá-m*, 'meal', Gk *pisasin*, 'to winnow', O Slav *pišeno*, 'meal' Instru-ment with a shortish handle, and a rounded, heavy head, of stone, metal & so used for crushing or pounding substances in a mortar

pestle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* 1 trans To pound with or as with pestle

2 intrans To use a pestle

pet (I), n [1 *pet*, 2 *pet*] Origin obscure 1 Tame animal kept as companion and object of affection 2 Favourite, darling, cherished person, child & so, esp one that is indulged and unduly favoured, often used as a term of endearment, b (attrib) *pet name*, one familiarly used as expressing affection, *one's pet aversion*, something especially disliked, *bête noire*

pet (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To treat as a pet, to fondle, caress, soothe with caresses

pet (III), n Origin doubtful, perh fr *pet* (I). Ill humour, peevishness, esp in Phr *to be in a pet*

petal, n [1 *pétal*, 2 *pétal*], fr Gk *petal*-(on), 'thin metal plate, leaf' See *petalon* Single section of the corolla of a flower

petaline, adj [1 *pétalin*, -in, 2 *petal(a)m*] *Preo* & -ine Of, like, a petal

petal(ed), adj [1 *pétid*, 2 *petid*] *petal* & -ed Having petals

petaloid, adj [1 *pétaloid*, 2 *petaloid*] *petal* & -oid Like, consisting of, petals

petalon, n [1 *pétalon*, 2 *pétalon*] Gk *petalon*, 'thin sheet of metal, metal plate, leaf', op Gk *petalos*, 'spread out flat', *petalos*, 'wide-brimmed hat', *petánnim*, 'I spread out, extend', all fr stem **pet*, 'to spread out, extend, open out', op Lat *patere*, 'to lie open', see *patent*, O E *fæðm*, 'extended arms, measure, fathom', see *fathom* Gold plate on Jewish high priest's mitre

petard, n [1 *petárd*, 2 *pitárd*], fr Fr *pétard*, fr O Fr *péter*, 'to break wind', fr Lat *pétri*-(um), P.P. type of *pédere*, 'to break wind', fr **pet-*, cp Lith *berzti*, Gk *bádein*, 'to break wind' 1 Small, obsolete military engine used to break down doors, walls & so Phr *hoist with his own petard*, (from Hamlet, iii 4) of person caught and injured by his own devices or plots against another 2 Kind of fire cracker

petasus, n [1 *pétasus*, 2 *petasas*] Lat *petasus*, fr Gk *pétasos*, 'broad brimmed hat', fr stem **pet*, 'to spread out' See *petalon* & words there referred to 1 Ancient Greek low-crowned, broad-brimmed felt hat, esp as worn by travellers, heralds & so, and char-acteristic of Hermes 2 Winged hat of Hermes

petaurist, n [1 *pétárist*, 2 *pitárist*], fr Gk *petaurist*-(és), 'tumbler, rope dancer', fr *petaur*-(on), peroh, roost, spring-board used by acrobats & so, prob fr stem **pet*, 'to fly', seen in Gk *petoman*, '1 fly', *pterón*, 'wing' & so See *ptero-* Genus of marsupials, including those having a membranous process connecting the fore and hind limbs, which enables them to take flying leaps, as the flying phalanger of Australia

Peter (I), n [1 *péter*, 2 *píta*] Male Christian name, that of the Prince of the Apostles, fr Lat, fr Gk *Petros*, fr *petros*, 'stone', op Gk *petra*, 'rock', & see *petro-* In Phr *blue Peter*, blue flag with white square in centre, flown by ship about to sail, *to rob Peter to pay Paul*, to take or borrow from one person to pay another, *Peter's fish*, haddock, John Dory, or other fish with markings at each side of its mouth, supposed to have been made by St Peter's thumb and finger, *Peter's penny* or *pence*, a (hist) annual tax formerly paid to papal treasury, b voluntary contribution by Roman Catholics paid

annually to Papal treasury for religious and charitable purposes

peter (II), vb intrans. Etymol uncertain, prob fr Fr *péter*, 'to crackle, fizzle' &c See **petard**. *Peter out*, (esp of seam of ore &c, and fig) to disappear gradually, be exhausted, give out

petersham, n [1 *pétersham*, 2 *pítajam*], fr Viscount Petersham (1780-1851, 4th Earl of Harrington) 1 a Overcoat or breeches made of rough, heavy, woollen material, b this material. 2 Strong corded silk or cotton ribbon

petolar, adj [1 *pétôlar*, 2 *pétoula*] **petole** & -ar Of, like, supported on, a petole

petoliate, adj [1 *pétôliat*, 2 *pétouliet*] Next word & -ate Having, supported on, a petole

petole, n [1 *pétôl*, 2 *pétouil*], fr Lat *petiol* (us), 'little foot, fruit stalk', etymol doubtful (bot) Leaf stalk

petit, adj [1 *peté*, 2 *paté*] Fr *petit*, 'little', etymol doubtful Phrs *petits chevaux*, kind of gambling game, *petit maître*, coxcomb, dandy, *petit mal*, mild form of epilepsy with out convulsions, *petit point*, a form of embroidery in which wool or silk is worked into an open meshed material, *petits soins*, small attentions For legal use see **petty**

petite, adj [1 *petét*, 2 *petit*] Fr *petite*, fam of prec (of women) Small made, usually implying also neatness, trimness, shapeliness of figure

petition (I), n [1 *petishun*, 2 *pítiján*], fr Fr, fr Lat *petitiō*-(em), nom *petitio*, 'attack, thrust, request, application', fr *petit* (um), PP type of *petere*, 'to rush at, let fly at, attack, assail, to fetch, seek for, to request, entreat', cp Lat *impetis*, 'attack', see **impetus**, identical w base **pet*- &c, 'to fly', seen in Gk. *petoman*, 'I fly', *pteron*, 'wing', see *ptero-*, feather, Lat. *penna*, 'feather', see **pen** (III) Humble, earnest supplication, an entreaty, urgent request, a formal request to the sovereign, or to some person or persons in authority, entreating him or them to do, or to refrain from doing, something, b a prayer, humble entreaty, addressed to God, c (law) formal application made to a court a *petition in bankruptcy*, to file one's *petition* &c *Petition of Right*, a (hist) declaration of constitutional rights presented to Charles I by Parliament and agreed to by him in June 1628, b (law) form of procedure in making claim against the Crown

petition (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To address a petition to, a to entreat, beg, request urgently to *petition the King, Parliament*, b to make an application to *to petition a court of law* 2 intrans To make a humble or urgent request, entreaty

petitionary, adj [1 *petishunari*, 2 *pítijánari*] Prec & -ary Making, presenting, conveying, a petition

petitioner, n [1 *petishuner*, 2 *pítijána*] **petition (II)** & -er One who makes, addresses, signs, a petition Phr and your *petitioners will ever pray*, formula used at the end of a formal petition

pettio principu n [1 *petishú prinsipi*, 2 *pítijon prinsipai*] Begging the question

petrel, n [1 *pétrél*, *pétrél*, 2 *pétral*, *pítrel*], fr Fr *pétrél*, *pétrél*, 'St Peter's bird', dimin. fr L Lat *Petr* (us), 'Peter', see **Peter** (I), & -el, the name arose because the birds appear to walk upon the surface of the water a Small black and grey sea-bird, *Procellaria petrelica*, with long pointed wings, found in the high seas, Mother Carey's chicken *stormy petrel*, storm petrel, also b (fig) *stormy petrel*, a person whose advent is the cause of excitement, dispute, and unrest

petrifaction, n [1 *pétrifikashun*, 2 *pétrifikashun*] fr *pétr*, see **petro-**, & *faction* 1 a Process of petrifying, state of being petrified, b (fig) stuporification 2 Petrified substance or organism

petrify, vb trans & intrans [1 *pétrifi*,

2 *pétrifoi*], fr Fr *pétrifier*, fr Lat *pétr* (a), 'rock', fr Gk *pétrá*, 'rock', see **petro-**, & -fy 1 trans a To turn into stone or stone like substances by a chemical process, often produced by the long continued action of water &c, b (fig) to stupefy, stun, be wilder, paralyse &c, as with amazement, horror, or the like 2 intrans To become petrified

petro-, also **petri-**, pref representing Gk. *pétr* (a), 'rock', etymol doubtful, e.g. *petroglyph*, a carving on rock, *petrograph*, inscription on rock, *petrography*, study or description of formation, composition &c of rocks

petrol, n [1 *pétról*, 2 *pétral*, *pétról*], fr Fr *petrole*, abbr fr *petroleum* Spirit made from refined petroleum, used in internal combustion engines, for motor-cars, aeroplanes &c

petroleum, n [1 *pétróleum*, 2 *pítroúhem*] Lat 'rock oil', fr Lat *pétr* (a), 'rock', fr Gk. *pétrá*, see **petro-**, & Lat *oleum*, 'oil', see oil. Inflammable mineral oil found in the crust of the earth in certain regions, used for illumination and for driving certain types of engines

petroleum, n [1 *pétrôlér*, 2 *pétroúli*] Fr, fr *petrole*, see **petrol**, & -ar Person using petroleum for purposes of incendiarism

petroleuse, n [1 *pétrôléz*, 2 *pétroúliáz*] Fr, fem of prec Woman incendiarist using petroleum

petroluc, adj [1 *pétrôlik*, 2 *pétroúlik*] **petrol** & -ic Of, pertaining to, petrol or petroleum

petrolin, n [1 *pétrôlin*, 2 *pétroúlin*] **petrol** & -in(e) Paraffin obtained from Rangoon petroleum

petrological, adj [1 *pétrôlójil*, 2 *pétroúlikil*] **petrology** & -ic- & -al Pertaining to petrology

petrologist, n [1 *pétrôlójist*, 2 *pétroúladjist*] See next word & -ist Student of petrology

petrology, n [1 *pétrôlóji*, 2 *pétroúladzi*] **petro-** & -logy The study of the origin, structure &c of rocks

petronel, n [1 *pétrunél*, 2 *péttranél*], fr Fr *petrinal*, fr O Fr *petrine*, 'chest', fr Lat *petior*, stem of *petius*, 'breast, chest', see **pectoral**, & -al Carbure of large calibre used by mounted men in 16th and 17th cents, so called from being rested against the chest

petrous, adj [1 *pétrus*, 2 *pétras*], fr Lat *pétris* (us), 'rocky', fr *pétr* (a), 'rock', see **petro-**, & -ous a Of, consisting of, like, rock, b speed (anat) applied to part of the temporal bone

petticoat, n [1 *pétikót*, 2 *pétikout*] **petty** & coat 1 Skirt, usually hanging from waist, worn as underskirt by women and children 2 (slang) A woman 3 (attrib) Feminine, connected with, carried on by, women *petticoat government*, control of woman in domestic affairs or in politics

petticoated, adj [1 *pétikóted*, 2 *pétikoutéd*] Prec & -ed Wearing petticoat(e)

petticoatless, adj [1 *pétikóties*, 2 *pétikouties*] **petticoat** & -less Without a petticoat

pettifogger, n [1 *pétifoger*, 2 *pétitge*] For first element see **petty**, origin of second element unknown 1 Inferior lawyer, specul, one who quibbles and uses means of doubtful honesty to secure his end. 2 Person who splits hairs, raises small, unimportant points and logical quibbles

pettifoggery, n [1 *pétifogéri*, 2 *pétitgéri*] Prec & -ery Pettifoggery

pettifoggery, adj & n [1 *pétifoging*, 2 *pétitguy*] 1 adj (prec and suff of Prec Part) a (of persons) Given to petty, often dishonest, quibbles and trampy expedients, b paltry, trifling, unimportant, twopenny halfpenny

2 vbl n Practice of meap, contemptible dodges, low tricks and quibbles

pettily, adv [1 *pétih*, 2 *pétih*] **petty** & -ly In a petty manner

pettiness, n [1 *pétines*, 2 *pétinis*] **petty** & -ness Quality of being petty

pettish, adj [1 *pétish*, 2 *pétih*] **pet** (III) & -ish Peevish, fretful, petulant

pettishly, adv Prec & -ly In a pettish manner

pettishness, n See prec & -ness Quality or state of being pettish

pettitoes, n [1 *pétitóz*, 2 *pétitouz*] Origina uncertain, M Fr has *petitose*, 'giblets of fowl', popular etymol is **petty** & *toe* Pig's feet used as food, trotters

petto, n [1 *pétó*, 2 *pétou*] Ital [*pétto*], fr. Lat *pectus*, 'breast' See **pectoral**. In *petto*, in secret, in one's own breast or heart, reserved, esp of Cardinal, whose appointment has been determined by the Pope but not yet announced

petty, adj [1 *péti*, 2 *péti*] M.E *petit*, *peti*, fr Fr *petit*, 'small' See **petit** 1 Com paratively unimportant, trivial, of small worth, inferior, insignificant Various special uses *petty cash*, small items of expenditure &c, *petty officer*, non commissioned officer in navy, *petty jury*, common jury, as distinct from a grand or special jury, *petty larceny*, stealing of goods under a certain specified value, *petty sessions*, court of summary jurisdiction of justices of the peace 2 Working on small scale *petty farmer*, dealer &c 3 (of non material things) a Mean, trifling, contemptible, trivial *petty quarrels*, b (of conduct &c) ungenerous a *petty grudge*, *petty malice* &c

petulance, n [1 *pétulans*, 2 *pétulans*], fr Lat *petulantia*, 'impudence, petulance' See next word & -ce State or quality of being petulant, peevishness, irritability

petulant, adj [1 *pétulant*, 2 *pétulant*], fr Lat *petulant* (em), 'sancy, impudent, petulant', fr '*petul*-(are), 'to attack in jest', fr *pet* (ere), 'to attack', see **petition**, & -ant Peevish, frolic, irritable, capricious

petulantly, adv Prec & -ly In a petulant manner

petunia, n [1 *pétúnia*, 2 *pítúnina*], fr Fr *petun*, fr Brazil *pety*, 'tobacco plant' 1 Genus of herbs of nightshade family, with showy, funnel shaped, white or purple flowers 2 Purple, deep violet colour

petuntse n [1 *pétuntse*, *pétuntse*, 2 *pítuntse*, *pítuntse*], fr Chin *petun tse*, fr *petun*, 'white', & *tun*, 'stone' Fine white clay used in making Chinese porcelain

pew, n [1 *pú*, 2 *pú*] M.E *púe*, 'pew', fr O Fr *pue*, 'raised seat, balcony', fr Lat *podia*, pl of *podium*, 'balcony, projection', fr Gk *podion*, op Gk *pous*, 'foot', q v under **pedal** & -pod. 1 a Long fixed bench, used as seat in church, sometimes furnished with a low door fastened with a catch, b specif, seat in church allotted to a family or individual 2 (familiar and colloq) A seat of any kind, a chair *can't you find a pew somewhere?*, *take a pew*, sit down (to a guest)

pewage, n [1 *púy*, 2 *pítundz*] Prec & -age Rent paid for pew

pewit, **peewit**, n [1 *péwit*, 2 *píwit*] Imitative 1 Bird of plover family, the lapwing or green plover 2 Cry of this bird

pe(e)wit-gull, n Black headed gull

pewless, adj [1 *púles*, 2 *pítúles*] **pew** & -less Without pews

pew-opener, n Attendant who escorts persons to their places in church

pew-rent, n Money paid for seat or pew in church

pewter, n [1 *púter*, 2 *púté*] M.E *peutre*, fr O Fr *peutre*, fr Ital *pettro*, etymol doubtful 1 Alloy of tin and lead &c, resembling lead in appearance when dull, but capable of receiving a high polish, used for making vessels, esp tankards 2 a Vessel made of this alloy, b such vessels or tankards collectively 3 (slang) Prize money

penny, n [1 *pénig*, 2 *pénig*] Germ, cogn w *penny* Small German copper coin, one hundredth of mark

phaeton, n [1 *féti*, 2 *féti*] Gk *Phaethon*, son of Helios, the sun god, by his unskilful driving of his father's chariot he set

the heavens on fire, fr *phatēōn*, 'shining', fr *phēm*, 'to gleam', cp Gk *phōs*, 'light', see phantasm, cogn w Sort *bhdh*, 'light', *bhdh*, 'to shine', O Ir *bán*, 'white', O E *bōman*, 'to polish'. The Aryan base **bhā-*, **bha-*, 'to shine', is prob identical w the base **bhā-* &c, 'to speak, to express in words', seen in Lat *fār*, 'to speak'. See fate & words there referred to. Light, four-wheeled open carriage for single horse or pair

phaged(a)ena, n [1 *faɪ*, *fəɡɪdəna*, 2 *fədz*, *fəɡɪdnə*] Lat *phagedaena*, fr Gk *phagedaina*, 'voracity, a spreading ulcer', fr *phag* (ein), 'to eat'. See -phagous (med) Spreading ulcer, cancer, gangrene

phaged(a)enic, adj [1 *faj*, *fəɡɪdnɪk*, -*dɛnɪk*, 2 *fədz*, *fəɡɪdnɪk*, -*dɛnɪk*] Prec. & -ic Of, of the nature of, a phagedaena, cancerous

phagocyte, n [1 *fəɡoʊsɪt*, 2 *fəɡəsətɪ*] fr Gk *phag* (ein), 'to eat', see -phagous, & -cyte (physiol) One of the white corpuscles of the blood which have the property of digesting and eliminating from the blood and bodily tissues, harmful bacteria which cause disease

phagocytosis, n [1 *fəɡoʊsɪtəʊsɪs*, 2 *fəɡoʊsətəʊsɪs*] Prec & -osis Process of destroying bacteria by the phagocytes

-phagous, suff representing Gk *phag* (ein), 'to eat', & -ous, cp Sort *bhagat*, 'to share, partake', *bhaksati*, 'to enjoy, consume', *bhagad*, 'happiness, wealth', O Slav *bogati*, 'rich'. Eating, feeding on; e.g. *anthropophagous*, feeding on human flesh

-phagy, suff representing Gk *phag* (ein), 'to eat', see prec, & -y Habit of eating, feeding on, specified substance

phalange, n [1 *falanɪ*, 2 *fələndʒ*] fr *phalanges*, pl of *phalanx* 1 (anat, zool, usually in pl) Single bone of finger or toe 2 (bot) Bundle of stamens joined by their filaments

phalangeal, adj [1 *falanʒeəl*, 2 *fələndʒiəl*] Prec & -al (anat) Of, pertaining to, a phalange

phalanger, n [1 *falanʒer*, 2 *fələndʒə*] **phalange & -er** Genus of arboreal marsupials of Australia, with webbed toes on hind feet, and a long, thick, prehensile tail, some species have flying membranes, as the possum, q.v., or flying squirrel

phalansterian, adj & n [1 *falanstəriən*, 2 *fələnstəriən*] Next word & -an 1 adj Of, pertaining to, a phalanstery 2 n Member of a phalanstery

phalanstery, n [1 *falanstəri*, 2 *fələnstəri*] fr Fr *phalanstère*, fr Gk *phalag(g)*, stem of *phalagz*, 'line of battle', see phalanx, on anal of monastery 1 Socialistic community such as that proposed by Fourier (d 1837) as an ideal social system. 2 Buildings in which each a community lives

phalanx, n [1 *fəlangks*, *fəlangks*, 2 *fələnpks*, *fələnpks*] pl *phalanxes* or *phalanges* [1 *falanʒez*, 2 *fələndʒiz*] Lat *phalanx*, fr Gk *phalagz*, 'large round block of wood, troops in battle array, line of battle', cp Gk *phalagges*, 'round rafters', Lat (*suf*) *phāmen*, 'drag for wheel', O HG *balcho*, O E *bealca*, 'beam', see balk 1 a (in anc Greece) Heavy infantry in order of battle, specif, battalion of Macedonian troops drawn up in close order, b serried rank of battle offering an unbroken front, o (fig) resolute group of persons banded together to support, and fight for, a common cause 2 (zool and bot, usually in pl, *phalanges*) Phalange

phalanxied, adj [1 *fəlangʃt*, 2 *fələnpkst*] Prec & -ed Arrayed in a serried rank or phalanx

phalarope, n [1 *fəlaröp*, 2 *fəlarəup*] Fr, fr Gk *phalar(-e)*, 'cock, with white head', fr *phal* (de), 'white, shining', cp Sort *phāla-m*, 'brillancy, forehead', Lith *baltae*, 'white', Lat *fulva*, 'coot', O HG *bēlha*, 'coot', O N *bāl*, O E *bāl*, 'flame', ME *balled*, 'bald', see bald, cp further Gk *phaem*, 'to shine', see phaeton, & see blue (I), blithe Genus of small wading birds allied to snipe,

phallic, adj [1 *fəlik*, 2 *fəlik*] **phallus** & -ic Pertaining to the phallus or to phallicism

phallicism, n [1 *fəlizəm*, 2 *fəlizəm*] Prec & -ism Worship of the generative power in nature as symbolized by the phallus

phallism, n [1 *fəlizəm*, 2 *fəlizəm*] See next word & -ism Phallicism

phallus, n [1 *fəlus*, 2 *fəlus*] Lat *phallus*, fr Gk *phallós*, 'phallus', oogn w OLG *bulle*, O N *bole*, 'hull', O E *bulloc*, 'young bull', see bullock, O Swed *buln*, 'swollen', fr Aryan base **bh(e)l-* &c, 'to swell', cp Gk *phēlagz*, 'large block', *phēl-lama*, 'whale', see phalanx & op phyllo- Image of the male organ of generation, as symbolizing the generative power of nature, reproductiveness, and fertility, as worshipped in some primitive systems of religion

phanariot, n [1 *fənarɪot*, 2 *fənəriot*] fr Mod Gk *phanariót(-ēs)*, fr *phandri*, 'light-house', fr Gk *phanerós*, 'visible, conspicuous', op Gk *phainēin*, 'to make visible, show', *phané*, 'torch', *phantasíō*, 'apparition', see phantasm Greek resident in Phanar quarter of Constantinople, esp member of official class under Turks

phanerogam, n [1 *fənerogəm*, 2 *fənərogəm*] fr Fr *phanérogame*, fr Gk *phaneró* (e), 'visible', see phantasm, & Gk *gam* (os), 'married', see gamo- (bot) Plant bearing flowers and seeds, contrasted with the flowerless plants or cryptogams

phanerogamic, adj [1 *fənerogámik*, 2 *fənərogámik*] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, a phanerogam

phanerogamous, adj [1 *fənerogámus*, 2 *fənərogámus*] **phanerogam & -ous** Having stamens and pistils

phansigar, n [1 *fənsɪgar*, 2 *fənsɪgə*] fr Hind *phanas*, 'noose', & -gar, suff denoting the agent A Thug

phantasm, n [1 *fəntəzəm*, 2 *fəntəzəm*] fr Fr *fantasme*, fr Lat, fr Gk *phántasma*, 'apparition', fr *phantázēin*, 'to make visible', fr *phan*, stem of *phainēin*, 'to show', op *phanerós*, 'visible', *phané*, 'torch', Sort *bhāna-m*, 'brilliance', O E *bōman*, 'to polish', Lat *fēstera*, 'opening, window', op further, without formative element -n-, Sort *bhā*, 'light', Gk *phaem*, 'to shine', see phaeton, O E *bēl*, 'flame', the stem is prob identical w **bhā-*, **bha-*, 'to speak', cp Lat *fār*, 'to speak', *fābula*, 'speech', see fable & fate 1 Illusion, deceptive appearance, phantom, illusive vision 2 Apparition, ghost, spectre a *phantasm of the dead*, of the living

phantasmagoria, n [1 *fəntəzmagóriə*, -*góriə*, 2 *fəntəzmagóriə*, -*góriə*] Prec & Gk *agorá*, 'assembly', see peregrino & gregarious 1 Series of images as optical illusion 2 Fantastic series of moving figures, real or illusory

phantasmagoric, adj [1 *fəntəzmagórik*, 2 *fəntəzmagórik*] Prec & -ic Of, like, a phantasmagoria

phantasmal, adj [1 *fəntəzmal*, 2 *fəntəzmal*] **phantasm & -al** Of, like, of the nature of, a phantasm

phantasmally, adv Prec & -ly In a phantasmal manner, as a phantasm

phantasmic, adj [1 *fəntəzmik*, 2 *fəntəzmik*] **phantasm & -ic** Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a phantasm

phantasy, n Variant of fantasy

phantom, n [1 *fəntəm*, 2 *fəntəm*] ME *fantome*, fr O Fr *fantome*, fr Lat *phantasma*, 'apparition', variant of phantasm 1 a A shadow, immaterial form, apparition, spectre, ghost, b an appearance, manifestation, a vision 'A *phantom of delight*' (Wordsworth) 2 An illusion, a of the organs of sight, b of the mind, a delusion, something existing only in the imagination

Pharaoh, n [1 *fəró*, 2 *fərou*] fr Lat *Pharao*, fr Gk *Pharao*, fr Heb *paraoh*, fr Egypt *per'o*, lt 'great house' Title of kings of ancient Egypt

Pharaoh's serpent, n A chemical toy made of

sulphocyanate of mercury in shape of a small egg or cone which on being lighted throws off a long serpent-like coil of residue

Pharisaic(al), adj [1 *fərisaɪk*(l), 2 *fərisaɪk*(l)] fr Lat *Phariseo(-us)*, fr Gk *Pharisaik(-ēs)*, 'Pharisee', see Pharisee, & -al Of, pertaining to, behaving like, characteristic of, a Pharisee, specif, hypocritical, self-righteous

Pharisaically, adv Prec & -ly In a Pharisaic manner

Pharisaism, n [1 *fərisaɪzəm*, 2 *fərisaɪzəm*] fr Gk *Pharisa(-os)*, 'Pharisee' See next word & -ism Principles, practices, or character, of a Pharisee

Pharisee, n [1 *fərisaɪ*, 2 *fərisaɪ*] fr Lat *Pharisee* (us), fr Gk *Pharisa(-os)*, fr Heb *Perishim*, pl, 'the separated', fr *paraah*, 'to separate' a Member of ancient religious sect among the Jews, characterized by strict observance of all forms and ceremonies of the law, and priding themselves on their sanctity, hence b (1) one pedantically attached to outward forms as the chief element of religion and morality, (u) a self-righteous person, a hypocrite

pharmaceutical, adj [1 *fərməsútɪkəl*, 2 *fərməsútɪkəl*] fr Lat, fr Gk *pharmakēutik(-ēs)*, 'of drugs', fr *pharmakēut(-ēs)*, 'druggist', fr *pharmakēuein*, 'to give drugs', fr *pharmak* (on), 'drug', see pharmacology 1 Connected with, pertaining to, engaged in, pharmacy *pharmaceutical chemist, society &c* 2 Pertaining to the use of medicinal drugs *pharmaceutical treatment*

pharmaceutically, adv Prec & -ly In a pharmaceutical manner, as a pharmacist, by means of drugs

pharmaceutics, n [1 *fərməsútɪks*, 2 *fərməsútɪks*] See pharmaceutical Science of pharmacy, pharmacology

pharmacist, n [1 *fərməsútɪst*, 2 *fərməsútɪst*] See pharmaceutical & -ist Person skilled in, engaged in, pharmacy, pharmaceutical chemist

pharmacologist, n [1 *fərmakológist*, 2 *fərmakológist*] See next word & -ist Student of, person learned in, pharmacology

pharmacology, n [1 *fərmakológí*, 2 *fərmakológí*] fr Gk *pharmako* (n), 'charm, philtre, drug, remedy', cp Gk *pharmassein*, 'to cast a spell on', oogn w Lith *buru*, 'to charm', & -logy The science of the nature, preparation, and use of medicinal drugs

pharmacopoeia, n [1 *fərmakopéa*, 2 *fərmakopéa*] fr Gk *pharmakopoiia*, fr *pharmako* (n), 'drug', see prec, & -poiia, 'making', fr *poiein*, 'to make', see post 1 Book, usually published by authority, containing a list of drugs and directions for their use 2 Collection or stock of drugs

pharmacopoeial, adj [1 *fərmakopéəl*, 2 *fərmakopéəl*] Prec & -al Pertaining to a pharmacopoeia

pharmacy, n [1 *fərməsi*, 2 *fərməsi*] fr O Fr *farmacie*, fr Gk *pharmakēut(-ēs)*, 'use of drugs', fr *pharmak* (even), 'to administer a drug', fr *pharmak* (on), 'drug', see pharmacology 1 Art or practice of collecting, preparing, mixing, and dispensing drugs 2 Dispensary, chemist's shop

pharos, n [1 *fəros*, 2 *fəros*] fr Lat, fr Gk *Pharos*, island near Alexandria, on which a lighthouse stood Lighthouse, beacon to guide sailors, travellers &c

pharyngeal, adj [1 *fəringeəl*, 2 *fəringeəl*] fr Gk *pharyng*, stem of *pharygēz*, 'throat', see pharynx & -al Pharyngeal

pharyngeal, adj [1 *fəringeəl*, 2 *fəringeəl*] See prec Pertaining to, situated in, the pharynx

pharyngitis, n [1 *fəringɪtɪs*, 2 *fəringɪtɪs*] See pharynx & -itis Inflammation of the membranes of the pharynx

pharyngo-, pref representing Gk *pharyng*, stem of *pharygēz*, 'throat, pharynx' See next word Pharynx, e.g. *pharyngoscope*, instrument for inspecting the throat, *pharyn-*

golosy, operation of making an incision into the pharynx

pharynx, *n* [1 fáringks, fáringks, 2 fáringks, fáringks], fr Gk *pharynx*, 'throat, gullet', *pharynx*, op Lat *frumen*, 'throat, gullet', O N *barle*, 'neck', op further Gk *phárein*, 'split open', Lat *forāre*, 'to pierce', see *foramen*, O E *borian*, 'to bore', see *bore* (I) Cavity, lined with mucous membrane, lying behind nose, mouth, and larynx, communicating with these and with the oesophagus, in popular language, the back of the throat

phase, *n* [1 fáz, 2 fáz], fr Gk *phásis*, 'appearance, aspect', fr *phá-*, stem of *phásein*, 'to show, make visible', see *phantasm* 1 Aspect of illuminated heavenly body, of the moon or certain planets, at given time, according to amount of illumination, as at new moon, first quarter, full moon and last quarter 2 Aspect or character of person or thing at a single stage of development a marked contrast in the phases of this man's life, the war now entered on its last phase, but a passing phase of fashion 3 (elect) Relation in time between alternating currents of the same frequency, op lag (IV)

-phasis, *suff* Form meaning 'speech', used in compounds as *aphasia*, fr Gk *atem phá*, in *phánai*, *infm* of *phémí*, 'I speak' &c, see *fame*

phasic, *adj* [1 fázik, 2 fázik] *phase* & -ic Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a phase

pheasant, *n* [1 fésznt, 2 fésznt] ME *fesant*, fr A Fr *fesant*, fr Lat *phasianus*, 'pheasant', fr Gk *Phasianós* (*ornis*), 'Phasian bird', fr *Pháris* (*e*), river in Colchis, on the Black Sea Game bird, native of Asia, but naturalized and preserved in Europe, the males of most species have brilliant plumage and long tail feathers

pheasant-eyed, *adj* (of flower) With marking like pheasant's eye

pheasantry, *n* [1 fészantri, 2 fészantri] **pheasant & -ry** Place where pheasants are reared or preserved

pheasant's eye, *n* (bot) A plant, *Adonis*, belonging to the ranunculaceae order, with crimson flower and dark spot, b popular name of *Narcissus poeticus*, and also of the garden pink

phén(o)-, *pref* representing Gk *phain en*, 'to make visible, to shine', q v under *phantasm*, found in names of chemical substances derived from coal tar

phenacetin, *n* [1 fenasetin, 2 fenasetin] **Phen** & *acetic* & -in(e) Crystalline compound used as antipyretic &c

phenol, *n* [1 féol, 2 féol] See *prec* & -ol Chemical name for carboho acid

phenological, *adj* [1 féolójiki, 2 féolódži] **Next word** & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to, phenology

phenology, *n* [1 fenolój, 2 fenolódži] First element in *phenomenon*, & -logy Systematic scientific study of the relation of the forms of organisms to their environment, esp in matters of climate

phenomenal, *adj* [1 fenómenal, 2 fenómenal] See *phenomenon* & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a phenomenon or outward manifestation, esp in metaphysical sense, presented to, perceptible by, the senses, as contrasted with *real* or *noumenal* 2 Pertaining to natural phenomena 3 (colloq, journalistic &c) Remarkable, extraordinary, marvellous a phenomenal harvest, phenomenal weather for the time of year &c

phenomenalism, *n* [1 fenómenalizm, 2 fenómenalizm] **Phen** & -ism Doctrine that phenomena are the only objects of positive knowledge

phenomenalist, *n* [1 fenómenalist, 2 fenómenalist] **phenomenal** & -ist One who believes in phenomenalism

phenomenalistic, *adj* [1 fenómenalistik, 2 fenómenalistik] **Phen** & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, phenomenalism

phenomenalize, *vb* trans [1 fenómenaliz, 2 fenómenaliz] **phenomenal** & -ize To represent, produce, as a phenomenon

phenomenally, *adv* [1 fenómenali, 2 fenómenali] See *prec* & -ly 1 In a phenomenal manner, as a phenomenon 2 (colloq) Remarkably, extraordinarily *phenomenally* ugly

phenomenism, *n* [1 fenómenizem, 2 fenómenizem] See next word & -ism **Phenomenalism**

phenomenon, *n*, pl *phenomena* [1 fenómenon, -a, 2 fenómenon, -a] Gk *phainómenon*, neut sing of Pres Part of *pháin esthai*, 'to appear', fr same base as *pháinesthai*, 'to show', see *phantasm* 1 (Gk. philos) A fact connected with the external forms of things as perceived by the senses, and liable to change, contrasted with the underlying, true, permanent reality 2 (common modern usage) Any event or occurrence known by observation or experience, also a thing, thought of chiefly as the result of a process the phenomena of nature, social and political phenomena 3 An uncommon, rare, remarkable event, thing, or person, infom *phenomenon*, a child showing some precocious aptitude, skill &c

phenyl, *n* [1 fénal, féni, 2 fénal, fénal] **phen(o)-** & -yl (chom) Radical basis of phenol, benzene &c

phéon, *n* [1 fíon, 2 fíon] Origin uncertain (her) A bearing representing an arrowhead or spearhead pointing downwards

phew, *interj* Imitative Conventional graphic rendering of exclamatory utterance expressing relief or astonishment

phial, *n* [1 fíal, 2 fíal] ME & O Fr *fiola*, fr JL Lat *phiala*, fr Gk *phialē*, broad, flat drinking vessel', etymol doubtful Small glass bottle, esp medicine phial

phil-, *pref* for *philo-*, before vowel or *h* -phil-, -phile, *suff* representing Gk *philo*, 'loving', see *philo-*, forming ns w sense 'lover of', e g *bibliophil(e)*, lover, collector, of books, *Francophil(e)*, one who admires the French and their civilization

philander, *vb* intrans [1 filander, 2 filándes], fr obs *n* *philander*, 'philanderer', fr Gk *philánder* (*os*), 'lover of men, woman who loves her husband', fr *philo-* & *ándr*, stem of *ándr*, 'man', see *andro-* To make love, esp in a trifling and insouciant manner

philanderer, *n* [1 filánderer, 2 filánderer] **Phen** & -er One who *philanders*, man or woman who engages, as a form of emotional excitement, in love affairs which are not intended to be serious, and who trifles with the affections of person of the opposite sex

philanthrope, *n* [1 filántrop, 2 filántrop], fr Gk *philántropos*, 'loving mankind, benevolent', fr *philo-* & *ántropos*, 'man', see *anthropo-* **Philanthropist**

philanthropic, *adj* [1 filántropik, 2 filántropik] **Phen** & -ic Pertaining to, characterized by, showing, love for one's fellow men, humane, benevolent, given disinterestedly to works of charity

philanthropically, *adv* [1 filántropikali, 2 filántropikali] **Phen** & -al & -ly In a philanthropic manner

philanthropism, *n* [1 filántropizm, 2 filántropizm] **Phen** & -ism Theory or practice of a philanthropist

philanthropist, *n* [1 filántropist, 2 filántropist] **Phen** & -ist One who practises philanthropy, promoter or supporter of schemes for the betterment of his fellow-men and for the relief of suffering

philanthropize, *vb* intrans & trans [1 filántropiz, 2 filántropiz] See next word & -ize 1 intrans To practise philanthropy 2 trans A to make the object of philanthropy, b to make philanthropic

philanthropy, *n* [1 filántropi, 2 filántropi] fr Gk *philántropia*, 'benevolence, acts of kindness', fr *philántropos* (*os*), 'kindly', see *philanthrope* Love of, sympathy with, mankind, esp as shown in

efforts for the improvement of social conditions, and in works of charity and benevolence

philatelic, *adj* [1 filatélík, 2 filatélík] **philately** & -ic Of, pertaining to, philately

philatelist, *n* [1 filatélíst, 2 filatélíst] **Next word** & -ist Collector of postage stamps &c

philately, *n* [1 filatéli, 2 filatéli], fr Fr *philatélie*, fr *philo-*, 'lover', & Gk *állēia*, 'exemption from taxation', fr *a*, neg *pref*, see *a-*, & *ill* (*os*), 'end, completion, result, supreme authority, government, tax, duty', see *teleology* The study and collection of postage stamps

philharmonic, *adj* & *n* [1 filharmónik, 2 filharmónik] **philo-** & *harmonia* 1 *adj* Fond of music, chiefly used in names of musical societies 2 *n* a (rare) Person fond of music, b a concert by a philharmonic society

Philhellene, *n* & *adj* [1 filhélón, 2 filhélón], fr Gk *philhellen*, fr *philo-* & *Hellén*, 'Hellene', see *Hellenic* 1 *n* One loving the Greeks, specif, one who sympathized with the effort of modern Greece to regain her independence from Turkish rule 2 *adj* Connected with, sympathizing with, Philhellenes and Philhellenism

Philhellenic, *adj* [1 filhélénik, -hélénik, 2 filhélénik, -hélénik] **Phen** & -ic Of, pertaining to, Philhellenism

Philhellenism, *n* [1 filhélénizm, 2 filhélénizm] **Philhellenic** & -ism Policy of promoting freedom of the modern Greeks from Turkish rule

Philhellénist, *n* [1 filhélóníst, 2 filhélóníst] See *prec* & -ist Lover of, supporter of, the Greeks

philibeg, *n* See *filibeg*

philippic, *n* [1 filípk, 2 filípk], fr Lat, fr Gk *philippik (os)*, 'of, relating to, Philip', fr *Philipp (os)* & -ic 1 (cap) Speech (pl) as orations of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedonia, b Cicero's orations against Antony 2 (gen) Passionate invective, furious denunciation

philippine, also **philippina**, **philopoena**, *n* [1 filípin, filípin, 2 filípin, filípin] Fr, apparently fr Germ *viel heichen*, fr *viel*, 'much', & *heichen*, dimin of *lieb*, 'dear', see *lief* 1 A Nut with twin kernels, b game, or agreement, whereby when such a nut is shared with another person, the reception of a present is involved by the one who first greets the other as *Philippine* at next meeting 2 Present given under these circumstances

Philistine (I), *n* [1 filístin, 2 filístin] fr L Lat *Philistin (us)*, fr Gk *Philistinós*, fr Assyrian *Philist* 1 One of an ancient warlike non-Semitic tribe or race of Southern Palestine that for many years disputed with the Israelites the possession of the country 2 (facet) Ruthless enemy

3 Term applied by Matthew Arnold to denote a person with middle class tastes and outlook, largely selfish in his pursuits, and untaken by art or literature, still used by persons who regard themselves as arbiters of taste to denote those whose tastes are different from their own

Philistine (II), *adj*, fr *prec* Characteristic of the Philistine ((I) 3)

Philistinism, *n* [1 filístinizm, 2 filístinizm] **Phen** & -ism The point of view, tastes, and habits of the Philistine ((I) 3)

philo-, *pref* representing Gk *philo (e)*, 'loving, attached to', op *philein*, 'to love', etymol doubtful Loving, fond of, interested in, e g *philologist*, lover of women, *philomath*, one who loves learning, esp mathematics

philologist, *n* [1 filolóján, 2 filolódžán] **philology** & -ian Student of philology, now more commonly *philologist*

philological, *adj* [1 filolójiki, 2 filolódžiki] **philology** & -ic & -al Pertaining to, based on, dealing with, philology

philologically, *adv* **Phen** & -ly In a philological manner, in accordance with the methods and principles of philology

philologist, *n* [1. *filológist*, 2. *filológist*] **philology** & **-ist**. Student of, one learned in, philology

philologize, *vb* intrans [1. *filológiz*; 2. *filológiz*] **philology** & **-ize**. To study philology

philology, *n* [1. *filológija*, 2. *filológija*] *fr* Lat *philologia*, 'study of literature', *fr* Gk *philologia*, 'love of learning', *fr* *philos* & **-logy** 1 (now rare and archaic) The love and pursuit of learning and literature, study of polite literature. 2 Linguistic science, study of the nature and development of language, or of a given language, and of the principles which determine this

Philomel, *n* [1. *filomel*, 2. *filamél*] *fr* Fr *philomèle*, *fr* Lat *Philomela* See next word (poet) The nightingale

Philomela, *n* [1. *filomela*, 2. *filamela*] Lat *Philomela*, *fr* Gk *philomela*, 'nightingale', etymol doubtful, *perh* *fr* *philos* & lengthened form of *melos*, 'song', see *melody* (poet) Nightingale, esp with reference to myth of Pandion's daughter, Philomela, who was said to have been changed into a nightingale

philosopher, *n* [1. *filosof*, 2. *filosof*] *fr* Lat *philosoph* (*us*), *fr* Gk *philosoph* (*os*), 'philosopher', see *philosophy*, & **-ar** 1 Student of, one versed in, philosophy 2 A One whose life, thoughts, and conduct are supposed to be governed by philosophical principles, one who pretends to be moved purely by rational considerations, without allowing his feelings and emotions to assert themselves, b one who faces events and fate calmly and rationally, and is not unduly elated or depressed by good or evil fortune

philosophers' stone, *n* A substance formerly sought for by alchemists, believed by them to have the property of turning base metals into gold, b (fig) some ideal, but never realized, method of settling and smoothing out difficulties

philosophic(al), *adj* [1. *filosofik*(l); 2. *filosofik*(l)] *fr* Lat, *fr* Gk *philosophik* (*os*), 'philosophic', *fr* *philosoph* (*os*), 'philosophy', see *philosophy*, & **-ic** & **-al** 1 Pertaining to, in accordance with principles of, philosophy 2 Characteristic of a philosopher, serene, temperate, controlled, resigned 3 Devoted to, dealing with, philosophy or learning &c, used to denote societies &c having these aims

philosophically, *adv* *Pre* & **-ly** In a philosophical manner

philosophism, *n* [1. *filosofizm*, 2. *filosofizm*] *fr* Fr, *fr* *philosophie*, 'philosophy', *fr* Lat *philosophus*, see *philosophy*, & **-ism** Bogus philosophy, euphuism

philosophist, *m* [1. *filosofist*, 2. *filosofist*] See *prec* & **-ist** Person addicted to philosophy

philosophize, *vb* intrans & trans [1. *filosofiz*, 2. *filosofiz*] See *philosopher* & **-ize** 1 intrans a To indulge in philosophical theories or speculations, b to assume the character of a philosopher 2 trans To make philosophy, to treat and regard from the point of view of a philosopher

philosophy, *n* [1. *filosofija*, 2. *filosofija*] *fr* O Fr *philosophie*, *fr* Lat, *fr* Gk *philosophia*, 'love of wisdom and knowledge, scientific investigation, philosophy', *fr* *philosoph* (*os*), 'lover of wisdom, philosopher', *fr* *philos* & *sophos*, 'skilled, wise, learned', see *sophist* 1 The theory of knowledge, study of the mind and its processes, metaphysics, as a branch of learning, the term includes an inquiry into, and discrimination between, all the processes involved in perceiving, thinking, knowing, formerly divided into *Moral Philosophy*, the study just defined, and *Natural Philosophy*, now usually known as *Physics* 2 Wisdom in the conduct of affairs, mental balance, calmness, equanimity in dealing with and envisaging the events and experiences of human life

-philous, *suff* [1. *filos*, 2. *filos*] forming *adjs*

based on *ns* in *-phil*(e) See *philos* & **-ous** Denoting fondness, predilection, for

philtre, *philter*, *n* [1. *filter*, 2. *fltra*] *fr* Fr *philtre*, *fr* Lat *philtrum*, *fr* Gk *philttron*, 'love-potion', *fr* *phil* (*os*), 'loving', see *philos* & **-tr** suff expressing instrument Love-potion, charm, drug, supposed to excite affection, and concentrate it upon a specific person

phiz, *n* [1. *fiz*, 2. *fiz*] Abbr of *physiognomy* (colloq) a Face, b expression, **phibitic**, *adj* [1. *fibitik*, 2. *fibitik*] See next word & **-ic** Of, pertaining to, **phibitis** **phibitis**, *n* [1. *fibitis*, 2. *fibitis*] See next word & **-itis** Inflammation of membranous lining of vein

phlebo-, *pref* representing Gk *phleb*, stem of *phleps*, 'vein', Gk *phullaina*, 'bluster', *cp* O H G. *bolca*, 'bubble', possibly cogn w Lat *fluere*, 'to flow', see *fluid*, *fr* base **bh(e)l-* &c, 'to swell up, expand, overflow, flow'. See also *helly* (I) Pertaining to veins, e.g. *phlebography*, instrument recording pulsations of a vein, *phlebology*, science of veins, *phlebotomy*, concretion formed in a vein

phlebotomist, *n* [1. *fibótómist*, 2. *fibótémist*] See next word & **-ist** Person practising or believing in phlebotomy

phlebotomize, *vb* intrans & trans [1. *fibótómiz*, 2. *fibótémiz*] See next word & **-ize** 1 intrans To practise phlebotomy, to open a vein and draw blood. 2 trans. To bleed (a person)

phlebotomy, *n* [1. *fibótómi*, 2. *fibótémi*] *fr* O Fr *fibotomie*, *fr* Lat, *fr* Gk *phlebotomia*, 'blood-letting', *fr* *phlebo-* & *-tómia*, 'cutting', see **-tomy** Operation of blood letting by opening a vein, used as a remedy, bleeding

phlegm, *n* [1. *flem*, 2. *flem*] M.E. & O Fr *fleume*, *fr* L Lat. *phlegma*, *fr* Gk *phlegma*, 'inflammation, a morbid humour', *fr* *phlegm*, 'to burn', & **-ma**, *cp* Gk *phléx*, 'flame', cogn w Lat *flagrare*, 'to burn', see *flagrant*, *fulgor*, 'lightning', see *fulgent* 1 Viscid fluid secreted by mucous membranes, esp as abnormally increased in volume by disease &c, and discharged by coughing &c 2 a (archaic) One of the four humours of the body, hence, b apathy, inertness, coolness, indifference, formerly supposed to be caused by excess of this humour **phlegmatic**, *adj* [1. *flegmátik*, 2. *flegmátik*] *fr* Gk *phlegmat*, stem of *phlegma*, see *prec*, & **-ic** Not easily roused to emotion or activity; torpid, heavy, sluggish, in mind and body

phlegmatically, *adv* [1. *flegmátikali*, 2. *flegmátikali*] *Pre* & **-al** & **-ly** In a phlegmatic manner

phlegmon, *n* [1. *flegmon*, 2. *flegmon*] *fr* Lat *phlegmon*, *fr* Gk *phlegmon*, 'inflammation' See *phlegm* Inflammatory tumour in connective tissue

phlegmonic, *adj* [1. *flegmónik*, 2. *flegmónik*] *Pre* & **-ic** Of, of the nature of, a phlegmon **phlegmonous**, *adj* [1. *flegmonus*, 2. *flegmonus*] *phlegmon* & **-ous** Phlegmonic

phlegmy, *adj* [1. *flegmi*, 2. *flegmi*] *phlegm* & **-y** Of, like, containing, phlegm

phloem, *n* [1. *floem*, 2. *floem*] *fr* Gk *phloem* (*os*), 'bark', & *fr* *phloem*, 'to be distended, to blossom', *phloem*, 'I bubble up, overflow', *fr* base **bh(e)l-*, 'to swell' See *phlebo-* Vascular bark like tissue immediately below epidermis in plants

phlogistic, *adj* [1. *flogistik*, 2. *flogistik*] See *phlogiston* & **-ic** 1 Of pertaining to, *phlogiston* 2 (med) Inflammatory

phlogisticated, *adj* [1. *flogistikátod*, 2. *flogistikátod*] *Pre* & **-ate** & **-ed** *Phlogisticated* air, old name for nitrogen

phlogiston, *n* [1. *flogiston*, 2. *flogiston*] *fr* Gk *phlogiston*, *fr* *phlogizein*, 'to set on fire', *fr* *phlog*, stem of *phléx*, 'flame', see *phlox* & *phlegm* Inflammatory principle formerly supposed to exist in all combustible bodies

phloxizin, *n* [1. *florizin*, *florizin*, 2. *florizin*, *florizin*] *fr* Gk *phló* (*os*), 'bark', see *phloem*, & *rhiza*, 'root', see *rhizo-*, & **-in** (obsc) Bitter crystalline substance found in bark of roots of apple and other fruit trees

phlox, *n* [1. *flaks*, 2. *flaks*] Lat *phlox*, *fr* Gk *phlóx*, 'flame, a kind of flower' See *phlegm* Genus of cultivated plants with clusters of small, five lobed, white, crimson, pink, or blue flowers

-phobe, *suff* [1. *fób*, 2. *foub*] representing Gk *adj* *suff* *-phobos*, *fr* *phobos*, 'fear, flight', *cp* Gk *phóboman*, 'I fear, I flee from', Lat *bégu*, 'to flee', *cp* O Slav *bégu*, 'fight', forming a *ns* w sense 'one who fears', b *adje* w sense 'fearing', e.g. *Anglophobe*, *hydrophobe*

phobia, *suff* [1. *fóbia*, 2. *fóbia*] meaning 'fear, dislike', representing Gk *-phobos*, forming abstract *ns* *fr* *adjs* in **-phobe**, e.g. *hydrophobia*, *photophobia*, *Russo phobia*

Phoenician, *adj* & *n* [1. *fénisan*, 2. *fénisan*] *fr* Lat *Phoenicia*, *fr* Gk *Phoiniké*, district on Syrian coast, & **-an** 1. *adj* Of, pertaining to, Phoenicia, its inhabitants and colonies, specif. *Carthaginian* 2. *n* A Inhabitant of Phoenicia, b Phoenician language

phoenix, *phénix*, *n* [1. *fénika*; 2. *finika*] Lat *phoenix*, *fr* Gk *phoinix*, 'purple, the phoenix', *perh* of Eastern origin 1 (mythol) Fabulous bird of brilliant plumage, supposed to have lived in the Arabian desert in cycles of 500 years, at the end of each cycle it burned itself on a funeral pyre and rose again from its own ashes with renewed youth and beauty 2 Person or thing of supreme excellence, paragon

phonate, *vb* intrans [1. *fónát*, 2. *fóunet*] **phone** (II) & **-ate** To produce vocal sounds

phonation, *n* [1. *fónásban*, 2. *fóunetásban*] *Pre* & **-ion** Act of phonating

phonatory, *adj* [1. *fónatúr*, 2. *fóunetúr*] **phonate** & **-ory** Of, producing, capable of producing, vocal sounds

phonantograph, *n* [1. *fónántógráf*, 2. *fóunetógráf*] **phone** (II) & **auto-** & **-graph** Apparatus for recording visibly the vibrations set up by sound

phone (I), *n* [1. *fón*, 2. *foun*] *fr* Gk *phóné*, 'voice, speech', *cp* Gk *phémí*, 'I speak', *phémé*, 'rumour', *phémis*, 'report', *cp* w Lat *fari*, 'to speak', *fabula*, 'speech', see *table*, *fama*, 'report', see *fame*, *Sert* *bhanat*, 'to speak', O Slav *basni*, 'fable', Lat *bégu*, 'to ask after', O E *bannan*, 'to summon', see *ban*, O E *bén*, 'prayer', see *boom*. (rare) Single speech-sound, vowel or consonant

phone (II), *vb* & *n* Colloq abbr. of *telephone*

-phone, *suff* representing Gk *phóné*, 'voice, speech', see *phone* (I), forming names of instruments for reproducing or transmitting sounds, esp the human voice in specific way, e.g. *telephone*, *gramophone*, *microphone* &c

phonendoscope, *n* [1. *fónéndoskóp*, 2. *fóunéndoskóp*] **phone** (II) & Gk *éndon*, 'within', see *endo-*, & **-scope** Instrument for testing the condition of the organs of the body by transmitting and intensifying the sounds produced by their movements &c

phonetic (I), *adj* [1. *fónétik*, 2. *fóunétik*] *fr* Gk *phónētikós*, *fr* *phónēis*, 'to be spoken', *fr* *phóné*, 'sound' See *phone* (I) Connected with, relating to, the sounds of human speech, *phonetic law*, statement of the way in which, and conditions under which, speech sounds change or have changed in a given language, *phonetic notation*, method of recording and distinguishing exactly the various sounds of speech by graphic symbols, *phonetic spelling*, method of spelling representing, or supposed to represent, the facts of pronunciation

phonetic (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* (gen pl *phonetors*) Branch of linguistic science which deals with speech sounds, their character, quality, and

the way in which they are severally formed by the organs of speech
phonetically, adv [1 fónetikal, 2 founetikal] **phonetic** (I) & -al & -ly From point of view of phonetics, according to phonetic principles
phonetician, n [1 fónetishan, 2 founetishan] **phonetic** (I) & -ian Student of, one skilled in, phonetics
phoneticism, n [1 fónetisizm, 2 founetisizm] See **pro** & -ism (word to be avoided)
Phonetic representation of speech sounds
phoneticist, n [1 fónetíst, 2 founetíst] **phonetic** & -ist 1 Phonetician 2 **Phoneticist**
phonetize, vb trans [1 fónetíz, 2 founetíz] **phonetic** & -ize To represent, express, phonetically
phonetist, n [1 fónetíst, 2 founetíst] See **phonetic** & -ist 1 **Phonetician** 2 Person who advocates phonetic spelling
phonic, adj [1 fónik, fónik, 2 fónik, fónik], fr Gk *phónē* (f), 'voice, speech', see **phone** (I), & -ic a Pertaining to sound, acoustics, b spent, connected with speech-sounds
phono-, pref representing Gk *phónē*, 'voice, speech' See **phone** (I) Sound, esp vocal sound, e.g. *phonetic*, kind of volcanic rock giving out a metallic clang when struck, *phonometer*, instrument recording vibrations of sound, *phonoscope*, instrument for testing musical strings, *phonotype*, alphabetical system of phonetic representation
phonogram, n [1 fónogram, 2 founagram] **phono-** & -gram 1 Written or printed symbol representing spoken sound 2 Speech record made by phonograph
phonograph, n [1 fónagraf, 2 founagraf] **phono-** & -graph Instrument, predecessor of the gramophone invented by Edison, which, by means of a sharp point fixed to a vibrating membrane, or layer of talc, and acting upon a rotating wax cylinder, records the vibrations set up by speech, musical instruments, or other sound producing agents, and reproduces the sounds so transmitted by reversing the process, i.e. by allowing a rounded point to traverse the record previously made of the sounds, whereupon audible vibrations are set up by the sensitive body to which the reproducing point is fixed, exactly corresponding with the sounds originally uttered
phonographer, n [1 fónografer, 2 founografer] **phonography** & -er Old name for a shorthand writer
phonographic, adj [1 fónografik, 2 founografik] See **pro** & -ic Connected with a phonograph, or with sounds reproduced by its means
phonographically, adv [1 fónografikal, 2 founografikal] **Pro** & -al & -ly By means of a phonograph
phonographist, n [1 fónografíst, 2 founografíst] See next word & -ist **Phonographer**
phonography, n [1 fónografí, 2 founografí] **phono-** & -graphy 1 Name given by Pitman to his system of shorthand, indicating that it was partly phonetic 2 The use of a phonograph for recording and reproducing sounds
phonological, adj [1 fónológik, 2 founológik] (L) See next word & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to concerned with, phonology
phonology, n [1 fónológ, 2 founológ] **phono-** & -logy 1 Study of the sounds of speech, now generally applied to the study of the facts and laws of the changes which occur in the sounds of a language in course of time thus distinguished from *Phonetics*, which is concerned with the sounds of language as they are at a given time or with the general theory of the description and classification of speech-sounds 2 A system or group of speech-sounds existing in a specific language at a specified period b an account of this or really involving a discussion of their earlier forms, and an account of the changes which have come about

phonophore, n [1 fónofór, 2 founafór] **phono-** & -phore A device attached to a telegraph wire by means of which telephonic messages can be sent simultaneously with its use for telegrams
phonopore, n [1 fónopór, 2 founapór] **phono-** & Gk *phóros*, 'passage' See **pore** (I) **Phonopore**
-phore, suff [1 fór, 2 fós] representing Gk *phóros*, 'carrying', fr *phérein*, 'to bear', q v under -ferous, see also **hear** (I), forming ns, denoting instruments or systems for transmitting signals, messages &c, e.g. *semaphore*
phormium, n [1 fórmium, 2 fómium], fr Gk *phormion*, 'a woven or plaited mat', also name of a plant, fr *phormós*, 'basket', fr *pherein*, 'to bear' See **pro** A genus of liaceous plants, whose fibre is used for making cordage, paper &c, the New Zealand flax
-phorous, suff [1 feras, 2 feras] representing Gk *-phor* (os), 'bearing, producing', & -ous, forming adjs, fr Gk stems, w same sense as -ferous of wh it is a gradational variant, e.g. *phytophorous*
phosgene, n [1 fósjen, 2 fódzin] Fr *phosgene*, fr Gk *phós*, 'light' See first element in **phosphorus** & -gen A very poisonous, odourless gas produced by compounding carbon monoxide and chlorine in sunlight, used in chemical warfare
phosphate, n [1 fósfit, -at, 2 fósfit, -et] **phospho-** & -ate A salt of phosphoric acid, (esp pl) various salts of this kind, either occurring in mineral or guano beds or artificially produced, used as fertilizers
phosphatic, adj [1 fósfatik, 2 fósfatik] **Pro** & -ic Of, pertaining to, containing, phosphates *phosphatic deposits, beds &c*
phosphene, n [1 fósfen, 2 fósfin], fr Gk *phós*, 'light', see **phosphorus**, & *phainein*, 'to show', see **phantasm** Luminous spectrum seen when pressure is applied to the eyeball
phosphide, n [1 fósfid, 2 fósfaid] **phospho-** & -ide Compound of phosphorus and some other element
phosphite, n [1 fósfit, 2 fósfaít] See **pro** & -ate Salt of phosphorous acid
phospho(o)-, pref representing **phosphorus**
Phosphor, n [1 fósfor, 2 fósif] See **phosphorus** (poet) The morning star
phosphorate, vb trans [1 fósforát, 2 fósforét] See **phosphorus** & -ate To combine, impregiate, with phosphorus, to make phosphorescent
phosphor-bronze, n A hard, tough, elastic kind of bronze alloy, the tin or copper of which contains a certain amount of phosphorus
phosphoresce, vb intrans [1 fósfores, 2 fósfores] **phosphorus** & -esce To emit faint light with very slow combustion and no sensible heat, to exhibit phosphorescence, to shine in the dark
phosphorescent, adj [1 fósforesént, 2 fósforesént] **phosphorus** & -escent Emitting, having the property of emitting a faint light without sensible heat, luminous in the dark
phosphoric, adj [1 fósforik, 2 fósforik] See **phosphorus** & -ic Of, containing, phosphorus in its highest valency
phosphorism, n [1 fósforizm, 2 fósforizm] See **phosphorus** & -ism Necrosis of the jaw caused by phosphorus poisoning, also called *phory jaw*
phosphorite, n [1 fósforít, 2 fósforít] See **phosphorus** & -ite Kind of phosphate of lime
phosphoro-, pref Form of Lat *phosphorus* used in compounds, e.g. *phosphorene* existing phosphorescence, *phosphograph*, impression made by luminous image on phosphor-

escent surface *phosphoroscope* an instrument for measuring duration of phosphorescence; b toy containing various phosphorescent substances, giving out light of different colours
phosphorous, adj [1 fósforus, 2 fósferas] See next word & -ous Of, containing, phosphorus in its lowest valency
phosphorus, n [1 fósforus, 2 fósferas] Lat *phosphorus*, 'morning star', fr Gk *phós-phóros*, 'light bringing', n, 'the morning star', fr Gk *phós*, 'light', & *phóros*, 'carrying', see -phorous, for the first element, *phós*, contracted fr **phaos*, ep Gk *pháidhōn*, 'shining', see *phaeon*, Serb *bhdá*, 'light' See also **phantasm** Yellowish white waxy inflammable and poisonous substance, emitting a faint glow at normal temperatures, one of the non metallic elements, not occurring in the free state, but found in all animal bodies and plants and occurring in the mineral phosphate rocks &c, red or amorphous phosphorus, obtained by chemical treatment of yellow phosphorus, is non-poisonous, and inflammable at high temperatures only
phosphuret(ted), adj [1 fósforét; 2 fósforétid], fr obs *phosphuret*, 'phosphide', fr *phospho-* & Mod Lat suff *uretum*, formed fr ns in -ure, & -et Combined with phosphorus
phossy-jaw, n [1 fós jaw; 2 fós dáj] Necrosis of the jaw-bone, phosphorism, prevalent among workers in yellow phosphorus, as in match factories where red or amorphous phosphorus is not used
photism, n [1 fótizm, 2 fótízizm], fr Gk *phótis*, 'illumination', fr *pháizein*, 'to illuminate', fr *phōt*, stem of *phōs* 'light', see **phosphorus**, & -ism Illusory sensation of light, usually accompanying some other sensation
photo, n & vb trans [1 fótó, 2 fótou] Abbr fr **photograph**
photo-, pref representing Gk *phōt*, stem of *phōs*, 'light', see **phosphorus** 1 Light, e.g. *photogen*, kind of paraffin, *photogenic*, producing light, produced by the action of light, *photolith*, plate engraved by the action of light, *photometer*, instrument for measuring intensity of light, *photophobia*, morbid aversion to light, *photophone*, (i) instrument transmitting sound by means of light rays, (u) luminous envelope round sun, emitting light and heat 2 **Photography**, e.g. *photochromy*, colour photography, *photolithography*, art or process of producing a printing surface on stone by photographic means, *phototype*, plate in relief, for printing from, made from photograph, print made by such a plate
photograph, n & vb trans [1 fótograf, 2 fótograf] **photo-** & -graph 1 n Picture, image, produced by chemical action of light on a sensitized film superimposed upon glass paper, celluloid &c 2 vb To take a photograph of
photographer, n [1 fótografer, 2 fótografar] **Pro** & -er Person who takes photographs, specif, one who does this professionally as a business
photographic, adj [1 fótografik, 2 fótografik] **photo-** & -graphic Of, pertaining to, produced by, photography, of, like characteristic of, a photograph
photographically, adv [1 fótografikal, 2 fótografikal] **Pro** & -al & -ly By means of a photograph or of photographs
photography, n [1 fótografí, 2 fótografí] **photo-** & -graphy Process whereby images are imprinted upon a sensitized plate or film by the chemical action of light
photogravure, n [1 fótografur, 2 fótografur] Fr, fr *photo-* & *gravure*, 'engraving', fr *graver* (er), engrave, fr Germ, see *grave* (L), & -ure a Reproduction of an engraving by photographic process, b picture so produced
photomicrograph, n [1 fótómikrograf, 2 fótómikrograf] **photo-** & **micro-**

graph An enlarged photograph of an object viewed under a microscope

photophore, *n* [1 fótófor, 2 fótófor] photo- & -phore A luminous or phosphorescent organ, as in certain deep sea fishes

photosphere, *n* [1 fótósfér, 2 fótósfér] photo- & sphere The luminous, incandescent envelope surrounding the sun or other star

photostat, *n* [1 fótostat, 2 fótostat] Invented word fr photo- & static An automatic device for taking photographic facsimiles of documents & direct from the object upon specially prepared paper without a reversal of the object as in the ordinary negative, b facsimile so produced

photo-telescope, *n* [1 fótó teleskóp, 2 fótóu téleskóp] photo- & telescope A telescope fitted with a photographic camera, used for photographing stars &c

phrase (I), *n* [1 fráz, 2 fréz], fr *L* Lat *phrasis*, 'diction', fr *Gk* *phrasís*, 'speech', fr *phrazem*, 'to speak, to cause to understand', op *Gk* *phrásis*, 'wise', etymol doubtful 1 A Group of words which forms a part of a sentence, but does not constitute a complete sentence, b a combination of words which taken together constitute or correspond to a single part of speech, e.g. in a noble manner = nobly, an adverbial phrase. 2 A An idiomatic expression, b a striking, pregnant, pointed saying *David's was a great maker of phrases* 3 (mus) Short rhythmical division of musical passage

phrase (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* To express in words, to put into a specific form of words *I shouldn't phrase it quite like that*

phrase-book, *n* Book giving phrases and idioms of a foreign language

phrase-monger, *n* Person given to the invention and use of phrases, esp of such as have a specious appearance of profundity but in reality amount to nothing, a lover of catch words and slogans

phraseogram, *n* [1 frázogram, 2 frézogram] phrase & -gram Grapho symbol representing a phrase, esp in shorthand

phraseograph, *n* [1 frázograf, 2 frézograf] phrase & -graph (shorthand) Phrase that may be represented by a phraseogram

phraseological, *adj* [1 frázológik, 2 frézológik] phrase & -logical Of, pertaining to, phraseology

phraseology, *n* [1 frázológ, 2 frézológ] phrase & -logy Selection made of words and expressions in speech or writing, dictation, way of expressing oneself

phratry, *n* [1 frátri, 2 frétri], fr *Gk* *phratria*, 'brotherhood, clan', fr *phrátér*, 'brother', oogn w Lat *fráter*, OE *bróðer*, see brother 1 (Gk antiq) Subdivision of tribe 2 Group of clans forming subdivision of tribe among primitive peoples

phrenetic, *adj* [1 frenetik, 2 frenetik], fr *O* Fr *frénétique*, fr Lat *phrenēticus* (us), fr *L* *Gk* *phrenētik* (ós), 'mad, delirious', fr *phren* (sis), 'delirium', fr *phren-*, oogn w *phrén*, 'mind', see next word, & -itis, op *frantio* & *frenzy* Wild, delirious, frantic, filled with frenzy

phrenic *adj* [1 frénik, 2 frénik], fr *Gk* *phren*, *phrén*, 'diaphragm, heart, mind', etymol doubtful, & -io (anat) Of, pertaining to, the diaphragm

phrenological, *adj* [1 frenológik, 2 frenológik] phrenology & -ic & -al Connected with, pertaining to, phrenology

phrenologically, *adv* *Preo* & -ly By means of, from point of view of, according to the methods of, phrenology

phrenologist, *n* [1 frenológist, 2 frenológist] See next word & -ist One who practises phrenology

phrenology, *n* [1 frenológ, 2 frenológ] fr *Gk* *phrén*, 'mind' & see phrenic, & -logy Pseudo science, now practically obsolete, which professed to find a relation between the bumps on a person's skull and

his intellectual, emotional, and moral aptitudes, capacities, and tendencies

Phrygian, *adj* [1 frijjan, 2 frijžjan], fr Lat *Phrygiānus* (us), fr *Phrygia*, country in Asia Minor, & -an Connected with, belonging to, Phrygia, *Phrygian cap*, round conical cap with drooping top, cap of liberty, *Phrygian mode*, (mus) one of the ancient Greek modes

phthisis, *n* [1 thís, 2 pásis] *Gk* *phthisis*, 'a wasting, perishing', fr *phthinein*, 'to decay, wane', op *Gk* *phthō*, 'consumption', Sort *leipō*, 'to perish', *leipō*, 'loss, ruin', Lat *sitis*, 'thirst' Wasting disease, especif, tuberculous of the lungs, consumption.

phylactery, *n* [1 filáktéri, 2 filáktéri], fr Lat, fr *Gk* *phylaktērion* (on), 'amulet', op *Gk* *phulak* (os), 'guard', *phulassein*, 'to watch over', op Lat *(bu)bulus*, 'ox-driver, herdsman' 1 A Vallum strips inscribed with passages from the Scriptures, enclosed in leather case, and worn by the ancient Jews, fastened to forehead or arm with leather thongs, to remind them to keep the law, b (fig) display of outer forms of religious observance 2 (rare) Charm, amulet, talisman

phyletic, *adj* [1 filétik, 2 falétik], fr *Gk* *phulētik* (os), 'tribal', fr *phul* (on), 'tribe', see phyllo- & -etic Pertaining to a phylum, race, or tribe, racial

phyllo-, *pref* representing *Gk* *phullos* (n), 'leaf', op Lat *folium*, 'leaf', see folio, fr *hase* **bh(e)l*, **bh(e)l*, 'to swell', op Lat *flō*, 'flower', see floral, OE *blōtma*, 'flower', see blossom, *blōwan*, 'to bloom', see blow (IV), further, Lat *flēmna*, 'swelling', OE *blādre*, 'bladder', see bladder, OE *blāwan*, 'to blow', see blow (I) Leaf, e.g. *phyllophagous*, leaf-eating, *phyllophorous*, leaf-bearing, *phyllopod*, having leaf like feet, *phyllozaxis*, arrangement of leaves on stem

phylloxera, *n* [1 filoksera, 2 filksfere] *Preo* & *Gk* *akros*, 'dry', see *xer(o)*- Genus of plant lice or aphides very destructive to grape-vines

phyllo-, *pref* representing *Gk* *phullos* (n), 'race, tribe, kind', perh related to *Gk* *phōlēos*, 'lair', ON *ðel*, 'lodging', perh op OE, O H G *būr*, 'room' & see bower (I) & words there referred to, ON *būr*, 'shop, women's apartment'. See also physio- Race

phylogenesis, *n* [1 filjénesis, 2 fálou-djénesis] *Preo* & *genesis* Evolution of a species or type

phylum, *n* [1 flum, 2 fáilam] Mod Lat fr *Gk* *phylon*, 'race', see phyllo- (biol) One of the divisions of plant or animal kingdom

physio (I), *n* [1 fizik, 2 fizik], fr *O* Fr *physique*, fr Lat *physic* (us), fr *Gk* *phusik* (os), 'of nature', fr *phús* (us), 'nature', see physio- & -io. 1 Medical profession 2 Remedial substance, medicine 3 See physics

physic (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* To administer physio to, to dose, specif, to dose with purgatives

physical, *adj* [1 fizikl, 2 fizikl], fr *Med*, Lat *physicālis* (us) fr Lat *physic* (us), 'natural' See physio (I) & -al 1 A Connected with, pertaining to, matter or the material universe, contrasted with *mental*, *moral*, *spiritual* *physical process*, specif b connected with the animal or human body *physical strength, exercise* &c 2 Pertaining to nature and the natural features of the universe *physical geography* 3 Of, relating to, physics and the forces and properties treated of in this science 4 In accordance with the laws of nature or natural philosophy *aphysical impossibility*

physically, *adv* *Preo* & -ly A In respect of external nature, b in respect of the body *a fine man physically, but a fool*

physician, *n* [1 fizisan, 2 fizisjan], fr *O* Fr *physicien* See physio & -ician Person trained in, and practising the medical profession, especif, one who diagnoses disease, and treats it by means of drugs, but does not operate, contrasted with a *surgeon*

physicism, *n* [1 fizizam, 2 fizizam] See physios & -ism 1 Study of natural sciences 2 Doctrine of physioist

physicist, *n* [1 fizist, 2 fizist] See physics & -ist 1 Student of physics 2 One who believes that the phenomena of life are purely physical in origin, and due to the working of natural forces, without requiring the intervention of the conscious mind of a Creator

physicky, *adj* [1 fizikl, 2 fizikl] *physic* (I) & -y Like physio

physico-, *pref* representing *Gk* *phusik* (os), 'of nature' See physio (I). Physical, e.g. *physico chemical*, having both physical and chemical features

physics, *n* [1 fiziks, 2 fiziks] See physio (I) 1 Formerly the various branches of science dealing with the material world, also called *Natural Philosophy*, which is still used in the Scottish universities for physics in the modern and restricted sense 2 That group of sciences dealing with various phases and forms of inanimate matter, e.g. the theory of heat, light, sound, and mechanics, until recently, specifically excluding the consideration of chemical action

physio-, *pref* representing *Gk* *phus* (os), 'nature', op *phainō*, 'to grow, develop', *phulōn*, 'plant, growth', *phylon*, 'tribe', see phyllo-, the base is **bheua-*, **bhū-* &c, 'to exist', op further Sort *bharah*, 'to exist', *bhūh*, 'being, welfare', O Slav *bhūma*, 'world', ON *bud*, 'dwelling', Sort *bhūti*, 'been, being', Lat *būta*, 'been', Lat *fu*, 'I have been', *futurus*, future Part of 'to be', see future, OE *beon*, 'to be', see be, *būan*, 'to dwell', see boor

physiocracy, *n* [1 fiziókrasi, 2 fiziókrasi] *Preo* & -cracy The social and political system advocated by Quesnay and other French economists and philosophers of the 18th cent, embodying the doctrine that political economy is based on natural laws, with which government should interfere as little as possible

physocrat, *n* [1 fiziókrat, 2 fiziókrat] Fr *physocrate* See *preo* Member of the school of French economists and philosophers who advocated physiocracy

physiognomic(al), *adj* [1 fiziónómik(l), 2 fiziónómik(l)] *physiognomy* & -ic & -al Pertaining to physiognomy

physiognomically, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In respect of the physiognomy

physiognomist, *n* [1 fiziónomist, 2 fiziónomist] See next word & -ist Observer of the human face, its forms and expressions, especially one who draws inferences as to race, character, capacity &c from such observation

physiognomy, *n* [1 fiziónomi, 2 fiziónomi] ME *fis(e)nomie*, fr Mod Lat *physiognomia*, fr *Gk* *physiognōmia*, 'art of judging a man's character from his face', fr *physio-* & *gnōmōn*, 'judge, indicator', see *gnōmon* 1 Art of judging character from outward bodily appearance, esp features, expression &c 2 A General appearance of features, cast of countenance, type of face, hence, b (vulg) face 3 (rare) General outward appearance, natural features *physiognomy of a country, building* &c

physiographer, *n* [1 fiziógrafa, 2 fiziógrafa] See *physiography* & -er Student of, writer on, *physiography*

physiographic(al), *adj* [1 fiziógráfik(l), 2 fiziógráfik(l)] See *physiography* & -ic & -al Pertaining to *physiography*

physiographically, *adv* *Preo* & -ly From the point of, in accordance with the methods and facts of, *physiography*

physiography, *n* [1 fiziógrafi, 2 fiziógrafi] *physio-* & -graphy Description of nature, natural features, and processes, specif, *physical geography*

physiologic(al), *adj* [1 fiziólógik(l), 2 fiziólógik(l)] *physiology* & -ic & -al Pertaining to, concerned with, *physiology*

physiologically, adv *Preo* & *-ly* From the point of view of, in accordance with the methods and facts of, physiology
physiologist, n [1 fizjə'lɒdʒɪst, 2 fizjə'lɒdʒɪst] See next word & *-ist*. Student of, one learned in, physiology
physiology, n [1 fizjə'lɒdʒi, 2 fizjə'lɒdʒi], fr Lat *physiologia*, fr Gk *phusologia*, 'knowledge of nature' *physio-* & *-logy* Branch of biology dealing with the vital processes, and functions of the various parts of living organisms, contrasted with anatomy, which deals only with structure
physique, n [1 fizɪk, 2 fizɪk] Fr, fr adj, fr Lat *physic(us)* See *physic* (I)
Physical form, structure, constitution
-phyte, suff [1 fit, 2 fəit] representing Gk *phut(-on)*, 'plant', cp Gk *phainō*, 'to grow', cp *physio-* forming ns, w sense a plant, vegetable organism, e.g. *ecrophyte*, b plant-like organism, e.g. *zoophyte*
phyto-, pref. representing Gk. *phutō(-n)*, 'plant'. See *preo* Plant, e.g. *phyto-gensis*, origin and evolution of plants, *phytography*, description of plants, *phytophagous*, plant-eating, *phytology*, dissection of plants, *phytozoon*, plant-like animal, *zoophyte*
pi (I), n [1 pi, 2 paɪ] Name of Gk letter (π), representing P (math) Symbol used to denote the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter
pi (II), adj Abbr of pious (school slang)
Pious, religious
pi (III), n & v Printer's term. See *pie* (III)
piacular, adj [1 piækjʊl, 2 piækjʊl] Lat *piacularis*, 'expulatory', fr stem of *piaculum*, 'propitiatory sacrifice', wh is for **piā-lom*, fr P.P. type of *piāre*, 'to appease, propitiate', see *pious* 1 Expia-tory 2 Requiring expiation, very wicked, atrocious
piaffle, v intrans [1 pɪaf, 2 pɪaf], fr Fr *piaffer*, 'to paw the ground', etymol doubtful. (of horse, rare) To move at a slow trot
piaffer, n [1 piäfer, 2 piäfer], fr Fr *piaffer* See *preo* Slow movement of horse &c, with feet placed as in trotting
pia mater, n [1 piä mäter, 2 piä mäter] Med. Lat trans of Arab *umm raqiqa*, 'tender mother' See *pious* & *mater* Inmost of the three membranes enclosing the brain and spinal cord. See *meninx*
pianette, n [1 pianet, 2 pianet] See *piano* (II) & *-ette* Small variety of the small upright piano
pianissimo, adv & n [1 pianisimō, 2 pianisimou] Ital, superl of *piano* (I). (mus direction) 1 Very softly 2 Passage played thus
pianist, n [1 piänist, 2 piänist] See *piano* (II) & *-ist*. Person who plays the piano, esp skilled performer
piano (I), adv & n [1 piänō, 2 piänou] Ital, fr Lat *plāno*, dat. of *plānus* 'flat, smooth, later 'soft', see *plain* (I). (mus direction) 1 Softly 2 Passage played thus
piano (II), n [1 piänō, piänō, 2 piänou, piänou] Abbr of *pianoforte* Musical instrument in which the sound is produced by small hammers striking on metal strings, and worked by levers attached to a keyboard, *cottage piano*, small upright piano, *grand piano*, large piano, the strings and frame of which resemble, roughly, a harp placed horizontally, the strings being struck by hammers from below, *upright piano*, one with strings placed vertically
pianoforte n [1 pianōforte, 2 pianōfɔrti] Ital, earlier *piano e forte*, 'soft and loud' See *piano* (I) & *forte* (II) Piano
pianola, n [1 piänōla, 2 piänōla] Trade name, dumm of *piano* (II) Apparatus attached to a piano, containing a mechanism by means of which the keys are struck by small hammers instead of by the player's fingers
piano-organ, n Musical instrument, used by itinerant musicians, having strings and a

hammer action like those of a piano, actuated by a revolving barrel with pins, as in a musical box
piano-player, n Instrument for playing piano mechanically
piano-stool, n Seat without back or arms, the height of which is adjustable, used by a player sitting at a piano
piastre, piaster, n [1 piäster, 2 piäster] Fr *piastre*, fr Ital *piastro* 'thin metal plate, dollar, a plaster', fr Low Lat *plastrum*, see *plaster* A small silver coin used in Turkey, Egypt &c, worth 2d to 6d, b Spanish silver coin worth about 4s 2d, Spanish dollar
piazza, n [1 piätza, 2 piätza] Ital, fr Lat *platea*, 'broad street, open space', fr Gk. *plateia*, 'street', fr *plat* (u), 'broad, flat', see *platy-* 1 (esp in Italy) Open space in town, public square 2 (U.S.A.) Veranda
pibroch, n [1 piθrogh, -ok, 2 piθrogh, -ok], fr Gael. *piobairicheid*, fr *piobair*, 'piper', fr *piob*, 'pipe', see *pipe* (I) Form of bagpipe music of the Scottish Highlands, usually martial, consisting of an air with variations
pica, n [1 pikä, 2 pikä] Med Lat, fr *pica*, 'woodpecker', see *pica* (I), fr supposed resemblance to black and white plumage of the bird 1 (eccles, obs) A collection of rules, ordinal of Latin Church 2 (typog) A standard of size, i.e. one sixth of an inch, *pica type*, the largest ordinarily used in books, six lines to the inch, so called because commonly used for printing ordinals and service books
pica-dor, n [1 pikädör, 2 pikädör] Span, fr *pícaro*, 'to prick', fr *pica*, *pika* (I) Bull fighter on horseback, armed with lance or pike
pica-mar, n [1 pikamar, 2 pikamä], fr Lat *pica*, stem of *pica*, 'pitch', see *pitch* (I) & *amar* (u), 'bitter', cogn w Du *amper*, 'sharp, sour', O.N. opr, 'acid', O.H.G. *ompfaro*, O.E. *ompre*, 'dock', Scrt *amildä*, 'sour' Bitter oil distilled from wood tar
picaresque, adj & n [1 pikaresk, 2 pikaresk], fr Span. *picaresco*, fr *pica-ro*, 'rogue', see next word, & *-esque* 1 adj (of type of literature) Dealing with the adventures of wandering rogues and persons living by their wits the *picaresque novel*, 'Gil Blas' is a famous example 2 n The *picaresque*, a style of literature, which originated in Spain in 16th cent, and rapidly spread to England and other countries, representing a reaction against the older romances of chivalry
pica-roon, n & v intrans [1 pikarōn, 2 pikarōn], fr Span *pica-roon*, fr *pica-ro* (o), 'rogue', etymol doubtful 1 n a A cheat, adventurer, a swindling rogue, a corsar, b a pirate's ship 2 v To live by one's wits, to sharp and swindle, to live by piracy
pica-yane, n [1 pikajōn, 2 pikajōn] Etymol doubtful, prob through Fr *picaillon*, fr Provenc *picaillon*, 'a small copper coin' 1 Name in Louisiana for an old small silver coin, ½ of the dollar, or ¼ the Spanish real 2 (colloq, U.S.A.) Anything of trifling value, (also attrib) petty, mean, paltry
picalilli, n [1 pikalih, 2 pikilili] Etymol unknown Highly seasoned pickle of chopped vegetables, steeped in mustard and vinegar
pica-minny, *pickaninny* n & adj [1 pikä min, 2 pikämin] Prob fr dumm of Span *pequeño*, 'child' 1 n Small child, esp an African negro baby 2 adj Very small
piccolo, n [1 pikōlō, 2 pikōlou] Ital *piccolo*, 'small, a small flute' A small shrill flute, pitched an octave above ordinary flute, b organ stop producing a high flute like note
pica, n [1 pik, 2 pɔɪ], fr Hind *pai-va* Copper coin of British India, ½ of anna
pichiciego, n [1 pikisigō, 2 pikisigou], fr S Am Span *pichiciego*, the second element is perh Span. *ciego*, 'blind', fr Lat *cacius*, see *cacuum* Small animal like the *armadillo*, found in Southern S America

pick (I), n [1 pik, 2 pik] Prob fr *pika* (I) 1 Tool with wooden handle fitted at right angles into the middle of a long, narrow, slightly curved head usually with a point at one end and a chisel edge at the other, used for breaking stone, hard ground &c 2 Any pointed instrument for picking &c, as *tooth-pick*
pick (II), v trans & intrans, fr *preo* A. trans 1 To break up, break surface of, make hole in, with pick &c to *pick ground*, *face of rock* &c 2 To make with or as with pick, to form by repeated blows of pointed instrument to *pick a hole* &c Phr to *pick holes in*, to find fault with, criticize adversely 3 To poke, probe, with pointed instrument to remove extraneous matter to *pick one's teeth* 4 To remove flesh &c, from, with teeth, beak, or other pointed tool to *pick a bone* &c Phr to *have a bone to pick with*, to have a cause of complaint against 5 To take hold of, take up, esp a to remove with fingers &c to *pick a thorn out of one's finger*, a *thread off one's dress* &c, b to gather, pluck to *pick a flower, fruit* &c, c (of bird &c) to take up in beak 6 To pull apart, tear asunder, with fingers &c to *pick oakum*, to *pick to pieces* (often fig), to analyse and criticize adversely 7 (colloq) To eat in small mouthfuls or fragments I *could manage to pick a bit of food* 8 To open by means of some pointed instrument other than that normally used to *pick a lock* 9 To select with care, choose carefully to *pick and choose*, to *pick one's way*, *one's words* &c 10 (lit and fig) To remove some or all of contents of, with stealth or cunning, to obtain something from by stealth to *pick one's pocket*, *brains* &c 11 (fig) To seek occasion for, contrive to *pick a quarrel* B intrans 1 To steal, pilfer, esp in Phr *pick and steal* 2 To eat slowly and in small quantities, nibble C Followed by adverbs *Pick off*, a to remove by picking, pluck, b to shoot at with deliberate aim *Pick out*, 1 to choose, select to *pick out a few things to purchase*, 2 a to distinguish, recognize to *pick out one's friends in an audience*, b to make out (meaning) by careful scrutiny to *pick out the sense of a passage*, 3 to play by ear to *pick out a tune on the piano*, 4 to relieve, variegate, with touches of different colour *Pick up*, 1 to break (the ground &c) with pick, 2 to take hold of and lift, snatch up to *pick up one's hat and go*, 3 a to gain, acquire to *pick up information, a living* &c, b to call for, find, overtake, and take along the *train picks up passengers*, I'll *pick you up at your house*, c to make the acquaintance of casually to *pick up some new friends in a hotel*, 4 a trans, to regain, recover to *pick up strength* &c, b intrans, to regain one's health, spirits &c
pick (III), n, fr *preo* 1 A lot of picking, selection, choice, b that which is selected, choice to *have one's pick of* 2 Best part of, finest specimen of its kind Phr *the pick of the bunch*, best of the lot
pick-a-back, *pickahack*, adv [1 pikabak, 2 pikabak] Origin doubtful, possibly fr *pick on back* On the back of another person to *ride pick a back*
pickaxe, n & v trans & intrans [1 pikaks, 2 pikaks] M.E. *pikes*, *picoas*, fr O Fr *picois*, cp O Fr *puc*, 'pico', see *pika* (I) The ending has been assimilated to *axe* 1 n Tool for breaking ground &c, pick 2 v trans To break with pickaxe, b intrans, to use a pickaxe
picker, n [1 pikar, 2 pikar] *pick* (II) & *-er* 1 A one who picks, gathers *hop picker*, b one who picks rags, oakum &c *rag picker* &c 2 Instrument for picking, tearing &c
pickerel, n [1 pikarel, 2 pikarel] *pika* (II) w dumm suff *rel* Young pike
picket (I), n [1 piket, 2 piket], fr Fr *piquet*, 'stake', fr *piquer* (er), 'to prick', see *pika* (I) 1 Pointed stake, peg, post, used

for forming palisade, for tothing horse &c
 2 (hist) Military punishment in which offender was forced to stand on one foot on pointed stake. 3 (mil, also *piequet*) Small body of men used as outpost, on patrol duty, or kept in readiness for special service. 4 Man or group of men placed on duty by trade union during a strike, nominally supposed to endeavour to prevent men from returning to work by moral suasion, but often employing more forcible means

picket (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo
 A trans 1 To scour, fasten, with picket(s)
 2 a To post as pickets, b (fig) to station at intervals *detectives were picketed here and there among the crowd*, o to intercept, guard, beset, with pickets *to picket workers, factories &c* B intrans To act as picket

picking, n [1 pikɪŋ, 2 pikɪŋ] **pick (II)** & -ing 1 Act of one who picks, pilfering, esp in *Pbr picking and stealing* 2 That which is picked, esp a (pl) things acquired by petty thefts, b (pl) that which is left to be picked up, scraps, remnants, gleanings (in material and non-material senses)

pickle (I), n [1 pikl, 2 pikl] Prob fr M Du *pekel*, etymol unknown 1 Solution of salt, brine, or vinegar &c used to preserve meat, vegetables &c Phr *to have a rod in pickle for*, have a punishment, or something unpleasant in store for 2 Specif (pl *pickles*) vegetables chopped up, or young onions or cucumbers whole, preserved in vinegar, seasoned, and used as a condiment with meat 3 Diluted acid used for cleaning metal &c 4 Plight, awkward, unpleasant, situation or condition *in a pretty pickle*, in a mess (lit or fig) 5 (colloq) Mischievous child *a regular young pickle*

pickle (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To preserve in, by means of, pickle 2 To clean with pickle 3 (naut) To rub with salt or vinegar after flogging

picklock, n [1 piklɒk, 2 piklɒk] 1 Person who picks locks, esp for dishonest purposes 2 Instrument used for this

pick-me-up, n [1 pik mē up, 2 pik mē ap] a Stimulating drink, tonic &c, also b anything stimulating to the mind or spirits

pickpocket, n [1 pikpɒkət, 2 pikpɒkət] Person who steals things from the pockets of others as a means of livelihood

picksome, adj [1 piksəm, 2 piksəm] **pick (II)** & -some (rare) Careful in choosing, fastidious

pickthank, n [1 pikθaŋk, 2 pikθaŋk] (archaic or provincial) Flatterer, sycophant

Pickwick, n [1 pikwɪk, 2 pikwɪk], fr Mr *Pickwick*, character invented by Dickens in *Pickwick Papers* Kind of cheap origin

Pickwickian, adj & n [1 pikwɪkɪən, 2 pikwɪkɪən], fr preo & -ian 1 adj (of a situation, a jest &c) Resembling those represented in the *Pickwick Papers* Phr *in a Pickwickian sense*, not to be taken too literally or seriously 2 n a Member of the Pickwick Club, founded by Mr *Pickwick*, which combined conviviality with pseudo intellectual discussion, and criticism of things observed in excursions &c, b person deeply read in the *Pickwick Papers*, and well versed in the characters, their adventures, and remarks

picnic, n & vb intrans [1 piknɪk, 2 piknɪk], fr Fr *picque nique*, said to have come into use c 1692, etymol doubtful 1 n Outdoor pleasure party, an outing during which a meal is consumed in the open air 2 vb intrans a To have a picnic, b to live and feed in a muddled way as though on a picnic, making a shift to put up with inconveniences

picnicker, n [1 piknɪkər, 2 piknɪkər] Preo & -er Person who takes part in a picnic

picnicky, adj [1 piknɪki, 2 piknɪki] **picnio** & -y Like, characteristic of, a picnic

picot, n [1 pikɒt, 2 pikɒt] Fr, dimin of *pic*, 'peak, pike', see *pique (I)* Small loop of thread at edge of lace &c

picotee, n [1 pikɒtə, 2 pikɒtə], fr Fr *picoté*, 'with ornamental edging', fr preo Kind of small carnation with bright coloured petals, sometimes marked at the edges with deeper colour

pioquet, n See *picket (I)*, 3

picric, adj [1 pikrɪk, 2 pikrɪk], fr Gk *pikr-(ds)*, 'sharp, bitter', op Sert *pisat*, 'to out, carve', O Slav. *pisrŭ*, 'variegated', fr base **pik-*, **pik-* &c, 'to adorn by carving or colouring', whence Gk *poikilos*, 'variegated, embroidered, discoloured', O E *fāh*, 'variegated', Lat *pict (um)*, 'coloured', see *pictura (I)* **Picric acid**, bitter yellow substance obtained from pbenol &c by action of nitric acid, used in explosives and in dyeing

Pict, n [1 pɪkt, 2 pɪkt], fr L Lat *Picti*, prob fr Lat *pict (um)*, P P of *pingere*, 'to paint', see *picture* Member of a race, possibly Iberian, formerly inhabiting Eastern and Northern Scotland

Pictish, adj [1 pɪktɪʃ, 2 pɪktɪʃ] Preo & -ish Of, pertaining to, the Picts

photograph, n [1 pɪktoɡraʃ, 2 pɪktoɡraʃ], fr Lat *pict (um)*, 'painted', see *pictura (I)*, & -o- & graph a Pictorial symbol representing an object or an idea, b primitive form of writing consisting of photographs

photographic, adj [1 pɪktoɡraʃɪk, 2 pɪktoɡraʃɪk], Preo & -ic Of, composed of, photographs

photographically, adv [1 pɪktoɡraʃɪkəlɪ, 2 pɪktoɡraʃɪkəlɪ] Preo & -al & -ly By means of photographs

photography, n [1 pɪktoɡraʃi, 2 pɪktoɡraʃi] **photograph & -y** Art or study of picture-writing

pictorial, adj & n [1 pɪktɔriəl, 2 pɪktɔriəl], fr L Lat *pictōri-(us)*, 'of painters', fr *pictor*, 'painter', fr Lat *pict (um)*, P P of *pingere*, 'to paint', see *picturo (I)*, & -or & -ial 1 adj a Pertaining to, consisting of, expressed in, pictures *pictorial art*, a *pictorial record*, b suitable for, like, a picture, *picturesque* 2 n Journal in which pictures are the leading feature

pictorially, adv Preo & -ly By means of pictures

picturo (I), n [1 pɪkɒr, 2 pɪkɒr], fr Lat *pictura*, 'painting', fr *pict (um)*, P P type of *pingere*, 'to paint', to embroider', op Sert *pygmalidēs*, 'reddish brown', also, v different formative element, Sert *pisat*, 'adorns, carves out', *plēnēs*, 'form, colour', Gk *poikilos*, 'variegated', O E *fāh*, 'variegated', Lath *picnē*, 'to write' Cp also Gk *pikrēs*, 'cutting, sharp', see *picric* The orig meaning of the base **pik-*, **pik-* &c, was prob 'to adorn, diversify', either by colouring or by engraving, carving &c See *paint* 1 Representation of an object in painting or drawing 2 Picture of specific person, portrait 3 View, scene, general impression of landscape &c 4 Pl, the pictures, also moving pictures, onomatograph film 5 a Typical embodiment to look the picture of health, despair &c, b person closely resembling and recalling another *he is the picture of his father* 6 Beautiful person, object, or scene, something suitable for, or suggesting, pictorial treatment 7 Vivid verbal description *Rudyard Kipling has given us realistic pictures of Indian life* 8 Mental impression, or image, conception, something imprinted on the memory *it is hard to form a true picture of conditions in Russia*

picturo (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 a To make a picture of in lines or colours, to draw, paint, b to give a vivid description of in words 2 To adorn with pictures 3 To form a mental image of, to imagine, conceive *I can't quite picturo him as a family man*, *picture to yourself what it must be to have no money and no friends*

picture-book, n Children's book containing mainly of pictures, with little or no reading matter

picture-card, n King, queen, or knave in pack of cards, court card

picture-gallery, n a Building or apartment in which a collection of pictures is exhibited, b a collection of pictures

picture-hat, n Woman's large-brimmed hat, esp one trimmed with ostrich feathers &c, as in Gainsborough's portraits

picture palace, n A cinema

picture post card, n Post card with picture on one side

picturesque, adj [1 pɪkɒrɪʃk, 2 pɪkɒrɪʃk], w assimilation to *picture*, fr Fr *pictore*, fr Ital *pittore*, fr *pittore*, 'painter', fr Lat *pictor*, see *pictorial*, & -esque 1 Like, suitable to, forming, a striking picture 2 (of language) Vivid, graphic, forcible, lurid. 3 (of personality, character &c) Strong, original, interesting, abounding in unexpected, individual features and aspects

picturesquely, adv Preo & -ly In a picturesque manner

picturesqueness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being picturesque

picture-writing, n Representation, expression, of ideas and conceptions by pictures; hieroglyphics, photography

picul, **pikul**, n [1 pikul, 2 pikul] Malay *pikul* A Chinese weight, 133½ lb avoirdupois

piddle, vb intrans [1 pɪdl, 2 pɪdl] Etymol unknown (archaic) To trifle, busy oneself with trifles *'I can piddle here, On broccoli and mutton round the year'* (Pope, 'To Mr Bethol')

pidcock, n [1 pɪdɒk, 2 pɪdɒk] Origin (1) Burrowing bivalve mollusc, used for bait **pidgin**, **pigeon**, n [1 pɪdʒɪn, 2 pɪdʒɪn] Corrupt fr business *Pidgin English*, jargon, or lingua franca, consisting chiefly of English words, used by English speaking traders and natives in China and other parts of the East

pie (I), n [1 pi, 2 paɪ] O Fr *pie*, fr Lat *pica*, 'magpie', op *picus*, 'woodpecker', Sert *pias*, 'ouchoo', O HG *speh(t)*, 'woodpecker', perh cogn w Gk *poikilos*, 'variegated', q v under *picric*, *picture (I)* 1 Magpie 2 a Kind of woodpecker (esp in compounds) *French pie* &c, b sea pie, oyster-orchard 3 (cooles) *Pica*

pie (II), n ME *pie*, perh fr preo in sense of a mixed dish Cp *pica* Meat, fruit &c baked in a dish with cover, or with complete envelope of pastry Phr *to have a finger in the pie*, to be concerned in, take an active part in, often in compounds as *apple pie*, *bran pie*

pie (III), n & vb trans See *pie* & op preo 1 n a (also *printer's pie*) Indiscriminately mixed, disarranged, type, hence, b (fig) disorder, confusion chaos *to make pie of any thing* 2 vb trans To mix, disarrange, confuse (type)

pie (IV), n, fr Hind *paṭi*, fr Sert *pad*, 'quarter' (Anglo-Indian) Small copper coin, ¼ of a pie

piebald, n [1 piɒbɒld, 2 piɒbɒld] **pie (I)** & bald, in old meaning 'white' 1 (esp of horse) Of two colours arranged in irregular spots or patches, usually black, or brown, and white 2 (fig) Motley, varied in character or appearance

piece (I), n [1 pi:s, 2 pi:s] ME *pièce*, fr O Fr *pièce*, fr Low Lat *pecta*, perh of Celt origin, op W *peith*, 'a little, a portion'

1 Object regarded as definite part or component of a whole, a bit, part *to tear a piece off a newspaper*, *there's one piece missing*, *to break to pieces*, in pieces, broken, in fragments 2 Part, portion, detached from, or separated, marked off from a piece of bread, wood, coal, cloth &c, a piece of paper, a bit of paper torn from larger portion, also speak, a sheet, e.g. a pen and a piece of paper, a piece of ground, specific area of land fenced or marked off from surrounding areas 3 A piece of news, an item, piece of advice, luck &c, some Phr *to give a person a piece of one's mind*,

to scold or criticize with frankness 4 Specific single object, esp a example, specimen a fine piece of work, sculpture &c, b fire arm field piece, field gun, c coin - a penny piece &c, piece of eight, Spanish dollar, equal to eight reals, d one of a set of chessmen, or draughtsmen, e literary, artistic, or musical composition to play a piece, a sea piece, specif, drama, play 5 Specific quantity, esp a (of wall paper &c), 12 yd, b (of cloth, muslin &c) 10 yd, c cask of wine &c Phrs by the piece, according to amount; of a piece, (fig) consistent, of the same character 6 Slang for piece of flesh, a girl or woman a pretty, saucy, piece

piece (II), vb trans, fr prec A trans 1. To put together piece by piece, join up, make into a whole 2. Specif, to join threads in spinning B Followed by adverbs and prepositions Piece on, to add, fit, or join on. Piece out, to eke out, complete by adding piece(s) Piece together, to join, fit, together, piece by piece to piece fragments of cloth together, (also fig) to piece together evidence &c. Piece up, to patch up, repair by adding piece(s)

pièce de résistance, n [1 pyäs de räzistähns, 2 pyäs de rezistäs] Fr Principal or most substantial dish at a meal, also figurative piece-goods, n Textile fabrics, silk, cotton &c made in standard lengths

piecemeal, adv & adj [1 pšmäl, 2 pšmäl] pieces & OE mælum, dat pl of mæl, 'measure' (see meal (I)), used adverbially, op OE styccmælum, 'piecemeal' 1. adv Piece by piece, a bit at a time 2 adj Coming, done, piece by piece

piece-work, n Work paid for by the piece, or amount done

piecrust, n [1 pškrust, 2 pškrust] Baked pastry covering pie

pie'd, adj [1 pšd, 2 pšd] pie (I) & -ed Mottled, variegated, parti-coloured

pie'd & terre, n, anglicized [1 pyäd ah tär, 2 pšd & täs] Fr, lit 'foot on the ground' Temporary lodging, place where one can stay from time to time

pie'man, n [1 pšman, 2 pšman] One who sells pies, esp one who hawks them in the streets

pie powder, n O Fr pie poudre, 'dusty foot', name for a pedlar Court of pie powder, a court formerly attached to every fair or market in England, presided over by the steward of the lord of the manor or of the owner of tolls, who settled all disputes and claims arising in the fair

pier, n [1 pšr, 2 pšr] ME pšr, Low Lat pera, etymol uncertain, perh through Lat, fr Gk pšra, 'rock' See petro- 1 Column or mass of stone, masonry &c, esp a support for span of bridge, b pillar supporting arch, roof &c, c masonry between openings in wall, windows &c 2 Break water, mole 3 a Structure of stone, iron, wood &c built out into the sea and used as landing-stage, a jetty, b ornamental structure supported by iron pillars and girders, built out into the sea at a watering-place, used partly as a landing place for steamers, but chiefly regarded as a place of amusement, where entertainments are given, and as a promenade

pie'rage, n [1 pšr, 2 pšr] Prec & -age Dues payable for using pier

pierce, vb trans & intrans [1 pšrs, 2 pšrs] ME percer, fr O Fr percer, etymol uncertain A trans 1 a (of a sharp point or a missile) To pass through surface of, to go come, through, perforate, to penetrate, enter the arrow pierced the knight's armour, he was so thin that his bones seemed almost to pierce the skin, no ordinary bullet can pierce an elephant's hide, b (of action of a person) to cause (a point &c) to enter to thrust through, make a hole in a soldier pierced the Saviour's side with a spear, specif, to have the ears pierced, have holes made in the lobes for insertion of earrings 2 a (of

light, sound, cold) To get, filter, through, to be visible, audible, to make itself felt, through, or in spite of intervention of no ray can pierce such darkness, a shrill cry suddenly pierced the stillness; pierced by the bitter cold, b (of sight, hearing) to look through, discern, perceive through an obstacle, c (of the mind) to comprehend 3 (of emotion) To wound, afflict, affect deeply sorrow pierced her heart, or pierced her to the heart B intrans To effect a passage (in material and non material applications) a point as blunt as this will never pierce, here no light, sound, can pierce

piercing, adj [1 pšrang, 2 pšrang] Prec & -ing Keen, sharp, penetrating - a piercing glance, piercing cold, wind &c piercingly, adv Prec. & -ly So as to pierce

pier-glass, n pier & glass Long mirror, in which the whole person can be seen at once, originally used to fill space between windows &c

Pierian, adj [1 pšrian, 2 pšrian], fr Lat Pier (us), 'of Piana', mountain in N. Tbeasaly, sacred to the Muses, & -an Pertaining to Piana, hence, connected with knowledge or with poetry

pierrette, n [1 pšret, pšret, 2 pšret, pšret], fr Fr Pierre, see next word, & -ette Female pierrot

pierrôt, n [1 pšr, pyärö, 2 pšrou, pšrou] Fr, dimin. of Pierre, 'Peter', fr. Lat Petrus, see Peter (I) 1 A stock male character in French pantomime, having the face whitened and loose white overalls 2 One of a troupe of singers performing publicly, who affect baggy white linen garments with black spots, and white conical caps

pietä, n [1 pietä, 2 pietä] Ital, fr Lat pietät (em), see piety Picture, carving &c, representing the Blessed Virgin Mary sup porting, and lamenting over, the lifeless body of the Saviour

pietism, n [1 pietizm, 2 pšatizm], fr. Germ pietismus piety & -izm 1. Religious revival in Lutheran Church in 17th cent 2. a System which emphasizes the devo tional rather than the rational and in tellectual aspects of religion, b a snuffling, insincere affectation of piety

pietist n [1 pietist, 2 pietist] Prec & -ist Adherent of pietism

pietistic(al), adj [1 pietistik(l), 2 pietistik(l)] Prec & -ic & -al Pertaining to, connected with, pietism or pietists

piety, n [1 pšti, 2 pšti, pšti], fr. O. Fr pieté, fr Lat pietätlem, pietas, 'dutiful con duct towards the gods, filial respect and affection shown to one's parents, or one's country, duty, loyalty', fr pi (ue), 'duti ful', see pious, & -ty 1 a Reverence felt for God and religion, b conduct inspired by these feelings and principles 2 a Loving reverence shown to parents and benefactors, or to their memory, dutiful, loyal, feelings towards one's country, b dutiful, filial, service inspired by such feelings

piezo-, form used in combination indicating pressure, see next word, as piezo electricity, electrical charges or currents produced by subjecting crystals or other substances to pressure, piezo-crystals, used for experimental wireless transmission and for standardization of wireless wave lengths

piezometer, n [1 piezometer, 2 pšiezömte], fr Gk. pšiezin, 'to press', & -meter Op Sort pšiazah, 'to press, oppress'; fr stem *(e)pi &c, 'on', see epi-, & -ed &c, 'to sit', whence Gk hšzoman, 'I sit', see sit, sedate Instrument for measuring com pressibility of or the pressure exerted by, liquids and gases, also one for measuring sensitiveness of the skin to pressure

piffle vb intrans & n [1 pšf, 2 pšf] Perh freq formed fr OE pšffan, see puff, w suff le, fr OE -ian 1 vb To talk or act in a feeble, inconsequent, trifling manner 2 n Rubbish, nonsense, twaddle

pig (I), n [1 pig, 2 pig] ME pigge; origin doubtful 1 a Swine, hog; b a young animal of the species, Phrs in pig, of a sow, pregnant, to buy a pig in a pole, agree to, or buy something without full information about it, c flesh of the pig as food roast pig 2 (colloq) Person regarded as showing charac teristics of a pig, a greedy, dirty, selfish, or otherwise objectionable person Phr to make a pig of oneself, to be gluttonous, eat too much 3 Oblong mass of metal, esp iron, taken from smelting furnace and cooled in a rough mould

pig (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1. trans (of a sow) To bring forth young 2 intrans To live, herd together, like pigs, also pig it, pig together

pig-bucket, n Pail into which are thrown scraps of food, potato parings, dish-water &c, the contents being given to the pigs.

pigeon (I), n [1 pšun, -un, 2 pšzin, -zn] ME, fr O Fr. pšyon, fr Lat pšipön (em), 'chirping bird', fr pšip (ire), 'to chirp', imitative See pape 1 Wild or domesti cated bird of dove species, homing pigeon, one trained to return home, often carrying messages. 2. Saucer shaped clay disk thrown into air as target for shooting, also called clay pigeon 3 Person easily duped, a greenhorn, a cully

pigeon (II), vb trans, fr prec. To cheat, swindle

pigeon-breasted, adj. [1 pš(i)n bršted, 2 pšiz(i)n brštid] Having a bulging, convex, chest

pigeon-English, n See pidgin

pigeongram, n [1 pš(i)ngram, 2 pšiz(i)n gram] pigeon & -gram Message carried by pigeon

pigeon-hole, n & vb trans 1 n a Hole in wall of dovecote, nesting compartment, b small compartment in a desk or bureau, resembling this in shape, for keeping or filing papers &c 2 vb trans a To classify and place (paper &c) in pigeon-hole, b to put aside for later attention or consideration to pigeon hole for future reference.

pigeonry, n [1 pš(i)nr, 2 pšiz(i)nr] pigeon (I) & -ry. Place where pigeons are kept

pigeon's blood, n A very deep ruby red pigeon-shooting, n Shooting at live, or clay, pigeons released from a trap

pigeon's milk, n Half digested food on which pigeons feed their young

pigeon-toed, adj Having the toes turned inwards

piggery, n [1 pšgn, 2 pšgn] pig & -ery 1 a Place where pigs are kept or bred, b a pigsty 2 Untidy, dirty, room or house.

piggish, adj [1 pšgš, 2 pšgš] pig & -ish Resembling a pig in character or habits, dirty, untidy, greedy, selfish

piggishly, adv Prec & -ly In a piggish manner

piggishness n See prec & -ness a Piggish character and behaviour, b piggish estate, untidiness, filthiness

piggly, n [1 pšgi, 2 pšgi] pig & -y Child's word for pig.

piggly-wig, n [1 pšgi wig, 2 pšgi wig] (child's word) Little pig

pigheaded, adj [1 pšg beded, 2 pšg bedid] Stupidly obstinate, like a pig

pigheadedly, adv Prec & -ly In a pig-headed manner

pigheadedness, n See prec & -ness

Quality of being pigheaded, obstinacy

pig-iron, n Iron in oblong masses See pig (I), 3

pig-jump, vb intrans. (of horse) To jump with all four feet off ground at once

piglet, n [1 pšlet, 2 pšlet] pig & -let Young pig

pig-like, adj pig & -like a Resembling a pig in appearance, b resembling a pig in character or behaviour, piggish

pigling, n [1 pšgling, 2 pšgling] pig & -ling Young pig

pigment, n [1 pigment, 2 pigment], fr Lat *pigmentum*, 'colouring matter', fr *pig-, stem seen in *pingere*, 'to paint', see picture (I) 1 Substance used for colouring, paint, dye 2 Substance which gives its colour to animal or vegetable tissue

pigmental, adj [1 pigmental, 2 pigmental] Prec & -al Of, consisting of, yielding, secreting, pigment

pigmentary, n [1 pigmentary; 2 pigmentary] pigment & -ary Pigmental

pigmentation, n [1 pigmentation, 2 pigmentation] pigment & -ation Natural coloration of the skin by the presence of pigment in the cellular tissue

pigmy, n See pygmy

pignut, n [1 pignut, 2 pignut] Earthnut

pigskin, n [1 pigskin, 2 pigskin] 1 Leather made from skin of pig 2 (slang) Saddle

pig-sticker, n Person who takes part in pig-sticking

pig-sticking, n Sport of spearing wild boars

pigsty, n [1 pigsty, 2 pigsty] 1 Sty for pigs 2 Dirty room or dwelling

pigtail, n [1 pigtail, 2 pigtail] pig & tail 1 Plait of hair, hanging down behind, as worn by young girls, by the Chinese till forbidden after the revolution, and formerly by sailors and soldiers 2 Roll of twisted tobacco

pigtailed, adj. [1 pigtailed, 2 pigtailed] Prec & -ed Wearing a pigtail

pigwash, n [1 pigwash, 2 pigwash] A kitchen refuse, contents of pig-bucket, used as food for pigs &c, b abusive term for thin, tasteless soup or coffee

pigweed, n [1 pigweed, 2 pigweed] Any variety of the herb chenopodium

piko (I), n & vb trans [1 pik, 2 pik] Fr *pique*, fr *piquer*, 'to prick' Origin doubtful 1 n Long slender shaft with iron or steel head, a short spear, used in warfare as weapon for infantry, till end of 17th cent 2 vb To kill, pierce, with piko

piko (II), n Prob same as prec, so called fr. shape of its snout Large, long snouted, voracious, fresh-water fish, genus *Esox*

piko (III), n Prob same as piko (I) Mountain peak, esp in northern English hill names, as *Langdale Pikes*

piko (IV), n Abbr fr turnpike 1 Toll bar or gate 2 Turnpike road

pikelot, n [1 pikelot, 2 pikelot] Etymol doubtful A small round kind of tea cake with small holes in it, eaten toasted and buttered

pikeman, n [1 pikman, 2 pikman] 1 Keeper of turnpike 2 Soldier armed with a piko

pikestaff, n [1 pikestaff, 2 pikestaff] piko (I) & staff (I). Shaft of a piko. Fr *plain* as a *pikestaff*, perfectly plain to be seen, clear, plain, to the understanding, the term was originally *pickstaff*

pikul, n See pioul

pilaster, n [1 pilaster, 2 pilaster], fr Fr *pilastr*, fr Ital *pilastra*, fr Mod Lat *pilastrum*, fr Lat *pila*, 'pillar', see pillar, & -aster A pier in form of a column, with shaft, capital, and base, but rectangular and projecting about a third of its width from a wall

pilau, **pulaw**, **pulaf**(f), n, usually [1 pilaf, 2 pilaf], but also [1 pilau, 2 pilau], fr Pers *pilaw* Oriental dish of rice boiled with meat, spices &c

pilch, n [1 pilch, 2 pilch] OE *pylc(e)cc*, 'robe of skin', ME *pilche*, fr Lat *pellecia*, 'fur garment', see pellicle Infant's triangular wrapper of flannel &c

pilchard, n [1 pilchard, 2 pilchard] Earliest form *pilcher*, etymol uncertain, fr *pikier* is fr Engl. Large scaled fish of herring family, found in the English Channel and off the coasts of Spain and Portugal

pile (I), n [1 pil, 2 pil] OE *pyl*, 'pointed stake, spiko', fr Lat *pilum*, javelin', perh fr *piglom, fr base *pig- or *pil-, 'to prick', as in Lat *pictum*, PP of *pingere*, 'to paint', to stitch, embroider', see picture (I)

1. Pointed stake 2 a Strong, pointed, vertical beam driven into ground, bed of river &c, as support for building, bridge &c, b similar structure of iron, concrete &c

pile (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To furnish, support, with piles 2 To drive piles into

pile (III), n, fr O Fr *pila*, fr Lat *pila*, 'pillar', see pillar 1 A quantity of things placed one upon another, heap a pile of logs, stones, b specif, wood and other combustibles heaped up for burning a corpse, also funeral pile 2 Large building or mass of buildings 3 (colloq, fr USA) Large quantity of money, fortune to make one's pile 4. (colloq) Apparatus for generating electric current, a dry battery

pila (IV), vb, trans, fr prec 1 a To form a pile from, of, out of to pile stones, (mil) to pile arms, to stack rifles, b also pile on, place upon, in, a pile to pile on coal, Phrs to pile it on, to exaggerate, intensify, pile up, trans & intrans, to heap up, accumulate 2 To cover with a heap or pile, to load to pile a cart with straw &c

pila (V), n Same word as pile (III), used as name of part of machine used in minting (archaic) Reverse side of coin, esp in Phr cross or pile, heads or tails

pila (VI), n Prob fr. pile (I) (her) Representation of point of a pile

pila (VII), n, fr Lat *pila* (us), 'hair', cp Lat *pilius*, 'felt cap', Gk *pilos*, O Slav *piliati*, 'felt', cp plush 1 Hair, down, wool 2 Soft, hair like surface on cloth, velvet, carpet &c, nap

pila-driver, n **pila** (I) Machine for driving piles

pila-dwelling, n A lake dwelling, resting on piles

piles, n [1 pilz, 2 pilz], fr Lat *pila*, 'ball', prob orig 'ball or twist of hair', fr *pila* (us), 'hair'. See pile (VII) (always pl) Haemorrhoids

pilens, n [1 pilous, 2 pilous] Lat *pilicus*, *pilicus*, 'felt cap', see pila (VII) a (bot) The umbrella-shaped cap of a mushroom, b (zool) umbrella of a jelly-fish

pilwort, n [1 pilwort, 2 pilwort] piles & wort (I) Lesser oelandine

pilfer, vb trans [1 pilfer, 2 pilfer] Etymol doubtful, perh conn w pil To steal in small quantities, be guilty of petty thefts

pilferage, n [1 pilfering, 2 pilfering] Prec & -age Act of pilfering

pilgrim, n [1 pilgrim, 2 pilgrim] ME *pelegrim*, fr O Fr **pelegrin*, fr Lat *peregrinus*, 'foreign', see peregrine 1 One who journeys far from place to place, a way-farer, esp one who wanders in a strange country, archaic, except in such Biblical Phr as pilgrims on earth &c 2 One who visits a shrine or object of religious veneration Pilgrim Fathers, band of Puritans, schismatics from the Church of England, who landed in America in 1620, and founded the colony of Plymouth, pilgrim sign, small bridges, such as a cockle shell, small lead or pewter figure &c, worn, usually fastened to the hat, by pilgrims on their return from a pilgrimage as proof of their having been at a particular shrine

pilgrimage (I), n [1 pilgrim, 2 pilgrim] Prec & -age 1 a Visit, journey, to a shrine or other object of religious veneration, b journey undertaken to any place or object of historic, literary, or sentimental interest 2 (fig) Man's life on earth, conceived of as a series of wanderings life's pilgrimage &c

pilgrimage (II), vb intrans, fr prec To go on a pilgrimage

pilgrimage, vb intrans [1 pilgrimize, 2 pilgrimize] pilgrim & -ize To travel as a pilgrim

piliferous, adj [1 piliferous, 2 piliferous], fr Lat *pila* (us), 'hair', see pile (VII), & -ferous (bot) Bearing hairs

piliform, adj [1 piliform, 2 piliform] See prec & -form Resembling a hair, hair-like

pila (I), n [1 pil, 2 pil], fr Lat. *pila*, dimin of *pila* See piles 1 Small ball composed of medicinal drugs, intended to be swallowed whole on account of the nauseous taste, Phrs a bitter pill, something disagreeable and unavoidable, to gild the pill, put favourable gloss upon, make amends for, a disagreeable fact 2 (slang) a (pl) Pills, balls used in games, esp billiard balls, billiards a game of pills, b small ball used in balloting

pila (II), vb trans, fr prec (slang) To vote against in a ballot, reject, by dropping a black ball into the ballot-box, esp for membership of a club, to blackball

pila (III), vb trans ME *pilen*, 'to peel; to rob', prob fr Lat *pilare*, 'to deprive of hair', fr *pila* (us), 'hair' See pile (VII) 1 (archaic) To plunder, rob, pillage 2 (dialectal) To peel, strip off bark &c, from

pillage, n & vb trans [1 pilly, 2 pilly], fr Fr *pillage*, n, fr *pila* (er), 'to rob' See prec & -age 1 n a Act of plundering and robbing, b fruits of robbery, plunder 2 vb To rob openly and with violence, esp of hostile force &c, to plunder, sack

pillar (I), n [1 pillar, 2 pillar] ME *puler*, *pelare*, fr O Fr *pilar*, fr L Lat *pilare*, fr Lat *pila*, 'pillar'; fr earlier **pila*, cp Oscan *ch pellatasei*, 'are set up', etymol doubtful 1 Column, of varying thickness and height, usually comparatively slender, used in architecture to support a superstructure, as pedestal for a statue, or standing alone as a monument Phrs from pillar to post, from one place to another, from one predicament to another, a pillar of the state, of society, person of strong character or important position 2 Something shaped like a pillar; a column of air, water, smoke, fire, cloud &c; b column of coal &c left as a support for roof of mine

pillar (II), vb trans, fr prec To adorn, support, with, or as with, pillars (lit and fig)

pillar-box, n Low stout hollow pillar in street, with slit near the top, for posting letters in

pillaret, n [1 pillaret, 2 pillaret] pillar & -et Small pillar

pill-box, n [1 Small round box for holding pills 2 (facet) a Small closed vehicle, b (mil) small, round, concrete shelter for machine gun &c

pillbox, n [1 pillbox, 2 pillbox] Perh Celt, cp Ir *pillean*, prob ultimately fr Lat *pella* (us), 'skin' See pellicle Seat for a second person, usually a woman, on a horse's back, placed behind the saddle of the principal rider, also applied to similar seat on a motor-bicycle Phr to ride pillbox, to occupy, ride on, thus seat or in this way

pilwinks, n [1 pilwinks, 2 pilwinks] Etymol doubtful An old Scottish instrument of torture for crushing the fingers

pillery (I), n [1 pilory, 2 pilory], fr O Fr *pelory*, etymol doubtful 1 Apparatus formerly used for punishing malefactors, consisting of a wooden framework, part of which was a movable board with semicircular holes which was shut down so as to confine the neck and wrists, persons thus imprisoned were exposed to public obloquy 2 (fig) Public obloquy, derision, ridicule

pillery (II), vb trans, fr prec a To place in the pillory, b (fig) to hold up to contempt and ridicule, to criticize savagely and publicly

pillow (I), n [1 pillo, 2 pillo] ME *pyllow*, fr inflected form of OE *pylle*, cp Du *peluw*, Mod Germ *pfuhl*, 'pillow', fr Lat *pulvis* (us), 'dust', 'bolster', etymol doubtful 1 a Oblong cushion stuffed with down, or feathers, or horsehair, used as support for head in bed, Phr to take counsel of one's pillow, think over a matter during the night, b any object used as a pillow or support for the head when lying down 2 Any pillow-shaped object, esp one used as support for part of machine &c

pillow (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
 1 trans a To lay, rest, upon, to support as on a pillow *to pillow one's head on one's arm*, b to serve as a pillow for the earth *shall pillow my head tonight* 2 intrans (rare) To recline upon, or as upon a pillow
pillow-case, n Removable cover of linen or lawn for a pillow
pillow-slip, n (shop word) Pillow case
pillowy, adj [1 pilōi, 2 pilōi] pillow (I) & -y Looking or feeling like a pillow, esp soft and yielding
pillwort, n [1 pilwärt, 2 pilwät] pill (I) & wort (I) A water fern with globular spore capsules, having a close superficial resemblance to delicate grass, it grows on the margin of ponds and lakes
pilose, adj [1 pilōs, 2 pilōus], fr Lat *pilosus* (us), 'hairy', fr *pil* (us), 'hair', see *pila* (VII), & -ose, (bot and zool) Covered with hair, pilous
pilosus, n [1 pilōsiti, 2 pilōsiti] Prec & -ity State of being hairy
pilot (I), n [1 pilāt, 2 pilāt], fr Fr *pilote*, fr Ital *pilota*, perh fr earlier *pedolla*, fr Gk *πῆλον*, 'the blade of an oar', op Gk *πῆδαν*, 'to bound', *πῆδμα*, 'bound, pulsation', op, w different vowel grade, Lat *ped*, base of *pes*, 'foot', see *pedal* & -pod 1 (nant) One who directs the course of vessels, specul, a licensed pilot, person taken on board a ship to conduct it through a difficult channel or river, or to direct its course into or out from a port 2 (aeronautics) Person qualified to control aircraft in flight 3 Person who acts as guide, whether in physical, moral, or intellectual sense
pilot (II), vb trans, fr prec (lit and fig) To act as pilot or guide to, direct course of *to pilot a boat through a channel*, *pilot person through a forest*, *through spiritual difficulties*
pilotage, n [1 pilātaj, 2 pilātadz] pilot & -age 1 Act of piloting 2 Fee payable to pilot
pilot-cloth, n Thick, blue, woollen material used for seamen's overcoats
pilot-engine, n Locomotive engine going on ahead of a train to clear the way
pilot-fish, n Small sea-fish closely related to the horse-mackerel, from its habit of accompanying ships, the notion arose that it acted as a pilot, and indicated the proximity of land, it is often found in the company of sharks
pilot-jacket, n Pea jacket
pilotless, adj [1 pilōtles, 2 pilōtles] pilot & -less Without a pilot
pilous, adj [1 pilus, 2 pilus], fr O Fr, fr Lat *pilosus* (us), 'hairy', see *pilose* (bot and zool) Covered with hairs, pilose
pulular, adj [1 pilulār, 2 pilulār] See next word & -ar Resembling a pulule in shape, globular
pulule, pulule, n [1 pilul, 2 pilul], fr Fr, fr Lat *pulula*, dimin, 'globule' See *pill* (I) Small pill, globule
pululous, adj [1 pilulūs, 2 pilulūs] Prec & -ous Like a pill
puly, adj [1 pilū, 2 pilū] pile (VII) & -y Resembling pile, downy
pimelode, n [1 pimelōd, 2 pimelōd], fr Gk *πῆμῆδ* (ē), 'fatty, like fat', fr *πῆμῆ* (ē), 'fat', op Gk *πῆμῆ*, 'fat, grease', *πῆμῆν*, 'to fatten', cogn w Lat *pinguis*, 'fat', see *punguid*, Sort *πῆμῆ*, 'fat, swollen', ON *feit*, OHG *reiz*, 'fat', OE *fette*, see *fat*, Cat-fish
pimento, n [1 pimēntō, 2 pimēntōz], fr Span *pimiento*, fr Lat *pimentum* (um), 'paint, (later) spice' See *pigment* a Dried aromatic berries of a West Indian tree all spice, Jamaica pepper, b tree from which these berries are obtained
pump, n & vb intrans [1 pūmp, 2 pūmp] Etymol doubtful 1 n Pander, procurer 2 vb To play the pump, to pander
pumpnel, n [1 pūmpnel, 2 pūmpnel], fr O Fr *pumpnelle*, fr Med Lat *pumpella*, perh earlier **bipinnella*, dimin of Lat

bipenn (se), 'two winged', fr *bi-* & *penna*, 'wing', see *pan* (III) Small annual plant belonging to the order of *Primulaceae*, with heart-shaped, stallless leaves, and scarlet, blue, or white flowers
pumping, adj [1 pūmping, 2 pūmping] Etymol doubtful a Small, puny, meekly, b mean, petty
pumple, n [1 pūmpl, 2 pūmpl] Perh ultimately fr Lat *papula*, 'pimple' See *papula* Small superficial, inflammatory tumour or boil on the skin
pumped, adj [1 pūmped, 2 pūmped] Prec & -ed Having, covered with, pimples
pumpily, adj [1 pūmpily, 2 pūmpily] pumple & -y Pimples
pin (I), n [1 pin, 2 pin] OE *pin*, cp *pin*, perh fr Lat *pinna*, 'point, pinnacle' See *pinna* 1 Short, stiff, pointed piece of wire with flattened head, used for fastening clothing, sheets of paper &c Phrs *don't care a pin*, not at all, *pins and needles*, tingling sensation in limb recovering from numbness, *neat as a new pin*, perfectly neat, in a merry pin, jolly mood 2 Large pin with ornamental head, sometimes used as a personal ornament, decoration &c, (often in compounds) *hat pin*, *the pin &c* 3 a Peg, short bar, of wood, metal &c, used for fastening objects together, also, b (in various specific compounds) *belaying pin*, *drawing pin*, *rolling pin* &c, q v 4 Cask holding 4½ gallons 5 (pl, colloq) Legs *quick on one's pins*
pin (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To fasten, support, secure, attach, with pin *to pin things together*, *to pin a flower to one's coat*, *to pin up a notice* Phr *to pin one's faith to, on, rely implicitly on* 2 To pierce, transfix, with pin or other pointed instrument 3 a To hold fast, prevent from moving, keep firmly held in one place or position *the fallen branch pinned him to the ground*, b also *pin down* (in above sense, and fig) *to pin a person down* (to an admission, promise &c), to insist on acknowledgement, fulfilment &c, refuse to release from, bind down B intrans To be fastened by a pin or by pins, to be capable of being pinned
pin (III), vb trans Prob fr ME *pinde*, fr OE *gyndan*, 'to shut up', fr **pund*, 'enclosure' See *pound* (III) To enclose in a pen
pinafore, n [1 pināfor, 2 pināfor] pin (II), & afore Loose, sleeveless covering, esp one worn by child over a dress to keep it clean
pinafored, adj [1 pināford, 2 pināford] Prec & -ed Wearing a pinafore
pinaster, n [1 pināster, 2 pināster] Lat *pinaster*, 'wild pine', fr *pin* (us), 'pine', see *pina* (II), & -aster Cluster pine from Mediterranean coast
pince-nez, n [1 pans nē, 2 pēs nē] Fr, fr *pincer*, 'to pinch', etymol doubtful, & nez, 'nose', fr Lat *nās* (us), 'nose', see *nasal* Eye glasses fastening on to the nose with a spring
pincers, n [1 pinserz, 2 pinserz] ME *pinseurs*, fr O Fr *pinc* (er), 'to pinch', see *pinch*, & -or 1 Also pair of pincers, instrument for gripping, having two handles acting as levers for two jaws working on a pivot 2 Pincer like organ in crustaceans &c for seizing prey
pincette, n [1 panset, 2 pāset] Fr, fr *pinc* (er), 'to pinch', see next word, & -etta Small pincers
pinch (I), vb trans & intrans [1 pinsh, 2 pin], fr A Fr *pincer*, cp Fr *pincer*, etymol doubtful A trans 1 a To squeeze, nip painfully, compress between two objects, esp thumb and first finger, b to squeeze, crush *to pinch one's fingers in the door*, c specif, to nip off young buds of plants in order to induce growth elsewhere, also *pinch out* 2 (fig) a To distress, cause to become thin, haggard &c *pinched with cold*,

hunger &c, b (chiefly pass) to be short of, be in need of *to be pinched for money* 3 (slang) a To steal, b to arrest B intrans 1 To compress painfully, squeeze Phr *where the shoe pinches*, the source of difficulty or trouble 2 To be niggardly, parsimonious, enforce strict economy
pinch (II), n, fr prec 1 Sudden sharp, painful compression, nip, squeeze, esp of a portion of skin between finger and thumb, or between any two hard objects 2 As much of anything as can be taken up between finger and thumb *a pinch of salt, snuff &c* 3 (fig) Stringency, stress, esp the pinch of poverty Phrs *at a pinch*, in an emergency, *when it comes to the pinch*, at the critical moment
pinchbeck, n & adj [1 pinchbak, 2 pinchbak], fr name of the alleged inventor, a London watchmaker, O Pinchbeck, d 1732 1 n Cheap alloy of copper, zinc, and tin, made to imitate gold 2 adj Sham, meretricious, not genuine *pinchbeck manners*, a *pinchbeck hero*
pinchshon, n [1 pinkōshun, 2 pinkōshun] Small hard cushion stuffed with bran or the like, into which pins are stuck to be ready for use
Pindari, n [1 pindāhri, 2 pindāhri], fr Hind *pindari* One of a horde of mounted freebooters in India in 18th and early 19th cents
Pindarie, adj & n [1 pindārik, 2 pindārik], fr Lat, fr Gk *Pindarī* (ds), 'Pindario', fr Pindar, Greek lyric poet, c 522-443 B C, & -ic 1 adj Belonging to, in the manner of, Pindar, formerly used to denote an irregular ode 2 n (usually pl) a Pindarie metre, b Pindario odes
pine (I), vb intrans [1 pin, 2 pin] OE *pinan*, 'to torture, afflict', ME *pinen*, fr OE *pin*, 'pain', fr Lat *poena*, 'pain, penalty', see *penal*, a variant of *pain*, wh is derived through the Fr 1 To languish, droop, to waste away through sorrow, illness &c, also *pine away* 2 a To be intensely anxious, eager, to do something *he is pining to go into the army*, b *pine for*, to desire, long ardently for, be set upon *he pines for a sight of his home*, *pining for one's dinner*
pine (II), n OE *pin*, fr Lat *pinus*, 'pines', fr, prob fr the same base as *pituita*, 'slime, viscous moisture', see *pituitary*, *opimus*, 'fat, rich', Gk *πῆμῆ*, 'fat', Sort *πῆμῆ*, 'fat', see further *punguid* & fat 1 a Genus, *Pinus*, of evergreen coniferous trees of the northern hemisphere, bearing sheathed clusters of needle shaped leaves, valuable for its timber and yielding tar, resin, turpentine &c, op fir, the typical British pine is *Pinus sylvestris*, commonly known as *Scotch fir*, b the timber of the pine 2 Pine apple
pineal, adj [1 pinēal, 2 pinēal, 2 pinēal], fr Fr, fr Lat *pinæa*, 'pine cone', fr *pin* (us), 'pine', See *pina* (II) & -al Shaped like a pine cone, (anat) *pineal gland*, small conical gland behind third ventricle of brain, believed to be, morphologically, a remnant of a third eye
pine-apple, n So named from resemblance to pine cone Large, deep yellow coloured multiple fruit, native to S America and W Indies, shaped like a pine cone, and surmounted by a tuft of spiky leaves, having a sweet, juicy, highly flavoured flesh, also, the plant *Ananas*, which bears this fruit
pine-barren, n Sandy tract on which pine trees grow
pine-beauty, n North European moth, destructive to pine trees
pine-cone, n Fruit of pine, conical in shape, and bearing the seeds at the ends of the scales of which it is composed
pine marten, n A species of marten, q v, found in the pine forests of Northern Europe
pinery, n [1 pineri, 2 pinari] pins (II) & -ery 1 Forest or plantation of pines 2 Hothouse or plantation where pine apples are grown

pinetum, n. [1 *pinētum*, 2 *pinētum*] **pine (II)** & *Lat -dum*, 'collection of trees', as in *arborescent Plantation, collection, of pine trees*

pin-feather, n. *pin* (I) & *feather* Small undeveloped feather

pin-fire, adj. Referring to obsolete *pin-fire cartridge*, which was exploded by means of a movable pin which struck a cap enclosed in the cartridge

pinfold, n. [1 *pinfold*, 2 *pinfold*] O E *pinfold*, M E *pin(d)fold*, *pinfold*, fr O E **pund*, 'pound', see *pound* (III), & *fald*, 'fold', see *fold* (III) Pound for straying cattle

ping, n & vb intrans [1 *ping*, 2 *ping*] Imitative 1 n Sharp, short, shrill, ringing sound, as of a bullet or hailstones, striking a hard substance 2 vb To strike, and make this sound

ping-pong, n. [1 *ping pong*, 2 *ping pong*] Imitative, fr sound of bat striking ball Game resembling lawn-tennis on small scale, played on a table, with small light, celluloid balls and parchment or wooden bats

pinguid, adj. [1 *pinguid*, 2 *pinguid*] fr *Lat pinguis*, 'fat', fr **pim-guo*, & -id, ep *Lat* (*o*)*pinus*, 'fat, rich', Gk *pinēlēs*, *pinar*, 'fat', O N *feir*, 'fat', O E *fætte*, 'fatted', see *fat*, op also *pine* (II) & *pay* (III) Fat, greasy, oily, (of soil) rich

pinguin, n. [1 *pinguin*, 2 *pinguin*] Native name West Indian plant of pine-apple family

pin-head, n, more usually *pin's head* 1 Round or flattened top of pin 2 Minute object

pin-hole, n Small hole made by, or as though by, a pin

pinion (I), n. [1 *pinyun*, 2 *pinjen*] fr O Fr *pinion*, fr *Lat penn* (a), 'feather', see *pen* (III) 1 a Distal or terminal segment of bird's wing, comprising the flight feathers, b one of the wing-feathers, c (carving of poultry) that part of the wing corresponding to forearm 2 (poet) Wing

pinion (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To cut off one pinion of a bird, to prevent it flying 2 To bind, strap, the arms of a person tightly to his sides, to tie up, fasten, bind firmly to *pinion a prisoner to a tree*

pinion (III), n, fr *Fr pinion*, 'gable', fr O Fr *penon*, 'battlement', fr *Lat pinna*, 'pinnacle, fin', see *penna* Small oogged wheel which gears with a larger wheel, or with a toothed rack

pink (I), n. [1 *pink*, 2 *pink*] Origin unknown 1 Any plant of the genus *Dianthus*, having single or double blooms, of which carnations are double-flowered varieties, also the flower itself, which occurs in pink, crimson, and white varieties 2 Highest, finest type or specimen, some the *pink of perfection*, *politeness*, in the *pink of condition*, thoroughly healthy and strong, (also vulg, colloq) in the *pink* 3 A Any of numerous shades of pale, delicate, red colour, b specif, the colour of scarlet coats worn by fox-hunters, c coat of this colour

pink (II), adj, fr *preo* Of a pink colour, (also in compounds with qualifying first element) *rose-pink*, *salmon-pink* &c

pink (III), n, fr M Du *pincke*, etymol doubtful Sailing-vessel with narrow, pointed stern

pink (IV), vb trans M E *pinken*, prob a variant of *pick* (II), ep L G *pinken*, 'to peek' 1 To decorate the edge of by cutting out perforations, or scallops 2 To strike through, stab, pierce with a shot or a pointed instrument to *pink a man through the arm*

pink (V), n Etymol doubtful A young salmon

pink-eye, n *pink* (II) & *eye* (med) Kind of contagious conjunctivitis, occurring in men and horses

pinking, n [1 *pinking*, 2 *pinking*] fr *pink* (IV) A operation of decorating fabrics with scallops, indentations &c, b decoration of this kind

pinkish, adj [1 *pinkish*, 2 *pinkish*] *pink* (II) & -ish Tending towards a shade of pink

pinkness, n [1 *pinkness*, 2 *pinkness*] *pink* (II) & -ness Quality or state of being pink **Pinkster**, n [1 *pinkster*, 2 *pinkster*] Du *pinkster*, *pinksteren*, ultimately fr Gk *pentēkostē*, see *Pentecost* (U.S.A.) Whitsuntide *Pinkster flower*, the pink azalea

pinky, adj [1 *pinkie*, 2 *pinkie*] See *preo* & -y Pink, pinkish

pin-money, n Woman's allowance for small personal expenses, pocket-money

pinna, n [1 *pinna*, 2 *pinna*] *Lat pinna*, 'pinnae, paddle or bucket of water wheel, fin', ep O E *finn*, 'fin', see *fin*, fr a base **s(p)l-d-*, **s(p)l-t-*, 'point', ep *Lith spinnd*, 'tongue of buckle', *Lat spina*, 'thorn', see *spine*, *spica*, 'ear of corn, spike', O N *spil*, 'spike', see *spike* 1 (zool) Fin or fin-like object 2 (bot) Single division of pinnate leaf 3 (anat) Upper part of external ear

pinnace, n [1 *pinas*, 2 *pinus*, *pinas*] fr O Fr *pinasse*, fr Ital, prob fr *Lat pin-us*, 'pine', see *pine* (II), meaning orig 'thing made of pine wood' a light vessel, formerly with sails, but also having oars, now usually driven by steam or petrol, used as a tender for a larger vessel, or for a warship, b a ship's boat

pinnacle (I), n. [1 *pinaki*, 2 *pinaki*] fr Low Lat *pinnaclum*, 'peak, pinnae', dimin of *pinna* & -acle 1 Graceful, slender, tapering turret, pointed ornamental structure crowning roof, tower, or buttress 2 Slender mountain peak 'Three silent pinnacles of aged snow' (Tennyson, 'Lotus-eaters') 3 Highest point, summit, culminating point the *pinnacle of earthly greatness*

pinnacle (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To elevate, place on, or as on a pinnae 'Pinnacled dim in the intense vane' (Shelley, 'Prometheus Unbound') 2 To ornament, supply, with pinnales 3 (fig, rare) To form the culminating point, climax, of

pinnate, adj [1 *pināt*, 2 *pinet*] fr *Lat pinnat-us*, 'feathered, winged', fr *Lat pinna*, 'wing, feather', variant of *penna*, see *pen* (III) 1 (bot) Having leaflets arranged on either side of a common petiole 2 (zool) Having the form, arrangement, of a feather **pinnated**, adj [1 *pinatēd*, 2 *pinetēd*] *Preo* & -ed Having pinnate leaves &c

pinnately, adv [1 *pinātli*, 2 *pinetli*] See *preo* & -ly According to the arrangement of pinnate leaves

pinnet, n [1 *pinet*, 2 *pinet*] *pin* (II) & -er 1 18th-cent head-dress with long flaps pinned on at each side of tight-fitting cap 2 Apron, pinafore

pinna-, pref representing *Lat pinna*, 'fin', see *pinna* Fin, eg *pinnaferous*, having fins, *pinna-grade*, *pinna-ped*, having fin like feet, flippers

pinnothere -ters, n [1 *pinother*, -tēr, 2 *pinapra*, -tēs] fr *Lat pinol(h)ēres*, fr Gk *pinol(h)ērēs*, 'kind of crab', found in the shell of the *pinna*, a kind of mussel, fr Gk *pinna*, wh is prob a loan-word, & *tērē* (ō), 'to guard', ep Gk *tērēs*, 'warden' Cogn w Serb *čayati*, 'to observe', O Slav *čaya*, 'I wait for' Genus of small crabs living commensally in the shells of bivalve mol-luscs

pinnular, adj [1 *pinular*, 2 *pinula*] See next word & -ar Of, like, a pinnae

pinnaule, n [1 *pinil*, 2 *pinul*] fr *Lat pinnaula*, 'small feather', see *pinna* & -ule 1 (bot) Division of leaflet of pinnate leaf 2 (zool) Small fin or fin like organ 3 Small perforated metal plate used as sight at end of quadrant, astrolabe &c

pinny, n [1 *pinny*, 2 *pinny*] Abbr of *pinnafore* (nursery word) **Pinnafore** **pinocle**, **pinocle** n [1 *pinocle*, 2 *pinocle*] Origin unknown. A game of cards resembling *bézaque*

pinole, n [1 *pinole*, 2 *pinole*] Span, fr. Mexican (Aztec) *pinoli* Parched grain, of maize &c, also meal of mesquite beans, mixed with sugar and spices, much used as food in Mexico and S W States of U.S.A.

pin-prick, n 1 Pinck, puncture, made by pin 2 (fig) Petty annoyance, trifling cause of irritation

pint, n [1 *pint*, 2 *pint*] M.E, fr O Fr *pinte*, etymol doubtful Measure of capacity for liquids &c, half a quart, $\frac{1}{2}$ of gallon **pintado**, n [1 *pintado*, 2 *pintado*] fr Port *pintado*, PP of *pinlar*, 'to paint', fr Lat **pinctum*, nasalized form of *pinctum*, PP type of *pingere*, 'to paint', see *paint* & *picture* Usually *pintado bird*, *petrel*, a kind of petrel, b guinea fowl.

pintail, n [1 *pintail*, 2 *pintail*] 1 Kind of duck with central tail feathers much elongated 2 Kind of sand grouse with similar tail

pintle, n [1 *pintle*, 2 *pintle*] O E *pinle*, 'penns', etymol doubtful 1 (archaic) Membrum virile 2 Pin, bolt, esp one on which something pivots or turns, eg pin of hinge &c

pin-wheel, n Kind of small Catherine-wheel **pinxit**, vb trans [1 *pinxit*, 2 *pinxit*] *Lat pinxit*, 3rd sing perfect of *pingere*, 'to paint', see *picture* In signature of artist, eg *Velasquez pinxit*, Velasquez painted this, abbreviated *pinx*

pinxy, adj [1 *pinx*, 2 *pinx*] *pine* (II) & -y Of, like, abounding in, *pinxes*

piolet, n [1 *piolet*, 2 *piolet*] Fr Ice axe used by mountain climbers

pioneer (I), n [1 *pionier*, 2 *pionier*] fr Fr *pionnier*, 'foot-soldier, pioneer', fr *pin*, fr *Lat pōnēre*, 'foot-soldier' See *pawn* (I) & -eer 1 (mil) One of a party of troops preceding an army on the march, in order to prepare the road &c 2 One who prepares the way for others, a in exploring unknown country, b in trying new enterprise, of any kind, c in investigating new fields of knowledge &c

pioneer (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *preo* 1 intrans To act as, do work of, pioneer 2 trans a To open up (a road &c), b to take the lead in, show possibilities of (an enterprise &c), c to guide, conduct

pioon-pion, n [1 *pyōō pyōō*, 2 *pyū pyū*] Fr, prob corrupt of *pion*, 'foot-soldier', see *pioneer* (I) (Fr army slang) Foot-soldier, ep *poilu*

pious, adj [1 *pius*, 2 *pius*] fr *Lat pius*, 'dutiful', etymol obscure, suggested connexion w *Lat pius*, 'pure', is highly speculative 1 Showing, characterized by, religious devotion and piety Phr *pious fraud*, deception practised from an unselfish motive in the interests of a cause, or of person deceived 2 (archaic) Dutiful, showing filial duty

piously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a pious manner

pip (I), n [1 *pip*, 2 *pip*] Prob fr M Du *pippe*, fr Low Lat *pipila*, fr *Lat pipila*, 'mucus', see *pituitary* a *The pip*, disease of fowls, characterized by accumulation of mucus in the throat, b (slang) sullen depression of spirits, peevishness, ill humour to get, give one, the *pip*

pip (II), n Abbr of *pippin* Seed of apple, pear, orange &c

pip (III), n Earlier *peep*, etymol doubtful, prob same as *preo* 1 Single spot on playing-card, dice &c, star on army officer's shoulder 2 Single diamond shaped division on rind of pine-apple 3 Flowering crown of single root-stool, esp of hily of the valley

pip (IV), vb trans Prob fr *pip* (II) 1 To hit slightly with shot, or other missile 2 To put an end to, stop, nip in the bud (an enterprise, hostile action &c), b to get the better of, circumvent, thwart action of (a person)

pipal, **peepul**, n. [1 *pēpal*, 2 *pēpal*] Hind. The bo tree

pipe (I), n [1 pip, 2 paip] OE & ME *pipe*, 'musical pipe, tube', fr L *Lat pipa*, formed fr vb *pipare*, 'to chirp', an imitative word, the n denoted a musical instrument in the form of a tube, & thence came to mean a tube in general, the word is common in many other languages, cp Germ *pfife*, Dn *pijp*, Gael *piob*, cp *piobach* &c See *flute* 1 a One of several musical wind instruments in form of a tube, in which the notes are formed by the fingers, placed upon different holes, the earliest form was made of a reed, specif b the *pipes*, Scotch bagpipes, c whistle used by a ship's boatman 2 Sound made by a pipe or flute like instrument, b by a bird 'The earliest pipe of half-awaken'd birds' (Tennyson, 'Princess', iv), c by a child or other human being with a shrill, reedy voice 3 A hollow tube of any length and thickness, and of whatsoever material—metal, earthenware &c, whether consisting of a single length, or in a continuous series joined endwise, applied to such tubes as employed for various specific purposes, a for carrying water or other liquids *water pipe*, *drain-pipe* &c, b for gas, c for steam, d for conveying air to an organ *organ pipe*, e tube used for blowing through upon a flame to increase the heat *blow pipe*, f long tube used in glass blowing 4 Canal conveying air from mouth to the lungs *wind pipe* 5 Object used in smoking tobacco, consisting of a shortish tube, one end of which is placed in the mouth, while the other broadens into a hollow bowl in which the tobacco is placed to *smoke*, *have*, a *pipe*, i.e. smoke tobacco in a pipe, specif, to smoke as much tobacco as can be contained in the bowl of a pipe Phrs *put that in your pipe and smoke it*, think that well over, ponder it, esp of some idea which is disagreeable to hearer, *pipe of peace*, see *peace pipe* 6 Measure of wine, cask holding 105 gallons, thus amount of wine 7 (Engl hist) *Pipe Roll* or *Great Roll of the Pipe*, annual record of accounts, and matters relating to the Exchequer and the king's revenue, started 1131, continued to 1832, so called, it is supposed, because these documents were rolled round pipes, or from their tubular form when rolled

pipe (II), vb intrans & trans OE *pipan*, 'to chirp' See *prec* & intrans 1 To play on a pipe Phr *pipe up*, begin to pipe 2 a (of person) To speak or sing in a thin, reedy voice, Phr (slang) *to pipe up*, begin to sing, or to speak, b to whistle, c (of bird) to sing, chirp B trans 1 To play (a tune) on a pipe, to utter in a reedy voice *to pipe a tune*, *to pipe a song*, also of a bird 2 (naut) To summon, give signal to, by means of boatman's pipe *to pipe all hands to work* &c 3 a To supply with pipes, b to convey (water) through pipes Phr *to pipe one's eye*, to weep 4 To propagate (plants) by means of cuttings 5 To trim with piping *to pipe a dress with red* 6 To ornament with long forced through a pipe

pipe-clay, n & vb trans 1 n A fine white clay used for making tobacco pipes and for whitening military accoutrements, b (fig) ex-aggerated attention to details of uniform &c in a regiment 2 vb To whiten with pipe clay

pipe-fish, n Genus of fishes of Atlantic and eastern Pacific, having a long slender body, bony scales, and straight tube like snout

pipeful, n [1 pipful, 2 paipful] **pipe (I)** & -ful Amount (esp of tobacco) which a pipe will contain at a time

piper, n [1 piper, 2 paipa] **pipe (II)** & -er 1 One who plays on a pipe, specif, a performer on the bagpipes Phrs *to pay the piper*, to bear expense or consequences of proceeding, *he who pays the piper calls the tune*, he who bears the expenses of an under-taking &c, has the right to control it 2 Kind of fish, esp the gurnard 3 Broken winded horse 4 Dog trained to decoy wild-fowl into trap

pipe-rack, n Rack to hold tobacco pipes

pipe-roll, n See under **pipe (I)**, 7

pipe-stone, n Red clay used by American Indians for tobacco-pipes

pipette, n [1 pipét, 2 pipéti] Fr, dimin of **pipe (I)** Small, usually graduated, tube used in chemistry for removing or transferring small quantities of liquid

piping (I), n [1 piping, 2 paipin] **pipe (II)** & -ing 1 Action of one who plays a pipe, sound so produced 2 a Thin, high pitched human voice, sound of this, b song of a bird 3 Series or system of pipes for water-supply &c 4 Tube like ornament, specif a covered cord for trimming dress &c, b slender, cord like lines of icing on cake &c

piping (II), adj **pipe (II)** & -ing Producing sound of, as of, pipe, characterized by use of pipe Phrs *the piping times of peace*, i.e. when the pastoral pipe is heard instead of martial music, *piping hot*, thoroughly hot

pipistrel(le), n [1 pipistrel, 2 pipistrel] Fr *pipistrelle*, fr Ital *pipistrello*, *pipistrello*, fr Lat *vesperilio*, 'het', prob fr **vesper il* (us), 'belonging to the evening', see *vesper* Small reddish-brown bat, a common British bat, *Vesperugo pipistrellus*

pipit, n [1 pipit, 2 pipit] Imitative One of a group of small passerine singing birds of the wagtail family, or *Motacillidae*, they are often mistaken for larks, as the *meadow pipit*, titlark, *Anthus pratensis*, and *tree pipit*, *A. trimalis* &c

pipkin, n [1 pipkin, 2 pipkin] Etymol doubtful, prob fr **pipe (I)**, in sense of 'oak', w dimin suff -kin Small earthen ware pot, usually having a horizontally set handle

pippin, n [1 pipin, 2 pipin] ME *pepin*, *pipin*, 'kernel, pipkin', fr O Fr *pepin*, 'seed', etymol uncertain Name for several varieties of apple Cox's Oranges *Pippin*, *Ribston Pippin*, originally applied to an apple raised from seed instead of being propagated by grafting

pippy, adj [1 pipi, 2 pipi] **pip (II)** & -y Full of pipe

pipey, adj [1 pipi, 2 paipi] **pipe (I)** & -y Consisting of, resembling, a pipe or pipes

piquancy, n [1 pèlansi, 2 pèlansi] piquant & -cy Quality of being piquant

piquant, adj [1 pèkanti, 2 pèkanti] Fr, Pres Part of *piquer*, 'to prick', see *pique (I)* (in Engl chiefly in moral sense) 1 Startling to the mind, racy, often with suggestion of slight impropriety, lively, full flavoured a *piquant anecdote* &c 2 (of flavours, sauces &c) Having a sharp, hot, biting taste

piquante, adj [1 pèkanti, 2 pèkanti, pèkanti] Fr, fem of *piquant* Only in *sauce piquante* on bills of fare

piquantly, adv [1 pèkanti, 2 pèkanti] piquant & -ly In a piquant manner

pique (I), vb trans & reflex [1 pèk, 2 pèk] fr Fr *piquer*, 'to prick', see *pick* 1 trans (rare, except in P P used as adj) To wound the pride of, to nettle 2 reflex *To pique oneself (upon)*, to pride oneself on

pique (II), n Fr, fr *prec* Sense of being slighted, feeling of wounded pride, resentment at supposed humiliation

pique (III), n & vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *pic*, etymol doubtful 1 n (in piquet) Scoring of 30 points by one side before the other has scored at all 2 vb a trans To score a pique against, b intrans, to score a pique

piqué, n [1 pèk, 2 pèk] Fr, PP of *piquer*, 'to prick', see *pique (I)* Heavy, corded, cotton fabric

piquet, n [1 piket, 2 piket], fr Fr *piquet*, etymol doubtful Card game for two players with 32 cards

piracy, n [1 pìrasi, 2 pìrasi] fr Lat, fr Gk *peraleia*, *piracy*, fr *perai* (es), *pirate* See *pirate* 1 Action, occupation, of a pirate, robbery under arms on the high seas 2 Infringement of copyright of a published work

piragua, peragua, n [1 puráwa, pèrágwa, 2 puréwa, pèrègwa] Span, fr a Carib-bean word a Canoe made of hollowed tree-trunk, dng-out, b flat-bottomed, two-masted sailing vessel

pirate (I), n [1 pìrat, 2 pìrasi], fr Lat *pirata*, fr Gk *peráites*, 'pirate, corsair', fr *perai*, 'to attempt, attack', fr *perai*, 'trial, attempt, experience', on Lat *peritus*, 'experienced', *periculum*, 'test, attempt, danger', see *peril*, *experimen*, another cogn is O E *fēr*, 'danger, attack', see *fear* 1 Person illegally attacking and plundering vessels on the high seas, sea robber, corsair, a marauder 2 Armed ship used by pirates 3 Person who reproduces for his own profit, and without leave or payment, the literary, artistic &c productions of another 4 Privately owned omnibus running on the recognized routes of other regular omnibuses, esp one that charges other than customary fares

pirate (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 (rare) To rob, plunder (ship &c) 2 To publish, for profit (a copyright book, print &c), without owner's permission or payment of compensation

piratic(al), adj [1 pìrati(l), 2 pìrati(l)] **pirate (I)** & -io & -al Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, a pirate, engaged in, given to, piracy

piratically, adv *Prec* & -ly After the manner of a pirate

piraya, n See *perai*

pirogue, n [1 puróg, 2 puróg] Fr, fr Span *piragua*, see *piragua*

piroquette, n & vb intrans [1 pìroét, 2 pìrati] Fr, 'spinning top, piroquette', cp Ital *piruolo*, 'peg top' 1 n Rapid whirl or spin round on tip-toe in dancing 2 vb To spin round on tip-toe, to turn and whirl round, as in dancing

pis aller, n [1 pèz alé, 2 pèz alé] Fr, fr *pis*, 'worse', fr Lat *pēius*, 'worse', see *pejoration*, & *aller*, 'to go', see *alley (I)* Last resource, makeshift

piscary, n [1 piskari, 2 piskari], fr Med Lat *piscaria*, neut pl of Lat *piscarius*, 'of fish or fishing', fr *pisc* (us), 'fish', see *Fishes*, & -ary (law) Right, attached to the holding of land, of fishing in waters be- longing to another, usually those of the lord of the manor, only in Phr common of *piscary*

piscatology, n [1 piskatoloji, 2 piskatolodži], fr Lat *piscat* (um), P P type of *piscari*, 'to fish', fr *piscis*, 'fish', see *Fishes*, & -logy Science and art, the love, of fishing

piscatorial, adj [1 piskatòral, 2 piskatòr- al] Next word & -al Connected with, pertaining to, fishermen or to fishing

piscatory, adj [1 piskatun, 2 piskatari], fr Lat *piscatōr* (us), 'of fishermen', fr *piscator*, 'fisherman', fr *piscat*, P P type of *piscari*, 'to fish', q v under *Fishes* a Connected with, pertaining to, fishermen or to fishing, b addicted to fishing

Fishes, n [1 pìsèz, 2 pìsèz] Lat *piscēs*, pl of *piscis*, 'fish', cogn w Goth *fiels*, O E *fisc*, 'fish', see *fish*, O Ir *iasc*, 'fish', other cognates are doubtful The twelfth sign of the zodiac

piscicultural, adj [1 piskulohural, 2 pisk- laltjeral] Next word & -al Of, pertaining to, pisciculture

pisciculture, n [1 piskulohur, 2 piskaltjè], fr Lat *pisc* (s), 'fish', see *Fishes*, & culture Rearing of fish artificially as an industry

pisciculturist, n [1 piskulohurst, 2 pisk- laltjerist] *Prec* & -ist Person engaged in pisciculture

piscina, n [1 pìsèna, pìsèna, 2 pìsèna, pìs- aine] Lat *piscina*, 'fish pond, tank, cistern', fr *pisc* (us), 'fish', see *Fishes* 1 Fish pond 2 Open air swimming bath of ancient Roman villa &c 3 (ecclcs) Stone basin with a drain, in wall of a church, near the altar, used by the priest for washing his hands before, or during, Mass, and for cleans- ing the chalice after use

piscine (I), n [1 *písm*, *písm*, 2 *písm*, *písm*] Fr, fr Lat *piscina*, 'pond'. See *preo*
 Bathing pool
piscine (II), ndj [1 *písm*, 2 *písm*], fr Lat *piscis* (s), 'fish', see *Fisces*, & -ine Of, pertaining to, fish
piscivorous, ndj [1 *písvorus*, 2 *písvoras*], fr Lat *pisci* (s), 'fish', see *Fisces*, & -vorous Fish eating
pisé, n [1 *pézé*, 2 *pízé*] Fr, PP of *piser*, 'to pound, ram', fr Lat *piscere*, 'to heat, pound', qv under *pestle* Stiff clay rammed down to make walls or floors, usually between boards, which are removed when the clay hardens
Pisgah, n [1 *pízgah*, *pízgah*, 2 *pízgá*, *pízgá*] Heb, range of mountains east of Jordan Mountain from which Moses saw the Promised Land (Dent xxxiv 1-4), in Phr *Pisgah sight*, glimpse of something longed for, but never attained
pish, interj Imitative Used to express disgust, contempt
pishogue, n [1 *píshóg*, 2 *píshóg*], fr Ir *písh(r)og* Witchcraft, sorcery, n charm, incantation
pisiform, adj [1 *písiorm*, 2 *písiorm*], fr Lat *pis-*(um), 'pen', see *pen*, & -form Shaped like a pea, *pisiform bone*, small bone of the carpus
pismire, n [1 *písmír*, 2 *písmáir*] Next word & obs *míre*, 'ant', op Du *mier*, Dan *mýre*, ON *maurr*, op O Slav *mravij*, 'ant', Serb *ramra*, 'ant-hill', Lat *formica*, 'ant', Gk *múrmēz* Ant
piss, vb intrans & trans & n [1 *pís*, 2 *pís*], fr O Fr *passier*, etymol doubtful (vulg) 1 vb intrans To discharge urine, mako water 2 vb trans a To discharge as, or with, urine, b to drench with urine 3 n Urine
pistachio, n [1 *pístásho*, *pístásho*, 2 *pístáshou*, *pístáshou*], fr Ital *pistacchio*, fr Lat *pistáchum*, fr Gk *pístákhion*, 'pistachio', porh of Eastern origin 1 Nut of a small tree of Western Asia, with greenish shell, and almond flavoured, edible kernel 2 Tree producing this nut 3 Green colour of this nut
pistol, n [1 *pístl*, 2 *pístl*], fr Lat *pistill* (um), 'pounder, pestle', fr same base as Lat *písum*, 'pebble, heavy javelin' See *pile* (I) & *pestle* Ovary of n seed plant, with its appendages, so called from its shape
pistillary, adj [1 *pístlár*, 2 *pístlár*] Preo & -ary Of, pertaining to, a pistil
pistillate, adj [1 *pístlát*, 2 *pístlór*] pistil & -ate n Having a pistil, b spout, bearing a pistil and no stamens
pistilliferous, adj [1 *pístlíférus*, 2 *pístlíférus*] pistil & -ferous Having n pistil
pistilline, adj [1 *pístlín*, 2 *pístlín*] pistil & -ine Of, like, having, a pistil
pistol, n & vb trans [1 *pístl*, 2 *pístl*], fr obs Fr *pistole*, prob nhbr of *pistole*, 'weapon, dagger, pistol', fr Ital *pistolese*, 'dagger made at Pistoia' 1 n Small fire arm with curved butt, held in one hand for firing 2 vb To shoot with a pistol
pistole, n [1 *pístól*, 2 *pístól*] Fr, etymol doubtful, possibly same as *preo* (hist) European gold coin, esp Spanish coin worth about 18s
pistolgraph, n [1 *pístlgráf*, 2 *pístlgráf*] pistol & -graph Apparatus for taking instantaneous photograph
pistol-shot, n a Shot fired from pistol, b distance pistol shot will carry, range of pistol *will in pistol-shot*
piston, n [1 *pístun*, 2 *pístun*], fr Fr, fr Ital *pístone*, variant of *pestone*, 'pestle', fr *pesto*, 'to pound', fr Lat. *píst* (um), PP type of *piscere*, 'to pound', see *pestle* 1 (mechani) Movable part of a machine, a sliding body moved by, or moving against, fluid pressure, consisting of a short cylinder within a cylindrical vessel, along which it moves to and fro 2 (mus) A valve applied to wind instruments for the purpose of ob-

taining a chromatic scale, as in the *cornet à piston*
piston-rod, n Rod attached to piston to which it imparts, or from which it receives, motion
pit (I), n [1 *pít*, 2 *pít*] OE *pytt*, ME *pit* & o, early loan-word fr Lat *puteus*, 'well', op Lat *putare*, 'to ont', Lath *puti*, 'to out', see *putamen* & words there referred to 1 Natural or artificial cavity or hole in the ground Various specific uses a hole made in digging for minerals & o, e.g. *chall-pit*, *coal pit*, *gravel pit*, b excavation made for specific purpose of carrying on some occupation *acid pit* & o, c cavity glassed over for rearing plants, d concealed hole in ground designed to entrap wild beasts, enemies & o, *pitfall*, a wide, shallow excavation used for cock-fighting, *cockpit*, f covered cavity in the ground in which potatoes are stored 2 (fig) In Phrs the *pit*, the *pit of hell*, the *bottomless pit*, hell 3 a Ground floor of auditorium of theatre, esp part behind the stalls, under dress circle, b part of audience occupying this 4 (USA) Part of exchange devoted to dealing in a special commodity, e.g. *wheat-pit* 5 a Natural hollow, depression, on surface of plant or animal body *pit of the stomach*, depression in human body between false ribs, *armpit*, b indentation or scar left by disease such as smallpox & o
pit (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To put, store, in pit 2 To mark with small hollows, depressions *pitted with smallpox* 3 a *Pit against*, originally of cock-fighting, to match one cock against another, b (fig, in material and non-material senses) to oppose, confront, match with, put in the field against *whole nations were pitted against each other in the Great War*, *to pit oneself against heavy odds*, *to pit one's strength, brains, skill &c against that of another*
pit-a-pat, adv & n [1 *pít a pat*, 2 *pít a pat*] Imitative 1 adv With a succession of light beats, palpitatingly, of the heart, to go *pit a pat* 2 n Rapid succession of light taps or beats
pitch (I), n & vb trans [1 *pích*, 2 *pít*] OE *pic*, ME *pic*, fr Lat *pice*, stem of *piz*, 'pitch', op Gk *píssa*, Lath *píkis*, 'pitch', prob cogn w Gk *piar*, 'fat', *pitus*, 'fir', Serb *pitúš*, 'sap', Lat *pinus*, 'pine', see *pine* (II) 1 n Thick, teneous, resinous, black or dark-brown substance obtained by distillation of coal tar, turpentine & o, used for caulking seams of ships, as a preservative for wood exposed to the weather, and in making varnish & o Phr *as dark as pitch*, very, quite, dark 2 vb To coat, smear, caulk, with pitch
pitch (II), vb trans & intrans ME *pichen*, origin uncertain A trans 1 To set up, fix in position, erect, specif a *to pitch a tent*, *camp*, *a stall in a market* & o, Phr *to pitch one's tent*, take up one's abode, settle, b (cricket) *to pitch wickets*, place stumps and bails in position 2 To pave with flint, thunnish stones, bedded endwise, so as to leave the narrow edge uppermost 3 a To burl, throw, fling, cast, toss, often expressing impatience, disgust & o *to pitch a book out of a window*, *to pitch a letter into the fire*, the *waste-paper basket* & o, specif b (cricket, base ball) to deliver (ball) to batsman & o *to pitch a ball up, short* & o, c (fig, colloq) to relate *to pitch a yarn* 4 a (mus) To set the pitch, key, of *pitch the song in a lower key*, b (fig) to express with specified degree or kind of feeling *to pitch a story in a sentimental strain* B intrans 1 To encamp 2 To fall heavily, plunge downward; esp *to pitch on one's head* 3 (of ship) To see-saw up and down lengthwise, to toss, plunge, contrasted with roll C Followed by adverb and preposition *Pitch into*, (colloq) a (i) to make a vigorous physical attack upon, (ii) to scold vehemently, b to eat hungrily, *pitch into*, eat a good deal of *Pitch upon*, a to

allow one's choice to light upon, decide upon *he pitched upon the wrong man for his purpose*, b to come upon, as by chance *I pitched upon the very house that suited me*
pitch (III), n, fr *preo* 1 Place at which person or thing is habitually stationed or fixed, customary or appointed position *to take up one's pitch*, *at one's usual pitch* Phr (colloq) *to queer the pitch*, to thwart one's purpose, upset one's plans or arrangements 2 a Act of pitching or throwing, b distance to which an object is pitched 3 (cricket) a Specially levelled and rolled space between the wickets, over which the ball is bowled, b length, method of delivery, of howler 4 a Degree of slope, degree of inclination to horizon & o, b steep (archit) amount of slope of roof, arch & o 5 a (mus and acoustics) Musical tone of a note, relative degree of acuteness or gravity, due to difference in rates of vibration, b (fig) degree of intensity to which a quality exists, stage of development, esp an extreme *the highest pitch of excellence*, *to fall to a low pitch* 6 Height to which a falcon rises before swooping on its prey, often fig 7 Pitching, plunging, motion of a ship 8 Distance between the centres of two teeth of a cog wheel, threads of screw & o
pitch-and-toss, n [1 *pích an(d) tós*, 2 *pít an(d) tós*] Game in which coins are pitched at a mark
pitch-black, adj *pitch* (I) & *black* In tensely black
pitch-blende, n *pitch* (I) & *blende* Oxide of uranium, one of the chief sources of radium, found in Bohemia, Hungary, Cornwall, and parts of N America & o
pitch-dark, n & adj *pitch* (I) & *dark* a n Total darkness, b adj, totally dark
pitched, adj [1 *pícht*, 2 *pít*], fr PP of *pitch* (II) Only in Phr *pitched battle*, one arranged beforehand, undertaken deliberately
pitcher (I), n [1 *pícher*, 2 *pít*] *pitch* (II) & -er 1 One who pitches, specif (baseball) player who delivers ball to batsman 2 Granite block & o for paving
pitcher (II), n, fr O Fr *piechier*, fr Mod Lat *pidium*, variant of *pidium*, 'vessel', see *beaker* 1 Large vessel, usually of earthenware, with handle and spout, for holding liquids, a jug Phr *little pitchers have long ears*, the gist of private discussions is apt to become widely known 2 (bot) Modified leaf taking form of pitcher
pitcherful, n [1 *pícherfúl*, 2 *pítfúl*] *Preo* & -ful Amount contained in pitcher
pitcher-plant, n One of several East Indian and American plants, whose leaves are enlarged into pitcher-shaped organs which secrete a sweet viscons liquid that attracts insects, this liquid has digestive properties enabling the plant to assimilate insects, white of egg, and even raw meat
pitch-farthing, n Chuck farthing, qv
pitchfork, n & vb trans [1 *píchfork*, 2 *pítfók*] Earlier *pickfork*, *pick* & *fork*, w assimilation to *pitch* (II) 1 n Long handled fork with two prongs set far apart, for lifting hay & o 2 vb n To lift, shift, with a pitchfork, b (fig) to place (person) suddenly and unexpectedly into a post or position without due consideration of his fitness and preparedness for it *the minister pitchforked the queerest people into bishoprics*
pitchiness, n [1 *píchnes*, 2 *pítínis*] *pitchy* & -ness Quality of resembling pitch, specif, blackness, inky darkness
pitching, n [1 *píchning*, -n, 2 *pítíng*, -n] *pitch* (II) & -ing Pavement made of stones closely packed together, and bedded edgewise in the ground
pitch-pine, n *pitch* (I) & *pine* (II) One of several highly resinous pine trees, used as timber for building
pitch-pipe, n *pitch* (III) & *pipe* Small pipe giving note of required pitch, used to start singers who are performing without instrumental accompaniment

pitchstone, *n* [1 pichstón, 2 pítstoun] **pitch** (I) & **stone** Volcanic rock with pitch like lustre
pitch-wheel, *n* **pitch** (III) & **wheel** Gear wheel.
pitchy, *adj* [1 pichu, 2 pítŷ] **pitch** (I) & -y Like pitch, specif, intensely black or dark
pit coal, *n* Coal obtained from pit, as distinct from *charcoal*
piteous, *adj* [1 pítens, 2 pítiss] *ME* **pitous**, *fr* *O Fr pítos*, *fr* *Lat *pítōs* (us), 'dutiful, pitiful', *fr* *pít* (as), 'pity, compassion', see **pity**, & -ous 1 *a* Exciting pity, heart-rending, *b* expressing suffering and misery, lamentable, woeful 2 (archaic) Feeling and showing pity
piteously, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a piteous manner
piteousness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality of being piteous
pitfall, *n* [1 pítfall, 2 pítŷ] **pit** (I) & **fall** 1 Concealed pit as trap for animal, man & 2 (fig, in material and non-material sense) Unexpected difficulty or obstacle, hidden snare, an error into which it is easy to fall.
pit (I), *n* [1 pít, 2 pít] *OE* **pípa**, *ME* **píthe**, *cp* *M Du pítte*, *Dan pít*, 'marrow' 1 *a* Soft, spongy, cellular tissue forming centre of stems and branches of monocotyledonous plants, *b* soft cellular lining of rind of orange & 2 Spinal cord 3 (fig) Essential part, quintessence, condensed substance 4 *a* Physical or mental strength, force, vigour, concentrated energy, *b* importance, weight, esp in *Phr* **pit and moment** (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet', III 1 58)
pit (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* To kill by piercing spinal cord
pithecanthropus, *n* [1 píthekánthròpus, 2 pítikéntròpus], *fr* *Gk pítēk* (os), 'ape', see next word, & *dnihròp* (os), 'man', see **anthropo-** Literally, monkey man, Pliocene animal from Java, *Pithecanthropus erectus*, intermediate between the higher apes and man
pithecod, *adj* [1 píthekòid, 2 pítikòid], *fr* *Gk pítēk* (os), 'ape', & -oid, *cp* *Gk pítōn*, 'monkey', *Lat foedus*, 'ugly', *Lith. batrus*, 'terrifying', *O Slav óstru*, 'devil' Like an ape
pitiful, *adv* [1 pítihl, 2 pítihl] **pit** (I) & -ly In a pithy manner
pithiness, *n* [1 pítihnes, 2 pítihnes] See *preo* & -ness Quality of being pithy
pithless, *adj* [1 pítihles, 2 pítihles] **pit** (I) & -less *a* Without pith, *b* (fig) lacking force, vigour, stamina
pithy, *adj* [1 pítih, 2 pítih] **pit** (I) & -y 1 *Of*, pertaining to, full of, **pit** 2 (fig) (of utterance and expression) Forceful, containing much concentrated vigour, pregnant, pointed.
pitiable, *adj* [1 pítihabl, 2 pítihabl] *O Fr* **pitiable** **pit** & -able 1 Arousing pity, lamentable 2 Exciting contempt, wretched, pitiful
pitableness, *n* *Preo* & -ness Quality or state of being pitiable
pitably, *adv* See *preo* & -ly In a pitiable manner
pitiful, *adj* [1 pítihful, 2 pítihful] **pit** & -ful 1 Feeling and showing pity, compassionate 2 Exciting pity, touching 3 Exciting contempt, mean, contemptible
pitifully, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a pitiful manner
pitilessness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality or state of being pitiless
pitiless, *adj* [1 pítihles, 2 pítihles] **pit** & -less Showing no pity, ruthless, unplaceable, remorseless
pitilessly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a pitiless manner
pitlessness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality of being pitiless
pitman, *n* [1 pítman, 2 pítman] **Man** working in pit, esp collier

putpan, *n* [1 pítpen, 2 pítpen] **Native** Central American dungont
puttance, *n* [1 pítans, 2 pítans], *fr* *O Fr* & *ME* **putance**, 'pity, pious dole', *fr* *Lat pítel* (as), 'pity, pity', see **pity**, & -ance 1 (hist) *a* Allowance of food in monastery, *b* bequest to religious house for extra food & 2 *a* meagre, scanty, inadequate amount or allowance of money, esp in *Phr* *a mere puttance*
puttate (I), *n* [1 pítit, 2 pítit] **pit** (I) & -ite Member of audience sitting in pit of theatre
Puttate (II), *n*, *fr* name of William Pitt (1759-1806) Follower, supporter, of Pitt and his policy
puttary, *adj* [1 pítutari, 2 pítutari], *fr* *Lat pítutari* (us), *fr* *pítutari*, 'saline, phlegm', *fr* stem **pít*, 'sap, juice', seen in *Lat pinus*, 'pine', see **pine** (II) & **pinguid**, *opimus*, 'rich' & *Of*, secreting, mucus or phlegm, **puttary membrane**, mucous membrane of the nose, **puttary gland**, body, ductless gland attached to base of brain, having important functions in the metabolism of the body, growth & c
puttuous, *adj* [1 pítutius, 2 pítutius], *fr* *Lat pítut* (a), 'phlegm', see *preo*, & -ous **Puttuary**
put-wiper, *n* *a* Very venomous American snake, belonging to same group as the rattlesnake, so named from the pit or depression near the eye and nostril
pity (I), *n* [1 pít, 2 pít], *fr* *O Fr pítel*, *fr* *Lat pítel* (em), 'pity, compassion' See **pity** 1 Grief, sorrow, sympathy, felt for the sufferings or misfortunes of another, compassion *to have a feeling of pity for one*, *to have no pity on one* *Phrs* *to have, take, pity* (upon), *to show mercy to, compassionate*, *feel regret for sufferings of*, *for pity's sake*, *form of entreaty* 2 Source or ground of regret, disappointment, discontent & *what a pity!*, *more's the pity*, *so much the worse*, *the pity is*, *what is to be regretted is*
pity (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* To feel pity for, often expressing regret mixed with tolerant contempt, felt by a superior for the misfortunes of a weaker, inferior being
pitiful, *adj* [1 pítihl, 2 pítihl] *Preo* & -ing Feeling, expressing, pity
pitifully, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a pitiful manner
pitiriasis, *n* [1 pítiriasis, 2 pítiriasis], *fr* *Gk pítirion*, 'bran', & -iasis (med) Name given to various skin diseases, characterized by scaly patches of skin, as *P alba*, dandruff, *P rubra*, exfoliating dermatitis
pivot (I), *n* [1 pívut, 2 pívut], *fr* *Fr* **pivot**, origin unknown 1 *a* Fixed point, generally a short shaft or pin, upon the upper end of which something turns, *b* (mul) unit, or position, round which a body of troops wheels when changing front 2 (fig) Circumstance, fact, argument, upon which others depend
pivot (II), *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *preo* (lit or fig) To turn on, or as on, a pivot, *to hinge*
pivotal, *adj* [1 pívutal, 2 pívutal] See *preo* & -al 1 *Of*, forming, a pivot 2 (fig) *Of* the nature of a pivot, of cardinal importance, having other events & depending upon it
pixy, *pixie*, *n* [1 píks, 2 píks] Earlier **pixy**, *cp* *Swed pyss*, 'a little fairy' Origin unknown Small fairy, elf, esp in SW England
pizzicato, *adv*, *adj*, & *n* [1 pítikáhtó, 2 pítikáhtó] *Ital*, *fr* *pizzicare*, 'to twitch, pluck' (mus direction) 1 *adv* (to be played) By plucking string (of violin) with a finger instead of with the bow, abbreviation **pizz** 2 *adj* (of note, passage) Played in this way 3 *n* Note, phrase & c, played thus
puzzle, *n* [1 pízi, 2 pízi] *Cp* *Du* **pees** Penis of animal, esp of a bull
placability, *n* [1 plákabilít, 2 plékabilít], *fr* *Lat plácabilítas* (em), 'placability' See next word & -ity Quality of being placable

placable, *adj* [1 plákabl, plákabl, 2 plékabl, plékabl], *fr* *Lat plácabil* (us), 'easily appeased', *fr* *plác* (are), 'to appease', see **placate**, & -able Easily appeased, capable of being pacified, willing to forgive
placably, *adv* *Preo* & -ly After the manner of one who is placable
placard, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 plákard, 2 plákard], *fr* *O Fr* **placard**, *fr* *placuer*, 'to plaster', *fr* *Du* **placken**, 'to gine', & -ard 1 *n* Single sheet of paper with written or printed notice on one side, for display on wall & c as public notice, advertisement & c, poster 2 *vb* also [1 plákard, 2 plákard] *a* To fix, paste, a placard on, *b* to display as a placard, *c* to advertise, give notice of, by means of a placard
placate, *vb* *trans* [1 plákát, 2 plékát], *fr* *Lat plácát* (um), *PP* type of **placare**, to appease', *cogn* *w* *Lat plácere*, 'to please', *q v* under **placet** To appease, pacify, allay resentment of, to conciliate
place (I), *n* [1 plás, 2 pleis], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat plátta*, 'street, open space', *fr* *Gk plateia* (hódos), 'broad road, street', *fr* *fem* of *platus*, 'wide, broad', *cp* **platy-** & see **plain** (I) & words there referred to 1 *a* Specific part of, or position in, space, a definite locality *one cannot be in two places at once*, *b* inhabited area of a country, a unit of population, having specific boundaries, a distinct social, political, administrative, identity, *a distinguishing name*, village, town & c *Both is a very hot place in the summer* 2 Position, portion of space, in recognized relation to certain objects, allotted for particular purpose, to serve as accommodation for particular objects or persons *to take one's place at table* & c, *a place for everything*, *the members of the Government were all in their places* (in House of Commons) *Phrs* *in place of*, as substitute for, instead of, *in, out of, place*, appropriate, inappropriate, *to give place to*, *yield to*, *give way to*, *make way for* *to take place*, happen, *to take the place of*, act as substitute for 3 Open space, a square, or short street in town (esp in proper names) *Gloucester Place* 4 (i) Building, apartment & c, also (ii) an open space, adapted or used for a specific purpose *place of business*, *place of worship*, amusement & c, *bathing place*, *market place* 5 *a* Private house, residence, dwelling *come down to my place tonight*, *b* country house and estate, seat *to have a nice little place in the country*, *we saw quite a number of gentlemen's places*, *c* also in names of country mansions, e.g. *Penshurst Place* 6 Spot, specific part of surface of the body, or some other object *a sore, tender, place on the leg*, *a rough place in the road* 7 Section, part of, or passage in, a book & c *put something to mark the place*, *to find one's place*, *the author repeats that in another place* 8 *a* Rank, station, in life, position in the world, degree, esp in *Phr* *to know one's place*, *to keep people in their proper places*, *b* (i) relative position held in respect of intellectual or moral worth or eminence, or in the estimation of mankind *Hardy must always occupy a high place as an English novelist*, *the place of Pope among poets has been much disputed*, *c* relative merit as tested by examination *a high place in the final schools* 9 *a* Official position, political office *politicians are apt to become greedy of place*, *b* situation of a domestic servant *ten years in his last place*, *as much as my place is worth to do & c*, *I shall lose my place if I do & c*, *c* position, membership of an athletic team, crew & c *a place in the Oxford boat* & c 10 Duty proper to position, office & c *it's not my place to correct his errors* 11 Single step, stage, in argument & c *in the first place* 12 (racing) Position among first three at end of race *the mare was beaten for a place by a short head* 13 (math) Relative position of figure in number or group, specif, of figures after decimal point *to calculate a result to four places of decimals*

place (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 A To put, set, in specified place, condition, position; to arrange in, assign to, proper places *to place a cake in the oven*, *to place sentries*, b to put, cause to go, into a specific place or spot within a definite area *to place one's balls skilfully in tennis* &c 2 A To arrange for employment of, secure appointment for, in a position, occupation, office &c *to place a boy in a good situation*, b to appoint to, select for, a post, office &c *he has been placed at the head of his department* 3 To put into appropriate hands, arrange for carrying out, performance or production of *to place an order with a firm*, *a book with a publisher* &c 4 To invest, transfer as investment *to place one's money to the best advantage* 5 To recognize, identify, connect with past experience, remember circumstances which connect one with *I knew his face, but I couldn't quite place him* 6 To size up, estimate the true character or class of, to fit into true and proper sphere *he was very rich, yet vulgar and uneducated, a very difficult person to place* 7 To fix, rest, repose *to place confidence in, reliance upon* 8 (raising) To indicate final relative position of horse &c in race, esp of first three Phr *to be placed*, finish among first three

place-card, n Card indicating place of guest at formal dinner

place-kick, n (Rugby football) A kick at goal, after a try, the ball being taken out in a straight line from the place where it was touched down, and placed on the ground by one player and kicked by another

placeman, n [1 plásmán, 2 plésmán] Person occupying an official position, (usually contemptuous) a jack-in-office

placenta, n [1 plásénta, 2 plésénta] Lat *placenta*, 'oake', fr Gk *plakóntē*, stem of *plakōis*, 'flat oake', fr Gk *plax*, 'anything flat', see plank 1 (anat) Mass of tissue adherent to inside of the womb, connected, for nutritive purposes, to the foetus by the umbilical cord, and ejected, as afterbirth, after delivery 2 (bot) Part of a seed-vessel to which the ovules are attached

placental, adj [1 pláséntal, 2 pléséntal] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, the placenta

placer, n [1 pláser, pláser, 2 pléser, pléser] fr Am Span *placer*, fr *plaza*, 'place', fr Lat *plata*, 'broad street' See place (I) Surface alluvial or glacial deposit containing gold or other valuable minerals in particles, which are obtainable by washing, *placer-mining*, method of washing out gold &c from alluvial deposits

placet, vb & n [1 pláset, 2 pléset] also [1 pláket, 2 pléket] Lat *placet*, 3rd sing pres indic of *placere*, 'to please', the orig meaning was 'to smooth, make even', cogn w Lat *plānus*, fr **plānos*, 'level, flat, even' See plane (II) & plain (I) & op placet 1 vb *Placet, non placet*, it please, it does not please me, formulae used in voting for, or against a motion in congregation and convocation at Oxford and Cambridge 2 n Vote given in favour of a motion *the placets were in the majority*

placid, adj [1 plásíd, 2 pléssíd] fr Lat *placidus*, 'smooth, level, calm', cp *placere*, 'to please', & see prec (lit and fig) Calm, serene, peaceful, unruffled *a placid stream*, *a placid mind*, *temper*; *placid smile* &c

placidity, n [1 plásíditi, 2 pléssíditi] fr Lat *placiditas* (-em), 'mildness, serenity', fr *placid* (see prec & -ity) State or quality of being placid

placidly, adv [1 plásídli, 2 pléssídli] placid & -ly In a placid manner

placket, n [1 pláket, 2 pléket] Origin doubtful 1 Pocket in woman's skirt 2 Also *placket-hole*, opening in skirt at back, for ease in putting it on, and to give access to the pocket

placid, adj [1 plákid, 2 plékid] fr Gk *plak-*, stem of *plax*, 'level surface, plate', & v

under plank, & -oid 1 (of fish-scale) Plate-like 2 (of fish) Having placoid scales

plafond, n [1 pláfon, 2 pléff] Fr, 'ceiling' 1 Ceiling, esp one carved or painted on the under side of a floor 2 Design painted or carved on ceiling

plagal, adj [1 plágl, 2 pleigl] fr Med Lat *plagalis*, fr *plaga*, 'plagal mode', prob fr Med Gk *plagios*, 'oblique, plagal', fr Gk *plagios*, 'oblique, slanting', cp Gk *plagia*, 'sides', *pelagos*, 'flat surface of sea, open sea' (see pelagian (II)), Lat *plaga*, 'hunting-net, curtain', O H G *flah*, 'flat', fr base **pl(e)la-*, **pl(e)la-* &c, 'flat, extended' See plane (I), plain (I), plank, & words there referred to Of a musical mode, having its key-note in the middle of its compass

plagiarism, n [1 pláj(i)arizm, 2 pléidz(i)ar-izm] *plagiarism* & -ism 1 Act of plagiarizing 2 The product of plagiarism

plagiarist, n [1 pláj(i)arist, 2 pléidz(i)arist] *plagiarist* & -ist Person practising plagiarism

plagiarize, vb trans [1 pláj(i)ariz, 2 pléidz(i)ariz] Next word & -ize To adopt and reproduce as one's own, to appropriate to one's own use, and incorporate in one's own work, without acknowledgement, the ideas of others, passages from their writings &c

plagiary, n [1 pláj(i)ariz, 2 pléidz(i)ariz] fr Lat *plagari* (us), 'plunderer, kidnapper, plagiarist', fr *plagi* (-are), 'to kidnap', fr *plagi* (-um), 'kidnapping', fr Gk *plagi* (-os), 'oblique, crooked, treacherous' See plagal & -ary (rare) 1 Plagiarism 2 Plagiarist

plagio-, pref representing Gk *plagio* (-os), 'oblique, slanting, sideways', see plagal Oblique, e.g. *plagioccephalic*, having the skull differently developed at either side, asymmetrical, *plagioclastic*, (of rock) tending to break along oblique planes, *plagiodont*, having oblique teeth, *plagiostome*, genus of fishes, including sharks and rays, having mouth placed horizontally below snout

plague (I), n [1 plág, 2 pleig] M.E. & O Fr *plage*, fr Lat *plago*, 'stroke, injury, affliction; pestilence', prob fr Gk (Doric) *plágē*, 'blow', cp Lat *plangere*, 'to strike, to beat the breast', Gk *pléssin*, 'to strike', O E *flēcan*, 'to clap', Goth *flōlan*, 'to lament', Lath *plakū*, 'I strike', O Slav *plakati*, 'to weep, lament', orig meaning of the base, prob 'to beat flat', in which case it is cogn w that in Lat *plānus*, 'level, flat' See plane (I) & plane (II) 1 A Affliction, calamity, b (colloq) any vexatious or troublesome person or thing, annoyance *that child is the plague of my life*, *the midges are a regular plague this year* 2 Pestilence, malignant epidemic disease, specif. *the plague*, bubonic or oriental plague

plague (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To vex, harass, annoy, trouble, to worry, pester 2 To afflict with plague

plaguesome, adj [1 plágsum, 2 pléssam] *plague* & -some (colloq) Troublesome, annoying

plague-spot, n 1 Spot or swelling characteristic of plague 2 A place where plague is prevalent, b (fig) a centre of moral evil and contagion

plaguily, adv [1 plágli, 2 pleigli] See next word & -ly (colloq) In a plaguily manner, so as to annoy

plaguy, adj & adv [1 plágl; 2 pléigl] *plague* & -y 1 adj (colloq) Annoying, vexatious 2 adv a Exasperatingly, vexatiously, b thoroughly, exceedingly

plaine, n [1 plā, 2 plē] M.E. *plaw*, fr O Fr *plais*, fr L Lat *platus*, 'place', prob fr a Gk word, fr Gk *plat* (tis), 'flat', see platy- Edible flat-fish of Northern Europe, *Pleuronectes platessa*, with chestnut-coloured orange spotted uppermost side

plaid, n [1 plád, plád; 2 pléd, pléd] A Celt word, cp Gael *plaid*, fr *plaid*, 'blanket', etymol doubtful, prob contracted fr Gael *peallaid*, 'sheep skin', cogn

w Lat *pelle*, 'skin, hide', see fell (I).

1 Long rectangular piece of woollen cloth, often with tartan pattern, worn folded over shoulder, back, and breast as outer garment by Scottish Highlanders 2 Cloth from which a plaid is made, cloth with a chequered pattern, *shepherd's plaid*, cloth with a chequer of black on white ground

plaided, adj [1 pláded, pláded, 2 plédid, plédid] Prec & -ed 1 Wearing a plaid 2 Made of the cloth of which plaids are usually made

plain (I), adj [1 plān, 2 plein] fr O Fr *plein*, fr Lat *plān* (-us), 'level, flat, clear, distinct, lowly, humble', the base **pl(e)la*, **pl(e)la*, 'flat, spread out', also 'to strike or press flat', appears in many words in all the Aryan languages, op a w senses, 'level, even, flat, broad', Gk *platus*, 'wide', see platy-, O N *flair*, 'level', see flat, Lath *platus*, 'broad', O Slav *ploskū*, 'broad', b w sense 'flat surface or object', Lat *palmā*, 'palm of hand', see palm, *planta*, 'sole of foot', see plantar, Gk *plānos*, 'sacrificial cake', *plax*, 'surface of sea &c, flat plate', see place, plate, plank, *pelagos*, 'level surface of sea, high seas', see pelagian (II), related to O E *flōr*, 'floor', see floor, c w sense 'to strike or press flat', Sort *pridhati*, 'spreads out', Leth *plāt*, 'spread thinly', Lath *plōnini*, 'flatten, make thin', d w sense 'to strike', Lat *plaudere*, 'to clap', see plaudit, *plangere*, 'to strike, to beat the breast', see plain (IV), vb, *plāga*, 'stroke', see plague 1 A Easy to perceive by the sight or hearing, clear, distinct, clearly visible or audible, reverse of indistinct, blurred, dim, vague *plain writing*, *plain the figures in the picture are quite plain*, a *plain articulation*, b easy to understand, clear to the intelligence, unambiguous *the meaning is plain*, *plain English*, a *plain statement* Phr *plain sailing*, for nautical sense see plane (IV), (classify fig) conditions, circumstances, unattended by difficulty, obstacles to progress, or complexities of any kind 2 A Not elaborate or highly wrought, simple *a perfectly plain dress*, Phr *plain clothes*, mufti, contrasted with uniform, or official dress, b (of material) without ornamentation, not figured or variegated *plain silk*, a *plain wall paper*, o *plain cooking*, food, diet, simple, not rich, *plain cook*, one who oars boat and haul, and make simple dishes 3 (of persons) A Simple, unsophisticated, straightforward, blunt, downright, not subtle *the plain man*, hence b (of thoughts, character, expression) frank, sincere, ingenuous, candid *a plain unvarnished tale*, a *plain statement*, *plain speaking*, outspokenness, *plain dealing*, honesty, straightforwardness 4 (of persons) Looking beauty, not handsome, unprepossessing in appearance, rather ugly

plain (II), adv, fr prec Clearly and distinctly visible, audible, or comprehensible *to write plain*, *plain*

plain (III), n, fr O Fr *plain*, fr Lat *plānus*, 'level ground, plain', fr neut form of *plānus*, 'flat, level' See plain (I) Large tract of flat, level, open country

plain (IV), vb intrans M.E. *plawen*, fr O Fr *plaign*, Pres stem of *plaudere*, 'to mourn', fr Lat *plangere*, 'to strike, to beat the breast, to lament', see plague & cp *plaint* & *complain* (archaic and poet) 1 To complain, mourn, lament, sorrow 2 To sing or cry plaintively, with melancholy

plain-chant, n *Plain song*

plainly, adv [1 plāni, 2 pléni] plain (I) & -ly In a plain manner (in all senses)

plainness, n [1 plānnes, 2 plénnnes] See prec & -ness State or quality of being plain (in all senses)

plainman, n [1 plānzman, 2 plénnzman] Inhabitant of a plain

plain-song, n Ancient system of Gregorian church music, proceeding in a movement known as the first species of counterpoint;

still used in Roman Catholic and some English churches

plain-spoken, adj Outspoken, frank, candid

plant, n [1 plānt, 2 plēnt], fr O Fr *plānt*, fr Lat *plāntus*, 'lamentation', fr Lat *plānt* (um), PP type of *plangere*, 'to lament'. See **plain** (IV), **plague**, & **op complain**. 1 (archaic and poet.) Lamentation, mourning, complaint. 2 (legal) Written accusation, formal statement of grievance and request for redress, suit

plaintiff, n [1 plāntif, 2 plēntif], fr O Fr *plāntif*, 'complaining'. See next word. Person who brings an action in a court of law, opposed to *defendant*

plaintive, adj [1 plāntiv, 2 plēntiv], fr O Fr *plāntive*, fem of *plāntif*, 'mournful, complaining', fr *plāntie*, 'complaint'. See **plaint**. Expressing mild, pensive sorrow, and gentle melancholy, mournful, sad, b complaining, inclined to recite personal woes and worries as though to excite compassion of hearers

plaintively, adv Prec & -ly In a plaintive manner

plaintiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being plaintive

plat (I), n [1 plat, 2 plāt] ME *plat*, fr O Fr *plat*, fr Lat *plāt* (um), PP type of *plāre*, 'to fold or wind together', see **PLICATE**. 1 Also (rarely) *plat*, braid, length of three or more interlaced strands of hair, ribbon &c. 2 Flattened fold, more usually *pleat*, q v

plat (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To braid, weave into a plat. 2 To pleat

plan (I), n [1 plan, 2 plān], fr Fr *plan*, fr Lat *plānus*, 'flat'. See **plain** (I). 1 Drawing, made by projection, on flat surface, of designed or completed structure, showing dimensions, relative positions &c of different parts. 2 Map of small district, town &c. 3 A methodical and considered arrangement of the various means and steps necessary to carry out a project. I have a plan for overcoming our difficulties, b method of procedure, mode of action. It would be a good plan to break the journey in Paris, c something planned, a scheme, project, design. His plan was brought to naught

plan (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To make a plan of, represent section of, on flat surface. 2 To draw up plans for, design in detail. To plan a house &c. 3 To think out plans for, determine on and devise methods of carrying out (a project &c), also *plan out*. To plan out a continental tour, a book &c

planarian, adj & n [1 planārian, 2 planērian], fr L Lat *planārius*, 'flat, level', fr Lat *planus*. See **plain** (I) & -arian (zool) a adj Of, belonging, related to a class *Turbellaria*, of very lowly organized flat, worm like animals, found in fresh- and sea water, b n, an animal of this class

planch, n [1 plānsh, 2 plān(t)], fr Fr *planche*, 'plank', fr Lat *planca*, 'board, plank', see **plank**. Slab or plate of metal, stone &c, specif, supporting slab of fire brick &c, used in an enamelling oven

planchet, n [1 plānshet, 2 plān(t)shet] Prec & -et Plain metal disk out of which a coin is to be made, before stamping

planchette, n [1 plānshēt, 2 plān(t)shēt] Fr, dimin of *planche*, 'plank'. See **planch** & -ette. Small heart shaped board supported by two small wheels and having a pencil point attached, which on being lightly touched by the hands of two persons appears to write automatically, used, sometimes in combination with a ouja board, by mediums and those interested in psychical phenomena &c

plane (I), n [1 plān, 2 plēn], fr Fr *plane*, fr Lat *planus*, fr GK *plānos*, 'plane tree', i.e. the tree with wide spreading branches, fr GK *plat* (da), 'wide, broad', see **platy** & **plain** (I). Also *plane tree*, one of genus *Platanus*, of wide spreading trees with broad, palmate leaves, which periodically shed

large portions of the old outer bark, esp *Platanus orientalis*, native of Greece and W Asia, *P occidentalis*, of N America, is known as hutton wood or sycamore

plane (II), n & vb trans, fr Fr *plane*, fr L Lat *plāna*, 'plane', fr *plān* (āre), 'to level, make flat', fr *plān* (us), 'flat'. See **plain** (I). 1 n A tool for smoothing surface of wood, usually consisting of a block of wood or a metal frame with a handle on upper side, having a steel blade slightly projecting beneath lower surface which pares off a shaving from the surface across which it is pushed, also several compounds. *jack plane*, *rabot plane*, *moulding plane*, *smoothing plane* &c, b machine tool, usually *planing machine*, for smoothing metal surfaces. 2 vb a To smooth with, or as with, a plane, b to remove (irregularities &c) with a plane. To plane away irregularities

plane (III), n, fr Lat *plānum*, 'level ground'. See **plain** (III). 1 A perfectly level surface, without curve, elevation, or depression on any part, *inclined plane*, a slope, incline, one of the simple mechanical powers, b specif (geom) surface such that a straight line drawn between any two points in it lies wholly in that surface. 2 Level, pitch, stage, of development or attainment. A high plane of civilization, excellence, virtue &c

plane (IV), adj, fr Lat *plan* (us), 'flat, level'. See **plain** (I). Having neither elevations nor depressions, completely flat, level. A plane figure, surface, *plane sailing*, navigating a ship as if the earth's surface were flat, in fig sense usually *plain sailing*. See **plain** (I) b

plane (V), n & vb intrans. Abbreviated fr *aeroplane*. 1 n One of the alarons of an aeroplane, b an aeroplane. 2 vb (of aircraft) To move through the air, drift downwards &c by means of the planes, without using engines

planet, n [1 plānt, 2 plānt] ME, O Fr *planete*, fr Lat *planētia*, 'wandering star', fr GK *plānētēs* (astēres), 'wandering (stars)', fr *plānē* (e), 'wandering', op GK *plānos*, 'wandering course', *plāzein*, 'to strike, to move out of the right road, to wander', cogn w Lat *plangere*, 'to strike', q v under **plague**. Any one of the chief opaque heavenly bodies which revolve around the sun, contrasted with *fixed stars* or *stars*, they were formerly supposed to exert an influence upon human destiny

planeta, n [1 plānta, 2 plānta], fr Med Lat *planētia*, perh same as prec, but con-nexious obscure. Folded obasuble worn in some churches during Advent and Lent

plane-table, n & vb trans. 1 n Instrument used for plotting lines of a survey direct from observation, consisting of a drawing board on a tripod, and a ruler for pointing at the object observed. 2 vb To survey by means of a plane table

planetarium, n [1 plāntārium, 2 plāntārium], fr L Lat *planētārium*, neut form of *planētārius*, 'of planets', planet & -ary. Model of the solar system, an orrery

planetary, adj [1 plāntari, 2 plāntari], fr L Lat *planētāri* (us), 'of planets', planet & -ary. 1 a Of, pertaining to, the planets, *planetary hour*, twelfth part of planet's natural day or night, *planetary system*, solar system, specif b pertaining to the earth considered as a planet, mundane. 2 Having the nature of a planet, wandering, errant

planetoid, n [1 plāntoid, 2 plāntoid] planet & -oid. Minor planet, asteroid

planet-stricken, -struck, adj Affected by the supposed influence of the planets, be-wildered

plangency, n [1 plānjens, 2 plāndžens] See next word & -cy. State of being plangent

plangent, adj [1 plānjent, 2 plāndžant], fr Lat *plangēt* (em), Pres Part of Lat *plangere*, 'to beat, strike, to lament', q v under **plague**. Resounding, esp of sound of breaking waves, beating, dashing, noisy

plani-, pref representing Lat *plān*-(us), 'level, flat'. See **plane** (II). Level, flat, plane, e.g. *planigraph*, instrument for reproducing drawings on a different scale, *planimeter*, instrument for measuring area of irregular plane figure &c, *planisphere*, plane projection of the whole or part of a sphere

planish, vb trans [1 plānish, 2 plānsh], fr O Fr *planish*, stem of obs *planir*, 'to smooth', fr *plan*, 'smooth, level'. See **plane** (IV) & -ish. 1 a To beat smooth, polish, or tonghen (metal) by hammering or by rolling; also b to polish photographs with a roller

plank (I), n [1 plangk, 2 plānk], fr A-Fr *planke*, fr L Lat *planca*, 'board, slab', prob a loan word fr a nasalized form of the GK stem **plal*, 'flat, broad', seen in GK *plata*, 'flat surface, flat plate'. See **plain** (I). 1 A specif, long, flat, broad piece of sawed timber, thicker than a board, being usually 2 to 6 in thick and at least 6 in wide, b a wooden board of any width and thickness. Phr to walk the plank, to be compelled to walk blindfold along a plank projecting over sea from ship's side, esp as pirates' method of disposing of victims. 2 (fig) A basal principle upon which one stands, as upon a plank, used esp of a principle adopted by a political party, cp use of *platform*

plank (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To cover, floor, with planks. 2 (slang) *Plank down*, to put, place, lay, down, esp to plank down one's money, five shillings &c, to pay out readily, to advance

plank-bed, n Bed made of boards, esp one without mattress, in a prison

planking, n [1 plāngking, 2 plāngking] plank & -ing. Series of planks forming floor &c

plankton, n [1 plāngkton, 2 plāngkton], fr GK *plagktōn*, neut form of *plagktēs*, 'wandering', fr perf stem of *plāzein*, 'to wander'. See **planet**. Collective term for the minute plant and animal organisms floating, feebly swimming, or drifting on or just below the surface of lakes, rivers and seas, cp *benthos* and *nekton*

planless, adj [1 plānles, 2 plānles] plan (I) & -less. Without a plan, showing no design or purpose in construction

plano-, pref representing Lat *plān*-(us), 'level, flat'. See **plain** (I) & **plane** (II). Level, flat, e.g. *planoconvex*, convex, flat on one side and concave, convex, on the other &c

plant (I), n [1 plānt, 2 plānt] OE *plante*, fr Lat *plānta*, 'sprout, shoot', prob fr **plāntāre*, 'to prepare, smooth, the ground for sowing' &c, related to Lat *plānta*, 'sole of the foot', fr base meaning 'flat, level'. See **plain** (I). 1 Any vegetable organism as distinguished from an animal. 2 (popular) a An individual specimen of one of the smaller plants, as contrasted with trees, with all its parts, in the earth, b (trade term) a young plant, cutting, sapling, ready for planting. 3 a Complete mechanical equipment, or apparatus, machines, implements &c, necessary for carrying on some specific industrial operation. *lighting plant*, *farming plant*, (by extension) b equipment, hooks, scientific apparatus &c for carrying out piece of intellectual work, research &c. 4 (slang) Hoax, take in, swindle, put-up job

plant (II), vb trans, fr OE *plantian*, fr Lat *plāntāre*, 'to plant, transplant', fr *planta*, 'slip, shoot'. See prec 1 To place, set, in the ground with intention that it shall grow. To plant seeds, cabbages, a tree, corn, crops &c, *plant out* a to set (seedlings &c) in ground at intervals, b to transfer from pot, frame &c to ground. 2 To furnish, supply, with plants &c for growth in. To plant a garden &c. 3 To introduce, deposit, in river &c to plant fish &c. 4 To fix firmly, thrust in, insert, place firmly in position: to plant a stake in the ground, plant a dagger in one's heart. 5 To place in position,

allot position to, station *to plant oneself*, take up a position 6 To aim and strike, to deliver, place (a blow) 7 a To place permanently, establish, give home to *to plant people as settlers in a colony*, b to supply (colony &c) with settlers 8 (fig) To mould, introduce, instil, into the mind, implant *to plant ideas* 9 (slang) a To conceal *to plant one's plunder*, b *plant on*, to palm off on *to plant worthless shores on the public*

plantable, adj [1 plántabl, 2 plántabl] Prec & -able Capable of being planted

plantain (I), n [1 plántain, plántun, 2 plántin, plántin] ME *plantiem*, fr O Fr *platanin*, fr Lat *plantāgnem*, 'plantain', fr *planta*, 'sole of foot', fr the flat leaves, see **planter** Genus of wild plants, growing as weeds, esp *Greater Plantain*, perennial herb with low-growing, tough, ribbed, flat leaves, and a spike of inconspicuous flowers

plantain (II), n, fr Span *planta*, fr Lat *platanus*, 'plane tree' See **plane** (I)

planter, adj [1 plántar, 2 plántar] fr Lat *plántar* (to), 'of the sole', fr *planta*, 'sole of foot', op Gk *plátis*, 'broad' See **platy-**, & op **plam** (I) (anat) Belonging to, connected with, the sole of the foot

plantation, n [1 plántatshun, 2 plántatshun] plant (II) & -ation 1 Collection, group, of growing trees, recently planted wood, grove 2 Area devoted to planting and cultivating certain crops, esp cotton, tobacco, tea, coffee, *plantation song*, melody, one sung by negroes on the cotton plantations of N America 3 a (hist) Act of colonizing, state of being colonized, settled, b colony

planter, n [1 plántar, 2 plántar] plant (II) & -er 1 a One who plants and cultivates certain crops as a business, specif, one engaged in cultivation of cotton, tobacco, tea, coffee, rubber, b owner of a cotton or other plantation 2 Instrument for planting 3 (Ir hist) English or Scottish settler to whom forfeited lands in north of Ireland were granted in 17th cent

plantigrade, adj & n [1 plántigrád, 2 plántigrád], fr Lat *plant* (o), 'sole', see **planter**, & -grad(-us), 'walking', fr *gradus*, 'step', see **grade** 1 adj (zool) Walking on the flat foot, with whole of sole and the heel touching the ground, contrasted with *digitigrade* 2 n Plantigrade animal, as the bear, badger &c

plantlet, n [1 plántlet, 2 plántlet] plant (I) & -let Little plant

plantlike, adj [1 plántlik, 2 plántlik] Resembling, of the nature of, a plant

plant-louse, n Small insect infesting plants, esp aphus

plantocracy, n [1 plántókrai, 2 plántókrai], fr **planter** & -cracy, on anal of *oligocracy* (hist) Planters of W Indies as a dominant class

planxty, n [1 plángxti, 2 pléngxti] Ir, etymol doubtful Irish dance tune, the dance itself

plaque, n [1 plákh, plak, 2 plák, plék] Fr, fr Flemish *placke*, 'small coin'. 1 a Disk or slab of metal, porcelain, ivory &c, plain or ornamented, such a disk enamelled, b the enamels themselves 2 (pathol) Small patch

plaque, n [1 plákét, 2 plákét] Fr Prec & -ette A small plaque, a rectangular plaque used for portraiture, b delicate design engraved or struck upon a plaque

plash (I), n [1 plash, 2 plash] OE *plasc*, ME *plasc*, 'pool', cp M Du *plasc*, prob imitative Shallow pool or puddle

plash (II), vb trans & intrans Cp Germ *platschen* Prob imitative 1 trans a To strike (water) gently, strike surface of, b to splash lightly 2 intrans (of water) To splash, break in ripples

plash (III), n, fr prec Light sound of water breaking gently on shore, sound of water being struck *the plash of oars*

plash (IV), vb trans, fr O Fr *plaisser*, fr Lat *placere*, 'to please, interlace', op O H G *plehton*, O N *plehta*, 'to please', Gk *plekté*, 'net', *plekein*, 'to plait', Lat *placare*, 'to fold', see **plexus**, **placate**, **ply** (I), & **plench**, prob fr same base as Goth *fulpan*, O E *faldan*, 'to fold', see **fold** 1 To interweave, bend and twist together *to plash branches &c into a hedge* 2 To make, repair, by plashing *to plash a hedge*

plashy (I), adj [1 pláshy, 2 pláshy] **plash** (I) & -y Abounding in shallow, muddy, pools, damp, marshy, or muddy

plashy (II), adj **plash** (III) & -y Like the sound of plashing water

plasm, n [1 plazm, 2 plazem], fr Gk *plasma*, 'something moulded'. See next word (biol) Living matter of which a cell is composed

plasma, n [1 plázma, 2 plazmá] Lat *plasma*, fr Gk *plásmos*, 'something moulded', fr *plássein*, 'to mould, model', cp Gk *-pláthos*, 'modeller', etymol doubtful Cp **plastron** 1 Green, transparent kind of quartz 2 Protoplasm 3 Colourless liquid forming chief part of blood, milk, lymph &c, contrasted with the corpuscles or the fat globules

plasmatic, adj [1 plazmátik, 2 plazmátik], fr Gk *plasmátos*, stem of *plasma*, see **prec**, & -io Of, pertaining to, plasma

plasmic, adj [1 plazmík, 2 plazmík] **plasm** & -io Pertaining to, consisting of, plasma or plasma

plasma, n [1 plazmún, 2 plazmún] **plasma** & -in(e) (chem) Protein contained in blood plasma, to which coagulation is due

plasma-, pref Form of plasma or plasma used in compounds Protoplasm, eg *plasmogen*, true, formative, protoplasm, *plasmogeny*, -gony, spontaneous generation of organisms, *plasmology*, science of the ultimate elements of living matter, *plasmolysis*, contraction of the protoplasm of a living cell through the action of certain reagents

plasmodium, n [1 plazmódium, 2 plazmódium] Mod Lat fr **plasma** Mass of protoplasm formed by the union of a number of single cell organisms or protozoans

plaster (I), n [1 pláshter, 2 plástar] OE *plaster*, fr L Lat *plastrum*, fr Lat *em-plastrum*, fr Gk *em-plastron*, 'plaster' See **en-** & **plastron**, cp also **plasm** & **plastic** 1 Plastic composition of lime, sand, and water, rendered cohesive by admixture of hair, hardening when dry, used to coat and give smooth surface to walls of house &c 2 a External, local remedy, consisting of a layer of medicinal drugs, or of curative or irritant substances with a backing of some fabric, eg *diachylon*, *mustard*, *corn plaster* &c, b adhesive fabric used to protect a cut, abrasion of the skin &c, to strap the edges of a wound together, or to keep bandages in position &c *etching plaster*

plaster (II), vb trans, fr **prec** 1 a To cover, coat (wall &c), with plaster, b to smear, bedaub, with *plastered with mud* 2 a To cover, stick all over, plentifully *plastered with jewels*, b to affix in abundance, give large supply of *to plaster labels all over a parcel* 3 To apply a medicated or adhesive plaster to 4 To mix, doctor, with plaster of Paris or gypsum *to plaster time*

plasterer, n [1 pláshterer, 2 plástar] **plaster** (II) & -er One who, that which, plasters, specif, man engaged in the trade of plastering walls &c

plaster of Paris, n So called from large deposits near Paris Gypsum ground fine and mixed with water, used as a fix, hard plaster and as a cement for bedding dressed ashlar, also mixed with ordinary plaster to give extra hardness

plastery, adj [1 pláshteri, 2 plástari] **plaster** (I) & -y Like plaster

plastio, adj [1 plástik, 2 plástik], fr Lat, fr Gk *plastik* (to), 'of moulding', fr *plássein*, 'to mould, model'. See **plasma**

1 Capable of moulding, shaping, giving form; formative, creative '*plastic Nature*' (Pope)

2 Connected with the art or process of moulding, modelling in clay &c, or of producing various forms and shapes by chiselling and carving *the plastic arts*, modelling and sculpture 3 a (of clay or other similar substance) Capable of being moulded and shaped by pressing and squeezing, b (biol, of organic matter) capable of undergoing, manifesting, metabolic changes, c (fig, of the character, mind) capable of being formed, guided, moulded, pliable, impressionable 4 (med) a Concerned with the restoration of injured, lost, or diseased parts of the body, by transference of fresh tissue, artificial modelling &c *plastic surgery*, b fibrous *plastic pleurisy*

plastically, adv [1 plástikalí, 2 plástikalí] Prec & -al & -ly In a plastic manner

plasticine, n [1 plástisen, 2 plástisen] **plastic** & -ine Proprietary composition of specially treated clay which does not quickly dry and harden, used for modelling

plasticity, n [1 plástisiti, 2 plástisiti] **plastic** & -ity State or quality of being plastic

plastron, n [1 plástrun, 2 plástrun] Fr, fr Ital *piostone*, fr *piostro* (o), 'breast plate', fr L Lat *plastrum*, fr Gk (ém) *plastron*, fr *plássein*, 'to model', etymol doubtful Cp **plasma** 1 Steel breast-plate worn under a coat of mail 2 Leather guard to protect the breast in fencing 3 a Ornamental, detachable front on women's dress from throat to waist, b (rare or obs) man's shirt-front 4 Part of shell of turtle or tortoise covering the belly

plat (I), n [1 plat, 2 plat] Variant of **plot** (I) Small piece of ground, patch, plot 'take and cast him into the plat of ground' (2 Kings, ix 26)

plat (II), n & vb trans Variant of **plant**, **plat** (III), n [1 pláh, 2 pláh] Fr, 'dish', fr edj *plat*, 'broad' See **plata** (I) & op **platter** Course of food at a meal

platan, n [1 plátan, 2 plátan], also **platanus** [1 plátanus, 2 plátanus], fr Lat *platanus*, 'plane tree' See **plane** (I) Oriental plane tree

plate (I), n [1 plát, 2 plét] ME *pláte*, fr O Fr, fem of *plat*, 'flat', ultimately fr Gk *plátis*, 'flat, broad' See **platy-** & words there referred to 1 Relatively thin sheet or lamina of metal Various specific uses, a such a piece of metal used to protect and strengthen *the iron or steel plates on a warship*, b thin sheet of metal or other material, kind of girder laid horizontally upon a wall to carry rafters of roof 2 a Thin sheet of copper or steel upon which designs or pictures &c are engraved, and from which impressions are taken, b impression printed from such a plate, c specif, such an impression used as an illustration in a book, (by extension) any full page illustration in a book, esp when separate from the text, no matter by what process produced, d small thin strip of copper with name, address &c engraved upon it, from whence visiting cards are printed 3 a Thin rectangular sheet of brass upon which name is engraved, fastened to the front door of physician, surgeon, dentist &c, b (of a doctor) *to put up his plate in Bowley Street &c*, to start practice at specified address, b smaller, oblong sheet of brass, bearing name and date of birth and death, fastened to a coffin 4 Electrotpe or stereotype mould of page of a book taken from the original type 5 (coll) Various articles of gold, silver, pewter, or electroplate used at table, cups, dishes, candlesticks, forks, spoons &c *piece of plate*, any one of such articles, *church plate*, patens, chalices &c 6 Specif, articles similar to above made of *electro plate*, contrasted with *silver* 7 a (i) Flat, shallow utensil, usually made of porcelain or earthenware, upon which food is placed before

persons sitting at meals, (u) amount of food contained on a plate *a plate of soup, of ham* &c b object in form of a plate in which the collection is taken in church *to put a shilling into the plate* 8 a a cup &c of silver or the like given as a prize to winner of horse race, hence, b a race for such a prize, (loosely) a race for a prize, *selling plate*, horse race for a prize, the winner of which must be sold at a specified price 9 (dentistry) Thin piece of hardened vulcanite, modelled to exact shape of roof of mouth and upper gums, to which artificial teeth are fixed, also *dental plate* 10 Sheet of glass covered with a film sensitive to light, upon which photographs are taken 11 Specific uses a (hashell) the home base beside which the batter stands, b (wireless) the anode, formerly a flat plate, now a metal cup or cylinder, of a thermionic valve

plate (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* 1 To cover, sheathe, overlay (ships &c), with metal plates as protection 2 To overlay with a thin layer of gold, silver &c, on a foundation of other metal *plated spoons* &c 3 (print) To make electrotype or stereotype from

plate-armour, *n* a Defensive armour of small, overlapping metal plates, b plates of metal used as protective covering for ships of war

plateau, *n* [1 *plato*, 2 *plato*] Fr *plateau*, fr O Fr *plat*, dimin of *plat*, 'dish', see *plat* (III) 1 Elevated plain, tableland 2 Decorative plaque 3 (obs) Woman's flat topped hat

plate-basket, *n* Beize lined basket in which spoons and forks &c are kept

plateful, *n* [1 *plátful*, 2 *plátful*] *plate* (I) & -ful Amount (of food) that fills a plate, as much as a plate will contain

plate-glass, *n* Fine quality glass made in large thick sheets, used for large, esp shop, windows

plate-layer, *n* Workman employed in laying and repairing railway lines, so called from the now obsolete type of rails, called 'plates' or plate rails

plate-mark, *n* a One of several official marks on gold, silver, or pewter plate, e.g. in England (on silver) a lion, or leopard's head, letter indicating date of manufacture, initials of maker, b impression left on the paper of an engraving &c by the plate

platen, *platten*, *n* [1 *plátin*, 2 *plátin*] fr O Fr *platine*, fr *plat*, 'flat', see *plate* (I), & -ine (print) Iron plate which presses paper upon the inked type to receive an impression, corresponding part in a typewriter

plate-powder, *n* Powder used for polishing gold and silver plate &c

plater, *n* [1 *plátér*, 2 *plátér*] *plate* (II) & -er 1 Person engaged in plating with gold or silver 2 One engaged in making or attaching metal plates to ships &c 3 (racing) Horse that runs chiefly in selling races

plate-rack, *n* Rack in which dinner plates &c are put to drain after washing

plateresque, *adj* [1 *platerésk*, 2 *platerésk*] fr Span *plateresco*, fr *plata*, 'silver plate' The name given to a highly ornate style of decoration in Spanish Renaissance architecture of the 16th cent from its resemblance to the work of silversmiths

platform, *n* [1 *plátform*, 2 *plátform*] fr O Fr *plateforme*, 'ground plan', fr *plate*, 'flat', see *plate* (I), & form 1 Natural or artificial surface, terrace, flooring &c raised slightly above adjoining level, esp a raised floor or stage for public speaking &c, hence, (by transf) the principal supporters of a public speaker who have seats on this, b raised stage of wood, stone &c built parallel with the line at railway station, from which passengers enter the carriages, and upon which they alight on leaving train, c open stage at entrance to tram car or omnibus, upon which the conductor or ticket-collector stands 2 Main principles which, for the moment, underlie the policy of a political

party, declaration of these principles, *op use of plank*

plating, *n* [1 *plátting*, 2 *plátting*] *plate* (II) & -ing 1 A art or process of coating with gold or silver, b coat of metal used in this process 2 (horse-racing) Competing for plates

platinic, *adj* [1 *plátinik*, 2 *plátinik*] See *platinum* & -ic Of, like, containing, platinum

platiniferous, *adj* [1 *plátiniferus*, 2 *plátiniferus*] See *platinum* & -ferous Containing, yielding, platinum

platinize, *vb trans* [1 *plátiníz*, 2 *plátiníz*] See *platinum* & -ize To coat with platinum

platinoid, *n* [1 *plátinoid*, 2 *plátinoid*] See *platinum* & -oid 1 Alloy of nickel, zinc &c, somewhat resembling platinum 2 One of the platinum metals

platinotype, *n* [1 *plátinotip*, 2 *plátinotip*] See *platinum* & -type 1 Method of producing photographs by the use of platinum coated plates 2 Picture produced by this process

platinous, *adj* [1 *plátinus*, 2 *plátinus*] See next word & -ous Belonging to, containing, platinum

platinum, *n* [1 *plátinum*, 2 *plátinum*] Earlier *platina*, fr Span *platina*, dimin of *plata*, 'silver', ultimately fr Gk *plat* (us), 'broad', see *plate* (I) A rare metallic element, tin white or steel grey in colour, of great weight, very ductile and malleable, having a melting point 3,227 Fahrenheit, and showing great resistance to acids

platinum-black, *n* Black powder made from platinum

platinum metals, *n pl* Name given to certain metals, found with and allied to platinum, as iridium, osmium, palladium &c

latitude, *n* [1 *plátitúd*, 2 *plátitúd*] Fr, fr *plat*, 'flat', see *plate* (I) on anal of *latitude* 1 Dullness, commonplaceness, insipidity 2 Commonplace remark, pompous enunciation of an obvious and familiar principle or fact, a truism dully expressed

platinidarian, *n* & *adj* [1 *plátinidarian*, 2 *plátinidarian*] See *prec* & -arian 1 n Person addicted to platitudes 2 *adj* Of the nature of, consisting of, platitudes

platinidize, *vb intrans* [1 *plátinidíz*, 2 *plátinidíz*] fr *latitude* & -ize To utter platitudes

platinidinous, *adj* [1 *plátinidinus*, 2 *plátinidinus*] See *prec* & -ous Pertaining to, of the nature of, a platitude

platinidiously, *adv* *Free* & -ly In a platinidinous manner

Platonic, *adj* & *n* [1 *plátónik*, 2 *plátónik*] fr Lat *Platónicus* (us), fr Gk *Platónik* (ds), 'of Plato', fr *Plátón*, 'Plato, Greek philosopher' (d circa 347 B.C.), & -ic 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, Plato or Platonism, *Platonic love*, *affection*, one between persons of the opposite sex into which passion, or desire, does not enter 2 *n* Follower of Plato, one learned in the philosophy or doctrines of Plato

Platonically, *adv* [1 *plátónikali*, 2 *plátónikali*] *Free* & -al & -ly In a Platonic manner

Platonism, *n* [1 *plátónizem*, 2 *plátónizem*] See *Platonic* & -ism The philosophical system of Plato

Platonist, *n* [1 *plátónist*, 2 *plátónist*] See *prec* & -ist Follower of Plato, student of his philosophical doctrines

Platonize, *vb trans* & *intrans* [1 *plátiníz*, 2 *plátiníz*] *Platonic* & -ize 1 *trans* To convert, transform, to Platonism 2 *intrans* To follow the philosophical principles of Plato

platoon, *n* [1 *plátóon*, 2 *plátóon*] fr Fr *peloton*, 'hall, cluster, platoon', fr *pelote*, 'ball', see *pellet* Military unit formerly consisting of half a company, now one of the four divisions, of about 60 men each, of

a company in an infantry battalion, commanded by a lieutenant or second lieutenant **platter**, *n* [1 *plátér*, 2 *plátér*] ME & O Fr *plater*, fr *plat*, 'dish', See *plat* (III) & *op plate* (I) a Spent, large, flat, thick slab of wood formerly used as a dish, or as a plate for food, b a large dish or plate, c round wooden slab, often decorated at edges, upon which a loaf is placed for cutting, also *bread platter*

platy-, *pref* representing Gk *platu* (s), 'broad, flat, level' See cognates under *plain* (I), *plane* (I) & *planter*, & *op plate* (I) Broad, flat, e.g. *platycephalous*, flat skulled, *platyphylous*, broad leaved &c

platypus, *n* [1 *plátipus*, 2 *plátipus*] See *prec* & *pois*, 'foot', see *pedal* The ornithorhynchus or duck billed platypus

platyrrhine, *adj* & *n* [1 *plátirin*, 2 *plátirin*] fr *platy-* & Gk *rhin* (ds), *rhin*, 'nose', see *rhino-* 1 *adj* Having a broad, flat nose with nostrils set widely apart, esp applied to the American division of tropical monkeys and marmosets, *Platyrrhina* 2 *n* A platyrrhine monkey

plaudit, *n* [1 *pláwdit*, 2 *pláwdit*] fr Lat *plaudii* (e), imperat pl of *plaudere*, 'to applaud, clap', earlier **plōdere*, *op explode*, *op also* Lith *pldi*, *plōru*, 'to clap strike', see *plague*, *plain* (IV) a Clapping of hands or other expression of public approbation, b any expression of approbation, praise

plausibility, *n* [1 *pláwzibiliti*, 2 *pláwzibiliti*] See next word & -ity State or quality of being plausible

plausible, *adj* [1 *pláwzibl*, 2 *pláwzibl*] fr Lat *plausibil* (us), 'praiseworthy', fr *plaus-* (um), PP type of *plaudere*, 'to applaud', see *plaudit*, & -ible 1 (of statements, arguments &c) Pleasing or reasonable on the surface, apparently sound, generally with suggestion of fundamental unsoundness, specious 2 (of person &c) Inviting confidence, employing specious arts or arguments, fair spoken, but not trustworthy or sound

plausibly, *adv* *Free* & -ly In a plausible manner

play (I), *vb intrans* & *trans* [1 *plā*, 2 *plē*] O E *plegan*, 'to play' (in various senses), ME *pleien*, prob cogn w OHG *pflegen*, Mod Germ. *pflegen*, 'to take care of, look after, to perform, carry out, to have the habit of' &c, *op also* O E *pleoh*, 'danger, risk', & *plih*, 'danger, damage', see *pledge* (I), & *plight* (I) The O E *n* *plega* has the various senses of 'quick movement, game, athletic sport, fighting, applause' &c, the OS *vh* *plegan* means 'to promise, to guarantee, be answerable for' The word is clearly a very ancient W Gmc vocable, but it cannot at present be traced further back A *intrans* 1 To move about lightly, irregularly, fitfully, or capriciously, to dance, frolic, flutter, flicker *the wind plays in the trees, through one's hair, butterflies play among flowers, a smile played on his lips, leaves play in the breeze, sunlight plays on the water, lightning plays in the sky* 2 (Of part of machine &c) To move freely, to be capable of a limited amount of free movement 3 To be aimed and discharged at in regular or irregular succession *guns play on a fort, a hose plays on flames* &c 4 a To amuse, divert, oneself, engage in any form of occupation, or activity the object of which is recreation, contrasted with *to work*, b (of animals and young children) to gambol, frolic, caper about, frolic 5 a To take part in a specific game *to play in a set of tennis* Phrs *to play fair*, (lit and fig) act fairly, *to play fast and loose*, behave irresponsibly and unethically, *to play false*, betray, break a promise &c, *to play into the hands of*, contrive to give advantage to, b *to strike ball*, as at cricket, in particular way *to play back, forward, to play on*, to hit ball on to one's wicket 6 To gamble *to play for money* Phr

played out, exhausted, with no more vitality or energy; worn out, of no further use, out of date 7 To be suitable for a game, be in good condition *the lawn plays well* 8 A To perform on a musical instrument, b (of instrument) to produce characteristic musical sounds 9 To act, take part, perform rôle, in dramatic piece *Phrs to play up to, support by sympathetic acting; (fig) to support, back up by one's actions, to play to the gallery, so as to please the least cultivated part of the audience, hence, (fig) to seek popular applause by undignified or unworthy action, behaviour, utterance &c* B traus 1 To cease to move lightly and freely, make to hover, flitter, flash, flicker, upon or round about an object *to play a searchlight upon an object* 2 (obs or rare) To use, wield, ply *to play a good knife and fork, eat plentifully* 3 To aim and discharge, direct, with rapid succession of missiles &c *to play a stream of water, bullets, upon* 4 To wear out, tire out (a fish), by alternately allowing it to take out the line, and then pulling it in 5 To amuse oneself with, perform, execute, engage in, as recreation &c *to play a game, cricket, tennis &c* *Phrs to play the game, play, act, in accordance with rules, (fig) behave fairly and honestly, to play a deep game, have a covert scheme on hand, to play ducks and drakes with, to squander, to play it (rather) low down, behave meanly, unscrupulously, dishonourably* 6 To carry out, execute, put into effect, without serious intent *to play a practical joke, trick, on one; to play one a trick* *Phr to play tricks with, to meddle with, use, unskilfully* 7 a To move, use, bring into operation in a game *to play a card, Phr to play one's cards well, manage one's affairs to one's own advantage, b (cricket) to strike (ball) in specified manner or direction* 8 To contend against, have as opponent, in game *will you play me for half a crown?* 9 A To perform on, produce music from *to play the piano; Phr (fig) to play second fiddle (to), occupy subordinate position (to), b to perform (music) on instrument(s) to play a concerto, c to accompany with music the band played them out of town* 10 To act part, assume rôle of, on the stage *to play Hamlet* *Phrs (fig) to play the man, the fool &c, not, behave, like, to play one's part well &c, to play truant, be truant, to play a part, assume a character other than one's own* C Followed by adverbs and prepositions *Play at, a to engage in, take part in to play at cricket &c, b (of children &c) to make a pretence of being or doing to play at robbers, keeping shop &c, c (fig) to perform casually, without devoting serious attention to, to work at half-heartedly, as though part of a game merely playing at business, at being a scholar &c* *Play off, a to use (a person, circumstances &c) as a foil against or to outwrest others to play off one person against another, b to pass off in assumed character, display under false colours* *Play on, upon, a to perform on - to play on the flute, b to work upon, excite, make unscrupulous use of to play upon a person's fears, emotions, c to play upon words, (i) to quibble, (u) distort ingeniously, make a pun* *Play with, a to use in play, amuse oneself with to play with one's dolls &c, b (fig) to trifle with, to deceive, use for one's own gratification, or unscrupulous purposes to play with a person's affections, o to toy, dally with allow the mind to dwell lightly upon to play with the idea of going to Australia*

play (II), n OE *plega*, ME *plea* See *prec* 1 Light, rapid, transitory, fleeting, intermittent, flickering, movement the play of light and shadow upon the grass, the play of expression in a face 2 A free, unfettered, vigorous, easy motion the play of one's muscles &c, b limited, permissible movement of a mechanical part in one or more directions, additional to those in which

it is primarily intended to move; a limit and extent of such movement to give a wheel more play on the axle, d (fig) unfettered activity, scope to give free play to one's thoughts, emotion, imagination &c 3 Any action of body or mind undertaken and performed for amusement, diversion, recreation fond of play, at play; all work and no play *Phr to do, say, something in play, without serious intent, as a joke, for fun, a play upon words, verbal quip, pun* 4 Gambling. to lose money at play, high play, for high stakes 5 a Manner of playing style, in playing a game &c *prettily play, rough play &c, b (fig) conduct, way of behaving in relation to others, fair play, honest dealing, foul play, treachery* 6 State of mental or physical activity, operation the play of forces *Phrs to come into play, begin to operate, bring into play, make use of* 7 a A literary composition in dramatic form; a drama, b performance of such a composition to see the new play *Phrs to go to the play, the theatre, as good as a play, highly diverting and interesting*

playable, adj [1 pláhl, 2 pléahl] *Preco* &-able a (of a ball in a game) Capable of being played, b (of ground, billiard table &c) capable of being played on

play-actor, n Actor, as contemptuous term

playbill, n [1 plábil, 2 plébil] Poster or handbill giving notice of performance of a play

play-book, n Printed words of a play

play-box, n Wooden box in which boys and girls take cakes, sweets, books, and private belongings other than clothes back to a boarding school

play-boy, n A festive, convivial, rollicking fellow, one fond of pleasure and gaiety

play-day, n Holiday at a school, day in which no work is done

play-debt, n Debt incurred in gambling

player, n [1 pláer, 2 pléer] play (I) &-er One who plays, spend a person proficient in a game, one taking part in specified game, b (cricket, cap) person paid to play for a team, professional, contrasted with *Gentleman*, one who plays merely for sport, amateur, c actor

playfellow, n [1 pláfél, 2 pléféw] Friend who shares one's amusements, companion in childish games

playful, adj [1 pláfol, 2 pléfol] play (II) &-ful 1 Frolicsome, gay, sportive, frisky, skittish 2 Expressing a merry humour, exhibiting a frolicsome, humorous spirit or mood

playfully, adv *Preco* &-ly In a playful manner

playfulness, n See *prec* &-ness State or quality of being playful

playgoer, n [1 plágoer, 2 plégoer] play & go &-er One who goes frequently and habitually to the theatre

playground, n [1 pláground, 2 pléground] Ground used for games esp one attached to school

playhouse, n [1 pláhaus, 2 pléhaus] Theatre

playing-cards, n [1 pláing kárdz, 2 pléing kárdz] Those used in card games

playing-field, n [1 pláing féld, 2 pléing féld] Field or open space where games may be played

playlet, n [1 plálet; 2 plélet] play (II) &-let Short play

playmate, n [1 plámát, 2 pléimát] Play-fellow

plaything, n [1 pláthing, 2 pléthing] a Something to play with, a child's toy, b (fig) person regarded merely as something to play and toy with, not as a serious companion

playtime, n [1 plátim, 2 plétim] Time devoted to recreation, amusement

playwright, n [1 plárit, 2 pléarít] Dramatist

plaza, n [1 pláza, 2 pláz] Span, 'place', op Ital. *plazza* A public square or open place in a Spanish town

plea, n [1 plé, 2 plí] ME *plead*, *plea*, *ple*, fr O Fr *plaid*, *plait*, fr Lat *placitum*, 'that which is pleasing', Low Lat, 'opinion, decree, principle', ment. P.P. of *placere*, 'to please', see *placet*, & cp *please* 1 (law) a Statement made by a party in an action in support of his case, a pleading; b answer made by defendant to allegation of plaintiff, or to the accusation brought in a criminal charge, *Court of Common Pleas*, an old Superior Court, having jurisdiction in civil matters only, now merged in the King's Bench Division of the High Court 2 An excuse, pretext 3 Urgent demand, entreaty

pleach, vb trans [1 pléach; 2 plíach] ME *pleche*, variant of *plash* (IV) To plash, lay, and interlace branches &c of a hedge, now rare except in P.P. *pleached*

plead, vb intrans & trans [1 pléd, 2 plíd] ME *pladen*, fr O Fr *plaidier*, fr *ploud*, 'plea', see *plea* A intrans 1 (law) (i) To make a plea, (u) to conduct the pleadings in a court, (u) to present an answer to an indictment, or accusation to plead guilty, the prisoner was held to be insane and therefore unable to plead *Phr (fig) to plead guilty to, to admit responsibility for* 2 To urge an argument or demand with insistence, to entreat, supplicate to plead for mercy, for consideration &c, to plead with a person for mercy B trans 1 To argue, bring forward on behalf of another, in court or generally to plead a prisoner's cause 2 To adduce, bring forward in defense, or as apology or excuse to plead one's ignorance, old age &c

pleadable, adj [1 plédabl, 2 plídabl] plead &-able Capable of being pleaded

pleader, n [1 pléder, 2 plíder] plead &-er An advocate, in legal and general sense

pleading (I), n [1 pléding, 2 plíding] plead &-ing 1 Action of one who pleads all his pleading was in vain. 2 (law) A Act of performing the part of an advocate, b act, art, of drawing pleas as an advocate *Phr special pleading, see special 3 (pl. pleadings)* The sum of the statements made by plaintiff and defendant in a legal action in support of their several cases, and in answer to each other, as drawn up in writing before the action is tried

pleading (II), adj plead &-ing Making a plea, imploring, entreating

pleadingly, adv *Preco* &-ly In a pleading manner

pleasance, n [1 plézans, 2 plézans] fr O Fr *plaisance*, fr *plais (ant)*, 'pleasant' See next word &-ance (archaic) 1 Pleasure, delight, entertainment 2 Pleasure garden

pleasant, adj [1 pléant, 2 pléant] fr O Fr *plaisant*, Pres Part of *plaisir*, 'to please', see *please* 1 a Agreeable, gratifying, producing pleasure to mind or senses &c a pleasant voice, face, a pleasant walk &c, b (of persons) agreeable, affable, amiable, easy in manner and temper a pleasant companion, to make oneself pleasant 2 (archaic) Humorous, facetious

pleasantly, adv *Preco* &-ly In a pleasant manner

pleasantness, n See *prec* &-ness State or quality of being pleasant

pleasantry, n [1 pléantri, 2 plézantri] fr Fr *plaisanterie*, pleasant &-ery 1 Jocularly, humour, playfulness 2 Jocular remark, jest

please, vb intrans & trans [1 pléz, 2 plíz] ME *plausen*, fr O Fr *plaisir*, fr Lat *placere*, 'to be pleasing, to please', ong 'to be smooth, level', see *placet* & words there referred to A intrans 1 To afford pleasure, be agreeable, be a source of satisfaction, delight, gratification 'Intent to reason, or polite to please' (Pope), such beauty cannot fail to please 2 To be willing, to be minded, to choose, to be pleased to I shall do exactly as I please, will you please to come at once! (colloq) you can do it if you please, well, I don't please, (ironic) he wanted me to finish the work that night, if you please! if you

PLEASED

please, polite form of request, abbreviated to *please*. *Will you have some more pudding? I please.* This construction is derived from the older, impersonal one, *if it please you* &c., cp like (III), *to do what one pleases*, is for *to do as it pleases one (to do)*. Phrs. *please God*, if it be pleasing to God, if it be possible cp also (official formulae) *may it please your Majesty*, mode of beginning a petition to the King, *may it please your lordship*, barrister's opening of a speech in court. B trans. a (1) To give pleasure to, to delight, charm, gratify *everybody that could please the senses or the heart (n.)* to satisfy, give satisfaction to *one can't please everybody* Phrs *be pleased to (say at once)*, form of peremptory demand, (colloq) *to be very (much) pleased with (one's new house)* &c., *to look pleased*, wear an expression of satisfaction, (official formula) *His Majesty has been graciously pleased to* &c., b to satisfy requirements of, give satisfaction to, impress favourably, conciliate a difficult *master to please*, *if we do our duty we shall please God*.

pleased, adj [1 plēzd, 2 plīzd], fr P.P. of *prec.* a Feeling pleasure, satisfaction quite *pleased to be leaving*, b showing satisfaction *a pleased expression of countenance*, c contented, satisfied *I hope you are pleased with what I've done for you*.

pleasing, adj [1 plēzɪŋ, 2 plīzɪŋ] *please & -ing* Affording pleasure, agreeable

pleasingly, adv *prec & -ly* In a pleasing manner

pleasurable, adj [1. plezərəbl, 2 plīzərəbl] *pleasure & -able* Of a kind or quality to afford pleasure, enjoyable

pleasurableness, n *prec. & -ness* Quality of being pleasurable

pleasurably, adv *See prec & -ly* In a pleasurable manner

pleasure (I), n [1 plezər, 2 plīzər] fr O Fr *plēur, plēur*, mfn. used as n. *See please & -ure* 1 A Enjoyment, delight, pleasing emotion, satisfaction derived from ideas, intellectual pursuits, or from higher kinds of sensations or moral experience *it gave me great pleasure to make his acquaintance*, *I read of your success with much pleasure*, *it is a pleasure, no a duty to work for a man like that*, *the pleasure of friendship, of art, of philosophy*, Phrs *to take (a) pleasure in* to like, enjoy, (archaic) *to take one's pleasure*, enjoy oneself, *with pleasure* willingly, (polite formulae) *may I have the pleasure of a dance* &c. I, *will you do me the pleasure of (coming to dine* &c.) I, *during one's pleasure*, for as long as one pleases, b (in formal uses, with *our*, *his* &c.) *desire*, will it be *our royal pleasure that* &c., *during His Majesty's pleasure*. 2 Specif., gratification of the senses, self-indulgence *the pleasures of sin*, given up *to pleasure*, *to get pleasure from a good dinner* Phr *man of pleasure*, sensualist, dissipated man. 3 Source of pleasure *'to come over spot'* and *disipation are their chief pleasures*, to other., *caddy and recreation*.

pleasure (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* (archaic) 1 trans To give pleasure to please, *gratify I will do anything to please you* 2 intrans To take pleasure, enjoy oneself *pleasure-boat* n One used for pleasure trips *pleasure-ground*, n Recreation ground.

pleat, n & vb trans [1 plēt, 2 plīt] 1 A part of a pleated cloth. 2 A fold in cloth. 3 A fold in a pleated cloth.

pleb n [1 plēb, 2 plīb] Abbr. of *plebeian*.

plebeian, n & adj [1 plībēan, 2 plībēan] fr Lat *plēbiā(-us)* 'of the common people', fr *plēbs* stem of *plēbe* 'crowd, lower classes', & -an. Cp Gk *plēthor* 'crowd', see *plethora*, fr base seen in *plenum* & *full* (I). 1 n Member of the lower orders, proletarian, specif. of ancient Rome. 2 adj Characteristic of a plebeian, low born, undistinguished, common.

plebeianize, vb trans [1 plībēānīz, 2 plībēānīz] *prec & -ize* To make plebeian.

plebiscitary, adj [1 plebistari, 2 plebistari] Next word & -ary Of, pertaining to, a plebiscite

plebiscite, n [1 plebist, 2 plebist] fr Lat *plēbiscitū(-um)*, 'decree of the people', fr *plēbs*, stem of *plēbe*, 'populace', see *plebs*, to be an, & *scitum*, P.P. type of *scire*, 'to know', to assent to, to decree', inquire into, to assent to, to decree', see science 1 Expression of the will of the people on a single important constitutional or other political issue, ascertained by general direct ballot of all electors 2 General expression of public opinion

plebs, n [1 plebz, 2 plebz] Lat *See plebeian* A common people of ancient Rome, collectively, b the proletariat generally

plectrum, n [1 plektrəm, 2 plektrəm] Lat, fr Gk *plektron*, 'instrument to strike with', specif., one for striking the lyre', cp Gk *plektein*, 'to strike', *plēdēs*, 'warrior', *plēgma*, 'blow', *plēgē*, 'stroke', see this base under *plagus* Small object of metal, horn &c., worn on the finger when playing the harp or other musical instrument with wire strings played by plucking such as the mandolin, zither &c.

pledge (I), n [1 plēj, 2 plīdž] M.E. fr O Fr *plege, pledge*, 'security', prob of Gmo origin, cp O.H.G *pfegan*, Germ *pfegen*, 'to take care of, to care for, protect' &c., later, 'to promise, give security for', OS *plegan*, in same senses, & OE *plegian*, 'to play, frolic'. The O.E. n. *plega*, besides the sense of 'play', has also those of 'quick movement, game', & *specul.*, 'fighting', see *play* (I) & cp *plight* (I). 1 A Object given as security for performance of act, contract obligation, payment of debt &c., a gage, b specif., thing put in pawn, c state of being pledged. *to put in, take out of, pledge*, *to hold in pledge*. 2 Token, sign, earnest of something else a *pledge of fidelity, friendship* &c. - popular for *pledge of (corrupt) affection*, i.e. child, offspring *two fair pledges (of our love)* 3 A Promise, binding engagement under *pledge of secrecy*, specif. b undertaking to abstain from intoxicating liquor *to take, sign, the pledge* 4 Expression of good-will, wishes for success &c., in form of a health proposed, a toast.

pledge (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To put in pledge, give as security, to pawn. 2 (fig) To give, engage, plight. *to pledge one's word* &c 3 To drink the health of, toast *to pledge a person's health*

pledgeable, adj [1 plejəbl, 2 plīdžəbl] *prec & -able* Capable of being pledged.

pledgees, n [1 plejēz, 2 plīdžēz] *pledge (II) & -ee* Person with whom a pledge is deposited

pledget, n [1 plējet, 2 plīdžit] Etymol. unknown. Small pad of lint, cotton &c., applied to wound &c.

pledgor, n [1 plējər, 2 plīdžər] *pledge (II) & -or* Person who pledges.

Pleiad, n [1 plīad, 2 plīad], fr Lat, fr Gk *Plīad(-es)*, (pl) the seven daughters of Atlas, placed by Zeus among the stars, hence, 'a group of stars', prob related to Gk. *palē*, Lat *pulvis*, 'dust', *pollen*, 'meal', see *pollen*, & *pulverize*, the form of Gk *Plēidēs*, has, however, prob been influenced by Gk *plēs*, 'I sail', cogn. w Gk *plēin* 'to flow', see *flow* (I). 1 (pl) *Pleiad(es)* [1 plīadēz, 2 plīadēz, 2 plīadēz, 2 plīadēz], one of a large group of stars in constellation Taurus, formerly supposed to be seven in number, the whole group. 2 [1 plīad; 2 plīad] fr Fr *Pleade*. Group, galaxy of exceptionally talented, brilliant, famous, or magnificent persons, specif. group of seven 16th-cent French poets of whom Ponsard and Du Bellay are the best known.

pleistocene, n [1 plīstōsēn, 2 plīstōsēn] Invented word fr Gk *plēio-* (s), 'most', cp Gk compar *plōn*, 'more', see *pleonasm*, cogn. w O.K. *plēio*, 'most', fr base seen in *plenum* & *full* (I). The second element is fr Gk *zōnē* (s), 'new' see *kaimite*, & cp recent. (geol.) Denoting that period

between the end of the Tertiary period and the beginning of history; also called, *Post-tertiary*, or *Glacial Period*, and the *Ice Age*.

plenarily, adv [1 plēnarī, 2 plīnarī] *See next word & -ly* In a plenary manner

plenary, adj [1 plēnan, 2 plīnarī] fr L Lat *plēnari(-us)*, 'full', fr *plēn(-us)*, 'full' *See plenum* & -ary 1 Full, absolute, unlimited *plenary powers, authority, indulgence* &c., *plenary inspiration* (of writers of scripture), including all subjects, historical as well as religious &c 2 (of meeting, assembly &c.) a Attended by all those entitled to be present, forming a plenum, b representing all sections

plenipotentiary, adj & n [1 plenipotēnarī, 2 plenipotēnarī] fr Med Lat *plenipotentiari(-us)*, fr L Lat *plenipotēnt(-em)*, 'having full power', fr *plēn(-us)*, 'full', see *plenum*, & *potēnt(-em)*, 'powerful', see *potent* (I), & -ary 1 adj a (of person) Possessing full powers, b (of power, authority) absolute, complete 2 n Ambassador, envoy, to whom is deputed full authority to act at his own discretion in the name of the state or body which he represents

plenish, vb trans [1 plenəʃ, 2 plenʃ], fr *Pres Part type plenes*, of O Fr *plenir*, 'to fill', see *plenum* (archaic) To supply, equip with, to replenish

plenishing, n [1 plenɪʃɪŋ, 2 plēnɪʃɪŋ] *prec & -ing* (Scots, usually pl.) Household furniture or stock

plentitude, n [1 plēntīd, 2 plēntīd], fr Lat *plēntitudo*, 'plentitude', fr *plēn(-us)*, 'full', see *plenum* & -tude 1 State of being full, copious, abundant, fullness, completeness, luxuriance 2 (med.) Repletion *a feeling of plentitude after meals*

plenteous, adj [1 plēntys, 2 plēntes, plēntis] M.E. *plēntēous*, *plēntēus*, fr O Fr *plēntivus* *plenty & -ive & -ous* (chiefly poetical) Plentiful, abundant, copious

plenteously, adv *prec & -ly* In a plenteous manner

plenteousness, n *See prec & -ness* State of being plenteous, abundance, plenty

plentiful, adj [1 plēntifool, 2 plēntifool] *plenty (I) & -ful* Abundant, copious, ample, present or existing in large quantities *plentifully*, adv *prec & -ly* In a plentiful manner, abundantly

plentifulness, n *See prec & -ness* State of being plentiful

plenty (I), n [1 plēnt, 2 plēntī], fr O Fr *plēntel*, fr Lat *plēntit(-em)*, 'fullness, abundance', fr *plēn(-us)* 'full', see *plenum*, & -ity 1 State of abundance, or of possessing abundance of material necessities, prosperity, opulence *to live in peace and plenty* 2 An ample supply, sufficiency, for one's purpose, unsated amount, abundance for all needs *plenty of food, of money* &c., *to have plenty of time*, to run no risk of being late

plenty (II), adv, fr *prec* (colloq and vulg.) Quite enough, to a sufficient degree *your coat is plenty long enough*

plenum, n [1 plēnum, 2 plūnum] Lat *plēnum*, fr neut form of *plēnus*, 'full', cp Lat *plēre*, 'to fill', cogn. w Goth *fulla*, O.E. *full*, 'full', see *full* (I), Gk. (pim)plēnē, 'I fill', *plēthēn* 'to be full', see *plethora*, *plēthō*, 'full abundant, more', see *pleonasm*, *polus*, 'many', see *poly-*, O.E. *folc*, 'people', see *folk*. See also *people*, *plural*. 1 A space completely filled with some form of matter, contrasted with *vacuum* 2 A full meeting of a legislative or administrative body in all its sections

pleonasm, n [1 plēnazm, 2 plēnazm], fr Lat, fr Gk *pleonasm(-os)*, 'pleonasm', fr *pleonazēn*, 'to be more than enough, be superfluous', fr *plēon*, neut form of *plēon*, 'more'. See *prec* & words there referred to for cognates (rhet.) Redundancy of style, use of superfluous words, esp. of words expressing over again what has already been expressed in the sentence, e.g. *he was struck on the head and reaped a blow on the skull; he is dumb and cannot speak*.

plumose, adj [1 plómós, 2 plómós], fr Lat *plúmós* (us), 'downy, feathered', fr *plúm*-(a), 'feather, down', see *plume* (I), & -ose a Bearing, covered with, feathers, b resembling a feather.

plump (I), adj, & vb trans & intrans [1 plump, 2 plump] M.E. *plump*, op Du *plomp* 1 adj (of bodily condition) Well covered with flesh, rounded, well filled out *plump cheeks* &c. 2 vb. trans. & intrans. Usually *plump up*, to make or become plump, to cause (fruits &c.) to swell as with ripeness 'To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells With a sweet kernel' (Keats, 'To Autumn')

plump (II), vb intrans. & trans M.E. *plumpen*, op Du *plumpen*, prob imitative A intrans 1 To fall abruptly and heavily 2 *Plump for*, to give all one's support in voting to a single candidate in an election where several are to be elected B trans To cause to fall abruptly and heavily

plump (III), n, adv, & adj, fr. prec. 1 n. a Heavy, abrupt, drop or plunge, b a sudden heavy fall of rain 2. adv a With sudden, heavy fall to fall *plump*, b bluntly, downright, without mincing matters *I told him plump what I thought of him* 3 adj Flat, downright a *plump refusal*.

plump (IV), n Origin unknown (archaic) Cluster, group, company; esp in Phr *plump of spears*, troop of spearmen

plumper (I), n [1 plumper; 2 plámpe] *plump* (I) & -er Pad oaried in the mouth to plump out hollow cheeks

plumper (II), n *plump* (II) & -er 1 A one who plunges for particular candidates; b vote given in this way 2. Downright, unqualified lie

plumply, adv. [1. plámpli; 2 plámpli] *plump* (I) & -ly In a plump manner

plumpness, n [1 plumpnes, 2. plámpnis] See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being plump.

plum-pudding, n. 1. Rich boiled or steamed pudding made with flour, raisins, eggs, suet, spices, peel &c; esp that eaten at Christmas 2 Plain boiled suet pudding with raisins &c

plum-pudding dog, n A Dalmatian, so called from its dark spots

plum-pudding stone, n Conglomerate of pebbles &c

plumulaceous, adj [1 plómúláshns, 2 plám-jukl(ás)] *plumule* & -aceous Resembling a plumule, downy

plumular, adj [1 plómúlar, 2 plámjulé] See *prec* & -ar. (bot) Of, pertaining to, a plumule

plumule, n. [1 plómúl, 2 plámjúl], fr Lat *plúmula*, dimin of *plúma*, 'feather, down' See *plume* (I). 1 Down feather, little feather 2 (bot) Rudimentary stem of young plant

plumy, adj [1 plómú, 2 plámí] *plume* (I) & -y 1 Plume like, feathery 2 Adorned with plumes

plunder (I), vb trans [1 plunder, 2 plándé], fr Germ *plündern*, 'to plunder, pillage', fr *plunder*, 'lumber, baggage, furniture, trash', etymol uncertain, it was introduced in 17th cent, first 1632, prob by soldiers who had served in Thirty Years' War 1. a (specif. of invading army) To seize property by force from (a city), to sack, loot, despoil, b to deprive (person) of property or belongings of any kind 2 To take another's property by violence, force, or fraud, to steal, embezzle

plunder (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Act of plundering 2 Property obtained by force or fraud, loot, booty 3 Gain, profit

plunderage, n [1 plándorj, 2 plándaridž] *prec* & -age 1 Robbery, esp embezzlement of goods on board ship 2 Property obtained by plundering

plunge (I), vb trans & intrans [1 planj, 2 plándž] fr O Fr *plunjer*, fr Low Lat **plumbicare*, 'to heave the lead', fr *plumb*-(um), 'lead', see *plumb* (I). A trans 1 a To immerse suddenly, and with rapid

action, into any kind of liquid • to *plunge one's head into a bucket of water*, b to thrust forcibly into a cavity or receptacle • to *plunge one's hand into an anti-hill, into a bag* &c, o to stack, strike, jab (a pointed instrument) into to *plunge a knife into a pie, a sword into another's breast* 2 a To drive, force, into, involve suddenly in, specified condition or situation to *plunge a country into war; to plunge one's family into poverty*, (fig) b to *plunge the room in darkness* 3 (gardening) To sink (flower-pot) into ground up to rim B intrans 1 (lit and fig) To hurl oneself into the midst of, dive, rush into, enter suddenly to *plunge into the river, into a discussion, fight* &c 2 To move hastily and violently, rush to *plunge down the slope* 3. a (of horse) To throw itself suddenly forward upon its forefeet, b (of ship) to pitch 4 To gamble, speculate irresponsibly & recklessly

plunge (II), n, fr. *prec* Act of plunging, dive, sudden, violent movement Phr to *take the plunge*, decide to embark upon a new and doubtful course of action, to take a step concerning which one has hesitation or misgiving

plunger, n [1 plínjer, 2 plándžé] *plunge* (I) & -er. 1 One who, that which, plunges, specif, part of machine having plunging motion, as the ram of hydraulic press, part of pump which enters the water &c 2 (slang) a A rash, foolish, ignorant gambler, b (obs) cavalry-man

plunk, vb trans & intrans & n. [1 plungk, 2 plájk] Imitative, cp *plump* (II) (colloq.) 1. vb a trans To push, throw, heavily or abruptly, b intrans, to fall heavily 2. n (U.S.A., slang) A dollar

pluperfect, adj & n [1 plópúfíekt, 2 plú-páfíkt], fr Lat *plús quam perfectum*, 'more than perfect'. See *plus* & *perfect* 1. adj The *pluperfect tense*, denoting action already completed, or an event which had already come about before some specified point of time in the past, eg *he had made his will a few days before he died* 2 n Pluperfect tense

plural, adj & n [1 plótrál, 2 plór(é)], *plur(é)l*, fr. Lat *plúrál*-(is), 'of more than one, plural', fr *plúr*, stem of *plús*, 'more', see *plus*, & -al 1 adj a (gram) Denoting more than one, or, in languages having a dual number, more than two, b containing, consisting of, more than one 2 n a Plural number, b form of noun, verb &c denoting plural number

pluralism, n [1. plótrálizm, 2 plótrálizem] *prec* & -ism 1 System or fact of holding more than one office (esp more than one ecclesiastical benefice) at the same time 2 (philos) Doctrine that there is more than one ultimate principle of existence and causality.

pluralist, n [1 plótrálist, 2 plótrélist] *plural* & -ist 1 Person holding more than one official position, or ecclesiastical benefice, at the same time 2 Adherent of the doctrine of pluralism

pluralistic, adj [1 plótrálistik, 2 plótrélistik] *prec* & -ic Of, pertaining to, pluralism or pluralists

plurality, n [1 plótráhtí, 2 plótréhtí], fr Lat *plúrálitát* (em), 'plurality' See *plural* & -ity 1 State of being plural, number greater than one 2 Holding of more than one benefice at the same time, b one of the benefices held by a pluralist 3 Majority, greater number

pluralize, vb trans & intrans [1 plótrálíz, 2 plótrálíz] *plural* & -ize 1 trans To make plural, express in the plural, give a plural form to 2 intrans To hold more than one benefice at the same time

plurally, adv [1 plótráh, 2 plótré] *plural* & -ly In a plural sense

pluri-, pref representing Lat *plúr*, stem of *plús*, 'more' See next word More, eg, *plurilateral*, (Heb gram) containing more than three letters, *pluripresence*, presence in more than one place

plus, prep, adj, & n. [1 plus, 2 plás] Lat. *plús*, 'more', op Lat *plúrímus*, 'most', cogn w Gk *polús*, 'many', see *poly-*, *plón*, 'more', see *pleonasm*, fr base **plé-*, **p(e)l-* &c, 'full; to fill, be full', see *plenum* & *full* (I). 1. prep Increased by, with addition of, opposite of *minus* the salary w £500, *plus commissions*; (in math) written +, specif, in handicapping, as in golf, denoting number of strokes the player has to give, as *plus 2*, i, thus starting so many behind scratch player 2 adj a Forming an addition, extra, b (math) positive, indicating a positive quantity, o (elect) electrified positively 3 n a The symbol +, b extra quantity, addition; c (math) positive quantity

plus fours, n pl [1 plús fórz; 2 plás fóz] Very loose knickerbockers, reaching well below the knee, adopted by golfers, so called, not ironically, as suited only to experts on the plus 4 mark, but as a tailor's term, indicating an additional four inches over lap below the knee

plush, n [1 plush, 2 plás], fr. Fr *pluche*, earthen *peluche*, fr. Low Lat **plucicus*, fr Lat *plūs*, 'hair'. See *pilo* (VII). 1 Kind of silk or cotton cloth like velvet, but with longer and more open pile 2 (pl) Footman's plush breeches

plushy, adj. [1. plush, 2 plási] *prec* & -y Of, like, plush

plutarchy, n [1. plótráki; 2 plótrákí], fr Gk *plout(ós)*, 'wealth', see *plutocracy*, & *-arkhía*, 'rule', fr *arkh* (em), 'to rule', q v under arch- Plutocracy

Pluto, n [1 plótóté, 2 plótou] Gk. *Ploutón* 1. (class mythol.) God of infernal regions 2 (astron) Name given to the planet most remote from the sun, beyond Neptune, discovered 1930

plutocracy, n [1 plótrókraz; 2. plótrókraz], fr Gk. *ploutokratía*, 'plutocracy', fr. *ploutos* (s), 'wealth', cogn w. Gk. *plús*, 'many', Scrt *purát*, 'numeros, not', see *plenum*, & -cracy 1 Government by wealth, or by the wealthy 2 (contempt) Any body of persons who wield (undue) influence in the State, or in affairs generally, by reason of their wealth

plutocrat, n [1 plótrókrat, 2 plótrókret], fr Gk *ploutokrat* (ia), 'plutocracy'. See *prec* Person who rules, or is influential, primarily by virtue of his wealth

plutocratic, adj [1 plótrókrátik; 2 plótrókrátik] *prec* & -ic Pertaining to a plutocracy or a plutocrat

plutolatry, n [1. plótrólatrí, 2 plótrólatrí], fr Gk *plouto* (s), 'wealth', see *plutocracy*, & -latry Worship of wealth

pluto monkey, n See *Pluto*. A West African, long-tailed monkey, *Cercopithecus leucampyz*, allied to the guenon, of grizzled colour with white frontal band

Plutonian, adj [1 plótrónian, 2 plótrónian] See *Pluto* & -ian. Plutonic

Plutonic, adj [1 plótrónik, 2 plótrónik], See *prec* & -io (cap) 1 Of, pertaining to, Pluto or the infernal regions. 2 (geol.) *Plutonic rocks*, igneous rocks originally formed at considerable depths below the surface of the earth, *Plutonic theory*, that which regarded heat as the main agency in causing geological phenomena

Plutonism, n [1 plótrónizm, 2 plótrónizm] See *prec* & -ism Plutonic theory

Plutonist, n [1 plótrónist, 2 plótrónist] See *prec* & -ist Adherent of the Plutonic theory.

plutonomic, adj [1 plótrónómik, 2 plótrónómik] *plutonomy* & -io Of, pertaining to, plutonomy

plutonomist, n [1 plótrónómist, 2 plótrónómist] See next word & -ist Student of plutonomy

plutonomy, n [1 plótrónómí, 2 plótrónómí], fr Gk *plouto* (s), 'wealth'. See *plutocracy* The second element is fr Gk. *-nomia*, 'arrangement', see *nomad* & words there referred to (rare) Political economy

pluvial (I), adj. [1 plúvial, 2 plúvial], fr. Lat. *pluvialis* (-us), 'of rain, rainy', fr. *pluvius*, 'rain', op. Lat. *pluere*, 'to rain', Gk. *plésein*, fr. 'pleuerein', 'to swim, sail', Sort. *pluviale*, 'swims', Gk. *plésein*, 'sailing', O.E. *fleotan*, 'to float, sail', see **fleet** (I) 1 Pertaining to, characterized by, rain, rainy 2 (geol.) Caused by rain

pluvial (II), n, fr. Mod. Lat. *pluviale*, 'rain-cloak', fr. nant form of Lat. *pluvialis* (-us), 'rainy' See **preo** (eccl.) Another name for the cope

pluviometer, n. [1 plúvriometer, 2 plúvriometer], fr. Lat. *pluvius* (-us), 'rain', see **pluvial** (I), & -o- & -meter Rain gauge

pluviometric (all), adj. [1 plúvriometrik(I), 2 plúvriometrik(II)] **Preo** & -ia & -al Of, pertaining to, a rain gauge or the measuring of rain

Pluviose, n. [1 plúviox, 2 plúviox], fr. Lat. *pluvius* (-us), 'rainy', fr. *pluvius* (a), 'rain', see **pluvial** (I) Fifth month of the French Revolutionary calendar, from Jan 20th to Feb 18th.

pluvious, adj. [1 plúvrius, 2 plúvrius], fr. Lat. *pluvius* (-us), 'rainy', fr. *pluvius* (a), 'rain', see **pluvial** (I) & -ous Pertaining to, liable to, rain, rainy

ply (I), n. [1 plí, 2 pláf], fr. Fr. *pli*, 'fold', fr. O. Fr. *plon*, fr. *ployer*, 'to fold', fr. Lat. *plicare*, 'to fold, twist', see **plicate** A fold, layer, thickness, of cloth, wood &c.; b strand, thread, single twist, of rope, wood &c., 2, 3, 4 **ply**, having 2, 3, 4, strands, layers &c.

ply (II), vb. trans. & intrans. fr. apply A trans 1 To wield, use vigorously, work with to *ply a tool, one's needle* &c. 2 To follow diligently, work at to *ply a trade* 3 To offer repeatedly, to supply persistently to *ply a person with food, drink* &c. b to importune, pursue constantly, repeatedly, assail to *ply a person with questions* &c. B intrans 1 To go regularly, take a regular course, esp. (of public conveyance) travel to and fro to *ply for hire* 2 To attend regularly, wait for custom, usually at specific place 3 (nant) To work against the wind

Plymouth Brethren, n. [1 plímvth bréðren, 2 plímvth bréðren], fr. Plymouth, port in Devonshire Small religious sect of Calvinistic views founded by John Darby about 1830 in Plymouth and in Dublin

Plymouthism, n. [1 plímvthizm, 2 plímvthizm] Doctrines of Plymouth Brethren

Plymouthist, n. [1 plímvthust, 2 plímvthust] Member of Plymouth Brethren

Plymouthite, n. [1 plímvthít, 2 plímvthít] Plymouthist

Plymouth Rock, n. [1 plímvth rók, 2 plímvth rók], fr. the famous rock at Plymouth, Mass. Breed of domestic fowls with blue grey plumage uniformly barred with black, originally raised in U.S.A.

plywood, n. [1 plíwud, 2 plíwud] **ply** (I) & wood A tough material made of two or three layers or plies of wood glued together, the grain of each layer being placed cross ways

pneuma, n. [1 nímá; 2 njúma] Gk. *pneuma*, 'wind, air, breath', cogn. w. *pnein*, 'to blow', *pneisin*, 'to breathe', prob. also cogn. w. O.H.G. *fnehan*, 'to breathe', & O.E. *fneht*, 'breath, blast' (aut. phil. and also theol.) The vital spirit, the breath of life, the soul or spiritual part of man specif. the Holy Spirit

pneumatic (I), adj. [1 nímátik, 2 njúmátik], fr. Gk. *pneumat*, stem of *pneō* & -ic 1 a Of, pertaining to air, gases b containing matter worked by compressed air *pneumatic tire, lift organ* &c. *pneumatic despatch* or *post*, transmission of letters &c. by compressed air through tubes 2 (theol., rare) Pertaining to the pneuma or spirit spiritual 3 (zoöl.) Containing having cavities filled with air, (os. of certain bones in a bird)

pneumatic (II), n., fr. **preo** 1 A pneumatic tire 2 A bellows or tube in an organ blown by compressed air

pneumatically, adv. [1 nímáttikah, 2 njúttikah] See **preo** & -al & -ly Driven, worked, by compressed air

pneumatics, n. pl. The science of the mechanical properties of air, and other elastic bodies such as gases

pneumato-, pref. Form of *pneuma*, 'air', used in compounds

pneumatocyst, n. [1 nímátöíst, 2 njúmatöíst] See **preo** & *cyst* Air cavity or sac in the body of certain marine animals &c.

pneumatology, n. [1 nímátölögi, 2 njúmatölögi] **pneumato-** & -logy 1 Pneumatics 2 (philos. or theol.) Doctrine concerning spiritual beings, esp. the Holy Spirit

pneumatolytic, adj. [1 nímátölítik, 2 njúmatölítik] **pneumato-** & -lytic, (geol.) Formed by the pressure of heated air, of ores &c. found near volcano or igneous rocks.

pneumatometer, n. [1 nímátömeter, 2 njúmatömeter] **pneumato-** & -meter Instrument for measuring the force of respiration

pneumatophore, n. [1 nímátöföör, 2 njúmatöföör] **pneumato-** & -phore a (bot.) A breathing organ on the roots of marsh-plants, b (zoöl.) a sac or air-cavity in various marine animals, such as jelly-fish &c.

pneumo-, pref. Combining form, fr. Gk. *pneumon* (os), *pneumón*, 'the lung', see *pneuma*

pneumococcus, n. [1 nímákökus, 2 njúmákökus] See **preo** & *coccus* The infective micro-organism which causes acute lobar pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs

pneumogastric, adj. [1 nímögástrik, 2 njúmögástrik] **pneumo-** & *gastro* Of, pertaining to, the regions of the lungs and stomach, *pneumogastric nerves*, these running through the neck and thorax to the stomach

pneumonia, n. [1 nímónia, 2 njúmónia] Gk. *pneumónia*, 'a disease of the lungs' See **pneumo-** & *pneuma* Inflammation of a lung or of both lungs

pneumonic, adj. [1 nímónik, 2 njúmónik] **Preo** & -ic Pertaining to the lungs or to pneumonia

poa, n. [1 póa, 2 póua] Gk. *póa*, 'grass', prob. fr. **pona*, & cogn. w. Lith. *páua*, 'meadow', (bot.) The genus of grasses which includes the meadow grasses

poach (I), vb. intrans. & trans. [1 póch, 2 póutj], fr. O. Fr. *poacher*, later *pocher*, also spelt *poucher*, 'to poke, thrust one's fingers into', in Phr. *pocher le labour d'autrui* (Cotgrave), 'to encroach on, interfere with another's work', etymol. doubtful, prob. conn. w. **poke** (I) & **pouch**. A trans. 1 To trespass on land belonging to another in search of game or fish, to search for game or fish illegally to *poach upon another's preserves*, (also fig.) to infringe another's rights, privileges, functions &c. to *poach for pheasants, salmon* &c. 2 (by trans.) a To encroach on what is another's sphere of action, to take an unfair advantage or start of to *poach in other people's business*, to *poach for fresh ideas* &c. b to take a ball, as in lawn tennis &c., which one's partner should take 3 To become sudden, trampled into wet holes, by cattle &c. (of land or turf) B trans 1 To take, catch, game or fish on another's property illegally, to trespass on land in search of game or fish to *poach pheasants, salmon* &c. to *poach preserves, a river* &c. 2 (by trans.) To take from, unfairly or by encroachment to *poach ideas from another*, to *poach a start in a race*, a ball in one's partner's court &c. 3 To trample into wet, muddy holes, as land or turf the cattle have *poached the meadow*, the lawn is *poached and spoiled*

poach (II), vb. trans. Earlier *poche* fr. O. Fr. *pocher*, later *pocher*, 'to poach eggs', *pochy* *poches*, fr. *poche*, 'a pocket', see

pouch & poke (I), accepted as distinct word fr. **preo** To boil eggs without their shells, breaking them into boiling water

poacher, n. [1 pócher, 2 póutj] **poach** (I) & -er 1 One who trespasses on another's land in search of game or fish, one who catches game or fish illegally 2 One who encroaches on another's sphere of action, or who takes an unfair start or advantage

poaching, n. [1 póching, 2 póutj] **poach** (I) & -ing. Action of a poacher

pochard, n. [1 póchard, 2 póutj] Etymol. uncertain The male of various species of diving sea ducks, the female of which is called the *drunkard*, with bright coppery red head, blue at the base of the broad bill, and black breast, American species are the red-head and canvas back duck

pock, n. [1 pok, 2 pök] O.E. *pocce*, 'pustule', M.E. *pocke*, also Du. *pok*, op. pl. form *pox*. (usually pl.) A pustule on the skin, as in various eruptive diseases, as small pox and chicken pox, put or scar left by such pustule, chiefly in the compounds *pock-mark*, scar from small-pox &c., *pock-marked*, having such scars

pocket (I), n. [1 póket, 2 pókit] M.E. *poket*, fr. A.-Fr. *polette*, O. North Fr. *poquette*, dimin. of *poque*, dialectal variant of Fr. *pocher*, 'pouch'. See **pouch** & **poko** (I)

1. A bag or sack, now chiefly used as a measure of hops, wool, ginger &c. 2 Small bag or pouch inserted in or forming part of one's clothing, for carrying money or other small articles. Phrs. to *pick a pocket*, to steal from the pocket of anyone, to *put one's pride in one's pocket*, to put, lay, aside one's pride, to *put one's hand in one's pocket*, to spend money, to *have a person in one's pocket*, to have him entirely under one's influence. 3. (by trans.) Pecuniary means, money, cash Phrs. *a deep pocket*, ample means, to *be in, out of, pocket*, to have gained, lost, money in, out of, *pocket by so much* 4 Various special uses a a small string bag or pouch at corners and centre of sides of a billiard table; b a small cavity or hole in the earth or rock containing gold, silver, or other ore, c a small sac or swelling in the body containing serous fluid or pus, d an area in the air in which, owing to atmospheric conditions, there exists a partial vacuum and which therefore does not afford support for an aeroplane, also *air-pocket*

pocket (II), vb. trans. fr. **preo** 1 To put into one's pocket Phrs. to *pocket an insult*, accept it without protest, to *pocket one's pride*, to suppress it, humble oneself 2 Specif. to make a profit, enrich oneself he *pocketed a nice sum over the transaction* 3 To put (a ball) into a pocket at billiards

pocket-book, n. A small case for carrying letters, currency notes &c. in one's pocket, a small note book.

pocket-borough, n. Type of parliamentary borough constituency existing before the Reform Act of 1832, election to which was in the control of a particular person or family

pocketful, n. [1 póketfúol, 2 póktifúol] **pocket** (I) & -ful. As much as a pocket will hold, amount to fill a pocket Phr. *a pocketful of money*, a considerable quantity, a fortune

pocket-gopher, n. A small, rat like, burrowing rodent, *Geomys bursarius*, of N. America, with large cheek pouches opening from the outside, used for carrying food

pocket-handkerchief, n. One carried in the pocket

pocket-knife, n. A small knife with hinged, folding blade, to be carried in the pocket when closed.

pocket-money, n. Money for small personal current expenses, weekly or other allowance to children &c.

pock-marked, adj. See **pock**

pocky, adj. [1 póki, 2 póki] **pock** & -y Scarred by, covered with, pock-marks

poco, adv [1 pòkò, 2 pòko] Ital, 'little, slightly' (in musical direction) A little, somewhat *poco più allegro*, a little more lively, rather quicker, *poco largo*, somewhat slowly &c

pococurante, adj & n [1 pòkòkùràntà, 2 pòkòkùrànte, pòukou-kjurrante] Ital, fr *poco*, 'little', & *curante*, 'caring' 1 adj Caring little, indifferent, not enthusiastic, apathetic 2 n An indifferent, unenthusiastic, apathetic person, trifler

pococurantism, n [1 pòkòkùràntizm, 2 pòukoukjurrantizm] Prec & -ism Attitude of a pococurante, apathy, indifference

pod (I), n & vb trans & intrans [1 pòd, 2 pòd] Etymol unknown 1 n a The long, narrow, seed-vessel of leguminous plants such as beans or peas, b a receptacle or case resembling a bean pod, as a silkworm cocoon, egg-case of a loonst, narrow-necked seal-not &c, o (vulg) the belly 2 vb a trans To remove pod from, to shell (peas or beans), b intrans, to produce, swell into, pods, to swell out as the seeds ripen *beans are podding early this year*, also *pod up*

pod (II), n Etymol unknown A small cluster of seals or whales

-pod, suff, fr Gk *pod-*, 'foot', fr base seen in *podis*, fr **pod-*, see *pedal* & *foot*, used in sense of having specified number or kind of foot &c, e.g. *cephalopod*, *gastropod* &c

podagra, n [1 pòdàgrà, 2 pòdeggrà] Lat, fr Gk *podagra*, fr *pod-*(da), *pous*, 'foot', see *proo*, & *agra*, 'a catching, seizure', cogn w Gk *agrian*, 'to take, catch', Avestan *agra*, 'chase', W aer (fr 'agro'), 'battle' Gout, especially in the foot

podagric, **podagrous**, adj [1 pòdàgrik, -us, 2 pòdàgrik, -us] Prec & -ous Gouty

podesta, n [1 pòdestàh, 2 pòdestà] Ital, *podestà*, 'governor', fr Lat *polestàt* (em), *polestas*, 'power', fr *poies*, 'able, capable', see *potent* (I) a A chief magistrate or public official in an Italian municipality, b (hist) originally, magistrate appointed in Lombardy as representative of the Holy Roman Empire, later the chief magistrate of the free, republican cities of Italy

podgy, adj [1 pòp, 2 pòdži] Origin unknown Fat, thick, plump, stumpy and short a *podgy person*, *fingers* &c

podium, n [1 pòdium, 2 pòdium] Lat, fr Gk *pódion*, see *-pod* 1 (archit) a The low wall round the arena of an amphitheatre, b the projecting lowest part of the stylobate or platform of a temple or other columned building, o a low projecting bench of stone round a hall or large room 2 (zoöl) The footlike attachment or tube on the underside of a star fish, see *urochil* &c

pod-, pref meaning 'foot', fr Gk See *-pod*, e.g. *podophthalmate*, stalk-eyed, of certain crustaceans

podocarpus, adj [1 pòdokàrpus, 2 pòdokàrpə] See *prec* & *-carpus* (bot) Belonging to a genus, *Podocarpus*, of Asiatic and New Zealand conifers, the black pines, with unusually shaped, pulpy, one seeded fruit

podophyllin, n [1 pòdòfilin, pòdòfilin, 2 pòdòfilin, pòdòfilin] See *pod-* & *phyll-* & -in A bitter, purgative resin obtained from the wild mandrake or May apple, *Podophyllum peltatum*

-podous, suff [1 pòdus, 2 pòdes], forming adjs, fr ns ending in *-pod*, see *-ous*, e.g. *gasteropodous*

poë, or **poë-bird**, n [1 pòe, 2 pòu] Tahiti native word for 'ear-ring, pearl bead', given to the bird by Captain Cook A New Zealand bird, with very dark metallic plumage and white tufts at the neck, also called *parson-bird*

poem, n [1 pòim, 2 pòium], fr Fr *poème*, fr Lat *poëma*, fr Gk *poiëma*, 'something made, done, a composition, poem', fr base seen in *poiesin*, 'to make' see *poet* 1 a A literary composition forming a unity

in itself, written in a metrical form, rhymed or unrhymed, the word usually implies also a certain emotional, imaginative, or romantic treatment of the subject matter, and a style and diction which are marked by appropriateness to the emotions and ideas expressed, together with beauty of sound, and the quality of evoking images, b a prose composition which, though lacking metre, has the other qualities of a poem 2 Any expression of human passion and emotion and the interplay of these, as revealed in a series of events and actions, and the situations arising from these

poesy, n [1 pòizi, 2 pòuizi] ME *poesie*, fr O Fr *poete*, Mod *poésie*, fr Lat *poësis*, fr Gk *poiësis*, 'a making, creating, shaping, poetic power, poetry' See *poet* (archaic or poet) Poetry, poems

poet, n [1 pòit, 2 pòuit], fr O Fr *poete*, Mod *poète*, fr Lat *poëta*, fr Gk *poiētēs*, 'one who makes, a maker, an artificer, a poet', op Gk *poiesin*, the base is **h₂ei-*, **h₂ei-* &c, seen also in Sort *indit*, 'to bring together, arrange, pile up, construct', cogn w O Slav *cziti*, 'order, command' a A writer of poems or poetry, whether good or bad a *poor poet*, specif b one whose work is marked by high powers of imagination and great beauty of language, a good, or great, poet *it seems absurd to deny that Pope was a poet*

poetaster, n [1 pòitastər, 2 pòuitastər] **poet & -aster** An inferior poet, a scribbler of verse

poetess, n [1 pòites, 2 pòuitis] Prec & -ess A woman poet

poetic, **poetical**, adj [1 pòéthik(I), 2 pòéthik(I)], fr Fr *poétique*, fr Lat *poëticus*, fr Gk *poiētikos* **poet & -ic & -al** No very hard and fast distinction can be made between the usages of these two words, on the whole *poetical* refers more often to the form, and *poetic* to the inner and spiritual quality and essence of poetry 1 Pertaining to poetry, a having the form, or quality of poetry a *poetical romance*, *poetical treatment*, b suitable to, characteristic of, used in, poetry *poetic diction*, *language*, *style* &c, c appropriate for poetry a *poetic(al) subject*, *theme* Phrs *poetic(al) justice*, ideal, romantic justice as in a poem, play &c, where vice is punished and virtue rewarded, *poetic licence*, latitude permissible in poetry or other imaginative writing, in regard to absolute regularity of metre, to grammatical strictness, and adherence to literal facts, constancy of plot &c 2 a Marked by high, creative, and imaginative force or by other qualities essential to poetry *poetic genius*, *faculty*, *imagination*, b like a poet or poetry, imaginative, full of imagination, romantic a *poetical person*, *poetical fancies*

poetically, adv [1 pòéthikali, 2 pòéthikali] Prec & -ly In a poetic(al) form or spirit

poeticize, vb trans [1 pòéthisiz, 2 pòéthisiz] **poetic & -ize** To make poetic, to turn into poetry, put into poetical form, to treat poetically

poetics, n pl [1 pòéthiks, 2 pòéthiks] The theory, aesthetics, of poetry, *The Poetics*, treatise by Aristotle on poetry, dealing, in its extent form, with dramatic poetry

poetize, vb intrans & trans [1 pòitiz, 2 pòuitiz] **poet & -ize** 1 intrans To play the poet, to compose, write poetry 2 trans To treat in a poetical way, to make poetic

Poet Laureate, n See *laureate*

poetry, n [1 pòitri, 2 pòuitri], fr O Fr *poetrie*, *poetrie*, fr Low Lat *poëtria*, in Class Lat this word, as the Gk orig *poiëtria*, has the sense of 'poetess' See *poet* & -ry 1 The art of poets or of a poet, the work of a poet, a the expression of thought and emotion in verse, with an appropriate diction, which, according to Milton, must be 'simple, sensuous, and passionate', poetry is classified according to its form as *dramatic*, *epic*, *lyric*

&c, or according to the subject or motive, as *didactic*, *erotic*, *satire* &c, b (loosely) any composition in verse or what is intended as such, irrespective of whether it possesses any true poetic quality or not *most young men write some poetry sooner or later* 2 (esp) The inspiring Goddess or Muse of poetry and poets, the Muse, *par excellence* 3 Poems, poetical works *Byron's poetry*, *Elizabethan poetry* 4 Emotional poetic quality, something which affects the mind as poetry does the *poetry of nature*, of *motion* &c 5 Thoughts, ideas, in themselves possessing some poetic quality, expressed not in verse but in prose *poetic poetry*

Poets' Corner, n Place in the south transept of Westminster Abbey, where many great poets are buried or have monuments erected to their memory

pogrom, n, Engl pronunciation [1 pògrom, 2 pògrom], Russ [1 pugrom, 2 pugrom], 'devastation, pillage'. An organized massacre and plunder, esp of Jews, in Russia, any organized persecution of a class or sect

poi, n [1 pòs, poi, 2 pòui, poi] Hawaiian name Paste made of pounded taro root and allowed to ferment, used as food

poignancy, n [1 pòinansi, 2 pòinansi] See next word & -cy State, quality, of being poignant (in material as well as spiritual sense)

poignant, adj [1 pòinant, 2 pòinant] O Fr *Pres Part of poindre*, 'to prick, sting', fr Lat *pungere*, 'to prick', see *point* (I) (rarely used in other than spiritual sense) a Griping, and affecting the feelings powerfully with a sense of unhappiness, pathos &c *poignant grief*, *sorrow*, a *poignant situation*, b pointed, biting, corrosive *poignant wit*, *sarcasm*, a *poignant relort*

poignantly, adv Prec & -ly In a poignant manner

poikilo-, pref Gk *poikilos*, 'of many colours, variegated', cogn w *paint* (II), picture (I), as *poikilic*, adj, of rocks &c, mottled, *poikilocytosis*, n, an advanced stage of an anemia, in which the blood corpuscles assume irregular shapes

poilu, n [1 pwailli, 2 pwaily] Fr, 'hairy, private soldier, a Tommy', fr *poil*, 'hair', fr Lat *pilus*, see *pile* (VII) A French private soldier

poinding, n [1 pòinding, 2 pòinding], fr O E *pyndan*, 'to impose', see *pound* (III) (Scots law) Distract, seizure of a debtor's chattels in satisfaction of a debt

poinsétià, n [1 pòinsétià, 2 pòinsétià], fr J R Poinsett, American diplomatist, d 1851 (bot) A South American plant, genus *Euphorbia*, with brilliant red bracts to the small yellowish true flower

point (I), n [1 pòint, 2 pòint], fr Fr *point*, 'a pricking, piercing, mark, dot', also *pointe*, 'piercing thing, sharp end', also directly, fr Lat *punct*-(um), PP of *pungere*, 'to prick, pierce', secondary meaning fr L Lat *puncta*, 'point of a weapon, puncture', in Class Lat *punctum* is used in sense 'a mark, dot, point in line or space', cp *pungent* & *puncture*, & fr type **pug-*, *pugilist* & *pugnacious* The various meanings may for convenience be grouped as A, that which is pricked or pierced, a mark, dot, and B, that which pricks or pierces, a pointed instrument, the uses shade into one another and cannot always be sharply differentiated A A mark, dot, actual or imaginary, as if made by a pricking or piercing instrument 1 A small mark or dot, a (in punct) a mark, esp the period or full stop, b (in Semitic languages) a dot or other mark used to indicate vowel and other sounds a *vowel*, *diacritical*, *point*, c (in decimals) the dot marking off the fractional parts from the integral numbers 47, a *four-point seven gun*, d (in mus) (i) (archaic) a single short phrase, a call on a trumpet &c - a *point of war*, (ii) a mark to indicate a break in chanting, e (in print. of

Braille type) a raised dot which the fingers of the blind can feel in reading 2. A mark, material or non material, indicating position in space or time, a (material) a particular, special place, spot, without reference to space occupied a point in a landscape, on a road, map, to move from point to point, a point of direction, departure &c. 3. (non-material) of mental attitude a point of conscience, honour, this is the point on which he refused to yield Phrs a point of view, mental standpoint, position from which, way in which, anything may be thought of, or conceived, at all points, in every particular, perfectly, completely armed, prepared, at all points, o (of time) actual, precise, or particular moment at this point he got up Phrs at, on, the point of, at the moment of, on the verge, brink of at the point of death, on the point of going, doing &c., just about to go, do &c., on the point of war, when it came to the point, the moment when something has to be done. 3. Specific uses of prec a (astron. and math) an imaginary spot or place, without reference to space occupied, as at end or intersection of lines or circles solstitial, equinoctial points, (in Euclid's geom.) that which has no parts and no magnitude but only position, b (cricket) the position of a fielder, the fielder occupying this position on off side of and facing the batsman, and close m, cp cover-point, and silly point, under silly (I), o (her) one of the several parts or divisions of a shield or escutcheon on which a charge may be borne dexter, sinister, point, chief point &c., d (mach.) position in reference to movements &c. of various parts fixed, dead, point of a crank &c., e (perspective) that to which or from which lines are drawn point of sight, vanishing point &c., f (racing) landmark, formerly a steeple, to which a horse race across country was run, point-to-point race, one ridden across country, by members of a local hunt, over a course in which the successive points are marked by flags 4. That which serves to mark off or divide, a division, head, individual, particular, important item or detail points in a speech, argument, sermon &c., to follow an argument point by point, a particular detail or item which is meant to strike home, or on which special stress is laid, that which is striking, essential, pungent, or pointed the point of a joke, story, the special points to be remarked in the picture, play &c., Phrs to make, score, a point, render some point in an argument telling, convincing, and effective, to catch, miss, the point, to appreciate or fail to appreciate the point of a story &c., to make a point of, to insist, lay stress on, off, from, the point, to the point, in point, straying from, adhering to, the main issue or point, to come to the point, to reach the essential detail, in point of fact, as a matter of fact, just the point, the essential fact, to stretch a point, make considerable concessions, b a particular characteristic feature distinctive mark the best, weakest, strongest, point in his character &c., the horse has some good points, c objective, object, purpose, use what is the point of getting angry?, there's no point in doing that 5. That which serves to mark off a degree or unit, a degree, unit, stage, a (in cards or other games) a unit of standard or scale by which gain or loss is counted to play for penny points, to give so many points to, as handicap, A is points better than B &c., b (naut &c.) one of the thirty two marks by which the compass is divided, the angular space, 11° 15', between any two consecutive points, each point being subdivided into half and quarter points, c (of physical units) degree, as of temperature &c. boiling, freezing melting point, to fall three points below zero &c. temperature has gone up two points, d (print.) a unit for measuring the body of type Didot point, -0148 of inch, 12 point &c., e (of prices &c.)

a single unit of value cotton, shares, cost of living &c. has gone up, down, several points B That which pricks or pierces 1 A sharpened or tapering end, a the sharpened end of a weapon, tool &c. the point of a sword, bayonet, spear &c., point of a knife, needle, pin &c., Phr at the point of the sword, under threat of direct violence or force, under duress, b a projecting, tapering end, tip on the point of one's toes, of the point of one's fingers, the point of the nose, specif, the point, of the chin, in boxing, the place where a direct blow has a concussing, deadly effect, cp mark, c a small projection of land into the sea &c., d a small promontory or cape, frequent in Place Names Start Point, Battery Point &c., d a sharp corner or edge &c. a blue point, variety of oyster, point steak, a cut from the corner of a rump steak 2 In various specific uses a (ancient costume) a lace with an ornamental metal tag, used for fastening the hose to the doohole, lacing a stomacher, fastening together the slashes in a sleeve &c., b (engraving) an engraving needle dry point, silver point, a silver pencil for drawing on specially prepared paper, c (of horses) any extremity, esp at the hoof a bay with black points, d (lace making) a needle used in lace making, thus lace made only with the needle point lace, Brussels point, point d'Alençon &c., e (fly) usually points) a tapered rail moved by a switch for changing a train from one set of rails to another 3 (fig) That which is pointed, pungent, or which reaches its mark a joke, epigram, or story without any point, see A. 4, prec

point (II), v trans & intrans, fr O Fr pointer See prec A trans 1 To give a point to a (of material things) to cut to a point, to sharpen to point a stake, a pencil &c., b (of non-material things) to give point, force, pungency, to 'To point a moral, or adorn a tale' 2. Point at, to direct, aim, at or towards to point a gun at a person, his head &c., to point one's finger at 3. Point out, to direct the eye, attention, to, to indicate by gesture or word to point out an object to another, point me out the thing you want, to point out errors 4. To mark out by points, signs, or marks, specif a to mark with punctuation marks to point a sentence, b with disjunctive or vowel points, as in Semitic languages, c (masonry) to fill the joints between stones or bricks with mortar pressed in by the point of a trowel, d (mus) to mark off a chant with points to show the breaks. B intrans 1 To direct, aim, a finger, stick &c. at or towards an object, as to indicate, or draw attention to to point at a person, thing, to point with the finger &c.; it is rude to point, the hand of the clock points to five o'clock, point out, to intimate, indicate, call attention to the fact that let me point out that it is getting late &c. 2. Specif (of dogs, esp pointers) to indicate presence of game by standing steady and pointing the nose at the bird.

point-blank, adj & adv Prob fr point (I) & blank, fr the centre of the old archery target wh was a blank or white circle, cp O Fr Phr de pointe en blanc 1 adj a (of gun &c.) Aimed, fired, directly at a mark, without allowing for any curve in trajectory, aimed horizontally point blank shot, point blank range, distance within which a shot aimed horizontally will hit the object, b (fig) direct, unqualified, plain, blunt, downright, flat a point-blank assertion, denial &c. 2 adv In a point-blank manner or way, a at point-blank range, directly the gun was aimed point-blank at his head, b without qualification, bluntly he denied the accusation point-blank, refused the offer point-blank. point d'appui, n anglicized to [pɔ̃̃ d'apui], 2 pɔ̃̃ d'apui] Fr Point of support, base, specif (mil) basis of operations, fixed point on which troops are formed, or rest, for manoeuvre

point-device, adj & adv, for earlier ME at point device, fr O Fr a point devie, 'to the point devised or arranged' point (I) & device (archaic) 1 adj Perfectly arranged and correct, precise, exact, perfectly neat in dress, manner &c. 2 adv Correctly, exactly, neatly

point-duty, n A policeman's duty at a fixed, stationary point, as for regulating traffic &c., contrasted with beat

pointed, adj [1 pointed, 2 pɔ̃̃ntɛd] point (II) & -od 1 A Sharpened to a point, furnished with a point a pointed stake, pencil &c., b coming to a point, like a point in shape pointed fingers, a pointed nose, c (archit) pointed arch, the pointed style, Gothic 2 (in moral sense) Trenchant, incisive, pungent a pointed remark, retort, allusion &c

pointedly, adv Prec & -ly In a pointed manner, incisively, explicitly

pointedness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being pointed, incisiveness

pointer, n [1 pointer, 2 pɔ̃̃ntɛr] point (II) & -er One who, thing which, points Specif 1 The hand of a clock, the index of a weighing machine, a rod or wand for indicating places, words &c. on a map or black-board 2 (astron) Pointers, the two stars in the Great Bear, a line through which points in the direction of the pole star 3 A special breed of smooth haired sporting dogs, which stop at the scent of game, and stand rigid with muzzle pointing towards the bird &c., with one paw raised

pointillism, n [1 pɔ̃̃ntajlɛsm, 2 pɔ̃̃ntajlɛzɪsm] Fr Name given to the method of a modern school of painting, in which effect of light and atmosphere is obtained by small dots or points of pure colour, which, viewed at a distance, are blended into a unity by the eye

pointilliste, n [1 pɔ̃̃ntajlɛst, 2 pɔ̃̃ntajlɛst] Artist practising pointillism

pointing, n [1 pointing, 2 pɔ̃̃ntɛɪŋ] point (II) & -ing Process of filling in the joints between the edges of bricks or stones in wall with mortar or plaster, so as to make them level with the surface of the wall

point lace, n. Lace made entirely with the needle, contrasted with pillow lace

pointless, adj [1 pɔ̃̃ntlɛs, 2 pɔ̃̃ntlɛs] point (I) & -less a (rare) Without a point, blunt, blunted, b without intellectual point or relevancy, purposeless, ineffective a pointless remark, retort &c., (of games) c without scoring a point

pointlessly, adv Prec & -ly. In a pointless manner

pointlessness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being pointless

pointsmen, n [1 pɔ̃̃ntsmɛn, 2 pɔ̃̃ntsmɛn] 1 A man on a railway who is in charge of the points for transferring trains from one set of rails to another 2 Policeman on point-duty

poise (I), v trans & intrans [1 pɔ̃̃z, 2 pɔ̃̃z] ME pesen, poisen, fr O Fr poser, Mod Fr peser, fr L Lat pesare, for Lat pensare, 'to weigh carefully', freq fr pens (um). P P type of pendere, 'to weigh, balance, ponder, consider' See pension & pensive A. trans 1 To balance, to keep in equilibrium to pose a basel on one's head 2 To hold, carry, in a particular manner the head is poised very much forward B intrans 1 To be balanced, to hang, remain, in equilibrium a bird poised on a bough 2 To hover dragonflies pose and dart above the surface of the water

poise (II), n, fr O Fr pois, 'weight', Mod Fr poids See prec 1 Balance, equilibrium, a in physical sense, b in moral sense, mental balance, serenity, imperturbability, of mind 2 Mode of carrying oneself, physical bearing

poison (I), n [1 pɔ̃̃zɔ̃̃, 2 pɔ̃̃zɔ̃̃] ME poyson, poyson, fr O Fr poyson, poison, fr Lat pōison (em), pōiso, 'a drunk, draught,

sort of conduct 6 Thin, meagre, not sound or healthy, weak, feeble *a horse in poor condition, poor health*

poor-box, *n* [1 pōr'box, 2 pū'box] Box in a church in which offerings for the poor of the parish may be placed
poorhouse, *n* [1 pōr'hous, 2 pū'haus] Institution where paupers are maintained, a workhouse

poor-law, *n* That body of law relating to the relief and maintenance of paupers
poorly, *adv & adj* [1 pōr'li, 2 pū-, pōli] **poor & -ly** 1 *adv* In a poor, weak, feeble manner or way, not well, not good, defectively *a poorly built house, he spoke very poorly, to think poorly of, not to have a good or high opinion of* 2 *adj* Not well in health, unwell, seedy *I feel rather poorly this morning*

poorness, *n* [1 pōr'ness, 2 pū'ness] See *preo* & -ness Quality, state, of being poor a inadequacy, insufficiency, scantiness, paucity *poorness of supply, b unproductiveness, barrenness poorness of the soil, c incompetence, shortcoming poorness of workmanship, d sickness, feebleness poorness of health, constitution &c, e moral deficiency, meanness poorness of character*

poor-rate, *n* Assessment, rate, made for the relief of the poor of a parish, district &c
poor-spirited, *adj* Poor in spirit, having no spirit or energy, timorous, pusillanimous

pop (I), *n* [1 pop, 2 pɒp] Imitative 1 A sudden, short, explosive sound *the pop of a cork, pistol &c* 2 An effervescent drink *ginger-pop, ginger beer* 3 (colloq) A shot to have a pop at a rabbit

pop (II), *adv* See *preo* With the sound of a pop *the cork, pistol &c went pop, also Phr to go pop, to die, break, be ruined, suddenly*

pop (III), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *pop* (I) **intrans**. To make a sound of a pop, to go off, break open, with a pop **trans** 1 To cause to make a pop, to fire off (a gun &c), draw (a cork), with a pop *to pop a pistol off, to pop a cork out of a bottle* 2 To put on to, into, with a sudden, light, rapid action *to pop something into one's mouth, pocket &c, to pop a cake into the oven, to pop a hat on* 3 To perform (some action) with suddenness; only in Phr *to pop the question, to make a proposal of marriage (orig implying that this was made suddenly and unexpectedly)* 4 (slang) To pawn *to pop one's watch* 5 (USA) To heat, parch (Indian corn), so that the outside bursts open and the kernel exudes in a fluffy white expanded mass **C** Followed by prepositions *Pop at*, intrans, to fire at *Pop in*, intrans, a to call, pay a visit, casually and unexpectedly, to drop in *I shall often pop in and see you, b to enter a room suddenly he kept popping in and out the whole time I was there* *Pop into*, intrans, to visit (a place), esp on the spur of the moment *he was always popping into Oxford for the day* *Pop out*, intrans, a to rush, burst, suddenly and rapidly, from a room, house &c *he kept popping out all day to see the fool, b to be extinguished suddenly a gust of wind made the candle pop out, c (colloq) to die (suddenly) Pop off*, intrans, a (of a gun) to be fired, to detonate, b to depart suddenly and hurriedly, c (colloq) to die

pop (IV), *n* Abbr fr *popular* A popular concert *the Monday, Saturday, Pops*

pop-corn, *n* (USA) Parched, husked, or popped Indian corn or maize, eaten as a sweetmeat
popo (I), *n* [1 pōp, 2 pōup] OE *pāpa*, ME *pope*, fr Lat. *pāpa*, 'father', in Eccles Lat. *bishop*, fr late Eccles Gk *pāpas*, 'father, bishop', fr earlier Class Gk *pappas*, 'father', imitative in origin See *papa* & *Papal* 1 (emp) The Bishop of Rome, the head and spiritual father of the Roman Catholic Church *Pope's head*, a long handled feathered brush for brushing collars, *pope's nose*, the tail end of a smoked gusso or dnok 2 One who assumes to speak with supreme authority and claims infallibility

pope (II), *n*, fr Russ *pap*, borrowed fr Lat.,

see *preo* A parish priest of the Orthodox Greek Church in Russia

pope (III), *n* & *vb* trans Also *poop*, etymol unknown 1 *n* A place or spot on the front part of the thigh, where a blow is especially painful and disabling 2 *vb* To strike another on the pope, esp in P.P., usually *pooped*, struck on the pope or poop of the thigh and temporarily disabled

popedom, *n* [1 pōp'dm, 2 pōup'dm] **pope** (I) & -dom a The rule, dominion, jurisdiction of the Pope, the Papacy, b (in hostile sense) popery

pope-Joan, *n* [1 pōp'jōn, 2 pōup'džōn] a A mythical female Pope, b an old-fashioned card game

popery, *n* [1 pōperi, 2 pōup'peri] **pope** (I) & -ry The doctrines, practices &c of the Roman Catholic Church, chiefly in derogatory or hostile sense *No Popery!*

pop-gun, *n* Child's toy, an imitation fire arm which makes a loud pop by means of a sudden outburst of compressed air

popinjay, *n* [1 pōpinjā, 2 pōpindžai] ME *popingoy*, *papegay* &c, fr O Fr *papegay*, op Ital *papagalio*, fr Med Gk *papagos*, all in sense of 'parrot', the second element, -gay or -jay, is to be referred to the colours or chattering of the parrot, see *gay & jay*, the Ital form is fr Lat *gallus*, 'cock', the first element is doubtful, the Arab *babaghai*, 'parrot', may be fr Span *popagoyo*, prob it is imitative, fr the chatter of the bird 1 (obs) A parrot 2 (hist) A wooden, painted figure of a parrot or other bird, hung on a pole, as a target for archery contests 3 A dandy, fop, gaily dressed, showy, conceited swaggerer

popish, *adj* [1 pōpish, 2 pōupish] **pope** (I) & -ish Pertaining to, characteristic of, resembling, something in vogue in the Roman Catholic Church, usually in derogatory and hostile sense *popish doctrines, practices, ceremonies &c* *The Popish Plot*, bogus conspiracy falsely alleged by the perjurer Titus Oates in 1678 to have as its objects the murder of Charles II and the restoration in this country of Roman Catholic rule

popishly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a popish manner, towards popery *popishly inclined*

poplar, *n* [1 pōplar, 2 pōpla] ME *popler*, *poplere*, fr O Fr *popher*, Mod Fr *peuplier*, fr Lat *pōpulus*, 'the poplar' (wō to distinguish it fr *pōpulus*, 'the people'), the word shows a redupl form, *pōpōl, the origin of wh is uncertain Walde, however, suggests connexion w *gulus*, 'swamp', see *paludal*, & OHG *felooca*, 'meadow', others compare Gk *polemezin*, 'to shiver', & Lat *palpiare*, 'to tremble', see *palpitate* Any tree belonging to the genus *Populus*, of straight, tall, and rapid growth, soft wood, and trembling, vibrating leaves, the commonest species are the Black and White poplar, and the Lombardy poplar, the last resembling the cypress in growth *Poplar moth*, a goat moth whose larvae burrow in and destroy poplars

poplin, *n* [1 pōplin, 2 pōplen], fr Fr *popeline*, etymol doubtful, prob fr *papaline*, fr Ital *papalina*, 'papal', a made orig at Avignon when it was a papal residence Ribbed fabric made of silk and wool

popliteal, *adj* [1 pōplitēal, 2 pōplitēal], fr Lat *poplit* (em), *poplics*, 'the ham', & -al The etymol of *poplics* is dubious Pertaining to, near, the hollow part of the leg behind the knee joint, the hom *popliteal artery, nerve &c*

poppet, *n* [1 pōpet, 2 pōpit] Vsmont of puppet 1 a (obs or dial) A doll, a puppet, b term of endearment for a child &c 2 Of various small mechanical objects, as the *poppet head* of a lathe, a *poppet valve* &c

popping, *n* [1 pōping, 2 pōpin], fr *pop* (III) Act of going off with a pop *the popping of corks &c, popping crease*, (cricket) the striking crease or white line in front of the wicket at

which the batsman stands when in play and over which his bat must be grounded to avoid his being stumped or run out

popple, *vb* intrans & *n* [1. pōpl, 2 pōpl] ME *poplen*, prob imitative as *pop* 1 *vb* To bubble, ripple, heave, toss, as water in a choppy sea or of a river over shallows &c 2 *n* A ripple, swell, heave, of a river or the sea

poppy, *n* [1 pōpi, 2 pōpi] OE *popag*, -ig, ME *poppy*, fr Lat *papaver*, etymol doubtful, Walde sees in the word the base *pap, 'to swell, blow', as in Lat *papula*, 'pustule', see *papula* 1 (bot) Any plant of the genus *Papaver*, of many species and varieties, esp the opium poppy, *P somniferum*, with white or purple flowers, the scarlet poppy of the cornfields, and various cultivated garden varieties, as the *Oriental poppy*, with deep red or pink flowers, *Shirley poppy*, a dwarf variety of many different colours, *poppy head*, a the seed capsule of the poppy, esp of the species from which opium is extracted, b the ornamental final or flower-like top to a stall or pew end in Gothic churches 2 *Opium* as extracted from poppies 3 A vivid scarlet colour, as of the cornfield poppy.

poppycock, *n* [1 pōpikok; 2 pōpikok] (slang) Nonsense, rubbish

populace, *n* [1 pōpulas, 2 pōpulas] Fr, fr Ital *popolaccio*, *popolozzo*, fr *popolo*, 'the people', fr Lat *populus*, see *people* & *popular* The common people, the multitude, the ordinary, general mass of the population undistinguished by rank, wealth &c

popular, *adj* [1 pōpular, 2 pōpula], fr Lat *populāris*, 'of, pertaining to, the people', fr *populus*, 'the people', & -ar The word shows reduplication of the base *pel- &c, 'to fill', see *plenum*, *plebs*, full (I) 1 *Of*, pertaining to, the people or the populace, the general body of ordinary citizens without distinction of class & the *popular voice, opinion &c, popular government*, government by the votes of the majority of the citizens enjoying a wide franchise, as contrasted with *autocratic, oligarchic, government* 2 Suited to, adapted for, the needs of the people *popular education, in popular language, of popular prices &c* 3 A Pleading to, enjoying the favour of, admired by, the people *a popular hero, singer, politician, a popular song, sport &c*, b generally admired and liked to be *popular*, to be generally liked

popularity, *n* [1 pōpularita, 2 pōpulariti], fr Lat *populāritās* (-em) *Preo* & -ity State, quality, of being popular, esp of being generally liked and admired or esteemed by the people *a politician's, actor's popularity, the popularity of a sport, proposal, measure &c, to enjoy general popularity, to be a general favourite*

popularization, *n* [1 pōpularizāshun, 2 pōpularizēshun] Next word & -ation Act, process, of popularizing, state, condition, of being popularized

popularize, *vb* trans [1 pōpulariz, 2 pōpulariz] *popular* & -ize To make, render popular, to spread among, make familiar and acceptable to or understandable by the people *to popularize methods of hygiene, good art &c, to popularize science*

popularly, *adv* [1 pōpulari, 2 pōpulari] *popular* & -ly In a popular manner, a by the people generally or as a whole *as popularly understood or accepted, b so as to be generally accepted, understood, in popular language an encyclopedia that is popularly written*

populate, *vb* trans [1 pōpūlit, 2 pōpūlit] fr L Lat *populāt* (um), P.P type of *populāre*, fr *populus*, 'the people' See *popular* To furnish a population to, supply with people, to people *to populate a new country, a thinly populated area*

population, *n* [1 pōpūlishun; 2 pōpūlishun] L Lat. *populātiōn* (-em) *Preo* & -ion.

POPULISM

- 1 (rare) Act or process of populating 2 The total number of the inhabitants of a country, town, district &c
- populism**, n [1 pópulizm, 2 pópulizem] Lat *popul-*, as in prec words, & -ism The political theories, system &c, of the 'People's Party', in U.S.A., aiming at public control of railways &c, b of a Russian Communisto party before the Revolution of 1917
- populist**, n [1 pópulist, 2 pópulist] *Popul-*, as in prec, & -ist One who holds the doctrines of populism, a member of the 'People's Party', in U.S.A
- populous**, adj [1 pópulus, 2 pópulus] fr Lat *populosa*, fr *populus*, 'the people' See popular & -ous Having many inhabitants, esp as relative to the size, area &c of the country, town, district &c specified, thickly inhabited
- populously**, adv Prec & -ly With many inhabitants relatively to the size or area
- populousness**, n See prec & -ness State, condition, of being populous or thickly inhabited
- porbeagle**, n [1 porbég, 2 póbég] Etymol. unknown, apparently a local Corn name A kind of shark of the N Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the mackerel shark, *Lamna cornuica*
- porcelain**, n [1 porslin, 2 pšlin] fr Fr *porcelaine*, fr Ital *porcellana*, adj, orig applied to a shell w polished lining, so called on account of its shape, like that of a small pig, fr Lat *porcellus*, 'little pig', dimin. of *porcus*, 'pig', see pork A fine, translucent, white earthenware, with trans parent hard or soft glaze, china ware, china, *porcelain* clay, kaolin
- porcelain(eous)**, adj [1 pšrselin(s)us, 2 pšrselin(s)us] Prec & -(e)ous Made of porcelain, resembling porcelain, as having a hard transparent smooth surface
- porcelainize**, vb trans [1 pšrseliniz, 2 pšrseliniz] porcelain & -ize To make into porcelain
- porch**, n [1 poruh, 2 pšuh] fr Fr *porche*, fr Lat *porticus*, see portico The projecting, covered entrance to a house, church, or other building The Porch, colonnade at Athens where Stoic philosophy was taught, Stoic philosophy See stoic
- porcine**, adj [1 pšrsin, 2 pšrsin] Fr *porcin*, *porcine*, fr Lat *porcinus*, 'belonging to a pig', fr *porcus*, 'pig', see pork Of, pertaining to, resembling a pig or pigs
- porcupine**, n [1 pšrkúpin, 2 pšrkúpin] M.E. *porcupyn*, also *porlepyn* & other variants, fr O Fr *porc épin*, 'spiny pig', see pork, & *épine*, 'prickle, thorn', see spine 1 A rodent mammal, genus *Hystrix*, of a family which is found in all the continents, covered with long, sharp pointed erectile quills or spines, *porcupine* anteater, the echidna, *porcupine* grass, a long, coarse grass of S Asia and Australia 2 The name of a machine with sharp teeth or spikes used for heckling flax or mashing in brewing &c
- pore** (I), n [1 pšr, 2 pš] Fr, fr Lat *porus*, fr Gk *póros*, 'passage, a pore', cogn. w Lat *poria*, 'gate' &c, see port (I & III), see also fare (III), ford 1 A minute opening in the skin of animals, or in the membrane of plants, serving as an outlet for perspiration, also as a means of absorption. Phr *to sweat from every pore*, (1) be extremely hot, (u) be frightened or greatly excited 2 A minute interstice between the particles of any body, e.g. of rocks
- pore** (II), vb intrans M.E. *pueren*, *pueren*, etymol. uncertain. Usually *pore over*, upon, to gaze at with fixed attention, to become absorbed in *porey over books*, 'And pore upon the book that babies by' (Glyn's 'Lilgy')
- porge**, vb trans [1 porj, 2 pšif] Prob a variant of *purge* (Jewish words) To make (slaughtered beasts) ceremonially clean
- poriferous**, adj [1 pšifurus, 2 pšifurus] See pore (I) & -iferous Having, provided with, pores, specif (zool) belonging to the division *Porifera*, which includes the sponges
- porism**, n [1 pórizm, 2 pšrizm] fr Gk *porisma*, *porismatos*, 'deduction', fr *porizein*, 'to find, provide a way, to deduce', fr *poros*, 'way, passage', see pore (I) (Ancient geom) A type of proposition, contrasted with *theorem*, or *problem*, in which it was required to find something, e.g. the centre of a given circle
- pork**, n [1 pork, 2 pšk] fr Fr *porc*, 'pig, pig's flesh', fr Lat *porcus*, 'pig', cogn. w O.E. *farh*, 'pig', see farrow The flesh, unroasted flesh of the pig, considered as food
- pork-butcher**, n One who butchers and dresses pigs for sale, and deals in pork, sausages &c
- porker**, n [1 porker, 2 pška] pork & -er A fattened pig, esp a young pig ready for killing and turning into pork
- pork pie**, n Receptacle of pastry, completely closed, containing chopped pork well seasoned, usually eaten cold
- pork-pie hat**, n A small flat round hat formerly worn by women, supposed to resemble a pork pie in shape, b similarly shaped hat or cap, formerly worn in undress by officers and men in the British Army, now worn only by gentlemen cadets at Sandhurst
- porky**, adj [1 pšku, 2 pški] pork & -y Lake pork, esp of personal appearance, fat, over fed, paunchy
- pornographer**, n [1 pornografar, 2 pšnografar] See pornography & -er One who deals in pornography, a writer of pornographic books &c
- pornographic**, adj [1 pšnografik, 2 pšnougrafik] See next word & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, pornography, obscene
- pornography**, n [1 pornograf, 2 pšnograf] fr Gk *porné*, 'harlot', cp Hom Gk *pernéti*, 'Isell', & O fr *renim*, fr **prenim*, 'Isell', & -graphy A Treatise on prostitution, b lewdness, indecent, obscene writing, obscenity generally
- porosity**, n [1 pšrsiti, 2 pšrsiti] Fr *porosite*. See porous & -ity State, quality, of being porous or permeable by liquids
- porous**, adj [1 pšrus, 2 pšras] pore (I) & -ous Full of pores, allowing liquids to pass through, permeable by liquids, not watertight
- porousness**, n [1 pšrusnes, 2 pšrasnes] Prec & -ness Porosity
- porphyritic**, adj [1 pšrfritik, 2 pšrfritik] See porphyry & -ic (geol.) Resembling porphyry in structure
- porphyrogenite**, n [1 pšrfjžénit, 2 pšrfjžénit] fr L. Lat *porphyrogenitus*, 'born in the purple', fr Late, Byzantine, Gk. *porphyrogenitos*, as *porphyry* & *genissus* (hist) A member of the Imperial family of the Roman Empire of the East, born in the porphyry lined chamber in the palace at Byzantium, in which empresses gave birth to their children
- porphyry**, n [1 pšrfiri, 2 pšrfiri] fr Lat (Gk.) *porphyrites*, fr Gk. *porphureos*, *pšrfuros*, 'purple', fr *porphuri*, 'the purple shell fish, purple', prob of Semitic origin See also purple A rock of red and white crystalline structure, specif (geol.) a rock with red and white crystals of feldspar embedded in a red or purplish ground mass
- porpoise**, n [1 pšrpus, 2 pšpas] fr O Fr *porpess*, fr *porc-pes*, 'pig fish', Lat *porcus*, 'pig', see pork & *piscis* 'fish' See Pisces A small cetacean mammal, genus *Phocaena*, of the N Atlantic and Pacific, swimming in schools and preying on fish, distinguished from its congeners, the dolphin, by blunt, rounded snout
- porpoise hide**, n Stout, very waterproof leather made from the skin of the porpoise
- porrect** (I), adj [1 porakt, 2 pšrkt] fr Lat *porrectum*, F.E. of *porrigere*, to extend, put forth, fr *por-*, *pro-*, 'forward', & *regere*, 'to rule, direct' See rectum. Extended, stretched out
- porrect** (II), vb trans See prec (eccles. law) To tender, present, submit
- porrection**, n [1 porrekshun, 2 porékshun] See porrect (I) & -ion. (eccles.) in Phr *porrection of the instruments*, act of tendering a Bible to a bishop at his consecration, or a chalice and Bible to a priest at his ordination
- porridge**, n [1 pórij, 2 pšridz] Etymol. doubtful, prob a form of pottage Oatmeal boiled in water or milk
- porriginous**, adj [1 porijinus, 2 poridžinas] fr Lat *porrigin-*, stem of *porrigo*, see next word & -ous Of, pertaining to, porridge or soaly eruptions on the scalp
- porrigo**, n [1 porigó, 2 pšraigou] Lat, 'dandruff' Etymol. uncertain (pathol) A soaly eruption on the scalp
- porringer**, n [1 pšrinjer, 2 pšrinžer] Earlier *pollanger*, *pollager*, fr Fr *polager*, 'a bowl for soup', for intrusive n *ep* *passenger*, see porridge & pottage A porridge bowl, esp a shallow bowl or cup of silver &c, for gruel, porridge &c
- port** (I), n [1 port, 2 pšt] O.E. already had *port*, 'gate, entrance, harbour, town', fr Lat *portus*, 'entrance, passage, way, harbour'; cogn. w *porta*, 'gate', see port (III) See also per, fare (III), & ford 1 A harbour, haven, esp a place where merchant vessels may discharge and take in cargo *port of call*, *destination*, *entry* &c 2 A town on the sea or river which has a harbour, usually a *seaport* or *seaport town*, esp one which has a custom house 3 (fig.) A refuge, haven *come safe to port* Phr *any port in a storm*, any way out (of difficulty &c) must be accepted
- port** (II), n, fr *Oporto*, 'the port', see prec, name of a town in Portugal, the centre of the wine-shipping trade fr Portugal A strong, sweet, red wine of Portugal, properly applied to that produced in the Alto Douro district, near Oporto, and shipped from there, also *port wine*
- port** (III), n, fr Fr *porta*, fr Lat *porta*, 'gate', cogn. w *portus*, 'harbour' See port (I) & op porter (I) 1 A gate, gateway (obs, except in Scots usage), op *sally* port and *portcullis* 2 An opening in the side of a ship for loading and discharging cargo &c, also for admission of light and air, and formerly as a gun embrasure, a porthole 3 A curved tongue piece in a handle bit 4 (mach) An opening, passage way for steam, air, water &c
- port** (IV), vb trans, fr Fr *porter*, fr Lat *portare*, 'to carry', cogn. w Gk *paragynth*, 'leads through', Goth *farjan*, 'to carry, transport', see ferry, ultimately connected w port (I) & (III) 1 (obs) To bear, carry 2 (mil) To carry a rifle or sword across the body sloping from right upwards to the left, for inspection of arms &c *port arms*, word of command
- port** (V), n, fr prec 1 Manner, style, in which a person bears or carries himself, carriage, bearing, mien 'of regal port, But faded splendour wan' (Milton, 'P.L.' iv 869 70) 2 (mil) Position of arms when ported *at the port*
- port** (VI), vb trans & intrans & n. Etymol. uncertain, vb *u* earlier than n., possibly fr port (I), the ship unloading lying, on entry, w left side against a quay, when steering gear was on the starboard side, or fr port (III), opening for unloading cargo &c, it supplanted the older *larboard* owing to the latter too closely resembling the sound of 'starboard' 1 vb *a* trans To turn the helm of a ship to the left or port side *to port the helm*, *b* intrans, to turn to the port side 2 n The left hand side of a ship looking forward from the stern, (also attrib.) *on the port bow*, *the port watch* &c
- portability**, n [1 pšrtabilit, 2 pšrtabilit] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being portable or easily carried or moved
- portable**, adj [1 pšrtabl, 2 pšrtabl] Fr, fr Lat *portabilis*, fr *portare*, 'to carry', as port (IV) & -able a Capable of being,

made to be, moved about or earned, not fixed a *portable telephone*, b easily carried or transported; movable *portable property*, *luggage*

port-admiral, n Chief naval officer in command of a harbour

portage, n & vb trans [1 pórta], 2 pótídž] Fr See port (IV) & -age 1 n a Act of carrying; carriage, transport, also cost of this *portage of goods*, b (hist) space allotted in hou of wages for goods belonging to a sailor who has joined in a mercantile adventure, c specif, the carrying or hauling a boat, canoe &c overland from one river or lake or other waterway to another 2 vb To carry (a boat) overland from one waterway to another

portal (I), n [1. pórtl; 2 pótl] O Fr, Mod Fr *portal*, fr Med Lat *portale*, neut sing of Lat *portālis*, fr *porta*, 'gate' See port (III) a A gate, doorway, esp one of architectural pretensions or having a grand, splendid appearance, b (poet) the entrance to any place, (also fig) *death's dark portal*

portal (II), adj Same as preo (anat) Of a fissure or entrance, *portal*, below the liver through which the vessels, as the *portal vein*, enter

portamento, n [1. pórtamentó, 2 pórtamentou] Ital, fr Lat *portare*, 'to carry', see port (IV) (mus) A gradual glide from one note to another, passing through all the intervening tones; used in singing, and in playing instruments of the fiddle class

portative, adj [1 pórtativ, 2 pórtativ] Fr *portatif*, fr Lat *portāt-*, PP type of *portare*, 'to carry', see port (IV), & -ive 1 Capable of carrying a load or charge 2 (obs) Portable *portative organ*, a medieval, portable organ

portcrayon, n [1 pórtkráon, 2 pótkráon] fr Fr *portcrayon*, fr *porter*, 'to carry'. See port (IV) & crayon A metal tube or holder for crayons

portcullis, n [1 pórtkúlis, 2 pótkúlis] ME *porte colys*, fr O Fr *porte coileice*, lit 'a sliding, gliding door or gate', fr *porte*, 'door, gate', fr Lat *porta*, see port (III), & *coileice*, Mod Fr *coileice*, 'a groove, sliding, gliding', fr *coulter*, 'to flow', see coulisse & second element in percolate 1 A strong, heavy grating of iron, or of timber and iron, sliding in grooves, and capable of being raised and lowered, so as to open or close the main gateway of a castle or fortified place 2 (her) A charge, representing a portcullis, on a coat of arms, a favourite Tudor badge, occurring also in arms of the City of Westminster &c 3 (cap) One of the pursuivants of the College of Herald

Porte, n [1 pórt, 2 pótl] fr Fr *la Sublime Porte*, transl of Arab *Babí Alí*, 'the High Gate', to the principal government office in Constantinople (hist, in full) *The Sublime Porte*, the official name for the former seat of the Turkish Government, before it was removed to Angora, used of Turkey as a political power

porte-cochère, n [1 pórt kochér; 2 pótkáfa] Fr, *porte*, 'gate', see port (III), & *cochère*, 'for a carriage', ep *coach* A carriage-way or large entrance gate to a house

porte-monnaie, n [1 pórt muni, 2 pótmuni] Fr See port (IV) & money A purse or pocket book

portend, vb trans [1 pórtend, 2 póstend], fr Lat *portendere* for *prōdendere*, 'to point out, foretell, portend', fr *prō*, 'in front of, forward', & *tendere*, 'to stretch' See pro- & tend (II) To foretell, foreshadow, presage, to give warning of, serve as an omen of

portent, n [1 pórtent; 2 póstent] fr Lat *portentum*, 'sign, omen', fr PP of *portendere* See preo 1 An omen, sign, warning *portents of war, storm* &c 2 A portentous thing, marvel, prodigy *the portents of modern science* 3 Significant, meaning, esp as regards the future *omens of evil portend*

portentous, adj [1 pórtentus; 2 póstentus], fr Lat *portentus*, 'monstrous, hideous, marvellous, wonderful' See preo & -ous 1 Of the nature of a portent, ominous, presaging *portentous events, occurrences, the portentous days before the outbreak of war* 2 A Marvellous, prodigious, imposing of *portentous size, portentous abilities*; b (in derogatory sense) self-important, pompous *a portentous manner*

portentously, adv Preo & -ly In a portentous manner, ominously, marvellously

porter (I), n [1 pórtar, 2 pótlar], fr O Fr *portier*, fr L Lat *portarius*, 'a door-keeper', fr Lat *porta*, 'gate, door', see port (III), & -ar A door-keeper or gate keeper, at an institution such as a college, university, club, hospital &c, similar functionary or concierge, at an hotel

porter (II), n ME *portour*, fr O Fr *portebur*, *portour*, Mod Fr *porteur*, fr Lat *portātor*-(em), fr *portare*, 'to carry', see port (IV) One who carries a burden or load, esp a servant, a of a railway, who carries and handles passengers' luggage; or b of an hotel &c, also c anyone employed at a meat, fish, or other market in carrying loads to and from the stalls &c *Porter's knot*, a shoulder pad kept in place by a band round the head, used by market porters

porter (III), n, fr preo An inferior kind of stout, as formerly drunk by market or street porters in London &c, hence originally called *porter's ale*, *beer* &c, a dark-brown or blackish beer made with oared malt

portorage, n [1 pórtarj, 2 póstardž] *porter* (II) & age A the carriage of luggage &c by a porter, b sum paid for this service

porter-house, n A chop-house, an eating-house, where chops, steaks &c are served with porter or other alcoholic liquors; *porter house steak*, the choicest kind of beef-steak cut next to the sirloin

portfire, n [1 pórtfir; 2 pótfir] Adaptation of Fr *portefeu*, fr *porter*, 'to carry', see port (IV), & *feu*, 'fire', see focus Apparatus consisting of a case filled with an explosive for discharging rockets, or used as a slow-burning fuse in mining, quarrying &c

portfolio, n [1 pórtfólió, 2 pótfóliou], fr Ital *portafoglio* See port (IV) & folio, ep Fr *portefeuille* 1 A flat, portable case, usually of leather, for carrying loose sheets of maps, drawings, prints &c 2 A case for carrying official documents, state papers &c, hence a ministerial office of state, chiefly used of foreign ministries *the portfolio of the Interior*, the ministry of the Interior or of Home Affairs, *minister without portfolio*, member of a ministry but without a specific department in his charge

porthole, n [1 pórt hól, 2 póthoul] *port* (III) & hole An opening in a ship's side for admission of light and air, formerly used as an embrasure for a gun

portico, n [1 pórtikó, 2 pótikou] Ital, fr Lat *porticus*, 'colonnade, covered gallery'; prob fr *portus*, 'entrance, harbour' See port (I) & ep porch A pillared arcade or piazza, a covered colonnade forming the entry or porch to a building

portière, n [1 pórtiár, 2 pótiár] Fr, fr *porte*, 'gate, door' See port (III) A heavy curtain hung over a doorway

portion (I), n [1 pórtáun; 2 póst(=)n] ME *portoun*, fr O Fr *porcion*, fr Lat *portio* (em), 'share, portion', cogn w Lat *part* (em), 'part' See part (I) 1 A part, something less than the whole, a limited, small amount *a small portion of the whole, a portion of land* &c 2 An allotted part, a share, esp of property &c, *a wife's, widow's, younger son's, portion*, b specif, such an amount of any kind of food as is supplied to a hotel guest &c at specified price 3 What is allotted to one by providence, *God's fate, destiny our portion in life*

portion (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *portionner*, *portionner*, fr preo 1 Generally *portion*

out, to divide into portions or shares *to portion out food, land, property* &c. 2 To give, allot, a portion or share to *to portion a daughter, give a dowry to*

portioner, n [1. pórtshun, 2 póshun] Preo & -ar. 1 One who portions, gives a portion to 2 One who takes a portion; specif (eccl) a minister serving a benefice with others and receiving only a portion of the profits or tithes

portionist, n [1 pórtshnist, 2 póshnist] See preo & -ist Portioner, 2

portionless, adj [1 pórtshunles, 2 póshunles] *portion* (I) & -less Without a portion or share of an estate; specif, without a dowry *portionless daughters*

Portland, adj [1 pórtland, 2 póstland], fr Portland, peninsula, Dorsetshire *Portland cement*, a form of cement so called from its resemblance in colour to Portland stone, *Portland stone*, a yellowish-white limestone, used in building, obtained from quarries in Portland

portliness, n [1. pórtlines, 2 póstlines] *portly* & -ness Bodily condition of being portly, stoutness, oblongness

portly, adj [1 pórtli; 2 póstli] *port* (V) & -ly. 1 (orig) Having a fine port or carriage, demeanour, esp used of a dignified or pompous bearing *portly prelates* 2 Corpulent, stout *portly aldermen* The latter meaning is that now usually conveyed by the word

portmanteau, n & vb trans [1 pórtmantó, 2 póstmantou] Fr, fr *porter*, 'to carry' See port (IV) & mantle 1 n Originally a light, flexible case for carrying extra clothes or horseback, b a large, leather travelling case or trunk for clothes, hinged at the back so as to form two separate compartments 2 vb To combine two words &c to form one, see next word

portmanteau word, n Term applied by 'Lewis Carroll', in 'Alice through the Looking-glass', to his invented words composed of two words run together and having a combined meaning, as *mimsy*, *flimsy* and *unserable*

portolano, n [1 pórtolánó; 2 póstolánou] Ital, fr *porto*, 'harbour' See port (I) A mariner's book of sailing directions, with charts, maps, and descriptions of harbours &c

portrait, n [1 pórtreit, 2 póstreit] Fr, fr PP of *portrayer*, 'to portray' See portray & protrait 1 A pictorial representation of a specific human being, esp of a representation of his face, more rarely used of such a picture of an animal *Portrait bust*, a portrait in sculpture 2 A vivid or graphic description in words of a person's appearance and character 3 An image, resemblance, type

portraitist, n [1. pórttrist, 2 pósttrist] Preo & -ist A portrait painter

portraiture, n [1 pórtshur, 2 póstshur] *portrait* & -ure 1 Art of painting portraits, a portrait or collection of portraits *English portraiture of the 18th cent* 2. Art of giving a vivid verbal description of a person in appearance and character

portray, vb trans [1 pórtá, 2 póstá], fr O Fr *portrayer*, *portrayre*, fr Lat *prōtrahere*, 'to draw out or forth', see pro-, the etymol of Lat *trahere*, 'to draw' is disputed & connexions have been suggested, a w the base of draw, b w that of thrice & thrall See tract (I) 1 To paint, draw, the portrait of, to depict 2 To describe vividly in words

portrayal, n [1 pórtárl, 2 póstárl] Preo & -al 1 Act, process, of portraying 2 Result of this, a in pictorial form; b in form of a description

portreeve, n [1 pórtrev, 2 póstrev] O.E. *portreefa*, 'mayor of a town', *port* is O.E. means 'town', see port (I), & *reeve* (II), & ep Germ *graf*, 'count'. (obs) The chief officer of a town, a bailiff

portress, n [1 pörtres, 2 pörtres] porter (I) & -ess A woman door leeper

Portuguese, adj & n [1 pörtuogéz, 2 pörtu-giz], fr Port *Portuguez* 1 adj Of, pertaining to, Portugal, its inhabitants, language &c 2 n a A native of Portugal, b the language of Portugal *Portuguese man-of-war*, the popular name of a genus, *Physalia*, of beautifully coloured jelly fish, which have an air filled float which allows them to sail before a wind

pose (I), vb trans & intrans [1 pöz, 2 pouz], fr Fr *poser*, 'to place, put', fr Lat *ponere*, 'to halt, rest, pause', in L Lat also, 'to put, place', fr *ponere*, 'pause', see pause, influenced in meaning by Lat base *pos-*(-itum), PP of *ponere*, 'to place', see position, & ep *depose* A trans 1 To place, set, arrange, in position, or attitude, esp for effect or for making a representation or painting of &c 2 To pose a model for a picture, statue, to pose a group of actors &c 2 To lay down, assert, propound 3 To pose a claim, argument, to pose a question B intrans 1 To assume an attitude of body, to take up a particular position, as for an artist 2 To pose for one's portrait 2 To assume an attitude of mind, or character &c, for effect or for a studied purpose, to give oneself out as, pretend to be 3 To pose as a model of all the virtues, pose as a hero &c

pose (II), n, fr prec 1 A position, attitude of the body, assumed for effect or for representation or as represented by an artist 2 The pose in the portrait is dignified, he adopted a watchful, careful, pose 2 An assumed attitude of mind, character &c, a pretence his piety is a mere pose

pose (III), vb trans Abbr fr oppose To embarrass, disconcert, puzzle, baffle, by asking a question which the person asked cannot answer

poser, n [1 pöz, 2 pouz] Prec & -er. A puzzling, difficult, awkward, question or problem

poseur, n [1 pözér, 2 pouzér] Fr See pose (I) An affected, attitude-mimicking person, one who is always posing and assuming for effect a character which is not his natural one

posit, vb trans [1 pözat, 2 pözat] fr Lat *positum*, PP of *ponere*, 'to place' See next word To lay down as a fact, assert, to assume, postulate, as actual

position (I), n [1 pözishun, 2 pözishun] Fr, fr Lat *positio*-(em), 'a placing sitting in place, posture, situation, position', fr *positum*, PP type of *ponere*, 'to place, set', & -ion. Etymol of *ponere* quite doubtful. See site 1 (physically) a The state of being placed in a certain relation to other objects, place, spot, where an object or person is or stands, locality, situation position of a place on a map, position of a house on a hill &c, position of players on the field &c, b a place, locality, occupied by an object or person a commanding (military) position Phr 1, out of, position, placed rightly or wrongly, c the manner, way, in which an object or person is placed or acts, stands or lies &c, d attitude, posture, an uncomfortable position horizontal, vertical, position 2 A situation, place of employment, status, rank, office - a position as cashier, a position in the Ministry, a high, low, position in society 3 A State, condition situation in relation to other conditions the position of political affairs, the position is very critical, to be placed in a false position, b a mental attitude; point of view to take up the position that to be of, maintain the opinion that, to defer one's position Phr in a position to do something, to be situated that one can do it 4 In technical senses a (log) a proposition, b (mus) relationship of the notes of a chord to each other in pitch &c, c (prosody, Lat, Gk) the lengthening of a short vowel by its preceding two consonants, when it is said

to be long by position (The fact is that any syllable ending in two consonants is 'long', the vowel which precedes them may or may not be lengthened 'by position')

position (II), vb trans, fr prec To place, put in the proper position, to determine the position of, to localize

positional, adj [1 pözishunal, 2 pözishunal] position (I) & -al Of, pertaining to, position, fixed by position

positive (I), adj [1 pözitiv, 2 pözitiv] fr *positivus*, fam of *positif*, fr Lat *positivus*, 'settled by agreement or by arbitrary decision', opposed to *naturalis*, Lat *posit* (um), PP of *ponere*. See position & -ive 1 Definite, defined, contrasted with qualified, implied, or inferential, a definitely laid down, expressed without qualification, admitting of no choice or alternative, express, specific positive orders, instructions &c, quite positive promises, statements &c, b directly expressed, stated as a fact positive evidence, proof positive, a positive fact, c settled by agreement or drawn up arbitrarily, artificial positive laws, as opposed to natural laws 2 (of persons, the mind &c) a Fully assured, convinced, confident of the truth of are you sure? yes, I'm positive, b over-confident, dogmatic a positive sort of person 3 Having certain specified qualities which are absent in a correlative, contrasted with negative and relative, a existing in fact, actual, real, absolute, not speculative or relative positive philosophy, a positive good, b (colloq) complete, absolute a positive fool, humbug &c 4 Specific uses a (elect) positive charge, that electrical state of a body from which one or more electrons have been removed, positive current, that current in a conductor which moves in reverse direction to electrons, positive pole, the anode, (of magnet) the north seeking pole, b (gram) expressing an unqualified, simple degree or state, as contrasted with comparative or superlative, positive adjective, c (math) in number greater than zero, plus positive sign, the symbol +, d (photog) exhibiting the lights and shades as in nature and not reversed

positive (II), n, fr prec That which is positive and not negative a (in gram) the positive degree, b (elect) the positive pole, plate &c, c (photog) a positive plate, film, a positive picture

positively, adv positive (I) & -ly In a positive way or manner, explicitly, actually, as an actual fact, not negatively

positiveness, n. See prec & -ness State, quality, of being positive, reality, actuality, quality of being dogmatic

positivism, n [1 pözativizm, 2 pözativizam], fr Fr *positivisme*, used by Comte for his philosophy positive (I) & -ism 1 (philos) a Any system of philosophy which is not based on metaphysical, a priori speculation, but is based solely on experience, b specif, (cap) the philosophical system of Auguste Comte, 1798-1857, according to which all knowledge is based on positive facts, the phenomena observed in a universe governed by necessary laws to be discovered by scientific methods only, Comtism c an ethical religion, based on Comte's philosophy, a religion of humanity 2 (gen) State, quality, of being positive or dogmatic, dogmatism

positivist, n [1 pözativist, 2 pözativist] See prec & -ist. A believer in positivism, follower of the philosophy of Comte a Comtist

positivistic, adj [1 pözativistik, 2 pözativistik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, positivism

posology, n [1 pözölöji, 2 pözölöji], fr Fr *posologie*, fr Gk *posos*, 'how much', & -logy, *posos* is fr a base **kw-* &c, wh. gave rise to a large group of interog & rel pron & advs See such words as who, what &c, & quod (I) (med) Science of doses,

knowledge of exact amount of a drug, size of dose &c which should be administered to a patient

posse, n [1 pös, 2 pös] Mod Lat, 'power', fr Lat *posse*, 'to be able', infin. of *possum*, 'I am able, can' See possible 1 (law) In full, *posse comitatus*, lit, the power of the county, the force which the sheriff can call out to suppress a riot, arrest malefactors &c the sheriff's posse 2 A crowd of people, rabble the whole posse of his partisans and henchlings 3 In Lat Phr in posse, potentially, as contrasted with in esse, in being

possess, vb trans [1 pözce, 2 pözés], fr O Fr *posséder*, *posseder*, fr Lat *possidere* (um), PP type of *posidere*, 'to occupy, own, possess', fr *sedere*, 'to sit' See sedentary & words there referred to, origin of pos, doubtful 1 A To hold as one's own, to own, to occupy and keep 2 To possess property, a house, wealth &c, to possess good qualities, character &c, a specif b to possess a woman, have sexual intercourse with her 2 To exercise control over, preserve, maintain, hold 3 To possess one's mind, soul &c in peace, patience. Phr to possess oneself, to get possession of, to take and hold, to be possessed of, to be in possession of, to be possessed by, dominated. 3 To influence strongly, to dominate, to occupy entirely a demon possesses him, to be possessed by a spirit, devil, idea &c Phr what possessed (him) to do it?, for what reason did he do it?

possession, n [1 pözeshun, 2 pözeshun] Fr, fr Lat *possessio*-(em), 'a possessing, holding, possession' See prec & -ion. 1 a The act, or fact, condition, of possessing, or being the owner of, ownership, occupancy the possession of property Phr possession is nine points, or tenths, of the law, possession or occupancy gives every advantage short of actual lawful ownership In possession, possessed, owned the keys are in his possession, to be in possession of, possessing, holding, keeping, owning in possession of all one's faculties, of one's senses, the man in possession, a bailiff after serving a distraint &c, b specif in Phr to have, gain, possession of a woman, have sexual intercourse with her 2 A thing object, possessed, (often in pl) property, wealth, territory subject to another country a few personal possessions, a man of great possessions, the French possessions in N Africa 3 (rare) Fact of possessing, dominating spiritually possession by evil spirits

possessive, adj & n [1 pözeshiv, 2 pözeshiv], fr Lat *possessivus*, 'of, relating to, possession, possessive'. possess & -ive 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, possession or ownership possessive rights, b (gram) denoting, indicating, possession possessive case, the case of the noun expressing this relationship by 's, the true English form, as St Paul's Cathedral, William's boots &c, or by of (transl Fr de), the King of England, possessive pronouns, as my, mine, our, ours, his, hers, their, theirs &c 2 n A possessive case or pronoun

possessively, adv Prec & -ly In a manner indicating possession or ownership

possessor, n [1 pözeshur, 2 pözeshur] possess & -or One who possesses, an owner, proprietor, holder, occupant

possessory, adj [1 pözeshuri, 2 pözeshuri], fr Lat *possessorius* Prec & -y Of, pertaining to, possession or a possessor a possessory title to land, a title based on possession or occupancy

posset, n [1 pösét, 2 pösét] M.E *poshote*, *poshote*, later *possy* Etymol unknown. A drink of hot milk, thickened or curdled with wine or ale and spiced

possibilist, n [1 pösibilist, 2 pösibilist], fr Fr *possibiliste* See possible (I) & -ist A member of a political party which believes that proposals for reform should be limited to measures which are practicable or immediately

- capable of being carried out, esp. of a republican party in Spain, and Socialist party in France
- possibility**, *n* [1 pɒsəbɪlɪti, 2 pɒsəbɪlɪti], *fr* *Fr* *possibilité*, *fr* *Lat* *possibilitās(-em)*, *possibilitas* possible (I) & -ity 1 State, quality, of being possible, power of happening or existing in fact or thought, feasibility the possibility of ghosts, miracles &c, the possibility of flying-machines, wireless telephony &c was long denied, a degree of possibility, within the range of possibility 2 Something which is possible, which may exist or happen, usually implying remote or uncertain contingency, which is not likely just a possibility of success, no possibility of recovery 3 (usually pl) Power of, capacity for, use or development, prospects, future results, potentiality my garden is quite new, but has great possibilities, the new invention contains wonderful possibilities
- possible** (I), *adj* [1 pɒsəbəl, 2 pɒsəbəl], *fr* *Fr* *possible*, *fr* *Lat* *possibilis*, 'possible', *fr* *posse*, 'to be able', *inf* *possum*, 'I am able, can', *for* **potissee*, **potissum*, **potis esse*, **potis sum*, 'to be, I am powerful, able', *fr* *potis*, 'powerful, able', see *potant* (I), power, cogn *w* *Gl* *potis*, 'husband, ie master', see *indor* *despot* 1 Capable of happening or existing, not contrary to nature, or the laws of thought, or to experience it is not possible that 2 and 2 can make 5, a possible event, accident &c 2 Capable of being done, practicable, feasible it is not possible to prevent every form of disease, a possible task, a possible source of revenue, he will do it if it is possible 3 That may or may not happen rain is possible today, a possible winner, a possible team to choose, contrasted with *probable*, or *likely* 4 (colloq) Capable of being tolerated, tolerable, endurable he is not a possible person, a possible house, one that does not fulfil all requirements, but which can be put up with
- possible** (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* Something that is possible, possibility it is hard to see the limits of the possible in modern invention
- possibly**, *adv* [1 pɒsəbəl, 2 pɒsəbəl] possible (I) & -ly 1 According to what is possible, within the limits of possibility, by any possible means as soon as I possibly can, cannot possibly do it 2 Perhaps, by a remote chance it may possibly be fine today, he may possibly recover, the story is true, possibly
- 'possum**, *n* [1 pɒsəm, 2 pɒsəm] Colloq abbr of *opossum* *Phr* to play 'possum, to remain hidden, to exercise the greatest caution
- post** (I), *n* [1 pɒst, 2 pəʊst] In OE, *fr* *Lat* *postis*, 'door post', etymol uncertain, but possibly *fr* *hve* **tuost*, cp Goth *puasliþa*, 'firmness, sureness' 1 A stout upright stake, pillar, or pole, round or square, of timber or metal, set firmly in the ground, in the flooring of a building &c, to act as a support, usually qualified according to its use or purpose as *bed post*, *door-post*, *lamp post*, *sign post* &c, cp *goal-post*, *winning post*, *king*, *queen post* &c, *post* and *raile*, as system of fencing, a fence made of posts supporting rails *Phr* (to be driven) *from pillar to post*, orig a term of the tennis court, to be driven hither and thither, hence, fig, from one corner to another, from one position, extremity, resource &c to another 2 Specif, a block or pillar of coal, stone &c left unhewn or quarried as a support for the roof of a gallery in a mine or quarry
- post** (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* 1 To put up, affix, a notice, bill &c (on) to a post, on a wall or other conspicuous place, also *post up*, to placard to *post (up)* an advertisement, to *post a wall* with notices &c 2 To publish, announce, advertise, by posting a notice up in a public place &c to *post a ship* as missing, to *post a man* as a defaulter *Phr* (of persons) *well posted*, well informed, to *keep (a person) posted* (with what goes on &c), send him regular news, information &c, but *cp* *post* (VI) 3
- post** (III), *n*, *fr* *Fr* *poste*, *fr* *Ital* *posto*, *fr* *Lat* *positum*, P.P of *ponere*, 'to place' See *position* 1 A The place at which a soldier is stationed for duty, the ground which a soldier covers or guards when on duty the sentry at his post, b position, place, taken by or occupied by troops, an outpost, small detached fort and its garrison a chain of posts along a frontier, c a settlement, or occupied place, esp in a foreign or uncivilized country, for commercial purposes &c a trading post, d any position or duty to which one is appointed or assigned a post of danger, to remain at one's post, e a position, employment, appointment to obtain a post in the civil service 2 Specif a (mul) one of two bugle-calls at night sounded at tattoo, first, last, post, also the latter as sounded at a military funeral, b (nav) commission as full captain, *post captain*, formerly as commanding a ship of at least 20 gun rate
- post** (IV), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo*, often confused *w*, & indistinguishable *fr*, *post* (II) 1 To place a soldier or other person at a post, b to appoint to a specific duty
- post** (V), *n* *Fr* *poste*, *fem*, *fr* *Ital* *posta*, special use of *post* (I) 1 Any one of a series of posts or groups of men and horses stationed on a road at stages or intervals for the transmission of messages, letters &c, or for providing horses for riders or vehicles to the next stage, hence *post-horse*, *post chaise* &c, as below 2 The official conveyance, dispatch, and delivery of letters, parcels &c, at first by a series of posts or stages, then, with later development of methods of transport, by rail &c direct, now under state management and control to send, transmit by the post or by post, to catch, miss, the post, to be in time, too late, for dispatch by post 3 An office (post office), pillar or other box where letters &c are taken, or placed, for conveyance and transmission to take letters to the post 4 Letters &c dispatched to or delivered by the post the post has been cleared or collected, the post came late this morning, we post today 5 Various special uses a a size of writing-paper, originally with a watermark of a postman's horn, b an old-fashioned children's game, 'general post', in which the players change places at call
- post** (VI), *vb* *intrans* & *trans*, *fr* *preo*. A *trans* 1 A To travel by stages or posts to post from London to York, b *post off*, to go, start, immediately, usually implying hurry *post off at once* and *waste no time* B *trans* 1 To consign (letters &c) to the post for conveyance by post, to drop (letters &c) in a pillar-box, hand them in at a post office &c 2 (hook-keeping, a special meaning usually grouped under this heading) To carry, transfer, from a day book or journal to a ledger, also *post up*, to make a ledger complete and up to date by posting all the items from the day book &c 3 (gen) To inform, keep informed (usually in P.P) to keep a person well posted in the latest news, but *cp* *post* (II) 2
- post** (VII), *adv*, *fr* *post* (V) In *Phr* to ride post, to ride with post-horses, changing them at various stages or posts, hence, to ride, travel &c with the utmost speed to a specific place
- post-**, *fr* *Lat* *pref* a (of time) After, later than *post conquest*, *post war* &c, b (of position) behind *post orbital* Post is *fr* earlier **pos-*, *w* *i* *fr* initial of the next element in old compounds, eg *posticus*, *adj*, 'hinder', formed on anal of *anticus*, 'former, old', see *antique* &c, **pos*, *fr* **po*, is ultimately *fr* *apo*, see *ab-* & *apo-*
- postage**, *n* [1 pɒstɪ, 2 pəʊstɪdʒ] *post* (VI) & -age The charge made by the post office for the carriage and delivery of letters, parcels &c
- postage-stamp**, *n* Stamp affixed to letters and parcels sent through the post, varying in value according to the destination and weight of the letter or article sent
- postal**, *adj* [1 pɒstl, 2 pəʊstl] See *post* (V) & -al Of, pertaining to, the post or post office, now, in most usages, displaced by *post* or *post office*, used attributively a postal package, postal service &c
- postal order**, *n* A money order issued by a post office on payment, and payable to another person at another post office
- postal union**, *n* A union of various State Governments for regulating international post office business
- post-boy**, *n* *post* (V) & boy A postilion, a letter carrier
- post captain**, *n* *post* (III) (nav) A full captain, one who was formerly 'posted' to command a ship of at least 20 gun rate, now as title of the actual rank of captain, as distinguished from the courtesy title granted to a Commander when in command of a ship
- post card**, *n* Piece of pasteboard, oblong in shape, stamped and addressed on one side, and having a communication written or printed on the other, sent through the post as a letter
- post-chaise**, *n* *post* (V) & chaise A covered four-wheeled carriage for travelling post, drawn by two or more horses with postilions, and horsed afresh at each stage or post
- post-communion**, *n* That part of the Eucharistic service which follows the Communion, specif, the Collect said after this
- post-date**, *vb* *trans* 1 To assign a later date to an event than that on which it actually occurred earlier historians have post dated the intention of writing 2 To affix to a document, esp to a cheque, a date for payment subsequent to that on which the document is actually signed
- postdiluvial**, *adj* [1 pɒstɪlʊvɪəl, 2 pəʊstɪlʊvɪəl] (geol &c) After, subsequent to, the diluvial epoch, later than the Flood
- posteen**, *n* [1 pɒstɪn, 2 pɒstɪn] Pers *pōstīn*, 'leathern' Leather coat worn in Afghanistan
- post-entry**, *n* 1 An entry inserted subsequently to the proper posting in a ledger 2 A late entry, as of the name of a horse, for a race
- poster**, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 pɒstər, 2 pəʊstə] *post* (II) & -er A *n* 1 One who posts or placards advertisements, notices &c a bill poster 2 A bill or placard, usually of a striking or decorative design, posted on walls or hoardings for advertising purposes &c B *vb* a To affix a poster to to poster the walls, b to advertise by means of posters the campaign was well postered
- poste restante**, *n* [1 pɒst rɛstɑnt, 2 pəʊst rɛstɑnt] *Fr*, 'remaining, resting, post' A department in a post office where letters so addressed are kept till called for
- posterior** (I), *adj* [1 pɒstɪərɪər, 2 pɒstɪəriə] *Lat*, compar of *posterus*, 'coming after, succeeding' See *post-* 1 Later in time or order, following after, subsequent, succeeding, contrasted with *prior* these events happened posterior to the armistice 2 Situated behind, hinder, contrasted with *anterior* the posterior parts of the body
- posterior** (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* The hinder parts, buttocks
- posteriority**, *n* [1 pɒstɪərɪəti, 2 pɒstɪərɪəti] See *preo* & -ity State of being posterior, later or subsequent, contrasted with *priority*
- posteriorly**, *adv* [1 pɒstɪərɪəlɪ, 2 pɒstɪəriəlɪ] See *preo* & -ly At the back, behind, towards the hinder or posterior parts of the body
- posterity**, *n* [1 pɒstɪəriəti, 2 pɒstɪəriəti] *fr* *Fr* *posterité*, *fr* *Lat* *posteritas(-em)* See *posterior* & -ity 1 Descendants, children, the progeny of a common ancestor Abraham and his posterity 2 Those who come after us, future generations to write for posterity
- postern**, *n* [1 pɒstɜrn, 2 pəʊstɜrn], *fr* O *Fr* *posterne*, earlier *posterle*, *fr* Low *Lat* *posterula*, 'a small door or gate, back door', *fr* *posterus* See *posterior* A back door or

gate, esp a concealed gate or exit from the walls of a castle or fort, a sally port.

postero-, pref. Form fr Lat *posterus*, 'behind, hinder', used in compounds. See *posterior*. *Postero-lateral*, situated at the back and sides. *postero ventral*, situated in the region of the back and abdomen.

post-fix, *n* **post- & -fix**. (rare) A suffix, as contrasted with *prefix*.

post-free, *adj & adv* Carried free of charge by the post office, franked, with postage prepaid or included in price.

post-frontal, *adj* (anat.) Situated behind the frontal bone.

post-glacial, *adj* (geol.) Subsequent to the glacial or pleistocene period.

postgraduate, *adj & n* [1 *póstgrádúit*, 2 *póstgrádúit*]. 1 *adj* Of studies, research &c carried on after graduation or the taking of a degree at a university. a *postgraduate course*. 2 *n* A graduate taking a postgraduate course.

post-haste, *adv & n*, fr 'haste, post' haste', addressed to a post or messenger. *cp post* (VII). *a* *adv* With all speed, at the utmost speed. *to ride post haste*, *b* *n*, great haste or speed. 'In haste, post-haste' (Shakespeare).

post-horn, *n* A long, straight, valveless metal horn, used by the guard of the old mail or post coach, now used on four m hands.

post-horse, *n* A horse kept at a post or stage for horsing the mail coaches and post-chaises.

posthumous, *adj* [1 *póstiumus*, 2 *póstiumus*] Lat *postumus*, 'last, last born', superl formed fr *post*, 'after, later than', see *post-*, also in Lat. *posthumus*, as if fr *post* & *humus*, 'ground, earth', & w meaning 'born after the father is in the ground'. a (of child) Born after the father's death, b (of liter work) published after the author's death, c surviving, arising, after one's death. *posthumous fame, reputation &c*.

posthumously, *adv* *Pre* & -ly After the death of a father or author. *born, published, posthumously*.

postiche, *n* [1 *póstēch*, 2 *póstēch*] Fr, fr Ital. *posticcio*, fr Lat *positicus*, 'hinder, after'. See *post-*. 1 (liter) Something added afterwards, an artificial, superfluous decoration, an imitation, counterfeit, sham decoration. 2 Handdresser's euphemism for wig, false front, curls &c.

posticons, *adj* [1 *póstikus*, 2 *póstikus*] Lat. See *prec* (bot.) Situated behind, turned away from, the axis.

postil, *n* [1 *póstil*, 2 *póstil*], fr Fr *postille*, fr Med. Lat *postilla*, etymol uncertain, prob for *post illa* (verba), 'after those words'. (archaic) A marginal explanatory note or short comment, esp on a text of the Bible.

postilion, *postillion* [1 *póstilion*, 2 *póstilion*], fr Fr *postillon*, fr Ital. *postiglione*, fr *posta*, see *post* (V). One who rides on the near horse of the pair of leaders in a four-horsed carriage, or on the near horse of a pair horsed carriage, when there is no driver, a *post-boy*.

post-impressionism *n* See next word & -ism. Art, school, of post-impressionist painting and painters, sculpture and sculpture.

post-impressionist, *adj & n* **post- & impressionist**. 1 *adj* Of an advanced school of painting and sculpture originating in France, based on impressionism and design rather than representation, and so called as following in time and being more advanced in aim than the impressionist school. 2 *n* A post-impressionist painter or sculptor.

postliminary, *adj* [1 *póstliminari*, 2 *póstliminari*] Next word & -ary 1 Connected with pertaining to, postliminary 2 (rare) Subsequent reverse of preliminary.

postlimin, *n* [1 *póstlimini*, 2 *póstlimini*] Lat *postliminarius*. See *post-* & *limen*. 1 (Pom. law) The right of a prisoner of war, or an exile on return to his own country to resume the full status of citizenship of which he had been deprived. 2 (internat.

law) The right of persons and things captured in war to revert to their original status and ownership or return to the state to which they belonged prior to capture.

postman, *n* [1 *póst(t)man*, 2 *póst(t)man*] Man who collects letters from pillar-boxes &c for the post, and who also distributes and delivers letters &c sent out by the post office to the addressees.

postmark, *n & vb trans* [1 *póst(t)mark*, 2 *póst(t)mark*] 1 *n* A mark, impressed on or about the postage stamp on a letter, parcel &c by a post office, cancelling the stamp and giving name of place whence it starts, and the date and hour of dispatch, or time of arrival at place to which it is addressed. 2 *vb* To mark, stamp (a letter &c) with a postmark.

postmaster (I), *n* [1 *póstmahster*, 2 *póstmahster*] Official in charge of a post office. *Postmaster General*, the Minister in charge of the postal department of a state, including mails, telegraphs, telephones &c. *Postmaster Generalship*, office of the Postmaster-General.

postmaster (II), *n*. Origin uncertain. One of the scholars on the foundation of Merton College, Oxford, also formerly called *port over*. *postmastership*, *n* [1 *póstmahstership*, 2 *póstmahstership*] *Pre* & -ship 1 The office of the head of a post office. 2 A foundation scholarship held by a postmaster at Merton College, Oxford.

postmeridian, *adj* [1 *póstmeridian*, 2 *póstmeridian*] Lat *postmeridianus*. See *post-* & *meridian*. After the sun has passed the meridian, belonging, pertaining, to the afternoon.

post meridiem, *adv* [1 *póst meridiem*, 2 *póst meridiem*] Lat *post*, 'after', & *meridiem*, acc of *meridies*, 'mid day', for 'medi'. See *prec*. From 12 noon to 12 midnight usually abbr *p.m.* or *p.m.* [p.m.]

post-millennialism, *n* [1 *póst milenyalizm*, 2 *póst milenyalizm*] *post- & millennialism*. Doctrine that the second coming of Christ will take place after and not at the time of the millennium.

post-millennialist, *n* [1 *póst milenyalist*, 2 *póst milenyalist*] *post- & millennialist*. Believer in post-millennialism.

postmistress, *n* [1 *póstmistress*, 2 *póstmistress*] A woman in charge of a post office. **post-mortem**, *adj & n* Lat, 'after death' *post- & acc* sing of *mors*, 'death', see *mortal*. 1 *adj* [1 *póst mortem*, 2 *póst mortem*] Made, occurring, done, after death. *post-mortem changes, examination*. 2 *n* [1 *póst mortem*, 2 *póst mortem*] An examination held upon a dead body to ascertain causes of death, an autopsy.

post-natal, *adj* Occurring after birth.

post-natus, *n* pl *post-nati* [1 *póstnátus*, -ti, 2 *póstnátus*, -ti] L Lat, 'born after'. *post- & PP* of *nascor* 'to be born', see *natal* (legal hist.) One born after an event which changes the national status of the inhabitants of a country, as of one born in Scotland after the accession of James I to the English throne, or of one born in America after the Revolution.

post-nuptial, *adj* **post- & nuptial**. After marriage. *post-nuptial settlement*, a marriage settlement made after, and therefore not in consideration of, a marriage but for the benefit of the wife only.

post-obit, *adj & n* [1 *póst óbit*, 2 *póst óbit*] *post-*, 'after', & Lat *obit* (um), *obitus*, 'death', fr *obire*, 'to go to meet' (law) To take effect after the death of a specified person, effective only after a death. a *post-obit bond*, a bond to pay money lent, only after the death of a specified person, when a reversion will vest in the person signing the bond. 2 *n* A post-obit bond.

post office, *n* 1 The department of State which deals with the conveyance by post of letters and parcels, also with telegraphs and

telephones. 2 An office or shop which handles postal matter &c for a district. *Post office order*, a money order issued by a post office; *Post Office Savings Bank*, a savings bank controlled by the department of State in charge of the postal service.

postpone, *vb trans* [1 *póst(t)pón*, 2 *póst(t)pón*], fr Lat *postponere*, 'to put, place, after, postpone', see *post-*, & *pōnere*, 'to place', see *position*. To put off to a later time, defer, delay.

postponement, *n* [1 *póst(t)pónment*, 2 *póst(t)pónment*] *Pre* & -ment Act of postponing, of putting off to a later date, adjournment, delay.

postposition, *n* [1 *póstpozishun*, 2 *póstpozishun*] See *post-* & *position*. Word or particle placed after another, contrasted with *preposition*.

postpositional, *adj* [1 *póstpozishunal*, 2 *póstpozishunal*] *Pre* & -al Of the nature of a postposition.

postpositive, *adj* [1 *póstpóztiv*, 2 *póstpóztiv*] *post-* & *positive*. Postpositional, placed after another word.

postprandial, *adj* [1 *póstprándial*, 2 *póstprándial*] *post-* & Lat *prandium*, 'midday meal', wh. is for 'prān', 'former, early', cp Luth *pirma*, 'first', O.E. *forma*, 'first', see *formar*, & *edgum*, fr base *ed-, 'to eat', see under *edible*, & -al. Cp *prandial*. After dinner. a *postprandial nap*, *postprandial oratory &c*.

postscript, *n* [1 *póst(t)skript*, 2 *póst(t)skript*] Lat *postscriptum*, 'written afterwards, later'. See *post-* & *script*. An addition to a letter, written after and below the signature, abbr *PS* [pí éz].

post-town, *n* A town in which the head post office of a district is situated, and where letters &c are distributed over a specific area.

postulant, *n* [1 *póstulant*, 2 *póstulant*] Fr, fr Lat *postulans* (em), *Pres* Part of *postulare*. See *postulate*. One who postulates or requests, specif. one seeking admission to holy orders, or to a religious community, a candidate.

postulate (I), *vb trans & intrans* [1 *póstulāt*, 2 *póstulēt*], fr Lat *postulā* (um), *PP* of *postulare*, 'to demand, request', for **postellare*, cogn w Lat *poscere*, 'to ask', wh is for **prk-slo-*, the full base is **prek-*. op Lat *precār*, 'to pray', see *imprecate* & *pray*, further cogn w O.E. *frignan*, 'to ask' &c. A. trans 1 To demand, request, require (rare except as PP) *the claims postulated*. 2 To assume, take for granted, esp as a basis for argument. 3 (eccl.) To nominate, admit, to a benefice, subject to sanction of a higher authority. B. intrans. To request, demand, to make a stipulation, to stipulate for to *postulate for certain conditions*.

postulate (II), *n* [1 *póstulāt*, 2 *póstulēt*] See *prec*. 1 An assumption on which future reasoning may be based, supposition, a necessary, preliminary condition. 2 (geom.) The assumption of the truth of a proposition without proof, the assumption of the possibility of doing something.

posture (I), *n* [1 *póschur*, 2 *póst[s]*] Fr, fr Lat *postūra*, 'position', fr *positum*, *PP* of *pōnere*, 'to place'. See *position* & -ure. 1 Position, carriage of the body, assumed or arranged as by an artist for modelling and representing &c. 2 Attitude of the body or mind, esp an affected attitude. 3 State, condition (of affairs).

posture (II), *vb trans & intrans*, fr *prec* 1 trans To put, set, arrange, in a posture or attitude. 2. intrans To assume, adopt, a posture, to attitudinize, a to assume an affected position, or carriage of the body, b to affect a point of view, or a character which is not natural to one.

posy, *n* [1 *pózi*, 2 *pózi*] A contraction of *poesy*. 1 A line of verse, motto in verse or prose, inscribed inside a ring, on a knife &c as accompanying a gift. *posy ring*, a ring

inscribed with a posy or motto 2 A nose-gay, bouquet of flowers, probably from the use of the language of flowers to form posies or mottoes

pot (I), n [1 pot, 2 pot] O E *pot*, Du *pot*, ON *potr*, in Med Lat *potius*, whence Fr *pot*, Celt forms, such as Ir *potadh* &c are fr Engl 1 A round vessel of any material, used for various purposes, which are often indicated by a defining word, a a drinking vessel a *pint*, *quart* *pot* Phr to *put a quart into a pint* *pot*, to try to do what is impossible, to imagine that a person of weak capacity is able to do what is beyond him; b a metal or earthenware vessel for boiling or stewing food a *cooking* *pot*, *stew-pot*, *pots and pans*, cooking utensils collectively, Phrs to *keep the pot boiling*, to do work of any kind in order to make a living for oneself or others, to keep things going and lively, the *pot calling the kettle black*, of two persons accusing each other when both are equally to blame, c a metal vessel in which scrap metal is melted, also *melting-pot*, q v Phr to *go to pot*, (slang) to become useless, to go to ruin, to be destroyed, probably from idea of a melting-pot for waste metal, d any of various circular vessels or receptacles, e g *jam-pot*, *glue-pot*, *coffee-ten-pot*, *flower pot*, basket-work trap for lobsters, *lobster-pot*, *chimney pot* &c, (colloq and vulg) chamber utensil 2 A plain, round steel cap for the head, b a round hat, also *pot hat* 3 a The contents of a pot a *pot of ale*, of *soup* &c, b a measure of capacity, esp used for plums Phr *pots of money*, a large sum 4 Deep hole in the ground containing water 5 (in various colloq and specific senses) a A large sum of money, b a person of some consequence or importance - a *big pot*; c (vulg) a bulging protuberant belly, d a prize for athletic or other sports, often consisting of a silver cup &c, (fig) a prize of any kind, e a shot aimed at a short distance, a pot-shot to *take a pot at a bird*

pot (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To place in a pot or pots, a to preserve food in a sealed receptacle to *pot fruit*, *gilded meat*, to *pot eggs*, preserve them in a jar with water-glass; b to plant in a pot to *pot geraniums* 2 (billiards) To put down (a ball) into a pocket by striking it with one's own ball, to pocket 3 To shoot (game &c) for the pot, to hit (a bird or any other object) within easy range, but with a *pot shot* B intrans To take a pot-shot at

potability, n [1 *pótábilítá*, 2 *pótábilíté*] Next word & -ity State, quality, of being drinkable

potable, adj & n [1 *pótábl*, 2 *pótéabl*] Fr, fr Lat *pótábilis*, fr *pótáre*, 'to drink'. See *potion* & -able 1 adj Drinkable 2 n Potables, drinkables, beverages

potage, n [1 *pótáhzh*, 2 *pótáž*] Fr *pot* (I) & -age Soup, broth

pot ale, n *pot* & *ale* The waste grain residue or 'spent wash' left after distillation of whiskey

potamic, adj [1. *potamik*, 2 *potæmik*] See next word & -ic Of, pertaining to, rivers

potamo-, pref Combining form fr Gk *potamós*, 'river', lit 'the flowing, moving thing', the base is cogn w **pet-*, 'to fly, go', q v under *pen* (III), *ptero-*, *petition*, feather Chiefly used in scientific terminology *potamobius*, a kind of crayfish, *potamogale*, an insect-eating African otter, *potamogelon*, pond-weed &c

potamology, n [1 *pótamológ*, 2 *pótámólóg*] See prec & -logy That branch of geography which treats of rivers, their description, formation &c

potash, n [1 *pótásh*; 2 *pótésh*] *pot* (I) & *ash* (I), found earliest as a pl, *potashes*, formed as or borrowed fr Du *potaschen*, cp Germ *potasche* 1 Crude potassium carbonate obtained from wood or other vegetable ashes by lixiviation and evaporation of the resulting lye, or alkaline solution, at one time in iron pots 2 Any of the many chemical com-

pounds of potassium, esp of those used in commerce as manures &c - *caustic potash*, potassium hydrate, *sulphate*, *chlorate*, of *potash*, potassium chlorate, sulphate &c 3 An aerated water containing potassium bicarbonate a *whiskey and potash*

potassium, n [1 *pótásium*, 2 *pótásiem*] Neo-Lat, fr Med Lat *potassa*, Latinized form of *potash* (chem) One of the metallic alkaline elements, symbol K (see *kalam*), found only in various compounds widely spread as in plants, granite rocks, seawater and in certain places in beds, *potash beds*, as at Stassfurt, Germany, when isolated it is soft, of brilliant silvery colour tinged with white, of great affinity with oxygen, oxidizing rapidly and exploding the hydrogen in water, many of its compounds, as *potassium bromide*, *chlorate*, *cyanide*, *sulphide*, *permanganate*, *sulphate* &c, are of great value as drugs, fertilizers, and in various industrial processes

potation, n [1 *pótáshun*, 2 *pótéshén*] fr Lat *pótátion*-(em), 'a draught', fr *pótáti*-(um), P P of *pótáre*, 'to drink' See *potion* & -ion Drinking, a draught, esp a copious draught, (often in pl) *deep potations* &c, drinking bout

potato, n pl *potatoes* [1 *pótátó*, 2 *pótétou*] fr Span *patata*, fr native Am word *batala*, 'the sweet potato' 1 Originally, the sweet potato, the edible, farinaceous, sweet root of a tropical climbing plant, *Ipomoea* or *Convolvulus batatas* 2 a The edible tuber of a cultivated plant, originally grown in Central America, later of Southern N America, *Solanum tuberosum*, imported to Europe in 16th cent, b the plant itself *Potato blight*, a fungoid disease of potatoes, *potato beetle*, the Colorado beetle, highly destructive of the potato plant, *potato ring*, large ornamental silver ring, supporting a bowl in which potatoes were brought to table in Ireland, or used to keep potatoes together in a dish

pot-barley, n The grain of barley with the husk not completely stripped, used in distilling, contrasted with *pearl-barley*

pot-bellied, adj [1 *pót béliid*, 2 *pót béliid*] Having a pot-belly

pot-belly, n 1 A protuberant stomach 2 A person with a pot-belly

pot-boiler, n That which serves to keep the pot boiling, to provide a living See Phrs under *pot* (I), *spout*; a piece of literary or other work, undertaken chiefly to make money

pot-boiling, n The performance of artistic work merely to earn a living

pot-boy, n A servant employed in a public-house for cleaning pots &c, drawing beer, and for other menial jobs, a *potman*

poten, **pothen**, n [1 *pótýén*, 2 *pótýín*] fr Ir *poitin*, 'a little pot', as *pot* (I) w dimin. suff Whisky made (in Ireland) illicitly, and clandestinely, to escape the duties, in a small pot still, by a private person not authorized or licensed to manufacture spirits

potence, n [1 *póténs*, 2 *póténs*] See *potency*, & of *potent* (II) (obs) a T-shaped crutch-handle, esp in heraldry, of this form of cross, b a gallows

potency, n [1 *póténsi*, 2 *póténsi*] fr Lat *potentia*, 'power' *potent* (I) & -cy Capacity of exercising or displaying power or strength, potentiality, efficiency, power, strength the *potency of his reason*, of a *drug* &c

potent (I), adj [1 *pótént*, 2 *pótént*] fr Lat *potens* (em), *potens*, 'powerful, able', Pres Part of *posse*, 'to be able', fr *potis esse*, 'to be powerful', the base **pot-* occurs also in Sert *patís*, 'lord, master', Gk *potis*, 'husband, lord', see *despot*, cp also Lat *hospit-*, stem of *hospes*, 'guest', see *host* (II) & *hospital* 1 a Powerful, mighty, exerting power and influence - a *potent prince*, b convincing, cogent *potent reasoning* 2 Strong, exerting powerful effects *potent drug*, *drinks* &c

potent (II), n, fr prec (her) 1 A form of vair, one of the heraldic furs, where the patches

of blue on silver ground take the form of a potence or T-shaped cross 2 (attrib) *Cross potent*, a potence or T-shaped cross with the staff end pointing down **potentate**, n [1 *póténtát*, 2 *póténtéti*] fr Lat *potentatus*, 'power, rule, dominion' See *potent* (I) & -ate One who possesses great power, a king, great prince, ruler

potential (I), adj [1 *póténsihl*, 2 *póténsihl*] fr L Lat *potentidus*, 'having power', fr Lat *potentia*, 'power' See *potent*, *potency*, & -al 1 (archaic or obs) Having power, powerful, potent 2 a Latent, undeveloped, but capable of developing and becoming effective, existing in the germ, inherent, (of rights, powers &c) existing in theory or fact, but not exercised, contrasted with *actual*, *active*, *effective* a *potential genius*, the seed is the *potential flower and fruit*, *potential capacity*, b specif (phys) capable of energy, or of being exerted, though not acting or exerted at the moment 3 (gram) Expressing possibility *potential mood*, the subjunctive mood as expressing possibility, obligation, or liberty to act

potential (II), n, fr prec 1 That which has a potential or latent power, that which may happen, *potentiality all the industrial resources of a country may be regarded as potentials of war* 2 (gram) The potential mood 3 a (phys) Potential energy, b (elect) electrical pressure, power to do work, force which, when there is a difference of potential between two poles of an electrical apparatus, causes a current to flow from the higher to the lower, op *electromotive*

potentiality, n [1 *póténsiháit*, 2 *pótenjsháit*] *potential* (I) & -ity 1 Inherent, latent, capacity to exert energy 2 (pl) Hidden, unexerted powers of intellectual or spiritual action 3 Possibility, promise, of development, the *potentialities of a political situation*

potentialization, n [1 *póténsalizáshun*, 2 *pótenjalizéshun*] See next word & -ation Act of potentializing, state of being potentialized

potentialize, vb trans & intrans [1 *póténsháiz*, 2 *pótenjsháiz*] *potential* (I) & -ize (phys, of energy) To make or become potential

potentiate, vb trans [1 *póténsiáit*, 2 *pótenjshéit*] fr Lat *potentia*, 'power' See *potency* & -ate To render possible, to give power to

Potentilla, n [1 *póténtilá*, 2 *póténtilá*] Neo-Lat, dimin of *potent* (bot) A genus of roseaceous flowering plants and shrubs including the cinquefoil

potentiometer, n [1 *póténsihómeter*, 2 *pótenjshómeter*] *potential* & -meter Instrument for measuring or regulating differences of electrical potential, as voltmeter

potently, adv [1 *póténtihl*, 2 *póténtihl*] *potent* (I) & -ly In a potent manner, powerfully

pother, n [1 *pódher*, *puðher*; 2 *póds*, *páds*] Etymol unknown, not connected w *bother* (rare or obs) A commotion, noise, turmoil, fuss **pot-herb**, n Any cultivated herb, such as thyme, sage &c, used for the pot, that is, for cooking

pot-hole, n 1 (geol) A deep hole in a river bed, in limestone or other rocks, formed by the action of loose stones or gravel agitated by water 2 Any hole in the surface of a road, caused by wear &c

pothook, n [1 *pót hóok*, *pótook*, 2 *póthúk*, *póthúk*] A An S shaped hook for hanging a pot over a fire, b a curved figure somewhat resembling this, used as a model for children to copy when learning to write, *pothooks and hangers*, the elements of writing

pothouse, n [1 *pót-hous*, 2 *póthaus*] (always in pejorative sense) A public-house, a beer-house, esp a small and disreputable one Phr the *manners of a potthouse*, low manners, *potthouse club*, low club whose real purpose is to facilitate excessive drinking.

pot-hunter, *u* A person who enters for competitions in all kinds of sports merely for the chance of winning a prize, *b* a person who is set on winning prizes of all kinds

potiche, *n* [1 pótish, 2 pótí] *Fr*, 'a porcelain vase', esp one of Oriental design with cover *pot* (1) & dimin suff *Chinese vase with a narrowed neck and a lid*

potion, *n* [1 pótshun, 2 pótshun] *fr Lat pótio (em)*, 'a draught, drink', *fr base pót as in pótare*, 'to drink', orig *pót-, *pí & *op Gk pítō*, 'I drink', *pōma*, 'a drink'; *Sort. pótā*, 'he drinks', *O Slav pítā*, 'to drink', *pivo*, 'a drink', *Mod Rnss pivo*, 'hear', *Lat biberē for "pibere"*, 'to drink', is *fr same base*, see *bibulous*, *imbibe*, *poison* is a variant A draught or dose of medicine or poison

pot-luck, *u* Whatever may be going at an ordinary family meal *to take pot luck with a person*, to accept an invitation to a meal given on the spur of the moment, and take one's chance as to the amount and quality of the food provided, *op Fr la chance du pot*

potman, *n* [1 potman, 2 pótman] *Pot boy*, *q v*

pot-metal, *n* 1 Any alloy of scrap metal of various kinds 2 Specul. stained glass, for which the metal is mixed with the colours in the pot before melting

potpourri, *n* [1 pópóuri, 2 pópúri] *Fr*, lit 'rotten pot', *op olla podrida* 1 Dried rose petals, lavender and other leaves, mixed with spices, kept in a jar as a perfume 2 Musical, literary medley, miscellany

potsherd, *n* [1 pótsherd, 2 pótshád] A broken piece of pottery or earthenware

pot-shot, *n* 1 (rare) A shot aimed at game to provide meat for the pot, that is, for a meal 2 An easy shot or range for shooting that requires little skill 3 A raucous, not specially aimed shot, a hit or miss shot *to take a pot-shot at a rabbit*, fig, a haphazard, shabby attempt

pot-still, *n* A form of still, for the making of whisky, in which the heat comes directly against the container or 'pot', contrasted with *patent still*

potstone, *n* [1 pótstōn, 2 pótstoun] A form of steatite or soapstone, used by prehistoric workers of stone implements &c to make into pots

potage, *n* [1 poty, 2 pótáiz] *Engl* variant of *potage* (arohaio) Soup, broth; meat stewed or boiled with gravy and vegetables *Phr* (fig) *a mess of potage*, some immoderate material advantage, for the sake of which higher considerations are lost sight of, from story of Esau and Jacob in Gen xxv 29-34

potter (I), *n* [1 pótter, 2 pótá] *OE* *potere* *pot* (II) & -er, *op O Fr potter* One who makes earthenware pots and vessels *potter's clay*, a fine clay free from impurities, such as iron &c, *potter's disease*, a form of asthma and bronchitis induced by the dust in a pottery making factory, *potter's wheel*, a circular, flat horizontal disk, revolving on a spindle, worked by the foot of the potter or by other means, on which the clay is thrown and moulded.

potter (II), *vb* intrans & trans *Etymol.* unknown 1 intrans To dawdle, to lounge, loaf, to set about a business in an irresolute, trifling, desultory manner, also *potter about* 2 trans To waste, fritter, only in snch *Phr as to potter away one's time*

pottery, *n* [1 pótter, 2 pótá] *Fr poterie* *pot* (I) & -ry 1 A earthenware, *b* objects of earthenware collectively, *c* the making of earthenware 2 Workshop, factory where earthenware is made the *Potteries*, district in Staffordshire, lying round Stoke-on-Trent, the principal seat of earthenware and china manufactures

potting, *n* [1 pótting, 2 pótíng] 1 The act of making pots 2 Process of preserving (food &c) in a pot. 3 Act of planting and propagating (plants) in pots.

potl, *n* [1 pótí, 2 pótí] *ME* *potel*, *fr O Fr potel*, *dimin of pot* (I) 1 (obs) An old liquid measure of two quarts, a tankard or pot containing that amount of liquor 2 A small chip basket for holding strawberries or other fruit

potto, *n* [1 pótō, 2 pótou] *W Afr* native name (zool) 1 A West African lemur, the 'slow-lemur', *Perodicticus potto*, small and reddish grey in colour with rudimentary tail and index finger 2 The linkajon

Pott's fracture, *n* [1 pótis frákchur, 2 pótis frakt[s]] *fr Percival Pott*, a famous surgeon (d 1788) Fracture of lower end of tibia accompanied by dislocation of ankle joint

potty, *adj* [1 pótí; 2 pótí] *Etymol.* uncertain, *perh fr pot* (I), in *Phr* 'go to pot' (slang) 1 A trivial, petty, insignificant *a potty little town*, *b* easy, to be accomplished with out effort *a potty sort of game*, *potty set of questions* 2 Slightly mad, weak in the upper storey, cracked

pot-valiance, *n* The courage, valiance, valour given by drink, *pot valour*

pot-vallant, *adj* Having the sort of courage inspired by strong drink

pot-valour, *n* *Pot valiance*

potwallower, also *potwaller*, *n* [1 pót wól[ow]er; 2 pót[wól]er] *For second element op ME wallowen*, 'to boil', *etymol* doubtful, *op OE w(e)allan*, intrans, 'to boil' (hist) One who boils his own pot, and is therefore a householder; name, in certain English boroughs, before the Reform Act, 1832, for a holder of a household franchise

pouch (I), *n* [1 pōuch, 2 pōuf] *ME* *pouche*, a *Norm Fr* variant of *poeche*, 'pouch, pocket', see *posch* (I) & *poke* (I) 1 A small bag or sack, a leather pocket or bag for carrying cartridges &c, (archaic) a purse 2 Any small sac, resembling a pouch in shape; e.g. under the eyes 3 (zool) A The sack-like receptacle in which a marsupial animal carries its young, *b* a small, pouch-like cavity in the cheeks of monkeys &c

pouch (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr prec* 1 trans A To put into a pouch, to pocket (money &c), *b* to make into a pouch 2 intrans To protrude as, form, a pouch

pouched *adj* [1 pōuchd, 2 pōufí] *pouch* (I) & -ed 1 Provided with a pouch or pouches 2 In form of a pouch

pouf, *n* [1 pōuf, 2 pūf] *Fr* *Imitative* 1 A puffed way of dressing the hair, a high pad or roll of hair or puffed head dress as worn by women at end of the 18th cent 2 A small circular, stuffed seat in the form of a thick, solid cushion, or hassock

poult(e), *n* [1 pōulp, 2 pūlp] *Fr*, form of *polyp* An octopus

poult, *n* [1 pōlt, 2 pōult] *ME* *pulle*, *cont of pullet*. See *pullet*. *a* A young chicken, *b* a young turkey, pleasant &c

poult-de-soie, *n* [1 pōō de swā, 2 pū de swā] *Fr*, also *pou de-soie*, *etymol* doubtful *Op paduasoy* A heavy, corded silk

poulterer, *n* [1 pōltēr; 2 pōltēr] Earlier *poultier*, *w* redundant -er, *op O Fr poultier*, as *poult* & *pullet* A dealer in poultry and game

poultrie, *u* & *vb* trans [1 pōltis, 2 pōultis] Found earliest as *pl pultrise*, *prob direct fr Lat puli (em)*, *puli*, 'pup, porridge', see *pulse* (III) 1 *n*. Hot, moist mass of meal &c applied to an inflamed or painful part of the body 2 *vb* To apply a poultice to

poultry, *n* [1 pōlti, 2 pōultis] *fr O Fr poultiere* See *poult* & -ry Domestic fowls of all sorts, cocks and hens, ducks, geese and turkeys &c, kept for supplying the table with meat or eggs, contrasted with *game*

pounce (I), *n* [1 pōuns, 2 pōuns] *Etymol.* unknown, doubtfully referred to a supposed Low Lat **punctiare*, formed *fr Lat punci (wm)*, *pungere*, 'to prick, pierce'. See *puncture* 1 (falconry) Any one of the three front toes of a hawk's claws, as contrasted with *talon*, the hind toe, the claw or talon of any bird of prey *an eagle's pounce*

2 A sudden swoop down upon, and attempt to seize an object, an eager, sudden movement towards anything

pounce (II), *vb* intrans, *fr prec* 1 a To make a pounce, leap upon, or at, suddenly *a cat ready to pounce*, *b* (fig) to make an attack suddenly and eagerly with words, of reprimand, correction &c, *c* to intervene suddenly and incisively in a conversation 2 *Pounce upon*, a to leap upon suddenly, as a bird or cat upon its prey, *b* (fig) to assail suddenly with words, to come down upon (a person), *c* to detect, fasten upon, suddenly and swiftly, he quick to seize upon *to pounce upon a mistake*

pounce (III), *vb* trans *Etymol* doubtful, *prob a variant of punch* (IV), 'to drive a hole through' 1 To decorate a metal surface by driving or punching a design or pattern on to from the back or underside 2 To decorate leather or cloth by pricking or punching holes in it, to pink

pounce (IV), *n* & *vb* trans, *fr Fr ponce*, *u*; & *ponceur*, *vh*, *fr Lat pumice (em)*, see *pumice* 1 *u* A fine powder, of cuttle fish bone &c, dusted on unsized paper to prevent ink from spreading, or to prepare vellum for writing on, *b* powdered charcoal dusted through a stencil to form patterns &c 2 *vb* A To smooth paper or other surface with pumice, to prepare vellum with pumice, *b* to imprint a pattern on cloth &c through a stencil with pounce

pounce(t)-box, *n* [1 pōuns(et) bōks, 2 pōun s(et) bōks] *Prob fr Fr poncelette*, 'a box for sprinkling pounce' See *prec* A box with a perforated under lid for holding perfumes

pound (I), *u* [1 pound, 2 pound] *OE* *pūnd*, *fr Gmo *pund*, *fr Lat pondō*, *adv*, 'by weight', properly an ahl sing of *pondus*, 'weight' (2nd declens), variant of *pondus*, *ponders*, 'weight', used adverbially in *libra pondō*, 'pound by weight, a pound', or as an indeclinable *n*, *w* a numeral as *quint decim* (so *librae*) *pondō*, 'fifteen pounds'; *fr stem ponder* comes *ponderare*, 'to weigh', see *ponder* 1 (abbr *lb* - *Lat libra*) A measure of weight, the standard unit of weight *pound avoirdupois* = 16 ounces, 7000 grains, *pound troy* = 12 ounces, 5760 grains *Phr* (to exact one's) *pound of flesh*, the exact terms of a bargain, payment to the uttermost farthing, from 'The Merchant of Venice' 2 (abbr *£* or *l*) A money of account, and the standard monetary unit, of twenty shillings, represented by the gold sovereign the *pound sterling*, a note of the value of a pound of twenty shillings *£1 Treasury note*, *five pound (bank) note* &c, *pound Scots*, obsolete money of account = 20 English pence, *Egyptian* and *Turkish pound*, written *£E*, *£T*, = £1 0 6 and 18s 2d respectively *Phrs as for a penny, in for a pound*, when once started, a course of action must be pursued to the end at all costs, *penny-wise and pound-foolish*, grudging, trifling expenditure, attentive to trivial points, thereby involving ultimate loss or failure, *take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves*, converse of *prec*; be as careful as possible of the trifling amounts and details and the savings will amount to much in the end while in larger sums ordinary prudence will be sufficient

pound (II), *vb* intrans, *fr prec* To test the variation of coins from the standard, mint weight by weighing the number that should weigh a pound

pound (III), *u* *OE* *pund*, 'enclosure fold'; *etymol* uncertain, possibly connected *w* *pond* See also *pinfold* A walled enclosure, either roofed or open, maintained by a local authority, in which straying or trespassing cattle were kept till the owner paid a fine, or in which cattle distrained for debt were kept till this was paid

pound (IV), *vb* trans, *fr prec* Also *im-pound* To place straying, trespassing cattle in the local pound

pound (V), vb trans & intrans O E *pūman*, M E *poumon*, 'to bruise, pound in a mortar', final *d* a later development as in *sound*, op LG *pūn*, 'chips, fragments'. A trans 1 To beat, break, up into small pieces or powder, as with a hammer to *pound stones for road-making*, or with a pestle in a mortar to *pound sugar* &c, also *pound up* 2 a To beat, batter upon, continuously and violently as with heavy guns &c to *pound the walls of a fort*, b to thump, pummel, with the fist, to strike violently and heavily, in playing, to thump noisily to *pound the piano*, *pound (out) a tune on the piano* B intrans *Pound about*, *along*, to ride, run, walk along, with heavy, noisy steps to *pound along a road*

pound (VI), n, fr prec A thump, heavy blow, noise

poundage, n [1 *poundj*, 2 *poundidj*] **pound (I) & -age** 1 A percentage of so much in this pound sterling, charged by way of commission &c, on amount obtained by sale of distrained goods 2 (hist) A subsidy of one shilling in the pound levied on all goods imported and exported *tonnage and poundage*

pound cake, n A rich kind of plum cake containing a pound in weight of each of its ingredients

pounder, n [1 *pounder*, 2 *pounds*] **pound (I) & -er** 1 A thing that weighs specified number of pounds (esp of fish) a *20-pounder* 2 Gun firing a shot of so many pounds 3 Person paying so many pounds' rates, rent &c a *ten pounder (householder)*

pour (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *pōr*, 2 *pōl*] M E *pouren*, etymol unknown A trans 1 To allow, cause, to flow in a stream, to discharge, empty out (liquids and, more rarely, sand, grain &c) to *pour water out of a jug*, *wine from a bottle* &c, to *pour out tea* Phr to *pour cold water on*, to dishearten, discourage, damp, as an enterprise, proposal &c 2 To endow with copiously, to confer freely, shower upon 'pour upon us the grace of Thy Holy Spirit', to *pour gifts upon one* 3 a To emit, shed (light, heat &c) the sun *poured forth its rays*, b to utter, give vent to, express freely and copiously to *pour out words*, song, to *pour out one's troubles*, woes B intrans 1 a (of liquids) To flow out freely, impetuously, to issue in a flood, torrent, continuous stream, to fall persistently the rain is *pouring down*, the water came *pouring down the stairs*, Phrs (in the) *pouring rain*, coming down in a deluge, a *pouring wet day*, it is *pouring wet*, *pouring with rain*, b (of tears, sweat) to stream, run down, flow copiously *tears pouring from her eyes*, down her cheeks, perspiration *pouring from him*, c (also of smoke, gas &c) dense smoke, fumes, vapours &c *pouring into the street* 2 (fig, of various things in impetuous, continuous movement) a (of a crowd of persons, a flock, troop of animals &c) To move along steadily one after the other, to move in continuous streams *crowds poured into the churches*, the congregation *poured out*, the flock of sheep *poured through the gate*, b (of uttered words) to issue in torrents, be spoken rapidly, impetuously *entreaties, imprecations, poured from his lips*

pour (II), n, fr prec 1 A heavy fall as of rain &c, usually *downdrop* 2 A The opening from which molten metal pours into a mould, b amount of molten metal poured into a mould

pourboire, n [1 *pōrbwār*, 2 *pūbwdj*] Fr *pour*, 'for', *boire*, 'to drink' A gratuity, tip **pourparler**, n [1 *pōrpārāl*, 2 *pūspdlc*] Fr (lit), *pour*, 'for', & *parler*, 'to speak', a discussion (usually pl) A preliminary conversation, discussion &c, at beginning of diplomatic negotiations &c

poupoint, n [1 *pōrpoint*, 2 *pūspoint*] O Fr, fr *pour* for *par*, fr Lat *per*, 'through', & *point*, 'pricked', see *point* A quilted doublet, worn by men in 14th and 15th cents

pousse-café, n [1 *pōs kafā*, 2 *pūs kafē*] Fr, fr *pousser*, 'to push', & *café*, 'coffee' A liquor taken with or after coffee following a meal, a chafé

pou sto, n [1 *pōu stō*, 2 *pau stōu*] Gk, 'where I may stand' Something to stand on, point from which to work, basis, foundation, from which to operate

pout (I), n [1 *pout*, 2 *pautj*] Etymol unknown The name of certain marine fishes, as the *eel pout*, a kind of sea blenny, and *whiting-pout*, also (USA) a kind of catfish

pout (II), vb intrans & trans & n Etymol unknown 1 intrans a To thrust out the lips, b to do this as instinctive expression of displeasure, or sulkiness, c to be sulky, displeased 2 trans Only in *pout (out) the lips*

pout (III), n, fr prec A protrusion of the lips, b thus as instinctive expression of displeasure, c sulkiness

pouter, n [1 *pouter*, 2 *pauts*] **pout (II) & -er** One who pouts, speout, a *pouter pigeon*, a breed of fancy pigeons, which dilates the crop in a marked degree

poutingly, adv [1 *poutingh*, 2 *pautplj*] As prec & -ing & -ly In a pouting, sulky manner.

poverty, n [1 *pōverti*, 2 *pōvati*] M E *poverti*, fr O Fr *poverté*, *pouverté*, Mod Fr *pauvreté*, fr Lat *paupertas* (em), fr *pauper*, 'poor' See *pauper* & -ty 1 State, fact, of being poor, want, indigence, lack of means 2 Absence, deficiency, of qualities necessary or desirable *poverty of ideas* &c, *poverty of the land*, unproductiveness, barrenness

poverty-stricken, adj a Reduced to poverty, impoverished, poor a *poverty stricken people*, b conveying the impression of poverty, poor, mean (of a country &c), shabby (of a house, personal appearance &c)

powan, n [1 *pouan*, 2 *pauan*], fr Celt The gymnast

powder (I), n [1 *pōuder*, 2 *paudd*] M E, fr Fr *poudre*, earlier Fr *poudre*, *puidre*, earlier *polre*, fr Lat *pulver* (em), 'dust', powder, ses pulverize & op pollen 1 Fine, loose, uncompacted particles, derived from the breaking down of any dry, solid substance, dust 2 Speint, gunpowder, loosely, any dry explosive a *powder factory* Phrs *not worth powder and shot*, not worth this trouble or cost of getting, of fighting about, to *smell powder*, to have experience of war 3 A drug, medicine, in this form of powder *Gregory's powder* 4 a White, finely powdered flour or starch used for dressing the hair or wig in the 18th cent to *wear powder*, b a cosmetic powder, sometimes scented or tinted, applied to the face, arms &c a *face powder*

powder (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To sprinkle, cover, dust, with powder, specif (hist) to sprinkle meat with salt, spices, for preservation *powdered beef* 2 intrans To wear powder on the hair, to use powder on the face &c

powder blue, n Powdered emalt used as a pigment, a deep blue colour obtained from this

powder-closet, n A small closet or room in 18th cent houses, usually opening out of a bed- or dressing-room, where the hair and wig were powdered

powder-flask, -horn, n A flask, cow's horn, used for carrying gunpowder, for the old muzzle-loading pistols and muskets

powderness, n [1 *poudermes*, 2 *poudermie*] See *powdery* & -ness State, quality, of being powdery

powder-magazine, n The magazine on board a ship of war in which the gunpowder or other explosive is stored

powder-mill, n Gunpowder factory

powder-monkey, n Boy on board an old ship of war who carried the gunpowder to the gunners

powder-puff, n A small puff used for applying powder to the face &c.

powdery, adj [1 *pōudrū*, 2 *pauddrū*] **powder (I) & -y** 1 Resembling powder, in consistency and texture *powdery snow* 2 Covered with powder or with what resembles powder *powdery bloom on a leaf* &c 3 Easily friable or reducible to powder a *powdery stone*, rock &c

power, n [1 *pōur*, 2 *pāue*] M E *poēr*, *pouer*, fr O Fr *poēr*, fr earlier *poter*, infin as n, new formation fr Lat *pot-*, 'to be able' &c, as in *potent* 1 (in living things) Capacity to do something, a (in human beings) capacity, ability, capability of mental or bodily action *power of movement*, *power of thought*, *power of resistance*, Phrs to *lose one's powers*, *his powers are failing* &c, faculties, senses, and intelligences, *beyond one's powers*, too much for one's abilities, for one's strength, more than one can perform, to *put it out of one's power to do* &c, make it impossible, not in, out of, one's *power (to help* &c), beyond one's capacity, ability &c, b (in other living things) ability, freedom, of movement 2 (in inanimate things) Capacity to exert physical influence, to carry out certain processes the *power of nature*, the *power of heat*, light &c 3 a Conscious exertion of power, whether physical or mental, strength, vigour, competence, effectiveness to solve a difficulty by sheer *power of intellect*, to hold on by *power of muscle*, Phr *more power to your elbow*, may you have success in what you undertake, b effect of natural processes, energy, force the pool was *dried up by the power of the sun's rays*, the *power of the waves battered down the wall* 4 (colloq) a A large number a *power of big wigs*, b a large amount it's *done me a power of good*, a *power of help* &c 5 Capacity to control, and to impose one's will, authority, government, dominion, rule the *power of the law*, *power of the Crown*, of the *Cabinet* &c, to have *power over*, to control, direct Phrs to *have (a person &c) in one's power*, to be able to work one's will on him, have him at one's mercy, to be *in power*, to be in office, of a ministry, political party &c, to be *in the power of*, under the control of, at another's mercy, the *power of the keys*, the authority to grant or withhold absolution, held, by the Church, to have been given to St Peter and to his successors, the Christian priests and bishops 6 (often in pl) The *powers* a a body of persons, esp a state, invested with authority, control, or influence the *great world powers*, a concert of powers, Phr the *powers that be*, persons in authority, b spiritual or other influences personified, a deity, deities, demons &c the *powers above*, *powers of darkness or evil*, c one of the nine grades or orders of angels *dominations, principalties and powers* &c 7 Specific usages a (law) an authority granted by one person, appointer or donor, to another to act on his behalf a *power of appointment*, *power of attorney*, b (meth) the sum or product obtained by the multiplication of a number or quantity into itself a *cube is the third power*, a *square is the second power* &c, c (mechan) mechanical energy or work or the source of it, as *water power*, *electric power* &c, the rate at which mechanical energy or work is exerted or performed *water-power*, *horse power* &c; *power transmission*, the transference of energy produced by any prime mover, hydraulic, electrical &c, to a machine made to use it, as transmission of electric power from the generator to the motor by cables, d (opt) the magnifying capacity of a lens of a telescope, microscope &c

powered, adj [1 *pouerd*, 2 *pauddj*] Prec & -ed Equipped with the means of generating mechanical power, having the capacity of generating so much mechanical power a *high powered engine*.

powerful, adj [1 *pōurfool*, 2 *pūsfūl*] **power & -ful** Possessing great power, a capable of exercising great mental or bodily strength a *powerful hand*, grip, mind &c, b capable of performing well the appropriate

pragmatically, adv. Preo & -ly. In a pragmatic manner, officiously, dogmatically.

pragmatism, n. [1 *pragmatism*, 2 *pragmatizam*], fr. Gk. *pragmā* (os), stem of *pragmā*, 'thing done, act, business', & -*ism*. See **pragmatic** (philos.). A system which takes as the criterion of the truth of a conception, assertion & the practical value of this as tested by the effect on human interests and activities, and does not base its metaphysics, logic, psychology, or ethics, on speculation or abstract thought.

pragmatist, n. [1 *pragmatist*, 2 *pragmatist*]. See **preo** & -*ist*. One who adheres to the philosophic doctrine of pragmatism.

pragmatize, vb. trans. [1 *pragmatiz*, 2 *pragmatiz*]. See **preo** & -*ize*. To materialize, rationalize, to treat (a metaphor, myth &c.) as real.

Prairial, n. [1 *prairiāl*, 2 *prairiāl*], fr. Fr. *prairie*, 'meadow-land', fr. Mēd Lat. *prāria*, fr. Lat. *prārum*, 'meadow'. See next word.

prairie, n. [1 *prāri*, 2 *prāri*]. Fr. 'meadow-land', fr. L. Med. Lat. *prāria*, fr. Lat. *prārum*, 'meadow', see **pravity**. A wide tract or area of level, treeless grass land, first used of the grassy plains of central N. America, *prairie schooner*, a long covered wagon used by the early immigrants to the Far West of N. America. Phr. *prairie value*, bare, natural value of land, apart from the labour and money expended on its cultivation and improvement.

prairie-chicken, -hen, n. The pinioned grouse.

prairie-dog, n. A squirrel-like, burrowing rodent, now more properly termed *prairie-marmot*.

prairie-wolf, n. The coyote.

praisable, adj. [1 *prāzibl*, 2 *prāzibl*]. See next word & -able. Capable of being praised, praiseworthy.

praise (I), vb. trans. [1 *prāz*; 2 *preiz*]. ME *preisen*, fr. O Fr. *preier*, fr. L. Lat. *prēiare*, 'to put a price on, to value', fr. *pretium*, 'price'. See **price** & **prize**. 1 To express approval, approbation of, give commendation to, to commend highly, eulogize, extol. 2 To glorify and magnify (God) by worship or by recital, esp. in song, of His greatness and goodness, to laud, contrasted with **prayer**.

praise (II), n. fr. *prec*. 1 A act of praising, b expression of approval &c., high commendation, eulogy. 2 A act of glorifying God, b worship, veneration, accorded to God.

praiseful, adj. [1 *prāzfool*, 2 *preizful*]. **Preo** & -ful. Full of praise or commendation, giving praise.

praiseworthy, ndv. [1 *prāzwērdhul*, 2 *preizwādi*]. See **praiseworthy** & -ly. In a praiseworthy manner; so as to deserve praise, laudably.

praiseworthiness, n. [1 *prāzwērdhulnes*, 2 *preizwādinis*]. See next word & -ness. Quality of being praiseworthy.

praiseworthy, adj. [1 *prāzwērdhul*; 2 *preizwādi*]. **praise** (II) & -worthy. Worthy, deserving, of praise, commendable, laudable, often used with a note of condescension: *most praiseworthy efforts*, *very praiseworthy people*.

Prakrit, n. [1 *prāhkrī*, 2 *prāhkrī*]. Sert *prāh*, 'natural, original, unrefined, vulgar'. Cp. Sanscrit. Any of the Aryan vernacular dialects of India, including some recorded c. 250 n. o., and modern vernacular, as distinct from Sanskrit, the classical literary language.

praline, n. [1 *prālēn*, 2 *prelēn*]. Fr. A sweetmeat of almonds or other nuts covered with sugar, and baked crisp and brown.

pram (I), n. [1 *prām*, 2 *preām*]. Colloq. abbr. of *perambulator*.

pram (II), *prām*, n. [1 *prām*, 2 *preām*]. Du. *pram*; of Slav origin, cp. Pol. *pram*, 'boat'. A flat bottomed barge or lighter used in the Baltic for discharging and loading cargo.

prance (I), vb. intrans. [1 *prāns*; 2 *prens*].

ME *prauince(n)*, etymol. doubtful. 1 a (of a horse) To spring, move forward from the hind legs, with the forefeet raised, also *prance along*, b (of a person) generally *prance about*, to move about energetically and excitedly, esp. with considerable motion, or with a strutting, swaggering, pompous gait and bearing, to walk, carry oneself, in a pompous way *prancing proconsuls*.

prance (II), n. fr. *preo*. A prancing movement (of a horse &c.).

prandial, adj. [1 *prāndiāl*, 2 *prāndiāl*], fr. Lat. *prandium*, 'the midday meal, luncheon'. See **postprandial** (facet). Of or belonging to dinner.

prank (I), n. [1 *prānk*, 2 *preānk*]. Etymol. doubtful, possibly a derived meaning of **prank** (II). A mischievous trick, an irresponsible action, a mad, merry frolic, practical joke. *they are up to their old pranks*, to play pranks (used by Polonius of Hamlet's notions and by General of Lear's).

prank (II), vb. trans & intrans. ME *pranken*, op. Du. *pranken*, Germ. *prunken*, 'to make a show, show off'. Cp. **prink**. 1 trans. To adorn, dress, deck. *meadows pranked with flowers*, to *prank oneself out with fine clothes*. 2 intrans. To dress up for show, deck oneself. *pranked with the best*.

prankish, adj. [1 *prāngkīsh*, 2 *preāngkīsh*]. **prank** (I) & -ish. Full of pranks, mischievous, freakish.

prase, n. [1 *prāz*, 2 *preiz*], fr. Lat. *prasus*, 'a green precious stone', fr. Gk. *prāsios*, 'leek-green', fr. *prason*, 'a leek', a variant of 'parson', cogn. w. Lat. *porrum*, 'leek', further etymol. unknown (mineral). A translucent, green variety of quartz; op. also *chrysoprase*.

prate, vb. intrans & trans. & n. [1 *prāt*, 2 *preit*]. ME *prāten*, op. LG *praten*, 'to chatter'; O.N. *prata*, 'to talk'. Cp. **prattle**. 1 vb. a intrans. To chatter, talk idly or volubly; to *prattle*, b trans, to speak, tell, blab; to *prate the news all over the town*. 2 n. Idle talk, chatter.

praties, n. [1 *prātiz*, 2 *pretiz*]. Anglo-Irish. Potatoes.

pratincole, n. [1 *prātingkōl*, 2 *prātingkōl*]. Neo-Lat. *pratincola*, fr. Lat. *prārum*, 'meadow' (see **prairie**), & *nicola*, 'inhabitant' (see **colony**). Genus of small slender birds allied to the sand-pipers, the various species of which are said to run like plovers and fly like swallows, found in S. Europe, W. Asia, and N. Africa, and occasionally visiting Britain, also called 'swallow plover'.

pratigue, n. [1 *prātiēk*, 2 *pretiēk*]. Fr. 'practice, communication, dealings with'. See **practice**. Leave or permission granted to a vessel to land passengers, goods, and have general communication with the shore on showing a clean bill of health, or after remaining the due period in quarantine.

prattle, vb. intrans & n. [1 *prāt*; 2 *preit*]. Freq. of **prate**. 1 vb. a To chatter, gossip, babble, b to talk like a baby or child. 2 n. Idle, childlike chatter or talk.

prattler, n. [1 *prātlēr*, 2 *pretlēr*]. **Preo** & -er. a One who *prattles*; a babbler, continuous talker, persistent gossip; b (in playful sense, of a child) a *pretty prattler*.

pravity, n. [1 *prāvit*, 2 *previt*], fr. Lat. *prāvit* (em), *prāvit*, 'crookedness, perverseness, depravity', fr. *prāvus*, 'crooked, distorted, morally perverse, vicious', Walde derives fr. a base **pra*, 'to curve, to bend', wh. he finds also in Lat. *prāvus*, 'meadow', see **prairie**, & compares w. O Ir. *rath*, now called a *rath*, a space, often a mound, surrounded by a wall of earth, see **rath** (I). (rare) Badness, corruption, depravity.

prawn, n. & vb. intrans. [1 *prāwn*, 2 *prewn*]. ME *prayne*, *prare*, etymol. unknown, no cogn. word in other languages. 1 n. An edible marine crustacean, resembling, but much larger than, a shrimp, of many varieties, the common prawn is *Leander serratus*; Dublin *prawn*, a small, brightly coloured species of lobster, also called the

Norway lobster. 2 vb. To catch, fish for, prawns.

praxis, n. [1 *prāksis*, 2 *preāksis*]. Gk. *prāxis*, fr. *prāssein*, 'to do, perform'. See **base in practical**. 1 A The exercise, practice of an art or sciences, contrasted with *theory*, b the usual practice or custom. 2 (gram.) A set of examples or exercises.

pray, vb. trans & intrans. [1 *prā*, 2 *prei*]. ME *preien*, *preyen*, fr. O Fr. *preier*, later *prier*, fr. *precare*, L. Lat. form of *precari*, 'to ask, beg, pray', op. *prec* (em), *prez*, 'prayer', cogn. w. Goth. *frāih nan*, O E. *frig nan*, Germ. *fragen*, 'to ask'. Cp. **postulate**. A trans. 1 (rare or obs.) To entreat, beg of, make supplication to. *we pray you take mercy on us*. 2 To beg for, ask for, earnestly *to pray God's forgiveness and mercy*, *we pray your attention*. Phr. (arabico) *to pray in aid*, to ask, call for the aid or help of. B intrans. The usual construction is *to pray to (God &c.) for (something) or that (such and such may happen)*. 1 To utter prayers, engage in prayer to God. *we go to church to pray*, *watch and pray*. 2 To utter prayers in order to obtain, to beg for earnestly, a to God to *pray for strength and guidance*, b to another human being, to address earnest entreaties to, make supplication *to pray for pardon*, to *pray that one may not be noticed*. 3 Elliptically, as form of request. *pray (for I pray you) help yourself to anything you want, tell me the reason, pray!*

prayer (I), n. [1 *prār*, 2 *prei*]. ME *preiere*, *preiere*, fr. O Fr. *preiere*, later *priere*, fr. L. & Med. Lat. *precāra*, 'prayer', fr. Lat. *precārus*, 'obtained by prayer'. See **preo** & **precarious**. 1 The act of praying to God. *'More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of'* (Tennyson, 'Passing of Arthur'). 2 Words uttered, or aspiration felt, and addressed to God as an act of worship, or as a petition, a in private devotions to *say one's prayers*, b prescribed form of words used in public worship *the Lord's Prayer*, *morning, evening, prayer*, the service of matins and evensong. 3 A formal petition or request made to a superior authority *a humble petition and prayer*. 4 A fervent wish or request, expressed or unexpressed *the unspoken prayer*.

prayer (II), n. [1 *prār*, 2 *prei*], fr. **pray** & -er. One who prays.

Prayer Book, n. A book containing prayers for public or private use, specif. b the Book of Common Prayer, containing the liturgy of the English Church.

prayerful, adj. [1 *prārfool*, 2 *preaful*]. **prayer** (I) & -ful. Habitually and frequently using prayer, devotional, devout.

prayerfully, adv. **Preo** & -ly. With much, frequent, prayer.

prayerfulness, n. See **preo** & -ness. Practice of regular and frequent prayer, regular and habitual use of prayers.

prayerless, adj. [1 *prārles*, 2 *preles*]. **prayer** (I) & -less. Without prayer, not using prayer.

prayer-meeting, n. A public meeting in which the members join in prayer or offer up prayers, esp. *extempore* prayers.

prayer-rug, n. A small kneeling mat used by Moslems at prayer.

prayer-wheel, n. A revolving metal drum or case containing written prayers used by Tibetan Buddhists.

praying, n. & adj. [1 *prāing*, 2 *prei* n]. a o The act of uttering prayers, (also attrib.) *praying shawl*, a shawl or scarf with tassels worn over the head or shoulders by Jews when at prayer, the tallith, b adj., *praying insect* the mantis.

pre-, pref., fr. later Lat. form of *prae*, adv. & prep., 'before, forwards, in front (of)', earlier *prai*, connected w. Gk. *pará*, *paraí*, 'beside, alongside of, proceeding from', see **para-**. Goth. *faur*, *faura*, 'before', O E. *for*, *foran*, *fore*, see **for** & **fore**. A *Pre-* has the following main senses in Lat. in composition:

(1) 'before, in advance of' *praemittere*, 'to send on in advance', (2) before, previously *praedictare*, 'to tell beforehand, foretell', (3) 'at the head of' *praeposere*, 'to put at the head of, give command of', (4) publicly, in front of everyone *praedicator*, 'one who makes a thing publicly known, proclaimer, orator', (5) w adj, 'very high, in a superior degree, before, beyond others' *praedurus*, 'very hard' B In Engl words borrowed direct fr Lat, or through Fr, the pref retains the force it had in the Lat word, though later differentiations & amplifications of meaning may naturally occur in Engl usage C The pref is a living one, & is freely used to form compounds such as *pre war* (conditions &c), 'before the war', *pre Dreadnought*, 'ship built prior to the Dreadnought type', & so on Such compounds as these are practically endless in number, & it is unnecessary to record them, as every educated speaker forms them constantly for himself as required

preacoustom, vb trans [1 *prækústum*, 2 *prí akústem*] To acoustom, habituate, before hand

preach, vb trans & intrans [1 *préch*, 2 *prítf*] ME *prechen*, fr O Fr *precher*, Mod Fr *prêcher*, fr Lat *praedicare*, 'to proclaim, make known to the public, announce', in Eccles Lat, 'to preach, to announce', formed fr *dicere*, 'to speak, say' See *pre-* & *dictation* A trans 1 To announce, expound, proclaim, to spread the message or tidings of *to preach the Gospel*, *to preach Christ crucified* &c 2 To pronounce, deliver (a sermon or discourse), on a religious subject, usually from a text of Scripture *to preach a good, long, poor, sermon* 3 To advocate strongly, support persistently, in speaking or writing, to urge a course of action on others *to preach economy, patience, international peace* &c Phr *to practise what one preaches*, make one's conduct conform to one's teaching &c B intrans 1 A To proclaim, announce publicly, the Gospel *to preach to the heathen*, b to give moral or religious advice to, to admonish, lecture, esp where such is not asked for and is resented *too fond of preaching*, also *preach at* 2 To deliver a sermon *to preach in Westminster Abbey*, *to preach on the Epistles*

preacher, n [1 *précher*, 2 *prítfə*] Prec & -or 1 One who preaches a sermon, or advocates earnestly a course of action, doctrine &c 2 One who gives earnest, moral advice, esp when unasked 3 (cap) A The author of the book of Ecclesiastes, b the book itself

preachership, n [1 *préchership*, 2 *prítfəʃíp*] Prec & -ship Appointment to preach a course of sermons

preachy, vb intrans [1 *préchi*, 2 *prítfai*] *preach & -i* & -fy To preach in a tedious, wearisome, manner

preaching, vbl n & ndj [1 *préching*, 2 *prítfɪŋ*] *preach & -ing* 1 n Act, art, of delivering a sermon, a sermon good, poor *preaching* 2 adj, fr Pres Part *Preaching friar*, a Dominican friar

preachment, n [1 *préchment*, 2 *prítfment*] *preach & -ment* A long, wearisome sermon or exhortation

preachy, adj [1 *préchi*, 2 *prítfi*] *preach & -y* Fond of preaching and admonishing; inclined to give moral advice in and out of season

pre-Adamite, adj & n [1 *pré ádamít*, 2 *prí edemát*] a adj Existing on earth before Adam, b n, inhabitant of the earth before Adam

preamble, n & vb intrans [1 *préambli*, 2 *príambli*] fr Fr *preambule*, fr Med Lat *praebulium*, n, fr Lat *praebulus*, adj, going before, preceding', fr *praebuläre* See *pre-* & *amble* 1 n a Introductory part of statute, legal document &c, beginning *Whereas*, b a preface, c the opening part of a speech, story &c 2 vb To make a preamble, to open with a few remarks

pre-announcement, n [1 *pré anóunsmnt*, 2 *prí anóunsmnt*] A previous and preliminary announcement or notification

pre-arrangement, n [1 *pré aránjment*, 2 *prí arándjment*] An arrangement made before hand

pro-audience, n [1 *pré áudiens*, 2 *prí ódiens*] Right of prior audience or bearing, as that of one barrister to address the Court before another

prebend, n [1 *prébend*, 2 *príbrud*] fr O Fr *prebende*, fr Med Eccles Lat *praebenda*, 'allowance, stipend, pension paid from a public source', neut pl, as n sing of Lat *praebendus*, gerundivo of *praebere*, 'to supply, grant, allow', for *praehibere*, 'to bold forth, offer', fr *habere*, 'to have, bold', see *pre-* & *habitus* 1 An endowment in land, or a pension in money, given to a cathedral church for the maintenance of a priest being a member of the chapter Since 1840 all members of the chapter, exclusive of the dean, are called *canons*, and many prebends have been disendowed 2 A benefice or living in the gift of the chapter serving as a prebend

prebendal, adj [1 *prébóndl*, 2 *príbrndl*] Prec & -al Connected with, pertaining to, a prebend *prebendal stall*, the stall in a cathedral or collegiate church allotted to the prebendary as holder of a particular prebend, by transference, a prebend

prebendary, n [1 *prébendari*, 2 *príbrndari*] fr Med Eccles Lat *praebendarius* *prebend & -ary* Title given to the holder of a disendowed prebend in some ancient cathedral or collegiate churches, equivalent to an honorary canon

pre-Cambrian, adj [1 *pré kámbrian*, 2 *prí kámbrian*] (geol) Pertaining to the geological period and its rocks anterior to the Cambrian period

precarious, adj [1 *prékárius*, 2 *príkéríus*] fr Lat *precarius*, 'gained by begging or prayer, doubtful', fr *prec* (em), 'prayer', see *pray* 1 Depending on, held during the will, pleasure, or life of another *precarious privileges, tenure*, a *precarious pension, allowance* &c 2 A Dependent on circumstances or chances, unknown, or outside one's control, uncertain, insecure, risky *precarious livelihood, means of existence*, b (also in physical sense) insecure, dangerous *a precarious foothold*, a *precarious state of health*

3 Based on uncertain or merely assumed premises *a precarious argument*

precariously, adv Prec & -ly In a precarious manner, uncertainly, from hand to hand *to live precariously*

precariousness, n See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being precarious, uncertainty, insecurity

precatory, adj [1 *prékátori*, 2 *príelatori*] fr L Lat *precatorius*, 'petitioning, precatory', fr *precator*, 'one who prays, an intercessor', fr *precari* (um), *precari*, 'to pray' See *pray* & -ory Expressive of prayer or entreaty, entreaty, specific a (gram) of word or form expressing an entreaty or request, b (law) expressing a wish or recommendation that certain things should be done without a distinct direction or order *precatory words*, in a will, *precatory trust*, a trust created by such words as addressed to a trustee

precaution, n [1 *prékáwshun*, 2 *príkíʃ(ə)n*] Fr, fr L Lat *praecautio* (em) See *pre-* & *caution* 1 Caution, care taken beforehand, careful foresight *precaution might have saved him* 2 A measure, act &c, taken to guard against danger, risk &c, or to secure success *to take precautions against infection*

precautionary, adj [1 *prékáwshunari*, 2 *príkíʃ(ə)nari*] Prec & -ary Pertaining to, of the nature of, (a) precaution *precautionary measures*

precautious, adj [1 *prékáwshus*, 2 *príkíʃ(ə)s*] *pre-* & *cautious* (rare) Using precaution, very careful

precede, vb trans & intrans [1 *présséd*, 2 *prísséd*] fr Fr *préceder*, fr Lat *praecedere*, 'to go before, precede', *pre-* & *cedo* A trans 1 To come, be, before in time *lightning precedes the thunder*, during the days preceding the outbreak of war 2 To go, move, before or in front of, in place or order *the regiment was preceded by its band*, the book is preceded by a short biography of the author 3 To come before, be superior to in rank, position, dignity, to take precedence of *the Archbishop of Canterbury precedes the Lord Chancellor* 4 To be more important than, have greater urgency *economy just now precedes every other problem* 5 (rare) To place before, anticipate *to precede hostilities by a formal declaration of war* B intrans To go or come before or first, in time, space, rank &c, to have precedence of the preceding years, on a march the band precedes

precedence, n [1 *príssédens*, *príss*, *príssédens*, 2 *príssédens*, *príss*, *príssédens*] fr *praecedent* (I) & -co 1 Act, state, of preceding or going before in time, space, importance &c, priority *the events can be taken in order of precedence*, national defence must take precedence of other questions 2 The right, derived from birth, or from official status &c, to a specific position or order in relation to other persons or classes, in a public ceremony, social function, or in the classification of ranks, orders &c *the order of rules for precedence*, the Prime Minister has now a definite precedence by virtue of his office

precedency, n [1 *príssédensi*, *príss*, *príssédensi*, 2 *príssédensi*, *príss*, *príssédensi*] Prec & -y (rare or obs) Precedence

precedent (I), adj [1 *príssédent*, 2 *príssédnt*] fr Fr *précedent*, fr Lat *praecedent* (em), Pres Part of *praecedere* See *precede* Preceding, going before, anterior, previous to *precedent events*, conditions precedent, terms or conditions necessary to be observed before another thing can be effected

precedent (II), n [1 *príssédent*, *príssédent*, 2 *príssédnt*, *príssédnt*] See *prec* 1 Some thing that has happened before, analogous to a present occurrence, which may serve as an example or model for future conduct & there is no precedent for this action 2 Specif (law) a previous judicial decision, a case which may be cited as authoritative in determining subsequent cases

precedented, adj [1 *príssédented*, *príssédented*, 2 *príssédntd*, *príssédntd*] Prec & -ed (rare) Based on, supported, justified, by precedent, by previous examples, authoritative decisions &c, the negative *unprecedented* is far more frequent

precedently, adv [1 *príssédenth*, 2 *príssédnth*] *precedent* (I) & -ly Before-hand, antecedently

precentor, n [1 *prísséntur*, 2 *prísséntə*] fr L Lat *praecentor*, 'one who leads the singing' See *pre-* & *cantoris* The title of the director of the singing and music of a cathedral or collegiate church, in cathedrals of the Old Foundation he is a member of the chapter and ranks next to the dean, the duties being performed by one of the vicars choral, who is styled *Succentor*, in cathedrals of the New Foundation the precentor is the principal minor canon

precentorship, n [1 *príssénturship*, 2 *prísséntəʃíp*] Prec & -ship Office of a precentor

precept, n [1 *príssépt*, 2 *príssépt*] fr Lat *praecceptum*, 'maxim, rule', &c, fr PP of *praecipere*, 'to give rules or instructions, to instruct', fr *prae*, see *pre-*, & *capere*, 'to take', q v under *captive* 1 A rule, of action or conduct, a commandment, esp a moral injunction or maxim *divine precepts*, *to teach by example rather than by precept*, 'precept upon precept, line upon line' 2 (law) An order for payment under a rate, as issued by a local authority, b the writ giving the authority for holding an election

preceptive, adj [1 *prísséptiv*, 2 *prísséptiv*] Prec & -ive Of the nature of a precept, using precepts for instruction; didactic

preceptor, n [1 prēsēptur, 2 prīsēpt] Lat *praecceptor*, 'teacher', *praeccept* & -or An instructor, teacher, a tutor College of Preceptors, a chartered educational society, granting diplomas, after examination, for teaching

preceptorial, adj [1 prēsēptōriāl, 2 prīsēptōriāl] Prec & -ial Of, pertaining to, a preceptor or teacher

preceptory, n [1 prēsēpturi, 2 prīsēpturi] fr Med Lat *praecceptor* See prec & -y (hist) a subordinate, provincial community of Knights Templars, under a preceptor, settled on estates belonging to the community, corresponding to the Commandery of the Knights Hospitallers, b estates, property of a preceptory

preceptress, n [1 prēsēptres, 2 prīsēptres] preceptor & -ess A female preceptor or teacher, a governess

precession, n [1 prēseshun, 2 prīseshun] fr L Lat *praecessio* (em), 'a going forward', fr. *praecess* (um), P P of *praecedere*, precede A going forward, advancing movement, specif. (astron) *precession of the equinoxes*, a slow movement from east to west of the equinoctial points, where the equator intersects the ecliptic

precessional, adj [1 prēseshunāl, 2 prīseshunāl] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, the precession of the equinoxes *precessional movement*

preciense, n [1 prāsiēs, 2 prēsijz] Fr, fem of *precieux*, see precious, a One of a coterie of women in the literary salon of the Hôtel de Rambouillet in France during the 17th cent, b a pedantic woman, a blue-stocking

precinct, n [1 prēsingt, 2 prīsingt] fr L Lat *praecinctum*, 'a boundary', fr P P of *praecingere*, 'to gird about, encircle, surround' See pre- & cincture 1 A space or enclosure within the boundaries or outer walls of a building or group of buildings, esp. of a cathedral or church 2 *Precincts*, (loosely) neighbourhood or environs of a town &c, esp area in immediate vicinity of a cathedral or other important building 3 (USA) A subdivision of a county or other district for electoral purposes

preciosity, n [1 prēsiositi, 2 prīsiositi] fr Fr *preciosité* Next word & -ity Affected, finicky, pedantic, over refinement of pronunciation, diction, taste, manners &c

precious, adj [1 prēsias, 2 prēsias] fr O Fr *precios*, *precieus*, Mod Fr *precieux*, fr Lat *pretiosus*, 'valuable, having a high price', fr *pretium*, 'price, value' See price & -ous 1 Of great intrinsic price or value, very costly or valuable specif. *precious metals*, gold and silver, as used as a standard of value and medium of exchange, now also applied to platinum, *precious stones*, gem stones, jewels, strictly applied only to the diamond, ruby, emerald and sapphire, as distinct from the semi-precious stones 2 (of non-material value) Highly esteemed or valued, beloved, held very dear *precious memories*, his devotion is very precious to me, my precious darlings, (also elliptically as n) my precious I, my beloved one 3 Affected, over-refined, fastidious, pedantic, nice, over-precise, in taste, utterance, and expression *a precious style*, *pro nunciation* &c 4 (colloq, as an ironical intens) Perfect, complete, out-and-out *a precious rogue*, rascal, liar &c, to leave things in a precious muddle, (also adverbially) I precious nearly missed the last train, they took precious little note

preciously, adv Prec & -ly Rare, except as adverb of precious 3 to speak, write, rather preciously

preciousness, n See prec & -ness Quality, state, of being precious, a extreme, high value or price, b pedantry, precision, preciosity

precipice, n [1 prēsips, 2 prēapis] Fr, fr Lat *praecipitum*, 'steep place, precipice,

a falling down headlong', formed fr *praecipitare*, 'to throw down headlong', fr *praecipiti* (em), *praecipe*, 'head foremost, headlong', fr *prae*, 'in front, before', see pre-, & *capit* (is), *caput*, 'head', see capital (I) a A high, sheer, perpendicular face of a cliff, mountain, or rock, a steep, abrupt declivity, b (fig) a dangerous, threatening condition, situation, or crisis for years before 1914 *Europe stood on the brink of a precipice*

precipitable, adj [1 prēsipitabl, 2 prīsipitabl] See precipitate (I) & -able (chem) Able to be precipitated or deposited from a solution

precipitance, -ey, n [1 prēsipitans(i), 2 prīsipitans(i)] precipitant & -ce, -cy Quality of being precipitate, a (in physical sense) haste, swiftness, speed, more usually, b (in moral sense) undue hastiness, rashness, hasty, ill considered action

precipitant, n [1 prēsipitant, 2 prīsipitant] fr Lat *praecipitans* (em), Pres Part of *praecipitare* See precipitate (I) (chem) A substance which when added to a liquid causes the solid matter held in solution to precipitate

precipitate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 prēsipitāt, 2 prīsipitāt] fr Lat *praecipitāt* (um), P P type of *praecipitare*, 'to throw, cast down headlong', fr *praecipe*, 'headforemost, headlong' See *praecipica* A trans 1 To throw, hurl down, esp from height or over a precipice 2 To cause to occur or to be done sooner than was necessary, fit, convenient, desired, to bring on, hasten on to precipitate a crisis, failure &c 3 Specif a (chem) To cause to fall down and be deposited, as solid matter or particles held in solution in a liquid, b (meteor) to condense and cause (vapour) to fall as dew, rain, hail, or snow B intrans (chem) To be precipitated

precipitate (II), n [1 prēsipitāt, 2 prīsipitāt] See prec That which is precipitated, a as solid matter from a solution, b as moisture from vapour

precipitate (III), edj See prec (in physical and moral senses) Hasty, violent, impetuous *a precipitate movement*, rush, b *a precipitate action*

precipitately, adv Prec & -ly Hastily, rashly

precipitateness, n See prec & -ness Precipitancy

precipitation, n [1 prēsipitāshun, 2 prīsipitāshun] fr Lat *praecipitatio* (em) *precipitate* (I) & -ion 1 Hurred, impetuous, precipitate action 2 (chem or meteor) a Process, fact of precipitating, or of being precipitated, b that which is precipitated

precipitous, adj [1 prēsipitūs, 2 prīsipitūs] fr O Fr *precipiteus*, fr Lat *praecipit* as in *precipitate*, & -ous a Resembling a precipice, sheer, vertically steep *a precipitous height*, b (rare) precipitate, headlong, rash *precipitous decision*, rashness

precipitously, adv Prec & -ly a Steeply, sheer down b (rare) hastily, precipitately

précis, n, sing & pl, & vb trans [1 prēsē, 2 prēsī] Fr See precise 1 n An abstract or summary of a document &c 2 vb To make a précis of, to abstract, summarize

precise, adj [1 prēsīs, 2 prīsīs] fr Fr *précise*, fem of *précis*, adj fr Lat *praeceis* (um), P P type of *praecidere*, 'to cut off in front, to cut off short', fr *prae*, see pre-, & *caedere*, 'to cut' See *caesura* & comment 1 Exactly, clearly, defined, accurately expressed; definite, distinct, exact *precise boundaries*, *precise statement*, *interpretation of the law* &c, to strike the precise note, to arrive at the precise moment 2 a (of persons) Strictly accurate in mind &c, punctilious and exact in following rules, performing duties &c, b (of the mind) exact, clear cut, working on prescribed lines, literal, rigid, c (of conduct and behaviour) strictly in accordance with custom, rule, convention, correct, d (of speech) (i) clearly

articulated, fastidiously clear, (u) pedantically exact, finicky

precisely, adv. Prec & -ly 1 In a precise manner, clearly and accurately, plainly, without ambiguity, exactly *tell me precisely what you want* 2 Expressing agreement with what another has said, just so

preciseness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being precise

precisian, n [1 prēsizhun, 2 prīsizhun] precise & -ian One who is exactly or rigidly precise in observance of rules and ceremonies, esp those of religion, a formalist, a pedant

precisianism, n [1 -prēsizhanizm, 2 prīsizhanizm] Prec & -ism Habits of thought, methods, of a precisian

precision, n [1 prēsizhun, 2 prīsizhun] fr Lat *praecision* (em) See precise & -ion a (in intellectual or moral sense) Accuracy, exactness, strict attention to detail, quality of being precise, preciseness *precision of mind*, b material preciseness, justness *precision in calculation*, in movement, aim of a rifle &c

precisionist, n [1 prēsizhnist, 2 prīsizhnist] Prec & -ist One who attaches great importance to precision in details, of language, manner &c

preclude, vb trans [1 prēklūd, 2 prīklūd] fr Lat *praeccludere*, 'to shut off, close, bar', fr *prae*, 'in front of', & *cludere*, 'to shut' See pre- & close (I) a (only in non material sense) To shut out, exclude, make impossible, in advance *to preclude any chance of failure*, b to prevent, debar *a prior engagement will preclude me from coming*

preclusion, n [1 prēklūzhun, 2 prīklūzhun] fr Lat *praecclusio* (em), *praecclusio*, fr *praeclūs* (um), P P type of *praeccludere* See prec & -ion Prevention by anticipation, hindrance, exclusion

preclusive, adj [1 prēklūziv, 2 prīklūziv] See prec & -ive Preventive, exclusive

precoial, adj See praecocial

precocious, adj [1 prēkōshus, 2 prīkōshus] fr Lat *praecox* (em), *praecox*, 'ripe before its time, premature', fr *prae*, 'before', & base of *coquere*, 'to cook, ripen' See pre- & cook, also op apricot 1 Having certain physical or mental faculties developed prematurely, before the usual age 2 Prematurely developed *precocious talents*, growth &c, *precocious dementia*, mental decay exhibited in adolescents, *dementia praecox*

precociously, adv Prec & -ly Prematurely, too early

precociousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being precocious, precocity

precocity, n [1 prēkōsiti, 2 prīkōsiti] See praecocious & -ity, op Fr *precocité* Premature development, precociousness

precognition, n [1 prēkōgnishun, 2 prīkōgnishun] fr L Lat *praecognitio* (em) See pre- & cognition 1 Antecedent cognition, previous knowledge, foreknowledge 2 (Scots law) a In criminal cases, the preliminary examination of witnesses conducted by the Procurator fiscal before a judge or sheriff to decide whether there is a prima facie case for trial, b in civil cases, the written proof of evidence to be used for the examination of the witness at the trial

preconceive, vb trans [1 prēkōnsēv, 2 prīkōnsēv] pre- & conceive To conceive form a conception, opinion, or judgement beforehand

preconception, n [1 prēkōnsēphun, 2 prīkōnsēphun] pre- & conception A conception, opinion, judgement formed before hand, a prejudgement, prejudice

preconcerted, adj [1 prēkōnsērted, 2 prīkōnsērted] pre- & concert (II) & -ed Arranged, planned, beforehand by agreement

preconization, n [1 prēkōnizāshun, 2 prīkōnizāshun] Next word & -ation (RC Ch) The solemn announcement by the Pope to the cardinals of the names of new bishops and their sees

preconize, vb trans [1 *prēkoniz*, 2 *prēkoniz*], fr L Lat *praecōnizāre*, 'to proclaim, announce, publicly', fr Lat *praecon* (em), stem of *praecon*, 'herald, public officer', for *praeconis*, etymol doubtful (ecclies) n To announce publicly, specif (of the Pope) to approve and announce names of (new bishops), b to summon by name, esp of an ecclesiastical court.

pre-conquest, adj [1 *prē kōngkwēst*, 2 *prē kōngkwēst*] pre- & conquest. Before the Norman Conquest of 1066

pre-contract, n [1 *prē kōntrakt*, 2 *prē kōntrakt*] pre- & contract (legal hist) An agreement to marry forming a canonical impediment to any marriage to another subsequently, any such marriage might formerly be treated as void by the ecclesiastical courts

precursor, n [1 *prēkērsur*, 2 *prēkērsur*] fr Lat *praecursor*, fr pre- & *curs* (um), P P type of *currere*, 'to run' See course (I) a A forerunner, harbinger, b a predecessor

precursory, adj [1 *prēkērsurī*, 2 *prēkērsurī*] Prec & -y Preliminary, introductory, preceding, anticipatory

predacious, adj [1 *prēdāsus*, 2 *prēdāsus*] See predatory & -acious a Living by preying on others, predatory, b of, pertaining to, predatoriness *predacious nature, instinct* &c

predaciousness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being predacious

pre-date, vb trans [1 *prē dāt*, 2 *prē dāt*] pre- & date (II) To date before, to antedate, as letter, document &c

predatory, adj [1 *prēdātūrī*, 2 *prēdātūrī*] fr Lat *praedatōrius*, 'of, pertaining to, a predator', a plunderer, freebooter, fr *praedat* (um), *praedare*, 'to plunder, pillage', fr *praeda*, 'plunder, booty, prey' See prey 1 a Living by plunder or robbery *predatory bands*, b having plunder as an object *predatory war, expedition*, o (of persons and character) *a predatory ruffian, predatory nature* 2 (of animals) Living by preying on others, *predacious predatory birds*, birds of prey

pre-decease, vb trans & n [1 *prē dīsē*, 2 *prē dīsē*] pre- & deacease a vb To die before another *to pre-decease one's father*, b n, a death prior to that of another *owing to the pre-decease of his father, he succeeded his grandfather directly in his estates*

predecessor, n [1 *prēdēsēsur*, 2 *prēdēsēsur*] 2 *prēdēsēsur*, *prēdēsēsur* L Lat, fr *prae*, & Lat *decessor*, 'one who retires from an office, a retiring official', fr *deceas* (um), *decidere*, 'to leave, depart' See pre- & deacease & -or a One who precedes another in office state, position &c *predecessors in office*, b an ancestor *buried with his predecessors* a same thing which is replaced by another used for same purpose *my present car is far superior to its predecessors*

predella, n [1 *prēdēla*, 2 *prēdēla*] Ital, 'a foot-stool, kneeling stool', etymol uncertain, perh. fr Germ *pred*, 'board', & dimin Ital suff -ella a The step or platform on which an altar rests, also the raised shelf or super altar at the back of the altar, b specif, a painting or sculpture on the face of the step or shelf, and, by extension, a painting at the foot of another larger painting

predestinarian, n & adj [1 *prēdēstīnārīan*, 2 *prēdēstīnārīan*] predestine & -arian. a n One who holds the doctrine of predestination, b adj, of, pertaining to, predestination

predestinarianism, n [1 *prēdēstīnārīanizem*, 2 *prēdēstīnārīanizem*] Prec & -ism The doctrine, principles, of the predestinarians

predestinate (I), vb trans [1 *prēdēstīnāt*, 2 *prēdēstīnāt*] fr Lat *praedestināre* (um), *praedestināre*, 'to determine beforehand, to predestine' See pre- & destine 1 To destine, determine beforehand, to predestine 2 Specif (theol, of God) to foreordain, as the

expression of His unchangeable and eternal will *to predestinate to election or reprobation*

predestinate (II), adj [1 *prēdēstīnāt*, 2 *prēdēstīnāt*] As prec Predestinated, foreordained, predestined

predestination, n [1 *prēdēstīnāshun*, 2 *prēdēstīnāshun*] fr L, Eccles, Lat *praedestinatio* (em) See predestinate (I) & -ion 1 Destiny, fate 2 Specif (theol) the act of God in determining the destiny of man, a the eternal purpose of God, as determined before the creation, b Calvinist doctrine that every human soul is predestined from all time either to perdition or to salvation

predestine, vb trans [1 *prēdēstīn*, 2 *prēdēstīn*] fr Lat *praedestināre*. See pre- & destine a To destine, decree, settle, beforehand, b specif (theol) to predestinate

predetermine, adj [1 *prēdētērmīnāt*, 2 *prēdētērmīnāt*] pre- & determinate Predetermined, preordained (esp theol) *the predetermine will of God*

predetermination, n [1 *prēdētērmīnāshun*, 2 *prēdētērmīnāshun*] Prec & -ation a A determination, purpose, decision, formed beforehand, b (theol) predestination

predetermine, vb trans [1 *prēdētērmīn*, 2 *prēdētērmīn*] fr L, Eccles, Lat *praedetermināre*, 'to fix, determine, beforehand' See pre- & determine a To determine, decide, beforehand, to predestine, b to influence, persuade, another to adopt a course of conduct &c

predial, praedial, adj [1 *prēdīāl*, 2 *prēdīāl*] fr Med Lat *praedialis*, fr Lat *praedium*, 'farm, estate', *praedi*, base of *prae*, 'security, bail', & -al, *prae* is apparently fr *prae* (see pre-), & *cas*, 'security', q v under wed (law) Of, pertaining to, land or landed property, real

predicability, n [1 *prēd*, 2 *prēdīkabilitā*, 2 *prēd*, 2 *prēdīkabilitā*] predicable & -ity Quality of being predicable, capability of being predicated or affirmed of anything

predicable, adj & n [1 *prēd*, 2 *prēdīkabl*, 2 *prēd*, 2 *prēdīkabl*] Fr *predicabilis*, fr *predic*, as in predicate, & -able 1 adj That may be predicated or affirmed, affirmable 2 n Anything which can be predicated or affirmed of another, a general attribute, esp one of (Aristotle's) five general classes of attributes, the *predicables*, regarded in relation to their subject

predicament, n [1 *prēdikāmēt*, 2 *prēdikāmēt*] fr L Lat *praedicamentum*, only in logical meanings, fr *praedicare*. See predicate 1 (log) That which is predicated, a predicable, (in pl) categories 2 A dangerous, awkward fix, unpleasant, painful situation

predicamental, adj [1 *prēdikāmētīl*, 2 *prēdikāmētīl*] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, a predicament

predicant, adj & n [1 *prēdikant*, 2 *prēdikant*] Lat *praedicant* (em), Pres Part of *praedicare*, 'to publish, proclaim' &c See next word 1 adj Preaching, devoted to preaching *predicant orders* (of friars) 2 n A preacher, esp a preaching friar, a Dominican

predicate (I), vb trans [1 *prēdikāt*, 2 *prēdikāt*, 2 *prēdikēt*, 2 *prēdikēt*] fr Lat *praedicāre* (um), P P type of *praedicare*, 'to proclaim, announce', fr *praedicare*. See pre- & diction, & up preach 1 To declare, assert 2 Specif (log) to assert (something) of a person or thing, to assert to be an attribute, quality, of person &c

predicate (II), n [1 *prēdikāt*, 2 *prēdikāt*, 2 *prēdikēt*, 2 *prēdikēt*] See prec 1 (log) That which is asserted or denied of anything 2 (gram) The word or words in a sentence which express what is stated concerning the subject

predication, n [1 *prēd*, 2 *prēdikāshun*, 2 *prēd*, 2 *prēdikāshun*] fr Lat *praedication* (em) Prec & -ion. a Act of predicating or affirming,

affirmation, b that which is predicated or affirmed, a predicate

predicative, adj [1 *prēdikātīv*, 2 *prēdikātīv*] predicative (I) & -ive Expressing predication, predicating, affirming

predicatively, adv Prec & -ly As a predicate

predicatory, adj [1 *prēdikāt* (n) (r), 2 *prēdikāt* (n) (r)] fr L Lat *praedicatōrius*, 'praising, laudatory', *praedicare*, 'to proclaim, announce, extol, praise', (later) 'to preach' *predicatory* (I) & -ory, cp preach Of, relating to, preaching, preaching

predict, vb trans [1 *prēdikt*, 2 *prēdikt*] fr *praedici* (um), P P type of *praedicere*, 'to say, speak, beforehand, to foretell, predict'. See pre- & diction To declare beforehand, to foretell, prophesy *to predict the future, predict that rain is coming*

predictable, adj [1 *prēdikābl*, 2 *prēdikābl*] Prec & -able Capable of being predicted or foretold

prediction, n [1 *prēdikāshun*, 2 *prēdikāshun*] fr Lat *praedictio* (em), *praedictio*. See prec & -ion. a Act of predicting, b that which is predicted, prophecy

predictive, adj [1 *prēdikātīv*, 2 *prēdikātīv*] predict & -ive Predicting, foretelling, prophetic

predictively, adv Prec & -ly By way of prediction, prophetically

predictor, n [1 *prēdikātūr*, 2 *prēdikātūr*] predict & -or One who predicts or foretells, a prophet

predicant, n [1 *prēdikānt*, 2 *prēdikānt*] Dn See predicant A preacher of the Dutch Reformed Church, esp a Boer preacher of S Africa

predilection, n [1 *prēdikāshun*, 2 *prēdikāshun*] Fr, fr L Lat *praedilectio* (em) pre- & *dilectio* (em), 'choice, love', fr *dilect* (um), P P type of *diligere*, 'to choose, love, to love', see diligent A previous liking or disposition towards, a partiality, 'prepossession, preference, for

predispose, vb trans [1 *prēdispōz*, 2 *prēdispōz*] See pre- & dispose 1 To render liable to, make susceptible to both heredity and environment *may predispose an organism to disease* 2 To cause the mind to be inclined to, to give a favourable bias to, to inspire a tendency in favour of both my training and my natural inclinations *predispose me to conservatism*

predisposition, n [1 *prēdispōzīshun*, 2 *prēdispōzīshun*] See pre- & disposition Condition of being physically or mentally predisposed, tendency, liability, susceptibility to a predisposition to tuberculosis, towards piety &c

predominance, n [1 *prēdomināns*, 2 *prēdomināns*] pre- & dominance Quality, condition, of being predominant, of predominating, supremacy, superiority, ascendancy, preponderance

predominant, adj [1 *prēdominant*, 2 *prēdominant*] See pre- & dominant Predominating, superior, having ascendancy over, prevailing *predominant partner*, applied by the 6th Lord Rosebery to England in relation to Ireland

predominantly, adv [1 *prēdomināntlī*, 2 *prēdomināntlī*] Prec & -ly In a predominant manner, so as to predominate

predominate, vb intrans [1 *prēdomīnāt*, 2 *prēdomīnāt*] See pre- & dominate 1 To be superior, to exceed, preponderate a in number or amount, b in physical, moral, or intellectual strength, power, influence, also *predominate over*, to be greater, more numerous, than, to be superior to, preponderate over 2 To hold sway, be the chief element or factor in, have ascendancy *dislike of another is often a mixed feeling in which jealousy predominates*

predominantly, adv [1 *prēdomināntlī*, 2 *prēdomināntlī*] fr Pres Part of prec & -ly In a predominant manner, to a predominating degree

pre-doom, vb trans [1 *prē dōm*; 2 *prī dām*] **pre- & doom** (II) To doom, condemn, beforehand, in anticipation *pre doomed to destruction*

pre-election, n [1 *prē ēlēkshun*, 2 *prī ēlēkshən*] **pre- & election** Election beforehand

pre-eminence, n [1 *prē ēminens*, 2 *prī ēminans*] See **pre- & eminence** State, quality, of being pre-eminent, superior or supreme excellence, high superiority or distinction

pre-eminent, adj [1 *prē ēminent*, 2 *prī ēminent*] See **pre- & eminent** Eminent above others; surpassing, excelling, others in some quality, in position &c., distinguished from others by superiority of any kind

pre-eminently, adv **Pre- & -ly** To a pre-eminent degree, in a pre-eminent manner, surpassingly

pre-empt, vb trans [1 *prē ēmpt*, 2 *prī ēmpt*] Back-formation fr **pre-emption** a To take up (public land) with the right of pre-emption, b (by transf) to acquire, appropriate, by anticipation or before others

pre-emption, n [1 *prē ēmpshun*, 2 *prī ēmpshən*] fr Med Lat *prae empt (um)*, PP type of *praemere*, 'to buy beforehand, in advance of another' See **pre-**, & second element in **exempt**, & **-ion** Usually in Plur right of *pre-emption*, the right of purchase before others, specif (international law) right of a belligerent to seize and buy at a fixed price contraband goods on their way to an enemy, belonging to neutrals

pre-emptive, adj [1 *prē ēmptiv*; 2 *prī ēmptiv*] **pre-empt & -ive** Of, pertaining to, pre-emption *pre-emptive right*

preen, vb trans [1 *prēn*, 2 *prīn*] Apparently fr ME *preyne* &c., see *prune* (III), assimilated to ME *premen*, *premen*, 'to stretch, fasten together', fr OE *preon*, 'a pin, brooch', op M Du *priem*, M LG *prēn*, 'spike, pin' a (of birds) To go over and dress (the plumage) with the beak, (also reflex) to *preen itself*, b (of persons, chiefly reflex) to plume oneself, to show signs of self-complacency, satisfaction, pride

pre-exile, adj [1 *prē ēgzil*, 2 *prī ēgzil*] **pre- & exile & -io** Prior to the Jewish exile in Babylonia

pre-exist, vb intrans [1 *prē ēgzist*, 2 *prī ēgzist*] **pre- & exist** To exist in a previous state, to exist beforehand

pre-existence, n [1 *prē ēgzistens*; 2 *prī ēgzistens*] **pre- & existence** Existence in a previous state, esp that of the soul before birth in this world

pre-existent, adj [1 *prē ēgzistent*, 2 *prī ēgzistent*] **pre- & existent** Existing prior to a specific time, existing previously in another state

preface (I), n [1 *prēfas*, 2 *prīfas*] fr Fr *preface*, Med Lat *prae-fa*, for Lat *prae-fa*, 'a saying beforehand, an introduction', fr *prae-fa*(um), PP of *prae-fa*, 'to utter beforehand, premise' See **pre- & fate** Introductory remarks whether spoken or written Specif 1 opening statement at the beginning of a book explaining the reason for writing it, excusing its defects, setting forth the writer's general views on this subject of the book or other matters &c., called also, in pseudo-archaic English, a *foreword*, actually this is an affected pedantry modelled on German 2 (liturgical) First part of the Eucharistic service, leading up to the central part which is known as the *Canon of the Mass* 3 Initial and introductory part of a speech, leading up to, and preparing the way for, the main portion which deals with some specific subject or argument

preface (II), vb trans, fr **pre-** To begin (a speech or book), to utter or write by way of a beginning or introduction to *to preface one's remarks by an apology*, to *preface a book by (or with) a life of the author* The word is rarely or never used in the sense of to furnish (a book) with a preface in specific sense

prefatory, adj [1 *prēfatur*, 2 *prīfatur*] fr

Lat *prae-fa*(um) See **pre-** & **-ory** 1 Of the nature of, serving as, an introduction *prefatory remarks in a speech* 2 Of the nature of, relating to, the preface of a book

prefect, n [1 *prēfekt*, 2 *prīfekt*] O Fr, Mod Fr *prefet*, fr Lat *praefectus*, n & PP of *praeficere*, 'to set over' See **pre- & factor**, fact 1 (Rom antiq) Any of several magistrates or officials of high rank with civil or military functions 2 The administrative head of a department in France, also the head of the police, *Prefect of Police*, in Paris 3 Name given in some of the great public schools, e.g. Winchester, to a boy of senior standing, to whom certain minor disciplinary powers are delegated by the authorities, corresponding to a *monitor* in other schools

prefectorial, adj [1 *prēfektōriāl*, 2 *prīfektōriāl*] See **pre-** & **-ory & -al** Of, pertaining to, a prefect or his command or office

prefectural, adj [1 *prēfektōriāl*, 2 *prīfektōriāl*] Next word & **-al** Of, pertaining to, a prefecture

prefecture, n [1 *prēfektshur*, 2 *prīfektshə*] Fr See **prefect & -ure** 1 The place or office in which a French prefect conducts his business, generally also his official residence 2 a The jurisdiction, office, of a prefect, b tenure of this

prefer, vb trans [1 *prēfēr*, 2 *prīfēr*] fr Fr *preferer*, fr Lat *praeferre*, 'to carry, bear, set in front, to prefer' See **pre-** & **-ferous** 1 a To like better to *prefer the town to the country*, to *prefer to receive strike pay rather than work*; b in elliptical constructions without comparison expressed to *prefer to wait* (ie rather than to go, act &c., at once) 2 To bring forward, lay before, submit for consideration, *decisions &c. to prefer a charge against a person* 3 To raise, to appoint, to a higher position, office &c., to promote to *prefer a man to a bishopric*

preferability, n [1 *prēfērābiliti*, 2 *prīfērābiliti*] See next word & **-ity** Quality, state, of being preferable, preferableness

preferable, adj [1 *prēfērābl*, 2 *prīfērābl*] Fr See **prefer & -able** More to be desired than, of a kind to be preferred to, something else *poverty is preferable to ill-health*

preferableness, n **Pre- & -ness** State, quality, of being preferable, preferability

preferably, adv See **pre-** & **-ly** By preference, rather

preference, n [1 *prēfērēns*, 2 *prīfērēns*] fr Fr, fr Med Lat *praefere*, 'preference, preferment' See **prefer & -ence** 1 a Act of preferring or choosing one thing rather than another, b the liking of one thing better than another to *have a preference for* 2 Thing preferred or chosen *this is my preference* 3 a Right, opportunity, power of preferring or of choice to offer, afford a *preference*, specif b (polit econ) the favouring of one country by discrimination in tariffs, allowing its goods to enter under lower customs duties than those from other countries, esp *Imperial Preference*, as between Great Britain and the Dominions 4 Right of priority in payment to give a creditor an *illegal preference*, *preference shares*, those on which a dividend is payable by a trading concern to the holders, before that on ordinary shares

preferential, adj [1 *prēfērēnshl*, 2 *prīfērēnshl*] **Pre- & -al** Pertaining to, enjoying, a preference, having, giving, a preference, favourable *preferential duties, preferential treatment*

preferentialism, n [1 *prēfērēnshalizm*, 2 *prīfērēnshalizm*] **Pre- & -ism** System, practice, of giving preferences or advantages in arranging commercial tariffs

preferentialist, n [1 *prēfērēnshalist*, 2 *prīfērēnshalist*] **preferential & -ist** A supporter of preferentialism

preferentially, adv [1 *prēfērēnshāl*, 2 *prīfērēnshāl*] **preferential & -ly** By way of preference

preferment, n [1 *prēfērment*, 2 *prīfērment*] **prefer & -ment** a Act of preferring, b result of such an act, advancement, promotion to a higher position or office, esp in the Church 'A zealous High Churchman was I, And so I got preferment' ('Vicar of Bray') **preferred shares**, n pl [1 *prēfērd ešāz*, 2 *prīfērd ešāz*] **Preference shares** See under **preference**

prefiguration, n [1 *prēfigūrāshun*, 2 *prīfigūrāshən*] **prefigure & -ation** a The representation by a previous figure or type of what is to come, b the figure or type which foreshadows what is to come, a prototype

prefigurative, adj [1 *prēfiguratīv*, 2 *prīfiguratīv*] **prefigure & -ate & -ive** Of the nature of prefiguration, anticipating by figure or type, prefiguring

prefiguratively, adv **Pre- & -ly** By prefiguration

prefigure, vb trans [1 *prēfiger*, 2 *prīfiger*] fr L, Eccles, Lat *praefigūrāre*, fr Lat *prae*, 'before', & *figūrāre*, 'to form a figure, type, picture of, to imagine' See **pre-** & **figure** 1 To represent in advance, to be a figure or type of, to foreshadow 2 To figure to oneself, imagine, beforehand

prefix (I), vb, trans [1 *prēfiks*, 2 *prīfiks*] See **pre-** & **fix** a To fix, set, place, in front of or at the beginning, b specif, to place before (a word) as a *prefix*

prefix (II), n [1 *prēfiks*, 2 *prīfiks*] See **pre-** 1 Word, title &c. prefixed to, put in front of, another word or name 2 (gram) A particle placed before a word in composition, which forms with this a new unity, with a modification of meaning

preformation, n [1 *prēformāshun*, 2 *prīformāshən*] **pre- & formation** Previous formation, specif (biol) theory of *preformation*, the view formerly held that every part found in a fully developed organism exists in little in the germ cell, and merely increases in size as the organism grows

preformative, adj & n [1 *prēformatīv*, 2 *prīformatīv*] **pre- & formative** 1 adj Prefixed as a formative element in a word 2 n A word, syllable, so prefixed

pre-glacial, adj [1 *prēglāshāl*, 2 *prīglāshāl*] **pre- & glacial** (geol) Before the glacial period

pregnability, n [1 *prēgnābiliti*, 2 *prīgnābiliti*] See next word & **-ity** State, quality, of being pregnable

pregnable, adj [1 *prēgnābl*, 2 *prīgnābl*] ME & M Fr *pregnable*, fr *prendre*, 'to take, seize', fr Lat *prehendere*, 'to take hold of', see *prehensile* The g in the spelling, which has also affected the pronunciation, has no historical warrant Capable of being captured, not impregnable

pregnancy, n [1 *prēgnāns*, 2 *prīgnāns*] **pregnant & -cy** 1 Condition of being pregnant 2 (fig) Condition of being pregnant in meaning

pregnant, adj [1 *prēgnant*, 2 *prīgnant*] fr Lat *pregnant (em)*, 'with child', formed as though a Pres Part fr **praegnare*, 'to be about to give birth, to be before giving birth to', fr *prae*, 'before', & base in (g)nāsc-, 'to be born', see *agnate* & *genesis*, nature, the secondary meanings may have been influenced by O Fr *pregnant*, *pregnant*, 'cogent, weighty, pressing', fr O Fr *prendre*, earlier *prembre*, fr Lat *primere*, 'to press', see *press* (I) 1 With child, with young, gravid, having conceived, about to give birth to a child or young 2 (archaic or poet) Fertile, prolific *the pregnant fields, year &c.* 3 Full of imagination, fancy, inventiveness *a pregnant wit* 4 Full of weight, significance, importance or hidden meaning *pregnant words, a speech weighty and pregnant, events pregnant with dangerous consequences* **Pregnant construction**, (gram) a form of words, sentence &c. which implies more than is expressed

pregnantly, adv **Pre- & -ly** With pregnancy, weight, or significance, significantly

prehensile, adj [1 prehensil, 2 prehensil] Fr, fr Lat *prehensibilis* (um), P.P type of *prehendere*, *prehendere*, 'to grasp, take hold of, seize, catch', fr *pre-* & *hendere*, cogn w Gk *khandanein*, 'to hold, contain', Goth *be gnt an*, 'to find', OE *gretan*, see got, & cp apprehend, predatory, & prize, & -ile Capable of grasping, enfolding, and holding on to the prehensile trunk of an elephant, tail of a monkey &c, *prehensile fingers, toes*

prehensility, n [1 prehensilita, 2 prehensilita] Prec & -ity Quality, state, of being prehensile

prehension, n [1 prehenshun, 2 prehenshun], fr Lat *prehensio* (em), *prehens* as in *prehensile* & -ion 1 (zool) Act of grasping, holding, as with the tail or other prehensile organ 2 (psychol) Simple, immediate apprehension

prehistoric, adj [1 prähistorik, 2 pri(h)störík] *pre-* & *historio* 1 Connected with, pertaining to, periods before recorded history 2 (colloq) Very ancient, old fashioned, worn out a *prehistoric joke*

prehistorically, adv [1 prähistorikal, 2 pri(h)störíkal] Prec & -al & -ly At, in, a prehistoric period

prehistory, n [1 prähistoria, 2 pri(h)storia] *pre-* & *history* An account of the civilization of prehistoric ages, prehistoric archaeology

pre-human, adj [1 prē būman, 2 pri(h)ūmān] *pre-* & *human* a Belonging to a period before the appearance of man on the earth, b pertaining to the ancestors of man before these had reached the human stage

prejudge, vb trans [1 prējúd, 2 prídžadí], fr Fr *préjuger*, fr Lat *praeiudicare*, 'to pre-judge' See *pre-* & *judge* To form a judgement or opinion of, decide on, the merits of a case &c before examining and inquiring into it

prejudgement, n [1 prējuyment, 2 prídžádžment] Prec & -ment Act of prejudging, a decision, opinion, formed before inquiry &c

prejudication, n [1 prējúdikashun, 2 prídžádkashun], fr Lat *praeiudicatio* (um), P.P type of *praeiudicare*. See *pre-* & -ion. Act of prejudging, prejudgement, a previous legal decision serving as a precedent

prejudice (L), n [1 prējúdis, 2 prídžúdis] Fr, fr Lat *praeiudicium*, 'a preceding judgement, precedent, disadvantage, prejudice' See *prejudge* 1 An opinion or judgement formed without due consideration or impartiality, a preconceived unreasonable opinion, bias whether in favour of, or against, a person, course of action, thing &c, a prepossession, predilection, partiality swayed by *prejudice*, to have a *prejudice against* Jews 2 (law) Injury, damage loss to the prejudice of, so as to injure &c Phr *without prejudice*, without deduction from any claims or rights, used to imply a stipulation that any admissions, statements &c made during negotiations shall not at a trial be used as evidence against the person making them

prejudice (II), vb trans See *pre-* 1 To inspire a prejudice in, to bias, influence, a person in favour of or against some person, thing &c his voice and manner prejudiced his audience against him, to be prejudiced in favour of, against, counsel should never attempt to prejudice the Court or the jury 2 To cause damage or injury to, to impair, to detract from, weaken to *prejudice one's chances of success* to *prejudice one's case*

prejudicial, adj [1 prējúdishal, 2 prídžúdishal] Prec & -al Causing arousing, prejudice, danger, or injury, detrimental a *course of action prejudicial to one's interests*

prejudicially, adv Prec & -ly So as to prejudice, in such a way as to injure

prelate, n [1 prelasi, 2 prelasi] fr L Lat *praelatus* See *prelate* & -cy 1 The officer, rank of a prelate 2 The body of prelates collectively 3 System of church

government by prelates, usually an opprobrious term for episcopacy

prelate, n [1 prelát, 2 prelát] ME & O Fr *prelat*, fr Lat *praelatus*, 'set above, preferred, set in authority', fr *prae*, see *pre-*, & *latus* for **lāt*, fr base **tel-*, **tol-* &c, q v under tolerate A dignity of the church, an ecclesiastic of high rank, esp an archbishop or bishop, formerly applied also to an abbot or prior

prelatic(al), adj [1 prelátik(l), 2 prelátik(l)] Prec & -al (& -al) Of, pertaining to, prelates or prelacy, usually opprobriously

prelatically, adv Prec & -ly In the manner of a prelate

prelatism, n [1 prelátizm, 2 prelátizəm] *prelate* & -ism Prelacy, government of the church by prelates

prelatist, n [1 prelátist, 2 prelátist] See *pre-* & -ist Supporter, adherent, of prelatism

prelature, vb trans [1 prelátiz; 2 prelátiz] *prelate* & -ize To make prelatical, to bring under the rule of prelates

prelature, n [1 preláchur, 2 prelátjə] Fr, fr L Lat *praelatura* As *prelate* & -ure (arobaw) Prelacy

prelect, vb intrans [1 prelékt, 2 prelékt] fr Lat *praellect* (um), P.P type of *praellegere*, 'to read before, aloud, to lecture', fr *prae* & *legere*, 'to read' See *pre-* & *lecture* To lecture publicly, esp at a university as a prelector

prelection, n [1 prelékashun, 2 prelékshən], fr L Lat *praellectio* (em), 'lecture' See *pre-* & -ion. A public lecture or set discourse, esp one delivered at a university by a prelector

prelector, n [1 prelékshūr, 2 preléksh] Lat *pralector*, 'reader, lecturer' *prelect* & -or A reader or lecturer at a University

prelibation, n [1 prilíbalshun, 2 prilíbalshən], fr L Lat *praelibatio* (em), 'tasting, taking away, beforehand, offering of first fruits' See *pre-* & *libation*. (rare) A foretaste

prelim, n [1 prelím, 2 prelím] (colloq) Abbreviation of *preliminary examination*

preliminarily, adv [1 prelímnerli, 2 prelímnerli] See *next word* & -ly As a preliminary, serving as an introduction or opening

preliminary, adj & n [1 prelímneri, 2 prelímneri], fr *pre-* & Lat *liminaris*, 'of, belonging to a threshold or boundary' See *limen* & -ary 1 adj Coming before the main action, statement &c, introductory, preceding, prefatory, preparatory *preliminary remarks, negotiations* &c, a *preliminary examination*, an entrance examination 2 n a (pl *preliminaries*) Preliminary, preparatory arrangements, steps, measures &c the *preliminaries of a business* &c, b (sing) a preliminary examination

prelude (I), n [1 prelúd, 2 prelúd] Fr, as though fr a L, popular, Lat *praeludium*, of somewhat doubtful authenticity, fr Lat *praeludere*, 'to play beforehand, to prelude', see *pre-* & *ludere*, 'to play', see *ludicrous* 1 That which serves as an introduction to a principal subject or more important matter, an introductory, preliminary, act, performance, event, an opening, preface 2 (mus) A movement, passage, introducing the principal theme, the opening movement of a fugue or suite &c

prelude (II), vb trans & intrans [1 prelúd, prelúd 2 prelúd, prelúd], fr Lat *praeludere*, 'to play beforehand' See *pre-* A trans To serve, act, as prelude to, to usher in, introduce, to precede, to foreshadow, forebode *Dan Chaucer, the first warbler, whose sweet breath Preluded those melodious bursts that fill The spacious times of great Elizabeth* &c (Tennyson, 'Dream of Fair Women', verse 2). B intrans To make give, use, as a prelude or introduction *he preluded with some banal remarks, concluding with a few masterly chords*

prelusive, adj [1 prelúsi, 2 prelúsi] fr

Lat *praelus* (um), P.P of *praeludere* See *pre-* & -ive Preluding, introductory, serving as a prelude

premature, adj [1 prémátür, prémátür, 2 prémátjü, prémátjü], fr Lat *praematurus*, 'very early, untimely' See *pre-* & *mature* Happening, done, before the normal time, earlier than is expected or usual, too soon, too early, before its time, untimely a *premature birth, frost, decay, death* &c

prematurely, adv Prec & -ly Before the proper, usual, or expected time, hastily, hurriedly

prematureness, n See *pre-* & -ness State, quality, of being premature, untimeliness, precocity

prematurity, n [1 prémátürti, 2 prémátjürti] See *premature* & -ity State, quality, of being premature, too early ripening or flowering, too early development or maturity, precocity

premeditate, vb trans [1 prémédítät, 2 prémédítet], fr Lat *praemeditari* (um), P.P of *praemeditari* See *pre-* & *meditate* To meditate beforehand, to plan, contrive, scheme, design, beforehand, chiefly in P.P a *premeditated crime, insult* &c

premeditatedly, adv [1 prémédítátedli, 2 prémédítátedli] P.P of *pre-* & -ly With premeditation

premeditation, n [1 prémédításhun, 2 prémédításhən], fr Lat *praemeditatio* (em) *premeditate* & -ion. Act of premeditating, deliberate planning or contriving in advance

premeditative, adj [1 prémédítátiv, 2 prémédítétiv] *premeditate* & -ive Resulting from, exhibiting, premeditation

premier (I), adj [1 prémier, 2 prémia] Fr, fr Lat *primarius*, 'of the first rank, primary', fr *primus*, 'first' See *primary* First in rank, degree, importance &c, leading, principal to *take, hold, the premier place* &c, *the premier duke, baronet*

premier (II), n, fr. prec Prime minister, formerly *premier minister*, used especially of the chief minister of Great Britain or of one of the Dominions.

premiere, n [1 prémieär, 2 premiesä] Fr, fem. See *premier* (I) The first performance of a play

premiership, n [1 prémieäshup, 2 prémieäship] *premier* (II) & -ship a The office of premier, b time during which this office is held

pre-millennialism, n [1 prē milénjalizm, 2 prímilénjalizm] See *pre-* & *millennialism* Doctrine that the Second Coming or Advent of Christ will take place before the Millennium, contrasted with *post millennialism*

premise (I), n [1 prémis, 2 prémis] Also *premiss*, the earlier but now obsolete form, still often used in logical sense, fr O Fr *premissa*, fr L Lat *praemissa*, sc *propositio* or *sententia*, 'a premise', ht '(the proposition) set, put out, before' See *pre-* & the base discussed under *mission*. 1 a Anything previously stated or assumed to be true, on which an argument can be based, specif b (log) one of the two propositions in a syllogism, the *major* or *minor premise*, containing the major and minor and common or middle term, from which is deduced the conclusion 2 (law, in pl) The introductory part of a lease, setting forth in detail the property to be leased, afterwards referred to as the *premises*, i.e the aforesaid property 3 (gen) A building, house, residence, including the land immediately surrounding, and belonging to it *warned off the premises, found on the premises, to be consumed on the premises*, of liquor sold by licence

premise (II), vb intrans [1 prémiz, 2 prímiz], fr prec To set forth as premises on which a conclusion can be based, to make a statement as introduction, to assume that

premium, n [1 prémium, 2 prímium], fr Lat *praemium* 'reward, payment, bounty'

for *prae-emptum*, cp *pre-emption* 1. A recompense, reward, prize a *premium* for good conduct 2 Something paid in addition, as a bonus to pay a *premium* for the lease of a house 3 A sum paid as a fee by a pupil for being taught a profession or business, (also attrib) a *premium* pupil 4 The sum paid periodically for a policy of insurance 5 (of stocks and shares) The value above the par value or that at which the shares were issued, contrasted with *discount* Phr to stand at a *premium*, (of shares) to be of higher than par or issue value, (by transf) to be of high value, to be difficult to buy, be in high esteem, to put a *premium* on (lying &c), offer inducements or temptation to (lie &c)

premonition, n [1 *prēmūnīshun*, 2 *prīmānīʃən*], fr Lat *prae-mōnitiō(-em)*, 'a warning beforehand' See *pre-* & *mōnitiō* 1 A warning given in advance of an occurrence, b foreboding, presentment. to have a *premonition* of disaster &c

premonitory, adj [1 *prēmōnītūrī*, 2 *prīmōnītārī*] See *pre-* & *mōnītūrī* Of the nature of, serving as, a *premonition* *premonitory* symptoms of disease

Præmonstratensian, adj & n [1 *prēmōnstrātēnshān*, 2 *prīmōnstrātēnʃən*] Med Lat *Præmonstratensis*, 'of, belonging to, *Præmonstratus*', Lat name of *Prémontre*, near Leun, France a adj Of, belonging to, an order of canons regular founded at *Prémontre* in the 12th cent., b n, a member of this order

premore, adj [1 *prēmōrā*, 2 *prīmōrā*] Lat *praemors* (um), PP of *praemordere*, 'to bite off in front' See *pre-* & base of *morsel* & *mordant* (bot and zool) Having the end cut off short, abruptly truncated, of roots of plants, antennae of insects &c

pre-natal, adj [1 *prē nātī*, 2 *prī nēitī*] *pre-* & *natal* Occurring, existing, before birth *pre-natal* infection &c

prentice, n [1 *prēntīs*, 2 *prēntīs*] (archaic) Apprentice Attrib in Phr a, his, *prentice hand*, an unskilled hand, clumsy effort or attempt resulting from lack of training and experience

preoccupancy, n [1 *prēōkupānsī*, 2 *prīōkupānsī*] *pre-* & *occupancy* Act of preoccupying or taking possession of before another, as of wild, unpossessed land &c by right of *preoccupancy*

preoccupation, n [1 *prēōkupāshun*, 2 *prīōkupāshən*] Lat *praecupātiō(-em)* *pre-* & *occupation* Act of preoccupying, state of being preoccupied 1 Occupation of, settlement on, land, property &c previous to others on the site of the excavations there is no evidence of *preoccupation* 2 State in which the mind is occupied, and absorbed by thoughts, interests, cares, unrelated to the immediate concerns and business before one, hence, absent-mindedness, obliviousness of the matter in hand

preoccupiedly, adv [1 *prēōkupīdī*, 2 *prīōkupīdī*] See next word & -ly In a preoccupied manner, absent-mindedly

preoccupy, vb trans [1 *prēōkupī*, 2 *prīōkupī*] Lat *praecupāre* See *pre-* & *occupy* 1 To take possession, of land &c, before another 2 a To occupy and engross the thoughts and interests of the future of his sons had *preoccupied* him greatly of late, b to engross and fill (the mind) to the exclusion of other things my mind is *preoccupied* with private cares 3 (Pass) in Phr such as *anxious* and *preoccupied*, inattentive to what is being said or done in one's presence, absent-minded, distraught, distraist

prep, n [1 *prēp*, 2 *prēp*] Schoolboy abbreviation for a *preparation* 2, b *preparatory* school

preparation, n [1 *prēpārāshun*, 2 *prēpārāshən*] Through Fr, fr Lat *praeparātiō(-em)*, fr *praeparāre* (um), PP of *praeparāre*, see *pre-* & *-ation* 1 Act of preparing, state, condition, of being prepared, readiness to

make *preparations* for, to prepare, make ready for, in *preparation*, in the course of being prepared or made ready 2 a Act of preparing school lessons for class, b time spent over this work 3 (trade phr) A medicine, cosmetic, food &c specially prepared for a definite purpose this invaluable *preparation* for baldness 4 (mus) The notes, chord &c which lead up to a discord

preparative, adj & n [1 *prēpārātīv*, 2 *prīpārātīv*] Lat *praeparātī(-um)*, PP type of *praeparāre*, see *prepare*, & -ive 1 adj Serving to prepare or get ready, *preparatory* 2 n That which serves to prepare, or as a *preparation*

preparatively, adv *Preo* & -ly As a *preparation*, in a *preparative* way

preparatorily, adv [1 *prēpārātūrī*, 2 *prīpārātūrī*] See next word & -ly By way of *preparation*, in *preparation* for

preparatory (I), adj [1 *prēpārātūrī*, 2 *prīpārātūrī*] Lat *praeporātī*, see *preparation*, & -ory Serving to prepare or make ready, serving as a *preparation*, introductory & *preparatory* stage, training, *preparatory* school, one in which boys or girls are prepared for a public or higher school Phrs *preparatory* to, (adverbially) previous to, in anticipation of he made his will *preparatory* to his voyage round the world

preparatory (II), n, fr *preo* *Preparatory* school

prepare, vb trans & intrans [1 *prēpār*, 2 *prīpār*] Fr *preparer*, fr Lat *praeparāre*, 'to make ready beforehand, to equip, prepare' See *pre-* & *pare* & words there referred to (gen sense) To make ready, widely used of physical and intellectual action, and of action exerted upon both material objects and circumstances, and upon non-material things and conditions A trans 1 (of physical action) a To make ready, render available, for use, to take necessary steps to bring to a condition suitable for specific purpose to *prepare* a house for habitation, a net for fishing, to *prepare* the ground for crops, to *prepare* one's muscles for hard exercise &c, b to construct, make, put together, by blending, and otherwise treating, various elements and ingredients, or by arranging the constituent parts in desired order, to produce, provide, furnish to *prepare* a medicine, a lotion, a drink, to *prepare* (a) dinner, a meal, to *prepare* some fishing tackle, to *prepare* a means of communication, c to fit out, equip, furnish, with necessary appliances, accommodations &c to *prepare* an expedition of exploration, to *prepare* a military force, d to draft, plan out, draw up to *prepare* a scheme of action, plans for a battle, plans for building &c 2 (of intellectual or moral action) a To dispose, direct (the thoughts, attention &c) in particular direction, to accustom to particular kind of ideas, way of thinking &c to *prepare* a person to receive bad news, to *prepare* the mind to receive new impressions &c, Phr to be *prepared* to accept, admit, say &c, able and willing to, quite *prepared* to be friendly, disposed to be, b to instruct, give mental or moral training and equipment to, to exercise on particular lines of intellectual work to *prepare* a boy for examination, to *prepare* a youth for the battle of life, Phr to *prepare* one's lessons, to learn them 3 (reflex) *Prepare* oneself, to put oneself in, bring oneself to, such a physical, mental, or moral condition as is necessary for particular action, or to meet particular circumstances to *prepare* oneself for a race, for a bottle of wine, for death, for bad news, to meet one's enemies &c B intrans To get ready, be equipped, physically or mentally, to take necessary steps and measures, material or non-material, make *preparations* to *prepare* for action, for battle, to *prepare* for an examination, my son is *preparing* for the Army, *prepare* for a bad season, for death, for the worst, to *prepare* for a large party, *prepare* for a surprise

preparedly, adv [1 *prēpārēdī*, 2 *prīpārēdī*] PP of *preo* & -ly. In such a manner as to be prepared

preparedness, n [1 *prēpārēdnēs*, 2 *prīpārēdnēs*] See *preo* & -ness State of being prepared, readiness

prepay, vb trans [1 *prēpā*, 2 *prīpā*] *pre-* & *pay*. To pay for goods before they are received, or for services before they are rendered, specif, to *prepay* a reply to a telegram, pay for the answer when sending off the first message

prepayable, adj [1 *prēpābī*, 2 *prīpābī*] *pre-* & *payable* Requiring, admitting of, *prepayment*

prepayment, n [1 *prēpāmēt*; 2 *prīpāmēt*] *pre-* & *payment* Payment in advance

prepense, adj [1 *prēpsēs*, 2 *prīpsēs*] fr earlier *prepensē*, fr obs vb *prepense*, *purpenae*, 'to premeditate', fr O Fr *purpensier*, fr *pur*, pour, fr Lat *pro*, cp purpose, & *pensier*, 'to think' See *pro-* & *pensive* Deliberate, *forethought*, planned before hand, chiefly in Phr of *malice prepense*, of *malice* *forethought*, with malicious intent or purpose

preponderance, -cy, n [1 *prēpōndērāns(i)*, 2 *prīpōndērāns(i)*] *preponderant* & -ce or -cy State, quality, of being *preponderant*, superiority of weight or influence to have the *preponderance* over, to be superior to in weight or influence

preponderant, adj [1 *prēpōndērānt*, 2 *prīpōndērānt*] fr Lat *praeponderant(-em)*, Part of *praeponderare* See *preponderate* *Preponderating*, outweighing, superior to in amount, weight, importance, influence *preponderant* claims, a *preponderant* influence, position &c

preponderantly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a *preponderant* degree

preponderate, vb intrans [1 *prēpōndērāt*, 2 *prīpōndērāt*] fr Lat *praeponderat(-um)*, PP type of *praeponderare*, 'to outweigh' See *pre-* & *ponder* & words there referred to (lit) To outweigh, (chiefly in fig senses) to exceed in number, amount, influence, importance, to predominate, also *preponderate* over, be more numerous, more important &c than

preposition, n [1 *prēpōzīshun*, 2 *prīpōzīshən*] fr Lat *praeposition(-em)*, 'a putting before, a preposition' See *pre-* & *position* (gram) A word placed before a noun or pronoun, expressing various abstract relations, those of case, and of time and space, e g to, for, with &c

prepositional, adj [1 *prēpōzīshūnāl*, 2 *prīpōzīshūnāl*] *Preo* & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, a *preposition*

prepositionally, adv *Preo* & -ly By means of a *preposition*, with the functions of a *preposition*

prepositive, adj [1 *prēpōzītīv*, 2 *prīpōzītīv*] fr Lat *praepositivus* See *pre-* & *positive* (gram) Placed before, prefixed, and of words or particles capable of being prefixed to others, such as modified forms of words used as first elements of compounds

prepositor, n See *praepositor*

prepossession, vb trans [1 *prēpōzēs*, 2 *prīpōzēs*] *pre-* & *possess* 1 (usually pass) To produce favourable impression upon *prepossession* by one's appearance, manners &c 2 To influence, esp favourably, to pre-*judice*, create bias, usually in favour of his early training *prepossession* him towards religion, also, more rarely, to *prepossess* against

prepossessing, adj [1 *prēpōzēsīng*, 2 *prīpōzēsīng*] fr Pres Part of *pre* Attractive, charming *prepossessing* manners

prepossessingly, adv *Preo* & -ly Charmingly, attractively

prepossession, n [1 *prēpōzēshun*, 2 *prīpōzēshən*] *pre-* & *possession* Prior possession; preoccupation of the mind by an idea, notion, impression, inclination, bias, usually in favourable sense, but also in sense of hostile

prejudice foolish prepossessions against organized society

preposter, n See praepostor

preposterous, adj [1] *prēpōstērus*, 2 *prīpōstērus*, fr Lat *praeposter* (us), 'the last first, inverted, reversed' See *pre-* & *posterior* & *-ous* (lit) Putting that first which should be last, hence, contrary to common sense, unreasonable, absurd

preposterously, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In a preposterous manner

preposterousness, n See *pre* & *-ness* State, quality, of being preposterous or ridiculous

prepotency, n [1] *prēpōtēns*, 2 *prīpōtēns*] Next word & *-cy* State, quality, of being prepotent, specif (biol) superior power of one parent to transmit characteristics to offspring

prepotent, adj [1] *prēpōtēns*, 2 *prīpōtēns*] Lat *praepotens* (um), 'very powerful' See *pre-* & *potent* Superior in power or influence, specif (biol) having prepotency prepotently, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In a prepotent manner

propence, n [1] *prēpēns*, 2 *prīpēns*, fr Lat *praepēns*, see *pre-* & for second element, wh here has sense of 'penis', see *puberty* & *puerile* The foreskin

preputial, adj [1] *prēpūshāl*, 2 *prīpūshāl*] *Pre* & *-ial* Of, pertaining to, the prepuce

Pre-Raphaelite, adj & n [1] *prē rāfāēlīt*, 2 *prī rāfāēlīt*] *pre-* & *Raphael*, name of Ital painter, fl late 15th & early 16th cent, & *-ite* 1 adj Of, belonging to, a group or society of painters, the *Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood*, formed in England in 1848, the leading members of which were Holman Hunt and Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and for a time Millais, who aimed in their art at the close fidelity to nature characteristic of Italian painting before Raphael and the great schools of Italian art 2 n A member of the *Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood*, a *Pre-Raphaelite* painter

prerequisite, adj & n. [1] *prērekwīzīt*, 2 *prīrekwīzīt*] *pre-* & *requisite* 1 adj Required, necessary, as a preliminary or previous condition 2 n Something required or necessary as a condition for a future act, or to secure a purpose & diligence and intelligence are prerequisites to scholarship

prerogative, n & adj [1] *prērogatīv*, 2 *prīrogatīv*] fr Fr *prerogative*, fr Lat *praerogātīv*, 'a right or privilege of voting first, precedence in voting', fem sing fr *praerogātīvus*, 'asked for an opinion or vote before others', fr *praerogātus*, *praerogāre* See *pre-* & *rogation* 1 n a An exclusive or peculiar right or privilege, esp the royal prerogative, the theoretically unlimited, discretionary right of the sovereign to act without accountability to Parliament, the prerogative of mercy, b any peculiar, particular, privilege, attaching to position, office &c the prerogatives of their sex, within one's prerogative to do &c 2 adj Privileged, enjoyed by prerogative or privilege a prerogative right

presage, n & vb trans, fr O Fr *presage*, fr Lat *praesagium*, 'omen', fr *praesagire*, 'to perceive beforehand', fr *praes*, 'before', see *pre-* & *sagire*, 'to be aware of', also *praesagus*, 'foretelling, predicting', fr stem *sag*, as in *eagacious*, vb fr O Fr *presager*, as *prec* 1 n [1] *prēāj*, 2 *prēsāj*] An omen, portent, forewarning, foreboding a presage of a storm, presage of coming disaster 2 vb [1] *prēsāj*, 2 *prēsāj*] a To foretell, portend, give warning of the lowering clouds presage the storm, b to have a foreboding, presentiment of in dreams one presages the future

presby-, pref fr Gk. *presbys*, 'old, venerable, beloved', also 'an old man', primitive compound fr **pres*, 'before, in advance', cognate Gk *para*, 'near, along' &c, see *para-*, & Lat *prae* 'in front of' &c, see *pre-* & base **gheu* &c., 'ox' whence Gk *bois*, *bōs*, see *bovine*, the compound occurs in Sort. *purō-garās*, 'guide', orig., conductor, leader, of a band' The development of meaning in Gk was 'leader, guide, venerable person, an old man' &c

presbyopia, n [1] *prēzbīopiā*, 2 *prēzbīopiā*] *Pre* & *-opia*, fr Gk *ōps*, 'eye', see *optic* (med) That form of defective sight arising from, and characteristic of, old age

presbyter, n [1] *prēzbītēr*, 2 *prēzbītēr*] Eccles Lat, fr Gk *presbyteros*, 'elder', compar of *prēbys*, 'old', see *presby-* 1 (in the early Christian Church) An elder or superior in a local church or community, an overseer 2 (in Episcopal Churches) A priest 3 (in Presbyterian Churches) An elder

presbyteral, adj [1] *prēzbītērāl*, 2 *prēzbītērāl*] *Pre* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, a presbyter, a presbytery, or government by the latter

presbyterate, n [1] *prēzbītērāt*, 2 *prēzbītērāt*] fr Eccles Lat *presbyteratus* *presbyter* & *-ate* A office, rank, of a presbyter, b a presbytery

presbyterial, adj [1] *prēzbītērāl*, 2 *prēzbītērāl*] *presbyter* & *-ial* Presbyterian Presbyterian, adj & n [1] *prēzbītērīān*, 2 *prēzbītērīān*] *presbyter* & *-ian* 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the form of ecclesiastical government by presbyters Presbyterian Church, that which recognizes only one order in the ministry and is governed by a presbytery, contrasted with *Episcopal* 2 n A member of a Presbyterian Church, adherent of Presbyterianism

Presbyterianism, n [1] *prēzbītērīānīzīm*, 2 *prēzbītērīānīzīm*] *Pre* & *-ism* Presbyterian system of Holy Orders and of Church government

presbytery, n [1] *prēzbītēr*, 2 *prēzbītēr*] fr O Fr *presbiterie*, fr Eccles Lat *presbyterium*, fr L Gk *presbyterion*, 'place of the presbyter, assembly of presbyters', see *presbyter* & *-y* 1 The sanctuary or eastern end of the chancel of a church 2 (R C Ch) The house in which the priest of a parish &c resides 3 (Presbyterian Ch) a Body of presbyters forming a court within a district, consisting of the ministers and pastors and one elder from each church, ranking between a church session and a synod, b the district so represented

prescience, n [1] *prēsēns*, 2 *prēsēns*] Fr, fr Lat *praescientia*, 'foreknowledge' See *pre-* & *science* Knowledge of what is going to happen, foresight, foreknowledge prescient, adj [1] *prēsēns*, 2 *prēsēns*] Fr, fr Lat *praescient* (em), *Pres* Part of *praescire*, 'to know beforehand' See *pre-* & *science* Foreseeing, seeing ahead, farsighted

presciently, adv *Pre* & *-ly* With foreknowledge or foresight prescind, vb trans & intrans [1] *prēsīnd*, 2 *prēsīnd*] fr Lat *praescindere*, 'to cut off short or before' See *pre-* & *scissors* 1 trans (only in non material sense) To cut off, separate, to abstract 2 intrans To abstract, separate oneself from, by act of volition

prescission, n [1] *prēsīshūn*, 2 *prēsīshūn*] fr Lat *praescissio* (um), PP of *praescindere* see *pre-* & *-ion* Act of prescinding, abstraction by disregarding all unimportant and non essential details

prescribe, vb trans & intrans [1] *prēskrīb*, 2 *prēskrīb*] fr Lat *praescribere*, 'to write beforehand, appoint, prescribe' See *pre-* & *scribe* A trans 1 To lay down with authority, as a direction, or command to order, ordain, dictate to prescribe his duties to a person, the law prescribes what should be done and the penalties for neglect 2 (med) To order, recommend, advise, a course of treatment, or a particular medicine for a patient to prescribe radio therapy, massage, a holiday, a strong tonic &c for B intrans 1 To give, lay down, rules, orders &c the law does not prescribe for such offences 2 (law) To

claim by prescription 3 (med) a To give medical advice to, to attend as a medical adviser to prescribe for a person, b to order, suggest, treatment and remedies for relief of. to prescribe for the gout

prescript, n [1] *prēskrīpt*, 2 *prēskrīpt*] Lat. *praescript* (um), PP of *praescribere* See *pre* A rule, ordinance

prescription, n [1] *prēskrīpshūn*, 2 *prēskrīpshūn*] fr Lat *praescriptio* (em) See *pre* & *-ion* 1 a Act of prescribing (in various senses), b that which is prescribed, rule Specif 2 (law) the enjoyment, possession, occupation, without disturbance, of interest or profits from time immemorial, or during period as laid down by statute which gives a right or title to such interests and profits 3 a Written recipe or directions of a physician for the preparation and use of a medicine, b the medicine itself

prescriptive, adj [1] *prēskrīptīv*, 2 *prēskrīptīv*] fr L Lat *praescriptivus*, as *prescript* & *-ive* A Prescribed, by law or custom, b owned, claimed, by prescription a prescriptive right

prescriptively, adv *Pre* & *-ly* By prescription, by prescribed law or custom

presence, n [1] *prēsēns*, 2 *prēsēns*] O Fr, fr Lat *praesentia* See *present* (1) & *-ce* 1 State, quality, of being present, of being at a certain place at a certain time or of being within sight or hearing of contrasted with absence the presence of strangers, to demand the presence of a witness &c, Real Presence, doctrine of the objective, true, substantial Presence of the Body and Blood of Christ in the eucharistic elements after consecration, contrasted with doctrines of a subjective, or figurative Presence, presence of mind, readiness, steadiness, control of mental faculties, in dangerous or critical circumstances, coolness 2 a The company, society, neighbourhood, of another, nearness, approach, to another to be admitted to, excluded from, the presence of another, in the presence of ladies, the presence of danger, specif b nearness, close vicinity, of the person of the sovereign when present at a ceremonial reception to approach, withdraw from, the presence, c nearness, immanence, of certain conditions, circumstances, material, or existing in the mind the presence of danger, of fear, of joy &c 3 a General bearing, carriage, mien, personality, demeanour of dignified, handsome, poor, presence, b dignified bearing, deportment, appearance a man of no presence & An invisible, intangible, ghostly, influence, as from some mysterious personality an evil presence in a house, comforted by some spiritual presence

presence chamber, n The audience chamber of the sovereign

present (1), adj [1] *prēzōnt*, 2 *prēzānt*] O Fr, fr Lat *praesent* (em), *praesens*, 'being in front of or at hand', *Pres* Part of *praesentia*, 'to be at hand' See *pre-* & *esse* 1 (of spatial conditions) a Being here or at a specified place at a specified time, being within sight or hearing, contrasted with absent very few people were present at the lecture, I ask those who are present, those here present, Phr present company, those now here b (also of mental phenomena) present in one's recollection, to one's mind, actually remembered, existing and vivid in the consciousness 2 (of conditions in time) a Existing, occurring, now, not in the past or future, now under consideration, in process of being done, felt &c the present Cabinet, my present sentiments, the present lawlessness, the present day, time &c, b (gram) present tense, the tense of the verb denoting existence or action now, at the present time, as I speak, am speaking, live, am living, present value or worth, the value or worth of a sum which, with interest, will amount to a specified amount at a specified future 3 (arithmetic) Ready, efficacious, operative a present web, 'a very present help in trouble' (Psalm 46 1).

present (II), n, fr *présent* 1 The present time, the present day *the past, the present, and the future, no time like the present, to do what you have to do at once* *Phrs at present, now, at the present time the work is not being continued, as nothing is wanted at present, for the present, for the moment, for the time, temporarily* *I am staying in town for the present* 2 (gram) A present tense 3 (law) In *Phr* by these presents, present letters, the present document or that referred to

present (III), vb trans & intrans [1 *présenter*, 2 *présenter*] fr O Fr *présenter*, fr Lat *praesentare*, 'to set, place, before, exhibit, present', formed fr *praesent* (em) See **present (I)** A, trans 1 To bring (a person) to the presence or notice of, to introduce formally to another *to present a person to the King, to be presented at Court, allow me to present Mr X to you, Phr she was presented last year, formally presented at Court* 2 (reflex) a To offer oneself for *to present oneself for an examination, to call at, go to; appear to present oneself at another's house, on appointment, to present oneself at a meeting* &c 3 a To introduce, lay before, submit, offer for consideration, to state, set forth *to present a petition, to present a case, subject, for discussion, Phr to present a cheque, bill &c (for payment); to exhibit to view, to show, to display, to organize public performance of to present a new play, an unknown actor* &c 4 a To exhibit, to turn or be placed in such a way as to face and be seen by the spectator *to present a smiling face to the world, the mountain here presents an inaccessible wall of rock, Phr to present an appearance of, to appear as, make impression of, b (of non-material circumstances) to offer, be fraught with, give rise to the question, situation, presents great difficulties* 5 To offer for acceptance, bestow as a gift *to present a person with five pounds, or present five pounds to a person Phr present one's compliments, best respects, humble apologies, to* 6 To nominate for an appointment, esp to name to a bishop the person for institution to an unobedience or benefice *the Rev H G has been presented by his college to the living of W* 7 a To direct, point at, as a weapon *to present a pistol at one's head, b (mil) to hold the rifle, sword, perpendicularly in front of the body as a salute to a superior officer to present arms, also as noun in Phr at the present, with arms presented as a salute* B intrans To exercise the right of presentation to a benefice *it is the turn of the Crown to present*

present (IV), n [1 *présent*; 2 *présent*] Not fr *present (III)*, but fr O Fr *présent*, 'in the presence of, before', as in *Phr mettre en présent, 'to present, offer', hence 'a gift'* Something given to another without payment in return, a gift *to make, give, a present to (a person), to make a present of (a thing) to (a person)*

presentability, n [1 *présentabilité*, 2 *présentabilité*] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being presentable

presentable, adj [1 *présentable*, 2 *présentable*] **present (III)** & -able 1 Fit to be presented, suitable for presentation *a presentable play, in presentable language, a presentable gift* 2 Suitable for presentation in society, a (of external appearance) decent, respectable, seemly, sufficiently smart &c *presentable clothes, to look quite presentable, specif b (of persons) having the manners and bearing of good society, well bred*

presentably, adv Free & -ly In a presentable manner or fashion *quite presentably dressed*

presentation, n [1 *présentation*, 2 *présentation*] Lat *praesentation*-(em), fr *praesentare* (um), PP type of *praesentare*, see **present (I)** 1 Act of presenting (in various senses), a act of formally introducing (a person) *a presentation at Court, b act of giving, tendering for acceptance, bestowal*

the presentation of an address of welcome, presentation copy (of a book), one presented free, esp by the author; c act and mode of setting forth, of stating, exposition the subject gains from the attractive presentation of the matter, d act of presenting to an ecclesiastical benefice, e (med) particular way or position in which a child about to be born presents itself at the mouth of the uterus 2 Something presented, a gift, donation *a handsome presentation was made to the retiring rector, b (psychol) anything present in the consciousness, as it exists or appears to exist at a given moment*

presentational, adj [1 *présentationnel*, 2 *présentationnel*] Free & -al (psychol) Connected with, of the nature of, a presentation **presentationalism**, n [1 *présentationisme*, 2 *présentationisme*] **presentation** & -ism (philos) The doctrine 'that all the elements of psychical life are primarily and ultimately cognitive elements' (Prof. James Ward)

presentative, adj [1 *présentatif*, 2 *présentatif*] Lat *praesentat*, as in **presentation**, & -ive 1 (eccles) Having the right of presentation to a benefice 2 (philos) Capable of being directly presented to, or cognized by, the mind

present-day, adj Belonging to, characteristic of, occurring in or at, the present time in which we live *present day manners, speech, events &c*

presentee, n [1 *présenté*; 2 *présenté*] **present (III)** & -ee. a One to whom something is presented, recipient, specif b one who is presented to an ecclesiastical benefice

presentient, adj [1 *présentiment*, 2 *présentiment*] See **pre-** & **sensit** Feeling, perceiving, beforehand, having a presentiment of

presentiment, n [1 *présentiment*, 2 *présentiment*] See **pre-** & **sensit** A feeling, conviction, of something about to happen, esp of something disastrous or unfortunate, a foreboding, apprehension: a *presentiment of danger*

presentive, adj [1 *présentif*; 2 *présentif*] **present (III)** & -ive Presenting an object, idea &c directly to the mind, contrasted with *representative* or *symbolical*

presently, adv [1 *présentement*, 2 *présentement*] **present (I)** & -ly 1 (archaic or obs) At this present time, now, at once, immediately 2. Not now, later on, at some later time, soon, before long

presentment, n [1 *présentment*, 2 *présentment*] **present (III)** & -ment 1 Presentation, exhibition, statement, delineation *the presentment of a case, a careful presentment of character* 2 (eccles) A formal complaint made at the visitation of a bishop or archdeacon by parish authorities, as the churchwardens 3 (law) The presenting of an indictment by a grand jury, specif, the notice by a grand jury of an offence, such as a nuisance &c, from their own knowledge and statement of such on oath, upon which a proper indictment is framed

preservability, n [1 *préservabilité*, 2 *préservabilité*] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being preservable

preservable, adj [1 *préservable*, 2 *préservable*] **preserve (I)** & -able Capable of being preserved or saved from injury, decay &c

preservation, n [1 *préservation*, 2 *préservation*] **preserve (I)** & -ation 1 Act or process of preserving *engaged in the preservation of ancient buildings, to labour for the preservation of one's health* &c 2 Condition of being preserved *eggs in a good state of preservation, an ancient manuscript in good preservation*

preservative, adj & n [1 *préservatif*, 2 *préservatif*] fr Fr *préservatif*, -ive, fr Med Lat *praeservativus* See **preserve (I)** & -ative 1 adj Having the property of preserving, protecting, from decay, injury &c 2 n Substance which tends to preserve

preserve (I), vb trans [1 *préserv*, 2 *préserv*] fr Fr *préserv*, fr Lat *prae*, 'before', &

servare, *servat*-(um), 'to save, preserve'; Lat has *praeservare*, 'to observe beforehand' See **pre-** & **serve** 1 To maintain in safety, protect, save from injury, harm, danger &c *may God keep and preserve you* 2 To keep, save, from decay by use of preservatives. *to preserve eggs in water glass, specif, to treat (foodstuffs) by boiling in sugar, curing, pickling &c, so as to retard decay or fermentation, esp of fruit and vegetables* 3 a To maintain, keep up, retain unaltered *to preserve the memory of another, to preserve one's looks, strength, to preserve appearances, b to keep from being lost, to save up, hoard he preserves all nails and pins which he picks up* 4 To rear, protect, and reserve (game &c) for one's own use, to protect coverts, a forest, or river, also game or fish in these, for one's own shooting and fishing *these woods are preserved, to preserve pheasants, (also absol) the square doesn't preserve now*

preserve (II), n, fr *préser* That which is preserved, (usually pl) specif a fruit preserved by boiling with sugar, jam, bottled fruit, b game coverts preserved for shooting, a part of a river or stream preserved for fishing *Phr to poach on another's preserves, to encroach on subjects, or activities, which another claims a special right to pursue* **preserver**, n [1 *préserv*, 2 *préserv*] **preserve (I)** & -er. 1 One who preserves, protector, guardian, saviour 2 One who preserves game

preside, vb intrans [1 *présider*; 2 *présider*] fr Fr *présider*, fr Lat *praesidere*, 'to sit in front of, to guard, protect, to preside over, direct'. See **pre-** & **sedentary** & **sit** (followed by *at* or *over*) To take, occupy, the place of authority, control, or chief importance, esp at meetings of a deliberative assembly of any kind, to take the chair. *to preside at, over, a meeting, public dinner &c, (playfully) to preside at a family dinner, etc, as host, at head of the table*

presidency, n [1 *présidence*, 2 *présidence*] **president** & -cy 1 a The office of a president *the Presidency of the United States, b period of office of a president he died during his presidency* 2 The name of each of three of the administrative provinces of the Indian Empire, of Madras, Bombay, and originally of Bengal, under the old East India Company the chief administrator was formerly styled President, later Governor, the term is no longer officially used

president, n [1 *président*, 2 *président*] fr *président*, fr Lat *praesident*-(em), used as n in L Lat, Pres Part of *praesidere* See **preside** The title of various persons holding an official position of authority or control, a the chief, elected, executive officer of a modern republic, the *President of the French Republic* &c, b the title of certain ministers or heads of departments in Great Britain *the Lord President of the Council, President of the Board of Trade, Agriculture, Education &c, these being committees of the Privy Council whose chief was styled President as Lieutenant of the King, o of certain judges President of the Court of Session (in Scotland), of the Admiralty, Probate, and Divorce Division, d the title of one elected to preside at the meetings of a learned, artistic, or other society the President of the Royal Society, Academy, College of Surgeons &c, e the title of the heads of certain colleges, Trinity, Magdalen, Corpus, and St John's, at Oxford, of Queen's College at Cambridge, also of the heads of universities n the U.S.A. *President of Harvard, f (U.S.A.) the title of the chairman of a financial industrial or other public corporation or company, g (in France) the presiding, elected, member of the Chamber of Deputies and of the Senate**

presidential, adj [1 *présidentiel*, 2 *présidentiel*] Free & -al Of, pertaining to, a president, esp of a president of a republic a *presidential election*

presidentially, adv [1 prezidénshl, 2 prezidénshl] *Pres & -ly* As president *he spoke not presidentially but in his private capacity*

presidentialship, n [1 prezidéntshíp, 2 prezidéntshíp] president & -ship Office, period of office, of a president

presidiary, adj, [1 prezidéri, 2 prezidéri], fr Lat *praesidiarius*, fr *praesidi* um, 'a presiding over, a defence, guard' See *pres.de* & -ary Of, pertaining to, a guard or garrison

presidio, n [1 prezidió, 2 prezidió] Span, fr Lat *praesidium* See *pres* A fort, fortified station, in Spanish America

press (L), vb trans & intrans [1 pres, 2 pres] Fr *presser*, Lat *pressare*, 'to press, clasp', formed fr *press* (um), PP type of *premere*, 'to press', the origin and relations of wh are doubtful A trans (gen. senses) To apply weight gradually to from above, to squeeze between two masses or bodies, used in various specific and more definite senses, literally, and metaphorically

1 To apply weight from above for various purposes a to squeeze juice, oil &c out of *to press grapes, nut kernels* &c b to render compact, dense, to compress into smaller space by pressing *to press beef, hay* &c c to apply pressure to so as to flatten, smooth, remove creases *to press clothes*

2 To thrust, push, so as to cause to move away from point at which the force is exerted *to press the knob of an electric bell, a lever* &c

3 To cause pain or discomfort by bearing upon from above or from the side *my shoe presses my toe* 4 To embrace and hold fast to, to clasp and draw towards one *to press a person to one's breast*

5 To grasp with the hand with gentle pressure, to clasp, squeeze *to press a person's hand*, in token of affection, sympathy &c 6 To apply, place, imprint upon with pressure - *to press a stamp on paper, a kiss on a person's lips*

7 a To follow up closely, close in upon, to harry, hustle *to press one's opponent (in a game)*, *to press the enemy hard*, Phr *to press an attack*, carry it out with vigour and insistence, b to throng, crowd, upon, come up against in close contact *the mob pressed me pretty close*

8 To urge, insist upon, emphasize *to press a point a question, an argument* Phr *to press home (an argument)*, to urge it with force and cogency 9 To try persistently to persuade, to request insistently, to bring compulsion to bear upon *to press a person to do something, to press a man for money* &c Phr *to press a gift, favour, drink* &c upon (a person), offer insistently, insist upon acceptance

10 To oppress, weigh upon, cause distress and hardship *to debts pressed heavily upon him*, also commonly in PP - *hard pressed* (in physical and moral sense) Phr *to be pressed for time, money*, to be short of, have hardly enough B intrans 1 To exert pressure, apply a steady downward weight 2 To be urgent, to require immediate action *have you any business that presses?* Phr *time presses*, is running short C Followed by proposition or adverb *Press back, trans*, a to bend backwards b to cause to retreat by exerting force *Press down, trans*, to thrust down, squeeze into smaller space by exerting pressure from above *Press forward, intrans*, to hasten, go, forward, (of a crowd) to throng sweep forward *Press on, intrans*, to hasten onward, to court one one's journey, or task, with determination *Press for, intrans*, to demand urgently, make efforts to obtain *to press for larger grants for education*

press (II), n, fr Ir *press* See *pres* 1 A set of pressing pressure *a press of the hand*, b something which is pressed *specif*, p of a machine which functions by pressing a & fr 2 Something exerting pressure *a crowd of persons or things*, to make one's way through the press *in the press of the day* a *press of mail* (or) *press of business* 3 Any apparatus used to exert pressure for pressing squeezing

enclosing, or holding &c a *specif* a machine for extracting juice &c a *wine, cider, olive-press*, b device for compressing, compacting, smoothing &c a *clothes-press, cheese press*, c machine consisting of flat plates brought together by a lever or screw, between which letters to be multiplied are pressed upon a negative in copying ink, also *copying press*, d a shelved cupboard, set of shelves for holding clothes, books &c, as a permanent fixture in a room or library 4 A machine for printing, also *printing press*, b the art, business, practice, of printing, printing to prepare, get ready, for press, to send to the press, in the press, being printed, c a printing and publishing establishment the *Clarendon Press*, the *University Press*, d printed publications generally, esp newspapers and periodicals the power of the press, to write for, advertise in, the daily press, freedom, liberty, of the press, freedom, liberty, to print and publish without a censorship, esp a political censorship

press (III), vb trans & n A back-formation fr *pressed*, 'forced, compelled', wh was confused w, & substituted for, *press*, properly the earnest money paid to a sailor or soldier on enlistment before the time of compulsory recruiting for the fleet, *press* or *press-money* was also commonly used for money advanced or on loan This is the O Fr *prest*, 'loan, advance', fr *prester*, Mod Fr *prêter*, 'to lend', fr Lat *præstare*, 'to stand before, to stand security for, to guarantee, furnish money for', fr *prae*, 'before', see *pre-*, & *stare*, 'to stand', see *stand* (I), op *impress* & *impressment* 1 vb a To compel to serve, to enlist forcibly for service, in the royal navy, less usually in the army, esp during the 18th cent and until 1815, b to force into one's service, take for one's use *to press into one's service* 2 n Impressment, organized use of compulsion for enlisting recruits for the army or navy, commonly referred to as the *press*

press-agent, n A person who manages the newspaper advertising and publicity generally for a theatre, actor, musician &c

press-box, n A place reserved for reporters for the press on a cricket, football, ground &c

press-copy, n Copy of a letter &c obtained by use of a copying press

press-cutting, n A paragraph, short notice &c clipped from a newspaper, also *press-clipping*

presser, n [1 préser, 2 présa] *press* (I) & -er a One who presses or uses a press, eg in glass making making of plates, flat dishes &c of pottery, in the dressing and finishing of cloth &c, b that part of a mechanical press &c which exerts the pressure

press-gallery, n Gallery assigned to reporters and members of the press in the House of Commons

press-gang, n A body of men under an officer who pressed or enlisted men by force for the fleet

pressing, adj [1 préssing, 2 préssing], fr Pres Part of *press* (L) 1 (of business, requests, needs &c) Requiring immediate performance, compliance, satisfaction, urgent, exacting, important *pressing business duties, a pressing invitation*, one strongly urging acceptance cordial 2 (of persons) Urging requests invitations &c with insistence, importunate

pressingly, adv Free & -ly In a pressing manner, urgently importunately

press-law, n (usually pl) Any law or body of laws governing the liberty of the press and the licensing and censorship or publications &c

pressman n [1 pressman, 2 pressman] a Man in charge of a printing press, b a journalist, a newspaper reporter

press-mark, n A Mark, number &c in a book or catalogue showing the press or shelf in a library where it is to be found

press proof, n The last revised proof of printed matter before it is sent to be printed off

press-room, n Room in a printing establishment in which the actual printing is carried on

pressure, n [1 preshur, 2 preje] O Fr, fr Lat *pressura*, 'pressure, burden'. See *press* (I) & -ure 1 a Act or process of pressing, force, constriction, bearing down wards, or exerted laterally *the pressure of a weight, the pressure of a boot on one's foot, the pressure of a crowd*, b (fig) *the pressure of business* &c 2 a (fig) A state of difficulty or embarrassment, distress *the pressure of old debts, of taxation, business*, b compelling force, constraint, compulsion *the pressure of circumstances, to act under pressure, put pressure upon, bring pressure to bear upon* (a person) Phr *at high pressure*, at great speed, with great vigour and energy 3 a (phys) The sum of the forces exerted on its surroundings by a solid, a liquid, or a gas, expressed in pounds to the square inch or by kilogrammes to the square centimetre *atmospheric pressure, a high, low pressure area*, b (mechan &c) the force exerted by one body on another by weight, the force, thrust, of one body against another

pressure gauge, n Instrument for measuring the pressure of fluids

press-work, n The operation of a printing press or machine, work done by the printing press &c

prester, n [1 préster, 2 prést] O Fr *prestre*. See *presbyter* & *priest* A priest *Prester John*, a legendary Christian priest and king of the Middle Ages, supposed to have reigned in Abyssinia or in various places in Asia

prestidigitator, n [1 prestidijitátor, 2 prestidijitátor], fr Lat *præstus*, 'ready, quick', & *digitus* 'finger' See *presto* & *digit* & -ation Sleight of hand juggling, conjuring, legerdemain

prestidigitator, n [1 prestidijitátor, 2 prestidijitátor], fr Fr *prestidigitateur* See *pre* & -or Juggler, conjurer

prestige, n [1 prestézh, 2 prestiz] Fr, orig 'illusion produced by witchcraft', also formerly so used in Engl, fr Lat *præstigia*, 'a juggler's trick, illusion, spell', fr *præstringere*, 'to bind fast, tie up, to dull the eyesight, to dazzle' See *pre-* & *stringent* Credit, good repute, fact of being held in high estimation, on account of recognized achievements, sterling character &c *the great prestige enjoyed by the Duke of Wellington made him one of the most powerful personages in Europe*

prestissimo, adv [1 prestisimó, 2 prestisimó] Ital, superl of *presto* (mus) Very quickly, as rapidly as possible

presto, adv & n [1 préstó, 2 préstou] Ital, fr Lat *præstus*, 'ready, at hand', dat sing of L Lat *præstus*, fr *prae*, 'see pre-', & *base sta*, 'stand', as in *state*, *stand* 1 adv (musical direction) Quickly 2 n A passage to be played *presto* Phr *Hey presto!*, a conjurer's phrase at moment of performing a trick

presumable, adj [1 prezúmabl, 2 prezúmabl] *presume* & -able To be presumed or assumed to be true without further or more direct evidence *a presumable death, failure or success of plans* &c

presumably, adv Free & -ly As may be presumed *he is once presumably, what is best for him*

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the premium on a policy presumes preceding payments 3 To assume as a fact something not proved, but appearing likely to be true, hence (colloq) to suppose, believe, imagine I presume from your speech that you are a foreigner B intrans To take too much for granted in respect of one's relations to others, to misjudge, overrate, the tolerance of another, hence, to show arrogance, or undue familiarity a man inclined to presume, also presume upon (in various shades of meaning) to presume upon a person's good nature, kindness, make unreasonable, excessive claims, upon it, to presume upon a short acquaintance, to become unduly familiar, or impudent

presumedly, adv [1 prezúmdli, 2 prizjámdli] PP of *presume* & -ly Presumably presuming, adj [1 prezúming, 2 prizjáming], fr Pres Part of *presume* Inclined to presume, presumptuous, pushing

presumably, adv Pres & -ly In a presuming manner

presumption, n [1 prezúmpshun, 2 prizjámpshun] Lat *praesumpti*, PP type of *praesumere* See *presume* & -ion 1 Act of presuming, or taking for granted, on evidence which makes a thing highly probable, but not absolutely certain *presumption of death, of innocence* 2 A That which is presumed, or assumed, to be true, without conclusive proof what you say amounts to a mere presumption, b grounds for presuming, likelihood, probability the presumption is that he will refuse, there is a strong presumption that he will succeed 3 Act of overstepping bounds of respect, courtesy &c, arrogant, forward behaviour, effrontery that he should address me at all is a great piece of presumption

presumptive, adj [1 prezúptiv, 2 prizjáptiv], fr Fr *presomptif*, -ive, fr L Lat *praesumptivus*, fr stem *presumpti*, as in *pres*, & -ive Founded on presumption or probability, not on direct proof, probable *presumptive evidence, proof &c* See also heir *presumptive*

presumptively, adv Pres & -ly By, according to, presumption, presumably

presumptuous, adj [1 prezúptúshus, 2 prizjáptúshus], fr O Fr *presumptueux*, fr L Lat *praesumptivus*, *presumpti*, as in *presumption*, & -ous 1 Exhibiting presumption and effrontery in behaviour, presuming 2 Over-confident, inclined to assume too much it would be presumptuous to take success for granted

presumptuously, adv Pres & -ly In a presumptuous manner

presumptuousness, n See *pres* & -ness State, quality, of being presumptuous

presuppose, vb trans [1 przéupdz, 2 przéupdz], fr Fr *presupposer* See *pre-* & *suppose* 1 To assume, suppose beforehand I must presuppose that you know the principal facts of the case 2 To demand, require as a necessary preliminary or antecedent success in any career presupposes diligence and previous training

presupposition, n [1 przéupozishun, 2 przéupazishun] See *pre-* & *supposition* Act of presupposing, thing, fact, presupposed or assumed beforehand, a presumption, conjecture

pretence, n [1 preténs, 2 preténs] Fr, fr L Lat *praetens* (um), for Lat *praeteni* (um), PP of *praetendere* See *pretend* 1 A claim, pretension to make no pretence to profound learning, to be full of pretences, there are no pretences about him 2 A false, feigned, assumption of character &c, simulation, a hypocritical show to make a pretence of affection, pretence of humility Phr under the pretence of religion, using false show of religion as a cloak 3 A Act of pretending, thing done with intent to deceive or defraud, specif (law) false pretences, acts of misrepresentation &c calculated to deceive, b a fraud, sham, make believe his illness was all a pretence

pretend, vb trans & intrans [1 prétend, 2 prétend] M E *pretenden*, fr O Fr *pretendre*, fr Lat *praetendere*, 'to hold, spread out before, to allege as an excuse, pretend'. See *pre-* & *tend* (II) (Used by Spenser in etymological sense 'hold in front of', 'Who his target always over her pretended' ('F Q' vi 11 19)) A trans 1 To put forward, assert, allege, as excuse or pretext to pretend illness as a reason for his absence 2 To feign falsely, to simulate he is merely pretending affection, to pretend that one is ill B intrans 1 To make, put forward, a claim to, cherish pretensions to to pretend to the Crown, to pretend to great learning, to pretend to the hand of a lady in marriage 2 a To feign, profess falsely to assume, put on, a false appearance of being to pretend to be asleep, to pretend to be better than one is, b (in innocent sense) to play at being, to make believe let's pretend to be robbers

pretended, adj [1 prétended, 2 prétendéd] PP of *pretend* False, feigned, unreal *pretended piety, a pretended admirer*

pretendedly, adv Pres & -ly With pretence, by false representations, falsely

pretender, n [1 prétender, 2 prétendé] *pretend* & -er One who pretends, or makes a claim to, a claimant, esp a Pretender to a throne, specif, the Old Pretender, the Chevalier de St George, the eldest son of James II, the Young Pretender, Prince Charles Edward, his son

pretension, n [1 préténshun, 2 préténshun] As if fr a Lat **praetension* (em), cp Fr *pretension* See *pretence* & *pretend* & -ion 1 A claim, assertion of a claim to no pretensions to be a gentleman, to have pretensions to a lady's hand 2 False representation, show, pretence *pretensions of religion*

pretentious, adj [1 préténshus, 2 préténshus], fr Fr *pretentieux* See *pres* & -ous Making great pretensions, assuming great merit or importance, ostentatious a pretentious person, manner, book, house &c

pretentiously, adv Pres & -ly In a pretentious way or manner, ostentatiously

pretentiousness, n See *pres* & -ness State, quality, of being pretentious

preter-, pref, fr Lat *praeter*, 'beyond, before, above, more than' &c, in compounds, 'past, by, beyond, besides', e.g. *praeterdúcere*, 'to lead past', *praeterire*, 'to go beyond', *praetermittere*, 'to let go by, overlook'

preterhuman, adj [1 préterhúman, 2 pritérhúman] *preter-* & *human* Beyond what is human, superhuman.

preterite, adj & n [1 prétérit, 2 prétérit] Lat *praeteritus*, 'past', PP of *praeterire*, 'to go past, beyond' See *pres* & *iteration*, *iterate* & (gram) 1 adj (of the sense of a vb) Expressing past action *Preterite Present* verb, any one of group of Gmo strong verbs, whose Pres tenses were lost in the Prim Gmo period, the Pret then acquiring a Pres sense, and a new weak Pret being formed, e.g. *can, may, shall* 2 n The preterite tense

preterition, n [1 préterishun, 2 pritérishun], fr L Lat *praeteritiō* (em), 'a passing over' See *pres* & -ion A passing over, omission, disregard, esp (theol) the passing over, or disregarding by God, of those who are not of the elect, and are therefore left to eternal perdition

pretermission, n [1 prétermishun, 2 pritémishun], fr Lat *praetermissiō* (em), 'omission, passing over' See *preter-* & *mission*, also *pretermit* A passing by, omission, neglect *pretermission of duty*

pretermit, vb trans [1 prétermit, 2 pritémit] Lat *praetermittere*, to let go by; omit' See *preter-* & the base of *mission* To omit, neglect to do, to cease doing, to break off, interrupt to preterm a course of studies

preternatural, adj [1 préteráchural, 2 priténatshurél] See *preter-* & *natural* Beyond what is natural, supernatural

pretext, n [1 prétékst, 2 pritékst], fr Fr *prétexte*, fr Lat *praetext* (um), PP of *praetextere*, 'to weave in front, to put a fringe or border to, to allege as an excuse or pretext' See *pre-* & *text* Something alleged as a reason for the performance, or non-performance of an action, a reason, motive, put forward to conceal the real one, an excuse

pretonic, adj [1 prétónik, 2 prítónik] *pre-* & *tonic* (I) (philol, of a sound, syllable) Occurring immediately before a stressed vowel or syllable

pretor, n See *praetor*

pretty, vb trans [1 prítifi, 2 prítifai] *pretty* & -ly To render pretty, to adorn, trick out, in a trifling, superficially attractive way

prettyly, adv [1 prítifi, 2 prítifi] *pretty* & -ly In a pretty manner, attractively, as to please the mind or senses, charmingly to dress, speak, sing, behave *prettyly*

prettiness, n [1 prítines, 2 prítine] *pretty* & -ness A State, quality, of being pretty, a charming, if slightly trivial, personal beauty; b attractiveness, facile charm appealing to the eye or ear his painting, verses, have a certain prettiness, but not the majesty of the great masters

pretty (I), adj [1 prítu, 2 prítu, prítu] M E *prati, praty*, 'clever, attractive', O E *præthig*, 'tricky, cunning', fr *præth*, 'trick', cogn w E Fris *pretig*, 'droll, pleasant', *pret*, 'a trick', ON *preltugr*, 'tricky', *prettir*, 'trick', M Du *pralle*, Mod Du *pretig*, 'sportive', part, 'trick, joke', ultimate origin uncertain 1 Daintily, but somewhat superficially and trivially, attractive, or charming, in appearance, manner, style &c, esp applied to small things, as contrasted with beautiful or handsome a pretty house, face, girl, child, voice, song, view &c, pretty ways, engaging stw 2 Affectively charming, effeminate, foppish pretty young gentleman, a pretty boy 3 Fine, good, neat, stylish, excellent of its kind a pretty wit, a pretty stroke, at cricket, golf &c, (often ironical) a pretty muddle, state of affairs &c, a pretty way to behave, Phr a pretty kettle of fish, a muddle, confused state of affairs 4 (colloq) Large, considerable in amount or extent made a pretty pot of money, it costs a pretty penny 5 (slang as n) a My pretty (one), my darling, pet, b (pl) pretty things, dresses &c she has put on all her pretties

pretty (II), adv, fr *pres* 1 To some extent, moderately, fairly, not very to feel only pretty well, only pretty good 2 As *hutes*, with an intensive force, to a considerable extent, to a high degree, considerably, very to speak pretty strongly, to feel pretty sick, I hope you are feeling pretty well, to be pretty sick about it, extremely disgusted Phr pretty much, very much, to a great extent to do pretty much as one likes

pretty (III), n, fr *pretty* (I) The engraved or fluted part of a tumbler Phr up to the pretty, to the top of this pretty, about one third up

prettyish, adj [1 prítush, 2 prítu] *pretty* (I) & -ish Rather pretty

pretty-pretty, adj & n [1 prítu prítu, 2 prítu prítu] a adj Merely pretty or superficially charming, affectively charming, finicking, namby-pamby her affected, pretty pretty ways, just a pretty pretty face, b n, knock-knacks, trifling ornaments, fluff, fussy articles of dress &c wearing all her pretty-pretties

preux chevalier, n [1 pré shéváliá, 2 pré shéváli] Fr A brave, gallant knight

prevail, vb intrans [1 prevál, 2 prevál] O Fr, fr *prevailor*, fr Lat *praevallere*, 'to have greater power or value, to prevail' See *pre-* & *valiant* 1 To gain the mastery, victory, or advantage, to triumph, be victorious truth is great and will prevail, it is to be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail, also prevail over, to get the upper hand of,

triumph over *skill often prevails over brute strength* 2 To exist, be current, to be prevalent, to be in use, be habitual *excessive drinking no longer prevails as a common practice, regular attendance at the parish church still prevails in many country places* 3 *Prevail on, upon, to persuade, overcome reluctance of, succeed in inducing can't I prevail upon you to have another helping of pie?*

prevailing, vbl adj [1 *prevāling*, 2 *privēil-*], fr Pres Part of *prev* Prevalent, most usual, customary or general *the prevailing fashions, a prevailing opinion, epidemic &c, the prevailing wind at this time of year is south* **prevailingly**, adv Pres & -ly To a prevailing degree, prevalently

prevalence, n [1 *prevālen*, 2 *prevālen*] **prevalent & -ce** a Condition, fact, of being prevalent, common occurrence, widespread existence *prevalence of disease, of rumours, frequency, currency, as a habit the prevalence of short hair among women*

prevalent, adj [1 *prevālent*, 2 *prevālent*], fr Lat *prevālent* (em), Pres Part of *prevālere* See prevail a Commonly received, in vogue *prevailing fashions, phrase, b widely practised prevalent habits, c existing as common fact, d widely current, rise measles and whooping-cough are very prevalent just now, disorder is prevalent in many parts of the country*

prevalently, adv Pres & -ly In a prevalent manner (in all senses of *prev*)

prevaricate, vb intrans [1 *prevārikāt*, 2 *privārikēt*], fr Lat *prevāricāt* (um), PP of *prevāricār*, 'to walk with the legs apart, straddle, to walk crookedly, not to be up right in dealings, act in collusion with' See *pre- & varix* To make an evasive, equivocal answer or statement, to attempt to disguise, or conceal the truth, to shuffle, quibble

prevarication, n [1 *prevārikāshun*, 2 *privārikēshun*], fr Lat *prevāricātiō* (em), 'crooked going, departure from duty' **Pre- & -ion** An evasive, equivocal answer or statement, quibble, shuffle, equivocation

Prevaricator, n [1 *prevārikāter*, 2 *privārikēt*], fr Lat *prevāricātor*, 'one who walks crookedly, one who departs from duty' **Prevaricate & -or** A quibbler, shuffler

Prevenient, adj [1 *prevēniēt*, 2 *privēniēt*], fr Lat *prevēniēt* (em), Pres Part of *prevēnīre* See prevent Going before, preceding, preventive, esp (theol) *prevenient grace*, the Grace of God which operates on the soul and predisposes it to repentance, op Milton, 'P L' 113

prevent, vb trans [1 *prevēnt*, 2 *privēnt*], fr Lat *prevēnt* (um), PP of *prevēnīre*, 'to go, come before, get the start of, anticipate', see *pre- & base *gem* under *come*, op *venus* 1 (archaic and rare) To go before, precede, esp as a guide, provider, or guard *Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings* (Book of Common Prayer) 2 To go before and block the way, stop, hence, a (in favourable sense) to guard against, preserve, keep safe from to prevent a disaster, a row, to prevent a man from injuring himself, to prevent the spread of disease, b (in unfavourable sense) to hinder, thwart, put out of one's power to do, to impede to prevent a child from playing, to prevent progress, my cold prevents me from going out, nothing shall prevent me from doing my duty

preventability, n [1 *prevēntābiliti*, 2 *privēntābiliti*] Next word & -ity State, quality, of being preventable, capability of being prevented *the preventability of disease* **preventable** *preventib*l adj [1 *prevēntābl*, 2 *privēntābl*] **prevent & -able, -ible** Capable of being prevented

preventative, adj & n [1 *prevēntatīv*, 2 *privēntatīv*] Variant of *preventive* a adj Tending to prevent, serving to guard against, b n something circumstance, or substance, which preserves from harm, disease, decay &c

preventer, n [1 *prevēnter*, 2 *privēnter*]

prevent & -er a One who, thing which, prevents or hinders, b spent (naut) an additional, temporary stay, rope, bolt &c

prevention, n [1 *prevēnshun*, 2 *privēnshun*] **prevent & -ion** a Act or process of preventing, of preserving against, checking &c the prevention of crime, *Phr prevention is better than cure*, b something which prevents, a preventive, preservative *education often serves as a prevention against crime*

preventive, adj & n [1 *prevēntiv*, 2 *privēntiv*] **prevent & -ive** 1 adj Serving to prevent, to keep off, ward off *preventive medicine, branch of medicine directed to wards preventing the occurrence of disease, contrasted with the attempt to cure disease which has already developed, prophylaxis, prophylactic medicine, preventive service, preventive officer &c, coast guard service, officer &c, as used for prevention of smuggling* 2 n a Medicinal substance, mode of treatment, which prevents the incidence of disease, crime &c, b a coast guard

preventively, adv Pres & -ly By way of prevention, as a preventive

previous (I), adj [1 *previūs*, 2 *priviūs*], fr Lat *previūs*, 'going before, leading the way, on the way before' See *pre- & via* (I) 1 Occurring earlier in time or order, prior, preceding, antecedent *a previous illness, a previous marriage, on the previous page* *Previous examination*, at Cambridge University the first public examination for the BA degree, *Little go Phr to move the previous question*, (parl procedure) device for stopping a debate, amounting to a motion that the main question be not voted on 2 (colloq) Too hasty, anticipating to be rather previous, to be a bit too previous for one

previous (II), adv, fr *pre* Previous to, before he died previous to my arrival

previously, adv [1 *previūsi*, 2 *priviūsi*] **previous** (I) & -ly In time previous, before, beforehand

previousness, n [1 *previūnes*, 2 *priviūnes*] See *pre- & -ness* Quality of being previous, untimeliness, over hasty action

previse, vb trans [1 *previā*, 2 *priviāz*], fr Lat *previā* (um), PP of *previāre*, 'to foresee' See *pre- & vision* (rare) To forecast, foretell, warn

prevision, n [1 *previāshun*, 2 *priviāshun*] **As pre- & vision** Foresight, foreknowledge, prescience

provisional, adj [1 *previāshunāl*, 2 *priviāshunāl*] **Pre- & -al** Forseeing, prescient, anticipating, foreseen, anticipated

provisionally, adv **Pre- & -ly** With foresight, prescience

prey (I), n [1 *prā*, 2 *prai*] ME *prese*, *preye*, fr O Fr *praise*, *preye*, fr Lat *praeda*, 'booty, plunder', prob fr **praheda*, see *pre- & form of base *hend*, 'to seize', see *prehensile* 1 (archaic and Bib) Booty, spoil, plunder *'They brought the captives, and the prey, and the spoil, unto Moses'* (Num xxxi 12) 2 a An animal hunted and seized for food by another animal the lion roaring after his prey, a bird, beast, of prey, a predatory, carnivorous bird or beast, b (fig) a person who becomes the victim of another, or to illness, misfortune &c he fell an easy prey to sharks and swindlers, a prey to circumstances, passion &c, a prey to disease, malaria, to misery, despondency, fears &c

prey (II), vb intrans, fr O Fr *preer*, *preier*, fr L Lat *praedāre*, class Lat *praedār*, 'to plunder, spoil, prey upon' See *pre* Generally *prey upon* 1 (of animals) to take as a natural prey cats prey upon mice, b (fig) to swindle, fleece, rook there are plenty of rogues ready to prey upon the credulous 2 a To plunder, milt, despoil bands of armed robbers preyed upon the defenceless villages, b to sponge upon, baton on, live on a despicable fellow who lives by prey ing on his relations 3 (of sorrow, care &c) To depress, damp, weigh upon, wear out remorse preyed upon his mind

prapism, n [1 *prāpizm*, 2 *prāpīzizm*], fr L Lat *prāpismus*, fr Gk *prāpismos*, fr *Prāpos*, the country god of gardens, flocks &c, and of fertility and procreation, & -ism a Lewdness, ineffectuality, b (med) persistent, morbid, and excessive sexual excitement

price (I), n [1 *prīs*, 2 *prais*] ME *prīe*, fr O Fr *prīe*, fr Lat *pretium*, formed fr adj **pretios*, fr prep **pret*, 'over, against, opposite to, towards', cogn w Gk *proti*, *proe*, 'towards, against', also Sort *prōti* 'towards', Lott *preti*, 'against' The starting point of measuring is 'one thing put against another', hence equivalent' Op also precious 1 a Amount of money demanded or paid for anything, cost, *Phr to put a price on the head of, to offer a reward for the death or capture of, every man has his price*, every man can be bought or bribed by some inducement or other, b (fig) cost in other than monetary values, sacrifice, expenditure of labour, life, thought &c, necessary in order to obtain something such losses were too high a price to pay for victory, a life of ceaseless toil is generally the price of fame and success 2 Value, worth a pearl of great price *Phr beyond, above, price*, not to be valued, invaluable, priceless 3 (betting) Odds, starting price, the final odds offered by the bookmakers at the start of a race, a long, short, price, rate of odds laid *Phr what price (the favourite)?*, at what odds is the favourite (horse)?, so (colloq) what chance is there for? what price fine weather tomorrow?

price (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To ask, fix, the price of anything, to set a price on, to value *priced*, adj [1 *prist*, 2 *prais*], fr *prec* 1 Having the price fixed and indicated every article is plainly priced 2 Valued at, costing, a specified price, in compounds low priced, high priced &c

priceless, adj [1 *prīsl*, 2 *prāslis*] **price** (I) & -less 1 Without, beyond, price, invaluable, inestimable *priceless jewels, priceless services to his country* 2 (slang) A vague intensive, either expressing satisfaction a perfectly priceless evening, a priceless person, or derisive the cut of his clothes is simply priceless, it's absolutely priceless to hear them abusing each other

pricelessness, n **Pre- & -ness** State, quality, of being priceless

Price list, n List of current prices, catalogue of goods offered for sale, with prices set out

prick (I), n [1 *prīk*, 2 *prīk*] OE *prica*, *pricu*, 'point, dot', ME *pricke* &c, cp LG *prīk*, 'dot', MDn *prīk*, 'prickle' &c 1 Any fine, sharp pointed object capable of piercing, e.g. a goad, prickle of a thorn roses are full of pricks *Phr to lick against the pricks*, to offer useless resistance and cause oneself the maximum of trouble or injury 2 a Wound, puncture, inflicted by a point or prick a prick in the finger, also slight wound from a sword &c, b sensation of pain caused by or resembling that caused by a prick to feel a slight prick (from a needle &c), c (fig) a moral uneasiness or qualm the prick of conscience 3 (obs) A dot, mark, as of a prick or puncture (in various senses), e.g. a the mark on the face of a clock or watch indicating the time, b a musical note as written in *prick song*, q v

Prick (II), vb trans & intrans OE *prican*, fr *prec* A trans 1 a To pierce, stab, slightly with a sharp, fine instrument or object, as a pin, thorn &c to prick one's finger, b (fig) to cause a sharp, mental pain to, as from remorse my conscience pricked me 2 a To make by use of pointed instrument to prick holes in the ground (for young plants), b to prick out, in, to plant out young plants in holes which have been pricked 3 (archaic) To urge on (horse) by use of spur 4 To prick the ears, to raise them, cause them to become erect and point upwards, as dogs do when listening *Phr to prick up one's ears*, to become suddenly

attentive to what is said, *B intrins* 1 a To cause a wound by pricking, to cause the sharp, slight pain of a prick *the thorns of roses prick rather badly*, b to cause sensation of pain resembling pricking *my toe is pricking with the gout* 2 (archaic) To urge on horse with the spur, hence to ride, ride forward *'They spied a knight far pricking on the plain'* (Sponser, 'F Q' in 8 44), also to prick on, forward 3 (of dog's ears) To assume an erect position

prick-eared, adj a Having ears constantly erect, or proked, b applied by the Cavaliers as term of contempt for the Roundheads, because of their cropped hair which exposed their ears and caused them to appear prominently

pricker, n [1 priker, 2 prike] priok (II) & -er Person who, thing which, proks, spoofs a a pricking implement, as a bodkin, bradawl &c, b (obs) a horseman who 'proks on', rides in front &c

pricket, n [1 priket, 2 prikt] priok (I) & -et 1 A buck, male of the fallow deer, in his second year, having straight antlers without tines or branches, cp brocket, of similar stag 2 A primitive, early form of candle stick, with small spike on which the candle was fixed

pricking, n [1 priking, 2 priking] Vbl n, fr priok (II) Act, process, of pricking, puncture or sensation caused by this.

prickle, n, & vb trans & intrins [1 prikl, 2 prikl] OE *pricel*, *pricle*, ME *priskel*, fr priok (I) & dimin -le A n 1 A small, sharply pointed process or growth on the outer skin of a plant or tree, as of thistles, gorse, the acacia tree &c, a small thorn; a spine of a hedgehog, stockbeak, or other animal 2 A pricking or pricking sensation of the skin 3 (possibly a different word, etymol unknown) A small basket made of willow twigs, used as a measure of weight B vb a trans To prick, as with a prickle *prickling thorns*, b intrins, to feel the sensation of being pricked, to feel prickly the skin prickles

prickly, adj [1 prikli, 2 prikli] Proo & -y 1 Full of, covered with, prickles, inclined to prick *a prickly nettle, gorse bush* &c, also in name of many plants, *prickly ash, elder* &c 2 Tingling as though from being pricked *a prickly feeling, sensation* &c

prickly heat, n Slight skin eruption caused by the inflammation of the sweat glands in intense heat, accompanied by great itching and pricking

prickly pear, n The edible fruit of a cactus of genus *Opuntia*.

prick-song, n (archaic or obs) a Music written down by means of proks or dots, b spoof, early counterpoint as pricked or noted above the plain song

pride (I), n [1 prid, 2 praid], fr OE type *prȳde*, ME *pride*, formed fr base *prȳd*. See proud 1 a Overweening sense of one's own moral or intellectual merit and worth; exaggerated self esteem, and consciousness of, and satisfaction in, any quality or possession belonging to, or associated with, oneself, vainglory, haughtiness, arrogance, self-righteousness *by pride the angels fell, the pride that apes humility, pride of birth, of position, of intellect* &c, b *Phr prides goes before a fall*, b exhibition of these qualities in bearing and behaviour &c

'Pride in their port, defiance in their eyes' (Goldsmith, 'Traveller', 357) 2 Legitimate sense of one's own personal worth and dignity, and of what becomes one's position in life, a high sense of self-respect, loftiness of character and sentiment which is repelled by what is base and mean *a proper pride, a noble pride which scorns to cringe to power*

3 a Sentiment of satisfaction and complacency inspired by consciousness of one's own success and achievements; or by whatever is the result of one's own efforts, skill, talents &c, feeling of pleasure arising from

the merits and achievements of others, esp of those closely related to one's *to feel pride at one's promotion, to take a pride in one's work, to take a pride in one's appearance, in being neat, to feel a natural pride in one's son's fine record, to feel pride in one's country's victory, no Englishman can read the life of Nelson without a glow of pride*, b the object of such a feeling of pride *he was the joy and pride of his parents* 4 a Splendour, pomp, bravery, beauty, radiance *'like to Flord in her morning pride'* (Marlowe, 1 Tamb v 1), *the summer's pride*, b exuberance of health and vigour, prime, flower *in the pride of one's youth, in the full pride of harvest* 5 *Pride of a peacock*, fully spread tail, specif (her) *a peacock in his pride, with wings and tail expanded* 6 a Band, troop, of certain animals *a pride of lions*, b a flock *a pride of peacocks*

pride (II), vb, fr proo (only reflex) *Pride oneself (on)*, a to be proud of, to take a pride in *to pride oneself on one's good looks, on one's horsemanship, on one's garden* &c, b to claim to be or to have, to take credit for *'to pride oneself on being the best shot in the county, on being able to grub roses, on being always punctual, on having a good seat on a horse'*

prideful, adj [1 pridful, 2 pridful] pride (I) & -ful (provinc or poet) Haughty, disdainful

pride-dish, n [1 pridish, 2 pridish] Fr, lit 'play God'. A low desk with a shelf for a book, at which to kneel at prayers

priest (I), n [1 prest, 2 prist] OE *preost*, ME *prest*, OS *prestar*, OHG *preshtar*, early loan-word fr Lat *prosbhyter* 1 (in pre Christian and non-Christian religions) One who, by virtue of his office, performs sacred rites, ceremonies, and sacrifices, and acts as the representative of the people in their relation to the God whom they worship, used to translate Gk *hierētes*, see *hierarch*, Lat *sacerdos*, see *sacerdotal* & Heb *kohen* 2 (in Christianity) a (Primitive Church) An elder or presbyter, b (in Episcopal churches) one who has been ordained to the second of the Holy Orders, next below a bishop and above a deacon, and authorized to administer the Sacraments, esp the Eucharist and Absolution, c (in Ireland) the word usually means specifically a Roman Catholic priest, in current usage 3 A small club or mallet used to kill large fish when caught and before landing

priest (II), vb trans, fr proo To ordain as priest, to make a deacon a priest, chiefly in Pass in Fr to be *prested*

priestcraft, n [1 prestkräft, 2 pristkräft] priest (I) & craft Pohoy of a priest or of a priesthood, esp when regarded as designed to get control of, and authority over, matters outside the proper sphere of religion, priestly interference in worldly affairs

priestess, n [1 prestēs, 2 pristēs, ts] priest & -ess A woman priest, a woman hierophant

priest-fish, n Popular name of a black Califorman rock fish

priesthood, n [1 prest hood, 2 pristhood] priest (I) & -hood, 1 The second Holy Order, that to which priests belong, the status, rank, of a priest 2 Priests collectively

priestlike, adj priest (I) & -like a Resembling a priest in character, priestly, b pertaining, suitable, to a priest *'The moving waters at their priestlike task Of pure ablution'* &c (Keats, last sonnet)

priestliness, n [1 prestliness, 2 pristliness] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being priestly, character or conduct of a priest

priestly, adj [1 prestli, 2 pristli] priest (I) & -ly Pertaining to, befitting the character of, a priest *a priestly blessing, priestly vestments, priestly behaviour, the Priestly Code*, certain parts of the first four books of the Pentateuch and of Joshua, which contain ceremonial rites, legal regulations, statistical details &c, it is marked by a formal style

priest-ridden, adj Ruled, controlled, by priests

priest's chamber, hole, n A secret chamber in a house where Roman Catholic priests hid during times of persecution

priest's hood, n Popular name of the wild arum

priest vicar, n Title of minor canon in certain cathedrals

prig (I), n [1 prig, 2 prig] Etymol. doubtful One who is very prim and precise, in manner, voice &c, a condensed pedant or precisian, a person who is perfectly satisfied with his own mental or moral superiority and anxious to impress it on others

prig (II), vb trans & n Etymol uncertain, perb a variant of prick (II) 'to ride away hastily', used first of horse stealers a vb (slang) To steal, to pinch, b n, a thief, pickpocket

priggery, n [1 prigeri, 2 prigeri] prig (I) & -ery Priggishness

priggish, adj [1 prighsh, 2 prighsh] prig (I) & -ish a Like a prig, having the manner and characteristics of a prig, b characteristic of a prig

priggishly, adv Proo & -ly In a priggish manner

priggishness, n See proo & -ness A Character, manner, behaviour, of a prig, b priggish action or conduct

prill, n [1 pril, 2 pril] Etymol. unknown. (min and metal) The better portion of ore after the dross has been removed; the button of metal from an assay

prim, adj & vb trans [1 prim, 2 prym] Etymol. dubious, orig a slang word, possibly fr O Fr *prim*, *prime*, 'fine, delicate, thin', lit 'first', fr Lat *primus*, 'first' See *prime* (I) 1 adj a Neat and precise, stuffy formal, pedantically correct, b entirely shocked *Phr prim and proper* 2 vb To purse, arrange, form into a prim shape *to prim one's lips*

primacy, n [1 primacy, 2 pramacy], fr O Fr *primacie*, fr Med Lat *primacia* See *primate* & -cy 1 The state, quality, of being the first, supremacy, pre eminence, the prime or first position or rank 2 The office, rank, dignity, of a primate

prima donna, n [1 prima dona, 2 prima dōna] Ital, 'first lady' The principal, leading, woman singer in an opera

prim(a)eval, adj [1 prim(a)val, 2 prim(a)val], fr Lat *primaevus*, fr *primus*, 'first', as *prime* (I) & *aeuum*, 'age', see *age*, & -al Belonging to the early, first, ages of the world, prehistoric, primitive; very ancient

prim(a)evally, adv Proo & -ly In a primeval time or period, prehistorically

prima facie, adv & adj [1 prima fashis, 2 prima fashil] Lat, abl sing of *primus*, 'first', & *facies*, 'appearance' See *prime* (I) & *face* On the face of it, on the first appearance, at first sight, on the first impression *a prima facie case*, a case which at first sight seems to be true, or (in law) one which is sufficiently clear to be sent to the jury; *prima facie evidence*, evidence which until proved to be untrue is not inconsistent with the presumptions or probabilities of the case

primage (I), n [1 primy, 2 pramidy] Fr, fr Med Lat *primagium*, etymol doubtful, possibly connected w Lat *praeium* See *premiuni* A small additional percentage added to, included in, the freight paid to the owner by shippers, formerly & gratuitously paid by shippers to the master for his care on the voyage

primage (II), n *prime* (III) & -age The water from a steam boiler carried off in steam

primal, adj [1 primal, 2 pramal], fr Med. Lat *primālis* See *prime* (I) & -al

Primary, first in time, original, chief in importance, primeval, primitive

primarily, adv [1 primarili, 2 primarili] *primarily* & -ly In the first place, originally

hybrids, as the polyanthus, b a flower of this plant 2 The evening primrose, a distinct plant, genus *Oenothera*, native of America, with large yellow flowers opening at sunset 3 A pale yellow colour as of the primrose 4 (attrib) Flowery, gay, full of pleasure: 'The primrose path of dalliance' ('Hamlet', i in 50), 'The primrose way to the everlasting bonfire' ('Macbeth', ii in 21)

Primrose Day, n April 18th, the date of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, 1881, on anniversary of which primroses are worn by Conservatives in his memory

Primrose League, n A political Conservative society founded, 1883, to spread the principles for which Lord Beaconsfield is remembered

primrose yellow, n & adj a n The colour of the primrose, b adj, of this colour

primula, n [1 primula, 2 primjula] Mod Lat, fr. Lat *primulus*, 'first', a dimin of *primus*, 'first', as *prime* (I) & op *primrose* (bot) A genus of perennial herbaceous plants, with variously coloured flowers, of which the common primrose is the type, esp used of the cultivated garden species, such as the polyanthus, auricula &c

primuline, n [1 primulin, -in, 2 primjulin, -in] Invented name See *proo* & -ino A yellow, aniline dye

primum mobile, n [1 primum mobile, 2 primum mobile] Lat, 'first movable thing' See *prime* (I) & *mobile* (II) (anat astron) The first, primo, source of motion, the tenth or outer sphere of the universe, bearing in its revolution the fixed stars and representing circular motion, the most perfect and divine of all movements

primus, adj & n [1 primus, 2 primum] Lat See *prime* (I) 1 adj a First, Phr *primus inter pares*, first amongst his equals or peers, b the eldest or senior of two or more boys bearing the same name, *Smith primus*, op *major* 2 n The title of the bishop elected to preside over the Convocation of the Episcopal Church of Scotland

prime, n [1 prime, 2 prime] Fr, fr Lat *primus*, adj & n, 'first, chief, principal, the most eminent, most distinguished, noble, (*princeps senatus*, head of Roman Senate, see *principate*), a ruler, a sovereign', fr *primiceps*, lat 'one occupying the first, principal, place', fr *primus*, 'first', see *prime* (I), & base of *capere*, 'to take', see under *capere* 1 A sovereign ruler of certain states whose head has not the rank and title of king the *princes of the* (German or Holy Roman) Empire, the *Prince of Monaco*, b in referring to kings *Charles I was a gentle and pious prince* 2 Son of a sovereign, or other male member of royal or sovereign family *their Majesties were gratified by the birth of a prince* Phr *prince of the blood*, member of a reigning or royal house, the *manners of a prince*, courtly, distinguished, manners, as *happy as a prince*, extremely happy, to live like a prince, live luxuriously, maintain a splendid household 3 A title given in official documents to English duke and marquises the *most high and puissant prince John Duke of* &c, b high or highest title of nobility in several European countries, e.g. in France under the Empire, in Germany, Russia, the Papal States *Prince of the Church*, a Roman Cardinal, *Prince of the Apostles*, St Peter, a *prince among men*, person of lofty character and striking personality 4 A ruler, chief, in a spiritual sphere the *Prince of Peace*, the Saviour, *prince of darkness, of this world*, Satan 5 A One distinguished among his fellows for his success in some particular sphere, or for the magnitude of his operations and activities a *merchant prince*, the *prince of poets*, of *bankers*, *scoopers* &c, also b (in derogatory sense) the *prince of swindlers*, *roguers* &c

Prince Consort, n Title borne by the husband of a Queen regnant of England

princedom, n. [1 princidum; 2 princidum]

prince & -dom a Rank, dignity, of a prince; b principality.

princelet, n [1 princlet, 2 princlet] prince & -let A petty prince, a princeling

princelike, adj [1 princelik, 2 princelik] See *proo* & -like Resembling, worthy of, a prince, lofty, dignified, generous

princeliness, n [1 princeliness, 2 princeliness] princely & -ness State, quality, of being princely

princely princely & -ness State, quality, of being princely

princeling, n [1 princeling, 2 princeling] prince & -ling A petty prince, princelet

princely, adj [1 princely, 2 princely] See *proo* & -ly 1 Of, pertaining to, a prince

princely birth, rank &c 2 A Possessing, exhibiting, the bearing or qualities befitting a prince, prince like, b resembling that which a prince would possess or give, magnificent, sumptuous, lavish a *princely house*, a *princely gift*, *entertainment* &c

Prince of Wales, n [1 prins uv wälz, 2 prins uv wälz] Title regularly conferred, since 1301, upon the oldest son and heir apparent of an English sovereign, first borne by Edward, eldest surviving son of Edward I *Prince of Wales's Feathers*, the badge of the heir apparent of England, consisting of a plume of three ostrich feathers enfiled by a coronet of alternate fleurs de lis and crosses patée or 'princeps', adj [1 princeps, 2 princeps] Lat, adj See under *prince* 1 First, original

princeps, adj [1 princeps, 2 princeps] Lat, adj See under *prince* 1 First, original *editio princeps*, the first edition of a book Phr *focile princeps*, easily first, or the best 2 (anat) Principal, specif, of two branches of arteries, of the thumb (*p. pollicis*), and of the neck (*p. cervicis*)

Prince Regent, n Royal person temporarily exercising the constitutional functions of the king

Prince Rupert's drops, n [1 prins rüperits drops, 2 prins rüperits drops] From the inventor, Prince Rupert, nephew of Charles I Small pear shaped glass bubbles formed by dropping molten glass into cold water, when scratched they explode into powder

Prince Rupert's metal, also *prince's metal*, n An alloy of copper, used for imitation gold in making cheap jewellery

prince's feather, n A plant, *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, with tall feathery spikes of red flowers

princess, n [1 prinses, 2 prinses], when followed by a name [1 prinses, 2 prinses] prince & -ess, op Fr *princesse*, Ital *principessa* &c 1 Woman ruler of a state in her own right 2 Female member of a royal family, used as a title before Christian name *Princess Elizabeth*, *princess of the blood* *Princess Royal*, courtesy title conferred on the eldest daughter of reigning sovereign of England 3 Wife of any kind of prince 4 (attrib) *Princess robe*, dress, former style of woman's loose fitting dress with bodice and skirt in one piece, so called after Queen Alexandra, when Princess of Wales

principal (I), adj [1 prinsipl, 2 prinsipl], fr Lat *principālis*, 'chief, principal', fr *princeps*, stem of *princeps*, see *prince*, & -al 1 First in rank, importance, authority, degree &c, chief, leading, main the *principal people*, *towns*, *rivers* &c, in a country or district, *principal articles of commerce*, *food* &c, *principal reason*, *cause* 2 (gram) *Principal clause*, sentence, that to which other clauses or sentences are subordinate, *principal parts* (of a vb), those representing the various types, from one or other of which the rest are derived

principal (II), n, fr *proo* 1 A chief, head, superior, one who takes a lead or principal part in anything, as distinguished from a subordinate, second &c the *principal of a business*, the *principals in a political or other movement*, *principals in a war*, the chief parties, belligerents, in a *duel*, the combatants, b the title of the head of some colleges at Oxford, of *Braconose*, *Jesus*, *Hertford Colleges*, of the head, *Lady Principal*, of the various women's colleges at Oxford and Cam-

bridge &c, of the newly established theological colleges, of the heads of the universities of Scotland and of some of the newer provincial English universities, (in U.S.A.) only of the head of a school or academy 2 a (archit) A main rafter or girder in a roof, b (commerce) the sum originally invested or lent, the capital, as distinguished from the income or dividend or the interest, c (law) the person who employs another to act for him, and is responsible and liable for his actions &c, as contrasted with *agent*, the person primarily responsible for a debt or obligation, as contrasted with *surety*, the actual perpetrator of a crime, the chief person responsible for a crime, as contrasted with *debtor* or *accessory*, d (mus) the chief open metallic stop of an organ

principality, n [1 prinsipalti, 2 prinsipalti], fr O Fr *principauté*, fr L Lat *principālitās* (em), *principālitās* See *principal* (I) & -ity 1 The state, rank, dignity, of a prince 2 The territory ruled by a prince, or which gives him his title, specif, the *Principality of Wales* 3 (pl) One of the nine orders of angels *principality and powers*

principally, adv [1 prinsipali, 2 prinsipali] *principally* (I) & -ly. In the chief place, for the most part, mainly, chiefly.

principate, n [1 prinsipāt, 2 prinsipāt], fr Lat *principatus*, 'the first place, pre-eminence, the rule, reign, power of the princeps, esp of the emperors', fr *princeps* (em), *princeps*, see *prince* a *Principality*, b (Rom hist) the rule of the early Roman emperors when they still preserved *princeps senatus* as their sole title of authority, together with some of the older republican constitution

principle, n pl [1 prinsipa, 2 prinsipa] Pl of Lat *principium*, 'a beginning, origin, (in pl) foundations, elements, principles', fr *princeps*, see *prince* First, fundamental, principles, elements *Newton's 'Principia'*

principle, n [1 prinsipl, 2 prinsipl], fr Fr *principe*, w. intrusive l (op *syllable*, fr *syllable*), fr Lat *principium* See *proo* & *prince* 1 The ultimate source or origin of anything, primary element, that from which all other things are derived *earth, air, fire, water were to the ancients the principles of life and matter, the principles of existence.* 2 A general, comprehensive law, doctrine, or truth, accepted as the basis or fundamental ground for other laws and doctrines deduced from it, general basal proposition or axiom the *principles of biology*, *banking* &c, the *principle of gravitation*, to argue from *false principles*, a sound legal principle. 3 A moral, political, or other rule, tenet, or conviction, which serves as a guide for conduct or action, esp for right conduct a *man of principle*, of no principles, to stick to one's principles, the *principles of a political party*, religious principles &c Phr *on principle*, from settled conviction, from settled motive, in principle, generally, as a general rule 4 A constituent, elementary substance from which special qualities are derived the *emetic, carminative, sweet, bitter &c principle of a drug* &c

principled, adj [1 prinsipld, 2 prinsipld] *Proo* & -ed Having certain principles, usually with qualification, as *high principled* &c, op *unprincipled*

prink, vb trans & intrans [1 prinŋk, 2 prinŋk] Variant of, or cogn v. *prank* (obs or provine) To *prank*, dress oneself up, to preen, as a bird

print (I), n [1 print, 2 print] ME *prente*, *preynic*, *printe*, 'impression, stamp, mark', as on coin &c, fr O Fr *preinte*, *preinte*, fem of PP of O Fr *preindre*, 'to stamp, im-press', also in compound form, *emprinte*, *imprinte*, fr L Lat *imprimere*, fr m, 'on', & *premere*, 'to press', op *imprint* 'on', & *premere*, 'to press', op *imprint* & *press* (I) 1 A mark, shape, form, or pattern left upon a surface by the impression of another body, stamp, impression *print*

of a foot upon the sand, *print of one's fingers on a glass* &c, *print of a coin* &c, *b* a stamp or die for making a print or impression on another object *a print for butter* 2 (fig) Impression, effect of some experience or influence *sorrow's print upon his face*, *character which bore the print of early influences* 3 *a* That which is printed or produced by the art and process of printing or the printing press, printed letters or lettering *small, large, clear print*, *Phrs in print*, printed and published, *to see one's name in print*, to have one's views, opinions &c printed and published in a newspaper, book &c, *in print*, printed, published, and for sale, *out of print*, of book printed of which no more copies are on sale, *b* (chiefly USA) printed matter, such as newspapers, periodicals &c, *newsprint*, paper specially made for use in printing newspapers 4 *a* Engraved, etched, picture, portrait &c reproduced on paper &c from a metal plate *collection of prints*, *b* (photog) a positive picture obtained from a negative plate or film by exposure of sensitized paper beneath the negative to light 5 *Specific* *a* (in foundry work) a metal mould or pattern, *b* (textiles) calico or cotton fabric printed with coloured pattern *calico, cotton, print, a print dress, made of print* *print* (II), *vb* trans & intrans *ME* *prenten, prentien*, later *printe*, *fr* *prec* *A trans* 1 *a* To mark by pressure, to impress a surface with a mark *to print wax with a seal, the mark of a foot printed on the sand, to print a kiss upon the cheek*, *b* (fig) to leave a mental or moral impression on, to fix, impress on, to imprint, *unsh to print upon the memory, on the mind* &c, *the name was printed on her heart* 2 *a* To transfer the impression of letters &c from inked type to paper &c by means of a printing machine *to print a book, newspapers* &c, *b* to get, cause to be, printed, to issue from a press, to publish in printed form *to print one's essays and lectures*, *o* to reproduce a picture, design &c from inked or coloured plates, blocks, stones &c *to print an edition, to print calico or cotton cloth* 3 To form letters in writing like printed characters *please print all proper names in block capitals* 4 (photog) To obtain a positive or print from a negative by exposure to light *B intrans* 1 To produce the art or business of a printer *Oaxton printed from 1476 to 1491* 2 To come out, be produced as result of a printing process *the etching, photograph &c has printed well, clearly* &c

printable, *adj* [1 *printabl*, 2 *printabl*] *Prec* & -able 1 (usually in neg) Able to be printed, able to be printed from *the MS is not in a printable state, the original plates are no longer printable* 2 *a* Worth printing, *b* proper, fit, for printing or reproducing the evidence, language &c is not printable

printer, *n* [1 *printer*, 2 *printe*] *print* (II) & -er 1 One who prints, *specif* a person who works a printing press, or carries out any of the various processes involved in producing matter from a printing press, *b* person who owns, directs, manages, a printing establishment 2 Person engaged in any of the various processes of printing, *eg* *calico printer*

printer's devil, *n* An apprentice in a printing office, a messenger or errand boy who calls for copy for the press

printer's ink, *n* Special kind of ink used in printing *Phr to spill printer's ink, to have one's writings printed*

printer's mark, *n* The trade mark, distinctive device &c used by a particular printer or press *the Aldine printer's mark*

printer's pie, *n* A mixed up, confused set of type, confusion, chaos, middle to make printer's pie of anything

printing *tbl* *n* [1 *printing*, 2 *printng*] 1 Act or process carried out by any kind of printer, *specif* a the process of producing

printed matter from a press, *b* of reproducing a photograph from a negative, *o* of impressing or stamping patterns on fabrics 2 The process considered as an art, style of printing, typography

printing press, *n* 1 Machine for printing 2 Establishment, business premises, where printing is carried on

prior (I), *adj* & *adv* [1 *prior*, 2 *pride*] *Lat*, 'previous, former, superior, better', a compar *fr* base **pri* as in *primus*, 'first', see *prime* (I), cogn *w* *prō*, 'in front of' *Cp* *pre-* 1 *adj* a Earlier in time, antecedent a prior engagement, *b* superior in importance, stronger a prior claim 2 *adv* Prior to, before prior to my arrival

prior (II), *n* *O E*, *fr* *Lat*, *ME* *prior*, *fr* *O Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *prior* See *prec* 1 The head or superior of a priory of monks, ranking next below an abbot 2 The head or superior of one of the military orders of monks the Grand Prior of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem 3 One of the magistrates of the Republic of Florence in 13th cent

priorate, *n* [1 *priorat*, 2 *priorat*] *fr* *Mod Lat* *prioratus* See *prec* & -ate The office of a prior, priorship

prioress, *n* [1 *prioress*, 2 *priorat*] *prior* (II) & -ess The lady superior of a priory of nuns, ranking next to an abbot

priority, *n* [1 *priority*, 2 *priority*] *prior* (I) & -ity State, quality, of being prior or before in time, order, importance &c, superiority, precedence *priority of birth, claim, position* &c, *to take priority of, to take precedence of, to precede*

priorship, *n* [1 *priorship*, 2 *priorship*] *prior* (II) & -ship a Office, dignity, of a prior, *b* period of office of a prior

priory, *n* [1 *priori*, 2 *priori*] *fr* *O Fr* *priorie*, *Mod Fr* *prieure*, *fr* *Med Lat* *prioria*, as *prior* (II) & -y 1 A monastery of monks or nuns, subordinate to, and a branch of, an abbey 2 A house or monastery of regular canons, independent of an abbey an Augustinian priory 3 A community of military monks, as of the Order of St John of Jerusalem

prise, *vb* See *prize* (IV)

prism, *n* [1 *prizm*, 2 *prizm*] *fr* *Low Lat* *prisma*, *fr* *Gk* *prisma*, 'something sawn off, prism', connected *w* *prizein*, 'to saw', prob orig, 'to divide into pieces', cogn *w* *Gk* *pelein*, 'to pierce', *poros*, 'way, passage', *q v* under *pore* (I), *port* (I) 1 (geom) A solid figure whose bases are equal, parallel planes, and whose sides are parallelograms 2 (opt) A transparent body of glass, crystal &c, with parallel, usually triangular, bases and three or more rectangular plane sides or faces, used for refracting or dispersing light 3 *a* Any crystalline body, the sides or faces of which are parallel, *b* any refracting body such as a raindrop &c

prismatic, *adj* [1 *prizmatik*, 2 *prizmatik*] *fr* *Gk* *prismat*, stem of *prisma*, see *prec*, & -ic a Connected with, related to, a prism, *b* having shape of a prism, *c* having the refracting properties of a prism, *prismatic colours*, those existing blended in sunlight, and broken up by a prism, hence, any group of similar bright colours, *d* containing a prism *prismatic compass*, a hand compass furnished with a prism enabling the dial to be read while taking a bearing or sight

prismatically, *adv* [1 *prizmatikal*, 2 *prizmatikal*] *Prec* & -al & -ly *a* By means of, as if through, a prism, *b* with prismatic colours

prismoid, *n* [1 *prizmoid*, 2 *prizmoid*] *prism* & -oid A body, figure, resembling a prism but having the bases similar but not equal

prismoidal, *adj* [1 *prizmoidal*, 2 *prizmoidal*] *Prec* & -al. Of, pertaining to, a prismoid.

prison (I), *n* [1 *prizm*, 2 *prizm*] *M E*, *fr* *O Fr* *prison*, *prisonum*, *fr* *Low Lat* **prison* (em), *fr* *Lat* *prisonum* (em), 'a taking, capture', *fr* *prēns* (um), P.P type

of *prendre*, *fr* *prehendere*, 'to take, seize, capture', see *prehensile* 1 A place of captivity, *specif*, a state building where convicted criminals are kept to undergo punishment or where those charged with a crime or offence are kept while awaiting trial, a gaol. 2 Any place, position, of confinement or restraint, physical or mental.

prison (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* (usually fig, post) 1 To confine, restrain, to enfold, hold close *prisoned in the arms of her lover*

prison-breaking, *n* Act, offence, of escaping by force from a prison

prisoner, *n* [1 *prizuner*, 2 *priz(e)nal*] *fr* *O Fr* *prisonier*, see *prison* (II) & -er, in obs & orig sense, 'a gaoler' 1 *a* A captive, one taken and held in confinement *prisoner of war, to keep a bird or other animal a prisoner in a cage* &c, *b* (fig) person detained in a given place, one whose action and movements are hampered for any reason *my work will keep me a prisoner all summer, goul kept him a prisoner to his room* 2 *Specif* a person under arrest and in custody, charged with a crime or offence *prisoner at the bar, prisoner on remand, on bail* &c, *b* a person convicted of a crime or offence and undergoing punishment in a prison, penal settlement &c

prisoner's base, *n* Game, played by boys, in which each side has a base or home, to which anyone caught from the other side is brought, and which is a refuge for the home side

prison-house, *n* (rhet) Prison, place of confinement, chiefly figurative

pristine, *adj* [1 *pristin*, 2 *pristain*] *O Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *pristinus*, 'belonging to former times, early', *op* also *Lat* *priscus*, 'ancient', *fr* **pri*, 'former, before', see *prior* (I) & *prime* (I) The origin of suff *imus* (*op* also *Lat* *diutinus*, 'long, lasting') is not clear Belonging to the earliest, or to an early time or period, primitive, original *pristine innocence, vigour, strength* &c

prithce, *interj* [1 *pridhi*, 2 *pridi*] *For* 'I pray thee' (archaic or poet) *Pray, I beg of you, please* (followed by *vb*) *prithce tell me*

privacy, *n* [1 *privasi*, 2 *privasi*] *private* & -cy An English formation, the *O Fr* is *privacie* Quality, state, of being private, a seclusion, retirement, freedom from observation, interruption &c *to live in privacy, in the privacy of one's thoughts, my walls and hedges secure me complete privacy in my garden*, *b* secrecy *I tell you this in strict privacy*

privat-docent, *n* [1 *privaht dōtsənt*, 2 *privdt dōtsent*] *Germ*, 'private teacher' See *private* & *docile* At German and other European universities a lecturer in a special subject, or branch of a wider subject, officially recognized but not paid by the university

private (I), *adj* [1 *privit*, 2 *privait*] *fr* *Lat* *privit* (um), 'apart, belonging not to the State but to an individual', P.P of *privare*, 'to set apart, separate, deprive', *fr* *privus*, 'single, alone, each, every individual, one's own, private', etymol uncertain, prob cogn *w* *prae*, 'before', in sense of 'sent forward, apart from the rest, alone' (see *pre-*), but this is conjectural, & the development of meaning is not clear 1 Belonging, pertaining, to, concerning, individual or personal affairs, interests &c, or an individual person, *o* contrasted with *public, general, or common* *private property, affairs, business* &c *Private school*, one owned and managed by an individual, not vested in a public body and governed by them, a preparatory school, contrasted with a *public school* 2 Not open to the public in general *a private road, private performance, exhibition, a private company, private offices, rooms* &c 3 Not in public employment, not occupied with public or state affairs *to speak, act, in one's private capacity, as a private person* *Phrs* *private life*, one free from public or professional business, *private means*, not derived

from profession, distinct from professional salary 4 Not holding a special, official, position, rank &c a *private member of Parliament*, *private soldier*, *private citizen* *Private bill*, in Parliament, one brought forward by a private member, or one affecting private not general interests, as of a railway company, municipality &c 5 Belonging to oneself, as an individual, owned personally, employed by oneself *one's 'private house, secretary* 6 Confidential, secret, for oneself alone *private information, news, keep the matter private* *Phr. for one's private ear, in private*, in secret, confidentially

private (II), n., fr. prec 1 A private soldier, one not holding commissioned or non-commissioned rank 2 (pl) Private or secret parts, external genital organs

privateer, n. & vb intrans [1 *privitèr*, 2 *privitèr*] *Preo* & -*eer* 1 n. A An armed ship, privately owned but authorized by the State, by letters of marque &c, to attack and capture merchant ships of the enemy in time of war, a commerce destroyer, corsair, b commander or member of the crew of a privateer 2 vb To cruise as a privateer, to attack and capture the enemy's mercantile commerce in a privateer

privateering, n. & adj [1 *privitèring*, 2 *privitèring*] *Preo* & -*ing* 1 n. Act, occupation, of cruising as a privateer, act of raiding an enemy's commerce in a privateer 2 adj Of, pertaining to, a privateer or privateering *a privateering expedition, voyage* **privateersman**, n [1 *privitèrman*, 2 *privitèrmen*] A commander, member, of the crew of a privateer

privation, n [1 *privishun*, 2 *privishun*] *Lat privitio* (sm), fr *privit* (um), P P type of *privitèr*, 'to separate from, deprive of', see *private*, & -*ion* a Act of depriving or taking from, b state of being deprived of, absence of, loss of, want, need, destitution the privations of life, to suffer many privations, to die of privation

privative, adj & n [1 *privativ*, 2 *privativ*] fr *Lat privitivus* See *private* & -*ive* 1 adj a Indicating the absence, loss, or want of a special quality, character &c, consisting in the absence or loss of a quality, negative, contrasted with positive *pale, black, cold* are *privative words*, as only definable in negative terms, b (gram), of particles, pref, suff, indicating absence of qualities, as *a-, un-, less* &c 2 n (gram) A privative prefix or suffix

privatively, adv *Preo* & -*ly* In a privative manner, as a privative

privet, n [1 *privet*, 2 *privet*] Etymol dubious, earlier forms are *privetprunt*, *primeprunt*, *privet* An evergreen shrub, with small white flowers and dark, shiny green leaves, *Laqustrum vulgare*, generally kept closely trimmed, in garden hedges, *golden privet*, a variety with yellowish leaves

privet hawk-moth, n A large moth whose larvae feed on the privet

privilege (I), n [1 *privily*, 2 *privily*] O Fr, fr *Lat privilegium*, 'a private law, law or ordinance against, or in favour of, a private person or individual', fr *privus*, 'private, single', see *private*, & *leg-*, base of *law*, see *legal* 1 A special, individual right, advantage, benefit &c, an immunity, exemption, or franchise granted to, and enjoyed by, some and not by others, esp one enjoyed by a particular class, rank, holders of office &c the *privilege of clergy*, benefit of clergy, the *special privileges of high rank, wealth* &c 2 A general, accepted right, guaranteed by the State as natural to all its citizens, prerogative the *privilege of citizenship*, of *private property* &c, b some right or advantage enjoyed by common consent and tolerance, it is a *privilege of age to be proxy* 3 A special, personal favour, advantage to enjoy the *privilege of another's friendship, advice* &c, to listen to his conversation was a *high privilege*.

privilege (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To grant a person a privilege or special advantage or favour, to exempt a person from a duty, burden; esp as P P

privileged, adj [1 *privily*; 2 *privily*] P P of *prec* Endowed with, enjoying, a privilege a *privileged person, class* &c, specif (law) *privileged communication*, a communication between two persons who stand in a special relation to each other, e.g. of doctor and patient, lawyer and client &c, treated as confidential and not to be disclosed legally in evidence

privily, adv. [1 *privily*, 2 *privily*] *privy* (I) & -*ly* In a *privy* manner, privately, secretly, stealthily

privy, n [1 *privat*, 2 *privat*] fr O Fr *privitèr*, fr *Lat privus* See *private* (I) & -*ty* 1 (archaic) State, condition, of being *privy* to, having private knowledge, knowledge shared between persons *with, without, the privy of others* 2 (law) A special relation between two parties to a transaction, property &c, recognized by law, as between lessor and first lessee, ancestor and heir &c. *privy of estate or tenure, of contract* &c

privy (I), adj [1 *privy*; 2 *privy*] fr Fr *privitèr*, fr *Lat privatus* See *private* (I) 1 a Having private knowledge of; secretly, privately knowing *privy to the plot*, b (law) having *privy* of, being with *privy* *privy to a contract* &c 2 Belonging to some person individually or exclusively for private, not for public, uses &c, esp of certain offices &c, private to the sovereign, *Privy Council*, originally the King's Council, chosen and appointed by him and subject to his personal control, its main functions being now performed by the Cabinet, and chiefly formal for such matters as Orders in Council, affixing the *Privy Seal* &c, technically, various ministries, e.g. Board of Trade, Education &c, are Committees of the *Privy Council*, and the Judicial Committee of the *Privy Council* is the Supreme Court of Appeal for the Dominions *Privy Councillor, Counsellor* (abbr. P C), a member of the *Privy Council*, entitled to be styled *Right Honourable, Privy Purse*, the amount of money set apart in the Civil List for the personal use of the sovereign, *Privy Seal*, a Seal of Great Britain for documents that do not require the Great Seal or for grants &c which have subsequently to pass the Great Seal, *Lord Privy Seal*, keeper of this seal, one of the Great Officers of State 3 Secret, private, secluded, hidden *privy chambers, room* &c, *privy parts*, external genital organs

privy (II), n, fr *prec* 1 (law) A person having some special relationship or *privy* with another as recognized by law *ancestor and heir are privies by estate, lessor and lessee by tenure* &c 2 A private place, espific, a latrine

prize (I), n [1 *priz*, 2 *priz*] M E *prise*, fr O Fr *pris*, Mod Fr *priz*, 'prize, prize', fr *Lat pretium*, 'prize, reward', a variant of *prize*, influenced by form of *prize* (III) 1 A That which is offered as a reward for merit, or to be contested for and given to the winner *a prize for good conduct, a prize at an exhibition, show* &c, *won the history prize*, b that which can be won in a game of chance, lottery &c *won a big prize in the Calcutta sweep*, c (hy trans.) any valuable or envied possession, anything worth striving for *to pick up a prize at a sale* &c, *to gain the prizes of a profession, to earn the prizes of life, good health is an inestimable prize* 2 (attrib) a Awarded, given, as a prize *prize fellowship, scholarship* &c, b rewarded by a prize *prize cattle, prize poem*, c contesting for a prize *prize fight*, a fight with bare fists for a prize of money, as distinct from a boxing match with gloves, *prize-fighter, prize fighting*, the *prize*, prize fighters and their supporters, d (colloq) deserting a prize, hence, a remarkable specimen of its kind, also ironic. a *prize idiot*, a complete fool

prize (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *premier, primer*, fr *Lat praeda*, 'to put a prize, value, on, to value, prize', fr *pretium*, 'prize' See *pres* & *op praise* To value, rate, esteem, highly to *prize the affection of one's friends, to prize a gift, one's most prized possessions*

prize (III), n, fr Fr *prise*, 'a taking, seizing, capture, thing taken, booty', fem of *pris*, P P of *prendre*, 'to take, seize', fr *Lat prens-*(um), *prehendere*, 'to take, seize, grasp' See *prehensile* Act of seizing or capturing by force, that which is taken by force, specif (in full) 'prize of war', a vessel and goods, property &c in such vessel captured at sea by a belligerent according to the rules of war to *make (a) prize of, to become (the) prize of, to, to capture, be captured as a prize* *Prize Court*, a court of Admiralty having jurisdiction over prize of war, *prize money, bounty*, the proceeds of the sale of enemy property captured at sea in war, formerly divided *pro rata* among officers and crew of the vessel taking the prize, now paid into a common pool and paid to all officers and crews of the Navy

prize (IV), vb trans See *prec* Usually *prize open, prize up*, to force, lift up, by leverage to *prize open a door, prize up the lid of a box* &c

prizeman, n [1 *prizmen*; 2 *prizmen*] *prize* (I) & *man*. A winner of a prize, prize scholarship, fellowship &c *Parson's prizeman; the Nobel prizeman* &c

pro- (I), pref *Lat prep pro*, has various meanings as an independent word (1) 'before, in front of' (of place), (2) 'for, in favour of, for the benefit of'; (3) 'in the place of, instead of'; (4) 'according to, by virtue of' As *pro* is compounds, *pro-* has the following force (1) of place in front of, forwards, forth, hence it expresses also, a prolongation, as in *prodiere*, see *produce* (I), b projection to a distance, e.g. *prospicere*, see *prospect* (I), c publicity, openly, aloud, e.g. *promulgare*, 'to put up public notice of, to publish', see *promulgate*, d forwards, at full length, down, e.g. *proclivis*, 'sloping forwards, steep, going downwards', (2) of time before, before words denoting relationship = 'great', e.g. *pro avia*, 'great grandfather'; (3) expressing various relations, a in defence of, for the benefit of, e.g. *pro pugnaire*, 'to fight in defence of', b for, instead of, *pro consul*, (4) in modern formations, as a living prefix *pro-* expresses a substitution *pro-Chancellor*, b partisanship (contrasted with *anti-*) *pro-Bolshevik, pro reformation* &c Before words beginning with a vowel, the form *pro-* is sometimes used, e.g. *prodesse* The orig form was *pro-*, the *-d* being *pro-* the old suff of the abl, the case governed by this prep The word is wide spread in the Aryan languages, op Gk *pro*, 'before', in place or time, Sert *pro*, Gokh *fra-* inseparable particle, also *jaura*, 'before, for'; O.E. *for*, see *for*

pro- (II), pref fr Gk *pro*, 'before', in place & time; cogn with *prec* In compounds this pref has force of (1) before, forth, forward, before the eyes of, (2) beforehand, earlier, (3) intensive The pref occurs in many words of Gk origin, e.g. *programme*, fr Gk *pro gramma*, 'public proclamation' &c, *propaganda*, op Gk *propagandem*, 'to teach beforehand'

pro, a [1 *pro*, 2 *pro*] Abbr of professional Chiefly used of professional players of some game - a *golf, cricket, pro*

proa, n [1 *proa*, 2 *proa*] Malay *prahu*, *prahu* An outrigged double ended sailing boat with one flat side and sixteen sails, of the Malay Archipelago

pro and **con**, adv & n [1. *pro* an(d) *kon*, 2. *pro* an(d) *kon*], fr *Lat pro*, 'for', & *contra*, 'against' a adv For and against, on the supporting and opposing side, b n (usually *pro* and *con*), the arguments for and against to consider, weigh, the *pro* and *con*

PROBABILISM

probabilism, n [1 *probabilism*, 2 *probabilismus*], fr Lat *probabilis*, compar of *probabilis*. See *probable* & *-ism*. (R O theol) The doctrine that in a controversy the side on which the evidence appears to be the strongest is to be presumed to be the right one.

probabilism, n [1 *probabilism*, 2 *probabilismus*], fr Lat *probabilis*. See *probable* & *-ism*. 1 (casuistry) Doctrine that in the absence of certain knowledge, probability is the best test of truth or rightness, and that in difficult questions of conscience the opinion of a learned doctor of the Church is a safe guide. 2 (philos) The sceptical doctrine that real knowledge is impossible, but that in practical matters a man may behave what is generally held to be true.

probabilist, n [1 *probabilist*, 2 *probabilist*]. See *prec* & *-ist*. A believer in probabilism.

probability, n [1 *probabilitas*, 2 *probabilitas*], fr Fr *probabilité*, fr Lat *probabilis* (em), *probabilis*, 'credibility, probability', *probabile* & *-ity*. 1 State, quality, of being probable or likely, likelihood, a state between certainty and doubt or possibility, there is every probability, no probability, of success. Phr in all probability, most probably, almost certainly. 2 Something which is or appears to be probable, a probable event, the probabilities are against us, in our favour. 3 (math) The chance of occurrence of any one of a number of possible events, some one of which is bound to occur, the probability of throwing an ace first with an unloaded die is one in six.

probable (I), adj [1 *probabilis*, 2 *probabilis*], fr Lat *probabilis*, 'that may be assumed, be loved, or proved credible, probable', fr *probare*, 'to prove'. See *probate*. 1 Likely to happen, likely to prove true, having more evidence for than against, not actually certain, but stronger than possible or doubtful. *probable issues, results, of an action, victory is now probable, success is possible but hardly probable*. 2 In various elliptical constructions a *probable candidate*, one likely to stand, a *probable winner*, one likely to win.

probable (II), n, fr *prec*. Person likely to do something &c., event likely to happen, thing likely to be done &c.

probably, adv *probable* (I) & *-ly*. In a probable, likely, manner or degree, in all probability or likelihood it will probably rain, shall we win? Probably.

probang, n [1 *probang*, 2 *probang*]. Earlier *probang*, an invented word, etymol uncertain, present form fr *probe* (surg). A slender, flexible rod, of rhubarb &c., with a sponge fixed at one end, used for clearing obstructions from oesophagus.

probate, n [1 *probat*, 2 *probat*], fr Lat *probat* (um), 'thing proved', neut sing of *P P* or *probare*, 'to try, test, show to be good, to manifest, prove', fr *probare*, 'good, overrivable', fr *pro-* & a second element, either fr base **bho* &c., 'brightness, light', see *halafiro*, or fr base **b'u* &c., 'to be exist', see *future* & *be*, see also *provo* & *probit*. 1 The official proving and the proof of the legality and validity of a will, granted after examination by an official of the Probate Court, a division of the High Court of Justice. 2 The certified approved copy of a will, the original of which is filed. *Probate duty*, duty payable on the personal property of a deceased testator, now part of Estate duty.

probation n [1 *probation*, 2 *probation*]. Fr, fr Lat *probatio* (em), 'trial, examination, approval, proof'. See *prec* & *-ion*. 1 A trial, test examination, to prove the character, capacities of a person for any duty, position &c., h time, period, of such trial or examination, novitiate to pass a probation, or probation, during probation, special system of releasing first offenders or young criminals during good behaviour with supervision by a probation officer. 2 Any testing

or disciplinary time in this world or in any after life which tries or proves the moral character.

probational, adj [1 *probational*, 2 *probational*]. *Prob* & *-al*. Probationary.

probationary, adj [1 *probationary*, 2 *probationary*]. *Prob* & *-ary*. Of, pertaining to, probation or to a period of probationary system, sentence, probationary prisoner, probationer.

probationer, n [1 *probationer*, 2 *probationer*]. *Prob* & *-er*. 1 One serving on probation, undergoing probation, special on probation, a novice in a monastery, b a young nurse at a hospital during the first period of training &c., c one waiting for a call to a pastoral or ministry. 2 A prisoner released on probation.

probative, adj [1 *probativ*, 2 *probativ*], fr Lat *probativus*, 'of, belonging to, proof'. See *probate* & *-ive*. Serving as, affording, proof, evidential.

probe, n & vb trans [1 *probo*, 2 *probo*]. fr L Lat *probo*, 'a proof'. See *probate*. 1 n. (med) A slender, blunt ended instrument used for exploring and ascertaining the depth of a wound, searching for pieces of a bullet &c., or examining deep-seated abscesses, internal cavities &c. 2 vb. To explore, examine, with a probe, b (in non material sense) to search, examine thoroughly to probe a matter, accusation, motives, rumours &c. to the bottom.

probity, n [1 *probitas*, 2 *probitas*], fr Lat *probitas* (em), 'honesty', fr *probus*, 'good, upright, honest', fr same base as that discussed under *probate*. Honesty, integrity, uprightness of conduct or character.

problem, n [1 *problem*, 2 *problem*]. ME & O Fr *problema*, fr Lat *problema*, fr Gk *problēma*, 'something thrown or put forward for discussion, problem', see *pro-* (II) & *blēma*, 'a casting, throwing, thing cast', fr **bliz*, form of base of *ballem*, 'to throw', or *ballistics*. 1 A question, proposition, put forward for discussion or solution, b anything required to be solved by calculation or skill. c *chess problem*, a geometrical, mathematical problem, as to bisect a line, find an unknown quantity, contrasted with theorem. 2 Perplexing circumstances, difficult situation, perplexities that have to be faced and dealt with, doubtful case, situation in which more than one line of action seems intellectually and morally defensible. *the problems of existence, it is a problem how to make both ends meet, the problem of London traffic, the truth of the case will always remain a problem*. Problem novel, play, novel or play of which the so-called 'problem' is usually how best to gloss over, or escape results of an immoral action.

problematic(al), adj [1 *problematic(al)*, 2 *problematic(al)*], fr L Lat *problematicus*, fr Gk *problematikos*, fr *problēma*, stem of *problēma*. See *prec* & *-ic* (& *-al*). Of the nature of a problem, doubtful, questionable whether the Government can carry on or not is problematical, a problematic question, conviction of the prisoner is problematic.

problematically, adv *Prob* & *-ly*. In the manner of a problem, doubtfully, questionably.

pro bono publico [1 *pro bono publico*, 2 *pro bono publico*] (Lat Phr) For the public good.

proboscis, n [1 *proboscis*, 2 *proboscis*]. Lat, fr Gk *proboscis*, 'the trunk of an elephant, proboscis of a fly', see *pro-* (II), the second element is fr *bdlema*, 'to feed', *bdlesthai*, 'to graze', fr base **bot*, as in *botler*, 'herdsman', *botanē*, 'grass fodder'. See under *botany*. 1 (zool) a The trunk of an elephant and of its extinct allies, such as the mammoth &c., b the elongated, flexible snout resembling an elephant's trunk of tapir and other animals, c a prolongation of the parts about the mouth of various insects, as in moths and butterflies, flies &c., used as a sucking or boring instru-

ment, also a protrusile, tubular organ in certain worms. 2 (colloq, facet) The nose of a human being.

proboscus monkey, n Monkey with a long prominent nose, a native of Borneo.

pro-cathedral, n [1 *pro cathedra*, 2 *pro cathedra*] *pro-* (I) & *cathedral*. A church, usually a large parish church, used as a substitute for a cathedral, esp a in a newly formed diocese in which a cathedral church has not yet been built, b name given to a large church built in England by the Roman Catholic Church and used as a cathedral.

procedure, n [1 *proceder*, 2 *proceder*]. Fr *procedure*, fr *proceder*. See *proceed* & *-ure*. 1 (rare) Process, manner, of proceeding or making progress, advancement for the better procedure of religion, to make further procedure impossible. 2 Manner or method of proceeding or acting, method of conducting affairs or business, esp legal procedure, the method in, rules under, which a case is brought before a court and conducted, legal practice; parliamentary procedure, the methods, rules, standing orders &c according to which all parliamentary business, and that of public meetings generally, is conducted.

proceed, vb intrans [1 *procedo*, 2 *procedo*]. fr Fr *proceder*, fr Lat *procedere*, *procedere*, 'to go forward, advance, continue, proceed'. See *pro-* (II) & *cedo*. 1 To go on, advance, move forward or to the prisoner, the policeman said, then proceeded to the nearest public-house. 2 To move along, make progress, develop the play proceeds very slowly from this point. 3 a (I) To go on doing, start and continue with a course of action to proceed to go to bed, he proceeded to give me a good scolding, (n) to pass on to (something different) we will now proceed to the next business; b to continue speaking, go on to say my husband, she proceeded, used often to beat me; pray proceed, go on with what you have to say (after interruption), c in Phr proceed against, to take legal action against. 4 To issue, come forth, result from, to arise from sounds of quarrelling proceeded from the house, clouds of smoke proceeded from the chimney, from what direction did the shots proceed? 5 Specif, to go on from a lower to a higher degree at a university to proceed D D, to proceed to (the degree of) D.D.

proceeding, n [1 *proceding*, 2 *proceding*]. *Prob* & *-ing*. 1 Act of going forward, continuing &c., hence a a course, line, of action, behaviour, conduct, a transaction, steps taken in a business. o doubtful sort of proceeding, a strange proceeding on his part, specif b legal proceedings, action in a court of law to take proceedings against, to bring an action at law against. 2 (in pl) Proceedings, the published records, reports &c of the transactions of a learned society &c.

proceeds, n pl [1 *proceda*, 2 *proceda*], fr *procedo*, the sing is obs. That which proceeds, or results, from a transaction, from exploitation of property &c., specif c product, realized profit to sell one's house and live on the proceeds, the proceeds of a business, sale, of one's estate &c.

proceleusmatic, adj [1 *proceleusmatic*, 2 *proceleusmatic*], fr Gk *proceleusmaticos*, fr *proceleusma*, 'to irritate, rouse', fr *pro-* (II), & *celeusma*, 'to urge on', see *celebrate* & *celerity*. 1 (rare) Rousing, animating. 2 (pros) Containing four short syllables. *proceleusmatic foot*, a metrical foot of four short syllables.

procellarian, adj & n [1 *procellarian*, 2 *procellarian*]. Neo Lat *procellaria* & *-an*, fr Lat *procella*, 'storm, tempest', see *pro-* (I), & the base discussed under *celebrate* & *celerity*. 1 adj (zool) Belonging to the genus *Procellaria*, or the family *Procellariidae*, of sea birds including the fulmar, albatrosses &c., and the typical species, the stormy petrel. 2 n. A sea-bird belonging to this family, a stormy petrel, fulmar &c.

process (I), n [1 *próses*, *próses*, 2 *próuša*, *próses*] Fr *proces*, fr Lat *processus*, 'advance, progress', fr *process*-(um), PP type of *précédere* See *proceed* 1 The whole series and succession of movements or changes in position of the constituent parts of material objects, or of changes in the character of the substance of which these are composed, which occur in the operations of nature, esp a series of such movements and changes as occur in inanimate substance, or if in animate, such as are involuntary, automatic, and unconscious, contrasted with *act*, *action*, which usually imply something consciously and deliberately done, as the result of volition, or at least something done by an animate or living organism a *natural process*, the process of development, decay, of reproduction, of digestion, of thawing, the process of water becoming ice, the process of petrification, a chemical process, in process of disintegrating 2 Mode, method, according to which, manner in which, a series of deliberate material operations, directed to a given purpose, is carried out to invent a new process of dyeing, the processes of manufacture &c, to cure deep seated disease is generally a long process 3 Series of mental operations, action of the mind in thought or volition, psychological processes, the process(es) of reasoning &c 4 Course, time during which something is being done before it is completed, fact of something being carried out in process of completion, being done, but not finished 5 (legal) a Whole series of steps taken in legal proceedings, b specif, the writ, in full, final process, which brings a defendant to a court to answer to a civil or criminal action, process server, server of writ, sheriff's officer, bailiff 6 (print) Any photo-mechanical method of reproducing pictures, illustrations &c, other than engraving by hand three colour process &c 7 (zool and bot) Any prominent, projecting part of an organism

process (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To submit to, cause to undergo, some process of treatment to process meat, i.e. in order to preserve it

process (III), vb intrans [1 *próses*, 2 *próses*], fr *procession* (colloq) To go, walk, in procession

process-block, n Block made by photo-mechanical process for reproducing pictures, illustrations &c

procession (I), n [1 *próshun*, 2 *próshun*] Lat *processio*-(em), 'a marching onwards, advance', fr *process*-(um), PP type of *précédere*, see *proceed* 1 Act of proceeding, specif (theol) procession of the Holy Ghost, act and fact of proceeding, emanating, from the Father and the Son, Church's doctrine concerning this 2 That which proceeds, advances, specif, a continuous series, train &c of persons, horses, carriages, or other objects, advancing in order, as part of a ceremony, to a given place funeral procession, procession of clergy, procession of boats &c

procession (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* 1 trans To march in procession along or through to procession the street, a town 2 intrans To form a procession &c, go, march, in procession

processional, adj & n [1 *próshunal*, 2 *próshunal*] See *prec* & -al 1 adj Connected with, pertaining to, of the nature of, used in, a procession a processional march, chant, cross &c 2 n a book containing the service for use in ecclesiastical processions, b a processional chant or hymn

processionally, adv *Prec* & -ly In procession

processionary, adj [1 *próshunari*, 2 *próshunari*] procession (I) & -ary Processional, moving in procession esp processionary caterpillar, a hairy caterpillar of a moth, *Cnethocampa processionaria*, and other species which marches when in search of food &c in a long procession, and weaves large nests in oak trees firs &c

process verbal, n, pl *process verbaux* [1 *prósa* *várbaul*, 2 *prósa* *várbaul*] Fr, 'verbal process' An official minute or record of transactions or proceedings, esp the written deposition as to facts in relation to a criminal charge

prochronism, n [1 *prókronizm*, 2 *prókronizm*] fr Gk *prókronos*, 'preceding in time', fr *pro*-(II) & *chrónos*, 'time' (on anal of *anachronism*), see under *chronic*, & -ism The dating of an event before it actually happened, ante dating

proclaim, vb trans [1 *próklám*, 2 *próklám*] ME *proclamen*, fr O Fr *proclamer*, fr Lat *próclāmāre*, 'to call out, cry aloud, in defence or appeal', see *pro*-(I) & *claim* 1 a To announce officially, to make known by proclamation to proclaim the king's accession, proclaim him king, proclaim war or peace, proclaim a man a traitor, outlaw &c, b to make known publicly, to publish abroad, to state openly and widely to proclaim the good news, to proclaim one's disgrace from the house, c to reveal as, show to be his manners proclaimed him a gentleman 2 To place under a ban, under restrictions to proclaim a district, country, meeting &c

proclamation, n [1 *próklamashun*, 2 *próklamashun*] Lat *próclāmātō*-(em), 'outcry, appeal', fr *próclāmāre*-(um), PP of *próclāmāre* See *prec* & -ion a Act of proclaiming, b something proclaimed, especially an official, formal announcement, notice given of what is about to happen, of an order, of news &c

proclamatory, adj [1 *próklamatur*, 2 *próklamatur*] *Prec* & -ory Pertaining to, of the nature of, a proclamation

proclitic, adj & n [1 *próklitik*, 2 *próklitik*] Formed on anal of *enclitic*, op Gk *próklīnēs*, 'to lean forward' 1 adj Losing its independent accent and, in popular phrase, 'throwing it forward' on to the next word, said of certain monosyllabic words in English such as articles, prepositions, auxiliaries, e.g. *the, to, am*, in such combinations as [1 *dhe dóg*, to *gó*, *nó im not*, 2 *de dóg*, to *gou*, *nóu aim nó*] 2 n A proclitic word

proclivity, n [1 *prókliviti*, 2 *prókliviti*] fr Lat *próclivitas*-(em), lit 'a sloping, leaning forward', hence, 'steep descent, declivity, tendency, propensity' See *pro*-(I) & the second element in *acclivity*, *declivity* (only in moral sense) Tendency, inclination, propensity vicious *proclivities*, warlike *proclivities*, a *proclivity* to idleness

proconsul, n [1 *prókónsul*, 2 *prókónsul*] Lat, *pro*-(I) & *consul* 1 Roman magistrate who performed the functions of a consul, a governor of a province, usually an ex-consul 2 (by trans) A Governor of a colony or dominion

proconsular, adj [1 *prókónsular*, 2 *prókónsular*] *Prec* & -ar Pertaining to, connected with, a proconsul proconsular powers, a proconsular province

proconsulate, n [1 *prókónsulat*, -at, 2 *prókónsulat*, -at] proconsul & -ato Office of, period of office of, a proconsul

proconsulship, n [1 *prókónsulship*, 2 *prókónsulship*] proconsul & -ship Proconsulate

procrastinate, vb intrans [1 *prókrástinat*, 2 *prókrástinat*] fr Lat *prócrástinātō*-(um), PP type of *prócrástināre*, *pro*-(I) & *crástinus*, 'of, belonging to, tomorrow', fr *crā*, 'tomorrow', the etymol of the latter is doubtful, possibly fr **krys* & cogn w Sort *krā*, 'tomorrow' To put off till tomorrow, to delay, defer, postpone, to be dilatory and hesitating in starting an action

procrastination, n [1 *prókrástinashun*, 2 *prókrástinashun*] fr Lat *prócrástinātō*-(em) *Prec* & -ion Act, habit, of procrastinating or putting off till tomorrow, dilatoriness

procrastinator, n [1 *prókrástināter*, 2 *prókrástināter*] procrastinate & -or One

who procrastinates, a dilatory, unpunctual person

procrastinatory, adj [1 *prókrástinatur*, 2 *prókrástinatur*] See *prec* & -ory Procrastinating, dilatory

procreant, adj [1 *prókreant*, 2 *prókreant*] fr Lat *prócreant*-(em), *Prec* Part of *prócreare* See *procreate* (poet) Begetting, procreating, generating, fruitful, productive **procreate**, vb trans [1 *prókreāt*, 2 *prókreāt*] fr Lat *prócreāre*-(um), PP of *prócreare*, 'to beget', *pro*-(I) & *create* To beget, engender, generate to procreate children, offspring

procreation, n [1 *prókreashun*, 2 *prókreashun*] fr Lat *prócreātō*-(em) *Prec* & -ion Act of procreating, begetting and re production of offspring

procreative, adj [1 *prókreātiv*, 2 *prókreātiv*] *Prec* & -ive Capable of procreating, productive

Procrustean, adj [1 *prókrústēan*, 2 *prókrústēan*] fr *Procrustes*, Gk *Prokrustes*, a mythical robber who made his victims fit on iron bed by either stretching their limbs or cutting them off, fr *prokreuein*, 'to beat, stretch out', used primarily of the bed of *Procrustes*, fr *pro*-(II) & *krouein*, 'to beat, strike', fr **krouein*, cogn w Lith *krueti*, 'to smash', O Slav *kruči*, 'piece, morsel', ON *hreygar*, 'heap of stones' Rendering adaptable, compelling conformity, by violent, rigorous means *Procrustean methods* &c

proctor, n [1 *próktar*, 2 *próktar*] ME *proketour*, abbr form of Lat *prócurator* See *procurator* One who acts on behalf of another, an agent, attorney, representative Specif 1 (eccles) a person elected to represent the clergy of a diocese, or the chapter of a cathedral in Convocation 2 (law) Formerly, one entitled to practise as an attorney in ecclesiastical and probate courts, now, a term of no special meaning, as all solicitors can so practise, the term survives in *King's Proctor* (the *Procurator General*), an official representing the Crown with duty of watching matrimonial and probate causes with power of intervening in cases of collision in divorce cases, suppression of material facts &c 3 (univ) One of two university officials, *Senior and Junior Proctor*, appointed each year by colleges in rotation from among the Masters of Arts The Proctors at Oxford and Cambridge represent the Masters of Arts, and the important administrative and disciplinary functions which they exercise are theoretically inherent in all Masters, and delegated to the Proctors for the time being

proctorial, adj [1 *próktóral*, 2 *próktóral*] *Prec* & -ial Pertaining to, connected with, a proctor, esp a University proctor proctorial duties, year, fine &c

proctorize, vb intrans & trans [1 *prókturiz*, 2 *prókturiz*] *proctor* & -ize 1 intrans To exercise the functions of a proctor 2 trans (of a Univ proctor) To exercise disciplinary functions, inflict penalties, npoc (a member of the University) to be proctor used for making a noise in the streets

proctorship, n [1 *próktarship*, 2 *próktarship*] *proctor* & -ship a Office of a proctor, b period of office of a proctor

procumbent, adj [1 *prókumbent*, 2 *prókumbent*] fr Lat *prókumbent*-(em), *prókumbere*, *pro*-(I) & *cumbere*, 'to fall forward', see *pro*-(I), & the base of second element of *incumbent*, & see *cubicle* 1 Lying face downwards, prone, prostrate 2 (bot) Trailing on the ground, of creeping plants, stems &c

procurable, adj [1 *prókúrabil*, 2 *prókúrabil*] *procure* & -able Able to be procured, obtainable

procuration, n [1 *prókúrashun*, 2 *prókúrashun*] fr, fr Lat *prókúrātō*-(em), *prókúrāre*, 'management, a taking care of' See *procurator* & -ion 1 The management of another's legal affairs, the function of an ecclesiastical attorney or proctor, power of

attorney, proxy Phr *per pro(c)* abbr of *per procuratorem*, by procreation, signature of one acting as agent for another 2 A sum paid in commutation for entertainment to a bishop or archdeacon on his visitation & by the incumbent of a parish 3 Act of procuring, procurement, agency, fee paid for such as for a loan &c 4 The procuring of women for immoral purposes

procurator, n [1 *prōkūrātor*, 2 *prōkūrator*] Lat, fr *prōcūrātor* (um), P P type of *prōcūrātor*, 'to act, take care of, for another' See **procure** & -or 1 (Rom hist) An official in charge of the treasury or *fiscus*, the payment of troops &c in certain provinces under the Empire, administration of an Imperial territory not advanced to the status of a province the *procurator of Judaea* 2 (law) An attorney, proctor, specif a *Procurator Fiscal* (Scotts law), a public prosecutor, b *Procurator General*, the Treasury Solicitor, who is also *King's Proctor*

procuratorial, adj [1 *prōkūrātorīal*, 2 *prōkūratorīal*] Prec & -ial Of, pertaining to, a procurator or proctor

procuratorship, n [1 *prōkūrātorship*, 2 *prōkūratorship*] procurator & -ship Office, period of office, of a procurator or proctor

procuratory, n [1 *prōkūrātorī*, 2 *prōkūratorī*] L Med Lat *prōcūrātorīum* procurator & -y A mandate or authorization to act as procurator or proctor

procuratrix, n [1 *prōkūrātrīx*, 2 *prōkūratorīx*] Lat, fem of *prōcūrātor* A nun in charge of the financial, administrative side of a nunnery

procure, vb trans [1 *prōkūr*, 2 *prōkūrj*] fr Fr *procurer*, fr Lat *prōcūrāre*, 'to take care of, look after, manage' See **pro-** (I) & **oure** (II) 1 To gain, acquire, obtain by any means, by personal efforts, purchase, merit &c to *procure the earliest edition of a book*, money may *procure pleasures but not happiness*, to *procure an appointment, situation* &c 2 (archaic, poet) To effect, bring about, cause *his pride procured his downfall* 3 (also absol) To get, obtain for unlawful, esp sexual purposes, to act as a procurer or procureress

procurement, n [1 *prōkūrment*, 2 *prōkūrjment*] Prec & -ment The act of procuring (in all senses)

procurer, n [1 *prōkūr*, 2 *prōkūrj*] ME *procourer*, fr O Fr *procureur*, Mod Fr *procureur*, fr Lat *prōcūrātor* See **procurator** One who procures for another, an agent, specif, one who procures a woman for the unlawful sexual purposes of another, a pander, a pimp

procuresse, n [1 *prōkūr*, 2 *prōkūrj*] fr O Fr *procuresse* Prec & -ess A woman procurer, female pander or pimp

prod, n & vb trans [1 *prod*, 2 *prodj*] Etymol doobtful 1 n a (obs or province) A sharp pointed implement or stick, a goad, a spear, b a dig poke, thrust, a jog sharp, sudden jolt *gave him a prod in the ribs*, a *prod with a bayonet*, c (fig) the action of rousing the attention mental faculties, emotions &c 2 vb a To poke, thrust, dig at, as with the end of a stick or pointed instrument, b (fig) to rouse, stir up, incite to *prod one's memory to have one's energies prodged by another's example*

prodigal, adj & n [1 *prodigal*, 2 *prodigal*] O Fr *prodigal*, Mod Fr *prodigue*, fr Lat *prodīgus*, 'wasteful lavish', also as n, 'a spendthrift, prodigal', fr *prodīgere*, 'to drive forth, get rid of to consume, waste', fr *prōd*, see **pro-** (I), & *agere*, 'to drive &c See under **ngent**. 1 adj A Lavish, bountiful, generous, open-handed *prodigal of good things, of benefactions favours*, b over lavish, extravagant, wasteful, im provident *prodigal expenditure, the prodigal son* 2 n A prodigal person, spendthrift, wastrel squanderer the return of the prodigal

prodigality, n [1 *prodīgālītē*, 2 *prodīgālītē*] fr fr *prodīgālītē*, prob formed w suff -ity,

fr *proe* & not fr the rare Lat *prodīgālītē* (em) a (in good sense) (1) Plenty, a bundance, profusion, opiousness 'The pomp and prodigality of heaven' (Gray, To Bentley), the *prodigality of nature*, (2) open handedness, b (in unfavourable sense) undue lavishness, wastefulness, extravagance, over profusion ruined by his *prodigality*

prodigalize, vb trans [1 *prodīgālīz*, 2 *prodīgālīz*] **prodigal** & -ize (rare or obs) To spend lavishly or wastefully, to spend like a prodigal

prodigally, adv [1 *prodīgālī*, 2 *prodīgālī*] See **proe** & -ly In a prodigal fashion, wastefully, extravagantly

prodigious, adj [1 *prodīgus*, 2 *prodīgūs*] fr Lat *prodīgus*, 'marvellous, wonderful, monstrous', see **prodigy** & -ous a Marvellous, amazing, wonderful, specif b extraordinary in size, quantity &c, immense, vast, enormous, abnormally large a *prodigious waste of money*, a *prodigious building*, display of learning &c

prodigiously, adv Prec & -ly Marvellously, enormously, vastly

prodigiousness, n See **proe** & -ness State, quality, of being prodigious

prodigy, n [1 *prodīg*, 2 *prodīg*] fr Lat *prodīgum*, 'propheic sign, omen, portent', fr *prōd*, see **pro-** (I), & *agion*, 'something said, proclaimed', fr base of *aid*, 'I say, relate', fr **agjō* prob cogn w Gk *ē*, 'he said' (fr **ekt*), O fr *ai, ae*, 'legend, saga', ep adage An extraordinary, marvellous thing, person, event, esp one out of the normal course of nature, a wonder, marvel, monster, formerly also a portent or omen *prodigies or freaks of nature*, a *prodigy of learning, the nightly prodigy of the stars* Phr *infant prodigy*, a very talented or precocious child

prodromal, adj [1 *prodromal*, 2 *prodromal*] **prodrome** & -al (med) Of, pertaining to, prodromes, prodromic, prodromatory *prodromal symptoms of a disease*

prodrome, n [1 *prodrom*, 2 *prodrom*] fr Neo Lat *prodromus*, also irregular *prodroma*, pl *prodromata*, fr Gk *prodromos*, adj, 'running before, going in advance' See **pro-** (II) & base discussed under **dromedary** 1 (obs) An elementary, preliminary, book of instruction, a primer 2 (med) A warning, prodromic symptom of a disease

prodromic, adj [1 *prodromik*, 2 *prodromik*] Prec & -ic (med) Prodromal

produce (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *prōdūs*, 2 *prōdūs*] fr Lat *prōducere*, 'to lead forward, bring forth, to bring into the world, beget, bear, produce, to draw out, lengthen' See **pro-** (I) & base m duct, duke A trans 1 To bring forward, to have at hand and exhibit for inspection &c to *produce one's passport, railway ticket* &c to *produce five pounds from one's pocket*, specif (in law) to *produce a witness, evidence* Phr to *produce a play, stage it, organize the introduction of it to the public* 2 To bring forth, bear, yield the soil *produces corn*, the tree *produces fruit* the flock *produces many lambs*, the investment *produces a small income* 3 To be the cause of, to bring about, give rise to *extravagance has produced heavy taxation*, *pleasures do not produce happiness*, the war *produced no Napoleon*, their efforts *produced no results* 4 To manufacture, make, a to turn raw material into economically useful and marketable goods to *produce steel, cotton goods* &c, specif, to *produce a book, to print, bind, and publish it*, b to create by intellectual effort, to be the author of to *produce scientific works*, to *produce poetry, pictures* &c 5 To continue, extend to *produce a line from one point to another*, a *produced aids*, extended aids B intrans 1 To yield, bear the mines *no longer produced in paying quantities* 2 a To manufacture, to turn out, goods the salvation of trade is to *produce*, b to be the author of

literary, scientific, or artistic work he is supposed to be a very learned man, but he seems unable to produce

produce (II), n [1 *prōdūs*, 2 *prōdūs*] fr **proe** That which is produced, product, yield, the outcome of labour or of natural growth *produce of the fields*, the *produce of the factories and mills*

producer, n [1 *prōdūser*, 2 *prōdūser*] **produce** (I) & -er 1 Person who produces, specif a one who grows natural produce, or who manufactures commodities out of raw material, contrasted with consumer, 2 person who produces, stages, a play 2 A special form of furnace for the making of *producer gas*, a cheap gas, principally carbon monoxide, obtained from a special type of furnace with fuel on the top, steam and air being forced through it, the resulting gas being used for gas engines &c

producibility, n [1 *prōdūsbīlītē*, 2 *prōdūsbīlītē*] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being producible

producible, adj [1 *prōdūsbl*, 2 *prōdūsbībl*] **produce** (I) & -ible Capable of being produced

product, n [1 *prōdnkt*, 2 *prōdnkt*, akt] fr Lat *prōdūct* (um), P P type of *prōducere* See **produce** (I) 1 That which is produced, specif a result of natural growth the *products of the soil*, natural products, b anything produced by industry and manufacture the *products of the loom and forge*, c something produced by intellectual activity the *products of Shakespeare's genius* 2 (gen) Result, outcome *restlessness and discontent are among the products of modern social conditions* 3 (chem) Any substance produced by, or as the result of, chemical change, a contrasted with *educt*, a substance more or less separated from material 4 (math) The result obtained by multiplying two or more numbers the *product of 6 and 3 is 18*

production, n [1 *prōdnkshun*, 2 *prōdnkshun*] Fr, fr Lat *prōdūctiō* (em), 'a prolongation, extension', in L Lat, 'a bringing forward', in present senses a new formation fr **product** & -ion 1 Act of producing, a a prolongation, extension *production of a line*, b act of making, manufacturing *production is falling off*, the *production of textiles*, c act of creating by intellectual effort the *production of scientific research, of literature* &c, d act of producing or staging a play 2 a Something produced, as a result of material or intellectual effort and labour, skill &c the *newest production of the factories*, a *production of genius*, b specif (polit econ) the creation of wealth *production and consumption*

productional, adj [1 *prōdnksbunl*, 2 *prōdnksbunl*] Prec & -al Pertaining to, concerned with, resulting from, production *productional values*

productive, adj [1 *prōdnktīv*, 2 *prōdnktīv*] fr L Lat *prōdūctīvus*, 'fit for production or elongation', in Med Lat, 'productive', op Fr *productif* See **product** & -ive 1 Having the power or quality of producing, (in various senses) producing in great quantity, fertile, yielding in abundance, creative *productive soil*, a *productive vineyard, mine, oil field* &c, a *productive writer, poet, scholar* &c 2 Causing, tending to cause or produce *productive of error, of evil*, the age was *productive of men of genius* 3 (polit econ) Producing that which is of exchangeable value, producing economic wealth *productive and unproductive labour*

productively, adv Prec & -ly In a productive manner, by production, abundantly

productiveness, n See **proe** & -ness State, quality, of being productive, productivity

productivity, n [1 *prōdnktīvītē*, 2 *prōdnktīvītē*] **productive** & -ity State, quality, of being productive, fertility, productivity

proem, *n* [1 *próom*, 2 *próuem*], *fr* O Fr *proème*, *fr* Lat *prooemum*, *fr* Gk. *prooimion*, 'introduction, prelude', *fr* *pro-* (II) & *eimos*, 'path, way', *op oimé*, 'the way of songs, a lay', *fr* 'oim', grade of base 'ei, 'to go', as in *eims*, 'I will go'. See this base under *itinerate*. A prelude, introduction, preface to a book, speech &c.

proemial, *adj* [1 *próemial*, 2 *próuimial*]

Proo & -ial (poet) Of, pertaining to, a proem or prelude, prefatory, introductory

profanation, *n* [1 *prófanáshun*, 2 *prófanéshun*], *fr* L. *profanus*, Lat *profanātion*-(em), *profānti* (um), P P type of *profānāre*. See *profane*. Act of profaning, desecration, treating of sacred things with irreverence or contempt. *profanation of a temple, of the name of God &c*

profane (I), *adj* [1. *prófan*, 2. *próuféin*]. *Fr*, *fr* Lat *profanus*, prob orig 'outside the temple', hence 'not sacred, unholy; common'. See *pro-* (I) & *fans*. 1 Not sacred or holy, concerned with, relating to, matters other than religious, secular. *profane history, writers, art &c*. 2 Not admitted to the temple or shrine, uninitiated, hence common, vulgar. *the profane crowd*, (also ellipt. as *n*) *the profane, esoteric mysteries are not for the profane*. 3 Heathen, pagan. *profane rites and ceremonies*. 4 Irreverent, blasphemous, sacrilegious. *profane language &c*

profane (II), *vb* trans, *fr* Lat *profānāre*, 'to make profane'. See *proo*. 1 To treat (sacred objects) with irreverence, violence, or contempt, to desecrate, pollute. *to profane a shrine, temple &c*. 2 To treat with disrespect, to dishonour, put to a base or unworthy use. *to profane the Sabbath, the name of God, the national flag &c*

profanely, *adv* [1 *prófanli*, 2 *próuféinli*]

profane (X) & -ly In a profane manner, with profanity, irreverently, blasphemously

profaneness, *n* [1 *prófanéss*, 2 *próuféinéss*]

See *proo* & -ness. State, quality, of being profane, profanity

profanity, *n* [1 *prófanúti*, 2 *próuféinúti*], *fr* L. *profanus*, Lat *profānitas* (em) *profane* & -ity. State, quality, of being profane, profaneness, a profane act, irreverence, specif, profane language &c, blasphemy

profess, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *prófés*, 2 *prófés*]. In M E first as *professed*, P P, 'bound by a vow' (of a monk or nun), *fr* O Fr *profes*, *masc*, *professe*, *fem*, *fr* Lat *professus*, 'avowed, confessed', P P of *profiteri*, 'to avow, declare in public'. See *pro-* (I), & for second element *fate*, *confess*. A trans 1 A To assert, affirm, declare, avow. *to profess one's dislike of long speeches*, also *b* (reflex) *to profess oneself to profess oneself*, *glad to be home again, a lover of the country &c*, to state, assert, that one is, represent oneself as being &c. 2 To confess, avow, one's belief in, to follow precepts, accept doctrines of, to profess no religion, to profess Christianity. Such reflexive constructions as *to profess oneself a Christian* belong to 1, *b* 3 A To feign, assert falsely, pretend. *to profess a love which one does not feel, to profess admiration for*, *b* to claim falsely, pretend, to be *to profess to be a learned man*, *c* (reflex) *to profess oneself fond of hard work*. 4 To practise as a profession. *to profess law, medicine &c*. 5 To teach as a professor. *to profess Greek, physics, chemistry &c*. B intrans 1 To practise a religion. 2 To take religious vows as a monk or nun. 3 (colloq) back-formation *fr* *professor*. To act as, be, a professor of a subject at a university. *he professes in Glasgow*

professed, *adj* [1 *prófésst*, 2 *prófésst*]. P P of *proo*. 1 Avowed, declared, self-acknowledged. *a professed Jew, professed enemy of reform*. 2 Having taken vows as a monk or nun. *a professed nun*. 3 Falsely alleged to be, pretended. *a professed saint, but really a scoundrel, his professed piety was mere hypocrisy*

professedly, *adv* [1 *prófésstli*, 2 *prófésstli*].

Proo & -ly By profession, avowedly,

ostensibly; according to one's own professions and claims

professing, *adj* [1 *prófésing*, 2 *prófésing*], *fr* Pres. Part of *profess*. Making profession of, and obeying precepts of, a specified religion. *a professing Christian, Jew &c*

profession, *n* [1. *prófeshun*, 2. *prófésin*]. *Fr*, *fr* Lat *professio* (em), 'avowal, declaration'. See *profess* & -ion. 1 A Confession (of faith), affirmation (of loyalty, affection &c) *profession of faith, loyalty*, *b* untrue, insincere, expression of feeling, belief &c. 2 That which one professes or practices as a calling, specif, one of the learned or liberal vocations, formerly sharply contrasted with trade or business, though the distinction is rapidly breaking down. *the learned, scientific, professions, the profession of a barrister, a doctor by profession*. 3 The body of persons professing or practising a particular calling. *the etiquette of the profession, the profession as a whole*. 4 Act of taking vows as a monk or nun and entering a religious community

professional (I), *adj* [1 *prófeshunl*, 2 *prófésinl*]. **Proo & -al** 1 (of persons) A Belonging to and practising one of the liberal professions. *a professional man, the professional classes*, contrasted with *tradesmen, shopkeeping classes* on the one hand, and with *independent gentleman, landed classes* on the other, *b* engaged in, practising, a specified profession as a permanent occupation or as a means of livelihood. *a professional painter, actor, singer &c*, contrasted with *amateur*, *c* behaving, acting, in accordance with the accepted habits of a profession, trained, skilled, in the methods of a profession, pedantically observant of the mannerisms in vogue in a profession, *apoc d* playing a game for pay or gain, making a game one's profession or business, engaged in by professionals, contrasted with *amateur*, as playing merely for sport. *a professional cricketer, golfer, sculler &c*, *professional match, tournament, race &c*. 2 (of manners, behaviour, knowledge, traditions &c) Current in, suitable to, characteristic of, a specific profession. *professional skill, professional etiquette, professional appearance*

professional (II), *n*, *fr* *proo*. Contrasted w *amateur*. 1 A person engaged in practising an art or science as a profession or means of livelihood, specif, a professional painter, actor, musician, singer &c. Specif 2, one playing a game as a business or livelihood or for money prizes (abbr *pro*), in cricket often styled *player*. *Gentlemen v Professionals* or *Players*

professionalism, *n* [1 *prófeshunlizm*, 2 *prófésinlizm*]. **Proo & -ism** 1 The pursuit of a profession as a means of livelihood, status, manner, rules, practice, of a profession. 2 The practice of employing professionals in a game, contrasted with *amateurism*. *some think that British sport is suffering badly from professionalism*

professionalize, *vb* trans [1 *prófeshunaliz*, 2 *prófésinlaliz*]. **professional** (I) & -ize. A To give a professional character or status to, *b* to employ professional players in

professionally, *adv* [1 *prófeshunali*, 2 *prófésinali*]. **professional** (I) & -ly In a professional manner, as a professional to consult a doctor, lawyer, professionally, to seek medical, legal, advice, contrasted with consulting as a friend, on matter outside their professions.

professor, *n* [1 *prófésér*, 2 *prófésé*]. Lat, 'a public teacher, one who makes teaching his profession or business', see *profess* & -or. 1 One who professes or declares publicly his religious belief. *a professor of Calvinism &c*. 2 One who teaches publicly a branch of learning, science or art, specif, a teacher of the highest rank, holding an endowed chair at a university. *a Professor of Greek, chair at a university*. 3 (as pretentious title) One who teaches or claims to teach, or to

be skilled in any art, game &c. *professor of conjuring, dancing, golf, chirography &c*

professorate, *n* [1 *prófésurát*, 2 *prófésurát*]. **Proo & -ate** Office of a professor, professorship

professorial, *adj* [1 *prófésurál*, 2 *prófésurál*]. **professor & -al** Pertaining to, characteristic of, befitting, suitable to, a professor. *a professorial manner, dictum*

professorially, *adv* **Proo & -ly** In a professorial manner, as a professor

professoriate, *n* [1 *prófésurát*, 2 *prófésurát*]. **professor & -ate** The body of professors at a university.

professorship, *n* [1 *prófésurshup*, 2 *prófésurshup*]. **professor & -shup** Post of professor at a university

profess, *vb* trans & *n* [1 *prófés*, 2 *prófés*]. M E *profren, profren*, *fr* A Fr *profser*, O Fr *profser, profser*. See *pro-* (I) & *offer*. 1 *vb* A To offer for acceptance, to propose as a gift. *to profess one's services, a gift, friend ship &c*, *refuse his proffered assistance*, *b* to propose he proffered to help. 2 *n* (rare) A An offer, *b* something proffered, or offered, for acceptance

proficiency, *n* [1 *prófeshensi*, 2 *prófésinensi*]. See next word & -cy. State, quality, of being proficient, skill, efficiency, expertness, in an art, craft, game &c.

proficient, *adj* & *n* [1 *prófeshent*, 2 *prófésinent*], *fr* Lat *proficient* (em), Pres Part of *proficere*, 'to go forward, advance, to make progress, to accomplish', *pro-* (I) & -fic, form of base of *facere*, 'to make, do', see *fact*. 1 *adj* Skilled, expert, adept, competent. 2 *n* An expert, adept

proficiently, *adv* **Proo & -ly** In a proficient manner, with proficiency

profile (I), *n* [1 *prófilá*, 2 *prófilil*], *fr* Ital *profilo*, Mod Ital *profilo*, 'border, drawing in outline', *fr* *profil* (shlort), 'to draw in outline', *pro-* (I) & *fil*, 'thread, line', *fr* Lat *filum*, 'a thread, string', see *file* (III).

1 A drawing in outline, silhouette, the drawing in line of the side view of an object, esp of the face. *drawn in profile*. 2 The side view of the human face. *he has a fine profile, but is not so good looking full face*. 3 (architect and fort) A contour drawing, an outline of the vertical section of a building, moulding &c, an outline of a transverse section of an earth work showing the thickness at various heights

profile (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *proo*. To draw in profile or outline from a side view. *Profiling machine*, a machine tool for cutting plates of metal into irregular shapes according to patterns

profilist, *n* [1 *prófilist*, 2 *prófilist*]. **Proo & -ist**. An artist who draws portraits in profile or silhouette

profit (I), *n* [1 *prófit*, 2 *prófit*]. O Fr, *fr* Lat *profitum*, *n*, 'advance, progress', & P P of *proficere*, 'to advance, make progress, be profitable'. See *proficient*. 1 Material or spiritual benefit, gain, advantage, a valuable result or consequence of action, work &c. *to derive great profit from instruction, to do something with profit to one's health, what's the profit of doing that?*, *there is no profit in*. 2 Specif (often pl) pecuniary gain, the excess, in money value, of receipts or returns over outlay or cost in a business, trade, occupation &c. *to make a profit on, to work for profit, gross profits*, the excess difference of total receipts over expenditure without deductions of insurance, overhead charges &c; *net profit*, with all deductions made, *profit and loss account*, an account showing side by side the profit and the loss during a single year of trade, an office of profit, an office, position, which brings pecuniary or material gain, the acceptance of which, if 'under the Crown' or Government, as defined by law, compels the resignation of a member of Parliament and another election

profit (II), *vb* trans & intrans. M E *profilen*, *fr* Fr *profiler*. See *proo*. A. *trade*. To yield profit or advantage to, to benefit,

to be of service, of use, or of profit to 'what shall it profit a man if he love his own soul?' (Mk viii 36), this course of conduct won't profit you, all his wealth didn't profit him B intrans a To derive advantage, benefit, to profit by advice my health has profited greatly from my stay abroad, b to make a pecuniary profit to profit by, over, a transaction profitable, adj [1 prôfitabl, 2 prôfitabl] Fr See profit (I) & -able 1 Advantageous, useful, beneficial profitable instruction, advice &c 2 Yielding a pecuniary profit, lucrative a profitable business, profitable work

profitableness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being profitable profitably, adv Prec & -ly In a profitable manner, to a profitable degree, with profit or advantage

profit à prendre, n [1 prôfit ah prahn-dr, 2 prôfit a prân-dr] Fr, lit 'profit to take' (law) The right of the owner of a tenement, of land &c, to take a profit from the tenement of another by prescription or grant, a form of easement

profiteer, n & vb intrans [1 prôfîtêr, 2 prôfîta] profit (II) & -or 1 n One who makes an exorbitant or unjustifiable profit out of a business or trade by taking advantage of a shortage of supply or of the necessities of consumers a war profiteer 2 vb To make an exorbitant, unjustifiable profit by business or trade

profiteering, n & adj [1 prôfîtêring, 2 prôfîtaing] Prec & -ing 1 vhl n Act or fact of making an exorbitant profit profiteering of tradesmen 2 vhl adj Inolined to profiteer, practising profiteering a profiteering ascendrel

profitless, adj [1 prôfîtlê; 2 prôfîtlê] profit (I) & -less Having, yielding, no profit, fruitless, futile, vain, giving no result a profitless business, a profitless journey, effort, task

profitlessly, adv Prec & -ly Without profit or gain, uselessly

profit-sharing, n [1 prôfit chârîng, 2 prôfit fârîng] System of giving some share in the profits of a business to the workmen employed in it, as an addition to their regular wages

profligacy, n [1 prôflîgâsi, 2 prôflîgâsi] profligate & -cy State, quality, of being profligate, profligate conduct, extravagance, dissipation

profligate, adj & n [1 prôflîgat, 2 prôflîgit] fr Lat prôflîgatus, 'wretched, miserable, abandoned, dissolute', PP of prôflîgare, 'to strike, cast down, overwhelm, destroy' See pro- (I) & second element of afflict & op conflict 1 adj Dissolute, depraved, immoral 2 n A profligate person

profligately, adv Prec & -ly In a profligate manner

pro forma, edv & adj [1 prô forma, 2 prôfôrma] Lat n adv For form's sake, as a matter of form, as a sample or form, b adj, designating a form as a sample a pro forma invoice, invoice showing price &c of goods to be sold

profound (I), adj [1 prôfund, 2 prôfaund], fr O Fr prôfund, fr Lat profundus, 'deep, bottomless', fr pro- (I) & fundus, 'bottom', q v under fund 1 Vory deep, reaching to a great depth (in material sense, chiefly poet) depths profound, the profoundest depths of the ocean, also a profound slumber 2 Mentally deep, going to the bottom of a subject, thorough, searching, subtle, contrasted with superficial a profound scholar, profound knowledge, a work which is not very profound, profound statesmanship 3 Intense, deeply felt profound melancholy, profound contempt, profound regrets apologies, profound respect for Fr to make a profound curtsy, reverence low bow &c expressive of reverence and humility

profound (II), n, fr prec (poet or rhet, with the) The deep, the sea or ocean, an abyss, infinite space.

profoundly, adv [1 prôfundli, 2 prôfundli] profound (I) & -ly In a profound manner, with deep and genuine feeling profoundly grateful, moved, to apologize, regret, profoundly

profoundness, n [1 prôfundness, 2 prôfaundnis] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being profound, depth, thoroughness, profundity to doubt the profoundness of his knowledge, statesmanship &c

profundity, n [1 prôfunditi, 2 prôfânditi], fr Lat profunditas (em), 'depth, intensity' See profound & -ity (chiefly in non-material sense, lit and material sense rare exceptes poet or rhet usage) a State, quality, of being profound, depth profundity of feeling, of sorrow, of thought &c, b (poet) no eye could fathom the profundity of those depths

profuse, adj [1 prôfûs, 2 prôfûs], fr Lat prôfûs (um), 'spread out, extended, extravagant, lavish', PP of profundere, 'to pour out, shed, to stretch out, extend' See pro- (I) & fuse (I) 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, profuse hospitality, generosity, profuse perspiration, profuse apologies, thanks 2 (of persons) a Liberal, open handed, generous, prodigal profuse in his hospitality, profuse in his thanks, expressions of goodwill &c, b over lavish, extravagant profuse in expenditure

profusely, adv Prec & -ly In a profuse manner, espiously, extravagantly profuseness, n See prec & -ness Quality, state, of being profuse, lavishness, copiousness, profusion

profusion, n [1 prôfûzhun, 2 prôfûzhân], fr Lat prôfûsion (em) See profuso & -ion. a Profuseness, abundance, lavish supply, copious plenty a profusion of gifts, a profusion of fruit and blossom, b excessive, extravagant, luxury a house furnished with profusion

prog (I), n [1 prog, 2 prog] Etymol doubtful (vulg eleg) Food, grub prog (II), n & vb trans Facetious form of proctor (slang) a n A proctor at a university, b vb, to proctorize

progenitive, adj [1 prôjêntiv, 2 prôudjêntiv] See next word & -ive. Capable of begetting offspring, propagating, productive

progenitor, n [1 prôjêntôr, 2 prôudjêntôr], fr pro- (I) & genitor, 'parent, begotter', see base in genital & -or An ancestor, forefather, the founder of a family

progenitorial, adj [1 prôjêntôrîal, 2 prôudjêntôrîal] Prec & -ial Of pertaining to, a progenitor or progenitors

progenitress, -trix n [1 prôjêntêtrês, -três, 2 prôudjêntêtrês, -três] See progenitor & -ess, or fr Lat w fem snff iz A female progenitor

progeniture, n [1 prôjêntêchur, 2 prôudjêntêts] See progenitor, & -ure 1 Act of begetting offspring 2 Birth, ancestry

progeny, n [1 prôjênî, 2 prôdjênî], fr obe Fr progenie, fr Lat prôgenes, 'descent, lineage, offspring, descendants', pro- & base *gen, 'birth' &c See genesis, genus &c Offspring, children, descendants

proggers, n [1 prôgnz, 2 prôgnz], fr prog (II) (slang) A proctor at a university

proglottis, n [1 prôglôtis, 2 prôuglôtis] Neo Lat, op Gk prôglôssis, 'the tip of the tongue' See pro- (II) & glottis (zool) Segment of a tapeworm, containing sexually mature male and female organs and so capable of reproduction when broken off from the main body

prognathic, adj [1 prôgnâthik, 2 prôugnêpik] pro- (II) & gnathic Prognathous prognathism, n [1 prôgnâthizm, 2 prôugnêpizm] See prec & -ism State, condition, of being prognathous, tendency to be prognathous

prognathous, adj [1 prôgnâthus, 2 prôugnêpô] pro- (II) & gnathic, 'jaw', ac in gnathic, & -ous Having jaws projecting beyond the upper part of the face

prognosis, n [1 prôgnôsis, 2 prôgnôsis], Lat, fr Gk prôgnôsis, 'a knowing beforehand, previous knowledge' See pro- (I) & gnosis 1 a Act of foretelling or prognosticating, b specif (med) the opinion formed as to the probable future course of an illness, disease &c, contrasted with diagnosis 2 a An indication, omen, prognostication, b specif (med) a symptom on which a prognosis may be formed

prognostic, adj & n [1 prôgnôstik, 2 prôgnôstik], fr Med Lat prognosticus, fr Gk prôgnôstikôs See pro- (II) & gnôstic 1 adj Prognosticating, foretelling, forecasting prognostic symptoms, symptoms prognostic of a fatal issue 2 n A sign, indication, symptom, prediction, warning, prognostication a prognostic of success, failure, all the prognostics are favourable prognosticable, adj [1 prôgnôstikabl, 2 prôgnôstikabl] Prec & -able Capable of being prognosticated or foretold

prognosticate, vb trans [1 prôgnôstikât, 2 prôgnôstikêt], fr Med Lat prognosticâti (um), PP type of prognosticare, as prognostico & -ate To foretell, forecast, to predict, presage, warn to prognosticate success or failure, the clouds prognosticate a storm

prognostication, n [1 prôgnôstikâshun, 2 prôgnôstikêshôn] O Fr, fr Med Lat prognosticâtiôn (em) See prec & -ion 1 Act of prognosticating 2 Something which prognosticates, a warning symptom or indication, a prognostico

prognosticative, adj [1 prôgnôstikativ, 2 prôgnôstikativ] prognosticate & -ive. Having the quality, character, of a prognostication, prognosticative, predictive

prognosticator, n [1 prôgnôstikâter, 2 prôgnôstikêta] See prec & -or One who prognosticates

programme, program (I), n [1 prôgram, 2 prôgram], fr programme, fr Lat programma, fr Gk programma, programmatos, 'public notice, edict' See pro- (II) & -gram 1 a Printed slip giving details in order of a public entertainment, concert, play &c, and the names of the performers, b the performance itself, the items rendered a poor programme, c card containing list of dances at a ball with spaces for partners' names Phr to fill up one's programme, to have many partners 2 a An outline, schedule, of a course of study, of proceedings, list of engagements or of things intended to be done to draw up a programme of work for next term, the programme for tomorrow, a full programme, numerous occupations, engagements &c, b an outline of policy, contemplated legislation, promised reforms &c, of a political party with which it appeals to the electorate

programmes (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) To draw up a programme for, to plan, design

programme music, n Orchestral or instrumental music composed with the purpose of describing by sound, and not by words or action, scenes, events, emotions &c, the scenes &c to be described being indicated in the programme or by the title

progress (I), n [1 prôgres, 2 prôugres], fr O Fr progres, Mod Fr progres, fr Lat prôgressus, n, 'a going forward, advance, growth, increase', fr prôgress, PP type of progredi, 'to go, move, forward' See pro- (I) & gradus 1 Forward movement or motion, locomotion, journey forward, or in any desired direction, away from starting-point further progress was delayed by deep snow, progress was greatly impeded by bad roads 2 Advance, improvement, betterment, upward trend a (in physical, material sense) to make progress towards health, progress in the art of agriculture, progress in aviation, b (in intellectual, moral, spiritual development) progress in of, education, knowledge, to make progress in one's education, in learning to write, in speaking French, the progress of

manly, the progress of medicine, surgery
3 Expansion, increase, dissemination the progress of the Christian spirit, the progress of Bolshevism among the foolish and ignorant
4 Forward movement, forward trend or natural course, development the progress of events, the disease makes rapid progress, the war seems to make no progress Phrs in progress, going forward, continuing, in process of being carried out building is now in progress, to report progress, (British Parliament) to wind up for the day all further debate or business on a bill before the House and defer further debate till a future date to be fixed, hence, to postpone anything to a more suitable or convenient time 5 An official journey, tour, or visitation, connotated with a certain pomp or ceremony, undertaken by a sovereign or other important person Queen Elizabeth's progresses

progress (II), vb intrans [1 prôgrès, 2 prougrès] fr preo 1 a To move forward, to move in direction desired, towards object aimed at in three hours we hardly progressed at all, b to improve is your health progressing?, my knowledge of French progresses steadily, c to develop into something better it must be admitted that mankind has progressed considerably during the historical period 2 To continue to be carried out, to go forward towards completion the work of bringing in the harvest is progressing slowly but satisfactorily 3 To go on a progress

progression, n [1 prôgrèsion, 2 prougrèsion] fr, fr Lat prôgressiō (em), prôgressio See preo & -ion 1 Act of moving forward, movement forward, advance, progress (see various senses of the last) means of progression 2 (math) A series of numbers in which the terms increase or decrease by a regular law arithmetical progression, a series in which each number increases or decreases in consecutive order by the same quantity, as 2, 4, 6, 8 &c, geometrical progression, where the increase or decrease is by a common ratio or proportion, as 4, 12, 36, harmonic progression, a series of quantities whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, as $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ 3 (mus) A succession of notes or chords melodic or harmonic progression

progressional, adj [1 prôgrèshunal, 2 prougrèshunal] Preo & -al (poor or rare) Of, pertaining to, a forward movement, progress, or advance the progressional march of events
progressionist, n [1 prôgrèshunist, 2 prougrèshunist] progression & -ist One who believes in the constant progression or progress of mankind to better things, believer in ultimate perfection

progressist, n [1 prôgrèstist, 2 prougrèstist] progress (I) & -ist One who believes in political progress, a member of any political party which styles itself 'progressive'

progressive (I), adj [1 prôgrèsiv, 2 prougrèsiv] progress (I) & -ive 1 Moving forward, advancing, going forward gradually, by regular stages progressive movement, course, to make a progressive advance 2 Improving, tending to progress or advance materially or morally, tending to promote political or social reform a progressive party, a progressive mind, ideals &c 3 Tending to continue and increase by gradual stages, a (med) progressive paralysis, b (econ) progressive taxation, the rate of which increases in proportion to income, c progressive whist, that in which some of the players change tables and partners after each game
progressive (II), n, fr preo Person of progressive mind, behavior in reform, specif, member of a political party styling itself progressive

progressively, adv Preo & -ly In a progressive manner, by regular or gradual advancing stages or steps

progressiveness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being progressive, state of progression or improvement

pro has vice, adv [1 prô hâk vîs, 2 prô hâk vîsî] Lat, 'for this turn' For this occasion only

prohibit, vb trans [1 prôhibît, 2 prouhibît], fr Lat prôhibet (-um), P P of prôhibere, 'to hold back, hinder, restrain, prevent, to forbid' See preo-(I) & habit 1 To forbid, refuse to allow, esp by law or authority to prohibit betting in the streets, to prohibit one from driving on a particular road, smoking strictly prohibited 2 a To prevent, render impossible his state of weakness prohibits much exercise, b to prevent, debar (person) from doing I fear that a prior engagement will prohibit me from joining you at dinner
prohibiter, -or, n [1 prôhibiter, 2 prouhibiter] Preo & -ar, -or One who prohibits

prohibition, n [1 prô(h)ibîshun, 2 prô(h)ibîshun] fr, fr Lat prôhibitiō (em) See prohibit & -ion 1 A act of prohibiting, of forbidding, an enactment or authorized announcement forbidding something to be done, specif b the forbidding by law of the consumption, sale or, in special cases, the manufacture of alcoholic beverages 2 (law) A writ issuing from the High Court forbidding an inferior Court to concern itself with a matter which is outside its jurisdiction

prohibitionary, adj [1 prô(h)ibîshunari, 2 prô(h)ibîshunari] prohibition & -ary Pertaining to, connected with, prohibition prohibitionary measures, notices &c
prohibitionist, n [1 prô(h)ibîshunist, 2 prô(h)ibîshunist] See preo & -ist A supporter of the prohibition of trade in, and consumption of, alcoholic drink

prohibitive, adj [1 prôhibîtiv, 2 prouhibîtiv] fr prôhibet & -ive a Prohibiting, forbidding, prohibitory, tending to check or prevent the use or misuse of anything a prohibitive tax, duties, b (of prices, charges &c) so high, or so exorbitant, as to prohibit purchase, use &c

prohibitively, adv Preo & -ly In a prohibitive way, to a prohibitive degree, exorbitantly, excessively
prohibitiveness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being prohibitive

prohibitory, adj [1 prôhibîtur, 2 prouhibîtur] prohibit & -ory Prohibitive, containing, implying, a prohibition prohibitory laws, the prohibitory words in a document &c

project (I), vb trans & intrans [1 prôjekt, 2 proujekt], fr Lat prôjekt(-um), P P type of prôjicere, 'to throw forth or before, to throw away or out, to stretch, extend outwards, to cause to jut out or protrude', fr preo-(I) & jecere, 'to throw, cast', see jet (III) A trans 1 a To throw, hurl, propel big guns can now project shells for many miles, b to cast, cause to shine, in a given direction or upon a particular object to project a ray of light, c (fig) to cast the mind forward in time, to conjure up, imagine, something which has not yet happened let us project our thoughts forward a few centuries and imagine &c 2 To plan in the mind, conceive, scheme out to project a new plan of campaign, to project the rebuilding of a street 3 (fig) To form in the mind the external shape or sensible image of an idea or thought, to externalize 4 a (geom) To represent on a plane surface a solid or other figure by drawing lines through every point of it from a centre, b (map drawing &c) to make a projection of B intrans To jut out, stick out, protrude the upper story projects over the street, her upper teeth project in whole foreigners all the English manner

project (II), n [1 prôjekt, 2 proujekt] O fr prôjekt, Mod fr prôjekt. See preo A plan, scheme, design a bare brained project, a mind full of projects
projectile, adj & n [1 prôjektîl, 2 proujektîl] fr See project (I) & -ile 1 adj a Projecting, throwing forward projectile force, movement, b intended, suit-

able, for throwing a projectile weapon.
2 n Something thrown, projected, a projectile missile, esp a shell or bullet projected from a gun

projection, n [1 prôjektshun, 2 proujektshun] fr, fr Lat prôjectiō (em), 'a throwing out, extension, protrusion' See project (I) & -ion 1 Act of projecting, a act of hurling, propelling &c, b act of casting, directing a ray of light, c act of projecting the mind, d act of planning, scheming out &c 2 That which is projected, a image, ray of light, projected upon a surface, b (map making) the representation on a plane surface of any portion of the earth's surface, as Mercator's projection, in which the lines of latitude and longitude are parallel and at right angles to each other, c mental image which is externalized so as to appear an objective reality 3 a Act of jutting out, projecting beyond, protrusion a projection of the lower lip, b something which projects, which juts out or extends beyond something else the porch formed an ugly projection from the house
projective, adj [1 prôjektîv, 2 proujektîv] See project (I) & -ive Pertaining to, formed by, derived from, projection (in various senses) the projective quality, property, of a geometrical figure, the projective power of the mind

projectively, adv Preo & -ly By projection
projector, n [1 prôjektér, 2 proujektér] project (I) & -or 1 A person who forms projects, esp of the framer of impracticable, rash, or fraudulent schemes 2 An optical instrument for projecting rays of light, as from a lighthouse lantern, or for throwing a picture on to a screen, as in the cinematograph

prolapse, n & vb intrans [1 prôlaps, 2 proulaps], fr Lat prôlapsus, fr P P type of prôlabi, 'to slide forward' pro- & lapse 1 n (med) The act or process of falling, slipping down or out of place, esp of the rectum, and of the uterus, often in Lat form prôlapsus uteri 2 vb To fall down, slip out of place a prolapsed rectum

prolate, adj [1 prôblât, 2 proublât], fr Lat prôblatus, 'extended, stretched out', P P of prôferre, 'to carry forward, extend', fr preo-(I) & ferre, 'to bear', the P P latus being for *latus, fr stem *tel. of tollere, 'to lift, bear', op elongated, stretched out, extended in the direction of the larger axis or of the polar diameter, contrasted with oblate, b (fig) spread out, extended, o (gram) prolative

prolative, adj [1 prôlâtiv, 2 proulâtiv] Preo & -ive (gram) Extending, filling out or completing a predicate as in you must do this, do is a prolative infinitive

proleg, n [1 prôleg, 2 prouleg] pro-(I) & leg (entomol) A foot like fleshy organ on the underside of caterpillars or other larvae of insects, such as sawflies &c

prolegomenary, adj [1 prôlegômenari, 2 proulegômenari] See next word & -ous Serving as prolegomena or introduction, in trodnatory

prolegomenon, pl prolegomena, n [1 prôlegômenon, -a, 2 proulegômenon, -a] Gk, neut pass of Pres Part of prôlegôn, 'to say in advance or beforehand, to preface', fr preo-(II) & lêgôn, 'to say, speak, tell' See lecture, legend (gen in pl) An introduction, preface, specif, an introductory treatise on some special subject Green's Prolegomena to Ethics

prolegomenous, adj [1 prôlegômenus, 2 proulegômenus] See prolegomenon & -ous Prolegomenary, esp talking too long over the introduction to a subject

prolepsis, n [1 prôlêpsîs, 2 proulêpsîs] Gk prôlêpsis, 'a talking beforehand, anticipation', fr preo-(II) & lêpsis, 'a talking, seizing', fr lêpsis(-esthai), fut. of lambanein, 'to take, catch, seize' See second element in catalepsis Anticipation, rhetorical figure whereby future conditions or events, or certain as

promise one's son an allowance; to promise help; to 'promise oneself a holiday, o (colloq) to assure, warrant I'll give him a good talking to, I'll promise you 2 To give cause for, excite, expectation or hope of, to point to *the apple trees don't promise much of a crop this year, everything now promises an early settlement* B intrans 1 To make a promise, to give an assurance *I will try to do what you want, but I can't promise* 2 To give good prospect of, to afford ground for hope, for fulfilment of one's expectations &c *the crops promise well*

Promised Land, n [1 prómist lánd, 2 prímist lánd] a The land of promise, Canaan, as promised to Abraham and his descendants, b (fig) place or condition to which one looks forward as better than the present, future happiness, a better world, heaven

promisee, n [1 pbrómst, 2 prímst] *promise* (II) & -ee, op *legatee* &c (law) One to whom a promise is made, specif, the person to whom a promissory note is made payable

promising, adj [1 prómising, 2 prímising] fr Pres Part of *promise* (II) Exhibiting promise, likely to develop well, to achieve success, to improve, to yield satisfactory results, and so on *a promising colt, a promising pupil, the weather, the wheat crop &c looks promising*

promisingly, adv Prec & -ly In a promising manner, in a manner likely to turn out well

promisor, n [1 prómisor, 2 prímisor] *promise* (II) & -or (law) One who makes a promise, the drawer of a promissory note

promissory, adj [1 prómisuri, 2 prímisuri] fr Med Lat *promissorius* As *promise* (I) & -ory Containing a promise or assurance, [specif, *promissory note*, a written, signed promise to pay to a specified person or order a stated sum on demand or at a future specified date]

promontory, n [1 prómunturi, 2 prímunturi] fr L Lat *promontorium*, in Class Lat *promuntorium*, 'headland, 'promontory', fr *prominere*, 'to project, jut out, be prominent', see *prominent*, later influenced by association w *mont-(em)*, 'mountain' 1 Portion of land jutting out so as to be distinguished from surrounding country, esp piece of land jutting into the sea, headland, 'also portion of higher ground from neighbouring hills or mountains projecting into a plain 2 (anat) A natural prominence, or protuberance, on some part of the body

promote, vb trans [1 prómót, 2 prémót] fr Lat *promōt-(um)*, PP of *promovere*, 'to move forward, to promote' See *pro-* (I) & *move* 1 To cause to go forward, to forward, further, a to assist in the start, incipience, or formation of *to promote a scheme, undertaking, company, b to excite, arouse to promote disorder, ill-will, c to bring forward, propose, and support to promote a bill in Parliament, d to aid, encourage, assist in the growth or advancement of to promote the love of learning, e specif (law) to institute a prosecution or action, as a common informer* 2 To raise, advance, in station, give higher rank to, to prefer, exalt *to promote an officer to the rank of general, to be promoted to Cabinet rank, to promote a subordinate over the heads of others*

promoter, n [1 prómōter, 2 prémōter] Prec & -er One who promotes, a one who encourages, supporter, patron *a promoter of learning, charity, b an inciter, one who stirs up promoter of disorder, treason, crime &c, c specif, one who promotes a trading company, by organization of the scheme, floating the shares &c*

promotion, n [1 prómōshun, 2 prémōshun] ME *promociōn*, fr Fr fr Lat *promōciō (em)* See *promote* & -ion 1 Act of promoting (in various senses) *promotion of a company, a scheme &c, the promotion of learning, promotion of education, disorder &c* 2 Act or fact of preferring or advancing in rank, preferment,

advancement in rank or status, specif (in army and navy) *to get one's promotion, to next higher rank, to obtain promotion, promotion to Cabinet rank*

promotive, adj [1 prómōtiv, 2 prémōtiv] *promote* & -ive Tending, serving, to promote

prompt (I), adj [1 prómpt, 2 prémpt] Lat *promptus, promptus*, 'brought forward to light, ready, quick, prompt', PP of *promere*, 'to bring forward to view', fr *prō-*, 'forward', & *emere*, 'to take' See *pro-* (I) & second element of *excerpt* 1 (of persons) Ready, quick, in action, ready to do or act quickly, not dilatory *a prompt and punctual supporter &c, to be prompt in one's duty, payments &c, to be prompt to obey, carry out an order* 2 (of actions) Done, made, at once, performed readily, or quickly *prompt action, assistance, to make prompt payments, give a prompt answer, come to a prompt decision* 3 (commerce) Paid, delivered, at once *for prompt cash, prompt goods*

prompt (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To move to action, to instigate, incite *what motives prompted this rash act?, the person who prompted the premature publication of the letters* 2 To suggest, inspire, dictate *conscience prompts us to do right, memories of past injuries prompted revenge* 3 Specif (theatre) a to supply (an actor) with words of his part when he forgets them on the stage, also intrans, *will you prompt?*, b to mention a word, name &c (to a speaker), which he has forgotten

prompt (III), n, fr prec Action of prompting (an actor or speaker &c), the words spoken by the prompter to an actor *to wait, wait for, a prompt*

prompt (IV), n, fr *prompt* (I) (commerce) A time limit; note embodying this for payment of an account for goods ordered &c, a prompt note

prompt book, n Book of the words of a play &c used by the prompter in a theatre

prompt box, n The place in a theatre in which the prompter sits

prompter, n [1 prómptēr, 2 prémptēr] *prompt* (II) & -er (One who prompts; specif, a person who assists the memory of actors on the stage by reading the words of the play from the prompt box)

promptitude, n [1 prómptitūd, 2 prémptitūd] Fr, fr Med, Eccles, Lat *promptitudo* See *prompt* (I) Fact, quality, of being prompt, readiness, quickness, alacrity, promptness, in action or decision

promptly, adv [1 prómptli, 2 prémptli] *prompt* (I) & -ly In a prompt manner, at once, immediately, without delay or hesitation

promptness, n [1 prómptnes, 2 prémptnes] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being prompt, readiness, quickness, promptitude

prompt note, n See *prompt* (IV) (commerce) A note or memorandum stating the time limit for the payment of an account

prompt side, n The side of the stage to the actor's right hand, the side at which the prompter formerly stood (abbr PS, op OP for 'opposite prompter', actor's left hand)

promulgate, vb trans [1 prómulgāt, 2 prémulgāt] fr Lat *promulgāt-(um)*, PP of *promulgāre*, 'publish abroad', the etymol of wh is doubtful 1 To publish, announce publicly, to proclaim *to promulgate a decree, laws, news* 2 To spread abroad, disseminate *to promulgate official secrets, doctrines of socialism, a new form of religion &c*

promulgation, n [1 prómulgāshun, 2 prémulgāshun] fr Lat *promulgātiō (em)* See prec & -ion Act of promulgating, publication, public declaration *promulgation of a decree, news, of doctrine, opinions &c*

promulgator, n [1 prómulgātēr, 2 prémulgātēr] Lat *promulgātōr* & -or One who promulgates or publishes

pronace, n [1 prónāce, 2 prounāce] Gk *prónāos*, fr *pro-* (II) & *nāce*, 'temple,

cells of a temple', cogn w Gk *nāō* (fr **nāyō*), 'I inhabit, I build' (archit) The vestibule of a Greek temple leading to the cells or shrine

prone, vb trans & adj [1 prónāt, 2 prounāt] fr L Lat *prōnā-(um)*, PP of *prōnāre*, 'to bend forward, bow', fr *pronus* See *prone* 1 vb (anat) To cause to assume position of pronation 2 adj (of hand) Pronated; turned so that palm faces downwards, contrasted with *supine*

pronation, n [1 prónāshun, 2 prounāshun] Prec & -ion (anat) A turning of the hand or forelimb so that the palm or under-side is downward, contrasted with *supination*

pronator, n [1 prónāter, 2 prounāter] *prone* & -or (anat) Name of the muscle which pronates the hand or forelimb

prone, adj [1 prōn, 2 proun] fr Lat *pronus*, 'tending, leaning forward, inclined, prone', fr *pro-* (I) 1 Face downward, flat on one's face, prostrate *to fall, lie, prone* 2 Sloping, inclining, downward steeply, not level *a prone stretch of ground* 3 Inclined, disposed, liable *prone to anger, to jump to hasty conclusions, to rash acts &c*

proneness, n [1 prōnes, 2 prounes] Prec & -ness 1 State, condition, of being prone or prostrate 2 Disposition, tendency, inclination, towards

prong, n & vb trans [1 prong, 2 prɔŋ] Etymol uncertain, possibly cogn w LG *prange*, 'shock', op Dn *granger*, 'to press, punch', ME has *pronge*, 'pang, pain' 1 n a A fork-for lifting dung, hay &c, a stable fork, pitch-fork, b the point or time of a table fork, c point of the antler of a stag 2 vb To lift, pierce, with a prong

pronged, adj [1 prongd, 2 prɔŋd] Prec & ed Having specified number of prongs or points or tines *a three pronged fork*

prong horn, also **prong buck**, n A horned ruminant of the western parts of N America, *Antilocapra americana*, resembling an antelope, but forming a distinct family of which only one species is known

pronominal, adj [1 prónōmīnāl, 2 prounōmīnāl] fr L Lat *pronomīnālis*, fr *pro-nomen* See *pro-* (I) & *nominal*, & op *pronoun* Belonging to, of the nature of, a pronoun *a pronominal adjective*

pronominally, adv Prec & -ly As a pronoun, with the force, effect, of a pronoun

pronounced, adj [1 prónāns, 2 prounāns] Fr See *pronounce* Pronounced, strongly marked, exaggerated, over emphasized *his nose was rather too pronounced, his political opinions are very pronounced*

pronoun, n [1 prónoun, 2 prounoun] See *pro-* & *noun*, op Fr *pronon*, fr Lat *prō-nomen*, see *pronominal* (gram) One of several classes of words used instead of a noun or proper name to denote or refer to the person or thing already mentioned, implied by the context &c *Personal pronouns, as I, thou, you, he &c*

pronounce, vb trans & intrans [1 prónouns, 2 prounouns] fr O Fr *pronuncier*, Mod Fr *prononcer*, fr L Lat *prōnūntiāre* See *pro-* (I) & *nunciare*, & op *announce* A trans 1 To declare, announce, utter, solemnly and publicly, 'to deliver to pronounce sentence of death, to pronounce a curse upon, to pronounce absolution, the Blessing &c' 2 To declare (a thing to be) as the result of consideration, state it as one's opinion that (something) is *the expert pronounced the picture to be a forgery* 3 To articulate, utter with the organs of speech *to pronounce English badly, vulgarly &c, a difficult word to pronounce, how do the Welsh pronounce it?* B intrans 1 To declare as one's opinion *to pronounce on, for, against* 2 To articulate, utter speech sounds in a particular way, to have a specified style of pronunciation *to pronounce clearly, abominably*

pronounceable, adj [1 prónounsabl, 2 prounounsabl] Prec & -able Capable of being pronounced with the vocal organs

pronounced, adj [1 pronounced, 2 pronounced], fr PP of pronounce Emphasized, strongly marked, well defined, decided. *a pronounced Yorkshire accent, a pronounced smell of onions, a pronounced taste for drink, pronounced opinions, pronounced features*

pronouncedly, adv [1 pronouncedly, 2 pronouncedly] Prec & -ly In a pronounced manner, to a pronounced degree, with emphasis, strongly, markedly

pronouncement, n [1 pronouncement, 2 pronouncement] pronouncement & -ment Act of pronouncing, declaration, formal, solemn announcement, of principles, opinions, policy &c

pronunciamento, n [1 pronunciamento, 2 pronunciamento] Modification of pronunciation, Span form of prec A manifesto, proclamation, esp of political manifesto issued by a revolutionary party or its leader in Spanish speaking countries

pronunciation, n [1 pronunciation, 2 pronunciation] *fr Lat pronuntiatio (em)*, *fr nuntiatio* See pronounce 1 Act, process, of pronouncing speech sounds *language is changed in the very moment of pronunciation* 2 Habitual mode of pronouncing, customary style of articulation of individuals in speaking a given language *a vulgar pronunciation, to teach English pronunciation, a provincial pronunciation is unpleasant in public speakers* 3 The received way in which a word, syllable, sound, is actually pronounced *what is the pronunciation of the name Czech?*, *some people believe that English spelling should be altered to suit the pronunciation*

proof (I), n [1 proof, 2 proof] M.E. *profe*, fr O Fr *proba*, fr Lat *proba*, 'proof', fr *probare*, 'to prove' See probate & op prove 1 Demonstration, a the act of proving or demonstrating the truth of a fact, statement, charge &c, or of confirming belief in its truth *much has to be taken for granted by most of us without actual proof, b convincing evidence of the truth or falsity of a fact, statement or charge the police have very strong grounds for suspicion, but no proofs, to have sufficient proof to satisfy a court of law, we must wait for better proof before we believe, to give a proof of one's loyalty, affection &c, c specific (law) a written copy of what a witness is prepared to swear to in court, this record of evidence given in court, any document sufficiently attested to be accepted in court the witness was not up to his proof, did not, under cross examination stand by what he had stated in his proof, d (Septs) law a trial by a judge alone without jury 2 Test, trial, examination, a test of quality, truth &c to put something to the proof, b test, standard, of hardness, resistance, impenetrability or strength *above, under, proof, (of spirit) above or below the standard of proof spirit (see proof (II), 2) Phr the proof of the pudding is in the eating the only test of the quality of anything is not theory but experience and practical use 3 (engraving, etching &c) A trial impression taken from a plate originally for the artist's approval or correction, now any one of such taken before the general issue is printed and the imprint is added an artist's proof proof before letters 4 (print) A sample, trial impression from type, for correction by the author &c, also proof sheet to make corrections in proof, on the proof 5 (bookbinding) Any one of a number of smaller leaves which are left uncut or with rough edges to prove the margins have not been cut**

proof (II), adj, fr prec 1 a Having a standard quality of resistance, hardness or impenetrability *proof armour, to be proof against bullets, water &c, (also in combination) bullet-proof, sound-proof, water-proof, (facet) fool-proof, made, stated, so that the stupidest person cannot misunderstand or go wrong, b (fig) unshaken by, inaccessible to to be proof against all temptations, appeals for mercy &c the witness was proof against the*

fiercest cross examination 2 Having a certain standard of alcoholic strength *proof spirit, a mixture of alcohol and water containing not less than 49.3% of pure alcohol*

proof (III), vb trans, fr prec To make proof against, specif, to make a fabric impenetrable against water *to proof cloth &c*

proof-reader, n A professional corrector of printer's proofs

proof-reading, n Correction of printer's proofs

prop (I), n [1 prop, 2 prop] M.E. *proppe*, etymol doubtful, not in OE, cogn w LG & DN *proppe*, 'supporting branch', ep also perh Germ *propf*, 'cork, stopper' 1 Something used to support a leaning weight, eg of a building, the branches of an old tree &c, a support, stay, strut 2 (fig) A moral or spiritual support, a supporter, upholder *a good son is a prop for one's old age, the squireship is a great prop of the Church*

prop (II), vb trans, fr prec (lit and fig) a to act as a prop, b to furnish with props, also *prop up*, maintain in position by props

propaedeutic(al), adj [1 propaedeutic(al), 2 propaedeutic(al)] fr Gk. *propaedeutik*, 'to give preliminary training or education to', fr pro- (II) & *paideuein*, 'to train, educate', fr base *paid* (ds), 'boy, child', see first element of *paedagogue*, also under *puerile* & *foal*, & -ic Giving preliminary training or education, serving as an introductory, preparatory, course of education

propaedeutics, n pl [1 propaedeutics, 2 propaedeutics] See prec Introductory, preliminary education or training

propaganda, n [1 propaganda, 2 propaganda] Fem abl sing of Lat *propaganda*, 'to be propagated', gerund of *propagare*. See propagate 1 (RC Ch) *a The Propaganda*, the Congregation or Committee of Cardinals, in full *congregatio de propaganda fide*, 'congregation for the propagation of the faith', in charge of foreign missions, b *Propaganda*, a training college at Rome for missionary priests 2 An association or organization for the propagating or dissemination of views, doctrines &c to set up a propaganda for, a capable head of the propaganda 3 A organized method and system of propagating or disseminating principles and doctrines, b doctrines &c thus spread

propagandism, n [1 propagandism, 2 propagandism] Prec & -ism System, practice, of propagating opinions, principles &c, proselytism

propagandist, n [1 propagandist, 2 propagandist] See prec & -ist a A member of the Propaganda, or of any association for propaganda work, b a zealous supporter of a cause or of propagandism, a proselytizer

propagandize, vb trans & intrans [1 propagandize, 2 propagandize] *propaganda & -ize* 1 trans To make propaganda among throughout, to proselytize to propagandize a community, country &c 2 intrans To conduct a propaganda

propagate, vb trans & intrans [1 propagat, 2 propagat] fr Lat *propagare* (um), P.P. of *propagare*, 'to fasten, peg, downslips of plants for growth, to multiply plants by layering to propagate', fr pro- (I) & base **pag*, op *pigi*, perf. & *pacum*, P.P. of *pangere*, 'to fasten, to set, plant with', &c See *pax* & *pages* (II) A trans 1 To multiply by successive generation, to cause to multiply by reproduction to propagate a new variety of plant, breed of cattle &c, the weeds propagate themselves rapidly, to propagate one's species 2 To spread, extend, to spread from person to person, to disseminate, to propagandize to propagate disease, infection, to propagate doctrines, opinions &c 3 To carry forward through a medium, to transmit to propagate sound, heat, light &c B intrans To have offspring, to multiply by reproduction *animal and vegetable pests propagate with extreme rapidity*

propagation, n [1 propagation, 2 propagation]

[*an*], fr Lat *propagatio* (em), 'propagation, extension, enlargement' See prec & -ion 1 Act or process of propagating, or reproducing offspring 2 Act or process of spreading disseminating a (in physical sense) *propagation of disease, infection &c, b (in non material sense) propagation of the Gospel, of ideas, of peace &c* 3 Act or process of transmitting *propagation of heat &c*

propagative, adj [1 propagativ, 2 propagativ] *propagato* & -ivo Pertaining to, connected with, propagation, having the power of propagating

propagator, n [1 propagator, 2 propagator] See prec & -or One who propagates, a promoter, propagandist

proparoxytone, adj & n [1 proparoxyton, 2 proparoxyton] Gk. *proparoxytonos* See pro- (II) & *paroxytonos* n adj (Gk. gram) Having the accent on the syllable next before the penultimate, as in Greek word *aboro*, b n, a word with such an accent

propel, vb trans [1 propel, 2 propel] fr Lat *propellere*, 'to drive forward, propel', fr pro- (I) & base **pel*, 'strike, thrust', q v under *pulse* (I) To drive, impel, forward, to cause to move forward by force, to urge, press, forward to propel a boat by rowing, the wind propelled the ship, a motor car is propelled by a series of explosions in the engine

propellant, n [1 propellant, 2 propellant] Prec & -ant See next word for regular form A propelling agent, esp one which serves to propel a projectile from a fire arm of any kind, a propelling as distinguished from a bursting charge of a shell &c

propellent, adj & n [1 propellent, 2 propellent] fr Lat *propellent* (am), *propellens*, Pres Part of *propellere* See propel n adj 1 propelling, driving forward, b n, a propelling agent, a propellant

propeller, n [1 propeller, 2 propeller] *propel* & -er That which propels, which drives anything forward, specif, the driving portion, screw &c, of a ship or aircraft, acting in the water, or in the air

propensity, n [1 propensiti, 2 propensiti] fr rare or obs adj *propensus*, 'inclined, disposed, addicted', fr Lat *propensus*, in same sense, P.P. of *propendere*, 'to hang down, to weigh more, to be inclined, disposed', fr pro- (I) & *pendere*, 'to hang' See pendant 1 inclination, disposition, addiction, tendency a propensity to extravagance, for gambling, propensity to contradict

proper, adj & n [1 proper, 2 proper] fr Fr *propre*, fr Lat *proprius*, 'one's own, particular, special, characteristic, personal', etymol uncertain, Wals suggests derivation fr **pro pl(a)rios*, 'inherited from one's forefathers' See pro- (I) & *pater* A adj 1 (obsolete or obs) One's own, belonging to oneself *one's own proper possessions, he became his proper self again, to go to his proper place, our proper son* (Shakespeare, 'Othello') Specific uses a (astron) of that part of the apparent motion of a star formerly regarded as due, not to the motion of the solar system, but as peculiar to itself, b (gram) *proper name, noun*, a name used as the designation of a single person, place, animal &c William, Mary, Jones, Liverpool, Thames, Eclipse, Iron Duke &c 2 Belonging especially to, characteristic of, normally occurring in or among a particular group of individuals, or under specified conditions or combination of circumstances *ferocity is proper to tigers, instincts, feelings, proper to mankind, temperature proper to August 3 A fit, suitable, befitting with dignity proper to his high rank, his remarks and behaviour were only proper under the circumstances, b correct according to rules and accepted custom, commonly regarded as right what is the proper dress to wear at a levee?, that's not the proper form of words to use, the proper psalms for today, everything in its proper place 4 a Decent, decorous, unimpeachable, chaste, modest, not at all a proper person*

for you to know, quite a proper book, play &c, b exaggeratedly sedate in speech, behaviour &c, *prum I dislike proper children*
5 Rightly, properly, so termed, actual, real the book hardly belongs to literature proper.
6 a (archaic) Handsome, fine a proper young man, b complete, thorough-paced a proper rascal **7** (hor) Represented in natural, not heraldic, colours a tiger proper **B** n (eccles) Service, or part, for a special occasion *proper of the Mass*
properisposmenon, adj & n [1 *prōperisposmenon*, 2 *prōperisposmenon*] Gk *properisposmenon* pro- (II) & *perisposmenon* (Gk gram) a adj Having a circumflex accent on the last syllable hnt one, as *enai*, 'to be', b n, a word so accented
properly, adv [1 *prōperli*, 2 *prōpeli*] See *proper* & -ly In a proper manner (in various senses), a decently, in a becoming, seemly, fashion *to behave properly*, b appropriately, suitably *properly dressed*, c correctly, accurately, according to reason or to rule *to speak English properly*, to play a game *properly*, *properly speaking*, you ought to go
propertied, adj [1 *propertid*, 2 *propetid*] Next word & -ed Owning, possessing, property, esp landed property *the propertied classes*
property, n [1 *properti*, 2 *propati*] ME *properte*, *properte*, fr O Fr *properte*, Mod Fr *propriete*, 'property', *properte*, 'propriety', fr Lat *proprietas* (em), ownership, property, proper meaning, propriety, fr *proprius*, 'one's own, proper' See *proper* & -ity
1 That which is proper to anything, a characteristic, and peculiar quality, power, attribute, inherent in a thing, or naturally associated with it *elasticity is a marked property of indiarubber*, *porosity of a sponge*
2 (law) Right to possess, enjoy, and dispose of, anything, ownership *the rights and duties of property*, there is no property in wild animals, *property in copyright*, a war against property
3 Thing owned or possessed, belongings, goods, and chattels *the house and furniture are my property*, a nice bit of property, specif a personal property, chattels, movables, b real property, real estate, land, property owner, owner of land or houses *Phr (the news &c) as common property*, known to everyone
4 Specific use a property, a landed estate
5 Things of value generally, assumed to belong to somebody, although the owner is not specified *much property was destroyed by the floods*, *the preservation of life and property*, a fine piece of property in the shape of an ancient silver tankard was found buried in a field
6 (theatr, usually pl) Properties, things used on the stage, as adjuncts to a play, such as dresses, furniture, armour &c, a property man, person in charge of stage properties
prophecy, n [1 *profesi*, -i, 2 *prōfisi*, -i] fr O Fr *profecia*, Mod Fr *prophete*, fr L Lat *prophetia*, fr Gk *prophēteia* See *prophet* & -cy
1 The power, faculty, of prophesying the gift of prophecy
2 Something prophesied, a prediction, a foretelling of the future, a prophetic utterance
prophecier, n [1 *profesier*, 2 *prōfisiar*] See next word & -er One who prophesies, a prophet, sooth-sayer
prophecy, vb intrans & trans [1 *profesi*, 2 *prōfisi*] fr O Fr *profecier*, see next word
A intrans To speak, teach, as a prophet, to utter prophecies, to foretell the future, make predictions **B** trans To foretell, predict *to prophecy disaster*, *good tidings &c*
prophet, n [1 *profet*, 2 *prōfit*] fr Fr *prophete*, fr L Lat *propheta*, fr Gk *prophētēs*, 'one who speaks for and interprets the will of a god', lit 'one who speaks for another, spokesman, interpreter', fr pro- (II) & *phē*, base of *phēmī*, 'I say, speak', q v under *fame*, *fate*, & agent suff *-ēs*, the word was used in the Septuagint to transl Heb *nabī* 'announcer', and *roeh*, 'a seer' **1** An interpreter, teacher, of the will of a god, specif, a person inspired and directed by God

to announce His will to men, to reveal and interpret religious truth concerning God, and to proclaim His judgements, especially in reference to the age in which he lived, such was the function of a prophet in the Old Testament *the schools of the prophets*, the major prophets, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel, the twelve minor prophets, from Hosea to Malachi, the Prophets, the prophetic books of the Old Testament
2 a (i) One of the great non-Christian religious teachers and leaders *Mohammed the prophet*, (ii) a person of claimants of more dubious character *Smith, the prophet of the Mormons*, b an inspiring, fervent and enlightened leader in a cause, one who proclaims ideals and principles with conviction and oogeny
3 One who foretells the future and makes predictions regarding future events, a soothsayer a prophet of war, a weather prophet, a racing prophet, tipster
prophetess, n [1 *profetes*, 2 *prōfites*] Prec & -ess A woman prophet
prophethood, n [1 *profithood*, 2 *prōfithud*] *prophet* & -hood Standing, condition, quality, of a prophet, the person, personality, of a prophet
prophetic, adj [1 *profetik*, 2 *prōfetik*] fr L, Eccles, Lat *prophēticus*, fr Gk *prophētikos* See *prophet* & -ic
1 Pertaining to, connected with, of the nature of, a prophet or of prophecy *prophetic mantle*
2 Predicting, foretelling, containing a prediction *prophetic utterances*, *writings &c*, a prophetic dream
prophetical, adj [1 *profetikl*, 2 *prōfetikl*] Prec & -al Prophetic the *Prophetical Books of the Old Testament*
prophetically, adv Prec & -ly In a prophetic manner, a after the manner of a prophet, b in the form of a prophecy, so as to predict
prophylactic, adj & n [1 *prōfilaktik*, 2 *prōfilaktik*] fr Gk *prophylaktikos*, fr Gk *prophylaxein*, 'to keep guard before, guard against, ward off', fr pro- (II) & *phulaxein*, 'to guard, protect' See *phylactery*
1 adj Serving to prevent, to preserve from, disease, preventive, as distinguished from curative *prophylactic medicine*, *treatment &c*
2 n A prophylactic, preventive medicine or treatment
prophylaxis, n [1 *prōfilaksis*, 2 *prōfilaksis*] Invented word, fr Gk *prophulax*, 'an advanced guard, outpost' See *prec* Preventive, preservative treatment, contrasted with cure
propinquity, n [1 *prōpinqwiti*, 2 *prōpinqwiti*] fr O Fr *propinquit*, fr Lat *propinquitās* (sm), fr *propinquus*, 'near', fr *prope*, 'near', the origin of wh is doubtful *Stats of being near, nearness, proximity, in time, space, relationship &c*
propitiate, vb trans [1 *prōpishiāt*, 2 *prōpishiāt*] fr Lat *propitiāt* (um), P P type of *propitiāre*, 'to make favourable or propitious' See *propitious* To render favourable, win the goodwill of, to appease, conciliate
propitiation, n [1 *prōpishiāshun*, 2 *prōpishiāshun*] fr L Lat *propitiātiō* (em) Prec & -ion **1** Act of propitiating, state of being propitiated **2** That which propitiates, atoning sacrifice 'He is the propitiation for our sins' (I John n 2)
propitiator, n [1 *prōpishiāter*, 2 *prōpishiāter*] L, Eccles, Lat See *propitiate* & -or One who propitiates, an appeaser, reconciler
propitiatorily, adv [1 *prōpishiāturi*, 2 *prōpishiāturi*] Next word & -ly By propitiation
propitiatory, adj [1 *prōpishiāturi*, 2 *prōpishiāturi*] Eccles Lat *propitiātorius* See *propitiate* & -ory Serving, having the power to, intended to, propitiate, appease, or reconcile *propitiatory gifts*, *sacrifices &c*
propitious, adj [1 *prōpishus*, 2 *prōpishus*] fr O Fr *propicius*, *propice*, fr Lat *propitius*, 'favourable, kind', used esp of the gods,

prob fr pro- (I) & base **pei-*, 'to go, fall', also 'to seek' See *pan* (III) & *petition* & -ous, if this etymol is correct the word meant orig 'falling forwards, towards one', & was perh a term of angury
1 Favourable, gracious, kind *may the gods be propitious*
2 Auspicious, fortunate *propitious omens*, *season, weather*
propitiously, adv Prec & -ly In a propitious manner, auspiciously, favourably
propitiousness, n See *prec* & -ness State, quality, fact, of being propitious, favourable conditions
propolis, n [1 *propolis*, 2 *prōpolis*] Gk *prōpolis*, 'suburb of a town', 'bee glue', pro- (II), & *polis*, 'city' See *policy* A reddish-brown resinous, waxy substance extracted from the buds of trees by bees, and used by them as a cement for stopping up holes in their hives
proportion (I), n [1 *proporshun*, 2 *prōpshun*] fr O Fr *proportion*, fr Lat *proportio* (-sm), 'proportion, symmetry' See *pro-* (I) & *portion*
1 The comparative relation of one thing to another, in size, quantity, degree &c, ratio, relative size, number, quality &c *certain substances will mix freely in any proportion*, *the proportion of deaths from a particular disease*
2 Relative size or arrangement of the parts of a thing to each other or to the whole, esp a due and just relation in these respects *to appreciate the proportions of a building*, *a body &c*, of fine proportions, in perfect proportion, in proportion, out of proportion, conforming, not conforming, to the laws of just proportion
3 A comparative, relative, part or share *to take, occupy, a large proportion of the space available*, a small proportion of the divisible profits & Specif a (anth) the rule of three *to do a sum in, by, proportion*, b (math) equality of ratios
proportion (II), vb trans, fr *prec* **1** To adjust, adapt, to a proper or suitable proportion, to make proportionate *to proportion the various parts of a building*, *to proportion one's work to the object aimed at*, one's expenditures to income &c
2 To share out, distribute, apportion, allot *to proportion praise and blame to each according to their due*
proportionable, adj [1 *proporshunabl*, 2 *prōpshenabl*] Prec & -able Being in proportion, proportional, capable of being proportioned.
proportionably, adv Prec & -ly According to proportion, proportionally
proportional, adj & n [1 *proporshunal*, 2 *prōpshenabl*] fr L Lat *proportionalis*, as *proportion* (I) & -al **1** adj Having proportion, being in proportion, symmetrical, proportionate, *Proportional Representation*, abbr PR, a system of parliamentary or other election by which some due representation of minority votes is secured
2 n (math) A number or quantity in a proportion or equality of ratios
proportionality, n [1 *proporshunāliti*, 2 *prōpshenāliti*] Prec & -ity State, quality of being proportional or in proportion
proportionally, adv [1 *proporshunāl*, 2 *prōpshenāl*] See *prec* & -ly In proportion, in due comparative relationship, comparatively
proportionate, adj & vb trans, fr L Lat *proportionalis* See *proportion* & -ate, vb fr adj **1** adj [1 *proporshunāl*, 2 *prōpshenāl*] Adjusted, adapted, according to proportions or scale, proportional **2** vb [1 *proporshunāt*, 2 *prōpshenāt*] To adjust, adapt to proportion, or scale, to make proportional
proportionately, adv Prec & -ly Proportionally
proportioned, adj [1 *proporshund*, 2 *prōpshend*] *proportion* (II) & -ed Having specified kind of proportion a well, ill-proportioned body, building &c, an evenly proportioned share
proportionment, n [1 *proporshunment*, 2 *prōpshenment*] *proportion* & -ment a Act of *proportioning*, b state of being proportioned

proposal *n* [1 propézl, 2 propózuál] **propose** & -al 1 a Act of proposing, b that which is proposed, scheme, plan, design to make, offer, proposals of, for peace &c 2 An offer, esp an offer of marriage

propose, *vb* trans & intrans [1 propóz, 2 propózu], fr *Fr proposer*, fr *pro* & *poser*, 'to place' See *pro-* (I), *poso* (I), & *pause* A trans 1 a To bring forward, submit, offer, as a suggestion for consideration or adoption, to suggest to propose a scheme, to propose drastic measures, to have nothing to propose, Phr to propose marriage, make offer of marriage, b specif, to bring forward formally, to submit for discussion, to move as a resolution to propose a motion, resolution Phr to propose a toast, a person's health B intrans 1 To form plans, to scheme, to design man proposes, God disposes 2 To intend, have the intention (to do, of doing) I propose to take my holiday in June this year, do you propose to dine out tonight? 3 To offer marriage he is in no hurry to propose, he wants to propose to every girl he meets

proposition, *n* [1 propóziashun, 2 propázishun] Fr, fr Lat *propositiō* (-em), fr *propositum* (um), P P type of *proponere*, 'to put forward, set forth, to propound, propose' See *pro-* (I), *positiō*, & *ep* **propound** 1 The expression of a judgment, expression in which something is predicated, a statement, assertion (a log) sentence containing a subject and predicate connected by a copula, one in which some quality is affirmed or denied of the subject, specif b (math) a theorem, problem, formally stated or propounded, with or without the demonstration or proof 2 A proposal, plan, scheme, a project, (colloq and vulg) an awkward, queer &c, proposition, affair, business, state of affairs &c, he's a tough proposition, a difficult person to deal with

propositional, *adj* [1 propóziashunal, 2 propázishunal] *Propo* & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, a proposition

propound, *vb* trans [1 proponnd, 2 propaund] Earlier form *propone*, fr Lat *proponere*, 'to place, set, put forward, to propound, propose' See *propono* 1 To put, set forward, offer for consideration, to propose as a question for discussion to propound a question, problem &c 2 (law) To bring forward, produce (a will) for the proper authority to certify as genuine and valid

propounder, *n* [1 propounder, 2 propaunde] *Propo* & -er One who propounds, specif, one who propounds a will

propraetor, *n* [1 prôprêtor, 2 prôprêtrîs] Lat *pro-* (I) & *praetor* (Rom hist) A magistrate who after his year of office as praetor governed a province which did not require military rule or an army

proprietary, *adj* & *n* [1 prôprîetari, 2 prôprîetari] fr L Lat *propriarius*, *adj* & *n*, fr *proprietas* See *propriety* & -ary 1 *adj* Belonging to a proprietor, owned, belonging as property *proprietary rights*, *proprietary articles*, articles of manufacture, which by trade mark, patent, brand or name can only be made and sold by a special person or body of persons owning such rights, *proprietary chapel*, a chapel in private ownership licensed for worship the incumbent of which is largely paid by the pew rents charged, *proprietary company*, a company owning shares &c in other companies or owning property in land &c leased out to other companies 2 *n* (archaeol) A praetor, body of proprietors, ownership, property

proprietor, *n* [1 prôprîetor, 2 prôprîetari] See *propriety* & -or Substantiated in common usage for the earlier *proprietary*, *n* An owner, one who holds and enjoys the use of property esp of land, used also in general and widest sense of owner, e.g. cab proprietor **proprietary**, *adj* [1 prôprîetari, 2 prôprîetari] *Propo* & -ial Of, pertaining to, ownership, proprietary *proprietary rights*

propriatorially, *adv* *Propo* & -ly As a proprietor, by right of ownership **proprietorship**, *n* [1 prôprîetorship, 2 prôprîetari] *Propo* & -ship Owner ship

proprietress, *n* [1 prôprîetres, 2 prôprîetres, is] See *propo* & -ess A woman proprietor or owner

propriety, *n* [1 prô, prôprîetî, 2 prô, prôprîetî] fr *Fr prôprîetî*, fr Lat *proprietas* (em), 'property, peculiar nature or quality', a doublet of *property*, w specialization of meaning (earlier, now obs meanings) 1 Individual right of property 2 Something proper or peculiar, inherent quality or peculiarity 3 (present usage) That which is suitable, which is in accordance with accepted standards, a conformity with correct standards of morality, conduct or behaviour, decency, modesty of bearing, demeanour &c, b conformity with good standards of taste and correctness propriety of style, language, versification &c, c conformity with what is suitable and appropriate at the moment, expediency the propriety of his intervention at that point in the debate may be questioned

proprio motu, *adv* phr [1 prôprîô môtî, 2 prôprîô môtî] Lat See *proper* & *motion*. Of one's own motion, on one's own initiative, that is, without compulsion or suggestion from others

proprietor, *n* [1 prôprîetor, 2 prôprîetî] *pro-* (I) & *proctor* A deputy or assistant proctor at a university

props, *n* pl [1 prôps, 2 prôps] (slang) Stage properties

proptosis, *n* [1 prôptôsis, 2 prôptôsis] Gk *prôptôsis*, 'a falling forward', fr *pro-* (II) & *ptôsis*, 'a fall', of wh *pt is a reduced grade of hase *pet, 'to go, fly, fall' See *ptero-*, & *ptosis* (med) A protrusion, prolapse, esp of the eye

propulsion, *n* [1 prôpulshun, 2 prôpîlshun] Fr, fr Lat *propulsio* (um), P P type of *propellere*. See *propel* & *pulse* (I) & -ion A Act of propelling or driving forward, b means of propelling, that which moves, impels, or urges one to act

propulsive, *adj* & *n* [1 prôpulshiv, 2 prôpîlshiv] See *propo* & -ive *adj* Having the power of propelling *propulsive force* &c, b *n*, a propulsive agent

propylaeum, *n*, pl *propylaea* [1 prôpîlîum, 2 prôpîlîum, is] Lat, fr Gk *propylaeion*, 'entrance', neut aug of *propylaios*, 'before the gate', often as pl *ais* in Gk, fr *pro-* (II) & *pulîs*, 'gate', the origin of wh is doubtful Cp *pylon* (class archit) Entrance, vestibule, portico in front of any important building, specif, the *Propylaea*, the group of buildings forming the entrance of the Acropolis at Athens

propylite, *n* [1 prôpîlit, 2 prôpîlîrit] See next word & -ite (geol) A volcanic rock, a form of andesite, found in ore deposits, formerly considered as marking the beginning of a volcanic epoch

propylon, *n* [1 prôpîlon, 2 prôpîlon] Gk *propylon*, 'portico, vestibule' See *propylaeum* (Egyptol) A gateway standing before the pylon or principal entrances to a temple

pro rata, *adv* [1 prô râta, 2 prô râtî] Lat, for *pro rata parte*, 'according to the reckoned share' See *pro-* (I) & *rate* (I) In proportion, proportionately, according to the proper share, scale &c

pro re nata, *adv* [1 prô rî nâta, 2 prô rî nêitî] Lat (law) For an occasion as it arises

prorogation, *n* [1 prôrôgâshun, 2 prôrôgâshun] fr Lat *prorogatio* (em), 'extension of term of office, adjournment', fr *prorogâre* (um), P P type of *prorogâre* See *pro-* (I) & *rogation*. Act of proroguing, without a dissolution, a session of Parliament, without a dissolution, the formal termination by the King or by Commission of a session.

prorogue, *vb* trans [1 prôrôg, 2 prôrôgîg], fr O *Fr proroger*, *guer*, fr Lat *prorogâre*, 'to prolong, to put off, defer', fr *pro-* (I) & *rogâre*, 'to ask' See *rogation* To terminate, bring to an end (a session of both Houses of Parliament) without a dissolution, all business not finished having to be begun afresh, contrasted with *adjourn* and *dissolve* the King prorogued Parliament, Parliament stands prorogued

pro-, *pref* Form used in compounds, Gk. *prô*, also Homeric *proh*, 'towards, to, in addition', op Scrt *prati*, 'towards, in the direction of', prob connected ultimately w *peri-*

prosaic, *adj* [1 prôzâik, 2 prôuzâik], fr L Lat *prosaicus*, 'of, relating to, prose' See *prose* & -ic Like *prose*, lacking the beauty or imagination of poetry, dull, tedious, commonplace, monotonous, matter-of-fact, uninteresting, prosy *prosaic details of every day life*, a very prosaic speaker

prosaically, *adv* [1 prôzâikali, 2 prôuzâikali] *Propo* & -al & -ly In a prosaic dull, commonplace manner

prosaicness, *n* [1 prôzâiknes, 2 prôuzâiknes] See *propo* & -ness State, quality, of being prosaic, dullness, tediousness, monotony

prosaism, *n* [1 prôzâizm, 2 prôuzênizm] See *proso* & -ism A prosaic word, phrase, expression, prosaic style, esp when occurring in poetry

prosaist, *n* [1 prôzâist, 2 prôuzênist] See *propo* & -ist A A prosaic, commonplace writer, b a writer of prose

proscenium, *n* [1 prôschînum, 2 prôschînum] learned pl *proscenia* Lat, fr Gk *proskênion*, 'stage' See *pro-* (II) & *scênos* 1 (class antiq) The stage of a Greek or Roman theatre on which the actors stood, between the orchestra and the back wall 2 (mod theatr) The front part of the stage between the curtain and the orchestra, also the curtain and arch containing it which divides the stage from the auditorium *Proscenium box*, a stage box at a theatre

proscribe, *vb* trans [1 prôskribî, 2 prôskribî] fr Lat *proscribere*, 'to publish in writing, esp a notice of confiscation of property, sentence of outlawry and banishment or death' See *pro-* (I) & *scribe* 1 To put outside the protection of the law, to outlaw 2 To denounce and forbid

proscription, *n* [1 prôskripshun, 2 prôskripshun] fr Lat *proscriptio* (em), fr *proscribere* (um), P P type of *proscribere* See *propo* Act of proscribing, outlawry, a (Rom hist) the publication of the names of persons condemned to banishment, death, or confiscation of property, b state of being proscribed, interdiction, prohibition

proscriptive, *adj* [1 prôskriptiv, 2 prôskriptiv] See *propo* & -ive Of, pertaining to, proscription, proscribing *proscriptive measures*, notice &c

proscriptively, *adv* *Propo* & -ly By proscription

prose (I), *n* [1 prôz, 2 prôuz] Fr, fr Lat *prosa*, in Phr *prosa oratio*, straight, direct, unadorned speech, fem of *prosa*, fr *prostratus*, 'straightforward, direct', for *prostratus*, 'turned, directed forward' See *pro-* (I) & *version* 1 Language, spoken or written, as in ordinary usage, without metre or rhyme, contrasted with *verse* 2 A Dull, commonplace, unimaginative style, b tediousness, monotony in experience, contrasted with poetry the drab prose of ordinary, everyday existence

prose (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *pro* 1 intrans To talk (more rarely, to write) in a dull, unimaginative, uninspiring, tedious, prosy way to sit prosing about their experiences 2 trans (rare) To turn into prose, to render prosy

prosector, *n* [1 prôsektor, 2 prôusêktî] L, Eccles, Lat, 'anatomist', fr *prae-* (um), P P type of *prae-* (um), 'to cut off from, to cut

up' See **pro-** (I), **sect.**, & **-or** One who makes and prepares dissections for demonstrations in anatomy, an assistant to a professor or lecturer on anatomy

prosecutorship, *n* [1 *prɔːsɪkʊtəʃɪp*; 2 *prɔːsɪkʊtəʃɪp*] **Proc** & **-ship** Office of a prosecutor

prosecute, *vb* **trans** & **intrans** [1 *prɔːsɪkʊt*, 2 *prɔːsɪkʊt*] *fr* Lat *prosecūt* (*um*), *PP* type of *prosequi*, 'to follow after, pursue, to follow up, continue' See **pro-** (I) & *sequela* & *sooiable* A **trans** 1 To follow, pursue, carry on or out, carry further to prosecute one's studies, inquiry &c., to prosecute one's business, occupation 2 a To start legal proceedings against to prosecute a person for theft, b to try to enforce a right, claim, at law to prosecute a claim for damages B **intrans** To start and carry on a suit or prosecution he refused to prosecute, the right, power, to prosecute

prosecution, *n* [1 *prɔːsɪkʊtʃən*, 2 *prɔːsɪkʊtʃən*] *fr* L Lat *prosecutiō* (*em*) See **pro-** & **-ion** 1 Act of prosecuting, pursuit, performance the prosecution of a trade &c., in the prosecution of one's duties &c. 2 (law) A the setting in motion and carrying on of a suit against another to establish a claim or right, b the institution and carrying on of a criminal charge against a person or persons before a court of law, c the party prosecuting a suit or charge, contrasted with *defence* to conduct a prosecution, to appear for the prosecution, a prosecution for criminal libel, Director of Public Prosecutions, the official who institutes criminal prosecutions on behalf of the Crown, public prosecutor

prosecutor, *n* [1 *prɔːsɪkʊtɔː*, 2 *prɔːsɪkʊtɔː*] *Lat*, 'attendant, follower', in *Med* Lat, 'prosecutor', prosecute & **-or** One who prosecutes a suit, or esp a criminal charge, against another in a court of law *Public Prosecutor*, official instituting criminal proceedings on behalf of the Crown

proselyte, *n* & *vb* **trans** [1 *prɔːsɪlɪt*; 2 *prɔːsɪlɪt*] *fr* O *Fr* *proselitus*, *fr* L Lat *proselitus*, *fr* Gk *proselutos*, 'one who has come, a new comer', hence, in *Hellenic* Gk, 'a Gentile convert to Judaism', *fr* *pros-* & *basē* (*ἐλθ*) &c., 'to come', *op* Gk *eleuthēn*, 'to come', *etymol* doubtful 1 *n* a A newly made convert to a religion, freshly joined member of a religious party or sect, b a convert from one set of opinions or beliefs to another a proselyte to Christianity &c. 2 *vb* (rare) To make a proselyte of, convert, to proselytize

proselytism, *n* [1 *prɔːsɪlɪzəm*, *-tɪzəm*, 2 *prɔːsɪlɪzəm*, *-tɪzəm*] **Proc** & **-ism** Act, system, of making proselytes, conversion to a religion, set of opinions, party &c.

proselytize, *vb* **trans** & **intrans** [1 *prɔːsɪlɪz*, 2 *prɔːsɪlɪz*] *proselyte* & **-ize** To make, attempt to make, proselytes for a religion or a cause

proselytizer, *n* [1 *prɔːsɪlɪzɪz*, 2 *prɔːsɪlɪzɪz*] **Proc** & **-er** One who proselytizes, propagandist

prosenchyma, *n* [1 *prɔːsɛŋkɪmə*, 2 *prɔːsɛŋkɪmə*] *Mod* *concoction* *fr* Gk, *pros-* & *en*, 'in', & *khyma*, 'juice', see *chyma* & *chyle* (*bet*) That class of the cellular tissue of plants which consists of masses of long, pointed cells joined together continuously without intervening spaces, contrasted with *parenchyma*

prosenchymatous, *adj* [1 *prɔːsɛŋkɪmətəs*, 2 *prɔːsɛŋkɪmətəs*] *fr* stem *-chymat-* of *pro-* & *-ous* Consisting of *prosenchyma*

proser, *n* [1 *prɔːzɔː*, 2 *prɔːzɔː*] *prose* (II) & **-er** One who *proses*, talks in a dull, tedious, prosy way, without imagination or sparkle

prosimy, *vb* **trans** [1 *prɔːzɪmɪ*, 2 *prɔːzɪmɪ*] See **pro-** & **-ify** To turn into *prose*, make prosy or tedious

prosimy, *adv* [1 *prɔːzɪmɪ*, 2 *prɔːzɪmɪ*] *prosimy* & **-ly** In a prosy manner

prosimy, *n* [1 *prɔːzɪmɪ*, 2 *prɔːzɪmɪ*] See **pro-** & **-ness** State, quality, of being prosy

prosit, *intery* [1 *prɔːzɪt*, 2 *prɔːzɪt*] *Lat*, 'may it do good to, be profitable', 3rd pers *sing* *pres* subj of *prodesse*, 'to do good', see *prod-* under **pro-** (I) & *asse* Form expressive of good wishes, used in drinking a person's health, esp by Germans

prosodial, *adj* [1 *prɔːsɔːdiəl*, 2 *prɔːsɔːdiəl*] *prosody* & **-al** Of, pertaining to, prosody, prosodical

prosodic(al), *adj* [1 *prɔːsɔːdɪk(əl)*, 2 *prɔːsɔːdɪk(əl)*] *prosody* & **-ic** (& **-al**) Of, pertaining to, prosody, according to the rules of prosody, prosodical

prosodically, *adv* **Proc** & **-ly** In regard to, from the point of view of, prosody

prosodist, *n* [1 *prɔːsɔːdɪst*, 2 *prɔːsɔːdɪst*] *prosody* & **-ist** A person skilled in, or learned in, the theory of prosody

prosody, *n* [1 *prɔːsɔːdi*, 2 *prɔːsɔːdi*] *fr* *Fr* *prosodie*, *fr* Lat *prosodia*, *fr* Gk *prosōidia*, 'a song sung to an instrumental or vocal accompaniment, accent, prosody' See **pro-** & **-ode** The science or art of versification; theory and principles of rhythm and metre

prosopopoeia, *n* [1 *prɔːsɔːpɔːiə*, 2 *prɔːsɔːpɔːiə*] *Lat*, *fr* Gk *prosopopoeia*, *fr* *prosōpōn*, 'a face, person', *fr* *pros-* & *op*, *fr* *ops*, 'eye, sight, face', see *-opia*, & *poiein*, 'to make', see *poet* Rhetorical figure by which a past event is described as though actually taking place, as by use of the historical present; or b dead persons are represented as present and speaking, and inanimate objects as though they had life and feeling, b introduction of dead person as alive, or of an absent person as present and speaking

prospect (I), *n* [1 *prɔːspekt*, 2 *prɔːspekt*] *fr* Lat *prospectus*, *n*, *op* *prospect* (*um*), *IP* *P* type of *prospicere*, 'to look out over, to look forward, to view' See **pro-** (I), *spectacle*, & *spy* 1 A wide outlook, view, vista over a stretch of country or sea a beautiful prospect to the south 2 a Something looked forward to in the future, that which is anticipated, expected, or considered likely a prospect of success, recovery &c., I see no prospect of peace, Par in prospect, expected, anticipated, in view some relief to the taxpayers is in prospect, b a person's probable future fate, fortune, or chances of success his prospects at present are poor, c good, favourable prospects, likelihood of good fortune in the future a man of small talents and no prospects 3 (*min* &c.) A place likely to yield ore, oil &c., a sample of ore &c., prospective yield of ore &c. to strike a good (gold) prospect

prospect (II), *vb* **trans** & **intrans** [1 *prɔːspekt*, 2 *prɔːspekt*] *fr* *pro-* & *intrans* 1 A To explore, have a look round, make an inspection to go round the farm and prospect, b speak, to search for a likely mining prospect to prospect for gold, oil &c. 2 To yield specified result, make certain impression as result of prospecting the mine prospects well B **trans** A To inspect, explore to prospect one's new property, b to examine thoroughly, search, test to prospect a likely stretch of country for gold &c.

prospective, *adj* [1 *prɔːspektɪv*, 2 *prɔːspektɪv*] *prospect* (I) & **-ive** Relating to, operating in, coming into existence in, passing into new phase in, the future, opposite of *retrospective* prospective benefits, obligations, the measure, law &c. is purely prospective, my prospective son-in-law

prospectively, *adv* **Proc** & **-ly** In the future, contingently

prospectiveness, *n* See **pro-** & **-ness** State, quality, of being prospective, contingency

prospector, *n* [1 *prɔːspektɔː*, 2 *prɔːspektɔː*] *prospect* (II) & **-or**, *op* L Lat *prospector*, 'one who looks out, watchman' (*min* &c.) One who prospects or explores for gold, oil &c.

prospectus, *n* [1 *prɔːspektʊs*, 2 *prɔːspektʊs*] *Lat*, 'a look out, distant view' &c. See **pro-** & **-pect** (I) Outline account of the plan,

design, cost, advantages &c. of an institution (e.g. a school), or of an undertaking about to be launched (e.g. of a new book, or of a company about to be floated &c.)

prosper, *vb* **intrans** & **trans** [1 *prɔːsper*, 2 *prɔːsper*] *fr* *Fr* *prosperer*, *fr* Lat *prosperare*, 'to make, render, prosperous or happy', *fr* *prosper*, *prosperus*. See *prosperous* A **trans** To be prosperous, to excel, to flourish, to develop well, to be fortunate, to succeed in one's career the country, our trade, is prospering under a strong government, the eldest brother went abroad and prospered, the child's health prospers at the sea, the schemes of the wicked often prosper B **trans** To make prosperous, cause to succeed, to be favourable to may Heaven prosper you, a prospering breeze, 'prosper Thou our handiwork'

prosperity, *n* [1 *prɔːsperɪti*, 2 *prɔːsperɪti*] *ME*, *fr* O *Fr* *prosperité*, *fr* Lat *prosperitas* (*em*), *fr* *prosperus* See next word & **-ity** State, quality, of being prosperous, success, welfare, good luck, fortune, wealth; contrasted with *adversity* to wish you all prosperity; the prosperity of an undertaking, business &c.

prosperous, *adj*. [1 *prɔːsperus*, 2 *prɔːsperus*] *fr* A. *Fr* & *obs* *Fr* *prosperus*, earlier in *Engl* *prosper*, *fr* *prosperare*, *fr* Lat *prosperus*, also *prosper*, 'agreeing with, favourable, according to, one's hopes or wishes, prosperous', prob *fr* **prospera*, 'according to expectation', *w* shortening of vowel, *fr* base of *spēs*, 'hope', *spērāre*, 'to hope'; thus is prob *oogn* *w* *spērāre*, 'to breathe', *spiritus* &c., see *spirit*, & *-spire*, as in *respire* &c., see *spirant* Successful, fortunate, prospering, thriving, lucky, favourable a prosperous year, business, voyage, prosperous weather &c., to bring a plan to a prosperous issue

prosperously, *adv* **Proc** & **-ly** In a prosperous manner, successfully, with good fortune

prosperousness, *n* See **pro-** & **-ness** State, quality, of being prosperous, success, prosperity

prostate, *n* [1 *prɔːstæt*, 2 *prɔːstæt*] *fr* *Med* Lat *prostate*, *fr* Gk *prostatēs*, 'one who stands before, guardian' See **pro-** (II) & **-atic** (*anat*) A gland, also called *prostatic gland*, situated at the neck of the bladder in male mammals with important functions in connexion with the generative organs

prostatectomy, *n* [1 *prɔːstætɪktəmɪ*, 2 *prɔːstætɪktəmɪ*] *Proc* & **-ec**, see **ex-** & **-otomy** Excision of a diseased prostate

prostatic, *adj* [1 *prɔːstætɪk*, 2 *prɔːstætɪk*] *prostate* & **-ic** Of, pertaining to, the prostate and its functions *prostatic secretion*

prostatitis, *n* [1 *prɔːstætɪtɪs*, 2 *prɔːstætɪtɪs*] *prostate* & **-itis** Inflammation of the prostate

prosthesis, *n* [1 *prɔːstheɪsɪs*, 2 *prɔːstheɪsɪs*] *fr* Gk *prōsthesis*, 'addition' See **pro-** & **-thesis** 1 (*gram*) The addition, as prefix, of a syllable to a word, as *be* in *beloved*, *de* in *defend* &c. 2 (*surg*) The addition of an artificial limb, tooth &c. to take the place of one that is missing

prosthetic, *adj* [1 *prɔːstheɪtɪk*, 2 *prɔːstheɪtɪk*] *fr* Gk *prosthetikos*, 'disposed to add' See **pro-** & **-ic** (*gram*) Added, prefixed, by way of addition or prefix

prostitute (I), *n* & *adj* [1 *prɔːstɪtʊt*, 2 *prɔːstɪtʊt*] *fr* Lat *prostituta*, *n*, *fem* of *prostitus*, *PP* of *prostituere* See next word 1 *n* A woman who sells her body for sexual intercourse, a harlot, a courtesan 2 *adj* (*archaic* or *rare*) Prostituted, infamous, mercenary talents prostitute to ambition

prostitute (II), *vb* **trans**, *fr* Lat *prostitui* (*um*), *PP* type of *prostituere*, 'to expose publicly for sale, esp for prostitution, to dishonour', *fr* *pro-* (I) & *statuere*, 'to place, set', *op* *statute* 1 (of a woman) To traffic in her favours, sell herself for an immoral purpose 2 (*fig*) To put to base, dishonourable use to prostitute one's honour, talents &c.

prostitution, n [1 pröstüdshun, 2 pröstüd-
[en], fr Lat *prostitutio* (em) See *pro* &
-ion 1 Promiscuous intercourse practised
by women for gain 2 (fig) The unworthy
employment of one's capacities, power,
influence &c, esp from a venal, sordid motive
the prostitution of one's genius, intellectual
powers &c

prostrate (I), adj [1 prösträt, 2 pröstreit],
fr Lat *prostratus* (um), P P type of *prostrare*,
'to lay, throw, down forward or flat' See
pro- (I) & *stratum* 1 a Lying flat on
the ground, prone, supine, b (bot., of plants)
trailing on the ground 2 (fig) a Completely
crushed, reduced to complete submission,
unable and unwilling to strike a blow in
self defence *thrones and principalities lay
prostrate before the smitten Bonaparte*,
b morally abased, terrorized, abject, sub-
missive *prostrate beneath the tyranny of the
oppressor* 3 a Worn out physically, spent,
powerless *prostrate with fatigue, illness &c*,
b morally and mentally cast down, utterly
dejected, broken down, disconsolate *pro-
strate with grief &c*

prostrate (II), vb trans [1 prösträt, 2 prö-
strät], fr *pro* 1 To throw, cast down, lay
flat on the ground *the storm prostrated
hundreds of trees* 2 (reflex) *Prostrate one-
self*, a to throw oneself down, how to the earth,
in token of submission, respect, humility &c
the priest prostrated himself before the altar,
b (fig) to abase oneself, cringe, show
servility *to prostrate oneself before rank and
wealth* 3 To overcome, exhaust to be
prostrated with fatigue, sickness &c

prostration, n [1 prösträshun, 2 prösträ-
[en], fr Lat *prostratio* (em) See *pro* &
-ion 1 Act of prostrating oneself *prostra-
tion before the altar* 2 State of being pro-
strated, a extreme bodily exhaustion *a
condition of complete prostration, as after a
severe illness*, b extreme moral depression
and distress *prostration of mind and spirit*

prostyle, n & adj [1 pröstül, 2 pröstül], fr
Lat *prostyle*, fr Gk *prōstūlos*, 'having
columns in front' See *pro-* (II) & *style*
(III) 1 n A portico in front of a temple
with not more than four columns 2 adj
Having a prostyle

prosy, adj [1 prözi, 2 prözi] *prose* (I) & -y
Heavy, flat, dull, uninspired, uninteresting,
wordy, long-winded *a prosy author, speaker*,
a *prosy style, book, discourse &c*

protagonist, n [1 prötägumst, 2 prötä-
gumst], fr Gk *prōtagōnistēs*, 'first actor
in a drama', fr *prōtos*, 'first', see *proto-*,
& *agōnizō*, 'competitor in games, actor', fr
agōn, 'contest', see *agony*, & -ist 1 The
leading, first, actor in a Greek drama 2 The
principal character in a play, plot of a novel
&c, one who plays the leading part in any-
thing, regarded dramatically, 'the chief
leader'

pro tanto, adv [1 prö tantö, 2 pröu tantou]
Lat For so much, to that extent, so far

protasis, n [1 protasis, 2 prötasis] Gk.,
'proposition, premise' *pro-* (II) & *asis*, 'a
stretching, tension', fr base **ten*, **in* &c.,
'stretch', whence also Gk. *tenein*, fr **ten-
jō*, 'stretch', also Lat *tendere*, 'to stretch',
see *tension*, *tense* &c, Goth **panjan*,
'stretch', also OHG *drum*, 'thin', OE
þynn, see *thin*. (gram) The introductory
clause of a conditional sentence contrasted
with *apodosis*

protatic, adj [1 prötatik, 2 prötatik], fr
Gk *prōtatis* Prec & -ic Pertaining to
the protasis of a conditional sentence

protean, adj [1 prötēan, 2 prötēan], fr
Proteus & -an Having, like Proteus,
various changing shapes and forms, variable,
able to play various parts, versatile *the
protean changes of nature*, a *protean per-
former*

protect, vb trans [1 prötkēt, 2 prötkēt], fr
Lat *proleci* (um), P P type of *prolegere*, 'to
cover over, protect', fr *pro-* (I) & base
**leg*, 'to cover', q v under *tegument*,

tectorial, cogn w thatch 1 (m physi-
cal, material, and spiritual, non-material
senses) To cover, guard, from injury, to keep
safe, preserve, defend *to protect one's head
from the cold, one's eyes from the sun*, *to
protect one's country, children*, *to protect one's
own interests, claims &c*, *to protect one's soul
from evil &c* 2 (commere) To provide
funds to meet charges on a bill &c for pay-
ment on maturity 3 (econ) To give or
attempt to give an advantage to home
manufactures in face of the competition of
foreign, imported goods by putting a duty
on the latter under a tariff

protection, n [1 prötektshun, 2 prötekt[en],
fr Lat *protection* (em) See *pro* & -ion
1 a Act, process, means, of protecting,
guarding, defending &c, shelter, defence
*a father's first duty is the proper protection of
his children*, a ruler must be deeply concerned
with the protection of his country against her
enemies, Phr (of a woman) *to live under the
protection of*, to be the kept mistress of,
specif b act, system, of protecting national
manufactures and produce against foreign
competition by the imposition of duties on
imports, c a document affording safety from
molestation, passport, safe-conduct 2 Con-
dition, fact, of being protected *a thatched
roof provides an excellent protection against
sun, the weak and imbecile need the protection
of the State*, *to enjoy the protection afforded
by fire against cold*, b cover, security,
against financial risk or loss *modern systems
of insurance give complete protection against all
imaginable accidents and contingencies*

protectionism, n [1 prötektshunizm, 2 prö-
tektshunizm] *protection* & -ism System,
plan, for helping home industries by the im-
position of tariffs on imported goods

protectionist, n [1 prötektshunist, 2 prö-
tektshunist] *protection* & -ist Believer in
the protection of home industries by means of
tariffs

protective, adj [1 prötektiv, 2 prötektiv]
protect & -ive 1 Serving to protect,
giving protection or shelter *to protective
armour* Specific uses *protective colouring* (in
animals), quality, arrangement, of colours on
coat or skin acquired by certain animals, so
closely resembling that of their natural en-
vironment that they are practically indis-
tinguishable from this to the eye, and thus
escape their enemies, *protective method*, in-
stinct to afford protection to others, e.g. of a
mother to defend her young 2 Affording
protection against foreign competition *pro-
tective duties, tariff*

protectively, adv Prec & -ly In a pro-
tective way, so as to give protection.

protectiveness, n See *pro* & -ness
a State, quality, of being protective, of
affording protection, b instinct, tendency,
to protect others

protector, n [1 prötektör, 2 prötektör]
protect & -or 1 One who protects or
guards *the protector of the house, his wife's
honour &c* 2 Specif a one appointed to
act as governor or regent of the realm during
the incapacity or minority of the sovereign
the Protector Somerset, or during a Common-
wealth, title held by Oliver and Richard
Cromwell 3 Name applied to various
articles which give protection of some kind,
e.g. *chest protector*, pad worn over the chest by
persons with weak lungs &c

protectoral, adj [1 prötektöräl, 2 prötektör-
äl] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to a pro-
tector *protectoral power, authority*

protectorate, n [1 prötektörat, 2 prö-
tektörat] Prec & -ate 1 Office of, rule by,
a protector or regent, period of such rule
during the protectorate of Cromwell 2 A State
governed by a protector, b administration
of a weaker or less civilized state by one more
powerful

protectorship, n [1 prötektörshup, 2 prö-
tektörshup] *protector* & -shup Office, rule,
of a protector, protectorate

protectory, n [1 prötekturi, 2 prötektör]
protect & -ory An institution for the
protection and guardianship of deserted or
criminal children

protectress, n [1 prötektres, 2 prötektres]
protector & -ess A woman protector or
guardian

protégé, n, fem *protégée* [1 prötezhä, 2 prö-
tezhä] Fr, P P of *protéger* 'See *protect*
One who is under the care, protection, or
patronage of another

proteid, n [1 prötēid, 2 prötēid] Scientific
concoction fr Gk *prōtos*, 'first', see *proto-*,
& *adōs*, 'form', see *idol*, & -oid (chem)
Nitrogenous compound occurring in animal
and vegetable substance, now more usually
protein, q v

proteiform, adj [1 prötēiform, 2 prötēifōm]
See *Proteus* & -form (zool) Very un-
stable in form.

protein, n [1 prötēn, 2 prötēin] Germ,
fr Gk *prōtei* (os), 'holding the first place',
fr *prōtos*, 'first', & -in. See *proteid*
(chem) A complex organic compound con-
taining carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and
nitrogen, with some sulphur, the essential
nitrogenous constituent of food, as the
albumen of eggs, blood, casein of milk,
creatin of meat &c

protemic, adj [1 prötēmik, 2 prötēmik]
Prec & -ic Of the nature of *protem*

protemous, adj [1 prötēnus, 2 prötēnus]
protem & -ous *Proteme*

pro tempore, adv (abbr *pro tem*) [1 prö
tēpori, 2 pröu tēpori] Lat See
pro- (I) & abl sing of *tempus*, 'time', see
temporal (I) For the time being, tempor-
arily, as adj, temporary

proter(o)-, pref Combining form fr Gk *prō-
teros*, 'before, earlier, former', see *pro-*
(I) & *proto-*, used in compounds w sense
'earlier, anterior'

proterandrous, adj [1 pröterandrus, 2 pröu-
terandrus] Prec & *anther* (bot) Having
the anthers or stamens ripe and their pollen
shed before the corresponding stigmas or
pistils are ready for fertilization

proterogynous, adj [1 pröterogynus, 2 pröu-
terogynus, -gynus] *protero-* &
-gynous (bot) Having the pistils matured
and withered before the stamens are ripe

protest (I), vb trans & intrans [1 prötest,
2 prötest], fr Fr *protester*, fr Lat *protestari*,
'to bear witness publicly, testify, aver' See
pro- (I) & base of *testify* A trans 1 To
declare, affirm, solemnly, to assert, as-
severate *to protest one's loyalty, innocence*
2 (law, of notary public) To declare in due
form that a bill of exchange has been duly
presented and dishonoured or acceptance
refused B intrans 1 a To declare or
affirm solemnly *to protest that one is inno-
cent, his loyalty, he protested, was undoubted*,
b (archaic, 17th and 18th cents, colloq) *I
protest*, loosely used much as we use *I declare*,
I must say &c, with no special emphasis or
force *I protest 'tis a spirited rascal*, *I protest
thou'rt an arch wag*, *I protest I'm sick of the
whole business* 2 To make a protest, raise
objection, express disagreement, sense of
injury &c *the time has come to protest*, *I
can't listen to such misleading statements
without protesting*, also *protest against*, to
offer objection to, resist, refuse to enter-
tain

protest (II), n [1 prötest, 2 pröu-test], fr
O Fr *proteste*. See *pro* 1 Expression of
objection, dissent, disapproval, specif, a
formal request or petition, generally in writ-
ing, asking that something be not done *to
make, lodge, a protest* Phr *under protest*,
unwillingly 2 Declaration by a notary
public that payment or acceptance of a bill
has been refused

protestant (I), adj & n [1 prötestant,
2 prötestant] Fr, fr Lat *protestans* (em),
Pres Part of *protestare* See *protest* (I),
1 adj *Protesting* 2 n Person making
a protest.

Protestant (II), n & adj [1 *prótestant*, 2 *prótestant*] Same as *pro* 1 n a Member of one of many Christian bodies which reject the claim of the Pope to be the head of the Church, dispute the Roman Catholic theory of the Papacy generally, and which further disagree profoundly with the doctrine of transubstantiation; Protestants of more extreme type reject also the episcopal system of Church government, and the doctrine of apostolical succession in the Christian ministry, while some deny the objective force of the Sacraments, b person holding distinctively anti-papal views on religious matters 2 adj Connected with, pertaining to, characteristic of, Protestants and their doctrines

Protestantism, n [1 *prótestantizm*, 2 *prótestantizm*] Protestant (II) & -ism Religious doctrines and principles of Protestants

Protestantize, v trans [1 *prótestantiz*, 2 *prótestantiz*] Protestant (II) & -ize To convert to Protestantism, to assimilate to Protestant practice and doctrine to *Protestantize the Church of England*

protestation, n [1 *prótestashun*, 2 *prótestashun*] Fr, fr L Lat *prótestāshō* (em) See *protest* (I) & -ation Strong, solemn declaration, asseveration, affirmation a *protestation of innocence, of love, loyalty, faith* &c

Proteus, n [1 *prótús*, 2 *prótús*] Gk *Prótēus* See below 1 (cap) a (class mythol) A sea god who, if captured, had to prophesy the future, and to escape doing so could change into all kinds of shapes 2 (fig) A person who can change his opinions, principles, character &c very rapidly 3 (hacter) A bacillus found in decomposing meat 4 (zool) A genus of cel like amphibiae, partly blind, possessing four weak legs, found in the water of some caves

prothalamium, n [1 *próthalamium*, 2 *próthalamium*] A coined word on anal of *epithalamium*, fr *pro-* (II) & Gk *thalamos*, 'bridal chamber', see *thalamus* A marriage song

prothallum, n [1 *próthallum*, 2 *próthallum*] Neo Lat, fr *pro-* (I) & *thallus*, fr Gk *thallos*, 'green shoot, stalk, bough' (bot) The small, thalloid generating body in ferns

prothesis, n [1 *próthesis*, 2 *próthesis*] Gk, 'a setting out, a placing before' *pro-* (II) & *thesis* 1 (Gk Orthodox Ch) The preliminary oblation of the bread and wine at the Eucharist 2 (gram) Process of developing an initial sound before a word, as in O Fr *estang*, Mod Fr *étang*, 'pond', fr Lat *slagnum*

protonotary, n Variant of *protonotary* **protista**, n pl [1 *prótestista*, 2 *prótestista*] Neo-Lat, fr neut pl of Gk *prótestis*, a rednpl superl, fr *prótos*, 'first', see *proto-* (biol) Collective name for organisms consisting of a single cell, whether animal or vegetable

proto-, pref Form of Gk *prótos*, 'first', used in compounds, a superl formed fr *pro*, 'before', see *pro-* (II) a First in time, hence, original, primitive, as *proto martyr, protoplasm* &c, also, quite freely, as *proto American*, of the primitive, original stock of American Indian races, *proto Celtic, Slavonic* &c, of the original forms of Celtic and Slavonic languages &c, b (chem) of compounds in which the naming element has only one atom or combines with the smallest amount or single atom of another element

protocol (I), n [1 *prótkol*, 2 *prótkol*] fr O Fr *protocole*, *protocole*, fr Low & Mod Lat *protocollum*, fr Late, Byzantine, Gk *prótokollon*, fr *proto-* & *kolla*, 'glue', see *colloid* 1 (hist) A small slip or tab glued to the top edge of a roll of MSS, esp of an official document, giving date, name of writer &c 2 A document containing the results of negotiations preliminary to a treaty or agreement, signed by the negotiating parties 3 A formula at the beginning or end of a papal bull.

protocol (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *pro* To draw up, record, in protocol form, to draw up protocols

protogenic, -genetic, adj [1 *prótojenik*, -jenetik, 2 *prótoúdzensk*, -dzensetik] *proto-* & -genic, -genetic (biol) Born, formed, at the beginning, belonging to earliest period of formation

protogyny, n [1 *prótojin*, -jin, 2 *prótojin*, -dzini] *proto-* & Gk *gyné*, 'women, wife' See *gynaece-* & -gynous (bot) Condition, process, in certain plants, in which the stigma withers before the anthers mature

protomartyr, n [1 *prótoimárter*, 2 *prótoimárter*] fr Gk *prótoimartur* See *proto-* & *martyr* The first Christian martyr, St Stephen

proton, n [1 *próton*, 2 *próton*] *proto-*, with ending formed on anal of electron Positive small mass or unit of electricity, corresponding to the electron or negative unit

protonotary, *prothonotary*, n [1 *prótonótari*, 2 *prótonótari*] fr L Lat *prótonotarius* See *proto-* & *notary* 1 (law) Title of the chief official of the old Courts of Chancery, Common Pleas, and King's Bench, now superseded by *Master* 2 (RC Ch) One of twelve prelates, *Apostolic Protomartyrs*, forming a college which registers papal acts, such as beatification &c 3 (Gk Orthodox Ch) The chief secretary of the Patriarch of Constantinople

Protophyta, n pl [1 *prótofíta*, 2 *prótofíta*] Neo-Lat See *proto-* & -phyta (bot) The division or phylum of plants, including the simplest unicellular plants, corresponding to the zoological *Protozoa*

protoplasm, n [1 *prótoplázm*, 2 *prótoplázm*] Gk See *proto-* & *plasma* (biol) Physiol basis of organic life, essential material of which cells are composed

protoplasmic, adj [1 *prótoplázmik*, 2 *prótoplázmik*] *Pro-* & -ic Pertaining to, consisting of, of the nature of, protoplasm

protoplast, n [1 *prótoplast*, 2 *prótoplast*] fr Gk *prótoplastos*, 'first formed' See *proto-* & *plastic* 1 That which was formed first, a prototype, model, original supposed ancestor 2 Specif (biol) a mass or unit of protoplasm

protoplastic, adj [1 *prótoplastik*, 2 *prótoplastik*] *Pro-* & -ic a Of, pertaining to, a protoplast, constituting an original type or model, b protoplastic

protheria, n pl [1 *prótothéria*, 2 *prótothéria*] *proto-* & Gk *théria*, pl of *thērion*, dimin of *thēr*, 'animal, beast', see *theriac* (zool) Term applied to the lowest and most primitive order of mammals, such as the echidna, duck billed platypus &c

prototypal, adj [1 *prótoptip*, 2 *prótoptip*] *Pro-* & -al Of the nature of, serving as, a prototype

prototype, n [1 *prótoptip*, 2 *prótoptip*] Gk *prótoptipos*, adj, 'primitive, original' See *proto-* & -type An original, primary, type, model, pattern

prototypical, adj [1 *prótoptipik*, 2 *prótoptipik*] *Proto-* & -typical Prototypical

protoxide, n [1 *prótoksid*, 2 *prótoksid*] *proto-* & *oxids* (chem) Any metallic oxide of a series which contains the smallest proportion of oxygen

Protozoa, n pl [1 *prótozóa*, 2 *prótozóa*] Coined fr *proto-* & *zōia*, 'animals, living things', pl of *zōion*, q v under *zoo-* (zool) Collective term designating organisms belonging to the simplest form of animal life, consisting of a single cell, and reproducing themselves by fission, corresponding to the botanical term *Protophyta*

protozoan, adj & n [1 *prótozōan*, 2 *prótozōan*] *Pro-* & -an a adj Of, pertaining to, the Protozoa, b n, a member of the Protozoa

protozoic, adj [1 *prótozōik*, 2 *prótozōik*] *Protozoa* & -ic (geol) a Belonging to the earliest period at which organic life can be shown to have existed, b (of

deposits) containing remains of earliest forms of organic life

protract, v trans [1 *prótrákt*, 2 *prótrákt*] fr Lat *prótrahere* (um), PP type of *prótrahere*, 'to draw forward, protract' See *pro-* (I) & *tract* (I) 1 To draw out, prolong, lengthen duration of, delay to *protract a debate, argument, one's stay* &c, *protracted negotiations* 2 (surv) To draw to scale, to plot out 3 (zool) To thrust out, extend, opposite of *retract*

protractedly, adv [1 *prótráktedli*, 2 *prótráktedli*] *Pro-* & -ed & -ly In a protracted, drawn out, manner, lengthily

protractile, adj [1 *prótráktil*, 2 *prótráktil*] *protract* & -ile (zool) Capable of being protracted, extensible

protraction, n [1 *prótráktshn*, 2 *prótráktshn*] L Lat *prótrahō* (em) *protract* & -ion 1 A act of protracting, of lengthening duration of *protraction of a debate* &c, b act of extending, thrusting out, an organ &c 2 (surv) The drawing of a plan &c to scale

protractor, n [1 *prótráktér*, 2 *prótráktér*] *protract* & -or 1 (surv) Instrument, with graduated scales, for measuring angles 2 (attrib) *Protractor muscle*, muscle which protracts or extends a limb &c

protrude, v trans & intrans [1 *prótrúð*, 2 *prótrúð*] fr Lat *prótrudere*, 'to thrust forward', fr *pro-* (I) & *trudere*, 'to thrust', op intrude & see *thrust* 1 trans To thrust forward, put out, cause to project to *protrude one's tongue* 2 intrans To project, stick out *their eyes protruded*

protrusile, adj [1 *prótrúsil*, 2 *prótrúsil*] fr Lat *prótrūs* (um), PP of *prótrudere*, see *pro-* & -ile Capable of being protruded or thrust forward, protractile *protrusile eyes*, as of snails &c

protrusion, n [1 *prótrúshun*, 2 *prótrúshun*] See *pro-* & -ion A act of protruding, b state of being protruded *protrusion of the eyeballs*

protrusive, adj [1 *prótrúsv*, 2 *prótrúsv*] See *pro-* & -ive 1 Tending to cause to protrude, to impel forward 2 Protrusive

protuberance, n [1 *prótrúberans*, 2 *prótrúberans*] Next word & -ee A State of being protuberant or prominent, b a protuberant, swelling

protuberant, adj [1 *prótrúberant*, 2 *prótrúberant*] fr Lat *prótruberant* (em), Pres Part of *prótruberare*, 'to swell out', fr *pro-* (I) & *tuber*, 'a hump, swelling' See *tuber* Swelling, bulging out, protruding, prominent *protuberant eyes*

protyle, n [1 *prótil*, 2 *prótil*] *proto-* & Gk *hálē*, 'stuff, substance', see -yl (chem) Hypothetical, primordial, undifferentiated chemical matter out of which the various elements may have been differentiated

proud, adj [1 *prúð*, 2 *prúð*] OE *prūh*, ME *prūt*, *prout*, *prūd*, *proud*, etymol doubtful, the form *pride* in OE, see *pride*, shows that the word is older than mutation, ON *príde* is prob borrowed fr OE, the word appears to have been borrowed fr a L Lat source, whence also O Fr *prou*, 'brave', q v under *prowess* 1 A feeling, showing, a proper pride, and due sense of one's personal dignity *proud poverty, too proud to beg*, b evincing noble pride that *proud head was humbled and bowed* 2 Having undue sense of one's own importance, exulting in one's fancied superiority, taking credit to oneself for one's wealth, position &c, arrogant, haughty *too proud to fight* Phr as *proud as a peacock*, very vain or conceited 3 Taking a natural and worthy pride in, exulting in *proud of one's country, one's house, school, children* &c, *proud to have known the man* 4 Giving cause for justifiable pride a *proud period in the country's history*, a *proud occasion* 5 Splendid, stately, magnificent 6 as in *proud array*, a *proud company* 6 as adv (colloq) Proudly to do one proud, to

treat one splendidly, proudly, to do oneself proud, to treat oneself splendidly, it will do, does, me proud, it will suit me very well, gives me great satisfaction

proud flesh, n A granulated growth of flesh round a wound in the early stages of healing proudly, adv [1 prúðli, 2 prauðli] proud & -ly a In a proud manner, with pride, b splendidly, magnificently banners fluttering and plumes tossing proudly

provable, adj [1 prúvabl, 2 prúvabl] prova & -able Capable of being proved.

provably, adv Preo & -ly In a way which can be proved, so as to be proved

prove, vb trans & intrans [1 prúv, 2 prúv] Either direct fr OE *prōfian*, 'to assume to be', borrowed fr Lat *probare*, w sense influenced by O Fr *prover*, fr same source, or fr O Fr itself The senses of *probare* are, 'to test the value of anything, to approve', fr *probus*, 'excellent, good, upright' See *probity* & *proof* A trans 1 a To essay, try, test the quality of by experiment &c to prove a man's honesty, the genuineness of anything &c, to prove a gun, subject it to rigid tests, Phr the exception proves the rule, 1a it tests the soundness of it, but does not demonstrate its truth, b to experience, learn by experience, to suffer, undergo to prove the extreme depths of poverty and sorrow

2 To demonstrate, logically and beyond question, the truth or falsity of a statement, theory &c, to demonstrate something to be, or not to be, a fact to prove one's statements by the strongest evidence, to prove a man's guilt or innocence 3 Specif a (arith) to verify the correctness of a calculation, b (law) to establish the validity of to prove a will 4 (reflex) To show that one is, oneself to be he proved himself (to be) a capable general, &c B intrans To be found on trial, turn out, to be the rumour proves true, the treatment proved successful

proven adj [1 prúvan, prúven, 2 prúvan, prúvan] prove & -en, ending of a strong PP Proved, (esp in Scots law) not proven, a verdict which secures the acquittal of a prisoner, implying that the jury are unable on the evidence to find him either guilty or not guilty, but which has the practical results of the latter

provenance, n [1 prúvenans, 2 prúvenans] Fr, fr *provenir*, 'to come from', fr Lat *provenire*, 'to come forth' See *pro-* (I) & *venire* & -ance Place from which any thing comes, place where a thing has been found, place of origin, source the provenance of a MS, of a picture

Provençal, adj & n [1 prúvensahl, 2 prúvahl] Fr, fr *Provence*, fr Lat *provincia* See *province* 1 adj Of, belonging to, Provence, an old kingdom and province of southern France *Provençal literature* &c 2 n a The Provençal language, b inhabitant of Provence

provender, n [1 prúvender, 2 prúvinda] fr O Fr *provende*, *proviendre*, 'provisions', w *pro* instead of *proe*, fr L Lat *praebenda*, payment, daily allowance for provisions, see *prebend* Fodder for cattle, (colloq) provisions, food

providence, n [1 prúvemens, 2 prúvinsans] fr Lat *providentia* (em) & -ce See the Fr variant *providence* Source, origin, provenance

proverb, n [1 prúvərb, 2 prúvərb] Fr *proverbe* fr Lat *proverbium*, 'proverb' See *pro-* (I) & *verb* 1 a A traditional, usually a trite, saying, embodying common place experience or obvious truth, in a brief, often inelegant form of words, an adage, saw, b specif (pl) a book of the Old Testament, containing wise maxims and sayings, attributed to Solomon 2 Something so well known and familiar as to have become notorious, a byword

proverbial, adj [1 prúvərbahl, 2 prúvərbahl] fr Lat *proverbialis* See *preo* & -al 1 a Connected with, of the nature of, a

proverb, b handed down, couched in the form of proverbs 2 Commonly and generally recognized, admitted, asserted, notorious his meanness has become proverbial

proverbially, adv Preo & -ly a By means of, in the form of, proverbs, b notoriously

provide, vb trans & intrans [1 prúvid, 2 prúvid] Lat *próvidēre*, 'to act with fore

sight, see to beforehand, make preparation for, to see, or know, beforehand, to see to beforehand, prepare, provide', fr *pro-* (I) & *vidēre*, 'to see', q v under *vision* A trans 1 To procure and make available, furnish, supply a (in material sense) to provide a horse for a friend, to provide a meal, b (in non material sense) to provide an excuse, a reason, a means of escape, provide good ground for believing &c 2 To furnish, supply with, to equip (followed by *with*, of material and non material things) can you provide me with a room for the night, with a fishing rod, to provide a boy with a good education, (also reflex) to provide oneself with food and weapons &c 3 (eccles) To promote to a benefice in advance, before it is vacant, thus taking the gift out of the patron's hand

B intrans 1 (absol) To perform the act of providing, make provision God will provide

2 Provide for, a to make provision on behalf of, take care for support of, furnish with means of support a man is bound to provide for his children, b to foresee and prepare for, to take steps to secure, facilitate, make possible, counteract &c, allow for in my plans for the journey, I have provided for possible accidents, and for unexpected additions to our party, o (legal) to allow, permit of, render legally feasible our statutes provide for a certain elasticity in dealing with such contingencies 3 Provide against, a to make preparations to prevent, take steps to preserve oneself from to provide against the danger of attack, to provide against hunger by taking food with one, b (legal) to prohibit, render legally impossible this clause provides quite definitely against any unauthorized absence from duty 4 (legal) Provide that, to stipulate, enjoin, to lay down as a necessary condition the agreement provides that six months' notice shall be given on either side

provided, conj [1 prúvidid, 2 prúvidid] fr PP of *proo* On condition, on the understanding that I will subscribe £10 provided twenty others will do the same

providence, n [1 prúvidens, 2 prúvidens] Fr, fr Lat *providentia* See *providence* & -ce 1 (rare) Quality of being provident, care for the future, foresight, prudence, thrift lessons of providence and thrift should be instilled at an early age 2 (cap) a The benevolent provision of God for His creatures the Providence of God, b Almighty God Himself, conceived of as an omnipotent but benevolent being, who foresees and orders the course of all things in the universe, both in external nature and in the affairs of men, and directs the destinies of human beings in such ways as are best for them the inscrutable decrees of Providence 3 (lo) Personification of the powers of nature, esp as their action affects human nature, fate a special providence seemed to watch over me in all my wanderings

provident, adj [1 prúvident, 2 prúvident] fr Lat *provident* (em), Pres Part of *providēre* See *provide* Looking ahead, having regard for the future, hence, far seeing, inclined to provide for future needs, careful of one's possessions, economical, thrifty

providential, adj [1 prúvidénsahl, 2 prúvidénsahl] fr Lat *providentia* See *providence* & -al Connected with, pertaining to, worked, planned by, Divine Providence, hence, merciful, favourable, beneficial

providentially, adv Preo & -ly By an act of providence, fortunately, luckily

providently, adv [1 prúvidentli, 2 prúvidentli] provident & -ly In a provident manner, prudently, with foresight, thriftily

provider, n [1 prúvidar, 2 prúvidas] *provide* & -er One who provides

providing, conj [1 prúviding, 2 prúviding] fr Pres Part of *provide* Provided, on condition, on the understanding, that

province, n [1 prúvins, 2 prúvins] Fr, fr Lat *provincia*, 'a territory outside Italy acquired by the Romans, and brought under their government, office, responsibility', fr the base **prōw*, seen also in Goth *fraya*, 'lord, master', O E *frāa*, q v under *frau* Walda assumes an early Lat base, **prōvin*, the second syll being a gradational modification of the suff in *nāhōn*, & the suff -co, see *com-* & *co-* The meaning wd thus be, orig, 'lordship, jurisdiction', then the territory over wh thus extended 1 a A part of a country, division of a larger empire, remote from, but administered by, a central authority, b an area forming an administrative unit 2 A tract of country, a region, geographical area, remote from the capital or centre of government, contrasted with the capital, in England the term the provinces applies to the whole country outside London, thus the contrast is London and the provinces 3 An ecclesiastical division of a country coming under the jurisdiction of an Archbishop the Provinces of Canterbury and York 4 a Department, branch, region, domain, sphere of knowledge, thought &c practical language teaching hardly falls within the province of philology, b sphere or range of action, particular business, allotted duties, special functions it is not in the province of a junior officer to instruct his superiors

provincial (I), adj [1 prúvinsahl, 2 prúvinsahl] fr Lat *provincialis* Preo & -al 1 Consisting of, pertaining to, a province or provinces the provincial system of Ancient Rome, a provincial governor, synod &c 2 a Connected with, belonging to, characteristic of, the provinces as distinguished from the capital the provincial areas, hence, b countrified, rustic, local, limited a provincial accent, provincial manners, point of view

provincial (II), n, fr *preo* 1 An inhabitant of the provinces, a countryman, countrified person, rustic 2 a The ecclesiastical superior of a territorial division of a religious or monastic order, b the head of an Ecclesiastical Province, an Archbishop

provincialism, n [1 prúvinsahlizm, 2 prúvinsahlizm] provincial (I) & -ism 1 Something characteristic of the provinces, or of provincials, esp a trick or mode of speech, manners, or a limited intellectual outlook 2 The fact of being provincial, provincial speech, a provincial point of view, narrowness of outlook, failure to consider questions from a national point of view

provincially, n [1 prúvinsahlitz, 2 prúvinsahlitz] provincial (I) & -ity Provincialism

provincialize, vb trans [1 prúvinsahliz, 2 prúvinsahliz] provincial (I) & -ize To make provincial

provision (I), n [1 prúvizhun, 2 prúvizhun] Fr, fr Lat *provisiō* (em), fr *prōvis* (um), PP type of *próvidēre* See *provide*

1 Act of providing or supplying govern ment was primarily occupied with the provision of troops 2 Something provided, specif (pl) provisions, supplies, esp of food, laid up, available, for future needs, esp means of livelihood to make ample provision for one's wife and family, b provision against, measures, steps taken, to meet some contingency that may arise in the future to make provision against attack by air, shortage of coal, unforeseen expenses &c 4 a (law) Stipulation, condition, proviso the provisions of a settlement, lease &c b (just, pl) the title of various enactments or statutes of the 13th and 14th cents, e.g. Provisions of Oxford 5 (eccles) Arbitrary suspension by the Pope of right of patronage, so that he himself might presort, & make provision for foreign ecclesiastics.

- provision** (II), vb trans, fr. prec To supply with stores or provisions to provision a town
- provisional**, adj [1 provizhunal, 2 provizanal] Prec & -al Of the nature of a provision, condition, or stipulation, conditional, temporary a provisional agreement, arrangement, specif, provisional order, an authority given by a government to a local authority to carry out certain measures, afterwards confirmed by Parliament
- provisionally**, adv Prec & -ly In a provisional way, temporarily, conditionally
- provision merchant**, n Dealer in provisions, usually one who sells groceries, and also bacon, hams, tongues, butter &c
- proviso**, n [1 provizā, 2 provavzou] Lat, 'it being provided', abl. neut. sing. of *provizum*, 'provided', P.P. of *provizere* See *provida* A provision, condition, or stipulation, originally, a clause in a document, statute &c commencing with the words *provided that* I must make it a proviso that I am absolutely free to change my plans if I wish to do so
- provisor**, n [1 provizōr, 2 pravvāzā], fr O Fr *provisour*, *proviseur*, fr Lat *provisor* See *provision*, *provide* (hist) A person provided with a benefice or provision, by the Pope, in anticipation of a vacancy *Statutes of Provisors*, Acts of 1351 and 1380 to limit the Pope's right to appoint such provisors
- provisory**, adv [1 provizurā, 2 pravavzā] See next word & -ly By way of a proviso, provisionally, conditionally
- provisory**, adj [1 provizur, 2 pravavzā] proviso & -ory Of the nature of a proviso, provisional, temporary, conditional
- provocation**, n [1 provokashun, 2 provokāshun] Fr, fr Lat *provocatio* (em), fr *provocāt(-um)*, P.P. type of *provocāre*, 'to challenge, appeal' See *provoka* 1 Act of provoking to be guilty of grave provocation 2 State of being provoked, feeling of resentment, vexation I think I have reasonable grounds for feeling provocation 3 That which provokes, which causes provocation, ground for resentment to give provocation
- provocative**, adj [1 provokativ, 2 pravvokativ] fr L Lat *provocativus*, fr *provocāt(-um)*, as in prec, & -ivo 1 Provoking, serving, tending, to provoke, excite, arouse to anger *provocative language, laughter* &c 2 Causing, giving rise to *provocative* of good, sorrow, mirth &c
- provocatively**, adv Prec & -ly In a provocative manner, so as to provoke
- provoke**, vb trans [1 provok, 2 pravvok] M.E. *provoeken*, fr Lat *provocāre*, 'to call forth, challenge, appeal, provoke' See *pro-* (I) & vocal & vox 1 To call forth, cause, give rise to (in favourable and unfavourable sense) a to provoke mirth, amusement &c b to provoke anger, doubt, indignation &c 2 To rouse, stir up, instigate, excite to provoke a riot 3 To rouse the temper of, irritate, make angry, to displease, annoy to provoke one to fury, to be provoked by a person's impudence 4 To urge, incite, persuade, strongly, rouse into action he was at last provoked to write some poetry, I only wish I could provoke you to throw off your indolence
- provoking**, adj [1 provokāg, 2 pravvokāg] Prec Part of prec Exasperating, irritating, annoying *provoking behaviour, noises* &c, most provoking children
- provokingly**, adv Prec & -ly In a provoking manner
- provost**, n [1 provost, 2 prāvst] OE *prōfost*, *prōfost*, fr L Lat *praepositus*, for Lat *praepositus*, 'a presiding official, overseer' See *praepositor* Name or title given to various official persons of which the chief in Great Britain are 1 The heads of Queen's, Worcester, and Ornel Colleges at Oxford, of King's College, Cambridge, of Trinity College, Dublin, also the head of the governing body of Eton College 2 The chief magistrate of a Scottish burgh, corresponding to a mayor in England, Lord Provost corresponding to Lord Mayor
- provost-marshal**, n [1 provd mārshl, 2 pravvō mārshl] a (mil) The chief of the military police in a camp, in a garrison town, or on active service, b (nav) the master-at-arms on board ship where a court martial is held
- provost-sergeant**, n [1 provd sārjant, 2 pravvō sārjant] A sergeant in charge of a detachment of military police or head of the police where there is no provost-marshal
- provostship**, n [1 provostshap, 2 prāvstshap] provost & -ship Office, rank &c of a provost
- prowl**, n [1 pron, 2 prau], fr O Fr *proū*, op Ital *prua*, Span *proa*, fr Lat *prōra*, fr Gk *prōra*, 'prow', fr *pro-* (II) a The fore part of a ship, the parts about the stem of a ship or boat, b (poet) the ship itself
- prowl**, v [1 prōus, 2 prauus] O Fr *proesse*, 'bravery', fr O Fr *prou*, 'brave, gallant' See *proud* Bravery, courage, gallantry, valour, skill, success
- prowl** (I), vb intrans & trans [1 proul, 2 praul] M.E. *prollen*, 'to go about searching, to search'. Etymol uncertain 1 intrans To go, wander, about in a furtive, stealthy way, esp in search of something, as prey, plunder &c *beasts prowling after their prey*, also *prowl about* 2 trans To pass, wander, through, perambulate stealthily, as though in search of prey, plunder &c *he prowled the streets for hours*
- prowl** (II), n, fr prec Act of prowling stealthily to go on the prowl, take a prowl round the streets
- proximal**, adj [1 prōksimal, 2 prōksimal], fr Lat *proximus*, 'nearest', superl. of *prope*, wh. is prob for **prolu*, 'near', op *propinquity*, & -al Next, nearest, esp (anat) situated nearest to the central axis of the body or to a point of attachment of a limb, contrasted with *distal*
- proximate**, adj [1 prōksimat, 2 prōksimat], fr L Lat *proximā(-um)*, P.P. type of *proximāre*, 'to draw near, approach' See *pro* Nearest, next preceding or following, in time, space, order &c, approximate the *proximate cause*, that which directly causes result without intervening agencies
- proximately**, adv Prec & -ly In a proximate manner, to a proximate degree, directly, immediately, without anything else intervening
- proxima**, adv [1 prōksim, 2 prōksim] Lat adv of *proximus*, 'next', see *proximal* *Proxima accessit* [1 prōksim aksēst, 2 prōksim aksēst], lit 'he has come nearest', of candidate who comes next to the winner of a prize, scholarship &c
- proximity**, n [1 prōksimita, 2 prōksimita], fr Fr *proximité*, fr Lat *proximitās(-em)*, fr *proxim*, as in *proximal*, & -ity State, quality, of being next or nearest in time, space, also in relationship, nearness in close proximity, proximity of relationship, kindred &c
- proximo**, adv (abbr *prox*) [1 prōksimō, 2 prōksimōu] Lat, abl. sing. masc. of *proximus*, 'next' See *proximal* &c Of, in, the next month on the 10th *proximo*, on the 10th of next month
- proxy**, n [1 proks, 2 prōks] M.E. *prole-*sie, contracted fr *procuracie*, *procuracy*, fr Med Lat *procurātia*, See *procure* & -acy 1 A Authority given to a person empowering him to act as agent or deputy, esp one giving voting power, as from shareholders in a company &c, agency to vote by proxy, to be married by proxy, b document giving such authority 2 Authorized person acting as agent or deputy for another to find a proxy Phr *stand proxy* for
- prude**, n [1 prōd, 2 prūd], fr Fr, adj, 'prudish', fr O Fr *prude*, 'modest, discreet', fem. of *prud*, another form of *prou*, 'brave, gallant', op *prowees* & *proud* A woman of exaggerated or affected modesty or propriety in behaviour, dress, speech &c, rarely used of a man
- prudence**, n [1 prōdēns, 2 prōdēns] Fr, fr Lat *prudentia*, fr *prudens* & -ce, a variant of *providence* State, quality, of being prudent, careful, foreseeing thought, sagacity, caution
- prudent**, adj [1 prōdēt, 2 prūdēt] Fr, fr Lat *prudēt(-em)*, variant of *prudent*, 'foreseeing' See *provident* Careful, cautious, acting with foresight or forethought, not taking risks, wise, discreet, circumspect, provident
- prudential**, adj [1 prōdēnsal, 2 prūdēnsal], fr Lat *prudētia*, 'prudence', & -al Marked by, arising from, prudence, prudent, discreet
- prudentially**, adv Prec & -ly In a prudential manner, prudently
- prudently**, adv [1 prōdētā, 2 prūdētā] Prec & -ly With prudence, carefully, cautiously, discreetly
- prudery**, n [1 prōdōri, 2 prūdāri], fr Fr *pruderie* See *prude* & -ery Exaggerated, affected modesty or propriety of behaviour, speech &c
- prud'homme**, n [1 prōdōm, 2 prūdōm] Fr, 'wise, skilful man', fr O Fr *prud'homme* A member of a local French council, *conseil des prud'hommes*, dealing with disputes in labour matters
- prudish**, adj [1 prōdīsh, 2 prūdīsh] *prude* & -ish Like a prude, affectedly proper, over-nice in conduct, speech &c, easily shocked, or affecting to be so
- prudishly**, adv Prec & -ly In a prudish manner
- prudishness**, n See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being prudish
- prunose**, adj [1 prōbinōs, 2 prūbinōs], fr Lat *pruinōsus*, 'frosty, frosted', fr *pruina*, 'hoar-frost', this word is fr earlier **pruina*, fr a base **prus*, **prus-* &c, whence also Sort *pruina*, 'hoar-frost, drops of frozen water', Goth *frus*, 'frost', O.E. *frōsan*, 'to freeze' See *treezo* & *frost* (bot and zool) Covered with a white powder or bloom like hoar frost, frosted
- prune** (I), n [1 prōn, 2 prūn] Fr, fr Med Lat *prūna*, fr Lat *prunum*, 'a plum', *prunus*, 'plum tree', fr Gk *prūnon*, *prūnonim*, 'plum', *prūnnē*, 'plum tree' a A dried, candied plum for stewing or eating as a dessert fruit, b a deep purple colour like that of prunes Phr *prunes and prisms*, phrase supposed to be used formerly in order to adjust the lips in a becoming expression, hence, an affected, mincing way of speaking
- prune** (II), vb trans, earlier *prune*, fr O Fr *proigner*, *proū ngier*, 'to trim (vines)', etymol doubtful 1 To cut out, shorten, stop, unwanted or too exuberant growths in trees, shrubs, bushes, so as to induce the formation of flower and fruit buds, also to cut (trees &c) into shape 2 (fig) Also *prune away*, *prune down*, to cut away, get rid of superfluous parts, reduce length, of a speech, article &c
- prune** (III), vb trans M.E. *pruin*, *pruin*, *prayne*, possibly fr *prune*, 'to lop, trim' (see *prec*), though recorded earlier (archaic) To trim, adorn, trick out, (of birds) to preen
- prunella**, **prunello** (I), n [1 prōndā, elō, 2 prūndā, elōu] Fr *prunelle*, dim. of *prune* (I), prob fr dark plum colour of the fabric A stout textile of silk and worsted, of dark colour, formerly used for clerical and legal gowns, and for the uppers of women's boots
- prunella** (II), n, fr Fr *prunelle*, earlier *brunelle*, etymol doubtful, prob fr Med. Lat *brūnus*, 'brown' See *brown* 1 (archaic) A feverish disease of the throat, quinsy, thrush 2 (bot, cap) A genus of plants, moulding the weed self-heal, *P. vulgaris*, used formerly to cure quinsy and thrush
- pruning**, vbl n [1 prōnnāg, 2 prūnnāg] *prune* (II) & -ing Act of one who prunes trees &c
- Prunus**, n [1 prōnūs, 2 prūnūs] Lat, 'plum tree'. See *prune* (I) (bot, cap.)

A genus of rosaceous trees, grown in gardens for the blossom and foliage, including the wild and cultivated plums and cherries

prurience, **pruriency**, *n* [1 *prōriēns*(s)], 2 *pruriēns*(s)] See next word & -ce, -cy State, quality, of being prurient

prurient, *adj* [1 *prōriēns*, 2 *prīriēns*], *fr* Lat *prūrens* (em), *Pres Part* of *prūrere*, 'to itch, burn, to long for, desire, lowly', *fr* same base **prus-* & as in Lat *prūna*, 'hose', see *prunose*, the identification of the sensations of freezing & burning is not otherwise unknown, cp Milton, 'The paroling air burns frore, And cold performs the effect of fire', 'P L' u 694 b Over curious, restlessly inquisitive in, morbidly interested by, indecent, obscene, ideas, objects &c

pruriently, *adv* *Pres* & -ly In a prurient manner

pruriginous, *adj* [1 *prōriginus*, 2 *pruridizans*], *fr* Lat *prūiginosus*, *fr* *prūigina* (em), stem of *prūrigo*, 'the itch' See next word (mod.) Suffering from, caused by, prurigo

prurigo, *n* [1 *prōriōgō*, 2 *pruriginosus*] Lat, 'itching, the itch', *fr* *prūrere*, 'to itch' See *prurient* (mod.) An inflammatory skin disease, marked by intense itching and papular eruption

pruritus, *n* [1 *prōritus*, 2 *pruritus*] Lat, 'itching, desire', *fr* same base as *prur* (mod.) An intense itching of the skin, without eruption or inflammation, usually the accompaniment of other diseases or of senile decay

Prussian, *adj* & *n* [1 *prūshān*, 2 *prūshān*], *fr* *Prussia* *fr* *Fr* *Prusse*, *Ger* *Preussen* 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, Prussia, its inhabitants &c, *Prussian blue*, green, a deep blue, and green, pigment, the latter derived from the former, a ferrocyanide of iron, formerly called *Berlin blue* 2 *n* a A native or inhabitant of Prussia, b *Old Prussian*, the ancient language, closely akin to Lithuanian, of the Baltic districts of Prussia

prussic acid, *n* [1 *prusik* &id, 2 *prāsik* &id] So called as related to Prussian blue. Poisonous liquid with a characteristic smell of bitter almonds, hydro cyanic acid

pry (I), *vb* *intr*ans [1 *pri*, 2 *prai*] *ME* *prȳen*, *prȳen*, etymol uncertain To search, look into, peer, spy, esp with impertinent, unnecessary curiosity. (lit and fig) To pry about, into, the house, other people's affairs &c **pry** (II), *vb* *trans* A form of prize (IV), 'to lever, lift up' To raise, lift up, break open as with a lever, to prizo

prying, *adj* [1 *prung*, 2 *prung*] *pry* (I) & -ing Searching, peering, spying inquisitive prying eyes

pryingly, *adv* *Pres* & -ly In a prying, inquisitive manner

prytaneum, *n* [1 *pritanēum*, 2 *pritanēum*] Lat, *fr* Gk *prytaneion*, *fr* *prytanis*, 'a principal official, president'. See next word. (Gk anfig.) A public building in a Greek city in which foreign embassies, distinguished citizens &c were entertained officially, it contained the sacred hearth of the city, the fire of which was never allowed to go out

prytany, *n* [1 *pritan*, 2 *pritan*], *fr* Gk *prytanis*, *fr* *prytanis*, 'president, a member of one of the ten sections into which the senate at Athens was divided the presidency of which was allotted to each during a tenth of the year', cp *prytanis*, 'before'; etymol doubtful The presidency of the senate, period during which the *prytanis* of one section held it

psalm, *n* [1 *salm*, 2 *salm*] In OE as *sealm*, *salin*, *fr* Lat *psalmus*, *fr* Gk *psalmos*, a plucking twitching of the strings of a harp, the sound of the harp, later, song, *psalm*, *fr* *psallin*, 'to pluck, twitch the strings of a harp', possibly cogn w Lat *palpare*, 'to stroke, caress', see *palpable*, & w feel A sacred song or hymn, spoof, one of the sacred songs contained in the *Book of Psalms* in the Old Testament, attributed to David

psalmist, *n* [1 *salmist*, 2 *salmist*], *fr* I

Lat *psalmista*, *psalm* & -ist The author or composer of psalms or sacred songs, spoof, the *Psalmist*, David, the traditional author of the Book of Psalms

psalmodie, *adj* [1 *salmodik*, 2 *salmodik*] *psalmody* & -ic Of, pertaining to, psalmody **psalmodist**, *n* [1 *salmodist*, *salmodist*, 2 *salmodist*, *salmodist*] See next word & -ist. One who sings psalms, one skilled in psalmody, psalmist

psalmody, *n* [1 *salmodi*, *salmodi*, 2 *salmodi*, *salmodi*], *fr* Lat *psalmodia*, *fr* Gk *psalmōdia*, *fr* *psalmos*, & *didē*, 'song', sea ode a Art, practice, of singing psalms and sacred songs, b a collection of psalms with their musical setting

psalm-singing, *n* a The singing of psalms, b (fig) the hypocritical assumption of religious fervour, expressed by frequent praying aloud and the singing of religious hymns &c, also (attrib) a *psalm-singing humbug*, religious hypocrite

psalter, *n* [1 *sāltēr*, 2 *sāltēr*] *ME* *salter*, *psalter*, *fr* O *Fr* *salter*, *psalter*, *fr* Lat *psalterium* See *psaltary* 1 The Book of Psalms, esp the Psalms arranged for use in daily service as in the Common Prayer Book 2 Any special version of the Psalms, as a *Latin*, the *English Psalter* 3 A metrical version as used in Presbyterian Churches

psalterium, *n* [1 *sāltērīum*, 2 *sāltērīum*] Lat as *psal*, *fr* resemblance to the leaves of a book (zool.) The third stomach or omasum of ruminants

psaltery, *n* [1 *sāltērī*, 2 *sāltērī*] *fr* O *Fr* *psalterie*, *fr* Lat *psalterium*, *fr* Gk *psalterion* See *psalm* An ancient musical stringed instrument with a sound board, resembling a dulcimer, but played with the fingers or plectrum and not with hammers

psammite, *n* [1 *sāmit*, 2 *sāmit*], *fr* Gk *psammos*, 'sand', *fr* **psaphmos*; cogn w Lat *sabulum*, 'coarse sand', *fr* **hshabdom*, prob *fr* base **bhesē*, 'to smash up, break small', whence also *Sart bhas*, 'to crush, pulverize', cp next word, & -ite (petrol) Rock composed of sandy pebbles, sandstone

psaphism, *n* [1 *sāfizim*, 2 *sāfizim*] *fr* Gk *psaphisma*, 'proposition carried by a vote', *fr* *psēph* (os), 'small stone ground down by action of water, pebble used in counting, or voting', cogn w Gk *psammos*, 'sand' See *psao* (Gk list) A measure passed by a vote in the popular assembly at Athens

pseudepigraph, *n* pl [1 (p)seudēpigrapha, 2 (p)seudēpigrapha] Gk See *pseudo-* & *epigraph* Spurious Biblical writings, ascribed to the Old Testament period or to Old Testament characters

pseudepigraphy, *n* [1 (p)seudēpigrapha, 2 (p)seudēpigrapha] *Pres* & -y The ascription of false names of authors to books

pseudo-, *pref*, in old compounds in wh the second element begins w a vowel, *pseudo-* Gk, used in many and not compounds, meaning 'sham, false, lying', *fr* *pseudos*, 'a lie, false hood, untruth', cp also *pseudos*, 'lying, false, untrue', & *pseudon*, 'to impose upon by lies, to cheat, defraud', the origin & relations of the word are uncertain, & though various eng guesses have been made, e.g. connexion w Lat *epurius*, 'bastard', or w O.E.G. *spōtōn*, 'to taunt' &c, they are all rejected by Walde & by Boussaq The *pref* occurs in Engl in old compounds of Gk origin, in recently formed words, both elements of wh are Gk, & as a living *pref* often written as a separate word & without a hyphen, the force is 'sham, false, pretended, seeming' &c

pseudocarp, *n* [1 (p)seudōkarp, 2 (p)seudōkarp] *pseudo-* & Gk *kōrpos*, 'fruit', see *carpel*. (bot) A fruit, such as the strawberry, not entirely composed of the ripened ovary

pseudocarpous, *adj* [1 (p)seudōkarpus, 2 (p)seudōkarpus] *Pres* & -ous (bot.) Of the nature of, pertaining to, a pseudocarp

pseudograph, *n* [1 (p)seudōgraph, 2 (p)seudō-

grāf], *fr* Gk *pseudographos*, *adj* See *pseudo-* & -graph A writing falsely ascribed to a particular writer, a literary forgery

pseudomorph, *n* [1 (p)seudōmorf, 2 (p)seudōmorf] Gk *pseudo-* & *morphē*, 'form, shape'. See *morphology* An irregular or false form, spoof, a mineral having the crystalline form of another mineral

pseudomorphic, *adj* [1 (p)seudōmorfik, 2 (p)seudōmorfik] *Pres* & -ic Pseudo-morphous

pseudomorphism, *n* [1 (p)seudōmorfizm, 2 (p)seudōmorfizm] *pseudomorph* & -izm State, quality, of being pseudo-morphous

pseudomorphous, *adj* [1 (p)seudōmorfus, 2 (p)seudōmorfus] See *pres* & -ous Having the characteristics of a pseudomorph, resembling another mineral in outward structure only

pseudonym, *n* [1 (p)seudōnum, 2 (p)seudōnum] *pseudo-* & Gk *ōnoma*, *ōnoma*, 'name', see first element in *onomatopoeia* A fictitious name, esp one assumed by an author to disguise his identity, a nom de plume

pseudonymity, *n* [1 (p)seudōnumik, 2 (p)seudōnumik] *Pres* & -ity The employment of, habit of passing under, a pseudonym

pseudonymous, *adj* [1 (p)seudōnumus, 2 (p)seudōnumus] *fr* Gk *pseudōnumos* See *pseudonym* & -ous Written under a false or assumed name

pseudonymously, *adv* *Pres* & -ly With a pseudonym or assumed name

pseudopod, -podium, *n* [1 (p)seudōpod, (p)seudōpod, 2 (p)seudōpod, (p)seudōpod] *pseudo-* & *Mod* Lat *podium*, formed *fr* Gk *pod*, 'foot', q v under pedal Temporary protrusion in a one celled or gamete, serving as a means of locomotion

pseudoscope, *n* [1 (p)seudōskōp, 2 (p)seudōskōp] *pseudo-* & -scope An optical instrument which makes convexity appear concave, and concavity convex

pseudoscopic, *adj* [1 (p)seudōskōpik, 2 (p)seudōskōpik] *Pres* & -ic Producing the optical effect of a pseudoscope

pschaw, *interj* Imitative Conventional mode of representing an exclamatory utterance or pressing contempt It is difficult to say what exclamation in actual use the spelling is supposed to represent, certainly no one says [1 *shaw*, 2 *sch*] except when coming across the above in print

psilanthropia, *adj* [1 (p)silanthropik, 2 (p)silanthropik] *psilanthropy* & -ic Pertaining to *psilanthropism* and its adherents

psilanthropism, *n* [1 (p)silanthropizm, 2 (p)silanthropizm] *psilanthropy* & -izm Theological heresy that Jesus Christ was merely man, *psilanthropy*

psilanthropist, *n* [1 (p)silanthropist, 2 (p)silanthropist] See *pres* & -ist An adherent of, believer in, *psilanthropism*

psilanthropy, *n* [1 (p)silanthropia, 2 (p)silanthropia] Gk *psilanthropos*, 'merely human', *fr* *psilos*, 'bare, naked, mere', *fr* base **bhesē*, w elimination of first syll & reduction of second, whence, in Gk, *psi*, the base occurs also in Gk *psēn* for **bhesān*, 'to scratch, scrape', further cognates are O Slav *bēsū*, 'bare footed', & O E *bær*, 'bare, naked', *fr* **baza* see *haze* The second element is Gk *anthrōpos*, 'man', q v under *anthropo-* The heresy that Jesus Christ was a mere man, and had no Divine nature

psilosis, *n* [1 (p)silōsis, 2 (p)silōsis] Gk, 'stripping bare of hair' See first element of *pres* & -osis Disease causing loss of the hair

psittacine, *adj* [1 (p)sittasin, -in, 2 (p)sittasin, -in] *fr* Lat *psittacinus*, *fr* *psittacus*, Gk *psittakos*, 'parrot', etymol uncertain, also *psittakos* & *psittakos*, prob a foreign word. Of, pertaining to, birds of the parrot tribe, which includes macaws and parakeets &c

psittacosis, *n* [1 (p)sitakósis, 2 (p)stakósis] See *prec* & *-osis* a An infectious disease of parrots, b a disease of human beings, often epidemic, having symptoms resembling those of typhoid fever and pneumonia, it is said to be due to a filter-passing virus transmitted by infected parrots

psaos, *n* [1 (p)sóas, 2 (p)sóvas] Acc pl, treated as a sing, of Gk *psáa*, 'a hip muscle', etymol unknown (anat) One of two muscles, *psaos major* and *minor*, of the loon

psora, *n* [1 (p)sóra, 2 (p)sóra] Gk *psóra*, 'itch, mange, canker', fr **bhōisra*, **bhōis* heing a different grade of the hase in Gk *psēn*, 'to scratch' See discussion of Gk *psōids* under *psilanthropy* A parasitic, contagious, skin disease, scabies, itoh

psoriasis, *n* [1 (p)sórasia, 2 (p)sórasias] Gk *psōrásia*, 'itch' See *prec* & *-asis* A chronic, non contagious skin disease characterized by red scaly patches

psyche, *n* [1 (p)síki, 2 (p)sáiki] Lat, fr Gk *psūkhē*, 'life, breath, soul', fr *psūkhēn*, 'to blow, breathe', the etymol of the base & formative elements is uncertain, cp *psycho-* 1 (class mythol, cap) The soul, personified as a young maiden with butterfly wings as emblem of immortality, beloved by Eros 2 The human soul or spirit, the mind, considered apart from the body 3 (entom) A genus of moths

psychiatric(al), *adj* [1 (p)síkiátrik(l), 2 (p)sáikiátrik(l)] **psychiatry** & *-ic* (& *-al*) Of, pertaining to, psychiatry or the treatment and cure of mental disease

psychiatrist, *n* [1 (p)síkiátrist, 2 (p)sáikiátrist] See *prec* & *-ist* One who practises psychiatry, an expert in mental disease, alienist

psychiatry, *n* [1 (p)síkiátri, 2 (p)sáikiátri], fr Neo Lat *psychiatria*, fr Gk *psūkhē*, 'soul', see *psyche*, & *iátria*, 'healing', fr *iátrōs*, 'healer, physician', fr *iásthai*, 'to heal, cure', op also *iainō*, 'restore, reanimate', fr **ianō*, cp Sort *iananyah*, 'causes to move, excites', cogn w Lat *ira*, 'anger', for **esa* See *ire* The treatment and cure of mental diseases

psychic, *adj* & *n* [1 (p)síkiak, 2 (p)sáikiak], fr Gk *psūkhikos*, 'of the soul or life' See *psyche* & *-ic* 1 *adj* Connected with the soul or spirit, esp in reference to spiritualistic phenomena *psychic force*, the supposed force which produces such phenomena 2 *n* A person with so called psychic powers or susceptibility, a medium

psychical, *adj* [1 (p)síkiak, 2 (p)sáikiak] *Preo* & *-al* 1 Of, pertaining to, the human spirit or mind, esp in their relation to sense, and to the external world, contrasted with *spiritual* and *rational* on the one hand, and with *physical* on the other 2 Relating to, concerned with, various unexplained phenomena, such as telepathy, automatic writing &c, or to such matters as hauntings, ghosts, second sight &c, epiritualistic *psychical research*, the scientific study of such unexplained phenomena

psychically, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a psychical manner

psychics, *n* [1 (p)síkiaks, 2 (p)sáikiaks] Pl of *psychic*, used as sing 1 Psychology 2 The study of psychical phenomena

psychist, *n* [1 (p)síkiast, 2 (p)sáikiast] See *prec* & *-ist* One who studies psychical phenomena, a medium

psycho-, *pref* Form of Gk *psūkhē*, 'soul', used as *pref* in compounds See *psyche* In Gk the word means 'breath as a sign of life, spirit, the soul or spirit of man as opposed to the body, the immortal part of man, the seat of the will, desires, passions, the heart, desire, appetite, mind, reason, understanding' As a *pref* in Gk words used in Engl, the word means 'mind, consciousness, reason'

psycho-analysis, *n* [1 (p)síkió análish, 2 (p)sáikió análish] **psycho-** & *analysis*

Method of investigation of mental processes and the motives of conduct, devised principally by Freud and Jung, based on a supposed conflict between the conscious will and subconscious or unconscious impressions, desires &c, which results in various 'repressions' & 'complexes'

psycho-analyst, *n* [1 (p)síkió análist, 2 (p)sáikió análist] **psycho-** & *analyst* One who practises psychoanalysis

psycho-analytic, *adj* [1 (p)síkió análistik, 2 (p)sáikió análistik] **psycho-** & *analytic* Concerned with, pertaining to, psychoanalysis

psychological, *adj* [1 (p)síkiolójik, 2 (p)sáikiolójik] See *psychology* & *-ic* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, psychology or the study of mental processes, mental, *psychological moment*, (properly) the effective force, or momentum, of a fact, event, sensation, thought &c, on the mind, (loosely) the moment of time, the occasion, when a fact &c has the greatest effect on the mind, thus, in common usage, at the *psychological moment*, just at the right time, in the nick of time

psychologically, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* From the point of view of psychology, mentally

psychologist, *n* [1 (p)síkiológist, 2 (p)sáikiológist] **psychology** & *-ist* Student of, one skilled in, psychology

psychologize, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 (p)síkiológiz, 2 (p)sáikiológiz] **psychology** & *-ize* 1 *trans* To treat psychologically 2 *intrans* To study psychology

psychology, *n* [1 (p)síkiológ, 2 (p)sáikiológ] **psycho-** & *-logy* That branch of philosophy which examines and treats of the growth, functions, and processes, conscious or subconscious, of the mind in relation to sensations, feelings, emotions, memories, will, and conduct, whether examined introspectively, or from the behaviour of others under specified conditions, usually contrasted with *logic* and *metaphysics*

psychometric(al), *adj* [1 (p)síkiómétrik(l), 2 (p)sáikiómétrik(l)] **psychometry** & *-ic* (& *-al*) Of, pertaining to, psychometry

psychometry, *n* [1 (p)síkiómétr, 2 (p)sáikiómétr] **psycho-** & *-metry* 1 The measurement of the relations in time of mental processes or phenomena 2 Specif (spiritualism) the unexplained knowledge, exhibited by certain mediums or psychic persons, of absent or unknown persons when handling physical objects that have been in contact with them or belonged to them

psychomotor, *adj* [1 (p)síkiómótor, 2 (p)sáikiómótor] **psycho-** & *motor* Of, relating to, physical movement or action, directly induced by a mental condition

psychopath, *n* [1 (p)síkiópáth, 2 (p)sáikiópáth] **psycho-** & *-path*, see *pathos* One suffering from mental disorder

psychopathic, *adj* [1 (p)síkiópáthik, 2 (p)sáikiópáthik] See *prec* & *-ic* Suffering from mental disorder, subject to extreme mental excitement, abnormally susceptible to, & affected by, emotions, hysterical, neuropathic

psychopathist, *n* [1 (p)síkiópáthist, 2 (p)sáikiópáthist] **psychopath** & *-ist* One who treats mental disorders, alienist

psychopathology, *n* [1 (p)síkiópáthológ, 2 (p)sáikiópáthológ] **psycho-** & *pathology* The pathology of the mind, study, science, of mental disease and disorders

psychophysical, *adj* [1 (p)síkiófizik, 2 (p)sáikiófizik] **psycho-** & *physical* Of, pertaining to, psychophysics

psychophysicist, *n* [1 (p)síkiófizisist, 2 (p)sáikiófizisist] **psycho-** & *physicist* Student of psychophysics

psychophysics, *n* pl [1 (p)síkiófiziks, 2 (p)sáikiófiziks] **psycho-** & *physics* Branch of psychology which studies the interrelations and connexions between physiological and psychological phenomena

psychophysiology, *n* [1 (p)síkiófiziológ, 2 (p)sáikiófiziológ] **psycho-** & *physiology* That branch of science which treats

of the relations between psychology and physiology

psychosis, *n*, pl *psychoses* [1 (p)síkiósis, -sés, 2 (p)sáikiósis, -síz] **psycho-** & *-osis* Disease of the mind which is not associated with any actual injury to, or disease in, the tissues of the brain

psychotherapeutics, *psychotherapy*, *n* [1 (p)síkiótherápútiks, -therápí, 2 (p)sáikiótherápútiks, -therápí] **psycho-** & *therapeutics*, -therapy Treatment of disease by action upon the mind only, by hypnosis, suggestion, psychoanalysis &c

psychrometer, *n* [1 (p)síkióméter, 2 (p)sáikióméter], fr Gk *psūkhros*, also *psūlós*, 'cold', fr base **bhes(a)-*, 'to blow, breathe', as in *psyche*, & *-meter* Kind of thermometer used for measuring the amount of moisture in the atmosphere

ptarmigan, *n* [1 tarmigan, 2 tdmigan], fr Gael *tarmachan*, the excrecent *p* appears in Fr, possibly due to Gk *pterón*, 'wing', found frequently in zool terminology See *ptero-* 1 A species of mountain grouse of Northern Europe, *Lagopus mutus*, of grey plumage, mottled and barred with black in summer, turning white in winter 2 The willow grouse, *Lagopus lagopus*, of Northern Europe and America

pteri-, *pref*, fr Gk *ptērís*, stem *pterid*, 'fern', connected w *pterón*, 'feather', q v under *ptero-*

pteridologist, *n* [1 (p)teridológist, 2 (p)teridológist] See *prec* & *-logy* & *-ist* A student of pteridology

pteridology, *n* [1 (p)teridológ, 2 (p)teridológ] See *pteri-* & *-logy* The systematic study of ferns

Pteridophyta, *n* [1 (p)teridófitá, 2 (p)teridófitá] **pteri(d)-** & *-o* & *phyto-* The division of flowerless plants including the ferns, club-mosses, and horse tails

ptero-, *pref*, fr Gk *ptērōn*, 'wing, feather', **ptērōn* represents the 'vanishing' grade of the base **pet*, 'to go, fly, fall', wh occurs in various forms in most Aryan languages, cp Sort *petram*, 'feather', Lat *penna*, 'feather', fr **pet-na*, see *pen* (III), OE *feder*, see *feather*, for sense of 'fall', see *ptosis*, cp further *petition*

pterodactyl, *n* [1 (p)terodáktl, 2 (p)terodáktl] *Preo* & Gk *daktulos*, 'finger, toe' See *dactyl* An extinct flying reptile, with membranous wings extending from the side of the body to the last digit, which was of great length, the other fingers being separate from the wing

ptero-graphy, *n* [1 (p)terógrafi, 2 (p)terógrafi] **ptero-** & *-graphy* Description of bird-feathers

pteropod, *n* [1 (p)terópod, 2 (p)terópod] **ptero-** & Gk *pod* (ós), fr *poús*, 'foot' See *pedal* (zool) One of a group of molluscs having wing like lobes on the foot, by means of which it floats on the sea

pteropus, *n* [1 (p)terópous, 2 (p)terópous] Neo Lat, fr Gk *pterópous*, 'wing-footed' **ptero-** & *poús*, 'foot' See *pedal* (zool) The genus comprising the fruit bats or flying foxes

pterosaur, *n* [1 (p)terosór, 2 (p)terosór] **ptero-** & Gk *saur* (os), 'lizard' See *saurian* Member of the order of extinct flying reptiles

Pterosauria, the pterodactyl

pterygium, *n* [1 (p)terígium, 2 (p)terídžem] Neo-Lat, fr Gk *pterygion*, dimn of *ptērūn*, stem of *ptērūn*, 'wing', wh is cogn w *ptero-* See *ptero-* (med) A triangular fold of connective growing on the inner side of the eyeball, due to exposure to dust, wind, or heat, or to old age

pterygoid, *adj* [1 (p)terígoid, 2 (p)terígoid] Gk *ptērūg*, 'wing' See *prec* & *-oid* 1 Wing-like 2 Specif (anat) *pterygoid process*, one of two processes descending from the sphenoid bone in mammals, *pterygoid artery*, branch of maxillary artery

ptisan, *n* [1 tizan, 2 tizan], fr Fr *ptisan*, *isane*, fr Lat *ptisana*, fr Gk *ptisana*

barley, gruel', op *phesein*, 'to crush, grind, to peel', oogn w Lat *pistillum*. See *pistil* & *pestle*. A farnaceous drink, decoction, or tea, e.g. of camomile &c.

Ptolemaic, adj [1 *tōlemáik*, 2 *tōlímé'ík*], fr Gk *Ptolemaïkos*, fr *Ptolemaios*, 'Ptolemy', lit 'mighty in war', fr *pótemos*, *pótemos*, 'war', see *polemic*. 1 Of, belonging to, the period and dynasty of the Ptolemies, Greek rulers of ancient Egypt, extending from the death of Alexander the Great to that of Cleopatra 2 (astron) Of or belonging to the astronomical system of Ptolemy of Alexandria, fl o A D 130, according to which the earth is the stationary centre of the universe, round which the sun, planets, and stars revolve

Ptolemaist, n [1 *tōlemáist*, 2 *tōlímé'ist*] See *prec* & *-ist*. A supporter of the Ptolemaic system

ptomaine, n [1 (*p*)*tōmān*, 2 (*p*)*tōumein*], fr Ital *ptomaina*, coined by the discoverer, fr Gk *ptōma*, 'corpse', fr stem **pet*, **pt*, 'to fall'. See *ptero-*. Poisonous alkaloid substance formed by the putrefaction of animal or vegetable matter, *ptomaine poisoning*, caused by this substance, usually through eating tainted food

ptosis, n [1 (*p*)*tōsis*, 2 (*p*)*tōsis*] Gk *ptōsis*, 'a falling', fr base **pet*, **pt*, 'to fall'. See *ptero-* (med) A drooping of the upper eyelid caused by paralysis of the muscle

ptyalin, n [1 (*p*)*tálin*, 2 (*p*)*tálin*] Gk *ptyalon*, 'spittle', op *ptēin*, 'I spit', for **spu* *pt*, oogn w Lat *spuere*, & O E *spēowan* &c, 'to vomit, to spit'. See *spew* & *-in*. Chemical substance found in the saliva of man, and some other animals

ptyalism, n [1 (*p*)*tálistm*, 2 (*p*)*tálistm*], fr Gk *ptyalon*, 'spittle'. See *prec* & *-ism* (med) Excessive flow of saliva, salivation

pub, n [1 *pnb*, 2 *pah*], for *public house* 1 A public house in narrower sense in and out of the pub all day long 2 (slang) A hotel of any kind the smart pubs on the sea front are too dear for me

puberty, n [1 *púberti*, 2 *púbhə'ti*] fr Lat *púbērtas* (em), marriageable age, 'virility', fr *pūber*, also *pūbes*, grown up, adult, fr stem **pu*, 'to beget', as in *pūer*, 'boy'. See *puerile* & *pupal*. The age at which a male is able to beget, and a female to bear, offspring. **pubes**, n [1 *púbēz*, 2 *púbhiz*] Lat, 'hair which appears on the body at puberty, the genital organs', see *prec* & words referred to 1 Hair which appears upon the body at puberty 2 Region of the body where this develops, the pubic region

pubescence, n [1 *púbēsens*, 2 *púbhēsens*] See next word & *-ee*. 1 The age of puberty, arrival at the age of puberty 2 A covering of soft down on the leaves and stems of plants or on the bodies of insects

pubescent, adj [1 *púbēsənt*, 2 *púbhəsənt*] fr Lat *púbescens* (em), Pres Part of *púbescere*, 'to reach the age of puberty, to become hairy'. See *puberty* & *pubes* & words there referred to 1 Reaching the age of puberty 2 Covered with downy, soft hair, as leaves of plants or bodies of insects

pubic, adj [1 *púbik*, 2 *púbhik*] See next word & *-ic* (anat) Of, pertaining to, the region about the pubes *pubic arch*, *bone*, *region* &c

pubis, n [1 *púbis*, 2 *púbhís*] Neo Lat See *pubes* (anat) 1 Or as *pubis*, one of the bones composing the arch of the pelvis

public (I), adj [1 *públik*, 2 *páblik*] Gr, masc, fem *publique*, fr Lat *publicus*, earlier *populeus*, fr *populus*, earlier form of *populus*, 'the people'. See *popular* & *people*. 1 Pertaining to, affecting, the people at large, generally contrasted with *private*, as pertaining to the people as a community, nation or state, national *a public bill*, *Act of Parliament* the *public debt*, *public owner ship* *public realm*, a public holiday, one appointed by authority for the whole community, b done for, by, in the name of, or

for the advantage of, the people *a public prosecution*, *public benefactor*, in the *public service*, *public spirit*, patriotism, c open to, provided for, the people generally *a public library*, *parl*, *road*, *place* &c, for *public use and enjoyment*, d open to the knowledge or observation of all, not concealed, common, notorious *a public scandal*, to make the news public, *a public protest*, a matter of public knowledge, e national, of the nations, international *public international law*, to declare a person a public enemy 2 Specific uses *public nuisance* (law), any act not legally allowed, or any omission to perform a legal duty, which damages, or inconveniences, the public generally in the exercise of their common rights, and is punishable at common law or by statute, as contrasted with a *private nuisance*, one which affects a private person only and is remedied by an action at law, *public orator*, the official speaker of a university, *public prosecutor*, a legal official who, on behalf of the Government, undertakes the prosecution of persons charged with serious crimes, *public trustee*, an official who acts as executor or trustee for any person in England who appoints him as such

public (II), n, fr *prec* 1 The general body of the people, the members of a nation, community &c the British, American, public, the public must decide, to appeal to the public Phr in public, publicly, openly, in the view, hearing, of the public generally 2 A specific, particular portion of the people the theatrical, musical, public, an author's, actor's, favourite public

public (III), n Short for *public house* (colloq) **publican**, n [1 *públikən*, 2 *páblikən*] fr Lat *publicanus*, n, fr *publicānus*, adj, 'belonging to the public revenue', see *public* (I), cp Fr *publicain* 1 (Rom hist) One to whom the public taxes and revenues were farmed, a farmer of the taxes, a tax gatherer, often oppressive and exacting *publicans and sinners* (NT) 2 A keeper of a public house, licensed victualler, innkeeper **publication**, n [1 *públikə'shun*, 2 *páblikə'shun*] Fr, fr Lat *publicatio* (em), 'assignment, to confiscation by, the public treasury', for *publicat* (um), PP type of *publicare*, the Engl word has practically no connexion in meaning w the Lat, its meanings are derived fr the vb *publihe* 1 Act of publishing or bringing to the notice and knowledge of the public, public notification, announcement, proclamation the publication of a death, balance sheet, statute &c 2 Specif, the offering, issuing for sale or distribution to the public, of a book, news paper, reproduction of a picture, musical composition &c 3 Something published, specif, a book, newspaper &c so issued to the public by a publisher & (law) The act of exhibiting, communicating, to a third person libellous matter, or slanderous statements, the proof of such an act having been committed is essential to a conviction for defamation

public-house, n A house licensed for the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor during specified hours, an inn or tavern

publicist, n [1 *públist*, 2 *páblist*] fr Fr *publiciste* *public* & *-ist*. 1 A writer on international law, science of government, public rights &c 2 A political journalist **publicity**, n [1 *públisti*, 2 *páblisti*] fr Fr *publicité*, a coined word See *public* & *-ity* State, quality, of being public, or generally known, notoriety, advertisement to court, shun, publicity, the advantage, disgrace, of publicity, *publicity agent*, an advertising agent

publicly, adv [1 *públikli*, 2 *páblikli*] *public* (I) & *-ly* In public, in a public manner, openly, generally known by the public

public-minded, adj, *public-mindedly*, adv, *public-mindedness*, n, same as *public spirited* &c

public school, n A Any school maintained by public funds and managed by a local educational authority under the Board of Education *a public elementary or secondary school*, b specif, any of various large schools, of ancient or modern foundation, chiefly taking resident or boarding pupils above a certain age and educating them for the universities, professions &c, controlled by a board of governors, not run for private profit, and maintaining discipline &c, partly by the senior pupils, called prefects or monitors, distinguished from *private or preparatory schools*

public-spirited, adj Having a public spirit, patriotic, devoted to, acting in the interests, welfare &c, of the public at large, not selfishly or personally interested

public-spiritedly, adv *Prec* & *-ly* In a public spirited way, with public spirit

public-spiritedness, n See *prec* & *-ness*

publish, vb trans [1 *públish*, 2 *páblish*] ME *publischen*, *publiken*, stem of Fr *publier*, Lat *publicāre*, 'to take to public use, to make known to the public', w vb1 suff *-ish*, see *public* (I) 1 To make generally known, to make public announcement of, to spread abroad, to divulge to publish the news, to publish notice of a death, marriage, to publish secrets 2 To announce formally, to proclaim to publish an edict, order in council &c 3 To notify by reading in church to publish the banns of marriage 4 Specif a (action of a publisher) to issue and offer for sale to the public, a book or anything printed or engraved, produced by a printing press, b (action of an author) to write, and obtain printing and publication for (an article, book &c) he has a reputation based on personal impressions only, so far he has published nothing of importance 5 (law) To exhibit or communicate to a third party a libel or slander

publishable, adj [1 *públishabl*, 2 *páblishabl*] *Prec* & *-able* (Worth publishing, good enough, fit for publication

publisher, n [1 *públisher*, 2 *páblisher*] *publish* & *-er* One who publishes, specif, one who prints and issues for distribution and sale to the public (books and other literary matter)

puccon, n [1 *pukoon*, 2 *pakún*] N Am Indian name A North American plant, the blood root, yielding a red pigment or dye **puce**, n [1 *pūs*, 2 *pūs*] Fr, 'flea, flea colour', fr Lat *pūlex*, 'flea', op Gk *psulla*, O Slav *blucha*, 'flea', origin doubtful A brownish purple colour

pucelle, n [1 *púsel*, 2 *púsel*] Fr, O Fr *pucelle*, fr L Lat *púcella*, 'maid' (Meyer-Lubke), etymol doubtful a (obs) A virgin, maid, damsel, b specif, *La Pucelle*, St Joan of Arc

puck (I), n [1 *puk*, 2 *pak*] OE *pūca*, ME *pouke*, *goblin*, cp ON *pūki*, 'imp', W *pūca*, 'goblin' 1 A mischievous sprite or goblin, specif (cap) Robin Goodfellow, a playful, mischievous fairy, of old stories and legends 2 An impish, mischievous child

puck (II), n Prob fr *prec* The flat disk of rubber used as the ball in playing hockey on the ice

puck (III), n Etymol doubtful, the Surrey and Sussex local name is *Puckridge* a The goatsucker or night-jar, b a disease of cattle supposed to be caused by this bird

pukka, *pukka*, adj [1 *puka*, 2 *paka*] Anglo Indian, fr Hind. *paṭṭa*, 'of full weight, ripe', a Good, first class, of its kind, b genuine, real, solid *a pukka general*, a full, permanent, not a temporary, general, *a pukka sahib*, a perfect, undoubted, gentleman

pucker, vb trans & intrans n [1 *puker*, 2 *páke*] Etymol uncertain 1 vb a trans To knit, draw together in folds or creases, &c, to pucker (up) one's brows, lips, b intrans, to become wrinkled, fall into creases 2 n A wrinkle, crease, or fold

A genus of S American mountain

PUCKISH

puckish, adj [1. pukash; 2 paks] **puck** (1) & -ish. Like Puck, like a puck or mischievous sprite, impish, mischievous, irresponsible, fond of mischief for its own sake

pudding, n [1. pooding, 2 púdnv], fr **pudden**, dual form of pudding & -ing (meat) A bunch of rope yarn, tow &c used as a fender, or to prevent chafing

pudding, n [1. pooding, 2 pudin] Earliest [pudin, pudn], also spelt **pudden**, earliest sense 'sausage or black pudding', also Fr **pudding-wurst**, 'black pudding', also Fr

pudding, n [1. pooding, 2 pudin] The intestine of a pig stuffed with chopped meat, blood &c and seasoned and boiled a black pudding 2 A mixture of flour, suet, milk, eggs &c boiled, steamed, or baked, made with various ingredients, steak and o Yorkshire plum, pudding &c 3 Any

pudding, n [1. pooding, 2 pudin] sweet dish of pudding-like consistency or appearance, meat, but no pudding today

pudding, n [1. pooding, 2 pudin] pudding, meat, but no pudding today

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PUGILISTICALLY

powder-puff, a light pastry, a cream, jam puff 3 A fulsome, flattering, noisy or advertisement, in praise of a person or thing **micro** (tradesman's) puff, to get a good puff of one's book

Large, very poisonous African viper, its name is derived from its habit of distending its body when irritated

pudding, n [1. pooding, 2 pudin] pudding, meat, but no pudding today

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pug-mill, *n.* See **pug** (II) & **mill**. A mill for grinding and mixing clay.

pugnacious, *adj.* [1 *pugnāshus*, 2 *pugnēfēs*], *fr.* Lat. *pugnāci*, stem of *pugnare*, 'fond of fighting', & -ous. Cp also *pugna*, 'fight, battle', *pugnare*, 'to fight', *pugnus*, 'fist', &c., cogn. w. *Gk.* *puz*, 'with clenched fist', O.E. *foehan*, 'to fight', see *fight*, may be *fr.* this base, though the vowel offers difficulty. Walde considers that the base **peug*, **pug* (also **peul*-, &c.), meant primarily 'to stick out, stab', the senso *fist* being derived orig. *fr.* the hand doubled so as to allow the middle finger to protrude, cp also *Gk.* *peukē*, 'fir tree' (*fr.* its prickles), also Lat. *pugna*, 'dagger', see *pomard*. Lat. *pugnare* is orig., 'to fight with fists'. See further a nasalized form of the same base under **pungent**. Fond of fighting, combative.

pugnaciously, *adv.* *Proo* & -ly. In a pugnacious, combative manner.

pugnaciousness, *n.* See *proo* & -ness. State, quality, of being pugnacious, pugacity.

pugnacity, *n.* [1 *pugnātātē*, 2 *pugnētātē*], *fr.* Lat. *pugnāci* (-em), *fr.* *pugnāci*, as in *pugnacious*, & -ity. Inclination to fight, fondness for fighting, combativeness.

pug-nosed, *adj.* See **pug** (I) & **nosed**. Snub-nosed.

punsne, *adj.* & *n.* [1 *pūn*, 2 *pūnī*]. O.E. *pūn*, 'junior'. See **punny** 1 *adj.* (law). Junior, of lower rank, in *phr.* *punsne judge*, applied to all judges of the High Court of Judicature other than the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls and President of Admiralty, Probate and Divorce Courts. 2 *n.* A puns judge.

puissance, *n.* [1 *puisance*, 2 *puisance*, 3 *puisance*], *fr.* Next word & -ce (poet. or archaic). Power, might, strength.

puissant, *adj.* [1 *puissant*, 2 *puissant*, 3 *puissant*], *fr.* powerful, cp Ital. *potente*, both *fr.* Lat. *Proo* Part **potens* (-em), formed on anal. of *infia. posse*, 'to be able', instead of regular *potens* (-em), see *potent* (I) (poet. or archaic). Powerful, mighty, strong most might and puissant prince.

puissantly, *adv.* *Proo* & -ly. With power, might, or strength, powerfully, mightily.

puja, *puja*, *n.* [1 *pūjah*, 2 *pūjah*]. Hind. & Scrt. *pūja*, 'worship'. Religious worship of Hindu idol, any Hindu religious rite.

puka, *vb.* *intr.* & *trans.* [1 *pūk*, 2 *pūk*]. Etymol. uncertain, prob. imitative. To vomit.

pukeko, *n.* [1 *pūkēkō*, 2 *pūkēkō*]. Maori. Australasian swamp hen.

pukka, *adj.* See **pucka**.

pukra, *n.* [1 *pūkrā*, 2 *pūkrā*]. Native name. A small, reddish brown antelope of Central Africa, the African waterbuck.

pulehrade, *n.* [1 *pūkrādē*, 2 *pūkrādē*], *fr.* Lat. *pūkrādē*, 'beauty', *fr.* *pūkrā*, stem of *pūkrā*, 'beautiful', the origin of wh. is entirely uncertain (rare). Beauty, loveliness.

pule, *vb.* *intr.* [1 *pū*, 2 *pū*]. Imitative, cp *Fr.* *poulet*, 'to chirp, as a young bird, howl, as a puppy'. To whine, whimper feebly, as does a fretful or sickly child.

Pulex, *n.* [1 *pūlēx*, 2 *pūlēx*]. Lat. 'flea', origin & relations doubtful, cp *puce* (zoöl.). The genus fleas.

pull (I), *vb.* *trans.* & *intr.* [1 *pool*, 2 *pull*]. O.E. *pullian*, 'to pluck, twitch'. Origin unknown. General sense, to draw towards, or after one, reverse of *push*. Various special uses, often followed by an adverb or other word giving specific definition. A *trans.* 1 To draw, drag, tug, to cause to move towards one, to cause to come nearer to some object from the direction of which force is exerted to pull a door open, shut, to pull one's collar up over one's eyes, speak, to pull an oar, to row, pull a boat, row it. *Phra.* to pull a good oar, be a good rower, to pull one's weight, use one's weight properly when rowing, (tag) to exert oneself, do one's fair share

of work, to pull a face, faces, make a grimace, grimaces, to pull to, in pieces, to tear, reduce to fragments, (also fig.) to criticize severely, to pull a horse, prevent it from winning a race by unfair riding. 2 *a.* To remove, extract, by pulling to pull a cork, a tooth, also pull out, to cause to move from position occupied, to remove, drag out, or away by pulling to pull a person off a chair, out of bed. 3 To pluck, gather to pull fruit, flowers. 4 To pluck, or remove entrails from (a bird for the table), the usual *phr.* is to draw, in this sense. 5 (print) To take impressions, print, formerly, by pulling a lever to work the press, now, in general sense, to print off, take proofs of. 6 (cricket or golf) To strike (a ball) in such a way as to cause it to travel at a right angle from one's left. 7 To pluck sharply, twitch, with a sharp downward, or outward movement to pull a person's hair, ears, nose &c. *Phr.* to pull a person's leg, to make fun of him, to chaff, take him in. 8 To move along, and exert force so as to cause (an object) to follow, or to move along after to pull a cart. 9 *a.* (thieves' slang) To arrest to pull a pick-pocket, also pull in, to raid to pull a gambling-den. B *intr.* 1 *a.* To perform the action of pulling the horse on the near side isn't pulling at all, now then, pull all together, to allow of pulling, be capable of movement when pulled the cord won't pull. 2 To allow (smoke) to pass through when suction is applied, to draw my pipe is pulling very badly tonight. C Followed by preposition or adverb Pull apart, a trans, to pull, tear into pieces, to intrins, to become separated, parted, by pulling, to break in two. Pull at, to extract smoke &c. from by suction, to suck to pull at a pipe Pull back, a trans, to draw away from, back towards one to pull a person back from a danger, dangerous course of action, to intrins, to draw back from, back out, retreat he pulled back in time. Pull down, a trans, to demolish, destroy pull down a building, to degrade, abase, humble pull down a person's pride, to weaken, render sickly, deprive of health or strength a bout of fever soon pulls you down. Pull in, 1 *trans.*, to draw in to pull in a horse, boat &c., to reduce, curtail to pull in one's expenses, 2 *intrins.*, to move in the boat pulls in to shore, to retreat, reduce expenses you must pull in now or you'll be bankrupt Pull off, 1 *trans.* to take, draw off, remove pull off one's boots, coat &c., *Phr.* to pull off one's hat to, salute, to succeed in doing, winning something, to bring off to pull off a good speculation, coup &c., 2 *intrins.*, to move away, draw off the boat pulled off from the shore. Pull on, 1 *trans.*, to draw on or over to pull on one's clothes, gloves &c., 2 *intrins.*, to continue pulling or rowing to pull on harder. Pull out, 1 *trans.*, to extract, draw out to pull out a cork, tooth, to pull out a knife, revolver, display one suddenly and threaten with it, to lengthen, extend, stretch to pull out a tale, story, till it bores one, 2 *intrins.*, to move out or away from to pull out from the bank, to be made so as to be drawn out the drawer won't pull out. Pull over, to draw over one's head, usually of a jersey without buttons, cp pull-over, a below Pull round, 1 *trans.*, to cause a person to recover from illness, to bring round the doctors tried vain to pull him round, 2 *intrins.*, to recover after an illness shook &c. after a holiday you'll soon pull round Pull through, 1 *trans.*, to get, help, another through, over, an illness, danger, difficulty &c. good nurse sag pulled him through, 2 *intrins.*, to get through, succeed in recovering from or in overcoming illness, difficulty &c. we shall pull through somehow Pull together, 1 *trans.*, to pull two things towards each other so that they meet, to (reflex.) pull oneself together, to rally, rouse oneself, to recover

and exert one's energies, 2 *intrins.*, to work together harmoniously, to co-operate it was improbable that two such strong personalities could pull together. Pull up, 1 *trans.*, to rein in (horse), to stop, check (car) &c., to (fig.) to check, arrest action or speech of to be pulled up by the chairman at a meeting, to pull oneself up, to restrain oneself, check oneself suddenly, 2 *intrins.*, to stop one's horse, car &c., to make a halt, to halt, to interrupt one's journey let us pull up at the next village, to come to a halt the train pulled up at the station, to check, restrain oneself in a course of action to pull up in time before a financial crash. Pull up to, with, to overtake, catch up to, to get on even terms with, as in a race or competition of any kind.

pull (II), *n.* *fr.* *proo* 1 *Act* of pulling (in various senses), a act of drawing, toggling would you mind giving a pull at the bell, *b.* act of rowing a short pull on the river, c act of unloosing a pull at a bottle, d act of drawing in by suction pull at a pipe, e act of pulling a horse, f act of pulling a ball (at cricket &c.) 2 *a.* Force, strain, exerted by pulling keep a steady pull on a rope, *b.* force tending to drag something towards object exerting it, attraction the pull of the moon on the sea causes the tides, c (fig.) advantage a good education gives a man a great pull 3 One of various objects by means of which force of some kind is brought to bear, a handle, knob of a bell a bell pull, *b.* lever of a beer engine a beer pull, also, quantity drawn at one time by a beer pull. *Phr.* the long pull, amount in excess of what is paid for 4 (print) A proof 'pulled' for the press.

pulled, *adj.* [1 *pool*, 2 *pull*]. PP of pull (I) Various special senses Pulled bread, the crumb of a loaf of new bread pulled out and baked crisp, pulled figs, dried figs shaped by pulling and packed flat, pulled wool, low grade wool separated by chemical processes.

puller, *n.* [1 *pooler*, 2 *puller*]. pull (I) & -er. One who, that which, pulls 1 An implement of various kinds for pulling or drawing nails, oars &c. 2 A horse which habitually pulls, that is, which keeps constant strain upon the bit 3 A rower, oarsman.

puller, *n.* [1 *pooler*, 2 *puller*]. *fr.* *Fr.* *poulet*, dimin. of *poule*, 'fowl', *fr.* L. Lat. *pulla*, 'hen', fem. of Lat. *pulvis*, 'young animal', cp poultry. Cogn. w. *puerile*. A young hen, during the first year of laying and before mating or moulting.

pulley (I), *n.* [1 *pool*, 2 *pull*]. M.E. *polle*, *fr.* O.E. *Fr.* *polle*, Mod. *Fr.* *poulie*, apparently through a L. Lat. *pōlūia*, cp Ital. *puleggia*, *fr.* Gk. **polition*, dimin. of *polos*, 'pivot, axis', see pole (III). M.E., however, has also *poleyn*, *pulley*, *fr.* *Fr.* *poulain*, 'rope and tackle for lowering and hoisting oars', wh. derives *fr.* L. Lat. *pūllanus*, 'colt', a variant of *pūllus*, 'foal', see pullet, & cp donkey engine, crane &c. for similar application of animal names in any case, the word has been closely associated w. pull (I). 1 A small grooved wheel, contained in a block or frame, over which a cord, chain &c. passes. 2 (mechan.) One of the six simple mechanical powers or prime movers, consisting of a single pulley or system of pulleys, for lifting a weight, changing the direction of motion, or for the transmission of power from or to different parts of machinery.

pulley (II), *vb.* *trans.* & *intr.* *fr.* *proo* To lift, hoist, move, by a pulley or pulleys.

Pullman, *n.* [1 *poolman*, 2 *pullman*], *fr.* designer's name. A railway saloon or sleeping car.

pull-over, *n.* See **pull** (I). A woollen, knitted jersey, without buttons, pulled over the head when put on.

pull-through, *n.* A cord with a small weight at one end and a loop to hold a piece of oiled rag at the other, used to clean the barrel of a rifle.

pullulate, vb intrans [1 *púlulát*, 2 *pálpulēt*], fr Lat *púlulāt*-(um), PP of *púlulāre*, 'to sprout, grow', fr *púlulus*, dimin of *púllus*, 'young animal', see *pullet* To sprout, grow, to spread abroad, spring up, multiply quickly

pully-haully, adj & n [1 *póoh háwh*, 2 *páls hóh*] **pull** (I) & **haul** (nant and colloq) Pulling and hauling

pulmo-, pref, fr Lat *pulmōn* (em), 'lung', origin doubtful, possibly fr base **pleu-*, **plu-*, 'to flow, to float', see *pluvial* (I) & *float*, influenced to some extent by Gk *pneimōn*, 'lung', see *pneumonia*

pulmo-branchiate, adj [1 *púlmō bráŋkiát*, 2 *pálmou bráŋkiēt*] See *preo* & *branchiate* (zool.) Having gills modified so as to breathe air

pulmo-gastric, adj [1 *púlmō gástriŋ*, 2 *pálmou gástriŋ*] **pulmo-** & **gastric** (anat.) Of, pertaining to, the lungs and the stomach

pulmometer, n [1 *púlmómeter*, 2 *pálmómēt*] **pulmo-** & **meter** Instrument for measuring breathing capacity of the lungs

pulmonary, adj [1 *púlmunari*, 2 *pálmunari*], fr Lat *pulmōnarius*, fr *pulmōn*, 'lung', see *pulmo-*, & **-ary** 1 Of, pertaining to, connected with, affecting, the lungs *pulmonary artery*, *vein*, *pulmonary diseases* 2 (zool.) Having lungs or lung-like breathing organs, *pulmonate*

pulmonate, adj & n [1 *pálmunāt*, 2 *pálmunēt*] See *pulmo-* & **-ate** 1 adj Having lungs or lung-like breathing organs, belonging to the order *Pulmonata* 2 n (zool.) A member of the order *Pulmonata* of gastropod molluscs, including the land and fresh-water snails, slugs &c, which have an external lung like respiratory sac

pulmonic, adj [1 *púlmónik*, 2 *pálmónik*] See *pulmo-* & **-ic** Pulmonary, affecting the lungs

pulp (I), n [1 *pulp*, 2 *pálp*] Fr *pulpe*, fr Lat *pulpa*, 'pulp of fruit, pith, flesh', etymol doubtful 1 Interior, fleshy and juicy part of fruit 2 The soft, nervous, vascular tissue filling the cavity of a tooth 3 A any soft, coherent mass of crushed substance, specif b any of various kinds of crushed vegetable tissue in process of being made into paper, e.g. *wood-pulp* Phrs to *beat* (a person) to a *pulp*, *thump*, *pound*, *bruse* badly, (fig) *to be reduced to a pulp*, to be overcome with fatigue, tired out, or rendered helpless by emotional shock 4 Wet, crushed ore

pulp (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* 1 trans To convert into pulp 2 intrans To become pulp

pulper, n [1 *pulper*, 2 *pálp*] *Preo* & **-er** One who, that which, pulps, machine used in the making of paper

pulpify, vb trans [1 *pulpifi*, 2 *pálpifai*] **pulp** (I) & **-fy** To make pulp of, reduce to pulp, esp for making paper

pulpiness, n [1 *púlpines*, 2 *pálpines*] **pulpy** & **-ness** State, quality, of being pulpy

pulpit, n [1 *póolpit*, 2 *pálpit*], fr O Fr *pulpite*, fr Lat *pulpitum*, 'platform, stage, scaffold', fr **pplut*, redupl form of base **plut*, as in *plucus*, 'movable shed', the origin of wh is unknown 1 Raised structure in a place of worship, consisting of a small stage with surrounding sides or parapet, in which the preacher stands while delivering the sermon 2 Public religious and moral teaching, also, the body of preachers, often contrasted with *platform* = political rhetoric denounced alike by *pulpit* and *platform*

pulpitier, n & vb intrans [1 *póolpitér*, 2 *pálpitér*] *Preo* & **-er** 1 A preacher (usually in disparaging sense), one who preaches in and out of season 2 vb a To make a political use of the pulpit, b to hold forth in private life, as though preaching in public

pulpless, adj [1 *púlples*, 2 *pálples*] **pulp** (I)

& **-less** Without pulp or pith, dry, desiccated

pulposus, adj [1 *pulpus*, 2 *pálpas*], fr Lat *pulpōsus* As *pulp* (I) & **-ous** Pulpy

pulpy, adj [1 *pulpi*, 2 *pálp*] **pulp** (I) & **-y** Of the consistency of, resembling, consisting of, pulp

pulque, n [1 *póolka*, 2 *pálki*] Span-Am, shortened form of *pulqueria* for *pulperia*, 'place for sale of drinks made from fruit' &c See *pulp* (I) A Mexican intoxicating drink made from the fermented juice of the agave

pulsate, vb intrans & trans [1 *púlsāt*, *púlsāt*, 2 *pálsēt*, *pálsēt*], fr Lat *púlsāt*-(um), PP of *púlsāre*, 'to beat, push', formed fr *puls* (um), PP type of *pellere*, 'to drive, push', see *pulse* (I) A intrans 1 To throb, beat, rhythmically, as the pulse or heart, to vibrate, quiver. 2 (fig) To throb, thrill, with excitement or emotion 3 (elect) To flow in one direction, with varying intensity *pulsating current* B trans To shake, agitate

pulsatile, adj [1 *púlsatíl*, 2 *pálsatíl*] *Preo* & **-il** (e) 1 Pulsating, throbbing, capable of pulsation 2 (mus) Played by beating or percussion

pulsation, n [1 *púlsášun*, 2 *pálsášun*], fr Lat *púlsātiō* (em) Ses *pulsate* & **-ion** 1 A rhythmical beating, throbbing, as of the heart or pulse 2 A single beat or throb, as of sounds &c, (esp elect) the variation of a pulsating current

pulsator, n [1 *púlsáter*, 2 *pálsáter*] **pulsate** & **-or** Something which pulsates, specif, such a part in a machine

pulsatory, adj [1 *púlsatúri*, 2 *pálsatúri*] **pulsate** & **-ory** Pulsating, beating, throbbing rhythmically a *pulsatory electric current*

pulse (I), n [1 *puls*, 2 *páls*] In ME *pous*, fr O Fr *pous*, *pouls*, fr Lat *pulsus*, 'a beating, stamping', also in phr *pulsus venarum*, 'beat of blood in the veins', fr *puls* (um), PP type of *pellere*, 'to push, strike, drive', see *compel* & *impel*, cogn forms are second syll in O E *anfil*, see *anvil*, & *felt* (I) 1 The throb, rhythmical beating, of the blood in the arteries and other blood-vessels, caused by the opening and shutting of the ventricles of the heart, specif, the beat felt in the wrist by which a doctor tests the character, strength &c of the heart's action Phr to *feel the pulse*, to place the fingers on the pulse in the wrist as a means of testing a patient's state of health, degree of strength &c, (also fig) to *feel*, have one's fingers on, the pulse of (the public &c), to judge, appraise, be in touch with the opinions, general feeling, of the public &c, to stir one's pulses, excite the emotions, passions, enthusiasms &c

pulse (II), vb intrans, fr Lat *púlsāre* See *preo* To beat, throb, pulsate

pulse (III), n ME *puls*, fr Lat *puls*, *puls*, 'a mess of meal pottage', op Gk *pólos*, 'porridge', & see *pollen* & *poultice*, & cp *pulverize* The edible seeds of leguminous plants, such as peas, beans, lentils &c

pulseless, adj [1 *púlsles*, 2 *pálsles*] **pulse** (I) & **-less** Without pulse, without sign of life, inert, lifeless

pulselessness, n *Preo* & **-ness** State, quality, of being pulseless, lifelessness

pulsometer, n [1 *púlsómeter*, 2 *pálsómēt*] **pulse** (I) & **-meter** An instrument for measuring the beat of the pulse, sphygmograph

pulsometer, n [1 *púlsómeter*, 2 *pálsómēt*] Variant of *preo* A vacuum pump for raising water by the pulsatory action of steam

pultaceous, adj [1 *púltášus*, 2 *páltášus*], fr Lat *pult* (is), *puls*, 'pulse', see *pulse* (III), & **-aceous** Like a mess of pulse or a poultice, pulpy, soft, semi-liquid

pulverizable, adj [1 *púlvérizábl*, 2 *pálvérizábl*] **pulverize** & **-able** Able to be pulverized or reduced to powder or dust

pulverization, n [1 *púlvérizášun*, 2 *pálvérizášun*] See next word & **-ation** Act

of pulverizing, state of being pulverized or reduced to powder, demolition, destruction

pulverize, vb trans & intrans [1 *púlvériz*, 2 *pálvériz*], fr L Lat *pulverizare*, fr Lat *pulver* (em), *pulvis*, 'dust', fr same base as Lat *pollen*, see *pollen*, & *puls*, 'porridge', see *pulse* (III), cp also *powder*, for suff ses **-ize** 1 trans a To reduce to fine powder, dust, or spray, b (fig) to demolish (an argument &c) to *pulverize an opponent*, or his arguments 2 intrans To be reduced to dust

pulverizer, n [1 *púlvérizer*, 2 *pálvérizer*] *Preo* & **-er** One who, that which, pulverizes, a machine for crushing and reducing soil, rubbish &c to powder, b a spraying machine

pulverulent, adj [1 *púlvérúlent*, 2 *pálvérúlent*], fr Lat *pulverulentus*, fr *pulver* (is), *pulvis*, 'dust', q v under *pulverize* Covered with powder or dust, tending to become powdery, crumbling

pulvinated, adj [1 *púlvínáted*, 2 *pálvínáted*], fr Lat *pulvinatus*, fr *pulvinus*, 'cushion', cogn w Lett *spalva*, 'animal hair, feathers', further relations unknown

pulvinatus, adj [1 *púlvínátus*, 2 *pálvínátus*] Cushion shaped, like a cushion, a (archit, of a frieze or moulding) curved convexly, b (bot) having a cushion like swelling at the junction of a leaf with the stem, c (entom) having a cushion like pad or sucker on the foot

pulwar, n [1 *púlnar*, 2 *pálv*] Hind *pulwar* Light native boat used on Indian rivers

puma, n [1 *púma*, 2 *púma*] S Am Peruvian native name A large carnivorous feline mammal of S America, also called the cougar, *Felis concolor*

pumice, n & vb trans [1 *pumis*, 2 *pámis*] In O E *pumic stán*, 'pumice stone', but ME *pomice*, *pumys*, whence present form, fr O Fr *pois*, fr L Lat *pumice* (em), Lat *pūmic* (em), *pūmer*, cogn w *spūma*, 'foam', see *spume* 1 n A light, porous volcanic stone, usually grey in colour, also called *pumice stone*, used whole or powdered for polishing, also removing stains from the skin 2 vb To polish with pumice stone or powder

pumiceous, adj [1 *púmisus*, 2 *pámisus*] *Preo* & **-ous** Consisting of, resembling, pumice stone

pummel, vb trans [1 *puml*, 2 *páml*] Spelling variant of *pommel*, w specialized meaning To beat, strike, repeatedly with the fists

pump (I), n [1 *pump*, 2 *pámp*] ME *pumpe*, etymol uncertain, op Du *pomp*, Germ *pumpe*, also *plumpen*, 'to pump', Fr *pompe* prob borrowed fr Gmc, possibly imitative & variant of *plump* 1 A Any of various devices for raising water or other liquids by suction, also for transferring liquids, or for compressing air, gases &c, the simplest form of pump is a tube containing a movable rod or piston, with a form of sucker, called a bucket, at the lower end, b applied to objects, such as the heart &c, which perform functions similar to those of a pump 2 (vulg slang) A stupid, dull, pompous, and end person, probably from the fact that he 'pumps up' his ideas and words with effort

pump (II), vb trans & intrans See *preo* A trans 1 a To raise by means of a pump to pump water from a well, b to use a pump on, extract water &c from by means of a pump to pump a well dry 2 a To drive, force, compress, by means of a pump to pump air, gas, to pump nourishment into a person, b (fig) to instil, inculcate, with effort to pump Latin grammar into a boy 3 (fig) To extract information from by questioning, to ply with questions directed to elicit particular kind of information I was very careful in what I said, as I knew he wanted to pump me 4 To exhaust (a person) by violent effort which puts him out of breath I find running any distance pumps me rather badly B intrans 1 a To perform the act

of pumping, to use a pump, b to act like a pump *the heart goes on pumping as long as life lasts* 2 To raise water or other liquid by means of a pump 3 To perform any movement resembling that of working a pump handle, to rise and fall by sudden movements or oscillations C Followed by adverbs &c Pump out, trans, a to exhaust, empty, hy pumping *to pump out a well, to pump out water from a well, b to render fatigued, to exhaust utterly to be fairly pumped out* Pump up, trans, a to raise (water &c) hy pumping, b to fill with air, inflate, by pumping *to pump up a bicycle tire*

pump (III), n Etymol doubtful, possibly fr Fr *pompe*, 'pomp', as in phrase *pied de porpie*. A light, low shoe, usually of patent leather with bow &c, ornamental buckle, and without fastening, worn by men with court or evening dress, esp for dancing pumpnickel, n [1 pòmpernikl, 2 pòmpernikl]. Germ., etymol doubtful A sweet, sticky malted bread of very dark colour pumpkin, n [1 pòmkin, 2 pòmkin]. Earlier *pompon*, *pumpion*, fr Fr *pompon*, fr Lat *pepôn* (em), 'melon, pumpkin', fr Gk *pepôn*, adj., 'cooked by the sun, ripe', & n, 'melon', fr same base as *pepion*, 'to cook', see *peptic*, also cp cook Edible fruit of any of several varieties of trailing plant, resembling a vegetable marrow &c, in U.S.A. usually termed squash.

pun, n. & vb intrans [1 pun, 2 pan] Etymol. unknown. 1 n. A play upon words, a humorous use of words having the same or nearly the same sound with different meanings 2 vb To make puns

puna, n. [1 pòua, 2 pùna]. Peruvian native name 1 a A dry, cold table land in the Peruvian Andes, b a dry, cold wind blowing there 2 Mountain-sickness, difficulty of breathing experienced in dry altitudes

Punch (I), n. [1 punch, 2 pan(t)ʃ], ahhfr of Punchinello 1 (cap) The hump backed, long nosed, grotesque hero of the puppet-play *Punch and Judy* Phr *pleased, proud, as Punch*, greatly delighted, very proud 2 The name of the humorous, satirical weekly paper, *Punch*, or *The London Charivari*, founded 1841

punch (II), n. Etymol doubtful, earlier than prec (in 'Pepps', Apr 30th, 1669), possibly variant of hunch. A short, thick set person or animal esp *Suffolk punch*, a short-backed, thick set breed of draught horse

punch (III), n. Etymol doubtful, possibly fr Hind. *panch*, 'five', the orig punch being composed of five ingredients A drink, originally introduced from the East Indies, hot or cold, composed of spurs, water or milk, and lemons, spice, and sugar

punch (IV), n & vb trans A shortened form of *punchion* (I), the vb either fr n. or a variant of *pounce* (III), in either case ultimate origin is the same 1 n. A tool usually in form of a short, stout piece of steel, one end of which is made flat for striking with a hammer, the other being shaped either to a blunt point or hollow with a cutting edge, used for various purposes, e.g. for stamping round holes in leather, paper, metal plates &c, for driving a rivet, broken screw &c, out of metal &c, b small machine containing a punch, worked with a hand lever and a spring for making holes in railway or tram tickets 2 vb To perforate, make a hole in, stamp by means of a punch *to have one's hole punched*

punch (V), vb trans & n. ME *punchen*, etymol doubtful, possibly a variant of *punish*, n., fr vb 1 vb To strike with a sharp thrusting blow delivered with the fist *to punch a person's head, punch a person about the face* 2 n. A sharp stinging blow with the fist *to get a punch on the nose* b (colloq) *to get a punch* = *to be punched* b (colloq) *to get a punch* = *to be punched* c (colloq) *to get a punch* = *to be punched*

punch-bowl n. punch (III) & bowl (I) 1 Bowl in which punch is brewed and from

which it is served 2 A deep, round hollow in the side of a hill or down

punchion (I), n [1 pùnshun, 2 pánshun] ME *punchon*, fr O Nthn Fr *punchon*, O Fr *pouçon*, 'awl, bodkin, stamp', fr Lat *punchōn* (em), 'a piercing, pricking' See *puncture* 1 A steel die, stamp, or punch used by workers in metals or by stone cutters 2 (carpentry) A short, upright post or piece of timber used in framings, a stud post

punchion (II), n. Etymol doubtful, the word appears in O Fr, as in Engl, in same forms as prec & is prob identical, the orig meaning being the stamp marked on a cask w a punchion or punch A large cask for wine, beer, or spirits, of varying capacity, the old heer punchion contained 72 gallons, for wine 84 (wine) gallons, the punchion for rum and spirits contains about 120 gallons

Punchinello, n. [1 pùnshinélò, 2 pánshinélou] A corrupt of Ital *Pulcinello*, *Pulcinella*, the origin of the name is much disputed, the form in Engl is due to connexion w *punch* (II), 'short, stout person' 1 The name of the buffoon in the Italian comedy of the early 17th cent., represented on the stage with white tunic and trousers, black mask and large beaky nose 2 A similar character in the puppet shows of Italy, in the French adaptations represented as the dwarfish, hump backed figure of *Punch and Judy*, brought to England towards the second half of the 17th cent

punch-ladle, n. punch (III) & ladle Small silver or wooden ladle with long handle for filling glasses with punch

punctate(d), adj [1 púngktát(ed), 2 púngkt-ét(s)d], fr Lat *punctum* (um), 'point', see *punctum* & -ate(d) (hot and cool) Marked with dots or spots or small depressions

punctation, n. [1 púngktáshun, 2 púngkté-šan] See prec & -ation 1 (hot and cool) A dot, spot, or depression 2 (legal hist) A preliminary statement putting forward the points for negotiation in drawing up a contract, agreement &c

punctilio, n. [1 púngktíliò, 2 púngktíliou], fr Span. *punctilio* or Ital *punctiglio*, dimin, fr Lat *punctum* (um), 'point', see *punctum* A nice point of behaviour, manners, or conduct, particularly, exactness in obeying the forms and rules of ceremony, b scrupulous attention to obligations or duties punctilious, edj [1 púngktíliús, 2 púngktíli-ús] Prec & -ous Observant of punctilio, very nice, particular, and exact, a in obeying forms and ceremonies, points of deportment, manners &c, b scrupulous in carrying out an obligation or duty

punctiliously, adv Prec & -ly In a punctilious manner, exactly, scrupulously punctiliousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being punctilious, exactness, scrupulousness

punctual, adj [1 púngkíhooál, 2 púngktíshuál], fr Fr *punctual*, fr supposed Med Lat **punctuālis*, found in adv *punctuāliter*, fr Lat *punctum*, 'point', see *punctum* 1 (obs) Punctilious 2 Exact to a point of time, observing regular or appointed times &c, in good time, not late, prompt

punctuality, n [1 púngkíhooáliti, 2 púngktíshuáliti] Prec & -ity State, quality, of being punctual

punctually, adv [1 púngkíhooál, 2 púngktíshuál] See prec & -ly In a punctual manner, at the exact time appointed

punctuate, vb trans [1 púngkíhooát, 2 púngktíshuét], fr Med Lat *punctuāt* (ura), PP type of *punctuāre*, 'to fix, define by points', fr Lat *punctum*, 'point' See *punctum* 1 To divide up written or printed words by stops, commas &c 2 To mark, distinguish (each one of a series) in some way, accompany with some distinguishing act &c *each word was punctuated by a voice, the sentence punctuated the speech by each note of applause*

punctuation, n [1 púngkíhooátshun, 2 púngktíshuétshun] See prec & -ion. 1 a Act of punctuating, b system according to which stops, commas &c, are distributed in a piece of writing 2 Insertion, use, of vowel points in writing a Semitic language, also called *pointing*

punctuative, adj [1 púngkíhooátiv, 2 púngktíshuétiv] punctuate & -ive Connected with, pertaining to, of the nature of, punctuation punctule, n [1 púngktíul, 2 púngktíjál], fr. L Lat *punctulum*, dimin of *punctum*, 'point' See *punctum* A minute point, speck, dot, or spot

punctum, n [1 púngktum, 2 púngktém] Lat, 'a point', fr *punct* (um), PP type of *pungere*, 'to prick' See *pungent*, op point (anat, bot, and zool) A point, spot, depression, on the surface

puncture, n & vb trans & intrans [1 púngk-ehur, 2 púngkté], fr Lat *punctura*, fr *punctum*, see prec, & -ure 1 n Small prick, hole, perforation made by a sharp point *a puncture in the skin, in the tire of a motor car* &c 2 vb a trans To pierce, prick, make a puncture in, b intrans, to be punctured, to receive a puncture *the tire punctured a mile from home*

pundit, n [1 pundit, 2 pándit], fr Hind. *paṇḍit*, Sort *paṇḍita*, 'learned man' 1 A Brahmin learned in Sanscrit and in Hindu law, religion, and philosophy 2 A very learned man, an authority on some subject, (often contemptuous) one whose alleged knowledge is of no practical value

pungency, n [1 púnjensi, 2 pándžensi] pungent & -cy State, quality, of being pungent, sharpness, keenness

pungent, adj [1 púnjent, 2 pándžent], fr Lat *pungent* (em), Pres Part of *pungere*, 'to pierce, prick', PP *punctum*, nasalized form of base **peug-*, 'to stick, stab', see *pugnacious* & *pugilist*, op *pugn* in *impugna* &c 1 (in physical sense) Sharp, piercing, specially used of that which affects the senses of taste and smell, full-flavoured, high-seasoned, strong-scented, pervasively redolent 2 (in non material sense, of the wit, mode of expression &c) Biting, mordant, spicy, piquant, pointed

pungently, adv Prec & -ly In a pungent manner

Punic, adj [1 púnk, 2 púník], fr Lat *Punicus*, earlier *Poenicus*, fr *Púnus*, *Poenus*, 'a Carthaginian', fr Gk *Phonix*, 'a Phoenician' See *phoenix* (cap) Belonging to, characteristic of, Carthage, or the Carthaginians, *Punic apple*, the pomegranate, *Punic faith*, the habitual treachery of the Carthaginians, from the Roman point of view

punish, vb trans [1 púnish, 2 pániʃ] ME *punischen*, fr Fr *punir* (ant), Pres Part. of *punir*, see -ish, fr Lat *púnire*, 'to punish, exact, inflict a penalty', for older *poenire*, fr *poena*, 'penalty, punishment', see *penalty* & cp pain 1 To inflict retribution upon, mete out retributive justice to, to chastise, either a for a private offence, such as breach of discipline or other objectionable conduct *to punish a boy for impudence*, or b for a crime or offence against the law *murder is punished by death* 2 To subject to severe treatment, to handle roughly, knock about, maul *the champion was badly punished in the last round, the enemy was severely punished by our machine guns* 3 (pass or reflex) To suffer the natural results of one's folly, lack of judgement, misconduct &c *I have been badly punished for my carelessness, rashness &c* & (facet) To make a powerful onslaught on (food or drink), to pitch into *we had punished the leg of mutton pretty well before we had done*

punishability, n [1 púnishábiliti, 2 pániʃ-ébiliti] See next word & -ity State, quality of being punishable

punishable, adj [1 púnisháhl, 2 pániʃéhl] punish & -able Liable, subject, to be punished by law *a punishable offence*

punishment, *n* [1 *púnishment*, 2 *pánishment*] **punish** & **-ment** 1 Act of punishing the *punishment* of wickedness and vice 2 Penalty inflicted for offences or crimes 3 Unpleasant result, suffering of any kind, following naturally upon acts of folly or misconduct 4 Rough treatment, severe handling, mauling, e.g. received by a boxer or other combatant

punitive, *adj.* [1 *púnitiv*, 2 *pánitiv*], *fr* Med Lat *punitivus*, *fr* Lat *punit* (*um*), P.P type of *púnire*, *punish*, & *-iva* *n* Of the nature of, inflicting, punishing *punitive measures*, *b* designed, intended, to inflict punishment *a punitive expedition*

punitory, *adj.* [1 *púnituri*; 2 *pánituri*] *See* *prec* & *-ory* **Punitive**

punk (I), *n* [1 *pungk*, 2 *pank*] *Etymol* doubtful, prob variant of *spunk*, 'tinder' (dial or U.S.A.) a Trenchwood, decayed wood, dry fungus, hence *b* anything worthless

punk (II), *n* *Etymol* unknown (*obs* slang) **Prostitute**

punka, *punkah*, *n.* [1 *púngka*; 2. *pápka*] Hind *pankhá*, 'fan', *fr* *pankhá*, 'feather, wing', *fr* *Sert* *pákka*, 'wing', *q.v.* under *pectoral* Large kind of curtain, serving as a fan, worked by a cord and pulley, which swings to and fro, used in hot countries to keep rooms and verandahs cool.

punner, *n* [1. *punor*, 2. *páno*], *fr* *previno* *pun*, origin unknown, 'to pound', & *-er* *A* rammer for beating earth hard and firm

punnet, *n* [1 *punet*, 2 *pánst*] *Etymol* unknown. *A* small, flat, round chip basket used especially for holding strawberries and other fruit when sold in small quantities

punster, *n* [1. *punster*, 2. *pánsta*] *pun* & *-ster* *One* given to making puns

punt (I), *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *punt*; 2 *pan*] *In* O.E., *fr* Lat *ponto*, *pontonia*, 'a lighter, type of barge used by the Gauls', *fr* *pont*, 'bridge'. *See* *pontoon* (I) 1. *n.* *A* long, rather narrow, flat bottomed river boat with square ends, propelled by a pole. 2. *vb* *a* To propel a boat or punt by a pole pushed against the bottom of the river, *b* to carry in a punt, also *c* (*absol.*) to go, travel, in a punt.

punt (II), *vb* *intrans.* & *n.* *fr.* *Fr* *punter*, *vb*, *ponte*, *n*, *etymol* doubtful; *Ital* has *puntare*, Span *punta*, all of games of cards, prob *fr* Lat *punctum*, 'a point, an ace, pip, or the card' *See* *punctum* 1. *vb* *a* At various card-games, originally of the obsolete game basset, to stake against the bank, *b* to bet, esp heavily on a horse for a race 2. *n* *A* stake or bet

punt (III), *vb*, *trans* & *n.* *Etymol* unknown 1. *vb*. To kick a football, after dropping it from the hands, before it has touched the ground 2. *n* *A* volley kick at football *Punt about*, informal practice at kicking a football

punter, *n* [1 *púnter*; 2 *pánta*], *fr* *punt*, in all three senses, & *-er* *One* who punts in any sense of the word

punty, *n* [1 *púnta*, 2 *pánta*] *Etymol* doubtful, prob *fr* *Fr* *pontik*, *fr* *Ital* *puntello*, *dimm* of *punto*, 'point'. *See* *punctum* *A* glass-blower's iron rod used for manipulating and twisting the molten material

puny, *adj* [1 *púni*, 2 *púni*] Variant of *puisse*, *fr* *Fr* *puis*, 'after', *fr* Lat *postea*, *see* *post-*, & *-ne*, 'born', *fr* Lat *natus*, 'born', *see* *natal* Weak, feeble, undersized

pup (I), *n* & *vb* *intrans.* [1 *pup*, 2 *pep*] *Abbr* of *puppy* 1] *n* *a* *A* 'puppy, young dog, also young seal or otter, *Phrs* *in* *pup*, (of a bitch) to be pregnant, to sell *a* man *a* *pup*, (slang) to swindle him over a bargain, *b* a conceited, uppish boy or young man, a silly young ass 2 *vb* (of bitch) To bring forth young

pup (II), *n* *Abbr* of *pupul* (slang) **Pupul**
pupa, *n* [1 *púpa*, 2 *púpa*] Lat, 'girl, doll, puppet', *fr* base **pu-* & *-e*, 'to bring forth' *See* *puberty* & *puerile*, & *cp*

puppet & **puppy** (*entom*) The form taken by insects, between the stages of the larva and imago, chrysalis

pupal, *adj* [1. *púpl*, 2. *púpl*] *Free* & *-al* (*entom*.) Of, pertaining to, a pupa or chrysalis: the *pupal stage*

pupate, *vb*, *intrans* [1 *púpat*, 2. *púpat*] *pupa* & *-ate* (*entom*) To become a pupa or chrysalis; to enter the pupal stage

pupation, *n* [1. *púpáshun*, 2. *púpéshun*] *Free* & *-tion* (*entom*) The stage between the larval form and that of the imago, the passing into the pupal stage

pupil, *n* [1 *púpl*, *púpl*, 2. *púpl*, *púpl*], *fr* *Fr* *pupilla*, *fr* Lat *pupillus*, 'pupil', *pupilla*, 'pupil of the eye', *dimm* of *pápus*, 'boy', *pápa*, 'girl' *See* *pupa* & *op* *puerile* & *puertry* 1. (Rom. and civil law) Young person under the age of puberty in charge of a guardian 2. *a* *A* person receiving instruction, *b* one being taught by a specified person *my*, *his*, *pupil*, person being taught, or having been taught, by me, him &c *Pupil teacher*, a young person finishing training as a state teacher, and being taught, but helping in the teaching of others in an elementary school. 3 The expanding and contracting opening in the iris of the eye through which light rays reach the retina, (so-called originally, in Latin, from the little images or 'puppets' seen reflected in it)

pupilage, *pupillage*, *n.* [1 *púpily*; 2. *púpilidz*] *Free* & *-age* 1 State, condition, of being a pupil, of being under the age of puberty, or under the care of a tutor or teacher; state of being still under legal control, minority 2 (of races, and nations) Partially developed, half-civilized state

pupillary, *pupillary*, *adj* [1 *púpilari*, 2. *púpilari*], *fr* Lat *pupillaris*. *See* *pupil* & *-ary*. Being in the state, condition, of a pupil, esp. of a university student, being *in statu pupillari*, that is, being still subject to university discipline &c, lasting until the taking of a Master's degree

pupiparous, *adj.* [1 *púpiparus*, 2. *púpíparus*], *fr* *pupa* & *-parous*, *fr* Lat *parere*, 'to beget', & *-ous*, *see* *parent* (*entom*) Bringing forth the young in pupal or fully developed larval form, as do certain flies

puppet, *n.* [1. *púpet*, 2. *pápit*] *M.E.* *popet*, *popelle*, *fr* O. *Fr* *poupette*, 'doll', *dimm*, *fr* Lat *puppa*, 'doll' *See* *pupa* 1 *a* *A* small jointed figure in human shape, moved in a lifelike manner by strings, a marionette, *b* figure, often life size, in form of a human being, the eyes, jaws, and head of which are made to move, so managed by ventriloquists as to appear to talk. 2 *A* person with little will or character of his own, who becomes the mouthpiece and tool of another with a stronger personality 3 (mach) *A* part of a lathe.

puppet show, *n* Play acted by puppets or marionettes

puppy, *n* [1 *púpa*, 2. *pápi*] *fr.* *Fr* *poupée*, 'doll, puppet' *See* *pupa* & *puppet*, earliest sense in Engl is 'lap dog'. 1 The whelp or young of a dog 2 *A* conceited, ill bred, impudent young man

puppydom, *n* [1 *púpídem*, 2. *pápídem*] *Free* & *-dom*. Condition, state, of a puppy

puppyhood, *n* [1 *púpíhood*, 2. *pápíhood*] *puppy* & *-hood* Condition, state, of a puppy, age of a puppy

puppyish, *adj.* [1 *púpísh*, 2. *pápísh*] *puppy* & *-ish*. Like a puppy

pur, *pref* O. *Fr* *pur*, *por*, *Mod* *Fr* *pour*, *fr* Lat *por*, variant of *pro-* (I), as in *purchase*, *purvey* &c., but note *purblind*.

Purana, *n* [1 *púrána*, 2. *púrane*] *Sort* *puráṇa*, 'belonging to former times, old', *fr* *purá*, 'formerly', *cogn* *w* Goth *faura*, O.E. *ford*, Lat *prae*, 'before', *see* *pre-* *One* of a class of Sanscrit sacred, poetical books, dealing with the creation of the world, the history of the gods &c

puranic, *adj.* [1. *poóránik*, 2. *púránik*] *Free* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, the Puranas.

Purbeck, *n* [1. *pérbek*, 2. *pábek*] *Also* *Purbeck limestone*, limestone from Purbeck in Dorset, *Purbeck marble*, hard, fine, dark gray or greenish variety of this.

purblind, *adj* [1 *pérblind*, 2. *páblind*] *Earlier* also *pure blind*, 'completely, purely blind' *pure* & *blind* (I) 1. (archaic) Completely, entirely blind. 2 Partly blind, short or near sighted, dim sighted. 3 (fig) Looking spiritual, or imaginative, vision

purblindly, *adv.* *Free* & *-ly* In a purblind, near-sighted manner, short-sightedly (*see* *fig*)

purblindness, *n* *See* *prec* & *-ness* *Con* dition of being purblind (*lit.* and *fig.*)

purchaseable, *adj* [1 *pérouasabl*, 2. *pátissabl*] *purchase* (I) & *-able* *A* Capable of being purchased, to be bought, *b* (fig) capable of being won over by bribery.

purchase (I), *vb*, *trans* [1 *pérouas*, 2. *pátiss*] *M.E.* *purhasen*, *porchacen*, *fr* O. *Fr* *purhaser*, *porchacier*, later *pourchasser*, 'to pursue, acquire' *See* *pur-* & *chase* 1. *a* To acquire by payment of money, to buy *he purchases a house, yacht* &c., *b* (also *fig*) to obtain as a result of effort, sacrifice, suffering *his success was dearly purchased by years of toil*. 2 (law) To acquire (land, houses &c) by any other means than by inheritance 3 (naut &c) To apply a purchase or leverage to, to move, hoist, by mechanical power. *he purchases an anchor*.

purchase (II), *n.* *M.E.* *fr* O. *Fr* *purhas*, *porchase*, *See* *prec* 1. *a* The acquisition of anything by the payment of money or its equivalent; the act or fact of buying *he made a purchase, the purchase of food, coal* &c., *b* specif (law) the acquisition of land or houses by any means other than by inheritance 2. Something which has been purchased, property, belongings, just bought *he gave the shop with one's purchases*. 3 *a* Value, worth, esp as reckoned in annual yield or return, *twenty years' purchase*, i.e. twenty times the annual rent, *b* (fig) *the man's life is not worth a day's purchase*, he is not likely to live a day, he is in desperate danger 4 *a* Any mechanical means such as a lever, pulley, capstan &c. which will help to raise or move heavy weights, leverage *to get a purchase on an anchor, to get a purchase with one's feet or hands when climbing* &c., *b* (fig) advantage, pull.

purchaser, *n* [1. *pérouaser*, 2. *pátissér*], *purchase* (I) & *-er* *a* *One* who purchases, a buyer, *b* specif (law) one who acquires property otherwise than by inheritance, usually contrasted with vendor.

pardah, *n.* [1 *pérda*, 2. *páda*], *fr.* Hind & Pers *pardah*, 'curtain'. 1 The curtain or screen which guards Indian women from public view 2 The system of female seclusion as practised in India or elsewhere 3 *A* blue and white striped Indian cloth for curtains

pure, *adj* [1. *púr*, 2. *pú*, *púre*] *M.E.* *pur*, *pure*, *fr* *Fr* *pur(e)*, *fr.* Lat *purus*, *wh* has practically all the meanings of the Engl word, *fr* base **pu-*, 'bright, shining, clear, pure', *cp* *Sert* *púllas*, 'pure', *purús*, 'purifier', *cp* *Gk* *púr*, 'fire', *see* *pyro-*, also Lat *purus*, 'clear, concise', whence *quáre*, 'to think', *see* *putative* & *purge* 1 *a* *Free* from, not mixed with, anything which defiles, clean, uncontaminated *pure air, water, food*, *b* unmixed with other substances *a chemical, mineral, substance in a pure state*, *c* not crossed with another breed *pure blood, descent* &c., *a pure Hebrew, Englishman* 2 *a* Morally clean, chaste, in mind and thought, uncontaminated, *b* physically obese, virgin 3 *Free* from low, sordid, interested motives, candid, disinterested, uncorrupted; *'blessed are the pure in heart'*, *pure motives*, *a pure, upright character* 4 *Of* a high, uncorrupted standard, not decadent or debased *a pure style*, *a pure taste in literature* &c.; *pure English* 5 Regarded apart from practical application;

abstract pure science, mathematics, as contrasted with applied 6 a mere, sheer to do it out of pure necessity, kindness, b complete, perfect all pure nonsense, pure imagination &c. 7 a (of colour) Not mixed with any other colour or shade pure white, black, blue &c., b (of sound) not altered by the quality of another sound, in perfect tune

pure-, pref., before adj., w. advbl. force, e.g. pure bred, purely bred, of pure race, not of mixed blood a pure-bred Briton, one of pure British blood, entirely free from alien admixture

purée, n. [1 pürä, 2 püras] Fr a Any kind of soft material reduced to pulp, esp. a foodstuff so treated purée of potatoes, mashed potatoes &c., b soup, a soup made of a purée

purely, adv. [1 pürh 2 pürli] pure & -ly 1 In a pure, clean, manner, in an unmixed condition to be purely English 2 Chastely, virtuously to live purely 3 Sheerly, merely purely accidental

pureness, n. [1 pürnes, 2 pürnes] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being pure, purity (in various senses) a the pureness of the water, gold &c., b pureness of motives, c in pureness of living, life &c.

purle, vb. trans & n. [1 pürli, 2 pürli] M.E. purlier, fr O Fr porlier, pourlier, fr pur- & filer, 'to thread', fr fil, 'thread', fr Lat filum, 'thread', see file (III), cp profile 1 vb. (archaic) a To decorate, ornament, embroider, with a flowered or patterned border, b (archit) to decorate the parapet &c. of building with crockets, c (her) to put a border of vair or fur round a shield 2 n a An ornamented border, embroidered edge to a garment &c.; b crocketed parapet, c shield decorated with a border of vair or fur

purling, n. [1 pürliŋ, 2 pürliŋ] Prec & -ing Ornamentation on a border or edge purgation, n. [1 pürgäshun, 2 pürgäshun] fr O Fr purgacion, fr Lat purgation (em), fr purgare (um), P.P. type of purgare See purge (I) & -ion 1 Purification, cleansing, esp. of the soul, of worldly sin in purgatory 2 (legal hist) The clearing of oneself from a charge, accusation, or suspicion, by oath or by ordeal, as by combat or compurgation. 3 Process of evacuating the bowels, by means of a purgative medicine

purgative (I), adj. [1 pürgativ, 2 pürgativ] fr Fr. purgatif, ve, fr L Lat purgativus, see prec & -ive 1 Tending to purge, causing an evacuation of the bowels a purgative medicine 2 Clearing of a charge, cleansing, purifying purgative evidence, purgative punishment

purgative (II), n. fr prec A purgative medicine

purgatorial, adj. [1 pürgatörial, 2 pürgatörial] See next word & -al Pertaining to purgatory, expiatory purgatorial sufferings, masses, prayers &c.

purgatory, n. [1 pürgatür, 2 pürgatür] fr L Lat purgatorium, edj, 'cleansing, purging', Eccles Lat purgatorium, n., 'purgatory', see purgation & -ory 1 (theol) a State condition, of those who have died in grace and faith, but still require a period of temporary punishment for the purging of such venial sins as do not merit eternal damnation, b the place where such are cleansed from their sins 2 Any place or state of temporary torment or torture, serving as an expiation or purification, often loosely, hell the purgatory of the trenches, during this period of mental distress he passed through a regular purgatory

purge (I), vb. trans [1 pür, 2 pür] M.E. purgen, fr O Fr purger, fr Lat purgare, to cleanse, purify, purge' for earlier pürgare, fr pür (ur), 'pure, clean', see pure & -y, a weakened form of base yg, to do, act, cause', see agent 1 To cleanse, purify, clean from impurities or

contamination, physical or spiritual 'purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean', to purge the Aryan tribes 2 (law) To clear oneself of an accusation, charge, or suspicion, to wipe out, expiate, an offence by suffering punishment the defendant has already purged his offence, i.e. by undergoing punishment &c. 3 To clear out, cause thorough evacuation of the bowels

purge (II), n. fr prec 1. a A purgative medicine, b process of purging the bowels 2 (fig) A method, means, of clearing out, doing away with (abuses &c.), process of doing this

purification, n. [1 pürifikäshun, 2 pürifikäshun] fr Lat purificatio(-em), fr purificare (um), P.P. type of purificare. See purify & -ation. Act of purifying in both physical and moral senses Specif (cap) the ceremonial cleansing or purifying from various physical pollutions, according to the Jewish law the Purification of the B.V.M., a feast of the Church on Feb 2nd

purificator, n. [1 pürifikäter, 2 pürifikäter] Eccles Lat See purification & -or (ecoles) A special cloth used after the Eucharist to cleanse the vessels

purificatory, adj. [1 pürifikatör, 2 pürifikatör] See prec & -ory Tending, serving, to purify

purify, vb. trans [1 pürfi, 2 pürfi] M.E. purifier, fr Fr purifier, fr L Lat purificare, 'to make pure, purify, cleanse' See pure & -fy To make pure (in all senses)

Purim, n. [1 pürim, pürsm, 2 pürim, pürsm] Heb, pl 'lots', origin doubtful, possibly fr Assyrian puru, 'change of office by the casting of lots', Jewish feast commemorating deliverance of the Jews from the plots of Haman. See Esther ix 26

purine, purin, n. [1 pürin, -en, 2 pürin, -in] Invented word, fr Lat words for puro, uric, & -ine (chem) The fundamental compound of the uric acid group of organic chemical substances

purism, n. [1 pürizm, 2 pürizm] pure & -ism, cp Fr purisme Strict adherence to correct usage or purity in language, style &c.

purist, n. [1 pürist, 2 pürist] See prec & -ist cp Fr puriste A strict adherent of, stickler for, correctness, or purity in language, style &c.

Puritan (I), n. [1 püritan, 2 püritän] Formed fr purify & -an 1 a First applied, in Elizabeth's reign, to a member of the extreme Protestant party in the Church of England, who wished to abolish all forms and ceremonies as savouring of Popery and superstition, b a member of that party under Charles I, opposed to Episcopacy or Monarchy, contrasted with Cavalier, or Royalist 2 (gen usage) a A person of unyielding Protestant views and principles in religion, and of rigid austerity in conduct and morals, b a rigid purist in non-religious matters

puritan (II), adj. See prec Connected with, characteristic of, Puritans

puritanic, adj. [1 püritanik, 2 püritanik] Prec & -ic Rare, puritanical being generally used

puritanical, adj. [1 püritanikl, 2 püritanikl] Prec & -al (usually derogatory) Characteristic of, resembling, a Puritan or Puritanism, rigidly scrupulous and strict in religion and morals as understood by extreme Protestants

puritanically, adv. Prec & -ly In a puritanical manner, in accordance with puritanical ideals and conduct

Puritanism, n. [1 püritanizm, 2 püritanizm] Puritan (I) & -ism. The system of political and religious doctrines held by Puritans

puritanize, vb. intrans & trans [1 püritaniz, 2 püritaniz] puritan & -ize 1 intrans (rare) To conform to Puritanism. 2 trans To convert to Puritanism.

purify, n. [1 pürifi, 2 pürifi] M.E. purie, purete, fr O Fr purie, purete, fr Lat purificatio(-em). See pure & -fy State, quality, of being pure (in all senses), 1 (in physical sense) Purity of air, water, gold &c. 2 (in moral senses) Purity of life, motives &c. 3 Freedom from admixture purity of a language, tone, colour &c.

purl (I), n & vb trans & intrans [1 pürli; 2 pürli] Etymol doubtful 1 n a (obs) A twisted cord or lace of gold or silver thread; b a loop forming an edging to lace, ribbon &c., also pearl, c (knitting) also pearl, an inverted or turned stitch producing a rib in the article knitted, contrasted with plain 2 vb a To attach loops as a border to lace or ribbon &c., b to knit with inverted stitches

purl (II), vb. intrans & n. Etymol doubtful 1 vb. Of a brook or stream, to flow with a murmuring, babbling sound, to babbble. 2 n This sound.

purl (III), n. Etymol uncertain, possibly a spelling of pearl (I), in sense of 'bubble, bead', cp Fr perle, of sugar boiled twice. An old drink of hot beer or ale flavoured with wormwood, later hot ale mixed with gin.

purl (IV), vb. trans & intrans & n. Etymol unknown The word is rare among good speakers, prob a provincialism 1 vb (of horse) To throw, to upset, spill, (also obs) to be thrown, to take a toss 2 n A throw from a horse, spill, a toss

purler, n. [1 pürler, 2 pürle] Prec & -or Hardly in ordinary use, provino or vulgar slang A spill, throw, from a horse, a cropper to come an awful purler

purloin, n. [1 pürli, 2 pürli] Anglo Fr law term, purale, purale, influenced by Fr lieu, 'place', fr O Fr puraler, pouraler, 'to go through, perambulate', in order to mark a boundary See perambulate & alley (I) 1 (legal hist) An outlying part of a forest, disafforested and marked off from the forest after perambulation 2 The outlying parts of a district, outskirts, (often used in a derogatory sense) slums prout about the purloins of the town Phr the dusty purloins of the law, places frequented by lawyers, legal business

purline, n. [1 pürlm, 2 pürlm] Etymol unknown (archit) A longitudinal beam of a roof, resting on the principal rafters, or principals, and carrying the common rafters purling, adj. & vbl n. [1 pürliŋ, 2 pürliŋ] fr purl (I) 1 adj (Pres Part) Murmuring, babbling, as a flowing stream the purling brook 2 vbl n The sound of a babbling stream

purloin, vb. trans [1 pürloin, 2 pürloin] M.E. purloinen, fr O Fr purloigner, porloigner, 'to prolong, detain', fr Lat pro-longare, 'to prolong', see prolong To steal, filch

purple (I), n. [1 pürpl, 2 pürpl] O.E. purpur, direct fr Lat, M.E. purple, later purpel, cp marble, fr O Fr porpre, purpre, later pourpre, fr Lat purpura, 'the purple fish, the dye obtained from it, crimson', fr Gk. porphura, 'purple-fish, dye', see porphyry 1 A colour partaking of the qualities of blue and crimson, formerly obtained from the murex fish 2 This colour considered as characteristically belonging to emperors and kings and cardinals, robes of it being worn by them, and as symbolizing imperial, royal, or princely rank Phrs raised to the purple, (i) made emperor, (u) made a cardinal, born in the purple, originally, (i) born heir to the Holy Roman Empire, cp porphyrogenite, later, (u) born in royal, or in very exalted, rank of life

purple (II), adj. See prec Of the colour of purple, a used often of a reddish blue tinge purple cheeks, a purple nose, Phr to turn purple with rage, to become furious, b (poet) deep, bright red purple wine, purple blood, purple (III), vb. trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To make, dye, purple 2 intrans To become purple

purple emperor, *n* A large butterfly with very rapid, powerful flight, and purple wings streaked with pale yellow, still occasionally found in some parts of England

purple-fish, *n* The murex. See *purpura*

purple-heart, *n* Also *purple-wood*, the hard, ornamental, purple-coloured wood of a Brazilian tree, *Copaifera*, used for inlay and other furniture work

purple-wort, *n* The marsh cinquefoil, a perennial roseaceous herb, with purple-brown stem and flowers

purplish, *adj* [1 *pérplish*, 2 *páplish*] **purple** (II) & -ish Somewhat purple, inclined to a purple colour

purply, *adj* [1 *pérpl*, 2 *pápl*] **purple** (II) & -ly Purplish

purport (I), *vb* trans [1 *pérupt*, 2 *pápet*], more rarely [1 *péport*, 2 *pápt*], fr *A-Fr purporter*, *O Fr porporter*, *pourporter*, 'to extend, to intend, to import, contain', fr *pur-* & *Lat portāre*, 'to carry', see *port* (IV) a To convey, or intended to convey, a certain meaning, to mean to be, or appear to mean or to be, to seem to signify a tract which purports to have been composed by Wychiffe, a cheque purporting to bear my signature, b to have as a purport, to import, imply, involve, indicate his speech may purport his early resignation, or, that he will soon resign

purport (II), *n* [1 *pérupt*, 2 *pápet*] See *prec* 1 That which appears to be the meaning, significance, import, bearing the main purport of his speech, the purport of a document, message &c 2 Purpose, object what was the purport of his visit?

purpose (I), *n* [1 *pérpus*, 2 *pápas*] ME *purpos*, fr *O Fr porpos*, *purpos*, *pourpos*, design, plan, proposal', cp *Fr propos*, ultimately fr *Lat propositum*, 'that which is propounded or placed before one', see *propose* Something intended or proposed to be done, an intention, determination, something set before one as an object, aim, design the purpose of his visit, to stick to, gain, one's purpose, to pursue a purpose steadily, to be weak of purpose, what is your purpose in doing this?, we cannot always read the purposes of God in His acts *Phrs* on purpose, with a purpose, intentionally, designedly, not by accident, purposely, to little or no purpose, uselessly, fruitlessly, vainly, to some purpose, with considerable result, of set purpose, with intention, designadly

purpose (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *O Fr purposer*, *pourposer* See *prec* 1 intrans To have as a purpose, to intend, propose, to do something, 2 trans To have as a purpose, to intend, propose, design to purpose a visit to America, I purpose coming next week, I do not purpose that he shall have his own way

purposed, *adj* [1 *pérupt*, 2 *pápet*] **purpose** (I) & -ed Resolved, determined, having purpose (usually preceded by an *adv*) fully purposed &c

purposeful, *adj* [1 *péruptool*, 2 *pápetool*] **purpose** (I) & -ful 1 Full of purpose, determined, resolute a purposeful character 2 Full of meaning, pregnant, important a purposeful narrative, account &c

purposefulness, *n* See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being purposeful, resoluteness, determination

purposeless, *adj* [1 *péruptes*, 2 *pápetes*] **purpose** (I) & -less a (of persons) Lacking, devoid of, purpose and resolution of character, having no aims, b (of actions) done without a specific object in view, aimless, meaningless, futile

purposelessly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly Without a purpose or definite object in view, aimlessly

purposelessness, *n* See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being purposeless

purposely, *adv* [1 *péruptah*, 2 *pápetah*] **purpose** & -ly With purpose, on purpose,

with design, intentionally, not accidentally: he came all the way purposely to see me, they seem to run down people purposely

purposive, *adj* [1 *péruptiv*, 2 *pápetiv*] See *purpose* (I) & -ive 1 Done with a purpose, intended to achieve an end or object purposive actions, purposive adaptations &c 2 Indicating purpose the purposive character of nature &c

purpresture, *n* [1 *péruptsúr*, 2 *pápréstúr*] Also *pourpresture*, *Law Fr*, fr *O Fr porpresture*, *pourpresture*, fr *purpriser*, *pourpriser*, PP of *pourprendre*, 'to occupy, seize, to the detriment of another' See *pur-*, *prize* (III), & -ure (law) Appropriation of another's land, encroachment on public or Crown lands, forests &c, appropriation of public rights in property to private use

purpura, *n* [1 *pérupta*, 2 *páputa*] *Lat*, 'purple fish, dye' See *purple* 1 (patbol) a Eruption of purple or livid patches upon the skin or mucous membranes, b swine-fever 2 (cap) Genus of molluscs, including the murex or purple fish

purpure, *n* [1 *pérupt*, 2 *pápt*] *O Fr* See *purple* (her) The colour purple, one of the tinctures, expressed in engravings by thin diagonal lines drawn from the sinister to the dexter side of the shield

purpuric, *adj* [1 *péruptik*, 2 *páptik*] **purpura** & -ic 1 Of, pertaining to, purpura purpuric eruptions, patches &c, purpuric symptoms 2 (chem) Purpuric acid, a nitrogenous acid, akin to uric acid, found only in purple-red compounds

purpurin, *n* [1 *péruptin*, 2 *páputin*] **purpura** & -in (chem) A red or orange coloured dyestuff obtained from madder root

purr (I), *vb* intrans [1 *pér*, 2 *pá*] Imitative a To make the characteristic low, continuous, rumbling, vibratory sound in the throat, whereby cats and other feline animals express satisfaction, b (of persons) to purr with pleasure, content, satisfaction &c, to express these feelings in a manner which suggests the purring of a cat

purr (II), *n*, fr *prec* The sound made by a cat &c when purring

purree, *n* [1 *púr*, 2 *párl*] Hind *pórr* A yellow pigment, used in India and China for colouring walls of houses

purse (I), *n* [1 *pér*, 2 *pá*] *OE* & *ME* *pur*, fr *Low Lat bursa*, 'pouch, leather purse' See *boursar* & *bursar* 1 A small bag, pouch, or case, usually of leather, in which money is carried 2 Money, wealth, funds the power of the purse, who holds the purse rules the house, a long, fat, heavy, purse, wealth, slender, lean, light, purse, poverty, the public purse, the treasury, public revenue and expenditure, so privy purse, the sum allotted in the Civil List for the private expenses of the sovereign 3 A sum of money subscribed as a prize for a contest or as a gift or reward to make up a purse, collect, subscribe, a sum of money 4 Anything resembling a purse, a bag, pouch purses under the eyes

purse (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* 1 (archaic) To put into a purse, to pouch 2 To pucker, wrinkle up (the lips), like the mouth of a purse drawn together by a string to purse up one's mouth

purse-bearer, *n* The bearer of a purse, esp the official who carries the Great Seal in the train of the Lord Chancellor on ceremonial occasions

purse-crab, *n* A large tropical fruit eating land crab of the islands of the Indian Ocean, with pouch or purse like abdomen

purseful, *n* [1 *péruptool*, 2 *páptool*] **purse** (I) & -ful That which a purse can hold, contents of a purse a purseful of money, a good sum of money

purse-net, *n* A net for catching fish or rabbits, with a mouth that can be closed like a purse

purse-proud, *adj* Arrogant, valuing oneself, giving oneself airs, on the strength of one's wealth

purser, *n* [1 *pérser*, 2 *páser*] fr *purse* (I) &

-er, op *bursar* A ship's officer, esp of a passenger vessel, who keeps accounts and acts as cashier &c, formerly used also of a pay master in the navy

purser, *n* [1 *pérsership*, 2 *páserp*] *Prec* & -ship Office, position, of a purser

purse-seine, *n* Purse-net

purse-strings, *n* pl. This strings or cords closing a purse, only (fig) in *Phr* to tighten, loosen, the purse strings, to reduce, increase, expenditure, to be miserly or generous of money, to hold the purse strings, to have control of expenditure

purssiness, *n* [1 *pérsines*, 2 *pásinis*] **pursey** (I) & -ness State, quality, of being pursey, or stout and short of breath

purslane, *n* [1 *pérsin*, 2 *páslin*] fr *O Fr porcelaine*, fr *Low Lat portulaca*, for *Lat portulaca*, the name of the plant (bot) A plant belonging to the genus *Portulaca*, esp *P oleracea*, a fleshy annual herb, with leaves used for salads &c, *P grandiflora* is a cultivated garden species

purssable, *adj* [1 *pérsahl*, 2 *pásdahl*] **purssue** & -able (Scots law) Capable of being prosecuted

purssuance, *n* [1 *pérsuans*, 2 *pásdans*] See next word & -ce Act of pursuing, following out, carrying out, performance, prosecution, esp in *Phrs* in pursuance of one's duties, one's intentions, in pursuance of your orders &c

purssuant, *adj* & *adv* [1 *pérsuant*, 2 *pásdant*] fr *O Fr pourssuant*, *Pres Part* See *purssue* & op *purssuivant* 1 *adj* (with to) Following, according, conforming, conformable purssuant to the rules 2 *adv* Conformably, purssuantly

purssuantly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly Conformably, purssuant, accordingly

purssue, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *pérad*, 2 *párad*] ME *purssuen*, *O Fr pourssuer*, *pourssuer*, see *pro-* (I) & *sue*, fr *L Lat prosequere* for *Lat prosequi*, 'to follow', see *prosecute* A trans 1 To follow after with the object of overtaking and capturing, to chase, track out to pursue a runaway *Phr* to pursue a subject (of conversation), continue to discuss it further, more fully 2 (of non-material things) To follow, attend closely and persistently upon, to accompany continually, to dog ill-luck and ill-health pursued him till his death 3 To adopt certain measures with a view of attaining an end or object, to prosecute to pursue pleasure, to pursue the proper legal remedies 4 a To proceed with, follow out to pursue a line of inquiry, a foolish policy, b to conduct, to follow, practise, carry on or out, perform duties of to pursue one's business, occupation, profession &c B intrans 1 To follow in pursuit why flee, when no one pursues? 2 (rare) To proceed, go on, continue (in speaking) and so, he pursued, we must &c

purssuer, *n* [1 *pérsder*, 2 *pásdér*] *Prec* & -er 1 One who pursues another to outdistance one's pursuers 2 (Scots law) Prosecutor, plaintiff

purssuit, *n* [1 *pérsát*, 2 *pásdát*] Earlier *pourssuit*, *purssuit*, fr *O Fr pourssuete*, *purssuite*, PP fem of *pourssuivre*, used as a See *purssue* 1 Act of pursuing, endeavour to catch, a chase, hunt purssuit of the enemy, in hot purssuit, in purssuit of game, b act of searching after, of trying to obtain the purssuit of health, wealth, happiness, pleasure &c 2 Act of following up or out, course of action undertaken to secure a purpose, a quest in purssuit of one's aims 3 a That upon which one is engaged, employment, occupation daily purssuits, literary purssuits, b act of performing, of carrying on or out, performance the purssuit of one's business, profession

purssuivant, *n* [1 *pérsuivant*, 2 *pásuivant*] fr *pourssuivant*, *O Fr pourssuivant*, *pourssuivant*, *Pres Part* of *pourssuivre*, 'to follow' See *purssue* & *purssuant* 1 (lit) A follower, attendant, specl, a member of the third or lowest rank of officers of the College of

Heralds, originally an attendant of a herald, as *Rouge Croix Pursuivant at arms* 2 (poet) A follower, attendant

pursy (I), adj [1 pɜːsɪ, 2 pɜːsɪ] ME *purseye*, *purseyf*, fr M Fr *poursif* for O Fr *poisif*, fr O Fr *poiser*, 'to heave, push'; also 'to breathe with difficulty', fr Lat *pulsare*, 'to beat, throb, pant' See *pulsate* & *pulse* (I) & op *push* Short-winded and stout, corpulent and puffy a *pursy* little man

pursy (II), adj *purse* (II) & -y Pursed, pockered with *pursy* lips

purtenance, n [1 pɜːtɪnəns, 2 pɜːtɪnəns] ME *purtenaunce*, variant spelling of *portenance* See also *apportenance* (obs) That which pertains to something, an *apportenance*, esp the heart, liver, and lungs of a slaughtered beast 'round with fire, his head with his legs, and with the *purtenance* thereof' (Exodus xii 9)

purulence, **purulency**, n [1 pɜːrələns(i), 2 pɜːrələns(i)] *purulent* & -ce, -cy State, quality, of being *purulent*, formation of pus or *purulent* matter

purulent, adj [1 pɜːrələnt, 2 pɜːrələnt], fr Lat *purulentus*, fr *pūre*, stem of *pūs*, see *pus*, & suff *-lentus*, 'full of', op *turbulent*, violent Full of, discharging, *pus*, suppurating, septic

purvey, vb trans & intrans [1 pɜːrɪ, 2 pɜːrɪ] ME *purveien*, *purveien*, fr A Fr *purveier*, fr O Fr *porveir*, 'to provide', see *provide* 1 trans To provide, supply, furnish (articles) to or for, esp provisions to *purvey* meat, fish &c. to a household &c 2 intrans To act as *purveyor* to *purvey* for the army, royal household &c

purveyance, n [1 pɜːrɪəns, 2 pɜːrɪəns] ME, fr A-Fr *porveance*, 'foresight, provision' Prec & -ance, op *providence* 1 A act of *purveying* or providing provisions or supplies, b thing *purveyed*, supplies, provisions *purveyance* for the army 2 (hist) The forced supply of provisions &c for the king and his retinue on a journey through his realms, at a valuation fixed by the Crown's appraisers and *purveyors*, abolished 1680

purveyor, n [1 pɜːrɪə, 2 pɜːrɪə] ME & A-Fr *purveour* See *purvey* & -or 1 One who *purveys* or supplies provisions &c, esp for a large number, or for a royal or other large household *purveyor* to H R H 2 (hist) One of the royal officials who exacted *purveyance* for the Crown

purview, n [1 pɜːrvju, 2 pɜːrvju], fr A-Fr *purveue*, Mod. Fr *pourvue*, 'provided', PP of *pourvoir* See *purvey* & *provide* 1 A proviso, enactment, esp used of that part of a statute following the preamble, commencing with the words, it is provided that, be it enacted that, in old law French *purveue* est, the scope, limit, intention, of a statute the matter is not within the *purview* of the statute. 2 Range, scope, extent, limit, sphere outside the *purview* of practical politics, within the *purview* of one's studies

pus, n [1 pʊs, 2 pʊs] Lat *pūs*, 'matter produced by inflammation', cogn. w Gk *puon*, 'matter', Sort *pūya*, 'matter, pus', *pūyah*, 'it stinks', fr base **pu-*, 'to stink' See also *putrid* & *foul* Yellowish white matter produced by suppuration

Puseyism, n [1 pʊzi zɪz, 2 pʊzi zɪz], fr name of one of the leaders of the movement, Dr E Bouverie Pusey (1800-1882), & -ism Name given formerly to the Oxford Tractarian Movement, generally contemptuous

Puseyite, n [1 pʊzi tɪ, 2 pʊzi tɪ] See *pus* & -ite (obsolete) Name given to a Tractarian in the earlier days of the movement

push (I), vb trans & intrans [1 pʊʃ, 2 pʊʃ] ME *pusen*, fr Fr *pousser*, earlier *poulsier*, fr Lat *pulsare*, 'to beat, strike', freq formed fr *puls*, PP type of *pellere*, 'to drive, beat' &c See *pulse* (I) & *pulsate* (general sense) To cause to move along, roll, or slide, away from oneself, or from point at

which force is exerted, by a steady, gradual thrusting or pressing against, to propel forward, shove, reverse of *pull*, and contrasted with *lift*, *carry*, *throw* The word is used in innumerable ways to express varying actions, all of which are covered by the general definition It is usually unnecessary to attempt detailed definition as examples are generally sufficient to make the precise sense clear in each case. A trans 1 I would rather *push* a wheelbarrow in front of me than *pull* it after me, the crowd *pushed* me off the pavement, to *push* a dish to the centre of the table, to *push* a ramrod through a gun barrel, a cork into a bottle, to *push* a door to, to *push* a boat into the water, away from shore &c, to *push* one's way through a crowd Phr to *push* one's way, (fig) to make one's way in life, to get on 2 (fig, or special uses) To *push* aside all obstacles and difficulties, the city is gradually *pushing* its arms out into the country, to *push* out a new wing of a building, a plant *pushes* out new shoots in spring, a snail *pushes* out its horns, to *push* a person, bring him forward, urge his claims to advancement, exert influence on his behalf, to *push* one's business, make zealous efforts to advance it, to *push* one's claims, to *push* a person to the limits of his patience, try his patience too hard, to *push* a horse to the limits of his endurance, put too much strain on, overdrive him, overtax his strength, to be *pushed* for time, money &c, to be hard pressed, harassed &c B intrans To carry out the action of *pushing* you *push* while I *pull* C Special uses when followed by prepositions or adverbs *Push* by, intrans, to pass by *pushing* or *thrusting* *Push* in, intrans, a (of boat &c) to move in to shore, b (of person) to thrust oneself in *Push* off, intrans, (of boat &c) to move off from shore, (colloq, slang) to go away, clear off it's time for us to *push* off now *Push* out, intrans, to move out to sea *Push* through, 1 trans, to get something done, to complete to *push* the matter, business &c, through, 2 intrans, a to make a passage by *pushing* the crowd is so thick that I shan't be able to *push* through, b to emerge, make an appearance the crocus buds are just *pushing* through *push* (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of *pushing* or *thrusting*, steady pressure exerted against anything, a thrust, shove give him a good *push* Phrs to make a *push*, to do something with an energetic effort, to get the *push*, (slang) to be dismissed, at a *push*, in an emergency, with an effort, to be in the *push*, (vulg slang) in the swim 2 Self assertive energy *push* generally succeeds in business, a man of *push* and go

pushable, adj [1 pʊʃəbəl, 2 pʊʃəbəl] *push* (I) & -able Capable of being pushed **push-ball**, n A game played by 11 players a side with a ball resembling an enormous football, which is pushed, not kicked, towards and through the goal posts

push-bicycle, n An ordinary pedal bicycle, as distinguished from a *motor bicycle*

push-cart, n A small barrow or cart, pushed by hand, b a small cart for a baby to sit in, pushed by hand, a go cart

pusher, n [1 pʊʃə, 2 pʊʃə] *push* (I) & -er 1 One who *pushes*, esp one who *pushes* himself forward in hope of rising in the world, a self assertive person 2 Anything used for *pushing*, specif, child's word for small piece of bread used for *pushing* food on to a fork, at an age before a knife is allowed, also, device for this purpose

pushful, adj [1 pʊʃfʊl, 2 pʊʃfʊl] *push* (II) & -ful Full of *push*, enterprising, *pushing*

push-halfpenny, n Shove halfpenny **pushing** adj [1 pʊʃɪŋ, 2 pʊʃɪŋ] Pres Part of *push* (I) A Self assertive, active, go ahead, energetic, esp in one's own interests, advancement &c, b tending to thrust oneself where one is not wanted, presuming,

pushingly, adv Prec & -ly In a *pushing* manner, self assertively **push-pin**, n An old child's game played with pins

Pushto, **Pushtoo**, n [1 pʊʃtʊ, 2 pʊʃtʊ] Pers *Pashto* The language of Afghanistan **pusillanimity**, n [1 pʊsɪlənɪmɪti, 2 pʊsɪlənɪmɪti], fr L Lat *pusillanimitas* (em), used in Vulgate See *pusillanimous* & -ity Quality of being *pusillanimous*, faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardice

pusillanimous, adj [1 pʊsɪlənɪmʊs, 2 pʊsɪlənɪmʊs], fr L, post-class, Lat *pusillanimus*, 'faint-hearted', as in Vulgate, fr Lat *pusillus*, 'very small, insignificant', dimin fr *pullus*, 'young animal' &c, wh is for **pul-sos*, op *pul-* in Sort *putra*, 'son', op also *puerulo*, for second element see *animus* & -ous Feeble, weak of spirit or soul, faint-hearted, timid, cowardly

pusillanimously, adv Prec & -ly In a *pusillanimous* manner

pus, n [1 pʊs, 2 pʊs] Prob imitative, fr the spitting of a cat, cp Du *poes*, Norw *puet*, & similar words in non European languages, Skcat quotes Tamil *puet*, Afghan *pueta*, as names for the cat 1 A cat, esp used to call one, also name for a bare 2 (playfully affectionate) A merry, mischievous, young girl

pus-in-the-corner, n A children's nursery game

pus-moth, n A large, light coloured moth, with thick body, *Cerura vinula*, the larvae feed chiefly on poplar leaves

pusy, n [1 pʊsi, 2 pʊsi] *pus* & -y. a A child's name, a pet name, for a cat *pusy* cat, b catkin of the willow or bezel

pusyfoot, vb intrans & n [1 pʊsi fʊt, 2 pʊsi fʊt] (U.S.A. slang) 1 vb To go quietly and cautiously in forming and carrying out a plan or campaign, specif, of the Prohibition Campaign in America, in its early stages when conducted by 'Pussyfoot' Johnson. 2 n One who 'pusyfoots', esp a plausible supporter of prohibition

pusstular, adj [1 pʊstʊlə, 2 pʊstʊlə] *pusstule* & -ar Of the nature of, characterized by, covered with, *pusstules*

pusstulate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 pʊstʊlət, 2 pʊstʊlət], fr L Lat *pusstulāt* (um), PP of *pusstulare*, 'to form pusstules' See *pusstule* To form into *pusstules* or blisters

pusstulate (II), adj See prec A covered with *pusstules*, b (bot) having warts or excrescences resembling *pusstules*

pusstulation, n [1 pʊstʊləʃən, 2 pʊstʊləʃən] *pusstulate* (I) & -ion The formation of *pusstules*

pusstule, n [1 pʊstʊl, 2 pʊstʊl], fr Lat *pusstula*, 'blister, pimple', also *pūsula*, fr *pūs*, 'matter' See *pus* 1 An inflamed vesicle or pimple on the skin containing *pus*, as in small pox &c 2 (bot) A small excrescence or wart on a leaf &c due to a parasite

pusstulous, adj [1 pʊstʊləs, 2 pʊstʊləs] Prec & -ous *Pusstular*, *pusstulate*

put (I), vb trans & intrans [1 pʊt, 2 pʊt] ME *putten* The etymol is very doubtful, there may be a connexion w OE *pohtan*, 'to throw', & *putung*, 'instigation' The modern senses may be fr Scand sources, op Dan *putte*, 'to place', & Swed dial *putta*, 'to push' One of the most general words in the language, *put* is widely used to express various actions of placing, laying, setting, directing &c, in both a physical and non-physical sense The various uses are all derived from the following basal meanings (1) (physical action) to cast, thrust, to set in a given and specified place, to bring into a specified position, to cause to move from one place to another; to bring to a certain physical condition, to use for a particular purpose, (2) (non physical action) to bring into, cause to enter, a certain set of conditions, circumstances, a given situation, or predicament, to impose conditions or obligations upon, to

cause, set, to perform a certain task, or series of actions, to direct the mind, attention, thoughts, in a given direction, to propound, give exposition of, lay before &c. The precise sense is usually determined by the following preposition, adverb, or adverbial phrase &c. Special idioms are here usually included under the various nouns, adverbs &c., or in section C below. A trans (implying physical action)

1 To place, lay, set, in a specified place: to put a thing in its right place, a dish on the table, a saddle on a horse; to put some water in a jug, some money in one's purse, some coal on the fire, to put a man in jail, to put a child to bed. Phr to put a play on the stage, produce, exhibit it, get it acted. 2 a To move something in a given way, direction, to place something near or against, move it towards, a certain object, bring into contact to put one's hand on a man's shoulder, put one's lips to a person's ear, put one's head on the pillow, put one's eye to a telescope, to put a glass to one's lips, a handkerchief to one's nose, to put the hands of a clock forward, to put a stick &c across a person, Phr to put it across (him), censure severely, b special use - to put a cow to a bull, to bring them together for breeding purposes. 3 To cast, throw, specifically, by propelling with the arm shot out from the shoulder - to put the weight. 4 To reduce to a specific order or the reverse, arrange in particular way; bring to a certain state or condition to put a room, one's dress &c, in order, to put names in alphabetical order, to put a machine out of gear, to put a watch wrong. Phrs to put an end to, cause to cease, put a stop to, to stop, make further continuance of impossible. 5 To steer, direct, course of; turn in particular direction to put the rudder to port, to put a ship about, to put a horse's head towards home. Phr to put a horse at a fence, ride him at with a view to making him jump it. 6 To bring into, cause to enter, a specific bodily or physical condition to put to death, kill, put to sleep, put to torture, put to flight. Phr (fig) put to the blush, cause to blush for shame, to shame, put out of countenance, disconcert. 7 To furnish, supply, with to put a new handle to a knife, put a ferule to a walking-stick. 8 To write, express in written form to put something on paper, to put one's name to a document. Phr (fig) to put one's name to, to support, endorse (expressing action other than bodily and physical). 9 To bring into a particular set of circumstances, into certain predicament, cause to enter a certain state or mode of existence to put things right, put everything wrong, put one's affairs in order, to put a person in an unpleasant position, in a fix. Phrs to put to the test, to try, test, hard put to it, in an arduous, difficult position, embarrassed. 10 To cause, set, to carry out a particular series of actions, set to perform a certain group of duties to put a boy out in service, to a trade, as apprentice to a joiner, to put a youth to business &c. 11 To direct the intelligence, thoughts &c., in a particular channel to put one's brain, mind, (on) to a problem. 12 To bring into a particular state of mind or emotion to put a man into a rage, into a fright, to put a man into a state of anxiety. Phrs to put a man wise (about, on), (slang) to inform him, put a person in the wrong, make him feel and appear wrong. 13 a To state, expound, give an exposition of, lay before to put a case, to put a matter before a tribunal, Phr (archaic) put case (that), assuming, opposing, b to state, express, in a particular way the case was cleverly put, to put one's ideas into words, the compliment was clumsily put, I don't know how to put it, it is gracefully put by Virgil, let me put it in another way. 14 To submit, propose, ask to put a question, to put a resolution. Phr I put it to you that, I suggest that. 15 a To estimate, calculate I put his income at £5000 a year, b to assign, attribute (relative position to) as result of an intellectual or moral judgement, to rate to put Keats above Byron as a poet,

I put Bagehot very high among sane critics. B intrans. Most intrans usages are associated with particular prepositions or adverbs, and are included under C below (rare). To carry out the action of putting a weight &c.

C Uses in combination with adverbs and prepositions. Put about, 1 a trans, to change course or direction of movement to put the ship about, to direct her on another tack, to change her course, b intrans, to move, go back or in another direction at this point we, the ship, put about, 2 to spread abroad, publish to put about a rumour, 3 (proviso and chiefly in PP) to worry, disturb, put out to be much put about. Put aside, to move away, remove, set aside, to put away, by, a of physical things to put aside the book one is reading, b to discard to put aside one's old clothes, c of non-physical action to put aside one's difficulties, one's work, another's question. Put away, A trans, 1 (of physical action and objects) a to move, take away, remove, set aside or in its proper place to put away the tea things, to put away one's clothes &c, b to lay by for future use, to save a nice sum of money put away, c (Bib, archaic) to divorce to put away a wife, 2 (colloq) a to eat, drink, consume to put away a pound of steak, gallon of beer; b to place in prison or asylum, to get rid of he's safely put away; 3 of non-physical actions to put away childish things, B intrans, (of ships) to move away to put away from harbour, to sea. Put back, A trans, 1 to replace, restore, to former place or position - put back the book where you found it, 2 to move backwards (of physical action) to put back (the hands of) the clock, (fig) to retard, check, to try to go back to former condition, to be reactionary, B intrans, to return to put back to shore, put back to where we started from. Put by, trans, to set, lay, aside for use at a future time, to save to put money by. Put down, trans, 1 to place, lay, set, down to put down a knife, to put down a cellar of wine, Phr (fig) to put one's foot down, to be determined, fixed, in one's purpose, 2 to oppress, quell by force &c, to stop to put down a rebellion, riot &c, to put down gambling, 3 to repress, silence to put a heckler down, the interrupter refused to be put down, 4 to degrade, deprive of power to put down the mighty, 5 to diminish, lower, cut down to put prices down, to put down one's expenditure, 6 a to write, put on paper everything he said was at once put down, specif b to enter one's name as a subscriber for so much put me down for £5, or to enter on one's account, book (as owing) ask the butcher to put the chops down to me, 7 to reckon, estimate, as I put him down as an imbecile, 8 to assign, attribute, the cause of to put the accident down to negligence, put the mistake down to me. Put forth, A trans, 1 to extrude, put out, extend, push out plants put forth their leaves, sun its rays, 2 to make public, publish to put forth a new book, 3 to exert, show to put forth all one's energies, powers of argument, persuasion &c, B intrans (poet), to go, venture, on, embark to put forth to sea, upon the sea. Put forward, trans, 1 to propose, suggest to put forward a new plan, theory, 2 to advance, to hasten progress of to put the business forward. Put in, A trans, 1 to place in, to install the government was put in to do certain things which they have not done, to put the bailiffs in, to put in an execution, put a man in possession (of a debtor's house &c), for distraint, 2 to interpose with, to get in to put in a blow, a word, 3 to insert, introduce as an addition or alternative to put in a word for a friend, 4 to enter, set forward, present, submit to put in a claim, to put in a document as evidence, Phr to put in on appearance, a to appear, show oneself, b (law) to enter an appearance, so as not to allow the case to go by default, to put (person or statement) in evidence, to submit as a witness or as evidence,

5 to place, set in, cause to be in, certain condition &c. to put in force, to enforce, put in motion, set going, put in practice, to practise, Phr to put in hand, to begin, start on, to put in a hole, place in difficulties, in awkward position, to put in mind, to recall, remind to put in possession of, to provide, furnish with, 6 to do, perform to put in an hour's extra work, (colloq) to pass, spend, B intrans, 1 put in for, to enter for, be a candidate or aspirant to put in for an appointment, job &c, 2 to enter, visit, make a halt at when we reach the harbour we'll put in there for a bit, here's a good inn, let's put in here for luncheon. Put into, A trans, (non-material) instil, suggest put ideas into a person's head, B intrans, (of ship &c) to enter, move towards: to put into port. Put off, A trans, 1 to lay aside, take off, divest oneself of, discard, a (of clothes &c) to put off one's hat, overcoat, winter things, armour &c, b (of non-material things) to put off doubts, fears, put off the old man, mortality &c, 2 to pass off, dispose of, palm off to put off bad money on the public, 3 to postpone, delay a (of things, actions) to put off an appointment, put off the production of a play, b (of persons) from an engagement &c we are sorry to put you off today, 4 to evade, get rid of, with excuses &c I will not be put off any longer, you must pay up; put off, n, (colloq) a postponement, evasion, 5 to hinder, baffle, balk, discommodate to put a person off his game, stroke, 6 to dissuade, discourage, repel, revolt - to be put off doing some thing, to be put off one's meals; I'm sorry to any it, but her face quite puts me off, B intrans, to start away, set out to put off on a long journey. Put on, 1 to place on or over any part of the body, to clothe oneself with to put on one's shirt, hat, boots &c, 2 to assume, affect, pretend to put on airs and grace, to act pretentiously or affectedly his modesty is all put on, 3 to bring into action or play, to set to, to exert to put more men on the work, to put another man on to bowl, to put on more frames, 4 to place on the stage to put on a new play, 5 to add to, increase to put on flesh, weight, to put £10 on the price, to put on the pace, to hasten, hurry, Phr (colloq) to put it on, to charge exorbitantly, 6 to score (as in games) to put on 100 runs for the first wicket, to put on two goals before time, 7 to stake, bet to put a fiver on a horse, have you put on the winner? 8 to put, move, forward, to advance to put on (the hands of) the clock, 9 to introduce to put a person on the track of anything, I can put you on to a good speculation, a certain winner in the next race. Put out, A trans, 1 to turn, drive, out, eject to put out of doors, to put disorderly people out of a meeting, 2 to hold, stretch, out, to extend to put out one's hand, foot &c, to put one's head out of the window, 3 to put forth, shoot out a snail puts out its horns, plants put out their leaves, 4 to exert, show, manifest to put out one's strength, energies, 5 to dislocate to put out one's knee joint, shoulder, 6 to extinguish, quench to put out the lights, a fire, also to put out the eyes of, 7 to place out or away from its ordinary, natural, or proper place to put out a horse to grass, put a baby out to nurse, to put work out, to be done at worker's house, not in a factory or workshop, 8 to turn out, finish, work to put out so much work, goods &c, cp output, 9 to lend, place at interest so much money put out at 6 per cent, 10 a to confuse, disconcert, to worry none always puts one out, b to make angry she was evidently quite put out with me, and spoke crossly, B intrans, (of ship &c) to set sail, to move out, away from to put out to sea. Put over, intrans, (of ships &c) to move, go across to put over to the other side of a river. Put through, 1 to carry out, perform thoroughly to put a job through, 2 to make to go or pass through, to push, thrust, through; a (of physical action &c) to put one's fist through a pane of glass; b (of non-

physical action) to subject to, cause to undergo *to put a witness through a stiff cross examination*, *Phr to put through his paces*, (orig. of a horse) to test, examine the skill, ability, endurance &c., 3 (of telephone) to put into communication with *put me through to X* *Put together*, (of physical and mental action) to form a unity out of separate elements, to construct *to put together a good dinner*, *a short account of one's travels*, *a novel*, *a dictionary* &c., *Phr to put two and two together*, to draw a conclusion, to base a judgement upon facts *Put up*, *A. trans.* 1 to hold up, lift up, raise *to put up the sails*, *a flag*, *to put up one's hands*, as a token of surrender or as sign of being unarmed &c., 2 to donble one's fists and assume attitude of defence in readiness to fight, *Phr to put up the back of, put a person's back up*, to offend, anger, provoke, 2 to offer, present *to put up a prayer to God*, 3 to select and propose as candidate for election, to parliament, to a club &c. *X will be put up for B at the next election*, *I will put you up for the A B C club*, if you like, 4 to rouse, start (game) *to put up a covey of partridges*, 5 to offer for sale *to put up to auction*, for sale, 6 to raise *to put up the price*, 7 to prepare, mix *to put up a prescription*, 8 to pack (a food &c for preservation &c.) *to put up meat in barrels*, 9 (of things for carriage &c.) *to put up goods in a parcel* &c., 9 to replace, place in its proper position, to put away *put up your sword*, sheathe it, *Phr to put up the shutters*, as to close a business, shop &c for the day, 10 (fig) to retire from, close down, one's business &c., 10 to lodge, provide with food, lodging, or shelter *to put up a horse at a livery stable*, *put your car up in our garage*, (of persons) *to put a man up for the week end*, 11 (colloq) to arrange, plan, usually surreptitiously, to concoct *to put up a swindle*, *a regular put-up job*, B intrans, to lodge, shelter at *to put up for the night at an inn*. *Put upon*, (usually in pass) to impose on, to oppress *I will not be put upon* *Put up to*, 1 to incite, instigate *to put a person up to (do) some mischief*, *to (commit) a crime* &c., 2 to inform, give hints about *to put one up to the ways of a place*, *to the latest tips* *Put up with*, to endure, tolerate, stand *to put up with the best one can get, with hardships, insults* *put (II)*, n, fr preo a Act of putting a weight &c., b the distance a weight &c is put *putamen*, n [1 pútámen, 2 pútámen] Lat *putamen*, 'that which is trimmed or pruned off', clippings, shell, peel, bark', fr *putare*, 'to cut, trim, prune, to clean, adjust, fix, to reckon, count, to consider, think over', fr base *pú-, 'to cleanse', cp *purse*, cp also second syll in *compute*, *impute*, &c., & putative 1 (bot) The hard endocarp or stone of a soft fleshed fruit, such as peach, plum, apricot &c 2 (zool) The membranous lining of the egg of a bird, also the outer grey layer of the lenticular nucleus of the brain *put and call*, n [1 poot an(d) kál, 2 put an(d) kál] (commerce) An agreement between two parties whereby one has the option to 'put' or deliver and the other the option to 'call' or demand certain stocks, shares &c at a certain price at or within a certain time *putative*, adj [1 pútáiv, 2 pútáiv] fr L Lat *putativus*, fr *putat*-(um), PP of *putare*, 'to ponder, consider, think, reflect upon', the same word as that meaning 'to ont' &c See *putamen* The differentiation of meaning is rather strange, it is suggested that the word came through the speech of gardeners, and meant first 'to cut, prune, dress, clean, vines &c', then 'to adjust, set in order' &c, then 'to arrange one's thoughts, to consider' &c See *compute*, *dispute*, *impute* Generally thought or presumed, considered, reputed esp *putative father*, *marriage*.

putatively, adv Preo & -ly Repentedly, presumably, by reputation or general assumption *puteal*, n [1 pútéal, 2 pútéal] Lat, fr *puteus*, 'well', lit 'something ent, dug, ont', fr same base, meaning 'to ont, cleanse' &c, as in *putamon*, & -al (archit) A stone parapet or orn round mouth of a well *putlog*, also *putlock*, n [1 pútlog, -lok, 2 pútlog, -lok] Etymol uncertain, the first syll may be a Western form of OE *pytt*, 'well, hole' &c, see *pit* (I), & the second simply *log* (I), the whole word meaning orig 'a logstake in a pit or hole' A short piece of timber on which scaffolding boards are laid, one end resting in a hole left, or made, in the wall of the building *a putlog hole* *putrefacient*, adj & n [1 pútrefáshent, 2 pútrefáshent], fr Lat *putrefacient* (em), Pres Part of *putrefacere*, 'to make rotten' See *putrid* & fact a adj *Putrefactive*, b n, a putrefactive substance *putrefaction*, n [1 pútrefákshun, 2 pútrefákshun], fr Lat *putrefactio* (em), formed fr *putrefac* (um), PP of *putrefacere* See preo & -ion a Process of putrefying or becoming putrid, foul-smelling decomposition of organic matter, b something which has putrefied, rotten substance, putrescence *putrefactive*, adj [1 pútrefákshiv, 2 pútrefákshiv] See preo & -ive Causmg putrefaction, putrefying *putrefactive bacteria*, agents &c *putrefy*, vb trans & intrans [1 pútrefi, 2 pútrefiáiv], fr Fr *putrefier*, fr Lat *putrefacere*, 'to make rotten', *putrere*, 'to be rotten', see preo, & *putrid* & -fy 1 trans To cause to decompose or to be come putrid, to make rotten, cause putrefaction in 2 intrans To become putrid, to decompose *putrescence*, n [1 pútrefákshun, 2 pútrefákshun] *putrescent*, -ce a State of being putrescent, b putrescent matter *putrescent*, adj [1 pútrefákshiv, 2 pútrefákshiv], fr Lat *putrescent* (em), Pres Part of *putrefacere*, 'to become putrid', inceptive of *putrere*, 'to be putrid' See *putrid* Becoming putrid, in process of putrefying, stinking *putrid*, adj [1 pútrid, 2 pútrid], fr Lat *putridus*, 'rotten, stinking', fr *putr*-(e), or *puter*, 'rotten', fr base *pú-, 'to stink', see *pus*, & cp foul & filth 1 Putrefied, putrefying, rotten, decayed and stinking *Putrid fever*, old name of typhus fever or gaol fever, *putrid sore throat*, malignant, gangrenous sore throat 2 (colloq, slang) Applied to anything which excites dislike or disapproval, extremely unpleasant, bad *a perfectly putrid book, party, dinner, lecture* &c, *putrid conduct, manners* &c *putridity*, n [1 pútriditá, 2 pútriditá] Preo & -ity, op Fr *putridité* a A putrid condition, b putrid matter *putridly*, adv [1 pútridli, 2 pútridli] *putrid* & -ly In a putrid manner *putridness*, n [1 pútridnes, 2 pútridnes] See preo & -ness *Putridity* *putt*, vb intrans & trans & n [1 pút, 2 pat] Variant of *put* (I) (golf) 1 vb a intrans To get the ball into a hole by striking with a special club or putter, and causing it to roll across the green, b trans, *to putt the ball* 2 n Act of putting, stroke made in putting *puttee*, *puttee*, n [1 púti, 2 páti] Hind *putti*, 'bandage', Scrt *putti*, 'strip of cloth' A narrow strip of cloth wound spirally round the leg from the ankle to below the knee, worn instead of a garter *putter*, n [1 puter, 2 pata] *putt* & -er (golf) A club with short stiff shaft and flat-faced metal or wooden head used for putting *putti*, n, pl [1 pooti, 2 putti] Ital pl of *putto*, 'small boy', fr Lat *putus*, 'boy', cp puberty & puerile Small figures of naked Cupids, used as a decorative feature in pictures or sculpture, also called *Amorini*, 'loves'

puttier, n [1 púter, 2 páti], fr *putty* & -er One who applies putty, a glazier *putting* (I), vbl n [1 púotung, 2 pútung] *put* (I) & -ing Act of one who puts, specif, *putting the weight or shot*, an athletic sport in which a round weight or shot 16 lb, is 'put', not thrown, with a straight push from the shoulder, the putter standing within a 7 ft square or circle *putting* (II), vbl n [1 putang, 2 páti] *putt* & -ing (golf) Act of striking the ball into the hole, *putting green*, the piece of smooth, level turf surrounding a hole *putty*, n & vb trans [1 puti, 2 páti], fr Fr *putée*, orig of polisher's putty powder, see below, the lit meaning is 'potful', of calcined tin or lead See pot 1 n a Jewellers' polishing powder made of tin and lead, b builders' cement mixed with lime and water, c soft plastic material made of linseed oil and whiting, used for fixing glass 2 vb To apply putty to, to fix with putty *puzzle* (I), vbl trans & intrans [1 púzi, 2 pázi] Etymol unknown, according to the O E D the vb is recorded earlier than the n, if the n was formed fr the vb, the suggested derivation fr obs ME *opposale*, *apposale*, 'a question opposed, or put for solution', cannot be accepted A trans 1 To perplex, embarrass, confuse, bewilder, to baffle, nonplus *the question puzzles me*, *to puzzle one's brains*, *to be puzzled what to do* 2 *Puzzle out*, a to ponder over, think out, try to solve, b to reach a solution by dint of reflection, cogitation &c B intrans Chiefly *puzzle over*, to cogitate, think deeply about, to be puzzled by *puzzle* (II), n See preo 1 Something, the reason for, explanation of, which one does not know, something one cannot understand, a difficult question, conundrum, problem &c *the perpetual puzzle of existence*, it is a puzzle to me how he managed to do it 2 Specif, a verbal or mechanical problem or contrivance which requires some mental dexterity and ingenuity to solve *a cross word puzzle*, *jug saw puzzle* &c, *puzzle ring* &c 3 State of being puzzled, perplexity *to be in a puzzle about anything* *puzzledom*, n [1 púzdum, 2 pázdum] Preo & -dom 1 A state of bewilderment or of being puzzled 2 The world of puzzles generally *puzzle-headed*, adj Confused in mind and ideas, muddle headed *puzzle-headedness*, n Preo & -ness State, quality, of being puzzle headed *puzzlement*, n [1 púzment, 2 pázment] *puzzle* & -ment Perplexity, bewilderment *puzzle-peg*, n Piece of wood fastened to a dog's lower jaw to keep its head off the ground *puzzler*, n [1 púzler, 2 pázler] *puzzle* (I) & -er A person who puzzles, b a puzzling, baffling question *puzzolana*, n See *pozzolana* *pyaemia*, n [1 piémia, 2 piémia] Neo Lat, fr Gk *pyon*, 'pus', see *pus*, *putrid* &c, & *haima*, 'blood', see *haema*-, *haemo*- A form of blood poisoning due to the introduction of pus forming micro organisms into the blood, resulting in the formation of abscesses in various parts of the body *pyaemic*, adj [1 piémik, 2 piémik] Preo & -ic Of, pertaining to, pyaemia, charactertistic of pyaemia *pycno*-, pref Combining form fr Gk *pyknos*, 'close, thick, dense, crowded together', connected w *puz*, adv, 'with the clenched fist', op *pugnacious* *pycnometer*, n [1 piknometar, 2 piknómítar] *pycno* & -meter An instrument for measuring the density of liquids or solids *pycnostyle*, n [1 piknostil, 2 piknostil] Gk *pyknóstilos*, fr *pycno* & *stílos*, 'pillar' See style (III) Building with the columns arranged close together, with intervals of one and a half diameter

pyelitis, *n* [1 *pielitís*, 2 *pávilatís*] Neo-Lat, fr Gk *pyelos*, 'bath, basin', fr **pyelos*, fr base **pleu-*, 'float' &c, op Gk *pléō*, 'I sail, float' &c See this base under *pluvial* (I) & *float*, & -*itis* (pathol) Inflammation of the inner part, or pelvis, of the kidney

pygal, *adj* [1 *piǵal*, 2 *paǵǵal*], fr Gk *pūǵa*, 'rump', op Sort *pūǵak*, 'ball, mass', & -*al* (zool) Pertaining to the region of the buttocks, or to the lower part of the back

pygmaean, *adj* [1 *piǵmēan*, 2 *piǵmēan*], fr Lat *pygmaea* (us) & -*an*. See next word

Dwarfish, *pygmy*

pygmy, also, more rarely, **pygmy**, *n* & *adj* [1 *piǵmī*, 2 *piǵmī*] fr Lat *pygmaeus*, *n* & *adj*, fr Gk *pygmaios*, 'of the height of a pygme', the length of the arm from the elbow to the knuckles of the clenched fist, the fist', cogn w *puz*, 'with clenched fist', q v under *pugilism* & *pugnacious* A *n* 1 (Gk mythol and hist) The name given to the supposed fabulous race of dwarfs of the Nile region who fought with the cranes 2 A dwarf negrito race of Central, Equatorial Africa 3 A dwarf, any diminutive person, animal, or thing, an insignificant, trifling person or thing B *adj* a Dwarfish; very small, insignificant *what are the pygmy efforts of man, when opposed to some great cataclysm of nature?* b often used in zool, of very small varieties of animals *pygmy elephant, hippopotamus* &c

pyjamas, also **pajamas**, *n* pl [1 *pi-*, *piǵhmaz*, *paǵhmaz*, 2 *pa-*, *piǵhmaz*, *paǵhmaz*] Hind *pāǵama*, 'drawers', fr *pāe*, 'leg', *pā*, 'foot', & *pāma*, 'garment', also Pers *payāmah* 1 The loose silk or cotton trousers or drawers tied by a cord round the waist worn by Moslem men and women 2 A sleeping suit of jacket and trousers, first introduced into England by English residents in India

pylon, *n* [1 *piłlon*, 2 *piłlon*], fr Gk *pylōn*, 'gateway to a temple or building', op also *pylōs*, 'gate, one wing of a double gate or door', etymol unknown Cp *propylaeum* 1 The gateway to an ancient Egyptian temple, usually formed of a monolithic lintel supported by jambs and flanked by two truncated pyramids or towers 2 A tower, of pylon form, used to mark the course in an aerodrome, b also of various struts or bracings in the structure of an aeroplane or airship, c structure, of various forms, used to carry electric cables across country

pyloric, *adj* [1 *piłlōrik*, 2 *piłlōrik*] See next word & -*ic* Of, pertaining to, the pylorus

pylorus, *n* [1 *piłlōrus*, 2 *piłlōrus*] L Lat, fr Gk *pylōrōs*, 'a gate keeper, porter, the pylorus', fr *pylōs*, 'gate', see *pylon*, & *pyloros*, 'watcher, guard', cogn w *pylor*, 'hinder part, tail, rearward', see *uro-* (II) (anat) The opening of the stomach into the intestine

pyo-, *pref* Combining form fr Gk *pyōn*, 'pus', see *pus*

pyogenic, *adj* [1 *piłōǵenik*, 2 *piłōǵenik*] Fr & -*genio* Producing, forming, pus

pyogenic bacteria

pyoid, *adj* [1 *piłōid*, 2 *piłōid*] See *preo* & -*oid* Of the nature of pus, resembling pus

pyorrhoea, *n* [1 *piłōrēa*, 2 *piłōrēa*] Neo-Lat, fr *pyo-* & Gk *rhōia*, 'a flowing', connected w *rhēin*, 'to flow' See under *rheo-* & *stream* (pathol) A discharge of pus, specif, *P. alveolaris*, a disease of the part of the gums surrounding the necks of the teeth, accompanied by a discharge of pus

pyracanth, *n* [1 *piłākanth*, 2 *piłākanth*], fr Gk *pyracantha*, fr *pyr*, 'fire', see *pyre*, & *akantha*, 'thorny tree, thorn', see *acanthus* A European evergreen thorny shrub with white flowers and scarlet berries, the fire thorn, *Crataegus pyracantha*

pyramid, *n* [1 *piłāmid*, 2 *piłāmid*], fr Lat *pyramis* (em), *pyramis*, fr Gk *pyramis* (os), *pyramis*, etymol unknown, prob fr an ancient Egyptian word 1 (archit) A structure of stone with square base and four triangular faces or sides sloping to an apex,

the typical pyramids are those of ancient Egypt, built as royal tombs 2 (geom) A polyhedron, the base of which is a figure of three or more sides and the other faces triangles 3 Anything shaped like a pyramid, specif, fruit tree grown approximately in this shape, *inverted pyramid*, anything so shaped resting upon its apex, (fig) an elaborate argument, and far-reaching conclusions, built up on a slender basis of fact 4 *Pyramids*, game played on a billiard table with fifteen red and one white ball, so called from arrangement of the balls at the outset of the game, usually played by two persons, the object being to pocket the greatest number of red balls

pyramidal, *adj* [1 *piłāmidal*, 2 *piłāmidal*] Fr & -*al* Pertaining to, in the shape of, a pyramid

pyramidally, *adv* Fr & -*ly* In form of a pyramid

pyramidwise, *adv* [1 *piłāmidwiz*, 2 *piłāmidwiz*] *Pyramidally*

pyre, *n* [1 *pił*, 2 *pāse*], fr Lat *pyra*, fr Gk *pyrē*, 'funeral fire', fr Gk *pyr*, 'fire', cogn w OE *fyr*, see *fire*, the base is ultimately **ph-*, 'to cleanse', as in pure

Pile of wood upon which a corpse was ceremonially burnt, a funeral fire

pyrethrum, *n* [1 *piłēthrum*, 2 *piłēthrum*] Lat, fr Gk *pyrethron*, 'the feverfew', fr *pyr*, 'fire', see *preo* 1 (bot) Genus of herbaceous perennial plants, feverfew 2 (hort) Name usually applied to varieties of *bachelor's button*, and *ox-eye daisy*

pyretic, *adj* [1 *piłētik*, 2 *piłētik*], fr Gk *pyretikos*, 'burning heat, fever', fr *pyr*, 'fire' See *preo* & -*ic* (med) A pertaining to fever, feverish, febrile, b used to reduce fever or feverish symptoms

pyrexia, *n* [1 *piłēksia*, 2 *piłēksia*] Neo-Lat, fr Gk *pyrexia*, 'to be feverish', fr *pyr*, 'fire' See *pyre* (med) Feverish condition of body, fever

pyrexia(al), *adj* [1 *piłēksik*(l), 2 *piłēksik*(l)] Fr & -*ic* (& -*al*) Feverish

pyrheliometer, *n* [1 *piłēheliometer*, 2 *piłēheliometer*] Coined word, fr Gk *pyr*, 'fire', see *pyre*, & *hēlios*, 'sun', see *helio-*, & -*meter* Instrument for measuring the heating power of the sun's rays

pyridine, *n* [1 *piłidin*, 2 *piłidin*] Coined fr Gk *pyr*, 'fire', see *pyre*, & -*idine*, suff used in chem (chem) Substance obtained by distillation from coal-tar and bone oil, used in various chemical processes, and medicinally

pyriform, *adj* [1 *piłirfōm*, 2 *piłirfōm*], fr Lat *pyrum*, *pyrum*, 'pear', see *Pyrus* & -*form* Pear shaped

pyrites, *n* [1 *piłritēz*, 2 *piłritēz*] Lat, fr Gk *pyritēs*, 'a fire-stone, flint, also iron pyrites', properly an *adj*, 'belonging to, emitting fire', fr *pyr*, 'fire' See *pyre* & -*ite* A mineral compound of sulphur with various metals, having usually a bright, yellow metallic lustre, esp the common sulphide of iron, *iron pyrites*, also called *pyrits*, or 'fool's gold', *copper pyrites*, *chalcopyrite*, *tin pyrites*, *stannite*

pyritic(al), *adj* [1 *piłritik*(l), 2 *piłritik*(l)] Fr & -*ic* (& -*al*) Of, pertaining to, like, pyrites

pyritiferous, *adj* [1 *piłritiferus*, 2 *piłritiferus*] See *preo* & -*iferous* Bearing, yielding, pyrites

pyro-, *pref*, fr Gk *pyr*, *pyrē*, 'fire', see *pyre*, chiefly used in chemical terminology

pyrochemical, *adj* [1 *piłrōkēmik*, 2 *piłrōkēmik*] Fr & chemical Pertaining to the chemical condition of substances at high temperature

pyrogenetic, **pyrogenic**, *adjs* [1 *piłrōǵenētik*, -*jenik*, 2 *piłrōǵenētik*, -*jenik*] **pyro-** & -*genetio*, -*genio* Productive of heat or fever

pyrogenous, *adj* [1 *piłrōǵenus*, 2 *piłrōǵenus*] **pyro-** & -*genous* (geol) Produced by the action of fire, igneous

pyrography, *n* [1 *piłrōǵrāfi*, 2 *piłrōǵrāfi*] **pyro-** & -*graphy* The process of reproducing designs on wood with a hot iron, poker-work

pyrolatry, *n* [1 *piłrōlatrī*, 2 *piłrōlatrī*] **pyro-** & -*latry*, op *idolatry* Fire worship

pyroligneous, *adj* [1 *piłrōlignēus*, 2 *piłrōlignēus*] **pyro-** & Lat *lignēus*, 'of wood', see *lignum* (vitas), & -*ous* (chem) Obtained by distillation of wood; *pyroligneous acid*, a reddish form of acetic acid with characteristic smell, *pyroligneous alcohol*, wood-alcohol

pyrolysis, *n* [1 *piłrōlisis*, 2 *piłrōlisis*] **pyro-** & -*lysis* (chem) Decomposition by heat

pyromancy, *n* [1 *piłrōmansī*, 2 *piłrōmansī*] **pyro-** & -*mancy* Divination by fire

pyromania, *n* [1 *piłrōmānia*, 2 *piłrōmānia*] **pyro-** & -*mania* A morbid tendency to set fire to things, incendiary insanity

pyrometer, *n* [1 *piłrōmeter*, 2 *piłrōmeter*] **pyro-** & -*meter* An instrument for measuring such high temperatures as cannot be registered by the ordinary mercury thermometer

pyrops, *n* [1 *piłrōp*, 2 *piłrōp*] Fr, fr Lat *pyrops*, fr Gk *pyrops*, lit 'fiery eye', a bronze of a deep red colour, fr *pyro-* & *ōps*, 'eye', see *optic* A garnet of a deep, fiery red colour

pyrophobia, *n* [1 *piłrōfōbia*, 2 *piłrōfōbia*] **pyro-** & -*phobia* A morbid fear of fire

pyrophorous, *adj* [1 *piłrōfōrus*, 2 *piłrōfōrus*] **pyro-** & -*phorous* Producing fire or light, igniting, taking fire, spontaneously

pyrophorus, *n* [1 *piłrōfōrus*, 2 *piłrōfōrus*] Gk, see *preo*, w Latinized ending. A substance which ignites spontaneously when exposed to air

pyrophotometer, *n* [1 *piłrōfōtōmeter*, 2 *piłrōfōtōmeter*] **pyro-** & photo- & meter An optical instrument for the measurement, and comparison, of very high temperatures

pyrotechnic(al), *adj* [1 *piłrōtēknik*(l), 2 *piłrōtēknik*(l)] Gk, fr *pyro-*, 'fire', & *tekhnē*, 'art, craft', see *technic*, & -*al* Of, pertaining to, fireworks or pyrotechnics

pyrotechnics, *n* pl [1 *piłrōtēkniks*, 2 *piłrōtēkniks*] See *preo* 1 The art of making fireworks 2 A display of fireworks, pyrotechny, b (fig) a display of brilliant, dazzling oratory &c, usually ironical

pyrotechny, *n* [1 *piłrōtēknī*, 2 *piłrōtēknī*] Gk *pyro-* & *tekhnē*, 'art' &c See *pyrotechnic* Pyrotechnics

pyrototoxin, *n* [1 *piłrōtōtōksin*, 2 *piłrōtōtōksin*] **pyro-** & toxin (bacter) A toxin causing fever

pyroxene, *n* [1 *piłrōksēn*, 2 *piłrōksēn*] Fr, fr *pyro-* & Gk *zenos*, 'stranger, foreigner', see *xenelasia*, so called fr the mistaken notion that the mineral is foreign to the igneous rocks in wh it is found A black, crystalline mineral very common in igneous rocks

pyroxylin, *n* [1 *piłrōksilin*, 2 *piłrōksilin*], fr *pyro-* & Gk *xulon*, 'wood', see *xylo-*, & -*in* Gun cotton, obtained by treating cellulose with nitric acid

pyrrhic (I), *n* & *adj* [1 *piłrik*, 2 *piłrik*], *n*, fr Gk *pyrrhikē*, *adj*, fr Lat *pyrrhicus*, fr Gk *pyrrhikos*, supposed to refer to the inventor, *Pyrrhikos*, of the measure and dance (Gk antiqu) 1 *n* A An old Greek war dance, accompanied by the flute, b (prosody) a measure or foot of two short syllables 2 *adj* Of, pertaining, a to this dance a *pyrrhic dance*, b to the foot of two short syllables *pyrrhic verse*

Pyrrhic (II), *adj*, fr Gk *Pyrrhikos*, fr *Pyrrhos*, *Pyrrhus* (Gk and Roman hist) Of, pertaining to, *Pyrrhus*, king of Epirus, and esp of his victory, won at enormous and ruinous cost, over the Romans at Heraclea, 280 B C a *Pyrrhic victory*, one that is so costly that it is equivalent to a defeat

Pyrrhonic, adj [1 *pirónik*, 2 *pirónik*], fr Gk. *Pýrrhōn*, 'Pyrrho', & -ic Of, pertaining to, Pyrrhonism

Pyrrhonism, n [1 *pirónizem*, 2 *pirónizem*] See *pyro* & -ism The sceptical system of philosophy founded by Pyrrho, of Elis, flourit c 300 BC, scepticism

Pyrrhonist, n [1 *pirónist*, 2 *pirónist*] See *pyro* & -ist An adherent of Pyrrhonism, a sceptic

Pyrus, n [1 *pirus*, 2 *pirus*] L Lat *pyrus*, Lat *pirus*, 'pear tree' See *pear* (bot) Genus of trees and shrubs, which includes the pear, formerly held to include also the apple and quince, *Pyrus japonica*, a red flowering garden shrub, the Japanese pear, with small, unimportant, red fruit

Pythagorean, adj & n [1 *plithagoréan*, 2 *plithagoréan*], fr Lat *Pīthagoréus*, fr Gk *Pīthagoraios*, fr *Pīthagōras* & -an 1 adj Of, pertaining to, Pythagoras, of Samos, a Greek philosopher, flourit 6th cent BC, who founded a school of mystical, ascetic philosophy in S Italy *Pythagorean bean*, the seed of the Indian lotus, *Pythagorean proposition*, Proposition 47, of Euclid, Bk. I 2 n Member of the philosophical school of *Pythagoras*

Pythagoreanism, n [1 *plithagoréanizem*, 2 *plithagoréanizem*] See *pyro* & -ism The philosophical system of Pythagoras

Pythagorism, n [1 *plithagorizem*, 2 *plithagorizem*] See *pyro* & -ism The philosophical system of Pythagoras

Pythian, adj & n [1 *pitian*, 2 *pitian*], fr Lat *Pīthi* (us) & -an, fr Gk *Pīthios*, fr *Pīthōs*, old name of Delphi, also name of Apollo, the god of Delphi, op *python* (Gk antiq) 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, the shrine and oracle of Apollo at Delphi the *Pythian oracle*, the *Pythian priestess*, b of, pertaining to, the Panhellenic games held at Delphi every four years the *Pythian games*, the *Pythian palm*, laurel, prize given for victory at the games 2 n a The priestess of the oracle at Delphi, b Apollo, as the god and patron of Delphi

python, n [1 *piton*, 2 *piton*, -en], fr Gk *pīthōn* See *pyro* 1 (Gk mythol) The legendary gigantic serpent which Apollo slew at Delphi or Pytho 2 (zool) A genus of large, non venomous snakes found in Africa and the East Indies, allied to the boa 3 A person possessed by a familiar spirit, a soothsayer, diviner, sorceress, *pythoness*

pythoness, n [1 *pituness*, 2 *pituness*], fr Lat *Pīthōnissa*, op ME & O Fr *pythonesse*, *pythonise*, 'sorceress' *Pyro* & -ess a (Gk antiq) The priestess of Apollo at Delphi who, under the inspiration of the god, gave the answers of the oracle, b a women soothsayer, sorceress, witch

pyuria, n [1 *pituria*, 2 *pituria*] See *pyo* & -uria (pathol) Discharge of pus with the urine, a symptom of unhealthy condition of the bladder or kidneys

pyx (I), n [1 *piks*, 2 *piks*], fr Lat *pyxis*, fr Gk *pyxis*, 'a box', fr *pyxis*, 'the box-tree, boxwood', see *box* (I) 1 Vessel, case, often of precious metal, and richly ornamented, in which the Host is reserved in churches, ciborium 2 Case used at the Royal Mint, in which coins of gold and silver are kept for the yearly trial of fineness and quality, called the *trial of the pyx*

pyx (II), vb trans, fr *pyro* To test (coins) for weight and fineness at the yearly trial of the *pyx*

pyxidium, n [1 *piksidium*, 2 *piksidium*] Neo Lat, fr Gk *pyxidion*, dimin of *pyxis*, 'box' See *pyx* (I) (bot) A seed capsule, as in the plantain &c, which divides into two parts, the top falling off like the lid of a box.

pyxis, n [1 *piksis*, 2 *piksis*] Gk, 'a box' See *pyx* (I) (class archaeol) A vase with a cover, used in the toilet, a small box

Q

Q, q [1 *kū*, 2 *kū*] Seventeenth letter of the English alphabet, for abbreviations &c see list at end of Dictionary

qua, oon [1 *kwa*, 2 *kwa*] Lat, abl. fem. sing of *quis*, rel pron, 'who', the Lat prons in *qu* are cogn w Engl which, who *As*, as relating to, in the character or capacity of *qua* literature the work is negligible, as a storehouse of facts it is valuable, Professor Jones said he spoke as a private person, and not qua professor

quack (I), vb intrans & n [1 *kwak*, 2 *kwak*] Imitative, cp Du *kwakken*, Mod Germ *quackeln*, op also Gk *koax*, 'the croaking of frogs' 1 vb a To make a noise like a duck, b to talk ceaselessly, idly, to gabble, chatter 2 n a The noise or cry made by ducks, so *quack quack*, baby name for a duck, b idle talk, chatter

quack (II), n Abbr of quacksalver 1 a One who pretends falsely to knowledge or skill in the art and practice of medicine or surgery, esp one who recommends secret remedies or medical treatment which he claims as miraculous but knows to be worthless, a charlatan or impostor, b a plausible person who claims to be a man of learning or science while possessing in reality but very superficial knowledge 2 (attrib) *Quack doctor*, an untrained, ignorant fellow claiming to effect miraculous cures with drugs &c unknown to science, *quack medicines*, *remedies*, such as are recommended by quacks, and claimed to contain new and mysterious properties, a *quack politician*, one who recommends ill-considered measures as cures for social or political ills

quackery, n [1 *kwakeri*, 2 *kwakeri*] *Pyro* & -ary Methods, arts, treatment, practised and recommended by quacks charlatanism

quackish, adj [1 *kwakish*, 2 *kwakish*] *Quack* (II) & -ish Resembling, using the methods of, a quack, of the nature of quackery

quacksalver, n [1 *kwaksalver*, 2 *kwaksalver*] Borrowed fr Du *kwaksalver*, 'one who quacks, puffes, or boasts about his salves and secret remedies, a charlatan', fr *kwak*, *zalfen*, fr *kwaken*, 'to quack like a duck', & *zalf*, see *salve* (I) (most often in abbr form *quack*) An itinerant vendor of salves, drugs, and remedies, a quack, a charlatan.

quad, n [1 *kwod*, 2 *kwod*] Abbr of a

quadrangle, commonly used in colleges and universities, b quadrat

quadrable, adj [1 *kwodrabl*, 2 *kwodrabl*] Stem of *quadrato* & -able (math) Capable of being squared, or represented by a square of equivalent area

quadragesimarian, adj & n [1 *kwodrajésimarian*, 2 *kwodrajésimarian*], fr Lat *quadragesimarius*, fr *quadragesimus*, 'forty each', fr *quadragesima*, 'forty', fr *quadrus*, 'square, fourfold', cogn w *quatuor*, 'four' See *quadri* & op four a *Quadragesimarian*, b n, a person forty years old

Quadragesima, n [1 *kwodrajésima*, 2 *kwodrajésima*] Fem sing of Lat *quadragesimus*, for earlier *quadragesimus*, 'fortieth', fr *quadragesima*, 'forty', see *pyro* word, in L, Eccles, Lat used of the forty days' fast of Lent Usually *Quadragesima Sunday*, the first Sunday in Lent

quadragesimal, adj [1 *kwodrajésimal*, 2 *kwodrajésimal*], fr L, Eccles, Lat *quadragesimalis* *Pyro* & -al Of, pertaining to, the forty days' fast of Lent, of, pertaining to, Lent, Lenten

quadrangle, n [1 *kwodrángel*, 2 *kwodrángel*] Fr, fr L Lat *quadrangulum*, fr *quadratus*, 'four', & *angulum* See *quadri* & angle (I) 1 A four angled and, therefore, four sided plane figure, a square or rectangle 2 Familiarly *quad*, specif, a square or other rect angular court enclosed by buildings on all four sides, also used loosely of an enclosed court which has a fence on one or more sides, the others being formed by buildings, esp used of such courts in colleges or universities

quadrangular, adj [1 *kwodránggular*, 2 *kwodránggular*] See *pyro* & -ar, cp Fr *quadrangulaire*, L Lat *quadrangulus* a Having four angles and, therefore, four sides, b resembling, in the form of, a quadrangle (in specific sense)

quadrangularly, adv *Pyro* & -ly With four angles and sides

quadrant, n [1 *kwodrant*, 2 *kwodrant*], fr Lat *quadrant* (em), *quadrans*, 'a fourth part', as Pres Part of *quadrare*, 'to make square' See *quadrato* 1 (geom) The fourth part of a circle or sphere, the arc of a circle containing 90°, the space included between such arc and two radii drawn from the centre of the circle to the extremities of such arc 2 An instrument used for measuring angles and

altitudes, in astronomy, navigation, land surveying &c, consisting of a graduated metal arc of 90° with a movable index and an eyepiece, now superseded by the sextant

quadrantal, adj [1 *kwodrántal*, 2 *kwodrántal*] *Pyro* & -al Of, pertaining to, a quadrant, contained in the fourth part of a circle, shaped like a quadrant

quadrat, n [1 *kwodrat*, 2 *kwodrat*] See next word (print) Small piece of type metal lower than type, used for filling out lines &c, abbr *quad*

quadrato (I), adj & n [1 *kwodrat*, 2 *kwodrat*], fr Lat *quadrāt* (um), 'squared', PP type of *quadrare*, 'to make square', formed fr *quadrus*, 'square', a variant of *quadr*, as in Lat *quatuor*, 'four', wh occurs as *quadr* in compounds See *quadri* & -ate 1 adj Four-sided, squared, rectangular, (now rare except anat) as *quadrato bone*, in birds, reptiles, and fishes, the bony part on each side of the skull to which the lower jaw is articulated, *quadrato lobe*, of the brain &c 2 n A square, rectangular space, the quadrato bone

quadrato (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *kwodrat*, 2 *kwodrat*] See *pyro* A trans 1 To make square, to square, as the circle 2 (with to and with) To make to conform to or agree with B intrans (with with or to) To square, correspond, conform

quadratic, adj & n [1 *kwodrátik*, 2 *kwodrátik*] *quadrato* (I) & -ic 1 adj a Of, resembling, a square or quadrato, square, b (alg) of an equation, *quadratic equation*, in which x, the unknown quantity, is of the second power or squared 2 n (pl) The branch of algebra dealing with quadratic equations

quadrature, n [1 *kwodrachur*, 2 *kwodrat[e]*] Lat, 'squaring, esp of the circle' *quadrato* (II) & -ure 1 (astron) The relative position of two heavenly bodies when their difference of longitude is 90° 2 (math) The finding of an area equal to a given area, specif, the finding of a square equal in area to a given area, as in the famous problem, the *quadrature* or *squaring of a circle*

quadrennial, adj [1 *kwodránnial*, 2 *kwodránnial*], fr Lat *quadrenniūm*, 'period of four years', *quadri* & *annus*, 'year', see *annual* Lasting four years, occurring every four years

quadri, *quadru*-, pref Forms of Lat

qua(t)uor, 'four', used in compounds, the orig form of the numeral is **kwātur*, **kwetwer* & cogn w Sort *tatur*, Gk *tétrares*, *tétrares*, see *tessera* & *tetra-*, Goth *fidwor*, OE *fower*, see *four*

quadracentennial, n & adj [1 kwōdrisenténial, 2 kwōdrisenténial] Prec & centennial 1 n a The four-hundredth anniversary of an event, b celebration of this 2 adj Pertaining to a quadracentennial

quadrifid, adj [1 kwōdrifid, 2 kwōdrifid], fr Lat *quadrifidus*, quadr- & non-nasalized stem **fid-*, of *findere*, 'to cleave, split', cp fissure (bot and zool) Divided into four lobes or parts *quadrifid leaf*, *petal*

quadrige, n [1 kwōdrige, 2 kwōdrige] Lat, for *quadrigya*, quadr- & *yugum*, 'yoke', see *yugate* (class antiq) A four-horned triumphal chariot

quadrilateral, adj & n [1 kwōdrilátéral, 2 kwōdrilátéral] See quadr- & lateral (I) 1 adj Four-sided 2 n a Four-sided figure, area of this form, specif b an area defended by four fortresses the Venetian *Quadrilateral*

quadrilingual, adj [1 kwōdrilinggwál, 2 kwōdrilinggwál] quadr- & lingual Knowing, speaking, composed in, four languages

quadrille (I), n [1 ka-, kwadril, 2 ka-, kwadril] Fr, fr Ital *quadrigho*, porh fr Span *cuartillo*, 'meeting of four persons', fr Lat *quartus*, 'fourth' See next word An old game of cards, played by four people with a pack of 40 cards

quadrille (II), n Fr, fr Span *cuadrilla*, op Ital *quadrigha*, 'a squadron, square or band of horsemen', fr Lat See *quadrata* & *quadr- 1* Old fashioned square dance with five figures, for a number of groups of two couples each, placed facing each other 2 Music for a set of quadrilles

quadrillion, n [1 kwōdrilíun, 2 kwōdrilíun] quadr- & -illion, on anal of *million* Number expressed in Great Britain by a unit followed by twenty-four zeros, in America and France by a unit followed by fifteen zeros

quadrinomial, adj [1 kwōdrinómial, 2 kwōdrinómial] See quadr- & nominal & op binomial (alg) Consisting of four terms

quadrupartite, adj [1 kwōdrinpartít, 2 kwōdrinpartít] fr Lat *quadrupartitus*, quadr- & P P of *partire*, 'to divide into parts', see part Consisting of, divided into, four parts, shared in, drawn up by, four persons or parties *quadrupartite vauling*, a *quadrupartite contract*

quadrirreme, n [1 kwōdrirém, 2 kwōdrirém] Lat *quadrirēmus*, quadr- & *rēmus*, 'oar', op trirreme (Rom antiq) A war-galley propelled by four banks of oars

quadrissyllabic, adj [1 kwōdrisilábik, 2 kwōdrisilábik] quadr- & syllabic Having four syllables

quadrissyllable, n [1 kwōdrisilábl, 2 kwōdrisilábl] See prec & syllable A word of four syllables

quadrivalence, -cy, n [1 kwōdriváléns(i), 2 kwōdriváléns(i)] quadr- & valency (chem) State, quality, of being quadrivalent

quadrivalent, adj [1 kwōdriválént, 2 kwōdriválént] quadr- & -valent (chem) Having a valence of four

quadrivium, n [1 kwōdrívium, 2 kwōdrívium] Lat, quadr- & *via*, 'road, path', see *via* (I) The group of the four mathematical sciences, arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy, forming the higher course of study in the mediaeval universities Cp *trivium*

quadroon, n [1 kwōdrōon, 2 kwōdrōon] Earlier *quartern*, fr Span *cuarteron*, fr *cuarto*, 'a fourth part', fr Lat *quartus*, 'fourth' See *quadrata* & *quarter* The offspring of a mulatto and a white person, one having only a fourth part of negro blood.

quadr-, pref See quadr-

quadrumanous, adj [1 kwōdrōmánu, 2 kwōdrōmánu]

2 kwōdrōmánu] quadr-, altered to quadr- on anal of next word, & Lat *manus*, 'hand', & -ous See *manual* (zool) Having four hands, belonging to obs mammalian order *Quadrumania*, in which all four limbs end like hands with an opposable digit or thumb, including all the primates except man, contrasted with *bimanous*

quadruped, n & adj [1 kwōdroopéd, 2 kwōdroopéd], fr Lat *quadruped* (em) & co, 'having, going on, four feet', adj. & n, fr quadr- & *ped*-(em), 'foot', see *pedal* 1 n (zool) An animal having four feet, usually applied to mammals, far more rarely to reptiles 2 adj Four-footed, quadrupedal

quadrupedal, adj [1 kwōdroopéd, 2 kwōdroopéd] Prec & -al Four footed.

quadruple, adj, n, & vb trans [1 kwōdroopl, 2 kwōdroopl] Fr, fr Lat *quadruplus*, 'fourfold', quadr- & base *plc-*, 'to fold', see under *plicate* 1 adj a Fourfold; having four times the amount of *to have a quadruple share*, a *rate quadruple of*, *to that of another*; a *size quadruple of that of the earth*, b consisting of four parts or units *quadruple time*, with four beats to the bar 2 n Amount four times as large; a fourfold amount 3 vb To multiply by four

quadruplet, n [1 kwōdrooplet, 2 kwōdrooplet] quadruple (I) & -et, on anal of triplet 1 A group of four things of the same kind, esp four children born at one birth 2 A bicycle for four riders

quadruplicate (I), adj & n [1 kwōdrooplíkat, 2 kwōdrooplíkat], fr Lat *quadruplicat*-(um), P P type of *quadruplicare* quadr- & *plicate* 1 adj Fourfold, repeated or copied four times 2 n. One of four exactly similar copies or examples *to make a document in quadruplicate*, *quadruplicate*, four exactly similar copies or transcriptions

quadruplicate (II), vb trans [1 kwōdrooplíkat, 2 kwōdrooplíkat], fr prec To multiply by four; to make in quadruplicate, to make four exactly similar copies or transcriptions

quadruplication, n [1 kwōdrooplíkashun, 2 kwōdrooplíkashun] Lat Prec & -ion 1 Multiplication by four, set of quadruplicating or making in quadruplicate 2 Something existing in quadruplicate

quære, vb imperat & n [1 kwēr, 2 kwēr] Lat imperat of *quære*, 'to ask, seek', origin uncertain, connexion w *quæ*, interrog pron., has been tentatively suggested, but is very doubtful See *question* (lit) Inquire, make inquiry, equivalent to, it is a question, I should like to know, used as expression of doubt or wish for information or inquiry *the object is most desirable, but quære, is it practicable?*, *he says he is going to retire, quære?*

quæstor, n [1 kwéstōr, 2 kwístōr] Lat, contracted fr *quæstor*, fr base *quære*, as in *quære* for *quætere*, 'to ask, seek, inquire' See prec & *question* (Rom hist) One of the lowest order of Roman magistrates, having originally powers of inquisition into criminal cases, later also administrative functions

quæstorial, adj [1 kwéstōriál, 2 kwístōriál] Prec & -ial Of, pertaining to, a quæstor or his office

quæstorship, n [1 kwéstōrshíp, 2 kwístōrshíp] See prec & -ship A Office, rank, of a quæstor, b period of office of a quæstor

quaff, vb trans & intrans [1 kwáf, 2 kwáf] Etymol uncertain (poet) a trans To take large gulps or draughts of, drink at a draught, b intrans, to drink copiously *to sit quaffing all day*

quag, n [1 kwág, 2 kwág] Imitative, op *quake* & *wag* A bog, marshy piece of land, quagmire, quaking bog

quagga, n [1 kwága, 2 kwága] Bantu (Zulu) name, prob fr *quag*, 'striped, mottled', or Hottentot *quagga*, imitative of its short, barking neigh. 1 A South African quadruped, *Equus quagga*, now extinct, allied to the

wild ass and the zebra; reddish brown with dark stripes on head and shoulders and fore part of the body, legs and back parts greyish white with no stripes 2 A species of the zebra, also and more properly styled Burchell's zebra, *Equus Burchelli*

quaggy, adj [1 kwági, 2 kwági] quag & -y Boggy, marshy

quagmire, n [1 kwágmir, 2 kwágmir] Earlier *quake-mire* See *quake*, *quag*, & *mire* 1 A bog, marsh, swamp, piece of quaking, marshy, or muddy ground 2 (fig) A dangerous, difficult position from which it is hard to extricate oneself

quahog, *quahog*, n [1 kwáw-hog, kwahóg, 2 kwáhog, kwáhog], fr N Am. Indian *pogau-hock* The N American clam, much used in stews and soups

quail, *quail*, n [1 kwágh, 2 kwégh], fr Gael *cuach*, 'cup', op W. *cawg*, cogn w Lat *caucus*, Gk *laúka*, 'bowl', prob also of Celt origin A flatish drinking cup or bowl, with two flat, projecting handles, made of horn or of wood, sometimes formed of staves with a silver hoop fastening them together like a cask.

Quai d'Orsay, n [1 ká dorsá, 2 ka dorsé] Fr 1 The name of a quay on the south bank of the Seine in Paris, on which are situated the French Foreign Office and other Government buildings 2 a The French Foreign Office, b French diplomacy or foreign policy generally, op nes of *Downing Street*

quail (I), n [1 kwál, 2 kwéil], fr O Fr *quaille*, Mod Fr *cuaille*, fr L Lat *quacule*, op Ital *quaglia*, OHG *quahela*, 'quail', is presumably borrowed fr the Lat On the other hand, the L Lat form itself may be of Gmc origin, cp O HG *wahala*, & the corresponding (rare) OE *whitel*, fr **whitel*, wh appear to be cogn. w Sort *varhka*, & Gk *ortuz* for **uortul-*. The O HG & OE forms show an early (Gmc) assimilation to the base **wal-*, 'to watch, wake' (see *wake* (I)), the Lat form was prob felt as imitative of the bird's cry 1 A small, migratory, gallinaceous bird of Europe, Asia, and Africa, *Coturnix coturnix*, allied to the partridge, and much esteemed for its delicate flavour 2 (USA) The popular name of the Virginia partridge, *Coturnix*, and of the crested *Lophortyx*, the California quail

Quail call, a call, imitating the cry of a quail made by a *quail pipe*, a pipe or whistle used as a lure or decoy for quails when migrating

quail (II), vb intrans & trans Apparently fr OE *wealan*, 'to die', cogn w OE *wealt*, 'destruction', q v under *quell*, influenced in form & meaning by provino *quail*, 'to curdle', fr O Fr *coailier*, *cailier*, fr Lat *coagulare*, see *coagulate* The word occurs frequently in 16th cent, in Spenser & Shakespeare, & was revived by the Romantic school in early 19th cent 1 intrans To lose heart or spirit, to cower, flinch, to shrink back, give before his heart, courage, quailed, to quail before another's wrath, in the presence of danger & 2 trans (obs) To cause to quail

quaint, adj [1 kwánt, 2 kwéint] ME *comite*, *queynite*, *queynt*, 'famous, well known, clever, skilful, neat, elegant', fr O Fr *coint*, 'skilful, neat, spruce', fr Lat *cognitus*, 'well known', P P of *cognoscere*, 'to know, learn', op cognoscible 1 Pleasing and attractive because of its strangeness and unfamiliarity, revealing intricacy and curious skill in workmanship, esp of such qualities when associated or supposed to be associated with antiquity a *quaint old house*, piece of furniture & c, *quaint, old-fashioned customs, manners* & c, often used by the vulgar as a term of undiscriminating approval of something which they do not appreciate but consider it wise to praise 2 Odd, eccentric a *quaint person*, *quaint way of speaking, walking* & c, etc wears *quaint dresses*

quaintly, adv Prec & -ly In a quaint manner, oddly

quaintness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being quaint

quair, n See *quize* (I)

quake, vb intrans & n [1 kwák, 2 kwéik] O.E. *cwacan*, 'to tremble', M.E. *quæien*, origin unknown, connexion w quick very improbable 1 vb a (of inanimate things) To shake, tremble, rock, move convulsively to and fro, as the earth during an earthquake, a quicksand, a bog, b (of living things) to shake, shiver, shudder, tremble, esp with fear to quake with fear, fright, (more rarely) to quake with cold &c 2 n A shake, tremor, an earthquake

Quaker, n [1 kwáker, 2 kwéika] quake & -er 1 a (cap) The name given, about 1650, in derision, but now used with no offensive intention, to a member of the religious body calling themselves the Society of Friends, founded by George Fox, 1648-50, either because the members shook or quaked in their religious enthusiasm, or, more probably, from the warning of Fox, to those to whom he preached, 'to quake at the Word of the Lord', b a person supposed to resemble a Quaker in the sobriety of his manners, dress, speech &c 2 Popular name for various plain coloured birds and moths (usually starb) quaker-bird, quaker-moth

Quakerdom, n [1 kwákadum, 2 kwéika-dum] Quake & -dom 1 The community of Quakers, the Society of Friends 2 The principles, customs &c of Quakers

Quakeress, n [1 kwákeres, 2 kwéikarés] See quake & -ess A woman Quaker

Quakerish, adj [1 kwákérish, 2 kwéikérish] See quake & -ish Like a Quaker, sober in manner, speech, dress, strict in principles, strict faced

Quakersm, n [1 kwákárism, 2 kwéikárism] Quaker & -ism Quakerdom

Quakers' meeting, n A The silent religious assembly of the Society of Friends in which only those speak whom the Spirit moves, b any very silent meeting or company

quaking, adj [1 kwákíng, 2 kwéikíng] Pres Part of quake Shaking, trembling, esp quaking ash, the aspen, quaking grass, a grass, genus *Bruca*, of several varieties with small oval spikelets on slender stalks which shake continually at the least breath of wind

quakingly, adv Pres & -ly Tremblingly

qualification, n [1 kwólifikáshun, 2 kwólifikáshun] fr Med Lat *qualificatio* (em) See quality & -fication 1 Act of qualifying or modifying, that which qualifies or modifies, a restriction, modification, reservation, abatement, or limitation to assert without any qualification, such a sweeping generalization requires qualification, we can praise the play, but with certain qualifications 2 A Act of qualifying, of making, or becoming fit or suitable for, b that which qualifies, adaptation, fitness, or quality, capacity, natural or acquired, which fits a person for, or entitles him to, a position, right, privilege &c qualification precedes the right to exercise the franchise, he has no qualifications for his office, specif, official and authoritative recognition, statement &c, that one is properly trained and instructed, official sanction, for the practice of a profession medical, dental, qualifications

qualificatory, adj [1 kwólifikátur, 2 kwólifikátur] Stem of prec & -ory Qualifying, modifying, limiting

qualified, adj [1 kwólifid, 2 kwólifid] PP of quality 1 Having a qualification or qualifications for anything, fitted by the possession of qualities for a position, function, privilege &c, competent, fit a person well qualified for his position, specif, possessing official qualifications a fully qualified medical practitioner 2 Limited, modified a qualified statement

quality, vb trans & intrans [1 kwólif, 2 kwólif] fr Fr *qualifier*, fr Med Lat *qualificare*, 'to make of a certain quality, to give a certain quality to', fr Lat *qualis*, 'of what kind' See quality & -ty A trans. & a (often reflex) To give the necessary

qualities or qualifications to, to train and prepare, furnish with the necessary skill, knowledge &c for a particular purpose, employment &c to qualify oneself for one's life work, for the bar, b to make legally qualified, to furnish with legal capacity &c to qualify a person as voter by placing the name on the register, to qualify a juror by administering the oath 2 To attribute specific qualities to, to describe as to qualify a person as a notorious liar, to qualify the policy of the Government as dangerous 3 A To put qualifications or modifications upon, to modify, limit, by exceptions or reservations, to make less wide or extended, to restrict to qualify a statement, such sweeping generalizations should be much qualified, b to moderate, lessen, temper, make weaker to qualify one's anger, to qualify the beauty, ugliness, of a building &c, to qualify spirits with water, o (gram) to modify, limit, the meaning of adjectives qualify nouns, adverbs verbs B intrans 1 A Specif, to obtain official qualifications, by study, training, and passing necessary examinations &c, for the legal exercise of a recognized profession or the like to qualify as a doctor, solicitor, to qualify for the rank of captain, b to prepare oneself, become competent, by practice, acquisition of knowledge &c, to perform certain acts, or operations, functions &c to qualify as a typist, a butcher, a referee &c 2 To take the necessary legal steps for obtaining the power to act in particular capacity to qualify as a juror, to qualify for the vote

qualitative, adj [1 kwólítatívr, 2 kwólítatívr] fr Med Lat *qualitativus*, op Fr *qualitatif* See next word & -ative Of, pertaining to, concerned with, affecting, quality, as contrasted with quantitative qualitative analysis, that designed to discover the nature and properties of a substance, specif (philol) qualitative sound changes, those resulting in a sound gradually becoming a different sound, e.g. the change of O.E. *ā* to *ē* in M.E. *hām*, *hēm*, 'home'

quality, n [1 kwólít; 2 kwólít] M.E., fr O Fr *qualité*, fr Lat *qualitas* (em), 'quality, property, nature', fr *qualis*, 'of what kind or sort', the word *qualitas* was formed by Cicero to translate the Gk. philo-sophical term *pothē*, itself coined by Plato fr *poies*, 'of what kind', the pref *qua-* is connected w the interrog pron *quis*, 'who?', *quod*, 'what?' &c, see further under *what*, *who*, which, cp also the cogn Gk *pothē*, 'how big?', for **kwólítik*, & O Slav *lolu*, 'how much?', both of wh also contain the -l- suff 1 A That which marks out, identifies, or which distinguishes one thing from another, the essential nature of anything in its relation to other things, kind, sort, contrasted with quantity the quality of mercy, is laughter a quality of man only?, to test another's qualities, b specif, good quality, excellence to aim at quality rather than quantity 2 An attribute, property, or observable condition, value of good, poor, high, low, quality, to admire the quality of, of various qualities, the quality of a voice, of colour &c 3 High rank, gentle birth, distinguished social position a lady of quality Phr the quality, persons possessing rank, good birth &c, the gentry, contrasted with the common people 4 (log) Affirmation or negation of a proposition

qualm, n [1 kwálm, 2 kwálm], more rarely now [1 kwárm, 2 kwárm] O.E. *cwælm*, M.E. *qualm*, 'pestilence, plague, evil', op O.S. *qualm*, 'destruction, death', cogn w O.E. *quellan*, 'to put an end to' See quell, & cp qual (II) 1 A feeling of faintness or sickness, queasiness, nausea qualms of conscience 2 A misgiving, doubt, a feeling of faint heartedness, a compunction, scruple qualms of conscience

qualmish, adj [1 kwálmish; 2 kwálmish] Prec & -ish, (rare) Having qualms, squeamish.

quandary, n [1 kwándári, kwándari, 2 kwándári, kwándari] Only in Engl., first c 1680 when described as a Lat form, possibly a corrupt of some Med scholastic Lat plur, Skeat suggests *quantum dare*, 'how much to give' A state of perplexity, a difficult, perplexing situation, a dilemma to be put in a great, in rather a quandary

quand même, adv [1 kon mām, 2 lā mēm] Fr Even though, all the same, whatever may happen

quant, n & vb trans [1 kwónt, 2 kwónt] Etymol doubtful, Kentish & East Anglian dial, possibly through Lat *contus*, fr Gk *kontikē*, 'pole, boat hook, punt-pole' 1 n A punt-pole with a flange or disk to prevent sinking in muddy bottoms, used on barges on the East coast 2 vb To propel (a boat or barge) with a quant

quantie, n [1 kwóntik, 2 kwóntik], fr Lat *quant* (us), 'how much' See quantum & -ic (math) A rational, integral homogeneous function of two or more variables

quantifiable, adj [1 kwóntifaihl, 2 kwóntifaihl] quantify & -able Capable of being quantified

quantification, n [1 kwóntifikáshun, 2 kwóntifikáshun] See quantify & -fication. The act, process, by which anything is quantified, the expression of the quantity of, esp (log) the determination of the quantity or amount of the terms of a proposition the quantification of the predicate

quantify, vb trans [1 kwóntifai, 2 kwóntifai] See quantum & -fy 1 To determine, express, the quantity or amount of, to measure in respect of quantity 2 (log) To express explicitly the logical quantity, by use of all, some, none

quantitative, adj [1 kwóntitativ, 2 kwóntitativ], fr Med Lat *quantitativus*, op Fr *quantitatif* See quantify & -ative Of, pertaining to, concerned with, quantity, as contrasted with qualitative quantitative analysis, one undertaken in order to determine precise quantity and weight of a substance present, quantitative sound change, one involving an alteration in the length of sounds, e.g. O.E. *blind*, fr earlier *blihd*

quantity, n [1 kwóntiti; 2 kwóntiti] M.E. *quantite*, fr Fr *quantité*, fr L Lat *quantitas* (em), 'greatness, amount, quantity', fr *quantus*, 'how great, how much, how many' See quantum & -ity 1 The property in virtue of which anything can be measured, an attribute of size, weight, number, amount or extent, as correlative of or contrasted with quality to prefer quantity to quality 2 A specified amount, sum, or number what quantity can be supplied?, a certain quantity of material, books &c, to measure the quantity of rain which falls; a large, small, quantity Quantity surveyor, (building) the person whose duty it is to measure the work done, the amount of material used or required and prices &c 3 (often pl) A large amount, profusion, abundance he collected a quantity of curious information, old pictures &c, to eat a quantity of strawberries, flowers in quantities Specif 4 (log) the extension of a term, esp the extension of the subject of a proposition, as whether it is universal or particular, as indicated by all or some Specif 5 (math) a that on which mathematical processes may operate, b a symbol or figure representing a mathematical quantity. Phrs an unknown quantity, a (math) the symbol *x* in an equation, b (fig) a person, influence, force, that cannot be foretold or estimated, negligible quantity, a (math) that quantity which can be disregarded in statistics, mathematical processes &c, b (fig) a person, thing, of no importance Specif 6 a (phon) relative length or duration of vowels, consonants, or syllables, b (prosody) relative length of syllables in verse, c grapho symbol used to express this.

quantum, n [1 kwóntum, 2 kwóntum] Lat, neut sing of *quantus*, 'how great, how much'; either fr Lat *quam*, 'how', & suff -lo, or possibly a primitive formation, on Gk. *πάντες*, pl., 'all', qv under *pan-*. Quantity, amount, a certain, specified quantity or amount, share, portion *each man receives his proper quantum* Phrs *quantum libet* (abbr *quant lib* or *q lib*), Lat, 'as much as you please, freely', in medical prescriptions &c, *quantum meruit*, Lat, 'as much as he has deserved or earned', (law) the value of work done which can be used for a breach of contract, *quantum sufficit* (abbr *quant suff*, *qs*), Lat, 'as much as suffices', in medical prescriptions &c, a sufficient quantity, that which is enough for the purpose

quantum theory, n The theory that radiation is propagated through space in discrete units of uniform value called 'quanta' A 'quantum' is the unit of a concept known as 'action' based on the product of time and energy in a four-dimensional space when time is the fourth dimension

quaqueversal, adj [1 kwákwavérsal, 2 kwéi-kwávérsal], fr L Lat *quáquaversus* & -al, fr Lat *quáquá*, 'wherever', reduplication of *quá*, 'in what direction, where?', & *versus*, 'turned', see *version*. (geol. of strata) Turning, running, dipping in all directions

quaqueversally, adv Prec & -ly In every direction, as of strata from an axis

quarantine (I), n [1 kwórantín, 2 kwórantín], fr O Fr *quarantaine*, also more rarely *quarantime*, 'period of forty days', as of Lent, Med. Lat *quarantānum*, fr Low Lat. **quaranta*, shortened form of Lat *quadrāginta*, 'forty', see *Quadragesima*, the present usage prob. derives fr Ital *quarantina*, of same origin 1 A The period, originally of forty days, during which a vessel, together with everybody and everything upon it, coming from an infected or suspected port, is isolated and kept under observation at the port of arrival in order to prevent spread of infectious or contagious disease, b any similar restriction placed on travellers, goods &c where state of infection is suspected in *quarantine*, isolated under observation 2 (legal hist) Period of forty days' free and undisturbed occupation of a residence enjoyed by a widow after the death of her husband

quarantine (II), vb trans, fr prec To put, keep, in quarantine, to impose quarantine regulations on, as ship, passengers &c

quare impedit, n [1 kwáre impedit, 2 kwáre impedit] Lat, 'for what reason does he hinder' (eccles law) Writ in an action where a refusal has been made to institute a particular person to a benefice, usually brought by a patron against bishop refusing to institute

quar(r)enden, n [1 kwórenden, 2 kwórenden] Etymol unknown. An early dessert apple of a dark crimson colour, also called *Devonshire quar(r)enden*

quarrel (I), n [1 kwórel, 2 kwórel] ME *querelle*, fr O Fr *querelle*, fr Lat *querēla*, also *querella*, 'a complaining, complaint', cp *querimonia*, 'complaint', fr *queri*, 'to complain', cogn. w Scrt *quies*, 'to sigh' Cp *querulous* 1 A dispute, disagreement, contention, with another, esp. an angry, heated dispute, altercation, brawl 2 A Cause of dispute, ground, reason, for quarrelling to *seel, pick, a quarrel with*, b a cause involving a dispute to *espouse another's quarrel*

quarrel (II), vb intrans, fr prec Cp O Fr *quereler* 1 (absol) a To engage in a quarrel, to fall out, have an angry dispute an *ill-tempered man who is always quarrelling*, b (of two or more persons) to fall out with each other, become estranged *he used to be a great friend of mine, but unfortunately we quarrelled* 2 *Quarrel with*, a to engage in a quarrel with, fall out with (a person), b to find fault with, complain of, take exception to (a thing, circumstance, conduct &c) 1 *I don't quarrel the way the house is built, but with the*

exhortations of the builder Phr. to *quarrel with one's bread and butter*, to act against one's own interests, behave like a spoilt child, to throw up one's employment in pique, to cut off one's nose to spite one's face

quarrel (III), n ME *quarrel*, fr. O Fr *quarrel*, *quarreau*, Mod Fr *carreau*, fr Med Lat *quadrēllus*, dimin of Lat *quadrus*, *quadrā*, 'a square', op *quadrāte* 1 (hist) A short, heavy, square-headed iron bolt or arrow as shot from a crossbow or arbalest, also *quarry* 2 a A small, square or lozenge-shaped pane of glass, fitted in lead, for casement windows &c, b a quatrefoil opening in Perpendicular tracery

quarrelsome, adj [1 kwórelsum, 2 kwórelsum] **quarrel** (I) & -some Inclined to quarrel, cantankerous, disputatious

quarrelsome, adv Prec & -ly In a quarrelsome manner

quarrelsomeness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being quarrelsome

quarry (I), n [1 kwóri, 2 kwóri] ME *querre*, fr O Fr *curra*, Mod *curée*, 'the spoil', fr *cur*, 'skin, hide', fr. Lat *corium*, 'skin' See *corium* & *cortex*. 1 (hist) A portion of the flesh of a hunted deer or beast of the chase placed on its hide and given to the hounds as a reward 2 Any animal being hunted by men, or by beasts or birds of prey *the quarry was in sight, birds in search of quarry* 3 (fig) An object pursued or sought with eagerness, object of vengeance

quarry (II), n Variant of *quarrel* (III). A small square or lozenge-shaped pane of leaded glass, a *quarrel*

quarry (III), n ME *quarey*, fr Med. Lat *quarea*, also ME *quarere*, fr O Fr *quarere*, Mod Fr *carrière*, fr Low Lat *quadrāria*, 'place where stone is squared and dressed for use in building', fr Lat *quadrāre*, 'to make square', see *quadrāte* 1 A place from which stone or slate is excavated for use in building &c, used only of such a place where the working is visible and carried on in the open, as contrasted with *mine* 2 (fig) Source from which information can be derived *family papers are often a regular quarry of information for historians*

quarry (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To fetch out, excavate (stone &c) from a quarry, b to make a quarry in (land) 2 (fig) To dig out information from, to search (records &c) for information B intrans To carry out the operation of quarrying

quarrying, n [1 kwóring, 2 kwóring] Act of making a quarry or of fetching stone out of it

quarryman, n [1 kwóriman, 2 kwóriman] Worker in a quarry

quart (I), n [1 kwórt, 2 kwórt], fr Fr *quarte*, 'fourth part', fr Lat *quarta* (*pars*), 'fourth part', fr *quartus*, 'fourth', ordinal fr **kwértids*, fr **kwórt*, Lat *quattuor*, 'four', see *quadri-*, op also *four* & *tetra-* 1 a A measure of liquid capacity, a fourth part of a gallon, two pints, *try to try to put a quart into a pint pot*, to try to make the less hold the greater, to try to do the impossible, b measure of dry capacity, the eighth part of a peck, two pints, used of beans or peas 2 a A quart measure, bottle, tankard, pot containing a quart, b a quantity of beer, cider &c, sufficient to fill a quart measure

quart (II), n [1 kart, 2 kárt], fr Fr *quarte*, 'fourth movement' Same as prec 1 A position in fencing, *carte* 2 (cards) A sequence of four cards of a suit, esp in *piquet*, a *quart mayor*, ace, king, queen, and knave, *quart to the king*, king to ten

quartan, adj & n [1 kwórtan, 2 kwórtan], fr Fr *quartaine* = *fièvre quartaine*, fr. Lat *febris quartānus*, 'fever of, belonging to, the fourth (day)', also *quartāna*, n, 'a quartan ague', fr *quartus*, 'fourth' See *quart* (I) & -an. 1 adj (of fever, ague) Occurring with intervals of two days between attacks, 1 on every fourth day reckoning from the first attack. 2 n. Fever which recurs every fourth day.

quartation, n [1 kwórtashun, 2 kwórtashun] See *quart* (I) & -ation (assaying) Process of mixing three parts of silver to one of gold as first step in purification of the latter

quarter (I), n [1 kwórtér, 2 kwórtér] O Fr, Mod *quartier*, fr Lat *quartārius*, 'a fourth part', fr *quartus*, 'fourth' See *quart* (I) 1 A fourth part of anything, one of four equal or corresponding parts or portions into which anything material or non-material may be divided or regarded as being divided Phr *not a quarter*, not nearly, nothing like, e.g. *not a quarter so, as, good as &c*, a *bad quarter of an hour* (transl of Fr plr), an unpleasant experience, a brief interval during which one passes through an ordeal of some sort, (athletic slang) *the quarter*, race of a quarter of a mile, 440 yds 2 One of the four legs of an animal, a considered as a joint for the table, b as part of the living animal 3 a One fourth part of the legal year, three calendar months, esp as considered as period for which rent, rates &c. are payable, b rent &c due for this period. to *be several quarters in arrear*, c (in some public schools) a school term 4 (in reckoning time) A quarter of an hour *a quarter to, past, the hour, some clocks strike the quarters* 5 a Any one of the four cardinal points of the compass, North, South, East, West *from what quarter does the wind blow?*, Phr *lies the wind in that quarter?*, is that the situation, state of things &c? b a part, area, region, of the earth in *every quarter of the globe*, Phr *from every quarter, from all quarters*, from all directions, c a part, subdivision, of a district or area, specific part of a city set apart for or occupied by some particular section of the population, one in which some particular form of life or activity is carried on *the native, Chinese, Jewish, quarter, industrial, residential, quarter*, d part of the population living in a particular quarter, hence, a section of society, group of persons, particular individuals &c *we learn from the highest quarters that &c*, *his uncle helped him, though he had expected no sympathy from that quarter* 6 (pl) *Quarters*, a (mil) place allotted for troops as lodgings, house, building, where troops are lodged, barracks, station, billets, b (nav) station, post, assigned to each officer and man when on duty, in action, for inspection &c, c (gen) place where one lodges or lives, habitation, abode, place to live in, accommodation *excellent quarters at a hotel, farmhouse &c*, Phrs *close quarters*, narrow, poor, accommodation, *at close quarters*, in close proximity, near by, close together 7 a Clemency, esp in sparing life, shown to a beaten enemy who surrenders in battle (possibly from the fact that shelter or 'quarters' had to be provided for prisoners) to *give quarter*, *quarter was neither given nor expected by either side*, b indulgence, moderation, forbearance shown to an opponent in a contest of any kind or to one to whom one stands in position of superior or in judicial capacity 8 (her) a One of the four parts into which a shield is divided by a vertical crossing a horizontal line, b a bearing or ordinary occupying the dexter chief of a shield, a canton, c a quartering 9 a (naut) Either side of the after part of a ship from the main chains to the stern, b (shoemaking) either of the side pieces of leather between the heel and the vamp 10 (of weight) a Fourth part of a hundredweight, 28 lb, b spec (of corn &c) fourth part of a ton, 8 bushels

quarter (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To divide into four parts or quarters, a to divide an animal's body into four parts, each with a limb, b to cut (traitor's body) into four parts after hanging and drawing 2 a To provide quarters or lodgings (for troops), b (reflex) to *quarter oneself on, or with*, to billet oneself 3 (of hounds &c) To traverse, pass over, cover, an area of ground in various directions in search of a fox or game &c to *quarter a*

covert, field of turnips &c 4 (her) a To divide a shield into four parts or quarters by horizontal and vertical lines crossing at the fess point, b to bear different coats of arms on the same shield, arranged quarterly, or in quarters, c to add another family's coat of arms to one's own in different quarters

intrans (of troops) *Quarter at*, to occupy quarters, be stationed, lodged, at or with

quarterage, n [1 kwórtem], 2 kwótendz] *quarter (I) & -age* 1 A quarterly allowance or payment, payment of a pension, wages &c, every quarter of the year 2 Provision of quarters or lodgings for troops &c

quarter-back, n (Am football) The back who plays directly behind the line of forwards

quarter-bell, n The bell which sounds the quarter hours in a clock tower

quarter-hill, n. (nav) A list giving the stations of every officer and man when summoned to quarters, in action &c

quarter-binding, n Leather or cloth binding of a book on the back only and not at the corners, *quarter-bound*, adj, of book with such binding

quarter-bred, adj (of cattle, horses &c) Having only one quarter of pure blood or breeding

quarter-butt, n (billiards) A long one, shorter than the half-butt

quarter-day, n. The day which begins each quarter of the legal year, for payment of rent &c, for the beginning and ending of tenancies of land or houses, a (Engl law) *Lady Day*, Mar 25th, *Midsummer*, June 24th, *Michaelmas*, Sept 29th, *Christmas*, Dec 25th, b (Scots law) *Candlemas*, Feb 2nd, *Whitsunday*, May 15th, *Lammas*, Aug 1st, *Marionmas*, Nov 11th, c (USA) the 1st of Jan, April, July, and Oct

quarter-deck, n 1 a The after part of a ship's upper deck, extending in the days of sailing ships from the stern to the mainmast and including the poop, b the after-deck of a warship, reserved for officers, and, according to ancient custom, saluted by all who come upon it 2 The officers of a ship, contrasted with the *forecastle*, i.e. the crew

quarter-evil, -ill, n An infective disease, attacking young cattle and sheep, with purulent swellings in the hind quarters, also called *blackleg* and *black-quarter*, and formerly thought to be allied to anthrax

quartering, n [1 kwórterem], 2 kwótérng] *quarter (II) & -ing* 1 Act of dividing into quarters, specif, as punishment of a traitor *hanging, drawing, and quartering* 2 (her) a A method of marshalling two or more coats of arms on the same shield, as indicating alliances with or descent from different families, b a coat of arms so marshalled 3 (woodwork) A small strip or post of wood, forming a framework, intended to be plastered or boarded over

quarterly, adj, adv, & n [1 kwórterli], 2 kwótól] *quarter (I) & -ly* 1 adj a Occurring, recurring, each quarter of the year a *quarterly meeting*, *quarterly payments*, b (her) divided into quarters, marshalled in quarterings 2 adv a Once every quarter of the year *meetings are held, payments made, quarterly*, b (her) in quarters or quarterings *the Royal arms bore quarterly England and France, till 1603, quarterly quartered*, with one or more of the quarters on a shield also divided into quarters 3 n A periodical which is published once every three months during the year

quartermaster, n [1 kwórtermáster], 2 kwótámásta] 1 (mil abbr QM) An officer in a regiment or battalion with the honorary rank of lieutenant, whose duties are to assign quarters, to receive, issue, and account for stores, rations, clothing, equipment &c 2 (nav) A petty official attending to the steering, binnacle, signals &c

quartermaster-general, n (abbr QMG) The general officer at the War Office, at the head of the supply departments of the army

quartermaster-sergeant, n A non-commissioned officer, of the rank of sergeant, attached to each company of a battalion to assist the quartermaster in his duties

quarter-mile, n A quarter of a mile, 440 yds, esp considered as distance for a foot-race

quarter-miler, n Runner who excels especially in a quarter mile race

quatern, n [1 kwórtern], 2 kwótén] ME *quartroun*, *quartroun*, fr O Fr *quartroun*, *quartroun* (of pound &c)', fr Low Lat *quartrón* (em), *quartr*, fr *quartus*, form of Lat *quartus*, 'fourth' See *quart* (I)

1 A liquid measure, the fourth part of a pint, a gill a *quatern of gin, rum &c* 2 A dry measure, properly a quarter of a peck or stone, about 3½ lb now usually as a standard measure for bread, *quatern loaf*, a 4-lb loaf, as made from a quarter of a stone of flour

quarter-plate, n a A photographic plate or film, measuring 4½ x 3½ in, b photograph produced from this

quarter-saw, vb trans To saw (a log of timber) first into quarters from the circumference and then to saw each quarter into planks

quarter-sessions, n A court of the justices of the peace or magistrates of a county or part thereof, as of a riding in Yorkshire and of a city or borough, held four times a year, to hear appeals from petty sessions, and also appeals as to rates and from brewster sessions, and to try indictable offences other than treason, criminal libel, and homicide, in certain cities and boroughs the presiding judge is a Recorder, in the others a Chairman elected from and by the body of justices

quarter-staff, n A stout wooden staff, from 6 ft to 8 ft long, formerly used as a weapon of offence and defence, and in a rude, country sport of fencing, down to the 17th cent, it was grasped by the left hand in the centre, and by the right hand at about a quarter way of its length at top or bottom

quarter-tone, n (mus) An interval of half a semitone

quarter-wind, n A wind blowing on the quarter or after side of a ship

quartet, *quartette*, n [1 kwórét], 2 kwótét] Fr *quartette*, fr Ital *quartetto*, dimin of *quarto*, 'fourth, a fourth part', fr Lat *quartus*, 'fourth' See *quart* (I) 1 Set, group, of four persons or things 2 Specif a four singers, or four instrumentalists, who sing or play together, b a song, or piece of music, arranged for four voices, or four instruments, c a performance of such a song or piece of music

quartile, adj [1 kwórtíl], 2 kwótáil] Fr See *quart* (I) & -ile 1 (astrol) *Quartile aspect*, that of the planets when they are distant from each other 90° or a quarter of the circle 2 (statistics) *Quartile point*, point of comparison, one quarter above or below a median line

quarto, n [1 kwórtó], 2 kwótou] fr Lat *quarto*, 'in one fourth or quarter of original size', abl sing of *quartus*, 'fourth' See *quart* (I) (abbr 4to, 4°) a A size of paper, made by folding a sheet twice into four leaves, b a book having four leaves or eight pages to the sheet, (loosely) a volume of square or squarish form of about 9 x 12 inches

quartz, n [1 kwórtz], 2 kwótou] Mod Germ, etymol. unknown A form of crystalline silica, found abundantly in granite, gneiss, sandstone, and other rocks, the hexagonal crystals are clear and transparent as in rock crystal or coloured as in amethyst, chales dony, jasper &c, it is the most common mineral found in association with gold.

quartzite, n [1 kwórtist], 2 kwótáist] Prec & -ite A sandstone rock composed of quartz.

quash, vb trans [1 kwash], 2 kwáf] ME *quaschen*, fr O Fr *quasser*, Mod Fr *casser*,

'to break, annul', fr Lat *quassare*, freq of *quater*, *quassum*, 'to shake', cogn w suff -*quass* in vbs such as *conquass*, *discuss* &c, op also *squash* (I) 1 (law) To annul, make void, put an end to *to quash an indictment*, *to quash further proceedings*, a former verdict &c 2 (colloq) To suppress, put down, quell, extinguish *to quash a row at a meeting* &c

Quashee, Quashie, n [1 kwóshi], 2 kwáfí] fr Ashantee *Kwas*, a boy's name A West African negro

quasi, adj, adv, & pref [1 kwási], 2 kwéisa] Lat, 'as if', fr *qua*, & *si*, 'if, whether', wh is perh ultimately related to Engl so In a certain sense or degree, in a manner, almost, apparently, though not really, usually hyphenated to nouns, adjectives, and adverbs a *quasi-contract*, *quasi-proof* or *argument*, *quasi-sovereign*, *state* &c

quass, n See *kvass*

quassa, n [1 kwósha], 2 kwáfísa] fr name of a negro *Quassi, Kwasi*, see *Quashie*, who discovered the value of the drug in the 18th cent A bitter, medicinal tonic drug, obtained from the wood and bark of a S American tree, also called *Suriname tree*, *Quassia amara* used also for spraying rose trees and other garden plants to get rid of green fly

quater-, pref Lat, 'four times', formed fr *quatuor*, 'four' See *quadrate*, *quart* (I)

quater-centenary, n [1 kwáter senténari], 2 kwáfí senténari] A four hundredth anniversary

quaternary, adj & n [1 kwótérnari], 2 kwótínari] fr Lat *quaternarius*, 'consisting of four each', fr *quater*, 'four each' See *quater-* & -ary 1 adj a Consisting of four elements, by fours, in sets of four, having four parts *quaternary compounds*, *quaternary number*, the mystical number 10, as composed, according to Pythagoras, of the numbers 1+2+3+4, b (geol, cap) of, pertaining to, the period of geological time subsequent to the Tertiary period, and lasting to the present geological period *Quaternary period*, *Quaternary rocks* &c 2 n a The number four, a set of four things or parts, the Pythagorean number 10, b (geol) the Quaternary period

quaternion, n [1 kwótérnion], 2 kwótínion] fr L Lat *quaternio* (em), 'sum of four numbers', fr Lat *quater*, 'four each' See *quater* 1 A set, or group, of four numbers, things, parts, or persons 2 (math) *Quaternion*, a method or calculus, propounded by Rowan Hamilton, for dealing algebraically with operations with vectors

quaternity, n [1 kwótérniti], 2 kwótíniti] fr L Lat *quaternitas* (em) See *quater-* & -ity 1 A group of four persons regarded as one, contrasted with *trinity* &c

quatorzain, n [1 kwótórzan], 2 kwótózein] fr Fr *quatorzain*, fr *quatorze*, 'fourteen', fr Lat *quattuordecim*, 'fourteen', see *quart* (I) & *deci-* Poem of fourteen lines with rhymes arranged *abab, cdcd, efef*, ending with a couplet *gg*, sometimes called a sonnet, but irregular as a form of this, all Shakespeare's sonnets are in this form

quatrain, n [1 kwótérán], 2 kwótóreán] Fr, fr *quatre*, 'four', fr Lat *quatuor*, 'four' See *quater* (I) & *quater-* A four line stanza, usually rhyming *abab*

quatrefoil, n [1 kwáfífoil], 2 kwáfífoil] O Fr, 'four leaves', fr *quatre*, 'four', see *quater*, & *foil* (I) a (archit) An ornamental figure, used esp in tracery, representing a flower with four petals, b (her) a similar device as a charge on a shield

quattrocentist, n [1 kwátórshéntíst], 2 kwáfítróshéntíst] See next word & -ist An artist or writer of the quattrocento or 15th cent

quattrocento, n [1 kwátórshéntó], 2 kwáfítróshéntó] Ital, lit 400, applied to the period beginning in 1400, hence the 15th cent The 15th cent as a period of Italian art and literature

quaver (I), vb intrans & trans [1 kwáver, 2 kwéver] Op ME *quáven*, 'to shake', prob. a variant of **quiver (I)** 1 intrans a To tremble, be tremulous, to shake, vibrate, used esp of the voice under the influence of strong emotion, or through weakness, also of a musical instrument, b to make shakes, to trill, in singing 2 trans To utter with a quavering voice to *quaver a few words*, notes

quaver (II), n, fr prec 1 A quavering, tremulous sound or note, esp snob a sound made by the voice 2 (mus) A note of the time value of half a crotchet or one eighth of a semibreve

quaveringly, adv [1 kwáveringh, 2 kwéveringh] Pres Part of **quaver (I)** & -ly. With a quavering, tremulous sound or utterance

quavery, adj [1 kwáveri, 2 kwéveri] Full of quavers, shaky, tremulous

quay, n [1 ká, 2 ká] ME *kay*, *ley* & co, fr O Fr *kas*, Mod Fr *quai*, op Span *cayo*, 'a shoal, sand-bank', of Celt origin, op W *cae*, 'an enclosure, field, hedge', Bret *cae*, 'enclosure', as in many Place-Names; the Mod Engl spelling is due to Fr *quai* A pier, jetty, or wharf, a place for landing passengers and cargo from a ship, usually a kind of wall or mole of stone built along the edge of, or jutting out into, the water of the sea, a river, or a large lake

quayage, n [1 káij, 2 káidz] Prec & -age Quay dues, wharfage, room for vessels at a quay-wall

quean, n [1 kwén, 2 kwín] OE *cuene*, 'woman', ME *quene*, OS & OHG *quena*, Goth *quō*, fr **kuenō*, cogn w O Slav *žena*, 'woman', all fr Aryan **gʷenā*, *quean* is fr a primitive variant of same base (archaic and obsolete) A woman, the word quite early acquired a derogatory sense, a flaunting, brazen woman, a shameless jade, a hussy

queasily, adv [1 kwézi, 2 kwízi] **queasy** & -ly In a queasy manner

queasiness, n [1 kwéziens, 2 kwíziens] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being queasy

queasy, adj [1 kwézi, 2 kwízi] Etymol uncertain, earlier form *consy*, op O Fr *conser*, *conserer*, 'to hurt', also *quayey*, op O N *kwéisa*, 'a whitlow, boil', & Mod Nor *kveis*, 'crapulence' 1 a (of the stomach) Irritable, inclined to nausea, easily upset, b (of persons) feeling sick and unwell, inclined to vomit, having strong feeling of nausea, c (of food) producing nausea, nauseating 2 (in moral sense) a Fastidious, pernickety, hard to please, b having an over-delicate conscience, too scrupulous, squeamish

queen (I), n [1 kwén, 2 kwín] OE *cwēn*, fr **cwōn*, fr **kwōn*, 'wife, queen', OS *quān*, Goth *qēna*, stem *qēn*, 'wife, queen'; cogn w Sort *qān*, 'woman', fr **gʷenā*, & w different vowel grade, Gk. *gūnē*, fr **gʷend*, see **gynaeco-** & also the variant **quean** 1 A woman reigning in her own right as sovereign over a kingdom, a *queen regnant*, correlative of *king* *Victoria became Queen of England on the death of William IV*, used as title before the name *Queen Elizabeth*, b the wife of a king, in this case, strictly, *Queen Consort*, also as title before the name *Queen Philippa*, c *queen dowager*, widow of a king, *queen mother*, a queen dowager who is mother of a reigning sovereign, d (in possessive) used in many titles, names of offices & so when the reigning sovereign is a queen *Queen's Colour, Counsel, Remembrancer, the Queen's Navy* 2 A female deity, mythological or legendary figure, regarded as an object of veneration *queen of night, Diana*, also the moon, b a woman who rules or is pre eminent by beauty, charm, or other qualities *queen of all hearts, queen of beauty, society* & co, c a town, place, country, or other thing regarded as female and as ruling or pre eminent *Venice, Queen of the Adriatic, queen of the air, of the seas* & co

3 a (cards) A court card, representing a queen, ranking next below the king and above the knave *queen of clubs, hearts* & co, b (chess) the principal scoring and moving piece, placed at the start on her own colour, *queen's knight, bishop, pawn* & co, the knight, bishop, pawn & co on that side and the pawn in front 4 a Female of certain animals, e.g. the cat, b a fully developed, fertile female of certain insects living in communities *queen bee, wasp, queen ant* & co

queen (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 (rare) a To make a queen of, b to rule over (a country) as queen 2 (chess) To move a pawn into a square on the opposite end of the board and convert it into a queen or other piece 3 *Queen it*, to behave like a queen, play the queen; to take a pre-eminent position, dominate a by virtue of natural qualities of charm, beauty, leadership & co, b by forcing oneself arrogantly forward in a domineering manner.

Queen Anne, adj [1 kwén án, 2 kwín án] Belonging to a style of architecture, furniture & so dating from the first part of the 18th cent

Queen Anne's Bounty, n A fund, originally granted in 1703 by Queen Anne from the first-fruits, for increasing the stipends of poor clergy of the Church of England

queendom, n [1 kwéndum, 2 kwíndam] **queen & -dom**, on anal of *kingdom* (rare) Rule, realm, of a queen, the kingdom of a queen

queenhood, n [1 kwénhood, 2 kwínhud] **queen & -hood** a State, condition, of a queen, b period of rule of a queen

queening, n [1 kwéning, 2 kwíning] Origin uncertain Kind of apple

queenless, adj [1 kwénless, 2 kwínless] **queen & -less** Without a queen, esp of swarm of bees

queenlike, adj [1 kwénlik, 2 kwínlik] **queen & -like** Queenly

queenliness, n [1 kwénliness, 2 kwínliness] **queenly & -ness** Quality of being queenly

queenly, adj [1 kwénh, 2 kwính] **queen (I)** & -ly 1 Like a queen, stately, majestic 2 a Belonging, appertaining to, a queen: *the queenly office, her queenly word*, b fit, suitable, appropriate for, a queen *they built a queenly palace, to live in queenly splendour*

queen post, n One of two short vertical posts of a truss in a roof, fixed in the tie-beam, and supporting the principal rafters

queer (I), adj [1 kwér, 2 kwér] Etymol doubtful, orig a slang word, prob fr Germ *quer*, 'crosswise, across', wh is a variant of earlier (O H G) *zwerah*, 'crooked, crosswise', cogn w O E *puerh*, see **thwart (I)**, related to Lat *torquere*, 'to twist' & co, see **torque** 1 Odd, strange, eccentric a *queer sort of fellow, a queer dress, to speak a queer language* 2 Doubtful, suspicious, shady, questionable a *queer sort of story; something queer about him* Phr in *Queer Street*, in difficulties, esp shady financial ones 3 a Not in normal health, indisposed, out of sorts, poorly feeling a little queer, b slightly mad *he has become quite queer, queer in the head, gone queer*

queer (II), vb trans, fr prec (colloq or slang) To cause to go wrong, to spoil, put out of order Phr *to queer the pitch*, to spoil the chances of success of another, esp by shady or doubtful means

queerish, adj [1 kwérish, 2 kwérish] **queer (I)** & -ish Rather queer, some what odd

queerly, adv [1 kwérh, 2 kwérh] **queer (I)** & -ly In a queer manner

queerness, n [1 kwérness, 2 kwérness] **queer (I)** & -ness State, quality, of being queer, a slight indisposition

quell, vb trans [1 kwél, 2 kwél] OE *cweallan*, ME *quellen*, 'to kill, strike', OS *quellhan*, 'to torture', O N *kvelja*, 'to torment', all fr Gmc **kweljan*, fr base

seen in OE *cwalu*, 'death', & perh. in *cwealm*, see **qualm**, op further O E *cwealan*, 'to die' (strong vb), fr base **gʷel*, **gʷol* & co, whence Lat *vallescent*, 'he perished', fr **gʷel*, Lath *geld*, 'agony' & co, see **quail (II)** 1 To put down, suppress, sub due, to daunt, quench, stifle to *quell a rebellion, mutiny, a hubbub* 2 (in moral sense) a To repress, restrain to *quell one's passions*, b to allay, cause to abate and die down to *quell fears* & co

queller, n [1 kwéler, 2 kwéle] Prec & -er One who quells

quench, vb trans [1 -kwensh, 2 kwenz] OE *cwencan*, 'to extinguish', ME *quenchen*, fr **cwanc-jan*, op OE *cwincan*, *Preterit*, 'to die out, be extinguished' 1 a To put out, extinguish, damp down (fire, heat, light), b (in non-material sense) to *quench hope, desire, hatred* & co 2 To allay, slake (thirst)

quenchable, adj [1 kwénshabl, 2 kwénshabl] Prec & -able Capable of being quenched (in all senses)

quencher, n [1 kwénsher, 2 kwénsh] See prec & -er One who, that which, quenches; esp (colloq) that which quenches thirst; drink

quenelle, n [1 kenél, 2 kenél] Fr, etymol. doubtful A ball of finely minced chicken or veal, seasoned and fried quickly in boiling fat

Quercus, n [1 kwérkus, 2 kwíkas] Lat, 'oak tree', for **perkʷos*, cogn w O H G *forha*, 'fir tree' & co, OE *furh*, see **fir** (bot) The genus of trees which includes all the oaks

querimonious, adj [1 kwérimónius, 2 kwírimónius], fr Lat *querimonia*, 'complaint', & -ous See **quarrel (I)** Complaining, querulous

querist, n [1 kwéríst, 2 kwéríst] See **query** & -ist One who inquires, makes queries or asks questions

quern, n [1 kwérn, 2 kwín] OE *cwern*, 'hand-mill', O N *kwern*, Goth *qairnus*, according to Walde, possibly cogn w Lat *plārea*, 'gravel', for **grārea*, fr base **gʷerā*, 'to grind', op also Lath *grinos*, O Slav. *trūny*, 'mill', Sort *grāvan*, 'stones for pressing out some juice' A hand mill for grinding corn, spices, pepper & co

querulous, adj [1 kwérulus, 2 kwérulus], fr L Lat *querulus*, Lat *querulus*, 'complaining, full of complaints', fr *quer*, 'to complain' See **quarrel (I)** Complaining, full of complaints, habitually fault finding, fretful, peevish

querulously, adv Prec & -ly In a querulous manner

querulousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being querulous

query (I), n [1 kwéri, 2 kwéri] Anglicized form of Lat *querere*, imperat of *querere*, 'to seek, ask', used as n See **quære** & op **question** 1 A question, esp one implying a doubt, suspicion, or objection. 2 A mark of interrogation (?)

query (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To express doubts concerning, to call in question (a statement, truth, accuracy of a statement, alleged facts & co) *I query very much whether it is wise to act so hastily*, b to require further explanation concerning, to question 2 To place a mark of interrogation after (a written or printed word, sentence & co) B intrans To question, to express doubt

quest (I), n [1 kwést, 2 kwést], fr O Fr *queste*, Mod Fr *quête*, fr Low Lat *questio*, fem, 'thing sought for', fr Lat *quaesitū*, fem sing of PP of *quaerere*, 'to seek' See **question** 1 A search, seeking, pursuit in *quest of adventure, a knightly quest, the quest for the Grail* 2 (archaic and province) Inquest, e.g. *crownor's quest*

quest (II), vb intrans & trans, fr O Fr *quester*, Mod Fr *queller* See prec 1 intrans To search, follow on a trail or track,

as a hound *to quest out, about, for game*.
 2 trans (rare) To seek, search for, pursue.
question (I), n [1 kweshun, 2 kweshən] O Fr, fr Lat *quaestio*-(em), 'a seeking, inquiry, matter of investigation, case, question', fr *quaeri* (um), PP type of *quaerere*, 'to seek, inquire, ask', & -ion
 Up *quaestor* & *quaere* 1 A demand, inquiry, for information, an interrogation which expects or demands an answer *please give a civil answer to a civil question* Phr *without question*, without dispute, undoubtedly, unquestionably See also leading question 2 A sentence in interrogative form, an interrogative sentence, which consists in English of (i) one beginning with an interrogative pronoun or adverb *who did this?*, *why did you do it?*, (ii) one in which the verb is put before its subject *are you coming?* Sentences of type (ii) are uttered with a rising tone, the highest pitch being at the end, all interrogative sentences are followed by (?) when written 3 A Subject of uncertainty, point of discussion, speculation, inquiry, investigation *how far Chaucer was acquainted with Dante is an interesting question, there are several questions I want to talk to you about, he raised the question of leaving the army, the question is, the matter under discussion is, Phr out of the question*, not to be discussed or considered at all, quite impossible, *to call in question*, challenge, express doubt concerning, demand proof of (a statement, alleged fact, &c.), b specif, matter, subject, under debate by a deliberative or legislative body, Phr *to put the question*, submit (resolution) to the votes of the meeting, (for the previous question, see previous), *Question!*, exclamation at public meeting &c., (i) calling attention to irrelevancy on part of a speaker, (ii) expressing doubt or disagreement with a statement, c problem, group of problems, arising out of a set of facts, connected with social or other conditions, or with some special branch of study or investigation *questions of the day, political, economic, questions, philosophical, grammatical, questions, d in greatly weakened, generalised sense, matter, affair, situation, state of affairs* *it is a question of acting instantly or not at all, the question is whether we can arrive in time* 4 (hist) Torture, employed as a method of extracting answers from an unwilling witness *to put to the question*
questioner (II), vb trans & intrans O Fr *questionner* See *pre* & *trans* 1 To ask questions of, put questions to, to inquire of, interrogate, to examine by question and answer *to question a witness* 2 To study natural phenomena, books &c., in order to gain information *to question the stars, to question the Scriptures* 3 To call in question, to express doubts concerning, dissatisfaction with, to dispute *to question the chairman's ruling, to question a person's honesty &c., to question a person's right, power, to do &c., I question whether daylight saving is an unmixed blessing* B intrans *To ask questions, to inquire*
questionable, adj [1 kweshunəbl, 2 kweshənəbl] *Pre* & -able Open to questioning, liable to be questioned, disputed, challenged, a of doubtful reliability, or veracity *a questionable statement, b of doubtful honesty, propriety, decency questionable conduct, questionable respectability*
questionableness o *Pre* & -ness State, quality, of being questionable
questionable, adv See *pre* & -ly In a questionable manner
questionary, adj & n [1 kweshunəri, 2 kweshənəri] See *question (I)* & -ary 1 adj Asking questions, interrogative 2 n (rare) Questionnaire
questioner, n [1 kweshunər, 2 kweshənər] *question (II)* & -er One who questions, an inquirer
questioningly, adv [1 kweshunɪŋli, 2 kweshənɪŋli] *Pre* Part of *question (II)* & -ly

In a questioning manner, Interrogatively, inquiringly
question-mark, n. The symbol (?) indicating that the sentence which precedes it is interrogative
questionnaire, n [1 kɛstənəri, kweshənəri, 2 kɛstənəri, kweshənəri] Fr See *questionary* Series of formal questions, usually printed with spaces left for the answers, devised to obtain statistics, opinions, and information generally on some specific subject
quetzal, n [1 kwetsəl, 2 kwetzəl] Span-Am *quetzale*, fr mēt Mexican, *quetzalli*, the long green tail feather of the sacred bird a A large, brilliantly coloured bird of Central America, the male of which has tail feathers of great length, b national emblem and unit of coinage of Guatemala
queue (I), n [1 kju, 2 kju] Fr, fr Lat *cauda*, 'tail', op *candali* & *cuo* (II) 1 A twisted tail or plait of the natural hair or of a wig, as formerly worn by men, tied with ribbon, and allowed to hang down behind 2 A long line of people, one behind another, waiting their turn to be admitted to a theatre, enclosure, booking office &c., line of vehicles waiting for their owners
queue (II), vb intrans, fr *pre*o (usually *queue up*) To form a queue, to take one's place, and wait, in a queue
quis emptores, n [1 kwɪs ɛmptɔrɪz, 2 kwɪs ɛmptɔrɪz] Lat, 'because purchasers' (hist) The name of a Statute, 1290, in reign of Edward I, also called *Statute of Westminster*, which laid down that purchasers of land should hold from the chief lord
quibble, n & vb intrans [1 kwɪbl, 2 kwɪbl] Etymol doubtful, possibly a variant (dimin) of *quip*, or a corrupt of Lat. *quibus*, abl pl of *qui*, 'who', as part of legal jargon, op *quiddity* 1 n An evasive, shifty answer, or statement, a questionable device for getting out of a difficulty in an argument &c., an equivocation, a trivial, verbal, or metaphysical distinction made to score a point, a piece of chicanery 2 vb To use quibbles, to equivocate, to practise chicanery
quick (I), adj [1 kwɪk, 2 kwɪk] OE *cwicu*, 'living', ME *quik* &c., 'alive, lively', the Engl form, together w OS *quik*, OHG *quēl*, ON *kvikr*, 'living', all go back to a redupl form **kwikwa-*, of Gmc **kunwa-*, or **kunwa-*, this type survives in Goth *quw*, 'living' The Aryan form was **kwikwa-*, **kwikwa* &c., whence Lat *vivere*, 'to be alive', see *vivacious*, *vital*, 'life', fr **vitalis* see *vital*, also Gk *bios*, 'life', see *bio-*, & perh Gk *zōō*, 'living', *zōon*, 'living creature', see *zoo-* 1 (archaic, Bib, liturg) Living, having life, esp in Phr *the quick and the dead* 2 (archaic, of woman) Pregnant with a child that has given signs of life, that has quickened 3 a (i) Lively and vigorous intellect, ready in understanding *quick to understand, to learn, some children are very quick, quick to sympathize &c., (ii) (of the mind), working rapidly, promptly responsive to instruction, to emotional appeal &c a quick mind, wit, a quick temper, one easily aroused, fiery; b responding readily to external, physical stimuli, sensitive, acute a quick eye, ear* In modern usage the idea of speed and rapidity is usually more or less present in the mind in the above and similar sentences 4 (of action and movement) a Performed with speed, rapid, swift, speedy *quick work, a quick gallop, walk &c., b brusque and sudden, hasty, hurried a quick thrust, a quick glance &c* 5 a (of actions and events) thought of in relation to time Carried out, done taking place within, occupying, a brief space of time, not lasting long *a quick luncheon, quick working, a quick journey, only time for a quick walk round, b (of persons and living things, gen) acting, moving, rapidly, performing action and movements within a short space of time to be quick about one's work, a quick*

worker, this rose is a quick grower; do be quick and get your job done
quick (II), adv OE *cwice*, 'quickly'. See *pre*o (colloq) Quickly, a rapidly *don't talk too quick, run as quick as you can, b within a brief space of time please come quick, now then, quick! you are too slow, you'll find the term will pass very quick, also before adj fr Pres Part quick flying, quick growing &c*
quick (III), n, fr *pre*o 1 (obs) A living creature 2 Living, growing, sensitive flesh, specif a the sensitive part of the finger or toe below nail or from which the nail grows *to cut the finger-nail to the quick, b the very tender, innermost part of a wound, esp where healthy flesh is beginning to grow to probe a wound to the quick, c (fig) the centre of feeling or emotion, place, spot, most sensitive of being touched or stirred the mere suspicion stung him to the quick, your coldness cuts me to the quick*
quick-change, adj Chiefly, *quick change artist*, actor who changes his costume and appearance with great rapidity, in order to act a different part
quicken, vb trans & intrans [1 kwɪkən, 2 kwɪkən] *quick (I)* & -en A trans 1 To make alive, give life to, to stir, stimulate, arouse *to quicken the imagination* 2 To cause to move more rapidly, to hasten, accelerate *to quicken one's steps, to quicken the time* B intrans 1 To revive, to become more alive, vigorous, or lively *his anger quickened, imagination quickens at the thought* 2 a (of the child in the womb) To move, stir, show signs of life, b (of pregnant woman) to feel the stirring, and signs of life in the child 3 To move more rapidly, to be accelerated *the pulse quickens (also fig), his steps quickened, the rhythm of the music quickens*
quick-fence, n A quoket hedge
quick-firer, n [1 kwɪk fɪrər, 2 kwɪk fɪrər] Gun with a single barrel fitted with special mechanism for loading and firing rapidly
quicklime, n [1 kwɪklɪm, 2 kwɪklɪm] Unslaked lime
quickly, adv [1 kwɪkli, 2 kwɪkli] *quick (I)* & -ly A rapidly, b within a brief space of time
quick march, n (mil) a A march in quok time, the usual rate of marching, b command to march in this way
quick-match, n A quickly burning match or fuse used for exploding a charge, made of cotton-thread saturated with a mixture of gunpowder, alcohol &c
quickness, n [1 kwɪknes, 2 kwɪknes] *quick (I)* & -ness State, quality, of being quick a alertness, readiness, promptness, of mind or body, *quickness of temper, hastiness, proneness to become angry, b rapidity of movement &c*
quicksand, n [1 kwɪksænd, 2 kwɪksænd] 1 Loose, wet sand, in a mass, yielding easily to pressure and weight, liable to engulf those who attempt to cross it 2 Any intricate, dangerous, treacherous state of affairs
quicksat, adj & n [1 kwɪksæt, 2 kwɪksæt] 1 adj Formed of quick or living plants, esp of a hedge made of hawthorn 2 n A quickset or hawthorn hedge
quick-sighted, adj Having n quick eye or sight, quick to see and understand
quick-sightedness, n *Pre* & -ness Quality of being quick sighted, rapid, acute, vision.
quicksilver, n & vb trans [1 kwɪksɪlvər, 2 kwɪksɪlvər] *quick*, 'living, lively, moving', & *silver*, fr the silvery appearance, op Germ. *quicksilber*, & Lat *argentum vivum* 1 n a The metal mercury, b a mercurial, lively, temperament or character, person with such a temperament 2 vb To cover with quicksilver
quick step, n 1 The step used in marching at quok time 2 A march or dance tune in quok time
quick time, n (mil) The ordinary marching step or rate of marching of 128 steps, 33 inches in length, per minute

quick-witted, adj Having a quick or nimble wit

quicunque vult, n [1 kwikúngkwí vult, 2 kwikúngkwí vult] The Athanasian Creed, from the two words, Lat, 'Whosoever will (be saved)', with which it begins

quid (I), n [1 kwid, 2 kwid] A dialectal variant of cud. A piece of hard, compressed tobacco leaf, used for chewing

quid (II), n Etymol doubtful, possibly abbr of *quid pro quo* (slang) A sovereign, the sum of a pound in money; not inflected in pl *half a quid, a couple of five, quid*

quiddity, n [1 kwidítá, 2 kwidítá], fr Med. Lat *quidditas*, a term of the Schoolmen, on anal of *qualitas*, 'quality', fr Lat *quid*, 'what' (cp *what*), & -ity 1 (lit) 'Whatness', the essence, essential quality of anything

2 A quibble, captious question

quidnunc, n [1 kwidnúngk, 2 kwidnúngk] Lat *quid*, 'what', *nunc*, 'now' An idle gossip and busybody, a person always eager to learn, and impart, information of a trivial character, esp about the affairs of other people

quid pro quo, n [1 kwid prō kwō, 2 kwid prō kwō] Lat, 'something for something' Something in return for, or as equivalent to something else *to do nothing without a quid pro quo*

quiesce, vb intrans [1 kwíes, 2 kwíes], fr Lat *quiescere*, 'to rest, keep quiet, to cease, desist from', formed fr Lat *quies*, n, 'rest, repose, peace, calm' &c See *quiet* (II) (rare) To become silent, quiet, or still

quiescence, -cy, n [1 kwíesens(i), 2 kwíesens(i)] See next word & -ce or -cy State, quality, of being quiescent, inactivity, passivity

quiescent, adj [1 kwíesent, 2 kwíesent], fr Lat *quiescent* (-em), Pres Part of *quiescere* See *quiesce* & *quiet* (II) Not moving, in a state of repose, quiet, motionless, inactive, dormant, passive

quiescently, adv Preo & -ly Passively, dormantly, without activity

quiet (I), adj [1 kwíet, 2 kwíet] Lat *quies*, 'calm, resting, keeping quiet', see *quietus*, fr PP of *quiescere*, 'to rest, keep quiet, be still' &c, see *quiesce* For etymol see next word General meaning, calm, still, peaceful, (various special applications) 1 a (of inanimate objects) Free from movement, esp from violent movement, not violently agitated or shaken, not starting rapidly or violently *a quiet sea, the winds are quiet now*, b (of living things) (1) still, at rest, not moving *I want to be quiet after my journey*, *now, children, keep quiet for a while after dinner*, (u) not restless *the patient at last is quieter, that fiery heart is quiet now* 2 a Not noisy, causing, making, little or no sound, silent *my car is a very quiet one, we have such quiet neighbours that we never hear them, he was very quiet all the evening, and hardly spoke*, Phr *to keep something quiet*, not to talk about, or publish it abroad, b not boisterous or rowdy *quiet fun*, nice *quiet people*, c having become silent and hushed *everything is quiet after 10 o'clock*, d remote from, not disturbed by, noise *a quiet street, neighbourhood* 3 (of the mind, conscience &c) Free from excitement, serene, untroubled, unruffled, at peace with itself 4 a (of manner, bearing &c) (1) Restrained, placid, calm, (u) reticent, reserved, b (of movements, way of moving &c) easy, smooth, not jerky, brusque, or spasmodic, graceful, well poised 5 a (of social or political conditions) Free from disturbance, peaceful *the country was now quiet after the recent riots*, b (of surroundings, mode of life &c) monotonous, uneventful, lacking variety, devoid of gaiety and excitement *he finds life in the country too quiet, a quiet wedding, one without ostentation and display, a quiet dinner party, informal, one with few guests* 6 (of effect produced on the eye) Unobtrusive, not glaring or flam-

boyant *quiet colours, decorations, a quiet style of dress*

quiet (II), n, fr Lat *quies* (-em), 'rest, repose, quiet, freedom from toil, sleep', Cp preo & *quietus*, fr base *kwíet-, 'to lie at rest', whence also Zend *kwíet*, 'joy', O Slav (po-)kwíet, 'to rest', (po-)kwíet, 'rest', O E *hwil*, 'time', O N *hvíla*, 'place of rest', see *while* (I), possibly ultimately conn w Lat *quies*, 'citizen', see *civil*, & cogns there given Cp also *coy* 1 Freedom from, absence of, noise, bustle, or fuss, stillness, silence *the quiet of the country, of the sky, of open spaces* 2 Freedom from action, movement, toil, repose *to enjoy a few hours of quiet after exertion* 3 Peace of mind, freedom from mental agitation, serenity, placidity *the quiet of a contented mind* 4 Freedom from social and political agitation, absence of disturbance, peace, peacefulness *the country enjoyed many years of quiet after the war*

quiet (III), vb trans & intrans Cp Low or Med Lat *quiescere* See preo 1. trans To make, cause to become, quiet (in various senses), a to soothe, console, give peace of mind to *'nothing but well and fair, And what may quiet us in a death so noble'* (Milton, 'Samson Agonistes', ll 1723-4), b to mollify, pacify, silence &c 2 intrans Chiefly *quiet down*, to become quiet, to abate, die down

quieten, vb trans & intrans [1 kwíeten; 2 kwíetén] Preo & -en (popular or vulg) To quiet, also intrans, *quieten down*

quietism, n [1 kwíetizm, 2 kwíetízem] Span & Ital *quietismo*, Fr *quiesisme* See *quiet* (I) & -ism 1 (esp) A religious movement begun by Molinos in Rome, also in France by Madame Guyon and Fénelon, before the end of the 17th cent, characterized by a passive mysticism, the contemplation of the perfection of God, and aiming at entire subordination of the will 2 Peace, quiet, tranquillity of mind and spirit

quietist, n [1 kwíetíst, 2 kwíetíst] Preo & -ist, cp Fr *quiesiste* One who advocates and practises quietism

quietistic, adj [1 kwíetístík, 2 kwíetístík] Preo & -ic Pertaining to quietism or the quietists

quietly, adv [1 kwíetli, 2 kwíetli] *quiet* (I) & -ly In a quiet manner (in all senses of the adj)

quietness, n [1 kwíetnes, 2 kwíetnis] See preo & -ness State, quality, of being quiet (in all senses)

quietude, n [1 kwíetúd, 2 kwíetístúd] Fr See *quiet* (II) & -tude (chiefly in non-material sense) Rest, quietness, tranquillity

quietus, n [1 kwíetús, 2 kwíetús] Lat, adj, PP of *quiescere*, see *quiesce* & *quiet* (I), in Med Lat phr *quietus est*, 'he is finished with', 1 (archaic) Quittance, final discharge, as of an obligation or debt 2 Riddance, final discharge from life &c *to give a man his quietus, to get one's quietus*

quill (I), n [1 kwil, 2 kwil] Etymol uncertain 1 a The hollow stem of the larger (tail) feathers of birds, the large feathers themselves; b any of various objects made from quills, esp a pen for writing (made from a goose's quill), a small fishing float &c 2 One of the long, sharp spines of a porcupine 3 One of several things resembling a bird's quill in shape, eg the reed of a wooden wind instrument, a small roll of cinchona bark &c

quill (II), vb trans Prob fr preo 1 To fold, gather (lawn, lace &c), into circular, quill shaped rolls 2 To wind thread round a quill or bobbin

quill-driver, n Jocular and derisive name for a person who uses his pen continuously, esp a clerk in a subordinate position

quillet, n [1 kwílet, 2 kwílet] Etymol doubtful, [prob a variant of *quiddity*] Skeat notes that 17th cent Ital has *quidita* & *quidita* (archaic) A quibble, subtlety,

moety 'his quiddities', his quillies' (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet', v 1) the quillies of the law

quilling, n [1 kwíling, 2 kwíling] *quill* (II) & -ing Lace ruffles, ribbons &c gathered into quills or rolls

quilt, n & vb trans [1 kwilt, 2 kwilt], fr O Fr *ouilte*, fr Lat *culcita*, 'mattress, bolster', fr base *kwíet-, 'to bend, roll', cogn w Sort *kúrdít*, 'bundle, ball', prob also w Gk *kúrdítos*, 'vault, curve', O E *hwíet*, O N *hwíet*, 'curve, arch', & O H G (*h)wíelben*, 'to vault, arch' 1 n a Coverlet made by placing some soft, thick substance, wadding &c, between two layers of material and cross stitching it into place, b any material so treated 2 vb a To form into a quilt or quilted material, b to line with quilting

quilting, n [1 kwíling, 2 kwíling] Preo & -ing Quilted material

quinary, adj [1 kwínari, 2 kwínari], fr Lat *quínarius*, 'containing five, consisting of five', fr *quín*, 'five each' See *quinque* Arranged in fives, consisting of five numbers, based on the number five

quinate (I), adj [1 kwínat, 2 kwínat], fr Lat *quín* See preo & -ate (bot) Of a compound leaf, made up of five leaflets

quinate (II), n See *quínio* & -ate (chem) A salt of quínio acid

quince, n [1 kwíns, 2 kwíns] Earlier *guine*, *guines*, pl of obs *guine*, also earlier *con*, *come*, fr O Fr *con*, *cong*, fr Lat *colónia*, a corrupt or variant of *Cydonia*, 'a quince, the Cydonian apple', fr Gk *kúddónia*, 'quince tree', *kúddónion mélon*, 'quince', ie of Cydonia, town of ancient Crete Pear shaped fruit, deep yellow when ripe, very acid, and having a characteristic flavour, only eaten cooked, and then only mixed with apples in tarts &c, or made into a stiff conserve

quincenary, n [1 kwínsentári, 2 kwínsentári] New formation, see *quinque* -v more familiar *centenary*, instead of *quingentenary* A five hundredth anniversary

quincunxial, adj [1 kwínkínshíal, 2 kwínkínshíal], fr Lat *quincunxialis* See *quincunx* & -al Of the form of a quincunx

quincunx, n [1 kwínkínshíal, 2 kwínkínshíal] Lat, 'five dots marking $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce, also $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound &c, the number five on dice, also of arrangement of trees', see *quincunx*, 'five', & *uncia* 1 Group of five objects so arranged that one is at each corner of a square and one in the middle 2 Specif, arrangement of fruit trees or shrubs in such groups 'And he, whose lightning pierced the Iberian lines, Now forms my quincunx, and now ranks my vines' (Pope, 'Epist to Mr Fortescue', 129-30)

quingentenary, adj & n [1 kwínjénténari, 2 kwínjénténári], fr Lat *quingenti*, '500', fr *quinque*, '5', & *centum*, '100' (see *cent*), & *quint* as in *centenary* 1 adj Of, in, the 500th year 2 n A five hundredth anniversary

quinia, n [1 kwínia, 2 kwínia] Neo Lat See *quinine* *Quinine*

quinic, adj [1 kwínik, 2 kwínik] See next word & -ic (chem) A crystalline, white acid, obtained from cinchona bark *quinic acid*

quinine, n [1 kwínén, 2 kwínín] Fr, fr Span *quina*, also *quina*, *quina-guina*, fr Peruv *kina*, 'bark of the cinchona tree', 1 Alkaloid with very bitter taste, obtained from the bark of the cinchona 2 Preparation of this, esp the sulphate, used medicinally, esp as a specific against malaria

quininism, *quininism*, n [1 kwínénizm, 2 kwínénizm, 2 kwínínizm, 2 kwínínizm] Preo & -ism (rare) Condition of being overdosed with quinine

quininize, *quinize*, vb trans [1 kwínéníz, 2 kwíníníz, 2 kwíníníz, 2 kwíníníz] See preo & -ize (rare) To overdose, saturate, with quinine

quingagenarian, adj. & n [1 kwínjéwájénarián, 2 kwínjéwájénarián], fr Lat *quingagénarius*, adj, fr *quingagén*, 'fifty each', formed fr *quingagénia*, 'fifty', fr

quinque, 'five', see *quinque-* 1 adj Fifty years old. 2 n. A person of fifty years of age
quinquagenary, n. [1 kwinkwajénar, 2 kwinkwadžénar] See *pre-* & *-ary* A fiftieth anniversary
quinquagesima, n. [1 kwinkwajésima, 2 kwinkwadžésima] Lat. 'fiftieth', as *pre-* word, in Med., Eccles., Lat. *quinquagesima dies*, 'fiftieth day' (cap.) The Sunday before Lent, as the fiftieth day, reckoned inclusively, before Easter, or as the Sunday before Quadragesima Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent, also *Quinquagesima Sunday*
quinquangular, adj. [1 kwinkwánggular, 2 kwinkwánggular] *quinqua-* & *angular* Having five angles
quinque-, *quinqui-*, also, in some compounds, *quinqua-*, *pref* Lat. *quinque*, 'five', fr. earlier **penkwe*, w. Lat. *q-* on anal. of *quattuor*, 'four', see *quater-* &c., cogn. w. *Sert. patka*, Gk. *penke*, see *penta-*, Lith. *penki*, Goth. *fimf*, 'five', see also *five* (I.) & *finger*
quinquennial, adj. [1 kwinkwénénal, 2 kwinkwénénal] Formed on anal. of *biennial*, fr. Lat. *quinquennalis*, fr. *quinquennus* See *quinque-* & *annual*. Occurring once in or at end of every five years, lasting five years, esp. *quinquennial valuation*, valuation of property for purpose of assessment for rating
quinquennially, adv. *Pre-* & *-ly* Once every five years to be valued *quinquennially*
quinquennium, n. [1 kwinkwénénium, 2 kwinkwénénium] Lat. See *quinquennial*. A period of five years
quinquereme, n. [1 kwinkwérém, 2 kwinkwérém] Lat. *quinqueremis*, fr. *quinque*, 'five', & *rémus*, 'oar' See *quinque-* & *trireme* Ancient vessel with five banks of oars
quinquina, n. [1 kwinkwéna, 2 kwinkwéna] Sp. fr. *Peruv. kinkina*. See *quinine* Peruvian bark, cinchona
quinquivalent, adj. [1 kwinkwívalent, 2 kwinkwívalent] *quinque-* & *-valent* (chem.) Having a valency of five
quinsy, n. [1 kwízi, 2 kwízi] M.E. *equinancy*, *quinancy*, fr. O Fr. *equirance*, later *equinancy*, fr. Med. Lat. *quinancia*, fr. Gk. *kinaghlé*, 'a form of sore throat', lit. 'dog-throating', fr. *kinós*, *kuón*, 'dog', cogn. w. Lat. *canis*, see *canine*, & base of *ophleat*, 'to throttle, choke', see *anguish* Suppurative inflammation of the tonsils *Quinsy berry*, dialect name for the black currant *quinsy-vort*, a perennial borago, also called *equinancy*
quint, n. [1 kwínt, 2 kwínt] fr. Fr. *quinte*, fr. Lat. *quinta*, fem. of *quintus*, 'fifth', for **quing-tus*, see *quinque-* 1 (mus.) a The interval of a fifth, b an organ stop giving a tone one fifth higher than the normal, c the E string of a violin. 2 (piquet, usually [1 kint, 2 kint]) A sequence of five cards of the same suit a *quint major*, from ace to ten.
quintain, n. [1 kwíntin, 2 kwíntin] fr. O Fr. *quintaine*, in Med. Lat. *quintana*, prob. identical w. Lat. *quintana via*, a street or road in a camp, where the market was situated, so called as separating the fifth from the sixth maniple, *quintanus*, 'fifth' See *pre-* (hist.) A post used for tilting at, with a revolving cross piece on one end of which was a bag of sand which swung round and struck the tilter who did not get away quickly
quintal, n. [1 kwíntal, 2 kwíntal] O Fr. & Span. fr. Arab *qinár*, weight of 100 lb, prob. derived ultimately fr. Lat. *centum*, 'one hundred' See *cent*. A measure of weight used in Spain, 100 libras or 101.4 lb, the French quintal is 100 kilogrammes or nearly 2 cwt.
quintan, adj. & n. [1 kwíntan, 2 kwíntan] fr. Lat. *quintanus* belonging to the fifth, esp. *quintanus (fibræ)* fr. *quintus* 'fifth' fr. *quinque-* 1 adj. Occurring every 5th day, occurring with three day intervals and reckoning the days inclusively, of attacks

of malarial or other periodic fevers a *quintan fever*, *aque*. 2 n. A *quintan fever*
quinte, n. [1 kant, 2 kát] Fr. See *quint*. A fencing thrust or parry, coming fifth in the old method of instruction
quintessence, n. [1 kwíntésens, kwíntesens, 2 kwíntesens, kwíntesens] Fr., fr. Med. Lat. *quinta essentia*, 'the fifth essence or element' See *quint* & *essence* 1 (auct. and Med. philos.) The fifth, non-material substance distinct from the four elements of which the heavenly bodies were supposed to be composed, and which was believed to permeate everything 2 a Highly concentrated extract of a substance, containing its essential properties, essence, b (in non-material sense) embodiment, purest possible type or example of a quality
quintessential, adj. [1 kwíntésénshál, 2 kwíntésénshál] *Pre-* & *-al* 1 Of the nature of, consisting of, quintessence 2 Most concentrated, purest, most typical
quintessentially, adv. *Pre-* & *-ly* In a quintessential state or manner
quintet, *quintette*, n. [1 kwíntét, 2 kwíntét] Fr. *quintette*, fr. Ital. *quintetto*, dimin. of *quinto*, 'a fifth part', fr. Lat. *quintus*, 'fifth'. See *quint* a A musical composition for five instruments or voices, b the five performers of such a composition
quintillion, n. [1 kwíntíllion, 2 kwíntíllion] fr. Lat. *quintus*, 'fifth', w. ending as m. million. a A million raised to the fifth power, a unit followed by 30 ciphers, b in French and American numeration by 18 ciphers
quintuple (I), adj. & n. [1 kwíntúpl, 2 kwíntúpl] Fr., fr. Lat. *quintus*, 'fifth', see *quint*, w. ending on pattern of quadruple 1 adj. Multiplied by five, of five times the amount, fivefold. 2 n. a A fivefold amount, b set of five things
quintuple (II), vb trans & intrans, fr. *pre-* 1 trans To multiply by five 2 intrans To become five times as great or as many
quintuplet, n. [1 kwíntúplet, 2 kwíntúplet] *quintuple* (I) & *-et* A collection, group, of five things or persons
quintuplicate, adj. & n. [1 kwíntúplikát, 2 kwíntúplikát] Formed fr. *quintuple*, on anal. of *duplicate* 1 adj. Multiplied by five, fivefold. 2 n. A number, sum, amount, multiplied by five
quintuplication, n. [1 kwíntúplikášun, 2 kwíntúplikášun] *Pre-* & *-ion*. Multiplication by five, act of increasing of an amount fivefold
quip, n. & vb intrans [1 kwíp, 2 kwíp] Earlier *quippy*, etymol. doubtful, prob. fr. Lat. *quippe*, 'forsooth, indeed', for **quid ye*, 'what, indeed' 1 n. A fanciful jest, a waggish, whimsical remark, a lively sally, a merry conceit 2 vb To make, utter, quips
quipu, n. [1 kápó, 2 kápó] Notave Peruv. 'knot' Method of expressing and conveying meaning in use among ancient Peruvians, by an arrangement of cords and knots
quire (I), n. [1 kwír, 2 kwíra] M.E. *quar*, *quayer*, *quair*, fr. O Fr. *quayer*, *quar*, *cayer*, Mod. Fr. *cahier*, fr. L. Lat. *quaternum*, 'four sheets of paper together', fr. Lat. *quaternus*, 'four each', see *quaternary* 1 (hist.) Four sheets of paper folded so as to form eight leaves 2 (obs.) A small MS book, a small work of literature, or the 'Kings Quar', poem by James I of Scotland 3 Twenty-four sheets of writing paper of the same size and quality Phr. in *quires*, of printed book, folded in sheets, but not bound.
quire (II), n. & vb Archaic spelling for *choir*
quirinal, n. [1 kwírnál, 2 kwírnál] fr. Lat. *Mons Quirinalis*, now *Monte Quirinale*, one of the seven hills of Rome (cap.) The Italian royal palace in Rome, hence, the Italian monarchical government, as contrasted with the *Fascism*.
quirk, n. [1 kwérk, 2 kwérk] Etymol. unknown. 1 A quip, a quibble 2 (archit.) A deep groove in a moulding 3 A twist or

flourish in writing or drawing 4 (mus.) A sudden burst or flourish
quirt, n. & vb trans [1 kwért, 2 kwát] Prob. fr. Mex. Span. *cuarta*, 'rope', Span. *cuerda*, 'rope, cord', see *cord*. a n. A riding whip of twisted hide, with short stock, b vb, to flog, beat with a quirt
quit (I), adj. [1 kwít, 2 kwít] fr. O Fr. *quite*, fr. Low Lat. *quítus*, *quítus*, for *quétus*, 'at rest, free from labour &c., free, satisfied', see *quiet* (I), the adj. is earlier than the vb in Fr. as in Engl. Discharged, released from an obligation or charge, free, clear, rid to get quit of one's debts, well quit of a bad bargain, of a rogue.
quit (II), vb trans & intrans, fr. O Fr. *quister*, formed fr. *quite* See *pre-* 1 trans a To leave, go away from, abandon to quit a house, Phr. to quit hold, leave, let go, release one's hold, b to give up, retire from to quit the army, office, work &c. 2 (reflex.) To acquit, behave quit you like men 3 intrans a To depart notice to quit, b (slang) give up something undertaken
qui tam, n. [1 kwí tam, 2 kwát tam] Lat. 'who as well' (law) An action brought by an informer who sues for the Crown as well as in his own name
quitch, n. [1 kwích, 2 kwít] OE *cuice*, 'couch grass', prob. fr. its tenacity & the difficulty of eradicating it Cp. *quick* (I) & the variant *couch* (III) A coarse kind of grass with creeping, spreading roots, couch-grass, also *quitch grass*
quitclaim, n. & vb trans [1 kwítklám, 2 kwítklám] *quit* (I) & *claim* (law) 1 n. a Release or relinquishment of a claim or right to land &c. granted to another, deed by which such a release is made 2 vb To release, relinquish, a claim to
quite, adv. [1 kwít, 2 kwít] M.E. *quyte*, adj., 'paid, freed, satisfied', see *quit* (I) 1 Entirely, completely, altogether, absolutely to feel quite well, the work is quite finished, not quite satisfactory, not quite so good as I hoped, not quite a gentleman, quite delightful, I quite agree with you, I quite understand, (various idiomatic usages) not quite, unsatisfactory, not up to the mark, in some particular way indicated by context, not quite proper, rather improper, not quite the thing to do, bad form, dishonourable &c., as an answer expressing agreement with what is said, understanding of a situation &c. I will do my best, but there are all sorts of complications, oh quite, also quite so, I entirely agree 2 To all intents and purposes, almost, very nearly, practically, in a manner of speaking, as one might say you are getting quite a big boy now, he looks quite grown up, why, you are quite rich, quite crazy about golf 3 Expressing reluctant consent to, acquiescence with, something which is more or less taken for granted, rather more or less, up to a point, to a certain extent she's quite pretty, but her face is uninteresting, he was quite polite, of course, but somehow I didn't like his manner, also in understatement, as *litotes* quite a pretty girl, quite a nice fellow, very pretty, very nice &c., he's quite a good amateur actor, very good, he gave us quite a good dinner, an excellent one
quintrent, n. [1 kwíntrent, 2 kwíntrent] *quit* (I) & *rent* (III) (law) A small, usually nominal rent, paid by a copyholder in commutation of the services formerly paid to the lord of the manor
quits, adj. or adv. [1 kwíts, 2 kwíts] Formed fr. *quit* (I) (only pred.) On even or equal terms with, as being quit or discharged of an obligation or claim, by repaying or being repaid, or by getting some equivalent I will be quits with him some day, if you pay me another 15s we shall be quits Phr. to call, cry, 'quits', to agree to settle all differences, not to go on with a quarrel &c., double or quits, method of settling a debt by casting lots, tossing a coin, throwing dice &c., it being understood that the debtor, if he

lores, will pay twice what he originally owed, and that if he wins, the debt is cancelled
quittance, n [1 kwitans, 2 kwitans] M E *quittance*, fr O Fr *quittance*, fr *quiter*, 'to quit', see *quit* (II) Release, repayment of an obligation or charge, receipt, acknowledgement of such payment

quitter, n [1 kwiter, 2 kwites] *quit* (II) & -er (colloq, slang) One who quits or gives up, abandons, n contest, undertaking, enterprise, duty &c, a shirker, n faint-hearted person
quitter, n [1 kwiter, 2 kwites] M E *quettour*, *quitture*, fr O Fr *cotture*, fr L *Lat cocitura*, 'nooking, boiling', fr *coc* (um), PP of *cocui*, 'to cook', see *cook* & -ure An inflammatory disease of the hoof in horses, mules, and asses

quiver (I), vb intrans & trans [1 kwiver, 2 kwivis] Cp *quaver*, both prob init in origin 1 intrans To tremble, shake, with tremulous motion, oscillate rapidly, vibrate, (variously used) *the leaves quivered in the breeze*, *his lips were quivering with emotion*, *to quiver with fear*, *the wings of insects quiver*; *the firelight quivers* 2 trans To cause to quiver *the butterfly quivers its wings over the flower*

quiver (II), n, fr preo .A light, quick tremulous motion, n vibration *not a quiver of an eyelid*, *the quiver of wind-swept grass*
quiver (III), n In M E, fr O Fr *cuisse*, *cuisse*, *quiere*, of Gmc origin, op OHG *kochar*, 'case for arrows', cogn w OE *cocer*, the origin of wh is obscure A case for holding arrows

quiverful, n [1 kwiverfool, 2 kwivisful] Preo & -ful A collection of arrows which fill a quiver, b (jocular) n large family, op Ps cxxvii 5

quivering, adj [1 kwivaring, 2 kwivaring] fr Pres Part of *quiver* (I) Shaking, trembling, tremulous

qui vive, n [1 kî vîv, 2 kî vîv] Fr. The oballongo of n French sentry, lit 'for whom do you call *vive* (long life to)', & 'to what side do you belong?', as pass-word, so equivalent to 'who goes there?' Only in Phr on the *qui vive*, on the look out, on the alert

quixotic, adj [1 kwiksotik, 2 kwiksotik] fr Don Quixote, name of the central figure of Cervantes' romance, a burlesque of chivalry and knight errantry. Highly, even extravagantly, generous and chivalrous

quixotically, adv [1 kwiksotikali, 2 kwiksotikali] Preo & -al & -ly In a quixotic manner

quixotism, n [1 kwiksotizm, 2 kwiksotizm] See preo & -izm Chivalrous feeling or action, unnecessarily, or extravagantly, generous and chivalrous action

quixotry, n [1 kwiksotri, 2 kwiksotri] See *quixotic* & -ry Extravagant generosity and chivalry of conduct, the ideals and actions of a visionary

quiz (I), n [1 kwiz, 2 kwiz] Fashionable 18th cent slang, origin unknown 1 n (obs) An odd, eccentric person, a 'queer fish' 'to make a *quiz* of yourself' (Fanny Burney). b (archaic) a mild practical joker, one given to chaffing, a tease 2 (archaic) A mild hoax or practical joke

quiz (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans A To hoax, tease, play pranks on, b to stare at impudently, or inquisitively 2 intrans To play the tease or quiz

quizzical, adj [1 kwizikl, 2 kwizikl] *quiz* (I) & -al & -al 1 Addicted to quizzing, bantering, chaffing 2 Comical, eccentric, queer

quizzically, adv. Preo & -ly In a quizzical manner

-quizzing-glass, n [1 kwizng gla:s, 2 kwizng gla:s] A single eye glass used for staring at people

quoad, prep [1 kwôad; 2 kwôad] Lat *quô*, 'whither', ad, 'to'. So far as, as regards, as to *quoad hoc*, so far as this, to this extent

quod (I), [1 kwôd, 2 kwôd] Lat, 'which', noun sing of *qui*, 'who' Cogn w what *Quod erat demonstrandum*, Q E D, which was to be demonstrated, *Quod erat faciendum*, Q E F, which was to be done, formulae placed at end of geometrical propositions and problems, *quod vide*, q v, which see, as a reference in a book

quod (II), n & vb trans Etymol uncertain, doubtfully referred to *quod*, abbr of quadrangle (slang) a n Prison, b vb, to put in prison

quodlibet, n [1 kwôdlibet, 2 kwôdlibet] Lat, 'what you please' A motley, aublet, a debatable, nice point

quoff, n See *coif*

quoins, n & vb trans [1 koin, kwoin, 2 koin, kwoin] Variant of *coigna* 1 n A A wedge-shaped stone or brick used as an angle or corner stone, the external or internal angle of a building, room &c, b a wedge of metal or wood, used for locking type in a forme, for preventing barrels rolling &c 2 vb To provide with quoins or wedges, to fit, wedge up, with a quoin

quoit, n [1 koi, kwoi, 2 koi, kwoi] M E *coyle*, later *coil*, etymol unknown 1 An iron ring or disk with flattened, sharp edge used in the game of quoits 2 (pl) A game in which the players fling a quoit on to or near a peg; *deck quoits*, a game played on board ship with rings made of rope

quondam, adj [1 kwôndam; 2 kwôndam] Lat, 'formerly', fr *quom*, 'whenever', & pronominal stem *-de-*, op to Having been formerly, or for a time, former, previous, sometime a *quondam actor*, *quondam friend*

quorum, n, [1 kwôrum, 2 kwôrum] Lat, 'of whom', genit pl of *qui*, 'who', cogn w *who* 1 (hist) The number of justices of the peace who must be present to form a Court, the opening words of the Commission being *Quorum vestrum duos, tres &c esse volumus*, of whom we wish two, three &c of you, to be 2 Minimum number of persons, usually fixed by statute, required to be present at a meeting of a legislative or deliberative body, before business can be validly transacted

quota, n, pl *quotas* [1 kwôta, 2 kwôta] Lat *quota* (pars), 'how great a part, how much', from sing of *quotus*, 'in what number, how many', fr *qui*, 'how many', fr pronominal stem *-quo-*, see *who* A due proportion, proportional share, a part or share assigned to each member of a company &c *each town had to provide its quota of troops, food &c*

quotability, n [1 kwôtabiliti, 2 kwôtabiliti] See *quot* word & -ity State, quality, of being quotable, suitability for quotation

quotable, adj [1 kwôtabl, 2 kwôtabl] *quots* (I) & -able A So apt as to be worthy of quotation, *not many quotable passages in the book*, *difficult to choose among so many quotable lines*, b fit to be quoted *his language was not quotable*, was too bad to repeat

quotation, n [1 kwôtdashun, 2 kwôtdâshun] See *quots* (I) & -ation 1 A Act of quoting or citing, b a passage quoted from a book, verse from a poem, niterance, citing, cited from another person 2 Statement of a price demanded for a commodity *the daily market quotations*, estimate of cost of specified work *send me a quotation for painting my house* 3 (print) A piece of type metal used for filling blanks

quotation mark(s), n Mark(s) (') used to indicate the beginning and end of a quotation

quotative, adj [1 kwôtativ, 2 kwôtativ] Lat *quodâti* um, PP type of *quodâti* See *quots* (I) & -ative 1 A Of, pertaining to, quotations, b making use of quotations

quote (I), vb trans & intrans [1 kwôt, 2 kwôt] M E, fr O Fr *quoter*, fr Mod Lat *quodâre*, 'to mark off chapters and verses by numbers', fr Lat *quatus*, 'how many' See *quota* 1 trans A To reproduce, repeat, cite, in speech or writing (something written or uttered by another), b to refer to, recall, appeal to (an event, circumstance &c) as an example or precedent, o to mention, state, estimate (a price) 2 intrans A To make use of quotations, b to name a price, give an estimate *to quote for putting on a new roof*

quote (II), n, fr preo (printer's slang) Quotation mark

quoth, vb trans [1 kwôth, 2 kwôth] O.E. *cwep*, Pres sing of *cweðan*, 'to speak, say', M E *cwaþ*, *quath*, rounded form arose prob. in phr *quathê*, the vb being unstressed; perh influenced by *quoth* (I), or by *spoke*, the vb is found in O S *ludham*, O H G, *queden*, O N *kræba* Other cognates are doubtful (sham archaio) Said *quoth I, she, he*, 'quoth the raven', 'Never more'

quotha, adv & interjoe [1 kwôtha, kwôtha, 2 kwôtha, kwôtha] M E *quoth ha*, 'said he', the latter being unstressed form of *he*, 'be' See preo

quotidian, adj & n [1 kwôtidian, 2 kwôtidian] Lat *quotidianus*, fr *quodidie*, 'every day, daily', fr *quoth*, *quoth*, 'how many', see *quota*, & *dies*, 'day', see *diurnal* 1 adj Occurring every day, daily, recurring every day *a quotidian fever* 2 n A quotidian fever

quotient, n [1 kwôshont, 2 kwôshont] Fr *quotient*, fr Lat *quotiens* adv, 'how many times' See *quota*, formed as if fr **quotientem* The number resulting from the division of one number by another, giving how many times a less number is contained in a greater *the quotient of 15 divided by 5 is 3*

quo warranto, n [1 kwô wôrantô, 2 kwô wôrantou] Law Lat, 'by what warrant or authority' (law) n The name of writ issued against a person usurping or misusing an office, franchise, or privilege belonging to the Crown, b a public writ calling upon a person to show 'by what warrant' he is holding the office &c.

R

R, r [1 ar, 2 â] The eighteenth letter of the English alphabet Phr *the three R's*, reading, (writing), (arithmetic), as the foundation of elementary education For use in abbreviations &c see list at end of Dictionary
rabbit (I), n [1 rabot, 2 rabot] fr O Fr *rabat*, 'a beating down or back, recess', fr

rabatre, 'to beat back or down' See *rebate* (II) (carpentry) A groove or slot cut longitudinally on the edge or surface of wood in which another piece of wood can fit or slide, *rabbit joint*, a joint made by fastening two pieces of wood in a rabbit, *rabbit plane*, plane used by carpenters for making rabbots

rabbit (II), vb trans, fr preo To make a rabbit in; to join, fix together, by a rabbit-joint
rabbi, n [1 rabî, 2 rabot] Lat & Gk, fr Heb, 'my master', w pronom suff 'my', added to *rab*, adj 'great', n 'master', Heb also has *rab*, of a lower, & *rabban*, of a

higher, grade of teachers a The title of and form of address to a Jewish doctor and teacher of the law and ritual, b one of the Jewish clergy

rabbinate(al), adj [1 *rabinik*(I), 2 *rabinik*(II)], fr *Er* *rabbīn*, 'rabbi', see *prec* & -ic (& -al) Of, pertaining to, the rabbis, their rules, teaching, and form of language *rabbīnic Hebrew*, later *Hohrew*, *rabbīnic literature*, Jewish literature later than Talmudic

rabbīnically, adv [1 *rabinikali*, 2 *rabinikali*] *prec* & -ly According to the rabbis

rabbīnism, n [1 *rabinizm*, 2 *rabinizm*] See *prec* & -ism a The teaching, principles, traditions of the rabbis, b a special idiom, phrase & of rabbīnic language

rabbīnist, n [1 *rabinist*, 2 *rabinist*] See *prec* & -ist One who follows and obeys the teaching and traditions of the rabbis, contrasted with *Karaites*

rabbit (I), n [1 *rābit*, 2 *rābit*] ME *rabēt*, etymol uncertain, op O Dn & Flom *robbe* & Walloon *robbe*, the older Engl word is *coney* 1 A hurrowing, rodent, gregarious mammal, *Lepus cuniculus*, allied to the hare, but with shorter legs and smaller ears, usually of lightish brown colour in the wild state, humorously in *Heleth rabbit*, toasted cheese Phr *to breed like rabbits*, to be very prolific 2 (by trans) a A timorous, weak, feeble creature *to run like a rabbit*, as *scared as a rabbit*, b (colloq, slang) a poor, feeble, but enthusiastic player of a game

rabbit (II), v*h* intrans, fr *prec* To hunt rabbits with ferrets, to shoot rabbits *to go rabbiting*

rabbit (III), v*b* trans Etymol doubtful, possibly on anal of obs *rai* in *'od rat 'em*, wh is prob really a variant of *rot* (provine or slang) In Phr *'od rabbit 'em &c*, as a mild form of ouring

rabbit-burrow, n. Hole dug by wild rabbits for breeding &c

rabbit-hutch, n Wooden cage for domesticated rabbits

rabbit-warren, n 1 Tract of land honey-combed with rabbit burrows 2 (fig) a Building with complicated passages, district in town with many alleys and side streets, b overcrowded house or district

rabbity, adj [1 *rābiti*, 2 *rābiti*] *rabbit* (I) & -y a Like, having the character of, a rabbit, b infested with, tainted by, rabbits

rabbie (I), n [1 *rābi*, 2 *rābi*] ME *rabbe*, 'a pack, swarm, of animals, insects' &c, etymol doubtful 1 A disorderly, riotous crowd or mob 2 *The rabbie*, the lowest classes of the population, the mob, the scum of the populace

rabbie (II), n, fr *Er* *rābi*, O *Er* *roable*, fr Med Lat *rotabulum*, Lat *rotabulum*, 'a rake or shovel for use in a furnace', dimn of *rot* (um), PP of *ruere*, 'to rake, scrape', cogn w OHG *rod*, 'a clearing', op Engl *royd* in PI-Na A pudding iron, for stirring the molten metal in making iron and steel

Rabelaisian, adj. & n [1 *rabelāzian*, 2 *rabelāzian*] fr François Rabelais (c 1490-1553) & -ian. 1 adj (of humour, style) Resembling the broad, coarse, but humane spirit of Rabelais, outspokenly and coarsely humorous 2 n An admirer or student of Rabelais and his works

rabid, adj [1 *rāhid*, 2 *rāhid*] fr Lat *rabidus*, 'raving, furious, mad', *rabere* 'to rave, rage', prob connected w Gk *labros*, 'furious, vehement', dissimilated fr **rābhros*, op also Sort *rābhāz*, 'vehemence' Cp syllable 1 Affected with rabies, mad, of, pertaining to, rabies a *rabid dog*, *rabid virus* 2 furious, vehement, violently fanciful a *rabid testaller*, *Communist* &c

rabidity, n [1 *rābiditi*, 2 *rābiditi*] *prec* & -ity State, quality, of being rabid, rabidness, madness

rabidly, adv [1 *rābidli*, 2 *rābidli*] *rabid* & -ly In a rabid manner, madly, furiously

rabidness, n [1 *rābidnes*, 2 *rābidnes*] See *prec* & -ness Rabidity

rabies, n [1. *rāb(i)z*; 2. *rāb(i)z*] Lat, 'madness' See *hasse* under *rabid* Hydrophobia, disease suffered by dogs, wolves &c, canine madness, usually communicated to man through a bite from dog &c suffering from it

race, adj [1 *rākhāz*; 2. *rāka*] Gk *rhakē*, fr Chaldeo *rāld*, 'worthless' Term of reproach and abuse among the Jews (Matt v 22)

racoon, n See *raccoon*

race (I), n [1. *rās*, 2. *rens*] ME (North) fr ON *rās*, 'a race, running', op *rāsa*, 'to rush, run headlong', cogn w OE *rās*, 'a rush, swift movement', cogn w Lat *rādāre*, 'light-aimed, swiftly moving troops', the orig sense was 'runners'; cp *rādāre*, 'to drip, distil, run', & *rās*, 'dew', see *rosemary* 1 A competition in running, a contest of speed in running, riding, rowing, sailing &c 2 a *three-mile race*, *hurdle race*, a *horse-race*, *boat*, *yacht race* &c, a *pigeon*, *whippel-race*. The *racers*, a series of horse races held at a stated time on a special course, a race meeting *to go to the races*, Phr *his race is nearly run*, life almost over, b any contest of speed to finish some work before another, to do something, or get somewhere, in time or in a hurry *a race for life*, *race for supremacy*, *wealth*, *power* &c 2 a A swiftly moving current in a tidal estuary or in the sea, often caused by the junction of two currents or tides a *hide race*, the *Race of Portland*, of *Alderney*, b narrow channel conveying a stream of water on to a water wheel a *mill race*, the *head and tail race*, the stream above and below the point where it turns the wheel 3 A groove, slot, channel, in which a shuttle slides, or in which ball bearings run.

race (II), v*b* intrans & trans, fr, *prec* A. in trans 1 a To run, compete, in a race, b to move hurriedly, to run or walk at high rate of speed 2 a To keep and run horses in races, b to attend race meetings 3 (of mach) To move, revolve, at too high a speed owing to a diminished load or want of resistance, as when the propeller of a steamer is raised out of the water B trans 1 To run a race with, to compete with in a race *to race a person a mile*. 2 To cause to run in, enter (horse &c) for, a race *to race a horse*, *yacht* &c

race (III), n *Er*, fr Ital *razza*, cp also Span *raza*, Port *raça*, etymol doubtful. 1 A group of individuals possessing certain physical characteristics in common and regarded as being of one blood and sprung from the same original stock, specif a (ethnol) a variety or division of mankind, the members of which possess certain distinctive, permanent physical characteristics in common, marking them off from others the *Negro*, *Mongolian*, *Jewish*, *race*, Phr the *human race*, mankind in general, b (bot) a special, permanent variety which will reproduce true to type *to produce a new race of potatoes*, c a special breed or variety of domesticated animal the *race of Alderney cows*, the *bloodhound race* 2 a Lineage, family, descent, stock, breed a *man of ancient race*, b specif, distinguished, ancient and noble birth *his features and bearing betokened race*. 3 A class or group of persons having some spiritual, intellectual, or other characteristic in common the *race of artists*, *gamblers* &c 4 A special or characteristic flavour, style, nature or strength, raciness, piquancy the *wine has a certain race*, there is a *race peculiar to this collection of letters*

race (IV), n, fr O *Er* *rais*, *raiz*, fr Lat *radix* (em), *radix*, 'root' See *radix* (obs) A root, esp of ginger

race-card, n A programme containing a list of races and the names of horses, jockeys &c at a race meeting

racetrack, n [1 *rākor*, 2. *rākor*] The ground on which horse-races are run

racehorse, n [1 *rās hors*, 2. *rāshōs*] A horse specially bred and trained for racing

raceme, n [1 *rāsōm*, 2. *rāsīm*] fr Lat *racēmus*, 'stalk of a cluster of grapes, cluster of grapes', according to some authorities, cogn w Sort *rāsh*, 'crowd, heap, mass', according to others, a pre-Aryan word. (hot.) Form of blossom consisting of a number of small separate flowers on equal lateral stalks springing from a main central stalk

race-meeting, n Group of horse races held publicly on a day, or on several successive days, at a fixed date and on a specified course

racemic, adj [1 *rasēmik*, 2. *rasēmik*] See *prec* & -ic (chem) Obtained from grapes, esp *racemic acid*, a variety of tartaric acid found in grapes

racemose, adj [1 *rāsēmōs*, 2. *rāsēmōs*] fr Lat *racēmosus*, 'clustering, in clusters' *racemose* & -ose a (hot) Growing in the form of a raceme, b (anat) resembling a cluster in form the *pancreas* is a *racemose gland*.

racier, n [1 *rāser*, 2. *rāsāz*] *race* (II) & -er a A racehorse, b a vehicle or vessel, eg a motor car, a yacht &c, used for racing

rachis, n [1. *rākus*, 2. *rēkus*] Gk *rhakhis*, genit *rhakhos*, 'the spine', cogn w O Ir *frace*, 'needle', Lith *rāzas*, 'dry branch' 1 (anat.) The spine 2 (zool) The part of a feather from which the barbs spring 3 (hot) Prolongation of the stalk in compound leaves, whence the leaflets spring

rachitic, adj [1 *rāktik*, 2. *rāktik*] See next word & -ic Cp *Er* *rachitic* Of, pertaining to, characterisation of, rachitis or rickets

rachitis, n [1 *rāktis*; 2. *rāktis*] Neo Lat, fr Gk *rhakhitis*, eo *ndos*, 'disease' See *rachis* & -itis (mod) Inflammatory disease of the rachis or spine, rickets

racial, adj [1. *rāshāl*, *rāshāl*, 2. *rāshāl*, *rāshāl*] *race* (III) & -ial Of, pertaining to, a race, family, stock, or breed *racial characteristics*, *features* &c

racially, adv *prec* & -ly As a race, from a racial aspect

racily, adv [1 *rāsh*, 2. *rāsh*] *racy* & -ly In a racy manner, piquantly, with spirit, especial character &c

raciness, n [1 *rāshnes*, 2. *rāshnes*] *racy* & -ness Quality of being racy

racings (I), v*h*l n [1 *rāsing*, 2. *rāsing*] *race* (II) & -ing a Act of running in races, b act of promoting, attending, horse-races, or of running horses in races as a sport

racings (II), adj, fr *prec* Part of *race* (II) a Suitable, adapted for, used in, races a *racings car*, *racings colours*, those worn by jockey in a race, *racings saddle*, for rider in horse race, b addicted to the sport of horse-racing a *racings man*

rack (I), n [1 *rāk*, 2. *rāk*] ME *rakke* & *rekke*, prob fr M Dn *recke*, 'framework', op LG *rahl*, 'framework, rack', apparently the orig meaning is 'something stretched out, or straight', O E cogn is *reccan*, 'to stretch', cp also Goth (uf) *rahan*, 'to stretch out', the base **reg-* is seen in Lat *regere*, 'to stretch, extend, to control, rule' &c, see *regent* & *rex*, perh also in Lat *rigere*, 'to be stiff', see *rigid* 1 A A receptacle for hay &c made of wooden or iron bars placed above a manger, and so arranged that the animal can pull out what it wants at the time, but cannot get at the main bundle, b one of various objects consisting of an arrangement of wooden or metal bars, pegs &c for holding or hanging things *plate rack*, *hat rack*, *coat-rack* &c, c a kind of shelf for light articles in a railway carriage, made of stout netting supported by a light horizontal bar with brackets placed at intervals beneath 2 Specif, a mediaeval instrument of torture used to extort confessions, consisting of framework of wood on which a person was bound, and gradually stretched by means of pulleys until the joints were dislocated Phrs *to put on, to, the rack*, to torture with the rack, *on the rack*, tortured, in torture, in great mental distress or anxiety 3 (various

techn. senso) a Bar or rail with oogs gear- ing with a pinion or oog-wheel, a ratchet, b a set of sheaves through which the rigging of a sailing vessel runs

rack (II), vb trans See *prec* 1 (rare) To place in, furnish with, a rack or framework
to rack hay or fodder, to rack a horse, sheep &c, to rack plates 2 a To torture by placing on the rack, b to torture, torment, afflict, physically or mentally *racked with gout, by a cough, doubt and despair racked him*, Phr to rack one's brains, exert one's powers of thought to the utmost, esp to make a great effort to remember something, or to devise an expedient 3 To oppress, harass, put severe strain on resources of, (esp of a landlord) to be very exacting, demand exorbitant rent for land 4 (rare) To wrench, strain, pervert, meaning of to rack a text to suit one's purposes

rack (III), n Etymol doubtful, either borrowed fr ON *rek*, 'drifting wreckage', *reka*, 'to drive, drift', or a variant of wrack & wreck 1 Drifting vapour or cloud 2 Wreckage, destruction, esp in Phr to go to rack and ruin

rack (IV), n Abbr of arrack. Arrack, as in *rack punch*, a punch or beverage made of arrack spirit

rack (V), vb trans Derived fr the wine trade w Gascony, fr Proveng *arracar*, fr *raca*, 'skene, stems &c of grapes left after wine-pressing' Cp *raceme* & *raisin* To pour off (wine) from the dregs or lees to rack off wine

rack (VI), n & vb intrans Etymol doubtful, possibly a variant of rook (II) 1 n A particular gait or pace of a horse, with both feet on one side of the ground at a time 2 vb To move, as a horse, with a rack

racket, racquet (I), n [1 *rakot*, 2 *rakst*] ME *raklet*, fr Fr *raquette*, etymol uncertain, Span has *raqueta*, Ital *racchetta*, possibly fr Arab *raha*(?), 'the palm of the hand' Court or real tennis developed fr a ball game like 'fives', op Fr *jeu de paume* 1 A kind of bat used in real tennis, lawn tennis, and rackets, shaped something like a guitar, having a long handle and an oval part for striking consisting of a strong wooden frame across which strings of catgut are tightly stretched 2 (pl) A game of the tennis type for two or four players, played in a closed four-walled court

racket (II), n & vb intrans Etymol doubtful, prob imitative, op dual *rattcl*, 'to racket', & rattle, vb later than n 1 n a A noise, din, clamour, disturbance to kick up, make, a racket, Phr to stand the racket of, (i) be answerable, take responsibility, for, (ii) pay the expenses of, b excitement, hustle, hurry to live in a constant racket of enjoyment, Phr to go on the racket, to indulge in dissipation 2 vb To live an exciting, dissipated life, to make a, go on the, racket to racket about, a racketing life

racketeer, n [1 *raketer*, 2 *rakistif*] See next word (slang, USA) One who practises racketeering

racketeering, n [1 *raketering*, 2 *rakistearing*] fr racket (II) (slang, USA) Practice of blackmailing shops, trades, or businesses in a city or district by threats of violence and damage &c

racket-tail, n A kind of humming-bird with long tail feathers with two ends ebeeped like a racket

rackety, adj [1 *raketi*, 2 *rakisti*] racket (II) & -y Making, causing, a racket, noisy, living a life of racket, dissipated

rack-rail, n A central rack or oogged rail used in mountain railways

rack-rent, n & vb trans, fr *raok* (II) 1 n a (legal) A rent of land, or house &c equal or nearly equal to its full annual value, b an extortionate or excessively high rent 2 vb a To exact the highest possible rent for (land, houses), b to demand extortionate rent from

rack-renter, n [1 *rak renter*, 2 *rak renter*] Landlord who demands extortionate rents

raconteur, n [1 *rakontar*, 2 *rakotat*] Fr See *recount* One skilled in telling stories and anecdotes, a clever, humorous storyteller

raccoon, raccoon, n [1 *rakoon*, 2 *rekun*], ad fr native Algonquin, N Am Indian name Cp popular abbr *coon* A small carnivorous mammal, *Procyon*, of N America, with ringed, bushy tail and greyish-brown fur, arboreal and nocturnal in habit

racquet, n See *racket* (I)

racy, adj [1 *rair*, 2 *reisi*], fr *race* (III) & -y a Having the full flavour or spirit of the race or kind to which it belongs, having special distinctive qualities or characteristics strongly marked, b spirited, vigorous, piquant, spicy Phr *racy of the soil*, having rustic simplicity and vigour, displaying characteristics of its origin

rad, n [1 *rad*, 2 *red*] Vulg abbr of radial (II) 4

raddle, n & vb trans Variant of ruddle 1 n Ruddle 2 vb Esp in PP *raddled*, with complexion painted, rouged &c

radial (I), adj [1 *radial*, 2 *redial*] See *radius* & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, a ray or radius, arranged in rays or radii, radiated, branching out from a centre, having spokes or radiations 2 Pertaining to the radius or bone of the forearm *radial artery, nerves* &c

radial (II), n, fr *prec* Radial nerve or artery

radialization, n [1 *radializashun*, 2 *redial- izashun*] See next word & -ation The act of radializing, state of being radialized

radialize, vb trans [1 *radializ*, 2 *redializ*] radial (I) & -ize To arrange in a radial pattern or radially

radially, adv [1 *radial*, 2 *redial*] radial (I) & -ly In a radial arrangement, in form of a radius or of radn

radian, n [1 *radian*, 2 *redian*] radius & -an 1 Arc of a circle whose length is equal to the radius 2 Angle at centre of a circle subtending such an arc

radiance, less commonly radiancy, n [1 *radi- ans*(i), 2 *redians*(i)] radiant & -ce, -cy Quality of being radiant (in both physical and spiritual sense)

radiant (I), adj [1 *radiant*, 2 *redient*], fr Lat *radiant*-(em), Pres Part of *radiare*, 'to make beaming, irradiate', usually in paes, *radiatus*, 'irradiated, beaming' See *radius* 1 a Emitting rays of light, shining the *radiant sun, stars, radiant gems*, b luminous, brilliant, flooded with light the *radiant morn* 2 a Displaying, expressing, great pleasure or delight, sparkling, beaming, gay *radiant with joy, a radiant face*, b intellectually brilliant, illuminating, pellucid a *radiant intelligence* 3 (astron) Radiating, extending, from a central or focal point *radiant point*, the point from which rays proceed, (op n below) 4 (phys) Transmitted by radiation, operating radially *radiant energy, radiation, radiant heat*, heat emitted by radiation direct from the heated body and not transmitted through other media

radiant (II), n, fr *prec* 1 (astron) A radiant point, the point or focus from which a shower of meteorites or shooting-stars seems to proceed 2 (geom) A straight line proceeding from a pole or point round which it is assumed to revolve

radiantly, adv radiant (I) & -ly In a radiant manner, so as to give out or shed radiance, luminously, brightly, lucently, also in moral senses

radiate (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *radiet*, 2 *rediet*], fr Lat *radiat*-(um), PP of *radiare*, 'to shine with rays, to emit rays, to shine' See *radiant* & *radius* A intrans 1. To emit rays of light or heat. 2 a (of light end heat) To issue in rays, to spread, penetrate, b (of moral influence &c) to spread abroad, make itself felt, be effective

3 To branch out as radii from a centre B trans 1 a To emit (light or heat) in form of rays, b (fig) to give impression, show appearance of *her eyes radiated love and joy* 2 (in moral sense) To exert in fluence, produce effect of, cause to be felt, to shed, diffuse to *radiate happiness around one*

radiate (II), also radiated, adj [1 *radiet*(ed), 2 *rediet*(ed)] See *prec* Having rays, arranged in rays or radially, radial

radiately, adv [1 *radieth*, 2 *redieteth*] *prec* & -ly With rays or radii, with radia- tions from a centre

radiation, n [1 *radiashun*, 2 *rediesh*], fr Lat *radiatio*-(em), 'shining, radiance, radia- tion' See *radiate* & -ion. 1 Act or pro- cess of radiating, a transmission of energy in form of rays, b diffusion of moral in- fluence &c 2 Something radiated a ray of light, heat, or other form of energy, b (in moral sense) a *radiation of content, happiness* &c 3 a The branching out of a radius from a centre, b distribution, diffusion, from a central point or area

radiative, adj [1 *radiativ*, 2 *redietiv*] radiate (I) & -ive Having the property or quality of radiating or of being radiated

radiator, n [1 *radiater*, 2 *redier*] radiate (I) & -or That which radiates, specif a apparatus of pipes and tubes for radiating heat derived from hot air, water &c in a room &c, b device for dissipating en- ergy from a machine, esp one for cooling engine of motor-car

radical (I), adj [1 *radikal*, 2 *redikal*], fr L Lat *radicālis*, 'having, pertaining to, roots', fr *radix* (em), *radix*, 'root', & -al See *radix* 1 a Of, pertaining to, going to, the root or origin, proceeding from the root, basal, fundamental, thorough, complete a *radical error, principle* &c, a *radical change*, hence, b (cap, politics &c) going or supposed to go to the root of matters, inclined for, tend- ing to reform of all kinds, advanced, progress- ive the *Radical party, a Radical programme* 2 Specific uses a (bot) proceeding from the root or root stem, not rising above the ground, basal *radical tubers, growths, leaves* &c, b (math) of, pertaining to, a root or radix of a number or quantity *radical sign* √, √, √ (obs, philol) belonging, pro- ceeding from, the root of a word *radical form* &c

radical (II), n, fr *prec* A radical part, a root, that which is fundamental, primary, or original Specif 1 (chem) -an element or group (compound radical) of such atoms cap- able of passing unaltered from compound to compound 2 (math) The radical sign, a quantity expressed as the root of another 3 (philol, obs) A root 4 (politics, usually esp) One who holds radical political views or belongs to the Radical party

Radicalism, n [1 *radikalizm*, 2 *redikal- izm*] *prec* & -ism The political prin- ciples and theories of Radicals, or of the Radical party

radicalization, n [1 *radikalizashun*, 2 *red- ikalizashun*] Next word & -ation Act of radicalizing, state of being radicalized

radicalize, vb trans [1 *radikaliz*, 2 *redikal- iz*] radical (I) & -ize a To make radical, b to imbue with Radical principles, convert to Radicalism

radically, adv [1 *radikal*, 2 *redikal*] radical (I) & -ly 1 In a radical way or manner, from the bottom, fundamentally, completely *radically different, sound, wrong* &c 2 (esp) After the manner of the Radicals to think *Radically*

radicle, n [1 *radikl*, 2 *redikl*], fr Lat *radicula*, dimin of *radix*, 'root' See *radix* 1 (anat) The minute, root-like beginning of a nerve or vein 2 (bot) Minute root of an embryo plant

radicular, adj [1 *radikular*, 2 *redikjulo*] *prec* & -ar Of, pertaining to, roots or radicles

radio-, pref. Form used in compounds, fr Lat *radius*, w two general meanings, referring a to rays, radiation, or radium *radioactive*, *radiography*, b to the radius or forearm *radio-ulnar*

radio, n [1 *rádió*, 2 *rédiou*] Abbr of *radio telegraphy* or *telephony* (colloq) a Wireless telegraphy or telephony to send a message by radio, b a wireless message to receive a radio

radioactive, adj [1 *rádióaktív*, 2 *rédiou-áktiv*] *radio- & active* Possessing certain qualities found in radium, uranium, thorium, actinium &c, and their compounds, which emit spontaneously and continuously energy in the form of electrons

radioactivity, n [1 *rádióaktivitás*, 2 *rédiou-áktivitás*] *radio- & activity* Property of radioactive substances

radiocarpal, adj [1 *rádiókárpál*, 2 *rédiou-kárpál*] *radio- & carpal* (anat.) Pertaining to the radius (forearm) and to the carpus (wrist-bone)

radiochemistry, n [1 *rádiókemisztr*, 2 *rédiou-kemisztr*] Branch of chemistry concerned with radioactive substances and radioactivity

radiofrequency, n [1 *rádiófrekvencia*, 2 *rédiou-frekvencia*] The frequency of the electric waves in wireless telegraphy and telephony

radiogoniometer, n [1 *rádiógóniometer*, 2 *rédiou-góniometer*] *radio- & goniometer* A direction-finder, used on ships &c for finding the direction and origin of wireless signals

radiogram, n [1 *rádiógram*, 2 *rédiougram*] *radio- & -gram*, on anal. of *telegram* a A radiograph, b a wireless telegram

radiograph, n & vb trans [1 *rádiógráf*, 2 *rédiougráf*] *radio- & -graph* 1 n a An instrument for measuring and recording the sun's radiation or radiant energy, b a picture produced on a sensitized photographic plate by Röntgen or other rays, esp of internal structures or objects 2 vb To make a radiograph of an object

radiographer, n [1 *rádiógráfer*, 2 *rédiougráfer*] *Preo & -er* Maker of radiographs, student of radiography

radiographic(al), adj [1 *rádiógráfikál*, 2 *rédiougráfikál*] *Preo & -ic (& -al)* Of, pertaining to, a radiograph or radiography

radiographically, adv *Preo & -ly* By a radiograph or radiography

radiography, n [1 *rádiográfia*, 2 *rédiougráfia*] *radio- & -graphy* Art, science, process, of making radiographs

Radiolaria, n [1 *rádiolária*, 2 *rédioulária*] Neo-Lat. pl, fr L Lat *radius*, 'little ray', dimin of *radius* Order of microscopic marine animals living near the surface of tropical oceans

radiolarian adj & n, [1 *rádiolárian*, 2 *rédioulárian*] *Preo & -an* a adj Pertaining to the Radiolaria b n, member of this order

radiologist, n [1 *rádiológuszt*, 2 *rédioulóguszt*] See next word & -ist. One skilled in, a student of, radiology

radiology, n [1 *rádiológia*, 2 *rédioulológia*] *radio- & -logy* That branch of physics which deals with radioactivity and radioactive substances, properties &c

radiometer, n [1 *rádiómetér*, 2 *rédioumetér*] *radio- & -meter* An instrument for showing motion caused by the action of light, and for measuring the effect of radiation or radiant energy

radiometry, n [1 *rádiómetria*, 2 *rédioumetria*] *radio- & -metry* Art of using the radiometer, measurement of radiant energy by this instrument

radiophone, n [1 *rádiófon*, 2 *rédioufon*] *radio- & -phone* A instrument for producing sound by means of radio energy, b a wireless telephone

radioscopy, n [1 *rádióskópia*, 2 *rédiou-skópia*] *radio- & -scopy* 1 Examination of the internal structure &c of opaque objects by means of the Röntgen or other rays 2 Investigation of radioactive substances

radiotelegram, n [1 *rádiótelegram*, 2 *rédiou-telegram*] *radio- & telegram* A wireless telegram

radiotelegraphy, n [1 *rádiótelegráfia*, 2 *rédiou-telegráfia*] *radio- & telegraphy* Wireless telegraphy

radiotelephone, n [1 *rádiótelefon*, 2 *rédiou-telefon*] *radio- & telephone* Wireless telephone

radiotelephony, n [1 *rádiótelefonia*, 2 *rédiou-telefonia*] *radio- & telephony* Wireless telephony

radiotherapeutics, n [1 *rádiótherápiák*, 2 *rédiou-therápiák*] *radio- & therapeutics* Treatment of disease by means of various rays

radiotherapy, n [1 *rádiótherápi*, 2 *rédiou-therápi*] *radio- & -therapy* Radiotherapeutics

radish, n [1 *rádizs*, 2 *rédiš*] fr Fr *radis*, fr Lat *radix* (em), *radix*, 'root' See *radix*. Plant with coarse leaves, resembling, but much smaller than, the turnip, possessing an edible root with a pungent, hot taste

radium, n [1 *rádium*, 2 *rédiám*] fr Lat *radius*, 'ray', fr its radioactive properties See next word A scarce metallic element, with intense radioactive properties, discovered by the Curies in Paris in 1898

radius, n, pl *radii* [1 *rádius*, *rádi*, 2 *rédiás*, *rédiš*] Lat, 'staff, rod, spoke of a wheel, radius of a circle, bone of the forearm, a beam or ray of light', the basal meaning is 'shoot of a plant, twig', the base occurs also in Lat *rámus*, 'branch' &c, for **radmos*, see *ramose*, & in *rádiz*, 'root', see *radix*. 1 (anat) The shorter and thicker of the two bones of the forearm in man or forelimb of vertebrate animals, as the foreleg of quadrupeds and the wing of birds 2 (geom) A straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to the circumference 3 Something resembling the radius of a circle, movable part of a machine describing a circle from a central point, a spoke of a wheel 4 a distance in any direction measured from a given centre, circular area within such a limit there are ten churches within a radius of three miles of my house, b (fig) sphere, range, of activity, field outside, within, the radius of knowledge, of one's capacity &c

radix, n [1 *rádiks*, 2 *rédiás*] Lat. *rádiz*, 'root of a plant, lower part, foot, of an object, basis, foundation', cogn w Gk *rádiz* 'shoot, twig', the base occurs in various forms, **wrd*, **wrd*, **wrd* &c, cp Goth *auri-garða*, 'garden', lit 'plant enclosure', OE *ori-gard*, see *orchard*, OE *wyr*, 'plant, herb, root', see *wort* (I), also ON *rót*, 'root', see *root* 1 (math) A quantity or number taken as the base of a system of numeration the number 10 is the radix of the decimal system 2 (obsolesc, philol) A root, radical 3 (statistics) The number of persons or objects taken as the basis for making calculations of percentages &c, as 1000 in calculating death and birth-rate &c 4 (rare) Source, origin

raff, n See *riff-raff*.

raffia, n [1 *ráfia*, 2 *refia*] A Malagasy word The fibre obtained from the leaves of a Madagascar tree, *Raphia raffia*, the *raffia-palm*, used by gardeners for tying up plants, also used for plaiting baskets &c

raffish, adj [1 *ráfiš*, 2 *refiš*] fr *raff* in *riff-raff*, & -ish. Rakish, dissipated, disreputable

raffle, n & vb intrans & trans [1 *ráfi*, 2 *refi*] ME *raffe*, 'a game of dice', fr O Fr, origin dubious 1 n A sale of an article by means of a lottery, numbered entrance tickets or shares are issued amounting in total value to the price placed on the article, and the person holding the winning number as determined by drawing lots becomes the possessor of the article 2 vb a trans To sell by means of a raffle, b intrans, to go in for a raffle to raffie for a picture

raft (I), n [1 *rahft*, 2 *ráft*] ME *raft*, 'a beam', fr ON *rafr*, 'a rafter' See *rafter* (II) 1 A flat, buoyant structure of logs, planks, barrels &c, usually hastily and roughly put together, used instead of a boat in a shipwreck or other emergency 2 A floating structure of timber used as a landing-place for boats on a river, moored to the shore or to a boat house, house boat &c 3 A mass of felled timber or logs floated down a river from place of felling to that where it is required for use

raft (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* (rare) 1 trans a To convey by means of a raft to raft goods, timber &c from one point to another, b to cross, traverse, on a raft to raft a river, stream 2 intrans To go on a raft, to use a raft as a boat

rafter (I), n [1 *ráhter*, 2 *ráfte*] *Preo & -er* A man who works a raft, a raftsmen, esp one who rafts timber or logs down a river

rafter (II), n OE *rafter*, cp ON *rafr*, 'beam, rafter', perh cogn w Gk *rhopton*, 'a club, endgale' One of the sloping timbers of a roof, usually 2 in wide and from 3½ to 5 in deep, supported by purlins, and supporting the framework to which the outer covering of stone, slate, tiles &c is fixed Phr from cellar to rafter, throughout the entire house, from top to bottom

raftered, adj [1 *ráhterd*, 2 *ráfted*] *Preo & -er* Furnished with rafters, a raftered ceiling, one having rafters exposed from inside

raftsman, n [1 *ráhtsman*, 2 *ráftsmán*] Same as *rafter* (I)

rag (I), n [1 *rag*, 2 *rág*] ME *ragge*, of Scand origin, cp ON *rögg*, 'tuff of fur or rough hair' Etymol uncertain 1 a Shred or wisp, tatter of cloth, of irregular shape, torn from a larger piece or from a garment, Phr like a rag to a bull, cause of extreme agitation and indignation, b discarded, useless, remnant of old linen, cotton, or woollen cloth, Phr not a rag to one's back, (1) no clothes fit to wear, (2) no clothes at all, to ram on every rag, hoist all sails, c (in pl) rags, tattered, torn, worn out, clothes to go about in rags, d (facet) old, shabby garments I have nothing but my old rags to wear, e a disreputable, worthless newspaper 2 Refuse, waste of cotton or linen cloth, from which the best class of paper is made 3 Something of irregular and indefinite outline, a wisp a rag of cloud, smoke 4 (in non material sense) Slight amount, trifling remnant, of some moral quality he has still a few rags of decency, reputation, virtue left

rag (II), n Etymol uncertain A hard limestone used for building, breaking in thick layers Kentish rag, ragstone, b a rough kind of slate

rag (III), vb trans & intrans *Prob fr rag* (I) (colloq) 1 trans a To enjoin to rough horse play, to handle roughly, b to play rough practical jokes upon, c to tease good naturedly, to chaff, d to scold, rate soundly, find fault with 2 intrans To indulge, a in rough, boisterous horse-play, b in practical jokes, c in chaff, d in scolding

rag (IV), n, fr *preo* a A good natured row a series of boisterous, noisy, mischievous, but usually harmless pranks, practical jokes &c, esp when carried out by a body of persons, b a rowdy scurrilous, c a joke, good-natured teasing or chaff I only said it for a rag **ragamuffin**, n [1 *rágamúfin*, 2 *ragamafin*] In 18th cent. *Ragamuffin* was the name of oos of the bad characters or demons in mystery plays, fr *rag* (I) & some fanciful termination, cp *muff* (I), a stupid, clumsy person A ragged, raffiaoly, disreputable person, a street-arab, gutter snipe

rag-and-bone-man, n [1 *rág and(b) bón man*, 2 *rág and(d) bón man*] Itinerant dealer in household refuse such as old rags, bones, bottles &c

rag-bolt, *n* Wooden bolt furnished with barbs, or one of metal with jags or barbs to prevent withdrawal, the latter kind is made secure by having molten metal poured into the hole in which it lies

rage (I), *n* [1 *rā*; 2 *reidž*] *Fr*, *fr* Lat *rabia*, a form of *rabies*, 'rage, madness' See *rabid* & *rabies* 1 a Violent, furious, anger, a fit of violent anger, fury to fly into a sudden rage; to kill a man in a rage, b violent fury, extreme boisterousness of forces of nature the rage of the waves, of the wind &c 2 (archaic or poet) a The inspired frenzy of the poet 'And your true rights be term'd a poet's rage, And stretch'd metre of an antique song' (Shakespeare, Sonnet xvii), b strong emotion of any kind, ardour, enthusiasm 'Chill penury repressed their noble rage' (Gray's 'Elegy') 3 (rare) Violent outburst of emotion burst into a rage of tears, of grief 4 a Something or somebody temporarily evoking general enthusiasm and interest bicycles were (all) the rage in the nineties of last century, b unreasoning desire for, craze, mania to have a rage for horses and dogs

rage (II), *vb* *intrans* See *pre* 1 (of persons) a To be violently angry, to be inflamed with rage he was simply raging at their stupidity, b to act violently and furiously 'why do the heathen so furiously rage together', he raged about the room in his agony, c rage against st, to inveigh against, denounce furiously, to blame bitterly to rage against fate &c 2 (of animals) To behave with violence and fury so as to exhibit angry excitement a raging lion 3 (of natural forces &c) a (of the weather and elements) To be in a state of violent agitation, to be extremely boisterous the storm, wind, waves, fire, raged for hours, b (of diseases &c) to be widely prevalent and severe plague, small-pox, is raging 4 (of human feelings &c) To be intensely violent a raging fever, pain, toothache &c 5 (of human action) To be very prevalent, intense murder and every kind of social disorder appear to rage in China

ragged, *adj* [1 *raged*, 2 *ragid*] *rag* (I) & -ed 1 a (of edges or objects with edges) Jagged, uneven, having projecting points, wisps, threads &c, presenting an irregular line a ragged cloud, piece of wood, knife blade, often implying roughness caused by wear, frayed ragged collar, cuffs, b (of hair, on head or face, of animal's coats &c, of grass, bushes &c) rough, elaggy, unkempt, imperfectly trimmed or smoothed a ragged beard, whiskers &c, c a ragged lawn, o (of the surface of solid masses) rough, having jags and irregular projections a ragged piece of rock, ragged staff, a rough, stout cudgel with projections on either side, the badge of ancient Earls of Warwick 2 a (of wearing apparel and fabrics generally) Torn, tattered, hanging in shreds, shabby and full of slits and holes from long, hard wear, b (of persons) clad in ragged clothes a ragged urchin 3 (of a piece of work, esp of result of intellectual effort) Imperfectly finished, slipshod, lacking polish, not brought to a high pitch of perfection, loosely thought out or expressed his sentences have too many ragged edges, a ragged style in writing &c

raggedly, *adv* *Pre* & -ly In a ragged manner (in various senses)

ragged robin, *n* Kind of lychnis with pink flowers, the petals of which are deeply indented, giving it a ragged appearance

ragged school, *n* (obs) Institution for destitute children in which they receive instruction and food

rager, *n* [1 *rāger*, 2 *rag*] *rag* (III) & -er (colloq) One who rags or plays rough, practical jokes

ragging, *n* [1 *rāging*, 2 *ragging*] See *rag* (III) (colloq) Act of one who rags, process of being ragged, a rough treatment, rude, practical jokes &c, b chaff, c fault-finding, scolding he got a good ragging from his headmaster

ragman, *n* [1 *rāgman*, 2 *rāgman*] *ME* *rageman* Etymol unknown, op *rigmarole* (lust) A document having many seals hanging from it *Ragman rolls*, the set of rolls bearing the names of Scottish barons who swore allegiance to Edward I in 1296

ragout, *n* [1 *ragōt*, 2 *ragōt*] *Fr* *ragout*, *fr* *ragodier*, 'to bring back, revive, stimulate, the taste or appetite', see *re-*, 'hack', *a(d)*, 'to', *see ad-*, & *gōit*, 'taste', *see gust* (II) A highly seasoned stew, or hash, of meat and vegetables

ragstone, *n* [1 *rāgstōn*, 2 *rāgstoun*] See *rag* (II) & *stone* A hard, bluish limestone, chiefly found in Kent, which splits into flat masses, used in building in the so called 'random work'

ragtag, *n* [1 *rāgtag*, 2 *rāgtag*] *rag* (I) Also *ragtag* and *bobtail*, the dregs of the populace, riff-raff

ragtime, *n* [1 *rāgtīm*, 2 *rāgtīm*] for 'ragged time' a Strongly syncopated music, as in negro dances and songs, b a tune or dance in syncopated time, jazz

raguly, *adj* [1 *rāgūli*, 2 *rāgūli*] *fr* *rag* (I) (her) Notched, indented, used esp of a cross, notched at equal distances on both sides of its arms and limbs

ragweed, also *ragwort*, *n* [1 *rāgwēd*, -wērt, 2 *regwid*, -wāt] *rag* (I) & *weed*, *wort* (I) The popular name for several common weeds with deeply indented, irregularly lobed leaves and clusters of bright-yellow, rayed flowers

raid (I), *n* [1 *rād*, 2 *reid*] A *Nthm* Engl variant of *road*, *OE* *rād*, op *ON* *reið*, 'a riding, raid' Op *ride* 1 a A swift incursion or foray by armed, usually mounted, men into, descent upon, a country for purposes of plunder, or attack a border raid, moss-troopers' raid, b (fig) any sudden descent upon and appropriation of property a raid on a bank, Mr Churchill was forced to make a raid on the Road Fund 2 Any sudden or surprise attack, during a war, against the enemy a trench raid, an air raid 3 (internat law) A hostile invasion, by military or naval forces, of territory of a state at peace, undertaken without the recognition of the government of the state from which the raid comes the Fenian Raid, into Canada from the United States, 1860, the Jameson Raid, into the Transvaal, 1895-1896 4 A sudden incursion by the police upon premises for making arrests, discovering crimes or offenses, seizing stolen goods &c a raid on a gaming-house, illicit night-club &c

raid (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, *fr* *pre* a *trans* To make a raid into, or upon, to attack, to plunder, b *intrans*, to practise raiding

raider, *n* [1 *rāder*, 2 *reide*] *Pre* & -er One who makes a raid or sudden, violent incursion

rail (I), *n* [1 *rāl*, 2 *reil*] *fr* *O* *Fr* *raile*, *raille*, *Mod* *Fr* *rāle*, possibly an imitative word Any of various kinds of small birds, with short tail and wings and rather long, curved beak, belonging to the family *Rallidae*, of which the land-rail or corncockle, water-rail, a wading bird, are members

rail (II), *n* *O* *E* *hregl*, 'a garment', *ME* *reil* &c (obs) Night rail, referring to a woman's garment, still survives in the first third of the 18th cent

rail (III), *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *Fr* *railer*, etymol uncertain Op *rally* (III) & *railery* Usually *rail at*, or *rail against*, to inveigh against, utter complaints against, to reproach bitterly and violently

rail (IV), *n*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *reille*, 'a bar, rail', *fr* Lat *rēgula*, 'a straight piece of wood, a ruler, rule' See *rule* 1 a A horizontal bar of wood or metal, usually fixed to posts or resting on upright pillars to form a fence or barrier or to prevent falling from a raised platform, balcony &c, b (in pl) rails, a fence, railing 2 A bar supported by brackets, used for hanging clothes &c 3 A

bar forming upper portion of banisters, used as enpport for the hand in ascending or descending stairs; also *hand rail* 4 One of a pair of steel lines laid parallel to each other upon sleepers and continuing for long distances, forming a permanent track, esp for locomotives and railway vehicles, or fixed into the roadway as a track for trams *Phr* *by rail*, *by railway transport* 5 *Specif* (pl) rails, a system of railway lines, more rarely tram lines, *Phr* *off the rails*, (i) (of railway engine &c) having quitted the permanent track, (ii) (fig) having deviated from the right path, gone astray in thought or conduct, b (Stock Exchange) railway stock or shares

rail (V), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *pre* 1 a To furnish, fence, with rails, b also *rail in*, to shut in, fence, with rails, *rail off*, separate (piece of land &c) by a railing, *rail out*, to exclude by means of a railing 2 To send by rail

railage, *n* [1 *rāly*, 2 *rēlidi*] *rail* (IV) & -age a Transport of goods by railway, b charge for this

rail-chair, *n* Metal clamp which keeps railway line firmly in its place

railer, *n* [1 *rāler*, 2 *rēla*] *rail* (III) & -er One who rails, a reviler, a scuffer

rail-head, *n* The farthest point to which a railway in course of construction has been built

railing (I), *adj* & *n* [1 *rāling*; 2 *rēling*] *Adj*, *fr* *Pres* Part of *rail* (III), *n* *fr* this & -ing 1 *adj* a Scoffing, derisive, b expressing violent censure or complaint, c jesting, bantering 2 *n*, a Jests, expressions of contempt, b bitter complaint or denunciation; c banter

railing (II), *n* *rail* (V) & -ing A fence of rails and posts

railery, *n* [1 *rāler*, 2 *rēlar*] *fr* *Fr* *railerie*, *fr* *railer* See *rail* (III) Banter, persiflage, light, satirical humour

railroad, *n* [1 *rālrōd*, 2 *rēlrōud*] (*Am*) A railway

railway, *n* [1 *rālwā*, 2 *rēlwā*] *rail* (IV) & *way* 1 A permanent track of steel rails upon which trains run 2 The whole system of lines belonging to a single company the Great Western Railway, b the organization and working as a whole in all its departments 3 (often attrib.) Railway carriage, line, company, station &c

rainment, *n* [1 *rāiment*, 2 *rēiment*] Shortened form of *arrayment*, in sense of 'clothing' See *array* & -ment Dress, garments, clothing

rain (I), *n* [1 *rān*, 2 *reil*] *O* *E* *regn*, *ME* *ren*, *OS* & *OHG* *regan*, *Goth* *riġn*, *ON* *regn* Etymol doubtful 1 a The moisture of the atmosphere condensed and falling in visible drops, b a fall or shower of such drops, also (fig) a rain of tears *Phrs* the rains, (i) the rainy season in a tropical country, (ii) a rainy region in the N Atlantic, rain or shine, whether it rains or shines, in foul or fair weather 2 a Fall, stream of something falling thickly in form of minute particles a rain of dust, ashes, b fall or propulsion of something in a continuous shower or stream a rain of bullets, arrows *Phrs* implying rapid succession or repetition, a rain of blows, series of blows following each other in rapid succession, a rain of kisses, kisses often repeated

rain (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* *O* *E* *regnan* See *pre* *a* *intrans* 1 a (impers) It rains, it is raining, rain is falling, *Plur* it never rains but it pours, things, events, never happen or come singly but always in numbers together, b (of moisture or water) to fall like rain, to fall in rapid drops hot tears rained down her cheeks, spray from the waterfall rained down upon us, c (of minute particles of matter) to fall as thickly as rain dust, ashes, sand, rain(s) down upon us 2 (of the sky, clouds) To send down, release rain 3 a (of solid objects, falling or being thrown or sent) To arrive in large numbers, in continuous succession letters and telegrams kept raining upon me all day, bouquets rained from the boxes upon the singer, blows rained upon his

decided head, *b* also used of good wishes, congratulations, compliments &c. *B* trans 1 To send, pour, shower, down in rain the clouds rained huge drops upon us, (also reflex) the storm, it, has rained itself out, it has done raining for the present. *Phr* to rain cats and dogs, to rain very heavily, pour with rain 2 To pour down, hurl (bullets, stones, bombs &c) as thick as raindrops, also in *Phr* to rain blows, kisses, bestow continuously in rapid succession. 3 To bestow abundantly, give in great profusion, shower upon to rain gifts, blessings, compliments &c. upon a person

rain-bird, *n*. Popular name of various birds whose call is supposed to predict rain, as the green woodpecker, also in America, any of various birds of the cuckoo family

rainbow, *n*. [1 ránbó; 2 rénbóu] O.E. *regnboga*, *rénboga* See rain (I) & bow (I) A bow or arc, showing the colours of the spectrum in concentric bands, formed in the sky opposite to the sun, or to the moon (*lunar rainbow*), by refraction and reflection of its light through falling drops of rain, identical effect produced by the spray of a waterfall &c secondary rainbow, a larger, similar arc in the sky with reversed order of colour by double refraction and reflection *Phr* all the colours of the rainbow, every variety of colour

rainbow trout, *n*. A variety of trout, *Salmo irideus*, native to the mountain rivers of California and Oregon &c, but introduced and cultivated elsewhere

raincoat, *n*. [1 ránkót, 2 rénkóut] Light overcoat supposed to keep out a shower of rain, but not calculated to give protection against a heavy downpour

raindrop, *n*. [1 rándróp, 2 réndróp] A drop of rain

rainfall, *n*. [1 ráinfál, 2 réinfál] A fall of rain, specif. the amount of water, in the form of rain, snow, mist, dew &c, that is precipitated from the atmosphere over a specified area, or at a particular place, during a given period, as measured by a rain-gauge

rain-gauge, *n*. An instrument for measuring the depth in inches, of rainfall at a certain place during a given period.

rainless adj. [1 ráinles, 2 réinles] rain (I) & -less. Devoid of rain, continuously dry - a rainless season, district &c.

rainlessness, *n*. Free & -ness State, quality, of being rainless.

rain-maker, *n*. a A magician, or medicine man, among savage races, who claims to be able to produce rain by his magic, *b* a magic instrument or charm, such as the bull roarer, which is supposed to produce rain

rainproof, adj. [1 ráinprúf, 2 réinprúf] Resisting rain, proof against rain, but not necessarily absolutely waterproof

rainstorm, *n*. [1 ráinstórm; 2 réinstórm] A heavy, violent, fall or storm of rain.

rainwater, *n*. [1 ráinwáter, 2 réinwáter] a Water falling as rain, snow &c. from the air, uncontaminated with soluble mineral or other matter from the earth, *b* such water collected and used for washing and cooking

rainy, adj. [1 ráin, 2 réin] rain (I) & -y Full of, abounding in, rain, wet with rain - a rainy day, season, weather; a rainy district, place &c. *Phr* (fig) a rainy day, an emergency, bad times

raise, *vb* trans [1 raz, 2 reiz] M.E. *reisen*, fr. O.N. *reisa* this is the exact cogn. of O.E. *rēan*, 'to raise', fr. **raiz* *van*. See rear (I), the causative of rise (I) 1 *n*. To cause to rise, to lift, to move (something) from a lower to a higher level to raise a weight from the ground, to raise a dumb bell above one's head, to raise the blade, the windmill, pull, push, it up, *b* to lift, put up, hold up, elevate, some part or member of the body to raise one's arms, hands, eyebrows, head *Phr* to raise one's head (fig) to give evidence of existence, appear, *c* to lift, hold up (something) with the hand(s) to raise one's hat, to take it off in bowing, greeting or as sign of respect, to raise one's

glass to, propose, drink, the health of, raise one's hand to, strike, or threaten to strike, *d* to cause to rise from recumbent position to raise a man from his knees, from a bed of sickness; *Phrs* to raise from the dead, bring to life again, loud enough to raise the dead, very loud, *e* specif. to raise dough, cause it to rise with yeast 2 To erect, cause to be built to raise a monument, a noble building &c 3 *a* To stir up, cause to fly up to raise the, a cloud of dust, *Phr* to raise a dust, make a fuss or commotion, *b* (fig) to stir up, incite to raise a rebellion, *Phr* to raise Cain, Hell, create a violent disturbance &c 4 *a* (chiefly reflex.) To cause to rise in the world, improve fortunes of, bring to a higher social position he raised himself from a humble position to one of affluence, to a higher sphere, *b* to advance to higher rank, to promote to raise a captain to the rank of major; to raise a man to the peerage, *Phr* to raise (a private soldier) from the ranks, give him a commission 5 *a* To increase amount, price, value, of to raise wages, a salary, the price &c, also to raise one's claim by so much, *b* (in non-material sense) to improve, enhance to raise one's reputation 6 To increase in intensity, *a* to raise the temperature, make hotter, *b* to raise one's voice, speak loud, or louder, *c* to raise the hopes, spirits of, render more hopeful, more cheerful 7 *a* To evoke, cause, summon, to be present or to appear to raise the spirits, ghosts, of the departed, *b* to call forth, cause to occur, or be made to raise a laugh, a storm of protests, to raise a blush on the cheek of innocence. 8 *a* To bring, recall, to the mind to raise old memories, *b* to inspire, call, conjure, up in the mind. to raise false hopes, *c* to mention, submit for consideration, to moot: to raise a point, a question, in argument 9 *a* To produce, cause to grow, to breed, rear to raise cattle, wheat, *b* to beget, bring up, nurture to raise a family, *Phr* (Am.) where was he raised?, where was he born and brought up? 10 To collect together, call into being, recruit, enlist to raise an army, a regiment, a search-party 11 To procure, obtain, get possession of, come by to raise money, elang in each *Phr* as I can't raise a horse for the meet anywhere. *Phr* (colloq) to raise the wind, obtain financial resources, 12 To utter loudly, put up to raise a song of triumph, a shout cheer &c *Phr* to raise one's voice, speak, give utterance, raise one's voice against, utter a protest. 13 To remove, inhibit, take off to raise a siege, a blockade, the ban on noxious drugs is not likely to be raised 14 (naut) in *Phr* to raise land, come within, obtain, sight of (from the sea)

raisin, *n*. [1 ráin, 2 réin] fr. O Fr *raisin*, 'grape', fr. Lat *racinus*, 'cluster of grapes' See raisin A grape of special variety dried in the sun or by artificial heat, so that the sugar crystallizes, and the fruit can be preserved for a considerable time

raison d'état, *n*. [1 rázon dátáh; 2 réz3 detá] Fr Reason of State

raison d'être *n* Anglized to [1 rázon dát, 2 rézon, -3 dety] Fr, 'reason of being' Reason for the existence of, the rational ground for, purpose of, justification for anything the *raison d'être* of the Income Tax is that we could not pay our way without it

raisonné, adj. [1 rázoné, 2 rézonné] Fr, 'reasoned' Arranged systematically or logically, arranged under subjects esp a catalogue raisonné.

rait *vb* See rat

raj, *n*. [1 ráj, 2 rád] Hind. ráj, 'rule', cogn w Lat *rex*, 'king' See rex & rajah Rule, reign, sway, supremacy, esp the British raj in India

rajah, *n*. [1 rája, 2 rádja] Hind., Scrt *rájan*, 'king', cogn w Lat *rex*, *regis*, 'king' See rex, rajal, regent Indian king, native prince or ruler

Rajput, Rajpoot, *n*. [1 rájput, 2 rádput] Hind., Scrt *rájaputrá*, 'king's son'. a Member of ruling caste claiming in Rajputana, to

be descendants of the old Hindu warrior caste *b* term often applied elsewhere in Northern India to a substantial land owner, irrespective of the purity of his descent

rake (I), *n*. [1 rák, 2 reik] O.E. *raea*, M.E. *rále*, O.D. *rale*, O.H.G. *rehho*, O.N. *reka*, 'chevel', Goth. *rikan*, 'to collect together, sweep up' 1 *a* An agricultural or garden tool of metal or wood consisting of a bar with teeth or prongs on lower surface, attached at right angles to a long handle, used for gathering together loose hay, leaves &c, and for scratching and smoothing over the surface of earth and gravel and for scratching moss from lawns &c, *b* an implement of the same kind but much larger, and with longer, curved prongs, attached to wheele and drawn by a horse, used for gathering hay into rows in a large field or for scratching weeds out of grass meadows &c 2 *a* A pronged metal instrument for getting ashes &c out of a furnace, *b* a small wooden implement used by a croupier for drawing in stakes won by the bank at a gaming table

rake (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr. prec. A. trans 1 *a* To use a rake upon to rake a field, path, flower bed &c, *b* rake up, together &c, to collect, gather together, with a rake to rake up hay in rows, to rake leaves off a lawn, to rake out (a fire), draw ashes and cinders from 2 *a* To collect, gather together, as with a rake, to scrape together or up, to collect from every source to rake recruits from every class, *b* to ransack, scour to rake every source for rare pictures &c, *c* rake out, to ferret out, discover by searching or inquiry to rake out information, *d* rake up, to stir up, revive to rake up old scandals 3 *a* To sweep (ship or other target) with fire lengthways to enfilade to rake a ship from stem to stern, a trench from right to left, end to end, *b* to sweep with the eyes, to let the gaze travel along and scan carefully to rake the horizon with a telescope *B* intrans *a* To use, work with, a rake, *b* (fig) to search, ferret about

rake (III), *vb* intrans & trans Etymol doubtful, Swed. dial. has *raka*, 'to reach', *rula* *fram*, 'to reach forward' *A* intrans 1 To incline, project forward as the stem, stern, of a vessel beyond the line of the keel 2 To incline, lean from the perpendicular, either forward or more usually backward as a mast, funnel, forks of a bicycle &c *B* trans To give a rake to, to cause to incline forward or backward or out of the perpendicular.

rake (IV), *n*, fr. prec. *a* The projection of a ship's stem or stern beyond the line of the keel, *b* the inclination, elope of a mast, funnel &c, also of stage in theatre

rake (V), *n*. Abbr. of earlier, now obs. *rake-hell* A person, usually a male (formerly also applied to women), of dissolute and immoral character, a loose, raffish, dissipated person, a rouse

rakehell, *n*. [1 rákheil, 2 réikheil] Prob popular refashioning on anal of rake (II) & hell, O.N. has *reihel*, 'vagrant, reckless' Skeat quotes N. Udal, 'Apophthegms of Erasmus', 1642, 'Such a felce as a manne should rake helle for' (obs) A rake, debauchee, rone

rakehellly, adj. [1 rákheil, 2 reikheil] Prec & -ly (obs) Rakish, debauched, dissolute **rakish** (I), adj. [1 ráksh, 2 réiksh], fr. rake (III) & -ish, also influenced by associations w next word 1 (of ship) Smart, trim, having an appearance of speed, like the old pirate or corsair ships with their raking masts 2 Dashing, showy, extremely smart **rakish** (II), adj., fr. rake (V) & -ish Like a rake, dissolute, dissipated, debauched, fast

rakishly, adv. Prec & -ly 1 (fr. *rakish* (II)) In a rakish, dissolute way or manner 2 (fr. *rakish* (I)) Smartly, dashingly. *Has* hat set rakishly or the side of his head **rakishness**, *n*. See prec & -ness State, quality, of being rakish.

râle, *n* [1 râhl, 2 râ] *Fr*, *fr* râler, 'to rattle', etymol doubtful 1 (pathol) A rattling sound perceptible to the stethoscope, accompanying the normal sounds of breathing, usually symptomatic of lung disease 2 Sound made in the throat by a dying person, death rattle

rallentando, *n* [1 rallentândô, 2 rallentândou] *Ital*, *Pres Part* of *rallentare*, 'to cause to go slower, hold back', *fr* re-, 'again', & *allentare*, 'to slow down, slacken', *fr* Lat *lentus*, 'slow', see *lentitude* Musical direction indicating that the passage must be played gradually slower and slower

rail-car, *n* [1 râi kar(t), 2 râi kâ(t)] *fr* name of person who first made them fashionable A light two-wheeled carriage of dog-cart type, holding four persons, sitting sideways

ralline, *adj* [1 râlin, 2 rêlan], *fr* Neo Lat *rallus* See *rail* (I) Belonging to the bird family *Rallidae*, which includes the rails, coots, moorhens &c

rally (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 râli, 2 rêli], *fr* *Fr* *rallier*, *fr* Lat *re*, 'again', *ad*, 'to', & *ligare*, 'to bind' See *re-* & *ally* (I) A trans 1 To gather, collect together again, a to reassemble, re-form (troops, one's friends, party &c), after a repulse, for a counter-attack, for a fresh effort, continued resistance &c, b to gather together, concentrate (physical, intellectual powers, faculties), to rouse, revive for further effort B intrans 1 To collect together, assemble the clans are rallying for battle 2 rally round, come to the help of 2 (of troops &c) To reassemble, resume orderly formation after being scattered or defeated 3 a To recover, regain some signs of strength, to revive he seemed to be dying but suddenly rallied, b (of markets, shares, merchandise) to rise in tone, to be more in demand, command higher prices *lard started flat but later rallied in price*

rally (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 Act or process of rallying, a reassemblage, re formation, reorganization, of troops, a political party &c, after being scattered and defeated, b recovery of strength, esp after a disabling, prostrating attack of illness 2 (in games of tennis type) Continued rapid exchange of strokes between opposing players 3 An assembly, a gathering, a flocking together a rally of recruits to the colours, of the clans for battle

rally (III), *vb* trans, *fr* *Fr* *rallier*, 'to rail' See *rail* (III) & *ep* *railery* (archaic) To use railery on, to hant, chaff, tease, to be mildly satirical to

ram (I), *n* [1 ram, 2 ram] *OE* & *ME* *ram*, cogn w *OHG* & *Du* *ram*, *ON* *rammr*, 'strong', as prob derivative 1 a A fully grown, uncastrated male sheep, a tup, b (astron, cap) the sign of the zodiac and constellation *Aries* 2 Any of various mechanical devices for battering, or piercing, a ancient engine of war for battering down walls of forts &c, originally a heavy beam terminating in an iron ram's head, generally called *battering ram*, b a metal spike, or other device for piercing, fixed to the prow of a vessel of war 3 Any of various devices for applying energy by thrusting, pressing &c, a the plunger of a foieuc pump, hydraulic press, or lift, b the monkey or weight of a pile driver, *hydraulic ram*, c machine for raising water by the energy of the water itself combined with the pressure of air caused by the movement

ram (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* 1 a To crash, run into, collide forcibly with, b specif, deliberately to strike another ship with a ram with view to piercing it 2 To beat, batter, press down, or into place to ram a charge well home (in gun), to ram earth firmly round bottom of a post, also ram down, to press into firm mass by beating to ram earth well down 3 a To thrust, shove, roughly and hastily, to crush, jam, cram to ram one's clothes into a trunk, to ram one's hat on over

one's ears, to ram food down a chicken's throat *Phr* (fig) to ram something down a person's throat, to assert something repeatedly, and with insistence, esp to utter sentiments which listeners hear with reluctance, b (fig) to convey to, to instil (knowledge, ideas &c) into, the mind of another by persistent effort I tried to ram a little sense into him, a little Latin into his head &c

Ramadan, *n* [1 râmadan, 2 ramadon] Arab *Ramadhân*, 'the hot month', *fr* *ramaqa*, 'to be hot' The great Moslem fast, lasting throughout the ninth month of the Moslem year by lunar reckoning and thus shifting through the seasons, a complete fast is observed from sunrise to sunset

ramble (I), *vb* intrans [1 râmbli, 2 rêmbli] Etymol doubtful; *ME* has *ramblyng*, 'rambling' 1 a To wander, roam, to move about, walk, idly, and without any special object, to stroll about for pleasure, to saunter, b to read discursively, browse about among books, pass from one author to another as the fancy takes one 2 a To wander, be diffuse or incoherent, in thought or expression, to write or speak disconnectedly or discursively, to chatter, babble, to ramble on, to continue to speak in a vague, discursive manner for a long time, b speak, to be delinquent, to be oblivious of one's surroundings, and babble meaninglessly, from fever &c 3 (of plants) To grow in long straggling shoots, to trail

ramble (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 A casual walk, a stroll without any specific object 2 Discursive study, a discursive, gossip, treatise of a popular character a ramble among books

rambler, *n* [1 râmbler, 2 rêmbler] *Free* & -er 1 a One who, that which, rambles, b a climbing, trailing plant, specif, a climbing rose with clustered flowers, *Crimson Rambler* is the best known variety

rambling, *adj* [1 râmbliŋ, 2 rêmbliŋ], *fr* *Pres Part* of *ramble* (I) 1 Inclined to ramble, specific of house &c, large, full of passages, spread out, reverse of *compact*, b climbing, trailing, straggling, c (of thought and expression) disconnected, discursive

ramblingly, *adv* *Free* & -ly In a rambling manner, discursively.

ramekin, *ramequin*, *n* [1. râmkîn; 2. rômkîn] *Fr* *ramequin*, etymol uncertain Dish consisting of a kind of savoury hash, covered with grated cheese and bread crumbs, and baked in an earthenware casserole

ramie, *n* [1 râmi, 2 ram] *fr* Malay *rami* Fibre obtained from a stinging nettle of China, Malaya, and the Far East generally, also known as *rhea* and *China grass*, used in making incandescent gas mantles, bank-note paper &c

ramification, *n* [1 râmfikâshun, 2 râmfikâshon] See *ramify*, -fic, & -ation 1 Process of ramifying or branching out 2 Something which is ramified, specif a (hot) the arrangement of branches on a tree, the system according to which a tree develops its branches, b the branching, bifurcation, subdivision, of a vein, nerve &c, c bifurcation of a road, stream, channel &c 3 (in non material sense) The spread, branching out, of a system, movement, scheme, influence &c in several directions, a branch

ramify, *vb* intrans & trans [1 râmi, 2 rêmitat], *fr* *Fr* *ramifier*, *fr* Mod Lat *ramificare*, 'to form, send out branches, to branch', *fr* *ramus*, 'branch' See *ramose* & -fy 1 intrans To form, have, ramifications (in various senses) 2 trans To produce ramifications (in usually in pass)

Ramilles, *n* [1 râmilêz, 2 rêmilêz] Name of village where Marlborough beat the French in 1706 (usually attrib) *Ramilles hat*, a three cornered cocked hat of the early 18th cent, *Ramilles wig*, a wig tied at the back with a large bow at the top and smaller one at the bottom

rammer, *n* [1 râmer, 2 rême], *fr* *ram* (II) & -er An implement for ramming, e g

a heavy piece of wood, with a handle, for beating earth, stones &c into a compact mass, b machine for driving home piles, c device for driving home the charge of a gun

rammish, *adj* [1 râmish, 2 rêmish] *ram* (I) & -ish Like a ram, a rank smelling, b lustful

ramose, *adj* [1 râmêz, 2 rêmôz], *fr* Lat *ramosus*, *fr* *ramus*, 'branch', for **urâdmos*, cogn w *radix* (bot) Branching, branched, of the stem or root of a plant

ramp (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 ramp, 2 ramp] Etymol uncertain, apparently *fr* *O Fr* *ramper*, 'to clamber, climb', also in heraldic sense, later, 'to creep, crawl', *ME* has *rampen*, 'to be rampant, to rage, to be furiously angry' See *rampant* & *romp* A intrans 1 To rage, storm, to show fury like a wild beast, to rush violently about 2 (of plants) To grow and spread luxuriantly 3 (arbit and fort) To slope upwards or downwards from one level to another B trans 1 (fort &c) To furnish with a ramp or sloping face 2 (along) To swindle, to plant a ramp on a person

ramp (II), *n*, *fr* *Fr* *rampe*, 'slope', *fr* *ramper*, 'to climb' See *prec* 1 (archit) a The slope between the levels of the abutments of a rampant arch, b the slope of a balustrade, stair-rail, or coping, a change of level or bend in these 2 (fort) An inclined plane or slope on the interior face of a wall or rampart serving as connecting passage way between two different levels 3 (her) Position of a rampant heraldic beast 4 a (colloq) Storm of anger, commotion, rampage, b (along) a swindle, esp of fraudulent company promoting or share dealing

rampage, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 râmpâj, 2 rêmpâjê] *Porh* *fr* *ramp* (I) a *n* A riot, an outbreak of excitement or turbulent behaviour, a ramp to go on the rampage, b *vb*, to rage, riot, behave turbulently or excitedly

rampageous, *adj* [1 râmpâjuz, 2 rêmpâjêz] *Free* & -ous Violent, boisterous, uncontrolled, hard to restrain

rampageously, *adv* *Free* & -ly In a rampageous manner, boisterously, violently

rampageousness, *n* See *prec* & -ness

rampant, *adj* [1 râmpant, 2 rêmpant] *Fr*, *Pres Part* of *ramper* See *ramp* (I) 1 a (of animals) Furious, violent, untamed, b (specif her, esp of lion) depicted in profile, roared up on hind legs, the fore paws being stretched out and held one higher than the other, c (of persons) angry, impatient, chafing, as under some annoyance he was simply rampant at the delay 2 (of plants and their growth) Luxuriant, lush, flourishing, vigorous, unrestrained 3 (always in unfavourable sense) Dominant, rife, intensely prevalent disease and vice are rampant in the slums

rampantly, *adv* *Free* & -ly In a rampant manner, a (growing) freely, vigorously, b intensely and prevalently

rampart, *n* & *vb* trans [1 râmpart, 2 rêmpât, -et], *fr* *Fr* *rampart*, *O Fr* *ramper*, *fr* *ramper*, 'to fortify, put into a state of defence', *fr* re-, 'again', & *emparer*, 'to take possession of beforehand', *fr* *en*, 'before', see ante-, & *parer*, 'to secure', *fr* Lat *parare*, 'to prepare', see *pare* 1 *n* a A mound or embankment of earth thrown up from the ditch as a defensive wall, with broad flat top behind a stone or earthen parapet, b (fig) protection, defence, of any kind 2 *vb* To defend, fortify, with a rampart

rampion, *n* [1 râmpion, 2 rêmpion], *fr* Ital *raponzolo*, *op Fr* *rapence*, etymol unknown. (bot) A kind of campanula or bell

flower, *Campanula Rapunculus*, with tuberous root, used as a salad

rampire, n [1 rámpir, 2 rémpaie] Archaic form of rampart

ramrod, n [1 rámród, 2 rémród] ram (II) & rod A metal rod used for ramming home the charge and shot of a muzzle loading gun or small arm Phr as stiff as a ramrod, stiff, upright, rigid in appearance, bearing, and demeanour

ramshackle, adj [1 rámsakl, 2 ram[sh]k] Earlier *ramshackled*, etymol doubtful, possibly for *ransackle*, see *ransack* Worn out, tumbledown, rickety a *ramshackle* old car, a *ramshackle* cottage

ramson, n [1 ramso, 2 rámsan] OE *hramsa*, 'broad leaved garlic', cogn w Gk. *krónion*, 'onion', & Lith *lėrmėzė*, 'garlic' The broad-leaved garlic, *Allium ursinum*, root of this used in salads

ran (I), n [1 ran, 2 rán] Etymol unknown A bank of twine 20 yards in length

ran (II), vb Pret of run. ME *ran*, fr OE *ran*, Pret of *rinnan*, 'to flow', or fr ON *ramn*, Pret of *renna*, 'to run' See *run*

rance, n [1 rans, 2 rans] Fr, etymol unknown A variety of dark red marble with blue and white veins, found in Belgium

ranch, n & vb intrans [1 ráhneh, 2 rán(t)h], fr Span Am *ranch*, 'people feeding to gether, a mess, also mess room', esp of the huts in which the herdsmen and labourers of a farm live a n A cattle farm in USA, Canada &c, b vb, to keep, manage, a ranch rancher, n [1 ráhnsber, 2 rán(t)sh] Prec & -er One who owns or runs a ranch, a ranchman

ranchman, n [1 ráhnohman, 2 rán(t)shman] a Rancher, b worker on a ranch

rancid, adj [1 ránsid, 2 ransid], fr Lat *rancidus*, 'foul smelling, stinking', etymol unexplained Having an offensive, stale smell and taste, esp of fats or oils, such as butter &c, which have gone bad

rancidity, n [1 ránsiditi, 2 ransiditi] Prec & -ity State, quality, of being rancid, a rancid smell or taste

rancidly, adv [1 ránsidli, 2 ransidli] rancid & -ly In a rancid manner

rancidness, n [1 ránsidnes, 2 ransidnes] See prec & -ness Rancidity

rancorous, adj [1 rángkurus, 2 rángkaras] rancour & -ous Full of, evincing, rancour, spite, and malice, malicious, malignant

rancorously, adv See prec & -ly In a rancorous manner, malignantly

rancour, n [1 rángker, 2 rángke] In OE Fr, fr Lat *rancor* (em), *rancor*, 'rancidity, ranciness, stinking smell, a spite, old grudge' Same base as rancid Deep rooted hatred or ill will, inveterate spite or malice

rand, n [1 rand, 2 ránd] OE, 'margin, edge, rim', prob cogn w *rand*. 1 (rare) a A horder, margin, edge, as the strip of leather in the heel piece of a shoe or boot, b the unploughed margin of an arable field. 2. Specif, *The Rand*, a long gold bearing reef or ridge near Johannesburg, in the Transvaal, the gold mining district in or near this reef

randan (I), n [1 rándan, 2 rándao] Etymol unknown. A rowing boat for three persons, stroke and bow each using an oar, the other a pair of sculls

randan (II), n Prob derived fr *random*. (slang) Racket, spree, jollification to go on the randan

randem, n & adv [1 randem, 2 randem] Formed on anal of tandem, prob w refer ence to *random* 1 n A carriage with three horses driven one in front of the other, a tandem with additional leader, team of three driven one in front of the other 2 adv With three horses thus harnessed and driven to drive *randem*

random, n & adj [1 rándum, 2 rándam] Earlier form *randon*, *randoun*, esp in phr in a *randon*, fr OE Fr *randon*, esp in phr a *randon*, 'at random, at great speed, im

petuously, violently', fr OE Fr *randonner*, fr *randen*, 'to move rapidly or violently, to gallop', etymol uncertain, possibly of Gmo origin & cogn w *rand*, 'border, edge, as of a full stream or river rushing swiftly' 1 n (obs) Speed, haste, violence, rush of water, fire, a random course of action, only surviving in phr at *random*, hastily, impetuously, without aim, thought, or premeditation, aimlessly, at haphazard to fire a shot at *random* 2 adj a *Dono*, mado, acting, at random, haphazard, without direction, without careful consideration, heedless a *random* shot, guess &c, b (masonry) *random* work, built of stones of irregular shape and size, esp with use of ragstone in such building

randy, adj [1 rándi, 2 rándi], fr obs *rand*, variant of *rant*, & -y Boisterous, rowdy, disorderly (chiefly in Northern or Scots vernacular)

range, raní, n [1 ráhné, 2 rán] Hind. *rān*, fr Sort *rajni*, fem of *rajah* The wife of a *rajah*, a Hindn queen or princess

rang, vb [1 rang, 2 rəŋ] Pret of ring (III) ME *rang*

range (I), vb trans & intrans [1 ránj, 2 réndj], fr OE *Fr ranger*, earlier *rangier*, *rangier*, fr *rang*, 'rank' See *rank* (I) A trans 1 (post) Arrange 'Oh, somewhere, meek, unconscious dove That nestest ranging golden hair' (Tennyson, 'In Mem' vi) 2 To set, place, in ranks or in rank, a to set out, arrange, in lines or rows or in line, to place in order, arrange to range troops in line, to range books on a shelf according to size, b to arrange systematically, according to natural or conventional class or order, to classify to range plants, animals, according to genus and species, to range names of candidates in order of merit 3 To set in line with, to level, to train to range a gun, telescope &c on a particular object 4 To get the range of, by firing beyond or short of to range the enemy's flagships 5 (reflex and pass) To place oneself in a certain line, class, group &c, to take sides with or against to range oneself on the side of law and order Phr to range oneself (Fr idiom), settle down to a regular, orderly life, esp on marriage, after sowing one's wild oats 6 (arabae or poet) To traverse, rove, roam over, wander through to range the whole world in search of new excitements, to range the woods in search of game &c B intrans 1 To lie, run, in a line, a to lie in a particular direction, to correspond with a particular direction or line, to lie, move, alongside or parallel to range east and west, from north east to south west, to range along the coast, the line of cliffs ranges very closely with the river, b to stretch, reach, extend the forest ranges from six miles north of A to five miles south 2 (of animals, plants) Range in, to be found in, frequent, inhabit, to have as a habitat, be a denizen of the tiger ranges in the jungles of Bengal 3 To range in, over, through, to move about in, to wander, rove, about or through to range through woods or fields in search of game, b (of the mind &c) to be directed, pass, in succession, include in its grasp his fancy ranged over many subjects, his studies ranged over many languages 4 To vary between specified extremes, within stated limits the temperature ranges from over 100 degrees to less than 60 in the course of the day, prices ranged from 25s to 27s per ton 5 (of ordinance) To have a specific range, to traverse a certain range or distance the gun ranges five miles, the shell from the gun ranges five miles

range (II), n, fr prec 1 A Row, chain, con tinuous series, of objects a range of hills, buildings, a range of pictures, b series, group, collection, of objects of the same kind or class a large range of motors for sale 2 (rare) Direction 3 A Distance to which a gun will carry, b distance at which one can see or hear, or at which anything can be seen or heard beyond the range of the speaker's voice, outside my range of vision

4 Stretch, extent, area the estate has a wide range. 5 Area ranged over, or inhabited, by specific animals the mammoth had a considerable range before the glacial epoch 6 A Intellectual reach, grasp, power of comprehension a mind of extraordinary range, b area, domain, of thought, knowledge, speculation, ranged or traversed by the mind, scope outside the range of human understanding, a task well within his range, a wide range of interests 7 A Extreme limits within which variation takes place a wide range of prices, b specif (of the voice or of a musical instrument) extreme limits of pitch, compass 8 Specially prepared area, with targets, where shooting practice takes place 9 A cooking stove, fixed or movable, heated by coal, oil, gas, or electricity, fitted with all appliances for baking, boiling, and roasting food

range-finder, n An instrument for finding the distance of the target from the firing-point

ranger, n [1 ránger, 2 réndjəs] range (I) & -er 1 One who ranges, a rover, wanderer a bush ranger, b an official appointed as guardian or keeper of a royal forest or park, formerly one who ranged the forest in search of breakers of the forest laws &c 2 One of a body of mounted troops used to patrol and protect a certain district or area, esp one on a frontier or over forest land belonging to the State, as in the USA

rangership, n [1 rángeršip, 2 réndjəʃip] Prec & -ship A office of a ranger of a royal park or forest, b period of his office

rank (I), n [1 rangh, 2 rəŋk], fr OE, Fr *ran*, also *rene*, an obs variant of *rang*, see *range* (I), perh of Gmo origin, & connected w *ring* (I) 1 A row or line of persons or things, a a line, row, series, of persons or things arranged one behind the other or above one another, a queue, tier a rank of shelves &c, to fall into rank, to fall into line or into orderly arrangement, b a line of soldiers ranged side by side, as contrasted with file the front, rear, rank, Phr to break ranks, to fall out, to be thrown into confusion, (pl) the ranks, the body of private soldiers, Phrs to reduce to the ranks, to take away a non commissioned officer's grade, to rise from the ranks, to obtain a commission as officer after enlisting as a private soldier, (also non mil) to rise in the world 2 A social class, division, order men of all ranks and classes, a person of high, of no, rank 3 A distinct grade in the army, navy, or peerage &c the rank of major, the rank of marquis, brevet rank, extra-regimental status in the army, b division, category, within a profession &c based on general estimation or on actual status in the highest rank among scholars, the lower ranks of the clergy 4 Degree of excellence, quality a writer of the first rank, a mind of the highest rank

rank (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To place in a rank or row, to range to rank books on a shelf 2 a To assign a rank, class, position, to, to estimate value of I rank his abilities very high, b rank with, to place among, consider as belonging to, esteem as equal in merit &c to his name will be ranked with the great names of history B intrans 1 a To take rank, to belong to a certain rank, class, category dukes rank above marquises, a brevet major ranks as a full major outside his regiment, b rank with, (i) to take place or rank with, be counted among archbishops rank with dukes, (ii) (also rank among) to be estimated as equal to, as belonging to the rank of, to hold rank among Keats will always rank with (or among) the greatest English poets 2 (financial, of debts and assets) To count among sums which have to be paid, or as available funds, have a certain priority in respect of payment

rank (III), adj OE *ran*, 'stroog, proud' LG & Do, Swed & Dan *rank*, 'thin, slender, erect', ON *rakkr*, 'straight bold'; perh a nasalized form of Gmo *rak-

'to stretch out, extend', op rack (I), the late sense of 'foul-smelling' is due to influence of Fr *rance*, 'stale, musty'. See **rancid** 1. a (of vegetation) Growing very vigorously, overgrown, coarse: *rank grass*, a *rank growth of weeds* &c; b (of land &c) producing vegetation in a rank, over-luxuriant growth: *a garden rank with weeds*, *the soil is too rank for healthy crops* 2 Possessing specific qualities or character to a high or extreme degree, utter, complete, downright, flagrant, only in opprobrious sense. *rank traitor, treason*; *a rank atheist, outsider*, *rank cowardice* 3 A Strong and offensive in smell or taste; foul smelling, *ranked rank butter, fish* &c; *lanes and alleys rank with filth*, *the rank smell of a goat*, b (fig) corrupt, loathsome, repugnant: *O my offence is rank, it smells to heaven* (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet', iii 3), c (colloq) bad, also as intensive: *a rank stroke*, at golf &c; *rank bad form*

ranker, n [1 *rāŋker*, 2 *rāŋkə*] **rank** (I) & -er A commissioned officer in the army who has been promoted from the ranks **rankle**, vb intrans [1 *rāŋkl*, 2 *rēŋkl*], fr *O Fr rancier*, earlier *rancier*, *rancier*, fr *rande*, earlier *rande*, *dracule* &c, 'a fester, festering sore', fr *Med Lat dracunculus*, 'sore, ulcer', lit 'a little dragon', fr *Lat draco*, 'dragon', see **drake** (II) & **dragon** 1 (archaic or poet) To fester, to become inflamed or sore, to be the cause of festering or inflammation: *the wound rankled*, *the arrow rankled in the wound*, *the poison still rankles in his veins* 2 (fig) To be an abiding cause of pain, grief, bitterness, hatred &c; *the frustration of his hopes rankled*, *the memory of the insult still rankles in his heart*, *rankling hatred, envy* &c

rankly, adv [1 *rāŋkli*, 2 *rēŋkli*] **rank** (III) & -ly In a rank manner, in various senses: *to grow, produce, rankly*; *to smell rankly*

rankness, n [1 *rāŋknes*; 2 *rēŋknes*] See **prec** & -ness A State, quality, of being rank, b a rank smell

ransack, vb trans [1 *rānsak*, 2 *rēnsæk*] ME *ransaken*, fr ON *ransaka*, 'to ransack', lit 'to search a house, as for plunder', fr *rann*, 'house, dwelling, for **rann*, op Goth *rann*, OE *ern*, 'house, chamber' &c, see **barn**, & *sækja*, 'to seek, see seek' 1. a To rummage, to search thoroughly, to hunt in for something; *to ransack a room, box, cupboard* &c for plunder, lost articles &c, *ransack your pockets for some more money*, b (fig) to search the mind thoroughly: *to ransack one's memory for forgotten things* 2 To plunder, pillage: *the house has been completely ransacked by burglars*

ransom (I), n [1 *rānsəm*, 2 *rēnsəm*] ME *ransoun*, *ransoun*, fr *O Fr ranson*, Mod. Fr *ranson*, fr *Lat redemptio*-(em), 'a buying back, ransoming, redemption' See **redemption** & **redeem** 1 The money, price, or value paid for the release of a prisoner of war, of one captured by brigands &c, also for the redemption of property seized in war: *Phr a king's ransom*, the very large sum that was demanded for the release of a king captured in war, (fig) an enormous sum of money 2 The release, liberation, deliverance of a prisoner or captive or the redemption of seized property by payment of money: *to hold a prisoner to, for, ransom* 3 A Price paid as taxation &c, regarded as a ransom or redemption, for privileges, right, wealth &c: *the doctrine of ransom*, b (theol, specif) the offering or sacrifice of Christ, regarded as the price paid for the redemption of sinners: *even as the Son of Man came to give His life a ransom for many* (Matt xx 28)

ransom (II), vb trans, fr *O Fr ransomer* See **prec** 1 A To secure the release of a prisoner, to redeem captured property, by payment of ransom, b to exact ransom for or from, release on payment of ransom 2 Specif (theol.) to redeem by sacrifice 'the

ransomed of the Lord shall return' (Isaiah xxxv 10)

ransom bill, bond, n (hist) A bill or bond given by the master of a vessel captured at sea in return for which the vessel was given a safe conduct, and a 'ransomer' or hostage handed over to the captors, the owner being later sued on the bond in the prize court

ransomer, n [1 *rānsumer*, 2 *rēnsəmə*] **ransom** (II) & -er 1 One who ransoms or redeems prisoners and captives, a redeemer 2 A hostage handed over from a vessel captured at sea as a pledge for the redemption of a ransom bill

ransomless, adj [1 *rānsəmləs*, 2 *rēnsəmləs*] **ransom** (I) & -less Without ransom, free from ransom

rant (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *rānt*, 2 *rənt*], fr *M Dn ranten*, *ranten*, 'to be enraged, to rave', op LG dial *ranten*, 'to talk wildly, rant', & Mod Germ *ranzen*, 'to make a noise, frolic' A intrans. 1 To use violent, extravagant language, to speak wildly, or with more noise than sense, to declaim in an extravagantly theatrical manner: *to rant and rave* 2 To preach, pray, in an unrestrained, enthusiastic style B trans To utter, declaim, in a ranting manner: *to rant out a speech*, *to rant a scene on the stage*

rant (II), n, fr *prec* 1 A ranting, wild, extravagant speech or piece of noisy, violently rhetorical, senseless declamation: *the common rant of tub-thumpers at street corners* 2 (Scots) A rowdy frolic or spree, a noisy jollification

ranter, n [1 *rānter*, 2 *rāntə*] **rant** (I) & -er 1 One who rants, a speaker (cap) one of a fanatical religious sect in England during the Commonwealth who rejected all churches, ministers, and organized religious services, b in the 18th cent applied opprobriously to the Primitive Methodists from their 'ranting' method of preaching and praying 2 (Scots) A noisy musician or singer

ranula, n [1 *rānula*; 2 *rānjula*] *Lat*, 'a little frog, a swelling on the tongue of cattle', fr *rāna*, 'frog' See next word (med) A swelling or cyst under the tongue, caused by the obstruction of a salivary gland

ranunculus, n [1 *rānūŋkyləs*, 2 *rēnāŋkyləs*] *Lat*, 'a little frog', also name of a medicinal plant, prob a variety of the *ranunculus*, dimin of *rāna*, 'frog', wh is for **racna*, 'the croaker, roarer', op *Lat. rāccare*, 'to roar like the tiger', cogn w OHG *ruohhōn*, 'to roar' (bot) One of a genus of plants, including the common buttercup or crowfoot and many garden varieties

ranx-des-vaches, n [1 *rāŋ dā vāsh*, 2 *rā dē vāš*] Swiss-Fr, 'the calling of the cows', in Swiss-Germ *kühreien* A melody sung or played on the horn, by herdsmen in the Swiss Alps

rap (I), n [1. *rap*, 2 *rap*] Prob imitative, op *Dan rap*, 'tap, rap', Swed *rapp*, 'stroke, blow' a A light, smart, sharp blow, a tap, *Phr* (fig) *to get, give a person, a rap over the knuckles*, get, administer, a rebuke or snub, b a light knock or sound of knocking, as on a door &c, or on the floor or table, specif, light knock heard at a spiritualistic séance, alleged to be made by spirits

rap (II), vb trans & intrans See **prec** A trans 1 To administer a rap to, strike lightly and smartly, strike: *to rap a man over the knuckles*, (also fig) to snub, rebuke, to rap the ground with a stick, to rap the table to call a meeting to order &c, to rap messages at a spiritualistic séance. 2 *Rap out*, a to shout, express, by rapping. *to rap out a tune on the piano*, to strum, to rap out a message, at a séance, b to utter sharply: *to rap out an oath* B intrans To perform the act of rapping: *to rap at, on, the door, the table* &c, some one is rapping

rap (III), vb trans New formation fr **rapt** (obs) To seize, snatch, esp in *Phr* *to rap and rend*, to seize and plunder

rap (IV), n. Etymol uncertain, possibly fr *rapraire* a (hist) A counterfeit Irish copper coin, nominally worth a halfpenny, current in reign of George I., b something worthless or of trifling value, in *Phr* *I don't care a rap*, not a straw; *I wouldn't give a rap for it*, wouldn't give anything

rap (V), n Etymol. unknown A skein of yarn of about 120 yds

rapacious, adj [1 *rāpāshus*, 2 *rāpāfəs*], fr *Lat. rapāc-*, stem of *rapax*, 'grasping, rapacious', fr base in *rapere*, 'to seize' See **rapid**. A Greedy, hungry, ravenous, voracious, b grasping, avaricious, extortionate

rapaciously, adv *Prec* & -ly In a rapacious manner

rapacity, n [1 *rāpāshi*, 2 *rāpāshi*], fr *Fr rapacité*, fr *Lat. rapācitat*-(em), fr stem *rapāc-*, see **prec**, & -ity. Quality of being rapacious, greed, voracity, avarice

rape (I), vb trans [1 *rāp*, 2 *rəp*] ME *rāpen*, etymol doubtful, prob fr *Lat rapere*, 'to seize' (see **rapid**), but op next word.

1. (archaic and poet) To seize and carry off with violence 2 Specif, to violate, ravish (a woman)

rape (II), n, fr *prec*, but op obs ME *rape*, 'haste, hurry', cogn w or derived fr ON *hrapa*, 'to hasten', Swed *rapp*, *Dan rap*, 'hurry' 1 (archaic or poet) A seizure, carrying off by force: *the Rape of Helen*, *the Rape of the Lock*. 2 Specif (law) Unlawful carnal knowledge of a woman without her consent, by force, or fraud, violation

rape (III), n, fr *Lat rāpa*, also *rāpum*, cogn w Gk *rhapias*, 'turnip', *rhaphantis*, 'radish', op Germ *rübe*, 'turnip' Plant, *Brassica napus*, resembling a cabbage, grown as food for sheep, *rape seed*, obtained from this, used as food for birds in captivity, and for making linseed oil

rape (IV), n Etymol uncertain Used already in Domesday, one of the six divisions of Sussex, corresponding to the wapentakes, tithings, or ridings &c of other counties

rape (V), n, fr *Fr rāpe*, fr *L Lat rapa*, op *Ital rapa*, etymol doubtful 1 The refuse from grapes left after extraction of the juice for wine 2 A filter, filled with rape, used in making vinegar *Rape urine*, a thin wine made from the rape of grapes

Raphaellesque, *Raffaellesque*, adj [1 *rāfəl esk*, 2 *rāfələsk*], fr painter's name & -esque After, in the style of, the Italian painter Raphael, *Raffaello Sanzio*, 1483-1520

raphe, n [1 *rāfē*, 2 *rāfī*] Gk *raphē*, 'seam', fr *rhaphen*, 'to sew together', perh connected w *Lat verbera* (plant name), see *verberna* (anat and bot) A seam.

suture, line of junction

raphia, n See **raffia**

rapid (I), adj [1 *rāpid*, 2 *rāpid*], fr *Lat rapidus*, 'tearing, hurrying along, swift, rapid', fr *rapere*, 'to seize, carry off', cogn w Gk *harpizein*, 'to seize, carry off', cp *harpy* 1 Moving, acting, taking place, swiftly, swift, speedy, quick: *a rapid stream*, *rapid thinker, worker, speaker*, *rapid events* 2 (of action &c) Done, performed quickly or hastily: *rapid work*, a *rapid journey*, to take a rapid glance 3 Sudden, abrupt, steep: *a rapid ascent, descent*, a *rapid fall, descent, in a road* &c

rapid (II), n, fr *prec*, op *Fr rapide* (usually pl) Part of a river where the current flows with peculiar speed and force, owing to a sudden, considerable fall in the bed, or to the water suddenly emerging from a narrowed or obstructed channel

rapidity, n [1 *rāpiditi*, 2 *rāpiditi*], fr *Fr rapidité*, fr *Lat rapiditas*-(em) See **rapid** & -ity State, quality, of being rapid, swiftness, quickness, velocity

rapidly, adv [1 *rāpidli*, 2 *rāpidli*] **rapid** (I) & -ly In a rapid manner, with speed, swiftly, quickly

rapidness, n [1 *rāpidnes*, 2 *rāpidnes*] See **prec** & -ness Rapidity

rapier, n [1 rāpīr, 2 rēpiā], fr *Fr rapière*, in O Fr as *espée rapier*, rapier sword', etymol uncertain, possibly fr *raspière*, 'rasper, poker', & first used as a derivative term 1 A light, thrusting sword with long narrow blade, used for fighting duels and fencing, dating from the 16th and 17th cents 2 (attrib) Sharp, piercing, like a rapier *a rapier glance, thrust*

rapine, n [1 rāpīn, 2 rāpīn] Cp *Fr rapine*, fr *Lat rapina*, 'plunder, rapine', See base under *rapid*, and *or raven* (II) (poet or rhet) Plunder, pillage, violent robbery

rapports, n [1 rāpār, 2 rāpār], fr *Ir rapaire*, 'short pile' 1 (hist) An Irish irregular pike man, employed in the war of the Revolution, 1688-91 2 An Irish free booter

rappee, n [1 rāpē, 2 rāpē], fr *Fr (tabac) rāpē*, 'rasped, grated tobacco', see *rasp* (I) A strong, coarse kind of snuff

rapper, n [1 rāpēr, 2 rāpē] *rap* (I) & -er 1 A person who raps, b device for rapping, door knocker 2 (slang) An oath, he, rapped out quickly, a thumping oath or lie, a whopper

rapport, n Anglized as [1 rāpār, 2 rāpār] *Fr, fr rapportier*, 'to bring back to, refer to' See *report* Relation, communication, esp in *Rpt* to be in *rapport*, or as *Fr en rapport*, with, to have close reciprocal relations, to be in sympathy or close communication with, esp used in spiritualistic terminology, of communication by means of a medium with an alleged spirit

rapprochement, n [1 rāpārshōn, 2 rāpārshōn] *Fr, fr rapprocher*, 'to bring together again, to cease to approach once more' See *re- & approach* Establishment, esp re-establishment, renewal, of cordial relations between individuals, parties, states, where relations have not previously existed, or had become strained

rascalion, n [1 rāpshālīn, 2 rāpshālīn] Later form of obs *rascalion* See *rascal* A rascal, ne'er-do well, ragamuffin, scamp

rapit, PP & adj [1 rāpīt, 2 rāpīt], fr *Lat rapitum*, PP of *rapere*, 'to seize' See *rapid* & *rape* (I) 1 Seized, carried away, transported in body or mind from ordinary life or existence *rapit to the seventh heaven* 2 Completely absorbed, engrossed, enraptured to be *rapit in some absorbing task, rapit attention, a rapit expression of countenance*

raptorial, adj [1 rāpīrīāl, 2 rāpīrīāl] *Lat raptor*, 'one who seizes, a plunderer, preyer' See *preo* & -or & -al 1 Preying, predatory, as of birds and animals *raptorial beasts, birds, beasts, birds, of prey* 2 (zool) Belonging to the order *Raptores* or birds of prey, characterized by the size and strength of their curved claws, hooked beaks, powers of sight and flight, and including the eagles, vultures, hawks &c, formerly the owls

rapture, n [1 rāpōr, 2 rāpōr] Formed fr *rapt* & -ure State, condition, of being rapt, transported, carried out of oneself by intense delight or powerful, pleasurable emotion, ecstasy, transport to recall childhood's raptures of delight *Phr to go into raptures over*, to express extreme, vehement delight in, to be enraptured with

raptured, adj [1 rāpōrd, 2 rāpōrd] PP of obs *rapture*, vb trans See *preo* Enraptured

rapturous, adj [1 rāpōrūrs, 2 rāpōrōrs] *rapture* & -ous Inspiring, expressing, rapture, ecstatic *rapturous enjoyment, rapturous applause*

rapturously, adv *Preo* & -ly With rapture, ecstatically

rare avis, n [1 rāra āvis, 2 rāra āvis] *Lat*, 'a rare bird', see *rare* (I) & *aviary* Person or thing of a kind seldom met with *rare* (I), adj [1 rār, 2 rār] *Fr, fr Lat rārus*, 'thin, loose, not dense in texture, scattered, scanty, infrequent, scarce, rare',

etymol doubtful 1 Loosely compacted, of loose texture, thin, not dense, a (of atmosphere, gases &c) rarefied, thin, b scattered, placed, growing, widely dispersed *a few rare trees here and there* 2 Not frequent, not found commonly, seldom met with, a scarce, uncommon *a rare bird, postage stamp, book*, b exceptional, unusual *a rare event, it is rare to find caution in the young* 3 Of exceptional quality, uniquely good, excellent *'O rare Ben Jonson'*, 'rare and refreshing fruit', *a rare beauty*, (colloq) *to have a rare time of it, rare fun &c*

rare (II), adv, fr *preo* (chiefly in colloq phr) *A rare good wine, a rare fine view &c*, exceptionally, extremely

rare (III), adj OE *hrer*, possibly connoted w *Lat. crudus*, 'raw', see *crude*, but the vowel offers difficulties (obs or provino in England, used in Ireland and U.S.A., of meat) Underdone, not thoroughly or well cooked

rarebit, n [1 rārīt, 2 rārīt] Always Welsh rarebit, toasted cheese, bogus word for *Welsh rabbit*

rare earths, n pl Certain metallic oxides found with rare or scarce minerals

raree-show, n [1 rārē shō, 2 rārē shō] For 'rare show' A portable peep show, as seen at fairs &c

rarefaction, n [1 rārēfāshūn, 2 rārēfāshūn] *Fr* See *rare* (I) & -faction Aot, process, of rarefying, state of being rarefied, contrasted with *condensation*

rarefactive, adj [1 rārēfāktīv, 2 rārēfāktīv] See *preo* & -ive Producing rarefaction

rarefiable, adj [1 rārēfīābl, 2 rārēfīābl] Next word & -able Capable of being rarefied

rarefy, vb trans & intrans [1 rārēfī, 2 rārēfī] *Fr* *Fr rarefier* See *rare* (I) & -fy A trans 1 To make rare or thin, to reduce the density of (air, gas &c) 2 (fig) To refine, spiritualize, to attenuate *to rarefy one's earthly desires, an argument which is too rarefied to be very cogent* B intrans To become rarefied

rarely, adv [1 rārī, 2 rārī] *rare* (I) & -ly 1 Seldom, infrequently *I come to London very rarely* 2 Uncommonly, in a manner so excellent as to be exceptional *we dined rarely, rarely honest, rarely magnificent* rareness, n [1 rārēns, 2 rārēns] *rare* & -ness State, quality, of being rare (in various senses)

rarity, n [1 rārītī, 2 rārītī], fr *Lat. rārītātē* See *rare* (I) & -ity 1 State, quality, of being rare, a lack of density, b scarceness, uncommonness 2 A rare, scarce, object or quality

rascal, n & adj [1 rāskāl, 2 rāskāl] ME *rashalle*, 'the rabble', also of a beast of the chase, not full grown, or out of condition, fr O *Fr rascaille*, 'the rabble, drags of the population', etymol doubtful, a connexion w O *Fr rascier*, 'to scrape', has been suggested, in wh case the orig sense wd. be 'scrapings, refuse' 1 n A rogue, scamp, knave, a dishonest, disreputable fellow, b (affectionately) *you young rascal!*, a merry rascal 2 adj (archaic) Of, pertaining to, the rabble or mob *the rascal crowd*

rascaldom, n [1 rāskāldm, 2 rāskāldm] *Preo* & -dom Rascals collectively

rascalism, n [1 rāskālizm, 2 rāskālizm] *rascal* & -ism Rascality

rascality, n [1 rāskālītī, 2 rāskālītī] *rascal* & -ity A Rascally conduct *some fresh piece of rascality*, b a rascally action *he is up to some new rascality*

rascally, adj [1 rāskālī, 2 rāskālī] *rascal* & -ly Characteristic of a rascal, dishonest, mean, base *a rascally trick, a rascally fellow*

rase, vb See *raze*

rash (I), adj [1 rāsh, 2 rāsh] ME *rash*, cogn w *Dn & Germ rash*, 'quick, hasty', cp *Dan & Swed rash*, 'brisk, vigorous',

1 (of persons) Over hasty, impetuous; incautious, imprudent, headstrong, reckless *a rash general, rash politicians* 2 (of utterances &c) Spoken, done, without caution or consideration, precipitate *a rash act, rash promises*

rash (II), n. Not an early word, cp O *Fr rasche, rasche*, 'soud', Ital *raschia*, 'itch', etymol doubtful An eruption, a series of patches or spots on the skin, a typical symptom of various fevers, e.g. measles, scarlet fever &c

rasher, n [1 rāsher, 2 rāsh] Etymol doubtful, perch fr obs *rash*, 'to out, sluce', a variant of *raze* A thin slice of bacon or ham for grilling or frying

rashly, adv [1 rāshī, 2 rāshī] *rash* (I) & -ly In a rash manner, hastily, recklessly, imprudently

rashness, n [1 rāshnes, 2 rāshnes] See *preo* & -ness Quality of being rash, hastiness, incaution, recklessness, impetuosity

rasorial, adj [1 rāsōrāl, 2 rāsōrāl] *Lat. rācor, 'scrap'* See *raze*, razor, & -ial (of birds) Scraping, scratching the ground in search for food &c, formerly applied as a group name for all the kinds of domestic fowl, gallinaceous

rasp (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rāsp, 2 rāsp] O *Fr rasper*, Mod *Fr rāper*, prob of Gmc origin, cp O.H.G. *raspān* A trans 1 A To file, scrape, smooth off roughnesses by scraping, filing &c, b to produce a grating, harsh sound *rasp out*, to utter in a rasping voice 2 To grate, scratch, not like a file, produce sensation of roughness upon, chiefly a to act as an astrigent on (the tongue &c), b to sound harshly, grate upon (the ear), c (fig) to irritate, ruffle (the nerves or temper) B intrans To perform the action, carry out process, of rasping (fig) *a rasping voice*, one that is harsh and raucous

rasp (II), n O *Fr raspe*, Mod *Fr rāpe* See *preo* 1 Kind of coarse file for smoothing rough surfaces, usually worked by grasping at either end and drawing smartly across the rough surface 2 A grating sound or sensation. 3 (fig) Irritation of mind

rasp (III), n Colloq form of *raspberry*

raspatory, n [1 rāspātūrī, 2 rāspātūrī], fr *Med Lat raspatorium*, fr *raspāre*, 'to rasp' See *rasp* (I) A surgical instrument for rasping or scraping diseased bones

raspberry, n [1 rāshberī, 2 rāshberī] Etymol uncertain, earlier *rasps-berry*, fr obs & dial *rasp*, 'the plant and fruit', & *berry*, *raspie*, the early form, may be the same as *raspie*, *raspie*, 'a thin, sweet wine', possibly 'raspberry wine', O *Fr* has *vin raspe*, in *Med Lat raspea*, 'wine produced from grapes after the first pressing', also *raspe*, 'pressed grapes', cp *Provenc raspa*, 'to glean, collect grapes', cp *rape* (V) A juicy, bright red or golden yellow fruit consisting of a cluster of drupelets, with slightly acid characteristic flavour, growing from main stem or cane on slender stalks covered with sharp, fine spines

raspberry-cane, n New annual shoot of raspberry plant upon which the next year's fruit is produced

raspberry vinegar, n Syrup made from raspberries with addition of vinegar

rasper, n [1 rāshper, 2 rāshper] *rasp* (I) & -er 1 A large rasp or file, any instrument that is used for scraping or rasping 2 (hunting) A high, stiff fence

rasping, adj [1 rāshpīng, 2 rāshpīng] *rasp* (I) & -ing Scraping, grating, esp producing a harsh, grating sound *a rasping voice*

raspingly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a rasping, grating manner, harshly

raspy, adj [1 rāshpī, 2 rāshpī] *rasp* (I) & -y Rasping

rasse, n [1 rās, 2 rās] Jay *ramas* or *rase*. A tree climbing civet cat of Indo China and Malay Archipelago

rat (I), n [1 rat, 2 rat] OE *raet*, ME *ratte*, *rat*, OHG *rato*, *ratia*, cogn w Lat *radere*, *rodere*, 'to gnaw', see *rodent* 1 Any of various long-tailed rodents resembling and allied to the mouse, but considerably larger, brown or grey in colour, and infesting houses, barns, stables, and ships; the name is loosely applied to other similar rodents of various species, such as the *water-rat* or *water-vole* &c Phrs *to smell a rat*, *to perceive that something is afoot*, *to suspect a plot, conspiracy* &c, *like a drowned rat*, soaked to the skin, wet through, *oh rats!*, exclamation expressive of contempt, incredulity &c 2 A cowardly, mean, treacherous person, specif, one who deserts a cause or party, esp when misfortune threatens

rat (II), vb intrans, fr prec 1 To hunt rats, gen with ferrets, dogs 2 To behave like a rat, to change one's party from interested motive, desert a cause through weakness of purpose or cowardice

rata, n [1 ráta, 2 rdtá] Maori A New Zealand tree with hard, dark-red wood

ratability, n [1 rátabiliti, 2 rátabiliti] **ratable** & -ity Capacity for being, liability to be, rated

ratable, adj [1 rátabh, 2 rétabh] **rate** (II) & -able 1 Capable of being rated, valued, estimated 2 Proportional, reckoned, counted according to a definite rate *a ratable share in profits* 3 Specif, assessable, liable to pay rates for purposes of local taxation *ratable value of property*, the yearly sum at which houses or land are assessed for rates, based on the rent, with deductions for repairs &c

ratably, adv Free & -ly In proportion, by rate, proportionally

ratatia, n [1 rátafia, 2 rátafia] Earlier *ratáfée*, fr *ratafia*, etymol doubtful 1 A liquor or cordial distilled from almonds, peaches, apricots, or plums &c and flavoured also with the crushed kernels of the fruit 2 A sweet biscuit similarly flavoured

ratal, n [1 rátal, 2 rétal] **rate** (I) & -al On anal of rental The amount at which property is assessed for the payment of rates, also attributively, as *ratal value*

rataplan, n & vb intrans & trans [1 ráta-plán, 2 ráta-plén] Fr, imitative 1 N The sound of a drum being beaten 2 vb To make such a sound by beating a drum

rat-a-tat, n [1 rát a tát, 2 rát a tat] See *rat-tat*

rat-catcher, n [1 rát kácher, 2 rát kátja] 1 One who makes it his business to catch and destroy rats 2 (pl, *rat catchers*, slang) Man's dress of riding-breeches and gaiters, as opposed to regular hunting rig

ratcl, n & vb trans [1 roah, 2 rat] See next word 1 N A ratcl wheel 2 vb To fit with a ratcl, cut gear teeth in

ratclat, n & vb trans [1 ráclat, 2 ráclat], fr Fr *rochet*, 'a bohlin, spindle', esp in Phr *roue d rochet*, 'a ratcl-wheel', of Gmc origin, op OHG *roccho*, 'distaff', see *rock* (IV) 1 n (mechan) A set of teeth on a bar or wheel, eloped in one direction, so that a catch or pawl working there allows motion in one direction, but checks it in the contrary sense *Ratclat bar, wheel*, bar, wheel, fitted with a ratclat and pawl, *ratclat brace, drill*, brace and drill working with a ratclat and pawl 2 vb To fit wheel, bar &c with ratclats

rate (I), n [1 rát, 2 rat] O Fr, 'price, value', fr L Lat *ráta* (so *para*), 'settled, determined, part or thing', fr Lat *rata*, fem sing of PP *ratua*, 'reckoned, counted', of *réri*, 'to think, count', see further under *ratio* & op *reason*, cp also Lat *rés*, 'thing', lit 'something thought of', see *re* (II), cogn w Goth *(ga)rajan*, 'to count', also OE *rād*, 'council', see *read* (I) 1 Amount, degree of something, measured in relation to something else, specif a of distance in relation to time *at a rate of forty miles an hour*, b of cost, charge, in relation to time *wages at the rate of £3 per week*, c of number in relation to time *birth, death, marriage rate*

2 Fixed relation, scale, proportion of amount, degree &c between two things *the rate of exchange*, num in coinage of one country equivalent to a certain sum in that of another *to buy at a high rate*, pay a large sum as price of something 3 Specif, speed, i.e. distance travelled, number of movements performed, in a given time *to drive at a dangerous rate* 4 In various senses, arising fr 1, 2, 3, in specific Phr. *at any rate*, whatever happens, under all circumstances, in any case *at any rate I will do nothing without further instructions*, *he has improved somewhat in manners at any rate*, i.e. whatever else may be unsatisfactory, *at this rate*, in this way *you musn't scold me at this rate*, *at that rate*, in that case, if what you say is true, that being so *at that rate we shan't get any dinner today*, *he ought to be dismissed at that rate*, if you go on *at that rate you will injure your health*, if you continue to act or behave in such a way &c 5 A Class, category, based on estimated worth, quality, capacity &c, obs except in *first, second, third &c rate*, used attributively, *a first rate mind*, *a second-rate ability*, or pred, *this fruit, sermon, orchestra &c is very second-rate*, b specif (naut) (i) class to which a ship belongs, fixed for warships according to its tonnage and armament, for merchantmen according to its relative value as an insurance risk, (ii) relative standing and grade of a seaman 6 Amount levied for local purposes by municipal, district or county authorities on the assessment of the annual value of property *poor-rate, water-rate* &c, spoken of collectively as *the rates*

rate (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To esteem, estimate, the value or qualities of, attribute certain degree of merit to, to appreciate, to assign to a certain class *to rate the influence of religion very high*, *to rate a person high as a moral force* 2 To assess for rating, to fix the rate on property for local taxation *the house is rated at £50 per annum* 3 Specific use a to fix in relation to variation from a standard *to rate a coin, paper money*, above or below its real value, *to rate a chronometer*, to regulate according to standard mean time, b (insurance) *rate up*, to fix a premium at a higher rate for special risks, c (naut) to class a vessel according to size &c, or a sailor according to grading B intrans To be classed in a certain rate or grade *a ship rates as first, second &c*

rate (III), vb trans ME *raten*, cp earlier form *araten* in same sense, stymol uncertain, Swed has *rata*, 'to find fault' To scold, take to task, to chide, angrily or severely *rate at*, to storm at, scold

rate (IV), vb Variant of *rat* **ratel**, n [1 rát, 2 rétel] S Afr Du *ratel-muis*, 'ratel mouse', possibly connected w *rat* A carnivorous mammal, somewhat resembling a badger, with grey upper and black under parts, also called *honey badger*, the species *Mellivora* *ratel* is a native of S Africa, the species *Mellivora indica* of India

rate-payer, n One who pays local rates on house or landed property

rater (I), n [1 ráter, 2 réta] **rate** (I) & -er (only in compounds) One of a certain rate or class *a first, second-rate rater*

rater (II), n **rate** (III) & -er One who rates or scolds *a loud-voiced, bullying rater*

rath (I), n [1 rath, 2 ráp] Ir *rath* See *pravity* for possible cogn words (Ir archaic) A prehistoric hill fort or mound, often Danish *rath*

rath (II), also *rathe*, adj [1 rádh, rath, 2 rédh, ráp] OE *hræð*, *hræð*, 'quick, agile, hasty', cp OE *hræðan*, 'to hasten', perh connected w the base of Lat *cardo*, 'hinge', lit 'that on which something swings', see *cardinal* (I), cp Gk *kárdai*, 'I swing', Sort *kárdai*, 'springs, hops' (archaic or poet) A Coming early or before others, before the usual time, esp of flowers, early bloom-

ing, of fruits, early ripening 'Bring the *rathe primroses that forsaken dies*' (Milton, 'Lyc', 142), b (of persons) 'The men of *rathe and riper years*' (Tennyson)

rather, adv [1 rádhder, 2 rdáa], OE *hræðor*, 'more quickly', compar of *preo* The old meaning, 'more quickly', is obs, & only survives in the secondary sense of 'preferably' 1 Sooner, preferably, for choice, more willingly, more readily *I would rather drink tea than coffee*, they determined to die rather than surrender, *I would rather not go to work today*, (also with archaic subj) *I had rather never been born than have seen this day of shame*, (also inverted) *rather than submit to this*, *I would &c* 2 More, to a greater extent, in a greater degree, more accurately, truly, described as *the colour seems green rather than blue*, he relies on mere abuse rather than on argument, the building is a great success, or rather a triumph, for the designer 3 Somewhat, to some extent, slightly *I feel rather better to day*, rather good looking, they rather expected to win 4 (colloq, often [1 rádhder, 2 rdáa], as answer to a question, offer &c) Certainly, assuredly, as an emphatic asseveration *would you like a holiday? Rather!*

ratification, n [1 rátiáfíshun, 2 rátiáfíke-jen], fr L Med Lat *ratificatio* (em), fr *ratificat*-(um), PP type of *ratificare* See *ratify* Act of ratifying, state of being ratified, confirmation, sanction

ratify, vb trans [1 rátií, 2 rátiáfí], fr Fr *ratifier*, fr L Med Lat *ratificare*, fr Lat *rat* (um), 'fixed, settled' See *rate* (I) & -fy To confirm, make valid, to approve and sanction by formal consent and signature *to ratify a treaty*, *to ratify the acts of an agent*

rating (I), n [1 ráting, 2 réting] **rate** (II) & -ing 1 A Act of valuing, assessing, esp act of fixing a rate on property &c, b amount so fixed 2 n (naut) The class or grade into which formerly ships of war were divided, b now, of yachts, motor cars, or machinery, according to tonnage, horse power &c 3 (naut) The class, status, or grade as belonging to which a member of a ship's company is entered on the books *the rating of a petty officer*, (pl) *ratings*, the ship's crew according to their rating or grade

rating (II), n **rate** (III) & -ing A scolding, an angry rebuke, reprimand

ratio, n [1 ráshio, 2 réishio] Lat, 'reckon ing, calculation, account, relation, method, plan, mental faculty, judgement, under standing, reason, reasonable cause, motive', fr *rat*-(um), PP type of *réri*, 'to think, reckon', cogn w Goth *raþja*, 'number, reckoning', qv under *read* (I), Sort *rádhjati*, 'succeeds', *rádhaf*, 'generosity, favour', O Ir (mm) *rádm*, 'I consider' Cp *rate* (I) & *reason* 1 The relation which one quantity or magnitude bears to another of the same kind, expressed by the quotient obtained by dividing one by the other 2 Fixed relation of number or degree, proportion

ratio (II), n [1 rátiósnat, 2 rátió snait], fr Lat *ratio* (um), PP type of *ratio* (um), 'to calculate, to deliberate, to reason, argue', fr *ratio*, perhaps with suffixes -ci-, -ni- See prec To reason formally, by means of syllogisms

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ration (I), n [1 ráshun, 2 ráshun], fr Lat *ratio* (em) See *ratio* 1 A fixed amount or quantity of anything, esp of provisions, allotted or dealt out, allowance *a ration of bread*, we have used our ration of coal for the week, Phr to be put on rations, to be rationed, be put on an allowance,

b (pl) provisions, food on short rations, on a limited allowance of food &c, on short commons 2 (usually pl) A fixed allowance of food &c issued daily to a soldier or sailor, also of forage for horses Phr the iron ration, food in a very concentrated form issued to soldiers on active service, only to be used in the last emergency

ration (II), **vb** trans, **fr** **prec** 1 To allot a fixed amount of anything as a ration, specif, to assign by authority a restricted amount (of provisions, fuel &c) per head of the population, in time of national shortage and stringency to *ration sugar* 2 To supply with the daily ration of food &c the army is well rationed

rational (I), **adj** [1 *rashunul*, 2 *rafenel*], **fr** **Lat** *rationalis*, 'reasonable' See **ration** (I) & **-al** 1 Pertaining to the reason or to reasoning 2 A Having the faculty of reasoning, endowed with reason or understanding *man is a rational being*, *he is actually in possession of one's faculties the patient has moments when he is perfectly rational* 3 Based on, tested by, the reason only, derived from man's reasoning faculties, not derived from authority, revelation &c *rational theology*, *a rational explanation*, *a rational belief* 4 A Acting in accordance with reason, reasonable, sensible *a rational man*, *he done, performed, made, in accordance with principles of reason* *rational behaviour*, *a rational act*, *rational dress*, specif, one of many kinds so called, designed to secure comfort, freedom of movement, and health 5 (math) Expressed without a radical sign, expressible by whole quantities, contrasted with *surd*

rational (II), **n**, **fr** **prec** 1 A rational being 2 (math) A rational quantity

rationalis, **n** [1 *rashunali*, 2 *rafenali*] **Lat**, 'the rational thing', nant sing of *rationalis*, **adj** See **prec** A Fundamental logical principle, reasoned theory or hypothesis of the why and how of an action or process, *an exposition of this*

rationalism, **n** [1 *rashunalizm*, 2 *rafenalizm*] **rational** (I) & **-ism** (1) (philos) A Doctrine that reason is the principal, if not the only, source of certain knowledge, opposed to *sensationalism* and *empiricism*, *a system of philosophy based on this* 2 (theol) Doctrine which makes reason the sole source of knowledge of religion and which rejects revelation

rationalist, **n** & **adj** [1 *rashunalist*, 2 *rafenalist*] **prec** & **-ist** 1 **n** An adherent of rationalism in philosophy or theology 2 **adj** Pertaining to rationalists or to rationalism, *rationalistic*

rationalistic, **adj** [1 *rashunalistik*, 2 *rafenalistik*] **prec** & **-ic** **Rationalist**

rationalistically, **adv** [1 *rashunalistikali*, 2 *rafenalistikali*] **prec** & **-al** & **-ly** In a rationalistic manner, after the manner of a rationalist

rationality, **n** [1 *rashunaliti*, 2 *rafenalisti*], **fr** **Fr** *rationalité*. See **rational** (I) & **-ity** State, quality, of being rational, possession, exercise, of reason, reasonableness

rationalization, **n** [1 *rashunalizatsiun*, 2 *rafenalizatsiun*] See next word & **-ation** Act of rationalizing, state of being rationalized, specif, reorganization of an industry or group of related industries, on a rational basis, by means of amalgamations, common selling agencies, price fixing agreements, control of output &c &c

rationalize **vb** trans & **intrans** [1 *rashunoliz*, 2 *rafenaliz*] **rational** (I) & **-ize** A trans 1 A To explain entirely by reason, to bring into agreement with reason, to give a rational interpretation of, *he explained away rationalistically to rationalize the doctrine of the Resurrection*, *to rationalize theology*, *a myth, legend &c* 2 (math) To clear, as an equation, from radical or irrational quantities **B** **intrans** To carry out the process of rationalizing, to practise rationalization.

rationaly, **adv** [1 *rashunah*, 2 *rafenali*] **rational** (I) & **-ly** In a rational manner, in accordance with reason, reasonably, sensibly

ratita, **adj** [1 *ratit*, 2 *rebatit*], **fr** **Lat** *ratia*, 'raft', prob cogn w **Lith** *ratila*, 'rack for drying', & perh also w **O H G** *ratia*, 'rod', **O E** *rod*, 'rood, cross', **sea** *rood*, & **-ate** (ornith) Belonging to the division of the *Ratidae*, or group of flightless birds, with keelless breast bone, including the ostrich, emu, and cassowary &c

ratlin, **ratline**, **ratling**, **n** [1 *ratlin*, 2 *ratlin*] **Etymol** uncertain (usually in pl) Pieces of rope fastened across the shrouds of a ship, forming rungs of a rope ladder

ratoon, **n** [1 *ratoon*, 2 *ratun*], **fr** **Span** *ratón*, 'sprout, shoot' A second and subsequent year's shoot from a sugar cane after it has been cut down

ratshane, **n** [1 *ratshān*, 2 *ratshān*] **rat** (I) & **bane** 1 **Rat** poison 2 Popular name for various poisonous plants

rat-tailed, **adj** **rat** (I) & **-tailed** 1 (of horse) Having a thin hairless tail resembling that of a rat 2 (of spoon) Of a 17th or early 18th cent type, having a tapering raised strip of silver shaped like the end of a rat's tail, forming a prolongation of the handle, and extending along the back of the bowl

ratian, **n** [1 *ratān*, 2 *ratān*], **fr** **Malay** *ratian*, **fr** *rat*, 'to peel, pare' 1 A species of climbing palm, of the genus *Calamus*, of the East Indies, with a slender, many jointed, flexible, hard stem, when peeled it is used for walking sticks, basket-making &c 2 A walking stick or cane made of this

rat-tat, **rat-a-tat-tat**, **n** [1 *rat tāt*, *ratā tāt tāt*, 2 *rat tat*, *ratā tat tat*] **imitative** The sound of a loud and prolonged knocking on a door

ratteen, **n** [1 *ratēn*, 2 *ratēn*], **fr** **Fr** *ratine*, **fr** *ratiner*, 'to nap cloth' A thick, twilled, woolen, lining fabric

ratten, **vb** trans [1 *ratēn*, 2 *ratēn*] **Etymol** uncertain, possibly connected w *ratten*, *raton*, dial forms of **rat** (II) To remove, or cause injury to, tools, machinery &c during a labour dispute so as to prevent continuation or resumption of work

ratter, **n** [1 *ratēr*, 2 *ratē*] **rat** (II) & **-er** One who hunts rats, esp a dog that catches rats

rattle (I), **vb** **intrans** & **trans** [1 *ratīl*, 2 *ratīl*] **M E** *raſelen*, **op** **Da** *raſelen*, **Germ** *ras selen*, prob imitative A **intrans** 1 **n** To emit a rapid succession of short, sharp sounds, as when hard objects knock against each other, or are shaken together in an empty vessel, to clatter these cheap cars rattle so, do try and stop the window rattling, the hail rattled on the roof, *he made such a noise by knocking, shaking &c someone rattled at the door, these makes rattle when alarmed*, *to make such a sound through difficulty of breathing the dying man rattled in his throat* 2 (usually with **adv** or **preps**) **n** To move, fall, go, with a rattling noise the train rattled over the points, a shower of stones rattled down on our heads, *he to ride, drives, rapidly or briskly we rattled along the road at a great rate* 3 (usually with **adv** or **preps**) To talk, speak, quokka, noisily, and in a brisk, lively manner, usually with an idea of thoughtlessness she rattled on gaily about her travels, he rattled through his speech **B** **trans** 1 A To cause objects to make short, sharp sounds by shaking them against each other, knocking them against others &c to rattle the handle of a door, to rattle the dice in a box, the wind rattles the window, *he to cause to move with much jolting or shaking the train rattled us about*, 'rattle his bones over the stones' 2 A To say, repeat, go through, rapidly, briskly, and in a lively manner to rattle off one's lessons, *he to get done hastily and rapidly to rattle a piece of business through* 3 (colloq) To disconcert, confuse, upset

nerve of, disturb, put off the constant interruptions rather rattled the speaker, the players were rattled by their opponents' tactics, nothing rattled the general

rattle (II), **n**, **fr** **prec** 1 A rattling sound, a sound produced by a number of loose objects being shaken against each other, *an intermittent sound caused, e g, by a window or door being shaken in its frame by the wind*, *o speed*, *a rattle in the throat*, *death rattle*, sound produced by the breath passing through the throat when this is partially constricted, or choked with phlegm &c, often heard from dying persons, *a sound produced by rattlesnake* 2 One of various objects producing a rattling sound, specif a child's toy consisting of a number of peas or other small hard objects enclosed in a box, which rattle when shaken, *a watchman's rattle*, device formerly used by the watch for summoning help, which made a loud clatter when swung round, *a rattlesnake's rattle*, series of horny processes on the tail which the creature causes to rattle when aroused, *a (bot) plant whose seeds rattle in the pod the yellow or red rattle* 3 A Continuous sound of noisy, voluble conversation, clatter, noisy chatter, *a person who indulges in such noisy talk*

rattle-box, **n** 1 A baby's rattle 2 (bot) The yellow or red rattle

rattle-brain, **n** A person who has a shallow, empty brain

rattle-brained, **adj** Having an empty brain, feather headed

rattle-head, **n** A rattle brain

rattle-headed, **adj** Rattle brained

rattle-pate, **n** A shallow, empty head, person with such a head

rattle-pated, **adj** Having a rattle-pate, feather headed

rattler, **n** [1 *ratler*, 2 *ratle*] **rattle** (I) & **-ar** 1 One who, that which, rattles, specif (colloq) a rattlesnake 2 (slang, colloq) A rattling person or thing, a very good specimen of its kind *he's a rattler to hounds*

rattlesnake, **n** [1 *ratlsnāk*, 2 *ratlsneik*] **rattle** (II) & **snake** A very venomous American snake, of the genus *Crotalus*, having a series of loosely interlocking joints at the end of its tail, which make a rattling sound when shaken

rattle-trap, **n** **rattle** (I) & **trap** 1 A shaky, rattling, worn out vehicle, a cheap, noisy motor car 2 (pl) Rubbishy curios, antiques, odds and ends of bric-a-brac &c **rattling**, **adj** [1 *ratling*, 2 *ratling*] **rattle** (I) & **-ing** 1 (in vbl senses) Producing the sound of a rattle *a rattling window &c* 2 (colloq, slang) A brisk, vigorous, sparkling *a rattling breeze*, *at a rattling pace*, *a first-rate, splendid had a rattling dinner, time &c*, also as **adv** *a rattling good fellow*

rattly, **adj** [1 *ratli*, 2 *ratli*] **rattle** (II) & **-y** Inclined to rattle, shaky, ill fitting

rat-trap, **n** **rat** (I) & **trap** 1 A trap to catch rats 2 Something which resembles a rat trap *a rat trap pedal*, for a bicycle, with teeth on the upper side to prevent the foot slipping 3 (vulg slang) The month

ratty, **adj** [1 *ratū*, 2 *ratū*] **rattle** (I) & **-y** 1 Infested with, characteristic of, rats *a raty house*, *smell &c* 2 (slang) Angry, ill-tempered, irritated *he got quite raty with me*

raucous, **adj** [1 *rawkus*, 2 *rhāus*], **fr** **Lat** *raucus*, 'hoarse', **fr** **raucus*, cogn w *ravis*, 'boars', **op** *raſire*, 'to talk oneself hoarse', prob **fr** imitative base **rē*, seen also in **Lith** *reſti*, 'to shout', **O Slav** *rarē*, 'echo', **O N** *ramr*, 'hoarse', **op** a similar base **rēu-*, **rāu-* &c, in rumour, see also **roar** **Harsh-sounding**, *hoars* *a raucous voice*

raucously, **adv** **prec** & **-ly** With a raucous voice or sound, harshly, hoarsely

raucousness, **n** See **prec** & **-ness** Quality of being raucous, hoarseness

raughty, **raorty**, **adj** [1 *rawti*, 2 *rdti*] **Origin** unknown (slang) Jolly, pleasant, cheerful

ravage (I), n [1 rávɪj, 2 rávɪdʒ] Fr, fr *ravir*, 'to carry off by force', fr base of *ravish* & -age a Destructive violence, devastation, ruin, waste *signs of ravage and havoc*, b (pl) effects of these *the ravages wrought by age and disease*.

ravage (II), vb trans & intrans, fr. Fr *ravager*, fr preo A trans 1 To plunder and lay waste (a tract of country &c), to devastate by violence, to despoil *the victors ravaged the countryside, a population ravaged by plague and famine*. 2 To ruin, to destroy, to spoil *a countenance ravaged by time, disease, vice, grief &c* B intrans To commit ravages, to engage in plunder and devastation *the troops were let loose to ravage and plunder*.

ravager, n [1 rávɪjɐ, 2 rávɪdʒɐ] Preo & -er One who ravages; plunderer, looter
rave (I), vb intrans [1 ráv, 2 rév] M E *raven*, etymol doubtful, possibly fr O Fr, provino *raver*, also *ravasser*, 'to talk idly, to rave', wh may be another form of O Fr *resser*, *rever*, Mod Fr *rêver*, 'to dream', see *reverie*, on the other hand, Span *rabiár*, 'to rave', suggests a possible connexion w *Lat rabere*, 'to rage'. See *rabies* & *rage* 1 a To speak wildly, or incoherently, like a madman, or as one in delirium, to wander in one's speech *the patient was conscious for a while and then began to rave*, Phr *he must be raving (to talk like that)*, off his head, b to talk, declaim furiously or passionately *to rave against one's fate, to rave about, of, one's misfortunes &c*, *raving with fury*, madly angry, o (reflex) *to rave oneself hoarse &c* 2 *Rave about*, to talk rapturously, enthusiastically, about, to go into raptures over, to express extravagant enthusiasm or delight at *to rave about a new author, everyone is raving of the latest craze* 3 (of the elements) To howl, roar, to storm, *the wind raves through the mountains, the sea raves against the cliffs*, also (reflex) *the storm has raved itself out*.

rave (II), n Etymol doubtful, a dial variant is *rahe* (usually pl) Wooden framework placed inside a cart and projecting above the sides, for increasing the carrying capacity
ravel (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rávɪl, 2 rávɪl] fr M Du *ravelen*, Mod Du *rafelen*, 'to fray out, to unweave', op L G *rabbeln* A trans 1 To unweave, untwist the ends of *to ravel a skein of wool, rope's end &c* 2 a To entangle, throw into a confused mass *ravelled wool*, b (fig) to make complicated, intricate, or involved to the mind *'Ravels up the ravelled sleeve of care'* (Shakespeare, 'Macbeth') 3 *Ravel out*, to disentangle, separate the tangled ends of, to unravel, also (fig) *'To ravel all this matter out'* (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet') B intrans 1 To fray out, to become unwoven, untwisted *a seldedge prevents the cloth from raveling* 2 *Ravel out*, a to be disentangled, to become free from intricacy, also b (fig) *the difficulty will soon ravel out*.

ravel (II), n, fr preo Loose, frayed end, entangled mass, entanglement, confusion, complication *a ravel of wool, rope*, (also fig)
ravelin, n [1 rávelɪn, 2 rávelɪn] Fr, fr Ital *ravellino*, later *revellino*, *revellino*, op also Span *rebellin* Etymol unknown (fort) A triangular, detached work with an open base or gorge, placed in front of a curtain wall, between two bastions on the far side of the ditch, to give a sweeping, enfilading fire across the glacis and the bastions, in its earlier round form it was styled *half-moon* or *demi-lune*.

ravelling, n [1 rávelɪŋ, 2 rávɪlɪŋ] **ravel (I)** & -ing Thread or threads of wool, ends of rope &c which have become frayed out, or ravelled

raven (I), n. & adj [1 rávn, 2 rávɪn] O.E *hræfn*, O.H.G *hraban*, O.N *hráfn*, cogn w Lat *corvus*, 'crow', & *corvus*, 'raven', op also Lat *crēbre*, 'to croak', fr a base imitative of the sound made by the bird See further under *corvine* 1 n A large

bird, *Corvus corax*, closely related to, but larger than the crows, with glossy black plumage, black legs and bill, uttering loud, harsh, croaking cry, the bird is omnivorous, but preys on small or weakly animals, is intelligent and tamable, and can be taught to speak, commonly held to be a bird of ill-omen 2 adj Black in colour like the raven, jet black *raven locks, hair*.

raven (II), vb intrans & trans [1 rávɪn, 2 rávɪn] fr O Fr *raviner* See *ravin* & *rapine* 1 intrans a To prey, go, prowl in search of prey, to plunder or search for plunder *lions ravening for, after, their prey*, b to be rapacious, ravenous, to long for hungrily *to raven for food*, 'Benjamin shall raven as a wolf' (Gen xlix 27) 2 trans (rare) To devour ravenously

ravening, adj [1 rávenɪŋ, ráv-; 2 rávenɪŋ, ráv-] fr Pres Part of preo Fierce, savage, voracious *ravening wolves*

ravenous, adj [1 rávenus, 2 rávenes] **raven (II)** & -ous 1 (archaic) Eager to raven or prey, intent on prey, rapacious 2 Voracious, greedily hungry, famished with hunger *ravenous wild beasts, ravenous for food, a ravenous appetite*

ravenously, adv Preo & -ly In a ravenous manner, hungrily, voraciously, greedily
ravenousness, n See preo & -ness A ravenous condition

ravin, **ravine**, n [1 rávɪn, 2 rávɪn] Also earlier *ravine*, *raven*, O Fr *ravine*, 'robbery, rapine', not now used in this sense, see next word, fr Lat *rapina*, 'plunder' See *rape (I)* & *rapine* (archaic or poet) Plunder, pillage, rapine, prey *'Nature red in tooth and claw with ravine'* (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam')

ravine, n [1 rávɪn, 2 rávɪn] Fr, 'violent rush of water, ravine' See preo A deep, narrow valley or gorge, deep cleft in a mountain or hill, esp one formed by the action of a torrent

raving, adj & n [1 rávɪŋ, 2 rávɪŋ] 1 adj (Pres Part of *rave (I)*) a *A raving lunatic, a raving storm &c*, b also as adv, *raving mad* 2 n (*rave (I)* & -ing) (often in pl) Wild, incoherent speech, delirium *the ravings of a lunatic*

ravish, vb trans [1 rávɪʃ, 2 rávɪʃ] M E *ravisen*, fr Fr *ravisse* (ant), Pres Part type of *ravir*, 'to carry, snatch away, to ravish', fr Lat *rapere*, 'to seize' See *rape (I)* 1 (archaic) To seize and carry off, to snatch, bear away *death has ravished him from us*, *to ravish a kiss* 2 To take one out of one's senses, to transport, entrance, charm, delight, fill with rapture *our ears were ravished by her voice, her glance ravished his susceptible heart* 3 To commit a rape upon, to violate

ravishing, adj [1 rávɪʃɪŋ, 2 rávɪʃɪŋ] Pres Part of preo Entrancing, bewitching, captivating, of a kind to transport one with delight

ravishingly, adv Preo & -ly In a ravishing manner, delightfully, charmingly
ravishment, n [1 rávɪʃmɪnt, 2 rávɪʃmɪnt]

ravish & -ment Act of ravishing, a (archaic) rape, violation, b rapture, delight

raw (I), adj [1 raw, 2 rá] O.E *hræaw*, O.H.G (*h*)*rā*, O.N *hrār*, cogn w Lat *crūdus*, 'raw' See *crude* & *cruel* 1 (of flesh or other food) a Uncooked, left in its natural state *raw meat, to eat one's food raw, a raw potato, apple &c*, b not sufficiently or thoroughly cooked, underdone *this leg of mutton is quite raw* 2 (of various articles and substances) In the natural state, a *raw material*, some substance in crude state, unwrought and serving as the basis for some form of manufacture, b not burnt or subjected to heat *raw brick, raw sienna*, o (of spirits) undiluted, d (of hides) untanned, e (of sugar) unrefined, f (of silk and cotton) not spun, left as it comes from the cocoon or the plant 3 Untrained, inexperienced. *a raw recruit, still somewhat raw to his work* 4 a (of wounds) Bloody,

gaping so as to expose bleeding tissues below the skin, unhealed, Phr *raw head and bloody bones*, used as object of terror, b (of surface of skin or mucous membrane) sore, galled, chafed, badly chapped, inflamed *knees raw with riding, nose raw from rubbing, throat raw from shouting* 5 Damp and cold, penetrating and chilly *a raw wind, a raw, foggy morning*

raw (II), n, fr preo A raw sore, galled place - *a raw on a horse's back* Phr *to touch one on the raw*, to wound in the most tender, sensitive spot (chiefly fig of feelings)

raw (III), vb trans, fr raw (I) (rare) To make raw *to raw a horse's back*
raw-boned, adj *raw (I)* & *boned*. Insufficiently covered with flesh, thin, gaunt
rawhide, adj [1 rawhɪd, 2 ráhɪd] See preo & hide (I) Made of untanned hide *rawhide whip, boots*

rawish, adj [1 ráwɪʃ, 2 ráʃ] **raw (I)** & -ish. Somewhat raw

rawness, n [1 ráwnes, 2 rónɪs] **raw (I)** & -ness 1 Quality of being raw, a condition of being uncooked, or imperfectly cooked, b immaturity, inexperience, o penetrating cold and damp, d soreness, irritation, either bodily or mental.

ray (I), n [1 rá, 2 ré] A Fr *raye*, O Fr *raie*, fr Lat *raia*, etymol doubtful Any of various marine fishes, having a flattened body, widely expanded pectoral fins, slender, whip-like tail and cartilaginous skeleton, forming, with the skates, the family *Raidae*, or true rays

ray (II), n, fr O Fr *raye*, also *raie*, fr Lat *radius*, 'spoke of a wheel, beam, ray' See *radius*, *radix*, & op *radiation* 1 a A beam, shaft, gleam, of light, proceeding from a radiating or reflecting point *rays of the sun, moon &c*, a *ray of sunshine*, 'Full many a gem of purest ray serene' (Gray's 'Elegy'), b (in non-material sense) a glimmer, a slight manifestation, faint trace *not a ray of comfort, intelligence, hope &c* 2 (phys) A line of radiant energy, the straight line in which the radiant energy which produces the sensation of light or heat is propagated to any given point *active, infra-red, ultra violet rays*, (attrib) *Becquerel rays*, radiations emitted by radio active bodies, *Röntgen* or *X-rays*, name given to the phenomena produced by discharge of cathode rays in a vacuum or Crookes tube, rendering solid objects fluorescent, penetrating certain opaque materials otherwise impervious to light &c 3 Any one of a group of radiating lines, a *radius* 4 Pictorial representation of a ray of light *a star with six rays* 5 Specif uses a (bot) the radiating part of a flower, esp the external whorl of florets in a composite flower, as a sunflower, b (zool) any member of a radial arrangement or structure, as in the fin of a fish, arm of a starfish &c

ray (III), vb intrans & trans, fr preo (rare) 1 intrans To shine, issue in rays, to radiate 2 trans a To send forth in rays, b to adorn with rays

rayah, n [1 rá, 2 rá] Turk, fr Arab *ra-iyah*, 'herd, flock', fr *ra-a*, 'to feed, pasture', op *ryot* A non-Moslem tax-paying subject of a Moslem state, esp one of the Christian subjects of Turkey

rayed, adj [1 rád, 2 réd] **ray (II)** & -ed Having, furnished with, rays or radiations, (often in compounds) *a six-rayed star*
rayless, adj [1 ráles, 2 rélɪs] **ray (II)** & -less Having no rays, destitute, deprived of, light, blind, dark

raylet, n [1 rálet, 2 rélɪt] **ray (II)** & -let A diminutive ray

Raynaud's disease, n [1 ránɔz dizɛz, 2 ré nouz dizɛz], fr name of French doctor (pathol) A disease of the extremities, esp the fingers and toes, which, owing to contraction of the blood vessels, become pale, cold, and dead, and, in severe cases, gangrenous
rayon, n [1 ráon, 2 réon] Fr, 'ray', fr O Fr *raye*, see *ray (II)* Name for artificial

silk made from cellulose, from its lustrous appearance

rayonné, adj [1 rānā, 2 rēnē] Fr See prec (her) Depicted as decorated with rays of light or flame

raze, rase, v trans [1 rāz, 2 rez], fr Fr raser, 'to scrape, shave', fr Low Lat. *rāsere*, freq form fr Lat. *rās-(uri)*, P.P type of *rāsere*, 'to scrape', cogn. w *rōdere*, 'to gnaw', see rodent. 1 (rare) a To scrape, graze, b to erase, scratch out, (usually fig) to raze from the mind, memory 2 To level to the ground, to destroy, overthrow completely to raze a house, town &c to the ground

raze, n. & vb trans [1 rāz, 2 rez] fr Fr raze, P.P form of raser See prec (hist) 1 n. A ship, usually a ship of war, with the upper deck cut away, so as to reduce her rating 2 vb To convert a ship into a lower rating by removing the upper deck

razor, n. & vb trans [1 rāz, 2 rez] M.E. *rasour*, fr O Fr *rasoir*, *razer* See raze & -or 1 n Cutting instrument with a keen blade which folds into a handle, used for shaving; also an instrument for shaving consisting of a small oblong blade fixed at right angles to a short handle and furnished with a row of inward-curving teeth, designed to protect the skin of the face from being cut, called safety razor Phras. to be on the (a) razor's edge, to be on the verge of a great danger, to be in extreme difficulty, doubt &c; as sharp as a razor, very sharp. 2 vb To use razor on, to shave, (rare, except in P.P) a well-shaved chin

razor-back, n The fin-backed whale or orqual

razor-back, adj Having a thin, lean back

razor-bill, n. A pair of several birds with a bill shaped like a razor, e.g. the razor billed auk

razor-edge, n. 1. a The sharp, keen edge of a razor, b (fig) a dividing line, critical point of division. 2 a A steel bar with a fine edge used in delicate weighing machines, b a sharp ridge to a hill

razor-fish, n Razor-shell

razor-grass, n. A West Indian sedge with sharp serrated edge

razor-shell, n A bivalve, marine mussel, the selen or razor-fish, with long, narrow sharp-edged shell, shaped like the handle of a razor

razzia, n [1 rāz, 2 rez] Fr, fr. Algerian pronunciation of Arab *ghāziah*, 'raid', fr *ghāz*, 'to make war', cp *ghāz*, 'leader in war' A raid, a plundering expedition or foray carried out by Moslem tribes against non-Moslems to capture slaves &c

razzle-dazzle, n [1 rāz dāz, 2 rez dāz] or [1 rāz dāz 2 rez dāz] Modified reduplication of dazzle (slang) A rowdy spree, drunken, noisy frolic to go on the razzle-dazzle. re (IL), n [1 rā, 2 rez] (mus) A syllable used in solmization, q v, the second tone of the diatonic scale.

re (IL) as prep [1 rē, 2 rī]. Lat., abl. sing. of res, thing, matter', cogn. w Sort. *rā*, property, possessions, wealth', & *rācā*, 'presented, rendered' 1 (law) In the matter of, properly in re Smith v Jones, (in) re estate of Robinson 2. (loosely, in popular, esp. commero. jargon) Concerning, about, referring to re your esteemed favour of yesterday's date, I want to speak to you re your behaviour

re-, pref (see note on stressing & pronunciation below) Lat. re-, inseparable particle used as pref The form re- is used in Lat. before consonants, red- before vowels & h. In later Lat. re- is used also before vowels & h. (etymol.) Brugmann and Walde consider that red- is the earlier form, and that this is from still earlier *wred-, having the meaning 'turned back', the base being *wer- as in Lat. *vertere*, 'to turn', see version. B (force in Latin compounds) 1 General and primary meaning 'back', *redicere*, 'to lead back', *repicere*, 'to look back' 2. Expressing repetition, again - *refigere*, 'to make again, rebuild' 3. Expressing opposition, against *repugnare*, 'to fight against, resist', *resistere*, 'to with

stand, resist' 4. Expressing reversal of action *relegere*, 'to unweave, unravel', *relegere*, 'to uncover, lay bare'. The greater number of compounds in English which have re- as a prefix are derived either straight from Latin words, or through the French from these. Of the latter, some are new formations in Low Latin, or in French itself. All these come under the Latin usage in respect of the force of re-, though in most cases the words are no longer felt as compounds at all, but have developed, often in Latin itself, independent meanings in which the old force of re- has been quite lost sight of. C (as living pref in English) Still used to form an almost indefinite number of words, some of which have a traditional existence from frequent use, while others are felt as individual creations even by those who use them. The force of the prefix in all such words is 'again' in the sense either a of repeated action, or b of a return to a former condition. Thus *rebell*, 'tell again what has been told before', *rename*, 'name again, give new name to', *reappoint*, 'appoint again to a position formerly held', may be regarded as permanently established words. On the other hand, such words as *redit*, *re-copy*, *re-enter* have been, and are constantly being, formed afresh by independent acts on the part of different individual speakers or writers. D (hyphenated spelling) It is the common practice to join re- to the following word by a hyphen when the compound thus made is felt as unusual or as a new coinage. It is often given as a rule that re- is hyphenated before -e, as in *re-emerge*, but most words in this group fall also under that of new formations, and would be hyphenated in any case. E. (pronunciation and stressing) 1 With strong stress = [rē], as in all newly formed compounds, or others in which the prefix is felt as merely modifying the sense of the main word, and where this preserves its independent meaning, the prefix is pronounced [rē], it has also strong or secondary stress, while the main word also preserves its independent stress or emphasis, thus *re-count*, 'count over again' [rē kaunt] compared with *recount*, 'to relate' [rē kaunt], *re-formation*, 'new formation' [rē fōrmāʃən], but *reformation*, 'process of reform' [rēfōrmāʃən] &c, *re-establish* [rē stēblɪʃ], b re is also pronounced [rē] even in old compounds, before words beginning with vowels or h, e.g. in *reappear* [rēpiə], *re-integrate* [rēɪntɪgrət], *rehabilitate* [rēhəbɪlɪtət], *rehearse* [rēhɑ:s] is an exception, such words as *reflex*, *recess*, *recept* [rē], may be regarded as new formations, or as due to the prefix retaining its independent sense, cp *ingress*, *egress* 2. re- = [rē] in old compounds where the principal stress is on the syllable immediately following the prefix *reverse*, *rebel*, *return*, = [rəzāv, rɪbəl, rɪtɪn] &c. 3. re- = [rē] when it bears itself the principal stress, *recognize* [rēkəgnəz], *reference* [rēfərəns], or when the principal stress is on some other syllable than the second of the compound, *re-receiving* a secondary stress, *recogni'tion* [rēkəgnəʃən] *reverential* [rēvərəntiəl], *reveracious* [rēzəvəʃən], *reformation* [rēfōrmāʃən], *reputation* [rēputəʃən]

reach (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rēch, 2 rɪʃ] O.E. *rācan*, 'to stretch out, extend', M.E. *rēchen*, O.H.G. *reichen*, fr Gmc. **rān-yan* Aryan **rāg-*, 'to extend', occurring also in Lat. *rār*, 'king', lit 'one who extends, exerts power over', see rex & regent A trans 1 To stretch out, extend 'reach hither thine hand', to reach one's hand across the table, more often reach out to reach out a hand foot &c, a tree reaches out its boughs towards the light 2 a To obtain, get hold of, by stretching out a hand, and pass, hand over to would you reach me the mustard, please!, b to deliver, deal, with outstretched arm, leg, to reach a person a blow on the nose, a kick 3 a To lay hold of by stretching up with extended arm to reach a book from the top shelf,

b to be able to touch by reaching, extend, be able to stretch far enough to touch, get at his sword was so short that he could not reach his opponent, by standing on tip toes I can just reach the shelf 4. a To attain to, get as far as, arrive at we shall never reach town before dusk, the train reaches Oxford at six, b (in non material sense) to attain to, achieve, realize to reach the object of one's desires, to reach perfection, c to attain a certain condition, point of development &c - England reached a point of great prosperity and power under Elizabeth, the ancient Irish reached a stage of considerable skill in several arts, to reach adolescence, old age &c 5 a To go, come, be thrown, to penetrate, carry, so far as to hit, touch, pass, affect &c owing to the distance, none of our bullets reached the enemy, the water was too deep for light to reach the bottom, the heat from the fire doesn't reach the other side of the room, no sound reaches my ear, b to come, pass, into the possession of, be received by your letter, message, request, never reached me. 6 a To extend as far as the new railway has not yet reached our village, b to long enough to touch this ladder won't reach the window B intrans 1 (usually followed by out, or for) a To stretch out an arm or leg so as to grasp or touch to reach out and take a person's hand, to reach for the bread, for one's hat, for a footstool, b (of limb) to be thrust, stretched, out a hand reached out and held me, c (of plants) to grow, be inclined boughs reach out towards the sun, d reach after, (1) to make an effort to grasp, touch, attain, by reaching to reach after something one has dropped, (u) (of intellectual or moral effort) to aspire after, strive to gain, understand &c - the human heart reaches after happiness, affection &c, to reach after fame, knowledge, an ideal 2 To extend, stretch, be extended, to run a (in space) the rainbow reaches from heaven to earth, the park reaches down to the river, b (in time) an old man's memory reaches back over many years, Queen Victoria's reign reached into the 20th century, c (in amount or number) his income reached to a considerable figure, the congregation reached into many hundreds, d (in moral influence &c) the authority of the law reaches over the whole of the king's dominions 3 a To go, pass, be carried, be prolonged, as far as, to arrive at, attain to his beard reached to his waist, b to carry, penetrate the sound of his voice reached easily to the back of the hall, the light of the sun does not reach to the bottom of the ocean, Phr as far as the eye can reach, to the utmost limits of vision, to the horizon

reach (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of reaching or stretching out (the hand &c) to make a reach for anything 2 a Power of reaching, possibility of grasping or touching (an object) by stretching out the hand or other part of the body the shelf is just out of, beyond, my reach, within reach of one's hand, to have a long reach with one's arm, b power of arriving at, going to, possibility of being reached, accessibility within easy reach of London, a small village out of reach of the railway, out of reach of the guns 3 a Power of attaining, of obtaining for one's use or benefit riches and fame are beyond the reach of most of us, b power of grasping with the mind, mental range such philosophical subtleties are beyond my reach, he has a wonderful reach of imagination 4 Possibility of affecting or of being affected by, extent to which influence can be exerted, sphere of influence beyond the reach of human aid, out of reach of danger, harm, few people are quite beyond the reach of an appeal to their better feelings 5 (of light, sound, heat) Capacity for carrying, penetrating, being perceived, or of producing an effect 6 A level, uninterrupted stretch, extent, tract, of water, esp on a river the upper reaches of the Thames

reach (III), vb intrans See reach. To have sudden feeling of nausea, to strain violently and involuntarily as in vomiting

reachable, adj [1 rěchabl, 2 rít[əb]]
reach (I) & -able Capable of being reached, within reach

reach-me-down, n [1 rěch mī dōwn; 2 rít mī dōwn] See reach (I) (colloq) Ready-made garment, attrib. *reach-me down suit*

react, vb intrans [1 rěákt, 2 ríákt] re- & act 1 To be affected by, act in response to, as result of, an external stimulus a (of physical process) *if the knee be struck below the knee cap, the leg reacts at once by jerking upwards, the eye reacts to light, a cold bath makes the skin react*, b (of moral or intellectual process) to respond to a suggestion, influence &c, show signs of understanding or emotion as result of a mental stimulus *I suggested that he might afford financial aid, but he did not react at all, an audience usually reacts readily to a good lecturer* 2 *React on, upon*, a (of several bodies, also of chemical substances, in contact) To exert reciprocal influence, have a reverse effect upon each other *the wheel and the drag react upon each other*, b (of moral process) to affect, modify, reciprocally *in a conflict of intellects, opinions, beliefs, each acts and reacts upon the other*, c *react against*, to exert opposing, contrary, influence or effect, physical or moral *perhaps the people of Russia will one day react against Bolshevism* 3 (of opinions &c) To show a reverse tendency, move in contrary direction. *in many directions the Church of England has reacted against the extreme Protestantism of the early Reformers*

re-act, vb, trans [1 rěákt, 2 ríákt] re- & act To act, do, perform, a second time, act over again

reactance, n [1 rěáktans, 2 ríáktans] react & -ance (elect) Inductive resistance

reaction, n [1 rěáktshun, 2 ríákt[ə]n] re- & action 1 Action in response to a stimulus, change taking place as a result of some physical or mental influence *the reaction of the eye to light, of the skin to a cold bath, reactions to the war in the Far East, an artist's reaction to beauty* 2 Reciprocal action, the action of a body or mind upon another body or mind, influence &c reacting upon it, return or reflex action *action and reaction*, specif a (chem) the reciprocal action of on each other, changes in, substances when in contact, or when subjected to heat, light, electricity &c, b (phys) equal and opposite force exerted by a body on another body exerting force on it 3 Action, movement, as result of, in response to, a physical or mental stimulus 4 (med) a Physical exhaustion, collapse of vital powers following upon overstrain through excessive exertion &c, b extreme depression of spirits, loss of control &c, after prolonged and severe nervous tension, excitement &c 5 A Contrary action, reversed trend, revulsion of feeling, against a state of affairs, system of government, mode of thought, set of opinions &c, formerly existing or current, b specif, set of opinions, mode of thought strongly opposed to progress, unenlightened and prejudiced dislike of new ideas and methods *the forces of reaction are often stronger than those of progress and reform* 6 (wireless) Process by which currents in adjacent inductive circuits react upon those already flowing, thus building up weak signals into powerful ones

reactionary, adj & n [1 rěáktshunari, 2 ríákt[ə]nəri] Prec & -ary 1 adj Pertaining to, characteristic of, reaction, esp in politics, thought &c, retrograde *reactionary measures; reactionary tendencies in theology* 2 n A reactionary person, one who opposes political or intellectual progress

reactionist, n [1 rěáktshuníst, 2 ríákt[ə]níst] reaction & -ist A reactionary

reactive, adj [1 rěáktív, 2 ríáktív] react & -ive Having power to react, tending to reaction

reactively, adv Prec & -ly In a reactive manner, so as to produce reaction.

reactivity, n [1 rěáktivítá, 2 ríáktivítá] See prec & -ity. State, condition, of being reactive, property of reacting

read (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rěd, 2 ríd], fr OE *rēdan*, 'to discuss, deliberate, decide, to interpret (documents) &c', to solve (a riddle), to peruse, read', cp also the OE *n rēd*, 'advice, discussion, council', ME *rēden*, 'to explain, interpret', also 'to read', in mod sense Cognates in other old Gmc tongues are OS *rādan*, OHG *rātan*, ON *rāða*, 'to advise' &c In Goth the vb is found only in compounds, (*ga)rēdian*, 'to provide for oneself', &c. Outside Gmc the base *rē* &c is found in Lat *reor*, 'I think, suppose, imagine', the infin of *wh*, *rē-r*, shows a vowel corresponding to OS, OHG *ā*, OE *æ* (*rēd* &c), the P.P. *ratus* has the gradational type seen in Lat *ratio*, 'process of thinking, a reckoning' &c, *wh* is derived fr it Goth *raþjō*, 'number, reckoning', whence *raþjan*, 'to count, reckon', appears to be an exact cogn of this See ratio & reason. The *-d* in OE *rēd* &c must be regarded as an extension of the original base, as is *-t* in *ratis* &c See also riddle & rede A trans 1 A To think out, and discover the explanation of, to solve, unravel, guess to read a riddle (also, as archaism, spelt *rede*), b to receive information concerning, become aware of, understand true meaning of, form just estimate of, as a result of consideration and contemplation *to read the signs of the times*, 'To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land, And read their history in a nation's eyes' (Gray's 'Elegy'), c to find revealed, to interpret *to read the story of Creation in the rocks* 2 A To look at, and obtain a visual perception of, to make out, the forms of graphic symbols written, printed, or engraved, whether alphabetic, in form of letters &c, and standing for speech sounds, words, sentences, or such symbols standing for musical notes. *I can't see to read the name without a light, the first letter on the coin is so rubbed that I can't read it*, b to understand the significance of graphic symbols when perceived, and interpret them in terms of the speech sounds, words, sentences, and associate them with the ideas or musical notes for which they stand *to read a manuscript, a printed book, a piece of music*, Phrs *to read aloud, read out, read out loud*, to pronounce what one is reading with an audible voice; *to read to oneself, read silently, to read French*, (1) read something written in French &c, (2) often implying power to understand from reading, but not to speak, the language, c *to read a thermometer, barometer*, to look at, examine, and note height of the mercury 3 a (chiefly Oxford usage) To make a study of *to read Greats, Physics* &c, also *to read an Honours School*, study the subjects prescribed for such, b *read up* (a subject), make a special study of it, refresh one's knowledge of it by renewed study 4 To derive knowledge of, become apprised of, learn, by reading *that must be (can't be) true, for I read it in a newspaper, I have read somewhere that* 5 *Read into*, to invest (what is said or written) with some specified meaning, give a certain interpretation to, to assume as the meaning, bearing, content, of (a statement) *you are reading more into what I said than was intended or implied, we sometimes read our own thoughts into a poet's words, to read a compliment into what was meant as a rebuke* 6 To utter, deliver, in a specified way, giving a particular intellectual or emotional value to, and interpretation of, in reading aloud *the bishop read the Burial Service most impressively* 7 Phr *to read oneself in*, of a newly-appointed mountebank of an ecclesiastical benefice, to read the Thirty-nine Articles publicly in church in token of assent to the doctrines therein formulated 8 As instruction or correction in a text &c *read 'of' instead of 'for'* &c, 10 alter text so that for may be read as of 9 (of recording instruments)

To register, indicate *the thermometer this morning reads 3 degrees above freezing point* 10 (Parliamentary procedure, usually pass) *The bill was read a third time, was laid before the House and discussed* B intrans 1. a To perform the act of reading printed or written characters *to read in bed, at meals, to find time to read*, Phr *to read between the lines*, to discover the real or hidden meaning of, b to master the art of reading printed or written characters *to learn to read, you can't expect a child to read at 3 years old, c to read aloud to read well, clearly and with proper expression to read clearly, indistinctly, too rapidly, children like to be read to* 2 *Read off, about*, to ascertain, learn, become informed of by reading *to read of a person's death, we read about the disaster* 3 To learn, study, by reading *you must read harder next term* Phr *read for the Bar*, undergo the course of training and study necessary to be admitted a barrister, *to read for honours, prepare oneself by study for an honours degree* 4 A To convey a specific meaning, impression, when read *the sentence reads oddly, the play acts better than it reads, b to be coached, drawn up, in a specified way the passage quoted reads as follows, how does the sentence read now?*

read (II), vb [1 rěd, 2 ríd] Pret & PP of prec OE *rēdde*, (*ge*)*rēd(d)*, ME *redde*, (*ge*)*red*

read (III), adj, fr PP in intrans sense of read (I) (preceded by adv) Instructed, learned, versed, in a subject by reading or study *a well-read man, not very deeply read in this subject, poorly read in history*

read (IV), n [1 rěd, 2 ríd], fr read (I) Act of reading, time spent in reading *to enjoy a good read before the fire, to take a quick read at a book, time for a long read*

readability, n [1 rědabiliti, 2 rídabiliti] See next word & -ity Quality, condition, of being readable, readableness

readable, adj [1 rědabl, 2 rídabl] read (I) & -able Capable of being, such as can be, read, a legible *a readable handwriting, b not tedious, written in an attractive style, interesting a readable book, an abstruse work yet presented in a readable form*

readableness, n Prec & -ness Readability

readably, adv See prec & -ly In a read able manner, interestingly

readress, vb trans [1 rědrēs, 2 rídrēs] re- & address To address, direct, as a letter &c, a second time, to dispatch to a new address, to change the address, on a letter &c

reader, n [1 rěder, 2 ríde] read (I) & -er One who reads (in various senses of the vb) Specif 1. a person who habitually reads books for instruction or amusement, a student, a lover of books *a great reader, not much of a reader* 2 A person, not in orders, licensed to read aloud in church the lessons and certain portions of the liturgy *a lay reader* 3 A Person engaged by publishers to read MSS and give advice as to their publication &c *a publisher's reader*, b person employed in correcting proofs for the press *a printer's proof-reader* 4 An official lecturer of high status in certain faculties at a university *Reader in Greek* &c 5 A reading-book, book containing passages from selected authors, often one to be used by those learning the language

readily, adv [1 rědlí, 2 rídílí] ready (I) & -ly In a ready manner, a without objection, hesitation, or reluctance, cheerfully, willingly, promptly *to give readily to charity, would readily die for a cause, b without difficulty, easily it can readily be understood that &c*

readiness, n [1 rědnēs, 2 rídnēs] ready (I) & -ness Condition, quality, of being ready, a state of being prepared, preparation *to get, put, everything in readiness for &c, b quickness, facility, ease readiness of wit, c willingness, cheerful consent readiness to undertake a difficult task*

about to, on the point of only too ready to look at the worst side of things, she was ready to burst into tears, the sun is ready to break through the clouds 3 Apt, prompt, quick, easy, nimble to have a ready hand, tongue, wit, the pen of a ready writer, a ready answer for any question 4 Available immediately, handy, within reach help is ready at hand, a revolver ready in case of burglars, the readiest way, means, of escape, access, exit &c (see ready money, below) 5 Ready (followed by P P with advbl force), in a state of preparation, so as not to require anything further to be done food ready-cooked, ready armed ready (II), n, fr prec 1 (colloq slang) The ready, ready money, hard cash 2 Position, condition, of rifle when ready for aiming and firing held at, come to, the ready ready (III), vb trans, fr ready (I) To make, get, ready (rare, except in racing slang) to ready a horse, to pull nr otherwise prevent a horse from winning a race in order to get a better handicap later on Phr to ready up (slang), to pay promptly, on the nail, to pay in hard cash

ready-made, adj [1 rɛdi mæd, 2 rɛdi meɪd] predia, [1 rɛdi mæd, 2 rɛdi meɪd] attrib Made ready for immediate use, esp a ready made clothes, made in stock sizes, as contrasted with those made to measure, nr order, b (of ideas, opinions &c) not and dried, taken over from others, not original

ready money, n Money ready at hand, immediately available, hard cash Phr to pay ready money, ready money payment, payment made on the spot when goods are bought, as distinguished from bought on credit and entered to the purchaser's account

ready reckoner, n A book containing tables of various calculations, far quick use in business &c

reaffirm, vb trans [1 rɪə'fɪrm, 2 rɪə'fɪm] ro- & affirm To affirm aver again, to repeat an affirmation

reaffirmation, n [1 rɪə'fɪrmə'shun, 2 rɪə'fɪmə'sjən] ro- & affirmation A repeated affirmation

reafforest, vb trans [1 rɪə'fɒrest, 2 rɪə'fɒrɪst] ro- & afforest To bring back (land) to a condition of afforestation, by planting timber

reafforestation, n [1 rɪə'fɒrɪstə'shun, 2 rɪə'fɒrɪstə'sjən] ro- & afforestation Act or process of reafforesting, state of being reafforested

reagency, n [1 rɪə'ʤɛnsi, 2 rɪə'dʒɛnsi] ro- & agency Action, operation, of a reacting, reaction, power of reacting, function of being reactive

reagent, n [1 rɪə'dʒɛnt, 2 rɪə'dʒɛnt] ro- & agent See react (I) 1 That which reacts or produces reaction, specif (chem) a substance used to produce a specific chemical change or reaction in another substance, esp as thus establishing, detecting, the presence of that substance, or causing its separation from a compound. 2 Person reacting to a physiological or psychological stimulus

real (I), adj [1 rɪəl, 2 rɪəl] fr L *reālis*, 'belonging to the thing itself, fr as used in med philos, see realism, fr Lat *rē*, stem of *rē*, 'thing, object, fact', see re-, & *ālis*, see -al 1 A Having material existence, existing in fact, substantial, actual, objective, usually with implication of contrast with what is subjective to have real existence, specif (theol) *Real Presence*, that of Christ in the Eucharist, b not imaginary or the result of illusion &c - a real oasis, not a mirage, a real noise awakened me, it was a real man I saw, not a ghost, to distinguish between real things and their shadows, o contrasted with ideal the real hard facts of life 2 Existing as in nature, authentic, genuine, contrasted with artificial, spurious nr emulated real pearls, silk, to drink real wine on the stage, the real heir to the throne 3 Not invented or fictitious, actual the tale is taken from real life, what

is the man's real name? 4 Represented
 as actual or existing, vividly drawn the
 characters in the play, novel, seem quite real
 5 Corresponding to the facts, true in fact,
 not merely apparent, not ostensible, contrasted
 with nominal, formal the real ruler of the
 country, difficulties more apparent than real,
 the real reason a man's real character,
 motives &c., what is the real influence of the
 press? 6 a Sincere, genuine, not affected
 or put on to feel real sympathy, grief,
 b worthy of the name, complete, not merely
 apparent and transitory to effect a real cure,
 an act of real charity, I want a real holiday
 7 (colloq., only in USA, as quasi adv)
 Really to have a real good time, I am real
 pleased to meet you 8 (law) Of, pertaining
 to, the thing itself or to things permanent and
 immutable, opposed to personal real action,
 one of the two old kinds of action at law in
 which the plaintiff asks the court to award
 him the actual thing (res) and for, the
 personal action being one in which a sum of
 money is sued for as a debt or as damages,
 real property (in USA and Canada usually
 real estate), freehold property in immovable
 things such as land or houses (formerly in-
 cluding copyholds), as contrasted with chattels
 real, leaseholds and personal property, such as
 money, shares, furniture &c., real assets,
 assets of a company &c consisting of real
 property, real rights, rights arising out of land,
 such as rights of way, fishery &c 9 a (philos)
 Having an absolute and necessary existence,
 not contingent, nominal, or phenomenal,
 b (log, of propositions) giving information,
 significant, not merely formal or verbal
 real (II), a, fr prec The real, something,
 that, which is real, a reality, contrasted
 with the ideal
 real (III), n [1 rāhl, 2 reāl] Span,
 'royal', adj used as a, fr Lat *rēgālis*, see
 regal (I) a And Spanish silver coin, value
 about 6d, the coin of 8 reals was the 'piece
 of eight', value 1 dollar, b a unit and money
 of account in use until 1808, value about 2½d.
 realgar, n [1 reālgar, 2 rualg] Med Lat
 & O Fr, cp Spon *realgar*, fr Arab *rahy-al-*
ghār, lit 'powder of the cave' or mine,
 mineral powder', fr *rahy*, 'powder', &
ghār, 'cave, mine' Notive red sulphide of
 arsenic, red orpiment, used in tanning as a
 pigment and in making fireworks, such as
 Bengal lights &c
 realism, n [1 rālizm, 2 rielizəm] real (I)
 & -ism 1 (philos) a (scholasticism)
 Theory that general ideas or universals have
 an existence independent of the individual
 mind, contrasted with nominalism, b (later
 philos) theory that the physical world has an
 existence independent of the mind's percep-
 tion of it, contrasted with idealism 2 Habit
 of thought, tendency of the mind, to dwell
 upon, be preoccupied with, fact, with the
 actual and practical, rather than with what
 is imaginary or theoretical 3 (pictorial,
 plastic, arts and literature) Attempt to de-
 pict or express nature and life, often in
 minute details, as the artist conceives or
 sees them actually to exist, without either
 illuminating or concealing what is ugly or
 sardid, or idealizing and embellishing the
 subject in an effort to secure beauty, con-
 trasted with romanticism
 realist, n [1 rēalist, 2 rielist] real (I) &
 -ist An adherent, practitioner, of realism,
 a in philosophy, b in ordinary processes
 and habits of thought, n in any kind of art
 realistic, also, less usually, realist, adj
 [1 rēalistik, rēalist, 2 rielistik, rielist]
 Prec & -ly a Pertaining to, characteristic
 of, realism or realists, in philosophy or art,
 b practical, attached to reality, concerned
 with actual fact, not visionary or idealistic
 reality, n [1 rēaliti, 2 rieliti], fr Med Lat
rēalitatem See real (I) & -ity 1 State,
 quality, property, of being real, of existing
 in fact, actual as opposed to imaginary
 or apparent existence the reality of our

experiences is sometimes disputed 2 That which is real and not imaginary, fictitious, or pretended, actual fact or existence *our expectations were as nothing to the reality, a description based on reality* Phr *in reality, really, actually, in actual fact* 3 Faithful, life-like, representation of, or correspondence with, a real, actual object or person, fidelity to fact or nature *the reality of some of the prehistoric drawings is remarkable*
realizable, adj [1 réalizabl, réalizabl, 2 réalizabl, réalizabl] **realize** & -able Able to be realized
realization, n [1 réalizashun, 2 réalizéshun] Next word & -ation 1 Act or process of bringing something vividly before one's mind in such a way that one apprehends it, and knows it to be real, act of making oneself conscious of something as a fact *to have a true realization of one's danger, one's position* &c 2 Act or process of making real, of converting something hoped for, aimed at &c, into a reality, achievement, fulfilment *the realization of one's hopes, dreams* &c 3 Act or process of converting any form of property into ready money available for use
realize, vb trans [1 réaliz, 2 réaliz] **real** (L) & -ize 1 To cause to appear real, actual, vivid, to the mind; to form a clear conception of, be fully conscious of. *I can hardly yet realize the full extent of my loss* 2 To cause to become real; to convert a hope, dream, aspiration &c, into an actual, accomplished fact, to achieve the fulfilment of *to realize one's ambitions* &c 3 (rare) To give reality to, cause to appear as real *Scott, more than any writer, can realize the events and personages of history for us* 4 To convert (intangible right or property) into money, to sell for money *to realize one's securities* &c (also absol) *you had better realize at once, b to be sold for a certain sum, to fetch certain price (the sale of) his pictures realized \$10,000, c to acquire, gain, amass he had been able to realize a large fortune before his death*
really, adv [1 réali, 2 réali] **real** (L) & -ly a In a real manner, in reality, in fact, truly, actually, positively, in actual fact *a really devout man, do you really mean it?* *really and truly, he is really a very kind person, sixty is not really old, tell me what you really think, he does really know, b as expression of slight doubt, surprise, or as a mild protest the strike is over Really?, well, really, it is too bad of you*
realm, n [1 réalm, 2 réalm] M.E. *reame*, *realme*, *réme*, fr O Fr *reame*, *realme*, *realme*, Mod Fr *royaume*, fr a hypothetical L Lat **régūmen*, formed fr Lat *régālis*, 'regal, royal', see regal 1 (chiefly poet, rhet, or legal) The whole of a continuous tract of country forming the dominions, and acknowledging the jurisdiction, of a single ruler, kingdom, country *this noble realm of England, an order of the High Court that the person do not quit the realm, Defence of the Realm Acts*, various statutes, passed during the Great War, to meet emergencies, enforce necessary restrictions &c (abbr colloq as DORA) Phr *the realm of Nature*, Nature and her products as a whole, the natural world 2 (fig) Domain, sphere, region *in the realm of fancy, the realm of science* &c 3 (bot and zool) A primary distributive division of flora and fauna, in accordance with geographical distribution or habitat, a region
real-politik, n [1 réáhl póliték, 2 réál póliték] Germ, 'real politicos'. Policy of reality, as practised by Bismarck and his successors in Germany, embodying the doctrine that the material interests of the nation must be the sole consideration of its rulers and statesmen
realschule, n [1 réáhlshóla; 2 réálshíle] Mod Germ, 'real school' One of a class of secondary schools in Germany, teaching science, modern languages, and technical

subjects only, without classics, contrasted with a *gymnasium*
realtor, n [1 réaltor, 2 réalta] Formed fr *reality* & -or. (U.S.A.) A real estate agent or broker, one who deals in land for development
reality, n [1 réalzi; 2 réalti] Contracted form of reality. (law) Real property, real estate, property in land, a piece of real property
ream (L), n [1 rém, 2 réim], fr O Fr *rayme*, *raime*, Mod Fr *rame*, prob through Span *rama*, op Ital *risma*, fr Arab *risma*, 'hundle' A measure for paper, consisting of 480 sheets or 20 quires, the newspaper *ream* is 500 sheets, and the printer's or *long ream*, 516 sheets, allowing for waste
ream (II), vb trans O E *rēman*, S E dial form = W S *rīman*, 'to meke room, widen', fr *rūm*, 'room', M.E. *rēmen*, *rimen*, cp provino or dial *rime* See *room* 1 To enlarge a hole in metal, to enlarge the bore of a gun 2 To belch out, countersink 3 To open the seams of a vessel for caulking
reamer, n [1 rémer, 2 réme] Prec & -er A special tool with cutting edge for reaming or enlarging a hole in metal
rean, n See *rhine*
reanimate, vb trans [1 réanimét, 2 réanimet] re- & animate To restore to animation, to bring back, give, new life, fresh spirit, courage, or strength to *to reanimate the apparently drowned, to reanimate defeated and discouraged troops, depressed spirits, nerves* &c, with *reanimated courage, energy, dash*
reanimation, n [1 réanimashun, 2 réaniméshun] See prec & -ion Act of reanimating, state of being reanimated
reap, vb trans & intrans [1 rép, 2 réip] The usual O E word is *ripan*, 'to reap', wh, however, cannot be the ancestor of *reap*, since it wd give Mod Engl **ripe* The forms *ripan*, *ripan*, are also found in O E, derived from the type *rip* and the variant *reopan* fr *ripan*, wh occurs, is quite normal From this comes M.E. *rēpen*, whence *reap* See further under *rip* (I) A trans 1 a To cut (corn), primarily, with a sickle or reaping-hook, but now also used of cutting crops with a reaping-machine, b to clear of grain, gather grain from (a field, etc) by reaping *to reap a field, to reap two acres of oats, c to obtain by reaping to reap a splendid harvest of corn* 2 (fig) To gather, obtain, receive, as the reward, or result, of an action or of conduct *to reap the benefits of hard work, kindness* &c, *to reap the consequences of one's folly, to reap a harvest of trouble* Phr (fig) *to sow the wind and reap the whirlwind*, obtain punishment for folly, misconduct &c B intrans To perform the act of reaping, to harvest, to cut, gather in, crops of grain &c *now is the time to reap, (also fig) 'They that sow in tears shall reap in joy'* Phr *to reap where one has not sown*, to gain for oneself what another has worked for
reaper, n [1 réper, 2 réipe] Prec & -er A one who reaps, a harvester; b a reaping-machine, also called a *reaper and binder*
reaping-hook, n [1 réping hóok, 2 réipig húk] A sickle
reaping-machine, n [1 réping mashén, 2 réipig máshín] A machine, usually horse-drawn, which reaps corn and binds it into sheaves
reappear, vb intrans [1 réapér, 2 réapie] re- & appear To appear again, be seen once more, esp after disappearance
reappearance, n [1 réapérans, 2 réapieans] re- & appearance Renewed appearance, fact of being seen or perceived again after having disappeared
reapplication, n [1 réáplikashun, 2 réáplikéshun] re- & application A renewed application
reapply, vb trans [1 réáplí, 2 réáplí] re- & apply To apply again.

reappoint, vb trans [1 réapóint, 2 réapóint] re- & appoint To appoint afresh to the same or another position
reappointment, n [1 réapóintment, 2 réapóintment] Prec & -ment Renewed appointment to the same or to another position
rear (I), vb trans & intrans [1 réar, 2 réar] O E *rēran*, 'to raise', M.E. *rēren*, fr **rūs jan*, fr **rūs jan*, gradational form of *rise* See also *raise* A trans 1 a To raise, lift, put up, (arohaic, poet, or rhet, except in a few phrs) *raise on high to rear the (ste, his) head, (chiefly fig) show itself or himself, appear, be found, become conspicuous* *vice could not rear its head, also the mountains reared their crests into the clouds* &c, b to set up, erect, build *to rear a monument to his memory, (fig) to rear the standard of revolt* 2 a To produce, raise, breed, grow *to rear cattle, pigs, to rear crops, b to nourish, to bring up (to full age), to foster to rear a sturdy race of sons, a delicate child is difficult to rear, the hen rears her brood* B intrans Also *rear up*, speak (of horses &c) to stand up on the hind legs
rear (II), n Abbr form of *arrear* That which is behind a that part of an army or fleet which comes last or is behind the van or centre or behind the front rank or line, places, position, behind an army or fleet *to bring up the rear, to follow in the rear, go to the rear, to be at the rear, Phr (to attack, take the enemy) in rear, from behind, b the back, hindmost, of anything at the rear of the house, c (colloq or vulg) buttocks, rump, d (colloq, slang, only among men) water-closet*
rear-admiral, n. An admiral next in rank to a vice admiral, formerly commanding the rear squadron of a fleet
rear-arch, also *reere-arch*, n. **rear** (II) & **arch** (I) (archit) An inner, supporting arch of a deep set window or door, usually of a simpler style or of different form from the arch in the front
rear-guard, n A special body of troops detached to protect the rear of an army on the march *rear-guard action, action fought by the rear-guard to protect a retreat*
rearse, vb intrans [1 réaréz, 2 réaréz] re- & arise To arise, rise, again
rearm, vb trans & intrans [1 réárm, 2 réárm] re- & arm 1 trans a To equip again with arms, b to equip (an army, troops) with new arms, esp with arms of a new, improved pattern during the last quarter of the 19th century every country was *rearmed with the magazine-rifle* 2 intrans a To take up arms, arm oneself, again, b to equip oneself with a new type of arms *the quick-firing gun forced the powers to rearm*
rearmament, n [1 réármament, 2 réármament] re- & armament The equipment of armies or troops with new or improved arms
rearmost, adj [1 réármóat, 2 réármóat] **rear** (II), stnch, & -most Hindmost, farthest in the rear
re arouse, vb trans [1 réárouz, 2 réárouz] re- & arouse To arouse, rouse, again, re awaken, rekindle
rearrange, vb trans [1 réáránj, 2 réárándz] re- & arrange To arrange over again, a to put in order again after disturbance, b to arrange in a new and different way or order
rearrangement, n [1 réáránjment, 2 réárándzment] Prec & -ment A act of rearranging, b condition of being rearranged, c new arrangement
rear-rank, n. The rank of troops drawn up in line behind the front rank
rear-vault, n. **rear** (II) & **vault** (I) An inner vault of a deeply recessed window or entrance; op *rear-arch*
rearward, adj & n [1 réárwád, 2 réárwád] **rear** (II) & -ward 1 adj Situated at or towards the rear 2 n. Rearward portion, position in the rear
rearward(s), adv [1 réárwád(s), 2 réárwád(s)] Towards the rear.

reason (I), n [1 rézun, 2 rízan] ME, fr O Fr *raison* & fr Lat *ratio(n)-em* See *ratio*, & cp *rate* (I) 1 Faculty of thinking logically, power of drawing conclusions from premises, of inferring, capacity of forming judgements *man alone of living creatures possesses reason* 2 A The normal, healthy human mind, sanity *to lose one's reason*, go mad, *to have thought or argument, common sense to refuse to listen to reason*, *an action, behaviour, which is reasonable, which accords with sanity or common sense* *it is not in reason to expect me to do*, *I will do anything in reason* Phrs *neither rhyme nor reason*, neither sound sense nor clear expression, *without rhyme or reason*, lacking common sense, sheer nonsense, *it stands to reason that*, it is obvious to the sane mind. 3 A Logical sanction of, reasonable motive for, thought or action *the reason why I dislike him is*, *I have good reasons for doing, saying this*, *I have good reason to fear that*, *give me your reasons for refusing*, *the logical necessity, compelling logical motive there can be no reason for your resignation* 4 Chain of events, conditions, circumstances leading up to and producing a result, cause, predisposing facts *what is the reason of the tide, the storm, the dew?*, *the reasons of the German defeat were many and complex*

reason (II), v trans & trans. See prec A intrans 1 a To use the faculty of reason, to think consecutively or coherently, to draw conclusions from data or premises, to form judgements *the ability to reason distinguishes man from the lower animals*, (note elliptical phr, *to reason why, how, to excoignate causes, motives &c*, where the vb is apparently trans), *to come to a conclusion as the result of reasoning* *I reason in this way on the matter*, *a reason about*, to use the faculty of reason upon (a question &c), to examine critically B trans 1 To think out, analyse logically, to arrange arguments concerning in logical sequence, to expound clearly the train of reasoning involved, (chiefly in PP) *his speech was admirably reasoned*, *a reasoned statement*, also *reason out* *you must reason your case out a bit more* 2 A Reason out of, to persuade, induce (a person) to relinquish an opinion or intention and to think or act differently by reasoning and argument *to reason a man out of his obstinacy*, *to reason into*, to persuade (a person) by reasoning to adopt an opinion or line of conduct *to reason a man into accepting a proposal*

reasonable, adj [1 rézunabl, 2 rízunabl] ME fr O Fr *raisonable*. See *reason* (I) or (II) & -able 1 Able to reason, having the faculty of reason, rational *are the lower animals reasonable beings?* 2 Able to be reasoned with, ruled by, susceptible to, reason, or reasoned argument, exercising common sense and sane judgement *you must really be reasonable, and prepared to make concessions* 3 Conformable to reason, fair, just *a reasonable excuse, cause*. 4 Within the limits of reason, not extravagant or exorbitant, moderate *a reasonable price, claim, demand, a reasonable chance*.

reasonableness n Prec & -ness State, quality, of being reasonable

reasonably, adv See prec & -ly In a reasonable manner or degree, moderately, fairly

reasoner, n [1 rézuner, 2 rí(z)un] *reason (II)* & -er One who reasons

reasoning (I), n [1 rézuníng, 2 rí(z)uníng] *reason (II)* & -ing 1 Act, process, of using the faculty of reason, consecutive thought reasoning power, ratiocination, intelligence 2 Reasons, arguments proofs as used by one who reasons

reasoning (II) adj, fr Pres Part of *reason (II)* 1 Able to reason, exercising the faculty of reason, rational *man is a reasoning creature*, *connected with reason the reasoning faculties*

reasonless, adj [1 rézunles, 2 rí(z)unles] *reason (I)* & -less Lacking reason In various senses *a lacking the faculty of reason*, *not directed by reasonable motive* *reasonless forces of nature*, *reasonless conduct*, *a lacking common sense* *reasonless arguments*

reassembly, n [1 réasembli, 2 réasém bliðz] re- & assemblage A new or renewed assemblage or gathering, a re-assembly

reassemble, v trans & intrans [1 réasémbl, 2 réasémbl] re- & assemble 1 trans To bring, put together again 2 intrans To come together again after dispersion

reassembly, n [1 réasémbl, 2 réasémbl] re- & assembly A reassemblage

reassert, v trans [1 réasért, 2 réasért] re- & assert To assert over again, to repeat an assertion

reassertion, n [1 réasértun, 2 réasértun] re- & assertion A repeated assertion

reassume, v trans [1 réasúm, 2 réasúm] re- & assume To assume again, to take up again or a second time, to resume

reassumption, n [1 réasúmpshun, 2 réasúmpshun] re- & assumption Act of reassuming, a new, second, assumption

reassurance, n [1 réashúrans, 2 réashúrans] See next word & -ance 1 Repeated assurance, renewed assurance or confidence, restored courage &c 2 Usually re-assurance, reinsurance

reassure, v trans [1 réashúr, 2 réashúr] re- & assure 1 To inspire with fresh assurance, confidence, to free from fear, anxiety &c, set mind of at rest. 2 Usually re-assure, to reinsurance

reassuring, adj [1 réashúring, 2 réashúring] fr Pres Part of *reassure* Affording reassurance to, encouraging, comforting

reassuringly, adv Prec & -ly In a reassuring, encouraging, comforting manner

Réaumur, adj [1 réómúr, 2 réóumjue] fr name of the French physicist R A F de Réaumur, d 1757 Pertaining to, based on, according to, the thermometer and thermometric scale invented by Réaumur, with freezing-point at zero and boiling point at 80°, abbr R

reave, *reave*, v trans & trans [1 rév, 2 rév] OE *reafian*, 'to rob, plunder, ravage, seize', cp O.H.G. *raubēn*, OS *rōbēn*, 'to rob', Goth (*byrjubōn*, 'to despoil', ON *raufa*, 'to rob'), cogn. w base in rapture See also rob & bereave 1 intrans To plunder, rob, to play the rover *the moss troopers set out to reave along the border* 2 trans To deprive, carry off, bereave, spoil, plunder *to reave the country and, to reave their neighbours of their cattle, reft of life, children &c*

reaver, more usually *raider*, n [1 réver, 2 ríve] Prec & -er A plunderer, free booter

rebaptism, n [1 rébáptizm, 2 ríbeptízm] re- & baptism A second, repeated baptism, the giving of a new name to anything

rebaptize, v trans [1 rébáptíz, 2 ríbeptíz] re- & baptize To baptize a second time, to rename

rebate (I), n [1 rébat, 2 ríbet] fr O Fr *rabat* See next word 1 A deduction, abatement, a remission of a certain sum off that which is to be paid, a drawback, discount *a rebate for prompt payment*, *rebate of customs duties on re-export* 2 Usually [1 rábit, 2 ríbet] See *rabbet*

rebate (II), v trans [1 rábet, 2 ríbet] fr O Fr *rabatre*, 'to beat, down, blunt' See re- & abate 1 To cut a rebate or rabbet m. 2 (her) To cut off one or more of the extremities of a charge in a shield *a rebated cross*

rebec, *rebeck*, n [1 ríbek, 2 ríbek, 2 ríbek] O Fr, also in variant form *rebebe*, *rebebe*, cp Ital *ribecca*, *rebebe* fr Arab *rabīb*, *rebat*, name of the instrument A

three stringed mediaeval musical instrument with a pear-shaped, round backed body, played with a bow, early form of viol

rebel (I), n [1 rébel, 2 réb(ə)l] fr *rebelle*, adj, Lat *rebellis*, 'rebellious', fr re- & bellum, 'war', see *bellicose* 1 A Person who openly opposes and flouts lawful authority, esp one who offers forcible resistance to lawful government, *b (gen.) person impatient of, opposed to, control or constraint of specified kind* 2 (attrib) *Rebellious*, pertaining to rebels

rebel (II), v intrans [1 rebel, 2 ríbel] fr Fr *rebell*, fr Lat *rebellare*, 'to make war again, to revolt after being conquered, to rebel' See prec 1 To revolt, to rise in arms against, resist, by arms or force, the constituted government or sovereign power of one's country, to raise, join, a rebellion, to act as a rebel, also *rebel against* 2 a (absol. or followed by *against*) To feel, and exhibit, strong repugnance for, be repelled by, to complain of, resent, control, constraint, guidance &c, and to react against these *his whole temperament rebelled against the conditions in which he lived*, *b (also of natural process or action) to be disordered by, be out of harmony with, react against* *the stomach rebels against too much food*

rebellion, n [1 rébeldum, 2 réb(ə)ldəm] *rebel (I)* & -dom a Rebels collectively, *b sphere of action of, area occupied by, rebels, rebellion*

rebellion, n [1 rébelyun, 2 ríbeljən] fr Fr *rébellion*, fr Lat *rebelliō* (em) See *rebel (I)* & -ion The act of a rebel. 1 A state of organized, armed, and open resistance against the authority and government or sovereign of the country to which one is in allegiance, distinguished from *civil war*, usually by the smaller number of the rebels, *the Great Rebellion*, the Civil War of 1642-52 Phr *in rebellion*, in open revolt against authority, rebellious 2 Defiance of, resistance to, any authority or control.

rebellious, adj [1 rébelyus, 2 ríbeljəs] fr *rébellion* & -ous, or fr *rebel* & -ous 1 Taking part in, engaged in, a rebellion, *rebel rebellious subjects* 2 Of the nature or character of a rebellion *a rebellious assembly*, *rebellious acts* 3 Resisting, revolting against, any authority or control, insubordinate, undisciplined *a rebellious temperament* 4 (med) Difficult to treat, resisting treatment, refractory, stubborn *a rebellious disease*, *rebellious growths, lesions &c*

rebelliously, adv Prec & -ly In a rebellious manner, by means of rebellion

rebelliousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being rebellious

rebellow, v trans & intrans [1 rébélo, 2 ríbélo] re- & bellow A trans To bellow back, *b intrans*, to re-bellow loudly

rebind, v trans [1 rébind, 2 ríbind] re- & bind. A To bind a second time or again, *b to put a new binding on (a book)*

rebirth, n [1 rébért, 2 ríbáp] re- & birth. a A second birth, esp, spiritually, by baptism, *b a second form of existence, as by reincarnation, transmigration of soul &c*

rebite, v trans [1 ríbit, 2 ríbáit] re- & bite To apply acid to an etched plate so as to remedy defects or make corrections

reboant, adj [1 rebóant, 2 rebóant] fr Lat *reboant* (em), Pres Part of *reboare*, 'to re-bellow, resound, re-echo', fr re- & boare, 'to bellow, cry aloud, roar', cogn w Gk *bōēn*, imitative (rare and poet) Re-bellowing, resounding, re-echoing loudly

reborn, adj [1 rébörn, 2 ríbörn] re- & born Born again, *a by spiritual rebirth, by baptism, or b by reincarnation*

rebound (I), adj [1 rébound, 2 ríbound] PP of *rebind*. (of books &c) Bound again, furnished with fresh binding

rebound (II), v intrans [1 rébound, 2 ríbound] fr O Fr *reboundir*, as re- & bound (III), 'to spring' 1 (of elastic bodies) To bound, spring, back after striking another

object, surface &c, to bounce back a ball rebounds from a wall, opponent's racket &c 2 (of non-material process) a To have a reactive effect, to follow as a result of one's own action, to recoil his bitter attacks on his opponents rebounded upon him to his own discomfort, b to spring back into life or vigour, to revive his spirits rebounded after the long depression

rebound (III), n, fr preo Process of rebounding, bounce to take a ball on the rebound, (also fig) his courageous words took his depressed supporters on the rebound

rebuff (I), n [1 rebúf, 2 ribáf] Obs Fr rebuffe, fr Ital ribuffo, fr ri, re-, & buffo, 'puff', butep buffet (I), 'blow' A repulse, abrupt rejection of offer of friendliness, help &c, a snub, check, an unexpected defeat of plans, hope &c

rebuff (II), vb trans See preo To give a rebuff to, to obelk, snub

rebuild, vb trans [1 rēbīd, 2 rībīd] re- & build To build again, afresh, to reconstruct, esp from a ruin the house has been entirely rebuilt, (also by transf) to rebuild his shattered fortunes

rebuke (I), vb trans [1 rebúk, 2 rībúk] fr A-Fr & O Norm Fr rebuker, 'to repel, beat back, defeat', O Fr rebucher, re- & O Fr buschier, bucher, Mod Fr bûcher, 'to strike, beat', etymol uncertain To chide, reprove, reprimand, to censure for a fault

rebuke (II), n, fr preo A reproof, reprimand, censure to give, receive, a rebuke Phr without rebuke, blameless, irrepensible

rebukingly, adv [1 rebúkŋli, 2. rībúkŋli] fr Pres Part of rebuke & -ly With rebuking, reprovingly, obdignly

rebus, n [1 rēbus, 2 rībās] Fr rēbus, fr Lat rēbus, 'by things', abl pl of rē, 'thing, object', scare (II) a A kind of riddle, in which names, words or their syllables, mottoes &c are represented by objects or by a combination of objects, letters, or words, b (her) a device or charge representing thus the name or title of the bearer of the device &c, canting charge or device

rebusciantibus, phr [1 rēbusištántibus, 2 rībās šik štántibus] Lat, 'things standing so' Under the circumstances, things being as they are

rebut, vb trans [1 rebút, 2 rībát] fr O Fr rebouter, 'to thrust, push back', re-, 'back', & bouter, buter, 'to push, thrust' See butt (IV) 1 To thrust back, repel, check, esp accusations, charges &c, to refute to rebut an insinuation 2 (law) To contradict, refute, moot, reply to by opposing plea, evidence, argument &c, rebutting evidence, evidence brought forward by one party to disprove or counteract the evidence brought forward by the other

rebutal, n [1 rebútāl, 2 rībát(ə)] Preo & -al (law) The giving of rebutting or countervailing evidence, evidence which rebuts

rebutter, n [1 rebuter, 2 rībáte] rebut & -er (law) The answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's surrejoinder, or answer to a rejoinder

recalcitrance, -cy, n [1 rekálštráns(i), 2 ríkálštráns(i)] See next word & -ce or -cy a State, quality, of being recalcitrant, b recalcitrant behaviour

recalcitrant, adj [1 rekálštránt, 2 ríkálštránt] fr Lat recalcitrant (em), Pres Part type of recalcitrare, 'to kick back, to be disobedient, petulant', fr re- & calcitrare, 'to kick, to resist, be stubborn', fr calci, stem of calx, 'heel' See discussion of first element in calceolaria, & op incultate Obsistently non compliant, not amenable to discipline or persuasion, refusing to accept or conform to a system, convention &c, refractory

recalcitrate, vb intrans [1 rekálštrát, 2 ríkálštrát] fr Lat recalcitrare (um), PP of recalcitrare See preo a (rare) To kick backwards, or against something, b to be

refractory, to refuse to comply with an order, rules &c

recalesce, vb intrans [1 rēkálés, 2 ríkálés] fr Lat recalescere, 'to become hot or warm again, to grow hot or warm', fr re- & calcescere, 'to be hot', freq of calere See calcescence (of metals) To exhibit recalescence

recalcescence, n [1 rēkálésens, 2 ríkálésens] See next word & -ce Sudden, temporary renewal in the glow of iron which has been made red-hot, and is cooling, when a certain degree of diminution of temperature is reached

recalcescent, adj [1 rēkálésent, 2 ríkálésent] Lat recalescent (em), Pres Part of recalescere See recalesce Exhibiting recalescence

recall (I), vb trans [1 rekáwl, 2 ríkól] re- & call 1 To call, summon back, cause to come back by calling 2 Specif, to summon, call back again, a to one's home or country to be recalled from abroad by urgent private affairs, b (of troops, ships) to the base, original line of advance, port of departure &c, c to an office or position which one has left an order to recall all officials now on leave, d from an office, to order to leave or give it up to recall an ambassador &c, e (fig) to remind, bring back to consciousness of to recall a person to a sense of his duties 3 a To call, bring back from death to life we would not, if we could, recall him from the grave to such a life of pain, b to bring back to a state of activity from one of quiescence, to revive, renew to recall old quarrels from the past 4 To call, bring back, to one's mind or memory by an effort of will, to recollect to recall the words of a song, recall what was said, to recall old faces 5 To take back, revoke, cancel, annul to recall an order, decree &c, to recall one's words

recall (II), n, fr preo 1 A summons to return, specif, an order to relinquish a position, or the duties entrusted to one recall of an ambassador, of a general 2 Act or power of recalling or remembering, revoking &c, esp in Phr beyond, past, recall, not to be recalled, irrevocable, b forgotten Recall of judges and public officials, or of judicial decisions, (USA) a right, proposed but not in force, that judges and public officials could be recalled or removed from office by popular vote before expiry of their term, and that judicial decisions could be similarly reversed 3 (mil) Signal given by drum or trumpet, to troops to return to camp, to a rallying-point &c

recallable, adj [1 rekáwlabl, 2 ríkólabl] recall (I) & -able Capable of being recalled (in various senses)

recant, vb trans & intrans [1 rekánt, 2 ríkent] fr Lat recantare, 'to repeat in singing, sing over again, to revoke, recant', re- & cantare, 'to sing', see chant & cant (I) A trans To recall, take back, withdraw and repudiate, to disavow opinions, statements &c, formerly held or expressed, esp to do this formally to recant a heresy, to recant one's vows B intrans To disavow, repudiate, retract publicly, an opinion, doctrine formerly held and avowed, by open confession of error heretics were formerly often brought to recant under torture

recantation, n [1 rekántášun, 2 ríkántášun] Preo & -ation Act of recanting, disavowal, repudiation, retraction

recapitulate, vb trans [1 rēkapítulát, 2 ríkēpítulēt] fr Lat recapitulat (um), PP type of recapitulare, 'to summarize', fr re- & capitulare, 'to draw up under headings', fr capitulum, 'heading, chapter' See re- & capitulate & chapter 1 To repeat, restate in a brief concise form, or in outline, to summarize, to give a summary of 2 (absol) To restate briefly or in outline or summary so much for the detailed argument, I will now recapitulate

recapitulation, n [1 rēkapítulášun, 2 ríkēpítulášun] fr Lat recapitulatio (em)

See preo & -ion 1. A restatement or repetition in brief, concise form or in outline; a summary 2 (biol) Recapitulation theory, the theory that an individual organism in process of development from the ovum to the fully formed embryo, passes through a series of forms which resemble the stages through which the species has passed in its evolution

recapitulative, adj [1 rēkapítulativ, 2 ríkēpítulativ] See preo & -ive Of the nature of recapitulation in recapitulative form, the statement was merely recapitulative

recapitulatory, adj [1 rēkapítulatur, 2 ríkēpítulatur] See preo & -ory Recapitulating, summarizing a recapitulatory chapter

recaption, n [1 rēkápēšn, 2 ríkápēšn] re- & caption (law) The retaking by peaceable means of one's goods &c which have been wrongfully taken or held by another

recapture (I), vb trans [1 rēkápēbur, 2 ríkápēfə] re- & capture To retake, capture again, see various senses of capture

recapture (II), n a Act of recapturing, b thing, person, recaptured

recast (I), vb trans [1 rēkáhst, 2 ríkát] re- & cast (I) To cast a second time or in a new form; a to cast or mould again to recast a gun, bell &c, b to give a new or improved form to, to reconstruct to recast one's plan, to recast a book, play &c, c to reckon up, count a second time, to make a second cast of to recast accounts, d (usually with hyphen) to give a new cast to, to change the performers in to recast a play

recast (II), n, fr preo Act of recasting, that which is recast, result, product, of recasting

recede, vb intrans [1 rēšd, 2 ríšd] fr Lat recedere, 'to go back, withdraw, recede', re- & cede 1 To move backwards, to move farther away, withdraw, a (of physical action) the ship recedes from the shore, the tide has receded from the rocks, the sea recedes at one point and encroaches at another along the coast, Phr to recede into the background, (i) (of persons) to lose influence, to take less important position, (u) (of questions, rights) to become less important, bulk less largely, be of less interest, b to have the appearance of receding, to become dim and less visible as one goes farther away the mountain peaks recede into the distance as one leaves the shore 2 To slope, incline backwards the cliff recedes abruptly from its base upwards, a receding chin, forehead 3 (of non material action) a To withdraw, get out of, retreat from to recede from an impossible position, to recede from a bargain, contract or agreement, b to become lower, to fall below former level, to decline in value &c prices have receded, his power, influence, capacities, seem to have receded 4 (of mental impressions) To become hazy, and less distinct in the mind, to fade from the memory the faces and personalities of the friends of our childhood, the events of early years, recede into the dim past

recede, vb trans [1 rēšd, 2 ríšd] re- & cede To cede, hand back, yield, return, to former owner to recede territory once or already ceded

receipt (I), n [1 rēšit, 2 ríšit] ME receit, fr O Norm Fr or A-Fr recente, fr Lat receipt (um), PP of recipere, qv Under receive, & cp reception 1 a Act of receiving or getting, fact of being received, the coming into one's possession or keeping or knowledge the receipt of a letter, goods &c, receipt of a message, news Phrs to be in receipt of, to receive, on the receipt of, when received, b that which is received, (esp and often in pl) amount received or paid in, as contrasted with what is paid out, taking the total receipts barely covered expenses 2 An acknowledgement in writing of goods received, or, esp, of money paid for services rendered, money lent &c a stamped receipt, endorsement on the cheque will be sufficient

receipt, please send receipt by return Receipt book, book with counterfoils and forms for giving receipts, *receipt stamp*, an adhesive or embossed stamp affixed to receipts for money above a certain amount and cancelled by signature of payee 3 See also under recipe, formula of directions for making something, esp a dish for the table, setting forth the ingredients, the several proportions of these, mode of mixing and cooking &c a receipt for a plum pudding, more generally, any set of instructions for making something or achieving something, a prescription a receipt for making weed killer, for getting rid of rats, (jocularly) I wish you would give me the receipt for your rosy cheeks

receipt (II), vb trans, fr preo To affix a receipt or signed statement of having received payment to to receipt a bill

receptability, n [1 reséptáblítá, 2 reséptáblítá] Next word & -ity State, quality, of being receivable

receivable, adj [1 reséptábl, 2 reséptábl] Next word & -able A Capable of being received, fit to be received, suitable for reception goods not in a receivable condition, b (commerce) of bills and other negotiable instruments held, on which payment is due, bills receivable, as contrasted with bills payable

receive, vb trans & intrans [1 resépt, 2 resépt] M.E. *reccien*, fr A-Fr *receivre*, fr Lat *recipere*, 'to take back, recover, to accept, take, receive', fr re- & *capere*, 'to take', see captive A trans 1 To obtain, get, acquire, by having anything given, sent, offered &c to receive a present, letter, payment &c, to receive orders, an invitation, your letter will receive our immediate attention 2 a To meet with, be the object of, to have bestowed upon one, encounter, be subjected to to receive sympathy from, we received a most hearty welcome, b to have inflicted upon one to receive severe punishment, a heavy sentence, a mortal wound, a blow on the head 3 To take, stand, bear, the impact of to support, resist by opposing the weight of the dome is received by eight piers, the hot metal receives the stamp of the die, our garden receives the full force of the sun 4 To accept, come into possession of, to consent to presentation of to receive a confession, proposal, petition, b specif, to receive the Sacrament, to take the consecrated elements, in Holy Communion, from the hands of the celebrant and consume them, c to receive stolen goods, to take from the thief and be in possession of goods, knowing them to be stolen 5 To take in, act as receptacle for, to hold, contain, to have room or capacity for the dustbin receives the household rubbish, (also in non-material sense) how much is his mind capable of receiving? 6 To admit, entertain, a to grant, allow, entrance to, to give admittance to, to accept as member of a society &c to be received into the Church, hotel now open to receive guests, b (i) to admit to one's presence, permit visit of the king received the new ambassador yesterday, to receive a deputation, if A calls, I will not receive him, (u) to recognize as member of, give right of entry to she is no longer received in society, 'He came unto His own, and His own received Him not', o to welcome, greet, to treat on entry, appearance, utterance &c, in a particular manner the speaker (speech) was received coldly, with shouts of derision, tumultuous applause, d to admit into the mind, to acknowledge, accept, recognize as true beliefs and customs received by the whole world B intrans 1 To accept, take, to be given, to be recipient of gifts, benefits 'It is more blessed to give than to receive' 2 To partake of the consecrated elements in the Roman Catholic Church the priest alone receives in both kinds 3 To give a reception, to entertain company, to be at home to guests Lady X is not receiving today

received, adj [1 reséptd, 2 reséptd] PP of **preo** 1 Accepted, commonly held to be

true, authentic the received view, opinion; the received text (of a book), version reputed to be the most authentic obtainable 2 Recognized as conforming to a standard, as being in accordance with common practice the received manner of addressing a bishop, a received mode of speech &c, specif, Received Standard English

receiver, n [1 reséptér, 2 reséptér] receive & -er Person who, or thing which, receives Various specific meanings 1 (of persons) a (law) Any of several officials appointed by a court of law to collect and receive moneys, or administer property, which are forfeited, or the ownership of which is under dispute official receiver in bankruptcies &c, b a receiver of stolen goods, one who buys goods which he knows to be stolen property 2 Any of several objects of technical use, eg a an apparatus which receives electric or other waves, and transforms them, according to the nature of the instrument, into sound, light, heat &c, as the ear piece of a telephone, the valves, crystal, of a wireless set &c, b vessel which receives liquor from the retort in distillation &c

receivervship, n [1 reséptérshíp, 2 reséptérshíp] **Preo** & -ship a Office of a receiver, esp of one appointed by the court to receive and administer the assets and estates of another, b period of his office

receiving (I), adj [1 reséptív, 2 reséptív], fr **Preo** Part of receive In various senses Specif, receiving order, an order of a court in bankruptcy appointing a receiver, receiving set, apparatus for reception of wireless transmissions

receiving (II), n receive & -ing Act of one who receives, specif, the purchase from a thief of goods known to be stolen

recency, n [1 reséns, 2 reséns] See recent & -cy State, quality, of being recent, newness, lateness, freshness the recency of the news, event &c, the recency of his sorrow, loss &c

recension, n [1 resénseshun, 2 resénseshun], fr Lat *recensio* (em), 'enumeration, a reviewing', fr *recensere*, 'to examine, review, survey', re- & *censere*, 'to rate, estimate' &c See censure a The critical examination and revision of the text of an author, b a text so revised

recent, adj [1 resént, 2 resént] Lat *recent-* (em), 'fresh, young, new, recent', prob fr re-, 'again, repeated', or as intensive, & base seen also in Gk *laínos*, 'new, fresh' See kainite Having appeared, first existed, happened, been discovered, become known, used &c, in a time but shortly before the present, new, fresh, novel

recently, adv **Preo** & -ly In recent times, not long since, lately, freshly, newly

recentness, n See **preo** & -ness State, quality, of being recent, recency, newness, freshness, lateness of occurrence or origin

recept, n [1 resépt, 2 resépt] Formed on anal of concept & percept, w re- & -cept as in these words See reception. (psychol) A mental image formed by a succession of sensuous impressions, or percepts, of the same object, thus differing from a concept, which has an intellectual basis

receptacle, n [1 reséptákl, 2 reséptákl], fr Lat *receptáculum*, 'reservoir, magazine, receptacle, abdit, refuge', fr *recept* (um), PP type of *recipere* See receive a That which receives, holds, or contains, a vessel, container, space, depository, in which things may be placed or stored, specif b enlarged thickened part of a flower where it joins the stem, acting as a support and containing the sexual organs, the axis of a flower cluster

receptacular, adj [1 reséptákúlar, 2 reséptákúlar] **Preo** & -ar (bot) Of, pertaining to, the receptacle of a flower

receptibility, n [1 reséptáblítá, 2 reséptáblítá] Next word & -ity State, quality, of being receptive

receptible, adj [1 reséptábl, 2 reséptábl], fr

L Lat *receptibilis*, fr *recept* (um), PP type of *recipere* See receive a Capable of being received, b capable of receiving reception, n [1 resépteshun, 2 resépteshun], fr Lat *receptio* (em), fr *recept* (um), PP of *recipere* See receive 1 Act of receiving, taking, getting, state of being received &c the reception of air into the lungs, of food into the stomach, the reception of wireless signals, reception by wireless was good 2 Act of allowing, admission, acceptance the reception of evidence by a court of law 3 a The receiving, welcoming, entertaining &c of persons, as visitors, guests &c, formally or ceremoniously to hold a reception, the reception of the new ambassador by the king, b the formal receiving and incorporation of a new member into a learned society &c the reception of doctors, of academicians, a manner of welcoming, greeting, or receiving person, play, novel &c to have, meet with, a warm reception, the play had a hearty, cold, reception 4 Act or process of receiving into the body, consumption, assimilation, specif, the reception of bread and wine in the Eucharist, a act of taking and consuming 5 Act, process, of receiving into, of taking in by, the mind, mental acceptance, recognition, admission the reception of new ideas, impressions &c 6 (attrib) Reception clerk, (USA) hotel booking clerk, reception room, a room in a house used for reception, a house agent's term for any room in a house other than bedroom, kitchen, and offices

receptive, adj [1 reséptív, 2 reséptív], fr O Fr *receptif*, from Med Lat *receptivus*, see **preo** & -ive Having the quality or capacity of receiving, taking in, absorbing, by the mind, apt to take in, esp capable of taking in new ideas or impressions a receptive mind

receptively, adv **Preo** & -ly In a receptive manner

receptiveness, n See **preo** & -ness State, quality, of being receptive

receptivity, n [1 reséptívítá, 2 reséptívítá] Cf Fr *receptivité* receptive & -ity Receptiveness

recess (I), n [1 resés, 2 resés], fr Lat *recessus*, 'a going back, receding, withdrawal', fr *recess* (um), PP of *recedere* See recede 1 Withdrawal, cessation, from work, relief from duty, esp a a suspension, intermission, of the sittings and business of a legislative body, period of such suspension Parliament is now in recess, b (USA) vacation of a university or court of law, school holidays 2 A place of retirement or withdrawal, a secret, withdrawn place a the deepest recesses of the country, b the secret recesses of the heart 3 A receding space, space set back, a indentation in a chain of mountains, in a coast line &c, a cove or small bay, b a niche, alcove, in a wall of a room &c, c (anat, bot) a sinus or cleft

recess (II), vb trans, fr preo a To make a recess in to recess a wall, b to set back from a line, to set in a recess to recess a hedge, house, from the line of a road, recessed arch, one of a set of arches built one within the other, as in the porch of a cathedral &c

recession, n [1 reséseshun, 2 reséseshun], fr Lat *recessio* (em) See recess (II) & -ion. 1 Act of receding or withdrawing, withdrawal from a place or position the recession of clergy and choir after service, contrasted with processions 2 A recess or receding part of a wall, line &c

re-cession, n [1 reséseshun, 2 reséseshun], fr re- & -cede Act of receding or restoring conquered territory to the original possessors or sovereign

recessional, adj & n [1 reséseshunal, 2 reséseshunal] **Preo** & -al. 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, a recession of clergy &c after service recessional hymn, b of, pertaining to, a parliamentary recess recessional activities of members in their constituencies 2 n A recessional hymn, or music for this

recessive, adj [1. *recessiv*; 2. *recessiv*] See **recess** & **-ive** Tending to recede or be thrown or go back, (biol) *recessive character*, one possessed by one of the parents of a hybrid, which, though it may not appear in the hybrid, can be transmitted to its descendants, (phon) *recessive accent*, tendency, as in English speech, to place the chief stress away from the final, and on or towards the first, syllable of a word

Rechabito, n [1. *rékabit*, 2. *rekabait*], fr **Rechab**, father of Jehonadab (2 Kings x), & **-ito** 1 One of the descendants of Jehonadab, son of Rechab (see **Jor** xxxv), who abstained from strong drink, and did not live in houses 2 A member of a benefit society for total abstainers, *Independent Order of Rechabites*, founded 1835

recharge (I), vb trans [1. *réchárj*, 2. *ri-tjédzj*] **ro-** & **charge** (I) 1 To charge or load (a firearm) again, to reload 2 To make a second or repeated charge on to recharge the enemy 3 To make a second charge or accusation against to recharge a man with a crime

recharge (II), n, fr **prec** A second, repeated, charge, spoil, the amount used in recharging or reloading a gun &c

réchauffé, n [1. *rišháfi*, 2. *rejoufer*] Fr PP of *réchauffer*, 'to heat, warm, up', used as n See **ro-** & **chauffeur** 1 A dish of cooked food warmed up and served again 2 (fig) Something made up of old materials, esp a rebash of one's own or other people's work, in slightly different form

recherche, adj [1. *réšárháfi*, 2. *rešárféj*] Fr, PP of *rechercher*, 'to search out with care' See **research** Carefully selected or thought out, choice, select, of rare or refined quality, excellence, or taste

rechristen, vb trans [1. *rákris*, 2. *rákris-n*] **ro-** & **christen** To christen again, rebaptize

reclivism, n [1. *rešidivizm*, 2. *rešidivizm*], fr Fr *reclivisme* See next word & **-ism**. State of a roclivist, relapse into crime

reclivist, n [1. *rešidivist*, 2. *rešidivist*], fr Fr *recliviste*, fr *reclivier*, 'to relapse', fr Lat *reclivus*, 'falling back, recurring, relapsing', op *reclivere*, 'to fall back, return'; fr **ro-** & *cadere*, 'to fall', see **cadence** A relapsed criminal, a criminal who after punishment or temporary reform returns to his old criminal life, on habitual, professional, criminal

recipe, n [1. *réšipi*; 2. *réšipi*] Lat, 'receptive, take (thus)', import of *recipere*, 'to receive, take' See **receptive** & op **recept** A formula or set of directions for the making of something which is to be taken or received, a receipt, a directions for making and cooking a dish or a drink (also *receipt*) the recipes in an old cookery book; b formula for making medicines, compounding drugs, now usually styled *prescription*, c any action, method, thing proposed as a remedy or cure the latest recipe for our social failures

receptance, -cy, n [1. *rešipšans(i)*, 2. *rešipšans(i)*] See next word & **-cy** a Act of receiving, reception, b (rare) state, quality, of being recipient, receptiveness

recipient, adj & n [1. *rešipient*, 2. *rešipient*], fr Lat *recipient* (em), *Pro* Part of *recipere*, 'to receive' See **receptive** 1 adj Receiving, receptive to have a recipient mind 2 n One who receives, to whom something is given the first recipient of the news

reciprocable, adj [1. *rešiprókabl*, 2. *rešiprókabl*] See **reciprocal** & **-able** Capable of being reciprocated

reciprocal (I), adj [1. *rešiprókál*, 2. *rešiprókál*], fr Lat *reciprocus*, 'turning back the same way, returning, alternating, reciprocal', fr **ro-** & a base the etymol of which is doubtful 1 Done by each of two individuals or parties to the other; mutual; done by one in return for something received from or done by another whatever kindness he feels for us as reciprocal 2 Complementary, inversely corresponding reciprocal functions of two

corresponding parts of a machine or organ; the juxtaposition of two different colours has reciprocal effects on each 3. Mutually interchangeable, as in logic reciprocal terms, terms having exactly the same significance, and so able to be converted or interchanged without danger of a fallacy 4 Expressing mutual relation a (gram) reciprocal pronoun, as one another, each other, b (math) reciprocal proportion, ratio, ratio between the reciprocals of two quantities

reciprocal (II), n (math) The quotient resulting from the division of unity by a quantity the reciprocal of a is $\frac{1}{a}$, of $\frac{1}{b}$ is $\frac{1}{b}$ &c

reciprocally, adv [1. *rešiprókál*, 2. *rešiprókál*] **reciprocal** (I) & **-ly** Mutually, in return, (math) inversely

reciprocate, vb, intrans & trans [1. *rešiprókát*, 2. *rešiprókát*], fr Lat *reciprocari* (um), PP of *reciprocare*, 'to move backwards and forwards, to come and go, reciprocate', fr *reciprocus*, see **reciprocal** & **-ate** A intrans 1 To move alternately backwards and forwards; to alternate, to act reciprocally (chiefly of machinery) reciprocating engine, one in which the piston moves backwards and forwards in a straight line, thus reversing the motion at each stroke, necessitating conversion into circular motion, contrasted with rotary engine, reciprocating motion, a method for transmission of power in which parts on each side of a rigid axis or centre alternately take the positions of those on the other 2 To perform a reciprocal action, to give and take, mutually, to give in return to every attack he reciprocated with a blow, for the concession the other side should reciprocate 3 (math) To change or be changed reciprocally or by reciprocation

B trans 1 To give reciprocating motion to 2 To give and return, exchange mutually or reciprocally to reciprocate sentiments, dislike, hostility, concession, favours &c

reciprocation, n [1. *rešiprókášán*, 2. *rešiprókášán*] Lat *reciprocation* (em) See **prec** & **-ion**. Act of reciprocating, or of mutual exchange or return reciprocation of favours, ideas motion &c

reciprocative, adj [1. *rešiprókášán*, 2. *rešiprókášán*] See **reciprocal** & **-ive** Tending to reciprocate, marked by reciprocation

reciprocatory, adj [1. *rešiprókášán*, 2. *rešiprókášán*] **reciprocate** & **-ory**. Reciprocating (of machines &c)

reciprocity, n [1. *rešipróšáfi*, 2. *rešipróšáfi*], fr Fr *reciprocité* See **reciprocal** & **-ity** State, condition, of being reciprocal, mutual action and reaction, give and take, esp in relations of trade &c between two countries, involving an arrangement of tariffs by a reciprocity treaty, to the benefit of both the exporting and the importing country

recifable, adj [1. *rešifabl*, 2. *rešifabl*] **re-** & **-able** Capable of being recited; suitable for recitation

recital, n [1. *rešital*, 2. *rešital*(s)] **recite** & **-al** 1. a Act of reciting, b something recited, a detailed enumeration, narration, of facts, events &c, a narrative, story 2 (law) Statement of facts, as to title, interests &c in a legal document such as a conveyance 3 (mus.) a Performance by a single singer or instrumentalist, b performance of works by a single composer

recitation, n [1. *rešitalšán*, 2. *rešitalšán*], fr Lat *recitation* (em), 'a reading aloud'. See **recite** & **-ation** 1 Act of reciting, recital, narration 2 A delivery in public of a piece of prose or poetry committed to memory, b piece so delivered or selected for such delivery

recitativo, n [1. *rešitalšán*, 2. *rešitalšán*], fr Ital *recitativo*, op Fr *recitativo* See **recitation** & **-ivo** A species of declamatory singing in opera or oratorio, accompanied either by a few sustaining chords or with a full and continuous setting, used for the purely narrative or prose, as contrasted with the lyrical or melodic parts

recite, vb trans & intrans [1. *rešit*; 2. *rešit*], fr Lat *recitare*, 'to read out, recite', **re-** & *citare*, see **cite** A trans 1 To declaim, repeat aloud from memory to recite a poem, passage from a play &c 2 To recount, narrate, enumerate to recite the history of one's adventures, trials &c 3 (law) To set forth facts, as in the opening of a document such as a lease, to state in the recital to a deed or conveyance B intrans To give a recitation reciting note, a note held or sustained in chanting

reciter, n [1. *rešitor*, 2. *rešitor*] **recite** & **-or** 1 One who recites, spoof, one who gives recitations 2 A book containing a collection of short poems, or extracts in prose and verse, suitable for recitation

reck, vb intrans & trans [1. *rek*, 2. *rek*] OE *reccan*, ME *reccen*, *reken*, Common Gmc, OS *rekan*, OHG *rechen*, ON *reka*, cogn w. *reckon* (archaic, poet, or rhet, in neg and interrog sentences only)

1 intrans To care about, take heed of, pay heed to, to take account of, a (followed by of) he recked not of the danger, b (with do pendant clause) what recked they if, or though, they were warring on death?, what reck they whether they live or die? 2 trans To heed, to regard, to have a care or thought for 3 (impers) It concerns it recks him not what others think or say

reckless, adj [1. *rékles*, 2. *rékles*] OE *reccleas* See **prec** & **-less** Not recking, heedless, careless, regardless; rash reckless of danger, a reckless career, reckless expenditure

recklessly, adv **Prec** & **-ly** In a reckless manner, heedlessly, rashly

recklessness, n See **prec** & **-ness** State, quality, of being reckless, heedlessness

reckon, vb trans & intrans [1. *rékán*, 2. *rék(á)án*] OE (*ge*)*reccenan* for **reclondan*, 'to explain', op also OE *reccan*, 'enumerate', ME *rekenen*, *rekenen*, 'to enumerate, reckon, compute', op OHG *rechenon*, 'to count', prob ultimately cogn w. *rechen* (I) & *right* (I) A trans 1 To count, number, to calculate, enumerate to reckon money due; 'reckon not our offences', also reckon up to reckon up one's debts 2 To count, include you can reckon me among your supporters, they were reckoned in the company present 3 To estimate value, account, to regard as, consider he reckoned the work as one of his greatest successes, to be reckoned a clever person 4 To attribute, impute to reckon something to a person for righteousness 5 (followed by that, and object clause) To suppose, conclude, think to reckon that something will not happen; to reckon it is going to rain B intrans 1 To count, calculate, set up accounts taught to read, write, and reckon 2 (usually in parentheticals) To consider, suppose he will come soon, I reckon Phr to reckon on, upon, to count on, rely on To reckon with, to settle accounts with we will reckon with these defaulters later on, b to take into account, treat seriously he is a doughty opponent and one to be reckoned with, Phr reckon without one's host, to take one's own point of view only, to overlook or neglect possible opposition or difficulties, perhaps from idea of a guest at an inn who estimates the likely charges before getting the bill from the host

reckoner, n [1. *rékner*, 2. *rékner*] **Prec** & **-er** 1 One who reckons or counts, b book containing tables &c as an aid in reckoning or calculating

reckoning, n [1. *rékánung*, 2. *rék(á)ánung*] **reckon** & **-ing** 1 Act of one who reckons, act of calculating or counting to be good at reckoning 2 A statement of account, charges &c, bill, esp a score at a tavern to pay the reckoning; b (fig) payment for an offence, or for folly, retribution there will be a heavy reckoning to pay for his crimes Phr the day of reckoning, a day when final accounts must be settled; b the Day of Judgment

3 Calculation, determination, of a ship's position by means of astronomical observation or by *dead reckoning*, *q.v.*, position of ship so determined Phr *to be out of (or in) one's reckoning*, to miscalculate one's position, to be mistaken in one's judgement

reclaim (I), *vb trans & intrans* [1 *reklām*, 2 *reklam*], fr O Fr *reclamer*, 'to call often or earnestly on, to appeal to, to claim or call back', fr Lat *reclamāre*, 'to call out against, to contradict loudly', fr *re-* & *clamāre*, 'to call', see *claim* (I), the earliest use in Engl is as a term in hawking of calling back a falcon to the wrist. **A trans** 1 To bring back, recover (land), into cultivation from a wild, waste or uncultivated state, or from the sea 2 To tame, train (a hawk), from a wild state 3 To bring back (persons) from error, vice, barbarism &c into good behaviour, to reform *to reclaim a criminal*, *a drunkard*, *a fallen woman* 4 To claim back, to demand the restoration of *to reclaim lost property*, *territory* &c **B intrans** 1 (obs or very archaic) To cry out, protest, against 2 (Scots law) To appeal from the Lord Ordinary to the inner house of the Court of Session.

reclaim (II), *n*, fr *preco* 1 A reclaiming, reclamation, obsolete except in Phr *beyond, past, reclaim*, past reform, irreclaimable

reclaimable, *adj* [1 *reklamahl*, 2 *reklamahl*], **reclaim** (I) & -able Capable of being reclaimed (in all senses of *vb*)

reclamation, *n* [1 *reklamāshun*, 2 *reklamāshun*], fr *reclamation*, fr Lat *reclamāre* (em), a cry of disapproval or opposition; See *reclaim* & -ation. 1 Act of reclaiming or recovering from a wild, waste condition, the bringing back to cultivation the *reclamation of land* 2 Act of reclaiming or reforming, reformation the *reclamation of hardened offenders*

reclame, *n* [1 *reklam*, 2 *reklam*], Fr, fr *reclamer* See *reclaim* (I) Notoriety, publicity, gained by advertisement, self advertisement

reclinate, *adj* [1 *reklīnāt*, 2 *reklīnēt*], fr Lat *reclināre*, P.P. of *reclināre*. See next word & -ate (bot) Bent, curving, down wards

recline, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *reklīn*, 2 *reklīn*], fr Lat *reclināre*, 'to bend back, to recline', as reflex, 'to lean back', *re-* & *clināre*, 'to lean, slope' See under *clinical* & *cp lean* (II). **A trans** To lean, lay back, to place in a recumbent position, as one's head, body &c *to recline one's head on the pillow*, *to recline the body on the bed*, with head reclined upon his hand, they lay reclined upon the grass **B intrans** 1 To rest, place oneself in a recumbent position, to lie down, also *recline against*, lean back against. 2 (fig) To rely, depend, on for moral support *to recline too much on flattering but doubtful supporters*

re-clothe, *vb trans* [1 *reklōdh*, 2 *reklōdh*] *re-* & *clothe* 1 To put clothes upon again *re-clothe oneself*, put on one's clothes again 2 To clothe afresh provide new and different clothes or coverings for

recluse, *adj & n* [1 *reklūs*, 2 *reklūs*], fr Fr *reclus*, masc, *recluse*, fem, P.P. of *reclure*, 'to shut in, enclose', used first of cloistered monks or nuns, fr Lat *reclūs* (um), P.P. of *recludere*, 'to open, enclose, reveal', in Lat, 'to shut up, enclose' See *re-* & *claudere* & *close* (I) 1 *adj* (obs or rare) Enclosed, shut up, or off, a (of persons) living apart from the world or social life, solitary *a recluse monk or nun*, b (of state, condition) sequestered, secluded, isolated *a recluse life* 2 *n*. a A solitary person, one who chooses to live apart from his fellows, one who lives a retired life and shuns society, b *specul*, a hermit, an anchoress

reclusely, *adv* *Preco* & -ly (rare) In a recluse, solitary manner

recluseness, *n*. See *preco* & -ness (rare) Condition, quality, of being recluse, seclusion, solitariness

reclusion, *n* [1 *reklōshun*, 2 *reklōshun*], fr L Lat *reclūsio* (em) See *recluse* & -ion. (rare) Condition, quality, of being a recluse, the usual word is *seclusion*

recoal, *vb intrans & trans* [1 *rekd*, 2 *rekd*] *re-* & *coal* *a intrans* (of a ship) To take in a fresh supply of coal, *b trans*, to put fresh coal into (esp into a ship)

recoat, *vb trans* [1 *rekd*, 2 *rekd*] *re-* & *cont* To give a fresh coat (of paint &c) to

recognition, *n* [1 *rekognīshun*, 2 *rekognīshun*], fr Lat *recognitio* (em), fr *recognit* (um), P.P. type of *recognoscere*, see *recognize*, & -ion. 1 Act of recognizing, state of being recognized, a acknowledgement, acceptance, admission, of another's position, claims &c *recognition of a child as lawful heir*, *recognition by the people of the coronation of the sovereign*, b (1) formal acknowledgement, acceptance, by foreign governments of the form of government set up in a State as a lawful government for purposes of diplomatic relations, (2) acceptance by foreign governments of the sovereignty and independence of a State 2 Consideration, notice, attention *to receive, meet with, recognition in return for services* &c 3 A Act of identifying (person or thing) by means of one of the senses, as being known to one, as having been seen or heard &c before, or as being a specific person or thing *my recognition of him was immediate*, b acknowledgement of such an identification by noting and greeting *he only gave me a passing recognition*

recognitory, *adj* [1 *rekōgnitōri*, 2 *rekōgnitōri*] See *preco* & -ory (rare) Pertaining to, concerned with, recognition, acknowledgement, or acceptance

recognizability, *n* [1 *rekōgnizabiliti*, 2 *rekōgnizabiliti*] *recognizable* & -ity Condition, quality, of being recognizable

recognizable, *adj* [1 *rekōgnizahl*, 2 *rekōgnizahl*] *recognize* & -able Capable of being recognized, identifiable

recognizably, *adv* *Preco* & -ly In a recognizable manner, so as to be recognized

recognizance, *n* [1 *rekōgnizans*, 2 *rekōgnizans*] M.E. *recognisance*, fr O Fr *reconnaissance*, later spelt *recognisance*, through the influence of Lat spelling, See *recognize* & -ance (law) An obligation undertaken by a person before a court of record to appear to answer or prosecute a charge and to be of good behaviour in the interim, at the same time acknowledging or recognizing that, on default, he owes a certain sum to the Crown *to enter into recognizances*, b the sum to be forfeited if the party fails to appear &c, *to forfeit one's recognizances*

recognize, *vb trans* [1 *rekōgnīz*, 2 *rekōgnīz*] O Fr *reconnaître*, stem of *reconoscere*, fr Lat *recognoscere*, 'to know again, recall to mind, to authenticate, identify', assimilated to -ize *vb* See *re-* & *cognit* 1 To know (person or thing) again, to recall to mind, to identify as previously known, seen, heard, or described *he was so much changed that I hardly recognized him*, 'it is easy to recognize the style of Milton' 2 To acknowledge as known, as an acquaintance or friend, by salutation or greeting *to recognize a person in the street*, *I refuse to recognize him any longer* 3 To acknowledge, admit, accept as authentic and genuine *to recognize a person as one's son and heir*, *to recognize claims as justified*, b to accept as a fact, admit, be prepared to face *to recognize one's position, one's duty, that one is beaten* &c 4 To acknowledge and show appreciation of by some mark of favour, by reward &c *to recognize services, loyalty, devotion* &c, his great learning has at last been recognized by his university 5 To make formal acknowledgement of, to admit the status of *to recognize rebels as belligerents*; *to recognize the independence of a new state or nation*

recoil (I), *vb intrans* [1 *rekōil*, 2 *rekōil*] M.E. *recoilen*, trans, 'to drive back',

recoilen, intrans, 'to recoil', fr Fr *reculer*, 'to go back or backwards, retire', fr *re-* & *cūl*, 'the back, posterior', fr Lat *cūlus*, 'posterior, tail', cogn w O Ir *cūl*, 'back' 1 (of physical motion or action) To draw or fall back, a (of persons) to retire, with draw, retreat *the advancing troops recoiled before the counter attack*, b (of things) to rebound, spring back, after impact or discharge, to kick *the gun recoiled*, *vessel recoiled at the collision*, c (fig, of actions and conduct) to react upon, affect, him who is responsible *his cruelty to others recoiled in the end upon himself* 2 (of moral action) To shrink from, feel repugnance or alarm at *to recoil from a degrading action*, *recoiled in horror from the spectacle*

recoil (II), *n*, fr *preco* 1 (in physical sense) a Process of recoiling, rebound, backward motion *the recoil of a gun, spring* &c, b (fig) effect in contrary direction *to feel the recoil of one's own folly* 2 (in moral sense) Feeling of shrinking, disgust, repugnance

recoin, *vb trans* [1 *rekōin*, 2 *rekōin*] *re-* & *coin* (II) To coin anew, to melt used or defaced coins and mint them again

recoinage, *n* [1 *rekōinij*, 2 *rekōinidj*] *Preco* & -age Act of recoinage, a reminting, defaced, worn, coinage reminted

recollect, *vb trans* [1 *rekōlekt*, 2 *rekōlekt*], fr Lat *recollect* (um), P.P. of *recollegere*, 'to gather together again, to collect together, to regain', *re-* & *collegit* (II) 1 To recall to mind, to succeed in remembering *I cannot recollect the exact words*, *to recollect one's childhood days*, (also *ahsol*) as no doubt you 'recollect, it was &c

re-collect, *vb trans* [1 *rekōlekt*, 2 *rekōlekt*] New formation w *re-* a To gather together again, to rally; *to re-collect what was scattered or dispersed*, b *re-collect oneself*, one's thoughts, to regain one's composure, normal state of mind, often [1 *rekōlekt*, 2 *rekōlekt*]

recollection, *n* [1 *rekōlekshun*, 2 *rekōlekshun*] L & Med Lat *recollection* (em) See *preco* & -ion 1 Act of recollecting or recalling to the mind, act of remembering, remembrance *some events are past recollection*, too trivial for recollection 2 a Power, faculty, of recollecting or remembering, memory *outside my recollection*, b period over which one's memory extends *the events did not happen within my recollection* 3 (often pl) That which is recollected or recalled, reminiscence *he is writing his recollections*, *the recollections of one's childhood*

recollective, *adj* [1 *rekōlektiv*, 2 *rekōlektiv*] *recollect* & -ive Pertaining to, having, the faculty of recollection

recolonization, *n* [1 *rekōlonizāshun*, 2 *rekōlonizāshun*] See next word & -ation a Act of recolonizing, b state, condition, of being recolonized

recolonize, *vb trans* [1 *rekōlonīz*, 2 *rekōlonīz*] *re-* & *colonize* To colonize afresh or over again, to plant, establish, a second set of colonists or colonies upon or in

recolour, *vb trans* [1 *rekulor*, 2 *rikalor*] *re-* & *colour* To colour again, to give fresh colour or paint to to repaint

recommence, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *rekōmēns*, 2 *rekōmēns*] *re-* & *commence* To commence, begin, over again, to start afresh

recommencement, *n* [1 *rekōmēnsment*, 2 *rekōmēnsment*] *Preco* & -ment A new beginning, fresh start (of an action or process)

recommend, *vb trans* [1 *rekōmend*, 2 *rekōmend*], fr L & Med Lat *recommendare* See *re-* & *commend* 1 a To single out and commend (persons or things) to the notice of another, to give a favourable account of, or opinion concerning, to represent as being suitable for a particular purpose or use *to recommend a chauffeur, a good doctor, a cheap car, a dictionary* &c, b to speak favourably

of, advise use of *to recommend light food and lots of exercise, I cannot recommend this wine*
 2 To advise (person) to do particular thing or to pursue specified line of conduct *I recommend you to take a holiday, I have been recommended to say nothing for the present*
 3 To commit, entrust, to the charge of, to bespeak favourable consideration for *to recommend one's soul to God, he recommended his wife and children to the pity of his captors*
 4 To give a favourable impression of, induce (others) to think well of, to act as a recommendation for, to cause to appear in a favourable light *his good looks and agreeable manners recommended him to high and low alike, your plan has very little to recommend it*

recommendable, adj [1 rēkōmendabl, 2 rēkōmendabl] Prec & -able Fit, suitable, to be recommended, worthy of recommendation

recommendation, n [1 rēkōmendāshun, 2 rēkōmendāshən] **recommend & -ation** 1 Act of recommending or bringing to the favourable notice of another 2 That which recommends, a letter, statement, favourable to the person, thing &c, recommended, b qualities, capacities, which recommend, or which secure approbation *his personal recommendations for the post appear to be of the slightest*

recommendatory, adj [1 rēkōmendatūrī, 2 rēkōmendatūrī] Lat *recommēdātī* (um), PP type of *recommēdāre*, see prec. & -ory Tending, serving, to recommend, serving as a recommendation

recommit, vb trans [1 rēkamīt, 2 rikamīt] re- & commit To commit a second time, specif, to refer a parliamentary Bill a second time or back to a committee

recommitment, n [1 rēkamītment, 2 rikamītment] Prec & -ment Recommitment

recommittal, n [1 rēkamītāl, 2 rikamītāl] The referring back or a second time of a Bill to a committee, recommitment

recompense, vb trans & n [1 rēkūmpēs, 2 rēkūmpēs] fr O Fr *recompenser*, fr L Lat. *recompensāre* See re- & compensate 1 vb a To make an equal return for, to requite, to reward or punish *to recompense a person for his services, for his misdeeds, to be recompensed for losses, damages &c*, b to give satisfaction, compensate, for loss, injury, disappointment &c *I was amply recompensed for my accident by the kindness I received*
 2 n (from vb) a Something given or done, whether as reward or punishment, for acts performed, services rendered &c, requital, reward, retribution, b something done or given to make good, afford satisfaction for loss or injury &c suffered, compensation, amends *I should like to offer some slight recompenses for your disappointment*

recompose, vb trans [1 rēkūmpōz, 2 rikūmpōz] re- & compose 1 To compose again, to recombine, to rearrange *the whole design should be recomposed, the Prime Minister is engaged in recomposing the Cabinet* 2 To bring back to composure, order, or peace *to recompose one's features, one's feelings, mind &c*, to recompose the quarrels among the extremists in the party

recomposition, n [1 rēkūmpōzishun, 2 rikūmpōzishən] re- & composition 1 Act of recomposing, state of being recomposed 2 (print) The resetting of matter composed in wrong type or in type which has been broken

reconcentrate, vb trans [1 rēkōnsentrāt, 2 rikōnsentrāt] re- & concentrate To concentrate again or afresh

reconcentration, n [1 rēkōnsentrāshun, 2 rikōnsentrāshən] Prec & -ion a Act of reconcentrating, b condition of being reconcentrated, specif, the dispersal and resettlement of population

reconcilability, n [1 rēkōnsailābiliti, 2 rēkōnsailābiliti] Next word & -ity. Condition, quality, of being reconcilable.

reconcilable, adj [1. rēkōnsailabl; 2. rēkōnsailabl] reconcile & -able a Capable of being reconciled (in various senses), b capable of reconciliation

reconcilably, adv Prec & -ly In a reconcilable manner, by reconciliation

reconcile, vb trans [1 rēkōnsil, 2 rēkōnsail], fr Lat *reconciliāre*, 'to bring together again, to reconcile' See re- & conciliate 1 To restore (persons) to friendly relations after a quarrel or estrangement, *to reconcile to God, restore to favour and grace by repentance, after sin and estrangement* 2 To adjust, smooth over, settle, compose (quarrels, disagreements, differences, disputes &c) 3 *Reconcile with*, to bring into logical agreement with each other or with other facts or arguments, to make compatible or apparently compatible (different statements, arguments, facts) *to reconcile a statement with a fact, to reconcile two opposite arguments, a character difficult to reconcile with what is known of his life, to reconcile duty and pleasure* 4 (reflex or pass) *Reconcile oneself, become, be, reconciled to*, to become tolerant of, acquiescent in, to submit to, to acquiesce in, be resigned to *to reconcile oneself to one's fate, to be reconciled to a life of obscurity, I am now quite reconciled to living in London* 5 Specif, uses a (eccles) to purify (sacred building) after desecration or profanation, by ceremonial less than that of reconsecration, b (shipbuilding) to join (one timber with another) smoothly, esp at a curve

reconciliation, n [1 rēkōnsilment, 2 rēkōnsailment] Prec & -ment (rare) Act of reconciling, fact of being reconciled, reconciliation the reconciliation of love with self-interest

reconciler, n [1 rēkōnsiler, 2 rēkōnsailē] reconcile & -er One who, condition which, reconciles *death is the great reconciler*

reconciliation, n [1 rēkōnsilshun, 2 rēkōnsailshən], fr Lat *reconciliatō* (em), 're-establishment, renewal, reconciliation', fr *reconciliat*-(um), PP of *reconciliare* See reconcile & -ion 1 Act of reconciling, state, condition, of being reconciled, renewal, restoration, of friendship 2 Act of harmonizing, of making consistent and compatible, things, conditions &c that are apparently inconsistent with each other *a reconciliation of religion and science, condition of being so reconciled*

reconciliatory, adj [1 rēkōnsilshatūrī, 2 rēkōnsailshatūrī] See prec & -ory Serving to reconcile, reconciling, conciliatory

recondite, adj [1 rēkōndit, 2 rēkōndīt] or [1 rēkōndīt, 2 rēkōndīt], fr Lat *recondit* (um), PP type of *recondere*, 'to put up again, put away, hide, conceal', fr re- & *condere*, 'to put together, to construct, to put away, to hide', for the first element of *condere*, see con-; the second is the base **dhe*, **dha*, 'to place, put, set' &c, wh appears in Lat *facere*, 'to make' &c, see fact, in Gk *tithēmi*, 'to place', see thesis (I), & in do a Hidden from ordinary knowledge, secret, obscure *the recondite motives of human action*, b dealing, concerned, with abstruse subjects *recondite learning, studies*

reconditely, adv Prec & -ly In a recondite manner

reconditeness, n See prec & -ness Condition, quality, of being recondite

recondition, vb trans [1 rēkōndishun, 2 rikōndishən] re- & condition (II) To put into condition again, to repair, refit

reconduct, vb trans [1 rēkōndukt, 2 rikōndukt] re- & conduct To conduct back again, to lead back to the place of starting

reconnaissance, n [1 rēkōnsians, 2 rikōnsians] Fr, earlier *reconnaissance* See recognizance & cp next word (mil) 1 Act of reconnoitring, an inspection, examination, carried out by single scouts or by a body of troops on land or, at sea, by one or several ships, for the purpose of ascertaining the position and strength of the enemy &c, generally, of picking up information, re-

connaissance in force, one carried out by a sufficiently large body of troops or of ships as to force the enemy to reply and disclose fully his position and strength or to retire 2 Body of troops or ships making a reconnaissance, a reconnoitring party.

reconnoître (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rēkōnōiter, 2 rēkōnōits], fr Fr *reconnoître*, earlier *reconnoistre*, Mod Fr *reconnaître*, fr Lat *recognoscere* See recognizance A trans 1 To make a reconnaissance of, to make a preliminary survey or exploration of (enemy's position) 2 To explore, examine (area, position, state &c) B intrans To make a reconnaissance, explore, look round, to ascertain, by examination, the nature of an area, position, or the state of affairs

reconnoître (II), n A reconnaissance

reconquer, vb trans [1 rēkōnglar, 2 rikōngkə] re- & conquer To conquer again, to make a second conquest of, regain by conquering again

reconquest, n [1 rēkōngkwēst, 2 rikōngkwēst] re- & conquest A second, repeated, conquest

reconsecrate, vb trans [1 rēkōnsēkrāt, 2 rikōnsēkrēt] re- & consecrate To consecrate (sacred building) a second time, as after desecration or profanation, with full rites and ceremonial

reconsecration, n [1 rēkōnsēkrāshun, 2 rikōnsēkrāshən] Prec & -ation a Act of reconsecrating, b condition of being reconsecrated

reconsider, vb trans [1 rēkōnsider, 2 rikōnsidə] re- & consider 1 To consider, debate, in one's mind or openly a second time *to reconsider a question* 2 To take into consideration again, with a view to change *to reconsider one's position, decision*

reconsideration, n [1 rēkōnsiderāshun, 2 rikōnsiderāshən] re- & consideration Act of reconsidering

reconstituent, n [1 rēkōnstitchōent, 2 rikōnstitchōent] re- & constituent That which reconstitutes or builds up anew or afresh, a rebuilding medicine or food

reconstruct, vb trans [1 rēkōnstrukt, 2 rikōnstrākt] re- & construct 1 To construct over again, to rebuild, esp to rebuild in a new form, in one differing from the original 2 To build up something, parts of which are missing, into its supposed original form, supplying by conjecture the missing parts *to reconstruct a mammoth from a few bones, to reconstruct a defective line in a MS, to reconstruct a scene from a few data*

reconstruction, n [1 rēkōnstrōkshun, 2 rikōnstrōkshən] Prec & -ion a Act of reconstructing, b something reconstructed

reconstructive, adj [1 rēkōnstruktiv, 2 rikōnstrāktiv] reconstruct & -ive Tending to reconstruct, aiding in reconstruction

reconversion, n [1 rēkōnvērshun, 2 rikōnvērshən] re- & conversion Act of reconverting, state of being reconverted

reconvert, vb trans [1 rēkōnvērt, 2 rikōnvērāt] re- & convert a To convert back again to original religion, set of opinions &c, b to change back into original form

record (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rēkōrd, 2 rikōrd] ME *recorden*, 'to repeat, bring to mind', fr O Fr *recorder*, 'to repeat, report', fr Lat *recordārī*, 'to think over, to call to mind, to remember', fr re- & *cord*, stem of *cor*, 'heart, mind', see cordate A trans 1 To set down in writing, in scribe, make a note of, keep a permanent record of *to record a speech, to record the date of a birth in the family Bible* 2 To give a written account of, write descriptively narrative of *to record one's thoughts and experiences in a diary* 3 To preserve permanent record a (of sounds) *the gramophone records the sounds of the human voice*, b (of visual images) *the brush of the painter and the camera record the features of persons long dead* B intrans To make, keep, a record, or records

record (II), n. [1 rēkōrd, 2 rēkōd] O Fr See prec 1 A written note, fact recorded, account, narrative, of events *the records of the past*, a man's fame soon passes from *record and recollection* Phrs a matter of record, a fact duly recorded and thus authenticated, or *record*, recorded, remembered and proved as having taken place *to bear record to*, testify to the truth of (facts &c), *to have a good, bad, record*, to have such and such a character and reputation based on known and recorded facts. 2 a An authenticated, official document containing an account of acts, events, or proceedings, public or private, written down at the time they occurred, *Court of Record*, a court, the evidence of whose records duly enrolled cannot be disputed *the High Court of Judicature is a superior, the County Court an inferior, Court of Record*, (more specif.) b a public, official document of State acts, proceedings &c as preserved in the Record Office, in the charge of the Master of the Rolls or in various Government departments *the Public Records, the records of the India, Foreign, Office &c* 3 Any pictorial or plastic representation of persons, objects, events &c, considered as illustrating and giving information about past history *the records of mediæval life in the British Museum, the records of the illustrious dead in the National Portrait Gallery* 4 a A series of indentations made upon a cylinder or disk of wax, vulcanite &c, by a needle or other point caused to vibrate by sound-waves produced by the voice, by a musical instrument &c, and capable of reproducing these sounds on the phonograph or gramophone, b such a cylinder disk &c

recorder, n. [1 rēkōrdər, 2 rēkōdər] **record (I)** & -er cp O Fr *recordeur* 1 a One who records or sets down, for purpose of remembrance, specif. b the principal judicial official, for civil and criminal matters, of certain cities or boroughs having a Court or Quarter Sessions, *the Recorder of London is a Judge of the Central Criminal Court* 2 Any of various mechanical devices for recording sounds, electric currents &c, eg one attached to a phonograph for making records, or to a telephone for sending signals &c 3 (mus.) An ancient species of flageolet or pipe

recordership, n. [1 rēkōrdəʃɪp, 2 rēkōdəʃɪp] Prec & -ship Office, rank, of a recorder, period of office of a recorder

recording, adj. [1 rēkōrdɪŋ, 2 rēkōdɪŋ] fr Pres Part of **record (I)** Keeping a record, registering *recording telegraph, telephone &c* **Recording angel**, angel who keeps a record of all the deeds, good and evil, of men while in this life

recount, vb trans [1 rēkōunt, 2 rēkōunt] fr O Fr *recouter*, 'to tell again, relate' See re- & count (I) To narrate, give an account of

re-count vb trans & n [1 rē kōunt, 2 rē kōunt] 1 vb To count over again, count a second time esp to count over again the votes given, for both candidates, at an election, when the accuracy of the first counting is challenged. 2 n. A second counting of votes at an election.

recoup, vb trans [1 rēkōup, 2 rēkōp] fr Fr *recouper*, 'to cut again or back', in O Fr also 'to lessen, diminish' fr re- & *couper*, 'to cut see coup & coppice' 1 (law) To keep back part of something due, to deduct from what is claimed by a counterclaim 2 To compensate, indemnify *reimburse* recover *to recoup a person for loss or damage to recover one's expenses* *to try to recoup losses by speculation*

recoupment n [1 rēkōupmənt, 2 rēkōp-mənt] Prec & -ment n Act of recouping, b that which is recouped.

recourse n [1 rēkōrs, 2 rēkōs] Fr *recours*, fr Lat *recursus*, 'a running back return' re- & *course* (I) 1 Resort, resorting to another

person or to some object for assistance &c, application for help *to have recourse to money lenders, his last recourse will be to join his old party* 2 (rare) Person to whom, object to which, recourse is had Phr *without recourse*, (commerce law) translation of French *sans recours*, protecting words added by the indorser of a bill of exchange against liability to subsequent holders

recover (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rēkuvər, 2 rēkavə] fr O Fr *recouvrer*, *recouvrer*, Mod Fr *recouvrer*, fr Lat *recuperare*, see recuperate A trans 1 To get, win back, regain what has been lost, damaged, or destroyed, a (of material things) *to recover stolen property, a lost umbrella*, b (of non-material things) *to recover the friendship, esteem &c of another* 2 To regain possession, power, control, over, use of a (material objects) *to recover a conquered town, a lost throne; to recover land from the encroachment of the sea &c*, *to recover one's oar, &c*, after dropping it, b (of mental or bodily faculties) *to recover consciousness, one's senses, to recover one's health, sight, voice, power of walking, control of one's temper* 3 To discover again *to recover a lost art or skill, forgotten knowledge &c* 4 To regain (a position, place &c), a (in physical sense) *to recover one's seat on a horse, to recover oneself after a stumble or fall, to recover one's balance* Phr (fencing) *to recover a sword*, bring it back to defensive position after thrusting, b (in non-material sense) *he has recovered his old ascendancy with his party, his reputation as an artist &c* 5 (archaic) To bring back to life, strength, vigour, or health 'From death to life thou mightst him yet recover' (Dryden) 6 a To retrieve, make up for, win back as compensation *to recover one's losses by hard work* *to recover time wasted or lost*, specif. b (law) to gain as compensation or return for injury, debt &c *to recover damages* B intrans 1 (absol. or with from) a To regain, get back to a condition, state, position &c which has been lost, injured &c. *to recover from a defeat, disaster, fall, or stumble*, b to get well again, to regain health, strength &c. *to recover from sickness, a particular disease, accident &c*, *the patient has recovered very quickly*, c (fencing) to come back to defensive position after thrusting 2 (law) To gain a judgement, obtain redress, damages, compensation in a law suit *the client was advised that he could not recover*

recover (II), n, fr prec a Act of recovering or drawing back a sword or other weapon to its original position after a thrust or point, b position of sword &c so recovered at the recover

re-cover, vb trans [1 rē kōvər, 2 rē kāvə] re- & cover (I) To put a new cover upon *to re-cover an armchair with new crêtonne &c*, *to have an old umbrella re-covered*

recoverable, adj [1 rēkuvərəbl, 2 rēkāvəbl] **recover (I)** & -able Capable of being recovered (in various senses of verb)

recovered, adj [1 rēkuvərd, 2 rēkavərd] fr P.P. pass of **recover (I)** Restored to health after sickness &c. *I am now completely recovered*

recovery n. [1 rēkōvəri, 2 rēkāvəri] cp O Fr *recouree*. See **recover (I)** & -y Act of recovering or regaining, a the regaining possession of what has been lost *recovery of stolen property, recovery of land from the sea, recovery of lost influence &c*, b regaining of balance of original position &c *recovery from a fall or a stumble, recovery of a sword (in fencing) or a (in rowing) &c*, c regaining of, restoration to, health, strength &c *recovery from an illness, to make a quick recovery*, d (law) the obtaining of a thing, right, damages &c, by verdict and judgement in court of law, *collusive or feigned recovery*, fictitious action, abolished 1833, by which a tenant in tail changed his estate into fee-simple and so barred the entail.

recrancy, n. [1 rēkrans, 2 rēkrans] See

next word & -cy State, quality, of being recreant, apostasy, cowardice

recreant, adj & n [1 rēkreant, 2 rēkrvant] O Fr, Pres Part of *recreare*, 'to change one's faith, acknowledge one's self beaten in a duel', fr L Lat *recrēdere*, in same sense, fr re- & *crēdere*, 'to believe', see creed 1 adj Forswearing, false to, one's principles, vows &c, hence traitorous, apostate 2 n An apostate

recreate, vb trans & intrans [1 rēkreāt, 2 rēkrvnt] fr Lat *recreāt (um)*, P.P. type of *recreare*, 'to create, make anew, to revive, refresh', fr re- & *creare*, see create 1 trans a (unusual) To revive, refresh after exertion, work, anxiety &c *change of occupation recreates one, to recreate oneself with a hobby, by a holiday &c*, b (rare) to amuse, entertain, divert, provide recreation, relaxation for 2 intrans a (rare) To recreate oneself, to relax after work &c, b to indulge in recreation, amuse, entertain oneself

re-create, vb trans [1 rē krēāt, 2 rē krvnt] re- & create To create afresh

recreation, n [1 rēkrēāshun, 2 rēkrvshun] fr Lat *recreātiō (em)*, 'a recovery from illness' See **recreate** & -ion Act of recreating, reviving, or refreshing, specif. that which recreates, revives &c, relaxation, amusement, entertainment, play, a game, sport, pastime, diversion *Recreation ground*, an open space set apart for the playing of games &c

re-creation, n [1 rē krēāshun, 2 rē krvshun] re- & creation Act of re-creating, a fresh, new, creation

recreative, adj [1 rēkrēatīv, 2 rēkrvativ] **recreate (I)** & -ive Serving to recreate, revive, or refresh, serving to provide recreation, entertaining, enlivening

recrément, n [1 rēkrēmēt, 2 rēkrvment] fr Lat *recrémentum*, 'refuse, dross', of ore, wheat &c, re-, & see second element in **excrement** & words there referred to (rare) 1 Refuse, dross, waste, or superfluous matter of ore &c 2 (physiol.) A substance secreted by an organ from the blood, as saliva, bile &c, and absorbed again

recriminate, vb intrans & trans [1 rēkrīmīnāt, 2 rēkrīmīnēt] fr L or Med Lat *recriminā (um)*, P.P. type of *recriminare*, 'to make counter accusations or charges against', fr re- & Lat *crimīnāre*, 'to accuse, charge', fr *crimīn*, stem of *crimen*, 'accusation, charge', see crime 1 intrans To make counter charges, to retort with an accusation or charge 2 trans (obs or rare) To accuse an accuser, to make a counter charge against

recrimination, n. [1 rēkrīmīnāshun, 2 rēkrīmīnēshun] Prec & -ion Cp Fr *récrimination* Act of recriminating, countercharge, accusation brought by accused person against accuser

recriminative, adj [1 rēkrīmīnatīv, 2 rēkrīmīnatīv] See prec & -ive Recriminatory

recriminatory, adj [1 rēkrīmīnatūr, 2 rēkrīmīnat(ə)r] **recriminate** & -ory Of the nature of, consisting of, characterized by, recrimination

recross, vb trans [1 rēkrōs, 2 rēkrōs] re- & cross (II) To cross (over) again, to return across *to recross a road, to cross and recross*

recrudescence, vb intrans [1 rēkrōdes, 2 rēkrōdēs] fr Lat *recrudescere*, 'to become raw again, to break out afresh', fr re- & *erūdescere*, 'to grow, become, worse, violent', fr *crūdus*, 'raw, bleeding', see crude 1 (of wounds, sores, diseases &c) To break out afresh, to renew itself with equal or greater violence after temporary healing or cessation 2 (fig. of violence, crime, vice &c) To break out afresh, to become active again, to revive

recrudescence, n [1 rēkrōdesens, 2 rēkrōdēsens] See next word & -ce Fresh onbreak, renewed severity, activity, a of wound disease &c, b of crime, violence, unrest, vice &c

recrudescence, adj [1 rékródésent, 2 ríkrúdesant], fr Lat *recrudescere* (em), Pres Part of *recrudescere* See *recrudescere* Tending to recrudescence, in process of recrudescing

recruit (I), n [1 rékrút, 2 ríkrút], fr obs Fr *recrute*, 'levy, reinforcement', a provino form of P P of *recroître*, 'to grow again, to increase' &c, used as n, fr re- & *croître*, O Fr *croître*, 'to grow', is fr Lat *crescere*, 'to grow', see *crescent* 1 A newly enlisted soldier or sailor, in the early stages of training 2 (fig) a One who has recently joined a party, cause, corporate body &c, a new member, a novice, tiro, esp new recruit, b also with specific sense of additional member, adherent &c; to gain but few recruits to one's party

recruit (II), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *recruter*, 'to raise, levy troops', fr obs *recrute* See *preco* A trans 1 a To enlist (persons) for the army or navy, b to obtain a supply of recruits for to recruit a regiment 2 To enrol as supporters, members, for to recruit a party, society, cause &c 3 a To repair, to supply the want, loss of, to restore, reinvigorate, refresh to recruit one's health, strength &c, b to add to, increase to recruit one's numbers B intrans 1 a To enlist soldiers or sailors, to obtain recruits, b to enrol, gain, new supporters or members 2 To gain or seek to gain new health, strength &c you must take a holiday and try to recruit

recruitment, n [1 rékrútál, 2 ríkrútál] *Preco* & -al a Recruiting, enlistment, b new supply of health and strength

recruiting sergeant, n [1 rékrútíng sárjént, 2 ríkrútíng sárjént] Sergeant entrusted with the task of obtaining recruits for a particular regiment

recruitment, n [1 rékrútímont, 2 ríkrútímont] *recruit* (II) & -ment a Act, process, of recruiting men for army or navy, b act, process, of recruiting, recovering health

rectal, adj, [1 réktál, 2 réktál] See *rectum* & -al Of, pertaining to, the rectum

rectangle, n [1 réktángl, 2 réktángl], fr Lat *rectus*, 'right', see *rectum*, & *angle* (I) 1 Lat has *rethangulus*, 'right angled' A plane four-sided figure whose angles are all right angles; a right-angled parallelogram

rectangled, adj [1 réktángld, 2 réktángld] *Preco* & -ed Having one or more right angles, rectangular

rectangular, adj [1 réktánggular, 2 réktánggular] See *preco* & -ar, on anal of *angular* Right-angled, having one or more right angles, square

rectangularity, n [1 réktánggularítá, 2 réktánggularítá] *Preco* & -ity Quality, state, of being rectangular

rectangularly, adv [1 réktánggularí, 2 réktánggularí] See *preco* & -ly In rectangular form, at right angles

rectifiable, adj [1 réktífíabl, 2 réktífíabl] *rectify* & -able Capable of being rectified

rectification, n [1 réktífíkashun, 2 réktífíkashun] See *rectify* & -fication 1 a Act of rectifying or putting right or straight, correction, rectification of errors, abuses, of an injustice &c, rectification of a frontier or boundary line, b something which has been rectified 2 (chem) The purifying, refining, of spirits by repeated distillation 3 (geom) The determination of a straight line equal to some portion of a curve

rectifier, n [1 réktífíer, 2 réktífíer] *rectify* & -er One who, that which, rectifies, applied to various mechanical devices, as a (elect) a commutator, valve, or other apparatus which converts an alternating into a direct current, b (naut) instrument for determining and rectifying variations of the compass

rectify, vb trans [1 réktífí, 2 réktífí], fr Fr *rectifier*, fr L Lat *rectificare*, 'to make straight, correct', fr Lat *rectus*, 'straight, right' See *rectum* & -fy 1 a To make straight, put right, correct, amend. to

rectify errors, anomalies &c, to rectify a miscarriage of justice, to rectify a frontier, boundary line &c, b to set right, remedy, cure to rectify abuses, state of disorder, complaints 2 (chem) To purify, refine, get rid of coarser elements by repeated distillation, esp alcohol, spirits, ether, volatile oils &c 3 (elect) To transform by a rectifier an alternating into a direct current 4 (geom) To determine, find, a straight line equal to a part of a curve 5 (mechan) To adjust movement, balance &c of to rectify a chronometer, globe &c

rectilinear, adj [1 réktílineal, 2 réktílineal] See next word & -al Rectilinear

rectilinear, adj [1 réktílineal, 2 réktílineal], fr Low Lat *rectiline* (us), fr Lat *rectus*, 'straight, right', see *rectum*, & *linea*, see *line* (II), & -ar In a straight line, forming a straight line, formed, bounded, by straight lines *rectilinear angle, rectilinear plan, motion &c, rectilinear figure*

rectilinearity, n [1 réktílinearítá, 2 réktílinearítá] *Preco* & -ity State, quality, of being rectilinear

rectilinearly, adv [1 réktílinearí, 2 réktílinearí] See *preco* & -ly By straight lines, in a straight line

rectitude, n [1 réktítúð, 2 réktítúð] Fr, fr L Lat *rectitudo*, 'straightness, uprightness', fr *rectus*, 'straight, right' See *rectum* & -tude Conformity with high moral principles in conduct and character, probity, integrity

recto, n [1 réktó, 2 réktou] Lat, abl sing of *rectus*, 'right', in phr *recto folio*, 'on the right leaf or page' See *rectum* The right-hand page of a book when opened, the front of a sheet or leaf of paper, opposed to verso

rector, n [1 réktér, 2 réktá] Lat, 'ruler, leader, director', fr *rect* (um), P P of *regere*, 'to rule, guide, direct', see *regent* & -or, in L Eccles Lat, 'a ruler of the church', applied to bishops, abbots, and priests 1 (eccles, Engl Ch) A parish priest, being the incumbent of a benefice, to whom the great tithes are paid, dist from vicar 2 Lay rector, a layman holding the great tithes of a benefice, which at suppression of the monasteries were often granted by the Crown to laymen 2 (educ) A title of the head of a German university (*Rector Magnificus*), b title of headmaster, or principal, of various schools and colleges in Scotland, c title of the headmaster of various Roman Catholic schools and colleges in Great Britain, esp of Jesuit and Benedictine schools *Rector of Downside*, d title of the heads of Exeter and Lincoln Colleges at Oxford University, e Lord Rector, title of the elected president of a Scottish university, corresponding to the English Chancellor

rectorate, n [1 réktánt, 2 réktánt] L Eccles Lat *recloratus* See *preco* & -ate Office, status, position, of a rector, rectorship

rectorial, adj [1 réktónal, 2 réktónal] *rector* & -ial Pertaining to a rector

rectorial tithes, the tithes payable to a rector

rectorship, n [1 réktérshíp, 2 réktérshíp] *rector* & -ship a Office, status, position of a rector, b benefice held by a rector, rectorate, c period of the office of rector

rectory, n [1 réktum, 2 réktar], fr Med Eccles Lat *rectoria* See *rector* & -y a Benefice, incumbency, of a rector, b the clergyman's house in a parish, the mountment of which is a rector, a rector's house, as contrasted with vicarage

rectress, rectress, n [1 rékt(ó)res, 2 rékt(ó)res] *rector* & -ess a The woman head of a college or school, b (facet) a rector's wife

rectrix, n [1 réktríks, 2 réktríks] Lat, fem of *rector* (ornith) One of the quill feathers in the tail of a bird

rectum, n [1 réktum, 2 réktam] Lat *rectum intestinum*, neut, 'the straight intestine', fr *rectus*, 'straight, upright, correct, right, proper, good, virtuous'; fr *rect* (um),

P P type of *regere*, 'to stretch, lead in straight line, to conduct, direct, rule' &c, for base **reg*, see *regent*, *rex*, cogn w right (I) Lowest, terminal part of the large intestine, actually the last few inches of this forming the exit of the alimentary canal

recumbency, n [1 rekumbens, 2 rikám bəns] *recumbent* & -cy State of being recumbent, recumbent position

recumbent, adj [1 rekumbent, 2 rikámbant] Lat *recumbent* (em), Pres Part of *recumbere*, 'to lie back, down, to recline'; fr re- & a nasalized variant of base **cub*, as in *cubare*, 'to lie, recline', see *cubicle* Lying, leaning back or down, reclining

recumbently, adv *Preco* & -ly In a recumbent manner or position

recuperability, n [1 rekúperáblítá, 2 rikú paráblítá] See next word & -ity Capacity of recuperation, ability to recuperate

recuperable, adj [1 rekúperábl, 2 rikú parábl] See next word & -able (obs) Able to recuperate, recoverable

recuperate, vb trans & intrans [1 rekúperát, 2 rikúperát], fr Lat *recuperari* (um), P P of *recuperare*, 'to recover', prob a variant of *recipere* See *receive* & *cp* recover A trans 1 a To recover, regain, restore (health &c), b to recuperate a person, restore him to health 2 To recover, regain (financial loss) B intrans 1 To recover one's health &c to recuperate after illness 2 To recover from financial losses

recuperation, n [1 rekúperáshun, 2 rikú paráshun], fr Lat *recuperation* (em) See *preco* & -ion Act, process, of recuperating

recuperative, adj [1 rekúperatív, 2 rikú paratív], fr Lat *recuperativus* *recuperate* & -ive Promoting recuperation

recur, vb intrans [1 rekér, 2 riká], fr Lat *recurere*, 'to run back, return, recur', re- & *currere*, 'to run', see *current* & *courser* 1 a To return (to), in mind or expression, to advert again (to) to recur to past experiences, memories &c, I shall recur to the subject later on, b (of a thought, idea) to return to one's mind his former mistake recurred to him in time 2 a To come up ones more, manifest itself again this question, difficulty, problem &c is bound to recur, b to occur, appear, again, to be repeated certain fevers recur at regular intervals, elaps have been taken so that the accident can never recur, c (math) to repeat itself indefinitely in a fixed series of numbers recurring decimals

recurrence, n [1 rekúrens, 2 rikárens] See next word & -ce 1 Act or process of recurring, state, condition, of being recurrent, a return recurrence of an epidemic, one of the characteristics of malaria is its recurrence 2 (rare) Resort, recourse, in Phr to have recurrence to

recurrent, adj [1 rekúrent, 2 rikárent], fr Lat *recurrent* (em), Pres Part of *recurere* See *recur* 1 Recurring, returning, occurring again or repeatedly or periodically a recurrent fever 2 (anat) a Turning back in the opposite direction, having a reflex course recurrent nerve, artery, vein, b (elipt as n), one of the two recurrent nerves of the larynx

recurrently, adv *Preco* & -ly In a recurrent manner, repeatedly

recursant, adj [1 rekúrant, 2 rikásant], fr Lat *recursant* (em), Pres Part of *recurere*, freq, formed fr *recur* (um), P P type of *recurere* See *recur* & *recourse* (her) Of an eagle, represented with back towards the spectator as if flying away

recurvate, adj [1 rekúvát, 2 rikávát] Lat *recurvatus* (um), P P of *recurvare*, see *recurve*, & -ate (bot) Bent backward, recurved, reflexed, of leaf or stem

recurvature, n [1 rekúvachur, 2 rikávátshur] *Preco* & -ure (bot) A bending backwards

recurve, vb trans & intrans [1 rekúrv, 2 rikúrv] re- & *curve* a trans To bend, curve, back, b intrans, to be curved, bent, back in an opposite direction.

recusancy, also obs recusance, n [1 rēkú zans(1), 2 rēkú zans(1)] See next word & -cy Act of refusing to obey, state of being a recusant, refusal to obey, esp in matters of religion or religious conformity

recusant, adj & n [1 rēkú zant, 2 rēkú zant] Fr, fr Lat *recusant* (em), Pres Part type of *recūsare*, 'to object to, to decline, refuse', fr *re-* & *causa*, see cause & second element of accuse 1 adj Objecting, refusing, to obey, or to conform to laws, authority &c, esp in regard to matters of religion or religious conformity a *recusant* priest 2 n One who refuses to obey or conform to the religious ordinances of an Established Church, applied esp to the Roman Catholics who refused to attend the services of the English (Reformed) Church in the 16th and 17th cents

recuse, vb trans [1 rēkú z, 2 rēkú z], fr Lat *recūsare* See prec (obs) To refuse to acknowledge, challenge authority of, esp to refuse to recognize the authority or jurisdiction of an ecclesiastical judge or court

red (I), adj [1 rēd, 2 rēd] OE *rēd*, ME *rēd(e)*, OS *rōd*, OHG *rōt*, Goth *raupa*, ON *rauðr*, cogn w Lat *ruber* & *rufus*, see rubric & rufous, Gk *eruthros*, Sort *rudhvir* See further rouge, rudd, russet 1 Having, being of, the colour red, see red (II), of a colour occurring in varying shades, in various objects and substances, such as rubies, raw beet, the sky at sunset, human lips, blood, iron rust, a full dress military tunic, a certain type of coppery, deep yellow hair, glowing embers &c Phrs to see red, go mad, be blinded, with rage, to paint the town red, indulge in drunken, rowdy, ruffianly conduct, esp in public places, paint the map red, extend the British Empire, red light, signal of danger on railway &c, also fig 2 Specif (polit) a belonging, pertaining, to the revolutionary movement, connected with, in sympathy with, Communism, Anarchism, Bolshevism (this application is due to the colour chosen as distinguishing badge, e.g. the red flag) the Red Army, that of Soviet Russia, the Labour Party appears to become more and more red as time goes on, b (as n) the Reds, revolutionaries, Communists 3 Various specific or idiomatic uses red eyes, with red rims from inflammation &c, or having eye lids, or surrounding tissues, red, as from weeping &c, a red face cheeks, complexion, ruddy, sanguine, as from health or exposure to weather &c, (to become) red in the face, inflamed, coloured by excessive flow of blood, as from exertion, violent emotion &c, red hands, bloodstained, (fig) blood guiltiness, red hair, of a coppery or deep golden tinge 4 (as n) A red object, specif a red ball in billiards to pot, play on to, the red, b the red division, square &c on roulette table or board to put one's stake on the red, the red wine

red (II), n See prec 1 A primary colour appearing at the lower end of the spectrum, varying in shade from vermilion through bluish crimson to the paler shades which are called pinks 2 A pigment producing the colour red

red-, pref Variant of re- redact, vb trans [1 redakt, 2 rēdakt] fr Lat *redact* (um), PP of *redigere*, 'to bring back, to collect, gather together, to reduce', fr *red-* & *agere*, to bring, drive', see act & agent The current use is formed fr *redaction*, rather than fr Lat. To edit, arrange, reduce to proper form, for publication

redaction, n [1 rēdaktshun, 2 rēdaktshun] Fr *redaction*, fr Lat *redact* (um) PP type of *redigere*, see prec, & -ion A the arranging, editing, revision, of a work for publication, b a new or revised edition of a work

redactor, n [1 rēdaktōr, 2 rēdaktōr] rednet & -or, cp Fr *redacteur* Editor

red admiral n A European and N American butterfly, *Pieris eridania*, common in England, velvety, black and brown, with brilliant red bands and blue and white spots

redan, n [1 rēdān, 2 rēdān] Fr, for older *redent*, fr *re-* & *dent*, 'tooth', see dental (fort) A field work of two parapets forming a salient angle to the front with the gorge or rear open at the back, usually joined with other such works by a length of trenches &c

red ant, n Any ant of various species which are reddish in colour, as *Formica rufa*, the wood ant &c

red-backed, adj Having a red back, specif in red backed shrike, the butcher bird, *Lanius collurio*

red bark, n Red Peruvian bark, a variety of cinchona

red bird, n Popular name of various birds, such as the cardinal bird, scarlet tanager &c

red-blindness, n Form of colour blindness in which the colour red is confused with green

red-book, n Name of various books always or usually bound in red, as the official papers of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, or blue book, a directory or reference book, as a court guide, peerage &c The Red Book of the Exchequer, *Liber ruber Scaccarii*, containing returns of the tenants in chief for the year 1186, compiled in the reign of Henry III

red box, n An official dispatch box used by members of the British Government for their papers

redbreast, n [1 rēdbrest, 2 rēdbrest] The robin

red button, n The official button worn on the cap by Chinese mandarins of the first and second grade, the first wearing a transparent red stone, the second a red coral

red cedar, n A name used of various conifers with hard red wood, esp the American or Virginian Juniper, *Juniperus virginiana*, used in fine carpentry or for the making of pencils, also the giant arbor vitae, *Thuja gigantea*, of California or N W America, the Australian and Jamaican red cedars, *Cedrela Toona* and *C. odorata*, are allied to the maboganies and are not conifers

red cent, n The old copper cent (coin) of the U.S.A., only in colloq Phrs not worth a red cent, don't care a red cent for &c

red-coat, n A British soldier, so called from the scarlet tunic formerly worn on all occasions by most regiments of the army

red corpuscles, n pl These corpuscles in the blood stream which contain haemoglobin and bring oxygen from the air into the system, singly they are yellowish in colour, being red only in mass, distinguished from the white corpuscles or leucocytes

Red Crescent, n The symbol used by Turkey as equivalent to the Christian Red Cross for medical organizations &c for the sick and wounded in war

Red Cross, n 1 A red cross on a white ground, St George's Cross, the national emblem of England, the White Ensign of the Royal Navy, and embodied in the Union Jack 2 A similar cross as worn by Crusaders, granted by Pope Eugenius III. for the Second Crusade, and thus the special mark of Knights of the Order of the Temple The Red Cross Knight, one of the principal characters in Spenser's 'Faerie Queene', hence a Crusader (lust or fig) 3 A the similar emblem adopted at the Geneva Convention, 1864, for the International Societies organized for the treatment of the sick and wounded in war, and so borne by ambulances, hospitals, and all attached to such service, in origin it was the national Swiss flag with colours reversed as typical of neutrality, b any society organized for such service under the Geneva Convention The British, Belgian, Red Cross (Society) &c, the Royal Red Cross, British decoration for services in war granted to nurses

red currant, n A species of currant, *Ribes rubrum*, cultivated for its juicy, red, clustered fruit

red deal, n The wood, timber, sawn as 'deals', of the Scotch fir or Northern pine, *Pinus sylvestris*

red deer, n The largest species of British deer, *Cervus elaphus*, still surviving in its wild state in the Scottish highlands and on Exmoor

redde, vb trans & intrans [1 rēdn, 2 rēdn], red & -en 1 trans To make, cause to become, red 2 intrans To become red, to blush, flush

reddendum, n, pl reddenda [1 rēdēndum, -da, 2 rēdēndam, -dā] Lat, 'that which must be returned', neut of *reddendus*, gerundive of *reddere*, 'to give back, return', fr *red-* & *dare*, 'to give', see date (I) (law) The clause in a lease reserving the rent to the grantor

reddish, adj [1 rēdish, 2 rēdish] red & -ish Rather, somewhat, red in colour, tinged with red

reddie, n & vb trans [1 rēdl, 2 rēdl] Variant of ruddle

rede (I), n [1 rēd, 2 rid] OE *rād*, 'counsel, advice' See next word (archaic) a Counsel, advice, b reason, judgement, c lot, fortune, destiny, d a tale, story, proverb, wise saying, e explanation, interpretation, as of dream &c

rede (II), vb trans OE *rēdan*, 'to advise' &c See read (I) (archaic) a To advise, counsel, b to interpret, explain

Red Eagle, n Title of the second order of knighthood of the former kingdom of Prussia

redeem, vb trans [1 rēdēm, 2 rēdēm], fr Fr *redimer*, or direct fr Lat *redimere*, *redemptum*, 'to buy back, redeem', fr *red-* & *emere*, 'to buy, take', see second element in exempt 1 To buy back, repurchase, a to regain possession by payment of a sum due or agreed to redeem a mortgage, mortgaged property, after the mortgagee has come into possession, b to redeem pawned goods, c to regain by physical or moral effort to redeem one's good name, honour &c, to redeem one's ruined, conquered, country 2 To clear, buy up or off, remove a charge or monetary obligation, esp by a lump sum instead of making annual payments to redeem the tithes, a national debt, to redeem bonds, promissory notes &c, specif, to redeem paper money, bank notes, of the bank of issue or government, to pay for them in coin in order to take them out of circulation 3 To fulfil, perform to redeem a promise, obligation, duty 4 a To make good, to atone for, make amends for to redeem on error, one's character, b to counterbalance, make up for, a defect a charm of voice redeemed his uncouth appearance 5 To ransom, to liberate, free from captivity &c, to purchase the freedom of to redeem a prisoner, slave, to redeem oneself, to redeem a captured city, one's country from an indemnity, specif (theol, of God or Christ) to save, deliver, from the consequences of sin, to save from damnation

redeemable, adj [1 rēdēmabl, 2 rēdēmabl] Prec & -able 1 Able to be redeemed, capable of redemption or repurchase a redeemable pledge in pawn, redeemable paper currency, annuities, bonds &c 2 (theol) Capable of redemption from damnation by the agency of God or Christ

redeemer, n [1 rēdēmer, 2 rēdēma] redeemer & -er One who redeems, specif (esp) the Redeemer, Jesus Christ, Order of the Redeemer, the highest order of knighthood of the kingdom of Greece

redeless, adj [1 rēdles, 2 rēdles] OE *rēd-lēas* See rede (I) & -less (obs) Without counsel, wisdom, prudence &c, witless, helpless

redeliver, vb trans [1 rēdelīver, 2 rēdelīve] re- & deliver To deliver (a letter, message &c) again

redemption, n [1 rēdēmpshun, 2 rēdēmpshun] fr Lat *redemptio* (em), fr *redempt* (um), PP type of *redimere*, see redeem, & -ion 1 Act of redeeming (in various senses of the vb) a redemption of an error, one's promise,

of prisoners &c, *redemption of paper currency, bonds, tithes* &c, *b (law) equity of redemption*, the right, by rules of equity, of a mortgagor to redeem his property from a mortgagee in possession, also the value of this right, being that of the property recovered less what has to be paid for redemption 2 Act of delivering, saving &c, state of being saved, specif a (theol, cap) deliverance of mankind from sin and its consequences, by the atonement of Christ, salvation, *b act of delivering, state of being emancipated, won, from evil courses, reformation, reclamation* *punishment should aim at the redemption of a prisoner* Phr *beyond, past, redemption, beyond, past, hope of reform, or improvement, irreclaimable* 3 That which redeems, a redeeming fact, feature &c *suffering proved his redemption*

Redemptionist, *n* [1 redēmpshunist, 2 redēmpshnist] Prec & -ist A member of a religious order, called also *Trinitarians*, founded in the 12th cent for the liberation of Christian captives from the Moslems

redemptive, *adj* [1 redēmpṭiv, 2 ridēmpṭiv] Lat *redempt-(um)*, PP of *redimere*, see *redeem* & -ive Redeeming, tending, serving, to redeem

Redemptorist, *n* [1 redēmpṭurist, 2 ridēmpṭurist], fr Lat *redemptor*, 'redeemer', & -ist A member of a RC religious order, founded 1732 by St Alfonso dei Liguori, for preaching to, and teaching, the poor and outcast

red ensign, *n* The red flag with the Union flag in the canton as flown by the British mercantile marine

red-eye, *n* The rudd (fish), also called *rock bass* **red-eyed**, *adj* Having red eyes, having red rims to the eyes, having a red ring round eyes, as in popular names for certain birds, as *red eyed fly catcher*, *gochard*, or fishes, *red eyed bass*, *perch* &c

red fir, *n* Popular name of various coniferous trees with reddish timber, as the Norway spruce, Douglas spruce, Scotch fir &c

red-fish, *n* Trade name for salmon, as contrasted with *white fish*

red flag, *n* A flag of a red colour 1 Flag used as a danger signal on railways, *red-flags* &c 2 Specif, flag used as the symbol of revolution and as the international flag of Communists, Socialists &c 3 Name of a song, supposed to celebrate the future triumph of the proletariat in all countries, sung to the German tune, 'O Tannenbaum', and used by certain political parties instead of the National Anthem, or other patriotic songs

red grouse, *n* The chestnut-brown speckled grouse of the heather moors, *Lagopus scoticus*, only found in the British Isles, north of Derbyshire and Monmouth, and of a corresponding line in Ireland, it is the game bird usually referred to as 'grouse', without qualification, and does not turn white in winter

red-gum, *n* 1 A rash which affects the gums of infants when teething 2 Any of various species of Australian eucalyptus from which a red coloured resin or gum is extracted

red hand, *n* (her) The device of a left hand displayed with the palm outwards, coloured red or gules, the arms of the Province of Ulster and granted by James I as a badge to baronets of Great Britain and Ireland

red-headed, *adj* With hands red as if with blood, hence fresh from commission of a murder or other crime, having the stains, marks, of crime upon one Phr *to be caught red handed*, in the act of crime

red hat, *n* A cardinal's hat, a broad-brimmed, low crowned hat of cardinal red, with tassels, the symbol of a cardinal's office, presented by the Pope on appointment, represented in cardinal's coat of arms, and placed on his catelaine, and hung over his tomb at death

red-head, *n* 1 Popular or local name for the widgeon 2 Person with red hair

red-heat, *n* The temperature at which iron &c becomes red-hot

red herring, *n* A herring salted and smoked to a reddish colour Phrs *neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring*, neither one thing nor the other, *to draw a red herring across the path*, to divert, distract attention from the main subject of discussion by introducing some irrelevant topic &c, from the use of a red herring in training foxhounds to follow a scent

red-hot, *adj* 1 Heated to redness, red with heat 2 (fig) Inflamed with passion, anger, enthusiasm, highly excited

red-hot poker, *n* Popular name of *Kniphofia*, or flame-flower, a garden lixaceous plant with tall, handsome spike of flame coloured flowers

redif, *n* [1 redif, 2 redif] Turk, fr *radaf*, 'to follow' A reservist of the Turkish army

Red Indian, *n* One of the copper coloured aborigines of N America, a redskin

redingote, *n* [1 redinggöt, 2 redingout] Fr, corrupt of Engl *riding coat* A long, double-breasted, skirted overcoat, now used only of one worn by women

reintegrate, *vb* trans [1 reintegrät, 2 reintegrit], fr Lat *reintegrät (um)*, PP type of *reintegräre*, 'to make whole again, restore', fr *red-* & *integräre*, 'to make whole', see *integrate* & *integer* To make whole or united again, to restore to completeness or unity, to re-establish in perfect state

reintegration, *n* [1 reintegräshun, 2 reintegrätshun], fr Lat *reintegrätshun-(em)*, 'renewal, restoration' Prec & -ion Restoration to a whole, united, perfect state, renewal **redirect**, *vb* trans [1 redirékt, 2 redirékt] *re-* & *direct* To put a fresh address on a letter &c, to readdress

redirection, *n* [1 redirékhun, 2 redirékshun, 2 ridirékshun, 2 ridirékshun] Prec & -ion A act of redirecting, *b* new address written upon a letter &c

red iron, *n* Haematite

rediscover, *vb* trans [1 rediskóver, 2 ridiskáve] *re-* & *discover* To discover a second time, esp to discover again something which has been forgotten or lost

rediscovery, *n* [1 rediskóveri, 2 ridiskáveri] Prec & -y A fresh discovery of something previously known, but subsequently lost or forgotten

redistribute, *vb* trans [1 redistríbüt, 2 ridistríbüt] *re-* & *distribute* 1 To distribute a second time, make a further distribution of 2 To distribute differently, to rearrange the distribution of, esp in parliamentary sense, see below

redistribution, *n* [1 redistríbúshun, 2 ridistríbúshun] Prec & -ion 1 A second or repeated distribution 2 A different distribution, specif, the rearrangement of the boundaries, areas, numbers of parliamentary constituencies, number of members &c embodied in a *Redistribution Act*

redistributive, *adj* [1 redistríbütiv, 2 ridistríbütiv] See *prec* & -ive Tending to redistribute, having the power of redistributing

redvide, *vb* trans & intrans [1 redívid, 2 ridívid] *re-* & *divide* 1 trans a To divide again, *b* to divide differently, to change the division of 2 intrans To become redvied, to be split up repeatedly into several parts

redvision, *n* [1 redívizhun, 2 ridívižun] *re-* & *division* A act or process of redividing, *b* something redivided

red lamp, *n* The red light shown outside a doctor's house or chemist's shop at night, also as danger signal on railways at night

red lane, *n* Nursery Phr *down the red lane*, (of something) swallowed down the throat

red lead, *n* Red oxide of lead, minium, used

as a pigment, and, in plumbing, mixed with putty for making joints water-tight

red-leg, *n* Popular name of various birds with red legs

red-legged, *adj* Having red legs, of various birds, esp *red-legged partridge*, *Caccabus rufa*, of Western Europe, the French partridge

red-letter, *adj* Marked by a red letter, as saint's day, and festival, in a calendar, *red-letter day*, a saint's day, festival, so marked, *b* a day memorable for some joyful event, a day of happy memories or especially fortunate

redly, *adv* [1 redli, 2 redli] red (I) & -ly With a red colour or appearance

red man, *n* A Red Indian, redskin

Red Mass, *n* (R C Ch) A mass at which the liturgical vestments, appointed to be worn by the priest, are red, esp a Mass held in England at the opening of a law term, attended by Roman Catholic judges and barristers

red meat, *n* Beef, mutton, as opposed to *white meat* such as pork, veal, or chicken

red mullet, *n* A marine fish, genus *Mullus*, with thin scales and of reddish colour, highly prized as a food fish, distinct from the grey mullet, *Mugil*

red-necked, *adj* [1 red nekt, 2 red nekt] Having a red neck, esp of various birds, as *red-necked grebe*, *phalarope* &c

redness, *n* [1 rednes, 2 rednes] red & -ness State, quality, of being red

re-do, *vb* trans [1 redó, 2 ridú] *re-* & *do* To do over again

red ochre, *n* An earthy variety of haematite of a deep red colour, used as a pigment, ruddle

redolence, *n* [1 redólons, 2 redólans] Next word & -oe Quality, state, of being redolent, fragrance, scent

redolent, *adj* [1 redolent, 2 redálent], fr Lat *redolent-(em)*, Pres Part of *redolère*, 'to emit a scent', *red-* & *olère*, 'to smell' See *olfactory* & *odour* (usually followed by *of*) 1 Having, emitting, a strong (pleasant) scent, fragrant *spices redolent of the East*, *flowers redolent of springtime* 2 (fig) Characterized by, strongly suggestive or reminiscent of, steeped in *tales redolent of mystery*, *of ancient memories*

redouble, *vb* trans & intrans [1 redubl, 2 ridhli], fr Fr *redoubler* *re-* & *double* 1 trans To increase in amount or intensity, intensify *the crowd redoubled their applause*, *to redouble one's efforts*, *their fears were redoubled* 2 intrans To become, grow, greater or more intense *the noise, their fears, redoubled*

re-double, *vb* trans [1 redúbli, 2 ridábli], fr *prec* To double again, *a* to reduplicate, as of numbers, beta, in card playing &c, *b* to fold a second time, to refold

redoubt, *n* [1 redout, 2 ridaut], fr Fr *redoute*, *w* intrusive & fr confusion *w* next word, fr Med Lat *reductus*, 'place to which to withdraw, a retreat', fr *reduct (um)*, PP of *reducere* See *reduce* (fort) A small, independent, enclosed outwork, used as a strong point in a chain of defensive works

redoubtable, *adj* [1 redóntabl, 2 ridántabl] ME *redoutable*, fr O Fr *redoutable*, in M Fr *redoutable*, fr Fr *redouter*, 'to fear' See *re-* & *doubt* Formidable, dreaded, valiant *a redoubtable antagonist*

redoubted, *adj* [1 redónted, 2 ridánted], fr obs *vh* *redoubt*, 'to fear', see *prec*, & -ed. (archaic) Redoubtable

redound, *vb* intrans [1 redound, 2 ridáund], fr Fr *redonder*, 'to overflow, abound', fr Lat *redundare*, in same sense See *redundant* (only in non-material senses) 1 *Redound upon*, to react, recoil, upon *these crimes will redound upon their authors* 2 *Redound to*, to result in, conduce, contribute to, to promote, esp in such Phr as, *to redound to a person's credit, advantage* &c

red pepper, *n* Cayenne pepper

red pine, *n* Name given to various conifers having reddish bark or timber, as *Pinus*

REDPOLL

remnant of N America, Australian cypress, the Douglas spruce &c
redpoll, n [1 rēdpōl, 2 rēdpōl] red & poll (I), 'head' 1 A British song bird, *Acanthis linaria*, closely related to the linnet, with reddish-brown plumage and crimson crown, b name given to the group to which this bird belongs 2 (pl) A breed of red haired, hornless cattle
red rag, n 1 Anything which excites or inflames to fury, animosity, esp in Plur a red rag to a bull 2 Derisive names sometimes applied by loyalists to the red flag of the revolutionaries
redress (I), vb trans [1 rēdres, 2 rēdres], fr Fr *redresser* See re- & dress 1 To put straight again, to adjust, restore to former position, make good a deficiency in to redress the balance of 2 To put, set, right, to remedy, rectify, repair, to make amends for to redress abuses, social evils, to redress a wrong, an injury
redress (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of redressing or remedying the redress of grievances is one of the chief functions of government 2 Reparation, amends there should be no wrong without redress, for such injuries there is no adequate redress
re-dress, vb trans [1 rē dres, 2 rē drēs] 1 To dress clothe, oneself or others over again, or differently 2 To cleanse and bond age (a wound &c) afresh, renew dressings on (wound &c)
redresser, n [1 rēdrēs, 2 rēdres] redress & -er One who redresses, remedies, repairs a wrong or injury
red ribbon, n 1 A The ribbon of the Order of the Bath, b that of the Legion of Honour 2 A Membership of these orders, b the order itself
red rot, n A woody fungus infesting and very destructive to coniferous trees
red rust, n Fungoid disease of plants which appears in the form of reddish, rust coloured patches on the leaves, causing them to dry up and fall off
red sanders, n [1 rēd sanderz, 2 rēd sanderz] fr obs *sanders*, fr O Fr *sandre* See sandal-wood A dark red dye wood obtained from an East Indian tree, also called red sandal wood
redshank, n [1 rēdshangk, 2 rēdʃenk] red & shank. An Old World shore bird, *Totanus calidris*, allied to the plovers, with brownish upper and white lower parts and bright orange coloured legs and feet Phr to run like a redshank, run very fast
red-short, adj Of certain impure forms of iron, which become short, or brittle, when red hot, opposed to cold short
redskin, n [1 rēdskn, 2 rēdskn] A North American Indian red man
red snow, n Snow which is coloured bright red by masses of a minute alga occurring in Arctic regions
red spider, n A minute web spinning red mite, infesting greenhouses and gardens, esp destructive to vines
redstart, n [1 rēdstart, 2 rēdstāt] red & O E *start* 'tail' See stark-naked A migrating song bird of Europe, Asia and N Africa, *Ruticilla phoenicurus*, allied to the thrushes, both sexes have a bright red tail, which is continually twitching or flitting, the cock bird has a black throat and chestnut breast and white patch on the forehead
red tape, n 1 The red or pinkish tape with which documents, esp in Government offices, are tied into bundles Hence 2 A Pedantic method excessive adherence to official rules and formalities and routine involving unnecessary delays and difficulties to getting business done, b also attributively red tape pedantry, system, habits &c Red tapers, red tapers, pedantic system or habits in performance of business, red tapers, one who practices methods of red tape
redness, vb trans [1 rēdēs, 2 rēdjēs], fr Lat *reducere*, 'to bring, lead, haok; to bring to

some form or shape, to reduce', fr re- & *ducere*, 'to lead', see duct & duke The original (Lat) sense of bringing back to former state or position is almost lost, most of the senses now imply diminution, abbreviation, deprivation, inferiority &c 1 (mod) To reduce a dislocation, to replace dislocated joint in its normal position, to reduce a swelling, cause it to become smaller 2 To convert into another (simpler) form, to break up, break down to reduce a compound to its elements, to reduce to a pulp, also in non material sense, to simplify, to remove complexities to reduce a statement to plain terms, to reduce an argument to its simplest form Phr to reduce to an absurdity, to render absurd, to leave nothing (in a sentence, plan, line of action) but absurdity 3 To bring (person) to a specified state, as of mind, of behaviour &c to reduce to terror, to tears, silence, to reduce to submission 4 To bring (ideas, objects, affairs) into a specified condition, to dispose, arrange, in a certain way to reduce to order, to an orderly arrangement, to reduce to chaos, to a system 5 To cut down, diminish, lessen, a in quantity or amount, number, price, weight, bulk &c to reduce one's expenditure, income &c, to reduce prices, the price, value, of, to reduce supplies, production, to reduce the size of &c, b in duration to reduce the length of a lecture, term of imprisonment, c in extent, length, height space to reduce the distance between two points, to reduce the length of a skirt, d in intensity to reduce the temperature, to reduce pain, pressure, speed &c 6 A To lower in rank, position, worldly prosperity to reduce to the ranks, to the rank of private, to reduce to poverty, Phr reduced circumstances, poverty, impoverishment, in reduced circumstances, impoverished, b to bring to, place in, an inferior position, force to have recourse to makeshifts through deprivation, lack of resources &c reduced to begging in the streets, to eating nothing but dry bread, reduced to reading by candlelight when the electric light goes wrong 7 A To weaken, exhaust, impair bodily health or strength of, to render thin and emaciated greatly reduced by illness, to reduce the vitality of, Phr reduced to nothing, to a skeleton, become very thin, b to diminish power, effectiveness, of some bodily or mental faculty to reduce one's sight, power of vision, hearing, sense of smell, taste &c, old age reduces one's power to remember names and figures 8 In various technical and specific uses a (arith) to change the denomination or form of without alteration of value to reduce pounds to shillings and pence, to reduce fractions to a common denominator, b (chem) to remove the oxygen from, to deoxygenize, to combine with or add hydrogen to, to convert to a metallic state by removing non metallic elements, c (log) to change the form (of a syllogism) from an imperfect to one of the perfect moods
reducer, n [1 rēdūser, 2 rēdjūser] Prec & -or One who, that which reduces, esp applied to various contrivances substances &c used in metallurgy for reducing ores to metals &c, or in chemistry as reducing agents
reducibility, n [1 rēdūsibiliti, 2 rēdjūsibiliti] See next word & -ity State, quality of being reducible
reducible, adj [1 rēdūsibl, 2 rēdjūsibl] reduce & -ible Capable of being reduced (in various senses of vb), resolvable, capable of being diminished in number, size, weight extent, intensity, strength &c
reducio ad absurdum, n [1 rēdjūshō ad absērdam, 2 rēdjūshōv rēdsādam] Lat, fr *reducere* (um), P P type of *reducere* see reduce & -ion Peduction to absurdity, a mathematical and logical method of proof and disproof, a the proof of a theory or proposition by assuming that the contrary is true and deducing an obviously absurd conclusion, a method often used in Euclid, b the disproof

of a theory or proposition by deducing logically a conclusion which is obviously absurd, impossible, or contrary to truth and reason
reduction, n [1 rēdjūkshn, 2 rēdjūkshn] See prec Act of reducing, state of being reduced, see senses of reduce, diminution, shortening, abbreviation
reduit, n [1 rēdwē, 2 rēdwē] Fr *réduit*, variant of *redoute*. See redoubt (fort) A small, enclosed work within a larger work, to be used as a loop or citadel for resistance and refuge when the main defences are carried
redundance, -cy, n [1 rēdūndans(i), 2 rēdūndans(i)] redundant & -ce, or -cy 1 State, quality, of being redundant, superfluous or in excess 2 That which is redundant, superfluous, excess
redundant, adj [1 rēdūndant, 2 rēdūndant], fr Lat *redundans* (em), Pres Part of *redundare*, 'to overflow' See re- & undulate, & cp redound 1 Exceeding what is necessary or useful, superfluous, excessive, unnecessary redundant words, in a will, clause &c, a redundant style, pleonastic 2 Superabundant, copious, plentiful, luxuriant redundant food, population &c
redundantly, adv Prec & -ly In a redundant manner
red underwing, n [1 rēd underwing, 2 rēd underwing] Name of a British moth, having the lower wings scarlet bordered with black
reduplicate, vb trans [1 rēdūplikāt, 2 rēdūplikāt], fr L Med Lat *reduplicat* (um) See re- & duplicate To redouble, to repeat, specif (gram) to repeat the first syllable in forming words, to form by reduplication, eg *ceci di*, 'I struck, cut, lilled', perf of *cadere* See also account of form hight
reduplication, n [1 rēdūplikāshn, 2 rēdūplikāshn] Prec & -ion Act of reduplicating or repeating, something reduplicated, specif (gram) the repetition of the initial syllable, esp in conjugation (see prec)
reduplicative, adj [1 rēdūplikativ, 2 rēdūplikativ] reduplicate & -ive Tending to reduplicate, pertaining to, formed by, reduplication
red-water fever, n Texas fever, a disease of cattle caused by a blood parasite, *Pyroplasma*, akin to the malaria parasite, conveyed by the cattle tick, a marked symptom of which is the red colour of the urine
redwing, n [1 rēdwīng, 2 rēdwīng] A species of thrush, a winter visitant of the British Isles, whose underwings are bright orange red, and which has a conspicuous white streak above the eyes
redwood, n [1 rēdwūd, 2 rēdwūd] A general term for various trees having reddish timber and yielding a red dye, specif, the Californian giant *Sequoia* or *Wellingtiana*
re-dye, vb trans [1 rē dī, 2 rē dī] re- & dye To dye a second time
ree, n [1 rē 2 rē] Variant of reeve The female of the ruff, sandpiper
re-echo, vb intrans & trans & n [1 rē ēkō, 2 rē ēkō] re- & echo 1 vb To echo again, to resound, reverberate 2 n A return echo, the echo of an echo
reed (I), n [1 rēd, 2 rēd] O E *hrēod*, O S *hrōd*, O H G *hriot*, apparently not found outside W Gmc 1 A Any of various tall, jointed stemmed grasses, growing in, or close to, the water, in marshes, or the borders of lakes, rivers &c, esp the common reed *Arundo phragmites*, b (coll) a mass of growing reed, also dry reed or straw used for thatching, Phr a broken reed, unreliable, untrustworthy person, something which fails one when relied on for support 2 A single hollowed stem of a reed, hence (poet) a an arrow, b a shepherd's pipe made of a reed or straw with monthpiece and finger holes, c (by metonymy) pastoral poetry 3 Speciousness a (archit, usually pl) a small convex moulding generally grouped like a bundle of reeds b (mus) a vibrating tongue of split reed, cane, wood, or metal inserted in

the mouthpiece of certain wind-instruments, known collectively as *reeds*, or *reed-wind*, in an orchestra, such as bassoon, oboe, clarinet, and saxophone, also a similar device in an organ-pipe, in the big-pipes &c, where the wind is applied by pressure and not directly by the player's mouth, o (weaving) a part of a loom, formerly made of split reed or cane, now of wire, in the form of a comb, used to separate the warp threads and beat home the weft

reed (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To thatch with reeds 2 To decorate with a reed moulding 3 To supply a musical instrument, as an organ, with reeds

reed-babbler, n The reed-warbler

reed-buck, n Capo Du *riet bok*, roed (I) & buck (I) A small South and Central African antelope of pale reddish colour, with bushy tail, and short horns

reed-bunting, n Also *reed sparrow*, a small bird, nesting in reeds, with black head, white neck and under parts, and chestnut wings and upper parts, b the reedling or bearded titmouse

reeded, adj [1 *rédi*, 2 *ridid*] **reed (II)** & -ed Ornamented with reed moulding, having ridges and grooves

re-edify, vb trans [1 *ré édifi*, 2 *ri édifi*] **re- & edify** (I) (rare) To rebuild (house &c) 2 (rare) To restore, renew, revive (in spiritual sense)

reediness, n [1 *rédi*, 2 *ridin*] **reedy** & -ness Quality of being reedy

re-edit, vb trans [1 *ré édit*, 2 *ri édit*] **re- & edit** To edit again, usually with modifications, corrections, additions &c

re-edition, n [1 *ré édition*, 2 *ri édition*] A Act of re editing, b a new edition

reedling, n [1 *rédi*, 2 *ridli*] **reed (I)** & -ling The bearded titmouse

reed-mace, n A common tall marsh plant (*Typha latifolia*) with long flat leaves and flower growing in form of a thick round club or mace, it is one of the two different plants called bulrush

reed-pipe, n A A shepherd's pipe, b an organ-pipe provided with a reed

reed-stop, n A set of reed-pipes in an organ worked by a single stop

reed-warbler, n A small migratory bird, a warbler, *Acrocephalus streperus*, with brown plumage

reedy, adj [1 *rédi*, 2 *ridi*] **reed (I)** & -y 1 A Abounding in reeds a *reedy marsh*, lake &c, b (poet) made of, consisting of, a reed the shepherd's reedy pipe, o resembling a reed in shape, long and thin a *reedy youth* 2 (of sound, voice) Thin, shrill, piping, lacking sonority

reel (I), n [1 *ré*, 2 *ri*] Earlier form *riff*, borrowed in 17th cent fr Du *ref*, *rif*, op Mod Germ *riff*, 'roof of rock', fr same source, prob cogn w ON *rifa*, 'to split', op rive 1 A ridge, shelf of rock or sand in an estuary, or off the seashore, near the surface of the water 2 (mun) A lode of gold-bearing quartz

reel (II), n ME *riff*, prob fr ON *rif*, 'reel', op *rifa*, 'to fasten together', cogn w Du *ref* Any one of the horizontal parts of a sail which can be taken in, rolled up, and made fast by short ropes, thus reducing the effective area of the sail Phr to *take in*, *shake out*, *a reef*, to shorten increase sail, also (fig) allow oneself more, or less, freedom of action and latitude of conduct

reel (III), vb trans, fr preo 1 To reduce the area of (sail) by taking in one or more reefs 2 To lower part of a spar, as in a topmast, to bring in board part of the bowsprit

reel-band, n A horizontal strip of canvas on a sail dividing the sail into reefs, giving it strength and furnished with eyelet holes for the reef-points

reeler, n [1 *ré*, 2 *ri*] **reel (III)** & -er 1 One who reefs, formerly a naval slang name for a midshipman 2 A double-breasted

jackot of thick, usually blue cloth; also *reefer jacket* 3 A reef-knot

reef-knot, n A square double knot tied symmetrically, as used in tying the reef-points of a sail

reef-point, n One of the small pieces of rope arranged in rows across a sail at the reef-hands and passing through the eyelet holes when the sail is shortened

reek (I), n [1 *rik*, 2 *rik*] OE *reō* fr *rēac*, 'vapour', ME *rēke*, OHG *rouh*, cogn w Lat *erūgere*, 'to eructate', Gk *ereigomai*, 'I spit, vomit, out' See eructate 1 (chiefly in liter and Scots usage) Smoke, steam, vapour 2 Heavy, clinging, stale odour, fumes, stench the reek of a pothouse, of the stums, the reek of stale tobacco

reek (II), vb intrans OE *rēcan*, 'to smoke, steam, to stink', OHG *riohhan*, 'to stink', in gradational relation to OE *rēac*, 'smoke' See preo 1 To emit smoke, vapour, steam, to smoke, steam reeking chimneys 2 To emit vaporous fumes, as from a heated body &c labourers reeking from their toil 3 To smell, stink his clothes reek of tobacco, the room reeks of stale beer, also b (fig) to be tainted, saturated to reek with snobbery, flattery, to reek of mystery

reeky, adj [1 *riki*, 2 *riki*] **reek (I)** & -y Smoky, vaporous, op Scots *Auld Reekie*, colloquial name for Edinburgh

reel (I), n [1 *ré*, 2 *ri*] OE *hrēol*, only found in Engl, not cogn w ON *hrēll*, 'a weaver's sley' 1 A A small wooden cylinder, spool or bobbin, round which cotton or silk thread is wound for use in sewing, b quantity of yarn, thread &c wound on a reel, c larger cylinder upon which wire, rubber tubing, cables &c are wound 2 A Small revolving cylinder with a short handle, fastened to a fishing-rod, upon which the line is wound, and by means of which the latter is controlled, being lengthened or shortened as required, Phr off the reel, straight off, in quick, uninterrupted succession, without a break or lurch, b similar device for winding and unwinding the log line on board ship

reel (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 A To wind (silk, cotton &c) on to a reel, b reel in, reel up, to wind in (line or fish) on a reel, o reel off, to allow to run off a reel by unwinding Phr to reel off, to rattle off, recite rapidly, volubly, fluently (a story, series of names) 2 (of insects) To make a whirring, chinking sound like the reel of a fishing-rod

reel (III), vb intrans Prob fr reel (I) 1 A To stagger in one's gait, to walk as though one had lost one's balance, and the control of one's limbs, to walk unsteadily, like a drunken man, also reel about, go reeling about, stagger about, b to stagger suddenly, lose one's equilibrium while standing, as from a sudden and violent blow Phr one's brain reels, enough to make one's brain reel, (i) in reference to result of a physical jar, or sudden blow, (u) in reference to feeling of giddiness experienced when looking down from great height &c, (u) (fig) in reference to result of a moral, or emotional shock, as of surprise, wonder, or the like 2 A (of solid, or firmly fixed objects) To be suddenly shaken, be made to rock, tremble, and oscillate the huge oak, the house, reeled as the hurricane struck it, both bodies of cavalry reeled from the shock of impact, b (of a ship or other moving object) to go forward with an irregular motion suggestive of a staggering gait 3 (of subjective impression) To make the momentary impression on a person dizzy from a sudden physical shock, or having his mental balance upset by some sudden cause, of swaying and rocking everything reeled before his eyes

reel (IV), n & vb intrans Etymol doubtful, op Gael *righil*, but perh a special sense of preo The vb is fr thon 1 n A lively Scottish or Irish dance with elaborate figure steps, danced by couples who, however, for the most part, do not take hold of each

other, foursome reel, one with two couples, eightsome reel, one with four couples, b music composed for such a dance 2 vb To dance a reel

re-elect, vb trans & intrans [1 *ré élékt*, 2 *ri élékt*] **re- & elect** A trans To elect (the same person) again, to the same, or to another post, b intrans, to proceed to a re-election of either the same, or of another candidate

re-election, n [1 *ré élékshun*, 2 *ri élékshun*] **re- & election** A second, repeated election

re-eligible, adj [1 *ré éligibl*, 2 *ri éligibl*] **re- & eligible** Eligible for re election

re-embark, vb intrans & trans [1 *ré embark*, 2 *ri embark*] **re- & embark** To embark again, a intrans, to go, b trans, to put, take (persons or goods) on board a second time

re-embarkation, n [1 *ré embarkashun*, 2 *ri embarkashun*] **re- & embarkation** Act of re embarking, process of being re embarked

re-emerge, vb intrans [1 *ré omérj*, 2 *ri imérj*] **re- & emerge** To emerge again

re-emergence, n [1 *ré emérjens*, 2 *ri imérjens*] **re- & emergence** Act of re emerging, a second, repeated, emergence

reen, n See rhino

re-enable, vb trans [1 *ré onábl*, 2 *ri onábl*] **re- & enable** To enable again, to provide with means of, or capacity for, doing again

re-enact, vb trans [1 *ré onákt*, 2 *ri onákt*] **re- & enact** To enact over again

re-enactment, n [1 *ré enáktment*, 2 *ri onáktment*] **re- & enactment** A new, fresh, enactment

re-endow, vb trans [1 *ré endóu*, 2 *ri indóu*] **re- & endow** To endow again, to grant a fresh endowment to

re-endowment, n [1 *ré endóument*, 2 *ri indóument*] **re- & endowment** A new, repeated, endowment

re-enforce, vb See reinforce

re-engage, vb trans [1 *ré engá*, 2 *ri ingáidj*] **re- & engage** To engage, employ (workman &c) a second time

re-engagement, n [1 *ré engágment*, 2 *ri ingágment*] **re- & engagement** Engagement, employment, a second time

re-enlist, vb trans & intrans [1 *ré enlist*, 2 *ri enlist*] **re- & enlist** To enlist a second time

re-enlistment, n [1 *ré enlistment*, 2 *ri enlistment*] **re- & enlistment** Enlistment a second time

re-enter, vb trans & intrans [1 *ré énter*, 2 *ri énter*] **re- & enter** A trans 1 To enter again, to go or come into again, special (law, of lesser) to enter and take possession of (leased property &c) under a proviso of re-entry 2 (techn uses) a (calico printing) to overlay with additional colours material already partly printed, b (engraving) to cut deeper engraved lines B intrans 1 (law) To enter again lessor has right to re enter 2 (fort, of line) To point inward and form a re entrant a re entering angle

re-entrance, n [1 *ré éntrens*, 2 *ri éntrens*] **re- & entrance** Act of re-entering, re entry

re-entrant, adj & n [1 *ré éntrent*, 2 *ri éntrent*] **re- & -ent** 1 adj Re entering, esp (fort) a re entrant angle, one of which the apex is directed upwards, and away from the enemy's line, opposed to salient 2 n A re entrant angle

re-entry, n [1 *ré éntri*, 2 *ri éntri*] **re- & ontry** Act of re entering, re entrance, esp (law) act of a lessor or grantor of leasehold property in entering upon and resuming possession of the property on failure of the lessee to perform covenants, pay rent due &c, the right to do so being conferred by 'proviso of re entry' in the lease

re-establish, vb trans [1 *ré éstablish*, 2 *ri éstablish*] **re- & establish** To establish again, to restore peace has now been re-established.

re-establishment, *n.* [1 *réétablissement*; 2 *ri* *establi[m]ant*] **re- & establishment**. Act of re-establishing, state of being re-established, restoration.

reeve (I), *n.* [1 *rēv*, 2 *riv*] Also *ree*, etymol. uncertain, formal connexion w *ruff* (the male bird) quite uncertain. The female of the ruff, a kind of sandpiper.

reeve (II), *n.* O.E. *gerefa*, 'officer, governor', prob fr **rōf-ya*, cp O.E. *rēfan*, 'to call out', & *rōf*, 'host, number of soldiers', thus meaning orig 'master, commander of a troop'. The connexion w Mod. Germ. *graf* is considered doubtful. Cp also Scots *græve* (II) 1 (just) a The name of an official who was the chief magistrate of a town or other district, usually with a prefix as *town reeve*, *burg reeve*, *portreeve* &c., cp *sheriff*, b a bailiff or steward of a manor 2 (Canada) The president of a village or town council. 3 (nun) Foreman, overseer, in certain coal mining districts.

reeve (III), *vb* trans. Prob fr Du *rezen*, 'to reef'. See *reef* (II) (*naut*) 1 To pass (thread, a rope &c.), through a hole or opening in a block, ring bolt &c. *to reeve a rope through a block* &c. 2 To pass a rope &c. through *to reeve a ring-bolt (with a rope)* 3 To fasten by reeving, *reeve on, in, over, round, to reeve a rope to a yard* 4 (of ship &c.) To pass carefully through (choals &c.)

re-examination, *n.* [1 *réexamination*, 2 *ri* *egzamin[ə]ʃən*] See next word & -ation. A second examination, specif (law) examination of a witness by his own counsel after cross-examination, on this

re-examine, *vb* trans [1 *réexamin*, 2 *ri* *egzamin*] **re- & examine** To examine a second time, specif (law) to question a witness, after cross examination, with view of getting rid of the effects of the cross examination, explaining admissions &c.

re-export, *vb* trans & *n.* **re- & export** 1 *vb* [1 *ri* *eksport*, 2 *ri* *eksport*] To export goods which have been imported 2. *n.* [1 *ri* *eksport*, 2 *ri* *eksport*] Re-exported goods

reface, *vb* trans [1 *rēfās*, 2 *rifās*] **re- & face** To put a new face or surface upon, to give a new facing to, esp *to reface a building with stone* &c., *to reface stone in a building*, to dress it afresh.

refashion, *vb* trans [1 *rēfashun*, 2 *rifashun*] **re- & fashion**. To fashion afresh, to give a new shape, pattern, or arrangement to

refection, *n.* [1 *rēfekshun*, 2 *riekshun*] Fr, fr Lat. *refectio[n]em*, 'a remaking, restoration, refreshment', fr *refect* (*um*), P.P. of *reficere*, 'to remake', & -ion. See *re- & faction*. A Refreshment a light meal spread for our refectio[n], b light repast

refectory, *n.* [1 *rēfekturi*, *refekturi* 2 *rifekturi* *refekturi*] fr Med Lat *refectorium*, cp Fr *refectoire* See stem of prev word & -ory The dining hall of a monastery, convent or similar institution

refer, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *rēfēr*, 2 *rifir*] fr Lat *referre*, 'to carry, bring back, relate, refer' See *re- & -ferous* A trans 1 To attribute assign to as cause, origin &c. *he referred his wealth to his own hard work* 2 To assign to, identify with, a date, place class &c. *to refer Stonehenge to the neolithic or bronze age* a tendency to refer all first class to Waterford, rural origin which some refer to animals, others to plants 3 To send direct, hand over, commit to person or thing for information, consideration dec. on &c. *to refer a student to the bar authorities* 1 was referred to the secretary for information the dispute will be referred to an arbitrator B intrans Chiefly refer to 1 To appeal, have recourse to for information as an authority &c. *to refer to the Bible, to a standard work* &c., *to refer to one's notes for settling one's memory*, *to refer to one's notes for correct time*, *to refer to a former speaker for a character* 2 To speak of allude to; to make an allusion or reference to the speaker referred to his past experiences,

do you refer to me by that innuendo? 3 A To relate, be related, to, to concern, apply to, to have reference to the regulations refer only to children, b to indicate, direct attention to, to point to an asterisk refers to a footnote.

referable, *adj* [1 *referabl*, 2 *riferabl*] **Pre- & -able** Capable of being referred or related to something else as the cause &c. *molonia is referable to a microbe conveyed by the bite of a mosquito*

referee, *n.* & *vb* intrans [1 *rēfērē*, 2 *riferē*] **refer & -ee** 1 *n* A person to whom anything is referred for decision, adjudicator, arbitrator specif a (law) one of four officials, Official Referees, of the High Court of Justice, to whom cases of complicated details, esp of accounts, are referred, b (games &c.) an umpire, esp in boxing contests and in football 2 *vb* To act as referee, chiefly in connexion with games

reference (I), *n.* [1 *rēfērēns*, 2 *riferēns*] **refer & -ence** Act of referring, state of being referred. 1 A referring sending, handing over of a question, matter of dispute, inquiry &c. to some person or persons for consideration, investigation, and report a reference to a Royal Commission, a case of complicated accounts is one for reference, 1 e to an Official Referee, to keep to, within, the terms of, reference, not to go beyond the scope of what is to be investigated and reported upon, wide, limited, reference terms of free or narrow scope 2 Act of referring to, consulting, a person for information, esp as to character, ability, financial stability &c. *to make a reference to one's former employer, to one's banker* 3 A Statement, by one who knows him, as to a candidate's qualifications for a situation, testimonial, character, b statement in respect of a person's general honesty, financial stability &c. highest references given and required 4 Person referred to or consulted in regard to another's character, qualifications for a post &c. *who are your references?* 5 Act of referring to, consulting, a book or other source of information to make reference to the guide book, to a catalogue, work of reference, reference book, a book of general or special information to be consulted on specific points but not read through, such as a dictionary, encyclopaedia, gazetteer &c. 6 Indication, notice, statement of a passage, page of a book &c., where a quotation, information &c. may be found the writer gives no references to his authorities, verify your references, cross reference, reference in a book to another page, statement &c. in the same book 7 Act of alluding to, that which refers or alludes to, allusion *you make no reference to your plans in your letter, his memoirs contain many references to interesting people* 8 Correspondence, relation respect, regard the various sections of the structure seem to have no reference to each other, the great sales of this book have little or no reference to its value. Plus in, with, reference to, in regard to, not concerning, irrespective of

reference (II), *vb* trans, fr *pre- & -ferre* To provide, furnish (a book &c.) with references to other sources of information &c.

referendary, *n.* [1 *rēfērēndari*, 2 *riferēndari*] fr Med Lat *referendarius* See next word & -ary 1 (Med hist) A high official of imperial papal, or other courts having the power of issuing and sealing diplomatic and other documents, receiving and answering petitions &c. 2 (rare and archaic) A referee, arbitrator, adjudicator, assessor

referendum, *n.* [1 *rēfērēndum*, 2 *riferēndum*] Lat., that which is to be referred, gerundive of *referre*. See *refer* Reference of a political measure direct to the people for acceptance or rejection, instead of deciding this by the votes of elected popular representatives, ep *initiative*.

referential, *adj* [1 *rēfērēnshl*, 2 *riferēnshl*] fr Lat. *referent[em]* **Pre- & -ferre** Part of *referre*

see *refer*, & -ial. Containing a reference, used, intended, for reference for *referentia*, use.

refill, *vb* trans & *n.* [1 *rēfil*, 2 *rifil*] **re- & fill** 1 *vb* To fill, charge again *to refill a pipe, fountain-pen* &c. 2 *n* That which refills or is used to refill, a fresh fill, recharge

refine, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *rēfin*, 2 *rifin*] **re- & fine** (VII), influenced as to meaning by Fr *raffiner*, fr *re & affiner* A trans 1 (in material sense) To free, make clear, from impurities, sediment, dross, to purify, clarify, to reduce to a fine, pure state *to refine sugar, gold, silver, iron, to refine wine, olive oil* &c. 2 (in non material sense) To clear, free from coarseness, vulgarity, to make cultured, elegant, polished, to give a polish to *to refine manners, style, language, taste* &c., a person of refined manners and taste, a refining influence B intrans 1 To become purified, clear of impurities, to become cultured, polished in manner, style &c. 2 *Refine on, upon*, to improve upon, add delicacy or refinement to *eighteenth-century poets thought they could refine upon, on, their predecessors* 3 To use moches, subtleties in thought, language, to affect extreme subtlety or refinement, to elaborate details

refined, *adj* [1 *rēfīnd*, 2 *rifīnd*] P.P. of *pre- & -fy* 1 Purified, cleared from dross &c., reduced to pure, fine state *refined sugar, gold* 2 Free from vulgarity, coarseness in thought, speech, manners &c., polished, cultured, exquisite *a refined accent, a refined society* &c.

refinedly, *adv* [1 *rēfīndli*, 2 *rifīndli*] **Pre- & -ly** In a refined manner

refinement, *n.* [1 *rēfīnmēt*, 2 *rifīnmēt*] **refine & -ment** 1 Act, process, of refining, state of being refined, product of refining 2 Fineness, delicacy, of manners, style, language, taste &c., polish, culture, example of such a person of refinement 3 Subtlety, over elaboration refinements of metaphysical thought, refinements of cruelty, torture &c.

refiner, *n.* [1 *rēfiner*, 2 *rifiner*] **refine & -er** One who refines, esp a one engaged in refining metals, sugar &c., b apparatus for refining such materials

refinery, *n.* [1 *rēfineri*, 2 *rifineri*] **Pre- & -ery** Place, building, plant, where materials are refined in process of manufacture

refit, *vb* trans & intrans & *n.* [1 *rēfit*, 2 *rifit*] **re- & fit** (III) 1 *vb* a trans *To make fit, adapt, again for use, to repair, to supply with fresh stores* &c. *to refit a ship*, b intrans, (of ship &c.) to be refitted, re equipped, to undergo repairs, get in new stores &c. 2 *n* Repairing, refurnishing with stores &c., refitment

refitment, *n.* [1 *rēfītmēt*, 2 *rifītmēt*] **Pre- & -ment** Refit

reflect, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *rēflect*, 2 *riflect*] fr Lat *reflectere*, 'to bend, turn back', in phr *animum reflectere*, 'to turn back the mind, to reflect', fr *re- & flectere*, 'to bend', see *flex* (I) A trans 1 a (of physical process) To throw, cast back, radiate, give out or back (light, heat, sound), b (in non material sense) to invest with, shed upon, cause to be attributed to *his action reflected the greatest credit and glory upon him* 2 a To reproduce, yield a visual image of from polished surface *a mirror reflects a face, clouds reflected in the water*, b (fig) to give an exact, faithful impression of, to express, be expressive of *his face reflected his emotions, many newspapers merely reflect the opinions of those who read them* 3 (followed by *that, how, what, and dependent clause*) To consider, remind oneself, have it in one's thoughts that *to reflect that life will soon be over, to reflect how to get out of a difficulty, just reflect what misery dishonesty brings upon the guilty* B intrans 1 a To throw back light, sound &c., b (of polished surfaces) to give, cast

back, a visual image 2 *Reflect on, upon*, to hint, inuenduate, something discreditable concerning, to disparage, cast doubt, aspersions on *to reflect upon a person's honesty, veracity* 3 *Reflect upon*, to have an unfavourable effect upon, react upon unfavourably *his conduct will reflect seriously upon his future career* 4 a *To ponder, think deeply, meditate* *I want time to reflect*, b *reflect on, upon*, to meditate upon, think over, consider, ponder deeply, to turn over in one's mind *reflect upon all I have said to you*, *to reflect upon a problem, upon what one is going to say* **reflectingly**, adv [1 rɛflɛktɪŋli, 2 rɛflɛktɪŋli], fr Pres Part of *reflect* & -ly

reflection, *reflexion*, n [1 rɛflɛkʃən, 2 rɛflɛkʃən] As though fr *reflect* & -ion, formerly & more correctly spelt *reflexion*, fr Lat *reflexio* (em), formed fr *reflex* (um), PP type of *reflectere* See *reflect* 1 Process of reflecting, the process of reflecting or throwing back light, heat, sound, from a surface 2 That which is reflected, e.g. a light, heat, sound, and esp b a reflected, visual image *a reflection on the water*, c (fig) a person who imitates or resembles another, action, manner, utterance, mode of thought &c, inspired by, or imitated from, another *he is simply a reflection of his father, his speech and gestures were faint reflections of those of his master* 3 (anat and physiol, usually *reflexion*) A bending, turning, back upon itself, part turned, bent back, or reflected, specif, stimulation of a nerve due to action on another nerve, reflex action 4 a Act of intense, concentrated thinking, meditation, profound consideration, cogitation; Phr on *reflection*, after thinking it over, b (in pl.) thoughts, ideas, resulting from reflection *to leave a man to his own reflections*; c utterance, remark, comment made as a result of reflection *I have just a few reflections to offer on what you have said* 5 a Reproach, censure, blame *to cast a reflection upon*, b a remark, utterance, expression of censure, an aspersions, animadversion *to say that he was credulous is a reflection, not on his integrity, but on his intelligence*, c action, conduct, which entails censure or reproach, or which brings discredit upon one *his behaviour in this matter is a grave reflection upon his honesty*

reflectionless, adj [1 rɛflɛkʃənʌləs, 2 rɛflɛkʃənʌləs] Prec & -less a Giving back, casting, no reflection (in physical sense), b incapable of reflecting, or of reflection (in psychol sense)

reflective, adj [1 rɛflɛktɪv, 2 rɛflɛktɪv] *reflect* & -ive 1 A Reflecting light, heat &c *a reflective surface*, b (rare) reflected, caused by reflection *reflective sound, light* &c 2 Pertaining to, characterized by, reflection, cogitative, a (of the mind and its faculties) capable of, practising, reflection, b (of persons) given to reflection, thoughtful, meditative 3 (rare) a (of mechan or physiol action) Reciprocal, reflex, b (gram) reflexive

reflectively, adv Prec & -ly a By reflection, b in a reflective manner (in various senses of n and adj)

reflector, n [1 rɛflɛktər, 2 rɛflɛktər] *reflect* & -or 1 That which reflects, a a surface or body which reflects light, heat, sound &c, b a polished surface, or mirror, of glass or metal which collects and reflects back rays of light in a specific direction, as in lanterns, astronomical and optical instruments 2 a One who or thing which reflects, throws back, reproduces or mirrors mental impressions, feelings &c *where can one find a true reflector of public opinion?*, b (rare) one who reflects or meditates, a contemplative person

reflet, n [1 rɛflɛ, 2 rɛflɛ] Fr, 'reflection' See *reflect* Brillancy of surface, iridescence, lustre, esp the metallic glaze on majolica and other lustrated pottery

reflex (I), adj [1 rɛflɛks, 2 rɛflɛks], fr Lat *reflex* (um), PP type of *reflectere*, 'to bend, turn back' See *re-* & *flex* (I) 1 Turned, bent, back, of leaves or stems 2 Reflected, of light in a picture depicted as coming from a window, mirror &c 3 Retroactive, reactive, returning with effect upon the agent or origin *reflex influence, effect* &c, specif, *reflex action*, (physiol) involuntary action of nerves and muscles induced by a stimulus from without, transmitted backwards to the nerve centre, and then, by afferent nerves, outwards again to the part at which stimulus is applied

reflex (II), n, fr Lat *reflexus* See *prec* 1 That which is reflected, reflection a *the reflex of light, reflex of colour, sound*, b (fig) outward manifestation or result of some essential fact or quality *a man's behaviour is but a reflex of his character, revolutions are reflexes of past tyranny and repression* 3 (physiol) Involuntary, muscular, or nervous movement caused by reflex action, a reflex action

reflexed, adj [1 rɛflɛktɪd, 2 rɛflɛktɪd] PP of obs vb *reflex*, *reflect* (hot and cool) Bent, folded back, recurved

reflexibility, n [1 rɛflɛksəbɪlɪti, 2 rɛflɛksəbɪlɪti] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being reflexible

reflexible, adj [1 rɛflɛksəbəl, 2 rɛflɛksəbəl] *reflex* & -ible Capable of being reflected *reflexible rays of light*

reflexion, n See *reflection*

reflexive, adj & n [1 rɛflɛksɪv, 2 rɛflɛksɪv] *reflex* (I) & -ive 1 adj a *A reflexive verb* is one expressing an action which comes back upon the agent or subject, b *reflexive pronoun*, one referring to the subject of the sentence 2 n A reflexive word, reflexive verb or pronoun

reflexively, adv Prec & -ly In the manner of, by means of, a reflexive verb or pronoun

refloat, vb trans & intrans [1 rɛfləʊt, 2 rɛfləʊt] *re-* & *float* 1 trans To cause to float again, to set (something) afloat again after it has been sunk or stranded &c 2 intrans To float again

reflorescence, n [1 rɛflɔːrɪsəns, 2 rɛflɔːrɪsəns] *re-* & *flourescence* A second flowering

refluence, n [1 rɛflʊəns, 2 rɛflʊəns] Next word & -ce Reflux, refluxant action

refluent, adj [1 rɛflʊənt, 2 rɛflʊənt], fr Lat *refluent* (em), Pres Part of *refluere*, 'to flow back, flow away' See *re-* & *fluent*

reflux, n [1 rɛflʊks, 2 rɛflʊks] *re-* & *flux* A flowing back, refluxence, ebbing, contrasted with *flux* the flux and reflux

refloat, vb trans [1 rɛfləʊt, 2 rɛfləʊt] *re-* & *float* To put a new foot to (a stocking)

reform (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rɛfɔːm, 2 rɛfɔːm], fr Lat *reformare*, 'to form, shape again, to remould, to change, to alter, to reform' *re-* & *form* 1 trans a To improve condition of by removal of abuses &c *to reform a system of education*, b to improve character or conduct of (a person) 2 intrans To become, behave, better, undergo an improvement in one's character or conduct

reform (II), n, fr *prec* Change for the better, removal of abuses, amendment, improvement, specif a social and political improvement, *Reform Bill*, that of 1832, which extended parliamentary franchise, b improvement in a person's character and conduct

re-form, vb trans & intrans [1 rɛfɔːm, 2 rɛfɔːm] *re-* & *form* To form over again, remake, specif (of troops) to put into, take up again, a formation which has been altered or broken up

reformation, n [1 rɛfɔːməʃən, 2 rɛfɔːməʃən] See *re-* & *formation* Act of reforming, state of being reformed 1 A definite change for the better, amendment, correction of faults, errors, or abuses, improvement in habits, character &c *reformation of political, social life*, *reformation of a*

criminal, reformation in or of manners &c 2 Specif (oap) the religious movement, at the beginning of the 16th cent, directed against various abuses in the Church, which ended in the emancipation of many European countries from the papacy and the founding of Reformed or Protestant Churches

re-formation, n [1 rɛ fɔːməʃən, 2 rɛ fɔːməʃən] A new, fresh, formation

reformativ, adj [1 rɛfɔːmətɪv, 2 rɛfɔːmətɪv] See *reformativ* & -ive Tending, serving, intended, to reform

reformatory, adj & n [1 rɛfɔːmətɔːri, 2 rɛfɔːmətɔːri] See *prec* & -nry 1 adj, Tending to reform, to produce reformation 2 n Institution to which young criminals are sent to undergo mental and moral training and discipline, in order to rescue them from crime and make decent citizens of them

reformed, adj [1 rɛfɔːmd, 2 rɛfɔːmd] PP of *reform* (I) 1 Amended, improved, corrected *reformed criminal, drunkard* &c, one who has turned over a new leaf and ceased to be a criminal or a drunkard 2 Specif (referring to religion) *Reformed Churches*, those which have adopted Protestant principles and renounced the jurisdiction of the Pope, contrasted with *Roman, the Reformed Faith, Protestantism*

reformer, n [1 rɛfɔːmə, 2 rɛfɔːmə] *reform* (I) & -er 1 One who reforms, or carries out a reform 2 Specif a one of the leaders of the religious Protestant Reformation of the 16th cent, b a supporter of parliamentary reform, esp that of the Reform Bill and Act of 1832

reformist, n [1 rɛfɔːmɪst, 2 rɛfɔːmɪst] *reform* (I) & -ist One in favour of reform, a reformer

refract, vb trans [1 rɛfrækt, 2 rɛfrækt], fr Lat *refract* (um), PP type of *refringere*, 'to break up, break to pieces, to break away, off or back', fr *re-* & *frangere*, 'to break', see under *fraction* (of light, heat, sound) To deflect rays or waves from a straight path by passing them into a different medium, e.g. by passing light through a lens

refractable, adj [1 rɛfræktəbəl, 2 rɛfræktəbəl] *Pre-* & -able Capable of being refracted

refracting, adj [1 rɛfræktɪŋ, 2 rɛfræktɪŋ], fr Pres Part of *refract* (in senses of vb *refract*) Specif a *refracting angle*, the angle formed by the two faces of a triangular prism, b *refracting telescope*, one with an object glass or concave mirror rendering the rays of light convergent, and forming an image magnified by the eye piece

refraction, n [1 rɛfrækʃən, 2 rɛfrækʃən] *refract* & -ion a Process of refracting or deflecting a ray of light, heat, or a sound wave, b process of being refracted

refractional, adj [1 rɛfrækʃənəl, 2 rɛfrækʃənəl] *Pre-* & -al Of, pertaining to, refraction, refractive

refractive, adj [1 rɛfræktɪv, 2 rɛfræktɪv] *refract* & -ive Having the property of refracting

refractometer, n [1 rɛfræktɔːmɪtər, 2 rɛfræktɔːmɪtər] *refract* & -o & -meter An instrument for measuring refraction

refractor, n [1 rɛfræktər, 2 rɛfræktər] *refract* & -or That which refracts, a refractive medium, specif, a refracting telescope

refractorily, adv [1 rɛfræktɔːrɪli, 2 rɛfræktɔːrɪli] *refractory* & -ly In a refractory way or manner

refractoriness, n [1 rɛfræktɔːrɪnəs, 2 rɛfræktɔːrɪnəs] See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being refractory

refractory, adj [1 rɛfræktɔːri, 2 rɛfræktɔːri], fr Lat *refractorius*, 'stubborn, unyielding', ep Fr *refractor*, w change fr -ary, by assimilation See *refract* & -ory 1 (of persons, character &c) Not amenable to discipline, unmanageable, stubborn, obstinate 2 Difficult to deal with, resistant, a (of disease &c) hard to treat, cure, b (of substances) difficult to reduce or disintegrate

refrain (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *refrân*, 2 *refrân*] ME *refrainen*, fr O Fr *refrainer*, 'to bridle, curb', fr Lat *refrēnere*, 'to curb, hold in with a bit' See re- & *frān* 1 trans (archaic or obs) To restrain, curb, check, hold back to *refrain oneself*, one's desires or appetites, one's tears, grief &c 2 intrans To keep oneself from, to abstain, forbear to *refrain from doing*, to *refrain from tears*, emotion, to *refrain from food*, (also absol) I might easily have answered but I *refrained*

refrain (II), n O Fr, fr *refraindre*, 'to restrain, check', also 'to repeat', fr Low Lat **refrangere*, fr *refringere*, 'to break back' See *refract* The burden of a song, the repeated, recurring words, or line, at the end of a verse or of a musical phrase

refrangibility, n [1 *refrānībilitā*, 2 *refrānībilitās*] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being refrangible

refrangible, adj [1 *refrānibilis*, 2 *refrāndibilis*] New formation as fr uncompounded Lat type *frang*, see *fraction*, instead of fr compounded *refring* Able to be refracted

refresh, vb trans & intrans [1 *refrēsh*, 2 *refrēsh*] ME *refreschen*, *refreschen*, fr O Fr *refrescher*, *refrescher*, Mod Fr *rafraichir* See re- & *frēsh* A trans 1 (of physical and material action) a (of food, drink, rest, sleep) To make fresh again, to give fresh strength and vigour to, to revive, reinvigorate, b to make cool, brace up, give feeling of renewed vigour after exposure to heat *refreshing breezes*, o to give fresh strength and vigour to (another) by supplying with food, drink &c, (also reflex) to *refresh oneself* 2 (of action on the mind) To stimulate, quicken, cause to function more actively to *refresh one's memory* 3 To give a fresh supply to *refresh a ship with stores*, water &c, to *refresh a fire with more fuel* B intrans 1 (colloq) To take refreshment, esp drink 2 (of ship) To take in fresh stores, water &c

refresher, n [1 *refrēshar*, 2 *refrēsh*] Prec & -er One who, that which, refreshes, specif (colloq) a a refreshing, cooling drink, b (law) a fee, additional to that marked on the brief, paid to counsel when a case is adjourned or unduly prolonged

refreshing, adj [1 *refrēshing*, 2 *refrēshing*] fr Pres Part of *refresh* 1 Affording material refreshment, reinvigorating, tending to revive and freshen 2 a Stimulating to the mind, opunitally bracing and enlivening, revivifying a *refreshing sermon*, b unexpectedly fresh and engaging, affording pleasure by rarity and because so infrequently encountered a *refreshing innocence*, candour, frankness &c

refreshingly, adv Prec & -ly In a refreshing manner, so as to refresh

refreshment, n [1 *refrēshment*, 2 *refrēshment*] fr O Fr *refreschement* See *refresh* & -ment 1 Act of refreshing, state of being refreshed, restoration to strength, vigour, reanimation *refreshment of body or mind* 2 Something which refreshes, a restorative of the body or the mind a hot bath is a great *refreshment* after a long journey, many find *refreshment* in poetry amid life's worries 3 Specif, food and drink, a meal let me offer you some *refreshment*, a little light *refreshment*, (also pl) *refreshments*, various kinds of food and drink *refreshments* can be obtained at the station, in the hotel lounge &c

refreshment-room, n Room or place where refreshments are obtainable, esp at a railway station, public exhibition, or at a large private or public party or entertainment

refrigerant, adj & n [1 *refrigerant*, 2 *refrigerant*] fr Lat *refrigerant* (em) Pres Part of *refrigerare* See *refrigerate* 1 adj a Cooling, freezing, causing refrigeration, b reducing bodily heat or fever 2 n a substance which causes refrigeration, esp any of the various chemical substances used

in refrigerating machinery, b a cooling medicine or drink, any medical preparation for reducing fever

refrigerate, vb trans & intrans [1 *refrigerat*, 2 *refrigerat*] fr Lat *refrigerat* (um), PP of *refrigerare*, 'to make cool or cold again', fr re- & *frigerare*, 'to cool', fr *frigus*, 'coldness', see *frigid* A trans To make cool or cold, to freeze, specif a to make into ice, b to preserve (meat, fish, fruit &c), by freezing or partially freezing mechanically, to put into cold storage B intrans To become cold or frozen

refrigerating machine, n [1 *refrigerāting mashin*, 2 *refridžerating mōšin*] Mechanical device for making ice, or for preserving food &c by refrigeration

refrigeration, n [1 *refridžerāshun*, 2 *refridžerāshun*] fr Lat *refrigerātiō* (em), 'a cooling, coolness' *refrigerate* & -ion Act or process of refrigerating, state of being refrigerated, specif, the process of preserving food by reducing mechanically to a very low temperature

refrigerative, adj [1 *refridžerativ*, 2 *refridžerativ*] *refrigerate* & -ive Cooling, tending to cool, tending to refrigeration in specific sense

refrigerator, n [1 *refridžerātor*, 2 *refridžerātor*] *refrigerate* & -or That which refrigerates, freezes, or keeps cool, specif, a box, or chamber, filled with ice, or otherwise kept artificially at a very low temperature, in which food can be kept and preserved.

refrigeratory, adj & n [1 *refridžeratur*, 2 *refridžeratur*] fr Lat *refrigeratōrius* See prec & -ory 1 adj Causing refrigeration, refrigerating, refrigerative, refrigerant 2 n A refrigerator, a the chamber in a refrigerator in which the ice or other cooling substance is stored, b a water filled vessel for condensing vapour in a still

refrigrant, adj [1 *refridžant*, 2 *refridžant*] fr Lat *refrigent* (em), Pres Part of *refrigere* See *refract* Refractive

reft, adj [1 *reft*, 2 *reft*] PP of *reave* (poet) Deprived of, bereft

refuge, n [1 *refūg*, 2 *refūgd*] Fr, fr Lat *refugium*, 'a taking refuge, a place of refuge', fr *refugere*, 'to run away', shrink from' See re- & *fugaciously* 1 Shelter, protection, from bodily or mental danger, pain, distress to seek, take, refuge from a storm, from one's worries 2 a Place which affords shelter, protection, safety &c, an asylum, retreat, sanctuary, hiding place, (also in non material sense) 'Lord, Thou hast been our refuge from one generation to another' (Ps 80), b specif, piece of raised pavement placed in the middle of a broad, crowded thoroughfare to facilitate crossing by pedestrians 3 Line of action resorted to, to escape dangers, difficulties, the results of wrongdoing and the like lying in a natural refuge for a criminal when cornered, suicide is the last refuge of misery and despair *refugee*, n [1 *refūgd*, 2 *refūgd*] fr Fr *refugié*, PP of *refugier*, fr Lat *refugere*, 'to flee away, escape' *refuge* & -ee A fugitive from his own country, seeking shelter in another, esp from persecution on account of religious or political views

refulgence, more rarely *refulgency*, n [1 *refulgentia*, 2 *refulgentia*] fr L Lat *refulgentia* See next word & -ce, -cy Quality, state, of being refulgent, splendour, brightness, a blaze of light

refulgent, adj [1 *refulgent*, 2 *refulgent*] fr Lat *refulgent* (em), Pres Part of *refulgere*, 'to flash back, reflect a blaze of light, to shine brightly', fr re- & *fulgere*, 'to shine', see *fulgent* Shining, bright, radiant, glowing, lucant

refulgently, adv Prec & -ly With refulgence, brightly, radiantly

refund (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *refund*, 2 *refund*] fr Lat *refundere*, 'to pour back, to throw back, to restore' See re- & *fund* (II) & *fuse* (I), influenced by *fund* A trans To repay, reimburse, make compensation for

to *refund out of pocket expenses*, to *refund what has been borrowed* B intrans To make repayment

refund (II), n, fr prec Repayment *re-fund*, vb trans [1 *re-fund*, 2 *re-fund*] re- & *fund* To fund again, to form a fresh fund for to *refund a national debt* &c

refundment, n [1 *refundment*, 2 *refundment*] *refund* (I) & -ment Repayment, reimbursement, a refund

refurbish, vb trans [1 *refurbish*, 2 *refurbish*] re- & *furbish* To refurbish np again, to renovate

refurnish, vb trans & intrans [1 *refurnish*, 2 *refurnish*] re- & *furnish* To furnish again, to equip with new furniture

refusable, adj [1 *refuzabil*, 2 *refuzabil*] *refuse* (I) & -able Capable of being refused, admitting of refusal

refusal, n [1 *refūz*, 2 *refūzal*] *refuse* (I) & -al 1 Act of refusing, denial or rejection of anything asked or offered a flat *refusal to answer a question*, *refusal of an invitation*, *refusal of a good offer* Phr to *take no refusal*, to *refuse to take* 'no' for an answer 2 Choice of accepting or declining an offer, right or option before others, to *take or refuse to ask for*, have, give, ike (first) *refusal of (the lease of a house &c)*

refuse (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *refūz*, 2 *refūz*] ME *refusen*, fr Fr *refuser*, fr Low Lat **refūsare*, formed fr Lat *refūs* (um), PP of *refundere*, 'to pour back' See *refund* A trans 1 To decline to give, or grant what is asked for, to withhold, deny to *refuse a person money*, to *refuse leave of absence* &c, to *refuse one's consent* 2 To decline to take, or receive (what is offered), to reject offer of to *refuse an offer*, a gift, a bribe, a peerage, cabinet rank &c Phr to *refuse a suitor* (of a woman), to decline his offer of marriage 3 Special uses a (cards) to be unable to follow a lead in a certain suit to *refuse hearts*, b (of a horse) to decline to jump to *refuse a fence* B intrans 1 To make, give, utter, a refusal, to decline he *refuses to do what he is asked*, to *give anything to charity*, to *allow his name to be mentioned*, to *take money* 2 Specif (of a horse) to decline to jump at *refused at the first fence*

refuse (II), adj & n [1 *refūs*, 2 *refūs*] fr M Fr *refus*, 'thrown out, rejected, refused' See prec, op O Fr *mettre en refus*, 'to cast, throw away, abandon' 1 adj Rejected, thrown away as useless or worthless *refuse matter* 2 n That which is rejected, a waste matter left over from process of manufacture &c cotton *refuse*, b rubbish, garbage *house refuse*

re-fuse, vb trans [1 *re-fūz*, 2 *re-fūz*] re- & *fuse* (I) To fuse over again

refuser, n [1 *refūz*, 2 *refūz*] *refuse* (I) & -er One that refuses, esp a horse which refuses to jump a fence

refutable, adj [1 *refūtabil*, 2 *refūtabil*] *refute* & -able Capable of being refuted, liable to refutation

refutal, n [1 *refūtl*, 2 *refūtl*] See prec & -al Act of refuting, refutation

refutation, n [1 *refūtiāshun*, 2 *refūtiāshun*] fr Lat *refutātiō* (em) See next word & -ation Act of refuting, argument, statement, which refutes

refute, vb trans [1 *refūt*, 2 *refūt*] fr Lat *refutāre*, 'to repel, rebut, refute' See re- & second element of *confute*, & *ep fuse* (I) 1 To prove the falsity of (an argument, a statement &c), to repel, rebut by argument 2 To prove (a person) wrong to *refute an opponent*

regain, vb trans [1 *regān*, 2 *regān*] fr M Fr *regagner*, Mod Fr *regagner* See re- & *gain* 1 To gain, get back, to recover possession of (material and non material things) to *regain lost or stolen property*, to *regain one's health*, senses, peace of mind, to *regain a person's affections* 2 To get back to, to reach again (place, position,

condition &c) to regain one's home, native country, to regain one's old place in a person's estimation

regal (I), adj [1 régäl, 2 rí(ə)ll], fr Lat *regālis*, 'belonging to a king', fr **rég-*, base of *rēx*, 'king' See *rex*, regent, & op royal
1 Of, pertaining to, a king or to his office, royal the regal state, title, power 2 Fit for, suitable to, a king, kingly, splendid, stately. *regal splendour, magnificence, regal courtesy, bearing*

regal (II), n Fr *régale* See *preo* An old form of portable organ with reed stops, used in the 16th and 17th cents

regale (I), vb trans & intrans [1 régäl, 2 rigöll], fr Fr *régaler*, Ital *regalare*, 'to lavish gifts on' See next word A trans 1 To entertain, treat, feast, lavishly the guests were regaled with great profusion and magnificence 2 To delight, gratify & delightful music regaled their ears, to regale oneself with a cigar, on a beautiful scene &c B intrans (rare) To regale on, upon, a to feast on, b to enjoy

regale (II), n Obs Fr *regale*, op Ital *regalo*, 'gift', etymol obscure (obs) a A feast, banquet, splendid repast, b a choice dish, fine flavour or taste a feast of great regale

regalement, n [1 régälment, 2 rigöllment] **regale (I) & -ment** Act of regaling, a sumptuous feast or entertainment

regalia (I), n pl [1 régälä, 2 rigöllä] Lat, 'royal things', neut pl. of *regäls*, 'royal' See *regal* 1 (hist and archaic) Royal privileges, rights, and prerogatives, regalties 2 The emblems or insignia of royalty used at the coronation of the sovereign or at other special ceremonies, consisting of the crown, sceptre, and orb, together with various swords of state &c 3 The insignia, jewels, emblems &c of Freemasons, or other societies such as the Odd Fellows &c

regalia (II), n Span, 'a royal privilege or right'. See *preo* The name of a large Havana cigar of a special size and quality

regalism, n [1 régälizm, 2 rigöllizm] **regal & -ism** Theory, doctrine, of royal supremacy, esp in Church matters

regalist, n [1 régälíst, 2 rigöllíst] **regal & -ist** A supporter of regalism

regality, n [1 régälítä, 2 rigöllítä], fr O Fr *regalie* See *regal* & -ity 1 Sovereign right, privilege, sovereignty, royalty, status of a king 2 (pl) Royal rights and privileges, regalia 3 (Scots law, obs) Sovereign jurisdiction held by a subject by a grant from the Crown

regard (I), vb trans & intrans [1 régärd, 2 rigödd] Fr *regarder*, 'to look at, think of, have reference to' See *re-* & *guard (II)* A trans 1 a To gaze at, observe, intently he regarded me with a stony stare, b (fig) to look upon to regard (a person or thing) with favour, with dislike 2 (of mental action) To contemplate, look at, consider I wish you would regard the matter for a moment from my point of view 3 a (rare, chiefly neg) To esteem highly, have regard for I do not regard his opinion in such questions, b (chiefly neg) pay attention to, heed, have respect for he regards neither the laws of God, nor those of man, c to think of in a specified way, hold specified opinion, or estimate concerning to regard a person as a fool, as a danger to society; I regard the situation as serious, the matter may be regarded as closed 4 To concern, have relation to, have a bearing upon the matter does not regard you at all, it regards me vitally to know &c Phr as regards (that &c), so far as that is concerned, with reference to that, regarding, (I) with regard to regarding what you say, I may tell you at once &c, (n) about, concerning he spoke to me regarding his future

regard (II), n Fr See *preo* 1 Look, gaze, esp a fixed, significant look he looked

at him with a stern regard, with a reproachful regard 2 Concern, heed, consideration, attention to pay no regard to one's duties, to act without regard to other people's feelings; to have regard for the laws of social conduct, regard must be had to his wishes 3 a Respect, esteem, consideration to hold a person in high, low, regard, to have little regard for other people's opinions, b (in pl) compliments, expressions of kindly feeling &c with kind regards, give our kindest regards to your mother 4 Relation, respect, reference, bearing his remarks have especial regard to the question at issue Phr in, with, regard to, in reference, with respect to, about

regardant, adj [1 régärdänt, 2 rigöddänt] Fr, Pres Part of *regarder* See *regard (I)* 1 (archaic or poet) Looking backwards, observant, watchful to turn, keep, a regardant eye upon 2 (her) Of heraldic animals, represented with the head turned, and looking backwards

regardful, adj [1 régärdfüll, 2 rigöddfüll] **regard (II) & -ful** Showing regard and respect (for), mindful, heedful, attentive, observant of regardful of the needs of others, of one's promises, duties

regardfully, adv *Preo* & -ly In a regardful manner, attentively, heedfully

regardfulness, n See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being regardful, heedfulness, attentiveness

regarding, prep [1 régärding, 2 rigödding], fr Pres Part of *regard (I)* In regard to, as regards, concerning, about

regardless, adj [1 régärdles, 2 rigöddles] **regard (II) & -less** A Not having regard or respect for, without regard, heedless, careless, negligent regardless of life, expense &c, regardless of his duties, b (slang) as adv, got up, dressed, regardless, ie of expense

regardlessly, adv *Preo* & -ly Without regard, in a regardless manner, heedlessly, carelessly

regardlessness, n See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being regardless; heedlessness, carelessness

regatta, n [1 régäta, 2 rigäta] Ital, also *regatta*, 'a strife, contention for the mastery', orig used of gondola races in Venice, etymol uncertain A rowing or sailing match, esp a meeting for boat or yacht races *Henley, Cowes, regatta*

regulate, vb intrans [1 régälät, 2 ridzälät] re- & Lat *gelät-(um)*, P P of *geläre*, 'to freeze', fr *gelu*, 'frost' See *gelid* To become fused into a solid mass again, after temporary thaw

regulation, n [1 régäläshun, 2 ridzäläshun] re- & Lat *gelätōz (em)*, *preo* & -ion Process of being frozen and fused together again, or regulated, after thaw

regency, n [1 réjensi, 2 ridzënsi] **regent & -cy** A Office, position, authority, of a regent, or regents, deputed government, specif (esp) that of the Duke of Orleans in France (1715-23), or that of George, Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV, in England (1811-30), b period of duration of such government

regenerable, adj [1 réjeneräbl, 2 ridzëneräbl] See *regenerate* & -able Capable of being regenerated

regeneracy, n [1 réjeneräsi, 2 ridzëneräsi] **regenerate & -cy** State, quality, of being regenerate, regeneration

regenerate (I), vb trans & intrans [1 réjenerät, 2 ridzënerät], fr Lat *regenerät (um)*, P P of *regeneräre* See re- & generate A trans 1 To generate, produce, again, to recreate, reproduce certain animals are able to regenerate lost parts of the body 2 a (theol) To cause, effect, regeneration in, to cause to be spiritually born again, b to produce reform in, cause to lead a new and amended life 3 To build up again in new and improved form, reorganise after decay, inspire a new life and spirit in to regenerate a country society, institutions &c 4 Phr to regenerate a

battery, to recharge, generate more electricity in B intrans 1 To form again, to be reproduced as by new growth *navies and haws are constantly regenerating* 2 a To become regenerated, to be born again spiritually, b to reform oneself morally

regenerate (II), adj [1 réjenerät, 2 ridzënerät], fr Lat *regenerätus* See *preo* 1 (theol) Born again spiritually, regenerated 2 Improved, restored, made better, reformed, contrasted with *degenerate*

regeneration, n [1 réjeneräshun, 2 ridzëneräshun], fr Lat *regenerätōz (em)*, *regenerätio* See *regenerate (I)* & -ion 1 Process of regenerating; condition of being regenerated 2 Specif (theol) a process of being spiritually regenerated to a new life of grace, b state of being regenerate

regenerative, adj [1 réjenerätiv, 2 ridzënerätiv] **regenerate (I) & -ive** (in various senses) Having power to regenerate, producing, characterized by, regeneration, specif, *regenerative furnace*, one in which the outgoing hot air or gas heats the incoming fresh air or gas, so as to prevent needless waste of heat and fuel

regenerator, n [1 réjeneräter, 2 ridzëneräter] **regenerate & -or** One who, that which, regenerates, specif, a device for saving fuel by conserving heat in furnaces, a regenerative furnace

regensis, n [1 réjënensis, 2 ridzënnensis] re- & genesis Rebirth, recondescence, renewal

regent (I), adj [1 réjënt, 2 ridzënt] Lat *regent (em)*, Pres Part of *regere*, 'to rule' See base **reg-* under *rex*, *regal*, also *rectum* 1 a Exercising the functions of a ruler; ruling, b specif, exercising deputed functions of a ruler, acting as regent, (usually following the n) the Prince Regent 2 (univ) Exercising the functions of a member of the governing body *regent masters*

regent (II), n Same as *preo* 1 One who rules or governs in the place of another, specif, a person appointed as administrator of a kingdom during the minority or incapacity of the sovereign 2 (univ) a (hist, at Oxford and Cambridge) One of the body of Masters of Arts, *regent masters*, who presided in the schools; b (USA) a member of the governing board of certain universities

regentship, n [1 réjëntship, 2 ridzëntship] **regent (II) & -ship** Regency

regeminate, vb intrans [1 réjërminät, 2 ridzëminöt] re- & gemminate To germinate, sprout, bud, shoot afresh

regicidal, adj [1 réjisid, 2 redzësid] See next word & -al a Connected with, pertaining to, a regicide, b connected with, of the nature of, the crime of regicide

regicide, n [1 réjisid, 2 redzësid] Formed on anal of *paricida* &c, fr Lat *regi*, stem of *rēx*, 'king', see *regal*, & -icide 1 One who kills or takes part in the killing of a king or sovereign, specif, the Regicides, those who sat as judges on, condemned, and signed the death-warrant of Charles I 2 The crime of killing a king or other hereditary ruler 3 (attrib) A regicide peace, peace with regicides or with the nation whose king has been killed

régie, n [1 rázhë, 2 réitzi] Fr, fem of P P of *régir*, 'to rule, administer' See *regent* System of government monopoly of the sale of certain goods, esp of tobacco and salt, used as means of revenue

régime, régime, n [1 rázhëm, rázhëm, 2 réitzi, réitzi] Fr *regime* See next word 1 System, method, of government or administration, social, political system a regime of patronage, privilege, we must work for a new regime; specif (hist) ancien régime, the social system and polity of monarchical France before the French Revolution 2 Method, rule, course of treatment, esp in matters of health, regimen to be put on a strict régime, a careful régime of diet and physical exercises

regimen, *n.* [1 réjimen, 2 redžimen] Lat. 'rule, guidance', fr base *reg, 'to rule, guide, as in *regere*, 'to rule'. See **regent** & **rex** 1 (archaic) Régime, administration, system, of government 2 System, course of treatment, esp in matters of diet, exercise &c laid down by a doctor 3 (gram) Relation in syntax between words, government
regiment (I), *n.* [1 rejiment, 2 redžiment] O Fr, 'rule, government', in mil sense fr Fr *régiment*, fr L Lat *regimentum*, later form of *preo* 1 (obs or archaic) Rule, government *The Monstrous Regiment of Women*, title of book by John Knox 2 A military unit, applied a to a battalion consisting of four companies, and commanded by a lieutenant, colonel, and b to a larger unit of two (linked) battalions, commanded by a colonel, each of these battalions may have an independent name and history, e.g. the old 43rd Regiment of Foot is the 1st battalion of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, of which the old 52nd is the 2nd battalion, c a cavalry unit, of four squadrons 3 (by transit) Any large number of persons or things, swarm, legion *whole regiments of locusts*
regiment (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* 1 (obs) To form into a regiment or regiments 2 To arrange, systematize, group together and subject to discipline *the Germans were accustomed to be regimented*
regimental, *adj* [1 rejimentl, 2 redžimentl] **regimentant** (I) & -al. Of, belonging to, a regiment *the regimental colour, regimental history &c*
regimentally, *adv* *Preo* & -ly According to regiments, according to the arrangement, customs &c of a regiment
regimentals, *n* pl. [1 rejimentalz, 2 redžimentalz] fr the *adj* Uniform and accoutrements worn in a particular regiment
regimentation, *n* [1 rejimentashun, 2 redžimenteshun] See **regiment** (II) & -ation Process of arranging, forming, in or into regiments, grouping, classification
regina, *n* [1 rejina, 2 redžina] Lat. 'queen', fr base *reg, as in **regent** & **rex**. The official title of a reigning queen, abbreviated R, as in signatures &c, V.R. *Victoria Regina* or *Reg*, as in title of law cases brought by the Crown *Regina v Cox, Rex v Cox*
reginal, *adj* [1 rejinal, 2 redžinal] *Preo* & -al. (rare or archaic) Queenly, befitting a queen, correlative of *regal*
region, *n* [1 réjion, 2 redžion] M.E., fr Fr *region*, fr Lat *regiō* (eri), 'a making straight, a direction, a boundary, limit, quarter tract of earth or sky', fr base *reg, 'to guide, straighten, to rule' &c See **rectum** **roz**, **regent** 1 A quarter, tract, area distinct of earth sea, sky, or of space generally, with rather undefined limits *the Arctic region, forest regions, the upper regions of air &c, region of perpetual snow* Phrs *the lower, infernal, regions*, hell also jocularly, the basement of a house, in the *region* of, in the approximate neighbourhood of 2 A tract or division of the body, usually designated with reference to some important organ or member *the lumbar region*, that near the loins 3 Sphere, realm, domain of thought and sense *the regions of philosophy, of psychology &c*
regional, *adj* [1 réjional, 2 redžional] *Preo* & -al. Connected with belonging to, charac-teristic of, a region of the globe
register (I), *n* [1 rejister, 2 redžister] M.E., fr Fr *registre*, fr Med. Lat. *registrum*, 'written form of record', 'roll record register', fr Lat *registrum* - usually in pl. *reges*, 'es, 'alogues' Lat., fr *regere* (um), P.P. type of *reversere* 'to bring away back, to record, to re- & reverse, to carry, bear, to -record & percent 1 A record of events in proceedings came &c - esp an official record kept for authentication reference b book containing such lists or records *minutes of births, marriages, and deaths,*

*parish register, of baptisms, marriages, and funerals kept by the minister of a parish, register of shareholders, voters &c, , spouse (naut) (L) ship's register, certificate issued by the customs, giving nationality, name of owners, names of master and crew, and description of the vessel, (n) Lloyd's register, of shipping 2 Mechanical device, usually a movable iron plate, for regulating the draught in a stove, furnace &c, or a valve for regulating passage of air in a ventilator 3 Mechanical device for registering or recording (numbers, speed &c), e.g. *cash register* 4 a Range, compass, of a voice, b the series of notes in a voice having the same quality, that is, which can be sung in the same manner and without readjustment of the vocal chords 5 a (photog) Correspondence of the focussing screen with the plate or film, b (print) (i) exact adjustment in line &c of one page of printed matter with its reverse side, (ii) adjustment of impression, as in colour printing, of the various series of blocks or plates
register (II), *vb* trans & intrans See *preo* A trans 1 A to enter in a register, to record formally in writing *to register a birth, death &c, to register names of members, to register one's name as a voter, b to record in one's mind, to form a mental impression of his face was registered in my memory* 2 To indicate, record, automatically *the thermometer registered three degrees of frost, the heaviest rainfall of the year was registered yesterday* 3 (print &c) To make to correspond, to adjust exactly *to register a page, colour print &c* 4 To insure against loss or damage and secure delivery of (letter, parcel) by payment of special fee, entry of name &c *to register a letter at the Post Office, to register luggage on a railway* B intrans 1 To enter one's name on a register (esp at hotel &c) 2 (print. &c of page &c) To correspond exactly
register (III), *n*, fr *preo* (a Scots usage) 1 One who registers, a registrar *the Lord Clerk Register*, keeper of the Scottish records 2 A registry, also attrib *Register House*, Edinburgh
registrable, *adj* [1 réjistrabl, 2 redžistrabl] **register** (II) & -able Capable of being registered (in various senses of vb)
registrar, *n* [1 rejistrár, 2 redžistrár] Med. Lat. *registrarius* See also **register** (III) One who registers, the official in charge of a register, keeper of records *Registrar of births, marriages, and deaths, the Registrar of a university &c Registrar-General*, the chief official of the principal or central Registry office, in London, in charge of all vital statistics
registrars, *n* [1 rejistráshup, 2 redžistráshup] *Preo* & -ship Office, position, of a registrar, period of office of a registrar
registrary, *n* [1 rejistrári, 2 redžistrári] See **registrar** & -y A registrar, obsolete except as title of the registrar of Cambridge University
registration, *n* [1 rejistráshun, 2 redžistráshun] Med. Lat. *registratio* (em), fr *regis* (um), P.P. of *registrare*, see **register** (II), & -ion. 1 A Act, fact, of registering or entering in a register, b an entry, a registry *registration of voters, of births, marriages, or deaths &c* 2 (print &c) Exact correspondence or adjustment of two printed pages impressions of series of colours in a print &c 3 (mus) Act of combining the stops on an organ so as to produce desired effect
registry, *n* [1 rejistri, 2 redžistri] **register** & -ry 1 Place office, in which a register is kept or in which a registrar works *a district parish registry* 2 Registration entry in a register
registry office *n* A Local registry for births, marriages, and deaths *marriage of a registry office, a civil marriage before a registrar, & office for the hiring of domestic servants**

Regius, *adj* [1 réjus, 2 redžus] Lat. 'royal', fr *regi, stem of *rex*, king' See **rex** & **regal**. Royal, appointed, founded, by a king, used only in connexion with certain professors and chairs at the older English universities, founded by King Henry VIII, and with some in Scotland, appointments of, or to, which are made by the Crown a *Regius Professor, Professorship*
reglet, *n* [1 reglet, 2 reglit] Fr *réglet*, dimin of *regle*, 'rule', fr Lat *regula* See **regular** & **rule** 1 (archit) Small flat moulding used to separate panels, or interlaced as an ornament 2 (print) Small strip of wood or metal, less than the height of type, for separating lines &c
regnal, *adj* [1 regnal, 2 regn(ə)] fr Med. Lat. *regnalis*, fr Lat *regnum*, 'kingdom, reign'; fr *reg, as in **rex**, & -al Of, belonging to, a sovereign's reign specif, *regnal year*, the year in which a sovereign begins his reign, used in title of statutes *regnal day*, day of a sovereign's accession
regnant, *adj* [1 régnant, 2 regnaut] fr Lat *regnant* (em), Pres Part of *regnare*, 'to rule, reign' See **regant** & **rex**, & cp **raign** 1 Reigning, ruling, exercising sovereign power by hereditary right *Queen Regnant*, as opposed to *Queen Consort* 2 Ruling, reigning, predominant, prevalent *the regnant fashion, customs now regnant, the regnant qualities in his character*
regorge, *vb* trans & intrans [1 régor, 2 rigód] fr Fr *regorger*, fr *re-* & *gorger*, see **gorge** (II) 1 trans a To vomit, disgorge, b to swallow again 2 intrans To flow back, be thrown back, as water from a hole &c
regrant, *vb* trans & u [1 régráht, 2 ri gráht] *re-* & *grant* 1 vb To grant again, to renew a grant 2 u A renewed grant, renewal of a grant, a second grant
regrate, *vb* trans [1 régrát, 2 rigréit] fr O Fr *regrater*, etymol uncertain, prob fr *re-* & *grater*, mod *gratter*, 'to scrape', see **grate** (I) (hist) To buy commodities, esp provisions, corn &c, in large quantities at markets or fairs, with a view to retailing at a high profit at the same market or within four miles therefrom, formerly a criminal offence, cp **forastall** (II), with which it is often coupled
re-grate, *vb* trans [1 régrát, 2 rigréit] fr *re-* & *grate* (I) (masonry) To grate or scrape the surface of a wall to give it a fresh appearance
regreter, *regretor*, *n* [1 régréter, 2 rigréit] *regrate* & -er, -or, cp Fr *regreter*, 'backster, middleman' One who regrates, a middleman
regress (I), *n* [1 régres, 2 rigrés] fr Lat *regressus*, *n*, fr *reversere* (um), P.P. type of *repedi*, 'to go back, return', *re-* & *gredi*, 'to step, walk', see **gradus** 1 A going back, return, re entry, passage back *right of egress and regress* 2 (in spiritual sense) Retrogression, retrograde movement in moral development, civilization &c; contrasted with **progress** 3 (law) a Right of recourse to another, as the person primarily responsible for a debt &c, b right of re entry to forfeited lands, a vacant benefice &c
regress (II), *vb* intrans [1 régres, 2 rigrés] See *preo* To go, move, backward, to return to former place or state
regression, *n* [1 régrashun, 2 rigréshun] fr Lat *regressio* (em) See *preo* & -ion 1 Act of going or moving back or backwards, a backward movement, return 2 Moral retrogression, relapse, reversion to inferior state 3 a (astron) The movement backwards of the node of the moon the complete backward revolution taking some 18½ years, b (math) the backward flexion of a curve from a cusp
regressive, *adj* [1 régréssiv, 2 rigréssiv] See *preo* & -ive Moving backward, retrogressive (in material or moral sense)
regressively, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a regressive manner.

regret (I), *vb* trans [1 *regret*, 2 *regret*] ME *regretten*, fr O Fr *regreter*, *regreter*, Fr *regretter*, etymol uncertain, the second element prob of Gmc origin, op OE *gretan*, 'to weep, hewail', see **greet** (II) 1 To feel and express sorrow for, to be sorry for, to deplore *to regret a person's death, absence &c*; *to regret the failure of plans*, *to regret to hear*, *regret to have to announce the death of*, *I regret to say that So and-so has died* Phr *it is to be regretted that*, it is unfortunate, a pity, that 2 To be sorry for the loss of, to remember with regret, to think of with longing, to miss *to regret one's happy youth, the old home &c* 3 To remember with sorrow or remorse, to lament, to repent of *to regret the follies of one's youth*, *a mistake which he regretted all his life*, *to regret one's lost chances, wasted opportunities*, have you nothing to regret in your life?

regret (II), *n* Fr See **preo** 1 Sorrow, grief, distress of mind, at an event, situation, loss or absence of *to hear with regret of*, *to feel regret for*, it is with great regret we have to announce the death of, an expression of regret and sympathy 2 Feeling of distress and longing for what is past and lost beyond recall *'Deep as first love and wild with all regret'* (Tennyson, 'Princess') 3 Repentance, sorrow, remorse, for what has been done *to feel regret for past misdeeds*, *to have no regrets* **regretful**, *adj* [1 *regretful*, 2 *regretful*] **Preo** & -ful A Feeling regret *I am most regretful for my apparent discourtesy*, *b* expressing, signifying, betokening, regret *a regretful apology, refusal*, *a regretful glance*, *ugh &c*

regretfully, *adv* **Preo** & -ly With regret **regrettable**, *adj* [1 *regrettable*, 2 *regrettable*] **regret** (I) & -able To be regretted, causing regret *a regrettable error*, *a most regrettable loss to the country*

regrettably, *adv* **Preo** & -ly In a regrettable manner, to a regrettable extent

regroup, *vb* trans [1 *regroup*, 2 *regroup*] **re-** & **group** To group again, to arrange into new groups

regula, *n* [1 *regula*, 2 *regula*] Lat *régula*, 'a straight wooden staff, ruler, a rule', fr base **rég-*, 'to straighten, to guide, to direct, to rule' See **rectum**, **regent**, **rex**, op **rule** 1 The rule of a monastic order 2 (archit) A square block or small fillet below the taenia of a frieze on a Doric architrave

regulable, *adj* [1 *regulabl*, 2 *regulabl*] See **preo** & **regulate** & -able Capable of being regulated

regular (I), *adj* [1 *regulár*, 2 *regulár*] fr Lat *régularis*, 'of, belonging to, a ruler or bar, containing rules or regulations' See **regula** & -ar 1 (occol), the only sense in Engl till 16th cent) Subject to, bound by, living under, the *regula* or rule of a monastic order, belonging to a monastic order, contrasted with secular *regular clergy*, monks, friars, canons **regular** 2 Arranged according to a rule, plan, system, or principle, following some definite order or arrangement, orderly, systematic, symmetrical, harmonious *a regular plan for streets*, *a regular building, style of architecture*, *regular features*, *regular verse*, *a regular system &c* 3 Not varying or changing, done, operating, recurring, uniformly, not subject to change, constant, habitual, not capricious *regular hours, work*, *a regular mind*, *regular habits, way of life &c*, the functions of the body in health are quite regular, *a regular pulse* 4 A conforming to a standard, to a generally accepted custom, order, or usage, correct, normal *everything was quite regular when the fire broke out*, *what is the regular dress for such occasions?*, the proceedings were regular, *b* properly, duly, qualified or authorized, belonging to a recognized or established body *a regular doctor, nurse &c* 5 Various specific senses *a the regular army, regular soldiers*, originally applied to the standing or

permanent army and its soldiers, contrasted with *irregulars*, levies disbanded after a war, hence to the army, with its soldiers, which is always in service, as distinct from militia and volunteers &c, now from the Territorial army and its soldiers, *b regular marriage*, one which takes place in church after publication of banns or by licence, as distinct from one before a registrar, *c* (gram) of words, formations &c, conforming to the usual, normal inflections, in English grammar, often applied to *weak verbs*, i.e. those of the largest class which form **Preo** and **PP** in -ed &c 6 (of shape) Exact, symmetrical *a* (bot) having the whorls exactly symmetrical *a regular flower*, *b* (crystal) isometric, *c* (geom) having all the sides and angles equal *a regular polygon*, (of solid bodies) having faces exactly similar *a regular polyhedron* 7 (colloq) Thorough, downright, out-and-out, perfect *a regular row, rogue*, *a regular brick*, *a regular holiday* **regular** (II), *n*, fr **preo** 1 (ecclcs) A member of the regular clergy, a monk or friar, as distinct from a parish or secular priest 2 A regular or professional soldier, an officer or soldier belonging to the regular army

regularity, *n* [1 *regulárta*, 2 *regulárta*] See **regular** (I) & -ity, op Fr *régularité* State, quality, of being regular *regularity of features*, *regularity in conduct, hours &c*

regularization, *n* [1 *regulárizashun*, 2 *regulárizashun*] See next word & -ation Act of regularizing, state of being regularized

regularize, *vb* trans [1 *reguláriz*, 2 *reguláriz*] **regular** (I) & -ize To make regular, *a* to put in order, to arrange according to a plan, system &c, *b* to bring under, put in accordance with, a law or rule, make lawful *to regularize a marriage, one's position* **regularly**, *adv* [1 *regulárly*, 2 *regulárly*] **regular** (I) & -ly 1 In a regular manner, according to rule, plan, custom &c *streets arranged regularly*, *to behave, to dress, regularly*, *proceedings regularly conducted* 2 At regular intervals or periods, constantly, duly *he calls here regularly every week*, *he goes to church regularly* 3 (colloq) Thoroughly, completely *I was regularly taken in over that business*

regulate, *vb* trans [1 *regulát*, 2 *regulát*] fr L Lat *régulāt* (um), **PP** type of *régulāre* See **regula** 1 To make to conform to a rule or standard, to control by, or adjust, direct, restrict, moderate, in accordance with, a principle or system &c *to regulate one's conduct according to others*, *to regulate expenditure* 2 To put in order, to make to work properly and accurately, to adjust *to regulate a clock* 3 To control, adjust to a particular standard, rate &c *to regulate the temperature of a room, the speed of a machine, the flow of water through a pipe*

regulation, *n* [1 *regulášun*, 2 *regulášun*] **Preo** & -ion 1 Act of regulating, state of being regulated *the regulation of our habits*, *regulation of conduct, of the finances &c* 2 A rule, precept, ordinance, a prescribed, regulating, principle *to keep to the regulations*, *the regulations of a university, club &c* 3 (attrib) Ordered, prescribed, according to rule, order &c, normal, ordinary *regulation dress, pattern, uniform*, *a regulation rate, speed &c*

regulative, *adj* [1 *regulátiv*, 2 *regulátiv*] **regulate** & -ive Regulating, tending to, having the power to, regulate or adjust *regulative principles, faculties &c*

regulator, *n* [1 *regulátor*, 2 *regulátor*] **regulate** & -or One who or that which regulates or adjusts, esp any part of a mechanism which keeps the movement regular or adjusts and controls it, *a* device for regulating movement of a watch or clock, the pressure of steam in an engine &c

regulune, *adj* [1 *regulín*, 2 *regulín*] See next word & -une (chem. and metal) Of, pertaining to, like, a **regula**

regulus, *n*, pl *reguli* [1 *régulus*, -li, 2 *régulus*, -lai] Lat, 'petty king or prince, a small hrd', dimin of *rég-*, 'king' See **rex** 1 (astron, ocp) A star of the first magnitude in the constellation *Leo*, *alpha Leonis* 2 (chem and metal) *a* (alchem) Metallic antimony, combining readily with the royal metal, gold, *b* partially purified metal precipitated to the bottom of the crucible after smelting of ores, matte 3 A genus of birds, the kinglets, esp the golden-crested wren, *Regulus cristatus*

regurgitate, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *régurgitát*, 2 *rigádztst*] fr L Lat *regurgitāt* (um), **PP** of *regurgitare*, fr *re-* & Lat *gurgilare*, 'to engulf', fr *gurgit* (te), stem of *gurgere*, 'whirlpool, gulf', see **gurgle** *a* intrans To flow, gush, hack, *b* trans, to throw back, pour out, *es* from the stomach

regurgitation, *n* [1 *régurgitášun*, 2 *rigádztstshun*] **Preo** & -ation *a* flowing or pouring back, *a* the flowing back or rising into the throat or mouth of liquids or solids from the stomach, *b* the reverse flow of blood to the heart

rehabilitate, *vb* trans [1 *rêbabilitát*, 2 *rêbabilitst*] fr L Lat *rehabilitāt* (um), **re-** & **PP** of *habilitare*, 'to make fit or able', fr *habilis*, 'bandy, suitable, fit', see **able** 1 To restore to former estate, position, capacity, to reinvest with a forfeited privilege or right, to reinstate 2 To reestablish in good repute, restore to forfeited esteem and credit, to clear good name of by dispelling suspicion and removing aspersions, also (reflex) *rehabilitate oneself*

rehabilitation, *n* [1 *rêhabilitášun*, 2 *rêbabilitshun*] **Preo** & -ion Act of rehabilitating, state of being rehabilitated, restoration to esteem, in reputation, to former rights &c

rehandle, *vb* trans [1 *rêhándl*, 2 *rêhándl*] **re-** & **handle** (II) To handle, deal with, over again, afresh, to recast, rearrange

rehash, *vb* trans & *vi* [1 *rêhášb*, 2 *rêhášb*] **re-** & **hash** 1 *vb* To hash again, afresh, to work up old, stale material into a new form, esp to recast old literary material, and produce it under a different title 2 *n* Anything made up of old, stale material

rehear, *vb* trans [1 *rêbêr*, 2 *rêhêr*] **re-** & **hear** To hear or try (case in law court) a second time

rehearing, *n* [1 *rêhêrng*, 2 *rêhêrng*] A second hearing, or trial, of a case

rehearsal, *n* [1 *rêbêrs*, 2 *rêhášal*] Next word & -al Act of rehearsing (a play &c), trial performance, preparatory rental for practice

rehearse, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *rêbêrs*, 2 *rêháš*] ME *rehercen*, *rehercen*, fr O Fr *rehercer*, *rehercer*, 'to rehearse over again, rehearse, to repeat', fr *re-*, & *herce*, *herce*, 'harrow', see **hearse** (I) *a* trans 1 (poet or rhet) To repeat, tell over, narrate in detail, to give account of, enumerate *to rehearse the tale of his crimes, one's sorrows, the glorious deeds of one's ancestors* 2 To go through, try over, perform (a play, piece of instrumental music, song &c) in private, by way of practice, before public performance *b* intrans To hold a rehearsal

rehouse, *vb* trans [1 *rêbôuz*, 2 *rêhauz*] **re-** & **house** To provide (persons) with, lodge (them) in, new houses, esp to put (people) into a new house in place of an old one destroyed as insanitary

Reich, *n* [1 *riçh*, 2 *rai*] Mod Germ, 'empire, state, kingdom', fr OHG *riiha*, cogn v OE *rice*, 'kingdom' &c, see **rich**, & suff in *bishopric*, ultimately fr base **rég-*, 'to rule, direct' &c See **regent**, **rex**, & cognates there referred to. In Germany used of the Empire, now of the Republic, as a whole, as distinct from the subsidiary states which compose it

Reichstag, *n*, properly, in Germ [1 *riçhstagh*, 2 *riçstâç*, -tâç] See **preo** & **day** The supreme legislature of the former German Empire and the present Republic

reification, n [1 rēfīkēshun, 2 rēfīkējən] See re (II) & -fic & -ation. Act of reifying or materializing, materialization
reify, vb trans [1 rēfī, 2 rēfī], fr Lat *rēfī*, 'thing', 'essence' (II), & -fy To materialize an abstraction, make concrete, to treat as real
reign (I), n [1 rān, 2 reīn], fr O Fr *regne*, fr Lat *regnum*, 'rule, kingdom' See regnal & words there referred to 1 a The rule, supreme power, sway, of a king or other sovereign, b period of duration of a ruler's reign *the reign of Queen Victoria lasted more than sixty years* 2 Ruling power, sway, predominating influence *the reign of fashion, reign of law, of peace, of anarchy &c*, *Reign of Terror*, a (hist) that period of the French Revolution, from May 1793 to July 1794, characterized by ruthless executions of opponents, b any period of political terrorism, anarchy, and bloodshed
reign (II), vb intrans M.E. *regnen*, fr O Fr *regner*, fr Lat *regnare*, 'to reign' See preo & regnant 1 To rule as sovereign, to be king or queen *'And peace and plenty tell, a Stuart reigns' (Pope, ' Windsor Forest', 42)*, *to reign over or east domain* 2 To hold sway, to exert a predominant influence, be acknowledged as supreme *a reigning opera star, a reigning beauty of the seventies* 3 To prevail, to be prevalent, to predominate *peace and goodwill should reign in our hearts, silence reigned in the woods*
reimburse, vb trans [1 rēmbērs, 2 rēmbārs] re- & obs *imbursē*, fr Low Lat *imbursare*, in & *bursa*, 'purse', cp Fr *rembourser*, & see *bursar* To repay what has been expended, to refund, to compensate by payment *to reimburse a person for his expenses, to reimburse the expenses of another*
reimbursement, n [1 rēmbērsment, 2 rēmbāsmēt] Prec & -ment Repayment of expenses
reimport, vb trans & n re- & import 1 vb [1 rēimpōrt, 2 rēimpōt] To import again, to import goods after exporting them 2 n [1 rēimpōrt, 2 rēimpōt] (usually pl) Goods reimported, reimportation
reimportation, n [1 rēimpōrtāshun, 2 rēimpōrtējən] Prec & -ation Act of reimporting, that which is reimported, reimports
reimpose, vb trans [1 rēimpōz, 2 rēimpōz] re- & impose To impose again, esp of taxes which have been withdrawn or abolished
reimposition, n [1 rēimpōzishun, 2 rēimpōzējən] re- & imposition. A renewed imposition (of taxes &c) after withdrawal
rein (I), n [1 rān, 2 reīn] M.E. *reine*, *regne*, fr O Fr *reine*, *regne*, Mod Fr *reine*, A-Fr has also *redne*, cp Ital *redina*, & Span *rienda*, fr Low Lat *'reina'* 'rein, halter', fr *retinere*, 'to hold back' See retain 1 a Leather strap fastened to a bit, or head piece, for leading and holding a horse, b (pl) reins, pair of straps having one end of each buckled into the rings at the side of a bit, by means of which a horse is controlled by rider or driver 2 (fig) In various Phrs, with sense of restraining force or influence, means of control &c *to give the rein to (one's passions fancy &c)*, *allow full play to keep a tight rein on (a person)*, *to discipline severely, the reins of government, power in the state, a light rein, severe methods of discipline*
rein (II) vb trans, fr preo 1 To put a rein or reins on to 2 To apply the rein to, to control, hold in with the rein also *rein in*, to restrain hold back, by applying the rein, commonly used figuratively *to rein in one's temper, passions &c*
reincarnate vb trans & adj re- & incarnate 1 vb [1 rēinkārnāt, 2 rēinkārnēt] To incarnate again to give bodily form to (a spirit) a second time, to cause to be reborn in other form 2 adj [1 rēinkārnāt, 2 rēinkārnēt] Reincarnated, born again in bodily form
reincarnation, n [1 rēinkārnāshun, 2 rēinkārnējən] re- & incarnation 1 a Act of reincarnating, b state of being reincarnated 2 The doctrine of metempsychosis, by which the soul after the death of the body appears again with a new body
reindeer, n [1 rāndēr, 2 rēindēr], fr O N *hrein*, 'reindeer', & Engl deer, on model of O N *hrein* See *reindeer* Large, domesticated deer, genus *Rangifer*, with long, branching antlers, kept in Lapland for drawing sledges, and for milking *Reindeer moss*, a grey spreading lichen, *Gladonia ranasferina*, of arctic and subarctic regions, forming the pasturage of reindeer in winter
reinforce (I), vb trans [1 rēinfōrs, 2 rēinfōrs] re- & enforce 1 a (mil and nav) To strengthen (body of troops or a fleet) by supplying additional troops or ships, b to add to numbers of (a body of persons) 2 To strengthen (fabric, substance &c) by increasing the thickness, and solidity, and durability of
reinforce (II), n, fr preo Any material added as a strengthening substance, specif, the stronger, thicker part of a gun near the breech
reinforced concrete, n [1 rēinfōrst kōngkrēt, 2 rēinfōst kōngkrēt] Mass of concrete used in building, strengthened by iron or steel bars embedded in it
reinforcement, n [1 rēinfōrsment, 2 rēinfōsmēt] reinforce (I) & -ment 1 Act of reinforcing, state of being reinforced 2 That which reinforces, specif (usually pl) new, additional, troops, ships &c for the strengthening of an army or fleet
reinless, adj [1 rēīnles, 2 rēīnles] *rein* (I) & -less a Without a rein or reins, b uncurbed, unchecked, uncontrolled
reins n pl [1 rānz, 2 reīnz] O Fr, fr Lat *reīn*, pl of *rēn*, 'kidneys, reins', see renal (archaic and Bib) The kidneys, the region round the kidneys, the loins, esp as regarded as the seat of the passions and affections *the reins and the heart*
reinstale, vb trans [1 rēīnstāt, 2 rēīnstāt] re- & in & state To replace in a former position, to restore to a former state *to reinstale a person in his former office, to his lost privileges*
reinstatement, n [1 rēīnstātment, 2 rēīnstātment] Prec & -ment Act of reinstating, state of being reinstated, restoration to former position, state &c
reinsurance, n [1 rēīnshōrāns, 2 rēīnshōrāns] re- & insurance Act of reinsuring, a contract by which an underwriter or insurance company agrees to indemnify one who has accepted a risk on an insurance policy in case of loss, third party insurance
reinsure, vb trans [1 rēīnshōr, 2 rēīnshōr] re- & insure To protect by a policy of reinsurance
reintegrate, vb trans [1 rēīntegrāt, 2 rēīntegrāt] re- & integrate To integrate, restore to a whole or complete state again, to restore completely, re-establish
reintegration, n [1 rēīntegrāshun, 2 rēīntegrējən] Prec & -ion Act of reintegrating, state of being reintegrated, restoration, re-establishment
reinter, vb trans [1 rēīntēr, 2 rēīntēr] re- & inter (I) To inter, bury again, to rebury
reinvest, vb trans [1 rēīnvest, 2 rēīnvest] re- & invest 1 a To invest, endow again, after loss or deprivation, to give back *to reinvest a person with his former privileges, his old rank &c*, b to lay siege to again *to reinvest a fortress* 2 To invest (money) again, esp to invest otherwise, in fresh securities
reinvestiture, n [1 rēīnvestitcher, 2 rēīnvestitcher] re- & investiture Act of reinvesting, state of being reinvested, a second investiture with old privileges &c

reinvestment, n [1 rēīnvestment, 2 rēīnvestment] re- & investment A new investment (of money)
reinvigorate, vb trans [1 rēīnvīgūrāt, 2 rēīnvīgūrēt] re- & invigorate To give fresh vigour, life, spirit to
reis, n pl [1 rās, 2 reīs] Port, pl of real (III) A Portuguese and Brazilian money of account, 1000 reis = 1 milreis, now the chief monetary unit
reissue, vb trans & n [1 rēīshū, 2 rēīshū, 2 rēīshū] re- & issue 1 vb To issue (currency, bills &c) again, a second time, to republish (a book, article &c) 2 n Some thing which is reissued, esp reprint of a book, usually implying no change of, or addition to, the original matter, distinct from new edition
reiterant, adj [1 rēīterānt, 2 rēīterānt], fr Lat *reiterant* (em), Pres Part of *reiterare*, 'to repeat' See next word Repeating, saying, doing, over and over again
reiterate, vb trans [1 rēīterāt, 2 rēīterēt], fr Lat *reiterat* (um), PP of *reiterare*, 'to repeat, reiterate', lit 'to go over again' As re- & iterate To say, do, over and over again, to repeat (action or utterance) many times *reiterated cries of dissent*
reiteration, n [1 rēīterāshun, 2 rēīterējən] Prec & -ion a Act of reiterating or repeating, b that which is reiterated, repetition
reiterative, adj & n [1 rēīteratīv, 2 rēīteratīv] See preo & -ive 1 adj Reiterating, repeating, characterized by reiteration or repetition 2 n (gram) A word formed by the repetition of a word, sometimes with slight modification, as *tittle tattle, dilly dally &c*
reave, reaver See reave, reaver
reject, vb trans [1 rējekt, 2 rēdjēkt] O Fr *rejecker*, fr Lat *rejec* (um), PP of *rejacere*, 'to throw, cast, back, to cast off, repel, to reject, disdain, scorn', fr re- & *jacere*, 'to throw' See jet (III) 1 a To single out, and throw away, cast aside, to discard, as useless or valueless *to reject weak, unhealthy plants, a poorly written article &c*, b (of the stomach) to throw up, be unable to retain and digest 2 To refuse, decline, to accept or receive *to reject an offer, to reject a suitor, a proposal of marriage* 3 To refuse to grant, refuse to assent to, to disallow *to reject an appeal, to reject a bill in Parliament* 4 To be unable or unwilling to give intellectual assent to, to decline to believe *to reject the doctrines of the Church*
rejectable, adj [1 rējektābl, 2 rēdjēktābl] Prec & -able Deserving, admitting of, rejection
rejectamenta, n pl [1 rējektāmēnta, 2 rēdjēktāmēnta] Neo-Lat See reject & -ment, w Lat pl suff Things thrown away or rejected as worthless or useless, rubbish, specif a waste products of a living organism, b flotsam and jetsam
rejection, n [1 rējekshun, 2 rēdjēkshun], fr Lat *rejection* (em), *rejection* See reject & -ion. Act of rejecting, refusal to accept or grant
rejoice, vb trans & intrans [1 rējōis, 2 rējōis] M.E. *rejoisen*, *rejoicen*, fr O Fr *rejoys* (ant), Pres Part stem of *rejoys*, Mod Fr *rejoir*, fr re- & O Fr *esjoir*, Mod Fr *esjoir*, fr Lat *ex*, 'out', see ex-, & *gaudere*, 'to be glad, rejoice', see gaud & joy A trans 1 To make glad, to cause joy to, to gladden, delight *to rejoice a father's heart, a sight to rejoice one's eyes* 2 To feel delight and satisfaction, to be glad *I rejoice to see you here, we should rejoice that he has been spared* B intrans 1 To make merry, to hold a joyful celebration *let us rejoice together on this great occasion* 2 *Rejoice in*, to feel, take, delight in, to enjoy Phr to rejoice in the name of, to be named (fictet)
rejoicing, n [1 rējōisjən, 2 rēdjōisjən] Prec & -ing (often pl) a Gladness, satisfaction, b outward expression of these, merry making, festivities

reinvest, vb trans [1 rēīnvest, 2 rēīnvest] re- & invest 1 a To invest, endow again, after loss or deprivation, to give back *to reinvest a person with his former privileges, his old rank &c*, b to lay siege to again *to reinvest a fortress* 2 To invest (money) again, esp to invest otherwise, in fresh securities
reinvestiture, n [1 rēīnvestitcher, 2 rēīnvestitcher] re- & investiture Act of reinvesting, state of being reinvested, a second investiture with old privileges &c

rejoin, vb trans & intrans [1. *rejoin*; 2. *rejoin*], fr *Fr. rejoindre* See *re-* & *join*
A trans To join again, to associate oneself again with, to take one's place again in or with to *rejoin one's regiment, ship, you go on and I will rejoin you later* B intrans a To reply, make answer, b specif (law, of defendant's pleadings) to reply to plaintiff's replication

re-join, vb trans & intrans [1. *rejoin*, 2. *rejoin*] a trans To bring together again, cause to reunite, b intrans, to come together again, become reunited, esp. of something severed, or broken in two

rejoinder, n [1. *rejoinder*, 2. *rejoinder*], fr *Fr. rejoindre*, infin used as n See *rejoin*
Answer, reply, retort, specif (law) the reply in defendant's pleadings to plaintiff's replication

rejuvenate, vb trans & intrans [1. *rejuvenat*, 2. *rejuvenat*] re- & Lat *juvenc*, 'young', see *juvenile*, & -ate 1 trans To make young and vigorous again, to renew youth of 2 intrans To become young and vigorous again, to rejuvenesce

rejuvenation, n [1. *rejuvenation*, 2. *rejuvenation*] Proo & -ion Act of rejuvenating, state of being rejuvenated.

rejuvenator, n [1. *rejuvenator*, 2. *rejuvenator*] See *proo* & -or One who, that which, rejuvenates

rejuvenesce, vb intrans & trans [1. *rejuvenescere*, 2. *rejuvenescere*], fr L Lat *rejuvenescere*, 'to grow young again' See *rejuvenate* 1 intrans To become, grow, young again, (biol) to exhibit rejuvenescence 2 trans (biol) To cause rejuvenescence in

rejuvenescence, n [1. *rejuvenescence*, 2. *rejuvenescence*] Proo & -ence 1 State of being or becoming young again; renewal of youth and vigour 2 Specif (biol) the formation of new cells in various lower organisms from the protoplasm of older cells

rejuvenescent, adj [1. *rejuvenescent*, 2. *rejuvenescent*] rejuvenesce & -ent Growing, becoming, young again

rejuvenize, vb trans [1. *rejuvenize*, 2. *rejuvenize*] Stem of rejuvenate & -ize To cause to grow young again, to rejuvenate

rekindle, vb trans & intrans [1. *rekindle*, 2. *rekindle*] re- & *kindle* 1 trans a To kindle, set on fire again, relight, b (non-material) to arouse, inspire, again to *rekindle hope, interest* 2 intrans a To become rekindled, to blaze out again, b to become aroused, inflamed, again

relabel, vb trans [1. *relabel*, 2. *relabel*] re- & *label* a To label again, put a fresh label on, b to give a fresh name, designation, to

relapse (I), vb intrans [1. *relapse*, 2. *relapse*], fr Lat *relaps* (um), PP of *relabi*, 'to slip, fall back' See *re-* & *lapse* 1 To slip, lapse, fall, back into a former, and inferior, state of mind, morals, belief &c, to backslide to *relapse into melancholia, into heresy, barbarism* &c 2 a To fall back into a lower, less active condition of body to *relapse into coma, lethargy*, to *relapse into silence*, b to fall back into, resume, a former bad habit, line of conduct &c, after reform to *relapse into vice, crime, drunkenness* &c

relapse (II), n, fr *proo* A slipping, falling, back into a former, bad condition (of bodily health, morals, belief, habits &c) *the patient has had a serious relapse, a relapse into crime, vice, heresy* &c

relapsing fever, n [1. *relapsing fever*, 2. *relapsing fever*] An intermittent, contagious fever, due to a bacillus, *Spirillum*, occurring epidemically during famines and in periods of scarcity in certain countries

relate, vb trans & intrans [1. *relat*, 2. *relat*], fr Lat *relat* (um), used as PP of *referre*, 'to bring back, trace back, to bring back word, to report', see *refer*, *latum*, 'borne, carried', is for **latum*, fr base **tel-*, **tol-*, 'to bear', esp Lat *tolle*, 'to carry, bear', see

tolerate A trans 1. To tell, recount, narrate to *relate one's adventures, one's grievances* 2 To bring into (logical or causal) relation or connexion with, to show, establish, such a relation between to *relate facts to events, weather conditions can now be related to known causes* 3 (usually pass) a To have, stand in, a genealogical connexion with, to belong to same genus, species, family &c - *the domestic cat is distantly related to the tiger, Darnley was closely related to Mary Queen of Scots*, b to connect, associate, bring into relation with we are related by marriage and by ancient friendship B intrans. 1. To have connexion, be capable of being connected or associated with, to fit in with *your statement does not relate well with the facts* 2 To refer, have reference to *this paragraph relates to my father, to what event did your remarks relate?*

related, adj [1. *related*, 2. *related*] Proo & -ed a Having causal or logical connexion, or relation, a body of related facts, phenomena &c, b having genealogical or blood relationship all of us here are related, related languages

relatedness, n [1. *relatedness*, 2. *relatedness*] Proo & -ness State, fact, of being related

relation, n [1. *relation*, 2. *relation*] Lat *relat* (um), 'a bringing back, a report, narrative' See *relate* & -ion 1 Something related, a a tale, narrative, b a statement, a setting forth, exposition 2 Causal, logical, or grammatical, connexion the relation between wages and prices, the relation of weather conditions to the quality of harvests, the relation between cause and effect, between facts and the conclusions drawn from them, the relation of words in a sentence 3 trans in relation to, with reference to, in connexion with, out of all relation to, quite disproportionate 3 Way in which persons are connected with, related to, others, position in, footing on, which they stand to each other, mode of contact between persons, manner in which they touch and affect each other mutually in social or political connexions

the relations between father and son, husband and wife, master and servant, I had the happiest relations with my colleagues, our relations were purely of a business character 4 a Connexion in blood, genealogical descent from a common ancestor, blood relationship, family tie, kinship, relationship what was the relation between Elizabeth and James I?, b (1) person related to another by ties of blood one's parents and one's children are one's nearest relations, also (2) a person connected with another through marriage, though not by blood, a connexion, a relative a relation by marriage. 5 (law) The referring back, the coming into effect, of giving effect to, an act, by a fiction, to, or at, a date earlier than that at which it was actually completed or sanctioned in such a case an act is said to come into effect by relation

relational, adj [1. *relational*, 2. *relational*] Proo & -al Pertaining to, indicating, a relation, esp relational parts of speech, those which express grammatical relations

relationally, adv Proo & -ly In a relational manner, by relational parts of speech

relationless, adj [1. *relationless*, 2. *relationless*] See *proo* & -less a Without relation or connexion, b without family or kinship

relationship, n [1. *relationship*, 2. *relationship*] (sp) relation & -ship a State of being related by birth or marriage, kinship, also b connexion, relation, in wider sense

relational, adj [1. *relational*, 2. *relational*] Pertaining to, indicating, a relation, esp relational parts of speech, those which express grammatical relations

relatively, adv Proo & -ly In a relational manner, by relational parts of speech

relative (I), adj [1. *relative*, 2. *relative*], fr Lat *relativus*, 'having relation or reference, referring, relative', or through Fr *relatif*, -ive See *relate* & -ive 1 Relating to, referring to, having connexion with, relevant,

pertinent all the details relative to the matter at issue, evidence hardly relative to what has to be proved. 2 Resulting from, dependent on, existing in relation to, or connexion with, something else, proportionate, comparative, not absolute the relative speed of two moving bodies, relative values of the dollar and the sovereign, quantity in language is purely relative, hot, cold, weak, strong are relative terms, happiness is a relative conception. 3 Having mutual relations; or relative, reciprocal, respective the relative duties of employer and employed 4 (gram, of pron, adj, adv.) Relating, referring, to an antecedent word, sentence, or clause, expressed or implied

relative (II), n, fr *proo* 1 A person connected with another by blood or marriage, kinsman, kinswoman, relation, sometimes used to designate a remoter connexion than the word relation 2 (gram) A relative word, such as a pronoun

relatively, adv [1. *relativly*, 2. *relativly*] relative (I) & -ly In a relative manner, compared with something else, not absolutely he is relatively a wealthy man

relativeness, n [1. *relativeness*, 2. *relativeness*] See *proo* & -ness State, quality, of being relative, relativity

relativism, n [1. *relativism*, 2. *relativism*] relative & -ism (philos) Doctrine of those who maintain the relativity of knowledge

relativist, n [1. *relativist*, 2. *relativist*] See *proo* & -ist One who holds the doctrine of relativism

relativity, n [1. *relativity*, 2. *relativity*] relative (I) & -ity 1 State, quality, of being relative, relativeness 2 Specif. a (philos) esp in Phil *relativity of knowledge*, the doctrine that knowledge is not absolute or positive, but depends on the relations in which things stand to each other, that it can be concerned only with such relations, and is limited by the changing conditions of our perceptive faculties, b (phys) the theory that the uniformity of the phenomena of the universe is real or absolute to observers in the same 'framework' of space and time but may not hold good for observers in a different 'framework', and is therefore only 'relative', by a generalization of this theory, Einstein worked out the geometry of the universe on a non Euclidean basis

relator, n [1. *relator*, 2. *relator*] Lat See *relate* & -or (law) The person who makes a relation, ie lays such information before the Attorney-General as to enable him to take action, undertake a prosecution &c

relax, vb trans & intrans [1. *relax*, 2. *relax*] fr Lat *relaxare*, 'to relax', fr *re-* & *laxare*, 'to loosen', fr *laxus*, 'loose' See *lax* (I) A trans 1 (in physical senses) To make lax or loose, to cause to be loosened or slackened, to reduce tension or rigidity to *relax a tight bearing rein, to relax the muscles, one's grasp on anything*; specif, to *relax the bowels*, to relieve them from constipation, a relaxed throat, a form of sore or inflamed throat, a relaxing climate, place, one which is enervating, contrasted with bracing 2 (in non-physical senses) To loosen the strain of, to make less severe or rigorous, to slacken, ease off to *relax discipline, a rule, to relax one's attention, efforts* &c B intrans 1 (in physical sense) To become lax, loose, slack, less tense or rigid muscles *relax in sleep, his grip relaxed* 2 (in non-physical sense) To become less severe, or rigorous, to unbend to *relax in manner, his stern demeanour relaxed, to relax in hard endeavour*

relaxation, n [1. *relaxation*, 2. *relaxation*] fr Lat *relaxatio* (em) See *proo* & -ation 1 Act of relaxing, state of being relaxed (in physical and non-physical senses) 2 (law) Remission of penalty in part if not in whole 3 Cessation from work, recreation, amusement his chief relaxations were hunting and shooting

relay (I), n [1 relâ 2 rilâ], fr O Fr *relais*, 'set of fresh hunting dogs, or of horses', etymol doubtful, the Fr vb *relayer*, *relayer*, is apparently fr the n 1 Specif, a set, supply, of fresh horses or hounds, kept ready at specified places to relieve the tired ones in hunting or on a journey 2 A gang of men relieving others in shifts at a piece of work to work in, by, relays, b supply of material similarly used 3 (elect.) Device by which a weaker current is enabled to control a heavier current on another circuit

relay (II), vb trans & intrans, fr O Fr *relayer* See proc word To supply by, arrange for, relays, to send or receive by relays

re-lay, vb trans [1 rê lă, 2 ri lă] re- & lay (III) To lay again to re lay a cable, a railway line

relay race, n A foot race in which two or more teams compete, each competitor running part of the distance only and handing over a baton to another on finishing his section, the winning team being that one whose last member comes in first with the baton

relay station, n Wireless station transmitting signals & received by telephone line from another station

releasable, adj [1 relâsabl, 2 rilâsabl] releasable & -able Capable of being released or remitted

release (I), vb trans [1 relâs, 2 rilâs] M E *releasen*, *releasen*, fr O Fr *releaser*, M Fr *relaisser*, fr Lat *relaxare*, see relax 1 To let go, discharge, allow to go forward, fall &c (something held, contained, confined) to release an arrow from a bow, a bomb from an aeroplane, gas from a cylinder 2 To set free, let go from physical, corporeal, constraint or confinement, to set at large, give liberty to to release a prisoner, to release a person from slavery, from prison, from his handcuffs 3 To free, relieve, from pain, suffering, distress of mind, distressing or oppressive circumstances to release from suffering, released from cares, anxieties &c 4 To discharge, free, relieve, from an obligation to release a person from a promise, from a debt released from a burdensome task 5 (law) a To give up surrender, remit (a right), to grant a release to to release a debt, claim, b to surrender, convey an estate or interest in property, real or personal, by a release 6 To set free, make available, for public use &c

release (II), n, fr O Fr *reles*, see proc 1 Act of releasing, a letting off, discharge release of a bomb &c, b act of setting at liberty, liberation, deliverance from captivity, confinement the release of a prisoner &c 2 Liberation, relief, setting free from suffering, anxiety &c Phr a happy release, esp by death, from prolonged suffering 3 Liberation from an obligation, duty &c to obtain a release from a debt promise &c 4 (law) a A formal discharge or extinguishment in writing, of a debt, obligation &c, b instrument by which such are extinguished a release to a trustee 5 (mechan.) That which releases something held in position, a spring, catch, or other device which releases or unfastens some part of the machine &c

re-lease, vo trans [1 rê lă, 2 ri lă] re- & lease (I) To grant a new lease of (house, property &c)

releaser, n [1 relâs, 2 rilâs] releaser (I) & -ee (law) One to whom a release is made

releaser, n [1 relâs, 2 rilâs] See proc & -or (law) One who makes a release

releasable adj [1 relâsabl, 2 rilâsabl] See releasable & -able Capable of being, fit to be, released

relegate, vb trans [1 relâgât, 2 relâgât] fr Lat *religari* (em), PP of *religare*, 'to send out of the way, to banish, to reject', fr re- & *ligare*, 'to send', esp w a charge or communion, see legate 1 (rare and obs.) To banish, send into exile 2 To

consign, send, dismiss to some inferior or obscure position (lit or fig) to relegate one's old clothes to a jumble sale, to relegate a question to the limbo of lost causes 3 To transfer, hand over, submit, refer, for decision, performance, information. to relegate a question to another authority

relegation, n [1 relâgâshun, 2 relâgâshun], fr Lat *religatio* (em) See relegate & -ion Act of relegating, state of being relegated, specif (Rom law) form of banishment less severe than deportation

relent, vb intrans [1 relânt, 2 rilânt], fr O Fr *relentir*, 'to slacken, relent', fr Lat *relentescere*, 'to grow slack or soft', fr re- & *lentus*, 'soft, slack, also phant' See lenitude & op lithe To become less hard, severe, determined, in mind, to become less stern or obstinate, to yield to pity, entreaty &c to relent of the sight of misery

relentingly, adv [1 relântingh, 2 rilântingh] Pres Part of proc & -ly In a relenting manner, with feelings of compassion or mercy, yielding

relentless, adj [1 relântless, 2 rilântless] See proc & -less Unmoved by pity or appeal, unrelenting, unyielding, pitiless, inflexible, unremitting

relentlessly, adv Pres & -ly In a relentless manner

relentlessness, n See proc & -ness Quality of being relentless

re-let, vb trans [1 rê lêt, 2 rilêt] re- & let (II) To let (house or land &c) or lease again, to sublet

relevance, -cy, n [1 rêlâvâns(i), 2 rêlâvâns(i)] See next word & -cy, -cy State, quality, of being relevant, pertinence, applicability, apponeness

relevant, adj [1 rêlâvânt, 2 rêlâvânt] Fr, Pres Part of *relevier*, see relieve, orig sense was 'assisting, helpful' Bearing upon, applying strictly to, the matter in hand, or to the point at issue &c, pertinent, apposite, applicable

relevantly, adv Pres & -ly In a relevant manner, pertinently

relevé, n [1 rêlêv, 2 rêlêv] Fr, PP of *relevier*, see relieve A course at dinner which relieves or succeeds another, esp the principal dish, remove

reliability, n [1 rêliâblitê, 2 rêliâblitê] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being reliable

reliable, adj [1 rêliabl, 2 rêliabl] rely & -able To be relied upon, dependable, trustworthy

reliableness, n Pres & -ness Reliability

reliably, adv See proc & -ly In a reliable manner

reliance, n [1 rêliâns, 2 rêliâns] rely & -ance 1 Act of relying, state of being reliant, feeling of confidence, trust to put, place, reliance in, on, another person or thing, he acted in reliance upon loyal support, reliance should be in our sense of right 2 (rare) Object on which one relies or depends, ground of trust or confidence his chief reliance was his own courage

reliant, adj [1 rêliânt, 2 rêliânt] rely & -ant Possessing, feeling, characterized by, reliance, confident

relic, n [1 rêlîk, 2 rêlîk] M E *relyke*, later spelt *relique* after the Fr, usually in pl, fr Lat *reliquiae*, 'remains', cp *reliquus*, 'remains, what is left', fr re- & base **liku*, Lat **liku*, 'to leave' See relinquish 1 A material object or part of one which survives from the past, esp one which has survived the decay and disappearance of most other things belonging to the same period rusty armour, broken shields, and other relics of ancient days, stone implements, rude carvings, are precious relics of prehistoric times, b a custom, belief, mode of thought &c which has survived from a bygone age, from another, different, stage of society &c a relic of barbarism, of a superstitious age, in the laws of the most civilized peoples we can often trace the

relics of primitive custom 2 A Some portion of the body of a saint, martyr, or other holy person, or some article associated with him or her, anything with very sacred associations, often regarded as possessing miraculous properties, preserved as an object of religious veneration the pilgrimage to the relics of St Thomas at Canterbury, 'The worshipping of relics is a fond thing, vainly intended' (Article xxii, P B), b any object preserved and treasured as a memento of the past a locket of hair, a ribbon, some faded flowers, pathetic relics of one's past 3 (in pl, archaic or poet.) The remains of the dead 'While angels with their silver wings overshadow The ground now sacred by thy reliques made' (Pope, 'Unfortunate Lady', 67-8)

relict, n [1 rêlîkt, 2 rêlîkt], fr Lat *relicta*, fem of P P of *relinquere*, 'to leave behind' See proc & relinquish A widow, regarded as having been left behind on the death of her husband, rare and archaic, chiefly found on old tombstones Jane, relict of Thomas Smith

relief (I), n [1 rêlîf, 2 rilîf] Fr, in O Fr *relief*, fr *reliefer* See relieve 1 The relieving, state of being relieved, removal, alleviation, of pain, discomfort, distress, anxiety &c, removal of circumstances or conditions which are oppressive to give a patient relief (from pain), to give, get, relief from anxiety, from lazation &c 2 A Aid, assistance in money or kind granted to the indigent poor by the administrators of the poor law outdoor relief, at their own homes, indoor relief, in the workhouse, b help, succour, assistance, esp for those in special need or danger, such as is supplied to people suffering from a great disaster, an epidemic, famine, during a strike &c, hence (attrib) relief fund, money collected for such purpose, relief works, works such as road making &c set going by public funds for the relief of sufferers or unemployed &c 3 The raising of the siege of a beleaguered town or fort b assistance sent to save a position in danger from the enemy, by troops, stores, ammunition &c the relief of a town, outpost, reinforcements were sent to the relief of the army 4 a Thing, substance, treatment, circumstance, which affords bodily or mental relief (from pain, fatigue, anxiety &c) a hot bath is a great relief after a long journey, it was an immense relief to find that my family were all safe, b something which offers a pleasant contrast, something which breaks monotony, relaxes prolonged strain green, fertile country is a great relief after a huge stretch of desert, Shakespeare's comedy comes as a relief after the tragic scenes 5 A Release from a post or duty, act of relieving of those on duty as sentries &c by others who take their places, b persons detailed for this purpose 6 A dress by legal remedy, remission of, exemption from, penalties incurred a court may grant relief from a fine &c 7 (fiscal law) A payment, in money or kind, made to a lord by an heir on death of an ancestor for the right of succession to a fief

relief (II), n, fr Ital *rilievo*, fr *relevare*, 'to raise, lift up', ultimately same as prec 1 A Mode of carving or moulding figures and designs so that they project or stand out from a flat surface which forms the background, either to about one half of the supposed total depth of the figure &c (high relief), or only to a very small extent (low relief), Phr in relief, carved so as to project from a flat surface, b a figure or design cut and modelled in relief 2 a The apparent projection, on a plane surface as in painting, drawing &c, of figures or objects, produced by means of contrast of light and shade, or of colours, or lines, arranged so as to give the effect of solidity and depth, b (in map making) the representation of varying levels, as of mountains, valleys &c, by hachures, shading and mixture of colour and contour lines, relief map, one in which the elevations are thus given and not by contour

lines alone 3 A distinctness, sharpness of outline and contour by contrast with a background &c a figure, object &c seen in relief against the sky, b contrast of ideas, emphasis, enhanced significance, of actions or events conveyed by contrast with others a competent historian knows how to place important and picturesque incidents in strong relief

relievable, adj [1 relievabl, 2 rilvabl] **relieve** & -able Capable of being relieved **relieve**, vb trans [1 relév, 2 riliv] ME *releven*, fr O Fr *relever*, fr Lat *relevare*, 'to lift up, raise, to lighten, make light, to alleviate, mitigate, relieve', fr *re-* & *levare*, 'to lift up, make light, to free', fr *levare*, 'light' See *levity*, *Levant*, & op *light* (IV) 1 a To mitigate, lighten, assuage, bodily or mental pain or distress to relieve the sufferings, the wants, of others, b to free (sentient beings) from pain, suffering, distress, a burden, of body or mind to relieve a person of a headache, from fear and anxiety, of a load 2 To lighten, ease, relax, reduce (pressure, strain, tension &c, in physical and moral senses) Phr to relieve nature, the bowels, oneself, to evacuate bowels or bladder, to relieve one's feelings, give vent to strong emotion by forcible speech or action, by tears &c 3 To bring assistance, succour, to, to minister to to relieve the poor and needy, specif (mil) to relieve a besieged town, garrison, to raise the siege 4 a To free, release, from a duty or obligation, esp by taking it on oneself I will relieve you of your attendance for the afternoon, specif, to relieve a guard, policeman, sentry, to take over his (their) duties, b to deprive of, remove from, dismiss from to relieve a person of his rank, office, position, Phr to relieve a person of his money, property &c, to deprive him of them by stealing them 5 To break uniformity, or monotony of, by introducing variety and contrast to relieve the dullness of a street with bright window boxes, a plain black dress relieved at the throat by white lace, no flash of wit or merriment relieved the dreariness of the party

relieving arch, n [1 reléveng arch, 2 rilveng dt] One built into a wall to take the pressure of the superstructure from the part below

relieving officer, n Official appointed by a local authority in charge of the relief of the poor

relievo, n [1 relévō, 2 rilvōu] Anglicized form of Ital *rilievo* See *relief* (II) (archt and sculpt) Relief alto *relievo*, high relief, basso *relievo*, low relief, bas relief

relight, vb trans & intrans [1 rilít, 2 riláit] **re-** & *light* (II) 1 trans To kindle, light, again 2 intrans To take fire again, to relight

religion, n [1 reljún, 2 rilidžén], fr Lat *religiō* (em), 'reverence for the gods, fear of God, religious awe, consciousness of wrong, religious scruple', only in L Let of a religious system & esp of Christianity, *Christiana religio*, the word is now thought to be connected w *relegere*, 'to gather together, collect, to ponder over, to give heed to, observe, care for', fr *re-* & *e* base found also in diligent, negligent, & Gk *alékein*, 'to pay heed to', esp w neg, of paying no heed to the gods Although orig the word, if the above etymol be correct, had nothing to do w Lat *religare*, 'to bind', see *ligature*, there is no doubt that *religio* was connected in popular etymol w the idea of 'a binding, an obligation' &c, in fact some anc Lat writers suggest this origin, while others connect it, as above, w the idea of 'taking heed, pondering over' 1 Belief in, acknowledgment of, a supernatural power which controls the universe and directs man's destiny, belief in the existence of some personal God or gods to whom some form of worship and obedience is due, often contrasted with *atheism* 2 Specific system of belief in God, including a group of doctrines concerning Him, and His relations to man

and the universe, and customary rites to be observed in worship the *Christian religion*, the *religion of the Hebrews* &c Phr (vulg) to get religion, to become converted to a sense of sin, and to a feeling for the need of a closer relation with God 3 Religious state of mind, mode of life governed by religion, specif, monastic life, formal dedication of oneself to the service of God and religion by taking the vows of a monastic order the life of religion, to enter religion 4 Object of great devotion, esp a principle or practice regarded with the veneration paid to something sacred, and persistently observed the pursuit of success became a religion to him **religionary**, n [1 reljúnari, 2 rilidžanari] Prec & -ary (rare) One whose profession or vocation is religion, esp a member of a religious order

religioner, n [1 reljúnor, 2 rilidžén] **religion** & -er (rare) 1. A religious enthusiast 2 Member of a religious order, religionary

religionism, n [1 reljúnizm, 2 rilidžanzizm] **religion** & -ism 1 Excessive, extravagant devotion to religious practices, or zeal for religion, religious enthusiasm 2 Affected, pretended, religious zeal

religionist, n [1 reljúnist, 2 rilidžénist] See *prec* & -ist A religious zealot or enthusiast

religionize, vb trans & intrans [1 reljúniz, 2 rilidžénaz] **religion** & -ize 1 trans To convert to religion, imbue with religious feeling, zeal 2 intrans To display, profess, religion or religious zeal

religionless, adj [1 reljúnles, 2 rilidžánlis] **religion** & -less Destitute of, not professing, or believing in, religion, having no religious system

religiose, adj [1 reljód, 2 rilidžód], fr Lat *religiōsus*, fr stem of *religio* & -ose Morbidly, emotionally religious **religiosity**, n [1 reljóditi, 2 rilidžóditi], fr Lat *religiōsitas* (-em) See *prec* & -ity State, quality, of being *religiose*, morbid, emotional zeal for religion

religious (I), adj [1 reljús, 2 rilidžés] ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *religiōsus*, see *religiose* 1 Pertaining, relating to, concerned with, religion religious duties, a religious book, society, religious teaching, religious wars &c 2 A Believing in, professing and practising religion, devoted to, imbued with, religion, pious, devout, godly a religious man, a religious country, the religious, religious persons, b conforming to, characterized by, religion to lead a religious life, & arising out of, caused by, religion a religious ecstasy, religious emotion 3 Specif, bound by vows to religion and a monastic life, belonging to a monastic order religious orders, monastic orders, a religious house, a monastery or nunnery 4 (by transf) Scrupulous, conscientious, strict he kept his promise with religious care, his loyalty was religious in the devotion

religious (II), n, fr *prec* One bound by vows of religion, member of a monastic order **religiously**, adv [1 reljúsh, 2 rilidžash] **religious** (I) & -ly In a religious manner a in accordance with the principles and practices of religion, piously, devoutly to behave religiously, b exactly, scrupulously, exactly to carry out instructions religiously **religiousness**, n See *prec* & -ness Quality, state, of being religious

relime, vb trans [1 rilín, 2 riláin] **re-** & *lime* (IV) To put a new lining in **relinquish**, vb trans [1 relinkwísh, 2 rilinkwí], fr Fr *relinquiss*, Pres Part stem of *relinquir*, Lat *relinquere*, 'to leave behind, forsake, abandon, to give up, resign, relinquish', fr *re-* & *linquere*, 'to leave', the base appears in both nasalized & unnasalized forms, in other Aryan languages, op Goth *leihwun*, 'to lead, to borrow', fr *lihxw-, whence also OHG *lihan*, & OE *lihan*, fr *lihan, 'to grant, lend', further

Gk *limpanem*, 'to leave', fr *lihxw-, the unnasalized type is seen in Gk *leipem*, 'to leave behind', *leipós*, 'remaining, surviving', & in the Lat PP type *lictum* for *liktum See further under *lend* & *loan* 1 a To leave, withdraw, retire from, to quit, to abandon, surrender to relinquish a position to the enemy, lands relinquished by their former owners, b to loosen, let go (one's grip) to relinquish one's hold of a rope 2 To cease from, give up, to desist from, abandon to relinquish the pursuit, bad habits, a plan of reform 3 To give up, renounce, forgo to relinquish a claim, one's rights &c

relinquishment, n [1 relinkwíshment, 2 rilinkwíshment] Prec & -ment Act of relinquishing

relinquary, n [1 relíkwarí, 2 relíkwarí] Cp Fr *reliquaire*, fr Low Lat *reliquarium* See *relic* & next word & -ary A casket, box, shrine, for the keeping of relics

reliquiae, n pl [1 relíkwiá, 2 relíkwi] Lat, 'remains, relics', fr *reliquus*, 'remain ing, left over', fr *reli(n)quere*, see *relinquish* 1 A Remains, relics of the dead or of the past, b an author's literary remains 2 Specif a (bot) leaves which remain on the stem when withered, indurvae, b (geol) fossilized organic remains

relish (I), n [1 reláh, 2 reláf] ME *reles*, fr O Fr *reles*, *relais*, 'after taste', fr *relesser*, see *release* 1 a That which affects the sense of taste or of taste and smell, smack, flavour, aroma a relish of garlic in cooking, there's a relish of the sea in the air, b a distinctive, appetizing flavour, taste, quality in food &c food, tobacco &c loses its relish when one is ill 2 (fig) Any stimulating, attractive, enlivening quality, a spice the danger gives relish to climbing, without belting, racing would lack its relish for many, to find no relish in one's work 4 a That which gives or adds an appetizing flavour to food &c, a condiment, anything with an appetizing flavour hunger is the best relish for food after all, b (by transf) something which stimulates, adds zest, spice, or interest to emulation is a relish even to the most monotonous work 5 a Pleasure, enjoyment in eating or drinking &c, keen appetite to love all relish for one's food, to eat with evident relish, b (fig) inclination, gusto, zest he has no relish for the fight, to recite poetry with relish and spirit

relish (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* A trans 1 (rare) To give a relish or appetizing flavour to, to serve as a relish for hunger will relish the plainest fare 2 a To partake of, with pleasure and appetite, to enjoy to relish one's food, b (fig) to like, appreciate, to enjoy, be pleased with I do not much relish the prospect of a long journey B intrans 1. a To have a relish or flavour of, to taste of Greek wine relishes of resin, b (fig) to smack of, to have a trace or suggestion conversation which relishes of wit 2 To affect the taste well or ill

relive, vb intrans & trans [1 rilív, 2 riliv] **re-** & *live* (I) 1 intrans To live again, to come to life again, to revive 2 trans To live through again, to experience again, esp in imagination to relive one's life, to relive the past

reload, trans & intrans [1 rilód, 2 rilód] **re-** & *load* (II) a trans To load again, put fresh load on, or in (a cart, a gun), b intrans, to load a gun &c again they were ordered to fire and reload

relucant, edj [1 rilúsant, 2 rilúsant], fr Lat *relucens* (em), Pres Part of *relucere*, 'to shine forth' See *re-* & *lucent* (rare or poet)

Shining, bright, relucant **reluct**, vb intrans [1 rilukt, 2 riláit], fr Lat *reluctari*, 'to struggle, fight against', fr *re-* & *luctari*, 'to wrestle, struggle', cogo w *lucta* for *lugta, 'wrestling', *luctor*, 'wrestler', op Gk *luzizein*, 'to twist, bend, writhe, as in wrestling'. The primitive meaning of the base is 'to bend, twist'. See further under

lock (III.) (rare or archaic) To struggle, strive against to resist, show reluctance to or against

reluctance, n [1 *reluktans*, 2 *riluktans*] Next word & -ce State, quality, of being reluctant, unwillingness, repugnance, aversion, mental hesitation with reluctance, reluctantly, unwillingly, to show reluctance to do &c

reluctant, adj [1 *reluktant*, 2 *riluktant*] fr Lat *reluctant* (cm), Pres Part of *reluctari* See *reluct* 1 Offering resistance to treatment, difficult to treat a *reluctant tooth*, tumour 2 a Unwilling, loath, doubtful, disinclined, showing reluctance to be reluctant to do anything, a *reluctant witness*, b expressing, animated by reluctance *reluctant consent*, answer &c

reluctantly, adv Prec & -ly In a reluctant manner, with reluctance, unwillingly, doubtfully

relume, vb trans [1 *relúm*, 2 *rilúm*] fr re- & *illumine*, cp Fr *ralumer* (poet) To relight, rekindle, to make bright, cause to lighten again

rely, vb intrans [1 *reh*, 2 *rilai*] Etymol doubtful, earlier meanings 'to rally to, join, adhere to', point to Fr *relier*, 'to fasten together', fr Lat *reliare*, see re- & *ligare*, 'to bind', see *ligature*, the general sense suggests a hybrid formation fr re- & *leo* (III), 'to lie back upon to rest lean on' *Rely on*, upon, to trust, depend, to rest with confidence in *to rely upon a person or thing*, for support &c, I can rely on them to do what they are told, on that you may rely, his loyalty can be relied on

remain (I), vb intrans [1 *remán*, 2 *rimén*] fr O Fr *remanere*, fr Lat *remanere*, to stay, remain behind, to be left, to continue, endure, fr re- & *manere* 'to stay, stop, to last, continue', cogn w Gk *melein*, 'to abide, stay, linger', & *moné*, a staying tarrying', Scré *omaman*, 'to beset stand still', the ultimate connexion of this base w **man*, 'to think', see *memory*, *mental* (I), *mind*, is very doubtful. 1 To be left over after part has been used, destroyed, removed &c, to survive, a (of physical objects, and persons) of the crew only three remained to tell the tale, a few stones of the building remain, b (of non material things) with his last remaining strength no hope of safely remained 2 To continue to exist to last, endure persist what will remain of our boasted civilisation? a doubt still remains in the mind, memories of happy days remain with us 3 To stand over to be dealt with later, be left for future treatment, use &c little now remains to be done, told (also impers) it remains to be seen whether, to be proved that 4 To stay, continue in the same place, to be left behind in the same place we shall remain at home for the winter, he re-mained abroad for several years, to remain at one's post, remain where you are for the present, our luggage can remain here while we are away 5 To continue in the same condition to continue to be the hole remained empty for a long time, things remained much as they were the mystery remains unsolved, we were remain unexcited b (as formal at end of a letter) I have the honour to remain, dear friend, I remain your affectionate friend

remain (II), n fr prec Always in pl remains 1 a That which is left or survives, what remains over after use, to &c *remains*, remainder remains of one's power the remains of a fortress of an old building the remains of lands strength b survivors 2 a Fewer surviving troops remains of a great civilisation a complete glory history, b (fig), *remains* battles 3 A dead body, corpse his remains lie in Westminster Abbey 4 An unpublished work by an author at his death

remainder (I), n [1 *remainder*, 2 *riménde*] & A. Fr *remanoir*, *remanoir* See re-

main (I) 1 a Remaining persons, those who are left behind or remain, the rest the remainder of the company was lost, b what is left, remaining things, residues, remnant the remainder of the feast, the remainder of his sentence is remitted, for the remainder of one's life 2 Specif (arith) number, quantity, left after subtraction take 3 from 10 and the remainder is 7 3 Copy, copies, of a work remaining unsold in publisher's stock when demand and sale have ceased, and generally offered at a greatly reduced price 4 (law) An estate in expectancy, usually in land, an interest depending on a particular prior estate which will come into effect and be in possession of the devisee on the determination of that estate distinct from *reversion*

remainder (II), vb trans, fr prec To treat copies of (book) as a remainder, and offer for sale at greatly reduced price

remainder-man, n The devisee of an estate in remainder

remaindership, n [1 *remáindership*, 2 *riméindsip*] remainder & -ship Right of succession to an estate in remainder

remake, vb trans [1 *remák*, 2 *rimák*] re- & make To make again, to make differently remand (I), vb trans [1 *remáhd*, 2 *rimáhd*] fr O Fr *remaner*, fr L Lat *remandare*, 'to send back word, notify, to repeat a command, fr re- & *mandare*, 'to order', see *mandamus* 1 (rare or obs) To send, call back, to consign again, remit 2 Specif (law) to send back, recommit to prison a person charged before a magistrate with an offence, in order to obtain further evidence or make further inquiries

remand (II), n, fr prec Act of remanding or recommitting, specif, recommitment of a prisoner on remand, of prisoner so recommitment

remanent, adj [1 *remánent*, 2 *riménent*] fr Lat *remanens* (cm), Pres Part of *remanere*, see remain (I) (archaic) Remaining, surviving, additional

remanet, n [1 *remanet*, 2 *remanet*] Lat, 'it remains', 3rd sing pres of *remanere*, 'to remain' See remain (I) That which remains or is left over, a remainder, specif a (law) a case adjourned or postponed for another sitting of the court, as at Assizes &c, b a parliamentary bill carried over to another session

remark (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *remark*, 2 *rimák*] fr Fr *remarquer* See re- & mark. A trans To notice, take notice of, to observe, perceive, a (by one of the senses) I remarked the heat as soon as I entered the room, to remark the resemblance between two things, to remark an unpleasant odour, taste, b (by the mental faculties) to remark the ambiguity of a statement &c B intrans 1 To notice, observe, note, perceive, that, a (of physical act) to remark that it had suddenly grown colder, b (of mental process) in the course of my reading, I have often remarked how rare is clearness of statement among writers 2 a To utter a comment, say, or write, by way of comment, to say I should like to remark that many writers have remarked that also b remark on, upon, to comment on make an observation on the king remarked upon the loyalty of his reception by the public

remark (II), n Fr *remarque*. See prec 1 a Act of remarking, perceiving, consideration, notice, observation buildings, pictures, scenery, worthy of remark by visitors, habit of commenting a reflection a matter of general and uncontrovertible remark 2 a Uttered comment, observation, phrase to pass a remark, make an observation to make no remark, to say nothing, b written note or comment 3 (negative) Remark

re-mark, vb trans [1 *re mák*, 2 *ri mák*] re- & mark. To mark, stamp, again or afresh

remarkable adj [1 *remarkábl*, 2 *rimákábl*] remark (I) & -able Noticeable, notable.

worthy, conspicuous, striking, unusual, extraordinary a remarkable occurrence, to make oneself too remarkable, it is remarkable that I should not have been told

remarkableness, n Prec & -ness State, quality, of being remarkable

remarkably, adv See prec & -ly In a remarkable way, to a remarkable degree

remarque, n [1 *remark*, 2 *rimák*] Fr See remark (II) a A miniature drawing or sketch on the margin of an engraved plate or print, often removed from later impressions, b a proof so marked, usually *remarque proof*

remarriage, n [1 *remárij*, 2 *rimáridj*] re- & marriage Act of marrying again, a marriage which takes place after widowhood or divorce

remarry, vb trans & intrans [1 *remárij*, 2 *rimárij*] re- & marry 1 trans a (act of priest &c) To perform marriage ceremony, unite in marriage, two persons, one or both of whom have been married before, to repeat the ceremony of marriage for, b (of party in marriage ceremony) to marry, be united to (husband or wife) a second time, after divorce, or annulment of former marriage 2 intrans To marry, enter into the state of matrimony, a second time

Rembrandtesque, adj [1 *rembrantesk*, 2 *rembrantesk*] fr name of Rembrandt, Dutch painter (1606-69), & -esque After the manner of the painting, drawing, etching &c of Rembrandt, usually with reference to the strong contrasts of light and shade

remediable, adj [1 *remédiabl*, 2 *rimédiabl*] remedy (II) & -able Capable of being remedied, admitting of a remedy

remediably, adv Prec & -ly So as to be capable of being remedied

remedial, adj [1 *remédial*, 2 *rimédial*] Low Lat *remedialis*, 'healing' remedy (I) & -al. Affording, providing, a remedy, intended, designed, to remedy *remedial laws*, *treatment*, *punishment*

remedially, adv Prec & -ly So as to remedy, by way of remedy

remediless, adj [1 *remédiles*, 2 *rimédiles*] See next word & -less 1 Without remedy, incapable of being remedied, incurable *remediless evils*, *diseases* &c 2 Irremediable, irreplaceable *remediless loss* 3 Unable to find a remedy, hopeless against such disaster one is *remediless*

remedy (I), n [1 *remédi*, 2 *rimédi*] M.E. & A. Fr *remède*, Mod Fr *remède*, fr Lat *remedium*, 'relief, remedy', fr re- & *mederi*, 'to heal again, to remedy, cure', see *medical* 1 Substance or treatment which relieves, heals, a disease, pain &c, a medicine 2 Action, method, which corrects, counteracts, tends to mitigate, an evil or wrong drastic action on the part of a government is the best remedy for sedition and rebellion, a remedy for social ills 3 Allowance, redress, reparation for loss or injury there is no wrong without a remedy, specif a (law) legal means, as by suit, for recovery of a right, damages for injury &c, b allowance at the mint for deviation in weight or fineness of a coin, tolerance

remedy (II), vb trans, fr Fr *remédier*, fr L Lat *remediare*, 'to remedy' See prec 1 (archaic) To cure by medical treatment 2 To provide a remedy for, improve bad condition of, a (of material things) to put, set right, mend, to remove defect in *to remedy a leak in a pipe*, *knocking in machinery* &c, b (of abstract or non material things) to redress, alleviate, allay, check *to remedy social ills*, *the evils of overcrowding*

remember, vb trans & intrans [1 *remembar*, 2 *rimembar*] M.E. *remembar*, fr O Fr *revenir*, 'to remember', fr Low Lat *revenir*, 'to call to mind again, remember', re- & Lat *memorari*, 'to bring to mind, recall, remind', fr *memor*, 'mindful, remembering' See *memory* A. trans 1 To call, recall, to mind, to recollect 2

know your face, but cannot remember your name, I shall never be able to remember the numbers on the spur of the moment, I often remember what my old father used to say 2 To retain in the memory, to have, bear, in mind, not to forget to remember what one is told, I no longer remember the time, I'll give you something you'll remember all your life 3 To recall to mind, bear, cherish, in the mind in association with some special feeling, favourable or unfavourable I shall always remember your kindness to my son, you may be sure I shall remember next time the atrocious way you have behaved, to remember something against a person, 'Remember not, Lord, our offences, nor the offences of our forefathers' 4 To signify one's remembrance by gift, reward &c to remember a child on its birthday, send it a present, please remember the waiter, don't forget to tip him, to remember a person in one's will, leave him a legacy 5 To put a person in mind of (another), recall to his memory, in polite formula remember me kindly to your father, he wishes to be remembered to you B intrans 1 To recall things to mind, to exercise the faculty of memory in regard to past events &c now just remember! I shan't pay you another penny, it is often happier to forget than to remember 2 To possess the faculty of memory as one gets old one does not remember as one used to do

rememberable, adj [1 rɪmɛmbrəbl̩, 2 rɪmɛmbrəbəl] Preo & -able (rare) Of a kind that can be remembered, worth remembering, memorable

remembrance, n [1 rɪmɛmbrəns, 2 rɪmɛmbrəns] O Fr, 'memory' Ses remember & -ance 1 A act, process, of remembering, memory 'the remembrance of our sins is grievous to us', b state of being remembered how soon the past fades from remembrance, 'Take and eat this in remembrance that Christ died for thee' 2 Faculty of remembering, individual memory or recollection that has long passed from my remembrance 3 That which reminds, which keeps in mind, which serves as a memorial of, a keepsake, souvenir I send a small remembrance, a gift in memory of the donor, or of another, b (pl) a message of goodwill, greeting to send kind remembrances to all

remembrancer, n [1 rɪmɛmbrənsər, 2 rɪmɛmbrənsə] A-Fr Ses preo & -er 1 One who reminds or calls to one's remembrance or memory, that which reminds or serves as a reminder 2 Specif (oap) a An official, King's (Queen's) Remembrancer, of the Supreme Court of Judicature, representing the Exchequer in the collection of debts due to the Crown by the Court, b City Remembrancer, a legal official of the City of London, representing the Corporation at Parliamentary Committees &c

remigrate, vb trans [1 rɛmɪgrət, 2 rɪmɪgrɛt] re- & migrate To migrate again, to return to the place from which one migrated

remigration, n [1 rɛmɪgrəʃən, 2 rɪmɪgrɛʃən] Prec & -ion Act of remigrating

remind, vb trans [1 rɪmaɪnd, 2 rɪmaɪnd] A late word of early 18th cent, fr re- & mind To put in mind of, to cause to remember, to recall to the memory please remind me to write tomorrow, that reminds me that I must go to London Phr you remind me of your father, recall him to my mind through your resemblance to him

reminder, n [1 rɪmaɪndər, 2 rɪmaɪndə] Preo & -er Something which reminds my note will serve as a reminder of our appointment, a gentle reminder, a hint

remindful, adj [1 rɪmaɪndfʊl, 2 rɪmaɪndfʊl] remind & -ful (rare) Serving, acting, as a reminder, keeping the memory alive, careful to remind

remissive, vb intrans [1 rɪmɪsɪv, 2 rɪmɪsɪv] Back formation fr *reminiscent* (colloq) To tell one's reminiscences

reminiscence, n [1 rɪmɪnsɪs, 2 rɪmɪnsɪs] Fr, fr L Lat *reminiscentia* See next word & -ce 1 Act of remembering or recalling to mind, power, faculty, of recalling or recovering in the mind what is past, memory, recollection only a faint reminiscence of what happened 2 Specif (philos) the doctrine of reminiscence, as translating Gk *anamnēsis*, the doctrine of Plato that the soul merely recovers knowledge of what it has known directly and intuitively in a former existence, in modern phraseology, subconscious memory, *racé-memory* 3 That which serves to remind, something which survives as a reminder of, or which suggests something else a reminiscence of Keats in this man's poetry 4 A Something remembered, something that lingers in the memory I have a delightful reminiscence of the week I spent at the Lakes, b (pl) reminiscences, account, narrative, of one's memories and experiences, memoirs

reminiscent, adj [1 rɪmɪnsɪnt, 2 rɪmɪnsɪnt] fr Lat *reminiscent(-em)*, Pres Part of *reminisci*, see re- & base *men-, 'to remember, think' &c, see under mental (I) & mind 1 Serving to remind by reason of resemblance, suggestive of a villa built in a style reminiscent of a baronial castle, much of the minor poetry of the nineties was reminiscent of Swinburne 2 (of persons, moods &c) Tending to recall the past, dwelling on, narrating, one's memories old men tend to be reminiscent, in a reminiscent frame of mind

reminiscential, adj [1 rɪmɪnsɪntʃəl, 2 rɪmɪnsɪntʃəl] Prec & -ial (philos) Characterized by reminiscence, reminiscent of a former existence knowledge according to Plato is purely reminiscential

reminiscently, adv [1 rɪmɪnsɪntli, 2 rɪmɪnsɪntli] reminiscent & -ly In a reminiscent manner, by way, means, of reminiscences

remint, vb trans [1 rɛmɪnt, 2 rɪmɪnt] re- & mint (III) To mint (coin) over again, to strike new coinage from old

remise (I), n & vb trans [1 rɛmɪz, 2 rɪmɪz] fr Fr *remise*, *remise*, PP of *remettre* Ses remit (law) 1 A surrender, release, or quitance, by deed, of a claim, right &c 2 vb To make a remise of, to surrender, release, give up, by deed, as a claim or right

remise (II), n [1 rɛmɪz, 2 rɛmɪz] Fr, in both senses given below See preo 1 (obs) A coach-house, carriage kept at a livery stable or hired from one 2 (fencing) A second thrust, given in same lunge, without recovery, when opponent does not make a riposte

remiss, adj [1 rɛmɪs, 2 rɪmɪs] fr Lat *remissus*, PP of *remittere*, 'to relax, slacken' See remitt 1 Lax, negligent, careless, slack remiss in one's payments, duties, fulfilment of promises 2 (rare) Slow, languid, not energetic

remissible, adj [1 rɛmɪsɪbl̩, 2 rɛmɪsɪbl̩] fr Lat *remissibilis*, fr *remissus* (viii), PP of *remittere* See remitt Capable of being remitted or forgiven a remissible fine, penalty

remission, n [1 rɛmɪʃən, 2 rɪmɪʃən] O Fr, fr Lat *remission* (em) See remiss & -ion 1 Act of remitting or forgiving, state of being forgiven, pardon, forgiveness the remission of sins, to gain remission 2 Act of remitting, forgiving, surrendering, or relinquishing in whole or part the remission of a debt, claim &c, remission of taxation, penalty, punishment &c 3 Process of abating, relaxing, abatement, diminution a remission of a fever, disease, paroxysms, excitement 4 (rare) Remittal, remittance

remissive, adj [1 rɛmɪsɪv, 2 rɪmɪsɪv] fr Lat *remissivus* See remiss, remit, & -ive Causing, allowing, remission, pardon, or abatement, abating, relaxing

remissly, adv [1 rɛmɪsl̩, 2 rɪmɪsl̩] remiss & -ly In a remiss manner, negligently, lazily, carelessly

remissness, n [1 rɛmɪsnɪs, 2 rɪmɪsnɪs] remiss & -ness a State, quality, of being remiss, negligencé, carelessness, b (rare) want of energy, diligence, vigour, slackness

remit, vb trans & intrans [1 rɛmɪt, 2 rɪmɪt] fr Lat *remittere*, *remissum*, 'to send back, to relax, abate', fr re- & *mittere*, 'to send', see mission A trans 1 a To refrain from exacting, to forgo, relinquish, give up in whole or part to remit a punishment, fine, the sentence has been remitted, to remit taxes, b specif (theol) to forgive, pardon, to relieve, excuse, from punishment Christ gave St Peter authority to remit sins 2 To abate, moderate, slacken to remit one's anger, an attempt, efforts &c 3 a To refer, send back, (law) to send (case) to an inferior court, b to refer (case &c) to an authority for decision 4 To adjourn, postpone, for further inquiry to remit a matter till a certain date, for further consideration &c 5 To send, transmit to remit money by post, to remit goods by railway &c B intrans 1 (archaic) To abate, moderate in violence, severity &c the fever has remitted, is remitting, the drought begins to remit 2 (tradesman's usage) To pay kindly remit, pay up

remittal, n [1 rɛmɪtl̩, 2 rɪmɪtl̩] Preo & -al Act of remitting or referring back, esp the remitting or sending back of a case from one court to another

remittance, n [1 rɛmɪtəns, 2 rɪmɪtəns] See preo & -ance 1 The sending of money to a person in another place 2 Payment, sum of money sent as payment, allowance &c Remittance man, person who lives abroad, esp in the colonies, on remittances sent from his home

remittent, adj & n [1 rɛmɪtənt, 2 rɛmɪtənt] Ses remitt & -ent 1 adj Remitting, abating, at intervals, but not entirely ceasing, having relief or growing better from time to time, of fevers &c, contrasted with *intermittent*, when the fever recurs only at stated periods and ceases altogether during the interval 2 n A remittent fever

remitter, n [1 rɛmɪtər, 2 rɪmɪtər] remit & -er 1 One who remits (money) to another 2 (law) a The remittal of a case from one court to another, b the shifting back or remitting to a better title to an estate in land in cases where the possessor has a defective title and obtains or is entitled to a more valid one

remnant, n [1 rɛmənənt, 2 rɛmənənt] fr O Fr *remnant*, 'remaining', fr O Fr *remanor*, *remanors* Ses remain (I) 1 a Some thing left over after use, remaining fragments &c the remnants of a feast, b speck, odds and ends, oddments, short pieces of fabric &c left after the greater part has been sold, remnant sale, sale of such articles at reduced prices 2 Something which has survived destruction, decay &c, relic, last trace the remnants of former grandeur, the last remnant of courage, strength &c, a remnant of ancient custom, belief &c

remodel, vb trans [1 rɛmɒdl̩, 2 rɪmɒdl̩] re- & model To model, shape, form, fashion afresh, to recast to remodel a bust, to remodel one's conduct, to remodel the party programme, a play, novel &c, a remodelled army

remonetization, n [1 rɛmɒnɪtɪzəʃən, 2 rɪmɒnɪtɪzəʃən] Next word & -ation Act of remonetizing, restoration of currency &c as legal tender

remonetize, vb trans [1 rɛmɒnɪtɪz, 2 rɪmɒnɪtɪz] re- & monetize To restore a currency, metal, to its former position and value as legal tender

remonstrance, n [1 rɛmɒnstɾəns, 2 rɪmɒnstɾəns] See next word & -ce 1 Act of remonstrating, expostulation, formal protest to make a remonstrance against, to lay in remonstrance that 2 A formal statement of grievances, specif, the Grand Remonstrance, of 1641, in which Parliament laid the public grievances before the Crown

remonstrant, adj. & n [1 remonstrant, 2 remonstrant], fr Med Lat *remonstrant-* (em), Pres Part of *remonstrare* See next word 1 adj Remonstrating, expostulating, making remonstrances 2 n One who remonstrates or joins in a remonstrance, specif (esp) one of a body of Dutch Protestants who seceded from the Calvinist Church in 1610, following the doctrines of Arminius

remonstrate, vb intrans [1 remonstrat, 2 remonstrat], fr L Med Lat *remonstrat-* (um), PP of *remonstrare*, fr *re-* & *monstrare*, 'to point out, show' See *monstrance* & *monster* 1 To protest, expostulate, to set forth formally complaints or grievances, a remonstrance against (conduct, measures &c), to act in opposition to, urge reasons, protest against, b remonstrate with (person), expostulate, plead, with 2 (absol) To utter, make, a remonstrance if this goes on, we must remonstrate

remonstratingly, adv [1 remonstratingly, 2 remonstratingly] Pres Part of *re-* & *-ly* By way of remonstrance, by remonstrating

remonstrative, adj [1 remonstrative, 2 remonstrative] remonstrative & -ive Uttering, making, remonstrance, b of the nature of a remonstrance

remonstrator, n [1 remonstrator, 2 remonstrator] See *prec* & *-or* One who remonstrates

remountant, adj & n [1 remountant, 2 remountant] Fr, Pres Part of *remonter* See *remount* (bot) 1 adj Blossoming a second time in a season. 2 n Plant which blossoms a second time

remora, n [1 remora, 2 remora] Lat, 'delay, hindrance', also, 'the delayer', name given to the fish, as believed to stop a ship or boat, fr *re-* & *mora*, 'delay', see *moratory* A small sea fish, Echini, with a sucking disk on the head by which it attaches itself to sharks and other large ocean fishes

remorse, n [1 remorse, 2 remorse], fr O Fr *remorse*, fr L Lat *remoreum*, PP of *remorere*, 'to bite again, to vex, torment', *re-* & *morere*, *morsum*, 'to bite', see *mordeant* Pangs, qualms, of conscience, sense of guilt, regret and repentance for sins committed, wrongs done, or duty not performed Phr (to act, do so-and-so) without remorse, without feeling or showing any compunction, callously, mercilessly

remorseful, adj [1 remorseful, 2 remorseful] *prec* & *-ful* Feeling, exhibiting, remorse

remorsefully, adv *prec* & *-ly* With remorse, with regret and compunction

remorseless, adj [1 remorseless, 2 remorseless] remorse & -less a (of persons and human action) Not feeling or exhibiting remorse or compunction, pitiless, ruthless, b (of forces and processes of nature, of events) acting, happening, blindly and inevitably, and with out relation to human wishes and feelings, relentless

remorselessly, adv *prec* & *-ly* Without remorse, pitilessly, mercilessly, relentlessly

remorselessness, n See *prec* & *-ness* Quality of being remorseless

remote, adj [1 remot, 2 remot] fr Lat *remotum*, 'far-removed, retired, distant', PP of *removere*, 'to move put away', see *remove*, & *cp* motion, motive 1 Removed to a distance, distant, a (of place or position) far away, b (of time) far distant from the present the remote past, the remote future 2 Separated in spirit, feeling, sympathy, interests, from other men, aloof distant to keep oneself, dwell, remote from human passions and affections 'Remote, unfriendly, melancholy, slow' (Goldsmith, 'Traveller', l) 3 Distant a removed from by many descents in pedigree a remote ancestor, b many degrees removed from a common ancestor a remote cousin, kinsman

& a Having but a slight logical relation your argument has a very remote bearing on the question, b having but a slight causal connexion, indirect our actions often have but a remote effect on events, the influence we exert on the conduct of others is sometimes very remote, Phr (law) remote damages, those which do not directly result from the act of the party sued 5 Far removed from what is possible or probable, unlikely to happen a remote possibility, not the remotest chance of success 6 Far from completeness, sameness, truth, fact &c, unsubstantial, shadowy, vague I have not the remotest idea what you mean, the portrait bears not the remotest resemblance to you

remotely, adv *prec* & *-ly* In a remote manner, distantly, at a distance, to a remote degree, in all senses of the adjective

remoteness, n See *prec* & *-ness* State, quality, of being remote, in all senses of adjective

remould, vb trans [1 remold, 2 rimould] *re-* & *mould* (IV) To remodel, recast

remount (I), vb trans & intrans [1 remount, 2 rimount], fr Fr *remonter* See *re-* & *mount* (II) A trans 1 To mount (a horse) again 2 To go up, ascend, climb on to (a hill &c) again. 3 (mil) To supply fresh horses or remounts to or for (army, regiment &c) 4 To put (a picture) on a new mount B intrans 1 To get up on horseback again 2 To climb up, on to, a hill, platform &c again 3 A To go back to, be derived from the origin of these customs remounts to a primitive state of society, b to reach, be traceable, extend, back in time royal pedigrees often remount to the remotest antiquity

remount (II), n [1 remount, 2 rimount], fr *prec* One of a reserve supply of horses collected and held ready to make up losses in war time

removability, n [1 removability, 2 rimovability] See next word & *-ity* State, quality, of being removable, capability of being removed or displaced

removable, adj [1 removable, 2 rimovable] remove (I) & -able 1 Capable of being removed removable partition, the fixtures are not removable, a removable evil &c 2 Specif, subject to removal or dismissal from place or office judges are not removable at the pleasure of a Minister or the Crown

removal, n [1 removal, 2 rimoval] remove & -al 1 Act of removing, taking away, shifting, specif, removal of furniture, act of shifting furniture from a house, a removal to a new house, act of moving oneself and belongings 2 Act of displacing from office, dismissal removal of a judge 3 Act of doing away with, abolition removal of grievances

remove (I), vb trans & intrans [1 remove, 2 rimove] O Fr *remover*, Lat *removere*, 'to take away' See *re-* & *move* A trans 1 A To lift, take carry, shift (thing), away (usually from a place specified or implied) handily remove the dishes, to remove furniture from a house, thieves have removed the family plate, Phr to remove oneself, to go away, b to take, pull, off to remove one's coat, boots, spectacles &c, Phr to remove one's hat, (t) take it off for a moment, as in greeting, (u) to keep one's hat off remain bare headed, out of respect 2 A To withdraw, take, pull, away (part of body) to remove one's hand, to remove one's glance, eyes, to remove one's head from the window, from the light, b to withdraw, take away (person) to remove one's son from school on account of ill health 3 A To wipe away, wipe, wash, out, do away with, to erase, obliterate to remove stains, traces of weeping, to remove an old coat of paint, to remove a name from a list, b to get rid of, abolish to remove all grounds of complaint, causes of objection, double &c 4 To oust (person), dismiss from, turn out of, relieve of an office, rank, post, position to remove an officer from his command, a teacher from his appointment,

post &c, to remove a boy from a school for misbehaviour B intrans To go away, depart, from one place to another, esp to move one's place of abode to another place to remove to London

remove (II), n, fr *prec* 1 (rare) A move, moving, change, from one place to another 2 a Distance from, degree, grade, step interval by which one thing &c is distant or removed from another the scene changes at each remove, at many removes from, at a great distance from, b degree of blood relationship a first cousin of one remove, child of 1 first cousin 3 A Promotion from one class or form at a school to a higher one to get o remove, also b (in some schools, e.g. Charter-house) a form between upper fourth and lower fifth 4 That which is removed, a dish or course which follows another, usually the principal dish, on the menu, relieve

removed, adj [1 removed, 2 rimove] PP of *remove* (I) In other than ordinary senses of verb 1 Distant, separated, distinct, not connected from motives entirely removed from self interest, a character far removed from holiness 2 (of kinship) Distant by one or more generations a first cousin once removed, of child of a first cousin

remover, n [1 remover, 2 rimove] remove (I) & -er One who removes or takes away, changes position of &c, specif, household furniture remover, one who makes it his business to convey furniture from one house to another for persons changing residence

remunerable, adj [1 remunerable, 2 rimunerable] Next word & -able Capable of being, fit to be, remunerated

remunerate, vb trans [1 remunerat, 2 rimunerat], fr Lat *remunerat* (um), PP stem of *remunerari*, later *remunerare*, to repay, reward, recompense, fr *re-* & *munerari*, 'to give, present', fr *munus*, *muneris*, gift, reward See *municipal* & *cp* munificence 1 To pay, reward, compensate, give as equivalent for anything done, service rendered &c to remunerate a person for his labour, work &c, services, sacrifices &c 2 To serve as remuneration or recompense for his followers' loyalty amply remunerated him for all his labours

remuneration, n [1 remuneration, 2 rimuneration], fr Lat *remuneratio* (em) *prec* & *-ion* Act of remunerating, that which remunerates, repays, or compensates, payment, wages, salary

remunerative, adj [1 remunerative, 2 rimunerative] remunerate & -ive Affording remuneration, paying, profitable o remunerative position, business, salary

remuneratively, adv *prec* & *-ly* So as to be remunerative, profitably

remunerativeness, n See *prec* & *-ness* Quality of being remunerative

renaissance, n [1 renaissance, renaissance, 2 renaissance, renaissance] Fr, 're birth', fr *renais* (ant), Pres Part of *renaître*, 'to be born again', cp variant *renaissance* 1 A rebirth, revival, specif, the Renaissance, revival of classical (ancient Greek) art, learning, and literature in Western Europe during 15th and 16th cents 2 Any similar revival in art, letters, religious activity &c the renaissance of the Church in the 19th century, o renaissance of the theatre, of popular music &c

renal, adj [1 renal, 2 renal] fr Lat *renalis*, 'of, belonging to, the kidneys', fr Lat *ren*, 'kidney', the origin & connexions of which are unknown. Pertaining to, connected with, the kidneys, lying near, in the region of, the kidneys renal diseases, o renal calculus, renal arteries, veins, the renal region

rename, vb trans [1 rename, 2 riname] *re-* & *name* To give a new name to

renaissance, n [1 renaissance, renaissance, 2 renaissance, renaissance] See next word & *-ce*, a Latinized form of *renaissance* 1 Rebirth, revival, renewal the renaissance of plants in spring, the renaissance of crime &c 2 Specif, the Renaissance

renascent, adj [1 *renāscent*, 2 *rināscent*] fr Lat *renascent-(em)*, Pres Part of *renasci*, 'to be born again'. See *re-* & *nascent*. Being born again, reviving, springing into fresh life and vigour *renascent growth*, *renascent energies*, a *renascent enthusiasm* &c
rencontre, n [1 *ronkontr*, 2 *rākōtr*] Fr, fr *rencontrer*, 'to meet, encounter', fr *re-* & *encontrer*, 'to meet'. See *encounter* 1 A hostile meeting or contest, a duel, collision, clash 2 A casual, haphazard meeting of two persons

recounter, n & vb trans & intrans [1 *rēnkōuter*, 2 *rēnkaupte*] Angloized variant of *prec* 1 n (rare or obs) A *rencontre* 2 vb To have a *rencontre* with, to meet hostilely or casually

rend, vb trans & intrans [1 *rend*, 2 *rend*] L OE *rendan*, 'to tear, ont', ME *renden*, oogn w O Frs *renda*, *randa*, 'to ont, break', perh fr **randjan*, 'to ont, tear, the edge off', fr OE *rand*, 'edge, border', op O HG *rant*, 'border', in gradational relation to *rind* Cp similar development of meaning in vbs *dark* (one's shine), *skin*, *tear* A trans 1 a (arohaic or poet) To tear apart, asunder, in two, in pieces 'the veil of the temple was rent in twain', to *rend one's clothes*, b (fig) to *rend the feelings*, 'rend your heart and not your garments' 2 a To split, shiver, blast, shatter, divide, b (fig) to *rend the air with cries* &c, c a party *rent by factions* 3 *Rend from*, tear away, separate forcibly *infants were rent from their mothers' arms* B intrans To be torn, shattered, split &c

render, vb trans & intrans [1 *rēnder*, 2 *renda*] ME *rendren*, 'to restore, to translate', fr Fr *rendre*, Low Lat *rendere*, w nasalized form of first syll fr Lat *reddere*, 'to put back, give back, restore, to give up, deliver, pay, to translate from one language into another, to imitate, rephrase', fr *red-*, see *re-*, & *dare*, 'to give' &c, see *date* (I) & *donation* A trans 1 a To give in exchange, by way of requital to *render good for evil*, b to pay as a due 'Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's', to *render obedience to one's lawful superior*, to *render thanks* 2 To present, tender, offer, submit, for consideration to *render an account, bill &c for payment* Phr to *render an account of*, give a description, present a narrative of, to *render an account of one's actions*, account for, accept responsibility for 3 To cause to become, to make *climbing renders me giddy*, to be *rendered furious*, *speechless with rage* &c, the machine was *rendered useless by unskilful handling*, *my efforts were rendered futile* 4 a To reproduce, express, depict, by means of art a portrait *renders a personality*, a good actor *renders a character to the life*, to *render a piece of music*, to interpret it in performance, b to reproduce the meaning of by different words, or in a different language, to *translate*, to interpret *you have rendered my meaning accurately, in very simple terms*, to *render a piece of English into Latin*, to *render the sense of the original in a translation* 5 To perform (an action) to the intention of, for the benefit or the reverse of a person or a cause to *render help*, a service a favour, a disservice &c 6 To clarify (fat, oil &c) by melting 7 To put a coat of rendering on (a wall) 8 To pay out, slacken (a rope) so that it will run through a block &c B intrans (of a rope) To run easily and smoothly through a block &c

render (II), n, fr *prec* 1 (rare or obs) Return, payment, esp of rent 2 (techn uses) A Coat of plaster applied to a wall, b result obtained by the rendering of fats and oils

rendering, vbl n [1 *rēndering*, 2 *rendaryng*] **render** (I) & -ing Act of one who renders, that which is rendered Spec 1 a mode of translating from one language to another, b interpretation, reproduction, expression, of

an emotion, character &c by means of art 2 (techn uses) a Act or process of purifying fats &c, b act of putting first coat of plaster on brickwork, first coat of plaster applied to brickwork, c smooth running of a rope through a block

rendezvous (I), n [1 *rōndāvōs*, 2 *rādevu*] Fr, 'render, assemble, betake yourselves', imperat pl of *se rendre*. See *render* (I) 1 A meeting of troops or ships as and where appointed, meeting of troops &c 2 a A meeting by appointment or agreement, place and time agreed on for such meeting, b a place of general resort, a popular place for meeting

rendezvous (II), vb intrans, fr *prec* To meet by rendezvous or appointment, to meet at a rendezvous, of ships, troops &c

rendition, n [1 *rendishun*, 2 *rendiʃən*] Fr, fr Low Lat *renditōn* (em), Lat *redditiōn* (em), fr *reddi*-(um), PP of *reddere*. See *render* 1 (obs or rare) Act of surrendering or re turning, esp of escaped criminals, to a foreign government 2 (pedantic) A rendering, translation, representation

renegade (I), n [1 *rēnegād*, 2 *rēnegid*] ME *renegate*, & in corrupted form, *runagate*, later *renegade*, Span PP of *renegar*, 'to deny one's faith', fr Med Lat *renegāre*, *renegātum*, 'to deny again, forswear'. See *re-* & *negation* 1 One who forswears his faith, an apostate, originally of those who abjured Christianity for Islam in Spain at the conquest by the Moors 2 One who forsakes or deserts principles, a cause, or a party, a deserter, turncoat

renegade (II), vb intrans, fr *prec* (rare) To become a renegade, to apostatize

renegation, n [1 *rēnegāshun*, 2 *rēnegiʃən*] See *renegat* (um), under *renegade*, & -ion Apostasy, desertion of party or principles

renew, vb trans [1 *renū*, 2 *runjū*] re- & new 1 To restore to original condition of freshness, to give, gain, back, the old vigour, vitality &c to *renew one's health*, youth, enthusiasm 2 To give a new spiritual nature to, to regenerate to *renew the heart and mind* 3 a To replace (what is old, worn, faded, exhausted &c) by something new, fresh, sound, to *renewate*, supply afresh to *renew the paint in a house*, the carpets &c, to *renew one's wardrobe*, to *renew one's store of petrol* &c, b to replace by growing again a snake *renews its skin*, the trees *renew their foliage every spring* 4 a To begin to utter again, to reiterate, repeat to *renew one's application*, one's *entreaties*, *démarches*, *complaints* &c, b to begin to make, carry on, again, to engage in prosecution of anything, to resume to *renew an attack*, to *renew an old quarrel*, to *renew a former practice* 5 To recall to existence, to revive, set going again in the mind to *renew ancient jealousies*, long forgotten disappointments, sorrows &c 6 To prolong, extend existence or validity of, to continue (conditions of) to *renew an agreement*, a lease, an appointment &c

renewability, n [1 *renūābilitā*, 2 *runjābiliti*] Next word & -ity Quality of being renewable

renewable, adj [1 *renūābl*, 2 *runjābl*] **renew & -able** Capable of being renewed, admitting renewal

renewal, n [1 *renūāl*, 2 *runjāl*] **renew & -al** Act of renewing, state of being renewed in all senses

reniform, adj [1 *rēniform*, 2 *rīnifōm*] Lat *rēn*, stem of *rēn*, 'kidney', see *renal*, & -form Kidney shaped

rennet (I), n [1 *renet*, 2 *renit*] Cp ME *renneis*, 'rennet', connected w ME *rennen*, 'to cause to run', op OE *rinnan*, 'to run', & *gerinnan*, 'to run together, coagulate', see *run* An extract from or preparation of the inner membrane of the stomach of a calf, used for curdling milk, in making cheese or junket

rennet (II), n, fr Fr *renette*, 'little queen', see *regina*. A variety of eating apple

rozzini, n [1 *rōzini*, 2 *rozini*] Coined fr

first syll of *rennet* (I) & -in (ohem) A ferment with coagulating properties, found in the gastric juices of animals, the active principle of rennet

renominate, vb trans [1 *rēnōmināt*, 2 *ri nōminēt*] re- & *nominate* To nominate again for a position, office &c

renomination, n [1 *rēnōmināshun*, 2 *ri nōminēʃən*] *Prec* & -ion Act of re-nominating

renounce (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *renōuns*, 2 *rinouns*] In ME, fr O Fr *renoncier*, fr Lat *renuntiāre*, 'to carry back word, to report, to retract, refuse, to renounce', fr re- & *nuntiāre*, fr *nuntius*, 'messenger', see *nuncio* A trans 1 a To make a formal statement that one gives up, and will no longer prosecute (claim to), to resign, withdraw, b to cease to advance, to abandon (claim &c) to *renounce one's rights to an inheritance*, to the throne &c 2 a To announce formally that one disowns, repudiates (an allegiance, faith, claim upon one &c) 'Dost thou renounce the devil and all his works' ? I *renounce them all*, b to disown, repudiate, disavow to *renounce the authority of the law*, one's former religion &c 3 To give up the practice, enjoyment, use, of to *renounce one's old bad habits*, to *renounce smoking and drinking*, violent exercise &c 4 (card playing) To admit having no card of (suit led), by playing from a different suit to *renounce hearts* B intrans 1 (cards) To admit having no card of suit led, by playing from another suit 2 (law) To decline to act as executor, or trustee

renounce (II), n, fr *prec* (cards) Inability to follow suit and consequent playing of a card of different suit

renouncement, n [1 *renounsment*, 2 *ri nounsment*] **renounce** (I) & -ment, op Fr *renoncement* Act of renouncing, renunciation

renovate, vb trans [1 *renovāt*, 2 *renavēt*] fr Lat *renovāt* (um), PP of *renovāre*, fr re- & *novāre*, 'to make new', fr *novus*, 'new', see *novel* (I) & *new* To do up, to make good dilapidations in, to restore to a former condition

renovation, n [1 *renovāshun*, 2 *renavesiʃən*] fr Lat *renovāshōn* (em), 'renewal'. See *prec* & -ion A Act of renovating, or renewing, b something which has been renovated

renovator, n [1 *renovāter*, 2 *renavēter*] **renovate** & -or One who renovates

renown, n [1 *renoun*, 2 *rinoun*] ME, fr A-Fr *renoun*, fr O Fr *renon*, later *renom*, fr O Fr *renomer*, 'to make famous, to celebrate', fr re- & O Fr *non*, Mod Fr *nom*, 'name', see *noun* Fact of having a great or celebrated name, fame, celebrity, high or exalted reputation

renowned, adj [1 *rēnōund*, 2 *rinoun*] *Prec* & -ed Possessing renown, famous, celebrated

rent (I), adj & PP [1 *rent*, 2 *rent*] fr PP of *rend* Torn, lacerated

rent (II), n, fr *prec* 1 a Hole, slit, torn in a fabric or other thin substance, b a cleft, fissure, opening, in a solid, or apparently solid, and massive body a *rent in a hill side*, in the clouds &c 2 (fig) Division of, difference in, opinions, schism, discord a *rent in a party* **rent** (III), n, fr O Fr *rente*, fr Low Lat *rendita*, Lat *reddita*, 'that which is rendered or given back', PP *rem* as n, of *reddere*. See *render* 1 Payment made by a tenant to the owner, or landlord, for the right to use land, houses &c 2 Payment made by a user to owner of other things, eg of machinery, for the right to use them temporarily

rent (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* A. trans 1 To occupy, use, hold (land, buildings &c), with obligation to pay a specified rent for such to *rent a farm, house, rooms &c from an owner or landlord* 2 To let, hire, out for payment of a certain rent -

to rent a farm, house &c to a person, a house rented at \$80 a year B intrans To be let or rented the farm rents at so much
rentable, adj [1 rentabl, 2 rentabl] *Preo* & -able 1 Available for occupation or use, for hire, at a certain rent 2 Of a kind, in such a condition, that rent may be obtained for it
rental, n [1 réntil, 2 réntil] A Fr, also in L & Mod Lat *rentale*, 'rent roll' See *rent* (III) & -al 1 Amount paid or received as rent 2 A rent roll
rent charge, n a An income charged by will or settlement on the rents received from an estate, payable by the heir or other owner of the estate to persons named, b an annuity charged on land, payable out of its income
rente, n [1 ront, 2 rât] Fr See *rent* (III) 1 An annuity, rent charge 2 Specif (usually pl and in full *rentes d'état*) a The State securities for the Consolidated Debt of France, also of other countries in Europe, answering to the British *Consols*, b interest paid on these
rent-free, adj & adv a adj Granted for occupation without payment of rent, b adv, free of, without paying, rent to live rent free
rentier, n [1 rônâ, 2 râtiè] Fr, fr *rentes* & -ier 1 A holder of French *rentes* 2 One who lives on an income from investments &c, a person of independent means
rent-roll, n 1 A list, originally a roll, of tenants and the rents payable by them on a landed estate 2 The total income derived from rents by the owner of a landed estate
rent sock or sen, n A Fr *rente segre*, 'dry rent' See *rent* (III) & see (I) A rent granted without power of distress, now equivalent to a rent charge
rent service, n (legal hist) a Service, as by labour, paid as, or in addition to, rent for the occupation of land, b tenure of land by such service
renumber, vb trans [1 rénûmber, 2 ri nûmba] re- & number (II) To number over again, to change the numbers of (objects) &c in a series to renumber the houses in a street
renunciation, n [1 rônûnsâshun, 2 rânân stejshn], fr Lat *renunciâtio* (em), fr *renun* ciât (um), PP of *renunciare*, see *renounce*, & -ion Act of renouncing (in various senses), a act of announcing abandonment of, or of abandoning, a right, claim &c, b act of announcing intention to repudiate, or of repudiating, an obligation &c, c act of giving up practice, use, enjoyment of &c
renunciatory, adj [1 renunsiatûr, 2 riônân siatûr] See *preo* & -ory Expressing, of the nature of, a renunciation
reo-, pref in electrical terminology See *rheo-*
re-occupation, n [1 réokûpâshun, 2 ri okûpejshn] re- & occupation Act of reoccupying (premises &c), state of being reoccupied
reoccupy, vb trans [1 réokûpi, 2 riokûpi] re- & occupy To occupy again, to take up again the occupation, settlement, of land, houses &c
reopen, vb trans & intrans [1 réôpen, 2 riôpan] re- & open (III) 1 To open again after closing or being closed to reopen a window, door, to reopen a theatre, to reopen a wound 2 To begin, open up, again, to resume, renew reoccurrence (discussion, action), after temporary cessation to re open on argument, to reopen fire, the attack
reorganization, n [1 réôrganizâshun, 2 ri ôrganizâjshn] re- & organization Act of reorganizing, state of being reorganized
reorganize, vb trans [1 réôrganiz, 2 ri ôrganiz] re- & organize To organize again, put on a new basis, to give a new, fresh organization to, to change the system, administration, personnel of to reorganize an army, the country's finances &c, to reorganize a Ministry, staff of a business &c
rep (I), also *repp* *reps*, n [1 rep, 2 rep] Fr *reps*, etymol doubtful. A thick, corded,

ribbed material of silk or wool or a mixture of both, used for curtains and upholstery
rep (II), n Abbr of *reprobate*, now more commonly *rip* (III), but see *demi-rep* A dissolute person, a rip
rep (III), n Abbr of *repetition* (school boy's slang) *Repetition*
repair (I), vb trans [1 repâr, 2 ripê], fr O Fr *reparer*, fr Lat *reparare*, 'to get again, to recover, to repair', re- & parare, 'to get, to prepare', see *pare* 1 A To restore to good condition, to make good injury, damage, wear and tear, decay &c, to mend to repair a house, clothes, a worn road, ship, a watch &c, repairing lease, lease of a house under which the tenant has to do the repairs, b to restore, recruit, revive to repair one's exhausted energies &c 2 A To amend, set right, to remedy to repair a loss, mistake, defeat, b to make amends for, to compensate for to repair a wrong, injury, injustice &c
repair (II), n, fr *preo* 1 A Act of repairing or restoring to good or sound condition, process, operation, of repairing repair of a roof, watch, clothes, the house is badly in need of repair, (often in pl) actual processes carried out or requiring to be carried out, in order to repair the tenant has to do all the repairs, certain repairs will be necessary before we can live in the house, during repairs, under repair, of building, in process of being repaired, also b repair of one's health, strength &c 2 Condition in relation to the need for repairing or to soundness or working order to be in good, sound, bad, repair, out of repair
repair (III), vb intrans ME *repariren*, fr O Fr *reparer*, *reparier*, 'to frequent, to return to', fr L Lat *reparare*, 'to return to one's own country', fr re- & patria, 'one's native country', see *patriot* & *repatriate* Followed by to, thither, or other word of direction 1 To go to, to resort to, to frequent the birds repair to warmer climes in winter, they repaired to their homes, homeward 2 To have recourse to he repaired to his father for aid
repair (IV), n O Fr *repare* See *preo* (archaiso and rare) 1 Resort, recourse to have repair to 2 Place to which many people go, haunt, resort a place of repair, of great repair
reparable, adj [1 repârabl, 2 ripêrabl] *repair* (I) & -able Capable of being repaired, admitting of repair, worth repairing the books are not reparable, houses in a slum are not reparable
repand, adj [1 repând, 2 ripând], fr Lat *repandus*, 'bent back, turned up', fr re- & pandus, 'bent', fr *pandere*, 'to bend, curve', connected w *pandere* 'to spread, stretch out', prob ultimately fr same base as *patere*, 'to stand open', see *patent* & *expand* (bot, of leaves) Having a gently undulating margin, slightly wavy, contrasted with serrated
repaper, vb trans [1 repâper, 2 ripêpe] re- & paper To put fresh paper on (walls)
reparable, adj [1 repârabl, 2 ripêrabl] Fr, fr Lat *reparabilis* See *repair* (I) & -able Capable of being repaired or made good a reparable loss, injury, mistake &c
reparation, n [1 repârâshun, 2 ripêrâjshn], fr O Fr *reparacion*, Mod Fr *réparation*, fr Lat *reparatiô* (em), fr *reparat* (um), PP of *reparare* See *repair* (I) & -ation Act of putting right, restoring, repairing &c, a something done by way of repairing, to material objects, now more usually *repairs*, b amends for wrong done, compensation German reparations for the war, c (in non material sense) atonement, redress, restitution to make reparation for one's neglect
reparative, adj [1 repârativ, 2 ripêrativ] See *preo* & -ive Tending to repair, restore, redress
repastee, n & vb intrans [1 repâstê, 2 ripêstê] Earlier *repary*, fr Fr *reparyer*, in same sense, fem sing of *repary*, PP of *reparyr*, 'to part, start again, to reply', fr

re- & *parth*, 'to go, start', see *part* (II)
 1 n a A witty reply or retort, b readiness in making repartees famous for repartee
 2 vb (rare) To make a repartee
repatriation, n & vb trans [1 ripâtrishun, 2 ripâtrishn] re- & *patriation* 1 n a Act of dividing up again, of redistributing, of making new division and apportionment, b state of being redivided, reapportioned &c 2 vb To partition, divide up again, to redistribute, make a fresh partition of
repast, n [1 repâst, 2 ripêst] O Fr, Mod Fr *repas*, fr L Lat *repas* (tum), PP of *repascere*, 'to feed again', fr re- & Lat *pascere*, 'to feed' See *pastor* A meal, a feast a light, generous, rich repast
repatriate, vb trans [1 ripâtriat, 2 ripâtriat], fr L Lat *repatriat* (um), PP stem of *repatriare*, fr re- & Lat *patria*, 'native country, fatherland' See *patriot* & *repatriate* (III) To send back, return, to the native country to repatriate immigrants, slaves, indentured labourers, refugees &c
repatriation, n [1 ripâtrishun, 2 ripâtrishn] *Preo* & -ion Act of repatriating, state of being repatriated
repay, vb trans & intrans [1 repâ, 2 ripê], fr O Fr *reparer* See re- & pay A trans 1 A To pay back, refund, to make repayment (of money), b to pay back (money) to (a person) 2 A To make a return for, to do or give something by way of requital or equivalent for what has been done for, or received by, one I can never repay all your kindness, b to reward, requite, make a return to (a person) for (something done or given) I know not how to repay you for your kindness 3 (rare) In Phr to repay a visit, pay one in return, to a person who has visited oneself, more usually to return a visit B intrans or absol 1 To make repayment you must repay as soon as you can 2 To make requital 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay'
repayable, adj [1 repâbl, 2 ripêabl] *Preo* & -able That may, must, or is to be repaid the debt is repayable in three months
repayment, n [1 ripâpment, 2 ripêpment] *repay* & -ment a Act of returning, remunerating, requiting, a repaying, b sum repaid
repeal, vb trans & n [1 repêl, 2 ripêl], fr O Fr *repele*, Mod Fr *rappeler*, 'to call back, recall' See re- & appeal 1 vb To rescind, revoke, abrogate, to annul (a law or statute) 2 n Act of repealing, rescission, revocation, abrogation, annulment (of a statute or law), specif, the repeal of the Act of Union, 1801, between Great Britain and Ireland, esp as advocated by O'Connell, 1829-43
repeater, n [1 repêler, 2 ripêle] *Preo* & -er One who repeals or advocates repeal of a statute, specif, O'Connell, the Great Repeater
repeat (I), vb trans & intrans [1 repêt, 2 ripêt] Fr *répéter*, fr Lat *repetere*, 'to go back to, to revisit, to ask, to demand, again', re- & *peter*, 'to go, to seek, to ask', see *petition* A trans 1 To say again, to reiterate let me repeat what I have just said, to repeat an order, esp by way of emphasis I repeat that this is the last time such conduct will be tolerated Phr to repeat oneself, to say the same thing, make same jokes &c, over and over again 2 A To say, utter, reproduce orally, what one has learnt by heart, to recite to repeat a lesson, one's Catechism &c, b (i) speak, to spread abroad, give currency to, make known, by repeating, what one has heard, esp something told one in confidence I'll tell you a secret if you'll promise not to repeat it, these stories ought not to be repeated, (n) to reproduce in conversation, the ideas and sayings of others a man of no particular views who simply repeats what he hears said 3 A To do over again such conduct must never be repeated, to repeat a fine performance, an effort, an error, an attack

&c.; **b** to cause to occur, to appear, again. to repeat a colour in several parts of a picture, a design repeated at intervals along a surface, history repeats itself; **c** to cause something to be undergone, taken, submitted to, again to repeat an experience, a punishment, a treatment, repeat the dose until relief is obtained **B** intrans 1 (of a watch) To strike the last hour, quarter, and minutes 2 (of something taken into the stomach, coarse) To rise, continue to be tasted for some time after consumption 3 (of numbers, as decimals) To recur

repeat (II), **n**, **fr** *preo* 1 (usually colloq) Repetition, that which is repeated repeat of a song, the repeat of a design, pattern, repeat of an order, message &c. 2 (mus) A passage scored only once but intended to be repeated or played over again, **b** indication on musical score that a passage is to be played again

repeatedly, **adv**, [1 *repétédi*, 2 *ripitadi*] Repeated, **PP** of repeat (I), &-ly Over and over again, at constantly recurring intervals

repeater, **n** [1 *repéter*, 2 *ripité*] repeat (I) & -er Person who, thing which, repeats, specif a watch which, upon a spring being pressed, strikes the last hour, and the number of quarters and minutes, **b** a repeating rifle, **c** (point slang, U.S.A) one who 'repeats' or votes illegally more than once at an election

repeating rifle, **n** [1 *repétang rifl*, 2 *ripitay rafil*] Rifle with a chamber containing several cartridges, enabling it to be fired several times in rapid succession without reloading

repeating watch, **n** A repeater
repel, **vb** trans [1 *repél*, 2 *ripél*], **fr** *Lat repellere*, *repulsum*, 'to drive back, repulse', **fr** *re- & peller*, *pulsum*, 'to drive, to beat' See base under *compel & pulse* (I) 1 To drive back, beat off, repulse, **a** (of bodily action) to repel an enemy, an attack, assault, blow &c., **b** (of intellectual or moral action) (i) to repudiate to repel an accusation, (n) to resist, subdue, thrust aside, keep down to repel evil thoughts, temptations 2 To reject, to refuse to admit or accept, to turn away, repulse, spurn to repel a suppliant, a request, to repel advances, attempts at reconciliation &c 3 To provoke aversion, excite feelings of dislike in, to be highly unattractive to his manner, appearance &c repels one, desert life repels some and attracts others, he was repelled by the thought of the drudgery of his task 4 (phys) To cause to move back, away, or apart, to cause repulsion to, to refuse to mix with two positive electric charges repel each other, water repels oil; contrasted with attract

repellent, **adj** [1 *repélsnt*, 2 *ripélsnt*], **fr** *Lat repellens* (*em*), **Pres Part** of *repellere* See *repel* Exacting dislike and aversion, disgusting, revolting a repellent appearance, repellent subject, character, to me he is a most repellent person

repellently, **adv** *Preo* & -ly. In a repellent manner, so as to repel

repeat (I), **adj** [1 *répét*, 2 *ripét*], **fr** *Lat répéter* (*em*), **Pres Part** of *répère*, 'to creep, crawl', **fr** **wrep-*, **op** *Gk* (*h*) *répēn*, 'to unroll, fall, turn downwards', (*h*) *répē*, 'a embling, falling'; *Lith* *erpiu*, 'I leave, shudder', *varpa*, 'ear of corn', lit 'that which trembles'. (bot, of plants) Creeping, trailing

repent (II), **vb** trans & intrans [1 *repént*, 2 *repént*], **fr** *Fr* *redire* (*se*) *repentir*, 'to repent of', **fr** *re- & Lat poenitere*, 'to cause to feel sorry, make to repent', usually in *impers*, *poenitet me*, 'it repents me, I repent', see *penitent* **A** trans 1 To feel penitence, sorrow, or regret for, to think of with penitence, to be sorry, penitent, for, to wish one had not done to repent one's sins, to repent the doing of, doing, the crime, he soon repented his generosity, rashness, folly, they

will soon bitterly repent what they did 2 (reflex or *impers*, archaic) 'The Lord repenteth him of the evil', I repent me, it repented me of my former sins **B** intrans To be penitent, to feel penitence, sorrow, or regret repent and be saved, unless ye truly repent, also repent of (one's sins) &c I have many things to repent of

repentance, **n** [1 *repéntsans*, 2 *ripéntsans*] **Fr** See *preo* & -ance A Act of repenting, penitence, sorrow, regret felt for something done amiss, **b** state of mind in which penitence is felt

repentant, **adj** [1 *repéntsant*, 2 *ripéntsant*] **Fr**, **Pres Part** of *repentir* See *preo* & -ant 1. Feeling repentance, repenting, penitent, regretful, sorrowful for past sins &c a repentant sinner 2 Feeling, expressing, repentance a repentant heart, repentant tears &c

repentantly, **adv** *Preo* & -ly With repentance, penitence, in a repentant manner
repeople, **vb** trans [1 *répépl*, 2 *ripépl*] **re- & people** To people anew, to supply (country) with fresh inhabitants, to repopulate

repercussion, **n** [1 *réperkúshun*, 2 *ripékáshun*], **fr** *Lat repercussio* (*em*) See *re- & percussio*, the *vb* *repercutis*, 'to drive back, reverberate', is obs 1 A beating back, the rebound, recoil, resulting from striking against anything, also (of sound) echo 2 (fig) Influence, effect, resulting from an action or event exerted, often indirectly, upon human affairs apparently remote from the action or event an action of a British Cabinet may have repercussions all over Europe

repercussive, **adj** [1 *réperkúsiu*, 2 *ripékásiu*] See *preo* & -ive Of the nature of, producing, resulting from, repercussion
repertoire, **n** [1 *répértwar*, 2 *ripétwá*] **Fr**, **fr** *Lat* See next word A stock of plays, pieces, songs &c which an actor, singer, musician, or a company of such has rehearsed and is familiar with, and which can be performed at any time as occasion arises, a repertory.

repertory, **n** [1 *répértariu*, 2 *ripéteri*], **fr** *Lat repertorium*, 'catalogue, list, inventory, repertory', **fr** *reperit* (*um*), **PP** stem of *reperire*, 'to procure, find again, to find out, discover, invent', **fr** *re- & parire*, older form of *parere*, 'to produce, get', see *parent* 1 A storehouse, treasury, esp a book in which facts of various kinds are brought together a repertory of useful information 2 Specif, a repertoire, collection, stock of plays, pieces, songs &c which can be performed without much rehearsal, (attrib) a repertory theatre, one with a permanent company, depending on constant change of plays and not on a long run of a single piece

repetend, **n** [1 *repétend*, 2 *ripétend*], **fr** *Lat repéndend* (*us*), 'to be repeated', gerundive of *repelere*, see repeat (I) (math) A repeating decimal, the number in a repeating decimal which is repeated

repetition, **n** [1 *répétishun*, 2 *ripéti*], **fr** *Lat repetitio* (*em*), **fr** *repetit* (*um*), **PP** of *repelere*, see repeat (I), &-ion 1 A Act of repeating, of saying or doing something over again the repetition of a word or a phrase, of a mistake, **b** something repeated, something said or done over again that is a mere repetition of what you said before, of your former action, **c** a copy, imitation each of this author's books is but a repetition of the others with slight differences 2 A Act of repeating or reciting what has been learnt repetition is a most useful exercise for the memory, **b** piece so learnt for recitation repetition for tomorrow will be 'Lycaidas' 3 (mus) The repeating or reiteration of a note rapidly by an instrument

repetitional, **adj** [1 *répétishunál*, 2 *ripéti*], **fr** *Lat* *repetit* (*um*) See *preo* & -al (rare) Of the nature of, exhibiting, characterized by, repetition
repetitionary, **adj** [1 *répétishunari*, 2 *ripéti*]

[*ansér*]. See *preo* & -ary (rare) Repetitional

repetitious, **adj**, [1 *répétishus*, 2 *ripéti*] See *repetition* & -ous (rare) Repetitious
repetitive, **adj** [1 *repétativ*, 2 *ripéti*] See *preo* & -ive Tending to repeat, repeating, marked by repetition

repine, **vb** intrans [1 *repín*, 2 *ripín*] **re- & pine** (I), 'to grieve' To fret, complain, murmur, be discontented, to grieve whatever trials overtake him, he never repines, also repine at (one's fate &c)

repiningly, **adv** [1 *repínungli*; 2 *ripínungli*] **Pres Part** of *preo* & -ly In a repining, complaining manner, discontentedly

repique, **n** & **vb** trans & intrans [1 *repék*, 2 *ripék*] **Fr** *repic* See *re- & pique* (III) 1 **n** In the game of piquet, the scoring of 30 points by a player from his hand before a card is played, scoring an additional 60, making 90 points in all 2 **vb** a trans To score a repique against to repique your opponent, **b** intrans, to score repique

replace, **vb** trans [1 *réplás*, 2 *riplás*] **re- & place** 1 To put back in, restore to, former place or position, **a** to put back again all books must be replaced on the shelves, **b** to restore, repay to replace money, stolen or borrowed, **c** to restore to former rank, office &c all the old gang are snugly replaced in their former offices **Phr** difficult, impossible, to replace, of such a quality as to make it difficult to find another to fill place of 2 To take the place of, to supersede, succeed Mr X replaces Mr B as wicket keeper, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, the telephone is rapidly replacing the telegraph 3 Replace by, to fill the place of, to substitute for, put in the place of, to supply as equivalent to to replace Mr A by Mr B in an office &c, to replace on original picture by a copy, to replace coal fires by gas

replaceable, **adj** [1 *réplásabl*, 2 *riplásabl*] *Preo* & -able Capable of being replaced
replacement, **n** [1 *réplásmant*, 2 *riplásment*] See *preo* & -ment Act of replacing, state of being replaced

replant, **vb** trans [1 *répláshnt*, 2 *ripláshnt*] **re- & plant** 1 To plant again, **a** to plant (tree &c) in the ground a second time, to lift (tree &c) and plant in another place, **b** to plant (ground) with a different crop, with other trees &c

replantation, **n** [1 *répláshntáshun*, 2 *ripláshntáshun*] **re- & plantation** A Act of replanting, **b** state of being replanted, **c** crops, trees &c which have been replanted
replenish, **vb** trans [1 *réplénish*; 2 *ripplénish*] **Al** *E* *replenissen*, **fr** *O* *Fr* *replevisse* (*ant*), **Pres Part** stem of *replevis*, 'to fill up', **fr** *re- & Lat plenus*, 'full', see *plenum* A To fill up again, to restock to replenish one's coffers, one's larder, one's petrol-tank, also replenish with, restock with, fill up with, **b** to stock with living creatures 'replenish the earth' (Gen 1:28)

replenishment, **n** [1 *réplénshment*, 2 *ripplénshment*] *Preo* & -ment, **op** *O* *Fr* *replevissement* Act of replenishing, state of being replenished; a fresh supply, renewal of stores &c

replete, **adj** [1 *réplét*, 2 *ripplét*] **Fr** *reple*, *replete*, **fr** *Lat replēt* (*um*), **PP** stem of *replere*, 'fill again, fill to the full', **fr** *plenus*, 'full', see *plenum* 1 Well filled, gorged, stuffed replete with food, proficients replete with ill-gotten gains 2 Completely furnished, well provided, thoroughly stocked. replete with every comfort and luxury, a mind replete with learning

repletion, **n** [1 *répléshun*, 2 *rippléshun*] **Fr** *Preo* & -ion 1 State of being completely full a vessel filled to repletion 2 Specif (of bodily condition) a state of being replete (esp with food), undue fullness, surfeit, **b** (med) fullness of blood, plethora

replevin, **n** [1 *réplévin*, 2 *ripplévin*] **A- Fr**, **fr** *O* *Fr* *plevin*, *plevine*, 'warranty' See next word. (law) 1 The recovery of the

actual goods or chattels wrongfully taken or detained, esp under a wrongful or excessive distraint, on a warranty that the case shall be tried in court and the goods recovered be returned to the holder or distrainer if the claim fails 2 a The action which decides whether the goods are wrongly detained or not, b the writ in such an action

replevy, vb trans & intrans & n [1 replévi, 2 replévi] Earlier repletie, fr O Fr *repleur*, fr re- & *pleur*, 'to pledge, give a warranty', of Gmc origin, cogn w O Fr *plege*, see pledge 1 vb To recover goods or chattels by replevin to replevy goods, goods repleved, to replevy on goods 2 n Replevin

replica, n [1 réplika, 2 réplika] Ital, fr *replicare*, 'to duplicate' See next word A duplicate, copy, reproduction, of anything, esp one of a work of art executed by the artist himself, generally, anything imitated from, or closely resembling, another

replicate (I), vb trans [1 replikát, 2 réplikét], fr Lat *replicat* (um), PP of *replacare*, 'to fold over, bend back, to turn over in the mind, to repeat, to reply', fr re- & *placare*, 'to fold', see plicate & op reply (rare) 1 To fold, bend back, as a leaf 2 To repeat, to duplicate, to make a replica of

replicate (II), adj & n [1 réplikat, 2 réplikát], fr prec 1 adj (bot) Folded, bent back on itself 2 n (mus) A tone repeated one or more octaves above a given tone

replication, n [1 replikashun, 2 réplikéshun] Lat *replicatio* (em), 'reply' replicate & -ion 1 A reply, rejoinder, answer, esp (law) the plaintiff's reply in pleadings to the defendant's plea or answer 2 (hot) A folding, bending back, as of a leaf 3 A copy, duplicate, replica

reply (I), vb intrans & trans [1 replí, 2 replát] ME *replier*, *replier*, fr O Fr *replier*, *replier*, 'to fold, bend back', fr Mod Fr *répliquer*, 'to reply', fr Lat *replacare* See replicate A intrans 1 A reply to, to make a response to, to answer in speech or in writing to reply to a question, a letter, b to give an answer, to say something in response when spoken to or addressed when asked her age she did not reply, I know not how to reply, I wrote to him several times, but he never had the decency to reply, c reply for, (i) to answer on behalf, instead of, as deputy for another the Home Secretary replied for the Prime Minister, (u) to respond as representing (a person, institution &c) in answer to a toast to reply for the Navy 2 (law) To answer a defendant's plea, to make a replication 3 To perform an act in response to some other act or to something said, to answer by action to reply to a signal, when remonstrated with he replied by a violent blow, to reply to the enemy's fire B trans To return as an answer he did not know what to reply, to have nothing to reply, to have no answer to make, to refuse to answer

reply (II), n, fr prec Act of replying, statement made, act done, in replying, answer, rejoinder, response a reply to a question, request, letter &c, to make no reply, his reply was a rambling statement, the enemy's reply to our fire was weak, the reply of the Popacy to the loss of the Temporal power was the declaration of Infallibility Pir in reply, in answer in reply to your letter of May 15th, he neither said nor did anything in reply

report, vb trans [1 répóint, 2 rípoint] re- & point (II) To point (masonry &c) afresh

repolish, vb trans [1 répolish, 2 ríplít] re- & polish To polish up again.

repondre s'il vous plait [1 réponds s'il vous plait, 2 réponds s'il vous plait] Fr, 'reply, if you please' Abbreviated to R.S.P.P., as request for a reply accepting or declining an invitation.

repopulate, vb trans [1 répópúlat, 2 ríppúpúlet] re- & populate To repopulate **report** (I), vb trans & intrans [1 repórt, 2 ríptít], fr O Fr *reporter*, fr Lat *reportare*, 'to carry back', fr re- & *portare*, 'to carry, bear' See port (IV) A trans 1 a To announce, give an account of something seen, ascertained, investigated, to state, to relate to report the condition of the crops, good weather in the Atlantic, the results of an expedition, a new discovery, the arrival of the cuckoo &c, what the old travellers reported was often imaginary, it is reported that over a million died in the earthquake, b to give an account of regularly, or at stated intervals to report the variations of rainfall, to report one's movements, address, to the police, c to make a formal statement of, to give an official account of the Registrar-General reports a remarkable decline in infantile mortality, the Royal Commission will report its conclusions tomorrow, the Treasury reports the total receipts and expenditure for the year Phrs to report oneself, give formal notice of one's presence or arrival, (parl) to report a Bill, (of Chairman of Committees) to announce the end of the Committee stage of a Bill, between second and third reading, to report progress (see progress) 2 To repeat, hand on, transmit, communicate (something uttered by another) the speech, as reported to me by one who was there, was grossly insulting, reported speech, indirect, oblique oration, e g he said that he could not consent to the motion &c 3 Specif a to take, write, down, verbatim, or in summary, and transcribe for publication (what is said) to report the proceedings of a law court, debates in Parliament &c, to report a speech, b to write a descriptive account of, to describe for publication in the Press to report a fire, a marriage or other ceremony 4 a To give information, lodge a complaint, prefer a charge against (a person) to report an employee for misconduct, to report a boy to the headmaster, b to draw attention to and complain of (conduct &c) to report the vicinity of officials to their superiors B intrans 1 To make, give, a report, draw up and send or issue account or statement the Commission reports tomorrow, to report on the condition of the crops, to report badly of a person's health 2 To take down a speech &c, describe an event &c, for publication, to act as a reporter to report for the Press 3 To present oneself as available for service, to make known one's address, movements &c, to report oneself to report for duty at Headquarters, to report to the police

report (II), n O Fr, Mod Fr *rapport*, fr prec 1 That which is reported, repeated, or related, a rumour, common popular talk, what people say as report has it, goes, to have only report to go on, mere, idle, reports, b report, estimation, what people say of a person, how he is spoken of to be of good, ill, report 2 Statement made as the result of an inquiry, investigation &c, as record of statistics &c a report on a new discovery, on condition of the crops, the weather report, specif a the official statement issued at the conclusion of a Royal or other Commission of Inquiry, with summary of evidence, recommendations &c the Coal Commission's Report, b a statement as to a pupil's work, conduct &c issued periodically by his school masters the boy has a bad report this term 3 A written account, description of proceedings, events &c a newspaper report, a report of a disastrous earthquake, specif a Law Report, the body of judicial decisions serving as precedents, as reported by an official law reporter, and collected now delivered, formerly also under the name of the reporter as King's Bench Reports, House of Lords' Reports, Cole's Reports, b Parliamentary Reports, the official verbatim accounts of debates in the Houses of Parlia-

ment, Report stage, that stage in the passage of a Bill through Parliament after it has been 'reported' by the Chairman of Committees 4 The sound of an explosion, bang, loud explosive noise the report of a gun, rocket, burst fire of a motor car, exploded with a loud report

reportable, adj [1 repórtabl, 2 ríptábl] report (I) & -able Capable of being, fit to be, reported

reporter, n [1 repórtér, 2 ríptóta] report (I) & -er One who reports, specif a one of the official law reporters of a court of law or of parliamentary proceedings, b one who reports for a newspaper

reposal, n [1 repóizl, 2 ríptóizl] Next word & -al Act of reposing or placing trust, confidence &c in the reposal of a trust on or in another

repose (I), vb trans [1 repóz, 2 ríptóiz], fr Lat *repos* (itum), PP stem of *reponere*, 'to replace', fr re- & *ponere*, 'to place', as assimilated to pose, & op next word, & compose, propose To place, set in or on to repose confidence, hope, trust &c in or on another, in promises

repose (II), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *reposer*, fr Low Lat *repausare*, 'to rest, repose', fr re- & Lat *pausare*, 'to stop, rest, pause', see pause, & pose (I) Confused w prec in meaning A trans 1 To rest, lay down in or to rest in to repose one's head on, also repose oneself 2 (rare) To give rest to, to calm B intrans 1 a To lie at rest, to rest to repose upon a bed, his head reposing on a pillow, to repose in sleep, death, b to pause, dwell (on) his mind reposed upon the past 2 a To rely (on), be confident (in), to trust (in), to be reposed (in) his trust reposed in God, b to be supported (by), to be based or founded (on) the scheme reposes on a renewal of trade

repose (III), n, fr Fr *repos* See prec 1 State of one who, that which, reposes, cessation from toil, relaxation of effort, rest, of body or mind one's night's repose, in the repose of death 2 A state of inactivity, cessation of movement or agitation, stillness, immobility a face in repose, b peace, quietude, of mind repose of conscience, of mind 3 A Composure, ease, calmness, serenity of manner and deportment his behaviour lacked the repose of perfect breeding, b similar quality in any form of artistic expression, dignified restraint, serenity, freedom from fussiness

reposeful, adj [1 repózúfúol, 2 ríptóizfúol] repose (III) & -ful Producing sense of repose, restful, peaceful, quiet, serene, untroubled

reposefully, adv Prec & -ly Restfully, peacefully, quietly

repository, n [1 repózítúri, 2 ríptóiztér], fr Lat *repositorium*, 'storehouse', fr *reposit* (um), PP of *reponere*, 'to replace', see repose (I), & -ory 1 Place where things may be deposited, stored, preserved, a storehouse, store, magazine, depository 2 That which, one who, contains a large amount or abundance of anything the earth is a vast repository of oil bearing strata, the volumes form a repository of rare erudition, of all kinds of information, Bacon was a repository of the learning of his time 3 A person in whom confidence, trust &c is reposed, confident he was the repository of all her secrets

repossess, vb trans [1 répózész, 2 ríptóizész] re- & possess 1 To possess again, to regain possession of, to recover to repossess properly one has been deprived of, to repossess a title to land 2 To restore (person) to possession to be repossessed in a title to land

repossession, n [1 répózeshun, 2 ríptóizeshun] Prec & -ion Act of repossessing, restoration to possession, recovery.

repost (I), n See riposte

repost (II), vb trans [1 repóst, 2 ríptóst] re- & post (VI) To post (letter &c) again, post to repost letters to a new address

repoussé, adj & n [1. *repoussé*, 2 *repoussé*]. fr, PP of *repousser*, 'to push, thrust back', fr *re-* & *pousser* See *push* 1 adj. Formed in relief, as patterns, figures &c, on thin plates of metal by hammering and pressure on the reverse side *repoussé work* 2 n *Repoussé work*

repp, n See *rep* (I)
repped, adj [1 *rept*, 2 *rept*] See *rep* (I). Kibbed as *rep*

reprehend, v trans [1. *réprouver*, 2 *repréhend*], fr Lat *reprehendere*, 'to hold back, restrain, to rebuke, reprehend', fr *re-* & *prehendere*, 'to hold, seize' See *underprehensible* To rebuke, reprove, reprimand; to blame, censure, find fault with

reprehensible, adj [1 *réprouvable*, 2 *repréhensible*], fr L Lat *reprehensibilis*, 'blamable' See *pro* & *-ible* Deserving reprehension, blameworthy, blamable, censurable
reprehensibly, adv *Pro* & *-ly* In a reprehensible manner, so as to deserve reprehension

reprehension, n [1 *réprouhshun*; 2 *repréhensh*], fr Lat *reprehensio* (em), see *reprehensible* & *-ion* Act of reproaching; censure, reproof, blame

represent, v trans [1 *reprézant*, 2 *reprézant*] fr *représenter*, fr Lat *repraesentare*, 'to bring back to, to bring before one, to display, show, represent, to portray', also in L Lat, 'to stand in the place of'. See *re-* & *pro* (III) 1 (rare) To bring before the mind, cause to be understood, to explain, bring home to the understanding: the subject is so difficult that I know not how to represent it to you, to represent to oneself, to conceive, imagine 2 To depict, portray, exhibit in specified way by means of painting or sculpture the painter has represented him in his robes of office, whom does this portrait represent? 3 A To exhibit in verbal description as, to describe as, delineate character as being of such and such a kind Macaulay represents King Charles as a faithless fanatic, b to represent oneself as, to be, to claim to be, convey the impression that one is, describe oneself as 4 A To state, set forth, make clear, describe do represent forcibly the danger we are in, b to convey a particular impression of, describe as, allege to be he represented his father as stern and unjust 5 To stand as embodiment of an idea, to have, convey, a meaning, to mean, signify statements of that kind represent very little to me 6 To act the part of (in a play), to impersonate he is somewhat old to represent Romeo 7 To be a type, image of, to typify, to symbolize the sceptre of a king represents his power and authority, mythological personages often represent the forces of nature, letters are graphic symbols which represent sounds 8 A To serve as a specimen, example of, to be a representative of every class, party &c was represented at the meeting, the British Army of 1914 represented the flower of the nation, b to correspond to, be the counterpart of the civilization of the Bushman pretty nearly represents that of primitive man 9 A To act for, act as agent, substitute, or deputy of, to take the place of, to speak, act, with the authority or on behalf of to be represented by counsel in a lawsuit, General X represented the king at the ceremony, specif b to be a deputy or a representative of in Parliament or other elective body to represent a constituency 10 To state, affirm, convey the impression that he represented that he came with an introduction from you, I ought to represent to you that the matter is urgent

re-present, v trans [1 *reprézant*, 2 *reprézant*] *re-* & *present* To present over again or a second time to re-present a cheque, re-present a play &c

representation, n [1 *reprézantashun*, 2 *reprézantashun*] fr, fr Lat *repraesentatio* (um), P P type of *repraesentatio*, see *represent*, & *-ion*. Act of representing, something repre-

sented (in various senses) 1 A Act, fact, of representing, expressing, depicting, in painting &c the representation of movement is a problem which painters are always trying to solve, b something represented in painting &c, a portrait, graphic reproduction &c a life like representation of a pig, a poor representation of a great scene 2 A statement, assertion &c you have listened to the representations of my enemies 3 A Act of representing a party, constituency &c, on an elective body the representation of persons of varied opinions is no easy matter, b fact of being represented on elective body &c nearly every shade of opinion now finds representation

representational, adj [1 *reprézantashunal*, 2 *reprézantashunal*] *Pro* & *-al* Pertaining to representation

representative (I), adj [1 *reprézantativ*, 2 *reprézantativ*] fr Low Lat *repraesentativus*, see *representation*, & *-ive* Serving, tending to represent, that represents, representing 1 A Portraying, depicting, describing illuminations representative of mediaeval life, b based on representation or depiction of natural objects advanced painters deny the value of strictly representative art 2 Serving as an example, pattern, type, reproducing the general characteristics of, typical John Bull and Uncle Sam are no longer the representative Briton and American, the exhibition is quite representative of modern French art, not truly representative of a class 3 A Acting for, representing others, as delegate, agent &c, esp as parliamentary deputy a representative body, chamber &c, he was sent in a representative capacity, b based, founded on, constituted according to political representation of the electors by elected delegates representative government, institutions &c 4 Specif a (philos) presenting ideas or images to the mind the representative faculty of imagination, b (bot, zool &c) similar, corresponding, analogous to the Spanish fighting bulls are representative survivors of the extinct aurochs

representative (II), n, fr *pro* One who, that which, represents, stands for, plays the part of 1 An example, specimen, typical instance, analogue, type of a representative of the national character, the last representative of his class, there are no longer any representatives of the mammoth 2 One who acts as the agent, delegate, substitute, for another our representative, a representative of a trading firm, diplomatic representatives of a nation, ambassadors, ministers, consuls &c 3 Specif an elected deputy for a legislative body, as representing the electors of his constituency House of Representatives, the lower house or chamber of Congress or of a State legislature in USA, also of Japan, Mexico &c 4 (law) One who represents or stands in the place of another, real, natural, representative, the heir as representing the ancestor, legal, personal, representative, executor, administrator of a will, also trustee, receiver in bankruptcy &c

representatively, adv [1 *reprézantativ*, 2 *reprézantativ*] *representative* (I) & *-ly* In a representative manner, by representation

representativeness, n [1 *reprézantativnes*, 2 *reprézantativnes*] See *pro* & *-ness* State, quality, of being representative

repress, v trans [1 *représ*, 2 *représ*] fr Lat *repress* (um), P P stem of *reprimere*, 'to press back' *re-* & *press* (I) 1 To press, beat back or down, to suppress, put down to repress a riot, rebellion, riotous mob &c 2 To keep down, restrain, curb, check, overcome to repress one's emotions, tears

represser, n [1 *représér*, 2 *représér*] *Pro* & *-er* One who represses, suppresses, a tyrant

repression, n [1 *représhun*, 2 *représhun*] See *repress* & *-ion* Act of repressing, state of being repressed, enpression, restraint, check repression of rebellion, repression of one's feelings

repressive, adj. [1 *représiv*, 2 *représiv*] See *pro* & *-ive* Tending, serving, to to press repressive acts, measures
repressively, adv *Pro* & *-ly* In a repressive manner, by repression
repressiveness, n See *pro* & *-ness* State, quality, of being repressive

reprove (I), v trans [1 *reprév*, 2 *reprév*] M E *repréven*, 'to reprove', variant of *reproven* (see *reprove*), is the formal ancestor, but the sense is derived fr earlier *repro*, fr *Fr repris*, P P type of *reprandre*, 'to take back', see *reprehend* The old sense of *repro* was 'to postpone, remand', the later meaning was influenced by *reprove*, in sense of 'find fault with, disallow' 1 (law) To postpone, defer, the execution of sentence upon (a criminal), esp of a death sentence 2 (gon) To allow a temporary respite (to a person) from care, anxiety &c

reprove (II), n, fr *pro* 1. Specif (law) postponement, remission of execution of a (death) sentence 2 A respite, interval of relief, ease

reprimand (I), n [1 *reprimahnd*, 2 *reprimahnd*], fr Lat *reprimand*, earlier *reprimende*, fr Lat *reprimenda*, from sing of *reprimendus*, 'that is to be repressed, checked', gerundive of *reprimere* See *repress* A severe rebuke, censure, or reproof, esp one administered officially by a superior

reprimand (II), v trans, fr *Fr reprimander* See *pro* To administer a reprimand to, to rebuke, censure, reprove severely

reprint (I), v trans [1 *reprint*, 2 *reprint*] *re-* & *print* To print again, to make a new impression, or second edition of a book &c

reprint (II), n, fr *pro* [1 *reprint*, 2 *reprint*] A printed book, article &c, a new impression, as distinct from a new edition, which usually implies more extensive alterations, enlargements &c

reprisal, n [1 *reprizal*, 2 *reprizal*] fr O Fr *reprisaille*, Mod Fr *représaille* See next word & *-al*, op Ital *rappresaglia* 1 Act levelled against another person by way of retort for injury, unfriendly action &c suffered at his hands, retaliation 2 (inter nat law) Retaliatory action undertaken by one State against another in return for insult to the national honour of the former, or to secure redress of grievances suffered by its nationals as the result of some action of the offending State Reprisals are not necessarily of the nature of warlike action, though they may lead to it, they may also take the form of intensified severity of action during a war with a view to stopping breaches of the customs of civilized warfare by a belligerent

reprise, n [1 *repriz*, 2 *repriz*] fr, form of *repris*, P P of *reprandre*, 'to take back', fr Lat *reprehendere* See *reprehend* 1 (archaic or obs) A Renewal, resumption, of action, b reprisal, o (fencing) renewal of an attack 2 (law, usually pl) Yearly deductions from charges upon an estate, as by annuities, a rent charge &c 3 (mus) Repetition of a theme

reproach (I), v trans [1 *repróch*, 2 *repróch*] fr O Fr *reprocher*; prob fr Low Lat **reprochare*, 'to bring near to, to cast at or in one's teeth', hence 'to reproach' See *approach* A To upbraid, censure, find fault with (a person) I am not reproaching, but merely warning you, b reproach with, to charge with, attribute (some fault) to (a person) to reproach a person with carelessness &c

reproach (II), n, fr *Fr reproche* See *pro* word 1 Act of reproaching or rebuking, censure, blame to cast reproaches upon, to meet with nothing but reproach and abuse, a look of reproach Phr term of reproach, word implying disapproval, contempt &c 'bourgeois' has become in some quarters a term of reproach 2 A cause, occasion, of shame, disgrace, or discredit, anything which brings

discredit upon 'I have rolled away the reproach of Egypt' (Josh v 9), the slums are a reproach to London 3 State, conduct, worthy of reproach, disgrace, infamy, shame, discredit a knight without fear and without reproach, to bring reproach upon 4 Object of censure, blame, or reproach 'I will make thee a reproach among the nations' (Ezek v 14) 5 (R C liturgy) Reproaches, service for Good Friday, consisting of set of antiphons and responses containing the words of Christ reproaching the people for their ingratitude &c

reproachful, adj [1 rɛprəʃfʊl, 2 rɪprəʃfʊl] reproach (II) & -ful 1 Containing reproach, blame or censure, expressive of reproach, upbraiding, censorious, rebuking reproachful launts, a reproachful speech, letter &c, a reproachful look 2 Deserving of reproach, shameful, discreditable a reproachful life

reproachfully, adv Prec & -ly 1 In a reproachful manner, so as to imply or express reproach 2 (orobac) Shamefully, in famously 'And shall I then be used reproachfully' (Shakespeare, '2 Henry VI')

reproachfulness, n See prec & -ness

reproachingly, adv [1 rɛprəʃɪŋli, 2 rɪprəʃɪŋli], fr Pres Part of reproach (I) & -ly So as to convey reproach, reproachfully

reprobate (I), vb trans [1 rɛprəbət, 2 rɛprəbət], fr Lat *reprobatus* (um) PP type of *reprobare*, 'to reject, disapprove, condemn' See re- & probate & prove 1 To feel and express strong disapproval, disapprove of, to condemn, censure severely to reprobate plans, proposals &c, they reprobated the cruelty and misdeeds of their countrymen 2 (theol, of God) To disown, abandon to damnation, to exclude from salvation 3 (eccles and Scots law) To take exception to, to exclude, set aside, disallow

reprobate (II), adj & n [1 rɛprəbət, 2 rɛprəbət] See prec 1 adj A Reprobated by God, excluded from salvation, damned as abandoned to sin 'men reprobate concerning the faith' (2 Tim iii 8), b deprived, vicious, unprincipled, prodigate a reprobate character, person &c, c (archaic) condemned, rejected, as not enduring proof or trial not of standard purity 'reprobate silver' (Jer vi 30) 2 n A reprobate person, person of depraved character, a prodigate, scoundrel

reproduction, n [1 rɛprədʃən, 2 rɛprəbeɪʃən], fr Lat *reproductio* (em) See reprobate (I) & -ion Act of reprobating state of being reprobated, a condemnation, rejection by God, b severe censure or disapproval such acts meet with general reprobation

reproduce, vb trans & intrans [1 rɛprədʊs, 2 rɪprədʊs] re- & produce A trans 1 To become the parent of, to generate to reproduce offspring, one's kind Phr (reflex) reproduce oneself, to generate, produce, offspring 2 To produce afresh, by process of natural growth lobsters are able to reproduce claws when these are torn off 3 To reproduce a copy or representation of to reproduce a figure on canvas, a voice on the gramophone, movement on a film &c, b to present, publish, again to reproduce a play, novel &c, c to make again artistic work which cannot be reproduced today, a design which will not be reproduced 4 To cause to appear again, to repeat, revive to reproduce the social conditions of pre-war days is impossible B intrans To reproduce offspring

reproducer, n [1 rɛprədʊsər, 2 rɪprədʊsər] Prec & -er n One who reproduces, b that which reproduces, esp any device for reproducing a sound, as in the phonograph &c

reproducible, rarely reproducible, adj [1 rɛprədʊsəbəl, 2 rɪprədʊsəbəl] reproduce & -ible, -able Capable of being reproduced

reproduction, n [1 rɛprədʊkʃən, 2 rɪprə-

dʌkʃən] re- & production 1 Act or process of reproducing (in all senses), specif (biol) the process of producing fresh organisms from cells generated within the body of the parent, which develop into independent individuals 2 That which is reproduced, a copy, representation

reproductive, adj [1 rɛprədʊktɪv, 2 rɪprədʊktɪv] See prec & -ive 1 Pertaining to, employed, used in, reproduction reproductive organs, the reproductive functions, system &c 2 Tending to, causative of, reproduction, fertile a reproductive bud, stock, race &c

reproductively, adv Prec & -ly In a reproductive manner, so as to reproduce, by reproduction

reproductiveness, n [1 rɛprədʊktɪvnes, 2 rɪprədʊktɪvnes] reproductive & -ness Quality of being reproductive

reproductivity, n [1 rɛprədʊktɪvɪti, 2 rɪprədʊktɪvɪti] See prec & -ity Reproductiveness

reproof, n [1 rɛpruːf, 2 rɪpruːf] M E *reprovo*, *reprovo*, fr O Fr *reprovo* See reprove & op proof 1 Censure, blame for wrongdoing, fault &c he will not tolerate reproof of any kind, a word of reproof 2 Expression of censure, a rebuke, reprimand a stern reproof

reprovable, adj [1 rɛprəvəbəl, 2 rɪprəvəbəl] reproves & -able (rare or archaic) Deserving reproof, blameworthy

reprove, vb trans [1 rɛprəv, 2 rɪprəv], fr O Fr *reprovo*, fr Lat *reprobare*, to disapprove, reprobate, to reprove' See re- & prove & op approve To chide, rebuke to reprove a person, to reprove a person's conduct &c

reprovingly, adv [1 rɛprəvɪŋli, 2 rɪprəvɪŋli] Pres Part of prec & -ly In such a way as to imply, convey, express, reproof

reprovision, vb trans [1 rɛprəvɪʒən, 2 rɪprəvɪʒən] re- & provision (II) To restock with provisions

reps, n See rep (I)

repent, adj [1 rɛpənt, 2 rɛpənt], fr Lat *repent* (em), Pres Part of *repentare*, frog of *repere*, 'to creep' See repent (I) & next word (bot, zool) Creeping, crawling

reptile (I), n [1 rɛptɪl, 2 rɛptɪl], fr L Lat *reptile*, nent sing, of *reptilis*, 'creeping, crawling', fr *repi* (um), PP type of *repere*, 'to creep, crawl' See repent (I) 1 A creeping, crawling animal, one that moves like a snake on its belly, or, like lizards &c on short or rudimentary legs, specif (zool) one of the class *Reptilia*, of vertebrate, air breathing animals, cold blooded, oviparous or ovoviviparous, covered with scales or horny plates, including snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, tortoises, and their extinct congeners and ancestors, the term was formerly used to include frogs, toads, newts &c, or *Batrachia* 2 A mean, base, treacherous, malevolent person

reptile (II), adj See prec word 1 (of animal) Like a reptile, creeping, crawling, reptilian the reptile race, a country teeming with reptile life 2 (by transf) Malevolent, mean, despicable the reptile crew of hollers and blackmailers, the reptile press

reptilian, adj & n [1 rɛptɪliən, 2 rɛptɪliən] reptile (II) & -ian 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, reptiles or to the *Reptilia*, b like a reptile a reptilian head 2 n A reptile, any member of the *Reptilia*

reptiliferous, adj [1 rɛptɪlɪfərəs, 2 rɛptɪlɪfərəs] reptile & -iferous (geol) Bearing fossil remains of reptiles

reptiliform, adj [1 rɛptɪlɪfɔrm, 2 rɛptɪlɪfɔrm] reptile & -form (zool) Reptile like, reptilian

reptilivorous, adj [1 rɛptɪlɪvərəs, 2 rɛptɪlɪvərəs] reptile & -vorous (zool) Eating, living on, reptiles

republic, n [1 rɛpəbɪk, 2 rɛpəbɪk] Through fr *republicus*, or directly fr Lat *republica*, 'the state, commonwealth, body politic', fr *res*, 'thing, concern, affair', see re-, &

publicus, see public & people 1 A Form of government in which the head of the state is elected by the citizens, and usually called President, contrasted with *Hereditary Monarchy*, b a state organized in this form the city republics of Medieval Italy, the French Republic, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics 2 (hist or archaic) The State, Common wealth, cp Plato's 'Republic', translating Greek *politeia* Phr the republic is in danger, the republic of letters, the body of men of letters and learning, the literary world once admired as a society where all are equal

republican (I), adj [1 rɛpəbɪkən, 2 rɪpəbɪkən] Prec & -an, op Fr *républicain* 1 Of, pertaining to, a republic, consisting of, constituted as, a republic republican government, a republican system 2 Supporting, advocating, consonant with, the principles of a republic to hold republican opinions 3 (cap) Republican party, one of the two chief political parties in the USA, originally an anti slavery party, upholding a strong centralized federal policy, a high tariff &c, op Democratic 4 (of birds) Social living in communities

republican (II), n, fr prec 1 One who supports the principles of a republic, advocate of republicanism 2 (cap) Member of the Republican party, in USA, opposed to Democrat

republicanism, n [1 rɛpəbɪkənɪzəm, 2 rɪpəbɪkənɪzəm] See prec & -ism 1 A republican system of government, principles, theory, of republican government 2 Feeling of attachment to, sympathy with, a republican form of government, republican opinions

republicanize, vb trans [1 rɛpəbɪkənəɪz, 2 rɪpəbɪkənəɪz] republican (I) & -ize 1 To make the government of a state republican 2 To convert to republican opinions

republication, n [1 rɛpəbɪkəʃən, 2 rɪpəbɪkəʃən] re- & publication 1 Act of republishing 2 Something (esp a book) which has been republished, republished form of a book

republish, vb trans [1 rɛpəbɪʃ, 2 rɪpəbɪʃ] re- & publish 1 To publish again, a to publish, promulgate, again, as a decree, will &c, b to publish, issue, a new edition of (a book &c)

repudiate, vb trans & intrans [1 rɛpʊdiət, 2 rɪpʊdiət], fr Lat *repudiatus* (um), PP of *repudiare*, 'to put away (a wife), to divorce, to disown, reject, repudiate', fr *repudiatus*, 'dissolution of marriage, separation, repudiation', fr re- & stem **pud*, seen in *pudet*, 'to feel shame, be ashamed of', *pudor*, 'shame' &c See pudency A trans 1 To put away, divorce, disown (a wife), usually of non Christian divorces effected by mere disavowal of the tie and disavowal 2 To disown, cast off, refuse to recognize or have dealings with to repudiate one's relations, any connexion with person or thing 3 To reject, refuse to accept or acknowledge, to disavow to repudiate a gift, benefice &c, to repudiate a claim, authority, to repudiate one's creed or religion 4 To refuse to discharge or pay (a debt due), to refuse to acknowledge as due or binding to repudiate an obligation, the State repudiated debts incurred by a former government &c B intrans To repudiate a public debt Russia has repudiated

repudiation, n [1 rɛpʊdiəʃən, 2 rɪpʊdiəʃən], fr Lat *repudiatio* (em) Prec & -ion Act of repudiating, state of being repudiated, specif a divorce, disownment of a wife, b (eccles) refusal of a benefice, c refusal to acknowledge and pay a State debt

repudiator, n [1 rɛpʊdiətər, 2 rɪpʊdiətər] repudiate & -or One who repudiates, supporter of the repudiation of a State debt

repugn vb intrans & trans [1 repugn; 2 repugn] Cp Fr *repugner*, 'to disgust', fr Lat *repugnāre*, 'to fight against, resist, oppose', fr re- & *pugnāre*, 'to fight', see *pugnacious* (rare or archaic) 1 intrans (with against) To resist, offer resistance, to oppose, strive 2 trans a To strive against, oppose violently, b to cause repugnance in, to repel

repugnance, -cy, n [1 repugnans(i), 2 repugnans(i)] See next word & -cy 1 Feeling of strong aversion, disgust, dislike to feel, have, a repugnance for a person &c, to be inspired with repugnance by 2 Contradiction, inconsistency a repugnance between two theories

repugnant, adj [1 repugnant, 2 repugnānt], fr Lat *repugnānt* (em), Pres Part of *repugnāre*, see *repugn* 1 Causing repugnance, distasteful, offensive, disgusting conduct repugnant to a man of honour, all food is repugnant to me just now, he is a most repugnant character 2 Inconsistent, contradictory, contrary nothing in College Bye laws must be repugnant to what is laid down in the Statutes, such conduct appears repugnant to his known character 3 Opposing, resisting, refractory repugnant forces, chemical elements which are repugnant

repugnantly, adv Preo & -ly In a repugnant manner, so as to be repugnant

repulse (I), vb trans [1 repuls, 2 repuls], fr Lat *repula* (um), PP type of *repellere*, 'to drive back', see *repel*, & *pulse* (I) 1 a To repel, to drive, beat back or off (an enemy, an attack) by force the enemy was repulsed with great loss, b to rebut, repel (charges, accusations &c), by argument or evidence 2 a To snub, rebuff, dash (a person), by treating with disdain, coldness, indifference, b to discourage, reject, repel (friendly advances offers of friendship or affection &c)

repulse (II), n, fr Lat *repulsa*, 'a rejection', fr PP of *repellere* See preo 1 Act of repelling or repulsing a by bodily force, b by cold and disdainful treatment, a snub, a rebuff 2 State of being repulsed, a defeat, check (to troops), b a snub, rebuff, administered to a person

repulsion, n [1 repulsio, 2 repulsio], fr 1 Lat *repulsio* (em) See *repulse* (I) & -ion 1 A feeling of aversion, repugnance, dislike, disgust 2 (phys) Tendency of certain bodies to repel or be repelled by each other, contrasted with attraction

repulsive, adj [1 repulsiv, 2 repulsiv] *repulse* (I) & -ive, op Fr *repulsif* 1 Inspiring physical or moral repulsion, loathsome, offensive, repellent, disgusting a repulsive sight, smell, taste &c, repulsive manners, morally repulsive 2 (phys) Having repulsion repulsive forces

repulsively, adv Preo & -ly In a repulsive manner

repulsiveness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being repulsive

repurchase, vb trans & n [1 repurchase, 2 repurchase] re- & purchase 1 vb To buy back again, to regain by purchase 2 n Act of buying back or regaining by purchase, that which is bought back or repurchased

reputable, adj [1 réputabl, 2 réputabl] *repute* (II) & -able Of good repute, held in esteem, honourable, respectable a man of reputable character, not a particularly reputable occupation, to lead a reputable life

reputably, adv Preo & -ly In a reputable manner, honourably, respectably

reputation, n [1 réputation, 2 réputation] Lat *reputatio* (em), reckoning, computation, a thinking over, consideration, fr *reputat* (um), PP type of *reputare*, see *repute* (I), & -ion 1 Estimation, opinion, commonly held concerning a person or thing, character, qualities, generally attributed to person or thing to enjoy, have, a good, poor, indifferent reputation, to live up to one's reputation, the

reputation of these razors stands very high 2 Opinion (good or bad) commonly held of a person or thing as possessing specific qualities, as being, or doing, something specified to have a reputation for swindling, for being kind to the poor, to have the reputation of (being) a good landlord, of liking one's own way, of being difficult to get on with 3 Good reputation, a high character, credit, good name for integrity it is impossible to suspect a man of his reputation of dishonesty, to lose one's reputation, Phr a person of no reputation, a bad character, b celebrity, fame, distinction, general esteem, esp on account of intellect or achievements his recent discoveries have greatly added to his reputation, to enjoy a high reputation as a writer, a man of science, a soldier, a man of world wide reputation

repute (I), vb trans [1 repūt, 2 repūt], fr Lat *reputare*, 'to count over, reckon, to think over, meditate, reflect', fr re- & *putare*, 'to count, think' See *putamen* 1 (archaic or poet) To deem, consider, reckon men repute him (to be) brave 2 (only in pass) a To be commonly considered as, to have general reputation of being, to be thought of as (being) he is reputed (to be) most generous, a perfect fool, his wealth is reputed (to be) enormous, b to be generally thought or spoken of to be well, highly, doubtfully, ill, reputed

repute (II), n See preo, Reputation, a character generally attributed, whether good or bad to know a person, thing, by repute, of good, bad, evil, repute, through good and ill repute, whatever people thought, b specif, good reputation, esteem, fame authors of repute

reputed, adj [1 repūtd, 2 repūtd], fr PP of *repute* (I) 1 Having a good reputation, noted, famous buy our reputed gin 2 Having the reputation of, considered as being, to be generally regarded as, thought, supposed to be, usually with implication of doubt or uncertainty his reputed generosity, the reputed father of a child, putative father, the reputed owner of property, (law) one who has ostensibly the right to, and actual possession of, property, reputed pint, a bottle of beer, wine &c, to be taken, and actually sold, as holding a full pint, but not guaranteed as an imperial pint

reputedly, adv Preo & -ly By repute, in common estimation or opinion

request (I), n [1 rekwest, 2 rikwest], fr O Fr *requeste*, fr Low Lat *requesta*, 'things asked for or required', fr Lat *requirere*, PP of *requirere* See *require* & op quest 1 Act of requiring, demanding, asking, for something, expression of need or desire for something, petition, prayer, entreaty to make many requests for assistance, at the urgent request of his followers he consented to remain in office, he refused to yield to their request, the piece was played by request, in response to an expressed demand 2 That which is demanded or asked for, the object of a demand or entreaty he refused to grant their requests, what is your request? 3 Demand, call for, state of being in demand there is great request for this author's books, his books are now much in request Court of Requests, (legal hist) a an old court of equity for persons petitioning the sovereign, b an old court, also called 'court of conscience', for the recovery of small debts, letter of request, (eccles law) a document used for transferring a case from a diocesan court to a higher one, such as the Court of Arches

request (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *requester* See preo, the word is less peremptory & more polite than demand 1 a To make a request for, to beg, ask for, to demand politely and with deference, to solicit subscriptions are requested for a deserving charity, your presence is requested immediately, we request attention to this letter, to request leave, permission, to do, see, go &c, also (absol) to request to be allowed to go &c, b (with subordinate clause) to ask that to request that

something should be done about the matter, it is requested that a vote be taken 2 To make a request to, to ask to do &c we request the favour of a reply at your early convenience, gentlemen are requested not to smoke, also expressing politely veiled peremptoriness I must request you to hold your tongue, to obey orders &c

requicken, vb trans & intrans [1 rékwiken, 2 rikwiken] re- & quicken 1 trans To quicken again, to bring to life or vigour again, to reanimate 2 intrans To become requicken, to come to life or vigour again *requiem*, n [1 rékwiem, 2 rékwiem] Lat, acc sing of *requies*, 'rest after labour, suffering, &c', fr re- & *quies*, 'rest', see *quiet* 1 A dirge, funeral hymn or poem 2 (R C Ch) a A mass for the dead, so called from the first word of the Introit, *Requiem aeternam dona eis, Domine*, 'Grant unto them, O Lord, eternal rest', b musical setting for the dead, or, generally, a memorial service, to churches other than Roman

requiescat, n [1 rékwéskat, 2 rékwéskat] Lat, 'may be (she) rest', subj of *requiescere* See re- & *quiescent* A prayer or wish for the repose of the dead, first word of the common inscription upon graves &c, *requiescat in pace* (abbr. R I P), 'may he (she) rest in peace'

require, vb trans & intrans [1 rekwr, 2 rikwr], fr Lat *requirere*, 'to seek again, to search for, to inquire, to need, miss, be in want of, to require', fr re- & *querere*, 'to seek, ask' See *quære* A trans 1 To ask, demand, claim as a right or by authority, to insist on having your presence is urgently required in London, 'His blood will I require at thine hand' (Ezek in 18) 2 a To order, command, to do you are required to report to headquarters at once, I will do all that is required of me, b to prescribe, lay down as obligatory the law requires strict observance in every detail 3 To need, want, to call for, demand as necessary, indispensable, to depend on for completion, success &c your services will not be required after next week, the house requires a new coat of paint, how much is required to ensure the building's safety?, this requires careful consideration B intrans To be necessary, to need, be under the necessity of it only requires to be stated (for it) to be admitted at once

requirement, n [1 rékwirment, 2 rikwírmant] Preo & -ment 1 Something required, desired, needed, a requisite, want, a need, necessity my requirements are few and reasonable 2 Something enjoined, laid down, demanded, a condition, provision you have evidently not fulfilled the requirements of the law

requisite, adj & n [1 rékwizit, 2 rékwizit], fr Lat *requisit* (um), PP of *requirere* See *require* & op quest 1 adj Required, needed, necessary for some purpose, required by circumstances everything requisite for comfort, have you the requisite patience for such a task?, visas for passports are no longer requisite 2 n Something required, needed, thing essential, for some specified purpose &c the requisites for a long journey, hard work seems no longer a requisite for a living

requisiteness, n Preo & -ness Quality of being requisite

requisition (I), n [1 rékwizishun, 2 rékwizishun], fr Lat *requisitiō* (em), 'examination, inquiry, a searching for', a rare word. See preo & -ion 1 Act of requiring or demanding, a formal demand or request made as of right or by authority, a formal application for something to be supplied or done, specif, such a demand on an individual or on a community to assist the military authorities with labour or goods in time of war 2 (law) A formal request for answers to inquiries as to title made by a purchaser or mortgagee to the owner of the property *requisitions on title* 3 State of being

demanded put into use or service Phr in requisition, in demand

requisition (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To make a requisition for, to demand the supply of, esp for military purposes *to requisition all the horses in a district, to requisition stores from a town* 2 To make a requisition upon, to demand supply from *to requisition a town for provisions* &c

requital, n [1 rek'wítl, 2 rik'wítl] Next word & -al Act of requiting, action performed in order to requite, a act of retaliation, retribution, punishment, b act of rewarding, recompense, remuneration

requite, vb trans [1 rek'wít, 2 rik'wít], fr re- & quite, obs variant of quit 1 To repay, make a return for, a to avenge, make retaliation for (as injury &c), b to reward, recompense, acknowledge (a service, benefit &c) 2 To repay (persons) in kind, a to punish, chastise (for an offence), b to reward (for services)

re-read, vb trans [1 rē-réd, 2 rí-ríd] re- & read (I) To read over again, or a second time

reretrace, n [1 rē-ré-brás, 2 rí-ré-brás], fr Fr *arrêter bras* See rear (II) & brace (I) In mediaeval armour, a metal plate for protecting the upper part or back of the arm

reredos, n [1 rē-ré-dos, 2 rí-ré-dos], fr A Fr *arredos*, fr O Fr *arere*, later *arriers* 'at the back', see rear (II), & -dos, fr Lat *dorsum*, 'back', see dorsal A screen, often richly ornamented with carving, at the back of an altar in a church

res, n [1 rē, 2 rí] Lat, *rēs*, cogn w Scrt *rās*, 'possession, property', *rās*, loan, favour, *rās*, 'gift' In various Latin, usually legal, phrs, a thing, matter, cause, action *res (ad)judicata*, matter finally decided by a court of law, *choses jugées*, b *res gestae*, facts events, relating or incident to a matter at issue before a court, usually a term for such things as are admissible in evidence, c property *res alienae*, things, property, be longing to another

rescind, vb trans [1 res'ind, 2 rē'sind], fr Lat *rescindere*, 'to cut, tear off, down, open, to annul, repeal, rescind, abolish', fr re- & *scindere*, 'to cut, split', the base appears also without a nasal in *scind*, perf. of *scindere*, & in *scissum*, P P, for 'split', op Gk *skizein*, 'to split' See the Gmc forms under shed (I) & words there referred to To make void, abrogate, repeal, annul *to rescind a law, resolution, to rescind a judgment, decree, contract* &c

rescission, n [1 res'isshn, 2 rí'sisshn], fr Lat *rescissio* (em), fr *rescissus* (um), P P of *rescindere*, see proc. & -ion. Act of rescinding, annulling, or abrogating, annulment, abrogation

rescissory, adj [1 res'issh, 2 rí'sissh], fr Lat *rescissorius*, see proc. & -ory Pesund ing, annulling, having the power or effect of rescission a *rescissory act*

rescript, n [1 rē'skrípt, 2 rí'skrípt] fr Lat *rescriptum*, 'an imperial rescript', fr the P P of *rescribere*, 'to write back in reply, to reply in writing', fr re- & *scribere*, *script* (um), 'to write', see scribe, & script 1 a (Roman law and hist) A written reply of the Emperor to a petition for a ruling as to how the law was to be applied in a particular case, such interpretations had the force of law and formed a source of law, b (Church of Rome) a written answer of the Pope to a petition or to a question on matters of law or morals 2 Any official edict, decree, or order

rescue (I), vb trans [1 rē'skú, 2 rí'skú] ME *rescosen*, fr O Fr *rescous*(r)e, fr Med Lat *rescutere*, for 're-excutere', fr re- & Lat *excutere* to shake off, drive away, get rid of, fr ex- & *cutere*, 'to shake', see quash & second element of concussion 1 To set free, deliver persons or things, a from confinement or restraint *to rescue a prisoner, slave* b from danger, physical or moral to

rescue persons from shipwreck, fire, a woman from the streets, children from bad homes, c to save, preserve from threatened injury or destruction &c *to rescue an old building from decay* 2 Specif (law) a to remove (a prisoner) out of lawful custody by violence, or other unlawful means, b (internat law) to recover by force a prize seized by the enemy

rescuse (II), n M E *rescous*, fr O Fr *rescousse*, P P as n of *rescous*(r)e See preo 1 A rescuing, deliverance, liberation, from physical or moral danger, from captivity, from destruction, or from evil conditions generally Phrs to go, come to the rescue of, make an effort to save, to go, come, to the rescue, to afford help of any kind, *rescue home*, establishment for the betterment of fallen women, *rescue work*, work of rescuing women or children from evil surroundings &c 2 Specif (law) a the forcible removal of a prisoner from lawful custody, b the forcible recovery or recapture of property seized under a distrant, or captured by the enemy

rescuer, n [1 rē'skú, 2 rí'skú] rescue (I) & -er One who effects a rescue

research (I), n [1 rē'sérch, 2 rí'sérch], fr M Fr *recherche*, Mod Fr *recherche* See re- & search Diligent search and inquiry, specif, systematic investigation in some branch of science or learning, trained observation, and inquiry directed upon any department of knowledge with a view to the discovery of new information, *researches*, series of investigations, pieces of research, concerned with different problems, or with different aspects of a problem in learning or science

research (II), vb intrans, fr preo To carry on research, often *research into*, to investigate minutely and thoroughly

researcher, n [1 rē'sércher, 2 rí'sércher] Prec & -or One engaged in research

reseat, vb trans [1 rē'sé, 2 rí'sé] re- & seat 1 To seat, place in a seat, again to *reseat (a deposed king) on the throne* 2 a To furnish with new seats *to reseat a church, theatre* &c, b to put a new seat to or on to *reseat a chair* &c

resect, vb trans [1 rē'sékt, 2 rí'sékt], fr Lat *resect* (um), P P type of *rescindere*, 'to cut off', fr re- & *secare*, 'to cut', see sect (surg) To cut, pare down, esp the end of a bone at a joint

resection, n [1 rē'séshn, 2 rí'séshn] Prec & -ion (surg) Operation of resecting

reseda, n [1 rē'séda, 2 rí'séda] Lat, name of a plant, etymol doubtful, possibly fr *reseda*, imper of *resedare*, 'to allay, arrange', fr re- & *sedare*, 'to make calm, cause to settle down', see sedentary, the word being used in an incantation for cure of diseases by the plant 1 (bot, esp) A genus of plants, which includes the *mignonette* 2 (usually as Fr *réséda*) [1 rē'séda, 2 rí'séda] A pale greyish green colour as of *mignonette* flowers

reseize, vb trans [1 rē'sé, 2 rí'sé] re- & seize 1 To seize, take hold of, again 2 (law) To take possession of dispossessed lands, to reinvest with the seign of

re seizure, n [1 rē'sézhur, 2 rí'sézhur] re- & seizure (law) Act of reseizing

resell, vb trans [1 rē'sél, 2 rí'sél] re- & sell To sell (goods &c) shortly after one has bought

resemblance, n [1 rē'zémblans, 2 rí'zémblans] O Fr See resemble & -ance State, quality, of resembling or being like, likeness, similitude, similarity of appearance, form, or quality *he has a strong resemblance to his father, there is no resemblance between his promise and performance*

resemblant, adj [1 rē'zémblant, 2 rí'zémblant] See preo & -ant. (archaic or obs) Resembling, similar, like

resemble, vb trans [1 rē'zémbl, 2 rí'zémbl], fr O Fr *resembler*, Mod Fr *resembler*, fr re- & *sembler*, 'to seem, be like', fr Lat *simulare*, 'to make like, imitate', fr *similis*, 'like'

See similar To be like or similar to, in external shape or form or in quality, to have features or qualities in common with, to have a resemblance to

resent, vb trans [1 rē'sént, 2 rí'sént], fr Fr *ressentir*, earlier *ressentir*, esp in plur *se ressentir de*, 'to be fully sensible of, to feel affected by', fr re- & *sensir*, 'to feel', fr Lat *sensire*, see sentient & sense the orig, now obs, meaning had no implication of indignation or grievance To feel and evince indignation, displeasure, irritation at, to regard as offensive, insulting, or troublesome *to resent a person's actions, remarks, I resent constant interruptions when I am working*

resentful, adj [1 rē'séntfúl, 2 rí'séntfúl], fr *resent*, obs variation of *resentment* & -ful a feeling resentment, b inclined to resent, apt to take offence

resentfully, adv Prec & -ly In a resentful manner, with resentment

resentment, n [1 rē'sément, 2 rí'sément] *resent* & -ment, op Fr *ressentiment* The feeling of one who resents, a animosity, ill-feeling, a grudge *to cherish resentment for days, to have no resentment against*, b feeling, condition, of indignation, umbrage, soreness, dudgeon *he will soon get over his resentment*

reservation, n [1 rē'zerváshn, 2 rí'zerváshn], fr Low Lat *reservatio* (em), formed fr *reserv* (um), P P type of *reservare*, 'to keep back' See reserve Act of reserving (in various specific senses) 1 Act or practice of retaining and guarding one or both consecrated elements, but esp the Host, after a celebration of the Eucharist, for use in communicating the sick, or others, on a later occasion, or for devotional purposes 2 Right, reserved to the Pope, of appointing to a benefice 3 (law) The retention in a conveyance or lease by the vendor or lessor of some right or interest, right or interest so retained. 4 (USA and Canada) a The system, practice, of reserving certain tracts of land for the sole use of native Indian tribes, b tract of land so reserved 5 a Act of concealing, keeping back, refusing to state something which is in the mind, b thought, idea, qualifying condition, present in the mind, but not expressed, disingenuous suppression of, and failure to disclose, one's intentions, some particular in which one's complete assent is tacitly withheld in giving a pledge or the like, c limiting condition, qualifying proviso *I can agree with certain reservations, without reservation, frankly, completely, whole heartedly*

reserve (I), vb trans [1 rē'zerv, 2 rí'zerv], fr O Fr *reserver*, fr Lat *reservare*, 'to keep back, save up, reserve', fr re- & *servare*, 'to keep', see serve 1 To keep, hold back, for future or other use, enjoyment &c, to keep in store or in reserve - *to reserve money for emergencies, to reserve troops to meet a counter attack, follow up an assault* &c, to reserve one's strength, energies, not exhaust them all at once *to reserve oneself for a greater effort to come*. Specif 2 (eccles) *to reserve the Sacrament*, to set aside part of the consecrated elements for the sick or dying or for devotional purposes 3 To keep, set aside, for the use, enjoyment, benefit, of a particular person, or group of persons *to reserve a seat at a theatre, all rights of translation and republication in this book are reserved, is for benefit of author and original publisher* 4 (eccles, of the Pope) To retain the right of presentation to a benefice, (of Pope or Bishop &c) to retain power of granting absolution in special cases of sin 5 (law) To retain by express proviso rights or interest in a conveyance or lease 6 To hold over, defer, postpone, till a future time, another occasion &c *this question must be reserved for further consideration, the court will reserve judgment* 7 To set apart, hold, keep in store for, destine *safe reserved a stricter punishment for him, a great future is reserved for you, is in store for, awaits you*

he resigned the Chanceryship, has not in Parliament, b (resign to) to hand over, yield to resign one's duties to more capable hands, c to abandon, renounce to resign a claim, property, rights, to resign all hope, one's expectations 2 (reflex) To resign oneself, a to yield, give up, to submit, entrust to resign yourself to the will of God, I will readily resign myself to your protection, teaching &c, b to reconcile oneself to, to make up one's mind to do, to face &c, to accept with resignation to resign oneself to the decrees of fate, to resign oneself to performing, the performance of, a disagreeable duty, I do not willingly resign my mind to the idea of failure B intrans To withdraw from, give up an office, surrender a post, appointment &c, to retire the Ministry has resigned, he refused to resign from his living

re-sign, vb trans [1 rē sīn, 2 rē sīn] re-sign To sign (a document &c) over again resignation, n [1 rēzignāshun, 2 rēzignēshun] Fr See resign & -ation 1 A act, fact, of resigning an office, post &c the resignation of the ministry is expected hourly, b document, statement, announcing resignation to end in one's resignation, c offer, expression of wish, to resign his resignation was immediately accepted 2 State of being resigned or reconciled (to an event, misfortune &c), acceptance with patience and calm, uncomplaining composure and fortitude, of something painful but inevitable, submission to the will of God he met his fate with resignation

resigned, adj [1 rēzīnd, 2 rēzīnd] resign & -ed Feeling and showing resignation, submissive with a calm and resigned mind, resigned to one's fate, we grow resigned to old age

resignedly, adv [1 rēzīndli, 2 rēzīndli] Prec & -ly In a resigned manner, with resignation, submissively, uncomplainingly resile, vb intrans [1 rēsil, 2 rēsil, 2 rēsil, 2 rēsil] fr Lat resiliere, 'to jump, spring, back, rebound', fr re- & salire, 'to leap, spring' See salient 1 (of elastic bodies) To return to former position after displacement, to resume former shape after being submitted to pressure or deformation, to exhibit resilience 2 (in moral sense) a To show power of mental recuperation, to exhibit elasticity of mind or spirits, to recover rapidly from depression, b to react, respond, readily to a mental stimulus, to be responsive

resilience, -cy n [1 rēsilēns(i), 2 rēsilēns(i)], -ilēns(i)] resilient & -ce, -cy Act of resiling, property of being resilient, a (in physical sense) elasticity, b (moral sense) recuperation, recuperative power

resilient, adj [1 rēsilēnt, 2 rēsilēnt, 2 rēsilēnt] fr Lat resiliens (em), Pres Part of resiliere, 'to spring back' &c See resile Elastic, a in physical sense, b in moral sense, capable of recuperation, responsive

resistometer, n [1 rēzilōmēter, 2 rēzilōmēter, 2 rēzilōmēter, 2 rēzilōmēter] resile & o-meter Instrument for measuring and testing the resiliency of substances

resin, n & vb trans [1 rēzin, 2 rēzin] fr Fr résine, fr Lat résina, fr Gk rhēinē, op Lat res, 'a kind of rough powdered pitch, used to mix with wine', prob fr Gk rhēnos, a gradation variant of rhēinē, fr hēo 'erē', 'er', prob a variant of 'er', 'to flow', seen in rhōos, stream &c 1 n A sticky substance which hardens on exposure to the air, secreted by most plants, but especially by pine & fir and other conifers, used a in making varnish, lacquer &c, b in medicine, c (usually called rosin q v) for enabling the bow of violins and similar instruments to grip the strings 2 vb To apply resin (or rosin) to treat with resin resinaceous adj [1 rēzināshos, 2 rēzināshos] resin & -aceous Having the properties of resin resinous

resinate n [1 rēzināt 2 rēzinēt] resin & -ate (chem) A salt of the resinic acids

resinic, adj [1 rēzinik, 2 rēzinik] resin & -ic (chem) Obtained from resin

resiniferous, adj [1 rēziniferus, 2 rēziniferus] resin & -ferous Yielding resin resinification, n [1 rēzinifikāshun, 2 rēzinifikāshun] resin & -fication Process of resinifying

resiniform, adj [1 rēziniform, 2 rēziniform] resin & -form Having the form of resin resinify, vb trans & intrans [1 rēzinifi, 2 rēzinifi] resin & -fy a trans To convert into resin, to treat with resin, b intrans, to become resinous

resinous, adj [1 rēzinus, 2 rēzinus] resin & -ous a Pertaining to resin, of the nature of, like, resin, obtained from resin, b (elect) negative, non conductive

resipiscence, n [1 rēzipsēnsa, 2 rēzipsēnsa], fr Lat resipiscencia See next word & -ce (rare) Change to a better or wiser state of mind, return to sense or wisdom, recognition of error

resipiscient, adj [1 rēzipsaiēnt, 2 rēzipsaiēnt], fr resipiscens (em), Pres Part of resipiscere, 'to become wise again', fr re- & inceptive form of sapere, 'to be wise' See sapient (rare) Having, exhibiting, resipiscence

resist (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rēzist, 2 rēzist] Fr résister, fr Lat resistere, 'to stand back, stay, remain, to withstand, oppose, resist', fr re- & sistere, 'to cause to stand, to put, place', op Gk histēmi for 'stēlēm, redupl form of hēso stā, 'to stand' See state, stand, station A trans Expressing various physical actions or processes 1 To stand up against, retain, remain in, position, without breaking or being moved aside by pressure, weight, or the like, to withstand the sea wall cannot resist the force of the waves, the door resisted the blows rained upon it 2 To obstruct, impede, bar non conductors resist the passage of an electric current 3 To throw off, drive back, repel, by exercise of physical force the enemy was everywhere satisfactorily resisted, our troops successfully resisted the attacks of the enemy, to resist a charge of cavalry 4 To offer opposition, to show active hostility to, to hinder, thwart, impede to resist the police in the discharge of their duty 5 To remain unaffected and uninjured by, to be proof against, to ward off, keep out, a (of living organisms) to resist disease, his feeble frame was unable to resist the fatigues and hardships of the journey, b (of lifeless objects) a cement that will resist damp, thatch resists heat much better than tiles, gold and silver resist rust, some substances resist the action of acid Expressing moral action -6 a To offer moral opposition to, to withhold assent to, to endeavour to prevent becoming effective I feel bound to resist the proposals by every constitutional means, b to refuse to acknowledge and comply with, to disregard, disobey to resist the law, properly constituted authority &c 7 a To refuse to allow oneself to be allured, or one's conduct to be influenced by, to repel the desire or impulse to be, to prevent oneself from being, attracted by to resist the wiles of an enchantress, to resist temptation, the temptation to do something, to resist strong drink, b (chiefly with neg) to prevent oneself by a moral effort from enjoying or doing, to deny oneself he never can resist making a joke, I can't resist your invitation to shoot, I never can resist strawberries and cream B intrans To offer resistance (in all senses)

resist (II), n, fr prec Something which resists or prevents a specific action or result Specif (calico printing) a substance applied to certain parts of the cloth which resists the action of the dye and prevents it being imprinted on the part so protected resistance, n [1 rēzistans, 2 rēzistans] Fr résistance, resist (I) & -ance 1 A act or process of resisting in physical senses, b act of resisting by moral effort 2 A standing up, remaining firm and unshaken, against pressure

&c so that a structure cannot offer adequate resistance to the wind, b capacity, power, of resisting (pressure &c) such a building has practically no resistance 3 (phys) a Non conductivity, specif (elect) measure of capacity in a conducting body to resist passage of a current, also applied to apparatus designed to resist passage of a current, op rheostat, b opposition offered by any form of matter to attempt to displace it the resistance of water or air Phr line of least resistance, direction in which a force is most readily exerted, (also fig) the easiest line of action to pursue 4 a Effort made to resist (attack &c) by bodily force the enemy offered but slight resistance, b capacity to make such an effort the enemy's resistance was completely destroyed 5 Act of thwarting, impeding, hampering, preventing, by bodily action the mob offered no resistance to the police in their attempts to preserve order 6 Natural opposition of an organism to, and its reaction against, unfavourable conditions and the like the resistance of plants to disease 7 A Moral act of resisting, or withholding assent to, and of attempting to nullify, counteraction, antagonism the Opposition offered resistance to the bill at every stage, b refusal to obey or to comply with resistance to established law is foreign to the habits of the English people Phr passive resistance, mode of protesting against a law which is resented by refusal to pay rates or taxes when demanded, without however offering forcible resistance to consequent disturbance of goods

resistance coil, n Coil of insulated wire which increases the resistance in an electric circuit

resistant, adj & n [1 rēzistant, 2 rēzistant] resist (I) & -ant 1 adj Offering, making, resistance, resisting 2 n A Person who resists, a resister, b a resist

resister, n [1 rēzistēr, 2 rēzistēr] resist & -er On who resists Phr passive resister, one who adopts the plan of passive resistance, q v under resistance

resistibility, n [1 rēzistibiliti, 2 rēzistibiliti] Next word & -ity Quality of being resistible, capacity to offer resistance resistible, adj [1 rēzistibl, 2 rēzistibl] resist (I) & -ible Capable of being resisted

resistive, adj [1 rēzistiv, 2 rēzistiv] resist (I) & -ive Tending to resist, having power of resistance

resistless, adj [1 rēzistlis, 2 rēzistlis] resist (I) & -less 1 Incapable of being, not to be, resisted, kept back, stayed, turned aside, inevitable, irresistible the resistless march of events 2 (rare) Not offering resistance, lacking power to resist

resistlessly, adv Prec & -ly In a resistless manner

resole, vb trans [1 rēsol, 2 rēsol] re- & sole (II) To put a new sole on (a boot or shoe)

resoluble, adj [1 rēsolūbl, 2 rēsolūbl], fr L Lat resolūbil (is), 'resoluble' re- & solūble Capable of being resolved, specif, capable of being broken up, analysed

resolute, adj [1 rēzolūt, 2 rēzolūt], fr Lat resolut (um), P P type of resoluere, 'to loosen, separate, lay open' See resolve Firm unhesitating, unyielding, steadfast in purpose, unflinching

resolutely, adv Prec & -ly In a resolute manner

resolution, n [1 rēzōlūshun, 2 rēzōlūshun], fr Lat resolutio (em), 'an untying, relaxing, solution', fr resolut (um), P P type of resolvere, 'to loosen' See re- & solution 1 A act of resolving into component parts, b state of being resolved, analysis, disintegration 2 Act of converting, process of being transformed, conversion into something different, transformation, substitution, specif a (prosody) use of two short syllables in place of one long one, b (mus) a

of discord into concord, a (med) disappearance or dispersion of tumour or of inflammation without suppuration 3 Act of solving, state of being solved, solution. *resolution of a doubt* &c 4 a Formal statement of opinion or expression of intention by legislative body, public meeting &c 5 a form of proposal made to legislative body &c for consideration and adoption 5 a Act of resolving, determining, deciding, b thing resolved upon, determined action, firm intention, determination to make resolutions to behave better in future 6 Quality of being resolute, firmness of purpose, unwavering adherence to intended course of action a man of no resolution of character

resolutive, adj & n [1 *rezolútiv*, 2 *rezolútiv*] See *resolute* & -ive 1 adj a (chiefly mod) Capable of dissolving, dissolving, disintegrating, b (legal) *resolutive condition*, one the fulfilment of which terminates a contract, obligation &c 2 n (med) *Resolutive application*, drug &c

resolvable, adj [1 *rezolvabl*, 2 *rezolvabl*] Next word & -able Capable of being resolved

resolve (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *rezolv*, 2 *rizolv*], fr Lat *resolvere*, 'to loosen, unfasten, relax, to disclose, to solve', re- & solve A trans 1 (in physical sense) a To break up, split, dissolve, into component parts, to analyse, b (reflex) *resolve itself* &c, to disintegrate, melt 2 (of mental action, growing rare) a To determine, settle, clear up, solve to resolve a person's fears, doubts &c, b to break up (a problem &c) into its constituent elements, make critical analysis of, to simplify by disentangling the various issues involved Phr *the question resolves itself into this*, comes down to, amounts to 3 a (rare) To cause (a person) to come to a decision, to determine, cause to make up one's mind *the facts resolved him to act at once*, b (pass usual construction) *I am resolved to do so and so*, I have made up my mind to &c B intrans 1 To make a resolution, to determine, decide (to act in a certain way) *I have resolved to...* 2 (law) To become void, to lapse

resolve (II), n, fr prec 1. Something resolved, fixed intention, determination, a resolution (to do something) to make good *resolves for the New Year* 2 Firmness of character and purpose, resolution a man of resolve

resolved, adj [1 *rezolv*, 2 *rizolv*], fr PP of *resolve (I)* Resolute, firm

resolvedly, adv [1 *rezolv*, 2 *rizolv*] Prec & -ly In a resolute manner

resolvent, adj & n [1 *rezolv*, 2 *rizolv*] *resolve (I)* & -ent adj (chiefly med and chem) Having the power to dissolve, disintegrate, disperse, b n, drug &c which has these properties

resonance n [1 *rezonans*, 2 *rezonans*], fr Lat *resonantia*, 'echo'. See *resonant* & -ance Sonority, ring, vibrant, amplified effect produced by sound causing sympathetic vibration in surrounding bodies, specif (elect) state of an electric circuit when the frequency of the electromotive force applied equals the natural frequency of the circuit, the basis of all tuning of wireless apparatus

resonant, adj [1 *rezonant*, 2 *rezonant*], fr Lat *reson* (äre), 'to resound, echo', fr re- & sonäre, 'to sound', see *sonant*, & -ant 1 (of sound, the voice &c) Sonorous, ringing, producing full vibrant notes 2 (of body, wall, room &c) Producing effect of resonance

resonantly, adv Prec & -ly In a resonant manner

resonator, n [1 *rezonäter*, 2 *rezonäter*], fr Lat *resonator* (um), PP type of *resonare*, 'to resound', see *resonant*, & -or 1 Device for increasing resonance of sounds 2 Instrument vibrating in response to a single musical note, and used to detect the presence of this in a complex sound

resorb, vb trans [1 *resorb*, 2 *risorb*] fr Lat *resorb* (ere), 'to soak back', fr re- & sorbere, 'to soak up, swallow' See *absorb* To absorb again

resorbence, n [1 *resorbens*, 2 *risorbens*] Prec & -ence Quality of being resorbent

resorbent, adj [1 *resorbent*, 2 *risorbent*] *resorb* & -ent Having the power, tending, to resorb something already given out

resorcin, n [1 *rezorsin*, 2 *rizorsin*] Coumed fr first syll of *resin* & *oicin* Colourless crystalline compound obtained from resin &c used in dyeing, medicine &c

resorption, n [1 *resorpsiun*, 2 *risorpsiun*], fr Lat **resorpti* (um), PP type of *resorbere*, 'to resorb', see *resorb*, & -ion Act of resorbing, state of being resorbed

resort (I), vb intrans [1 *rezort*, 2 *rizort*], fr O Fr *resortir*, fr re- & sortir, 'to go out', see *sortie* 1 To have recourse, turn for aid, adopt as means to resort to violence, bribery, to resort to new schemes &c 2 To go, botake oneself to, to frequent a place to which many tourists resort

resort (II), n, fr O Fr *resort* fr *resortir* See prec 1 Act of resorting, recurs without resort to force Phr *in the last resort*, when everything else has failed 2 Thing adopted as aid or means, expedient, person or thing to whom recourse is made *that is my only resort* 3 Act of visiting, resorting to (a place) *taverns and other places of resort* 4 Place to which many resort or which one frequently visits, esp for specified reason or purpose *health resort, seaside resort* &c

re-sort, vb trans [1 *re sort*, 2 *ri sör*] re- & sort (II) To sort over again

resound, vb intrans & trans [1 *rezound*, 2 *rizound*] re- & sound (II) A intrans 1 (of sound, instrument &c) To be prolonged, be resonant, echo, reverberate 2 (of place) To be filled with sound, re-echo, ring with prolonged sound. 3 (fig, of deed, event, fame &c) To be celebrated, be widely known *the fame of his deeds resounded through the country* B trans 1 (of place &c) To re-echo, give out an echo, reverberate 2 (fig) To celebrate, acclaim, make widely known to resound a person's fame, praise &c

resounding, adj [1 *rezounding*, 2 *rizounding*], fr Pres Part of prec Reverberating, resonant

resoundingly, adv Prec & -ly In a resounding manner

resource, n [1 *resors*, 2 *risas*], fr Fr *ressource*, fr O Fr *ressourdre*, 'to rise again, recover', fr Lat *resurgere*, 'to rise again' See *resurge* 1 (usually pl) a Available supply, stock, of provisions, means of supplying needs, b whole available property, funds, pecuniary means, c actual and potential wealth, natural advantages, sources of potential wealth (of a country) 2 a Something available as a help or support, resort, shift, expedient *that is my last resource*, b form of activity or occupation to which one may turn for recreation, pastime, distraction *some men find in games an unfailing resource, reading is a great resource in illness* 3 Inventiveness, readiness in adapting things and circumstances to one's purpose, skill in discovering means and methods of accomplishing this *a man full of resource in any emergency* 4 (rare) Possibility of aid, resource &c *lost without resource*

resourceful, adj [1 *resorsful*, 2 *risorsful*] Prec & -ful Fertile, ingenious, in resource and expedients, skilful in finding means

resourcefully, adv Prec & -ly In a resourceful manner

resourcefulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being resourceful

resourceless, adj [1 *resorsles*, 2 *risorsles*] *resource* & -less Lacking in resource, more rarely, lacking resources

resourcelessness, n Prec & -ness Lack of resource

respect (I), n [1 *respék*, 2 *rispék*], fr Lat *respect* (us), 'a looking about, regard, con-

sideration', fr *respect* (um), PP type of *respicere*, 'to look about' See next word 1 Heed, regard, attention *without respect to one's feelings, respect should be had to his wishes* Phr *without respect of persons*, without undue inclination, bias, partiality, esp for persons of importance 2 a Deferential regard, esteem, due appreciation to have respect for old age, to be held in respect, Phrs *to pay one's respects to*, to visit, wait upon, greet, as sign of esteem and respect, *my best respects to*, greetings &c, b due regard, serious consideration, faithful observance to have respect for one's promise &c 3 Special aspect, particular detail or feature *alive in some, all, respects* 4 Reference, regard, relation with respect of, to, what you say, in respect of, to, that there is nothing to be said Phr *in respect that*, considering

respect (II), vb trans, fr Lat *respect* (um), PP type of *respicere*, 'to look about', fr re- & specere, 'to look at', q v under *species* 1 To regard, pay heed to, pay attention to to respect a person's prejudices, we must respect his sorrow Phr (archaic) to respect persons, to be uninfluenced by personal or social considerations 2 To regard with deference, hold in esteem, look upon with respect to respect one's parents, a man generally respected, to respect oneself, show self respect 3 To have regard to, treat as binding, to refrain from violating to respect the law, one's word, I respect your confidence

respectability, n [1 *respéktabiliti*, 2 *rispéktabiliti*] See next word & -ity 1 a Quality of being respectable, b (iron) quality of being over scrupulous and careful in one's speech, conduct &c, excessive and indiscriminating observance of the external proprieties, exaggerated, priggish conventionalism 2 a One who or that which is respectable, person of good reputation and fair social standing, b (iron) slavish follower of convention, a prig

respectable, adj [1 *respéktabl*, 2 *rispéktabl*] *respect (II)* & -able 1 Deserving, commanding, respect, estimable 2 a Decent and orderly in conduct, well conducted, bearing a good character a most respectable man, b (iron) exaggeratedly observant of external propriety, slavishly and priggishly conventional in outward demeanour &c *he's altogether too respectable for my taste* 3 Decent, seemly, suitable for the occasion conforming to current standards of propriety *I must put on some more respectable clothes, that hat is hardly respectable* 4 a Moderate, passable, fair, mediocre *his talents were respectable but no more*, b (as *litotes*) not unconsiderable, pretty good *quite a respectable income, position* &c 5 The respectable, respectable persons

respectably, adv Prec & -ly In a respectable manner

respector, n [1 *respékter*, 2 *rispékter*] *respect (II)* & -er One who respects, specif in Phr *no respecter of persons*, one who is not unduly biased by social position &c

respectful, adj [1 *respéktfül*, 2 *rispéktfül*] *respect (I)* & -ful Showing, expressing, respect, deferential a *respectful bow* Phr *at a respectful distance*, not too near

respectfully, adv Prec & -ly In a respectful manner

respectfulness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being respectful

respecting, prep [1 *respékting*, 2 *rispékting*], fr Pres Part of *respect (II)* Referring, in reference, to, with regard to, about *he talked for a long time respecting his future, respecting our last conversation*

respective, adj [1 *respékativ*, 2 *rispékativ*] *respect (II)* & -ive Of each in relation to each, pertaining severally to each of those considered *tell me your opinion of the respective merits of the candidates*

respectively, adv Prec & -ly Referring to each severally, each of several, in their due

relations we discussed the virtues of both men respectively

respell, vb trans [1 réspél, 2 rispél] re- & spell (II) To spell over again, to spell in a different manner

respirable, adj [1 réspirabl, respirabl, 2 réspirabl, rispawerabl] respire & -able Capable of being, suitable to be, breathed

respiration, n [1 réspiratsum, 2 réspirat[sən], fr Lat *respirat[i]o* (em), 'act of breathing, rest, respite' respire & -ation 1 Act or process of respiring, breathing *respiration is difficult in an attenuated atmosphere, artificial respiration, breathing induced by artificial or mechanical means* 2 Single breath, single inspiration and expiration 3 (bot) Process by which a plant absorbs oxygen and gives off carbon dioxide

respirator, n [1 réspiräter, 2 réspiratör], fr Lat *respirat[or]* (um), PP type of *respirare*, 'to breathe out, to breathe', see respire & -or Appliance worn over mouth or nose to warm or filter the air which is breathed, specif, a device used to prevent the inhalation of gas fumes

respiratory, adj [1 réspiratür, respiratür, 2 réspiratör, rispätatör] See prece & -ory OI, pertaining to, concerned in, respiration

respire, vb intrans & trans [1 respir, 2 ríspaw], fr Lat *respir[are]*, 'to breathe out, to breathe, to recover breath, be refreshed', fr re- & *spirare*, 'to breathe' See *spirant* A intrans 1 To breathe, carry out the process of inhaling and exhaling 2 (fig) To enjoy relief, take rest, have a respite or breathing space B trans 1 To breathe, take (air) into the lungs 2 (rare or poet) To exhale, give off as exhalation

respite (I), n [1 réspit, respit, 2 respit, respit], fr O Fr *respit*, fr Lat *resped* (us), 'a looking about, regard, consideration, a refuge, retreat' See respect (I) 1 Temporary intermission of effort, obligation &c, period of repose, of freedom from duty &c *a brief respite from one's labours, respitea bilu* &c 2 Temporary postponement of some event fixed for a certain time, specif, delay in execution of the capital sentence, reprieve

respite (II), vb trans, fr prece 1 To reprieve, grant temporary postponement of death penalty *oe to respite a condemned man* &c 2 To relieve by temporary cessation of suffering &c *to respite a sufferer* &c 3 (mil) a To withhold pay from, b to withhold, check, payment of *to respite one's pay*

resplendence, -cy, n [1 resplendens(s), 2 ríspéndens(s)], fr L Lat *resplendens*, splendour Next word & -ce, -cy

Dazzling brilliance, lustre, splendour

resplendent, adj [1 respléndent, 2 ríspéndent], fr Lat *respléndere*, 'to shine, glitter', fr re- & *spléndere*, 'to shine', see spléndent a Gorgeously bright, dazzling, brilliant, refulgent, b magnificent, very splendid

resplendent in full uniform

resplendently, adv Free & -ly In a resplendent manner

respond (I), vb intrans [1 respond, 2 ríspénd], fr Lat *respond[ere]*, 'to offer or give in return, to reply', fr re- & *pondere*, to promise, pledge, see sponsion 1 A To reply, make answer, speak in return, b specif (occol) to make responses 2 To set in answer to, as result of, another's action, to perform corresponding or retaliatory action *to respond with a blow* 3 To show the effect of an action be responsive to, react *to children generally respond to kindness, plants respond at once to proper treatment* 4 (rare) To correspond, suit

respond (II), n, fr prece 1 (occol) Response 2. (archit) Semi column, plaster &c, placed against a wall to support an arch

responses, -cy, n [1 ríspóndens(s), 2 ríspéndens(s)], fr Lat [1] & -enoc -enoc 1 Act or process of responding 2 State of being respondent

respondent, adj & n [1 ríspóndent, 2 ríspéndent] respond (I) & -ent 1 adj a Giving answer, speaking or acting in return, responsive, b occupying position of defendant in lawsuit 2 n a Person who defends thesis &c in dispute, b (legal) defendant in lawsuit, esp in case for divorce

responsa, n [1 ríspóns, 2 ríspóns], fr Lat *responsa* (um), 'answer, reply', fr PP type of *respondere*, 'to reply' See respond (I) 1 Act of responding in response to 2 Word spoken, action performed, in reply to, as result of, another action, answer 3 Feeling, emotion, evoked by another's action or feeling, reaction to emotional or intellectual stimulus *his oratorical efforts evoke no response in his audience* 4 (occol) Part of liturgy said or sung by choir and congregation in reply to officiating priest *to say, answer, the responses*

responsibility, n [1 ríspónsibílít, 2 ríspónsibílít] See next word & -ity 1 State, fact, of being responsible, moral obligation, liability a portion of responsibility, to take, disclaim, responsibility (for), (to act) on one's own responsibility, on one's own initiative, without specific authorization 2 a Duty, charge, for the performance of which one is morally or legally liable and responsible *the education of children is a grave responsibility, b office involving responsibility I can't undertake fresh responsibilities*

responsible, adj [1 ríspónsabl, 2 ríspónsabl], fr O Fr, fr Lat *responsa* (um), PP type of *respondere* (ere), 'to answer' See respond & -ible 1 Legally or morally answerable, personally accountable, for action, performance of a duty, fulfilment of an obligation &c *I am not responsible to you for my actions, to be responsible for a person's safety, responsible government, answerable to the people for its actions, one whose power is limited by the will of the governed* 2 Capable of assuming responsibility, having sufficient moral or mental capacity to be accountable for one's actions, capable of right or reasonable conduct Hence, 3, a involving responsibility, carrying with it certain obligations a responsible post, b involving capacity for recognizing and accepting moral obligation a responsible act

responsibly, adv Free & -ly In a responsible manner

responsions, n [1 ríspónsahuns, 2 ríspónsahuns], fr Lat *respons[i]o* (em), 'reply', fr *responsa* (um), PP type of Lat *respondere*, 'to answer' See respond & -ion (Oxford Univ) First of three examinations to be passed by candidate for B A degree, familiarly known as *Smalls*

responsive, adj [1 ríspónsív, 2 ríspónsív], fr Lat *responsa* (um), PP type of *respondere* (ere), 'to reply' See respond & -ive 1 Replying, specif, responding readily to an intellectual or emotional appeal, evincing interest, sympathy a responsive audience, I didn't find him very responsive when I talked to him 2 (of a liturgy) Having responsee

responsively, adv Free & -ly In a responsive manner

responsiveness, n See prece & -ness Quality of being responsive

responsory, n [1 ríspónsür, 2 ríspónsür], fr Lat *responsoria*, 'responses', neut pl fr *responsa* (um), PP type of *respondere*, 'to reply', see respond, & -ory 1 Anthem sung by choir after lesson 2 Liturgical response

ressaldar, n [1 rísaládar, 2 rísaláda] Hind. *resaladar*, fr Arab, fr Hind (Arab) *resála*, 'a troop of native (Indian) cavalry', the Arab word means properly the office of a *rasál*, 'civil officer employed to make arrests' Formerly, in Upper India, the commander of a corps of Hindustani horse, in the south, applied to an infantry officer, now, a native officer who commands a *ressala*, or troop, in a British native regiment of irregular horse

rest (I), n, [1 rest; 2 rest] O E *rest*, 'resting-place, bed, grave, sleep, rest';

O E *rastra*, 'resting-place, grave', O H G *rastra*, 'peace, rest', Goth *rastra*, 'stage of a journey', O N *roost*, in same sense as Goth word, prob oogn w Goth *rasn*, 'dwelling place, house', O E *arn*, 'place, chamber', see second element of O E *bere arn*, q v under *barri*, op further perh Gk *arét* (fr 'arét'), 'any quick violent motion, retrost from, rest from', w wh op O E *rás*, 'rush, attack' If the Gk word has really the same origin in both the above senses, we might suppose that the primary meaning of the base was 'movement', whether into action, or away from it, fr wh latter sense we later got the sense 'retreat, cessation from action, rest' 1 Cessation, intermission, of activity or movement, bodily or mental repose for the purpose of refreshment and reenergation after effort and fatigue *'sleep on now and take your rest', to need rest after a long journey* &c Phrs *to go to rest, go to bed, to lie down and enjoy repose, at rest, quiet, still, to set (a question, matter) at rest, to settle, so as to obviate further discussion, to set a person's mind at rest, to reassure, relieve from anxiety* 2 Spell of repose *I need a long rest in the country* 3 A Place of rest, bed, grave *he has gone to his rest, is dead, Phr laid to rest, buried, b specif, a rest house, institution for repose and recreation seamen's rest* 4 That on which something rests, a support, prop *a rest for a gun, for billiard cue, a rest for one's head* 5 a (mus) A silence, a pause, b (prosody) pause, caesura

rest (II), vb intrans & trans O E *restan*, 'to rest from, remain' See prece Often confused w rest (III) in some senses A intrans 1 To repose, be still, to take, enjoy, rest *to lie down and rest* 2 To intermit, cease from, activity, or movement *to rest from one's labours* 3 Rest on, to settle, to have, occupy, take up, a position, to be supported by *his foot rested a moment on top of the bank, and then he leapt, his glance rested an instant on her face, clouds for ever rest upon the mountain-top* Phr *to rest on one's oars, (i) to stop rowing and lean slightly upon the oars while keeping them in the water, (ii) (fig) to enjoy a period of inactivity after great efforts* 4 See also rest (III) To remain, abide, lie the next move rests with you, Phr you may rest, assured that (everything has been tried), you may feel sure, confident &c B trans 1 To give rest or repose to, allow to take repose *to rest one's weary bones, to rest one's horse* 2 To support, prop up with, lean on, cause to be supported by *to rest one's head on one's hands, one's elbow on the mantelpiece*

rest (III), vb intrans, fr Fr *rester*, 'to remain', fr Lat *restare*, 'to remain', fr re- & *stare*, 'to stand', see state Confused with some senses of prece 1 (archaic) To remain, be left *nothing rests but despair* 2 See prece 4 To remain in specified condition or state *rest assured that I will do my best, to rest satisfied, content* &c, it rests with him, is in his hands, to deal with &c

rest (IV), n, fr Fr *reste*, 'remainder', fr *rester*, 'to remain' See prece 1 The rest, what is left, remainder, remaining part or parts, remnant, residue, eat some and give the rest away, the others (of persons) some of us are here, but we've missed the rest, the rest of us Phrs *for the rest, as regards what remains, as for the other matters, persons, things* &c, not already mentioned, and the rest, all the rest of it, much more besides 2 (banking) Balance kept as reserve fund 3 (tennis &c) Long succession of return strokes

rest (V), n, fr arrest, hnt confused w rest (I) 4 (hnt) Projection on armour on which batt of lance is supported when charged for charging *'Not like that Arthur who, with lance in rest, from spur to plume a star of tournaments'* &c (Tennyson, 'Morte d'Arthur')

restamp, vb trans [1 réstámp, 2 réstámp] re- & stamp (I) To stamp over again, put a fresh stamp on.

restart, vb intrans & trans [1 rēstārt, 2 rēstīt] re- & start (I) To start again
restate, vb trans [1 rēstāt, 2 rēstīt] re- & state (III) a To state over again, b to put into a different or amended form, formulate differently
restatement, n [1 rēstātment, 2 rēstītment] Pres & -ment 1 a Act of restating, b repetition of a statement 2 a A repeated statement, b a new and different mode of stating, a rs defining, fresh formulation a *restatement of one's religious position*
restaurant, n [1 rēstōron, 2 rēstōr] Fr, fr *restaurer*, 'to refresh, restore', fr Lat *restaurāre*, 'to restore, repair' See *restore* & -ant Place where meals and other refreshments may be obtained and consumed in a public room, public eating-house, public room for meals in a large hotel, shop, place of entertainment &c
restaurateur, n [1 rēstōratēr, 2 rēstōrat] Fr, fr Lat *restaurāt (um)*, P P type of *restaurāre*, 'to restore' See *prec*, & -eur under -or Restaurant keeper
rest-balk, n Ridge of land left unploughed
rest-cure, n Mode of treatment of nervous disorder, in which the patient avoids all exercise, and even unnecessary movement, is fed on nourishing food, and endeavours to occupy the mind as little as possible, refraining from reading, writing, and conversation
rest-day, n Day of rest
rested, adj [1 rēstēd, 2 rēstīd] fr P P of *rest* (I) Restored to energy &c, refreshed by repose to feel thoroughly rested
restful, adj [1 rēstfūl, 2 rēstīfūl] *rest* (I) & -ful (chiefly in moral sense) Producing a sense of peace, tranquillity and repose a *restful life, scene* &c, but not a *restful chair*
restfully, adv *Prec* & -ly In a restful manner
restfulness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being restful
rest-harrow, n fr obs *rest*, 'to check', fr *arrest*, & *harrow* (I) Plant with tough, woody roots, *Ononis spinosa*
rest-house, n Hut, shed &c, in which travellers can obtain shelter, esp in lonely regions remote from human habitations
restif, adj [1 rēstīf, 2 rēstīf] fr O Fr *restif* See *restive* (archaic) Restive
resting-place, n [1 rēstīng plēs, 2 rēstīng plēs] Place in which one may rest, one's last resting place, the grave
restitute, vb intrans & trans [1 rēstītūt, 2 rēstītūt] fr Lat *restituī (um)*, P P type of *restituere*, 'to replace, restore', fr re- & *stituere*, 'to set up', see *statute* (rare) 1 intrans To make restitution 2 trans To restore
restitution, n [1 rēstītūshun, 2 rēstītūshun] fr Lat *restituōn-(em)*, 'restoration', fr *restituī (um)* See *prec* & -ion 1 Act of restoring, state of being restored, restoration of thing to rightful owner, indemnification, reparation for wrong &c to make *restitution* 2 (esp theol) Restoration to original state, esp final return of all things to a state of goodness and happiness 3 (phys) Tendency of elastic bodies to resume original shape
restive, adj [1 rēstīv, 2 rēstīv] fr O Fr *restive*, fem form of *restif*, 'inert', fr *rest* (III) & -ive 1 (of horse &c) Inclined to jib, refusing to advance, difficult to control, making uneasy, nervous movements, refractory 2 (of persons) Out of control, impatient of discipline or restraint, seditious
restively, adv *Prec* & -ly In a restive manner
restiveness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality or state of being restive
restless, adj [1 rēstlēss, 2 rēstlēss] *rest* (I) & -less 1 Continually moving, never in a state of quiet and tranquillity *restless waves* 2 (of persons) a Unable to obtain rest, tending to toss about from bodily discomfort, fidgety, a *restless night*, one during which one is restless; b disturbed, anxious in mind,

unable to concentrate the mind, unsettled in purpose
restlessly, adv *Prec* & -ly In a restless manner
restlessness, n See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being restless
restock, vb trans [1 rēstōk, 2 rēstōk] re- & stock (II) To supply with fresh stock
restorable, adj [1 rēstōrabl, 2 rēstōrabl] restore & -able Capable of being restored
restoration, n [1 rēstōrāshun, 2 rēstōrēshun] Earlier *restaurātion*, fr Lat *restaurātiōn-(em)*, 'restoration', fr *restaurāre*, 'to restore' See *restore*, to wh modern spelling has been assimilated 1 Act of restoring, state of being restored 2 Specif, the *Restoration*, a return of Charles II to his kingdom in 1660, b period following this event 3 a Act of bringing something which has become run-down, dilapidated, worn, to approximately its original condition, by partial reconstruction and renovation &c the *restoration of ancient buildings, works of art* &c, b an object thus reconstructed and renovated
restorationism, n [1 rēstōrāshunizm, 2 rēstōrēshunizm] *Prec* & -ism Doctrine of ultimate readmittance of every soul to happiness and divine favour
restorationist, n [1 rēstōrāshunist, 2 rēstōrēshunist] restoration & -ist Adherent of the doctrine of restorationism
restorative, adj & n [1 rēstōratīv, 2 rēstōratīv] fr O Fr *restoratif*, fr Lat *restaurāt (um)*, P P type of *restaurāre*, 'to restore, refresh' See *restore* & -ive 1 adj Having the property of restoring strength, bringing back lost vigour, consciousness &c nourishing, stimulating 2 n Restorative food, drug &c
restoratively, adv *Prec* & -ly As a restorative
restore, vb trans [1 rēstōr, 2 rēstōr] O Fr *restore*, fr Lat *restaurāre*, 'to repair, rebuild, renew', re- & cp Lat *instaurāre*, 'to renew', fr Low Lat *staurum*, 'store', cp Gk *staurōs*, 'stake, pole' See *stauroscope* & *steer* (I) & words there referred to 1 To bring back to its former place, position, something which has faded, disappeared, been lost &c to *restore the colour to a person's face, and brightness to his eyes, to restore a book to its place in a shelf* 2 a To place (a person) once more in the position, rank &c, which he formerly held, to reinstate after his acquittal by court-martial, the captain was restored to his rank and honour, b specif, to recall a dethroned monarch to his kingdom and royal power Charles II was restored soon after Cromwell's death 3 To call (a system, institution, practice, custom &c) which has been temporarily discontinued, back again into active existence, usage, to reintroduce to *restore a monarchy, to restore the good old ceremonies at Christmas* 4 To give back, make restitution of (a thing &c to a person), cause (thing &c) to pass again into his possession, put him again in possession of something formerly owned or enjoyed to *restore money to him from whom it was stolen, 'Restore my vanished mistress to my arms', who can restore the lost years of our youth?* 5 To bring back to its former condition, to reconstruct, renovate, repair, make good, the dilapidation, decay of to *restore an old castle, a church, a faded picture* &c, specif, to *restore a text, make conjectural emendations of corrupt passages*
restorer, n [1 rēstōrēr, 2 rēstōrēr] *Prec* & -er One who restores (esp in sense 5)
restrain, vb trans [1 rēstrān, 2 rēstrān] M E *restreīgnē*, fr O Fr *restraign-*, Pres Part stem of *restrāndre*, 'to restrain', fr Lat *restringere*, 'to bind back, tighten, restrict', fr re- & *stringere*, 'to tie', see *stringent* 1 a To hold back, control, check, keep within proper limits, keep under to *restrain one's temper*, b to prevent, hold back, from doing something to *restrain a man from wasting his property* 2 Specif, to put,

keep, under legal restraint, to incarcerate, put in an asylum *mad people have to be restrained*
re-strain, vb trans [1 rēstrān, 2 rēstrān] re- & strain (I) To strain again
restrainable, adj [1 rēstrānabl, 2 rēstrānabl] restrain & -able Capable of being restrained
restrained, adj [1 rēstrānd, 2 rēstrānd] fr P P of *restrain* 1 (of persons) Exhibiting restraint (1, a) 2 (of modes of expression, esp in art and literature) Executed with restraint (1, b), reverse of *flamboyant, exuberant, extravagant* his work was very *austere and restrained*
restrainedly, adv [1 rēstrānedli, 2 rēstrānedli] *Prec* & -ly With restraint, with moderation
restraining, adj [1 rēstrāning, 2 rēstrāning] fr Pres Part of *restrain* Tending to, having the power to, restrain a *restraining hand, influence* &c
restraint, n [1 rēstrānt, 2 rēstrānt] O Fr *restrainte*, P P of *restrāndre* See *restrain* 1 Act or process of restraining, a control, discipline, reining in, of one's emotions and passions, moderation the *wise man exercises restraint in his behaviour and enjoyments*, specif b that moderation, reticence, and judicious control of emotion which prevents excess and undue exuberance of expression a *work of art should show just the right amount of restraint* 2 State of being restrained, condition of being under control, curtailment of complete liberty of action Phr (to put) under restraint, incarcerate, confine in lunatic asylum 3 Circumstance, state of affairs which imposes restraint, which limits, hampers one in, incapacitates one from, action, a curb, restriction the *restraints of illness, poverty* Phr *without restraint, freely*
restrict, vb trans [1 rēstrīkt, 2 rēstrīkt] fr Lat *restrict (um)*, P P type of *restringere*, 'to bind back' See *restrain*, & op strict To keep within, impose limits upon, to bound, confine, control by limitations to *restrict one's activities, sphere of influence, freedom* &c
restricted, adj [1 rēstrīktēd, 2 rēstrīktēd] fr P P of *prec* Limited, circumscribed, not far reaching a *restricted application, significance*
restrictedly, adv [1 rēstrīktēdli, 2 rēstrīktēdli] *Prec* & -ly In a restricted manner
restriction, n [1 rēstrīkshun, 2 rēstrīkshun] fr Lat *restrictiōn (em)*, 'limitation', fr *restrict (um)*, P P type of *restringere*, 'to bind back', see *restrain*, & -ion 1 a Act of restricting, b fact of being restricted 2 Circumstance, condition, which restricts, limitation the *restrictions of space, restrictions imposed by law* 3 Reserve, qualification a *mental restriction*
restrictive, adj [1 rēstrīktīv, 2 rēstrīktīv] restrict & -ive Tending, serving, to restrict, restraining
restrictively, adv *Prec* & -ly So as to restrict
restuff, vb trans [1 rēstūf, 2 rēstūf] re- & stuff (III) To stuff afresh
result (I), vb intrans [1 rēzūlt, 2 rēzūlt] fr Lat *result (āre)*, 'to leap back, to rebound', fr re- & *solūre*, 'to dance, bound' See *salutant* & *salient* 1 (archaic and poet) To spring up, grow 'The golden grain result-ing from the ground' (Pope, *Ilad*, xii) 2 To happen, follow, as actual, natural, or logical consequence, to arise from a cause, be the result come of an action &c nothing has resulted from my efforts, from what you say, it results that we have failed 3 Result in, to have as natural effect or outcome, to develop naturally or logically into, produce as consequence, end in specific manner the defeat resulted in the overthrow of the monarchy, his efforts resulted in failure
result (II), n, fr *prec* 1 That which ensues as consequence of an action, or process, from conditions, causes, circumstances &c, outcome, effect, conclusion the result was beyond expectation, what kind of results can you

expect from such folly!, the result was that he had a fit, without result, in vain, fruitlessly
2 Completed calculation, computed answer, quantity & obtained by calculation

resultant, adj & n [1 rezultant, 2 rızaltant]
result & -ant 1 adj Arising as a result, resulting, consequent, esp as outcome of effect of two or more different forces in combination
2 n a That which results, b (moon) a resultant force

resultful, adj [1 rezultfool, 2 rızaltfool]
result & -ful Producing result(s), effective
resultless, adj [1 rezultlis, 2 rızaltlis]
result & -less Without result

resume, vb trans & intrans [1 rezdm, 2 rızdm]
[1 rezdm, 2 rızdm] fr Lat *resum* (ere), 'to take up again, take back', fr re- & *sumere*, 'to take up', see second element in consume & trans 1 To take, assume, again, reconquer, become once more possessed of *to resume one's liberty, health, to resume dominion command &c*
2 To continue (an action) after interruption, cessation &c, begin again, go on with *to resume work, a story, meal &c*
3 To summarize, sum up, recapitulate B intrans (esp of speaker) To continue, go on again after temporary pause, interruption &c well, to resume

résumé, n [1 rızumá, 2 rızume] Fr, fr P P of *résumer*, 'to resume' See resume Summary, abstract

resummons, n [1 rızumonz, 2 rızamonz]
re- & summons Repeated summons
resumption, n [1 rezdmphun, 2 rızdmphun]
fr Lat *resumptio* (em), 'recovery', fr *resump* (um), P P type of *resumere*, 'to take up again', see resume, & -ion. Act of resuming

resumptive, adj [1 rezdmptiv, 2 rızdmptiv]
See prec & -ive Resuming, summarizing

resupinate, adj [1 rezdmnat, 2 rızdmnat]
fr Lat *resupināt* (um), P P type of *resupinare*, 'to bend back', fr re- & *supinare*, 'to place on the back', fr *supin* (ue), 'on the back, backward' See supine (hot, of flower, leaf &c) Upside down, inverted
resupination, n [1 rezdmnatshun, 2 rızdmnatshun]
Prec & -ion (bot) Inverted position

resurge, vb intrans [1 resérj, 2 rızádz]
fr Lat *resurgere* (ere), 'to rise again', fr re- & *surgere*, 'to rise' See surgo (i) (rare) To rise up anew, rise again, revive

resurgence, n [1 resérjens, 2 rızádzens]
Next word & -ce Revival, renewal, fresh uprising

resurgent, adj [1 resérjent, 2 rızádzent]
resurge & -ant Renewed, reviving
resurgent hopes

resurrect, vb trans & intrans [1 rezurékt, 2 rızurékt]
Back formation fr resurrection A trans (colloq) 1 A To raise from the dead, restore to life, b to exhumate, disinter 2 To bring back into practice, vogue, use &c *to resurrect an obsolete custom, last year's hat* B intrans To rise from the dead, come back to life

resurrection, n [1 rezurékshun, 2 rezurékshun]
fr Lat *resurrectio* (em), 'rising from the dead', fr *resurrect* (um), P P type of *resurgere*, 'to rise again', see resurge, & -ion 1 a Specif, the Resurrection the rising of Christ from the grave, b festival commemorating this 2 (cap) The rising of the human race from the dead at the last day 3 Act or process of reviving, and bringing, or coming, again into existence, activity, or use, state of being revived, resuscitation, renewal *the resurrection of one's hopes, nature's resurrection in the spring*, (slang) resurrection pie, compounded of remnants from previous meals 4 Dismantment, exhumation, *resurrection man*, body snatcher, one who exhumed corpses illegally for sale to schools of anatomy

resurrectional, adj [1 rezurékshalun, 2 rezurékshalun]
Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, resurrection

resurrectionism, n [1 rezurékshunizm, 2 rezurékshunizm]

z-rékshunizm] See prec & -ism The stealing of bodies from graves, body snatching
resurrectionist, n [1 rezurékshunist, 2 rezurékshunist]
resurrection & -ist Body snatcher

resurvey (I), vb trans [1 rızérvá, 2 rızárvé]
re- & survey To make a new survey of
resurvey (II), n [1 rızérvá, 2 rızárvá], fr prec Now or repeated survey

resuscitate, vb trans & intrans [1 rezúsitát, 2 rızúsitát]
fr Lat *resuscitāt* (um), P P type of *resuscitare*, 'to revive', fr re- & *resuscitare*, 'to raise up, erect', fr *sub* - for *sub*, & *citare*, 'to put into action, rouse, call', see cite 1 trans n To restore to life, consciousness, activity, to revive, revivify, resuscitate, b to bring back into use, rescue from oblivion 2 intrans To return to life, activity &c to be reanimated

resuscitation, n [1 rezúsitáshun, 2 rızúsitáshun]
Prec & -ion Act or process of resuscitating, state of being resuscitated, renewal, restoration

resuscitative, adj [1 rezúsitativ, 2 rızúsitativ]
See prec & -ive Tending to, serving to, resuscitate, revivifying, reawakening

ret, rat, rate, vb trans & intrans [1 ret, rat, 2 ret, rat]
M E *reten*, fr *ret*, 'to soak', ep Do *reten*, *roten*, Swed *rota* Coga w rot 1 trans To steep, soak, soften by exposure to moisture *to ret flax &c* 2 intrans (of hay &c) To rot from moisture

retable, n [1 rétábl, 2 rítábl]
fr Fr *rétable* re- & *table* Shelf, ledge, behind and above an altar, on which are placed the cross, lights, vases

retail (I), n. & adv [1 rétál, 2 rítál]
fr O Fr *retail*, 'piece cut off, fragment', fr *retailier*, 'to cut off', fr re- & *tailier*, 'to cut', see tailor 1 n Sale of goods in small quantities for the personal use or consumption of purchaser, contrasted with wholesale, often attributively *retail dealer* 2 adv By retail *to buy retail*

retail (II), vb trans & intrans [1 rétál, 2 rítál]
fr prec A trans 1 To sell (goods) in small quantities direct to consumers &c 2 To circulate, put about, hand on, repeat (news), esp *to retail scandal, title tolie, gossip* B intrans To be sold by retail
retailer, n [1 rítáler, 2 rítáler] Prec & -er a Retail dealer, b one who circulates (gossip &c)

retain, vb trans [1 rétán, 2 rítén]
fr O Fr *retenir*, 'to retain', fr Lat *retinere*, 'to hold back, hold fast, to check, restrain, to retain, preserve', fr re- & *tenere*, 'to hold' See tenable & words there referred to 1 To hold, to support, keep from falling, escaping *the cistern retains water, the wall retains the bank &c* 2 (of material and non material things) To keep in one's possession, keep control of, maintain in use or practice, preserve *to retain one's rights, an old custom, a habit, to retain one's self respect, one's patience, presence of mind, to retain the affection of one's friends* 3 To engage services of, esp *to retain a barrister, retaining fee*, preliminary fee paid to barrister &c to secure his services if required. 4 To preserve in one's mind, remember *to retain facts &c*

retainable, adj [1 rétánabl, 2 ríténabl]
Prec & -able Capable of being retained

retainer (I), n [1 rétáner, 2 ríténal]
fr O Fr *retenir*, infin See retain & -er (legal) A act by which a client retains services of a barrister, b document embodying the engagement, c fee paid to a barrister &c in order to secure his services

retainer (II), n [1 rétán, 2 rítén]
Dependent of one in service of, person of superior rank

retaining fee, n [1 rétáníng fí, 2 ríténíng fí]
Fee paid, esp to a barrister to secure his services, retainer

retaining wall, n [1 rétáníng wál, 2 ríténíng wál]
One built against a bank of earth to prevent it from collapsing

retake, vb trans [1 réták, 2 ríték]
re- & take To take, capture, again, to take back.

retallate, vb trans & intrans [1 retálish, 2 rítálish]
fr L Lat *retállat* (-um), P P type of *retállare*, 'to retaliate', fr re- & *tál* (is), 'such, similar', q v under talion 1 trans (rare) To reply to, repay (an injury, insult), by an action or utterance of the same kind, to requite 2 intrans To pay back in kind, to reply to an action or utterance by a similar one, usually said of action taken, or words uttered, in reply to a hostile or unfriendly act or speech *it is only human to retaliate when one is injured*

retaliation, n [1 retálishun, 2 rítálishun]
Prec & -ion Act of retaliating, reprisal, requital, law of retaliation, system of inflicting punishment of the same nature as the offending act

retaliative, adj [1 retálishiv, 2 rítálishiv]
retaliate & -ive Of the nature of retaliation, tending to retaliate, eager for retaliation

retaliatory, adj [1 retálishun, 2 rítálishun]
See prec & -ory Pertaining to, of the nature of, retaliation

retard (I), vb trans & intrans [1 retárd, 2 rítárd]
fr Fr *retarder*, fr Lat *retardare*, 'to keep back, hinder, delay', fr re- & Lat *ardere*, 'slow' See tardy 1 trans a To reduce speed, check progress of, to hinder, delay, make slow or late *to retard one's arrival, I was retarded by a visitor at the last moment, b to delay, postpone, put off his death was probably retarded by some years by the skill of the surgeons* 2 intrans (rare) To delay, be late, be retarded

retard (II), n, fr prec State of being retarded, retardation, delay specif, retard of the tide, interval between full moon and high water due to it

retardation, n [1 rétárdáshun, 2 rítárdáshun]
retard (I) & -ation Act or process of retarding, state of being retarded

retardative, adj [1 rétárdativ, 2 rítárdativ]
See prec & -ative Tending to retard

retardatory, adj [1 rétárdatun, 2 rítárdatun]
fr Lat *retardat* (-um), P P type of *retardare*, 'to keep back' See retard (I) & -ory Of, pertaining to, retardation

retardment, n [1 rétárdmont, 2 rítárdmont]
retard (I) & -ment Retardation

retch, vb intrans & n [1 rétch, 2 rítch]
OE *hræcan*, 'to spit', op OE *hræca*, ON *hröki*, 'phlegm' 1 vb To make an effort to vomit, strain as in vomiting 2 n Act of retching

retell, vb trans [1 rétél, 2 rítél]
re- & tell To tell over again, repeat

retention, n [1 rétenshun, 2 ríténshun]
fr Lat *retentio* (em), 'holding back, retention, preservation', fr *retent* (um), P P type of *retinere*, 'to retain', see retain, & -ion Act of retaining, state of being retained specif (med) abnormal accumulation of, and failure to get rid of, any secretion *retention of urine, inability to discharge it*

retentive, adj [1 réténiv, 2 ríténiv]
fr Lat *retent* (um), P P type of *retinere*, 'to hold back' See retain & -ive 1 (of substance) a Having the property of retaining, tending to retain *retentive of moisture, specif b retaining moisture* 2 (of mind, memory) Tenacious, not easily forgetting 3 (med) Serving to keep some organ &c in place

retentively, adv Prec & -ly In a retentive manner

retentiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being retentive

retary, adj & n [1 rétári, 2 rítári]
fr Lat *retari* (us), 'gladiator who tried to entangle his adversary in a net', fr *rete*, 'net' cogn w Gk *eremos*, 'lonely, apart', see hermit, Sort *ré*, 'excluding, except', O Slav *oriti*, 'to dissolve', Lith *reiti*, 'move', fr base *(e)rē, '(e)rē, 'loose, thin, easily separable', cp further Lat *rarus*, 'thin, not dense' See rare (I) 1 adj a (obs and rare) Pertaining to nets, like a net, b (of certain spiders) constructing a net 2 n A retary spider

reticence, n [1 rétsens, 2 rétsens], fr Lat *reticentia*, 'silence', fr *re-* & *tacere*, 'to be silent', see *fact*, & -*ence* Reserve in expression, dislike and avoidance of expressing one's feelings, or of stating what one knows

reticent, adj [1 rétsent, 2 rétsent] See *preo* & -*ent* Received in speech, disinclined to give expression to one's feelings, or to impart information, uncommunicative *reticent about one's hopes and fears, on what happened*

reticently, adv *Preo* & -*ly* In a reticent manner

reticle, n [1 rétkl, 2 rétkl], fr Lat *reticulum*, 'small net' See *reticulum* Fine network of threads or ruled lines on object-glass of telescope &c, to assist in determining position of object to be observed

reticular, adj [1 rétkulár, 2 rétkulár] See *reticulum* & -*ar* Of, forming, like, a network

reticulate, adj [1 rétkulát, 2 rétkulát] & vb trans & intrans [1 rétkulát, 2 rétkulát], vb formed fr adj See *reticulum* & -*ate* 1 adj Having form of, forming, a network 2 vb a trans To divide, arrange, in, or as in, a network, to cover with, cause to appear as, a network, b intrans, to be arranged reticulately, form a network

reticulated, adj [1 rétkulát, 2 rétkulát] *Preo* & -*ed* Reticulate

reticulately, adv [1 rétkulát, 2 rétkulát] *reticulate* & -*ly* As though forming, so as to form, a network

reticulation, n [1 rétkuláshun, 2 rétkuláshun] *reticulate* & -*ion* Network, anything in form of, resembling, a network

reticule, n [1 rétkül, 2 rétkül], fr Fr *reticule*, fr Lat *reticulum*, 'small net, bag' See *reticulum* 1 Reticule 2 Small bag, originally one of network, but applied to one of any material, used by women for carrying small articles, e.g. handkerchief, purse, scent bottle &c

reticulous, adj [1 rétkulós, 2 rétkulós] See next word & -*ous* Forming a network

reticulum, n [1 rétkulam, 2 rétkulam] Lat *reticulum*, 'small net, network bag', fr *ret-*, stem of *rete*, 'net', see *retary*, & -*ule* 1 Any network or net-like structure 2 Second stomach of ruminant, in which the folds of lining membrane form a honeycomb structure

retiform, adj [1 rétifórm, 2 rétifórm], fr Lat *ret-*, stem of *rete*, 'net', see *retary*, & -*form* In form of network, reticulate

retina, n [1 rétna, 2 rétna] Med Lat, prob fr Lat *rete*, 'net' See *retary* The sensitive membrane at the back of the eye which receives the impressions of light and communicates them to the brain through the optic nerve, with which the retina is directly connected

retinal, adj [1 rétnal, 2 rétnal] *Preo* & -*al* Of, pertaining to, the retina

retinitis, n [1 rétnitis, 2 rétnitis] *retina* & -*itis* Inflammation of the retina

retinue, n [1 rétnü, 2 rétnü], fr O Fr *retinue*, fr PP of *retenir*, 'to retain', see *retain* Suite, train of attendants, body of retainers

retire (I), vb intrans & trans [1 rétr, 2 rétr], fr Fr *retirer*, 'to withdraw' &c (trans), *re-* & *trier*, 'to draw, pull' Of Gmo origin, fr base of *tear* (I), 'to rend' A intrans 1 To withdraw, go away from a position, a to pass out of sight, withdraw from a company &c to make one's speech, bow, and retire, b to go to rest, go to bed to retire for the night, to retire at 11 o'clock 2 (mil, of troops) To evacuate a position, retreat heavy machine gun fire caused the enemy to retire, to retire in good order 3 A To withdraw voluntarily from an office, cease to take an active part in, give up, one's business, profession, usual occupation &c to retire from the army, from the civil service, from the chairmanship of a company &c, professors are

now generally compelled to retire at 65, b to seek quiet and seclusion, withdraw from social activities to retire from the world, from the social whirl &c Phr to retire into oneself, become a recluse, shun society, become extremely reserved B trans 1 To cause to retire (from office &c) it was found necessary to retire several generals who lacked energy and enterprise 2 (mil) To cause to retreat, to withdraw (troops) from a position 3 (finance) To retire a bill, withdraw it from currency

retire (II), n, fr *preo* (mil) Signal on trumpet to troops to retire to sound the retire

retired, adj [1 rétrid, 2 rétrid], fr PP of *retire* 1 Withdrawn from public view, remote, secluded a retired life, a retired spot, glade &c 2 Having withdrawn from active life, service, profession &c a retired colonel 3 a Pertaining to, granted to, one who has retired retired pay, pension, b of, consisting of, those who have retired retired list

retiredness, n [1 rétridnes, 2 rétridnes] *Preo* & -*ness* State of being retired, privacy, seclusion

retirement, n [1 rétrímént, 2 rétrímént] *retire* (I) & -*ment* 1 A Act of retiring, retreat, withdrawal, b state of being retired, solitude, privacy, seclusion to go into, live in, retirement 2 State of having retired from a post, profession

retiring, adj [1 rétrín, 2 rétrín] *retire* (I) & -*ing* 1 (of person, character &c) Disposed to withdraw from observation, unobtrusive, unassuming, diffident, reserved 2 (of pay, pension &c) Given on retirement from public service &c

retiringly, adv *Preo* & -*ly* In a retiring manner

retiringness, n See *preo* & -*ness* Quality of being retiring, diffidence, reserve

retort (I), vb intrans & trans [1 rétor, 2 rétor], fr Lat *retorquere*, 'to twist or bend back, to retort', fr *re-* & *torquere*, 'to twist' See *tor*, *torqua* 1 intrans A To reply to an argument, criticism, accusation, by making an answering remark of similar kind against him who makes it, give tit for tat, b to reply sharply, and with acerbity 2 trans To cast back, return (an accusation, censure &c), to make a reply of similar nature in answer to criticism, censure &c

retort (II), n, fr *preo* a Sharp retaliatory reply, esp to a criticism, accusation &c, b a reply, answer the retort courteous

retort (III), n, fr Lat *retort* (us), PP of *retorquere*, 'to twist backwards' See *retort* (I) Vessel of glass, earthenware, iron &c, with a long neck bent at a different angle, used in chemical experiments, in distilling, manufacture of gas &c

retortion, n [1 rétorshun, 2 rétrshun], fr Lat *retorquere* (um), PP type of *retorquere*, 'to twist back', see *retort* (I), & -*ion* 1 Act of bending or twisting back, state of being bent backwards 2 (international law) Retaliation in kind, practised as a reprisal against another nation

retouch, vb trans [1 rétóuch, 2 rétrát] *re-* & *touch* To touch up, add finishing touches to (a picture or other work of art, a piece of writing &c)

retrace, vb trans [1 rétrás, 2 rétrás], fr Fr *retracer* See *re-* & *trace* (II) 1 To go over again, a to go over the same ground again, esp to retrace one's steps, go back again over the same path by which one has come, b to repeat something which has been done or said before to retrace the story of man's fall 2 To go over again in memory, look back upon, recall to mind to retrace the events and experiences of one's youth

retract (I), vb trans [1 rétrákt, 2 rétrákt], fr Lat *retract* (um), PP type of *retrahere*, 'to draw back, withdraw' See *re-* & *tract* (I) To draw back, draw in, withdraw a cat can retract its claws at pleasure

retract (II), vb trans & intrans As *preo*, or w sense fr Lat *retractare*, 'to handle over again, to reconsider and revise, to refuse, decline, be reluctant, withdraw', freq of *retrahere*. See *preo* 1 trans To take back, withdraw, disavow (a statement, promise &c) 2 intrans To withdraw an opinion, statement &c, to recant

retractable, adj [1 rétráktabl, 2 rétráktabl] 1 retract (I) & -*able* Capable of being drawn in, retracted, retractile 2 retract (II) & -*able* Capable of being withdrawn

retraction, n [1 rétráktáshun, 2 rétráktáshun] *retract* (II) & -*ation* Act of retracting, withdrawing, disavowing (statement, accusation &c), a recantation

retractile, adj [1 rétráktíl, 2 rétráktíl] *retract* (I) & -*ile* Capable of being drawn back or inwards a cat's claws are retractile

retractility, n [1 rétráktílité, 2 rétráktílité] *Preo* & -*ity* Quality of being retractile

retraction, n [1 rétráktáshun, 2 rétráktáshun], fr Lat *retractio* (em), 'a drawing back', fr *retract* (um), PP type of *retrahere*, 'to draw back', see *retract* (I), & -*ion* 1 Act of retracting, drawing backwards or inwards, state of being retracted, opposed to protrusion 2 (sense derived fr *retract* (II)) Act of withdrawing (a charge, statement &c), recantation, retraction

retractive, adj [1 rétráktív, 2 rétráktív] *retract* (I) & -*ive* Capable of retracting, tending to retract

retractor, n [1 rétráktúr, 2 rétráktúr] *retract* (I) & -*or* 1 (anat and zool) Muscle which retracts a limb 2 (med) Instrument for drawing or holding back edges of wound &c

refral, adj [1 réfrál, 2 réfrál] *retro-* & -*al* Situated at or towards the back, backward

retranslate, vb trans [1 rétráhnslát, 2 rétráhnslát] *re-* & *translate*. To translate over again, a to translate back into original language or into a different language, b to make a new and different translation (into the same language)

retread, vb trans [1 rétréd, 2 rétréd] *re-* & *tread* (I) To tread, walk over or along again to retread a path &c

re-tread, vb trans [1 rétréd, 2 rétréd] *re-* & *tread* (II) To put a new tread on (tire &c)

retreat (I), vb intrans & trans [1 rétrét, 2 rétrét], fr O Fr *retraiter*, fr n, fr Lat *retrahere* (um) See *retract* (I) A intrans 1 a To go back, withdraw, move away or backwards they watched his retreating figure, esp b (of troops) to retire, withdraw, move back, after advance and as result of threatened or actual attack, danger, defeat &c 2 (fig) To give up, withdraw from, a controversy, one's standpoint in an argument &c B trans (ohese) To move (a piece) backwards

retreat (II), n, fr O Fr *retrait*, fr PP of *retrahere*, 'to retreat' See *preo* 1 Act of retreating, withdrawal, retirement, specif, of naval or military force &c before enemy &c the retreat from Mons 2 Signal to retreat, given to troops by drum, trumpet &c to sound, beat, a retreat, Phr to beat a retreat, withdraw, retire, run away 3 a Place of retirement, place to which one withdraws for safety, quiet, privacy, recreation a country retreat, b (poet) a quiet, sheltered, secluded spot in woodland or moonland country 'The mossy fountains, and the green retreats' (Pope, Second Pastoral, 72) 4 Temporary retirement, seclusion, esp in a religious institution, for purposes of devotion and spiritual refreshment to go into retreat

retrench, vb trans & intrans [1 rétrénsh, 2 rétrénsh], fr O Fr *retrencher* *re-* & *trénch* (I) 1 trans To cut down, diminish trench (I) 1 trans, to reduce expenditure, amount of, a specif, to reduce several passages of the book might be retrenched 2 intrans To practise retrenchment of expenses, to economize

retrenchment, n. [1 rétrénchment, 2 rétrénchment] *Proc* & *-ment*. Act of retrenching, esp act of cutting down expenses, economy

retrial, n. [1 rétríal, 2 rétríal] *re-* & *trial*. Act of trying over again in a court of law, a fresh trial

retribution, n. [1 rétribúshun, 2 rétribúshun] *fr* Lat *retribútiō*-(em), 'repayment', *fr* *retribú*-(um), P P type of *retribuere*, 'to repay, restore', *fr* *re-* & *tribuere*, 'to allot, grant' See tribute 1 Punishment which follows upon, or is inflicted for, wickedness or folly, Nemesis, retribution 2 Penalty exacted for an injury, reprisal, satisfaction

retributive, adj. [1 rétribútiv, 2 rétribútiv] See *pre-* & *-ive* Occurring as, inflicted by way of, retribution

retributively, adv. *Proc* & *-ly* By way of retribution

retrievable, adj. [1 retrévabl, 2 retrévabl] retrieve & *-able* Capable of being retrieved

retrieval, n. [1 retrévl, 2 retrívl] retrieve & *-al*. Act of retrieving

retrieve (I), vb trans & intrans [1 retrév, 2 retrívl] *fr* O *Fr* *retrouver*, *retrouver*, *retrouver*, *fr* *re-* & *trouver*, 'to compose verse &c', to invent, devise, to find' See under *trover* A trans 1 (of dogs) To discover and bring in (game that has been shot) 2 To regain something which has been mislaid or lost, to collect, pick up, take possession of to retrieve a book left at a friend's house 3 To make good, repair, restore to former good condition, a to retrieve one's fortunes, b to rehabilitate, re-establish to retrieve one's character 4 To atone, make amends for to retrieve one's errors 5 To wean, rescue (from error, misfortune &c) to retrieve a person from bad ways, from ruin &c B intrans (of dogs) To retrieve game

retrieve (II), n. See *pre-* (archaic) Recovery, only in *Phr beyond*, past, retrieve

retriever, n. [1 retrévér, 2 retrívr] retrieve (I) & *-er* One who, that which, retrieves, spend, dog trained to retrieve game, esp of special breed with black or brown curly or wavy coat, allied to the setter and spaniel

retrim, vb trans [1 rétrím, 2 rétrím] *re-* & *trim* 1 To clean and put in order for relighting to retrim a lamp 2 To put fresh or different trimming upon (a hat, garment)

retro-, pref Lat *retro*, 'backwards, at the back, behind', *fr* *re-* & *-tro*, on anal of *intro-* 1 Backwards, in reverse direction, in return *retroflexed*, *retroact*, *retrograde* &c 2 Behind, situated at the back *retrocardiac*, behind the heart, *retrochoir* &c

retroact, vb intrans [1 rétróákt, 2 rétróákt] *retro-* & *act* 1 To act in a backward, opposite, direction 2 To act retrospectively, take effect on, have application to, past actions, circumstances &c

retroaction, n. [1 rétróáshun, 2 rétróáshun] *Proc* & *-ion* 1 Action in a backward or opposite direction, reverse action. 2 Retrospective effect

retroactive, adj. [1 rétróáktiv, 2 rétróáktiv] *retroact* & *-ive* Tending to retroact, retrospective

retroactively, adv. *Proc* & *-ly* In a retroactive manner

retroactivity, n. [1 rétróáktivít, 2 rétróáktivít] *retro-* & *activity* Condition of being retroactive

retrocede (I), vb trans [1 rétrósd, 2 rétrósd] *retro-* & *cede* To give, cede (territory), back again, to restore after cession to *retrocede territory* &c

retrocede (II), vb intrans [1 rétrósd, 2 rétrósd] *fr* Lat *retrocédere*, 'to move back', *fr* *retro-* & *cédere*, 'to go back, retire' See *cede* 1 To move back, move in reverse direction, recede, draw back. 2 (med, of disease &c) To pass, be transferred, to inner part of body to strike inwards

retrocedence, n. [1 rétrósdéns, 2 rétrósdéns] *Proc* & *-ence* Act or process of retroceding

retrocedent, adj. [1 rétrósdént, 2 rétrósdént] *retrocede* (II) & *-ent* Tending to retrocede

retrocession (I), n. [1 rétrósdéshun, 2 rétrósdéshun] *retro-* & *cession* The act of yielding, ceding, granting, back, state of being retroceded

retrocession (II), n. *fr* Lat *retrocession* (em), 'act of retiring', *fr* *retrocédere* (um), P P type of *retrocédere*, to move back' See *retrocede* (II) 1 Act of retroceding, movement backwards, movement in reverse direction 2 (med, of disease &c) Process of striking inwards

retrocessive, adj. [1 rétrósdésv, 2 rétrósdésv] *fr* Lat *retrocédere* (um), P P type of *retrocédere*, 'to move back', see *retrocede* (II), & *-ive* 1 Tending to move in backward direction 2 (med) Tending to strike inwards, to affect inner part of body

retrochoir, n. [1 rétrókwír, 2 rétrókwíds] *retro-* & *choir* Space in a church behind high altar

retroflexed, adj. [1 rétróflékted, 2 rétróflékted] *fr* Lat *retroflex*-(ere), 'to bend back', *fr* *retro-* & *flectere*, 'to bend', see *flex* (I), & *-ed* Bent or turned backwards, reflexed

retroflex, adj. [1 rétrófléks, 2 rétrófléks] *fr* Lat *retroflex*-(um), P P type of *retroflexere*, 'to bend back' See *pre-* Retroflexed.

retroflexed, adj. [1 rétróflékt, 2 rétróflékt] *Proc* & *-ed*. Retroflexed.

retroflexion, n. [1 rétrófléshun, 2 rétrófléshun] *retroflex* & *-ion* State of being retroflex

retrogradation, n. [1 rétrógradáshun, 2 rétrógradáshun] *fr* L Lat *retrogradatiō*-(em), 'a going back' See *retro-* & *gradation* 1 Backward movement, movement in reverse direction, retrogression 2 Deterioration, decline in quality, retrograde development 3 (astron) Apparent westward movement of planet &c among fixed stars

retrograde (I), adj. [1 rétrógrád, 2 rétrógrád] *fr* Lat *retrograd*-(us), 'going back' See *retro-* & *grade* 1 A moving, going, backwards, or in reverse direction a *retrograde movement*, b (zool) normally moving backwards, instead of, or as well as, forwards

retrograde (II), vb intrans See *pre-* 1 To move backwards, in reverse direction. 2 To deteriorate, go back to less advanced stage of physical, intellectual, or moral development, to degenerate 3 (astron, of planet &c) To move apparently from east to west

retrogress, vb intrans [1 rétrógrés, 2 rétrógrés] *fr* Lat *retrogress* (um), P P type of *retrogradi*, 'to go backwards' See *retro-* & *grade* 1 To move backwards or downwards 2 To decline, deteriorate

retrogression, n. [1 rétrógréshun, 2 rétrógréshun] *Proc* & *-ion* 1 Backward motion, movement in reverse direction 2 Backward tendency in development, deterioration 3 (astron) Retrogradation.

retrogressive, adj. [1 rétrógrésv, 2 rétrógrésv] See *pre-* & *-ive* 1 Moving backwards, retrograde 2 Tending to decline, deteriorate, having a backward tendency towards an inferior stage of development

retrogressively, adv. *Proc* & *-ly* In a retrogressive manner

retropulsion, n. [1 rétrópulshun, 2 rétrópulshun] *fr* *retro-* & Lat *puls* (um), P P type of *pellere*, 'to beat, drive', see *pulse* (I) & *-ion* 1 Act of pushing or forcing backwards, state of being forced backwards, opposite of propulsion 2 (med.) Tendency of disease to extend from external to internal part of body

retrore, adj. [1 rétrór, 2 rétrór] *fr* Lat *retro* (us), 'turned back', contracted *fr* *retroverus* See *retro-* & *version*. (zool, bot) Turned backwards or downwards

retrorely, adv. *Proc* & *-ly* In a retrore direction

retrospect, n. [1 ré, rétrospekt, 2 ré, rétrospekt] *fr* Lat *retrospect* (um), P P type of *retrospecere*, 'to look back', *fr* *retro-* & *specere*, 'to look', see *species* A looking backward in memory, a contemplation of past events and experiences, a mental review or survey of the past

retrospection, n. [1 ré, rétrospekshun, 2 ré, rétrospekshun] *Proc* & *-ion* Act or power of recalling past events &c, contemplation of the past to indulge in retrospection

retrospective, adj. [1 ré, rétrospektiv, 2 ré, rétrospektiv] *retrospect* & *-ive* 1 Looking back upon, surveying, the past 2 (law) Having effect on, applying to, past action and events referring to the past, retroactive

retrospectively, adv. *Proc* & *-ly* In a retrospective manner

retroussé, adj. [1 rétróús, 2 rétróús] *Fr*, P P of *retrousser*, 'to turn up, tuck up', *fr* *re-* & *trousser*, 'to pack up, fasten or heap together' See *truss* (of nose) Turned up

retroversion, n. [1 rétróvréshun, 2 rétróvréshun] *fr* Lat *retrover* (um), 'turned back' See *retro-* & *version* & *cp* *retrore* Act of retroverting, state of being retroverted, specif (med) *retroversion of the uterus*, backward displacement

retrovert (I), vb trans [1 rétróvért, 2 rétróvért] *fr* *retro-* & Lat *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version* 1 To turn, bend, backwards, esp P P *retroverted* (med, of uterus), displaced

retrovert (II), n. *fr* *pre-* Person who is reconverted to his original religious belief

retry, vb trans [1 rétrí, 2 rétrí] *re-* & *try* (I) Try (person or cause) judicially, over again

rettery, n. [1 réteri, 2 réteri] *ret* & *-ery* Establishment for retting flax &c

retting, n. [1 réting, 2 réting] *ret* & *-ing* Process of steeping or retting flax &c

returf, vb trans [1 rétrír, 2 rétrír] *re-* & *turf* To lay fresh turf upon

return (I), vb intrans & trans [1 rétern, 2 rétern] *fr* O *Fr* *retourner* *re-* & *turn* A intrans 1 a To come or go back to starting point, to place of departure, abode, or origin he left home early this morning and has not yet returned, to return in triumph, he will go by the cliffs and return along the shore, b to pass, go back, revert, to former condition, habits &c to return to a state of nature, the body shall return to dust, to return to the old way &c 2 (of condition, emotion &c) To come back, reappear, be renewed, manifest itself once more the longing, pain, fever &c returned, the bad weather has returned 3 To pass back into possession of, be transferred naturally, revert to the property will return to the other branch of the family 4 To recur, hark back to, go back again to use, consider, treat of I now return to my former plan, line of argument, please return to the point B trans 1 a To give, send, convey, hand, back, to restore to former owner &c to return a book, a lost dog &c, in case of non-delivery, return to the sender, *Phr* to return a ball (in tennis &c), but it back to opponent, b to put back, restore to former place or position to return a sword to its sheath 2 a To give something as corresponding, equivalent, to, or of same nature as, that which one has received to return a kindness, hospitality, a blow &c, to return the compliment, to return good for evil, to return a blow, bow to person who bows to one, b to be responsive to, reciprocate to return another's affection, o to give, send, nitter, in response to something given, said &c to return an answer, to return thanks 3 (cards) To return a lead, lead from a suit already led by one's partner 4 To yield, produce as profit an investment which returns a good interest 5 To render an account of, make a return of, report on, officially or formally to return a list of casualties, to return a soldier as killed, report him killed.

revisional, adj [1 revízhunál, 2 revíženál].
Prec. & -al Of, pertaining to, involving, revision

revisit, vb trans [1 revízit; 2 rívizit] re- & visit a To visit again, return to, after absence; b to make another visit to

revisory, adj [1 revízorí, 2 rívizorí] revise (I) & -ory Of, pertaining to, for the purpose of, revision

revitalize, vb trans [1 revítaliz, 2 rívdítaliz] re- & vitalize To put fresh life into, give fresh vigour to, reanimate

revivable, adj [1 revívabl, 2 rívdívabl] revive & -able Capable of being revived

revival, n [1 revíval, 2 rívdíval] revive & -al 1. Act or process of reviving, state of being revived, esp. a process of becoming active and vigorous again, rebirth, reawakening *revival of the drama, a revival of interest, revival of learning* (specif. cap) the Renaissance, b process of bringing back into use, reintroduction, resuscitation *the revival of ancient customs, of old words and expressions, Gothic revival, reproduction of this type of architecture during 19th century* 2 An intensive campaign of prayer and preaching, a series of meetings at which rousing sermons are preached and extempore prayers are offered, designed to excite an emotional religious fervour

revivalism, n [1 revívalizm, 2 rívdívalizm] Prec & -ism Methods followed in religious revivals, state of religious enthusiasm engendered by these

revivalist, n [1 revívalíst, 2 rívdívalíst] revival & -ist Person who conducts religious revival meetings

revive, vb intrans & trans [1 revív, 2 rívdív] fr. L Lat *revivē* (ere), 'to live again', fr re- & *vivere*, 'to live' See vital A intrans 1 To return, be restored to, recover, consciousness, animation, health *to revive after a fainting-fit* 2 To recover, be renewed, become lively and vigorous again *his spirits, courage, hope(s), revived* 3 To come back into use, become active or current again *a tendency, fashion, that has revived* B trans 1. To restore, bring back, to consciousness or animation, resuscitate 2 To restore to fresh vigour, to reanimate, after period of depression &c, to renew, refresh *a run of success revived his hope and spirits* 3 a (1) To bring into operation again, put in practice again, restore to use or currency *to revive an obsolete law, fashion &c*, (u) to bring back to, cause to exist, or become active again in the mind *to revive a memory, to revive interest in a subject, to revive a longing, b specif, to revive a play &c*, produce once more, after considerable interval 4 (chem) To restore to the natural state *to revive a metal*.

reviver, n [1 revíver, 2 rídvíver] Prec & -er One who, that which, revives, specif a (slang) stimulant, b preparation for renovating cloth &c, restoring colour &c

revivification, n [1 revívífikáshun, 2 rívdívífikáshun] See next word & -fication Act of revivifying, state of being revived

revivify, vb trans [1 revívífí, 2 rívdívífí], fr. Fr, fr. L Lat *revivíficare*, 'to restore to life' re- & *vivify* 1 To restore to animation, vigour, activity, to revive, reanimate, give fresh life or spirit to 2 (chem) To restore to original, natural, or efficient state

reviviscence, n [1 revívísenz, 2 rídvívísenz] See next word & -ce Revival, renewal, of life, vigour, activity

reviviscent, adj [1 revívísent, 2 rídvívísent], fr Lat *revivíscens* (em), Pres Part of *revivíscere*, 'to come to life again, revive', fr re- & *vivíscere*, 'to come to life', freq. of *vivere*, 'to live' See revive Tending to revive, awakening or arousing after period of inactivity &c

revokable, adj [1 revókabl, 2 revékah] revoke (I) & -able Capable of being revoked, liable to revocation

revocation, n [1 revókáshun; 2 revékáshun] revoke (I) & -ation Act of revoking, state of being revoked, esp (law) reversal, annulment, cancellation, of edict, decree, grant &c

revocatory, adj [1 revókaturí, revókaturí, 2 revókaturí, revókaturí], fr Lat *revocátō* (us), 'revocatory', fr *revocāt* (um), P P type of *revocāre*, 'to call back', see revoke (I) & -ory Tending to revoke, expressing, conveying, revocation

revoke (I), vb trans & intrans [1 revók, 2 revók] fr Lat *revocē* (āre), 'to call back, withdraw, retract', fr re- & *vocāre*, 'to call'. See re- & vocal A trans To withdraw, repeal, annul, reverse, cancel effect of *to revoke a decree, edict, promise, one's sanction &c* B. intrans 1 To revoke a decree, rescind an order &c 2 (cards) To play a card of a different suit from that led, when one has a card of this latter suit in one's hand

revoke (II), n, fr prec (cards) Act of revoking

revolt (I), vb intrans & trans [1 revólt, 2 rívdólt], fr Fr. *révolter*, fr re- & *voltāre*, 'to turn about, revolve', fr *voltū* (um), P P type of *volvere*, 'to roll' See volute A intrans 1. A *revolt* from, against, to turn against, refuse to submit to, renounce allegiance, to rebel *to revolt from one's allegiance, to revolt against authority, b (absol.) forcibly to resist established authority, to become a rebel unjust government often causes people to revolt* 2 To be disgusted, nauseated by, feel repugnance and aversion to *his whole nature revolted against, from, decent B trans To inspire repugnance and aversion in, to disgust, to nauseate cruelly and meanly revolt decent people*

revolt (II), n, fr prec 1 Insurrection, popular rising, rebellion, active, concerted opposition to authority 2 Feeling of aversion, repugnance, disgust

revolted, adj [1 revóltéd; 2 rívdóltéd] revolt (I) & -ed Having renounced allegiance, rebellious

revolting, adj [1 revóltíng, 2 rívdóltíng] See prec & -ing Causing physical or moral disgust, loathsome, repulsive

revoltingly, adv Prec & -ly In a revolting manner

revolute (I), adj [1 revóltút, 2 rívdóltút], fr Lat *revolut* (um), P P type of *revolvere*, 'to roll back, unroll, revolve' See revolve (bot, zool &c) With margins rolled backwards, towards under surface

revolute (II), vb intrans Back-formation fr next word (slang) To take part in a revolution

revolution, n [1 revólúshun, 2 revólúshun], fr Lat *revolutiō* (em), 'a revolving', fr *revolut* (um), P P type of *revolvere*, 'to roll back, revolve', see revolve, & -ion 1 A Motion of body along a path forming a closed curve, movement in orbit, b motion of circle, globe &c about a circle or axis so that every point on circumference or surface returns periodically to its original position, rotation, c single complete turn or passing of a body about a centre or axis, d time occupied by such complete turn 2 Any motion or arrangement about an axis, spiral, whorl &c 3 Series of events forming a cycle, recurrence of regular, periodic, changes or developments *the revolution of the seasons* 4 Complete subversion of established political authority, and establishment of new form of government, overthrow of existing political conditions, *The Revolution*, any of several important revolutions in history, that of 1688 in England, which brought William of Orange to the throne, that of 1789 in France &c 5 Complete upheaval, radical change, in thought, belief, custom, such a change in scientific theory and method &c

revolutionary (I), adj [1 revólúshunárí, 2 revólúshunárí] Prec & -ary 1 Of, pertaining to, tending to, characteristic of, political revolution *revolutionary ideas, speeches, leaders &c* 2 Of, causing, invol-

ing, revolution in belief, method, custom &c; *revolutionary discoveries &c* 3 Revolving, tending to revolve

revolutionary (II), n, fr prec Person advocating, or taking part in, a revolution.

revolutionism, n [1 revólúshunizm, 2 revólúshunizm] revolution & -ism Principles, doctrines, of a revolutionist

revolutionist, n [1 revólúshuníst, 2 revólúshuníst] revolution & -ist Person advocating, supporting, taking part in, revolution

revolutionize, vb trans [1 revólúshuníz, 2 revólúshuníz] revolution & -ize 1 To make revolutionary, imbue with revolutionary principles &c 2 a To make fundamental changes in, cause radical reform in (habits, practices, a system) *motors have largely revolutionized modern life, b to upset and reverse, or gravely modify, existing theory and method &c English philology has been revolutionized during the last half-century*

revolve, vb intrans & trans [1 revólív, 2 rívdólív], fr Lat *revolvē* (ere), 'to roll back, to revolve, to reflect upon', fr re- & *volvere*, 'to turn, roll' See volute A intrans 1 To go round, move in circular path about a centre *the earth revolves round the sun* 2 To rotate, move constantly about an axis *the earth revolves on its own axis* 3 To move, occur, in cycles, to develop or return periodically *the revolving year, seasons &c* B trans 1 To cause to revolve 2 To ponder, meditate upon, turn over in one's mind *to revolve schemes for revenge*

revolver, n [1 revólíver, 2 rívdólíver] Prec & -er Pistol with mechanically revolving cylinder containing cartridges, for firing several shots successively without reloading

revue, n [1 revú, 2 rívvú] Fr See review (II) Kind of theatrical production or entertainment, a (orig. Fr usage) a satirical, burlesque review of the political, social, or artistic topics of the year and of outstanding personalities in all walks of life, expressed and illustrated in dialogue, song, dance &c, b a light, musical miscellaneous entertainment, with little or no construction

revulsion, n [1 revólúshun, 2 rívdólúshun], fr Lat *revulsio* (em), 'a tearing off', fr *revuls* (um), P P type of *revellere*, 'to pluck off' See re- & second element in convulse 1 Sudden complete change in, reversal of, feeling, condition, violent reaction. 2 (rare) Sudden withdrawal or separation 3 (med) Attraction or diversion of pain, disease &c from one part of the body to another, esp by means of a counter-irritant

revulsive, adj & n [1 revólúsv, 2 rívdólúsv] See prec & -ive 1 adj (med) Of, pertaining to, causing, revulsion 2 n (med) Substance, apparatus, causing revulsion, counter-irritant

reward (I), n [1 réwórd, 2 ríwórd], fr A Fr *réward*, fr *rewarder*, variant of O. Fr *regarder*, 'to look at', both of Gmc origin See guard, & op further ward. 1 Something given or done in return for good, or, more rarely, evil, received, recompense, requital *the reward of valour, a reward for one's services* 2 Sum of money offered for return of lost articles, for information regarding, or apprehension of, criminal &c

reward (II), vb trans, fr A Fr *rewarder* See prec. 1 a To give something in return for, to repay, recompense, requite *to reward a service, bravery &c*, b to accrue as result of *success has rewarded my efforts* 2 a To give a reward to, repay, compensate (person) *I rewarded him handsomely for his services, b (chiefly pass) to be compensated for, donee moral satisfaction from I am amply rewarded for all my trouble by the kind things people say*

rewardless, adj [1 réwórdles, 2 ríwórdles] reward (I) & -less Receiving no reward

rewin, vb trans [1 réwín, 2 ríwín] re- & win. To win back, regain possession of

reword, vb trans [1 réwórd, 2 ríwórd] re- & word To express, repeat, in other words, to word differently

rewrite, vb trans [1 rérit, 2 rírdít] **ra-** & **write** **a** To write out over again, recopy; **b** to compose (book &c) afresh, to revise, recast, expend and modify

rex, n [1 réks, 2 réks] Lat *rex*, 'ruler, king', for **rég s*, op Lat *regina*, 'queen', *regere*, 'to rule', O Ir *ri*, 'king', Goth *riks*, O E *ric*, 'powerful', Scrt *rāj*, 'king', *rājyā*, 'royal' See *regal*, *regent* Reigning king, esp a in signature, often abbreviated *George R &c*, **b** used as title of plaintiff in criminal prosecution &c *Re x Robinson* **Reynard**, n [1 rénard, 2 rénd, rénd], fr O Fr *Renart*, name of fox in popular eplo *Roman de Renart* Used as proper name for the fox

rhabdomania, n [1 rábdómánia, 2 rábdómání] fr L Lat, fr Gk *rhabdomania*, 'divination by means of a rod', fr *rhabdo* (s), 'rod, twig', for **urabdo*, op Lat *verbera*, 'rods' See *verberna*, *war* (I), & **-mania** Divination by means of a rod, as in water finding

Rhadamanthus, adj [1 radamánthín, 2 ra demánpan] See next word & **-ine** Of, pertaining to, like, characteristic of, Rhadamanthus

Rhadamanthus, n [1 radamánthús, 2 ra demánpás] Lat, fr Gk *Rhadamanthos*, judge in infernal regions **A** stern but just judge

Rhaetian, adj & n [1 réshon, 2 ríshén], fr Lat *Rhaetia*, country between the Danube, the Po, & the Rhine, & **-an** 1 adj Of, belonging to, Rhaetia esp *Rhaetian Alps*, in south-eastern Switzerland. 2 adj & n Rhaetia Romance

Rhaetic, adj [1 rétak, 2 rítik], fr Lat *Rhaetia* (us), See *preo* & **-io** Of, pertaining to, the Rhaetian Alps, esp (geol) of a group of strata of the Triassic system

Rhaeto-Romance, **Rhaeto-Romano**, adj & n [1 réto román, 2 románík, 2 rítoú román, 2 románík], fr Lat *Rhaetia* (us), see *Rhaetian*, & **Romance**, **Romanic** 1 adj Of, pertaining to, a the people of south-eastern Switzerland, **b** the dialect of this area 2 n Group of dialects spoken in south-eastern Switzerland and Tyrol

rhapsode, n [1 rápsód, 2 rápsóud], fr Gk *rhapsōdos* See *rhapsody* Ancient Greek minstrel, travelling from place to place and reciting epic and heroic poems

rhapsodic, adj [1 rapsođik, 2 rapsođík] **Preo** & **-ic** 1 Of, pertaining to, being the form of, a rhapsody 2 **Rhapsodical** **rhapsodical**, adj [1 rapsođikl, 2 rapsođíkl] **Preo** & **-al** Of, like, a rhapsody, emotionally enthusiastic, over effusive and high flown

rhapsodically, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In a rhapsodical manner

rhapsodist, n [1 rapsođist, 2 rapsođíst] See next word & **-ist** 1 Writer, composer, of rhapsodies 2 **Rhapsode**

rhapsodize, vb intrans & trans [1 rapsođiz, 2 rapsođáiz] **rhapsody** & **-ize** 1 in trans To write, utter, a rhapsody 2 trans To sing, recite as, put into the form of, a rhapsody

rhapsody, n [1 rapsođi, 2 rapsođí], fr Gk *rhapsōidia*, 'recitation of epic poetry, epic poem, canto of opo', fr *rhapsōid* (s), 'rhapsodist', Gk *rhap* is for Aryan **urp*, reduced grade fr base **urp* &c, 'bead, wave', cp Gk *rhaptein*, 'to sew, weave, to weave, cointure, plots, to compose songs', cp Lith *terpti*, 'to spin' 1 **A** Ancient Greek epic poem, **b** section of epic recited of one time by rhapsode 2 Highly emotional, enthusiastic, and extravagant utterance, esp one which is disjointed and rambling 3 (mus) Composition of emotional character and irregular in form

rhatany, n [1 rátam, 2 rátoil], fr Port *ratañia*, fr S Am *Indian ratañia* a Peruvian shrub, **b** astringent root of this shrub, used in medicine as for adulterating and colouring wine.

rhea (I), n [1 ré, 2 rí], fr name of Gk goddess, *Rhea*, mother of the gods Small, three toed ostrich of South America

rhea (II), n **Assamese word**. *Ramle*

Rhemish, adj [1 rémish, 2 rímísh], fr obs *Rhemes*, Engl. form of *Rheme*, & **-ish** Of, pertaining to, coming from, Rhoms, esp of English translation of New Testament made at Roman Catholic College of Rhems, published in 1582

Rhenish, adj & n [1 rénish, 2 rénísh], fr M H G *rinisch*, 'of the Rhine', assimilated to Lat *Rhēn* (us), 'Rhine' (archaic) 1 adj Of, pertaining to, coming from, the Rhine or the country through which it flows 2 n Rhine wine

rheo-, **pref** representing Gk *rhéo* (s), 'stream', op Gk *rhēō*, 'I flow', for **erew*, op Gk *rhōia*, 'current', *rhēuma*, 'stream, flow, discharge', see *rheum*, *rhuc*, 'torrent', oogn w Scrt *aravā*, 'flow', *arutā*, 'flood', Lith *štyrē*, 'river', O Slav *struga*, 'river', ON *straumr*, O E *stream*, 'river', see *stream* **Current**, esp a (elect) electric current, e.g. *rheoscope*, instrument showing presence or direction of current, *rheostat*, a variable resistance regulating strength of current, **b** (biol) current of a stream &c, e.g. *rheotaxis*, tendency of certain organisms to move against the current

rhesus, n [1 résus, 2 ríshé] Invented name **A** small lang-tailed, greyish-brown North Indian monkey, *Macacus rhesus*

rhetor, n [1 rétor, 2 rísh], fr Gk *rhetōr*, 'public speaker', cp Gk *rhetōr*, 'covenant', *rhēma*, 'word', *rhēma*, 'speech', all fr stem **urē*, oogn w Scrt *avādam*, 'order', Lat *verbum*, 'word', see *verb*, Lith *vardas*, 'name', see also word 1 Ancient Greek teacher of rhetoric 2 Professional orator

rhetoric, n [1 rétorik, 2 rétrík], fr Lat *rhetorica* (s), fr Gk *rhetorikē* (*rhēnikē*), 'art of rhetoric' See *preo* & **-ic** 1 The art of oratory, theory and practice of elegant and persuasive speaking 2 (in derogatory sense) Flowery, showy, high flown, highly decorated, or bombastic style in speaking and writing, etylo designed to appeal rather to the emotions than to the reason

rhetorical, adj [1 rétorikl, 2 rétríkl] **Preo** & **-al** 1 Of, pertaining to, the art of rhetoric or eloquence **a** man of great rhetorical power 2 **a** (of style, diction) Pertaining to, characteristic of, a high-flown, bombastic style, flowery but shallow, elaborate but artificial and insincere, *rhetorical question*, one put for effect and not requiring an answer, **b** (of speakers and writers) given to, indulging in, a flowery, highly ornamented style

rhetorically, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In a rhetorical manner

rhetorician, n [1 rétorishan, 2 rétríshén] **rhetorico** & **-ian** **A** Person skilled in the art of rhetoric, **b** one who indulges in a flowery, elaborate, over decorated style

rheum, n [1 ríoom, 2 rím], fr Gk *rhēim* (s), 'flow, discharge', fr **erew* See under *membrans* of mouth, throat, nose &c 2 Nasal catarrh

rheumatic, adj & n [1 ríoomátik, 2 rím atík], fr Gk *rheumat* (s), stem of *rheuma*, 'a flow', see *rheum*, & **-ic** 1 adj Of, pertaining to, caused by, affected with, rheumatism, *rheumatic fever*, one caused by severe rheumatic pains 2 **n** **A** Person suffering from rheumatism, **b** the rheumatism, (colloq) rheumatism

rheumatism, n [1 ríoomatizm, 2 rím etizém], fr L Lat *rheumatism* (us), 'rheum, catarrh', fr L Gk *rheumatismos*, fr *rheumatismos*, 'I am troubled with rheum', fr *rheumat*, stem of *rheuma*, 'flow, discharge', see *rheum*, & **-ism** Name given to various diseases or forms of a disease attended with pains and inflammation in the muscles and joints caused by a deposit of uric acid.

rheumatoid, adj [1 ríoomatoid, 2 rím etoid], fr Gk *rheumat*, stem of *rheuma*, 'rheum',

see *rheum*, & **-oid** Of, resembling, rheumatism

rheumy, adj [1 ríoomi, 2 rímí] **rheum** & **-y** (archaic) 1 Of, like, full of, consisting of, rheum 2 Causing, tending to cause, catarrh.

rhinal, adj [1 rínal, 2 rínál] See *rhino-* & **-al** (anat, zool) Of, pertaining to, the nose *rhine*, *rean*, *reen*, n [1 rēn, 2 rín] Etymol. uncertain. **A** large open drain or ditch in marshy, low-lying country

rhinestone, n [1 rínstón, 2 rínstoun], fr Rhine, river of Germany and Holland, & **stone** 1 Kind of rock crystal. 2 Colourless paste gem made in imitation of diamond **Rhine wine**, n [1 rín wín, 2 rín wín] Light white, also red, wine, grown in vineyards on and near the Rhine, hook

rhino (I), n [1 rínó, 2 rínou] Abbr fr *rhinoceros* (slang) *Rhinoceros*

rhino (II), n Etymol unknown (slang) **Money rhino-**, **pref** representing Gk *rhin*, stem of *rhís* for **rhín s*, 'nose', fr base **erí*, **erā*, 'to flow', ultimately connected w *rheo-* **Nose**, e.g. *rhinopharyngeal*, of the nose and pharynx, *rhinoplasty*, plastic surgery of the nose, *rhinoscope*, instrument for examining the nose

rhinoceros, n, pl *rhinoceroses* [1 rínóserus, 2 rínóseres], fr L Lat *rhinoceros*, fr Gk *rhínokeros*, 'rhinoceros', fr *rhino-* & *kér* (as), 'horn' See *keratin* Large, heavily built, pachydermatous mammal of tropical Africa and Asia, with one or two horns projecting from the upper surface of the nose

rhinocerotid, adj [1 rínóserótík, 2 rínóserótík], fr Gk *rhínokérōt*, stem of *rhínokérōs*, see *preo* & **-io** Connected with, resembling, a rhinoceros

rhizo-, **pref** representing Gk *rhiz* (s), 'root', fr **urēd ja*, op Gk *rhíddamnos*, 'young branch, shoot', *rhíddiz*, 'branch', Lat *radix*, 'root', see *radical*, *rhizus*, 'branch', Goth *wurts*, O E *wyrt*, 'root, plant', see *wort* (I), O N *rū*, 'root', see *root* (bot) **Root**, e.g. *rhizocarp*, plant with annual stem and perennial root, *rhizogen*, parasitic plant growing on root of another plant, *rhizolysis*, arrangement of roots

rhizome, n [1 rízóm, 2 rízoum], fr Gk *rhízomē* (s), 'root', fr *rhíed en*, 'to take root', fr *rhiza*, 'root' See *preo* (bot) **Underground stem which sends up shoots from upper surface and produces roots from the lower**

Rhodian, adj & n [1 rídián, 2 ríoudián], fr Lat *Rhodi* (us), 'of Rhodes', fr Lat *Rhodos*, fr Gk *Rhōdos*, as island off the coast of Asia Minor, & **-an** 1 adj Of, belonging to, Rhodes 2 **n** Native of Rhodes

rhodic, adj [1 ríddík, 2 ríoudík] See next word & **-ic** Of, derived from, rhodium

rhodium (I), n [1 ríddium, 2 ríoudíam] **rhodo-** & **-ium** Hard, greyish-white metal resembling platinum, producing rose coloured salts, it is very hard and heat-resisting, is used for tipping the nibs of gold pens and for incandescent gas mantles &c

rhodium (II), n, fr Mod Lat *rhodium* (*rhynum*), neut edj formed fr Gk *rhód* (m), 'rose', see *rhodo-* Also *rhodium* - wood, scented wood resembling rose wood, obtained from shrub of Canary Islands

rhodo-, **pref** representing Gk *rhōd*, 'rose' (*Aeolic rhodon*), fr **urōdon*, according to Boussaq an early loan word fr Iranian **urda*, whence also Lat *rubus*, 'rose', Aryan **urda*, a Pertaining to, resembling, producing, roses, **b** rose coloured, red

rhododendron, n [1 ríddodéndron, 2 ríoudodéndron], fr L Lat, fr L Gk *rhōdodendron*, Genus of shrubs and small trees having showy, five lobed flowers, and usually evergreen leaves

rhodous, adj [1 ríddús, 2 ríoudús] Formed fr *rhodium* (I) & **-ous** Of, derived from, rhodium.

revisional, adj [1 revizhunal, 2 revizhenel] **Preo & -al** Of, pertaining to, involving, revision

revisit, vb trans. [1 revizit; 2 rivizit] **re- & visit** a To visit again, return to, after absence; b To make another visit to

revisory, adj [1 revizori, 2 rivizari] **re- & -ory** Of, pertaining to, for the purpose of, revision

revitalize, vb trans. [1 revitaliz, 2 rivditaliz] **re- & vitalize** To put fresh life into, give fresh vigour to, reanimate

revivable, adj [1 revivabl, 2 rivdivabl] **revive & -able** Capable of being revived

revival, n [1 revival, 2 rivdival] **revive & -al** 1. Act or process of reviving, state of being revived, esp a process of becoming active and vigorous again, rebirth, reawakening *revival of the drama, a revival of interest, revival of learning* (specif (cap) the Renaissance), b process of bringing back into use, reintroduction, resuscitation *the revival of ancient customs, of old words and expressions, Gothic revival*, reproduction of this type of architecture during 19th century 2 An intensive campaign of prayer and preaching, a series of meetings at which rousing sermons are preached and extempore prayers are offered, designed to excite an emotional religious fervour

revivalism, n [1 revivalizm, 2 rivdivalizm] **Preo & -ism** Methods followed in religious revivals, state of religious enthusiasm engendered by these

revivalist, n [1 revivalist, 2 rivdivalist] **revival & -ist** Person who conducts religious revival meetings

revive, vb intrans & trans [1 reviv, 2 rivdiv] **fr. L. Lat revivē (ere), 'to live again', fr re- & vivere, 'to live'** See vital A intrans 1 To return, be restored to, recover, consciousness, animation, health *to revive after a fainting-fit* 2 To recover, be renewed, become lively and vigorous again *his spirits, courage, hope(s), revived* 3 To come back into use, become active or current again *a tendency, fashion, that has revived* B trans. 1 To restore, bring back, to consciousness or animation, resuscitate 2 To restore to fresh vigour; to reanimate, after period of depression &c, to renew, refresh *a run of success revived his hope and spirits* 3 a (i) To bring into operation again, put in practice again, restore to use or currency *to revive an obsolete law, fashion &c*, (u) to bring back to, cause to exist, or become active again in the mind *to revive a memory, to revive interest in a subject*, to revive a longing, b specif, to revive a play &c, produce once more, after considerable interval 4 (chem) To restore to the natural state *to revive a metal*.

reviver, n [1 reviver, 2 rivdiver] **Preo & -er** One who, that which, revives, specif a (slang) stimulant, b preparation for renovating cloth &c, restoring colour &c

revivification, n [1 revivifikashun, 2 rivvivifikeshun] See next word & -fication Act of revivifying, state of being revived

revivify, vb trans [1 revivifi, 2 rivvivifi] **fr. Fr, fr. L. Lat revivificare, 'to restore to life'** **re- & vivify** 1 To restore to animation, vigour, activity, to revive, reanimate, give fresh life or spirit to 2 (chem) To restore to original, natural, or efficient state

reviviscence, n [1 revivisens, 2 rivvivisens] See next word & -ce Revival, renewal, of life, vigour, activity

reviviscent, adj [1 revivisent, 2 rivvivisent] **fr. Lat reviviscens (em), Pres Part of reviviscere, 'to come to life again, revive', fr re- & viviscere, 'to come to life', freq of vivere, 'to live'** See revive Tending to revive, awakening or arousing after period of inactivity &c

revokable, adj [1 revokabl, 2 revakebl] **revokes (I) & -able** Capable of being revoked, liable to revocation

revocation, n [1 revokashun; 2 revakefshun] **revokes (I) & -ation** Act of revoking, state of being revoked, esp (law) reversal, annulment, cancellation, of edict, decree, grant &c

revocatory, adj [1 revokatur, revokatur, 2 rivoketur, revoketur] **fr. Lat revocatus (us), 'revocatory', fr revocatus (um), PP type of revocare, 'to call back', see revoke (I) & -ory** Tending to revoke, expressing, conveying, revocation

revoke (I), vb trans & intrans [1 revok, 2 rivok] **fr. Lat revocē (āre), 'to call back, withdraw, retract', fr re- & vocare, 'to call'** See re- & vocal A trans To withdraw, repeal, annul, reverse, cancel effect of *to revoke a decree, edict, promise, one's sanction &c* B. intrans 1. To revoke a decree, rescind an order &c 2 (cards) To play a card of a different suit from that led, when one has a card of this latter suit in one's hand

revokes (II), n, fr. prec. (cards) Act of revoking

revolt (I), vb intrans & trans [1 revolt, 2 rivolt] **fr. Fr. revolter, fr re- & volūtare, 'to turn about, revolve', fr volūt (um), PP type of volvere, 'to roll'** See volute A intrans 1. A *Revolt from, against*, to turn against, refuse to submit to, renounce allegiance to, to rebel *to revolt from one's allegiance, to revolt against authority*, b (absol) forcibly to resist established authority, to become a rebel *unjust government often causes people to revolt* 2 To be disgusted, nauseated by, feel repugnance and aversion to *his whole nature revolted against, from, decent B trans* To inspire repugnance and aversion in, to disgust, to nauseate *cruelly and meanness revolt decent people*

revolt (II), n, fr. prec 1 Insurrection, popular rising, rebellion, active, concerted opposition to authority 2 Feeling of aversion, repugnance, disgust

revolted, adj [1 revoltid; 2 rivoltid] **revolt (I) & -ed** Having renounced allegiance, rebellious

revolting, adj [1 revoltig, 2 rivoltig] See prec & -ing Causing physical or moral disgust, loathsome, repulsive

revoltingly, adv **Preo & -ly** In a revolting manner

revolute (I), adj [1 revolut, 2 revolut] **fr. Lat. revolut (um), PP type of revolvere, 'to roll back, unroll, revolve'** See revolves (hot, cool &c) With margins rolled backwards, towards under surface

revolute (II), vb intrans **Back-formation fr next word (slang)** To take part in a revolution

revolution, n [1 revoldshun, 2 revoldshun] **fr. Lat revolutio (em), 'a revolving', fr revolut (um), PP type of revolvere, 'to roll back, revolve', see revolve, & -ion** 1 A Motion of body along a path forming a closed curve, movement in orbit, b motion of circle, globe &c about a circle or axis so that every point on circumference or surface returns periodically to its original position, rotation, c single complete turn or passing of a body about a centre or axis, d time occupied by such complete turn 2 Any motion or arrangement about an axis, spiral, whorl &c 3 Series of events forming a cycle, recurrence of regular, periodic, changes or developments *the revolution of the seasons* 4 Complete subversion of established political authority, and establishment of new form of government, overthrow of existing political conditions, *The Revolution*, any of several important revolutions in history, that of 1688 in England, which brought William of Orange to the throne, that of 1789 in France &c 5 Complete upheaval, radical change, in thought, belief, custom, such a change in scientific theory and method &c

revolutionary (I), adj [1 revoldshunari, 2 revoldshunari] **Preo & -ary** 1 Of, pertaining to, tending to, characteristic of, political revolution *revolutionary ideas, speeches, leaders &c* 2 Of, causing, involv-

ing, revolution in belief, method, custom &c; *revolutionary discoveries &c* 3 Revolving, tending to revolve

revolutionary (II), n, fr. prec Person advocating, or taking part in, a revolution.

revolutionism, n [1 revoldshunizm, 2 revoldshunizm] **revolution & -ism** Principles, doctrines, of a revolutionist

revolutionist, n [1 revoldshunist, 2 revoldshunist] **revolution & -ist** Person advocating, supporting, taking part in, revolution

revolutionize, vb trans [1 revoldshuniz, 2 revoldshuniz] **revolution & -ize** 1 To make revolutionary, imbue with revolutionary principles &c 2 To make fundamental changes in, cause radical reform in (habits, practices, a system) *motors have largely revolutionized modern life*, b to upset and reverse, or gravely modify, existing theory and method &c *English philology has been revolutionized during the last half century*

revolve, vb intrans & trans [1 revolv, 2 rivolv] **fr. Lat revolve (ere), 'to roll back, to revolve, to reflect upon', fr re- & volvere, 'to turn, roll'** See volute A intrans 1 To go round, move in circular path about a centre *the earth revolves round the sun* 2 To rotate, move constantly about an axis *the earth revolves on its own axis* 3 To move, occur, in cycles, to develop or return periodically *the revolving year, seasons &c* B trans 1 To cause to revolve 2. To ponder, meditate upon, turn over in one's mind *to revolve schemes for revenge*

revolver, n, [1 revolvēr, 2 rivolvēr] **Preo & -er** Pistol with mechanically revolving cylinder containing cartridges, for firing several shots successively without reloading

revue, n [1 revu, 2 revy] **Fr. See review (II)** Kind of theatrical production or entertainment, a (orig Fr usage) a satirical, burlesque review of the political, social, or artistic topics of the year and of outstanding personalities in all walks of life, expressed and illustrated in dialogue, song, dance &c, b a light, musical miscellaneous entertainment, with little or no construction

revulsion, n [1 revulshun, 2 rivulshun] **fr. Lat revulsio (em), 'a tearing off', fr revuls (um), PP type of revellere, 'to pluck off'** See re- & second element in convulse 1 Sudden complete change in, reversal of, feeling, condition, violent reaction. 2 (rare) Sudden withdrawal or separation 3 (med) Attraction or diversion of pain, disease &c from one part of the body to another, esp. by means of a counter irritant

revulsive, adj & n [1 revulsiv, 2 rivulsiv] See prec & -ive 1 adj (med) Of, pertaining to, causing, revulsion 2 n (med) Substance, apparatus, causing revulsion, counter irritant

reward (I), n [1 reward, 2 reward] **fr. A. Fr. reward, fr. rewarder, variant of O. Fr. regarder, 'to look at', both of Gmc origin** See guard, & op further ward 1 Something given or done in return for good, or, more rarely, evil, received, recompense, requital *the reward of valour, a reward for one's services* 2 Sum of money offered for return of lost articles, for information regarding, or apprehension of, criminal &c

reward (II), vb trans, fr. A. Fr. rewarder See prec. 1 a To give something in return for, to repay, recompense, requite *to reward a service, bravery &c*, b to accrue as result of success *has rewarded my efforts* 2 a To give a reward to, repay, compensate (person) 1 *rewarded him handsomely for his service*, b (chiefly pass) to be compensated for, derive moral satisfaction from *I am amply rewarded for all my trouble by the kind things people say*

rewardless, adj [1 rewardles, 2 rewardles] **reward (I) & -less** Receiving no reward

rewind, vb trans [1 rewīn, 2 rivīn] **re- & win** To win back, regain possession of

reword, vb trans [1 rewōrd, 2 rivōrd] **re- & word** To express, repeat, in other words, to word differently

rewrite, vb trans [1 réit, 2 rírdit] re- & write a To write out over again, recopy; b to compose (book &c) afresh, to revise, recast, expand and modify

rex, n [1 réks, 2 réks] Lat *rex*, 'ruler, king', for **rēx*, op Lat *rēgina*, 'queen', *regere*, 'to rule', O Ir *ri*, 'king', Goth *riks*, O E *ric*, 'powerful', Sort *rāy*, 'king', *rāyādi*, 'royal' See regal, regent Reigning king, esp a in signature, often abbreviated George R &c, b used as title of plaintiff in criminal prosecution &c *Rez v Robinson*

Reynard, n [1 rénard, 2 rénd, rénd], fr O Fr *Renart*, name of fox in popular epic *Roman de Renart* Used as proper name for the fox

rhabdomancy, n [1 rábdómánsi, 2 rábdómánsi], fr L Lat, fr Gk *rhabdōmantia*, 'divination by means of a rod', fr *rhabdo* (s), 'rod, twig', for **wabdō*, op Lat *verbera*, 'reeds' See *verbera*, warp (I), & -mancy Divination by means of a rod, as in water finding

Rhadamanthine, adj [1 radamánthin, 2 radamánthin] See next word & -ine Of, pertaining to, like, characteristic of, Rhadamanthus

Rhadamanthus, n [1 radamánthús, 2 radamánthús] Lat, fr Gk *Rhadamanthos*, judge in infernal regions A stern but just judge

Rhaetian, adj & n [1 réhan, 2 ríjan], fr Lat *Rhaetia*, country between the Danube, the Po, & the Rhine, & -an 1 adj Of, belonging to, Rhaetia, esp *Rhaetian Alps*, in south-eastern Switzerland 2 adj & n Rhaeto-Romanic

Rhaetic, adj [1 rétik, 2 rítik], fr Lat *Rhaetia* (us), See *preo* & -io Of, pertaining to, the Rhaetian Alps, esp (geol) of a group of strata of the Triassic system

Rhaeto-Romanic, Rhaeto-Romanio, adj & n [1 réto román, 2 rímánik, 2 rítou románés, 2 rómánik], fr Lat *Rhaetia* (us), see Rhaetian, & Romance, Romanic 1 adj Of, pertaining to, a the people of south-eastern Switzerland, b the dialect of this area 2 n Group of dialects spoken in south-eastern Switzerland and Tyrol

rhapsode, n [1 rápsód, 2 rápsód], fr Gk *rhapsōdēs* See rhapsody Ancient Greek minstrel, travelling from place to place and reciting epic and heroic poems

rhapsodic, adj [1 rapódik, 2 rapódik] *Preo* & -ic 1 Of, pertaining to, having the form of, a rhapsody 2 Rhapsodical

rhapsodical, adj [1 rapódikl, 2 rapódikl] *Preo* & -al Of, like, a rhapsody, emotionally enthusiastic, over effusive and high-flown

rhapsodically, adv *Preo* & -ly In a rhapsodical manner

rhapsodist, n [1 rapódist, 2 rapódist] See next word & -ist 1 Writer, composer, of rhapsodies 2 Rhapsode

rhapsodize vb intrans & trans [1 rapódiz, 2 rapódiz] rhapsody & -ize 1 intrans To write, utter, a rhapsody 2 trans To sing, recite as, put into the form of, a rhapsody

rhapsody, n [1 rapód, 2 rapód], fr Gk *rhapsōidia* recitation of epic poetry, epic poem, canto of epic, fr *rhapsōid* (s), 'rhapsodist' Gk *rhap* is for Aryan **warp*, reduced grade fr base **wercp* &c, 'bend, weave', cp Gk *rhap* 'to sew, weave', to weave comic plots to compose songs', cp Lat *verp*, to spin 1 a Ancient Greek epic poem b recitation of epic recited at a time by rhapsode 2 Highly emotional, enthusiastic and extravagant utterance esp one which is disjointed and rambling 3 (metr) Composition of emotional character and irregular in form

rhastan, n [1 rástán, 2 rástán], fr Port *rhastan* fr S Am *rhastan* a Persian shrub b a tree, fruit of the shrub, used in the preparation of adulterated and coloring wine

rhea (I) n [1 ré, 2 rí], fr name of Gk

goddess, *Rhea*, mother of the gods Small, three-toed ostrich of South America

rhea (II), n. Assamese word Ramle Rhemish, adj [1 rénuh, 2 rínuh], fr obs *Rhemes*, Engl. form of *Rheme*, & -ish Of, pertaining to, coming from, Rhems, esp of English translation of New Testament made at Roman Catholic College of Rhems, published in 1582

Rhemish, adj & n [1 rénuh, 2 rínuh], fr M H G *rinisch*, 'of the Rhine', assimilated to Lat *Rhen* (us), 'Rhine' (archaic) 1 adj Of, pertaining to, coming from, the Rhine or the country through which it flows 2 n Rhine wine

rheo-, pref representing Gk *rhéo* (s), 'stream', op Gk *rhéō*, 'I flow', for **ereu-*, op Gk *rhōia*, 'current', *rhēma*, 'stream, flow, discharge', see rheum, *rhua*, 'torrent', cogn w Sort *ruvōd*, 'flow', *erutid*, 'flood', Lath *strophē*, 'river', O Slav *struga*, 'river', O N *struamr*, O E *strām*, 'river', see stream Current, esp a (elect) electric current, e.g. *rheoscope*, instrument showing presence or direction of current, *rheostat*, a variable resistance regulating strength of current, b (hol) current of a stream &c, e.g. *rheolysis*, tendency of certain organisms to move against the current

rhesus, n [1 résus, 2 rísus] Invented name A small long-tailed, grayish-brown North Indian monkey, *Macacus rhesus* rhetor, n [1 rétor, 2 rítō], fr Gk *rhētōr*, 'public speaker', cp Gk *rhētrā*, 'covenant', *rhēma*, 'word', *rhēsis*, 'speech', all fr stem **wre*, cogn w Sort *waldm*, 'order', Lat *verbum*, 'word', see verb, Lath *verbas*, 'name', see also word 1 Ancient Greek teacher of rhetoric 2 Professional orator

rhetoric, n [1 rétorik, 2 rítarik], fr Lat *rhētorica* (s), fr Gk *rhētorikē* (tekhne), 'art of rhetoric' See *preo* & -io 1 The art of oratory, theory and practice of elegant and persuasive speaking 2 (in derogatory sense) Flowery, showy, high flown, highly decorated, or bombastic style in speaking and writing, style designed to appeal rather to the emotions than to the reason

rhetorical, adj [1 rétorikl, 2 rítarikl] *Preo* & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, the art of rhetoric or eloquence a man of great rhetorical power 2 a (of style, diction) Pertaining to, characteristic of, a high-flown, bombastic style, flowery but shallow, elaborate but artificial and insincere, *rhetorical question*, one put for effect and not requiring an answer, b (of speakers and writers) given to, indulging in, a flowery, highly ornamented style

rhetorically, adv *Preo* & -ly In a rhetorical manner

rhetorician, n [1 rétorishan, 2 rétarishan] rhetoric & -ian a Person skilled in the art of rhetoric, b one who indulges in a flowery, elaborate, over decorated style

rheum, n [1 réum, 2 rúm], fr Gk *rhēim* (a), 'flow, discharge', fr **ereu-* See under rheo- (archaic) 1 Discharge from mucous membrane of mouth, throat, nose &c 2 Nasal catarrh

rheumatism, adj & n [1 réumatik, 2 rúmatik], fr Gk *rheumat* (os), stem of *rheuma*, 'a flow', see rheum, & -ic 1 adj Of, pertaining to, caused by, affected with, rheumatism, *rheumatic fever*, one accompanied by severe rheumatic pains 2 n a Person suffering from rheumatism, b the rheumatic (colleg) rheumatism

rheumatism, n [1 réumatizm, 2 rúmatizm], fr L Lat *rheumatism* (us), 'rheum, catarrh', fr L Gk *rheumatismos*, fr *rheumatismos*, 'I am troubled with rheum', fr *rheumat*, stem of *rhēu-* 'flow, discharge', see rheum, & -ism Name given to various diseases or forms of a disease attended with pains and inflammation in the muscles and joints caused by a deposit of uric acid

rheumatoid, adj [1 réumatoid, 2 rúmatoid], fr Gk *rheumat*, stem of *rhēu-*, 'rheum',

see rheum, & -oid Of, resembling, rheumatism

rheumy, adj [1 róum, 2 rúm] rheum & -y (archaic) 1 Of, like, full of, consisting of, rheum 2 Causing, tending to cause, catarrh

rhinal, adj [1 rínal, 2 rínal] See rhino- & -al (anat, zool) Of, pertaining to, the nose

rhine, rean, reen, n [1 rén, 2 rín] Etymol uncertain A large open drain or ditch in marshy, low-lying country

rhinestone, n [1 rínstón, 2 rínstoun], fr Rhine, river of Germany and Holland, & stone 1 Kind of rock crystal 2 Colourless paste gem made in imitation of diamond

Rhine wine, n [1 rín win, 2 rín wín] Light white, also red, wine, grown in vineyards on and near the Rhine, hook

rhino (I), n [1 rínó, 2 rínou] Abbr fr rhinoceros (slang) Rhinoceros

rhino (II), n Etymol unknown (slang) Money rhino-, pref representing Gk *rhino*, stem of *rhō* for **rhin* s, 'nose', fr base **eri*, **erē*, 'to flow', ultimately connected w rheo- Nose, e.g. *rhinopharyngeal*, of the nose and pharynx, *rhinoplasty*, plastic surgery of the nose, *rhinoscope*, instrument for examining the nose

rhinoceros, n, pl rhinoceroses [1 rínóserus, 2 rínóseros], fr L Lat *rhinoceros*, fr Gk *rhínokeros*, 'rhinoceros', fr *rhino-* & *kér* (as), 'horn' See keratin Large, heavily built, pachydermatous mammal of tropical Africa and Asia, with one or two horns projecting from the upper surface of the nose

rhinocerotid, adj [1 rínóserótik, 2 rínóserótik], fr Gk *rhínokeros*, stem of *rhínokeros*, see *preo*, & -io Connected with, resembling, a rhinoceros

rhizo-, pref representing Gk *rhiz* (a), 'root', fr **wred* ja, op Gk *rhizō*, 'young branch, shoot', *rhízōs*, 'branch', Lat *radix*, 'root', see radical, *rhizus*, 'branch', Goth *warwis*, O E *wyr*, 'root, plant', see wort (I), O N *ró*, 'root', see root (bot) Root, e.g. *rhizocarp*, plant with annual stem and perennial root, *rhizogen*, parasitic plant growing on root of another plant, *rhizetaxia*, arrangement of roots

rhizome, n [1 rízóm, 2 rízoum], fr Gk *rhízōm* (a), 'root', fr *rhízōm*, 'to take root', fr *rhiza*, 'root' See *preo* (bot) Underground stem which sends up shoots from upper surface and produces roots from the lower

Rhodian, adj & n [1 róddian, 2 róddian], fr Lat *Rhodus* (us), of Rhodes, fr Lat *Rhodus*, an island off the coast of Asia Minor, & -an 1 adj Of, belonging to, Rhodes 2 n Native of Rhodes

rhodie, adj [1 róddik, 2 róddik] See next word & -ic Of, derived from, rhodium

rhodium (I), n [1 róddum, 2 róddum] rhodo- & -ium Hard, grayish-white metal resembling platinum, producing rose coloured salts, it is very hard and heat-resistant, is used for tipping the nibs of gold pens and for incandescent gas mantles &c

rhodium (II), n. fr Mod Lat *rhodium* (lignum), neut adj formed fr Gk *rhód* (on), 'rose', see rhodo- Also rhodium wood, scented wood resembling rose wood, obtained from shrub of Canary Islands

rhodo-, pref representing Gk *rhódōn*, 'rose' (Aeolic *hródōn*), fr **wredōn*, according to Boissac an early loan word fr Iranian **wyda*, cp Mod Pers *gul*, 'rose', Aryan **wydhe*, whence also Lat *rubus*, 'bramble bush' a Pertaining to, resembling, producing, rose, b Rose coloured, red

rhododendron, n [1 róddodéndron, 2 róddodéndron], fr L Lat, fr L Gk *rhododendron*, fr *rhodo-*, & *déndron*, 'tree', see dendro- Genus of shrubs and small trees having showy, five lobed flowers, and usually evergreen leaves

rhodous, adj [1 róduš, 2 róduš] Formed fr rhodium (I) & -ous Of, derived rhodium

rhomb, n [1 rom(b), 2 rɒm(b)], fr Lat *rhomb* (us), fr Gk *rhombos*, 'spinning-top; wheel, rhomb', op Gk *rhombōma*, 'I roll about', nasalized form of base *uer-b-, *wor b-, 'to turn, twist, something that can be twisted' See *warp* (I) & *verberna*. Equilateral parallelogram with two acute and two obtuse angles

rhombic, adj [1 rɒm'bɪk, 2 rɒmbɪk] Prec & -to Of like, having the form of, a rhomb

rhombo-, pref representing Gk *rhomb* (os), 'wheel, rhomb' See *rhomb*

rhombohedral, adj [1 rɒmbə'hedʒl, -hedʒl, 2 rɒmbə'hedʒl, -hedʒl] See next word & -al Of, in the form of, forming, a rhombohedron

rhombohedron, n [1 rɒmbə'hedʒn, -hedʒn, 2 rɒmbə'hedʒn, -hedʒn] rhombo- & -hedron A solid bounded by six rhombic planes, specif b crystal of this form

rhomboid, adj & n [1 rɒm'bɔɪd, 2 rɒmbɔɪd], fr Lat *rhomboid* (es), fr Gk *rhomboides*, 'rhomboid', fr rhombo- & -oid 1 adj a Having the shape of a rhomb, b nearly resembling a rhomb in shape, *rhomboid muscle*, joining scapula to spine 2 n a Parallelogram of which only the opposite sides and angles are equal, b rhomboid muscle

rhomboidal, adj [1 rɒm'bɔɪdl, 2 rɒmbɔɪdl] Prec & -al Rhomboid

rhombus, n [1 rɒm'bʊs, 2 rɒmbʊs] Lat *rhombus*, 'rhomb' See *rhomb* 1 Rhomb 2 Kind of flat fish

rhotaicizm, n [1 rɒ'taɪzɪzəm, 2 rɒ'taɪzɪzəm] See next word & -izm Act of rhotacizing, tendency to rhotacize

rhotacize, vb intrans [1 rɒ'taɪz, 2 rɒ'taɪz-əvz], fr Gk *ῥητάκιζεν*, fr Gk *ῥῥῶ*, name of letter r 1 To mispronounce the sound [r] 2 To substitute [r] for another sound, or change another sound into [r], e.g. in Lat 2 between vowels becomes r *soror*, 'sister', for **awecor*

rhubarb, n [1 rɒ'barb, 2 rɒ'bɜːb, rɒ'bɜːb], fr O Fr *rubarbe*, fr Med Lat *rhubarbarum*, fr Lat *rhā barbarum*, 'foreign rhubarb', Gk *ῥῥῶν*, *ῥῥῶ*, 'rhubarb', apparently fr *Rha*, name of the Volga River where the plant came from, & *barbarus*, 'foreign', see *barbarian* 1 a Perennial garden herb with broad leaves and small flowers, b thick, fleshy, acid leaf-stalks of this plant cooked and eaten as fruit 2 a Medicinal root of various Eastern varieties of rhubarb, esp *Chinese rhubarb*, b purgative prepared from this root 3 Yellowish-brown colour

rhubarby, adj [1 rɒ'barbi, 2 rɒ'bɜːbi] Prec & -y Like, having the flavour of, rhubarb

rhumb, n [1 rum, 2 rɒm], fr Fr, fr Lat *rhomb* (us), 'wheel, magic circle, rhomb' See *rhomb* 1 a Any one of the thirty-two points of the compass, b angle subtended by arc separating two of these points, 11° 15' 2 Also *rhumb line*, line, ship's course, cutting all meridians at the same angle

rhyme (I), n [1 rɪm, 2 raɪm] ME, fr O Fr *rhime*, fr Lat *rhymus*, 'rhythm', fr Gk *rhuthmos*, 'measured motion, time, symmetry, order, method' See *rhythm* 1 Identity of sound or sounds between the latter part of two or more syllables occurring in separate words, a identity of final vowels in two or more words of one syllable, e.g. *day*, *play*, or in the stressed final vowels of words of more than one syllable, e.g. *supply*, *deny*, *rely*, b identity of vowel and final consonant of stressed syllables between two or more words, e.g. *dog*, *flog*, *agog*, c identity of sound between two or more groups of syllables, in this case the identity must include all the sounds which follow the last stress, e.g. *better*, *letter*, *getter* Phr *without rhyme or reason*, without sense 2 Word or syllable which makes a rhyme with another 'laugh' is a good rhyme to 'chaff' 3 a Rhymed verse *nursery rhymes*, b poetry in general 'And beauty making beautiful old rhyme In praise of ladies dead and lovely knights' (Shakespeare, Sonnet 108)

rhyme (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To use as rhyme with *to rhyme words together which do not sound alike* B intrans 1 a To compose rhymed verses, b to bring, string, together words or syllables that form rhymes 2 (of words or syllables) To constitute a rhyme or rhymes 'mead' and 'shade' do not rhyme in our present pronunciation, though formerly they were pronounced alike

rhymed, adj [1 rɪmd, 2 raɪmd], fr PP of prec Arranged so as to rhyme, rhyming together *rhymed verse*, *rhymed couplets* **rhymelless**, adj [1 rɪmləs, 2 raɪmləs] rhyme & -less Having no rhyme, not rhyming **rhymist**, n [1 rɪmɪst, 2 raɪmɪst] rhyme (II) & -er Writer of verse, often specif inferior poet

rhyme-royal, n [1 rɪm rɔɪəl, 2 raɪm rɔɪəl] Stanza of seven ten syllabled lines with rhymes in the order *ababbcc*, so called from its use by James I of Scotland

rhymester, n [1 rɪmɪstər, 2 raɪmɪstər] rhyme & -ster Writer of verse, esp an inferior poet, a poetaster

rhyming, adj [1 rɪmɪŋ, 2 raɪmɪŋ] rhyme (II) & -ing Exhibiting, connected by, rhyme *rhyming words*, *lines &c*, *rhyming dictionary*, one containing classified lists of rhyming words

rhymist, n [1 rɪmɪst, 2 raɪmɪst] See prec & -ist One who uses rhyme in a specified way a *poor*, a *careful*, *rhymist* &c

rhythm, n [1 rɪðm, 2 rɪðəm], fr Lat *rhythmus*, fr Gk *ῥυθμός*, 'measured motion, time, rhythm, proportion, symmetry, temper, disposition', fr base **reu*-, **eru*-, &c, 'to flow', op Gk *ῥhein*, 'to flow' See *rhoe*- 1 Movement characterized by regular recurrence and intermission, or by increase and decrease at regular intervals, of force, emphasis, stress, beat, loudness, cadence, the essential quality of rhythm is to produce a sense of symmetry and regularity, hence we speak of rhythm in music, dancing, verse, and occasionally also in prose 2 Particular kind of rhythm in music, verse &c 3 (more gen) Regular recurrence of processes, events &c *the rhythm of the seasons*, of nature, *the rhythm of history*

rhythmic(al), adj [1 rɪðmɪk(əl), 2 rɪðmɪk(əl)] Prec & -ic (& -al) Characterized by, exhibiting, rhythm, a specif (of verse, music &c) cadenced, b recurring at regular periods *the rhythmic(al) rise and fall of the tide*, *the rhythmic courses of nature* &c

rhythmically, adv Prec & -ly In a rhythmical manner

rhythmist, n [1 rɪðmɪst, 2 rɪðmɪst] rhythm & -ist One skilled in, practising, rhythm in verse or music

rhythmless, adj [1 rɪðmɪləs, 2 rɪðmɪləs] rhythm & -less Without rhythm

riant, adj [1 rɪənt, 2 rɪənt] Fr, Pres Part of *rire*, 'to laugh', fr Lat *ridere*, 'to laugh, smile' See *risible* (chiefly of landscape, aspects of nature &c) Gay, smiling

rib (I), n [1 rɪb, 2 rɪb] OE *ribb*, ME *ribbe*, op OHG *ribbi*, *rippi*, M Du *ribbe*, ON *riif*, op further OHG *rebo*, 'tendril', O Slav *rebo*, 'rib', orig sense 'something bent', possibly cogn w Lat *orbis*, 'ourve, circle' See *orb* 1 One of the bones in vertebrates curving forward from either side of the spine and enclosing the thorax *true*, *sternal*, ribs, attached to the sternum in front of the thorax, *floating ribs*, those attached only to the spine, *ribs of beef*, joint for the table 2 Any long, narrow ridge rising above surrounding surface, e.g. raised stripe or ridge on surface of knitted material &c 3 Various objects in form of a long, slender, raised ridge or strip, specif a one of the curved timbers forming framework of ship, b (archit) long, narrow, curved section of wood or stonework supporting an arch, vault &c, c beam supporting part of bridge, d thin, flexible, jointed metal rod serving as framework of umbrella, e (bot) vein of leaf,

f (mun) narrow strip of ore &c left to support roof of working 4 (facet) Wife

rib (II), vb trans, fr prec To furnish with, to mark off in, ribs

ribald, n & adj [1 rɪbald, 2 rɪbɔld] ME *ribaud*, *ribald*, 'worthless creature', fr O Fr *ribau*(ld), etymol doubtful 1 n Coarse, irreverent, profane speaker 2 adj (of speech, laughter &c) Irreverent, scurrilous, loose **ribaldry**, n [1 rɪbaldri, 2 rɪbɔldri] Prec & -ry Ribald speech

riband, n See *ribbon*

ribanded, adj See *ribboned*

ribband, n [1 rɪbænd, 2 rɪbænd] rib & band Narrow strip of wood or metal used to hold the ribs of a ship in position during construction

ribbed, adj [1 rɪbd, 2 rɪbd], fr PP of *rib* (II) Marked with, ornamented with, supported by, formed in, ribs

ribbing, n [1 rɪbɪŋ, 2 rɪbɪŋ] rib (II) & -ing 1 Series of, arrangement in, ribs 2 Act of forming or arranging in ribs

ribbon, **riband**, n [1 rɪbun, 2 rɪbən] ME *riban*(d), fr O Fr *riban*, etymol doubtful, alternative spelling *riband* shows association w *band* 1 a Silk or satin fabric, woven as a strip finished at both edges and usually less than ten inches in width, *baby ribbon*, narrowest variety, b a piece of ribbon 2 Specif, band of ribbon of distinctive colour used as symbol of an order of knighthood, of a military or other decoration 'Just for a ribbon to stick in his coat' (Browning, 'Lost Leader', 1), also of membership of club, team &c 3 Long, narrow strip or band, ribbon shaped object to be torn to ribbons, to tatters, ribbons of mist 4 (pl, colloq) Driving reins to take the ribbons, to handle the ribbons, drive

ribboned, adj [1 rɪbænd, 2 rɪbænd] ribbon & -ed Furnished, ornamented, fastened, with ribbons

ribbon-fish, n Any of several kinds of fish named from their shape or markings

ribbon-grass, n Ornamental grass with long leaves striped lengthwise with white

ribbon-snake, n Harmless, yellow-striped snake of USA

ribes, n [1 rɪbz, 2 rɪbɪz], fr Med Lat, fr Arab *ribās*, 'sorrel' Genus of small, sometimes prickly, shrubs, including gooseberry and currant, specif, a variety of this, the so called American currant, cultivated for its pendulous pink blossoms which appear in early spring

rib-grass, n Kind of plantain

ribless, adj [1 rɪbləs, 2 rɪblɪs] rib (I) & -less Without ribs

Ribston(e) pippin, n [1 rɪbstən pɪpɪn, 2 rɪbstən pɪpɪn], fr Ribstone Hall in Yorkshire Kind of sweet, juicy, dessert apple with strong and agreeable flavour

rib-wort, n Ribgrass **Ricardian**, adj & n [1 rɪkɑːdɪən, 2 rɪkɑːdɪən], fr name of political economist, David Ricardo, d 1823 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the economic theories of Ricardo 2 n Adherent of Ricardo's economic theory

rice, n [1 ris, 2 raɪs], fr O Fr *ris*, fr Ital *riso*, fr L Lat *oryza*, fr Gk *oryza*, 'rice', prob of Eastern origin 1 Annual cereal plant, *Oryza sativa*, grown in tropical and subtropical climates in marshy or flooded land, esp in India, China &c 2 White seeds of this plant boiled or stewed and used as food

rice-bird, n A small bird of U.S.A., bobolink, b Java sparrow

rice-flour, n Ground rice used for cakes &c

rice-milk, n Milk boiled and thickened with rice flour

rice-paper, n Fine paper made in China from the pith of a tree grown in Formosa

rice-pudding, n Baked pudding of sweetened milk and rice

rice-water, n Invalid's drink made of water in which rice has been boiled

rich, adj [1 rɪʃ, 2 rɪʃ] ME *riche*, fr O Fr *riche* (of Gmc origin), op OE *rice*

'strong, powerful, rich' op Goth *reika*, OHG *rihhi*, ON *rikr*, Celt loan word, op M Ir *rige*, 'kingdom', *ri(g)*, 'king', see *rex*, ME *riche*, though primarily Fr, was no doubt felt to be connected w the OE word 1 a Possessing abundant financial resources, wealthy, opulent, having much or plenty of money *rich people*, a *rich community* &c, the *rich*, rich people, the wealthy, b fortunate in the possession of, blessed *rich in the affection of one's children* 2 (of land &c) Yielding abundantly, fertile *rich fields*, soil, producing in large quantities *rich gold fields* &c 3 (of objects) Fine, sumptuous, luxurious, costly, valuable *rich silks, dresses, hangings, jewels* &c 4 (of food) a Containing much fat, or much fat and sugar *rich milk, cakes* &c, b highly seasoned *rich dishes* 5 Plentiful, abundant, luxuriant *rich foliage, harvest* &c 6 (of sound, colour &c) Full, deep, intense 7 (of non material things) Copious, ample, abundant a *rich reward* 8 (colloq) Full of humour or interest, highly entertaining

riches, n [1 *richez*, 2 *ritʃiz*] Old Eng, now felt to be, & used as, a pl, ME *richesse*, fr O Fr *richesse*, fr *riche*, 'rich' See *rich* & -ness 1 a Material possessions, wealth *to heap up riches*, b potentiality of wealth *the riches of the soil, of gold mines* 2 Abundance, plenty, copious supply, a (material) *the riches of the harvest*, b (non material) *the riches of divine grace*

richly, adv [1 *rihli*, 2 *ritʃli*] *rich* & -ly 1 In a rich manner 2 In a great degree, abundantly, thoroughly, esp in Phr *to deserve richly* *he richly deserves punishment, to be punished*

richness, n [1 *rihness*, 2 *ritʃnis*] See *rich* & -ness Quality of being rich *richness of material, colour* &c

rick (I), n [1 *rik*, 2 *rik*] OE *hræc*, ME *rek*, op ON *hrækr*, 'rick, mound', *hriga*, 'heap', W *crig*, 'heap', OHG *hrukki*, OE *hrycg*, 'ridge, back', Scot *kruckat*, 'curves, bonds' Perh cogn w Lat *crux*, 'cross', see *crux* Large pile of hay, straw &c packed and thatched for storing in the open, a stack

rick (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To form into ricks

rick (III), vb & n See *wrick*

rick-cloth, n Canvas or tarpaulin cover for unthatched rick

rickety, n [1 *riketness*, 2 *riketnis*] *rickety* & -ness State of being rickety

rickets, n [1 *rikets*, 2 *rikets*] Prob fr Fr *rickite*, op *rachitis*, influenced by *wrick*, 'to twist, sprain', op Swed *ricka*, 'to shake' Disease of young children, characterized by softening of the bones and consequent deformity, usually caused by malnutrition, deficiency of vitamins, of sunlight &c

rickety, adj [1 *rikoti*, 2 *riketi*] See *preo* & -y 1 Affected by, showing effects of, like, *rickote* 2 Unstable, shaky, tottery, liable to fall a *rickety table*

rickshaw (w), n [1 *rikshaw*, 2 *rikʃ*] Jin rickshaw

rick-stand, n Set of short wooden or stone pillars supporting rick above ground

rick-yard, n Enclosure in which ricks are built

ricochet, n & vb [1 *rikoshet*, *rikoshé*, 2 *riké* *fét*, *rikafér*] Fr Etymol doubtful 1 n a The rebounding of a projectile or other object, from an object which it strikes, b glancing blow 2 vb a intrans To glance off, rebound, b trans, to cause (projectile &c) to glance off an object

ricious, n [1 *rikitus*, 2 *riktes*] Lat *ricius*, 'aperture of the mouth, esp in laughing', fr Lat *riel* (um), PP type of *ring*, 'to open the mouth, to snarl', op O Slav *regnuti*, 'to yawn', Scot *regnuti*, 'to snarl', *regnuti*, 'to show the teeth' Op ringent 1 Involuntary, spasmodic grin disclosing the teeth, caused by muscular contraction 2 a Extent of opening of mouth of animal or beak of

bird, gape, b (bot) amount of opening of labiate corolla

rid, vb trans [1 *rid*, 2 *rid*] ME *riden*, fr ON *hryðja*, 'to clear, empty' To free, disembarass, deliver *to rid a person, a country &c of something harmful*, *to rid oneself of foolish notions* Phr *to get rid of*, free oneself, be freed, from, to expel, dismiss *to get rid of a cold, I shall have to get rid of my butler*

ridable, adj [1 *ridabl*, 2 *ridabl*] *ride* & -able Capable of being ridden

riddance, n [1 *ridans*, 2 *ridans*] *rid* & -ance Act of getting rid, state of being rid, a good riddance, a welcome relief, deliverance, from something harmful or unpleasant

ridd(ol), n [1 *ridl*, 2 *ridl*] OE *ridel*, ep Fr *ridier*, 'to wrinkle', of Gmc orig, op, OHG *ridan*, 'to turn, twist', cogn w writhe A curtain, esp altar curtain

ridden, adj [1 *ridn*, 2 *ridn*] fr PP of *ride*, OE (ge)*riden*, ME *riden* Dominated, under subjection *ridden by fears*, (often in compounds) *priest ridden*, *fear ridden* &c

riddle (I), n [1 *ridl*, 2 *ridl*] OE *rædels*, ME *redels*, *redels*, fr stem of *ræd* (an), 'to take counsel, deliberate, to interpret, solve', see *read* (I) & n suff *els* 1 An enigma, a puzzle, deliberately devised for others to exercise their ingenuity upon, generally in form of question *Why is this?* &c 2 Anything which puzzles, perplexes one, person, thing, situation, difficult to fathom, interpret

riddle (II), vb intrans & trans, fr *preo* 1 in trans To make obscure and puzzling statements &c, to utter, speak in, riddles 2 trans To solve, explain, supply answer or solution to

riddle (III), n ME *rid(d)el*, fr OE *hriddel*, w dissimilation fr earlier *hriddier*, 'coarse sieve', op OHG *rieter*, 'sieve', cogn w Lat *cribrum*, 'sieve', see *cribriform*, *cernere*, Pret *crēvi*, 'to sift, divide, discern', see *discern*, Gk *krinein*, 'to divide, distinguish', *krēdra*, 'fine sieve' 1 Coarse sieve for gravel, broken ore &c 2 Slab fitted with pins for straightening wire

riddle (IV), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To sift, screen, by means of a riddle 2 To make many holes in, perforate in all directions, esp *to riddle a person, ship &c with shot, to riddle with holes* 3 (fig) To subject to severe and searching criticism, to show weaknesses and inconsistencies in *to riddle an argument, theory*

ride (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *rid*, 2 *raid*] OE *ridan*, ME *riden*, op OHG *ridan*, O Frs *rida*, ON *rida* Cogn w Lat *reda*, *raeda*, 'four wheeled carriage', Celt loan word, op M Ir *riadam*, 'I drive', W *rhwyddan*, 'to advance', (go)*rhwydd*, 'horse', & *seeroad* (I) A intrans 1 a (i) To bestride, sit upon back of, and be carried by, horse or other animal *to ride well, to ride away, to ride far, to ride hard, full speed, full tilt* &c, (u) to sit upon, bestride, and travel upon a bicycle Phr *to ride for a fall*, (i) *to ride recklessly*, (u) (fig) behave in such a way as to court disaster, *to ride and tie* (of two persons with one horse), take alternate seats of riding and walking, the rider leaving horse tied up at end of his spell, to await the walker, *to ride to hounds*, in fox-hunting, *to ride rough shod over*, see *rough-shod*, b to engage habitually in equestrian exercise, make a practice of riding a horse *I used to ride in my youth, but I've ceased to ride for some years* 2 To sit, be, in, and be carried along by, a vehicle of any kind *to ride in a carriage, a motor car, a train, on a cart* &c 3 To sit upon as upon a horse &c *to let a child ride on one's back, foot* &c 4 To float, be supported, borne up, or appear to be supported, a (hy winter) *the ship rides at anchor*, b (in the air) *the moon rides above the clouds, the sun rides high in heaven, the bird rides on the wind* 5 To move, be carried, supported, while in action, or at work *the wheel rides on the axle* 6 (med, of two parts of fractured bone) To overlap 7 To be suitable for riding, to produce specified impression upon rider *the country rides well, stickily*

B trans 1 To bestride, sit on back of, be carried by *to ride a horse, donkey* &c, *to ride one's horse to death*, kill by exhausting, hence, (fig) *to ride a joke, theory, argument, &c, to death*, render tedious, or ineffective by over emphasis, excessive repetition &c

2 To sit on seat of and propel or direct *to ride a bicycle, motor bicycle* 3 To be supported by, borne up by, float on *the ship rides the waves, the bird rides the storm*

4 To take part in, on horseback, bicycles &c *to ride a race* 5 To give a ride to, allow to ride *to ride a child on one's foot* 6 To weigh when dressed and accounted for riding *to ride 9 stone* C Followed by adverb or preposition *Ride at*, a intrans, to direct one's horse &c, towards, b trans, to turn, direct, towards *to ride one's horse at a fence* *Ride down*, trans, a to pursue and overtake on horseback &c, b to knock down and trample beneath hoofs of horse &c *Ride out*, (of ship) to keep aloft, survive, endure force of *to ride out a storm, gale* &c *Ride up*, to work, slide, upward, out of proper position *a bad tie, coat collar &c rides up*

ride (II), n, fr *preo* 1 a Act, spell, of riding, journey &c, on horseback, bicycle &c *to have a long ride, to go for a ride, to give a child a ride on one's back*, b a journey in which one is conveyed in any sort of vehicle *a ride in a bus, a train, a car, a carriage* 2 Road, track, esp for riding through wood

riden, n [1 *riden*, 2 *raid*] *ride* (I) & -er 1 a One who rides, speak b one who rides well *he'll never make a rider* 2 a Rope or part of rope lying above another, b part of machine, placed above and working upon another part, c (naut) extra set or layer of plates or timbers strengthening frame of ship 3 a Supplementary clause added to a document after the completion of the latter, b clause added to jury's verdict, making some recommendation or expressing some further opinion with reference to the point at issue, c inference, proposition, deduced naturally from another proposition &c, corollary 4 (math) Geometrical problem depending for its solution on a specific proposition, to which it is usually attached 5 Gold coin, bearing the figure of a rider, formerly current in Holland

ridenless, adj [1 *ridenles*, 2 *ridenles*] *Preo* & -less (of a horse) Without, having lost, its rider

ridge (I), n [1 *rij*, 2 *ridz*] OE *hrycg*, ME *ryge*, 'back, ridge', op ON *hrygg*, OHG *hruck*, OS *hryggi* See also *riok* (I), *crux* 1 Long narrow elevation with sloping sides, line of highest elevation of hill or any structure, from which ground &c, slopes away at either side, specif a elongated summit of mountain, hill, rock &c, b line in which two slopes of roof &c meet, c line of earth turned up by plough &c, elevated part between furrows 2 Long, narrow hill, range of hills &c, esp as watershed 3 Rib, raised part between grooves, e.g. on edge of a coin

ridge (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* 1 trans To form into, mark with, ridges 2 intrans To become marked with ridges, to wrinkle, break into ridges

ridge-pole, n 1 Horizontal beam at ridge of roof 2 Horizontal pole supporting top of rectangular tent

ridge-tile, n Tile with curve or angle, forming part of covering for ridge of roof

ridge-tree, n Ridge pole

ridgeway, n [1 *rijwé*, 2 *ridzwei*] Road along ridge of hill &c

ridgy, adj [1 *rij*, 2 *ridzi*] *ridge* & -y Forming, consisting of, a ridge, covered with ridges

ridicule (I), n [1 *ridikül*, 2 *ridikül*] fr Lat *ridicul* (um), 'thing to be laughed at, jest', fr neut form of *ridiculus*, 'laughable, funny', fr *rid* (ere), 'to laugh, smile', see *risable* 1 (archaic) Object of derision, person, or thing made game of 2 Act of ridiculing, state of being ridiculed, mockery, derision *to hold (a person) up to ridicule*

ridiculous (II), vb trans, fr prec To make fun of, laugh at, make a mock of, make the object of amused contempt, to deride
ridiculous, adj [1 rɪdɪkʊləs, 2 rɪdɪkjuːləs], fr Lat *ridiculus* (ue), 'laughable, ridiculous', fr *ridiculi* (us), 'amusing'. See **ridicule** (I) & -ous a Exotic ridiculous, absurd, grotesque, b exciting indignation, preposterous, outrageous it is ridiculous to expect me to believe such lies

ridiculously, adv Prec & -ly In a ridiculous manner

ridiculousness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being ridiculous

riding (I), n [1 raɪdɪŋ, 2 raɪdɪŋ] ride (I) & -ing 1 Act of one who rides, esp on horseback, equestrian exercise riding is a very healthy exercise, riding came natural to him, b road, track, for riders on horseback

riding (II), n, fr *thriving*, op ON *thrithjunga*, 'third part' See **third** & -ing a One of three administrative districts of Yorkshire North, East, West, Riding, b subdivision of county in New Zealand & o

riding-habit, n Costume with long skirt and tight-fitting coat worn by women riders

riding-light, n Light displayed at night in rigging of ship riding at anchor

riding-master, n One who teaches (soldiers and others) to ride

riding-rhyme, n Old name for deasyllabic couplet, so called, apparently, from its use by Chaucer in the Canterbury Tales, which are told by pilgrims 'riding' to Canterbury (Santahury) Cp 'a notable kind of rhyme called ryding rhyme such as our Mayster & Father Chaucer used in his Canterbury Tales', Gascogne, 'Concerning the making of verse or rhyme in English', 1575

rifacimento, n, Angloized pronunciation [1 rɪfəhɒmɛntoʊ, 2 rɪfəʃmɛntoʊ] Ital Re-casting, or readaptation of literary or musical work

rife, adj [1 rɪf, 2 raɪf] OE, ME *rif*, 'abundant, frequent', op ON *rifr*, Du *ryf* (only pred) Current, prevalent, existing in large quantities, abundant *supersaturation is rife among uncivilized people*

rifeness, n Prec & -ness State of being rife
rifle, n [1 rɪfl, 2 rɪfl] Cp Germ *riefeln*, 'to groove'. See **rifle** A channel or groove formed by some obstruction placed lengthwise in the sluice or trough to catch the free gold particles washed out of the sand or ore
riff-raff, n [1 rɪf rɪf, 2 rɪf rɪf] In earliest form *riff and raff*, op *raffish* Lower part of the populace, rabble

rifle (I), vb trans [1 rɪfl, 2 rɪfl], fr O. Fr *rifler*, 'to scratch', of Gmc origin, op Germ *riefeln*, Swed *riffla*, 'to rifle' 1 To go through, turn upside down, in hopes of finding something to steal, to plunder, to rob 2 To make spiral grooves in *to rifle a gun, barrel of gun & o*

rifle (II), n, fr prec 1 One of the spiral grooves in the bore of a rifled firearm 2 Earlier, *rifle gun*, portable firearm, musket, with spiral grooves or rifling in the barrel to give a rotary motion to bullet & o, and increase accuracy of shot 3 (pl) Infantry armed with rifles, esp (cap) in names of certain regiments

rifle-bird, n Kind of purple and green bird of paradise of Australia and New Guinea

Rifle Brigade, n Group of British infantry regiments, consisting of the 60th Rifles and the battalions of the King's Royal Rifle

rifle-corps, n Body of troops, armed with rifles

rifled, adj [1 rɪflɪd, 2 rɪflɪd], fr PP of **rifle** (I) 1 (of gun or barrel) Made with spiral grooves on inner surface 2 (of bullet) With projections fitting into grooves of barrel

rifle-green, n Dark green, colour of uniform of Rifle Brigade

rifle-granade, n A grenade fixed to a metal rod fitting the barrel of a rifle from which it is fired

rifleman, n [1 rɪfman, 2 rɪfsmən] 1 Soldier armed with rifle, esp one belonging to Rifle Brigade 2 Rifle-bird

rifle-pit, n Trench protecting riflemen in action

rifle-range, n 1 Place with targets & o, for practice in rifle shooting 2 Distance which rifle carries

rifle-shot, n 1 Shot fired from rifle 2 Distance which rifle carries 3 Person who is a good shot with a rifle

rifling, n [1 rɪflɪŋ, 2 rɪflɪŋ] rifle (I) & -ing 1 Act of making spiral grooves in barrel of gun 2 Spiral grooves in barrel of gun

rift (I), n [1 rɪft, 2 rɪft], ME *rɪft*, Scand, op ON *repla*, 'to break' See **rive** An opening, cleavage, a cleft, a rent Phr *a rift in the lute*, (fig) some circumstance, apparently insignificant, which is sufficient to endanger or destroy happiness, satisfaction, concord & o

rift (II), vb trans, fr prec To split, crack, rend, tear asunder

rifless, adj [1 rɪfləs, 2 rɪfləs] rift & -less Without rifts

rifty, adj [1 rɪftɪ, 2 rɪftɪ] rift & -y Having, full of, rifts

rig (I), vb, trans & intrans [1 rɪg, 2 rɪg] Etymol doubtful, prob fr ON *rigga*, 'to wrap round' (of a ship) To equip, be equipped, with rigging *Rig out*, to equip, fit out, provide with clothes & o Phr *rigged out*, dressed up *Rig up*, a to rig out, b to erect, construct, contrive, esp as makeshift, with means at one's disposal

rig (II), n, fr prec 1 Distinctive style of ship's rigging, masts, sails & o 2 (colloq) a Clothing, a dress, a suit, a costume, b particular style of dressing, general personal appearance, including both dress and bearing

rig (III), vb trans & n Etymol unknown 1 vb To manipulate dishonestly, influence, arrange by underhand means *to rig an election, a committee, to rig the market*, arrange prices artificially so as to suit one's own transactions 2 n Act of rigging, result of this, Phr *to run a rig*, out a caper, play pranks

Riga, n [1 rɪɡə, 2 rɪɡə] Port on Baltic, capital of Latvia *Riga hemp*, exported from Riga, *Riga balsam*, medicinal oil obtained from pine

rigadoun, n [1 rɪɡədoʊn, 2 rɪɡədʊn], fr Fr *rigaudon* a Quick, lively dance for two people, b music accompanying or suitable for this dance

rigescence, n [1 rɪɡesəns, 2 rɪdʒesəns] Next word & -oe State of being ragescent

rigescent, adj [1 rɪɡesənt, 2 rɪdʒesənt], fr Lat *rigescere* (em), Free Part of *rigescere*, 'to begin to stiffen', fr *rigere*, 'to be stiff, to stiffen', see **rigid** Becoming stiff, growing numb or rigid

rigged, adj [1 rɪɡd, 2 rɪɡd], fr PP of **rig** (I) Having rig of specified kind, (usually in compounds) *bargue-rigged & o*

rigging, n [1 rɪɡɪŋ, 2 rɪɡɪŋ] rig & -ing Complete system of ship's ropes, sails, spars & o

rigging-loft, n 1 Place where rigging is prepared, fitted & o 2 (theatr) Part of theatre above stage, from which scenery is raised or lowered

right (I), adj [1 rɪt, 2 raɪt] OE *riht*, ME *riht*, 'right, straight, erect', op OHG *reht*, ON *reitr*, Goth *rahts*, cogn w Lat *rectus*, 'straight, right', Gk *orektos*, 'erect', further, w Lat *regere*, 'to put straight, guide, rule' See **rectum**, & words there referred to 1 Straight, direct, not curved or bent, obsolete, except in *right line*, *right sailing*, *right angle*, one of 90° 2 A Designed, likely, to achieve a desired end, appropriate to a particular purpose, proper, suitable, approved, correct, good or best in view of existing circumstances and conditions *the right road, method, amount & o, the right thing to do or say, the right way to do it, the*

right man in the right place just the right colour, Phr *on the right side of thirty*, under thirty, b correct, true, accurately ascertained, calculated, given or stated *the right answer*, to get a sum right, *is that the right address?*, can you tell me the right time?, Phr *to get it right*, to understand thoroughly, be perfectly clear about *just let's get this right before I go*, be under no misapprehension concerning it, c the one actually intended or referred to *not the right Mr Jones*, be sure you bring the right book 3 a Further from the main part of the heart *the right side of the body*; towards the east when person or thing faces north, b situated on, towards, this side of body *right hand, foot, eye & o*, c corresponding to, on same side as, person's right hand, & o *the right side of the road*, *right wing of the army & o*, *right bank of a river*, that on the right hand of person looking down stream, towards the mouth, d opposite to, situated nearest to, right side of spectator, e towards the right *a right turn* 4 Knowing what is true, wise, expedient & o, correct in one's opinion, judgement & o *he is always right*, you are perfectly right, what you think, or say, is true Phr (colloq) *right you are!*, form of agreement with, acquiescence in, proposal & o 5 Morally advisable or obligatory, in accordance with justice, conforming to the highest moral standard, just, equitable *to do what's right*, it is not right to lie, 'Whate'er is, is right' (Pope, 'Essay on Man', 1294) 6 In good health, free from disease, discomfort & o, sound, healthy *to feel all right*, *not right in the head*, in one's right mind Phr *right as rain*, as a travel, perfectly well, sound, comfortable & o 7 In Phr *right side* (of cloth & o), the best, most carefully finished, surface, that intended to be exposed and seen

right (II), adv OE *rihte* See prec 1 In a straight line, straight, directly, exactly *right ahead, overhead*, to go right on, right opposite 2 On, towards, the right, to turn right or left, right turn, (as mil command) turn to the right through an angle of 90° Phr *right and left*, in all directions, on every side 3 In the proper way, correctly, properly (in moral or practical sense) to act right, to do a thing right, to guess right Phr *to set, put, oneself right with* (another person), (i) get on good terms with, into good graces of, (ii) make up a disagreement with, to come right, improve, turn out well, to put (a machine & o) right, repair it, put (a person) right, cure him of illness, restore him to health 4 a Completely, thoroughly, quite *go right to the end*, *rotten right through*, b exactly, precisely *right in the middle*, Phr *right away*, immediately, (Am) *come right in*, straight in, *right here, here and now* 5 a (archaic) In a high degree, very, I know right well, a right cunning worker, to fight right nobly, b in forms of address *the Right Honourable John Jones* (of privy councillor), *the Rt Honble the Lord & o* (of a peer), *Right Reverend* (of a bishop)

right (III), n OE *riht* See **right** (I) 1 That which is accurate, correct, in accordance with facts Phr *in the right*, free from error, the rights (of a question & o), the true facts 2 Action, conduct, in accordance with, conforming to, principles of truth, duty, justice, that which is right to distinguish between right and wrong, to defend the right Phr *the rights and wrongs*, facts and the reverse, by right(s), rightfully, put something to rights, into proper, working condition 3 Right side or hand of body or other object to turn, leap, look, to the right, to sit on the right of the host 4 (polit) The Right, the Conservative party, from its usual place in a legislative chamber in relation to the presiding officer Cp **left** (I), 3

right (IV), n, fr prec 1 Just claim, proper authority to have a right to one's own opinions, to have no right to speak, derive right of being Phr *by right of*, in virtue of, on account of,

in one's own right, as independent, personal claim 2 Thing claimed as justly due, privilege to demand one's rights, civil, natural, rights, it is your right to know

right (V), vb trans, fr OE *rihtan*, fr *riht*, adj See right (I) 1 A to put into erect position to right a fallen or falling object, b (reflex.) to right oneself, (i) to regain erect position, recover one's balance, (n) to recover from a moral lapse, rehabilitate oneself 2 To put right, to correct, reform, improve to right a wrong 3 To secure rights for, relieve to right the oppressed

rightable, adj [1 *rihtabil*, 2 *rihtabl*] Prec & -able Capable of being righted

right-about, adj & n 1 adj Right-about turn, through an angle of 180°, until reverse position is reached 2 n Only in Phr to send a person to the right-about(s), to reject, dismiss, summarily

right-and-left, adj & n [1 *rit an(d) left*, 2 *rit an(d) left*] 1 adj a (of screw) Having threads out in a different direction at each end, b (of shot) from both barrels 2 n a Shots from both barrels in succession, a right-and-left, b (of boxer) two successive blows from different hands

right-angled, adj [1 *rit angld*, 2 *rit angld*] Forming, having, a right angle

right-down, adj & adv (colloq) a adj Thorough, complete he's a right-down liar, b adv, thoroughly, to a high degree

righten, vb trans [1 *riten*, 2 *ritan*] right & -en. (rare) To set right, reform, amend

righteous, adj [1 *rihtus*, *rihts*, 2 *rit[us]*, *rit[us]*] OE *rihtwisa*, 'righteous', right (I) & wise (II), remodelled w -ous, on anal of dutious &c 1 (of person, character, action) Conforming to spiritual and moral principles, upright, virtuous 2 Justified by cause or motive righteous indignation

righteousness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being righteous

rightful, adj [1 *rihtful*, 2 *ritful*] right (I) & -ful 1 Based on justice, virtue a rightful cause, act &c 2 Having a just or proved claim the rightful heir &c 3 Belonging, assigned, by established and recognized right one's rightful position

rightfully adv Prec & -ly By right (in various legal and moral senses)

rightfulness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being rightful

right hand, n [1 *rit hand*, 2 *rit hand*] 1 The hand further from the heart, on right side of the body 2 (fig) A person who acts for and helps another to the point of being indispensable to him

right-hand, adj [1 *rit hand*, 2 *rit hand*] Of, pertaining to, situated on, the right. the right-hand side, edge &c Phr right-hand man, (i) person on one's right in a line &c, (u) most reliable, indispensable helper or supporter

right-handed, adj 1 More dexterous with right hand than with left, naturally using right hand in preference to left 2 Delivered, done, made to be used, by the right hand right handed blow, tool &c 3 Turning from left to right, clockwise

right-handedness, n State of being, tending over to be, right handed

right-hander, n [1 *rit hānder*, 2 *rit hānder*] (colloq) Blow given with right hand

rightless, adj [1 *ritles*, 2 *ritless*] right (III) & -less. Without right

rightly, adv [1 *ritli*, 2 *ritli*] right (I) & -ly In accordance with right, justly, duly, correctly properly

right-minded, adj Having a just upright, mind

right-mindedness, n State of being right-minded

rightness, n [1 *ritnes*, 2 *ritnes*] right (I) & -ness State, character, quality, of being right, correctness, justness

right-of-way, n [1 *rit uv wā*, 2 *rit uv wā*] 1 Public right of free passage over road, path, &c, esp one established by usage through private property 2 Road, path, subject to free passage

rightward, adj & adv [1 *ritward*, 2 *ritward*] right (I) & -ward 1 adj To wards, directed to, the right 2 adv Rightwards

rightwards, adv [1 *ritwardz*, 2 *ritwardz*] right (I) & -wards Towards, in the direction of, the right

right-whale, n One of the larger whales predominating whalebone, esp the Greenland whale, *Balaena mysticetus*

rigid, adj [1 *rijd*, 2 *rijd*] fr Lat *rigidus*, 'hard, stiff; inflexible, stern, rough, severe', op *rigere*, 'to be, become, stiff', *rigor*, 'stiffness', various etymols, none of wh is at all certain, have been suggested, the base is possibly connected w 'reg', 'to guide, direct, rule &c' See regent, rex, & words there referred to 1 A stiff, not flexible, not to be bent, firm, not to be moved a rigid rod, bar &c, b (of the body and its members) having the muscles tense and hard, immobile 2 (in moral sense) a (of persons) Stern, severe, inflexible, unyielding, unaccommodating, morally austere, uncompromising a rigid disciplinarian, rigid in one's views, b (of action and conduct) harsh, severe rigid discipline, rigid rules, strict, such as are strictly enforced and must be observed, such as cannot be broken or avoided, his mind has become rather rigid, fixed, not open to new ideas

rigidity, n [1 *rijditi*, 2 *rijditi*] fr Lat *rigiditas* (-em), 'stiffness' See prec & -ity State or quality of being rigid (in physical and moral senses), stiffness, unadaptability, uncompromisingness

rigidly, adv [1 *rijdli*, 2 *rijdli*] rigid & -ly In a rigid manner

rigmarole, n [1 *rijmarol*, 2 *rijmarol*] fr earlier *ragman-roll*, 'list, catalogue, register of names' &c; etymol of *ragman* uncertain. See *ragman* Long, rambling, incoherent, tedious narrative or discourse

rigor, n [1 *rijor*, 2 *rijor*] Lat 'stiffness, hardness, chilliness', op Lat *rigere*, 'to stiffen' See rigid. Fit of shivering, attended with sense of chill and convulsive trembling, such as usually precedes a fever, *rigor mortis* (Lat, 'stiffness of death'), rigidity of the muscles which sets in a few hours after death

rigorism, n [1 *rijonizm*, 2 *rijonizm*] rigour & -ism. 1 Strictness of principles and conduct, austerity of life. 2 Severity, insistence on great precision and chastity of style

rigorist, n [1 *rijonist*, 2 *rijonist*] See prec & -ist One who practises rigorism

rigorous, adj [1 *rijorus*, 2 *rijorus*] rigour & -ous 1 Stern, inflexible, uncompromising, exacting, relentless rigorous enforcement of the law, rigorous discipline 2 Strictly accurate, exact rigorous scientific method 3 Severe, harsh, unelement a rigorous climate

rigorously, adv Prec & -ly. In a rigorous manner

rigour, n [1 *rijor*, 2 *rijor*] fr O Fr, fr Lat *rigor* (-em), nom *rigor*, 'stiffness'. See rigor 1 Severity, sternness, inflexibility, austerity of disposition, character &c 2 Strictness, uncompromising, unqualified action, relentless enforcement the utmost rigour of the law, the severest punishment which the law allows 3 Uncompromising, unrelieved strictness and exactness in manner of life, thought, doctrine &c 4 Severity, harshness, inclemency of weather &c the rigours of an English spring

Rigsdag, n [1 *rijzdaŋ*, 2 *rijzdaŋ*] Dan, fr *rige*, 'kingdom', cogn. w *rich*, & *dag*, 'day', cogn w *day*, cp *Rechtsdag* The Danish Parliament

Rig-veda n [1 *rijvāde*, 2 *rijvāde*] Scrt, fr *rig*, 'hymn of praise', & *Veda* Oldest and most important of the Vedas

Riksdag, n [1 *rijksdag*, 2 *rijksdag*] Swed, op *Riksdag* The Swedish Parliament rule, vb trans [1 *rijl*, 2 *rijl*] Variant of obs & dialectal *roil*, 'to stir up, make muddy, turbid' (colloq) To make angry, to vex, irritate, annoy with taunts &c

ribevo, n [1 *rijvōv*, 2 *rijvōv*] Ital, fr Lat *relev* (āre), 'to raise' See relieve, relief (II)

rill, n. & vb intrans [1 *rijl*, 2 *rijl*] Cp Germ *rille*, 'small furrow, channel', Du *rijl* a n Small brook, streamlet, rivulet, b vb, to flow as a rill

rille, n. [1 *rijl*, 2 *rijl*] fr Germ *rille*, 'furrow' See prec (astron) Narrow trench or furrow on surface of moon

rillet, n. [1 *rijlet*, 2 *rijlet*] rill & -et Small rill

rillet(s), n [1 *rijlets*, 2 *rijlets*] fr Fr *rillettes* Tinned mixture of olives, ham, truffles &c, highly spiced

rill-mark, n (esp geol) Shght furrow, channel, left in sand &c by ripples of ebbing tide

rim (I), n [1 *rim*, 2 *rim*] OE *rima*, ME *rim*, 'edge, border', op ON *rim*, 'ridge' 1 A Paused or projecting edge, border, esp of circular or curved object the rim of an eyeglass &c, b hence, edge, margin, brim the rim of a cup 2 Outer circle of wheel, excluding tire 3 (naut) Surface of water

rim (II), vb trans, fr prec To supply with a rim, form a rim for, surround with a rim

rim (III), n OE *rioma*, ME *rim*, *rime*, 'membrane', cp Germ *riemen*, 'thong, strap' (arabais) Membrane lining abdomen, peritoneum

rim (I), n & vb trans [1 *rim*, 2 *rim*] OE *hrim*, ME *rim*, 'hoar frost', cp ON *hrim*, O HG *rim*, Du *rym*. 1 n 'Hoar-frost' 2 vb To coat with hoar frost

rim (II), n & vb trans Earlier, obs, but lately revived spelling of rhyme, fr O Fr *rime*

rimmer, n. [1 *rijmer*, 2 *rijmer*] Variant of reamer

rimless, adj [1 *rijmles*, 2 *rijmles*] rim (I) & -less Without a rim

rimmed, adj [1 *rijmd*, 2 *rijmd*] fr PP of rim (II) Having a rim usually of specified kind gold-rimmed spectacles

rimose, adj [1 *rijmōs*, 2 *rijmōs*] fr Lat *rimōs* (us), 'full of fissures', fr *rima*, 'chink, crack, fissure', the origin of wb is doubtful. Full of chinks, clefts, fissures

rimous, adj [1 *rijmūs*, 2 *rijmūs*] Same as prec w suff -ous Rimose

rimy, adj [1 *rijm*, 2 *rijm*] rime (I) & -y Covered with rime or hoar-frost

rimd, n [1 *rijnd*, 2 *rijnd*] OE, ME *rijnd*, cp M Du *rijnde*, O HG *rijnda* 1 Outer skin or covering of part of plant or vegetable product, peel, bark, husk &c 2 a Pough, hard outer layer of cheese, b tough skin of bacon &c 3 (fig) Outward aspect, apparent character

rinderpest, n [1 *rijnderpest*, 2 *rijnderpest*] Germ, fr *rinder*, pl of *rijnd*, 'ox', O HG *rijnd*, cp OE *hryrder*, O Fris *hritther*, 'ox', ON *hreinna*, 'reindeer', see reindeer See further under *carvine*, *hart*, *keratin* Cattle plague

ring (I), n. [1 *rijng*, 2 *rijng*] OE *hring*, ME *ring*, cp OS, O HG *hring*, ON *hrinnor*, cogn w O Slav *hragŭ*, 'circle'. 1 a Line enclosing round space, circle to draw a ring on the ground, esp b distinct circular mark or formation to have rings round one's eyes, fairy ring, see fairy-ring, c specif (pl) series of rings visible on section of tree-trunk, of which each represents a layer of wood formed by a year's growth, d circular course or track to run round in a ring 2 a Circular object with round, hollow centre large in proportion to thickness of sides a ring of iron, light &c, smoke rings, to fasten a piece of wire through a ring, specif b small band, hoop, of gold &c, sometimes set with gem(s), worn on a finger, a similar ornament worn on some other part of the body, (often as

compounds) *ear-ring*, *nose ring*, *avile ring* &c., d metal or wooden ring attached to an object as handle &c., e short hollow cylinder, (often in compounds) *naphin ring* &c. 3 Group of objects, persons &c. standing, or arranged, in a circle *a ring of stones*, *to dance in a ring* 4 More or less circular enclosure for specific purpose, a *the Ring*, in boxing, *Prize ring*, b for circus performance, c for bookmakers &c. at race meeting *the ring*, bookmakers collectively, d in show-ground, for judging animals &c. 5 Group of people combining to obtain control of commercial or political affairs

ring (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To encircle, surround 'Ringed round with a flame of fair faces' (Swinburne, 'Dolores') Phr *to ring cattle*, round them up 2 To put a ring on to *to ring a pig, bull* &c., put ring through its nose 3 (gardening) To cut a circular groove in bark of *to ring a tree* B intrans (of bird, esp hawk) To rise in spirals

ring (III), vb intrans & trans OE *hringan*, ME *ringen*, op ON *hringja*, M Du *ringhen*, Germ *ringen*, 'to ring', prob imitative A intrans 1 (of metal, esp bell) To produce a clear, vibrating, resonant, sound when struck Phr *to ring true, false*, (of coin) to produce distinctive sound of genuine or false coin, hence (fig) of voice, statement &c. 2 A To sound clearly, resound, re echo *a ringing voice*, *a shot, cheer, command, rang out*, a voice *ringing in one's ears, dreams* &c., b (fig) to resound, recur to, be preserved in *words ringing in one's mind* &c. 3 A To be filled, reverberate, resound *the air, the hall, rang with shouts and laughter*, b (also fig) *the world rang with his praises* 4 (of ears) To have the sensation of a constant humming or buzzing 5 To cause a bell to ring as warning, signal, summons &c. *to ring for tea, for a servant* &c., *to ring at the front door* B trans 1 A To cause to ring *to ring a coin on the counter*, specif b *to ring the bell* (as signal, summons &c.) 2 To produce by means of bell(s) *to ring a chime, peal, alarm* &c., *to ring changes*, *ring the changes on*, (i) recur constantly to the same theme, set of ideas and so on, in slightly different words, (u) to exhibit, use, a limited number of objects, or repeat the same series of songs, musical compositions &c. in varying order *to ring the changes on the same old songs* Phr *to ring the knell* of, indicate destruction, downfall, of 3 (of hell) To produce (sound) when rung for specific purpose, in specific way *to ring a peal* &c. C Followed by adverbs and prepositions *Ring down*, to give signal for lowering *to ring down the curtain at the end of a play* &c. *Ring in*, to salute, proclaim, by ringing bells *to ring in the New Year*, a new era &c. *Ring off*, to signal conclusion of telephone call *Ring out*, to salute, take leave of, by ringing bells *to ring out the Old Year* *Ring up*, 1 to give signal for raising *to ring up the curtain*, 2 to summon, rouse, by ringing a bell, specif, to summon to telephone, get into communication with by telephone

ring (IV), n, fr prec 1 Act of ringing 2 a Distinctive, resonant sound produced by metal when struck *the ring of the hammer on the anvil*, *the ring of a coin*, specif b sound of bell *to hear the ring of the door-bell*, *to answer one's ring* 3 a Clear, resonant sound *the ring of his laughter, voice* &c., b (fig) clear mental or moral effect *his story has the ring of truth about it*

ring-bark, vb trans To cut off a ring in the bark round the trunk of a tree, in order to kill it, limit its growth &c.

ring-bolt, n Bolt with ring at one end

ring-bone, n Pathological bony growth on pastern-bone of horse

ring-cartilage, n Ring shaped cartilage in larynx

ring-dove, n Wood-pigeon, from white band on neck

ringed adj [1 ringd, 2 rɪŋd], fr PP of ring (II) a Wearing a ring, b encircled by, marked with, a ring

ringent, adj [1 rɪŋent, 2 rɪndʒənt], fr Lat *ringent* (em), Pres Part of *ringere*, 'to open the month' See *ractus* (bot, zool) Gaping, opened wide

ringer (I), n [1 rɪŋer, 2 rɪŋe] ring (II) & -er 1 Quoit felling so as to surround pin 2 Hunted fox which takes a circular course

ringer (II), n ring (III) & -er 1 Bell-ringer 2 Device for causing bell to ring

ring-fence, n a Fence entirely surrounding estate &c., b (fig) moral boundary, complete barrier

ring-finger, n Third finger, esp of left hand

ring-hunt, n Hunt in which fires are started in a ring round the game

ringing, adj [1 rɪŋɪŋ, 2 rɪŋɪŋ] ring (III) & -ing Clear, loud, and resonant *a ringing voice, laugh, cheer* &c.

ringleader, n [1 rɪŋlɪdər, 2 rɪŋlɪdɪs] Leader, organizer, of mot &c.

ringless, adj [1 rɪŋlɪs, 2 rɪŋlɪs] ring (I) & -less Without ring(s)

ringlet, adj [1 rɪŋlɪt, 2 rɪŋlɪt] ring (I) & -let 1 Small ring 2 Curling, spiral, lock of hair

ringleted, adj [1 rɪŋlɪtɪd, 2 rɪŋlɪtɪd] Prec & -ad 1 Marked with ringlets 2 Wearing, arranged in, ringlets

ringlety, adj [1 rɪŋlɪtɪ, 2 rɪŋlɪtɪ] See prec & -y Like ringlets, ringleted

ring-mail, n 1 Mail made of rings interlocked or attached to leather &c., chain-mail

ringman, n [1 rɪŋmən, 2 rɪŋmən] Book-maker

ring-master, n Person directing public performance in circus ring

ring-money, n Metal rings used as money, esp in primitive communities

ring-neck, n a Kind of N American plover, b ring-necked duck

ring-necked, adj [1 rɪŋ nek, 2 rɪŋ nek] Having a band of distinct colour round neck

ring-net, n Bag-like net fastened to a small hoop, for catching butterflies &c.

ring-ouzel, n Small bird like thrush with white band on neck

ring-snake, n Small, harmless snake of N America, with yellow band round neck

ring-stand, n Small, branched structure of china &c. on which finger-rings are hung

ring-straked, adj [1 rɪŋ strɪkt, 2 rɪŋ strɪkt] (Bib) Striped in rings

ring-tail, n Female of hen-harrier

ring-tailed, adj Having the tail marked with ring(s)

ring-taw, n Game played with marbles

ring-wall, n Wall entirely enclosing estate &c.

ringworm, n [1 rɪŋwɜrm, 2 rɪŋwɜrm] Skin disease, *Tinea tonsurans*, with circular eruptions, usually on the scalp, due to a fungoid parasite

rink, n & vb intrans [1 rɪŋk, 2 rɪŋk] Old word (14th cent) for jousting ground

Origin doubtful 1 n a (i) Smooth, flat, hard surface especially prepared for roller-skating, (u) artificially prepared sheet of ice for skating, b part of sheet of ice marked off for curling 2 vb To skate on a rink

rinse (I), vb trans [1 rɪns, 2 rɪns], fr Fr *rinser*, fr O Fr *rinçer*, perh variant of O Fr *recincier*, 'to cleanse' See re- & sincere

1 Often *rinse out*, a to wash, cleanse, (lineu &c.) by dipping and shaking in clean water, or pouring clean water upon, specif b to remove soap from by shaking out in clean water after washing 2 Often *rinse out*, to put clean water &c. into, shake round and empty out

to rinse out one's mouth, a jug &c. 3 To remove by running *to rinse the soap out of washed clothes* &c.

rinse (II), n, fr prec Act of rinsing

rinings, n pl [1 rɪŋɪŋz, 2 rɪŋɪŋz] Water which has been used for rinsing out a vessel &c., matter thus washed out, dregs

riot (I), n [1 rɪət, 2 rɪəɪt], fr O Fr *riot*, also in Ital *riota* Etymol doubtful 1 Disturbance of public peace by three or more persons uniting in lawless, turbulent conduct, civil outbreak, tumult *Riot Act*, statute of 1716, for prevention and dispersal of riotous assemblies Phr *to read the Riot Act* (of magistrate &c.), to read this act as warning to rioters to disperse or become guilty of felony, hence (colloq) to utter warning to unruly persons, children &c. 2 a Lawlessness of life, dissipation, profligacy, Phr *to run riot*, behave in an unrestrained manner, to show lack of discipline and control, b (fig) unrestrained luxuriance, profusion, superabundance *a riot of colour* &c.

riot (II), vb intrans, fr O Fr *rioter*, fr *riot*, 'not' See prec 1 To take part in a riot 2 To live, conduct oneself, in a wanton, profligate manner, to indulge in dissipation and extravagance 3 To indulge in to excess, revel in *to riot in emotion* &c.

rioter, n [1 rɪəɪtər, 2 rɪəɪtɪs] riot (II) & -er One who takes part in a riot, one who breaks the public peace, profligate, debauched person

riotous, adj [1 rɪəɪtəs, 2 rɪəɪtəs] riot (I) & -ous 1 (of persons and conduct &c.) Tending to provoke riot, promoting a breach of the public peace, turbulent 2 a Pertaining to, of the nature of, profligacy and debauchery, b (of persons) profligate, rioting 3 (fig) Unrestrained, tending to run wild, impatient of control *a riotous fancy*

riotously, adv Prec & -ly In a riotous manner

riotousness, n See prec & -ness State of being riotous

riotry, n [1 rɪəɪtrɪ, 2 rɪəɪtrɪ] riot (I) & -ry (rare) 1 Riotousness 2 Riotous behaviour, rioting

rip (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rɪp, 2 rɪp] ME *ripen*, 'to tear', apparently Scand, op Swed *repa upp*, 'to rip up', prob connected w *ripen*, op *rip*, gradational form of OE *ripan*, 'to reap', PP *ripen* A trans

1 *Rip open*, up, to slit, tear, asunder, by a sudden violent cutting or rending action *to rip a sack open*, *to rip open a bag* &c., a bull *rips up a horse with his horns*, *to rip one's coat up the back* 2 A *Rip off*, to tear off, remove by violent tearing or cutting *to rip trimming off a garment* &c., b *to rip a garment*, the seams of a garment, take to pieces by cutting stitches 3 To split (wood) by sawing with the grain 4 To tear, cut (a hole) by a ripping movement 5 (fig) In such Phr as

to rip up forgotten scandals &c., to revive them, tear them from oblivion and recall them to mind B intrans 1 To tear, be liable to tear or come asunder *the sort of cloth that rips at once* 2 Phrs (colloq) *let her, it, rip*, don't check, impede, stop (a machine &c.), *to let things rip*, be careless of consequences, allow events to follow their course without trying to guide them

rip (II), n, fr prec Long rent, slash, tear, e.g. in cloth, skin &c.

rip (III), n Variant of rap (II), reprobate

1 Worn-out, useless horse, a screw-reputable, profligate person, a reprobate

riparian, adj & n [1 rɪpəriən, 2 rɪpəriən], fr Lat *ripāri* (us), 'of, frequenting, river-banks', fr *ripa*, 'bank of stream', op Gk *eripnē*, 'broken cliff, crag', & *eripnē*, 'to tear down', further connected w Lat *ripar*, 'stream, brook' See further under river

1 adj a Of, pertaining to, a river bank

riparian proprietor, owner of land along bank of a river, **riparian rights**, those of owner of land along one or both banks of a stream, b (bot, zool) growing on, frequenting, river banks 2 n Riparian proprietor

ripe (I), adj [1 rɪp, 2 rɪp] OE *ripe*, ME *ripe*, op OHG *riht*, OS *riht*, primary meaning 'ready to be harvested', hence 'mature', op OE *ripan*, 'to reap' See discussion under reap 1 Ready to harvest as food &c., grown to full perfection

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mature *ripe fruit, corn* &c., (fig) *ripe lips*, red as ripe fruit 2 A fully matured, perfected by being stored or treated until in proper or best state for eating, drinking &c. *ripe game, wine, cheese* &c., b fully developed, having attained full degree of perfection, expanded *ripe beauty* 3 Mature, fully developed *ripe experience, learning, judgement* &c. Phrs of *ripe age, mature, old, (men &c.) of ripe years*, grown up 4 Ready, having reached, developed into, been brought to, stage suitable for specific purpose and use *schemes ripe for execution, minds ripe for rebellion, ripe for action*

ripe (II), vb trans & intrans, fr pres Rare and chiefly poetical for ripen

ripen, adv [1 ripe, 2 ripe] **ripe (I)** & -ly In a ripe manner

ripen, vb intrans & trans [1 ripen, 2 ripen] **ripe (I)** & -en 1 intrans To become ripe, approach maturity 2 trans To make ripe, bring to maturity or full development

ripeness, n [1 ripeness, 2 ripeness] **ripe (I)** & -ness State of being ripe, maturity

riposte, n & vb intrans [1 ripost, 2 riposte], fr Fr *riposte*, fr Ital *riposta*, fr PP of *rispondere*, 'to reply', fr Lat *respondere*, 'to reply' See respond 1 n a (fencing) Quick lunge after parry, hence, b retort, repartee 2 vb To make a riposte

ripper, n [1 ripper, 2 ripper] **rip (I)** & -er 1 One who, that which, rips, specif a instrument for removing or shaping roof tiles, b machine for ripping cloth &c., o rip saw 2 (slang) Admirable person or thing, equivalent to *topper, brick* &c.

ripping, adj & adv [1 ripping, 2 ripping], fr Pres Part of *rip (I)* (slang) 1 adj Arousing admiration and approval, splendid, thoroughly satisfactory 2 adv Splendidly, capably *a ripping good story*

rippingly, adv Pres & -ly (slang) In a ripping manner, to a ripping degree

ripple (I), n & vb trans [1 ripple, 2 ripple] Cp Du *repel*, Germ *riffel*, 'comb for flax' 1 n Long toothed, metal comb for stripping seeds &c from flax 2 vb To clean (flax) by means of a ripple

ripple (II), n Perb connected w *rumple* 1 Slight undulation on surface of water, small wave or series of waves, gentle disturbance of surface by breezes &c, or by passage over rough stones &c 2 Slight wave in hair or on surface of any soft material 3 Light sound rising and falling gently and repeatedly *a ripple of talk, laughter* &c.

ripples (III), vb intrans & trans, fr pres A intrans 1 (of water, stream &c.) To move in slight waves, be gently ruffled or disturbed by breeze or by passing over rough surface 2 (of sound) To rise and fall lightly and gently B trans To cause to ripple, to curl, ruffle, surface of slightly

ripple-mark, n Ridge produced on surface of sand by action of waves

ripplet, n [1 ripplet, 2 ripplet] **ripple (II)** & -et Small ripple

ripply, adj [1 riply, 2 riply] **ripple (II)** & -y Covered with small waves, rippling

rip-saw, n *rip (I)* & saw (III) Saw with large teeth for cutting planks &c lengthwise with the grain

Riparian, adj [1 riparian, 2 riparian], fr Mod Lat *riparian* (us), prob fr Lat *rip* (a), 'river bank' See riparian Of, pertaining to, the Franks settled on the banks of the Rhine, near Cologne, in the 6th cent

Rip van Winkle, n [1 rip van winkl] 2 rip ven winkl Name of hero of Washington Irving's 'Sleepy Hollow', who slept for twenty years Person who is very much behind the times in ideas &c, and represents the views, prejudices, and ideals of a former generation

rise (I), vb intrans [1 rise, 2 raise] OE (a)risen, ME *risen*, op OS *risan*, O Fris, ON *risa*, Goth (a)risanan, 'to rise', O HG *risan*, 'to rise, flow, fall', perb cogn

w Lat *risus*, 'stream' See river, & op raise & rear (I) A intrans 1 a To ascend, pass, go up, be carried, to higher level *the aeroplanes rise in the air, the mist is rising, his hand rose in salute, the lift rose, speed b (u) (of curtain) to be raised at beginning of dramatic performances* &c., (u) (fig) *the curtain rises*, a new situation, set of circumstances, begin(s), events start to develop 2 a (of fish) Be attracted to, and thrust nose through, break, surface of water after a fly &c., b (fig, of persons) to rise at or to a bait, (t) to be tempted into action by hope of advantage, reward &c., (u) *rise to it*, to be irritated into replying to a provocative remark 3 a To come to erect position after lying, sitting, or kneeling, to get up *to rise when a person enters, to rise from table, from one's knees* &c., specif b to get out of bed in the morning *to rise early, with the sun, lark* &c., o (of assembly, committee, Parliament &c.) to close a session, d (of a speaker) to stand up to address a meeting &c., e to be restored to life *to rise again, to rise from the dead* 4 a To increase in volume, spread, swell *the river, water, flood, rises, the rising tide*, specif b (of dough, bread &c.) to swell through action of ferment, o to become swollen through inflammation &c. *a blister's rising on my heel* Phr (fig) *my gorge rises at the thought* &c., I am strongly disgusted 5 (of sun, moon &c.) To become visible above the horizon 6 (of sound) To reach a higher pitch *his voice rose to a shriek, rising and falling tones* Phr *a rising diphthong*, one with greater stress on second element 7 a To reach higher rank or position in life *to rise from nothing, to rise in the world*, b to come to stand higher, gain in respect, consideration, and so on *to rise in a person's estimation* Phrs *to rise above, show oneself superior to, to rise to, show oneself equal to* *to rise to an occasion, emergency* &c. 8 To increase in intensity, amount, degree &c, reach a greater degree, he intensified *the wind rises, the temperature, value &c rises, prices rise, rising excitement, anger* &c., one's *spirits rise, her colour rose* 9 a To slope upward *a hill rises behind the house, the ground rises gradually*, b to be visible as an elevation, tower up *the building rose before them* 10 To revolt, rebel, to start active opposition *to rise in arms, in rebellion, to rise against a tyrant* 11 a To have origin, come into existence *the river rises in the hills*, b to originate, become perceptible to mind or senses *thoughts rise within one, a lovely vision rose before me*

rise (II), n, fr pres 1 Act of rising, upward movement, specif, of fish to surface of water in search of food, after bait &c. *to fish all day and not have a rise* Phr *to take, get, a rise out of (a person)*, provoke into showing unnecessary annoyance, petulance &c by good-natured shaft 2 a Increase in amount, quality, intensity, value, pitch, volume &c. *a rise of prices, temperature, wages &c, prices are on the rise, going up, the rise and fall of the voice*, b amount of increase *a rise of a pound a week* 3 (of heavenly body) Appearance above horizon, fact, process, of becoming visible, (usually in compounds) *sunrise, moonrise* &c 4 Attainment of higher position or rank *a rise in life, in the world, his rise to power* 5 a Upward slope, ascent *to follow a gentle rise, b amount of slope a rise of 2 in 30, c elevation, high ground, hill to look down from the rise* 6 (of material and non material things) Origin, source, starting point, process of developing or beginning to develop *the rise of industrialism* Phrs *to have, take, its rise in, to originate in, to give rise to, to be cause or starting point of* 7 (archit) a Riser 2, b height of step 8 (mun) Shaft constructed from below

risen, vb [1 risen, 2 risen] PP of *rise (I)*, OE (ge)risen, ME *risen*

riser, n [1 riser, 2 riser] **rise (I)** & -er 1 One who, that which, rises, esp a late, an

early, riser, person who gets up late, early, 2 Upright face of step, between two treads

risibility, n [1 risibility, 2 risibility] Next word & -ity a Inclination to laugh, b capacity for laughter

risible, adj [1 risibl, 2 risibl], fr Lat *risibil* (is), 'able to laugh', fr *ris* (um), PP type of *ridere*, 'to laugh', etymol doubtful. Possibly cogn w Sort *vidyais*, 'is ashamed', earlier **wrid*, for the meaning op Sort *emayait*, 'smiles, smiles shamefacedly, blmsbos' 1 Capable of laughing, tending to laugh 2 Connosed with, pertaining to, used in, laughing *risible muscles* &c 3 (rare) Causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous

rising (I), adj [1 rising, 2 rising], fr Pres Part of *rise (I)* 1 Increasing in importance, value, knowledge, distinction, power &c. *a rising man, barrister* &c Phr *the rising generation*, the younger people of the period 2 Sloping upward, ascending *rising ground* 3 *Rising forty* &c, approaching the age of

rising (II), n *rise (I)* & -ing Act, process, of that which rises (in various senses), specif a *the rising of the sun*, appearance above horizon, b resurrection, also *rising again*, c revolt, organized rebellion, d small swelling, pimple

risk (I), n [1 risk, 2 risk], fr Fr *risque*, fr Ital *risco*, fr *risicare*, 'to risk', etymol doubtful 1 Possibility or likelihood of danger, injury, loss &c, hazard *there is no risk of drowning in shallow water, to take, run, risks, I'll take the risk of that, will face the chance or danger (of)* Phr *at one's own risk*, oneself being responsible for possible loss, injury, incurring of blame &c 2 (insurance) a amount covered by insurance, sum insured, b he who, that which, is insured

risk (II), vb trans, fr Fr *risquer*, fr *risque* See pres 1 To expose to risk, incur the possibility of loss, injury &c., to venture, hazard *to risk one's life, fortune, health* &c 2 To take the chances of, be prepared for possibility of, face result of *to risk a battle, to risk a person's anger, to risk losing one's train*

riskful, adj [1 riskful, 2 riskful] **risk (I)** & -ful Involving many risks

risky, adv [1 riskily, 2 riskily] **risky** & -ly In a risky, hazardous, manner

riskiness, n [1 riskiness, 2 riskiness] See pres & -ness State or quality of being risky

riskless, adj [1 riskless, 2 riskless] **risk (I)** & -less Without risk, involving no risk

risky, adj [1 risky, 2 risky] **risk (I)** & -y 1 Involving risk, dangerous, hazardous 2 *Risque*

risqué, adj [1 rékâ, 2 risqué], fr Fr, PP of *risquer*, 'to risk', see risk (I) (of story, play &c) Tending towards, verging on, impropriety

rissole, n [1 risöl, 2 risowl], fr Fr, etymol doubtful Ball, cake, or roll of minced meat or fish mixed with potato and yolk of egg, more or less highly flavoured, rolled in bread crumbs and fried

ritardando, adv, adj, & n [1 ritardândö, 2 ritâdendou], fr Ital, fr gerund of *ritardare*, 'to make slow, go slowly', fr Lat *retardare*, 'to hinder', see retard. 1 (mus) a adv To be played more slowly, decreasing speed, b adj (of passage &c) played slower, with gradually decreasing speed 2 n Passage to be played with gradually decreasing speed

rite, n [1 rit, 2 rist], fr Lat *rit* (us), 'religious ceremony, custom, practice', cp Lat *rite*, 'with due ceremony, solemnly', & Lat *riti*, 'to think', see ratio, Gk *arithmos*, 'number', see arithmetical, OE *rim*, 'number', O HG *rim*, 'series, number', this orig meaning of base **rei-* was to put together, hence 'to arrange in a specific way, to carry out in appointed manner', & on the other hand, 'to arrange in a series, enumerate, count' 1 a Form, consisting of prescribed or customary symbolic bodily actions, or

gestures, and of words, used in performing religious and other ceremonies, *b series*, group, of such symbolic observances associated with some specific service *the rite of baptism*, *c liturgy* and ceremonial prescribed in some specific branch of the Christian Church *the Anglican rite* 2 Observance of customary forms and formalities associated with specific occasion *the rites of hospitality*

ritual, *n* & *adj* [1 *rituál*, *richoal*, 2 *ritjuál*, *ritjuál*] *Lat rituále*, neut of *rituális*, 'pertaining to rites' See *preo* 1 *n* a Rites and ceremonies collectively; religious or other solemn ceremonial, *b* specific form of ritual, *c* a book setting forth ceremonies to be followed in religious or other solemn observance 2 *adj* Pertaining to rites or to ritual

ritualism, *n* [1 *rituálizm*, 2 *ritjuálizm*] *Preo* & *-izm* a The practice of, and insistence on, ritual, esp undue insistence on importance of ritual in religious worship, *b* spoof (in disparagement) the practice of and insistence upon elaborate ritual among the High Church party in the Church of England

ritualist, *n*. [1 *rituálist*, 2 *ritjuálist*] *ritual* & *-ist* a Person who practises and attaches great importance to ritual in public religious worship, *b* spoof, one of a party in the Church of England which does this, and desires to restore pre-Reformation ritual.

ritualistic, *adj* [1 *rituálístik*, 2 *ritjuálístik*] *Preo* & *-ic* a Pertaining to ritualists or ritualism, *b* insisting on, practising ritualism

ritualistically, *adv* [1 *rituálístikali*, 2 *ritjuálístikali*] *Preo* & *-al* & *-ly* In a ritualistic manner

ritualize, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *rituáliz*, 2 *ritjuáliz*] *ritual* & *-ize* 1 *trans* To use ritual in (ceremonies), make ritualistic 2 *intrans* To become ritualistic, practise ritualism

ritually, *adv* [1 *rituáli*, 2 *ritjuáli*] *ritual* & *-ly* In a ritual manner, according to ritual

rivage, *n* [1 *riví*, 2 *raividž*], *fr* *Fr rivage*, *fr* *O Fr rive*, 'bank', *fr* *Lat ripa*, 'bank of river', see *ixparian*, & *-age* (rare or poet) Shore, bank, margin, of river or stream

rival (I), *n* [1 *riví*, 2 *raiví*], *fr* *Lat rivál* (*is*), 'rival, competitor', op also *Lat rivinus*, 'rival', etymol unknown Person striving, or tending, to equal or excel another, person endeavouring to obtain some object for which another is also contending, a fellow competitor, opposite to *be jealous of one's rival*, *rivals in loss*, *rivals for a woman's hand*, *in trade* &c *Phr without a rival*, unequalled

rival (II), *adj*, *fr* *preo* Playing the part of a rival, competing, emulating *rival jurns*

rival (III), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* *rival* (I) 1 *trans* To approach, or attain, equality with, to compete with, equal, vie with, be comparable to *Donne cannot rival Milton in grandeur and beauty*, *her cheeks rival the rose in hue* 2 *intrans* (rare) To be rivals

rivalry, *n* [1 *rivíri*, 2 *raivíri*] *rival* (I) & *-ry* Act of competing with another, state of being rivals, a act of competing for same object as another, *b* state of being equal with another in possession of some quality, close approach to equality in merit or other quality between two persons or things, *friendly rivalry*, reciprocal emulation between two persons

rivalship, *n* [1 *rivíslip*, 2 *raivíslip*] *rival* (I) & *-ship* (rare) Rivalry

rive, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *ri*, 2 *raiv*] *ME riven*, *fr* *ON rífa*, 'to break', op *M Du ríven*, *German reiben*, 'to rub', prob oogn w *Gk creipain*, 'to throw down, to fall headlong', *eripnē*, 'precipice', *Lat ripa*, 'steep bank, river-bank' See *ixparian* & *river* *A. trans* 1 To split, force asunder, rend, cleave 2 To tear forcibly, wrench, remove by force *B intrans* To be torn or split asunder

rivel, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*] *ME rívelen* prob back-formation *fr* *O E rífelde*, 'wrinkled', *fr* *O E rífel*, *ME rífel*, 'wrinkle', op *O E gervod*, 'wrinkled'.

(rare or archaic) 1 *intrans* To wrinkle, contract, shrivel up 2 *trans* To draw together, cause to wrinkle

riven, *adj* [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*] *ME riven*, *fr* *ON rífinn*, *PP* of *rífa*, 'to break', see *rive* (chiefly poet and archaic) Rent asunder by force, split, cleft

river, *n* [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*], *fr* *O Fr rivere*, *fr* *Low Lat *ripāna*, *fr* *Lat ripāri-us*, 'of a river bank', *fr* *ripa*, 'steep bank, bank of river, shore', op *Gk creipain*, 'to throw down, to fall headlong', *eripnē*, 'precipice, slope', prob oogn w. *ON rífa*, 'to break', see *ixparian* & *rive*, *riřna*, 'to split' 1 Large body of water flowing in a definite, natural channel and discharging into the sea, a lake, or another river 2 Plentiful flow, copious stream *a river of lava*, *river of tears*, *of blood*

riverain, *adj* & *n* [1 *riverān*, 2 *riverais*], *fr* *Fr* See *riverais* & *-an* 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, frequenting, dwelling near, a river or its banks 2 *n* Person dwelling on bank of river

river-basin, *n* Land drained by river and its tributaries

river-bed, *n* Bottom of channel in which river flows

rivered, *adj* [1 *riverd*, 2 *riverd*] *river* & *-ed* Having rivere, (often in compounds) *well-rivered* &c

river-god, *n* Deity presiding over and haunting river

river-horse, *n* Hippopotamus

riverine, *adj* [1 *riverio*, 2 *riverain*] *river* & *-ine* Of, pertaining to, frequenting, a river or its banks.

riverless, *adj* [1 *riverles*, 2 *riveris*] *river* & *-less* Without rivers

river-meadow, *n* Low lying meadow on bank of river

river-side, *n* & *adj* [1 *riverisid*, 2 *riveraisid*] 1 *n* Ground on or near river-bank 2 *adj* Situated on, found on, bank of river

rivet (I), *n* [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *river*, 'to clenoh', etymol uncertain Metal pin or bolt with head at one end, used for fastening plates of metal &c together, the pin being passed through corresponding holes in the plates &c, and the end hammered out into a second head

rivet (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *preo* 1 To fasten with a rivet 2 To hammer down head of (rivet &c) to make fastening secure 3 (fig) a To attract and fix firmly, concentrate to rivet one's eyes, attention, on, b to attract strongly, absorb this performance riveted his attention

rivero, *n* [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*], *fr* *Fr rivere*, *fr* *O Fr rivere*, 'eternum', see *river* Necklace of diamonds &c, usually in several strings

rivulet, *n* [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*], *fr* *Lat rivul* (*us*), 'brook', dimin *fr* *riu* (*us*), 'brook', see *river*, & *-et* 1 Small stream, brook 2 Kind of geometer moth

rix-dollar, *n* [1 *rike dolar*, 2 *rike dāle*], *fr* *Du ryksdaler*, *fr* *ryk*, 'kingdom', op *O H G rīkhi*, *Goth reikis*, 'kingdom', *O E rice*, 'power, kingdom', see *rich* & *dollar* Silver coin formerly current in Holland, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany

roach (I), *n* [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*], *fr* *O Fr roche*, etymol doubtful Small eelvery, freshwater fish, *Leuciscus rutilus*, of the carp family, *Phr as sound as a roach*, thoroughly healthy or robust

roach (II), *n* Etymol unknown (naut) Curve out in feet of square sail to clear sail immediately below

road (I), *n* [1 *rūd*, 2 *roud*] *O E rād*, 'a riding, a journey', in gradational relation to *O E rīdan*, see *ride* (I), *ME road*, op *ON reid*, *M H G reite*, 'riding', *M Du reide*, 'roadstead' 1 Track with artificially levelled and prepared hard, smooth surface, constructed upon a basis of stones tightly packed and rammed down, used as means of

communication between one place and another *Phrs on the road*, travelling, passing from place to place, *rule of the road*, regulation controlling relative position of vehicles &c meeting or overtaking on highway, of ships at sea &c, (to go, travel) *by road*, travel on foot, horseback, or by a vehicle along the highway, contrasted with journey by rail, *to take the road*, start on journey by road, (also archaic) to become a highwayman 2 Way of approach, path, route, course by which a destination is reached *to be uncertain of one's road*, *our road lies through the forest* *Phrs in the road*, in the way, hampering movement or action, acting as a hindrance (lit & fig), *to get in one's road*, hinder, obstruct progress, (also fig) *get out of the road* &c 3 (fig) Method, mode, means, line of action, by which an object, aim, is gained, or some desired condition attained *the road to fame, success, wealth*, *the road to ruin*, mode of conduct which will end in disaster, *no royal road to*, no easy method of gaining, no means of obtaining without personal effort 4 (naut, usually pl) Roadstead

road (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *preo* (of dog) To track by scent

road-book, *n* Book with maps, description of routes, roads &c for use of travellers

road-hog, *n* Motorist &c with no consideration for safety or comfort of others

roadless, *adj* [1 *rōdles*, 2 *rōdilis*] *road* (I) & *-less* Without roads

roadman, *n* [1 *rōdman*, 2 *rōdman*] Man employed in care and repair of roads

roadmender, *n* [1 *rōdmender*, 2 *rōdmender*] Man employed in mending, repairing, roads with fresh metal

road-metal, *n* Stones broken up for use in making or repairing roads

roadside, *n* & *adj* [1 *rōdsid*, 2 *rōdsaid*] 1 *n* Edge, border, of tract adjacent to, a road 2 *adj* Found, situated, at or on the side of a road *a roadside inn*

roadstead, *n* [1 *rōdsted*, 2 *rōdsted*] *road* & *stead* Piece of water near shore but outside harbour, where ships may ride in safety

roadster, *n* [1 *rōdster*, 2 *rōdster*] *road* & *-ster* 1 Horse, motor-car, bicyclic, for long journeys by road. 2 Ship at anchor in roadstead

road-surveyor, *n* Official supervising care and maintenance of highways &c

roadway, *n* [1 *rōdwe*, 2 *rōdwe*] Part of road kept for traffic, esp as distinct from footpath(s) at side

roadworthy, *adj* [1 *rōdwārthi*, 2 *rōdwārthi*] Fit to be used on the road

roam (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *rōm*, 2 *roum*] *ME rōmen*, 'to direct one's course, wander, roam', etymol doubtful 1 *intrans* To wander, go or travel without fixed route or destination, to ramble *to roam about the country, forest* &c 2 *trans* To travel, voyage over, range *to roam the world*, *the sea* &c

roam (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* (rare) Act of roaming, ramble

roamer, *n* [1 *rōmer*, 2 *rōma*] *roam* (I) & *-er* One who roams, a wanderer, one who seeks distractions away from home, a rolling stone

roan (I), *adj* & *n* [1 *rōn*, 2 *roun*], *fr* *O Fr rouen*, op *Proveco rovan*, *Ital roano*, etymol doubtful 1 *adj* (of horses &c) Of dark bay or chestnut colour mingled with grey or white 2 *n* Roan horse

roan (II), *n*. *Perh* *fr* *PI-N Rouan*, in *France* Soft leather made of sheepskin and used in bookbinding

roar (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *rār*, 2 *rār*] *O E rārian*, *ME rōren*, op *O H G rēren*, 'to bellow', op the remote cognates *Lith rāi*, 'to bark', *fr* *reju*, 'to cry aloud', *Let rāi*, 'to scold', *ON rōmr*, 'voice', *Lat rāvus*, 'hoarse', *raucus*, 'hoarse' See *raucous* & also *rumour* 1 *intrans* a (of animals) To utter, produce, a deep, hoarse,

loud, rumbling, or vibrant, martialistic sound the lion roars, (u) of manmade things or forces the wind, etc, roars, the fire roars up the chimney, b (of persons) to speak, cry out, laugh, with loud, deep, resonant sound, to speak with the voice much raised, to shout don't roar at me Phr to roar with laughter, laugh loudly and heartily, c speak (of horse) to produce a loud, hoarse sound in breathing, owing to inflammation of larynx &c 2 trans To utter in a deep, loud, resonant voice to roar a command, to roar out a song

roar (II), u, fr preo 1 Loud, deep, hoarse, resonant sound the roar of a lion, of waves, of a torrent, of the wind in the trees, of traffic 2 Loud, deep, prolonged sound of laughter, or of the voice in pain, anger &c roars of laughter; a roar of anger

roarer, n [1 rôrer, 2 rôre] **roar (I) & -er** Horse suffering from roaring

roaring (I), adj [1 rôring, 2 rôring] **roar (I) & -ing** 1 Noisy, hoarse, rough Phr the roaring forties, stormy tract in Atlantic between 40° and 50° N lat 2 Brisk, active, flourishing in roaring health, doing a roaring trade

roaring (II), u **roar (I) & -ing** a Sound made by anything that roars the roaring of the wind &c, b speak, discuss of horses characterized by loud breathing due to narrowing of windpipe through inflammation &c

roast (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rôst, 2 roust] M E rôsten, fr O Fr rôstir, of Gmo origin, op OHG rôsten A trans 1 a To cook, esp (meat) before an open fire, Phr a fire big enough to roast an ox, a very big, hot fire, b (now, usually) to cook in a hot oven, bake, c to cook by covering with hot ashes 2 a To expose to extreme heat to roast one's feet at the fire, b to expose to excessive heat as form of torture to be roasted alive, also fig, to feel very hot 3 To dry, paroh, by exposure to heat to roast coffee 4 To bring to state of extreme heat for the purpose of removing impurities &c to roast metal 5 (archaic slang) To hant, chaff B intrans 1 To be cooked by roasting the joint will never roast before such a small fire 2 (chiefly in Pres Part) I'm amply roasting, am extremely hot

roast (II), u, fr preo Joint of roast meat Phr to rule the roast, to be master or leader

roaster, n [1 rôster, 2 rouste] **roast (I) & -er** 1 One who, that which, roasts, speak, machine, oven, device, for roasting meat, coffee &c 2 Furnace for roasting ore 3 Pig, chicken, &c suitable for roasting

roasting-jack, n [1 rôsting jāk, 2 rôsting džāk] Apparatus placed before the fire, with a hook which revolves so as to expose to the heat in turn every side of a joint which is being roasted

rob, vb trans [1 rob, 2 rōb] M E robben fr O Fr rober, of Gmo origin, op OHG rōbēn, M Du rōven, the OE cognate is *riafian*, 'to rob, plunder' See reave 1 a To steal, carry off property from (a person) to rob a man of his money, to rob one's benefactor, b to steal, take unlawfully, the contents of, to plunder, loot, rifle to rob a safe, a till, house 2 To deprive of rightful property or what is due to rob a person of his inheritance rights, of his fair name

robber, n [1 rôber, 2 rôba] **Preo & -er** One who robs

robbery, n [1 rôben, 2 rôberi] **rob & -ery** a Act of robbing, theft, unlawful seizure of another's property by force or intimidation, b unfair extortion of money, exorbitant charge to ask such prices is sheer robbery

robe (I), u [1 rôb, 2 rōb], fr O Fr robe, 'dress', orig 'booty', of Gmo origin, cogn v rôb 1 Loose, flowing outer garment, specif a (pl) official, ceremonial, full dress, consisting of one or more long, flowing outer garments royal robes, peers, bishops', judges, robes, academic robes Mistress of the Robes highest lady in royal household, Phr gentlemen of the long robe, lawyers, b (archaic)

a woman's dress 2 (poet) Something which envelops, wraps, covers, a pall Nature wore a robe of snow

robe (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans To cover, array, invest, with a robe or robes, esp with official dress the bishop was robed by his chaplain 2 intrans To put on, array oneself in, official robes the peers had robed before arriving

robe-de-chambre, n [1 rob de shombr, 2 rôb de šābr] Fr Dressing gown

robin, n [1 rôbin, 2 rôbin], fr O Fr Robin, dimin of personal name Robert 1 Also robin redbreast, small, brown, English singing-bird, with a bright reddish orange breast, fond of human society 2 Outside British Isles the name is applied to different birds, e.g. in USA, to a red breasted thrush, also called American robin

Robin Goodfellow, u [1 rôbin goodfêl, 2 rôbin gûdfeilou] A merry, mischievous elf or goblin

Robinia, u [1 rôbina, 2 roubinia], fr J & V Rohm, French botanist, 17th cent The false acacia or locust tree

robust, adj & u [1 rôborant, 2 rôborant], fr Lat rôborant(-em), Pres Part of rôborare, 'to strengthen', fr rôbor-, stem of rôbur, 'strength' See robust (med) 1 adj Strengthening, restorative 2 n Strengthening medicine, tonic

robot, n [1 rôbot, 2 rôsôbot], fr Slav robota, 'workman', O Slav rôbŭ, 'servant', & Russ robota, 'work', are either old Gmo loans, or cogn v Goth arbata, 'labour, hardship', OE earfoð, 'hardship', OHG arabeit, Mod Germ arbeit, 'work' A mechanical man, automaton from the play, 'R.U.R.' (Rossum's Universal Robots), by Karel Capek

Rob Roy canoe, n [1 rôb rôikano, 2 rôb rôikend] Adopted by the inventor, J Macgregor, fr title of Scott's novel, used by him as a pen name A canoe, partly decked in and paddled by double bladed paddles

robustite, n [1 rôbustit, 2 roubanit], fr Lat rôbur, 'strength', see robust, & -ite Powerful kind of flameless explosive

robust, adj [1 rôbust; 2 roubâst], fr Lat rôbus, 'oaken, solid, strong, robust' fr rôbur (for rôbus), 'hard, central part of oak, oak timber, hardness, solidity, strength, vigour', named fr the colour of the wood, op Lat rôbus, ruber, 'red' See rubric Strong, sound, healthy, vigorous, in body or mind, also a robust intellect, intelligence &c

robustious, adj [1 rôbuscius, 2 roubâstjæs] **Preo & -ious** (obs) Boisterous, assertive, blustering, noisy, hearty in manner

robustly, adv [1 rôbustli, 2 roubâstli] **robust & -ly** In a robust manner

robustness, n [1 rôbustnes, 2 roubâstnes] See preo & -ness State or quality of being robust, vigour, capacity to endure strain and hardship &c

roc, u [1 rok, 2 rōk], fr Arab rokh Large, fabulous bird of Arabia and Persia

rocamboul, n [1 rokambōl, 2 rôkamboul] Fr Etymol doubtful Tall, perennial herb resembling leek and with garlic like flavour

rochet, u [1 rôchet, 2 rôšit], fr O Fr, of Gmo origin, op Germ rock, 'coat'; OE rocc, ON rokkr, 'tunic, upper garment', cogn v M Fr rucht, 'tunic' White surplice like vestment of lawn, worn by bishops under the black chumers, with, in the Anglican Church, the loose sleeves showing, in the Roman Church the sleeves are tight and adorned with lace

rock (I), n [1 rok, 2 rōk] M E rokke &c, op O E roca, & O Fr rok & roke, origin uncertain 1 a Mass of hard, stony matter, esp an extensive formation of such matter, b an isolated portion of stony matter, projecting from surrounding soil, or from the sea, a crag, Phr as firm as a rock, very rigid, steady, immovable, the Rock, Gibraltar, c detached piece of such matter, of considerable size, a boulder 2 a Portion of rock in

the sea, coming near to, or projecting above, the surface, considered as a source of danger to ships, Phr (fig, of persons) on the rocks, in financial straits, b any circumstance causing, or likely to cause, disaster, failure, disagreement &c religious prejudice was the rock upon which the measure was wrecked 3 (geol) Any solid mineral substance, of whatever character, naturally deposited, forming part of the surface or crust of the earth, from a geological point of view granite, chalk, gravel, sand, clay are all rocks 4 A hard sweetmeat made of sugar

rock (II), vb trans & intrans O E roccian, M E roccen, op OHG rucchen, Swed rucke, rocke, M Du rucien, Germ rücken, 'to pull, push, agitate' A trans 1 To cause to move, swing, sway, backwards and forwards on, or as on, an axis or point, esp for the purpose of soothing or quieting to rock a cradle, a child in a cradle, a child in one's arms, to rock oneself to sleep, the waves rock the boat 2 To cause to sway, shake, oscillate, violently, cause to reel from side to side, backwards and forwards the earthquake rocked the houses 3 (mn) To shake, wash, in a cradle to rock gold-bearing sand B intrans a To sway from side to side on, or as on, an axis or point the cradle rocks, the boat rocks on the water, the trees rock in the wind, b to shake, oscillate, with violence the earthquake made the houses rock

rock (III), u, fr preo Act of rocking

rock (IV), u M E rok, op ON rokkr, OHG rocco, M Du rocks Cp rocket (I) (hist) Distaff

rock-bird, u Bird living or nesting in rock, esp puffin

rock-bottom, adj Down to the rock (chiefly colloq or fig), very lowest rock-bottom prices &c, also as n, down to rock bottom

rock-bound, adj Surrounded, hemmed in, by rocks

rock-bun, rock-cake, u Small currant cake with a rough, hard top

rock-cork, u Kind of light coloured asbestos

rock-crystal, u Fine, transparent kind of quartz, esp when found in hexagonal prisms

rock-dove, n Wild pigeon, *Columba livia*

rock-drill, n Instrument for boring into rock

Rock English, u Dialect of Gibraltar

rockier, n [1 rôker, 2 rôke] **rock (II) & -er** 1 One of the curved supports of cradle, rocking chair &c 2 Cradle used in mining 3 (skating) A skate with curved blade, b rocking-turn

rockery, u [1 rôkari, 2 rôkari] **rock (I) & -ery** Artificial mound of earth with rocks built in or embedded at irregular intervals, so as to leave pockets of earth, used in gardens for growing rock plants

rocket (I), u [1 rôket, 2 rôkit], fr Ital rochetta, dimin of rocca, 'distaff' **rocket (IV) & -et** Firework in the shape of a cylinder, usually fixed to a stick, propelled to considerable height by explosion of gas in interior, used as signal, to convey life line, or for ornamental display

rocket (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans To fire rockets in the direction of B intrans 1 (of bird, esp game) To rise straight upwards 2 (of horse, rider) To dart swiftly forward, b to give a bounding plunge

rocket (III), n, fr Fr roquette, fr Ital rucella, dimin of ruca, fr Lat rûca, 'oole wort' Etymol doubtful Genus of garden herbs and flowering plants of many varieties, esp (1) *Eruca sativa*, with white flowers veined with purple, growing wild in some parts of Europe, the leaves being used for salad, and (2) *Hesperis matronalis*, the garden rocket, perennial plant with white, blue, or pink flowers, and sweet perfume

rocketeer, n [1 rôketer, 2 rôkita] **rocket (II) & -er** Rocketing bird

rock-fever, u Kind of intermittent fever prevalent in Malta and Gibraltar

rock-fish, *n* Kind of wrasse or goby, found off rocky coasts
rock-garden, *n* Artificially arranged system of rocks built into banks or mounds for cultivation of rock-plants
rock-goat, *n* Wild goat, ibex
rock-hewn, *adj* Carved out of the rock
rockily, *adv* [1 rókili, 2 rókili] rocky & -ly In a rocky manner
rockiness, *n* [1 rókines, 2 rókines] See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being rocky
rocking-chair, *n* [1 rókíng chàr, 2 rókíng tše] Chair mounted on rockers
rocking-horse, *n* Wooden, painted horse, mounted on rockers for a child to ride
rocking-stone, *n* Large boulder poised so as to rock with slight impulse
rocking-tool, *n* Instrument for roughening copper plate in mezzotint engraving
rocking-turn, *n* (skating) Turn from an edge to same edge in opposite direction
rock-leather, *n* Rock-cork
rockless, *adj* [1 rókles, 2 rókles] rock (I) & -less Without rock(e)
rocklet, *n* [1 róklet, 2 róklet] rock (I) & -let Small rock
rock-like, *adj* rock (I) & -like Resembling rock
rockling, *n* [1 rókling, 2 rókling] rock (I) & -ling Small sea-fish
rock-oil, *n* Petroleum
rock-paper, *n* Rock cork
rock-pigeon, *n* Rock dove
rock-plant, *n* Any small plant of Alpine habit, often grown in rockeries and rock-gardens
rock-rabbit, *n* Cony, hyrax
rock-ribbed, *adj* Containing, supported by, ridges or seams of rock
rock-rose, *n* Kind of *Cistus* or *Helianthemum*, with single yellow, pink, red, or white flowers
rock-salt, *n* Salt found in solidified state
rock-shaft, *n* Oscillating shaft in engine &c
rock-silk, *n* Kind of asbestos
rock-snake, *n* Python
rock-sucker, *n* Lamprey
rock-tar, *n* Petroleum
rock-whistler, *n* Marmot
rock-wood, *n* Kind of brown asbestos
rock-work, *n* Artificial bank, wall, or mound of rocks
rocky (I), *adj* [1 rókí, 2 rókí] rock (I) & -y 1 Full of, abounding in, composed of, resembling rock(e), the Rocky Mountains, great mountain range of N America, (colloq) the Rockies 2 (fig) Hard, unyielding, or unfeeling
rocky (II), *adj* rock (II) & -y (elang) Inclined to rock, shaky, unsteady, tottery
Rocky Mountain sheep, *n* The big-horn
rococo, *adj* & *n* [1 rókókó, 2 rókókókou] Fr., origin doubtful, possibly altered form of *rocaille*, 'rock work' 1 *adj* (of architecture, furniture, also of lit style) Characterized by excess of ornament, florid, flamboyant 2 *n* Architecture &c of this kind, taste for the florid in art
rod, *n* [1 ród, 2 ród] OE *rodd*, op ON *rudda*, 'club', etymol doubtful 1 Long, slender, straight sapling, twig, shoot, cut from a tree or bush, ash rod, young ash sapling, specif a (usually in compounds) rod out or used for specific purpose *divining rod*, *curtain rod* &c, b symbol of office or authority, also as name of official bearer of such *Black Rod*, c switch, or bundle of switches used for punishment, Phrs to *liss the rod*, submit willingly to severe discipline, to have a rod in *pickle* for, have punishment waiting for, d (fig) corporal punishment, discipline, correction Phr to *spare the rod and spoil the child* 2 Long, light, slender pole, usually in detachable sections, to which fishing line and reel are attached, also *fishing rod* 3 Slender metal bar forming connexion or support 4 Measure of length, 6½ yards, pole, perch 5 (anat) One of the small rod like bodies contained in the retina &c

rode, *vb* [1 ród, 2 roud] OE *rād*, ME *rood*, Pret of ride
rodent (I), *adj* [1 ródent; 2 ródent], fr Lat *rodēt* (*em*), Pres Part of *rodere*, 'to gnaw', op Lat *radere*, 'to scrape, scratch', cogn w Sort *rádan*, 'tears, scrapes, gnaws', *radanaš*, 'tooth', O HG *rāz*, 'sharp, acid', OE *raht*, 'rat' See *rat* 1 Of an order of vertebrates having two slightly curved lower incisors and no canine teeth, e g the mouse, rat, beaver, squirrel &c 2 Gnawing, eating away a rodent ulcer
rodent (II), *n*, fr *prec* Rodent animal
rodential, *adj* [1 ródénshál, 2 roudénshál] *Prec* & -ial Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a rodent
rodeo, *n* [1 ródáó, 2 roudéou] Span, fr *rodear*, 'to surround', fr Lat *rodere*, 'to revolve', see *rotate* a Rounding up of cattle for branding &c, b exhibition in which the skill of cowboys is displayed
rodless, *adj* [1 ródles, 2 ródles] rod & -less Without a rod or rods
rodlet, *n* [1 ródlet, 2 ródlet] rod & -let Small rod
rodomontade, *n*, *adj*, & *vb* intrans [1 ródómontád, 2 ródómontád], fr Fr, fr Ital *Radomonte*, in *Orlando Furioso*, & -ade 1 *n* Boastful speech, bombast 2 *adj* Boastful, bragging, blustering 3 *vb* To boast, brag, swagger
roe (I), *n* [1 rō, 2 rou] OE *rā(h)*, ME *roo*, op ON *rā*, O HG *rēh* Also *roe-deer*, small reddish-brown deer, *Capreolus caprea*, of Europe and Western Asia
roe (II), *n* ME *roven*, op ON *hrogn*, Germ *rogen* 1 Also, *hard roe*, mass of eggs of fish or crustacea 2 Soft *roe*, mult of male fish
roe-buck, *n* Male of roe deer
roe-corn, *n* Single egg in fish's roe
roed, *adj* [1 ród, 2 roud] roe (II) & -ed Having, containing, roe
roe-deer, *n* See *roe* (I)
roe-stone, *n* Kind of limestone, oolite
rogation, *n* [1 rógáshun, 2 rougéshun], fr Lat *rogātiō* (*em*), 'proposal put before the people, question, request', fr *rogāt* (*um*), P P type of *rogare*, 'to ask, to beg, entreat', orig, 'to have a desire for, incline towards', op *regere*, 'to direct towards, guide, lead' See *regent*, *rex* 1 (Roman hist) Formal submission of proposed law &c, to people for acceptance 2 (pl) Form of litany, *Rogation Days*, three days before Ascension Day, on which the litany is sung in procession, often with special petitions for a blessing on the crops, *rogation flower*, milkwort, *Rogation Week*, in which Rogation Days fall, *Rogation Sunday*, preceding Rogation Days
rogational, *adj* [1 rógáshunál, 2 rougéshunál] *Prec* & -al Of, pertaining to, Rogation Days
Roger, *n* [1 rójér, 2 ródz] Man's name, fr Fr *Roger*, of Gmc origin, op OE *Hrōþgār* 1 Jolly Roger, pirates' flag with skull and crossbones on black field 2 Sir Roger (de Coverley), an old fashioned country dance
rogue (I), *n* [1 róg, 2 rou] Op Fr *rogue*, 'haughty, disdainful' Origin unknown 1 Vagabond, vagrant, wandering beggar, esp in phrase, *rogue and vagabond*, *rogues' gallery*, collection of pictures of convicted criminals, made by the police for reference, *rogue's march*, music, noise, made in derision, when a disgraced soldier is drummed out of the service, as a rogue and vagabond was driven out of a town &c 2 A Dishonest person, scoundrel, rascal, b (in facet and affectionate sense) a humorously mischievous, waggish person 3 Also, *rogue-elephant*, elephant which lives separate from the herd and has become savage and dangerous 4 Specimen of different kind among a collection of seedlings, bulbous plants &c
rogue (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* To pick out rogues from (plants &c)
roguey, *n* [1 rógén, 2 rógér] rogue (I) & -ery a Knavish conduct, tricks, fraud, b mischief, waggishness

roguish, *adj* [1 rógish, 2 rógush] rogue & -ish a Like, having the nature of, characteristic of, a rogue, b arch, waggish
rogushly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly In a rogush manner
roguishness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality of being rogush
roil, *vb* trans [1 roil, ril, 2 roil, rail] Etymol doubtful, op *rile*, (obs and provinc) a To stir up, trouble (water &c), b to vex, rile
roister, *vb* intrans [1 roister, 2 rōiste], fr obs *roister*, 'roisterer', fr O Fr *ruistre*, 'clown, boar', fr *rusle*, fr Lat *rusticus*, 'rural' See *rustic* To act in a boisterous, turbulent, blustering manner, to indulge in loud, rough merry-making
roisterer, *n* [1 roisterer, 2 rōistare] *Prec* & -or Noisy, boisterous reveller
roistering, *adj* [1 roistering, 2 rōisterrig], fr *Prec* Part of *roister* Boisterous, blustering, turbulent
Roland, *n* [1 rólánd, 2 rólúland] Fr *Roland*, nephew of Charlemagne and one of the champions in the Charlemagne cycle Bold and chivalrous hero, (to give) a Roland for an Oliver, retaliatory and equally effective action or speech, bit for tat
role, *n* [1 rôl, 2 rou] Fr *role*, fr O Fr *rolle* See next word 1 Part played by actor, title *role*, character in play from whom the name of the play is taken 2 Part or function assumed by a person in any action or proceeding
roll (I), *n*, fr O Fr *rolle*, fr Lat *rotula* (*us*), variant of *rotula*, 'small wheel', dimin of *rota*, 'wheel' See *rota* 1 Packet or bundle formed by folding flexible material into a cylindrical shape a roll of oilcloth, paper, notes &c 2 A Official document usually kept in form of a roll, Phr the Rolls, place where public records were formerly kept, *Master of the Rolls*, the presiding judge of the English Court of Appeal and ex officio keeper of the Public Records, b official register, list of persons, estates, specif, official list of solutors, Phr to *strike (a person) off the rolls*, disqualify solutor from practising 3 Any mass or body more or less cylindrical in shape a roll of tobacco, *paste* &c, specif, small loaf or twist of fancy bread 4 Article of food made by folding or rolling dough, *paste* &c, into more or less cylindrical form, often with meat, jam &c, enclosed or folded inside *sausage-roll*, *swiss-roll* &c 5 A Cylinder, roller, used in various mechanical processes, for crushing, flattening &c, b (book binding) small tool with wheel for marking pattern on leather 6 (arbit) Scroll, volute, in Ionian capital
roll (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *prec* A in trans 1 a To move along by turning over and over to roll down hill, b (of the eyes) to move round with a sweeping circular motion 2 a To perform a partially rotating, rocking, swaying movement, swinging backwards and forwards esp on the back the horse fell and rolled on the ground, on its rider, to turn from side to side or completely over, to flounder, wallow to roll in the mud, Phr to be rolling in money, be extremely rich, b (1) (of a ship) to be swayed up and down from side to side by motion of the waves, contrasted with *pitch*, (2) to walk, run, along with swaying motion from side to side, suggestive of a rolling ship to roll in one's gait 3 a (of river &c) To move along smoothly, to flow, b (fig, of time) to pass, c to move oombrously, heavily, along on wheels heavy coaches rolled past all day, also d (of clouds) to drift slowly and heavily 4 a (of the sea) To be stirred into, have surface broken by, large, slow undulations, b (of wide tract of country) to stretch away, be marked with alternate rounded elevations and depressions, resembling the surface of a rolling sea, to undulate 5 a (of thunder) To produce, in rapid succession a continuous series of deep reverberating peals, b (of drums) to be so played

as to give out a continuous, unbroken, deep, rattling sound **B** trans 1 a To propel, cause to advance by turning over and over to roll a hoop, to roll a ball along the ground, to roll tree trunks down a hill, b to cause to move along upon wheels, to trundle 2 To cause to move round and round, give rotatory motion to to roll tobacco between one's fingers, to roll wine on one's tongue 3 To impart a rotatory motion to, turn from side to side to roll one's eyes 4 a To fold, wrap, wind (soft or pliable material) round a centre or axis, to form into a ball or cylinder, to wind to roll wool into a ball, cotton round a reel, the hedgehog, listen, rolled itself into a ball, b to form by rolling into a cylinder &c to roll a cigarette, *Phr* (two things) rolled into one, combining two characters, filling two functions 5 To wrap round, enfold, envelop to roll something in a piece of paper, to roll oneself in a rug 6 a To pass a roller over, so as to flatten or smooth surface of to roll a lawn, road, &c, b to spread out into a thin sheet with a rolling pin to roll pastry, metal &c 7 (of organ) To peel out with deep, resonant sound the organ rolled forth its stately welcome 8 To utter with vibration of point of tongue or of uvula, to trill to roll one's r's 9 To beat (a drum) with rapid succession of light blows **C** Followed by adverb or preposition Roll in, to come in, come together, in large numbers or quantities recruits, subscriptions, offers of help &c, are rolling in Roll on, intrans, to move forward steadily and continuously Roll out, to flatten, spread out into sheet, by pressing with a roller to roll out pastry Roll over, 1 trans, to cause to turn completely over, cause to revolve to roll a person over, upset, throw down, 2 intrans, a to turn completely over, b to turn from one side to the other, turn partially over to roll over in bed Roll up, 1 to cause to assume a cylindrical or spherical shape by rolling to roll up a picture, piece of cloth &c, the hedgehog rolled itself up, 2 to envelop, enwrap, by rotatory motion to roll a person up in a blanket, to roll a thing up in paper

roll (III), n, fr prec 1 Action of rolling the slow roll of the ship, the dogs are having a roll on the lawn 2 Rolling, swaying, action in walking or running a nautical roll 3 Deep, continuous reverberating sound, caused, or appearing to be caused, by a rapid succession of blows the roll of a drum, or by a series of explosions the roll of thunder

rollable, adj [1 rólábl, 2 rólábl] roll (II) & -able Capable of being rolled

roll-call, n The reading out of roll, or list of names of a body of persons, in order to ascertain who is present

roll-collar, n Large collar of coat &c rolled back

roller, n [1 rólér, 2 rólér] roll (II) & -er 1 Heavy cylindrical object of metal, or wood, revolving on an axis, used for crushing, flattening, smoothing, pressing out &c 2 Cylinder of wood, metal &c placed beneath heavy objects to facilitate their passage, or under any thin moving sheet of fabric (e.g. a blind) to reduce friction &c 3 Long, heavy wave of cylindrical shape 4 a Bright-coloured crow like bird of Europe &c, b tumbler pigeon, c kind of canary 5 A roller bandage

roller-bandage, n Long, narrow, surgical bandage lightly rolled up to facilitate banding

roller-skate, n Device consisting of small solid wheels with ball bearings, fastened to the feet, for running upon a smooth, hard surface

roller-towel, n Loag towel, with ends joined, running on a roller

rollick, vb intrans & n [1 rólík, 2 rólík] *Phr* a combination of roll & frolic 1 vb To behave in a gay, careless, hilarious manner, chiefly in *Irish Part*, rollicking 2 n Careless frolic

rolling, adj [1 rólíng, 2 rólíng], fr *Pres Part* of roll (II) (of landscape, tract of country) Spacious, stretching far, and undulating, diversified by small rounded hills and valleys

rolling-mill, n Mill, factory, in which heated metal is rolled and pressed out into sheets, rails &c between heavy rollers

rolling-pin, n Long cylinder of smooth, heavy wood, glass &c for pressing out paste, dough &c

rolling-press, n Machine of various kinds with two or more rollers for smoothing printed pages, rolling cloth &c

rolling-stock, n Locomotives, engines, and trucks, collectively, of a railway system

roll-top desk, n Desk with movable cover made of connected slats, sliding in a groove, and running back into a recess in the top

roly-poly (I), n [1 rólí pólí, 2 rólí: pólí], fr roll (I) 1 Pudding made of jam or fresh fruit rolled up in a sheet of paste, and then baked or boiled 2 Short, plump child or person

rom, n [1 rom, 2 rom] *Romany*, *rom*, 'man' Gipsy

Roman, n & adj [1 rómáik, 2 rómáik], fr *Gk Rhōmāi* (dō) 'Roman', of the Eastern Empire, fr *Gk Rhōm* (ē), 'Rome', fr *Lat Rōma*, see *Rome* 1 n Language of Modern Greece 2 adj Of, pertaining to, Roman

romanka, n [1 rómáika, 2 rómáika], fr *Gk Rhōmáikē*, fr fem form of *Rhōmáilos*, 'Roman' See prec Modern Greek national dance

Roman (I), adj [1 rómān, 2 rómān], fr *Lat Rōmān* (us), 'of Rome', fr *Rōm* (a), 'Rome' See *Rome* & -an 1 Connected with, pertaining to, derived from, characteristic of, Rome (esp ancient Rome) and its empire, or to the (ancient) Romans, *Roman numerals*, capital letters (I, V, &c) used as numerals, now chiefly for numbers of volumes, on clocks &c 2 Connected with, pertaining to, the Latin Church, whose head on earth is the Pope, and whose headquarters are in Rome, also *Roman Catholic* 3 (of type) Of ordinary style used in printing, contrasted with *static*, abbreviation *rom*

Roman (II), n, fr prec 1 Inhabitant, citizen of (ancient) Roman empire 2 A Roman Catholic, or Papist 3 (print) Roman type

Roman candle, n Kind of firework

Roman Catholic, adj & n 1 adj Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, that branch of the Catholic Church which regards the Pope as the head of the Church on earth 2 n Member of Roman Catholic Church

Roman Catholicism, n The organization or doctrine of the Church of Rome

Romance (I), adj [1 rómāns, 2 rómāns], fr *O Fr roman*, fr Low Lat **romance*, 'in popular Latin', advbl form fr *Lat Rōmānic*-(us), 'Roman', fr *Rōmān* (us), 'Roman', see *Roman*, & -ic (esp) a Of, pertaining to, the dialects developed from Latin, b of, in, Romance

romance (II), n *ME roma(u)nce*, *O Fr romans* &c, see prec, 'something written in the popular tongue, not in Latin', hence 'a tale (of chivalry &c), a novel' 1 (cap) Mediaeval tale in prose or verse, celebrating the exploits and adventures in love and war, of some hero of chivalry 2 A Sense of unusual adventures, esp in which some particular person, or group of persons, are concerned, involving the actions and feelings of these, including as a rule a love episode *his whole life was a romance*, b narrative of such adventures, a novel dealing with sentimental and adventurous episodes in the career of the principal character or hero, c literary genre dealing with such tales 3 Feeling, moral atmosphere, of the marvellous, mysterious, sentimental, picturesque a house with no suggestion of romance about it

romance (III), vb intrans, fr prec To in-

vent fanciful stories, to tell highly coloured tales, to exaggerate, embroider, in one's accounts and descriptions of incidents and experiences

romancer, n [1 rómānsér, 2 rómānsér] *Preo* & -er One who invents fanciful accounts of his experiences, who touches up and embroiders upon what he is told

Romanes, n [1 rómānes, 2 rómānes], fr *Romany* *Romany* language

Romanesque (I), n [1 rómānesk, 2 rómānesk] *Roman* & -esque 1 Style of architecture prevalent in Western Europe between 5th and 12th cents, developed from Roman, and characterized by round arches. 2 (rare) *Romanesque* dialect(s)

Romanesque (II), adj, fr prec 1 Of, pertaining to, characteristics of, Romanesque 2 (rare) Of, pertaining to, Romance

Romantic (I), adj [1 rómānik, 2 rómānik], fr *Lat Rōmānic* (us), 'Roman' See *Romance (I)* 1 (of dial) Derived from Latin, Romance 2 Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, originating in, the Roman Empire or its civilization

Romantic (II), n, fr prec *Romanesque* dialect

Romansh, adj [1 rómānsh, 2 rómānsh] *Roman* & -ish (in deprecatory sense) Of, pertaining to, the Church of Rome

Romanism, n [1 rómānizm, 2 rómānizm] *Roman* & -ism System of discipline and doctrine of Roman Catholic Church

Romanist, n [1 rómānist, 2 rómānist] *Roman* & -ist Member of Church of Rome

Romanistic, adj [1 rómānistik, 2 rómānistik] *Preo* & -ic Roman Catholic

Romanity, n [1 rómāniti, 2 rómāniti] *Roman* & -ity (rare) Civilization of, membership of, Roman Empire

Romanization, n [1 rómānizashun, 2 rómānizashun] Next word & -ation Act of Romanizing, state of being Romanized

Romanize, vb trans & intrans [1 rómāniz, 2 rómāniz] *Roman* & -ize A trans 1 To make Roman in character, bring under the influence of the civilization of the Roman Empire 2 To imbue with Roman Catholic doctrine, to convert to Roman Catholicism 3 (of Anglican clergy) To approximate teaching, doctrine, practice, to those of Roman Church *B* intrans To become Romanized

Romanizer, n [1 rómānizer, 2 rómānizer] *Preo* & -er One who Romanizes

roman letters, type, n The kind of upright type ordinarily used in printing, contrasted with *static type*

Roman nose, n Nose with high, arched bridge

Romano-, pref [1 rómānō, 2 rómānō], representing *Lat Rōmān* (us), 'Roman', see *Roman* *Of Rome or the Roman Empire, Romano British*, pertaining to the Romanized inhabitants of Britain

Roman pearl, n Artificial pearl made in Rome

Romansh, *R(om)ansh*, n [1 rómānsh, 2 rómānsh, 2 rómānsh], fr Low Lat *rōmānce*, 'in popular Latin' See *Romance (I)* 1 One of the Rhaeto-Romanic dialects 2 Rhaeto-Romanic

romantic (I), adj [1 rómāntik, 2 rómāntik], fr *Fr romantique*, fr *O Fr roman*, 'romance', variant of *romanz* See *romance (II)* 1 Connected with romance, a addicted to, indulging in, fantastic, unreal, sentimental, picturesque, dreams and ideas a romantic person, mind, imagination, b based on tales and legends of romance, incorporating, exhibiting, the sentiments and situations which form the subject of mediaeval romances, c possessing the elements of strangeness, mystery, heroic action, and sentimental temper, which characterize romance a romantic adventure, episode, situation &c, d inspiring romantic feelings, suggestive of, suitable for, romance a romantic spot, obode &c 2 (of a literary school, class of writings) Characterized by freedom of

style and treatment, and in choice of matter seeking not so much conventional correctness and restraint, as breadth, picturesqueness, and the vivid expression of sentiment, and the description of strange and moving actions and episodes, contrasted with *classical, antique romantic poets, the romantic revival*, also applied to painting and sculpture and other arts

romantic (II.), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1 A romantic poet, adherent of romantic school of writers 2 (pl) *Romantics*, high-flown sentiments or utterance *to indulge in romantics*

romantically, *adv* [1 *rómántikali*, 2 *romantikalí*] **romantic (I)** & -al & -ly In a romantic manner

romanticism, *n* [1 *rómántizism*; 2 *romantizism*] **romantic (I)** & -ism 1 Quality of being romantic, romantic character or style 2 Specif, revolt against classicism, and revival of mediaeval forms and spirit in 18th cent literature, art &c

romanticist, *n* [1 *rómántist*, 2 *romantist*] **romantic (I)** & -ist Adherent of romanticism, writer, painter &c of romantic school

romanticize, *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *rómántiziz*, 2 *romantiziz*] **romantic (I)** & -ize 1 *intrans* To write &c in romantic style 2 *trans* To make, consider as, romantic, to treat (artistic theme) in romantic manner

Romany (I), *n* [1 *rómáni*, 2 *rómáni*], *fr* *Gipsy, roman*, *pl* form of *adj* *fr* *rom*, 'man' 1 A Gipsy, *b* gipsies collectively 2 Gipsy language

Romany (II), *adj*, *fr* *preo* Pertaining to the gipsies or their language

Rome, *n* [1 *róm*, 2 *roum*], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *Róma*, 'Rome', prob of Etruscan origin Capital of Italy, and centre of ancient Roman Republic and Empire, and of the Christian Church in the West, hence, a the Roman Empire, *b* the Church of Rome

Romeward, *adj* & *adv* [1 *rómward*, 2 *róumward*] **Rome** & -ward 1 *adj* Tending towards Roman Catholicism 2 *adv* *Rome* wards

Romewards, *adv* [1 *rómwardz*, 2 *róumwardz*] **Romes** & -wards With a tendency towards Roman Catholicism

Romish, *adj* [1 *rómish*, 2 *róumish*] **Romes** & -ish (in deprecatory sense) Roman Catholic, Papistical

romp (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 *romp*, 2 *romp*] *Perh* variant of *ramp (I)* 1 (of child &c) To play about energetically, with violent movements and noisy, boisterous cries 2 (racing, of horse &c) To move swiftly and easily *to romp along, romp over the course* &c *Phr* 'to romp home, win a race easily'

romp (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1 Child, esp girl, who plays roughly and noisily 2 Rough, noisy game, boisterous frolics

rompy, *adj* [1 *rompi*, 2 *rómpi*] **romp** & -y Inclined to romp, resembling a romp

rondeau, *n* [1 *rondó*, 2 *rindow*], *fr* *Fr*, *fr* earlier *rondel* See next word Metrical form consisting of ten or thirteen lines, with only two rhymes which are variously placed, the opening words, or part of first line, being repeated at the end of the eighth and of the final line, but not rhyming

rondel, *n* [1 *róndel*, 2 *róndal*], *fr* *Fr* *rondel*, *fr* *rond*, 'round' See *round (II)*, & -le Variant of *rondeau*, consisting of fourteen lines, with two rhymes, the first two lines being repeated as sixth and seventh, and again as thirteenth and fourteenth lines

rondo, *n* [1 *rondó*, 2 *rindow*] *Ital* *rondo*, 'round' See *rondeau* & *round (II)* Musical composition with a subject repeated after each of a series of subordinate themes in different keys

roundure, *n* [1 *róndúr*, 2 *róndje*], *fr* *Fr* *rondeur* *round (I)* & -er (poetical) Circular, spherical, or curved form, roundness

Röntgen ray(s), *n* [1 *röntyon rá(s)*, 2 *röntyan rá(s)*], *fr* name of discoverer, *W* *K* *Röntgen*, also *X-ray(s)* Rays capable of

penetrating in varying degrees several forms of solid and opaque matter, but stopped or partially stopped by others, esp metals, so that the latter cast a deep shadow upon a white screen when the rays are directed at them

rood, *n* [1 *róod*, 2 *rúđ*] *OE*, *ME* *rōd*, 'cross', *op* *OS* *rōda*, 'cross', *OHG* *ruota*, 'rod', *cogn* *w* *Lat* *raŭs*, 'raft', *Lith* *rēkles*, 'scaffolding', *řýu*, 'to arrange in layers, pile up', *op* also *OE* *rād*, 'plan, scheme, advice', see *rede (I)* 1. (archaic) a Cross of Christ, *b* crucifix, esp one placed above entrance to chancel 2 Measure of extent, one-fourth of an acre

rood-arch, *n* Arch between nave and choir

rood-beam, *n* Beam across entrance to chancel and supporting a cross

rood-cloth, *n* Veil used to cover rood during Lent

rood-loft, *n* Gallery above rood-screen

rood-screen, *n* Screen separating nave from chancel &c, surmounted by the rood

rood-tree, *n* (archaic) Cross of Christ

roof (I), *n* [1 *róof*, 2 *rúf*] *OE* *hrōf*, *ME* *rōf*, *cp* *O* *Fris* *hrōf* 1 Onter covering extending over the top of a building *Phr* *the roof of the world*, high tableland, *under one's roof*, in one's house 2 Something resembling a roof in position or function *the trees met overhead to form a roof*, specif a the top of a covered vehicle, used for passengers or luggage, *b* roof of the mouth, the hard palate

roof (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* a To provide with a roof *to roof a house*, *b* to extend over, cover, as does a roof *a road roofed with overhanging branches*

roofage, *n* [1 *róofj*, 2 *rúfídž*] **roof** & -age Material, style, whole extent, of roof

roofed, *adj* [1 *róof*, 2 *rúf*] **roof** & -ed Having, covered by, a roof, (usually in compounds) *flat-roofed, red-roofed* &c

roof-garden, *n* Garden made upon a roof, group of flowering or other plants growing upon roof of a building

roofing, *n* [1 *róofing*, 2 *rúfj*] **roof** & -ing Material of which roof is composed

roofing-slate, -tile, *n* Slate, tile, used in constructing a roof

roofless, *adj* [1 *róofles*, 2 *rúfles*] **roof** & -less Without a roof, esp having lost its roof

roof-tree, *n* a Principal beam in a roof, into which the rafters are fixed, the ridge pole, *b* (by extension) the roof itself

rook (I), *n* [1 *róok*, 2 *rúk*] *OE* *hrōc*, *ME* *rōk*, *cp* *ON* *hrōkr*, *OHG* *hruch*, 'crow', one of a large class of related, imitative words, *op* *OE* *hrāfn*, 'raven', see *raven (I)*, *Lat* *cornix*, 'crow', *corvus*, 'raven', see *corvine*, *Gk* *krōn*, 'raven', *Lat* *crōcīre*, 'to creak', *op* *Goth* *hrūkjan*, 'to crow' 1 Black, gregarious bird, *Corvus frugilegus*, of crow family 2 Swindler card-sharper

rook (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* 1 To cheat, defraud, swindle, esp at cards 2 To charge (exorbitant prices) *I was rooked, or they rooked me, £10 for my berth*

rook (III), *n*, *fr* *O* *Fr* *roc*, *fr* *Pers* *rūkh* (ohess) Castle

rookery, *n* [1 *róokeri*, 2 *rúkeri*] **rook (I)** & -ery 1 a Group of trees in which a colony of rooks build, *b* colony of rooks 2 Breeding-place of penguins, seals &c 3 Group of poor houses, a squalid, crowded dwelling-house, esp a crowded tenement building

rookie, *n* [1 *róoka*, 2 *rúki*] Corrupt of *recruit* (army slang) Recruit

rooklet, *n* [1 *róoklet*, 2 *rúklet*] **rook (I)** & -let Young rook

rookling, *n* [1 *róokling*, 2 *rúklj*] **rook (I)** & -ling Young rook

rook-rifle, *n* Small-bored rifle for shooting rooks

rooky, *adj* [1 *róoka*, 2 *rúki*] **rook (I)** & -y. Inhabited by, full of, rooks

room (I), *n* [1 *róom*; 2 *rúm*] *OE*, *ME* *rūm*, *op* *OHG*, *OS*, *ON* *rūm*, *Goth* *rēms*, 'room space', *cogn* *w* *Lat* *rūs*, 'open country' see *rustic* & *rural*, *O* *Pers* *ratāh*, 'space', *O* *Slav* *rovinā*, 'level' 1 Separate apartment in a building, esp in a dwelling-house, divided off from other apartments or passages by partitions or walls reaching from floor to ceiling, *a* chamber, (also in compounds) *dining-room, billiard-room, gun-room* &c 2 (pl) *Rooms*, a set of private rooms assigned to, occupied by, a particular person or family in a large house *rooms in college, in a boarding-house, come to my rooms*, *b* lodgings in another's house *to take rooms at Eastbourne for the holidays* 3 People in a room, assembled company *to keep the whole room laughing* & *Space*, esp free, unoccupied, available or adequate space *to have plenty of room, no room to move, the table takes up too much room, there is room on the shelf for another book* *Phrs* *no room to swing a cat*, very confined space, *to make room for*, with draw so as to leave a space free for, to open a passage for 5 (lit and fig) Portion of space, position, occupied by person or thing, esp in *Phrs* *in the room of*, in place of, as substitute for, *to prefer a person's room to his company*, to prefer his absence 6 Opportunity, occasion, opening *room for improvement, doubt* &c

room (II), *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *preo* (American use) To lodge, have rooms (at, with &c)

roomed, *adj* [1 *róomd*, 2 *rúmd*] **room (I)** & -ed Having a room or rooms, (usually in compounds) *a two roomed cottage* &c

roomful, *n* [1 *róomfool*, 2 *rúmfú*] **room (I)** & -ful Amount (of furniture) or number (of persons) occupying a room

roomily, *adv* [1 *róomili*, *róomili*, 2 *rúmilí*, *rúmilí*] **roomy** & -ly In a roomy manner

roominess, *n* [1 *róomīnes*, *róomīnes*, 2 *rúminis*, *rúminis*] See next word & -ness State of being roomy, spaciousness

roomy, *adj* [1 *róumi*, *róumi*, 2 *rúmi*, *rúmi*] **room** & -y. Large, spacious, affording ample room

roost (I), *n* [1 *róost*, 2 *rúst*] *OE* *hrōst*, *ME* *rōst*, 'perch', *op* *OS* *hrōst*, *MD* *roest* 1 Perch, pole, bar, branch &c on which a bird rests at night *Phr* *to rule the roost*, *Mod*, substitute for *roost*, *q* *v* 2 A Part of chicken-house &c for birds at night *b* (colloq) resting or sleeping place for person *Phrs* *at roost, sleeping, to go to roost, retire to rest, cures, misdeeds* &c *come home to roost*, recoil upon originator

roost (II), *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *preo* (of birds) To sit, go to rest, upon a perch, to go to roost

rooster, *n* [1 *róúster*, 2 *rúste*] *Preo* & -er Cock

root (I), *n* [1 *róot*, 2 *rút*] *OE* *rōt*, *fr* *ON* *rōt*, *cogn* *w* *OE* *wrot*, 'enact, trunk', *myrt*, 'plant', *Goth* *wurris*, 'root', see *wort (I)*, *op* further *Lat* *radix*, 'root', see *radix* 1 a Downward growing part of plant which attaches it to ground &c and by means of which it obtains nourishment from the soil, *Phrs* *to take root, (lit and fig)* become established, *root and branch*, completely, thoroughly, *b* roots, specif, edible roots, root crops 2 Single plant together with its root 3 That part of an object, body, or structure which is embedded in, or attached to, a larger body or mass *the root of a tooth, hair* &c, *the root of the tongue* 4 Source, origin, from which an action, circumstance &c springs, arises, develops, germ, nucleus, point of growth *the root of all evil, (to get at) the root of a matter* *Phr* *to strike at the root of*, attack fundamental principle, essential part, of 5 (archaic philol) Theoretical, original form from which, by means of formative elements, suffixes &c, a word or group of cognate words is developed, the term *base* is now preferred 6 (math) Root of a number quantity which when multiplied by itself a specified number of times produces that number, *square root, number to be multiplied by itself twice, cube root, &c*

root (II), *n* [1 *róot*, 2 *rút*] *OE* *rōt*, *fr* *ON* *rōt*, *cogn* *w* *OE* *wrot*, 'enact, trunk', *myrt*, 'plant', *Goth* *wurris*, 'root', see *wort (I)*, *op* further *Lat* *radix*, 'root', see *radix* 1 a Downward growing part of plant which attaches it to ground &c and by means of which it obtains nourishment from the soil, *Phrs* *to take root, (lit and fig)* become established, *root and branch*, completely, thoroughly, *b* roots, specif, edible roots, root crops 2 Single plant together with its root 3 That part of an object, body, or structure which is embedded in, or attached to, a larger body or mass *the root of a tooth, hair* &c, *the root of the tongue* 4 Source, origin, from which an action, circumstance &c springs, arises, develops, germ, nucleus, point of growth *the root of all evil, (to get at) the root of a matter* *Phr* *to strike at the root of*, attack fundamental principle, essential part, of 5 (archaic philol) Theoretical, original form from which, by means of formative elements, suffixes &c, a word or group of cognate words is developed, the term *base* is now preferred 6 (math) Root of a number quantity which when multiplied by itself a specified number of times produces that number, *square root, number to be multiplied by itself twice, cube root, &c*

be multiplied three times to produce a given number 3 *as the square root of 9, the cube root of 27* 7 (mus) Note on which a chord is built up

root (II), vb trans & intrans, fr proc A trans 1 To fix firmly by the roots, to plant roots of firmly in ground 2 (fig.) To cause to remain immovable, establish firmly terror rooted him to the spot 3 (of non material things) To implant, establish, firmly to root a principle in the mind, a deeply rooted prejudice, 'His honour rooted in dishonour stood' (Tennyson, 'Lancelot and Elaine') 4 Root out, up, (lit and fig) to remove by the roots, eradicate, tear up B intrans 1 a (of plants) To take root, b (fig) to be firmly established 2 a To dig, burrow, turn up or over a pig roots (about) for acorns with its snout, b to turn things over, root about in, esp as though seeking some object among a number of other things to root about in a drawer

rootage, n [1 rôty, 2 rôtyd] root (I) & -age 1 Act of taking root, state of being rooted 2 Complete system of roots of plant

root-crop(s), n Plants grown for their edible roots

rooted, adj [1 rôted, 2 rôtyd] fr PP of root (II) Firmly fixed, well established a rooted objection

rootedly, adv Prec & -ly Fixedly, determinedly

rootedness, n See prec & -ness State of being rooted

rootery, n [1 rôteri, 2 rôteri] root (I) & -ory Artificial mound of large roots &c filled in with soil for cultivation of ferns &c

rootle, vb intrans [1 rôtl, 2 rôtl] root (II) & freq -le To fork, burrow, dig, about in rootless, adj [1 rôtlis, 2 rôtlis] root (I) & -less Having no root(s)

rootlet, n [1 rôtlit, 2 rôtlit] root (I) & -let Small slender root or branch of root

root-stock, n 1 Rhizome 2 (fig) Origin, source, of development

rooty, adj [1 rôti, 2 rôti] root (I) & -y 1 Full of, abounding in, roots 2 Like, characteristic of, a root

rope (I), n [1 rôp, 2 rôup] OE rôp, ME rôp, fr ON rôp, OHG rôp, Goth rôp 1 a Thick, strong twist of intertwined fibres of flax, hemp, jute &c, usually from one to ten inches in circumference, thick cord, b single length of this Phrs the rope, (i) cord used in hanging, hence punishment by hanging, (ii) tight-rope, q v, the ropes, those enclosing boxing ring &c, to know, show one, the ropes, arrangements, customs, usual procedure &c of a place, institution, business &c, on the rope (of mountaineers &c), roped together, on the high ropes, (i) related, strung up, (ii) haughty, arrogant, to give one rope, plenty of rope, allow one a reasonable freedom of action, give a fool rope enough, and he will hang himself, a foolish, headstrong person who is allowed to have his own way will effect his own ruin, rope of sand, (fig) frail, useless bond or support 2 Rope like structure made by plaiting or twisting a rope of hair, a rope of pearls, large string of pearls 3 Glutinous thread or threadly structure, esp in wine, dough &c

rope (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To attach, fasten, tether, to up, with rope to rope a box, b specif (mountaineering) to fasten one (person) to another with a line of rope in order to give confidence and support to each and all, and to make it possible to hold up one who slips 2 Rope in, to enclose, delimit, rope off, mark off, by means of a rope Phr to rope (a person) in, enlist his services, persuade him to join a movement &c B intrans To form sticky, glutinous threads

rope-dancer, n One who performs on a tight-rope

rope-ladder, n Ladder made of ropes

rope-moulding, n (archit) Moulding having the appearance of twisted rope

rope-quoit, n Rope ring used in deck quoits

rope's end, rope-end, n & vb trans 1 n Short length of rope used for flogging 2 vb To flog with rope's end

rope-walk, n Long shed, alley &c for spinning rope-yarn or twisting rope

rope-walker, n Performer on tight rope

rope-yard, n Establishment for making ropes

rope-yarn, n 1 Yarn spun from fibres and used in making rope 2 (fig) Unimportant part, thing, or detail, trifle

ropiness, n [1 rôpinis, 2 rôpinis] rosy & -ness Quality, state, of being rosy

roping, n [1 rôping, 2 rôping] rope (I) & -ing System or arrangement of ropes, cordage

ropy, adj [1 rôpi, 2 rôpi] rope (I) & -y Forming, containing, glutinous, viscid threads

Roquefort, n [1 rôkfôr, 2 rôkfôr(r)] Town in Southern France Kind of goat's milk cheese with strong scent and flavour

roquelaine, n [1 rôkelôr, 2 rôkelô] fr Fr, fr name of Duke of Roquelaure Kind of short cloak of early 18th cent

roquet, vb trans & intrans & n [1 rôkê, 2 rôkê] Form of croquet 1 vb In croquet, to hit from a distance opponent's ball with one's own 2 n Act of doing this

roric, adj [1 rôrik, 2 rôrik] fr Lat rôr (em), &c, inflected type of rôr, 'dew', cp O Slav rosa, Lith raus, 'dew', Sert rosas, 'sap', arak, 'flowa' Pertaining to, resembling, dew

rorqual, n [1 rôrkwal, 2 rôrkwal] fr Fr, fr Norw royrkval, fr roud, 'red', q v under red, & hval, 'whale', see whale Genus of large whales with dorsal fin, the fin-back

roxy, adj See raughty

rosace, n [1 rôzâs, 2 rôzâs] fr Fr rosace, 'rose window', fr Lat rôzaceus, 'of roses' See rose (I) 1 Rose like medallion, ornamental plaque &c 2 Rose window

rosacean, adj [1 rôzâsean, 2 rôzâsean] Prec & -an Rosaceous

rosaceous, adj [1 rôzâshus, 2 rôzâshus] See rosace & -ous Of, pertaining to, the rose family

rosaniline, n [1 rôzânilin, 2 rôzânilin] rose & aniline Crystalline compound obtained from aniline, producing red salts used as dye

rosarian, n [1 rôzârian, 2 rôzârian] rosary & -an 1 Rose grower 2 (ecclcs, cap) Member of (RC) Fraternity of the Rosary

rosarium, n [1 rôzârium, 2 rôzârium] Lat rôzârium, 'rose garden' rose (I) & -arium Rose garden

rosary, n [1 rôzari, 2 rôzari] fr Lat rôsâri (um), 'rose garden', L Lat, 'garland, chaplet', fr rôs, 'rose', see rose (I) 1 Rose garden 2 (ecclcs, cap RC) a String of beads used in devotions, consisting of groups of ten small beads, representing Ave Marias, divided by larger ones representing Pater noster, a Gloria is recited after each decade, b series of prayers recited according to rosary

Rosarian, adj [1 rôshian, 2 rôshian] See next word & -an Of, like, Rosarian

Roscius, n [1 rôshius, 2 rôshius] Name of celebrated Roman actor of 1st cent B C A celebrated and accomplished actor, also one who imagines himself such

rose (I), n [1 rôz, 2 rôuz] OE rose, fr Lat rosa, 'rose', fr Gk rhôdô(n), 'rose', see rhodo- 1 a Genus of shrubs with prickly stems pinnate leaves, and red, pink, white or yellow flowers, usually scented Alpine, briar, cabbage, China, moss tea rose &c, b flower of shrub of this genus, the Wors of the Roses, civil war in 16th cent between Houses of York and Lancaster, the former taking a white rose as its badge, the latter a red rose, Phrs the rose of (the party &c), most beautiful woman in, no rose without a thorn, no favourable circumstance or condition without some drawback, a bed of path strewn with roses, position, condition, of complete ease and comfort, not all roses, not entirely devoid of discomfort or unpleasant

ness, under the rose, in secret, to have roses in one's cheeks, pink and white complexion, esp as an indication of health, to bring back the roses to (her) cheeks, restore to health, c (her) conventional representation of five petalled rose, esp as emblem of England 2 One of several plants resembling the rose, o g Chinese rose, kind of hibiscus, Christmas rose, kind of hellebore flowering in midwinter, Rose of Jericho, annual plant of Syria &c, with leaves withering in dry season and expanding again in wet 3 Object, structure, design, resembling a rose in shape or formation, specif a (archit) ornament, window &c with lines radiating from centre, b round cluster, knot of ribbons &c radiating from a point, rosette, c round, perforated nozzle of watering can &c, d (ornith) ridge round eye in some birds 4 A colour, light crimson, pale or moderately deep pink, old rose, deep shade of this 5 Method of ontang precious stones, esp diamond, with flat base and hemispherical upper part ont in small facets

rose (II), vb OE rôs, ME roos, Pret of rise

rose-apple, n a East Indian tree cultivated for its flowers, foliage, and fruit, b edible fruit of this tree

roseate, adj [1 rôzéat, 2 rôuziat, est] See rose (I) & -ate Rosy, rose-coloured (lit and fig)

roseately, adv Prec & -ly With a roseate tint

rose-bay, n. One of several varieties of plants, e g elder, rhododendron, willow herb

rosebud, n [1 rôzbud, 2 rôzbud] 1 a Bud of rose, b a blooming young girl 2 (attrib) Like a rosebud rosebud mouth

rose-bush, n Rose plant, shrub bearing roses

rose-chaffer, n Kind of destructive beetle

rose-colour, n 1 Colour of deep pink rose 2 (fig) Favourable, attractive, outlook or prospects

rose-coloured, adj 1 Of rose-colour, roseate 2 (fig) Attractive, favourable Phr to see things, everything, through rose coloured spectacles, take an optimistic view of life

rose-cut, adj (of gem) Cut as a rose

rose-diamond, n Rose cut diamond

rose-drop, n Skin disease with red eruptions

rose-engine, n Instrument fitted to lathe for producing curved lines and designs

rose-gall, n Excrescence on stem of rose plant, produced by an insect

rose-garden, n Garden or part of garden where roses are grown

rose-leaf, n 1 Leaf of rose 2 Petal of rose Phr crumpled rose-leaf, some trifling annoyance or inconvenience made a ground of excessive complaint

rose-like, adj Resembling a rose

rose-lipped, adj Having rosy lips

rosemary, n [1 rôzman, 2 rôuzmari] Earlier rosmarine, fr Lat rôs maritima, 'rose mary', fr rôs, 'dew', see roric, & marine, assimilated in Engl to Mary Evergreen shrub of Southern Europe and Western Asia, with blue flowers and greyish leaves, producing a pungent, refreshing perfume

rose-gable, n Obsolete English gold coin, worth 6d, bearing a rose as a device

roseo-, pref representing Lat rose (us), 'rosy', see roseate & o (them, in names of salts) Reddish

roseola, n [1 rôzêola, 2 rôuziêola] Mod Lat, fr Lat rose (us), 'rosy' See roseate

1 Reddish rash 2 German measles

roseolar, adj [1 rôzêolar, 2 rôuziêolar] Prec & -ar Of, like, characteristic of, roseola

roseolate, adj [1 rôzêolat, 2 rôuziêolat] rosolia & -ate Rosolar

rose-pink, n & adj 1 n a Rose colour, b pigment made of whitening coloured with Brazil wood 2 adj Rose coloured (lit and fig)

rose-rash, n Roseola

rose-red, n & adj 1 n Colour of red rose 2 adj Of this colour, as red as a rose

- rose-root**, *n* Kind of stonecrop with fragrant root
- rosery**, *n* [1 *rôzen*, 2 *rôuzari*] **rose** (I) & -ery Rose garden
- rose-tree**, *n* Rose plant, esp standard
- rosette**, *n* [1 *rôzet*, 2 *rôuzet*] **fr** *Fr* **rose** (I) & -ette Object somewhat resembling a small rose in shape, formation, or appearance, specif a bunch of ribbon &c usually arranged in concentric circles with lines, folds &c radiating from centre, used as ornament, badge &c, *b* (archit) design with radiating lines, circular arrangement of leaves &c, *c* (biol) rose like group or arrangement of organs, markings &c, *d* rose diamond
- rosetted**, *adj* [1 *rôzété*, 2 *rôuzété*] **Prec** & -ed Wearing, ornamented with, arranged as, a rosette
- rose-vinegar**, *n* Aromatic, refreshing infusion of rose leaves in vinegar
- rose-water**, *n* a Perfume distilled from rose-leaves, *b* (fig) affected sentiment or delicacy
- rose-window**, *n* Round window with tracery radiating from centre
- rose-wood**, *n* One of several varieties of hard, dark coloured, fragrant wood used in cabinet-making, not the wood of the rose tree
- Rosicrucian**, *adj* & *n* [1 *rôzikrôshân*, 2 *rôuzikrôshân*] **fr** *Lat* *ros* (a), 'rose', see *rose* (I), & -i- & -cruc-, stem of *cruc*, 'cross', see *crux*, & -ian, Latinized form of *Rosenkreuz*, name of alleged founder 1 *adj* a Of, pertaining to, a secret society, supposed to have been founded in Germany by *Rosenkreuz* in 15th cent for the study of occultism and magic arts, *b* connected with, pertaining to, one of the higher orders of Freemasonry 2 *n* a Member of this society, *b* member of an order of Freemasonry
- Rosicrucianism**, *n* [1 *rôzikrôshanizim*, 2 *rôuzikrôshanizim*] **Prec** & -ism Methods or practices of Rosicrucian society
- rosily**, *adv* [1 *rôzili*, 2 *rôuzili*] **rosy** & -ly In a rosy manner
- rosin**, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *rôzin*, 2 *rôzin*] Variant of *resin* 1 *n* Resin, esp amber-coloured, solid resin left after distillation of oil of turpentine, used esp on a violin bow 2 *vb* To rub, coat, with rosin, apply rosin to *to rosin a violin bow*
- Rosinante**, *Rozinante*, *n* [1 *rôzinante*, 2 *rôzinante*] **fr** *Span* *Rocinante*, Don Quixote's horse, *fr* *Span* *rocin*, 'worn out horse', *op* *ME* *rounce*, 'hack', *fr* *O* *Fr* *reman* Old, broken down riding horse
- rossness**, *n* [1 *rôzness*, 2 *rôuzness*] **rosy** & -ness State or quality of being rosy
- rosiny**, *adj* [1 *rôzini*, 2 *rôzini*] **rosin** & -y Resembling, consisting of, covered with, rosin
- rosolio**, *n* [1 *rôzôliô*, 2 *rôzôliôliô*] *Ital*, *fr* *Lat* *rôs*, 'dew', & *sol* (s), genit of *sol*, 'sun', see *sol* (I), *fr* former use of sundew in manufacture of this cordial Sweet cordial made from raisins
- roster**, *n* [1 *rôster*, 2 *rôustê*] **fr** *Du* *rooster*, 'list', *orig* 'gridiron', *fr* lines dividing list into columns, *op* *Du* *rooster*, 'to roast' See *roast* a (mil) Last giving rotation of duty of men, companies &c, hence *b* any list or roll of names, a register
- rostral**, *adj* [1 *rôstrâl*, 2 *rôstrâl*] **fr** *L* *Lat* *rôstrâl* (us), 'of, belonging to, the rostrum', *fr* *rostr* (um), 'beak, snout, ship's prow', (pl) 'platform in forum', see *rostrum*, & -al a Of, pertaining to, a rostrum, *b* rostrate
- rostrate** (d), *adj* [1 *rôstrât*, *rostrât*, 2 *rôstrê*, *rostrê*] **fr** *Lat* *rôstrât* (us), 'beaked, adorned with beaks of ships', *fr* *rostr* (um), 'beak, snout, ship's beak, rostrum', see *rostrum*, & -ate (& -ed) 1 (of column, platform &c) Adorned with beaks of ships or representations of these 2 (zool) Having a rostrum
- rostriferous**, *adj* [1 *rôstriferus*, 2 *rôstriferus*] See *rostrum* & -ferous (zool) Having a rostrum
- rostriform**, *adj* [1 *rôstriform*, 2 *rôstriform*] See *prec* & -form (zool) Having the form of a rostrum
- rostrum**, *n* [1 *rôstrum*, 2 *rôstrum*] **Lat *rôstrum*, 'beak, snout, muzzle, curved end of ship's prow', (pl) orators' platform in the forum, adorned with beaks of captured ships', earlier **rôstr* (r), for first element *op* *rôd* (ere), 'to gnaw', see *rodent*, -r expresses the agent or instrument 1 (usually pl) *Rostra*, orators' platform in Roman forum, adorned with curved beaks of ships captured at Antium, 338 B.C. Hence, 2 Pulpit, stage, platform, of public speaker or orator 3 (zool, anat) Beak or snout, beak-like projection, beak-shaped organ 4 Curved projection resembling a beak, specif, curved end of ship's prow**
- rosulate**, *adj* [1 *rôzûlat*, 2 *rôzûlat*] **fr** *L* *Lat* *rosul* (a), 'little rose', *fr* *ros* (a), 'rose', see *rose*, & -ule & -ate (bot) Having the leaves arranged in clusters like rose petals
- rosy**, *adj* [1 *rôzi*, 2 *rôuzi*] **rose** (I) & -y 1 Having the colour of a pink rose, reddish, warmly pink, *rosy* *crust*, emblem of Rosicrucians, *q* v 2 Made of, adorned with, hung with, roses 3 (fig) Bright, propitious, favourable, promising success *rosy* *prospects*, the outlook is not very rosy
- rot** (I), *n* [1 *rot*, 2 *rot*] **ME** *rot*, prob *fr* *ON* *rot*, cogn *OE* *rotan*, 'to rot'. See next word & *op* *ret* 1 Process of rotting, state of being rotten, decay, putrefaction 2 One of various kinds of destructive disease attacking plants, timber &c caused by fungi, specif, dry-rot, *q* v 3 Kind of wasting disease, esp, usually, the rot, liver disease of sheep &c 4 (slang) Rubbish, nonsense, applied to a foolish idea, expression, practices &c (often as exclamation) *rot!*, *what rot!*, *don't talk rot!* &c 5 (cricket and other games) Sudden, unexpected collapse, e.g. the fall of several wickets in quick succession, esp in *Phr* *a rot set in*
- rot** (II), *vb* intrans & trans **OE** *rotan*, **ME** *rotan*, *op* *ON* *rola*, **M** *Du* *rotan*, **O** *H* *G* *rotzen*, 'to rot'. A intrans 1 (of organic substance) To become decomposed, to disintegrate, by natural process through exposure to air, moisture &c 2 (fig) To become spoilt, useless, decay gradually from stagnation, neglect, lack of support or care &c 3 (slang) To talk nonsense, jst, talk ironically B trans 1 To cause to rot, decay, putrefy 2 (slang) To tease, offend, make fun of
- rota**, *n* [1 *rôta*, 2 *rôuta*] **Lat** *rota*, 'wheel', *op* *Sort* *rahal*, 'ear, chariot', **O** *H* *G* *rad*, 'wheel', *Lath* *rôtas*, 'wheel', *ritâ*, 'I roll' 1 Last or register of persons performing a duty in turn 2 Succession or round of duties 3 (R.C.H.) Supreme ecclesiastical court of appeal, consisting of twelve prelates, subject only to the authority of the Pope
- Rotarian**, *adj* & *n* [1 *rôtiarian*, 2 *rôutearian*] See next word & -an 1 *adj* Pertaining to a Rotary Club or to the Rotary movement 2 *n* Member of a Rotary Club
- rotary**, *adj* [1 *rôteri*, 2 *rôuteri*] **fr** *Lat* *rot* (a), 'wheel', see *rota*, & -ary Turning like a wheel, moving in rotation Specific uses a *rotary engine*, type of steam engine, as the turbine, in which the necessary continuous rotary motion is obtained directly, instead of being converted, as in a *reciprocating engine*, *b* *Rotary Club*, club or society of business and professional men in a town or district, each representing a special business or profession, elected in rotation, and meeting to discuss and assist the trade and activities of the town, with the aim of general improvement and service, the movement, started in the U.S.A., has spread to Europe
- rotatable**, *adj* [1 *rôtabilité*, 2 *rôutabilité*] **rotate** (I) & -able Capable of being rotated
- rotate** (I), *adj* [1 *rôtiât*, 2 *rôutêtiât*] **fr** *Lat* *rot* (a), 'wheel', see *rota*, & -ate (bot) Wheel-shaped
- rotate** (II), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *rôtiât*, 2 *rôutêtiât*] **fr** *Lat* *rôtiât* (um), P.P. type of
- rotâre**, 'to turn like a wheel, go round in a circle, revolve', *fr* *rota*, 'wheel'. See *rota* A intrans 1 (of an object) To go round about its own axis or centre 2 To follow in regular and repeated succession the seasons rotate B trans To cause to rotate, give rotary motion to
- rotation**, *n* [1 *rôtiâsion*, 2 *rôutêtiâsion*] **fr** *Lat* *rôtiâsion* (em), 'rotation', *fr* *rôtiât* (um), P.P. of *rotâre*, 'to go round in a circle', see *rotate* (II) & -ion 1 Actor or process of rotating, state of being rotated 2 Regular succession or alternation, recurrence in hold office in rotation, rotation of crops, planting, growing, of different crops in successive seasons in a specific area of land, to prevent exhaustion of the soil and encourage fertility
- rotational**, *adj* [1 *rôtiâsional*, 2 *rôutêtiâsional*] **Prec** & -al Of, pertaining to, rotation
- rotative**, *adj* [1 *rôtiativ*, 2 *rôutêtiativ*] **rotate** (II) & -ive Of, pertaining to, causing, rotation
- rotator**, *n* [1 *rôtiâter*, 2 *rôutêtiâter*] **rotate** (II) & -or a That which rotates or causes rotation, specif *b* (anat) muscle producing rotary motion in some part of the body
- rotatory**, *adj* [1 *rôtiâtor*, 2 *rôutêtiâtor*] **rotate** (II) & -ory Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, having, causing, rotation
- rotch** (e), *n* [1 *roch*, 2 *rot*] Earlier *rotge*, *op* *Du* *rotge*, 'petrel', *Fr* *rotgès*, 'brent-goose'. Little auk
- rote**, *n* [1 *rôt*, 2 *rouit*] **ME** (Chaucer) as name of musical instrument, *fr* *O* *Fr*, *op* also *O* *H* *G* *rota*, *perh* *fr* *Low* *Lat* *crota*, of Celt origin, see *crowd* (II) Originally the name of an instrument of the guitar or violin type, survives only in *Phr* *to know, learn, get, by rote*, by heart, from memory
- rot-gut**, *n* (slang) Liquor of inferior quality which is injurious to the consumer, also (attrib) *rot gut liquor*
- rotifer**, *n* [1 *rôtiêre*, 2 *rôutêre*] **fr** *Lat* *rot* (a), 'wheel', see *rota*, & -i- & -iferous Minute freshwater organism furnished with rings of cilia which, when in motion, have the appearance of rotating wheels
- rotor**, *n* [1 *rôtor*, 2 *rôuta*] **Abbr** or irregular form of *rotator* Rotating part of a machine, a rotating, revolving cylinder, specif, one of the pair of snob cylinders, used instead of sails to drive a vessel, *rotor ship*, by cross pressure of the wind
- rotten**, *adj* [1 *rôtn*, 2 *rôtn*] **fr** *ON* *rotinn*, 'rotten, putrid', *op* *OE* *rotan*, *ON* *rola*, 'to rot'. See *rot* 1 (of organic substances) In process of natural decomposition, decay *ing*, *putrid* 2 Failing, or liable to fail, to pieces from age, neglect, action of the weather &c, in process of disintegration, liable to tear, brittle, frail, perished *rotten* *and rigging* *grows rotten* 3 (fig) Morally debased, corrupt, unprincipled a *rotten system of government, administration* &c *Rotten borough*, one of the small parliamentary boroughs swept away by the Reform Act of 1832, where the electorate had become so small that the right to have a member was ridiculous and gave a scandalous opportunity for corruption 4 (slang) Of inferior quality, bad, unsatisfactory a *rotten voice, player, book, rotten luck*
- rottenly**, *adv* **Prec** & -ly In a rotten manner
- rotteness**, *n* See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being rotten, decay, putrescence, inferiority
- Rotten Row**, *n* [1 *rôtn rô*, 2 *rôtn rôu*] *Perh* *fr* *rotten*, but etymol doubtful, used as street-name in a number of towns Broad track for use of riders in Hyde Park, London, also called simply *the Row*
- rotten-stone**, *n* Soft, friable limestone, used for polishing
- rotter**, *n* [1 *rôter*, 2 *rôta*] **rot** (II) & -er (slang) Worthless, unreliable, futile person
- rotund**, *adj* [1 *rôund*, 2 *rôund*] **fr** *Lat* *rotund* (us), 'round', *fr* *rot* (a), 'wheel'. See *rota* & *round* (I) 1 (rare) Round, disk

8 Blunt, downright, outspoken, unambiguous *rated him in round terms, rapped out a round oath* 7 Stated approximately, without implying exactness and completeness in all details in *round numbers*, a *round sum* 8 (archit) a *round arch*, semi-circular, b (of style) employing round as distinct from pointed arches 9 (phon) *Round or rounded vowels*, such as are uttered together with protrusion or advancing of the lips

round (II), n, fr prec 1 Circle, ring, figure enclosed by circle or curve approximating to a circle *to draw a round*, *to dance in a round* 2 Completely, or nearly, cylindrical or spherical object, specif, *round of beef*, joint cut from haunch as transverse slice, *round of toast*, slice cut right across loaf, *round of a ladder*, rung 3 Circular course, route, circuit, specif, a walk &c following more or less circular course and ending at point of departure *to go for a long round*, b fixed circuit, beat, esp of patrol, for inspection &c *to go the rounds*, *to make one's round(s)*, Phr *to go the round of*, (1) to pass from one to another (of persons, places &c) in succession, (u) to be passed on, circulate *news goes the round of a village*, o (golf) single game, in which the whole succession of holes is played 4 Series, succession, of actions, duties &c *a round of visits, gaieties &c*, *the daily round*, ordinary routine of activities 5 Single action or spell regarded as one of a series of actions, specif a single bout or stage, e.g. in a prize fight, b single shot or volley *40 rounds (of ammunition)* 6 Unified burst of utterance by a number of persons at the same time *a round of cheers, applause* 7 (mil) Officer and guard making round of inspection &c 8 (mus) Kind of song the parts or lines of which are devised to harmonize when sung at the same time by different persons who begin singing in succession, the second singing first line while the first singer is singing the second line, &c, op *canon* 9 A dance performed in a circle 10 (sculp) Method in which the object is shown complete on all sides, opposed to *relief*

round (III), vb trans & intrans, fr **round (I)** A trans 1 a To make round, give round shape or finish *to round the corners of a table*, room &c, *stones rounded by the action of water*, b (fig) to complete, give satisfactory finish *to round one's career, character &c* 2 To go round, go about, follow curve or angle of *to round a corner*, *the ship rounded the cape* 3 (phon) To pronounce (a vowel) with the lips slightly advanced or brought towards each other B intrans To become round, assume round or curved shape C Followed by adverb or preposition *Round off*, a to give round shape to, b to bring to state of completion, give satisfactory or suitable finish *to round off the evening with a dance*, *to round off a sentence &c* *Round out*, a trans, to fill out, cause to assume rounded contour(s), b intrans, to become rounded *Round up*, to bring together, collect, specif, *to round up cattle*, by riding round them and driving them in, *round up a gang of criminals*, arrest them *Round (up)on*, to turn upon, attack, esp suddenly and unexpectedly and treacherously **round (IV)**, adv, fr **round (I)** 1 a In a circular direction, so as to describe or indicate a circle or curve *to turn round*, *walk, look, round*, *the wind has gone round to the north*, specif b so as to complete a revolution with return to point of departure *the wheel turns round*, forming a completed circuit or cycle *Christmas soon comes round again*, Phrs *all round*, *right round*, completely round, *round and round*, with repeated revolutions, *to sleep the clock round*, for at least 12 hours 2 So as to encircle *a crowd gathered round* 3 Following a circuit, going from one to another in a series *to go round to all the cottages*, *tea was carried round*, *the news was soon passed round* Phr (not enough to go) *all round*, for everyone, taking it all round, considering it

from every point of view 4 Not by direct route, circuitously *a long way round* 5 Of specified measure or distance in circumference *his waist must be 4 ft round* 6 a From a place unspecified to another place in which the speaker is or will be *come round and see us this evening*, *bring my car round*, b to a specified place, or to that in which person addressed is, or will be *I'll come round to your house*, *I'll come round and see you*

round (V), prep, fr prec 1 (expressing position) Passing, lying, quite about so as to encircle *a rope round a tree*, *a noose round one's neck* 2 (expressing movement) a Moving in a circle about, pursuing a path or course which passes on every side of and returns to starting-point *to run round the house*, *to sail round the world*, b passing partly around, from one side to another of *to go round the corner* 3 In all directions, all around *to look round the room*, *to walk round the estate*, *snow falling round me*

round (VI), vb trans & intrans OE *rūnan*, ME *rounen*, 'to whisper, talk', fr OE *rūn*, 'secret, mystery, secret counsel or disquisition' See *rune* (archaic or obs) To speak low or mysteriously, to whisper, esp in Phr *to round one in the ear* **roundabout**, adj & n [1 *roundabout*, 2 *roundabout*] 1 adj a Circumtious, not following direct route, b (of speech &c) circumlocutory, indirect, o (of the figure) portly, plump 2 n Something which moves round, specif, a merry-go round

round and round, adv & prep Completely round, many times round a adv, *to turn round and round*, b prep, *birds fly round and round a lighthouse*

round-arm, adj (cricket, of bowling) With arm swung through horizontal curve **roundel**, n [1 *roundel*, 2 *roundel*], fr O Fr *rondelet* See *roundel* 1 Small circle, ring, disk, specif (hst) small disk-shaped charge 2 *Rondel*

roundelay, n [1 *roundelā*, 2 *roundilēt*], fr O Fr *rondelet*, *rondelet* &-et, w Mod Engl form assimilated to lay (I) Song with refrain set to simple music

rounder, n [1 *rounder*, 2 *rounde*] **round (III)** &-er 1 One who, that which, rounds, specif, tool of various kinds for giving curved or rounded shape 2 a (pl) Game played with bat and soft ball, in which the player runs from one to another of a series of stumps placed in a circle, b complete circuit by single player of the whole series of stumps, the score in the game is reckoned by these

round-fish, n Common carp

round-hand (I), n Style of handwriting with free and flowing curves

round-hand (II), adj Round-arm

Roundhead, n [1 *round-head*, 2 *roundhead*] Member of Parliamentary party in Civil War of 1642-49, so called from his close cropped hair contrasted with *Cavalier*

round-headed, adj Brachycephalic

round-house, n 1 (naut) Cabin on after part of quarter deck 2 (hst) Place for temporary detention of prisoners

rounding, n [1 *rounding*, 2 *rounding*] **round (III)** &-ing 1 Act of giving a round or curved shape or appearance to, specif (book-binding) process of giving rounded shape to back of book cover 2 (phon) Advancing of the lips in pronouncing a round vowel, such as [ū, ū, ō, ō] &c

round-iron, n Tool with round head used in soldering

roundish, adj [1 *roundish*, 2 *roundish*] **round (I)** &-ish Fairly round

roundly, adv [1 *roundly*, 2 *roundly*] **round (I)** &-ly 1 Vigorously, energetically, briskly 2 Without ambiguity or hesitation, in plain terms, without mincing words *to abuse a person roundly*

roundness, n [1 *roundness*, 2 *roundness*] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being round, rotundity

round robin, n Series of signatures to a petition, protest &c, often written in a circle so that no single name heads the list

round-shot, n Spherical shot, ball, as distinct from shells &c

round-shouldered, adj Having curved, humped, stooping, shoulders

Round Table, n (caps) a Table at which King Arthur and his knights sat, b name of Knightly Order, supposed to have been instituted by Arthur

round-top, n Small platform at top of mast round tower, n Tall cylindrical tower, separate from neighbouring church &c, tapering towards the top, found in Ireland and believed to date from the early Christian period and to have been used primarily as bellries

round-turn, n Single hitch of rope round post &c as temporary support &c

round-up, n a Driving together of cattle on a ranch, b the collection by the police of criminals or other persons for arrest

round-worm, n One of a class of parasitic worms

roup (I), vb trans & n [1 *roup*, 2 *roup*] The present pronunciation is difficult to explain The OE n & vb are *hrōp*, *hrōpan*, 'to cry out, shout, call', ME *rōp*, *rōpen*, op O H G *hruf*, *hrufan* (Mod Germ *ruf* &c), Goth *hrōpa*, *hrōpan*, O N *hrōp*, 'jest (chiefly Scots)' 1 vb To sell by auction 2 n Auction, usually public roup

roup (II), n [1 *roup*, 2 *roup*] Perh imitative. Catarrhal disease of poultry

ronpy, adj [1 *ronpy*, 2 *ronpy*] Prec &-y Reassembling, affected with roup

rouse (I), n [1 *rouse*, 2 *rouse*] Prob fr carouse, in such a Phr as *to drink carouse* [drink &rouz] 1 Draught, cup, bumper, of liquor 2 Drinking of health, toast Phr *to give a rouse*, drink a toast 3 Carouse, revel, drinking bout

rouse (II), vb trans & intrans Orig hunting term, etymol uncertain A trans 1 To startle, start, put up (game from cover) 2 a To awake, stir up, from sleep, physical torpor, lethargy, unconsciousness, b to stir up from mental torpor, stimulate to action, to bring from a state of inaction, indifference &c to one of activity *to rouse to action &c*, *to rouse oneself* 3 To excite (feeling), to awaken, inflame *to rouse civil passions, interest* 4 To stir, agitate *to rouse liquid* B intrans Generally *rouse up*, to awaken, his stirred into activity

rouse (III), n, fr prec (mil) Reveille

rouse (IV), rouse, vb trans [1 *rouse*, *rōuz*, 2 *rouse*, *rūz*], fr O Fr *arrouser*, fr Lat *adrōrēre*, 'to bedew', fr ad- & *rōrēre*, 'to distil dew, drip, drizzle', fr *rōr*, stem of *rōs*, 'dew', see *roric* To roll, pickle, in salt *to rouse herrings*

rouser, n [1 *rouzor*, 2 *rouza*] **rouse (II)** &-er One who, that which, awakens, rouses, excites, specif (slang) a startling andacious, speech or action

rousing, adj [1 *rouzing*, 2 *rouzing*] See prec &-ing Tending to, having the power to, excite, inflame, stir up the feelings, stirring, moving *a rousing welcome, chorus, rousing cheers*, *a rousing sermon*

Rousseauian, adj [1 *rōsōdān*, 2 *rōsōdān*], fr Jean Jacques Rousseau, French philosopher & writer, 1712-78, &-an Pertaining to, based on, Rousseau or his teaching

Rousseauesque, adj [1 *rōsōdēsk*, 2 *rōsōdēsk*], fr Rousseau, see prec, &-esque Resembling, in the manner of, the writings or doctrines of Rousseau

Rousseauian, adj [1 *rōsōdān*, 2 *rōsōdān*], fr Rousseau, see Rousseauian & -ian Rousseauian

Rousseauism, n [1 *rōsōdizim*, 2 *rōsōdizim*] See Rousseauian &-ism Opinions, doctrines, of Rousseau, esp on education, economics, religion &c

Rousseauist, n [1 *rōsōdist*, 2 *rōsōdist*] See Rousseauian &-ist Adherent of Rousseauism

Rousseauite, n [1 rūsəlt, 2 rūsəvt] See Rousseauian & -ite. Rousseauist

Roussillon, n [1 rūsəsyon, 2 rūsəʃ] Fr, fr name of old province in Southern France Red wine from Roussillon, resembling burgundy

route (I), n [1 ront, 2 raut], fr ME *route*, 'crowd, host', fr O Fr Ultimately formally the same as *route*, but showing different development of meaning, perh orig 'broken, disorderly host' 1 A Confused, disorderly crowd or assembly, rabble, mob, b specif (legal) group or assembly of three or more persons met with intent to commit an unlawful act 3 (archaic) Large social gathering, a party 4 Overwhelming defeat resulting in disorderly retreat or flight Phr *to put to rout*, defeat utterly

rout (II), vb trans, fr pre To defeat, put to flight

route (III), vb intrans & trans Variant of **root** (III) To root, also *root out*, to drive, drag, or fetch out forcibly

route, n [1 rūt, 2 rūt], borrowed fr Fr, later than **rout** (I) & therefore preserving Fr sound of vowel, fr Lat *rupta* (via), 'broken up path', fr PP type of *rumpere*, 'to break', see *rupture* 1 The way taken in going from one place to another, esp the way chosen on specific occasion, the customary or prescribed course, road, way, which is followed in travelling between two given places *the shortest route*, *my route lay through a forest*, *a devious route* Phr *en route*, Fr, on the way 2 (mil.) also [1 ront, 2 raut] Marching orders Phr *to get the route*, receive marching orders, *route step*, method of marching adopted on long marches, *column of route*, formation of troops when on the march, *route march*, long march of troops, when in training

routine, n [1 rūtēn, 2 rūtēn], Fr, fr *route* & -ine 1 Regularly recurring, prescribed, or customary series of actions *the day's routine*, *the routine of business*, *of official duties* & 2 Regular procedure followed in specific circumstances 3 (in unfavourable sense) Hidebound, inflexible system of procedure which destroys, or forbids initiative and adaptability

routineism, n [1 rūtēnizm, 2 rūtēnizm] Free & -izm Adherence to, belief in, routine, esp in unfavourable sense

roust, n [1 rūtst, 2 rūtst] See **pre** & -ist. A stickler for routines at all costs

rove (I), vb intrans & trans [1 rōv, 2 rōv] Prob fr Du *roven*, 'to rob', cogn w reave, see also **rob**, but the earliest use is as a term in archery A intrans 1 a To wander without fixed home or destination, move from place to place at random or without definite route, to roam *to rove far afield*, *a band of roving bandits*, b (of affections, interests & c) to be constantly transferred from one object to another 2 (of eyes) To be constantly changing direction, wander from point to point 3 (archery) To aim at a casual or indefinite mark 4 (fish ing) To troll with live bait B trans To wander over or through, traverse at random *to rove the woods*

rove (II), n & vb trans Etymol doubtful 1 n Slightly twisted strand of silk, wool, cotton & c 2 v To form into roves

rover (I), n [1 rōver, 2 rōve] rove (I) & -er 1 A person given to roving, wanderer, b (archaic) specif, a wandering robber, a pirate *Ralph the Rover* 2 (archery) Chance object chosen as mark for long distance shooting & c Phr *to shoot at rovers* a to shoot at random, b to shoot at distant mark or one with range undetermined 3 (croquet) Ball which has passed through all the hoops, but has not been pegged out and is free to move anywhere

rover (II), n. rove (II) & -er Tramo & c for t-rasting and drawing out strands of wool & c

row (I), n. [1 rō, 2 rō] OE *rāw*, ME *rāwe*, 'row, succession', OHG *rāga*, 'row', Du *reezen*, 'row', cogn w Lith *rēkē*, 'slice of bread', Sort *rēphē*, 'rent, split, line', Lat *rima*, 'tear, split', Gk *erēlein*, 'to rend' 1 A Series of objects arranged to form a straight line *a row of trees, bottles, houses, soldiers* & c, specif b row of seats, places, in theatre & c 2 (in street names & c) Street with row of houses on one or both sides 3 *The Row*, Rotten Row, q v

row (II), vb intrans & trans OE *rōwan*, ME *rōwen*, op ON *rāa*, MHG *rāzen*, 'to row', OE *rōðer*, ON *rōðr*, 'oar', see *rudder*, cogn w Lat *rēmūs*, 'oar', cp *birème*, Gk *erēte*, 'rower', Sort *arītrā*, 'oar', Lith *riti*, 'to row' A intrans a To propel boat on surface of water by means of oars, specif b to take part in rowing of boat, esp in race & c *to row in the Oxford boat* B trans 1 To propel (boat) by means of oars *to row a boat* 2 To convey in rowing boat 3 To carry out actions of rowing for specified time or in specified way *to row an uneven stroke* 4 To take part in, in rowing boat *to row a race* C Followed by adverb or preposition *Row down*, to overtake by rowing *Row over*, to gain easy victory in rowing race

row (III), n, fr pre Act of rowing, specif a spell of rowing, turn at the oars, b trip in rowing boat *to go for a row*, c distance rowed *it is a long row across the estuary*

row (IV), n. [1 rō, 2 rō] First found in late 18th cent., etymol unknown (colloq) 1 Noise, disturbance, uproar, harassing or unpleasant sound Phr *to kick up a row*, make a noise, create disturbance, (fig) raise strong, persistent objections & c 2 A Violent dispute, noisy quarrel *to have a row with*, b brawl, fray, fight *a street row* 3 Act of scolding, reprimanding, state of being scolded *to get into a row*, to incur censure, get a scolding, *to make a row about*, scold, find fault with (person) on account of

row (V), vb trans, fr pre 1 To create a noisy disturbance, to brawl (colloq) 2 To scold, reprove forcibly, rate

rowan, n. [1 rōan, rōan, 2 rōwan, rōwan], fr Scand, cp Swed *ron*, ON *regnir* a Also *rowan tree*, mountain ash, b red berries of mountain ash

row-boat, n [1 rō bōt, 2 rō bout] Rowing boat

row-de-dow, rowdy-dow, n [1 rōu de dōu, 2 rōu dōu] Imt Disturbance, hnbhnb, uproar

rowdily, adv [1 rōndli, 2 rōdili] rowdy & -ly

rowdiness, n [1 rōdines, 2 rōdinis] See next word & -ness State or quality of being rowdy

rowdy, adj & n [1 rōndi, 2 rōudi] Am, orig sense 'backwoodsman', etymol unknown 1 adj Rough, turbulent, noisy, characterized by, creating, noisy violence 2 n A rowdy person, one given to making disturbances, a rough, a hooligan

rowdyish, adj [1 rōndush, 2 rōudiʃ] Free & -ish Given to rowdyism

rowdyism, n [1 rōdizim, 2 rōudiʒim] rowdy & -ism Rough, turbulent conduct

rowel (I), n [1 rōwel, 2 rōwil] ME *rouelle*, 'rowel', fr O Fr *rouel* *damm* fr *roue*, 'wheel', fr Lat *rota*, 'wheel', see *rota*, & -le 1 Small spiked revolving wheel at end of spur 2 Circular, perforated disk of rubber & c inserted beneath horse's skin to assist discharge of pus

rowel (II), vb trans, fr pre 1 To strike with rowel of spur 2 (vet surg) To insert rowel in

rowing-boat n [1 rōung bōt, 2 rōung bōut] Boat propelled by oars

rowlock, n [1 rōlok, 2 rōlek] Prob fr OE *ārlōc*, 'oar lock', w assimilation of first element to **row** (II) U shaped projection, pair of projecting wooden pins, pegs, or thole

pins, attached to gunwale of rowing-boat, in which oar works when in use

Roxburghe, n [1 rōkəburo, 2 rōkəbə] Named after Duke of Roxburghe, 1740-1804 Style of book-binding, with cloth or paper sides, plain leather back, gilt top, and untrimmed edges

royal (I), adj [1 rōial, 2 rōiəl] In ME, fr O Fr *royal*, fr Lat *rēgāl* (is), 'royal', see **regal** 1 Of, pertaining to, belonging to, characteristic of, emanating from, granted by, a king or queen *royal family, palace, crown, bounty* & c, a *royal prince*, of royal family, *Princess Royal*, courtesy title, granted by the King of England to his eldest daughter, *Royal Highness*, of royal blood, *the blood royal*, the royal signature, a royal charter, his royal master, *Royal Standard*, with arms of United Kingdom, *rhyme royal*, see **rhyme-royal** 2 Under patronage of the King, having received authority, charter & c from king or queen *royal burgh, Royal Academy, Society, Royal Navy, Royal Artillery, Engineers, Army Medical Corps* & c, also of corps and certain regiments, as *Royal West Surrey Regiment* & c 3 Suitable for, worthy of, a king, splendid, magnificent *to live in royal state*, a *royal feast, welcome* & c Phr *royal road*, see **road** 4 Of large or unusual size, of superior importance, position & c, *Royal Arch*, degree in Freemasonry, *royal fern*, of genus *Osmunda*, *royal mast*, section of mast above topgallant mast, *royal octavo*, folded from royal paper, *royal paper*, size of paper, 20 x 25 or 18 x 24, *royal sail*, above topgallant sail, *royal stag*, of seventh year, with fully developed antlers Phr *a battle royal*, see **battle royal**

royal (II), n., fr pre 1 (pl) *The Royals*, first British regiment of foot, now the Royal Scots (Lothian) Regiment 2 Royal paper 3 Royal stag 4 (naut) Royal sail

royalism, n [1 rōializm, 2 rōiəlizəm] royal (I) & -ism Attachment to a monarchy, belief in monarchical principles and system of government

royalist, n [1 rōialist, 2 rōiəlist] See **pre** & -ist Advocate of royalism, supporter of monarchy, or of a specific monarchy, specif, adherent of Charles I in the Civil War, cavalier

royalistio, adj [1 rōialistik, 2 rōiəlistik] Free & -ic Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, royalism or royalists

royally, adv [1 rōialh, 2 rōiəli] royal (I) & -ly In a royal manner

royalty, n [1 rōialti, 2 rōiəlti] royal (I) & -ty 1 State of being royal, rank, office, character, of a king or queen 2 a Royal personage, member of royal family, b royal persons collectively 3 a Payment made to an owner for the right to exploit his property, e g by mining company to owner of land in which mine is situated, b percentage of money derived from sales of a book, song & c paid to the author by the publisher, share of profits paid by theatrical producer to the author of a play

Royston crow, n [1 rōiston krō, 2 rōistən krō], fr Royston, Cambs Hooded or grey crow

rub (I), vb trans & intrans [1 rub, 2 rab] In M.E., prob of Scand origin A trans 1 a To move (something) repeatedly back wards and forwards or up and down, over the surface of (something else), to apply friction *to rub one's chin with one's hand*, *to rub one's chest with oil*, often implying intention of drying, polishing, cleaning *to rub silver, a glass, with a cloth*, *to rub one's hands on a towel*, Phr *to rub one's hands*, to stroke one with the other, press palms together, squeeze the back of each with the other, as in washing, (fig) to oxcute such gestures as expressing triumph, satisfaction & c *he was rubbing his hands over the result of the election*, *to rub the wrong way*, (i) to stroke (eat & c) in direction contrary to that in which its coat grows, (u) to offend, hurt feelings of, make angry, b to touch lightly and repeatedly on some

part of surface a cat rubs his head against one, o to brush against lightly, to graze in passing your coat has rubbed (against) the wet paint, Phr to rub shoulders with, brush against in passing, (fig) to meet, come into social contact with, associate with 2 To cause an abrasion on, make sore, by friction the collar has rubbed the horse's neck, my shoe is rubbing my heel 3 Specif, to take an impression (of something engraved) by rubbing paper &c placed above, with black lead &c to rub brasses, to take a rubbing of B intrans To perform the act or process of rubbing C Followed by adverb or preposition Rub along, (colloq) to contrive to exist or keep on one's course in spite of hardships or difficulties Rub down, trans, a to rub thoroughly, with towel &c for cleansing or drying to rub a horse down, b to wear down, remove irregularities on surface of, by rubbing Rub in, trans, a to force in by rubbing to rub ointment in, b to emphasize pointedly (idea, fact &c), to reiterate insistently and tediously Rub off, a trans, to remove by friction, b intrans, to be liable to become detached, to come off Rub out, a trans, to remove by friction, erase, b intrans, to be easily erased Rub together, intrans, to be rubbed one against the other Rub up, a To brighten, clean, by friction, to polish, burnish, b (fig) to freshen, renew to rub up one's knowledge of a subject rub (II), n, fr prec 1 Act, spell, of rubbing to give a thing a rub 2 Something which causes friction, which hinders progress, an obstacle, obstruction, specif a (bonis) irregularity in surface of ground, projection, or depression, b (golf) rub of the green, chance deflection of ball, o (fig) hindrance, drawback 'aye, there's the rub' ('Hamlet' in 1) rub-a-dub, n [1 rúb a dah, 2 ráb a dah] Imitative Sound of beaten drum rubato, adj & n [1 rúbato, 2 rúbátou] Ital, lit 'robbed', (mus) 1 adj (so tempo), Strongly marked or modified, by lengthening of one note at expense of another 2 n Modification of time in this way rubber (I), n [1 rúber, 2 ráhe] rub (II) & -er 1 One who, that which, rubs, specif a person practising massage, b cylindrical shaped stone for whetting a scythe &c 2 Object used for applying friction, specif a part of machine with which friction is applied, b piece of india-rubber used for erasing 3 a India-rubber, caoutchouc, the elastic substance obtained from the rubber-plant &c, b any of various articles made of this, a rubber garment, rubbers, rubber shoes, goloshes rubber (II), vb trans, fr prec To cover, coat, with india-rubber rubber (III), n Origin doubtful, earliest use as term, in pl rubbers, in game of bowls 1 Group of three games in which, budge &c a rubber of whist 2 Decisive game in group of three to win the rubber rubberneck, n & vb intrans [1 rúbérnek, 2 rábérnek] (American slang) a n Person who goes about peering intently and inquisitively at everything, as though stretching his neck to get a nearer view, used esp of tourists and sightseers, b vb, to look curiously, inquisitively, at everything rubber plant, tree, n Any of various tropical plants or trees yielding a milky, elastic latex, caoutchouc, or india-rubber, esp *Hevea brasiliensis*, growing wild in S America and now cultivated in the Far East, yielding 'para' rubber, and *Ficus elastica*, indigenous to Asia, the india rubber tree rubbing, n [1 rúbíng, 2 rábíng] rub (I) & -ing 1 Act of applying friction 2 Reproduction of design in relief, or incised, on paper placed above it and rubbed with heel ball &c rubbish, n [1 rúbísh, 2 rábísh] L M E (15th cent) *robous*, glosses Lat *petrosa*, op Ital *robaccia*, 'trash', origin uncertain 1 Waste matter, anything rejected or thrown away, refuse household rubbish 2 Anything worthless or useless, or of inferior quality,

trash, a (in material sense) the goods in this shop are just rubbish, b (in non-material sense) worthless, futile, foolish ideas or talk, nonsense don't talk rubbish, to suppose that you are too ill to work is all rubbish 3 (as interj) Oh, rubbish!, implying contempt for, disbelief in, what is said rubbishing, adj [1 rúbíshíng, 2 rábíshíng] Prec & -ing Rubbishy rubbishy, adj [1 rúbíshí, 2 rábíshí] rubbish & -y Of the nature of rubbish, inferior, worthless, paltry, trashy rubble, n [1 rúbl, 2 rábl] Etymol unknown Cp Icel *rúbbi*, 'refuse' 1 Small, broken, or crushed pieces of undressed stone, brick &c used in rough masonry 2 (geol) a Disintegrated layer on upper surface of rock, b layer or mass of water-worn stones rubbly, adj [1 rúbli, 2 rábli] Prec & -y Consisting of, containing, like, rubble rubefacient, adj & n [1 rúbéfásíent, 2 rúbífífíent] See rubefy & -facient 1 adj Causing redness of the skin by irritation 2 n Medicinal substance irritating and reddening the skin rubefaction, n [1 rúbéfáfákshun, 2 rúbífáfákshun] rubefy & -faction 1 Act of rubefying, state of being rubefied 2 Redness caused by irritation rubefy, rubify, vb trans [1 rúbífí, 2 rúbífíat], fr Lat *rubefacere*, 'to redder', fr *rúbe* (re), 'to redder', see rubric, & -fy To redder, give reddish tinge to, specif (med) to redder through irritation rubicelle, n [1 rúbísel, 2 rábísel] Fr, prob fr O Fr *rubis*, see ruby, & -elle Orange-coloured precious stone, kind of spinel Rubicon, n [1 rúbíkún, 2 rúbíkún] River of Tuscany, which formed boundary between Italia proper and Julius Caesar's Gallia province, and which Caesar crossed as declaration of war against Pompey 1 (cap) Chiefly in Phr to cross, pass, the Rubicon, to take a decisive step, commit oneself to a definite course of action 2 (io) The winning of a game of piquet before opponent has scored 100, also as vb, to defeat (opponent) in this way rubicund, adj [1 rúbíkúnd, 2 rúbíkúnd], fr Lat *rubicundus*, 'red', fr *rub* (ere), 'to be red', see rubric a Reddish, ruddy, healthily rosy a rubicund face, complexion, b having a fresh, ruddy complexion rubicundity, n [1 rúbíkúndítí, 2 rúbíkúndítí] Prec & -ity State of being rubicund rubidium, n [1 rúbídíum, 2 rúbídíem], fr Lat *rubidus*, 'reddish', fr *rub* (ere), 'to be red', see rubric, & -ium, named fr the two red lines in the spectrum of the metal Rare, soft, silvery-white metallic element belonging to the potassium group rubiginous, adj [1 rúbígínus, 2 rúbígínus], fr Lat *rubigin-*, stem of *rubigo*, *rust*, op Lat *robis*, 'red', the vowel *i* is prob of dialectal origin, op Lat *rubus*, 'red', see rubric, & rust Brownish red, rusty rubigo, n [1 rúbígí, 2 rúbígíou] See prec A parasitic fungus causing rust or mildew on plants rubious, adj [1 rúbíus, 2 rúbíus] ruby & -ous Like, of the colour of, a ruby rubric, n [1 rúbík, 2 rúbík], fr Lat *rubric* (a), 'red earth, red pigment', title of law inscribed in red, hence 'law', fr Lat law inscribed in red, hence 'law', fr Lat *rubr-*, stem of *rubus*, 'red', op Lat *rubere*, 'to be red', *rufus*, 'light red', *rúbius*, 'rust', *russus*, 'red', fr **rúdh-*, **rúdh-*, **rúdh-*, 'red', fr **rúdh-*, **rúdh-*, **rúdh-* 1 Heading q v under red, & op rufous 1 Heading of obsepter, paragraph &c in MSS illuminated, later printed, in red 2 Lane, section, passage, in written or printed document, distinguished by red colouring or other device, specif a liturgical direction in prayer book &c printed in red or special type, hence, b any instruction or direction in a liturgy or other document rubrical, adj [1 rúbíkí, 2 rúbíkí] Prec & -al Connected with, of the nature of, according to, a rubric

rubrically, adv Prec & -ly In the manner of, according to, a rubric rubricate, vb trans [1 rúbíkát, 2 rúbíkát], fr Lat *rubricat* (um), PP type of *rubricare*, 'to colour red', fr *rubrica*, 'red earth', see rubric, & -ate 1 To colour, distinguish, illuminate, with red lettering 2 To provide with rubrics rubrication, n [1 rúbíkátshun, 2 rúbíkátshun] Prec & -ion 1 a Act of rubricating, b rubricated heading &c, rubricated document 2 Heading, passage &c written or printed in red rubricator, n [1 rúbíkátér, 2 rúbíkátér] rubricate & -or Person who inserts red lettering, headings &c in manuscript &c rubrician, n [1 rúbíkíshun, 2 rúbíkíshun] rubric & -ian a One versed in, a student of, rubrics, b person who adheres strictly to terms of rubric rubricism, n [1 rúbíkízím, 2 rúbíkízím] rubric & -ism Strict adherence to the letter of a rubric rubricist, n [1 rúbíkíst, 2 rúbíkíst] See prec & -ist Rubrician rub-stone, n Whetstone ruby (I), n [1 rúbí, 2 rúbí], fr O Fr *rubis* (e), 'ruby', prob fr Lat *rubus*, 'red', fr *rub* (ere), 'to be red', q v under rubric 1 a Hard, transparent, deep red precious stone, a variety of corundum, also *Oriental ruby*; b rose coloured or crimson precious stone, a variety of spinel, also *spinel*, *balas ruby* Phr above rubies, invaluable 2 Deep crimson or purplish red colour, *ruby glass*, glass tinted with oxide of copper, iron &c 3 (print) Small size of type, between pearl and nonpareil ruby (II), adj, fr prec Of the colour of a ruby, deep glowing red ruby-throat, n Kind of humming-bird ruche, n [1 rúb, 2 rúb] Fr, 'heehive', prob Celt, cp Gael *rusg*, 'bark, rind' Strip of silk, lace, muslin &c frilled or pleated along one edge rucked, adj [1 rúbéht, 2 rúbéht] Prec & -ed Formed into, adorned with, a ruche ruck (I), n [1 rúk, 2 rák] ME *rule*, 'heap', op Swed dial *ruka*, 'little heap' Crowd or number of unimportant, common places, more or less negligible persons or things, the common herd ruck (II), n, fr ON *krulla*, 'wrinkle' Irregular fold, crease, wrinkle ruck (III), vb trans & intrans, fr prec Also *ruck up*, to wrinkle, rumple ruckle, n & vb trans & intrans [1 rúkl, 2 rákl] See ruck (II) & -le 1 n Wrinkle, ruck 2 vb To ruck, wrinkle rucksack, n [1 rúksák, 2 rúksák], fr Germ *rucksack*, fr *rúck* (en), 'back', q v under ridge, & *sack*, 'bag', see sack (I) Bag or wallet made to strap on the shoulders of walker or climber, for holding clothes, food &c reaction, n [1 rúkshun, 2 rákshun] Etymol unknown, only fr early 19th cent (slang, often pl) Disturbance, outbreak, uproar, a row radbeckia, n [1 rúdbéka, 2 rúdbéka] After Swedish botanist, Olaus Rudbeck, d 1702 Genus of composite plants of the aster family, cultivated in gardens radd, n [1 rud, 2 rad] Prob fr ME *radda*, 'redness', fr OE *radu*, 'red colour', op ON *rodi*, 'red', cogn w Lat *rubus*, 'red', Gk *eruthros*, 'red', O Slav *radu*, 'hood' &c, cp Goth *raupa*, OE *read*, 'red' See red, rubric Red finned fresh water fish, red eye, *Leuciscus erythrophthalmus*, allied to the roach radder, n [1 rudér, 2 ráde] OE, ME *röder*, 'radder, oar', op OHG *rudar*, *röder* See row (II) 1 a Broad flat plate of wood or metal, placed vertically on hinges at stem of boat, ship, or aircraft, and capable of being moved from side to side to direct the course, b (fig) guiding motive or principle 2 (brewing) Paddle like instrument used to stir malt

rudder-fish, *n* Kind of fish that follows ships, pilot fish
rudderless, *adj* [1 *ruđerles*, 2 *ruđerles*] Without a rudder, lacking a guiding principle
ruddy, *adj* [1 *ruđh*, 2 *ruđili*] **ruddy** & -ly With a reddish colour or glow, so as to look red
ruddiness, *n* [1 *rudines*, 2 *rudinus*] See *rudd* & -ness State or quality of being ruddy
ruddle, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *ruđl*, 2 *ruđl*] *fr* M E *ruđd* (s), 'red', see *rudd*, & -le, *op* M E *ruđel wort* 1 *n* Kind of red pigment obtained from iron ore, used esp for marking sheep, red ochre 2 *vb* To mark, colour with, ruddle
ruddock, *n* [1 *ruduk*, 2 *ruđek*] O E *rudduc*, M E *ruddok*, 'robin', *fr* O E *ruđ* (u), 'red', see *ruddy* & -ock (provinc) Robin
ruddy (I), *adj* [1 *ruđi*, 2 *ruđi*] O E *ruđy*, M E *ruđi*, *fr* O E *ruđ* (u), 'red', see *rudd*, & -y 1 *a* Red, reddish, rosy *ruddy cheeks* &c, *b* lit up by red glow *ruddy sky* &c 2 Characterized by red complexion, with healthy glow *ruddy health* 3 (vulg slang) Used to qualify persons and things for which strong dislike or disapproval is felt, a euphemistic form of the more vulgar 'bloody'
ruddy (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, *fr* *ruđ* To make or become ruddy, redden
rude, *adj* [1 *ruđ*, 2 *ruđ*] *fr* Lat *rud* (u), 'unwrought, rough, raw, unskilled, ignorant', orig of red colour of raw flesh, *op* Lat *rudus*, 'shapeless piece of brass used as coin', Sert *lúhuf*, 'reddish metal, copper, iron', O Slav *ruđa*, 'brass', O N *ruđe*, 'red iron' See *red*, *rubric* 1 Rough, irregular, in shape, formless, unwrought *a rude mass of stone* 2 *a* Uncultivated, in a primitive state of civilization *a rude and barbarous people*, *rude mountain tribes*, *b* in *Phr* *rude health*, vigorous, robust, reverse of delicate 3 Exhibiting but small skill, training, cultivation, rough, unpolished, crude *rude stone huts*, *rude verses*, *drawings* &c, *rude style*, *method* &c *Phr* *a rude awakening*, sudden, violent, distressing disillusionment 4 *a* (of manners, behaviour, utterance &c) Characteristic of rough, uncultivated persons, hence, insulting, deliberately discourteous, uncivil, offensive, *b* (of persons) having such manners
rudely, *adv* *Preo* & -ly 1 In a rough, uncultured, crude manner *a rudely carved inscription* 2 Uncivilly, in an ill bred, discourteous, manner, insolently 3 Violently, boisterously
rudeness, *n* See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being rude (in various senses)
Rudesheimer, *n* [1 *ruđer*, 2 *ruđer*] (name) *fr* Germ *Rudesheim*, on the Rhine, near Bingen Kind of light hock or white Rhine wine
rudiment, *n* [1 *ruđerment*, 2 *ruđerment*] *fr* Lat *rudiment* (um), 'beginning, first attempt, first principles', *fr* *ruđi* (s), 'unwrought', see *rude*, & -ment 1 Slight trace of some thing as yet undeveloped and in embryonic stage, vestige of something the development of which has been arrested, *a the rudiments of birds, organs*, *b the rudiments of civilization*, *some rudiments of common sense* 2 First elements or principles of some branch of knowledge *the rudiments of Latin*, *of botany* &c
rudimental, *adj* [1 *ruđermentl*, 2 *ruđermentl*] *Preo* & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, rudiments, undeveloped
rudimentary, *adj* [1 *ruđermentari*, 2 *ruđermentari*] *rudiment* & -ary Having the character of a rudiment, an incipient, vestigial, embryonic *a rudimentary organ*, *b* elementary, characteristic of initial stage *a rudimentary knowledge of mathematics*
rué (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *ruđ*, 2 *ruđ*] O E *hrōwan*, M E *ruēan*, 'to grieve, be sorry, pity', *op* O H G *ruowan*, Du *rouwen*, O N *hrōgga*, 'to sadden', cogn w Gk *trōdein*, 'to strike, beat' 1 *trans* *a* (archaic) To grieve for, regret, feel pity for; *b* now,

to regret, be sorry for, repent of; chiefly in *Phrs* *to rue the day*, *he will rue it* &c 2 *intrans* (archaic) To repent, regret, be sorry
rué (II), *n* O E *hrōwa*, M E *ruē*, 'grief, repentance' See *preo* (archaic) 1 Regret, grief as result of action or event 2 Pity, mercy, compassion
rué (III), *n*, *fr* Fr, *fr* Lat *ruēa*, *fr* Gk *rhūtē*, 'bitter herb, rue', etymol doubtful, associated w *preo* *Genns* of small, shrubby, perennial herbs, esp *Ruta graveolens*, with bitter leaves, formerly used in medicine as stimulant and irritant, in literary usage this herb typifies repentance and sorrow *crowned with rue*
rueful, *adj* [1 *ruđful*, 2 *ruđful*] *rue* (II) & -ful Feeling, expressing, displaying, regret or disappointment *a rueful countenance*
ruefully, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a rueful manner
ruefulness, *n* See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being rueful
rufescent, *adj* [1 *ruđeresent*, 2 *ruđeresent*] *fr* Lat *rufescens* (em), *Preo* Part of *rufescere*, 'to reddens', *fr* *ruđ* (u), 'red', see *rufous* (zool) Reddish, tinged with red
ruff (I), *n* [1 *ruđ*, 2 *ruđ*] See *ruffle* (II) 1 Full, pleated, stuffy starched frill or ruffle, esp as worn round neck in 16th cent 2 Thick ring of projecting feathers & round bird's neck &c, of hair round animal's neck &c 3 *a* Kind of sandpiper, *Machetes pugnax*, the male of which has an erectile ruff at breeding season, the female is called *reeve*, *q v*, *b* kind of pigeon
ruff (II), *n* M E *ruffe*, *perb* *fr* rough or *preo* Kind of small, peroh like, greenish, brown spotted, freshwater fish
ruff (III), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* & *n*, *fr* obs *ruff*, 'card game', *fr* O Fr *ruffe*, *ronfle*, *perb* *fr* *trionphe* See *triumph* 1 *vb* *a trans* To take (a trick at whist &c) with a trump when one has no cards of the suit led, to trump, *b intrans*, to take tricks by ruffing 2 *n* Act of ruffing or trumping at cards
ruffed, *adj* [1 *ruđt*, 2 *ruđt*] *ruff* (I) & -ed Having a ruff round the neck *ruffed grouse* (*Bonasa umbellus*), a game bird of N America, called also *pheasant* and *partridge*
ruffian, *n* [1 *ruđyan*, 2 *ruđyan*] *fr* O Fr, *op* Ital *ruffiano*, etymol doubtful A violent, lawless, brutal person, a bully, a blackguard
ruffianism, *n* [1 *ruđyanizm*, 2 *ruđyanizm*] *Preo* & -ism Ruffianly conduct or character
ruffianly, *adj* [1 *ruđyanli*, 2 *ruđyanli*] *ruffian* & -ly Pertaining to, characteristic of, a ruffian
ruffle (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *ruđl*, 2 *ruđl*] M E *ruffelen*, *op* L G *ruffelen*, 'to rumple' A *trans* 1 To raise surface of in folds or lines, wrinkle, destroy flatness, evenness, or smoothness of the wind *ruffles the water*, to *ruffle one's hair*, the bird *ruffles* (up) its feathers 2 To disturb serenity of, disconcert, upset temper of to *ruffle a person's temper*, *a man impossible to ruffle* B *intrans* (lit and fig) To be ruffled, lose smoothness or tranquility
ruffle (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1 Gathered or pleated frill as ornament of dress, worn at neck or wrist 2 Bird's ruff, frill of hair &c about animal's neck 3 *a* Slight disturbance on surface of water, ripple, *b* disturbance, discomposure of temper &c, slight feeling of discord
ruffle (III), *vb* *intrans* & *n* Possibly same as *ruffle* (I) 1 *vb* To swagger, bluster, to act in a boisterous, turbulent manner Also to *ruffle it*, to swagger, cut a dash, in harmless sense 2 *n* (rare) Turbulence, discord
ruffled, *adj* [1 *ruđd*, 2 *ruđd*] *ruffle* (II) & -ed (of animal &c) Having a ruffle
ruffier, *n* [1 *ruđer*, 2 *ruđer*] *ruffle* (III) & -er (archaic) Arrogant, swaggering fellow, bully
ruif, *pref* representing Lat *ruđ* (u), 'red' See next word (in chemical terms &c) Red, reddish

rufous, *adj* [1 *ruđerus*, 2 *ruđer*] *fr* Lat. *ruđ* (u), 'red, light red', & -ous, cogn w. Lat *ruber*, 'red', *rubidus*, 'dark red', see *rubric* & red Dull or brownish red
rug, *n* [1 *ruđ*, 2 *ruđ*] *Seand*, *op* Swed. *rugg*, 'matted hair' 1 Piece of heavy fabric, usually with long pile, used as floor-covering, esp one covering part of a floor, strip placed in front of hearth &c 2 Piece of thick woollen fabric as covering for feet, knees, bed &c
ruge, *n*, pl *rugae* [1 *ruđa*, -gē, 2 *ruđa*, gī] Lat, 'wrinkle, fold', cogn w O E *ruđh*, see *rough* (I) (med) Fold, esp in mucous membrane of the stomach.
rugate, *adj* [1 *ruđerāt*, 2 *ruđerāt*] *Preo* & -ata (anat, zool) Having folds or wrinkles
Rugby, *n* [1 *ruđbi*, 2 *ruđbi*] *fr* public school at Rugby, Warwickshire Short for *Rugby football*, one of the two main types of the game, played by fifteen players a side, a full back, four three quarter backs, two half backs, and eight forwards, forming the 'scrummage', the ball being oval in shape and punted, dropped or passed from hand to hand, the object being to gain a 'try', or touch down behind opponents' line, and to kick over crossbar and between side posts of the goal
rugged, *adj* [1 *ruđer*, 2 *ruđer*] *rug* & -ed. 1 *a* Having a rough, uneven surface, with sharp, irregular projections, not smooth *a rugged elm*, *rugged crags*, *a rugged coast*, *rugged walls*, *b* (in moral sense) lacking sensitiveness, great refinement, or subtlety of feeling, rough and unpolished, but firm, strong, and stable *a rugged character*, *rugged independence* 2 *a* Coarsely though boldly shaped, having a rough, harsh outline, lacking in symmetry and fineness *rugged features*, *form* &c, *b* lacking refinement and perfection, unpolished, rough, ill finished *rugged verses*
ruggedly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a rugged manner
ruggedness, *n* See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being rugged
rugger, *n* [1 *ruđer*, 2 *ruđer*] Abbr form of *Rugby* & -er (slang) Rugby football.
rugose, *adj* [1 *ruđerōs*, 2 *ruđerōs*] *fr* Lat. *ruđōs* (u), 'wrinkled', *fr* *ruđa*, 'wrinkle, crease' See *ruge* Covered with wrinkles, creased, furrowed, corrugated
rugosely, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a rugose manner
rugosity, *n* [1 *ruđerōsti*, 2 *ruđerōsti*] *fr* Lat. *ruđerōsti* (em), 'rugosity' *rugose* & -ity *a* State of being rugose, *b* a wrinkle, corrugation
rugous, *adj* [1 *ruđerōs*, 2 *ruđerōs*] *fr* Lat *ruđōs* (u), 'wrinkled', see *rugose*, & -ous
Rugose
ruin (I), *n* [1 *ruđan*, *ruđan*, 2 *ruđan*, *ruđan*] *fr* Fr *ruine*, *fr* Lat *ruina*, 'fall, downfall, disaster, ruins', *fr* *ru* (ere), 'to fall violently', cogn w Gk *ekhrōon*, 'fell upon, overcame', Lath *grōivō*, 'to fall down, fall in ruins' 1 *a* State of decay, disintegration, destruction, collapse, which destroys physical or moral soundness, stability, strength, or efficiency *the ruin of one's country*, *health*, *hopes*, *reputation*, *character*, *specific* *a* financial disaster, total loss of property, bankruptcy *face to face with ruin* *Phr* *to bring to ruin*, *cause ruin of* 2 *a* Something which has fallen into complete decay and disintegration, *specific*, *a* dilapidated building, group of buildings (*ruins*) which have been shattered, dismantled, broken down by age, neglect, fire, destruction, or violence *Penelope Castle is a mere ruin*, *the ruins of one's home*, after a fire &c *Phr* *in ruins* 3 Cause of ruin, pernicious and destructive influence *drunk will be his ruin*, *or the ruin of him*
ruin (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, *fr* *preo* 1 *trans* *a* To bring to ruin, cause disaster to fall upon, to damage or destroy, to spoil, irretrievably to ruin one's career, *the rain will ruin the roses*, *specific* *b* to bring to financial ruin, impoverish *he was ruined by his own extravagance*, *c* to destroy chastity of, seduce (*a woman*) 2 *intrans* (chiefly poet) *a* To

fall in ruins, perish, b (archaic) to fall or rush headlong, plunge downwards
ruination, n [1 rūmīnāshun, 2 rūmīnējan, rūmīnējan] **ruin** & -ation 1 Act of running, state of being ruined 2 Something that causes ruin
ruined, adj [1 rūbīnd, 2 rūmūd, rūmūd], fr PP of **ruin** (II) (of buildings, more rarely of country, trees &c) a In a state of ruin, dilapidated, falling into decay and disintegration a **ruined castle, abbey** &c, b blasted, devastated, ravaged a **ruined health, a ruined elm**
ruinous, adj [1 rūbīnus; 2 rūmūs, rūmūs], fr Lat **ruinōs** (us), 'going to ruin', fr **ruin** (-a), 'ruin', see **ruin** (I) & -ous 1 a Tending towards, likely to cause, financial ruin **ruinous expenditure**, b tending to spoil or destroy **heavy rain is ruinous to fine dresses** 2 Falling into ruin, dilapidated, in a state of disrepair **the castle is completely ruinous**
ruinously, adv **Free** & -ly In a ruinous manner, so as to cause ruin
ruinousness, n See **ruin** & -ness **Ruinous condition**
rule (I), n [1 rūl, 2 rūl] ME **rule**, **reule**, fr O Fr **rule**, fr Lat **regula**, 'straight strip of wood, ruler, measuring-rod, stick, bar', fr stem ***rēg**, 'to guide', seen in Lat **regere**, 'to rule', see **regent**, **rex**, & words there referred to 1 a Statement, formula, direction, serving, or intended, to guide, and control action, conduct, behaviour **to make a rule that**, a **rule of the institution, rules of conduct, to make, break, obey, rules**, **Phrs rules of the road**, recognized conventions observed in meeting or passing traffic on the highway, **golden rule**, method that experience has shown to be good, specific, the maxim, 'do as you would be done by', specific b collection of precepts and orders laid down by founder of a religious order, regulating the conduct of the members **the Rule of St Benedict** 2 Habitual practice, line of conduct commonly observed, principle which regulates one's behaviour **my rule is to breakfast at eight o'clock, I make it a rule not to give to beggars** **Phr as a rule**, usually 3 Act of ruling; government, sway, exercise of authority, administration of law **the long rule of George III**, **under the wise rule of the headmaster the school flourished** 4 Instruction, order, made by a court of justice **Rules of the High Court** 5 Graduated strip of metal or wood for measuring **with rule and line** 6 (print) Thin strip of metal used for separating lines and columns
rule (II), vb trans & intrans ME **ruelen**, fr O Fr **rueler**, fr Lat **regulare**, 'to direct, regulate' See **ruin** & **regulate** A trans 1 a To govern, control, direct, hold rule over **to rule one's offshoots, actions** &c, b specific, to hold rule over as a king or governor **some kings rule their subjects by fear, others by love** 2 (of a judge, the chairman of a meeting &c) To give a judicial decision **to rule a person out of order, to rule that a certain resolution cannot be moved** 3 To draw (lines) with a ruler **to rule lines on paper, to rule paper with lines** **Phr to rule out, to exclude** B intrans 1 To exercise the functions of a ruler **kings ought to rule with justice, but with mildness** 2 (commerce, of prices) To have a specified prevalent level, at a given time **prices for land ruled high, also land ruled high**
ruleless, adj [1 rūbles, 2 rūlis] **rule** (I) & -less Without rule or ruler, uncontrolled
ruler, n [1 rūbler, 2 rūls] **rule** (II) & -er 1 Person who rules, one who exercises authority, esp in a State, governor, sovereign 2 Flat strip or cylindrical bar of wood metal &c, for ruling lines on a page
rulership, n [1 rūlership, 2 rūlsjɪp] **Free** & -ship Office, term of office, authority, of a ruler
ruling (I), adj [1 rūlīng, 2 rūlj] **rule** (II) & -ing Enjoining, vinding, authority,

influence, control, dominating **the ruling race, class** **Phr ruling passion**, prevailing, strongest, motive of conduct
ruling (II), n **rule** (II) & -ing 1 Act of one who rules, government, domination 2 Judicial decision of judge, court, chairman &c
rum (I), n [1 rum, 2 ram] Earlier **rum-bullion**, **rumbo**, origin dubious 1 Spirit distilled from fermented juice of sugar cane 2 (USA) Any alcoholic, esp spirituous, liquor, term used esp by prohibitionists
rum (II), adj, origin uncertain, first in 16th cent as cant word meaning 'gallant, fine', said to be corrupt of Gypsy **rom**, q v (alang) Odd, peculiar, queer **Phr to feel rum**, feel indisposed, feel nervous or queer.
rumble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 rāmbel, 2 rāmbel] ME **romblen**, op Mod Germ **rummeln**, Dan **rumle**, Du **rommelen**, prob imitative of sound A intrans 1 To make a prolonged, dull, deep, vibrant sound, esp of thunder, deep voice, laughter 2 (of vehicle &c) To move, lumber, along with a rumbling sound B trans To cause to make, move along with, a rumbling sound
rumble (II), n, fr **rum** 1 Low, heavy, continuous, jarring sound, a pulsating roar **the rumble of traffic, an earthquake, thunder, guns** &c 2 Seat, and receptacle for luggage, at back of old-fashioned horse vehicle
rumble-tumble, n Rong, jarring motion
rumblings, adj [1 rūmbūshun, 2 rūmbūstjɪs] Prob variant of **robustious**, through influence of **rum** (II) **Boisterous, bustling, turbulent**
rumen, n [1 rūmen, 2 rūman] Lat **rūmen**, 'throat, gullet', op Sert **rūmanthā**, 'chewing the cud', Lith **raumi**, 'muscle', the orig meaning was prob 'muscle', hence, spent, 'muscle of the throat'. First and largest stomach of ruminants
ruminant (I), adj [1 rūmīnant, 2 rūmīnant], fr Lat **rūmīnant** (-em), **Free Part.** of **rūmīnāre**, 'to chew the cud' See **ruin** & **ruminant** 1 (of animals) Chewing the cud, belonging to the division **Ruminantia** See next word 2 (of person, fig) Thoughtful, meditative
ruminant (II), n, fr **rum** **Ruminant animal**, member of the division **Ruminantia**, of ungulate herbivorous mammals, which have stomachs with four or three chambers
ruminant, vb intrans & trans [1 rūmīnāt, 2 rūmīnēt], fr Lat **rūmīnāt** (-um), PP type **rūmīnāre**, 'to chew the cud', fig, 'to ponder, reflect', fr **rūmīn**, stem of **rūmen**, 'throat, gullet', see **rumen** A intrans 1 (of animal) To regurgitate food to be ground by molar teeth, after it has been first swallowed and softened in the rumen, to chew the cud 2 To ponder deeply, turn things over in the mind, meditate, muse **to ruminate upon, about, a project** B trans To reflect upon, ponder, consider
ruminant, n [1 rūmīnāshun, 2 rūmīnējan] **Free** & -ion 1 Act or process of chewing the cud 2 Mental reflection, meditation, consideration
ruminative, adj [1 rūmīnativ, 2 rūmīnativ] **ruminato** & -ive Thoughtful, contemplative, given to rumination
ruminatively, adv **Free** & -ly In a ruminative manner
ruminator, n [1 rūmīnāter, 2 rūmīnēt] **ruminato** & -or One who ruminates
rumly, adv [1 rūmli, 2 rūmli] **rum** (II) & -ly (alang) In a rum manner, oddly, queerly
rummage, vb intrans & trans a [1 rūmj, 2 rūmīdʒ], fr obs n, fr O Fr **arrumage**, 'storing of goods in held &c, fr **arrum** (cr), 'to stow, stow away', etymol doubtful 1 vb a intrans To grope about among, and turn over, a pile of miscellaneous objects, or among objects packed in a receptacle, in the endeavour to find something **to rummage about, also rummage in (a drawer &c), rummage about; b trans, rummage out, up, to find, turn up, root out, by rummaging - to rummage old**

clothes out of a cupboard 2 n a Act, process, of rummaging, b objects found in rummaging, miscellaneous collection of articles, rubbish, lumber
rummage-sale, n Sale, the proceeds of which are usually devoted to charity, of miscellaneous, discarded objects, rummaged out of boxes and lumber-rooms
rummer, n [1 rūmer, 2 rāma] Cp Du **roemer**, Mod Germ **römer**, perh = **Roman** (glass) Tall, wide mouthed drinking glass
rummily, adv [1 rūmli, 2 rūmli] **rummily** (I) & -ly In a rummy, queer, manner
rumminess, n [1 rūmines, 2 rūmīnis] Next word & -ness **Rumness**
rummy (I), adj [1 rūmi, 2 rami] **rum** (II) & -y (alang) Rum, queer
rummy (II), n, perh fr **rum** A simple card-game for two or more persons
rumness, n [1 rūmnes, 2 rūmīnis] **rum** (II) & -ness Quality of being rum, queerness
rumour, n [1 rūmer, 2 rūma], fr O Fr, fr Lat **rūmor** (-em), 'common talk, hearsay', earlier ***rūm**, op Sert **rūm**, 'ones', Gk **ῥῶμαν**, 'I howl', O E **rūm**, 'roar' Cp further Lat **rūmus**, **raucus**, 'hoarse', see **raucous**, Lith **ryu**, 'to cry aloud', O Slav **ryt**, 'sound'. Cp also **rum** Unverified or unauthenticated report or statement, story, report, not necessarily false, but circulated irresponsibly without full knowledge of facts **the rumour ran that, rumour has it that &c; a mere rumour**
rumoured, adj [1 rūmerd, 2 rūmed] **Free** & -ed Put about, made current, by rumours, stated and passed on as a fact without full knowledge of the truth
rumple, n [1 rump, 2 ramp] ME **rumpe**, cp Dan **rumpa**, Swed **rumpa** 1 Fleishy part of the back at lower end of the backbone, above the thighs, the buttocks, hind quarters 2 (fig) Last or inferior remnant, specif, **the Rump**, remnant of Long Parliament after the expulsion by Pryde of Presbyterian royalists in 1648
rumple, vb trans [1 rūmpl, 2 rūmpl] Cp M Du **rompelen** and see **crummo** To draw together in uneven folds, to destroy tidiness or smoothness of, to rack up, wrinkle, tonale **to rumple one's clothes, hair &c**
rumpleless, adj [1 rūmple, 2 rūmple] **rumple** & -less (of bird) Without a tail
rumpt-steak, n Beef steak cut from **rumpt**
rumpt, n [1 rūmpus, 2 rūmpus] Origin unknown. Disturbance, row, uproar, a fuss
rumpt, n [1 rūmpi, 2 rūmpi] **rumpt** & -y The tailless Manx cat
run-runner, n **rum** (I) & **runner** (USA) A Person who attempts to smuggle prohibited liquor into the United States, esp by sea, b vessel employed in this traffic
run-shrub, n **rum** (I) & **shrub** (II) Drink made of rum, lemon juice, sugar &c
run (I), vb intrans & trans [1 run, 2 ran] O E has usually **run**, intrans, & **arnan**, trans, w metathesis, **rinnan**, without metathesis, being rare until much later; O E, O H G, & Goth all have **rinnan** & O N **rinna** The PP in O E is usually **runnen**, the unmetathesized **runnen** being rare Mod Engl **run**, instead of earlier **rin**, in infn & pres, must be due to the PP type **runnen**, wh. was common in ME The Gmc base ***rinn-** is cogn w Sert **rinnā**, **rinnā**, 'makes run or flow', & **rinnā**, 'flowing', O Slav **runiti**, 'to flow'; Gk **ῥῶμαν**, 'to move', cp also Lat **ruire**, 'stream', see **river**, further connexion w Lat **crin**, 'to rise, spring from', see **origin**, is probable, see **earl** (gen senses) To move rapidly, to flow A intrans 1 (of men and animals) To move along swiftly by means of a rap, b, alternate movement of the feet, to go forward rapidly, but smoothly in the way, contrasted with the slower progress of **loping**, **crunching**, and the jerky motion of **leaping**, **run** is not generally applied to the movement of birds along the ground, nor of the paces of a horse, see, however, **No 3** below, **Phr to be**

wild, (1) (of persons) live in unrestrained, undisciplined freedom, (u) (of plants) to grow rampantly in all directions, to run the gauntlet, between two rows of persons, each of whom inflicts a blow, also (fig) run the gauntlet of public criticism, to run riot, behave riotously, without proper restraint and decency, run counter to, oppose, thwart, b to hasten, rush to run to a person's aid 2 Specif, to escape by running, to take flight, run away after this third volley the enemy ran Phr to run for one's life, flee, escape, with utmost speed 3 To take part in a race, or running contest, a (of men) I used to run when I was at Oxford, b (of horses) this horse ran in the Derby, the following horses did not run, did not take part in a given race, Phr also ran, (1) of horses which are not among the first three in a race, (n) as n, an also ran, an unsuccessful competitor for a prize or post, one who is unsuccessful in the race of life 4 To pass, traverse, lightly and rapidly five ran along the ground, his fingers ran over the strings, keys 5 (of vehicles, ships) To proceed on journey or voyage, to start, go, sail &c, ply trains, buses, trams, run every five minutes, steamers run daily between France and England 6 To flow (of liquids gen), a (of rivers, tides &c) rivers run into the sea, the current is running strong; Phr feeling ran high, was much excited, was powerfully moved, b (of liquids in pipes, casks &c) to flow freely out or along water runs from a tap, cistern &c, beer runs from a cask, o (of blood) (1) to circulate good blood runs in his veins, (u) to be shed blood was running from his wound, blood ran in torrents at Waterloo, d (of tears) to trickle, be shed 7 To be drenched by a flow of liquid, to stream the streets ran with blood 8 A To become diffused, to spread one into another the colours of dyed material are apt to run if exposed to wet, b to become liquefied, melt from heat 9 To move along, slide, slip, be moved trains run on rails, curtains run on metal rods 10 (of machines) a To be in working order, capable of performing proper functions and movements, to work I can't make the lawn mower run properly, b to be actually moving, to revolve, be in action to leave the engine (of motor-car) running, o (fig) to take effect, proceed in the way desired all my arrangements ran smoothly 11 To pursue a course, go through period or stage of activity, (of books) appear, be published in to run through, into, several editions, (of plays) be continuously performed to run for six months 12 To pass, extend, be continued, for specified distance, or in specified position or direction the road runs some miles by the sea, a car ran across his cheek 13 (of time) To elapse how fast the years run by, his life had only a few hours to run 14 a (of sensations) To be felt, to pass along sensitive nerves a cold shiver ran down his spine, a stab of pain ran up his arm, b (of mental images, memories &c) to traverse the mind, come into the consciousness, or memory, be constant in, recur frequently to, the mind the tune was his words were, running in my head all day 15 To pass into, assume, attain to, a specified condition to run to fat, to run to seed, run amuck, run dry, run cold 16 (of series of words, notes &c) To have specified form and sequence this is how the secret, tune, runs 17 a To have currency, be current, be circulated the rumour, story, runs that b to have effective currency, be recognized as authoritative, have authority the King's law writ, doesn't run among rebels B trans 1 a To cause, compel, to run to run a horse out, up and down, b to drive, direct to run a car into a garage, in certain Phrs to run contraband, run liquor &c, to smuggle, pass it into a country without paying duty 2 To compel to flee, or to attempt to escape to chase to run a fox, hare &c Phr to run (a thing or a person) close, be a formidable competitor to; be almost equal to, as good or as bad as, to run

at five, barely allow oneself time for 3 To drive, push, thread (a thing) through, into, against a to run a knife into a person, b to run a string through a hem, c to run one's head against a wall, also (fig) to attempt the impossible, be stopped by insurmountable obstacles 4 To cause to flow, direct flow of to run water into casks, lead into moulds 5 With cognate objective, or followed by adverbial phrase to run a race, a mile, a disease will run its course Phr to run a rig, engage in an escapade, have a frolic 6 To manage, direct, keep going to run a hotel, a hat shop 7 To incur, encounter, take chances of to run risks, to run the risk of, render oneself liable to the danger, or likelihood of C Followed by adverb or preposition Run about, to run hither and thither, move about quickly from one place to another, play about, hustle actively about over one's business Run across, to meet accidentally, come across Run after, a to pursue, chase, endeavour to catch or overtake, b to attempt to reach, or to gain Run against, a to come into collision with, b to run across, meet by accident Run at, intrans, a to run towards, attack Run away, intrans, a To flee, take to flight, escape, b to depart hurriedly. Run away with, a to carry off, to take away unlawfully, to steal, b specif, to elope with he ran away with the governess, o (of the emotions) to overpower, cause to lose one's self control his temper ran away with him Phr to run away with the idea that, to come to a hasty, ill founded conclusion Run down, 1 intrans, a to descend by running, move quickly down, b (1) (of machinery esp of watch or clock) to cease to function through loss of motive power, become unwound, (u) (of electric battery) to become exhausted, 2 trans, a to pursue and overtake, capture after pursuit to run down a fugitive b to run into, collide with to run down a pedestrian with a motor, to run down a ship, c to disparage, speak ill of, 3 in Phr to be run down, be in weak health, be debilitated Run in, trans, a to arrest, take into custody, b (print) to insert a word, matter &c, without beginning new line or paragraph Run into, intrans, a to collide with, b to become liable to, affected by, specified conditions to run into debt, danger &c Run off, 1 intrans, to run away, depart swiftly, especif, run off with, elope with, 2 trans, a to cause to flow from receptacle, drain; b to print, produce copies of Run on, intrans, a to continue speaking without intermission, ramble on once started, he will run on for hours about his grievances, b (print) to continue without break in the same line or paragraph, c to be occupied with, busy as subject, dwell on the talk, his thoughts, ran on recent events Run out, 1 intrans, a to project, put out a pier running out into the sea, b to fail, become exhausted supplies have run out, 2 trans, (cricket) to cause the other batsmen to be put out by his failure to reach wicket in time after a run. Run out of, intrans, to be depleted, not to have enough of Run over, 1 intrans, to overflow, 2 trans, a (of vehicle &c) to knock down and pass over, b to pursue, scan, go through hastily just run over these proofs for me as I'm in a hurry, o to narrate hastily run over your story again while the points are fresh in your mind Run through, trans, n to pierce, transfix, b to exhaust spend to run through a fortune, o to go hastily through, peruse or recount quickly, run over Run up, 1 trans, n to raise, hoist rapidly to run up a flag, b to put together, erect, construct, hastily to run up a house, dress &c, o to increase continuously, cause to mount up to run up expenses, a bill, 2 intrans (of expenses &c) to mount up, increase Run (II), n, fr pres The O.E. n is rynn 1 a Act of running on foot to go for, take, a run before breakfast, especif, in fox hunting, unbroken spell of galloping after hounds, Phr on the run, (1) in flight, (2) continuously

active, busy on the run all day, to have the run of, free access to, liberty to use, visit &c, to come down with a run, fall rapidly, violently; b duration of run, the distance run a run of several hours, a run of a mile, specif (cricket) unceasing traversing of the distance between the wickets by both batsmen, point scored for this &c, c strength, capacity to run no more run left in him 2 Course, continuous action of a process, unbroken sequence, spell, bout of events or activities a play has a run of so many nights, a run of luck Phrs to have a run for one's money, to obtain something, however small, or unsatisfactory, as a result of one's actions, in the long run, on the whole 3 Rush, eager effort to obtain something, strong demand for a great run on the new novel, a run on a bank, widespread action among customers to withdraw their money 4 A Area, stretch of open country used for grazing a sheep run, b enclosed space for poultry, rabbits, &c, c path, esp round a building, marked off from surrounding ground 5 Common, average class, type, quality &c above, outside, the ordinary run of mankind 6 (mus) Series of notes, sung or played in rapid, unbroken succession, a roulade run (III), ad, fr P P of run (I) 1 (of fish) Having run, having migrated, passed up river from sea &c, usually preceded by adv a clean, freshly, run salmon 2 Extracted, drained off run honey, extracted from the comb runabout, n [1 runabont, 2 rãnbont] run (I) & about a One who wanders a gadabout, b small, light motor car runagate n [1 runagãt, 2 ranagãt] run (I) & agate=on & gat but partially assimilated in meaning to renegade 1 Fugitive, transient, vagabond. 2 Renegade runaway, n & adj [1 runawã, 2 rãnawã] run (I) & away 1 n a Fugitive, b horse whose rider or driver &c has lost control 2 adj (1) Having run away a runaway horse, (u) having eloped a runaway couple, (u) involving flight, runaway match, that of couple who have eloped runcate, adj [1 runsinat, 2 rãnsinat], fr Lat runctus, 'plane, fr Gk rhukane, plane', assimilated to the cogn Lat word runcare, 'to root up, to weed out, to pluck out', op Scrt lãtãtãt 'plane' (bot) Saw toothed, with teeth pointing backwards rundale, n [1 rundãl, 2 rãndõl] Origin doubtful (obs) System of tenure and division of land (esp in Ireland) in adjoining strips between those of other owners or tenants rune, n [1 rønn, 2 rñn], fr O.N rita, op O.E rñn, 'mystery, secret, counsel, disquisition, secret conversation, whisper', Goth rina, 'secret', O.H.G rñnen, O.E rñnan, 'to whisper', see round (VI), cogn w Lett rñndit, 'to speak', Gk ðreuna, 'examination' 1 One of the angular characters of the alphabet in use among Anglo Saxons, Norse, or other ancient Germanic peoples, it was derived from the Greek alphabet with some additional symbols and adapted for cutting, or scratching, on stone, metal, ivory, or other hard material 2 Magic or mysterious symbol or letter rune staff n 1 Runic calendar 2 Magic rod inscribed with runes rung (I), n [1 rung, 2 rap] O.E hrung, 'pole', M.E ronge, 'rung', cp M.H.G runge, Goth hrunga, 'rod', perh cogn w O.E hrung, see ring (I) a Cross-piece, step, of a ladder bar of similar shape tying legs of a chair &c, b spoke of wheel rung (II), vb P P of ring O.E (ge)rungen, M.E runce(n) runged, adj [1 rungẽd, 2 rapẽd] rung (I) & -ed. Having rungs runic (I), adj [1 rønnik, 2 rñnik] rune & -to Connected with, pertaining to, written in, inscribed with, runes runic (II), n, fr pres (print) Kind of ornamental, slightly curving, thick type.

runlet (1.), n [1. *rúnlet*; 2. *ránlet*] See **runnel** & **-let** Small stream, rill, runnel
runlet (II), n, fr O Fr *rondellet*, dimin of *rondel*, dimin of *ronde*, 'round' See **round** (II) (arohaio) Small wine cask
runnel, n [1. *rún*, 2. *rán*] OE *rynel*, ME *runel*, 'stream', fr OE *ryne*, 'stream', cogn w *run*, & *-le* 1 Ravulet, rill 2 Small channel, gutter
runner, n [1. *rún*, 2. *rána*] **run** & **-er** 1 One who runs a poor, fast, runner, specif a one taking part in a race, b (arohaio) police officer Bow Street runner 2 Kind of duck 3 Smuggler, (in compounds) gun runner, rum-runner &c 4 That on which an object moves or slides, specif a blade of a sledge, b blade of skate, c roller on which part of machine moves 5 Rotating stone in grinding mill 6 A slender, prostrate stem of strawberry &c, which puts out roots at the nodes, b one of various kinds of twining plants, esp *scarlet runner*, q v
runner-up, n 1 (couraging) Dog beaten by winner in final heat 2 Competitor next to winner of golf match &c
running (I), adj [1. *rún*, 2. *rán*] **run** (I) & **-ing** 1 Performed while running running fight, while one party is in retreat 2 Continuous, unbroken, (in various specif senses) a running commentary, running fire, rapid series of shots, running hand, curative writing, running account, current account 3 Coming one after the other, successive four days running 4 Discharging, suppurating a running sore
running (II), n **run** (I) & **-ing** Act of one who runs, swift movement, esp racing Phrs (lit and fig) to make the running, to set or force the pace, to take up the running, to take the lead, take the initiative, in, out of, the running, to have a chance, no chance, of success in a contest &c
running-knot, n Knot used to form noose which tightens up when the cord &c is pulled
running powers, n pl Right of one railway company to use the lines of another
running title, n (print) Head-line at top of each page
runrig, n [1. *rún*, 2. *rán*] fr **run** & *rig*, northern form of ridge (Scots) Rundale
run, n [1. *rún*, 2. *rán*] Origin unknown (provin) 1 Small ox, esp of Welsh breed 2 Small, stunted, undernourished person or animal 3 One of a breed of large domestic pigeons
rupee, n [1. *rúpe*, 2. *rúp*] fr Hind *rūpiya*, fr Sort *rūpiya*, 'silver' a Indian monetary unit, sixteen annas, now worth about 1s 4d, b Indian silver coin of this value
rupture (I), n [1. *rúpehur*, 2. *rapt*] fr Lat *ruptura*, 'fracture, breach', fr *rupt* (um), PP type of *rumpere*, 'to break, burst, tear', op Lat *rūpe*, 'rock, cliff, abyss', cogn w Sort *rūpayati*, 'breaks off', OE *rōfan*, ON *rūfa*, 'to break, tear', OE *rēaf*, 'booty', *rēafian*, 'to rob', see **reave**, Lith *rūpēti*, 'to be troubled about', *rupas*, 'rough' 1 Act of breaking, splitting, tearing apart, state of being torn or broken the rupture of a blood-vessel &c 2 (med) Swelling caused by protrusion of organ or part of organ, hernia, esp abdominal hernia 3 (in non-material sense) a Breaking off, severance rupture of friendly relations, b a quarrel a rupture between friends
rupture (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a (in material and non-material sense) To break, burst, separate violently, b specif (med) to produce rupture, or hernia in B intrans To be broken, burst apart, ruptured
rural, adj [1. *rūral*, 2. *rūral*, *rūral*] fr Lat *rūralis* (us), 'of the country, rustic', fr *rūs*, stem of *rūs*, 'country, as distinct from town', see **rustic** 1 Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, the country as distinct from the town rural scenes, dwellings, rural quiet, a rural life &c, rural dean, see **dean** 2 Of, pertaining to, agriculture rural economy

rural, n [1. *rūral*; 2. *rūral*, *rūral*] See **rural** & **-ity** State of being rural
ruralization, n [1. *rūralizashun*, 2. *rūral*, *rūralizashun*] Next word & -ation Act of ruralizing, state of being ruralized
ruralize, vb trans & intrans [1. *rūraliz*, 2. *rūral*, *rūralize*] **rural** & **-ize** 1 trans To make rural, give a rural character to 2 intrans To assume a rural character, to adopt a rural life
rurally, adv [1. *rūrali*, 2. *rūrali*, *rūrali*] See **prec** & **-ly** In a rural manner
ruridecanal, adj [1. *rūridekánl*, 2. *rūri*, *rūridékánl*] fr Lat *rūr*, stem of *rūs*, 'country'. See **rural** & **decanal** Of, pertaining to, a rural dean or deanery
rusa, n [1. *rūsa*, 2. *rūsa*] Malay *rūsa*, 'deer' Genus of East Indian deer
ruse, n [1. *rūz*, 2. *rūz*, or as Fr [ryz] Fr, fr *ruser*, 'to get out of the way, to drive back' See **rush** (II) Trick, stratagem, artifice, action designed to mislead others as to one's real intentions
rusé, adj [1. *rūz*, 2. *rūz*, *ryze*] Fr, 'cunning' See **prec** **Cunning**, wly
rush (I), n [1. *rush*, 2. *ra*] OE *rusc*, *ryec*, ME *rusch*, op MHG *rusche*, MLG *ruske* One of various kinds of aquatic herb, genus *Juncus*, usually with slender, round, leafless stems, with a cluster of small green flowers at the top, often dried and used for making baskets, hats, mats, seats of chairs &c Phrs not worth a rush, worthless, not give a rush for, attach no value or importance to, not to care a rush, be indifferent
rush (II), vb intrans & trans ME *ruschen*, fr A-Fr *ruscher*, fr O Fr *rehusser*, *ruser*, 'to double on one's tracks, to get out of the way, to cause to retreat' Cp *ruse*, etymol doubtful A intrans A To hurl oneself, run, forward impetuously and violently, to move, flow, rapidly and with violence, be hurled forward, Phr to rush to a conclusion, form one hastily, to rush into an undertaking, engage in it hurriedly, to rush into print, publish something without due consideration, b (of material action or process) an idea rushed into my mind, suddenly occurred to me, words rushed to his lips, came freely and rapidly B trans 1 a (1) To cause to travel rapidly, to hurry, bostle along, to rush a person round the countryside, (u) to bring up at high speed to rush an ambulance to the scene of an accident, b to compel to act hastily, to hustle, drive into precipitate action without giving time for consideration I won't be rushed 2 a To overcome, capture, gain possession of, by rushing forward to rush a position, b to pass, get over, by riding at high speed to rush a fence 3 To carry out, perform, put into effect with great, esp undue, haste to rush one's work, to rush a Bill through Parliament
rush (III), n, fr prec 1 Act of rushing, swift, impetuous, headlong, forward movement a (of human, animate action) a rush for the door, with one rush they were up the hill, b (of processes of nature) a violent, irresistible, onward sweep, gush, flow a rush of water, wind &c, c excessive activity, bustle and fussiness, absence of repose the rush of modern life 2 a Unusual amount, sudden increase, overwhelming pressure a rush of work, business &c, b sudden, rapid development, spurt, burst, of natural growth a rush of buds, flowers came out with a rush 3 Abnormal demand for, sudden increase in calls for, a run on, general eagerness to obtain or reach a rush for gold, wealth, a rush to see the last fashionable actor
rush-bearing, n Annual country festival on which the parish church is strewn and decorated with rushes
rush-candle, n Rushlight
rushlight, n [1. *rūshlīt*, 2. *rūshlīt*] A candle made of the pith of a rush dipped in tallow or wax, also farthing rushlight, from original price, (fig) b an unimportant, feeble, ineffective teacher, guide, or influence

rushlike, adj [1. *rūshlik*; 2. *rūshlik*] **rush** (I) & **-like** Resembling a rush
rushy, adj [1. *rūsh*, 2. *rūsh*] **rush** (I) & **-y** a Like, made of, rushes, b abounding in, full of, rushes
rusk, n [1. *rusk*, 2. *rask*] fr Span *roscá*, 'roll, twist of bread' Kind of light bread or biscuit, baked crisp throughout
Ruskanian, adj & n [1. *ruskian*, 2. *raskin* *en*] fr John Raskin, 1819-1890 1 adj Of, pertaining to, Ruskin or his teaching 2 n Follower of Ruskin
Ruskanism, n [1. *rúskanizm*, 2. *rúskanizm*] Ruskin & **-ism** Doctrines or principles of Ruskin in art and economics
Russ, n & adj [1. *rus*, 2. *ras*] fr Russ *Rus*, 'Russia, Russian' 1 n a Native of Russia, b the Russian language 2 adj Russian
Russell, n [1. *rúsal*, 2. *rásal*] Origin uncertain Also **Russell cord**, kind of twilled or corded fabric of wool or cotton and wool
russet (I), n [1. *rúset*, 2. *rásit*] ME *russet*, fr O Fr *r(ou)ssel*, fr Lat *rus* (us), 'red', cogn w OHG *rosamo*, 'rust', op also Lith *rūsvas*, 'reddish brown', O Slav *rúsh*, 'fair' See also **rust**, **rubric**, & **red** 1 Reddish or yellowish brown colour 2 Coarse homespun fabric of this colour 3 Kind of apple with rough, coarse skin of yellowish or reddish brown colour, also **russet apple**
russet (II), adj, fr prec 1 Yellowish or reddish brown 2 Of, made of, russet, homespun 3 (arohaio) Rusty, simple
russety, adj [1. *rúset*, 2. *rásit*] **russet** (I) & **-y** Of the colour of russet
Russia, n [1. *rúsha*, 2. *rás*] fr name of country Also **Russia leather**, fine leather, strongly scented with oil of birch bark, used for bookbinding, making bags &c
Russian, adj & n [1. *rúshan*, 2. *rúsh*] fr Fr, fr Med Lat *Russian* (us), fr *Russia* & **-an** 1 adj Belonging to, coming from, Russia 2 n a Native of Russia, b language of Russia
Russianize, vb trans [1. *rúshaniz*, 2. *rúsh* *en*] **Russian** & **-ize** To make Russian, give Russian character to
Russification, n [1. *rúshifikashun*, 2. *rúshifikashun*] **Russ** & **-ification** Act or process of Russifying, state of being Russified
Russify, vb trans [1. *rúshif*, 2. *rúshif*] **Russ** & **-ify** To Russianize
Rusynak, n [1. *rúsoyak*, 2. *rúshnak*] fr Russ *Rusynak* A Little Russian, Ruthenian
Russo-, pref Belonging to, connected with, Russia or the Russians, **Russo-Byzantine**, of the typical Russian type of architecture, **Russophile**, one who admires or favours Russian customs, policy &c
rust (I), n [1. *rúst*, 2. *rast*] OE *ríst*, ME *rust* See **russet** & words there referred to 1 Reddish or yellowish brown coating produced on iron, steel, and other metals by oxidation, esp through exposure to moisture 2 (fig) Tendency to, condition of, feebleness, dullness, incapacity, inactivity, in mental powers and accomplishments 3 (bot) a Kind of parasitic fungus developing on plant tissues, b disease caused by such a fungus
rust (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To affect with rust, mal & rusty 2 (fig) To weaken, destroy (mental faculties &c) through inaction &c B intrans 1 To become rusty, be affected with rust 2 (fig, of mental faculties) To be weakened become dull, lose vigour, through inaction or disease 3 (bot) To become affected with rust 4 To become rust coloured
rustic (I), adj [1. *rúshik*, 2. *rúshik*] fr Lat *rusticus* (us), 'of the country', fr *rūs*, 'country', cogn w Sort *raias*, 'space', base also in Goth *rūms*, 'room, space', see **room**, & cp **rural** 1 Connected with, pertaining to, characteristic of, suitable for, the country, for rural life or country people, contrasted with urban rustic dwellings, garments &c 2 Characteristic of country folk, a (in

(favourable sense) simple, unsophisticated, homely *rustic simplicity, courtesy* &c. b (in derogatory sense) rough, boorish, unpolished, his manners and speech were *rustic in the extreme* 3 (of woodwork &c) Made of rough, undressed branches 4 (of style of lettering) *Rustic capitals*, style of Latin MSS before 8th cent., lighter and more roughly formed than square capitals

rustic (II), n, fr *preo* Countryman, peasant
rustically, adv [1 *rústikali*, 2 *rústikali*]
rustic (I) & -al & -ly In a rustic manner
rusticate, vb trans & intrans [1 *rústakát*, 2 *rústikéit*], fr Lat *rusticatus* (um), PP type of *rusticare*, 'to live in the country, to be a farmer', fr *rustic* (us), 'of the country', see *rustic* a trans 1 a To send into, banish to, the country, specif b to send down temporarily from University, as a punishment 2 To make rustic, give a rustic character to 3 (masonry) To give strongly or deeply marked joints to B intrans To live in the country, to adopt rural life, pursue &c
rustication, n [1 *rústikáshun*, 2 *rústikéishen*] *Preo* & -ion Act of rusticating, state of being rusticated

rusticity, n [1 *rústisita*, 2 *rústisiti*], fr Lat *rusticitas* (em), 'country life, rustic behaviour, character' &c, fr *rustic* (us), 'of the country', see *rustic* (I) & -ity State or quality of being rustic, rustic character
rustily, adv [1 *rústikli*, 2 *rústikili*] *rustic* (I) & -ly (rare) In a rustic manner
rustic-work, n (archit) Style of masonry with rough surface and deep grooves at the joints

rustily, adv [1 *rústili*, 2 *rústili*] *rusty* & -ly In a rusty manner
rustiness, n [1 *rústinas*, 2 *rústinis*] See *prec* & -ness (lit and fig) State of being rusty
rustle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *rúsl*, 2 *rásli*] *imitative* A intrans 1 (of light, dry

objects or surfaces) To emit a soft, crisp, whispering sound when brought lightly into contact the leaves, straw, rustled underfoot, rustling sail 2 To move with sound of rustling garments B trans To cause to rustle the wind rustles the leaves

rustle (II), n, fr *preo* Sound produced by rustling, sound made by light, dry surfaces rubbed together

rustless, adj [1 *rústles*, 2 *rústlis*] *rust* (I) & -less Not liable to rust
rustling, adj & n [1 *rúsling*, 2 *rásliŋ*], forming vbl n 1 adj *Preo* Part of rustle (I) Producing, resembling, a rustle 2 n rustle (I) & -ing Sound produced by, that which rustles

rustlingly, adv *Preo* & -ly So as to rustle
rusty, adj [1 *rústi*, 2 *rásti*] *rust* (I) & -y 1 a Coated with, affected by, rust, through exposure to air or moisture, disuse &c *rusty iron*, a *rusty sword*, b having the colour of rust 2 (fig) a (of persons) Having lost former skill, knowledge, aptitude, out of practice a *bit rusty in my drill*, throwing a fly &c, I've got rusty in my drill, b (of bodily or mental aptitudes) grown unfamiliar by lack of practice *my billiards, French &c have got rather rusty* 3 (of fabrics) Grown dingy, discoloured, faded, by age and exposure a *rusty old coat* 4 In Phr to turn rusty, to take offence, become testy &c

rut (I), n [1 *rut*, 2 *rai*] Origin doubtful 1 Depression left in surface of ground by the wheel of a vehicle &c, or by succession of wheels, deep groove, wheel track 2 (fig) Habitual, conventional, mechanical course of action, mode of life, thought &c, groove, beaten track to get into a rut

rut (II), n & vb intrans, fr O Fr *rut*, fr Lat *rugitus*, 'roaring', fr *rugire*, 'to roar', op Gk *erughina*, 'bellowing', *rhuzen*, 'to snarl', O E *rōc*, 'fierce', OHG *rohōn*, 'to roar', O Slav *rylati*, 'to roar' 1 n

Sexual excitement appetite of male animal, esp of deer, period of heat 2 vb To be affected with rut

ruth, n [1 *rúth*, 2 *rúp*] ME *reupe*, *rupe* *ruo* (I) & -th (archaic) Pity, tenderness, compassion 'Look homeward, Angel, now, and melt with ruth' (Milton, 'Lyc', 163)

Ruthenian, adj & n [1 *rúthénian*, 2 *rúpínian*] Med Lat *Rut(h)eni*, Ruthenians, connected w *Russ*, Russians 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Little Russian race of Southern Russia, or to their language &c 2 n a A member of this race, b the language of the Ruthenians

ruthenium, n [1 *rúthénium*, 2 *rúpínium*] fr *preo*, as found in S Russia A rare metallic element, found in platinum ores

ruthless, adj [1 *rúthless*, 2 *rúpless*] *ruth* & -less Having, showing, no ruth, pitiless, merciless, cruel, relentless

ruthlessly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a ruthless manner, without compunction

ruthlessness, n See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being ruthless

rutty, adj [1 *ruti*, 2 *ráti*] *rut* (I) & -y Marked with, full of, ruts

-ry, suff [1 *ri*, 2 *ri*] forming ns, shortened form of -ery, e.g. *poultry, devlry, infantry, carpentry, pedantry* &c

rye, n [1 *ri*, 2 *rai*] OE *ryge*, ME *rie*, op ON *rygr*, M Du *rogge*, OHG *roclo*, *roggo* a Cereal plant, *Secale cereale*, of Northern Europe, used as fodder, b grain of this plant, used when ground to a coarse flour as food-stuff in N Europe, c rye whiskey

rye-grass, n Kind of grass grown for pasture
ryepack, n [1 *ripek*, 2 *raipek*] Etymol doubtful Mooring post driven into river-bed, esp for punt

rye-whisky, n Whisky made from rye
ryot, n [1 *rut*, 2 *ruist*] fr Hind *rayat*, fr Arab *ra'yah*, 'broad, flock', see *rayah* Indian farmer or peasant

S

S, s [1 *es*, 2 *es*] The nineteenth letter of the English alphabet, for see in abbreviations &c see list at end of Dictionary, and for *Collar of SS* see under *esses*

Sabaeen, **Sabaean**, adj & n [1 *sahéan*, 2 *sabéan*], fr Lat *Sabaenus* fr Gk *Sabaios*, of Saba, (Bib) *Sheba*, fr Arab *Saba*, 'traders' 1 adj Pertaining to Saba in S Arabia, mod Yemen 'Sabaean odours from the spicy shore Of Arabia the blest' (Milton, 'P L', iv 162-3) 2 n A native of Saba

Sabaoth, n pl [1 *sábáoth*, *sabáoth*, 2 *sábéoth*, *sabéoth*] Heb *tsavaoth*, 'armies, hosts', sing *sava* Only in Phr *Lord God of Sabaoth*, the Lord of Hosts or armies

sabbatarian, adj & n [1 *sabatárian*, 2 *sábatérian*] Lat *sabbatarus*, fr *sabbatum*, see *Sabbath*, & -ary & -an 1 adj Concerned with, belonging to, the Sabbath and its observance 2 n One who observes the Christian Sunday as though it were the Jewish Sabbath, esp one who adheres rigidly to an interpretation of the fourth Commandment which regards it as forbidding enjoyment or amusement on Sunday

sabbatarianism, n [1 *sabatárianizm*, 2 *sábatérianizm*] *Preo* & -ism Principles and practice of sabbatarians, insistence on strict observance of Sunday as a day of gloom and idleness

Sabbath, n [1 *sábat*, 2 *sébat*] ME *sabbat*, fr Fr, Lat *sabbatum*, fr Gk *sabbaton*, fr Heb *shabbath*, 'rest, day of rest' Also (attrib) *Sabbath day* 1 The seventh day of the Jewish week, on which the fourth Commandment enjoins abstention from work of all kinds Phr *Sabbath day's journey*, distance of 2000 cubits about 5 furlongs, which a Jew was allowed to walk on the Sabbath

2 Name applied to Sunday by some Protestant religious bodies 3 A midnight meeting of a coven of witches

sabbatical, adj [1 *sabátiki*, 2 *sabátikil*], fr Gk *sabbatik* (os), see *Sabbath*, & -al Of, pertaining to, like, the Sabbath, as bringing cessation from work, *sabbatical year*, a every seventh year, during which, according to Mosiac law, the land was to be fallow, b year off from routine duties, for recuperation and special study, allowed once every seven years to teachers in some universities &c

sabbatize, vb trans [1 *sabátiz*, 2 *sabétaz*], fr Gk *sabbatizein* See *prec* word & -ize To turn into, treat as, a Jewish Sabbath

Sabellian (I), adj & n [1 *sabélian*, 2 *sabélian*], fr Lat *Sabellus*, adj, & *Sabellus*, n pl, 'Sabine, the Sabines' (Rom antiqu) 1 adj Belonging to a group of tribes in ancient Central Italy, including the Sabines and Samnites 2 n A member of this group of tribes

Sabellian (II), n, fr the name of the heretic Sabellius, 3rd cent A.D., & -an One who holds the heresy of Sabellius, that the three Persons of the Trinity are three aspects or manifestations of a single Person

Sabellianism, n [1 *sabélianizm*, 2 *sabélianizm*] *Preo* & -ism The heretical doctrines of Sabellius

Sabian, n [1 *sábian*, 2 *sébian*] Arab as *Sab'án*, prob fr Aramaic word meaning, 'to wash, be baptized' One of a sect grouped in the Koran with Jews and Christians as 'people of a hook', and therefore not to be condemned as pagan

Sabine, n & adj [1 *sábin*, 2 *séboin*] Lat *Sabinus* 1 n Member of a tribe in ancient

Italy, closely allied to the Samnites 2 adj Belonging to, connected with, this tribe

sable (I), n [1 *sábl*, 2 *sébl*] O Fr, 'fur of the sable', Med Lat has *sabelum*, n, *sabelinus*, adj, whence Mod Fr *zibelina*, & ME *sabeline*, adj, wh occurs earlier than the n, of Slav origin, Russ & Pol *sobel*, whence Swed *sobel*, Gmc *zobel* &c, etymol un known 1 a A small carnivorous mammal, *Mustela zibellina*, allied to the martens of Northern, sub arctic Europe and Asia, the most valuable of fur bearing animals, the fur is very dark brown, approaching to black, b the allied pine marten of N America, *Mustela americana*, with lighter and less valuable fur 2 The fur of the sable, often in pl of coat &c made up of many sable skins *priceless sables*

sable (II), adj & n Fr, first in her, prob fr *preo* 1 adj a (her) Of the colour or tincture, black, represented in engraving &c by crossed vertical and horizontal lines, b (poet) black, dark 'Africa's sable sons' (Pope, 'R of L', in 82), *sable vested Night* (Milton, 'P L', in 982), *the mourner's sable raiment* 2 n a (her) The tincture or colour black, b (poet) black garments as sign of mourning

sable antelope, n A large antelope of S and E Africa, *Hippotragus niger*, with fine backward curving horns and black coat

sabot, n [1 *sábt*, 2 *sébot*] Fr, etymol un known 1 A wooden shoe made out of a single piece of wood, as worn by French peasants &c, also a wooden soled shoe or olog 2 A wooden disk or soft piece of metal attached to the projectile formerly used in muzzle loading cannon
sabotage, n [1 *sabotahzh*, 2 *sébotaz*] Fr,

fr *preo* & *-age* prob orig the use of heavy wooden sabres in kicking and injuring persons and property a Tampering with, infliction of damage upon, persons, machinery, or other property of employers, in connexion with trade disputes, b action, other than violence, intended to cause injury to a business
sabre, n & vb trans [1 *sábr*, 2 *séiba*] Fr, also in early form *sabel*, an 18th cent word, borrowed fr Germ *sabel*, *säbel*, words resembling the Germ form occur in Slav & Hungarian Origin unknown 1 n a Heavy, curved cavalry sword, used for cutting and thrusting, b cavalry soldier 2 vb To use a sabre upon, out down, kill, with a sabre
sabretache, n [1 *sábertash*, 2 *sabetaš*] Fr, fr Germ *säbeltasche*, fr *säbel*, 'sabre', & *tasche*, 'pocket' Square, flat bag of leather, generally ornamented, slung from sword belt by long straps, worn as part of full uniform by cavalry and artillery officers
sabre-toothed, adj [1 *sáber tóóht*, 2 *séiba tópt*] Applied to lion and tiger, esp to extinct genus *Machærodus*, having upper canine teeth shaped like a sabre
sabreur, n [1 *sábrér*, 2 *sébrá*], or as Fr [*sabrér*] Fr, fr *sabre* In Phr *beau sabreur*, a dashing, gallant cavalry officer
sabulous, adj [1 *sábúlus*, 2 *sabylus*] Lat *sabulum*, 'coarse sand, gravel', & *-ous*, *sabulum* is supposed to stand for **psyllom*, fr **bhsabhlom*, whence also Gk *psammos*, 'sand', for **psaphmos*, Aryan **bhsd* means 'to grind, rub down', as in Sort *babba* 'he chews up', cp also Sort *bhasman*, 'ashes', cp Gk *psala*, 'grind' See also sand Sandy, chiefly (med) of urine, containing sediment
saburra, n [1 *sabúra*, 2 *sabára*] Lat, sand', connected w *preo* (pathol) Granular sedimentary deposit in the stomach
sac (I), n [1 *sak*, 2 *sæk*] Fr, fr Lat *saccus* See *sack* (I) A small membranous bag, pouch, or cavity, usually containing fluid, in the body of animals or in plants, a cyst, vesicle
sac (II), n O E *sacu*, 'dispute, jurisdiction' See *sake*, & cp soo The right of the lord of a manor to try causes in his court and to impose fines
saccate, adj [1 *sákát*, 2 *sakait*] See *sac* (I) & *-ato* (bot) Formed into a sac or vesicle, contained in a sac
sacchar-, **sacchari-**, **saccharo-**, pref Forms used as first element in words indicating the presence & of sugar, fr Lat *saccharon*, fr Gk *sakkharon* or *sákkhar*, 'sugar', orig borrowed fr an Indian dial, cp Sort *saklari*, 'grit, gravel' Cp *crocodile*
sacchariferous, adj [1 *sákariferus*, 2 *sákarifer*] *sacchari-* & *-ferous* Sugar-bearing, producing sugar
saccharify, vb trans [1 *sákárfi*, 2 *sákárfim*] *sacchari-* & *-fy* To convert into sugar, esp applied to the conversion by chemical means of starch into sugar
saccharimeter, **saccharometer**, n [1 *sákariméter*, -ómeter, 2 *sákerimíte*, -ómité] See *sacchar-* & *-meter* An instrument, a form of hydrometer, used to test the quantity of sugar or saccharine matter in any solution
saccharin, n [1 *sákarin*, 2 *sákerin*] See next word A white, intensely sweet, crystalline substance obtained from coal-tar, used as a substitute for sugar
saccharine, adj [1 *sákarin*, 2 *sákerin*] *sacchar-* & *-ine* A of the nature of, resembling, connected with, sugar, sweet, b (fig. of mode of expression &) sugary
saccharose, n [1 *sákarós*, 2 *sákerous*] See *prec* & *-ose* (ohem) Cane or beet sugar, as contrasted with *glucose*
saciform, adj [1 *sákisform*, 2 *sákisfóm*] See *sac* (I) & *-form* (biol) Sac like, shaped like a sac or vesicle
sacule, n [1 *sákúl*, 2 *sákül*] fr Lat *sacculus*, dimin of *saccus*, 'sack, sac' See *sac* (I) A small sac, vesicle, or cyst
sacerdotal, adj [1 *sáserdótál*, 2 *sáserdóutál*] fr Lat *sacerdotalis*, fr *sacerdōt* (em), 'priest', & 'presenter of sacred offerings', fr base

seen in *sacred*, & a form of base **dā-* & *-to*, 'to give', see *date* (I) & *donation* Pertaining to priests or the priesthood
sacerdotalism, n [1 *sáserdótálm*, 2 *sáserdótálm*] *Preo* & *-ism* A System of religious polity in which the priest is assigned an important place, priestcraft, b rule, undue influence by priests, superstitious reverence for priests and their functions
sacerdotalist, n [1 *sáserdótálist*, 2 *sáserdótálist*] See *prec* & *-ist* A supporter of sacerdotalism
sachem, n [1 *sáchem*, 2 *sétsem*] N Am Indian, cp *sagamore* A Supreme chief among the N American Indians, b an important personage, a bigwig
sachet, n [1 *sáksh*, 2 *sájet*] Fr, dimin of *sac* (I) A small folding case of soft fabric for holding handkerchiefs & c, b a small bag containing highly scented, aromatic powder, kept among clothes, on the person & c
sack (I), n [1 *sak*, 2 *sæk*] O E *sacc*, ME *sack*, fr Lat *saccus*, fr Gk *sakkos*, fr Semitic, cp Heb *sag*, 'harcloth, sackcloth, sack, bag' 1 a A large narrow bag of some coarse textile, such as jute & c, styled 'sacking', used for holding and carrying heavy commodities, such as coals, potatoes & c b such a bag as a unit or dry measure of capacity for certain commodities, varying at different times and in different localities, a sack of coal, 2 cwt, of wheat, potatoes & c, 3 bushels, of wool, 3½ cwt Phrs to give the sack to, to dismiss, get the sack, be dismissed, the phrase is found in 17th cent French, as shown by Cotgrave 'on luy a donné son sac et ses quilles, he hath his passport given him', 'said of a servant whom his master hath put away', ie turned out bag and baggage 2 a A woman's loose dress of the 18th cent, also, as if a French word, written *sacque*, b a long folded or pleated piece of silk or other material fastened to the shoulders and forming a train to a dress, c a coat, for men or women, with straight, loosely fitting back a sack coat
sack (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To put, place, in a sack to sack potatoes & c 2 (colloq) To dismiss from employment, to give the sack to
sack (III), n & vb trans, fr Fr *sac*, 'plunder, pillage, spoil', prob fr *sac*, 'bag', see *prec* word, as shown in phr *mettre à sac*, 'to put to the sack, to plunder', Ital has *sacco*, in same sense, & L Lat *saccare*, 'to put into a sack', the vb is fr then n, Fr has *saccager* 1 n Act of pillaging and plundering a captured town by troops, often accompanied by indiscriminate massacre of civilians 2 vb To plunder, pillage, spoil, to loot
sack (IV), n Early form also *sack*, n or adj, as *herry sack*, fr Fr *sac*, 'dry', *vin sac*, fr Lat *saccus*, 'dry' See *siccative* A white, dry wine of Southern Europe, of the 16th and 17th cents, esp one from Spain, the Canary Islands, or Madeira so *sherry sack*, 'cherry', Canary sack & c, usually mulled and spiced
sackbut, n [1 *sákbut*, 2 *sákbat*] Etymol doubtful, many fantastic suggestions, Fr has *saguebute*, 'trombone' 1 An old musical wind instrument with bell mouth and a sliding tube, the precursor of the modern trombone 2 An old stringed instrument, in Dan m used wrongly to translate the Aramaic *sabbellá*, Gk *sambúla*
sackcloth, n [1 *sákklawth*, 2 *sákkláp*] *sack* (I) & *cloth* Coarse textile fabric of hemp, jute & c used for making sacks, sacking Phr (to repent) in sackcloth and ashes, cp 2 Sam m, from Eastern method of expressing sorrow, penitence, and humiliation & c, the material referred to was probably made of goat's hair
sack coat, n *sack* (I) & *coat* A loosely fitting, straight-beaked coat for men or women, a sack
sacking, n [1 *sákung*, 2 *sákup*] *sack* (I) & *-ing* Sackcloth, esp as used for wrapping and packing large articles for transit.

sackless, adj [1 *sákles*, 2 *sákles*] O E *saccles*, 'innocent', fr *sacu*, 'dispute, contention' & c See *sac* (II), *sake*, & *-less* (archaic or province) 1 Without blame, innocent 2 Harmless, shy, inoffensive 3 Weak in mind or body, helpless, moping, melancholy
sack race, n *sack* (I) & *race* A race in which competitors are tied in sacks up to their necks, and move along by a series of short jumps
sacque, n [1 *sak*, 2 *sæk*] Frenchified spelling of *sack* (I) A sack dress or coat
sacral (I), adj [1 *sákral*, 2 *séikral*] fr *sacrum* & *-al* (anat) Pertaining to, in region of, the sacrum
sacral (II), adj Lat *sacr*, *sacer*, 'holy', see *sacred*, in eccles Lat the word means that which is to be kept sacred, a secret, & is used to translate the Gk *mustērion*, 'mystery', with various applications see *mystery* 1 'An outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace' (Ch Catechism) 2 a One of those 'ordained by Christ Himself as generally necessary to salvation' (Ch Catechism), ie Baptism and the Lord's Supper, b one of certain other rites recognized as sacraments by the Catholic Church, ie Confirmation, Orders, Penance, Extreme Unction, Matrimony 3 a Specif, *The Sacrament*, the Eucharist, Holy Communion, the Mass; b the consecrated bread or wafer used in the Eucharist to reserve the Sacrament, it is usual among members of the Church of England, and the Roman Church, to speak of *the Blessed Sacrament* 4 Something having a mysterious and sacred meaning, the spiritual benefit derived from this 5 Sacred and solemn oath, pledge, obligation
sacramental (I), adj [1 *sákraméntál*, 2 *sákraméntál*] *Preo* & *-al* 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, a sacrament specif, connected with the Sacrament, or Sacraments *sacramental* rites, ceremonies, tests, symbols & c, 2 Bound, binding by, a sacrament *sacramental oath*, the sacramental army of Christ
sacramental (II), n, fr *prec* (B C Ch, usually pl) Certain ceremonies, acts, observances, resembling the Sacraments, instituted, however, not by Christ, but by the Church, such as the consecration of a sacred building, exorcism, the use of holy water, of the sign of the cross & c
sacramentalism, n [1 *sákraméntálm*, 2 *sákraméntálm*] *sacramental* (I) & *-ism* The doctrine of the efficacy and necessity of the Sacraments, insistence upon the Sacraments as means of grace, and as necessary to salvation
sacramentalist, n [1 *sákraméntálist*, 2 *sákraméntálist*] *sacramental* (I) & *-ist* A believer in sacramentalism
sacramentally, adv [1 *sákraméntál*, 2 *sákraméntál*] *sacramental* (I) & *-ly* In, by, after the manner of, a sacrament
sacramentarian, adj & n [1 *sákraméntárian*, 2 *sákraméntárian*] fr Med Lat *sacramentarius* See *prec* & *-arian* 1 adj a Pertaining to a sacrament or the Sacraments, sacramental, b of, pertaining to, the Sacramentarians the Sacramentarian controversy 2 n a (Ch hist, esp) The name given to the 16th cent to Zwingli and his followers who repudiated both the Lutheran doctrine of Consubstantiation as well as that of True Substantiation, and denied the Real Presence altogether, holding that the bread and wine were only symbols of Christ's Body and Blood, and that the service of the Eucharist was merely commemorative b (modern usage) one who holds definite and specific views on the efficacy of the Sacraments, a sacramentalist

sacramentarianism, *n* [1 sakramentarianizm, 2 sakramentarianizm] *Preo* & -ism A doctrine, principles, of the 16th cent. Sacramentarians, *b* doctrine of a sacramentarian, sacramentalism

sacrarium, *n* [1 sakrarium, 2 seikrarium] *Lat*, fr *sacer* (um), *sacer*, 'sacred', & -arium See **sacred** & -ary 1 Shrine for the house hold gods in an ancient Roman house 2 Part of the ophanol within the altar rails in a Christian church

sacred, *adj* [1 sakred, 2 seikred], fr *ME* *sacred*, *PP* of *sacren*, 'to consecrate, dedicate', fr *Fr* *sacrer*, fr *Lat* *sacrare*, 'to set apart, consecrate', fr *sacer*, 'dedicated to a divinity, holy' &c The etymol. is not very clear, Walde connects *Lat* *sacrare*, 'to make sacred or inviolable, to appoint, ordain, confirm' &c, whence, fr *PP* type, *sancus*, 'rendered sacred or inviolable, pure, holy', sanctity & saint, outside *Lat* on *ON* *sátr*, 'reconciled, conciliated' 1 Set apart for, dedicated, consecrated, to a deity, person, purpose, or sentiment &c groves sacred to the Muses, sacred to the memory of, fields sacred to innocent postumes &c 2 A associated with the religion, with the religious rites and practices, of a people, embodying the laws and principles of a religion the sacred writings, books, of ancient India, *b* endowed with mystical, symbolical virtue, venerated from association with religious rites the sacred elephant, monkey &c of the East 3 Specif. a associated with the worship of, belief in, God, and with the Christian religion a sacred edifice, *b* connected with the Divine relations with man and the universe sacred history, based on the events recorded in the Old and New Testaments, sacred music, songs, having a religious motive, based on a theme from Scripture, contrasted with profane or secular 4 Felt, regarded, observed, as sacrosanct, hallowed, deserving of veneration, inviolate, on account of inherent qualities, or of association with some deeply rooted feeling, some solemn event &c a sacred trust, my oath is sacred, whatever happens, the person of the ambassador is sacred, in the *Phr* his Sacred Majesty, the word no doubt meant originally 'consecrated', having been 'sacred' (see *ME* meaning above), whence it acquired various other meanings arising from the fact

Sacred College, *n* The College of Cardinals **Sacred Heart**, *n* Also **Sacred Heart of Jesus**, a festival held in Roman Church to commemorate the living, bodily heart of the Saviour as an object of special devotion, *b* society founded in connexion with this

sacredly, *adv* [1 sakredli, 2 seikredli] **sacred** & -ly a (rare) Reverently, *b* strictly, inviolably an oath sacredly preserved

sacredness, *n* [1 sakrednes, 2 seikrednes] See *preo* & -ness Quality of being sacred, a venerability, sanctity, *b* inviolability

sacrifice (I), *n* [1 sakrifis, 2 seikrifis] *Fr*, fr *Lat* *sacrificium*, 'a making holy or sacred, sacrifice', fr stem *sacr*, fr *sacer*, see **sacred**, & *ficum*, fr a form of *facere*, 'to make', see -fic & fact 1 A act of offering, dedicating, something to the use and service of a deity, *b* material object so dedicated, or spiritual offering of prayer, thanks giving, repentance, thus dedicated 2 Specif. a the offering of Christ upon the Cross as a propitiation for the sins of mankind, *b* the representation of this in the Eucharist or Mass 3 A act of giving up, surrendering, forgoing, something precious, something that one values, as for the benefit of a person or cause to make the sacrifice of one's holiday in order to finish one's work, I cannot accept the sacrifice of your whole youth in my service, to make a sacrifice of truth and honour for the sake of material reward, *Phr* to fall a sacrifice, *b* sacrificed, to make sacrifices, practise self-sacrifice, deny oneself, *b* act of parting with, selling, disposing of, something at a price

below its supposed value to sell at a sacrifice, at a loss

sacrifice (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *preo*, cp *Fr* *sacrifier*, fr *Lat* *sacrificare* A trans 1 a To make an offering or sacrifice of, to present, devote, to a deity, esp *b* to slaughter ceremonially (an animal or person) as an offering to sacrifice sheep, oxen &c, the Druids used to sacrifice children, 'Christ, our Passover, is sacrificed for us' (1 Cor v 7) 2 To give up, surrender, suffer to be injured, destroyed, or lost, in order that something else may be gained or improved, or for the sake of another person to sacrifice appearance to comfort, orderliness to convenience, to sacrifice one's whole career for a passing whim, to sacrifice oneself for the good of humanity, beautiful old houses had to be sacrificed to make room for modern buildings *B* intrans To offer, make, a sacrifice Solomon went to Gibeon to sacrifice there

sacrificer, *n* [1 sakrifiser, 2 seikrifiser] *Preo* & -er One who sacrifices, the officiating priest at a sacrifice

sacrificial, *adj* [1 sakrifshal, 2 seikrifshal] **sacrifice** (I) & -ial Pertaining to, connected with, of the nature of, sacrifice or a sacrifice

sacrificially, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In the manner, by way, of a sacrifice

sacrilege, *n* [1 sakrilidz, 2 seikrilidz] *O* *Fr*, fr *Lat* *sacrilegium*, 'robbing of a temple, stealing of sacred things', fr *sacrilegius*, 'temple robber, sacrilegious person', fr *sacer*, stem of *sacer*, see **sacred**, & *leg*, as in *legere*, 'to gather, pick up, steal', see **legend** 1 The profanation of sacred places or things, outrage on, insult offered to, what is venerated and held sacred 2 Specif. (law) a forcible entry into, theft from, malicious damage to, a consecrated building, *b* alienation of ecclesiastical property for secular purposes, appropriation of Church property by laymen

sacrilegious, *adj* [1 sakrilijus, 2 seikrilidz] *Preo* & -ous, pronunciation of third syll. influenced by religious 1 (of persons) a Irreverent, showing no respect for sacred things, *b* specul. guilty of the crime of sacrilege 2 (of acts) Of the nature of, involving, sacrilege, a exhibiting irreverence, disrespectful, impious, *b* specul. partaking of the crime of sacrilege

sacrilegiously, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a sacrilegious manner, profanely, impiously

sacrilegist, *n* [1 sakrilejist, 2 seikrilidzest] See *preo* & -ist (archaic or rare) One guilty of sacrilege, a sacrilegious person

sacring, *n* [1 sakring, 2 seikring] *ME*, *vbl* *n*, fr *sacre(n)*, 'to consecrate', see **sacred**, & -ing 1 Consecration of the elements at the Eucharist, *sacring* bell, also *sancus* bell, rung at the elevation of the Host after consecration 2 Consecration of a bishop, or of a sovereign at his Coronation

sacrist, *n* [1 sakrist, 2 seikrist], fr *O* *Fr* *sacriste*, fr *L* *Lat* *sacrista* See stem of **sacred** & -ist 1 Official who keeps the sacred vessels and vestments of a church, keeper of the sacristy, sacristan 2 Official of a cathedral who copied out music for the use of the choir and kept the books

sacristan, *n* [1 sakristan, 2 seikristan], fr *Med* *Lat* *sacristanus*, more commonly *sacrista*, see *preo*, & -an 1 A sacrist, keeper of the sacristy 2 A sexton

sacristy, *n* [1 sakristi, 2 seikristi], fr *Fr* *sacristie*, *Med* *Lat* *sacristia* See **sacrist** & -y The room or chamber in or adjoining a church, in which the sacred vessels and vestments are kept, a vestry

sacro-, *pref* 1 Form of *Lat* *sacer*, 'consecrated, holy' &c, used in compounds See **sacred** 2 Ultimately fr same source, but derived immediately fr *sacrum*, & referring to the region of the pelvis

sacrosanct, *adj* [1 sakrosangkt, 2 seikrosangkt, 2 sakrosangkt, 2 seikrosangkt] *Lat* *sacrosanctus*, 'sanctified by a sacred rite, hence

'doubly sacred, inviolable' See **sacro-** & **sanctus** Sacred and inviolable, secured against sacrilege, outrage, or violation, hence, of especial sanctity, deserving and obtaining peculiar veneration and respect the sacrosanct person of the king, a sacrosanct building, place, custom, usage, law &c

sacrum, *n* [1 sakrum, 2 seikram], fr *Lat* *os sacrum*, 'the sacred bone', see **sacred**, so called fr use made of the bone in sacrifices Triangular bone formed by the fusion of five vertebrae at lower end of the spine, and forming the posterior part of the pelvis

sad, *adj* [1 sad, 2 sed] *O* *E* *sad*, 'satiated, wearied', *ME* *sad*, 'sated, full, weary, tired; sober, solid, dark coloured', *O* *S* *sad*, *O* *H* *G* *sad*, *O* *N* *sabr*, *Goth* *saps*, cogn w *Lat* *caus*, *Gk* *haden*, 'enough', see **satis** 1 (of persons, the mind &c) Sorrowful, melancholy, gloomy, dejected, mournful to feel sad, it makes one sad, a sad heart, a sad expression in the eyes 2 a (of events, circumstances) Causing sadness and sorrow, mournful, lamentable, to be deplored a sad misfortune, his early death is very sad, it is sad that you failed in your exam, what you tell me is very sad, how sad that he made such an unfortunate marriage!, *b* (of actions) attended with, provoking, sadness in the performer the sad task, duty, of burying one's mother 3 (archaic) Sober, prudent, serious, not gay or frivolous sad and discreet persons, 'Never sad but when she sleeps' (Shakespeare) 4 (rare or obs) Heavy, cohesive, hard to work or manipulate land with a sad, cold soil, sad dough, bread &c 5 Dark-coloured garments of sad hue 6 (colloq) As intensive, possessing qualities indicated to a high degree, terrible, shocking, often humorously a sad rogue, puss, flirt &c

sadden, *vb* trans & intrans [1 sadn, 2 sedn] *Preo* & -en 1 trans To make sad, cause grief to 2 intrans To become sad

saddle (I), *n* [1 sadl, 2 sedl] *O* *E* *saddol*, *ME* *sadel*, *O* *H* *G* *satal*, *vl*, *O* *N* *sobull*, not directly cogn w *sit* It is possible that *Gmc* **sadula*, 'seat' &c, may be a loan word fr another Aryan language, & may indeed be derived fr some form of the base **sed-*, 'to sit' See **sederunt**, *sadula* &c 1 A seat, usually of leather, padded and lined, for a rider on a horse &c, fastened with girths which pass round the animal's belly, *Phr* in the saddle, on horseback, also (fig) in position of authority, to put the saddle on the wrong horse, attribute something to the wrong person, *b* seat of rider on a bicycle, tricycle &c, made of leather, and somewhat resembling a saddle in shape, *c* part of harness of a draught horse, which bears the weight of the shafts, furnished with straps to which the breeching is attached 2 That part of an animal's back, between the shoulder and the loins, upon which a saddle is placed a horse rather long in the saddle 3 Joint of mutton served at table, consisting approximately of that part of the back described in 2, and including the backbone and the ribs on either side, usually saddle of mutton 4 Applied to various things supposed to resemble a saddle in shape, a the top stone of a gable, *b* a ridge in a hill or mountain between two peaks, *c* one of various mechanical devices for supporting, keeping in place, *e* g support for cable of suspension bridge, a so called 'chair' on a railway line which rests upon the sleepers and supports the rail

saddle (II), *vb* trans *O* *E* *sadelsan* See *preo* 1 To put a saddle on to to saddle a horse, mule &c 2 To place a burden on, to load, burden, encumber saddled with debts, impecunious dependants &c, I can't be saddled with any more responsibilities

saddleback, *n* [1 sadlbak, 2 seidlbak] One of various objects having a concave back, shape, or outline like a saddle 1 (archit) A sloping roof between two gables 2 (geog) A concave ridge between two heights, a saddle or col 3 (zool) Applied to several animals

which have a distinctive saddle shaped patch or marking on the back, e.g. the harp seal, the black-backed gull, a New Zealand hnd skin to the starling &c

saddlebacked, adj [1 sádlbakt, 2 sádlbakt] Proo & -ad 1 (of animals) a Having a back low and head and neck high, like a horse, b having markings on the back like a saddle 2 (of mountain, roof) Having a ridge, or outline, concave, like a saddle

saddle-bag, n 1 One of a pair of bags, of leather or other stout fabric, joined by a strap, made to be carried on either side of saddle 2 A heavy, stout kind of coloured carpet or rug of Persian or oriental style, of which camels' pack saddles and bags are made, used also for upholstering easy chairs

saddle-bar, n 1 The side bar of a saddle tree joining the cantle to the pommel 2 (hulding) An iron cross bar or stay joining, or passing through, the mullions of a window, to which the lead for the lights is fastened

saddle-bow, n The bow or arch forming the front of the framework of a saddle, the top of which is the pommel

saddle-cloth, n Cloth of thick felt, often shaped like the saddle, but larger, placed upon horse's back for the saddle to rest on

saddle-horse, n A horse broken in, and used, for riding

saddle-joint, n An overlapping joint used in roofing with sheet metal, the edge of one sheet being turned up and folded down over the upturned edge of the next sheet

saddle-nail, n A short nail with large, flat head used in nailing the leather to the framework of a saddle

saddler, n [1 sádlor, 2 sádlor] **saddler (II)** & -er 1 One who makes or deals in saddlery and harness 2 A soldier in charge of the saddlery of a cavalry regiment **saddler-corporal**, **sergeant**

saddle-room, n Room attached to a stable, in which harness of all kinds is kept

saddlery, n [1 sádlorí, 2 sádlorí] Proo & -y 1 The requisites for riding and driving, such as saddles, bridles, and harness generally as made and sold by a saddler 2 A The shop, place, where such articles are sold or made, b room attached to a stable where the saddlery and harness are kept, saddle room 3 Occupation of a saddler and harness maker

saddle-tree, n 1 The framework, of wood, on which the saddle of a horse is built up 2 The N American tulip tree, from the shape of its leaves

Sadducean, adj [1 sádlústan, 2 sádlústan] See next word & -an Pertaining to, connected with, the Sadducees and their doctrines

Sadducee, n [1 sádlúsé, 2 sádlúsé], fr L Lat *Sadducaeus*, Gk *Saddoukaios*, usually in pl translating Heb pl *Tseduqim*, 'the righteous', fr *tsedeq*, 'to be just, righteous' A member of an aristocratic, conservative, priestly party among the Jews, from about the 2nd cent. b.c. to the destruction of the Temple, a.n. 70

Sadism, n [1 sáhdizm, 2 sáhdizm] Fr *sadisme*, fr the name of the insane Marquis de Sade, d. 1814, author of many obscene novels A form of sexual perversion, characterized by a delight in inflicting suffering

sadly, adv [1 sádlí, 2 sádlí] **sad & -ly** 1 Sorrowfully, with sadness 2 To a sad, deplorable, extent *sadly changed since we last met* &c 3 (colloq) *To feel, be, look, sadly*, ill, poorly

sadness, n [1 sádnés, 2 sádnés] **sad & -ness** 1 Quality of being sad, melancholy, misery, wretchedness 2 Sad state of mind, unhappiness, depression of spirits, dejection

safari, n [1 sáfáhrí, 2 sáfáhrí] Arab 'travel, journey' A hunting or shooting expedition

safe (I), adj [1 sáf, 2 sáf] M E *sauf*, *sáf*, fr Fr *sauf*, fr Lat *salvus*, 'whole, safe' See *salvage* 1 Free from danger, not liable or exposed to risk or danger, protected, sheltered, secure to be safe from attack, one's enemies &c, inoculation renders one safe from

infection, a safe seat in Parliament, deep-lacks at work do not look safe but they feel safe, 'to make the world safe for democracy'

2 Freed from, escaped from, out of, danger, having escaped damage, injury &c, un injured, unharmed, in good, sound condition *to come home safe from the war, to bring some thing back safe, the ship is now safe in port, the crisis is over and the patient is now safe*

Phr *safe and sound*, unimpaired and in good health 3 Affording security, protection, shelter, secure against danger, injury &c *a safe place to live in, a safe anchorage*

4 a Not likely to be the cause of danger or disaster, involving no risk *the rope is perfectly safe, won't break, is it safe to travel so fast?*, *the bridge is now safe for traffic, it is not safe to skate on thin ice*, Phr (better to be) *on the safe side*, not to take any risks, b free from error, secured against risk of making mistakes, unlikely to be erroneous *you are perfectly safe in believing what he tells you, it is safe to bet on what is certain*

5 a Securely confined, unable to break out, prevented from inflicting injury &c *safe in goal, incapable of being broken through, escaped from* &c *the Tower was considered the safest place for traitors, in safe custody*

6 (of persons) a Cautious, prudent, not taking rash risks, not reckless, inspiring confidence *a very safe surgeon to consult, it is sometimes better to have a safe than a brilliant leader, my chauffeur is a very safe driver, b (in unfavourable sense) possessing foregoing qualities to an exaggerated degree, hence, unenterprising, afraid to take any risk, taking always a conventional course, timid in action it is too often the safe men who get the important post*

7 a Morally reliable, discreet, trustworthy, faithful to a trust or obligation *a perfectly safe person to confide in, b certain to be faithfully kept, inviolate your secret will be safe with me*

8 a Likely or certain to occur *it is safe to get warmer as the day goes on, b certain to do something, or to undergo something* *the Tory candidates are safe to get in, the favourite is safe to win*, Phr *a safe (parliamentary) seat*, one always held, and therefore considered certain to be won, by a candidate of a particular party

safe (II), n Earlier form is *save*, fr vb 1 A specially strong receptacle, often made of steel and built into a wall, for keeping valuables of any kind 2 A receptacle, cooled and ventilated, for storing food, esp a meat safe

safe-conduct, n & vb trans **safo (I)** & conduct, 'a leading, guidance', op Fr *saufconduit* 1 n a A document, signed by the sovereign of a country or his representative, allowing safe passage through the country, given to an enemy in time of war, or to a traveller in districts of which the inhabitants are hostile to foreigners &c, b a similar document or pass, signed by a military commander, giving permission to an enemy or neutral to pass through the lines &c in time of war, c a guard or convoy accompanying the holder of a safe conduct 2 vb To grant a safe conduct to, to escort safely through a dangerous or hostile country or district

safe-deposit, n A building containing a number of separate safes or strong rooms, which can be hired by individuals for the deposit and safe keeping of valuables &c

safeguard, **safe-guard**, n & vb trans [1 sáf-gard, 2 sáf-gard] O Fr *sauvegarde* See *safo (I)* & guard 1 n That which serves to protect or guard, a defence, protection, speoil, a condition, stipulation, proviso, which prevents or is intended to prevent loss, damage, that which protects from danger or injury *a safeguard against accidents, to find safeguards against evasion, safeguards for one's interests* &c 2 vb To ensure, secure, protect to safeguard one's interests, to safeguard industries, impose a form of protection against undue foreign competition by means of a tariff on competing imported goods, granted, after official inquiry, to certain selected industries

safe-keeping, n Act of keeping in safety; safe custody (of persons or things) to be in safe keeping, to be kept safe, to be in custody

safely, adv [1 sáfí, 2 sáfí] **safe (I)** & -ly In a safe manner (in various senses of adj), with safety

safeness, n [1 sáfnes, 2 sáfnes] See proo. & -ness State, quality, of being safe

safety, n [1 sáfí, 2 sáfí] fr Fr *sauvete*, O Fr *salvete*, fr Mod Lat *salvati* (em), fr Lat *salvus*, 'safe, whole' See *safo (I)* & -ity. 1 Quality, state, of being safe (in various senses of adj) Phrs *safety in numbers*, victory is always with the majority, *to play for safety*, not to take any risk or chances of defeat or loss, *safety first*, slogan mouthing caution, esp (i) in national affairs, (ii) in movement amid motor traffic 2 (rarely used) Abbreviation of compounds such as *safety-bicycle* &c

safety-bicycle, n Name given, when they were first invented, to the type of bicycle, now universal, which has two low wheels of equal size, contrasted with *high bicycle*, the name of the old type of machine

safety-bolt, -catch, or -lock, n A device in the breech mechanism of a fire arm which prevents the accidental discharge

safety-fuse, n A fuse for discharging explosives made so as to burn at a given rate and explode at a fixed time

safety-lamp, n A miner's lamp so constructed as to prevent the flame coming into direct contact with fire drump and causing explosion

safety-lock, n 1 A lock on a door &c, which can only be opened by the proper key and cannot be picked 2 A safety-bolt or catch on a fire arm

safety-match, n A match which can only be ignited on a specially prepared surface

safety-pin, n A pin for fastening, made in the form of a hook or clasp, with hook piece and a hinge or spring, the point fitting into a guard or loop so as not to prick the wearer

safety-razor, n A razor in which the blade fits into a holder fixed at right angles to the handle, with a comb like guard supposed to allow shaving to be accomplished without much danger of cutting the skin

safety-valve, n 1 A valve which automatically opens to relieve the excess pressure of steam, gas, or liquid, in a boiler, hydraulic machine &c so as to prevent explosion 2 (fig) Any outlet as a relief for excitement, violent emotion &c Phr *to sit on the safety valve*, to prevent any relief from avor pressure, excitement &c, to suppress, repress the exhibition of strong feelings and passions, thus risking a violent outburst sooner or later

saffian, n [1 sáfíon, 2 sáfíon] Germ, fr Russ *sofyon*, prob. af Pers *argun*, cp *sakhtun*, 'goat's skin' A goat's or sheep's skin tanned with sumach and dyed bright yellow or red

safflower, n [1 sáfíour, 2 sáfíou] Etymol doubtful, Du has *safflor*, O Fr *saffleur*, & early Ital *saffiore*, all having the second element equiv to 'flower', first element prob. Arab, *safra*, 'yellow' 1 An annual herb, resembling a thistle, *Carthamus tinctorius*, also called *bastard saffron*, native of the East Indies and cultivated in S Europe &c, bearing orange coloured flowers which, when dried, yield a red, orange, or pink dye, also ground fine, and made into saffron 2 A The dye or rouge made from the flowers, b a drug used in place of saffron

saffron, n [1 sáfíron, 2 sáfíron] M E *saffran*, fr Fr *sofran*, op Ital *zafferano*, Spn *azafran*, fr Arab *zafarān* 1 (bot) A plant, variety of crocus, *Crocus sativus*, with light, purple flowers, long cultivated in the East and later introduced to Europe, the dried orange red stigmas of which yield a dye, also an aromatic, pungent drug, and flavouring substance 2 The dye and flavouring substance from the saffron 3 (attrib) Saffron coloured, bright yellow, flavoured

with saffron, a *soffron cloak* formerly a royal robe in ancient Ireland, *saffron cake* &c
4 The safflower, *bastard saffron*
safranin(e), n [1 sáfráin, 2 sáfráin] Fr, fr *safra*, 'saffron', & -ine (ohem) A synthetic orange red dye stuff obtained from coal tar

sag (I), v, intrans & trans [1 sag, 2 ság] M E *soggen*, of Scand origin, op Norw *sokla*, Dan *sakle*, 'to sink, settle down', also Du *zaklen*, 'to sink, subside', prob cogn w sink A intrans 1 a To sink, droop, bend, curve, downwards at the middle, from a horizontal line, to bulge downwards beyond place where either end is supported under weight or pressure *elm beams are apt to sag*, b to huckle, bend, droop forward, from the vertical *candles sag in hot weather* 2 (naut) To drift away from the course the ship *sags to leeward*, makes leeway 3 (fig) a (of prices &c) To drop, decline in value, b (of mind, spirits &c) to droop, flag B trans (rare) To cause to sag

sag (II), n, fr prec Act or process of sagging (in various senses of vb)

saga, n [1 ságha, 2 ságha] O N, 'thing told, tale, story', cogn w O E *sagu*, 'a saying', see saw (III) & say (I) 1 An ancient Norse prose epic, or narrative, written down and read or recited aloud, dealing with the fights and pedigrees of chiefs and kings of old days, with law and custom &c 2 Any romantic tale of adventure and heroism

sagacious, adj [1 sagáshus, 2 sagésjas] fr Lat *sagax*, stem of *sagax*, 'of quick, acute senses, keen scented, mentally acute, shrewd', & -ous, the word is oogn w Lat *sagire*, 'to perceive quickly and keenly, to be mentally acute or shrewd', & w Lat *sagitta*, 'arrow', see sagitta & cp seek 1 Used by Milton in the special, archaic sense, 'perceiving keenly with the senses' hence, keenly aware of, scenting (of Death) 'So scented the grim Feature, and upturn'd His nostril wide into the murky air, Sagacious of his quarry' ('P L' x 279-81) 2 (of persons) Having keen, acute mental faculties, keenly intelligent, far seeing, shrewd, of penetrating, practical judgement *sagacious statesmen, counsellors* 3 (of actions, ideas, expression of these) Exhibiting, animated by, arising from, sagacity *sagacious advice, course of action, a sagacious comment, remark* 4 (of lower animals) Intelligent, acting as if endowed with reasoning powers *the sagacious elephant* sagaciously, adv Prec & -ly In a sagacious manner, with sagacity

sagacity, n [1 sagásita, 2 sagésita] Fr *sagacité*, fr Lat *sagacitās* (em), *sagacitas*, fr *sagax* See sagacious & -ity A quality of being sagacious, possession of keen mental faculties, sound judgement, practical wisdom, shrewdness *the sagacity of age and experience, the cleverness of his speech was recognized, his sagacity was questioned*, b intelligence, quality resembling reason in lower animals

sagamore, n [1 sagamōr, 2 sagemōr] fr N Am Indian, *sogamo* Sachem, q v

sage (I), n [1 sāj, 2 seidz] M E *souge*, *souge*, fr O Fr *sauge*, fr *sauile*, fr Lat *salvia*, fr *salvus*, 'safe, whole', the herb having healing properties see *salvage* & *Salvia* A shrubby garden herb, *Salvia officinalis*, with bitter, aromatic taste, used in combination with onions for stuffing roast pork and duck

sage (II) adj Fr, fr Low Lat **salvus*, form of **salvus*, wh occurs in Lat only in compound *sesquialvus*, 'foolish', fr Lat *sapere*, 'to be wise' see *sapient* 1 (of persons) A Wise, having sound powers of judgement, based on experience far seeing, judicious, sagacious *sage counsellors*, b (of appearance &c often ironical) wise looking, solemn, serious *he looks as sage as an owl* 2 (of judgement, actions &c) Characterized by wisdom and sagacity *sage advice*

sage (III) n, fr prec A sage, wise person, one venerable for his years, gravity, and wisdom, *the sage* term often applied by Boswell

to Dr Johnson, *The Seven Sages*, seven early Greek philosophers, of the 6th cent B.C., to each of whom was attributed a wise saying, e.g. to Solon, 'know thyself', Cleobulus, 'the golden mean', Pittacus, 'take time by the forelock' &c, also b (iron) a learned pedant, pundit person who takes himself too seriously

sage-brush, n sage (I) & brush (I) A low growing shrub, with aromatic, pungent leaves, genus *Artemisia*, growing profusely on the barren, alkaline plains of N America

sage-cock, also sage-grouse, n A large N American grouse, *Centrocercus urophasianus*, which feeds on the aromatic bnds of the sage brush

sagely, adv [1 sāj, 2 seidzli] sage (II) & -ly In a sage manner, wisely, prudently, sagaciously, discreetly

sageness, n [1 sājnes, 2 seidzins] See prec & -ness Quality of being sage, wisdom, sagacity

sage-tea, n An infusion of the leaves of the herb sage, used by herbalists as a tonic and astringent drink

sagger, saggur, n [1 sāj, 2 ságha] Ety mol doubtful, provino form is *saggard*, perh a contraction of *safeguard* 1 Vessel or case of fireclay in which fine pottery or porcelain is enclosed for baking 2 (metal) Box or case in which cast iron can be door honized and rendered malleable

sagitta, n [1 sajta, 2 sádzita] Lat, 'arrow', fr a base **edg*, meaning 'sharp', though usually referring to mental acuteness, op Lat *sagax*, 'prophetic', *sagax*, see sagacious, *sagire*, 'to perceive quickly', oogn w Goth *sālgon*, 'to seek', see seek, & w O E *sacu*, 'dispute' &c See *sako* 1 (astron, cap) A small constellation in northern hemisphere 2 Kind of marine worm, also called *arrow worm*

sagittal, adj [1 sajital, 2 sádzital] Prec & -al Arrow shaped, esp (anat) of a suture in the skull

Sagittarius, n [1 sājitarus, 2 sádzitaras] Lat, 'archer', sagitta & -arius, see -ary (astron) A southern constellation and sign of the Zodiac, 'the Archer', representing the centaur Chiron as an archer

sagittate(d), adj [1 sājitat(ed), 2 sádzitat(id)] sagitta & -ate (bot, of leaves) Shaped like the head of an arrow

sago, n [1 sājō, 2 seigow] Malay *sagu* The starchy pith of certain palms of the Malay Archipelago, it is mixed with water and granulated and used for milk puddings, also for stiffening calico and other textiles

Sahara, n [1 sahahra, 2 sahāra] fr Arsh *sahra*, 'desert' 1 The great desert of North Africa, stretching from the Atlantic almost to the Nile and from the Atlas Mts almost to the Niger 2 (not cap) A Any great, arid, sterile, or desert country or area *a sahara of ice and snow*, b (fig) something dreary, uninteresting or sterile *the sahara of dead theological controversy*

Saharan, Saharian, Saharic, adjs [1 sahahāran, 1an, 1k, 2 sahāran, 1an, 1k] Prec & -an, -ian, -ic Pertaining to the Sahara, pertaining to desert life, conditions &c, arid, dry, sterile

sahib, n [1 sah ih, 2 sājib] Hind & Arab *sahib*, 'companion, lord, master', fem *sahiba* 1 (esp) The title used in India in addressing, or speaking of, men of rank and position, equivalent to *mr*, *lord*, following the name or rank *Raja Sahib, the Colonel Sahib, Smith Sahib* 2 Specif, British or European gentleman or officer *the ruler of the sahabs* Phr o *quid o sahib*, a genuine European of ruling class, hence, a well bred, honourable gentleman

said (I), adj [1 sed, 2 sed] P P of say (I), see next word Before mentioned, aforesaid, usually in legal documents *the said A B, the said premises* &c

said (II), vb Pret & P P of say (I) O E Pret *sædde*, *sæde*, P P (*ge)sægd*, (*ge)* *sæd*, M E *said*, *sede*

saign, n [1 sāga, sāga, 2 sāige, sāige] Russ,

fr the native Tatar name An antelope, *Sogou tatarica*, having spiral horns and a curious puffed nose, found on the steppes of Asiatic Russia

sail (I), n [1 sāl, 2 soil] O E *segel*, *segl*, M E *seil*, *seyl*, Common Gmc, O H G *segel*, O N *segl*, Germ & Swed *segel*, Du *zeil* 1 A piece of thick canvas or other cloth, forming part of a ship's rigging, so arranged as to catch the wind and to cause the vessel to move forward Phrs *in full sail*, with all sails set, *under sail*, with sails set, sailing, *to clap on sail*, *crowd sail*, to set every sail possible, *to hoist, set sail*, to spread, unfurl the sails, *to start on a voyage*, used both of the vessel and of persons carried *the Majestic set sail yesterday*, *we set sail tomorrow*, *to lower, strike sails*, to furl, reef sails when voyage is over or when vessel is lying to, *to shorten, take in sail*, to reef and lessen the amount of sail spread, (also fig) to restrain, moderate activities &c, *to take the wind out of the sails of*, a to steer a ship between the wind and another ship so that the latter's sails are useless, b to surprise and defeat an opponent by anticipating his attack, confuting his arguments in advance and utilizing such material &c as he was prepared to use 2 A ship, esp a sailing vessel *not a sail in sight*, *a sail on the starboard bow*, *sail ho!*, call when a ship is sighted, b (coll) ships, vessels *a fleet of 30 sail* 3 One of various objects which resemble a sail in function or shape, a one of the revolving parts of a windmill which catch and are driven by the wind, b device used to catch the wind and ventilate a mine or a ship's hold &c, c the dorsal fin of the sail fish, the membranous tentacle of the nautilus

sail (II), v, intrans & trans, fr prec O E *segelian*, *seglian* A intrans 1 (of vessel) A Specif, to move along on the surface of the sea, a lake or river, by means of the driving power of the wind on the sails, b (of steamers &c) to float along, travel, in the water *the Aquitania is one of the largest ships that sail*, c (of swans &c) to glide in a stately manner through the water 2 (of all vessels, however driven) A To start on a sea voyage *the Armada sailed from Lisbon on May 20th, 1588*, *the Lusitania sailed on her last voyage in May 1915*, b to move, be handled, on the water *the new yacht sails well, heavily, fast* &c 3 (of persons) To travel in, and more esp, to handle, manage, steer &c a sailing vessel in the water, to practise the art of seamanship in a sailing vessel *I used to sail on the Forth a good deal as a boy* & a To embark, begin a voyage, start on a sea trip (in a vessel of any kind) *I sail tomorrow by the Cunard line* b (of cargo) to be despatched by sea *the goods sailed yesterday from Bristol* Phrs *to sail near the wind*, (i) to steer a sailing vessel as nearly against the wind as will allow way, (ii) (fig) to go as close as possible to incurring the charge of breaking a law, rule of conduct, moral principle &c without actually doing so, (colloq and fig) *sail in*, to take decisive action, act, intervene, with confidence, and effect *to sail in and settle the dispute at once* 5 (of birds and aircraft) To pass, float, fly, steadily and easily through the air *a flock of herons sailed over our heads*, *the great overshyp sailed over London unharmed* 6 (of persons) To move, walk, in a stately, important manner, like a ship in full sail *to sail into the room* B trans 1 a (of vessels or persons) To pass, move on, over, across, through esp *to sail the sea*, b (of birds, aeroplanes &c) *to sail the air* 2 To handle, steer, navigate (a ship)

sail (III), n, fr prec A trip in a sailing vessel, a cruise *fine day for a sail, sail, a few hours' sail*

sailcloth, n [1 sālklawth, 2 sēklilōp] Canvas for making sails, of flax or cotton, or a mixture of both, or of hemp or ramie fibre

sailed, adj [1 sālđ, 2 seild] P P of sail (II) Having sails, of specified kind *heavy, light sailed vessel*

sailer, *n* [1 *sáler*, 2 *séila*] **sail (II)** & -*er*
A vessel propelled by sails, contrasted with *steamer*, or preceded by an adjective *a good, fast, slow sailer*

sail-fish, *n* Name given to certain fishes which have a very large dorsal fin, esp a genus of sword fish, *Histiophorus*, the fin being raised above the water, thus aiding movement, *b* the basking shark

sailing (I), *adj* [1 *sáling*, 2 *séilng*], *fr* Pres Part of **sail (II)** 1 Moved by sails and wind *sailing ship, boat* &c 2 Dealing with, concerned with, sailing or other vessels *sailing instructions, orders*, directions or orders issued to the master of a ship as to the voyage, also, orders to sail, to start on a voyage, *sailing master*, master, skipper, or navigating officer

sailing (II), *vb* *n*, *fr* **sail (II)** 1 Act of a person who sails, a act of one who navigates, handles a sailing vessel, *b* act of one who travels in sailing boat *Phr plain sailing*, (1) originally, *plane sailing*, sailing by a plane chart, a simple form of navigation, (2) any task, undertaking &c, that is simple and straightforward 2 A Progress made by a vessel under sail *sailing was bad near the coast*, *b* departure, start, of a vessel on a voyage *weekly sailings to the Cape*, *hours of sailing will be announced daily*

sailmaker, *n* [1 *sálmáker*, 2 *séilméike*]
One who makes and repairs ships' sails

sailor, *n* [1 *sáler*, 2 *séila*] **sail (II)** & -*or* instead of -*er*, on anal of *tailor* 1 A One who sails on a ship, one whose occupation is at sea on board a ship, a mariner, seaman, *b* specif, a common seaman, below the rank of petty officer *a sailor before the mast*, *the sailor's life* 2 A person who travels on a ship, regarded as liable or not liable to seasickness *a bad, a wretched, a good, sailor*

sailor hat, *n* A hat only so called (formerly) when worn by women, one made of stiff straw, with flat top and brim, known simply as a straw hat when worn by men, also, *b* hat of straw with wide, pliable brim, formerly worn by sailors and also by children

sailoring, *n* [1 *sálering*, 2 *séilaring*] **sailor** & -*ing* The life, business, of a sailor

sailorlike, *adj* [1 *sálerlik*, 2 *séilalrik*]
sailor & -*like* In sailor fashion, after the manner of a sailor

sailorly, *adj* [1 *sálerli*, 2 *séilali*] **sailor** & -*ly* (rare) *Sailorlike*

sailorman, *n* [1 *sálerman*, 2 *séiləman*] (*colloq*) **Sailor**, mariner

sailors' home, *n* An institution at a seaport where sailors may board and lodge more cheaply and in better and safer conditions than in the ordinary boarding houses

sailor's knot, *n* A loose ship knot used in tying a necktie

sain, *vb* *trans* [1 *sān*, 2 *sein*] *OE* *seġnan*, 'to make sign of cross on, to bless', *fr* Lat *signare*, 'to sign, mark', *ME* *seinen*, *sainen* See *sign* (*archaic*, *Scots*, and *Nithn dial*) To make the sign of the cross on or over, to bless, consecrate, esp as protection against evil

sainfoin, *n* [1 *sānfōin*, 2 *sanfōin*] *Fr*, *fr* *sain*, 'wholesome, healthy', *fr* Lat *sānus*, see *sane*, & *fōin*, 'hay', *fr* Lat *faenum*, *fēnum*, 'hay', the etymol of wh is doubtful A low-growing perennial leguminous plant, *Onobrychis sativa*, with long pinnate leaves and pink flowers, cultivated as fodder for sheep and cows

saint (I), *n* [1 *sānt*, 2 *seint*] *ME*, *fr* *O Fr* *seint* &c, *fr* Lat *sanctus*, 'holy' See *sanctus* & *sacred* 1 Specif a person recognized and venerated by the Christian Church as having gained Paradise, either from the known sanctity of his life, his services to religion, or by the manner of his death, if this was by martyrdom, among certain proofs of such sanctity is the working of miracles, revealed either during life, or after death at place of burial Such persons after due inquiries by the authorities are canonized, and their aid and intercession was and is invoked

by the faithful, *b* the Apostles, the ancient Bishops, and Fathers of the Christian Church, *c* (*esp*) title, usually abbreviated to *St* or *S*, placed before name of an apostle &c or of a canonized person, such a title is pronounced without stress as [1 *sn*, 2 *san*] before consonants, [1 *snt*, 2 *saut*] before vowels, the stress falling on the name which follows *St Edmond*, *St Peter*, *St John*, *St Thomas à Becket* &c = [sant edmand, san pīta, san dōn, san tōmas a bekīt] &c, *d* *St Peter's*, *St Paul's*, *St Anne's* &c, as names of churches, colleges &c, referring to the saints to whom they are dedicated, *a St Asaph*, *St David's* &c, names of places named after saints 2 (pl) *The saints*, the blessed saints &c, the faithful departed who died in a state of grace and are believed to be with God 3 A person of great purity and sanctity of life, who exhibits remarkable piety and meekness *Phr enough to try the patience of a saint*, exceedingly exasperating, aggravating, intolerable

saint (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *pres* 1 (*obs* or *rare*) *a* To address as saint, *b* to call blessings of the saints upon 2 (*rare*, except in *PP* as *adj*, see *sainted*) To canonize, to regard as a saint

St Andrew's cross, *n* [1 *snt andrōz krāws*, 2 *snt andrūz krōs*] A cross shaped like the letter X, as blazoned, a white cross on a blue ground

St Anthony's fire, *n* [1 *snt antuniz fir*, 2 *snt antaniz faiz*] *Erysipelas*

St Bernard, *n* [1 *sn bērnard*, 2 *san bānad*] A breed of large and very intelligent dogs, of the mastiff type, usually a light reddish brown and white, or quite white in colour, and with curly hair, originally bred by the monks of the Hospice at the top of the Great St Bernard Pass, Switzerland, and trained to search for and rescue travellers lost in the snow

sainthood, *n* [1 *sāntdum*, 2 *seintdum*] **saint (I)** & -*dom* State of being a saint, canonization, sainthood

sainted, *adj* [1 *sānted*, 2 *seinted*], *fr* *obs* **saint (II)**, & -*ed* Venerated, regarded as a saint *the sainted dead*, regarded as *sacred* *a sainted place*

St Elmo's fire, *n* [1 *snt elmōz fir*, 2 *snt elmōuz faiz*] A discharge of electricity seen as a flame at the head of masts at sea, also called *corposant*, *St Elmo* is the patron saint of sailors

St George's cross, *n* [1 *sn jōrjz krāws*, 2 *sn dzōdziz krōs*] A red Greek cross on a white ground, as flown by the Royal Navy

sainthood, *n* [1 *sānt-hood*, 2 *seint-hud*] **saint (I)** & -*hood* Sainthood, sainthood

St James's, *n* [1 *sn jāmziz*, 2 *sn dzēmziz*] Name of the old Tudor palace of the kings of England *Court of St James's*, official title of British Court to which ambassadors from foreign powers are accredited

St John of Jerusalem, *n* [1 *sn jōn nv jerō-salem*, 2 *sn dzōn əv dzōrd-salam*] Order of knighthood, one of the great crusading orders of military monks, the Hospitallers, also called *Knights of Malta*, the English branch survives as an organization for Red Cross work in war and for ambulance and hospital work generally

St John's wort, *n* [1 *sn jōnz wōrt*, 2 *sn dzōnz wīt*] A low-growing, perennial, evergreen herb, *Hypericum perforatum*, with oval leaves and bright yellow flowers

St Leger, *n* [1 *sn lējor*, 2 *san ledzə*] A horse-race, run at Doncaster, Yorks, in September, named after the founder

saintlike, *adj* [1 *sāntlik*, 2 *seintlik*] Like a saint, saintly, holy

saintliness, *n* [1 *sāntliness*, 2 *seintliness*] *saintly* & -*ness* Quality, condition, of being saintly, piety, holiness of life

saintly, *adj* [1 *sāntli*, 2 *seintli*] **saint (I)** & -*ly* Like a saint, saintlike, holy

St Luke's summer, *n* [1 *sn lōks sūmer*, 2 *sn l(j)ūks sūmē*] See *summer*

St Martin's summer, *n* [1 *mārtinz sūmer*, 2 *san mātinz sūmē*] See *summer*

sainthood, *n* [1 *sāntship*, 2 *seintship*] **saint (I)** & -*ship* State, quality, of a saint, sainthood, sainthood

Saint-Simonism, *n* [1 *sn simunizm*, 2 *san saimenzəm*], *fr* Comte de Saint Simon, French economist (1760-1825) A socialist system of state management, and ownership of property, with division of the product among the workers according to value of the work they do

St Stephen's, *n* [1 *sn stēvenz*, 2 *san stivanz*] The House of Commons, so named from the ancient chapel of St Stephen, attached to the Royal Palace of Westminster, in which the House used to sit

St Valentine's day, *n* [1 *sn valēntinz dā*, 2 *san valantanz deī*] The 14th of February, on which it was formerly the custom to send letters, cards, and other love tokens to one's lady love

St Vitus's dance, *n* [1 *sn vitūsz dāns*, 2 *san vaitēsz dānz*] Popular name for chorea, a disease characterized by involuntary movements of the muscles

sake, *n* [1 *sāk*, 2 *seik*] *OE* *sacu*, 'dispute, quarrel, fighting, strife, persecution, affliction, jurisdiction in lawsuits', *ME* *sāle*, *OHG* *sakha*, 'strife, cause of dispute, law suit, affair, thing', *op* *Mod Germ* *sache*, 'thing, object, affair', *OS* *sala*, *Goth* *sakjō*, 'strife, quarrel', *op* *OE* *sacan*, 'to quarrel, to accuse', further related to *Goth* *sōljan*, 'to seek', *OE* *sēcan*, see *seek*, *op*, also *sagacious* 1 The old meaning, 'law-suit, jurisdiction', is preserved in the word **sac (II)** 2 Chiefly, *for my, his &c sake*, or, *for the sake of* In present usage the sense is extremely vague and general, the word survives only in a few phrases in which the meaning is a cause, advantage, behalf

do it for my sake, because I need, desire, it, thus the phrase comes to mean for love of, out of consideration for, me, *for the sake of our old friendship*, because of, bearing in mind &c, also *for God's sake* (*do it, don't do it*) &c, for the love of God do it, on no account do it, *for goodness, mercy's sake*, in same sense, *b* aim, purpose, ground, in order to secure *for the sake of money, of peace and quiet, for safety's sake*, in the interests of *for the sake of order and decency*

saké, *n* [1 *sākhā*, 2 *sāki*] *Jap* The national alcoholic drink of Japan, obtained by fermentation of rice

saker, *n* [1 *sāker*, 2 *sēike*], *fr* *Fr* *sacre*, *Span* & *Port* *sacre*, *op* *Ital* *sagra*, *fr* *Arab* *caqr*, 'hawk' (*archaic*) 1 A species of falcon, *Falco sacer*, used in hawking, chiefly of female bird, which is larger than the male

2 A small cannon of the 16th and 17th cents

sakeret, *n* [1 *sākerēt*, 2 *seikarēt*] *Pres* & *dimin* -*et* Name applied to the male of the saker, which was smaller than the female

saka, *n* [1 *sāhka*, 2 *sāki*] Native name A South American monkey, *Pithecia*, with non prehensile tail, long dark hair, and yellowish white face and neck-ruff

sakaa, *n* [1 *sāhka*, 2 *sāki*], *fr* *Arab* *sāqya* An Oriental water-wheel, used for irrigation purposes

sai (I), *n* [1 *sal*, 2 *sāl*] *Lat* *sāl*, *gent* *sālis*, 'salt', *perh* simplified *fr* **sāl*, *fr* **sāldo*, *op* *Gmc* cognates *wh* end in *i* &c under *salt* Chemical name for any of various *sālis*

sai (II), *sāl*, *n* [1 *sāli*, *sāwi*, 2 *sāl*, *sāl*] *Hind* *sāl* An Eastern tree, producing tough, close grained timber

salaam, *n* & *vb* *intrans* [1 *sālāhm*, 2 *sāldām*] *Arab* *sālām*, 'saluting, salutation, peace', *op* *Gmc* cognates *wh* end in *i* &c under *salut* Chemical name for any of various *sālis*

sāl, *n* [1 *sāli*, *sāwi*, 2 *sāl*, *sāl*] *Hind* *sāl* An Eastern tree, producing tough, close grained timber

salaam, *n* & *vb* *intrans* [1 *sālāhm*, 2 *sāldām*] *Arab* *sālām*, 'saluting, salutation, peace', *op* *Gmc* cognates *wh* end in *i* &c under *salut* Chemical name for any of various *sālis*

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salaam, *n* & *vb* *intrans* [1 *sālāhm*, 2 *sāldām*] *Arab* *sālām*, 'saluting, salutation, peace', *op* *Gmc* cognates *wh* end in *i* &c under *salut* Chemical name for any of various *sālis*

salability, *n* [1 sálábliti, 2 sálábliti] Next word & -ity Quality, condition, of being salable, salableness

salable, *adj* [1 sálábl, 2 sálábl] **sale & -able** 1 A Of such a nature or quality, or in such a condition, as will attract purchasers, b actually in demand 2 (of price) In proportion to the value of the article, not extortionate enough as will find someone ready to pay it

salableness, *n* Prec & -ness **Salability**
salacious, *adj* [1 sáláshus, 2 sáláshes], fr Lat *salacius*, stem of *salax*, lit 'leaping', hence, of goats and other animals, 'lustful', fr *salire*, 'to leap, of animals, to cover', see **salient**, & -ious a (of persons) Lewd, lustful, lecherous, b (of speech, books, pictures &c) expressing, dealing with, lewd thoughts and subjects

salaciously, *adv* Prec & -ly In a salacious manner

salaciousness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being salacious, salacity

salacity, *n* [1 sáláshiti, 2 sáláshiti] Lat *salacitas* (*em*), fr stem of *salacious*, & -ity **Salaciousness**

salad, *n* [1 sálád, 2 sálád], fr Fr *salade*, fr O Ital *salata*, or Port *salada*, 'something salted or pickled', fr Lat *sal*, salt a Any of various cold dishes composed of lettuce or other vegetables, raw or cooked, flavoured with onion, and mixed with oil and vinegar, also lobster dressed with piquant sauce and garnished with lettuce &c, b lettuce itself, as forming chief ingredient of a salad Phr *salad days*, age of youth and inexperience

salad dressing, *n* Sauce used in salads

salade *n* See **salat**

salamander, *n* [1 sálámándr, 2 sálámándr], fr Fr *salamandre*, fr Lat *salamandra*, fr Gk *salamandra*, prob of Pers origin, cp Pers *samander*, *samandel* 1 A kind of lizard which was supposed to exist in fire without being burnt, b (fig) a person who can stand and who enjoys heat 2 Iron plate, with loop handle, beated and held over food to brown it 3 (zool) A genus, *Salamandra*, of tailed batrachians, of Europe, Africa, and West Asia, allied to the newts

salamandrian salamandrine, *adj* [1 sálámándrian, 2 sálámándrian, -drian] Proc & -ian, -ino a Resembling, of the nature of, a salamander, b living in, resembling, fire

salamandroid, *adj* [1 sálámándroid, 2 sálámándroid] **salamander & -oid** (zool) Resembling the genus of salamanders

salame, *n* [1 sálámi, 2 sálámi] Ital, fr sal (I) A highly seasoned and salted Italian sausage

sal-ammoniac, *n* [1 sál amóniak, 2 sál amóniak] sal (I) & ammoniac Chemical substance, colourless and odourless, having strong salt taste, used medicinally, known also as *ammonium chloride*

salangane, *n* [1 sálángán, 2 sálángán] Fr, fr Malay word Any of various species of swifts of the Far East which build the edible birds' nests, prized by the Chinese

salaried, *adj* [1 sálárid, 2 sálárid], fr PP of **salary** (II) (of person) Receiving a salary (of post) having a salary attached to it

salary (I) *n* [1 sálári, 2 sálári] fr A Fr *salair*, fr Lat *salarium* 'money paid to a soldier in lieu of his allowance of salt (Lat *sal*) soldier's pay stipend salary' See **sal** (I) & **salt** A pay or stipend made for a stipulated time and paid at stated periods, usually monthly, quarterly half yearly or yearly, for services of a person in manual or mechanical labour or for a salary by daily or weekly wages

salary (II) *vb* trans, fr prec To pay a salary

sale *n* [1 sál, 2 sál] O I s occurs once cogn w *sell* 1 Transfer of property of one thing from one person to another, who becomes the owner, on payment of a stipulated price *goods for sale* *to be sold* 2 A act, business of selling

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the day, specif b act of offering goods for sale, esp by auction, o the offering of goods for sale at reduced prices in order to clear off old stock *July is the season of sales*

Salem, *n* [1 sálem, 2 sálem] Heb 1 A place mentioned in Gen xiv 18 as the seat of the kingdom of Melchizedek, very doubtfully identified with Jerusalem, but used as its name in hymns or religious poetry, also given to one of the earliest Puritan settlements in Massachusetts, U S A

2 A Nonconformist place of worship, a *bethel*

salep, *n* [1 sálep, 2 sálep] Fr, fr Arab *shaleb*, *tha'leb*, 'fox', as name of an orchid

Meal obtained from the dried tubers of various kinds of orchid, used as a drug and also as a nutritious food

saleratus, *n* [1 sálerátus, 2 sálerátus], fr Neo-Lat *sal aeratus*, 'aerated salt' Bicarbonate of soda, used in baking powder

salesman, *n* [1 sálzman, 2 sálzman] **sale & man** A person engaged to sell goods either to a customer in a shop, or as a traveller or agent to a retailer, b one engaged on the selling side of a business, as advertiser, traveller &c

salesmanship, *n* [1 sálzmanship, 2 sálzmanship] Prec & -ship A business, art, skill of a salesman, selling capacity or ability, b the marketing or selling of goods

sale(s)room, *n* [1 sál(z)room, 2 sál(z)rum] Room in which goods are set forth for sale, another room

Salic, -igne, *adj* [1 sálík, sálík, 2 sálík, sálík], fr Fr *salique*, fr *Salis*, name of a Frankish tribe, & -ic, -ique Of, pertaining to, the Salian Franks or Merovingians, specif, *Salic law*, an ancient (chiefly penal) code of law of the Salian Franks, which contained a clause prohibiting the inheritance of land by daughters, b a constitutional law, forbidding succession of women to the throne, supposed to be based on the ancient law, and so adopted by France and other European countries

salicet, *n* [1 sáliset, 2 sáliset] Fr, fr Lat *salix*, 'willow', see **salix** A reed stop in an organ with delicate flute like note

salicin, *n* [1 sálisin, 2 sálisin] Fr *salicine*, fr Lat *salix* (*em*), *salix*, 'willow' See **salix** & **sallow** (I) (obom) The bitter substance obtained in the form of white crystals from the bark and leaves of various species of willow, used medicinally

salicinal, *n* [1 sálisinál, 2 sálisinál] See **salicet** & -ion & -al **Salicet**

salicyl *n* [1 sálisil, 2 sálisil] Same base as **salicin** & -yl (obom) The radical of **salicylic acid**

salicylate, *n* [1 sálisilát, 2 sálisilát] Prec & -ate (chem) A salt of **salicylic acid**, esp *sodium salicylate*, *salicylate of soda*, used as a specific for acute rheumatism

salicylic, *adj* [1 sálisílik, 2 sálisílik] **salicyl & -ic** (chem) Of, pertaining to, **salicyl** or **salicin**, esp *salicylic acid*, a crystalline, white acid, formerly obtained from **salicin**, now from phenol, a coal tar product, and used medicinally as an antiseptic and antipyretic &c, and as the source of various **salicylates**, esp *sodium salicylate*

salicylism, *n* [1 sálisílizm, 2 sálisílizm] **salicyl & -ism** Condition produced by excessive consumption of **salicylates** or **salicylic acid**

salience, -cy, *n* [1 sálénsi, 2 sálénsi] **salient & -cy**, -cy 1 Quality of being salient prominence (in concrete and abstract senses) 2 Something which is salient (a (in physical sense) (i) a projection or prominence, (ii) specif (mil) a position or area projecting into and partly surrounded by the enemy's lines but not held by him, b (fig) a characteristic feature, some thing remarkable noteworthy &c

salient (I), *adj* [1 sálíent, 2 sálíent] Lat *salient* (*em*), *Part of salire*, 'to leap', cogn w Gk *salíenai* 'to spring leap' & apparently w *scit*, *scelch*, 'rise quickly',

other cognates doubtful See also **resilient** & **sally** (I) 1 A Jutting, projecting, pointing outwards, contrasted with *re entering* a **salient angle**, in a line of trenches, a **salient feature**, in a line of coast, face &c, b (fig) prominent, conspicuous, noteworthy a **salient feature in one's character** &c 2 (archaic or poet, of water) Leaping, gushing, springing up, also fig, *salient spirits of youth* 3 (her, of animals) Depicted as leaping with fore feet in the air and both hind feet on the ground, as distinct from *rampant*

salient (II), *n*, fr prec A salient, projecting, angle, specif, projection in a line of trenches

saliently, *adv* **salient** (I) & -ly (chiefly fig) Remarkably, noticeably

saliferous, *adj* [1 sálíferus, 2 sálíferus] See **sal** (I) & -iferous (geol, of strata &c) Salt bearing, containing, producing, salt

salifiable, *adj* [1 sálifíabl, 2 sálifíabl] **salify & -able** Capable of being salified

salification, *n* [1 sálifikáshun, 2 sálifikáshun] Next word & -fication Act, process, of salifying, state of being salified

salify, *vb* trans [1 sálifi, 2 sálifi] See **sal** (I) & -fy To make salty, a to impregnate with salt, b (chem) to form a salt, convert into a salt

saline (I), *adj* [1 sálin, 2 sálin] **sal** (I) & -ine Salty, impregnated with salt, containing common salt or any of the various chemical, metallic, alkaline, salts, as potassium, magnesium, salts &c a *saline marsh*, *draught*, the water is saline, has a saline taste &c

saline (II), *n* [1 sálin, sálin, 2 sálin, sálin] See prec, & op Lat *salinae*, 'salt marshes', *salinum*, 'salt cellar' 1 A salt-marsh, salt pan 2 (chem) A metallic, alkaline salt 3 A saline draught, used medicinally as aperient or febrifuge

salinity, *n* [1 sáliniti, 2 sáliniti] **saline** (I) & -ity Saltiness, amount of salt in a solution

salinometer, *n* [1 sálinometer, 2 sálinómeter] See prec & -o & -meter Device for ascertaining degree of salinity of a solution

Salique, *adj* See **Salic**

saliva, *n* [1 sálíva, 2 sálíva] Lat, said to be cogn w O E *salu*, *salwug*, 'dark-coloured', wh seems improbable The fluid excreted by the salivary glands of the mouth, which aids in the digestion of starchy foods

salivary, *adj* [1 sálívari, 2 sálívari] Lat *salivarius*, 'slimy, clammy' Prec & -ary Connected with, pertaining to, saliva, esp *salivary glands*, those which secrete saliva

salvate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 sálvát, 2 sálvát], fr Lat *salvatus* (*um*), PP of *salvare*, 'to spit, discharge saliva, to salivate' 1 trans To produce excessive flow of saliva in (a person) 2 intrans To secrete an excessive amount of saliva

salvation, *n* [1 sálvátshun, 2 sálvátshun] Proc & -ion a Act, process, of salivating, b condition of being salvated

salix, *n* [1 sálíks, 2 sálíks] Lat, 'willow', cogn w O E *sealh*, 'willow' See **sallow** (I) (bot) A genus of trees and shrubs which includes the willow, osier, and *sallow*

salie, *n* [1 sál, sál, 2 sál, sál] Fr, fr Ital, *sal*, 'hall', of Gmo origin, cp O I G *sal*, 'house, hall', O E *sele*, & *sele* (fr **sele*), cogn w Lat *salum*, 'ground, soil, foundation, pavement, see soil (I) A large room *Salie a manger*, partially anglicized [1 sal a monzhá, 2 sal a mánter] the public dining-room of a hotel coffee room *Salie d'armes*, [1 sál dárme, 2 sál dárme] Fr, 'fencing-school' *Salie d'attente* [1 sal dátabut, 2 sál dátabut] Fr, 'waiting room'

salenders, *n* pl [1 sálenderz, 2 sálínderz] Cp Fr *solardres* etymol unknown A dry waxy eruption on a horse's hock

sallet, *n* [1 sálét, sálét, 2 sálét, sálét], fr Fr *salade*, etymol doubtful, Ital, *has celato*, for this kind of helmet, prob fr Lat *celat* (tr), PP stem of *celare*, 'to engrave, chisel', fr *caelum*, 'chisel', for 'en-

lom, fr base of *caedere*, 'to strike, cut'. See *cement* (anot armour) A howl-shaped, close fitting helmet with projecting neck-guard and coming low down over the forehead, somewhat similar in shape to the modern English steel shrapnel helmet or 'tin hat'.

sallow (I), n [1 *sáló*, 2 *sálo*] OE *sealh*, ME *salwe*, *salewe*, OHG *salaha*, ON *selja*, cogn w *salix*, Gk *helhē*, 'willow'. A species of willow, *Salix caprea*, of low, shrubby growth and with broad leaves.

sallow (II), adj & n OE *salu*, ME *salow*, op OHG *salō*, 'dark coloured, dusky', MHG *sal*, whence Fr *sale*, 'dirty', ON *sálr*, 'yellowish', cogn w O Slav *slavochyē*, 'greyness'. 1 adj (of complexion) Yellowish in colour, contrasted with *ruddy*. 2 n (rare) A pale, sickly yellow colour.

sallowish, adj [1 *sálsh*, 2 *sálosh*] Prec & -ish Rather *sallow*.

sallowiness, n [1 *sálošes*, 2 *sálošais*] See prec & -ness Yellow, sickly colour or complexion.

sally (I), n [1 *sáli*, 2 *sáli*], fr Fr *sallie*, fem of *sallir*, PP, as n, of *sallir*, 'to come, issue, forth suddenly', earlier, 'to leap, dance', fr Lat *sallire*, 'to leap'. See *salient* 1 (mil) A sudden rush made by troops from a besieged town or fortress to attack the besieging forces, a sortie. 2 (fig) A lively flight of wit or fancy, a quip.

sally (II), vb intrans, fr prec *Sally forth*, out, a (mil) to make a *sally*, b to set out on an excursion, to come, go, out of doors let us *sally forth* and look at the town.

Sally (III), n Familiar for Sarah. See Aunt Sally.

Sally Lunn, n [1 *sáli lun*, 2 *sáli lán*], fr the name of the itinerant vendor in Bath who first made these articles (archaic) A kind of tea-cake.

sally-port, n *sally (I)* & *port (III)* A small concealed postern gate in the walls of a fortress through which sallies can be made.

salmagundi, n [1 *sálmagundi*, 2 *sálmagandi*] Fr *salmagondie*, etymol doubtful Dish consisting of chopped meat, eggs &c, seasoned with onions and anchovies.

salmi, n [1 *sálimi*, 2 *sálimi*] Fr, prob shortened form of prec A stew of game, esp of birds, with highly seasoned sauce.

salmon, n [1 *sámun*, 2 *sáman*] ME *saumon*, fr O Fr *saumon*, fr Lat *salmō* (em), prob 'the leaping fish', fr base of *sallire*, 'to leap', see *salient* (I) 1 A large fish, of which there are several species, abounding in the N Atlantic and adjacent waters and coasts, each breeding season it comes up from the sea into rivers and lakes to spawn, returning later to the sea, the salmon has silvery skin, and pale red or pink flesh, of firm consistency and delicate flavour, special names, as *parr*, *smolt*, *grilse*, are given to it in its various stages of development, b also *ling salmon*, a fish belonging to the same family, of the N Pacific, c *rock salmon*, fish-monger's name for a large sea blenny. 2 Silvery pink, or pale red the colour of the salmon's flesh.

salmon colour, n & adj 1 n The colour of the salmon's flesh, pink or pale red. 2 adj a (pred) The petals are *salmon colour*, b also *salmon-coloured* a *salmon coloured rose*.

salmon trout, n The sea-trout, *Salmo trutta*. **salon**, n [1 *sálon*, 2 *sálō*] Fr, 'reception room', see *salle*, the suff is Lat *aco* -*ōnem*, see -*oon* 1 A large hall, reception room, a public drawing room in a hotel, b none given to drawing room in private house in French speaking countries. 2 Reception, social gathering, held at regular intervals in private house of a great lady who is a recognized leader of society, esp such an assembly whose regular guests are notable in the world of intellect, art, literature, politics &c. 3 Annual exhibition of modern pictures held in Paris corresponding to that held by the Royal Academy in London.

saloon, n [1 *sáloón*, 2 *sáloón*] Anghorized variant of prec 1 A large reception room, a in a hotel, b in a large private house, also *grand saloon*. 2 Any large room set apart for specific public purposes, a *dancing saloon*, *billiard saloon*, *hair-dresser's saloon* &c, b (USA, before Prohibition) a public house for sale of drink, o (in Engl usage) usually *saloon bar*, one of the better class bars in a public house. 3 a The main cabin on board a passenger steamer, b a large first class cabin on a passenger steamer, also *saloon cabin*, c a large, specially luxurious railway carriage, not divided into compartments, and having separate armchairs instead of fixed seats, also such a compartment fitted with sleeping-berths, or one fitted with chairs and dining-tables, d closed motor-car without partition between driver and passengers.

saloop, n [1 *sáloop*, 2 *sálop*] Variant of *salep* A hot drink of *salep* or *sassafras*. **Salopian**, adj & n [1 *sálopián*, 2 *sálopián*], fr *Salop*, 'Shropshire', & -ian, ME *Salop-pescherie*, *Sloppesberie* wasa Norm Fr corrupt of OE *Sorubbeabyrig*, Shrewsbury. 1 adj a Belonging to Shropshire, b belonging to Shrewsbury, o belonging to Shrewsbury School. 2 n a Native of Shropshire or of Shrewsbury, b former, or present member of Shrewsbury School.

Salpiglossis, n [1 *sálpiglossis*, 2 *sálpiglossis*] Neo Lat, fr Gk *salpigx*, 'trumpet', & *glōssa*, 'tongue', see *gloss* (I) (bot) A genus of annual plants with brightly coloured trumpet-shaped flowers and tongue-like stigmas.

salsify, *salsafy*, n [1 *sálsifi*, 2 *sálsifi*] fr Fr *salsify*, etymol doubtful, op Ital *sasse-frica* A biennial plant, cultivated for its long tubular fleshy root, which is used as a vegetable, popularly called *oyster plant*, from the flavour, wild *salsify* is known as *purple goat's-beard*.

salt (I), n [1 *sáwit*, 2 *sált*] OE *s(e)alt*, OS, ON *salt*, Goth *salta*, OHG *salza*, op also Lat *sal* & Gk *hal* (ce), *hals*, see *halaeutic* 1 One of many chemical substances, specif, common salt or sodium chloride, a white, crystalline substance with sharp, characteristic taste, used as an essential seasoning for animal food, and as a preservative, obtained in natural state from beds, or by evaporation of sea-water. Phrs (to take a statement) with a grain of salt, with qualification, with caution and reserve, not, hardly, worth one's salt, good for nothing, to share a man's bread and salt, partake of his hospitality, to put a pinch of salt on his tail, ironical suggestion how to catch a bird &c. 2 In Phr an old salt, experienced sailor. 3 *Salts*, any of various mineral salts used in medicine &c. *Epsom*, *Glauber's salts*, also *smelling salts*, a dose of salts, purgative medicine in form of a salt. 4 A salt cellar. Phr to sit above, below, the salt, in superior or inferior position, from old custom in placing guests and retainers at table. 5 (fig) a That which gives a zest, interest, spice. *adventure is the salt of life to many*, b wit, pungency, sharpness of humour, Phr *Allic salt*, highly refined, pointed wit, expressed with restraint and elegance, o (of persons) purifying, ennobling influence, in Phr they are the salt of the earth, op Matt v 13. 6 (chem) a Sodium chloride, common salt (see above), b any chloride of various compounds formed by replacing the hydrogen of an acid by a metal, indicated by the suffix -ate or -ite, c the name of various compounds, as used in old chemistry salts of lemon, and potassium oxalate, used for removing ink or other stains from clothing &c.

salt (II), adj, fr prec Containing, impregnated with, salt, a having salt in solution *salt water*, a *salt spring*, b tasting of, having the flavour or smell of, salt the food, water, is too salt, salt breezes, (fig) salt tears, sorrowful, bitter, tears, c preserved in salt, salted salt beef, salt cod &c, d (of soil) flooded with impregnated by, salt water o salt pasture,

meadow, * growing in salt soil or water salt grasses, salt weeds.

salt (III), vb trans, fr salt (I), OE *sealtan*, op Germ *salzen* 1 To flavour with salt. 2 a To preserve in salt or brine, to pickle, also salt down, put in pickle, b (colloq, by transf) to put away or by for safety, to save, especially secretly to salt down money, profits, illicit gains &c. 3 To sprinkle with salt. 4 (commero slang) a To salt books, receipts &c, represent profits as greater than they are, b to salt a mine, to place ore rich in gold, silver &c where it will be found by prospectors, so as to give false impression of the value of the mine, o to salt prices, to put fantastically high price on goods with intention of reducing them in order to delude purchasers.

saltant, adj [1 *sáltant*, sawltant, 2 *sáltant*, sáltant], fr Lat *sallant* (em), Pres Part of *sallare*, 'to dance, leap', frequent of *sallire*, 'to leap'. See *salient* Leaping, dancing, esp (her) of animals depicted as leaping or jumping.

saltarello, n [1 *saltarello*, 2 *saltarello*] Ital See base of prec word. A lively Italian or Spanish dance for two people, with a hopping, skipping step, b music composed for this dance.

saltation, n [1 *sáit*, sawltáshun, 2 *sáit*, sáltéshun] Lat *sallātio* (em), fr *sallat*, PP type of *sallire*. See *saltant* & *salient* 1 A leaping, jumping, dancing with leaping steps. 2 A sudden change, movement, or development, as if skipping intervening stages evolutionary saltation.

saltatorial, adj [1 *sáit*, sawltatorial, 2 *sáit*, sáltatorial], fr next word & -al. Saltatory saltatory, adj [1 *sáit*, sawltatori, 2 *sáit*, sáltatori] See saltation & -ory 1 Leap mg, jumping saltatory exercises, movements. 2 (biol) Changing by sudden variation, not by regular stages of development saltatory variation, evolution.

salt-box, n Wooden box in which salt is kept for kitchen and other uses.

salt-cake, n Unpurified sodium sulphate used in glass and soap making.

salt-cat, n Second element unexplained. a A lump of salt from a salt works, b a mixture of salt with sand, meal, lime &c used to attract pigeons.

salt-cellar, n The first element is in fact taoto logical, since the second element was orig *saler*, fr O Fr *salier*, 'salt box', fr Lat *salarium*, see *sal* (I) & *salary*, this was assimilated to *cellar* in 16th & 17th cents, & the taoto logical salt was added. Small receptacle of silver, glass &c placed on the table at meals for holding salt, formerly an imposing gold or silver vessel which marked the superior from the inferior guests according as they sat above or below it.

salter, n [1 *sáwiter*, 2 *sáitō*], fr salt (III) & -er 1 Dealer in, maker of, salt, workman in a salt works or mine. 2 A drysalter, q v **saltern**, n [1 *sáwiltēr*, 2 *sáltān*] OE *sealtēr*, fr *sealt*, see salt (I), & *ern*, 'place, chamber' &c, q v under barn A salt-works, where salt is obtained from brine or sea water by evaporation, b a series of ponds filled by sea-water for this process.

salt-horse, *salt-junk*, n (sailors' slang) Salt beef, salt meat.

saltier, n See *saltire*.

saltigrade, adj & n [1 *sáltigrād*, 2 *sáltigrād*], fr Lat *salt* (um), PP type of *sallire*, 'to leap', see *salient*, & *grade* 1 adj (of spiders) Having legs fitted for jumping or leaping, belonging to the group *Saltigrades*. 2 n A jumping spider.

saltimbanco, n [1 *sáltimbangkō*, 2 *sáltim*, bēpkōu] Ital, fr *sallire*, 'to dance, leap', see *saltant*, m, 'in, on', banco, 'bench', op mountebank (obs) Literally, one who leaps upon a bench, a mountebank.

saltiness, n [1 *sáwtīnes*, 2 *sáltīnis*] salty & -ness State, quality, of being salty, esp. the taste of salt.

salting, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] salt (I) & -ing, 'a meadow', a common suff in Place Names. A salt marsh, a meadow or pasture rich in salt, and so good pasture for cattle
salure, *salter*, *n* [1 sál, sálwít, 2 sál, sálwít] M E *salure*, *salure*, fr O Fr *salure*, 'an X shaped stile, a sturup, a salure', fr L *salūrium*, 'stile', *salūrium*, 'sturup', fr *salare*, 'to leap'. See saltation (her)
 An ordinary on a shield consisting of a bend dexter and bend sinister crossing one another diagonally in shape of St Andrew's cross
salurewise, *adv* [1 sálurwíz, 2 sálurwíz] See & -wise In the manner of a salure, crosswise diagonally
salush, *adj* [1 sálwúsh, 2 sálwúsh] salt (II) & -ish Rather, somewhat salt
salts, *adj* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] salt (I) & -less Without salt, not tasting of salt, tasteless, insipid, also (fig) lacking point and sharpness of wit
salt-lick, *n* A place to which animals resort in order to lick an outcrop of rock salt b a lump of rock salt placed for horses and cattle to lick
salt-marsh, *n* Low lying marshy ground flooded by the sea and impregnated with salt, yielding rich pasture for cattle, a salting
saltness, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] salt (II) & -ness Quality state, of being salt
salt-pan, *n* A pan or other vessel used in obtaining salt by evaporation, b a shallow pond or basin filled with sea water evaporated in salt making
saltpetre, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít], fr O Fr *salpêtre*, fr L *sal petra*, Lat *sal petra*, lit 'salt of the rock or stone', prob as first found exuding fr rocks (see 1 below), see *sal* (I) & *petra*, fr Gk *petra* 'rock, stone', see petro- 1 Colourless substance, potassium nitrate or nitre, with a bitter, salty taste, found as a superficial deposit in many hot climates, also obtained by chemical treatment of Chile saltpetre, used as a constituent of gunpowder, as a food preservative and in medicine. Phr 'illuminous saltpetre', gun powder (Shakespeare) 2 Sodium nitrate, Chile or cubic saltpetre found in beds in S America, and known locally as *caliche*, used in making potassium nitrate and for manures & so
salt-put, *n* Salt pan
salt-spoon, *n* A very small spoon with deep round bowl for helping oneself to salt
salut, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] Lat, 'a leap', fr *sal* (um), P P type of *salire*, 'to leap'. See salient A sudden change or leap, a break in continuity, esp a in development, b in an argument
salt-water, *adj* Belonging to, living in, sea water, hence, marine salt water fish
salt-well, *n* A well sunk for the purpose of pumping brine from a salt mine
saltwort, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] salt (I) & wort (I) A plant, genus *Salicola*, which grows in salt marshes or near the sea
salty, *adj* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] salt (II) & -y Having a salt taste
salubrious, *adj* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít], fr Lat *salubris*, 'healthy', fr *salu*, base of *salus*, 'health'. See salutary Promoting, giving health healthful, healthy *salubrious climate air, situation*
salubriously, *adv* See & -ly In a salubrious, health giving manner, so as to produce or promote health
salubriousness, *n* See prec & -ness State, quality of being salubrious, wholesomeness, healthfulness
salubrity, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít], fr Lat *salubritas* (em) stem of salubrious & -ity State, quality, of being salubrious, salubriousness
Saluki, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] A breed of hunting dog or hound, of Persia and Arabia, with a silky coat, used for hunting gazelles
salutary, *adj* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] Cp Fr *salutare*, fr Lat *salūtāre*, fr *salū* (em), fr *salūs*, 'health safety', cogn w *salvus*, 'safe', see salvage & safe Health

giving, promoting health and well being, beneficial, wholesome, used in physical sense, but more commonly in moral sense a *salutary lesson, warning*
salutation, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít], In M E & O Fr, fr Lat *salūtāre* (em), *salūtatio* fr *salū* (um), P P type of *salūtāre*, 'to greet', see salute 1 Act of saluting, greeting, or welcoming, expressing goodwill, usually by spoken or written words a *word of salutation, with many tokens of greeting and salutation*, now more usually replaced by *greeting, welcome* 2 Words uttered, gestures made, in greeting, welcoming, or addressing he gave a *perfunctory salutation as he passed*, to utter a *cordial salutation, the Angelic Salutation, Hail Mary, Ave Maria*
salutational, *adj* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] See & -al Of the nature of, pertaining to, a salutation
salutatory, *adj* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít], fr Lat *salūtāre*, stem as in salutation, & -ory (rare) Containing, expressing, salutations, welcoming, greeting a *salutatory oration*
salute (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít], fr Lat *salūtāre*, 'to wish health to, to greet, hail, to salute', fr *salū* (em), stem of *salūs*, 'health, safety', cogn w *salvus*, 'whole, healthy, safe'. See salvage & safe A trans 1 To make a salutation to, to greet, welcome, acknowledge, recognize, by a customary or ceremonial gesture, as by a bow, the raising of the hat, a kiss & so 'salute the brethren with a holy kiss', they saluted each other with a frigid bow 2 (mil and nav) To make, perform prescribed act or gesture in honour and acknowledgement of, out of respect for to salute one's superior officer, the king's colour as it passes in the street, one ship salutes another, the right to be saluted with 21 guns & so 3 (archaic) To hail, acknowledge the people saluted him as king 4 To receive meet, a to accost, receive (persons) in a specified way to salute a person with a scowl, with a shower of stones, oaths, with cordiality a smile & so, b (of external phenomena, circumstances & so) to present itself to the senses to meet, he before, to assail fall upon a gloomy view saluted us, our ears were saluted by hostile shouts B intrans To perform, make, a salute, esp in military or naval sense soldiers must be taught to salute properly and smartly
salute (II), *n*, fr Fr *salut* See prec 1 Act of saluting or greeting, greeting, act done, gesture made, as expressing recognition, welcome, respect, honour & so to give, return, a salute he acknowledged their salutes with a bow and smile, a salute to the dead 2 (archaic or humorous) A kiss on hand or cheek at meeting or parting to imprint a chaste salute upon her maiden cheek 3 (mil and nav) One of various, customary, ceremonial acts, a a prescribed, formal, ceremonial gesture made with the hand by soldiers and sailors in meeting an officer of commissioned rank, or by an officer to his superior, and returned by the person saluted, b act of presenting arms, performed by a stationary body of troops in saluting an important personage, the colours & so, c act of firing a number of guns, determined by rank of person saluted, from a ship or from a fortress & so, d act of dipping flags, performed by ships in passing each other at sea Phrs at the salute, standing at attention and saluting with hand or arms, to take the salute, to receive, acknowledge, a salute, to be saluted, of person, officer to whom the salute is made, royal salute, of 21 guns 4 (fencing) Formal engagement of foils or swords at commencement of a contest
salvability, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] salvable & -ity State, quality, of being salvable
salvable (I), *adj* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] salvo (II) & -able Capable of being salvaged, scotched, remedied by a salvo

salvable (II), *adj* salvo (III) & -able. Capable of being salvaged or rescued from shipwreck or fire & so
salvage (I), *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] O Fr, fr O Fr *salver*, fr *salver*, 'to save', fr Lat *salvare*, 'to save', fr *salvus*, 'safe, unhurt, sound', cogn w Lat *salū*, stem of *salūs*, 'sound, safe condition, health, welfare' & so, see salute & salutary, cogn w Sort *saravā*, 'uninjured, whole'. See suff -age 1 a The saving or rescue of a ship, her crew, and cargo by another vessel from wreck, fire, or other peril of the sea, such as disablement, abandonment & so also (in war) from capture or destruction by the enemy's forces a *brave act of salvage, little hope of salvage, b compensation, reward, paid by the owners or insurers of the vessel salvaged to the owner, master, and crew of the rescuing vessel (the salvors), either as agreed by the parties or on award by the Court of Admiralty, salvage money, money so paid as reward for saving a vessel 2 Ship, cargo & so so saved or salvaged the ship is now in port and held as salvage by the insurers 3 The raising, recovery, of a sunk or wrecked ship and her cargo by divers and various apparatus, specially built vessels & so salvage company, one that contracts to supply such vessels & so for the salvage of wrecks 4 (of property or land) A rescue of goods or other property, usually as insured, from damage or loss by fire, b property so rescued or preserved, c amount paid for such rescue, or deducted as their value from insurance to be paid 5 a The saving and utilization of waste material of all kinds some enterprising towns have now a department for salvage, b (fig) rescue (of persons) from crime, poverty & so, persons so rescued devoted persons engaged in salvage in the slums, the salvage of the streets
salvage (II), *vb* trans, fr prec To save from wreck, fire, capture & so, to make salvage of to salvage a ship, her cargo & so
salvage corps, *n* A special corps, attached to a fire brigade, but paid by a Fire Insurance Company, whose duty it is to save goods insured from damage or destruction at a fire
salvarian, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] Coined word, fr Lat *salv* (us), 'safe, whole', see salvage, & arsenic (med) A compound of arsenic, invented by Ehrlich in 1907, cure for syphilis and anthrax, also known as 606 now superseded by neo salvarian and other preparations of arsenic & so
salvation, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] Direct fr L Lat *salvation* (em), formed fr *salv* as in *salvus*, 'safe' & so, see salvage, & -ation 1 Act of saving, a specif (in spiritual sense) redemption, deliverance from sin and its effects, by the merits of Christ's death Christ's salvation of the world, b (in material sense) the salvation of his country was his only aim 2 State of being saved, a specif (in spiritual sense) redemption from sin 'In Christ is our salvation', Phr to find salvation, to be convinced of sin and of the efficacy of Christ's redeeming power of salvation, to be converted, b (in material sense) preservation, rescue from danger, calamity & so the people owed him their salvation from slavery 3 Person who, thing which, saves, a specif (in spiritual sense) the Saviour Christ is my salvation, b (in material sense) by his unflinching courage he was the salvation of his country
Salvation Army, *n* Religious, missionary, body founded by the Rev William (afterwards known as 'General') Booth in 1877, organized on quasi military lines, inculcating a rather crude 'enthusiastic' form of doctrine, the central formula being that if a man believes in Christ he is at once 'saved', the organization is engaged in evangelical and rescue work among the destitute and outcast poor throughout the world
Salvationism, *n* [1 sálwít, 2 sálwít] *salvationism* & -ism The doctrine, principles, methods, of the Salvation Army*

Salvationist, *n* [1 *salvashunist*; 2 *salvashunist*] *salvation* & -*ist* Member of the Salvation Army

salve (I), *n* [1 *salv*, *salv*, 2 *salv*, *adv*] O.E. *sealf*, 'ointment', OS & OHG *salba*, cogn. w. Scrt *carps*, 'clarified butter', & prob. w. Gk *olpē*, 'oil-flask', & *elphos*, 'butter', a rare word 1 A healing ointment for wounds, sores &c., a healing, soothing, remedy; chiefly poet or obs except in *lip-salve*, ointment for chapped, sore lips 2 (fig) Something which soothes and heals spiritual wounds, a balm *a salve for wounded honour, for a tender conscience*

salve (II), *vb* trans O.E. *sealfian*, 'to anoint', cogn. w. Gotb *salbōn*, 'see prec', sense 2 prob. fr. Lat. *salvare*, 'to save', sss *salvage* 1 To apply a salve to, heal by use of a salve (in material and spiritual senses) 2 To overcome, evade, gloss over, to reconcile, by some saving clause or reservation to *salve a difficulty, discrepancy, doubt &c*

salve (III), *vb* trans [1 *salv*, 2 *salv*] Back-formation fr. *salvage* To salvage, to save, reason, a ship, her cargo &c., or other property from loss or damage

salve (IV), *interj* & *n* [1 *salvē*, 2 *salvi*] Lat., 'be well', good day', as general form of greeting, orig. a vocative of *salvus*, but regarded as imperat. of *salvare*, 'to be well, in good health', fr. *salvus*, 'whole, sound, healthy, well' See *salvage* (I) 1 *interj* Hail! God save you! 2 *n* (R.O. Ch.) a Antiphon, sung after lauds from Trinity Sunday to Advent, addressed to the B.V.M., beginning with the words *Salve, regina misericordiae*, Hail, queen of compassion, b music composed for this antiphon

salver, *n* [1 *salver*, 2 *salve*] Through Fr. *salve* or direct fr. Span. *salva*, 'the tasting of food before serving, as precaution against poisoning, the dish on which the food was served, a salver', fr. *salvar*, 'to save, preserve, to taste food as a precaution', fr. Lat. *salvare*, see *salvage*, & -er, the common agent suff. A flat tray of silver or other metal on which refreshments, letters &c. are banded by a servant

Salvia, *n* [1 *salvia*, 2 *salvia*] Lat., 'the sage plant', fr. *salvus*, 'whole, sound, healthy', fr. its medicinal qualities Cp. also *sage* (I) 1 (hort) Flower of sage family, cultivated for its bright blue or scarlet colour 2 Botanical name for sage

salvo (I), *n* [1 *salvō*, 2 *salvou*] Lat., fr. plur. *salvo jure*, 'the right being reserved or saved', abl. sing. of *salvus*, 'whole, safe' See *salvage* (rare or legal) A reservation, saving clause, a nice distinction, quibble *with a salvo as regards certain named rights &c.*, (also *advbl*) without prejudice *salvo the said rights*

salvo (II), *n* Earlier *salva*, fr. Ital. 'a salute, volley', fr. Lat. *salve*, 'hail' See *salve* (IV) 1 A discharge of guns fired simultaneously in war, esp. in naval actions, a broadside or as a salute, cp. *volley*, of small arms *three salvos from the after turrets, a salvo of 21 guns* 2 Shouts, cheers, collectively, a combined simultaneous shout as from a crowd *salvo of applause, cheering &c*

sal volatile, *n* [1 *sal volatili*, 2 *sel volatili*] Neo Lat., 'volatile salt' An alcoholic, aromatic solution of ammonium carbonate, used as a restorative in faintness &c

salvor, *n* [1 *salver*, -or, 2 *salva*, -or] *salve* (III) & -or One who helps in the salvage of a vessel and her cargo, or of other property, also (pl) the ship, her owner, master, and crew effecting the salvage of another vessel

Sam, *n* [1 *sam*, 2 *sam*] Short for Samuel, Uncle Sam, Brother Jonathan, the typical figure of the U.S.A., corresponding to John Bull, (in various colloq. and slang phrs) *To stand Sam*, to pay the reckoning, to pay for everyone present, esp. to stand drinks, *upon my Sam*, on one's oath, *I'll take my Sam upon it*

samarra, *n* [1 *samahra*, 2. *samara*] Lat.,

also *samera*, 'the seed of the elm', etymol. unknown (bot) The dry, usually two-lobed fruit, with wing-like extrusions, of certain trees, as the ash, maple, sycamore &c. **Samaritan**, *n* & *adj* [1 *samaritan*, 2 *samaritan*] fr. Lat. *Samaritanus*, *adj* & *n*, fr. Gk. *Samareites*, fr. *Samaria*, Gk. *Samareia*, 'Samaria' 1. *n* an Inhabitant, language, of the ancient Samaria, b a good Samaritan, a person always ready to befriending this unfortunate and relieve distress, from the Parable, Luke x 2 *adj* a Pertaining to the ancient Samaritans, their language, beliefs &c., b a *Samaritan fund*, one for the assistance of the poor, *Samaritan home*, for destitute, homeless, children

Samaritanism, *n* [1 *samaritanism*, 2 *samaritanism*] Prec. & -ism Principles of charity, charitableness, charity

samblind, *adj* See *sand-blind*

Sambo, *n* [1 *sambō*, 2 *sambou*] fr. Span. *zambo*, 'bandy-legged', etymol. doubtful 1 (in S. and Central Am.) A half-breed of Indian and negro descent 2 (colloq. and slang) A negro, usually as form of address

Sam Browne, *n* [1 *sam brōwn*, 2 *sam brāwn*] fr. Gen. Sir Samuel Browne, d. 1801 Leather uniform belt worn by commissioned and warrant officers in the British Army, having two straps crossed behind, passing over the shoulders, and attached back and front by rings to the belt, designed to take the weight of the sword

sambur, *n* [1 *sambur*, 2 *sombō*] Hind. *sāmbār*, *sābar* (zool) A species of large, mands, and antlered deer, found in India, Ceylon, and the Malay Peninsula

same, *adj* [1 *sām*, 2 *seam*] O.E. *same*, only as *adv*, in constructions *same as*, 'similarly', & *swā same sū*, 'just as', cp. O.N. *samr*, *adv*, op. Swed. & Dan. *samme*, *adj*, O.S. *sama*, O.H.G. *sam*, *adj*, Goth. *sama*, 'the same', *samana*, 'together', further cognates are Scrt. *sama*, Gk. *homōs*, 'the same', *homōios*, 'like', see *homō-*, Lat. *similis*, 'like', see *similar*, *simul*, 'together, at the same time' Cp. further Scrt. *sam*, 'together', see Sanscrit. See also under *some* 1 Preceded by the identical, of individual persons or things, also *one and the same*, *the very same*, as emphasizing the identity &c. *was that the same man you saw here last week?*, *meet me tomorrow in the same place as yesterday*, *the family has lived in the same house for generations*, *she won't wear the same dress two days running*, *they both died on the same day* Phr. *at the same time*, introducing some qualification to a previous statement which is admitted 2 *Similar*, alike in kind, degree, quality &c., identical with, corresponding *on the same day as this last year*, *are women and men to get the same wages for the same work?*, *one cannot eat the same food every day*, *give the patient the same medicine as last time*, *we must all say the same thing*, *hold the same opinions as those of the majority*, *the same causes produce the same effects*, *the same sort*, *kind*, of thing, *at the same price*, *in the same way* 3 Not different, unchanged *my elder brother is not the same man since his illness*, *still the same queer old fellow*, *the patient is much (about) the same* Phr. *it is all, just, the same to me*, *it is a matter of indifference*, *it does not matter either way* 4 Without the, (very rare) unchanged, unchanging, not varying, monotonous, marked by sameness a tendency to become somewhat same in this author's work, the fear of being too same 5 With *that*, *this*, *these*, *those* (archaic and rare), usually expressing emphasis or marking contrast &c. *these same boasted heroes were the first to run away*, *that same wealth once so carefully hoarded was now spent recklessly* 6 (as *prom.*, used elliptically) The aforesaid person or thing, a *'The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner'* (Matt. xxi. 42), *'The same was in his beginning with God'* (John i. 1), *whether A said or did, B felt obliged to say and do the*

same, to the same, from the same, as heading to one of a series of letters, poems &c. written to or by the same person, and the same (to petitioners) *will ever pray &c.*, b (legal and commerce use, also, literally, without the), used for an ordinary personal or demonstrative pronoun as *he, they, it, this &c.* to *erection fence, £10, to painting same, £4*, with reference to our letter of the 12th ult. and your answer to same, *we have heard from Mr Jones and have written to same* 7 (as *adv*) In the same way *Oriental do not look at things the same as we do*, *can you feel the same towards him as you used to?*, *we do not think the same of people after a long absence* Plus all the same, just the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding what has been done, said &c., after all *he is often rude, but I like him all the same*

sameness, *n* [1 *sāmnēs*, 2 *séimnēs*] *sama* & -ness 1 State, quality, of being the same, identity, exact likeness, exact correspondence, resemblance or similarity *sameness of character, look &c.*, *sameness in taste* 2 Unvarying, uniform character, monotony, tedious want of variety *a deadly sameness in life*

Samian, *adj* & *n* [1 *sāman*, 2 *séimān*] fr. Lat. *Sami-us*, fr. Gk. *Samos*, fr. *Samos* 'Samos', island in the Aegean Sea, & -ian 1 *adj* Of, belonging to, coming from, produced in, *Samos Samian wine*, esp. *Samian pottery or ware*, a fine glazed red or black pottery, originally made of potter's clay from Samos, often ornamented with decorations in relief, made by the Romans in Gaul, and imported to, and so constantly found on, Roman sites in Britain &c. 2 *n* Inhabitant of Samos

samisen, *n* [1 *sāmisēn*, 2 *sāmisen*] Jap., fr. Chinese *san hsen*, 'three strings' A Japanese three-stringed musical instrument, played with a plectrum

samite, *n* [1 *samit*, 2 *samast*] In M.E., fr. O. Fr. *samit*, fr. Med. Lat. *sanitum*, *exanimum*, fr. L. Med. Gk. *hexanimum*; 'cloth woven with six threads', fr. Gk. *hex*, 'six', & *mitos*, 'thread', op. *dimity* (archaic or poet) A fine, thick silk material, often interwoven with gold or silver threads

samlet, *n* [1 *sāmlet*, 2 *samlet*] See *salmon* & -let A young salmon, *par*

Samnite, *n* [1 *sāmnit*, 2 *samnit*] Lat. *Samnites*, pl A member of an ancient tribe of South Central Italy, inhabiting the district of Samnium

Samoa, *adj* & *n* [1 *sāmōan*, 2 *sāmōan*] Samoa & -an 1 *adj* Of, belonging to, Samoa, a group of islands of Polynesia 2 *n* A native, the language, of Samoa

samovar, *n* [1 *sāmōvar*, 2 *samōvā*] Russ. *samovar*, 'self boiler', fr. *samo*, 'self', & *varit*, 'to boil' A Russian tea urn, with internal tube, through which heated air circulates

Samoyed, *n* [1 *sāmōyēd*, 2 *sāmōyēd*] Russ. One of a Mongol race dwelling in Russian Siberia

sampan, *n* [1 *sāmpān*, 2 *sāmpān*] fr. Chinese *san-pān*, 'three boards' A light boat of Chinese and Far Eastern rivers and coastal waters, rowed with a scull from the stern, and usually provided with a sail of matting and an awning

sampure, *n* [1 *sāmīr*, 2 *sāmīr*] Early form *sampire*, *sampere*, for *Fr. Saint Pierre*, in full, *l'herbe de St Pierre*, 'St Peter's herb' 1 A salty, fleshy plant, *Crithum maritimum*, growing on rocks and cliffs near the sea, used in pickles 2 Glass-wort, the marsh samphire, *Salicornia herbacea*

sample (I), *n* [1 *sāmpl*, 2 *sāmpl*] Variant of *example*, M.E. *assample*, divided as a *sample* A portion of anything taken as a pattern, specimen or example to show quality or character of the whole, 1 (commerce, of material things) a representative specimen of the quality, style, appearance &c., esp. of goods offered for sale *a sample of velvet cloth &c.*, *err* on approval, to take a sample of something for

examination and test, a sample bottle, package &c, one containing sample, a sample book, book of patterns, sample room, room in a warehouse where goods may be examined and sampled. Phr up to sample, equal in quality, weight, measure &c, to the sample offered for approval or examination. 2 (fig, of non material things) A representative illustration to give a sample of one's courage, skill &c, that is a fair sample of his manners

sample (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A. trans a To take a sample or samples of, to test quality of, from a sample or specimen to sample wheat, wine &c, b to try, test quality of, taste, enjoy I think we might sample my new claret tonight B intrans (commerce &c) Usually sample out, to show results after being sampled the goods sample out quite satisfactorily, the ore so for produced samples out at 3 oz per ton

sampler, n [1 sãmpler, 2 sãmplə] Prec &-er, op O Fr *esemplaire* & *exemplar* 1 One who samples, one who arranges or sets out samples for examination 2 Specif, a specimen of a young person's needlework or embroidery, esp a square of canvas exhibiting a variety of designs, letters, figures of animals and often pious sentiments &c, in colours

Samson, n [1 sãmsn, 2 sãmsn], fr name of OT hero & strong man, Fr, fr Lat, fr Gk *Sompson*, fr Heb *Shimshon*, 'the splendid, shining one', cp *shemesh*, 'the sun', as name of the Israelite hero of mighty strength 1 A man of abnormal strength a Hercules 2 (without cap) A samson post

samson-post, n A strong, supporting pillar or post, esp in a ship

samurai, n, sing & pl [1 sãmoori, 2 sãmurai] Jap, 'guard' 1 (hist) a The name of the now extinct class of ancient Japanese feudal military retainers of the daimos or nobles, b a member of this class 2 A The class of gentry, in present-day Japan, as distinguished from the trading, and the working class, frequently serving in the army and navy, b a Japanese gentleman

sanable, adj [1 sãnahi, 2 sãnahi], fr Lat *sãnabilis*, 'curable', fr *sãnare*, 'to cure, make sound or whole' See *sane* & -able (rare or archaic) Curable

sanative, adj [1 sãnativ, 2 sãnativ], fr L Med Lat *sãnativus*, 'tending to cure', fr *sãnare* (um), PP type of *sãnare*, 'to cure, make sound or healthy', fr *sanus*, 'sound, healthy', see *sane* Curative, tending to cure, having the power of curing or healing, body or mind, sanatory

sanatorium, n, pl sanatoria [1 sanatõrum, 2 sanatõria], Naut sing of Lat *sãnatorius*, 'sanatory' See prec &-ory 1 An institution for the treatment of the sick or convalescent, specif, one for the special treatment of patients suffering from tuberculosis 2 A health resort, esp in India or other hot countries, usually a hill-station. 3 The hospital attached to a school

sanatory, adj [1 sanatur, 2 sãnatori] English form of prec Curative, sanative, conducing to, tending to promote, health, to be distinguished from *sanitary*

sanbenito, n [1 sãnbentõ, 2 sãnbentõ], fr Spn *sanbenito* fr *San Benito*, 'Saint Benedict' 1 (hist) The garment shaped like a Benedictine scapular worn by heretics under the Spanish Inquisition that worn by penitents was yellow with a red St Andrew's cross that worn by impenitents, at the stake was black, painted with figures of devils and flames 2 A penitential garment of sack cloth

sanctification n [1 sãngktifikashun, 2 sãngktifikashun] fr Eccles. Lat *sanctificatio* (em) See *sanctify* & -fication Act, process of sanctifying or making holy, state of being sanctified

sanctified, adj & n [1 sãngktifid, 2 sãngktifid] fr PP of next word 1 adj a Dedicated, consecrated, a sanctified building *temple*, *monk*, b sanctimonious, affectedly holy

or saintly sanctified *airs*, *manners* &c 2 n The sanctified holy persons, those who have been saved by the merits of Christ's death.

sanctify, vb trans [1 sãngktifi, 2 sãngktifi], fr Fr *sanctifier*, in O Fr *sanctifier*, fr Eccles Lat *sanctificare*, 'to make holy', fr Lat *sanctus*, 'sanctified, made holy, sacred', PP of *sanctire*, 'to consecrate, make holy' See *sanctus* & -fy To make holy, to hallow 1 (in religious senses) a To purify from sin 'That He might sanctify the people with His own blood' (Heb xii 12), b to consecrate, hallow 'God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it' (Gen ii 3), c to regard as holy 'Sanctify the Lord of Hosts' (Isaiah viii 13) 2 To give a sanction to, to sanction, justify, to cause to be revered or respected devotion to one's country sanctifies every act, the end sanctifies the means, the practice has long been sanctified by custom

sanctimonious, adj [1 sãngktimõnius, 2 sãngktimõnius] sanctimony & -ous 1 (obs) Possessing sanctity, holy, religious, pious 2 Pretending to, making an outward show of, extreme piety, making play with pious formulae, hypocritical in expressing religious sentiments

sanctimoniously, adv Prec & -ly In a sanctimonious manner

sanctimoniousness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being sanctimonious a sanctimonious manner, mode of speech &c

sanctimony, n [1 sãngktimuni, 2 sãngktimuni], fr O Fr *sanctimonia*, fr Lat *sanctimõnia*, 'sanctity, chastity, virtue' See *sanctus* & -mony 1 (obs) Holiness, piety 2 Affected piety, sanctimoniousness

sanction (I), n, [1 sãngkshun, 2 sãngkshun], fr Lat *sanctio* (em), the decreeing or ordaining of something as sacred or inviolable, decree, ordinance, sanction, fr *sanct* (um), PP type of *sanctire*, 'to decree as sacred or inviolable' See *sanctus* & *sanct* & -ion 1 A Act of a superior and recognized authority confirming, ratifying, or permitting an act or action of others, authorization, express permission, or consent to obtain the sanction of the proper authorities, official sanction has not yet been given, b support, general encouragement, permission, or countenance for acts or conduct the sanction of fashion, of polite society, custom gives sanction nowadays to what would have been regarded as bad form in the past 2 Specif a (jurisprudence) that which gives binding force to, or which provides for the enforcement of, a law, the penalty attached to the breaking of a law, or to the failure to carry out its provisions imprisonment is the sanction against theft, to execute, suffer, the last sanctions of the law, of capital punishment, b (ethics) that which enforces or makes binding any rule of conduct moral, religious sanctions, the sanction of conscience, the lowest sanctions are the mere pleasure or pain experienced after an act, c rational justification for an act, or for conduct

sanction (II), vb trans, fr prec To give sanction to (in all senses of noun).

sanctitude n [1 sãngktitid, 2 sãngktitid], fr Lat *sanctitudo*, see *sanctus* & -tude (rare) Sanctity, sanctity sanctitude severe and pure' (Milton, P L iv 293)

sanctity, n, [1 sãngktiti, 2 sãngktiti] Lat *sanctitas* (em) sanctitas 'state of holiness', fr *sanctus* See *sanctus* & -ity 1 Holiness pureness of life, sanctity the sanctity of his life, to make no pretence of sanctity 2 Sacredness, state of being consecrated or dedicated to God or deity the sanctity of a temple 3 Binding force, inviolability the sanctity of an oath 4 Thing held sacred, holy feelings, ties, duties &c the sanctity of the family, home &c (also in pl)

sanctuary n [1 sãngkshoari, 2 sãngkshuari], fr O Fr *sanctuarium*, fr Lat *sanctuarium*, 'holy place, shrine', see *sanctus* & -ary 1 A holy place, a shrine, the most sacred

part of a temple or place of worship, specif a the sacrum of a church, in which the altar stands, b any place sanctified and made venerable by tradition, association &c Westminster Abbey is one of the most precious of our national sanctuaries 2 A place of refuge, an asylum, specif a (hist) a sacred place where, under ecclesiastical law, fugitives from justice, criminals, or debtors, might take refuge and claim protection for a certain time and under certain conditions, Phrs right of sanctuary, right to grant or claim protection or sanctuary, to take sanctuary, to take refuge in a sanctuary, to break sanctuary, to violate such right and take away a criminal in sanctuary, b (by transf) a refuge or reservation for animals where they are protected from interference in the breeding season &c, esp a bird sanctuary, c (fig) a place of retreat, a private, secret place not to be violated or profaned by others the sanctuary of one's thoughts, to find a sanctuary in sleep

sanctum, n, [1 sãngktum, 2 sãngktum] Lat, neut sing of *sanctus*, 'holy' A place of retreat, a private, reserved place, esp a private room, study, *sanctum sanctorum*, a the Holy of Holies, the place in the Jewish tabernacle or temple where the ark of the Covenant is placed, the sanctuary, b (u) any private or inviolate retreat, (u) a very sacred object

sanctus, n [1 sãngktus, 2 sãngktas] Lat, 'holy', fr PP of *sanctire*, 'to make holy or sacred, to appoint ordain' &c, fr nasalized form of base in Lat *sacer*, q v under *sacer* 1 The hymn in the Eucharistic service beginning with the words 'Holy, holy, holy', also styled the *Tersanctus*, the threefold sanctus 2 Musical setting for the hymn.

sanctus bell, n A bell, usually hung at the junction of the nave or transept and the chancel of a church, rung at that point of the Eucharistic service when the sanctus is sung

sand (I), n [1 sand, 2 send] In OE & ME, OHG *sant*, ON *sandr*, Du *zand*, it is suggested that the Aryan type was **bhdh(s)dh-*, whence also Gk. *psamthos*, sand & also, w a different development of **bhs*, Gk. *omathos* for **hamathos*, fr **sornathos*, Lat *sabulum*, 'sand', is also fr same base **bhdh*, w a different suff, & may stand for **psafiom* (see *sabulous*) The base **bhdh* means 'to rub down, grind, reduce to powder', cp Scrt *bhas*, 'to grind' 1 hme, dry, gritty substance consisting of minute particles of disintegrated rock, found esp on shores of seas and estuaries, in river beds, or in beds of former rivers, and in deserts Phrs to plough the sand(s), to undertake useless labour, to mole ropes of sand to try to do what is impossible, to build on sand, to build on insecure foundations (chiefly fig), to put sand in the wheels, in the machine, to obstruct, prevent, render impossible, the smooth working of an institution organization, or of an arrangement of any kind between persons, by deliberate adverse actions 2 (pl) Sands, a stretch of sand by the shore of a sea or an estuary &c the Sands of Dee, to play on the sands, b of the accumulation of sand in a desert the sands of the desert, c (fig, of sand in an hour glass) moments of time the sands are running out, time is passing 3 (colloq, USA) Grit, pluck a man with plenty of sand in him

sand (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To cover, sprinkle with sand to sand a road (in slippery weather), a sanded floor 2 To put sand into, mix with sand to sand the sugar

sandal, n [1 sandl, 2 sandl] fr *Fr sandale*, fr Lat *sandolium*, fr Gk. *sandalion*, dimin of *sandalon*, *sambalon*, etymol doubtful a Protection for the foot worn in ancient Greece and Rome, and still worn in many parts of the East, and by some religious orders in Europe, consisting of a leather sole, with thongs passing over instep, b somewhat similar object worn instead of shoes by young children

sandalled, adj [1 sándld, 2 sándld] Proc & -ed Furnished with sandale with sandalled feet

sandal-wood, also **sandal**, n, fr Fr *sandal*, *santal*, L Lat *sandalum*, op Arab *sandal*, Sert *candana* 1 A hard, close grained wood of yellowish colour and fragrant scent, obtained from an East Indian tree, *Santalum album*, or from other allied trees of the Pacific, Australia &c 2 The sandal wood tree

sandal-wood oil, n Oil obtained from sandal wood tree, used medicinally for internal inflammation

sandarac, **sandarach**, n [1 sándarak, 2 sándarak], fr Lat *sandaraca*, fr Gk *sandarakt*, perh of Pers origin 1 A resin obtained from Moroccan tree, *Calutris*, tho 'sandalac tree', used in making varnish 2 (obs) Red arsenic, realgar

sand-bag (I), n A bag filled with sand, used for various purposes a as ballast for boats, balloons &c, b in field fortifications, to make parapets, to line trenches &c, c in elender, elongated shape, to keep out draughts from windows, d in similar form, as a stunning weapon, used by criminals

sandbag (II), vb trans, fr proc 1 A To pinoc sand bags upon, b to protect with sand bags 2 To strike and disable with a sand-bag

sand-bank, n A bank or shoal of sand at mouth of a river, in an estuary or channel &c

sand-bar, n A bank or bar of sand at the mouth of a river, at the entrance of a harbour &c

sand-bath, n 1 A bath taken by rolling, or being covered, in sand, as birds do in cleaning themselves 2 (chem) A vessel filled with hot sand, in which retorts &c can be kept at an even temperature

sand-bed, n (geol) A bed or stratum of sand

sand-blast, n A jet or blast of sand forced by air or steam pressure against a hard material, as glass &c, for cutting, roughening &c, for scumming metal plates and other purposes

sand-blind, adj Prob by popular etymol for obs *sandblind*, 'half-blind', OE *sám*, 'half', cogn w Lat *sēmi*, see semi-, & blind (I) (dial or archaic) Purblind, dim-sighted, weak sighted

sand-box, n A box filled with sand, used for various purposes a on a locomotive, for sprinkling the rails when wet or slippery, thus giving a grip to the wheels, b for use on golf-links, at each tee, c (archaic) small box, used before blotting paper was invented, with perforated lid for sprinkling sand on wet ink on paper

sand-boy, n A boy who carted round sand for sale, now only in Phr as jolly, merry, as a sand boy

sand-crack, n 1 A crack in the hoof of a horse, causing lameness if neglected 2 A flaw in a brick due to bad mixing

sand-dab, n Any of various small flounders found in the sand in shallow water

sand-eel, n A small eel like marine fish, genus *Ammodytes*, frequenting sandy shores, burying itself in the sand when the tide is out, also called *sand lance*

sanderling, n [1 sándoring, 2 sándoring] Etymol doubtful, but prob fr sand (I) & dimin -ling A small wading bird, *Calidris arenaria*, allied to the sandpipers, it frequents wet sandy beaches, where it finds its food

sanders, **sunders**, n [1 sándurder, 2 sándor], fr O Fr *sandre*, a variant of *sandal* (archaic) Sandal wood

sand-flea, n A Ths jigger or obigoo, b the sand hopper

sand-fly, n A small biting fly or midge *Sand fly fever*, disabling fever, of tropical or sub-tropical climates, caused by a germ conveyed by the bite of various species of sand fly

sand-glass, n A device for measuring intervals of time, consisting of two pear shaped glass bulbs joined together at their pointed

ends by a narrow tube, through which sand slowly runs from the bulb which is uppermost at the moment, into the lower one, in a given space of time, the bulbs are protected and held in position by a stand in which they are fixed, so made as to be reversible and stand on either end These instruments are practically obsolete now, except in a small size, for measuring the time required to boil an egg (3 to 5 minutes), the larger sizes were called *hour glasses*

sand-grouse, n Name due to the supposed relationship of the bird to the grouse A game bird with grey, buff, and black plumage, allied to pigeons, of family *Pteroclididae*, found in Africa and Asia, and occasionally in Europe

sand-hill, n A sand dune

sand-hopper, n Popular name for a small marine crustacean, *Talitrus locusta*, found on sandy shores between tide marks, having great leaping powers and acting as a useful scavenger of decaying matter

sandiness, n [1 sándines, 2 sándines] sandy (I) & -ness State, quality, of being sandy

sand-iron, n Special golf club for hitting a ball lying in sand

sandiver, n [1 sándivor, 2 sándivo] Earlier *sandiver*, prob a popular form of Fr *savir de verre*, 'sawing of glass' A salty scum which rises from fused glass in the making, skimmed off and pulverized, it is used for polishing &c, also styled 'glass gall'

sand-lance, n [1 sánd lanas, 2 sánd lanas] sand (I) & lance, earlier form of lance, op Fr *lancou* Sand eel

sand-lizard, n A species of lizard found on the continent of Europe and in Southern England &c, *Lacerta agilis*, laying eggs in the sand

sand-man, n The man who, according to the fairy tale, throws sand in children's eyes to make them feel sleepy at bed time, op *dustman*

sand-martin, n A species of martin which builds its nest in holes in sand pits or sandy banks &c

sand-paper, n & vb trans 1 n A cotton fabric coated with fine sand, used for smoothing rough surfaces of wood &c, coarser than glass paper and finer than emery paper 2 vb To polish with sand paper

sand-pipe, n Tubular formation, of varying depth, in chalk, caused by solvent action of rain water, usually filled with sand, gravel, or earth

sandpiper, n [1 sánd(p)per, 2 sánd(p)paip] So called from its note and habit Popular name of several different species of migratory birds, genus *Totanus*, frequenting streams, it is allied to the plovers

sandstone, n [1 sánd(st)stón, 2 sánd(st)stoun] (geol) A rock formation of compacted sand, usually of quartz, cemented by carbonate of lime, silica &c, much used for building, Old, New, Red Sandstone, of such strata below or above the carboniferous system

sandstorm, n [1 sánd(d)stórm, 2 sánd(d)stóm] A storm of wind on a desert which carries with it clouds of sand

sandwich (I), n [1 sánd(d)wich, -wí, 2 sánd(d)wít, -wít] Said to be so called from John Montagu, 4th Earl of Sandwich, 1718-92, who used this form of food to allow him to continue gambling for long periods without interruption Two slices of buttered bread with a thin slice of meat, egg, tomato, cucumber &c placed between them Phr *foride, sit, sandwich*, to eat between two other people, esp of a thin person between two stout ones, or of a woman between two men

sandwich (II), vb trans, fr proc To insert, introduce, squeeze, in between two others to sandwich a dangerous clause between harmless ones in a proposal, bill, to be sandwiched in between two other persons

sandwich-boat, n In bumping races at Oxford and Cambridge, the boat rowing head

of a lower division which has to row last in the division next above on the same night of the races

sandwich-man, n A man who walks the streets carrying two advertisement boards, one hung in front and one behind

sand-worm, n Thick worm which burrows in the sand and is found at low tide, used for bait in sea fishing, a ling worm

sandwort, n [1 sándwort, 2 sándwát] A low, shrubby plant growing in sandy soil, genus *Arenaria*

sandy (I), adj [1 sándi, 2 sándi] sand (I) & -y 1 A Consisting of, abounding in, containing, covered with, sand *sandy soil, a sandy floor, path*, b gritty, feeling like sand *a sandy taste, feel* 2 (of the hair) Palesh brown in colour, (of persons) having such hair

Sandy (II), n Short for *Alexander*, as common name in Scotland A Scotsman

sandyish, adj [1 sándush, 2 sándush] sandy (I) & -ish Rather sandy in consistency, feel, colour &c

sane, adj [1 sán, 2 seín], fr Lat *sānus*, 'sound in body or mind, whole, healthy', various proposed etymols are cited by Waldo, & dismissed by him as improbable, the origin is so far traced 1 Sound in mind, mentally normal, in one's right mind 2 Sound, reasonable, sensible, moderate, not unreasonable or exaggerated *a sane policy, proposal*

sanely, adv Proc & -ly In a sane, sensible manner

saneless, n See proc & -ness State, quality, of being sane

sang, vb [1 sang, 2 seíg] OE, ME *sang*, Pret of sing

sangar, n [1 sáנגgar, 2 sáנגga] Hind *sunga* A dry stone wall used as a protection against rifle fire, much used on N W frontier of India

sangaree, n [1 sáנגgaré, 2 sáנגgaré], fr Span *sangria*, 'bleeding', fr *sangre*, 'blood', see sanguine, as made of red wine A West Indian drink made of wine, sweetened, spiced, and mixed with lime juice, and sometimes with brandy

sang-de-bœuf, n & adj [1 sáhn do bý, 2 sá do bý] Fr, 'bullock's blood' 1 n A deep blood red colour, esp as found in old Chinese porcelain, b Chinese porcelain of this colour 2 adj Coloured deep blood red

sang-froid, n [1 sáhn frwáh, 2 sá frwáf] Fr, lit 'cool blood' Coolness, presence of mind, freedom from excitement, composure, imperturbability in dangerous or trying circumstances

sangrail, **sangreal**, n [1 sán grál, 2 sán grál] See grail

sanguification, n [1 sáנגgwífíkáfshn, 2 sáנגgwífíkáfsh] Formed fr Lat *sanguis* for *sanguis*, 'blood', see sanguine, & -fication The conversion, by digestion &c, of food into blood

sanguinarily, adv [1 sáנגgwínarí, 2 sáנגgwínarí] sanguinary & -ly In a sanguinary manner

sanguinarness, n [1 sáנגgwínarínes, 2 sáנגgwínarínes] See proc & -ness State, quality, of being sanguinary

sanguinary, adj [1 sáנגgwínarí, 2 sáנגgwínarí] fr Lat *sanguinarius* sanguine & -ary 1 Accompanied by bloodshed or slaughter, bloody, murderous *a sanguinary battle* 2 Blood stained, bloody, flowing with blood *sanguinary hands, dagger* 3 Bloodthirsty, cruel, delighting in blood shed *a sanguinary tyrant, villain* &c 4 As describing bad language, esp th it which includes the use of the common vulgar expletive 'bloody' rather *sanguinary language*, b as euphemism for 'bloody' *a sanguinary fool*

sanguine (I), adj [1 sáנגgwín, 2 sáנגgwín] fr Lat *sanguis*, fr Lat *sanguis*, 'of blood, bloody, blood red', fr *sanguis* (em), now

sanguis, 'blood', various etymols have been suggested wh are highly ingenious, but are perh too elaborate & complicated to be very convincing, perh the most probable is that wh connects the base of *sanguin-* w Goth *siggan*, OE *sincan*, see *sink* (I), in wh case the Lat word meant orig 'that which falls or flows' An identical association of ideas is seen in OS *drōr*, 'blood', connected w *drīosan*, 'to fall', cp also OE *drēorig*, 'blood stained', fr hase **drēus*, as in OE *drēosan*, 'to fall', see *dreary* 1 Of the colour of blood, a (of complexion) ruddy, fresh coloured, florid *a sanguine face, lips*, b (poet) blood-red in colour, flaming *sanguine banners, flames &c*, c (her) of a dark purplish red, murrey coloured 2 a (from the ancient physiological doctrine concerning the humours) Having the cheerful, courageous, ardent, or passionate temperament of one in whom the blood is the strongest, most predominant humour, and having a ruddy complexion, and a full and rapid pulse, b hence, cheerful, hopeful, confident, always anticipating the best, optimistic *a sanguine temperament, disposition, sanguine of success, a sanguine person, an optimist, sanguine hopes*, he was too sanguine, *a sanguine report*

sanguine (II), n, fr preo *a* A crayon dyed red with haematite or red oxide of iron, b a drawing in red crayon

sanguinely, adv [1 sanggwini, 2 sangwini] sanguine (I) & -ly In a sanguine, confident, optimistic manner

sanguineness, n [1 sanggwines, 2 sangwines] See preo & -ness State, quality, of being sanguine, confidence, optimism

sanguineous, adj [1 sanggwines, 2 sangwines] fr Lat *sanguineus*, 'consisting of blood, blood stained' See *sanguine* (I) & -ous 1 (bot) Blood red in colour 2 (med) Of, pertaining to, the blood 3 Full blooded, sanguine

sanhedrim, sanhedrin, n [1 sanedrim, 2 sanedrim, 3] Late Heb *sanhedrim*, *sanhedrin*, a transliteration of GK *synhedrion*, 'a sitting together, council, assembly', fr *syn*, 'with' see *syn-*, & *hedra*, 'a seat', fr base **hed* for **sed*, 'sit', see under *sedentary* & *sit* 1 (Jewish antiq) Ancient supreme council and court of justice of the Jews, sitting in Jerusalem, consisting of seventy one members, presided over by the High Priest 2 (gen) Any similar assembly, council of elders

sennicle, n [1 sennikl, 2 sennikl] O Fr, fr Med Lat *sennicula*, prob fr *sennus*, 'whole, healthy', see *sane* so called fr its healing properties An umbelliferous plant, genus *Sennicula*, esp black snake root

sannily, vb trans [1 sanni, 2 sannifai] fr Lat *sannus* 'sound, healthy' sane & -ly (rare) To make clean, wholesome, or sanitary

sanitarian, sanitarian, adj & n [1 sanitarian, 2 sanitarian] sanitary & -ian 1 adj Of, pertaining to, public health and hygiene, sanitary matters, or sanitation 2 n An advocate of public health and sanitation

sanitarily, adv [1 sanitari, 2 sanitari] sanitary & -ly In a sanitary manner

sanitariness, n [1 sanitanoes, 2 sanitanoes] See preo & -ness State, quality, of being sanitary

sanitary, adj [1 sanitari, 2 sanitari] fr *sanitaire*, fr Lat *sani*, as in *sanial*, q v under *sanity* & -ary 1 Pertaining to health or to the rules, conditions, connected with health, as drainage, and esp to freedom from dirt, filth or other agents of infection or disease *sanitary laws, sanitary science, sanitary engineer*, one skilled in laying down, and keeping in order, the drainage of a town or house a grandiloquent name for a plumber, *sanitary inspector*, official appointed by a local authority to inspect nuisances, report defective drains &c 2 Free from dirt, filth, or other matter deleterious to health, in a clean, healthy condition *hygienic, having good*

sanitation or drainage in a sanitary condition, a sanitary cottage

sanitate, vb trans [1 sanitat, 2 sanitati] Back-formation fr next word (rare) To introduce sanitation into, to adopt sanitary rules for, to cleanse, render sanitary

sanitation, n [1 sanitashun, 2 sanitashun] fr Lat stem *santi-*, see *sanity*, coined in connexion w the modern ideas associated w sanitary, & -ation a (in larger sense) All those measures which conduce to the preservation of public health, esp efficient drainage, proper disposal of sewage, ventilation, a pure water supply, the system by which these are secured, b (in narrower but more usual sense) specif, drainage and disposal of sewage, both in individual dwellings, workshops &c, and in towns generally

sanity, n [1 santi, 2 saniti] fr Fr *santé*, fr Lat *sani* (em), 'health, soundness of body or mind' See *sane* & -ity 1 Condition of being sane, soundness of mind, mental health 2 Conduct of a sane person, soundness of judgement, prudence in action, level headedness

sanyak, n [1 sanjak, 2 sandžak] Turk 'flag' An administrative district of Turkey, a subdivision of the vilayet

sank, vb [1 sangl, 2 sangk] OE *sanc*, ME *sank*, Pret of *sink* (I)

sans, prep [1 sanz, 2 sanz], in Fr phrs [1 sanz, 2 sanz] Fr, 'without', ultimately fr Lat *sine*, see *sine die* 1 (obs) Without, only used in quoting, or as echo of 'As You Like It', II vi 166, (of old age) 'sans teeth', 'sans everything' 2 In various French phrs current in ordinary English usage *sans cere monie*, without ceremony or formality, e.g. *come and dine with us sans cere monie*, in a friendly way, *sans doute*, without doubt, doubtless, certainly, *sans facon*, without ceremony, without fuss, *sans gene*, n, a casual, offhand manner, lack of constraint, *sans phrase*, without circumlocutory or complimentary phrases, plainly, bluntly, in a word, *sans souci*, n, gay, irresponsible unconcern, thoughtless happiness

Sanskrit, Sanskrit, n & adj [1 sanskrit, 2 sanskrit] In the language itself, *sanskrita*, ht 'made, fitted, together, symmetrically arranged', fr *sam*, 'together', cogn w *same*, & *kṛta*, 'made', cogn w Lat *creare*, see *create*, cp *Prakrit*, 'the common language' 1 In The ancient, classical, literary and sacred language of the Hindus, belonging to the Aryan family, preserved in documents far older than those of any other Aryan language 2 adj Of, pertaining to, written in, Sanscrit

Sanscritic, adj [1 sanskritik, 2 sanskritik] Prec & -ic Belonging to, allied to, Sanscrit, the Sanscrit languages, now usually called Aryan languages

sansculotte, n [1 sanskilot, 2 saskilt] Fr, 'without breeches' 1 (hist) The name given, originally in contempt, to the mob or lower classes, later to the more violent revolutionaries, or Jacobins, in the French Revolution as wearing pantaloons or loose trousers and not the knee breeches of the gentry 2 A violent republican or revolutionary, equivalent to the modern Bolshevik

sansculotism, n [1 sanskilotizm, 2 saskiltizm] Prec & -ism Principles, methods, of the sansculottes, violent republicanism or revolutionary principles, mob rule

sanserif, n [1 sanserif, 2 sanserif] fr Fr *sans*, 'without', & *serif* A form of type without serifs

Santa Clans, n [1 santa klawz, 2 sente klawz] American adaptation of Dn *Sint Klaus*, 'Saint Nicholas', Father Christmas

santal, n [1 santal, 2 santel] Fr, fr Med Lat *santalum* Sandalwood, q v

santalum, n [1 santaln, 2 santaln] Prec & -in (chem) The red colouring substance of sandalwood

santon n [1 santun, 2 santun] Span, fr *santo*, fr Lat *sando*, dat or abl of *sanctus*,

'holy' See *sanctus* A Turkish dervish or holy man

santonin, n [1 santunin, 2 senten:n] fr Lat *santonica*, 'wormwood', fr name of *Santonica*, a Gaulish tribe of Aquitania, & -in (chem) A bitter substance obtained from various species of wormwood, *Santonica*, used as a drug for expelling intestinal worms

Saorstát Éireann, n [1 sárstath éran, 2 séarstap éran] Ir The Irish Free State

sap (I), n [1 sap, 2 sasp] OE *sap*, O H G *saf* (Mod Germ *saffi*), prob borrowed fr Lat *sapa*, 'must, new wine', wb is related to *sapor*, 'flavour', & *sapere*, 'to taste of' See *sapid* 1 The juice or fluid which circulates in the tissues of plants, esp in woody tissue 2 A Any fluid or essence regarded as giving life and vigour, e.g. (poet.) blood, b (fig) vigour, spirit, richness of temperament

sap (II), vb trans, fr preo (chiefly fig) To drain away the life and strength of, to weaken, cause to dwindle or decline, over strain *to sap one's health, strength, energies &c* Probably associated with next word

sap (III), n, fr O Fr *sappe*, a digging implement, Fr *sape*, 'entrenching, mining, tool', cp Ital *zappa*, Med Lat *hys zappa*, 'mattock, spade', etymol doubtful 1 (mil) A covered trench, often having a parapet on one side, made by an attacking or besieging force as a means of approach towards the enemy's fortifications, usually constructed in zig zag so as to prevent enfilade fire 2 (fig, rare) An insidious, secret attack or destructive agency 3 (schoolboy's slang, possibly a different word) A Hard work, a disagreeable task, swot, grind, b a hard working studious person

sap (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *saper* See preo word *A* trans 1 (mil) To attack, approach, by means of saps *to sap a line of trenches* 2 See *sap* (II) *B* intrans 1 (mil) To dig a sap 2 (slang) To work hard, be studious *to sap at a job*

sapajou, n [1 sapajou, 2 sapadžu] fr Fr *sapajou*, fr a S Am native word A small S American monkey with prehensile tail, a capuchin monkey, genus *Cebus*

sapan-wood, n [1 sapan wood 2 sapan wud] fr Malay *asapang* A red dyo wood obtained from a tree, *Caesalpinia sapan*, of the Malay archipelago and elsewhere in the tropical East Indies

sap green, n *sap* (I) & green A dull green colouring matter obtained from the juice of buckthorn berries

sap-head (I), n *sap* (III) & head (mil) That end of a sap nearest to the line of trenches to be attacked

saphead (II), n [1 sap hed, 2 saphead] fr *sap* (I) & head (slang) Person with a head like sapwood, a foolish, dull, spiritless person

sapid, adj [1 sapid, 2 sapid] fr Lat *sapidus*, 'savoury, tasty', fr *sapere*, 'to taste, discern, be wise', see *sapient*, & cp insipid a Having taste or flavour, b possessing point or interest

sapidity, n [1 sapiditi, 2 sapiditi] Prec & -ity Quality of being sapid, flavour, sapidness

sapidness, n [1 sapidnes, 2 sapidnes] sapid & -ness Sapidity

sapience, n [1 sapiens, 2 sapiens] Fr, fr Lat *sapientia*, 'wisdom', see next word, & -ce Wisdom, real or assumed, often ironical for self satisfied stupidity and ignorance

sapient, adj [1 sapient, 2 sapient] fr Lat *sapiens* (em), Pres Part of *sapere*, 'to have a taste, to taste, to discern, to be wise, to know', cogn w O H G (ant) *seppen*, 'to take cognizance of', OS *ansēbbjan*, 'to notice, perceive taste of', OE *sefa*, 'mind, heart, knowing, b (tronic) wise in one's own conceit, would be knowing

sapiential, adj [1 sapienshal, 2 sapienshal] fr Lat *sapientia*

(rare) Having wisdom, expounding wisdom, the *Sopiental Books*, in Bible, *Proverbs*, *Wisdom*, *Ecclesiastes*, and *Ecclesiasticus*
sapiently, adv. [1 *sápiəntli*, 2 *sápiəntli*] *sapient* & -ly *Wisely*, with an air or pretence of wisdom
sapless, adj. [1 *sápləs*, 2 *sápləs*] *sap* (I) & -less Lacking, having lost, *sap*, dry, withered, without vigour or life
sapling, n. [1 *sáplɪŋ*, 2 *sáplɪŋ*] *sap* (I) & -ling 1 A young tree, esp a young forest tree during first three or four years of growth 2 A youth just emerging from boyhood 3 (oursing) A young greyhound in first year of training *sapling stakes*, coursing stakes for greyhound saplings
sapodilla, n. [1 *sápodilla*, 2 *sápodilla*] fr Span *copotilla*, dimin of *zapote*, fr Mexican *zapoti*, name of the tree A South American and West Indian evergreen tree, *Achras zapota*, with hard wood, edible fruit, and yielding a gum, *chicha*, used in America in making chewing-gum
saponaceous, adj. [1 *sáponášəs*, 2 *sáponášəs*] fr Lat *sápon* (-em), stem of *sápo*, 'soap', & -aceous, Lat *sápo* is supposed to be a borrowing fr Gmc **soip*, op OHG *seifa*, OE *sápe*, this word is cogn w Lat *sabum* 'tallow', see *sebaceous* 1 Having the properties of soap, containing soap, soapy 2 (fig) Unctuous in manner, oily, obsequiously flattering
saponifiable, adj. [1 *sáponifaiəbəl*, 2 *sáponifaiəbəl*] *saponify* & -able Capable of being converted into soap
saponification, n. [1 *sáponifikášən*, 2 *sáponifikášən*] See *saponify* & -fication Chemical process of converting fats or oils into soap by hydrolysis with an acid, state of being saponified
saponifier, n. [1 *sáponifaiə*, 2 *sáponifaiə*] *saponify* & -er Agent used in saponification
saponify, vb trans [1 *sáponifi*, 2 *sáponifi*] fr *saponaceous*, Lat *sápon* (-em), 'soap' See *saponaceous* & -fy To convert into soap by chemical process
sapor, n. [1 *sápor*, 2 *sápor*] Lat, 'taste, savour' See *sapid* (rare) Taste, flavour, savour
sapper, n. [1 *sáper*, 2 *sáper*] *sap* (IV) & -er One who saps, specif (mil) a member of the Royal Engineers, formerly styled *Sappers and Miners*
Sapphic adj & n [1 *sáfik*, 2 *sáfik*] fr Lat *Sapphica*, fr Gk *Sapphikḗs*, 'of Sappho', Gk *Sapphḗ*, name of lyric poetess of Lesbos, c 600 B.C. 1 adj Connected with, pertaining to, Sappho, *Sapphic verse*, metre used by Sappho, also by Horace, and some times attempted in modern verse, consisting of a four-line stanza of three lines followed by a short one, the first three lines having five beats, the middle being of three syllables, the others of two each 2 n (usually pl) *Sapphics*, *Sapphic verse*, stanzas in Sapphic form and metre
sapphire, n & adj [1 *sáfír*, 2 *sáfír*] ME *saphir*, *safir*, fr Fr *saphir*, fr Lat *sapphirus*, fr Gk *sappheiros*, applied to a gem stone which was prob lapis lazuli, of Oriental origin, cp Heb *safir*, 'lapis lazuli' 1 n a A translucent precious stone, of varying shades of intense blue in colour, b (mineral) a hard, translucent variety of corundum, of different colours, the constituent of the true sapphire and also of the ruby, with many intermediate stages, as *white sapphire*, often passed as a diamond, c a deep bright blue colour, as of the sapphire the *sapphire of the skies*, of eyes, of a butterfly's wings &c 2 adj a Pertaining to, composed of, set with, a sapphire or sapphires a *sapphire ring*, b resembling a sapphire in colour, of a bright intense blue, azure a *sapphire sea*, *sapphire eyes* &c
sapphirine, adj & n [1 *sáfírín*, 2 *sáfírín*] *sapphire* & -ine 1 adj a Resembling, consisting of, sapphire, b deep bright blue. 2 n (mineral) A blue or green silicate of aluminium and magnesium

sappiness, n. [1 *sápinəs*, 2 *sápinəs*] *sappy* & -ness State, quality, of being sappy
sappy, adj [1 *sápi*, 2 *sápi*] OE *sæpſ*, *sap* (I) & -y 1 Full of sap, juicy, young, vigorous 2 (slang) Soft, weak, flabby
sapr(o)-, pref used to form compounds, fr Gk *sáprós*, 'putrid, rotten', cogn w *sápein*, 'to rot', *sápe*, 'ulcer', etymol doubtful
sapraemia, n [1 *sáprəmə*, 2 *sáprəmə*] *sapro-* & Gk *haima*, 'blood' See *haemo-* (med) *Sepsicaemia*
saprogenic, -genous, adj [1 *sáprɔjénik*, 2 *sáprɔjénik*, *sáprɔjénik*, *sáprɔjénik*] *sapro-* & -genic, -genous Producing, produced by, putrefaction *saprogenic bacteria*
saprolite, n [1 *sáprəlīt*, 2 *sáprəlīt*] *sapro-* & -lite, fr Gk *líthos*, 'stone' (geol) Decomposed, disintegrated, rock
saprophagous, adj [1 *sáprɔfəgəs*, 2 *sáprɔfəgəs*] *sapro-* & -phagous (zool) Feeding, living, on decaying, putrifying organic matter
saprophyte, n [1 *sáprɔfīt*, 2 *sáprɔfīt*] *sapro-* & -phyte, fr Gk *phúlōn*, 'plant' (bot) A vegetable organism that lives on decaying organic matter, such as certain fungi
saprophytic, adj [1 *sáprɔfítik*, 2 *sáprɔfítik*] *sapro-* & -ic (bot) Living on decaying organic matter, saprophagous
sap-rot, n *sap* (I) & rot Dry rot, in timber
sapwood, n [1 *sápwud*, 2 *sápwud*] *sap* (I) & wood The newer, relatively soft, growing wood of a tree near the bark, also called *alburnum*, contrasted with the *heartwood*, the valuable part of timber
sar, also **sargo**, n [1 *sar* (gə), 2 *sá* (gou)] Fr, fr Lat *sargus*, op Gk *sargós* A fish, sea-bream
saraband, n [1 *sárahənd*, 2 *sárahənd*] fr Fr *sarabande*, fr Span *sarabanda*, etymol doubtful, prob of Moorish origin, Pers *sorband*, 'fillet for a woman's head-dress', has been suggested a A slow, graceful Spanish dance, in triple time, with accented second beat in the bar, b music composed for this
Saracen, n [1 *sárasən*, 2 *sárasən*] fr L Lat *Saracenus*, fr L Gk *Sarakēns*, etymol doubtful, prob of Arab origin Name applied, a to various tribes of Syrian and Arabian origin, esp to the nomad tribes of the Syrian and Arabian desert, b to any Moslem, specif, those who opposed the Crusaders
saracen corn, n Buckwheat
Saraceno, adj [1 *sárasénik*, 2 *sárasénik*] *Saracen* & -ic Connected with, pertaining to, the Saracens, or Moslems *Saracenic architecture*, Moslem, Arabian, architecture
Saracen's head, n A Turk's or Arab's head as heraldic charge, crest, or inn sign
Saratoga trunk, n [1 *sáratɔgə trɪŋk*, 2 *sáratɔgə trɪŋk*] fr Saratoga Springs, fashionable resort New York State Travelling trunk of great size, used by Americans
sarcasm, n [1 *sáskəzəm*, 2 *sáskəzəm*] Fr *sarcasme*, fr L Lat *sarcasmus*, fr Gk *sarkasmos*, 'mockery, sarcasm', fr *sarkazein*, 'to tear, gnaw flesh like dogs, to bite the lips, to sneer, taunt', fr *sark* (ds), *sark*, 'flesh', see *sarco-* 1 a A mocking sneering, taunt, intended to wound, an ironical jibe, b ironical mockery, satire 2 a Turn of mind inclined to irony, mocking bitterness, veiled sneers, and satirical taunts, b facility in uttering, proneness to utter these
sarcastic, adj [1 *sáskástik*, 2 *sáskástik*] fr Gk *sarkastikḗs* See *sarcasm* & -ic a (of utterances) Expressing sarcasm, bitter, mocking, contemptuously ironical or satirical, b (of persons) given to using sarcasm
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cloth wound round the body with one end thrown over the head

sargasso, n [1 sargasó, 2 sárgason], fr Port *sargazo*, fr *sargo*, 'grape' Species of seaweed (*Sargassum*), with berry-like air sacs, found floating in great masses, as in the *Sargasso Sea*, in the N Atlantic, and in the S Pacific &c, also called gulf weed

sargo, n See *sar*

sark, n See *saree*

sark, n [1 sark, 2 sák] ME *serke*, Scand., fr ON *serkr*, 'shirt', cogn w OE *serce*, 'shirt, tunic' (Scots or archaic) Shirt, shift.

Sarmatian, adj & n [1 sarmáshán, 2 sámer-jón] 1 adj Of, belonging to, ancient Sarmatia, region north of the Black Sea, part of modern Poland and Russia 2 n Inhabitant of Sarmatia, (poet) a Pole or Russian.

sarmentose, **sarmentous**, adj [1 sármontós, 2 sármontós, 2 sármontós, 2 sármontós] Lat *sarmentosus*, 'full of twigs or branches', *sarmentum* for *sarmentum*, 'trimmed off brush wood, faggot', fr *serpere*, 'to lop, trim', cogn w Gk *harpé*, 'sickle', & O Slav *srǫpǫ*, 'sickle' It has been suggested that the sense 'to ont', of the base **serp* &c, is secondary, & comes fr the seose, 'sickle, hook', & that this again was orig, 'the curved implement', fr **serp-*, 'to wind, creep' &c, see *serpent* (of plants) Producing prostrate, trailing, branches or runners

sarong, n [1 sáhrong, 2 sárrj] Malay *sāring* The principal garment of Meley men and women, consisting of a rectangular piece of striped silk or cotton cloth worn round the waist, forming a kind of kilt or petticoat

sarsaparilla, n [1 sársaparíla, 2 sársaparíla], fr Span. *zarzaparrilla*, fr *zarza* Basque *zartza*, 'bramble', the second element is doubtful, prob a dimin of *parra*, 'vine trained against a wall', *Porillo*, name of supposed discoverer of medicinal use, has also been suggested 1 (bot) Any species of the South or Central American smilar 2 (med) A decoction made from the dried roots of the above, used as a tonic, blood purifier &c

sarsenet, **sarsnet**, n See *sarconet*

sarsen stones, n [1 sársen stónz, 2 sársen stónz] Prob a variant of *Saracen* (stones), in sense of 'pagan, heathen' The large blocks of very hard siliceous sandstone very common on the Wiltshire Downs, of same kind as those which are used in the prehistoric circles of Stonehenge and Avebury, also called 'grey wetters'

sartorial, adj [1 sartóriel, 2 sártóriel] Lat *sartor*, stem of *sartor*, 'a tailor', & -al, the Lat n is derived fr *sart-*, P.P type of *sarcere*, 'to patch, patch, mend', prob cogn w Gk. *herlos* for **serlos*, 'fence, protection', orig 'a bundle of wicker work' Cp exorcize Connected with pertaining to, the trade and work of a tailor, pertaining to clothes made by a tailor, (chiefly jocular) a *sartorial triumph*, a well made suit the *sartorial art*, tailoring &c

sartorius, n [1 sartórus, 2 sártórus] Lat adj, 'pertaining to a tailor', fr *sartor* See *prec* (anat) The long leg muscle which passes obliquely across the front of the thigh, used in crossing the legs when squatting, or sitting like a tailor at his work.

Sarum, n [1 sárum, 2 sárum] Med. Lat., supposed to be due to a misreading of an abbr form of Lat *Saraburia*, 'Salisbury' Ecclesiastical name of Salisbury and its diocese, used in the signature of the bishop, e.g. *John Sarum*, *Sarum use*, form of liturgy used in the diocese of Salisbury until the Reformation

sash (L), n [1 sash, 2 sash] fr Arab *shash*, misused to make the turban, & so first used in Engl as equiv to 'turban' 1 A An ornamental exact strip, or band of silk worn over the shoulder, or round the waist by officers and certain non-commissioned officers as part of uniform 2 A broad ribbon worn over the shoulder and carrying the badge

worn by members of the higher orders of various orders of knighthood &c 2 An ornamental, coloured scarf, or broad piece of ribbon, worn round the waist by women and children

sash (IL), n. Corrupted form of Fr *châssis*, 'framework, framing', see *chassis* One of the two, upper and lower, pieces of framework, made to slide up and down, for opening and shutting, in which the panes of glass in a window are fixed, *sash cord*, *line*, cord attached to either side of a sash, with the balancing weights at the other end enabling the window to be easily raised and lowered, *sash-weight*, one of these leaden weights, *sash window*, one constructed with sashes, as distinguished from a *casement window*

sasin, n [1 sásin, 2 sásin] Nepalese The Indian ootelo, the males of which have long spiral horns

sassafras, n [1 sassafras, 2 sássafras] Fr, fr Span *sasofras*, also *sasifras*, etymol doubtful, prob confused w Lat *saxifraga*, *saxifraga* A laurel-like bush or tree of N America, with an aromatic bark, from which a volatile oil is extracted, used as an astringent medicine, as a tonic, and as a flavouring substance

Sassanian, adj [1 sássánian, 2 sássánian] *Sāsān* see next word, & -ian. Of, belonging to, the Sassanid dynasty, or to the period during which they ruled, Sassanid

Sassanid, n & adj [1 sássánid, 2 sássánid], fr *Sāsān*, name of the founder of a dynasty of Persian kings who ruled fr c. A.D. 226 to 641 1 n. A member of this dynasty 2 adj Connected with, belonging to, the dynasty, Sassanian.

Sassenach, n [1 sássénagh, 2 sássénagh] Gael & Ir form of Saxon. An Englishman, also a Lowland Scot, as distinguished from a person of Highland, or Celtic Irish blood.

Sastra, **Shashtra**, **Shaster**, n [1 shástra, 2 shástra] Sert *śāstra*, 'sacred ordinance' One of the sacred writings, or books of the law, of the Hindus

sat, vb [1 sat, 2 sat] Pret & P.P of sit, fr OE Pret *sæt*; ME *sai* Cp the OE P.P (*ge)sæten*, ME *seten*

satable, adj [1 sátabl, 2 sátabl] *sate* & -able Capable of being sated or satisfied

Satan, n [1 sátan, 2 sátan] fr Lat *Satanas* in the Vulgate, Gk. *Satanás*, in Septuagint, for Hebrew *Sātān* 'the enemy, the adversary', fr *sātan*, 'to oppose, persecute', cogn w Arab *shatan*, fr *shatana*, 'to oppose' The Devil, the arch enemy of mankind.

satanic(al), adj [1 sátanik(l), 2 sátanik(l)] Prec & -ic & -al. The shorter is now the commoner form a (cap) Connected with, emanating from, pertaining to, Satan *Satanic influence*, hence b. diabolical, devilish, diabolical, utterly malignant and wicked with *satanic glee*, *satanic cruelties*, *blasphemies* &c, *satanic energy*, so great as to be abnormal, demonic Phrs the *Satanic host*, the fallen angels (Milton), His *Satanic Majesty*, humorous way of referring to the Devil, *Satanic school of poetry*, applied by Southey to the poetry of Byron and Shelley

satanically, adv Prec & -ly In a satanic manner

Satanism, n [1 sátanizm, 2 sátanizm] Satan & -ism Infamous modern form of superstition or blasphemy, in which the Devil is invoked and worshipped with a travesty of Christian ceremonial, and with celebration of the so-called Black Mass, attended with monstrous impieties, diabolism

Satanist, n [1 sátanist, 2 sátanist] See *prec* & -ist One who practises Satanism

Satanology, n [1 sátanolój, 2 sátanolój] Satan & o & -logy Study of Satan in Christian theory and in legend, historical account of theories and legends concerning Satan

satara, n [1 sáthara, 2 sáthara], fr name of town in India A heavy ribbed woollen broadcloth.

satchel, n [1 sáchel, 2 sáché], fr O Fr *sachel*, fr L *sacculus*, dimin. of *saccus*, see *sack* (I) A small sack or bag, of leather or canvas furnished with a strap to pass over the shoulder, esp one used by children for carrying books to and from school

sate (I), vb trans [1 sāt, 2 sōit] Possibly based on ME *sāde*, OE *sadian*, 'to make sated, to satiate', see *sad*, but assimilated to Lat *sot*, *satis*, 'enough', perh, more prob, merely a shortened form of *satiate* (chiefly in pass) To satisfy, gratify, appetite, desire, to the full, or to repletion, to glut, to satiate, surfeit to be sated with food, drink, pleasure, also to sate oneself with, satisfy completely, beyond measure

sate (II), vb [1 sat, 2 sāt] Archaic Pret of sit, now *sat*

satene, n [1 sádn, 2 sádn], fr *satén*, w suff -en, variant of -ine, indicating a derivative or imitation Cp velvetene A cotton or wool fabric with glossy surface made to imitate satin

satelless, adj [1 sátlés, 2 sátlés] *sate* (I) & -less (poet) Not to be sated, insatiable

satellite, n [1 sátelit, 2 sátilait] Fr, fr Lat *satellit* (em), *satelles*, 'an attendant, guard', in pl, 'escort, retinue, partner, abettor of crime, accomplice', etymol doubtful 1 An attendant, dependent, follower of a superior, a member of the retinue or train of an important personage, an obsequious minion, hanger-on, lackey, of the great 2 (astron) A secondary planet revolving round a greater planet, as the moon round the earth

satellite, adj [1 sátelitik, 2 sátilitik] Prec & -ic Having the qualities and character of a satellite, revolving as a satellite round a greater body

sateloid, n [1 sáteloid, 2 sátiloid] *satellite* & -oid. A small body resembling a satellite, as the bodies that form the rings of the planet Saturn

sati, n See *suttie*

satable, adj [1 sásh(ə)bl, 2 sásh(ə)bl] See *satiate* (II) & -able Capable of being satiated or sated

satiate (I), adj [1 sáshūt, 2 sáshūt], fr Lat *satiāt(-um)*, P.P type of *satiare*, 'to fill full, to satisfy', fr *sai*, *satis*, 'enough, sufficient', see *satus* (archaic or poet, followed by with or of) Having enjoyed enough, or more than enough, sated, satiated, surfeited, glutted *satiated with pleasure*, 'In life's cool evening, satiate of applause' (Pope, 'Epistle to Bolingbroke', 9)

satiate (II), vb trans, fr *prec* a To satisfy, to sate fill to satiety (persons), b to appease, satisfy (desire, appetite &c), to dull, cloy, by over indulgence

satiation, n [1 sáshúshun, 2 sáshúshun] Prec & -ion Act of satiating, state of being satiated.

satiety, n [1 sáshē, 2 sáshē], fr Fr *satiété*, fr Lat *satiētāt* (em), fr *satis*, 'enough' See *satiate* (I) & -ity State of being satiated or satisfied to repletion, feeling of having had enough or more than enough, surfeit

satin (I), n [1 satin, 2 sátn] Fr, cp Ital *setino*, 'a thin silk stuff', Port *setim*, etymol. doubtful, Low Lat has *satinus*, *etinus*, 'a silk stuff, setim', apparently fr Lat *seta*, 'bristle, hair', also, in Low Lat, 'silk' See *seta* & *seton* 1 A soft rich silk fabric with a smooth, lustrous, glossy surface 2 A Any soft, smooth, glossy, lustrous surface the *satin of a fine skin*, of the coat of a horse &c, b (slang) gun, also white 3 (attrib) A blade of satin a *satin dress*, b resembling satin in appearance and texture, smooth, silky, to the touch, bright and glossy a *horse's satin coat*, a *satin polish*

satin (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To make satiny or like satin, to give a satin-like surface to to *satin paper*

satisfy, vb trans & intrans [1 *satisfai*, 2 *satisfais*] O Fr *satisfier*, Lat *satisfacere*, 'to make content, to make amends, make reparation, to convince by proof' See **satus** & -fy A trans 1 To give physical, intellectual, or spiritual contentment to, to gratify, sate, to slake, quench, a to satisfy appetite, desire, lust &c, to satisfy one's ambitions, aspirations, needs of body and mind &c b to satisfy a person who wants something 2 a To give enough to, be enough for, suffice for, render content however much I do, I can't satisfy him, he is so grasping that no reasonable sum will satisfy him, b to come up to one's ideals, standard of excellence, to suffice to give one complete satisfaction this piece of work doesn't quite satisfy me, but it is the best I can do Phr to satisfy the examiners, just to reach the lowest standard, hence, to pass an examination by the skin of one's teeth 3 To fulfil, discharge, to comply with, perform, observe fully (requirements, rules, conditions &c) 4 a To pay (1) (a person) in full (for a debt) to satisfy one's creditors, (n) to discharge, meet to satisfy a claim, an obligation, b to make reparation to, compensate, make amends to, indemnify (a person, for an injury) 5 a To convince, persuade, by bringing proof or evidence, to set doubts, anxieties, at rest you must satisfy me that you are capable of fulfilling the duties, before I oppose you to the post, I had doubts, but your explanation satisfies me, I easily satisfied him that there was no danger, also, to satisfy oneself (1) that a person is honest, (n) of a person's honesty, to ascertain by inquiry &c that he is honest, b to allay, set at rest, relieve you have completely satisfied my fears, anxiety, doubts &c B intrans 1 To give satisfaction 2 (rare and archaic) To atone

satisfying, adv [1 *satisfaiŋ*, 2 *satisfaiŋ*], fr Pres Part of prec Affording bodily or spiritual satisfaction o satisfying meal, a satisfying performance

satisfyingly, adv Pres & -ly So as to satisfy

Saturday, n [1 saturday, 2 saturday] *sab-*
western (satday, seaterday, M E Saturday, trans
lated fr Lat Saturnus dies, 'Saturn's day'.
The seventh or last day of the week, usually
a half holiday, the Jewish Sabbath

Saturn, n [1 satērn, 2 satūn], fr Lat
Saturnus, lt 'the sower', fr base *sat-,
in PP of *serere*, 'to sow', cogn w *semen* &
seed 1 (Rom mythol) The ancient agr
cultural god of the Italic tribes, later identi-
fied by the Romans with the Greek Cronos,
the Titan, father of Zeus (Jupiter), whose
reign was a 'golden age' 2 a (astron) A
major planet, next in size to Jupiter and,
until discovery of Neptune and Pluto, the

farthest from the sun of the known planets, distinguished by its ten satellites or moons, and its rings composed of a dense mass of satellite, b (alchem) the metal lead, c (astrol) the leaden planet, supposed to have a gloomy, depressing influence on those born beneath it

saturnalia, n pl [1 sätürnälja, 2 sätürnäljə] Lat, neut pl of *Saturnalia*, 'of, belonging to, Saturn'. See *prec* & -al 1 (Rom antiq, cap) The yearly festival of Saturn, held about Dec 17th, when slaves were liberated, all business ceased, and there was general feasting and revelry, the ancient predecessor of Christmas time, celebrating the winter solstice 2 (often as sing) Bont, out break, of noisy riot and revelry, an orgy

saturnalian, adj [1 sätürnäljan, 2 sätürnäljən] *prec* & -an 1 Of, pertaining to, the Saturnalia 2 Lascivious, riotous

Saturnian, adj & n pl [1 sätürmjan, 2 sätürmjan] fr Lat *Saturnius*, see Saturn & -ian 1 adj a Belonging to, connected with, the old Roman deity Saturn, *Saturnian age*, the supposed golden age when Saturn reigned, marked by simplicity, purity, and happiness *Saturnian metre*, the oldest Roman metre, used in primitive folk songs, of a lively dancing measure, the typical verse has three iambic feet, and an extra syllable, followed after the break by three trochees, it has been compared by Macaulay to the nursery rhyme metre of 'The queen was in the parlour, eating bread and honey', b (astron) of, belonging to, the planet Saturn *Saturnian rings*, *satellites* &c 2 n pl *Saturnians*, *Saturnian verses*

saturnine, adj [1 sätürmjin, 2 sätürmjin] fr M Fr, fr *Saturn*, in *astrol* sense, & -ine 1 a (astrol) Born under the influence of Saturn, the leaden planet, hence, of a gloomy, morose, temperamental, contrasted with *mercurial*, b (of expression, temper &c) gloomy, glowering, frowning, morose *a saturnine expression of face*, *a person of saturnine temper*, *appearance* &c 2 (old chem & med) Of, pertaining to, resembling, lead *saturnine poisoning*, *colic* &c, lead poisoning, *saturnine red*, minium

satyr, n [1 sätür 2 sätür], fr Lat *satyrus*, fr Gk *satyros*, etymol unknown the Doric form is *ituros* 1 (Gk mythol, usually cap) A woodland and mountain deity, half beast, half man, depicted with horse's ears and tail, or with goat's horns and tail, one of the followers of Dionysus or Bacchus in his revels, a wild lover of wine and women, the Romans identified the satyrs with the fauns, and depicted them with goat's legs and hoofs 2 A lecherous man 3 A butterfly belonging to the sub family *Satyrinae* or *Argus* butterfly flies

satyriasis, n [1 sätürjäläs, 2 sätürjäläsjə] Gk *satyr* & -iasis Sexual mania in males

satyric adj [1 sätürik, 2 sätürik], fr Lat *satyricus* fr Gk *satyrikós* *satyr* & -ic Pertaining to, consisting of, satyrs, especially as the attendants of Dionysus or Bacchus *Satyric drama*, a form of ancient Greek, esp Attic, drama burlesquing the legends of the gods &c, and having a chorus of satyrs

sauce (I), n [1 säs, 2 säs] Fr, fr L, popular Lat *salsus*, fam sing of Lat *salsus*, 'salted', see *sal* (I) 1 a One of numerous kinds of more or less highly flavoured and thickened gravies or other liquids, used to add a relish to meat and fish &c Phr *what a sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander*, that which is applicable for one person or in one case should be applicable to all others in the same circumstances b (fig) something which adds zest and gusto *any little excitement is a sauce to the monotony of a quiet life* 2 (colloq) Sauciness, impudence, impertinence, pertness *now then, none of your sauce*

sauce (II), v trans, fr *prec* 1 To season with sauce 2 (colloq) To be pert, impudent, impertinent, to

sauce-bowl, n Small vessel or tureen of silver or china in which sauces are served at table

sauce-box, n A 16th cent term A saucy, impudent young person

saucepan, n [1 säs-pän, 2 säs-pän, -pən] *sauce* (I) & *pan* (I) Kitchen utensil of copper, iron &c, with a cover and a long handle, in which food is boiled, originally a vessel for boiling sauces

saucer, n [1 säser, 2 säse], fr O Fr *sauccier*, *saucciere*, fr *saucciere*, 'a dish for holding salt or sauces' See *sauce* (I) & -er 1 a A small, flat, round dish placed below a tea cup &c, b a flat earthenware dish with a high rim placed below a flower pot to catch water draining away from the plant 2 Round shallow depression in the ground

saucer-eyed, adj Having large and round eyes, or wide open eyes as though startled

saucerful, n [1 säserfööl, 2 säsefööl] As much as would fill a saucer

saucily, adv [1 säsil, 2 säsil] *saucy* & -ly In a saucy manner, unpertinently, pertly

sauciness, n [1 säswänes, 2 säswänes] See next word & -ness Quality of being saucy, impertinence

saucy, adj [1 säsi, 2 säsi] *sauce* (I) & -y 1 a Pert, impudent, b lively, vivacious, obsequious 2 (vulg slang) Smart, coquettish, stylish, modish *a coat of saucy cut*, *a saucy little hat*

sauerkraut, n [1 säurkräut, 2 säurkräut] Germ, fr *sauer*, sour, & *kraut*, 'vegetable, cabbage' A German dish of cabbage pickled in brine and allowed to ferment

Saumur, n [1 sämür, 2 sämür], or as Fr [sömür] Name of town, Maine-et-Loire, France A white French wine, with an aromatic flavour, from the vineyards near Saumur

saunders, n See *sanders*

saunter, v intrans & n [1 säwnter, 2 säntə] Perf fr Low Lat **exsauturare*, 'to set out on adventures' See *ex-* & *adventure* 1 v a To walk slowly, in a leisurely manner, to stroll, b to loiter, potter, linger, to walk too slowly and as if without purpose, hence, o to loiter, potter, over one's work 2 n A quiet, leisurely walk, a stroll

saunterer, n [1 säwnter, 2 säntərə] *prec* & -er One who saunters

saunteringly, adv [1 säwnterig, 2 säntərɪg] *prec* Part of *saunter* & -ly With a saunter, slowly, leisurely, loiteringly

Sauria, n pl [1 säria, 2 särie] Mod Lat, fr Gk *sauros*, 'lizard', see *sauro-* Family of reptiles, including the extinct dinosaurs &c, and lizards, crocodiles were also formerly grouped under this class

saurian, adj & n [1 särian, 2 särian] *prec* & -an 1 adj Belonging to the Sauria 2 n One of the Sauria

sauro- pref, fr Gk *sauros*, 'lizard', cogn w Gk *sauros*, 'twisting, vacillating', cognates in other languages not known, *saurognathous* (of birds, such as woodpeckers), having the bones of the head arranged like those of lizards

-sauros, suff Mod Lat, fr *prec* Used in names of various extinct lizard like monsters, *ichthyosaurus* &c

saury, n [1 säri, 2 säri] See *sauro-* Popular name of various fishes with long slender heads

sausage, n [1 säsi 2 säsidz], fr Fr *saucisse*, fr L Lat *salsicia*, 'salted, seasoned meat, sauce' (I) fr Lat *salsus*, 'salted, seasoned', see *sauce* (I) n Bag relatively long and slender, of thin membranous tissue having the ends tied or twisted, containing finely minced and highly seasoned pork, beef &c, b object shaped like a sausage, esp an observation balloon, also called *sausage balloon*

sausage-meat, n Finely chopped seasoned meat as used for sausages or for stuffing

sausage-roll, n Bol of oblong partly containing sausage meat

saute, adj & n [1 sötä, 2 sötet] Fr, P P of *sauter*, 'to jump', fr Lat *saltare*, see *saltant* a adj (of articles of food) Fried quickly and lightly in boiling fat, and frequently turned during process, b n, a dish cooked in this way

Sauterne, n [1 sötän, 2 sötän] *Sauternes*, name of a district of Gironde, in France A light, sweet, white wine from this district

saute qui pent, n, partly anglicized [1 söt ke pé, 2 söt ki pé] Fr, 'save himself who can' A hasty, precipitate flight, a complete rout, a general stampede

savable, adj [1 sävabl, 2 sävəbl] *save* (I) & -able Capable of being saved or rescued (chiefly in moral sense)

savage (I), adj [1 sävi, 2 sävidz] Earlier *salvage* (Spenser), fr O Fr *salvage*, *salvage*, fr Lat *salvaticus*, 'of the woods, woodland', hence 'wild', in Low Lat also *salvaticus*, fr Lat *silva*, 'wood', see *silvan* 1 a Wild, uncivilized, in a primitive, natural state *savage races of mankind*, *a savage tribe*, b pertaining to, characteristic of, inhabited by, such races &c *savage customs*, *beliefs* &c, to explore *savage countries*, *that purely savage state of mankind which some have regarded as ideal* 2 (of country, scenery &c) Showing no trace of human influence or action, wild, rugged, impressively grand and stern 3 a (of animals) Fierce, untamed, ferocious *a savage bull*, *dog*, b (of persons, actions &c) fierce cruel merciless, brutal 4 (colloq) Furious, very angry, with temper out of control to get *savage with a person*, *the news made him really savage* 5 (her) Often in archaic form, *salvage*, of figures as supporters, naked or clad in green leaves, *skins* &c

savage (II), n, fr *prec* 1 A human being in the most primitive stage of civilization, a member of a savage tribe or race *the savages of Central Africa*, *the noble savage*, 18th cent conception of primitive man, living in the state of nature, unspoiled by civilization. 2 A cruel, fierce, merciless person, a brute, one of rude, uncivilized manners or behaviour *the savages that form a riotous mob*, *the young savages of the slums* 3 (her) A supporter representing a wild, naked man

savage (III), v trans, fr *prec* 1 (rare) To make *savage* 2 a To treat brutally and cruelly and with physical violence, b (of horses &c) to behave to in a savage, untamed manner, to seize in the jaws, bite, and worry ferociously *the stallion savaged the groom's arm*

savagedom, n [1 sävjədm, 2 sävidzdm] *savage* (II) & -dom The condition, mode of life, of savages, savages collectively

savagely, adv [1 sävjli, 2 sävidzli] *savage* (I) & -ly In a savage manner, fiercely, wildly, cruelly

savageness, n [1 sävjnes, 2 sävidznəs] See *prec* & -ness Condition of being savage, wild, or fierce

savagery, n [1 sävjri, 2 sävidzri] *savage* (I) & -ry, cp Fr *sauagerie* 1 Condition of being savage, uncivilized, wild, a savage, primitive state to live in *savagery*, *a gradual change from savagery to civilization* 2 Condition quality, of being savage in temper and behaviour, savage disposition, cruelty, fierceness, brutality, violence &c *the savagery of a riotous mob*, *the savagery with which the revolt was suppressed* 3 (of scenery &c, rare and archaic) Wilderness, bleak, stern aspect *awestruck by the savagery of the mountains*

savannah, *savanna*, n [1 sävəna, 2 sävənə] fr Span *zavana*, *cavana*, later *savana* prob a native Carib word An open, treeless, level tract of country, used esp of the wide, level tracts of grass land in sub tropical and tropical America, a prairie

savant, n [1 sävon, 2 säv] Fr, *prec* Part of *savoir*, 'to know' See *sapient* A man of learning or of science, esp one of eminence and distinction.

SAYATE

1054

savate, n [1 savát, 2 savést] Fr, 'a rough shoe', op sabot A French form of rough boxing in which the feet are used
save (I), vb trans & intrans [1 sáv, 2 seiv] M E *salven*, *salva*, fr O Fr *salver*, fr Lat *salvare*, fr *salvus*, 'safe' See *salvage* & *salvation* A trans 1 a To put into a condition of safety, to rescue or preserve from, prevent from incurring (danger, harm, injury, destruction, and evil of any kind, bodily or spiritual) 2 to save a person from drowning, from falling down, from bad ways, disgrace, humiliation &c, to save one's country, if the ship can make the harbour it will be saved, fortunately the wind changed and the houses next to the burning building were saved, my life was saved by good nursing, one's property from loss, to save one's skin, to take no risk of personal injury, to save one's face, to escape discomfiture, humiliation, preserve one's reputation &c, esp by some cunning device or pretence, to save appearance, preserve outward appearance of decency and decorum &c, to save the situation, avert apparently inevitable disaster, to save a person from himself, protect him from results of his own folly, save me from my friends, prevent disastrous results from well-meant but injudicious intervention in one's affairs, b (archaic) to guard, keep, preserve, in health and well being God save you, sir, 'God save the King' 2 Specif (theol) to preserve, liberate, deliver, from the results of sin, to redeem, to give salvation to Christ came into the world to save sinners Phr the saving grace of God, also trans, as he has the penitence for, other defects &c 3 a To store, preserve untouched, unused, unspoiled, left of the joint for tomorrow, to save one's clothes for grand occasions, to save one's strength for a great effort, b to preserve from waste, to economize, hoard up, put by to save money, one saves petrol by skilful management in driving, also save up (money), to economize it 4 a To prevent the necessity, or occurrence of, make it possible to dispense with, guard against to save oneself trouble, wealth cannot save one from ill-health, 1 met the doctor in the street, which saved a journey to his house, b to avoid the loss or expenditure of, to gain specified advantage &c to save a mile (by taking the shortest road), to reduce one's journey by, prevent necessity of travelling, an extra mile, to save a post, to secure earlier delivery of a letter &c by posting by a given hour in a given place, to save an hour by taking the express B intrans 1 To exercise the power of saving and re-deeming from sin and damnation, to perform the functions of the Saviour Christ alone has power to save 2 To hoard up, save, put by, money, to make economies it is difficult for anyone to save with the income he what it is save (II), tr, fr prec (football, cricket &c) Prevention of the opposing side scoring a goal, a run &c
save (III), prep, conj, & adv, fr O Fr *sauf*, 'safe', used inabl absol construction as in *sauf mon droit*, 'saving, excepting my right' Cp legal use of *salvo* (I) (archaic, poet, or rhet) 1 prep Except, with the exception of, exception made of, saving all us lost save honour, all dead save him, or him alone, forty stripes save one, all but one, in the construction save thou there is none to help, the word is practically an adjective=thou excepted 2 Conj or adv in such constructions as *all were drowned save he*, = but he, be, or, save for the call of a bird (save for might be taken as a prep or as an adv bl phr)
save-all, n save (I) & all (archaic) One of various things which save or prevent waste, eg a money box, a small strip of extra canvas added to a sail to catch the slightest

wind, device attached to a candlestick enabling candles to be consumed to the last fragment
saveloy, n [1 sáveloi, 2 sávelói] Popular form of Fr *cervelas*, fr Ital *cervellata*, fr *cervello*, 'the brain', see *cerebrum* A highly seasoned, dried sausage, formerly made of pig's brains, now of young salted pork
saver, n [1 séver, 2 séiva] saves (I) & -er 1 (of persons) a One who saves or rescues, a saviour a saver of souls, lives &c, b one who saves, hoards, or economizes a saver of money, odds and ends &c, a saver of time 2 (of things) That which helps one to save, as a saver of labour, new inventions devised as savers of time and money 3 -saver (in compounds) a life saver, the device will prove a great labour saver
savin, n [1 sávin, 2 sávin] O E *safine*, fr Lat *sabina*, so *herba*, 'the Sabine herb' An evergreen bushy shrub, a species of juniper, the shoots of which yield a bitter essential oil, used medicinally
saving (I), adj [1 sáving, 2 seivín], fr, Pres Part of save (I) 1 a Inclined to save (money), thrifty, economical, frugal the English are not a saving race, b stingy, niggardly 2 Containing a stipulation, a reservation a saving clause 3 -saving (in compounds) labour-saving devices
saving (II), n 1 Act of saving or resouing 2 Action of economizing, example of this there is a saving of some millions to the revenue, rapid travel is a great saving of time 3 (pl savings) That which is saved, the result of economy, esp in money, money saved or put by he has lost the savings of a lifetime, all my small savings are in Government securities
saving (III), prep & conj 1 prep Except, excepting, save saving a few stones, nothing remains of the building, nothing wrong with him saving a slight deafness Phr saving your presence, (as apology) without meaning any offence 2 conj (followed by that or adv bl clause or phr) Saving that he is slightly deaf, he has preserved all his faculties, he was never idle, saving in his sleep, when asleep Such constructions as none saving I, he, I, he alone, are now archaic
savagely, adv [1 sávingh, 2 seivín] saving (I) & -ly In a saving, economical, manner, frugally, thriftily
savings bank, n [1 sávingh, 2 seivín] 1 Institution established for the purpose of thrift, which receives deposits of small amounts of money and devotes all profits to the benefit of the depositors
saviour, n [1 sávyur, 2 sáviya] M E, fr O Fr *sauteur*, *sauteur*, fr Lat *salvator*, fr *salvati* (um), PP type of *salvare*, see *salvage*, & -or 1 One who saves, delivers, from danger, destruction &c 'And the Lord gave Israel a saviour' (2 Kings xiii 6), he proved the saviour of the nation, a saviour of society 2 Specif (cap) the Redeemer, Jesus Christ the Saviour, our Blessed Saviour
savoir-faire n [1 savuar fáir, 2 savvá fée] Fr phr, 'to know, knowledge, how to do or behave' Social knowledge, how to do or specif, knowledge of the ways of good society, good breeding and manners, social tact
savoir-vivre, n [1 sávyar vèvr, 2 savvá fáir] Fr, 'knowledge how to live', *Savoir*
savory, n [1 sávrui, 2 savari], fr O Fr *savere*, fr Lat *saturia*, name of the herb, associated w & assimilated to *savory*, An aromatic variety of mint, cultivated for its use in cookery
savour (I), n [1 sévur, 2 seiva] O Fr, fr Lat *sapor* (em), fr *sapere*, 'to taste', see *sapid* 1 Taste, flavour, relish, b (Bib) sweet, pleasant odour, fragrance, o (of non-material quality) a stimulus, zest, spice danger adds a savour to adventures 2 (fig) A slight suggestion perceptible trace, smack a savour of insolence in his manner

SAW (IV)

savour (II), vb intrans & trans, fr O Fr *savourir* See *preo* A intrans *Savour* of (archaic) To have a particular savour, to have in certain taste, or, more rarely, smell, to have a smack of those Southern dishes which seem always to savour of garlic 2 (fig) To show signs or traces, to suggest, have an appearance, smack of criticism that savours of pedantry, his remarks savoured of insolence B trans 1 (archaic and rare) To give a savour or taste to, to season, flavour a (in physical sense) meat savoured with salt, b (in fig sense) a life well savoured with humour and adventure 2 (rare or poet, usually in fig sense) To taste of, smack of, to show signs or traces of, to suggest, indicate presence of conduct savouring inordinance, pride 3 To perceive a savour or flavour in, to taste with pleasure, to relish, appreciate taste of smoking prevents one savouring the bouquet of wine, (also fig) to taste, appreciate, sate or critically no foreigner can savour the delicacy and precision of French verse
savourily, adv [1 sávrinli, 2 séviri] savour (I) & -ly In a savoury manner, with plenty of flavour or seasoning, appetizingly
savouriness, n [1 sávrines, 2 séviri] See *preo* & -ness Quality of being savoury
savourless, adj [1 sávriles, 2 séviri] savour (I) & -less Without savour, taste less, unappetizing
savoury (I), adj [1 sávrin, 2 séviri] savour (I) & -y 1 a Full of savour or taste, tasty, appetizing, b specif (of a dish) made with herbs and salted, not sweet a savoury omelette 2 (usually w neg, = un savoury) a (of places &c) Having a pleasant smell, fragrant, agreeable, pleasant, clean to have to live in a not very savoury district, b (in fig sense) reputable, attractive he has not a very savoury reputation
savoury (II), n, fr *preo* A small, light, savoury dish, usually highly flavoured, served after the sweets, and before dessert and the wine at dinner
savoy, n [1 sávói, 2 sávói], fr Fr *chou de Savoie*, 'cabbage of Savoy', province of France A hardy winter cabbage with closely curled, wrinkled leaves
Savoyard, n [1 sav(w)jwárd, 2 sav(w)jwárd] Fr An inhabitant of Savoy, formerly s ooded to France
savvy, vb & n [1 sávi, 2 sávi] Corrupt of Span. *sabe*, 'he knows', fr Lat *sapere* See *sapient* & *sapid* (along) 1 vb To know, understand, have one's wits about one 2 n Understanding, knowingsness, wits
saw (I), n [1 sáv, 2 sá] O E *sagu*, 'saying', M E *sage*, cogn w O E *secan*, 'to say' See *say* (I) A traditional saying, maxim, proverb 'Full of wise saws and modern instances' (Shakespeare, 'As You Like It')
saw (II), vb Pret sing, the w is prob due to the influence of the O E Pret pl *sáwun* *sega*, *sago*, cogn w O E *sage*, M E *sáve*, O H G further cp Lat *secare*, 'to cut', see *scythe*, A tool made in various shapes and sizes, consisting of a thin strip of steel with a toothed edge, worked by hand or by machinery, used for cutting through wood, stone, and other hard substances, the action of a hand saw is backwards and forwards a circular saw, worked by machinery, is a flat round disk with a toothed edge and cuts by a revolving motion
saw (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo*, PP *sawm* A trans 1 a To cut with a saw to saw a log in half, to saw timber into planks, to saw through a bone, also saw up (to log &c), to cut in pieces with a saw, b to form, shape, by cutting with a saw, to form, shape, log, Phr (fig) to saw a horse's mouth, to work the bit against, from side to side by pulling first one rein and then the other rapidly, as though sawing, to make more

ments in the air with the arms suggestive of sawing B intrans 1 To use a saw I would rather *saw* than chop any day 2 (of a saw itself) To cut *it (the saw) saws easily, will not saw at all* 3 (of material to be sawn) To admit of being sawn, to be cut with a saw *this kind of wood does not saw easily*

saw-back, n A serrated ridge, as of a mountain or mountain range, a scirra
sawbones, n [1 sáwbónz, 2 sáwbónz] (jocular) A surgeon.

sawder, n [1 sawdér, 2 sáde] Variant of solder (colloq) Only in Phr *soft sawder*, flattery, insincere compliments, humbug, blarney

sawdust, n [1 sáwdúst, 2 sádst] Minute particles of wood which fall from timber as the saw cuts through it Phr *to let the sawdust out of a person*, to take the stuffing out, take the conceit out of, from the sawdust stuffing of a doll

sawer, n, more usually sawyer

saw-fish, n Large fish, *Pristis*, allied to the skates, with a long, bony, flat, serrated projection from the snout resembling a saw

saw-fly, n One of a numerous family of flies which lays its eggs in the leaves and stems of plants by means of a saw like ovipositor, they attack many kinds of plants from fir trees to roses and turnips, and their larvae are very destructive

saw-frame, n The frame which holds a frame saw

saw-gin, n See gin (II) A cotton gin used for separating the seed from the fibres of cotton, consisting of a set of revolving toothed saws which draw the fibres through a wire mesh

sawing-horse, n [1 sawing hór, 2 sáwp hús] Rack for holding logs which are being sawn, shaped like two figures of X facing one another, and joined in the middle, or where the legs cross, by a stout piece of timber

saw-mill, n Business premises, works, where timber is sawn up by machinery

Sawney, n [1 sáwni, 2 sáni] Sense 1, a variant of Sandy (II), sense 2 doubtful, possibly a variant of zany 1 A Scotsman 2 (without cap) A simpleton, a feeble weak minded person, a softy

saw-pit, n A pit across which timber is laid and sawn by two men with a long two handed saw, one standing below in the pit, the other above

saw-set, n A tool for setting the teeth of a saw

saw-tooth, n 1 The tooth of a saw, usually large inserted tooth of a circular saw 2 A saw like tooth of an animal

saw-toothed, adj [1 sáw tóuth 2 sá tópt] 1 Having saw teeth 2 Serrated

saw-wort, n A perennial herb bearing serrated leaves and small thistle like flowers with reddish purple crowns, yielding a yellow dye

saw-wrack, n A sea weed with serrated leaves

sawyer, n [1 sawyer, 2 sáje] saw (II), & a variant of -ier Cp lawyer 1 A man whose trade is to saw timber, b one of the two men in a saw pit, called respectively bottom and top sawyers 2 A long horned beetle whose larvae bore into the wood of pines and firs

sax, n [1 saks, 2 saks] OE *sax, sax*, 'knife', ON & O Frs *sax*, OS & OHG *saks*, fr same base as Saxon & saw (III), orig perh. 'a stone implement', & cogn w Lat *saxum*, 'stone, rock' See next word & saxifrage 1 (obs or hist) A cutting weapon, knife, short single-edged sword or dagger 2 A slate cutter's tool a sort of chopper with point at the back for piercing holes

saxatile, adj [1 saksatíl, 2 sáksatol], fr Lat *saxatilis*, fr *saxum*, 'rock', the base seems to be the same as that in Lat. *saxare*, 'to cut', see section, & *segmentum*, 'a slice', see segment, esp also saw (III) & sax, it is not clear wh. is the primitive meaning, whether

saxum was regarded as a material which could be split, or whether the Gmo *sax* was orig a cutting implement of stone (bot and zool) Growing or living among or on rocks

saxe, adj [1 saks, 2 saks] Fr, 'Saxony', Germ. *Sachsen* Applied to various things coming from, or made in, Saxony, specul, *saxe blue*, a bright pale blue dye obtained from indigo, the colour of this dye, *saxe paper*, an albumenized photographic paper

saxhorn, n [1 sáks horn, 2 sáksbón] Named after the inventor Adolphe Sax (1814-94) A brass musical wind instrument of trumpet type

saxicolous, adj [1 sáksikolón, 2 sáksikolón], fr Lat *saxum*, 'rock, stone', see saxatile, & *colere*, 'to dwell, inhabit', see colony & -ino 1 (bot) Saxicolous 2 (zool) a. Inhabiting rocks, b pertaining to the *Saxicola*, a genus of birds which includes the stonechat, wheatear &c

saxicolous, adj [1 sáksikolus, 2 sáksikolus], See prec & -ous (bot) Growing on rocks
saxifrage, n [1 sáksifrá, -frá, 2 sáksifrádz, -frédz] Fr, fr Lat *saxifraga* (*herba*) 'the maiden hair fern or *Adiantum*', fcm sing of *saxifraga*, 'rock breaking herb', possibly as being used medicinally for stone in the bladder &c, or more likely because it grows in crannies in rocks, fr *saxum*, 'rock, stone', see saxatile, & base *frag*, 'to break, split', see fragment Any perennial herb of the genus *Saxifraga* or natural order *Saxifragaceae*, a rock plant with tufted foliage and panicles of white, yellow, or red flowers, London Fends is a common English species, and there are many Alps varieties cultivated in rock gardens

Saxon, n & adj [1 sáksun, 2 sáks(a)n], L Lat *Saxón* (em), pl *Saxónes*, W Gmo *Sax*, cp OE *Sæxe*, prob fr *sax*, 'knife, sword', as the typical weapon of these tribes See sax 1 n A member of a Nordic people of NW Germany, settled chiefly at the mouth of the Elbe, some of whom, with the Angles and Jutes, migrated to Britain in the 5th and 6th cents, the rest remaining in Germany, b ancient language of these tribes 2 adj Connected with, pertaining to, the Saxons, their language or country

Saxonism, n [1 sáksunizim, 2 sáksunizim] Prec & -ism A word, term, idiom, surviving in English, derived from Anglo Saxon, or Old English, contrasted with *Latinism*

saxony, n [1 sáksun, 2 sáksun], fr L Lat *Saxonia* See Saxon & -y a A kind of fine woollen yarn produced in Saxony, b fine woollen cloth made from this

saxophone, n [1 sáksafón, 2 sáksafón], fr *Sax*, as in saxhorn, & -phone Wind instrument with keys, made of a metal tube with the reed mouthpiece and curved like a ram's horn, and the other end turned up and outwards

say (I), vb trans & intrans [1 sá, 2 set] OE *seegan*, 'to say, tell', ME *seggen*, *segen*, the latter, a new formation derived fr the OE type of 2nd & 3rd pers sing pres *seg(e)st*, *seg(e)þ*, is the ancestor of the Mod form, the Gmo starting point is **sagō* (3) *jan*, whence also OS *seggan*, OHG *sagēn*, ON *segga* &c, see also saw (I), the Aryan base is **sek-*, as in Goth *sarkun*, 'to see', OE *seon*, see see (I) the connexion in meaning is through the causative sense, 'make to see, make known, show, indicate', whence 'tell, say' Further cognates are Lat *insueque*, 'tell', imperat, GK *empepe* for **ensele* 'say', Lith *enlyti*, 'to say', O Slav *sobiti*, 'to indicate, show', cp also Lat *signum*, 'mark, token', see sign A trans 1 To utter, express in words *to say what one means, better to say too little than too much, who said that?*, fol loved by to before name of person addressed *I am saying to you what I wouldn't say to every one, say good morning to the gentleman* Phrs *what I say is &c*, my opinion is &c, *I should say that (he's rather stupid &c)*, I am inclined to think I should suppose that &c, cf §60

is too much, shall we say §35, make the suggestion of §35, to have something to say to a person usually implies a complaint, censure &c, to have nothing to say to a person, have no dealings with him, *what do you say to (a game of billiards &c)*?, how would you like? 2 (in pass construction) *It is said in the Bible, it was said by Bacon &c*, that &c, the statement is made, the opinion is expressed, and in the following words, referring to a specified statement which is quoted 3 a To report, allege *people say that, it is generally said, they say that &c*, b (in pass) it is reported concerning *he is said to be a great artist, he is said to sing well* 4 a To repeat, recite, utter aloud, by heart *to say grace, a piece of poetry, one's lessons, one's prayers*, also say over, go through in recitation, b (in liturgical use) to recite or read without intoning *to be said or sung, Matins will be said at 11 o'clock*, Phr *to say Mass*, (of a priest) to celebrate the Eucharistic service B intrans To assert, make a statement, utter an opinion, express ideas in speech *no right to say so*, to make a specified statement, *so you say, you make such and such a statement*, but I rather doubt it, *who said so? you may well say so*, what you say is perfectly correct, justified &c, *it goes without saying*, is so obvious as not to need to be stated, cp Fr *cela va sans dire*, it is just as you say, in accordance with your statement, *say on*, (archaic), go on with what you have to say *I say!*, interjection expressing surprise, satisfaction, protest &c, also to attract a person's attention, *that is to say*, expressing a statement more precisely in other words, giving explanation &c *in three weeks' time, that is to say, on January 12th*

say (II), n, fr prec Only in Phrs *to have one's say*, (to be allowed) to say what one has to say, *to say one's say*, to say all one wishes to say *to have a say in the matter*, to have some influence weigh in, decision of, *to have no say in the matter*, to have no right or standing to express an opinion, or to intervene in a particular discussion

say (III), n, fr O Fr *sage*, fr Lat *saga*, pl. of *sagum*, a cloak, kind of cloth, loan word fr Celt, cogn w Lett *segene*, 'large cloth, cloak', *segi*, 'to cover', O Prussian *saxtris*, 'rind, husk' L Gh *sagos*, 'cloth for pack saddles', is borrowed fr Lat (obs) A fine kind of serge cloth

sayid n See sayyid

saying, n [1 sáing, 2 sáwp] say (I) & -ing That which is said, a statement, esp a proverb, adage, maxim, saw *as the saying is, goes &c*

sayyid, n, also sayid, said [1 sád, 2 eed] Arab, 'lord' A Moslem title of honour, borne by the descendants of Abi, husband of Mohammed's daughter Fatima

sbirro, n, pl sbirri [1 zburó zbré, 2 zburóv zbrni] Ital An Italian policeman

'sblood, n [1 zblnd, 2 zhlád] (obs) A euphemism for 'God's blood', used as an oath in late 18th to early 18th cents

scab (I), n [1 skab, 2 skab] Scand, fr ON **skabdr*, Mod. Swed *slabb*, Dan *skab*, cogn w OE *scabb*, see shabby, influenced in meaning by Lat *scabies*, 'itch', see scabies 1 A dry crust which forms over a wound or sore in the course of healing, a scab, b one of various diseases attacking the skin of animals, or the rind of fruit 2 A term of abuse applied by strikers to those in the trade who refuse to join, or by trade unionists to workmen who do not belong to a union, a blackleg

scab (II), vb intrans, fr prec To form a scab

scabbard, n [1 skábard, 2 skábed] Earlier ME forms *scabberk*, *scabert*, *scabert*, in A. Fr *escabiers*, etymol doubtful The leather, wooden or metal sheath of a sword dagger, or bayonet

scabbard fish, n A long, narrow, silvery eel-like sea fish, *Lepidion caudatus*

scabbed, adj [1 skahd, 2 skæbd] scab & -ad a Covered with scabs, scabby, b affected by the disease known as scab

scabbiness, n [1 skahnes, 2 skæbɪnɪs] scabby & -ness State of being scabby

scabby, adj [1 skabi, 2 skæbi] scab (I) & -y Scabbed, a covered with scabs, b affected by scab

scabies, n [1 skabiɪz, 2 skéibɪz] Lat, 'roughness, scurf, the mange', connected w *scabere*, 'to scratch, scrape', cogn w shave (med) The itch

scabious (I), adj [1 skabiʊs, 2 skéibɪʊs] fr Lat *scabiōsus*, 'affected by the itch' See prec & -ous (obs) Affected by scab, scabby, suffering from itch or mange

scabious (II), n, fr Med Lat *Scabiōsa herba*, plant having healing properties for the itch An herbaceous plant, genus *Scabiosa*, with small round cushion-like pink, red, or blue flowers

scabrous, adj [1 skabiʊs, 2 skéibɪʊs] fr L Lat *scabrius*, fr *scabr-*(um), *scaber*, 'rough, affected by itch', fr *scabies* 1 (of animals and plants &c) Having a rough, uneven surface, covered with small scales or protuberances, scurfy 2 (of subjects &c) Difficult to handle in writing &c, with dishonesty, indecent, improper

scabrously, adv Prec & -ly In a scabrous manner

scabrouness, n See prec & -ness State of being scabrous, roughness, harshness &c

scabwort, n [1 skahwɜrt, 2 skæbwɜrt] scab (I) & wort (I) Popular name of the plant elecampane

scad, skad, n [1 skad, 2 skæd] Etymol uncertain, perh variant of shad Popular name for the horse mackerel, *Trachurus trachurus*

scaffold (I), n [1 skáfɔld, skáfɔld, 2 skæfɔld, -ɔld] fr O Fr *eschafaut*, *eschafaud*, earlier *escadafaut*, Mod Fr *échafaud*, of doubtful etymol, perh orig the same as catafalque 1 (also *scaffolding*) Temporary structure of poles and planks, put up for workmen to stand on while erecting, repairing, painting, or working upon, a building 2 a The raised platform, of wood, upon which criminals are executed, (in general) b the place of execution, c (by metonymy) capital punishment Phrs to go to, mount, the scaffold, to suffer capital punishment, to send to the scaffold, to condemn to be executed 3 (various techn uses) a (anat) A bony framework, b (metal) an obstruction formed of layers of adherent, unfused material in a blast furnace, c (min) a timber stage or platform used in the working of a coal mine

scaffold (II), vb trans, fr prec To furnish, as a building &c, with a scaffold or scaffolding

scaffolding, n [1 skáfɔldɪŋ, 2 skæfɔldɪŋ] scaffold (I) & -ing Collective term for the poles and planks forming a scaffold, the scaffold itself

scaglia, n, as Ital [1 skahlija, 2 skálija], or w Engl spelling pronunciation, Ital, 'scale, thin piece of stone' &c See scale (II) A kind of Italian limestone, of red or reddish colour

scagliola, n [1 skáhliola, 2 skáliola] Ital, dimin of prec An imitation ornamental stone made of plaster

scalable, adj [1 skáliabl, 2 skéifabl] scale (VI) & -able Capable of being scaled (in various senses)

scalar, adj & n [1 skálar, 2 skéila], fr Lat *scálaris*, 'of, belonging to, a scale, or ladder' See scale (V) & -ar 1 adj a (bot and zool) Resembling a ladder, scalariform, b (math) of the nature of a scalar 2 n (math) A pure number in a quaternion

scalariform, adj [1 skálarɪfɔrm, 2 skéilaɪfɔrm] Prec & -form (bot and zool) Shaped like a ladder, as of the cells and vessels of plants, veins of insect wings &c

scalawag, n See scallywag

scald (I), vb trans [1 skawɪd, 2 skóld], fr

O Norm Fr *escaldier*, O Fr *eschaldier*, Mod Fr *échauder*, fr L Lat *excaldare*, 'to steep, wash, in hot water', fr *ex-*, 'out, very', & *calidus*, 'hot' See cauldron 1 To injure or destroy the soft tissues of the body by the action of boiling liquid or steam Phr (fig) *scalding tears*, tears of bitter sorrow, remorse &c 2 To bring (milk &c) to a temperature just below boiling-point *scalded cream*, cream gathered from milk scalded and allowed to stand 3 To treat with, subject to action of, boiling water, a to eliminate bristles of dead pigs by this means, b to clean, sterilize, vessels with boiling water

scald (II), n, fr prec An injury to the skin and soft tissues caused by boiling water or steam

scald (III), n Scandinavian poet See *skald*

scald-head, n [1 skáldhed, 2 skóldhed], fr *scalded head* See *scall* (archaic) Popular name for various diseases of the scalp, as ringworm, tinea &c

scaldino, n, pl *scaldini*, [1 skahldínɔ, -nɛ, 2 skáldinɔ, -ni] Ital, fr *scaldare*, 'to make hot or warm' See *scald* (I) A small earthenware brazier, used in Italy for warming one's hands or feet &c

scale (I), n [1 skál, 2 skéil] ME *scale*, fr O Fr *escala*, of Gmc origin Cp O H G *skála*, 'drinking cup', cogn w OE *scalu*, 'shell, husk, dish, scale of a balance', & ON *skali* in same sense See *scale* (III) & *shell* The ancient Tountons applied the word **skálō* only to drinking cups made fr skulls, the word *skull* is another cogn 1 a One of the two shallow dishes or pans of a simple weighing-machine, hence (usually in pl), *the scales*, pair of scales, the weighing-machine or balance itself, consisting of a beam, pivoting in the centre, from which is hung a scale pan, dish &c, at other end, in one of which the measured weights are placed and in the other the thing to be weighed, b (often fig) esp (in pl) as the symbol of justice, Phrs to hold the scales even, (fig) to judge impartially, to throw (argument &c) into the scale, to influence a decision one way or another, to turn the scale, to cause the balance to sink in one direction or scale or another, hence (fig) to determine the result of an action or event, to turn the scale of so many pounds, to weigh so much 2 (caps, pl) The Scales, the sign Libra, or the Balance, in the Zodiac 3 Specif (racing) the weighing machine in which jockeys are weighed before and after a race Phrs to go to scale, to be weighed before and after a race, to go to scale of, to weigh so much, also of boxers &c, Clerk of the Scales, official in charge of the weighing-room at a race meeting

scale (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a (rare) To weigh in scales, to find the weight of, b to weigh, have a weight of (so much) he scaled 14 stone without his clothes 2 intrans To be weighed jockeys scale in and out before and after a race

scale (III), n ME *scale*, fr O Fr *escala*, borrowed fr Gmc, see words given under *scale* (I), cp O H G *skala*, 'husk of fruit, egg-shell', cogn w OE *scalu*, 'husk, drinking-cup' There were two words in W Gmc, **skál*, see *scale* (I), & **skál*, fr wh the present word seems to be derived, the words are close cognates, representing different grades of the same base, & the meanings are also closely related & often hard to disentangle Any thin, small flake or plate, a lamina, hard film 2 (zool) a One of the thin, usually overlapping, horny plates or laminae forming a protective covering of the skin of most fishes and reptiles, b similar small hard plates on the legs of birds, c minute, downy, scale-like structure on the wings of moths, butterflies, and other insects 2 (bot) A modified or rudimentary leaflet, as of a leaf-bud before bursting, a bract of a pine cone, catkin &c 3 Any of various objects resembling the scales of fishes, a a thin flake of hardened, dead outer skin which becomes loose and separated from the healthy

skin below, as in diseases and affections of the skin, b a flaky or furry encrustation on the inside of hooves, kettles &c, formed by deposits, usually of lime, from the water boiled in them, c the encrustation of tartar on the teeth, d flake or blister of oxide forming on iron &c after heating or when rusted, e a friable, flaky encrustation on the surface of stone after exposure to weather or the chemical action of a smoky atmosphere

4 In various specific uses a one of the two plates of bone, metal &c which form the sheath or handle of a clasp knife, razor &c, b one of the small overlapping metal plates in *scale armour*, q v, c a plain form of epaulette without fringe 5 A film, as in cataract of the eye, esp (fig) physical or spiritual blindness In Phr to remove the scales from one's eyes, the scales fell from his eyes (see Acts ix 18)

scale (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To strip, clear, scrape scales from to scale fish, to scale a boiler &c, b to remove from by scraping to scale tartar from teeth, decayed surface from stone &c, also, scale off 2 To cause scales to form on, to encrust with scales time in the water scales a kettle, London smole has scaled the stones of its buildings B intrans 1 Also, scale off, to flake, peel off, to come away in scales, to shed scales some of the paint has scaled off, the skin scales after scarlet fever 2 To become encrusted with scales, stone which has scaled through weather &c

scale (V), n Through Ital *scala*, or directly, fr Lat *scala*, 'ladder, flight of steps', for **scandla*, fr base of *scandere*, 'to climb' See scan 1 (archaic and obs) Flight of steps, scaling ladder, used in both senses by Milton 2 (mus) The sounds which subdivide the interval of the octaves, arranged in successive order Phrs to learn one's scales, to begin the study of music, learning one's scales, in the first stages of this study 3 a Scheme, system, of grouping, classifying, in an order graduated according to some accepted standard of relative rank, importance, perfection &c the social scale, the scale of animal life, high, low, in the scale of civilization, b system of grading according to relative size, amount, extent &c a scale of charges, wages, pensions &c Phrs (to do something) on a large, grand, scale, widely, extensively, lavishly, splendidly &c, on a small scale, in a small way, meanly, moderately & (attrib) A system of numeration or numerical notations, in which the value of a figure depends on its place in the order according to the constant or radix chosen as the basis of the system the decimal scale, binary, duodecimal scale 5 Proportion, ratio of size, relative dimensions, of the representation of an object to those of the object itself, system of exact proportional reduction or enlargement a map drawn to a scale of ten miles to the inch, or of one inch to ten miles, picture of an object reduced to a scale of one twelfth the natural size, a large, small, scale map Phr drawn to scale, according to the scale or proportions adopted 6 A set of graduated marks as on a rule &c, b a rule, line &c so marked, used for measuring distances, indicating the scale used on a map &c

scale (VI), vb trans, fr prec 1 To climb up, or over, ascend, reach the top of by ladder or by clambering, to clamber up to scale a wall, to scale the highest peaks of a mountain, (also fig) heights of philosophical abstraction 2 a To which his intellect cannot scale 2 a To regulate according to a scale, to fix the proportions, measurements, according to a scale, to ascertain the scale of to scale a building, map &c, b scale up, down, to increase, or reduce, according to a fixed scale or ratio to scale up prices, scale down wages

scale-armour, n. *scale* (III) & *armour* Armour formed of small, overlapping, scale shaped pieces of metal fastened to a backing of leather or cloth

scale-beam, *n* **scale** (I) & **beam** (I) The beam or lever of a balance or weighing machine

scale-board, *n* **scale** (III) & **board** (I) A very thin slab of wood, used as backing for a framed picture, mirror &c

scale-fern, *n* A polypody fern the fronds of which are covered with small scales

scaleless, *adj* [1 skálles, 2 skállis] **scale** (III) & -less (offish, reptiles) Without scales

scales-moss, *n* A plant, the liverwort or hepatica, the leaves of which are formed of small scales like moss

scalene, *adj* & *n* [1 skálén, 2 skállín], *fr* L *Lat scalenus*, *fr* Gk *skálénos*, 'unequal, odd', *perh* *cogn* *w skólos*, 'crooked' See *scolore*.

1 *adj* a (geom) (L) (of triangles) Having unequal sides, (u) (of cones, cylinders) having the axis not perpendicular to the base, b (anat) of, pertaining to, a triangular series of muscles of the lower neck. 2 *n* a (geom) A scalene triangle or cone, b (anat) a scalene muscle, *scalenus*

scalenus, *n* [1 skálénus, 2 skállínus] See *prece* (anat) One of the triangular series of muscles of the lower neck.

scaler (I), *n* [1 skáler, 2 skállis] **scale** (IV) & -er A one who scales or strips or scrapes the scales of anything b instrument for scaling the teeth, encrusted boilers &c

scaler (II), *n* **scale** (VI) & -er 1 One who scales or climbs 2 One who uses a graduated scale in measuring, surveying &c

scaliness, *n* [1 skállnes, 2 skállnis] **scaly** & -ness State of being scaly

scaling (I), *n* [1 skálling, 2 skállín] **scale** (II) & -ing Action of weighing in scales

scaling (II), *n* **scale** (IV) & -ing 1 Removal of the scales of fish &c or of scale from teeth, iron &c 2 Formation, arrangement of scales on fish, reptiles &c 3 Flaking, peeling off, of scale from stone &c

scaling (III), *n* **scale** (VI) & -ing 1 Act of climbing, ascending 2 Graduation, arrangement, in a scale

scaling-ladder, *n* a A ladder used for making an escalade on a fortified wall &c, b a fireman's ladder

scalp, *n* [1 skawl, 2 skáll], *fr* ON *skall*, 'a bald head', *op* Swed. *skallig*, 'bald', *perh* *fr* same base as *scale* (III), *skull* (archaic) A scaly, scurf disease of the skin, esp of the scalp, a scald head

scallawag *n* See *scallywag*

scallion, *n* [1 skállun, 2 skállín] *ME* *scallion*, *fr* O Fr *escalion*, *fr* Lat *carpa Ascalonia*, 'onion of Ascalon' A kind of onion or shallot

scallop (I), *n* [1 skolap, skállup, 2 skállap, skállup] *fr* O Fr *escalope*, *Gmo* borrowing See *scale* (I) & (III) 1 a A bivalve marine mollusc, genus *Pecten*, having fan shaped shells deeply grooved and ridged with undulating edge, b single valve of the scallop shell, representation of this, esp as badge of pilgrims to Holy Land in Middle Ages, and esp to shrine of St James of Compostella in Spain often borne on coat of arms by descendants of these pilgrims, usually *scallop shell* 2 a One valve of a scallop shell, or small porcelain dish in form of this, used to cook oysters the scallop itself, or other fish, b dish of oysters &c highly seasoned, and cooked in a scallop shell *scallop of oysters* &c 3 *Scallops*, series of pleats resembling edge of scallop shell, used as ornament on edge of a dress, blouse &c

scallop (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prece* 1 To cook (oysters &c) in scallop shells 2 To ornament (edge of dress &c) with scallops

scallop-shell, *n* The shell or one valve of the shell of the scallop, representation of this as heraldic device

scallywag, *scallawag*, *n* [1 skállwag, 2 skállwag] *Orig* Am slang, said to be a corrupt of *scalloway*, in Shetland, in allusion to the ponies 1 A name for undersized, poor-conditioned cattle 2 (USA) Term of abuse applied by Southerners to those who

accepted the Northern reconstruction policy after the Civil War 3 A scamp, idle, disreputable fellow

scalp (I), *n* [1 skálp, 2 skállp] Only in Engl in specific sense, but borrowed by Fr & Germ in sense of a Red Indian's scalp, apparently of Scand origin, *cp* ON *skálpr*, 'sheath', M Swed *skálp*, Dan dial *skálp*, 'shell', & Dn *schelp*, 'shell', *eogn* *w* *scale* (I) & (III), & *cp* *scallop* 1 a The skin and hair covering the top of the head, b this part as stripped off by Red Indians from a defeated enemy, and preserved as a trophy

Phr (fig) to take scalps, to have a victory, to have the scalp of, to defeat, subdue, in argument or otherwise, to pay out for some injury

2 Upper part of a whale's head. 3 *Lep* in form *scap*, a bare rounded rock or hill top

scalp (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prece* To strip off the scalp of

scalpel, *n* [1 skállpel, 2 skállpél], *fr* Lat *scalpellum*, *dimin* of *scalprum*, 'knife', *fr* *scalpere*, 'to cut, carve, scrape', *cogn* *w* *sculptere*, 'to carve' See *sculpturo* A small, straight, slender knife used by surgeons

scalper (I), *n* [1 skállper, 2 skállpér] **scalp** (II) & -er One who scalps, esp of Red Indians

scalper (II), *n*, *fr* Lat *scalprum* See *scalpel* A surgical instrument used for scraping bone &c a surgical file or rasp

scalping-iron, *n* [1 skállping írn, 2 skállping írn] See *scalper* (II) & *iron* A surgical scraping instrument

scalpless, *adj* [1 skállples, 2 skállplís] **scalp** (I) & -less Lacking, having lost, one's scalp

scalp-lock, *n* The lock or tuft of hair left unshaven by Red Indian braves as a challenge to their enemies

scalpriform, *adj* [1 skállpríform, 2 skállpríform] *fr* Lat *scalprum* See *scalpel* & -form (zool) Chisel shaped, of the incisor teeth of rodents

scaly, *adj* [1 skáli, 2 skállí] **scale** (III) & -ly 1 Covered with scales, as fish, reptiles &c 2 a Resembling scales or flakes, b peeling, flaking off in scales

scammony, *n* [1 skámmun, 2 skámmún], *fr* O Fr *scammonie*, *fr* Lat *scammonia*, *fr* Gk *skam(m)ónia*, 'bind weed' A gum resin obtained from the fleshy root of a species of convolvulus from the Eastern Mediterranean, used medicinally

scamp (I), *n* [1 skámp, 2 skállp] *Prob* *fr* *scampier*, an earlier word 1 (obs) A highwayman 2 An idle rogue, rascal, worthless fellow, often used playfully in same way as *rogue* a handsome young scamp, a gay, high spirited, young man

scamp (II), *vb* *trans* *Prob* variant of *scant*, & *cp* *skámp* A to do (work &c) in a hurried, careless, perfunctory, inadequate way b to use insufficient or inferior materials in doing some particular work

scamper (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 skámpér, 2 skállpér] *Prob* *fr* O Norm Fr *escamper*, 'to flee, decamp, escape', *fr* Lat *ex*, 'away, out', & *campus*, 'field', see *camp* (I), & *cp* Ital *scampare* of same origin, in present Engl sense, the OED suggests that *scamper* was a military word of the late 17th cent 1 (obs) To run away, flee, decamp now *scamper* off, away 2 To run about gaily, to caper, skip about from place to place (esp of children and young animals), also *scamper* about

scamper (II), *n*, *fr* *prece* A break run, a rapid gallop &c

scan, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 skán, 2 skálln], *fr* Lat *scandere*, 'to climb, ascend, mount', also by grammarians &c, in *Phr* *scandere versus*, 'to measure verses by taking them foot by foot', *cogn* *w* Gk *skandalon*, a trap, a stumbling block, see *scandal*, *cp* also *scale* (V) & second element in ascend descend &c A trans 1 a To niter (verse) so as to bring out full metrical value, giving the proper importance to all the elements of metrical effect, b to analyse

(verse) into its metrical elements 2 a (i) To look at closely, to examine, scrutinize to scan the horizon, a person's face &c, (u) to study, analyse, minutely 'presume nei God to scan, The proper study of Manland is Man' (Pope, 'Essay on Man', ll 1-2), b to consider glance at, cursorily and perfunctorily B intrans (of verse) To be so constructed as to allow of proper scansion

scandal, *n* [1 skándl, 2 skállndl], *fr* Fr *scandal*, *fr* Eccles Lat *scandalum*, translating Hellenistic Gk *skandalon*, 'snare, stumbling-block, offence', *cp* in Glass Gk *skandalakhron*, 'the spring of a baited trap or snare', *cogn* *w* Lat *scandere*, 'to climb', see *scan*, & Sort *skándal*, 'bs hastens, leaps' &c, & *cp* *slander* 1 (Bib) a For Greek *skandalon*, as in Gnl v 11, 1 Cor 1 23 &c, translated offence in AV, *stumblingblock* in RV, that which occasions difficulty of religious faith the scandal of the cross, hence b that which brings discredit to the churches or causes offence to religious feelings to cause scandal to the brethren 2 a Act, circumstance, person &c, that brings disgrace on and damage to reputation of, or arouses feelings of shame, indignation &c in others the slums are a scandal to the town, b feeling of disgrace, indignation, outrage, as expressed in common talk conduct which has caused great scandal in the neighbourhood 3 Talk, gossip, damaging to the reputation of others, malicious, or merely idle, careless talk concerning the frailties and foibles of others to talk, listen to, scandal, people who dearly love a bit of scandal & (19w) Defamatory statement, or affront, esp one in a court of law, irrelevant to the issue, defamation of character, slander, q v

scandalize (I), *vb* *trans* [1 skándlíz, 2 skálllíz], *fr* O Fr *scandaliser*, L Lat *scandalizare*, *fr* Hellenistic Gk *skandalizein*, 'to cause offence to' See *prece* & -ize 1 (rare) To slander, to utter scandal about, to defame 2 To cause scandal to, to shock the moral feelings of, arouse horror or indignation in his elderly aunts were scandalized at his goings on

scandalize (II), *vb* *trans*, for **scantelize*, 'form into small parts, divide, shorten sail', *fr* obs *scanille*, *dimin* of *scant* (II) (naut) In *Phr* to scandalize a sail, to reduce its area

scandalmonger, *n* [1 skándlmungger, 2 skállndlmungger] One who spreads scandal, one given to idle and malicious gossip about others

scandalmongering, *n* [1 skándlmunggering, 2 skállndlmunggering] *Prece* & -ing Act of spreading scandal

scandalous, *adj* [1 skándalus, 2 skállndalus], *fr* Fr *scandaloux*, L Lat *scandalosus* See *scandal* & -ous 1 Of such a nature as to offend and wound the sense of morality and decency, disgraceful, deserving condemnation the conditions in slum areas of some large towns are perfectly scandalous 2 Bringing scandal and infamy, infamous scandalous conduct, crime &c 3 a Defamatory, libellous scandalous reports, b fond of scandal, given to spreading scandal a scandalous set, a scandalous tongue

scandalously, *adv* *Prece* & -ly In a scandalous manner

scandalousness, *n* See *prece* & -ness State, quality, of being scandalous

scandalum magnatum, *n* [1 skándalum magnátum, 2 skállndalum magnátum] *Med* Lat, 'scandal of magnates' (legal hist) A special form of defamation or slander, being any words spoken in derogation of temporal or spiritual peers, judges, and other 'magnates' of the realm, an actionable offence punishable under an old statute now repealed

Scandinavian, *adj* & *n* [1 skándinávian, 2 skállndinávian] 1 *adj* Pertaining to, connected with, Scandinavia, its people, language &c Scandinavian languages, Old Norse, Icelandic, Norwegian, Danish, and Swedish 2 *n* a A native of Scandinavia, b a Scandinavian language

scandium, n [1 skándium, 2 skándium] So named by Nilson, who discovered it in Scandinavia (chem) One of the metallic elements, discovered in 1879

scannable, adj [1 skánabl, 2 skánabl] scan & -able (of verse) Capable of being scanned

scanning, n [1 skánung, 2 skánung] scan & -ing 1 Scansion 2 Close examination, scrutiny

scansion, n [1 skanehun, 2 skán[en], fr Lat *scansion-(em)*, fr *scans (um)*, PP type of *scandere*, see scan, & -ion a Mode of scanning verse, metrical arrangement of a verse, way in which a verse scans, b act of scanning

scansorial, adj [1 skansórial, 2 skansórial], fr Lat *scansóri-(us)*, 'for climbing', fr *scans-(um)*, see prec, & -al (of birds) Adapted for climbing

scant (I), adj [1 skant, 2 skrent], fr ON *skamt*, neut of *skammr*, 'short, brief', cogn w OHG *scamm*, 'short', see scamp (II) & op skump Only in a few constructions and Phrs a small, spare a *scant attendance* (at a meeting), b inadequate in amount a *scant supply* (of food &c), 'fat and scant of breath', short of, c grudging, not frank or ample to *treat a person with scant courtesy*

scant (II), vb trans; fr prec (archaic and rare) To skimp, stint

scantly, adv [1 skántli, 2 skántli:] scanty & -ly In a scanty manner, insufficiently

scantiness, n [1 skántines, 2 skántine] scanty & -ness State, quality, of being scanty

scantling, n [1 skántling, 2 skántling] O Fr *escantillon*, 'pattern, sample', etymol doubtful Rarely used in any sense 1 a A sample, b a small amount 2 Dimensions of building materials 3 Timber frame to support a cask

scantly, adv [1 skántli, 2 skántli:] scant (I) & -ly a Scarcely, barely, hardly, b sparingly, inadequately

scantiness, n [1 skántines, 2 skántine] scant (I) & -ness State of being scant or deficient in number or quantity

scanty, adj [1 skánti, 2 skánti] scant (I) & -y a Insufficient *scanty means, nourishment*, b meagre, reverse of ample *scanty garments &c*, c poor, thin, not abundant *crops are very scanty this year*

scape (I), n [1 skáp, 2 skerp], fr Lat *scapus*, fr Gk *skápos*, cogn w *sképtron*, see sceptre A shaft, stem, stalk, a of a column, b of a feather, c of a flower

scape (II), n Back-formation fr landscape A view of scenery, scenery itself, chiefly used in forming compounds *sea scape, cloud-scape &c*

scape (III), vb & n Post form of escape

scapegoat, n [1 skápgót; 2 skápgow], for *escape goat*, used in Authorized Version, to translate Heb word *Azazel* (Lev xvi), the meaning of wh is doubtful, where Vulgate has *capr emissarius*, 'the goat sent out or allowed to go free' 1 A goat set free by the High Priest on Jewish Day of Atonement, and supposed to have the sins of the people transferred to it 2 One who bears the blame, or suffers the punishment, due to another to be made the *scapegoat* for other people's crimes

scapegrace, n [1 skápgrae, 2 skerpgrae], fr *escape grace*, 'one who has escaped grace' A graceless person, a rogue, a ne'er do well, a good-for nothing fellow, also semi humorously

scapement, n See escapement

scaph(o)-, pref Form used in compounds, meaning 'boat shaped', fr Gk *skaphē*, 'boat', orig 'a dug out', fr base in *skaptein*, 'to dig out', op *scapula*, cogn w O Slav *lapati*, 'to dig', Leti *lapati*, 'to chop small', *laps*, 'tomb'

scaphocephalic, -ous, adj [1 skáfósefalik, -ofalns, 2 skáfósefalik, -sefalns] scapho-

& cephalic, -ous (anat) Having a 'boat-shaped' skull, the defect is due to premature union of the side bones

scaphoid, adj & n [1 skáfoid, 2 skáfoid] scapho- & -oid (anat) a adj Boat-shaped, of a bone, b n, one of the scaphoid bones, one of which is in the wrist, and one in the ankle

scapula, n [1 skápula, 2 skerpjula] L Lat, 'shoulder blade, shoulder', earlier Lat has only *scapulae*, pl, 'shoulder-blades, shoulders', the orig meaning is 'shovel', fr the use made of these bones by early man for digging & shovelling, cp Gk *skaptein*, 'to dig', *skaphē*, 'something scooped out, hollow vessel, a boat' &c, cp scapho- (anat) Shoulder-blade

scapular (I), adj [1 ekápular, 2 skerpjula], fr L Lat *scapularis*, fr Lat *scapulae*, 'shoulder blade' See prec & -ar (anat and zool) Of, pertaining to, the scapula, shoulder blade, or shoulder *scapular arch*, the pectoral arch, *scapular feather*, one springing from the wing joint and lying along the back

scapular (II), n, in first sense, prec used as n, in second sense fr Med Lat *scapularē*, also *scapularium*, fr *scapula*, 'shoulder' 1 (anat and zool) A scapular feather 2 (eccles) a (also *scapulary*) A short cloak worn over the shoulders by monks of certain religious orders, b a vestment worn by monks and others under the garments as an act of devotion, consisting of two small squares of cloth joined by shoulder straps and hanging in front and behind

scapulary See scapular (II) 2

scapulo-, pref See scapula, 'shoulder-blade', used to form compounds, as *scapulo-clavicular*, -humeral &c

scapus, n [1 ekápus, 2 skerpós] Lat, 'shaft, stem', cogn w *scopa* & op *sceptre* (zool) a The shaft of a bird's feather, b the basal foot of a polyp

scar (I), n [1 skar, 2 ská], fr O Fr *escare*, Mod Fr *escarre, escharre*, fr L Lat *escara*, 'scar', fr Gk *eskharā*, 'hearth, brazier, soar left by a burn', further etymol unknown 1 a (i) The mark left upon, and hardening of, the skin and underlying tissues, after the healing of a wound, from a cut, burn, or other injury, a cicatrice, (ii) a disfiguring blemish, b similar mark left after injury to the bark of trees &c, mark left on inorganic matter, such as rock, earth &c, c speck (hot) the mark left on a plant where a leaf, branch, seed &c has fallen off 2 (fig) a Result left on the mind by a moral injury, mental suffering &c, b physical signs of mental suffering, e g lines, furrows on the face

scar (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To mark with a scar, also fig a *face scarred with sorrow* 2 intrans Scar over, (of wounds &c) to heal, leaving a scar, to cicatrize

scar (III), n Rook See scaur

scarab, n [1 skárah, 2 skerab, -ah], fr Fr *scarabee*, fr Lat *scarabaeus*, cogn w Gk *skárabos*, 'stag-beetle, kind of prickly crab', prob not a true Gk word 1 Any beetle belonging to the genus *Scarabaeus*, esp *S sacer*, the black, winged, dung-beetle of Egypt and the Mediterranean coasts, regarded by the ancient Egyptians as sacred to the sun god and symbolical of life and creation &c 2 A representation of this beetle in stone, glazed pottery &c, with flat under side, inscribed with a name, title, sacred word &c, used as a seal, amulet &c, also as pectoral ornament of mummies

scarabaeid, n [1 skarabéid, 2 skerabíid] Prec & -id Any beetle belonging to the family *Scarabaeidae*, including the sacred scarab or dung-beetles, the cockchafer &c

scarabaeoid, adj & n [1 skarabéoid, 2 skerabíoid] See scarab & -oid. 1 adj Resembling a scarab beetle, or a scarab gem 2 n A seal or gem having the shape of a true Egyptian scarab

scaramouch, n [1 skáramouch, 2 skáramaut], fr Fr *Scaramouche*, fr Ital *Scara mucca*, name of a character in 17th Italian farces, lit 'the skurmsner' See skurmsner

scarce, adj [1 skárs, 2 skæe] M E *scarce* fr O Norm Fr *escars*, O Fr *eschars*, 'scanty, scarce', op Ital *scarso*, etymol doubtful, prob fr Low Lat **scarpus* for *excarpus*, form of Lat *excerpius*, 'poked out, selected, select, rare', P P of *excerpere*, see excerpt 1 Deficient in quantity or number, insufficient, scanty, not plentiful *food, money &c is scarce, fruit will be scarce and dear this season* 2 Not often met with or found, infrequent, rare, difficult to find or collect *a scarce book, portrait &c, coins of this period in a mint state are scarce* Phr to make one self scarce (colloq), (i) to go away, make off, to steal off, depart quietly, (ii) to keep out of the way, to absent oneself 3 (as adv, poet or liter) Scarcely he scarce could speak

scarcely, adv Prec & -ly 1 Barely, hardly, not quite, only just he died when he had scarcely reached manhood, scarcely thirty people were present, it is scarcely time for dinner, he had scarcely begun his speech when &c 2 In various qualified or restricted negative senses) a With difficulty I could scarcely drag one foot before another, b expressing sense of improbability, doubt, difficulty he can scarcely have said what is alleged, I should scarcely pay twice as much as the thing is worth, should I? I can scarcely believe such a story as that &c

scarcement, n [1 skársment, 2 skérsment] Etymol doubtful, possibly fr obs vb *scarce*, 'to make scarce, diminish', & -ment A set-off or rebate in a wall, small flat ledge formed by this, any projecting, flat ledge

scarceless, n [1 skársles, 2 skérsles] scarce & -ness 1 Deficiency, scarcity, scarceness of money, food &c 2 Rarity a marked scarceless of first-rate pictures, authors &c

scarcity, n [1 skársiti, 2 skérsiti] M E *scarcelte*, fr O Norm Fr *escarcelte*, O Fr *eschorsel* See scarce & -ity Quality of being scarce (in various senses) 1 Deficiency of supply, smallness of quantity, number a scarcity of food, rain &c 2 Dearth, famine, a period of dearth a time of great scarcity, a great war is followed always by a scarcity 3 Rarity the price of an old edition of a book is determined by its scarcity

scare (I), vb trans [1 skár, 2 skæ] The formal connexion of M E *skären*, 'to frighten', & *scar*, 'frightened', cp ON *skjarr*, 'timid', w the present-day form is not clear, the spelling & pronunciation presuppose a M E *scäre* The ON word may be connected w *sheer* (III) 1 a To startle, fill with unreasoning terror, as by some sudden, unexpected sight or sound, to strike fear into a sudden noise in the dark is apt to scare children, you scared me by coming in so quietly, b to fill with apprehension and dread, to oppress with sense of danger the nearness of the enemy scared the peaceful inhabitants, the knowledge that a volcano may erupt at any moment is enough to scare people who live near it 2 To drive off by frightening to scare birds from an orchard, also, scare away, off I keep a dog to scare away tramps

scare (II), n See prec A panic, overwhelming and widespread fear caused by a sudden calamity, or by rumour of a great disaster, b an ill founded alarm

scarecrow, n [1 skárkro, 2 skéakro] scare (I) & crow (I) 1 a A dummy figure used to scare birds from standing crops, b a boy with a rattle employed for the same purpose 2 A statement, circumstance, fact, which fills people with needless alarm 3 A badly dressed, shabby, ugly, unkempt person, a figure of fun, a guy

scared, adj [1 skärd, 2 skæd], fr PP of **scare** (I) 1 Thoroughly frightened, filled with terror *a scared child* 2 (of face and expression) Evincing terror

scare-heading, -headline, n A sensational headline in a newspaper, intended to startle and arouse interest, thus inducing people to buy the paper

scaremonger, n [1 skärmünger, 2 skéa mänge] **scare** (II) & -monger One who originates and circulates alarming reports which tend to produce a public scare

scaremongering, n [1 skärmüggering, 2 skéamänggerrig] **Preo** & -ing Act of inventing and circulating alarming reports

scarf (I), n [1 skarf, 2 skáf] 16th cent, not in ME The origin & history of the word are difficult Connexion w O Fr *escarpe*, said to be fr *escrèppe*, 'pilgrim's scarp', see *scrip*, is hard to explain, seeing the final *f* of also Du *scherf*, 'officer's sash' 1 A long piece of silk or other fabric worn about the neck, b one worn chiefly as an ornamental accessory by women, c a warm muffler, worn to protect the throat by either sex, d a loose necktie or cravat for men (a haberdasher's term) 2 Long, broad piece of black silk worn by clergy of the Church of England over a surplice, somewhat resembling a stole in form, worn round the neck and hanging down in front on either side, also called a tippet 3 (mul) A sash

scarf (II), n & vb trans Scand, op Swed *skarfa*, 'to join together', perh related to OE *sceorfan*, 'to scrape, shred' 1 n A End of a piece of wood, metal, leather &c prepared for chamfering, welding &c, b union of two pieces by chamfering, welding &c, a scarf joint 2 vb To fasten, join together, by a scarf joint

scarf-joint, n **scarf** (II) & joint See **preo**, 1 b

scarf-pin, n **scarf** (I) & pin (I) Ornamental pin worn in a necktie, better called *tie pin*

scarf-ring, n **scarf** (I) & ring (I) Ring of gold &c, through which the ends of a scarf or tie are passed, the ring being drawn up close to the neck

scarf-skin n Origin doubtful, op **scarf** (II) The outer skin or outside, esp of the skin at the root of the nails

scarification, n [1 skarifikashun, 2 skærif keshun], fr L *scarificatio* (em), fr *scarificat* (um), PP type of *scarificare*, see *scarify*, & -ion Act of scarifying, mark left by scarifying

scarificator, n [1 skarifikäter, 2 skærif kester] Lat *scarificat*, as in **preo**, & -or A surgical instrument used in scarifying, b an agricultural scarifier

scarifier, n [1 skærifier, 2 skærifiser] **scarify** & -er 1 One who scarifies, esp in fig sense 2 An agricultural implement for breaking up the soil

scarify, vb trans [1 skærifi, 2 skærifiser], fr Fr *scarifier*, fr Lat *scarificare*, lengthened form of *scarifare*, borrowed fr Gk *skari phæsthai*, 'to sketch, draw, in outline', fr *skariophos*, 'pencil, stylus', cogn w Lat *scribere*, 'to write' see *scribe* 1 To tear, lacerate, scratch, specif a (surg) to puncture, make a number of superficial incisions in (the skin), b to break, loosen, the surface of (soil) with a scarifier 2 (fig) To lacerate feelings of by severe censure or criticism, to tear (a work) to pieces in criticism

scarious adj [1 skærus, 2 skæræs] fr Fr *scarieux*, fr Neo Lat *scarious*, fr Lat *scaria*, 'a stormy shrub', etymol. unknown (bot) Dry, shrivelled, membranous (of bracts or scales)

scarlatina, n [1 skærätina, 2 skærätina], fr Ital *scarlatina*, fr *scarlat*° see *scarlet* (I) & dimm. suff Scarlet fever, popularly applied to what is supposed to be a milder disease than, or a mild form of, scarlet fever

scarlet (I), n [1 skærät, 2 skærät] fr O Fr

escarlata, op Ital *scarlatto* &c, prob fr Pers *saqalät*, *saqalat*, a kind of rich, heavy cloth, usually of a bright red colour 1 A brilliant, vivid red colour, slightly inclining to orange 2 Scarlet cloth, esp as used for full dress uniforms in the British Army, the robes of judges of the King's Bench division of the High Court, the robes and hat of a cardinal &c, hence to wear *scarlet*, to wear scarlet uniform or robes 3 (fig) The colour typical or symbolical of sin 'Though your sins be as *scarlet*, they shall be as white as snow' (Isaiah: 18)

scarlet (II), adj, fr **preo** Of the colour of scarlet Phr to turn *scarlet*, to blush deeply

scarlet fever, n An infectious disease, accompanied by high temperature, a scarlet rash, and sore throat

scarlet hat, n A cardinal's hat, esp as symbol of the rank of cardinal

scarlet oak, n A North American oak, *Quercus coccinea*, the leaves of which turn scarlet in autumn

scarlet runner, n A variety of cultivated, climbing bean, *Phaseolus multiflorus*, with bright scarlet flowers

scarlet woman, n Term applied to the Papacy, and to Rome, as the seat of the Roman Catholic Church, by violent Protestant controversialists, in reference to the woman mentioned in Rev xvii, 'sitting upon a scarlet-coloured beast arrayed in purple and scarlet colour'

scaroid, adj & n [1 skæröid, 2 skæröid] **Scarus** & -oid a adj Pertaining to, resembling, fish belonging to the genus *Scarus*, b n, a scaroid fish

scarp (I), n [1 skarp, 2 skäp], fr O Fr *escarpe*, fr Ital *scarpa*, fr Gmc See **sharp** (I) & **escarp** 1 (fort) The steep slope on the inner face of a ditch below the curtain wall or rampart 2 A steep slope or face of a hill, embankment &c, an escarpment

scarp (II), vb trans, fr **preo**, cp O Fr *escarper* 1 a To cut in a steep face or slope, b (fort) to provide (a wall, rampart &c) with a scarp 2 (slang) To steal, pinch (cp *sharp*)

scarpment, n See **escarpment**

Scarus, n [1 skärus, 2 skæræs] Lat, fr Gk *skaros*, 'a kind of fish' (zool) A genus of brightly coloured marine fishes, with jaws resembling a parrot's beak, belonging to the family *Scandae* or parrot-wrasse, also called *parrot-fish*

scary, adj [1 skäri, 2 skærä] **scare** (II) & -y (colloq) 1 Causing a scare, terrifying, frightening 2 Liable, subject, to scares, easily frightened, timorous

scat (I), n [1 skät, 2 sket], fr ON *skattir*, 'tribute, tax', cogn w OE *scat*, 'property, treasure, tribute' Cp *scot* The land tax paid to the Crown by a nidal tenant in Orkney and Shetland

scat (II), n Etymol. doubtful, prob imitative Cp *scatter* 1 (provino, esp Corn colloq) a A blow, sound, noise, of a blow, b sound of an explosion, as of gun &c 2 As adverb in colloq Phr to go *scat*, to go, fall, to pieces, esp of business, trader &c, to go bankrupt, fail

scathe, n & vb trans [1 skädh, 2 skæð] ME *skäthe*, fr ON *skäði*, 'injury, harm', & vb *skäða*, 'to hurt', cogn w OE *scadian*, 'to injure', *sc(e)aða*, 'one who injures, enemy, criminal', OS *scado*, 'harm', OHG *scado*, 'harm' &c, Goth *slapan*, OE *scæppan*, 'to injure', cogn w Gk (*skäthēs*, 'un harmed, unscathed' 1 n a (poet and archaic) Harm, injury (chiefly in neg senses) without *scathe*, unharmed, unscathed, to keep from *scathe*, to protect, shield, from harm, b (Scots) injury for which compensation can be claimed, legal damages 2 vb (practically obs even in poet) To injure, to blast (see *scathing*)

scatheless, adj [1 skädhlēs, 2 skæðhlēs] *scathe* & -less Without *scathe*, un-

scathing, adj [1 skädhng, 2 skæðhng], fr Pres Part of *scathe*, vb, now obs See *scathe* Cutting, bitter, withering *scathing comments, criticism, satire* &c

scathingly, adv **Preo** & -ly In a scathing manner, with scathing words &c

scatological, adj [1 skätologi, 2 skæts lödzik] Next word & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to, scatology

scatology, n [1 skätölogi, 2 skätölädzi], fr Gk *skatōs*, genit of *skōr*, 'dung', & -logy, *skōr* is cogn w OE *scæarn*, 'dung' 1 The study of coprolites or fossilized excrement of extinct animals 2 Obscene literature &c, pornography

scatophagous, adj [1 skätöfagus, 2 skæts föges] See **preo** & -phagous (zool) Dung eating (of certain beetles and other insects)

scatter, vb trans & intrans [1 skätir, 2 skæts] Apparently a dial variant of *shatter*, & influenced by obs or provino *scat* (II), 'to fall to pieces, to break, burst' 1 A trans 1 a To fling about in various directions, to sprinkle, to disperse to *scatter seed*, to *scatter sand on the floor*, to *scatter paper bags and orange peel about*, fragments of bursting shells are *scattered far and wide*, b to diffuse to *scatter fragrance, perfume* &c, c to bestow (benefits &c) in various directions, to shower widely and indiscriminately formerly, *kings scattered wealth and titles among their favourites* 2 To spread, strew over with something, to sprinkle with to *scatter the fields with seed*, the public parks are *scattered with rubbish after a bank holiday* 3 a To break up, separate, put to flight, drive off in disorder, to disperse 'Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered' (Psalm lxxvii 1), the police scattered the crowd, the sun, wind, soon scattered the clouds, this great collection of books has now been scattered to the four quarters of the globe, b (fig) to defeat, frustrate, to shatter, dissipate all our hopes and plans are scattered to the four winds 4 To waste, dissipate, squander to *scatter a fine estate*, one's inheritance &c B intrans 1 To be dispersed, to go off, run away, fly off, in all directions the crowd scattered at the approach of the police, a flock of birds scatters when a shot is fired, clouds scatter before the wind 2 (of shot &c from a gun) To spread, be distributed widely

scatter-brain, n One who cannot concentrate his powers of thinking, a flighty, thoughtless, careless, giddy person

scatter-brained, adj Lacking power of mental concentration, flighty, heedless, thoughtless, giddy

scattered, adj [1 skätird, 2 skætsird], fr PP of *scatter* Lying, situated, in various directions, occurring at wide and irregular intervals, dispersed, straggling a few scattered houses, villages &c, several scattered references to personal experiences in the book

scarp, n [1 skawp, 2 skäp] Variant of *scalp* (I) & (III) 1 A bare hill, rock, or ridge of sand 2 A mussel or oyster bed 3 A scarp duck

scarp-duck, n A duck of the sea-coasts of the northern hemisphere, genus *Fuligula*, the male being glossy black with green head, so called because it feeds on scarps or mussel beds

scalper, n [1 skawper, 2 skäps] Variant of *scalpel* (II) A kind of engraving tool, shaped like a gouge

scarp, scar, n [1 skör, skar, 2 skä, ska] Scand, connected w ON *sker*, 'reef, rock in the sea' Cp *skerry* w A precipitous rock, crag, or cliff, b a low lying rock or reef in the sea

scavage, n [1 skävi, 2 skævidz], fr A Fr (*escavage*, fr *escaver*, 'to inspect', fr OLG (Flem) *scavenen*, cogn w OE *scættan*, 'to look at, gaze on' See *show* (hist and obs) A The duty of inspecting imported foreign goods offered for sale in the city of London and other towns, b toll imposed on foreign merchants offering goods for sale

scavager, *n* [1 skávijer, 2 skávídža] *Preo* & *-er* (lust) Official whose duty was to inspect foreign goods and collect the toll, also employed as superintending the cleaning of the streets &c

scavenge, *vb* trans & intrans [1 skávjen], 2 skávindz] *Book-formation* fr *scavenger* (I) 1 trans To clean the streets, collect rubbish &c, to scavenger 2 intrans To act as, be, a scavenger

scavenger (I), *n* [1 skavenjer, 2 skávindža] *Form* of *scavager*, *w* intrusive *n*, *op messenger & passenger* 1 A person employed to clean the streets and collect house refuse and rubbish generally for destruction 2 An animal which feeds on and clears away carrion, garbage, or any decaying organic matter, e.g. vultures, certain beetles and other insects, shrimps, orahs &c

scavenger (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* *prec* 1 trans To clean (the streets), collect rubbish from (houses) &c, also *fig* 2 intrans To act as, be, a scavenger

scavenging, *n* [1 skávjenjering, 2 skávindžerij] *Preo* & *-ing* *Action* of a scavenger

scavenger's daughter, *n* *Said* to be a popular refashioning of *Skeffington* or *Slewington*, name of a lieutenant of the Tower of London, under Henry VIII. An instrument of torture under the Tudors, by means of which every part of the body was subjected to pressure gradually increasing in severity

scavenging, *n* [1 skávjenj, 2 skávindžij] *scavage & -ing* Scavengering, specif. expulsion of exhaust gases from an internal combustion engine, as in a motor car &c

scazon, *n* [1 skázun, 2 skézan] *Gk*, *fr* *skázō*, 'I limp', *fr* *skynjō, *cogn* w *Sert khandjot*, O H G *hinklan*, 'to limp' (*Gk* and *Lat* *pros*) An irregular, 'limping', iambic verse, ending with a spondee, a choliambic verse

scena, *n* [1 shána, 2 féna] *Ital* *See* *sceno* (*mus*) A scene of an opera, b dramatic, accompanied recitative interspersed with melody, often preceding an aria, either as part of an opera or as separate musical composition

scenario, *n* [1 sbánáhrō, 2 seándriou] *Ital*, *fr* *prec* & *suff* equiv to *-ary* The complete outline of a play, opera, film &c, giving the names of the characters, different acts or scenes, situations, stage-directions &c (*cp synopsis*)

scene, *n* [1 sēn, 2 slō], *fr* *Fr* *scene*, *fr* *Lat* *scēna*, *scena*, 'stage, scene', *fr* *Gk* *skēnē*, 'tent, booth, background of the stage, stage', connected w *Gk* *skia*, 'shade', also w *shade*, *shine*, & *sky* 1 (a class *antiq*) The stage of the ancient Greek or Roman theatre, strictly the stone or wooden background, representing a palace, house &c, the platform or stage proper being the *proscenium*, *q v*, b (arabico or *rhot*) (i) dramatic art, profession of acting a reigning figure of the tragic scene, (ii) a theatre, a stage, 'a syrian scene a woody theatre' (Milton, 'P L', iv 140-1), c (fig) *huc*, the world regarded as a stage *to enter on, quit, this scene of troubles*, to be born, die *Phr* to come on the scene, to appear, come into notice or prominence 2 A The place, locality, where the actions and events of a play, also of a novel, poem &c, are supposed to occur *the scene is laid in France in the 18th century, the scene changes from London to a country inn, which Cathedral town is the scene of the Barchester novels*, *Phr* change of scene, change, variation, of place, surroundings &c, esp as secured by travel, b place, locality, surroundings, where any event takes place *the scene of his labours, exploits, adventures* &c 3 A Painted screen, or group of these representing the surroundings, rooms, buildings, landscapes &c in which the action of a play is supposed to take place, (*coll pl*) scenery to shift, change, the scenes, drop scene, a painted curtain let down between the acts or scenes, *Phrs* behind the scenes, (i) (lit)

out of sight of the audience, among the actors and the stage machinery &c, so that one sees the reality behind the make believe, (ii) (fig) not in the public eye, but in a position to observe and gauge the motives of public action, the causes of events &c, also, (iii) wielding influence privately a power behind the scenes, *the scene changes* (in narration), the story now deals with new and different surroundings and events &c, b a spectacle, vision, of real places, people, objects, with or without action, incidents &c, presented to the eye or called up by the mind a woodland scene, a scene of wild grandeur, scenes of merriment, sadness, squalor, luxury &c, we shall meet again amid very different scenes 4 A One of the smaller sections into which a play is divided, a sub-division of an act, often marked by the fall of the curtain and a change of locality, time &c, or by the close of a situation, b situation, incidents, dialogue occurring in such sub-division the balcony scene in 'Romeo and Juliet', c an incident, episode, situation, real or imaginary a painful, dramatic scene in Court, d spoof, an exhibition of excitement, temper, strong feeling, a row please don't make a scene, a scene in the House of Commons

scene-dock, *n* The place in a theatre, near the stage, where the scenery is stored

scene-painter, *n* One who paints scenes or scenery for the theatre

scene-painting, *n* Art of painting scenery for the theatre

scenery, *n* [1 skēni, 2 skēni] *Earlier* *scenary*, *fr* *Lat* *scenarius*, 'of, belonging to, the stage' *See* *scene* & *-ery* 1 The painted scenes, used on the stage to represent the place and surroundings in which the action of a play is supposed to take place 2 The general aspect of external nature, esp the relative disposition, grouping, and character of the larger features, such as sky, hills, woods, rivers, plains, and so on, *landscapes the wild scenery of the Highlands, most people nowadays have, or at least profess, a love of natural scenery*

scene-shifter, *n* A stage hand employed in shifting or changing the scenes at a theatre

scenic, *adj* [1 skēnik, skēnik, 2 skēnik, skēnik] *fr* *scenicus*, *fr* *Gk* *skēnikos*, 'of, pertaining to, the stage' *See* *scene* & *-ic* 1 Of, pertaining to, the stage or theatre, a dramatic, theatrical scenic poets, the poetic dramatists, esp the Greek and Latin dramatists, scenic conventions, actions, b used on, suitable for, use or representation on the stage, or in stage scenery represented on the stage scenic effects, machinery, scenic magnificence 2 Connected with, pertaining to, natural scenery, picturesque, affording views of landscape the scenic attractions of the place are few

scenical, *adj* [1 skēnikl, skēnikl, 2 skēnikl, skēnikl] *Preo* & *-al* (rare) *Scenic*, esp in sense of theatrical, stagy

scenically, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a scenic manner, by means of scenes or scenery, dramatically, theatrically

scenograph, *n* [1 skēnōgráf, 2 skēnōgráf] *See* *scenography* A perspective drawing or picture, b a scenographer

scenographer, *n* [1 skēnōgráfer, 2 skēnōgráfer] *Preo* & *-er* A draftsman, painter in perspective, one who practises scenography, a scene-painter

scenographic, *adj* [1 skēnōgráfik, 2 skēnōgráfik] *fr* *Gk* *skēnōgraphikós* *See* *scenography* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, scenography or drawing in perspective or scene-painting

scenography, *n* [1 skēnōgráf, 2 skēnōgráf] *See* *fr* *Gk* *skēnōgraphai*, 'scene painting' *See* *scene* & *-graphy* Drawing, painting in perspective, scene painting

scenot (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 sent, 2 sent] *M E* *scenien*, *fr* *O Fr* *scenir*, 'to feel, to smell', *fr* *Lat* *scenire*, 'to perceive by the senses, to feel, hear, see &c, to experiment, undergo, to observe, perceive with the

mind, to think, deem', Walde's proposal to connect w *Goth* *snape*, 'time, occasion', *O E* *sip*, 'time, journey', *Goth* *gasnipe*, *O E* *geip*, 'travelling companion', also w *Goth* *sanigan*, *O E* *seadan*, *q v* under *send*, is unconvincing on account of the remoteness in meaning The *-c-* in the present Engl spelling has no significance or justification, it is a mere vagary of the 17th cent, as in *scythe* A trans 1 a To perceive by the organ of smell, to smell to scent spring in the air, b to track by sense of smell hounds scent a fox, also scent out, c (fig) to perceive with the mind, to suspect to scent a mystery, to scent Popery in the new Prayer Book, to scent danger &c 2 a To diffuse perfume through, impart fragrance, perfume, to, im pregnate with perfume the clove pink scent the whole garden, the air was scented with the odour of pine-woods, b to apply perfume to, sprinkle perfume upon to scent one's person, one's handkerchief &c B intrans 1 To track, hunt (game &c), by the sense of smell 2 Milton uses the *vb* in the sense of 'to sniff, to perceive, take in scent or smell', in comparing Death to birds of prey scenting carrion from afar 'So scented the grim Feature, and upturn'd His nostril wide into the murky air' ('P L', x 273-80)

scent (II), *n* *See* *prec* 1 That which gives rise to olfactory sensation, pleasant or the reverse, an odour, smell, effluvium, fragrance, perfume the sweet scent of roses, a nasty scent of stale tobacco 2 An artificially manufactured liquid alcoholic essence, possessing a powerful, penetrating, and pleasant fragrance or odour, used to perfume the person, garments &c to put scent on one's handkerchief 3 The taint or odour left by an animal on the ground, or in the air, by means of which it is tracked by other animals, specif (i) odour left by the fox, hare, stag, which hounds follow the scent was poor, cold, hounds lost the scent at the brook &c, also (ii) trail of paper dropped by the 'hares' in a paper chase *Phr* on the scent, in the act of following it, (also fig) on the track, in course of pursuit or discovery hot on the scent of an important discovery &c, also, to throw, put, one off the scent, on a wrong, false, scent, all hunting phrases, used figuratively of the pursuit of an object of investigation &c 4 (esp of hounds &c) a Power of scenting out, or tracking by sense of smell to hunt by scent &c, also b (of persons) intuitive capacity, instinct, for perceiving detecting, or discovering, flair a keen scent for a mystery, an error &c

scent-bag, *n* 1 Small, external pouch or sac, found in certain animals, e.g. the civet cat, containing a strong smelling substance, secreted esp during the breeding season, a scent-gland 2 A bag of unseed, used as an artificial scent for hounds, as in a drag hunt 3 A small bag or sachet, containing scented powder &c, for perfuming clothes, handkerchiefs &c

scent-bottle, *n* 1 A bottle of scent or perfume 2 Ornamental bottle, usually of cut glass, filled with scent, for the toilet table, or for carrying on the person

scented, *adj* [1 sénted, 2 sénted] 1 A Im pregnated with scent, perfumed a scented handkerchief, scented cigarettes are an abomination, b possessing, giving out, fragrance a scented rose, contrasted with scentless 2 -scented (*prec* by *adv*), a having a specified kind of scent strong-scented, b having a power of scent, of specified quality keen-scented &c

scent-gland, *n* Gland possessed by civet cats, and such animals, which secretes a strong smelling substance, esp when the animal is being pursued

scentless, *adj* [1 séntles, 2 séntles] *scent* (II) & *-less* 1 Having, yielding, no scent no scentless flowers 2 (hunting) Affording no scent for bounds, not carrying scent scentless ground, weather &c

scepsis, *skepsis*, *n* [1 oképsis, 2 sképsis], *fr* *Gk* *sképsis*, 'inquiry, doubt', for base *see*

next word (philos) Scepticism, philosophico doubt

sceptic (I), adj [1 sképtik, 2 sképtik], fr Fr *sceptique*, adj & n, fr Lat *scepticus*, fr Gk *sképtikos*, 'inquiring, thoughtful, reflective, doubting', cp also *sképtomai*, 'I look carefully, examine, consider', & w different grade, Gk *skopos*, 'to contemplate, survey' &c, see *scops* & *-scopy*. This type *sképt(i)* is peculiar to Gk, & is apparently for **sképt(i)*, cp Lat *speculāre*, 'to look at, to bear in mind, to judge, try, test' &c, see *spectator*, further *specere*, 'to look at, behold', *species*, 'sight, outward appearance', see *species* (rare) Sceptical, connected with the sceptics the sceptic school, sceptic philosophers &c

sceptic (II), n See *preo* 1 a (ancient philos, usually cap) One of the school of Greek philosophy, founded by Pyrrho of Elis, c 300 B.C., holding the doctrine that no real, certain knowledge of things is possible, even of the so called facts of experience, and that universal mental doubt, undisturbed and calm, should be the attitude of all philosophers, b (mod philos) one who doubts or denies the validity of any judgement, and the competence of reason, outside the field of human experience 2 A one who refuses to accept dogmatic assertions at their face value, or any claims to knowledge not proved to his own reason, one who adopts a critical attitude in any sphere of knowledge, and prefers to suspend judgement, b (i) *sceptic* (in theology or religion) one who refuses to accept, or doubts the truth of Christianity or other revealed religion an agnostic, (u.) popularly, an unbeliever, an atheist

sceptical, adj [1 sképtikl, 2 sképtikl] *Preo* & -al 1 (philos) Concerned with, pertaining to the doctrines of the Sceptics, referring to an attitude of mind inclined to question all statements which are not absolutely proved, and to doubt the possibility of proving or knowing anything 2 (popular use) Doubtful, inclined to call in question, not sanguine about the truth of, some specific statement, alleged fact, or event I am rather sceptical about, of, the genuineness of his pedigree, his avowed wealth, your prospects of success &c

sceptically, adv *Preo* & -ly In a sceptical manner

scepticism, n [1 sképtiszm, 2 sképtiszm] *sceptico* & -ism 1 (philos) The doctrines, principles, of the Sceptics, Pyrrhonism 2 An attitude of mind inclined to doubt, criticize, demand absolute proof, before accepting anything as true, or likely, b the doubt, uncertainty, about the truth of facts and statements felt by a sceptical mind

sceptre, n [1 séptér, 2 séptér] M.E. *sceptre*, *septr*, fr O Fr *septr* later, on model of Lat, *sceptre*, Lat *sceptrum*, fr Gk *sképtron*, 'staff, sceptre', fr *sképlein*, 'to prop, support', *sképlesthai* 'to prop oneself, to lean on (something)', cogn w Lat *scapus*, 'shaft, stalk, beam' cp *scapus*, & w O.E. *scapst*, see *shaft* 1 A rod of gold, highly decorated and bejewelled held in the hand by kings or reigning princes, on ceremonial occasions, as the symbol of sovereignty and royal sway 2 (fig) Royal, or imperial office rank and function, kingly power, authority, sovereignty to wield, lay down, the sceptre

sceptred adj [1 séptred, 2 séptred] *Preo* & -ed 1 Invested with the sceptre, (i) wielding sovereign power a *sceptred king*, (u.) connected with, sprung from, kings or ruling princes 'Ah whel' owns the *sceptred rae*? (Laudor, Roso Aylmer)', b actually holding a sceptre a portrait of H.M. the king, *sceptred and crowned*

schedule, n & vb trans [1 shédül, 2 shédül], but in USA [1 shédül, 2 shédül], M.E. *cedula*, *sedula*, fr L Lat *scedula*, *scedula*, 'small sheet of paper', dimin of *scheda*, *ceda*, 'strip of papyrus bark', fr Gk *skhidē*, also *skhiza*, 'splinter of wood', fr *skhizein*, 'to split cleave' cp *schisma* 1 a A written or printed list, inventory, catalogue &c, often

attached as an explanatory appendix to a longer or more formal document, giving details &c in tabular form, b any tabular, detailed statement 2 vb To set out, state, in, put into, the form of a schedule to tabulate

schema, n, pl *schemata* [1 skéma, skémata, 2 skéma, skimota] Lat *schéma*, fr Gk *skhēma*, stem *skhēmat-*(os), 'appearance, form, bearing, mien, the manner of a thing, the nature of a thing, a figure in dancing', fr base **skhe*, as in fut *skhēzō* of *skhō*, 'I have, hold, possess', wh is for **segh-*, cogn w Scrt *śahat*, 'triumphant strength', & Goth *sigu*, 'victory', O.E. *sige*, O.H.G. *sigi*, cp first element in Gmc names such as *Sigismund*, *Siegfried* &c See also *epoch* An outline, figure, synopsis, systematic arrangement, scheme, specif a (gram and rhet) a figure of speech, b (log) a figure of the syllogism, c (Kantian philos) the result of the use of the transcendental imagination in giving form or generality to sense perceptions

schematic, adj [1 skématic, 2 skimátik] Gk *skhēmat-*, stem of *preo* & -ic Pertaining to, connected with, of the nature of, a scheme, or a schema, arranged in diagrammatic, synoptical form, arranged according to a scheme or system

schematically, adv [1 skémátikali 2 skimátikal] *Preo* & -al & -ly In a schematic manner

scheme (I), n [1 skēm, 2 skim], fr Gk. See *schema* 1 Orderly, systematic arrangement, an organized combination of things, events &c on a definite plan or design a scheme of life, under the present scheme of society, a painter's scheme of colour, the scheme of a sonata, symphony 2 A proposed method or design for doing something, a programme of action, a plan, project, undertaking, enterprise to lay down a scheme of education, of rebuilding a town, to prepare a scheme of imperial defence, political reform, a great literary scheme 3 An underhand device, design, intrigue, plot I distrust his schemes and intrigues 4 A classified tabular statement of a plan, synopsis, outline, summary the scheme of the work can be found in the detailed chapter headings

scheme (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* A trans 1 To arrange, plan as a scheme, to formulate, plan a scheme or design for (also *scheme out*) to scheme (out) a system of water supply, the new method of traffic control seems well schemed, scheme to (do something) 2 To plan in an underhand way, to plot for, devise dishonest and unscrupulous means to effect he began at once to scheme the downfall of his rivals B intrans 1 To make schemes, to conceive, or execute plans, to design 2 To plot, intrigue, to act as a designing person, also scheme for (power &c)

schemer, n [1 skēmer, 2 skima] *Preo* & -er One who schemes, esp in bad sense, a plotter, intriguer, a crafty designer

scheming (I), adj [1 skēmīng, 2 skimīng], fr *Preo* Part of *scheme* (II) Given to hatching schemes, esp in bad sense, crafty, plotting, designing, contriving, intriguing a scheming, plausible rogue

scheming (II), n, fr *scheme* (II) & -ing 1 The formation of plans and schemes 2 Plotting, intrigues all their scheming was of no use

schemingly, adv *scheming* (I) & -ly In a scheming manner, craftily, designingly

schertando, adv [1 skértándō, 2 skert-sándō] Ital, gerund of *schertare*, 'to play, sport' See next word (mus) A direction to play in a playful, lively manner, as in a scherzo

scherzo, n [1 skértso, 2 skertsou] Ital, 'sport, play', Gmc in origin, cp M.H.G. *scherz*, back formation, fr vb *scherzen*, 'to sport, jest, to sport, jest', cp O.H.G. *stern*, 'jest, sport' &c, cogn w Lat *scurrā*, 'buffoon, jester', see *scurrilous* (mus) A lively, sportive, playful passage or

movement, esp a movement in a sonata or symphony following one that is slow and solemn

Schiedam, n [1 skédam, shédam, 2 skídam, shídam] Name of town in Holland. Hollands gun

schipperke, n [1 skíperki, shíperki, 2 skí-pki, shípi] Du, dimin of *schipper*, lit 'little skipper' A kind of small black dog, tailless, smooth haired, and with prick ears and a ruff, bred in Holland and Flanders as a watch dog for hedges, whence its name

schism, n [1 sizm, 2 sizəm] M.E. *scisme*, *cisme*, fr O Fr *scisme*, *cisme*, fr Eccles Lat *schisma*, fr Gk *skhisma*, 'a split, tear, rent', in NT, in fig sense, 'division, dissension', cp 1 Cor xii 25, fr *skhizein*, 'to split, cleave', fr base **skheid*, 'to cleave', cogn. w Lat *scindere*, P.P. *scisum*, 'to cut, cleave' Cp *scissile* A Division, dissension cleavage in an organized body or society, esp in the Christian Church, de liberate separation of themselves by a group of Christians from communion with the rest of the Church, b the offense of separating oneself from the main body of the Church, c (rare) a schismatic body

schismatic, adj & n [1 sizmátik, 2 sizm-mátik], fr Fr *schismatique*, fr Eccles Lat *schismaticus*, fr Gk *skhismatikós*, fr *skhizma*, stem of *skhizma* See *preo* & -ic 1 adj Connected with, pertaining to, schism, guilty of the sin of schism, tending to secede from a Church and form a separate body 2 n One who is guilty of schism, a member, promoter, supporter, of schism

schismatically, adv [1 sizmátikali, 2 sizm-mátikal] *Preo* & -al & -ly So as to cause, by virtue of, a schism

schist, n [1 shíst, 2 jíst] Fr *schiste*, through Lat, fr Gk *skhista*, 'split, fissile', as n, so Lithos, 'stone', fr *skhizein*, 'to split', see base under *schism* (geol) A name applied to a crystalline, metamorphic rock formation, which splits easily into plates or laminae, there are many varieties, defined respectively by their chief mineral constituent, as hornblende schist, mica schist &c, in English usage, the shales, slates &c are not included in the term

schistose, adj [1 shístōs, 2 jístōs] *Preo* & -ose Of, pertaining to, schist, resembling schist in formation, laminated, splitting readily into plates or laminae, schistous

schistous, adj [1 shístus, 2 jístus] *schist* & -ous Schistose

schizanthus, n [1 skízánthos, 2 skavánthos], *schizo-* & Gk *onthos*, 'flower', see *anther* (bot) A genus of S American annual plants with bright coloured flowers and deeply divided leaves

schizo-, pref Form used in compounds, fr Gk *skhizein*, 'to split' See *schism*

schizocarp, n [1 skízokarp, 2 skavzokárp] *schizo-* & Gk *karpós*, 'fruit' see *carpel* (bot) Fruit which splits into several angled seeded mericarps

schizogenesis, n [1 skízójénesis, 2 skavzou-dzénisis] *schizo-* & *genesis* (biol) Reproduction by fission

schizomycoete, n [1 skízómist, 2 skavzou-moist] *schizo-* & Gk *mykē*, *mykē* (os), 'fungus', see *myco-* (bacter) One of a group of unicellular vegetable micro organisms reproducing by fission, the fission fungi, including the bacteria

schrapper, n [1 shnapper, 2 jnapper] Germ. See *schnapper* A sea fish of Australia and New Zealand, valuable for food

schnapps, n [1 shnaps, 2 jnaps] Germ, orig a small portion of drink consumed at a gulp See *snap* (I) Name applied to various kinds of strong spirits, esp to a kind of Hollands gun

schnorren, n [1 shnorer, 2 jnorer] Yiddish, fr Germ *schnurren*, 'to bam, whurr', hence slang, 'to heg', fr the sound of a musical instrument carried by beggars A Jewish beggar

or through good fortune *quick at making a score off an awkward heeler*, it would be a great score if someone would lend us a car for the journey & Set of twenty persons or objects, a (uninflected after numerals) *threescore years and ten*, seventy years, (also elliptically) *he was nearly fourscore when he died*, b specif, in counting various things *five score of herring*, or, with pounds understood, in weight of pigs, cattle &c *prime bullocks are fetching so much a, or per, score*, c (in pl) an indefinite large number *people came in scores, scores of times*, very often 5 (mus) A copy written or printed, of a musical composition in which all the parts, vocal or instrumental, are shown on staves formerly scored through or joined by a line

score (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 a To mark with scores, cuts, incisions or notches, to make scores, marks on *rocks scored by glacial action*, (also fig) *a heart scored by sorrow and remorse*, b to mark with lines &c as with the pen *the page was scored with underlinings, erasures &c*, also, *score out*, to erase, cancel by a line or score drawn through (words &c) *the name and date have been scored out* 2 *Score up*, to make a score or record, a of what is owed *score 50 up against me*, b of points made in a game *to score up runs as they are made* 3 A To make a score or points in a game *to score 150 runs for one wicket*, Phr *to score a point, an advantage*, to gain an advantage, to have a stroke of luck, b (of strokes, cards &c) to count (so much) towards the score *hazards off the red score three* 4 To arrange in score, to orchestrate, arrange (music) for instruments B intrans 1 To keep a score (at a game) 2 a To make a score, accumulate points (at a game), b (fig) to gain an advantage, be fortunate, to find circumstances profitable, favourable for one *we found a good and cheap hotel at once, so we rather scored* Phr *to score off a person*, to get the better of him in argument &c, turn a joke against him

score-book, n A book in which the score (at games) is recorded

score-card, n A card on which the names of the teams, scores, fall of wickets &c are printed, for sale at a cricket match

scorer, n [1 skórer, 2 skóre] **score (II)** & -er Person a who keeps the score, or b who makes a score, at cricket &c

scoria, n, pl scorise [1 skória, -is, 2 skória, -is] Lat, fr Gk skória, 'refuse, dross', fr skór, 'dung', see scatology 1 Dross, slag, left after metal has been smelted from the ore 2 (usually pl) The loose, cellular, light clinker found on the surface of molten lava after cooling and mixing with the air

scoriaceous, adj [1 skórishus, 2 skórishas] Prec & -aceous Of the nature of scoria scoriated, adj [1 skórishat, 2 skórishat] -coria & -ate & -ed Scorified, reduced to scoria

scorification, n [1 skórifikashun, 2 skórifikashon] scorify & -fication a Process of scorifying or reducing to scoria, b product of this

scorifier, n [1 skórifier, 2 skórifier] scorify & -er A fire clay vessel used in the scorification of a metal

scorify, vb trans [1 skórifi, 2 skórifas] scorify & -fy To reduce to dross, slag, or scoriae, specif, to assay (gold, silver &c) by fusion of the ore with lead and borax in a fire-clay vessel

scorn (I), n [1 skorn, 2 skón] ME *scorn*, *skarn*, fr O Fr *escorn*, of Gmo origin, cf OHG *skarn*, 'mookery', *skarnen*, 'to mock', origin doubtful, popularly associated w O Fr *escorner*, 'to disgrace', lit 'to dishorn', L Lat *escornare*, see ex- & corn (III) 1 a *Loftily contemptuous, disdainful, estate, attitude, of mind to feel, have, nothing but scorn for cowardice*, b outward expression of this in word, look, act, lofty, contemptuous treatment, disdainful mterance *he was cou'd*

by the scorn and invective of his opponent. Phrs to hold in scorn, to despise, to laugh to scorn, to treat with derision, to think scorn of, to despise, to think, hold, it scorn to do, to be too proud to do 2 An object of scorn, person held in, or up to contempt *to become a scorn of (to) one's enemies*

scorn (II), vb trans See preo a To feel scorn for, b to express scorn for, treat disdainfully, or contemptuously *scorn to (do)*, to feel it beneath, or unworthy of, one to do, hence, to refuse to do, abstain from doing on this account *to scorn to tell a lie*

scornful, adj [1 skórifool, 2 skóful] **scorn (I)** & -ful Feeling, expressing, expressive of, scorn

scornfully, adv Preo & -ly In a scornful manner

scornfulness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being scornful

Scorpio, n [1 skórps, 2 skópsion] Lat, fr Gk skorpíon, skorpíon, cogn w OE *scorpián*, 'to scrape', & *scorfan*, 'to gnaw, scrape, shred', see scarf (II) The Scorpion, the zodiacal constellation and eighth sign of the Zodiac

scorpioid, adj & n [1 skórpioid, 2 skópioid] fr Gk skorpíoides See preo & -oid 1 adj a (hot, of inflorescence) Curled up like the end of a scorpion's tail and uncurling as the flower develops, b (zool) like a scorpion, belonging to the family of scorpions 2 n a (hot) A scorpioid inflorescence, b (zool) a member of the scorpion family, animal resembling a scorpion

scorpion, n [1 skórpsun, 2 skópsion] fr Lat *scorpión* (-em), stem of Scorpio 1 a Any of various animals, known as arachnids, found in tropical countries, belonging to the genus *Scorpio*, or order *Scorpiones*, which have a long, incurving, flexible tail armed with a poisonous sting, two large pincers or claws, resembling a lobster's, sharp mandibles, and four pairs of legs, b (army slang) *rock scorpion*, a native of Gibraltar 2 (cap) The constellation and zodiacal sign Scorpio 3 A malicious, venomous person 4 An ancient form of ballista or catapult for hurling stones &c

scorpion-broom, n A kind of thorny, yellow-flowered broom, *Gomela scorpius*, of S Europe

scorpion-fish, n A spiny sea-fish, belonging to the genus *Scorpaena*, the sea scorpion

scorpion-fly, n A black neuropterous insect, *Panorpa*, with incurving tail like that of a scorpion and beak-like mouth

scorpion-grass, n The wild forget-me-not, or *myosotis*

scorpion-plant, n A Javanese orchid with large white or yellow flowers shaped like a spider, b scorpion-broom

scorpion-shell, n Shell inhabited by a mollusc, found in Indian Ocean, suggestive of a scorpion in shape

scot (I), n [1 skót, 2 skót], fr O Fr *escot*, 'payment to a common fund', fr ON *skot*, 'payment, contribution', cogn w OE *scot*, 'shot, reckoning', fr *scōtan*, 'to shoot, pay in to a fund, contribute', see shot (IV) (hist) A sum of money assessed and paid, contribution to a sum assessed, a tax or rate, esp *scot and lot*, an old parish or town tax, assessed according to ability to pay Phr *to pay (one's) scot and lot*, to take one's fair share of a collective burden

Scot (II), n OE *Scotlas*, pl, L Lat *Scoti*, *Scoti*, fr *Scotus*, *Scollus*, etymol unknown 1 A native of Scotland, a Scotsman 2 Member of a Celtic race in ancient Ireland, many of whom migrated to Scotland in the 6th cent

scotch (I), vb trans [1 skoch, 2 skót] Origin unknown, suggested etymologies appear to be mere shots 1 (obs) To out, score, make a gash or incision in 2 a To crush render harmless, to maim, kill b to take vigorous action against, put down, thwart, stifle, stop,

put an end to *to scotch a misdeed*, *to scotch a plot, a nefarious scheme &c*

scotch (II), n, fr preo A out, incision, mark scored or drawn on the ground &c, as in the game of *hop scotch*

scotch (III), n & vb trans, etymol unknown 1 n A block, wedge placed under a wheel, cask, or other round object to prevent movement or rolling 2 vb To block, wedge a wheel &c with a scotch

Scotch (IV), adj & n, contracted form of Scottish 1 adj Connected with, pertaining to, Scotland, its people, vernacular language &c *Scotch wh or Scots* are the forms preferred by the people themselves, and now commonly used by English writers, except in such established collocations as *Scotch whisky*, *Scotch terrier* &c 2 n a *The Scotch*, the Scottish people collectively, b the dialect of the Lowlands of Scotland, c (colloq, specif) *Scotch whisky* a small Scotch

Scotch barley, n Pot barley, with the husk ground off

Scotch broth, n Mutton broth thickened with pearl barley

Scotch cap, n Type of headdress worn with Highland dress, esp the so called glengarry **Scotch colllops**, n pl Collops of beef, cut small and stewed, also called by some dictionary-makers, but apparently by no one else, *scotched colllops*

Scotch fir, n The common N European pine, *Pinus sylvestris*

Scotchman, n [1 skóthman, 2 skótman] A native of Scotland, a Scotsman, Scot

Scotch mist, n A thick wet mist, accompanied by a fine, thick drizzle

Scotch pebble, n A variety of crystalline quartz, as agate, chalcedony, carnegorm &c, out and polished and used as an ornamental stone, in brooches, tops of snuff-boxes &c

Scotch pine, n *Scotch fir* **Scotch terrier**, n A breed of short-legged, long bodied terrier with a rough, wiry, iron-grey, or grizzled coat, pricked ears, and short tail carried erect

Scotch whisky, n Whisky, often having a smoky flavour of peat, as distilled in Scotland

Scotchwoman, n [1 skóthwoman, 2 skót woman] Female native of Scotland, Scots woman

Scotch woodcock, n Scrambled egg with anchovies underneath, on a thin slice of hot buttered toast, served as a savoury

scoter, n [1 skóter, 2 skóute] Etymol doubtful, possibly fr ON *skots*, fr *skota*, 'to put, shoot out' A large black sea duck of Northern and Arctic waters, genus *Oedemia*

scot-free, adj *scot (I)* & *free* 1 (rare) Free from payment of 'scot', not liable for payment to a fund, subscription, account &c 2 Unharmed, unpunished to go, get off, *scot free*, (1) to escape punishment, (2) to get off unharmed

scotia, n [1 skótia, 2 skóute] Lat, fr Gk skótia, fr skótos, 'darkness, shadow', see scoto- (archit) A deep, concave moulding, esp at the base of a column, having a dark shadow within the hollow

Scotism, n [1 skóthm, 2 skóutizm], fr Lat *Duns Scotus*, scholastic philosopher, d 1308, & -ism The scholastic philosophy of Duns Scotus and his followers, opposed to that of Thomism, of Thomas Aquinas

Scotist, n [1 skóthst, 2 skóutist] Prec & -ist Adherent of Scotism

Scotland Yard, n [1 skótlánd yárd, 2 skót land yárd] Name of London street where the police office once stood formerly site of the palace kept for the reception of the Scottish sovereign The headquarters of the Metropolitan Police, hence the London police force itself, and esp the Criminal Investigation Department or detective branch, as distinguished from the provincial borough or county detective force

scoto-, pref, fr Gk skótos, 'darkness', cogn w shade, used to form words indicating darkness, impairment of vision &c

scotodinia, n [1 skótódina, 2 skótódina] Prec & Gk *dinos*, 'whirling', also, 'whirl wind', fr the base seen in *dienas*, 'to hasten', *dít*, 'I flee', & further in *Sert dyak*, 'to fly', *Lett dít*, 'to dance'. Giddiness, vertigo, accompanied by dimness of vision and headache

scotograph, n [1 skótógráf, 2 skótógráf] **scoto-** & **-graph** 1 Instrument for writing in the dark or for use by the blind 2 Radiograph

Scots, adj & n [1 skots, 2 skots] Nthn M E *Scottis* See **Scot** (II) & **-ish**, & op **Scottish** 1 adj Scottish, esp in such collocations as a *Scots language*, the form of English spoken in the Lowlands of Scotland, *Scots law*, an English usage, the form of law which prevails in Scotland and the Scottish Courts of law, differing from English law in many points from the strong infusion of the oval or Roman law from the 16th cent until the 19th, and esp in terminology, b in coins, weights, and measures &c formerly used in Scotland *pounds Scots*, as contrasted with *sterling*, a *Scots mile* &c; o in titles of regiments of the British army *Scots Fusiliers*, *Scots Greys*, *Scots Guards* 2 n The Scots, or Scottish language *to speak broad Scots*

Scotsman, **Scotswoman**, n [1 skotsman, -woman, 2 skotsmen, -women] Male, female, native of Scotland

Scottice, adv [1 skótis, 2 skótis] Med Lat, adv of *Scotticus*, 'Scottish'. In the Scots language, as a Scotsman would say or pronounce

Scotticism, n [1 skótisizm, 2 skótisizm] See prec & **-ism** A Scots phrase, idiom, word, pronunciation &c

Scotticize, vb trans & intrans [1 skótiaz, 2 skótiaz] See prec & **-ize** 1 trans A To cause to be or become like the Scots, to make Scottish, to imbue with Scottish feeling, character, type &c, b to translate into the Scots tongue 2 intrans To introduce Scottish pronunciation, words, idioms, when speaking, or writing English

Scottish, adj [1 skótsh, 2 skótsh] In M E, a new formation fr **Scot** (II) & **-ish**, op **Scots**, the OE form is *Scyttisc*, & means 'Irish'. Connected with, pertaining to, Scotland, its people, language &c, used now preferably for Scotch *Scottish Church*, the *Scottish Office* &c

scoundrel, n [1 skóundrel, 2 skóundrel] Etymol of first element unknown, the suff (-rel) is a dimin often w a disparaging sense, as mongrel &c, & the d is developed between n & r, as in *thunder* A dishonourable, unprincipled, person, a blackguard, a rogue, a good for nothing rascal

scoundrelism, n [1 skóundrelizm, 2 skóundrelizm] Prec & **-ism** Conduct, acts, of a scoundrel, rascality, blackguardism

scoundrelly, adj [1 skóundrel, 2 skóundrel] **scoundrel** & **-ly** Having the character of a scoundrel, characteristic of a scoundrel, rascally

scour (I), vb trans & intrans [1 skour, 2 skous] Etymol obscure, the OED rejects the usually accepted derivation fr O Fr *escourre*, fr Lat *currere*, 'to run out, about', fr *ex*, 'out', & *currere*, 'to run', see **excursion**, & is inclined to connect the vb w O N *skura*, 'to rush violently, to storm', *skur* 'a storm', cogn w *show* Cp also **scurry** 1 trans To pass over, traverse, range, hasten over or along, esp in search or pursuit *to scour the plain*, *police scouring the streets* 2 intrans To move, run about quickly, earnestly, with vigour, in search or pursuit of anything, to range, rove *to scour about in search of food* *dogs scouring through the woods after game*

scour (II) vb trans & intrans Perh through M Du & L G *schuren*, 'to polish, clean', fr O Fr *excurrer*, fr L or Med Lat *excurrere*, *currere*, 'to clean scour', fr *ex*, 'out, away', & Lat *currere*, 'to take care

of, to keep clean'. See **cure** (II) A trans 1 A To clean by hard rubbing, to clean and polish by friction with abrasives, such as sand, or with soap and water &c *to scour a rusty kettle*, *to scour pots and pans*, *to scour out a dirty cupboard*, *scour down the steps*, b to get rid of, remove by rubbing *to scour rust off a knife*, *grease from a pot* &c, c specif, to cleanse (wool, cloth) of grease and dirt by various chemical processes 2 (of running water) a To clean, wash clean, to flush and remove dirt, obstructions &c from *to scour (out) a ditch*, *drain pipe* &c, *the river has scoured its bed of silt*, b to remove from, clear, wash away, by the rapid flow of water *the river has scoured the mud from the estuary*, *from the foundations of the bridge*, *heavy rainfall scours the sewage out of the drains*, c to dig out, form, by the rush of water *the tide has scoured a channel through the sand* 3 To purge, clear the intestines *to scour a horse*, *cow*, by drugs, *to scour worms* from bait, by poisoning them in damp moss, bran &c, *she scour herself in fresh running water* & (influenced by **scour** (I)) To sweep clear of, get rid of, free from *to scour the sea of pirates* *slavers* &c B intrans 1 To clean, remove dirt, by scouring a hard worker who can scrub and scour, *sand and water are good to scour with* 2 To be purged, to suffer from scours

scour (III), n, fr prec 1 A Action of running water, as of a river, current &c, in washing away, or scouring, silt, mud &c, or of forming channels &c *the scour of the river has affected the foundations of the bridge*, *the great scour of the tide*, b place, bed, channel &c, formed by the flow of a river &c *there is a deep scour under the embankment at this point* 2 A kind of dysentery or diarrhoea affecting cattle &c, also *scours* 3 Chemical substance used in scouring wool, cloth &c

scourge, vb trans & n [1 skerj, 2 skidz] M E *scourgen*, O Fr *escorger*, fr Lat *excoriare*, 'to take the bark or skin off'. See **excoriate** 1 vb A To chastise, flog, whip, b (in moral sense) to afflict, oppress, punish with severity *scourged by the memory of one's misdeeds* 2 n A An instrument for flogging, a whip, lash, b some severe punishment, affliction, anything which afflicts severely, a pest *epidemics of infectious disease were a constant scourge in the Middle Ages*, *flies and wasps are a regular scourge in summer*

scout (I), v [1 skout, 2 skaut] M E *scoute*, fr O Fr *escoute*, 'spy, eavesdropper', *scout*, fr *escouter*, earlier *escoller*, Mod Fr *écouter*, 'to listen', fr Lat *auscultare*, 'to listen carefully to', see **auscultation** & op **audience** & **ear** (I) 1 (mil and nav) Person, or ship, sent out to obtain information about position and movements of the enemy, and generally to reconnoitre 2 Member of the organization known as *Boy Scouts*, founded in 1908, by Sir Robert (afterwards Lord) Baden Powell, for training boys in outdoor habits, self reliance, discipline, comradeship, knowledge of nature, woodcraft, and, in general, individual efficiency for the service of others 3 Man servant in an Oxford college, who waits on, and attends to the rooms of, resident members

scout (II), vb intrans See prec a To act as a scout, to reconnoitre, b *scout about*, *scout round*, to go from place to place in search or as though in search of something, to prow

scout (III), vb trans Scand, op O N *skúta*, 'a taunt'. To refuse to consider or entertain (an idea, suggestion &c), to treat as absurd, to flout

scout (IV), n Etymol doubtful, possibly a variant of **scout** (I), but more prob of scoter Popular name of various sea birds of the auk family, esp the gullmolt and puffin

scout-master, n **scout** (I) & **master** Leader of a group of Boy Scouts

scow, n [1 skou, 2 skau], fr Du *schouw*,

'ferry boat'. A large, flat bottomed, square ended boat, used as a lighter or barge

scowl (I), vb intrans [1 skoul, 2 skaul] M E *scoulen*, apparently Scand Most dictionaries connect the word w various others in Scand & Dn meaning, 'to lurk, lie hid' &c This is unlikely, & it seems better to relate the word to OE *scolh*, 'wry', & *scollageda*, 'squint eyed'. See words given under **scolex**. To assume, wear, a frowning, lowering, sullen expression, to stare with lowered and puckered brows, to frown *he made no reply, but simply scowled*, *scowl at*, look at with angry, sullen glance, *scowl down* (a person), reduce to silence, daunt him, by scowling

scowl (II), n, fr prec A sullen, angry frown, sullen, lowering glance or aspect

scowlingly, adv [1 skóulingh, 2 skóulingh], fr Pres Part of **scowl** (I) & **-ly** In a scowling manner, with a scowl or sullen look

scrabble, vb intrans [1 skrábl, 2 skrábl] Variant of dial *scrapple*, freq of **scrape** (I) (rare) 1 To scrape, scratch, paw, with rapid movements of the hands, as if in search of something *to scramble about in the dirt for copper*, 2 (arobais or Bib) To scrawl, scribble *'David scrambled on the doors of the gate'* (1 Sam xxi 13), the marginal note says 'made marks'

scrag (I), n [1 skrag, 2 skrag] Of Scand origin, ep Norw *skragg*, 'a lean, poor, feeble person', Dan *strog*, 'lean carcass', possibly connected w *shrink* 1 A lean, skinny thin, spindly, poorly developed creature, a stunted tree or plant 2 A The neck bone of a sheep, esp the leaner joint, usually *scrag end*, of a neck of mutton, used for making broth &c, b (slang or colloq) the neck of a person

scrag (II), vb trans, fr prec (colloq or slang) A To twist the neck of, to hang, put to death by hanging, b to throttle, to garrote, c to tackle round the neck as in Rugby football

scrag-end, n The neck end or scrag of a neck of mutton

scraggly, adv [1 skrágih, 2 skrágih] **scraggy** & **-ly** In a scraggy shape or form

scragginess, n [1 skrágins, 2 skrágins] **scraggy** & **-ness** Scraggy condition

scraggy, adj [1 skrági, 2 skrági] **scrag** (I) & **-y** Gaunt, lean, skinny, thin, insufficiently covered with flesh

scramble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 skrámbi, 2 skrámbi] Not in M E, dual Engl has *scrumpt* & *scramb*, 'to snatch at, to rake, scrape together', prob a nasalized form of **scrabble** A intrans 1 To clamber, climb, crawl, make one's way, along, up and down &c, as best one can, using hands and feet *children love scrambling among rocks*, also *scramble about, up, down, through* 2 *Scramble for*, a to struggle, roughly and eagerly with others, in order to obtain something which all want specif, to scuffle and fight in a crowd for small objects, esp money, scattered broad cast, b (fig) *to scramble for office, promotion* &c B trans 1 To throw down, scatter (objects), to be scrambled for *to scramble pennies for the children in the street* 2 To cook eggs by breaking them into a saucepan, mixing and beating with butter, and beating till partially solid

scramble (II), n, fr prec Act of scrambling, a an irregular mode of progression, a climb, olumber, using both hands and feet, over rough steep ground where regular progress is impossible, b a rough and tumble, n struggle or scuffle for material or other objects *a scramble for pennies*, *the general scramble for wealth, place* &c

scramblingly, adv [1 skrámbingh, 2 skrámbingh], fr Pres Part of **scramble** (I) & **-ly** In a scrambling way, by a scramble

scan, n [1 skran, 2 skran] Etymol doubtful, O N has *skran*, 'rabbiash', & ep next ward Refuse, scraps Phr (Ir) *bad scan to you*, bad luck to you

scrannel, adj [1 skránl, 2 skránl] Scand, op Norw *skran*, 'lean, thin, scraggy'. Thin, poor, weak, wretched, chiefly known through Milton's lines 'Their lean and flashy songs Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched draw' ('Lycidas', 124)

scrap (I), n [1 skrap, 2 skrap] Scand, op ON *skrap*, 'scrappings, trifles'. See **scrape (I)** 1 A small piece of anything a *scrap of bread, meat, paper* &c, Phr a mere *scrap of paper*, a negligible, worthless, invalid document, (in pl) *scraps*, broken meat, odds and ends of waste food, also, a few *scraps of news* &c 2 *Scrape*, collection of newspaper outtings, illustrations &c, preserved and pasted in a book 3 *Scrap*, waste material, refuse of various kinds; a old iron &c, b dry, crisp refuse of fat, fish &c, after the oil has been squeezed out, used as cattle food 4 A very small portion of anything *you have not eaten a scrap all day* Phr I don't care a *scrap*, not at all

scrap (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To make into *scrap* to *scrap metal*, *iron* &c 2 To discard, throw away, treat as waste, worn out, useless to *scrap machinery, old ships* &c, (also of non material things) I shall *scrap that chapter of my book, and write it over afresh*

scrap (III), n & vb intrans, prob variant of **scrape (II)** (slang) 1 n a An informal fight, a rough and tumble, a scrimmage, a scuffle *always ready for a scrap he had a bit of a scrap with the police*, b a boxing match 2 vb To fight, engage in a *scrap*, also *scrap with*, to fight (with)

scrap-book, n A book with blank sheets in which scraps, such as newspaper outtings, various literary odds and ends, illustrations &c, cut out of books &c, can be pasted for preservation

scrap-cake, n Cake made of fat, fish scrap, used as a feeding stuff for cattle

scrape (I), vb trans & intrans [1 skráp, 2 skráp] ME *scrápen*, *scrápien*, of Scand origin, op ON *skrapa*, cogn w OE *scrapian*, 'to scrape, scratch', cp MHG *schreppen*, 'to scratch', wh Kluge derives tentatively fr base seen in **sharp (I)** A trans 1 A To pass a sharp instrument or edge over the surface of anything so as to graze or abrade it or to render it smooth, or clear of something adhering to *scrape a wall*, so as to remove paint, paper &c *to scrape a ship's bottom*, to remove barnacles &c, *to scrape a dish, plate* &c, to remove and eat every scrap of food on it and leave it clean, *to scrape one's chin*, to shave, b to bring (something) into contact with a hard, rough, body, so as to cause grazing, scratching, or abrasion *to scrape one's knee against a stone, on the ground*, *the car scraped its side against the wall*, c *to scrape away, off, out, down*, to remove, clear off, take away by scraping *scrape paint off a wall*, *the dirt off one's boots*, *scrapes away accretions from a ship's bottom*, *scrape out a mark, one's signature*, *to scrape down a wall*, remove paint, dirt &c thoroughly from it 2 A To draw (something) roughly across, to draw along or over anything so as to cause a harsh grating, scratchy sound *to scrape one's nail over a slate, pen over paper*, *scrapes a bow across a fiddle*, Phr (obs) *to scrape the fool*, draw back one foot, at the same time making an awkward bow, in greeting a superior, b to produce a grating sound by scraping *to scrape out a tune from a fiddle*, *to scrape one's throat* 3 a (usually *scrape up, together*) To collect, gather, together by scraping *to scrape up the dirt from the road*, *scrape together the litter left by picnickers*, b (also fig) to collect, get, together with effort or great difficulty *scrape a few pounds, a little money, together*, Phrs *to scrape a living*, to eke out a livelihood by saving and scraping, to make a bare living, *to scrape acquaintance with*, to get to know a person by some means or other, usually with the implication of thrusting oneself upon him without proper introduction,

to scrape out, to dig, exscavate, to draw or drag out *to scrape out a hole in the ground*, *to scrape out a pipe*, *scrape out the ashes from a grate* B intrans 1 To scrape, rub, anything so as to smooth, remove dirt &c 2 (followed by *against, along, by, through*) To graze, rub against anything, to pass along, by, anything so as to touch lightly, or to avoid doing so by a narrow margin *the car scraped against the wall*, *the two cars just managed to scrape by without touching* Phrs *to scrape through*, to pass, get through, extricate oneself from anything with difficulty or by a narrow margin *to scrape through a hedge*, also fig, *we shall scrape through somehow*, *scrape through an examination*, just pass, *scrape along*, (i) pass along or over so as to scrape, (ii) to manage to exist in spite of difficulty, poverty &c 3 A To rub against, with a harsh, grating sound, to draw one thing across another, to rub, graze, against anything with a grating sound *to scrape on a fiddle*, *don't scrape with your feet*, there is something *scraping against the window* Phrs *to bow and scrape*, make an awkward bow and scrape back one foot, usually fig, to behave obsequiously, b to collect, get money together, with difficulty, to save by great economy or with difficulty, to be miserly or penurious *to scrape and scrow*, to hoard, be niggardly and miserly

scrape (II), n, fr prec 1 a The act of scraping (in various senses), Phr a *bow and a scrape*, a rustic salute, referring to the movement of the foot at the moment of touching the forelock, b something thinly smeared or scraped on to something else Phr *bread and scrape*, thinly buttered bread 2 Effect of scraping, a an abrasion, scratch, on the surface of anything *a scrape on the shin*, b sound made by scraping, a squeak, a grating *the scrape of a pencil on a slate, of a bow on a fiddle, of a bough on the window pane* &c 3 An unpleasant, awkward, predicament, esp a situation brought about by the victim's own discreditable conduct, disgrace *his son has been getting into a scrape again*

scraper, n [1 skráper, 2 skráp] Prec & -er 1 One who scrapes (in various senses), specif a a had fiddler, b miser, skunkfunt 2 One of various instruments used for scraping, a a device placed outside a hall-door for removing mud from one's boots, also called *door-, shoe scraper*, b apparatus of various types for cleaning mud &c from roads

scraping, n [1 skráping, 2 skráp] **scrape (I)** & -ing 1 Act of scraping (in various senses, mostly idiomatic), a *crewing and scraping*, mean, petty, economy, miserliness, b *bowing and scraping*, originally a rustic greeting of respect made by pulling the forelock and scraping the ground with one foot, probably, in origin, an imperfect genuflection, hence, (i) obsequious demeanour towards superiors, (ii) airs and graces, extreme formality and observance of etiquette &c 2 a Something scraped off *give me a small scraping of butter*, (often pl) *scrapings the scrapings of plates and dishes*, b (fig) *the scrapings and scoundrels of the streets*, the disreputable elements of a population, riff raff

scraper, n [1 skráper, 2 skráp] **scrap (III)** & -er (slang) One who scrapes or fights, one ready to have a scrap with anyone, a pincy, hard-fighting boxer

scrappily, adv [1 skrápili, 2 skrápili] **scrappy** & -ly In a scrappy, fragmentary manner

scrappiness, n [1 skrápines, 2 skrápines] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being scrappy

scrappy, adj [1 skrápi, 2 skrápi] **scrap (I)** & -y 1 Consisting, made up, of scraps and oddments, fragmentary *a scrappy dinner*,

furniture of the house rather scrappy, 2 (of mental action or its results) Disconnected, loose, full of gaps, inconsequent *a scrappy mind*, *scrappy mode of thinking*, *a scrappy lecture*, *knowledge that is carved out scrappily*

scratch (I), vb trans & intrans [1 skraçh, 2 skraçh] A purely Engl word, the origin of wh is obscure, the attempts to derive it fr a blending of two words, ME *skratten* & *cracchen*, one of Scand, the other of LG, origin, are not convincing & are best disregarded A trans 1 A To tear slightly and leave a mark on the skin or surface of, with a sharp point of any kind *the cat has scratched me with its claws*, *don't scratch the paint*, b to break up the surface (of ground) by digging, raking, or harrowing superficially; c (fig) to deal with, treat of, study, in a perfunctory manner *you hate so far only scratched the surface of the subject, there is still much more to learn* 2 To incur a slight tearing of the skin or surface, to be marked, scored *I've scratched my hand with the thorns* 3 A To produce counter-irritation, to relieve itching, tickling &c by rubbing lightly with the nails or tips of the fingers *never scratch a mosquito bite*; Phrs *scratch my back and I will scratch yours*, help, flatter me, do me a good turn, and I will do the same for you, *to scratch one's head*, hesitate, pause, as if in perplexity, *scratch one's head over*, ponder over in a puzzled manner, wonder what to do about a matter, b to tockle, give gentle friction to *cats like to be scratched under the chin* 4 a To exscavate by scratching *to scratch a hole in the ground*; b to draw an outline, write by an action resembling scratching *a drawing scratched on a wall*, *to scratch a few lines of a letter* 5 Sponit, *to scratch a horse*, withdraw it from a race &c, from the action of scratching out and erasing the name 6 Followed by prepositions or adverbs *scratch out*, to strike out (word &c) with a pen &c, to score out, delete, erase, *to scratch through*, to scratch out, *scratch up*, to collect, rake together (lit and fig) B intrans 1 To perform the action of scratching (in various senses), a to use claws, wound with claws *cats scratch*, *dogs bite*, b to produce counter-irritant by scratching *itching makes one want to scratch*, c to produce a squeaking, scraping sound *this pen scratches badly* 2 To scratch, scrape, the ground, esp of animals, with claws, feet, paws *hens ought to be made to scratch for their corn*, *the dog is scratching as if he smell a rat* 3 To scratch out one's name from list of competitors in a race or other contest, hence, a to withdraw from competing, b (fig) to back out of, abandon, give up an undertaking

scratch (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of scratching *dogs enjoy a good scratch* 2 A Mark, wound, superficial tear, made on skin or surface by scratching *a scratch on the face, on fresh paint*, on a silver tray &c, specif b a very slight, trivial, wound *my injury was nothing, merely a scratch* Phr *without a scratch*, without the slightest wound or injury 3 A Sound made by scratching, scraping, squeaking sound *silence save for the scratch of his pen on the paper*, b slight basty movement made in scratching, specif, *the scratch of a pen*, the writing of a few words *the business could be settled by the scratch of a pen*, i o by a brief written order, or by the writing of a signature 4 A Mark made on the ground &c to indicate starting point of a race, the place for boxers to stand at beginning of a match &c, hence, *to come up to scratch*, be ready to start race, match &c at proper time, also (fig) to be ready to embark on an enterprise, to fulfil one's engagements &c, *to start from scratch*, to have no handicap, run the whole course of a race, b zero, par, in games scored by numerical points 5 A A scratch wig, b (veter, pl) *scratches*, a disease affecting horses' heels, accompanied by dry cracks or scabs, swelling and suppuration

scratch (III), adj, fr **scratch (I)** Hastily collected or scratched together, recruited as

best one can or from any source a *scratch crew, team*, put up with a *scratch dinner*
Scratch (IV), n. Etymol doubtful, but on O N *skratla*, 'goblin' (never used now) *Old Scratch*, the Devil
scratch-back, n. An obsolete implement consisting of a small ivory or wooden hand on a long flexible handle, used for scratching one's back.
scratcher, n. [1 *skrācher*, 2 *skrēt[s]*] *scratch (I)* & -er. One who, that which, scratches, specif (zool.) an old name for the scratching or rasorial birds
scratchily, adv. [1 *skrāchli*, 2 *skrēt[sil]*] *scratchy* & -ly. In a scratchy manner (various senses)
scratchiness, n. [1 *skrāchunes*, 2 *skrēt[sinis]*] See *preo* & -ness. Quality of being scratchy
scratch man, n. Competitor in race or other game who starts from scratch or receives no handicap
scratch-race, n. A race where all competitors start from scratch
scratch-wig, n. A small 18th cent wig, covering only part of the head
scratchy, adj. [1 *skrāchi*, 2 *skrēt[s]*] *scratch (II)* & -y. 1 Having the appearance of being scratched or drawn rudely or roughly, depicted by scratches a *scratchy drawing*, writing 2 Producing the sound of scratching a *scratchy pen* 3 Scratch, collected, scratched together, haphazard a *scratchy crew, team* 4 A itching, irritating, causing irritation *scratchy cloth*, b inclined to scratch oneself, scratching oneself *the dog seems very scratchy today*
scrawl (I), v. intrans & trans. [1 *skrawl*, 2 *skrāl*] Etymol obscure, possibly a variant of *scroll*. 1 intrans a To write in a sprawling, straggly, shapeless hand, b to make sprawling, meaningless marks with a pencil, or pointed instrument *someone has scrawled all over the wall* 2 trans To write (a letter &c) hastily and in a shapeless, unformed, sprawling handwriting
scrawl (II), n. n, fr *preo* a A shapeless, sprawling, untidy handwriting, b letter or other document written in such a handwriting
scray, n. [1 *skrā*, 2 *skrei*] fr W *yscræen*, 'tern' The common tern, the sea swallow
screen (I), v. intrans & trans. [1 *skrēm*, 2 *skrin*] M.E. *scrēmen*, fr O N *skrima*, 'to terrify, scare', op Swed. *skrāna*, 'to scream' A. intrans 1 (of human beings, birds, beasts &c) a To utter a shrill, piercing cry, esp of fear or pain, to shriek *the baby screamed all night* Phr *to scream with laughter*, to laugh heartily, hence, b to laugh heartily and uproariously *he was so funny, he made us scream*, c *scream out*, call out loudly and shrilly 2 (of wind machines &c) To produce a shrill, piercing noise 3 (of colours) To produce the effect of violent discord, to be at once loud and inharmonious, to clash B trans To utter (words &c) with, in, a *scream* to *scream curses* and defiance, also *scream out*
scream (II), n, fr *preo* 1 A loud, piercing cry, esp one expressing fear or pain, a shriek, high wail Phr *screams of laughter*, hearty burst of laughter 2 (vulg slang) Person or thing that excites great amusement and entertainment a *perfect scream*, also in unfavourable sense, object of derision
screamer, n. [1 *skrēmer*, 2 *skrinme*] *scream (I)* & -er. 1 One who, that which, screams, specif (ornith) a A S American bird, *Palm-creeper*, of semi aquatic habit, having a harsh, screaming cry, b popular name of the swift 2 (slang) Something evoking or likely to evoke a scream of laughter, wonder &c, a *scream*, a marvellous, incredible story or yarn
screaming (I), n. [1 *skrēmung*, 2 *skrinung*] Act of making, sound of, a *scream*, or of screams
screaming (II), sd, fr Pres Part of *scream (I)* & -ing 1 Of the nature producing

effect, of a *scream*, like, uttered with, a *scream* a *screaming cry*, voice, a *howling, screaming wind* 2 Evoking screams of laughter, very funny a *screaming farce*
screamingly, adv. *Preo* & -ly. In a screaming manner, *screamingly funny*, so funny as to produce screams of laughter
screamy, adj. [1 *skrēm*, 2 *skrinm*] *scream (II)* & -y. Resembling a *scream*, screaming, *screamy voice*
scree, n. [1 *skrā*, 2 *skri*] Prob for **scre(th)s* (cp pronunciation of *clothes*), connected w O N *skriða*, 'landslip', fr *skriða*, 'to slide', op OE *scripan*, 'to move, glide, go' Ac cumulation of small or broken stones on a steep hill or mountain side which slides away when trodden on, collection of similar material artificially brought together for growing alpine plants in gardens
screech (I), v. intrans & trans. [1 *skrēch*, 2 *skrit*] Variant of *shriek*. The formal connexion between these & the M.E. words meaning the same thing is obscure, & the origin still more so 1 intrans To shriek with a shrill, harsh, disagreeable sound. 2 trans To utter with a *screech*, also *screech out*
screech (II), n, fr *preo* A shrill, piercing scream or cry, often, to let out a *screech*
screech-owl, n. The barn owl, from its note when hunting
screen (I), n. [1 *skrēn*, 2 *skrin*] M.E. *scrēn*, fr O Fr *ecrēn*, 'fire-screen curtain', Mod Fr *ecran*, etymol uncertain. 1 Any of various structures designed to afford shelter, protection, from wind, to cut off light, to separate or conceal one part of a room or building from another, curtain, partition, a portable piece of furniture, consisting usually of a framework with several panels of wood, covered with leather, cloth &c, each division of which is hinged so that it can be folded close or opened out, used to exclude draughts, or to secure privacy in part of a room &c, b structure, often elaborately carved, of wood or stone, having traceries and arches, separating the nave from the choir in a large church, c portable framework filled with thick glass, or containing a wooden panel covered with fabric, or a structure of basket-work, used to protect the face or back from the direct heat of a fire in a room, d framework holding glass or talc used to protect passengers in a motor-car from rush of wind, device on railway engine protecting driver from wind 2 a Large sheet, or curtain with white surface, upon which pictures are thrown by a magic lantern, or apparatus in a cinema, b large structure of boarding, painted white, used on cricket field as a background against which the batsman can see the ball better 3 a Any object serving to conceal, or affording shelter from wind, or from the heat of the sun, such as a hedge, row or belt of trees, specif b (mil and nav) troops or ships sent forward in advance of the main body esp when on the move, to protect from sudden attack, to conceal its movements, numbers &c from the enemy a *screen of cavalry*, of light cruisers &c *smoke screen*, a dense, low-lying cloud of smoke artificially produced for purposes of defensive or offensive concealment
screen (II), v. trans, fr *preo* 1 a To protect, conceal, with, or as with, a *screen* to *screen one's eyes from the fire*, to *screen oneself from observation*, b to intercept mask, cut off, by means of a *screen* to *screen the fire from one's back* 2 *Screen off*, to divide, shut off (building, room), by a *screen*, partition, curtain &c to *screen off a bay window from the rest of the room* 3 (in non material sense) To afford protection to, intervene between (person) and punishment, censure, disgrace &c, to shelter from moral injury &c: it was felt that the accused was *screening*

the real culprit, all her youth she was carefully screened from the slightest contact with the wickedness and cruelty of the world
screen (III), n. Origin unknown, usually assumed to be identical w *screen (I)* & (II), the origin of wh. is equally dubious. It is difficult to find any relation in meaning between a means of concealment or shelter & a sieve! 1 A large coarse riddle or sieve, usually made with a mesh of thick wire, used to clean and grade coal, gravel &c, c sift earth, cinders, and the like 2 Spelf uses, probably derived from above a (elect) a body or substance which prevents or hinders the passage of high frequency currents or magnetic induction effects, b (photog) device used for controlling the passage of light through a lens, esp piece of glass covered with a mesh of fine lines used in taking photographs for reproduction by the half-tone or other processes
screen (IV), v. trans, fr *preo* To clean, grade, sift (coal, gravel &c) by passing through a *screen*
screenings, n. pl. [1 *skrēningz*, 2 *skrinings*] *Preo* & -ing. Whatever is left after passing matter through a *screen*, specif, rubbish of any sort left after screening corn
screw (I), n. [1 *skrū*, 2 *skri*] M.E. *scru*, fr O Fr *escro*, etymol doubtful, possibly connected w *scroll (I)* 1 Object used for fastening two pieces of wood or metal together, in the form of a cylindrically shaped piece of metal, relatively thick in proportion to its length, having a flattened head projecting beyond the shaft, with a groove to facilitate turning, the shaft, which tapers slightly towards the point, has a deep spiral groove or thread, so that the screw can only penetrate into the wood &c by being turned round and round, or be withdrawn by being turned in reverse direction Phrs a *screw loose*, something amiss, all is not in proper order or adjustment *there is a screw loose somewhere*, to have a *screw loose*, to be off one's head to be a little mad 2 One of various mechanical contrivances whereby the principles of a screw are utilized for lifting or pressing Phrs to *put the screw on*, apply the screw to, give another turn to the screw, (in fig use) to put moral pressure on, coerce, exercise compulsion upon, oppress, compel to act in a manner desired. 3 A screw propeller of a steamboat. The following appear to be new formations from the verb 4 A action of screwing, turning, twisting to give a nut a good screw, b twisting, sideways bias or direction, a spin imparted to a moving body which causes it to depart suddenly from, alter, its direction, or to depart from straight path to *put a screw on a billiard or tennis ball* 5 Something screwed or twisted up a *screw of tobacco*, small amount twisted up in paper 6 Person who screws and scrapes, a stingy person, a miser, a skunkfunt 7 (colloq) Amount received as wages, salary, stipend a *poor screw*, a monthly, yearly, screw, from idea that it is wrung, or screwed, out of employer 8 (perhaps a different word) A broken down horse, one that has some defect, though not necessarily useless
screw (II), v. trans & intrans, fr *preo* A trans 1 To fasten with a screw to *screw a lock on a door*, followed by prepositions or adverbs a *screw up*, (i) to turn (a bolt &c) until it is tight, (ii) to close completely, make perfectly secure, with screw or screws to *screw up a coffin*, box, door &c, b *screw in*, drive home (screw) by turning it, c *screw down*, to close down and make fast with screws, d to *screw on*, to fasten with a screw, tighten by screwing to *screw on a knob*, Phr to have one's head screwed on tight, the right way, to be shrewd and level headed 2 a To turn, twist, with a movement similar to that of tightening a screw to *screw a person's arm*, b to turn round as far as possible to *screw one's head round*, also *screw up*, (i) tighten by a screwing movement to *screw up the strings of a*

fiddle, (u) (fig) to brace up, stimulate (a person, oneself, one's courage), to the point of performing some particular task, (u) to **screw up discipline**, make it more severe 3 To twist, pucker, contort to **screw one's features into a grimace**, also **screw up**, contort, twist energetically to **screw up one's face, eyes**, to **screw up a piece of paper into a ball** 4 To squeeze, press, by screwing, twisting movement, esp **screw out**, a to extract, squeeze out, by screwing to **screw water out of a sponge**, b (fig) (i) to extort from, compel to give, or pay, by compulsion to **screw money, or promises, out of people**, (u) to give, pay out (money &c), grudgingly and with reluctance at last he **screwed out half a crown for a taxi fare** 5 To hit (a ball) in such a way as to put a screw on to it to **screw the red into a pocket** B intrans 1 To be made to screw, to be capable of being screwed that bolt doesn't **screw in**, it **screws**, this handle won't **screw** 2 a (of a player) To impart a screw to a ball if I **knew how to screw**, I could get my ball in off the red, b (of a ball) to twist aside, or backwards, on striking the ground or another ball my ball **screwed into a pocket off the red** 3 (of persons) To indulge in petty, mean economies, to stint, be miserly and stingy the old curmudgeon **had screwed all his life**

screw-bolt, n A bolt with blunt end and external thread fitting into a nut with internal thread, used for fastening metal or other plates together

screw-box, n A device for cutting wooden screws, b socket for screw.

screw-cap, n Cap or cover made to screw on to a jar or bottle

screw-coupling, n A threaded joint or collar at end of rods or pipes, used to fasten two lengths together

screw-cutter, n Tool, machine, for cutting screws

screw-driver, n Tool shaped like a chisel with a blunt edge, used for turning, tightening, or loosening screws

screwed, adj [1 skru:əd, 2 skru:d] Prob P P of screw (II), w reference to twisting, turning, staggering (slang) Intoxicated, drunk

screw-eye, n Screw with a loop at one end instead of a flattened, grooved head

screw-gear, n Endless screw working against a cogged wheel

screw-hook, n Metal hook with a shank in form of a screw

screw-jack, n A lifting jack, in which the leverage is worked by a screw, a jack-screw

screw-key, n A wrench or spanner the jaws of which are opened, closed, and held at the desired position by means of a screw

screw-pile, n One in the form of a large screw, usually having a ring at the upper end, through which a rod is passed for screwing into the ground

screw-pine, n A genus, *Pandanus*, of shrubs and trees found in the Malay Peninsula and tropical islands, with leaves arranged in spirals, and aerial roots

screw-plate, n A steel plate with threaded holes, used for cutting threads or screws

screw-press, n A press worked by means of a screw

screw-propeller, n Revolving shaft fitted with blades arranged in a spiral, whereby ships and aeroplanes are driven

screw-steamer, n A steamer driven by a screw-propeller

screw-tap, n 1 An instrument used for cutting internal screws 2 Water tap which closes with a screw movement

screw-wheel, n A cogged wheel or gearing fitting into the thread of an endless screw, for transmitting motion

screw-wrench, n Spanner working on a screw, a screw-key

screwy, adj [1 skru:oi, 2 skru:] 1 Curving, twisty 2 Given to screwing and petty economies, stingy, mean

scribal, adj [1 skribl, 2 skraibl] scribe (I) & -al Connected with, pertaining to, due

to, a scribe, arising in process of writing scribal traditions, a scribal error

scribble (I), vb trans & intrans [1 skribl, 2 skraibl] Freq form of scribe (II) A trans 1 a To write hastily, carelessly, or illegibly to **scribble a note, letter &c**, b (rare) to make meaningless marks on, to scrawl upon to **scribble a wall &c** 2 To compose, write, without regard to correctness or style to **scribble verses, silly novels, I've only time to scribble a hasty note** B intrans 1 a To write in a hasty, illegible, careless way, to scrawl, b to compose in a careless hurried way &c 2 (usually self-deprecatingly) To be a writer, to make one's living by authorship one **has to scribble for a bare existence, an eighteenth century gentleman would admit that he scribbled for his own amusement**

scribble (II), n, fr prec 1 Hasty, illegible handwriting, scrawl 2 Anything written in a hasty, careless way, without regard to composition or style

scribble (III), vb trans, fr Swed *skrubba*, 'to card wool', freq of *skrubba*, see scrub (II) To card wool or cotton roughly, as a first stage in the carding process, to pass through the scribbler or scribbling-machine

scribbler (I), n [1 skribler, 2 skraibl] scribe (I) & -er One who scribbles, a one who writes hastily, illegibly &c, b a bad, ignorant, inferior author 'venal and licentious scribblers' (Macanlay, On Milton)

scribbler (II), n scribble (III) & -er A machine for scribbling or roughly carding wool

scribbling-machine, n [1 skribling mashən, 2 skraibliŋ məʃɪn] A scribbler for carding wool

scribbling-paper, n Inferior kind of writing-paper for making rough notes &c

scribe (I), n [1 skrib, 2 skraib], fr Lat *scriba*, 'official writer, clerk, secretary', fr *scribere*, 'to write', orig 'to tear, scratch', fr same base as Gk *skraphomai*, 'I scratch, tear', & *skraphismos*, 'a scratching, scraping', O E *scrifan*, 'to decree, allot, assign', see shrive, is a loan-word fr Lat 1 Penman, writer, esp a professional writer or copyist of MSS before invention of printing 2 (Jewish hist) One of a class of ecclesiastical lawyers who read and expounded the sacred law 3 A small pointed instrument used for marking a line to indicate where wood or stone is to be cut, also called *scribe awl* or *scriber*

scribe (II), vb trans, fr prec (carpentry) To mark (stone, wood &c) with a scribe

scribe-awl, **scriber**, n [1 skrib awl, skriber, 2 skraib əl, skraibə] See scribe (I), 3

scrim, n [1 skrim, 2 skrum] Etymol unknown Kind of thin, loosely woven canvas, used for linings in upholstery, bookbinding &c, also of jute for packing &c

scrimmage, **scrummage**, n & vb intrans [1 skrim, skrum, 2 skrimdʒ, skrumdʒ], variant of skrumish 1 n. a (i) A confused struggle or rough and tumble, a fight, a row, brawl, tussle, (u) a heated, noisy dispute, b (usually *scrummage*, abbr *scrum*, in Rugby football) (i) the pack of forwards, (u) the grouping of the forwards of both sides compactly together, with heads down, on each side of the ball, which is placed on the ground between them, after a man has been collared &c 2 vb a To take part in a *scrummage*, engage in a rough and tumble, to brawl, b (Rugby football, usually *scrummage* or *scrum*) to pack together, form one of a *scrummage*

scrimmager, n, more usually *scrummager*, [1 skrimjɜr, skrumjɜr, 2 skrimdʒə, skrumdʒə] Prec & -er A Rugby forward

scrimp, vb trans & intrans [1 skrimp, 2 skrimp], fr O E *scrimpan*, see shrink, & op shrink, oegw Dan *skrumpe*, Germ *schrumpfen* To skimp, q v

scrumpy, adj [1 skrimpi, 2 skrimp] Prec & -y Skimpy

scrimshank, vb intrans [1 skrimshangk,

2 skrimʃəŋk] Origin doubtful, occurs first apparently in late 19th cent, Nthn dial has *scrimp*, 'to stint', & *shankle*, 'to loiter, shirk work' (army slang) To shirk duty, work, fatigues &c

scrimshanker, n [1 skrimshangk, 2 skrimʃəŋks] Prec & -er One who shirks duty &c

scrimshaw, n & vb trans & intrans [1 skrimshaw, 2 skrimʃə] A sailor's term, prob a surname 1 a n Decoration of shells, elephants' teeth, ivory &c with incised and coloured designs, b any neat piece of work 2 vb a trans To decorate (shells &c) in this way, b intrans, to do this kind of work

scrimum, n [1 skrinum, 2 skranum] Lat, etymol unknown Persson compares Lath *skruwa*, 'wound round, curved, oblique', fr base **kre-*, 'to turn, bend' See curve, crown, & words there referred to A press or case for books or MSS in old, mediaeval libraries, originally cylindrical in shape

scrip (I), n [1 skrip, 2 skrip] In O E *scrip*, ME *scrippe*, prob Scand, cp ON *skreppa*, 'bag, knapsack', possibly connected w *scrapp* (I) A small bag, wallet, or satchel, esp in Phr *pilgrim's scrip*

scrip (II), n Variant pronunciation of script in 17th & 18th cents A Provisional document of allotment issued to holder of stocks or shares, b shares themselves

script, n [1 skript, 2 skript], fr O Fr *script*, 'a writing', fr Lat *scriptum*, 'thing written', PP of *scribere*, 'to write', see scribe (I) 1 Handwriting, as opposed to print, handwriting like print, specif, a form of printer's cursive type imitating handwriting 2 A piece of writing, written document, specif a (law) the original, as contrasted with the copy of a document, b paper of answers written by a candidate in an examination

scriptorium, n [1 skriptorium, 2 skriptorium] L Lat See prec & -ory A writing room, specif, room in a monastery set apart for the copying of MSS, and for writing and study generally

scriptural, adj [1 skriptʃərəl, 2 skriptʃərəl] scripture & -al Pertaining to, based on, according to, the Holy Scriptures, Biblical

scripturalism, n [1 skriptʃərəlizəm, 2 skriptʃərəlizəm] Prec & -ism Rigid adherence to, and insistence upon, a literal, particularly one's own, interpretation of the text of a book, esp of the Bible, as the only guide in faith and morals

scripturalist, n [1 skriptʃərəlist, 2 skriptʃərəlist] scriptural & -ist One who practises scripturalism

scripturally, adv [1 skriptʃərəli, 2 skriptʃərəli] scriptural & -ly In a scriptural manner, as contained in the Bible

scripture, n [1 skriptʃər, 2 skriptʃə], fr O Fr *scripture*, fr Lat *scriptura*, 'a writing' script & -ure 1 (archaic and obs) A writing, anything written, a manuscript, in scripture 2 Specif (cap) a holy writ, the Bible, the books of the Old and New Testament, or either of them, sometimes including the Apocrypha, in either of the following forms *Holy Scripture* or *Scripture* teaches us, also the *Scriptures* to read the *Scriptures*, b (archaic) a, the *Scripture*, a specific passage from, text of, the Bible as quoted or referred to *there is a scripture which says 'that the scripture might be fulfilled'*, c the *Scriptures*, a Bible copy of the Old or New Testament, a Bible 3 Sacred, religious books of a non Christian religion the *Scripture of Islam*, *Buddhist, Hindu, Scriptures* & (attrib) Pertaining to, contained in, taken, quoted, from the Bible, scriptural a *scripture lesson*, *text &c*

scripture reader, n A lay reader of the Bible, esp one employed to read the Bible in people's homes to those unable to read for themselves &c

scrivener, n [1 skrivner, 2 skrivnə], fr earlier obs *scriven* & -er, fr O Fr *scrivain*, fr L Lat *scriba* & fr *scribere*, 'to write', see

scryer, n [1 skríer, 2 skrías] *Free & -er*
One who practices crystal-gazing
scrying, n [1 skríng, 2 skríng] *See* *preo*
& *-ing* Crystal gazing
scud (I), vb intrans [1 skud, 2 skad]
Sound, cp Norw *skudda*, 'to shove, push',
cp Den *skyde*, 'to shoot, glide', cogn w
scoot & shoot, cp scuttle (IV) To move
along, be driven along, rapidly, to glide,
dart, with swift, smooth, easy motion a ship
scuds before the breeze, clouds scud across the
moon, a stone is sent scudding over the ice,
rabbits scud across the short turf &c
scud (II), n, fr *preo* 1 Act of scudding,
swift, smooth movement as of ship running
before a gale 2 a Light, vapoury cloud
or mist driving before the wind, b a short,
sharp shower of rain or snow
scudo, n [1 skúdd, 2 skúdu] Ital, lit
'shield' *See* *scutum* An old Italian
silver coin and money of account worth about
4s
scuff, vb intrans [1 skuf, 2 skaf] Scand;
cp Swed *skuffa*, 'to shove, push', see
shove To walk without lifting the feet, to
shuffle
scuffle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 skúfl,
2 skál] Freq of *preo* & *-le* 1 intrans
To struggle, push roughly, to engage in a
rough, irregular, confused fight 2 trans
To hoe up, roughen surface of (gravel), so as
to destroy weeds, and freshen its appearance,
before rolling down afresh
scuffle (II), n, fr *preo* A confused fight, a
rough and tumble
scull, n & vb trans & intrans [1 skul,
2 skál] Etymol doubtful, possibly same
as skull, & so named fr shape of the blade
1 n A light ear pulled with one hand, so
that one person pulls a pair, distinguished
from an oar by being shorter, lighter, and
having a more concave blade than this
2 vb a trans To propel (a boat) with
sculls or a scull, b intrans, to propel a boat
with sculls or a scull
sculler, n [1 skuler, 2 skála] *Free & -er*
a One who sculls, b light boat built to be
rowed by sculls
scullery, n [1 skúlon, 2 skálar] fr O Fr
escullerie, the office of an *eschewer*, 'keeper
of the plates and dishes of a household', fr
Med Lat *scutellarius*, fr *scutella*, 'salver,
tray' *See* *scutella* (I) & *-ery* A room
behind or off the kitchen, where kettles, pots,
and pans are cleaned and kept, dishes and
plates washed up, and the rough work of the
kitchen and household is done
scullery-maid, n A maid who washes up
dishes &c, and works in the scullery
scullion, n [1 skúlon, 2 skálon] fr O Fr
escouillon, *escouillon*, 'a swab, dishcloth',
dimin of O Fr *escove*, 'a broom', fr Lat
scopa, 'a thin twig', pl *scopae*, 'a bundle of
twigs, broom', cogn w Lat *scopus*, 'stom,
stalk, shaft', cogn w *shaft* (I) & *sceptre*
(archaic) A boy who cleans pots and pans &c,
and does the menial, rough work in the
kitchen
sculp, vb intrans & trans [1 skulp, 2 skálp]
Back formation fr *sculpture* (I) (colloq)
a intrans To sculpture, to carve in stone,
wood &c, to be a sculptor, b trans, to
carve, model, to sculpt busts
sculpin, n [1 skulpin, 2 skálpin] Etymol
doubtful, possibly corrupt of Fr *scorpene*,
or Ital *scorpius*, fr Lat *scorpius*, 'the sea-
scorpion', also a spiny fish, & perh in-
fluenced by skull A spiny sea-fish of the
N American Atlantic coast with large head
and gaping mouth
sculpsit, vb [1 skulpsit, 2 skálpst] Lat, 'he
carved', 3rd pers sing part indie of *scul-
pere*, 'to carve', connected w Lat *sculpere*,
'to scratch, tear', see *scalpel*, further
cogn w O E *sculf*, 'shell, husk', lit 'some-
thing which is torn off', see *scale* Placed
on engravings, followed by artist's name,
(he, so and so) engraved this
sculptor, n [1 skulptur, 2 skálpst] Lat,

fr *sculpt* (um), PP type of *sculpere*, 'to
carve' *See* *preo* & *-or* Artist who models
in clay, and carves stone, metal, wood &c, a
maker of sculpture
sculptress, n [1 skúlpres, 2 skálpstres]
Free & -ess A woman sculptor
sculptural, adj [1 skúlpohural, 2 skálp-
tjéral] sculpture & -al Of, pertaining
to, sculpture, resembling sculpture, plastic
sculpturally, adv *Free & -ly* In a sculp-
tural manner
sculpture (I), n [1 skúlpohur, 2 skálpst]
Fr, fr Lat *sculptura*, formed fr stem *sculpi*,
as in sculptor, & -ure *See* *sculpt*
1 A The art of carving, or cutting with a
chisel, in stone or wood, any kind of figures,
designs, and representations of natural objects
whether in the round or in relief, the term is
also extended to the art of modelling in clay,
and casting in bronze, plastic art, b example
of this art, a carved or modelled figure &c
2 a (bot and zool) Markings, in relief or
impressed, on the surface of a plant or on a
shell &c, b (physical geog) markings left on
rocks, shape of ground formed by weathering,
erosion &c
sculpture (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo*
A trans 1 a To cut, carve, (stone &c) into
designs and figures, b to portray by means of
sculpture to sculpture a head, (also fig of
the action of weather on rocks &c) to erode
2 To decorate, adorn with sculptured figures
or work a sculptured pillar B intrans To
practise the art of sculpture
sculpturesque, adj [1 skúlpchurék, 2 skálp-
tjérsék] sculpture (I) & -esque Having
the character of, resembling, sculpture,
shapely, well modelled, statuesque
scum (I), n [1 skum, 2 skam] Scand, fr
Dan *skum*, 'froth, foam, scum', cp O H G
scūm, Mod Germ *schaum*, 'foam', accord-
ing to Kluge fr base meaning 'to cover, pro-
tect', whence also Lat *scūtum*, 'shield', see
scutum, & second element in obscure
1 Froth, foam rising to the surface of a liquid
during boiling or in the process of fermenta-
tion, esp the impurities and refuse which rise
to the surface and remain floating there as a
film 2 a Offscourings, refuse, the worthless
part of anything, dregs, b (fig) riff-raff,
dregs of the population, Phr the scum of the
earth, the lowest, most degraded people, also
as term of abuse, you filling scum (to a single
person)
scum (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo*
1 trans To remove the scum from, to skim
2 intrans To form into, develop, scum
scumble, vb trans & n [1 skúmbi, 2 skámbi]
Free & -le 1 vb To soften the outlines
of a painting by adding a thin opaque or semi-
opaque coat of almost dry colour 2 n
a Coat of colour added for this purpose,
b softening of outline by scumblug
scummy, adj [1 skumi, 2 skámi] scum (I)
& -y Covered with scum, like, consisting
of, scum
scuncheon, n [1 skúnshan, 2 skán[en] Also
spelt *sconcheon*, fr Fr *escouçon*, dimin of
sconce One of the stones or arches resting
upon the angles of a square tower, and sup-
porting the sides of an octagonal spire
scupper (I), n [1 skuper, 2 skápe] Orig
scupper hole, fr O Fr *escupe*, 'a baling scoop',
of Gmc origin, cp Swed *scopa*, see *scoop*
An opening cut through a ship's side to allow
water to run off from the deck into the sea
scupper (II), vb trans, fr *preo*, prob in
sense of throwing a ship on to her scuppers
(slang) To disable, throw into disorder
scurf, n [1 skáf, 2 skáf] fr O N *skurfur*, pl,
cogn w O E *scurf*, *scurf*, 'scurf', & *scorfan*,
'to scorp, scurfy', & cp *scurvy* 1 Thin,
dry scales or flakes of dead skin, esp such
coming from the scalp, dandruff 2 Any-
thing loose and scaly or flaky, eg the dry
pubescence on a leaf &c
scurfiness, n [1 skáfines, 2 skáfínis]
scurf & -ness Scurfy condition
scurfy, adj [1 skáfí, 2 skáfí] *scurf* & -y

Affected, oevered, with scurf, or with any
flaky matter resembling it
scurrile, adj [1 skuril, 2 skáril] fr Lat
scurrilis, 'like a buffoon, scurrilous', fr
scurra, 'buffoon, jester', cogn w Gk
skatrain, 'to leap, dance', cp further M H G
schera, 'jest, sport', & see *scherzo* (archaic)
Scurrilous
scurrility, n [1 skurílti, 2 skarílti] fr Lat
scurrilitas (em), 'buffoonery' *Free & -ity*
1 Quality of being scurrilous 2 A scurrilous
remark, scurrilous language, abuse
scurrilous, adj [1 skárlus, 2 skárlus]
scurrile & -ous 1 (of persons) Using low,
vulgar, abusive, indecent language, coarsely
abusive 2 (of language &c) Containing,
consisting of, low, vulgar abuse
scurulously, adv *Free & -ly* In a scurrilous
manner
scurry (I), vb intrans [1 skúri, 2 skáfi]
Prob formed fr *scour* (I) & -y To run,
hurry with quick, short steps, to scamper,
scuttle
scurry (II), n, fr *preo* 1 a Hasty, rapid,
movement, b haste, flurry 2 Sudden,
violent, shower of rain or snow
scurvily, adv [1 skárvílt, 2 skárvílt] *scurvy*
& -ly In a scurvy manner, (obolig fig)
meanly, contemptibly, shabbily
scurviness, n [1 skárvines, 2 skárvínis] *See*
next word & -ness Condition, quality, of
being scurvy (lit and fig)
scurvy (I), adj [1 skárví, 2 skárví] *scurf* &
-y 1 (obs) Scurfy 2 (of persons and
actions) Mean, low, shabby, contemptible a
scurvy fellow, *scurvy trick*, *treatment*
scurvy (II), n, fr *preo*, in sense of 'pitiful,
low state of health' Cp *scorbutic* A
disease of malnutrition, due to lack of fresh
vegetables, fruits &c in diet, occurring
formerly among sailors on long voyages, (the
symptoms being spongy, swollen gums,
bleeding from mucous membranes, great
debility and dry, livid skin
scurvy grass, a *Free & substitution for*
cress A perennial herb, *Cochlearia offic-
inalis*, growing near the sea, with fleshy root-
stock and stems, spoon-shaped leaves, and
clustered white flowers, used as a salad, re-
puted to be a cure for scurvy
scut, n [1 skut, 2 skat] Prob fr O N
schot, 'fox's brush'. Cp *scruff* The short,
stumpy tail of an animal, esp of a hare or
rabbit
scutage, n [1 skúth, 2 skúthúð] fr Med
Lat *scutagium*, see *scutum*, & -age
(fiscal law) Sum of money paid to the Crown
by holder of a knight's fee, in lieu of military
service
scutal, adj [1 skút, 2 skút] *scutum* &
-al (bot and zool) Pertaining to a scutum
or shield
scutate, adj [1 skútát, 2 skútát] fr Lat
scutatus, 'armed with a scutum or shield',
see *scutum*, & -ate a (bot, of leaves)
Shaped like a shield, b (zool) covered
with shield-like plates or scales
scutch (I), vb trans [1 skuch, 2 skát]
fr O Fr *escouche*, 'a scutcher or swingle',
etymol doubtful, perh fr O Fr *escousser*,
'to shake out', fr Lat *excussare*, ex &
quatre, *quies* (um), 'to shake', see *quash*,
perh influenced by *couch grass* & *quitch*
To free the fibres of flax, cotton &c, of woody
and other particles, dust &c, by beating
scutch (II), n, fr *preo* Implement or
machine used for beating and dressing
fibres, scotch, swingle
scutcheon, n [1 skúthun, 2 skát[en] Abbr
form of *escutcheon* 1 *Escutcheon*
2 A metal name-plate, b the
movable shield or cover for a keyhole
scutcher, n [1 skúcher, 2 skát[er] *scutch*
(I) & -er A scutch, swingle
scute, n [1 skút, 2 skút] fr *scutum*
(zool) A scutum
scutellate, adj [1 skútélát, 2 skútélát]
scutellum & -ate (bot and zool) Covered
with scutella or small scales or plates

scutellum, *n*, pl **scutella** [1 skútélum, -a, 2 skýtélum, -a] Neo Lat, 'little shield', dimin of **scutum** (bot and zool) A small horny scale or plate, as on lichens, birds' claws, the thorax of insects &c

scutiform, *adj* [1 skútíform, 2 skýtíform] See **scutum** & **-form** (bot and zool) Shaped like a shield or **scutum**

scuttle (I), *n* [1 skútíl, 2 skátíl] OE **scutal**, 'dish, bowl', fr Lat **scutula**, also **scutella**, 'square tray or salver', dimin of **scutra**, 'flat dish, platter', prob orig 'leather dish or vessel', connected w **scutum** A metal or other receptacle for carrying and holding small supply of coal for a fire in a room

scuttle (II), *n*, fr O Fr **escoutilles**, pl, 'hatches of a ship', fr Spon **escutilla**, 'hatchway', fr **escalar**, 'to cut out a hole', esp in a garment at the neck so as to fit, fr **escote**, 'opening at the neck, tucker in a garment', of Gmc origin, cp Du **schot**, 'bosom, lap', oogn w OE **scotl** a An opening in a wall or roof of a house with a cover to fit, trap door, specif b (naut) a square opening or hatchway in a deck, large enough to admit a man's body

scuttle (III), *vb* trans To cut holes in the bottom or sides of a ship in order to sink it, to sink (a ship) by making holes in it

scuttle (IV), *vb* intrans & *n* Korier **suddle**, freq of **scud** 1 *vb* To run away, to hurry, scurry off; *osp* to run away from danger, difficulty &c 2 *n* A hasty flight, hurried departure, o halt

scutum, *n*, pl **sonta** [1 skútum, skúta, 2 skýtum, skýte] Lat, 'shield', prob oogn w Lat **cute**, 'hide, skin', see **cuticle**, & meaning orig 'shield of hide or leather', or else fr primary meaning of the base, 'that which covers or protects', ep obscure 1 (Rom aotiq) The oblong shield of wood covered with leather and strengthened with iron horns by the heavy armed infantry of the legions 2 (annt) The knee cap, **patella** 3 (zool) A horny, shield like plate or scale as found in certain reptiles, on the thorax of insects &c, a scute

Scylla, *n* [1 sýla, 2 síle] Gk name of a she monster with six heads dwelling on a rock on Italian side of the Straits of Messina, opposite to the whirlpool Charybdis, q v, hence Phr between **Scylla** and **Charybdis**, to be caught between two fires, between the devil and the deep sea, in allusion to the difficulty of steering through the passage without being caught by one or other, as in Homer's *Odyssey* **scylli-**, **scylpho-**, *pref*, fr Gk **skulphos**, 'cup', see **scyphus**, used in compounds **scylphiform**, cap shaped **scylphomelasma**, **scylphocoe**, of various forms of jelly fish &c

scyphus, *n* [1 sífus, 2 sífús] Gk **skulphos**, 'drinking cup', prob related to Gk **skaptein**, 'to hollow out', but the *v* is difficult to explain 1 (Gk antiq) A form of cup without a base or foot and with two handles with flat tops projecting from the sides 2 (hot) A corona of a flower, cup like formation in lichens

scythe (I), *n* [1 síldh, 2 síldh] OE **sigpe**, **scipe**, **scythe**, fr ***seipe**, ME **sike**, OS **seigna**, ON **sigbr**, OHG **seigana**, Med Germ **senne**, 'mickle or scythe', Gmc base ***scy**, 'to cut', oogn w Lat **scire**, *op section*, & Engl saw (III) & sickle Tool for mowing, consisting of a long, slightly curved, tapering blade, the inner edge of which is sharpened, the back being relatively thick, set at right angles to a long wooden stock, which has two short handles projecting from it **scythe** (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* a trans To cut (grass) with a scythe, b in trans, to use a scythe for cutting grass &c **Scythian**, *adj* & *n* [1 síthian, 2 síthian] fr Lat **Scythia**, Gk **Skuthia**, **Skuthia**, 'a Scythian' & -an 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, ancient Scythia, which lay north ood east of the Black Sea 2 *n* Inhabitant language, of ancient Scythia

'sdeoth, interj [1 zdeth, 2 zdep] Eophomistic

abbr of 'God's death Oath now obsolete, expressing anger, impatience &c

se-, *pref* Lat **se**, occurring in a certain number of Lat words, for **sed-**, wh remains before vowels, the particle denotes separation or division **seure**, **separate**, **sedition** It is identical w the ogy **sed** (w shortening of the vowel), 'hnt, yet' &c, the basal meaning is 'for itself alone', & it is ultimately fr the reflex pronominal stem ***sui**, 'self', see **sui**, the *s* is prob the old shl suffix

sea, *n* [1 sé, 2 sí] OE **sā**, 'sea, lake', ME **sae**, OS & OHG **sea**, O Fris **sē**, ON **sær**, Goth **saues**, OHG (g) **sig**, 'lake, marsh', a gradational variant, points to an ong Gmc ***saigun**, wh apparently rules out the attractive proposal to connect the word w Lat **saevus**, 'fierce, raging, wild' 1 The ocean, the body of salt water which covers the larger part of the surface of the globe, a contrasted with freshwater rivers and lakes &c **animals plants, which live in the sea**, **chemical constituents of the sea**, **salmon return from the sea to fresh water to breed**, b contrasted with dry land **by land and sea**, **beyond, across, the sea(s)**, away from one's own country, separated from one's home by the sea, **by the sea**, on the coast, by the seaside, close to any body of salt water, **to be buried at sea**, **to put out to sea**, to sail from land Phrs **the high sea**, the ocean, as the highway of commerce by sea, esp of the ocean outside territorial waters or outside the three mile limit and jurisdiction, **the narrow seas**, the seas between Great Britam and Ireland, or between England and France, or the Netherlands, **the freedom of the seas**, the right of states to trade by sea without interruption, even in time of war, as neutrals, **at sea**, (i) (lit) out of sight of land, (ii) (fig) **all at sea**, not knowing where one is or what one is doing, perplexed, confused, about anything, **to go to sea**, **follow the sea**, to adopt profession of a sailor, **to go (down) to the sea**, go to the coast, the seaside 2 A any of various tracts of the sea, considered as less than an ocean or as more or less defined or enclosed by the land or as part of an ocean: the **Mediterranean**, **Baltic Sea**, **the Caribbean Sea**, **Japon, China Seas** &c, Phrs **the four seas**, those surrounding Great Britam, **the seven seas**, the Arctic and Antarctic, N and S Atlantic, N and S Pacific, and the Indian Oceans, b ones of the large, entirely enclosed, salt water or brackish lakes **the Caspian, Dead, Sea**, more rarely of a freshwater lake **Sea of Galilee** 3 (also **seas**) State of dition, of the sea, in relation to wind or weather **a calm, stormy sea**, **heavy, choppy seas**, b a wave, hallow **a high, short, long, sea**, **to ship a sea**, (of vessel) to be flooded by a wave 4 A large expanse of anything, a sheet, flood, a (of material things) **sea of flame, blood, of faces** &c, b (of non material things) **a sea of troubles** 5 (Bib) The great metal laver or basin for the use of the priests in Solomon's Temple **the brazen, molten, sea**

sea-aorn, *n* Aorn shell, a species of aorn shaped barnacle

sea-air, *n* Air at the seaside, or at sea, as distinct from that inland

sea-anchor, *n* A floating, expanding anchor, usually of canvas, used to prevent a ship drifting out to keep her head to the wind, o drag or drift anchor

sea-anemone, *n* Any of various marine polyps, with expanding and often brightly coloured, flower like tentacles, belonging to the order **Actinaria**, of the class **Anthozoa**

sea-angel, *n* The angel fish, a species of Atlantic shark, **Squatina**, with wing like, pectoral fins

sea-ape, *n* 1 The sea otter 2 The thresher shark

sea-bank, *n* 1 The shore of the sea 2 A bank, mole, or wall to keep off the sea and prevent encroachment on the land

sea-beach, *n* A beach of shingle or sand by the sea

sea-bear, *n* A fur bearing seal, **Otaria ur sinq**, of the Pacific

sea-beet, *n* Wild beet, **Beta maritima**

sea-bells, *n* Popular name of **Camolulus soldanella**, with pink flowers, growing by the seashore, the sea hawweed

sea-belt, *n* A large seaweed, with long belt-like fronds, growing in masses on rocky shores, **Laminaria saccharina**

sea-bird, *n* Any bird whose usual habitat is the sea coast and rocky islands in the sea

seaboard, *n* [1 sšhord, 2 sšh3d] The coast bordering the sea, sea coast, line of coast

sea-born, *adj* Born of or from the sea **the sea born goddess**, Aphrodite, **the sea born town**, Venice

sea-borne, *adj* Borne, brought, by sea **sea borne commerce**, **sea borne coal**, sea coal

sea-breeze, *n* A breeze blowing landwards from the sea, a breeze at sea

sea-calf, *n* The common seal

sea-canary, *n* Sailor's name for the white whale, from the whistling noise it makes

sea-captain, *n* a The captain of a sea going vessel, a naval as distinguished from an army captain, b a great naval commander

sea-oat, *n* 1 The common seal 2 The sea wolf

sea-chestnut, *n* The sea urchin

sea-coal, *n* Sea borne coal, old name in south of England, in areas remote from coal mines, for mineral coal as distinguished from charcoal

sea-coast, *n* Land adjacent to the sea, line of coast of the sea

sea-cock, *n* A valve or cock in a ship's side which opens and shuts, a pipe leading from the sea to the condenser

sea-coconut, *n* The double or hlobed coconut of the Seychelles

sea-collander, *n* A greenish seaweed, the fronds of which are perforated with small holes

sea-cook, *n* A ship's cook, used as a term of abuse or contempt by sailors, esp of lands men

sea-cow, *n* 1 The manatee or the dugong 2 The walrus

sea-crow, *n* Popular name for various sea birds, as the black headed gull, the cormorant &c

sea-uncumber, *n* Sea slug, one of the holothurians, esp the **bêche de mer** or trepang

sea-devil, *n* 1 The devil fish, o large kind of ray 2 The angler fish, fishing frog or monk

sea-dog, *o* 1 The dogfish 2 The common seal 3 An old, experienced sailor, generally old sea dog

sea-dragon, *n* Name applied to various fish, esp to the Australian pipe fish

sea-duck, *n* One of a kind which frequents salt water

sea-eagle, *n* 1 A large fishing eagle, **Haliaetus**, including the Old World **H albicilla**, the white tailed eagle, and **H leucoccephalus**, the bald or white headed eagle of N America 2 The osprey

sea-elephant, *n* The largest of the seals, of the S Atlantic, **Macrorhinus proboscideus**, the males have a short dilatible proboscis

sea-fan, *n* A coral, genus **Gorgonia**, with fan-like branches

seafarer, *n* [1 sšifār, 2 sšifār] sea & fare (III) & -er (post) One who travels by sea, a sailor, mariner

seafaring (I), *adj*, fr Pres Part [1 sšifāring, 2 sšifāring] Chiefly in Phr **seafaring man**, a sailor, **seafaring life**, that of a sailor

seafaring (II), *vb* n Aet of travelling oy, of going to, sea, specif, the profession of a sailor, a sailor's life

sea-fennel, *n* Samphire

sea-fight, *n* A naval battle

sea-fire, *n* Phosphorescence in the sea

sea-foam, *n* A foam of the sea, b meer schaum

sea-fog, *n* Fog coming inland from the sea

sea forces, *n* pl A nation's navy, as distinguished from the army or land forces

sea-fowl, *n* Any bird that lives near or on the sea and gets its food from it
sea-fox, *n* The thresher shark, sea cat
sea-front, *n* That part of a seaside town which faces and skirts the sea, esp a marine parade
sea-gauge, *n* 1 An automatic gauge used in deep sea soundings 2 The draught of a ship
sea-gherkin, *n* The sea-oncumber
sea-gillflower, *n* The sea pink, thrift
sea-girt, *adj* (poet) Girdled, surrounded, by the sea *this sea girt isle*
sea-god, -goddess, *n* A deity of the sea
sea-going, *adj* 1 A sea-going vessel, craft, sailing, and built to sail, on the open sea for long voyages, and not merely for coastal trips, *b sea-going fisherman* &c, going out to sea, not working only in estuaries &c
sea-grape, *n* 1 Gulf-weed, sargasso 2 Name of a shrubby tree with clustered berries growing on sand dunes 3 (pl) The egg clusters of the outtle fish
sea-grass, *n* Collective name for various grass-like plants growing by the sea, as thrift, and esp eel grass, *Zostera marina*
sea-green, *adj*, & *n* 1 *adj* Of a pale bluish green colour, as of the sea in shallow waters with sandy bottom. 2 *n* This colour
sea-gull, *n* Any one of the sea birds constituting the family *Laridae*, a gull
sea-hawk, *n* 1 The skua 2 The osprey
sea-hedgehog, *n* The sea-nrohin
sea-hog, *n* The porpoise
sea-holly, *sea-holm*, *n* A variety of holly growing by the sea, *Eryngium maritimum*
sea-horse, *n* 1 (zool) A small fish, *Hippocampus*, found in warm seas, allied to the pipe fishes, with head and upper part of the body resembling those of a horse, prehensile tail, and plated body 2 (mythol) A fabulous monster, half horse, half fish, depicted as harnessed to a sea-god's chariot
sea-island cotton, *n* A fine, long haired variety of cotton, producing a long staple, originally cultivated in the islands and coast regions of Georgia and S Carolina
sea-kale, *n* A colewort, with white roots used as a vegetable
sea-king, *n* Ancient Scandinavian chieftain, esp one who was a leader in piratical, free-booting expeditions
seal (I), *n* [1 sél, 2 sial], fr OE *seole*, inflected type of *seolh*, ME *sele*, OHG *selah*, ON *seir*, op Swed *syöl*, Dan *seal* 1 The general name for a group of marine, amphibious, fish eating mammals with long tapering bodies and stunted limbs ending in flippers or paddle like webbed feet, the true seals, *Phocidae*, have no external ear, and are hunted for their hides and oil, the fur-bearing or eared seals, *Otariidae*, of N and S Pacific, include the sea bear and sea-lion 2 Seal-skin a coat made of seal
seal (II), *vb* intrans, fr preo To hunt seals (chiefly in Pres Part) *to go sealing*, a sealing expedition
seal (III), *n* ME *seel*, *sele*, fr O Fr *seel*, fr Lat *sigillum*, 'little sign, mark, figure, a seal', dimin of *signum* See sigillate & sign 1 A Heraldic or other device stamped upon wax, lead, or other plastic material by means of an engraved die, affixed to a document &c as a mark or proof of its authenticity, *Phr under my hand and seal*, i.e with signature and seal, *b small wafer, circular ring made by a pen, impression directly stamped on paper, used as the legal equivalent of an impressed wax seal on documents requiring such* 2 A piece of metal, peltic &c upon which an initial, crest, coat of arms, or other device is engraved, used as a die for stamping on wax &c *the Great Seal*, of Great Britain, in charge of the Lord Chancellor, formerly Lord Keeper, used for treaties, parliamentary writs, and other important State documents, *the Seal of the Fisherman*, that of the Papacy, bearing a

figure of St Peter as a fisherman 3 A device for closing a pipe to prevent the passing of air or gas, esp a quantity of water in a trap or bend 4 (fig) A That which authenticates, confirms, or identifies, a token, guarantee, prophetic mark *a kiss as the seal of his love*, *to bear upon his face the seal of fate*, *b that which closes or secures, that which ensures secrecy or silence a seal upon his lips*, *under the seal of confession, secrecy* &c
seal (IV), *vb* trans, fr preo 1 a To affix a seal to, as authentication, to mark with official stamp as of standard pattern &c *to seal a document*, *the treaty has been signed and sealed* (op sealed book &c below), *b to close, fasten, secure, by means of a seal or seals, also seal up to seal (up) a letter, officials have sealed (up) all drawers, doors* &c 2 To close completely, so as to prevent access or passage of air, gas &c *to seal a pipe*, *windows hermetically sealed* 3 (in fig or transf senses) a To mark as settled, set apart, decide finally, *to determine his fate is sealed*, *b to confirm, ratify, bear witness he sealed the bargain with a kiss*, *c to close tightly, shut up eyes sealed in death, sleep, his lips were sealed*, *he was unable to speak, he was bound by a promise of secrecy*
sea-law, *n* Maritime law, (esp pl) any of various ancient codes of maritime law
sea-lawyer, *n* 1 Argumentative person with some slight, inaccurate smattering of legal knowledge, one fond of pedantic refinements and quibbles which he believes to be in accordance with the principles of law 2 A shark
sealed book, *n* [1 seld bók, 2 seld buk] 1 (hist) A standard copy of the Book of Common Prayer, issued in 1662 under the Great Seal and ordered to be kept in all cathedrals and collegiate churches 2 a book the contents of which are secret, hence, *b something difficult to know or understand metaphysical arguments are a sealed book to most people*
sealed orders, *n*, pl Instructions issued to a commander of a ship, esp in time of war, in a sealed envelope, only to be opened at a stated time or place *to sail under sealed orders*, of ship sailing with such instructions
sealed pattern, *n* A regulation pattern, of uniforms &c, adopted by the Admiralty or War Office and kept as a standard
sea-legs, *n* Only in such Phr as *to find, get, one's sea legs*, to become accustomed to the motion of a ship, in allusion to the habitual rolling gait of sailors, adopted in order to preserve balance when ship is tossing, to get accustomed to life at sea, and be free from sickness
sea-leopard, *n* A spotted or blotched seal of the South Pacific seas, *Ommochilus leptoniz*, also used of Weddell's seal (*Leptonyx weddellii*)
sealer, *n* [1 sélór, 2 sél] seal (II) & -er a Person engaged in seal hunting, *b vessel used by seal hunters*
sealery, *n* [1 sélór, 2 sél] seal (I) & -ery Breeding place of seals
sea-letter, *n* A document or passport issued from the custom-house to a neutral ship in time of war, giving full description of the vessel, cargo, destination &c
sen-level, *n* Level taken midway between high and low-water mark, also called mean sea-level, and used as standard for measurements of heights and depths
seal-fishery, *n* a The business of hunting and killing seals for their fur and oil, *b seals' habitat, where they are killed by sealers*
sea-line, *n* The horizon at sea
sealing, *n* [1 séling, 2 sáling] Trade of hunting seals, seal fishery
sealing-wax, *n* Substance made of a mixture of shellac and resin, variously coloured, which becomes plastic when heated and hardens as it cools, thus easily receiving and preserving the impression of a seal, used for sealing and closing letters, documents &c
sea-lion, *n* Large, maned, and eared kind of

fur bearing seal of the Pacific Ocean, of which there are several species, belonging to the family *Otariidae*
Sea Lord, *n* One of the four naval members of the Board of Admiralty, as distinguished from the two Civil Lords or non professional members
seal-ring, *n* Finger ring having an armorial or other device engraved upon its stone, or on part of the metal, and used as a seal
seal-rookery, *n* A breeding place of seals
sealskin, *n* [1 sélskin, 2 sálskin] a The coat of one of various species of the eared seal dressed and prepared as a fur, *b a garment made of this*, a sealskin coat
Sealyham, *n* [1 séliam, 2 sáliam], fr name of place in Pembrokeshire, Wales A breed of wire haired terriers with very short legs and a long body
seam (I), *n* [1 sém, 2 sim] OE *seam*, ME *seme*, OHG *seum*, ON *saumr*, fr base *seu- &c See sew & suture 1 Line at junction of two pieces of cloth or leather where they are sewn together 2 The juncture of two boards or planks, esp of a ship's planking, filled in, or caulked, with oakum *leaking seams* 3 A suture, a (anat) an articulation in the bones of the skull, *b (surg)* the line where the two edges of a wound are stitched together, a scar, cicatrix *seam of an old wound* 4 Line resembling a seam, suture, a line or wrinkle in the face 5 (geol and min) A thin layer or stratum between two thicker strata, a vein of ore, coal &c between two thicker veins
seam (II), *vb* trans, fr preo 1 To join together to form a seam 2 To mark with scars or lines resembling seams, to furrow with wrinkles *a face seamed with scars*, *with care, old age* &c
seam (III), *n* OE *seam*, 'burden, load', fr L Lat *sauma*, fr Lat *seama*, 'horse's load', fr Gk *sema*, 'a pack saddle' See sumpter & breastsumner (obs or province) An old measure of weight for wheat, manure, sand, lumber, of varying amount, usually as much as a horse would carry or draw
seaman, *n* [1 séman, 2 sémán] OE *seamon*, *sea & man* 1 A sailor, mariner, specif a (merchant service) anyone employed on board a ship on the sea other than the master, pilot, or apprentices, *b (nav)* one below the rank of officer, *able bodied seaman* (A B), a fully qualified sailor, with higher rating and pay than an ordinary seaman 2 A person regarded from the point of view of his skill in the management of a ship at sea a good, poor, seaman
seamanlike, *adj* [1 sémanlik, 2 sémánlik] Pro & -like Like a seaman, having, showing, the skill of a good seaman
seamanly, *adj* [1 sémanli, 2 sémánli] See pro & -ly Seamanlike
seamanship, *n* [1 sémanship, 2 sémánship] *seaman & -ship* Skill in handling or navigating a ship, the sailor's craft
sea-mark, *n* A mark consisting of a conspicuous object on shore, a beacon or the like, serving as a guide for a ship's course when approaching land, a harbour &c
sea-mat, *n* A kind of flat, matted corn
sea-mew, *n* A sea gull
sea-mile, *n* A nautical or geographical mile, one minute of the great circle of the earth, 6080 ft
seaming, *n* [1 séming, 2 sémíng] *seam* (II) & -ing 1 A kind of gump lace, also called *seam lace* or *seaming lace*, used for ornamenting the seams in upholstery 2 A rope or cord at the edge of a fishing net
seamless, *adj* [1 sémlés, 2 sémíla] *seam* (I) & -less Without seams, woven in a single piece
sea-monster, *n* Any large, strange, monstrous, usually fabulous, animal of the sea
sea-mouse, *n* Popular name of a marine, annelid worm, covered with minute iridescent bristles or setae, belonging to the genus *Aphrodite*

seamstress, sempstress, n [1 sém(p)stres, 2 sém(p)stres] OE *stāmeastre*, fr *stām*, see *seam* (I), & *-stresse*, fem agent suff, op *spinster*, additional fem suff *-ess* A woman who seams or sews, needlewoman

seamy, adj [1 sēm, 2 sīm] *seam* (I) & *-y* (of cloth &c) Showing the rough, unpressed underside part of a seam Phr *the seamy side*, the underside, the least attractive or pleasant side or aspect of life and experience

Seanad Éireann, n [1 shánadh éirán, 2 shénád éirán] Ir, 'Senate of Ireland' The Senate or Upper House of the Irish Free State Parliament

séance, n [1 sáhns, 2 séáns] Fr, 'a sitting', fr Lat *sedens*, Pres Part of *sedere*, 'to sit', op *sedentary* 1 A session, meeting, of a public body, society &c 2 Specif, meeting of spiritualists, attended by a medium, for the investigation of psychical phenomena

sea-nettle, n A stinging jelly fish or medusa

sea-onion, n. Popular name of the squill, *Urginea Scilla*, the bulbs of which are used medicinally

sea-otter, n A carnivorous, amphibious mammal of the N Pacific, *Lutra lutra*, allied to the true otters, with flipper like hind limbs and valuable dark brown fur

sea-pen, n A kind of polyp with feathery shape, like the shaft of a quill pen

sea-pie, n The oyster catcher

sea-piece, n A picture of a scene at sea, a seascape

sea-pig, n. The porpoise

sea-pink, n A plant, *Statice ormeria*, also called thrift, with pink and white flowers, which grows by the seashore

seaplane, n [1 séplán, 2 sēplén] An aeroplane fitted with floats to enable it to alight on and rise from the sea, a hydroplane

seaport, n [1 séport, 2 sēpōt] A town with a harbour, having access to the sea for ocean going vessels

sea-power, n 1 [1 sé póur, 2 sí páua] A nation with a powerful navy and a large mercantile marine 2 [1 sé póur, 2 sí páua] The possession of a powerful navy and mercantile marine, b the actual naval strength, and resources in trading ships collectively, of a nation at a given time

sea-purse, n The egg case of the skate

sequake, n [1 sékwák, 2 síkweik] A seismic disturbance in a part of the earth's crust forming the bed of the sea

sear (I), *sear*, adj [1 sé, 2 sē] OE *sēar*, 'withered, barren', M.E. *sēre*, cp OD *sear*, Du *soor*, LG *soor*, cogn w Gk *oúos*, 'dried', for *searose*, Lath *austaus*, cp *austere* (poet) Dry, shrivelled, faded, withered, esp of plants, flowers, leaves Phr 'the sear and yellow leaf', the autumn of life, advanced age (from Shakespeare, 'Macbeth', v 3)

sear (II), vb trans OE *sēarian*, 'to wither, pine away' See *pre* 1 To wither, dry up cold wind sears the leaves 2 A To scorch, parch, so as to render dry and hard, to cauterize to sear a wound with a hot iron, b (fig) to take away freshness from, to give faded appearance to a countenance seared by grief and weeping 3 To render callous or hard conscience seared by crimes

sear (III), *sear*, n fr O Fr *serre*, 'a grasp', fr Lat *sera*, 'bar of a door', fr *serere*, 'to join, fasten' see *serried* & *seraglio* Catch in the lock of a gun which holds the hammer at half or full cock

search (I), vb trans & intrans [1 sérch, 2 sáit] M.E. *serchen*, fr O Fr *cercher*, fr Lat *circāre*, 'to go round, about', formed fr *circum*, 'around' See *circum-* & *circus* A trans 1 To go through and examine carefully, by eye and touch, in order to find, or on the chance of finding, something or to ascertain what is there, to rummage, ferret about in, overhaul, ransack to search premises, a house, a cupboard, a drawer, one's pockets, specif, to search a person, go through his clothes, run the hand over his person, in

order to find out what he carries, to search a woman, to explore it with a probe 2 A To scrutinize carefully, scan, peer at, reconnoitre to search the horizon with a glass, to search a person's face, look fixedly, piercingly, at, as though trying to read his thoughts, to search a book, read it carefully through in order to find a passage, b to apply moral scrutiny to, to examine carefully, test, try to search one's heart, conscience &c, to search one's memory, try hard to recall something to mind 3 To penetrate thoroughly, to rake, sweep through, along, across the wind searched every cranny of the hotel, the hail of bullets searched the trench B intrans To seek, look for, try to find, some thing you are sure to find your purse if you search properly C Followed by prepositions Search after, trans, to seek, try to find or obtain, pursue in hope of finding what is lacking or lost to search after health and happiness Search for, trans, to seek, look for Search out, trans, a to seek, inquire whereabouts of, and find, to look up, ferret out to search out an old friend, some books that have been put away b (archaic and Bib) to try, examine thoroughly 'Lord, thou has searched me out and known me'

search (II), n, fr *pre* Cp O Fr *cerche*. 1 Act of searching, effort, endeavour, to find, or regain (what is lost) the search for the missing aviators has been discontinued, to make a careful search for a lost ring, in search of health, trying to regain health 2 Attempt to gain, quest, pursuit the search for truth, for wealth, in search of a wife 3 Right of search, (internat law) right of a belligerent to stop neutral vessels at sea and examine or search them for contraband

searchable, adj [1 sérchabl, 2 sáitjabl] search (I) & *-able* (rare) Capable of being searched for, to be found

searcher, n [1 sérchér, 2 sáitjér] search (I) & *-er* One who searches, examines, or investigates a searcher in the public records, specif a a person, male or female, employed by the Custom House to search passengers for smuggled articles, or by the police to search prisoners on arrest, b an implement (i) for probing or examining a wound, an internal organ &c, a probe, sound, (ii) for examining the bore of a gun for defects

searching, adj [1 sérchung, 2 sáitjŋ], fr Pres Part of *search* (I) Penetrating, keen, piercing a searching glance, a searching scrutiny, examination, thorough, careful, rigorous, a searching wind, gunfire &c

searchlight, n [1 sérchlīt, 2 sáitjlaīt] Large, powerful, movable ray of light, directed from electrical apparatus, used in war for discovering hostile aircraft, for observing enemy movements on land, passing ships &c

search-party, n A party, body of persons sent out to search or look for someone or something lost or hidden

search-warrant, n A warrant issued by a magistrate, giving authority to police to enter and search a house or premises for stolen goods, articles not lawfully kept &c, such as firearms &c, suspected persons &c

sea-risk, n Risk of loss or injury at sea

sea-robin, n The common red gurnard of the N Atlantic

sea-room, n Room, free space at sea in which a ship can be sailed and steered without danger of collision or running aground

sea-rover, n A pirate or pirate ship

sea-salt, n Salt obtained from sea water by evaporation

seascape, *sea-scape*, n [1 séskāp, 2 sískāp] Formed on anal of landscape A picture of a scene at sea

sea-serpent, n 1 A sea monster, resembling in appearance and movement a gigantic serpent, often reported to have been seen at sea, but never authenticated to the satisfaction of zoologists 2 A sea snake

seashore, n [1 séshór, 2 síj] 1 Land close to the sea, sea coast, beach 2 (law) Land between high and low water mark, foreshore

sea-sick, adj Suffering from sea sickness

sea-sickness, n Nausea, vomiting, accompanied by giddiness, and in severe cases by prostration, brought on by the rolling and pitching of a vessel at sea

seaside, n [1 séáid, 2 síáid] Land by the side of the sea, on or close to the seashore, a watering place or town at the sea to go to the seaside for the holidays

sea-sleeve, n Cuttle fish

sea-snail, n 1 Any of various snail-like marine gastropod molluscs 2 A small slimy fish, genus *Liparis*, with a ventral sucker

sea-snake, n A poisonous tropical marine snake, family *Hydrophinae*, of the Indian and Pacific Oceans

sea-snipe, n a The dunlin, b the snipe fish, an eel like fish with long snipe like snout

season (I), n [1 séz(u)n, 2 síz(u)n] M.E. *season*, fr O Fr *sezon*, *seizon*, fr *saizon* (cm), *saizo*, 'a sowing', in L Lat 'sowing time, the spring, season', fr *saet* (um), P P type of *serere*, 'to sow', fr *hase* *sē &c See further under *semen*, *seed*, *sow* (II) 1 One of the divisions of the year, spring, summer &c, distinguished respectively by differences of temperature and weather, in the relative length of day and night, determined by the position of the earth's axis in relation to the sun, the seasons, these periods collectively 2 a A part of the year in which specific processes of nature occur, or in which certain human activities related to, and conditioned by, these take place the season of harvest, the blossoming season, nesting, breeding, season, the season for pruning &c, b part of the year during which, by custom and convenience, specific occupational or social activities take place the publishing, the theatrical, season, the holiday season, specif the (London) season, the early summer, when the Royal Court is in London and social gaiety in the fashionable world is at its height, any period of social activity at a specified place the Bath, Brighton, Cheltenham, season, c the period of the year devoted to particular sports and amusements the hunting, football, cricket, season 3 A period of the year a when specific crops are most plentiful or at their prime the asparagus, strawberry, season, b when certain animals are fit for eating or are allowed to be caught, hunted, or shot, as opposed to close time, Phr, in, out of, season oysters are supposed to be out of season when there is no R in the month, grouse are in season after the 12th of August 4 Suitable, appropriate, convenient, time for anything there is a season for work and for play, a word (of advice) in season, at time when most useful or likely to be effective Phr in season and out of season, at any time, at all times, without discrimination 5 (archaic) An indefinite space of time, a relatively short period, a while 'The devil departed from him for a season' (Luke iv 13), to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season 6 (colloq) A season ticket

season (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *pre* Cp A trans 1 a To bring into a fit, proper, condition for use, to render mature by special processes, exposure to air &c to season timber, wine seasoned in the wood, b to bring into good, sound, hard condition, by tanning, exposure to climate &c, to habituate, acclimatize, accustom, to season oneself to cold, hunger, fatigue, callosity seasoned to diseases, a seasoned soldier, a seasoned old toper 2 a To make (food) agreeable to the taste, render palatable, to flavour, to add salt, sauce, condiments to, to give a relish to, b (fig) to give intellectual zest, flavour, point, to season conversation with wit, he has not failed to season the narrative with some humorous sallies 3 (archaic) To make less harsh or severe, to qualify, moderate, temper 'When mercy seasons justice' (Shakespeare, 'Merchant of Venice') B intrans To mature, to become seasoned timber seasons best when exposed to the weather

seasonable, adj [1 sēzənəbəl, 2 sīzənəbəl] **season** (I) & -able 1 Of the kind expected at, or usual and suitable for, a particular season of the year *seasonable weather, a seasonable frost at Christmas* 2 Appropriate to, suitable for, the occasion, occurring, done, at the proper time, opportune *a seasonable gift, the money, help, came at a most seasonable time, the advice was good, but hardly seasonable*

seasonableness, n Proc & -ness State, quality, of being seasonable

seasonably, adv See prec & -ly In a seasonable manner, at the appropriate season, opportunist

seasonal, adj [1 sēzənəl, 2 sīzənəl] **season** (I) & -al Connected with, pertaining to, the seasons, or a season, occurring at special seasons of the year *the seasonal migration of birds, seasonal changes of climate*

seasonally, adv Prec & -ly According to the seasons, at a special season, or at seasons

seasoning, n [1 sēzənɪŋ, 2 sīzənɪŋ] **season** (II) & -ing 1 Act, process, by which anything is seasoned, made fit or palatable *timber, food, needs seasoning* 2 (lit and fig) That which seasons or renders palatable, condiment, spice *add a little more seasoning, wit is the seasoning of good talk*

seasonless, adj [1 sēzənles, 2 sīzənles] Having no season or seasons, having a climate without distinct seasonal changes

season-ticket, n A ticket issued by a railway company, &c, at a reduced rate for a stated period, entitling the holder to take as many journeys between two specified stations as he chooses during that period, b ticket giving right of entry to a series of entertainments &c, costing less than a series of tickets for individual performances

sea-spider, n A spider crab, b a marine, spider-like arthropod of the order *Pycnogonida*

sea-squirt, n An ascidian

sea-sunflower, n A sea anemone

sea-swallow, n A The common tern, b the stormy petrel

seat (I), n [1 sīt, 2 sīt] OE *sēat* means 'ambush', ME *sēat*, 'seat', owes its meaning to the cogn ON *sēta*, fr wb indeed the word may be borrowed Both the OE & ON words represent the same gradational form fr the base wb gives us sit 1 That on which one sits, specif a anything made to sit upon, such as a chair, bench, stool &c, or suitable for sitting on, as a pile of cushions &c, accommodation for sitting, occupation of a seat *all the seats in the room are occupied, you must take a seat on the floor, an old-fashioned carved seat, to take a seat, to sit down, to rise from one's seat, the king then took his seat upon the throne, b in symbolical Phr the seat of judgement, of mercy &c, the seats of the mighty* 2 A That part of a stool, chair &c on which a person's body rests when sitting *the seat of a chair, stool &c, b the part of the person upon which one rests when sitting, the buttocks, c that part of the clothing covering thus the seat of one's trousers, d (mach) a part of a machine on which another part rests or moves seat of an engine, valve &c* 3 A Sitting accommodation, right to sit in a certain place *a seat at a theatre, in a church, to buy, reserve, seats for a play, cricket match &c, b rank, position, membership of a specific body implied by occupation of particular seat, or one in particular place a seat on the bench, position of a judge, a seat on a board of directors, in the House of Lords &c, Phr to take one's seat in the House of Commons or Lords, to go through the formalities necessary after election, succession, or elevation, to lose one's seat, fail to be re-elected, a safe seat, constituency to which a particular person, or a member of a particular party, is certain to be elected* 4 Manner, way, of sitting, esp when riding *he has a good, poor, seat on a horse, a firm seat in the saddle* 5 Place occupied by anything, site, location, habitat, principal, central,

place where anything takes place or is carried on *the seat of Government is at Westminster, news from the seat of war, the seat of the Muses, the lungs are the seat of the disease* 6 A large house, esp one in the country, forming the principal residences on a private estate, regarded as the home of an individual, or of a family *an old family seat in Somerset, many of the finest country seats are empty*

seat (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To place in, or on, a seat *to seat a person in an armchair, Phr to be seated, to sit down, b (reflex) to seat oneself, to sit down* 2 a To accommodate (person, oneself) with a seat or seats *the vergers seated the large congregation, the public had to seat themselves where they could, b to furnish (building &c) with seats the theatre is seated for about 800, c (of building) to provide seats for (so many) the theatre will seat 800* 3 To repair, put a new seat to, to reseat *to seat a cane bottomed chair, to seat a pair of old breeches* 4 To settle, plant with inhabitants, (usually reflex or in pass) to dwell, live in *the Phoenicians began to seat themselves along the Mediterranean coast, a family long seated in Somerset*

-seated, adj [1 sētd, 2 sīttd] In compounds, a having specified kind of seat *cane-seated, b in deep seated, (of disease) well established, involving large area of the body*

-seater, n [1 sēter, 2 sītse] In compounds Having so many seats (of motor-car &c) *a two, four-seater (car)*

seating, vbl n [1 sētɪŋ, 2 sītɪŋ] 1 Act of providing with seats or a seat, or settling into seats *the seating of the audience took a long time* 2 Provision, arrangement, of seats for a building *the seating of a theatre, church &c*

seatless, adj [1 sētləs, 2 sītlləs] Without, not provided with, a seat

sea-trout, n Salmon trout, a true trout, *Salmo trutta*, which ascends rivers from the sea to breed

sea-unicorn, n The narwhal

sea-urchin, n See urchin A marine animal belonging to the class of echinoderms with organs enclosed in a globular, brittle, spiny shell, living on the sea-bottom

sea-valve, n A sea-cook

sea-wall, n A wall or embankment built to protect land from encroachment by the sea, or from being eroded by storms

seaward, adj & n [1 sēwəd, 2 sītwd] **sea** & -ward 1 adj Directed, situated, toward the sea *a seaward aspect* 2 n Position toward the sea *look to the seaward*

seaward(s), adv [1 sēwərd(z), 2 sītwd(z)] Toward the sea looking, travelling, seaward(s)

sea-water, n The salt water of the sea

sea-way, n 1 The progress made by a ship through the water, headway *to make seaway* 2 Place, position, in which a ship lies with the sea rolling *in a heavy sea way*

seaweed, n [1 sēwēd, 2 sītwd] Any marine alga, any plant growing in the sea or on rocks covered by the sea according to the tide

sea-wife, n Popular name for the wrasse

sea-wind, n A sea breeze, wind blowing from the sea

sea-wolf, n 1 A large sea fish belonging to the blenny family of the NE Atlantic, also called sea ot or wolf fish 2 A Viking, pirate, sea robber

seaworthiness, n [1 sēwərdhɪnəs, 2 sītwdhɪnəs] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being seaworthy

seaworthy, adj [1 sēwərdhɪ, 2 sītwdhɪ] **sea** & -worthy (of ships) Fit to go to sea, well built, rigged &c

sea-wrack, n Floating seaweed, specif, thus when thrown up by the sea in large quantities

sebaceous, adj [1 sēbāshəs, 2 sībē[əs]] Neo-Lat *sebaceus*, cp Lat *sebum*, 'a tallow candle', fr *sebum*, fr **seivum*, 'fat, tallow', prob connected w soap & -aceous (physiol) Fatty, resembling, secreting, fat

sebaceous secretions, sebaceous glands, small glands in the skin, usually associated with the hair follicles and sweat glands

sebastian, -en, n [1 sebestan, 2 sēbēstan] Arab, fr Pers *sebastan*, fr *sebastā*, 'smelling badly' The plum-like fruit of an Assyria and Indian tree, *Cordia*, used in the East for pickles and in medicine

sebundy, n [1 sebandi, 2 sībāndi] Hind & Pers *sebandi* Glass of irregular soldiers in the Indian Army

sec (I), adj [1 sek, 2 sek] Fr, fr Lat *siccus*, 'dry' See siccative (of wine) Dry, unsweetened

sec (II), n, abbr of secant

secant, adj & n [1 sēkant, 2 sēkant] fr Lat *secant* (-em), Pres Part of *secare*, 'to cut', see section (geom) 1 adj Cutting, secant line, one cutting a line or curve 2 n a A secant line, b abbr *sec*, ratio of the secant line to the radius, reciprocal of cosine

secateurs, n [1 sēkatēz, 2 sēkatēz] Fr, wrongly formed fr Lat *seca* (um), P P type of *secare*, 'to cut', see section (I) Pair of strong pruning scissors

secco, n [1 sekō, 2 sekou] Ital, 'dry' See sec (I) Tempera painting, on dry plaster, contrasted with *frresco*

secede, vb intrans [1 sēsēd, 2 sīsīd] fr Lat *secedere*, 'to go away, withdraw, separate from, revolt, secede' Sss se- & cede To withdraw, out oneself off, by a voluntary act, from a body of which one is a member, specif, to withdraw from membership of a religious body or, as a state, from a federation

seceder, n [1 sēsēdor, 2 sīsīde] Prec & -er One who secedes, specif (cap and pl), the Seceders, Presbyterians who seceded from the established Church of Scotland in 1733

seccernment, adj & n [1 sēsērnment, 2 sīsērnment] Lat *seccernere* (-em), Pres Part of *seccernere*, 'to sift apart, to separate, to distinguish', see secrete & discern (physiol) 1 adj Secreting seccerned organs 2 n A seccernment or secreting organ, b drug acting as a stimulant of secretion

secession, n [1 sēsēsən, 2 sīsēsən] fr Lat *secessio* (em), 'withdrawal, separation, secession', fr *secess* (um), P P type of *secedere*. See secede & -ion Act of seceding (from a political or religious body &c)

secessionism, n [1 sēsēsənɪzəm, 2 sīsēsənɪzəm] Prec & -ism Doctrines, principles, policy, of a secessionist

secessionist, n [1 sēsēsənɪst, 2 sīsēsənɪst] Sss prec & -ist One who advocates secession from some specific religious or political body

seck, adj [1 sek, 2 sek] See sec (I) (law) Dry, barren, unprofitable, only in rent *seck*, one without power of distress

seclude, vb trans [1 sēklūd, 2 sītklūd] fr Lat *secludere*, 'to shut up, shut off, seclude', fr se- & claudere, 'to shut, close', see close (I) 1 To shut up, apart from others, to keep away from others, to keep in seclusion *Moslems seclude their wives in the harem, the prisoners were carefully secluded from intercourse with each other* 2 (reflex) Seclude oneself, to withdraw, retire from society, or from intercourse with others, to live a retired and solitary life

secluded, adj [1 sēklūdēd, 2 sītklūdēd] Prec & -ed Solitary, retired, remote, withdrawn from the world, esp of place *a secluded spot*

secludedly, adv Prec & -ly In a secluded, retired manner, in retirement

seclusion, n [1 sēklūʒən, 2 sītklūʒən] fr L Med Lat *seclusio* (em), fr Lat *secludere* (um), P P of *secludere* See seclude & -ion 1 Act of secluding *Moslems still practise seclusion of their wives* 2 State of being secluded, retirement, privacy in the seclusion of one's own house, aloofness from society to live in seclusion

second (I), adj [1 sēkənd, sēkənt, 2 sēkənd, sēkənt] Fr, fr Lat *secundus*, 'following, second', fr base **sel-*, 'to follow', w ger

undive suff, see sequela 1 Ordinal number of two, immediately following the first in a series or of two things the *second day of the month*, the *second finger of the right hand*, *second chapter of a book*, here endeth the *second lesson* 2 Next to, following, the first in order of time the *second person to swim the Channel*, to go by the *second train*, the *second child of his parents*, *second teeth*, those which grow after the first or milk teeth are shed, the *second king of the name* Phr in the *second place*, secondly 3 Next to, following, the first in space, position, or place take the *second turning to the right*, the *second floor or storey*, one above the first 4 A occurring again, repeated, done over again do it, say it, a *second time*, the *second time of asking*, of banns of marriage, Phr *second thoughts*, opinions formed after reconsideration, b supplementary, additional to the first, another ask for a *second helping*, you need a *second pair of boots* 5 Next to the first in order of rank, dignity &c the *second lady in the land*, next to the Queen, a *second secretary of legation*, a *second lieutenant*, lowest rank of commissioned officer in the army 6 Inferior only to the first, lower than the first in number, size, importance, quality &c the *second city of the empire*, goods of *second grade or quality* Phr *second to none*, without a superior, equal to the best or first 7 Exactly, closely resembling another, serving as a counterpart he thinks himself a *second Napoleon*

second (II), adv, fr prec In the second place, second in order, in importance &c will you play *second*?, after first player Phr to come *second* (in one's estimation, affections &c), to occupy a subordinate place

second (III), n, fr second (I) 1 (in various elliptical uses of adj) a (of thing) The *second of July*, the second day of July, get into a *second*, second class of a train, to get a *second in Greats*, a second class in the examination so called at Oxford, Phr *second of exchange*, the second copy of a bill of exchange, b (of persons) to be the *second (man) in a race*, the *horse was a poor, good, second*, some distance from, close to, the winner at the finish James II, the *Second*, the second king of that name 2 Person next or inferior to the first in rank, position &c content to be a *second to his rival*, the *second in command*, an officer next in rank to the commanding officer 3 One who attends on and acts as supporter or assistant to another to act as a *most useful second*, to support, back up another in any matter, speak, one's *seconds in a duel*, those who represent one in making the preliminary arrangements, delivering challenges, and giving support and attendance on the field &c 4 (mus) a Interval between two tones of the diatonic scale, next tone above or below, b a lower part for voice or instrument arranged in harmony with that of the first voice or instrument which sings or plays the melody

second (IV), o usually [1 sékunt, 2 sekant], but [1 sékund, 2 sekod] in careful, studied speech, fr Ir *seconde*, fr Med Lat *minuta secunda*, the secondary division of the minute 1 (as unit of time) a The sixtieth part of a minute the second subdivision of the hour, b a very short period of time, moment done in a few seconds, was a *second for me*, we mustn't lose a *second* 2 (as unit of angular measure) The sixtieth part of a minute, second subdivision of the degree symbol

second (V), vb trans, fr second (III) 1 a To support back up to second a person's efforts, specif b to act as second to in a duel 2 (in Parliament, public meeting &c) To support a motion, proposal vote of thanks &c immediately after the mover of the motion &c, either by a speech, or merely by rising and formally stating intention of supporting it 3 [1 sékond, 2 sékond] To place (an officer) on temporary list for special service, military or civil outside his ordinary regi-

mental or army service, for which he draws pay assigned to the special service, but not his regimental pay, through retaining regimental rank and seniority (chiefly in P P) *seconded for service on the staff* &c

Second Advent, n The second coming or return of Christ to the world, as judge and king, to establish His personal reign, the millennium

Second Adventist, n Prec & -ist One of a sect believing in the near approach of the Second Advent of Christ, or the millennium secondarily, adv [1 sékundarli, 2 sékondaril] secondary & -ly In a secondary manner, not primarily, not originally secondariness, n [1 sekundarnes, 2 sékondarnis] secondary & -ness State, quality, of being secondary

secondary (I), adj [1 sékundari, 2 sékondari], fr Lat *secundarius*, 'belonging to the second class, inferior' See second & -ary 1 Second in order of rank or importance, inferior, subordinate, contrasted with primary of secondary weight, importance &c, a *secondary post*, *secondary evidence*, (law) indirect evidence 2 Coming after the first in time, in the second stage *secondary symptoms of a disease*, *Secondary School*, one coming after Primary or Elementary School, and leading to the University 3 In various specific uses a (astron) revolving round a primary planet a *secondary planet*, satellite, b (hol) of differences between the sexes, not directly connected with the reproductive processes *secondary sexual characteristics*, such as voice, colouration &c, o (chem) having some quality in the second degree, of second valency *secondary cells*

secondary (II), n, fr prec A person who is secondary, subordinate, to another, one acting as deputy of another, b secondary thing, specif feather on second joint of wing second-best, adj & n second, adv, & best 1 adj Next to the best, of quality inferior to the best one's *second best clothes* Phr to come off *second best*, to get the worst of it 2 n That which is second best we ought not to be content with the *second best* second cabin, n A second class cabin or accommodation on board ship second cause, n A cause which is the effect of, or caused by, something else

Second Chamber, n The upper house in a legislature which consists of two chambers or houses

second childhood, n Feebleness, childishness, of mind and body which comes in extreme old age, dotage, senility

second class (I), n 1 The class in an honour examination next to the first to take, get, a *second class in law* 2 Second class compartment, ticket &c on a train or steamship can only afford a *second class*

second-class (II), adj & adv 1 adj a inferior in quality, not of highest order, second rate a *second class hotel*, mind &c, b belonging to the class below the first, specif (i) belonging to a kind of accommodation in railway, or steamship, lower in price, and less luxurious than the first class, (u) *Second-Class Honours* (in University Degree Examination) awarded for attainments and performance not of the first order 2 adv Chiefly in Phr, to travel, go, *second class*, by railway, steamer &c

Second Coming, n See Second Advent second cousin, n The child of a parent's first cousin

second distance, n (paint) The portion of a picture between the foreground and background, middle distance

seconded, n [1 sékond, 2 sékond] Fr The second, parrying position in fencing seconded, n [1 sékonded; 2 sékonded] second (IV) & -or Person who seconds, or supports, specif, person who seconds a motion

second-hand (I) adj & adv [1 sékund hánd, 2 sékond hánd] 1 Bought, or for sale,

after use by previous owner, not new *second hand clothes, books* &c 2 (of knowledge, ideas &c) Derived from others, not discovered or invented for oneself, unoriginal Phr at *second hand*, by hearsay, not from personal knowledge or information 3 (as adv) To buy *second hand*, buy at reduced price, after use by another, to know, have, something *second hand*, got by hearsay

second hand (II), n [1 sékund hánd, 2 sékond hánd] Rapidly moving, small hand on a watch or clock which marks the seconds, revolving in a small circle in the dial, and separate from the other hands

secondly, adv [1 sékundli, 2 sékondli] second (I) & -ly In the second place

second nature, n A habit, custom, tendency so long established that it has become instinctive and natural and unconsciously exercised *avarice has become second nature in him* secondo, n [1 sékondó, 2 sékondou] Ital, 'second' (mus) The second or lower part, second performer, singer, or instrumentalist, in a concerted piece, esp in a duet, for the pianoforte

second-rate, adj & n 1 adj a Not of the first or superior rate or class a *second rate ship*, one rated in the second class, b inferior in quality, position &c a *second rate mind*, a *second rate hotel* &c 2 n Something which is second rate the *second rate*, inferiority, the mediocre

second rater, n 1 A second-rate ship 2 (colloq) A second rate person, a person of inferior quality or standing

second sight, n The faculty, claimed by, or attributed to, certain persons, of seeing, as in a vision, events, such as deaths, fatal accidents &c, before they occur, or objects such as corpse lights, shrouds &c giving warning of a coming death

secrecy, n [1 sékret, 2 sékret] See secret & -cy 1 Secret conditions, state of concealment, state in which something happens, or is done, without common knowledge, freedom from observation, seclusion, privacy the *Expeditionary Force was despatched with absolute secrecy*, (fig) in the *secrecy of one's own heart* 2 Secretiveness, fidelity in keeping a secret I must rely on your *secrecy* in so confidential a matter

secret (I), adj [1 sékret, 2 sékret] O Fr, fr Lat *secretus*, 'separated, set apart, secluded, secret', P P of *secrevere*, 'to set apart, sever, separate' See secrets 1 Deliberately hidden from the eye, and from common knowledge, designed to escape observation a *secret door, staircase, drawer* 2 a Done, made, carried out, or on, in secret, and without the fact being generally known a *secret treaty*, *secret diplomacy* &c, b (in had sense) clandestine, surreptitious a *secret traffic in drugs*, c (of persons) furtive *secret in his habits* 3 Remote, retired, secluded, hidden a *secret pool, valley*, the *secret depths of the sea*, 'in *secret shades of woody Ida's inmost grove*' (Milton, 'Il Penseroso', 289) 4 Mysterious, not revealed, difficult to discover or understand, inscrutable the *secret ways of God*, the *secret workings of nature*, of the *human heart* &c 5 Containing, based on, working by means of, a secret process a *secret code*, a *secret padlock*

secret (II), n, fr prec 1 A fact known to, knowledge possessed by, a single person, or a small body of persons, which is not, and must not be divulged or disclosed, or he made common property, confidential information let us have no *secrets between us* Phrs to keep a *secret*, not to divulge it, an *open secret*, piece of information, supposed to be confidential, but which is widely known, in the *secret*, sharing possessed of, a secret 2 The true method by which something may be attained the *secret of health is moderation in all things* 3 The true explanation of something which is obscure key to understanding, hidden meaning shall we ever know the *secret of Shakespeare's sonnets*? 4 Something obscure

and difficult to find out, something not commonly revealed and understood, a mystery
the secrets of nature, of human motive
secretaire, n [1 sekretär, 2 sekretéa] Fr
form of secretary A writing-desk, secrétaire,
bureau

secretarial, adj [1 sekretarial, 2 sekretéa-
riál] secretary & -al Connected with,
pertaining to, a secretary *secretarial duties*,
the office needs secretarial assistance, *secretarial*
staff, members of an organization who perform
the functions of secretaries

secretariat, n [1 sekretariat, 2 sekretéaríat]
Fr *secrétariat* See next word & -ate a The
office of secretary, b body, staff, of secret-
aries, a secretarial staff

secretary, n [1 sekretarí, 2 sekretári], fr
Fr *secrétaire*, fr L Med Lat *secrētarius*,
'confidential, official' See secret (II) &
-ary 1 A person employed by another to
help him in his correspondence, literary, or
other work, and to act generally for him in a
confidential capacity, also *private secretary*
2 Official of a company, or other corporation,
in charge of correspondence, records, minutes
&c, and acting generally as official represen-
tative, *honorary secretary*, one performing
such duties without remuneration 3 One of
the principal assistants to an ambassador or
minister, often acting as his deputy *secretary*
of embassy, legation 4 A Cabinet Minister,
head of one of the great departments of State,
the full official title being *Secretary of State*
(see below) *Home Secretary*, *Foreign Secre-*
tary &c, b the second responsible minister
of a department, usually sitting in that House
in which his principal does not sit *Financial*
Secretary to the Treasury, *Parliamentary* or
Under-Secretary, c the permanent official in
charge of a department *permanent (under-)*
secretary, or one of his principal assistants
assistant secretary 5 An esquire, a secre-
taire 6 (typog) A form of type resembling
hand writing

secretary-bird, n A long-legged, large African
bird, *Serpentarius secretarius*, bluish-grey and
black in colour, with pen-like tufts behind the
ears, whence its name

Secretary of State, n The full, official title of
the responsible minister at the head of certain
great departments of state; a (in Great
Britain) now even in number - *Secretary of*
State for Home Affairs, *Foreign Affairs*,
the Dominions and Colonies, *for War*, *for India*,
and (recently added) *for Air*, and *for Scotland*,
usually styled *Foreign Secretary*, *Colonial*
Secretary &c, b (USA) the member of the
President's Council or Cabinet at the head of
the department of foreign affairs, c (papacy)
the Cardinal at the head of the administration
and foreign department of the Vatican, acting
as the Pope's chief minister

secrete, vb trans [1 sekret, 2 sekretí], fr Lat
secretum (um), PP type of *secreta*, 'to set
apart, separate', fr *sk*, 'apart', see *se-*, &
base **(s)k^her-* &c, q v under *erit*, *erisis*,
certain, & op riddle, 'sivo' 1 To put in
a secret place, to hide away, conceal *to*
secrete stolen goods, *the corpse of a murdered*
person, *to secrete oneself*, to hide 2 (physiol
and biol) of glands and organs To gather from
the system by chemical process and give out
as a secretion

secretion, n [1 sekretshun, 2 sekretshun] Lat
secretum (em) See *pro* & -ion 1 Act of
secreting, concealing, or hiding, concealment
the secretion of stolen goods 2 (physiol)
A process carried out by the glands in
secreting, b that which is secreted and given
out by the glands

secretive (I), adj [1 sekretív, sekretív,
2 sekretív, sekretív] secret (I) & -ive
(of persons, characters &c) Inclined to conceal
from others one's thoughts, feelings, inten-
tions, plans &c, unduly reserved or reticent,
uncommunicative, furtive

secretive (II), adj [1 sekretív, 2 sekretív]
secrete & -ive Promoting, causing, se-
cretion, secretory

secretively, adv secretive (I) & -ly In a
secretive manner, reticently, furtively
secretiveness, n See *pro* & -ness Secret-
ive habit of mind, practice of being secretive
secretly, adv [1 sekretli, 2 sekretli] secret
(I) & -ly In secret, not openly, privately,
covertly

secretary, adj [1 sekretári, 2 sekretári]
secrete & -ory Secreting, connected
with, producing, the physiological process of
secretion *secretory glands, organs*

secret service, n 1 Secret work or duties on
behalf of the state, in obtaining information of
political, military, naval, character, and con-
cerning foreign states, of discovering political
crimes &c, espionage 2 Official depart-
ment undertaking such service, those engaged
in such service

sect, n [1 sekt, 2 sekt], fr O Fr *sekte*, fr
Lat *secta*, 'a path, a method, a school of
thought, a following', &c, fr base *seg*,
'follow', see *sequela*, but early associated
w *secl*, the PP type of *seclre*, 'to out', see
section (I), & words there referred to Body
of persons who hold certain philosophical or
religious doctrines in common, esp a body
whose beliefs are at variance with those com-
monly held, or which are in contrast to those
of other schools of thought, the word is now
usually applied specifically to a group of
persons holding peculiar opinions on religion,
and in particular to a schismatic body which
has seceded from the Church of England,
or of Scotland, (gen used disparagingly) a
mere sect &c

sectarian, adj & n [1 sektarian, 2 sektéar-
ian] sectary & -an 1 adj Pertaining
to, characteristic of, a sect or sects, tending
towards the formation of a sect, supporting,
devoted to, the interests and principles of a
sect (usually in disparaging sense) *sectarian*
animosities, *sectarian education*, *parties in*
the Church may easily become sectarian 2 n
An adherent of a sect, a sectary

sectarianism, n [1 sektarianism, 2 sektéar-
ianism] *Pro* & -ism 1 Habit of mind,
mode of thought, line of conduct, conducive to
the formation of sects, or of a sect 2 Con-
dition in which sects develop, foot of sect-
arian tendencies being in existence, reverse
of uniformity or orthodoxy

sectarianize, vb trans [1 sektarianíz, 2 sektéar-
ianíz] See *pro* & -ize To make sect-
arian, to imbue with sectarian tendencies
and principles

sectary, n [1 sektári, 2 sektári] See *sect* &
-ary A sectarian, member of a religious
sect or faction, applied specifically by the
Cavaliers to a member of the body called In-
dependents at the time of the Great Re-
bellion

seethe, adj [1 séktil, 2 séktil], fr Lat
sechilis, 'out, oiled, divided', fr *secl* (um),
PP type of *seclre*, 'to out', see section (I), &
-ile Capable of being out, esp (of mineral
such as mica) capable of being out smoothly
with a knife

section (I), n [1 eskshun, 2 eskjen], fr Lat
sectio (em), 'a cutting, a cutting off, or up',
formed fr *sect* (um), PP type of *seclre*, 'to out'
See further derivatives fr same base under
segment, saw (III), saw, scythe, sickle
&c 1 Act, process, of cutting *the section of*
bones and muscles 2 That which is cut off
from anything, a severed portion of anything
a triangular section of cloth, cheese &c, *wood*
cut into sections, specif, a thin slice of an
object prepared for microscopic examination
section of rock, diseased bone &c 3 Any one
of a set of separable parts of a whole, one of
the separate parts of something, made to be
joined or fitted together to form a whole
the jointed sections of a cane, plant-stem, a
section of a lead pipe, of a fishing rod, a wooden
hut, boat, machine &c, *built in sections*
4 Any distinct, separate part of anything, as
of surface, area, distance, time &c *a section*
of a road, railway, journey, day &c 5 A sub-
division of a written treatise, of a speech, of

a subject &c, a heading, specif, a sub-
division of a chapter, statute, legal document,
or other writing, usually marked by
the symbol § 6 A definite, distinct part, divi-
sion, class, of a community, group of in-
dividuals having some characteristic in
common *a section of the population, the*
various sections of Christendom 7 a (mil)
One of the four subdivisions of a platoon
of infantry, troop of cavalry, or battery of
artillery, b (zool) a natural subdivision of a
genus, group, family &c, not used as a strict
term of classification 8 (geom) The cutting,
intersection, of a solid by a plane, figure so
produced, specif, *conic section*, one of the
three curves, ellipse, parabola, and hyperbols,
formed by the cutting of the surface of a cone
by a plane, (in pl) *conic sections*, the branch
of geometry treating of such curves 9 Also,
representation, view of an object, such as
a geological formation, earthwork, building,
machine &c, regarded as having been cut
through by an intersecting plane and thus
showing its interior or internal structure,
styled *horizontal, longitudinal, vertical, section*,
according to the direction of the intersecting
plane

section (II), vb trans, fr *pro* 1 To cut,
divide, into sections 2 To arrange in
sections 3 To show, exhibit, represent, by
a section

sectional, adj [1 eskshunál, 2 eskshunál]
section (I) & -al 1 Pertaining to, having
reference to, a section or sections, to part
or parts of a whole, individual, local
sectional arrangement of a subject, sectional
differences, quarrels, interests &c 2 Divided,
cut up, into sections, composed of, arranged
in, sections or by a section *a sectional boat,*
boiler &c, *a sectional plan of a building*

sectionalism, n [1 eskshunálizm, 2 eskshun-
álizm] *Pro* & -ism Tendency to lay stress
on a section or part of whole, or tendency
to regard disproportionately the interests of a
section or class of the community

sectionally, adv [1 eskshunál, 2 eskshunál]
See *pro* & -ly By, in sections, in a sec-
tional manner

section mark, n The symbol § used to mark
a section in a book &c

sector, n [1 sékter, 2 sékte] Lat, 'a cutting',
secl -as in section (I), & -or 1 A An
astronomical instrument for measuring differ-
ences of declination, b a mathematical
measuring instrument or jointed rule, marked
with various scales 2 (geom) Portion of a
circle enclosed between the arc and two radii
drawn from the centre to the arc 3 (mil)
A section or division of a fortified line

sectorial, adj & n [1 sektorial, 2 sektorial]
sector & -ial 1 adj Referring to the
teeth of carnivorous animals, adapted for
cutting, like scissors, with corresponding
tooth in the other jaw 2 n A sectorial
tooth

secular (I), adj [1 sékular, 2 sékule], fr
O Fr *seculer*, fr Lat *saecularis*, 'of, belong-
ing to, a saeculum or ago', hence, 'worldly',
temporal, secular', fr *saeculum, saeculum*,
saeculum, 'age, period of a man's life, genera-
tion, period of a hundred years, an inde-
finitely long period', the older form was
**sai ilom*, & the first syll is fr base **sai*,
'seed, sowing' &c, q v under *semen*,
season, for the development of meaning of
the cogn Goth *seps*, 'seed', see *seed* & *sow*
(II), vb occurs in compound *mana seps*, lit
'seed of man', hence 'humanity, the world'
Cp also etymol of world 1 (Rom antiq)
Of, belonging to, occurring once in, a genera-
tion or age, occurring once in a very long time,
as *secular games* (judi saeculares), celebrated
at long intervals of from 100 to 120 years,
secular hymn, ode, poem written for and rooted
at the celebration of the secular games
2 Continued through the ages, extending
over, lasting a very long or indefinite period of
time, occurring in, accomplished during, a
very long period of time, contrasted with

recurrent or periodical, a (of astron and physical phenomena or processes) *secular cooling of the earth, changes in temperature, secular acceleration of the moon's motions* &c. b (poet.) extremely old, aged the *secular oaks*, c (of states of mind &c) permanent, persistent, age long the *secular enemy of Slav and Teuton* 3 a Pertaining to this world, concerned with worldly things, worldly, temporal, contrasted with *spiritual or religious concerned only with secular affairs, secular music, secular education, education which excludes all definite religious teaching, specif b not ecclesiastical, apart from, not owned by, an ecclesiastical organization, authority* &c, civil, lay the *secular power, secular property, secular courts, handed over to the secular arm for punishment* 4 (R C Ch) Not monastic, not bound by a monastic vow or rule, contrasted with regular the *secular orders, priesthood, clergy, parish priests* &c 5 Connected with, pertaining to, secularism and its principles

secular (II), n, fr prec (R C Ch) A secular or parish priest

secularism, n [1 sêkularizm, 2 sêkularizem] secular (I) & -ism a Theory, doctrine, that the definite separation of the State from ecclesiastical and religious matters is desirable, contrasted with *clericalism*, b specif (cap) a system of political philosophy or social ethics, founded on natural, practical morality, wholly divorced from religious faith or teaching, so called by its chief exponent, G J Holyoake

secularist, n & adj [1 sêkularist, 2 sêkularist] See prec & -ist 1 n A believer in, supporter of, secularism 2 adj Based on, pertaining to, advocating, secularism

secularity, n [1 sêkularita, 2 sêkularita] secular (I) & -ity State, quality, of being secular, secularism

secularization, n [1 sêkularizatsiun, 2 sêkularizatsiun] secularize & -ation Act of secularizing, state of being secularized, conversion from ecclesiastical or religious to civil or lay ownership, use &c

secularize, vb trans [1 sêkulariz, 2 sêkulariz] secular (I) & -ize To render, make, secular Specif 1 to transfer from ecclesiastical or spiritual ownership, use, authority &c., to secular, temporal, civil, or lay ownership &c. 2 to secularize church property, courts &c 3 To make worldly or unspiritual, to exclude religion, or religious teaching or worship from to secularize education, a secularized Sunday 3 (R C Ch) To absolve from monastic or regular vows to secularize a monk, a regular priest

secularly, adv [1 sêkulari, 2 sêkulari] secular (I) & -ly In a secular manner

secund, adj [1 sêkund, 2 sêkund] Lat secundus, 'following' See second (I) (bot. of flowers, leaves &c) Growing, arranged, on one side of the stem only

secundine, n [1 sêkundin, 2 sêkundin] Formed fr Lat secundus, see second (I), & -ine 1 (bot) The second membrane or integument covering an ovule or nucleus 2 (med) Placenta, afterbirth

secundum, prep [1 sêkundum, 2 sêkundum] Lat See second. According to, in Phrs *secundum ortem*, according to art, science, skill, skilfully, scientifically, *secundum legem*, according to law, legally, *secundum naturam*, according to nature, naturally, *secundum quid* according to something, in some, one, respect with a certain limitation

securable adj [1 sêkrabl, 2 sêkrabl] secure & -able Capable of being secured

secure (I), adj [1 sêkur, 2 sêkur] Lat securus, 'free from care, free from danger, safe secure' See see & -ure 1 Free from care, anxiety, or apprehension, easy in mind, not fearing for the future, undisturbed, untroubled, as to the future to have one's mind secure, to feel secure about, as to, the future a peaceful and secure old age 2 a (of persons) Secure of, confident, certain, assured having

no doubt about *secure of success, victory*, b (of hopes, beliefs &c) certain, well founded, firmly fixed *we live in the secure hope of immortality* 3 Free from, not exposed to, danger, made safe, capable of resisting an attack *the danger is past and the town is now secure, also secure from, against secure from, against, attack, all enemies* 4 Firm, stable, not likely to fall, collapse, or give way the *foundations of the house do not seem very secure, make the fastenings more secure* 5 In safe keeping, firmly held or fastened, secured to hold a secure position, keep the prisoners secure

secure (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To make safe or secure, to put into a condition of safety, to guard, protect, against danger to secure a town against assault, starvation, to secure oneself against the cold 2 To make safe against loss or damage, to insure, to guarantee a fully secured debt or loan, to secure oneself against accidents, risks &c Phr (mil) to secure arms, hold a rifle in a position, as under the armpit, with muzzle down, to protect the breech mechanism or lock from wet 3 To confirm, make certain, the possession and enjoyment of (rights, privileges &c) *Magna Charta secured for ever the liberties of Englishmen*, b to devise, make succession of certain by will to secure one's property to one's son 4 To make fast or secure, to fasten firmly to secure a door, window, b to confine, keep in safe custody the prisoner was at once secured 5 To get hold of, obtain possession of I have at last secured a house, a good bargain, I managed to secure an excellent horse, a good dinner &c

securely, adv [1 sêkuri, 2 sêkuri] secure (I) & -ly In a secure manner, safely

secureness, n [1 sêkurnes, 2 sêkurnes] See prec & -ness a State of being secure, b sense of security, freedom from anxiety or danger

securiform, adj [1 sêkuriferm, 2 sêkuriferm], fr Lat securus, 'axe', fr base *sel-, 'to cut', see section, & -form (bot and zool) Shaped like an axe, hatchet shaped

security, n [1 sêkurita, 2 sêkurita] Fr securité, fr Lat securitas (em), 'freedom from care, unconcern, safety' See secure & -ity 1 State of being secure, safety, freedom from danger, injury, harm of any sort during the war some spies managed to live in England in security for a long time, *Magna Charta gives us security against infringement of our liberties* 2 Sense of being secure, belief, conviction, that one is safe *one feels great security in the presence of a strong and brave personality* 3 That which gives security, protection, defence, safeguard, a (in physical sense) strong bolts and a good watchdog are my securities against burglars, b (in moral sense) the law and the man's own conscience are sufficient security against any further molestation from him 4 (commerce) a Something of value deposited as pledge of repayment, and as protection against financial loss, guarantee security for a loan &c, b person who guarantees repayment, undertakes to indemnify in case of another's default, a surety 5 (usually pl) Securities, bonds, share certificates, title deeds of land or houses, or other evidences of ownership of property *my securities are all lodged in the bank*

sedan-chair, n [1 sêdan ôâr, 2 sêdan tje], fr Sedan, in France, where first used A portable covered chair for one person, borne by two bearers by means of poles, used in the 17th and 18th cents

sedate, adj [1 sêdat, 2 sêdat], fr Lat sedatus, 'composed, calm, sedate', fr PP type of sedare, 'to calm, allay, still', fr base sed-, gradational variant of sed-, 'sit', q v under sedentary (of persons, manner, mode of expression) Calm, unruffled, composed, tranquil, staid, decorous, reverse of boisterous, excitable &c

sedately, adv See & -ly In a sedate manner

sedateness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being sedate

sedative, adj & n [1 sêdativ, 2 sêdativ] Fr sedatif. See sedate & -ive 1 adj Having the property of calming, soothing, composing, bodily or mental pain or excitement 2 n Something which produces a sedative effect, (med) a sedative drug

se defendendo, adv [1 sê dèfendendô, 2 dèfendendô] Lat, 'in defending himself, in self defence' (law) Plea in cases of homicide

sedentarily, adv [1 sêdentari, 2 sêdentari] sedentary & -ly In a sedentary manner

sedentariness, n [1 sêdentarnes, 2 sêdentarnes] See prec & -ness State of being sedentary, sedentary habits

sedentary (I), adj [1 sêdentari, 2 sêdentari] fr Lat sedentarius, fr sedent-(em), Pres Part of sedere, 'to sit', & -ary, the base *sed-, 'sed &c', 'to sit', is found in various forms in most Aryan languages, Sanskrit sadas, 'seat' &c, Gk hêzoma, 'to sit', for *sed jo, hêzoo, 'seat', also hêdra, see cathedral, cp further sedate, sit, seat, set (I) 1 Sitting, keeping still, contrasted with active, mobile, bustling, specif a involving prolonged periods of sitting and enforced bodily inactivity *sedentary occupation, clerks lead a sedentary life*, b (of persons) compelled, or choosing, to lead a life of bodily inactivity, not taking much exercise, c *sedentary habits*, those of sitting still, not moving about, of taking little or no exercise 2 (of birds and animals) a Remaining in one country, not migratory, b remaining fixed to one spot, not moving, or able to move, about

sedentary (II), n. Person or animal of sedentary habits

sederunt, n [1 sêderunt, 2 sêderunt] Lat, 'they sat, there sat', 3rd pers pl, past tense of sedere, 'to sit' See sedentary A formal meeting of a deliberative or legislative body, a session, a sitting, b (gen) a formal, or informal, meeting of any body of persons, for discussion or ordinary conversation

sedge, n [1 sêj, 2 sêj] O E secg, ME secge prob fr base *seg-, *sex-, 'to cut', variant of *sel-, see section cogn w sax saw (III) scythe, the meaning is 'cutting grass', cp the name sword grass, a species of sedge Any of various species of coarse perennial, grass-like plants, growing in tufts in marshy or swampy places, of the genus Carex, with long, narrow, sharp edged or serrated leaves and flowering spikelets, often used loosely of marsh or swamp grasses generally

sedge-warbler, n A small brown and white European bird, one of the warblers, building in sedges and reeds

sedgey, adj [1 sêji, 2 sêji] sedge & -y Overgrown, fringed, with sedge, resembling sedge

sedilia, n pl [1 sêdilia, 2 sêdilia] Lat, pl of sedile, 'seat, stool, bench', fr base sed-, 'sit' See sedentary A set of seats, usually of stone, and three in number, set or recessed in the wall on the south side of the chancel of a church, intended originally for the priest, deacon, and subdeacon and often surmounted by a stone canopy and otherwise decorated

sediment, n [1 sêdiment, 2 sêdiment] Fr, fr Lat sedimentum, 'anbundance, settling down', fr base sed-, 'sit' See sedentary That which settles to the bottom of a liquid, matter deposited by a liquid or by action of water, dregs, lees of wine &c

sedimentary, adj [1 sêdimentari, 2 sêdimentari] Prec & -ary Pertaining to, of the nature of, containing, sediment, (geol) sedimentary rocks, formed by sedimentation, as sandstones, limestones &c

sedimentation, n [1 sêdimentatsiun, 2 sêdimentatsiun] sediment & -ation Process of depositing sediment, precipitation of solid matter from solution

sedition, n [1 sedishun, 2 sidifən] O Fr, fr Lat *sedition*-(em), 'a going apart or aside, civil dissension or discord, sedition', see *se-*, the second element is *stōn* (em), 'a going, travelling', fr base *st-*, extension of base **t-*, 'to go', see *itinerate* & *op exit* 1 An offence against the crown and government, not amounting to treason, and therefore not capital, any act, writing, speech &c directed unlawfully against state authority, the government or constitution, or one calculated to bring it into contempt or to incite others to hostility, ill-will, or disaffection 2 Tumult, public commotion, riot, not amounting to insurrection or rebellion

seditions, adj [1 sedishus, 2 sidifəs], fr Lat *seditionus*, fr *sedīt*, as in *preo*, &-ous 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, likely to cause or arouse, *sedition a seditions assembly, society, seditions act, speech, seditions libel* 2 (of persons) Guilty of, imbued with, *sedition*

seditionally, adv *Preo* &-ly In a seditions manner

seditionsness, n See *preo* &-ness Quality of being seditions

seduce, vb trans [1 sedūs, 2 sidjūs], fr Lat *seducere*, 'to lead, draw away or apart, to separate', in eccles Lat, 'to lead astray, seduce', fr *se-* & *dūcere*, 'to lead, draw', see *duct* 1 A To corrupt, debauch, lead astray, persuade, entice (away from virtue and good conduct) *to seduce a person from loyalty, into idleness &c*, specif b to persuade (a woman) to surrender chastity 2 (in innocent sense) To attract greatly, charm, entice *I was seduced by the beauty of the evening into staying out of doors till past midnight*

seducement, n [1 sedūment, 2 sidjūment] *Preo* &-ment (not much used) 1 Act of seducing, seduction 2 That which seduces, attracts, charms

seducer, n [1 sedūser, 2 sidjūser] See *preo* &-er One who seduces, specif, one who seduces a woman

seducing, adj [1 sedūing, 2 sidjūing], fr *Preo* Part of seduce Having power to seduce, seductive

seducingly, adv *Preo* &-ly In a seducing manner

seduction, n [1 sedūkshun, 2 sidākshən] Fr, fr Lat *seductiō* (em), fr *seduct* (um), PP type of *seducere*, see *seduce*, &-ion 1 A Act of seducing, specif b act, crime, of seducing a woman 2 That which seduces, means taken to seduce, a (in bad sense) wiles, blandishments, temptations, arts employed to seduce, corrupt, lead astray *in spite of the seductions which ingenuity could devise, or which promised wealth could provide, he remained loyal to his allegiance*, b (in innocent sense) powerful attraction, charm, allurements *the seductions of country life, of one's favourite study &c*

seductive, adj [1 sedūktrv, 2 sidāktrv] See *preo* &-ive A Providing, exhibiting, full of, seductions, alluring, charming, winning, (chiefly in innocent sense) *a seductive smile, the cool shade of the forest was most seductive after the heat of the sun*, b persuasive *seductive eloquence*

seductively, adv *Preo* &-ly In a seductive manner

seductiveness, n See *preo* &-ness Quality of being seductive

sedulity, n [1 sedūlta, 2 sidjūlta], fr Lat *sedulitāt* (em), 'assiduity, application, zeal' See *sedulous* &-ity Quality of being sedulous

sedulous, adj [1 sedūlus, 2 sidjūlus], fr Lat *sedulus*, 'diligent, industrious, assiduous', lit 'without deceit, craft, or fraud', hence, honest showing application and devotion (to duty &c), fr *sed*, 'without', see *se-*, & *dulus*, 'device, artifice, deceit' &c, cogn w *Gk dolos*, 'craft, cunning', O HG *sāl*, 'enare, trap', further connexions are doubtful (of persons and actions) Diligent, per-

sistent, assiduous, careful, painstaking in pursuit and accomplishment of an object

sedulously, adv *Preo* &-ly In a sedulous manner

sedulousness, n See *preo* &-ness Quality of being sedulous, sedulous action

sedum, n [1 sedūm, 2 sidūm] Lat *sedum*, 'house leek', prob fr **sed*, root of *sedere*, 'to sit' See *sedentary* (bot) A very large genus of perennial herbs, including the stonecrops, with fleshy stems and leaves and white, yellow, or pink flowers, growing chiefly on rocks or walls

see (I), vb trans & intrans [1 sē, 2 sī] O E *seon*, fr **sehwan* (op Goth *sawhwan*, 'to see'), M E *seen* &c, OS, OHG *sehan* The view that this Gmc word was derived fr the base **sek-*, 'to follow', op *sequela*, & that the orig sense was 'to follow with the eyes', is now abandoned Etymologists prefer to relate the word to *say* (I), the basal meaning is 'to see', & 'say' is a derivative sense, see further under *sign* A trans 1 To perceive with the eyes, obtain a visual impression of *animals appear to see things invisible to human sight, we see many things whose uses we do not know* Phrs *first saw the light, was born, I don't see it in that light, don't regard it in that way, to see the last of* (person or thing), get rid of, have done with, *to see one's way to doing something, feel disposed to do it, manage to do it, to come, go, and see, or to see* (a person), to pay a visit to, call upon, see p 60 &c, look at, refer to, mode of reference to passage in a book &c, *to see a person home, to the door, as far as the station &c, accompany him, to see a person further, damned, first, i e before consenting to his suggestion &c*, expressing absolute refusal, *to see something through, attend to it until it is completed and done, to wait on to the end, to see a person through his troubles &c*, give him full support 2 To perceive with the intelligence, grasp intellectually, understand, appreciate bearing of *to see the meaning of, to see an argument, a point in discussion, I see what you mean, now you see why I did that, I see how it is, I see that I'm not wanted* Phrs *to see a joke, perceive humour of, he can't see a joke, has no sense of humour, as I see it, as it appears to me, not to see the use, the good, the fun, of* (something), to doubt whether it be of any use &c 3 To have experience of, live through, to witness, come across, to have brought to one's knowledge, or under one's observation *he has seen a good deal in his long life, to see war at close quarters, I have seen the time when the poor could not afford meat, I never saw such rudeness* Phrs *to see life, gain experience of the world, to see service, to serve, esp as a soldier or sailor, or in some other official capacity, he, it, has seen better days, (1) (of person) he has been prosperous, but is now poor, (2) (of object) it is old and shabby, or worn out 4 To have the illusion, hallucination, that one sees, to have a vision of *to see things in dreams* Phrs *to see stars, have impression of flashes of light before the eyes, through excessive stimulus of optic nerve caused by blow on the head &c, to see snakes, suffer from delusions through delirium tremens 5 To perceive by imagination, to visualize, form, call up, mental conception of, to imagine *poets see many things in man and in nature to which the ordinary man is blind, I can't quite see myself at a ball, I see thee old and formal, fitted to thy petty part* (Tennyson, 'Locksley Hall') 6 A To look at, be spectator of *to see a play, the latest actors &c*, b to become acquainted with, to study, understand, learn appearance and character of, by seeing, inspecting, and examining *to see the sights, to see Rome, Americans manage to see Oxford in a few hours, to see a house before taking it, c specif, to examine for purpose of discovering what is wrong *he seems very ill, the doctor ought to see him at once, have a man to see the drains 7 A To meet, come across, come****

into social contact with (persons) *I haven't seen you for ages, I hope to see him for a few minutes tomorrow, I am very pleased to see you, b to come upon, have under one's notice, observe, take cognizance of* (things) *I have just seen the book, but haven't yet read it, have you seen today's paper?, I saw an interesting story the other day 8 A To interview, grant an interview or audience to the Rector will see those wishing to consult him in the vestry, I'm too busy to see you now, b to have an interview with, to consult *to see one's lawyer about something, I should like to see a doctor 9 To take care that, take steps to secure that, make sure that *kindly see that every thing is properly done, I'll see that he comes to no harm, also see to it that B in trans 1 A To have the faculty of sight very young animals do not see, 'eyes have they, but they see not' (Ps cv 5) b to make use of the eyes for a given purpose, or at a given moment *I can't see to read, I can't see as far as that, Phr to see no further than one's nose, (fig) to be mentally obtuse, lack penetration 2 To have an intellectual perception, to understand, to grasp a meaning, perceive significance of a fact, statement &c *the whole thing was a mistake, don't you see?, oh, I see now, he was only joking all the time 3 To look in order to find out something; to recognize, make survey, to make inquiry *I think the post has come, I will go and see Phr to see for oneself, make inquiries at first hand 4 To consider, reflect, think things over, deliberate will you come to dinner tomorrow? well, I'll see, let me see, what was I saying? C Followed by preposition or adverb *See about, to attend to, pay attention to, look, inquire into, to take steps to do *we must see about the matter at once, do see about packing, I will see about it at some time or other *See after, trans, to take care of, pay heed to *to see after one's own interests See into, intrans, to examine, make inquiries about, investigate *to see into the state of a business See off, trans, to accompany, attend a person till he goes away *to see one off at the station, to see a man off the premises See out, trans, to wait till the end of, to see a thing finished *to see out a long play, whatever happens I will see the struggle out See over, intrans, to examine, inspect thoroughly *to see over a house, the premises &c See through, intrans, to understand thoroughly *to see through a person, his motives, game &c, to perceive the duplicity of, Phr to see through a brick wall, to have uncommon power of mental penetration *See to, to attend to, I will leave you to see to the business***************

see (II), n, fr O Fr *se, ses, sies*, fr Lat *sedes*, 'seat', fr base *sed*, 'to sit', see *sedentary* The ecclesiastical unit over which a bishop or archbishop rules, geographical area covered by thus, diocese the *See of Oxford, Lincoln, Rome &c*, bishops reside in their sees for the greater part of the year

seed (I), n [1 sēd, 2 sīd] O E *sēd*, M E *sēde*, OS *sād*, OHG *sāt*, fr base **sē*, 'se, op Lat *stemen*, see *semen*, *cerere*, 'to sow' Cogn w Lith *siū*, 'to sow', *seklā*, 'seed', O Slav *sjā*, 'to sow' See further under *sow* (II) 1 (bot) a Fertilized germ produced by a plant, and capable of developing into, and reproducing another plant of the same kind *of fifty seeds She often brings but one to bear* (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam', LV), b a number of seeds collectively *to sow seed in the ground*, used also of potato tubers whence new plants are produced *potato seed, Phr to run to seed, (of plants) to produce seed in abundance and cease sending up shoots, and producing flowers for the season (also fig, of persons) to become intellectually stolid, or physically feeble, to sow the good seed, to disseminate good influence, sound doctrines and principles, sowing, those of the Gospel 2 The fertile, reproductive element, in male animals, sperm, milt, hence (fig) descendants, offspring, posterity *the seed of Abraham**

segmentally, adv Prec & -ly In segments
segmentary, adj [1. *ségmentari*, 2. *ségmentari*] *segment* (I) & -ary Segmental
segmentation, n [1. *ségmentáshun*, 2. *ségmentáshun*] *segment* (II) & -ation
 1 Act, process, of dividing or splitting up into segments 2 Specif (biol) formation of cells by cleavage

segmented, adj [1. *ségmentéd*, 2. *ségmentéd*] *segment* (II) & -ed Divided, separated, marked off in segments, jointed, articulated

segment gear, n Gear, wheel, with cogs on a segment only of the circle

segment saw, n A One made in form of segment of a circle, b one made in segments, c one for cutting material into segments

segregate (I), vb trans & intrans [1. *ségregát*, 2. *ségregát*] *pedantically* [1. *ségregát*, 2. *ségregát*] on account of Lat *se* & *greg-*, stem of *greg-*, 'a flock' See *gregarious* 1 trans To ont off, separate from others or the main body or mass, to set apart, isolate 2 intrans To become separated from a main body or mass, specif (of crystals &c) to separate and collect round a nucleus or line of fractures

segregate (II), adj, fr prec Segregated, set apart, solitary

segregation, n [1. *ségregáshun*, 2. *ségregáshun*] fr Lat *ségregátion* (em) See prec & -ion A Act, process, of segregating, b state of being segregated, c segregated group of persons or objects &c

segregative, adj [1. *ségregatív*, 2. *ségregatív*] *segregate* (I) & -ive A Tending to segregate, b characterized by segregation

seiche, n [1. *oish*, 2. *seich*] Swiss Fr., etymol doubtful, rather a dialectal variant of Fr *seiche*, 'dry', see *see*, or fr Germ *seiche*, 'sinking' Slight variation in level, oscillation of the surface of a lake, or land-locked sea, duo to changes in atmospheric pressure

Sedlitz powder, n [1. *sédltz* powder, 2. *sédltz* powder] fr name of village and mineral spring in Czechoslovakia A saline aperient medicine, an artificial powdered preparation from the mineral water of Sedlitz, mixed with powdered tartaric acid as an effervescent

seigneur, *seigneur*, n [1. *sányör*, *sányör*, 2. *seinyör*, *seinyör*] O Fr, fr Lat See *senior*, *sir*, *sire* Feudal lord, lord of the manor, *grand seigneur*, a great nobleman, person of distinguished appearance, manners &c

seignorage, n [1. *sányur*, 2. *seinyuridz*] O Fr Prec & -age A Right, due, of a feudal overlord, b percentage, royalty, specif c right to a percentage on all bullion brought to the royal mint for coining, profit made on coins issued at a rate above their intrinsic value

seignioralty, n [1. *sányuralty*, 2. *seinyuralty*] Prec & -ty Seignior

seigniorial, adj [1. *sányórial*, 2. *seinyórial*] *seignior* & -ial Of, pertaining to, a seignior, to a feudal lord, or to a lord of a manor, manorial

seignior, n [1. *sányori*, 2. *seinyori*] O Fr *seigneurie* See *seignior* & -y A Jurisdiction, authority, of a seignior or feudal lord, b territory, domain, over which this extends, c (hist) the municipal council of a mediæval Italian city republic

seine, n & vb trans & intrans [1. *sân*, 2. *seîn*] M E *seyne*, fr O Fr *seigne*, Mod Fr *seine*, fr Lat *segena*, fr Gk *agênê*, 'a fishing-net', origin obscure 1 n Large fishing net, the upper edge of which is kept near surface of water by floats, while the net is kept in vertical position by sinkers attached to lower edge, the net is drawn in together with the fish inside 2 vb a trans To catch (fish) with a seine, b intrans, to fish with a seine

seize, vb See *seize*

seizin, n See *seizin*

seismal, adj [1. *sizmal*, 2. *seismal*] *seismo-* & -al. Seismic

seismic, adj [1. *sizmik*, 2. *sizmik*] *seismo-* & -ic Pertaining to, caused by, an earthquake or earthquakes

seismo-, pref, fr Gk *seismós*, 'earthquake', fr *seiein*, 'to shake', for **tweiein*, cp Sort *teiein*, 'to be violently shaken, be upset', used in scientific compound words expressing ideas connected with earthquakes

seismogram, n [1. *sizmogram*, 2. *seizmogram*] *seismo-* & -gram Record of an earthquake or tremor made by a seismograph

seismograph, n [1. *sizmograf*, 2. *seizmograf*] *seismo-* & -graph Instrument which records in diagrammatic form the motions or oscillation of an earthquake

seismographer, n [1. *sizmografer*, 2. *seizmografer*] Prec & -er One who uses a seismograph, recorder, observer, of earthquakes

seismographic(al), adj [1. *sizmografik*(l), 2. *seizmografik*(l)] See prec & -ic & -al A Pertaining to, shown by, a seismograph, b pertaining to seismography

seismography, n [1. *sizmografi*, 2. *seizmografi*] *seismo-* & -graphy Art of observing and recording earthquakes by means of a seismograph

seismological, adj [1. *sizmologik*, 2. *seizmologik*] *seismo-* & -logical Pertaining to seismology

seismologist, n [1. *sizmólojist*, 2. *seizmólojist*] *seismo-* & -logist One who studies, specializes in, seismology.

seismology, n [1. *sizmólógj*, 2. *seizmólógj*] *seismo-* & -logy The science of earthquakes

seismometer, n [1. *sizmómeter*, 2. *seizmómeter*] *seismo-* & -meter Instrument for measuring the direction and intensity of earthquakes

seismometric, adj [1. *sizmómétrik*, 2. *seizmómétrik*] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, a seismometer or seismometry

seismometry, n [1. *sizmómétru*, 2. *seizmómétru*] *seismo-* & -metry Measurement of the intensity &c of earthquake shocks

seismoscope, n [1. *sizmoskóp*, 2. *seizmoskóp*] *seismo-* & -scope Apparatus used for detecting occurrence of earthquakes and earth tremors

seizable, adj [1. *sézabl*, 2. *sizabl*] *seize* & -able Capable of being seized

seize, vb trans & intrans [1. *séz*, 2. *siz*] M E *seisen* &c, 'to put in, take possession, to give seizin of land &c', fr O Fr *seiser* &c, fr L Lat *seisire*, 'to take possession of', etymol doubtful A trans 1 (law) a (the orig sense) To put into possession of, put into seizin of (with of and usually in P P) *to stand, to, seized of the manor &c of A &c*, b to take possession of by warrant or other legal process, to impound, attach, confiscate 2 To take possession of suddenly or by force, also *seize on* to *seize the throne, reins of power* Phrs *to seize an idea*, appropriate it (from someone else), adopt it, *to seize on, upon, a suggestion* 3 To grasp with the hand, take hold of forcibly, to clutch, grab *to seize a rope, a stick*, *to seize a person by the arm, throat &c*, also *seize hold of* Phr *to seize an opportunity, the occasion*, to make use of, avail oneself of it, with alacrity 4 Only in construction *to be seized with*, to be suddenly affected, struck, attacked, by (dis ease) *to be seized with grief, a fit of coughing, a mortal illness &c*, also *to be seized with remorse, terror, pity &c* 5 To understand, see, grasp firmly and rapidly with the mind, to get into one's head *I can't quite seize your meaning*, *to seize the importance of a statement &c* 6 (naut) To lash, fasten together (ropes), with small pieces of cord &c *to seize up, to tie (a man) up with cords, esp to tie up to rigging or mast to flog him* B intrans (of mach or part of it) To stick, adhere, jam, bind, esp from great heat, undue friction &c, also *seize up*

seizure, n [1. *sézúr*, 2. *sizúr*] *seize* & -ure, op *pleasure* 1 Act of seizure, forcible appropriation *the seizure of another's property* 2 Something seized or forcibly appropriated 3 Sudden attack of illness, specif, a paralytic stroke, apoplectic fit

seizant, adj [1. *sézant*, 2. *sizant*] A Fr, Pres Part of *seier*, 'to sit', fr Lat *sedere*, 'to sit', see *sedentary* (her, of lion or other beast) Sitting

sekos, n [1. *sékos*, 2. *sikos*] Gk *seikos*, 'shrine, enclosure, pen', etymol doubtful (Gk *arhōt*) The adytum or sacred enclosure of a temple

selachian, n & adj [1. *selsákan*, 2. *selsékan*] fr Gk *selaíchos*, 'any cartilaginous fish, a shark', cogn w Gk *selas*, 'flash, bright light', cp *solemnium*, & -ian (zool) a n Any fish of the sub class *Selachii*, including the sharks, dog-fishes, and rays, b adj, of, pertaining to, like, this class of fishes

selah, n [1. *selah*, 2. *sila*] A Hebrew word found at end of a verse in the Psalms, of unknown meaning, but usually taken as a musical direction, indicating a pause or break.

selamluk, n [1. *selsámluk*, 2. *selsámluk*] Turk The men's quarters in a Turkish house

seldom, adv [1. *séldum*, 2. *séldum*] O E *seldum*, *seldan*, dat pl used adverbially fr **seld*, 'rare, strange', cogn w O H G *seltan*, Goth *silda* (leik), 'seldom', the base is apparently unknown outside Gmc Rarely, not often, infrequently *very seldom*, *seldom or never*, hardly ever, on the rarest occasions

select (I), adj [1. *sélekt*, 2. *silekt*] Lat *select* (um), P P of *selegere*, 'pick out, choose' See *sa-* & *lecture* 1 Chosen, picked out, selected, from among a number, specif, chosen on account of excellence, merits, suitability for particular purpose *dinner consisting of a few select dishes*, *a library of select books*, *a few select friends* Phr *select committee* (of the House), one appointed by Parliament from all parties to inquire into desirability of proposed legislation &c 2 Specif, careful in selecting friends and associates, fastidious, exclusive *Mrs Jones is very select in the people she invites*, *we are very select in the garden city*, *a select club*, *select circles*, exclusive, consisting of select persons

select (II), vb trans See prec To pick out, choose, for some particular purpose, on account of excellence, suitability for particular purpose &c *to select the books one wants*, *a hat to wear in the sun*, *a candidate for a post* &c

selected, adj [1. *sélektéd*, 2. *silektéd*] fr P P of prec Carefully chosen, choice

selection, n [1. *selsáshun*, 2. *silekshun*] fr Lat *selectio* (em) *select* (II) & -ion 1 A Act or process of selecting, choice *to make one's own selection*, specif b (biol) (i) natural process by which certain individuals of a species are eliminated, and therefore do not propagate, owing to their inability to adapt themselves to their environment, also called *natural selection*, (ii) artificial process whereby breeders match together pairs of animals who possess the characteristics which it is desired to perpetuate in the species 2 A That which, as who, has been selected, picked out, chosen, for any given purpose *the selections for a match* those chosen as members of a team, *these shrubs are my selections for the border*, b something, a limited number, picked out, or specially chosen from among many of the same kind *the catalogue contains only a selection of our stock*, c specif, collection of selected, representative examples *selections*

seizin, *seizin*, n [1. *sézin*, 2. *sizin*] O Fr

from the writings of De Quincey, selections from the poets, etc from their works

selective, adj [1 sɛləktɪv, 2 sɛləktɪv] **select (I)** & -ive Having the power of selection, tending to select, specif (wireless) **selective system** (of transmitting and receiving messages), one so devised that two messages can be sent and received at once without confusion

selectively, adv **Preo** & -ly In a selective manner, by selection

selectivity, n [1 sɛləktɪvɪti, 2 sɛləktɪvɪti] See **preo** & -ity (specif, wireless) Reception of any particular wave length to the exclusion of others

selectman, n [1 sɛləktmən, 2 sɛləktmən] **select (I)** & man (USA) One of a board of officers chosen in various New England states to manage municipal affairs

selectness, n [1 sɛləktnəs, 2 sɛləktnəs] **select (I)** & -ness Quality of being select **selector**, n [1 sɛləktər, 2 sɛləktər] **select (II)** & -or A One who selects, b specif (in Australia) a small farmer or squatter, c (wireless) device for eliminating certain wave lengths

selenate, n [1 sɛlənət, 2 sɛlənət] See next word & -ate (chem) A salt of selenic acid

selenic acid, adj [1 sɛlənik, 2 sɛlənik] See **selenium** & -ic (chem) Pertaining to, containing, the element selenium, specif, **selenic acid**, an acid formed by the oxidation of selenium, of higher valency than **selenous acid**

selenide, n [1 sɛlənɪd, 2 sɛlənɪd] **selenium** & -ide (chem) A compound of selenium and another element

seleniferous, adj [1 sɛlənɪfərəs, 2 sɛlənɪfərəs] **selenium** & -ferous (chem) Yielding, containing, selenium

selenious, adj [1 sɛləniəs, 2 sɛləniəs] **selenium** & -ous (chem) Containing the element selenium, specif, **selenious acid**, acid formed by oxidation of selenium, of lower valency than **selenic acid**

selenite, n [1 sɛlənɪt, 2 sɛlənɪt] Sense 1 fr **selenium** & -ite 1 A salt of selenious acid 2 (mineral) A variety of gypsum, crystallizing in thin, transparent plates

selenitic, adj [1 sɛlənɪtɪk, 2 sɛlənɪtɪk] **Preo** & -ic Of, pertaining to, selenite

selenium, n [1 sɛləniəm, 2 sɛləniəm], fr **Gk** **selēnē**, 'the moon', & **lat** suff on anal of names of other elements, the **Gk** word for 'moon' contains base **swel-**, 'to glow, be bright', op also **Gk** **selas**, 'light, brightness, flash', & cogn w **O E** **sweal**, 'to burn, be hot', q v under **sweal** & **sultry** Non-metallic element resembling sulphur and tellurium, discovered in 1817, its electric conductivity is increased by light, and is thus used in the transmission of photographic telegraphy

seleno-, pref, fr **Gk** **selēnē**, 'the moon' See **preo**, used to form scientific words referring to the moon, its shape &c

selenocentric, adj [1 sɛlənosɛntrɪk, 2 sɛlənosɛntrɪk] **Preo** & -centric (astron) Relating to the centre of the moon, viewed as if from the centre of the moon, referring to the moon as a centre

selenodont, adj & n [1 sɛlənodənt, 2 sɛlənodənt] **seleno-** & -odont (zool) a adj Having molar teeth with crescent shaped, ridged crowns, b n, mammal with such teeth

selenograph, n [1 sɛlənɒgrəfi, 2 sɛlənɒgrəfi] **seleno-** & -graph A chart or other representation of the moon's surface

selenographic, adj [1 sɛlənɒgrəfɪk, 2 sɛlənɒgrəfɪk] **seleno-** & -graphic Of pertaining to, selenography **selenographic chart, map**

selenography, n [1 sɛlənɒgrəfi, 2 sɛlənɒgrəfi] **seleno-** & -graphy Science which deals with the physical geography of the moon, with the mapping of the moon's surface &c

selenology, n [1 sɛlənɒlədʒi, 2 sɛlənɒlədʒi] **seleno-** & -logy The branch of astronomy dealing with the moon

selsmotropic, adj [1 sɛlənɒtrɒpɪk, 2 sɛlənɒtrɒpɪk] **selano-** & -tropio (bot, of plants) Turning towards the moon

selenotropism, -tropy, n [1 sɛlənɒtrɒpɪz(ɪ)m, 2 sɛlənɒtrɒpɪz(ɪ)m] See **preo** & -ism (bot) Tendency to curve upwards under moonlight

Selencid, n [1 sɛləsɪd, 2 sɛləsɪd], fr **Selencus** & -id (hist) A member of the dynasty which ruled over a greater part of Asia Minor, Syria, and Persia from 312 to c 65 BC, founded by **Selencus Nicator**, general of **Alexander the Great**

self, n [1 sɛlf, 2 sɛlf] **O E** **self** & **ME** **self**, **OS**, **O Fms** **adj**, **Goth** **selbo**, **otymol** unknown 1 One's own individual person

ality, and identity, as distinct from those of others, the ego to be conscious of self, one's own self 2 One's own individual interests, advantage, things connected with and affecting oneself thought of to the exclusion of everything else thoughts centred on self to have no thought of self, to put self first 3 The essential quality, character, genius, quance, inmost nature, of anything some believe that we get a glimpse of *Shakespeare's very self in the Sonnets*, *Keats's Odes seem to be the expression of beauty's self* 4 Various commercial or vulgar uses a for me, myself a room for self and wife, b (on cheques) pay to self, to the person who signs the cheque, c **Phr** (commerce, in letters) your good selves, yon, that is, the heads of the firm, to whom the letter is addressed

self-, pref expressing (1) reflexive action, direct or indirect **self-defence**, **self-sacrificing** &c, (2) relation with the self **self-conscious**, (3) action independent of external agency, automatic **self-fertilize**, **self-own**, (4) natural, uniform, unmixed, pure condition **self-coloured** The number of possible formations with this prefix is almost infinite

-self, suff Used to form a reflexive personal pronoun to hurt oneself &c, b emphatic pronouns if you want something done you had better do it yourself, I myself have known sorrow &c

self-abandoned, adj [1 sɛlf əbændnd, 2 sɛlf əbændnd] Abandoned, given up to oneself, and one's own desires, impulses &c

self-abasement, n [1 sɛlf əbæsmənt, 2 sɛlf əbæsmənt] A Abasement, shame, humiliation, as result of consciousness of guilt &c, b act of humiliating oneself

self-abhorrence, n [1 sɛlf əbɔːrəns, 2 sɛlf əbɔːrəns] Abhorrence, detestation, of oneself

self-absorbed, adj [1 sɛlf əbsɔːrbd, 2 sɛlf əbsɔːrbd] Absorbed in, taken up with, one's own thoughts, interests, and affairs

self-adjustment, n [1 sɛlf ədʒʊstmənt, 2 sɛlf ədʒʊstmənt] Automatic adjustment (of parts of machinery &c)

self-adornment, n [1 sɛlf ədɔːnmənt, 2 sɛlf ədɔːnmənt] Adornment of oneself

self-applause, n [1 sɛlf əplɔːz, 2 sɛlf əplɔːz] Applause of oneself, self-praise

self-appointed, adj [1 sɛlf əpɔɪntɪd, 2 sɛlf əpɔɪntɪd] Appointed by oneself

self-assertion, n [1 sɛlf əsɜːʃən, 2 sɛlf əsɜːʃən] The asserting, putting forward, of oneself, one's opinions, claims, or rights

self-assertive, adj [1 sɛlf əsɜːtɪv, 2 sɛlf əsɜːtɪv] Given to self-assertion, pushing, bumptious

self-binder, n [1 sɛlf baɪndər, 2 sɛlf baɪndər] A An agricultural machine, with automatic attachment for binding sheaves as they are reaped, b portfolio fitted with an easily manipulated device for holding together loose sheets &c

self-blinded, adj [1 sɛlf blændɪd, 2 sɛlf blændɪd] Deceived by one's own stupidity

self-centred, adj [1 sɛlf sɛntəd, 2 sɛlf sɛntəd] Centred in preoccupied with, one self, one's own interests and affairs

self-closing, adj [1 sɛlf klɔːzɪŋ, 2 sɛlf klɔːzɪŋ] (of door &c) Closing automatically

self-collected, adj [1 sɛlf kələktɪd, 2 sɛlf kələktɪd] Self-possession, calm, cool, having presence of mind

self-coloured, adj [1 sɛlf kələrd, 2 sɛlf kələrd] 1 (of textile materials &c) Of one colour throughout 2 (of flowers) a Of one colour, b of its natural, wild colour before cultivation

self-command, n [1 sɛlf kəmənd, 2 sɛlf kəmənd] Control, command, of oneself, self-possession, power of controlling one's feelings

self-communion, n [1 sɛlf kəmjʊnɪən, 2 sɛlf kəmjʊnɪən] Communion with oneself, meditation upon one's own spiritual condition, introspection

self-complacence, -cy, n [1 sɛlf kəmpləns, 2 sɛlf kəmpləns] State, quality, of being self-complacent, self-satisfaction

self-complacent, adj [1 sɛlf kəmplənsnt, 2 sɛlf kəmplənsnt] Unduly satisfied with oneself, one's abilities, appearance &c

self-conceit, n [1 sɛlf kənseɪt, 2 sɛlf kənseɪt] Conceit, exaggerated opinion of one's own powers, appearance, merits &c

self-confidence, n [1 sɛlf kənfaɪdəns, 2 sɛlf kənfaɪdəns] Confidence in oneself, one's own power, strength &c, self-reliance

self-confident, adj [1 sɛlf kənfaɪdənt, 2 sɛlf kənfaɪdənt] Confident of oneself, one's powers &c, self-reliant

self-confidently, adv In a self-confident manner

self-conscious, adj [1 sɛlf kənʃəns, 2 sɛlf kənʃəns] 1 Over-conscious of oneself, of one's movements, behaviour &c, in the presence of others, easily embarrassed, awkward, shy 2 (philos) [1 sɛlf, 2 sɛlf] Conscious of the self or ego, as both subject and object of experience

self-consciously, adv 1 In a self-conscious manner 2 (philos) By, through, the self-conscious mind or self-consciousness

self-consciousness, n 1 State of being self-conscious 2 (philos) The faculty of apprehending subjective experiences or phenomena

self-contained, adj [1 sɛlf kənteɪnd, 2 sɛlf kənteɪnd] 1 (of persons) Reserved, uncommunicative, self-controlled 2 (of things) Contained in itself, compact, specif a (of houses, flats &c) having all necessary rooms, domestic offices &c together and separate from another house or flat, esp having a separate entrance and staircase, b (of machines) having all the working parts in one framework or case

self-contradiction, n [1 sɛlf kəntrədɪkʃən, 2 sɛlf kəntrədɪkʃən] A Act or state of contradicting oneself or itself, specif b a proposition containing two terms, one of which contradicts the other

self-contradictory, adj [1 sɛlf kəntrədɪktɔːri, 2 sɛlf kəntrədɪktɔːri] Containing, expressing, a self-contradiction

self-control, n [1 sɛlf kəntrɒl, 2 sɛlf kəntrɒl] Control of oneself, one's emotions, temper &c, self-command, self-restraint

self-deceit, n [1 sɛlf diːst, 2 sɛlf diːst] The deceiving of oneself, state of being deceived or misled by oneself, self-deception, self-delusion

self-deception, n [1 sɛlf diːsepʃən, 2 sɛlf diːsepʃən] Self-deceit

self-defence, n [1 sɛlf diːfens, 2 sɛlf diːfens] Defence of oneself, one's property, rights, person &c **Phr** the art of self-defence, boxing, in self-defence, in order to defend oneself, not as an aggressive action

self-delusion, n [1 sɛlf diːləʒən, 2 sɛlf diːləʒən] Self-deception, self-deceit

self-denial, n [1 sɛlf diːniəl, 2 sɛlf diːniəl] Act, practice, of refusing to gratify one's desires, abstention from pleasure

self-denying, adj [1 sɛlf diːnɪŋ, 2 sɛlf diːnɪŋ] Practising self-denial, of the nature of self-denial, self-denying ordinance, (hist) a resolution of the Long Parliament, 1646, declaring that no members should hold any civil or military office or command

self-destruction, n [1 sɛlf diːstrʊkʃən, 2 sɛlf diːstrʊkʃən] Suicide

self-determination, n [1 sɛlf dɛtɛrminəʃən, 2 sɛlf dɪtɪmɪneɪʃən] 1 Determination by one's own mind as to one's actions, without subjection to or interference by external influence, free will as opposed to determinism or fatalism 2 Specif, right, power, of a race or nation to determine its own form of government without interference by, or reference to, any foreign power.

self-devotion, n [1 sɛlf dɛvəʃən, 2 sɛlf dɪvəʃən] Devotion of oneself and one's interests to the good of others, self sacrifice
self-display, n [1 sɛlf dɪspleɪ, 2 sɛlf dɪspleɪ] Display, showing off of oneself, one's wealth &c

self-distrust, n [1 sɛlf dɪstrʌst, 2 sɛlf dɪstrʌst] Distrust, want of confidence, in oneself, reverse of *self-confidence*

self-educated, adj [1 sɛlf ɛdʊkəɪtəd, 2 sɛlf ɛdʊkəɪtɪd] Educated by oneself, without teachers or without pecuniary help, self-taught

self-elective, adj [1 sɛlf ɛləktɪv, 2 sɛlf ɛləktɪv] a (of an assembly or body of persons) Having the right of electing its own members by co-optation, b (of a person) having the right to nominate or elect himself to a position, membership of a body &c

self-esteem, n [1 sɛlf ɛstɪm, 2 sɛlf ɛstɪm] Esteem, good opinion, of oneself, self respect, self conceit

self-evident, adj [1 sɛlf ɛvɪdnt, 2 sɛlf ɛvɪdnt] Evidently true without proof or argument, producing conviction upon mere statement

self-evidently, adv Without proof or reasoning

self-examination, n [1 sɛlf ɛgzəminəʃən, 2 sɛlf ɛgzəminɪʃən] Examination of one's own mind, conscience, motives &c

self-existent, adj [1 sɛlf ɛgzɪstnt, 2 sɛlf ɛgzɪstnt] (of God) Existing of or by the self, existing independently of a cause external to self

self-explanatory, adj [1 sɛlf ɛksplənətɪv, 2 sɛlf ɛksplənətɪv] Explaining itself, carrying its own explanation with it without further demonstration

self-feeding, adj [1 sɛlf fɛdɪŋ, 2 sɛlf fɪdɪŋ] (of machine, boiler &c) Supplying itself with fuel &c automatically

self-fertilization, n [1 sɛlf fɛrtɪlaɪzəʃən, 2 sɛlf fɪltəreɪʃən] The fertilization of flowers with pollen from the same or other flowers on same plant

self-governing, adj [1 sɛlf gʊvɜːnɪŋ, 2 sɛlf gʊvɜːnɪŋ] 1 Governing oneself, exercising self control 2 Specif, having, exercising, independent political government, autonomous the *self-governing Dominions and the Crown Colonies*

self-government, n [1 sɛlf gʊvɜːnmənt, 2 sɛlf gʊvɜːnmənt] 1 Self control 2 Independent, democratic, political government, autonomy

self-heal, n [1 sɛlf hɛl, 2 sɛlf hɛl] (bot) A perennial herb with purple flowers, *Prunella vulgaris*, allied to sage, marjoram, thyme &c, formerly supposed to heal wounds &c

self-help, n [1 sɛlf hɛlp, 2 sɛlf hɛlp] Use of one's own powers, aided by other agency, to secure one's improvement and success in life

self-importance, n [1 sɛlf ɪmˈpɔːtəns, 2 sɛlf ɪmˈpɔːtəns] a Exaggerated sense of one's own importance or worth, self-conceit, b pomposity of manner

self-important, adj [1 sɛlf ɪmˈpɔːtənt, 2 sɛlf ɪmˈpɔːtənt] Having, exhibiting, self-importance

self-induction, n [1 sɛlf ɪndʊkʃən, 2 sɛlf ɪndʊkʃən] (elect) The production of counter-electro motive force by the variation of direction in an alternating current

self-inductive, adj [1 sɛlf ɪndʊktɪv, 2 sɛlf ɪndʊktɪv] (elect) Capable of producing, tending to produce, self-induction

self-indulgence, n [1 sɛlf ɪndʊlʒəns, 2 sɛlf ɪndʊlʒəns] Indulgence, gratification, of

one's own appetites and passions, without due self-restraint

self-indulgent, adj [1 sɛlf ɪndʊlʒənt, 2 sɛlf ɪndʊlʒənt] Giving way to self-indulgence
self-inflicted, adj [1 sɛlf ɪnfɪktɪd, 2 sɛlf ɪnfɪktɪd] Inflicted on or by oneself

self-interest, n [1 sɛlf ɪntərəst, 2 sɛlf ɪntərəst] Consideration of one's own interests, selfishness

self-interested, adj [1 sɛlf ɪntərəstəd, 2 sɛlf ɪntərəstəd] Animated by self-interest

selfish, adj [1 sɛlfɪʃ, 2 sɛlfɪʃ] self & -ish 1 a Considering primarily oneself and one's desires and pleasures, consulting and indulging one's own desires and interests without regard to how such conduct may affect others, b (of conduct and action) based upon, arising from, regard taken primarily of one's own desires and interests 2 (of ethical system and theory) Regarding, adducing, self interest and the gratification of self as the mainspring of human conduct

selfishly, adv Prec & -ly In a selfish manner, having regard only to oneself

selfishness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being selfish

self-knowledge, n [1 sɛlf nɔːlədʒ, 2 sɛlf nɔːlədʒ] Knowledge of self, knowledge of one's own powers, character, motives, limitations &c

selfless, adj [1 sɛlfles, 2 sɛlfɪs] Forgetful of, having no regard for, self, unselfish

selflessness, n Quality of being selfless

self-limited, adj [1 sɛlf lɪmɪtəd, 2 sɛlf lɪmɪtəd] Limited, defined, by one's own or its own character, esp (med) of certain diseases running their natural course within a specified period

self-love, n [1 sɛlf lʊv, 2 sɛlf lʌv] 1 Love of oneself, instinctive impulse to protect one's own life and happiness 2 Self-indulgence, selfishness

self-made, adj [1 sɛlf meɪd, 2 sɛlf meɪd] Made by oneself, esp having risen from a humble position to one of wealth, influence &c, by one's own efforts, without money or help from others a *self-made man*, *self-made career*

self-mastery, n [1 sɛlf mɑːstəri, 2 sɛlf mɑːstəri] Mastery of self, self-command, self-control

self-murder, n [1 sɛlf mɜːdər, 2 sɛlf mɑːdər] Suicide

self-neglect, n [1 sɛlf neɡlekt, 2 sɛlf neɡlekt] 1 Neglect of one's own interests, unselfishness 2 Neglect of one's own person, uncleanness

self-opinionated, adj [1 sɛlf ɒpɪnjənɪtəd, 2 sɛlf ɒpɪnjənɪtəd] Sticking obstinately to one's own opinions, self-willed

self-opinioned, adj [1 sɛlf ɒpɪnjənd, 2 sɛlf ɒpɪnjənd] Self-opinionated

self-possessed, adj [1 sɛlf pʊzɪst, 2 sɛlf pʊzɪst] Having self-possession, cool, collected

self-possession, n [1 sɛlf pʊzəʃən, 2 sɛlf pʊzəʃən] Possession of, control over, one's emotions, behaviour &c, self-command, self-control, coolness, composure, in emergencies

self-preservation, n [1 sɛlf prɪzərvəʃən, 2 sɛlf prɪzərvəʃən] Preservation of oneself from injury or death, instinctive impulse to save one's own life and escape injury

self-raising, adj [1 sɛlf reɪzɪŋ, 2 sɛlf reɪzɪŋ] (of flour) Containing a certain proportion of baking powder

self-realization, n [1 sɛlf rɪəlaɪzəʃən, 2 sɛlf rɪəlaɪzəʃən] Accomplishment of, freedom to develop to the utmost, all that of which one is capable in view of one's character, natural faculties, powers, passions &c, esp regarded as the end of ethical action

self-recording, adj [1 sɛlf rɪkɔːdɪŋ, 2 sɛlf rɪkɔːdɪŋ] Self-registering

self-regard, n [1 sɛlf rɪɡəd, 2 sɛlf rɪɡəd] Regard for oneself and one's interests

self-registering, adj [1 sɛlf rɛɡɪstərɪŋ, 2 sɛlf rɛɡɪstərɪŋ] (of instruments) Registering, recording, variations of phenomena automatically

self-regulating, adj [1 sɛlf rɛɡjʊleɪtɪŋ, 2 sɛlf

rɛɡjʊleɪtɪŋ] (of mach) Regulating, correcting, its movements automatically

self-reliance, n [1 sɛlf rɪleɪəns, 2 sɛlf rɪlɪəns] Reliance on oneself, on one's own powers and faculties

self-reliant, adj [1 sɛlf rɪleɪənt, 2 sɛlf rɪlɪənt] Relying on one's own powers, faculties, judgement &c

self-renunciation, n [1 sɛlf rənʊnɪəʃən, 2 sɛlf rɪnənsɪeɪʃən] Renunciation of one's own desires and interests for the sake of others, or for a cause or ideal

self-reproach, n [1 sɛlf rɪprəʊtʃ, 2 sɛlf rɪprɔːtʃ] Reproach, censure, of oneself, remorse, prickings of conscience

self-respect, n [1 sɛlf rɪspɛkt, 2 sɛlf rɪspɛkt] Due regard for one's own dignity, conduct, position, character, reputation &c, regard for decency of behaviour and for a certain fitting or worthy standard of conduct

self-respecting, adj [1 sɛlf rɪspɛktɪŋ, 2 sɛlf rɪspɛktɪŋ] Having, exhibiting, self-respect

self-restraint, n [1 sɛlf rɪstreɪnt, 2 sɛlf rɪstreɪnt] Restraint, control, of oneself, self-control

self-righteous, adj [1 sɛlf rɪtʃəs, 2 sɛlf rɪtʃəs] Righteous, virtuous, upright, in one's own opinion, pharisaical

self-righteousness, n Quality, state, of being self-righteous, pharisaism

self-sacrifice, n [1 sɛlf sɛkrɪfɪs, 2 sɛlf sɛkrɪfɪs] Sacrifice of oneself for the good of others, surrender of one's interest, advantage &c, to those of others, self denial

self-sacrificing, adj [1 sɛlf sɛkrɪfɪsɪŋ, 2 sɛlf sɛkrɪfɪsɪŋ] Sacrificing, surrendering, oneself for the good of others, exhibiting self-sacrifice

self-same, adj [1 sɛlf sɛm, 2 sɛlf sɛm] The very same, precisely the same, identical, an emphatic form of *same*

self-satisfaction, n [1 sɛlf sɪtsɪsfəʃən, 2 sɛlf sɛtsɪsfɪkʃən] 1 State of feeling satisfied with oneself, self complacency 2 Satisfaction of one's desires, appetites &c

self-satisfied, adj [1 sɛlf sɪtsɪfɪd, 2 sɛlf sɪtsɪfɪd] Satisfied with oneself, smugly conceited

self-satisfying, adj [1 sɛlf ɛtsɪsfɪŋ, 2 sɛlf ɛtsɪsfɪŋ] Giving satisfaction to oneself

self-seeker, n [1 sɛlf sɪkər, 2 sɛlf sɪks] One who is perpetually thinking of how to further his own interests, and whose chief motive is self-advancement, a pushing person with an axe to grind

self-seeking, adj & n [1 sɛlf sɪkɪŋ, 2 sɛlf sɪkɪŋ] 1 adj Seeking primarily one's own advantage, striving to advance one's own interests 2 n Act, conduct, of a self-seeker

self-sown, adj [1 sɛlf sɔːn, 2 sɛlf sɔːn] (of plants) Sprung from seed scattered by natural processes direct from parent plant

self-starter, n [1 sɛlf stɑːtər, 2 sɛlf stɔːtər] 1 Any one of various electric or other devices for automatically starting the internal combustion engine of a motor car &c without the use of a crank handle 2 A motor car &c fitted with such device

self-sterile, adj [1 sɛlf stɛrɪl, 2 sɛlf stɛrɪl] (bot) Not capable of self fertilization, needing pollen from other plants in order to become fertilized.

self-styled, adj [1 sɛlf stɪld, 2 sɛlf stɪld] Called, denominated, by oneself, but without any right, so dissant a *self-styled* 'professor' of conjuring

self-sufficiency, n [1 sɛlf sʊfɪʃənsɪ, 2 sɛlf sɪfɪʃənsɪ] Quality, state, of being self-sufficient or self-sufficing, a capability of getting, doing, what one wants without external aid, b self importance, presumption

self-sufficient, adj [1 sɛlf sʊfɪʃɪənt, 2 sɛlf sɪfɪʃənt] Sufficient, sufficing, for oneself, a capable of getting what one wants without others, b self-important, presumptuous

self-sufficing, adj [1 sɛlf sʊfɪsɪŋ, 2 sɛlf sɪfɪsɪŋ] Sufficing to oneself, independent of others for help, advice, society &c

- self-suggestion**, n. [1 self *myšchun*, 2 self *sadist[an]*] Auto suggestion, suggestion arising from oneself, as when hypnotized.
- self-supporting**, adj. [1 self *suporting*, 2 self *supd[un]*] Supporting, maintaining, oneself or itself
- self-surrender**, n. [1 self *sur[er]*, 2 self *s[er]*] Surrender of oneself, of one's will, to another
- self-sustained**, adj. [1 self *sust[and]*, 2 self *sust[and]*] Sustained, supported, by oneself or itself
- self-taught**, adj. [1 self *t[awt]*, 2 self *t[at]*] Taught by oneself, self educated
- self-torture**, n. [1 self *t[or]tur*, 2 self *t[ot]*] Torture deliberately inflicted on oneself
- self-will**, n. [1 self *w[il]*, 2 self *w[il]*] Obstinacy, pig headedness
- self-willed**, adj. [1 self *w[il]*, 2 self *w[il]*] Obstinately, pig headed
- self-winding**, adj. [1 self *w[ind]*, 2 self *w[ind]*] (of clock) Winding itself automatically at certain intervals by an electric device &c
- Selyuk**, n. [1 *selj[ook]*, 2 *selj[ook]*] Turk. *Selyuk* A member of a Turkish Moslem dynasty, founded by Selyuk, a D 1000, which ruled in Central and Western Asia from the 11th to the 13th cents
- sell** (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *sel*, 2 *sel*] O E *sellan*, 'to give, give up, surrender, to sell', M E *sellan*, O S *sellan*, O H G *saljan*, O N *selja*, Goth *saljan*, 'to offer', prob cogn w Gk *helen*, 'to take with the hand, grasp, to take', fr *sel-* &c, the Gmc vb, it is suggested, was orig a causative, meaning 'to cause to take, hand over to, offer, give', the sense 'give in exchange for something, sell', is much later Cp also consult A trans 1 To transfer the ownership of (goods, property &c) to another in return for a valuable consideration, usually for money, to dispose of by sale to hand over in return for a price, the correlative of *buy* to *sell one's pigs at the market*, to *sell a horse for £100* Phrs to *sell one's life dearly*, to make an enemy pay dearly by killing as many as possible before being killed oneself, (colloq) to *sell a person a pup*, cheat him, take him in, let him in for a bad bargain, to *sell the pass*, be unfaithful to one's trust, give opponents an advantage, give away some important point in a dispute 2 To deal in, be engaged in the sale of, to stock, keep (goods) for sale *grocers often sell wine and spirits*, do you *sell postage stamps*?, we *sell only articles of the first quality* 3 To help in the sale of, cause to be sold *good advertising will sell goods* 4 To part with, give up, surrender, sacrifice (something non-material) in exchange for a bribe or material inducement to *sell one's honour, self respect, peace of mind* &c 5 To betray, be a traitor to break one's faith with, be disloyal to to *sell one's country, one's party* 6 (colloq) To play a trick upon, to cheat, deceive, disappoint, (usually in pass) to be sold over a bargain, sold again, as exclamation of this appointment &c if of oneself, of triumph if referring to another B intrans 1 (of persons) To be ready to sell to deal in if you will sell, I will buy 2 (of goods) To become object of sale, to find buyers, to be sold *wheat is selling well*, goods of that quality will never sell C Followed by preposition or adverb *Sell off* to dispose of (the remainder of a stock of goods) at bargain prices *Sell out*, intrans, a to sell one's stock of goods, shares in a company &c, b (obs) to retire from the army by selling one's commission, in the days of purchase *Sell up* (person or goods), trans, to sell the goods of a debtor under a distraint or legal process to be sold up, have one's goods sold to satisfy creditors
- sell** (II) n, fr prec (colloq slang) a A disillusionment, a disappointment we were too late for the luncheon which was rather a sell it was an awful sell going twenty miles only to find our friends had left, b a hoax, trick, catch the much vaunted weed killer was just a sell
- sellanders**, n See *sellandors*
- seller**, n [1 *seller*, 2 *selb*] *sell* (I) & -or 1 A person who sells, who deals in, goods a bookseller, b one who offers (something) for sale or is ready to sell are you a seller? 2 Something which sells or is sold a good, a poor, seller Phr a *best seller*, book that is largely bought
- seltzer water**, n [1 *seltser w[ater]*, 2 *seltse w[ater]*] fr Pl N Selters, near Wiesbaden, Germany Aerated mineral water consumed alone or mixed with spirits
- selvage**, also *selvedge*, n [1 *selvy*, 2 *selvidi*] fr *sl Du selvyge* self & edge 1 An edge or border of cloth, so woven as to prevent ravelling 2 The edge plate of a lock into which the bolt is shot 3 Selvage
- selvages**, n [1 *selvajt*, 2 *selvidi*] fr *selvage* A cord of rope yarn wound tightly together by lashings, used for slings, collars &c
- semantics**, n pl [1 *semantika*, 2 *semantika*] fr *Fr semantique*, fr Gk *semantikos*, 'significative, meaning', fr *semaltein*, 'to signify', fr *sema*, 'a sign', cogn w Sert *dhyama*, 'thought', *dhyati*, 'to reflect upon' Branch of linguistic study which deals with the development of meaning
- semaphore** (I), n [1 *semafor*, 2 *semaf[or]*] fr *Fr semaphore*, word coined fr Gk *sema*, 'sign', see *semantics* & *phora*, 'a carrying, bearing', see -*phore* 1 An apparatus used for signalling, consisting of a post with two movable arms at the top which can be swung into various positions, each representing a letter of the alphabet, a (hist) device of this kind used to send messages from station to station over long distances, until superseded by the telegraph, b (nav) similar device still used at sea for sending short messages from ship to ship 2 Similar device, with red and green lights for night, used for signalling on roadways
- semaphore** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec To signal, send (messages), by semaphore
- semasiology**, n [1 *semasiologi*, 2 *semasiologi*] fr Gk *semasia*, 'significance, meaning', fr *sema*, 'sign', & -logy
- sematic**, adj [1 *sematik*, 2 *sematik*] fr Gk *sema* (os), *sema*, 'sign', see *semantics*, & -ic (biol.) Serving as a sign, of warning or attraction *sematic colouration*
- semblable**, adj [1 *semblabl*, 2 *semblabl*] Fr See next word & -able (archaic) Having semblance, resembling, like, similar
- semblance**, n [1 *semblans*, 2 *semblans*] Fr, fr Lat *simulans*, Pres Part stem of *simulare*, to make like, copy, represent, see *simulate*, & -ce 1 Likeness, image, similitude *Satan appeared to Eve in the semblance of a serpent* 2 Outward show or appearance to have at least the semblance of virtue, honesty &c
- semble**, vb intrans [1 *sembl*, 2 *sembl*] Fr *il semble*, 'it seems', 3rd pers pres indic See prec (law) It seems, it would appear, contracted as *semb*, *sem*, used in a judgement to express an obiter dictum
- semé**, adj [1 *semé*, 2 *semé*] Fr, 'sown', P P of *semer*, 'to sow', see *semen* (her, of the field) Sown, powdered, strewn *seme of fleur-de-lis* &c
- semeio-**, pref Form in compounds of Gk *semeion*, 'sign', fr *sema*, see *semantics*
- semeiological**, adj [1 *semeiologi*, 2 *semeiologi*] Prec & -logical Pertaining to semeiology
- semeiologist**, n [1 *semeiologist*, 2 *semeiologist*] See prec & -ist. Student of, expert in, semeiology
- semeiology**, semeiology, n [1 *semeiologi*, 2 *semeiologi*] See prec & -logy 1 Art of using symbols to express ideas 2 (med.) The study of the symptoms of disease
- semeiotics**, n pl [1 *semeiotiks*, 2 *semeiotiks*] fr Gk *semeiotikos*, fr *semeion*, 'sign' See prec words & -ic
- Semenology**, semen, n [1 *semen*, 2 *semen*] Lat, 'seed', fr base **sē*, **se*, cp Lat *severe*, 'to sow', & the words given under *seed* & *sow* (II) Spermatic fluid of male animal
- semester**, n [1 *semestre*, 2 *semestre*] Germ, fr *Fr semestre*, fr Lat *semestris*, 'every six months', for *sex*, fr *sex*, 'six', see *sex-*, & *mensis*, 'month', see *moneses* A half-year, period of six months, esp as applied to the two terms into which the educational year is divided in German and other continental universities and schools
- semi-**, pref [1 *s[emi]*, 2 *s[emi]*] Lat *s[emi]*, 'half', cogn w Gk *h[emi]*, see *hemi-*, Sert *s[emi]*, O H G *s[emi]*, O L *s[emi]*, (as in O E *s[emi]* *curva*, 'half alive', O H G *s[emi]que*) Living pref capable of being used before any n & adj in Engl, having the sense a half *semicircle*, *semicircular*, b partly, to some extent, more or less *semi-opaque*, *semi-idiotic*
- semi-annual**, adj Half-yearly, occurring, published, once every six months or twice a year
- semi-automatic**, adj Acting, operated, partly automatically, partly by hand
- semi-barbarian**, adj & n 1 adj Half-civilized, only partly civilized 2 n Person in a state of semi barbarism
- semi-barbarism**, n State, quality, of being half or only partly civilized
- semi-barbarous**, adj Semi barbarian
- semibreve**, n [1 *semihrev*, 2 *semihrev*] (mus) A note of half the duration of a breve, equivalent to two minims or four crotchets, a whole note
- semi-bull**, n A bull issued by a Pope between his election and enthronement
- semi-centennial**, n & adj 1 n Celebration of a fiftieth anniversary 2 adj Occurring once every fifty years, pertaining to the end of a half century
- semi-chorus**, n (mus) a A passage to be sung by half or part of a choir or chorus, b music composed for a semi chorus
- semicircle**, n [1 *semis[er]kl*, 2 *semis[er]kl*] 1 a A half circle, b group of persons or objects arranged so as to form a semicircle 2 A surveying instrument for measuring angles
- semicircular**, adj [1 *semis[er]kular*, 2 *semis[er]kular*] Having the shape of, b arranged in, a semicircle
- semi-civilized**, adj Half, partly, civilized, not fully civilized
- semicolon**, n [1 *semikolon*, 2 *semikolon*] 2 *semikoulon*, *semikoulon*] A mark of punctuation (;), indicating a more marked separation than the comma, and less than the full stop or colon
- semi-conscious**, adj Half, partially, conscious
- semi-demisemiquaver**, n (mus) A note of half the duration of a demisemiquaver
- semi-detached**, adj (of a house) Having another built so as to be joined to it on one side
- semi-diurnal**, adj Lasting half a day, lasting half the time between the rising and setting of a heavenly body
- semi-double**, adj (of flowers) Having an extra number of floral leaves of which, however, only the outer ones are converted into full petals
- semi-final**, adj & n a adj (of a round in a match) Played immediately before the final round, b n the round before the final
- semi-fluid**, adj & n 1 adj Partially fluid, viscous 2 n Semi fluid substance
- semi-fluidity**, n State, quality, of being semi fluid
- semilunar**, adj [1 *semilunar*, 2 *semilunar*] Shaped like a half-moon or crescent, crescent-shaped, specif (anat) *semilunar bone*, *cartilage*, *valves* &c
- semi-monthly**, adj & n 1 adj Occurring, made done, twice in a month 2 n Something occurring appearing, twice a month, specif journal or magazine published twice a month

semi-mute, adj Having only partial power of speech, nearly, practically dumb, usually owing to congenital deafness

seminal, adj [1 séminal, 2 séminal] Lat *sēminālis* See semen & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, containing, producing, the seed of plants or the semen of male animals *seminal leaf*, a cotyledon, *seminal fluid*, semen, *seminal ducts, glands* &c 2 Of, relating to, reproduction, germinal, reproductive, a (in physical sense) *seminal power*, weakness &c, b (of non-physical things) productive, pregnant, potential *seminal thoughts, principle* &c 3 Contained in the seed, rudimentary, primary in the *seminal stage of life*, also fig

seminally, adv *Preo* & -ly In a seminal manner, originally, primarily

seminar, n [1 sémīnār, 2 sémīnār] Borrowed fr Mod Germ See *seminary* A class or group of students, at a university, engaged in learning the methods of research under the direction of a professor

seminarist, n [1 sémīnarist, 2 sémīnarist] See next word & -ist One trained in a Roman Catholic seminary, a seminary priest

seminary, n [1 sémīnārī, 2 sémīnārī], fr O Fr *seminaire*, fr Lat *sēminārium*, 'seed-plot, nursery garden, seminary', neut sing as n of *sēminārius*, 'relating to seed' See semen & -ary 1 A place of education, formerly a high sounding name for a school, an academy *a seminary for young ladies*, b (fig) a nursery, training ground, school *a seminary of revolution, vice* &c 2 Specif, a training college for the Roman Catholic priesthood

semination, n [1 sē, sēmīnāshun, 2 sē, sēmīnāshun], fr Lat *sēminātō* (em), fr *sēmināt(-um)*, PP type of *sēmināre* 'to beget, procreate', see semen, & -ion 1 Act of sowing or spreading, dissemination 2 (bot) Process, mode, of seeding

seminiferous, adj [1 sēmīniferus, 2 sēmīniferus] See semen & -ferous a (of plants) Seed bearing, b (animal physiol) Conveying semen *seminiferous tubes*

semi-official, adj Not fully official, having some official authority only, not directly or officially authorized *a semi-official report in the press*

semio-, pref See *semeio-*

semi-opal, n A variety of opal without the opalescent quality of the true opal

semi-oviparous, adj Not completely viviparous, producing the young not completely out of the egg stage, as marsupials

semi-Pelagianism, n A theological doctrine of the 9th cent, which combined the free-will principles of Pelagius with the predestination of Augustine

semi-plume, n (ornith) A feather with the shaft of a true feather, but with a downy web

semi-precious, adj (of gems) Referring to those of inferior value to precious stones, e.g. the garnet, aquamarine, carbuncle &c

semiquaver, n [1 sēmīkwāver, 2 sēmīkwēivə] (mus) A note having half the duration of the quaver, one sixteenth of a semibreve

Semite, n [1 sēmīt, 2 sēmīt], fr Gk *Sēm*, translating Heb *Shem*, & -ite Member of any one of several Asiatic races, including Jews, Arabs, and in ancient times, the Assyrians, Babylonians, Phoenicians &c

Semitic, adj & n [1 sēmītik, 2 sēmītik] *Preo* & -ic 1 adj Pertaining to, connected with, the Semites or their languages 2 n A Semitic language

Semitism, n [1 sēmītizm, 2 sēmītizəm] *Semite* & -ism 1 Semitic characteristics, racial or linguistic 2 A Semitic idiom

Semitize, vb trans [1 sēmītiz, 2 sēmītiz] *Semite* & -ize To give a Semitic character to *many parts of London are largely Semitized*

semitone, n [1 sēmītōn, 2 sēmītōn] (mus) A half tone, one of the lesser intervals of the diatonic scale

semi-tropical, adj (of climate, vegetation &c)

Nearly tropical, bordering on the tropics

semi-uncial, adj Designating a handwriting

between the uncial and the cursive

semi-vowel, n Misleading term best avoided, applied by some philologists to a certain original sounds [w, j], which either remain as consonants (before vowels), or become the vowels [i, u] (before consonants, and finally, b to [w, j]), when uttered with very weak consonantal friction

semolina, n [1 sēmōlēna, 2 sēmōlēnə], fr Ital *semolina*, dimin of *semola*, 'bran', fr Lat *simila*, 'the finest wheat flour after being sifted', fr Gk *sempidalia*, wh is prob also a loan-word A meal which is a coarsely ground product of wheat, used for making macaroni, and otherwise in cookery

Sempervivum, n [1 sēmpervivum, 2. sēmpēvaivəm] Neo Lat, fr *semper*, 'always', & *vivum*, 'living' See next word & vivacious (bot) A genus of plants with very fleshy leaves, including the houseleek

sempiternal, adj [1 sēmpitērnal, 2 sēmpitānəl], fr Fr *sempiternel*, Lat *sempiternus*, 'everlasting, perpetual', fr *semper*, 'always', derived fr *sem-*, 'one', as in Lat *semel*, 'once, a single time', see words in *simul-*, & *per*, 'through', cp also *sengreen*, for second element see *eternal* (archaic, rhet, or poet) Everlasting, never ending, eternal

semplique, adj [1 sēmplicā, 2 sēmplitjə] Ital, 'simple', cp *simple* (mus) A direction that the music is to be rendered simply, without embellishments

sempre, adv [1 sēmpṛā, 2 sēmpṛə] Ital, 'continually', fr Lat *semper*, 'always' See *undersempiternal* (mus) A direction that the music is to be played throughout as directed, as *sempre forte*, loudly throughout &c

sempstress, n See *seamstress*

sen, n [1 sen, 2 sen] Jap, fr Chinese *ch'ien*, 'coin' A Japanese copper coin, one hundredth part of the yen

senarius, n [1 sēnārius, 2 sēnērius] Lat, 'consisting of six each, a verse consisting of six feet', so *terius*, fr *seni*, distrib for **sex* n See *sex-* & -ary A Latin verse of six iambic feet

senary, adj [1 sēnārī, 2 sēnārī] Engl form of *preo* Containing, pertaining to, six

senate, n [1 sēnat, 2 sēnat], fr Fr *senat*, fr Lat *senātus*, lit 'council of elders', fr base *sen-*, as in *senex*, 'old' See *senile* 1 A council, assembly of elders, specif a (ancient Rome) the chief council of the republic and of the Empire, consisting originally of the heads of the patrician families, but at an early date admitting representatives of the plebeians, having administrative, legislative, and judicial functions, b name given to deliberative, legislative bodies in many countriss, esp the Upper House of such bodies 2 The legislature considered as a whole with reference to its legislative functions, hence politics *distinguished both at the bar and in the senate* 3 Chief academic deliberative body in some universities, applied to such bodies, although they are variously constituted and have differing functions, in Cambridge and the newer English Universities, *Senate house*, the building in which the senate meets, as at Cambridge University

senator, n [1 sēnātor, 2 sēnātor], fr Lat *senātor* See *prec* & -or A member of a senate

senatorial, adj [1 sēnātorīal, 2 sēnātorīal] *Preo* & -ial, fr Fr *senatorial* Pertaining, relating, to a senate or to a senator *senatorial rank, powers* &c

senatorship, n [1 sēnātership, 2 sēnātership] *senator* & -ship 1 Office, rank, position of a senator 2 Period of such office

senatus, n [1 sēnātus, 2 sēnātus] Lat, 'senate', fr base *sen-*, as in *senex*, 'old', see *senile* 1 The Roman Senate, q.v., esp in Phr *Senatus populusque Romanus*, abbr S P Q R, the full title of the ancient

Roman state, the senate and people of Rome *Senatus consultum* (pl *consulta*), a decree of the senate 2 Name given to chief academic deliberative body in Scottish universities, corresponding to what is elsewhere called a *senote*

send (I), vb trans & intrans [1 send, 2 send] OE *sendan*, fr **sandjan*, ME *senden*, OS *sendion*, OHG *senten*, ON *senda*, Goth *sandjan*, the orig sense is 'to cause to go', op the OE *sip*, 'journey, time', fr **sarp*, Goth *sarp*, 'time', OE *gesip*, 'travelling companion', Goth *gasarpja*, OE *sipian*, 'to travel, depart, go', a cogn of Gmo **sarp*, fr earlier **sent-*, is believed to exist also in Lat *sentire*, 'to feel, perceive' See *scent*, *sentiment*, *sense* A trans 1 To cause to go, or be carried, to dispatch, cause to be conveyed, to arrange for transit of *to send a letter, a parcel, by post*, *to send goods by train*, *I will send you home in my car*, *to send troops by sea*, *to send one's boots to be mended*, *to send aid, relief, help*, *to send a message, on answer* Phr *to send word*, to have a message conveyed by any method *send me word of your arrival* 2 To cause (person) to go from one place to another, by requesting or commanding *if you are noisy, I shall send you to bed*, *send the children into the garden*, *send him to me at once*, *to send a missionary to the Jews*, *to send a messenger*, *to send an ambassador abroad* &c Phr *to send a person about his business, packing, to the right about*, *dismiss him abruptly, get rid of him* 3 a To cause (object) to move in a certain direction or manner, to a certain spot, by throwing, striking, propelling in any way *send the ball over here, will you*, *to send a ball (of cricket) to the boundary*, *we sent several shots into the enemy*, *to send a stone rolling down the hill*, b to pass, hand &c (an object) *send the wine round again*, *send your plates (up) for a second helping* 4 To bestow, give, grant, cause to come as a benefit, or the reverse *God sent plagues upon the Egyptians*, *He sends the former and the latter rain*, (archaic) *God send you better health*, also in construction, *God send his life may be spared* &c, God grant that Phr *God send you a good deliverance*, formerly used by a judge in pronouncing sentences of death 5 To cause to be or become, to drive, only in such Phr as *a to send a person mad, off his head, out of his mind*, b 'Send him victorious Long to reign o'er us', grant him long to reign (National Anthem) B intrans To send a messenger, message, or missive *if you want me, please send*, *I sent out let him know his father was dead* C Followed by preposition or adverb *Send away*, 1 trans, a to dismiss (one's cook &c), b to dispatch to a distance *to send away one's garden produce*, 2 intrans, to send a message, or order for to another place *I have to send away for my groceries* *Send down*, trans, 1 to expel for a period from a college or the university, 2 to lower, cause to fall, *a to send down temperature*, b (fig) *to send down prices* *Send for*, intrans, a to summon (person), ask, order, tell to come *to send for the doctor*, b to order (things) to be brought to one *to send for some more coal, a taxi &c*, *to send to the butcher for some chops*, c to make request for dispatch of *to send for help* *Send forth*, trans, a to send out *to send forth the labourers into the harvest*, b to give out, emit *the sun sends forth light and heat* *Send in*, trans, to forward, dispatch, hand in (to particular person or place) *to send in one's name as a candidate*, *to send in one's bill*, Phrs *to send in one's papers*, to resign one's commission in army or navy, *to send in one's resignation*, to resign formally *Send off*, trans, a to send away, dispatch (things) *to send off one's luggage*, b to dismiss, expel, drive away (persons) *Send out*, trans, 1 (of human action) a to dispatch, commission (person) *to send out young men as missionaries*, b to enable to go away, arrange for journey of (persons) *to send boys*

SENTENCE (1)

perceived by the senses or of arousing or exciting sensations the sensible world around us; Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible to feeling as to sight!?' (Shakespeare, 'Macbeth'), b capable of being distinguished, perceived, computed, appraisable, marked, distinct a sensible difference in the temperature, a sensible change for the better, worse 2 (rare) Capable of sensation or feeling or of receiving impressions, sensitive sensible to pain 3 Having possession of one's senses, conscious, not unreasonable the injured man was sensible when picked up 4 Sensible of, aware of, alive to, conscious of, able to be aware of, alive to, conscious of one's surroundings, sensitive of a voice calling one from afar, b able to realize, understand, appreciate, with the intellect or emotions fully sensible of one's own shortcomings, sensitive of the affection and loyalty of one's friends 5 a (of persons) Possessing good sense and judgment, shrewd, reasonable, sagacious, canny, judicious not brilliant, but a very sensible fellow, b (of actions, ideas, utterances &c) based on, evincing, inspired by, good sense, wise, prudent, practical a very sensible thing to do, a sensible remark, suggestion &c sensibleness, n Preo &-ness Quality of being sensible, wise, prudent &c, reasonable- ness, sagacity, prudence sensibly, adv See preo &-ly 1 To a sensible degree, appreciably, perceptibly he looked sensibly older than last time I saw him, 2 With the patient has grown sensibly weaker he spoke and behaved very sensibly

sensitive (I), adj [1 sensitiv, 2 sensitiv] Fr sensitif, fem -ive, formed irregularly fr the Lat group of words related to sensus (see sense (I)), w suff -ive 1 A keenly sensible of bodily sensations, feeling readily and acutely, acutely perceptive of stimuli communicated through the senses eyes sensitive to light, a skin that is slightly sensitive to heat, his sensitive skin caught the slightest sound, a poet b over sensitive, hence tender, easily hurt a sensitive skin, a partly intellectual sense Highly refined, acute, delicate, responding readily to ideas, a sensitive perceptive, discriminating, nice points of appreciation, of art, literature, and moral taste, appreciation &c c b (in emotional and moral sense) easily wounded, readily shocked, susceptible, delicate, tender a sensitive heart, conscience, a sensitive child, one that is highly strung, liable to feel harsh treatment, Phr a sensitive ear, speak highly trained, discriminating, sense of different shades of musical or speech sounds, c easily offended, touchy sensitive about one's poverty, personal appearance &c 3 (of non sentient things) appearing ready to external conditions, a Resisting readily to external processes, the effects of natural or mechanical processes, delicately adjusted a sensitive thermometer, spring balance &c, speak b a sensitive film, plate, photographic film &c, especially sensitized, i.e covered with a chemical substance which reacts to light rays, c (commerce, of markets &c) liable to fluctuate in relation to political or other conditions sensitive (II), n, fr preo A sensitive person, specif, one liable, susceptible, to so called psycho influence sensitively, adv sensitive (I) &-ly In a sensitive manner sensitivity, n See preo &-ness State, quality, of being sensitive sensitive plant, n (bot) Any plant whose leaves &c react to, and move at, a touch, leaves &c react to, mmosia Mimosa pudica, specif, a species whose leaves curl up and whose leaflets droop when touched sensitivity, n [1 sensitivit, 2 sensitivit] sensitivity, n [1 sensitivit, 2 sensitivit] sensitivity (I) &-ity Sensativeness, esp in physical or material sense, susceptibility to physiological, chemical, action sensitivity of a nerve, photographic plate, film &c

sensitize, vb trans [1 sênsitiz, 2 sênstanz] Irregular formation, fr atom sensiti-, as in sensitive, &-ize To render (paper, film &c) sensitive to actinic light sensitizer, n [1 sênstetizer, 2 sênstetaz] Preo &-er A sensitizing chemical agent sensistometer, n [1 sênstômetor, 2 sênstô-metor] See sensitive &-meter Instrument for testing the sensitivity of photographic plates, films &c sensori-, pref, fr sensorium or sensory, used to form compound physiological or psychological terms, as sensori-motor, of nerves, area of brain &c sensorial, adj [1 sênstriâl, 2 sênstriâl] See next word &-al Sensory sensorium, n [1 sênstriòm, 2 sênstriòm] Formed fr Lat sensus, see sense, for suffix -ory The grey matter of the brain, regarded as the seat of physical sensations, the nervous system as a whole, including the organs of sense sensory, adj [1 sênstri, 2 sênstri] sense (I) &-ory Connected with, pertaining to, the sensorium, to sensation, or to the senses sensuous, fr sensu-, etym of sensus See sense (I) &-al (arohaic, poet.) the bodily taming to, affecting, perceived by, the bodily senses, sensuous Sound, sound the clarion, fill the field! To all the sensual world proclaim (quoted by Scott in 'Old Mortality'), 'Thencefore, ye soft pipes, play on, Not to the sensual fore, ye soft pipes, play on, Not to the sensual fore' (Keats). Dile on a Grecian Urn") Chiefly now in unfavorable sense 2 Partaining to the body, carnal, earthy, connected with spiritual sensual appetite, affection &c 3 Connected with the gratification of the bodily senses, gross, specific a connected with gratification of, appealing to, sexual appetite a sensual attraction, charm &c, b inclined to gratify sexual appetite, lustful, lecherous, voluptuous the sensual person 4 (philos) Pertaining to the doctrine of sensualism a purely sensual origin of knowledge sensualism, n [1 sênstriâlizm, 2 sênstriâlizm] Preo &-ism 1 Sensual indulgence, gratification of the senses 2 (philos) sensualist, n [1 sênstriâlist, 2 sênstriâlist] 1 Person fond of, given to, sensual indulgence, a voluptuary 2 (rare) sensual &-ist sensual indulgence, 2 sensualist] A sensualist sensual, n [1 sênstriâht, 2 sênstriâht] a Love sensual &-ity Cp Fr sensualité a Love of, proneness to, sensual indulgence, b sensual quality, of being sensual sensualization, n [1 sênstriâlizâshun, 2 sênstriâlizâshun] See next word &-ation Act, process, of sensualizing, state of being sensualized, vb trans [1 sênstriâlize, 2 sênstriâlize] sensual &-ize To make sensual, to degrade by sensual indulgence, to de-spiritualize sensually, adv [1 sênstriâl, 2 sênstriâl] In a sensual manner sensual &-ly [1 sênstriâl, 2 sênstriâl] Pertaining to, arising from, based on, affecting, appealing to, bodily senses, connected with experience derived from the senses, distinguished from sensual in that it conveys no sense of grossness or lowliness sensuous impressions, Milton said that poetry should be 'simple, sensuous, passionately' Prec &-ly In a sensuous manner, by, through, the senses sensuousness, n See preo &-ness Quality of being sensuous sent, vb [1 sent, 2 sent] O E sende (gs) send (ed), M E sende, send, Prät & PP of send (I) Fr, sentence (I), n [1 sentans, 2 sentans] A way of thinking, opinion

SENTENCE (II)

judgment, decision, meaning, sentence', for *sententia*, fr *sentent* (em), Pres Part type of *sentire*, 'to feel, be of opinion', see sense & words there referred to 1 (archaic) a meaning, interpretation 'The sentence of this Latin is, Woman is man's joy, and of his bliss' (Chaucer, 'Nonne Preeste's Tale', 345-8) 2 decision, opinion 'My sentence is for open war' (Milton, 'P L', II, 81), c a maxim, proverb, short saying giving some moral teaching, d (theol) the opinion, briefly expressed, of the Fathers or Doctors of the Church on specific subjects, *Master of the Sentences*, Peter Lombard 2 (law) a The judgment, decision of a court, generally a criminal court, declaring the punishment or penalty to be inflicted on a prisoner found guilty of a crime or offence to pass sentence of death, to be under sentence of, the sentence of the court is that, b punishment so do I declare to receive a heavy sentence, to undergo a sentence of penal servitude Phr to pass sentence upon, (i) to declare the decision of the court as to the punishment of a convicted prisoner, (ii) to express an opinion or judgment, esp an unfavorable one 3 (gram) The unit of rational speech, series of words, or, occasionally, only one word, which makes a statement, asks a question, expresses a wish or command, or is merely exclamatory sentences (II), vb trans, fr *preco* To pronounce, pass formal, judicial, sentence upon, to impose punishment upon, to condemn to sentence a man to death, the accused was sentenced for theft ten years ago

sentential, adj [1 *sentēshāl*, 2 *sentēshəl*], fr Lat *sententiālis* See sentence & -ial (rare) 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, a judicial sentence, a decision, decided opinion *sentential power* 2 (gram) Pertaining to sentences or a sentence, in the form of a sentence a *sentential clause*, subordinate clause

sententious, adj [1 *sentēshūs*, 2 *sentēshəl*], fr Fr *sententieux*, fr Lat *sententiōsus*, 'full of meaning, pithy' See sentence & -ous (of persons and their mode of expression) Abounding in maxims and moral utterances, (chiefly in derogatory sense) burled and trite, high down, ponderous, pompous

sententiously adv Free & -ly In a sententious manner

sententiousness, n See *preco* & -ness Quality of being sententious

sentience, n [1 *sentēshāns*, 2 *sentēshəns*] *sentient* & -ce Capacity, power, of feeling or perception by sense, consciousness

sentient, adj [1 *sentēshānt*, 2 *sentēshənt*], fr Lat *sentient* (em), Pres Part of *sentire*, 'to feel' See sense (I) Having the capacity, faculty, of perceiving by the senses, experiencing sensation

sentiently, adv Free & -ly In a sentient manner, by sense perception

sentiment, n [1 *sentimēt*, 2 *sentimēt*], fr L Lat *sentimentum*, fr Lat *sentire*, 'to feel', see sense (I) & -ment 1 Whole body of feelings constantly entertained by a person towards some particular ideal, institution &c, *Sentences*, n See *Sentences*

sentimental, adj [1 *sentimētāl*, 2 *sentimētāl*], fr Lat *sentimentalis*, 'pertaining to paths or byways', fr *sentire*, 'path' See *sentire* Armed military guard who paces up and down between fixed points to give warning in case of danger

sentry, n [1 *sentri*, 2 *sentri*] Prob fr O Fr *sentier*, a form of *sentier*, 'path', fr L Lat *sentarius*, 'pertaining to paths or byways', fr *sentire*, 'path' See *sentire* Armed military guard who paces up and down between fixed points to give warning in case of danger

sentry-box, n A small narrow wooden hut just high enough for a man to stand up in, used to protect sentries from the weather

sentry-go, n 1 A sentry's beat 2 Duty as a sentry, guard duty

senza, prop [1 *senza*, 2 *senza*] Ital, 'without', fr Lat See *sine* die Musical direction indicating that something can be dispensed with or disregarded *senza stromento*, without instruments, *senza tempo*, not in strict time

sepal, n [1 *sepal*, 2 *sepal*], fr Fr *sepale*, Neo-Lat *sepalum* coined word, said by inventor to have been formed fr GL *alēpē*, 'evening' (possibly cogn w Lith *kepure*, 'hat') but now felt to be connected w *petal* (bot) One of the group of leaves forming the calyx of a flower

sepalous, adj [1 *sepalūs*, 2 *sepalōs*] Free & -ous Having (specified number of) sepals *polysepalous*, having many sepals, *gamosepalous*, with sepals joined &c

separability, n [1 *separabiliti*, 2 *separabiliti*] *separable* & -ity Quality of being separable, separableness, divisibility

separable, adj [1 *separabl*, 2 *separabl*], fr

Lat *separābilis* See separate & -able Capable of being separated or divided

separableness, n Free & -ness Quality of being separable, separability

separably, adv See *prece* & -ly So as to be separable

separate (I), adj [1 *separit*, 2 *separit*] Lat *separat* (um), P P of *separare*, 'to put apart, divide, separate', fr *se*, 'apart', see *se-*, & *parare*, 'to prepare, arrange, contrive' &c, see *pare* 1 Divided, disjoined, distinct, a (of parts of a whole or things formerly joined) no longer joined, disunited, disconnected, out, divided one from the other cut the cake into three separate parts, b (of individual, different, objects) distinct, placed apart one from the other three separate trees, a book in two separate volumes, to sleep in separate beds 2 Thought of, looked at, as distinct, having distinctive form and function, though occurring in proximity, and forming a unity the separate organs of the body, separate parts of a machine 3 Isolated, secluded, shut off, from others to live separate from others, prisoners are kept separate one from the other 4 Not in relation with others, individual, particular, independent each member of the family has a separate fortune 5 Kept apart, distinguished one from the other in the mind to keep two sets of ideas separate, these are two entirely separate questions

separate (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *separāt*, 2 *separāt*] See *prece* A trans 1 a To make separate, sever, disunite, by cutting &c to separate a branch from the trunk, a head from a body &c, b to remove by lifting or other elminating process to separate chaff from grain, dress from ore, specify, to separate mill, to remove cream from it is a separator 2 To divide (persons) from each other, cause separation between, a to remove (persons) from society or propinquity of another (person, place &c) to separate a mother from her child, to separate a man from his home, b to cause disagreement, be source of difference, between to estrange, divide in feelings, opinions &c two old friends separated for a time by spiteful gossip, there are but a few minor points which separate us 3 a To divide, cut up, by physical barriers, place dividing lines, bound areas &c, between to separate a tract of land (up) into small plots &c, b to serve as a barrier, intervene, between the channel, a few miles off, separate(s) England from France, each field is separated from the next by a stone wall 4 To distinguish between intellectually, discriminate, perceive, difference between to separate sense from nonsense, I am unable to separate the two arguments, it is difficult to separate the different degrees of guilt one from another B intrans 1 To be, become separate, to come apart, break the rope separated under the strain 2 a To go apart, go in different directions, abandon company of another or others and pursue different road we walked a mile together and then separated, we did not separate till midnight, b to cease living together or in association (specif of husband and wife) 3 To succede from, dissolve partnership, membership of same body political unity &c various sects have separated from the Church of England at different times, America separated from the old country late in the 18th century

separate (III), n, fr separate (I) 1 (obs) A person living a separate, esp a religious, monastic life 2 (biblog) Reprint, off print, separate copy of an article published in a journal or volume of Transactions &c

separately, adv [1 *separitē*, 2 *separitē*], separate (I) & -ly In a separate manner, distinctively, singly

separateness, n [1 *separitēs*, 2 *separitēs*] See *prece* & -ness Quality of being separate or independent

separation, n [1 *separāshun*, 2 *separēshən*], fr Lat *separāshō* (em), 'a parting, severing, division, separation' See separate (II)

&-ion 1 Act, process, of separating, state of being separated or separate (in various senses of vb) 2 (specif, law) Formal arrangement, not amounting to a dissolution of marriage, whereby married persons cease to live together, whether by mutual agreement or by an order of the court *Separation allowance*, allowance made to a wife living separate from her husband, esp one paid by the State when the husband is serving as a soldier or sailor in war

separationist, n [1 *separashun*ist, 2 *separé*-*jan*ist] *Preo* & -ist One who is in favour of political separation, between two states or parts of an empire, or between a group of members of a religious body and the main body, *separatism*

separatism, n [1 *separitizm*, 2 *separítizam*] *separate* (I) & -ism Principles and aims of political or religious separatists

separatist, n [1 *separátist*, 2 *separítist*] *separate* (I) & -ist One who advocates political or religious separatism, *separationist*

separative, adj [1 *separatív*, 2 *separítiv*], fr Lat *separatívus* *separate* (I) & -ive Tending to cause separation

separator, n [1 *separáter*, 2 *separétér*] *separate* (II) & -or 1 One who separates 2 Mechanical device for separating cream from milk

separatory, adj [1 *separátur*, 2 *separétur*] *separate* (I) & -ory (rare) Separative

Sephardic, adj [1 *sefarúk*, 2 *sefídík*] Next word & -ic Pertaining to the Sephardim

Sephardim, n pl [1 *sefarúm*, 2 *sefídúm*] Heb Descendants of Jews anciently settled in Spain and Portugal

sepiá, n [1 *sepiá*, 2 *sepiá*] Lat, fr Gk *sepiá*, 'cuttle fish', connected w base **seip-*, 'decay', see *sepsis*, op Gk *seps*, 'a venomous snake' a The black inky fluid secreted by the cuttle fish, b a dark brown pigment made from this, used in water-colour drawing &c, *sepiá-drawing*, a drawing in sepiá

sepoý, n [1 *sepoi*, 2 *sepoi*], fr Hind, Pers *sepiá*, 'soldier', fr Pers *sepiá*, 'army', op Fr *sepiá* A native Indian soldier, esp one trained in and for a European army, a soldier of a native regiment in British India the *Sepoy Mutiny*, the Indian Mutiny of 1857-58

seps, n [1 *seps*, 2 *seps*] Lat, fr Gk *seps*, 'a venomous snake, a lizard', fr *sepsin*, 'to make putrid, to rot' See next word Mediterranean snake like lizard, genus *Chalcides*

sepsis, n [1 *sepsis*, 2 *sepsis*] Gk *sepsis*, 'putrefaction, decay', fr *sepsin*, 'to rot', cogn w Gk *sepsis*, 'rotten, destroyed' (with different grade), see *sapro-* & *septic*, other relationships doubtful Putrefaction, specif (pathol) a general term including various forms of infection of the blood by micro organisms or their products, blood-poisoning, *septic infection*

sept, n [1 *sept*, 2 *sept*], fr O Fr *sept*, variant of *septe*, sect, possibly influenced by Lat *saeptum*, 'enclosure, fence', see *septum* One of the old Irish clans or tribes

sept-, septem-, septen-, septi-, prefs Forms meaning 'seven', fr Lat *septem*, 'seven', cogn w Sort *septa*, Gk *hepta*, all fr Aryan **septm*, op Goth *seivan*, & see *seven*

septa, n, pl of *septum*

septal (I), adj [1 *septal*, 2 *sept(á)*] *septum* & -al (zool) Pertaining to a septum or to septa

septal (II), adj *sept* & -al Pertaining to an Irish sept

septan, adj [1 *septan*, 2 *septan*] *sept-* & -an, formed on anal of *quartan* (of fever) Recurring every seventh day

septangle, n [1 *septánggl*, 2 *septánggl*] *sept-* & *angle* (geom) A figure having seven sides and seven angles, heptagon

septangular, adj [1 *septangúlar*, 2 *septángul*] *sept-* & *angular* Having seven angles, septagonal.

septate, adj [1 *septát*, 2 *septéit*], fr Lat. *septat* (us) *septum* & -ate (anat) Having, divided by, a septum or septa

September, n [1 *september*, 2 *septémbe*] Lat, 'the seventh month', according to the old pre-Julian calendar See *sept-* & *c* & *December* The ninth month of the year

Septembrist, n [1 *septémbrist*, 2 *septémbrist*], fr Fr *Septembriste* (hist) One of those who took an active part in the *September Massacres* of Royalists in Paris, 1792

septempartite, adj [1 *septempártit*, 2 *septempártit*] *sept-* & *partite* Divided into seven parts

septenarius, n [1 *septénarius*, 2 *septénarius*] Lat, fr *septem*, 'seven each, by sevens' See *sept-* & *o* (prosody) A verse of seven feet

septenary, adj & n [1 *septénari*, 2 *septénari*] *sept-* & -ary 1 adj Consisting of, related to, seven 2 n The number seven, group of seven things

septennate, n [1 *septénat*, 2 *septénest*], fr Fr *septennal* *sept-* & *o*, & *septennal* for second element, & -ate a A period of seven years; b period of office held for seven years

septennial, adj [1 *septénial*, 2 *septénial*], fr Lat *septennium*, 'period of seven years', & -al, fr *septennus*, 'of seven years', see *septennium*, & -al a Lasting seven years *septennial parliaments*, *Septennial Act*, statute of 1716 extending the life of a Parliament from three to seven years, b happening, recurring, every seven years a *septennial valuation of property*, *septennial elections*

septennially, adv *Preo* & -ly Once every seven years

septennium, n [1 *septénium*, 2 *septénium*] Lat, 'period of seven years' See *sept-* & *o*, second element fr *annus*, 'year', see *annual* Period of seven years

septentrional, adj [1 *septéntrional*, 2 *septéntrional*] Lat, 'northern, of the North', fr *septentriones*, 'the seven bright stars of Ursa Major or the Plough, the northern regions as a quarter of the heavens', fr *septem*, 'seven', see *sept-* & *o*, & *triones*, 'plough oxen', perh fr base **tri*, 'ruh, grind', see *trite* Northern, coming from, situated in, the north

septet, *septette*, n [1 *septét*, 2 *septét*] *sept-* & *et(te)*, on anal of *duet* (mus) A composition for seven players or singers

septic, adj & n [1 *sephik*, 2 *sephik*], fr Gk *sephiká*, 'causing putrefaction', fr *sephós*, 'putrid, rotten' See *sepsis* & -ic 1 adj Connected with, promoting, of the nature of, sepsis, poisoned, infected with putrefactive organisms 2 n Substance or organism tending to cause sepsis

septicaemia, n [1 *sepsistémia*, 2 *sepsistémia*] Formed fr Gk *sephiká*, 'decayed, putrid', see *septic*, & *haima*, 'blood', see *haemal*, & -ia A septic condition of the blood stream caused by bacteria, blood poisoning

septicaally, adv [1 *sephikál*, 2 *sephikál*] *septic* & -al & -ly In a septic manner, by septic infection

septicity, n [1 *sepsistí*, 2 *sepsistí*] *septic* & -ity a Quality of being septic, b tendency to become septic or cause septic infection

septilateral, adj [1 *sephiláteral*, 2 *sephiláteral*] See *sept-* & *lateral* Seven-sided

septillion, n [1 *sephilún*, 2 *sephilún*] Fr *septillion*, fr *sept-* & *-illion*, on anal of *million* A million raised to the seventh power, 1 followed by 42 ciphers, b (in Fr and Am usage) a thousand raised to eighth power, 1 followed by 24 ciphers

septimal, adj [1 *septúmal*, 2 *septúmal*], fr Lat *septimus*, 'seventh', see *septimus*, & -al Relating, pertaining, to the number seven

septime, n [1 *septém*, 2 *septím*] Fr See next word The seventh position in fencing

septimus, adj [1 *septimus*, 2 *septimes*] Lat, 'seventh' See *sept-* & *o* Seventh,

esp in schools, of the seventh of a series of boys having the same name, cp *primus*, sometimes used as Christian name of a seventh son.

septuagenarian, n & adj [1 *septúajenár*, 2 *septúajenár*] See next word & -an 1 n A person seventy years old, b person between the ages of 70 and 80 2 adj *Septuagenary*

septuagenary, adj [1 *septúajenári*, 2 *septúajenári*], fr Lat *septuagénarius*, fr *septuagén*, 'seventy each', *septuagénia*, 'seventy', & -ary a Consisting of seventy, b seventy years old, pertaining to a person seventy years old

Septuagesima, n [1 *septúajésima*, 2 *septúajésima*] Lat *septuagésima* (*des*), 'seventieth (day)', form of *septuagénus*, see *preo*, loosely, as nearly seventy days before Easter, op *Quadragesima*, see *sept-* & *o*, & the suff *-ésima* (imo-), fr **gens-* for **gent-*, op **gent-* under next word *Septuagesima* (*Sunday*), the Sunday before *Sexagesima*, third Sunday before Lent

Septuagint, n [1 *septúajint*, 2 *septúajint*], fr Lat *septuaginta*, 'seventy', *sept-* & *o* & -*gint* (op Lat *viginti*, '20'), wh is for Aryan **em-*, 'decade, group of ten', as in Lat *decem* & *o*, see *deci-* (abbr LXX) The Hellenistic Greek version of the Old Testament and the Apocrypha, made according to the legend by seventy (two) writers in the 3rd cent B C

septum, n, pl *septa* [1 *septum*, -ta, 2 *septa*, -ta] Lat, also *saeptum*, 'hedge, enclosure', PP type of *sepire*, *sepire*, 'to enclose, fence', fr *sepes*, 'hedge', cogn w Gk *sephiká* for **sephiká*, 'thicket', fr **seph-* A dividing partition, a membrane or wall, specif a such a partition dividing two cavities or masses of tissue in the body, b (bot) one dividing the chambers of a seed vessel &c

septuple, adj, n & vb trans [1 *septúpl*, 2 *septúpl*] Fr, fr Lat *septuplus*, see *sept-*, & suff *-ple*, as in *quadruple* &c, & op double 1 adj Multiplied by seven, sevenfold 2 n A sevenfold amount 3 vb To multiply by seven

sepulchral, adj [1 *sepulkrál*, 2 *sepulkrál*] O Fr, fr Lat *sepulchrus* See *sepulchre* & -al 1 Connected with, pertaining to, a sepulchre, to the grave, to a burial or to the dead *sepulchral monuments*, *rites* &c, *sepulchral remains*, *pottery* &c 2 Suggestive of the grave, melancholy, dismal, funereal *sepulchral visage*, *look* &c, *sepulchral voice*, one that is deep in tone and suggestive of mental gloom

sepulchrally, adv *Preo* & -ly In a sepulchral manner

sepulchre (I), n [1 *sepulker*, 2 *sepálka*], fr O Fr *sepulcre*, fr Lat *sepulcrum*, fr *sepul* (*tum*), PP type of *sepire*, 'to bury, inter', the origin of this vb is doubtful 1 A burial place, grave, tomb, esp a grave cut in rock or built of stone &c, a vault Phr a *whited sepulchre*, hypocrite, see Matt xxiii 27 *Easter Sepulchre*, a small vaulted or arched niche on the north side of the altar in a church in which the consecrated elements of the Eucharist were kept from Thursday in Easter week till Easter Sunday, *Holy Sepulchre*, the rock tomb in which Christ was laid, the place for which the Crusades were fought and to which pilgrims resort 2 (fig, rare) Place where something is lost or buried the *sepulchre of one's hopes*, *ambitions* &c, grate in the more usual word here

sepulchre (II), vb trans, fr *preo* To lay in a sepulchre or tomb, to bury, inter to *sepulchre the dead*, (also fig) *there all his ambitions lay sepulchred*

sepulchre, n [1 *sepulchur*, 2 *sepálke*] O Fr, fr Lat *sepulchus* See *sepul*, as in *sepulchre* (I), & -ura Act, mode, of burying the dead, burial, interment

sequacious, adj [1 *sekwáshus*, 2 *sekwáshus*] Lat base *sequ-*, 'to follow', see *sequela*, & -ious (rare) 1 Following, attendant, not independent, pliable, ductile 2 Logically consistent, following as effect on cause

sequaciously, adv. Prec & -ly In a sequacious, logically consistent manner

sequaciousness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being sequacious

sequel, n. [1 sēkwel, 2 sēkwel] fr O Fr *sequele*, fr Lat *sequela*, 'a follower, that which follows, consequence, result, sequel' See next word & cp sociable That which follows 1 A continuation, resumption, after a break or pause the sequel of a novel, 'Paradise Regained' is not a mere sequel to 'Paradise Lost' 2 A following, subsequent event, whether causally connected with the preceding one or not is the sequel to (of) the war to be preparation for another, the sequel to this unhappy marriage is well known Phr in the sequel, as events have proved, as things turned out, as it has happened 3 A consequence, result, effect the sequel of such a speech can be foreseen, the inevitable sequel of his folly

sequela, n. [1 sēkwēla, 2 sēkwēla] Lat, 'follower, that which follows, consequence, result', fr hse *sequi*, 'to follow', cogn w Gk *ἀκολουῶ*, 'I follow', Serb *sećati*, 'accompanies, follows', op the related Lat *socius*, 'fellow, companion', see sociable (med, usually pl *sequelae*) Condition, state, esp abnormal, morbid state, left as the consequence of a disease or injury scarlet fever often has deafness as one of its sequelae

sequence, n. [1 sēkwēns, 2 sēkwēns] sequent & -ce 1 A Order in which events succeed each other, b series of events or phenomena occurring in succession 2 a (implying natural or causal connexion) The sequence of the seasons, the inevitable sequence of a crime and punishment, b (implying logical connexion) one could wish a little more sequence in the arguments 3 Specific uses a (cards) series of cards of same suit in order of value, b (gram) principles according to which the tenses of a subordinate are adjusted to those of a principal clause, c (mus) a succession of tones of graduated pitch, up or down the scale sequent, adj [1 sēkwēnt, 2 sēkwēnt] fr Lat *sequens* (em), 'following', Prec Part of *sequi*, 'to follow', see sequela a Following, succeeding, subsequent 'a sequent king' (Milton, 'P L', xii 165), b resulting, con sequent

sequentes, n. [1 sēkwēntēs, 2 sēkwēntēs] Lat nom mass pl *sequentes* [1 sēkwēntēs, 2 sēkwēntēs] Nunt pl See prec (abbr *seq*, *sequ*) The following pages, verses, lines &c, used in giving references

sequential, adj [1 sēkwēnshəl, 2 sēkwēnshəl] sequent & -al. Sequent, succeeding, following in order of time or place, occurring as a consequence or result

sequentiality, n. [1 sēkwēnshəliti, 2 sēkwēnshəliti] Prec & -ity Quality, state, of being sequential

sequentially, adv [1 sēkwēnshəl, 2 sēkwēnshəl] sequential & -ly In a sequential manner, subsequently, consequently

sequester, vb trans & intrans [1 sēkwēstər, 2 sēkwēstər] fr O Fr *sequester*, fr L Lat *sequestrare*, 'to hand over to another for safe custody, to surrender, to take away, separate from', fr *sequester*, 'a depository, custodian, trustee', *sequestrum*, 'deposit of property which is a subject of dispute, with a third party as trustee, till the dispute is settled', etymol uncertain, prob fr base *sequi*, 'to follow', see sequela &c A trans 1 (now usually *sequester*) n (law) To take possession of (the property of another) for a certain time and purpose, b to cause (one's property) to be sequestered he has sequestered his estates, c (gen) to seize, confiscate 2 (reflex) To sequester oneself, to withdraw, set apart, seclude he sequestered himself from society, (or PP as adj) to live a sequestered life, (along the cool sequestered vale of life' (Gray, 'Elegy') B intrans. (law, of widow) To sequester

sequestrable, adj [1 sēkwēstrəbəl, 2 sēkwēstrəbəl] sequester & -able Capable

of being sequestered, subject to sequestration.

sequestrat, adj [1 sēkwēstrat, 2 sēkwēstrat] sequestrum & -al (med) Pertaining to, of the nature of, a sequestrum

sequestrate, vb trans & intrans [1 sēkwēstrāt, 2 sēkwēstrāt, sēkwēstrōt] fr L Lat *sequestratus* (um), PP of *sequestrare*, see sequester A trans 1 (law) a To remove (property) from the possession of its owner, by process of law, and hold it, taking profits for the purpose of paying a debt, satisfying a claim &c, specif (used of bishop) to hold (an ecclesiastical benefice) till claims against the incumbent are satisfied, b to cause (one's property) to be sequestered, to hand over to a sequester, c (internal law, of a belligerent State) to appropriate the debts due from its own nationals to the enemy State, d (Scotts law) to take possession of a bankrupt's property for the purpose of realization for the benefit of the creditors 2 (obs) To sequester (A 2) B intrans (law, of widow) To renounce all claims upon the estate of her deceased husband

sequestration, n. [1 sēkwēstrāshən, 2 sēkwēstrāshən] fr L Lat *sequestratio* (em) See sequestrate & -ion 1 Act, process, of sequestrating or taking possession of the property of another and holding it for the benefit of creditors or of the State 2 (rare) State of being sequestered or withdrawn, seclusion.

sequester, n. [1 sēkwēstrāter, 2 sēkwēstrāter] Lat See sequestrate & -or One who sequestrates, specif (law) person appointed to hold sequestered property till claims against it are satisfied &c, applied specifically to a bishop who sequestrates a benefice

sequestrum, n. [1 sēkwēstrum, 2 sēkwēstrum] Med Lat, lit 'a sequestered thing' See sequester (med) A piece of dead or diseased bone which becomes separated by necrosis from the healthy bone, and has to be removed by an operation

sequin, n. [1 sēkwīn, 2 sēkwīn] Fr, fr Ital *sequino*, 'coin', fr *secco*, 'a mint', fr Arab *siklah*, 'a die for stamping coins' 1 A Venetian gold coin, value about 9s 3d, struck first in the 13th cent, later struck elsewhere in Italy and circulating in Turkey and the Levant &c 2 A disk or spangle made of bright metal, unfail &c, used as an ornamental trimming for women's dresses

Sequoia, n. [1 sēkwōia, 2 sēkwōia] fr *Sequoyah*, name of a Cherokee Indian (bot) Genus of Californian evergreen coniferous trees of great height, including *Sequoia sempervirens*, the redwood, and *Sequoia gigantea*, the Californian 'big tree' the latter, grown as an ornamental tree, is called in England Wellingtonia

ser, also **seer**, n. [1 sēr, 2 sēr] Hind *ser* An Indian measure of weight, one fortieth of a maund, slightly over 2 lb sérac, n. [1 sarak, 2 sarak] Fr, properly (in the Alps) the name of a cheese A pointed mass or pinnacle of ice formed by crevasses crossing a glacier or steep slopes

seraglio n. [1 sērāhō, 2 sērāhō] fr Ital *seraglio*, orig 'enclosure, place enclosed by palisades', later, 'a Turkish palace', formed w suff *aglio* (Lat *aculum*), fr *serrare*, 'to lock, close, shut', fr L Lat *serrare*, 'to bolt, bar', fr *sera*, 'bolt, bar to door', fr *serere*, 'to join' See *series* & *serried* & cp *sear* (III), the ordinary meaning is due to a confusion w Pers *serāi*, 'a sultan's palace', see *serai*. 1 a (hist, cap) The name of the old palace of the Sultan of Turkey in Constantinople, including his residence and harem, official and government buildings &c the Old Seraglio, b (not cap) aoy palace of a sultan of Turkey or Moslem ruler, esp with reference to the harem 2 a Harem, the place where a Moslem keeps his wives &c in seclusion, b (fig) the wives and esp concubines of aa

Oriental or other monarch *Charles II and his seraglio* 3 The system of the harem or seclusion of wives &c, concubinage

serai, n. [1 sērī, 2 sērī] Pers, 'palace' A place where travellers may be accommodated in India and the East, a caravansaray

serang, n. [1 sērāng, 2 sērāng] fr Pers *sarhang*, 'commander' The name given in the East Indies to the native, usually Malay, boatswain of a ship

serape, n. [1 sērāpī, 2 sērāpī] fr Mexican Span *serape* A blanket worn as a kind of riding cloak or used as a saddle-cloth in Mexico and Spanish S America

seraph, n. [1 sērāf, 2 sērāf], pl *seraphs*, Heb *seraphim* [1 sērāfīm, 2 sērāfīm] fr Heb *seraphīm* (only in pl), 'the exalted ones', cogn w Arab *sharaf*, 'high, noble' Cp *Sharief* 1 (Bib) A celestial being, having human form and three pairs of wings (Isaiah vi 2, 6) 2 a An angel of the highest of the nine angelo orders, b n representation in art of such an angel, usually a head surrounded by three pairs of wings

seraphic, adj [1 sērāfīk, 2 sērāfīk] Prec & -ic 1 Pertaining to a seraph or to the order of seraphs 'the great seraphic lords' (Milton, 'P L', i 704) 2 Sublime, angelic, serene a seraphic smile *The Seraphic Doctor*, Saint Bonaventura, General of the Franciscans, 1217-74, renowned for his ardent preaching

seraphically, adv [1 sērāfīkālī, 2 sērāfīkālī] Prec & -al & -ly In a seraphic manner

seraphim, n. pl [1 sērāfīm, 2 sērāfīm] Heb, used as pl of seraph. Seraphs *Order of the Seraphim*, the principal Swedish order of knighthood

seraphine, n. [1 sērāfēn, 2 sērāfēn] seraph & -ine (mus) An early form of reed instrument played by a keyboard and bellows, succeeded by the melodeon and harmonium

seraskier, n. [1 sērāskēr, 2 sērāskēr] Turk *serasker*, fr Pers *sar*, 'chief, head', & Arab *askar*, 'army' A Turkish general, the commander in chief, or minister of war, in the Turkish Empire

Serb, n. [1 sērb, 2 sēb] Serb *Srb*, *Srp* a Native of Serbia (or Serrva), b language of this people

Serbian, adj & n [1 sērbīan, 2 sērbīan], fr prec & -ian 1 adj Of or pertaining to Serbia or the Serbian language 2 n a A Serb, b the Serbian language

Serbian bog, n. [1 sērbīan bōg, 2 sērbīan bōg] fr Lake Serbonis, a boggy lake in the delta of the Nile, in which whole armies were said to be swallowed up, op Milton, 'P L', ii 892 (lit and fig) A difficult, confused position from which escape is almost impossible

seré (I), adj [1 sēr, 2 sēr] See *sear* (I) Dry withered

seré (II), n. See *sear* (III) A catch of a gun lock

serectioth, n. See *sercoloth*

seren, n. [1 sērān, 2 sērān] Fr See *serene* (I) A fine, misty rain falling from a clear sky

serenade (I), n. [1 sērēnd, 2 sērēnd], fr Fr *serénade*, fr Ital *serenata*, fr Lat *serénat* (um), PP of *serénare*, 'to make calm, clear, or serene', fr *serenus*, see *serene* (I), the meaning is due to the confusion of Lat *serenus* w *serus*, 'late' (op Ital *sera*, 'evening'), & the application of former to the evening or night 1 a Music sung or played at night by a lover beneath a lady's window, b music composed for such a song 2 (mus) a A cantata, b an early form of the instrumental symphony, a development of the suite **serenade** (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To play, sing, a serenade to *to serenade one's lady love* 2 intrans To perform, sing, play, serenades the young Spaniards go serenading every night **serenata**, n. [1 sērēnāta, 2 sērēnāta] Ital. See prec Serenade

serendipity, *n* [1 *serendipity*, 2 *sārendipiti*] Coined by Horace Walpole, *Letters to Mann*, Jan 1754, fr *Serendib*, *di*, Arab name of Ceylon, in tale of three princes of Ceylon. The faculty of finding interesting or valuable things by chance or where one least expects them

serene (I), *adj* [1 *serēn*, 2 *serin*], fr Lat *serēnus*, 'clear, fair, cloudless, bright, joyous, glad', fr **serenos*, prob cogn w Gk *seros*, *seris*, 'dry', Sort *kadyati*, 'it burns', op Lat *serescere*, 'to grow dry' 1 *a* (of sky, air, weather, of celestial bodies &c) Clear, unclouded *the sky is serene and bright*, *in the clear sky the moon shines serene*, *b* (of sea, weather) calm, unruffled, placid *into the serene waters of the Pacific*, *a bright, serene October* 2 (of condition of mind and body) *a* Calm, placid, tranquil, undisturbed, unruffled *a serene old age*, *the serene dignity of his face*, *serene courage*, *he kept his temper serene in the most trying circumstances*, *b* slang Phr *all serene*, 'everything is quiet, there is no danger, all right' 3 (as title) *Serene Highness*, abbr HSH, *His, Her, Serene Highness*, used of members of certain princely European families, the Lat *serēnus* *simus*, 'most serene', was used as a title of honour in the Byzantine Empire and also by the Doges of Venice

serene (II), *n* & *vb* trans, fr prec (poet and archaic) 1 *n* A serene expanse of sky or sea *into the vast serene*, 'But never did I breathe its pure serene, Till I heard Chapman speak out loud and bold' (Keats) 2 *vb* To make serene, to make clear or calm

serenely, *adv* [1 *serēnli*, 2 *serinli*] **serene** (I) & *-ly* In a serene manner, clearly, calmly, without perturbation or agitation of mind

sereneness, *n* [1 *serēnness*, 2 *serinness*] See prec & *-ness* Serenity

serenity, *n* [1 *serēniti*, 2 *sereniti*], fr Lat *serēnitās* (*em*) See *serene* (I) & *-ity* 1 *State*, quality, of being serene, *a* (of sky, sea &c) clearness, brightness *the serenity of the weather*, *b* (of mind &c) tranquillity, composure *the serenity of old age* 2 *As* title, referring to a Serene Highness *Their Serenities the Prince and Princess of X*

serf, *n* [1 *serf*, 2 *sāf*] Fr, fr Lat *servus*, 'slave' See *serve* (I) 1 (hist) *a* In the earlier pre Conquest Middle Ages a slave belonging personally to a thegn, and working his land, *b* one who, as formerly in Russia, while personally free, is bound to the soil, which he cannot leave without his master's consent, *a* serf can be sold only with the land to which he is attached 2 (fig) Term applied to one who is conceived of as being in a humiliating and degrading state of dependence upon another and living under conditions supposed to resemble those of a serf, eg a wage earner who works for a master is compared by some to a serf

serfage, *n* [1 *serfi*, 2 *sāfid*] Prec & *-age* Serfdom

serfdom, *n* [1 *serfdm*, 2 *sāfdm*] **serf** & *-dom* *a* State, condition, of a serf, servitude, *b* system of tilling the land by serfs, villanage

serge, *n* [1 *sārj*, 2 *eīdz*] Fr, fr Lat *serica*, 'silk material, silken garments', fem of *sericus*, 'silken' See *sericeous* Formerly a silken fabric, now a hard-wearing, twilled, woollen material, used for men's and women's outer garments

sergeant, *serjeant*, *n* [1 *sārjant*, 2 *sādjant*], fr O Fr *serjant*, fr L or Med Lat *serient-* (*em*), *n* 'servant', Pres Part of *serire*, 'to serve', see *servant* & *serve* (I) The spelling *w* *g* is usual in military & police senses, that *w* *j* in the legal sense, the rule in other cases varies 1 (Med hist, in various uses) *a* Of various royal or court officials, surviving in *serjeant at arms*, *b* a fully armed mounted man at arms, ranking below a squire, *c* a legal official of the king, *d* a tenant holding by *serjeanty* 2 (mil) *a* Non commissioned

officer in British Army, ranking above a corporal and below a *serjeant major*, responsible for drill and discipline, *b* a police-officer ranking below an inspector and above a constable 3 (legal, in full *Serjeant at law*) A member of an order of barristers, now abolished, ranking in precedence before King's Counsel, enjoying exclusive rights of pleading in certain courts, and wearing originally a coat of white lawn cap, later a small black silk patch on the top of the wig, the privileges were abolished finally in 1873, and the order is extinct except in Ireland, *Common Serjeant*, *n* judicial officer of the City of London, who also sits as a judge in the Central Criminal Court 4 *Serjeant fish*

sergeant, *serjeant-at-arms*, *n* Usually *w* *j* 1 The name of various ceremonial officials of the Royal Household 2 Specif, name of two officials in charge of the mace, *a* of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, *b* of the Speaker of the House of Commons, responsible for carrying out disciplinary orders, conveying messages from the Crown, and other ceremonial duties

sergeant-fish, *n* A deep sea fish of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, resembling the mackerel, bearing stripes like those of a sergeant's chevron

sergeant-major, *n* (mil) A warrant officer of which there is one to each company in infantry battalions, ranking above *n* sergeant, in the cavalry and artillery, the senior non commissioned officer of a troop, squadron, or battery, *regimental sergeant-major*, the senior warrant officer of a battalion

sergeanty, *serjeanty*, *n* [1 *sārjenti*, 2 *sādjenti*] Usually *w* *j*, fr O Fr *sergentie* See *sergeant* & *-y* (feudal law) A tenure of land by the rendering of various services, to the Crown, or superior lord, other than military or knight service, *grand serjeanty*, performance of personal service or attendances on the lord, still surviving in ceremonial duties at coronations *petty serjeanty*, annual tribute of some article of war, surviving in some tenures, by presentation of a flag &c

serial (I), *adj* [1 *seriāl*, 2 *seriēl*] See *series* & *-al* 1 Pertaining to, arranged in, forming, *a series* *currency notes bearing serial numbers*, *in serial order* 2 *a* Appearing, issued, published, at specific intervals or periods, issued in a series of parts or instalments *a serial story, film* &c, *b* referring to a publication so issued *serial rights, serial publication*

serial (II), *n*, fr prec *a* A serial publication of any kind, *b* specif, *a* story, novel &c published in serial form

serially, *adv* [1 *seriālly*, 2 *seriēlly*] **serial** (I) & *-ly* *a* In a series, in successive order *the numbers follow serially*, *b* in succeeding numbers or parts *the novel will appear serially*

seriate, *adj* [1 *seriāt*, 2 *seriēti*], fr Med Lat *seriat* (*um*), PP of *seriare*, 'to arrange in a series' See *series* & *-ate* *a* Arranged in a series or in order of successive numbers, *b* pertaining to a series

seriatum, *adv* [1 *seriātum*, 2 *seriēstum*] Med Lat, prec & *-um*, old form of acc suff, used to form *adv*, op Lat *statim*, 'immediately' In regular order, serially, specif, point by point, taking things one by one in their order *to deal with arguments seriatim*, *to take the numbers seriatim*

seriation, *n* [1 *seriāshun*, 2 *seriēshun*] **seriate** & *-ion* Arrangement in series, formation of a series, position in a series

sericate, *adj* [1 *serikāt*, 2 *serikēti*] See next word & *-ate* Sericeous

sericeous, *adj* [1 *serishus*, 2 *serifas*], fr L Lat *sericeus* & *-ous*, Lat *sericus*, 'silken', op *sericum*, 'silk', fr Gk *serikōn*, fr *serilos*, op *sericum*, 'silk', an E Asiatic people mentioned by Gk & Lat writers as making silk, now gen identified w the Chinese Resembling silk, having a silky appearance or feel, specif (bot) covered with soft, silky hairs

sericite, *n* [1 *serisit*, 2 *serisat*], fr Lat *sericus*, 'silken', & *-ite* (mineral) A species of muscovite with a silky, lustrous surface, resembling talc

sericultural, *adj* [1 *serikūlohural*, 2 *serikaltjural*] Next word & *-al* Pertaining to sericulture

sericulturist, *n* [1 *serikūlehur*, 2 *serikaltjē*] Lat *sericum*, 'silk' See *sericeous* & *culture* The breeding and management of silkworms for the production of raw silk

sericulturist, *n* [1 *serikūlehurist*, 2 *serikaltjērist*] Prec & *-ist* One engaged in the production of raw silk

seriama, *n* [1 *seriēma*, 2 *serifma*] Native S Am name A large, long-legged, crested Brazilian bird, of yellowish grey colour, with red legs and bill, related to the bustards

series, *n* [1 *seriz*, 2 *serifz*] Lat, 'row, succession, order, sequence, series', fr *serare*, 'to join, fasten together, to arrange in order', cogn w Gk *heirein* for **serj*, 'to fasten together in rows, to string together, to bind', O E *searu*, 'device, contrivance, armour', op *seraglio* & *serried* A number, set of things, or events, similar to each other or having some common characteristic or relationship, arranged, or standing, in order of succession, following in time, or next in space, *a* sequence, row, set, succession, *a* (of material things or persons) *a series of columns, arches* &c, *a series of coins*, *a series of able statesmen*, *b* (of non material things) *a series of defects, victories*, Phr *in series*, arranged in order of 2 Specific or technical uses *a* (biblog) *a* number of works having similar size and scope, published successively from same firm, dealing with related subjects, different aspects of a subject &c, edited according to some common plan, *b* (biol) *a* group as a form of classification, less wide than order, *c* (elect) arrangement, set, of batteries connected end to end and not parallel, *d* (chem) *a* group of compounds having a common radical, as the hydrocarbons, *e* (geol) *a* formation, group, of allied strata forming a subdivision of a system, *f* (math) *a* succession of terms arranged according to a common law, *a* progression

serif, *n* See *oscriph*

serin, *n* [1 *serin*, 2 *serin*] Fr, etymol unknown A yellow or greenish yellow finch, *Serinus hortulanus*, of Central and South Europe, akin to the canary

serinette, *n* [1 *serinet*, 2 *serinēt*] Fr, prec & dimin *-ette* A musical instrument used in training serins and other song birds

seringa, *n* [1 *seringga*, 2 *seringga*] Port See *syringa* A Brazilian rubber tree of various species

serio-comic, *adj* [1 *seriō kōmik*, 2 *seriōu kōmik*] See *serious* & *comic* Half serious, half comic, combining the serious and comic, mock serious

serious, *adj* [1 *serius*, 2 *serias*] O Fr *serieux*, fr L Lat *serius*, 'grave, earnest, not jocular, serious', & *-ous*, orig sense, 'heavy', whence 'weighty, in importance and in behaviour', cogn w O H G *swēr*, 'heavy, severe', Mod Germ *schwer*, O E *suēr*, 'excessive, heavy, grievous', Gotb *swērs*, 'honoured', fr earlier sense 'weighty, making an imposing impression', further Lith *svārīs*, 'heavy', *svoras*, 'weight'

1 *a* Of a solemn, sober, thoughtful turn of mind, not given to levity, grave, sedate, staid *he is strangely serious for so young a man*, also, *a serious mind*, *a serious thought* &c, *b* in a solemn, serious mood, not for the moment inclined to jest, filled with grave thoughts *the news of the disaster rendered him serious in a moment*, *you look very serious this morning*, also expressing, revealing, *a serious mood* *his face became suddenly serious*, *we must have a serious talk* 2 *a* Meaning what one says, wishing to be taken literally, not ironical *you cannot be serious when you say you are thirty five*,

b (of things said or done) meant in earnest, intended, whole hearted *is this a serious offer?*, *made a serious attempt to swim the Channel* 3 Genuine, thorough, to be reckoned with in specified capacity, reverse of superficial, perfunctory, omatourish *a serious student, scholar, painter, a serious opponent, rival* 4 Important, grave, not to be disregarded, bringing important results, demanding consideration and care, demanding considered action, *a as involving difficulty, effort a serious matter, a serious step to take, a serious offence, mistake, over sight &c*, *b* attended with risk and danger, giving rise to anxiety, critical *the situation is serious, a serious menace, a serious illness, wound, the patient is in a serious condition* 5 Concerned, dealing with grave intellectual or spiritual questions *many people cannot read serious books, a mind accustomed to dwell on serious subjects, the play was too serious for me*

seriously, adv. *Preco & -ly* 1 In a serious manner, a gravely, solemnly, impressively *he warned them seriously, we must treat, take, the matter seriously*, *b* not lightly, in earnest *do you seriously mean what you say?*, *seriously speaking, now, seriously* (as introducing a statement &c), joking apart 2 To a serious degree, so as to cause anxiety or danger, dangerously, severely *seriously wounded, seriously ill, seriously affected by the coal strike, to a considerable extent, gravely seriously offended*

seriousness, *n*. See *preco & -ness* 1 Quality, state, of being serious, grave, earnest, not frivolous or jocular *his life was marked by an unrelaxing seriousness, the seriousness of his mind, we must regard the matter in all seriousness* 2 State or quality of being attended with danger, causing anxiety *seriousness of our position, of the news, seriousness of an illness &c*

serjeant, serjeanty. See *sergeant &c*
sermon, *n*. [1 *sérmon*, 2 *sáman*] M.E., fr. Fr. fr. Lat. *sermō* (em), 'speech, discourse, conversation, discussion', prob. cogn. w. Goth. *swaran*, 'to answer, to swear, affirm', q.v. under *swear*, & second element of answer *a* Discourse on moral and religious subjects delivered from the pulpit of a church, *the Sermon on the Mount, the teaching of Christ embodied in the discourse related in Matt v, vi and vii and Luke vi, b* (iron) tedious harangue, pronouncement of a moralizing and admonitory character uttered by one having no special mission to preach

sermonize, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *sérmoniz*, 2 *sámoniz*] *sermon* & -ize *a* trans To preach at, to lecture, *b* intrans, to preach, to deliver harangues

sero- pref. See *serum*, used in compounds

sero therapy, treatment by serum

serosity, *n*. [1 *sérosita*, 2 *sárositi*] *serous* & -ity 1 State of being serous 2 *A serous fluid*

serotine, *n*. [1 *sérutin*, 2 *serutin*] Fr. fr. Lat. *serotinus*, 'happening, coming late or in the evening', fr. *serus*, 'late', cogn. w. Scrt. *sayur*, 'evening', O Ir. *sir*, 'enduring ever lasting', Goth. *saipus*, 'late', O.E. *siddan*, 'since, later', see since 'The base is *sē &c', 'to come late come slowly' *A small European and N African bat, Vesperugo serotinus, chestnut brown in colour with yellowish underparts*

serotinous, adj [1 *serotinus*, 2 *serotinus*] *Preco & -ous* (bot and zool.) Appearing later in the season than is usual

serous, adj [1 *sérus*, 2 *sáras*] *serum* & -ous Having the character of serum, secreting serum

serpent, *n*. [1 *sérpent*, 2 *sápent*] Fr. fr. Lat. *serpens* (em), 'serpent snake', lit. 'a creeping thing', fr. Pres Part of *serpere*, 'to wind crawl', cogn. w. Scrt. *sarpai*, 'he creeps', & *sarpai* 'serpent' Gk. *hérpēn*, to creep 1 *A snake* Phr. *the Serpent* the devil in the form of the tempter 2 *A*

malevolent, venomous person 3 Specif. *n* (astron, cap) one of the northern constellations, *b* (mus.) an obsolete bass wood wind instrument, with long tube curved or bent like a snake

serpent-hearer, *n*. A constellation to the south of Hercules, represented pictorially by a man strangling a serpent, also called *Ophiuchus*

serpent-charmer, *n*. A snake charmer

serpent-eater, *n*. *a* The secretary bird, *b* the markhor or Himalayan wild goat

serpent-fish, *n*. A ribbon fish

serpent-grass, *n*. The Alpine histort, a polygonaceous perennial herb with twisted root

serpentine, *n*. [1 *sérpentin*, 2 *sápentin*] Fr. Lat. *serpens* (em), 'serpent', & -form Serpentine-like in form

serpentina (I), adj & *n*. [1 *sérpentina*, 2 *sápentina*] fr. Fr. *serpentina* (e), fr. Lat. *serpentinus* See *serpent* & -ine 1 adj Resembling a serpent, specif. a twisting, winding, sinuous *the serpentine turnings of the road*, *b* (fig, of character &c) crooked, tortuous, treacherous, unreliable 2 *n*. (cap) *The Serpentine*, sheet of water in Hyde Park, so called from its former shape

serpentine (II), *n*, fr. *preco* 1 (geol) A rock or mineral consisting of hydrous magnesium silicate, found in a fibrous state as *asbestos* or in masses of soft rock, of deep green or red colour, taking a high polish and used as a form of marble for ornamental work, named from its mottled appearance 2 An old form of cannon

serpent-like, adj *serpent* & -like Resembling a serpent (lit and fig)

serpent-lizard, *n*. The seps

serpent's tongue, *n* (bot) A fern, also known as *adder's tongue*

serpiginous, adj [1 *sérpiginus*, 2 *sápidiginus*] fr. Lat. *serpigin* (em) Stem of next word & -ous Of the nature of *serpigo*, resembling this

serpigo, *n* [1 *sérpigō*, 2 *sápidigō*] Lat., 'a creeping skin disease', fr. base *serp*, 'to creep', see *serpent* & Ringworm, *b* herpes or shingles

serpula, *n*. [1 *sérpulo*, 2 *sáipula*] Lat., 'little snake' See *serpent* A brightly coloured marine worm living in a tubular shell

serra, *n*. [1 *séra*, 2 *sára*] Lat., 'saw', etymol doubtful, perh. imitative of sound of sawing, *Isidore* says of the word '*nomen de sono factum est*' A saw like organ, a serrated edge of an organ or part of the body, as of the saw fish or saw fly

serradella serradilla, *n*. [1 *séradéla*, *dila*, 2 *seradéla*, *dila*] Port & Span, fr. *serrado*, 'serrated' See *preco* word. A kind of clover, also called 'hurd's foot clover', used for fodder

serrate, adj [1 *sérāt*, 2 *séroit*] fr. Lat. *serrātus* See *serra* & -ate Having notches on the edge like the teeth of a saw, serrated, esp. of leaves

serrated, adj [1 *sératēd*, 2 *séroitēd*] *Preco* & -ed *Serrate*, more usual in common parlance

serration, *n*. [1 *sérashun*, 2 *séroshun*] *Preco* & -ion Formation resembling the edge of a saw

serricorn, *n* [1 *sericorn*, 2 *serilōn*] *serra* & Lat. *cornu*, 'horn' See *corn* (III) A beetle with serrated antennae

serried, adj [1 *sérīd*, 2 *sérīd*] fr. Fr. *serré*, P.P. of *serrer*, 'to press close together', & -ed, *serrer* is fr. Lat. *serrare*, 'to bolt, shut', formed fr. Lat. *serra*, 'bolt bar', wh. is in gradational relation to Lat. *serus*, 'branch of a tree bar (for a door)', cogn. w. Scrt. *serus*, 'long piece of wood', a post', O.E. *sceor*, 'pillar, column', & *sceora*, 'neck', op. series & seraglio Packed, pressed, knit, esp. in Phr. in *serried* ranks (of soldiers &c) *serried* rows of spectators

serriferous, adj [1 *sériferus*, 2 *sériferus*]

See *sorra* & -ferous (bot. and zool.) Having serrated edges, bearing a serrated organ or appendage

serriform, adj [1 *sériform*, 2 *sérifism*] *sorra* & -form Shaped like, resembling, *a saw*, having a serrated edge

serrirostrate, adj [1 *sérirōstrāt*, 2 *sérirōstrāt*] *sorra* & rostrate (of birds) Saw-billed

serrulate, adj [1 *sérulit*, 2 *sérulit*] fr. Lat. *serrula*, 'a little saw', dimin. of *sorra*, & -ate 1 *finely toothed or serrated*

serum, *n*. [1 *sérum*, 2 *sáram*] Lat. *serum*, 'whew, watery fluid', cogn. w. Gk. *orós*, 'whew', fr. **orós*, Scrt. *sarā*, 'flowing', the base **ser*, **sor*, is a simpler form of **srew*, 'to flow', q.v. under *rhoo* & *stream* *a Watery fluid remaining from the fluids of the body, esp. from blood, after coagulation, b* specif. (pathol) *a* *serum* a fluid prepared by culture for immunization by inoculation, *cp vaccine*

servable, adj [1 *sérvabl*, 2 *sávehl*] *serve* (I) & -able Capable of being served

serval, *n*. [1 *sérval*, 2 *sávl*] fr. native name An African wild cat, *Felis serval*, of brownish-yellow colour with black spots, long limbs, and ringed tail

servant, *n* [1 *sérvant*, 2 *sávant*] O Fr. fr. Lat. *servant* (em), Pres Part of *servire*, 'to protect, keep watch over' &c, the Fr. infin. *servir*, corresponds to Lat. *servire*, 'to be a servant' See *serve* (I) One who serves, in service of, another 1 *A person in the service of the Crown or State the Ministers are His Majesty's servants, a public servant, civil servant, member of the Civil Service* 2 *A person employed by another, his master, under a contract, written or implied, to perform certain duties and to be under his control and obedient to his orders, esp. a one, male or female, in personal service to such master, and attached to his house or estate*

a domestic servant outdoor, indoor, general, servant, man, maid servant &c, *b* of a member of the official staff of a company, or of an employee of a company performing public services *the servants of a railway company, including all the employees, in general the term is contrasted with employee, workman, labourer, which are applied to persons employed in trades, businesses &c* 3 *A form of ending an official letter whether to a superior or not your obedient servant, (formerly in full) your humble and obedient servant, b* (obs or semi-jocular) as form of greeting, or acknowledgement *madam, your obedient humble servant, your servant, sir* 4 *a* (as transl. of Lat. *servus*, in religious or eccles. usage) *A devoted adherent or follower of another, one ready and eager to do service, fulfil the will of another a humble servant of Christ, 'Servant of God, well done' (Milton, P.L. vi 29), servant of the servants of God, (Lat. *servus servorum Dei*), title adopted for the Popes by Gregory the Great, b* (by transf.) *one devoted to the service or interests of others or of some special duty or interest a servant of art, literature &c, he professed to conduct his business solely as a servant of the public* 5 *Something which aids, helps or serves, if put to proper use and kept under control, esp. in Phr. a good servant, but a bad master, of money, fire &c*

servant-maid -girl, *n* A maidservant, *girl, maid in domestic service*

servants' hall, *n* Special room in a private house used as sitting room for the domestics servants for their meals &c

serve (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *sérve*, 2 *sáiv*] M.E. *serien*, fr. O Fr. *servir*, there are two vbs in Lat. the meanings of wh. are to some extent combined in the Fr. vb, *servire*, 'to serve, to be in service, to be a servant', & *servare*, 'to save, deliver, preserve, protect', *cp observe, preserve, conserve, both Lat. vbs are formed fr. servus, 'slave, servant' &c, the primitive sense of wb is 'guardian, watcher', specif. 'guardian of catilla &c*

hence, 'attendant, slave' &c, op oogn Gk *oúros*, 'watcher, guardian', for *servus*, or also Lith *servu*, 'I watch', on the other hand, Gk *éleros*, 'servitude', orig perh 'place where something is guarded', the idea of servitude, slave &c, may be arrived at either direct fr that of 'one employed as a guardian', or fr the sense 'person under guard, one who is kept from escaping'. Another form of the same base, in the sense of 'to watch', hence, 'to be troubled' &c, is prob found in sorrow. A trans 1 a To act as servant to, to be employed by, to work for *to serve a master*, b to render spiritual service and obedience to, to worship and obey *to serve God*, Phr *to serve two masters*, to owe divided allegiance 2 a To perform service, duties, for, give one's service to *to serve the king, one's country* &c, b to be of service to, to help, assist, forward interests of *I am only too glad if I can serve you in any way*, c to be of use, to avail *there are occasions when we feel that no human power can serve us* 3 a To supply with goods &c, to attend, wait, upon *to serve customers, what can we serve you with?*, *is there anyone to serve me?*, b to supply, satisfy, the wants of our branch (railway) line *services a large district* 4 a To prepare and present (food) at table *dinner is served*, *to serve goose with plenty of stuffing*, b to distribute, hand round *to serve coffee in Savres cups, serve it to his lordship first* 5 To be adequate to, fulfil, (chiefly) *to serve its purpose*, do what is required, *that will serve my purpose*, perform the duties or functions which I need, (also) *serve its, my &c*, turn 6 a To perform, fulfil, the duties necessary for or required in *one doctor serves a large district*, b (1) to assist at (a service), (2) give assistance to in a subordinate position *an acolyte to serve Mass*, *to serve the priest at Mass* 7 To go through, pass time in, undergo punishment &c *to serve an apprenticeship*, *to serve one's full term in office, prison &c*, *he served seven years* Phr *to serve time* 8 To treat, to behave to, chiefly in Phr *it serves you right*, you have got what you deserve, (otherwise rather vulg) *he served his father very badly*, you have no business to serve me like that 9 To handle, work, operate *to serve a, the, gun(s)* 10 (of stallion) To cover *to serve a mare* 11 (law) a (of legal processes) To make legal service of, to bring to the notice of person affected, to deliver, execute, put into effect *to serve a summons, writ, notice (upon)*, to deliver it personally or by substitution, *to serve a warrant*, to read it to and arrest person named in it, *to serve an attachment, execution*, to levy by attachment of person or seizure of goods, b to make legal service of processes on *to serve a person with a writ, summons* &c 12 (naut) To wind, wrap, pieces of cord, wire, canvas &c round (rope) to protect it from wear, fraying, or against the weather &c 13 (tennis and similar games) To deliver (ball to opponent) by striking with racquet into his court &c B intrans 1 a To be, act as, a servant, to be employed by another, to be in domestic service *to serve in the house, garden, kitchen* &c, *he served as a footman before the war*, b to be in subjection or servitude, to obey, have to be obedient to another, 'Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven' (Milton, 'P L', 263) 2 Specif a to be a soldier or sailor, perform military or naval duties *to serve in India, in the ranks, in a flag ship* &c, b to be in any public service, act as official or public servant *to serve as a judge in India* 3 To perform services, duties &c, to be of service 'They also serve who only stand and wait' (Milton, 'On his Blindness') 4 To do all that is needed, to suffice, to avail, for particular purpose, *a single horse will serve*, the car is old, but it will serve for my purpose, *this will serve for the moment*, (also) *it will serve to do what I want* &c, *a single example will serve to illustrate the point*, his rage hardly served to cover him, b to be convenient, favourable, to suit

tide serves (for selling sail &c), as, where occasion, the time, serves, at the earliest and most favourable opportunity 5 *Serve as*, to supply the place of, perform functions of, act as substitute for *a crutch served John Silver as a deadly weapon*, *an old blanket served as a curtain* 6 (tennis &c) To deliver the ball to opponent before each point is scored *it is your turn to serve*

serve (II), n, fr prec Act of serving, style of serving, turn to serve, at tennis &c server, n [1 sərˈvər, 2 sɪvə] serve (I) & -er One who serves, specif a (scoles) one who serves the officiating priest at the Mass, acolyte, b (tennis &c) the player who serves -server, suff Prec in compounds *time-server* &c

Servian, adj & n See Sorbian, wh is hotter service, n [1 sərˈvɪs, 2 sɪvɪs] ME *service*, fr O Fr *service*, *service*, fr Lat *servitium*, 'state of a slave, servitude', fr *servus* See serve (I) 1 A act of serving or being a servant, occupation, employment, position, of a servant, esp of a domestic servant to a master or mistress *domestic service*, to be in, go into, out to, *service*, to be, become, a domestic servant, b employ *he was in his master's service for many years*, *the cook left our service last week* Phr *at your service*, at your disposal, for your use 2 Devotion to, worship of, God 3 Any one of the various duties which a feudal tenant owed to his lord as a condition of tenure of land *a knight's service* Phr *to do yeoman(s) service*, good, useful service or work, valuable help or assistance when in need 4 A Public work, official duty, esp of a Government or State department or of the Crown, department performing such duties, staff employed *the Civil, Consular, Diplomatic, Service*, *On His Majesty's Service*, O H M S, form for franking official letters, the services, also the fighting services, the Army and Navy, b performance of the duties of any of such services, esp in Army or Navy (to be) on active service, to see service 5 Act performed for the benefit or advantage of a person, institution, or cause, action, effort, carried out as an assistance to a person, institution, or in furtherance of a cause &c, benefit arising from such action *to render services to one's fellow townsmen, one's country*, *his services to the cause of learning deserve recognition*, *I shall be happy to render you any service in my power*, you have done me a great service Phr *to be of service to*, be useful, advantageous, to 6 Any activity of public utility, regularly carried on to supply public need *train service*, *tramway, telephone, service*, *a service of trains*, all trains collectively running regularly between certain places 7 (scoles) An office, order, a part of the liturgy set down for religious worship *the Church services*, *divine service*, *the Communion, Eucharistic, Service*, *marriage, burial, service* &c, a performance of this *to hold a daily service*, *to attend morning service*, b musical setting for those parts of the liturgy which are to be sung *Tallis's Service in the Dorian Mode* 8 a The serving of a meal, attendance, waiting, as at a restaurant, hotel &c *the food is good, but is spoiled by bad service*, b a set of all the dishes, plates, cups, and saucers &c necessary for the serving of a particular meal *a dinner, tea, breakfast, service*, c a set of spoons, forks &c, in silver or gold plate *a service of plate* 9 (law) The serving of a writ or other legal process or notice in a suit so that it shall come to the knowledge of the person concerned, by personal delivery of a copy of the document, *personal service*, or by publication in a newspaper or other such means or by delivery to an authorized person, *substituted service* 10 (nant) Material, such as yarn, small cord &c used in serving a rope 11 (tennis &c) a Act of serving the ball, b ball so served, manner, style in which it is served, c turn for serving

serviceable, adj [1 sərˈvɪsəbl, 2 sɪvɪsəbl]

service & -able a (of persons) Fit, able, willing, to render service, b (of things) useful, fit for use, lasting

serviceableness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being serviceable

serviceably, adv See prec & -ly In a serviceable manner

service-book, n A book containing a church service or liturgy, a prayer-book, missal

service court, n That court on a tennis-lawn, part of tennis court, into which the ball must be served

service dress, n Uniform worn on active service, or when on ordinary routine duties, contrasted with full dress or parade order

service flat, n A flat, set of rooms in a building of residential flats &c, in which meals and attendance are supplied from a common kitchen and by a central staff of servants

service line, n Lane marking limit of service court in lawn-tennis

service pipe, n Pipe conveying water or gas from the main into a building

service tree, n ME *service*, pl, 'service berries', OE *syrf(e)*, 'the service tree', fr Lat *servus*, 'the tree', *servum*, pl *serva*, 'its fruit', etymol doubtful A roseaceous tree, found in Europe and Asia Minor, *Pyrus sorbus*, allied to, and resembling, the mountain ash, with greenish brown berries

servient, adj [1 sərˈvɪənt, 2 sɪvɪənt], fr Lat *servient* (em), Prec Part of *servire*, see serve Serving, subordinate to, specif (law) of estate or property which carries a servitude or easement due to a dominant estate or property

servietta, n [1 sərˈvɪət, 2 sɪvɪət] Fr, fr *servir*, 'to serve (at table)', (vulg) A table napkin, better called simply a napkin

servile, adj [1 sərˈvɪl, 2 sɪvɪl] O Fr, fr Lat *servilis* See *servi*, serve (I) & -ile 1 Con-

noted with, pertaining to, a slave, slaves, or slavery 2 a (of persons) Having the character of, behaving like, a slave, hence cringing, fawning, abjectly submissive or obsequious, b expressing servility

servile manners, behaviour, action &c 3 Specif uses a (R C Ch) pertaining to bodily, rather than mental labour *servile works*, such as are performed by servants or hired workmen, forbidden on Sundays &c except as permitted by custom, b (feudal law, of tenure) not free

servilely, adv Prec & -ly In a servile manner, with servility

servility, n [1 sərˈvɪlɪti, 2 sɪvɪlɪti] See prec & -ity State, quality, of being servile, a servitude, serfdom, slavery, b obsequious behaviour, subservience, sycophancy

servicing man, n [1 sərˈvɪŋ mæn, 2 sɪvɪŋ mæn] (archaic) Manservant

servitor, n [1 sərˈvɪtər, 2 sɪvɪtər], fr O Fr *servitor*, fr Lat *servitor*, 'servant' See serve (I) & -or (archaic and poet) 1 a A male attendant or servant, b an adherent, partisan, henchman 2 (Oxford University) Formerly a poor undergraduate, supported by a college in return for certain menial services rendered to the fellows and gentlemen commoners

servitorship, n [1 sərˈvɪtərɪp, 2 sɪvɪtərɪp] Prec & -ship Position of a servitor

servitude, n [1 sərˈvɪtɪd, 2 sɪvɪtɪd] O Fr, fr Lat *servitudo*, 'slavery', fr *servus*, 'slave', see *servo* (I) & -tude, in the legal sense the Lat word is *servitūs* 1 Condition, state, of a slave, slavery, serfdom, bondage, *penal servitude*, imprisonment for a term of three years or longer, (also fig) compulsory subjection to the will of another or so compelling influence *a life of toil and servitude in servitude to one's evil passions* &c 2 (Rom, civil and Scots law) A burden affecting land or other heritable property, equivalent of the English easement

sesame, n [1 sɛˈsɑːmi, 2 sɛˈsɑːmi] In ME, fr O Fr *sesame*, *sesame*, fr Lat *sesoma*, also *sisamum*, fr Gk *sisōmē*, prob of Eastern origin a Annual East Indian herb,

Sesamum Indicum, with white flowers, spotted with red or yellow, and small, ovoid two-celled seeds yielding an oil, used as a substitute for olive or almond oil and also in medicine, b the seeds of this plant, the oil extracted therefrom, Phr *Open Sesame* (fr tale of 'Ali Baba' in 'Arabian Nights'), magic formula, a method of gaining entrance or access, where these are normally difficult or impossible

sesamoid, adj & n [1 *sésamoid*, 2 *sésamoid*] *Preco* & -oid (anat) a adj Shaped like a sesame seed, used of small bone of kneecap &c, b n, a sesamoid bone

sesqui-, pref Lat *sesqui*, adv, chiefly as pref, 'one half more, (ooo) & a half', fr *semis*, 'half a unit, a half', see *semi-*, and *quis*, 'and'

sesquialter(al), adj [1 *séskwálter(al)*, 2 *sés kwálter(al)*] Lat *sesquialter*, *preco* & *alter*, 'another, second' See *alter* In the ratio of 1:1, 3 to 2 &c

sesquicentennial, adj & n [1 *séskwisén ténal*, 2 *séskwisén ténal*] *sesqui-* & *centennial* a adj Pertaining to, of, a century and a half, of 150 years, b n, a one hundred and fiftieth anniversary

sesquipedalian, adj [1 *séskwipédálian*, 2 *séskwipédálian*] fr Lat *sesquipedalis* See *sesqui-* & *pedal* & -ian. Measuring, containing, a foot and a half, a foot and half long or broad, esp used humorously of words containing many syllables, very long

sess, n See *cass*

sessile, adj [1 *sésil*, 2 *sessil*] fr Lat *sessilis*, 'of sitting, fit for sitting on, low, dwarfish, growing low', fr *sess* (um), PP type of *sedere*, 'to sit' See *sedentary* & -ile (bot and zool) Attached directly to the main stem or base, without stalk or peduncle

session, n [1 *séséshn*, 2 *sésén*] Lat *sessio* (em), 'a sitting, a sitting for discussion', fr *sess* (um), PP type of *sedere*, 'to sit' See *sedentary* & *sedurunt* & -ion 1 a A formal assembly or meeting, of a legislative or deliberative body for the transaction of business, specif, a meeting of Parliament, Phr in session, assembled, sitting, b period during which a legislative body meets, or sits, regularly, without a break, for the transaction of business, specif, period during which Parliament sits 2 (in Scotland, and the newer universities of England) That part of each year, usually about seven months broken by short vacations, during which the university is officially in residence, academic year 3 (legal) *Sessio*, name given to certain meetings of courts of justice, presided over by judges, or magistrates, to try cases, grant licences &c, as *Breaster, Petty, Quarter, Sessions* 4 *Court of Session*, the supreme court of justice in Scotland 5 *Kirk Session*, lowest body in the Church of Scotland, consisting of the minister and elders of a particular church, which deals with matters concerning that church and parish

sessional, adj [1 *séseshunal*, 2 *sésénal*] *Preco* & -al. Pertaining to a session or sessions, specif, *sessional orders*, rules, orders or rules applicable only to a specific session of Parliament

sesterce, n, pl *sesterces* [1 *séstères*, 2 *séstās*] fr Lat *sestertius*, pl *sesteris* properly an adj, sc. nummus, 'coin', fr *semis tertius*, 'two and a half', see *semi-* & *tertius* Ancient Roman coin and money of account, originally of silver, later of bronze or copper, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a denarius, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, later 4 asses, value about 2d. **sestertium**, o, pl *sestertia* [1 *séstertium*, 2 *séstertium*, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$] Lat, properly genit pl. of *sestertius*, so (malle) nummorum See *preco* Ancient Roman money of account, 1000 sesterces value about £8 17s.

set n [1 *sétit*, 2 *sétist*] fr Ital. *sestello*, fr *setolo*, sixth, fr Lat. *sextus* 'sixth' See *sextet*. a (mus.) A sextet, b the last six lines of a sonnet.

setina, n [1 *sétina*, 2 *setina*] Ital. See *preco* & -ine A complicated verse form,

invented by the French troubadours of the 12th cent., consisting of six stanzas of six lines each with a triplet or envoy, it may be unrhymed, the words ending each stanza begin the next, but with the order changed, the triplet containing all these words

set (I), v trans & intrans [1 *set*, 2 *set*]

OE *settan*, fr **setljan*, 'to put, place, set down (what one is carrying), plant, lay foundations of, build &c, to decree, appoint', ME *setle(n)*, OS *sethan*, OHG *sezzen*, ON *setjo*, Goth *satjan*, formed in Gmc fr **sal*, grade of *sittan*, 'to sit', see *sit* The basal sense is to put, place, lay, hence, to bring into a specified position or condition In the vast majority of sentences where *set* is used in a general sense, *put* could be used with exactly the same force, the former being, however, perhaps less colloquial, and belonging to a more refined and etodied type of diction. On the other hand, there is a large number of idiomatic phrases in which *set* is fixed In the examples of such phrases given below, only those are included in which *set* is habitually used in the particular idiom, those in which it might be and occasionally is used, although *put* &c is more usual, are omitted. A trans 1 To put, lay, (an object in a specified place or position) by a bodily effort or movement, a to set a cup on a table, to set a stake in the ground, to set wine before a person, b to move a limb, or part of the body into, or on to, a specified place to set one's foot in the stirrup, on a step, to set one's hand on a person's shoulder, Phr to set eyes on, to see, catch sight of, meet, come across, to set one's foot on (a spark, a worm &c) to tread, stamp, on, not to set foot (in a person's house, a certain place &c), not to go there, to set one's hand to the plough, undertake to do something, and begin to do it, to set one's hand, name, to a document, sign it 2 To move something into contact with something else, apply, bring in contact or juxtaposition with to set a glass to one's lips, one's lips to a glass &c, to set a match, a light, to a fire, Phr to set fire, light, to, burn, to set pen to paper, to write 3 To move (something), cause it to incline, turn (it) in a certain direction to set one's face towards the sun, to set one's horse's head homewards Phr (fig) to set one's face against (proposal &c), to oppose strongly, to set one's cap at, endeavour to attract, make overtures to, esp try to gain love of 4 To adjust, (machine, mechanism, implement &c), put, fix, it into the right position, or condition, for functioning, various specif uses a to set a clock, put its hands at proper time, to set the hands of a clock, to set a trap, to set the sails of a ship, b to set a razor, put a keen edge on it, to set a saw, to sharpen the teeth with a file, c to set a palette, to squeeze out colours on to it, ready for painting 5 Specif (of jeweller's craft) a to set stones, diamonds &c to mount, embed, them firmly in some article of jewellery &c so that they are seen to advantage, (fig) an island set in a sea of silver b to set gold &c with jewels, to encrust it 6 To cause to become hard, solid, fixed, rigid &c, a the wind will soon dry up the mortar and set it, to set the white of an egg by boiling it, rennet sets milk, b to set one's teeth, to clench the jaws tightly (fig) to come to a firm determination, to adopt an unbending, obstinate attitude of mind, c specif (med.) to set a broken bone, fix the two edges in such a position that they will unite, d (1) of the body, its movements &c, chiefly in PP to make mature, no longer liable to growth and change her figure is hardly set yet, the bowler is set, has become fixed and invariable in his action, (u.) (in moral sense) fixed, inflexible, rigid, lacking pliability, or adaptability his mind and character are completely set 7 Specif, to set a (broody) hen, put her on eggs, to set eggs under a hen 8 To lay out, arrange in desired way plan out, place in position, for particular purpose the scene is set for the drama tragedy &c, all the properties and

details are set for the picture, to set a table for dinner, specif b to set a butterfly, moth &c, pin it down, and fasten its wings in desired position, until they become stiff and retain this 9 (print) To set type, to arrange it in proper order for printing 10 a To bring into specified physical condition, position, order, movement, to dispose in particular way, in various senses, determined by following adverb or adverbial phrase to set a room in order, set your hat straight, to set in motion, to set a top spinning, to set one's heart beating, to set free, at liberty, Phr to set (the whole room, the table) in a roar, make everybody present roar with laughter, b also in non material sense to set one's affairs in order, to set things going, to start a series of events, initiate course of action, to set things right, straight &c, to set (a question, affair) at rest, settle it, bring it to an end 11 (mus) a To compose air for to set words, a song, to music, b to arrange, adapt to set a piece of music for the violin &c 12 To bring (persons) into a specified state of mind, feeling, emotion, to influence them intellectually or emotionally in a particular way, to influence the mind or feelings in a particular way to set a person right, correct his errors or mistakes, to set a person at ease, to set people by the ears, at variance, to set one's mind at rest, to set a person thinking, start him on a train of thought, that sets me thinking, gives me food for thought, suggests certain ideas, causes me to reconsider my position &c, to set people wondering 13 a To order (person) to do something, introduce him to, start him on, come task to set a man to saw wood, to catch rats, to dig a field &c, b to propose, submit, prescribe, as a task, duty, as something to be dealt with you have set me a difficult job, an easy task &c, to set a person a sum, a problem, ask him to calculate, solve it &c, specif, to set an examination paper, questions in an examination &c, to offer for written answer, as test of knowledge 14 To direct the thoughts or emotions into a particular channel, concentrate, fix, them on particular object to set one's mind, brain, (on) to a subject, to set one's thoughts on lofty themes, all my hopes are set on winning Phr to set one's heart on, to desire earnestly, be intent on, to set one's affections on, to conceive strong liking for (thing), a desire to obtain 15 To estimate, rate, rank, attach a value to I set the value of the horse at £100 Phr to set great, very little, store by, to value highly, low, to set at naught, to disregard, defy 16 a To assign a place for, order to be stationed to set a guard at the door, b to impose, place to set a limit, boundary &c, Phr (fig) set a limit to, curtail (extravagance &c) 17 To provide, introduce, exhibit for imitation to set a standard, model, a fashion, to set an example Phr to set the fashion (of), to fix, make current, to set the pace, to determine the rate of speed by imposing one's own pace, also (fig) to set a standard of conduct, expenditure &c 18 To appoint, fix, determine to set a time, date &c B intrans 1 (of celestial bodies) To sink below the horizon, to decline the sun has set, moon is setting, (also fig) his star has set 2 (of fruit or fruit-blossom) To develop from the blossom into fruit as result of fertilization the apples, or the apple blossom, won't set this year 3 To become firm, solid the cream, jelly, mortar &c has set 4 To have a certain direction, to flow, move the tides set strongly off the shore, the wind sets from the north east 5 (of sporting dogs, orig of setter) To indicate position of game by lying or crouching down and pointing C Followed by preposition or adverb Set about, 1 intrans, a to make a start with, begin (to do), pot in hand to set about one's work for the day getting dinner ready, to set about one's packing, b (slang) to start fighting with, to hit, knock about they then set about each other in fine style, 2. trans, to

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SETTLING

times injured in the setting, d act of sharpening, setting fine edge on, razors &c, o act of putting songs to music, of composing airs for them. The setting of a great lyric to music is a matter of considerable delicacy. 2 That in which anything is set, in various specific senses: a the general surroundings, background, environment, decoration, accessories &c, (i) (lit) modern theatre managers give a magnificent setting to plays, (ii) (fig) actual physical surroundings, accompanying events the tragedy of the murders of the Russian Imperial family had a lurid and terrible setting, b that in which gems are set, mounting. 3 The bed upon which machinery, a heavy gun &c rests, emplacement.

setting-block, -board, n Board with grooved layer of cork, upon which butterflies &c are set. **settle (I)**, n. [1 sɛtl, 2 sɛtl] OE *setl*, ME *setel*, *setl*, 'seat', cogn. w OHG *sezal*, Goth *silts*, 'throne', fr **set*, the base in sit. A long wooden bench or seat with high back and arms.

settle (II), v. trans & intrans. So far as the form goes, & the meanings connected w recon- cilement, the word may be derived fr a very late OE *sehtian*, 'to bring, come, to an agreement', formed fr OE *setl*, 'agreement, settlement (of disputes &c)', peace, friend- ship'. On the other hand, the meanings 'to establish firmly, place securely, alight upon', & so on, & derived senses, are more akin to OE *setl*, 'a seat', see **settle (I)**. ME has *setten* in the latter meanings. The two strands of meaning, 'to sink down, alight upon, place firmly' &c, whence, in fig sense, 'to be at, bring to, peace' &c, & 'to reconcile, alay disputes' &c, have become intertwined, & the latter might have developed fr the former without the existence of *sehtian* at all. The OE *n seti* is connected w *sean*, 'dispute, lawsuit' &c, see *sake*, the basal meaning being 'a quarrel smoothed over and disposed of by discussion, or disputation, or by means of a lawsuit', hence 'a reconciliation'. A trans. 1 To place, plant, firmly and securely, on or in. To settle one's hat on one's head, to settle one's feet in the stirrups, (also reflex) to settle oneself in a chair, in the saddle &c. 2 To plant, place, give place of abode to (persons), as inhabitants in a country, to people. King James settled Ulster with families from Scotland, a family long settled in the country, b to resort to and take up abode in. The Jutes settled Kent, part of Hampshire, and the Isle of Wight. 3 To establish (persons) in an occupation, a post, office, position to settle one's son in business, the government is quite settled in power, b to install help (persons) to establish himself. She went to settle her son in his new quarters. 4 To restore calm to, to soothe down, pacify, to compose. To settle a disordered brain, a heated imagination, a draught to settle one's stomach. 5 To bring to an issue or decision, a to determine, resolve, decide, what is uncertain, and under discussion or in dispute. To settle points of difficulty and doubt, to settle difficulties, problems, questions &c, b to dispose, fix, arrange, order. To settle affairs of state, the future, fate, of the country &c. 6 To make up one's mind concerning, fix, decide on, determine. To settle one's route, which way to go, what to take, what to say, the date of one's return &c. Phr that settles it (referring to something which has happened, been done or said), that decides the matter, determines what should be done, proves what is the fact &c. 7 To come to an agreement or understanding concerning, to compose, make up. To settle one's quarrels, differences &c. 8 To deal with so as to dispose of finally, to put out of the way, bring to a conclusion once for all, finish. His arguments soon settled his opponent, the affair is settled and done with, to settle one's affairs before one dies, speak b to settle a claim, bill, account, to pay it, Phrs to have an account to settle with, an affair of

an unpleasant character to discuss, to settle a person's hash, prevent him once for all from being troublesome. 9 To clarify by causing dregs, sediment &c to sink to the bottom. A drop of cold water will settle boiling coffee. 10 To bestow with legal formality, endow with (property &c), to take legal steps to secure to the throne was settled upon the heirs of Henry VII, to settle one's estate upon one's son. B intrans. 1 To fix one's abode, go to reside, establish oneself as inhabitant, to make one's home. To settle in one's native country, in London, at Brighton &c, to settle in a Crown Colony, I can't make up my mind where to settle. 2 To assume, pass into, a permanent, lasting, stable condition, position, direction &c. The weather has settled at last, the wind seems to have settled in the south-west. 3 To apply oneself or one's mind to, concentrate upon, fix one's attention on, occupy oneself con- tinuously with. At last he has settled to his work in earnest, I fear he will never settle to anything for long. 4 To decide, determine, resolve. We had settled to start yesterday but were prevented, I can't settle finally till I know more details. 5 To descend, alight, rest. A butterfly settled on my hand, a bird settled on the lapmost bough, the last rays of the sun settled for a moment on the mountain peak. 6 To subside, sink down to a lower level, to give way. The foundations have settled, and the walls are beginning to crack, the ship was settling by the stern. 7 a (of sediment) To fall to the bottom (of vessel containing liquid), b (of liquid) to become clear through the settlement of sediment. C Followed by preposition or adverb. Settle down, intrans, 1 a to fix one's home some- where permanently, to cease moving about the world and adopt a fixed place of residence, b to become tranquil in mind and accus- tomed to one's surroundings, to cease to be restless and unhappy. To settle down at a new school, in one's job &c, c to adopt a regular, ordered mode of life and conduct. To marry and settle down, 2 a to sink, subside (of earth, foundations &c), b (of ship) to settle, sink, become immersed, c (of sediment) to fall to the bottom of liquid, or of vessel containing it. Settle in, 1 intrans, to move in (to new premises &c) and put every- thing in order preparatory to taking up one's abode. I have taken the house but shan't settle in till the autumn, 2 trans, to excuse, help, to settle in my wife is staying with her son, to settle him in to his new house. Settle up, 1 trans, a to complete, carry through (business), to settle up one's affairs, b to pay to settle up one's debts, tradesmen's bills &c. 2 intrans, a to complete, conclude, business &c, b to pay debts, bills &c. Settle upon, trans, a to decide resolve to do &c. To settle upon a plan, b make up one's mind to have to settle upon one's future home &c. Settle with, trans, a to come to an under- standing with, b to pay, c to discuss, conclude business with. **settled**, adj. [1 sɛtlɪd, 2 sɛtlɪd], fr PP of settle (II). Fixed, established, permanent. A settled melancholy brooded on her face. **settlement**, n. [1 sɛtlɪmənt, 2 sɛtlɪmənt] settle (II) & -ment. 1 Act of settling (in various senses), a the settlement of a new country &c, b settlement of a dispute, c formal conveyance of property &c. To make a settlement of one's estates, Act of Settle- ment, that which settled the Crown on the Electress Sophia and her heirs, d payment of debts, creditors &c. 2 Something which is settled (in various senses), a a group of settlers, colonists &c, the place, tract of country, where they settle, their dwellings &c collectively, b an understanding, agree- ment, concerning disputed questions, a reconciliation of disputing parties. To reach a settlement of one's differences, terms of settle- ment, c property conveyed, secured, to, settled on, some person.

settler, n. [1 sɛtlɪr, 2 sɛtlɪr] settle (II) & -or. 1 One who settles, agent one who settles as a colonist in a newly discovered or newly opened country, a planter, colonist: the early settlers in Virginia. 2 (colloq) slang) That which settles or finishes anything, a deciding blow, argument &c.

settling-day, n. [1 sɛtlɪŋ dɪ, 2 sɛtlɪŋ dɪ] (Stock Exchange) Day, appointed for period- ical settling of accounts.

settlor, n. [1 sɛtlɪr, 2 sɛtlɪr] settle (II) & -or (law). One who makes a settlement of property, esp a marriage settlement.

set-to, n. sɒt (I) & to (colloq). A vigorous fight with fists, a hotly contested argument.

setwall, n. [1 sɛtwaɪl, 2 sɛtwaɪl] ME *setwale*, *setwale*, fr O Fr *setoual*, *setoual*, fr Med Lat *setuaria*, fr Pers *setuwar*, cp *setuwar* Old, popular name for valerian, formerly used in medicine.

seven, adj. & n. [1 sɛvən, 2 sɛvən] OE *seofon*, Goth *sibun*, OHG *sibun*, Du *zeven*, Serb *sapta*, Gk *hepta*, see *hepta-*. Lat *septem*, see *sept-*. 1 adj. One more than six and less than eight, often used with omission of noun, as it is just on seven, nearly seven o'clock, only seven (persons) turned up, seven and six, seven shillings and sixpence &c. Phrs (of various groups, historical or legend- ary, of seven persons or things). Seven Bishops, tried in 1688 for protesting against James II's Declaration of Indulgence, Seven Champions of Christendom, the patron saints of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and of France, Italy, and Spain, Seven Churches, of Asia (see Rev 1:11) Seven Deadly Sins, Pride, Covetousness, Lust, Gluttony, Anger, Envy, Sloth, City of the Seven Hills, Rome, Seven League Boots, in the fairy tale, boots in which the wearer could cover seven leagues at each step, Seven Liberal Arts, the subjects of the mediaeval Quadrivium and Trivium, Seven Principal Virtues, Faith, Hope, Charity, Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, Temperance, Seven Seas, the Arctic and Antarctic, N and S Atlantic, N and S Pacific, and Indian Oceans, Seven Sisters, the Pleiades, Seven Sleepers, in early Christian legend, seven young men of high rank who during a time of persecution, A.D. 250, took refuge in a cave and slept for 200 years, to awake and find the Roman Empire Christian and then die, Seven Weeks' War, between Prussia and Austria, 1866, Seven Wonders of the World, various great buildings &c, such as the Colos- sue of Rhodes, the Pyramids &c, of the ancient world, Seven Years' War, war of chief European powers, 1756-63, in which Frederick the Great established the power of Prussia in Europe, and England gained from France her colonial possessions in America and India. 2 n. A The figure or symbol representing the number seven, 7, vii, b a playing card with seven pips the seven of hearts, c a person, object holding the seventh place in a series, usually, number seven, d set of persons or things numbering seven in sevens, in groups of seven, Phr at seven and sevens, confused, in confusion, upside down.

sevenfold, adj. & adv. [1 sɛvənfold, 2 sɛvən fold] seven & -fold. Seven times re- peated, seven times as many.

seventeen, adj. & n. [1 sɛvntiən, 2 sɛvntiən] OE *seofon tene* seven & ten. Seven plus ten, one less than eighteen or more than sixteen, the sum of ten and seven. Phr sweet seventeen, of girl nearly grown up, in the flower of her youth and beauty.

seventeenth, adj. & n. [1 sɛvntienth, 2 sɛvnti- tin] Prec & -th. 1 adj. Following sixteen others in a series, b n, the last of seventeen persons or things, one of seventeen equal parts.

seventh, adj. & n. [1 sɛvniθ, 2 sɛvniθ] seven & -th. 1 adj. Following six others in a series, next after the sixth, often used with omission of the noun. The seventh of October, of day of the month. Phrs the Seventh Day, the Sabbath of the Jews and of such

seats as keep Saturday instead of Sunday as day of rest & the Quaker name for Saturday, *Seventh Day Baptists*, a Baptist sect which observes Saturday as the Sabbath, the seventh heaven, the highest of the seven heavens, regarded by the Jews as the dwelling-place of God Phr in the seventh heaven, in a state of extreme happiness, satisfaction & 2 n a The last of a series of seven persons or things, b one of seven equal parts, a seventh part, c (mus) a musical interval a tone or semitone lower than an octave

seventhly, adv Preo & -ly In the seventh place

seventieth, adj & n [1 sévantieth, 2 sévanti-
eth] seventy & -th 1 adj Following sixty-nine in a series, forming one of seventy equal parts 2 n One next in order after the sixty-ninth, a seventieth part

seventy, adj & n [1 sévnti, 2 sévnti] OE *seofontig* seven & -ty 1 adj Seven times ten, one more than sixty nine Phr seventy times seven, a very large number of times, from Matt xviii 22, seventy four, an old line of battle ship with seventy-four guns, a seventy five, translation of French *soixante-quinze*, the 75 cm gun of the French artillery 2 n Number equal to ten times seven, symbol of this Phr the seventies, the years seventy to seventy nine of a particular century, esp of the 19th cent

sever, vb trans & intrans [1 séver, 2 séva] ME *severen*, fr O Fr *severer*, fr Lat *separāre*, see separate A trans 1 To separate, cut off, disunite, break or cut in two, divide, a (in physical sense) to sever a limb from the body, a bough from the trunk & the sudden jerk severed the rope, b (in spiritual or moral sense) to cause estrangement between, part slight misunderstandings may sever lifelong friends, to break up, shatter to sever an ancient friendship, alliance, partnership, to sever one's connexion with, cease to have social or business relations with, (also reflex) to sever oneself from (a party &), to separate oneself from 2 To divide, ooze, lie, between the Channel severs England from France 3 Spent (law) to divide, treat as separate and independent to sever an estate, liabilities & B intrans 1 To perform the action, carry out the process, of severing 2 To become severed this rope will stand a tremendous strain without severing

severable, adj [1 séverabl, 2 séverabl] Preo & -able Capable of being severed or divided

several (I), adj [1 séveral, 2 séveral] O Fr, fr L Lat *separāle*, 'a separate thing' See sever & -al 1 Separate, individual, and distinct, respective, various the several items in an account, examine the several reasons urged by different persons, we are all busy at our several tasks, ie each at his own individual task 2 (law) Able to be separated or treated as separate, not shared with others a joint and several liability, the bond, promissory note etc is joint and several, a several estate 3 More than two in number, but not very many, more than a few several people left the room, I have said the same thing several times, he missed several chances of scoring

several (II), n, fr preo A few, several, a moderate number of, persons or things in the struggle several received injuries, fish began to rise and we caught several in a few minutes

severally, adv [1 séveral, 2 séveral] several (I) & -ly Separately, distinctly, apart from others, not together or jointly the guests were received, the prisoners tried, severally, the bond was signed jointly and severally

severalty, n [1 séveralty, 2 séveralty] several (I) & -ty State, character, of being several, separate or distinct, specif, in severality, of estate held by owner in his own right and not jointly or in common with others

severance, n [1 séverans, 2 séverans] A-Fr, fr O Fr *severance*. See sever &

-ance Aot of severing, state of being severed (in all senses)

severe, adj [1 sévēr, 2 sévīa] O Fr, fr Lat *sevērus*, 'serious, grave, strict, austere' Etymol very doubtful 1 (of persons, disposition &) a Harsh, stern, rigorous, strict o severe judge, b grave, serious, not inclined to levity From grove to gay, from lively to severe' (Pope, 'Essay on Man,' Epistle iv 379) 2 (of human actions &) a Exhibiting sternness and rigour, reverse of lenient severe punishment, sentence & , b searching, rigorous, exacting a severe cross-examination, criticism & 3 (of natural processes and phenomena) Violent, intense, exerting powerful effect, not slight a severe frost, thunderstorm & , a severe illness, attack of gout & 4 (of artistic expression) Plain, austere, reverse of florid a severe literary style, the beauty of severe lines

severely, adv Preo & -ly a In a severe manner, with severity he has been punished too severely, discipline was severely enforced, b intensely, to a considerable degree to suffer severely from the cold, to be severely ill, Phr to leave (person or thing) severely alone, to avoid, have no association or connexion with, have nothing to do with

severeness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being severe, severity

severity, n [1 sévērīty, 2 sévērīty], fr Fr *sevérité*, fr Lat *sevēritas* (-em) See severe & -ity 1 Quality of being severe, severe treatment, harshness, rigour, austerity 2 State of being severe, intensity, gravity (of weather & , of an illness &)

Seville orange, n [1 sévil órn], 2. sevill frindz], fr name of Spanish town The bitter orange

Sèvres, n [1 sévr, 2 sévr] Name of town near Paris, France, seat of porcelain manufacture since 1768 Porcelain made at Sèvres sew, vb trans & intrans [1 sé, 2 sou] OE *seōwian*, ME *sowen*, *sewen*, O H G *seuwan*, Goth *seujan*, cogn w Lat *suere*, 'to stitch, sew', see suture 1 trans To fasten, put together, by needles and thread, to unite by stitches, put stitches into to sew on a button, or, a button on, sew up, fasten up, close, with stitches 2 intrans To practise sewing, to work with the needle and thread or with a sewing machine to be taught to sew

sewage, n [1 séj, 2 séjdz] For sewerage See sewer (II) & -age Waste matter, water & carried off by sewers, sewage farm, farm in which the sewages of a town is disposed of by being utilized as manure

sewen, n See sewin sewer (I), n [1 séw, 2 séws] sew & -er One who sews, a needlewoman, seamstress sewer (II), n & vb trans [1 séw, 2 séjdz], fr O Fr *seuwiere*, 'elms for draining a pond', L Lat *exaquatorium*, 'contrivance for letting water out', see ex-, nquintic, & -ory 1 n Large underground conduit, main drain of a town or district, into which smaller drains empty themselves, for carrying off waste water, excreta & 2 vb To furnish with sewers and drains, to install a system of sewers in to sewer a town, district

sewer (III), n [1 séw, 2 séjdz], fr O Fr *assecur*, 'one who sets a table', fr *asseoir*, 'to seat, set', fr Lat *assidere*, 'to sit beside, to wait upon', fr ad-, 'near, by', & *sedere*, 'to sit', op assiduous A servant, household official in the Middle Ages, who set the dishes on the table and generally attended to the service of guests at meals

sewerage, n [1 séwri, 2 séjridz] sewer (II) & -age 1 System of sewers and drains in a town, district & , public drainage 2 Construction of sewers and drains 3 Disposal of waste matter by sewers

sewer-gas, n Gas generated in sewers, drains, and cesspools

sewer-rat, n Rat infesting sewers, common brown or Norway rat

sewin, sewen, n [1 séw, 2 séjw] W *sewyn* A variety of the sea or salmon trout,

sometimes regarded as a distinct species, *Salmo cambricus*

sewing, n [1 séwɪŋ, 2 séwɪŋ] sew & -ing Act, art, occupation, of one who sews, product of this, needlework

sewing-machine, n Mechanical contrivance for sewing fabric

sex, n [1 seks, 2 seks], fr Fr *sexe*, fr Lat *sextus*, 'sex', prob orig meaning 'division', fr *secre*, 'to cut', see section 1 The sum of physiological differences in form and function which distinguish the male from the female in animals and plants 2 One of the two groups of individuals, males or females, distinguished by sex Phr the sex, women 3 Everything arising out of, or determined by, sexual differences in human beings, passion, social relations & many modern novelists are obsessed by what they call problems of sex

sex-, sexi-, pref Lat, 'six', Gk *hex*, see hexa- See further under six

sexagenarian, adj & n [1 séksajenarian, 2 séksedzénarian] sexagenary & -an 1 adj Sixty years old, between the age of sixty and seventy 2 n Person of this age

sexagenary, adj & n [1 séksajenari, 2 séksedzénari], fr Lat *sexagénarius*, fr *sexagēni*, 'sixty each', distributive of *sexaginta*, 'sixty', fr *sex*, 'six', see sex- 1 adj Pertaining to the number sixty, containing sixty, arranged in sixties, based on the number sixty 2 n a That which is composed of sixty parts, b a sexagenarian

Sexagesima, n [1 séksajéma, 2 séksedzé-
sima] Lat, form of *sexaginta* (for 'gens-', 'sixtieth', fr *sexaginta*, 'sixty' See preo Sexagesima Sunday, the second Sunday before Lent, as preceding Quinquagesima Sunday, roughly, the 60th day before Easter

sexagesimal, adj & n [1 séksajesimál, 2 séksedziesimál] Preo & -nál 1 adj Pertaining to, based on, the number sixty a sexagesimal fraction, one whose denominator is sixty or a multiple of sixty, as $\frac{1}{60}$ 2 n A sexagesimal fraction

sexangle, n, [1 séksánggl, 2 séksánggl] sex & angle A hexagon

sexangular, adj [1 séksánggular, 2 séksánggular] Preo & -ar Hexagonal

sexcentenary, adj & n [1 séksenténari, 2 séksenténari] sex- & centenary 1 adj Of, pertaining to, six hundred years 2 n A six hundredth anniversary

sexdigitate, adj [1 séksdítít, 2 séksdítít] sex- & digitate (zool) Having six fingers or toes

sexed, adj [1 sékst, 2 sékst] sex & -ed Having sex (usually in combination) fully sexed, over sexed &

sexennial, adj [1 séksénial, 2 séksénial] fr Lat *sexennium*, 'a period of six years', & -al See sex- & annuál Lasting six years, occurring once every six years

sexillion, n See sextillion

sexisyllabic, adj [1 séksasilílik, 2 séksasilílik] sex- & syllabic Having six syllables

sexisyllable, n [1 séksasilíbl, 2 séksasilíbl] sex- & syllable A word of six syllables

sexless, adj [1 séksles, 2 séksles] sex & -less 1 Without sex, neither male nor female, neuter 2 Not having the natural feelings and passions of sex, cold, frigid

sexlessness, n [1 sékslesnes, 2 sékslesnes] Preo & -ness State of being sexless

sexpartite, adj [1 sékspártít, 2 sékspártít] sex- & partite Divided into, made up of, six parts

sexti, n [1 sékst, 2 sékst] Fr *sextie*, fr Mod Eccles Lat *sexta* (hora), 'sixth hour', fem of *sextus*, 'sixth', see sex- One of the canonical hours or offices recited at noon, the 6th hour, or rather earlier

sextain, n [1 sékstán, 2 sékstón] Formed on anal of *quintain*, fr Lat *sextus*, 'sixth', op Ital *sestina* A stanza of six lines

sextan, adj [1 sékstan, 2 sékstan], fr Lat *sexti* (us), 'sixth', & -an Recurring every sixth day, as an intermittent fever

SEXTANT

sextant, *n* [1 sɛk'stənt, 2 sɛk'stənt] Lat *sextant* (em), 'sixth part of a unit' 1 (math) The sixth part of a circle 2 Instrument used by navigators and others for determining the latitude and longitude
sextet(te), *n* [1 sɛk'stɛt, 2 sɛk'stɛt], fr Lat *sext* (us), 'sixth', & -et(te), op quartet (mus) 1 A composition for six voices or six instruments 2 A set of six singers or instrumentalists for the performance of such composition 3 Performance by such singers & instrumentalists
sextillion, *n* [1 sɛk'stɪljən, 2 sɛk'stɪljən, 2 sɛk'stɪljən, 2 sɛk'stɪljən] Lat *sextus*, see prec w ending on anal of billion & a (Engl usage) Sixth power of a million, 1 followed by 36 ciphers, b (Fr and USA) seventh power of a thousand, 1 followed by 21 ciphers
sextio, *n* [1 sɛk'stɪo, 2 sɛk'stɪo] Lat, abl sing of *sextus*, 'sixth', see sex- Cp *quarto* A size of book made up of sheets folded in six
sextodecimo, *n* [1 sɛk'stɒdɛsɪmɔ, 2 sɛk'stɒdɛsɪmɔ] Abl sing of Lat *sextodecimus*, 'sixteenth', fr *sextus*, 'sixth', & *decimus*, 'tenth' See sex- & decimal Cp prec (abbr 16mo, 16°) A Sheet of paper folded into 16 leaves, b size of book of sheets so folded
sexton, *n* [1 sɛk'stən, 2 sɛk'stən] ME *sekesteyn*, *sexteyn*, an early modification of *sacristan* Man employed in a parish to open, warm, and light the church, ring the bells, and dig graves
sextuple, *adj* & *vb* trans [1 sɛk'stʊpl, 2 sɛk'stʊpl], fr Lat *sextus*, 'sixth', see sex-, on anal of quadruple 1 *adj* Sixfold, six times as much 2 *vb* To multiply by six
sexual, *adj* [1 sɛk'shuəl, 2 sɛk'shuəl], fr Lat *sexualis*, fr *sextus* see sex, & -al 1 Pertaining to, arising from, sex, and the distinction of sex 2 (bot) *Sexual system of classification*, that of Linnaeus, which classified plants according to the number of stamens
sexualist, *n* [1 sɛk'shuəlɪst, 2 sɛk'shuəlɪst] Prec & -ist 1 Person obsessed by sex 2 Follower of Linnaeus in classifying plants
sexuality, *n* [1 sɛk'shuəlɪti, 2 sɛk'shuəlɪti] *sexual* & -ity Quality of being distinguished by sex
sexualize, *vb* trans [1 sɛk'shuəlɪz, 2 sɛk'shuəlɪz] *sexual* & -ize To assign sex to, to distinguish by sex
sexually, *adv* [1 sɛk'shuəlɪ, 2 sɛk'shuəlɪ] *sexual* & -ly From the point of view of, by means of, sex
Seyn, *n* [1 sɛm, 2 sɛm] Pol, 'diet, assembly' The legislature or parliament of the republic of Poland
sforzando, *adv* [1 sfɔrt'sændɔ, 2 sfɔrt'sændɔ] Ital, 'to be emphasized' A musical direction indicating that a note is to be played with sudden force or emphasis
stomato, *adj* [1 stɒmətɔ, 2 stɒmətɔ] Ital, PP, 'smoked' (of paint) Having indistinct, blurred, outlines
shabbily, *adv* [1 shə'bɪli, 2 shə'bɪli] *shabby* & -ly In a shabby manner a poorly, raggedly & b meanly
shabbiness, *n* [1 shə'bɪnes, 2 shə'bɪnes] *shabby* & -ness A shabby appearance & b shabby behaviour, treatment
shabby, *adj* [1 shə'bɪ, 2 shə'bɪ] OE *scabb*, 'scab', & -y Cp *scab* 1 (of external appearance) a (of persons) Wearing old, dilapidated, worn out, threadbare, clothes, b (of things) showing signs of hard wear well worn, ragged, disreputable, deteriorated, reverse of *smart new* & c mean poverty stricken squalid, neglected a *shabby neighbourhood*, *street* & c 2 (in moral sense) a Mean, trifling, parsimonious, stingy, b ungenerous, ignoble, despicable
shabby-genteel, *adj* Poor and shabby, but making brave efforts to retain something of the dignity and decency of earlier, more prosperous days
shabrach, *n* [1 shə'bræk, 2 shə'bræk], fr Germ *schabrack*, fr Turk *chabrak* A saddle-cloth or housing usually covered with a leopard skin, used in parade uniform by a cavalry officer

shack, *n* [1 shæk, 2 shæk] Etymol un certain (Canadian, Am) A hut, shanty
shackle (I), *n* [1 shækl, 2 shækl] OE *scaccol*, 'a loose link in a chain, a bond', fr *scacan*, 'to shako', ME *shakyl*, ep ME *Du schalel*, 'link', ON *skokull*, 'a loose pole or shaft for a cart' See *shako* (I) 1 A link joining the metal rings fastened round the wrists or ankles of a prisoner or slave, sufficiently long to allow a certain amount of movement 2 (pl) a Fetters, chains a prisoner's, slave's, shackles, b (fig) that which hampers, fetters, or binds, that which constrains or restrains *shackles of debt, vice, to break through the shackles of habit, convention* & c 3 Applied to various objects or devices for fastening and coupling
shackle (II), *vb* trans, fr prec a To put shackles upon, fasten with shackles, b (fig) to hamper, impede & c
shad, *n* [1 shəd, 2 shəd] OE *scadd*, 'a kind of fish', similar forms in various languages Etymol. unknown Edible marine fish of herring family, chiefly used in America
shaddock, *n* [1 shədʊk, 2 shədʊk] Named after Captain Shaddock, who brought the fruit fr the East to the West Indies at end of 17th cent A Tropical fruit usually globular in shape, much resembling a lemon in taste and smell, and having a pale yellow rind, also called *grape fruit*, b tree bearing this
shade (I), *n* [1 shād, 2 shād] OE *scadu*, 'shadow, shade, darkness', ME *schade*, OS *slado*, OHG *slato*, Goth. *sladus*, cogn w Gk *skotos*, 'darkness' 1 a Partial darkness caused by intervention of something between the light and a given spot, Phr *to put (person or thing) into the shade*, cause to appear insignificant, unimportant, undesirable, by contrast, b diminution of light, partial darkness caused by waning of the day *the shades of evening* & c 2 (post) An obscure, remote, retired place 'In vain to deserts thy retreat is made, The muse attends thee to that silent shade' (Pope, Epistle to Roht Earl of Oxford, 28 9) 3 Reproduction of shade or shadow in painting or drawing, by more sombre, less vivid colour, or by darkening, blackening & c Phr *light and shade*, (fig) strong contrast in artistic expression in emotional feelings & c 4 a Something which affords shelter, protection, from excessive light *the shade of trees*, no shade from the burning sun, specif b a piece of silk & c stiffened with cardboard, attached to the forehead, so as to project outwards above the eyes, c any one of various devices attached to lamps of all kinds to intercept or direct the light 5 a The spirit, ghost, of a dead person, hence b (pl) *the shades* (i) (post), the shades of spirits, death, the grave, (ii) wine vaults, hotel bar 6 Slight difference of colour, variety of intensity, depth & c, or of luminosity, paleness & c 7 a Slight amount or degree, a suspicion, tinge a certain shade of disapproval, not a shade of doubt, hesitation, b a slight difference, minute variation many English words have innumerable shades of meaning
shade (II), *vb* trans & intrans See prec A trans 1 To cast shade upon *the tree shades the house too much* 2 a To shelter, protect, from light or heat *to shade one's head, eyes, from the sun with a broad brimmed hat*, to cover *to shade one's face with one's hand*, b to out, keep off (light) from *to shade the light from one's eyes* 3 To indicate, express light and shade in (a drawing) by darkening some parts and leaving others light B intrans *Shade away, off into*, to exhibit gradually varying shades of colour, meaning & c, to grade off, fade away by gradually lessening intensity, to pass into by imperceptible degrees of difference
shadeless, *adj* [1 shə'dles, 2 shə'dlis] *shade* (I) & -less Without shade, destitute of, deprived of, shade, unshaded
shadily, *adv* [1 shə'dli, 2 shə'dlɪ] *shady* & -ly In a shady manner

shadiness, *n* [1 shādɪnes, 2 shādɪnes] *shady* & -ness Quality, state, of being shady
shady, *adj* [1 shə'di, 2 shə'di] *shady* & -ness Quality, state, of being shady
shading, *n* [1 shādɪŋ, 2 shādɪŋ] *shade* (II) & -ing 1 Act or process of giving shade 2 n Act of giving light and shade to a picture, b contrast of light and shade depicted in a picture
shadoof, *n* [1 shədʊf, 2 shədʊf] Arab *shaduf* Device for raising water from rivers & c, consisting of a pivoted pole with bucket at one end and counterbalancing weight at the other, used in Egypt and the East
shadow (I), *n* [1 shədʊ, 2 shədʊ], fr OE *scadwe* & c, ME *schadwe*, fr type in oblique cases of OE *scadu* See *shade* (I) 1 a Patch of shade, obscure area of limited extent and definite shape produced upon a more or less illuminated surface by the intervention of a solid body between thus and the light *her face was in deep shadow*, b specif, such a patch of shade, of definite shape, produced by the intervention of some particular object between an illuminated surface and the light *the shadow of a dog, a house* & c, Phrs *afraid, frightened, of one's own shadow*, very timid, easily startled, alarmed by trifles, *to grasp at the shadow and lose the substance*, to sacrifice a solid advantage for a visionary unattainable ideal, *coming events cast their shadows before*, give an indication or warning of their approach 2 Person who attends or follows another closely, like his shadow 3 a A number of shadows, partial darkness, gloom, as of gathering twilight *the shadows of evening are falling*, night is coming on, (fig) b mental or moral gloom, depression, of spirits, obscuring of the intellect *the shadows of old age*, Couper's later years were passed amid the shadows of a disordered mind, *the shadow of death* 4 The pictorial representation of shadow or shadow, the darker parts of a picture 5 a An apparition, a phantom, a shade, b something unreal, fleeting, and transitory 'what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue' (Burke) 6 An imperfect image, reproduction, of something, something which but faintly and vaguely represents another person or thing, an unreal, unsubstantial, feeble, reflexion of something *lings have now but the shadow of their former power, the Protector's son was only the shadow of his father* Phrs *worn to a shadow* exceedingly tired and exhausted, *the mere shadow of one's former self*, very much altered (by sickness, sorrow & c) 7 A very slight amount or degree not a shadow of difference between them, *I have not the slightest shadow of doubt* 8 (archaic and Bib) Shelter, protection 'Hud me under the shadow of Thy wings'
shadow (II), *vb* trans fr prec 1 To cast a shadow upon, throw into shade a group of trees *shadowed the house to the west* 2 (rare) To shade (drawings & c) 3 Usually *shadow forth*, a to indicate in outline, adumbrate, b to be a type of, typify, symbolize 4 To follow closely, to dog footsteps of
shadowiness, *n* [1 shədʊɪnes, 2 shədʊɪnes] *shadowy* & -ness State, quality, of being shadowy
shadowy, *adj* [1 shədʊ, 2 shədʊ] *shadow* (I) & -less (rare) a Not covered by shadow, having no shade, b not casting a shadow
shadowy, *adj* [1 shədʊ, 2 shədʊ] *shadow* & -y 1 Surrounded by, placed, standing, amid, shadows, producing shadows, umbrageous *shadowy woods* 2 Resembling a shadow, unsubstantial, dim, indistinct a *shadowy form, outline* 3 (in non material sense) a Vague, but faintly remembered, far off *the shadowy past*, b unreal, unlikely to be realized *visionary a shadowy hope*
shady, *adj* [1 shə'di, 2 shə'di] *shade* (I) & -y 1 a Affording shade a *shady tree*, b standing in shade, sheltered from full light or heat of the sun a *shady spot*, the shady side of a street Phr *on the shady side*

of forty &c, older than forty, the other side of forty &c 2 (in moral sense) Not able to stand the light of inquiry, hence, dubious, equivocal, disreputable, of doubtful character a *shady person, character, a shady transaction, shady conduct*

shaft (I), n [1 shahft, 2 šaft] O E *scæft*, 'shaft (of an arrow or spear), a spear, a pole', M E *sc(h)aft*, O H G *scift*, cogn w Gk *shapton*, 'staff, sceptre', op also Gk *skāpos*, 'stick, staff', Lat *scāpus*, 'shaft, stem, stalk' &c, op *scape*, Gk *skēptem*, 'to prop, support (with a stick or pole)', is a cogn, op *sceptre*, but there is no reason to assume that 'prop, support', was a primitive sense of the base. Connexion w *shave* & its cognates is improbable, & the suggestion that a *shaft* was orig 'a shaved, sharpened rod' appears fantastic. Basal meaning a rod, pole, stake. Specific uses 1 Stem, stock, handle, of certain weapons, a *shaft of a spear, of an arrow*, hence b (poet) an arrow, a spear, c (fig) *shafts of wit, salience, thought* as if aimed at, and piercing someone 2 Handle, haft, of tools and implements *shaft of an axe, a hammer, a golf club* &c 3 (pl) *The shafts*, the two poles attached to the front of a horse vehicle, between which the horse is placed in order to pull the vehicle 4 Applied to several objects which are long or tall in proportion to their thickness, e.g. an iron, steel, or wooden bar used to support moving parts in machinery, or to transmit motion, b the main part of a column, between the capital and the base, c the main part of a tall column shaped chimney, d the upright trunk or stalk of a plant, e the central rib of a feather 5 A beam or ray of light, op the use of *beam* and *ray* in similar sense

shaft (II), n Ultimately the same as prec, but in application to mines, borrowed fr L G 1 Vertical opening or excavation, narrow in proportion to its length, made in the ground, leading to the main workings of a mine 2 Channel, conduit, conveying air, used in ventilation

shaft-horse, n A draft horse harnessed between the shafts of a vehicle

shafting, n [1 shahftung, 2 šaftuŋ] **shaft & -ing** (mechan) System of shafts, belts &c, used in the transmission of power or motion

shag (I), n [1 shag, 2 šæg] O E *scacga*, 'rough hair', cogn w O N *skegg*, 'the beard', fr *skaga*, 'to jnt out, project', op *skagi*, 'cape, headland' 1 (archaic or rare) A rough mass or mop of hair, b coarse, long napped cloth 2 A fine ont, coarse, strong kind of tobacco

shag (II), n Proh same as prec A small crested cormorant, *Phalacrocorax graculus*

shaggily, adv [1 shāgīli, 2 shægīli] **shaggy** & -ly In a shaggy manner

shagginess, n [1 shāgīnes, 2 šægīnes] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being shaggy, roughness

shaggy, adj [1 shāgi, 2 šægi] **shag (I) & -y** (of hair, animal's coat, growing bush &c) Rough, unkempt, having long hair, fur &c sticking out untidily, growing long and straggly reverse of *smooth, sleek, well kept* **shagreen,** n [1 shagrēn, 2 šægrēn, šægrīn], fr Fr *chagrin*, fr Pers & Turk *saghr*, 'the back, rump, of a horse or ass, leather obtained from this, esp of the wild ass', op *chagrin* 1 A kind of untanned leather made from the hide of a horse, ass, or camel, with a roughened, granulated surface produced artificially by embedding small seeds in the skin while soft, often dyed green and used for making small ornamental cases, covering handles of daggers &c 2 Shark-skin used for similar purposes, the granulated surface being natural

shah, n [1 shah, 2 šā] Pers, 'king, ruler', in full *padshah*, 'lord king' See *padishah* & *pasha*, fr O Pers *shāhshāh*, 'power', fr *shā*, 'to rule', op Sort *shahram*, 'rule'

See *satrap* & *checkmate* The title of the sovereign rulers of Persia, *shah-in shah*, 'king of kings'

shahzada, n [1 shāhzhāda, 2 šāzhāda] Pers, 'son of a king' The title of the heir-apparent of the Amir of Afghanistan

shakable, adj [1 shākabl, 2 šekabl] **shake** & -able. Capable of being shaken

shake (I), vb trans & intrans [1 shāk, 2 šek] O E *scacan*, 'to shake, brandish, to depart, flee away', M E *shālen*, O S *shahan*, 'to move off, depart' Prob cogn w O Slav *skakati*, 'to leap, spring' Used to express movements of various degrees of violence, and rapidly, also movement of very various kinds, but generally implying movement to and fro, backwards and forwards, up and down, trembling, vibrating motion, awaying, waving, brandishing A trans 1 (of movement imparted to external objects) a *to shake a closed door* (or other fixed object), to seize it by the handle &c, and attempt to move it towards, or away from one, alternately pulling and pushing with some violence, *to shake a person, shake him* (gently or roughly) *by the shoulder*, *to shake a tree and bring the fruit down*, b to take in the hand and agitate first in one direction then in another *to shake a bottle of medicine, gently or violently*, c to cause to sway the wind *shakes the trees*, d to cause to vibrate rapidly, impart a tremulous, vibratory motion to *a reed shaken by the wind, the blast shook the windows*, caused them to rattle, e to flap, wave, agitate with jerky up and down movements *to shake a carpet, a coat* &c 2 a (of effect of falling weight, heavy blow, explosion &c upon a heavy fixed object) To cause to tremble, to jar *his step shook the room*, b to unsettle, weaken stability of, cause to rock *the explosion shook the house to its foundations*, c (fig) to unsettle, cause to become precarious, to lessen stability of *many thrones were sorely shaken in the Great War, and some fell* 3 (of movement imparted to one's person, or part of it, to limbs &c) Specific usages *to shake oneself*, agitate one's whole body more or less violently, *to shake one's finger* (at), to wag the first finger rapidly (towards a person), expressing menace, warning, mild reproof &c, *to shake one's head*, move it repeatedly from side to side, esp as expressing refusal, disapproval &c, (fig) *to shake one's head at*, or over, to express doubt, hesitation, disapproval, *to shake one's fist* (at), hold it up and move it rapidly, alternately towards, and away from oneself, esp as expressing denunciation of, threat to, a person, Phr *to shake hands* (with), grasp the hand of another, in greeting, bidding farewell, or in token of reconciliation *let us shake hands and be friends*, *to shake one's sides* (with laughing), to laugh heartily, *to be badly shaken* (by a fall &c), to receive a nervous shock, be jarred, *to shake oneself free*, to free oneself by an abrupt movement, (fig) to get rid of by decisive action 4 (in moral sense) To upset, disturb, weaken, render less firm or intense *to shake one's faith, confidence, courage, resolution*, *to shake the credit of* (a bank &c) B intrans 1 To be moved, rapidly or violently to and fro, to vibrate, rock, sway *the earth shook violently, the room shakes as he walks, the trees shake in the wind* 2 A To tremble, quiver *to shake with cold, fever, fright* &c, *his hand was shaking*, Phr *to shiver and shake*, *to shake in one's shoes*, to be very frightened, b (of the voice) to become tremulous, he produced with a quavering sound 3 To execute shakes with the voice, in singing, or on a musical instrument, to trill, warble C Followed by preposition or adverb *Shake down*, 1 trans, a to cause to fall down by shaking or violent and rapid movement *to shake down apples from a tree*, b to cause to settle down into a close, compact form *to shake down grain in a sack*, c to throw, spread on the floor *to shake down blankets, straw* &c, to make a bed,

2 intrans, a to become firm and compact, to settle into a compact mass, b to settle down, in or with *we will shake down on the floor with a blanket or two*, c to become settled in mind, become calm and peaceful *the boy will soon shake down at his new school, things are shaking down very quickly* **Shake off**, trans, 1 to remove by shaking *to shake off rain from one's hair* &c, a person's hand from one's arm, Phr *to shake off the dust of* (place, person's house &c) *from one's feet*, to leave for good, resolve never to visit again, 2 to get rid of, become emancipated from (an illness, bad habit &c), 3 to ont distance, get away from, elude (pursuers, pursuit), 4 to get rid of, cease to be troubled by, drive away, by resolute action *to shake off a disreputable acquaintance* &c **Shake out**, trans, a to spread ont, open, to unfurl *to shake out a sail, flag*, b to spread ont and shake, for airing, getting rid of dust, wet &c *to shake out a carpet, one's coat* &c, c to cause to fall out by shaking *shake the dust and grit out of one's shoes*, *shake the pepper out of the pot* **Shake up**, trans, 1 to mix, cause to mix thoroughly, by shaking *to shake up the ingredients in a bottle*, 2 to restore to shape by shaking *to shake up a pillow, cushion* &c, 3 to rouse, stir up, stimulate, enliven *an idle wretch like that needs to be well shaken up*

shake (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of movement made in shaking (in various senses) *a shake of the head*, negative gesture, *a shake of the hand*, a handshake, *to give a person a good shake*, submit him to a rapid rocking to and fro, by shaking him roughly 2 A tremulous, uncertain, quavering movement, or effect *a shake in the walk, hand, head, voice*, *a shake in one's writing* 3 A trill, rapid alternation on two notes, executed by the voice, or on an instrument 4 (colloq) The time occupied in shaking something, a very brief space of time, a moment Phr *in two shakes, half a shake*, in a moment, instantly

shakedown, n [1 shākdoun, 2 šekdoun] A rough, temporary, make-shift bed of blankets spread on the floor

shaken, vb [1 shāken, 2 šeken] PP of shake, O E (ge)scacen, M E *shāken*

shaker, n [1 shāker, 2 šeker] **shake (I) & -er** 1 A One who or that which shakes, b that in which something is shaken *a cocktail shaker* 2 (cap) Member of a religious sect founded c 1770, calling themselves the *Millennial Church*, who exhibited their religious emotions by violent bodily movements, and by dances

Shakeress, n [1 shākeres, 2 šekeres] Prec & -ess A female Shaker

Shakerism, n [1 shākerizm, 2 šekerizm] **shaker & -ism** Religious system and hebefts of the Shakers

shakily, adv [1 shākīli, 2 šekīli] **shaky** & -ly In a shaky manner, totteringly, tremulously

shakiness, n [1 shākīnes, 2 šekīnes] **shaky & -ness** State of being shaky

shaking (I), n [1 shāking, 2 šeking] **shake (I) & -ing** Act of one who or that which shakes, process of being shaken *the shaking of the trees, of head or hand*, *give the carpet a good shaking*, *the boy deserves a good shaking*

shaking (II), adj, fr Prec Part of shake (I) Trembling, specif *shaking palsy*, a form of paralysis accompanied by nervous twitchings and uncontrollable movements of the limbs

shako, n [1 shākö, 2 šakou] Fr, fr Hung *czako* A flat-topped, cylindrical, peaked soldier's cap, with a plume

shaky, adj [1 shākī, 2 šekī] **shake (I) & -y** 1 a (of fixed objects) Unable to be upset, not firm or stable, flimsy, wobbly, cranky *a shaky wall, tree*, also b (non-material) *his position in the Cabinet, his credit, was shaky*, c (of mental conditions, knowledge &c) uncertain, doubtful, vague, unreliable *his Latin was got rather shaky*, a bit shaky in his grammar 2 a (of movements, physical actions, or

persons in movement) Tottery, wavering, uncertain, feeble, tremulous *a shaky walk, gait, steps, his hand is getting shaky, shaky on one's legs, a shaky handwriting, a shaky voice, quavering, trembling, b (in moral sense) shifty, unreliable, wavering shaky in one's principles, veracity &c*

shale, *n* [1 shāl, 2 šel], fr Germ *ochale*, 'shell, scale, chale', OHG *scala*, cogn w *scale* (III) A clay rock formation of many varieties, which splits readily into plates or laminae

shale oil, *n* Oil derived from bituminous shale

shall, *vb* auxil [1 shāl, 2 šel] when stressed, when unstressed [1 shl, 2 šl], neg form *shan't* [1 shahnt, 2 šant] OE *scēal*, Pret type used as pres eng (1st & 3rd pers) of *scēolan*, a so called Pret Pres *vb*, the pres pl in OE is *coulon, sceolon*, ME *schal &c, schullen*, the distinction is preserved sporadically till near the end of the 15th cent. Corresponding forms are found in the other old Gmc languages—OS & OHG *skolan, skal*, Goth *skulan* (inf), *skal*. The orig sense is 'to owe, to be under an obligation', a sense still preserved in OE & the other old Gmc languages. See further under *should*, orig the Pret of *skoll*. The base is seen in OE *scyld*, 'guilt, fault', fr **skulds*, cogn w OS & OHG *sculd*, 'guilt, sin' &c, further cogn w Lith *skelti*, 'to be guilty'. Connection w Lat *scelus*, 'crime', formerly widely accepted, is now considered improbable by Walde & by Klinge. *Shall* is followed by the *vb* directly without intervening *to*. 1 Expressing the future tense pure and simple, only with the 1st pers sing and pl., for other persons see *will*. I shall arrive by the first train tomorrow, we shall be away next winter, shall I be in your way if I stay? 2 Expressing intention to do something in the future. I shall come home every week, we shall not call on our new neighbours, I shall whip you if you don't behave better, I was told not to smoke at all but I certainly shall, shall you be here tomorrow? 3 A expressing obligation or compulsion, must, (with stress on shall) you shall do what you are told, he said he didn't want to come with us, but I say that he shall, b (in neg, expressing a prohibition) thou shalt not kill, you shalt have your own way in everything. 4 Expressing a promise of something in the future. if you are a good boy you shalt have a pony to ride. 5 (in interog sentences and polite formulas) Asking permission, ascertaining another's wishes &c shall I get you some more tea?, shall we go for a walk, shall we have another game?, have another cigar, shall I? = had I better have one?

shalleon, *n* [1 shālōon, 2 šelōn], fr Fr *chalon*, fr Châlons, town in France where the material was made. A light, loosely woven worsted fabric

shallop, *n* [1 shālōp, 2 šēlōp], fr Fr *chaloûpe*, fr Du *sclop* See *sclop*. A light, undecked boat (poet) any small boat.

shalot, *n* [1 shalot, 2 šelōt], fr O Fr *escholote*, a variant or corrupt of *escholone*, fr Lat *ascalonia*, so *caepa*, 'onion', fr *Ascalon*, in Palestine. A plant of the onion family, *Allium ascalonicum*, with mild flavoured, clustered bulbs, used for pickling, and in cooking for flavouring

shallow (I), *adj* [1 shālō, 2 šelō] Not in OE, ME *schallowe*, etymol doubtful, prob cogn w O.N. *skjallr*, 'shallow, oblique', see *shoal* (III) 1 Not deep, having little or not much depth. a shallow stream, in shallow seas, a shallow sea. 2 a (of thought, knowledg, feeling, character) Lacking depth, like a y. thore ignines, superficial, slight, trivial, b (of persons) possessing a shallow character, knowledg &c.

shallow (II), *n*, fr preo 1 shallow place in a body of water a shoal, (often pl) the shallows, a tr- of shallow water

shallow (III), *vb* intr- & trans, fr shallow (K). 1 *trans*. to become shallow, to grow

gradually less in depth the river shallows at this point 2 *trans*. To cause to become shallow the sand-banks hereo shallow the channel

shallow-brained, -minded, *adj* Having a shallow, superficial brain or mind

shallowness, *n* [1 shālōnes, 2 šelōunes] shallow (I) & -ness State, quality, of being shallow

sham (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 sham, 2 šam] A Ntin variant of *shame*, in early usage, new obs, 'to trick, delude, deceive' 1 *trans*. To assume the character of, to imitate, emulate, feign, to pretend to be in a state of to sham illness, stupidity, to sham madness, courage &c 2 *intrans*. a To practise simulation, to make pretences, to pretend take no notice, he is only shamming, b (followed directly by *adj*) to pretend to be to sham dead, sick

sham (II), *n*, fr preo 1 A thing made to appear something it is not, a counterfeit, an imitation, a pretence, a fake these pearls are all shams, his illness was only a sham 2 Dis ingenuous, hypocritical conduct, an assumed virtue, an act of hypocrisy his religion, philanthropy, is all a sham 3 a A person who pretends to be what he is not, a fraud, a charlatan, b a person who shams (illness &c)

sham (III), *adj*, fr preo Not genuine, bogus, counterfeit, feigned, spurious a sham diamond, (also of qualities &c) sham piety, (of persons) a sham doctor, a quack, a sham gentleman, a pretender to gentility

shaman, *n* [1 shāman, 2 šaman] Etymol doubtful, prob Pers *shaman*, 'idolater' A priest magician or medicine man among the primitive Ural Altaic tribes of N Asia, also applied to witch doctors &c of other primitive tribes &c

Shamanism, *n* [1 shāmanizm, 2 šamanzm] Preo & -ism The religion, religious practices &c of various primitive tribes in NE Asia, based on the belief in good and evil spirits which can only be controlled by the spells and rites of the shamans, also applied to other primitive religions of this type

shambles, *vb* intrans & n [1 shāmbel, 2 šambel], fr O Du *ochampellen*, 'to oip, stumble', *schampen*, 'to slip away, decamp', fr O Fr *escamper*, Ital *scampare*, 'to decamp, escape', fr Lat *ex*, 'out of, away', & *campus*, 'field', op *scampor* 1 *vb*. To walk with a stumbling or shuffling gait, to walk as if the knees were weak and the feet could hardly be lifted 2 *n* A shambling, shuffling gait, an ungainly, clumsy walk

shambles, *n* pl, used as sing [1 shāmbiz, 2 šambiz] OE *scamel*, 'stool', ME *eschamel*, 'bench', fr Lat *scamellum*, 'bench, stool', dimin of *scamnum*, 'step, throne' for **scap* nom, fr base seen in Lat *scapus*, 'stem &c', q v under *scape*, shaft 1 a A butcher's stall or bench in which meat is exposed for sale, b a slaughter house 2 (fig) A place of slaughter, carnage, or bloodshed, place covered in blood the deck of a ship in action is a veritable shambles

shame (I), *n* [1 shām, 2 šam] OE *scamu*, ME *eschame*, OS & OHG *scama*, O.N. *skamm*. Goth has the *vb* *skaman*, 'to be ashamed', Goth *skanda*, OHG *scanta*, in same sense, are fr same base. Further connexions in Gmc & outside are doubtful 1 Powerful and painful emotion of regret and contrition, arising from a consciousness of guilt, or from something which checks the sense of modesty, propriety &c, sense that one has offended against decency and seemliness of behaviour &c to feel shame at the recollection of one's conduct, the sight brought a blush of shame to her cheek. 2 *n*. A Disgrace, dishonour, reproach, ignominy suffered, contemptuous, disabouring treatment to bring shame on one's family, to suffer the shame of being inferior to one's fellows, Ehr to put to shame, cause to feel ashamed, bring to shame, to disgrace, cause to suffer ignominy;

b (colloq) hard luck, unfair treatment what a shame to treat you like that! it is a horrid shame not to give children enough to eat 3 Cause, source, of shame, reproach, disgrace 'Erasmus The glory of the priesthood, and its shame' (Pope, 'Eas on Crit', 693 4)

shame (II), *vb* trans, fr preo, OE *scamian*, *scamian* 1 To make to feel shame, to make ashamed his industry and success shamed all his detractors 2 To bring shame or disgrace upon, to disgrace, put to shame openly detected as a thief, and shamed before the whole school 3 To urge, drive, cause to do by shame or reproach he was shamed into working, out of his bad habits

shamefaced, *adj* [1 shāmfišt, 2 šemfišt] Popular etymol for *shamefast*, OE *scamfast*, 'ashamed, modest' shame (I) & fast (I), as in *steadfast* a (in good sense) Bashful, shy, easily put out of countenance, diffident, modest, b (more usually in unfavourable sense) ashamed of oneself, sheepish, exhibiting consciousness of some shortcoming

shamefacedly, *adv* [1 shāmfišedli, 2 šemfišedli] Preo & -ly In a shamefaced manner

shamefacedness, *n* [1 shāmfištnes, shāmfišednes, 2 šemfištnes, šemfišednes] See preo & -ness State of being shamefaced

shameful, *adj* [1 shāmfool, 2 šemfool] shame (I) & -ful 1 Causing, bringing, shame or disgrace, disgraceful a shameful defeat, shameful conduct 2 Arousing feelings of shame, outrageous, disgusting, indecent a shameful book, sight &c

shamefully, *adv* Preo & -ly In a shameful manner, disgracefully

shamefulness, *n* See preo & -ness State of being shameful

shameless, *adj* [1 shāmles, 2 šemlis] shame (I) & -less 1 Feeling no shame; destitute of modesty, insensible to shame, reproach, or disgrace, impudent, brazen a shameless liar, rogue 2 Exhibiting no sense of shame, no regard for propriety or decency, outraging all natural feelings of shame, immodest a shameless play, picture, shameless conduct

shamelessly, *adv* Preo & -ly In a shameless manner

shamelessness, *n* See preo & -ness Quality of being shameless

shammer, *n* [1 shāmer, 2 šame] sham (I) & -er One who shams, impostor, humbug

shammy (leather), *n* [1 shāmi, 2 šemi] Variant spelling of *chamois*

shampoo (I), *vb* trans [1 sham-pō, 2 šam-pō], fr Hind *champo*, imperat of *chāmpnā*, 'to knead, squeeze, press, to shampoo' 1 To massage the limbs, by kneading, pressing &c, one of the principal stages in the Oriental or Turkish bath 2 To wash (the head or hair) by soaping and rubbing under a spray of water, or with a soap, alcoholic preparation, known as a dry shampoo

shampoo (II), *n*, fr preo 1 Act or process of shampooing 2 Special soap powder &c used in shampooing the head

shamrock, *n* [1 shāmrok, 2 šamrok], fr Ir *scamrog*, 'trefoil' a The white clover, *Trifolium repens*, with three heart shaped leaflets to each leaf, b this or similar trefoil as the badge or emblem of Ireland, worn on St Patrick's Day in memory of his adoption of a trefoil, probably the wood sorrel, as a symbol of the Trinity

shandrydan, *n* [1 shāndrīdān, 2 šandridān] Etymol unknown. 1 Spoil (obs) a light, two wheeled Irish cart 2 A shabby, old-fashioned chair or carriage

shandygaff, *n* [1 shāndigaff, 2 šandigaff] Etymol unknown. A drink of beer mixed with ginger beer

shanghai, *vb* trans [1 shāng hī, 2 šanghī], fr the town and port in China (sailors' slang) To make a man insensible by drink, drugs, or other methods, and ship him on board an outgoing ship as a sailor.

shank (I), n [1 shangk, 2 [ʃɒŋk] OE *sc(e)anca*, 'the leg', M E *schankle*, op Mod Germ *schenkel*, 'the leg, thigh', fr **skan-* sh, dimin fr same base, also OH G *scinſc*, Mod Germ *schinken*, 'ham' 1 The leg, esp the shin, of man or such animals as horses and cows, chiefly used in derogatory sense *long, thin, lean, shanks &c* Phr *to go on Shank's mare*, to use one's own legs, instead of riding, driving &c 2 Part between the top &c and the working end of tools and implements, handle, shaft, stem *shank of a spoon, scissor-blade, key &c*

shank (II), v trans, fr prec (usually *shank off*, of flower) To drop off, decay and fall off, from the shank or footstalk

shanny, n [1 shám, 2 [ʃɒni] Etymol unknown Green sea fish, smooth blenny

shan't, vb [1 shahat, 2 [ʃánt] Contraction of *shall not*, see *shall*

shantung, n [1 shántung, 2 [ʃántʌŋ] Name of Chinese province A coarse silk obtained from undomesticated silk-worms, tussore silk, usually left in its natural colour when woven

shanty (I), n Sailor's song See *chantey*
shanty (II), n [1 shánti, 2 [ʃánti] Etymol doubtful, perh Fr *chanter*, 'shed, timber-yard' A small shed or hut, a poor, mean, tumble down dwelling

shapable, adj [1 shápahl, 2 [ʃéphl] **shape** (I) & -able Capable of being shaped

shape (I), n [1 sháp, 2 [ʃép] OE *(ge)scæp*, 'creation, created thing, creature, form, shape, destiny, decrees (of fate)', M E *sc(e)hapes*, fr base **skub-*, 'to scrape, out', &c, op Lat *scabere*, 'to scratch, scrape', *scaber*, 'rough', see *scabrous*, Lith *skabus*, 'sharp', related also to a group of words fr a variant **skap-*, op Gk *skaptein*, 'to dig', Lith *skupti*, 'to hollow out' &c See also *-ship* & *shave* (I). 1 Outward form, outline, contour, *the shape of one's head, face, shape of a cloud, tree &c* Phrs *in the shape of*, in the form, in the guise, of a fiend *in human shape*, a reward *in the shape of £100*, not in any shape or form, in no way whatever, not at all 2 Something having an outward, visible form, esp something vague, mysterious, and uneasy, an apparition *strange shapes appeared from the shadows* 3 Clear, definite conception, orderly arrangement in the mind *to put one's ideas into shape*, *the plan is taking shape in my head* 4 A practical expression of an idea, plan &c in action *Fooh's long prepared schemes at last took shape in a concerted attack along an immense front*, b embodiment in artistic form *the poet's dreams find a shape in his poetry* 5 A Pattern to be copied in making anything, mould for shaping anything, model *a hat shape*, iron moulder's shape, b that which is formed or turned out of a mould *confour shape*

shape (II), v trans & intrans A new formation fr prec, not derived fr OE *scieppan*, non WS *scieppan*, 'to create, form, appoint, decree', either in form or meaning, the OE vb is formed fr Gmc base **skap-*, for wh see prec 1 trans To give a specific shape to, to form, mould (in material and non material senses) *to shape a piece of wood*, *to shape a stone into an axe*, *to shape a garment*, *to shape one's ideas*, *shape one's rough material into a book* Phr *to shape one's course*, direct it 2 intrans To take on, assume, a shape, appearance, to become ordered, disposed, adapted, to turn out, develop *the box I am making is shaping quite well*, *I don't like the way events are shaping at all*, *the boy is shaping very satisfactorily*

shaped, adj [1 shápt, 2 [ʃépt], Prec & -ed Having a given or specified shape *shaped like a pear*

-shaped, suff Same as prec, in compounds *pear-shaped, boat-shaped &c*

shapeless, adj [1 shápləs, 2 [ʃépləs] **shape** (I) & -less Without shape or form, lacking order and arrangement, amorphous.

shapelessly, adv Prec & -ly In a shapeless form

shapelessness, n See prec. & -ness Quality of being shapeless

shapeliness, n [1 sháplines, 2 [ʃéplines] Next word & -ness Quality of being shapely

shapely, adj [1 sháplɪ, 2 [ʃéplɪ] **shape** (I) & -ly Having a good, pleasing, shape, well-proportioned, symmetrical

-shapen, suff [1 shápen, 2 [ʃépan] Old strong PP of *shape*. OE *(ge)scapen* Having a specified shape *ill shapen, mis-shapen*

shaper, n [1 sháper, 2 [ʃéps] **shape** (II) & -er One who, that which, shapes, specif, a hand- or machine tool for cutting moulds, patterns &c

shapka, n [1 shápka, 2 [ʃəpkə], fr Pol *czapka* A cylindrical, conical cap with a flat top, the typical head dress of lancer regiments

shard, n, also **sherd** [1 shard, shərd, 2 [ʃəd, [ʃəd] OE *scæard*, 'notched, broken', fr base seen in *adversan*, 'to out', see *shear* (I) 1 (archaic) A fragment of pottery, or of a broken pot, a potsherd, (gardener's term) piece of crock placed over hole at bottom of a flower-pot 2 The hard wing case of a beetle

share (I), n [1 shár, 2 [ʒə] OE *sc(e)aru*, 'a cutting', in compounds, 'that which is out off, apportioned' &c, gradational variant of *shear* (I) 1 A Portion, part, amount of a thing or quality in possession of which several participate *to have a share in the spoils*, *he has some share of his father's genius*, a share of luck, b part, division, of specific and limited size, and amount allotted, awarded, assigned, to a person in distribution, or to be contributed by him as part of a joint payment *his share of his father's fortune was smaller than that of his brothers*, *your share of the expenses is five shillings*, Phr *lion's share*, largest portion 2 Part, rôle, played, contribution made, by a person in an action *what share had he in the victory?*, *he took no share in the plot* 3 A Ownership of part of property, business, undertaking &c together with others *to have a share in a mining speculation*, a share in some house property, in a shipping business &c, specif b any one of the equal parts into which the invested capital of a joint stock company is divided, entitling the owner to a proportion of the profits as interest, and of the assets if and when the company is wound up, c (loosely) document which gives evidence of ownership of such a share, in full, *share certificate*

share (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1. Share out, to distribute, apportion, hand out in shares, *to share out food and clothing to the poor* 2 Share with, to give a share of to (another person) and retain a portion for oneself *to share one's dinner with a beggar*, *one's purse with a friend* 3, a To participate in use or possession of, enjoy in common with others, to have a share or portion of, together with others *we had better share the food, profit, glory*, *let us share what is left between us*, Phr *to share the bed of, sleep with*, b to participate in, experience, incur, together with others *to share the toils and hardships of a campaign*, *to share losses, expenses*, *to share the blame, responsibility &c* B, intrans To have a share, to take, play, a part in, to participate in *to share alike in the hopes and anxieties of parenthood*, Phr *share and share alike*, (of several persons) to participate equally in use or enjoyment of something distributed

share (III), n OE *scær*, 'ploughshare', fr same base as prec, & op *shear* (II) That part of a plough or similar implement which cuts the furrow, ploughshare

share-beam, n **share** (III) & beam The part of a plough in which the share is fixed
shareholder, n [1 shárhólder, 2 [ʃəhóldə] One who holds, or owns, shares in a joint-stock company

sharer, n [1 shárer, 2 [ʃərs] **share** (II)

& -er One who shares, takes part, partakes

shark (I), n [1 shark, 2 [ʃák] Etymol uncertain, possibly an adaptation of Lat *carcharias*, 'the dog fish', fr Gk *karkharias*, 'a sea fish with sharp teeth, shark', fr *karkharos*, 'jagged, sharp', the Gk word shows reduplication, op Scrt *kharaf*, 'hard, rough, sharp' 1 The general name for any one of a very large group of extremely voracious sea fishes, allied to the rays and including the dog fishes, chiefly characterized by a long, rounded and tapering body, and a powerful tail, having gills placed laterally, the mouth on the underside, a tough skin, usually of a slaty grey colour, and being covered with hard tubercles in stead of scales, some varieties, such as the man eating shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*, of tropical waters, the hasking shark, hammer head, thresher, the porbeagle, are dangerous to man 2 (fig) A rapacious, greedy person, one who preys on others, a swindling rogue, a sharper

shark (II), v trans & intrans See prec 1 intrans To prowl about in search of plunder, to play the shark, swindler or plunderer 2 trans a To devour voraciously, like a shark, b to plunder, swindle, cheat

sharker, n [1 shárker, 2 [ʃəks] **shark** (II) & -er One who sharks or plunders, swindler, sharper

sharking, adj [1 shárking, 2 [ʃəksɪŋ], fr Prec Part of *shark* (II) Inclined to shark, rapaciously dishonest a *sharking rogue*, money lender &c

shark oil, n Oil obtained from the liver of certain sharks or dog fishes, used as a substitute for cod liver oil

shark-ray, n The angel fish

shark-skin, n Shagreen

shark's mouth, n An opening in an awning on a ship's deck through which the mast &c passes

sharp (I), adj [1. sharp, 2 [ʃəp] OE *scæpp*, M E *scheppe*, *schappe*, OS *skarp*, ON *skarr*, oogn w OE *scorpan*, 'to scrape', & *scrapen* in same sense, further Lat *scrobia*, 'a ditch, a trench' 1 a (of edges, or edged tools &c) Keen, cutting, b (of points, or pointed tools &c) fine, piercing, reverse of blunt, c (of sand &c) composed of spiky, pointed grains 2 (referring to form and shape) a Acute, pointed, not obtuse or rounded, a sharp peak, ridge, a sharp nose, features, b (of curves) turning sharply and suddenly a sharp corner of a road, a sharp turn, c (of gradients) steep, abrupt a sharp ascent, descent, fall 3 (of visual images) Clearly seen, distinctly defined or outlined, standing out clearly, clean-cut, not blurred a sharp outline &c 4 Producing a physical sensation resembling or suggestive of cutting, biting, piercing &c, intense a sharp frost, a sharp pain, twinge &c 5 (of sound) Shrill, piercing 6 (of taste and smell) Acid, intensely bitter, sour 7, (of the senses) Acute, keen, sensitive, alert, quick to perceive and distinguish sharp eyes, sight, ears, hearing, a sharp nose, sense of smell &c, to have a sharp eye, ear, nose, for anything, to keep a sharp lookout 8 (of sensations, appetites &c) Eager, keen to be satisfied a sharp hunger, thirst 9 (of actions and movements) Brisk, rapid, swift, sudden, performed quickly and briskly, vigorously, a sharp walk, a sharp game, set &c Phr *shori and sharp*, brief but intense 10 (referring to mental qualities) a Quick, keen, penetrating, alert, clever, smart sharp wit, intelligence, a sharp lad, he was very sharp at figures, Phr *sharp as a needle*, very keen, alert &c, also b (in bad sense) Keen and unscrupulous a very sharp customer, he was much too sharp for me 11 (of actions, expression, affecting the feelings) Piercing, biting, cutting, wounding, severe a sharp rebuke, criticism, cross examination, a sharp

shearwater, *n* [1 shérwáwter, 2 shérwôta] So called from its shearing or cutting the water as it swims 1 A sea bird, genus *Puffinus*, of many varieties, allied to the petrels and albatross, the Manx shearwater is the only species that breeds in the British Isles 2 The skimmer or shear-hull

sheat-fish, *n* [1 shét fish, 2 fít fí] First element perh fr OE *scēta*, 'a trout', fr *scēot*, 'rapid', see shoot A very large, freshwater, edible fish of the catfish family, found in the Danube and other Central European rivers

sheath, *n* [1 shéth, 2 fít] OE *scæð*, fr **skapi-*, 'sheath', ME *schēthe*, OS *skēða*, OHG *scēda*, orig sense 'separation', whence 'means of separation, separation covering' &c, fr base in OE *scēðan*, 'divide, separate' &c, q v under shed (I) 1 A case or covering, esp one made to fit blade of a knife, dagger, or other sharp tool or weapon, the scabbard of a sword 2 Any close fitting, enveloping membrane, or sheath-like structure, in plants or animals

sheathe, *vb* trans [1 shēdh, 2 fít], fr prec 1 To put, replace, in a sheath or scabbard Phr to *sheathe the sword*, (fig) to make peace 2 To cover with a protective sheath or casing 'to *sheathe a ship's bottom with copper*

sheathing, *n* [1 shēdhing, 2 fít] *sheathe* & -ing 1 Act of placing or replacing in a sheath or scabbard the *sheathing of the sword*, (fig) cessation of hostilities 2 That which sheathes, covers, or encases the *copper sheathing*, of a ship's bottom

sheath-knife, *n* A knife with a fixed blade, fitting into a sheath, as contrasted with *clasp-knife*

sheave (I), *n* [1 shēv, 2 fít], fr unrecorded OE **scēf*, fr **skapi-*, gradational variant of ME *shive*, 'slice', op OHG *sciba*, Mod Germ *scheibe*, 'slice' &c, & Du *schijf* The grooved wheel of a pulley over which the rope runs

sheave (II), *vb* trans, fr *sheaf* To collect, put, (grain) into sheaves

sheaved (I), *adj* [1 shēvd, 2 fít], fr *sheave (I)* & -ed (of pulleys) Having sheaves

sheaved (II), *adj* *sheave (II)* & -ed Shaped like a sheaf of corn, having top flared, and rather wider than base

shebang, *n* [1 shibang, 2 fít] Variant of *shebeen* (slang) House, dwelling, shop *shebeen*, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 shēbēn, 2 fít] fr, dimin of *shop*, 'shop' 1 *n* A low public house, an unlicensed drinking shop 2 *vb* To carry on illicit traffic in drink

shebeener, *n* [1 shēbēner, 2 fít] Prec & -er One who carries on traffic in drink without a licence

shed (I), *vb* trans [1 shed, 2 fét] OE *scēðan*, 'to divide, separate, to distinguish, to scatter' ME *schēden*, *scheden*, cogn w OS *skēdan*, O Frs *skētha*, OHG *scēdan*, cogn w Gk *skhizein*, 'to cleave, split' See schism, rescind, & op water-shed 1 To let fall, allow to flow to *shed tears*, (poet) *leaves shed their dewdrops*, *clouds shed rain* 2 *a* To cast, slough, off, become divested of, lose, by natural process of moulting &c *animals shed their coats in summer*, *snakes shed their skins*, *stags shed their antlers*, *flowers shed their petals*, *b* to take off, leave off, divest oneself of *to shed one's winter clothes*, also (fig) to get rid of, abandon, free oneself from (habits, mannerisms, titles, acquaintances) 3 To cause to flow, hence in Phrs *to shed blood*, to kill, to deprive (man or other animal) of life, *to shed one's blood*, sacrifices one's life 4 To pour forth, to scatter, to radiate, to diffuse *to shed light*, radiance, warmth, *roses shed their fragrance*, (also of non material things) *to shed a benediction*, *to shed peace and happiness around*, *to shed a good influence* &c

shed (II), *n* Apparently an unlengthened form of OE *scēad*, 'shade, protection' See *shade (I)* A low, one-storeyed structure,

large or small, temporary or permanent, whether of stone or wood, roofed with stone, tiles, or thatch, usually near a dwelling-house, an outhouse *a shed for cattle*, for *bicycles*, for *tools*, *a potting shed* &c

shedder, *n* [1 shēder, 2 fét], *shed (I)* & -er 1 One who sheds *shedder of blood*, a murderer 2 Specif, an animal, in the initial stages of shedding or moulting

shedding (I), *n* [1 shēding, 2 fét] *shed (I)* & -ing 1 Act of one who or that which sheds or pours forth the *shedding of blood*, *tears* &c 2 Something shed, cast off the *shedding of a lobster* 3 A parting, division *shedding of waters* (op *watershed*)

shedding (II), *n* *shed (II)* & -ing A collection of sheds or huts

sheeling, *n* See *shealing*

sheen, *n* [1 shēn, 2 fín], fr OE *schēn* (non-WS) *schēn*, 'beautiful', ME *schēne*, OS, OHG *schēn*, Goth *skains*, 'beautiful', further relations outside Gmc doubtful, mistakenly associated w *shine*, wh has influenced the meaning *a* (rare and poet) Brightness, flash the *sheen of spears*, *b* gloss, glossiness, lustre *sheen on satin* &c

sheeny (I), *adj* [1 shēni, 2 fín] Prec & -y Glossy, bright, possessing a sheen

sheeny (II), *n*, also *sheeny man*. Origm doubtful (colloq and disparaging) A Jew

sheep, *n* [1 shēp, 2 fít] OE *scēap*, *scēp*, ME *sheep*, only in W Gmc, OS *skāp*, OHG *scāp*, no cognates traced 1 *a* Any of various species of ungulate, ruminant mammals, genus *Ovis*, with woolly coat or fleece, and often having curved, hollow horns, specif, domesticated species bred for flesh and wool, *b* the form is also pl *five sheep* &c, and collective *to keep sheep*, Phr *the black sheep of the family*, one who is different, in a bad sense, from the rest of his family or associates, a bad lot, a rogue, *a wolf in sheep's clothing*, from the fable, an avaricious, grasping, rapacious person concealing his real nature under a mask of simplicity and innocence, *to cast sheep's eyes at*, to look at with shy, sidelong, amorous glances, *to follow like sheep*, to follow a leader blindly or without thinking, *to separate the sheep and the goats*, to distinguish between the good and the bad, *a lost, wandering sheep*, one who has strayed from the flock, esp in a religious sense, a sinner who, it is hoped, may one day be reformed and restored to the fold, *sheep without a shepherd*, helpless people, without a leader, *one may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb*, if you are going to commit a crime or sin, you may as well risk punishment for a solid, satisfying one as for a petty one, so 'go the whole hog' 2 The skin of sheep, dressed as leather or parchment, *sheepskin* 3 *a* A spiritless, timid, feeble person, *b* the member(s) of a church or other religious community, regarded as the 'flock' of a minister or pastor

sheep-dip, *n* A chemical preparation in which sheep are dipped to free them from parasites and other vermin and to preserve the fleece, *sheep wash*

sheep-dog, *n* A dog trained and used by a shepherd to help him in herding his sheep, usually either a collie, or the so called *Old English sheep dog*, with long, woolly rough coat, and a hooked tail

sheepfold, *n* [1 shēpfôld, 2 fít] An enclosure in which sheep are penned

sheep-hook, *n* A shepherd's crook

sheepish, *adj* [1 shēpish, 2 fít] *sheep* & -ish. A bashful, shy, awkward, self-conscious, in manner, *bailey*, dull witted

sheepishly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a sheepish manner

sheepishness, *n*. See prec & -ness State, quality, of being sheepish

sheep-master, *n*. A breeder of sheep, *a sheep-farmer*

sheep-pen, *n* A pen or fold for enclosing sheep, *sheepfold*

sheep-run, *n*. A large expanse of land on

which sheep are pastured, *a large sheep-walk*, esp in Australia

sheep's fescue, *n* A kind of fescue grass, *Festuca ovina*, valuable as a pasture and lawn grass

sheep's head, *n* 1 *a* The head of a sheep, esp as a dish for the table, *b* a dull, stupid person 2 A large food fish of the Atlantic coast of N America, *Sargus ovis*

sheep-shearer, *n* One who shears sheep

sheep-shearing, *n* 1 Act of shearing or clipping sheep 2 Time when sheep are sheared, a feast held at this time

sheepskin, *n* [1 shēpskin, 2 fít] 1 A coat or rug made of the skin of a sheep with the fleece left on 2 A parchment made from the skin of sheep, *b* (by trans), a deed, document, engrossed on such parchment 3 Leather made of sheepskin, used in bookbinding &c

sheep-tick, *n* Tick which infests sheep, called also *sheep louse*

sheep-walk, *n* A tract of land on which sheep are pastured, *a small sheep run*

sheep-wash, *n* Sheep dip

sheer (I), *adj* [1 shēr, 2 fít] ME *sheere*, 'bright, clear', of Scand origin, op ON *skerr*, 'bright', cogn w OE *scir*, 'bright, shining', Goth *skairs*, prob same base as *shine* 1 (obs) Bright, clear, shining 'The *sheer silver fountain*' (Shakespeare, 'Richard II') 2 Clear, unmixed, undiluted, plain, mere, absolute, downright *sheer waste of time*, *sheer nonsense*, *roguey* &c, *a sheer impossibility*, this means *sheer run for me* 3 Uninterrupted, clear, perpendicular, precipitous *a sheer rock*, *cliff*, *a sheer descent*, *fall* 4 (of textiles) Transparent, thin, diaphanous *sheer muslin* &c

sheer (II), *adv*, fr prec 1 Completely, absolutely, outright 2 Straight down, perpendicularly *he fell sheer down 300 feet*, *the cliff descends sheer to the sea*

sheer (III), *vb* intrans, fr Dn *scheren*, 'to shear, cut, to move away or aside, to warp', cogn w *shear (I)* 1 (of ship) To deviate from proper course, to swerve aside 2 *Sheer off*, to move, turn aside, to depart, go away

sheer (IV), *n*, fr prec 1 Deviation from proper or normal course of a ship 2 The upward curve of the lines or deck of a ship from amidships to stem or stern, as viewed from the side

sheer-hulk, *n* Spelling due to association w *sheer (I)*, in sense of 'mere' An old, dismasted ship or hulk, provided with beam legs for hoisting heavy weights in and out of other vessels in a harbour &c

sheer-legs, *n* See *shear-legs*

sheet (I), *n* [1 shēt, 2 fít] OE *scēat*, 'piece of cloth, cloak, lap, bosom, surface (of ground), region', OHG *scēz*, op Mod Germ *schoos*, 'bosom', ON *skaut*, 'corner, lapet', Goth *skauts*, 'hem, edge, of a garment', perh fr same base as *shoot*, but the path of development of meaning is uncertain, perh orig that part of a garment wh. hangs down, or projects 1 A rect angular piece of linen or cotton cloth used *a* in pairs, as the inner part of the bed clothes, coming between the body and the blankets, Phr *to get between the sheets*, go to bed, *b* as a shroud for wrapping a dead body, usually *winding sheet*, *c* as a white garment or robe for penitents, Phr *to put on, stand in, a white sheet*, to recant, repent, publicly for an offence 2 A piece of paper Phr *a blank sheet*, applied (fig) to a character or mind, as of a young person, ready to receive impressions by education, environment &c, *clean sheet*, the record of a person under discipline, which contains no entry of breaches of rules, offences, or misconduct, hence, a good character, *a* (gen) any such piece, whether blank or written or printed upon *a sheet of notepaper*, *several sheets of MS* &c, *b* (techn.) a piece of paper as it comes from the manufacturer, of various sizes, demy, foolscap &c, before

folding, when folded it becomes a *sheet* in *folio*, *quarto* &c., of so many leaves and pages, in *sheet*, of book before binding, *o* (by trans.) printed matter, a pamphlet, newspaper a *news sheet*, *fly sheet*, to *sell sheets* *hot from the press*, a *contemptible, rebellious sheet* 3 Any broad, flat, and thin piece of metal or other material, specif. one of less thickness than a plate a *sheet of tin*, *iron*, *glass* &c., also *sheet iron*, *sheet lead* &c., *iron*, *lead* &c. in *sheet* 4 (by trans.) A broad, continuous, flat expanse or surface a *sheet of water*, *ice*, *snow* &c., a *sheet of flame*, *fire*, *rain fell in sheets*

sheet (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To furnish with sheets to *sheet a bed* 2 To wrap, cover, in a sheet to *sheet a corpse*, 'the sheeted dead'

sheet (III), n Same word as *sheet (I)* 1 A rope or chain fastened to the lower corner of a sail used for shortening or extending it to the wind *let out*, *haul in*, the *sheet*, with *flaming sheets*, with sails fully expanded, not close-hauled *Phr three sheets in the wind* (slang), drunk, from a ship with all three sheets left free or uncontrolled, and so staggering and veering about like a drunken man 2 (pl) The inside, angular parts at the bow or stern of an open boat not occupied by thwart *fore sheets*, *stern sheets*

sheet (IV), vb trans, fr prec To haul, pull upon a sail by the sheet to *sheet home*, to haul hard on the sheets of a square sail so as to get it to expand to the full

sheet anchor, n For earlier *shoot anchor* 1 A large, heavy anchor carried outside the waist or middle part of a ship, ready to be 'shot' or cast in case of great danger or emergency 2 (fig) A person, thing, circumstance &c., upon which one can thoroughly depend in time of trouble or emergency, a sure, last support, hope, or security

sheet glass, n A kind of crown glass made in cylinders, then cut and flattened out while hot into sheets, in distinction to *plate glass*

sheeting, n [1 *shéting*, 2 *shítig*] **sheet (I)** & -ing 1 Linen or cotton fabric, used for making sheets, material such as lead &c., made into sheets 2 Timber lining for an embankment, river or canal banks &c.

sheet lightning, n A diffused flash of lightning, lightning appearing in sheet like form, mainly visible as reflected from the clouds, contrasted with *forked lightning*

Sheffield plate n [1 *shéfeld plát*, 2 *shéfeld plét*], fr Sheffield, Yorkshire, where it was first made c 1768 Plate first made in 18th cent., of a thin sheet of copper enclosed between two sheets of silver which were brought together and welded at the edges

sheik *sheikh*, n [1 *shák*, *shék*, 2 *shék* [ik] *Aráb*, *sheikh*, *shaykh*, lit. 'an old man an elder, chief' A title of respect used by Arabs and Moslems generally of the Nearer East, beco the head or chief of a family, tribe or clan, the head of a village, responsible for law and order &c., also applied to heads of religious communities &c. *Sheikh ul Islam*, the grand mufti the chief authority on religious law in Turkey and the countries formerly under the Caliphate

shekaree n. See *shikari*.

shekel, n [1 *shékel*, 2 *shék*] Heb *sheqel*, fr *sháqel*, 'to weigh' 1 n An old Jewish unit of weight of about half an ounce, b a coin of silver, worth about two shillings and sixpence 2 (colloq or slang pl) Money, cash, coins to *rule in the shekel*

Shekinah *Shechinah* n [1 *shékina*, 2 *shéino*] fr Heb *shékhinah*, 'the dwelling place', fr *shákhán*, to dwell inhabit', in the Targums, put in OT 'The visible presence and glory of God.'

sheldrake, n [1 *shéldrák*, 2 *shéldrál*] In f E, fr *shéld*, *shéld*, see *sheld*, & *drake* (L), old *sheldrake* have *shéld* 'dappled spotted, sheld', the meaning is due to the resemblance of the pattern on the bird to the grey *sheldrake* as a sheld or coat of arms, sp.

ON *shéldung*, 'sheldrake', fr *shýldr*, 'shield, spot, patch', op Germ *schildern*, 'to paint, depict', as on a shield A genus of wild ducks, *Tadorna*, with red beak, dark green head, and bands of white, brown, and green on the neck, the bird comes between the true ducks and the wild geese, it is found on sandy shores by the sea, feeding on shellfish and marine worms

shelf, n [1 *shélf*, 2 *shélf*] OE *scylfe*, *scelfe*, 'plank, shelf', origin & formation doubtful, the dictionaries assert a connexion w scale (III) & shell, wh does not throw much light on the meaning 1 A narrow, projecting, flat piece of wood or other material fastened to, or hung from a wall at right angles to this, and parallel to the floor or ground, used for holding various articles of ornament or use, books &c., b one of a set of such boards fitted into a framework, a cupboard, cabinet, bookcase &c., *shelves*, a set of such boards, *Phr to be (put, laid) on the shelf*, to be set, laid aside as not in use or not worth using, of persons past useful service &c. 2 A flat, projecting, horizontal ledge or layer of rock on the face of a cliff &c., b a flat submerged reef or sandbank in the sea or a river, c continental shelf, elevated submarine zone fringing continent, this may possibly be a distinct word See *shelve* (II)

shellful, n [1 *shélfú*, 2 *shélfú*] Prec & -ful Amount, quantity, number of things, such as books &c., sufficient to fill a shelf

shell (I), n [1 *shél*, 2 *shé*] OE (non W Sax) *scell* ME *schell* cogn w scale (III) & shale 1 The hard, outer covering of many vegetable or animal objects, retaining its hollow shape when removed from what it contains, a the husk of a nut, pod of peas beans &c., b the hard, calcareous outer covering of a bird's egg, c the wing case of a beetle &c., d specif, the test or carapace of invertebrates, such as molluscs, or of vertebrates, such as tortoises &c., forming a protection to their soft bodies, *Phr to come out of retire into one's shell*, to cease to be, to become, shy, reserved, or uncommunicative 2 Any kind of shell used for commercial purposes (pearl) *shell (tortoise)* *shell &c* 3 Anything resembling a shell, or husk, as being hollow, emptied of its contents and fittings, a the outer walls of a house or building, which has been gutted by fire or ruined by time *only the shell of the castle remains*, b the hull of a ship or boat, (in US) a light racing skiff c a light coffin, placed inside the outer or more solid coffin proper 4 (by trans or fig) Empty show, outward semblance, anything without substance or reality *some regard ritual as the mere shell of religion* 5 A metal or paper cartridge case for rifles, sporting guns &c., to be filled with charge of powder, bullet or shot. (in US) a filled, complete cartridge, b similar case used for fireworks 6 (artillery) A cylindrical projectile of hardened steel with conical head, fired from a gun, filled with a bursting charge which explodes by action of time fuse, in flight, or impact, or after penetrating the object aimed at, shells produce their destructive effect by the shrapnel, bullets, or poison gas which they contain, by the fragments of the casing itself or by the concussive shock of the high-explosive bursting charge 7 In various special uses a (poet) the lyre as originally made from the shell of a tortoise b *hen Jubal struck the chorded shell* (Dryden, *S Cecilia's Day*), b the semicircular hand plate or guard of a sword c an intermediate form at certain schools, coming usually between the fourth and fifth forms, d a shell jacket

shell (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans. 1 A To remove, take off the shell from, to take out from the shell or pod to *shell peas or beans*, to *shell an egg*, *shelled oysters*, *Phr as easy as shelling peas*, (colloq) of some absurdly easy task, b to remove, strip grain, as wheat, maize, from the ear or cob 2 To cover with shells, to fix shells in

or upon, for decoration &c. 3 Specif, to bombard, fire at with shells or artillery to *shell a town*, *line of trenches*, *road* &c., *the troops were shelled unceasingly* B intrans To cast, throw off the shell, to become free from the shell C *Shell out*, trans & intrans (slang) to pay out or over, to hand over money *shell out your money*, *he hopes that his uncle will shell out handsomely*

shellac, n & vb trans [1 *shélák*, *anelák*, 2 *shélák*, *shélák*] *shell (I)* & *lao* (II) 1 n Lac melted and strained and spread into thin shells or flakes used in making varnishes, sealing-wax &c. 2 vb To coat with shellac

shell-back, n (slang) An old sailor, old salt

shell-bark, n A variety of hickory with peeling bark

shell-bit n A kind of auger or gouge attached to a brace for boring

-shelled, adj [1 *shéld*, 2 *shéld*] *shell (I)* & -ed Having a specified kind, or quality, of shell *hard shelled*, *soft shelled*

shellfish, n [1 *shélfish*, 2 *shélfis*] Any marine mollusc or crustacean having a hard outer shell, as the oyster, lobster, crab &c., esp of such as are used for food

shell-heap, n A kitchen midden

shell-jacket, n A tight-fitting, short-backed military jacket, as worn in dress uniforms by the household cavalry and horse artillery, or as a mess jacket by officers

shell-less, adj [1 *shéllés*, 2 *shéllés*] *shell (I)* & -less Having no shells, lacking, deprived of, a shell

shell-out, n (billiards) A variety of the game of pyramids

shell-proof, adj Proof against the effect of explosive shells or bombs

shell-work, n Ornamentation formed of shells, or with pattern resembling shells

shelly, adj [1 *shéll*, 2 *shéll*] *shell (I)* & -y 1 Abounding in, covered with, shells a *shelly beach* &c. 2 Resembling, having the form or composition of, shells

shelta, n [1 *shéltá*, 2 *shéltá*], a Celtic Kind of traditional secret ballad song, mostly of great antiquity, based on Old Irish, still spoken by Irish, Welsh, and Gaelic travelling cards or tinkers, also known to some gypsies

shelter (I), n [1 *shéltér*, 2 *shélté*] OE *scild truma*, lit 'shield troop', that is, a body of men armed w shields a phalanx, later, the compound got to mean 'shielding, protecting, troop or force', hence 'a guard, a protection', the ME form was normally *scheltrum*, w shortening of *é* in first element before the combination of consonants, thus became *scheld* (*troun*, *scheltren*, whence the present form. For first element see *shield*, the second, a regular word in OE for a body of troops, is formed fr *trum*, 'strong, firm, steadfast' See this under *trium* (I) 1 Protection, cover, screen, state of safety, from physical or moral attack, annoyance, injury &c. to *take*, *provide*, *shelter* from *rain*, *cold*, *wind* &c., to *find shelter* from *insult*, *bad influence*, *the worries of life* &c., to *lend the shelter* of one's name and position to 2 A Place where shelter is obtained. place of refuge and safety, something which affords shelter, specif b a cabin, hut, shed, constructed for the purpose *cabmen's shelter*

shelter (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To give, afford, shelter to, a to give a place of shelter, safety, rest &c., to *shelter a person* for the night, b to give moral support and protection to, to *save I cannot shelter you from the results of your folly*, from *hostile criticism* &c. 2 To afford cover to, to screen, come between (person or thing and physical injury &c.) the wood *shelters the house to the north* 3 (reflex.) *Shelter oneself* (chiefly in moral sense), to seek safety, excuse, justification, to shift responsibility from oneself to *shelter oneself* behind one's superior in office. B intrans To seek, take, shelter *let us shelter till the storm is over*, to *shelter* behind a hedge &c.

sheltie, sheltie, n. [1 shélti; 2 félti] Modification of Shetland & -y A Shetland pony

shelve (I), vb trans [1 shelv, 2 felv], fr shelf 1 To place, arrange, on a shelf to *shelve books* &c 2 (fig, commonest sense) To put aside, as if on a shelf and not wanted for use, a to get rid of (persons), cease to employ, to supersede, dismiss, force to retire from service &c to *shelve an official*, b to put (questions, action) on one side, postpone, defer, put off, indefinitely officials *like to shelve awkward questions* 3 To furnish, fit, with shelves to *shelve a recess in a wall, cupboard &c*

shelve (II), vb intrans Origin doubtful, prob fr shelf in sense 'to form a ledge or shelf' To slope, dip, incline, gently the shore *shelves gradually into deep water*, a *shelving beach*

she-oak, n she & oak An Australian hardwood tree, of genus *Casuarina*

Sheol, n [1 shéöl, 2 shoul] Heb *sheöl*, fr *shaal*, 'to dig' The Hebrew place of departed spirits, the grave, Hades, translated *hell* in A V of O T, op Psalm xvi 10

shepherd (I), n [1 shépherd, 2 féped] OE *scēap, scēpheard*, M E *shepherde* See sheep & herd (II) 1 A man who looks after sheep, b (fig) a spiritual pastor Phr the Good Shepherd, Jesus Christ

shepherd (II), vb trans, fr preo a To look after, protect, as a shepherd does his sheep, b to guide, direct along, induce to take, a particular road the police *shepherded the crowd safely out of the park*

shepherdess, n [1 shéperdes, 2 fépades, -is] shepherd (I) & -ess. A woman who tends sheep, a figure rather of pastoral poetry than of real life

shepherd's clock, n The common pimpernel

shepherd's club, n Mullen, *Verbascum*

shepherd's crook, n a A shepherd's staff with hook at one end, a sheep-hook, b a pastoral staff

shepherd's knot, n Potentilla

shepherd's pie, n A dish of minced meat, chopped onions &c with a thick covering of mashed potatoes, baked in a pie dish

shepherd's plaid, n a A woollen cloth woven with a black and white check pattern, b fabric with a pattern of black and white checks

shepherd's purse, n An annual, cruciferous, wild plant, *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, with minute white flowers and heart-shaped, double valved seed case

shepherd's rod, n A small teasing

Sheraton, adj & n [1 shératun, 2 shératen], fr Thomas Sheraton, cabinet-maker & designer, d. 1806 a adj Designating a style of domestic furniture made by, or after the designs of, the above Sheraton furniture, style &c, b n, n genuine piece of Sheraton

sherbet, n [1 shérbet, 2 shébat], fr Pers *sharbat*, fr Arab *sharbah*, 'a drink', *shariba*, 'to drink' Op syrup & shrub (II) 1 An Eastern drink of fruit juice, sugar, and water, cooled with snow 2 Popular name for an effervescent drink made by adding water to a powder of sugar, tartaric acid, and bicarbonate of soda, variously flavoured

sherd, n Variant of shard

Shereef, Sherif, n [1 shérf, 2 shérif], fr Arab *sharif*, 'noble, exalted', also as n, 'prince, chief' 1 A descendant of Mahomet, through his daughter Fatima and her husband Ali, used as a title 2 The title of the governor of Mecca, the guardian of the Holy Places, usually Grand Shereef

Shereefian, Sherifian, adj [1 shérfian, 2 shérifian] Preo & -ian Pertaining to a Shereef His Shereefian Majesty, the Sultan of Morocco, Shereefian family

sheriff, n [1 shérif, 2 shérif] OE *scir-gerefa*, a king's officer presiding over a shire, M E *shereve* See shire & reeve (II) 1 (hist) An official representative of the Crown in the various counties or shires of England

and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, with various important, chiefly judicial and police, functions 2 a (usually in full) High Sheriff, an honorary official of a county or shire in England, Wales, and Ireland, also in certain old cities of England, appointed yearly by the Crown or the cities, having various administrative and judicial functions, such as those of returning officer at elections, attendance on the judges of assize &c, and the issue and execution of writs, custody of prisoners &c, each being performed by his under-sheriff and sheriff's officers or bailiffs, b (Scotland) sheriff depute, q v, c (USA) an elective officer of a county with certain judicial functions, esp those of keeping the peace, and having the power to call out his posse comitatus

sheriff court, n (Scotland) The court held by the sheriff depute or sheriff substitute

sheriff-depute, n [1 shérif depút, 2 shérif depútt] (Scotland) A judicial officer of a county or stewartry having jurisdiction in minor criminal and civil cases, and administrative functions corresponding to those of the English high sheriff

sheriffdom, n [1 shérifdum, 2 shérifdom] sheriff & -dom (Scotland) The office and jurisdiction of a sheriff-depute or sheriff-substitute

sheriff-substitute, n (Scotland) The deputy of the sheriff depute

sherris, n [1 shéris, 2 shéris] See sherry (archaic) Sherry, esp in *sherris sack*

sherry, n [1 shéri, 2 shéri] Earlier *sherris*, regarded as a pl fr *Xeres* (= [xeriz]), now called *Jerez de la Frontera* (= [xeréb]), town, near Cadiz, Spain, the centre of the district where the wine is made, fr Lat *Caesari*, gent sing of *Caesar* A still, dry wine of Spain, yellowish brown or dark brown in colour, made in the district of Xeres or in Southern Spain generally

sherry-cobbler, n Drink made of sherry, sugar, and lemon with broken ice, usually drunk through a straw

Shetland, adj [1 shétländ, 2 shétländ] Name of a group of islands, lying with Orkney, N N E of Scotland Specif a *Shetland pony*, a breed of small, sturdy pony, with long coat, mane, and tail, originally bred in the islands, b *Shetland wool*, a soft fleecy wool spun in the islands

shew, vb See show (I)

shewbread, n [1 shéhréd, 2 shéhréd] See show (I) & bread (Jewish relig) Twelve loaves of unleavened bread, 'shown' or presented to the Lord in the sanctuary of the tabernacle by the high priest each Sabbath

shewn, vb See shown

Shuah, Shuhte, n [1 shéa, shéit, 2 shé, shéit] Arab *shua(h)*, 'seet' A member of one of the two great divisions of the Moslem faith, which rejects the first three Caliphs and regards Ali, the husband of Fatima, daughter of the Prophet, as his lawful successor, opposed to *Sunnah*

shubboleth, n [1. shiholeth, 2 shibalep] Heb, 'a river', also 'ear of corn', fr *shibol*, 'to flow, to grow' 1 (Jewish hist) A test word used to distinguish the Gileadites from the Ephraimites, who could not pronounce *sh* (see Judges xi 6) 2 a A cant catchword or formula used as a kind of test of genuineness and loyalty by the adherents of a sect or party, as supposed to embody some principle or ideal, b any arbitrary test of social status, conformity to which is exacted from those who desire to come up to the standard

shield (I), n [1 shéld, 2 shéld] OE (non-WS) *scild*, M E *scheld*, OS *scild*, OH G *scilt*, Goth *skildus*, ON *skjoldr*, stymol uncertain, according to some authorities, orig 'a board', & cogn w ON *skilya*, 'to split', also Lith *skelti*, 'to split' &c, ultimately connected w scale (III) 1 a A piece of portable, protective armour of various shapes and sizes, term applied specifically to the long, kite shaped or triangular type carried

on the left arm, as distinguished from the round *buckler* or *target* held by the left hand, b (her) the field on which a coat of arms is blazoned, representing the surface of a shield 2 (fig) That which serves as a protection or defence, a (of persons) a defender, protector 'Our soul waiteth for the Lord he is our help and our shield' (Ps xxxiii 20), b (of things) a defence, protection 'Above all, taking the shield of faith' (Ephes vi 16) 3 Any object which serves to protect or guard, a a guard protecting workers from the moving parts of a machine, b a pad for protecting a limb against injury, as the arm after vaccination &c 4 In various specific uses a (engin) a steel cylinder with cutting edge used in tunnelling, b (ordnance) a screen of armour-plate protecting the men serving a gun, c (zool) a plated or horny covering of certain animals, as of a tortoise, a carapace

shield (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To protect, guard, defend, as with a shield, a (of physical things) the hedge *shields the cattle from the wind*, we can trust the fleet to *shield us from invasion*, b (of non-physical things) her youth and innocence *shielded her from danger* 2 To screen, cover, save, from punishment or rebuke who is *shielding this notorious swindler from prosecution?*

shield-bearer, n A young squire or page who carried his knight's shield

shield-fern, n A fern, *Dryopteris*, with a shield-shaped cover or indusium to the clusters of sporangia or fruit cases

shield-hand, n The left hand

shieldless, adj [1 shéldles, 2 shéldlis] shield (I) & -less. A without, deprived of, a shield, b undefended, unprotected

shueling, n See shealing

shier (I), adj [1 shier, 2 shie] Compar of shy (I), less usual than *shyer*

shier (II), n shy (II) & -er. A horse inclined to shy

shift (I), vb trans & intrans [1 shift, 2 shif] OE *scifian*, 'to divide, separate', M E *sc(e)shiften*, 'to divide, change, remove', op. ON *skipta*, 'to divide, change, shift', Dn *schiften*, 'to divide, turn', cogn w *sheave* & *shiver* (II) A trans 1 To remove, get rid of, a (of material objects) *shift this rubbish out of the way*, b (of non-material things) to lay aside, to transfer from oneself to another and get rid of to *shift n burden, blame, responsibility on to someone else*, to *shift off a load of anxiety* 2 a To move (something) from one position to another, to change the position of to *shift the helm*, to put the helm hard over from port to starboard, or vice versa, to *shift furniture from one room to another*, to *shift a rifle from the right to the left shoulder* &c, to *shift the scenes (on the stage)*, to *shift one's lodgings*, move into another house &c Plurs to *shift one's ground*, stand in another place, change one's position, (also fig) to adopt another point of view, change one's mind, to *shift one's clothes* (archaic or provine), change them &c, *shift oneself* (provine), to change one's clothes B m trans 1 a (of persons) To move, change, one's position to *shift from side to side*, *from one foot to another*, b (colloq) to go away 2 n (of things) To move out of original position, to slip, slide, away from a given place *sandbanks are constantly shifting*, *cargo shifts in a ship's hold*, b (of wind) to veer from one quarter to another 3 (new formation from n.) To *shift for oneself*, manage without assistance from others, be cast on one's own resources

shift (II), n, fr preo 1. A change, in position direction, in conditions &c, change, fluctuation, of mood 2 a (archaic or provine) A change of clothes, esp of underclothing, b (archaic) a woman's undergarment, a chemise 3 A change from one resource to another, an expedient, contrivance, dodge to *try every shift available*. Phr to *make (a) shift*, to manage, contrive, with any resource available, to get along as best one can. 4 a Set

of workmen working at one time at a specific job, b time worked by these *day-shift, night shift, the working day is divided into three shifts* 5 (various techn uses) A Rotation of crops, b method of laying bricks &c so that the joints of the rows do not coincide, c (min) a fault, dislocation, or slip in a vein or lode, d (mus) a change of position of the hand on the finger board of a violin.

shifter, n [1 shiftr, 2 [ftr] shift (I) & -er 1 In scene shifter, one who shifts 2 A shifty person.

shiftily, adv [1 shiftil, 2 [ftr] shifty & -ly In a shifty manner

shiftness, n [1 shiftnes, 2 [ftrnes] shifty & -ness Quality of being shifty

shiftness, adj [1 shiftnes, 2 [ftrnes] shift (II) & -less 1 (of persons) Without resource or expedients, lacking foresight and power of management, feckless, inefficient, incapable 2 (of something done or made) Exhibiting lack of resource in the deed or maker

shiftness, adv Preo & -ly In a shiftness way

shiftness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being shiftness

shifty, adj [1 shiftr, 2 [ftr] shift (II) & -y 1 Not abiding by one's decisions or promises, tricky, b evasive, unreliable, dishonest a shifty fellow, too shifty to be trusted, furtive, wavering, not steady, hence, conveying impression of dishonesty shifty eyes, a shifty glance.

Shinto, n See Shiah.

shukar, n [1 shukr, 2 [kr] Hind Hunting, sport

shukari, shukaree, n [1 shukhri, 2 [krri] Hind Hunter, sport, a native hunter acting as guide &c for a hunting or shooting party in India

shillelagh, shillelah, n [1 shillla, 2 [lilla] Irish, name of a barony in Co Wicklow, famed for its oak trees A stout outdgel, esp one of oak or blackthorn.

shillbeer, n [1 shillber, 2 [lber] After G Shillbeer (1797-1866), coachbuilder (obs) An omnibus, a funeral coach

shilling, n [1 shilling, 2 [lign] OE *scilling*, 'a coin worth about fivepence', OS & OHG *scilling*, Goth *skilling*, ON *skillingr*, etymol. doubtful, perh connected w Gmc base *skel-, 'to ring, resound', ep OHG *scellan*, ON *skella*, in wd *osse shilling* wd be orig 'the ringing coin' A silver coin and money of account, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pound sterling, equal to 12 pence, abbr s Plms to cut (a person) off with a shilling, to disinherit, to leave an expectant heir merely a derisory sum in a will, as a sign of displeasure &c, to take the Queen's (King's) shilling, to enlist in the army, from the former custom of giving a recruit a shilling on enlistment, *shilling shocker*, a cheap sensational novel

shilly-shally, n & vb intrans [1 shilly shilly, 2 [shilly] For shall I?, shall I? repeated as in hesitation. 1 n. Indecision, inability to make up one's mind, hesitation, needless delay 2 vb To hesitate, vacillate, to refuse to decide or make up one's mind.

shily, adv See shilly

shim, n & vb trans [1 shum, 2 [jum] Etymol. unknown. 1 n. A thin slip of wood, metal &c used as a wedge to make two parts of a machine fit to fill in a joint &c 2 vb To fit, fill, with a shim.

shimmer, vb intrans & n [1 shimmer, 2 [jum] OE *schimmer*, 'to glitter', freq of *schiman* *schiman*, 'to shine', fr *schima*, 'brightness, light', OHG *scimo* Goth *scima*, 'a light, a torch' ep also Mod. Germ *schimmern*, *schimmern*, 'to glitter, shimmer, shine', ultimately fr same base as shine 1 vb To shine with a tremulous, wifd light, to glisten, glister. 2 n. A faint, tremulous light, a shimmer

shimmer, adj [1 shimmer, 2 [jum] Preo & -y In a shimmering, tremulous light

shimmy, n [1 shim, 2 [jum] fr chemise Chalked acid fr shift or chemise

shin (L), n [1 shin, 2 [ja] OE *scina*, 'shin'

'shin', OHG *scina*, ep Mod. Germ. *schien* (*been*), 'shin bone', etymol. uncertain, possibly connected w shank a The front part of the leg from the knee to the ankle, the sharp edge of the front of the shin-bone, b the lower part of the foreleg of an ox, as a butcher's term, distinct from *shank*

shin (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans *Shin up*, to climb, swarm (pole &c), esp by using legs and arms to grasp with *to shin up a tree, wall &c* 2 trans a To strike, hit, the shin to shin oneself against a rock &c, b to kick the shin of, back

shin-bone, n. The tibia

shindy, n [1 shindi, 2 [fndi] Etymol doubtful, possibly variant of shinty (colloq) A row, noise, a noisy disturbance to kick up a shindy, to make a disturbance, cause a row

shine (I), vb intrans & trans [1 shin, 2 [jam] OE *scinan*, ME *schinen*, OS & OHG *scinan*, ON *skina*, Goth. *skeman*, relations outside Gmc doubtful, but ep scintilla A intrans 1 To emit, reflect, light the sun, the stars, a lamp, shine(s), jewels, armour, shine(s) in the sun 2 A To be luminous, be visibly bright, to glow, to illuminate a light shines in the window &c, b (fig) goodness and contentment shone in his face 3 a (of eyes) To sparkle, be lustrous, b to convey the impression of moral brightness, cheerfulness, intelligence &c his face shone with happiness 4 To be conspicuous, form a striking contrast to her beauty shines out amid sordid surroundings Phr a shining example, conspicuous and notable example

5 a To be intellectually brilliant he is a sound sort of fellow, but does not exactly shine, b to excel in, be conspicuous for, some particular attainment to shine as a teacher, as a half back, as an administrator, c to excel under particular circumstances to shine in society B trans (colloq) To polish, make bright to shine boots, the plate

shine (II), n, fr preo 1 Sunshin, bright, fine weather in rain or shine. 2 (post) Brightness, lustre '3 (colloq) Polish, gloss get a shine put on one's shoes &c, his top hat had lost its shine Phr to take the shine out of, (i) to spoil the brightness or newness of, (ii) to impair effect of, cause to appear inferior by contrast 4 (slang, prob different word) A row, disturbance, shindy to kick up a shine, to make a row

shiner, n [1 shiner, 2 [juer] shine (I) & -er 1 One who shines 2 (slang) A bright, shining coin, esp a sovereign 3 (zool) Popular name of various small freshwater fishes of N America, of the carp family, with gold or silver scales

shingles (I), n [1 shinggl, 2 [jngl] Etymol. doubtful, perh of Scand origin, ep Norw *singl*, *singling*, 'small round pebbles, coarse gravel', fr *single*, 'to make a ringing rattling sound', as made by waves on a beach, ep sing Coarse, rounded stones or pebbles as found on sea beaches

shingle (II) n & vb trans In ME, for *shindle*, fr Lat *scindula*, 'roofing shingle', fr *scindere*, 'to split, cleave' &c, cogn w schodule schism, & w shed (I) 1 n a small rectangular piece of split wood, thicker at one end than the other, forming a wooden tile for roofing, covering outside walls &c, the thicker ends of one row overlapping the thin ends of the row below, b a method of dressing women's hair, cut short behind, close to the neck, and waved so as to form curving lines like those of a roof or wall covered with wooden tiles. 2 vb a To cover with shingles, b to cut, dress, (hair) so as to form a shingle

shingles, n pl [1 shinglz, 2 [jnglz] Earlier *scinle*, fr OE *scinle*, 'girth, belt', fr Lat *scingulum*, 'girdle', fr *cingere*, 'to gird', see cincture An eruptive, inflammatory disease of the skin (*herpes zoster*) which, among other symptoms, is characterized by a ring of vesicles, following the course of a nerve, round the body

shingly, adj [1 shinggh, 2 [jnggh] shingle (I) & -ly Covered with shingle, pebbly, resembling shingle a shingly beach, path

shin-guard, -pad, n A guard or pad worn at football or hockey to protect the front lower part of the leg

shinness, n [1 shinnnes, 2 [dinnnes] shiny & -ness State, quality, of being shiny

shinny, n See shinty

Shinto, n [1 shintō, 2 [jntōu] Jap, 'the divine way', fr Chin *shen*, pl *shim*, 'god', & *tao*, 'way, teaching' The very ancient national religion of Japan, consisting primarily in the worship of tribal ancestors and heroes

Shintoism, n [1 shintōizm, 2 [jntōuizem] Preo & -ism Religious principles of Shinto

Shintoist, n [1 shintōist, 2 [jntōuist] See preo & -ist One who practices Shintoism

shinty, shinny, n [1 shinti, shin, 2 [jnti, [in] Etymol uncertain, perh fr shin A rough, rudimentary form of hockey, played in Scotland and the north of England with curved sticks and a leather covered ball with a cork core

shiny, adj [1 shin, 2 [dini] shine (II) & -y 1 Bright, clear, full of sunshine a ho', shiny day 2 a Glossy, polished, lustrous a shiny hat, shoes, face shiny with soap and water, b polished by wear, having the nap worn down a shiny pair of trousers

ship (I), n [1 ship, 2 [jip] OE *scip*, ME *e(s)hip*, OS *scip*, OHG *scif*, ON & Goth *skip*, origin & further connexions entirely doubtful 1 Any large vessel used for navigating the sea, propelled by sails, steam, or other mechanical means Phr on board ship, in, or on, a ship, to take ship, to go on board a ship, ship of the line, a ship of 74 guns or over, of the old wooden sailing navy, that could take its place in the line of battle, the equivalent of the modern battleship, Phr ship of the desert, the camel 2 Specif, a sailing vessel with bowsprit, three masts, square rigged, each divided into lower, topmast, and topgallant masts

ship (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 A Speat, to send (goods &c) by ship, b to cause (goods &c) to be transported by any means, ship off, to send away, whether by ship or otherwise to ship a young man off to the colonies &c 2 To engage for service on board a vessel to ship a new crew at the next port 3 A To place in its proper position for use at sea to ship a mast, tiller &c, b to remove from the rowlocks and place inboard ready for use to ship oars 4 (of vessel) To take on board to ship a sea

B intrans 1 (of sailors) To agree to serve on board a vessel to ship as *bo'sun* &c 2 (of passengers &c) To go on board, embark, sail us ship from Marseilles tomorrow -ship, suff OE *scype*, ME *schype*; cogn w OHG *scap*, fr base meaning 'to form, make', ep shape & -scape Suff forming abstractns 1 From na, indicating a office, dignity, status, tenure of the same premier-ship, judgeship, also of individual holding such office &c his lordship, b condition, state, quality friendship, companionship, c skill, capacity seamanship, workmanship, many words w this suff combine these meanings scholarship, fellowship &c 2 From adjs, as *warship* for *warship hardness*

ship-biscuit, n A kind of hard biscuit, used on long voyages when bread cannot be made regularly, hard tack

shipboard, n [1 shipbord, 2 [jipbōd] Only in advl Phr on shipboard, on board ship

ship-breaker, n A person who buys up old, worn out ships and breaks them up in order to sell the material of which they are made

ship-broker, n 1 The agent of a shipping company, transacting business for their vessels when in port, securing cargoes &c 2 One engaged in the buying and selling or chartering of vessels &c 3 An agent for marine insurance business

shipbuilder, *n* [1 shipbɪldə, 2 ʃɪpbɪldə] One whose business it is to build ships, a naval architect

shipbuilding, *n* [1 shipbɪldɪŋ, 2 ʃɪpbɪldɪŋ] 1 The art or business of building ships, naval architecture 2 Attributively, as *shipbuilding yard*, a shipyard

ship-canal, *n* A canal large enough for seagoing vessels to pass through

ship-chandler, *n* One who deals in cordage, canvas, or other things which go to furnishing a ship

ship-fever, *n* An old name for typhus

ship-letter, *n* A letter conveyed by a vessel other than a mail steamer

shipload, *n* [1 ʃɪplɒd, 2 ʃɪplɒd] A full cargo or load for a ship, such quantity of cargo as a ship can carry

shipman, *n* [1 ʃɪpmən, 2 ʃɪpmən] (archaic) A sailor, seaman, mariner

shipmaster, *n* [1 ʃɪpmɑːstə, 2 ʃɪpmɑːstə] The master, captain, skipper, of a merchant vessel

shipmate, *n* [1 ʃɪpmæt, 2 ʃɪpmæt] One who serves with another on board the same ship, fellow sailor, messmate

shipment, *n* [1 ʃɪpmənt, 2 ʃɪpmənt] **ship (II) & -ment** 1 Act, process, of shipping or placing goods on board ship for transportation by sea *goods awaiting shipment* 2 A quantity of goods transported by sea, consignment

ship-money, *n* (hist) An old tax on seaports and towns to provide money for national defence, specif, tax revived without consent of Parliament by Charles I and levied on inland counties in time of peace in 1634, 1635, and 1636, one of the causes of the Great Rebellion

shipowner, *n* [1 ʃɪpəʊnə, 2 ʃɪpəʊnə] An owner of a ship or ships, or of shares in a ship or ships

shippen, *n* [1 ʃɪpən, 2 ʃɪpən] OE *scypen*, fr **scypin-*, cp OE *scoppa*, 'shed, booth' See **shop** A cowhouse, stable

shipper, *n* [1 ʃɪpə, 2 ʃɪpə] **ship (II) & -er** 1 One who imports or exports goods by sea 2 A shipowner

shipping, *n* [1 ʃɪpɪŋ, 2 ʃɪpɪŋ] **ship (II) & -ing** 1 Act, business, of importing and transporting goods & by ship 2 All the ships collectively, belonging to, using, a port, or belonging to a country

shipping agent, *n* Person representing a shipowner at a seaport

shipping-articles, *n* pl Articles of agreement between the captain of a vessel and the crew, as to wages, time of the voyage &c

shipping-bill, -note, *n* Document sent by the shipper to the master of the vessel containing all necessary details as to goods to be shipped

ship-rigged, *adj* Rigged as a ship, with three square rigged masts

ship's company, *n* The crew of a naval or mercantile ship, not including the officers

ship's corporal, *n* A petty officer on a war-vessel who assists the master at arms in police and disciplinary duties

shipshape, *adj & adv* [1 ʃɪpʃəp, 2 ʃɪpʃəp] a *adj* After the manner of a ship, in good order, arranged as a good seaman would approve of, hence trim, tidy, orderly, b *adv*, in a shipshape manner

ship's husband, *n* The agent of a shipowner at a seaport who looks after the repairs, equipment, stores, and general seaworthiness of the vessel, settles contracts, enters into charter parties, and keeps regular books of the business &c

ship's papers, *n* pl The documents which every merchant vessel must carry, as required by the country of registry and by the law of nations, such as certificate of registry, bills of lading, shipping articles, bills of health, passport &c

ship-way, *n* The inclined way or track on which a ship is built and down which she passes to the water on launching

ship-worm, *n* Any of various worm-like marine molluscs, esp *Teredo navalis*, which bores into, and destroys, submerged ship's timbers, wooden piles &c

shipwreck (I), *n* [1 ʃɪpɹɛk, 2 ʃɪpɹɛk] 1 The loss or destruction of a vessel at sea by storm, collision, sinking, running on shore or against rocks &c 2 Vessel so lost or destroyed 3 (fig) Ruin, destruction, complete failure or loss *the shipwreck of one's ambitions, plans, hopes &c* **Phr** *to make shipwreck of*, to ruin, destroy

shipwreck (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr prec **A trans** 1 **A** To destroy, cause destruction, loss, of (vessel) by shipwreck, **b** to cause (persons) to undergo shipwreck Rare, except in PP pass, *to be shipwrecked &c* 2 (fig) To bring to ruin, to destroy utterly: *shipwrecked hopes, plans &c* **B intrans** **A** To suffer shipwreck, **b** (fig) to come, be brought, to ruin and destruction

shipwright, *n* **ship (I) & wright** One who builds or repairs ships, shipbuilder, ship's carpenter

shipyard, *n* [1 ʃɪpjɑːd, 2 ʃɪpjɑːd] **ship (I) & yard** A place, yard, establishment, where ships are built or repaired

shir(r), *n* & *vb* trans [1 ʃɪr, 2 ʃɪr] **Etymol** unknown (USA) 1 *n* Gathered material, esp on elastic 2 *vb* To gather, make gathers in (fabrics)

shire, *n* [1 ʃɪr, 2 ʃɪr] OE *scīr*, 'business, office, administration, district, shire', OHG *scīra*, 'business, charge', etymol unknown, it is impossible to connect w OE *scīran*, 'to out, divide' &c, as OE *scīr* can have no historical relation to **I** 1 A county, now chiefly as termination of names, of a certain counties in Great Britain, as *Lancashire, Ayrshire, Flintshire &c*, **b** of certain districts in Yorkshire, as *Hallamshire*, **Phr** *the shires*, (1) a general name of those counties in England which terminate in -shire, (2) specif, of certain midland counties famous for their grassland and fox hunting, as *Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, and Rutlandshire*, also sometimes including *Warwickshire* 2 A shire horse

shire horse, *n* One of an English breed of heavy draught horses, with long hair on fetlocks

shire-mote, -moot, *n* OE *scīrgemōt* **shire & moot** (hist) **A** An ancient deliberative assembly of a shire or county in Anglo Saxon times, **b** a county court held before the *ealdorman* twice a year

shiresreeve, *n* See **sheriff**

shirk (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 ʃɪrk, 2 ʃɪrk] Earlier *sherk*, possibly a variant of *shark (II)*, 'to cheat, swindle' 1 trans To evade, try to get out of, to refuse to face (duty, responsibility, danger, difficulties, and the like) 2 intrans To practise, or attempt, evasion of duty, difficulty, danger &c

shirk (II), *n*, *tr* prec **A shirker**

shirker, *n* [1 ʃɪrkə, 2 ʃɪrkə] **shirk (I) & -er** One who shirks or avoids danger, responsibility, hard work &c

shirra, *n* [1 ʃɪrə, 2 ʃɪrə] Pronunciation of *sheriff* in certain parts of Scotland

shirt, *n* [1 ʃɪrt, 2 ʃɪrt] OE *scyrte*, 'skirt, tunic', ME *schirte*, *sherte*, cp Mod Germ *schürze*, 'apron', fr **seurti*, 'the short garment', see **short**, & cp *skirt* 1 A loose fitting, sleeved undergarment of linen, cotton, flannel &c, worn by men beneath the waistcoat and coat, extending from the neck to the middle of the thigh, to the neck-hand of which a collar is attached, while the sleeves terminate in wristbands or cuffs **Phrs** *stripped to the shirt*, (lit and fig) reduced to the barest necessities, *to have one's shirt out*, (slang) to lose one's temper, *to put one's shirt on (a horse &c)*, (racing slang) to bet heavily, all one can possibly raise, on a particular horse 2 A woman's plain, tailored blouse

shirt-front, *n* The front (archaic, the 'bosom') of a shirt, esp a stiff starched or

pleated front worn with evening dress under a low-cut waistcoat

shirting, *n* [1 ʃɪrtɪŋ, 2 ʃɪrtɪŋ] **shirt & -ing** (shop term) Textile material, of cotton, linen &c, suitable for making shirts

shirtless, *adj* [1 ʃɪrtlɪs, 2 ʃɪrtlɪs] **shirt & -less** **A** Without a shirt, deprived of, not wearing, not possessing, a shirt, **b** (fig) reduced to direct poverty

shirt-waist, *n* (Am) A woman's blouse

shirty, *adj* [1 ʃɪrti, 2 ʃɪrti] **shirt & -y** (slang) Out of temper, irritable, peppery, fr **Phr** *to have one's shirt out*

shittah, *n* [1 ʃɪtəh, 2 ʃɪtəh] Heb, pl *shittim* A tree, probably a species of acacia, of which the Ark of the Covenant and various parts of the Tabernacle were made

Shivaism, *n* See **Sivaism**

shiver (I), *vb* intrans [1 ʃɪvə, 2 ʃɪvə] **Etymol** doubtful 1 intrans To be agitated by involuntary vibratory muscular movement, to tremble, shake, quiver, as with cold, fear &c 2 trans (naut) To cause (sails) to shake in the wind by close tacking

shiver (II), *n*, fr prec Tremulous involuntary muscular movement, a tremor, as from cold or violent emotion **Phr** (colloq) *the shivers*, the creeps

shiver (III), *n* Dimin of obe *shive*, 'thm slice of wood', cogn w *sheave* & *shift* (usually in pl) A splinter, fragment, small piece into which an object is broken by a blow, fall &c *the glass fell and broke into shivers, smashed to shivers*

shiver (IV), *vb* trans, fr prec, but cp ME *severen*, *vb* To break, smash, into fragments, to shatter, dash, to piece **Phr** *shiver my timbers*, an old nautical exclamation

shivery, *adj* [1 ʃɪvəri, 2 ʃɪvəri] **shiver (II) & -y** Inclined to shiver, having a sensation of cold and shuddering, as with fever &c

shoal (I), *n* [1 ʃəʊl, 2 ʃəʊl] OE *scōla*, 'crowd, throng', OS *skola*, 'troop', Du *school*, 'school of fish', cp *school (II)*, fr Gmc base **skel-*, 'to divide', cp ON *skilja*, 'to divide, separate', see **skill** A crowd, large number, or quantity, a specif, a large mass of fish, such as herrings, swimming together, a school, also *b* (colloq, pl) a large number or quantity *I saw shoals of people I knew, we have shoals of butter left, plenty of, more than enough, esp shoals of time*

shoal (II), *vb* intrans, fr prec (of fish) To form, and swim together in, shoals

shoal (III), *adj & n* A variant of *shallow*, fr ON *skjálgr* 1 *adj* Shallow, not deep *shoal water* 2 *n* A place in a river or sea where the water gets shallow, a shallow *the deeps and shoals*, **b** a submerged sand bank, bar, or piece of rising ground which causes the water to become shoal or shallow *to strike on a shoal* 3 (fig) A concealed danger, a pitfall *the shoals of public life*

shoal (IV), *vb* intrans, fr prec (of water, river bed &c) To become more shallow, to decrease in depth

shoalness, *n* [1 ʃəʊlnɪs, 2 ʃəʊlnɪs] **shoaly & -ness** State, quality, of being shoaly

shoaly, *adj* [1 ʃəʊli, 2 ʃəʊli] **shoal (III) & -y** Full of shoals or shallows

shock (I), *n* [1 ʃɒk, 2 ʃɒk] Either fr LG, cp Dn *schok*, 'jolt', cogn w OHG *scoc*, 'jolt, swing', prob cogn w *shake*, or fr Fr *choc*, the origin of wh is uncertain, & wh may be a Gmc loan word The Engl *n* was perh derived fr the *vb* See next word 1 A sharp, violent concussion, causing oscillation or shaking, a violent jolt or jar, as of an explosion, earthquake &c, **b** a violent collision or impact of meeting bodies *the shock of a blow, fall, the shock of arms, battle, shock action, tactics*, the employment of masses of troops, for attack in close formation, relying on physical weight and impact for success rather than on fire, *shock troops*,

troops specially selected and trained to lead an attack on a defensive position, push it home at all costs and bear the brunt and shock of such tactics 2 (elect) Sensation as of a commotion or blow accompanied by contraction of the muscles and stimulation of the nerves, caused by the discharge of electricity through an animal body 3 A sudden disturbance, or total upset, of the vital functions and nervous system of the body, accompanied by collapse, caused by severe injuries, such as an operation, accident, explosion &c , or by violent emotion *to die of shock* 4 a Moral or emotional agitation, bewilderment, surprise, offense, disgust, suddenly and violently caused by some unexpected, overwhelming event or experience, be event or experience which produces such moral effects 5 A sudden violent disturbance in human affairs and circumstances, in that which causes such disturbance

shock (II), vb trans & intrans See prec
 & trans 1 a To cause physical shock to,
 to shake, jar, cause to tremble or oscillate by
 severe impact, collision, b to give an electric
 shock to 2 a To produce mental or moral
 shock in, to produce a sudden sense of
 stupefaction, bewilderment, grief & in,
 speak b to wound moral susceptibilities of,
 excite strong disapproval in, outrage person's
 sense of propriety & I was shocked by his
 callousness and cynicism, I hope you won't be
 shocked at (or by) his coarse stories B in-
 trans To come into violent contact, to
 collide with a shock the two bodies of cavalry
 shocked, and reeled for a moment, also shock
 together appears and brawlers shocked together
 in the fight

shock (III), n & vb trans M E *schokke*, op
M Du *schocke*, Swed *sluck*, 'heap, pile, of
corn sheaves', etymol doubtful 1 n A
pile, group, stook, usually of twelve sheaves,
of corn placed upright in a field to dry and
mature before earing 2 vb To arrange,
pile. (sheaves of corn) in shocks

shock (IV), n Etymol doubtful, possibly variant of shag (I) 1 A rough, unkempt, shaggy mass or mop of hair 2 (attrib) A shock head, a head with a shock of shaggy hair

shocker, n [1 sbóker, 2 {óke] **shock** (II)
& -or One who, that which, shocks, some-
thing very startling or sensational, specif,
a sensational novel, often *shilling shocker*
shock-headed, adj Having a shock of shaggy,
unkempt hair

shocking, adj [1 shókŋ, 2 šókŋ], tr Pres Part of shock (II) In various senses developed from, but no longer clearly associated with, the idea of giving a moral shock, except Nos 1 & 2 1 improper, scandalous *shocking conduct*, *shocking indecency* 2 Horrifying, disgusting, revolting *shocking cruelty*, *a shocking story of crime and folly* 3 Of poor quality, inferior, bad *a shocking dinner*, *sermon voice* 4 As intensive *a shocking coward*, *a shocking cold in the head*, *as intensive adverb very extremely*, in Phrs *shocking bad*, *shocking poor* (play) &c

shockingly, ad: Free & -ly In a shocking manner, so as to shock

shod (I) *adj* [1 *shod*, 2 *foɪ*], fr PP of **shoe** (II) See next word. Furnished with shoes a *shod horse* also as second element of a compound preceded by qualifying word *dry shod*, also a *tick, pole, shod w/iron*

shod (II) *v* Pret of **shoe**, *v* ME *shoed*, *sho*, Pret & PP of *schēn*, OE *sc(e)an*, to *shoe*, see **shoe** (II).

to shoe; (see also 111).
shoddy 1 n. [1 shoddy, 2 shoddy] Etymol.
unknown. 1 fibrous material made from
old worn woollen cloth, or from waste
woolen material, matted or ground up and
re-spun and woven to form a cheap woollen
cloth. 2. Cloth made of shoddy or similar
cheap material. 3 (b. or c. 18th c.) Anything
of inferior quality and inferior work-
ing; made to counterfeit excellence.

shoddy (II), adj., fr pres 1 Made of shoddy
shoddy cloth, clothes &c 2 Sham, counter-
feit, making great pretensions, but actually
inferior, cheap and nasty shoddy buildings,
his much vaunted learning proves to be very
shoddy stuff. a shoddy character

shoe (I), n [1 shoo, 2 [a] OE sceðh,
M.E s(c)hō, OHG scuoh, ON
skōr, Goth skōhs, oogn. w Goth skūyan,
'to wander about', op also O Slav
skokti, 'a leap', skočiti, 'to leap, run'

1 An outer covering for the foot, usually of leather, reaching to but not covering the ankle, thus distinguished from boot Phrs *another pair of shoes*, something quite different, quite another matter, *to stand in another man's shoes*, to occupy another man's place or position, to enjoy another's honours, to be in the same condition or plight as another, *to wait for dead men's shoes*, to wait for a man's death in expectation of inheriting his wealth, *to die in one's shoes*, (rare) to die while still active, working to the last, without lingering illness, *to know where the shoe pinches*, to know by personal experience what causes trouble or grief, and what this means, *to put the shoe on the right foot*, to accuse the right person, to place blame, responsibility &c where it is due, *to shake in one's shoes*, to tremble, be nervous, esp in anticipation of evil to befall

2 A flat metal band shaped to a horse's hoof and fastened to it with nails 3 One of various objects resembling a shoe in shape or function as a wooden or iron block placed under the wheel of a vehicle to act as a brake when going down a hill, b that part of the brake of a bicycle or motor which presses on the rim of the wheels, c the metal or wooden run on the under side of the runner of a sleigh d the metal socket or ferrule of a pile or staff, e a small piece of lead or iron at the end of a gutter or pipe to throw off water in a particular direction.

shoe (II), vb trans OE *sc(e)ðian*, 'to shoe',
fr *scēh* See prec a To fasten shoes on to
(a horse), b in P P, Protect end of a stick or
staff with iron. see shod (I)

shoebill, n [1 shōbbil, 2 [hūil] An enormous kind of heron, genus *Balaeniceps*, of the White Nile, with large, flat, hooked bill, shaped rather like a shoe

shoeblick, n [1 shoóblak, 2 úblak] Person who, for a small charge, cleans boots and shoes for passers by in the street.

shoe-block, n (naut) A block with double sheaves at right angles to each other

shoe-buckle, n A silver or metal buckle on a shoe, now worn chiefly as an ornament on dress shoes

shoeshorn, n [1 shōshōrn, 2 [shōn] Imple-
ment of horn, ivory, metal &c with a hollowed
blade for easing the heel into the back of a
shoe

shoe-lace, n. A lace for fastening shoes
shoe-latchet, n. (obs) Strap used for fastening a shoe or sandal.

y) shoe-leather, n. 1 Leather suitable for making shoes 2 Shoes or boots

Wearing no shoes, barefoot, of possessing no shoes

shoemaker, n. [1 shoʊmələ, 2 {ʊmeɪkə}]
 Maker of shoes and boots, bootmaker
 shoemaking n. [1 shoʊmækiŋ, 2 {ʊmeɪkiŋ}]
 Trade, business, of a shoe or bootmaker
 shoe-string n. (shoʊ-ˈstriŋ) Shoelace

shofar, n. { shó'far, 2 shó'far } Heb shó'far
A ram's horn trumpet, blown on the day of
atonement in the synagogue

shogun, a. [1 shōgun, 2 shōgun] Jap
shō gun 'generalissimo', fr Chin. ch'ang
chün, 'leader of an army' (Jap. hōt) The
title of the real, military, ruler of Japan,
who, from the 12th cent. till their abolition
in 1868, usurped all the powers of the Em-
peror. The office was hereditary in certain
families.

shogunate, n. [1 shōgunāt, 2 shōgunest]
 Preo &-ate a Office, government, rank, of
 a shogun, b period of such office, c period of
 the rule of the shoguns in Japan

shine OE Pret sing *scān*, M.E *schoon*,
OE PP (*scōnen*) M.E *schijn(en)*

shoo, interj & vb trans & intrans [1 shoo;
2 [u] imitative 1 interj Sound used

for driving away or frightening animals or birds 2 vb a trans To drive away by uttering 'shoo', to drive, frighten, away with an energetic sound or gesture, b intrans, to utter the sound 'shoo'

shook (1), n & vb trans [1 shook, 2 [uk]
Etymol unknown 1 n a A set of staves
to make a barrel or cask, b a shock or set
of sheaves of corn 2 vb To arrange, pack
(staves), in a shook

shook (II), vb OE *scōc*, ME *s(c)hook*.
Pret of shake

shoot, n. Archæol pl of shoe
shoot (I), vb trans & intrans [1] shoot
2 [füt] OE *scōtan*, trans, to shoot
(missile), hit with missile, to push, throw',
intrans, 'to rush, flow, shoot out' &c, M E
schieten (op sheet anchor) & *schoten*, the
former derived fr OE type w stress on first
element of diphthong *scōtan*, in wh case *ēo*
normally becomes *ē* in M E except in the
Western areas, tho latter fr OE *sc(e)ðtan*, wh
becomes M E *schot*, Mod Engl [füt] The
word is found in OHG as *scozzan*, OS
sketan, ON *skjota* The base is widely used
in Gmc in forming words, but outside con-
nections are very doubtful A trans 1 To
cast, hurl, propel, forward with a sudden,
forcible, jerky, movement to be shot out
of a car, over a horse's head, to shoot rubbish,
gravel &c on to a heap 2 Shoot out,
thrust forward, protrude suddenly and with
some force (some limb or member of the
body) to shoot out one's tongue, he suddenly
shot out a leg, his fist &c 3 To emit, flash
out, dart (ray of light &c) the sun shoots
its beams through the mist, the search light
shot a long ray across the harbour Phr (fig) to
shoot a look, glance, to cast the eyes, look, at,
suddenly and swiftly & Specif (referring to
use of missiles, firearms &c) a to send forth
(a missile) from a weapon of propulsion
to shoot an arrow from a bow, a bullet from a rifle,
a shell from a cannon &c, b to use, discharge,
fire (a weapon of propulsion) to shoot a rifle,
gun, also shoot off, o (i) to hit with a missile,
or by firing a missile to shoot game, a bird on
the wing to shoot a man through the head &c,
(ii) to execute by shooting condemned to be
shot for cowardice, it is less disgraceful to be
shot than to be hanged, Phr (slang) to shoot up
(a person), shoot at, fire at, try to kill by
shooting, to shoot the moon, remove one's
furniture &c from a house, and leave without
paying one's rent 5 To kill game in (a
particular area) by shooting to shoot a solari
6 To be carried rapidly through or over to
shoot a rapid in a canoe B intrans 1 To
flash, dart, suddenly a meteor suddenly shot
across the sky 2 To throb, produce sharp
sudden, darting, stabbing pain the pain of
sciatica shoots up the back of the leg, shooting
pains in the limbs 3 A Te bud, germinate,
break the rose will shoot again if you cut it
back hard, b shoot up, (i) grow strongly and
rapidly the child has shot up wonderfully,
(u) to rise, tower up, abruptly the cliff shoots
up to a height of several hundred feet 4 To
let fly a missile from a how &c, to discharge
a fire-arm, to fire the king laid the archers to
shoot low, hands up! or I'll shoot 5 To
practise shooting as a sport he hunts and
shoots, but doesn't fish Phr to shoot over a
dog use him to retrieve game when shooting
6 (of a fire arm) To discharge a bullet &c -
my old revolver doesn't shoot very straight
7 n (of player at football) To kick the ball
at the goal, b (of cricket ball &c) to gain
suddenly increased speed after striking the
ground.

shoot (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 A *Act* of shooting with a gun &c. 2 A party assembled to shoot game, a shooting party. 3 A area, tract of land over which game is shot, land rented for the shooting of game. 4 A new growth on a plant, from the root, or from a bud, a newly sprouted branch. 5 Same as chute, with which it is confused. 6 A spurt, jet, sudden gush of water.

shootable, *adj* [1 *shóutabl*, 2 *shútahl*] **shoot (I)** & -able Capable of being shot or shot over.

shooter, *n* [1 *shóúter*, 2 *shúta*] **shoot (I)** & -er One who, that which, shoots, specif. a (in compounds) revolver &c holding and firing so many cartridges. *a six shooter*, also *pea shooter*, small metal tube from which peas are shot by the breath. *b* (of cricket ball &c) one that keeps low and close to the ground and does not bounce.

shooting, *vbl* *n* [1 *shúting*, 2 *shúting*] 1 A *Act* of one who shoots, specif. of one who shoots for sport to be found. 2 *shooting*, *b* opportunity for, practice of, *a* *good shooting is obtainable quite n London*. 2 Tract of land over which game is preserved, such land rented for the shooting of game, *a shoot to take a shooting in Scotland*.

shooting-boots, *n* *pl* Strong, thick boots worn for shooting.

shooting-box, *n* Lodge, smallish house, near a shooting, used during the season.

shooting-gallery, *n* Place where shooting at targets with miniature rifles is practised.

shop (I), *n* [1 *shop*, 2 *shóp*] *OE sceoppa*, 'stall, booth at a market' &c, *ME scheppe*, in mod sense, *OHG scopf*, 'shed', *LG schup*, Germ *schuppen*, 'shed, barn', etymol uncertain, prob fr same base as shape. 1 A place, set of rooms, where goods are displayed, and sold by retail, retail tradesman's place of business, whole building in which retail trade is carried on, *Phr to talk shop*, to talk about one's own special profession, business, subject of study and interest, *to shut up shop*, retire from business, cease to carry on a given form of activity, *to keep a shop*, he engaged in retail trade, *b* (fig) retail trade generally. 2 A workshop of a joiner, engineering works or yard &c. *Phr the Shop*, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. 3 (loosely, slang) A place, building, generally, a dwelling, place of employment &c. *Phr (things) all over the shop*, in disorder, out of place, scattered in confusion.

shop (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans*, *fr* *prec* 1 *intrans* To visit shops to make purchases, to make purchases at a shop. *to go shopping*, *we shop at the Stores*. 2 *trans* (slang) To get (person) put in prison.

shop assistant, *n* An employee in a retail shop.

shop-girl, *n* A girl or young woman employed as an assistant in a shop.

shop hours, *n* *pl* Hours during which a shop may be open for sales and the employees kept at work, under various Acts of Parliament known as *Shop Hours Acts*.

shopkeeper, *n* [1 *shópképer*, 2 *shópképa*] A one who owns or keeps a shop for the sale of goods by retail, *b* a small retail trader, as contrasted with merchant, *Phr a nation of shopkeepers*, quoted by Napoleon I of this English, from Adam Smith's 'Wealth of Nations', iv 7.

shop-keeping, *n* A business of keeping a shop for retail trade, *b* retail trade.

shoplifter, *n* [1 *shóplifter*, 2 *shóplifta*] See special sense of lift. Thief who specializes in stealing articles from shops under the guise of a customer.

shoplifting, *n* [1 *shóplifting*, 2 *shópliftig*] Stealing from shops, under pretence of being a customer.

shopman, *n* [1 *shópmán*, 2 *shópmán*] A shopkeeper, *b* man who serves in a shop.

shopper, *n* [1 *shóper*, 2 *shópa*] **shop (II)** & -er One who shops.

shopping, *n* [1 *shóping*, 2 *shóping*] **shop (II)** & -ing Act of purchasing goods at a shop.

shoppy, *adj* [1 *shópi*, 2 *shópi*] **shop (I)** & -y 1 A Pertaining to, characteristic of, the shop, or of retail trade. *shoppy manners*, *b* full of shops. *a shoppy neighbourhood*. 2 (colloq, of persons, conversation &c) Pertaining to one's own special business, profession, interests, or to some technical branch of knowledge.

shop-soiled, *adj* [1 *shóp sóild*, 2 *shóp sóild*] (of goods) Grown dingy, shabby, soiled, from being exposed for sale.

shop-steward, *n* An official of a trade union, in a workshop or factory, elected by his fellow workers, to see that their union rules are carried out &c, and to represent them in disputes and negotiations with the employers as to wages, hours &c.

shopwalker, *n* [1 *shópwáiker*, 2 *shópwáika*] A man employed in a large shop as a person of some authority, to supervise junior assistants, direct customers to the department they require &c.

shop window, *n* Large front window of a shop where samples of goods for sale within are displayed. *to dress a shop window*, to arrange goods in a shop window for purposes of display. *Phr to put all one's goods in the shop window*, to make an obtrusive display of all one's knowledge, talents &c, and have nothing behind the superficial show.

shop-worn, *adj* Shop soiled.

shore (I), *n* [1 *shór*, 2 *shó*] *ME schóre*, *perh* fr a grade of *OE sceran*, see *shear (I)*, *op* *PP scoren*, 'shorn', *w* sense of 'something out off'. Edge of the land abutting on the sea, an estuary, or on a large lake. *Phr on shore*, on the land, as contrasted with *on the water*, *to come on shore*, to land from a vessel at sea, used also of coming to land from a boat on a river, *in shore* (naut), near to the shore, in shallow water.

shore (II), *n* & *vb* *trans* Either fr *Du schoor*, 'prop', or fr *ON skorda*, 'a stay, prop' &c, *w* initial *o*ns influenced by the Engl cogn *shorn* &c. See *prec*, *shear (I)*, & *shorn*. 1 *n*. Large, thick beam, or balk of timber used to prop a shaky building &c, or one of a series of smaller timbers used to prop a ship of any sort, in dry dock, or drawn up on shore, while in process of construction or repair &c. 2 *vb* Usually *shores up*, *to support*, *prop*, with a shore or series of shores.

shore (III), *vb* *Archaic* pret of *shear (I)*.

shoreless, *adj* [1 *shóries*, 2 *shóis*] **shore (I)** & -less (poet) Without a shore or coast, limitless, not bounded, of indefinite extent. *launched on a shoreless sea*.

shoreward, *adj* & *adv* [1 *shorward*, 2 *shóward*] **shore (I)** & -ward. Moving, going, towards the shore, *a*, *adj*, *a shoreward set of the tids*, *b*, *adv*, *to row shoreward*.

shorning, *n* [1 *shóring*, 2 *shóring*] **shore (II)** & -ing 1 The supporting, propping of a ship, building &c with shores. 2 System of shores for support of a building &c, shores collectively.

shorn, *adj* [1 *shorn*, 2 *shón*] *OE scoren*, *PP of scieran*. See *shear (I)* (archaic). Closely cut, or shaven, of the hair, grass, sheep, chiefly in *Phrs* such as *shaven and shorn*, closely shorn &c, also *God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb*.

short (I), *adj* [1 *shórt*, 2 *shót*] *OE. sce(e)ort*, 'short in length, brief in time', *op* *OHG scurt*, 'short garment', *OE scyrte*, 'skirt, tunic', see *shurt* & *skirt*. The Gmc words are early loan forms fr Lat *excursus*, *q v* under *ex-* & *curt*. 1 (of spatial extension) Not having great length, extending but a small way, not reaching far, occupying but a limited space between starting-point and end, reverse of long. *a short street, road, piece of rope, stick, short skirts, hair, a short journey*, involving but little distance and lasting only a little time, *a short cut*, near, direct way of reaching one's objective, (special sense) *short sight*, vision which does not carry far, inability to see at a distance, myopia, *short story*, a piece of fiction, not of

the length of a novel, usually concerned with a single episode, development of a single phase of a character &c. 2 A Of less than normal height, below the average height, reverse of tall. *a short man*, *b* of less than normal or proportionate length. *his legs are very short*, *short legs are ugly*, *c* of less than the desired, requisite, length, not long enough for a particular purpose. *why do fat women so often wear skirts that are short for them?*, *I can't tie a proper knot, the string is short*. 3 A (of periods of time) Brief, of limited duration, lasting only a little time, not protracted or spun out. *a short life, reign, visit, a short winter*, one in which the cold begins late and ends early, *the nights are getting shorter*, period of darkness is becoming less, *the pain will be sharp but short*, *Phr a short life and a merry one*, *b* (of actions and events in relation to time) not taking long to happen, or be performed, soon completed and over. *a short war, a short sermon, address, prayer &c*, *speak a short memory*, one that remains only for a short time, *a short temper*, one that is quickly aroused. 4 Concise, brief, not lengthy. *in speaking one should be short and to the point*. *Phr to cut a long story short*, to put in as few words as possible. 5 (of persons, their speech or manner) Abrupt, curt. 6 Not reaching a required amount or standard. *a short weight*, *to be short in one's accounts, in payments, short time*, reduced hours of work in an industry, adopted for economic reasons, *b* (short of) not reaching to, or as far as we were some miles short of our destination, *all the shells fell short of the mark*, *Phrs to fall, come, short of*, to fail to reach, as a required or expected standard, *nothing short of*, nothing less than, *c* (of ball in cricket &c) not pitched, not falling, near enough to wicket. 7 (of persons) Inadequately supplied, deficient, lacking sufficient quantity. *if I give you all this money it will leave me rather short*, also *short of money, food &c*. *Phrs to run short (of)* (1) (of persons) not to have enough (of), (2) (of things, supplies &c) to fail or run out, become exhausted, *short commons*, insufficient or less than normal amount of food &c. 8 A (phonetics, of vowels, syllables, and consonants) Of relatively brief duration, compared with others in the same language, *b* (prosody, of vowels or syllables) (1) (in languages having quantitative metres) reverse of long in phonetic sense, (2) (in many languages, including English) unstressed, weak. 9 (commercial) A (of negotiable instruments) Maturing early. *a short bill, note*, to be paid or met very soon, *at short date*, dated to mature early, *b* (of dealers) not having sufficient stocks or shares or goods in hand for delivery when such have been sold forward, *c* (of stocks &c) not available on the market at the price at which they have been sold forward. *copper is very short today*. 10 (of clay, metal, pastry &c) Not tough or tenacious, brittle, friable, crumbling. 11 (of drink, esp spirits) Undiluted, strong.

short (II), *adv*, *fr* *prec* In a short manner, abruptly, suddenly. *to stop short*, *to cut a man short*, interrupt him, *to pull a horse up short*, (colloq) *to be taken short*, to be seized with a sudden need of evacuating the bowels, *short of*, except, apart from. *short of what is dishonourable, I will do anything to help you*.

short (III), *n*, *fr* *short (I)*. 1 That which is short or not long only in *Phrs* for short, for brevity's sake, as abbreviation. *called Sam for short*, *in short*, in a few words, summarily, to sum up, *the long and the short of it is*, to put the matter briefly or in a few words. 2 (phon and prosody) A short vowel or syllable. 3 (pl) Loose knickerbockers outshooting above the knee. *football, running, running shorts*. 4 (pl) Middlings, milled grain less coarse than offal or bran.

shortage, *n* [1 *shórti*, 2 *shórti*] **short (I)** & -age Condition of being short or deficient,

deficiency, insufficient amount *shortage of food, ruin, fighting men &c*

short-armed, adj. *a* Having short arms, *b* delivered with a short, bent, or unextended arm *a short-armed blow or punch*

shortbread, **shortcake**, *n.* [1 *shórtbred*, -kák, 2 *shótrd*, -keik] *a* friable, crisp, brittle kind of biscuit or cake, made of wheat flour with butter and sugar

short-circuit (*L.*), *n.* (elect.) *A* new path made by a current where it encounters a smaller resistance than in the normal circuit, thus allowing a much larger current to flow through and causing dangerous overheating, fusing &c

short-circuit (*II.*), *vb* trans. To cause a short circuit in.

short-coat, *vb* trans. To put a child into short clothes or a short coat from the long clothes of a young baby

shortcoming, *n.* [1 *shórtkumíng*, 2 *shótkamíng*] 1 Failure to reach a required standard, a defect of character, failure in performance of a duty *the shortcomings of Charles I as a king*, *b* defect, inadequacy, in the way some piece of work is carried out, unsatisfactory feature, drawback, imperfection *a comfortable house in spite of some shortcomings* 2 *A* falling below expected yield in a crop &c

short-dated, adj. [1 *shórt dáted*, 2 *shótdéitd*] (of negotiable instruments) Having an early date for maturity coming to maturity shortly after being drawn.

short-eared, adj. Having short or small ears, *short-eared owl*, *Aleo accipitrinus*, with short ear tufts.

shorten, *vb* trans. & intrans. [1 *shórtén*, 2 *shótn*] *short* (*I*) & -en. *A* trans. 1 To reduce length or extent of (material objects, period of time &c) *to shorten a rope*, *to shorten sail*, *lessen spread of*, *his life was shortened by trouble*. *Phr* *to shorten one's arm*, *sword*, or anything held extended in the hand, hold it nearer one's body 2 To abbreviate, cut down (a chapter, lecture, speech &c.)

B intrans. To become, grow, shorter, to shrink, contract *the days are rapidly shortening*

shortland, *n.* [1 *shórt-land*, 2 *shóthánd*] *short* (*I*) & *land*, in sense of 'writing'.

Stenography, system of graphic notation designed to make possible the recording of speech with much greater speed than with ordinary writing, economy of labour being secured partly by the character of the symbols used, partly by contractions, partly by eliminating all superfluous letters

short-handed, adj. Short of, lacking, the usual or necessary number of hands, workmen servants or assistants.

short-hand writer, *n.* Person employed to make verbatim report of speeches, debates &c. in shorthand, stenographer

short-headed, adj. (ethnol.) Having a head which is short, or broad in proportion to its length, brachycephalic, contrasted with long-headed or dolichocephalic.

shorthorn, *n.* [1 *shórt-horn*, 2 *shóthón*] An English breed of large heavy cattle with short curved horns valuable for rapid fattening qualities and as good milk producers.

shortish adj. [1 *shórtish*, 2 *shóts*] *short* (*I*) & -ish. Rather short.

short list *n.* Brief enumeration of names &c., compiled, selected, from longer list

short-lived, adj. *short* (*I*) & -lived. *a* Having a short life, not living long *a short lived family*, *race* *b* not lasting long of brief duration, transient *short-lived happiness*, *triumph*, *his jubilation was short-lived*

shortly adv. [1 *shórt*, 2 *shóts*] *short* (*I*) & -ly 1 In a short time, soon, before long *the guests will arrive shortly* *events will shortly happen which will prove that I am right* 2 Briefly, succinctly *to put it shortly in a few words* 3 Abruptly, sharply, curtly *as soon as the questioner up shortly answered me very shortly*

shortness, *n.* [*L.* *shortness*, 2 *shótnes*] *short* (*I*) & -ness. State, quality, of being short (in all its senses), specif. *shortness of breath*, liability, tendency, to get out of breath.

short rib, *n.* One of the false ribs

short sea, *n.* A broken, choppy sea.

short-sighted, adj. 1 Having short sight, not able to see objects at a distance, near-sighted, myopic 2 (fig.) *a* Lacking imagination and vision, deficient in foresight, incapable of preparing for future developments, *b* exhibiting, based on, lack of vision and foresight *a short-sighted policy*

short-sightedly, adv. Free & -ly In a short-sighted way

short-sightedness, *n.* See *prec* & -ness. State, quality, of being short-sighted.

short-spoken, adj. Speaking in a short, abrupt, curt manner

short temper, *n.* A temper easily and soon roused, provoked, excited.

short-tempered, adj. Having a short or quick temper, losing control of one's temper easily or quickly

short-waisted, adj. *a* (of persons) Having comparatively short space between the ribs and the hips, *b* (of garments) made so as to produce the impression of a short waist in the wearer

short-winded, adj. [1 *shórt wínded*, 2 *shótwíndd*] Becoming breathless after comparatively slight exertion.

short-windedness *n.* *Prec* & -ness. Condition of being short-winded.

shot (*L.*), adj. [1 *shót*, 2 *shótn*], *fr* P.P. of shoot (*I*), O.E. (*gylscoten*, M.E. *shote(n)*) Variegated, streaked, with another colour or colours, (of fabrics) woven with the warp and the weft of different colours, so that an iridescent effect is produced, and the material appears to change colour when seen from different angles.

shot (*II.*), *vb*, *Pret.* & P.P. of shoot, *fr* M.E. P.P. type *shoten*. See *prec* Cp O.E. *Pret. scotat*, M.E. *shet*

shot (*III.*), *n.* O.E. *gesc(e)ot*, in gradational relation to *scotlar*. See shoot (*I*) 1 *a* One of the small lead pellets with which the cartridge of a sporting or 'shot gun' is filled, *b* (coll. pl.) a number of such pellets *a cartridge filled with shot*, *a few shot*, *c* a solid ball, formerly of stone, later of metal, used as the missile of a cannon contrasted with *shell* *shot and shell*, *to fire a shot*, *Phrs* *a shot in the locker*, (naut. slang) money in one's pocket any personal resource in an emergency *there's hope while there's a shot in the locker*, *d* iron ball in form of a shot used as a trial of skill and strength, held in the hand, and propelled by extending the arm from the shoulder *to put the shot* 2 *Act of firing a fire arm, the discharge of a fire-arm, sound of this* *was that a shot I heard?* *Phrs* *(to do it) like a shot*, at once, willingly *off like a shot*, instantly, at great speed 3 Range, distance to which a shot will carry, or over which it is fired. *a long shot* 4 Aim, attempt, to hit with a shot from a fire-arm *to take, have, a shot at*, *that was a good shot* *a flying shot*, one at a moving object, *pot shot*, one at any easy mark which one can hardly miss 5 *a* A stroke hit, throw &c., attempt to hit with any kind of missile. *a lucky shot off the red* (at billiards), *a neat shot through the slips* (at cricket) *a beautiful shot at goal* (at football &c.) *a random shot with a stone breaks the window*, *b* (colloq.) attempt to do anything *to have a shot for* (or at) the prize *I'll have a shot for the brain*, try to catch it *a* chancy, random guess *as a shot, I should say she's about forty* *don't make shots at the questions* 6 One who shoots considered in relation to his proficiency *a good shot with a sporting gun* *is often a poor one with a rifle*, *he was much of a shot* 7 Specific uses *a cast of a net in sea-fishing*, *b* (min. &c.) *a charge of blasting explosive*, discharge of this

shot (*IV.*), *n.* Variant of *scot* (*L.*) Share, contribution reckoning, chiefly in *Phr* *to pay one's shot*, *pay one's share of expenses &c*

shot-gun, *n.* *a* smooth bore gun, often double-

barrelled, used for killing birds and other small game, firing cartridges filled with varying sizes of small shot

shotted, adj. [1 *shóted*, 2 *shótd*] *shot* (*III*) & -ed. Loaded, weighted, with shot

shoten, adj. [1 *shótn*, 2 *shótn*] O.E. *scoten*, P.P. of *scotian*. See shoot (*I*) (of fish) Having shot or ejected its spawn, and therefore of inferior food value *a shoten herring*

shot-tower, *n.* A lofty, cylindrical tower used for making shot by pouring molten lead from the top through a sieve, so that the streams of metal form round drops in the fall.

should, auxil. *vb* [1 *shood*, 2 *jud*], *un* stressed [jed] O.E. *sceolde*, *Pret* of *scel*, *fr* base *scul*, in gradational relation to *scel*, see *shall*, & -de, suff. of *Pret* 1 (forming conditional mood) *I should be glad to play if I could* 2. (expressing future intention) *I said I should be at home next week* 3 (expressing obligation) *You are not behaving as you should*, as you ought to (behave), *children should be taught to speak the truth* 4. (expressing expectation or probability) *They should arrive by one o'clock*, I think.

shoulder (*L.*), *n.* [1 *shólder*, 2 *shóulde*] O.E. *sculder*, O.H.G. *sculdarra*, Swed. *skuldra*, Dan. *skulder*, ultimate orig. doubtful. 1 *a* That part of the body of a man or lower animal where the arm or foreleg is attached to the trunk, articulating with the collar bone and shoulder-blade either one of the two projecting parts of the body below, and on either side of, the neck: *to put one's shoulder out*, to dislocate it, *Phrs* *to give the cold shoulder to*, to give a cold reception to, to shun, avoid, to show distaste for the company of (possibly derived from a cold shoulder of mutton, as an unappetizing dish); *head and shoulders*, in comparison of height, (in physical or moral sense) *he stands head and shoulders above his colleagues*, *to put one's shoulder to the wheel*, to put all one's energies into a task &c., to make a strenuous, earnest effort, *shoulder to shoulder*, (l.) close together, side by side, (u.) (fig.) in close, united, co-operative effort, *b* the upper part of the foreleg of a slaughtered animal, as butcher's term *a shoulder of lamb* 2 (pl.) *Shoulders*, the upper part of the back just below the neck *a man with broad shoulders* *Phrs* *to shift the blame, responsibility, on to other shoulders* to let others take the blame &c., *his shoulders are broad enough to bear the responsibility*, *blame &c*, he is sufficiently strong, courageous &c. 3 One of various things supposed to resemble a shoulder in shape *the shoulder of a mountain* detached part sloping into the plain, *shoulders of a bottle*

shoulder (*II.*), *vb* trans. & intrans. *fr* *prec* 1 *a* To place (burden, bundle) upon the shoulder in order to carry, *b* (mil.) in *Phr* *shoulder arms* to hold rifle vertically in front of shoulder the butt resting in palm of hand, the arm being fully extended downwards, *c* (fig.) *to shoulder a task* *responsibilities &c* to undertake, assume, deal with. 2 *a* To push, thrust, aside *to shoulder a person out of the way*, also *b* to make a path for oneself by pushing &c. *to shoulder (one's way) through a crowd*

shoulder-belt *n.* A belt worn with military uniform, passing over one shoulder and under the other arm, to support weight of sword &c.

shoulder-blade, *n.* Either of the two broad flat bones of the upper part of the back, the scapula

-shouldered, adj. [1 *shólderd*, 2 *shóulded*] Having shoulders of specified shape &c. -broad *shouldered* &c.

shoulder-knot, *n.* A knot of lace, ribbon &c., worn on the point of the shoulder by servants in livery

shoulder-strap, *n.* A small, narrow strap worn extending from base of collar to point of shoulder in military uniforms through which is passed the shoulder belt, it bears badge of rank in case of commissioned officers, in that of non-commissioned ranks a regimental mark &c.

barrelled, used for killing birds and other small game, firing cartridges filled with varying sizes of small shot

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shout (I), vb intrans & trans [1 shout, 2 [aut]] ME *shouten*; origin unknown
A intrans 1 To utter a loud cry, call out, to bawl *to shout with pain, laughter, to shout for, with, joy* 2 To call something out loudly, utter words with a shout *to shout for the waiter, shout to a man to come &c*, also *shout out* 3 To speak loudly, to raise the voice when speaking *I'm not deaf, you needn't shout, please don't shout at me* **B** trans 1 To say, utter, with a shout, in a very loud voice *to shout one's orders, an insult, a person's name &c*, also *shout out* 2 To shout (a person) down, to speak so loudly as to drown what another says, to silence by loud speech

shout (II), n, fr prec A loud outcry, soddeo call of a single person or a crowd, a loud, vehement expression of various emotions, a burst of vocal sound *greeted with shouts of laughter, applause, to give a shout of warning*
shouter, n [1 shouter, 2 [dute]] shout (I) & -or One who shouts, a loud, noisy speaker

shouting, n [1 shouting, 2 [aut]] shout (I) & -ing Act of calling out loudly, outcry, clamour, shouts *'The tumult and the shouting dies' (Kipling, 'Recessional')* Phr *it's all over bar the shouting*, the race, contest, struggle &c is concluded, and nothing is left to do but to cheer

shove (I), vb trans & intrans [1 shove, 2 [av]] OE *scūfan*, trans, 'to thrust', intrans, 'to fall', ME *shouven*, OHG *scūpan*, ON *skúfa*, *skijfa*, Goth *skubān*, 'to thrust', cogn w Lith *skubti*, 'to baste', *skubus*, 'hasty, quick' Cp also *sheaf* **A** trans Implies rough, hasty action Not cow, as in OE, a dignified word, used in place of *push* and *put* 1 To push, thrust, roughly *to shove a person off the pavement, over a cliff, into the water &c*, to shove a boat into the water, who are you shoving? 2 (colloq and coarse) Instead of *to put* *to shove one's clothes on, a plate on the table, a book back in the shelves, to shove something down on paper, to write* **B** intrans 1 To push, exert pressure against, person or thing, to thrust roughly *don't shove, wait your turn, if you pull, I'll shove* 2 In various Phrs, followed by adverb or preposition *shove along, up* (a heech), to move to a different place upon it, *shove off, out*, to leave the shore in a boat, by thrusting it out into the water, *shove past* (a person), pass by pushing roughly against or aside

shove (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of shoving, a vigorous push, thrust.

shovel (I), o [1 shuvl, 2 [áv]] OE *scoff*, ME *schovel*, fr **skufal*, in gradational relation to OE *scūfan*, see *shove (I)*, cp P *scoffen* & -el A tool somewhat resembling a spade in general shape but not used for digging, having a broad, slightly hollowed blade with a blunt edge, used for shifting loose earth, gravel, small coal grain &c, also b one of several much smaller implements, a scoop, for sugar, a scoop for lifting coals from a scuttle

shovel (II), vb trans, fr prec A To take up, collect, shift with a shovel, also *shovel up*, b (colloq) *to shovel up, down, food*, to put it into the mouth hastily and voraciously Phr *to shovel up in, money*, make it rapidly and in large quantities

shovelboard, n [1 shúvldrd, 2 [ávldrd]] 1 A game played on a marked board with coins or disks, formerly called *shove halfpenny*, b board on which this game is played 2 Game played on the deck of a ship with wooden disks shoved by a sort of one or more into divisions marked by chalk &c

shovelful, o [1 shúvlfúul, 2 [ávlfúul]] shovel (I) & -ful Enough to fill a shovel, amount which a shovel will hold at one time.

shovel hat, n A broad-brimmed hat looped up at the side, as worn by Church dignitaries

shoveller, n [1 shúvliar, 2 [ávliar]] shovel (II) & -ar A bright-coloured, freshwater

duck, with broad, flat bill, also called the *spoon bill duck*

shovel-nosed, adj Having a broad, flat nose or bill *shovel-nosed duck, the shoveller, shovel-nosed shark, sturgeon*

show (I), archaic spelling *shew*, vb trans & intrans [1 shō, 2 [jou]] OE *scēawan*, 'to look at, scrutinize, to watch, spy' (Mod sense, 'to display', is first found in EME), OS *skauwōn*, OHG *scouwōn*, all in sense of looking. op Goth *us skaus*, 'oo the look-out, wary', cogw Lat *cavēre*, 'to be wary', see *cave (III)* & cp caution, Gk *kōleîn*, 'to observe', O Slav *čiti*, 'to feel, perceive' **A** trans 1 a To bring before, present to, the sight, to exhibit *to show the contents of one's pockets, show your tongue to the doctor, to show one's passport at the frontier*, Phrs (not) *to show one's face (head)*, (not) to appear or be seen, *to show one's teeth*, to give signs of anger, hostile intentions &c, *to show one's hand*, to disclose one's plans and intentions, *to show fight*, exhibit hostile intentions or disposition, b to allow to be seen, permit a sight of *a dress showing the petticoat below, to show oneself*, to appear, c to point out, indicate *show me the best way to the village* 2 Specif, to display for inspection and examination at an exhibition *to show dogs, fat cattle, roses* 3 To bring before, present to, the mind, a to convince, give proof of possession *to show a noble spirit*, b to prove, make manifest, by argument and logical proof *Bopp was the first to show the existence of an Aryan family of languages* 4 a To guide, conduct, to *show a visitor into the drawing room to show a person to the door*, attend, accompany, hum, Phr *to show a person the door*, turn him out of the house, b to expulse, make clear to the mind, to reveal, make known *show me the best way to learn languages, show me the truth and I will follow it* 5 To bestow, confer *to show kindness to the oppressed* **B** intrans To be visible, noticeable, permit itself to be seen *the scar on his cheek hardly shows now* **C** Followed by preposition or adverb *Show off* 1 trans, to display, exhibit, 2 intrans, to make a display of one's abilities, talents, attainments, to behave in a way that one hopes will excite admiration *Show out*, trans, a to conduct (a person) to the door of room or house, b to accompany (person) to the door, and turn him out *Show up*, 1 trans, to expose, show true character of *to show up a swindler, a fraud*, 2 intrans, a to appear, be clearly seen, esp by contrast *the house shows up against the western sky*, b (colloq) to come, be present at, some specific place &c *he never shows up of bulls*

show (II), n, fr prec 1 (rare) Act of showing, chiefly in Phr (to vote by) *show of hands*, holding up of one's hand to signify the side on which one votes 2 A something shown, exhibited, to be looked at, admired, as a spectacle &c *a picture, flower, cattle dog, show, wild beast show, travelling show, a menagerie, a pageant, procession &c* Lord Mayor's show, b (slang) any institution, organized undertaking, concern, establishment, business &c *the present government is rather a poor show, the party was rather a dull show*, Phrs *to give the (whole) show away*, reveal defects, weakness, shortcomings of any thing, (s) to do this of deliberate intent to betray (u) to do it unconsciously and madly, *a one horse show*, a poor, inefficient concern, c a contemptible, pitiable, spectacle, person or thing whose appearance, behaviour, condition, evokes contempt and derision *'And Surf captures a driveller and a show' (Johnson 'Vanity of Human Wishes', 317)* 3 A something which shows, which presents itself to view, a natural collocation of objects which attract attention, a display *a fine show of blossom on the trees this year, not much of a show of apples in this orchard*, b trace, vestige, indication, promise *I don't see the slightest show of bud as yet, considerable*

show of new growth 4 Vain pomp, hollow, gaudy, display, ostentation *fond of show, all done for show* 5 a Appearance, semblance *there is some show of justice in his claim, of sense in his remarks*, b pretence, fallacious appearance *not even the show of affection between them*

showbread, n See *shewbread*

show-card, o A small placard or card for advertising goods in a shop &c

show-case, o A case with glass sides or top for exhibiting goods for sale in a shop or small objects in a museum &c

shower (I), o [1 shower, 2 [jau]] OE *scūr*, ME *schour*, *shour*, OHG *scūr*, ON *skūr*, Goth *skūra winda*, 'gale, storm of wind', perh related to Lat *caurus*, 'north-west wind', Lith *szaurys*, 'oorth wind', *sziaure*, 'oorth' See further under *obscure* & sky 1 a A brief fall, or storm, of rain, sleet, hail, b a single, light fall or scattering of water or moisture, coming otherwise than from the sky, a sprinkle *a shower of spray, a shower of snow sliding off a roof* 2 A copious, uninterrupted discharge, flight, cloud, rain (of arrows, bullets, dust &c) 3 (fig) An abundant, copious, rush of things arriving all at once or in rapid succession *a shower of prayers, blessings, a shower of invitations*

shower (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec **A** trans 1 a To seed down, discharge, let fall pour, in a shower or in showers *to shower rain upon the field, the waves showered spray over us, to shower stones &c*, b to drench, wet, with or as with a shower *to shower plants, the fields, with rain &c* 2 To bestow copiously, plentifully, give lavishly *to shower gifts, benefits, kindness, affection, blessings &c upon* **B** intrans (of rain, sleet &c) To fall in showers

shower-bath n A device whereby water falls in a shower from above upon the person, through a perforated plate, b (fig) a thorough drenching

showeriness, o [1 shōoeriness, 2 [duariness]] showery & -ness Showery state of weather

showery adj [1 shōoeri, 2 [duari]] shower (I) & -y (of weather) Characterized by constant showers

showily adv [1 shōih, 2 [jūih]] showy & -ly In a showy manner, in a manner to attract attention, ostentatiously, gaudily

showman o [1 shōman, 2 [jūman]] Owner, organizer, producer, of a travelling show, menagerie, circus, person who takes part in exhibiting attractions at a show

shown vb [1 shōn 2 [jūn]] PP of *show (I)*, formerly always weak The new strong PP is on the anal of *blown* &c

show-place, o A large, famous or beautiful home park &c open to the public to view

showroom, n, [1 shōroom, 2 [jūroom]] A room in a shop or warehouse where goods or samples are exhibited for sale

show-window, o Window in a shop &c where goods are displayed

showy, adj [1 shōi, 2 [jūi]] show (II) & -y A making a great show or display, noticeable and attractive, b possessing superficial qualities which attract attention, gaudy ostentatious

shrank vb [1 shrangk, 2 [fræjk]] OE *scrinc*, ME *shrank*, Pret of *shrink* **shrapnel**, n [1 shrapnel, 2 [fræpnəl]] fr General H Shrapnel, 1761-1842, the inventor A shell which bursts in the air and scatters bullets or pieces of metal pieces of shrapnel, missiles from such a shell

shred (I), n [1 shred, 2 [fred]] OE *scrad(e)*, 'shred, paring', ME *shrede*, OHG *scrid*, 'piece cut off', prob cogn w OE *scrūd*, 'a cloth, a garment', see *shroud* 1 A small piece torn, cut, or pared off, a strip, paring, tattered fragment, scrap *a shred of cloth, of orange peel, in shreds and tatters, torn to shreds* 2 (fig) A fragment, particle, iota *left without a shred of reputation, not a shred of evidence for the charge*

shred (II), vb trans & intrans O E *scrēdian*, 'to cut', O H G *scrētan*. See prec a trans To pare, cut up, into shreds, b intrans, to pest, flake, off, into shreds or strips

shrew, n [1 shrōd, 2 [rū]] O E *scrēawa*, 'shrew mouse', M E *schreue*, 'a bad, malicious person, a scoundrel', etymol. unknown Cp *heshrew* 1 A nagging, scolding woman, virago, termagant 2 (zool) Also *shrew mouse*, a small, mouse like, insectivorous mammal, genus *Sorex*, with long pointed snout, shortish tail, and brownish silky fur, its bite was long supposed to be poisonous to animals

shrewd, adj [1 shrōd, 2 [rūd]] M E *shreud*, PP of *shrewen*, 'to curse', fr *schreue*, 'malicious person', see prec 1 (archaic) a (of persons) Malicious, wicked, mischievous, shrewish 'as curst and shrewd As Socrates' *Xanthippe*' (Shakespeare, 'Taming of the Shrew'), b (of things) biting, keen, sharp, penetrating a shrewd wind, pain, a shrewd thrust 2 Penetrating mind, astute, sharp witted, sagacious, having sound practical common sense

shrewdly, adv Prec & -ly In a shrewd manner, sagaciously, b (archaic) bitingly, penetratingly 'The air bites shrewdly' (Shakespeare)

shrewdness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being shrewd

shrewish, adj [1 shrōdish, 2 [rūdish]] shrew & -ish Ill tempered, malicious, given to biting, ill natured speech

shrewishly, adv Prec & -ly In a shrewish manner

shrewishness, n See prec & -ness Condition, quality, of being shrewish

shrew-mouse, n. See shrew

shriek (I), vb intrans & trans [1 shrēk, 2 [rik]] M E *schriken*, *shriken*, *scriken*, fr O N *skrakja*, see *screech* A intrans To utter a loud, piercing, shrill cry, to screeam, screech to shriek with pain, terror, to shriek with laughter, to laugh loudly, shrilly or hysterically B trans To utter with a shriek to shriek curses at one

shriek (II), n, fr prec A loud, shrill, piercing cry, a scream, screech

shrievalty, n [1 shrēvālti, 2 [rīvālti], fr *shrive*, obs form of *sherrif* & -alty Office, rank, of a sherrif, tenure, period, of the same **shrift** n [1 shrift, 2 [rift]] O E *scrift*, 'legal penalty, penance', fr *scrifan*, see *shrive* Confession and absolution, obs except in Phr *short shrift*, a (obs) the very short time allowed to a condemned criminal to make his confession to a priest and he shrieved before execution b to give, get short shrift, to treat, be treated, summarily, to make short work of, be soon disposed of

shrike, n [1 shrīk, 2 [rōk]], fr O N *skryka*, 'shrieker shrike', cogn w O E *skria*, 'the musical thrush', & w *shrike*. The general name given to the genus *Lanius* or butcher-birds, as the great grey shrike, *Lanius excubitor* or the red backed shrike, *L. collurio* **shrill** (I), adj [1 shrīl, 2 [rīl]] Not in O E, M E *sc(h)ril(l)*, prob fr LG source, cogn. w O E *scrilletan*, intrans, 'to sound loudly', of imitative origio 1 (of sound, voice) High pitched and thin penetrating piercing 2 (fig) Petulant, plaintive, complaining, invidious

shrill (II), vb intrans & trans M E *schrillen*. See prec a intrans To make a shrill noise b trans, (rare) to utter on a shrill note, with a shrill voice

shrilly, adv [1 shrīli, 2 [rīli]] shrill (I) & -y On a shrill note, with a shrill voice

shrimp (I) n [1 shrīmp, 2 [rīmp]] to M E, cogn w O E *scrim* 1a, to dry up, wither, to shrink, cp M H G *scrim*, *scrim*, Germ *scrimmen* to shrink See *scrimp* & *shrink* 1 A small scapod, long, tailed crustacean bel. gr. to the division *Decapoda*, esp. one below 30 to the edib. genus *Crangon*, frequenting shallow, sandy shores of pale greyish transparent colour, with brown spots,

turning a pinkish brown when boiled 2 A small, poorly developed man, esp one who appears to lack virility 3 A pale pinkish colour, resembling that of a boiled shrimp **shrimp** (II), vb intrans, fr prec To fish for, to catch, shrimps

shrimper, n [1 shrīmp, 2 [rīmp]] Prec & -er One who catches or fishes for shrimps **shrimp net**, n Net used for catching shrimps **shrines** (I), n [1 shrīn, 2 [raīn]] O E *scrin*, used of the ark of the Covenant, fr Lat *scrinium*, 'case, box for papers, books, letters' &c, see *scrinium* 1 A casket or box, often richly ornamented and sometimes elaborated into a large architectural feature of a church &c, in which are kept the relics of a saint, a reliquary the shrine of St Thomas at Canterbury, b the sculptured tomb of a saint or hero 2 A An altar, chapel, church, temple, or other sacred holy place, b (fig) a place made sacred by reason of the events or ideas associated with it, something held sacred in the memory the shrine of liberty, beauty, art &c

shrine (II), vb trans, fr prec, more usually *enshrine* (post) To place in a shrine or sacred place, to enshrine

shrink, vb intrans & trans [1 shrīngk, 2 [rīngk]] O E *scripcan*, M E *sc(h)rinken*, similar words occur in Du & Swed Origin unknown A intrans 1 (of materials, fabric &c) To contract, become smaller in superficial area by becoming denser and closer in texture unseasoned wood is apt to shrink, flannel shrinks in the wash 2 To become less, diminish, in amount or extent the streams have shrunk from the drought, our resources are gradually shrinking, his property had shrunk almost to nothing through his extravagance 3 Shrink back, away, from, a to recoil, start, suddenly hack, or away, from to shrink back from the heat of the fire, to shrink away from (a person), as though in fear or disgust, also to shrink away (from a crowd &c), to retreat, retire, withdraw, seek solitude; b (in moral sense) to feel reluctant to encounter, to dread, flinch from, avoid to shrink from danger, responsibility, publicity; I rather shrink from meeting him, feel unwilling to meet B trans To cause to shrink, contract, diminish the washerwoman has kindly shrunk all my underclothes, summer has shrunk the streams

shrinkage, n [1 shrīngkij, 2 [rīngkij]] shrink & -age Process of shrinking, contraction in area, diminution, reduction, in bulk, quantity &c there has been much shrinkage of clothes in the wash, the long droughts have caused a shrinkage in the water supply, a shrinkage in values

shrinking, adj [1 shrīngking, 2 [rīngking], fr Prec Part of shrink (in moral sense) Reluctant, reticent, timid, sensitive

shrinkingly, adv Prec & -ly Timidly, diffidently

shrive, vb trans [1 shrīv, 2 [raiv]] O E *scrifan*, M E *sc(h)rifan*, 'to shrive, impose penance, to judge', loan word fr Lat *scribere*, 'to write', see *scribe*, op *shrit* & *Shrove-tide* (archaic) 1 To receive the confession of a penitent, impose penance, and grant absolution to 2 (reflex, very rare) To obtain absolution by confession and penance **shrive**, vb intrans & trans [1 shrīv, 2 [rīv]] Not in O E or M E, etymol uncertain, op Swed *skryla*, 'to wrinkle, shrivel up' 1 intrans To curl roll up, become wrinkled, to shrink, by the action of heat frost, dryness, decay &c, of thin, flat objects and substances, such as leaves, the skin &c, also shrivel up, to shrivel considerably 2 trans To cause to shrivel

shroff, n [1 shrōf, 2 [rōf], fr Arab *sharāf* A money changer in India and the Far East, esp one who is expert in currency and the testing of good and bad coins

shroud (I), n [1 shrōud, 2 [raud]] O E *scrud*, 'a dress, a garment', M E *sc(h)roud*, in gradational relation to O E *scrēad*, q v

under shred, orig meaning 'a piece, a fragment' (of cloth), etymol doubtful, perh the base ultimately means 'tear, out', then it is used of 'torn, stripped off skin', op O N *skrydda*, 'shrivelled skin', & Lath *scravulla*, 'brittle' 1 Sheet or cloth in which dead bodies are wrapped for burial, a winding-sheet 2 A Something which enfolds, covers, conceals, a covering, cloak, veil, mask a shroud of snow, mist, darkness &c, also b some thing which conceals from the understanding a shroud of mystery 3 (naut) Shrouds, the set of ropes, usually in pairs, leading from the mast heads of a vessel to the sides, acting as lateral supports (op O N *skrud* in same sense, the word is applied in O E poetry to a ship's sails and rigging)

shroud (II), vb trans A new formation fr prec, O E *scrifjan*, fr **scrifjan*, wd give 'shrive in Mod Engl 1 To wrap (a dead body) in a shroud 2 To hide, cover, envelop, enfold a mountains shrouded in mist; b a crime shrouded in mystery

shroudless, adj [1 shrōdles, 2 [raudles]] shroud (I) & -less Without a shroud or winding sheet

shroud plate, n One of the chain plates at the side of a ship to which the shrouds are fastened, b one of the side plates of the buckets of a water wheel

Shrove-tide, n [1 shrēvtid, 2 [rōvvtaid]] *Shrove*, representing an O E **scraf*, is not used in this connexion, the gradational type occurs as the Pret sing of *scrifan*, see *shrive*, see also tide (I) The season for being shriven, extending from the Saturday to the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday, the commencement of Lent

Shrove Tuesday, n The Tuesday before Ash Wednesday

shrub (I), n [1 shrub, 2 [rab]] O E *scrybb*, 'underwood, low growing bushes', M E *sc(h)rub*; origin unknown, scrub (I) is fr the O N variant Low growing woody plant, smaller than what is specifically called a tree, having a number of separate stems growing from near the ground

shrub (II), n, fr Arab *sharab*, 'drink, hever ago' See *sherbet* & *syrup* A drink made of the juice of lemons or other fruit, sugar, and spirit, usually rum

shrubby, n [1 shrūben, 2 [rāhari]] shrub (I) & -y a Collection, mass, of shrubs, b a walk planted with shrubs on either side **shrubbiness**, n [1 shrūbines, 2 [rāhūnes]] shrubby & -ness Quality, habit, in plants, of growing thickly like a shrub **shrubby**, adj [1 shrūbi, 2 [rābi]] shrub (I) & -y Having the habit of growth of a shrub, growing thickly, bushy

shrug (I), vb trans & intrans [1 shrug, 2 [rag]] Cp Dan *skrugge*, 'to stoop, sit huddled up', origin unknown 1 trans To lift and draw (the shoulders) up, slightly, as sign of doubt, hesitation, disapprobation, nonchalance, helplessness &c to shrug one's shoulders 2 intrans To shrug the shoulders **shrug** (II), n, fr prec Act of, gesture made in shrugging

shrink, vb [1 shrīngk, 2 [rīngk]] PP of shrink. O E *(ge)scrunken*, M E *shrunke(n)* **shrunken**, adj [1 shrīngken, 2 [rīngkēn]], fr old PP of shrink. See prec Giving an impression of having grown smaller and thinner, shrivelled withered, pinched *shrunken limbs*, a *shrunken face*.

shuck, n & vb trans [1 shnk, 2 [ak]] Etymol unknown (rare or province) 1 n. Husk, pod, shell of maize, oats, peas &c 2 vb To remove the husks of

shudder (I), vb intrans [1 shuder, 2 [fūda]] M E *shodden*, *sc(h)huden*, prob fr a LG source, op M. Dn *shudden*, fr similar source, Mod Germ *schaudern*, 'to shudder', cogn w O E *shuddian*, 'to shake, rattle' 1 To be powerfully agitated or shaken, as by a quake involving the whole being to quake violently, as with great horror or disgust 2. *Shudder at*, to feel violent aversion to, be

filled with disgust at. *to shudder at the thought of, shudder to think of*

shudder (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* An agitation, shaking, of the body, resembling, but more powerful and deep seated than, shivering or trembling, caused by strong feeling of horror or disgust

shudderingly, *adv* [1 shúderingli, 2 fader-igli], *fr* *Pres Part* of **shudder (I)** & -ly With a shudder

shuffle (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 shúfi, 2 fád] A variant of **scuffle**, & *perh* formed *fr* **shove** *Op* **shovel** 1 *trans* a To move rapidly and aimlessly backwards and forwards *to shuffle one's feet*, *specif* b *to shuffle cards*, mix them so that the order is changed, before dealing, c *shuffle off*, get rid of. 2 *intrans* a (also *shuffle along*) To drag the feet in walking, to walk with a stumbling gait, without lifting the feet properly, b *to shuffle cards*, c (fig) to equivocate, prevaricate, answer in such a way as to mislead

shuffle (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Act of shuffling, shuffling movement 1 a A skid, scraping, dragging movement of the feet in walking, b a dancing step, usually *double shuffle*, consisting of a rapid backward and forward scrape, made twice, first with one foot and then with the other 2 Act of shuffling cards 3 An evasion, equivocation, trick, swindle

shuffle-board, *n* See **shovelboard**

shuffler, *n* [1 shúflar, 2 fáfia] **shuffle (I)** & -er One who shuffles (in any sense)

shuffling, *adj*, *fr* *Pres Part* of **shuffle (I)**

Shifty, *adverb*

shun (I), *vb* *trans* [1 shun, 2 fan] O E *shunan*, 'to avoid, fear', etymol not clear To avoid, keep clear of, to eschew *to shun danger, evil company, vice, temptation, a person to be shunned*

shun, *abbr* of **attention**, as drill word of command

shunt (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 shunt, 2 jant] Suggested connexion w O E *shyndan*, 'to hasten, cause to hasten, to urge, incite', seems improbable, *op* M E *shunten*, the origin of which is obscure A *trans* 1 To turn off, to shift to one side; *specif* a to turn, switch a train, waggon &c from one line on to another, b (elect) to provide a current with an alternative circuit by means of a 'shunt' 2 (gen, colloq) To put, push, on one side, to remove, get rid of, dismiss, to put off, to shelve B *intrans* To be shunted

shunt (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Act of shunting, process of being shunted (in various senses), *specif* (elect) alternative circuit for a current, a condenser, switch, or other contrivance for turning a current on to another circuit

shunter, *n* [1 shúnter, 2 fánta] **shunt (I)** & -er One who shunts, *specif*, a railway employee who shunts trains

shut, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 shut, 2 fát] O E *scytlan*, 'to shoot the bolt of a door', M E *schutten*, *shutten*, 'to shunt', *op* Da *schutten*, 'to shunt', M H G *schütten*, 'to dam up (water), to protect, guard', formed *fr* **skuti jan*, a gradational variant of the base of O E *scotan*, *q v* under **shoot** A *trans* 1 To close, used of various physical actions and movements resulting in the closing, covering, of an opening, of an entrance or exit of any kind, in the exclusion of light, air, sound &c, or in the fastening of a receptacle and the safe enclosure of something, a (of action exerted on external objects) *to shut a door, gate, by pulling or pushing it to, so that the catch or lock falls into position, shut a window, pull to, as in a casement, slide up or down, as in a wash-window, shut the lid of a box, close it down, so that it covers the opening, shut a drawer, push it back into position, b* (of action on bodily organs) *to shut one's eyes, close, draw the lids, shut one's mouth, close the lips, c* to prevent entrance to or exit from by closing door or window, *to cover with lid as: to shut (up) a house, stable, shop &c,*

*to shut a box, specif, the shops are shut, no longer open to customers, Phrs to shut the door on, to (a person), to exclude, refuse him admission, also to shut the door on proposals, measures &c, refuse finally to consider, make it impossible to carry them out, to shut one's eyes, to be wilfully blind, to refuse to see what is plain and obvious, to shut one's eyes to, to be wilfully blind to, refuse to notice, to shut one's mouth, to hold one's tongue, be silent, to refuse to divulge a secret &c, shut your mouth, face, rude way of saying, 'stop talking', to shut a person's mouth, to persuade or compel him to be silent about something, to shut one's ears to, refuse to listen to or hear, d (in non-material sense) to shut one's mind to, refuse to admit or to try to understand (ideas &c), to shut one's heart to (pity &c), refuse to be moved by 2 To fold, fasten, bring together, close what is open, expanded, or unfolded *to shut a book, knife, fan, umbrella &c* B *intrans* To be shut, close itself, *the door won't shut, shuts of itself &c* C Followed by preposition or adverb *Shut down*, a *trans*, to pull, push down *shut down a window, lid of a box, to cease activity, stop work to shut down a business, factory, b* *intrans*, to cease working, come to a stop *some mines will have to shut down Shut in*, *trans*, to enclose, keep out view, light &c, to prevent from access *to &c the house was much shut in by trees, hills &c, a harbour shut in by sandbanks Shut out*, to out, turn off, to stop, check flow of *to shut off water, gas, electricity, steam &c, Shut out*, to exclude by making access difficult *to shut out a view, air, light &c Shut in, trans* & *intrans*, to close, fasten, to become fastened or shut *shut the box to, the door shut to behind me Shut up*, 1 *trans*, a to close firmly or securely *shut up the box, window &c b* to close the windows, doors of *to shut up a room, house, close it, and cease to use or live in it, Phr to shut up shop, to close down a business, cease doing business, c* to shut in, enclose *to shut a person up in prison, shut up the silver in the safe, d* (colloq) to make a person stop talking, to disconcert and reduce to silence, by ready retort, invective, or physical force &c *the interrupters were quickly shut up, 2 intrans*, (colloq) to cease, stop talking or doing anything *I wish that old bore would shut up, oh! shut up! it is time to shut up shutter (I)*, *n* [1 shúter, 2 fát] **shut** & -er That which shuts, *specif* a wooden or steel panel on a hinge, made to close over a window for the purpose of excluding light and heat, or to give greater security against burglars &c, b small movable flap in a photographic camera for admitting and shutting off light to and from the sensitized plate or film, c device for regulating volume of sound in the swell box of an organ*

shutter (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prec* 1 To fit, furnish (a window), with shutters 2 To close (a window) with a shutter

shutterless, *adj* [1 shúterless, 2 fáteliss] *Pres* & -less Without shutters

shuttle (I), *n* [1 shútl, 2 fátli] O E *scytel(s)*, 'bolt, bar', as 'shot' into a loom &c., M E *sc(h)utal* &c., 'bolt, weaver's shuttle', formed *fr* O E base *scut*, gradational variant of *scot*, see **shoot**, & -el 1 The weft carrier in a loom, a boat- or cigar shaped wooden implement, metal pointed and capped, with hollowed centre to hold the weft thread, formerly thrown or 'shot' from hand to hand by the weaver, now moving by mechanical power, backwards and forwards across and through the warp 2 The sliding plate carrying the under thread in a lock stitch sewing machine

shuttle (II), *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *prec* (rare) To move backwards and forwards like a weaver's shuttle

shuttle-cock, *n* O E *scytel*, 'a missile' Formed as **shuttle (I)** & **cock (I)**, as being fitted w feathers & kept flying in the air 1 Object made from a piece of weighted

cork, with feathers projecting in a ring from one side and struck backwards and forwards across a net, by a battledore in the old game of *battledore and shuttlecock*, and by a racket in *badminton* 2 (fig) An object of controversy, bandied to and fro by contending parties, a person who wavers between different opinions, tossed about by conflicting interests and desires &c, a mere plaything or sport of circumstances or passion

shuttle-train, *n* A train which moves backwards and forwards on a set of rails

shy (I), *adj* [1 shí, 2 fái] O E *scioh*, 'timid', M E *schey*, *shy* &c., 'shy', of a horse, *op* O H G *senhen*, 'to avoid, fight shy of', O H G *adj* **scioh*, 'shy' &c, whence M H G *schioch*, Gorm *schu*, is not recorded 1 (of animals) Timid, easily scared, keeping away or at a distance, evading observation *partridges are shy this year, the shy small beasts of the woodlands* 2 (of persons) a Bashful, retiring, diffident, farsaiche, extremely self-conscious, and uncomfortable in society, b (of manner, character &c) expressing, animated by, shyness c *shy glance, smile, of shy disposition* 3 *Shy of*, reluctant, hesitating, chary *shy of committing oneself Phr to fight shy of, to keep aloof from (a person), to avoid (doing something)*

shy (II), *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *prec* 1 (of a horse) To start and swerve aside nervously *this horse has never been known to shy, some horses shy at running water* 2 (of human beings) Generally *shy at*, to recoil from as in alarm or disgust, to refuse to do, or to entertain, to have scruples about *many who are not over nice will shy at sheer treachery*

shy (III), *n*, *fr* *prec* A sudden start or swerve aside of a horse

shy (IV), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* Etymol unknown A *trans* (usually colloq) To fling, throw *to shy a stone, cricket ball &c* B *intrans* To perform the act of shying *he must learn to shy straight*

shy (V), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 A throw, fling of a stone, ball &c *three shies a penny, a good, long shy, b* object thrown at, usually in combination, *cockshy* 2 (colloq) Am, chance, try, shot *to have a shy at doing something*

shyer (I), more usual than **shier** [1 shíer, 2 fái] Comparative of **shy (I)**

shyer (II), *n* **shy (II)** & -er A horse addicted to shying

Shylock, *n* [1 shúlok, 2 fáilok], *fr* character in 'Merchant of Venice' A grasping, rapacious, merciless money lender, one who drives the hardest possible bargain

shyly, *adv* [1 shíly, 2 fái] **shy (I)** & -ly In a shy, diffident manner

shyness, *n* [1 shíness, 2 fáiñis] *See* *prec* & -ness Condition, quality, of being shy

shyster, *n* [1 shíster, 2 fái] Etymol unknown (Am slang) A disreputable, unscrupulous lawyer, one who undertakes business of doubtful honesty and respectability

si, a [1. sò, 2 ai] Prob *fr* the initials of *Sancie loonnes*, in old verses for the gamut (mus) The seventh note of the diatonic scale in the sol fa system

siamang, *n* [1 siámang, 2 siámang] Malay A large, long armed black ape or gibbon, *Hylobates syndactyla*, of Sumatra and the Malay Archipelago

Siamese, *n* & *adj* [1 siáméz, 2 siámíz] Siam & -ese 1 A native, the language, of Siam 2 *adj* Belonging to, coming from, Siam

Siamese cat, *n* A distinct breed of domesticated cat, of a cream colour with chocolate or seal brown head, tail, and feet, usually with a shortish, knotted tail

Siamese twins, *n* pl. Pair of human beings joined together from birth by a fleshy ligature, as called from a notorious pair born in Siam (1811-74) *sub*, *adj*, [1 shí, 2 shí] O E *sið*, *shíð*, 'relationship, friendship, peace, happy'

ness, also *genb*, 'related', OS *sibbia*, OHG *sippa*, Goth *sibja*, 'blood relationship', op Mod Germ *sippe*, 'race, family, stem', cogn w Sort *sibbi*, 'race, relationship'. Cp second element of gossip, n (archaic and rare) Related, of the same kin

Siberian, n & adj [1 *sibērian*, 2 *sibērīan*] Siberia & -an. 1 n Inhabitant, native, of Siberia 2 adj Belonging to, coming from, Siberia

Siberian dog, n A breed of dogs, resembling the Eskimo dog, used for drawing sledges &c

Siberian sable, n A The true Russian sable, as distinguished from the American martens, b the fur or skin of this

sibilance, -ey, n [1 *sibulans(i)*, 2 *sibulans(i)*] sibilant & -ca, -cy Quality, state, of being sibilant, sibilation

sibilant, adj & n [1 *sibulant*, 2 *sibilant*] fr Lat *sibilant* (em), Pres Part of *sibilare*, 'to make a hissing sound, to hiss', fr *sibilus*, 'hissing', imitative in origin 1 adj Having, making, a hissing sound, sounding like, producing, a hiss (of the consonants [s, z, ʒ]) 2 n (popular phon) One of the above consonants

sibilate, vb trans & intrans [1 *sibilat*, 2 *sibilat*] fr Lat *sibilat* (um), PP type of *sibilare*, 'to hiss' See prec & -ate a trans To utter with a hissing sound, b intrans, to hiss

sibilation, n [1 *sibulashun*, 2 *sibilesjon*] Prec & -ion Utterance with a hissing sound, sibilance, a hissing sound, a hiss

sibyl, n [1 *sibul*, 2 *sibil*] fr Lat *Sibylla*, Gk *Sibylla*, etymol uncertain, the class explanation is that the word is fr Dor Gk *Sio bolla*, for Attic *theō bōlē*, 'will of God' 1 (class mythol) One of several women of the ancient world, having the power of delivering prophecies or oracles under the inspiration of some god, established in various countries or places, from which they were named, as the *Babylonian*, *Egyptian*, *Delphic* sibyls, the most famous was the *Cumaeae* sibyl, who kept the *Sibylline books* 2 a A wise woman, fortune teller, soothsayer, b a witch, sorceress, an ogly old hag, a orone

Sibylline, adj [1 *sibulin*, 2 *sibilian*] fr Lat *Sibyllinus* Prec & -ine Pertaining to, uttered, written, by a sibyl or the sibyls, oracular *Sibylline books*, collection of Greek oracles brought to Rome from Cumae, by the influence of which Roman religion was largely transformed.

sic, adv. [1 *sik*, 2 *sik*] Lat *sic*, 'so, thus', for *si*, 'if', & *ce*, 'there', *si* is fr *sēt*, orig 'then', perh ultimately identical w demonstr pron, for *ce*, see under *he* Thus, generally stylized and in brackets, used to call attention to a word, phrase, or expression, which looks wrong or doubtful b is quoted verbatim and literatim, also, loosely, to express a writer's surprise at some statement &c which he is quoting

siccative, adj & n [1 *sikativ*, 2 *sikativ*] fr Lat *siccativus*, 'tending to dry, drying', fr *siccus* (um), PP type of *sicare*, 'to dry', fr *siccus*, 'dry', & -ive, the etymol of *siccus* is disputed The earlier proposal to derive it fr **sikkos*, & connect it w Lat *siccus*, 'thirst', is now rather discredited, & Walde prefers to derive it, strange as this may seem, fr a base meaning orig, 'wet, fluid', the development of meaning being 'flowing, drained away, dried out', op Lath *sikka*, 'to drip', (nu)sikka, 'to flow away, to become dry' 1 adj Having property of drying (things) up 2 n A substance which promotes drying

sice (1), n, also *suse*, size [1 *siz*, 2 *sais*] fr O Fr *sic*, *six* The six on duos

sice (II), n, also *sice* [1 *siz*, 2 *sais*] fr Hind & Arab *ayis* Term for groom used esp in Bengal

Sicel, also *Sikel* *Sienhan*, n & adj [1 *sikl*, 2 *sikl*] *sikl* (sikhilhan), fr Gk *Sikelai*, Lat *Siculi* 1 n One of an early im migrant race into Sicily, coming probably from Italy before Greek colonization began 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the Sicels

Siceliot, also *Sikeliot*, n & adj [1 *siklōt*, 2 *siklōt*] fr Gk *Sikelidēs*, fr *Sikelia*, 'Sicily' 1 n One of the early Greek colonizers or settlers in ancient Sicily 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the Siceliot

Sicilian, n & adj [1 *sikilian*, 2 *sikilian*] fr Lat *Sicilia* Sicily & -an 1 n A native of Sicily 2 adj Of, pertaining to, Sicily or its inhabitants, *Sicilian Vespers*, the massacre, at vespers on Easter Monday, 1282, of the French by the Sicilians, leading to the expulsion of the Angevin kings and the beginning of Spanish rule

sickle, adj [1 *sik*, 2 *sik*] OE *sloc*, 'sick, ill', ME *sike*, *sik*, 'ill'. OS *sioh*, OHG *sioh*, Mod. Germ *sich*, ON *sjúkr*, Goth *sula* 'ill', op *sulan*, 'to be ill' 1 a (pred, archaic and Bth) In sense ill, not well, suffering, only used in certain Biblical or archaic Phrs *he is sick unto death*, *sick of a fever*, *sick at heart*, very sad, filled with mourning, and in a few colloquial Phrs *sick and sorry*, *to fall sick*, become ill, *go, report, sick*, (mil) report oneself as unfit for duty (NB, the word is superseded by *ill*, and the Phrs *to be sick*, *feel sick*, *look sick* are hardly used now in England in sense of unwell, ill, though normal in America), b (attrib, in ordinary Engl usage) a sick man, dog, cow, rather than ill, Phr *the sick man of Europe*, of the now extinct Turkish Empire, also the Sultan, *on the sick list*, ill, and unable to perform one's duties (from mil usage), the sick, sick persons 2 (pred) Vomiting, ready, inclined, to vomit, suffering from nausea *I'm going to be sick*, am about to vomit; *to feel, turn, sick*, to feel that one is going to vomit, *to make (a person) sick*, cause him to vomit 3 Filled with longing (only pred, sick for) 'when sick for home, *She stood in tears amid the alien corn*' (Keats, *Nightingale*) 4 (pred) Sick of, tired of, sated with 'I am half sick of shadows, said *The Lady of Shalott*' (Tennyson), sick of doing nothing Phrs *sick to death* (of), *sick and tired* (of) 5 (colloq, usually pred) Disgusted, annoyed, exasperated, disappointed, disconcerted *it makes me sick to think of that fellow living in my old house*, *I was awfully sick at missing you*, *he was sick with me for being so late*, *he was rather sick at missing the train* 6 In various special senses a (of wine) undergoing a chemical process while maturing which gives it an unpleasant taste, b (of cast iron or other wrought metal) in a peculiar physical condition which renders it brittle

sick-bed, n That upon which a sick person lies

sicken, vb intrans & trans [1 *sikan*, 2 *siken*] sick & -en A intrans 1 a (i) To become sick or ill *he sickened and died*, (u) (of plants) to wither, fade, cease to flourish, b to begin to be ill, to show signs of an on coming attack of illness *he is sickening for mumps* 2 To be disgusted, feel sick, be nauseated by, to be filled with physical or moral loathing to *sicken at the sight of blood*, to *sicken at the mere idea of cruelty* 3 To weary, grow tired of, become satiated by *he soon sickened of his wife*, *he is amused with his new possessions for the moment*, but *he will soon sicken (of them)* B trans 1 To cause to feel sick or inclined to vomit; to make, turn, sick, to nauseate *rich food sickens me*; a *sickening draught of medicine* 2 To cause to feel (physical or moral) disgust, abhorrence, loathing, to nauseate *to be sickened by the sight of blood*, a *sickening sight*, *his cowardice and cruelty are enough to sicken decent people*

sickener, n [1 *sikener*, 2 *sikens*] Prec & -er 1 (schoolboy slang) A sickening, annoying, disagreeable, person 2 (colloq) Feeling of disgust, fact of being disgusted, wearied, bored *six months of prison ought to have given him a sickener of the life*

sickeningly, adv [1 *sikeningli*, 2 *sikeningli*] Pres Part of *sicken* & -ly In a sickening manner, to a sickening extent

sick-headache n Headache accompanied by nausea, migraine

sickish, adj [1 *sikish*, 2 *siki*] sick & -ish

1 Somewhat sick or nauseated, *to feel sickish*, 2 Somewhat sickening or nauseating a *sickish smell*, *taste* &c

sickle, n [1 *sikl*, 2 *sikl*] OE *sicol*, ME *sikil*, fr Lat *secula*, 'sickle', fr *secare*, 'to cut', see *sacant* & section, native Engl words fr same Aryan root are saw (1) & scythe, Gmc words, as Du *sikkel*, Germ *sichel* &c, are also fr Lat *hook* used for reaping corn by hand, reaping hook.

sickle-bill, n Popular name of various birds such as some humming birds, birds of paradise, with bill shaped like a sickle

sickle-feather, n One of the long curved feathers in the tail of a cock

sickle-wort, n Popular name of a plant, *Prunella vulgaris*, also called *heal-all*

sickness, n. [1 *sikness*, 2 *sikness*] sickly & -ness 1 n Bad, feeble, health, b nausea 2 Washed out appearance, lack of intensity, in a colour

sickly, adj [1 *sikli*, 2 *sikli*] sick & -ly 1 n Inclined, disposed, to be sick or ill, chronically ailing, unhealthy, poorly, invalidish a *sickly child*, family, b having the appearance of ill health or sickness, pale, wan a *sickly complexion*, hence o (of light and colour) lacking intensity, faint, pale, feeble, washy, also d a *sickly smile* 2 a Connected with sickness, unhealthy, marked by prevalence of sickness a *sickly season*, b producing, tending to produce, sickness or disease a *sickly climate*, region &c 3 a Causing, tending to produce, a feeling of nausea from faintness and inappetence, sickening a *sickly taste*, smell, b (fig) nauseating, mawkish, sickly sentimentality

sickness, n [1 *sikness*, 2 *sikness*] sick & -ness 1 a State, quality, of being ill, ill-health, disease, b a specific disease a *sleeping sickness* 2 A sick feeling, inclination to vomit, vomiting itself

sick-room, n Room in which a sick person lies

sida (1), n [1 *sida*, 2 *said*] OE & ME *sida*, OHG *sita*, ON *sida*, connected w OE *sida*, 'spacious, broad', relationships outside Gmc unknown 1 a (i) Any one of the external surfaces of anything a box has usually four sides, the north side of the house, also (ii) one of the corresponding internal surfaces (of a box &c), b boundary line of a geometrical figure a triangle has three sides 2 a One of the two halves or divisions of an object or portion of space, right and left of a central line *on one side of the head*, body &c, *the other side of the room*, road, playground &c, b either of two opposite surfaces of a flat, thin object two sides of a coin, wall &c, *the right and wrong sides of a piece of cloth* &c, Phr *born on the wrong side of the blanket*, of illegitimate birth 3 Specif, that part of the body extending from immediately below the ribs to the hips, between the backbone and the abdomen a pain in the side Phrs *to shake, spit, one's sides with laughing*, to laugh very heartily, *to stand by a person's side*, (i) not in front of or behind him, (u) (fig) to support him morally, side by side, close together, also (fig) in mutual agreement, by the side of, (i) near, (u) compared with 4 a One of the two lateral boundaries of anything rectangular, specif contrasted with top or bottom front or back a drawer with oak sides, a deal bottom, and a mahogany front, b the wall, the bounding, enclosing portion of a curved receptacle, in distinction to the bottom, the rim or the mouth the sides of a flower pot, cup, jug &c 5 That part of a space, or object of definite shape and limit, which is near one of its definite shape and edge, margin by the side of the road, pavement, the river side &c, distinguished from the middle or centre Phr *on all sides*, from every side, everywhere, from all directions, to put a question on one side, disregard it 6 Area situated on either extremity of something which divides one area from another on this side of the Channel, the house is on the

other side of the river, street 7. Slope, declivity, sloping shoulder of mountain or hill 8 Aspect, view, regarded as partial only, and as differing from, or contrasted with, another aspect to look at the bright, gloomy, side of life, to study a question from every side, a side of his character not generally known

9 A One of two groups of persons holding respectively contrasting views, ideals, doctrines, one of two opposing or contending parties or groups of persons, a party, faction on the side of the moderates against the extremists, 'Who is on my side? who?' (2 Kings 17 32), neither side has strong leaders, Phr to take sides (in a dispute &c), be, declare oneself, a supporter of one side or the other, b a team of players in a match 10 A line of descent traced through one or other parent on the father's, mother's, paternal, maternal, side

11 (billiards) Tendency to spin or twist aside from the straight course on coming in contact with another ball, imparted to a ball by the manner of striking it with the cue 12 (colloq) Pretentiousness, arrogance of manner, swagger much too much sides about the man, to put on side, to swagger, op use of face, cheek, in somewhat similar sense 13 (football) On side, off side, right or wrong position of player when receiving or playing the ball in reference to position of other players, no side, call of time at Rugby football

side (II), vb intrans, fr prec 1 Side with, to support, be on the side of (a person, party &c) 2 (colloq, slang, rare) To put on side, to swagger

side-arms, n, pl Such weapons, as bayonet or sword, as are worn at the (left) side by soldiers or sailors

side-bar, n A supporting bar or plate on the side of various objects, a g either of the two plates which join the pommel to the cantle of a saddle, a side piece of a wagon or cart &c sideboard, n [1 sɪdbɔːd, 2 sɪdibɔːd] Piece of furniture of various design, but essentially a long table, placed against a wall at one side of a dining room, used for displaying plate &c, and also for holding glasses, dessert &c required during the service of a meal

side-bone, n 1 The hip bone 2 One of the two small forked bones beneath the wing of a fowl 3 A bony cartilage, causing lameness, on the hunder side of a horse's hoof

side-car, n 1 An Irish jaunting car 2 A small car for a passenger attached to the side of a motor bicycle

side-chain, n (chem, bacter) A chain of atoms branching off from the main or central chain of a molecule, side chain theory, a theory of Ehrlich accounting for the immunity produced by anti-toxins

-sided, adj [1 sɪdɪd, 2 sɪdɪdɪd] side (I) & ed Having specified number of sides a three sided figure, one sided argument, a many sided character &c

side-dish, n Extra dish or course at a dinner -sidedly, adv [1 sɪdɪdli, 2 sɪdɪdɪdli] -sided & -ly In one sidedly &c

-sidedness, n [1 sɪdɪdnes, 2 sɪdɪdɪdnes] -sided & -ness One, many sidedness

side-glance, n A glance or look to or from one side, a sidelong glance

side-issue, n Result, point in question, which is to the side of or away from the main result or point

side-light, n [1 sɪdlaɪt, 2 sɪdɪdlaɪt] 1 A lamp, lantern &c placed on or at the side, as on a ship, carriage, motor-car &c 2 a Light coming or shining from one side, as from windows other than the main window or a top or skylight, b something, apart from the main stream of fact or knowledge, which throws light on a subject incidentally

side-line, n 1 A rope attached to the side of anything 2 Sport, a class or line of goods sold as subsidiary to the main line of goods stocked, any business, course of action &c, subsidiary to the main one

sidelong, adv & adj [1 sɪdɪlɒŋ, 2 sɪdɪlɒŋ]

side (I) & -long 1 adv Sideways, in the direction of, towards, on the side, obliquely, laterally to move, look, sidelong 2 adj Coming, directed, from or to the side, lateral, oblique a sidelong movement, glance

sidereal, adj [1 sɪdɪrəl, 2 sɪdɪrəl], fr Lat *sidēriālis* See sidereal (rare and poet) Pertaining to the stars, sidereal, (esp astrol) exerting a baleful influence, as do the stars

sidereal, adj [1 sɪdɪrəl, 2 sɪdɪrəl] Variant of the earlier sɪdɪrəl, fr Lat *sidēreus*, 'of, belonging to, the stars, starry, heavenly', & -al, fr *sidēr*, stem of *sidūs*, 'star, esp group of stars, constellation', prob cogn w Lith *sidūs*, 'shining'

1 Of, relating to, the constellations or the fixed stars, starry, astral sidereal light

2 Measured by, measuring, the apparent motion of the fixed stars sidereal clock, an astronomical clock, regulated by marking sidereal time, sidereal day, a day, less than the solar day of 24 hours, by about 4 minutes, measured by the interval between two transits of Aries across the meridian, sidereal time, time measured by the axial rotation of the earth in reference to a fixed star, as one in Aries, sidereal year, the time occupied by a complete revolution of the earth round the sun, and measured by the recurrence of a fixed star, 365 days, 6 hours, and about 9 10 minutes, 20 minutes more than the tropical year

siderography, n [1 sɪdɪrɒgrəfi, 2 sɪdɪrɒgrəfi], fr Gk *sidēros*, 'iron', the origin of which is unknown, & -graphy A kind of engraving on steel

siderolite, n [1 sɪdɪrəlɪt, 2 sɪdɪrəlɪt], fr Gk *sidēros*, 'iron', see prec, & -lite A meteorite, mainly composed of meteoric iron or siderite, but with some stony matter

side-saddle, n A saddle for women, so made that both legs of rider are on the same side of the horse

side-show, n. a A small, subsidiary show at a larger exhibition carried on at the same time as the main show, b (fig) a subsidiary event or activity, one of secondary importance to some more extensive form of action &c

side-slip, n & vb intrans 1 n A slip, skid, to one side, esp. of a motor car or aeroplane 2 vb To make such a slip

sidesman, n [1 sɪdzmən, 2 sɪdɪdzmən] Person whose business it is to look after, and find seats for, a certain section of a church congregation, usually that in a particular aisle

side-step (I), n A step to one side, step taken sideways, so as to avoid a blow or get out of the way

side-step (II), vb intrans & trans 1 intrans To take a side step, to step to one side 2 trans To avoid (blow &c) by making a side step

side-stroke, n The stroke made when swimming on the side, contrasted with breast stroke

side-table, n A small table placed against the wall or at one side of a main or principal table, used for serving &c during a meal

side-track (I), n A railway siding

side-track (II), vb trans 1 To shunt, turn into a siding or off the main line 2 (colloq) a To divert (person) from his purpose, or from some important line of action, or from pursuing a career of importance, b to postpone, shelve (a proposal &c)

side-view, n View of anything taken from the side, profile

side-walk, n Path for foot passengers by the side of a street or road, pavement

sideward(s), adv & adj [1 sɪdwərd(z), 2 sɪdwəd(z)] side (I) & -ward(s) Sideways

sideways, adv & adj [1 sɪdwaɪz, 2 sɪdwaɪz] 1 adv a Towards the side to look sideways, from the side, obliquely to look sideways at, b side first, edgewise to walk, move, come in, sideways 2 adj a From the side a sideways glance, b edgewise a sideways walk

side-wind, n. 1 A wind blowing from one

side or obliquely 2 (fig) An indirect influence, agency, or means I only learnt the news by a side wind

siding, n [1 sɪdɪŋ, 2 sɪdɪŋ] side (I) & -ing A set of rails, or short track, by the side of a main line, to which a train, goods-waggons &c can be shunted by points in order to clear the main line for another train, or for purpose of unloading &c

sidle, vb intrans [1 sɪdl, 2 sɪdl]. Formed fr obs adv *sidling*, 'sidelong' a To move, walk, sideways or with one side forward, b to advance or retreat in a furtive, fawning, cringing, or apologetic, nervous manner to sidle up to a person, to sidle away

siecle, n [1 sɪkl, 2 sɪkl] Fr, fr Lat *saeculum*, 'age, century' See secular Century, age, in Phr *fin de siècle*, q v, end of the century

siege (I), n [1 sɛʒ, 2 sɪdʒ] M E *sēge*, 'seat, siege', fr O Fr *sēge*, *siege*, Mod Fr *siege*, cp Ital *seggio*, 'seat', fr assumed Low Lat **sedicium*, **sedicium*, fr. *sēdes*, 'seat', *sēdre*, 'to sit', see sedentary 1 a (obs) A seat, throne 'from lofty sieges' (Spenser, 'F Q' ii li 39), the siege perilsous, seat of danger at King Arthur's round table, (also fig) rank, station 'of royal sieges' (Shakespeare, 'Othello'), b (in tech'n senses) a workman a bench, floor of a glass-blower's furnace 2 a The investment of a fortified place, town &c by a military force for the purpose of taking it either by direct attack or compelling its surrender by cutting off supplies of ammunition, food &c, b period of such investment, c act of besieging, state of being besieged Phrs to lay siege to, to besiege, (also fig) to lay siege to a lady's heart &c, attempt to win by persistent attentions, to press a siege, to force it on more vigorously, to raise a siege, (of besieging army) to give up, abandon, the investment of a fortified place; (of relieving army) to force the investing army to abandon a siege, to stand, undergo, a siege, to be besieged

siege (II), vb trans, fr prec (archaic) To besiege

siege-artillery, n Heavy artillery used in a siege of a fortified place

siege-money, n Money minted in a town undergoing a siege, usually of special shape and device to distinguish it from the current coinage not available

siege-piece, n A cannon struck during a siege

siege-train, n Artillery &c used by a besieging army

siege-works, n, pl Trenches, gun emplacements &c constructed for a siege

Sienese, Siennese, n & adj [1 sɪnɛz, 2 sɪnɛz] Siena, town in Italy, & -ese 1 n. An inhabitant, native, of Siena 2 adj Pertaining to Siena, Siennese school, of painting, 13th-16th cents

sienna, n [1 sɪəna, 2 sɪəna], fr Ital *terra di Siena*, 'earth of Siena' An earthy ochreous pigment, containing oxides of iron and manganese, yellowish-brown, raw sienna, reddish-brown, burnt sienna

sierra, n [1 sɪərə, 2 sɪərə] Span, fr Lat *serra*, 'saw' See under serrate A range of hills, mountain chain, with saw like or jagged ridges

siesta, n [1 sɪɛsta, 2 sɪɛsta] Span, fr Lat *sista* (hora), 'sixth hour, noon' See sect A short nap, esp one taken at mid day or after the mid day meal in hot countries

sieve (I), n [1 sɪv, 2 sɪv] OE *sife*, M E *sive*, cogn w Dn *zeef*, OHG *sib*, Mod Germ *sieb*, prob connected w OE *sēan*, fr **sēhan*, 'to strain, filter', & *sigan*, 'to fall', though the final consonants present difficulties 1 Utensil consisting of a framework across which is stretched a fine network of wire, or horsehair, or a thin perforated sheet of metal, used for separating the finer from the coarser particles of a granulated substance, the former passing through, the latter remaining behind, when the sieve is shaken Phr like putting water into a sieve,

said of a fruitless, unprofitable task, a head, memory, like a sieve, incapable of retaining anything 2 A coarse basket containing about a bushel, used as a measure 3 (fig) A person who cannot keep information to himself, and who lets out a secret

sieve (II), vb trans, fr prec To pass through a sieve, to sift

sift, vb trans & intrans [1 sift, 2 sift]

O E *sifian*, fr *sife* See **sieve** A trans 1 a To pass through a sieve or riddle to sift cinders, b sift out, to separate, eliminate, by sifting to sift out gravel from gold dust 2 To sprinkle (sugar, pepper &c) through a sifter 3 To examine carefully and critically so as to separate the true from the false, the useful from the worthless &c to sift evidence, to sift a question to the bottom B intrans (of dust, sand, snow &c) To pass, filter, percolate, through or as through a sieve sand sifts through one's clothes, into one's shoes, snow sifts through a chink in the window

sifter, n [1 sifter, 2 sifter] Prec & -er (often preceded by defining word) Object used for sifting or sprinkling a sugar sifter &c

sigh (I), vb intrans & trans [1 si, 2 sat]

O E *sican*, M E *siken*, *sighen*, 'to sigh', the latter a new formation in infn & pres, fr Pret type *sighs*, prob imitative, op *sough*. A intrans 1 a To draw into the lungs, and expel slowly and audibly, a deep, long breath, often thus expressing weariness, sadness, or of relief after an effort &c to sigh with fatigue, for grief, with satisfaction, relief, repletion &c, b to make a sound resembling sighing the wind sighs through the trees 2 Sigh for, a to pine after, long for it is no good sighing for the unattainable, to sigh for the country amid the heat and noise of London, b to lament, grieve for to sigh for a mispent youth B trans (rare) To utter with a sigh, also sigh out

sigh (II), n, fr prec a Act of sighing, b sound made in sighing sighs and sobbs, a sigh of satisfaction, to heave a sigh of relief **sighing**, n [1 sighing, 2 sighing] **sigh (I)** & -ing 1 Sighs, act, sound, of sighs, of human beings, or of this wind &c 2 (fig) Grief 'sorrow and sighing shall flee away' (Isa xxxv 10)

sighingly, adv, fr Prec Part of **sigh (I)** & -ly With sighs

sight (I), n [1 sit, 2 sate] O E (*ga*) *sīhþ*, *sīht*, 'power of seeing, act of seeing, what is seen, a vision, apparition', fr W Gmc

**sīh*, fr *sīh*, formed fr base **sēx*, 'to see', *sees*, *see*, & abstract suff, q v under -th, M E *sīht*, *sight*, O H G *gīht* in sense of O E *gēht*, Mod Gern *geseht*, 'countenance' 1 a Faculty of seeing, vision, ability to see, long sight, ability to see clearly at a distance, near, short, sight, inability to see things clearly except when close to the eyes Phr to know (a person) by sight, to be familiar with the appearance of, although not having his personal acquaintance 2 a Act of seeing, perception by the eye of physical objects, the sight of a total eclipse of the sun is one which one will always remember Phrs to have, catch, gain, get, sight of, to manage, begin, to see, to have sight of, to see, to lose sight of, (i) ceases to see, (also fig) (d) to omit to see or take heed or regard of, forget such points must not be lost sight of, (in) lose track of, allow to pass out of one's ken, cease to meet or hear from I've lost sight of him for several years, et, on, sight, when or as soon as seen, inspected, or examined a draft payable on sight, (also attrib) sight draft, one payable on presentation, to shoot a person at sight, directly he is seen, to read (a passage in a foreign language) at sight, without previous preparation, to play, read, music at sight, to play without previous practice, of fire at sight, on first seeing a thing, without further examination, *prima facie*, b (of mental vision) point of view, judgement, estimation to the sight of God all men are equal, to gain, lose, favour in a person's sight, to do what is right in one's own sight 3 Range of vision, visi-

bility, space, region, distance over or to which the vision reaches, or penetrates in, within, sight, visible, able to be seen, or to see the land came in sight, to come in sight of land, (also fig) within sight of victory, victory is near at hand, peace is now in sight, approaching, out of sight, invisible, not to be seen, out of range, get out of my sight, begone!, to put (something) out of sight, to hide it Phr out of sight, out of mind, forgotten when absent

4 a That which is seen or visible, a spectacle, a view a pleasant, beautiful, memorable, horrid, awful, sight, Phrs quite a sight, something worth looking at, a sight for sore eyes, something that is pleasant to see, that one is glad to see, the sights, noteworthy, interesting, curious, objects, esp such as are to be seen in a particular place the sights of London &c, b (colloq) something conspicuous, odd or which attracts attention and (usually unfavourable) notice these clothes make you look a perfect sight 5 (colloq and illit) A multitude, large number, quantity, a great deal it must have cost a sight of money, not by a long sight, not nearly 6 Any of various devices for helping the vision, a a small piece of metal placed on the central line at one or both ends of the barrel of a rifle to assist the eye in taking aim at an object a fore, back sight, b optical apparatus attached to artillery for the same purpose a gun sight, c an aperture attached to an optical instrument, as a prism compass, through which the object observed can be aligned to a bearing

sight (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To get sight of, to come in sight of, to see by approaching near to to sight land, a fox breaking covert, to sight a town from the air 2 To look at, observe through an optical sight to sight a star, to sight an objective point, landmark &c, so as to get a bearing upon it 3 a To aim at over or through the sights of a rifle to sight a target, objective, b to adjust the sights of, so as to get the right elevation and aim to sight a rifle, c to equip, furnish, with sights B intrans To take aim by a sight a sighting shot, one taken with a rifle to get the range and elevation &c

sighted, adj [1 sited, 2 sited] **sight (II)** & -ed (of rifles or guns) a Having sights fitted to it, b aligned on a mark, by adjustment of sights

sighted, adj **sight (I)** & -ed Having sight of a specified kind short, keen, quick sighted

sightless, adj [1 sightless, 2 sightless] **sight (I)** & -less 1 Lacking sight, blind 2 (rare or poet) Not appearing to sight, invisible

sightlessly, adv Prec & -ly In a sightless manner, blindly

sightlessness, n See prec & -ness State of being sightless, blindness

sightliness, n [1 sightliness, 2 sightliness] **sightly** & -ness Quality of being sightly, comeliness

sightly, adj [1 sitly, 2 satily] **sight (I)** & -ly Pleasing to the eye, comely, of pleasing appearance

sight-reader, n. One who reads and plays or sings music at sight

sight-reading, n The reading and playing or singing of music at sight

sightseeing, n [1 sitseeing, 2 satiship] Act of going to see places or objects of special interest, beauty, rarity &c

sightseer, n. [1 sitseer, 2 satiale] Person who visits places and objects of interest &c as a spectator

sightworthy, adj [1 sitwōrthi, 2 satwōrðli] Worth seeing

sigillate, adj [1 shilāt, 2 shilēit], fr Lat *sigillat* (um), P P type fr *sigillare*, 'to mark with a seal or sign', fr *sigillum*, 'seal', earlier **signolom*, dimin of *signum*, 'a mark, token, sign' See **sign (I)** 1 (bot) Having marks resembling seals or stamps 2 (of pottery) Decorated with impressed marks

sigma, n. [1 sigma, 2 sigma] Gk. The

18th letter of the Greek alphabet (Σ, earlier C, σ or ς), expressing the sound [s]

sigmate, adj & vb trans [1 sigmat, 2 sigmet] Prec & -ato 1 adj Shaped like a Greek sigma or σ 2 vb To add sigma or σ to

sigmatic, adj [1 sigmātik, 2 sigmātik], fr stem of **sigma** & -to (of tenses, esp aorist) Formed by addition of a sigma

sigmoid, adj & n [1 sigmoid, 2 sigmoid], **sigma** & -oid 1 adj Shaped like the letter S, with two reversed curves, speak (anat) sigmoid flexure, of the intestine between the colon and the rectum, sigmoid cavity, of the elbow &c 2 n A double, reversed curve

sigmoidal, adj [1 sigmoidl, 2 sigmoidl], Prec & -al Sigmoid

sign (I), n [1 sin, 2 sain], fr O Fr *signa*, fr Lat *signum*, 'mark, token, sign', op. *signillare*, prob fr base of *seare*, 'to out' See **seant**, sect, & section 1 (in widest and most general senses) Anything whether a material, visible object, mark, occurrence, natural phenomenon, or an action, state, or condition &c which conveys a meaning to the mind, by the sight or otherwise, indication, token, symbol, evidence, symptom a flag as the sign of one's nation, animals leave signs and traces behind them, there are signs of ill-health in his face, the weather shows signs of change, the gift was a sign of his forgiveness

2 A visible mark, written or inscribed on anything, having some definite, accepted meaning, conveying a message, or expressing some idea, thought &c pictorial signs representing things, conventional signs to represent sounds, bore the sign of his coat painted on his forehead, he could read the signs the tramp had marked on the wall, the broad arrow is the sign on government property, specif, an arbitrary, conventional character or symbol, a (math) one of the symbols representing a mathematical process the positive or plus sign, + &c, b (mus) any of the characters indicating a sharp, flat, key &c 3 Any agreed word, gesture, object &c, understood only by certain people the freemason's sign, a sign and countersign, pass word 4 A bodily gesture, used to express an idea, conception, emotion, instead of words or writing to talk in signs, a sign of assent, he made a sign to me to leave the room Phr to make the sign of the cross, to make gesture tracing the shape of a cross with the hand, either in the air, over an object, or by touching successively one's forehead, one's breast, one's left and right shoulders, in token of consecrating, blessing, or as an act of reverence, in memory of the Cross of Christ 5 Any device, such as a painted or lettered board, a carved or painted object &c, used to indicate that a particular trade or business is carried on, as an advertisement &c an inn sign, a pawnbroker's sign, three gold balls &c 6 (astron) Sign of the zodiac, one of its twelve divisions, represented by a conventional symbol representing a constellation, which occupied its position owing to precession of the equinoxes 7 a Something done, act performed, something which occurs, of such a nature as to give evidence of the possession of supernatural power, or of supernatural forces at work, miracle, portent, omen they asked him for a sign, signs and wonders, b (theol) an external rite &c, having a spiritual force, or meaning a sacrament is an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace (Church Catechism)

sign (II), vb trans & intrans Cp Fr *signer*, fr Lat *signare*, 'to sign' See prec A trans 1 To mark with a sign or symbol, esp to mark with the sign of the cross in baptism we do sign (the child) with the sign of the cross in token &c (Baptismal Service) 2 a To write (one's name) as signature to sign one's name to a cheque, petition &c, b to ratify, indicate one's consent to, acknowledge as one's own &c, by affixing one's name or signature to,

or allowing such to be published *to sign a cheque, receipt, letter, to sign a petition, a picture, article, signed by the artist, author &c, the treaty was signed today, a (fig) to confirm, assure, fix by this act he has signed his doom* 3 To express, indicate, communicate, make known, by signs, as a gesture &c, to signify *to sign one's assent, dissent &c 4 Sign away, to assign, convey, transfer, by affixing one's signature to document &c to sign away one's property, interests, rights &c, to sign away one's liberty, freedom &c, (fig) to act in such a way as to produce this effect* 5 Sign on, to engage, hire, obtain, the service of, by securing the signature of to a contract of service *to sign on a hundred more workmen, fresh crew &c* B intrans 1 To affix one's signature to a document *to refuse to sign, all are requested to sign* 2 To signify, communicate, by signs or signals *she signed to the other ladies to leave the room* 3 Sign on, to undertake, engage oneself for service by affixing one's signature to an agreement or contract *to sign on for a new job, to sign on for a voyage*

signable, adj [1 *signabl*, 2 *signabl*] **sign** (II), &-able Capable of being signed, ready for, requiring, signature *a document signable by special persons*

signal (I), n [1 *signal*, 2 *signál*] Fr, fr L. Lat *signale*, 'a signal', neut sing of *signális*, 'of, belonging to, of the nature of, a sign' See **sign** (I) & -al 1 A Message conveyed to a distance by means of visible or audible signs such as waving of flags, flashing lights, or firing guns &c *a signal of distress, a apparatus, object, whereby a signal is conveyed - the signals are against our train, the signals are up, down &c, a specif, Royal Corps of Signals, the army organization in charge of all means of communication in time of war* 2 Act, behaviour, occurrence, phenomenon, which is an indication, warning, premonition, of something else *his rising was a signal that the meeting was over, fainting is a signal of ill health* 3 Any action or event which serves to provoke, cause, or incite some other action *a shot fired by an unknown hand was the signal for indiscriminate fighting*

signal (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* 1 trans To send, notify, communicate, announce by means of signals *to signal an order, a message, the ship signalled its distress, position* 2 intrans To make a signal or signals *to signal by means of rockets*

signal (III), adj Fr, fr Med. Lat, fr *sign* (I) & -al Distinguished, marked out, standing out, from others, noticeable, conspicuous, remarkable *a signal success, failure, a man of signal virtues, he must receive signal punishment, a signal instance of courage*

signal-book, n A book containing the code of signals used esp in the army and navy

signal-box, n A building on a railway line containing the levers and other apparatus used in the control of the signals, points &c

signal gun, n A gun carried on board a ship to be fired as a signal in case of distress &c, b the report of such a gun

signalize, vb trans [1 *signaliz*, 2 *signaliz*] **signal** (III) & -ize To make signal, noteworthy, remarkable or conspicuous, to mark out as noteworthy, to give distinction to *to signalize a victory by public rejoicing, signalized by great courage*

signaller, n [1 *signaler*, 2 *signale*] **signal** (II) & -er One who signals, esp a soldier &c of the corps of signals in an army

signally, adv [1 *signali*, 2 *signali*] **signal** (III) & -ly In a signal or noteworthy manner, conspicuously, remarkably *to fail signally*

signalman, n [1 *signalman*, 2 *signelman*] Railway official in charge of the signals and points

signary, n. [1 *signari*, 2 *signari*] **sign** (I) & -ary (archaic) A systematic arrangement of signs, used in the writing of a language, as of ideographs, hieroglyphics &c

signatory, n. Spelling variant of **signatory**

signatory, adj & n [1 *signatur*, 2 *signat*(e)r], fr Lat *signatōrius*, 'of, belonging to, seals or sealing', fr *signāt* (um), PP type of *signāre*, 'to sign, seal' See **sign** (I) & -ory 1 adj (rare) Pertaining to a seal or signature, used in sealing or signing, b signing or sealing, taking part in the signing or sealing of a document, esp of a treaty or other interstate document *the signatory powers to the Treaty of Versailles* 2 n Person, representative of a party or state, who signs a document, agreement, treaty &c

signature, n [1 *signatur*, 2 *signat*] Fr, fr L. Lat *signātūra* See *proo* word & -ure 1 Person's name written by himself, autograph 2 (archaic) Characteristic mark, feature, appearance, esp in ancient medicine, some external feature of a disease found also in the herb &c which was used in its treatment, e.g. yellow flowers of a herb supposed to cure jaundice, red colour of the bloodstone, which was supposed to stop bleeding 3 (mus) The symbol or mark placed at the beginning of the stave to indicate the key, *key signature*, or rhythm, *time signature* 4 (print) a The mark, letter, numeral, or both, placed by the printer at the foot of each sheet before folding as guide to the binder, b the folded sheet, thus marked

signboard, n [1 *signbord*, 2 *signbōd*] A board bearing a sign or notice, esp a painted board bearing a device suggestive of the name of an inn

signet, n [1 *signet*, 2 *signit*] Fr, dimin of *signe*, 'seal, stamp' See **sign** (I) & -et A private seal, used for sealing documents &c with or without signature, *the privy signet*, the private seal of the sovereign, used by him for personal letters and documents, and for certain bills, writs &c under the sign manual, esp for the authentication of writs issued in Scotland, whence, *Writter to the Signet*, a Scottish law officer, equivalent to the English solicitor

signet-ring, n A finger ring bearing crest, coat of arms &c, used as a seal

significance, n [1 *signifikans*, 2 *signifikans*] Next word & -ce 1 Quality of being significant, expressiveness *a look, voice, words, of great significance* 2 That which is signified, meaning, import *the real significance of his words was not grasped at the time* 3 Importance, weight, consequence *a person, matter, of little or no significance*

significant, adj [1 *signifikant*, 2 *signifikant*] fr Lat *significans* (em), Pres Part of *significare* See **signify**, -fic & -ant 1 Having a meaning or significance, expressing, conveying something *the t-in Fr. 'a t-on' is not a significant element of speech* 2 A Conveying, suggesting, a covert meaning *a significant glance, b full of import, not negligible, momentous, likely to have an effect - your success today may be significant for your whole future*

significantly, adv *Proo* & -ly In a significant manner (with various shades of meaning)

signification, n [1 *signifikashun*, 2 *signifikashun*] Fr fr Lat *significatō* (em) See **signify**, & -fication 1 Act of signifying, indicating, making known 2 That which is signified, meaning, significance *the signification of a word, sentence &c, of an action, look*

significative, adj [1 *signifikativ*, 2 *signifikativ*] fr Fr *significatif*, (-ive), fr Lat *significativus*; fr *significat* (um), PP type of *significare* See **signify** & -ive Significant, having significance or signification

signify, vb trans & intrans [1 *signifi*, 2 *signifi*] fr Fr *signifier*, fr Lat *significare*, 'to show by signs, to notify, signify' See **sign** (I) & -fy A trans 1 To indicate, announce, make known *to signify one's satisfaction, approval, one's intentions &c* 2 To be a sign or indication of, to imply, portend *a red sunset signifies fine weather, few people realized what the event signified* 3 To have,

express, as a meaning; to mean *this notice signifies that we mustn't talk here, what does K G signify? Phr what does it signify?, what does it matter? B intrans To have significance or importance, to matter he doesn't signify, is of no importance, never mind, it doesn't signify*

signior, n [1 *signyör*, 2 *signjör*] Anglicized form of Ital *signior* or Span *señor* (archaic) Sir, as form of address of Italian or Spanish gentleman *the Grand Signior*, the Grand Turk, archaic title of the Sultan of Turkey

sign manual, n A signature written by one's own hand, an autograph signature, esp that of a sovereign or official head of a state, affixed, to give validity, to certain State documents before passing the Great or Privy Seal

signor, n [1 *senyör*, 2 *signjör*] when=Mr, [1 *senyör*, 2 *signjör*] when=Sir Ital See **senior** Title and form of address of an Italian gentleman, equivalent to *Sir* and *Mr*

signora, n [1 *senyōra*, 2 *signjōra*] Ital Title &c of an Italian married lady, equivalent to *Madam* and *Mrs*

signorina, n [1 *senyōrina*, 2 *signjōrina*] Title &c, of an Italian unmarried lady, equivalent to *Miss*

sign-painter, n One who paints inn signs, signboards, inscriptions on shop fronts &c

signpost, n [1 *signpōst*, 2 *signpōst*] A post bearing a sign, esp one placed at cross roads bearing the names and distances of towns &c on arms pointing in their direction

Sikh, n [1 *sik*, 2 *sik*] Hind, 'disciple' Member of a religious community in the Punjab and N-W Provinces of India, founder in the 16th cent, rejecting the polytheism and caste system of Hinduism, with a sacred book, the *Granth*, and ruled by gurus or teachers, the Sikhs became a military power in the Punjab in the 17th cent

Sikhism, n [1 *sikizim*, 2 *sikizim*] *Proo* & -ism The religious and other tenets of the Sikhs

silage, n & vh trans [1 *sili*, 2 *siliidž*] silo & -age 1 n Fodder packed green in a silo or pit, ensilage 2 vh To pack fodder in a silo

silence (I), n [1 *silens*, 2 *silens*] Fr, fr Lat *silentium* See **silent** & -co State of being or keeping silent 1 Forbearance from speaking or from making a sound or noise, abstinence of speech or sound, taciturnity *silence is golden, they listened in dead silence* 2 Absence of sound or noise, stillness, quiet, *a the silence of the desert, in the silence of the night, not one moment of silence all day or night, b (fig) the silence of death, of the grave* 3 A failure to make known, mention, or communicate *the silence of history as to Shal-espeare's life, we cannot understand your long silence, b secrecy, withholding of information to buy a person's silence, c oblivion, absence of mention or knowledge the rest is silence*

silence (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To cause to be silent, to reduce to silence, to cause (person) to cease speaking or making a noise, to put an end to (sounds or noise) *to silence a speaker, a crying child, to silence the roar of machinery, Phr to silence the enemy's guns, cause them to cease firing by putting out of action* 2 (fig) To put down, crush, put to shame *to silence capricious criticism, popular complaints, malicious traducers &c*

silencer, n [1 *silenser*, 2 *silenser*] *Proo* & -er That which silences, specif, device for reducing or muffling noise of machinery or firearms

silent, adj [1 *silent*, 2 *silenti*] Lat *silent* (em), Pres Part of *silere*, 'to be still, to keep silence, not to speak of', cogn w. Goth (and) *silan*, 'to be silent', & w the (rare) OE *silne*, 'silence' Cp w different form above element, Lat *silere*, 'to leave, leave off', see **desistance** 1 a Not actually speaking, preserving silence, holding one's tongue, mum *children must be absolutely silent during the sermon, he was silent the whole*

evening, b given habitually to speaking little, disinclined to speak, taciturn, uncommunicative a strong silent man, c no longer vocal, having ceased to speak 'The trumpet's silver sound is still, The warbler silent on the hill' (Scott, Intro to Canto I of 'Marmion'), that eloquent voice is silent now, Phr silent as the grave, quite silent, silent prayer, not uttered aloud, silent thought, carried on in silence 2 Silent about, concerning, respecting, on he is silent about his past, says nothing about, does not mention, biographers are silent concerning the less creditable episodes in his career, on these things history is silent 3 Quiet, still, not uttering sound, not making, causing, a noise, not heard, a (of living things) the birds are silent on the trees, b (of inanimate things) the engine is very silent and runs quite smoothly, c (popular phon.) not uttered final t is usually silent in French (An absurdity, because if a sound is not uttered it has no existence, if the reference is to the 'letter', it is more absurd, since 'letters' can have no sound) 4 Permeated by silence the silent hills, the streets of cities are never silent

silently, adv Prece & -ly In a silent manner, without speaking, noiselessly

silent partner, n A sleeping partner

Silenus, n [1 silēnus, 2 silēnas] Lat, fr Gk. Seilēda, one of the companions of Dionysus (Bacchus), one of the older Satyrs, depicted as a drunken old man with goat's legs A jovial, rather debauched old fellow, whose appearance suggests that he is fond of good living

silesia, n [1 silēha, 2 silēha] Name of Prussian province, where it was made. A thin, twilled cotton or linen cloth, used for linings &c

silhouette (I), n [1 silōot, 2 silūt] Fr, so named in mockery of E de Silhouette, a Fr 18th cent finance minister, notorious for his petty economies 1 A portrait in outline or profile, either cut out of black paper and mounted on white ground or drawn in outline and filled in with black paint &c 2 Profile or outline of a person or object, esp as seen against a light or a light background, in silhouette, in outline, as portrait or figure

silhouette (II), vb trans, fr prece 1 To depict in silhouette 2 (usually in PP) To project, show up in outline against a background a figure silhouetted against the sky

silica, n [1 silika, 2 silika] Neo Lat, fr Lat silicē (em), silicē, 'flint or other hard stone', perh. dissimilated fr *silikē, & cogn. w OHG siliz, siliz, Mod Germ.iesel, 'gravel', OE sil, ciesel, 'gravel', wh survives in Place Names, Ouselehurst, Ousele Beach &c Hard, white mineral, varieties of which are flint and quartz, forming principal constituent of sandstone, feldspar, and other rocks

silicate, n [1 silikat, 2 silikt] Prece & -ate (chem.) A salt of silicic acid or compound of silicic acid and a metallic base

silicated, adj [1 silikated, 2 silikated] Prece & -ed Impregnated, combined with silica

siliceous, silicious, adj [1 silishus, 2 silifae] silica & -ous (chem) Of, pertaining to, containing, silica

silicic, adj [1 silisk, 2 silisk] silica & -ic Derived from, pertaining to, silica, esp of compounds of silica or silicon silicic acid siliceiferous, adj [1 siliferus, 2 siliferus] silica & -ferous Containing, producing, combined with, silica

silicify, vb trans & intrans [1 silisifi, 2 silisifi] silica & -fy 1 trans To convert into, impregnate with, silica 2 intrans To be converted into, impregnated with, silica, to become silicified

silico-, pref, fr silica, used to form compounds indicating the presence of silica or silicon

silicon, n [1 silikon, 2 silikm, -on] silica & -on. (chem) A non metallic element, symbol Si, not found in uncombined state, but in silica or various silicates and forming one

of the principal constituents of the earth's surface

siliqua, n [1 silikwa, 2 silikwa] Lat, 'pod, husk of various leguminous plants', for *siliqua, fr base *sil, 'to split, cleave', whence also O Slav silitsa, 'oyster', see also scale (III) & shalo, more remotely connected is Lat. calz, 'small stone, limestone' See calcareous &c (bot) The long, narrow seed pod of plants belonging to the mustard or cross family

silique, n [1 silik, 2 silik] Fr. form of prece Siliqua

silk (I), n [1 silk, 2 silk] OE scol, for *siluc, w change fr r to l, cp also O.N silki, fr Lat sericum, 'silk', the fabric associated w the Seres, Gk Sira, 'the Chinese' see sericate, sergo, prob ultimately fr a Chinese word, variously transliterated se, sai, sa, &c, for the substance & fabric 1 a The fine, lustrous, strong filament produced, to form their cocoons, by the caterpillars or so called 'silk worms' of a moth, Bombyx mori, also by other caterpillars, and wound off and spun into fibrous threads, b similar filament produced by spiders for webs &c, c similar lustrous filament or fibre obtained, by chemical processes, from cellulose, artificial silk or rayon 2 a Thread spun from natural or artificial silk, b lustrous fabric, cloth, woven from natural or artificial silk thread 3 A dress, robe, gown made of silk dressed in silk and satins, specif a silk gown worn in Court by King's Counsel, K.C., to distinguish them from Junior Counsel. Phr to take silk, to be called within the bar and become a K.C., b a K.C. to sit among the silks 4 A lustre resembling that of silk, seen in defective gem stones, esp. in rubies and sapphires

silk (II), adj, fr prece Made of silk, silken silk cloth, dress, stockings &c

silken, adj [1 silken, 2 silken] silk (I) & -en. 1 (archaic or poet) Made of silk

arrayed in silken robes 2 Resembling silk, silky, soft, lustrous, gleaming her silken locks 3 (hy transf) Soft, smooth, silky a silken voice, manner

silk gland, n One of the two glands in a silkworm which secrete the viscous fluid that hardens in the air and becomes silk

silk gown, n Specif the gown or robe of silk, worn by a King's Counsel, as contrasted with the stuff gown of a junior barrister

silk hat, n A tall or top hat, with a covering of silk plush stretched over a stiff calico framework

silkeness, n [1 siliknes, 2 siliknes] silky & -ness Quality, state, of being silky

silkworm, n [1 silkworm, 2 silkworm] The silk producing larva or caterpillar of various Eastern moths, genus Bombyx esp of Bombyx mori, domesticated since ancient times in China and now in Europe and elsewhere, the caterpillar feeds on mulberry leaves

silky, adj [1 silki, 2 silki] silk (I) & -y Like silk, resembling silk in texture and appearance, glossy, lustrous, fine, soft, smooth to the touch, a (of hair, fur &c) a horse's silky coat, b (of taste) smooth, soft to the palate a silky wine; c (of voice or manner) enavo, smooth, and soft, caressing, (usually in depreciatory sense) oily

sil, n [1 sil, 2 sil] OE syl, 'foundation beam or plank, base, support', fr *sily, ME sille, ON syl, sil, cp Goth (gal)-sulan, 'to lay a foundation for', cp w different grade OHG sil, Mod Germ säule, 'pillar, column', cp Goth saul, 'pillar', perh cogn w OHG swelli, 'threshold', related to Lat solum, 'ground earth, base', for *swalam, see soil (I), further connected w Gk sulon, 'piece of wood, timber', see xyl(o)- & silē, 'a wood', also piece of wood 1 The horizontal block, shelf, or slab of stone or wood at the foot of a window or door 2 In various technical uses a the floor of a seam of coal, b the timber across the bottom of the entrance to a lock on a canal or river against which the gates close,

c a sheet of igneous rock intruded between the strata of older rocks

silabub, syllabub, n [1 silabub, 2 silabab] Etymol doubtful, earlier form siliboul, where second element is obs or diol boul, OE buc, 'belly', cp bulk, the first element being silly, in sense of 'bappy, merry', Skeat cites a Dorsetshire variant merriboul for the dish A mixture of cream, or of milk fresh from the cow, with wine and sugar

siller, n [1 silir, 2 silir] Scots variant of silver Silver, money

Sillery, n [1 sileri, 2 silori] Name of village near Rheims, France A sparkling or still brand of champagne

sillyly, adv [1 silili, 2 silili] silly & -ly In a silly manner

silliness, n [1 sillines, 2 sillines] See next word & -ness Quality of being silly, a silly act, word &c

silly (I), adj [1 silu, 2 silu] OE silu, 'fortunate, happy', ME silly, fr OE sil, 'time, occasion, good fortune, happiness', OS silig, 'happy, good, blessed', OHG silih, Mod Germ silig, 'blessed', ON sil, Goth sila, 'good, kind', ultimate origin obscure 1 (archaic or obs senses) Blessed, innocent, simple weak 2 A lacking wisdom and experience, foolish, frivolous, trivial, stupid a silly girl, child, b arising from, expressing, folly and frivolity a silly book, joke, a silly laugh Phr silly season, (obs) holiday, summer, season, when newspapers are short of news and publish correspondence &c on trivial matters 3 Imprudent, injudicious it was silly (a silly thing to do) to offend your best friend, you were very silly to trust him 4 Weak minded, imbecile, senile he is getting quite silly in his old age 5 Specif (cricket, of fieldsmen) placed close to the wicket so as to entrap an unwary batsman silly point &c

silly (II), n, fr prece (colloq) A silly, foolish, credulous, imprudent person you are a silly

silo (I), n [1 silo, 2 silou] Span, fr Lat silus, fr Gk silos, silos, 'pit for storing grain', etymol unknown A pit, trench, or building from which air is excluded, used for storing and preserving fodder in a green compressed state

silo (II), vb trans, fr prece To store, preserve (fodder) in a silo

silt (I), n [1 silt, 2 silt] ME silte, etymol doubtful, prob of Scand origin, cp M Swed sylta, 'mud, marsh', Dan sylt, 'silt marsh', Norw sylta, 'coast-land washed by the sea', cogn w LG silte, 'brine pit', Germ silze, 'brine pit, linn', in this case the word is cogn w salt On the other hand, an orig connexion might be suggested between the Gmc *sulta & Gk silē, 'mud, sediment', cp also Gk silizem, 'to filter, clarify', & silodēs, 'muddy, full of sediment', fr a base *sil Mind, fine earth or sand deposited as sediment by water, as at the mouth or in the bed of a river, nt entrance to an estuary, harbour &c

silt (II), vb trans & intrans fr prece 1 trans (usually silt up) To choke, fill up, block, with silt 2 intrans a Silt up, to become choked or blocked with silt, b silt through, to percolate, ooze through

Silurian adj [1 silūrian, 2 silūrian], fr Lat Silures & -ian 1 The name of an ancient British people or tribe living in Glamorgan, Monmouth, and Brecon 2 (geol) A Palaeozoic rock series and geological period above or following the Ordovician, and below or preceding the Devonian

silvan, sylvan, adj [1 silvan, 2 silvan], fr Lat silvanus, fr silva, less correctly sylva, 'wood, forest', etymol obscure (poet) rural silvan glades, scenes &c

silver (I), n [1 silvor, 2 silva] OE seofor, OS silubar, OHG silabar, silbar, ON silfr, Goth silubr, cp Russ serebro, origin doubtful 1 An element and one of the

'destruction, death', & in *keratzen*, 'to lay waste, destroy'. Being what one appears to be, being in reality the same as in appearance or profession, a (of persons, character &c) honest, true, genuine, frank, straightforward, loyal, really meaning what one says or does a *sincere friend*, he was quite sincere in his professions of loyalty, b (of actions &c) free from deceit or pretence, real, genuine, not assumed o *sincere devotion*, is his grief sincere?

sincerely, adv *Preo* & -ly In a sincere manner, genuinely, earnestly, with sincerity, truthfully *I am sincerely grateful*, *I sincerely hope you are right* *Phr yours sincerely*, formula in terminating a letter, less formal than *yours truly* or *faithfully* &c

sincereness, n See *preo* & -ness State, condition, of being sincere, sincerity

sincerity, n [1 *sinsērīti*, 2 *sinsērītī*], fr *Fr sinceritas*, fr Lat *sinceritas* (-em) See *sincere* & -ity Quality of being sincere, honesty, genuineness of character, purpose, motive &c, freedom from pretence, deceit, or dissimulation to doubt a person's sincerity, the sincerity of one's grief, professions &c

sinciput, n [1 *sinsiput*, 2 *sinsipat*] Lat, 'half the head, one of the smoked cheeks of a pig', the first element is either *sēmi*, 'half', see *sēmi-*, or, as Walde suggests, possibly for *(s)uino-*, 'pig', see *swine*, the second element is *caput*, 'head', see *capital* & *op occiput* (anat) The forehead, the upper half of the skull

sine, n [1 *sin*, 2 *sain*], fr Lat *sinus*, 'fold of garment, bosom, curve, bay, gulf', see *sinus*, in L Lat used to translate Arab *jiba*, 'ohord of an arc, sine', also written *yab* & confused w word meaning 'fold of garment' (math, abbr *sin*) a Perpendicular or its length drawn from one extremity of an arc to diameter drawn through the other extremity, b ratio of this perpendicular to the radius of the circle

sine-eater, n One who professed, according to an old custom, to take upon himself the sins of a dead person by eating bread laid on the bier, for a money payment

sinecure, n [1 *sinekūr*, *sinekūr*, 2 *sainikjū*, *sainikjū*], fr Lat *sine cura*, 'without a cure (of souls)', Lat *sine*, 'without', see *sine* die, & *cura*, 'care', see *cure* (I) 1 An ecclesiastical benefice without a cure of souls 2 Any office or position with emoluments or rank, but with few or no duties attached to it *Phr hardly a, not a, no, sinecure*, a very busy job

sinecurism, n [1 *sinekūrizm*, 2 *sainikjūrizm*] *Preo* & -ism Conditions under which sinecures are prevalent, principle of taking emoluments without work or performance of any duty

sinecurist, n [1 *sinekūrīst*, 2 *sainikjūrist*] See *preo* & -ist One who holds a sinecure

sine die, adv [1 *sin*, *sin*, *dīs*, 2 *sain*, *sain*, *daī*] Lat, 'without a day', *sine*, 'without', & *abl* of *die*, 'day', see *die* *non sine* is cogn. w Sort *sanctus*, 'without', Gk *ater*, 'without', O E *sunder*, 'in two', see *asunder* & *sunder* Without a day or date fixed to adjourn business *sine die*, to postpone it indefinitely

sine prole, adv [1 *sin* *prōlē*, 2 *sain* *prōlū*] Lat, *abl* *sing* of *proles*, 'offspring, descendant' See under *proletariat*(s) Without issue, leaving no children

sine qua non, n [1 *sin* *kwa* *non*, 2 *sain* *kwa* *nōn*] Lat, *ut* 'without which not' An indispensable condition, a necessity

sinew, n [1 *sinū*, 2 *sinjū*] O E *seonu*, *sinu*, M E *seoneu*, *sinewe*, Du *zenue*, O N *sinar*, pl., O H G *senawa*, Mod Germ *sehne*, possibly cogn. w Sort *senaw*(s), 'tendon' 1 A tendon, fibrous tissue, connecting muscle and bone 2 (pl) Muscles, muscular power, strength, brawn a *man of mighty sinews* *Phr the sinews of war, money and material resources*

sinewed, adj [1. *sinūd*, 2 *sinjūd*] (poet)

Having sinews of specified kind *iron-sinewed*

sinewiness, n [1 *sinūnes*, 2 *sinjūnes*] *sinewy* & -ness State, quality, of being sinewy

sinewless, adj [1 *sinūles*, 2 *sinjūles*] *sinew* & -less Without, deprived, devoid of, sinew or sinews, without strength, flabby, weak

sinewy, adj [1 *sinūi*, 2 *sinjūi*] *sinew* & -y 1 Containing sinew or sinews, having many sinews, stringy a *sinewy piece of beef* 2 a Muscular, physically strong and vigorous *sinewy arms*, a *strong, sinewy frame*, b (fig of style) well knit, terse, not diffuse

sinfonia, n [1 *sinfōnia*, 2 *sinfounia*] Ital A symphony

sinful, adj [1 *sinful*, 2 *sinful*] O E *synfull* *ein* (I) & -ful 1 (of persons) Full, guilty, of sin, wicked *poor, sinful mortals* 2 (of actions &c) Tainted with, characterized by, of the nature of, sin a *sinful act, thought* &c

sinfully, adv *Preo* & -ly In a sinful manner

sinfulness, n See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being sinful

sing, vb intrans & trans [1 *sing*, 2 *sinj*] O E *sangan*, O S & O H G *angon*, 'to sing, to orow', O N *syngga*, Goth *siggan*, 'to sing, to read out' = *singuan*, cogn w Gk *omphē*, 'voice, oracle, report', fr **sagghwā*, orig meaning of vb is 'to use the voice' See *eing* & *eong* A intrans 1 To use the voice so as to produce musical sounds and modulations, so as to render an air or tune, also simply, to utter musical notes *to learn, be taught, to sing*, *to sing in tune*, *to sing at a concert* *Phrs to sing for one's supper*, to contribute something to one's entertainment, to pay in some way for what one gets, *to sing in the choir*, form one of the choir at a particular church, *to sing small*, to behave modestly and humbly, refrain from arrogance as though conscious of error and fearing a rebuff 2 (of birds &c) To utter their natural cries, to pipe, twitter &c 3 (fig) To rejoice, show signs of exultation 'When the morning stars sang together' (Job), *her heart sang for joy* 4 To be capable of, be adapted for, being sung, *these words don't sing very well* 5 To make a humming, buzzing noise or shrill sound *the wind sings through the trees*, a *littie singing on the fire*, *the mosquitoes sing round one's head*, *to make one's head sing*, produce sensation of humming &c by a blow 6 (poet) a To write, compose, poetry, to be a poet 'I do but sing because I must' (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam'), b *sing of*, to celebrate, tell of, something in verse *poets shall sing of their glory* 7 *Sing out* (chiefly colloq), to shout, call out loudly *sing out if you want anything* B trans 1 a (of persons) To utter (words) with musical inflections and modulations of the voice *sing us one of the old songs*, *let us now sing 'God save the King'*, *sing the part of Tristan*, *Phr to sing another tune, song*, to change one's tone, take another line, esp to be less exultant or arrogant, b (of birds &c) to utter with their natural cries *the birds sang their merry notes* 2 To intone, chant *the psalms may be said or sung*, *to sing Mass* 3 (poet) To tell of, celebrate, in verse 'Arms and the man I sing' (Dryden, transl of Virgil's 'Aeneid'), 'I celebrate myself, I sing myself' (Whitman) *Phr to sing a person's praises*, to praise enthusiastically or canonically 4 (reflex) To go naturally into a song, to be perfectly adapted for singing *Moore's lyrics sing themselves* 5 To attend, accompany, with songs and singing *to sing the harvest home*, *sing a bride to her new house*, *sing the Old Year out, New Year in* 6 To bring to a certain state by singing *to sing a child to sleep* *Phr the song has been sung to death*, sung so often that one is tired and sick of it

singable, adj [1 *singabl*, 2 *sinjabl*] *Preo* & -able Adapted, suitable, for singing, easy to sing

singe(I), vb trans & intrans [1 *sinj*, 2 *sindj*] O E *sengan*, 'to singe, scorch', M E *sengen*, fr **sang jan*, a gradational form of **sing*, see *eing*, orig sense 'to cause to sing, hiss' &c, in reference to the sound made in the process of scorching &c, for change of *eng* to *ing*, *op wing*, & the pronunciation of *England* &c A trans 1 a To burn, scorch lightly and superficially *the hot iron has slightly singed the cloth*, a *moth gets singed in a candle*, *Phr to singe one's wings*, (i) to injure one's reputation, (u) to suffer loss, by some action or enterprise, b to remove feathers, fluff, bristles &c from, by singeing or scorching *to singe a fowl, pig* &c 2 *Speaf*, *to singe hair*, to burn the ends slightly after cutting B intrans To become singed or scorched *I can smell something singeing*

singe(II), n, fr *preo* A superficial burn or scorch, mark of this

singer, n [1 *singer*, 2 *sinj*] *sing* & -er 1 A One who sings, esp one who sings in public as a profession, b a person who can sing *I fear I'm not a singer* 2 A poet

Singh, n [1 *sinj*, 2 *sinj*] Hind, fr Sort *amha*, 'lion' Patronymic or title borne by Sikhs after imitation into the community Singhalese, adj & n [1 *singgalē*, 2 *sinjgalē*], also spelt Sinhalese Sort *amha*, 'Ceylon' 1 adj a Pertaining to, coming from, Ceylon, b pertaining to, uttered, written in the language of Ceylon 2 n a A native of Ceylon, b the language of Ceylon

singing, n [1 *sinjng*, 2 *sinjng*] *sing* & -ing

a Act of, sound made by, one who sings

b Art of the singer

singing-bird, n A song bird

singingly, adv [1 *sinjngl*, 2 *sinjngl*] fr

Preo Part of *sing* & -ly In a singing manner, with a sound as if singing or sung

singing-man, n A man employed in a choir to sing the services, choir man

singing-master, n A teacher of singing

singing-voice, n Voice as used in, or trained for, singing

single(I), adj [1 *singgl*, 2 *sinjgl*] M E & O Fr *sengle*, fr L Lat *singulus* (Class Lat only in pl *singuli*), 'one to each, one apiece, single, separate, individual', fr **sem*, 'one', as in Lat *semel*, 'once', *simplex*, 'onfold', see *simple*, & *go-* & *lo*, elements found also in Goth *am ah lē*, 'single' 1 A one only 'And beauty drowns us with a single hair' (Pope, 'Rape of Lock', ll. 28), b as emphatic, preceded by negative: *not a single thing of value*, not even one, also *hardly a single man to be seen*, *hardly any at all*, *hardly one even* 2 Not double or compound, not more than one, consisting of one thing or part only a *single valve*, *singls ply*, a *single burner* &c 3 (various specialized uses) a Designed for use for one person only, suitable for one person a *single bed*, *single room*, b performed by one person on either side *challenged to single combat*, a *single game at tennis*, *single court*, court for such game, o done, performed, once only *to keep accounts, books, by single entry*, i o entered under one account only, d levied on one species of property *single tax*, on land value only, e to be used for one journey only a *single ticket*, as railway, contrasted with *return*, also a *single*, as *navv* 4 Alone, solitary, special, unmarried *are you married or single?*, a *single man, woman*, a *single life*, to live and die single *Phrs single blessedness*, the unmarried state, *to remain single*, not to marry 5 United, shared in common with others, devoted to one thing only *the party worked with a single purpose*, for a single object, the nation speaks with a single voice 6 Not animated by unworthy motives, untainted by self interest, simple, ingenuous, sincere a *single eye, heart, mind*

single(II), n, fr *preo* (in various games) a (cricket) A hit for which one run is scored, b (lawn tennis) a game between only two players

single (III), vb trans, fr prec *Single out*, a to choose, pick out, select, from among several, for some purpose, or as possessing some quality *to single out the biggest apples for dumpings*, he was singled out to succeed his uncle, b to indicate as most suitable for a particular purpose, cause to appear superior to others *his abilities soon singled him out for promotion*

single-breasted, adj [1 singl brésted, 2 singl hrésted] (of coat, waistcoat) blade to button on one side only, having only a single row of buttons and buttonholes

single entry, n. Simple method of book keeping in which transactions are entered under one account only in the ledger, contrasted with *double entry*

single-eyed, adj 1 Having only one eye, one eyed. 2 Devoted exclusively to a single purpose, honest, sincere

single-handed, adj & adv 1 adj a Having only one hand, b unassisted, with no help from others, o done, performed, with one pair of hands, by one person, without assistance from others 2 adv Without assistance, unaidedly, alone *did the job single handed*

single-hearted, adj Having an honest, simple character, faithfully devoted to one purpose or cause, sincere, single minded.

single-minded, adj single hearted.

singleness, n. [1 singlness, 2 singlness] **single** (I) & -ness State, quality, of being single, esp of being single in heart or mind *singleness of purpose*

single phase, adj (elect) Having an alternating current of one phase

singletstick, n. [1 singlstick, 2 singlstick] Prob fr the cudgel wielded by one hand, as contrasted w the *quarter staff*, with two 1 A stick about the length of a sword, provided with basket hilt, used in a rough kind of fencing 2 The use of the singletstick.

singlet, n. [1 singlet, 2 singlet] **single** (I) & -et, as contrasted w *doublet* (shop term) Garment worn under a shirt, a vest

singleton, n. [1 singlton, 2 singlton] **single** (I) & -ton, cp *simpleton*. A single card of any suit occurring in a hand at whist

singly, adv [1 singlly, 2 singlly] **single** (I) & -ly 1 Individually, separately, one at a time, one by one *deal with the questions singly* 2 Alone, without associate, quite &c to live *singly* 3 By oneself, alone, unassisted, single handed *he attacked the enemy singly*

sing-song, n., adj, & vb [1 sing song, 2 sing song], fr sing & song 1 n. A droning, monotonous, expressionless utterance, or delivery, a speech, reading, utterance, rising and falling in tone with monotonous regularity, undiversified by expressive modulation *many churches are emptied by the dreary sing-song of the clergy*, b an informal impromptu concert, in which members of the audience are the performers 2 adj Uttered, delivered, in a sing song, hence, also, lacking freshness of ideas, dull, commonplace 3 vb To speak in a sing song

singular (I), adj [1 singgular, 2 singgular] Lat *singularis*, 'alone, one at a time, solitary, of the singular number, unique, unparalleled' See **single** (I) & -ar 1 Of, relating to, a single person or thing, a (gram.) contrasted with *plural* or *dual* in the *singular number*, first person *singular*, b (law) each, separate, individual, not taken together *all and singular interests, parcels &c*, o (log) considered by itself, individual, referring to a single thing not general a *singular term*, proposition &c 2 (rare) Alone of its kind, unexampled, unique *a specimen singular of its kind* 3 A rare, unusual, uncommon, strange, remarkable, extraordinary a most *singular phenomenon*, a *singular coincidence*, they all agreed with *singular unanimity*, b above the usual or common standard, of high degree eminent *a man of singular ability*, c not in accord with general customs,

eccentric, unconventional, peculiar, odd *he has rather singular habits*, dressed in *singular fashion*

singular (II), n., fr prec The singular number, word not in the plural in the singular, give the singular of mice.

singularity, n. [1 singgularity, 2 singgularity], fr *fr singularité*, fr Lat. *singularitas* (em) **singular** (I) & -ity Quality, state, of being singular, esp of being rare, peculiar, unusualness, strangeness, or eccentricity *the singularity of such an occurrence*, *singularity in dress, manner &c*.

singularization, n. [1 singgularizashun, 2 singgularizashun] **singularize** & -ation. Act, process of singularizing

singularize, vb trans [1 singgulariz, 2 singgulariz] **singular** (I) & -ize To make singular, to turn into a supposed singular form *the word pea has been singularized from pease*

Sinhalese See *Singhalose*

sinister, adj [1 sinistur, 2 sinistur] Lat 'on the left hand or side, awkward, wrong, perverse, improper, lucky, favourable' (because the Romans faced south when taking auspices, so that the left side was to the East, or fortunate quarter), also, according to Gk custom, 'unlucky, inauspicious', the first element is prob cogn w Scrt *adnyan*, 'more profitable, more advantageous', cp also Scrt *sandi*, 'he gains, acquires', further, Gk. (*hianucan*, 'to accomplish, complete', the second element is comparable to that in Lat *dexter*, 'right', see *dexter*, & in OE *winestre*, 'left hand', O H G *winstru* &c, & is ultimately a compar suff, 1 a (archaic) On the left (hand) side, b (her) on the right side of the shield as seen from the front, that is as depicted, but on the left of the supposed bearer who stands behind, for *band* (bar) *sinister* see under *bend* (II) 2 A Evil, inauspicious, portending or suggesting coming disaster a *sinister beginning to an enterprise*, *sinister symptoms*, b forbidding, malignant, malevolent, conveying an impression of evil a *sinister countenance*, *expression*, *glance*, o mysteriously, covertly, evil, conveying a sense of lurking wickedness, treachery, or danger a *sinister design*, *plot*, a *sinister character*, *reputation* &c

sinisterly, adv Prec & -ly In a sinister manner

sinistral, adj [1 sinistral, 2 sinistral] **sinister** & -al (zool, of shells) Having the whorls turning leftwards

sinistrally, adv Prec & -ly Towards the left hand

sinistro-, pref Form of *sinister* used in compounds pertaining to, towards, the left hand

sinistrorse, adj [1 sinistors, 2 sinistors] Lat *sinistrorsus*, fr **sinistrorsus*, 'turned towards the left'. See prec & *versus* (bot) Twisting spirally from right to left, of climbing plants as the hop, contrasted with *dextrorse*

sinistrorsus, adj [1 sinistrus, 2 sinistrus] **sinister** & -ous Sinistral

sink (I), vb intrans & trans [1 sunk, 2 sink] OE *sincan*, only intrans, the old trans **sencan* is lost, ME *sinken*, OS *sincan*, O H G *sincan*, Goth *siggwan* for **simg-* (*g*)-*lwan*, cogn w Lith. *sekti*, *senkti*, 'to drain away' See also *siccative* A intrans 1 To fall gradually or slowly downwards, descend, as by weight or gravity *heavy clouds began to sink lower and lower*, a to appear to the sight as descending or disappearing *the sun sinks in the west*, below a cloud, beneath the horizon, the land sank slowly as the ship sailed away, b to be or become submerged in a liquid or semi-liquid, to disappear beneath the surface of water *the ship sank with all her crew*, *swimmer sank like a stone*, to sink up to one's knees in mud in a quicksand, Phr *sink or swim*, of a desperate chance, in which there is no choice but to succeed or fail absolutely 2 (of liquids) To subside, fall gradually to a lower level, to diminish, shrink in quantity

the floods are sinking rapidly, the lake has sunk much below its level 3 (of ground, buildings &c) a To slope, fall away gradually to a lower level the land sinks at this point towards sea-level b to subside, fall in, give way the road suddenly sank in, ground sank under my feet, the building has sunk slightly at one corner 4 To diminish in degree, intensity &c, a (of voice, sound &c) to fall to a lower pitch, to become less in volume, to become less loud his voice sank to a whisper, b (of volub, prices) to become lower, to diminish, lose former price the shares have sunk to nothing, c (of numbers &c) to grow less, diminish *have figures of unemployment sunk since last year*, d to become less in force, violence, to abate, die down the storm, wind, is beginning to sink 5 a To fall, slide, allow oneself to fall down gradually from an upright position to sink into a chair, they sank into each other's arms, to sink exhausted on the ground, to sink back on to the pillows, Phr to sink into the grave, to die, b (of part of the body) to droop forward or down, to drop his head sank on his breast, he let his arms sink from weariness, Phr my heart sank, I lost all hope, spirits, buoyancy, I was in despair, c (of eye, look &c) to droop, be cast down, to turn downwards his eyes sank before that stern glance 6 To become, or appear, hollow, shrunken, or deeply withdrawn his eyes seemed to sink into his head 7 To pass into a mental or bodily condition of reduced vitality, robustness, vigour, activity to sink into a consumption, into a faint, a deep sleep, specific In Phr he is sinking (fast) &c, is dying 8 To decline from a higher, better position, condition, mode of life &c into a lower and worse one to sink into poverty, degradation, vicious habits &c, to sink to the lowest depths of humiliation, baseness &c, to sink in another's estimation, be less esteemed by 9 To percolate, penetrate, enter gradually into, to be absorbed by, to become impressed on, a (in physical sense) dye sinks into the fabric, water will sink through sand but not clay, also, b (of intellectual process) let the lesson sink into your mind, his early privations have sunk deeply into his memory B trans 1 To cause, allow to sink, to submerge, send below the surface of water the battleship was sunk by gunfire, the submarine sank two vessels on her first voyage, the captain sank his ship by opening the coals 2 To lower below the surface of the ground, to fix firmly and deeply into to sink a post ten feet into the ground 3 To let fall into a lower position to sink one's head on one's arms, to sink one's eyes, to cast them down 4 To excavate from above downwards, to make, construct, by digging or boring to sink a well, shaft, mine 5 To cause to subside, reduce volume of, drain away a week of fine weather will soon sink the floods, a leakage has sunk the water in the well 6 To lower the pitch, reduce volume of to sink one's voice 7 a To reduce, extinguish, by annual payments or by a sinking fund, q v to sink a (national) debt, b to invest (money) in some business, undertaking &c from which it may prove difficult to withdraw it, to lose, waste (money) in a speculative investment he sank all his capital in house-building 8 To conceal from sight or notice, to keep withdrawn or concealed, to suppress, ignore to sink one's identity, he generously chose to sink his personal interests, let us sink our differences, enmities &c 9 In technical senses a (mining &c) to engrave to sink a die, b (naut) to cause to disappear from view by moving away to sink the land, o (print) to set lower than the top of a page or line

sink (II), n., fr prec 1 A shallow, rectangular trough or basin of stone, porcelain, lead &c with a drainage outlet, placed beneath a water tap or taps in a scullery, pantry &c, for washing up dishes &c, getting rid of dirty water &c 2 A place in which filth, drainage &c is collected, a cesspool, (usually only fig) a sink of iniquity, the slum

as a sink for all the dregs of humanity 3 Any place, such as a marsh, hole in rock &c., through which water drains or percolates away and disappears 4 A trap or opening in the stage of a theatre, through which scenery is raised or lowered

sinkable, adj [1 sɪŋkəbəl, 2 sɪŋkəbəl] **sink** (I) & -able Capable of being sunk, liable to sink

sinker, n [1 sɪŋkər, 2 sɪŋkər] **sink** (I) & -er 1 One who sinks, esp one who sinks or engraves dies a *die-sinker* 2 That which sinks something, esp a leaden weight on a fishing net or line, or sounding line

sinking, n [1 sɪŋkɪŋ, 2 sɪŋkɪŋ] **sink** (I) & -ing Specif, an internal sensation of collapse, as from weakness, hunger, fear &c. a *sinking in the stomach, at the heart*

sinking fund, n A fund formed by setting apart yearly certain sums of money out of revenue for the sinking or paying off of a national debt, a municipal loan or a company's debentures &c

sinless, adj [1 sɪnles, 2 sɪnles] **sin** (I) & -less Free from sin, innocent

sinlessly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a sinless manner, without sin

sinlessness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality, condition, of being sinless

sinner, n [1 sɪnər, 2 sɪnər] **sin** (II) & -er 1 One who sins, one who has transgressed the law of God or refuses to obey His will 2 One guilty of a breach of social conventions, of regulations, or unwritten laws of any kind, an offender against these *occupants of the stalls are the worst sinners in disturbing a performance by their late arrival*

Sinn Féin, n [1 sɪn fɛɪn, 2 sɪn fɛɪn] *Ir, lit* 'we ourselves' An Irish political social and economic movement, aiming at complete independence from Great Britain

sin offering, n **sin** (I) & offering An offering, sacrifice, in expiation of sin

sinologist, n [1 sɪnɒləjɪst, 2 sɪnɒlədʒɪst] See *sinology* & -ist Student of, specialist in, *sinology*

sinologue, n [1 sɪnɒləg, -ɒg, 2 sɪnɒləg, -ɒg] *Fr* See next word *Sinologist*

sinology, n [1 sɪnɒlədʒi, 2 sɪnɒlədʒi], *fr Lat Sinæ*, *fr Gk Sinai*, 'the Chinese people', & -logy Study of Chinese language, history, literature, art &c

sinter, n [1 sɪntər, 2 sɪntər], *fr Mod Germ*, 'dross', *fr Lat* See under *cinder* A siliceous or calcareous deposit from mineral springs

sinuate, adj [1 sɪnjuət, 2 sɪnjuet], *fr Lat sinuāt (um)*, P P type of *sinuare*, 'to wind, bend', see *sinus* Winding in and out, sinuous, specif (bot) having a wavy edge, of leaves with regular and strongly marked indentations

sinuosity, n [1 sɪnjuəstɪ, 2 sɪnjuəstɪ] **sinuous** & -ity A state of being sinuous, b a bend, or winding, as in a river, road &c

sinuous, adj [1 sɪnjuəs, 2 sɪnjuəs] *fr Lat sinuōsus*, see *sinus* Bending, winding, snaky, serpentine, undulating

sinuously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a sinuous manner

sinus, n [1 sɪnəs, 2 sɪnəs], *Lat sinus*, 'a curve, hollow, fold, esp of a garment across the breast, hence bosom, a gulf, bay' *Prob cogn* w *Lat sinum*, 'round drinking-vessel with swelling sides', & *stula*, 'a bucket', *fr base* **swet*, **swit*; further etymol uncertain 1 (zool and anat) A cavity, esp in substance of a bone, or soft tissue 2 (pathol) A cavity in which pus forms, a fistula 3 (bot) Depression, curve, between the lobes of a leaf

Siouxan, adj [1 sɪʊən, 2 sɪən] **Sioux** & -an Pertaining to the language spoken by tribes of N American Indians of the same stock as the Sioux

Sioux, n & adj [1 sɪʊ, 2 sɪ] *Fr*, form of native name 1 n A One of the chief tribes or families of N American Indians,

b a member of this-tribe or family, o its language 2 adj *Of*, pertaining to, the Sioux or their language

sip (I), vb trans & intrans [1 sɪp, 2 sɪp] *O E sȳpan*, 'to absorb moisture', op also *O E sȳpan*, 'to absorb, to drink', *OHG sȳfan*, *Mod Germ saufen*, 'to drink deep', op *sup* (I) 1 trans To drink in repeated and very small quantities, to drink drop by drop, or a very little at a time, specif, to drink wine in this way, so as to taste each mouthful thoroughly *he sat sipping his wine for hours* 2 intrans To drink a small quantity of liquid at a time, to take a sip

sip (II), n, *fr preo* a A very small mouthful of any liquid, b act of sipping

sipahae, n *Ohs* form of *sepooy*

siphon (I), n [1 sɪfən, 2 sɪfən] *Fr, fr Lat siphōn (em)*, *fr Gk siphōn*, 'a small pipe or tube', *perh fr* **tuihōn*, & cogn w *Lat siba*, 'shin-bone, pipe' See *tibia*

1 A tube with one short end bent downwards, by means of which, if the bent end is placed in a vessel of liquid, and the longer end allowed to hang downwards outside the vessel, the liquid is made to drain away down the outside pipes of pipe by atmospheric pressure, provided that the lower extremity be lower than the bottom of the vessel 2 Glass bottle containing aerated water, fitted with an internal glass tube, and an external lever which opens a valve and allows the water to flow out from this pressure of the gas within 3 (zool) Any of various kinds of tubular organs, as in molluscs, insects &c, used for drawing in and ejecting water or air, sucking &c

siphon (II), vb trans & intrans, *fr preo* a trans *Siphon out*, to draw off (water &c) by means of a siphon, b intrans, to be drawn from higher to lower level through the action of a siphon

siphonet, n [1 sɪfənɪt, 2 sɪfənɪt] **siphon** & -et One of the siphon tubes of the green-fly or of similar insects

siphuncle, n [1 sɪfʊŋkl, 2 sɪfʊŋkl], *fr Lat siphunculus*, *dimin* See *siphon* 1 The tube connecting the inner chamber of the shell of some cephalopods 2 Sucking tube of insects, *siphonot*

sippet, n [1 sɪpɪt, 2 sɪpɪt] **sip** & -et, op *sop* a A small piece of bread, toast, biscuit &c, dipped in soup, milk, or other liquid and eaten, a *sop*, b small triangular piece of toast, or fried bread, used for garnishing a dish of mince &c

sir (I), n [1 sɪr, 2 sɪ] In M E, form of *sire*, occurring orig in unstressed position in the sentence 1 As form of address a (obs) as polite form in addressing a friend or equal, b polite form of address for a stranger, c expressing respect to a superior, servant to master, pupil to teacher, officer to his colonel, and to any superior officer when on parade &c, d official form used in addressing the Speaker, in House of Commons, either directly or in course of debate, e in writing formally on business or to a stranger, as *Dear Sir*, or *Sir*, *gentlemen* is now used for the plural rather than *sirs* 2 As title of knights and baronets, in written communications, prefixed to the Christian name, followed by surname *Sir John Jones*, in speaking, to Christian name alone *Sir John*, and in writing, *Dear Sir John*, or more formally, *Dear Sir John Jones*, in addressing letters to baronets *Sir X Y, Bart*, to knights or baronets, *Sir* follows another title, e.g. *The Hon Sir X Y, The Rev Sir X Y, Bart*, *General, Colonel &c*, *Sir X Y* 3 (obs and hist) Translating Latin *dominus*, as titular prefix to the name of a priest, equivalent to modern *Reverend*, as *Sir Hugh Evans*, in Shakespeare, 'Merry Wives' (*Sir* is always unstressed when it precedes a name, and the latter is strongly stressed, as [sɪ dʒɪn]), when a second name follows, this has chief stress, first name having secondary stress, [sɪ dʒɪn dʒɒnz])

sir (II), vb trans, *fr preo* To address as *sir don't sir me quite so much*

sirkar, **sirkar**, n [1 sɪrkər, 2 sɪkə], *fr Hind & Pers sarkār*, 'chief', *fr Pers sar*, 'head', & *kār*, 'work'. a (as title) Master, lord, b the supreme government of India

sirdar, n [1 sɪrdər, 2 sɪdər] *Hind & Pers sardār*, 'commander', *fr Pers sar*, 'head', & *dār*, 'possessing, holding', A military commander, specif, the British Commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army

sire (I), n [1 sɪr, 2 sɪr] *Fr*, variant of *seur*, earliest *O Fr* form *senre*, *fr Lat senior*, 'older' See *senior* & *op sir* (I) 1 As form of address, to a monarch, equivalent of 'Your Majesty' 2 (post or rhet) Father or other male ancestor *buried with his sires* 3 a Male parent of horse or bullock, also of a dog, specif b a stallion

sire (II), vb trans, *fr preo* (of stallions &c) To beget, be the sire of

siren, n [1 sɪrən, 2 sɪərən] *Lat siren*, *fr Gk pl seirēn (es)*, etymol doubtful 1 (class mythol) One of two or three sea nymphs, half-woman, half-bird, who with their song lured mariners to destruction on the rocks where they dwelt 2 (fig) a An alluring, dangerous woman, a fascinating temptress, female seducer, b a woman with a charming voice, c mermaid. 3 A hooter or whistle, operated by steam or air driven through a revolving perforated disk, giving various sounds 4 (zool) a An eel-like batrachian, with small forelegs and no hindlegs, having gills and lungs, found in swamps in U.S.A. 5 (astr) *Of*, pertaining to, the siren, fascinating, alluring *siren song, voice*

sirenian, adj & n [1 sɪrɪniən, 2 sɪrɪniən] *Mod Lat sirenia* & -an, see *siren*, so called *fr* their resemblance to a mermaid (zool) 1 adj *Of*, belonging to, the order *Sirenia*, of marine mammals, the sea cows, the manatees and dugong 2 n. A sirenian mammal

sirgang, n [1 sɪrgaŋ, 2 sɪgəŋ] Native name A bright green or blue East Indian or Asiatic bird, allied to the jaokdaw, with long tail and red bill and feet

siriasis, n [1 sɪrɪəsɪs, 2 sɪrɪəsɪs], *fr Gk seiridias*, *fr seirios*, 'hot, scorching', op *Sort tveðam*, 'to be strongly agitated, to sparkle, burn', & *Lith tvisketi*, 'to waver (of a flame), to shine' a Sunstroke, b a sun-bath

Sirius, n [1 sɪrɪəs, 2 sɪrɪs] *Lat, fr Gk Seirios* See *preo* The dog star

sirlon, n [1 sɪrlɒn, 2 sɪrlɒn] Variant spelling of *sirlon*, *fr O Fr surlonge*, 'upper part of the loin' See *sur-* & *loin* Upper part of a loin of beef, with meat above and below the bone

sirocco, n [1 sɪrɒkɒ, 2 sɪrɒkɒ] *Ital s(c)irocco*, *fr Arab shorq*, *fr sharg*, 'the East, rising of the sun', *fr sharga*, 'to rise' A hot wind blowing from the Libyan deserts, experienced on the northern coasts of Mediterranean, dry or moist according to the season

sirrah, n [1 sɪrə, 2 sɪrə], *fr Provençal sra*, *fr Fr sire*, see *sire* & *sir* (obs) *Sir*, fellow, used contemptuously in speaking to an inferior

sirup, n See *Syrup*

sirvente, n [1 sɪrvənt, 2 sɪvənt] *Fr, fr Provençal*, *Pres Part of Lat servire*, see *serve* A medieval Provençal form of lay, often satirical

sisal grass, **hemp**, n [1 sɪsəl græs, hɛmp, 2 sɪsəl græs, hɛmp], *fr Sisal*, seaport in Yucatan. A strong fibre, used for making rope and cords, obtained from the American agave, *henequen*

siskin, n [1 sɪskɪn, 2 sɪskɪn], *fr M Du cysken*, *cysken*, *fr LG ziesle*, *fr Pol cyszi*, *dimin* of *cysz*, name of the bird. A species of finch, of Asia and Europe, of olive green plumage with black and yellow markings, often kept as a caged song bird.

sisoo, n [1 sisoo, 2 sisoo] Hind *sīd* East *sit*, vb intrans & trans [1 sit, 2 sit] OE *sittan*, ME *sitten*, OS *sittian*, OHG. *sizzan*, Mod Garm *sitzen*, ON *sitja*, Goth *sitan*, all fr Gmo **sēd-jan*, fr base **sed jō*, cp Gk *hedzomas*, Lat *sedere*. See further under *sedentary*, op *seat*, set (I), settle. A intrans 1 a (of men) To assume, be in, a position in which the thighs are more or less at right angles to the trunk, while the body itself is upright, with its weight resting upon, and supported by, some object serving as a seat, contrasted with both to stand and to lie, Phrs to sit on the throne, reign, be king, to sit on the fence, hesitate to commit oneself by taking a definite side, adopting an opinion, embarking on a line of action, to sit tight, (colloq) (i) to seat oneself firmly in the saddle, (ii) to adhere firmly to one's opinions, purpose &c, and refuse to be shaken, b (of quadrupeds) to rest the weight of the body on the haunches and hocks, with the hind legs stretched out in front and the front legs kept upright, c (of birds, loosely used) to rest, perch, on anything, the weight of the body being sometimes partly supported by the object on which the bird sits to sit on a bough, a jackdaw sitting on a roof, contrasted with to fly 2 Specif (of birds) to remain cowering eggs uninterruptedly, so as to hatch them the hens won't sit this year, don't disturb hens when they are sitting 3 a To occupy a seat, as indicating official functions to sit on the bench, be a judge or magistrate, the judge will not sit on Saturday, will not hold a court on that day, Phr to sit in judgement on, to take upon oneself the function of a judge, esp in matters of morals, to judge, censure, b to be a member of (a body) to sit on a jury, committee &c, to sit in parliament, be an MP or peer of the realm, to sit for a constituency, represent it in House of Commons, c (of law court, deliberative or legislative body) to be in session, to meet, be convened, for transaction of business Law Courts do not sit from August till October, Parliament will sit in the autumn, the House was still sitting at 3 o'clock this morning 4 To do something in which a sitting position is usually involved, specif a to sit for an examination &c, to submit oneself, enter, for an examination &c, b to sit to an artist, a photographer &c, to sit for one's portrait, have one's portrait painted. 5 To press, bear, weigh, upon, to be felt as a weight or burden, a (in physical sense) food at night is likely to sit heavy on one's stomach, b (in non material sense) his losses, his responsibilities sit but lightly upon him, 'care sat on his faded cheek' (Abdton, 'P L' 1 601) 6 a To sit, hang, well the coat does not sit properly across the shoulders, b (fig) to be suitable to, to become, to befit his new dignities sit rather awkwardly upon him 7 (archaic or poet, esp of the wind) To have a certain position or direction, to set in what quarter sits the wind? B trans 1 (reflex) Sit oneself, to sit, take a seat, be seated, place oneself we sat ourselves (down) on a mossy bank, he came and sat himself beside me 2 a (riding) To keep one's seat on, to ride, bestride to sit a horse like a gentleman, b (rowing) to sit in so that the boat does not roll, to keep (boat) trimmed by even ewing and good watermanship to sit a light eight C followed by adverbs and prepositions Sit down intrans, a to encamp before and besiege to sit down before a town, fortress &c, b sit down to (one's work), settle down to, concentrate on, c (of speaker in public) to conclude a speech, make an end of speaking, d sit down under (an insult &c), to submit to, suffer without protest or reply Sit on, upon, intrans, a to be a member of (a committee, deliberative body &c), b to inquire into, investigate, be member of a jury, commission &c to sit on a case, to sit upon a body found drowned, c (colloq, slang) to rebuke, repress, snub to sit upon a bumptious person Sit out, 1 trans, a to

stay to the end of, sit through to sit out a play, concert &c, b to stay longer than (others) which of the visitors will sit out the other?, c to refrain from taking part in, to remain seated during to sit out a dance, 2 intrans, specif, not to dance, but to sit and talk to one's partner while a dance is in progress if you are tired, let us sit out Sit through, intrans, to stay to the end of, sit out it is an ordeal to sit through a long sermon Sit under, intrans, to be a member of the congregation of a particular minister, esp as a listener to his preaching he was proud to have sat under the great Mr Spurgeon. Sit up, intrans, a (of a dog &c) to sit up right upon hind quarters with forelegs held up in the air she taught Fido to sit up and beg, b to raise oneself from a lying position to sit up in bed, c to keep the back bone erect when sitting, not to lounge or sit with a bent back in the days of our great grandmothers decent people sat up straight, and didn't lean back in arm-chairs, d (colloq) (i) to be startled, suddenly shocked, surprised, frightened &c the sudden pain made me sit up, I can tell you, (ii) to become suddenly alert and expectant, to be startled into activity some of the country clergy need the bishop to drop in on them suddenly now and then, and make them sit up a bit, e to stay up beyond, not go to bed at, the usual time to sit up all night playing cards, children are allowed to sit up later than usual for a treat on Christmas day Sit upon, to sit on.

siste, n [1 sit, 3 sist] Fr, fr Lat *situs*, 'situation, local position', formerly exposed to be formed fr PP type of *sistere*, 'to set down, leave, to let', though Walde rejects this, & connects the word w Sort *Lēti*, *Lēyati*, 'he dwells, abides', op also Sort *khiif*, 'dwelling, settlement', & *Lēlram*, 'landed property, dwelling-place', cogn also w Gk *khsien*, 'to found, build' &c Ground, specific space of ground, on which anything is, or is to be, built, local position the site of a church, a good site for a house, to buy a site for building

sited, adj [1 sited, 2 sited] Prec & -ed. (rare) Situated, placed, usually with qualification a well, badly sited house

sith, conj [1 sith, 2 sith] OE *sippan*, 'since, afterwards', ME *sith* See since (obs) Since, seeing that

sitology, n [1 sitōlōgi, 2 sitōlōdžī] fr Gk *sitos*, 'wheat, corn, meal, food', op also *siten*, 'to feed', the etymol is disputed, an ingenious & attractive suggestion is that the word is borrowed fr the so called *śatam* branch of Aryan speech, & represents a form **sitos*, fr Aryan **sēit* &c, wh survives in Gmc in *husitene*, 'wheat', for wh, however, Aryan **lwo* must be postulated. See under wheat & white, for suff see -logy Study of food, its values &c, dietetics

autophobia, n [1 sitōfōbia, 2 sustōfōbia] Gk *silo*, 'food', see prec, & -phobia Morbid aversion to food, refusal to take proper nourishment

sitter, n [1 siter, 2 siter] sit & -er One that sits, specif a person who is sitting for a portrait &c, b a broody hen incubating her eggs a good, bad, siter, c a sitting game-bird or other animal, hence (colloq) an easy abot, also of anything easy to do, as an easy catch at cricket

sitting, n [1 siting, 2 siting] sit & -ing 1 Act of one who sits (in various senses), a general sitting becomes more fatiguing than standing if too much prolonged, b a session of a deliberative body a sitting of Parliament, c set of posing for a portrait to give a sitting to a painter, photographer 2 Time occupied by a sitting, occasion on which a sitting in any sense takes place 3 Time during which some piece of sedentary work is uninterruptedly carried out, a spell, bout, of work to finish a job at a one, sitting 4 Seat reserved in a church for a particular person in return for rent, right thus acquired in such a seat.

sister (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) To act like a sister to

sisterhood, n [1 sisterhood, 2 sistahud] sister (I) & -hood. 1 State of being a sister, mutual relation of sisters the lived in loving sisterhood 2 A community or order of women living under religious vows and performing works of religion, charity &c sister-hooks, n. Pair of hooks, each having a looped shank, hung from a ring with the openings facing, and made so that they close over each other

sister-in-law, n [1 sister in law, 2 sister in lā] a Husband's or wife's sister, b brother's wife, c brother in law's wife

sisterless, adj [1 elsterles, 2 sistales] sister (I) & -less Having no sister, having lost a sister

sisterliness, n [1 sisterliness, 2 sistaliness] sisterly & -ness Quality of being sisterly, sisterly character, action &c

sisterly, adj [1 sisterli, 2 sistali] sister (I) & -ly a Like a sister, affectionate as a sister, b resembling the conduct of, be coming, suitable for, a sister

Sistine, adj [1 sistin, 2 sistain] fr Ital. *Sistino*, fr *Sisto*, 'Sixtus', name of popes & saints, fr Lat *sextus*, 'sixth', see sext-, & -ine 1 Of, pertaining to, built by &c, one of the Popes, named Sixtus, a *Sistine Chapel*, private chapel of the Popes in the Vatican, built by Sixtus IV, d 1484, decorated by Michelangelo and others, b *Sistine Vulgate*, edition revised under the Papacy of Sixtus V, d 1590 2 *Sistine Madonna*, painting by Raphael, now in Dresden, formerly in the church of San Sisto, Piacenza

sistrum, n, pl *sistra* [1 sistrum, -tra, 2 sis trum] Lat, fr Gk *sistrion*, fr *seism*, 'to shake' See *seismo-* An ancient form of rattle, used by the Egyptians in the religious rites of Isis, consisting of a metal oval frame with rods passing through holes, which jangled when shaken.

Sisyphean adj [1 sisifdan, 2 sisifan] fr Gk *Sisyphos*, fr *Sisyphos*, Lat *Sisyphus*, prob fr a redupl form of *sophos*, 'wise, crafty', q v under *sophist*. Of, pertaining to, Sisyphus, a crafty king of ancient Corinth, condemned in the underworld to roll for ever up a hill a huge rock which at once rolled down again, hence *Sisyphean task*, labour &c, one that is tedious, useless, and can never be completed.

site, n [1 sit, 3 sist] Fr, fr Lat *situs*, 'situation, local position', formerly exposed to be formed fr PP type of *sistere*, 'to set down, leave, to let', though Walde rejects this, & connects the word w Sort *Lēti*, *Lēyati*, 'he dwells, abides', op also Sort *khiif*, 'dwelling, settlement', & *Lēlram*, 'landed property, dwelling-place', cogn also w Gk *khsien*, 'to found, build' &c Ground, specific space of ground, on which anything is, or is to be, built, local position the site of a church, a good site for a house, to buy a site for building

sited, adj [1 sited, 2 sited] Prec & -ed. (rare) Situated, placed, usually with qualification a well, badly sited house

sith, conj [1 sith, 2 sith] OE *sippan*, 'since, afterwards', ME *sith* See since (obs) Since, seeing that

sitology, n [1 sitōlōgi, 2 sitōlōdžī] fr Gk *sitos*, 'wheat, corn, meal, food', op also *siten*, 'to feed', the etymol is disputed, an ingenious & attractive suggestion is that the word is borrowed fr the so called *śatam* branch of Aryan speech, & represents a form **sitos*, fr Aryan **sēit* &c, wh survives in Gmc in *husitene*, 'wheat', for wh, however, Aryan **lwo* must be postulated. See under wheat & white, for suff see -logy Study of food, its values &c, dietetics

autophobia, n [1 sitōfōbia, 2 sustōfōbia] Gk *silo*, 'food', see prec, & -phobia Morbid aversion to food, refusal to take proper nourishment

sitter, n [1 siter, 2 siter] sit & -er One that sits, specif a person who is sitting for a portrait &c, b a broody hen incubating her eggs a good, bad, siter, c a sitting game-bird or other animal, hence (colloq) an easy abot, also of anything easy to do, as an easy catch at cricket

sitting, n [1 siting, 2 siting] sit & -ing 1 Act of one who sits (in various senses), a general sitting becomes more fatiguing than standing if too much prolonged, b a session of a deliberative body a sitting of Parliament, c set of posing for a portrait to give a sitting to a painter, photographer 2 Time occupied by a sitting, occasion on which a sitting in any sense takes place 3 Time during which some piece of sedentary work is uninterruptedly carried out, a spell, bout, of work to finish a job at a one, sitting 4 Seat reserved in a church for a particular person in return for rent, right thus acquired in such a seat.

5 Collection of eggs covered by a bird when sitting (in spec. sense), a clutch
sitting-room, n [1 *sitting room*, 2 *sitvum*], 1 A room in a house used for sitting in, contrasted with *bedroom*, *office*, *bathroom* &c 2 Space reserved for sitting, space sufficient to sit in *there is very little sitting room in a small aeroplane*, *sitting room for two only*
situate, adj [1 *sichooat*, 2 *stijust*], fr L *Lat* *situat* (um), PP of *situare*, 'to place', fr *situs*, see *sit* (house agent's word) *Situated*
situated, adj [1 *sichooated*, 2 *stijustid*] *Free & -ed* Placed, having a particular site or position, a (in physical sense) *a pleasantly, badly, situated house, town* &c, b (in non-physical sense) placed in certain conditions, circumstances *I am rather awkwardly situated having no house to go to*
situation, n [1 *sichooashun*, 2 *stijubisun*] Fr *situat* & -ion 1 Place, locality, site, position, of anything in relation to other things, surroundings &c *a delightful situation for a house* 2 A State, condition, position, of affairs, circumstances *the political situation seems quiet*, *the situation at the front is critical*, *he found himself in a very delicate situation*, b specif, momentous combination of circumstances, clash of passions or personalities at a critical moment in a drama, or in life *a thrilling, a tense, situation* 3 Employment, job, place, position, in which specific duties are to be performed, chiefly used now of the humbler kinds of employment *a situation as head porter, gardener, cook, butler* &c
sitz-bath, n [1 *sits bāth*, 2 *sits bāp*], fr Mod Germ. *sitz bad*, fr *sitzen*, 'to sit', q v A hip bath
Sivaism, **Shivaism**, n [1 *sēva*, *shēvaizəm*], 2 *sēva*, [*svaizəm*], fr Hind *Shiva*, fr Sort *śiva*, 'propitious, gracious', cogn v Lat *cinis*, q v under *orio* The worship, by the Hindus, of Shiva as the supreme god of the Brahman triad, with Brahma and Vishnu
Sivaist, **Shivaist**, n [1 *sēva*, *shēvaist*], 2 *sēva*, [*svaist*] See *pro* & -ist Worshipper of Siva
Sivaistic, **Shivaistic**, adj [1 *sēva*, *shēvaistik*], 2 *sēva*, [*svaistik*] *Pro* & -ic Of, pertaining to, Sivaism
six, adj & n [1 *siks*, 2 *siks*] OE *six*, *seox*, *six*, ME *six*, OS & OHG *sehs*, ON *sex*, Goth *saxhs*, Lat *sex*, see *sex* - Gk *hex* for **hex*, see *hexa* - Sort *šes*, O Slav *šest*, W. *chwech* 1 adj a One more than five or less than seven *six feet high, yards long, six years old* &c, b elliptically, with noun understood *six o'clock, half past six, 6.30, six and six, 6/8, bel six to one against, the child is only six, a party of six* Phr *six of one and half a dozen of the other*, nothing to choose between two alternatives 2 n A The cardinal number six, the symbol for this number, 6, vi, Phr *at sixes and sevens*, upside down, in confusion &c, b a card, domino, dice, with six pips *the six of hearts, play the double six or six blank, to throw a six*, c a hit for six runs at cricket, d a size of gloves, shoes, e (pl *sizes*) candles running six to the pound
sixam, n [1 *sikzān*, 2 *sikzesu*] Fr, fr *six*, Lat *sex*, & -am A stanza of six lines, sextain
sixer, n [1 *sikser*, 2 *siksā*] *six* & -er (colloq) A hit for six runs at cricket
sixfold, adj & adv [1 *siksfoлд*, 2 *siksfoлд*] OE *sixfoлд* *six* & -foлд Six times as much, six times over
six-foot, adj [1 *siks foot*, 2 *siks fut*] Six feet in height, length &c *a six-foot plank* &c
six-footer, n [1 *siks footer*, 2 *siks fūta*] (colloq) Person six feet in height
sixpence, n [1 *sikspens*, 2 *sikspens*] *six* & -pence, see *penny* A silver coin of the value of six pennies, half a shilling *put a sixpence in the plate*, b value of this *it cost me sixpence* Phrs *I don't care (a) sixpence about it, care nothing at all, it doesn't matter sixpence, is of no consequence*

sixpenny, adj [1 *sikspeni*, 2 *sikspens*] a Of the value of six pennies *a sixpenny piece, but, sixpence*, b costing, worth, sixpence *a sixpenny toy*
six-score, adj & n Six times twenty, 120
six-shooter, n A revolver with six chambers
sixte, n [1 *sikst*, 2 *sikst*] Fr, fr Lat *sextus*, 'sixth' One of the parties in fencing
sixteen, adj & n [1 *sikstēn*, 2 *sikstēn*] OE *sixtyne*, *sixtēna* *six* & -teen 1 adj Six more than ten 2 n Sum of ten and six, symbol of this, 16, xvi
sixteenth, adj & n [1 *sikstēnth*, 2 *sikstēnth*] New formation fr *sixteen* & -th, OE, form *sixtēoba* 1 adj Ordinal of sixteen, a next after *fifteenth*, b consisting of a *sixteenth sixteenth part* 2 n One of sixteen equal parts
sixth, adj & n [1 *siksth*, 2 *siksp*] New formation fr *six* & -th, on anal of *fourth*, OE *sixta*, ME *sixte*, *sext*, *sixt* was used in 16th cent 1 adj a Ordinal of six, next in order after fifth *the sixth day of the week* &c, b in the *sixth form*, b being one of six equal parts or divisions *took a sixth share*, o as noun with ellipse of word *the sixth of August, was in the sixth (form) at school, the sixth in the class* 2 n Specif (mus) interval between a tone and the sixth tone above or below, reckoned inclusively, on the diatonic scale
sixthly, adv *Pro* & -ly In the sixth place (only in enumeration)
sixtieth, adj & n [1 *sikstēth*, 2 *sikstēth*] *sixty* & -eth 1 adj a Next in order after fifty-ninth, b forming one of sixty equal parts 2 n The ordinal number following the fifty-ninth, b one of sixty equal parts
sixty, adj & n [1 *siksti*, 2 *siksti*] OE *sixtig* *six* & -ty 1 adj Six times ten, also elliptically as noun *not more than sixty were present (persons understood)*, *I'll take sixty for the horse (pounds understood)* 2 n A The sum of six times ten, b symbol representing this, 60, lx
sizable, adj [1 *sizəbl*, 2 *sizəbl*] *size* & -able Of considerable size, of a suitable or reasonable size
sizar, n [1 *sizar*, 2 *sizə*] Earlier spelt *sizer*, fr *size* (I), in sense of a 'ration of bread and drink', & -er In use at Cambridge and Trinity College, Dublin, an undergraduate student, corresponding to the Oxford servitor, who, after examination, was exempted from certain fees and other payments, and performed certain duties, now abolished, as the distribution of this 'size' or ration to the students of a higher grade, receiving his own 'size' free of charge
sizarship, n [1 *sizarship*, 2 *sizəʃip*] *Pro* & -ship Position, emoluments, of a *sizar*
size (I), n [1 *siz*, 2 *siz*] Shortened form of *assize*, in the old sense of 'that which is fixed or assessed' Cp *assess* 1 (hist) A fixed quantity, allowance, ration, of anything, specif, at Cambridge University, a ration of food or drink served from the buttery of a college 2 (hist) A standard measure of length, weight, or quantity, fixed by an assize, now, one of the conventional relative dimensions into which certain articles, as gloves, shoes, hats, ready made clothes &c, are divided 3 A Relative dimensions, magnitude, mass or bulk of an object *a building of the largest size, the size of the book makes it awkward to hold, type of such small size is difficult to read, of what size is our future army to be?* Phr *that's about the size of it*, (colloq) that's the real fact, the true explanation, b also of intellectual and spiritual bulk or magnitude *we want a man of a considerable size for the position of ruler* 4 Specif, instrument used by dealers to grade and measure the size of pearls
size (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *pro* 1 trans a To classify, arrange, grade according to size, esp of soldiers, to arrange them in rank according to height, so that the

tallest men are at each flank and the smaller in the centre *to size a platoon, company* &c, b *size up*, (colloq) to estimate the value, character, ability &c of, to form a general judgment about *to size up a man, a situation* 2 intrans (obs) To draw a 'size' or ration, as at Cambridge University
size (III), n & vb trans, fr Ital *size*, abbr form of *assize*, 'painter's glue, size', fr PP fem of *assidere*, 'to make to lie or sit down', fr Lat *assidere* See *assize* & *assess* 1 n A thin kind of glue or gelatinous solution used to glaze and stiffen paper, textiles &c 2 vb To apply size to, to glaze with size
-sized, adj [1 *sizd*, 2 *sazd*] *size* (II) & -ed (in compounds) Having a certain size or magnitude *medium sized* &c
sizey, adj [1 *sizi*, 2 *edizi*] *size* (III) & -y Of the nature of, covered with, size, gelatinous, viscous, gloey
sizzle, vb intrans & n [1 *sizl*, 2 *sizl*] Of imitative origin 1 vb To make a hissing, spluttering sound, as of things frying or very hot, to fizzle 2 n A hissing sound
sjambok, n & vb trans [1 *šāmbok*, 2 *šāmbok*] SA, fr Du, fr Malay *chamboy*, fr Pers *chābūq*, 'whip', also adj 'quick, alert', 1 n A heavy whip with lash of rhinoceros hide 2 vb To flog with a *sjambok*
skald, **scald**, n [1 *skawld*, 2 *skōld*] ON *skáld*, etymol doubtful One of the old Scandinavian bards, a composer and singer of poems in honour of the heroes and their deeds
skat, n [1 *skabt*, 2 *skāt*] Mod Germ, according to Kluge, a 19th cent loan word, orig *scat*(r), fr Ital *scartare*, 'to reject a card', *skat karte* being the rejected or discarded card Cp *ecarte* & *card* (II) A three handed card game, played with a thirty-two card pack, one of the predecessors of bridge
skate (I), n [1 *skāt*, 2 *skēt*], fr ON *skata*, wh is perh fr Lat *agātus*, 'a flat fish', cogn v Gk *peleia*, 'sole or turbot' An edible flat fish, genus *Rosa*, of the ray family
skate (II), n Back formation fr *skates*, fr Dn *schaat*(en), M D *schact*(en), fr O Fr *exhace*, 'stilt', Fr *échasse*, fr LG *shaks*, 'leg', see *shank*, the word meant something wh raised the leg off the ground & lengthened the stride 1 One of a pair of sharp edged steel blades fitted into a metal or wooden frame, and fastened by clamps, screwed plates, or straps to the boot, used for moving rapidly over a sheet of ice 2 One of a pair of objects furnished with four small solid wheels, or rollers, attached to the feet, and used for moving rapidly over a smooth, flat surface, esp in a rink, called also *roller skate*
skate (III), vb intrans, fr *pro* To move on skates over ice &c Phr *to skate over thin ice*, to treat a difficult or dangerous subject or situation with skill and tact
skater, n [1 *skāter*, 2 *skēte*] *Pro* & -er One who skates, esp. one who skates well
skating, n [1 *skāting*, 2 *skētiŋ*] *skates* (II) & -ing Act of moving on ice, or on a rink, with skates
skating-rink, n A Specially prepared surface on which roller skating is practised, b (rare) generally ice rink, specially made sheet of ice used for skating
skean, **skene**, n [1 *skēn*, 2 *skūn*] fr Gael *sgian*, 'knife' A short dagger or dirk, generally with an ornamented silver handle, as worn by Scottish Highlanders with native dress
skean-dhu, n [1 *skēn dū*, 2 *skūn dū*] *Pro* & Gael *dubh*, 'black' A small dirk or knife, worn in the stocking by Highlanders in native costumes
skedaddle, vb intrans & n [1 *skedādl*, 2 *skūdādl*] Etymol unknown 1 vb (colloq and slang) To run away, to bolt, to depart in haste, to clear out. 2 n (rare) A hasty flight or departure, a bolt.

skein, *n* [1 skān, 2 skain] *M.E.* skeyn, fr *O Fr escagne*, prob of Celt origin, *op Gael. speinnidh*, 'hemp or flax thread', fr *eganne*, 'skein of thread', possibly cogn. w *Gk skhoinas*, 'rope, cord' 1 A quantity of yarn, of wool, cotton, silk &c, coiled and knotted 2 A flock of wild geese or swans in flight

skeletal, *adj* [1 skēlatal, 2 skeltal] See **skeleton** & -al. (anat) Pertaining to the skeleton, of the nature of a skeleton *skeletal muscles*, those attached to the bones, a *skeletal structure* &c

skeleto-, *pref* Form of skeleton used in compounds, indicating some relation to the skeleton or bony structures

skeletology, *n* [1 skēlētōlōj, 2 skeltōledz] *Preo* & -logy Study of the skeleton, osteology

skeleton, *n* [1 skēlētōn, 2 skelt(a)n] *Gk.*, neut sing of *skelētōs*, 'dried up, paroled', as *n.*, 'mummy', *op skellen*, 'to dry up, paroh', cogn. w *sklēros*, 'dry, hard', see *scler(o)-* 1 The bony framework of the human or animal body, specif, the bones of the body as a whole, from which all the soft tissues have decayed or been removed *of the body nothing was left but the skeleton*, *skeletons of men and animals are exhibited in museums* *Phr skeleton at the feast*, a person whose presence casts a gloom on an occasion of rejoicing, a *the skeleton in the cupboard*, family skeleton, some distressing, shameful, or discreditable fact, afflicting an individual or family, the secret of which is carefully guarded by him or them, *reduced to a skeleton*, very thin and emaciated by illness, *worn to a skeleton*, thin and worn from toil, want, anxiety &c, a *mere skeleton*, a thin emaciated person 2 The fine lace like fibrous framework of a leaf from which all the tissue has disappeared, 3 A framework of a building *many modern buildings are constructed upon steel skeletons*, b the remaining framework or other remnants of a building &c *wh survive after some destructive agent, such as fire or natural decay, has brought it to ruin*, a *shell*, 4 An outline, preliminary, general plan, of a piece of literary or scientific work, of a speech, lecture &c, the details of which have still to be filled in

skeleton army, *n*. An army with a few men representing each unit of a large force and marking their presence by flags or other signals extended over a wide area

skeleton crew, *n*. A crew reduced in numbers to the minimum required for keeping a ship seaworthy, and ready to be enlarged to full complement when required.

skeleton drill, *n*. Practice drill, for officers, with only flank men of a line present

skeletonize *vb* trans [1 skēlētūnz, 2 skeltān aɪz] *skeleton & -ize* 1 To reduce (an animal body) to a skeleton by removing the tissues, muscles &c, to prepare (a body) for exhibition as a skeleton, 2 To put down in outline, to reduce to a brief sketch or abstract

skeleton key, *n*. A key with parts of the bit filed away, and capable of opening a large variety of locks, a form of master key

skeps *n* See *skean*.

skerp, *n* [1 skop, 2 skerp], fr *O.N. sleppa*, 'basket, bushel' 1 A light kind of basket, of wicker work or wood, used for carrying or measuring light farm or garden produce, b a measure of capacity for such, varying in different districts 2 A beehive of straw

skeptic &c See *sceptic*

skerry, *n* [1 skēr, 2 skērj] *Scand.*, fr *O.N. sker*, *op scar* (II), *sonur* A small, isolated rock or reef in the sea

sketch (I), *n* [1 sketch, 2 sketʃ] *Du schela*, fr *Ital. schizzo*, through *Lat. schēdium*, 'extempore poem' fr *Gk. skhēdōs*, 'extempore'. see further under *schéma* 1 A rapidly executed drawing of an object, scene, landscape &c, made in outline or simple washes, in pencil, chalk, water colour &c *serving as a study for a finished picture or as a note for*

further use in aiding the memory, also b a drawing or painting in a slight or broad manner, not intended to be worked on further 2 A rough preliminary draft, synopsis, outline, epitome, of a plan, literary work &c 3 A short musical or dramatic play, b a short, descriptive article

sketch (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *preo* 1 trans a To make a sketch of *to sketch a scene, person's head &c*, b (also with *out*) to draw up a sketch or outlined plan of, to make a rough draft of, to plan, indicate, by giving only essential details *to sketch (out) a scheme, plan*, he *sketched the situation in a few vivid words* 2 intrans To practise the art of making sketches, to paint landscapes &c in water colours

sketch-book, *n* a A book containing paper suitable for making sketches on, b book containing an artist's sketches

sketcher, *n* [1 sketcher, 2 sketʃə] *sketch* (II) & -er One who sketches

sketchily, *adv* [1 sketchli, 2 sketʃili] *sketchy* & -ly In a sketchy manner

sketchiness, *n* [1 sketchines, 2 sketʃines] *sketchy* & -ness State, quality, of being sketchy

sketching, *n* [1 sketching, 2 sketʃɪŋ] *sketch* (II) & -ing Art, practice, of making sketches

sketchy, *adj* [1 sketchi, 2 sketʃi] *sketch* (I) & -y Depicted in outline or roughly, having only an outline and few or no details, hence, unfinished, incomplete, inadequate *only a sketchy knowledge of philology*, a *rather sketchy meal*, *this lecture was too sketchy to be much good*

skew, *adj* & *n* [1 skū, 2 skju], fr *obs* *vb skew*, *skua*, *M.E. skensen*, 'to turn, move, to one side, to shy', fr *M. Du. schouwen*, 'to avoid, shun', cogn. w *O.H.G. scouwen*, 'to avoid, escape', *op Germ. scheu*, 'shy', see *shy* (I) 1 *adj*, a Oblique, sloping, turned, twisted, to one side, crooked, chiefly in compounds, in technical terms, see below and *op askew*, b (math) unsymmetrical, distorted, 2 *n* (archit) A sloping stone cut to hold the coping of a gable &c, the upper, sloping top of a buttress

skewback, *n* [1 skūbak, 2 skjūbæk] The sloped face of part of an abutment used to carry the thrust of an arch which projects beyond the vertical line of the opening

skewbald, *adj* [1 skūbawld, 2 skjūbōld] *skew*, in sense of 'irregular', & *bald*, *op piebald*, (of horse &c) Marked with irregular patches of different colours, used by some to imply black and white, by others to mean a patchiness in which black does not occur, sometimes distinguished from *piebald*

skew-bridge, *n* A bridge with an arch or arches set obliquely to the abutments

skew-chisel, *n*. a A chisel with oblique edge b chisel with bent shank to allow the edge to work in a sunk groove &c

skew-curve, *n*. (math) A curve in three dimensions

skewer, *n* & *vb* trans [1 skūer, 2 skjuə] *Scand.*, *op Swed. skaver*, 'a slate', province *Engl. skiver*, 'skewer', variant of *skiver* (III), 'splinter' 1 *n* a A thin pointed rod or pin of wood or metal used for fastening a piece of meat together and keeping it in shape for cooking, b humorous term for a sword, dagger 2. *vb* To fasten (meat &c) with a skewer

skew-eyed, *adj* *skew* & *eyad* Squinting *skū*, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 skū, sks, 2 f, ski] *Norw. & Dan.*, fr *O.N. skid*, 'billet of wood, snow-shoe', cogn. w *skid* (I) 1 *n* One of a pair of long, narrow strips of hard wood, strapped to the feet and used as runners for moving over frozen snow, and for racing and jumping &c as a form of sport, 2 *vb* To use skis for travelling &c over snow.

skidgram, *n*. See *sciagram*.

skidgraph, *n*. See *sciagraph*.

skid (I), *n* [1 skid, 2 skid], fr *O.N. skid*, 'wooden billet', the *Engl.* cogn. is seen in

M.E. skide, 'hillet, thin piece of board', *obs.* except in dial. & some techn. uses, cogn. w *sneath* & *shed* (I) 1 A drag, shoe, slog of any kind placed under a wheel of a heavy cart to reduce speed downhill 2 A side-slip or slide of wheel of bicycle or motor-car on a slippery road

skid (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr *preo* 1 intrans To slip sideways (of wheels) 2 trans (rare) To retard speed of by means of a skid or drag

skier, *n* [1 skier, 2 skai] *ski* & -er One who skis, user of skis to travel or run over snow

skiff, *n*. [1 skif, 2 skiff], fr *Fr. esquif*, fr *Ital. schifo*, 'little boat', fr *O.H.G. schif*, cogn. w *ship* a A light rowing or sailing boat, usually for a single rower or sculler, b (poet or obs.) any small boat

skidding, *n* [1 skidding, 2 skidɪŋ] *skid* & -ing Act of moving along on skis, thus considered as *n* sport

skilful, *adj* [1 skilfool, 2 skilful] *skill* (I) & -ful a Possessing skill a *skilful surgeon*; b performed with skill a *skilful cross-examination* &c

skilfully, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a skilful manner, with skill.

skilfulness, *n*. *Preo* & -ness Quality of being skilful, skill

skill (I), *n* [1 skil, 2 skill] In *M.E.*, fr *O.N. skil*, 'discernment', *op skilja*, 'to separate, distinguish, discernment', orig sense of base 'to split' See also under *shell* 1 Manual dexterity and deftness, proficiency, resulting from training, practice, experience *skill in fencing, boxing, skill in watch making, carpentry, the skill of a surgeon* 2 Intellectual adroitness, resourcefulness, cleverness, ingenuity *skill in diplomacy, lecturing, teaching, skill in debate* &c.

skill (II), *vb* intrans, fr *O.N. skilja*. See *preo* word (archaic, impers) If *skills* not, it makes no difference, it matters not, *what skills it that we do?*

skilled, *adj* [1 skild, 2 skild] *skill* (I) & -ad. a Possessing manual or intellectual skill, esp. of some specified kind a *skilled watch-maker*, a *skilled debater* &c, b *specif* (of workmen) trained and practised in some particular trade or handicraft, and having gone through an apprenticeship in it, also *skilled work*, such as requires special training to perform, contrasted with *unskilled*, in specific sense

skilless, *adj* [1 skilles, 2 skilluz] *skill* (I) & -less (rare or archaic) Lacking skill

skillet, *n* [1 skilet, 2 skilt], fr *O Fr. escuelle*, dimm. of *escuelle*, 'dish, pan', fr *Lat. scutella*, dimm. of *scuta*, 'dish' Cp also *scutella* (I) A small metal cooking-pot with long handle and three or four legs

skilly, *n* [1 skili, 2 skili] Shortened form of earlier *skillegales*, etymol. unknown. Thin oatmeal gruel or thin broth mixed with some meat, as formerly served in workhouses or prisons

skim, *vb* trans & intrans [1 skim, 2 skɪm] The word looks like a form produced by mutation fr *O.N. skim*, w shortening as in the loan word *scum* A. trans 1 To remove the scum, cream, fat, or other substance floating on the surface of a liquid to *skim the cream off milk*, also *to skim milk*, remove cream from surface 2 To glide over the surface of, to pass lightly or swiftly over, to touch or nearly touch the surface of, in passing over it a *gull skims the water*, a *skater skims the ice*, a *swift runner seems to skim the ground* 3 To read, run through (a book &c) rapidly and perfunctorily

B intrans 1 *Skim* over, to become coated with a film, scum &c, on the surface, 2 To move, glide, along, lightly and rapidly the boat, a bird, skims before the breeze, also *skim along, over, through*, a *skater*, a *stone, skims along the ice*, 3 To read a book rapidly and perfunctorily, to skip *read carefully, don't skim*, also *to skim through a book*.

skimmer, *n* [1 skimer, 2 skíma] **skim** & -ar 1 A one who skims, specif b a long winged sea bird, genus *Rhynchops*, with the lower mandible longer than the upper, with which it skims up fish near the surface of the water as it flies 2 Utensil used for skimming liquids, such as milk

skim-milk, *n* Milk from which the cream has been skimmed

skimp, *vb* trans & intrans [1 skimp, 2 skimp] Etymol doubtful, prob allied to O N *skemma*, 'to make short, shorten', & to scant & scamp (II) 1 trans A To stint, grudge, act meanly towards (a person), b to supply (things) in too small an amount, give, allow, insufficient quantity of 2 intrans To be parsimonious, practise petty economies Phr to skimp and screw

skimpily, *adv* [1 skimpily, 2 skimpily] **skimp** & -ly In a skimping manner, stingily, meagrely

skimp, *adj* [1 skimp, 2 skimp] **skimp** & -y Scant, skimmed, inadequate, meagre, in quantity, amount, amplitude a skirt which is skimp round the hips

skin (I), *n* [1 skin, 2 skín] Found as *scinn* in Late OE, borrowed fr O N *skinn*, O H G has *scinlan*, 'to take the skin off, to flay', though the *n* does not occur Etymol unknown 1 The outer, flexible covering or integument of the animal body, consisting of the epidermis or outside and the corium or true skin, with its sebaceous glands, hair follicles &c Phrs to save one's skin, to escape with one's life, escape unharmed in body, reputation &c, with a whole skin, unharmed, with, by, the skin of one's teeth, by the narrowest margin of safety, to have a thick, thin, skin, to be insensitive, or the reverse, to criticism, insults &c, to be more skin and bone, to be emaciated, excessively thin or skinny 2 The stripped, dressed, and preserved outer covering of an animal or bird, including the actual outline, and the hair, fur, or feathers growing from this, hide, pelt 3 (slang) A horse or other beast, b specif, a poor, worn out, emaciated horse, hence, o (jocose) a person the headmaster isn't a bad old skin 4 A receptacle for wine, water &c, made from an animal's skin 5 The rind of a fruit 6 A thin film which has formed on a liquid, and acquired n certain toughness and consistency 7 The outermost layer, covering, surface, of various objects, a the outer layer of planks or plates on the hull of a ship, b the outer layer of nares on a pearl

skin (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* A trans 1 A To remove, strip off, the skin from, to flay to skin a tiger &c, b to remove the peel or rind from, to peel skin a walnut, Phrs to skin a flint, to be exceedingly miserly and penurious, to keep one's eyes skinned (colloq), to be very watchful and alert, o to abrade, graze, scrape off, skin from fell and skinned his knee 2 (slang) To fleece, swindle, do out of money or other possessions the gamblers skinned him of every shilling B intrans Skin over, to become covered with skin, to cicatrize the wound has skinned over too quickly

skin-bound, *adj* With skin stretched too tightly over, or adhering too closely to, the flesh

skin-deep, *adj* Not penetrating deeper than the skin, not affecting the tissues, superficial, esp of wounds

skinfint, *n* [1 skinfint, 2 skinfint] One who extracts the utmost profit or advantage from n transaction, a mean, avaricious, niggardly, stingy person

skin friction, *n* Friction exerted upon the surface of a body moving through a liquid, e.g. that upon the sides of a ship moving through water

skinful, *n* [1 skinful, 2 skinful] **skin** (I) & -ful Chiefly used in Phr skinful of drink, as much drink as one can hold

skink, *n* [1 skink, 2. skynk], fr Lat *scincus*,

fr Gk *skínglos* A kind of lizard, with thickish body and short tail and limbs, found in N. Africa in dry sandy places

-skinned, *adj* [1 skind, 2 skind] **skin** (II) & -ad Having a skin of specified kind. thin skinned, clear skinned &c

skinner, *n* [1 skiner, 2 skína] **skin** (I) & -er A dealer in pelts and hides

skinny, *adj* [1 skini, 2 skini] **skin** (I) & -y Very thin or emaciated, reduced to skin and bone, scraggy

skip (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 skip, 2 skip] In ME, origin uncertain, prob Scand. A intrans 1 To leap, or bound lightly about, like a child or young animal, to frisk, frolic, gambol, commonly, skip about 2 Specif, to bound or hop lightly, at the same time swinging a rope with both hands so that the middle of it passes with a circular motion alternately over the head and under the feet 3 (colloq) a To depart, disappear, hastily and suddenly, to bolt, b to travel rapidly, undertake a brief journey to skip over, across, to France for a week 4 To read a book through hastily and perfunctorily, omitting large portions of it B trans 1 To jump, bound, lightly over or across, more often skip over, across, to skip (over) a brook 2 A To read perfunctorily or omit altogether, pass rapidly over in reading to skip the dull parts of a book, b to leave out, omit to mention, in narration I shall skip the events of the next few days 3 Colloquial Phr skip it, to go away, skedaddle, hook it

skip (II), *n*, fr *prec* A light jump or bound, specif, a quok leap from one foot to the other a hop, skip, and a jump

skip (III), *n*, prob for skipper (II). The captain of a team or side at bowls and curling

skip (IV), *n*, variant of skap An iron bucket used for hoisting coal in a mine, also small iron truck or tub running on rails in a coal-mine

skip (V), *n*, etymol doubtful, prob fr skip (I) A college servant at Trinity College, Dublin, equivalent to the Oxford scout and Cambridge gyp

skipjack, *n* [1 skipjak, 2 skípdjak] **skip** (I) & Jack (I) 1 Small doll formed from the wish bone of a fowl, made to leap into the air by means of a piece of elastic 2 Popular name for any of several small animals which have a quick, jumping movement

skipper (I), *n* [1 skiper, 2 skiper] **skip** (I) & -er A One who, that which, skips, b a skipjack

skipper (II), *n* [1 skiper, 2 skiper], fr Du *schipper*, fr *schip*, cogn w ship Captain, master, of a small merchant ship, hence (colloq) the captain of any ship

skippet, *n* [1 skippet, 2 skippet] Dimin of skap A case or box used to enclose and protect the large pendent seal attached to an official document

skipping-rope, *n* [1 skíping róp, 2 skíping róp] A rope with a wooden handle at each end, used for skipping

skirl, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 skéril, 2 skíl] Scots variant of shrill 1 *vb* To make a shrill, piercing sound, like that of the bagpipes 2 *n* The shrill, piercing flourish of the bagpipes

skirmish, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 skermish, 2 skírm] ME *skirmishen*, fr O Fr *eslarmes*, stem of *eslarmier*, 'to fence, fight', fr O H G *scirmen*, 'to fight under cover', Germ *schirmen*, 'to defend', fr *scirm*, 'shield, defence, cover' Cp also *scaramouch* & *scrummage* 1 *vb* To engage in a skirmish 2 *n* A fight between small, detached bodies of troops or as incidental to a battle, any slight, unimportant, or unexpected engagement between detachments of opposing armies, b any slight, brief contest, argument

skirmisher, *n* [1 skírmisher, 2 skírmíse] **skirmish** & -er. One who skirmishes, specif, one of a body of detached troops sent

forward or to a flank, in extended order, to cover a movement of the main body

skurset, *n* [1 skíret, 2 skíret] Earlier spelt *skíruhit*, as though fr O N *skírr*, 'bright, clear', see under *shaer* (I) & *whites*, more prob a modification of O Fr *escheries*, Fr *chervis*, fr Span *chirivia*, fr Arab *karawia* See *caraway* A plant, allied to the celery and parsnip, with odible tuberous root, the water-parsnip

skirt (I), *n* [1 skört, 2 skít], fr O N *skyrt*, 'kirtle, skurt', cogn w shirt 1, a Lower part of any garment, as coat, shirt &c, which hangs below the waist 'Laid hold upon the skirt of his mantle' (1 Sam xv 27), b specif, outer garment worn by women covering the legs 2 (vulg slang) A woman. 3 (often pl) The outer edge, margin, border, of anything on the skirts of the wood, town, the skirts of a cloud 4 In various technical senses a the leather flaps of a saddle covering the iron loops to which the stirrups are attached, b butcher's term for the midriff of beef &c, c skirting board

skirt (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans A To form the border, edge, or margin of, to be situated on the margin of the road skirts the wood, b to move, pass along, or close to, the border of ship skirted the coast 2 intrans (w prep) To move, go close, to border &c to skirt along the edge of a cliff

skirt-dancing, *n* Dancing with long, full skirts, which are waved rhythmically

-skirted, *adj* [1 skérted, 2 skítet] **skirt** (I) & -ed Having a skirt of specified kind short, full skirted &c

skirting-board, *n* [1 skírtíng bórd, 2 skítíng bórd] A board running round the bottom of the walls of a room

skit, *n* [1 skit, 2 skít], fr an old word meaning 'to shoot, to taunt, jibe at', of Scand origin, op O N *skjota*, 'to shoot, to dart', cogn w shoot A light, humorous, satirical, literary or dramatic sketch or burlesque, a parody, upon, on, any subject &c

skitter, *vb* intrans [1 skíter, 2 skíta] Freq, fr *prec* & -er *n* (of sea bird, wild duck &c) To skim rapidly over the surface of water with splashing touches, of wings or legs, as in rising, b (in fishing) to draw the hook and bait along near the surface of the water

skittish, *adj* [1 skítish, 2 skítí] See *skit* & -ish. 1 (of a horse) Playful, lively, frisky, fresh, inclined to jump about in harness or with rider 2 (of persons) Lively and playful, frolicsome, said esp of a woman past her first youth who affects the airs and graces and sprightliness of girlhood

skittishly, *adv* *Free* & -ly In a skittish manner

skittishness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality of being skittish, skittish behaviour

skittle, *vb* trans [1 skítel, 2 skítel] See next word 1 (colloq) Skittle away (one's money, resources, chances in life &c), to waste, squander, lose by foolish conduct 2 Skittle out, (cricket) to bowl (batsmen) out easily or quickly

skittles, *n* pl (1 skítiz, 2 skítiz), not used in sing except attributively, fr Dan *skytel*, 'a child's earthen ball', Scand form of *shuttle* A Set of ninepins used in the game of skittles, b game resembling ninepins, in which a heavy wooden disk, 'oboes', is bowled along n wooden course at the skittles Phr. not all beer and skittles, not all fun and amusement, (slang) skittles!, exclamation of contempt

skive, *vb* trans & *n* [1 skív, 2 skáiv] Scand., op O N *skífa*, 'slice', cogn. w *sheave* (rare) 1 *vb* a To pare, split, cut (hide, leather &c), into thin slices, b to grind (gem stones) on a skive 2 *n* A diamond wheel for grinding gem stones.

skiver, *n* [1 skíver, 2 skáiv] *Free* & -er. A Cheap leather made from split *shoepekin*, used for bindings, linings &c, b knife used in skiving leather

skua, n [1 skúa, 2 skúða], fr O.N. skúfr, also skúmr, prob so called fr its dark colour, cp O.N. skúmr, 'shade, dusk' One of several large, dark brown gulls of the N Atlantic and Arctic and Antarctic seas

skulk, vb intrans & n [1 skulk, 2 skalk] Scand, cp Dan skulke, 'to skulk', cogn w O.N. skolla, see scowl, & op Swed skalka, 'to shirk', L.G. skulen, 'to skulk' 1 a To seclude oneself, hide, to lurk in concealment, b to elude furtively away or about 2 Specif, to shirk duties and dangers, keep oneself out of the way so as to avoid danger &c 3 n (rare) One who skulks

skulker, n [1 skulker, 2 skálka] Prec & -er One who skulks, a shirker

skulking, adj [1 skáking, 2 skálking], fr Pres Part of skulk. Inclined to evade and avoid danger or dangerous duties, cowardly, evasive, shirking a skulking coward, rogue

skull, n [1 skul, 2 skal] M.E. skulle, skulls, of Scand origin, op Swed. dual skulle, variant of Norw skult, fr Gmo base a different grade of wh appears in scale (I) & shell, cp also soull 1 a The bony case containing the brain of animals, Phr to have a thick skull, to be stupid and impervious to ideas, b the bones of the head as a whole when stripped of flesh 2 A pictorial, or other representation of a skull, as a symbol of death, skull and cross bones, a skull with two thigh bones crossed below it, on a black ground, the typical pirate's flag

skull-cap, n 1 The upper part of the cranium, brain pan 2 A close fitting brimless cap, worn in the house to protect bald heads from cold or draughts

-skulled, adj [1 skuld, 2 skald] skull & -ed Having a skull of a specified kind thick-skulled, broad long skulled

skunk, n [1 skunk, 2 skank] Shortened form of native N Am Indian name, *seganku* 1 A small carnivorous N American mammal, *Mephitis*, allied to the weasel and polecat, with bushy tail and black fur, striped on back with white, which when attacked emits from anal glands a secretion with a very offensive odour 2 (colloq) An offensive, mean, contemptible person

Skupshina, n [1 skúpshtina, 2 skuphtina] Serb fr skupiti, 'to meet' The parliament of Yugo Slavia

sky (I), n [1 ski, 2 skai] M.E. (Chaucer & Gower) skie, 'cloud', fr O.N. sky, cogn w O.E. *sclo*, 'cloud' See further under obscure, shower, & cutis 1 The vault of heaven, the upper atmosphere Phrs under the open sky, the open air, with no roof or shelter above one, to pray to the skies, praise excessively 2 (often pl) Place of clouds, storms, and other meteorological phenomena, climate, weather under brighter skies than ours 3 (in the language of devotion) Heaven, the dwelling place of God

sky (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To place in a lofty position, specif, to hang (a picture) et an exhibition somewhere near the ceiling, where it can hardly be seen, thus implying that it is an inferior work 2 To hit (a ball) high into the air

sky-blue adj & n 1 adj Having the bright blue colour of the clear, cloudless sky 2 n This colour

Skye terrier, n [1 ski téner, 2 ska; téne], fr the Isle of Skye, Hebrides A variety of Scotch terrier, with long body, short legs, and long, silky, grey or fawn coloured hair

sky-high, adj & adv (colloq) As high as the sky, very high

skylark (I), n [1 skilark, 2 skailark] The common lark of the open fields and downs *Alouda arvensis*, nesting on the ground, and famous for its song as it rises almost perpendicularly into the air

skylark (II), vb intrans & n, fr prec 1 vb (orig naut.) To cut capers in the rigging of a ship, high above the deck, b to romp, engage in boisterous play 2 n Boisterous merriment or play, usually skylarking

skyless, adj [1 skiles, 2 skails] sky (I) & -less With no sky visible, cloudy

skylight, n [1 skilit, 2 skailant] A glazed opening in a roof, or in a ceiling, which admits light to a hall, passage, or room

sky-line, n a The line which, to the eye, separates earth and sky, visible horizon, b outline, silhouette, of an object seen against the sky

sky-pilot, n (slang) A clergyman, esp a ship's chaplain

skysail, n [1 skisál, 2 skaisail] A small sail set above the royals in square rigged sailing vessels

skyscape, **sky-scape**, n [1 skískap, 2 skáiskap] On anal of landscape. A picture, study, of sky and clouds

sky-scraper, n sky (I) & scraper 1 A skysail 2 A very lofty building, containing a large number of storeys, used esp of such as are built in America

skyward(s), adv & adj [1 skíward(z), 2 skaiward(z)] sky (I) & -ward(s) Toward(s) the sky, upwards

slab (I), n & vb trans [1 slab, 2 slab], fr O Fr *esclape*, 'thin fragment of wood', of doubtful etymol., cogn w Provenc *esclapa*, Ital. *schiaappare*, 'to split, cleave', possibly fr *es* (ex-) as intens pref, & L.G. *klappen*, 'to clap, go off with explosive sound, as of split wood' 1 n a A flat, relatively thin slice of any solid material, esp of wood, stone, meat, bread, cake, specif b this out side piece sawn off a timber log in squaring it for cutting it into planks 2 vb To saw the slab off (log &c)

slab (II), n & adj, fr O.N. *slabb*, 'mud' 1 n (archaic or dial) Slime, mud, a puddle 2 adj Thick and sticky, viscous, slimy, chiefly familiar from 'Make the gruel thick and slab' ('Macheth')

slabber (I), n [1 sláber, 2 slaba] slab (I) & -er A saw for cutting the slabs off logs, slabbing saw

slabber (II), vb See slabber

slab-stone, n slab (I) & stone Stone, such as sandstone, which splits easily into slabs

slack (I), adj [1 slak, 2 slak] O.E. *slac*, *slac*, 'slow, slack', cogn w O.N. *slakr*, O.S. *slah*, O.H.G. *slah*, allied to lax (I) & slake 1 Slow, sluggish, not moving rapidly at a slack pace, speed, specif, slack water, a (of tide) dead, not moving on the surface, as at period between end of ebb and beginning of flood tide, b (of stream) with no visible current, as at head of dam &c, or under shelter of curving bank, Phr (naut) slack in stays, (of sailing vessel) slow in going about 2 A relaxed, left or left loose, not taut or tight a slack rope, leave your muscles slack, ride, drive, with a slack rein, keep only a slack hand on the rein, b specif (phon.) slack vowels, those uttered with the tongue in a slack condition, contrasted with tense, also called, rather misleadingly, open vowels, and by other phoneticians wide vowels 3 Not energetic or active, lazy, listless, negligent, remiss to feel slack, to be slack in one's duties, work 4 Not brisk or active or busy, having no life or movement, dull trade, business, is slack, a slack season 5 A Not sufficiently baked or dried slack bread, hops, b slaked slack lime

slack (II), n, fr prec 1 Part of anything left slack or loose slack of a rope, sail &c, to pull in, up, the slack, tighten it 2 (pl slacks) Loose trousers or overalls worn by soldiers on fatigue duty &c 3 Slack water, period of this at the slack of the tide 4 (colloq) Bunt, spell, of slackness, inactivity, or rest to have a good slack

slack (III), vb trans & intrans, fr slack (I) A. trans a To slacken, b slack off (rope &c) to loosen, remove strain from by lengthening or loosening B intrans 1 To become loose or slack, to sag rope, sail, slacks 2 a To work slackly, to be idle, lazy, remiss, or negligent to slack at one's job, to slack for

the whole afternoon, b slack off, to diminish one's efforts, slow down, preparatory to ceasing work &c, c slack up, to reduce speed, to go more slowly

slack (IV), n. L.G. *slack* See also slag

slack-, adv Only in *slack baked, slack dried &c*. See slack (I), 5

slacken, vb trans & intrans [1 slákem; 2 sláken] slack (I) & -en A trans. 1 To cause to be slack and unbraced, to loosen, relax to slacken a rope, one's muscles. 2 To diminish, abate, to make less intense, to lessen the energy or force of to slacken one's efforts, to slacken speed B intrans. 1 To become slack or loose rope slackens. 2 To become less energetic or active to slacken in one's efforts, work &c 3 To diminish gradually in violence, to abate &c. the wind, fire, has slackened

slack, n [1 sláker, 2 slake] slack (III) & -er (colloq) One who slacks or takes things easy, one who is slack, lazy, negligent, or remiss at work, games &c, an idle fellow, lacking energy and vigour, a shirker

slackly, adv [1 sláklí, 2 sláklí] slack (I) & -ly In a slack manner, a loosely, sloppily, b lazily, negligently

slackness, n [1 sláknes, 2 sláknis] slack (I) & -ness 1 Slack condition, looseness, lack of tenseness, state of being unbraced. 2 Quality of being slack in action or mind, lack of energy, laziness, negligences

slag, n & vb trans & intrans [1 slag, 2 slag], fr Swed *slagg*, 'dross', cogn w Norw *slagga*, 'to flow over', L.G. *slagle*, Germ *schlacke*, 'scoria', linguistic variant of slack (IV)

1 n a The dross, under, refuse, left after smelting metallic ore, b volcanic scoria. 2 vb To form, be formed into slag, to convert, be converted into or combine as slag

slaggy, adj [1 slági, 2 slági] Prec & -y Of the nature of slag

slam, vb [1 slán, 2 slain] O.E. (ge)slafen, *slagen*, M.E. *slæjen*, 'slain', P.P. of slay

slake, vb trans. [1 slák, 2 slak] O.E. *slacan*, 'to grow slack, slacken', M.E. *slaken*, 'to make, slack' See slack (I), of wh. it is a variant 1 To render less intense, to assuage, satisfy, quench, allay a (in physical sense) to slake one's thirst, b (fig) to slake one's longing for vengeance, to slake one's lust of blood &c 2 To mix with water, so as to form a chemical compound to slake lime

slakeless, adj [1 slákles, 2 slákiles] Prec & -less (post) Unquenchable, quenchless, not to be assuaged or satisfied *slakeless desire, vengeance &c*

slam (I), vb trans & intrans [1 slám; 2 slám] Cp Swed *slamma*, 'to bang', of imitative origin 1 trans a To shut, close, violently, with a bang also slam to to slam (to) a door, window &c, b to pnt, throw, down hastily and violently, or noisily to slam down the lid of a trunk, to slam one's hand on the table, hat on one's head &c, c to beat, hit he got badly slammed about the head, cricketer slams the bowling 2 intrans To be shut, to close with a bang to hear a door slam

slam (II), n, fr prec 1 A loud bang or noise, as of a door slamming 2 (cards) The taking, winning, of all tricks in one deal, as at bridge &c

slander (I), n [1 slándder, 2 slándde] M.E. *scalandre*, fr O Fr *esclandre*, for earlier *escand(e)*, *escandre*, fr Lat *scandalum*, see scandal 1 (law) Malicious defamation, by words, of a person, in his reputation, character, profession, or trade, utterance of false statements about a person with intent to injure or defame, cp libel, slander of title, false, malicious statement casting doubt on a person's title to property, (loosely) any false statement likely to damage the value of property 2 A false tale, report &c, disparaging, untrue statement about a person.

slander (II), vb trans, fr preo To utter slander concerning, to defame, injure, by malicious tales &c

slanderer, n [1 slándorer, 2 slándorə] Preo & -er One who slanders, an utterer of slander

slandorous, adj [1 slándorous, 2 slándorəs] **slander (I) & -ous** 1 Uttering, given to uttering, slanders *slandorous accusers, a slandorous tongue* 2 Containing, imputing, slander or slanders *slandorous rumours, state ments &c*

slandorously, adv Preo & -ly In a slandorous manner

slang (I), n [1 slang, 2 sləŋ] Etymol doubtful, used in 18th cent, prob fr or cogn w *sling (I)*, op Norw *slengja kjeften*, 'to sling the jaw, to abuse', *slengja ord*, 'a new slang word', *slengja namn*, 'nickname' 1 (orig use) Words, phrases &c used only among a particular community, class, section of society, jargon, argot, cant &c *schoolboy slang, thieves' slang &c*, also technical terms peculiar to a particular profession, or to a special branch of study *doctors' slang, biological slang &c* 2 A new word, phrase, or idiom introduced into, and used in, colloquial speech, but not yet recognized as efficiently dignified for literary usage, esp on solemn occasions or in elevated style, whether in speaking or writing, b peculiar idiomatic use of a word in a new way to impart variety, picturesqueness, point, to familiar colloquial style, but felt to be trivial or flippant on serious occasions While slang is essentially part of familiar and colloquial speech, it is not necessarily either 'incorrect' or vulgar in its proper place On the other hand, slang may be vulgar, either from its own character, or because it is associated with the usage of vulgar people 3 (attrib) Belonging to, of the nature of, slang *a slang word, expression &c*

slang (II), vb trans, fr preo To scold, vituperate, to censure loudly in abusive terms

slangily, adv [1 sláŋgɪlɪ, 2 sləŋgɪlɪ] Next word & -ly In a slangy manner

slangy, adj [1 sláŋgɪ, 2 sləŋgɪ] **slang (I) & -y** a Given to using slang when speaking, b of the nature of slang *a slangy phrase*

slank, vb [1 sláŋk, 2 sləŋk] OE *slanc*, ME *slank*, Pret of *slunk*, now usually *slunk*

slant (I), vb intrans & trans [1 sláht, 2 sláht] ME *slenten*, 'to slope, glide', Scand, op Norw *slanta*, 'to fall slanting or obliquely, to fall on one side' 1 intrans To slope, to incline away from the perpendicular 2 trans To cause to slant, to put, place, obliquely

slant (II), n, fr preo Oblique position, a slope

slanting, adj [1 sláhtɪŋ, 2 sláhtɪŋ], fr Pres Part of *slant (I)* Sloping, oblique, aslant

slantingly, adv Preo & -ly In a slanting direction or position

slap (I), vb trans [1 slap, 2 sləp] Imitative, op LG *slappe*, Germ *schlappe*, & op slamm (I) 1 To smack, strike, smartly with the open hand *to slap a naughty child, to slap a person's face, slap him in the face &c*, *to slap person on the back*, by way of hearty greeting 2 Slap down, to throw down with force *to slap down a piece of steak on to the counter, slap on, to put on violently to slap a hat on (to) one's head*

slap (II), n, fr preo A smack, a smart blow, given with the open hand Phr *a slap in the face, eye, an unexpected snub, a rebuff, a disappointment, a check, repulse*

slap (III), adv, fr slap (I) (colloq) Straight, directly, fall *his arm slap in the eye, car ran slap into the wall*

slap-bang, adv (colloq) Violently, noisily **slap-dash**, adv & adj (colloq) 1 adv Impetuously, headlong, carelessly 2 adj a (of persons &c) Impetuous, headlong, careless,

happy-go-lucky, b (of actions, work &c) performed hastily or carelessly.

slapstick, n [1 slápsɪk, 2 sləpsɪk] A wooden stick with flapping ends used in rough, knockabout farce &c, also attrib *slapstick comedy*

slap-up, adj [1 sláp up, 2 sləp ap] (slang) First rate, first class, of the finest quality, of the best of its kind *a slap up establishment, dinner &c*

slash (I), vb trans & intrans [1 slash, 2 sləʃ] ME *slaschen*, fr O Fr *eschacier*, 'to break, split up', etymol doubtful, possibly fr *es* (ex), as *intons*, & MHG *klecken*, 'to break with a sharp, choking noise', prob influenced by O Fr *eschacier*, 'to slice', see *slice* A trans 1 a To cut gashes in with a cutting instrument, to slit with a downward blow of a sword, knife &c, specif b to make cuts or slits in a garment, by way of ornament, so as to show another garment underneath 2 To lash, strike violently at, with a whip B intrans (often *slash at*) To strike fiercely at with a sword, knife, whip &c

slash (II), n, fr preo 1 A violent, cutting blow 2 A slit, gash

slashing, adj [1 sláʃɪŋ, 2 sləʃɪŋ] **slash (I) & -ing** Specif, cutting, severe, destructive *a slashing review, attack, criticism &c*

slat (I), n [1 slát, 2 slát] Variant of *slats (I)* A thin, flat, narrow piece of wood or metal, a lath, esp a one of the set of such pieces forming a Venetian blind, b one of the cross pieces of a bedstead on which a mattress rests, (slang) the ribs

slat (II), vb intrans & trans Prob imitative, op slap a intrans To flap, strike object, with noisy sound, esp of sails, ropes &c, b trans, to strike against with such sound

slate (I), n [1 slát, 2 slát] ME *sclet, slat*, fr O Fr *esclat*, 'a split piece of wood, lath, wooden tile or shingle', fr *eschaler*, 'to split, burst, into splinters', apparently fr a presumed L Lat **scaplatūre*, fr *es* (ex-), intens pref, & LG *klappen*, see *clap (I)*, & op *sciat* 1 (geol) A hard, grey or greenish grey shaly rock which splits easily into thin flat layers 2 Piece of this rock split into a flat plate and used as a roofing tile 3 A sheet of slate, usually with a narrow wooden frame, used for writing on, esp in schools Phr *a clean slate*, a good, clean record 4 Grey colour resembling that of slate

slate (II), vb trans, fr preo To cover (a roof) with slates

slate (III), vb trans, fr slate (I), fr idea of throwing slates at, pelting Connexion w OE *slatan*, 'to rend', is improbable a To submit to severe censure *to slate a book*, review it harshly, b to blame severely, to rate, to pitch into *to slate a person*

slate club, n A voluntary, unofficial benefit or thrift society, to which small sums are paid in weekly

slate-coloured, adj Of the colour of slate, dark grey

slate-grey, adj Slate coloured **slate-pencil**, n A thin pencil of soft slate, used for writing on slates

slater, n [1 sláter, 2 slátə] **slate (II) & -er** Tradesman who lays slates on roofs

slat(e)ly, adj [1 sláti, 2 sléti] **slate (I) & -y** a Resembling a slate in colour, b of the nature and consistency of slate, c full of slates

slating (I), n [1 slátiŋ, 2 slétiŋ] **slats (II) & -ing** a Act of covering a roof with slates, b slates collectively as used for roofing

slating (II), n **slate (III) & -ing** Rebuke, scolding, severe criticism *to give, get, a severe slating*

slattern, n [1 slátern, 2 slátəŋ] Etymol doubtful An untidy, dirty, sluttish woman **slatternliness**, n [1 sláternlɪns, 2 slátənlɪns] **slatternly & -ness** Quality, state, of being slatternly

slatternly, adj. [1. sláternlɪ, 2 slátənlɪ], **slattern & -ly** Untidy, dirty, sluttish

slaty, adj See *slat(e)y* **slaughter (I)**, n, [1 sláwtər, 2 sláts] ME *slauhter* &c, fr. ON *slátr*, 'sleann flesh', influenced by the cogn *slah*, fr OE *slæht*, 'a killing, slaughter', formed fr OE base *slag-, slah-, q v*, under *slay*. The act or fact of slaying or killing, specif a the butchering of animals for food, b the killing of human beings, esp on a large scale, in battle, or by putting to death in a massacre *the battle was attended by a terrible slaughter on both sides, Herod ordered the slaughter of the innocents*.

slaughter (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 Specif, a to kill cattle, sheep, or pigs for market, b to kill wild animals ruthlessly and wantonly 2 To kill, massacre (human beings), in large numbers, either in battle, or as an act of cruelty inflicted on a civilian population.

slaughterer, n [1 sláwtərə, 2 slátərə] Preo & -er One who slaughters, specif one who slaughters cattle

slaughter-house, n a Place where cattle are butchered for market, an abattoir, shambles, b (fig) place of carnage or massacre.

slaughterous, adj [1 sláwtərəs, 2 slátərəs] **slaughter (I) & -ous** (rhet) Murderous, wantonly, ruthlessly destructive of life

Slav, n & adj [1 sláv, sláv, 2 sláv, sláv], fr Germ *Slawe*, fr L Byzantine Gk *Σλάβος, Sclabinos*, name given to various Slavonic races in S Russia & the Balkans, origin unknown 1 n A member of various races, widespread over E and SE Europe, speaking different forms of the Slavonic language, including Russians, Poles, Serbians, Croats, Czechs, Bulgarians &c 2 adj Of, belonging to, the Slavs, Slavonic

slave (I), n [1 sláv, 2 sləv], fr. Fr *esclave*, fr L Lat *sclavus*, fr Gk *Σκλάβος*, see *Slav*, term first applied to captives of various SE European Slavonic races 1 One held in bondage to another, a human chattel, one whose person, family, life, labour, or skill is in the absolute ownership of another, by capture, purchase &c, and whose status as such is recognized by law and custom, a bondman, serf, thrall Phr *to work like a slave, to toil hard* 2 A any one who is subject to the will of another person, a member of a subject race or nation *'Britons never shall be slaves'*, b one who works like a slave, a drudge, also a workman, regarded as economically entirely under the control of employers or the employing class *the worker in the early days of the industrial revolution was a slave* 3 A slave to, or of, one who is dominated by desires, habits, passions, to the point of being no longer master of himself *a slave to one's passions, to vice, drink &c, a slave to his own ambitions, to convention, fashion &c*, b (in favourable sense) person completely devoted to, and dominated by, a cause or a principle *a slave to duty &c*, c a person entirely devoted to another *he professed to be her devoted slave, a willing slave, one who submits cheerfully to another's domination*

slave (II), vb intrans, fr preo To work, labour, like a slave, to toil very hard *to slave for one's family*

slave-driver, n a Superintendent or overseer of slaves at work, b a hard, merciless taskmaster, one who forces people to work to the last ounce of their strength and ability

slave-driving, n Action, behaviour, methods, of a slave driver

slaver (I), n [1 slávr, 2 slávrə] **slave (I) & -er** 1 Person who trades in slaves 2 A slup engaged in the slave trade

slaver (II), vb intrans & trans [1 slávr, 2 slávrə], fr ON *slafra*, cogn w LG *slabbern*, op variants *sllobber & slubber* 1 intrans To dribble with saliva, to let saliva dribble from the mouth, to foam at the mouth 2 trans a To cover with

salva, let *salva* drop on to, *b* (fig) to be effusively servile and fulsome to
slaver (III), *n*, fr *prec* 1 *Salva* dropping or dribbling from mouth 2 (fig) Servile, fulsome flattery &c
slavery (I), *adj* [1 *slavery*, 2 *slavery*] *prec* & -y Covered with, dripping with, *slaver*
slavery (II), *n* [1 *slavery*, 2 *slavery*] *slave* (I) & -ary 1 A status, condition, of a slave, bondage, serfdom, *b* (also fig) domination by one's dearest &c 2 The institution, custom, of owning slaves 3 Hard, toilsome work or labour, drudgery
slave-ship, *n* Ship engaged in the slave trade, a *slaver*
slave-states, *n* pl Those Southern States of N America in which slave owning predominated before the Civil War of 1861
slave-trade, *n* Traffic in slaves, esp that formerly prevalent, involving the purchase or capture of West African negroes and the transporting of them to the West Indies and America for sale to planters
slave-trader, *n* One engaged in the slave trade, a *slaver*
slavery, *n* [1 *slavery*, 2 *slavery*] *slave* (I) & -y (familiar, slang) A young servant girl
Slavic, *adj* & *n* [1 *slavic*, 2 *slavic*] *Slav* & -ic *adj* Connected with, pertaining to, the Slavs, or to their language, *b* *n*, the language of the Slavs, Slavonic
slavish, *adj* [1 *slavish*, 2 *slavish*] *slave* (I) & -ish Characteristic of, befitting, a slave, servile, *adj* a *slavish* follower, *flatterer* *Phr* *slavish* imitation, one that is blind and uncritical, reproducing the object copied exactly, without discrimination or originality
slavishly, *adv* *prec* & -ly In a slavish, servile, manner
Slavism, *n* [1 *slavism*, 2 *slavism*] *Slav* & -ism 1 Devotion to the political ideal of a national unity for the Slavic races, insistence on this as a principle of statesmanship 2 A Slavonic idiom
Slavonian, *adj* & *n* [1 *slavonian*, 2 *slavonian*] *fr* Mod Lat *S(c)lavonia*, the country inhabited by the Slavs, & -an 1 *adj* Slavonic 2 *n* a Member of, language of, the Slavonic races, *b* inhabitant of the district of the old Austrian Empire, Slavonia
Slavonic, *adj* & *n* [1 *slavonic*, 2 *slavonic*] *See* *prec* & -ic *adj* Belonging to, connected with, the Slav races, or their language, *b* *n*, the language of the Slavs
Slavophil, *n* & *adj* [1 *slavophil*, 2 *slavophil*] *Slav* & -phil *n* Lover, admirer, of the Slavs, *b* *adj*, loving, admiring, the Slavs
Slavophobia, *n* & *adj* [1 *slavophobia*, 2 *slavophobia*] *Slav* & -phobia *n* One who fears or hates the Slavs, *b* *adj*, fearing, hating, the Slavs
slay, *vb* *trans* [1 *slay*, 2 *slay*] *M E* *slēan*, a new formation on the anal. of *O E* *slēpan*, (*M E* *slē(e)pp* &c) 3rd pers *sing* *pres* indic of *slēan*, 'to strike, to kill', *wh* also survives directly in *M E* as *slē(n)* *O E* *slēan* is *fr* *W Gm* **slahan*, *op* *O S*, *O H G*, & *Goth* *slahan*, 'to strike' *From* the base **slah-* comes also *slaughter*, & *fr* the variant **slay* comes *sledge-hammer* *To* deprive of life, to kill. The word is now chiefly confined to poetry, elevated prose style, and to technical legal usage, in ordinary use it has been replaced by *kill*
slayer, *n* [1 *slayer*, 2 *slayer*] *prec* & -er One who slays, a killer, murderer, also in combination as *moon slayer* &c
sled, *n* & *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *sled*, 2 *sled*] *M E* *slēde*, *fr* *M Du* *slēde*, *cogn* *w* *slide*, for variants see *sledge* & *sleigh* 1 *n* Small, low wooden framework with runners, for travelling on ice, or on snow-covered roads, a small sledge 2 *vb* *To* travel, convey, *by* *sled*
sledge, *n* & *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *sledge*, 2 *sledge*] *Prob* earlier *slēde*, *pl* *slēdes* 1 *n* A vehicle of different shapes and sizes, furnished with runners, for travelling over snowy roads, varying from an elaborately built

earnage with a hood and padded seats, drawn by horses, to a simple wooden framework upon which persons or goods slide down a mountain road, or down a specially made track of ice 2 *vb* *To* travel, convey, *by* *sledge*
sledge-hammer, *n* *O E* *slēg*, 'a heavy hammer', *fr* earlier **slagga*, *fr* the base seen in *O E* *slēgan*, *slēg* &c, *P P* of *slēan*, 'to strike', see *slay* A heavy hammer, with a long handle, wielded with both hands, used by blacksmiths *Phr* a *sledge hammer* blow, a very violent, powerful blow, (also fig) a powerful, destructive attack
sleek, *adj* & *vb* *trans* [1 *sleek*, 2 *sleek*] *M E* *slēke*, *w* lengthening *fr* *slīke*, *fr* *O N* *slīk*, 'smooth', variant of *sluck*, *w* differentiation of meaning, *cp* *sight* (I) 1 *adj* a (of animal's coat, person's hair) Smooth, glossy, (also of general appearance) very neat and trim, *b* (of manner) smooth, oily, unctuous, smug 2 *vb* *To* make sleek, to smooth, press down
sleekly, *adv* *prec* & -ly In a sleek manner
sleekness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality, condition, of being sleek, smoothness, glossiness, smugness
sleeky, *adj* [1 *sleeky*, 2 *sleeky*] *sleek* & -y Sleek
sleep (I), *n* [1 *sleep*, 2 *sleep*] *O E* *slēp*, *M E* *slēpe*, *O S* *slēp*, *O H G* *slāf*, *Goth* *slēps*, *orig* *sensu*, 'drowsiness, lethargy' *is* preserved in Mod. Germ. *schlafen*, 'loose, slack, weak, feeble', *cogn* *w* *O Slav* *slabī*, 'weak', Lith. *slėpti*, 'become weak' 1 A The natural and healthy temporary suspension of consciousness and activity necessary to complete repose in man and the lower animals, recurring normally at least once every twenty four hours, and lasting for several hours, slumber, *Phr* *to go to sleep*, fall into the state of sleep, *to put to sleep*, place (a person) under conditions which induce and finally produce sleep, *one's last sleep*, death, *b* closing up of leaves or petals of plants at night, *c* prolonged state of quiescence, and cessation or partial cessation of bodily functions in certain animals, hibernation 2 Period during which one is asleep *Phr* *beauty sleep*, the first and most refreshing period of sleep 3 (fig) A condition of mental inactivity, inactivity, indifference
sleep (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* *O E* *slēpan*, *M E* *slēpan* See *prec* *A* *trans* 1 *To* pass into a state of sleep, to take rest by sleeping, to slumber *to sleep well, badly, I hardly slept all night, Phr* *to sleep the clock round*, sleep for twelve hours on end, *sleeping dogs*, unpleasant awkward facts, memories of these, dormant and half forgotten, *to sleep like a top*, sleep very soundly, *sleep on, upon* (a question, problem, proposal), to take a night to consider and decide, *b* to behave as though one were asleep, to be indifferent, torpid 2 *To* pass the night *I shall sleep in London tonight, to sleep out of doors* 3 *To* be dormant, not to show signs of activity, to be quiescent *for the moment* *feuds and quarrels are sleeping* 4 (fig) *To* be dead *to sleep in the grave, with one's fathers* 5 (of a top) *To* spin so rapidly and steadily that it stands perfectly upright, the motion being imperceptible *B* *trans* 1 In such constructions as *to sleep the sleep of the just, to sleep one's last sleep* &c, 'such a sleep *They sleep the men I loved*' (Tennyson), or *to sleep one's life away*, to spend in sleeping 2 (colloq) *To* provide sleeping accommodation for a hotel that can sleep 300 people, we can dine you and sleep you 3 *Sleep off*, to get rid of by sleeping *to sleep off the effects of a debauch*
sleepy, *n* [1 *sleepy*, 2 *sleepy*] *sleep* (II) & -er 1 A One who is asleep, *b* (preceded by *adj*) one who sleeps in a specified way *a good sleeper, a heavy, light, sleeper* 2 A stout, squared wooden timber used as a support for the rails of a railway line 3 A sleeping-car on a railway
sleepily, *adv* [1 *sleepily*, 2 *sleepily*] *sleepy* &

-ly In a sleepy manner, drowsily, lazily, indolently
sleepiness, *n* [1 *sleepiness*, 2 *sleepiness*] *sleepy* & -ness Quality, condition, of being sleepy, drowsiness, somnolence
sleeping-car, *n* [1 *sleeping kar*, 2 *sleeping kā*] Railway carriage fitted with beds or berths
sleeping-draught, *n* An opiate or other narcotic medicine for inducing or promoting sleep
sleeping partner, *n* A partner with financial interest in a business who takes no active part in the control and management
sleepingsickness, *n* A tropical African disease, trypanosomiasis, caused by a parasite introduced by the bite of a species of tsetse fly, accompanied by extreme drowsiness and headache, often lasting several years, and usually terminating fatally
sleepless, *adj* [1 *sleepless*, 2 *sleepless*] *sleep* (I) & -less 1 *a* Not attended by sleep, wakeful *a sleepless night, b* not enjoying sleep, unable to sleep, suffering from insomnia 2 *a* Unremitting, untiring, over alert *sleepless care, b* ever in motion, never at rest *the sleepless ocean*
sleeplessly, *adv* *prec* & -ly In a sleepless manner
sleeplessness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality, condition, of being sleepless, lack of sleep, insomnia
sleepwalker, *n* [1 *sleepwalker*, 2 *sleepwalker*] One who walks in his sleep, a somnambulist
sleep-walking, *n* [1 *sleep walking*, 2 *sleep walking*] Somnambulism
sleepy, *adj* [1 *sleepy*, 2 *sleepy*] *sleep* (I) & -y 1 (of persons) *a* Inclined to sleep, overcome by sleep, drowsy, somnolent, *b* mentally sluggish, not alert in mind 2 (of places) Characterized by an absence of business and bustle, lifeless, very quiet, reverse of stirring 3 (of fruit, esp of pears) Grown soft and aqueous, yet juiceless, without ripening properly
sleepyhead, *n* [1 *sleephead*, 2 *sleephead*] A sleepy person, esp a child who has stayed up beyond its usual hour, and is overcome by sleep
sleepy sickness, *n* Popular name of a disease, encephalitis lethargica, a form of inflammation of the brain, usually accompanied by intense drowsiness, and sometimes leaving mental and nervous degeneration
sleet, *n* & *vb* *intrans* [1 *sleet*, 2 *sleet*] *In* *M E*, *origin* uncertain 1 *A* fine, grain like form of ice, or frozen rain, smaller and softer than hail 2 *vb* *It is sleeting, sleet is falling*
sleety, *adj* [1 *sleety*, 2 *sleety*] *prec* & -y Consisting of, resembling, sleet
sleeve, *n* [1 *sleeve*, 2 *sleeve*] *O E* (non WS) *slēf*, *W S* *slēf*, *sleeve*, *cp* *slēfan*, *slēfan*, 'to put on a dress', *prob* *fr* a variant form of *basin* *O E* *slēpan*, *slēpan*, 'to slip (a thing) off, or on', see *slip* (I) 1 That part of a garment which covers the arm, (in several phrases) *to have something up one's sleeve*, to have some plan, or decisive foot, in one's possession ready to be used when needed, originally of cards, concealed in sleeves by sharpers, *to wear one's heart upon one's sleeve*, to show one's private feelings to the world, *to laugh in, up, one's sleeve*, to sneer inwardly, covertly, from the old fashioned wide loose sleeves with which one could hide one's face 2 Any of various mechanical devices, in which a tube is used to fit or slip over a smaller tube or rod
sleeved, *adj* [1 *sleeved*, 2 *sleeved*] *prec* & -ed Provided with sleeves
sleeved, *adj*, *fr* *prec* Having sleeves of specified kind loose, full *sleeved* &c
sleeve-fish, *n* A squid or cuttle fish
sleeveless, *adj* [1 *sleeveless*, 2 *sleeveless*] *sleeve* & -less Having no sleeves
sleigh, *n* & *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 *sleigh*, 2 *sleigh*] Variant of *sled*, *perh* *fr* *Du* *slēe* 1 *n* A sledge. 2 *vb* *To* travel, convey, *by* sleigh

sleigh-bell, *n* Small, jingling bell attached to the harness of an animal drawing a sleigh.
sleight, *n* [1 *sliit*, 2 *sliat*] *ME sleihte*, *slēipe*, fr *ON sleagð*, 'unning, slyness', fr. *slēgr*, 'sly, cunning'; see *sly*, & -th Dexterity, craft, cunning, a dexterous trick or device, now, chiefly in *sleight-of-hand*, dexterity, of the hand, esp in performing conjuring tricks, legerdemain

slender, *adj* [1 *slender*, 2 *sléndr*] *ME slendre*, fr *O Du slinder*, 'thin, slender', origin doubtful 1 Thin, slim, tenuous, narrow, small in circumference or width, as compared with height, reverse of *stout*, *thickset*, *cobby* a *slender figure*, *slender fingers*, *waist &c*, a *slender girl*, a *slender stem*, *tree &c* 2 a Slight, feeble *slender hopes of success*, b scanty, meagre, moonstruck, a *person of slender means*, a *slender income*, *my knowledge of the subject is of the slenderest*, a *slender meal*

slenderly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a slender manner, to a slender degree, sparsely, meagrely, slightly

slenderness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality, condition, of being slender

slept, *vb* [1 *slept*, 2 *slept*] *Preo* & *PP* of *sleep* *OE slēpte*, *ME slepte* *OE* has also a strong *Preo* *slēp*

sleuth (I), *n* [1 *slouth*, 2 *slūp*] *Perh* fr *ON slōð* See *slot* (I) 1 (archaic) The slot or track of an animal or man 2 a Also *sleuth-hound*, a bloodhound or other hound that tracks by scent, b (colloq) a detective

sleuth (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, fr *preo* a To track by scent (of hounds), b to follow, track down, as a detective

slew (I), *vb* [1 *slōw*, 2 *slū*] *Preo* of *slay*, *ME slēw*, a new formation on the anal of *grew*, *knew* &c, *ME* has *slōg*, *slouh*, fr *OE slōg*, *slōh*

slew (II), *slue*, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* Etymol unknown. Often *slew round*, a *trans*, to cause to swing round, b *intrans*, to swing round

slice (I), *n* [1 *slis*, 2 *slais*] *ME schice*, fr *O Fr esclice*, 'splinter', fr *eschier*, 'to split, shiver, split', fr *OHG slizen*, *slizan*, 'to split', cogn w *OE slitan* See *slit* (I) 1 A flat piece, thin in proportion to its breadth, cut off from anything a *slice of cake*, *meat*, *bread &c*, a *slice of rock* for microscopic examination 2 A part, piece, share, of or in anything *all demanded a slice of the booty*, *profits &c*, a *slice of luck*, a piece of good fortune 3 Any thin, broad, flat implement for cutting slices 4 A outing, shoving, stroke, esp in ball games

slice (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, fr *preo* A *trans* 1 a To cut into slices, also *slice up*, b *slice off*, to cut off as a slice 2 *slice off a man's head*, *arm* 2 To strike with a drawing, outing, blow to *slice the water with an oar*, to *slice a ball at golf* B *intrans* To make a shoving drive at golf, or shoving stroke in rowing

slick, *adj*, & *adv* [1 *shk*, 2 *shk*] *ME shike*, 'smooth', fr *ON* See also *sleek* & *slight* (I) (colloq) 1 *adj* (rare) a Rapid, smooth-running, moving easily, b clever, adroit 2 *adv* Directly, straight, full tilt *his car ran shik into mine*

slid, *vb* [1 *shd*, 2 *shd*] *Preo* & *PP* of *slide* (I), fr *ME*, *PP slide(n)*, *OE (de)sliden*, op *OE* *Preo* *slād*, *ME slād*

slide (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *shd*, 2 *shd*] *OE* *slidan*, 'to slide, glide', to make a false step, to err', cogn w *OE slider*, 'slippery', op *OHG slita*, 'sledge', cogn w *Luth slāde*, 'smooth, slippery' A *intrans* 1 To move along with a gliding movement while preserving contact with a surface, to *slip*, *glide*, easily and smoothly, a to *slip down* or *off* to *slide down a slope*, *the book slid off my knee*, b to move, slip, easily into a given place or position *the window catches slides backwards and forwards*, a *sword slides into its scabbard* 2 *Specif*, to glide along over the smooth slippery surface of ice or

hard snow without moving the feet 3 (fig) To pass lightly over without dwelling upon to *slide over delicate questions* 4 To pass gradually, and without being conscious of the process, into a specified condition, to come gradually to adopt a specified line of conduct to *slide into a state of lethargy*, to *slide into bad habits* B *trans* 1 To cause to slide, to propel (something) along a surface or push it into a receptacle to *slide a decanter along a table*, to *slide a drawer back into its place* 2 To thrust slowly, with a sliding movement *he slid his hands, purse, back into his pocket*

slide (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Act of sliding a slide on the ice 2 Strip of smooth ice, or hard snow, rendered extra slippery by persons sliding upon it 3 An inclined plane down which heavy objects are made to slide as a means of moving them, a shoot 4 Something which slides, specif, a round shallow vessel of silver with smooth cloth on the under surface, in which a wine decanter is placed for sliding along a polished table 5 A slip of glass, which is slid into place, used as a mount for specimens for examination under a microscope, b a glass plate bearing a picture, to be projected on to a screen by a magic-lantern 6 Kind of flat brooch used in a woman's hair 7 A fall of rock, earth, ice, or snow down a mountain-side a *landslide*

slider, *n* [1 *slider*, 2 *slāde*] *slide* (I) & -er a One who slides, b the sliding part of a machine &c

slide-rule, *n* [1 *slid rōl*, 2 *slaid rīl*] Ruler with graduated sliding part attached, for making mathematical calculations

slide-valve, *n* A valve which opens and shuts an aperture by sliding over, or away from it, as in a steam engine &c

slide-way, *n* An inclined plane or chute

sliding-rule, *n* See *slide-rule*

sliding-scale, *n* A scale or schedule for raising or lowering taxes, wages, prices &c automatically in accordance with fluctuations in economic conditions

sliding-seat, *n* A seat, moving on runners, used in racing boats, to increase the length of the stroke

slight (I), *adj* [1 *sliit*, 2 *sliat*] *ME sliht* &c, fr *OLG sligt*, 'even, smooth, ample, poor, bad', op *OHG slēht*, 'smooth', *Germ schlech*, 'bad', *Goth slāhts*, 'smooth', prob cogn w *Gk lēssōs*, 'smooth', fr **slīk**, *cp* also *ON slīk*, 'smooth' See *slick* & *sleek* 1 A Slim, slender, not thick or stout a *slight figure*, b fragile, frail, not strong - *the platform is too slight for the weight it carries* 2 Mild, not severe or intense a *slight attack of the gout*, a *slight cold* 3 Inconsiderable amount or extent a *slight meal*, a *slight difference of opinion*, *not the slightest doubt* 4 Intellectually inadequate, not weighty, trivial, insignificant *his book is so slight as to be negligible*

slight (II), *vb* *trans*, fr *preo* To treat, speak of (persons), with less than the deserved degree of respect, to neglect, disregard, claims to attention and respect, to belittle to *ignore his greeting was to slight him publicly*

slight (III), *n*, fr *preo* Action with regard to another which constitutes a breach of due respect, a neglect of deference due to a person, act or utterance expressing disrespect, a humiliation inflicted upon another **slighting**, *adj* [1 *slighting*, 2 *slaiting*] *slight* (II) & -ing Of the nature of a slight, expressing, conveying, a slight

slightingly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a slighting manner

slightish, *adj* [1 *slītah*, 2 *slātit*] *slight* (I) & -ish Somewhat slight

slightly, *adv* [1 *slītlī*, 2 *slāitlī*] *slight* (I) & -ly In a slight manner, to a slight degree

slightness, *n* [1 *slītnes*, 2 *slāitnes*] *slight* (I) & -ness Quality, condition, of being slight (in various senses)

slily, *adv* See *slyly*

slim, *adj* [1 *slim*, 2 *slim*] fr *Du*, op also *MHG slimp*, 'crooked, oblique', same

word as *Mod Germ schlamm*, 'bad' Origin uncertain 1 Slender, slight, in girth and build, reverse of *stout*, *thick* a *slim figure*, *leg*, *tree trunk* &c 2 Slight in degree or amount *very slim chances of success* 3 (introduced from Cape Dutch during last Boer War) Crafty, wily, cunning

slime, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *slīm*, 2 *slāw*] *OE slim*, *MHG* & *ON slim*, cogn w *Lat limus*, 'mud', *Gk leios*, 'smooth' See also *lime* (I) 1 n A Any soft, moist, sticky, slippery, substance, such as *thin, oozy mud*, moisture secreted by snails &c, b (fig) moral degradation 2 *vb* To cover, bedaub, with slime

slimly, *adv* [1 *slīmli*, 2 *slāwli*] *slimy* & -ly In a slimy manner

sliminess, *n* [1 *slīmnes*, 2 *slāwines*] *slimy* & -ness Condition, quality, of being slimy

slimly, *adv* [1 *slīmli*, 2 *slāwli*] *slim* & -ly 1 Slenderly, slightly *slimly built* 2 With cunning, craftily

slimness, *n* [1 *slīmnes*, 2 *slāwines*] See *preo* & -ness 1 Slenderness 2 Wileless, cunning

slimy, *adj* [1 *slīm*, 2 *slāw*] *slime* & -y 1 Of the nature of, like, *slime* a *slimy liquid* &c 2 Covered, smeared, with *slime* a *slimy road* 3 (colloq) Obsequiously servile, obnoxious, fawning *slimy manners* &c

slung (I), *vb* *trans* [1 *slung*, 2 *slup*] *OE slengan*, 'to creep', *ME* in mod sense, op *OHG slangan*, 'to creep', *ON slýngva*, 'to throw, sling', cogn w *Luth slenku*, 'to creep' See also *slink* The *ME* & *Mod Engl* sense *perh* due to the influence of *slung* 1 To throw with a free, swinging movement of the arm *Phrs* to *sling ink*, to write copiously and frequently, *sling out*, to hurl (esp a person) out of a room &c, to eject, to *sling a man out of the room*, to thrust out with a violent action 2 *Specif*, to cast by means of a sling, probably from noun 3 a To suspend by means of a sling to *sling a sword from a belt*, b to lift and leave hanging, to lift and move by means of a sling to *sling a sick cow from the roof of a shed*, to *sling a crate on board a ship*, c *specif*, to suspend (wounded limb), place in a sling, d *sling oneself up* (a tree), climb, hoist, oneself up by rapid easy movements

slung (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Primitive device for throwing stones or other small missiles, used as weapon of offense, consisting of a short strip of leather or other material, held so as to form a loop in which the stone &c, is placed, as it is brought sharply forward by a rapid movement of the arm as in throwing, one end of the band is released 2 A throw, cast, stroke, from, or as from, a sling, (also fig) a blow, stroke, attack *The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune* (Shakespeare) 3 A band of material passed round an object in order to lift or suspend it, a such a band used for holding heavy weights which have to be hoisted by tackle, b a scarf or strip of cloth passed round the neck and hanging down in a loop in front for supporting an injured arm

slung (III), *n* Etymol doubtful, but op *Mod Germ schlingen*, 'to swallow', an *Am* term A drink made of spirits, usually gum and water, sweetened and iced

sling dogs, *n* A pair of grapping irons or cramps, slung by ropes, used for hoisting blocks of stone &c

slinger, *n* [1 *slinger*, 2 *slup*] *sling* (I) & -er 1 Man armed with or using a sling, as a weapon 2 Man in charge of slings used as hoisting tackle &c

slink (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 *slīngk*; 2 *slupk*] *OE slincan*, 'to creep', prob a variant of *sling* (I) To move, proceed, in a furtive, secretive, sneaking manner, (commonly) *slunk away*, *about*, *off*

slink (II), *vb* *trans* & *trans* & *n*, variant of *slung* (I) 1 *vb* (of animals, esp cows) a *intrans* To muse, about, b *trans*,

to cast, ship, give birth to (offspring) prematurely 2 n. A prematurely born calf or other animal

slip (I), vb intrans & trans [1 slip, 2 slips]

ME *slippen*, 'to slip, glide, to escape', either fr OLG or formed in Engl fr the base in OE *slipor*, 'slippery', & *slipig*, 'slimy'. A cogn exists in O & MHG *slifan*, 'to glide, to make smooth, polish', Mod Germ *schleifen*, 'to sharpen'. A in trans

1 To slide, move, be moved, slowly from one place or position to another by weight or pressure, or owing to absence of friction on a smooth surface a table napkin slips off one's knee, a stone slips down the face of a cliff, over the edge of a grassy slope, the bolt slips quite easily into its catch 2 To miss one's footing through treading on some thing slippery or slimy, to stumble, trip, lose one's balance in walking or running to slip on the stairs, on the ice, my foot slipped, also slip up, to trip, stumble 3 A To slide out, away from, a normal or desired position a window catch slips out of the place, a paper has slipped down behind the bookcase, a tie is apt to slip up over the collar if not properly held in place, b to slide suddenly, and with a jerk, in an unexpected direction the knife slipped and cut my hand 4 A To run, slide, fall, away from a grasp or fastening the sword slipped from his nerveless hand, the rope slipped through my fingers, b to become relaxed or untied the knot is so firm that it can't slip, c to pass from one's mental grasp all these points had entirely slipped from my mind 5 To go, steal, away, escape swiftly and quietly, without attracting attention I slipped out just before the sermon, you had better slip away while the hymn is being sung, the dog slipped off after a hare, (also fig) to let opportunities slip 6 A To move, progress, glide, along, swiftly, smoothly, and easily the boat slips through the water, the car is slipping along splendidly, Phr to slip into another suit, dress, one's evening clothes &c, to put on a suit &c rapidly, b (of periods of time) to pass, esp to pass rapidly and imperceptibly life is slipping away and we get very little done, the years slip by and the seasons soon come round again B trans

1 To cause to slip or glide on, off &c, to pull on or off quickly to slip a ring on to a finger, slip one's shoes off, to slip one's clothes on, off 2 A To put in, insert take out, remove, quietly &c with smooth, gliding movement to slip a cartridge into (breach of) a gun, to slip one's hand into, out of, a pocket, b implying stealthy, furtive movement to slip money into a person's hand, to slip a pair of handcuffs on a man's wrists 3 To let go, release, a (of dogs) to let free from the leash to slip greyhounds on the hare, b (naut) to let go overboard by releasing tackle to slip an anchor, cable &c c to detach (railway carriage) from coupling and leave behind when moving 4 A To escape from a prisoner slips his captors, b to get rid of by slipping out of a dog slips his collar, a horse his bridle, a prisoner his handcuffs, c (of mental process) to slip the memory, pass out of, be forgotten 5 (of animals) To give birth to prematurely, to slink the cow has slipped her calf

slip (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of slipping, an involuntary sliding action of the foot caused by treading upon something slippery, a stumble caused by a slip of the foot 2 A A slipping, sliding movement of anything out of straight line of progress, away from normal position &c the slip of a wheel on a slippery road, n sudden slip of a portion of a cliff Phrs a slip of the pen, a graphic error, error of expression in writing, slip of the tongue, slight error in utterance, many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip many things may possibly occur between the beginning of an action, and its completion, to prevent the latter, to give (a person) the slip to escape from, evade him, b an error in judgement, defect of

knowledge, an error in conduct, a moral lapse 3 One of various kinds of loose garment easily slipped on 4 A loose outer linen cover or case, for a pillow or bolster 5 A A cutting, live shoot, taken from a plant for grafting, or planting, scion, hence b (i) (archaic, poet) a descendant, a youthful member of a family &c, (n) a young, undeveloped person, chiefly in Phr a (mere) slip of a boy, girl 6 (usually slips, pl) The leash or coupling by which a dog or couple of dogs, as greyhounds, is held 7 A A thin, narrow strip or piece of anything a slip of paper, wood &c, b specif, a galley proof, printed in single column on a long slip of paper, for revision before being set up in page form 8 A small, young solo or place 9 An inclined plane on which a vessel is built or hauled up for repair, a slipway 10 (cricket) One of the fielders, two or more in number, placed behind the wicket on the offside, in position to stop balls which slip or glance off the bat -short, long slip, placed close to or at a distance from the wicket, in the slips, in this position on the field 11 Clay in a semi liquid state, used to cover earthenware or for decorations &c

slip-carriage, n A carriage, coach, on an express train which is detached or 'slipped' at a station where the rest of the train does not stop

slip-knot, n A A running knot, one that slips up and down and tightens or loosens a loop, b form of knot which can be untied by a pull

slipper (I), n [1 slipper, 2 slippers] slip (I) & -er A new formation, op, however, OE *slipes* *scēah*, lit 'slip shoe', where the first element is unconnected w slip A light, loose, easy shoe, worn indoors, esp while dressing and undressing, a light, lady's shoe, worn in the evening, for dancing &c

slipper (II) n slip (I) & -er 1 Man who slips greyhounds in coursing 2 A shoe or drag, placed or slipped under the wheel of a cart or waggon to take the weight off the house when going downhill

slipper (III), vb trans, fr slipper (I) (colloq) To obustate with a slipper

slipper-bath, n Obsolete kind of bath shaped like a shoe, having a cover over lower part of the body and the legs

slipped, adj [1 slipped, 2 slipped] slipper (I) & -ed Wearing slippers

slipperly, adv [1 slipperly, 2 slipperly] slipperly & -ly In a slippery manner

slipperiness, n [1 slipperiness, 2 slipperiness] See prec & -ness Condition, quality, of being slippery

slipper-worm, n The calceolaria, also called lady's slipper

slippery, adj [1 slippery, 2 slippery] OE *slipor*, 'slippery' & -y 1 (of a surface) Affording no purchase, producing only very slight friction in contact with other bodies, by reason of extreme smoothness, sliminess, ice &c, hence, liable to cause slipping and skidding if trodden or walked upon a slippery slope, deck, path, road, plank &c 2 Affording no purchase when grasped, liable to slip through the fingers, difficult to hold a slippery rope Phr as slippery as an eel, very slippery, (also in fig sense see 3) 3 (in moral sense) Unreliable, undependable, evasive, hard to pin down to a bargain, unscrupulous Phr a slippery customer, unreliable, unscrupulous person

slippy, adj [1 slippy, 2 slippy] slip & -y (colloq) Quick, nimble, active, esp in Phr look slippy, be slippy about it, be smart, quick in going somewhere, or doing something

slip-rope, n A rope, or bawser, so fastened that it can be easily slipped on and freed

slipshod adj [1 slipshod, 2 slipshod] slip (I) & shod (I) 1 (archaic) Wearing shoes or slippers trodden or worn down at heel

2 Slowly, careless in dress, manners style of writing, speaking or in action generally

slipslop, n. & adj [1 slipslop, 2 slipslop],

Imitative 1 n a Weak, sloppy liquor or other hooch, b sentimental, sloppy writing, talk &c, trashy, futile gossip &c 2 adj Feeble, weak, sentimental, trashy

slipway, n [1 slipwā, 2 slipwā] An inclined plane or slip in a dock or shipbuilder's yard

slit (I), vb trans & intrans [1 slit, 2 slits] ME *slitten*, new weak formation, fr *sliten*, OE *slitan*, (strong), 'to tear, out', op O HG *slizan*, ON *slita*, op *sliza* 1 trans To cut open, make an incision in, with a sharp, cutting instrument to slit a person's throat, to slit open an envelope, to slit one's coat up the back 2 intrans To be slit the coat has slit in two places

slit (II), n, fr prec 1 A narrow, clean cut incision a slit in one's coat &c 2 A narrow opening the window was a mere slit in the wall, he appears to have two slits for eyes

slither, vb intrans [1 slither, 2 slithers] OE *slidrian*, 'to slip', ME *slidieren*, op OE *slidor*, 'slippery', fr gradational variant of base in slide 1 To slip and slide continually as in walking upon a hard, slippery road, or through liquid, slimy mud 2 To slide slowly along, or down, a surface, preserving continuous contact with it to slither along a bench, the car began to slither down the hill

slithery, adj [1 slithery, 2 slithery] Prec & -y Slippery, causing one to slither, slimy

silver, n & vb trans & intrans [1 silver, silver, 2 silvers, silvers] ME *silver*, 'part, portion', op ME *silven*, fr OE *silfan*, 'to cut, slice' 1 n Small, narrow piece, cut, torn, or split off anything 2 vb a trans To cut, tear, off a silver from, to cut into silvers, b intrans, to split into silvers

slobber (I), vb intrans & trans [1 slobber, 2 slobbers] ME *sloberen*, apparently of Du origin, perh oogn w slaver (II) 1 intrans To allow saliva to run out of the mouth, to dribble, Phr to slobber over a person, cover him with fulsome caresses, speak to or of him with sentimental enthusiasm 2 trans To cover, wet, with saliva

slobber (II), n, fr prec a Dribbling saliva, slaver, b maudlin, drivelling, sentimental talk &c

slobberiness, n [1 slobberiness, 2 slobberiness] slobbery & -ness State, quality, of being slobbery

slobbery, adj [1 slobbery, 2 slobbery] slobber & -y 1 a Inclined to slobber, b wet with saliva 2 Maudlin, drivelling, sentimentally emotional

sloe, n [1 sloe, 2 sloes] OE *slā*, ME *slō*, cognates occur in other Gmc languages, origin doubtful, possibly oogn w Lith *slayna*, Russ *sliva*, 'wild plum', & w Lat *lividus*, 'blue', see livid The acid, bluish black fruit of the blackthorn or wild plum, *Prunus spinosa*

sloe-gin, n A liqueur made from sloes steeped in gin

sloe-worm, n See slow-worm

slog, vb intrans & trans & n [1 slog, 2 slogs] Etymol doubtful 1 vb a intrans To hit hard, esp at cricket, to hit a ball, or at a ball, hard and wildly, slog at, to work hard, exert effort to accomplish to slog at one's work, to slog away, b trans, to strike with violence to slog a ball at cricket, to slog a man over the head 2 n A hard, rather random stroke, a violent blow

slogan, n [1 slogan, 2 slogans] fr Gael *sluagh gairm*, fr *sluagh*, 'host, army', & *gairm*, 'cry, shout' 1 The gathering call or war cry of a Highland clan, a battle cry 2 A word or phrase embodying or standing as a symbol of, some principle or cause advocated by a political or other party, b similar phrase &c, used in advertising our slogan is 'high quality and low prices'

slogger, n [1 slogger, 2 slogs] slog & -er 1 One who slogs; a hard, wild hitter, esp at cricket, a hard, steady worker

sloid, **sloyd**, n [1 sloid, 2 sloid], fr *šwed slojd*, 'skill, dexterity', op sleight System

of elementary manual training based upon the making of small wooden articles with the aid of simple tools

sloop, n [1 *sloop*, 2 *slup*], fr *Du sloop*, LG *sluup*, fr *slupen*, 'to glide, slip along', cogn w OE *slūpan*, 'to glide', the base is seen outside Gmc in Lat, see lubricate. A single-masted fore and aft rigged vessel, with jib, mainsail, staysail, and gaff topsail

sloop of war, n A small war vessel furnished with sails as well as steam

sloop-rigged, adj Rigged as a sloop

slop (I), n [1 *slop*, 2 *slop*] ME *sloppe*, 'puddle', OE *-sloppe*, in combin *cū sloppe*, 'cow's droppings', fr *slūpan*, 'to slip'. See **sloop** 1. A pool of spilt liquid, as produced by upsetting a cup or other vessel of any kind. 2 (pl *slops*) Water which has been used for washing, and liquid from other utensils, removed from bedrooms. Phr *to empty the slops*, remove water from hand-basins &c. 3 *Slops*, liquid food, milk, broth, milky puddings &c, as given to invalids *to live on slops*

slop (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To be spilt, to overflow *soms water has slopped on the floor, also slop over* 2 trans To spill, cause to overflow

slop (III), n, fr ON *sloppr*, 'loose robe', cogn w *slip* (only in pl *slops*) 1 (archaic) Loose, wide trousers or breeches 2 Ready-made clothing, esp clothes, bedding &c issued to sailors

slop (IV), n For *eclop*, back slang for police (thieves' slang) A policeman

slop-basin, n Small china basin, forming part of a breakfast or tea service, into which the dregs from teacups &c are poured

slop clothes, n **slop** (III) & clothes Sailor's slops, ready-made clothes

slope (I), n [1 *slop*, 2 *slopp*] In ME, first in *aslope*, 'ready to slip, on an incline', formal development obscure, perh connected w OE *slūpan*, 'to glide'. Cp **sloop** 1. An oblique, oblique direction or position, line away from the horizontal or perpendicular *the slope of a roof, to give a slope to anything*, b degree of inclination from the perpendicular or horizontal or from ground level *the road rises at a slope of 1 in 20* Phr *on the slope*, obliquely, aslope, aslant 2 Sloping ground, ground rising or falling, an incline, a declivity *the grassy slopes of the downs* 3 Position of rifle when sloped at the slope

slope (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans a To lie in an oblique direction, to incline, to slant *the ground slopes sharply at this point, a sloping roof, forehead &c*, b (slang) (1) to go away, also *slope off*, (u) *slope about*, to loaf, lounge, saunter, idly and aimlessly about 2 trans To give a slope to, to place at a slope or obliquely, to cause to slope or slant *to slope the ground so that the water can run away, to slope a roof, to slope a ladder at a safe angle*, Phr (mil) *to slope arms*, to hold rifle at the slope upon the shoulder

sloping, adj [1 *slōping*, 2 *sloūping*], fr Pres Part of **slope** (II) Inclined, inclining, slanting, oblique

slopingly, adv Prec & -ly In a sloping direction, or position, at a slope, obliquely

slop pail, n A pail or bucket for holding the slops of a bedroom &c

sloppily, adv [1 *slōpili*, 2 *slōpili*] **sloppy** & -ly In a sloppy manner

sloppiness, n [1 *slōpiness*, 2 *slōpiness*] **sloppy** & -ness Condition, quality, of being sloppy (in various senses)

sloppy, adj [1 *slōpi*, 2 *slōpi*] **slop** (I) & -y 1 a Of a thin, liquid, watery consistency, impregnated with liquid, reverse of firm *a sloppy pudding, sloppy food, sloppy ground*, b covered with liquid, or semi-liquid, liable to splash *sloppy roads* 2 (fig) a Carelessly, loosely, put together, or performed *sloppy work*, lacking sound, well-knit, terse construction *sloppy style*,

b lacking restraint, sincerely depth *sloppy sentiment*

slop-room, n **slop** (III) & room Room on board ship from which slops &c are issued

slop-shop, n **slop** (III) & shop Shop where ready-made clothes or slops are sold

slosh, n [1 *slōsh*, 2 *slōsh*] Variant of **slush**

slot (I), n [1 *slōt*, 2 *slōt*] A-Fr *escot*, borrowed fr ME *slooth*, 'track', see sleuth

slot (II), n & vb trans Etymol doubtful 1 n a A groove, slit, incision in any object into which something fits or along which something may slide, b a narrow aperture or slit, esp in an automatic machine, into which a coin is inserted to start the lever

working the machine which delivers a small article, such as a packet of cigarettes &c 2 vb To make a slot in, provide with slots

slot (I), n [1 *slōth*, 2 *sloup*] OE *slēow*, ME *slēw*, also *sloup* The latter is a new formation fr adj *slōw*, whence present form, see **slow** & -th Disinclination to, absence of, bodily or mental activity, indolence, laziness

slot (II), n, fr prec One of several species of nocturnal, long-haired, slow-moving arboreal mammals found in the forests of S America

slot-bear, n Bear with long black coat, and long claws, feeding on honey and insects, found in India and Ceylon

slotful, adj [1 *slōthful*, 2 *sloūpful*] **slot** (I) & -ful Indolent, lazy, inactive

slotfully, adv Prec & -ly In a slotful manner

slotfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being slotful, slot

slot-machine, n An automatic machine which delivers small packages of cigarettes, sweets &c through an opening upon the working of a lever set in motion by a coin placed in a slot

slouch (I), n [1 *slouch*, 2 *slaut*] The development of the form is obscure, though there is apparently some connexion, as the dictionaries suggest, w ON *slōkr*, 'slouching, lazy fellow', fr *slōka*, 'to hang down, to droop, fall slack or loose', wh is prob in gradational relation to slack 1 A crouching, bent, stooping, attitude of head, shoulders, and back, in walking or sitting, a careless, clumsy, slovenly gait 2 (rare) Downward droop of a broad soft hat brim

slouch (II), vb intrans, fr prec a To hold oneself with a slouch in sitting, standing, or walking, to move with a slovenly, clumsy gait, also *slouch along*; b *slouch about*, to hang idly about, to loaf, to loll in a lazy, aimless manner

slouch-hat, n Hat of soft material, with a broad, turned down brim

slough (I), n [1 *slou*, 2 *slau*] OE *slōh*, fr **slugy*, cogn w *schlingel* & *geschlinge*, 'a small valley, gorge', found in Germ Pl-Na, connexion w Mod Germ *schlingen*, 'to swallow up, devour', is problematical, since in OHG the form was *slunden*, w thus cp OHG *slunt*, 'throat, swallow', Mod Germ *schlund*, 'gullet, abyss' A swamp, quagmire, a marshy, muddy place, a bog Phr *Slough of Despond*, the bog of sin in which Christian flounders at beginning of Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress', hence any state of hopeless despondency &c

slough (II), n [1 *sluf*, 2 *slaf*] ME *slūghe*, *slūch*, origin obscure, cp the cogn OHG *slūch*, Mod Germ *schlauch*, 'skin, bag, wallet' 1 'The skin of a snake cast off at certain periods, any part periodically shed or cast by an animal &c 2 Dead, injured tissue which comes away from a wound as this heals

slough (III), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To beat, cast, throw off as a slough *a snake sloughs its skin, wound sloughs*

dead tissue, b (fig) to cast away, discard as worthless or dead *to slough off old prejudices, habits &c* 2 intrans To form a slough, slough off, to come away, be shed, in form of a slough

sloughy (I), adj [1 *slōm*, 2 *slau*] **slough** (I) & -y (rare) Resembling a slough, boggy, marshy

sloughy (II), adj [1 *slufi*, 2 *slāfi*] **slough** (II) & -y (rare) Of the nature of, resembling, the slough of a snake, or the dead tissue cast off from a wound &c

Slovak, n [1 *slōvak*, 2 *slōvayak*] Czech *Slovak*, 'Slavic' See Slav 1 Member of a western Slav race inhabiting the reg on south-east of Moravia, now included in Czechoslovakia 2 Slavic language spoken by this race

Slovakian, adj [1 *slōvákian*, 2 *slōvayákian*] Prec & -ian Connected with, pertaining to, the Slovaks and their language

sloven, n [1 *sluvn*, 2 *slávn*] ME *sloven*, fr M *Du slof*, *sloef*, 'a sloven, careless person', cogn w LG *sluf*, 'slovenly' & -*in*, Fr -*ain*, Lat -*anus*, see -*an* a An untidy, dirty, lazy person, a male slattern, b one who is slipshod, unmethodical, or careless in work &c

Slovene, n [1 *slōvén*, *slōvén*, 2 *slōvín*, *slōvín*], fr *Slowene*, the people's own name, cp Gk *Slavēnos*, & see Slav 1 Member of a South Slavonic race, inhabiting Carinthia and Styria, formerly included in the Austrian Empire, now one of the peoples forming, with the Serbs and Croats, Yugo Slavia

Slovenian, adj & n [1 *slōvénian*, 2 *slōvínian*] Prec & -ian 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Slovenes, their language &c 2 n Language of the Slovenes, a Southern Slavonic language

slovenliness, n [1 *sluvnliness*, 2 *slávnliness*] **slovenly** & -ness Condition, quality, of being slovenly

slovenly, adj [1 *sluvnli*, 2 *slávnli*] **sloven** & -ly 1 Having the habits, character, of a sloven, a untidy, neglected, in appearance, clothes &c, b careless, negligent, slipshod, in performance of duties, work &c 2 (of work &c) Performed in a careless, slipshod way

slow (I), adj [1 *slō*, 2 *slou*] OE *slāw*, ME *slōwe*, OS *slēw*, OHG *slēo*, 'dull, blunt', ON *slōr*, *slār*, further relations obscure, connexion w Lat *laevus*, 'left hand', is doubtful Reverse of *fast*, *quick*, *rapid* In physical, material senses 1 a Moving at a low rate of speed, traversing only a small space or short distance in a relatively long time *a slow runner, walker, a slow ball* (at cricket), *a slow horse*, one of the slower vessels of the line, Phr *a slow train*, one that stops at intermediate stations between terminal points, contrasted with *express* or *fast train*, b taking, occupying, a considerable time to complete *a slow journey, crossing &c* 2 Taking a considerable time, or longer than the average or usual time, to perform some action *a slow worker, speaker, reader &c*, *a slow bowler*, one who delivers a slow ball at cricket 3 Taking some time to develop, to accomplish a process, to take effect *a slow growth of timber, a slow poison* 4 In such a state as to cause an object travelling over it to move at a low rate of speed *a slow cricket pitch, tennis court, billiard table, golf green &c* 5 Taken at, performed at, a rate or rhythm below that of the average or common rate *in slow time, at a slow pace, a slow step* Phr *slow march*, of soldiers, as at a funeral or as a parade exercise 6 (of time) a (of clock or watch) Behind the correct time *the clock is slow, ten minutes slow*, b late, not punctual *the guests are slow in arriving, to be slow in keeping an appointment* In non material senses 7 a (of mental capacity) Not quick or alert, not able readily and rapidly to take in an idea or to understand, dull, sluggish, stupid *slow of wits, slow of speech, very slow in grasping one's meaning, in learning lessons &c*

secretly, surreptitiously 2 Arch, playfully roguish, bantering *sly jokes*
slyboots, n [1 slyboots, 2 slahüts] a A playful name given to a roguish child or pet animal & also b (as mildly reproachful term) a secretive person, one who is not perfectly frank
slyly, slihy, adv [1 slihy, 2 slahü] sly & -ly In a sly manner
slyness, a [1 slyness, 2 slyness] sly & -ness Quality of being sly
slype, n [1 slype, 2 slasp] May be fr ME **slyp*, fr OE type **slyp*, mutated form of the base OE **slypan*, 'to move, glide, smoothly', porh connected w *slop* (I), but not w *slyp*. The orig meaning was apparently simply 'a passage'. A narrow covered passage-way leading between two walls, specif, one from the transept of a cathedral or monastic church to the deanery or chapter-house
smack (I), n [1 smak, 2 smak] OE *smac*, ME *smak*, 'taste, flavour', cp M Du *smack*, OHG *smac*, Mod Germ (*geschmack*) Origin obscure 1 The quality which gives a distinctive flavour or taste to anything, small quantity, trace, of any substance which gives a taste *a smack of garlic in a salad, of resin in rough Italian wines, add a smack of pepper, spice & so to a dish* 2 (in non-material sense) Significant trace, tinge, suggestion, of some quality *a smack of the pedant about him, a smack of insincerity in his character, a smack of the sea in the man's garb and walk*
smack (II), v, intrans, new formation fr pres, the OE vb *smaccan*, 'to taste', wd give **smack* in Mod Engl 1 To have a smack of, to taste slightly of, to indicate the presence of a substance by the taste or flavour *southern cookery always smacks of oil, medicinal waters smacking of sulphur* 2 (in non-material sense) To suggest the presence of (some quality), to have the air of, be tinged with, suggest *his manner smacks of self-conceit, a style which smacks of pedantry*
smack (III), n, Of imitative origin, cp Dan *smæk*, 'smack, rap', Swed *småk*, 'slap', & op v, below 1 A smart explosive sound, a (of lips) in kissing or tasting anything *a smack of the lips, b a smack of the whip, crack, o (of palm or flat of open hand) brought his hand down with a smack on the table* 2 A loud, hearty kiss *gave the girl a good smack on the lips, b smart blow from a whip, slap with open hand caught the horse a smack, he got a smack in the face for his trouble* Pbr *a smack in the eye*, a disconcerting fact, rebuff &c
smack (IV), v, trans & intrans Cp M Da *smacken*, Du *smakken*, 'to flag, throw, down', Dan *smække*, 'slap, bang' 1 trans a To part (lips) with slight explosive noise, esp as a sign of enjoyment over food, wine &c, or in anticipation, Pbr *to smack one's lips over (something)*, (also fig) to dwell on with satisfaction, to gloat over, b to crack, make a loud noise with *to smack a whip, o to strike, slap, smartly, but not severely, with the flat of the hand to smack the table, smack a naughty child* 2 intrans n To make a sharp noise, as with lips, b to crack, as a whip
smack (V), adv See **smack** (III) (colloq or slang) As if with a smack or slap, suddenly, directly, bang, slap *to run smack into something, fell smack on to his back, caught him smack on the point of the chin*
smack (VI), n, fr M Du *smacke*, Da *smak*, LG *smacke*, 'a boat, boy, smack', origin obscure A small fishing boat, usually sloop-rigged
smacker, n [1 smaker, 2 smake] **smack** (IV) & -or (colloq or vulg) a A loud-sounding kiss or slap, b anything very fine, large, or splendid, a stunner
smacking, vbl n [1 smaking, 2 smuck] **smack** (IV) & -ing Act of smacking or slapping, punishment inflicted by a smack or slap *the child wants a good smacking*
small (I), adj [1 smawl, 2 smöl] OE

smæl, 'narrow, slender, fine, small', ME *smal*, OS, OHG *smal*, 'narrow, slight', Mod Germ *schmal*, 'narrow, slender', Goth *smals*, cp ON *smali*, 'small cattle', ie sheep or goats, cogn w O Slav *malü*, 'small', Gk *melon*, 'a small beast, sheep' 1 a Little, not large, of considerable bulk, height, extent *a small dog, house, field, estate, piece of paper &c*, b of less than average, usual, normal, size, not so large as other things of the same kind, of a size less than is desired, too small, undersized *a small man is often very self-important, the cuckoo, though a large bird, lays small eggs, I find my house rather small, all the rooms are small, a small size in hats, a breed of small sheep, her nose was small but finely shaped*, Phrs *on the small side*, rather too small, not large enough, *a small whisky, half the usual portion, a small soda, small bottle of soda (water), a small size, half usual size, c specif, young, undeveloped, not fully grown, esp in small birds, a small boy, quite a child, a little hoy* 2 a Inconsiderable in number, amount, quantity, reverse of *numerous*, *large* *a small audience, dinner-party, small profits, a small present, a small sum of money, a small helping of pudding*, b of inferior strength, quality, value, volume, or the like *small beer, q v*, Phrs *small change*, coins of low face value, *a small voice*, weak, not powerful 3 Not lasting long, of short duration *a small time, while* 4 a Insignificant, trivial, unimportant, petty *small cares and worries, thankful for small mercies, matters too small to be worth notice, small errors*, Phrs *to feel small, feel rebuffed or snubbed, to look small, appear foolish, b involving but slight or inconsiderable interests, conducted on a petty scale* *a small business, to keep a small shop, a small tradesman, one having a small business, Phrs in a small way of business, doing only a small business, to live in a small way, poorly, unostentatiously* 5 Narrow-minded, petty, reverse of *magnanimous*, mean, ungenerous *small jealousies, a person of small mind, to enjoy a small triumph* 6 Not much, but little *to have small cause for gratitude, to pay small heed to what is said* Pbr *small blame to him, he was quite justified*
small (II), n, fr prec 1 The small, slender part of anything, esp of the part of the back above the waist *small of the back* 2 (pl *smalls*) Small clothes 3 *Smalls*, (Oxford Univ) popular name for the examination *Responsions*, q v
small (III), adv, fr **small** (I) Only in Pbr *to sing small*, (fig) to express oneself with modesty and diffidence, to assume a humble attitude of mind, esp to cease boasting and asserting oneself as result of a rebuff, failure, humiliation &c
smallage, n [1 smawly, 2 smöldiz] ME *smalache*, *smakege*, fr **small** (I) & Fr *ache*, 'parley', fr Lat *apum*, etymol doubtful Old popular name for wild celery
small-arms, n A collective term, applied in widest sense to all military weapons that are wielded and carried by a single man, but more usually confined to all fire arms other than field or other artillery or machine guns
small beer, n (obs) a A thin, weak beer, b (by transf) anything trivial or unimportant, trifling gossip *To suckle fools and chronicle small beer* (Shakespeare, 'Othello'), c an unimportant person *he is very small beer*, Pbr *to think no small beer of oneself*, have a high opinion of one's own abilities and importance
small capital, n (typog) Capital letter of smaller size than the ordinary capital letter used
small-clothes, n (archaic) Knee breeches
small coal, n Broken coal, coal in small lumps
small debts, n (law) Debts of such amount as can be sued for in a county court
small fry, n a Diminutive, young fish, b persons, things, of no importance.

small-hand, n Ordinary handwriting, as distinguished from *text hand*
small-holder, n A tenant of a small holding
small-holding, n A small plot of land let at special rents and under special terms to agricultural workers for their own cultivation
small hours, n pl The hours from 1 o'clock to 3 or 4, after midnight
smallish, adj [1 smawly, 2 smöldiz] **small** (I) & -ish Rather, somewhat, small
small-minded, adj Having a small, narrow mind, narrow-minded, mean, not magnanimous
small-mindedness, n Prec & -ness State, quality, of being small minded
smallness, a [1 smawly, 2 smöldiz] **small** (I) & -ness 1 State, quality, of being small 2 a Pottiness of mind, meanness, b petty, mean, action or motive *his conduct revealed many unsuspected smallnesses*
small pica, n Size of type between long primer and pica
smallpox, n [1 smawpoks, 2 smöldpoks] **small** (I) & **pox**, esp distinct fr the 'great pox', syphilis See **pox** An acute infectious and contagious disease, variola, often epidemic in occurrence, accompanied by high fever and an eruption of pustules or poeks, which in severe cases leave permanent scars
small-sword, a A light sword for thrusting only, a rapier
small-talk, n Easy, urbane, trivial conversation on general subjects of trifling importance
small-wares, n pl Small articles of commerce, esp such as are sold by drapers, o g tapes, reels of cotton, ribbons, trinkets &c
smalt, n [1 smawit, 2 smölt], fr Ital *smalto*, 'enamel', of Gmo origin, fr OHG *smaltz*, 'batter, grout', connected w OHG *smelzan*, 'to smelt' See under **smolt** (I) & op **enamel** A deep blue pigment obtained by fusing oxide of cobalt with silica and potash and reducing the glass thus formed into powder, b deep blue glass formed thus
smart (I), v, intrans [1 smart, 2 smölt] OE *smearian*, ME *smerten*, 'to give pain', OHG *smertan*, Mod Germ *schmerzen*, 'to pain', op OHG *smertzo*, 'a pain, smart', prob Lat *moedore* for **smordere*, 'to bite, sting', see **mordant**, & Gk *smerdnōs*, *smerdalos*, 'terrible' 1 a To feel, be affected by, a sharp, tingling, but comparatively slight and superficial pain, to feel sore and painful *eyes smart with tears, smoke &c, his back smarted after five strokes of the cane, finger smarts from a sting, throat from scalding drink &c, a smarting wound, b (rare) to be the cause of a sharp pain a strong, carbolic dressing smarts when applied to a wound* 2 To experience mental pain, n (rare) to suffer the sting of conscience, feel self-reproach *I only hope your conscience is smarting, b to feel hurt or resentful he was still smarting from the insult, o smart under, to suffer from, to resent to smart under on injustice, to smart under the jibes of one's fellows, under the lash of reviewers &c* 3 Smart for, to receive punishment for, be punished on account of *he must be made to smart for his impudence, you shall smart for this*
smart (II), a, fr prec 1 a Sensation of smarting, a slight tingling, pricking pain, as from a superficial injury *the smart of a broken blister, b (poet) pain generally, whether slight and superficial, or severe and deep-seated the smart of his wounds* 2 Mental distress, wounded feeling caused by insult, resentment, grief felt at calamity *the smart of ancient wrongs, of former errors*
smart (III), adj, fr prec 1 a Sharp, forcible, severe, delivered with energy and vigour *a smart punishment, a smart blow, b occurring suddenly and with intensity, sharp a smart pain in the side. 2. Char-*

acterized by, involving, rapid, vigorous action
or movement, break, quick a smart walk,
gallop, you'd better be pretty smart about the
job 3 a Alert, rapid, and dexterous in
performance of an action, quick and clever
a smart cricketer, bowler, hockey player, a
smart carpenter, smart at his work, job &c
b performed with celerity and skill a smart
piece of work, to make a smart job of it, do
something easily and well 4 (of persons)
Mentally quick and alert, a ready, clever,
acute, sharp witted, on the spot, quick to see
a point or grasp a situation it was rather
smart of him to seize the occasion and profit by
it, he is as smart as his brother is slow and
stupid, b witty, and ready of speech, but
superficial, given to clever, pointed sayings
uttered for effect, superficially clever, per
you are merely trying to be smart, I hate your
smart man who thinks a problem is settled by
an epigram, o ohward, keenly alive to one's
own interests and quick to further them,
clever and unscrupulous he was inclined to
be smart in his dealings, and few trusted him,
more smart than honest 5 a (of sayings)
Witty, pungent, pointed, but superficial,
said for effect without regard to sincerity
and truth he is very young, and too fond of
saying smart things, b (of actions) displaying
unscrupulous shrewdness and cleverness,
tricky his methods were altogether too smart
for an honest man 6 Neat and spruce,
fresh, clean, bright, gay, in appearance,
reverso of shabby or dingy, a (of persons)
well dressed, carefully groomed, brushed up
go and make yourself smart, he looked quite
smart with white opals and a flower in his
button hole, spoof (mill) having uniform
and kit, accoutrements &c, clean and in
good order, also with an implication of alert-
ness and competence in performance of duties
(see No 3 above) the regiment was not as
smart as one could wish, the general expressed
pleasure at their smart appearance, b (of
dress) well made, well fitting, in good order,
fresh, clean, hence striking, gay, showy
his clothes were not new, but still looked smart,
a smart lie and a dirty collar don't go well
together, c (of other objects) tidy, in good
order, clean, bright, fresh the lawn was
mown and the paths swept, and the garden made
smart for the party, a car painted sealing was
red looks very smart 7 In accordance with
the latest conventions of the moment among
what is accepted as, or what claims to be, the
most highly civilized and fashionable society,
expressing, embodying, agreeing with, con-
ventional standards of behaviour and action,
belonging to the latest ton, modish, fashion-
able, good form it is no longer smart to wear
long hair and a beard, smart men do not wear
frock coats now, at one time it was smart to
pronounce 'r' like 'w', at another to pronounce
-in' for -ing, and to make certain slips in
grammar, the smart set 8 (colls) Con-
siderable, fairly large, extensive, intense &c
a smart number of people present a smart frost
Pbr a smart few, a good fairly large, number
smartens, vb trans & intrans [1 smartn,
2 smartn] smart (III) & -en 1 trans
To make smart, to give smart, spruce appear-
ance, also smarten up (one's house, one's
clothes, oneself) 2 intrans Chiefly smarten
up, a to become smart, be smartened up,
b to brush up, become alert
smartish adj & adv [1 smartish, 2 smartish]
smart (III) & -ish 1 adj Rather
smart, fairly smart. Pbr a smartish few, a
good ouibtr 2 adj (colloq) To some
considerable extent it hurt smartish, it
froze smartish last night
smartly adv [1 smartly, 2 smartly] smartly
(II) & -ly In a smart manner (la various
senses), a sharply, severely he ought to
be smartly censured, punished b rapidly,
briskly bring the hands smartly to the ends
c usually, intelligently, alertly, nittily to
smarten one's, d (i) spruce, neatly
quily, showily smarty, b but not fashionable

smart-money, n (mainly obs or hist)
 1 a Money paid as damages or compensation for injuries, esp when excessive or vindictive, b money exacted from or paid by a person to escape from an unpleasant situation or severe penalty 2 (mil and nav) a Money allowed to a soldier or sailor for wounds received on active service, b money paid by a recruit before being sworn in, to escape formal enlistment

smartweed, n [1 smártwēd, 2 smátwīd]
The water pepper, *Polygonum*, which has
sharp, acrid juice

smash (I), v_o trans & intrans [1 smash, 2 smash] Prob of imitative origin, on *clash*, *dash* & , Norw has *smaska*, 'to break to bits'. A trans 1 a To break, dash, to pieces, shatter to *smash a window* she dropped a plate and *smashed it* to atoms b *smash in*, to break, burst, through with violence, cease to fall or open inwards to *smash in a door*, c *smash up*, to break up to *smash up the furniture* 2 (colloq) To deal a heavy blow to, to hit hard to *smash a man on the nose*, *in the ribs*, *over the head* 3 (law-tennus &c) To hit (ball &c) downwards with hard, overhead stroke so that it is impossible to return 4 To defeat utterly, annihilate, destroy, crush, bring to nothing a to *smash an attack*, b to *smash an argument*, an opponent in argument, c *smash*, to ruin financially, to break, bankrupt B intrans 1 To break up into pieces, to be shattered, to fall to pieces *the cup fell and smashed to pieces* 2 To collide with, rush into, or on to, some thing *the car smashed into a wall*, *ship smashed on to the rocks* &c 3 To come to grief, disintegrate, be destroyed, go to pieces, also *smash up*, (i) to lose one's health utterly, spend (ii) to be financially ruined 4 (slang) To make counterfeit coin

smash (II), *n*, fr *pres* 1 a Process of smashing, a violent shattering, a breaking to pieces, *b* sound caused by a violent fall, or by the process of something being smashed, a clatter, *Plur* to go, come, to *smash*, to be ruined, destroyed, specif, to be financially ruined 2 Also *smash up*, *a* a violent collision, fall *b* *crash his ribs as a result of a smash in, with his car, he's bound to have a smash up if he drives so recklessly*, *c* failure, bankruptcy, *run the smash-up of a great business*, *d* a catastrophe of any kind *there will be a smash up in that household long long 3* (colloq.) An used drink of brandy or other spirit and water, sweetened and flavoured with mint &c.

smash (III), adv fr prec (colloq, after vbs of movement) With a smash, equivalent to bang, slap, crash *the cars ran smash into each other*

smasher, n [1 omáshor, 2 smásh] smash
(I) & -er One who, that which, smashes,
Speed (shog) 1 a a crushing, smashing,
blow, b a convincing, decisive, argument
& 2 One who niters counterfeit coin,
counterfeiter.

smashing, adj [1 sməʃɪŋ, 2 smæʃɪŋ],
tr Pres Part of **smash** (1) Tending to
smash, destructive, disastrous, crushing,
overwhelming, shattering a **smashing** blow,
a **smashing** argument, defeat, a **smashing**
victory, one in which the smasher is victorious

M.L. *smatieren* 'to make a noise, to talk, prate ignorantly', Scand., cp Sved *smattra*, 'to elator', imitative in origin (obs or archaic) 1 To talk, chatter, boast something of which one is ignorant 2 To have only a slight or superficial knowledge of anything, to dabble in *to smatter* in Latin

Preo & -er One who has only a superficial, slight knowledge of a subject, a dabbler
smattering, n [1 smättering, 2 smättering]
smatter & -ing A slight, superficial knowledge of a subject

smear (I), n [1 smēr, 2 smie] OE
smearu, *smaru*, 'fat, grease', ME *smēre*,
 OHG *smero*, ON *smýr*, 'grease, fat',
 Goth *smayrpr*, 'fatness', cogn w Lith
smareas, 'fat', Gk *smiron*, 'ointment,
 unguent', O Ir *smur*, 'marrow' A spot,
 stain, blotch, mark, made by a rub or touch
 from a greasy, sticky, staining, or dirty sub-
 stance *a smear of greasy fingers on the glass*,
a smear on one's face

smear (II), vb trans & intrans O E *smear*
uan, *ameruian*, ME *smēren* See *prec*
 A trans 1 To put a smear upon, to
 soil by contact with greasy, dirty substance
 to *smear one's face*, b to rub, daub, with
 grease, dirt &c to *smear one's face with*
grease-paint, to *smear a plate with butter*,
 c (rare) to sully, stain, morally 2 To rub
 (grease or sticky substance, dirt &c) on to
 to *smear butter on to a plate* 3 To blur, render
 indistinct by a rubbing, brushing movement
 to *smear the address on a letter* B intrans
 a (of greasy, sticky substance) To cause a
 smear, b to be liable, tend, to blur, or to be
 smeared *anything written with a soft pencil*
smears easily

smeariness, n [1 smérnes, 2 smierinis]
 smeary & -ness State, quality, of being
 smeary

smeary, adj [1 smēn, 2 smērī] **smeary** (I)
 & -y 1 Covered, stained, blurred, with
 smears, having the appearance of having
 been rubbed with something greasy or sticky
 a **smeary window-pane**, a **woman's face**
smeary with paint and powder 2 Likely,
 tending, to become smeared, sticky, greasy
 the **paint is still wet and smeary**

smear *n* See **smew**
smear *n* [1 **smérgma**, 2 **smérgma**], fr **Gk**
smérgma, 'soap', fr **sméllein**, 'to wipe off',
fr **emsein**, 'to wipe', cognates doubtful
A scapy, sebaceous secretion from the
glands, in folds of the skin

smell (I), n [1 smel, 2 smel] Not recorded
in OE, in ME occurs in the dialectal
variant forms *smel*, *smul*, *smul*, the first of
wh is the ancestor of the present form, &
must be of the Essex or SE dual type,
fr **smul*, perh cogn w *smoulder* (I)
1 That one of the five senses which perceives
odours through stimulation of the olfactory
nerve conveyed through the nose *taste and
smell* are closely connected 2 That which is
perceived by the olfactory organs, an odour
whether pleasant or unpleasant, a scent, a
perfume *a the pleasing smell of newly broken
earth*, *b a stink a stench sulphur fumes
have a disgusting smell* 3 Act of smelling,
a snuff *to take a smell at a nosegay* (prob
formed fr the vb)

smell (II), v_t trans & intrans M E *smellen*,
smellen, (odours) See pre 1 A *to*
 perceive (odours) by means of the olfactory
 organs, to be conscious of the odour of *do*
you smell something burning? 1 *I don't smell*
anything, Phrs *to smell a rat*, have sus-
 picions, suspect, that something is wrong,
to smell powder, to have experience of warfare,
 to be vaguely conscious of, to suspect, to
 scent *to smell treason* 2 *To direct one's*
sense of smell upon, to sniff, *halahlo*, the odour
of just smell this rose 3 *Smell out*, to
 track, discover, by means of the sense of
 smell *hounds soon smell out the fox*, B (fig)
 to track, discover, unravel *to smell out a*
mystery B *intrans* 1 *A* *To have the*
sense of smell, to have the capacity of per-
 ceiving odours *one cannot smell with a cold*
in the nose, Phr *to smell round*, come smelling
 round, to poke and pry, to try to pick up odds
 and ends of information, B *smell a*, to sniff
 the odour of *to smell at a flower* 2 *to*
 omit an odour (good or bad) *the old-fashioned*
roses often smell deliciously, many of the *new*

ones don't smell at all, b especially, to emit an unpleasant odour, to stink in hot weather meat soon begins to smell, the room is so stuffy, it positively smells, c (often followed by adj or adv) to smell good, have a pleasant smell, smell bad, nasty, to smell nicely, delightfully &c 3 Smell of, a to have a smell characteristic of, be redolent of, fragrant with the house smells of paint, your clothes smell of tobacco smoke, of camphor &c, to smell of drink &c, Phr to smell of the lamp, to show signs of having oost much labour, (op Phr to burn the midnight oil), b to suggest, to smack of the whole affair smells of plotting and intrigue

smellable, adj [1 smélabl, 2 smelabl] smell (II) & -able Capable of being smelt

smeller, n [1 smeler, 2 smelə] smell (II) & -er (vulg slang) 1 The nose 2 a A heavy fall, b a severe blow

smelling-bottle, n [1 sméling bôtl, 2 sméling bôtl] Bottle filled with smelling salts

smelling-salts, n An aromatic compound of carbonate of ammonia crystals, mixed with some strong pungent essence, used for faintness, headache, &c

smell-less, adj [1 smél les, 2 smél lis] smell (I) & -less 1 Deprived of, lacking the sense of, smell 2 Having no smell, scentless, odourless

smelly, adj [1 smel, 2 smel] smell (I) & -y (colloq) Having a disagreeable smell, whiffy

smelt (I), vb trans [1 smelt, 2 smelt] Soand, op Swed *smälta*, 'to smelt iron ore', cogn w O HG *smelzan*, 'to melt, become fluid', & *smelzan*, 'to cause to melt', a primitive variant of melt a To subject (ore) to intense heat and reduce it to fluid state in order to extract the metal from it, b to extract (metal) from ore by smelting to smelt copper

smelt (II), n In OE, perh fr same base as OE *smolt*, 'calm, smooth' A small edible fish with silvery sides, belonging to the genus *Osmerus*, found in tidal waters

smelter, n [1 smélter, 2 smélts] smelt (I) & -er One who smelts ore, a worker in a smeltery or at a smelting-furnace

smeltery, n [1 smelteri, 2 smelters] Preo & -y Establishment where ore is smelted

smelting-furnace, n [1 sméltng ftrnis, 2 sméltng ftrnis] Furnace in which ore is smelted

smew, n [1 smū, 2 smjū], also smee Origin very doubtful A small diving sea-duck with black and white plumage, allied to the merganser

smilax, n [1 smíleks, 2 smáleks] Gk *smilax*, 'bindweed convolvulus', ozymol doubtful (bot) a (cap) A genus of climbing plants, with small greenish flowers, some tropical species of which yield sarsaparilla, b a climbing or twining S African vine, grown in green-houses for its beautiful foliage

smile (I), vb intrans & trans [1 smíl, 2 smail] ME *smílen*, prob Scand, op Swed *smíla*, perh ultimately fr base **smi*- &c seen in Sort *smíra*, 'smiling', Lat *mirari*, 'to wonder' See *mirror* A intrans 1 To allow the features to assume an expression indicative of mild amusement, joy, pleasure, benevolence &c, by drawing up the corners of the mouth and generally relaxing the facial muscles, esp those round the eyes, reverse of to frown *he smiled to see the children's frolics*, to smile through one's tears, what are you smiling at?, what is making you smile? 2 Smiles at, (fig) to regard with indifference or mild contempt, to disregard I can afford to smile at your threats 3 Smile on, upon, (fig) to regard with favour, to be propitious to he rejoiced when the lady of his choice smiled upon him, fortune has smiled upon him from his birth 4 To convey an impression of joy, cheerfulness, prosperity, well-being to all nature smiled, a smiling landscape

trans 1 To express by a smile to smile

farewell, forgiveness 2 (w cogn object) To smile a bitter smile 3 Such constructions as, to smile away his grief, to dispel by a smile &c, are possible but rare

smile (II), n See preo 1 Act of smiling, facial expression somewhat resembling that in a laugh, but unaccompanied by any vocal sound, while the lips are closed and curve upwards at the corners *greet one with a smile*, to raise a smile on the face of the audience, 'The tear which enjoyment may gild with a smile' (Moore), a face wreathed in smiles, the word denotes an expression indicating mild, placid, amusement, joy, benevolence &c, unless some qualifying word or phrase shows the contrary, e g a bitter, cruel, smile, a smile of contempt, derision &c, also in I can afford to regard your threats with a smile &c 2 (usually pl) Favour, support, favourable attitude the smiles of fortune, he long enjoyed the smiles of his sovereign 3 External appearance of nature which suggests and promotes feelings of cheerfulness, gaiety &c the smile of spring

smileless, adj [1 smíles, 2 smíllis] Preo & -less Without a smile

smiling, adj [1 smíling, 2 smáiling], fr Pres Part of smile (I) 1 Wearing a smile a pleasant, smiling face, I wish the portrait was more smiling, and less stern 2 (of land scape) Conveying an impression of placid cheerfulness and prosperity, radiant, peaceful, serene 'To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land' (Gray)

smilingly, adv [1 smílingh, 2 smáilingh], fr Pres Part of smile (I) & -ly In a smiling manner, with a smile

smirch, vb trans & n [1 smérch, 2 smít] Apparently formed fr smear, but the nature of the ending is obscure 1 vb To smear, stain, tarnish, soil, sully (esp in fig sense) to smirch a person's fair name, fame, reputation &c 2 n Stain, blot (esp fig) it has left a smirch on his reputation

smirk, vb intrans & n [1 smérk, 2 smík] In OE *smearcan*, 'to smile', ME *smirken* is connected w this, but not derived fr it Origin entirely uncertain 1 vb To contort the lips into a disagreeable expression of low satisfaction, or self conceit, to smug in a self-satisfied manner 2 n A disagreeable gesture, or contortion, of the lips, partly resembling a smile, but expressing or suggesting fatuous self complacency, would-be arohnness, and eo on

smite, vb trans & intrans [1 smít, 2 smait] OE *smítan*, ME *smíten*, O HG *smízan*, 'to stroke, to strike', Goth (b) *smítan*, 'to enout', the orig meaning was perh 'to throw', thence 'throw down', Walde derives the Gmc words fr an Aryan base **smēd*, 'throw', fr a variant of wh **(s)mei-* &c, comes Lat *mittere*, 'to send', q v under miss (II) (archaic or poet) A trans 1 To strike, hit, hard, to deal a heavy blow upon or to to smite a person on the cheek, head, Moses smote the rock with his rod, to smite the drum, smite one's hands together, to smite a person's head off, decapitate him 2 a To defeat, rout with slaughter, to slay 'go and smite Amalek and spare not', b to afflict with 'I will smite the Egyptians with pestilence', smitten with palsy 3 To affect, fall upon, strike, the senses, powerfully a blinding glare smote our eyes, our ears were smitten by a deafening roar, a horrible alien smote our nostrils 4 a To affect strongly, distress the mind, cause a moral twinge or pang to my conscience smites me, smitten with remorse, b (only in PP pass) to be smitten by, to have the affections and emotions deeply stirred, be struck by he was much smitten by the charms of Miss X, to be smitten by Miss X, to be in love with, I am suddenly smitten with a desire for a pipe, am strongly desirous of B intrans 1 To strike, deal, a heavy blow, to slay smite and spare not, 'That two handed engine at the door stands ready to smite once, and smite no more' (Milton, 'Lycidas') 2 Smite

on, upon, to strike, beat, hammer, upon he smote on the door, sound smites on one's ears, sunlight smiting on one's eyes &c, smite together, to knock one against the other his knees smote together in his terror

smiter, n [1 smíter, 2 smáts] Preo & -er One who smites to turn one's cheek to the smiter

smith, n [1 smíth, 2 smáþ] OE *smiþ*, ME *smith*, Goth (aza-) *smiþa*, '(copper) smith', ON *smiðr*, 'a worker in wood or metal', the orig sense seems to have been 'worker, wright, craftsman', perh fr a base **smē-*, **smi-* &c, 'to bow, out', op Gk *smíle*, 'knife', & perh Goth *smílan* (fr *(s)mai*), 'to hook, bow', O HG *smazan*, 'out', & *meisel*, 'hacking tool' The Gmc specialisation of smith as 'metal-worker' is a lat process A worker in metal, usually one who works in and forges iron, in full, blacksmith also in compounds, as tinemith, goldsmith silversmith &c

smithereens, n pl [1 smíðheréns, 2 smíðrínz] Origin unknown, the suff appears to be the Ir dimin as in colleen, 'a girl' & (colloq, slang) Small pieces, fragments, atoms to blow, smash, to smithereens

smithy, n [1 smíðhi, 2 smíðs] New formation fr smith & -y, perb on anal of stithy The OE form for a forge, smith's workshop was *smiþpe*, op ON *smiþja*, wh wd become simply **smith* in Mod Engl A blacksmith's shop, a forge

smitten, vb [1 smítn, 2 smítin] PP o smite, q v for special uses OE (ge) *smíten* ME *smíten*

smock (I), n [1 smok, 2 smók] OE *smoc(c)*, 'smock frock, women's shift', ME *smock*, cogn w ON *smokkr*, O HG *smoccho* connected w OE *smúgan*, 'to creep into' op ON *smýgja*, 'to creep into', esp to get into a garment by putting it over one's head Cogn w Lith *smūli*, 'to slip down', O Slav *smúati*, 'to creep', for probable fr their cognates see *nuvous* Cp *smuggle* 1 (archaic) A women's shift or chemise 2 a A loose, sleeved, linen garment worn outside other clothes, formerly much worn by workers on the land, also called a *smock-frock*, b an overall similarly shaped, worn by small children and young girls

smock (II), vb trans Back formation fr *smocking* To decorate (garment) with *smocking*

smock-frock, n A long outer garment of linen, with pleated gathers at neck and shoulders, and ornamented at front and back of the neck with 'smocking', formerly worn by farm labourers, milkmen &c

smocking, n [1 smókng, 2 smáking] smock (I), 2, & -ing Needlework in which the material is stitched into very small pleats or gathers, forming a kind of honeycomb ornamentation

smock-mill, n A form of windmill, in which the cap alone moves round to the wind with the sails, contrasted with *post mill*, where the whole body of the mill revolves

smokable, adj [1 smokabl, 2 smókabl] smoke (II) & -able Capable of being, fit to be, smoked

smoke (I), n [1 smók, 2 smouk] OE *smoca*, ME *smōks*, in gradational relation to ME *smouch*, Mod Germ *schmouch*, 'thick smoke, whiff of smoke', op Lith *smuigi*, 'to choke', op further O L *smēocan*, 'to smoke, to fumigate', cogn w Gk *smíle*, 'to burn with a smouldering flame' 1 The volatile gaseous product of the combustion of any organic substances, rendered visible by uncombusted particles of carbon, suspended in it and deposited as soot Phrs no smoke without a fire, no rumour or scandal without some foundation for it, to end in smoke, come to, and in, nothing, his smoke, (slang) at once, quickly, readily 2 Any thing which resembles the smoke of burning substances, as heavy cloud of steam, vapour, spray &c the smoke of a volcano, of a water

fall &c 3 (fr vb) a lot of smoking tobacco to long for a smoke, b (colloq., vulg) some thing to be smoked, a cigar, cigarette a box of good smokes

smoke (II), vb intrans & trans New formation fr prec The OE vb *smōcan* wd becomes **smēl* in Mod Engl A intrans 1 To emit, discharge, smoke on every hill a bonfire smoked 2 Specif a to discharge smoke in a wrong direction the study chimney, fire, fireplace, smokes, i.e. discharges its smoke downwards into the room, instead of upwards into the air, b to give off smoke, through imperfect combustion, where there should be none oil lamps smoke if they are not properly trimmed 3 To give off, exhale, steam or vapour, to reek the horses were smoking after the gallop, their swords smoked with blood 4 To smoke tobacco smoke into the mouth from a pipe, cigar, cigarette, and blow it out again everyone smokes nowadays, you must not smoke in this carriage 5 (schoolboy slang) To hush B trans 1 A to impregnate (meat &c) with wood smoke in order to outlast and preserve it to smoke a ham, salmon, herrings, b to impart the taste and smell of smoke to, to spoil taste of (food) by allowing smoke to reach it when cooking the milk has been smoked 2 To darken by depositing carbon on, by exposing to, or impregnating with, smoke smoked glasses 3 Gen smoke out, a to fumigate, purify, by impregnating thoroughly with chemical fumes to smoke out a sick room, b to drive away, expel, by a discharge of smoke or poisonous vapour upon to smoke rats out of a barn 4 A to breathe in and out the smoke of, by means of a pipe, or in form of cigarette &c to smoke tobacco, opium &c b to draw at, for purpose of smoking smoke into the mouth to smoke a pipe, cigarette &c 5 (reflex) To bring into a specified condition by smoking tobacco to smoke oneself silly &c 6 (arabico or obs) To have an inkling of, suspect existence or character of, be suspicious of, to detect (as one suspects fire from getting a whiff of smoke) to smoke a plot, I smoked his intentions at once, I smoked him as a traitor 7 (obs or liter) A To tease, chaff, quiz (as it were to pester by discharging smoke at) they smoked the young man rarely on the subject of his intrigue, b to bamboozle, take in, hoax, deceive (as by blinding with smoke) they smoked him that the lady was a fortune

smoke-bell, n a smoke bomb, a small bell used in trap shooting which emits a puff of smoke when hit

smoke-bomb, n Bomb or other missile filled with chemical which on ignition by explosion throws out dense clouds of smoke, which serve as a screen in warfare

smoke-box, n A hollow space or chamber between the end of the boiler of a steam engine and the funnel or smoke stack

smoke-consumer, n Apparatus or device for consuming the solid particles in the smoke from a furnace &c before it is allowed to be discharged into the air

smoke-dried, adj [1 smók dríð, 2 smouk draud] Dried and cured in wood smoke

smoke-jack, a A jack or spit for roasting meat in which the motive power is obtained from a small fly wheel placed in the chimney of the kitchen range and turned by the ascending heated air

smokeless, adj [1 smókles, 2 smókúles] smoke (I) & -less Not producing smoke, making little or no smoke, not attended by smoke, esp smokeless powder, an explosive, such as cordite, which explodes with little or no smoke, smokeless fuel

smokelessly, adv Prec & -ly In a smokeless manner, without producing smoke

smokelessness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being smokeless

smoker, a [1 smókár, 2 smókúks] smoke (II) & -er 1 One who smokes, esp one who habitually smokes tobacco smoker's heart, throat attention of the heart or throat,

due to excessive smoking of tobacco 2 (colloq.) a A carriage or compartment on a railway train reserved for smokers, b n smoking cocoon

smoke-screen, a A cloud of thick smoke spread by smoke bombs or other devices, used in land or sea warfare to conceal movements from the enemy

smoke-stack, n The funnel of a steamship, factory chimney

smokily, adv [1 smókúli, 2 smókúli] smoky & -ly In a smoky manner

smokiness, n [1 smókúnce, 2 smókúnie] smoky & -ness State, quality, of being smoky

smoking-carriage, n [1 smókúng kan], 2 smókúng karúð Carriage or compartment on a railway train reserved for smokers

smoking-concert, n Concert at which smoking is allowed

smoking-jacket, n A jacket, usually braided &c, worn formerly by smokers to prevent the smell of tobacco smoke affecting their clothes

smoking-room, n Room in house, hotel &c in which smoking is allowed

smoky, adj [1 smók, 2 smókú] smoke (I) & -y 1 Emitting, giving off, smoke, esp in excessive quantities or of black, dense quality smoky chimneys, a smoky chimney is also one which discharges smoke into the room 2 Filled, dense with, covered by, smoke a smoky town, room &c, a smoky atmosphere 3 Stained with, of the colour of, smoke

smolt, n [1 smólt, 2 smóult] OE, 'calm, serene', in dial use, 'shining', orig 'liquid, smooth', perh a gradational variant of smelt (II) A young salmon in its second year, when its silvery scales are developed

smooth (I), adj [1 smóðh, 2 smóð] OE smóp, fr wh our present form comes, is only noted once, & then in the sense of 'serene' applied to the human countenance, the regular form is smóp, a mutated form, fr *smóp

The old meanings were 'smooth, polished, soothing, flattering, suave, harmonious, pleasant, comfortable' The Gmc form was *smān, whence OE smóp by a well known & regular change (op tooth, OE tōþ, fr *tanþ), eogn w M H G smant, 'cream', wd, however, is apparently orig a Slav loan word, op Czech smant, & Russ smelana, 'cream' (fr *smant), Sort manth, 'hutter'

The ultimate meaning was apparently 'bottery', OE is the only Gmc language wh preserves the word, & then only in derived senses

In M E the mutated form smóthe was gradually ousted by the unmutated smóth, it survives, however, in such names as *Smeth & Smadley* In general sense, the reverse of rough 1 (of surfaces in general) Free from roughness or irregular projections perceptible to touch or sight glossy, polished, glabrous, silky a smooth paper, bark of tree, plank of wood, floor &c

smooth sheet of ice, smooth as marble 2 (of edge) Not jagged or indented, even the smooth edge of a table razor &c 3 (of

undulations or sudden depressions and elevations a smooth lawn, smooth slopes of a hill, a smooth road, one easy to travel on Phr to make things smooth for a person, to make them easy, get rid of difficulties, obstacles, &c, the way is now smooth (for further progress &c), obstacles have been removed 4 (of water) Not agitated and broken by waves or ripples, calm, unruffled a smooth sea, stream, lake, a smooth passage, crossing, one across a smooth, calm sea, to get to, reach, smooth water, to come safely through difficulties &c 5 (of skin) (i) Not hairy or bristly, whether made so by nature or by shaving a smooth face chin, (ii) unwrinkled, as by age the smooth cheeks of youth, b (of animal's coat &c) not long or rough or shaggy, sleek, v (of hair) sleek, glossy, well brushed, not ruffled ap d (hot) having no pubescence or down, not prickly 2. (of countenance)

Well, evenly, mixed, of the same fine texture throughout, not coarse or lumpy a smooth paste 7 (of taste) Soft, soothing, bland, not harsh or acid or astringent good wine should be silky and smooth 8 (of melody, style) Flowing easily, rhythmical, not disjointed, harsh, or discordant smooth verses, a smooth phrase, in music &c 9 (of motion) Not interrupted, not subject to motion, jolt, jolts, moving easily and freely, like well-oiled machinery the smooth running of an engine 10 a Suave, soothing bland, calm, unruffled a smooth temper, disposition &c, smooth, polished couriers, b flattering, conciliatory, often with suggestion of insincerity to speak smooth words, such as are pleasant and flattering to another's susceptibilities, or words which gloss over real difficulties, a smooth tongue, one ready with smooth, flattering words

smooth (II), n, fr prec 1 That which is smooth, something smooth, esp, smooth ground 'O'er rough and smooth she trips along' (Wordsworth, 'Lucy Gray') Phr to take the rough with the smooth, to take things as they come, the unpleasant with the pleasant, to accept the ups and downs of life 2 (from vb) Act of making smooth give one's hair a smooth, (also fig) his temper is ruffled and needs a smooth down

smooth (III), also smooths, vb trans & intrans, fr smooth (I) A trans 1 To make smooth or level, to remove roughnesses, projections &c from the surface of to smooth rough ground &c, to smooth wood with a plane 2 a To arrange neatly and evenly by brushing, patting, or pressing down smooth one's hair, ruffled clothing, a rumpled sheet &c, also b smooth out, away, down, to remove so as to make smooth to smooth out wrinkles from a coat death has smoothed away the lines from his face 3 To make easy by removing obstructions &c to smooth a path, road, (also fig) to smooth difficulties away 4 Smooth down, to soothe, render calm to smooth down a person, his temper, to smooth down quarrels, differences 5 Smooth over, to gloss, minimize to smooth over faults B intrans Smooth down, a to become smooth or calm the sea gradually smoothed down, b (fig) become easier, less disturbed affairs have smoothed down since the cause of trouble was removed

smooth (IV), adv, fr smooth (I) Smoothly the engine is running very smoothly today, things have gone smoothly with me

smooth bore, n Gun with barrel not rifled

smooth breathing, n (Gk gram) a Sound of initial vowel when not aspirated, b symbol, of this before such vowel

smooth-faced, adj [1 smóðh fát, 2 smóð faret] a Having a smooth or hairless face, clean shaven, b (fig) having a suave, bland manner, usually with sense of insincerity

smoothing-iron, n [1 smóðhing lern, 2 smóðing dærn] A tailor's flat iron for smoothing and pressing clothes

smoothing-plane, a [1 smóðhing plān, 2 smóðing plen] A small carpenter's plane with closely set blade for finishing work

smoothly, adv [1 smóðhli, 2 smóðli] smooth (I) & -ly In a smooth manner (in various senses of adj)

smoothness, n [1 smóðhnes, 2 smóðnes] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being smooth (in various senses of adj)

smote, vb [1 smót, 2 smout] OE smát, M E smoci, Pret of smite

smother (I), vb trans & intrans [1 smóððer, 2 smóð] M E smotheren, the OE form is smorvan, to choke, suffocate, the formation of the M E word is obscure, as is the origin of the OE form Alleged connexion w smoulder is very doubtful as the words agree neither in sense nor form A trans 1 a To suffocate, choke, stifle, prevent access of air to the lungs of, cause difficulty of breathing to be smothered by thick smoke, the fog was smothering me, b to kill by suffocation, as by

pressure of something over mouth and nose the *princes were smothered in the Tower*, also fig, *smothered by unwelcome attentions* 2 A To put out, damp down (fire), by heaping ashes &c on it so as to prevent free passage of air, b To cover up (light) so as to prevent visibility, c (fig) to conceal, enpress, stuff to *smother a yawn*, *smother one's boredom*, also to *smother (up) a crime, scandal* 3 A To cover, wrap up, entirely and thickly *town smothered in smoke, fog*, *smother the patient in blankets*, b to spread, heap, thickly upon to *smother a salad with oil*, *coffin smothered in flowers*, o (fig) to heap on, cover, overwhelm the *smothered the child with kisses* B intrans To feel choked, suffocated, be unable to breathe, to stifle I shall *smother if I stay in this hot room*

smother (II), n See prec 1 (archaic) A smouldering fire, ashes 2 A A choking, stifling, cloud of smoke, fog, or dust, b a heavy cloud of steam, spray **smothery**, adj [1 smudheri, 2 smáðari] **smother (I) & -y** Stifling, suffocating **smoulder (I)**, vb intrans [1 smólder, 2 smóldra] ME *smolderen*, op LG *smólen*, Du *smoulen*, perh cogn w *smóll* (I) 1 (of fire) To burn slowly, with smoke but little or no flame 2 (of emotions &c) To be felt inwardly, without outward sign, to be in a latent or suppressed condition *hatred smouldered in his heart*, *the rebellion smouldered for some time and then broke out afresh*

smoulder (II), n, fr prec A smouldering fire, smother

smudge (I), vb trans & intrans [1 smudj, 2 smáðj] ME *smogen*, variant of *smutch* 1 trans A To make a dirty mark or smear on, to smear with dirt to *smudge the wall-paper with one's finger*, with face *smudged with soot*, b to smear, blot, blur (writing, a drawing &c) 2 intrans To be liable to be, to become, smudged or blurred *this spongy paper smudges badly*

smudge (II), n, fr prec A smear, dirty mark, a blur, blot

smudge (III), n Origin doubtful A fire of weeds &c kept smouldering to drive away insects, as in a garden &c

smudgily, adv [1 smúðli, 2 smáððli] **smudgy & -ly** In a smudgy, blurred, manner

smudginess, n [1 smúðnes, 2 smáððnes] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being smudgy

smudge, adj [1 smúðj, 2 smáððj] **smudge (II) & -y** Covered with smudges, smodged, smeared, blurred, blotted with dirty marks or smudges

smug (I), adj [1 smug, 2 smag] fr LG & Du *smuk*, 'neat, spruce', op Germ *schmuck*, 'ornament', & *schmücken*, 'to dress, adorn', cogn w MHG *smiegem*, 'to creep into, put on (clothes) over the head', see *smock* & *smuggla* 1 (archaic) Neat, trim, spruce 2 A Pedantically, affectedly, precise in appearance, manner, or conduct, b scrupulous in keeping up the appearance of respectability, absurdly self-satisfied and complacent, prim, narrow minded *smug smile*, *content to live in smug respectability*, such forms of social interference will always find *smug supporters*

smug (II), n, fr prec 1 A smug person 2 (school or univ slang) One who does not mix freely in the ordinary life of the place, esp one who takes an unwilling part in games and devotes himself to work

smuggle, vb trans & intrans [1 smúglj, 2 smaglj] fr LG *smuggeln*, in Engl sense cogn w Dan *smugla* in same sense, Swed *smuga*, 'hole to creep into', cogn w OE *smugan*, 'to creep', q v under *smock* A trans 1 Specif, to import or export (goods) into or out of a country in a way that contravenes the laws of the country, as forbidding all trading in such commodities or as levying a customs duty on them, which is thereby evaded to *smuggle silk, tobacco*,

cocaine &c 2 (by trans) To introduce, convey, pass, secretly or clandestinely, to conceal, hide away to *smuggle a letter into, out of, a prison*, to *smuggle a person into a meeting* B intrans To smuggle goods, to practise smuggling

smuggler, n [1 smugler, 2 smágla] Prec. & -er a One who practises smuggling, b vessel employed in smuggling

smuggling, n [1 smugling, 2 smágling] **smuggle & -ing** a Lot of one who smuggles, b practice of bringing into or out of a country goods which are prohibited or without paying the lawful customs duty

smut (I), n [1 smut, 2 smat] Scand, op Swed *smuts*, 'dirt', cogn w ME (bi-) *smoleren*, 'to make dirty', op MHG *smuz*, Mod Germ *schmutz*, 'dirt, filth' 1 A A small piece or flake of soot, coal-dust, or other dirty, black substance, b stain, spot, mark left by such substance 2 A disease of wheat and other cereal plants, caused by a parasitic fungus breaking out into masses of brownish-black spores resembling soot 3 Obscene conversation or writing

smut (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans A To mark, stain, with smuts, b to infect (wheat &c) with the smut disease

2 intrans To become infected with smut

smutch, vb & n [1 smutch, 2 smat] Perh connected w prec, now rarely used, but the usual form *smudge* is a later variant

smuttily, adv [1 smutli, 2 smátli] **smutty & -ly** In a smutty manner

smuttiness, n [1 smutnes, 2 smátines] **smutty & -ness** State, quality, of being smutty

smutty, adj [1 smúth, 2 smátli] **smut (I) & -y** 1 Marked, stained, with smuts, sooty, dirty 2 Obscene

snack, n [1 snak, 2 snæk] Cp M Do *snacken*, & see *snatch* 1 (obs) A share, portion, something snatched Phr to go *snack*, to go shares (used by Pope) 2 A hearty, light meal

snaffle, n & vb trans [1 enáfli, 2 snæfli] fr Du *snavel*, 'horse's muzzle', dimin of OD *snabbe*, 'hill, back of bird', op OHG *snabul*, Mod Germ *schmabel*, 'beak, snout' See *snub* 1 n A bit for a horse consisting of two slightly curved, rounded bars, each tapering towards the point where it is joined to the other by a loop in the metal which allows considerable play between the parts, externally, the snaffle is attached to the reins either by large rings alone, or by straight bars with movable rings, into which the reins are hooked, this bit sometimes has the reins permanently attached 2 vb a To put snaffle on (horse), b (slang) to steal, pinch

snag, n & vb trans [1 snag, 2 smag] Scand, op Norw, 'projecting point, spike', ON *snagi*, 'clothes peg' 1 n a A rough, jagged projection, such as of a broken branch, stump of a tree, tooth &c, esp the trunk or branch of a tree embedded in a river with jagged end sticking upwards, b (fig, colloq) an unforeseen obstacle or difficulty, an unexpected drawback it seems an ideal plan, but there is sure to be a *snag somewhere* 2 vb a To run (boat) on to a snag, b to clear (river) of snags

snaggy, adj [1 smagi, 2 smagj] Prec. & -y a Of the nature of a snag, b abounding in snags

snail, n [1 snál, 2 snéil] OE *snegl*, *snegol*, dimin of *snaca*, *snake*, op ON *snagi*, 'snail', OHG *sneco* is the same word without the *st* suff 1 Any of various kinds of air-breathing gastropod molluscs, bearing a spiral shell into which the body can be retracted for protection and sealed up by a membrane during hibernation &c, very slow of movement, leaving a slimy track, and with retractile eye stalks, usually applied to the land-snails, family *Helicidae*, as distinguished from pond or freshwater snails or sea snails, and from the shell-less 'slugs' Phr at a

snail's pace, exceedingly slowly 2 A slow, sluggish person 3 A spiral cam or wheel with notches, controlling the striking movement in a clock, a snail-wheel

snail-clover, n A kind of lucerne with pods shaped like a snail's shell

snailery, n [1 snáleri, 2 snéilari] Place where edible snails are bred and fattened.

snail-fish, n The sea snail

snail-like, adj Like a snail, either in appearance &c, or in slowness of movement

snail-paced, adj Slow-moving, like a snail, moving at a snail's pace

snail-wheel, n Notched spiral cam or wheel, controlling the striking movement of a clock.

snake, n [1 snák, 2 snæk] OE *snaca*, ME *snake*, MHG *snake*, Mod Germ *schmake*, 'ringed snake', ON *snákr*, 'serpent', connected w OHG *snahhan*, 'to creep, crawl', apparently related to Scrt *nágas*, 'serpent' Origin obscure See also *snail* 1 The general name for any member of the zoological order *Ophidia*, or scaly, limbless reptiles or serpents, also loosely applied to certain snake-like lizards with rudimentary limbs, as the *glass snake* &c. Phr a *snake in the grass*, a lurking, concealed enemy or danger, to see *snakes*, (colloq) to have delirium tremens 2 (fig) A treacherous, cold blooded, malevolent person

snake-berry, n The bryony and its fruit

snake-bird, n A fish eating bird with long snake-like neck, belonging to the genus *Ploceus*, of America, allied to the cormorant and shag

snake bite, n The bite of a poisonous snake, the pathological results of this

snake-charmer, n One who claims to charm and tame poisonous snakes, esp by music of a pipe &c

snake-charming, n The art of charming poisonous snakes, as practised in the East

snake-eater, n Another name of the secretary-bird

snake-fly, n Popular name of a neuropterous insect, *Raphidia*, with large head and elongated prothorax

snake-like, adj [1 snáklik, 2 snéiklik] Resembling a snake, esp in form and movement

snake-lizard, n Any lizard with rudimentary limbs, resembling a snake

snake-root, n Popular name for various American plants whose root is supposed to be an antidote for snake bite

snake's head, n The tertiary, so called from the markings on the petals, which resemble those on the head of a snake

snake-stone, n a An ammonite, b any stone supposed to act as a charm or antidote for snake bite

snake-weed, n A herb allied to buckwheat, with tall spike of flowers and curiously twisted root-stock, called also *histort*

snake-wood, n The hard, ornamental wood of a tall Brazilian tree, with markings like those of a snake's skin

snakily, adv [1 snáklik, 2 snéiklik] **snaky & -ly** In a snaky manner

snakiness, n [1 snáknes, 2 snéiknes] **snaky & -ness** State, quality, of being snaky

snaky, adj [1 snákj, 2 snéikj] **snake & -y** 1 Pertaining to a snake or snakes, resembling a snake a *snaky tail*, *snaky locks* 2 Winding, serpentine a *snaky stream* 3 Wily, treacherous, cold-blooded, cruel

snap (I), vb trans & intrans [1 snap, 2 smap] Either Scand, op Swed *snappa*, or fr Du *snappen*, Mod Germ *schnappen* is of LG *snabul*, origin Prob related to OHG *snabul*, 'beak, muzzle', &, more remotely, w OE *nebb*, 'nose, beak, front', see *neb* A trans 1 (also *snap off*) To bite, scratch, with the teeth or beak *shark snapped the man's leg off*, *teeth or beak* *snapped a piece out of my trousers*, *parrot dog snapped a piece out of my trousers*, *parrot dog snapped my finger* Phr to *snap a person's head, nose, off*, to take up, out short interrupt hum curtly or rudely, to speak sharply,

angrily, to 2 Snap up, a to snatch, grasp, seize, pick up, hastily, greedily, or eagerly *dog snaps up a piece of meat, to snap up odds and ends*, *Phr to snap a person up*, to interrupt outly or rudely, to cut short in an argument &c., b to seize, take possession of, acquire, early and eagerly *all the best houses have been snapped up by this time*. 3 a To break quickly or sharply, to break with a sharp, wrenching movement *to snap a sword across his knee, snap a stick, piece of thread, in two*, (also fig) *the ties of affection were snapped*, b snap off, to break off, detach by a snapping movement *to snap off a piece of stick* 4 To cause to make a sharp report or crack, to make a sharp noise with, to crack *to snap a whip, to snap a pistol, gun*, release the trigger with click of falling hammer but without exploding the charge *Phr to snap one's fingers at*, (lit or fig) to show complete contempt for, or indifference to 5 a To close, bring together, with a short, sharp noise *to snap the teeth, beak &c.*, b to shut, close, fasten, also to open, with a click *to snap down the lid of a box, snap open a watch, snap to the clasp of a necklet &c.*, *snapped the handcuffs on person's wrists* 6 To take an instantaneous photograph or snapshot of *he was snapped falling off his horse* 7 To catch (batman) out smartly from a glance or snick *snapped of the wicket* B intrans 1 Often snap of, a to make a hasty, sudden bite at, to try to bite or seize with the jaws, to make a sudden rapid movement with the jaws towards something as though about to seize or bite *a fish snaps at the bait, I hate a dog that snaps*, b to grasp at, accept, eagerly, to try and seize or get hold of *he snap at a bargain, offer, invitation &c* 2 To speak curtly, crossly, irritably *to snap and snarl, always snapping at one* 3 To break in two, part, suddenly, with a sharp noise *stick snapped under the weight, branch snapped off the tree in a wind, knife snapped as he struck a chain, rope, snaps at its weakest point* 4 To make a sharp noise or crack *whip, pistol, snaps* 5 To close to, shut, become fastened, with a sharp click *the bolt snapped into its place, door, lid, window catch, snaps to*

snare (II), n See prec 1 Act of snapping with teeth &c., sound made in snapping *felt a snap at my legs, heard snaps and snarls* 2 Process of something breaking, or being broken suddenly, sound made thus *the snap of things under one's feet* 3 Sharp clicking sound as of a bolt being shot home, movement producing this 4 A catch, elasp *the snap of a bracelet, necklace &c* 5 Liveliness, spirit, point, bite *a style without much snap* 6 A short, sudden spell (of weather &c.) *a cold snap* 7 A crisp cake of gingerbread *ginger snaps* 8 An instantaneous photograph, snapshot 9 A child's simple game of cards

snare (III), adj Done quickly, taken, done, without notice by surprise, (esp parl.) *a snap decision to take a snap sale*

snaydragon, n [1 snáydrahn, 2 snay-drahn] 1 A herbaceous perennial or biennial plant *Antirrhinum*, with showy red, yellow, or white flowers, of tubular, lipped shape, opening like a mouth 2 An old fashioned Christmas game of picking out riddles from a dish of burning brandy

snaphance n [1 snáp hāns, 2 snaphāns] fr Du *snaphān* lit 'snapping hen' of the cock of the weapon An old form of pistol or must-let with a flint-lock and spring

snap-look n A look fasten-ug with a snap or catch

snapper, n [1 snáper, 2 snápe] snap (I) & -er 1 n 1 dog or other animal given to snapping b person given to snapping i.e. raving, sharp, irritably caustic c n marks 2 Popular name for 'arous kinds of sea fish, also called Schrapper

snappily adv [1 snáplī, 2 snápplī] snappy & -ly In a snappy manner

snappyw-turtle, n [1 snápw-úg kítīl, 2 snáp-wúg kítīl] A large voracious freshwater turtle of North America, with powerful jaws with which it snaps its prey

snappish, adj [1 snápshī, 2 snáplī] snap & -ish 1 (of dog) inclined to snap 2 (of person) Irritable, given to making sharp, ill-natured remarks or replies

snappishly, adv Prec & -ly In a snappish manner

snappishness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being snappish

snappy, adj [1 snáplī, 2 snápe] snap (II) & -y 1 Snappish 2 Full of snap, vigour, or life, brisk, lively *a short, snappy article, paragraph &c*

snaphooter, n [1 snápshúter, 2 snápshúte] snap & shooter One who takes a snap shot or one with little or no aim at an object with a gun or rifle

snapshot, n & vb trans [1 snápshot, 2 snápshót] 1 n a (usually snap shot) [1 snápshot, 2 snápshót] A quick shot fired with little or no aim, b an instantaneous photograph taken with a hand camera and usually without posing &c 2 vb To take an instantaneous photograph of

snare (I), n [1 snár, 2 snæ] ME *snare*, proh fr ON *snara*, 'snare, noose, halter', cogn w OE *snearh*, 'cord, string', cp OHG *snarahha*, 'noose', in gradational relation to Goth *snarjō*, 'woven basket, basket-work', OHG *snur*, 'a string, rope, band', Mod Germ *schnur*, orig base **snēu-*, 'to twist', prob cogn w OE *snū* see *snaw*, & OE *snōd*, see *snood* A variant base, **snē(u)*, w loss of *s*, is seen in Lat *nēre*, 'to sew' See *Nemesius* & *needle*

1 A device for catching birds, rabbits &c., consisting usually of a noose of wire or cord, a trap, gun -2 (in moral sense) Anything which seduces, beguiles, entraps, entangles one, or brings one into difficulties, trouble, or disgrace, allurements, enticement, temptation *the snares of the devil, of the wicked, beauty and charm too often prove a snare* 3 A string of gut stretched across the under head of a side drum to increase the rattling sound and give resonance

snare (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To catch in a snare *to snare a bird, rabbit* 2 (in moral sense) To seduce from duty, good conduct &c., to entangle, inveigle, to entrap *to be snared by the wiles of a designing female*

snare drum, n A side drum with snares stretched across the under end to increase resonance and rattling sound

snarer, n [1 snár, 2 snæ] Prec & -er One who, that which, snares, usually in combination *bird, rabbit-snarer*

snark, n [1 snerk, 2 snák] Invented by Lewis Carroll in 'The Hunting of the Snark', 1876 Imaginary mysterious creature whose appearance and character are only hinted at

snarl (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snarl, 2 snarl] Freq form of earlier *snarre*, *snar*, fr or cogn. w M Du *snarren*, Germ. *schnarren*, 'to growl, to roll the r in speaking' Cp *sneer* & *snort*. A intrans 1 (of animals) To growl with a sharp, high tone and showing the teeth, as a dog when angry 2 (of human beings) To speak in a harsh, grating voice and with angry, savage tone B trans (rare) To utter with a snarl, also *snarl out*

snarl (II), n, fr prec Facial expression adopted, and sound made, in snarling

snarl (III) n & vb trans & intrans In ME fr O Swed *snarl*, 'noose halter', dimin of *snara*, q v under *snare* (I) 1 n (archaic or obs) a tangle, entanglement, (also fig) complication, intricacy 2 vb trans a To entangle *snarled hair, skein (of wool) &c.*, also b (fig) to ornament (metal ware) by beating out a design in relief from the ins de with a snarling iron 3 vb intrans To become entangled

snarlier, n [1 snárlī, 2 snárlī] snarl (I) & -er Animal or person that snarls

snarling-iron, n [1 snárlīng īrēn, 2 snárlīng īrēn] Tool used in making ornaments in relief on metal ware

snarlingly, adv [1 snárlīnglī, 2 snárlīnglī] fr Pres Part of *snarl* (I) & -ly In a snarling tone or manner, with a snarl

snatch (I), vb trans & intrans [1 snatch, 2 snat] ME *snacchen*, prob fr a LG word *snah* as M Du *snakken*, 'to seize', w final *ons* influenced by ME *lacchen*, 'to seize', see *latch*, or by *cacchen*, see *catch* Connected w *snack*, *snack* A trans 1 a To seize with a sudden, rapid, more or less violent movement of the hand, to grab, snap - *to snatch a thing from a person's hand*, b to grab, seize suddenly, with the jaws, beak &c

a fish may snatch a worm from the hook, one bird will snatch food out of the beak of another, Phr *to snatch a kiss*, take, give, one, without permission 2 *Snatch up*, to pick up, seize hurriedly 3 a To take, obtain, take to oneself, with haste *to snatch a hurried meal*, b (fig) to secure, grasp, obtain, carry off, with difficulty, or as by chance, to seize the opportunity of enjoying *to snatch a few hours of sleep*, 'They hear a voice in every wind, And snatch a fearful joy' (Gray, 'Eton Coll' 4), 'And snatch a grace beyond the reach of art' (Pope, 'Ess on Crit' 155), also *to snatch a victory from a seeming defeat* & *Snatch away*, carry off, remove, by the exercise of sudden force, a (in physical sense) *to snatch food away from a starving person*, *to snatch a knife away from a would be assassin*, b (in non-material sense) 'O, snatched away in beauty's bloom!' (Byron), *all hope of happiness has been snatched away* B intrans 1 To seize, or attempt to seize, by a sudden movement of the hand, to grab *children are not allowed to snatch* 2 *Snatch at*, to make a sudden, eager, movement towards, in an attempt to seize *the thief snatched at the purse in the lady's hand*, (also fig) *to snatch at the chance of to avail oneself eagerly of it*

snatch (II) n, fr prec 1 Act of snatching, a grab, sudden more or less violent movement in an attempt to seize something *he made a snatch of my watch* 2 (often pl) a Short period or spell of activity *to work in, by, snatches* b disconnected fragment, or portion *short snatches of song, a snatch of melody*

snatchily, adv [1 snáshlī, 2 snatshīlī] snatchy & -ly In a snatchy manner, by snatches

snatchy, adj [1 snáshī, 2 snatshī] snatch (II) & -y Performed, done, in snatches, not continuous, disconnected, interrupted; broken

snathe n [1 snáth, 2 sneth] fr ON *snath*, 'a portion, a slice', cogn. w OE *snēd* see next word (obs or provine) The wood stock or shaft, to which a scythe blade is fastened

snead n [1 snēd, 2 snid] OE *snād*, 'a morsel, slice', lit 'something out off', ME *snēde*, fr **snādi*, fr base of OE *snifan*, 'to cut', Pret *snāp*, cogn w ON *snaið* See prec Cp OS *snithan*, OHG *snidan*, Goth. *snifjan*, 'to out' (obs or provine) Sneath

sneak (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snēk, 2 snik], presupposes a ME **snēle*, vb is not found The word cannot possibly be derived formally, fr OE *snican* M.L. *snike*, to creep, crawl' It is apparently connected in some way w these, but how, is entirely obscure It is still more difficult to connect OE *snican* w snail or snake A intrans (usually w various advs) 1 a To creep, move silently or furtively, to move so as not to be observed or as if in fear of detection or observation, to slink, lurk, steal *to sneak into, out of, a room* *he sneaked off round the corner, he was found sneaking about the place*, *b sneak out of (fig)*, to contrive to avoid, withdraw oneself from, escape from, dodge, responsibility, difficulty &c., by stealth, craft &c 2 (schoolboy slang) To tell (a master) of something which other boys desire to hide, esp to inform against a classmate

boy, and reveal his offences to a master, to peach, blow the gaff B trans (slang) To steal, pinch *my watch was sneaked in the crowd*

sneak (II), n, fr prec 1 A mean, underhand, furtive, cowardly person 2 (school-boy slang) An informer, a tall tale 3 (cricket) A ball bowled so as to travel along the ground **sneaking**, adj [1 snēking, 2 snēkɪŋ], fr Pres Part of sneak (I) 1 Furtive, underhand, mean 2 Unavowed, secret *a sneaking sympathy for certain kinds of criminals*

sneakily, adv [1 snēkɪŋli, 2 snēkɪŋli] Prec & -ly In a sneaking, furtive manner **sneak-thief**, n One who steals small articles which he finds lying about, or which he can pick up through open doors and windows, without breaking in

sneek, n & vb trans [1 snēk, 2 snēk] Connected w snatch (province) 1 n Latch, catch of a window or door 2 vb To make fast with a sneek

sneer (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snēr, 2 snēə] ME *snēren*, 'to scorn, deride', op Dan *snærre*, 'to grin like a dog', connoted w *snarl* A intrans 1 To smile mockingly, ironically, or scornfully, to show contempt by a contraction or contortion of the facial muscles 2 To utter remarks intended to belittle and disparage, to express contempt in words, esp by innuendo *'Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer, And without sneering, teach the rest to sneer'* (Pope) 3 *Sneer at*, to feel and express contempt for, esp in words B trans (rare) 1 To express with a sneer or in sneering words *to sneer one's contempt for* 2 To affect by a sneer *to sneer person down, out of countenance &c*

sneer (II), n, fr prec 1 A sardonic, ironical, scornful smile or change of facial expression 2 Verbal expression of covert contempt, a bitter suggestion of disparagement, a gibe, flout

sneerer, n [1 snērər, 2 snēərə] **sneer** (I) & -er One who sneers

sneeringly, adv [1 snērɪŋli, 2 snēərɪŋli] Pres Part of sneer (I) & -ly In a sneering manner, with sneers

sneeze (I), vb intrans [1 snēz, 2 snēz] ME *snēzen* The OE form is *snēosan*, perh cogn w OHG *snēzen* (fr *snies* ?), but in any case w Gk *pnēem*, 'to breathe', fr *pneū-* & *pnēuma*, 'breath, spirit', see *pneumonia* *Snēzen* is still found in ME, the change in initial consonant is due to the influence of snch words as *sniff*, *snort* To undergo a sudden involuntary convulsion of throat and soft palate, accompanied by the noisy expulsion of air through the vocal chords and nose, as a result of irritation in the mucous membrane of the nose, from catarrh, effect of pepper, dust &c Phr *not to be sneezed at*, not to be despised, worth consideration or acceptance

sneeze (II), n, fr prec A Act of sneezing, b sound thus produced

sneezewort, n [1 snēzvērt, 2 snēzvērt] **sneeze** & wort (I) Popular name of a strongly scented perennial herb, *Achillea ptarmica*, or wild peltitory, with large white flowers, allied to the yarrow, the leaves were once powdered and used as snuff

snell, n [1 snel, 2 snel] Origin unknown A short piece of gut or horsehair used to attach the hook to a fishing line **snook** (I), vb trans [1 snuk, 2 snuk] Scand ? Cp ON *snikka*, 'to cut' Origin obscure 1 To cut a small notch or nick in 2 (cricket) To hit (ball) with a glancing stroke, to touch (ball) slightly with bat

snuck (II), n, fr prec 1 A small notch or nick in a piece of wood &c 2 A glancing stroke, slight touch of a cricket ball with the bat

snicker, vb [1 snīker, 2 snīke] Variant of **snigger**

snickersnee, n [1 snīkərsnē, 2 snīkəsnē] Prob fr obs *snick and snee*, 'a fight with knives', lit 'stab and cut', it is suggested

that the first element is fr Du *steken*, 'to stab, stick', st- being assimilated to the sn- of the second element, wh is fr Du *snijen* or *snijden*, 'to ont', cogn w OE *snipan*, 'to ont', see **snoad** Humorous term for a cutting weapon, knife, dagger, or sword **Snider**, n [1 snīder, 2 snīde] Inventor's name An obsolete type of breech loading rifle

sniff (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snif, 2 snif] Apparently of late Scand origin, cp Dan *snive*, in same sense The ME vb is *snēvien*, this precise origin of wh is obscure The word is imitative Cp also *snivel* & *snuffles* On the other hand, the word may have been formed direct fr *snivels* by omission of the enffir A intrans 1 a To draw in air sharply and audibly through the nose, as a person with a cold &c, b to draw in air thus, sharply and nervously, as though to express contempt, disapproval &c, to affect an air of superiority, with or without actually sniffing, also, *sniff at*, to express contempt for or disapproval of 2 *Sniff at*, to smell at perfunctorily, or hesitatingly and delicately, to test the scent of with quick, slight drawing in of air through the nose *to sniff at a flower*, *sniff at this egg and see if it is fresh* B trans 1 To breathe in through the nose, to inhale *to sniff the sea air* 2 *Sniff up*, to draw up into the nose by inhalation *to sniff up cocaine* 3 a To perceive (odour of) by sniffing *I can sniff something burning*, *to sniff the drains*, b (fig) to have an inkling or suspicion of, to suspect presence of *to sniff treason, danger*

sniff (II), n, fr prec 1 Act, sound, of sniffing 2 That which is sniffed or inhaled

sniffy, adj [1 snifi, 2 snifi] Prec & -y (colloq) 1 Inclined to sniff at or be contemptuous of, disdainfully superior or critical, disapproving 2 Smelly, malodorous, whiffy **sniffing-valve**, n [1 snifiŋ vālv, 2 snifiŋ vālv], fr obs *snift*, 'to snivel, whimper', variant of **sniff** A valve in a steam-engine which allows steam or air to escape from the condenser or cylinder, so called from the noise made

snigger, vb intrans & n [1 snīger, 2 snīge] Variant of earlier *snicker*, possibly form of *nioker*, or an independent imitative word 1 vb To utter a silly, half-suppressed laugh, to giggle, to laugh furtively and slyly, as at something improper, or suggestive of impropriety 2 n A half-suppressed laugh, a giggle

sniggle, vb intrans [1 snigl, 2 snigl] Dimin of province *snig*, 'eel', found in 16th cent, perh connected w *snake* To fish forelegs by dropping or pushing a baited hook into their holes

snip (I), vb trans & intrans [1 snip, 2 snip] LG, op Du *snippen*, & LG *snippen*, 'to cut in small pieces', Germ *schnippen*, 'to snap', connected w **snap** 1 trans To cut, clip, with scissors, shears, to pinch, nip, with the nails *snip a piece out of a hole in cloth*, *snip a bud off a stem*, *snip off the ends of hair &c* 2 intrans To make a cut or nip at

snip (II), n, fr prec 1 A short, quirk cut or clip with shears or scissors 2 Small piece cut off or out by snipping 3 (colloq) A tailor

snipe (I), n [1 snip, 2 snap] In ME, fr ON *snipa*, op Dan *sneppe*, Du *snip*, Mod Germ *schneipe*, the meaning is 'the snapping bird', cogn w **snap** The OE word is *snite*, still preserved in some dialects Any bird of the genus *Gallinago*, allied to the plover, curlew, sandpiper, woodcock &c, haunting marshes in which it probes for its food with a long and sensitive bill, its curious zigzag flight makes it a favourite bird for shooting, the plumage is mottled black and brown, with buff or grey under parts, the three best-known species are the common, *G caelestis*, the solitary, *G major*, and the small jack-snipe, *G gallinula*

snipe (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans a To shoot snipe, go snipe shooting, b specif (mil) to shoot at, and pick off, single men of the enemy forces from a concealed position, usually at long range, with specially sighted rifle 2 trans To hit, kill (man) in this way

snipe-eel, n A long, slender marine eel with long, curved beak

snipe-fish, n a Garfish, b snipe eel

sniper, n [1 snīper, 2 snāipe] **snips** (II) & -er One who snipes, specif, a trained marksman who picks off single men of an enemy's forces, from a concealed position and at long range, *sniper's post*, concealed, camouflaged position for a sniper

snippet, n [1 snīpet, 2 snīpit] **snip** & -et a small piece snipped or cut off anything, a snipping, clipping, b any small fragment or scrap of anything *snippets of news, information &c*, a short extract or passages selected from a literary work &c so many anthologies consist of mere *snippets*

snippery, adj [1 snīpeti, 2 snīpiti] Prec & -y Consisting of snippets, fragmentary **snipping**, n [1 snīpɪŋ, 2 snīpɪŋ] **snip** & -ing Piece snipped off, a snippet, clipping **snip-snap**, adv Descriptive of the action and the sound made by scissors &c *snip snap went the scissors and her golden locks fell*

snivel (I), vb intrans [1 snīvl, 2 snīvl] The OE words connected w this are *sniflung*, fr **snifil ung*, 'mucus from the nose', & *snof* for **snufol-ŋ* w same sense From the base or stem **snifil-*, a vb *snuvelen*, *snivelen*, *sniefelen*, according to dial, was formed in ME The mod form is derived fr the *sniv-* type See also **sniff** & **snuffle** 1 (rare) To run, have a running at the nose, to sniff continually 2 (chief present uses) a To whine, whimper, fret, like a peevish or frightened child, b to complain in a fretful, whimpering manner, o to exhibit feeble, maudling, canting, often hypocritical and insincere regret, contrition &c

snivel (II), n, fr prec 1 (rare) Running at the nose 2 Fretful, whimpering complaint, canting expression of sorrow &c

sniveller, n [1 snīvler, 2 snīvla] **snivel** (I) & -er One who snivels

snob, n [1 snob, 2 snob] Also in Scots dial *snab*, orig sense 'cobbler's mate or boy', also *snap*, 'boy, lad', Scand, op ON *snapr*, 'dolt, impostor', Swed dial *snopp*, 'boy', Dan *snopp*, 'silly, foolish', cogn w **snub** 1 (archaic or obs) a Person belonging to the so called vulgar or lower classes, person of no breeding or social position, in Phr *a snob or a nob*, b (obs university slang) townsman 2 a A person who pretends, from vulgar ostentation, to be better than he is, one who pretends to belong to or be familiar with people of high social standing or of great wealth or reputation, one who puts an exaggerated and vulgar estimate on rank, wealth, fashionable society or distinction and endeavours to conceal his own supposed inferior position or connections, b also applied to persons who adopt a similar attitude in intellectual or artistic spheres.

3 A cobbler

snobbery, n [1 snoberi, 2 snoberi] Prec & -ery Quality of being a snob, snobbishness

snobbish, adj [1 snobish, 2 snóbɪʃ] **snob** & -ish Characteristic of a snob, pertaining to a snob

snobbishly, adv Prec & -ly In a snobbish manner

snobbishness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being snobbish, snobbery **snood**, n [1 snūd, 2 snūd] OE *snōd*, 'fillet, head dress', fr same base as *snare* though w different gradation & formative element 1 (Scots or poet) A fillet or ribbon for the hair, worn formerly by unmarried girls 2 A short piece of gut or silk fastening the hook to a fishing line, a snell

snook (I), n. [1 snook, 2 snuk], fr Du *snook*, prob gradually related to OE *snac*, see **snake**. Popular name of various sea fishes with long beak like snouts, as the garfish, sea pike, barracouta &c

snook (II), n. Etymol unknown (slang). Impudent, boyish gesture of derision, made by placing thumb on tip of the nose and stretching out the fingers. In Phr to cool a snook at

snooker pool, n. [1 snooker pool, 2 snuka pool]. Origin unknown, also called *Snooker's pool*, as if fr a personal name. A game played on a billiard table, combining pyramids and ordinary pool

snook, vb intrans [1 snōp, 2 snūp]. Limit (U S A slang). To pry inquisitively, meddle

snooze (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snōz, 2 snūz]. Etymol doubtful, Swed dial. *bas musa*, 'to take snuff, to snuff, breathe loud in sleep'. 1 intrans To take a light, short sleep or nap, to doze 2 trans *Snooze away*, to spend, occupy (time) in dozing, to laze, to be lazy or indolent over

snooze (II), n, fr prec A light, short sleep, a nap, doze

snore (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snōr, 2 snō]. M.E. *snōren*, fr I.G. of imitative origin 1 intrans To breathe heavily, stertorously, with vibrating or snorting noise, when asleep, a practice usually due to sleeping with mouth open on account of obstructed nasal passages 2 trans (rare) a Snore away, to spend, pass (time &c) in snoring, b (reflex) to bring (oneself) into specific state by snoring: to snore oneself awake

snore (II), n, fr prec Act, sound, of snoring

snort (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snōrt, 2 snōt]. M.E. fr I.G. *snorten*, cogn w Dan. *snørke*, Swed. *snorka*, 'to snort, fume with anger', Germ. *schnarchen*, 'to snore, snort'. Of imitative origin & connected w **snarl** & **snore**. A intrans 1 (of living creatures) To make a sound by drawing in the air violently and noisily through the nose, nervous action due to sudden fear, rage, surprise &c, esp of horses, b (of steam engines &c) to make a loud noise in emitting steam, gas &c 2 (of human beings) To show signs of contempt, surprise, impatience, disapproval &c, and to express such feelings by snorting, or merely in words B trans (rare) *Snort out*, to express by or with a snort to snort out words of contempt &c

snort (II), n, fr prec Act, sound, of snorting

snorter, n [1 snōrtēr, 2 snōtēr] **snort** (I) & -er 1 Person or animal that snorts 2 (slang) a (1) Something or someone big, violent, vulgar, noisy &c, (2) a harsh, severe, outspoken rebuke his letter was a regular snorter, b person who, thing which, is especially good surprising, admirable &c, in a particular class

snorty, adj [1 snōrti, 2 snōti], fr **snort** (I) 1 Given to snorting uttering snorts 2 (fig of persons) Contemptuous, scornful, disapproving

snout n [1 snōt, 2 snōt]. OE (ge) *snat*, cp I.G. *snolte*, cogn w **snout** (vulg) Mucus from the nose

snotty, adj & n [1 snōti 2 snōti]. Prec & -y 1 adj (vulg) Befouled with nasal mucus 2 n. (nav slang) A midshipman

snout n [1 snōut 2 snaut] O.I. **snūt*, unrecorded M.E. *snūte* *snout*, cp, however, O.L. *snulan*, 'to wipe the nose', cp I.G. *snūle*, Du *snuit*, Mod Germ *schnauze*, 'muzzle' & *schnutzen*, 'to blow the nose', fr **snutjan*, belongs to the group of imitative words w includes **sniff**, **snuff**, **snort**, **snore** &c 1 a The projecting nose and muzzle of an animal, such as the pig, b (colloq and vulg) the human nose, the face 2 Projecting, nozzle of a pipe a projecting cliff, end of glacier &c

snouted adj [1 snō'ted 2 snautid] Prec & -ed furnished with having a snout, -cp in combination *long snouted* &c

snow (I), n. [1 snō, 2 snou]. O.E. *snāw*

M.E. *snāw* &c, found in all Gmc languages & in most of the other Aryan families Gmc type **snegw-*, fr Aryan **snegw-*, **snegw-*, the Gmc cognates are O.E. & O.H.G. *snēo*, Goth *snarus*, O.N. *snār*, fr **snarw-*, in other Aryan languages, Scrt *snithya*, 'it becomes damp or sticky', *snitha*, 'stickiness, slipperiness, grease', Gk. *snēpha*, 'snow', *snēphos*, 'snowflake', fr **snegh-*, Lat *nix*, 'snow', for **snegh-*, gemt *nivis*, O Slav *sněgъ*, Lith *snėgas*, 'snow' 1 a Vapour frozen in the atmosphere into crystals and falling upon the earth in white flakes; b a fall of snow: heavy snow is reported in the North, snow is expected soon Red snow, snow plant, q v 2 (poet) Bright, pure whiteness the snows of venerable age, white hairs, the snow of a maiden's breast &c 3 Anything white and powdery, esp (slang) powdered cocaine

snow (II), vb intrans & trans New formation fr n, O.E. *snāwan*, 'to snow', represents a different gradational type fr that in the n See prec 1 intrans a (impers) To discharge snow from the sky 4 is snowing, snow is falling, it will snow tonight, it was snowing in the North yesterday, b (by trans) to fall, come, down in heavy showers or in large numbers: complaints, congratulations &c, came snowing in 2 trans a To scatter, shower, cause to fall as or like snow it snowed petitions &c, b (usually in P P) snow in, up, under, (lit or fig) to be moved in, up, to be prevented from going on by heavy fall of snow, to be moved under by complaints, letters &c, overwhelmed by

snowball (I), n [1 snōbāl, 2 snōbbəl] **snow** (I) & ball (I). 1 A round mass of snow moulded by the hands and used as a missile, a mass of snow rolled on ground in the snow and growing larger as it rolls and collects more snow round it 2 A form of collecting money &c by an ever-widening group of subscribers, each of whom enlists the support of others 3 The flower of the guelder rose 4 Humorous name for a white haired negro

snowball (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To throw snowballs 2 trans To pelt, hit, with snowballs, to throw snowballs at

snowball-tree, n. The guelder rose

snow-berry, n. A garden ornamental shrub, *Symphoricarpos racemosa*, with small pink flowers and round white berries

snow-bird, n. The snow bunting or snowflake

snow-blind, adj Having become temporarily blind or partly blind from the effects of prolonged exposure of the eyes to the dazzling glare of snow on the ground.

snow-blindness, n Total or partial temporary blindness, caused by the glare of a large expanse of snow covered country

snow-blink, n. Reflection on the horizon of sunlight from a field of ice or snow

snow-boot, n. A boot of rubber and felted cloth worn over the ordinary boot in heavy snow

snow-bound, adj Snowed up, shot in prevented from travelling &c, by a heavy fall of snow

snow-bunting, n. A bird of the finch family, *Plectrophanes nivalis*, breeding in polar regions and visiting N Europe and America in winter with white and brown plumage, also called 'snowflake'

snow-cap n 1 Cap, crown, of snow on the top of a mountain 2 Name of a very small humming bird, with white crown, inhabiting Central America

snow-capped adj [1 snō kapt, 2 snōu kapt] (of mountains) Capped, crowned with snow

snow-drift n A heap, bank of snow, drifted or blown together by the wind

snowdrop n [1 snōddrɒp, 2 snōudrɒp] A bulbous plant *Galanthus nivalis*, with drooping white bell like flowers, appearing in late winter or early spring

snowfall n. [1 snōfāl; 2 snōufāl] a A fall

of snow, b amount of snow falling at a certain place or during a certain period

snow-field, n A large expanse of permanent snow, on Alpine heights, in Arctic regions &c

snowflake, n [1 snōflak, 2 snōuflek] 1 A flake of snow, the form in which snow falls to the ground, being a group of frozen crystals massed together 2 The snow bunting 3 A plant, *Leucocym*, like a large snowdrop

snow-goggles, n Spectacles with darkened glass worn amid snow fields to prevent snow-blindness

snow-goose, n An Arctic wild goose, with white plumage and black tipped wing feathers

snow-grouse, n The ptarmigen

snow-ice, n White, opaque ice formed by the freezing of half melted snow or ice

snowily, adv [1 snōbli, 2 snōubli] **snowy** & -ly In a snowy manner

snowiness, n [1 snōinis, 2 snōuinis] **snowy** & -ness Quality, state, of being snowy

snow-leopard, n. The ounce, *Felis uncia*, of the mountains of Central Asia

snowless, adj [1 snōlēs, 2 snōuh] **snow** (I) & -less Without snow

snow-like adj **snow** (I) & -like Like, as white as, snow

snow-line, n The imaginary line of altitude above which snow never melts, the line of perpetual snow

snow-on-the-mountain, n. Popular name for various plants with closely set white flowers, as arabis, the N American spurge &c

snow-owl n See snowy owl

snow-plant, n A minute alga, *Protococcus nivalis*, with reddish spores found in the snow fields of Arctic and subarctic regions

snow-plough o A device of various kinds for clearing a road, railway track &c, of snow

snow-shoe, n & vb intrans 1 n Long, narrow, flat framework in form of a racquet, with cross pieces of strips of leather &c, attached to the foot enabling wearer to walk over soft snow without sinking 2 vb To travel over snow in snow shoes

snowstorm, n. [1 snōstōrm, 2 snōustōrm] Heavy fall of snow, esp one accompanied by a strong wind

snow-white adj White as snow

snow-wreath, n A circular drift of snow

snowy, adj [1 snōi, 2 snōui] **snow** (I) & -y 1 Covered with snow *snowy mountains* 2 Characterized by abounding in snow *a snowy day snowy weather* 3 White as snow, *snow-white snowy breast*, a long *snowy beard*

snowy owl, n A large species of Arctic owl, *Nyctale scandiaca* with white plumage mottled with black, visiting N Europe and America in winter

snub (I), vb trans [1 snub, 2 snub] M.E. *snubben* also *snibben*, of Scand origin, cp Dan *snubbe* Swed *snubba*, to nip off, to check, rebuke snub O.N. *snubba*, to check, chide cozo w **snuff** (III) 1 To check, slight put down rebuff by a sharp, sarcastic, or contemptuous remark or by a show of coolness or indifference 2 (naut) To stop, check, the way of a ship suddenly by means of a rope tautened round a bollard or snubbing post

snub (II), n fr prec Act of snubbing, rebuke, rebuff

snub (III) adj & o, fr prec words 1 adj (applied only to the nose) Short, thick, blunt, and somewhat flat and turned up at the end 2 n A snub nose

snubbing n [1 snubing 2 snubing] **snub** (I) & -ing a snub sharp rebuff or reproval

snubbingly, adv Prec & -ly In a snubbing manner by means of a snub

snubbing post, o A bollard or post on a wharf or quayside round which a rope may be thrown and tautened to 'snub or check the way of a vessel'

snub-nosed adj Having a snub nose

snuff (I) & b trans & intrans [1 snuf, 2 snaf], fr M. Da *snuffen* 'to blow clear the nose',

op Du snuiver 'to snort', Swed snuffa, 'to snuffle', Mod Germ schnuffen, 'a cold in the head', connected w sniff, orig imitative
1 trans To sniff, inhale, breathe in through the nose to snuff (up) the scent of &c, to snuff sea breezes, to snuff tobacco 2 intrans To snuff
snuff (II), n, fr prec, & vb intrans, a new formation fr n in sense b 1 n a A sniff, b (1) powdered, grated tobacco, for snuffing up the nose, a pinch of tobacco thus inhaled, Phr up to snuff (colloq, slang), wide-awake, knowing, sharp, not to be taken in, (u) any powdered drug used for inhaling medicinally 2 vb To take snuff
snuff (III), vb trans & intrans ME snuffen, 'to snuff a candle', origin doubtful A trans 1 To nip off that part of the wick of the antiquated type of tallow candle which had ceased to be incandescent, and which curled over and prevented flame burning brightly to snuff a candle 2 Snuff out, a to extinguish, put out (candle), by squeezing wick with snuffers &c, b (fig, colloq) to destroy, do away with, put down, suppress to snuff out a rebellion B intrans Snuff out, (colloq) to die, be extinguished
snuff (IV), n, fr prec The charred wick of a tallow candle, which prevents it burning clearly or brightly
snuff-and-butter, adj & n snuff (II) & butter 1 adj a Brownish yellow in colour, specif b (colloq) of mixed European and B Indian blood 2 n a The colour itself, b mixed European and E Indian descent
snuff-box, n A small box of horn or metal &c, often highly decorated and used for carrying snuff in the pocket
snuff-coloured, adj snuff (II) & coloured Ol the colour of snuff, brownish yellow
snuffers, n pl [1 snuffer, 2 snuffers] snuff (III) & -er Instrument of silver or other metal, shaped like a pair of scissors, having broad short blades, one of which had a raised rim on the outer edge, formerly used for removing that part of the wick of a now obsolete type of candle, which had ceased to be incandescent
snuffiness, n [1 snuffiness; 2 snuffiness] snuffy & -ness Condition, quality, of being snuffy
snuffle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 snuff, 2 snuffs] Freq of snuff (I), op snivel & sniff 1 intrans a To snuff constantly and continually, to keep on sniffling, make a sniffling noise, to breathe rapidly in and out, audibly through the nose, esp when the nasal passages are partially blocked, b to speak through the nose, (in trans sense) to speak with a nasal, whining, sing song and creaking, hypocritical tone of voice 2 trans (rare) To utter with a snuffle
snuffle (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of snuffling, sound made by snuffling 2 The snuffles, kind of persistent nasal catarrh, affecting babies and young children
snuff-mill, n snuff (II) & mill (I) A small hand mill for grinding tobacco into snuff
snuffy, adj [1 snuffy; 2 snuffs] snuff (II) & -y 1 Resembling snuff in colour &c 2 Covered, stained, with snuff, untidy, grimy, dingy, in personal appearance 3 (colloq) Offended, cross
snug (I), adj [1 snug, 2 snags] Early & provincial use, 'trim, neat, compact', of Soand origin, op ON snaggr, 'smooth haired, tidy'; Swed snugg, 'neat, trim' 1 Warm, sheltered, comfortable; protected from draughts or cold, cosy a snug seat by the fire, to lie snug in bed 2 a Of comfortable, adequate, size a snug income, b convenient, compact, trim a snug little cottage, farm &c 3 Protected from view or notice, hidden, concealed he lay snug for some time before his retreat was found out 4 Neatly and closely arranged, oiled down, furred, fitting closely makes ropes, sails &c, snug
snug (II), n, fr prec A snug place, snugery.

snug (III), vb intrans & trans 1 intrans To make oneself snug, to snuggle 2 trans To make snug, esp of ropes, sails &c
snuggery, n [1 snugery, 2 snageries] snug (I) & -ery A snug, cosy place or room, place in which one can lie snug and undisturbed, one's own private study or 'den'
snuggle, vb intrans & trans [1 snuggl, 2 snaggl], fr snug (III) & -le 1 intrans. To nestle, get, lie, close and snug to, or comfortable in to snuggle up to a person, snuggle down in bed 2 trans To bring close to one, to cuddle snuggled the baby in her arms
snugly, adv [1 snuggly, 2 snaggly] snug (I) & -ly. In a snug manner, cosily, comfortably
snugginess, n [1 snugginess, 2 snaggy] snug (I) & -ness State, quality, of being snug
so, adv, pron, & conj [1 so, 2 sou] OE sūð, ME sō, OHG sō, Gk. sōs, 'so, thus', the word belongs ultimately to the reflex base *swo &c, seen in Lat. suus See sui 1 a (archaic) To the extent, in the way, stated, indicated, or about to be stated, thus so spoke he, b in this or that way you must not behave so, so, and in no other way, c in accordance with what has been stated or expected, in that case so he really ill? if so, send for the doctor, he states that you struck him—kindly tell me if that is so, do do you say so, expressing surprise, just so, quite so, expressing agreement with what has been said 2 a To snub an extent or degree, to that extent or degree I was so hot (that) I took my coat off, he is so stupid that he can't understand a plain statement, b followed by correlative as (chiefly in neg sentences) he is not so stupid as he looks, not so hot as yesterday 3 To such a great degree or extent, how much (chiefly colloq) it was so kind of you to write, I am so tired 4 (partly pronominal in function) In that way, thus (=that which has been stated or referred to) I don't think so, I hope so, he promised to clean the car but has not yet done so, I never said so, I told you so 5 In the same proportion, in like manner, to the same extent, in the same way, in correlation with preceding clause introduced by as just as we have been unprepared for war in the past, so we are now; as the father was a degenerate, so the son is a criminal, 'as thy days, so shall thy strength be', as you treat me, so will I treat you 6 For the reason specified, on that account, therefore the manager was out, so I left a message with his secretary, the train leaves in half an hour, so you had better hurry 7 (exclamatory) Well, so you came after all; so the great dictionary is finished at last! 8 In the same way, to the same extent, also, as well my father was a Tory, and so am I, we were wrong, so were you 9 Or so, more or less, therabouts, approximately he must be forty or so, it will cost you five pounds or so 10 (as impersonal pron) So and so, a referring to some specific person, whose name is not mentioned we all know what So and so will say, b referring to some person unknown, considered as a type, people, somebody or other, anybody don't be afraid to do your duty because So and so will laugh of you 11 So much, a definite but unspecified sum, amount &c you can board of so much a day, so much brandy, so much wine, and so much of several other things, b in Phr so much nonsense, rubbish &c, all nonsense &c, so much for, that is the end of, that concludes, there is nothing more to be said or done about so much for Mr Jones, he won't trouble us again, every one of his statements was refuted—so much for his case 12 So long as, provided that, on the understanding that I will pay you five pounds so long as you admit that you have no legal claim, you may have leave this time so long as it does not form a precedent 13 So on, so forth, as abbreviation of an enumeration &c, more (things) of the same kind, etcetera he told me his age, where he lived, how many children he had, and so on.

also emphatic and so on and so on, and so on and so forth 14 So as, a in such a way as he struck the snake so as to break its back, b in order comes early so as to have plenty of time 15 So that, in order that I stayed on so that he might not feel lonely
soak (I), vb trans & intrans [1 sōk, 2 souk] OE sočan, fr *sulōjan, ME solen, in gradational relation to OE sēcan, q v under suok A trans 1 To steep, allow to lie in liquid, to impregnate thoroughly with liquid to soak bread in milk Phr to soak oneself in a subject (of study), an author &c, to immerse oneself in, saturate oneself with, study with such intensity as to become thoroughly familiar with 2 To wet thoroughly, to drench, saturate the shower soaked us to the skin 3 Soak up, a (f) to absorb (liquid), become saturated with, soak up sponges readily soak up water, porched ground soaks up rain, (u) also in non material sense, to soak up information &c, to imbibe it, acquire it readily, b to remove (liquid) from a given position by absorption soak up that pool of ink with some blotting-paper B intrans 1 To remain in liquid so as to become saturated, to steep, put the clothes in water and allow them to soak for several hours 2 (colloq) To drink (alcoholic liquor) steadily and persistently in large quantities, to drink to excess 3 (of liquids) A Soak through, to penetrate, percolate through blood from the wound has soaked through the bandages, b soak into, to pass into from elsewhere, by soaking, oozing &c water has soaked into the cellar from the soil
soak (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of soaking, state of being soaked give the clothes a thorough soak 2 (colloq) A downpour of rain, drenching rain, a spell of wet weather 'If ash is out before the oak, in summer we shall have a soak' 3 (colloq) A steady spell of hard drinking, a booze
soakage, n [1 sōk, 2 sōukidz] soak (I) & -age 1 Act of soaking or percolating through or into anything 2 Amount of liquid percolating through or into anything
soaker, n [1 sōker, 2 sōuko] soak (I) & -er One who, that which, soaks, specif (colloq) a a downpour of rain, drenching rain, b a hard drinker, boozier
soap (I), n [1 sōp, 2 sōup] OE sāpe, ME sōpe, OHG seifa, Du zeep, ON sōpa is fr OE, Lat. sēpo, sēponem, see saponaceous, is borrowed fr Gmo Op further the related OE sēpon, 'to macerate, be soaked', the true Lat cogn is sēbum, 'tallow, suet', see sebacaceous 1 The substances used for washing and cleansing, composed of a combination of caustic soda or potash, and animal or vegetable oils and fats, often scented and moulded into bars or cakes Phrs to wash one's hands in unsavory soap, to rub one hand over the other, as though washing them, esp as a nervous or ill bred person wishing to be ingratiating, or when merely embarrassed, soft soap, (f) a semi liquid form of potash soap, (h) (fig) flattery 2 Specif (chem) any compound of an alkali with a fatty acid
sosp (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To use soap upon, apply soap to for washing, to rub with soap and water, b (fig) to flatter to soap a person down 2 intrans To use soap for washing
soap-bark, n Name of various American tropical trees, the bark of which is soapy and used for washing and medicinally
soap-berry, n A tropical tree of America, genus Sapindus, the berries of which, soaked in water, produces a lather, used for washing
soap-boiler, n A manufacturer of soap
soap-boiling, n The process or industry of manufacturing soap
soap-bubble, n A hollow, indescend ball or bubble of air enclosed in a film of soap
soapily, adv [1 sōpily, 2 sōupily] soapy & -ly In a soapy manner, specif (fig) with obsequious politeness

soapiness, *n* [1 sópines, 2 sópinis] See *prec* & *-ness* State, quality, of being soapy (in both senses)

soap-plant, *n* Any plant which yields substances capable of being used as soap
soap-root *n* Name of various bulbous plants used as soap

soapstone, *n* [1 sópstón, 2 sóupstoun] A soft stone which is soapy to the touch, esp. steatite

soap-suds, *n* soap & suds Frothy scum of soap floating on water, soapy water

soap-wort, *n* soap & wort (1) Popular name of a plant, *Saponaria officinalis*, the leaves of which when bruised and steeped in water yield a soapy lather.

soapy, *adj* [1 sópi; 2 sóupi] soap (1) & -y
1 Covered with, impregnated with, full of, soap a soapy face, soapy water 2 Resembling soap in consistency and texture, almy, greasy to the touch 3 (fig., of bearing and manners) Obsequious, flattery, designed to propitiate, oily,unctuous

soar, *vb* intrans [1 sór, 2 só] ME *sóren*, fr O Fr *essorer*, 'to expose (wings) to the air, to soar', orig. a hawking term, fr L Lat *exaurare*, fr *ex-*, 'out', & *aura*, 'air', see *aura* 1 (of birds) To rise from the ground & mount high into the air 2 (fig.) To aspire in mind, to rise to heights of feeling, imagination &c., to attain great elevation of thought, feeling, expression

soave, *adv* [1 sóháv, 2 sóve] Ital, fr Lat *suavis*, 'sweet' See *suave* (musical direction) Sweetly, gently, softly

sob (1), *vb* intrans & trans [1 sob, 2 sob] ME *sobben*, fr an unrecorded OE **sobban*, prob. related to OE *sogfan*, 'to sigh, lament', & apparently to OHG *sufzen*, 'to sigh, groan', though the phonology is by no means clear. Prob. of imitative origin. A intrans 1 To weep convulsively and noisily 2 To labour for breath, to breathe in short, rapid, convulsive breaths, as after prolonged, violent exertion. 3 To produce either a series of rapid convulsive sounds, such as the palpitations of an angina, or b a mournful, intermittent sound such as the breaking of waves on rocks, a fitful gust of wind &c. B trans Usually sob out, to express, utter, in sobs or by sobbing to sob out one's grief &c. Phr to sob one's heart out, to weep convulsively and noisily as from heart-rending grief

sob (II), *n*, fr *prec* Act of, sound of, sobbing
sobbing *n* [1 sobing, 2 sobij] sob (I) & -ing Act, sound, of one who, that which, sobs

sobbingly, *adv*, fr *prec* Part of sob (I) & -ly In a sobbing manner, with sobs

sober (I), *adj* [1 sóber, 2 sóube], fr Fr *sobre*, fr Lat *sóbrus*, wh. is believed to come fr **só(d)*, 'without', a variant of *séd*, see *sad-*, & *thrus*, 'drunk', see *ebriety* 1 A Not drunk, not under the influence of strong drink, unaffected in mind or power of movement by alcohol not completely sober at the time of the accident, drunk or sober he is a dismal man, b not given to habitual excess in the use of strong drink, temperate, abstemious the man was sober, honest, and thrifty, the sober army and navy of today Phr as sober as a judge, completely sober 2 Moderate in character or temperament, of sound, cool judgement, not given to extremes in opinions and prejudices, habitually avoiding vehemence of feeling and expression, or violence in action, not easily carried away by emotion or passion the more sober of his supporters were not so confident of success, a sober critic 3 Characterized by moderation not excited or exaggerated, not fanciful or visionary of sober mind, judgement, no man in his sober senses would act thus, gave a sober statement of the facts 4 Quiet, subdued in colour, not bright or garish clad in sober raiment

sober (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans To make anber a to bring out

of condition of drunkenness or other excess, b to cool the judgement of, to reduce to a reasonable state of mind, to reduce to moderation from a state of mental exaltation, from extremes of passion, prejudice &c. 2 intrans Sober down, to become sober in mind, opinions, conduct

soberly, *adv* [1 sóberh, 2 sóubeli] sober (I) & -ly In a sober manner

sober-minded *adj* Having a sober, calm, self-controlled mind and character, not rash or impetuous

sober-mindedly, *adv* *prec* & -ly In a sober-minded manner

sober-mindedness, *n* See *prec* & *-ness* State, quality, of being sober-minded

sobersides, *n* [1 sóbersiz, 2 sóubasaidz] (colloq.) A solemn, sedate, serious person, one not given to frolics, light jests, jollification &c.

Sobranje, *n* [1 sóbráhnj, 2 sóubránje] Bulg. 'assembly', fr *so*, 'together', & base **ber*, 'to bring, bear', see *bear* (I) The national legislative assembly of Bulgaria

sobriety, *n* [1 sóbríoti, 2 sóubriwiti], fr Fr *sobriété*, fr Lat *sobrietas* (em) See *sober* & -ty State, quality, of being sober, in all its senses

sobriquet, *soubriquet*, *n* [1 sóbrík, 2 sóubriki] Fr, etymol. obscure, O Fr had *soubriquet*, 'chuck under the chin', fr *soubz*, *sous*, 'under', sp *sub*, & Norm Fr *bruiet*, fr *brechet*, 'brisket, chest' A nickname, an assumed name

sob-stuff, *n* (Am. slang) Mawkish sentimentality, exaggerated pathos, esp. in journalism, acting on the stage, and in films

soc, *n* [1 sók, 2 sók] OE or early ME *soc*, a legal term, apparently a variant of *sóc*, 'inquiry, right of inquiry, jurisdiction, place, area, over which jurisdiction extends', borrowed fr ON & cogn. w OE *sécan*, 'to seek', see *sokk*. (federal law) 1 Right and power of judicial inquiry and decision, jurisdiction, esp. in Phr *sac* and *soc*, power of hearing and deciding legal causes and disputes 2 Area in which such power is exercised, surviving as *sok*, q v 3 Freedom from certain personal, esp. military, services or burdens, as basis of tenure of land.

socage, *soccage*, *n* [1 sóh, 2 sókidz] L. Med. Lat *societatem* See *prec* & -age (legal hist.) A form of tenure of agricultural land in which the tenant performed certain fixed, definite services other than military, or paid in kind in lieu of such, developing into freehold and copyhold tenures

soccer, also *spelt* *socker*, *n* [1 sóker, 2 sóke] Popular abbr of association football.

sociability, *n* [1 sóciabiliti, 2 sóufébliti] sociable & -ity Quality of being sociable

sociable (I), *adj* [1 sóshabl, 2 sóufébl] Fr, fr Lat *sociabilis*, 'easily joined, sociable', fr base of *sociare*, 'to accompany, be a companion to', fr *socius*, 'companion, fellow', fr base **só-*, 'to follow', in gradational relation to Lat *sequi*, 'to follow', see *sequela*, Lat *socius* is exactly cogn. w OE *seeg*, 'man, warrior' fr Gmc **sagjya*, Aryan **sok-yé-*, sp also *Sert saki*, 'together' 1 (of persons &c.) Fond of company and society, companionable, agreeable to meet, inclined to be friendly and genial, ready to talk and mix with others, affable the English are not a very sociable people 2 Characterized, marked, by friendliness and affability, not stiff or formal sociable manners, disposition &c. 3 Affording opportunity for friendly talk and companionship a sociable evening, meeting, party

sociable (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 (colloq.) A friendly, social informal, meeting, party &c. 2 A vehicle, sofa, trolley, with seats for two persons side by side.

sociably, *adv* [1 sóshabl, 2 sóufébl] sociable (I) & -ly In a sociable manner, sociably inclined, fond of society, convivial

social (I), *adj* [1 sóshi, 2 sóufi], fr Lat *socialis*, fr *socius*, 'companion, partner, ally',

q v. under *sociable* 1 Pertaining to concerned with, the mutual relations of mankind as living in an organized, interdependent body or society social laws, relations, social progress, reforms &c., the social good Phr the Social Contract, translating Rousseau's 'Contrat Social', theoretical contract by which men obtained true freedom by mutual agreement to substitute a state of law for a state of individualism and nature, the social evil, prostitution, social science, sociology 2 a (of human beings) Living in mutual relations, sharing work, duties &c. with, or in dependence on, others when did man become social? b (zool., esp. of insects) living in communities, gregarious, contrasted with solitary social wasps, ants, bees &c. 3 A Pertaining to organized human society, the social customs of the Hindus, specif. b pertaining to the ranks, grades, of society one's social equals, to long for social advancement 4 Composed of persons meeting on terms of social equality, tastes &c. a social club 5 Enjoyed, spent, in company with others a social evening 6 Friendly, sociable he has a nice, social character 7 (Gk. and Rom. hist.) Taking place between allies the Social Wars

social (II), *n*, (colloq. or vulg.) a social evening

socialism, *n* [1 sóshalizm, 2 sóufélsizm] social (I) & -ism. 1 A political and economic theory and movement for the reform of society by the substitution of collective for individual ownership of capital and property, contrasted with, and opposed to, capitalism or individualism, state or municipal ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange

socialist, *n* [1 sóshalist, 2 sóufélist] See *prec* & -ist 1 A One who believes in socialism as a political and economic theory, b a member of a political party which advocates and endeavours to introduce socialism as a form of government 2 (attrib.) Pertaining to socialism or socialists socialist organization, members of Parliament &c.

socialistic, *adj* [1 sóshalistik, 2 sóufélistik] *prec* & -to Pertaining, relating, to socialists or socialism.

socialistically, *adv* [1 sóshalistikali, 2 sóufélistikali] *prec* & -al & -ly In a socialistic manner, by way of socialism.

sociality, *n* [1 sóshiati, 2 sóufélistiti] social (I) & -ity a State, quality, of being social or sociable, sociability, b instinct, tendency, to become social.

socialization, *n* [1 sóshalizeshun, 2 sóufélaizeshun] See next word & -ation. a Act, process, of socializing, b state of being socialized.

socialize, *vb* trans [1 sóshaliz, 2 sóufélaiz] social (I) & -ize 1 To make, render, social, to subordinate to the interests of a society, to incorporate in a society 2 To make socialistic, to make to conform to the principles of socialism, to change from individual or private ownership to state or municipal ownership

socially, *adv* [1 sóshali, 2 sóuféli] social (I) & -ly 1 After the manner of, according to the principles and customs of, organized society man has lived socially from the moment at which he became man 2 In social or sociable manner, affably, companionably 3 According to the ranks, grades, divisions, of society ranks socially inferior, superior

society, *n* [1 sóseti, 2 sósetiti] Fr *société*, fr Lat *societas* (em), 'fellowship, association, community, a political league, alliance', fr base in *socius*, 'companion' &c., see under *sociable*, & abstract suff. q v. under -ty

1 System whereby men live in organized communities, regulated by custom and law, for purposes of mutual protection, help, government &c., with division of labour to ensure that the various necessities of life are provided and its essential activities carried on the dawn of human society, primitive society 2 Any organized group of human

beings forming a community, more or less closely united by common customs or laws, and living under some form of common government *the society of the Ancient Egyptians was based upon kingship closely related with religion* 3 Human life, customs, behaviour, in general, considered as existing in organized communities, and subject to the conditions governing organized social life *the habits and morality of society have changed greatly since the Great War* 4 Some particular grade or stratum of society, a some group of persons associated together, and marked out from the community as a whole, by the possession of particular interests and capacities or by following some special occupation *literary, scientific, academic, society*, b specif (1) those sections of the community distinguished by birth, high rank, considerable wealth, and sometimes by education and refinement of manners, those circles which are fashionable and (more or less) exclusive *society with a capital S, anxious to get into society*, (It) (attrib) belonging to, frequenting, fashionable society *a society woman, hostess* 5 Companionship, company, of, social association with, another or others *to enjoy the society of one's friends, I was glad to be quit of his unwelcome society* 6 A group, party, company, posse, of persons, standing or walking, at a given moment, in sufficiently close proximity to each other to form a band or unit *'There entertain him all the saints above, In solemn troops and sweet societies'* (Milton, 'Lyonesse', 178-9) 7 (cap) A group or association of persons united under a set of regulations, conditions of membership &c, for the furtherance of a particular cause, set of interests &c *the Royal Society, Archaeological Society, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel* &c

Socinian, adj & n [1 sōsīnian; 2 sōsīnian] Formed fr *Socinus*, the Latinized form of the name of the Italian Fausto Sozzini (1539-1604) & his uncle Leio S. (1525-62) who taught anti-Trinitarian doctrines, & denied the Atonement Socinus's views are virtually those held by modern Unitarians a **adj** Pertaining to, based on, embodying, the doctrines of Socinus, b n, an adherent of these doctrines

Socinianism, n [1 sōsīnianizm, 2 sōsīnianizm] Prec & -izm The doctrines and theological system taught by Socinus

sociological, adj [1 sōsiolōjīk, 2 sōsiolōjīk] See sociology & -ic & -al Pertaining to sociology

sociologically, adv Prec & -ly From the point of view of sociology

sociologist, n [1 sōsiolōjīst, 2 sōsiolōjīst] sociology & -ist Student of sociology

sociology, n [1 sōsiolōjī, 2 sōsiolōjī] fr Lat *socius* See social (I) & -logy Scientific and systematized study of mankind considered as social beings, living in organized communities, the study of human society, social sciences

sock (I), n [1 sōk, 2 sōk] OE *socce*, fr Lat *soccus*, 'a light shoe or slipper', worn by comic actors, fr Gk, op *sukhē*, 'kind of shoe', prob of Oriental origin 1 (archaic and poet) The comic actor's shoe, hence, comedy, the comic muse *'If Jonson's learned sock be on'* (Milton, 'L'Allegro', 132) 2 A short stocking reaching to the middle of the calf of the leg, as worn by men and young children 3 An inner sole, usually with a woolly upper surface, inserted in a boot or shoe for the sake of warmth or to effect a better fit

sock (II), vb trans Etymol obscure, possibly abbr fr *sockdologer* (slang) To hit, strike, with missile, fist, or weapon

sock (III), n Etymol unknown. (school-boy slang) Food, such as pastry, sweets &c, obtained in school tuck-shop &c, grub, tuck

sockdologer, n [1 sōkdolōjer, 2 sōkdolōjī] Corrupt of doxology (Am slang) Something which finally settles or ends anything, such as a blow, decisive argument &c

socket, soccer, n [1 sōker, 2 sōka] Popular abbr of association football

socket, n & vb [1 sōket, 2 sōkit] ME, fr O (Norm) Fr *soclet*, dimin of *souche*, 'stock, stump, of a tree', of Gmo origin, op M Du *schocke*, 'cock, heap, shock, of corn', &c, see shock (III), Ital *hascioce*, 'stump', fr same source 1 n A hollow chamber, cavity, recess, formed by nature or art, adapted for the reception of another object or a portion of this, whether so as to hold it immovable, or to allow a certain play or movement *a bolt often fits into a socket cut in the wood of the door frame, the head of a joint works in a socket, the eye sockets* 2 vb To furnish with, fix into, a socket

socketed, adj [1 sōketəd, 2 sōkitəd] PP of prec Fixed into, provided with, a socket

soole, n [1 sōl, 2 sōl] Fr, fr Ita' *zoccolo*, fr L Lat *socculus*, dimin of *soccus* See sock (I) (archit) A plain, rectangular base or plinth, forming the pedestal of a statue, column &c, b a low, plain, projecting plinth at the base of a wall

soeman, n [1 sōkman, 2 sōkman] soc & man (legal hist) Person holding agricultural land by tenure of socage

Socratic, adj & n [1 sōkratik, 2 sōkratik], fr Gk *Sōkratēs* 1 adj Connected with, pertaining to, Socrates, the Greek philosopher and teacher (469-399 B.C.), *Socratic dialectic or method*, method of argument and proof by means of question and answer, *Socratic irony*, assumption of ignorance on the part of questioner, thus leading the questioned into contradictions and display of his own ignorance 2 n (usually pl) Follower of the teaching and philosophy of Socrates

Socratically, adv [1 sōkratikah, 2 sōkratikah] Prec & -al & -ly In the manner of Socrates or the Socratics

sod (I), n [1 sōd, 2 sōd] The word is prob of LG origin in the present sense, op LG *sode*, 'turf' It is, however, connected w *seethe* & *sodden*, the orig sense of the base being 'to boil, bubble' Cp also the OE cogn *safp*, 'a pond, well', LG *sod*, 'a well' Thus the chain of meaning wd be 'a spring, ground through which water springs, moist ground, grass growing on such ground' 1 Grassy surface of earth, turf, sward Phr *under the sod*, in the grave, buried 2 A piece of out turf

sod (II), vb trans, fr prec To cover with soda

sod (III), vb Pret of *seethe* Obs or very archaic

sod (IV), n Contraction of *Sodomite* An obscene and vulgar term of abuse

soda, n [1 sōda, 2 sōda] Ital, orig applied to the ash used in making glass, fem sing of *sodo*, 'firm, hard', fr Lat *solidus*, see solid 1 Any of the various compounds of sodium, esp a *sodium carbonate*, common soda, used in various industries, as glass-making, soap boiling &c, and for washing purposes, b *sodium bicarbonate*, used for baking powders and medicinally, c *sodium hydroxide*, caustic soda 2 Soda water a *whisky and soda*

soda-fountain, n Apparatus for holding and supplying soda water or other effervescent mineral waters and beverages

sodalite, n [1 sōdalit, 2 sōdalit] Fr See soda & -lite Name of a group of rock-forming minerals, of which the type is a silicate of sodium and aluminum

sodality, n [1 sōdakti, 2 sōdakti], fr Lat *sodalitas* (em), fr *sodālis*, 'comrade, companion', fr **suedhālis*, cp Sert *sadhad*, 'peculiar manner, custom', & Gk *ethos*, 'custom, habit' See ethos A fraternity or fellowship, brotherhood, esp one of laymen in the Roman Catholic Church, existing for charitable or devotional purposes

soda-water, n a Water highly charged with carbonic acid gas, forming an effervescent drink, often used mixed with brandy, whisky,

wine, milk &c, b formerly, a weak effervescent solution of bicarbonate of soda

sodden (I), adj [1 sōdn, 2 sōdn], fr OE *soden*, PP of *sēpan*, 'to boil, cook' See *seethe* 1 (archaic) Boiled in water, seethed. 2 A soaked, saturated, with water, b specif (of food) badly cooked, so as to be damp, soft, and squashy 3 (fig) a Soaked in, having partaken to excess of, alcoholic drink, b heavy, dull in mind, stupid, from habitual intemperance

sodden (II), vb trans & intrans Prec, or new formation fr form *sod* & suff -en, as in *deepen* &c 1 trans (usually in PP) *Soddened*, to make sodden, to saturate, soak 2 intrans To become sodden

soddenness, n [1 sōdness, 2 sōdness] Condition, quality, of being sodden

sodium, n [1 sōdium, 2 sōdium] Mod counce fr *soda* A metallic, alkaline element, having symbol *Na* (for *natrum*), of a silvery white colour, and waxy soft consistency, only found in combination, as *sodium chloride*, common salt, *sodium nitrate*, Chile saltpetre &c

Sodomite, n [1 sōdnmit, 2 sōdnmit] Fr, fr Lat *Sodomia*, fr Gk *Sodomites*, 'inhabitant of Sodom' 1 (cap) Inhabitant of Sodom 2 (without cap) One guilty of the crime of sodomy

sodomitic(al), adj [1 sōdnit(ik), 2 sōdnit(ik)] Prec & -ic & -al Pertaining to sodomites or to sodomy

sodomy, n [1 sōdnmi, 2 sōdnmi] Sodom & -y See Gen xix Unnatural sexual crime between males

soever [1 sōévor, 2 sōévor] so & ever Adverbial suffix, appended to, but separable from, relative pronouns and pronominal adjectives and adverbs, giving them a wider or more indefinite meaning, or adding emphasis *who, what, when, howsoever, how wide soever the difference may be* &c

sofa, n [1 sōfa, 2 sōfa], fr Arab *suffa* (h), 'bench, couch' Piece of furniture in form of a long seat or couch on which to recline, sofas are made in various shapes, but all have in common that they are upholstered, have a layer of thick soft material placed over springs, on which the user lies, and are intended primarily for repose during the day time

soffit, n [1 sōfit, 2 sōfit], fr Fr *soffite*, fr Ital *soffitta*, 'ceiling', fem sing of *soffitto*, 'fixed underneath', fr Lat *suffigum*, PP of *suffigere*, 'to fasten underneath' See suffix The *s-* is due to confusion w Lat *fictum*, PP of *figere*, 'to shape, fashion', but the Ital PPs are normally formed as fr Lat -io- type. (archit) The under surface of an arch, vault, cornice &c

soft (I), adj [1 sōft, soft, 2 sōft, soft]. OE *sōfte*, 'quiet, luxurious, comfortable, not stern, gentle', also as adv fr **samfio*, the more usual form of the adj in OE is, however, *sēfte*, w mutation fr **sarfio*. OS *sāfti*, adj, *sāfto*, adv, OHG *semft*, adj, *semfto*, adv, Germ *sanft*, this word may be fr base **sam*, seen in Goh *samjan*, 'to please', cp further Gk *hēmeros*, 'mild, calm', fr *sēm*, Sert *sāman*, 'mildness', cp O Ir *sāim*, 'mildness' Referring to material qualities 1 Offering little or no resistance to pressure, easily compressed or squeezed, readily worked or cut, the top posto of *hard or tough soft as clay, butter, a soft bed, pillow*, one comfortable and yielding to lie upon, as being packed with light substances &c, *soft ground, pitch*, not rolled or trampled hard, also damp, sodden, or slow, (specific uses) *soft coal*, bituminous coal, as opposed to anthracite, *soft goods*, textiles, as opposed to hardware, *soft metal*, one that is malleable, such as lead &c., *soft money*, paper money, *soft palate*, the velum, the back membranous part of the roof of the mouth, between the pharynx and the mouth cavity, *soft sawder*, soft solder, also (fig) flattery, soft soap, *soft soap*, semi-liquid potash soap, also (fig) flattery, soft sawder, *soft solder*, solder used for soldering

soft, easily fused metals, *soft lach*, (sailor's slang) white bread, as contrasted with *diacust* or *hard lach*, *soft woods*, timber of coniferous trees, which is light and not closely grained, and thus easily sawn. 2. Not rough or harsh in texture, smooth, a smooth to the touch *skin soft as silk*, a *soft hand*, cheek. Phra. *as soft as silk*, (clad in) *soft raiment*, luxurious, as made of silk &c., b smooth to the palate or taste, not astringent or sour a *soft wine*, *soft as milk* 3 (of bodily condition) Not firm, hard or well braced &c., flabby, weak *muscles grow soft through want of exercise*. 4 (of physical action) a Gentle, light, not violent a *soft tap on the head*, b (colloq) easy, not demanding great exertion or expenditure of energy to perform a *soft job* Phr a *soft thing*, a transaction in which money can be easily earned. 5 (of weather &c.) a Mild, balmy, gentle, not cold or boisterous, not excessively hot *he had to live in a softer climate*, a *soft breeze from the west*, a *soft rain*, one which falls gently, b moist, damp, and warm a *soft day* 8 (referring to chemical quality, constituents &c.) a *Soft water*, one free from such mineral salts as prevent the easy lathering of soap, b (colloq) not alcoholic *soft drinks* 7 a (of colour) Not too bright, vivid, glaring, or garish, subdued, low in tone *soft shades of green and blue*, b (of outline &c.) not sharply defined, indistinct, merging into other lines, or into the background *soft contours of the distant hills*, *soft lines of a statue*. 8 (of sound) Low, modulated, not loud or harsh a *soft voice*, to *speak in soft tones*, the *soft murmur of a stream*, *soft rustle of the leaves* 9 (as popular and misleading phon term, very vaguely and inaccurately used) a Voiced the *soft th*=*[ð]*, b not a stop *the soft sound of c*=*[s]*, b is often soft in Spanish, i.e. is pronounced not as a lip stop, but as a lip open consonant. (Such terminology should be avoided.) Referring to non-material qualities 10 (of disposition &c.) a Gentle, merciful, tender, averse to giving pain or distress, reverse of *harsh* or *obdurate* a *soft heart*, appeal to the softer side of his character, b expressing such a disposition a *soft glance*, smile Phr 'A soft answer turneth away wrath' (Proverbs), *soft words*, in gratiating, mollifying expressions 11 a (of mental capacity, colloq) Weak, feeble a *bit soft in the head*, b (of character) not virile, not energetic, enfeebled, effeminate, easy going, luxurious the *softer races of the East*, *Northerners look on Southerners as soft*, c lacking severity and sternness, humane, lenient *it is a mistake to be soft with inveterate rogues and criminals*, a *soft sentence*

soft (II), adv & interj, fr prec 1 adv Softly, gently *soft falls the snow* speak *softer* 2 interj (archaic) Be quiet, be still, stop, go slowly or quietly *soft! someone comes*

soft (III), n, fr soft (I) (colloq) 1 A weak-minded, soft-headed person.

softa n [1 softa 2 softa] Turk. A Moslem student of theology and law

soften vb trans & intrans [1 sáwín, 2 sáfn] soft (I) & -en. 1 trans To make, cause to become, soft, pliable &c (in various senses) *to soften leather*, *to soften water*, *to soften one's voice*, *to soften a person's heart* 2 intrans To become soft or softer

softener, n [1 sáwínar 2 sáfnar] Prec & -er One who, that which, softens, specif, some chemical substance or device by which hard water is softened *water softener*

softening, n [1 sáwínng, 2 sáfnng] soften & -ing Act, process of making or of becoming soft, a (in material sense) specif, *softening of the brain*, a chronic disease of the brain marked by a morbid, gradual degeneration of certain parts of the brain tissue, b process of becoming milder, of relenting, of becoming less harsh stern &c *the cruel tyrant showed no signs of softening*

soft-hearted, adj soft (I) & hearted Having a soft, tender heart, gentle, pitiful, merciful.

soft-heartedness n Prec & -ness Quality of being soft hearted

softish, adj [1 sawtish, 2 sáftif] soft (I) & -ish Rather, inclined to be, soft.

softly, adv [1 sáwíth, 2 sáftif] soft (I) & -ly In a soft manner

softness, n [1 sáwítnes, 2 sáftínes] soft (I) & -ness Quality, condition, of being soft (in various senses)

soft-spoken, adj soft (I) & -spoken. Speaking softly, having a soft, gentle voice, usually fig, saying pleasant things, mild in expression

sogginess, n [1 ságnies, 2 ságnis] soggy & -ness Condition of being soggy

soggy, adj [1 ságn, 2 ságn] Cp ON *soggr*, damp', prob cogn w *soak*. (of soil) Saturated with water, sodden

soho, interj [1 sóhó, 2 sóuhóu] Earlier *sa ho*, fr Fr *ça*, 'here', & *ho!* as call Sports man's call, indicating position of game, a halloo

soi-disant, adj [1 swáh dézon, 2 swd díz] Fr Self styled, self named, hence, would be, pretended a *soi-disant poet*

soil (I), n [1 soil, 2 sol] M.E. *soile*, *soyle*, fr A. Fr *so i*, fr O Fr *soel*, *suel*, 'threshold sill of a door', fr Lat *solea*, 'sole of the foot, sandal', wh. in L. Lat is used also in sense of 'ground, soil', thus taking the place of Lat *solum*, 'ground', w wh it is cogn The words go back to a base **soel*-&c, whence also O.H.G. *swells*, 'threshold' O.E. *syll*, 'foundation', see *sill*, & also Goth. *(ga-)suljan*, 'to base, found', are prob early loan words fr Lat *solea* 1 The surface earth or top layer of ground in which plants grow, consisting of loose, broken down rock and decayed organic, chiefly vegetable, matter, mould. 2 Rare, except in night soil, sewage cleared from cess pits at night 3 Ground, land, country *one's native soil*, *on foreign soil*, a *friendly soil*, 'Is this the region, this the soil, the clime, this the soil That we must change for Heaven?' (Milton, 'P.L.', I 241)

soil (II), vb trans & intrans M.E. *soilen*, fr A-Fr *soiler*, O Fr *soiller*, Mod Fr *soiller*, fr *soil*, *soail*, 'place where a pig has wallowed', fr Lat *soillus*, adj, 'of, pertaining to swine', fr *rus*, 'pig', cogn w O.E. *sū*, see *sow* (I), cp also *sully* A trans 1 (in material sense) a To make dirty, to stain or smear with dirt, to put dirty marks upon *to soil one's hands*, *one's linen*, *clothes &c*, Phr *to soil one's hands with*, to degrade oneself by b (rare, influenced by soil (I)) to cover with manure, to put soil on *to soil a field &c* 2 (in non material sense) To defile, tarnish, besmirch, sully *his character was soiled by serious crimes* B intrans To become soiled, stained, or dirty *such delicate fabrics soil only too quickly*

soil (III), n, fr prec 1 (archaic) Lair, wallowing place of a boar or wild pig 2 That which soils, dirt, a stain, also fig

soil (IV) vb trans, fr O Fr *soiler*, *souiler*, *soeler*, fr Lat. *sauillus*, 'filled with food', dimin. of *satur*, 'full, satiated', see *saturate* To feed, fatten (cattle or horses) in stall with green food or fresh grass

soil-pipe, n soil (I) & pipe (I) Large pipe which conveys sewage from a house &c into the drain or sewer

soiree, n [1 swáhrrá, 2 swárré] Fr, 'evening party', fr *soir*, 'evening', fr Lat *serus*, 'late', see *serotinus* A social gathering in the evening

sojourn vb intrans & n [1 sojurn 2 sadžan] fr O Fr *sojourn*, *sojournier*, Mod Fr *sojournier*, fr assumed Low Lat **subdiurnare* fr Lat *sub*, 'under', see *sub-* & *diurnare*, to stay, dwell', fr *diurnus* 'daily', see *diurnal*, & cp journey (archaic or liter) 1 vb To stay, live, dwell, have one's abode in for a season, reside temporarily in at, among *to sojourn in Ireland*, *sojourn among strange peoples* 2 n A temporary residence in, or visit to, a place or country

sojourner, n [1 sojurner, 2 sadžana] Prec

& -or One who sojourns, a temporary resident or visitor

soke, n [1 sók, 2 souk] OE *soca* See soc & cp socage 1 (legal hist) Right to hold a court and exercise jurisdiction 2 An administrative district over which soke is exercised, still surviving in the *Sole of Peterborough*

sokol, n [1 sókol, 2 sákol] Czech, 'falcon' An athletic and gymnastic association, organized for national and patriotic purposes in pre-war Bohemia &c, now Czechoslovakia

Sol (I), n [1 sol, 2 sol] Lat, sun', fr **saueles*, cp Gk. cogn *hēlios*, *hēlios*, 'sun', for **saueles*, see *holiacol*, Goth *saul*, O.E. *sól* may be a cogn or a direct borrowing fr Lat O.E. *suelan*, 'to burn, to glow' &c, cp *sultry*, may be connected The sun, only in vulgar scale in the *sol fa* system, b the fifth note, G, in scale of C major

sola, n [1 sóla, 2 soula] Bengali, fr Hind *shola* A An East Indian plant with pithy stem, b pith of this plant used for making sun helmets

solace, n, & vb trans & intrans [1 sólas, 2 sólas, -es] M.E. *solas*, 'satisfaction, pleasure', fr O Fr *solaz*, fr Lat *sólātium*, 'a soothing, assuaging, comfort, solace', formed fr *sólātum*, P.P type of *sólari*, 'to comfort, console', cogn w Lat *sollus*, 'whole', cogn w Gk. *holos*, 'entire, whole, intact', Scrt *sarvas*, 'intact, entire', closer in meaning to Lat *sólātium* are O.E. *sæl* ('favourable') occasion, happiness', *sælig*, 'happy, prosperous', & sily, Goth *sels*, 'good' Cp further salvation, solid, & second element of console (I) 1 n That which provides comfort, consolation &c, a relief, consolation, a pleasure, a recreation *to find solace from grief in religion*, *my chief solace in old age is the affection of my friends*, *his sole solace in his loneliness and ill-health was the company of books* 2 vb a trans To provide solace for, bring solace to, esp *solace oneself* (with), b intrans, to provide, be a source of, solace *the older we grow, the more we find that great literature solaces and supports*

solan goose, n [1 solan góbs, 2 soulan gds] Scots *soland*, fr ON *súla* The gannet, a large fish-eating sea bird of the North Atlantic, found in a few spots in Northern Britain, such as Ailsa Craig and the Bass Rock

Solanum, n [1 sólánnum, 2 sólénum] Lat, 'deadly nightshade', formed fr Lat *sól*, 'sun' See Sol (I) (bot) The typical genus of the family *Solanaceae*, which includes the nightshade, potato, tomato, henbane, capsicum, tobacco &c

solar (I), adj [1 sólar, 2 sóula] fr Lat *sólāris*, belonging to the sun' See Sol (I) & -ar 1 Pertaining to, concerned with, the sun the *solar system*, the system of planets, including the earth, satellites, comets &c, of which this sun is the centre, *solar eclipse*, eclipse of the sun, *solar myth*, myth or tale explained as originating from various natural phenomena in which this sun is the cause &c 2 Caused by, produced by, emanating from, the sun *solar heat*, *rays &c* 3 Measured by the revolution of the earth in relation to the sun *solar year &c*

solar (II), n, fr Lat *sólārium*, 'flat house-top, balcony exposed to the sun', also 'a sundial' See prec Living room on the upper storey of a mediaeval house

solarization, n [1 sólārizashun, 2 sólārizashun] Next word & -ation. a Act, process, of solarizing, b state of being solarized

solarize, vb trans [1 sólāriz, 2 sólāriz] solar (I) & -ize To expose or over expose to the heat of the sun's rays

solar plexus, n [1 sólāri pleksa, 2 sólāri pleksa] A network or mass of nerves situated in the abdomen behind the stomach, so called as being the centre of the nervous system of the abdominal viscera

solatum, n, pl **solatus** [1 sôlâz um, -a, 2 sôlûsiam, -i] Lot See **solace** Something, money, or other gift, presented to a person as compensation or reward for trouble incurred or injury suffered

sola topi, n [1 sôla tôpi, 2 sôla tôupi] See **sola** & **topi**, also, by a natural popular association of meaning, often **epelt solar topi** A hat or helmet, made from the pith of the **sola** plant, worn by Europeans in India, Meso potonua, Africa &c, as a protection against the sun

sold, vb [1 sôld, 2 sôuld] Prot & PP of **sell**, O E Pret **sâlde** (cp W S **salde**), PP (**ge**)**sald**, M E **sold(e)**

solder, n & vb trans [1 sâwder, sôdor, sôlder, 2 sôda, sôda, sôldo] M E **soudere**, fr O Fr **soudure**, 'solder', fr **souder**, 'to fasten together, to solder', fr Lat **soldarius**, 'to make firm', fr **soldus**, 'firm', sso **sold**, & -ure, the Mod Engl vb is fr the n, M E has **souden**, fr O Fr **souder** See also **sawder** 1 n Fusible metal alloy used for uniting two metal surfaces or edges, and for filling holes in metal objects, metallic cement 2 vb To unite, fasten together, the surfaces or edges of (metal, metal vessel &c) by means of solder

soldering, n [1 sâwdering, 2 sôldârîng] Proc & -ing Act, process, of using solder for uniting two metallic surfaces &c, **soldering-iron**, tool used in this process

soldier (I), n [1 sôljer, 2 sôldjâ] M E **soldiour**, **soldier**, fr O Fr **soldoier**, **soldier**, fr L Lat **soldarius**, fr L Lot **soldum**, 'pay', fr L Lat **soldus**, 'a coin', sso **soldus** & **sou**, L Lat **soldat** (um), PP of **soldare**, 'to pay', gives Mod Fr form **soldat**, 'soldier' 1 A One who is enrolled or enlisted in the military force of a country, member of an army, as contrasted with **sailor**, of the navy; Phrs **soldier of fortune**, a person of adventurous character and restless nature, willing to go, and to serve, anywhere where his services are well paid, **soldier of Christ**, an earnest Christian, b **specif**, a private or non commissioned officer, one of the rank and file **officers and soldiers**, Phrs go for a **soldier**, (colloq and popular) to enlist, an old **soldier**, empty bottle of wine or other liquor 2 Person having specific military qualities, abilities, or fame, esp as a commander or general the **great soldiers of history**, no one thought he would make a **soldier**, he turned out a very fine **soldier** 3 One of a class or caste of white ants or termites, also of red or black ants, with large jaws and head, a specialized form of worker not adapted for fighting, roiding other ants &c 4 (colloq) A red herring

soldier (II), vb introns, fr prec To serve as a soldier he has **soldiered** all over the world, to go **soldiering**

soldier-ant, n A fighting ant or termite

soldier-crab, n A hermit crab

soldierlike, adj [1 sôljerlik, 2 sôldjâlik] **soldier** (I) & -like Having the appearance, bearing, qualities, of a soldier, **soldierly**

soldierly, adj [1 sôljerli, 2 sôldjâli] **soldier** (I) & -ly 1 (of persons) a Having a military appearance and bearing, well set up, b having the qualities of mind and character usually associated with a soldier, courageous, determined, restrained, and well-disciplined 2 (of qualities, appearance &c) Characteristic of a soldier; esp a upright, neat, smart **soldierly appearance**, b evincing coolness, courage, endurance, loyalty &c **soldierly mind, character** &c

soldiery, n [1 sôljeri, 2 sôldjâri] **soldier** (I) & -y A Soldiers collectively, the military troops of a state, b any body of troops or soldiers at the mercy of an undisciplined soldiery

soldo, n, pl **soldi** [1 sôldô, s, 2 sôldow, -i] Ital, fr Lot See **soldus** & **sou** A small Italian coin, & of o lira, 5 **centesimi**, equivalent to French **sou**, halfpenny

sole (I), n [1 sôl, 2 sôul]. In O E & M E,

fr Lot **solea**, 'sole of sandal, of the foot, a flat fish, sill', fr or cogn w **solum**, 'bottom of anything, ground, floor' See further under **soil** (I) 1 a The under surface of the foot of men and plantigrade animals, b strip of leather or other material forming the under part, upon which one walks, of a boot, shoe, or sandal 2 The bottom or lower part of various objects, that part on which they rest the **sole of a plough, wooden golf club, carpenter's plane** &c

sole (II), vb trans, fr prec To provide (boot &c) with (now) **sole**

sole (III), n, fr Fr, fr L Lat **solea**, fr Lot **solea**, 'a flat fish, the sole', see **sole** (I), fr its shape A marine flat fish, **Solea vulgaris**, one of the most valuable of food fishes, often styled **Dover sole** to distinguish it from the **lemon sole**, or **limanda**, which is a variety of plaice

sole (IV), adj, M E **sool**, fr O Fr **sol**, Mod. Fr **seul**, fr Lat **solus**, 'alone', wh is prob fr ***suolos**, formed fr base of reflex pron Lat **suis**, 'belonging to him, her, itself, one's own', see **sui** The primary sense of **solus** wd therefore be 'existing for, and by, itself, without connexion with others' 1 (archaic or poet) Alone, solitary, without companions 'So's aking by the shores of old Romanes' (Wordsworth) 2 One and only, single, acting, being, without another a (of persons) the **sole heir to an estate**, b (of actions &c) it was done on your sole authority, the **sole argument he brought forward** 3 (law) a Single, unmarried, only in Phr **feme sole**, as contrasted with **feme co(u)vert**, b having one individual member only **corporation sole**

solecism, n [1 sôlesizm, 2 sôlesizam], fr Fr **solecisme**, fr Lat **solecismus**, fr Gk **solokhis mos**, fr **solokheia**, 'to speak (Greek) ungrammatically or badly', fr **solokhos**, 'speaking badly' like the people of **Solos**, town in Cilicia, colonized by Greeks who soon began to speak a corrupt form of Attic Greek 1 A grammatical or idiomatic error or blunder in speaking or writing, esp. the use of a phrase, word, pronunciation &c which is regarded as vulgar or provincial 2 A social mistake or impropriety in manners &c, an offence against the conventions of polite society, a piece of ill breeding

solecist, n [1 sôlesist, 2 sôlesist] See prec & -ist One who commits a **solecism**

solecistic, adj [1 sôlesistik, 2 sôlesistik] Prec & -ic Of the nature of, containing, o **solecism**

solecistically, adv [1 sôlesistikali, 2 sôlesistik(e)li] Prec & -al & -ly In a **solecistic** manner

solely, adv [1 sôlli, 2 sôalli] **sole** (IV) & -ly 1 Alone, apart from, to the exclusion of, others he is **solely responsible** 2 **Solely because, on account of**, for this reason alone he left the Army **solely because he couldn't afford it, solely on account of ill-health**

solemn, adj [1 sôlem, 2 sôlam] M E & O Fr **solempna**, fr Lat **solemnis**, **solemnis**, later **sollenis**, **sôlemnis**, 'taking place every year, annual, religious, solemn', an old compund, the first element of wh is **sollus**, 'whole, entire', see under **solace**, & the second element **omnis**, 'year', q v under **annual** 1 Kept and observed at stated intervals, whether annually or not, regular, according to established, esp religious, usage **solemn festivals of the Church** &c 2 Observed, performed, with due formalities, formal a **solemn oath, act** &c, to prove o will in **solemn form**, Phr this is the **solemn truth**, as if sworn on oath, the **Solemn League and Covenant**, of 1643, establishing Presbyterianism in Scotland and England 3 Serious, grave, important, weighty on such **solemn occasions as these**, to give a **solemn warning** 4 (of persons, manner, action &c) a Grave, serious, not smiling or cheerful, impressively calm and deliberate a **solemn judge, you look very solemn, what's the matter?**, o **solemn voice**, 'with solemn tread and slow', b affect-

edly, exaggeratedly grave and serious, pompous the usual letter in the papers from some **solemn ass** 5 (of things, places &c) Causing, arousing a feeling of awe, seriousness, or gravity a **solemn sight, a solemn place, building** &c

solemnity, n [1 sôlemniti, 2 sôlemniti] M E & O Fr **solempnitas**, fr Lat **sollemnitatis** (em) See **solemn** & -ity 1 Stote, quality, of being solemn, solemn appearance, character, emotion, behaviour &c the solemnity of the occasion, place, awe him, you do not treat the matter with the solemnity it deserves, a ribald laugh somewhat detracted from the speaker's pompous solemnity 2 Coremomal observance, due, formal rito performed with all the historic solemnities

solemnization, n [1 sôlemnizâshun, 2 sôlemnizâshon] **solemnize** & -ation Act of solemnizing or celebrating, due, formal, performance the solemnization of a marriage &c **solemnize**, vb trans [1 sôlemniz, 2 sôlemniz] **solemn** & -ize 1 To celebrate, keep with due rites and ceremonies: to solemnize Easter by going to Communion, Christmas with old-fashioned feasting &c 2 To perform with proper, legal formalities to solemnize a marriage 3 To make solemn, to impart a grave, serious, or awful character to sacred memories **solemnize the place**

solemnly, adv [1 sôlemli, 2 sôlemli] **solemn** & -ly In a solemn manner, with due solemnity, formally, ceremoniously, gravely

solemnness, n [1 sôlemnes, 2 sôlemnis] See prec & -ness Quality, condition, of being solemn

Solen, n, [1 sôlen, 2 sôulan] Gk **solên**, 'pipe, channel, gutter, also a shell-fish', prob. fr ***tuol**, w gradational variants ***tuol** &c, cogn w O H G **dala**, 'pipe, drain', fr Gmo ***piwulaz**, wh was prob. borrowed in O Fr in the form **tuel** See **towel**, (zool) A genus of shell fish, the razor clam **solenoid**, n, [1 sôlenoid, 2 sôulonoid] See prec & -oid (elect) A coil of insulated wire through which an electric current is passed, magnetizing iron within the coil, used in constructing magnetic brakes, electro magnets &c

sol-fa, n & vh [1 sôl fah, 2 sôl fâ], fr **sol** (ve) & **fa** (multi), words in Lat mnemonic See **gamut** 1 n System of using certain syllables, do (ut), re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, for, and associating them in sound with the notes of the scale, solmization, cp also **tonic sol-fa** 2 vb To pronounce, sing these syllables, use this system in singing

solfatara, n [1 sôlfâtâra, 2 sôlfôtâra] Ital, fr **solfo**, 'sulphur' A vent or fissure in the ground, in or near a dormant volcano, from which sulphurous fumes issue

solfeeggio, n [1 sôlfetjô, 2 sôlfedjôu] Ital See **sol-fa** Exercise for the singing voice based upon the syllables (and corresponding notes) do, re, mi, fa, &c

solicit, vb trans & intrans [1 solist, 2 sâksit] M E **soliciten**, M Fr **soliciter**, fr Lat **solicitare**, 'to arouse, excite, urge, to solicit', fr **solicitus**, 'violently, lit wholly, moved, agitated, anxious, solicitous', formed fr **sollus**, 'whole', see **solace**, & **citus**, PP of **citeré**, 'to arouse', see **cite** A trans 1 a To beg, ask earnestly of, to petition (person) for something to **solicit a person for help, money, his custom, his support** &c, b (in bad sense) to beg persistently of, to importune, specif (of woman) to accost (man) in the street or o public place &c for immoral purposes 2 To beg, ask earnestly for to **solicit favours, custom** &c of or from a person B intrans a To practise solicitation, specif b to accost persons in public places for immoral purposes

solicitation, n [1 sôlistâshun, 2 sôlistetis] (an) Prec & -ation Act of soliciting, persistent, earnest, invitation or request, specif, offence of soliciting or accosting men in streets for an immoral purpose

solicitor, n [1 solistat, 2 solistat] Formed fr **solicit** & -or, op, however, O Fr **soliciteur** 1 (rare) One who solicits or asks earnestly for a *solicitor for one's favour, custom* &c 2 An officer of the Supreme Court of Judicature, admitted to practise law on behalf of clients, by advice, and in the hearing of barristers, but allowed to plead only in the lower courts, the term was at one time distinguished from *attorney*, but is so no longer, and it is now the general term for all legal practitioners other than barristers

Solicitor-General, n One of the principal law officers of the Crown, ranking next to the Attorney-General, a member of the Ministry of the day, but not of the Cabinet

solicitous, adj [1 solistat, 2 solistat], fr Lat **solicit** (us), 'disturbed, agitated, anxious' See **solicit** & -ous 1 Eager, desirous to do, obtain, or avoid something *solicitous to please, solicitous to gain esteem* &c 2 Anxious, concerned *solicitous about, concerning, one's health, safety* &c

solicitously, adv Preo & -ly In a solicitous manner

solitude, n [1 solistat, 2 solistat] Fr, fr Lat **solitudo** See **solicitous** & -ude

State of being solicitous or anxious, anxiety, concern

solid (I), adj [1 sólíd, 2 sólíd], fr Fr **solide**, fr Lat **solid** (us), 'firm, solid', cogn v **solus**, 'whole complete' See under **solace** 1 Not

liquid, fluid, or gaseous, maintaining its shape, size, volume under pressure, or immediately regaining it when pressure is removed, firm, capable of resisting penetration

by other substances *solid bodies, lava becomes solid on cooling, a solid block of ice*

Phr *solid food, meat, bread* &c, contrasted with liquid nourishment 2 Compact, of firm consistency, hard, able to support weight, stable *solid ground* Phrs *a solid meal, a substantial one, rather a solid pudding, stuff, heavy, substantial* 3 A Opposite of hollow, not having empty spaces or cavities within it *a solid ball, globe, a solid wall, a solid tree, contrasted with pneumatic, b of the same material throughout, not merely having a casing or coating of some material a dinner service of solid gold* 4 Firmly, strongly built, substantial, massive *a man of solid frame, build, some of these new houses don't look very solid* 5 (math) a Of three dimensions, cubic *a solid figure a solid or cubic foot, yard* &c b concerned with solid figures *solid geometry* 6 (of persons) a Of sound, sterling character, reliable, trustworthy, not superficial or flashy *English voters like a good solid man as their member, he's a very plausible speaker but hardly a solid politician* 7 Of sound financial position, substantial *a solid merchant of the City of London, a solid business, firm* &c, one well established and safe 8 Logically sound, well established based upon, characterized by, good reasoning reasonable, well grounded *solid arguments, he had no solid ground for his actions* 9 United in opinions, feelings, beliefs, unanimous *the meeting was solid in its favour, England is said to be solid for Protestantism*

solid (II), adv fr preo Chiefly *solid* unanimously

solid (III), n fr **solid** (I) 1 (phys) A solid body, contrasted with a liquid or a gas 2 (geom) A figure which has three dimensions such as a cube or sphere

solidarity, n [1 sólídriti, 2 sólídriti] fr fr **solidar**, mutual interdependence be

tween persons, formed fr **solidaire** having common interests &c, fr Lat **solidus**, **solid** Complete union of interests and responsibilities *solid so community in feeling, and action, "flowing the solidarity of the nations across* &c

solid colour, n a Colour covering an object completely b a uniform colour

solid drawn, adj Of tubes &c, formed out of a solid bar or rod of iron or steel

solid hoofed, adj Having a solid, not cleft hoof, as the horse &c, *solidungulate*

solid horned, adj Having solid horns, like deer &c, not hollow horns like oxen

solidifiable, adj [1 sólídifiabl, 2 sólídifiabl] See **solidify** & -able Capable of being solidified

solidification, n [1 sólídifikáshun, 2 sólídifikáshun] See next word & -fication a Act, process, of solidifying, b state of being solidified

solidify, vb trans & intrans [1 sólídifi, 2 sólídifi], fr Fr **solidifier**, fr **solid** (I) & -fy 1 trans To make, cause to become, solid, compact, or firm 2 intrans To become solid

solidity, n [1 sólíditi, 2 sólíditi], fr Fr **solidité**, fr Lat **soliditas** (em) See **solid** (I) & -ity Quality, condition, of being solid (in various material and non material senses)

solidly, adv [1 sólídli, 2 sólídli] **solid** (I) & -ly In solid form, in a solid manner

solid matter, n Specif (print) type set without leads between the lines

solidness, n [1 sólídnes, 2 sólídnes] **solid** (I) & -ness Quality of being solid, solidity

solidungulate, adj [1 sólídunggulát, 2 sólídunggulát] See **solid** & ungulate Solid hoofed

solidus, n, pl **solidi** [1 sólídus, i, 2 sólídus, oi] L Lat, fr Lat **solidus**, adj See **solid** 1 A gold coin of the Late Empire, replacing the aureus, called the Byzantine **solidus** or bezant, q v 2 A silver coin of the Franks, worth twelve denarii, twenty going to the libra, or pound, whence a farthing in £ s d, or / (the old long /) in 8/8, op Ital **solido**, -y of lira and Fr **sol**, modern **sol**, 1/2 of the libra or franc

solidian, n [1 sólídian, 2 sólídian] Formed fr Lat **solus**, 'alone' see **sole** (IV), & **fid**, stem of **fides**, 'faith' See **fidelity** & -ian (thool) One who holds that man can be justified by faith alone without works

soliloquist, n [1 sólílokwist, 2 sólílokwist] **soliloquy** & -ist (rare) Soliloquizer

soliloquize, vb intrans [1 sólílokwiz, 2 sólílokwiz] **soliloquy** & -ize a To utter a soliloquy, as on the stage &c, b to speak to oneself

soliloquizer, n [1 sólílokwizer, 2 sólílokwizer] Preo & -er One who utters a soliloquy or speaks to himself

soliloquy, n [1 sólílokwí, 2 sólílokwí], fr Lat **soliloquium**, fr **solus**, 'alone', see **sole** (IV), & **loqui**, 'to speak', see **loquacious** 1 The utterance of one's thoughts aloud, talking to oneself 2 Declaration in which he utters his thoughts, by a character in a play when alone on the stage, speech uttered by an actor as for himself, in the presence of other characters who are supposed not to hear, actual passage uttered in soliloquy 3 Talk, a monologue, by one person only who monopolizes the conversation in a company

solipsism, n [1 sólípsizm, 2 sólípsizm] Formed fr Lat **solus**, 'alone', see **sole** (IV), & **ipse**, 'he himself, self', & -ism A term in metaphysics for the doctrine that nothing exists outside the cognition of the self, and that the self can know nothing outside its own experience

solitaire, n [1 sólítár, 2 sólítár] Fr See **solitary** 1 a A single stone, such as a diamond &c, set as a stud ring earring &c, b (obs) a loose lace cravat worn by men in the 14th cent 2 a A game played by a single person with a board with small cups or hollows in which marbles are placed one being left vacant, the object being to clear the board by taking the marbles one by one as in draughts, b (US) the game of patience

3 (zoöl) a In extinct flightless bird, resembling the dodo whose remains are found in the Island of Rodriguez, b any of various other extinct, thorough of the W Indies and Southern United States

solitarily, adv [1 sólítárlí, 2 sólítárlí] **solitary** & -ly In a solitary manner

solitariness, n [1 sólítárnés, 2 sólítárnés] See **prec** & -ness Quality, condition, of being solitary

solitary, adj [1 sólítári, 2 sólítári] ME & A Fr **solitarie**, Mod Fr **solitaire**, fr Lat **solitarius** for ***sólitarius**, formed w suff

árius, see -ary, fr **sólit** (am), **sólitas**, 'solitariness, loneliness', fr **sólus**, 'alone', see **sole** (IV) 1 a Living, being, alone, not accompanied by others, alone, lonely a *solitary monk, a solitary horseman on the lonely road, now all the guests have gone* v *feel quite solitary*, b (of animals, esp insects) not living in communities, opposed to social or gregarious *the solitary wasp* &c 2 Passed, spent, performed, alone, not shared with others to lead a *solitary life, take a solitary walk, a solitary task, solitary confinement*, form of imprisonment in which the prisoner is isolated, works in his cell and takes exercise alone 3 Not much frequented, lonely, remote, secluded a *solitary village, house, a gloomy, solitary moor* 4 Single, sole, not having anything similar not a *solitary instance of such a thing in history*

solitude, n [1 sólítúd, 2 sólítúd] Fr, fr Lat **solitudo**, fr **solus**, 'alone', see **sole** (IV) & -tude 1 State of being solitary, state of being, or living alone, of being isolated from others to live in *solitude*, 'O solitude, where are the charms, That eyes have seen in thy face?' (Cowper) 2 A lonely, deserted place, a wilderness 'He makes a solitude and calls it peace' (Byron, 'Bride of Abydos', II 20)

solve, n [1 sólív, 2 sólív] O Fr, etymol. uncertain, perh formed fr Fr **soulver**, 'to raise up', fr Lat **sublevaré**, 'to lift up', fr sub- & **levaré**, 'to lift', formed fr Lat **levis**, 'light, not heavy', see **lever** & **levitate** &c A secondary timber, or joist, resting on beams, and supporting a floor

solleret, n [1 sólérét, 2 sólérét] O Fr **sol** (heret, dimm of **sol** (her), Mod Fr **soulier**, 'shoe, slipper', fr Lat **solea**, see **sole** (I) A steel shoe, made with jointed, flexible plates worn with armour in the Middle Ages

solmization, n [1 sólímizáshun, 2 sólímizer-jon], fr **sol**, **mi**, see **sol-fa**, -ize, & -ation Sol fa system of musical notation and singing

solo (I), n [1 sóló, 2 sólóu] Ital, 'alone', fr Lat **solus** See **sole** (IV) (mus) Piece, passage, sung or played by a single performer, whether accompanied or not, (also attrib)

solo (II), n, see **preo** (also **solo whist**) A card game for four players, resembling whist, b a declaration by a player that he will take five tricks

soloist, n [1 sólíst, 2 sólóuíst] **solo** (I) & -ist Player, singer, of a solo

Solomon, n [1 sólómun, 2 sólóman] Gk. **Solomón**, Heb **Shelomōh**, name of David's son, King of Israel, famed for his wisdom A wise man, a sage *the Solomon of his age, looked up to as a regular Solomon*

Solomon's seal, n 1 A magic symbol formed of two interlaced triangles, making a six pointed star 2 (bot) A perennial lilaceous herb **Polygonatum**, with arching stems from which depend greenish white bell-shaped flowers

Solon, n [1 sólón, 2 sólóun] Gk **Sólón** 1 Name of Athenian statesman and lawgiver, of 7th and 6th cents, B C, one of the seven sages of the ancient world, hence, b any very wise man, a wise lawgiver

so-long, interj [1 sólóng, 2 sólóun] Said to be a corrupt of **solam**, but associated w the Engl words, & felt as meaning 'until we meet again' (colloq) Good bye au revoir

solstice, n [1 sólístis, 2 sólístis] Fr, fr Lat **solstitium**, lit 'standing still of the sun', fr **sol**, 'sun', see **Sol** (I), & **stis**, stem of **stare**, 'to make to stand', fr **stare**, 'to stand', see **stand** - Point in the ecliptic at which the sun reaches the limit of extreme N or S declination and appears to stand still, as on June 21, summer and Dec 21, winter, **solstices**, corresponding with the longest and shortest days of the year

solstitial, adj [1 sɒlstɪʃəl, 2 sɒlstɪʃəl] See *prec* & -al Pertaining to, occurring at time of, a solstice

solubility, n [1 sɒləbɪlɪti, 2 sɒləbɪlɪti] See next word and -ity Quality, condition, of being soluble

soluble, adj [1 sɒləbl, 2 sɒləbl] Fr, fr Lat *solūbilis*, formed w suff -ibilis, see -able, -ible, fr *solu-*, stem of *solvere*, 'to loosen, break up' &c See *solvo* 1 Capable of being dissolved, capable of solution 2 (rare) Capable of being solved, solvable

solution, n [1 sɒləʃən, 2 sɒləʃən] Fr, fr Lat *solūtiō* (em), 'a loosening, dissolution, an explanation', fr *solūt-*(um), PP type of *solvere*, see *solvo*, & -iōn 1 Act or process of loosening, separating, or dividing up a body or substance into its component parts 2 A That condition of an originally solid substance in which it is broken up, or dissolved, into its component parts or elements, so that it may be absorbed by a different substance, esp a liquid *many chemical substances are held in solution in water*, b a substance broken up and held in solution 3 A The act or process of resolving, explaining, making clear, finding the answer to, a problem, mystery, riddle &c, act of overcoming, finding a way out of, a difficulty, b an explanation, clearing up, making plain, of a problem, mystery, riddle &c, method discovered for overcoming a difficulty &c

Solutrean, adj [1 sɒlɪˈtʃriən, 2 sɒlɪˈtʃriən] fr Solutré, Saône et Loire, France, where characteristic fossil remains of palaeolithic culture & extinct animals were discovered, & -ian a (of) palaeolithic culture, implements &c 1 Belonging to, found in, the rock shelter at Solutré, b belonging to the same type and period as the fossil remains at Solutré, succeeding the Mousterian

solvability, n [1 sɒlvəbɪlɪti, 2 sɒlvəbɪlɪti] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being solvable

solvable, adj [1 sɒlvəbl, 2 sɒlvəbl] Next word & -able Capable of being solved or explained

solve, vb trans [1 sɒlv, 2 sɒlv] fr Lat *solvere*, 'to loosen, untie, to break up, to pay, to explain, to free, release', for **solvare*, fr *sēd*(ā), prep expressing separation, see *sēd-*, & *luere*, 'to loose, release', orig 'to wash, wash away, purge' &c, cp Lat *lues*, 'a spreading, contagious disease', see *lues* & words there referred to 1 (rare or obs in physical sense) To untie, unravel 2 To discover an answer to, explanation of (a problem, riddle, mystery &c), to contrive to overcome, find a way out of (a difficulty)

solvency, n [1 sɒlvənəsi, 2 sɒlvənəsi] solvent (I) & -cy State, quality, of being solvent, ability to pay one's debts

solvent (I), adj [1 sɒlvənt, 2 sɒlvənt] fr Lat *solvent*-(em), Pres Part of *solvere*, see *solvo* 1 A Having the property of dissolving another substance or of forming a chemical solution *solvent liquids* &c, b (fig) having power of loosening, disintegrating, or of modifying, mitigating, an emotion, state of mind &c *the solvent power of laughter, flattery* &c 2 Having sufficient funds to pay all debts, claims &c *was the defendant solvent when the debt was incurred?*, a solvent firm &c

solvent (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Substance having the property of dissolving other substances 2 Action, fact, circumstance, which modifies, relieves, explains, other acts, circumstances &c

somatic, adj [1 sɒmætɪk, 2 sɒmætɪk] fr Gk *sōmatikós*, fr *sōmat-*, stem of *sōma*, 'body', & -ic, *sōma* stands for **tūōmni-*, fr a base **tewa-* &c, 'to swell', variants of wh are seen also in Lat *tumere*, 'to swell', see *tumour*, *tetus*, 'whole', see *total*. A Pertaining to the body, bodily, corporeal, physical, contrasted with *mental* or *psychical*, specif b (biol) *somatic cells*, those which form the body of the

individual organism, as distinct from the reproductive cells

somato-, pref Form used in compounds, fr Gk *sōmat-*, see *prec*

somatology, n [1 sɒmætɒlədʒi, 2 sɒmætɒlədʒi] Gk *sōmat*, see *somatic* & -logy Study of the bodily structure of individuals, races &c

sombre, adj [1 sɒmbə, 2 sɒmbə] Fr, etymol uncertain, Span *sombra*, 'shade', *sombra*, 'shady, gloomy, sombre', point to a L Lat **exumbrāre*, 'to cast shade upon, to darken', fr *ex-* & *umbra*, 'shadow, shade' See *umbra* 1 Dark, dismal, in appearance, a reverse of bright or sunny, not cheerful, gloomy, overcast *a sombre sky*, cloud &c, a *sombre landscape*, b dark in colour, subdued *sombre raiment* &c, a *sombre shade of colour* &c 2 A Expressing, exhibiting, suggesting, a depressed, gloomy state of mind *a sombre countenance, expression* &c, b melancholy, sinister *a sombre character*, c depressing, sad, dismal *my life just now is rather sombre*, *the future outlook is sombre indeed*

sombrely, adv *Prec* & -ly In a sombre manner

sombreness, n See *prec* & -ness Condition, quality, of being sombre

sombrero, n [1 sɒmbɾəro, 2 sɒmbɾəroʊ] Span fr *sombra*, 'shade' see *sombre* A broad-brimmed felt hat, esp as worn in Spain, S America &c

sombrons, adj [1 sɒmbɾəs, 2 sɒmbɾəs] *sombre* & -ous (poet, rare) Sombre

some (I), adj, (when stressed) [1 sʌm, 2 sʌm] (when unstressed) [səm] OE *sum*, 'a certain one, some', ME *sōme*, OS & OHG *sum*, ON *sumr*, Goth *sums*, cogn w same 1 A A certain, particular (person, thing, event &c) not specifically named or known *some mischievous boy has broken the window*, *some unscrupulous person has borrowed my umbrella*, *some car or other broke down our fence*, b emphatic *some people don't know when they are well off*, there are those who &c, *some houses are very damp in winter* 2 *Some day, some time*, on a certain future day, at a certain future time, not precisely determined *some day we will visit the Zoo*, I'll come *some time* when I'm less busy 3 (unstressed) A certain, indefinite number or quantity of (persons, things &c) *I must get some new clothes*, *have some more tea*, *I would like some strawberries*, *I saw some people walking on the lawn as I passed* 4 Nearly so many or so much, so much as, more or less, about *there were some 20 persons present*, *some 40 tons in weight*, *some 15 more miles to go* 5 A (stressed or unstressed) Of a considerable or appreciable amount, number, degree, or quantity *some miles still to walk*, *you'll need some courage to face this*, b (stressed) (colloq, slang) *some battle*, a great one, *some scholar*, a good one

some (II), pron See *prec* Certain number, quantity, not specified, of persons, &c *some say it is true*, *some not*, *I want some of those strawberries*, *this is good—will you have some?*

-some (I), [1 sʌm, 2 sʌm], suff, fr OE *sum*, cogn w OHG *sum*, Du *zaam*, ON *-samt*, Goth *sams*, see *same*, forming a derivatives from nouns, verbs, and adjectives, indicating a likeness with, or aptness or tendency for, or to, as *handsome*, *quarrelsome*, *whimsome*, *lively* &c, also b with numerals to form nouns, now chiefly in *four some*, q v

-some (II), [1 sɒm, 2 sɒm] suff, fr Gk *sōma*, 'body', see *somatic*, chiefly in biol terminology, as *chromosome*

somebody, n [1 sʌmbədɪ, sʌmbədɪ, 2 sʌmbədɪ, sʌmbədɪ] *some* & *body* 1 Some person not identified, or unknown, *somebody* *somebody has disclosed the secret* 2 A person of importance *he thinks he is (a) somebody*, *nobody* *posing as somebody*

somehow, adv [1 sʌmhaʊ, 2 sʌmhaʊ] *some* & *how* In some way, by some means, not otherwise specified or not yet known, in one way or another *he had to get*

money somehow, *we must get home somehow*, *even if we have to walk*, *somehow or other he always managed to get the best of his opponent*, *somehow I don't trust him*, for some reason or other

someone, n [1 sʌmwʌn, 2 sʌmwʌn] *Somebody*

somersault, n & vb intrans [1 sʌmɜːsɔːlt, 2 sʌmɜːsɔːlt] fr O Fr *sombre saut*, Fr *soubre saut*, Lat *supra*, 'above', see *supra-*, & *salire*, 'a leap', see *saltation* & *salient* 1 n A leap, or fall, in which the performer turns completely head over heels while in the air 2 vb To turn, fall, head over heels in the air

something (I), n [1 sʌmtɪŋ, 2 sʌmtɪŋ] 1 Some thing or event &c, thing &c, of some kind, anything indefinite, uncertain, undetermined, or vague *I must get something to eat*, *read &c*, *take something hot the last thing at night*, *he has something on his mind*, *something dreadful has happened*, *there is something about it in the papers*, *something in the city*, a (followed by of) an indefinite quantity or degree *he is something of a liar*, *there is something of uncertainty in his self confidence*, b preceded by *or*, expressing vagueness, lack of precise information *he's a stockbroker or something*, *she can't play today*, *she's got a cold or something*, *he turned dizzy or something and fell out* 2 That which is of importance, thing or (rarely) person that matters *it is something at any rate to be out of the rain*, *it is something at least that the income tax has not gone up*, *he thinks he is something and puts on airs*

something (II), adv, fr *prec* a (archaic) to some extent, rather *he is getting something about round the waist*, b (colloq) *something like*, (i) bearing some, though not a strong, resemblance to *he is something like what his father was at that age*, (ii) nearly, more or less, round about, approximately *it must be something like six o'clock*, *he left something like a million*, (iii) in such Phrs as, *Kean was something like an actor*, a superlatively good one, to become a millionaire and a peer at forty five is *something like success*, a very considerable success, *Scott was something like an author*, a very great one (In such Phrs like *is* always strongly stressed)

sometime, adv [1 sʌmtɪm, 2 sʌmtɪm] 1 At some date or at a time hereafter, not specified *I will do it sometime or other* 2 Formerly, at one time *he was sometime professor of chemistry at the university* also as adjective *X, the sometime professor at &c*

sometimes, adv [1 sʌmtɪmz, 2 sʌmtɪmz] *Prec* w advbl suff -s At some times, at times, occasionally, now and then *some times he seemed very depressed*, *sometimes rich*, *sometimes poor*

somewhat, adv & pron [1 sʌmwʌt, 2 sʌmwʌt] 1 adv In some degree, to some extent, rather *you are somewhat rash in making such promises*, *he was somewhat hard to follow* 2 pron A certain amount or degree of *he was somewhat of a connoisseur*

somewhere, adv [1 sʌmwɛə, 2 sʌmwɛə] In, to, at some place not specified, or unknown *I have left my umbrella somewhere*, *you should go somewhere for a holiday*, *you will find the quotation somewhere in Pops*

somite, n [1 sɒmɪt, 2 sɒmɪt] fr Gk *sōma*, 'body' See *somatic* & -ite (poet & biol) One of the series of similar segments of which the bodies or many articulated animals are composed, a metamere

somatic, adj [1 sɒmætɪk, 2 sɒmætɪk] *Prec* & -ic Pertaining to a somite

somnambulant, adj [1 sɒmnəmbələnt, 2 sɒmnəmbələnt] fr Lat *somnus*, 'sleep', see *somnolent*, & *ambulant* (am), Pres Part of *ambulare*, 'to walk', see *ambulance* (rare) Walking, having a tendency to walk, in one's sleep

somnambulate, vb intrans [1 sɒmnəmbulət, 2 sɒmnəmbulət] See *prec* & -ate (rare) To walk in one's sleep

somnambulism, *n* [1 *somnambulizm*, 2 *somnambulizem*] See *somnambulant* & *-ism* Sleep-walking, a kind of trance in which a person may move about, speak, and perform various actions of which he has no recollection in his normal waking state

somnambulist, *n* [1 *somnambulist*, 2 *somnambulist*] See *preo* & *-ist* One who walks in his sleep, person liable to *somnambulism*

somnambulistie, *adj* [1 *somnambulistik*, 2 *somnambulistik*] *Preo* & *-ic* Pertaining to *somnambulism* or walking in one's sleep

somni-, *pref* Form of *Lat somnus*, 'sleep', used in compounds See *somnolent*

somniferous, *adj* [1 *somniferus*, 2 *sonniferus*] See *preo* & *-ferous*, *op Lat somnifer* Sleep producing, inducing sleep, soporific

somniloquence, *n* [1 *somniloquens*, 2 *sonniloquens*] *sonni-* & *Lat loquent*, 'speaking', *Pres Part stem of loqui*, 'to speak', see *loquacious* (rare) Speech uttered in one's sleep

somniloquy, *n* [1 *somnilokwi*, 2 *sonnilokwi*] See *preo*, *op ending of soliloquy* (rare) A talk in one's sleep

somnolence, *-cy*, *n* [1 *somnolens*(i), 2 *admnolens*(i)] *Fr*, *fr Lat somnolentia* Next word & *-ce*, *-cy* Tendency, inclination, to fall asleep, sleepiness, drowsiness

somnolent, *adj* [1 *somnolent*, 2 *admnolent*] *fr base of Lat somnolentus*, formed *w adj suff -lentus*, *fr somnus*, 'sleep', *for *sopnus*, *fr *suepnos*, *op Sert siapna*, 'sleep', *Gk hypnos*, see *hypno-*, & *O E swefn*, 'a dream, a vision', *op also soporifico* 1 Inclined to fall asleep, sleepy, drowsy 2 Tending to induce sleepiness *a somnolent tone of voice*, *sermon* &c

somnolently *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a *somnolent* manner

son, *n* [1 *sun*, 2 *san*] *O E sunu*, *M E sune*, *sons*, *O H G sunu*, *Mod Germ sohn*, *Du. zoon*, *O N sunr*, *sonr*, *Goth. sunus*, *cogn w Lith sūnus*, *O Slav sŭnъ*, *Sert sūnu*, 'a son', *fr *sū*, 'to beget, bear', *cp Gk huioi*, *fr *sūdo*, *O Ir sun*, 'birth' 1 a A male offspring of a specified parent, *Phr the Son*, the second Person of the Trinity, *b* one closely resembling his father in body, mind, or character *he is a true son of his father*, *his father's own son*, *c* one who feels for another, older, person the kind of affection and respect that he might bear to his own father, *d* descendant, male offspring *the sons of Adam*, mankind, *the sons of Abraham*, the Jews 2 a A member of a particular nation, one born and bred in a specified country *a faithful son of England*, *b* a member of a specified institution, movement, society, regarded chiefly as having been trained and formed by it *the great public schools may be proud of their sons*, *the young Wordsworth was a son of the French Revolution*, *c* person regarded as engaged in a particular mode of life, addicted to certain pursuits, having certain interests &c *a son of toil*, *a son of the Muses*, a poet 3 As form of address, *a* from a priest to a male member of his flock, or from an ecclesiastical superior to an inferior, chiefly *my son*, *b* (colloq) affectionate or playful, to a friend *my son*, *old son*.

-son, *suff*, of *Fr* origin, as in *poison*, *reason*, representing *Lat -sona*, *f son*, used to form *ns* *fr vb stems*

sonance, *-cy*, *n* [1 *sonans*(i), 2 *sonans*(s)] See next word & *-cy* Quality of being *sonant*

sonant, *adj* & *n* [1 *sonant*, 2 *sonant*] *fr Lat sonant* (em), *Pres Part type of sonare*, 'to sound', *fr sonus*, 'sound', *fr *sonos*, *fr *suevos*, *cogn w Sert swanah*, 'it sounds', also *w O E swan*, name of the bird, see *swan* & *ep sound* (L) 1 *adj* a Sounding, giving forth a sound, *b* (specif phon) voiced 2 *n* A voiced speech sound

sonata, *n* [1 *sonata*, 2 *sonata*] *Ital*, *lit*, 'a sounding thing sounded', *i.e* played on

musical instrument, as contrasted *w canala*, 'a something sung', *tem* sing of PP of *sonare*, 'to sound', *fr Lat* See *preo* A special type of musical composition, for one or two instruments, consisting of three or four movements, varying in rhythm, but so related as to form a unity

sonatina, *n* [1 *sonatina*, 2 *sonatina*] *Ital*, *dimin of preo* A short or simplified form of the *sonata* proper

song, *n* [1 *song*, 2 *son*] *O E sang*, *M E sōng*, *O H G sanc*, *Goth saggs*, in gradual relation to *song*, *perh cogn w Gk omphē*, 'voice', *fr *sony* *hē* 1 Musical, rhythmic, variously modulated utterance produced by the human voice, or by that of birds, more rarely used of sounds made by insects *to break into song* 2 a A musical composition forming a setting for words intended to be sung by the human voice, *b* a rendering by the voice of such a composition, *Phr not worth an old song*, valueless, (slang) *nothing to make a song about*, of something not worth troubling about or of little or no importance, *c* such a composition reduced to a graphic notation, whether printed or in manuscript *be sure to bring some songs with you* 3 a A lyrical poem intended to be set to music and sung, *b* (poet) a poem of any kind, poetry in general

song-bird, *n* A singing bird, such as a thrush, nightingale &c

song-book, *n* Book consisting of a collection of songs, esp one containing both words and music

songful, *adj* [1 *songfool*, 2 *sonf(u)l*] *song* & *-ful* a Melodious, *b* inclined to sing, in the habit of singing frequently

songless, *adj* [1 *songless*, 2 *sonlis*] *song* & *-less* a Lacking song, *b* not able to sing, not in the habit of singing

song-sparrow, *n* The hedge sparrow

songster, *n* [1 *songster*, 2 *sonster*] *O E songstere* See *song* & *-ster* One who sings, esp a singing bird, but applied also to a human singer

songstress, *n* [1 *songstres*, 2 *sonstres*] *Preo* & *-ess* A female singer

song-thrush, *n* The thrush or mavis, *Turdus musicus*

soniferous, *adj* [1 *soniferus*, 2 *sonifarus*] *fr Lat sonus*, see *sonant* & *-ferous* Producing conveying, sound

son-in-law, *n* [1 *sun in law*, 2 *san in lō*] A daughter's husband

sonless, *adj* [1 *sunles*, 2 *sanlis*] *son* & *-less* Without a son

sonnet, *n* [1 *sonet*, 2 *sonet*] *Fr*, *fr province sonet*, *Ital sonetto*, 'sonnet', *dimin of sonc*, 'sound', *fr Lat sonus*, see *sonant*, & *-et* Short poem of fourteen iambic lines, the regular or Petrarchan form being divided into an octave of eight lines, rhyming *a b b a b b o*, and a sestet of six lines with two or three rhymes variously arranged, the Shakespearean or irregular sonnet has three quatrains followed by a rhymed couplet

sonneteer, *n* [1 *sonetēr*, 2 *sonstēr*] *fr Ital sonettiere* See *preo* & *-eer* A writer of sonnets, sometimes in derogatory sense

sonnet sequence, *n* A series of sonnets bound together by a common theme running through them, and sometimes by the last line of one being repeated as the first of the following sonnet

sonny, *n* [1 *sun*, 2 *sin*] *son* & *-y* Term of familiar or affectionate address to a boy or to an inferior

sonometer, *n* [1 *sonometer*, 2 *sonomētr*] *fr Lat sonus* see *sonant*, & *-meter* 1 Instrument for measuring sounds, their audibility and intensity and mathematical relations 2 Instrument for testing the power of hearing

sonorescence, *n* [1 *sonorēscens*, 2 *sonarēscens*] See next word & *-ce* Quality of being *sonorescent*

sonorescent, *adj* [1 *sonorēscant*, 2 *sonarēscant*] *fr Lat sonor*, 'a noise a sound', *fr base seen*

in *sonant*, & *-escent* (phys, of certain substances) Capable of emitting sound under the stimulus of radiations of heat or light

sonority, *n* [1 *sonoriti*, 2 *sonoriti*] *fr Lat sonoriti* (em), *Lat sonor*, 'sound' &c, see *preo* & *-ity* Quality of being *sonorous*, fullness of sound, resonance, sonoraneous

sonorous, *adj* [1 *sonorus*, 2 *sonorē*] *fr Lat sonorus*, 'resounding', *fr sonor*, 'sound', see *sonant*, & *-ous* 1 a (of the voice) Full, loud, resonant in quality, *b* (of instruments or other objects) emitting a powerful, resonant note or sound when played on, struck &c 2 a (of verse or prose) High sounding, melodious, *b* (of style in general) rhetorical, orotund, imposing

sonorously, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a *sonorous* manner, with full, resonant sound

sonorousness, *n* See *preo* & *-ness* Sonority

sonship, *n* [1 *sunship*, 2 *sanšip*] *son* & *-ship* Filial relationship, relation of a son to his father, used in both a literal and a spiritual sense

sonsy, *adj* [1 *sonzi*, 2 *sonzi*] *Scott*, *fr Gaelic Buxom*, comely, good natured

soon, *adv* [1 *soōn*, 2 *sin*] *O E sōna*, 'immediately', *M E sōne*, *op OS sana*, *O H G san*, *Goth suna*, 'at once' 1 In a short time from now, before very long, shortly after the present time, shortly after some specified time in the past or future *come as soon as you can*, *summer will soon be here*, *it will soon be time to go*, *I shall soon have to get a new hat*, *the train arrives soon after six o'clock*, *he soon repented his hasty marriage*, *I shall come soon after you arrive* *Phr sooner or later*, some day, but inevitably in the long run 2 Before the expected or usual right time, early *winter has come rather soon this year*, *if we arrive too soon*, *we shall have to wait* 3 In no long time, without trouble, effort, or delay, readily, quickly *he soon took his adversary's measure*, *you will soon get the better of that fellow* *Phr least said, soonest mended*, talking may only make things worse, cause irritation 4 As soon as, so soon as, at the very same moment, without delay, immediately *be ready to start as soon as I give the signal*, *as soon as I spoke I felt I had committed a blunder*, *so soon as I saw him I knew he was a rogue*, *no sooner than*, immediately after *he had no sooner arrived than he fell ill* *Phr no sooner said than done*, of an action accomplished immediately after it is suggested 5 In various constructions, a expressing preference *I would sooner stay where I am than go to such a place*, *I would as soon leave at once if I'm not wanted*, in such *Phr as he would as soon cut his throat as disoblige a lady* = he would never disoblige a lady, *b* expressing capacity, *he could as soon write an epic as drive a car* = he could never drive a car

soot, *n* & *vb trans* [1 *soot*, 2 *soot*] *O E & M E sōt*, also in *O N*, *op Lith soot*, 'soot', *sootzolas*, 'sooty', *fr Aryan *sōd*, gradual variant of base **sed*, 'to sit, settle', See *sedentary*, *sederunt*, sit 1 n Black, flaky or powdery substance, consisting chiefly of carbon, produced through imperfect combustion of coal, wood, oil &c, and deposited in chimneys or on buildings, trees, and the ground, used as a garden manure 2 *vb* To cover with soot

sooth, *n* [1 *sooth*, 2 *sūp*] *O E sōð*, *adj*, 'true', *n*, 'truth', *M E sōth*, *adj* & *n*, the *O E* word is *fr Gmc *sauh*, *cp the O N cogn sannr*, 'true', for **sauh* *Phr* The literal sense is 'that which is', & the word is *fr a participial base *essant* of **es*, 'to be' See *esse*, *essence*, also second element of *presence*, *cp am*, is (archaic) That which is true or a fact, truth, chiefly in *Phr in sooth*, *sooth to say*, truly, really, in fact, *op forsooth*

soothe, *vb trans* [1 *sooth*, 2 *sūð*] *O E sōðian*, 'to prove, show the truth of', *fr sūp*, 'true', see *preo*, *M E sōðian*, 'to

assent to, confirm, verify', lit 'to say "yes" to, agree with' 1 To exert a pacifying influence on the mind, to restore calm to, a to appease, placate by kind or flattering words to soothe a person's injured dignity, vanity &c, b to calm down, put to rest, to quiet, comfort to soothe a crying baby, a restless patient, person's nerves &c 2 To allay, mitigate, assuage (physical suffering) to soothe the pain of a toothache &c

soothfast, adj & adv [1 sōðfahst, 2 sūp-fāst] O E sōp-fest, 'truthful, just, righteous' See sooth & fast (I) (archaic) Truthful, honest, trustworthy, loyal

soothingly, adv [1 sōððinghly, 2 sūðinghly], fr Pres Part of soothe & -ly In a soothing manner, so as to soothe

soothsay, vb intrans [1 sōðhsā, 2 sūpsē] Brok formation fr next word (rare) To tell the truth, to foretell, predict, what is coming

soothsayer, n [1 sōðhsær, 2 sūpsær] Cp M E sōp-sayge, 'a speaker of truth' See sooth & say (I) & -or One who predicts the future, a diviner, a prophet

soothsaying, n [1 sōðhsaing, 2 sūpsē: iŋ] Cp M E sōp-sayge, 'a true saying' sooth & saying The foretelling of the future, prediction, prognostication

soothly, adv [1 sōðthly, 2 sūtlh] sooty & -ly In a sooty state or manner

sootiness, n [1 sootines, 2 sūtnis] sooty & -ness A sooty state or condition

sooty, adj [1 sōti, 2 sūti] soot & -y 1 n Pertaining to soot, of the nature of soot, b impregnated, covered, soiled, stained, with soot sooty smoke, fog, a sooty face, sooty London buildings 2 Dark, black, like soot, dusky, sometimes used as descriptive of sea birds &c sooty albatross &c

sop (I), n [1 sop, 2 sɒp] O E sopp, M E soppa, sop, op ON soppa, M Du soppe, cogn w sup (I), O E sūpan, & ep soup 1 Piece of bread or similar substance, dipped and soaked in broth, milk &c, and eaten 2 (fig) From mythological tale, a sop to Curverus (the watch-dog of hell), something given to pacify, or meet demands of another, a bribe, concession 3 Anything sopped or soaked, wet with rain or other water like the ground is a mere sop 4 (colloq slang) A soppy person, a milk-sop

sop (II), vb trans, fr pres 1 A To dip and soak (bread &c) in broth, milk &c, b to sop up, to mop, soak up, absorb (water) &c, as with a sponge or other absorbent substance &c 2 To drench, saturate, with water, rain &c sopped to the skin

soph n [1 sof, 2 sɒf] Abbr form of *sophister* or *sophomore*, qq v

sophism, n [1 sɒfɪzəm, 2 sɒfɪzəm], fr Fr *sophisme*, fr Lat, fr Gk *sophisma*, formed fr Gk *sophōs*, 'clever, skilled, in any art or craft, prudent, shrewd, cunning, learned, wise', perh for *tuog-nds*, 'clear sighted, intelligent', & possibly cogn w Lat *tuor*, 'to look at, examine, to look after, to watch, guard, defend', see tutor, for the suff *-ism* 1 Form of reasoning or dialectic, as practised by the Greek sophists 2 Sophistic reasoning, fallacious, captious, argument, plausible, deceptive reasoning, ingenious quibble

sophist n [1 sɒfɪst, 2 sɒfɪst], fr Fr *sophiste*, fr L Lat *sophista*, fr Gk *sophistes*, 'a clever, skillful man, a wise, prudent person, statesman', specif liter, in sense 1 below, fr Gk *sophos*, discussed under prec., & -ist-1 (hist) One of a class of professional paid teachers of grammar, rhetoric, dialectic, philosophy, politics &c, in ancient Greece, who were often accused, as by Socrates, of being skilled in 'making the worse appear the better cause' Hence, 2 A fallacious, plausible, captious reasoner, a quibbler, one skilled in persuasion by unsound though plausible arguments

sophister, n [1 sɒstɪst, 2 sɒstɪst], fr O. Fr

sophiste, an irregular variant of *sophiste* See *sophist* (obs) Student in his second or third year at Cambridge University and Trinity College, Dublin

sophistic(al), adj [1 sɒfɪstɪk(əl), 2 sɒfɪstɪk(əl)], fr Gk *sophistikos* See *sophist* & -ic & -al 1 Pertaining to a sophist or the class of Sophists in ancient Greece the *sophistic school*, teaching &c 2 Usually *sophistical*, a (of arguments &c) fallacious, though plausible, subtly deceptive, based on, involving, sophistry, b (of persons) using sophistry, arguing in a fallacious way

sophistically, adv Pres & -ly In a sophistical or sophist manner

sophisticate, vb trans & intrans [1 sɒfɪstɪkət, 2 sɒfɪstɪkət], fr L or Med Lat *sophisticāt* (um), PP type of *sophisticāre*, fr *sophisticus* See *sophist* & -ate Rare, except as PP used as adj, see *sophisticated* A trans 1 To render, make, sophistical, to treat sophistically, use sophistical arguments about, to use sophistry concerning a subtle controversialist able to sophisticate the simplest question of morals 2 A To spoil the purity of, to adulterate (a substance, esp an article of commerce), specif b to change, tamper with (the text of an author) B intrans To use sophistry, be sophistical

sophisticated, adj [1 sɒfɪstɪkətəd, 2 sɒfɪstɪkətɪd], fr PP of prec (of persons) Artificial, not genuine or natural, lacking in natural simplicity, disingenuous, worldly-wise

sophistication, n [1 sɒfɪstɪkəʃən, 2 sɒfɪstɪkəʃən] sophisticate & -ion A lot of rendering sophisticate, b state of being sophisticate

sophistry, n [1 sɒfɪstri, 2 sɒfɪstri] M E *sophistria*, fr O Fr *sophistria* See *sophist* & -ry A art, skill, practice, of a sophist, b plausible but specious reasoning

sophomore, n [1 sɒfəmɔr, 2 sɒfəmɔ] Invented word, supposed to be fr Gk *sophos*, 'wise', & *mōros*, 'dull, stupid, foolish', ep *sophistor* A second-year man at an American university

soporiferous, adj [1 sɒp, sɒpɒrɪfərəs, 2 sɒp, sɒpɒrɪfərəs] See next word & -ferous, & ep Lat *sopōrifer* Causing, tending to cause, sleep, soporific

soporific, adj & n [1 sɒp, sɒpɒrɪfɪk, 2 sɒp, sɒpɒrɪfɪk], fr Lat *sopōr*, stem of *sopore*, 'sleep', derived, w different formative elements, fr same base as Lat *somnus*, 'sleep', see *somnolent* 1 adj Causing, tending to cause, sleep 2 n A drug or other agent which causes sleep, a narcotic

sopping, adj & adv [1 sɒpɪŋ, 2 sɒpɪŋ], fr Pres Part of sop (II) 1 adj Thoroughly drenched with moisture, soaked, wet through if you were out in that shower you must be sopping 2 adv Gen sopping wet, very wet, soaked through, drenched

soppy, adj [1 sɒpi, 2 sɒpi] sop (I) & -y 1 Like a sop, saturated with moisture, soft, sloppy, squishy 2 (fig, colloq) Lacking spirit and vigour, weakly sentimental

soprano, n [1 sɒprænə, 2 sɒprænə] Ital pl *soprani* [1 sɒprænə, 2 sɒprænə] Ital, supreme, sovereign', also in musical sense, fr L Lat *suprānus* See *sovereign* (mus) 1 A The female voice of the highest range and clear, bird-like quality, b a boy's treble voice of similar quality 2 n Woman singer with such voice, b one of the singers in a choir taking the treble parts 3 The treble part in a musical composition for several voices, which indicates the air and is sung by the sopranos

sora, n [1 sɒrɪ, 2 sɒrɪ] Native Indian name. A small, short-billed bird, like a rail, which frequents the marshes or the Southern Atlantic States in its autumn migrations

sorb, n [1 sɒrb, 2 sɒrb] fr O Fr *sorbe*, fr Lat *sorbus* for *sorbillus*, ep Lat *sorbus*, 'foxy in colour' The service tree or its fruit

sorbefacient, adj & n [1 sɒrbɪfəsɪənt, 2 sɒrbɪfəsɪənt], fr Lat *sorbere*, 'to suck in, swallow',

cogn w Gk *hropōō*, 'I swallow', & -facient. See also absorb (med) 1 adj Causing, promoting, absorption, soaking up moisture 2 n Drug or other substance which absorbs or promotes absorption

sorbet, n [1 sɒrbet, 2 sɒbet] A French variant of sherbet A water ice

sorcerer, n [1 sɒsərər, 2 sɒsərər], fr O Fr *sorcier*, fr L Lat *sorciārus*, 'teller of fortunes by casting of lots, sorcerer', fr *sorciare*, 'to cast lots', fr *sor-*(em), *sors*, 'lot', see sort (I) Magician, wizard, practitioner of the black arts

sorceress, n [1 sɒsərəs, 2 sɒsərəs] See prec & -ess Female sorcerer, a witch

sorcery, n [1 sɒsəri, 2 sɒsəri] O Fr *sorceria* See *sorcerer* & -ry Magic, witchcraft, enchantment

sordamente, adv [1 sɒrdəməntɪ, 2 sɒdəməntɪ] Ital, fr *sorda*, 'deaf', fr Lat *surdus*, see surd, & -ment Musical direction to play in a muted or muffled manner or with use of a sordine

sordes, n [1 sɒrdɪz, 2 sɒdɪz] Lat, 'filth', cogn w OE *surt*, 'black, dark', OHG *swarz*, see next word (mod) The foul, yellowish crust which forms on the lips, teeth, and gums of patients suffering from typhoid and other acute fevers

sordid, adj [1 sɒrdɪd, 2 sɒdɪd], fr Fr *sordide*, fr Lat *sordidus*, 'dirty, squalid, mean', fr base **sord*, as *sordere*, 'to be dirty, mean, to seem base', *sordes*, 'filth' &c, see prec, cogn w OE *sucart*, 'block, dark', OHG *swarz* See *swart* 1 Filthy, squalid, mean, low a sordid district, in sordid surroundings 2 Base minded, mean, arising from, animated by, ignoble, unworthy ideals, motives, characterized by low, mean aims and methods sordid desires, a sordid quarrel, sordid practices &c

sordidly, adv Pres & -ly In a sordid manner

sordidness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being sordid, material or spiritual squalor

sordine, n [1 sɒrdɪn, 2 sɒdɪn] Fr, fr Ital. *sordino* for *sorde*, 'deaf, dull sounding', fr Lat *surdus*, 'deaf, noiseless', see surd. Any of various devices used to reduce resonance and produce a muffled tone in musical instruments

sore (I), adj [1 sɒr, 2 sɒ] OE *sār*, 'painful', M E *sār*, OHG *ār*, 'painful', Du. *zeer*, 'sore', ON *sār*, 'sore, painful' See *sorry* 1 Painful to the touch, tender, esp of uninfamed or wounded surfaces of the body a sore finger, foot &c, a sore throat, inflamed condition due to a cold, a sore head, one that is cut or bruised as from fighting Phr like a bear with a sore head, surly, grumpy 2 Grieved, sad, filled with sorrow. woeful there were many sore hearts at home after the great victory 3 Grieved, wounded in spirit, having a feeling of resentment as from a slight or affront to feel sore about, to resent, feel hurt at. Phr a sore subject, topic which causes awkwardness, irritation, resentment when broached 4 Extreme, intense, severe in sore cold, distress

sore (II), adv O E *sare* See prec (archaic and poet) Sorely, awfully, grievously sore troubled, oppressed &c

sore (III), n O F *sār*, 'pain of body or mind', fr the adj, see *sore (I)* 1 A place on the body where the skin has been broken or has perished, esp a painful, inflamed, suppurating open place on which a crust forms, caused by injury or disease Phr an open sore, a stinging evil, an abiding cause of scandal 2 A feeling of mental irritation, rancour, a grudge, a painful memory I've done no wrong, and this is a sore

sorel, See *sorrel* (I)

sorely, adv [1 sɒrli, 2 sɒli] *sore* (I) & -y n Grievously, severely *restored sorely*, in 3 by his wife's temper, b exceedingly much I felt sorely inclined to hit his head

soreness, n [1 sórnēs, 2 sórnis] **sore** (I) & -ness State, quality, of being sore 1 Painfulness, sensitiveness, to the touch abrasions of the skin *causes considerable soreness* 2 A Reckoning, grudge, sense of injury *I no longer feel any soreness at his ingratitude*, b strained relations between persons, unfriendliness, ill feeling *there was some soreness between father and son over the former's second marriage*

sorghum, n [1 sorgum, 2 sǫgm] Latinized form, also *sorgum*, prob fr an East Indian word, Ital has *sorgo* 'The name of a tall cereal grass, of which the chief and most valuable species, *S. vulgare*, is Indian millet, *S. saccharatum* is Chinese sugar cane

soricine, adj [1 sórsin, 2 sórsin] fr Lat *sorcinus*, fr *sorin*, stem of *sorin*, 'shrew-mouse', cogn w Gk *hurax*, see *hyrax* & -ine Pertaining, related to, belonging to, the genus of shrew mice

sortes, n [1 sortēs, 2 sortatū] Lat, fr Gk *sortēs*, 'beaped up', also (fr *eulogis mōs*) 'a heap, pile of syllogisms, a sortēs', fr *sortēs*, 'a heap', wh is fr **h₂udros*, fr a base **h₂ud* & 'to swell', found also in Lat *tumēre*, 'to swell', see *tumid*, *tumour* (log) A series of condensed syllogisms, the predicate of each proposition becoming the subject of the next, and so on, the conclusion having the subject of the first and the predicate of the last proposition, e.g. *English is a Germanic language, Germanic speech is a branch of Aryan, all Aryan languages are inflexional, therefore English is an inflexional language*.

Sortoptunist, n [1 sǫrǫptunist, 2 sǫrǫptunist] Concocted term, fr Lat *sortor*, q v under *sister*, & *optunist* A member of a woman's Rotary Club

sorosis, n [1 sórsis, 2 sórsis] fr Gk. *sorōs* 'heap' See *prec* (bot) A clustered, compound pulpy fruit, such as the pineapple, bread fruit, mulberry &c

sorrel (I), adj & n [1 sorēl, 2 sǫrēl] fr O Fr *sorel*, 'sorrel horse', dimin of *sor*, 'sorrel horse', also the colour itself, also as adj, Mod Fr *sour*, 'reddish brown', of Gmc origin, op LG *soor*, Dn *soor*, 'dried, withered', op *sear* (I), the sense is derived fr the colour of autumn leaves 1 adj Reddish brown in colour, esp of horses 2 n a A sorrel horse, b (obs) also *urel*, a third year brook

sorrel (II), n, fr O Fr *sorel*, Mod Fr *surrelle*, dimin form fr M H G *sūr*, 'sour', see *sour* 1 A plant, *Rumex acetosa*, allied to the dock, with arrow shaped leaves, which have an acid taste, and reddish brown flowers, it is a common weed in meadows and pastures 2 A plant of the genus *Oxalis*, usually called *wood sorrel*, with acid trefoil leaves and small, white, delicately veined cup like flowers

sorri adv [1 sorih, 2 sǫrēl] **sorry** & -ly In a sorry manner

sorriness, n [1 sorines, 2 sórnis] See *prec* & -ness Condition or quality of being sorry, inferior, poor quality

sorrow (I), n [1 sórd, 2 sǫrd] OE *sorg*, *sorh* M E *sorow* cogn w ON *sorg*, Du *sorg*, Germ *sorge*, camp anxiety', Goth *saurga*, 'sorrow, grief', Gmc type **sorgō*, 'care', op Lith *sirgti*, 'to be ill, in pain', O Ir *serp*, *achneas* perh related also to serve (I), w a different formative element The word has no historical connexion w *sore* or *sorry* but the latter has been to some extent influenced by it in sense owing to resemblance in sound 1 Grief pain of mind, sadness, unhappiness felt for or aroused by one's own or another's misfortune, disappointments loss &c *to feel sorrow for*, *the people's sorrow at her death was deep* 2 A Regret for what has been done *punishment, contrition sorrow for one's sins of omission or commission, he expressed his sorrow for his mistake*, b regret for what one has lost or is losing *we left the place without much sorrow* 3 Experience of that which causes sorrow, occasion of such, misfortune, affliction 'a man of sorrows and

acquainted with grief' (Isaiah lxx 3), these repeated sorrows broke his heart 4 Expression, display, of sorrow mourning, lamentation *his exaggerated sorrow for his rival's misfortunes was somewhat ridiculous*

sorrow (II), vb intrans OE *sorgian*, M E *sorwen*, *sorowen*, op Goth *saurgan*, 'to grieve' See *prec* 'To feel, show, sorrow, to grieve, regret, mourn'

sorrower, n [1 sórdēr, 2 sǫrdēr] **sorrow** (II) & -er One who sorrows, a mourner

sorrowful, adj [1 sǫrdful, 2 sǫrdful, full] **sorrow** (I) & -ful A Full of, experiencing, sorrow, melancholy, unhappy and left us all very sorrowful, b expressing sorrow and sadness, mournful *such sorrowful tales, hymns &c*, c exciting or causing sorrow, grievous a *sorrowful sight*

sorrowfully, adv *Prec* & -ly In a sorrowful manner, with sorrow

sorrowfulness, n See *prec* & -ness Condition of being sorrowful

sorry, adj [1 sórn, 2 sǫrn] OE *sarig*, 'feeling, expressing, grief, sad', fr *sār*, M E *sōry*, not related historically to *sorrow*, but partially influenced in meaning through association w this word See also *soro* (I) 1 A Grieved, distressed in mind *we were sorry to hear of your sad bereavement*, b feeling deep regret, repentant, contrite 'we are heartily sorry for these our misdoings', *say you are sorry and I'll forgive you*, (colloq) *sorry*, expressing mild apology, o mildly regretful *I'm so sorry I can't accept your kind invitation*, (I am) *sorry you can't stay longer* 2 (archaic) a Of poor, inferior, quality a *sorry performance, exhibition*, b contemptible, mean a *sorry rogue, a sorry jade*, c miserable, unfortunate, wretched in a *sorry plight*

sort (I), n [1 sort, 2 sǫt] fr O Fr *sorte*, 'kind, sort, manner', op also Fr *sort*, 'lot, fate', fr Lat *sort* (em) & *sort*, 'fate, lot, condition, state', prob cogn w *sert* (um), PP type of *serere*, 'to join, connect', see *series* 1 A Number or group of persons or things possessing certain common qualities of character, appearance, a class, category, kind, species *we have every sort of books in stock*, 'all sorts and conditions of men', the latent sort of music, *he is not the sort of man to do a mean thing*, *he's not my sort*, not the kind of man I like, b kind, quality, something in the nature of (that) *that's the sort of thing I want*, *we discussed art and that sort of thing*, *I don't believe anything of the sort*, *nothing of the sort*, as a strong negative, *he is a politician of a sort*, something like one, but of a doubtful kind, a *sort of a peace*, not a very satisfactory one *Phrs a good sort*, (colloq) a good, kind, genial, decent person, *sort of* (with advl force, colloq) *he sort of hinted he'd like a tip*, in a kind of way 2 Manner, quality, fashion, condition *after a sort*, to a certain degree *Phr out of sorts*, not very well, seedy, not in good fettle 3 (print, in pl) Letters, stops, and other marks of a particular fount of type

sort (II), vb trans & intrans fr O Fr *sortir*, 'to get by lot, to obtain, choose', fr Lat *sortiri*, 'to assign by lot, to divide' See *prec* A trans To separate things of one sort or kind from others, and group them together, to classify, select, pick out, arrange in groups *to sort the sheep from the goats*, *to sort letters*, *sort out your cards*, arrange them in suits B intrans 1 (archaic) To associate with others of same kind or character, to consort 2 To suit agree with, fit, be in accord with *such conduct sort ill with his position*

sortable adj [1 sǫrtabl, 2 sǫrtabl] **sort** (II) & -able Capable of being sorted

sorter n [1 sórtēr, 2 sǫtēr] **sort** (II) & -er One who sorts, specif, on employee of Post Office who sorts letters

sortes, n pl [1 sórtēs, 2 sǫrtēs] Lat, pl of *sort*, 'lot' &c, see *sort* (I) The lots, cp *sortilege*, hence determination of line of action by choosing, haphazard, passages from a book, as *Sortes Virgilianae*, fr Virgil, *Sortes Biblicae*, fr the Bible &c

sortie, n [1 sórtē, 2 sǫtē] Fr, fem sing of PP of *sortir*, 'to go forth, to sally', op Ital *sortita*, Spn *surtida*, in same sense, etymol. doubtful, but prob to be referred to a Low Lat **surrectire*, 'to rise up', fr Lat *surrect* (um), PP of *surgere*, 'to rise', see *surge* & cp source A sally made by troops besieged in a town or fortress upon the besieging army

sortilege, n [1 sórtēl, 2 sǫrtēl] Fr, fr Med Lat *sortilegium*, fr *sort* (em), *sors*, 'lot', see *sort* (I), & *legere*, 'to pick out, select, read', see legend Divination by drawing lots

sorus, n, pl *sori* [1 sórus, i, 2 sóras, ar] Neo Lat, fr Gk *sortēs*, 'heap', see *sortes* (hot) Group, cluster, of spore cases at the back of fungi

so-so, adj [1 só sǫ, 2 sóu sǫu] Reduplication of *so* (colloq) Not very good, not very well *his play was only so so*, *how do you feel?* Just so so

sostenuto, adv [1 sóstenútōtō, 2 sóstenútōu] Ital, PP See *sustain* (mus) Sustained, prolonged, so as to give each note its full value

sot, n [1 sot, 2 sǫt] In M E in sense of 'foolish', fr L Lat *sottus*, 'stupid', prob of Gmc origin, cp M Du *soot*, M H G *sote* Person stupefied by drinking, persistent, habitual drunkard

Sothic, adj [1 sóthik, 2 sópik] fr Gk *Sōthia*, the Egyptian name of Sirius, the dog-star, & -io Named after, pertaining to, Sothis, esp *Sothic year*, the Egyptian year, of 365 days 8 hours, reckoned by the heliacal rising of the dog star, *Sothic period or cycle*, of 1460 Sothis years = 1461 years

sottish, adj [1 sóthish, 2 sǫtish] **sot** & -ish Like a sot, given to excessive drinking, bemused by this, foolish

sottishly, adv *Prec* & -ly In a sottish manner

sottishness, n See *prec* & -ness Condition of being sottish

sotto voce, adv, Anglized to [1 sótd vóchā, 2 sótu voutjē] Ital, lit 'under the voice'. In an undertone, so as not to be overheard, aside

sou, n [1 sóu, 2 sǫ] Fr, in O Fr *sol*, fr *solidus* Five centimes, 1/2 of the franc, nickel or copper coin of this value, halfpenny, in Phr *he hasn't a sou*, is penniless

soubrette, n [1 sóbrēt, 2 sóbrēt] Fr, fem fr O Fr *soubret*, 'sober, cunning, sharp' Type of female character in light comedy &c, usually depicted as an arch, pert, and pretty chambermaid

soubriquet, n See *sobriquet*

soucar, n [1 sókar, 2 sókār] Hind. *saukar*, 'honest' Hindu banker

souchong, n [1 sótsǫng, 2 sótsǫng] Fr, fr Chin *hsiao chung*, 'small, fine kind' A kind of black Chinese tea, of small leaf and fine quality

Soudanese See *Sudanese*

soufflé, n [1 sófēl, 2 sófēl] Fr [suffl] Fr, fr *souffler*, 'to blow', fr Lat *sufflare*, fr sub- & *flare*, see *flatus*, blow (I) & words there referred to (med) Soft, low murmur or sound, as of blowing, heard through the stethoscope in the examination of the heart, lungs, or other organs

soufflé, n [1 sófēl, 2 sófēl] Fr, PP of *souffler* See *prec* A dish, either sweet or savoury, made of the white of egg, milk or cream, beaten to a froth and baked

sough, n & vb intrans [1 suf, sou, 2 saf, sauf] M E *sough*, *sough*, cp OE *swoðgan*, 'to sound, make, a noise', also OE *swoð*, 'sound, melody', fr **swoð*, prob imitative a n. A low, murmuring, meaning, or sighing sound, as of wind in trees &c, b vb (of wind) to make such a sound

sought, vb [1 sawt, 2 sǫt] OE *sōhte*, M E *sought*, Pret & PP of seek.

soul, n [1 sǫl, 2 sǫul] OE *sāwol*, M E *soule*, *soule*, OS *sēla*, OHG *sēla*, Mod. Germ *seele*, Goth *sawala*, relation has been suggested w Gk *aidōs*, 'quick moving, rapid', wh wd be plausible if this were for

**psuollos*, hot this is rendered improbable by Sort *ayul*, 'quick-moving' 1 The non-material part in man which thinks and wills, the personal entity of an individual regarded as separate and separable from the body and distinguishing him from others, psychologically the inner activity of which one is directly conscious, theologically the immortal substance of man which distinguishes him from the beasts *the transmigration of souls, the immortality of the soul, a corporation has not a body to be killed nor a soul to be saved* 2 The vital, mental principle without which consciousness either totally or partially ceases *an idiot can hardly be said to have a soul, to keep body and soul together* 3 The ethical or emotional nature of man, as contrasted with his bodily, or intellectual, powers and desires *do it with all your heart and soul, a soul which no appeals could touch, he has a soul above mere money grubbing* 4 That which expresses the essential part of anything, quality, property, which gives life and energy to anything *in translation the soul of the book has been lost, dull copies of ancient art without any soul* 5 A person regarded as giving vitality, enthusiasm, animation to anything, inspirer, the moving, active spirit *he was the life and soul of the party, place, company &c.*, b person regarded as the embodiment of some quality *the soul of generosity, kindness &c.* 6 A departed, disembodied spirit *the souls of the blessed in heaven, pray for the souls of the departed* 7 A human being, a person *ship was lost with 500 souls on board, not a soul was saved, I have not spoken to a soul all day, also with qualifying epithet a kind, good soul; a jolly old soul, poor soul, she has had a lot of trouble* -sould, adj [1 sôld, 2 sould] *Preo & -ad* Having a soul of a specified kind, as great-, high-sould &c
soulful, adj [1 sôltool, 2 sôlful] soul & -ful Full of soul, emotional, sentimental
soulfully, adv *Preo & -ly* In a soulful manner
soulfulness, n See *preo & -ness* Condition of being soulful
soulless, adj [1 sôlles, 2 sôllus] soul & -less Having no soul, without emotion, sentiment, or feeling
soullessly, adv *Preo & -ly* In a soulless manner
soullessness, n See *preo & -ness* Condition of being soulless
sound (I), n [1 sound, 2 sound] *ME, fr O Fr son, fr Lat sonus, see sonant* The final *d* in the present form is due to a tendency to develop thus finally, after *n*, wh is traceable fr the 16th cent onwards, op too now vulg *gound* 1 That which is or can be heard, the sensation resulting from stimulation of the auditory nerves through the ear *the sound of running water, of a drum, of the human voice, not a sound was heard, what was, what made, that sound?* *Phr within sound of*, at a distance within which sound can be heard, within earshot 2 The external causes of auditive sensation, namely, the vibrations set up in a vibrating body, and transmitted through the air, water, or other elastic medium *the physics of sound, sound is impossible in a vacuum, regularity of vibration distinguishes sound from noise* 3 A An auditive impression which, by reason of its characteristic quality, conveys a definite impression as to its cause or source or character *'There was a sound of revelry by night' (Byron), a cheerful, melancholy, sound, b meaningless noise 'full of sound and fury, signifying nothing'* 4 Specif, a sound produced by the vocal organs *the sounds of speech* 5 Meaning, mental impression, conveyed by the voice, or (fig) as read or understood *the rumours have a sinister sound*
sound (II), vb intrans. & trans *ME sounen, fr O Fr soner, Fr sonner, fr Lat sonare* See *preo* A intrans 1 To make a sound or noise, to produce an audible effect - the

organ sounds, I cannot make this bell sound 2 To have a specific acoustic quality, to convey a particular auditive impression *how sweet the music sounds, the poem sounds better when read than sung* 3 A To produce an auditive impression which suggests that some specific thing is taking place, or that that which makes a sound is in some specified condition *it sounded as if someone was running away, his voice sounds as if he had a cold, b to suggest to the mind, to seem, to appear the statement sounds improbable, how does this proposal sound to you?* 4 (law) To have or tend to have the effect of, in *Phr to sound in damages*, when the action is brought for unascertained damages B trans 1 To cause to sound, to produce sound from *sound a trumpet, a bell* 2 A To utter, express by the voice *to sound a note of fear, b to express, utter, by any means the first note of danger was sounded by the press* 3 To give a signal for by means of a sound *the locsin sounded an alarm, to sound the retreat, the resuscitate &c.* 4 To spread abroad, publish, celebrate in speech, or otherwise *to sound a man's praises &c.*
sound (III), adj, *OE sund, 'uninjured, in good condition', OHG gswunt, 'strong, healthy', Mod Germ gesund, these words are prob connected w OE swif, 'strong', op Goth swinpe, the base is prob unrelated to Lat sanus, 'healthy', see sane* 1 A Physically healthy, in good bodily condition, not diseased *of sound body and mind, his heart is not sound horse hasn't a sound leg to stand on, b not decayed, over-ripe, or rotten sound fruit, timber, o not defective, undamaged, in good, workable condition, not worn out a sound building, the bridge is no longer sound* 2 (of the mind and mental faculties and activities) a In healthy, normal condition, unimpaired, b well founded, reliable, sagacious *a sound opinion, judgement, o based on reason, in accordance with logic, valid, logical sound argument* 3 (of actions) a In accordance with good judgement, judicious, safe *a sound policy to adopt, b (of specific acts, movements, activities) skilfully and efficiently carried out, likely to effect its purpose a sound stroke at cricket &c., a sound way of operating, o (of conduct) morally unexceptionable, correct, right sound behaviour* 4 Financially stable, solvent, commercially solid, firmly established, safe *a sound investment, his financial position is perfectly sound* 5 (of persons) Exhibiting soundness in thought, action, conduct &c., reliable, competent, efficient in a specified way *a sound reasoner, cricketer, member of society, a sound strategist &c.* 6 A Complete, thorough *a sound thrashing, beating, b a sound sleep, one that is profound, unbroken, undisturbed* 7 Legally valid, without a flaw, unassailable *sound title to land*
sound (IV), adv, fr *preo* 5 In a sound, unbroken manner, soundly *to sleep sound, the more noise there was the sounder he slept*
sound (V), n *OE sund, 'capacity of swimming, act of swimming, that in which swimming takes place, the sea', specif, 'narrow strait of sea', the latter is prob primarily an ON sense, prob orig a piece of water that one can swim across, fr *sund d, cogn of swim* 1 A narrow channel or strait, as between an inland sea or lake and the high sea, or between an island and mainland, *the Sound, one of the entrances to the Baltic* 2 The swim or air bladder of a fish
sound (VI), vb trans & intrans *ME souden, souden, 'to use a sounding lead', formed fr preo or fr Fr sonder, in same sense, the Fr word is almost certainly derived fr Gmc* The word *sund*, see *preo*, is used w sense of testing depth in the *OE* compound *sund gerd*, 'a sounding pole' A trans 1 To find out the depth of (water), to explore nature of bottom of (water) by means of a line and plummet, the sailor's lead, or

other mechanical device *to sound the entrance to a harbour, sound the depths of the ocean &c.* 2 (med) To probe, examine, by a sound &c *to sound the bladder, urethra, also to sound a person's chest, heart &c.*, to test with a stethoscope, perhaps influenced by sound (II) 3 To ascertain, or try to ascertain, the opinions, feelings, wishes of (a person) by cautious, tactful questions, the purpose of which is rather hinted at than fully expressed *will you sound X as to whether he would accept the post if offered?* 4 (fig) To know by experience, to explore *to sound the depths of human misery* B intrans 1 To use the lead or other sounding apparatus to ascertain depth of water &c *ship moved slowly forward sounding as she went* 2 (or whale &c) To plunge, dive suddenly from surface of the sea
sound (VII), n, fr *preo*, Surgeon's probe used for examination of bladder or other cavity of the body
sound-board, n See *sounding board*
sound boarding, n Extra hoarding under a floor to deaden sound
sunder (I), n, fr *sound (II) & -er* That which sounds, specif, a device in a telegraphic instrument which transmits the message by means of clicks
sunder (II), n, fr *sound (VI) & -er* Device for taking soundings without stopping a ship
sunder (III), n [1 sôunder, 2 sounds] *OE sônor, 'herd of swine', fr base in sow (I) & swine (archaic)* Herd of wild swine erroneously applied to a single young wild boar
sound-film, n Cinematograph film accompanied by mechanically reproduced effects of sound, dialogues &c., vulgarly styled *talkies*
sounding (I), adj [1 sôunding, 2 soundig] *Preo* Part of sound (II) A Full of sound, making a sound, resonant, resounding, esp b having much sound but without much meaning, magnificent in sound only *sounding oratory*
sounding (II), n, fr *sound (VI) & -ing* 1 Act, process of ascertaining or measuring the depth of water in a channel &c., by the lead or other methods 2 (pl) a Measurements of depth of water at specific places, b places where such measurements have been, or can be, taken
sounding board, n *sounding (I) & board* a A contrivance placed above a pulpit or rostrum &c which prevents the sound of a speaker's voice from being dissipated, and throws it forward end down towards the audience, b a thin plate of wood or metal which increases the resonance of a musical instrument
soundless, adj [1 sôndless, 2 soundlis] sound (I) & -less Without sound, noiseless
soundlessly, adv *Preo & -ly* In a soundless manner, noiselessly
soundlessness, n See *preo & -ness* State, quality, of being soundless
soundly, adv [1 sôundli, 2 soundlis] sound (III) & -ly In a sound manner
soundness, n [1 sôundnes, 2 soundnis] See *preo & -ness* State, quality, of being sound
sound-wave, n *sound (I) & wave (II)* One of the longitudinal vibratory disturbances of air which produce upon the auditive nerves the sensation of sound
soup, n [1 sôop, 2 súp], fr *Fr soupe, of Gmc origin* See *sup (I) & supper & op sop* 1 A clear or thick liquid food, made by boiling down bones, meat, or vegetables in water, variously seasoned and served hot or, more rarely, cold, usually distinguished by the name of its principal ingredient, as *pea soup, turtle soup &c.* *Phr (slang) in the soup*, in trouble, in a fix 2 (legal slang) Certain briefs at the Central Criminal Court, the Old Bailey, distributed in rotation among the junior barristers

soupçon, n [1 sôpsɔ̃, 2 sôpsɔ̃] Fr, 'suspicion, slight trace', see suspicion. A suspicion, suggestion, mere trace, or taste, of anything, material or non material, a *soupçon of garlic is the making of a salad*, a *soupçon of humour will enliven the driest of lectures*

soup-kitchen, n Publio échantable institution where soup and other food is supplied free among the poor in times of distress

soup-plate, n Plate with deep centre for serving soup

soup-ticket, n Ticket entitling a person to obtain soup &c from a soup kitchen

sour (I), adj [1 sour, 2 saur] OE *sūr*, ME *sours*, OHG *sūr*, Mod Germ *sauer*, Du *zuur*, ON *surr* &c, cogn w Lath *sūrus*, 'salt to the taste', O Slav *sjŭrŭ*, 'rough, raw', possibly cogn w Lat *rūla*, 'a bitter herb', & *rumer*, 'sorrel', if fr **erū*, & Gk *rhūlō*, 'a bitter herb', cp also sorrel (II) 1 (of taste or smell) a Acid, acrid, sharp, tart to the taste, as vinegar, lemon juice, unripe fruit &c, b (of milk) rancid, turned 2 (of the temper &c) Morose, cross, crabbed, disagreeable, bitter, acrimonious *sour looks*, a *sour temper* &c, also of persons, a *sour old maid* 3 (of soil) Poor, cold, and damp, impoverished, unproductive

sour (II), n, fr prec That which is sour, esp fig that which is unpleasant or bitter, in Phr *to take the sweet with the sour*, accept all the changes and chances of life as they come

sour (III), v trans & intrans See *sour* (I) 1 trans a To turn, make sour, acid, or rancid *thunder will sour beer, milk* &c, b (fig) to make morose and gloomy, to render unhappy a *temper soured by disappointments* 2 intrans To become sour or rancid *milk sours quickly in heat* (also fig)

source, n [1 sors, 2 sīs] ME *sours*, fr O Fr *source*, *surs* (later & Mod Fr *source*), fem of *sors*, PP of *sordre*, 'to rise', fr Lat *surgere*, see surge 1 a The point at which a river or stream rises, the fount, a spring at its rising point, b (poet) a stream, a rill, generally 2 The starting point, place of origin of anything, esp when regarded as the cause *literature is a source of endless pleasure to many thousands*, the *sources of political unrest are often obscure* 3 a Documents or other means of knowledge from which information, esp historical, is directly derived *sources of knowledge*, *historical sources*, b literary works which have supplied later poets with inspiration, models, plots &c *many of Chaucer's sources are to be sought in France and Italy*

source-book n Collection of historical documents of primary authority as sources of our knowledge of certain events, transactions

souse (IV), adv, fr prec hut confused w *souse* (I) Down with a plunge, with a splash *to fall soused into the water*

soused, adj [1 soust, 2 saust], fr PP of *souss* (II) (slang) Drunk, half seas over pokled

soutans, n [1 sôstahn, 2 sôtân] Fr, in O Fr *sotane*, fr Med L Lat *subtāneus*, also L Lat *subtāna*, 'under garment', fr *sub*, 'beneath', see sub- Long black outer garment resembling a cassock, worn as walking dress by Roman Catholic priests in France and other foreign countries

souteneur, n [1 sôtēneur, 2 sôtānā] Fr, 'supporter, protector', also spec in sense below *Mau who lives on the immoral earnings of a woman*, a hully

south (I), n [1 south, 2 saup] OE *sūð*, adj for **sund*, *sūða*, n, *sūðan*, adv, ME *sūp*, *south*, ON *sunnr*, *sūðr*, OHG *sund*, adj, *sundan*, n & adv, Germ *süd*, Du *zuid*, prob fr same base as *sun*

1 One of the four cardinal points of the compass, the point facing one, N of the equator, when turned towards the sun at midday, the point opposite to the north

2 The southern hemisphere, the Antarctic regions, southern parts of the earth generally, also people living in southern regions of the globe *the tropical south*, 'bright and fierce and fickle is the south' (Tennyson)

3 That part of a country, town, district &c which lies south of a specified line or towards the south *the south of England*, of France &c, *the Solid South*, the Southern States of U S A, which seceded in 1862 at Civil War, usually voting for Democratic party

south (II), adj, fr prec 1 a Situated at, lying in or towards, the south, southern *the south country*, southern part of England &c, so *south countryman*, *south latitudes*, *the South Pole*, b directed towards the south, facing south a *south aspect*, *window* &c, *south side*, of church, that side which is on the right hand of one looking towards the altar, the Epistle side c coming from the south a *south wind* 2 In combination (esp), as part of the name of the southern part of a sea, country, district &c, or of peoples living in the South *South Atlantic*, *South America*, *South Africans*, *to live in South London*, *the South Seas*, Pacific Ocean, *the South Downs*, the chalk hills of Sussex also applied to the Hampshire downs

south (III), adv, see *south* (I) Towards the south in a southerly direction *to sail, go south*

south (IV) vb intrans, fr prec 1 To move, go, towards the south or in a southerly direction, esp of ships 2 (of the moon) to cross the meridian

Southdown, adj & n [1 southdown, *saup* daun] See *south* (II), 2 1 adj Pertaining to a breed of sheep of the South Downs of Sussex and Hampshire *Southdown mutton* 2 n A Southdown sheep *flock of South downs*

south-east, southeast, also *son'east*, n, adj, & adv [1 sou(th) est, 2 saup(p) est] 1 n Point of the compass half way between due south and east, region district &c towards this point *in the south east of London*, *south-east by east* or *by south*, one point east or south of due south east 2 adj a Situated in or towards the south east, (being, directed towards the south east *south-east London*, *south-east ward* 3 adv Towards the south east *to sail so th east*

south-easterly n [1 south e'ter, 2 saup est] Prec & -ur *At 10 wind blowing from the south-east*

south-easterly adj & adv Prec & -ly 1 adj a Situated in or towards the south-east, b coming from the south-east *south-easterly wind* 2 adv In a southerly or south-easterly direction, the south-east

south-eastern adj *south & eastern*, situated & pertaining to, the south east

south-eastward, adj, adv, & n *south & eastward* a adj Situated in or towards the south east, b adv, in a south east direction, c n, the south east

south-eastwardly, adv South eastward

southerly, adj & adv [1 sudherh, 2 saðəh] See next word & -ly 1 adj a Towards the south a *southerly course*, b coming from the south a *southerly breeze* 2 adv a Towards the south *sail southerly*, b from the south *wind blows southerly*

southern, adj [1 sudhern, 2 saðən] OE *sūðerne*, see *south* (I), & -*ern* Pertaining to, situated in, characteristic of, the south *Southern railway*, *Southern States of U S A*, *Southern Cross*, bright constellation of the Southern hemisphere, *southern habits, customs*

southerner, n [1 sudherner, 2 saðənə] Prec & -er Person belonging to the south, specif, inhabitant of the Southern States of U S A

southernmost, adj [1 sūdhermōst, 2 saðən-moust] *southern & -most* Most southern, farthest south

southernwood, n [1 sudhernwood, 2 saðən-wud] OE *sūðerne wudu*, it first came from S Europe A shrubby plant, *Arisma*, with scented leaves, allied to wormwood.

southing, n [1 southing, 2 saunŋ] *south* (I) & -ing (of ships) Difference in latitude south from last point of reckoning

south-polar, adj *south & polar* Antarctic *south-polar regions, exploration* &c

southron, n [1 sudhrun, 2 saðran] Variant of *southern* (archaic) Inhabitant of a southern part of a country, one who lives south of one, a southerner, esp applied by the Scots to the English

south-south-east, n, adj, & adv [1 sou(th) sou(th) est, 2 saup(p) saup(p) est] (In or towards) direction, point, midway between south and south east

south-south-west, n, adj, & adv [1 soo(th) sou(th) west, 2 saup(p) saup(p) west] (In or towards) direction, point, midway between south and south west

southward, **southwards**, adv, adj, & n [1 southward(z), 2 saupward(z)] OE *sūðweard*, *south* (I) & -ward, s is advb Toward the south, southerly *sailing south ward(s)*, *take a southward direction*, *to the southward*

southwardly, adv [1 sudherdh, 2 saðadli] Prec & -ly Southward, southerly

southwards, adv Variant of *southward*

south-west, **southwest**, also *son'west*, n, adj, & adv [1 sou(th) west, 2 saup(p) west] 1 n Point of the compass half way between due south and west region, district towards this point *in the south west of London*, *south west by west* or *by south*, one point west or south of due south west 2 adj Situated in or towards the south west, facing or coming from the south west *the south-west district*, a *south-west aspect*, *wind* &c 3 adv 'to wards the south west

southwester, *son'wester*, n [1 sou(th)wester, 2 saup(p)wester] Prec & -or 1 A strong south west wind 2 (always *son wester*) A waterproof hat with broad flap behind to protect the neck, worn by sailors &c in stormy and wet weather

south-westerly, *son'westerly*, adv & adj Prec & -ly Towards or from the south-west

south-western adj [1 sou(th) western, 2 saup(p) western] *south & western*, Situated in, pertaining to the south west

south-westward(s), adv, adj, & n [1 sou(th) westward(z), 2 saup(p) westward(z)] a adv In a south west direction, b adj, situated in or toward the south west, c n, the south west

souvenir n [1 sō'venēr, 2 sō'venā] Fr, fr *subvenir* to come up to, recall to the mind', see *sub-* & *venir* An object preserved or serving as a reminder or memento of a place, event &c, keepsake

sovereign (I), adj [1 sóvrin, 2 sóvrin], fr O Fr & ME *soverain*, later spelling influenced by *reign*, fr L Lat *superānus*, 'chief, principal', fr Lat *super*, 'above', see *super-* 1 Supreme; superior to others, paramount, chief *sovereign authority, power, rights* 2 Possessing wielding, supreme power and dominion, royal, reigning *a sovereign prince, a sovereign state*, one exercising supreme, independent, unlimited power and jurisdiction within its own territories 3 Excellent, efficacious, effectual to a high degree *a sovereign remedy*

sovereign (II), n, fr prec 1 a One who exercises supreme rule, a monarch, king, emperor, b (in political science or jurisprudence) a sovereign State, the body or person in whom sovereign power is vested and by whom it is exercised 2 A gold coin of Great Britain, value 20 shillings, £1 sterling, *half sovereign*, smaller gold coin, value 10s, both so called from the sovereign's head on the obverse

sovereignty, n [1 sóvrnti, 2 sóvrnti], fr O Fr *soveraineté* See prec & -ty 1 State, position, of holding and exercising sovereign power, state of being a sovereign 2 A Supreme, sovereign power in a State, b power exercised over other States

soviet, n, Engl pronunc [1 sóviet, 2 sóviet], Russ [1 súvjet, 2 súvjet], 'council' A council of workers and soldiers, the political unit of the Communist, proletarian (Bolshevik) federated republic of Russia, the official title of which is *the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, USSR*

sovietism, n [1 sóvietizm, 2 sóvietizm] Prec & -ism Principles, system, of government by Soviets or workers' councils, Bolshevism

sovietist, n [1 sóvietist, 2 sóvietist] See prec & -ist Supporter, adherent, of Sovietism

sovietize, vb trans [1 sóvietiz, 2 sóvietiz] soviet & -ize To give the form of a soviet to a government

sovrain, adj [1 sóvrain, 2 sóvrain] Archaic form and spelling of *sovereign* (I) *Sovereign*, esp in sense of effectual, efficacious *sovrain remedies*

sow (I), n, [1 sou, 2 sau] OE *sugu*, *sū*, ME *sūwe*, *sowe*, OHG *sū*, ON *sifr*, cogn v Lat *sūs*, Gk *hūs* or *sūs*, fr *sug*, fr Aryan base **su-*, 'to bring forth, produce' See also *son* & *swine* 1 A fully grown female pig Proverb Phrs *to take, get, the wrong sow by the ear*, (t) to attribute an action, mistake &c to the wrong person, (u) to settle on the wrong thing as the cause, *you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear*, it is impossible to make a good thing, or get a good result, from bad or poor materials, esp, impossible to make a rough, ill bred person into a polished gentleman 2 a One of the large or main channels or moulds into which molten metal, as iron, is run, the smaller branches being styled 'pigs', b large bar of iron cast in such channel or mould, any bar of cast iron larger than a 'pig' 3 A movable covering for besiegers in attacking a wall in ancient warfare

sow (II), vb trans & intrans [1 sō, 2 sou] OE *sōwan*, ME *sōwen*, OHG *sāwen*, ON *sā*, Goth *sāwan*, cogn v Lat *sēmen*, 'seed', see *samen*, cp also *seed* & cognates there referred to A trans 1 a To scatter, cast (seed or specific kind of seed) on the ground so that it shall grow and produce *to sow seed in autumn and spring, sow wheat, oats &c* Phrs *to sow one's wild oats*, indulge in youthful follies before settling down in life, *to sow the wind and reap the whirlwind*, to find that one's actions produce a greater and more violent result than one anticipated or desired, b (fig) to sow the seeds of (hatred, revolution &c), to spread abroad, disseminate, inculcate &c 2 To scatter, cast, seed upon, to plant with seed *to sow a field with wheat, sow a garden with annuals* 3 Only in PP *sown*

with pearls, thickly studded or embroidered with, *a sky sown with stars*, densely bespangled B intrans To perform the act of sowing seed *not yet time to sow* Phr *as a man sows, so he shall reap*, our own actions determine the future course of our lives for good or ill

sowar, n [1 sowár, 2 sowá] Pers & Hind *sūwar*, 'rider' A trooper of native Indian cavalry, a mounted orderly, member of a mounted escort

sow-bread, n *sow* (I) & *bread* Popular name of the wild cyclamen

sower, n [1 sōer, 2 sōer] *sow* (II) & -er a One who sows seed 'a sower went forth to sow his seed', b (fig) one who spreads, disseminates *a sower of discord*

sowing, n [1 sóing, 2 sóing] *sow* (II) & -ing a Act, process, of scattering seed in the ground, b that which is sown, seed

sown, vb [1 sōn, 2 sōwn] OE *(ge)sāwen*, ME *sāwen*, PP of *sow* (II)

sow-thistle, n *sow* (I) & *thistle* Popular name for various species of a perennial or annual wild herb or plant, genus *Sonchus*, with spiked leaves, yellow flowers, and milky juice

soy, n [1 soi, 2 soj] Jap *shōyū*, 'sauce from soya bean', fr Chin *shí*, 'beans', & *yin*, 'oil' A Chinese and Japanese sauce for fish made from fermented soya-beans pickled in brine

soya-, **soy-bean**, n [1 soia, soi, hēn, 2 sóia, sói, hēn], fr prec An Asiatic leguminous plant, the beans of which yield a rich oil, which is used in making margarine, and also an oil cake for feeding cattle

spa, n [1 spab, spaw, 2 spā, spō], fr Spa, town in Belgium 1 Health resort having a mineral spring 2 Mineral spring

space (I), n [1 spās, 2 spēs], fr O Fr *espace*, fr Lat *spāsum*, 'space, room, extent, distance', cp Sort *spātyl*, 'increases', O Slav *spēja*, 'to be successful', *spěšiti*, 'to hasten', Lett *spēl*, 'to be able', *spēls*, 'power', OHG *spuot*, OS *spōd*, OE *spēd*, 'success', see *speed*, cp also Gk *spasin*, 'to draw, draw out', see *spasm*, *spadion*, 'racecourse', fr Aryan base **spē(i)-*, **spā(i)-*, **spē-* &c, to stretch out, extend in time or space' See *spadix*, *span*, *epathe* 1 One of the conditions of material existence, characterized by dimension, limitless extension considered with or without reference to what it contains *our existence is governed by conditions of time and space* 2 A portion of extension, interval between two or more objects, distance *a space of 100 yards, not enough space between the houses, an open space, an enclosed space* 3 Specif (print) a blank interval between words, b the type which effects this 4 (mus) Interval between the lines on a score 5 Portion, interval, duration, of time *to live in London for a space, the space of a month &c*

space (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To set, place, arrange, with space(s) between *to space men in a line, lines of type, words in line of type &c* 2 intrans *Space out*, (print) to arrange with specially large spaces between *to space out words, head lines &c*

space-bar, n Flat bar in typewriter &c pressed down to make a space between words &c

space-key, n Key taking place of space bar in typewriter &c

spaceless, adj [1 spāsles, 2 spēsiles] *space* (I) & -less Having no space, deficient in space

spacer, n [1 spāser, 2 spēsā] *space* (II) & -er One who, that which, spaces, specif a space bar, b instrument for reversing telegraphic current

space-time, n (phys) An amalgamation of space and time into one system or continuum of four dimensions

space-writer, n Journalist &c paid for articles according to the space they occupy in print

space-writing, n Journalistic articles paid for in proportion to the space they occupy

spacial, adj [1 spāshal, 2 spēs[al]] Variant of *spatial*

spacing, n [1 spāsing, 2 spēs[ing]] *space* (II) & -ing 1 Act, method, of placing or arranging with fixed or suitable spaces between, arrangement at intervals 2 Space between words, lines &c in printing &c

spacious, adj [1 spāshus, 2 spēs[as]], fr Fr, fr Lat *spatiosus* (us), 'roomy, ample, extensive', fr *spat* (um), 'space', see *space* (I), & -ous 1 Of large or considerable extent, affording ample space, extensive, roomy *a spacious plain, hall, realm &c* 2 (fig) Of great capacity, breadth, ample, not narrow, limited, or restricted *of spacious intellect*

spaciously, adv Prec & -ly In a spacious manner

spaciousness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being spacious, ample room

spadassin, n [1 spādāsin, 2 spēdāsin], fr Fr, fr Ital *spadacchino*, fr Lat *spatha*, 'spade', see *spathe* Man expert in swordsman'ship, esp one making use of his skill in acts of violence, bravo

spado (I), n [1 spād, 2 spēd] OE *spodu*, ME *spāde*, cp OS *spado*, cogn v Gk *spathe*, 'flat wooden instrument', see *spathe* Cp also Gk *spidēs*, 'long, extensive', fr Aryan base **spēi-*, **spāi-*, **spē-*, 'to press or stretch out, extend', see *space* (I) 1 Tool, used for digging, with broad, nearly flat blade of metal with sharp edge, attached to long handle, similarly shaped implement of wood, esp one of small size used by children at the seaside Phr *to call a spade a spade*, speak plainly and unambiguously, to call things by their right names 2 Flat-bladed tool resembling a spade, specif a spado like tool for breaking ice, b tool used in outlying canoes, c instrument for cutting whale's blubber

spade (II), vb trans, fr prec To dig or out with a spade

spade (III), n, fr Span *espada*, 'sword', fr Lat *spatha*, 'spade, broad two edged sword', see *epathe* (cards) 1 a Conventional representation of a spade, consisting of a black heart shaped figure with projection below, as distinctive mark on playing card, b card bearing one or more of these marks *to lead a spade* 2 (usually pl) Suit of cards marked with spade(s) *spades are trumps*

spade (IV), n, fr *spado* Castrated animal, gelding

spade-bayonet, n Broad-bladed bayonet used as tool and weapon

spade-bone, n Shoulder-blade, scapula

spade-foot, n Kind of toad with spade like projection on hind feet used for burrowing

spadeful, n [1 spādfool, 2 spēdiful] *spade* (I) & -ful Amount taken up by, and contained in, a spade

spade-guinea, n Guinea issued 1787-99, having on the reverse a shield shaped like spade on a playing card

spade-husbandry, n Method of cultivation in which deep digging is substituted for sub soil ploughing

spade-work, n (fig) Laborious, detailed work, drudgery, necessary as the basis of higher, constructive work

spadger, n [1 spajer, 2 spēdž], fr sparrow (slang) Sparrow

spadiceous, adj [1 spādishus, 2 spēdifas], fr Lat *spadic-*, stem of *spadix*, 'broken branched' See *spadix* & -ous (bot) Of, having, of the nature of, a spadix

spadiceous, adj [1 spādikōs, 2 spēdikōus], fr Lat *spadic-*, stem of *spadix*, & -ous Spadiceous

spadille, n [1 spādil, 2 spēdil], fr Fr, fr Span *espadilla*, dimin of *espada*, 'spade', see *spade* (III) Ace of spades in ombre or quadrille

spadix, n [1 spādiks, 2 spēdikis] Lat. *spadix*, 'broken palm branch with its fruit', fr Gk *spadix*, cp Gk *spain*, 'to tear away,

rend', *spasma*, 'spasm, convulsion', see *spasm*, *spadon*, 'sunuch', *spadon*, 'racco-cours', fr Aryan base **spe(i)*, **sp(i)* &c, 'to spread or stretch out', see *space*, *spade* (I), *speed*, *span* Spiko of flowers round a fleshy axis, usually wholly or partially surrounded by a spathe

spado, n [1 *spádō*, 2 *spéidow*], fr Lat *spado*, fr Gk *spadon*, 'sunuch', fr *spé* (cin), 'to tear, destroy' See *spadix* Person incapable of procreation

spaghetti, n [1 *spagétu*, 2 *spagétu*] Ital, pl of *spaghella*, dimin of *spago*, 'cord', fr its appearance Kind of thin macaroni

spahi, *spahes*, n [1 *spáhsh*, 2 *spáh*], fr Fr *spahi*, fr Turk, fr Pers *spahi*, 'soldier', see *sepoy* 1 Member of Turkish irregular cavalry corps founded in 14th cent and disbanded in 1835 2 Member of native Algerian cavalry corps in French army

spake, vb [1 *spák*, 2 *speik*] Archaic or obs Pret. of *speak* ME *spák(e)*, fr earlier *spak*, O E *sp(r)ac*, w vowel lengthened through the influence of the infin, Pret pl, & PP, all of wh had long vowels in ME

spalder, n [1 *spáwider*, 2 *spólde*] ME *spald* (en), 'to split', see *spall* (II) & -er Man employed in spalling stone or ore

spall (I), n [1 *spawl*, 2 *spál*], fr next word Flake, chip, splinter, esp of stone

spall (II), vb trans & intrans ME *spalden*, 'to chip, split', fr Germ *spalten*, 'to split', M Du *spalden*, O N *spald*, 'plank', Goth *spilda*, 'writing-tablet', Scot *spalati*, 'tears', Gk *spheles*, 'block of wood', prob cogn w Lat *pellis*, 'skin', orig 'fayed skin' See *pellhole* A trans 1 To break up roughly in preparation for sorting to *spall* ore 2 To give preliminary dressing to *spall* stone B intrans 1 To *spall* ore 2 (of stone) To splinter, chip

spalper, n [1 *spáwipén*, 2 *spólpín*] Ir *spailpín*, 'rascal', fr *spailp*, 'dandy, pride, conceit', on *spailp*, 'to strut' Rasenl, ne'er do well

spalt, n [1 *spawlt*, 2 *spált*], fr Germ, fr *spalten*, 'to split', q v under *spall* (II) Scaly mineral used in fusing metals

span (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *span*, 2 *span*] OE *spannan*, 'to clasp, unfold, fasten, stretch', ME *spannen*, op O H G *spannan*, O H G *spanna*, OE *spann*, 'span, measure', O N *spann*, Du *spannen*, 'to span, fasten', fr same base as *space* A trans 1 To stretch thumb and finger(s) around or across for measurement &c, to encircle to *span* one's wrist 2 To measure, determine, breadth of his eye *spanned* the intervening space 3 A to cross, extend over, stretch across the bridge *spans* the river, hence, b (fig) to extend over, cover *imagination will span* the gap in our knowledge 4 (naut) To fasten with ropes, esp to *span* a boom B intrans (of span worm &c) To advance by a series of contractions and extensions

span (II), n OE *spann*, 'span' See *prec* 1 A distance between tip of thumb and tip of little finger when hand is fully extended, b average span as measure, 9 inches, o (fig) short period or distance *how brief* is the *span* of human life 2 A Extreme measurement, full extent, length from end to end the *span* of one's arms, of a bridge, girder &c 3 A brief, extreme lateral measurement of an aeroplane from tip to tip, o (fig) the whole extent of a period of time *his life had well nigh completed its span* 3 Space between bases or supports of arch, obtusities of bridge &c 4 (naut) Rope fastened nt both ends, leaving loop in centre free to take a purchase on 5 (USA, S Afr) Pair or team of horses, mules, oxen &c

spancel, vb trans [1 *spánal*, 2 *spanal*], fr M Du *spancel*, fr *spannen*, 'to stretch', see *span* (I) To tether, bobble, handle of, to prevent looking while milking to *spancel* a cow

span-dogs n Pair of hooked bars used in hauling timber

spandrel, n [1 *spándrel*, 2 *spændrel*], fr O Fr *spandre*, q v under *expand*, & -ol 1 Triangular space between shoulder of arch and right angle of frame surrounding it 2 Triangular space between the curves of adjoining arches and a straight cornice &c above them

spandrel-wall, n Wall built above arches and filling in spandrels between them

spangle (I), n [1 *spánggl*, 2 *spungl*] ME *spangel*, fr O E *spang*, 'clasp, buckle', op Germ *spange*, perh cogn w Gk *spéiggin*, 'to bind', *spéiglinér*, 'band, bond', see *aphinctor*, Lott *spangis*, 'fork for catching crabs', O N *spikr*, 'nail' See further *spion*, *spiko*, *spilo*, *spiro* 1 Very small, thin disc of brilliant metal, usually with hole in centre, attached to dress &c for ornament 2 Hence, any small, esp round, glistening object 3 (bot) Small, spongy outcroscence on oak leaf

spangle (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To adorn with, as with, spangles, to cover, sprinkle, with a number of shining objects a *spangled scarf*, *grass spangled with dewdrops*, *the heavens spangled with stars*

spangly, adj [1 *spanggh*, 2 *spanggh*] **spanglo** (I) & -y Of, like, adorned with, spangles

Spaniard, n [1 *spányerd*, 2 *spanjrd*], fr ME *Spaygn* (el), 'Spanish', w change of suff, op O Fr *espagnard* See next word & -ard Native of Spain

spaniel, n [1 *spányel*, 2 *spánjel*] ME *spaliguel*, 'Spanish, spaniel', fr O Fr *espagneul*, fr Span *español*, 'Spanish', fr *España*, 'Spain', fr Lat *Hispania* Any of many closely related breeds of dogs, with long, silky hair and large, drooping ears Phr a *tame spaniel*, person who is at another's beck and call, a fawning flatterer

Spanish, adj & n [1 *spánuh*, 2 *spánuh*] ME *Spamisch*, fr *Spain*, fr Lat *Hispania*, & -ish 1 adj Of, pertaining to, coming from, Spain, *Spanish Armada*, see *Armada*, *Spanish bayonet*, kind of yucca, *Spanish broom*, Mediterranean shrub with showy yellow flowers, *Spanish black*, pigment obtained from charred cork, *Spanish brown*, dark reddish brown earth used as pigment, *Spanish chalk*, kind of talc, *Spanish chestnut*, see *chestnut*, *Spanish fly*, kind of beetle from which cantherides, used for blistering, is obtained, *Spanish fowl*, breed of greenish-black domestic fowl, *Spanish grass*, *esparto grass*, *Spanish main*, see *main* (I) 2 n Language of Spain

Spanish American, adj & n 1 adj Of, pertaining to, a part of America in which Spanish or a form of Spanish is spoken 2 n Person of Spanish descent inhabiting Spanish America

spank (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *spank*, 2 *spank*] Op Dan *spanke*, 'to strut' A trans 1 To strike, slap, smack, with open hand or other flat object as punishment 2 To urge on, drive forward, esp by slapping, striking, with flat object B intrans *Spank along*, to move along swiftly, (of horses) to move with a brisk, spirited action

spank (II), n, fr *prec* Single slap with flat of hand &c

spanker, n [1 *spángker*, 2 *spépkér*] **spank** (I) & -er 1 One who, that which *spans*, specif a horse that moves with a fast, spirited, showy action, b (slang) a brilliant, spirited, striking person 2 (naut) Fore and aft sail extended by spars from after side of mizzen mast

spanking (I), n [1 *spángking*, 2 *spépkín*] **spank** (I) & -ing Series of slaps administered as punishment

spanking (II), adj, fr *Pres Part* of *spank* (I) 1 Brisk rapid a *spanking trot* 2 (slang) Fine, strong, striking esp a *spanking breeze* **spanless** adj [1 *spánles*, 2 *spánulés*] **span** (II) & -less (poet) Not capable of being spanned, measureless

spanner, n [1 *spáner*, 2 *spáner*] **span** (I) &

-er One of various tools for tightening or loosening nuts and bolts, a wrench

span-roof, n Roof with two slopes inclining towards a common ridge

span-worm, n Larva of geometer moth

spax (I), n & vb trans [1 *spax*, 2 *spax*] ME *sparre*, 'spar, beam, rafter', op OE *sparran*, 'to shut, bar', O N *sparr*, O H G *sparro*, M Du *sparre* 1 n (naut) Pole for supporting or extending sail(s), mast, yard, gaff &c 2 vb a To furnish with, support on, n *spax*, b to take (a ship) over bar, through shallows &c, by means of spars and tackle

spar (II), n O E *spær* (slan), 'gypsum', op O E *spærren*, 'chilly', M H G *spär*, 'gypsum' One of various kinds of crystalline mineral, esp *fluor-spar*, calcium fluoride, *Greenland spar*, *oryolite*, *Iceland spar*, transparent calcite used in making optical instruments

spar (III), vb intrans, fr O Tr *esparer* (of cook), 'to strike with spurs', prob of Gmo origin See *spur* 1 To fight with the fists, to box, *spar at*, to make motions with the fists towards (a person) as though about to strike 2 (fig) To engage in dispute, to wrangle 3 (of cooks) To fight, esp with protected spurs

spar (IV), n, fr *prec* n Act of sparring, boxing match, b wordy dispute, quarrel, wrangling, o a cook fight

sparable, n [1 *spárabl*, 2 *sparabl*], fr earlier *sparrow bill*, fr shape of nail Small, headless nail used in shoemaking

spar-buoy, n Buoy consisting of, or supporting, vertical spar to indicate channel &c

spar-deck, n Upper deck of ship, including quarter deck and fore-castle

spar (I), adj [1 *spár*, 2 *spær*] OE *spær*, 'sparing, frugal', ME *spære*, op O N *sparr*, O H G *spær*, 'frugal' &c, O E *sparian*, 'to abstain from, to show mercy to', formed fr base **spa*, **spé*, meaning 'to prosper, succeed, promote advance' &c See further under *speed* 1 Not plentiful, scanty, meagre *spar* diet 2 Lean, thin, having little flesh a *spar* form, frame 3 In excess of absolute necessity, additional to what is in ordinary use, available at will, after usual requirements are fulfilled, *spar* time, leisure time, left over after discharge of duties or completion of other work, *spar* cash, that left after supplying one's needs, paying one's legal debts &c, *spar* wheel (on motor car), an extra, additional, wheel carried to take the place of one of those in use, in case of emergency, *spar* parts, extra parts of machine, esp of a motor car, kept in stock or reserve for replacement, *spar* room, *spar* bed room, specif, room in a house unoccupied under ordinary circumstances and reserved for visitors, a guest room

spar (II), vb trans & intrans OE *sparian*, 'to show mercy to, abstain from, preserve' See *prec* A trans 1 To refrain from using, to withhold use or expenditure of, to grudge to *spar* neither trouble nor expense Phr *spar* the rod and *spar* the child, discipline and punishment are necessary in the training of the young 2 To dispense with, do without, to lose use or services of, to afford *could you spare* a poor man a copper, *sir*, a public servant of a kind that can ill be spared, I have no time to spare today Phr *enough and to spare*, sufficient for all needs and something over 3 A To show mercy, leniency, consideration to, to refrain from killing, injuring, destroying &c the victorious enemy *spared* neither young nor old, he doesn't spare his dearest friends when he is roused, Phrs *spare* my life, don't kill me if we are spared (ie by Providence), if we are still alive, b (i) to spare oneself, to economize one's strength, reserve oneself for a later effort, to take things easily, not to exert oneself, (ii) not to spare oneself, to be severe or exacting with oneself, to put forth all one's efforts, show great zeal in performance of a task, o to secure, preserve (a person)

against, or from, some specified misfortune, to save from, protect from undergoing *I want to spare you all the suffering I can, I will spare you the humiliation of a public exposure, pray spare me the tedium of hearing your story all over again* B intrans 1 To be frugal, practise economy 2 To exercise mercy, refrain from inflicting injury &c
sparely, adv [1 spárli, 2 spéali] **spare** (I) & -ly In a spare manner, scantily, meagrely
spareness, u [1 spárnes, 2 spéanis] See **preo** & -ness State, quality, of being spare, leanness, scantiness
sparerib, n [1 spárib, spárib, 2 spéarib, spéarib] Part of ribs of pork so trimmed that very little meat is left on the bones
sparger, n [1 epárjer, 2 apdíž], fr rare or obs *spargis*, 'to sprinkle', fr Lat *spargere*, 'to scatter, sprinkle', cogn w OE *spearca*, 'apark', see **spark** (I), O Ir *arg*, 'drop', Sort *parjanyaś*, 'rain', Lith *sproga*, 'spark', Gk *spargasma*, 'to swell' See **asperges**, **asparagus** Apparatus for sprinkling, specif (brewing) machine for sprinkling hot water in mash tub
spar-hawk, n [1 spár hawk, 2 apd bšk], fr **sparrow-hawk** Sparrow hawk
sparing, adj [1 spáring, 2 spéaring], fr Pres Part of **spare** (II) Moderate, frugal, restrained, not copious or excessive *a sparing use of alcohol, be sparing of your epithets in writing*
sparingly, adv **Preo** & -ly In a sparing manner, with restraint and moderation
spark (I), n [1 spark, 2 spák] OE *spearca*, ME *spark*, op M Du, M LG *sparkes*, op also M Du *spranken*, 'to sparkle', Lith *sproga*, 'spark', Lat *spargere*, 'to scatter, sprinkle', see **sparger**, further cogn w OE *spæc*, 'shoot, twig', OE *spæc*, ON *sprakr*, 'lively', op Gk *aspharagos*, see **asparagus**, perh also OE *sprecan*, 'to speak, give forth utterance', see **speak** 1 Small glowing particle thrown off by a body in combustion or in a state of incandescence *sparks fly out of the fire, to strike a spark from flint* Phrs as the sparks fly upward, in accordance with an irresistible tendency, the vital spark, life 2 (in various fig senses) a Animating, kindling principle, germ the spark of life, of learning, religious zeal &c, b slight vestige, trace he showed not a spark of interest, intelligence &c 3 a Light, brief flash accompanying an electric discharge, b (pl, naut slang) wireless operator on a ship
spark (II), vb intrans OE *spærcian*, fr *spærc* (a), 'spark' See **preo** & -to give out sparks, b *spærc*, to produce electric sparks and secure ignition
spark (III), n & vb intrans, fr ON *spærkr*, 'lively', cogn w **spark** (I) 1 n Gay, dashing fellow, a gallant, a beau a gay young spark 2 vb To play the spark
spark-arrester, n [1 spark arester, 2 spák aresta] Device to prevent sparking in part of electric circuit when this is not desired
sparkling-plug, n [1 spárking plig, 2 epd'ing plig] Device for securing electric ignition in an internal combustion engine
sparkish, adj [1 sparkish, 2 spák'ish] **spark** (III) & -ish Like, having the character of, a spark, lively, gay, apt to make love
sparkle (I), vb intrans [1 spárkl, 2 spdkl] ME *spetarcelen*, freq fr **spark** (I) & -le 1 To give forth shifting sparks of light, to flash, scintillate, coruscate a thousand gems, bright eyes, sparkled, (of intellectual brilliance) his wit, he sparkles in society 2 To give out bubbles of gas, to effervesce (of champagne &c)
sparkle (II), n ME *sparkle*, fr **preo** Physical or intellectual scintillation, coruscation, shifting flash, glitter
sparkler, n [1 sparkler, 2 spdkla] **sparkle** (I) & -er That which sparkles, a (thieves' slang) a diamond, b a brilliant, beautiful, showy person
sparkless, adj [1 sparkles, 2 spdkla] **spark** & -less Emitting no sparks

sparklet, n [1 spárklet, 2 epdklit] **spark** (I) & -let a Small spark, b trade or proprietary name for small metal capsule filled with carbonic acid gas, used in conjunction with a special type of syphon for aerating water
sparkling, adj [1 spárking, 2 spdking] **sparkle** (I) & -ing 1 a Giving off sparks, flashing, glittering, scintillating, b intellectually brilliant 2 (of wines &c) Giving out continuously small bubbles of gas, effervescing, contrasted with *still*
sparklingly, adv **Preo** & -ly In a sparkling manner
sparring-match, n [1 spáring mäch, 2 epd'ing mäch] Pres Part of **spar** (III) & **match** (I) Boxing match, esp for exhibition or exercise
sparring-partner, n See **preo** & **partner** Boxer with whom professional boxer spars as part of training
sparrow, n [1 spáro, 2 apærou] OE *spærowa*, ME *sparewe*, cp Goth *sparwa*, OHG *sparo*, ON *sporr*, 'sparrow', OS *spár*, 'starling', Lat *parra*, 'a bird of ill omen', Gk *sporgilos*, 'sparrow', *sparasion*, 'sparrow', O Prussian *spurgis*, 'sparrow', op spavin One of various small passerine birds, allied to the finches, with dull coloured, plain, streaked, or speckled plumage, esp house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), small brown kind found frequently in neighbourhood of human habitations, the hedge sparrow, *Acentor modularis*, is not of the same family, but is allied to the thrushes
sparrow-bill, n Sparable
sparrow-grass, n By popular etymology fr **asparagus** (vulg) *Asparagus*
sparrow-hawk, n OE *spær hafoc* sparrow & hawk Small species of hawk, *Accipiter nisus*, which hunts sparrows and other small birds as prey, it has shortish wings and a light grey barred breast
sparry, adj [1 spárr, 2 spári] **spar** (II) & -y Of, like, containing, abounding in, **spar** (II)
sparse, adj [1 spars, 2 spás], fr Lat *sparsus*, P P type of *spargere*, 'to scatter', q v under **sparger**, prob cogn w many words beginning w *sp(r)* See also **asperges**, **spark** Occurring here and there, singly, or in scattered groups, planted, growing, thinly, reverse of dense, close a sparse population, a sparse vegetation, a sparse beard
sparsely, adv **Preo** & -ly In a sparse manner
sparseness, n See **preo** & -ness State of being sparse
sparsity, n [1 spársiti, 2 spásiti] See **preo** & -ity Sparseness, scarcity, lack
Spartacist (I), n [1 spártast, 2 spdtast], fr *Spartacus* (us), leader of army of slaves who rebelled against Rome in 73-71 B C, & -ist Adherent of Laebknaob, who adopted the pen-name of Spartacus, and was leader of the extreme revolutionary Socialist party organized in Germany in 1918
Spartacist (II), adj, fr **preo** Connected with, pertaining to, the Spartacists
Spartan (I), adj [1 spártan, 2 epdtan], fr Lat *Spartān* (us), 'of Sparta', fr Lat *Sparta*, fr Gk *Spartē*, capital of Laconia, the people of wb were noted for their hardihood, endurance, & the simplicity of their lives 1 Of, pertaining to, Sparte or Laconia 2 Characteristic of, resembling, the Spartans *Spartan courage, simplicity, honesty, austere, hardy, the reverse of luxurious a Spartan diet*
Spartan (II), n, fr **preo** 1 Native, inhabitant, of Sparte, characterized by courage, severe discipline &c 2 (fig) A hardy, robust, courageous person, one who lives a rigorous, austere, simple life
sparrein, **sparreine**, n [1 spártun, sēn, 2 spáruin, -in], fr Mod Lat *sparra*, 'broom', fr Gk *spartos*, 'esparto grass', op Gk *spetra*, 'net, cordage', cogn w Lith *spartas*, 'thong' See **spire** (III) Colourless, oily liquid obtained from the broom and used as a narcotic

sparterie, n [1 spárteri, 2 spdtari], fr Fr, fr Span *esparteria* esparto & -ery a Fabric woven from esparto grass, b mats, ropes &c made from this fabric
spasm, n [1 spázam, 2 spéazam], fr Fr *spasme*, fr Lat *spasmus*, fr Gk *spasmos*, 'spasm, convulsion', fr *spá* (ein), 'to draw, drag, tear, to contract violently, to tear out', fr base **spē(i)*, **spō(i)* &c, 'to stretch or press out, extend, prolong' See also **space**, **span**, **speed** &c 1 Sudden, violent, involuntary contraction of the muscles 2 Sudden, violent, convulsive mental or physical reaction to shock, powerful emotion &c a *spasm of fear, pain &c*
spasmodic, adj [1 spazmódik, 2 spéazmódik], fr Gk *spasmodē* (ēs), 'of the nature of a spasm', fr *spasm* (ds), 'spasm', see **preo**, -oid, & -io 1 Characteristic of, characterized by, of the nature of, a spasm, convulsive *spasmodic twitching of the limbs, spasmodic sobs &c* 2 Taking place, carried out, from time to time, at no fixed period, and by fits and starts, intermittent *spasmodic attempts*
spasmodical, adj [1 spazmódiki, 2 spéazmódiki] **Preo** & -al (rare) Spasmodic
spasmodically, adv **Preo** & -ly In a spasmodic manner
spasmology, n [1 spazmóloji, 2 spéazmóladži] **spasm** & o- & -logy Branch of pathology dealing with spasms
spasitic, adj [1 spáistik, 2 spástik], fr Gk *spastik* (ds), 'afflicted with a spasm', fr *spa* (ein), 'to tear, draw, to contract, convulse', see **spasm** (mod) **Spasmodic**
spasticity, n [1 spástisti, 2 spástistiti] **Preo** & -ity Tendency to spasms or to spasmodic action
spat (I), n, vb intrans & trans [1 spét, 2 epat] Prob cogn w **spit** (III) 1 n A Spawn of shellfish, esp of oyster, b young oyster before it becomes fixed in position 2 vb a intrans (of oyster &c) To spawn, b trans, to deposit (spawn)
spat (II), n, abbr of *spatterdash* Short garter of cloth &c covering upper part of boot or shoe, buttoned a short way up the ankle, and strapped under the instep
spat (III), vb OE *spātte*, fr *spātan*, 'to spit', Pret of **spit** (III)
spatchcock, n & vb trans [1 spáchkok, 2 spáf[kok] Either *dispatch cock* or variant of *spitchcock* 1 n (rare) Bird killed and cooked immediately in an emergency &c 2 vb (colloq) To interpolate, put in, as an afterthought, between or amongst other things &c to *spatchcock a sentence into a letter*
spate, n [1 spát, 2 spet], fr O Fr *espoit*, fr Du *spuilen*, 'to flow, flood spout', cogn w *spout* Flood, esp sudden flood of river after rain, when it is said to be in *spate*
spathaceous, adj [1 spathákeus, 2 spáf[as] Next word & -aceous a Having a spathe, b of the nature of, resembling, a spathe
spathe, n [1 spádih, 2 spéih], fr Lat *spatha*, fr Gk *spathē*, 'broad, flat wooden instrument for stirring &c, broad, flat sword, spathe of palm tree', cogn w OE *spadu*, see **spade**, & cognates given under **space** Large leaf like, single or double sheath surrounding flower cluster, bract enfolding spadix
spathic, adj [1 spáthik, 2 spáfik], fr Mod Germ *spat(h)*, 'spar', M H G *spāt*, possibly cogn w **spar** (II), & -io Of, resembling, of the nature of, **spar**
spathiform, adj [1 epáthiorm, 2 spáf[orm] fr Germ *spat(h)*, 'spar', see **preo**, & -form Having the character or appearance of **spar**
spathose (I), adj [1 spáthōs, 2 spáf[ous] **spaths** & -ose Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a spathe
spathose (II), adj [1 spáthōs, 2 spáf[ous] fr Mod Germ *spat(h)*, 'spar', see **spathic**, & -ose Spathic
spatheous, adj [1 spáthūs, 2 spáf[ous] **spathe** & -ous **Spathose** (I)

specialism, *n* [1 speshalizm, 2 opseshalizm] **special & -ism** Devotion of effort to a special line of study, research &c, or to some special branch of a profession

specialist, *n* [1 speshbalist, 2 speshalist] **special & -ist** Person engaging in special line of study, research &c, or in special branch of a profession, one who has special knowledge in some field of learning or science *a specialist in geology, diseases of the heart &c*

specialistic, *adj* [1 speshalistsk, 2 speshalistsk] **Preo & -ic** Characteristic of, pertaining to, a specialist, or specialism

speciality, *n* [1 speshialiti, 2 speshialiti], *fr* O Fr *specialité*, *fr* Lat *specialitas* (*em*), 'peculiarity', *fr* *special* (*m*), 'peculiar, individual' See **special** (I) & **-ity** 1 Distinctive feature, characteristic, peculiarity 2 Object, occupation, branch of study, to which special attention is given 3 Article of commerce in selection or manufacture of which the vendor takes special care and pride

specialization, *n* [1 speshializatsiun, 2 speshializatsiun] **Next word & -ation** Act of specializing, state of being specialized

specialize, *vb* **trans & intrans** [1 speshaliz, 2 speshaliz] **special** (I) & **-ize** A **trans** 1 A To give a special definition to, make special or specific, to qualify, *limit to specialize a statement, application &c*, b to direct, and limit, to a particular object *to specialize a course of study &c* 2 (*biol*) To develop, evolve (an organ or part), in particular direction, or adapt to specific function 3 To limit to a particular purpose or function, reverse of generalize *the word 'shroud' has a specialized meaning in Modern English* B **intrans** 1 To particularize 2 To engage in special study, occupation &c 3 (*biol*) To assume, develop, a special character or function

specially, *adv* [1 speshali, 2 speshali] **special** (I) & **-ly** 1 In a special manner, particularly, *individually he was specially mentioned* 2 For specific purpose *specially selected, appointed &c*

specialty, *n* [1 speshalti, 2 speshalti], *fr* O Fr *specialité* See **speciality** 1 **Specialty** 2 (*law*) A contract embodied in a document bearing a seal

specie, *n* [1 spesh(i)js, 2 spif(i)js], *fr* Lat *specie*, *abl* of *species* Money in metal form, coin, as distinct from paper money

species, *n* [1 spesh(i)js, 2 spif(i)js] **Lat species**, 'sight, look, appearance, shape, form, kind, class, ornament, beauty', *cp* Lat *specere*, 'to see, look at', *Gk* *skoptomai*, 'to look closely at', *for* *epel*, see **sceptic**, *skopos* *for* *epok*, 'one who sees', see **scope**, *Sort* *spagati*, 'sees', O H G *spehōn*, 'to watch', *cp* *spy* 1 (*theol*) The appearance as presented to the senses of either of the consecrated elements in the Eucharist 2 (*log*) A group of individuals possessing common attributes, and designated by a common name 3 (*biol*) A term of classification used to denote a group of animals or plants, larger than a variety and smaller than a genus, possessing certain distinctive characters in common, capable of interbreeding and of transmitting their distinctive characters to their offspring 4 *Sort*, *kind* *a species of fierce egotism which one hopes is rare*

specifiable, *adj* [1 speshifabl, 2 speshifabl] **specify & -able** Capable of being specified

specific (I), *adj* [1 speshifik, 2 speshifik] **Med** Lat *specificus*, *Lat* *speci* (*js*), see **species**, & **-fic** 1 Characteristic of a species, possessing the distinguishing features of a species *specific forms, variations, characters, in animals or plants, specific difference*, one constituting a species 2 Characteristic of a particular, distinct, class, sort, kind *there is no specific distinction between a language and a dialect, specific gravity*, see **gravity** 3 (*a* of drugs) Acting upon some particular organ or part of the body, b (*of disease*) produced by a particular micro organism 4 A clearly defined or formulated, precise, explicit,

definite *a specific statement, to have a specific aim and object in view, specific performance*, carrying out of strict terms of contract, esp at the order of court of equity, b definitely limited in force and application *the word 'whisper' is used by phoneticians with a perfectly specific meaning*

specific (II), *n*, *fr* **Preo** A specific drug or medicine

specifically, *adv* [1 speshifikah, 2 speshifikah] **specific** (I) & **-al** & **-ly** In a specific manner, precisely, definitely

specification, *n* [1 speshifikatsiun, 2 speshifikatsiun] See **specify & -fication** 1 Act of specifying 2 A detailed descriptive statement, esp a one made in reference to the design and particulars of a building, piece of machinery, or other constructive work, b a statement embodying a definition of specific charges brought against a person, a specific enumeration of the terms of a contract &c 3 (*law*) Working up of material into a different form, character, product, adjudged not to be the property of the owner of the material

specificity, *n* [1 speshifisti, 2 speshifisti] **specific** (I) & **-ity** **Specification**

specificness, *n* [1 speshifiknes, 2 speshifiknes] **specific** (I) & **-ness** State or quality of being specific

specify, *vb* **trans** [1 speshifi, 2 speshifi], *fr* O Fr *spécifier*, *fr* Med Lat *specificare*, 'to specify' See **species** & **-fy** 1 To make specific, to make definite and particular mention of, state, indicate, precisely, enumerate *to specify the grounds of complaint, to specify those to whom invitations are to be sent* 2 To include, insert, in a specification

specimen, *n* [1 speshimen, 2 speshimen] **Lat specimen**, 'indication, distinctive mark, sign', *fr* *spec* (*are*), 'to look at', see **species**, & **-i** & **-men** 1 A One of a class, taken and regarded as possessing the characteristic features, qualities &c of the whole class, and serving as a representative example *a fine specimen of English manhood, a specimen of the first issue of English postage stamps*, b **specif**, an example of any kind of natural object preserved, classified, and exhibited as a sample of its kind *a museum specimen, his house was full of stuffed specimens, and specimens in spirits* 2 A A part of anything, taken as an example or pattern of the whole *a specimen of fourteenth-century handwriting*, b isolated characteristic instance *a specimen of a person's manners, of English weather, specimen page*, of book or other publication, one showing style, size of type &c, esp one printed in publisher's prospectus 3 (*colloq*) An eccentric, unusual person, one exhibiting some marked characteristic, a remarkable type (usually in unfavourable sense) *a queer, a rum, specimen*

speciological, *adj* [1 speshiologi, 2 speshiologi] **Next word & -ic & -al** Of, pertaining to, **speciology**

speciology, *n* [1 speshiologi, 2 speshiologi] **species & o & -logy** The science of the origin and development of species

speciosity, *n* [1 speshiositi, 2 speshiositi], *fr* Lat *speciositas* (*em*), 'beauty', *fr* *specios* (*us*), 'beautiful', see next word, & **-ity** State or quality of being specious, speciousness

specious, *adj* [1 speshius, 2 speshius], *fr* Lat *specios* (*us*), 'beautiful, showy, plausible', *fr* *speci* (*js*), 'appearance', see **species**, & **-ose** Having superficial beauty or excellence, seeming good on the surface, but deceptively and lacking genuineness, plausible, meretricious *a specious appearance of prosperity, a specious excuse, plea &c, a specious refinement*

speciously, *adv* **Preo & -ly** In a specious manner

speciousness, *n* See **preo & -ness** **Speciousity**

speck (I), *n* [1 spek, 2 spek] O E *specca*, 'speck, spot', ME *specke* 1 A Small spot, stain, dot, mark, b **specif**, a small spot in fruit caused by disease &c 2 A Minute object, a small grain, a particle *a speck of dust,*

b something which appears like a speck from being remote, *the ship became a mere speck in the distance*

speck (II), *vb* **trans**, *fr* **Preo** To mark with small spots or specks

speck (III), *n* O E *epic*, 'bacon', *op* O N *spek*, O H G *spek*, Du *spek* Blubber of whales or seals, also (USA and S Afr) fat meat, esp bacon

speckle, *n* & *vb* **trans** [1 spēkl, 2 spēkl] **speck** (I) & **-le** 1 *n* Small spot or mark distinct in colour from surrounding surface 2 *vb* (*chiefly* in PP) To mark, cover, with speckles, to dot, variegate with spots

speckless, *adj* [1 spēkles, 2 spēkles] **speck** (I) & **-less** Without a speck, spotless, also fig

speckioneer, specksioneer, *n* [1 spekshunēr, 2 spekshunēr], *fr* Du *spekshijer*, *fr* *spek*, 'blubber', see **speck** (III), & *snij* (*den*), 'to out', & *or* The Gmo stem *snip-, 'out', appears in O E, *snidan*, Mod Germ *schneiden*, 'to cut' &c, but apparently has no cognates outside Gmo Chief harpooner in whaler

specky, *adj* [1 spēki, 2 spēki] **speck** (I) & **-y** Marked with specks, esp of fruit with spots of rotteness

specs, *n* [1 spēks, 2 spēks] Abbr *fr* *spectacles*, see next word (*colloq*) Pair of spectacles

spectacle, *n* [1 spēktakl, 2 spēktakl], *fr* Fr, *fr* Lat *spectaculum*, 'show, sight, public spectacle', *fr* *spect* (*are*), 'to see, watch', *fr* *spect* (*um*), PP type of *specere*, 'to look', see **species** 1 Something looked at, *specif*, something exhibited to public view, a show, a remarkable display 2 Something unusual, esp that which arouses pity, contempt, reprobation &c when seen *he is a sad spectacle in his infirm old age* 3 (*pl*) (*Pair of*) *spectacles*, pair of optical lenses for correcting the sight, fitted into a frame, supported by the nose, and held in place by thin bars of metal or tortoiseshell passing behind the ears, (*colloq*, *cricket slang*) a failure to score in both innings, a duck in both innings

spectacled, *adj* [1 spēktakld, 2 spēktakld] **Preo & -ed** a Wearing spectacles, b having markings resembling a pair of spectacles *spectacled bear, cobra &c*

spectacular, *adj* [1 spēktakulār, 2 spēktakulār], *fr* Lat *spectacul* (*um*), 'show', see **spectacle**, & **-ar** Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, characteristic of, a spectacle *a spectacular display*

spectacularism, *n* [1 spēktakulārizm, 2 spēktakulārizm] **Preo & -ism** State or quality of being spectacular

spectacularly, *adv* [1 spēktakulārli, 2 spēktakulārli] See **preo & -ly** In a spectacular manner

spectator, *n* [1 spēktātūr, 2 spēktētūr], *fr* Lat *spectator*, 'observer, spectator', *fr* *spectāt* (*um*), PP type of *spectāre*, 'to see, watch', see **spectacle**, & **-or** 1 Person who watches, sees, looks on at, a performance, an action, an event, an observer, an onlooker *a crowd of spectators at a football match, he remained a mere spectator of the great occurrences of his time* 2 (*cap*) Title of periodical

spectatorial, *adj* [1 spēktātōriāl, 2 spēktātōriāl] **Preo & -ial** Of, pertaining to, a spectator

spectatorship, *n* [1 spēktātūrshīp, 2 spēktētūrshīp] See **preo & -ship** State of being a spectator

spectatress, *n* [1 spēktātētēs, 2 spēktētētēs] See **preo & -ess** Female spectator

spectra, *pl* of **spectrum**

spectral, *adj* [1 spēktrāl, 2 spēktrāl] See **spectre, spectrum**, & **-al** 1 Pertaining to, resembling, of the nature of, a spectre, ghostly 2 Pertaining to the spectrum *spectral analysis, colours*

spectrally, *adv* **Preo & -ly** Like, after the manner of, a spectre

spectre, *n* [1 spēkter, 2 spētēr], *fr* O Fr *spekre*, *fr* Lat *spectrum*, 'appearance, form, apparition' See **spectrum** 1 Disembodied spirit in visible form, apparition, ghost.

2 Spectre of the Brocken, huge, ghost like image of spectator projected on mist at the summit of mountain, as on the Brocken in the Harz Mountains

spectre-bat, *n* S American leaf nosed bat

spectre-crab, *n* The transparent larva of certain crustaceans

spectro-, *prf* Walking stick insect

spectre-lamur, *n* The tarsier

spectre-shrimp, *n* Shrimp with long, slender body

spectro-, *prf* Form of spectrum, used in compounds

spectrogram, *n* [1 spéktrógrám, 2 spektragram] *Free & -gram* Reproduction of a spectrum by means of a spectrograph

spectrograph, *n* [1 spéktrógráf, 2 spéktragraf] *See* *prec & -graph* Instrument for representing or reproducing a spectrum photographically &c

spectrographic, *adj* [1 spéktrógráfik, 2 spéktragrafík] *Free & -ic* Of, pertaining to, by means of, a spectrograph

spectrography, *n* [1 spéktrógráf, 2 spéktragraf] *See* *prec & -y* Art of reproducing spectra by means of a spectrograph

spectrological, *adj* [1 spéktrólógi, 2 spéktrólógi] *See* *spectrology & -ic & -al* Pertaining to spectrology

spectrologically, *adv* *Free & -ly* By means of spectrology

spectrology, *n* [1 spéktrólóg, 2 spéktrólógi] *Free & -logy* Science of spectral analysis

spectrometer, *n* [1 spéktrómeter, 2 spéktrómíto] *See* *prec & -meter* Instrument for measuring angular deviation of ray of light passing through prism

spectrophone, *n* [1 spéktrófon, 2 spéktráfón] *See* *prec & -phone* Form of spectroscopes in which the different light rays are made to produce distinctive sounds

spectroscope, *n* [1 spéktróskóp, 2 spéktróskóp] *See* *prec & -scope* Instrument for analysing the spectra of rays emitted by luminous bodies

spectroscopic(al), *adj* [1 spéktróskópik(i), 2 spéktróskópik(i)] *Free & -ic & -al* Of, pertaining to, formed by, a spectroscope

spectroscopically, *adv* *Free & -ly* By means of a spectroscope

spectroscopist, *n* [1 spéktróskópist, 2 spéktróskópist] *See* *prec & -ist* Student of, one learned in, spectroscopy

spectroscopy, *n* [1 spéktróskóp, 2 spéktróskóp] *See* *prec & -y* 1 Use of the spectroscope 2 Science of spectral phenomena and analysis

spectrum, *n*, *pl* spectra [1 spéktrum, 2 spéktrá(m)] *Lat* *spectrum* 'form, image', formed fr *spec* (um), *PP* type of *specere*, 'to look', see *species* 1 Image presented by a ray of light which has passed through, and been broken up by, a prism, consisting of a series of bands of the different colours forming the constituents of the ray, *spectrum analysis*, chemical analysis carried out by examination of the spectrum of a compound, also *spectral analysis* 2 Image retained by the retina of the eye, after the object which caused the stimulus to the optic nerve is removed, after image

spectular, *adj* [1 spékulár, 2 spékulár] *fr* *Lat* *specular* (is), 'of the nature of a mirror' *See* *speculum & -ar* Of, pertaining to, having the property of a speculum

specular iron, lustrous variety of hematite

speculate *vb* *intrans* [1 spékulát, 2 spékulát] *fr* *Lat* *speculatio* (um) *PP* type of *speculari* 'to observe, examine', fr *specula*, 'watch tower', fr base **spec*, 'to look at', see *specious* 1 To consider, form theory about, ruminate, ponder, meditate to speculate concerning the future life 2 To invest money in uncertain security, under circumstances involving risk of loss or possibility of gain to speculate in mining shares

speculation, *n* [1 spékulášun, 2 spékulášun] *fr* *Lat*, *speculatio* (em), 'observa-

tion, contemplation'. speculate & -ion

1 Act or process of speculating mentally

2 a Theory, opinion, arrived at by speculation, b conjecture unconfirmed hypothesis

3 Investment of money in hope of gain but with risk of loss to engage in speculation, to buy land &c, as a speculation 4 Kind of card game

speculative, *adj* [1 spékulatív, 2 spékulativ] *speculate & -ive* 1 Pertaining to, derived from, given to, mental speculation 2 Of the nature of, given to, financial speculation, hence, risky, uncertain

speculatively, *adv* *Free & -ly* In a speculative manner

speculativeness, *n* *See* *prec & -ness* State or quality of being speculative

speculator, *n* [1 spékulátor, 2 spékulátor] *speculate & -or* Person engaging in speculation, esp in finance

speculum, *n* [1 spékulum, 2 spékulum] *Lat* *speculum*, 'mirror', fr *spec* (era), 'to look at', see *species*, & -ule 1 (med) Instrument for dilating a cavity &c, of the body, to facilitate the inspection of the interior 2 Mirror, usually of polished metal, used as reflector in telescopes &c 3 (ornth) Patch of distinct colour on bird's wing

speculum-metal, *n* Hard alloy of copper and tin, capable of taking a brilliant polish, used for making the speculum of a telescope

speed, *vb* [1 spéd, 2 spéd] *OE* *spēde*, *ME* *spēde* *Pret & PP* of speed (II)

speech, *n* [1 spéch, 2 spit] *OE* *sp(r)æc*, *ME* *spēche*, *op* *OHG* *sprihha*, *OS* *spriha*, *O* *Bris* *sprihe*, in gradational relation to *OE* *specan*, 'to speak', wh has also the type *spēc* in *Pret* *pl* *See* *speak* 1 a The expression of ideas and thoughts by means of articulate sounds produced by the vocal organs, language, *Phr* *figure of speech*, see *figure*, b the faculty of thus expressing ideas and thoughts 2 A particular form of language used by the people of a given country, a tongue, a language *English speech*, the native speech of Ireland, b manner of speaking, dialect, jargon, in vogue among a limited section of this community the speech of the proletariat, c mode of utterance, articulation, enunciation his speech was very indistinct 3 Act of speaking speech is silver, silence is golden *Phr* to have speech of (a person), to converse with 4 A formal public utterance, an address, harangue 5 Sound produced by musical instrument, esp organ or organ pipe

speech basis, *n* (philol) The group of mental and physical habits, esp habits of using the vocal organs, peculiar to an individual speaker, or to those speakers of a given language or dialect

speech-day, *n* Annual school celebration at which prizes are presented &c

speechification, *n* [1 spēchifikášun, 2 spitifikášun] *See* *speechify & -fication* Act of speechifying

speechifier, *n* [1 spēchifier, 2 spitifikášun] *Next word & -er* Person given to speechifying

speechify, *vb* *intrans* [1 spēchif, 2 spitifikášun] *speech & -ify* (contemptuous or facet) To make (public) speeches, esp to make long, or frequent, speeches

speechifying, *n* [1 spēchifing, 2 spitifikášun] *Free & -ing* Act of making speeches, the making of long or frequent speeches do not let us have too much speechifying after dinner

speechless, *adj* [1 spēchles, 2 spitifikášun] *speech & -less* 1 Lacking the faculty of speech dumb 2 Not actually speaking at a given moment, temporarily unable to speak he remained speechless the whole evening, speechless with indignation (slang) dead drunk 3 Not expressed, not expressible in speech speechless fear, grief &c

speechlessly, *adv* *Free & -ly* In a speechless manner, without speaking

speechlessness, *n* *See* *prec & -ness* State of being speechless

speech-maker, *n* Person who makes a speech, one given to making speeches

speech-reading, *n* Interpretation of speaker's words by observation of movements of mouth &c, as practised by the deaf &c, lip-reading

speech-sound, *n* Single articulate sound produced by the vocal organs and forming an element of languages

speed (I), *n* [1 spéd, 2 spid] *OE* *spēd*, fr **spēdi*, 'success, prosperity', *ME* *spēd*, 'speed', *op* *OS* *spēd*, *OHG* *spuoc*, 'success', cogn w *OE* *spōwan*, *OHG* *spuon*, 'to prosper, succeed', *op* further *O* Slav *spěja*, 'to be successful', *spěti*, 'to hasten', *Lith* *spėti*, 'to be able', *Scot* *spēdhai*, 'increases', *spēdai*, 'spread out, broad', *Lat* *spatium*, 'extent' *See* *space* 1 (obs, except in archaic *Phr*) To wish good speed (to), God send you, give you, good speed, prosperity, luck, success 2 Quick motion, swiftness, rapidity to move with incredible speed, at full speed 3 Rate of motion, velocity with gradually increasing speed, at a reasonable speed

speed (II), *vb* *trans & intrans*, fr *OE* *spēdan*, 'to succeed, make successful', fr *spēd*, 'success' *See* *prec* A *trans* 1 a To wish good luck, or success to speed the parting guest, b to help forward, be propitious to, give, grant, success to God speed you, 'What racks it them? What need they? They are sped' = they have succeeded, have got what they want (Milton, 'Lycidas', 122) 2 To accelerate, increase speed of, also speed up B *intrans* 1 To go with speed, to move swiftly forward, to hasten, hurry a boat speeds across the waves, the arrow sped forth on its flight 2 To make progress, fare, get on, to prosper how have you sped?

speeder, *n* [1 spēder, 2 spide] *speed & -er* Attachment to machine for regulating or increasing its speed

speedily, *adv* [1 spēdih, 2 spidih] *speedy & -ly* In a speedy manner, rapidly, promptly

speediness, *n* [1 spēdimes, 2 spidimes] *See* *prec & -ness* Haste, rapidity, promptitude

speed-limit, *n* Legal limit of speed at which a vehicle, esp a motor, may travel

speedometer, *n* [1 spēdómeter, 2 spidómíto] *speed & o -meter* Instrument which registers the speed at which a vehicle, esp a motor, is travelling

speedway, *n* [1 spēdwe, 2 spidwe] *Publio* track for motor cycle racing, dirt track

speedwell, *n* [1 spēdwe, 2 spidwe] *Genus* *Veronica*, of low growing herbs, with small, blue, pink, or white flowers

speedy, *adj* [1 spēdi, 2 spidi] *OE* *spēdh*, 'prosperous', *ME* *spēth* *speed & -y* 1 Characterized by swiftness of motion, rapid, quick a speedy flight 2 Undelayed, prompt, made or occurring soon a speedy recovery, return, retribution &c

spess, *n* [1 spis, 2 spais], fr Germ *speise*, 'food, meal, amalgam of metal', fr *Mad* *Lat* *spesa*, 'food, provisions', fr *Lat* *expensa* 'disbursement' *See* *exposse* Arsenical compound of copper, iron, nickel, &c produced in smelting certain ores

spelaeon, *adj* [1 spēlan, 2 spilan], fr *Lat* *spelaeon* (um), fr *Gk* *spelaeon*, 'cave', *cp* *Gk* *spelagz*, *spelos*, 'cave', etymol doubtful Of, pertaining to, inhabiting, a cave

spelaeology, *n* [1 spēlógi, 2 spilógi] *See* *prec & -logy* The science or study of caves

spelikan, *n* [1 spēlikan, 2 spēlikan] *See* *spilikan*

spell (I), *n* [1 spel, 2 spel] *OE* *spell*, 'saying, narrative, discourse', *op* *OHG* *spel*, *ON* *spjall*, *Goth* *spill*, 'tale, saying', *Goth* *spilōn*, *OHG* *spellōn*, 'to tell', possibly cogn w *Lat* *appellare*, 'to speak to', see *appeal*, *Gk* *apellē*, 'threat', *cp* second element of gospel 1. Magical formula, incantation, charm 2. Irresistible fascination, sway, overpowering attraction under the spell of beauty, eloquence &c

spell (II), *vh trans & intrans*, fr O Fr *espeler*, fr LG *spellen*, 'to say', cogn w O E *spellan*, 'to tell, narrate', *spell*, 'tale'. See *prec*. A trans 1 To name, or write, in succession, the letters used to express (a word) in writing. *to spell a word, how do you spell your name?*, *is 'harass' spell with one r or two?*, *spell out*, (i) to decipher slowly and with difficulty, (ii) (as direction to printer) spell in full, not in contracted form 2 (of letters) To form a word when arranged in specific order. O-N-E, *spells 'one'* 3 To involve, result in, have as consequence, signify such an error *spells the ruin of our hopes* B intrans To put down, or mention the right letters of a word in the right order, to express words in writing, in the correct, recognized, conventional manner *learn to spell, we do not pronounce as we spell*

spell (III), *n*, fr next word 1 Single period, hour, turn, of activity, esp as coming in rotation *to take a spell at the oars, a spell of work* 2 Short period, interval, brief space, a season *to sleep for a spell, a spell of fine weather*

spell (IV), *vh trans* O E *spelian*, 'to act, deputize, for another', prob related to *spulan*, 'to play', cogn w OHG *spulan*, O N *spila*, 'to play', O Fris *spil*, *spel*, 'sport, game' (rare) To take turns with in working, give temporary relief from duty to *spell-binder*, (U S slang) Speaker able to hold an audience *spell-bound*

spell-bound, *adj* a Overcome by, or as by, a spell, fascinated, entranced, hence b smazed, dumbfounded

speller, *n* [1 *spéler*, 2 *spéla*] *spell* (II) & -er 1 One who spells, (usually qualified) a good, careless, *speller* &c 2 Spelling-book

spelling, *n* [1 *spéling*, 2 *spélin*] *spell* (II) & -ing 1 Act of naming or writing down in order the letters which express a word graphically 2 Way in which a word is spelt *an incorrect -pelling, variant spellings*

spelling-bee, *n* Competitive exercise in spelling

spelling-book, *n* Book of exercises for teaching children to spell

spelt, *n* [1 *spelt*, 2 *spelt*] O E *spelt*, op OHG *spēla*, Lat *spelta* is prob a loan-word fr Gmc Kind of wheat, resembling both wheat and barley, grown in the mountains of Switzerland, Germany, and Spain, German wheat

spelter, *n* [1 *spéltér*, 2 *spéltér*] fr LG *spialter*, 'pewter', op Du *spialter*, porh cogn w *pewter* Zinc

spence, *spense*, *n* [1 *spens*, 2 *spens*] ME *spens*, *spence*, fr O Fr *spense*, *ahhr* fr *despense* See *disburse* (archaic) Larder, pantry

spencer (I), *n* [1 *spenser*, 2 *spensa*] Named after Earl Spencer, d 1845 1 Short overcoat, esp of early 19th cent 2 Short woollen jacket

spencer (II), *n* Etymol unknown (naut) 'Trysail'

Spencerian, *adj & n* [1 *spensérian*, 2 *spensérian*] fr Herbert Spencer (1820-1903), & -ian *adj* Pertaining to, connected with, Herbert Spencer or his synthetic philosophy, *h n*, a follower of Herbert Spencer

Spencerianism, *n* [1 *spensérianizm*, 2 *spensérianizm*] *prec* & -ism Philosophical doctrines and system of Herbert Spencer

Spencerism, *n* [1 *spensérianizm*, 2 *spensérianizm*] See *prec* & -ism Spencerianism

spend, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *spend*, 2 *spend*] O E *spendan*, fr Lat *dispendere*, 'to weigh out', fr *dis-* & *pendere*, 'to weigh, pay out, to ponder' See *pendant* A trans 1 To give out in payment, pay out, for thing(s) bought *to spend a penny on sweets, how much have you spent?* 2 To use up gradually, consume, expend *to spend one's efforts, strength, to no purpose, h to pass to spend one's life, the time, to spend a sleepless night* 3 To wear out, exhaust, consume

work itself out *to spend one's strength, the storm has spent itself*, also (archaic) *this night is far spent*, far advanced 4 (naut) To lose *to spend a mast* B intrans 1 To pay out, disburse money 'Getting, and spending, we lay waste our powers' (Wordsworth) 2 (of fish &c) To emit spawn

spendable, *adj* [1 *spendahl*, 2 *spendahl*] *prec* & -able Capable of being spent, available for spending

spender, *n* [1 *spéndor*, 2 *spénda*] *spend* & -er One who spends money a *lavish spender*

spendthrift, *n & adj* [1 *spén(d)thrift*, 2 *spén(d)prift*] 1 *n* One who spends lavishly, and extravagantly, a wastrel, a prodigal, a squandor 2 *adj* Characteristic of a spendthrift, extravagant, prodigal, thriftless *spendthrift lavishness*

spense, *n* See *spence*

Spenserian, *adj* [1 *spensérian*, 2 *spensérian*] fr Edmund Spenser (1552-99) & -ian Pertaining to, characteristic of, Edmund Spenser, esp *Spenserian stanza*, that used in the *Faerie Queene*, consisting of nine lines, the first eight having ten syllables, the last being an alexandrine

spent, *adj* [1 *spént*, 2 *spént*] fr PP of *spend* 1 Worn out by effort, exhausted, *spent bullet* &c, with speed reduced after traversing distance 2 (of fish &c) Having deposited spawn

sperm (I), *n* [1 *spérm*, 2 *spím*] fr Fr *spérme*, fr Lat *sperma*, fr Gk *spérma*, 'seed, germ, sperm', cogn w Gk *sperein*, 'to sow', *spór*, 'sowing', *sporas*, 'scattered, sparse' See also *spray* & words there referred to Male generative substance

sperm (II), *n* *Abbr* of *spermaceti* 1 Also *sperm whale*, whale yielding *spermaceti* 2 *Spermaceti*

spermaceti, *n* [1 *spérmaseti*, 2 *spármaseti*] fr Lat *sperma*, 'sperm', see *sperm* (I), & *ceti*, gen of *cetus*, 'whale', see *cetacean* White, waxy substance obtained from the oil in the head of the sperm whale, used as basis for ointments, and in making candles &c

spermary, *n* [1 *spérmari*, 2 *spármari*] *sperm* & -ary Male generative gland

spermatic, *adj* [1 *spérmatik*, 2 *spármatik*] fr Gk *spérmatik*, stem of *spérma*, 'sperm' See *sperm* (I) & -ic 1 Pertaining to, containing, sperm 2 Pertaining to the spermary

spermatism, *n* [1 *spérmatism*, 2 *spármatism*] See *spermatio* & -ism 1 Discharge of seminal fluid 2 *Spermism*

spermatist, *n* [1 *spérmatist*, 2 *spármatist*] See *prec* & -ist Spermist

spermatize, *vb intrans* [1 *spérmatiz*, 2 *spármatiz*] See *spermatio* & -ize To emit seminal fluid

spermato-, *pref* representing Gk *spermat*, stem of *sperma*, 'seed, sperm' See *sperm* (I)

spermatoblast, *n* [1 *spérmatoblásth*, 2 *spármatoblásth*] *prec* & Gk *blasté*, 'bud, sprout', see *blastoderm* Cell from which *spermatoozon* develops

spermatogenesis, *n* [1 *spérmatogénésis*, 2 *spármatogénésis*] See *prec* & *genesis* Development of *spermatoozon*

spermatogenous, *adj* [1 *spérmatojenús*, 2 *spármatogénús*] fr *spermatio* & base *gen*, 'produce', see *genesis*, & -ous Producing sperm

spermatogeny, *n* [1 *spérmatogéni*, 2 *spármatogéni*] See *prec* & -y Formation of sperm

spermatological, *adj* [1 *spérmatológik*, 2 *spármatológik*] See next word & -ic & -al Pertaining to spermatology

spermatologist, *n* [1 *spérmatológist*, 2 *spármatológist*] Next word & -ist Student of spermatology

spermatology, *n* [1 *spérmatológí*, 2 *spármatológí*] *spermatio* & -logy Branch of biology treating of the properties and character of the male generative principle

spermatophore, *n* [1 *spérmatofór*, 2 *spármatofór*] *spermatio* & -phore Case containing *spermatoozon* in some invertebrates

spermatorrhoea, *n* [1 *spérmatorrhéa*, 2 *spármatorrhéa*] *spermatio* & rheo- Involuntary emission or flow of sperm

spermatoozal, *adj* [1 *spérmatózál*, 2 *spármatózál*] See *spermatoozon* & -al

Spermatoozon, *adj* [1 *spérmatózón*, 2 *spármatózón*] See next word & -an Spermatozoan

spermatoozon, *n*, pl *spermatoozoa* [1 *spérmatózón*, 2 *spármatózón*] *spermatio* & Gk *zōon*, 'animal' See *zoo-* One of the germ cells forming the fertilizing elements in the semen of male animals

spermism, *n* [1 *spérmizm*, 2 *spármizm*] *sperm* (I) & -ism Theory that the spermatozoan contains the complete germ of the future animal

spermist, *n* [1 *spérmist*, 2 *spármist*] *sperm* (I) & -ist Adherent of the theory of spermism

spermio-, *pref* representing Gk *sperm* (a), 'seed' See *sperm* (I) Seed, sperm

spermoblast, *n* [1 *spérmohlásth*, 2 *spármohlásth*] *prec* & Gk *blasté*, 'bud' See *blastoderm* Spermatoblast

spermological, *adj* [1 *spérmológik*, 2 *spármológik*] *spermatology* & -ic & -al Pertaining to spermatology

spermologist, *n* [1 *spérmológist*, 2 *spármológist*] Next word & -ist Student of spermatology

spermatology, *n* [1 *spérmológí*, 2 *spármológí*] *spermatio* & -logy 1 Spermatology 2 Branch of botany treating of seeds

sperm-whale, *n* Large whale or cachalot, the head of which contains *spermaceti*

spew, *spue*, *vb intrans & trans* [1 *spú*, 2 *spýd*] O E *spēowan*, ME *spēwen*, 'to vomit, to spit', op Germ *speien*, O N *spjja*, Gk *phuein*, Lat *spuere*, Lath *spiaufu*, 'to spit' Prob imitative A intrans 1 To vomit 2 (of gun) To sink at the muzzle after too quick firing B trans To vomit up, eject

sphacelate, *vb trans & adj* [1 *sfaselát*, 2 *sfaselot*] fr Gk *sphalei* (as), 'gangrene, convulsive movement, spasm', prob fr Aryan base **sphē*, **sphō*, 'to stretch, draw out', op parallel base **spē* (a) &c See *space* 1 *vh* (of flesh or bone) To be affected with necrosis, to mortify, becomes gangrenous 2 *adj* Mortified, gangrenous

sphacelation, *n* [1 *sfaseláshun*, 2 *sfaseláshun*] *prec* & -ion Mortification, necrosis

sphaer(o)-, *pref* representing Gk *sphair* (a), 'ball, sphere', op Gk *spháron*, 'ankle', *sperein*, 'to move convulsively, gasp', Lath *spírū*, 'I knock', Sort *sphurati*, 'to knock, trample', Lat *spernere*, 'to reject, spurn', O E *spurnan*, 'to spurn', see *spurn*, fr base **sp(h)er-*, **sp(h)eré*, 'muscular contraction, tension, spasmodic movement', fr **sp(h)ē* &c, 'to stretch or spread out' See *space*, *spasm* Spherical shape, esp in botanical terms, eg *sphaerella*, a genus of fungi

sphagnum, *n* [1 *sfaǵnum*, 2 *sfaǵnum*] fr Gk *sphagn* (os), *sphalos*, 'kind of fragrant moss', also, 'sage', prob named fr the astringent properties of the latter, op Gk *sphallos*, 'convulsive movement, gangrene' See *sphacelate* Gen *sphagnum* moss, genus of mosses, peat moss

sphen(o)-, *pref* representing Gk *sphén*, 'wedge', cogn w Sort *sphayad*, 'splinter of wood', O N *spānn*, OHG *spān*, 'splinter', O E *spōn*, 'chip, shaving', MHG *spā*, 'splinter', cogn w *spathe* 1 Wedge-shaped 2 Of the sphenoid bone

sphenocapital, *adj* [1 *sfenokápitl*, 2 *sfnokápitl*] *prec* & *occipital* Of the sphenoid and occipital bones.

sphenocephalous, *adj* [1 *sfenóséfalus*, 2 *sfnóséfalus*] *sphen(o)-* & -cephalous Having a wedge shaped head

sphenogram *n* [1 sfénogám, 2 sfínougrám] **sphen(o)- & -gram** Cuneiform character

sphenographic, *adj* [1 sfénográfik, 2 sfínougráfik] See **prec** & **-graphic** Of, pertaining to, written in, cuneiform characters

sphenography, *n* [1 sfénográfi, 2 sfínougráfí] See **prec** & **-graphy** Cuneiform writing

sphenoid, *adj* & *n* [1 sfénoid, 2 sfínoid], *fr* Gk *sphén*, 'wedge', see *sphen(o)-*, & **-oid** 1 *adj* a Wedge shaped, esp *sphenoid bone*, large bone at base of skull, b of the sphenoid bone 2 *n* (anat) Sphenoid bone

sphenoidal, *adj* [1 sfénoidl, 2 sfínoidl] **prec** & **-al** Of, pertaining to, the sphenoid bone

sphenoido-, *pref* representing **sphenoid** & **-o** Of the sphenoid bone, eg *sphenoidoparietal*, of the sphenoidal and parietal diameters of the skull

sphere (I), *n* [1 sfér, 2 sféra], *fr* Lat *sphaera*, *fr* Gk *sphaira*, 'ball, globe, sphere' See **sphaero-** 1 A Solid figure of such a form that every point on its surface is equidistant from a fixed point (the centre) within, *doctrine of the sphere*, spherical geometry and trigonometry 2 Any completely or approximately spherical solid, ball, globe, especially one of the heavenly bodies, b globe representing the earth or the apparent surface of the heavens, c one of the spherical, hollow bodies, revolving round the earth, in which ancient astronomers believed the heavenly bodies to be enclosed, esp *music of the spheres*, produced by movements of the spheres 3 A Celestial sphere, spherical surface on which the heavenly bodies appear to be set, b (poet.) sky, heavens 4 A scope, range, compass, province, field of action, knowledge, or influence, b normal circumstances, condition of life, social circle to remain in one's proper sphere

sphere (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* **prec** To enclose in, form into, a sphere

spheric, *adj* & *n* [1 sférik, 2 sférik], *fr* Gk *sphairik*-(ós), 'spherical' **sphere** (I) & **-ic** 1 *adj* a (poet.) Connected with, pertaining to, the heavenly bodies, celestial, b spherical 2 *n* (pl) Spherical geometry and trigonometry

spherical, *adj* [1 sférik, 2 sférik] **prec** & **-al** 1 Shaped like a sphere round, globular 2 Pertaining to spheres *spherical geometry*, *spherical triangle*, *polygon* &c, on the surfaces of spheres and bounded by arcs of great circles

spherically, *adv* **prec** & **-ly** In spherical form

sphericity, *n* [1 sférisiti, 2 sférisiti] **spheric** & **-ity** State of being a sphere

spheriform, *adj* [1 sférfórm, 2 sférfórm] **sphere** (I) & **-ic** & **-form** Shaped like a sphere

spherograph, *n* [1 sférogáfí, 2 sférogáfí] **sphere** (I) & **-o** & **-graph** Device for finding spherical triangles

spheroid, *n* [1 sféroid, 2 sféroid] *fr* Gk *sphaeroides*, 'spherical' **sphere** (I) & **-oid** Solid generated by revolution of an ellipse about either of its axes, body which is nearly but not quite spherical, *prolate*, *oblate*, *spheroid*, slightly lengthened, slightly flattened, sphere

spheroidal, *adj* [1 sféroidl, 2 sféroidl] **prec** & **-al** Of, pertaining to, shaped like, a spheroid

spheroidally, *adv* See **prec** & **-ly** In a spheroidal manner

spheroidal(ity), *adj* [1 sféroidik(í), 2 sféroidik(í)] **spheroid** & **-ic** (& **-al**) Spheroidal

spheroidicity, *n* [1 sféroidisiti, 2 sféroidisiti] **prec** & **-ity** State of being a spheroid

spherometer, *n* [1 sférométer, 2 sférfórméter] **sphere** (I) & **-o** & **-meter** Instrument for measuring curvature or radius of spherical surface or body

spherular, *adj*, [1 sféroular, 2 sféridl] **spherula** & **-ar** Of, pertaining to, shaped like a sphere

spherulate, *adj* [1 sféroulat, 2 sféridl] **Next word & -ate** Of pertaining to, bearing spherulites

spherule, *n* [1 sféroul, 2 sféridl], *fr* Lat *sphaerula*, 'small ball' **sphere** (I) & **-ule** Minute sphere

spherulite, *n* [1 sféroulité, 2 sféridlité] **prec** & **-ite** Spherical group of minute crystals found in siliceous rock

spherulitic, *adj* [1 sférouliték, 2 sféridliték] **prec** & **-ic** Of, pertaining to, containing, spherulites

spherulitize, *vb* *trans* [1 sféroulítez, 2 sféridlítez] **spherulite** & **-ize** To form into spherulites

sphery, *adj* [1 sféri, 2 sféri] **sphere** (I) & **-y** 1 Pertaining to, resembling, a sphere 2 (poet.) Belonging to the heavens, celestial

sphincter, *n* [1 sfíngktér, 2 sfíngktér] *Lat* *sphincter*, *fr* Gk *sphingktér*, 'hind', *cp* Gk *sphingx*, 'to bind tightly', *sphigma*, 'knot', *sphigx*, 'sphinx', prob a nasalized form of base **sp(h)eg* &c, expanded *fr* **sp(h)é(s)-* &c, 'to stretch' See **spasm**, **space**, **speed** Muscular ring surrounding an orifice of the body and serving to close it

sphincteral, *adj* [1 sfíngktérol, 2 sfíngktérol] **prec** & **-al** Of, pertaining to, a sphincter

sphincterial, *adj* [1 sfíngktériál, 2 sfíngktériál] **sphincter** & **-ial** Sphincteral

sphincterio, *adj* [1 sfíngktériok, 2 sfíngktériok] **sphincter** & **-ic** Sphincteral

sphinx, *n* [1 sfíngks, 2 sfíngks] *Lat* *sphinx*, *fr* Gk *sphigx*, 'sphinx', *qv* under **sphincter** 1 (cap, Gk. mythol) Monster, usually represented with a woman's head and the body of a winged lion, who sat on a rock near Thebes and straggled all passers by who could not solve the riddle which she put to them 2 (cap) Egyptian sculptured figure of wingless lion with head of man, ram, or hawk, esp the Sphinx, colossal, human headed sphinx of Gizeh 3 (fig) Person of mysterious or enigmatic character, inscrutable person 4 (zool.) a Hawk moth, b Guinea baboon

sphinx-like, *adj* Resembling a sphinx

sphinx-moth, *n* Hawk moth

sphragistics, *n* [1 sféragístik, 2 sféragístik], *fr* Gk *sphragístik*-(ós), 'of seals', *fr* *sphragízō*, 'I seal', *fr* *sphragízō*, 'seal, signet ring, on engraved stone' Etymol. unknown. Study of engraved seals

sphygmio, *adj* [1 sfígmik, 2 sfígmik] See **sphygmio-** & **-ic** Pertaining to, resembling the action of the pulse

sphygmio-, *pref* representing **sphygmus** & **-o** Pulse

sphygmogram, *n* [1 sfígmogám, 2 sfígmogám] **prec** & **-gram** Graphic record of pulse beats made by a sphygmograph

sphygmograph, *n* [1 sfígmogáfí, 2 sfígmogáfí] **sphygmio-** & **-graph** Instrument recording the force and rate of the pulse and its variations

sphygmographio, *adj* [1 sfígmogáfíok, 2 sfígmogáfíok] **sphygmio-** & **-graphic** Pertaining to, recorded by, sphygmography

sphygmography, *n* [1 sfígmogáfí, 2 sfígmogáfí] **sphygmio-** & **-graphy** A Use, art of using, the sphygmograph, b study of sphygmograms

sphygmology, *n* [1 sfígmológí, 2 sfígmológí] **sphygmio-** & **-logy** The study of the pulse

sphygmometer, *n* [1 sfígmóméter, 2 sfígmóméter] **sphygmio-** & **-meter** Instrument for measuring blood pressure in the arteries

sphygmophone, *n* [1 sfígmofón, 2 sfígmofón] **sphygmio-** & **-phone** Instrument for making the pulse beat audible

sphygmoscope, *n* [1 sfígmóskóp, 2 sfígmóskóp] **sphygmio-** & **-scope** Instrument representing the pulse beat in visible form

sphygmus, *n* [1 sfígmós, 2 sfígmós] *Mod* Latinized form of Gk *sphigmós*, 'pulsation', *cp* Gk *spizem*, to beat, pulsate, *dsphul*, 'pulsus, lifeless', prob *fr* a variant **spiz*, of the base **spiz* &c seen in Gk *spizelos*, 'convulsive movement' See **sphasinate** Pulse

spica, *n* [1 spíka, 2 spáika] *Lat* *spica*, 'ear of corn', *op* *Lat* *spina*, 'thorn', *cogn* w *Lett* *spile*, 'wooden fork', *ML* *Du* *spicher*, 'nail', *ON* *spilr*, 'spike, nail', see **spike**, *O* *HLG* *spénala*, 'needle', *O* *E* *spini*, 'spindle', see **spindle** *Cp* further *O* *E* *spila*, 'spit', see **spt** (I), *Lath* *spina*, 'tongue of buckle', *Lat* *pinna*, 'pinnacle', see **pinna**, *fr* *baso* **sp*, **sp*, 'point' 1 (bot) Spikes, flower-spikes 2 (surg) Spiral bandage with turns arranged in herring bone pattern

spicate(d), *adj* [1 spíkat, spíkatd, 2 spáikéit, spáikéitd] **prec** & **-ate** & **-ed** (bot) Arranged in form of, forming, consisting of, a spike

spice (I), *n* [1 spís, 2 spáis], *fr* *O* *Fr* *espice*, *espice*, *fr* *Lat* *speciēs*, 'kind, sort' See **species** 1 A pungent, aromatic preparation, usually dried, of vegetable root, seed, &c, used for flavouring, b spices collectively 2 (fig) Quality, feature, giving a characteristic touch or flavour a *spice of malice* in one's words, a *spice of the devil* in one's character

spice (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* **prec** 1 To flavour with spice 2 (fig) To give a characteristic tinge or piquancy to

spice-box, *n* Box in which spices are kept, esp ornamental box of china &c

spicebush, *n* [1 spíshoosh, 2 spáishuf] Aromatic American shrub, *Lindera Benzoin*, of the laurel family

spicery, *n* [1 spíséri, 2 spáiséri] **spice** & **-ery** Spices generally

spicewood, *n* [1 spíswud, 2 spáiswud] Spicebush

spicily, *adv* [1 spásh, 2 spáishí] **spicy** & **-ly** In a spicy manner

spiciness, *n* [1 spáinis, 2 spáishinis] **spicy** & **-ness** State or quality of being spicy, pungency

spick and span, *adj* [1 spík en(d) spán, 2 spík en(d) spén] Formerly *spick and span*, prob variant of *spike* & *spoon* = new and fresh as a chip or spike just made Very smart, fresh, end spruce, bright, clean, and tidy he looked very spick and span, the whole place is thoroughly spick and span

spicular, *adj* [1 spíklár, 2 spíkljúl] **spicule** & **-ar** Having the shape of, covered with spicules

spiculate, *adj* [1 spíkulát, 2 spíkuléit] **Next word & -ate** Having, covered with, divided into, spicules

spicule, *n* [1 spíkul, 2 spáikjúl], *fr* *Lat* *spicul*-(um), 'small, sharp point, dart, arrow', *dum* of *spica*, 'ear of corn', see **spica**, & **-ule** Any small, sharply pointed object, specif a (bot) small, secondary spike, b (zool) small, hard, often needle-shaped, granule found in invertebrates, esp as forming skeleton of sponge

spicy, *adj* [1 spísi, 2 spáisi] **spice** (I) & **-y** 1 Flavoured or perfumed with spice, pungent, aromatic 2 (fig) Piquant, racy *spicy conversation*, *spicy bits of scandal*

spider, *n* [1 spíder, 2 spáida] *ME* *spídre*, prob *fr* earlier **spíner*, *fr* base of *spinnar*, 'to spin', & agent suff, *op* *Den* *spínder* & see **spin** 1 A member of the order *Araneida*, with eight legs in four pairs and body of two segments, furnished with silk glands and spinnerets with which they spin webs for catching insects, thus distinguished from other arachnids, to which class they belong 2 Utensil, framework &c resembling a spider in having long slender legs, specif a trivet b long handled frying pan with feet to support it above a fire

spider-catcher, *n* [1 spíder kacher, 2 spáida kát] Kind of East Indian bird

spider-crab, *n* Sea-crab with long, slender legs

spider-like, *adj* Resembling a spider, esp in having longer than legs

spider-line, *n* Thread of spider's web used in delicate weighing instruments or to form reticle of telescope

spider-monkey, *n* Thin, long legged, long-tailed monkey of S and Central America
spider-wasp, *n* Wasp that provides in its nest a store of spiders &c for its young
spider-web, *n* Web spun by spider to catch flies &c, also *spider's web*
spiderwort, *n* [1 *spiderwört*, 2 *spaidewört*] Plant of the genus *Tradescantia*, esp American perennial, deep blue variety
spidery, *adj* [1 *spidari*, 2 *spaidari*] **spider** & -y 1 Connected with, pertaining to, a spider, resembling a spider in shape, *spidery handwriting*, with thin, sprawling strokes 2 Infested with spiders
spied, *vb* [1 *spid*, 2 *spuid*] Pret & PP of *spy*
spiegeleisen, *n* [1 *epégl izen*, 2 *spigl aizen*], fr Germ *spiegel*, 'mirror', fr OHG *spigal*, fr Lat *speculum*, 'mirror', see *speculum*, & *essen*, 'iron', cogn w iron Hard, brittle, white cast iron, containing manganese, used in making steel by Bessemer process
spiff(f)icate, *vb* trans [1 *epifikkät*, 2 *spiffik-est*] Etymol unknown (slang) A To squash, scotch, b to confound, disconcert
spiff(f)ication, *n* [1 *epifikkäshun*, 2 *spiffiké-[-en]*] Prec & -ion Act of spifficating, state of being spifficated
spigot, *n* [1 *epigut*, 2 *spigat*] In ME, pesh fr Provenc *espigot*, 'ear of corn', fr Lat *spica*, 'ear', see *spica*, & dimin euff Small plug for stopping air hole in a caulk, vent peg
spike (I), *n* [1 *spik*, 2 *spak*] Partly fr Lat *spica*, 'ear of corn', see *spica*, chiefly fr ON *spik*, 'nail', op OHG *speihha*, OE *spāca*, 'spoke', see *spoko* (I), Lett *spīša*, 'bayonet', M Du *spicher*, 'nail' See also *spire*, *spindle* 1 Any tapering, sharp-pointed rod, har, projection, specif a a sharp-pointed metal projection on top of wall, railing &c, b on soles of shoes &c to prevent slipping 2 Strong, stout metal nail, esp as used in fixing railway lines 3 Steel pin or stopper used for plugging vent of cannon 4 Ear of corn 5 (bot) Inflorescence consisting of small sessile flowers arranged about an axis 6 (slang) A High-Churchman, a ritualist
spike (II), *vb* trans, fr prec 1 To provide, furnish, set, with spike(s) *spiked shoes*, a *spiked pole* 2 To stop up vent of (cannon) with spike Phr (fig) to *spike a person's guns*, to upset, frustrate, his plans, bring his devices to naught 3 To pierce, fix, impale, with spike
spike-lavender, *n* French lavender, from which spike oil is obtained
spikelet, *n* [1 *spiklet*, 2 *spdiklet*] **spike** (I) & -let Small spike, esp (bot) secondary spike of inflorescence
spike-nail, *n* Large nail used for fastening thick planks together
spikenard, *n* [1 *spiknard*, 2 *spaidknd*] ME *spilencard*, fr O Fr *spiquenard*, fr Lat *spica nardi*, 'spike of nard' See *spica*, *nard* 1 Perennial aromatic herb resembling valerian 2 Fragrant, costly ointment anciently prepared from this herb 3 Kind of aromatic, vegetable oil
spike-oil, *n* Oil obtained from a species of lavender
spike-plank, *n* Platform before mizzen-mast of ship in polar regions
spikewise, *adv* [1 *spikwiz*, 2 *spaikwiz*] **spike** (I) & -wise In the form of a spike
spiky, *adj* [1 *spiki*, 2 *spaki*] **spike** (I) & -y 1 A Set, bristling, with spikes, b (fig, of persons) difficult to deal with, cantankerous, touchy 2 Resembling a spike in form
spile (I), *n* [1 *spil*, 2 *spail*] Cp Du *spijl*, 'bar', Germ *speiler*, 'askewer', op MHG *spille*, 'peg', ON *spila*, 'narrow piece of wood', Cp further Lat *spina*, 'thorn', see *spine*, *spica*, 'ear of corn', see *spica* See also *spoke* (I), *spire*, *spindle* (II) 1 Timber driven into ground as foundation for building or other erection, pile 2 Wooden spigot, a vent peg

spile (II), *vb* trans, fr prec To pierce hole in (a caulk) for spile, to vent *to spile a caulk*
spiling, *n* [1 *spihing*, 2 *epailig*] Prec & -ing 1 Set of piles for building, *spiles* collectively 2 (naut) Curve of plank in ship's hull
spill (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *spil*, 2 *spil*] LOE *spillan*, 'to destroy', fr ON *spilla*, op OE *spildan*, 'to kill', M Dn *spillen*, *spilden*, OHG *spaltan*, 'to split', ON *spjald*, 'plank', MHG *spelte*, 'splinter', ME *spalden*, 'to split, chip' See *spall* (II) A trans 1 To allow (liquid &c) to splash or run out of vessel, esp unintentionally, permit to escape or be wasted *to spill gravy, salt, a glass of milk, on the tablecloth*, Phr (slang) *to spill the beans*, divulge a secret, blow the gaff 2 (colloq) To throw out or off, upset *to be spilt from vehicle, horse &c* 3 (naut) To empty of wind before reefing &c *to spill a sail* B intrans (of liquid &c) To flow, splash, be upset, out of a vessel
spill (II), *n*, fr prec (colloq) A fall, esp from a horse or vehicle, a tussle, a tumble
spill (III), *n* Cp OE *speld*, 'a splinter of wood, a torch', Goth *spilda*, 'writing-tablet', ON *spjald*, 'plank', q v under *spall* (II) A thin, narrow shaving or strip of wood, or paper, used for lighting pipes &c
spiller, *n* [1 *epiler*, 2 *spila*] Etymol doubtful Small makeshift seinelet down into larger one to remove the fish
spilskin, *n* [1 *epilskin*, 2 *spilskin*], fr ME *spelleken*, fr M Dn, dimin of *spelle*, 'pun, peg', prob cogn w OE *speld*, 'splinter of wood', q v under *spall* (II) A slender strip of wood, ivory &c used in the game of spilskins, b (pl) the game itself
spilling-line, *n* [1 *spiling lin*, 2 *spiling laun*] (naut) Rope used for spilling a square sail
spillway, *n* [1 *spilwä*, 2 *epilwei*] **spill** (I) & -way Passage in a dam to carry off overflow of water
spilth, *n* [1 *spilth*, 2 *spilp*] **spill** (I) & -th (archaic) Surplus, overflow, excess
spin (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *spin*, 2 *spin*] OE *spinnan*, ME *spinnen*, op OHG *spinnan*, ON *spinna*, Goth *spinnan*, 'to spin', cogn w Lith *spinti*, 'to stretch, draw, tie', O Slav *spiti*, 'fetter', op further OE *spannan*, 'to clasp, enfold', see *span* (I) & further, *space*, & cp *epindile* A trans 1 To draw out and twist (yarn, wool, fibre) into threads 2 To make (thread) by spinning, Phrs *to spin a yarn*, tell a story, *to spin out*, protract unduly, b (of silkworm &c) *to spin a cocoon*, to form by exuding silk 3 To cause to revolve rapidly, to whirl, twist, rotate *to spin a ball*, a *top*, specif, *to spin a coin*, to toss up, b (slang) to reject, plough (examination candidate) B intrans 1 To practise the art, engage in occupation of, spinning thread 'the *lives of the field* toil not, neither do they spin' 2 To revolve rapidly, rotate, turn, on axis Phr *to send (person or thing) spinning*, to strike forcibly and cause to fall, roll, stagger
spin (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Act of spinning, rapid rotation, whirl, twist given to a ball 2 Short spell of rapid, brisk exercise or movement *to go for a spin in a car, on a horse &c*
spinacenus, *adj* [1 *spindeshus*, 2 *spindeshes*] **spinach** & -aceous Pertaining to, resembling, *spinach*
spinach, *spinage*, *n* [1 *spimj*, 2 *spindj*], fr O Fr *espinache*, fr Span, fr Arab *aspanakh*, fr Pers Annual garden herb, *Spinacia oleracea*, with hollow stems, and scabrous, fleshy leaves, used as a vegetable
spinach beet, *n* Vegetable resembling and cooked to look like *spinach*, but having a different flavour
spinal, *adj* [1 *spini*, 2 *spaini*], fr L Lat *spinal* (is), 'spinal' **spine** & -al Pertaining to, connected with, the *spine* *spinal injury*, *curvature &c*, *spinal column*, *spine*, backbone, *spinal cord*, structure of nerve-fibres and cells passing down the spinal

column and forming an important part of the nervous system
spindle (I), *n* [1 *spindi*, 2 *spindli*] OE *spint*, ME *spindle*, op OHG *spinala*, 'spindle', *spēnala*, 'needle', fr base seen in *spine*, *spike*, possibly having orig connexion w *spin* (I), but in any case associated w it 1 Slender rod on which the thread from the distaff is wound in hand spinning, Phr *spindle side*, maternal side, female line 2 Rod holding the bobbin of a spinning-machine 3 Rod, pin, shaft, axis, on which anything rotates, e.g. *the spindle of a lathe*
spindle (II), *vb* intrans, fr prec To grow into, assume, a long slender shape
spindle-legged, *adj* Having long, slender legs
spindle-shanked, *adj* [1 *spindli shangkht*, 2 *spindli shankht*] **Spindle** legged
spindle-shanks, *n* [1 *spindli shangkha*, 2 *spindli shangkha*] **Spindle** shanked person
spindle-shaped, *adj* Shaped like a spindle, in the form of a slender cylinder tapering at both ends
spindle-tree, *n* Shrub, *Euonymus*, with close-grained wood used for spindles, skewers &c
spindle-whorl, *n* Perforated disk of stone, pottery &c used to weight a spindle
spindly, *adj* [1 *spindli*, 2 *spindli*] **spindle** (I) & -ly Spindle shaped, long and thin
spindrift, *n* [1 *epindrit*, 2 *spindrift*] Variant of *spoon drift*, earlier *spoom drift*, fr Lat *spuma*, 'foam', see *spume*, & drift Spray blown over water from crests of waves, (attrib) *spindrift clouds*, light, feathery clouds
spine, *n* [1 *spin*, 2 *spain*], fr O Fr *espine*, fr Lat *spina*, 'thorn, spine, prickle, backbone', fr base *(s)pi-, *(s)pei-, 'point', as in *spica*, *spike* &c 1 Bony column composed of series of small bones or vertebrae, jointed together, running from the back of the head to the hips in vertebrates, and in animals other than man, being continued to form the tail 2 Any stiff, pointed, spiky structure on the surface of an animal's body *the spines of a porcupine* 3 (hot) Sharply pointed, slender projection resulting from modification of a leaf or other organ, thorn *the spines of a fir tree*
spinehack, *n* [1 *spinbak*, 2 *spainbak*] Fish with spines on ridge of back
spined, *adj* [1 *spind*, 2 *spaind*] **spine** & -ed Having a spine or spines
spinel (I), *n* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*], fr O Fr *espinelle*, dimin of *espine*, 'spine', see *spine* Kind of vitreous, crystalline mineral, red, blue, green, or brown, *spinel ruby*, red variety
spinel (II), *n* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*] Origin unknown Lamon yarn used for making tape
spineless, *adj* [1 *spini*, 2 *spaini*] **spine** & -less 1 Having no backbone, invertebrate 2 (fig) Lacking moral backbone, irresolute, lacking in force of character 3 (bot) Without spines *spineless cactus*
spinet, *n* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*, 2 *spinet*, 2 *spinet*], fr M Fr *espinelle*, fr Ital *spinella*, dimin of *spina*, 'thorn, spine', see *spine*, named fr the quills w wh the strings were plucked, or fr the name of the alleged inventor, G Spinetti, of Venice (c 1600) Small keyboard instrument of 16th, 17th, and 18th cents, ancestor of the harpsichord and piano
spini-, *pref* representing Lat *spina*, 'thorn, spine, backbone', see *spine* 1 Back bone 2 Thorn, spine
spinocerebrate, *adj* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*] **spin-** & **cerebro-** & -ate Having a brain and spinal cord
spiniferous, *adj* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*] **spin-** & -ferous Producing spines, thorns
spinifex, *n* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*] Kind of Australian grass with stiff, sharply pointed leaves
spiniform, *adj* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*] **spin-** & -form Having the shape of a spine, or thorn
spininess, *n* [1 *spini*, 2 *spini*] **spiny** & -ness State or quality of being spiny

spinitis, n [1 spinitis 2 spinditis] **spini-** & **-itis** Inflammation of the spinal cord
spinnaker, n [1 spinnaker, 2 spinake] Possibly connected w spin Large triangular sail carried on the side opposite the mainsail by racing cutters &c when running before the wind

spinner, n [1 spiner, 2 spine] **spin** (I) & **-er** 1 One who, that which, spins, specif a one who shapes cups &c on a revolving lathe, b spinning machine 2 Spinneret
spinneret, n [1 spinneret, 2 spinaret] **Pre** & **-et** Silk or thread spinning organ of silk-worm, spider &c

spinney, n [1 spinu, 2 spinu] **fr** O **Fr** *espinoie*, **fr** Lat *spinellum*, 'thorn hedge, thicket', **fr** *spina*, 'thorn', see spine, & op suff in arborum Copse, thicket

spinning-house, n [1 spinning hous, 2 spinu] **hous** (hut) Women's house of correction, the inmates of which were made to spin

spinning-jenny, n Machine for spinning several threads at the same time

spinning-wheel, n Instrument used for household spinning, with spindle rotated by fly wheel usually worked by a treadle

spinose, adj [1 spinos, 2 spinous] **fr** Lat *spinulosus*, 'thorny, prickly' spine & **-ose** Full of, covered with, spines, spiny, prickly

spinosity, n [1 spinositi, 2 spinositu] **fr** L Lat *spinositatem*, 'thorniness' **Pre** & **-ity** State of being spinose

spinous, adj [1 spinus, 2 spinas] spine & **-ous** 1 Having, producing, spines, spinose 2 Having the shape of a spine, spiniform, spinous process, part of vertebra projecting backwards

Spinozoism, n [1 spi, spinozism, 2 spaz, spinouzism] **fr** Benedict de Spinoza, d. 1677, & **-ism** Philosophical system of Spinoza

Spinozist, n [1 spin, spinozist, 2 sp(a)nuozist] See **pre** & **-ist** Adherent of Spinoza

Spinozistic, adj [1 spin, spinozistik, 2 sp(a)nuozistik] **Pre** & **-ic** Pertaining to, resembling, Spinozoism

spinster, n [1 spinster, 2 spinste] **M E** *spinster*, 'woman who spins' spin (I) & **-ster** Unmarried woman, (popularly) esp elderly unmarried woman

spinsterhood, n [1 spinsterhood, 2 spinste-hud] **Pre** & **-hood** State of being a spinster

spintharscope, n [1 spintharskop, 2 spintharskou] **fr** Gk *spintharis*, 'spark', op Gk *spinthar*, 'spark', Lith *spintu*, 'to shine, sparkle', Lett *spidru*, 'to shine', *spudra*, 'brilliant' & **-scope** Instrument for exhibiting the scintillations caused by the impact of products of radium disintegration against a screen.

spinule, n [1 spinul, 2 spinull] **fr** Lat *spinula*, 'little thorn' epine & **-ule** Small spine, prickle

spinuliferous adj [1 spinuliferus, 2 spinuliferas] **Pre** & **-iferous** Bearing spinules

spinulose, adj [1 spinulos, 2 spinulous] epinulo & **-ose** Having, covered with, spinules

spinulous, adj [1 spinulus, 2 spinulob] epinulo & **-ous** Of, like, covered with, small spines

spiny, adj [1 spinu, 2 spinu] spine & **-y** 1 Having, covered with full of, spines, *spiny ant eater*, echidna, *spiny rat*, genus of rats of Central and South America with spines among the hair 2 (fig) Difficult, perplexing harassing a *spiny subject to discuss*

spiracle, n [1 spirakl, 2 spirakol] **fr** Lat *spiraculum*, 'breathing hole', *fr* *spirare*, 'to breathe', see spirant, & **-culo** External orifice used in respiration, breathing hole, ar-hole, specul. a external opening of trachea of insect, b blow hole of cetacean.

spiracular, adj [1 spirakular, 2 spirakula] **fr** Lat *spiraculum*, see **pre** & **-ar** Pertaining to, of the nature of, a spiracle

spiraculate, adj [1 spirakulat, 2 spirakuleit] **fr** Lat *spiraculum*, see **pre** & **-ate** Having a spiracle or spiracula.

spiraea, n. [1 spiraea, 2 spauria] **Lat** *spiraea*, **fr** Gk *spereia*, 'meadow sweet', op Gk *spereia*, 'spiral, not, tissue', see spire (III) Genus of small rosaceous shrubs or herbs with feathery clusters of small white or pink flowers

spiral (I), adj [1 spirakl, 2 spirakol] **fr** Lat *spiralis*, 'spiral', **fr** *spira*, 'coil', see spire (III), & **-al** 1 Forming a curve that winds continually about a centre from which it constantly recedes 2 Winding constantly about a centre while undergoing continual change of plane, as on surface of cylinder or cone *spiral staircase, spring, thread of screw &c*, *spiral balance*, instrument measuring weight by the torsion of a spiral spring

spiral (II), n, **fr** **pre** 1 A Spiral curve remaining in one plane, b spiral curve that changes its plane continuously, forming a cone or cylinder 2 Object or series of objects arranged to form a spiral, specif a spiral spring, b spiral or whorled shell

spiral (III), vb trans & intrans, **fr** **pre** 1 trans To form into, arrange as, a spiral, to make spiral 2 intrans To move in, form, a spiral.

spirality, n. [1 spirality, 2 spirare] **fr** Lat *spiralis*, 'spiral', **fr** *spira*, 'coil', see spire (III), & **-ity** State of being spiral

spirally, adv [1 spirakl, 2 spirakol] See **pre** & **-ly** In a spiral manner, so as to form a spiral.

spirant, n & adj [1 spirant, 2 spirarent] **fr** Lat *spirantem*, **Pre** Part of *spirare*, 'to breathe, blow', op Lat *spiratus*, 'breath, spirit', prob **fr** base **spew*, 'to blow', as in O Slav *plyti*, 'to pipe', see spirit (I) & cp despair 1 n (phon) A consonantal sound formed by a constriction, but not a total closure, of the air passage, so that the air-stream passes continuously, and the sound can be prolonged indefinitely, called also *open consonant*, contrasted with *stop* 2 adj Of the nature of a spirant

spirated, adj [1 spirated, 2 spiraretid] **fr** Lat *spiratus*, 'spirited', **fr** *spira*, 'coil', see spire (III), & **-ate** & **-ed** Twisted into spiral form

spire (I), n [1 spir, 2 spaze] **O E**, **M E** *spire*, 'sprout, spire', op M L G *spira*, 'point, ear of corn', **fr** base **spi*, 'spira', 'point' Seen also in spike, spine &c 1 Tall, slender prolongation of a tower, which tapers to a point 2 Any of various objects tapering to a point, e.g. flower cluster of this shape, an ear of corn, the upper part of a tapering tree such as a poplar

spire (II), vb intrans & trans, **fr** **pre** (rare) 1 intrans To taper upwards, shoot up, in a spire 2 trans To furnish with, build with, a spire

spire (III), n, **fr** **Fr**, **fr** Lat *spira*, **fr** Gk *spira*, 'coil, twist, braid, net', op Gk *spereia*, 'fold of a serpent', *spereion*, 'web, tissue', *spereia*, 'spirea', op further Gk *spartes*, 'esparto grass', *spuris*, 'woven basket', Lith *spartes*, 'bond' a Spiral coil, esp rising spiral, b single coil or twist of a spiral, whorl

Spirillum, n, pl *Spirilla* [1 spirillum, -a, 2 spirilla(m)] **Mod** Lat, dimin of Lat *spira*, 'coil, twist', see spire (III) A genus of bacteria, of spiral or twisted thread like shape one species is the cause of cholera

spirit (I), n. [1 spirit, 2 spirit] **M E** *spirit*, **fr** O **Fr** *esprit*, **fr** Lat *spiritus*, 'breath, breeze, breath of life, life, soul, mind, spirit, energy, courage, pride, arrogance', **fr** *spirare*, 'to breathe', see spirant 1 The life giving principle, breath of life, conceived of as animating the body 2 a The immortal, non material part of, or element in, man, which wills, thinks, and feels, thought of as a gift of God, contrasted with body, intelligence, soul, (translating Gk *pneuma*, or Lat *spiritus*, and anima) the spirit shall return to God who gave it, to lead the life of the spirit, b this element or principle thought of as separated from the body, disembodied intelligence the spirits

and souls of the righteous, the abode of spirits 3 Life, will, and consciousness thought of as existing apart from matter, and as never being associated with a body, and yet as pervading all things, contrasted with matter God is pure spirit, (specif) the Holy Spirit, the third Person of the Trinity, Holy Ghost 4 A materialized, sometimes visible, disembodied spirit, an apparition, specter, ghost are the phenomena of the séance room really the work of spirits? 5 Individual human being, a person, thought of as exhibiting certain qualities of mind, character, disposition Dr Johnson is recognized as one of the greatest spirits of his day 6 Temper, mood, disposition, mental attitude, frame of mind His spirits do not seem to have been high, but they were singularly equable (Macaulay, on Milton), a noble spirit animates all Burke's speeches, to show a mean, a proper, the right, spirit, high spirits, cheerfulness, elation, low spirits, dejection, depression, of mind 7 Vigour, energy of mind and character, liveliness, vivacity, fire, noble pride and courage, contempt for what is mean and base a young man of spirit, a cowardly wretch who shows no spirit, the King faced his accusers with spirit 8 Real meaning, true intention, underlying principle, contrasted with letter he obeyed the true spirit of the law, you must understand this in the spirit in which it was written 9 a A volatile distilled essence, alcohol to burn spirit in a lamp, b spirits, (1) powerful alcoholic drink, (2) any powerful distilled alcoholic liquor anatomical specimens are often preserved in spirits 10 (obs) An aspirate, a rough breathing, translating Lat *spiritus asper*

spirit (II), vb trans, **fr** **pre** 1 Usually spirit away, off, to carry off, remove, secretly, swiftly, and mysteriously 2 To give spirit to, animate, cheer

spirit-blue, n Kind of aniline dye soluble in alcohol

spirit-duck, n Kind of wild duck with unusually rapid dive

spirited, adj [1 spirited, 2 spirited] spirit & **-ed** 1 Vigorous, animated, full of life, spirit, or courage spirited dialogue, a spirited attack, defence, a spirited horse 2 (in compounds) a Having specified character or disposition poor, high spirited, public spirited, b showing specified mood low spirited

spiritedly, adv **Pre** & **-ly** 1 In a spirited manner 2 (in compounds) In a manner showing specified kind of spirit(s) high-spiritedly

spiritedness, n See **pre** & **-ness** 1 State or quality of being spirited 2 (in compounds) State of having specified spirit(s)

spirit-gum, n Gum dissolved in alcohol, used by actors &c to affix false beard &c

spiritism, n [1 spiritism, 2 spiritizam] spirit & **-ism** 1 Spiritualism 2 Animism

spiritist, n [1 spiritist, 2 spiritist] spirit & **-ist** Believer in spiritism, spiritualist

spirit-lamp, n One in which alcohol is burnt

spiritless, adj [1 spiritless, 2 spiritless] spirit & **-less** Lacking spirit, animation, energy, vigour, or courage, listless, apathetic

spiritlessly, adv **Pre** & **-ly** In a spiritless manner

spiritlessness, n **Pre** & **-ness** State or quality of being spiritless, listlessness

spirit-level, n Glass tube almost completely filled with spirit, and used in surveying &c to show any deviation from the level.

spiritoso, adv [1 spiritoso, 2 spiritosou] Ital. & **-oso** (mus) With spirit, with animation.

spirit-rapping, n [1 spirit rapping, 2 spirit rapping] a Raps on table &c made at spiritualist seances, as it is alleged, by disembodied spirits, b (loosely) the physical phenomena generally, said to be produced by spirits

spirit-room, n Paymaster's storeroom

spirit(s) of wine, *n* [1 spírít(s) uv wín, 2 spírít(s) av wain] Pure alcohol.
spirit-stove, *n* Stove for cooking &c, heated by burning spirit

spiritual (I), *adj* [1 spíríchool, 2 spírítjuél], fr O Fr, fr Lat *spirituális*, 'of breathing, of the spirit', fr *spiritus*, 'breath, spirit'. See **spirit (I)**, &-al, see also **spirant** 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, spirit, contrasted with *material*, incorporeal *spiritual beings* 2 a Pertaining to the soul or spirit, connected with the inner life and being, contrasted with *physical, carnal, or bodily* the *spiritual life*, *spiritual concerns, ideals, spiritual growth*, *b* preoccupied with the things of the spirit, expressing, animated by, thoughts and interests connected with the spirit, not centred in material, or worldly things *a spiritual mind, a spiritual face, expression* &c 3 Proceeding from, inspired by, the Holy Spirit *spiritual gifts, psalms and hymns and spiritual songs* 4 Of, pertaining to, the Church or to religion, ecclesiastical as opposed to secular or temporal *a spiritual court, Lords Spiritual, peers of Parliament who are bishops*

spiritual (II), *n*, fr *prec* Also *negro spiritual*, a sacred song or hymn as sung by the negroes in the USA

spiritualism, *n* [1 spíríchoolizm, 2 spírítjuélizm] **spiritual (I)** &-izm 1 Philosophical theory that spirit is the ultimate reality, idealism 2 a Belief that the spirits of the dead can and do communicate with the living by means of material manifestations, *b* the system of belief, beliefs collectively, of spiritualists, practices based on these beliefs

spiritualist, *n* [1 spíríchoolíst, 2 spírítjuélíst] **spiritual (I)** &-íst Bohovert in spiritualism, *a* in sense 1, *b* in sense 2

spiritualistic, *adj* [1 spíríchoolístík, 2 spírítjuélístík] *prec* &-ic Of, pertaining to, a spiritualist or to spiritualism

spirituality, *n* [1 spíríchoolítá, 2 spírítjuélítá], fr O Fr, fr L Lat *spiritualitatem*, 'spirituality' **spiritual (I)** &-ity 1 Quality of being spiritual, spiritual character or nature, contrasted with *materiality, carnality* &c 2 a The spiritual jurisdiction belonging to the Church or to an ecclesiastical office, *b* fees and revenues due to the holder, as such, of an ecclesiastical benefice

spiritualization, *n* [1 spíríchoolízashún, 2 spírítjuélízashún] Next word &-ation Act of spiritualizing, state of being spiritualized

spiritualize, *vb trans* [1 spíríchoolíz, 2 spírítjuélíz] **spiritual (I)** &-ize 1 To render spiritual, to purify, to give a spiritual, elevated, non material character to (a person, belief &c) 2 To give a spiritual meaning to, contrasted with *literalize*

spiritually, *adv* [1 spíríchoolá, 2 spírítjuélá] **spiritual (I)** &-ly In a spiritual manner

spiritualness, *n* [1 spíríchoolánes, 2 spírítjuélánes] See *prec* &-ness State or quality of being spiritual

spirituelle, *adj* [1 spírítuél, 2 spírítjuél] Fr *spirituelle*, form of *spirituel*, fr Lat *spirituális*, 'of a spirit', see **spiritual** 1 Delicate, graceful, ethereal 2 Delicately and gracefully witty

spirituous, *adj* [1 spírítúus, 2 spírítjuús], fr O Fr *spiritueux*, fr Lat *spiritus*, 'breath, spirit', see **spirit (I)** &-ous Containing a large percentage of alcohol, esp of distilled liquor as distinct from fermented

spirituousness, *n* *prec* &-ness State or quality of being spirituous

spiritus, *n* [1 spírítus, 2 spírítjús] Lat *spiritus*, 'breath, (gram) breathing, aspiration', see **spirit** (Gk gram) *Spiritus asper*, rough breathing, aspiration, *spiritus lenis*, smooth breathing

spirivalve, *adj* [1 spíríválv, 2 spíríválv], fr Lat *spira*, 'coil, spiral', see **spire** (III), & *valve* 1 Having a spiral shell 2 (of shell) Spiral, whorled

spirket, *n* [1 spérkot, 2 spákt] Etymol

unknown Space between floor-lumbers of a ship, forward and aft

spirketing, *n* [1 spérketiog, 2 spáhting] *prec* &-ing Part of inside planking of a ship

spiro- (I), *pref* representing Lat *spira*, 'coil', see **spire** (III) Spiral, whorled, e.g. *Spirochaete*, a thread-like bacterium of the genus *Spirochaeta*, of the *Spirillum* type, one species, *S. pallida*, is the cause of syphilis, *Spirodela*, genus of aquatic plants including the great duckweed

spiro- (II), *pref* representing Lat *spir* (äre), 'to breathe' See **spirant** Breath, breathing

spiograph, *n* [1 spírógráf, 2 spáiarougráf] **spiro-** (II) &-graph Instrument recording movements made in breathing

spirometer, *n* [1 spíróméter, 2 spáiarómítá] **spiro-** (II) &-méter Instrument for measuring the capacity of the lungs

spirometric, *adj* [1 spírómétrík, 2 spáiarómétrík] *prec* &-ic Pertaining to, recorded by, a spirometer

spirometry, *n* [1 spírómétrí, 2 spáiarómétrí] **spiro-** (II) &-métrí The measurement of the breathing capacity of the lungs

spirophore, *n* [1 spírífor, 2 spáiarouf] **spiro-** (II) &-phore Instrument for inducing artificial respiration

spirt (I), *spurt*, *vb intrans & trans* [1 spért, 2 spít] Metathesized form of O E *spryttan*, 'to shoot forth, sprout', op O E *sprikan*, 'to sprout', see **sprout** 1 *intrans* (of liquid) To shoot out, gush out, in a small, sudden jet or stream 2 *trans* To squirt out, pour out in a sudden jet

spirt (II), *spurt*, *n*, fr *prec* See also **spurt (I)** *in special sense* Sudden, small, but strong jet or stream of liquid

spiry (I), *adj* [1 spír, 2 spáiar] **spira** (I) &-y a Of, pertaining to, having the form of, having, a spire, *b* abounding in spires

spiry (II), *adj* **spire** (III) &-y Spiral, coiled

spit (I), *n* [1 spít, 2 spít] O E *spitu*, M E *spite*, op O H G *spiz*, M Da *spit*, *epet*, op also O H G *spizzi*, Mod. Germ *spitz*, 'point', cogn w Lath *spitid*, 'tongue of a buckle', Lat *pinnula*, 'pinnacle', *bipinnus*, 'two-edged', fr base *(s)p(i)d-, *(s)p(i)t-, 'point', expanded fr *(s)p(i)-, *sp-, 'point', see **spine, spike** 1 Long, thin pointed bar of iron thrust through and supporting meat to be roasted before a fire 2 Long, narrow point of land or sandbank extending into the sea, separating lagoon from sea &c

spit (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* To pierce, penetrate, transfix, with, or as with, a spit

spit (III), *vb intrans & trans* O E *spittan*, M E *spitten*, fr *spit*, gradate vocal variant of base in O E *spittan*, 'to spit', *wh* is for *sp(i)-jan, earlier *sp(i)-, ultimately related to spew & sputum *A intrans* 1 a To eject saliva from the mouth, *Phr spit upon* (fig), to treat, regard, with contempt, *b* (of an angry cat) to make a noise like that of spitting, or hissing 2 (of boiling liquid, fat &c) To sputter, hiss, spurt out in minute drops 3 To rain intermittently and lightly *B trans* 1 a Often *spit out*, to eject from the mouth, *to spit blood*, cough it up from the lungs or throat, *b* (vulg) to utter, say, tell, esp in *Phr spit it out*, out with it 2 To utter violently, as in anger, contempt, malice *he spat his words at his hearers*

spit (IV), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Act of spitting 2 Saliva, spittle, *Phr the dead spit of* (a person), another who resembles him exactly, living image 3 Frothy secretion of certain insects 4 A spittle of rain

spit (V), *n* Prob fr Du *spit*, 'a spit', op O E *spittan*, 'to dig' Depth of earth equal to blade of spade

spitcheek, *n* & *vb trans* [1 spíchkok, 2 spítchkok] Etymol doubtful 1 *n* Eel split and broiled 2 *vb* To split and broil (eel, bird &c)

spite (I), *n* [1 spít, 2 spait] Abbr of

despite 1 Malice, malevolence, mean or petty hatred *the victim of another's spite, to do something out of spite*, *Phr spite of, in spite of*, notwithstanding, in defiance of 2 Cause of dislike or desire to injure, grudge *to have a spite against one*

spite (II), *vb trans*, fr *prec* To injure, annoy, through malevolence, to act maliciously towards *it is only done to spite me*

spiteful, *adj* [1 spítfool, 2 spáitful] **spits** (I) &-ful Full of, caused by, spite, malicious, malevolent, meanly hostile

spitefully, *adv* *prec* &-ly In a spiteful manner

spitefulness, *n* See *prec* &-ness Quality of being spiteful

spitfire, *n* [1 spítfir, 2 spítfas] **spit** (III) & **fire** (I) Sharp-tongued person, one given to hasty, biting speech

spittle, *n* [1 spítli, 2 spítli] O E *spitl*, M E *spitel*, remodelled on **spit** (III) Secretions of the glands of the mouth, saliva, esp when ejected

spittoon, *n* [1 spítuon, 2 spítun] **spit** (III) &-oon Receptacle for saliva ejected by smokers

spitz, *n* [1 spits, 2 spits], fr Germ *spitzhund*, fr *spitz*, 'point', *q v* under **spit** (I) Also *spitz dog*, breed of small dog, with narrow, tapering muzzle and long, silky hair, *Pom eraman*

splanchnic, *adj* [1 oplágnkík, 2 splágnkík], fr Gk *splanchna*, 'viscera' See next word &-ic Of, pertaining to, the abdominal viscera, esp the intestines

splanchno-, *pref* representing Gk *splanchnon*, 'viscera', *proh* cogn w *spén*, 'spleen', see **spleen**, cogn w Scrt *plāhan-*, Lat *lien*, O Slav *elezena*, 'spleen' The abdominal viscera

splanchnology, *n* [1 splágnknólógí, 2 splágnknólódí] *prec* &-logy The science or study of the viscera

splanchnoskeleton, *n* [1 splágnknóskéleton, 2 splágnknóskéleton] **splanchno-** & **skeleton** Part of the skeleton surrounding the viscera

splanchnotomy, *n* [1 splágnknótómí, 2 splágnknótámí] **splanchno-** & **-otomy**. Dissection of the viscera

splash (I), *vb trans & intrans* [1 splash, 2 splásh] Of imitative origin *A trans* 1 (of liquid) To scatter, fly about, and fall i drops upon *the mud has splashed my dress* 2 To cause (liquid) to fly or scatter in drop or small streams *to splash one on to one's fingers* 3 To cause liquid to scatter or fall in drops upon *to splash a page with ink* 4 To achieve, effect, by splashing *to splash one's way through the mud* 5 To adorn with scattered ornament irregularly placed *B intrans* 1 (of liquid) To fly about, scatter, in drops or small streams, esp as result of sudden pressure of falling body *the mud splashed up at every step* 2 To strike liquid so as to cause it to fly or scatter in drops 3 To pass, go, so as to cause splashing *to splash through the stream*

splash (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Act of splashing *to fall into water with a splash* *Phr to make a splash*, to create a sensation by display &c 2 Sound produced by splashing 3 A Spot, streak, or patch of liquid splashed on to a surface *a splash of ink on the carpet*, *b* patch or streak of colour on a surface 4 Kind of white face powder

splash-board, *n* Screen or guard protecting passengers in a vehicle from splashes caused by wheels &c

splasher, *n* [1 splásher, 2 splásh] **splash** (I) &-er 1 One who, that which, splashes 2 Screen &c giving protection from splashes, specif a splash board, *b* mudguard over wheel of locomotive, *c* curtain &c. protecting wall behind wash stand

splashy, *adj* [1 spláshí, 2 spláshí] **splash** &-y Liable to splash, wet, muddy

splatter, *vb intrans & trans* [1 spláter, 2 splátá] Variant of **spatter** *A intrans*

split-moss, *n* Family of mosses whose seed-capsules split open when ripe
split peas(s), *n* Peas shelled, dried, and split in halves for cooking
split shot, stroke, *n* (croquet) Stroke by which two balls are driven in different directions
splitter, *n* [1 *splitter*, 2 *splita*] **split (I)** & -*er* One who, that which, splits, sometimes in compounds, e.g. *side splitter*
sploche, *n* [1 *sploj*, 2 *splozdj*] Variant of next word Irregular patch, smear, blotch, splash
splootch, *n* [1 *splooch*, 2 *sploctj*] Cp OE, ME *sploč*, 'spot', but perf a blend of *spot* & *splash* Sploche
sploctchy, *adj* [1 *splocthy*, 2 *sploctj*] Prec & -y Marked with sploches
splurge, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *splərg*, 2 *splɪdʒ*] Prob imitative (colloq, slang) 1 *n* Ostentatious, obtrusive display 2 *vb* To show off, make a splurge
sputter (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *spʌtər*, 2 *spʌtə*] Variant of *sputter* 1 intrans *a* To eject, throw off, liquid, saliva &c with succession of spitting sounds, to eputter, *b* to speak hastily and indistinctly, as from anger or other form of excitement 2 trans To utter in a sputtering manner
sputter (II), *n*, *fr* prec Sputtering noise
sputterer, *n* [1 *sputterer*, 2 *spʌtərə*] See prec & -*er* One who splutters
Spode, *n* [1 *spɒd*, 2 *spɒd*] Name of maker, Josiah Spode (1754-1827), of Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire Also *Spode ware*, a highly decorated form of chinaware
spoil (I), *n* [1 *spɔɪl*, 2 *spɔɪl*] ME *spoile*, *fr* O Fr *espoille*, *fr* Lat *spoliūm*, 'skin or hide stripped from animal, arms taken from defeated enemy, prey, booty', cogn w Gk *spolēs*, 'flayed skin, leather jerkin', Sort *phlōdā*, 'ploughshare', O Slav *plěg*, 'to weed out' 1 Property, goods, taken by violence, loot, plunder, booty the thieves escaped with their spoil, (also in pl) the spoils of war 2 (fig) Profit, benefit, arising from contest with, or effort against, another, (esp of USA) public offices and their emoluments given by political party as rewards to their adherents, *spoils system*, political service given in hope of reward
spoil (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* ME *spoilen*, *fr* O Fr *espoillier*, *fr* Lat *spoliāre*, 'to strip, rob, plunder', *fr* *spoliūm*, 'spoil', see prec A trans 1 (archaic) To take spoils from, plunder, rob with violence to *spoil the Egyptians* 2 *a* (of physical effect) To injure, impair, do harm to, to injure the appearance of, to detract from the beauty, value, or usefulness of the fresh paint has been spoiled by the rain, the picture is spoiled by too much detail, the damp has spoiled my watch, don't spoil your new clothes by wearing them too much, Phrs to *spoil one's appetite*, reduce desire for a meal by eating beforehand, to *spoil one's dinner*, lessen appetite for, enjoyment of, by eating beforehand, *b* (in non-material sense) to detract from extent or merit of, lessen enjoyment of to *spoil one's pleasure*, he spoiled the effect of his genuine kindness of heart by his rudeness and moroseness, *c* to cause to deteriorate, to make bad his temper had been spoiled by petty worries 3 Specif, to injure character of, to cause character of to develop badly, to encourage growth of selfishness and unruliness in, by wrong modes of training, by lack of discipline, over indulgence &c, esp to *spoil a child*, she had been thoroughly spoiled by adulation and flattery B intrans To deteriorate, to become impaired, lose quality, value, usefulness delicate fabric soon spoils if exposed to the sun Phr to be *spoiling for* (a fight &c), be eager for
spoilage, *n* [1 *spɔɪlɪdʒ*, 2 *spɔɪlɪdʒ*] **spoil & -age** Paper spoilt or wasted in printing
spoiler, *n* [1 *spɔɪlər*, 2 *spɔɪlər*] **spoil & -er** Person who takes spoils, plunderer
spoil-five, *n* Card game for three or more persons, to each of whom five cards are dealt

spoilsmen, *n* [1 *spɔɪlsmən*, 2 *spɔɪlsmən*] Person engaging in political career in the hope of financial gain
spoil-sport, *n* A dismal, disagreeable person who objects to, and tries to prevent, other people enjoying themselves, the skeleton at the feast
spoke (I), *n* [1 *spɒk*, 2 *spɒk*] OE *spāca*, ME *spōke*, 'spoke', op MLG *spēke*, O HG *speicha*, cogn w *spike* 1 Any one of the bars radiating from the hub of a wheel and joining this to the outer rim or felly 2 Rung of ladder 3 Bar of wood used to prevent the wheels of a cart &c from turning, acting as a drag downhill Phr to *put a spoke in a person's wheel*, to upset or delay his plans 4 (naut) One of the handles projecting from the rim of the steering wheel
spoke (II), *vb* trans, *fr* prec 1 To supply, fit, with spokes 2 To hinder movement of (wheel &c) with spoke
spoke (III), *vb* Prot of *speak*, *fr* PP *spoken*
spoke-bone, *n* Bone extending from elbow to wrist, radius
spoken, *vb* [1 *spɒkən*, 2 *spɒkən*] PP of *speak*, ME *spōlen*, formed on the anal of broken, op OE *sp(r)ecen*, PP
-spoken, *adj*, *fr* prec (in compounds) Characterized by specific manner of speech ill-, fair-, soft *spoken* &c
spoke-shave, *n* Small bladeset in the middle of a piece of wood which, grasped by a hand at either end, is used for planing and smoothing curved wood articles
spokesman, *n* [1 *spɒksmən*, 2 *spɒksmən*], *fr* *spoke*, Prot of *speak*, & -*es* & -*man* Person who speaks as representative of others
spokewise, *adv* [1 *spɒkwɪz*, 2 *spɒkwɪz*] **spoke (I)** & -*wise* Arranged as spokes, in the position of a spoke, radiating
spolia opima, *n* pl [1 *spɒliə opɪmā*, 2 *spɒliə opɪmā*] Lat, *fr* pl of *spoliūm*, 'booty', see *spoil (I)*, & *opimus*, 'rich, fat', prob cogn w Gk *pinelē*, 'fat', Lat *pinguis*, 'rich, fat', see *pinguid* Arms taken by Roman general from enemy's commander in single combat, hence, rewards, honours, received as result of contest
spoliation, *n* [1 *spɒliəʃən*, 2 *spɒliəʃən*], *fr* Lat *spoliātōnem*, *fr* *spoliātum*, PP type of *spoliāre*, 'to pillage', see *spoil (II)*, & -*ion* 1 Robbery with violence, plunder, esp plunder of neutral trading vessel by armed at war 2 (ecol) Illegal appropriation of tithes &c 3 (legal) Wilful destruction, mutilation &c, of document liable to be put in evidence
spoliator, *n* [1 *spɒliətər*, 2 *spɒliətər*], *fr* Lat *spoliātum*, PP type of *spoliāre*, 'to pillage', see *spoil (I)*, & -*or* Plunderer, spoiler
spoliatory, *adj* [1 *spɒliətəri*, 2 *spɒliətəri*], *fr* Lat *spoliātum*, see prec & -*ory* Of the nature of, causing, spoliation
spondac, *adj* [1 *spɒndæk*, 2 *spɒndæk*], *fr* O Fr *spondaque*, *fr* L Lat *spondacus*, *spondiacus*, *fr* Gk *spondakios*, 'spondacio', *fr* *spondaios*, 'spondes', see next word Pertaining to, composed in, spondee, *spondac hexameter*, one that has a spondee in fifth foot
spondee, *n* [1 *spɒndē*, 2 *spɒndē*], *fr* Lat *spondēus*, *fr* Gk *spondēios* (*pous*), 'metrical foot used at a libation, esp in making a treaty', cp *spondem*, 'to pour forth as a libation', *spondē*, 'libation, treaty, alliance', Lat *spondēre*, 'to promise', see *sponsion*. Metrical foot consisting of two long syllables
spondulics, *n* pl [1 *spɒndʊlɪks*, 2 *spɒndʊlɪks*] Origin doubtful, Wessley suggests that first element may be *fr* Do *epaan*, 'a chip', see *spoon (I)*, used also in sense of 'money' (Am slang) Money, equivalent to *bits*
spondyl(s), *n* [1 *spɒndɪl*, 2 *spɒndɪl*], *fr* Fr, *fr* Lat *spondylus*, *fr* Gk *spōnd-, sphōndulos*, 'vertebra', op Gk *sphēndōnē*, 'shing', prob related to Gk *sphēndōnē*, 'to move

convulsively'; Sort *spandall*, 'to start up'. One of the bones of the spinal column, vertebra.
spondyl(o)-, *pref* representing *prec* & -*o* Vertebra, e.g. *spondylitis*, inflammation of the vertebrae
sponge (I), *n* [1 *spʌnʃ*, 2 *spændʒ*], *fr* O Fr *sponge*, *fr* Lat *spongia*, *fr* Gk *spoggid*, 'sponge', etymol doubtful 1 *n* *Marina* animal, belonging to the phylum *Porifera*, with tough, fibrous skeleton and without tentacles, usually found fixed to a rock. 2 Elastic, absorbent, fibrous network left after removal of living matter from a sponge, used for applying water to the body or other surface for cleansing &c Phr to *throw up the sponge*, (of boxer and fig) to admit defeat, to give up a struggle of any kind 3 Object or substance resembling a sponge in structure, appearance, or use, specif a light, porous mass of fermented dough before kneading, a sweet cake of light, soft, elastic consistency, a coat pad &c used for cleaning bore of cannon. 4 Person living at another's expense, hanger-on, parasite, a cadger
sponge (II), *vb* intrans & trans, *fr* O, Fr *esponger*, *fr* L Lat *spongiare*, 'to sponge', *fr* *spongia*, 'sponge', see prec A intrans 1 To collect, gather, sponges 2 To play the part of a social sponge, to live at the expense of others B trans To apply water to, wash, wipe, cleanse, by means of a sponge C Followed by adverb or preposition, with special meanings *Sponge down*, trans, to wash, pour water over, with a sponge *Sponge on*, intrans, to live in dependence on, as parasite of *Sponge out*, trans (lit and fig), to erase, efface, wipe out, with or as with a sponge *Sponge up*, trans, To absorb, take up, with a sponge
sponge (III), *n*, *fr* prec Act of sponging, process of being sponged to have a *sponge (down)*
sponge-cake, *n* Soft, light, sweet cake made of eggs, sugar, and flour
sponge-cucumber, *n* Tropical plant producing a large gourd, the fibrous network of which is dried and used as a rubber in Turkish baths
sponge-gourd, *n* Sponge cucumber
spongelet, *n* [1 *spʌnʃlɪt*, 2 *spændʒlɪt*] **sponge (I)** & -*let* Spongole, *qv*
sponger, *n* [1 *spʌnjər*, 2 *spændʒər*] **sponge (II)** & -*er* 1 One who sponges, apparatus for sponging 2 Parasite, hanger-on
sponge tree, *n* Tropical tree with round clusters of sweet scented yellow flowers
spongiform, *adj* [1 *spʌnʃɪfɔrm*, 2 *spændʒɪfɔrm*] **sponge (I)** & -*form* Resembling a sponge in form, structure, or texture
sponginess, *n* [1 *spʌnʃɪnəs*, 2 *spændʒɪnəs*] **spongy & -ness** State of being spongy
sponging-house, *n* [1 *spʌnʃɪŋ haʊs*, 2 *spændʒɪŋ haʊs*] Bailiff's house where debtors were formerly detained in custody before being committed to prison
spongole, *n* [1 *spʌnʃlɪl*, 2 *spændʒlɪl*] **sponge (I)** & -*ole*, as in *aureole*, foliole Protective tissue covering the tip of the root of a plant
spongiophilic, *n* [1 *spʌnʃiɒfɪlɪn*, 2 *spændʒiɒfɪlɪn*] **spongiophilic**, *fr* Lat *spongia*, 'sponge', see *sponge*, & -*o* & Gk *philos*, 'felt', cp Lat *pilleus*, 'felt cap', & see *pule (VII)* Material made of small pieces of sponge and vegetable fibre, waterproofed on one side, used wot as a poultice
spongo-, *pref* representing Gk *spōggos*, *spongiid*, 'sponge', see *sponge (I)* *Spongo*
spongoid, *adj* [1 *spɒŋɡɔɪd*, 2 *spɒŋɡɔɪd*] See prec & -*oid* Like, of the nature of, a sponge
spongologist, *n* [1 *spɒŋɡɔlədʒɪst*, 2 *spɒŋɡɔlədʒɪst*] Next word & -*ist* Student of, one versed in, sponology
sponology, *n* [1 *spɒŋɡɔlədʒi*, 2 *spɒŋɡɔlədʒi*] **spongo-** & -*logy* Study of sponges
spongy, *adj* [1 *spʌnʃi*, 2 *spændʒi*] **sponge (I)** & -*y* 1 Like a sponge in structure, elastic and porous 2 (of land) Wet, marshy, absorbent 3 (of metal) Of open texture, loosely coherent

ponson, n [1 spónshun, 2 spón[ən], fr Lat *spónsionem*, 'engagement, covenant', fr *spónsum*, P P type of *spendēre*, 'to warrant, give, assurance, promise', op Lat *respondēre*, 'to promise in return, to reply', see *respond*, cogn w Gk *spéndōn*, 'to pour out a libation, to promise', *spendē*, 'libation, treaty' 1 Act of becoming surety for another, of entering into an engagement on another's behalf 2 (legal) International agreement made on behalf of a state by an official not fully empowered to enter into it

ponson, n [1 spónsnn, 2 spónsen] Possibly a popular modification of *expansion* Curved projection from side of vessel, specif a outward curve of planking before and behind each wheel of paddle steamer, b projection on side of warship to enable gun to be swung round to a different angle

sponsor, n [1 spónsur, 2 spónse], fr Lat *spónsor*, 'surety', fr *spónsum*, P P type of *spendēre*, 'to bind oneself', see *sponson*, & -or a Person who enters into an agreement on another's behalf, one who makes himself responsible for another's obligations, or who vouches for his character, specif b godfather or godmother

sponsorial, adj [1 spónsorial, 2 spónsorial] Prec & -ial Pertaining to a sponsor

sponsorship, n [1 spónsurshíp, 2 spónsa[shíp]]

sponsor & -ship State of being a sponsor

spontaneity, n [1 spóntanéití, 2 spóntanéití]

See next word & -ity State or quality of being spontaneous, spontaneous action

spontaneous, adj [1 spóntáneus, 2 spónténeus], fr Lat *spóntáneus*, 'of one's free will, voluntary', fr *spóntis*, 'of one's own accord', fr **spóna*, 'free will, desire', op OHG *spant*, 'charm, allurements', *spanan*, 'to entice', OE *spanan*, 'to entice' 1 Arising from one's own internal tendency, disposition, inclination, without external influence, constraint, compulsion, voluntary *spontaneous expression of admiration, spontaneous generosity* 2 Self acting, produced by internal, natural impulse or energy, not due to external agency or stimulus *spontaneous movement, action, growth*

spontaneous combustion, n See *combustion*.

spontaneous generation, n Process, the existence of which is no longer believed in, whereby life, as it was held, originated spontaneously, in non living matter, under certain conditions, without the presence of pre existing living organisms

spontaneously adv [1 spóntáneush, 2 spóntáneush] *spontaneous & -ly* In a spontaneous manner

spontaneousness, n [1 spóntáneushnes, 2 spóntáneushnes] See prec & -ness State or quality of being spontaneous

spontoon, n [1 spóntoon, 2 spóntún], fr Fr *sponton*, fr Ital *spontone*, fr *spontare*, fr Lat **spunculāre*, 'to blunt the point', fr *ex- & punctum*, 'point', see *point* (hist) Kind of halberd, usually with hook, sometimes carried by infantry officers

spool, v trans & n [1 spool, 2 spool] Invented by Arthur Roberts, the comedian, b 1852 (slang) 1 v trans To deceive, hoax, swindle 2 n Hoax, swindle

spook, n [1 spook, 2 spuk], fr Du *spook*, cp Germ (dial) *spuk*, Dao *epog* Ghost, apparition, wraith

spookish, adj [1 spóokish, 2 spúk[sh]] Prec & -ish Of like a ghost

spooky adj [1 spóoki, 2 spúkí] *spook & -y* Pertaining to, resembling, a ghost, suggesting the presence of ghosts, haunted

spool (I) o [1 spool, 2 spool] fr M Do *spole*, cp Germ *spule*, etymol doubtful Bar, cylinder &c, on which thread &c is wound, a reel for cotton &c, specif, bar of reel on fishing rod, on which line is wound

spool (II), v trans, fr prec To wind on a spool

spoon (I), n [1 spoon, 2 spün] OE *spōn*, a shaving chip of wood', op Du *spaan*,

OHG *spān*, O Fris *spōn*, ON *spānn*, *spōnn*, 'chip, splinter', cogn w Gk *spēnē*, 'wedge', Scrt *ephydi*, 'splinter of wood', fr base **sp(h)et*, **sp(h)et* &c, 'to spread out, stretch', seen in *spathe*, *spade* (I) &c 1 Implement made of wood, iron, nickel &c, or (esp for table use) of silver, with long handle ending in a shallow oval or round bowl, used for measuring or stirring liquid &c, in cooking &c, and for conveying food to the mouth, often in compounds, named according to use &c *egg spoon, tea spoon, dessert spoon, mustard spoon* &c, Phr *wooden spoon*, specif a that for msrly given to candidate placed lowest in Cambridge mathematical tripos, b man attaining this distinction 2 Instrument somewhat resembling a spoon in form, specif a kind of oar with curved blade, b (golf) kind of wooden headed club, c spoon bait

spoon (II), v trans & intrans, fr prec & trans 1 To use a spoon for, to lift, convey, with a spoon *to spoon up liquid, to spoon liquid out of a vessel* 2 To lift, move, as with a spoon, (specif croquet) to push or scoop with mallet B intrans To fish with spoon bait

spoon (III), n Prob same as *spoon* (I), op use of stick or pump as terms for a stupid, empty headed person 1 Foolish fellow, simpleton 2 One who makes love in a foolish and demonstrative manner

spoon (IV), v intrans & trans, fr prec (vulg slang) 1 intrans To make love 2 trans To make love to, to court

spoon-bait, n Bright piece of metal, shaped like bowl of spoon with hook at one end, attached by swivel to fishing line and drawn through the water

spoonbill, n [1 spóonbil, 2 spóonbil] Family of wading birds resembling ibises, having a broad flat bill expanded at the end in the shape of a spoon

spoon-drift, n [1 spóondrift, 2 spóundrift] Spindrift q v

Spoonerism, n [1 spóonérizm, 2 spóonérizm], fr name of the Rev W A Spooner, D D, formerly Warden of New College, Oxford Involuntary transposition of sounds in successive words, o g *bulging buns, for bulging buns, queer dean, for dear queen* &c

spoon-fed adj a Fed (as infant, invalid &c) with a spoon, b (fig, of industries &c) encouraged aided, by artificial financial support, o (of pupils) taught by the repeated administration of small doses of information, cut and dried, and carefully adapted to the comprehension of the recipients

spoon-feed, n Food taken with a spoon, esp by infants or invalids

spoonful, n [1 spóonfool, 2 spóonful] *spoon (I) & -ful* Amount contained in a spoon

spoonily, adv [1 spóonlik 2 spóonlik] *spoonily & -ly* In a spoony manner

spooniness, n [1 spóonness, 2 spóonness] See prec & -ness State of being spoony

spoon-meat, n Soft or liquid food, esp infant's food

spoon-net, n Fisherman's landing net

spoon adj [1 spóon 2 spóon] *spoon* (III) & -y Amorous, inclined for love-making

spoor (I), n [1 spór, spoor, 2 spó, spue] Dn *spoor*, cp Germ *spur*, 'track', ON *spor*, OE *spor*, perh cogn w OE *spora*, 'spur', see *spur* (I) 1 Trail, track, succession of footprints, of wild animals 2 Animal's scent

spoor (II), v trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To follow the track or scent of 2 intrans To follow a spoor

sporadic(al), adj [1 spórádík(l), 2 spórádík(l)], fr Gk *sporádikos*, fr *sporad-*, stem of *spora* 'scattered', cp Gk *spóros*, 'sowing', *speirein* 'to sow, scatter', *spérma*, 'seed germ', see *sperra* Occurring at irregular intervals, scattered, (esp of disease) not epidemic or widely prevalent, occurring in single cases.

sporadically, adv [1 spórádikali, 2 spórádikali] Prec & -ly In a sporadic way

sporadicness, n [1 spórádikness, 2 spórádikness] See prec & -ness State of being sporadic

sporange, n [1 spóranj, 2 spórэндж], fr next word *Sporangium*

sporangium, n [1 spóránjium, 2 spórэндж-ium], fr *spore* & Gk *aggeion*, dimin of *aggos*, 'vessel, receptacle' Sac within which spores are developed

sporation, n [1 spóráshun, 2 spórés[ən]] Next word & -ation Production of spores

spore, n [1 spór, 2 spó], fr Gk *spór*, 'sowing, seed', op Gk *sporos*, 'sowing', & see *sporadio*, *sperra* (I) (biol) a minute reproductive organism of flowerless plant, capable of developing into a new individual, b minute animal organism as in bacteria &c developing into a new individual

sporo-, pref representing *spore* & o *Spore sporogenesis*, n [1 spórójéneus, 2 spórádíneus] Prec & genesis Reproduction by means of spores

sporogonous, adj [1 spórójéneus, 2 spórádíneus] *sporo- & -genous* Reproducing by means of spores

sporran, n [1 spóran, 2 spóran], fr Gael *sporan* Leather pouch, usually having the fur left on, worn by Scottish Highlanders with the kilt, slung round the waist by a leather thong and hanging down in front

sport (I), n [1 spórt 2 spó] *Abbr of disport* 1 Any of various forms of activity, engaged in as recreation, a hunting, shooting, fishing, sailing a boat, b outdoor games, c athletics, swimming, boxing, fencing, wrestling &c, d (vulg) a sporting person

2 *Sports*, meeting for athletic contests *school sports, sports day* &c 3 A Jest, railery, fun to say a thing in *sport*, b plaything, object, victim, of caprice to become the *sport of fortune*, (fig) the *sport of the waves* 4 A diverting action, occurrence, or experience

children think it great sport to dress up, and pretend to be grown up 5 (biol) Plant or animal varying spontaneously from the normal type, a freak

sport (II), v intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To frolic, disport oneself, to dally 'To sport with *Amaryllis* in the shade' (Milton, 'Lyonesse', 68) 2 trans To wear or carry, esp ostentatiously, for display to sport a rose in one's buttonhole, (Phr, university) to sport one's oak, shut the outer (oaken) door of college rooms, as indication that one must not be disturbed

sporting, adj [1 spórtin, 2 spórtin] Prec Part of *sport* (II) 1 Of, pertaining to, engaging in, addicted to, sport 2 Characteristic of a sportsman sportsmanlike, enterprising, willing to take risks, Phr *a sporting chance*, one involving risk, but offering possibility of success

sportingly, adv Prec & -ly In a sporting manner

sportive adj [1 spórtiv, 2 spórtiv] *sport & -ive* Inclined to sport, playful, frolicsome

sportively, adv Prec & -ly In a sportive manner

sportiveness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being sportive

sportless, adj [1 spórtles, 2 spórtis] *sport* (I) & -less (of country, region &c) Giving no opportunity for sport

sportsman, n [1 spórtsmán, 2 spórtsmán] 1 Person engaged in or addicted to, sport 2 (fig) Person possessing the qualities attributed to a sportsman, a chivalrous, fair-minded person, one willing to incur risks, and prepared to suffer defeat in fair competition without complaining

sportsmanlike adj [1 spórtsmánlik, 2 spórtsmánlik] Prec & -like Of the nature of, characteristic of, suitable for, a sportsman

sportsmanship, n [1 spórtsmánshíp, 2 spórtsmánshíp] *sportsman & -ship* Skill in, devotion to, sport, sportsmanlike quality or character

sporular, adj [1 spórular, 2 spórula] Next word & -ar Of, pertaining to, a spore
spore, n [1 spórul, 2 spórul] spore & -ule Small spore

spot (I), n [1 spot, 2 spot] M E, also in O Du Origin unknown 1 A patch, speck, fleck on a surface, differing in colour from the rest a *black dog with white spots*, b a stain, discolouration a *spot of ink, blood &c*, c (specif) a pimple, pustule on the skin *his face was covered with spots* 2 A moral stain, flaw, blemish, defect of character, matter of reproach a *character without spot or stain* 3 A definite part of space, a specific place, locality, region a *lovely spot on which to build a house* Phr *on the spot*, at a given place *the doctor was on the spot a few minutes after the accident*, *the people on the spot*, those who live in a given place, and who know the facts &c connected with it, a *tender spot*, (fig) subject on which one's feelings are easily aroused 4 (specif, billiards) a One of the black spots on the table upon which balls are placed on opening and on other occasions during the game, *spot barred*, game in which players are not allowed to place the red ball on the spot and continue to hole it indefinitely, Phr *to be on the spot*, (fig) alert, wide awake, equal to the situation, *to act on the spot*, there and then without delay, b *small black spot* on one of the white balls to distinguish it from the other, *the spot ball*, that bearing the spot, *spot* (contrasted with *plain*) the spot ball 5 (colloq) a Small quantity of liquor, a splash *won't you have a spot of whisky?* b small quantity of food *how about a spot of lunch?* 6 (commerce) *Spot cash*, paid on delivery, *spot price*, price for spot cash, *spot goods*, *wheat, cotton &c*, sold for immediate delivery, *spots*, spot goods

spot (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 To mark, stain, with spots *to spot one's fingers with ink* 2 To mar, impart moral blemish to 3 (colloq) a To identify, pick out, recognize, at sight *it is difficult to spot people in a crowd*, b to detect, find out, perceive true character of *I spotted his roguesy as soon as I met him* B intrans To become discoloured or injured by spots a *delicate fabric which spots very easily*

spotless, adj [1 spótles, 2 spótles] spot (I) & -less 1 Without spot or stain, hence, scrupulously clean *this room was absolutely spotless*, a *spotless white shirt-front* 2 Free from moral stain, immaculate, unrepachable

spotlessly, adv Preo & -ly To the degree of being spotless *spotlessly clean*

spotlessness, n See preo & -ness State or quality of being spotless

spotlight, n [1 spótlit, 2 spótlast] 1 Strong beam of light thrown on to a performer on the stage &c 2 Electric searchlight used in theatre &c to project such a beam

spotted, adj [1 spótet, 2 spótet] spot (II) & -ed Marked with, characterized by, spots, esp in names of birds, fishes, and other animals, plants &c *spotted bass, flycatcher &c*, *spotted dog*, (slang) plain, boiled suet pudding with currants &c

spotted fever, n Cerebro spinal meningitis

spottedness, n [1 spótetnes, 2 spótetnes] spotted & -ness State of being spotted

spottiness, n [1 spótines, 2 spótines] Next word & -ness State of being spotty

spotty, adj [1 spót, 2 spót] spot (I) & -y Marked, covered, with spots (in various senses), a patchy, diversified by patches of different colours *seen from a distance the different uniforms produced a spotty effect*, b *spotty complexion*

spousal, n [1 spouz, 2 spouz] Variant of **spousal** (archaic) Marriage, nuptials, also **spousals**

spouse, n [1 spouz, 2 spouz] fr O Fr *époux(s)*, 'spouse', fr Lat *epōne(um)*, *epōne(s)*, 'bride(groom)', fr P P type of *spōndere*, 'to engage oneself, promise', see

sponsion, op Lat. *sponsare*, 'to marry', *sponsalia*, 'marriage'. Either of two persons joined by marriage, a husband or a wife

sponseless, adj [1 spōnzles, 2 spōnzles] Preo & -less Without a spouse

spout (I), vb intrans & trans [1 spout, 2 spout] M E *spouten*, op M Du *spuiten*, O N *spjta*, O H G *spuitzen*, 'to spout', perh remotely connected w spit (III) A intrans 1 To burst, gush, spurt, pour forth, be discharged, in a copious stream *blood spouted from the wound* 2 To discharge liquid forcibly *the whale spouts* 3 To makespeeches, harangue, copiously and often a *good fellow but too fond of spouting* B trans 1 To pour out in a stream, discharge forcibly, cause to gush forth in a jet *the volcano spouts lava*, *the whale spouts water*, *the chimney spouted smoke and flame* 2 (colloq) To utter, recite, esp in a fluent and declamatory manner *to spout one's own verses* 3 (slang) To pawn, pledge

spout (II), n, fr preo 1 A narrow, specially shaped, projecting part, orifice, mouth of a receptacle, through which the liquid contents are poured out, piece of projecting pipe discharging water *the spout of a tea-pot, jug, spout of a pump*, b (archit) carved or moulded projection of stone or lead for conveying water from a roof 2 Shoot, or small lift, in pawnbroker's shop, by means of which pledged articles are conveyed to place of storage, (hence vulgar) *up the spout*, in pawn 3 Blow-hole of whale &c 4 Stream, jet, gush, of water or other liquid, esp one discharged or escaping with considerable force and volume, (specif) a column of water shot into the air by whale &c, in breathing, b water spout 5 A copious, sudden discharge, burst, gust, of vapour, steam, smoke, dust

spout-hole, n Blow-hole of cetacean, spiracle

spoutless, adj [1 spōtles, 2 spautles] spout (I) & -less Without a spout

sprag, n [1 sprag, 2 sprag] Den *sprag*, 'twig, sprig', cogn w spray (I) Billet or block of wood, bar of steel &c, used to obstruct movement of wheel &c, as prop in mining &c

sprain, vb trans & n [1 sprān, 2 sprein], fr O Fr *esprain*, stem of *esprendre*, 'to press out', fr Lat *exprimere*, 'press out', to squeeze, wring, fr ex- & *primere*, 'to press', see press 1 vb To strain excessively, but without dislocation, by a sudden twist or wrench, the tendons and muscles connected with a joint, esp those of the ankle or wrist 2 n. A violent wrench or twist given to the muscles, ligaments, or tendons of a joint, without dislocation, b inflammation and swelling resulting from such a wrench

spraints, n [1 sprānts, 2 spreints], fr O Fr *espraintes*, fr P P of *esprendre*, 'to press out', see **sprain** Otter's dung

sprang, vh [1 sprag, 2 sprang] O E, M E *sprang*, Pret of spring (I)

sprat, n [1 sprat, 2 sprat] O E, M E *sprot*, op LG *sprotte*, 'sprat', prob a gradational form of base in sprout The present day form shows unrounding of M E *ō*, as in gad (I) & strap Small, edible fish of the herring family, found off W Europe

sprat-day, o November 9th, on which sprat season begins

spratter, n [1 sprāter, 2 sprāte] sprat & -er Man or vessel engaged in fishing for sprats

sprawl (I), vb intrans & trans [1 sprawl, 2 sprail] Connected w O E *spreūthan*, 'to move convulsively', M E *spraulen*, op Norw *sprala*, origin unknown. A intrans 1 a (of person) To lie or sit with limbs relaxed and spread out in careless ungainly manner, to loll, b (of limbs) to be stretched out in an ungainly manner 2 To be spread out irregularly, so as to cover considerable space, to straggle *handwriting in which a single word sprawls half across a page*, *sprawling shoots of roses* B trans To cause to sprawl

sprawl (II), n, fr preo Sprawling position or movement

spray (I), n, [1 sprā, 2 spre] M E *spray*, op Dan *sprag*, O E *sprac*, 'twig, shoot', O N *spret*, cogn w Gk *spargēn*, 'to be swollen, be ripe', Lith *sprigti*, 'to bud', *spurgas*, 'sprout', Sort *spārjati*, 'breaks forth', op also Lat *spargere*, 'to scatter', & see sparce & spark See also next word 1 Small branch or stem of tree or plant, sprig, twig, with flowers or smaller branches spreading from it 2 a Design, pattern, ornament, representing spray of flowers &c, b similar design representing other objects

spray (II), n, fr LG *sprei*, 'spray, drizzle', op O H G *spru*, 'spray', M H G *spreusen*, M Du *spreuten*, 'to spray, scatter', cogn. w O E *spreūtan*, 'to sprout', see sprout (I); fr base **sper-*, **sprē-* &c, 'to scatter, sow, to grow up, sprout', see sparger, spring, spark. 1 Fine particles of water, larger than those of vapour, carried in a cloud from a breaking wave, or from a waterfall. 2 a Liquid disinfectant, chemical disease-killer, or perfume &c, driven in fine particles resembling spray by an atomizer, b mechanical device for producing such a spray

spray (III), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans To form spray 2 trans To treat with liquid in the form of spray. *to spray one's throat*, *an apple tree &c*

spray-board, n. Board on gunwale of boat to throw off spray

spray-drain, n Trench filled with branches end covered in with earth, to serve as drain

sprayer, n [1 sprāer, 2 sprēer] spray (III) & -er One who, that which, sprays, device for spraying

sprayer (I), adj [1 sprāi, 2 sprēi] spray (I) & -y In the form of, consisting of, sprays

sprayer (II), adj spray (II) & -y Resembling, in the form of, full of, spray

spread (I), vb trans & intrans [1 spread, 2 spread] O E *spreddan*, M E *spreiden*, evidently fr. **spreudjan*, op O H G *spreiten*, 'to extend' &c Origin of base unknown

A trans 1 To cause (a substance) to cover a larger surface, a by pressing and smearing *to spread butter on bread*, b by laying or scattering on, and scraping it out thin *to spread mortar on a stone, manure over a field*, c to cover a surface by unfolding, and stretching

to spread a carpet on a floor, a cloth on a table 2 To cover (surface) with a substance or material *to spread bread with honey, butter &c*, *to spread a table with a cloth, with a meal* 3 To extend, stretch out, reach out *to spread one's hands to the fire*, a *bird spreads its wings*, a *tree spreads its branches to the light* 4 To dif-

fuse, disseminate, bend on, extend, cause to be widely circulated, a (of material things) *to spread disease*, b (of non material things) *to spread news, learning, knowledge, a loss of virtue*, *to spread one's interests over too many subjects*, also *to spread oneself*, engage in variety of activities, (also) a to talk, write, at length, or self assertively, b to profess in hospitality B intrans 1 To extend, cover larger surface *the floods have spread over the valley* 2 To extend in time, be prolonged during the course of *study spreads over three years* 3 To open out, be extended or displayed *a broad plain spread before us* 4 (of material and non material things) To be diffused, disseminated, circulated, banded on *menials has spread to the school*, *the bad news, rumour, spread like wildfire* C Followed by adverb with special meanings *Spread out*, 1 trans, a to unfold *to spread out a carpet*, b to stretch out, extend *to spread out one's hands, arms, legs*, c to scatter, sprinkle, here and there over a surface *to spread out manure over a field &c*, 2 intrans, to be extended, unfolded, displayed *the branches spread out like a fan*

spread (II), n, fr preo 1 Process of extend-

ing over wider area, extension, expansion, increase the alarming spread of the floods

2 Process of circulation, diffusion, dissemina-

spruce (I), adj [1 sprúts, 2 eprúts] Prob as **spruce** (III), w special reference to Prussian leather, fashionable in 16th cent. Neat, smart, trim, dapper

spruce (II), vb trans, fr preo Usually **spruce up**, to make spruce, tidy, smarten

spruce (III), n Abbr fr **spruce-fir**, for Prussian fir, fr ME (s)pruce, O Fr **Prusse**, 'Prussia', see **Prussian** 1 (also **spruce-fir**) Coniferous tree of the pine family, genus *Picea*, indigenous to northern hemisphere, of many kinds, as the **black** and **white spruce**, **Norway spruce**, **Douglas fir** &c 2 Timber of this tree

spruce-beer, n Bear made from leaves and twigs of spruce fir

spruce (I), n [1 sprúts, 2 sprú] Etymol unknown a Aperture through which molten metal is poured into a mould, b piece of metal remaining in this

sprus (II), n, fr Du **spruw**, 'thrush' (the disease) Tropical disease characterized by inflammation and ulceration of the mouth and throat, and by enteritis

sprung, adj [1 sprung, 2 spran] PP of **spring** (I), OE (*ge*)sprungen 1 (of hat, racquet) Split, cracked 2 (slang) Slightly intoxicated, tipsy

spry, adj [1 sprí, 2 sprás] Op Swed **sprygg**, ON **sprakr**, OE **sprece**, 'lively', q v under **spark** Active, nimble, and alert in movement, agile, also alert in mind, smart Phr **look spry**, hurry up, look sharp

spud (I), n [1 spud, 2 spad] ME **spudde**, (p Dan **spyd**, ON **spjot**, 'spear' 1 Small spade or ohisel shaped tool for digging up weeds &c 2 (colloq) Potato

spud (II), vb trans, fr preo To remove, dig up, with a spud

spuddle, vb intrans [1 spúdl, 2 spádl] Prob freq of preo (dial) To use a spud, esp to dig carelessly or desultorily, potter about with a spade

spuddy, adj [1 spudi, 2 spádi] **spud** (I) & -y Short, plump, thickset

spue, vb See **spew**

spume, n [1 spúm, 2 spjúm], fr Lat **spuma**, 'foam, froth', perh cogn w Lat **pumex**, 'pumice stone', see **pumice**, cogn w Sert **phénas**, 'foam', O HG **fēim**, OE **fām**, 'foam', see **foam**, op Luth **spaine**, 'foam' Foam, froth, scum

spumescence, n [1 spúmésens, 2 spjúmésens] See next word & -ence State or quality of being frothy, foaming

spumescient, adj [1 spúmésent, 2 spjúmésent] fr Lat **spumescens** (em), Pres Part of **spumescere**, 'to grow frothy', fr **spuma**, 'foam', see **spume** Producing or resembling foam, frothy

spuminess, n [1 spúmínes, 2 spjúmínes] **spummy** & -ness State or quality of being spummy

spumous, adj [1 spúmús, 2 spjúmús], fr Lat **spumósus**, 'full of foam', **spume** & -ous Of, pertaining to, resembling, covered with, foam

spumy, adj [1 spúmí, 2 spjúmí] **spume** & -y Spumous

spun, adj [1 spun, 2 span] PP of **spin** (I), OE (*ge*)spunnen **Spun glass**, stretched into threads while hot, **spun gold**, thread of gold-covered fibre for weaving &c, **spun silk**, material woven of thread spun from short fibres of silk, **spun yarn**, (naut) rope made of two or four loosely twisted strands

spungs Archaic spelling variant of **sponge**

spunk, n [1 spunk, 2 spak], fr Ir **spóna**, 'tinder', fr Lat **spongia**, 'sponge', see **sponge** 1 Touchwood, tinder made from dried fungus impregnated with inflammable substance 2 (Scotts) a Courage, spirit, b hot temper, irascibility

spunky, adj [1 spunkí, 2 spákí] Preo & -y 1 Resemblance, of the nature of, **spunk** or **tinder** 2 a Courageous, mettlesome, b angry, ill-tempered.

spur (I), n [1 spér, 2 spá] OE **spura**, **spora**, ME **spur**, **spors** op O HG **spora**,

ON **spors**, Du **spoor**, Germ **sporn**, 'spur', cogn w Gk **spurdn**, 'ankle', op also O HG **spornón**, 'to strike with the heels', OE **spurnan**, 'to drive away, reject', see **spurn** 1 a Instrument fitted to rider's heel, with sharp point, or series of points on revolving wheel or rowel, for pricking horse's flanks, b (hist) specif, spur, esp of gold, as emblem of knighthood Phr *to win one's spurs*, (i) attain the rank of knight, (u) (fig) achieve honour and reputation 2 Sharply pointed, spur-like object, specif a stiff, pointed projection on wing of bird or leg of bird or insect, esp horny projection on leg of cock, b projection from, or elongated part of, flower, c projecting cliff, ridge, or part of mountain range &c, d wall connecting part of rampart with interior work 3 (fig) Keen impulse, instigation, stimulus, incentive *ambition is an excellent spur for the young* Phr *on the spur of the moment*, without previous intention or preparation

spur (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 To strike, prick, urge on, with spurs 2 To provide, equip, with spurs booted and spurred 3 (fig) To stimulate, incite, urge on to *spur a person into action*. B intrans A To use spurs to urge on a horse, hence, b to ride fast and urgently

spurge, n [1 spér, 2 spádl], fr O Fr **espurge**, fr **espurger**, 'to purge', fr Lat **expurgare**, 'to cleanse, purge', see **expurgate** Genus of plants, *Euphorbia*, usually having fleshy stems containing a highly acrid, milky juice

spurge-laurel, n Evergreen shrub, *Daphne laureola*, with yellow flowers and poisonous berries

spurious, adj [1 spúrius, 2 spjórius], fr Lat **spurius**, 'illegitimate birth, false, spurious', prob fr Gk **spora**, 'sowing, seed, generation, birth', see **sperm** (I) 1 Of origin different from that claimed, not genuine, false, counterfeit, sham *spurious bank notes*, *spurious sentiment* 2 (biol) Having superficial resemblance to some organ, limb &c, but differing in function or origin

spuriously, adv Preo & -ly In a spurious manner

spuriousness, n See preo & -ness State or quality of being spurious

spurless, adj [1 spérles, 2 spáls] **spur** (I) & -less Without spurs

spurling-line, n [1 spérling lín, 2 spárlín] Etymol unknown (naut) Cord attached to helm and serving to show position of the latter on an indicator

spurn, vb trans & intrans [1 spérn, 2 spán] OE **spurnan**, **spornan**, 'to kick, thrust at with foot, to drive away, reject', op ON **spyrna**, 'to drive away', O HG **spornón**, 'to kick', cogn w **spur** (I), & further w Sert **spuhrat**, 'to push with the foot', Lat **spurnare**, 'to repulse', Gk **spairein**, 'to palpitate', see also **sphaero-** A trans 1 (archaic) To thrust at with the foot, chiefly now in Phr *to spurn the ground*, to leap 2 To drive away roughly or rudely, repel *to spurn a poor relation from one's door* 3 To reject scornfully, refuse with disdain, show contempt for *to spurn one's offers, affection* &c B intrans **Spurn at**, (rare) to reject with scorn

spurrer, n [1 spérer, spúrner, 2 spárer, spárer] **spur** (I) & -ier Maker of spurs

spur-royal, n Gold coin of James I, worth about 16s, having on the reverse side a star resembling a rowel

spurry, **spurry**, n [1 spórn, 2 epári], fr O Fr **spurry**, op Med Lat **spergula** Genus, *Spergula*, of small, slender, annual, herbaceous plants with small white or pink flowers

spurt (I), vb intrans & n [1 spért, 2 spát] See also **spurt** 1 vb To make a sudden violent effort, put forward all one's strength 'for a short spell, in racing &c 2 n Sudden, short spell of violent exertion, esp at the end of a race &c

spurt (II), vb intrans & trans & n OE **spyrðan**, ME **spurlen**, **spurlen**, 'to shoot forth', see **spirt** (I) Same as **spirt** (I) and (II)

spur-wheel, n Gear-wheel with toothed rim

spurwort, n [1 spárwért, 2 spáwát] Madder, from the whorls of leaves encircling the stem

sputter (I), vb intrans & trans [1 spóter, 2 spáte], fr ME **spouten**, 'to spout', see **spout** & -ar A intrans 1 To make a series of spitting sounds or light explosive noises, to splutter 2 To speak rapidly, jerkily, and indistinctly B trans To utter rapidly and indistinctly, jabber

sputter (II), n, fr preo Sputtering noise or speech

sputteringly, adv [1 spúteríng, 2 spáter ígl], fr Pres Part of **sputter** (I) & -ly In a sputtering manner, with a sputter

sputum, n [1 spútum, 2 spjútum] Lat **spitum**, 'spittle', fr naut PP of **spuere**, 'to spit', cogn w Gk **phúō**, Goth **speiwan**, ON **spýja**, Lith **spidyti**, 'to spit', see **spew** 1 Saliva 2 (often pl, *spula*) Matter that has been expectorated, esp when considered as characteristic of specific disease

spy (I), vb trans & intrans [1 spí, 2 spai] ME **spien**, fr O Fr **espier**, fr O HG **spehōn**, 'to see, spy', op O HG, OS **spāhō**, 'wise, discriminating, prudent', Sert **spēpāt**, 'sees', Lat **specere**, 'to see', **species**, 'appearance', see **species** 1 trans To see, discern, perceive, make out, espy Phr *I spy strangers*, used in British House of Commons by a Member who wishes to have the galleries cleared 2 intrans To act as a spy *he spies for the enemy* 3 Followed by adverbs and prepositions in special senses *Spy into*, to examine, investigate, carefully and secretly *to spy into one's actions* *Spy out*, to make clandestine investigations in, explore secretly *to spy out the land* *Spy upon*, to keep a secret watch upon, examine closely and secretly *to spy upon a person*

spy (II), n ME **spie**, fr O Fr **espie**, fr **espier**, 'to spy', see preo A Person keeping secret watch on another's speech, conduct, actions, specif b person employed to obtain secret information about another country, its social conditions, military preparations, political intentions &c

spy-glass, n Small hand telescope

spy-hole, n Hole through which one can see without being seen, peep hole

squab, adj & n [1 skwob, 2 skwobh] Cp Swed **squabb**, 'loose flesh' 1 adj Short, plump and thick, stumpy 2 n Short, fat, round object, specif a young, unfledged pigeon or rook, b short, stout person, a small, stuffed cushion

squabble (I), n [1 skwóbl, 2 skwóbl] Cp Swed **skabbel**, 'a dispute' Undignified quarrel, a petty wrangle, a bicker

squabble (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans To engage in squabbles, to quarrel, to bicker 2 trans (print) To disarrange, upset, disturb position of (composed type)

squabby, adj [1 skwóbl, 2 skwóbl] **squab** & -y Short, plump, and stumpy

squab-chick, n Young bird, fledgeling

squab-pie, n 1 Pigeon-pie, rook pie 2 Pastey made of mutton, apples, and onions

squaceo, n [1 skwákō, 2 skwákou] Imitative Small crested heron of Southern Europe, Africa, and Asia

squad, n [1 skwod, 2 skwod], fr M Fr **esquade**, fr Ital **squadra**, 'square', fr L Lat **exquadrate**, 'to form into a square', see **square** (I) 1 Small detachment of troops &c for drill Phr *awkward squad*, body of new, and still raw, recruits, (chiefly fig) of inefficient group of people &c 2 Small group of persons acting together

squadron (I), n [1 skwódrón, 2 skwódrón], fr M Fr **esquadron**, fr Ital **squadra**, 'square', see **squad**, & -oon 1 Body of cavalry, consisting of 120 to 200

men, two troops 2 a Group or detachment of ships of war detached for special service, b group of twelve military aeroplanes 3 Organized group of persons, squad

squadron (II), vb trans, fr preo To form into squadrons, organize as squadron

squadron-leader, n Officer in Royal Air Force commanding a squadron of twelve aeroplanes, ranking with a major in the army
squal, n [1 skwāl, 2 skwāl] Etymol unknown, cp dual *squat*, 'to strike, pelt', see *squallor* 1 Small wooden counter used in the game of squalls 2 (pl) Table game played by snapping small discs from the edge to centre of a board

squall-board, n Round board used in the game of squalls

squallor, n [1 skwālēr, 2 skwālēr], fr dual *squat*, 'to strike, pelt', of doubtful origin. Stok with weighted knob used as missile in hunting animal &c

squalid adj [1 skwōlīd, 2 skwōlīd], fr Lat *squalidus*, 'rough, neglected, filthy', fr *squalere*, 'to be stiff with dirt or dryness', cogn w Gk *pēlos*, 'clay', fr **skēlos*, O Slav *kalu*, 'mud, loam, clay' a Filthy and degraded, foul, unclean, dingy a *squalid slum*, *squalid surroundings*, b (in moral sense) base, sordid, mean a *squalid quarrel*

squalidity, n [1 skwōlīditi, 2 skwōlīditi] Prec & -ity State or quality of being squalid

squalidly, adv [1 skwōlīdli, 2 skwōlīdli] See prec & -ly In a squalid manner

squalidness, n [1 skwōlīdnes, 2 skwōlīdnes] See prec & -ness Squalor

squall (I), vb intrans & trans [1 skwawī, 2 skwawī], fr ON *skwala*, 'to squeal', cp Swed *sqida*, 'to gush out', prob imitative in origin 1 intrans a To cry out loudly and shrilly, to bawl, b to sing loudly, unmelodiously 2 trans To utter with a squall

squall (II), n, fr preo 1 Loud, discordant cry, harsh, shrill shriek, squawk 2 Sudden, violent brief storm of wind, whether accompanied or not with rain or snow. *Pr look out for squalls* be on your guard against trouble, esp that due to another's temper

squally, adj [1 skwawī, 2 skwawī] Prec & -y Liable to, abounding in, characterized by, squalls

squaloid, adj [1 skwāloīd, 2 skwēloīd], fr Mod Lat *squalus*, 'shark', fr Lat *squalus*, 'kind of large fish', cp ON *skjalr*, OE *hwæl*, 'whale', see *whale*, perh cogn w Gk *skulton*, 'kind of shark' & -oid Of, pertaining to, resembling, a shark

squalor, n [1 skwōlēr, 2 skwōlēr] Lat *squalor*, 'stiffness, roughness, filth', fr *squalere*, 'to be stiff with dirt', see *squalid*, & -or State or quality of being squalid, physical or moral uncleanness, filth, sordidness

squama, n [1 skwāma, 2 skwōma] Lat *squama*, scale etymol. doubtful. Scale, or scale like structure or object

squam- squamo- prefix representing Lat. *squama* scale see prec Scale

squamiferous, adj [1 skwāmīferus, 2 skwāmīferas] Prec & -ferous Bearing scales

squamiform adj [1 skwāmīform, 2 skwāmīform] squam- & -form In the form of a scale

squamoid, adj [1 skwāmōīd, 2 skwēīmōīd] squam- & -oid Like, having the form of a squama

squamous adj [1 skwāmūs, 2 skwōīmōus], fr Lat *squamosus*, 'scaly' squam- & -ous Of the nature of resembling, covered with, scale

squamo-temporal adj [1 skwāmōtemporal, 2 skwēīmōtemporal] Of the squamous part of the temporal bone

squamous, adj [1 skwāmūs, 2 skwōīmōus] squam- & -ous Squam- & -ous

squamous, n [1 skwāmūs, 2 skwōīmōus] Lat *squamula*, 'little scale' see *scale*

squander, vb trans [1 skwōnder, 2 skwōnda] Etymol dubious To spend wastefully and extravagantly, to dissipate, to dissipate, expend foolishly and to no purpose *to squander money, time, talents &c*

squanderer, n [1 skwōnderer, 2 skwōnderer] Prec & -er Person given to squandering

squanderingly, adv [1 skwōnderingli, 2 skwōnderingli] Prec Part of squander & -ly Extravagantly

squandermania, n [1 skwōndermānia, 2 skwōndermānia] A journalistic invention. Mania for spending money, esp applied to any government expenditure on objects of which the user of the word disapproves

square (I), n [1 skwār, 2 skwār], fr O Fr *esquarre*, fr Low Lat **squadrare*, 'to form into a square', fr ex- & quadra, 'square', cp Lat *quadri*, *quadri*, 'four' (in compounds), & see *quadri*- 1 A Plane rectangular figure enclosed by four equal sides, b four equal lines, at right angles to each other, enclosing such a figure 2 A Object having the shape of a square a *square of glass*, *linen &c*, b specif, division of chess-board &c 3 A Square or oblong open space in town usually laid out as a garden, fenced in and bounded by a street of houses on at least two sides, b large open space, or place in a town, bounded by streets, and usually with several important buildings looking into it, used for fairs, markets &c 4 Body of troops &c drawn up to form a square 5 Measure for flooring &c = 100 square feet 6 Instrument for measuring or determining right angles, consisting of two wooden or metal bars at right angles to each other, in form of L or T. *Phr on the square*, honest, sincere, genuine 7 (arith) Product of quantity multiplied by itself

square (II), adj, fr preo 1 Having, bounded by, four equal sides and four right angles, rectangular 2 Forming, having, a right angle, placed at right angles *square corners* *Phr a square meal*, a solid, substantial one 3 (of shape) Having a firm outline suggestive of a square *square shoulders*, o *square chin &c*, b broad in proportion to height, square-built 4 (lit and fig) On equal terms, with debit and credit balanced, even *to get one's accounts square* *Phr to get square with*, get even with retaliate upon, *all square*, (golf) with neither side leading, even 5 Honest, genuine straightforward, just *square dealing*, *he is absolutely square* 6 Unequivocal, unambiguous, clear a *square refusal* 7 (arith) a Of, pertaining to quantity multiplied by itself having two equal factors *square number*, *square inch foot &c*, surface area equal to square each of whose sides measures one inch, foot &c, b *square measure*, giving table of measurement of superficial area, c *square root* see root

square (III), vb trans & intrans, fr square (I) A trans 1 To make square, give square shape to *Phr to square the circle*, (i) to construct a square equal in area to a given circle (u) to express or determine the exact area of a circle in terms of its radius, (w) (fig) to perform an impossibility 2 a To make square, form into a right angle *to square the edge of a board*, b to raise place so as to form a horizontal line *to square one's shoulders*, elbows esp in preparation for fighting 3 To settle make even, balance *to square accounts with* 4 a To induce, persuade, by illicit means, to act in a certain way, or to abstain from hostile action, to bribe *it was said that the police had been squared* b to persuade by legitimate means, to satisfy, convince, to settle with *to square one's creditors by paying them* 5 To adapt reconcile bring into line *to square one's theory with ascertained facts* 6 (arith) To multiply (quantity) by itself 7 (naut) a To get (head of eye &c) in line with each other, b to lay (vane &c) parallel to deck and at right angles to ship's length. B intrans 1 To be at right angles form a square 2 To be in line an *alt tado* w il

squared elbows &c, assume boxer's preliminary position *to square up to a person* 3 To harmonize, be in agreement with *statement does not square with the facts*

square (IV), adv, fr square (II) 1 At right angles, so as to form a right angle, squarely *to stand square* 2 Honestly, fairly *fair and square*

square-built, adj Broad in proportion to height, and with straight outlines

square-head, n (US slang) Scandinavian immigrant in America

square-leg, n. (cricket) Fielder standing at right angles to wicket on the on side

squarely, adv [1 skwārli, 2 skwārli], square (II) & -ly 1 So as to form a right angle 2 Directly opposite *to face a person squarely* 3 Unambiguously, without equivocation. 4 Honestly, equitably, on the square

squareness, n [1 skwārnes, 2 skwārnes] See prec & -ness 1 State of being square 2 Honestly, sincerity, square dealing

square-rigged, adj (of ship) Having the yards horizontal and at right angles to keel, opposed to *fore and aft*

square-rigger, n [1 skwār rīger, 2 skwār rīger] Square rigged vessel

squaresail, n [1 skwārī, 2 skwārī] Four-cornered sail extended by yard lying across mast, esp on fore and aft rigged ship

square-shouldered, adj Having shoulders which give the impression of being approximately at right angles to the neck, contrasted with sloping

square-toed, adj 1 (of shoes &c) Having square toes 2 (fig) Punctual, over rigid and scrupulous

square-toes, n [1 skwār tōz, 2 skwār tōz] Exact, punctilious, conventional, puritanical person

squarish, adj [1 skwārīsh, 2 skwārīsh] square (II) & -ish Nearly square

squarrose, adj [1 skwārōs, 2 skwārōs], fr L Lat *squarrosus*, 'scaly, scurfy', prob w assimilation to *squama*, fr Gk *ekkhara*, 'scab' With rough, scale like projections

squarrous, adj [1 skwārōs, 2 skwārōs] See prec & -ous Squarrose

squarson, n [1 skwārson, 2 skwārson] Coinage fr a blend of *squira* & *parson*

Clergyman who is also a landowner, esp one who is both the squire and the incumbent of his parish

squash (I), vb trans & intrans [1 skwosh, 2 skwosh] ME *equachen*, fr O Fr *equacher*, fr ex- & Low Lat **coaccharē*, 'to press together', fr Lat *coactus*, PP of *coagere* 'to drive together, to compel' See *cogent*

A trans 1 a To crush, press, to a shapeless mass or pulp, b to compress, crush, jam, press or squeeze flat 2 (fig, colloq) To disconcert crush, abash, by sarcastic speech &c B intrans 1 To become crushed, squeezed, compressed to a soft or pulpy mass *the fruit will squash if it is badly packed* 2 To squeeze, force one's way by pressure

squash (II), n, fr preo 1 Condition of being closely packed and crushed, a jam 2 Mass of soft, moist substance which has been crushed and bruised *the strawberries have all gone to squash* 3 A Closely packed crowd of persons &c, b process, or sensation, of being squeezed in a crowd 4 Drink made of the juice of crushed fruit, chiefly in the compounds, lemon-squash, orange-squash 5 Squash racquets

squash (III), n, fr Am Indian *askutasquash*. Thick fleshy fruit of various kinds of trailing plant, eaten as vegetable &c

squash-hat n Soft felt hat with broadish brim

squashiness, n [1 skwōshīnes, 2 skwōshīnes] squashy & -ness State or quality of being squally

squash-rackets, n Game resembling rackets, but played in a smaller court, by two persons, with a soft and a rubber ball.

squashy, adj [1 skwóshi, 2 skwóʃi] **squash** (II) & -y Tending, liable, to become squashed, soft and pulpy, reduced to a soft moist mass

squat (I), vb intrans [1 skwot, 2 skwót] M E *squatten*, fr O Fr *esquatr*, fr ex- & *quatr*, 'to flatten', fr Lat *coactus*, P.P of *cogere*, 'to drive together, to compel' See cogent 1 (of person) To sit back, resting on the heels, or, generally, to crouch on the ground with the feet drawn up to the body 2 (of animal) To crouch with legs close to body 3 A To settle down on land without permission of owner, or on common land without authorization, b to occupy land as a settler in a wild, thinly populated country, esp a settler on Government land in Australia

squat (II), adj, fr prec Short and thick, stumpy and square

squatter, n [1 skwóter, 2 skwóta] **squat** (I) & -er 1 Person or animal that squats 2 Person who settles on common land, on only part of an estate, without right or permission 3 (in Australia) Person who settles on Government land with a view to eventual ownership

squaw, n [1 skwaw, 2 skwō] fr N Am Ind *squa*, 'woman' North American Indian woman

squawk, vb intrans & n [1 skwawk, 2 skwōk] Imitative 1 vb To utter a short, shrill, harsh cry 2 n Short, harsh cry

squaw-man, n White man married to American Indian woman

squeak (I), vb intrans & trans [1 skwék, 2 skwík] In Shakespeare, of Scandinavian origin, op M Swed *squēka* in same sense A intrans 1 To utter a squeak 2 (slang) To betray secrets, inform on a person & B trans To utter, pronounce, in a squeak

squeak (II), n, fr prec Weak, thin, high-pitched cry of fright or excitement, as made by small animals such as rats, mice, bats, or by young children, high piercing, grating sound, such as that made by a pencil on a slate, an uncoiled hinge or wheel & Phr a narrow squeak, narrow margin of success, performance, escape from danger & C

squeaker, n [1 skwēkor, 2 skwīks] **squeak** (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, squeaks, speak, young pigeon 2 (slang) An informer, esp a criminal who betrays his companions to the police

squeakily, adv [1 skwēkili, 2 skwīkili] Next word & -ly With a squeaky sound.

squeaky, adj [1 skwēki, 2 skwīki] **squeak** (II) & -y Producing, of the nature of, a squeak, liable to squeak

squeal (I), vb intrans & trans [1 skwēl, 2 skwīl] M E *squēlen*, of Scandinavian origin, op M Swed *squēla*, prob connected w **squeak** & **squall** 1 intrans A To utter a high, shrill, but ringing, prolonged cry, b to complain 2 (slang) To act as informer, betray confederates & 3 trans To utter with a squeal

squeal (II), n, fr prec High, shrill, prolonged cry, louder and stronger than a squeak

squealer, n [1 skwēler, 2 skwīler] **squeal** & -er One who, that which, squeals, specif a young bird, esp pigeon, b a person who is always complaining

squeamish, adj [1 skwēmish, 2 skwīmish] M E *squeimous*, fr A Fr *squeimous*, 'squeamish, disdantful', etymol doubtful, & -ish. 1 Easily affected by nausea, slightly nauseated 2 Highly fastidious or scrupulous, easily offended or disgusted, very sensitive

squeamishly, adv Prec & -ly In a squeamish manner

squeamishness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being squeamish

squeegee (I), n [1 skwējē, 2 skwīdjē] fr popular form of **squeeze** & -ee 1 Long-handled wooden instrument with rubber blade for clearing water, mud & so, from smooth surface of a road, deck & so 2 Small implement in form of a rubber roller for drying photographic prints & so

squeegee (II), vb trans, fr prec To treat dry, sweep, with a squeegee

squeezability, n [1 skwēzabiliti, 2 skwīzabiliti] See next word & -bility State or quality of being squeezable

squeezable, adj [1 skwēzabi, 2 skwīzabi] Next word & -able A Capable of being squeezed, yielding to pressure, b capable of being persuaded or coerced

squeeze (I), vb trans & intrans [1 skwēz, 2 skwīz] Prob fr O E (non-WS) *cwēsan*, 'to bruise, dash against, to squeeze', w O Fr pref *es-*, fr Lat *ex-*, as *intens*, further connexions of *cwēsan* are doubtful A trans 1 To compress (esp a soft substance) between two or more surfaces or between the fingers, to press firmly, to mould, knead *to squeeze moist clay, to squeeze a person's hand* 2 A To exert pressure upon for the purpose of extracting moisture *to squeeze a sponge, to squeeze a lemon dry*, b to extract (moisture) by squeezing *to squeeze juice from a lemon* 3 (fig) A To bring moral pressure of persuasion or fear to bear upon, constrain, to practise extortion upon *a usurer squeezes his victims*, b to extort, extract, by moral pressure, threats & so *to squeeze money, a confession, from a person* 4 To pack tightly, cram, compress, jam in, by pressing *to squeeze things into a box, to squeeze oneself into a room* & so 5 To gain, force, by pushing and pressing *to squeeze one's way through a crowd* 6 To take an impression of (moulded, engraved, inscribed object & so) on a plastic surface B intrans To go, move, pass, force one's way by squeezing and compressing *to squeeze through a narrow opening*

squeeze (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of squeezing *to give one's hand a squeeze* 2 Crowding, compression, state of being packed closely together *it was a tight squeeze to get everything in* 3 Impression of inscription, coin & so, taken by pressure on soft surface, such as on damp paper

squeezer, n [1 skwēzer, 2 skwīzer] **squeeze** (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, squeezes, specif a device for extracting juice from fruit & so, b machine for removing air-bubbles from puddled iron 2 *Squeezers*, playing-cards with value indicated in top right hand corner

squelch (I), vb intrans [1 skwelch, 2 skwel(t)] Imitative 1 To produce a splashing, gurgling sound, or a sound of suction, as by walking in wet boots through adhesive mud & so 2 A To crush, annihilate, as by treading upon, b (fig) to disconcert, reduce to silence by rebuke or irony

squelch (II), n See prec 1 Sound of suction made in walking through wet, thick mud & so 2 Act of squelching, a crushing extermination, b rebuke or retort which silences opposition, disconcerts, and abascs & so

squib (I), n [1 skwib, 2 skwīb] fr next word 1 Small firework which, when lighted, gives off a series of sparks, ending with a loud but harmless explosion

squib (II), n [1 skwīb, 2 skwīb] 2 Tube of gunpowder used to fire a charge 3 Short satirical composition, a lampoon

squib (III), n See prec 1 Sound of suction made in walking through wet, thick mud & so 2 Act of squelching, a crushing extermination, b rebuke or retort which silences opposition, disconcerts, and abascs & so

squib (IV), n [1 skwīb, 2 skwīb] fr next word 1 Small firework which, when lighted, gives off a series of sparks, ending with a loud but harmless explosion

squib (V), n [1 skwīb, 2 skwīb] 2 Tube of gunpowder used to fire a charge 3 Short satirical composition, a lampoon

squib (VI), n [1 skwīb, 2 skwīb] fr next word 1 Sound of suction made in walking through wet, thick mud & so 2 Act of squelching, a crushing extermination, b rebuke or retort which silences opposition, disconcerts, and abascs & so

squid (I), n [1 skwid, 2 skwīd] Origin uncertain, perb related to O N *skjella*, 'squirt' 1 Kind of cuttle-fish with a slender body and long arms and tentacles, esp the common squid, used as bait 2 Kind of artificial bait, sometimes made of metal in imitation of a squid

squid (II), n [1 skwid, 2 skwīd] fr prec To fish with squid as bait

squid (III), n [1 skwid, 2 skwīd] Etymol. doubtful, perb imitative 1 To squirm (I), n [1 skwirm, 2 skwīrm] Etymol. doubtful, perb imitative 1 To

squiffy, adj [1 skwif, 2 skwīf] Etymol. unknown Slightly intoxicated, tipsy

squiggle, n & vb trans [1 skwīgl, 2 skwīgl] See **squeegee**, origin of variant unknown

squill, n [1 skwil, 2 skwīl] M E, fr M Fr *squilla*, fr Lat *squilla*, fr Gk *skilla*, 'squill, sea-onion' 1 Genus, *Scilla*, of plants of the lily family with blue or purplish, bell shaped flowers, the bulb of some species is used medicinally 2 Dried and sliced bulb of the squill, used as purgative and emetic drug 3 Genus of crustaceans, esp kind of shrimp

squint, n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] The quinsy-word, see quinsy

squint (I), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] Variant of **squint** Arch or series of arches across interior right angle, esp of square tower, to support octagonal spire & so

squint (II), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] Occurs in Early M E in adv *asquint*, op O Frs *schin*, 'oblique', & *schinle*, 'obliquity', also Dan *pas skina*, 'aslant' Prob connected w **askance** 1 Condition in which both eyes cannot look, at the same time, straight at an object, condition in which the eyes tend to converge or to diverge, caused by an affection of the eye-muscles or nerves, strabismus *to have a bad squint* 2 (colloq) Look, peep, glance *let me have a squint at it* 3 Small tunnel open at either end, made through the thickness of the wall of a church to enable the high altar to be seen from transepts, side chapels & so

squint (III), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (IV), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (V), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (VI), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (VII), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (VIII), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (IX), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (X), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (XI), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (XII), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

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squint (XIX), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (XX), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (XXI), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (XXII), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

squint (XXIII), n [1 skwint, 2 skwīnt] A intrans 1 To be affected with strabismus or squint, to look in different directions with the two eyes 2 *Squint at*, a to look hastily and sideways at, b (colloq) to glance, look, at B trans (rare) To cause (eyes) to squint *to squint the eyes*

twist the body, wriggle, writhe 2 (fig) To exhibit a sense of humiliation, embarrassment, discomfort, to feel and betray impatience and silent dislike of what is said or of something which occurs

squirm (II), *n.*, fr *prec* 1 Squirming, writhing motion, wriggle 2 (naut) Kink in rope

squirrel, *n* [1 *skwɪrəl*, 2 *skwɪrəl*] ME *squirrel*, fr O Fr *escurel*, fr L Lat *sciurellus*, fr *sciurus*, 'squirrel', fr Gk *skiouros*, fr *skid*, 'shadow', see scigraphy, & *curd*, 'tail', op Gk *ourakhde*, 'point', cogn w Lat *uruncum*, 'lowest part of ear of corn', see also *uro-* Small arboreal, bushy tailed, hibernating rodent, genus *Sciurus*, with reddish, dark-brown, or grey fur, barking *squirrel*, prairie-dog, flying *squirrel*, species with extendible, lateral membranes serving as parachutes

squirrel-fish *n* Reddish fish of West Indies

squirrel-grass, *n* Wild barley

squirrel monkey, *n* A small, long-tailed monkey of S America, b marmoset

squirrel-tail, *n* Kind of grass resembling barley

squirt (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *skwɪrt*, 2 *skwɪrt*] Op L G *squithen* 1 trans To eject (liquid) in a thin but fairly powerful stream, or jet 2 intrans To spurt out, be forced out, in a jet

squirt (II), *n.*, fr *prec* 1 Jet, stream, of liquid &c 2 Instrument for ejecting liquid in a jet, syringe 3 (colloq and vulg) Concocted, hmnptious, insignificant npart, pert, self satisfied person

squish, *n.* [1 *skwɪʃ*, 2 *skwɪʃ*] Prob variant of squash (II) (colloq) Marmalade

stab (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *stəb*, 2 *stəb*] Etymol. doubtful, perh fr Swed *ställa*, 'a stab, stump' A trans 1 To pierce, wound, penetrate flesh or substance of, with stick, or pointed weapon (esp with a knife or dagger) to stab one in the arm Phr to stab in the back, to disparage, injure, in underhand way, to backbite 2 To cause to pierce, to stick, jab to stab a weapon into 3 (fig) To attack, assail, injure maliciously to stab one's reputation 4 To roughen surface of (wall &c) by blows from a pick, to enable it to hold a coat of plaster B intrans 1 To aim a blow, to make a thrust, with pointed weapon to stab at a person 2 (of wound, pain) To produce sensation of stabbing, to shoot, throb suddenly and painfully

stab (II), *n.*, fr *prec* A sharp, sudden, violent blow, thrust, with pointed weapon a stab in the breast, Phr (fig) a stab in the back, a malicious treacherous attempt to injure, b a sudden sharp shoot, or throb, of pain

Stabat Mater, *n* [1 *stəbət mātər*, 2 *stəbət mātər*] Lat *stābat mater* (dolorosa), 'the mother stood', first words of hymn. 1 Medi several Latin sequences on the Crucifixion. 2 Musical setting of this

stabber, *n.* [1 *stəbər*, 2 *stəbər*] **stab** (I) & -er 1 One who stabs an assassin, one who kills by stabbing 2 That which stabs, esp instrument for stabbing or piercing

stability, *n* [1 *stəbɪlɪtɪ*, 2 *stəbɪlɪtɪ*] Lat *stabilitas* (-em), 'firmness', fr *stabilis*, 'firm, stable', see **stable** (I) & -ity State or quality of being stable steadiness, firmness

stabilization *n* [1 *stəbɪlɪzəʃən*, 2 *stəbɪlɪzəʃən*] Next word & -ation Act of stabilizing, state of being stabilized, esp of a country's currency, by fixing a definite gold value for it

stabilize, *vb* trans [1 *stəbɪləɪz*, 2 *stəbɪləɪz*] *stabiliz*, fr Lat *stabilis*, 'firm', see **stable** (I), & -ize To make stable, bring into a state of stability or equilibrium, specif, to stabilize a currency

stabilizer, *n.* [1 *stəbɪləɪzər*, 2 *stəbɪləɪzər*] *prec* & -er One who that which, stabilizes, specif, an additional plane or fin attached to aeroplane &c to maintain stability in flight

stable (I), *adj* [1 *stəbəl*, 2 *stəbəl*] fr Lat

stabilis, 'firm, steady, constant', fr **sta-*, fr base **stā*, **stā*, 'to stand', see **stand**, **state**, & -ble 1 (of material and non material things) Fixed, firmly established, steady, not easily moved or upset *stable foundations*, a *stable government*, *stable currency*, reverse of *shifting*, *uncertain*, *fluctuating* 2 Resolute, unwavering, steadfast, tenacious of purpose 3 (mechan) *Stable equilibrium*, tendency of body to return to position of rest when moved or disturbed

stable (II), *n.*, fr O Fr *estable*, fr Lat *stabulum*, 'stable, stall, lair, hive, hut, bovel', fr **stā-dhlo*, expanded fr **stā*, **stā*, 'to stand', cogn w stall (I) See also **stand**, **state**, & *prec* 1 Building fitted and used as shelter for cattle or, more usually, for horses 2 Group of horses kept in any particular stable, and belonging to a given owner

stable (III), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans To put into a stable 2 intrans To be kept in occupancy, a stable

stable-boy, *n.* Boy employed in stable

stable-call, *n.* Signal in cavalry regiment for watering and grooming horses

stableman, *n* [1 *stəbəlˈmən*, 2 *stəbəlˈmən*] Man employed in or about a stable

stability, *n.* [1 *stəbɪlɪtɪ*, 2 *stəbɪlɪtɪ*] **stable** (I) & -ness Quality of being stable, stability

stabling, *n* [1 *stəbɪlɪŋ*, 2 *stəbɪlɪŋ*] **stable** (II) & -ing Set of stables, accommodation for horses &c

stablish, *vb* trans. [1 *stəbəlɪʃ*, 2 *stəbəlɪʃ*] Abbr fr *establish*, (archaic) To make firm, set stably, to found, establish

stably, *adv* [1 *stəbəlɪ*, 2 *stəbəlɪ*] **stable** (I) & -ly In a stable manner, firmly

staccato, *adv* & *adj* [1 *stəkətəʊ*, 2 *stəkətəʊ*] Ital, PP of *staccare*, fr *dulaccare*, 'to detach', op detach & see **tack** (I) (mus) 1 *adv* With each note played in a sharply detached, abrupt manner 2 *adj* (of passage note &c) To be played staccato *staccato mark*, dot above or below musical note to show that it is to be played staccato

stack (I), *n* [1 *stæk*, 2 *stæk*] ME *stac* fr ON *stakkr*, 'stack', cogn w Lath *stakas*, 'pillar' O Prussian *staklan*, 'enport', fr base **stā* & *do* expanded fr **stā*, **stā* & *do*, to stand', see **stand** & words there referred to 1 Large symmetrical pile of hay straw or unthrashed corn, usually round or rectangular, with topsloping to a peak or ridge rock 2 Any orderly heap pile, or group a *stack of wood* &c, specif a pyramidal pile of rifles &c, with muzzles upwards b cluster of chimneys projecting above a roof 3 Also, *smoke stack*, chief chimney or funnel of locomotive engine, furnace &c 4 (esp Scots) Tall, detached shaft of rock 5 (as measure of firewood &c) One hundred and eight onbns feet 6 (colloq) Any large pile, heap a *stack of papers books*

stack (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* To place, arrange pile up in a stack Phr *stack arms*, (mil) command to pile rifles &c in a stack

stack-funnel, *n.* Vertical, cylindrical opening down centre of haystack &c, to prevent overheating

stack-stand, *n.* Rough platform on short stone or wooden posts, faggots &c, to raise stack above ground to prevent injury from damp, rats &c

stack-yard, *n.* Enclosure in farm &c, within which stacks are erected

stacte *n.* [1 *stæktɪ*, 2 *stæktɪ*] Lat *stactē*, 'oil of myrrh', fr Gk *staktē*, fr *stazein* to drop drip, op Gk *stagon* 'flowing drop', cogn w Lat *stagnum*, 'pond', see **stagnant** Spice used by ancient Jews in making incense (op Exodus xxx 34)

stactometer *n* [1 *stæktəmɪtər*, 2 *stæktəmɪtər*] fr Gk *staktēs*, 'flowing in drops' fr *stazein*, 'to flow', see *prec*, & -meter Tubular instrument pierced with minute hole for measuring liquid in drops

stadium, *n.* [1 *stædɪəm*, 2 *stædɪəm*] Lat

stadum, fr Gk *stadion*, 'racecourse, stadium', apparently, through the influence of *cladior*, 'firm', fr base **stā*, 'to stand', q v under **stand** (I), for earlier *spadion*, 'racecourse', fr *spazin*, 'to draw out, stretch', q v under *spathe* spasm, span, speed. 1 (Gk antiq) Foot racecourse at Olympia &c, where games were held. 2 Course specially prepared for foot races, consisting of a large open space enclosed by walls and tiers of seats for spectators 3 Length of Olympic stadium from end to end, as ancient Greek measure of length equal to nearly 203 yards. 4 (med) Specific phase or stage of disease

stad(t)holder, *n* [1 *stædˈhəldər*, 2 *stædˈhəldər*] *prec* & -ate Office of stadholder

stad(t)holdership, *n* [1 *stædˈhəldərʃɪp*, 2 *stædˈhəldərʃɪp*] See *prec* & -ship *Stadholdership*

staff (I), *n* [1 *stæf*, 2 *stæf*] OE *staf*, ME *staf* 'stick, staff, letter, verse', op O Fris. *stef* ON *staf* OHG *stab* cogn w Sert *stabhast*, 'supports', *stambast*, 'post', Lith *stebas*, 'staff, pole', & further w stem (I) 1 a (archaic) Strong relatively slender stick, rod pole esp for aid in walking &c, or as weapon, b staff or wand in various forms as a badge of office, or authority &c *pastoral staff* (of a bishop) 2 Tall pole serving as a support *flagstaff* 3 Instrument used in a surveying, b (naut) for taking altitudes 4 (surg) Curved steel instrument for guiding knife into bladder 5 (fig) Support, prop, stay bread is the staff of life, a son should be the staff of his father's old age. 6 Organized group of persons working under central direction, esp in a factory, an educational or other institution &c the nursing, medical, staff of a hospital, the staff of a college, teaching staff &c 7 (mil) Group of officers of various ranks not themselves in command, serving at the headquarters of a military unit larger than a regiment under the commander of the unit and engaged in administrative or executive duties connected with the various branches of military operations and organization, *General Staff* that for the army as a whole 8 (mus) Group of five parallel horizontal lines and intermediate spaces used for indicating pitch of notes

staff (II), *n* Etymol unknown Plastic compound of plaster of Paris, glycerine, cement &c, used as material for building architectural ornament &c, esp for temporary structures

staff captain *n* Junior staff officer of a military unit higher than a regiment

staff college *n* Establishment for instruction and training of officers for the General Staff

staffed *adj* [1 *stæft*, 2 *stæft*] **staff** (I) & -ed Having provided with, a staff a well-staffed institution

staff notation *n* Musical notation in which the pitch of the notes is indicated by position on the staff

staff officer *n.* Officer serving on the General Staff

staff sergeant, *n.* Non commissioned officer serving on regimental staff

staff tree *n* Genus, *Celastrus*, of small trees and climbing shrubs with brightly coloured fruit

staff work *n* A Work of organization and direction carried out by military staff, hence b organization and management of any undertaking

stag *n* [1 *stæg*, 2 *stæg*] Scand op ON *steggr* 'male bird, male cat' 1 Male of red deer, esp in and after fifth year 2 Male of other varieties of large deer 3 Bull castrated when full grown 4 (Stock Exchange)

Person applying for an allotment of shares in a new company in order to sell immediately on allotment at a profit

stag-beetle, *n* Genus of beetles with large, strong, branched mandibles

stage (I), *n* [1 stāj, 2 staidz], *fr* O Fr *stage*, *fr* Low Lat **stadium*, *fr* *statum*, P P type of *stare*, 'to stand', see *state* (I) 1 Platform for raising, supporting or displaying any object, person &c, specif a platform supported by scaffolding, slung by ropes, &c, for workmen at work, b small adjustable shelf of microscope, supporting object to be examined, c usually *landing stage*, part of dock or wharf, on which passengers disembark from vessel 2 A raised platform in theatre on which dramatic performance &c takes place, *Phr* to go on the stage, take up acting as profession, b any space, surface, enclosure &c for dramatic performance 3 Dramatic literature, the drama the *medieval stage* 4 Acting as a profession, occupation of an actor to give up the law for the stage &c 5 (fig) Scene of action, place where plans are carried out, events happen &c 6 Period of development, specific point of progress &c at an early stage in his career, different stages of education, negotiations had reached their final stage 7 a One of a series of stopping places in a journey, of a public vehicle on a regular course &c to travel to the last stage, b distance between two successive stopping-places to travel by short stages 8 Stage coach

stage (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* 1 To arrange, prepare (play &c) for public performance on the stage, put on the stage 2 To arrange the sequence of events in a pageant or other public show so as to produce the greatest dramatic effect

stage-coach, *n* Large, public conveyance plying regularly by stages, as means of communication between two places

stage-coachman, *n* Driver of stage-coach

stage-craft, *n* Skill in writing plays for performance on the stage, skill and experience in everything connected with the production of plays in public

stage-direction, *n* Instruction to the actors of a play regarding their entrances, exits, their relative positions on the stage and the like, written or printed on the copies of a play

stage-door, *o* Door leading to back of theatre for the use of actors, workmen &c

stage-effect, *o* Effect produced on, characterization of or suitable for, the stage

stage-fever, *n* Infatuation for everything connected with the theatre, esp a strong desire to embark on an actor's career

stage-fright, *n* Nervousness experienced by actor or speaker on facing an audience

stage-manager, *n* Person superintending the acting of a play

stager, *n* [1 stājer 2 staidz] *stage* (I) & -er In *Phr* old stager, person of long experience

stage-right, *n* Right of producing a play

stage-struck, *adj* Infatuated with the theatre, desirous of embracing a theatrical career

stag-evil, *o* Look-jaw in horses

stage whisper, *n* loud whisper as of actor on stage intended to be heard by audience

staggard, *n* [1 stāgard 2 stegard] *stag* & -ard Stag of the fourth year

stagger (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 stājer, 2 stega] M F *stakkeren*, *fr* O N *stakra*, 'to cause to reel', *op* O N *staka*, 'to push', M Du *staggeren* A intrans 1 To move with an unsteady, uneven, uncertain gait, as from weakness, shock, intoxication &c, to reel, walk stumblingly 2 (fig) To become irresolute, vacillating, hesitant B trans 1 (fig) To disconcert, overwhelm as by amazement, horror &c, by the shock of something unexpected &c I was positively staggered by the news, the size of the bill staggered him 2 (metaph)

To set (wheel spokes) inclined alternately to right and left

stagger (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 Staggering, tottering, unsteady, jerky movement 2 The staggers, a feeling of giddiness, vertigo, b often *blind staggers*, nervous disease of cattle and horses, characterized by staggering movements in walking

staggerer, *n* [1 stājerer, 3 stāgers] *stagger* (I) & -er a One who, that which, staggers or disconcerts, specif b disconcerting or difficult question &c, poser

staggering, *adj* [1 stājeriŋ, 2 stāgeriŋ], *fr* *Pres* Part of *stagger* (I) 1 Tottering, reeling, unsteady staggering gait 2 Causing one to stagger a staggering blow 3 Of a kind, size, amount, to produce a shock of amazement, overwhelming, gravely disconcerting a staggering piece of news, sum, misfortune

staggeringly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly To an extent which staggers one

stag-horn, *n* 1 Kind of branching moss or fern 2 Kind of large coral

staghound, *n* [1 stāghound, 2 steghaund] One of a large, swift breed of dogs used for stag-hunting

stag-hunting, *n* The chase of the stag on horseback, with pack of hounds

staginess, *n* [1 stājnes, 2 staidzines] *stogy* & -ness State or quality of being stogy, theatricality

staging, *n* [1 stājiŋ, 2 staidziŋ] *stage* (I) & -ing 1 Temporary platform or scaffolding for use of men at work on the face of a building 2 Method or process of presenting a play on the stage

Stagrite, *n* [1 stājrit, 2 stēdzirrit], *fr* Lat *Stagrites*, *fr* Gk *Stagēritēs*, *fr* *Stagera*, town in Macedonia, & -its Native of *Stagera*, esp the *Stagrite*, Aristotle

stagnancy, *n* [1 stāgnansi, 2 stegnansi] *stagnant* & -cy Condition of being stagnant

stagnant, *adj* [1 stāgnant, 2 stegnant], *fr* Lat *stagnantem*, *Pres* Part of *stagnare*, 'to become a pool', *fr* *stagnum*, 'pool', *cogn* w Gk *stagnōn*, 'drop', *stēzin*, 'to drip', *op* *stacte* 1 (of water) A not moving or flowing, having no current, remaining stationary as in a pond, ditch &c, b esp stale, foul, unhealthy, through lack of motion 2 Inactive, remaining in a dull, moribund state, torpid, sluggish, reverse of brisk, lively trade is stagnant, a stagnant brain

stagnantly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly In a stagnant manner

stagnate, *vb* intrans [1 stāgnāt, 2 stēgnēt], *fr* Lat *stagnāt* (*um*), P P type of *stagnare*, 'to become a pool', *fr* *stagnum*, 'pool', see *stagnant* 1 (of water) To remain stationary, without current or flowing motion, esp to become foul through remaining in a pond, ditch, barrel &c without inlet or outlet 2 (fig) To be and remain inactive, to become dull and lifeless through lack of use, to lack variety and movement

stagnation, *n* [1 stāgnāshun, 2 stēgnēsən] *Prec* & -ion. (lit and fig) Act or process of stagnating, condition of being stagnant

stagnicolous, *adj* [1 stāgnikulus 2 stegnikulus], *fr* Lat *stagnum*, 'pond, swamp', see *stagnant*, & -ic, & -colous, 'to inhabit', see *colony* & -ous Living in or near stagnant water, marsh &c

stag's-horn fern, *n* Genus, *Platycentrum*, of evergreen ferns with broad, antler-like fronds

stagi, *adj* [1 stāji 2 staidzi] *stage* (I) & -y Characteristic of the stage, (usually in unfavourable sense) over-ompatic in manner or mode of speech, producing an effect of unreality and insincerity, artificial, theatrical

staid, *adj* [1 stād, 2 staid] Variant of *staid*, P P of *stay* (I) Steady, sober, sedate reverse of frivolous or flighty

staidly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly In a staid manner

staidness, *n* See *prec* & -ness Quality of being staid

stain (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 stān, 2 stem], M E *stemen*, *abbr* *fr* *disstemen*, *fr* O Fr *disstendre*, 'to colour', *fr* *dis-* & Lat *tin gere*, 'to dye, stain', see *tinot* A trans 1 To make a stain on surface of, to discolour to stain one's fingers with ink, one's coat with blackberry juice 2 To impart colour, esp by a deliberate process, to the surface of (substance) to stain wood, glass &c 3 To colour (part of tissue &c) for greater distinctness in examination under a microscope, by staining with a substance whose chemical reaction affects some cells &c but not others 4 To mar, impart moral blemish to his character was stained by cruelty and rapacity B intrans 1 To be affected by, susceptible of, discolouration, to be liable to staining the cloth will not stain 2 To be liable to cause a stain, or produce discolouration ink stains worse than almost anything

stain (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 Discolouration, dirty mark, patch, streak, spot, of distinct colour, or foreign substance, esp upon the surface of some other substance or material: a stain on the cloth, petrol will remove stains of grease, ink stains, blood stains &c 2 Colour given in wood, glass, wall paper &c by staining or dyeing 3 Pigment, colouring matter, used for staining 4 Moral defect, blemish, spot without a stain on one's character

stainable, *adj* [1 stānabl, 2 stēnabl] *stain* (I) & -able Capable of being stained

stainer, *n* [1 stāner, 2 stēner] *stain* (II) & -er One who, that which, stains, specif, colouring matter used in staining

stainless, *adj* [1 stānles, 2 stēnles] *stain* (I) & -less 1 Without a stain, (esp in moral sense) spotless, immaculate, unstained 2 Not liable to become stained stainless steel

stainlessly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly In a stainless manner, without causing stains or becoming stained

stainlessness, *n* See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being stainless

stair, *n* [1 stār, 2 ste] O E *stājer*, 'stair, ladder', M E *staire*, *fr* **stāg* *ir*, earlier **stāg*, *op* M Du *stājer*, *op* same base in Goth *staija*, O H G *staija*, 'path', in gradational clination w O E *stīgan*, O H G *stīgan*, 'to climb, go up', *op* *stāle* (I), *cogn* w Serb *stigniti*, 'to ascend', Lett *staijat*, 'to go, walk', *stija*, 'path', O Slav *stigna*, 'street', Gk *stēikēn*, 'to go', *stēikos*, 'rank, line', see *stichic* 1 One of a series of steps leading from one floor to another in a building a short passage and then three stairs 2 a (in sing) A flight, series, of steps forming part of the structure of house or other building, leading from one floor to another a winding stair, a short stair leads to the first floor, the stair is very steep, more commonly, b (pl) stairs the stairs are steep, a flight of stairs, *Phr* below stairs, in the lower floor of a house, specif, the kitchen and servants' quarters in a house with a basement

stair-carpet, *n* Carpet woven in narrow strip for laying on stairs

staircase, *n* [1 stārās, 2 stēkās] 1 The part of a building in which the stairs are constructed 2 The stairs themselves, including the banisters, flight of stairs in any one part of a house, forming a continuous series a narrow staircase, the principal staircase, large houses often have several staircases, carless staircase, flight of stairs winding spirally round central pillar, also spiral staircase

stair-rod, *n* Metal or wooden bar for holding stair-carpet in position at bottom of each riser

stairway, *n* [1 stārwa, 2 stēwa] Staircase, flight of steps

stairth, *n* [1 stāth, 2 steip] O E *stap*, M E *stape*, *stap*, 'bank, shore', *op* O N *stāth*, 'landing stage', *cogn* w O E *stede*, 'place', see *stead* & *stead* Wharf with apparatus for loading coal &c

stairthe, *n* [1 stāth, 2 stēid] Variant of *prec*

stake (I), n. [1 stāk, 2 stēk] OE *staca*, ME *stake*, 'stake', op O Frs *stake*, ON *stakr*, OHG *stehho*, 'pillar, stake', cogn w Lett *stēga*, 'stake', prob also w Lat *ignum*, 'beam', gradational variant of *stake* (II). 1 Bar of wood, strong but slender relatively to its length, pointed for driving into the ground to tether an animal to a stake, to tie a plant to a stake, to fix a row of stakes. 2 A stout post to which person was tied when being burnt alive *burnt at the stake*, hence, b the stake, death by burning *some died by the axe, some perished at the stake*. 3 Small anvil used by tinsmith &c. 4 Money &c risked on a bet &c, amount or object wagered, esp (pl), money &c deposited with third person until wager is decided. Phr *at stake*, risked, depending, on the outcome of an event &c. 5 (pl) a money offered as prize for horse-race &c, b race run for such a prize. 6 Interest, share in chances of profit or loss, concern *a stake in an undertaking, in the country*.

stake (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To fasten, support, secure, with stake(s) *dahlias and Michaelmas daisies should be staked long before they attain their full growth*, b to pierce, impale, with a stake *my horse got staked in trying to jump a very big fence*. 2 Usually *stake off*, out, to mark (boundary &c) by driving in stakes *to stake out a boundary &c*. Phr *to stake out a claim*, (1) (lit) mark out the piece of land which one claims as one's own (in a new settlement, minefield &c), (u) (fig) to set up, make, a claim, generally. 3 To pot on as a stake, to wager, hazard, risk, as a bet *to stake a fortune on a single race*, (also fig) *to stake one's future on a single chance*, *I stake my reputation on his honesty*, will forfeit my reputation if he be not honest.

stake-boat, n. Boat anchored or moored to post at starting point or as winning post in boat race.

stakeholder, n. [1 stākholder, 2 stēkholder] Person appointed to hold the stakes for a wager &c.

stake-net, n. Fishing net stretched on stakes in shallow water near shore of river or estuary.

stalactite adj [1 stalaktik, 2 stēlaktik], fr Gk *stalaktos*, fr *stalassein*, 'to drip, drip', op Gk *klma*, 'stagnant water, marsh', cogn w MLG *stal*, 'urine of horses', see *stale* (II). Of, pertaining to, in the form of, containing, stalactites.

stalactiform, adj [1 stalaktiform, 2 stēlaktiform] See prec & -form. Having the structure or appearance of a stalactite.

stalactite, n. [1 stalaktik, 2 stēlaktik, 3 stalaktit, 4 stalaktis], fr Gk *stalaktos*, 'dripping', see *stalactite*, & -ite. Long, tapering or cylindrical, calcareous formation, resembling an icicle in form, hanging from roof of cavern, produced by continuous deposits of limy matter dissolved in the water which percolates through, distinguished from *stalagmite*.

stalactitic, adj [1 stalaktik, 2 stēlaktik] Prec & -ic. Same as *stalactite*, *stalactitic column*, formed by the uniting of a stalactite with a stalagmite.

stalagmite, n. [1 stalagmit, 2 stēlagmit, 3 stalagmit, 4 stalagmitis], fr Gk *stalagmē*, 'dripping', fr *stalassein* 'to drip', see *stalactite* & -ite. Formation analogous to stalactite but formed from below, by limy matter deposited on the floor of a cavern by water dripping from roof, a stalagmite often becomes united into a continuous column with the stalactite forming from above.

stalagmatic adj [1 stalagmitik, 2 stēlagmitik] Prec & -ic. Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a stalagmite.

stalagmatically adv [1 stalagmitikali, 2 stēlagmitikali] Prec & -al & -ly. In the manner of a stalagmite, as a stalagmite.

stale (I), adj [1 etil, 2 etwil] ME *stale*, 'stale', prob fr next word. 1 Not fresh, having lost some original, vital quality, specif. a (of air) heavy, close, stagnant, vitiated, b (of food &c.) beginning to decay,

or grow sour &c, *stale bread*, dry, not freshly baked, c (of wine) flat, insipid. 2 Having lost bodily or mental freshness, vigour, sprung, grown out of condition, fatigued by prolonged strain or monotony *one's mind gets stale with too much teaching*, *an athlete becomes stale through overtraining*. 3 (fig) Lacking in interest or originality, no longer new and fresh, grown tedious from frequent repetition or long familiarity *a stale joke*, *stale news*.

stale (II), n. Cp MLG *stal*, 'urine of horses', LG *stallen*, Lith. *telzu*, 'to make water', cogn w Gk *klma*, 'stagnant water', *stalassein*, 'to drip', cp *stalactic*. Urine of cattle and horses.

stale (III), vb trans, fr *stale* (I) (rare) To make stale, (chiefly in spiritual sense).

stale (IV), vb intrans Cp *stale* (II) (of horses and cattle) To discharge urine.

stale (V), n. OE *stalu*, ME *stale*, 'theft', cp OHG *stala*, 'theft', gradational variant of *steal*. (rare or archaic) Victim of deception, dope, gull, laughing stock, bnt.

stalely, adv [1 stālī, 2 stēlī] *stale* (I) & -ly. In a stale manner.

stalemate, n & vb trans. [1 stālmāt, 2 stēlmāt] *stale* (I) & *mate* (I), in chess 1 n. a (chess) Position in which one player can make no move without bringing his king into check, b (fig) a deadlock, an impasse in negotiations. 2 vb To pot (opponent) into this position.

staleness, n. [1 stālīn, 2 stēlīn] *stale* (I) & -ness. State or quality of being stale.

stalk (I), n. [1 stāv-k, 2 stōk] ME *stalle*, 'stalk, reed', formed w dimin suff -oc, uc, cp bullock, fr OE *stela*, *stela*, 'stalk, support', cp OHG *stul*, Mod. Germ *stiel*, 'stem, stalk', pos cogn w Lat. *stilus*, 'a stake' (but see alternative explanation of this under *style* (I)), perh. also Gk. *stēlēde*, 'handle of an axe', & *stēlēhos*, 'trunk, log', cp further the gradational variant Lat *stolo*, 'shoot from a root, sucker'. The last is connected by Walde w Lat *latus*, 'broad, expansive', fr **stalos*, q v under *latitude*. 1 (bot) a Central support, stem, axis of a plant, esp of herbaceous plant, b any secondary stem, petiole &c supporting a leaf, flower fruit or other part of a plant. 2 (zool.) Slender part supporting an organ, stem, peduncle. 3 Object or part of object resembling a stalk in appearance or function, specif a stem of a glass goblet &c. b shaft of feather, c tall, slender chimney. 4 (archit.) Moulding, fluting &c, resembling a stalk.

stalk (II), vb intrans & trans OE *stealcian*, ME *stalker*, 'to walk carefully', perh orig 'to walk lifting the feet high at each step', the word has been connected w OE *stealc*, 'steep lofty'. A. intrans 1 a To walk with a lofty, stately, dignified stride, to move with a certain pride and arrogance. b (fig of disease, death, misfortune) to sweep silently but irresistibly along *pestilence and famine stalked unchecked through the land*. 2 To practise the stalking of game. B. trans. 1 To pursue, approach, get close to (game &c) cautiously and noiselessly, without being seen, heard, or wounded. 2 To stride through, across along to *stalk the land, the streets*.

stalk (III), n. fr prec 1 Stuff imposing gait. 2 Act of stalking game, stealthy pursuit.

stalked, adj [1 stāwk, 2 stōk] *stalk* (I) & -ed. Having supported by, a stalk.

stalker, n [1 stāvker, 2 stōker] *stalk* (II) & -er. One who stalks, esp one who pursues game by stalking, esp deer stalker &c.

stalk-eyed, adj (of crustacean &c) Having the eyes supported on stalk like structures.

stalking-horse n [1 stāvking hors, 2 stōking hōs] 1 Horse used as cover by hunter in stalking game. 2 (fig) Alleged motive, pretext concealing real intention.

stalkless adj [1 stāwkles, 2 stōkles] *stalk* (I) & -less. Without, unsupported by, a stalk.

stalklet, n. [1 stāwklet, 2 stōklet] *stalk* (I) & -let. Small stalk.

stalky, adj [1 stāwki, 2 stōki] *stalk* (I) & -y. 1 Like a stalk. 2. (of plant) Having a long stalk with few or no leaves, leggy.

stall (I), n [1 stawl, 2 stōl] OE *steall*, *stall*, 'stable', ME *stall* OHG *stall*, ON *stallr*, all fr Gmc **stabla-*, cp also OE *stabil*, OHG *stadal*, 'foundation, base', fr Aryan type **stādhlō*, whence also Lat *stabilum*, see *stable* (II). The word is extended fr the base **stā*, **sta-* &c, q v under *stand* (I), *stato* (I) &c. 1 Division compartment, in stable, cow house &c, in which horse or beast is kept, fed &c. 2 a Small recess with seat, in choir of cathedral, church, chapel &c, sometimes assigned by right of office to specific church dignitary *canon's stalls* &c, hence, b ecclesiastical office, dignity, entitling holder to a stall in a cathedral &c. *to hold a prebendal stall*. 3 a Small shelter or enclosed space, compartment, booth, in market, fair, or other public place, for sale of goods *a stall at a bazaar*, also in compounds *book-stall* &c, b table, counter &c in a booth on which goods for sale are displayed. 4 Theatre seat forming one of a series, usually with arms, on ground floor of auditorium and nearest the stage, *orchestra stalls*, those in front, *pit stalls* those in rear. 5 Covering, sheath, for injured finger &c, usually compounded *finger, thumb stall* &c. 6 Recess for single workman in coal mine &c.

stall (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A. trans. 1 a To place, keep in a stall, specif b to fatten (cattle) in a stall. 2 To furnish (stable &c) with, divide into, stalls. B. intrans. a (of horse vehicle, train &c) To be brought to a standstill, stuck, obstructed, by snow, mud &c, b (of engine, esp of motor) to stop working, c (of aeroplane) to lose speed to such an extent that the machine becomes out of control.

stall (III), n. Variant of *stale* (V). Thief's accomplice, who distracts victim's attention during perpetration of theft &c.

stallage, n. [1 stāwhj, 2 stōldz] *stall* (I) & -age. 1 a Space for stall in market &c, b rent paid for such space. 2 Right of erecting stalls in market-place &c.

stall-fed, adj (of cattle) Fed, fattened, in a stall instead of in the open fields.

stall-feed, vb trans To keep and feed (cattle) in a stall, esp for fattening.

stallion, n [1 stālun, 2 stālun] ME *stalon*, fr O Fr *estalon*, lit. horse kept in a stall, fr OHG *stal*, 'stall', see *stall* (I), & -oon. Uncastrated male horse, an entire horse, esp a sire for breeding.

stalwart (I) adj [1 stālwart, 2 stōlwat] OE *stælwerde*, able to stand one in good stead, serviceable. ME *stælwerpe*, *stælwerpe* &c, also once *stabelwerpe*, firm the OE form may be for **stadelwerpe*, firm on its base, or may simply be fr a Gmc **stēl*, cp OE *stēl*, 'place relation assistance', wh is a gradational variant of **stail*-as in Mod. Germ *ställen* (fr **stalljan*), to place, cp also Gk *stēllein*, to arrange set in order &c (with orig e). The base is an extension of **sta-* &c stand, see *stall* (I) & *stand* (I) see second element under *worth*. 1 Tall and muscular robust, strong. 2 Staunch, reliable unflinchingly loyal to a person or cause *stalwart defenders*.

stalwart (II) n, fr prec A staunch reliable person, who is unshakable in defence and support of a cause of a party in politics &c.

stalwartly adv Prec & -ly. In a stalwart manner.

stalwartness n. See prec & -ness. State or quality of being stalwart.

stamen, n [1 stāmen, 2 stēmən] Lat. *stamen*, 'warp in upright loom', cp Gk *stēmōn*, 'warp', fr base **stā*, 'to stand', see *stand* (I). Cp further Sert *sthaman*, 'stamēon', Goth. *stāma*, 'maternal', Lith. *stomā*, 'stature' (bot) Pollen bearing organ of flower.

stamen, *adj* [1 stámond, 2 stémend] *Proc* & -ed Having stamens

stamina, *n* [1 stámina, 2 stémína] *Lat* stámina, *pl* of stámen, 'warp of upright loom', see stamen Vigour of constitution, vitality, staying power

staminal, *adj* [1 stá-, stáminál, 2 stá-, stáminál], *fr* *Lat* stámin-, stem of stamen, & -al (bot) Of, pertaining to, stamens 2 Of, pertaining to, giving, stamens

staminate, *adj* [1 stáminát, 2 stémínat], *fr* *Lat* stámin-, stem of stamen, & -ate (bot) Having stamens, esp having stamens hut no pistils

staminal, *adj* [1 stáminál, 2 stémínál] See next word & -al Staminal

stamineous, *adj* [1 stáminéus, 2 stémínéus], *fr* *Lat* stámin-, stem of stamen, & -eous Of, pertaining to, stamens

stamiferous, *adj* [1 stáminíferus, 2 stémíníferus], *fr* *Lat* stámin-, stem of stamen, & -i & -ferous Producing stamens

stammer (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 stámer, 2 stámé] *ME* stameren, *op* *M* Du stameren, *OHG* stammalon, in gradational relation w OS, & *OHG* stum, 'dumb' 1 intrans a Specif, to speak with a nervous impediment or hesitation, esp, to utter certain sounds repeatedly, pause on certain sounds, through inability to complete the articulation, to stutter, b to speak incoherently, jerkily, and brokenly through nervousness, to hesitate, hum and haw in speaking 2 trans To utter, pronounce, with a stammer to stammer, stammer out, a few words

stammer (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Nervous defect in articulation arising from a kind of partial paralysis in, and lack of control of, the tongue and lips, resulting in the speaker dwelling unduly on the beginning or end of a sound through inability, sometimes to begin, sometimes to complete it, and pass on to the next sound of a series, a stutler

stammerer, *n* [1 stámerer, 2 stáméer] **stammer** (I) & -er Person afflicted with a stammer

stammering, *adj* [1 stámering, 2 stáméring], *fr* *Pres Part* of stammer (I) 1 Specif, afflicted with, speaking with, a stammer 2 a (of speaker) Halting, hesitating, b uttered with hesitation a stammering speech

stammeringly, *adv* *Proc* & -ly In a stammering manner

stamp (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 stamp, 2 stamp] *ME* stampen, *op* *O* *E* stampen, *M.L.G.* *M* Du stampen, *OHG* stampfen, 'to pound', *ON* stappa, 'to stamp', cogn w *Gk* stámben, 'to crush with the foot', nasalized variant of base in step (II) A trans 1 a To imprint (inscription, pattern, mark &c on) by means of a die &c to stamp a document with the address and date, metal stamped with a design, goods stamped with the maker's name, b to imprint on a surface by means of a die &c to stamp one's name on a title page 2 To affix a post age stamp to (letter, document &c) 3 To crush, pulverize (ore &c), by pressure, esp in a stamp mill 4 Usually stamp out, to cut out, give shape to (piece of metal, dough &c), by means of die, cutter &c 5 To imprint, impress, upon the mind the scene is stamped on my memory 6 (fig) To distinguish, characterize, mark, give specific character to, reveal true nature of his manners stamp him as a cad 7 To bring down (one's foot) heavily to the ground, strike ground violently with (foot), esp as indication of anger, impatience &c 8 Stamp down flat &c, to crush, flatten &c by stamping heavily upon with the foot to stamp the grass flat *Phr* to stamp out, (1) to destroy, extinguish, by crushing with foot to stamp a fire out, (2) (fig) to suppress, extirpate, by drastic measures to stamp out disease, a rebellion &c B intrans To strike the ground violently with the foot to stamp with rage, 'the wild ass stamps o'er his head, but cannot break his sleep' (Fitzgerald, 'Omar Khayyam', xvii

stamp (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 Act of stamping, heavy blow of foot on ground &c 2 a Design, mark, signature &c impressed or printed upon the surface of something by means of a die &c, b specific mark &c stamped on goods &c by maker, owner &c as sign of genuineness, ownership &c every article bears the stamp of the maker 3 Object used for stamping, having a design incised or in relief upon it 4 a Official device imprinted on certain documents, goods &c to indicate that the necessary duty, fee &c has been paid, b paper label, often adhesive, bearing such a device to be affixed to documents &c in proof of payment of fee &c, specif, stamped piece of paper bearing value engraved on it attached to letters for the post, also postage-stamp 5 Machine, part of machine, implement, for stamping, crushing &c 6 Characteristic indication, sign or mark, evidence, of specific quality, kind, nature to bear the stamp of breeding, learning &c 7 Kind, class, character men of the same stamp

stamp act, *n* Act of Parliament &c, imposing stamp duty, specif (cap) act of 1765, imposing stamp-duty on colonists in N America

stamp-album, *n* Book in which stamp-collector preserves his specimens

stamp-collector, *n* Person who collects postage stamps &c as hobby, philatelist

stamp-duty, *n* Tax levied upon certain legal instruments, payment of which is indicated by an official stamp impressed upon, or affixed to, the document

stamped (I), *n* [1 stamped, 2 stampid], *fr* Span estampido, *fr* estampar, 'to stamp', of Gmc origin, see stamp (I) 1 Sudden, combined, headlong rush of horses, cattle &c caused by fright 2 a Panic stricken rush or scattering of crowd of people, soldiers &c, b any confused, unreasoning rush on the part of a crowd of people &c

stamped (II), *vb* intrans & trans, *fr* *prec* 1 intrans To take part in a stampede 2 trans To cause to stampede

stamper, *n* [1 étamper, 2 stampa] **stamp** (I) & -er One who, that which, stamps, esp machine for pulverizing stone, ore &c

stamp-machine, *n* Machine for stamping or crushing material, esp machine for reducing rags to pulp in the manufacture of paper

stamp-mill, *n* Machine for crushing ore &c

stamp-office, *n* Office where government stamps are issued and the revenue from stamp duties received

stance, *n* [1 stans, 2 stans], *fr* *O* *Fr* stance, *fr* *L* *Lat* stantia, 'place, abode', *fr* *stare*, 'to stand', variant of stanza Position, attitude, assumed by player when making a stroke, at such games as golf, cricket &c

stanch (I), *staunch*, *vb* trans [1 stanch, 2 stanch] *ME* elawunchen, *fr* *O* *Fr* estanchier, *fr* Low Lat *stagnicare, 'to stop the flow', *fr* stagnare, 'to be or cause to become stagnant', see stagnant a To stop or retard flow of (blood) from wound &c, esp by use of absorbents, pads &c, b to plug, bandage, or otherwise treat (a wound), so as to arrest bleeding

stanch (II), *adj* See staunch (I)

stanchion (I), *n* [1 stanchun, stáshun, 2 stanchun, stáshun], *fr* Norm *Fr* estanchon, *fr* *O* *Fr* estance, 'place, situation', see stanza & stanza Upright post or bar acting as support &c, specif, a iron rod fixed in masonry &c for support, b bar or pair of bars, usually removable, for fastening cattle &c in a stall, c (naut) post supporting deck-beam &c

stanchion (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *prec* 1 To furnish, support, with stanchions 2 To fasten (cattle) in a stall with stanchions

stand (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 stand, 2 stand] *O* *E* standan, *ME* standen, *op* *O* *L.G.* Goth standan, *ON* standa, *O* *H.G.* slantan, 'to stand', cogn w *Lat* stare, *Gk* hístēmi, 'I stand', *Lith* státi, *O* Slav

státi, 'I place myself'; *fr* base *stā-, *stā-, 'to stand', wh appears in many words in all the Aryan languages, see stable (I), state, station,stead, stolid, locus, stool &c A. intrans 1 a (of men and quadrupeds) To place the body and limbs in such a position that the weight of the body rests, and is balanced, upon the feet, the legs being more or less straightened and braced, contrasted with sit, kneel, lie very young children cannot stand without support, so giddy that one cannot stand, no one may sit down as long as the king is standing, the cow is so weak that she can't stand, b specif (of human beings) to support weight of body on the feet, the back being relatively straight and the head erect, contrasted with crouch, squat &c stand straight, don't stoop 2 To assume a standing position, to rise to the feet from a sitting or recumbent posture everyone stood as the king entered, the congregation shall now stand 3 To remain standing, without moving from one place to another, contrasted with go, walk, run, trot &c it is more trying to stand for long periods than to walk a long distance, a horse that won't stand is a great nuisance 4 (of inanimate objects) To be upright, remain vertical the glass stands on a stem, the table will not stand without support, one's hair stands on end 5 (archaic) To halt, cease motion, stop stand and deliver! 6 To move into particular position to stand aside, back, clear, down, out &c 7 To be in a specific place, position, situation, to be placed or situated the stuffed parrot stands on the table, the house stands by the river, the chaise stand by the wall, a Roman camp once stood on the hill top, the stones stand in a circle 8 To remain in, maintain, be left in, original position, be undisturbed the walls of the keep still stand, not a stone was left standing, to stand fast, *Phr* to stand pat, in poker, to play the hand dealt without drawing cards, also Am polit slang, to stick firmly to one's party's politics and platform, esp on tariff matters *Phr* it stands to reason, is a logical deduction, can be proved logically 9 a To be in specified state or condition to stand in awe of, to stand ready for anything, to stand accused of murder, convicted of treason, *Phr* to stand alone, (1) to be unequalled, pre eminent, (2) to be without supporters &c, to stand corrected, accept correction, to stand well with, be on good terms with, esteemed by, to stand one's good stead, be of use, come in handy, b to be at, reach, parhousar price, measure, degree &c the thermometer stands at 50°, he stands six feet 10 To remain valid, hold good, be in force the order will still stand, his resolution still stands, that translation may stand 11 (of dog) To point 12 (naut) To steer, lay, a course to stand in, off &c B trans 1 To put into a more or less upright position, cause to remain vertical, or nearly so to stand a ladder against a wall 2 To remain firmly at, or on, resist attempts to remove from, esp in *Phr* to stand one's ground 3 (of physical action or process) a To tolerate, endure, be able to bear I cannot stand great heat, she will not stand another winter in England, b to remain unimpaired by, to resist, be proof against your coat won't stand much rain, these boots have stood a good deal of wear 4 (of moral attitude) To tolerate, bear, with patience, to suffer will ingly I can stand a good deal, but I won't have insolence, I will not stand any nonsense *Phr* I can't stand (such and such a person or thing), I detest, dislike extremely 5 To undergo, be subjected to to stand one's trial 6 To treat (person) to, pay for on behalf of to stand one's friend a dinner C Followed by adverbs and prepositions with special meanings Stand by, a to remain as an onlooker, refrain from interfering, b to support, aid, be loyal to to stand by one's friends, c to adhere to, refrain from breaking or abandoning to stand by one's promise, faith &c, d (naut) to remain near in order to help to

stand by a sinking ship (of another ship), also absol. *Stand* for, a to support, be adherent of, strive for 1 *stand* for liberty, b to symbolize, be typical of the one branch stands for peace, c to represent, be significant of what the initials stand for?, d to be a candidate for, aim at election to to stand for Parliament, e to tolerate, put up with I won't stand for that *Stand* in, (colloq) a to cost, cause expense of it stood me in a lot of money, b to participate in, take a share, give help if you are starting a movement for brighter streets, I'll stand in *Stand* in with, a to be in agreement with, to support, ally oneself to to stand in with the progressive party b to take a share in along with I'll stand in with you in this expense. *Stand* off, (lit and fig) to be aloof, withdraw keep one's distance *Stand* off and on (naut) to tack along a coast *Stand* on, (naut) to follow a specific course. *Stand* out, a to be in clear relief, be distinctly outlined to stand out against a background, b to remain firm be obstinate in objecting refuse to yield. *Stand* to, to adhere to, abide by to stand to one's word, Phr (fig) to stand to one's guns, to stick to one's principles, decision &c *Stand* up a to be on one's feet, be standing, b to assume an erect position, rise to one's feet, c to hold oneself erect, refrain from stooping *Stand* up for, to defend maintain to stand up for oneself, for the truth *Stand* up to, to face boldly, meet courageously *Stand* upon, to take one's stand on, rely upon, insist upon to stand upon one's rights

stand (II), n, fr prec 1 Halt, stoppage, arrest, cessation of progress to come to, be at, n stand Phr to make a stand (against), offer determined resistance 2. a Position, situation to take one's stand on the platform, b moral position, that on which one relies for support my stand is on the strict interpretation of the law 3 Place appointed for vehicles to stand, parking place, also in compounds cab stand &c 4 a Any structure, framework &c on which objects are kept, supported, displayed &c, also in many compounds hat stand, music-stand, wash stand &c, specif b stall, table &c for display of goods for sale a stand for fruit in a market-place. 5 Raised platform or enclosure on which persons may sit or stand bandstand, grand stand 8 Growing crop in specific area, year's growth &c n stand of clover

standard (I), n [1 standard, 2 standard] fr O Fr *estandard*, 'banner, of Gmc origin, op stand (I), or connected w extend, also in some senses fr Engl stand 1 A flag, banner; royal standard, that bearing the royal, national arms, flown only by the Sovereign, specif, flag of cavalry regiment, contrasted with colours of infantry Phr raise the standard of revolt &c, initiate revolt, to march under the standard of, to be a follower, adherent, of 2 That which is constituted by authority as a fixed basis of comparison by which weights, measures, values (of gold and silver) are tested and tried, fixed rule, official gauge, criterion Hence 3 Style, mode type accepted and recognized by convention within a community, at a given time, as the criterion of what is best in speech behaviour, conduct, action, taste morality &c, test, criterion, pattern, approved model to sin against fall short of accepted standards, up to below, standard, society punishes those who will not conform to its standards 4 Any of various upright shafts, poles, columns serving as supports &c, o g upright stand supporting a lamp, perpendicular pole used in scaffolding &c 5 (hort.) A shrub or other plant growing with an upright, tree like stem or growing from a bud grafted upon an upright stem, contrasted with a bush, tree, climber &c

standard (II), adj, fr prec 1 In accordance with serving as a recognized standard standard weights, measures, standard English.

2 Having permanent, undisputed value a standard writer, the standard books on history &c 3 n Supported by a standard, standing on hnt raised above the ground a standard lamp, b (hort) growing, grown, in form of a standard a standard tree, rose, apple &c standard-bearer, n. 1 a Member of regiment, army &c, who carries the standard, hence, b leader of party, movement, cause &c 2 (esp) Hereditary officer who bears the king's standard on great ceremonial occasions, esp at a coronation.

standard bread, n Bread containing at least four fifths of whole meal.

standardization, n. [1 standardizeshun, 2 standadazeishun] Next word & -ation. Act of standardizing, state of being standardized.

standardize, vb trans [1 standardiz, 2 standadaz] standard (II) & -ize a To reduce to an unvarying standard to standardize English speech, b to regard as standard, recognize as the standard type, measure, value &c one type of English has been standardized as the proper form for literature

stand-by n [1 stand bi, 2 stand bai] Person, object, line of action &c, to which one has recourse in an emergency &c, trustworthy, reliable, person or thing

standing (I), adj [1 standing, 2 standin], fr Pres Part of stand (I) 1 Remaining in an erect position standing corn Phr standing jump, one made without preliminary run. 2 Permanent, lasting, perennial, remaining always in being, contrasted with temporary a standing joke, menace, standing orders, n standing army 3. (print) Remaining set up, not distributed standing type.

standing (II), n. stand (I) & -ing 1 Position, rank, reputation a person of high standing 2 Duration, period, of existence n custom of long standing

standing gear, rigging, n (naut) The shrouds and stays which are more or less permanent, and support the mast, bowsprit &c

standing part, n. (naut) That part of a rope &c which is made fast, fixed end.

standing room, n. Room, space, for person(s) to stand

standing stone, n. Vertical monolith of unhewn stone

standish n. [1 standish, 2 standish] stand (II) & dish. (archaic) Inkstand.

stand-offish, adj [1 stand ofish, 2 stand sh] Aloof, distant, reserved, repellent, in manner character &c haughty

stand-offishly, adv Prec & -ly In a stand-offish manner

stand-offishness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being stand offish.

standpatter, n. [1 standpater, 2 standpate] (Am. polit slang) One who stands pat, i.e sticks firmly to his party platform, esp in tariff matters

stand-pipe n. Vertical pipe for water, steam, gas &c

standpoint, n. [1 standpoint, 2 standpoint] a Position from which a thing is seen, point of view, b mental attitude, point of view

stand-rest n. Sloping seat supporting person in half standing position.

standstill, n. [1 standstil 2 standstill] Complete cessation of progress, halt to come to n standstill, work was at a standstill

stand-up, adj [1 stand up, 2 stand ap] 1 Erect upright a stand-up collar 2 Done, taken, while standing a stand-up meal Phr stand up fight serious fight or scuffle in which blows are exchanged.

stanhope, n. [1 stanup, 2 stanop] fr name of inventor Light open, two- or four wheeled carriage usually with single seat

Stanhope-lens n. Lens with differently curved, convex faces, invented by the Earl of Stanhope (1753-1816)

Stanhope-press n. Iron printing press invented by Lord Stanhope, as prec

stanjel, n. [1 stanjel, 2 stanjel] OE *stanjella* fr *stān* 'stone' see stone, & *gella*,

'screamer', fr *gellan*, 'to yell', see yell. Kind of small falcon, kestrel

stank, vb [1 stangk, 2 stangk] Pret of stunk, OE *stanc*

stannary, n. & adj [1 stannari, 2 stannari], fr Mid Lat *stannarius*, fr Lat *stagnum*, *stannum*, 'an alloy of silver and lead, tin', possibly cogn w Gk *staphulē*, 'plummet', but perh of Celt origin, cp W *y-lawn*, 'tin'

1 n. a Tin mine, b district in which tin-mines are situated. 2 adj Of, pertaining to, tin mines, stannary courts, tin miners' courts held in Cornwall

stannate, n. [1 stānat, 2 stēnat] fr Lat *stannum*, 'tin', see prec, & -ate (chem) Salt of stannic acid.

stannic, adj [1 stānk, 2 stēnk], fr Lat *stannum* 'tin', see stannary, & -ic Of, derived from, tin.

stanniferous, adj [1 staniferus, 2 s'tēniferus], fr Lat *stannum*, 'tin', see stannary, & -i- & -ferous Containing, producing, tin

stannite, n. [1 stānit, 2 stēnit], fr Lat *stannum*, 'tin', see stannary, & -ite (I) Grey or black mineral compound of tin, copper, iron, and sulphur

stannous, adj [1 stānus, 2 stēnas] fr Lat *stannum*, 'tin', see stannary, & -ous Of, pertaining to, containing, tin.

stanza, n [1 otanza, 2 stanza], fr Ital *stanza*, fr L. Lat *stātia*, 'place, situation', see stances Group of four or more rhymed verse lines arranged according to a specific metrical scheme, esp one of series of such groups, a strophe *Spenserian stanza*

stanzaed, adj [1 stanzad, 2 stenzad] Prec & -ed Arranged in, consisting of stanzas, (in compounds) consisting of stanzas of a specific type

stanzaic, adj [1 stanzāik, 2 stenzēik] stanza & -ic Of, pertaining to, consisting of, arranged in, stanzas

stapes, n. [1 stāpēz, 2 stēpiz]. Med. Lat *stapes*, 'stirrup' Dn Cange has *stapes*, *stapedium*, *stapeda*, *stiraphes* (once each), possibly fr a form of Lat *stāre*, 'to stand', see state, & Lat *ped*-(em), 'foot', see pedal. Stirrup-shaped bone of the middle ear, stirrup-bone

staple (I), n. [1 stāpl, 2 stēpl] OE *stapul*; M E *stapel*, 'pillar, prop, step', cp O Fris *stapul*, M Dn *stapel*, O H G *stapf*, 'rung', cogn w OE *stōpol*, 'footprint', & O H G *stufa*, 'threshold', cp Mod. Germ *stufe*, 'degree, stage in development', fr same base as step (II) One of various objects used for fastening, specif a metal bar, wire &c, pointed at both ends and bent into U shape, used as fastening for holding end of bolt &c b metal tube holding ends of reeds in oboe and similar musical instruments, c bent wire used in bookbinding for stitching with wire

staple (II), vb trans, fr prec To fasten, hold, with a staple

staple (III), n., fr O Fr *estapel*, 'market, staple', fr L G *stapel*, 'step, pile, market', cogn w staple (I) 1 (hist) Centre of trade, principal market of district &c 2 Leading article of commerce, principal commodity, of country, district, town &c 3 Leading factor, element, chief material the staple of diet, conversation &c 4 Raw material, stuff, matter, ready for manufacture 5 Thread, fibre, of wool or cotton wool of fine staple.

staple (IV), adj fr prec Of the nature of a staple, forming an important factor or part, leading principal staple products of a country, the staple topic of conversat on

staple (V), vb trans, fr stap'e (III) To sort classify, grade (wool &c) according to quality of fibre

stapler, n [1 stāplər, 2 stēplər] Prec & -er Person who grades wool &c, esp wool-stapler

stapling-machine, n. [1 stāpling mashin, 2 stēpling mashin] (bookbinding) Machine for wire stitching

star (I), *n* [1 *star*, 2 *stār*] OE *steorra*, ME *sterre*, op OHG *sterro*, *sterno*, ON *stjarna*, Goth *stairnō*, cogn w Lat *stella*, 'star', see stellar, Gk *astēr*, *dastēr*, 'star', see astral, Sort *star*, 'star' 1 A One of the distant, luminous, heavenly bodies, appearing to be of small size as compared with sun and moon, Phr *to see stars*, to have the sensation of seeing luminous flashes, as after a severe blow on the eye, back of the head &c, b *specul*, a fixed heavenly body, contrasted with a planet 2 Any of various objects or figures resembling a star in shape or appearance, specif a five- or six-pointed device formed by producing sides of pentagon or hexagon, used as ornament, emblem &c, Phr *stars and stripes*, flag of USA, bearing a pattern of stars and stripes, b jewel or personal ornament in the shape of a star, object of this shape in precious metal, and highly decorated, forming the regalia, or part of it, of an order of knighthood, also the order itself *The Star of India* &c, o an asterisk used in printing, d white mark on a horse's forehead 3 Heavenly body considered as influencing person's character, fortunes &c *to be born under a lucky star*, one's *star* is in the ascendant, *to thank one's stars*, to be thankful, consider oneself lucky 4 Person who excels, is eminent, in particular field, profession &c *a literary, operative, film, star* &c, specif, leading actor or actress in theatrical production

star (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 To mark, adorn, set, with design of stars 2 To mark, distinguish, with an asterisk 3 To present as a star or theatrical celebrity in a play Phr *to star*, to play the part of theatrical star B intrans 'To appear as leading actor on the stage or in a film play *to star in the provinces*

star-apple, *n* 1 Evergreen tree of tropical America producing an apple like fruit whose carpels exhibit a star shaped figure when the fruit is out open 2 The fruit of this tree

starblind, *adj* [1 *stārblind*, 2 *stēdblind*] OE *ster-*, *stareblind*, quite blind', op O Frs *stareblind*, OHG *stareblind*, cp OE *ster*, 'stiff', *starian*, 'to gaze fixedly', see stare (I) Half blind, having dim sight **starboard**, *n*, *adj*, & *vb* trans [1 *stārbord*, 2 *stēdbord*] OE *stārbord*, ME *sterbord*, fr OE *stior*, 'rudder', q v under steer (I), & board 1 *n* Right hand side of ship, from point of view of observer standing on ship and looking towards bow 2 *adj* Situated on, pertaining to, the starboard 3 *vb* To turn (helm) to starboard

starch (I) *n* [1 *starch*, 2 *stāt*] ME *starche*, OE *sterce*, 'stiff', op *sterced*, 'resolute', fr *steara*, 'strong, stiff', see stark 1 A White, tasteless substance found in all vegetables except fungi, esp in grain, beans, potatoes &c, and forming a valuable constituent of food, b starch in granular or powdered form as extracted from vegetable matter 2 Starchy, thick, jelly-like preparation of starch with boiling or cold water, used for stiffening clothes in washing &c 3 (fig) Stiffness, formality, rigidity, of manner, mind, or character

starch (II), *adj* See preo (archaic, lit and fig) Stiff, rigid

starch (III), *vb* trans, fr preo To make (linen &c) stiff with starch

Star-chamber, *n* So called fr decoration of ceiling (cap) Civil and criminal court abolished in 1841, characterized by arbitrary methods of procedure

starched, *adj* [1 *starcht*, 2 *stāt*] fr PP of starch (III) (fig) Stiff, formal, rigid, precise, in manner

starchedly, *adv* [1 *stārohodli*, 2 *stāt*] *idli* Preo & -ly In a starched manner

starchedness, *n* [1 *starchednes*, 2 *stāt*] *idnes* See preo & -ness Quality of being starched

starchily, *adv* [1 *starchili*, 2 *stāt*] *idli* **starchy** & -ly In a starchy manner

starchiness, *n* [1 *starchines*, 2 *stāt*] *idnes*

Next word & -ness State or quality of being starchy

starchy, *adj* [1 *stārohi*, 2 *stāt*] *idhi* starch (I) & -y (IV) 1 Containing, composed of, starch *starchy food* 2 Stiffened with starch 3 (fig) Firm, precise, formal, stuff, in manner &c

star-drift, *n* United motion in the same direction by a group of fixed stars in a particular region of the heavens

stare (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *stār*, 2 *stēa*] OE *starian*, 'to look, gaze, upon', ME *stāren*, 'to look fixedly, to gleam, shine', op OHG *starren*, 'to stand out, project', MHG *starren*, 'to be stiff', Mod Germ *starr*, 'stiff', Goth *andstairran*, 'to be opposed to, murmur at', ON *stōrr*, 'proud', cogn w Gk *stereōs*, 'stiff, firm', *stērēōs*, 'hard, rough', Lat *strenuus*, 'vigorous', see strenuous, Sort *stirrd*, 'hard, firm', Lith *stiras*, 'thick', *styrn*, 'to be stiff', O Slav *starū*, 'old' See also stern (I), sterile, stark 1 a (i) To look or gaze intently, fixedly, as though with curiosity *it is very rude to stare*, (u) to gaze abstractedly *to stare straight in front of one*, b *stare at*, to contemplate, gaze at intently, as with surprise or curiosity Phr *(the fact, thing &c) stares you*, *is staring you*, in the face, it is perfectly plain and obvious, to make people stare, surprise, shock, them, 'And paid a tradesman once to make him stare' (Pope, Moral Essays, Epist 11 56), *to stare a person out of countenance*, stare at him until he becomes confused 2 (of colour &c, rare except as *adj* in Pres Part) See staring **stare** (II), *n*, fr preo 1 A prolooged, fixed, intent, look, or gaze, expressive of curiosity, surprise, contempt &c 2 Peculiar fixed expression of the eyes when the lids are widely opened and the eyes immovable, a glare *the eyes of the dead man were fixed in a terrifying stare*

starfinch, *n* [1 *stārfinoh*, 2 *stāfin* (v)] Bird of the warbler family, redstart

starfish, *n* [1 *stārfish*, 2 *stāfis*] Kind of echinoderm, esp one with a central body from which five or more rays or arms project in the form of a star

star-gazer, *n* [1 *stār gāzer*, 2 *stēd gēza*] (facet) a Astronomer, b an absent minded, dreamy person

star-gazing, *n* [1 *stār gāzing*, 2 *stēd gēzing*] a Practice of observing the stars, b absent-mindedness, abstraction

staring, *adj* & *adv* [1 *stāring*, 2 *stēaring*] fr Pres Part of stare (I) 1 (of the eyes) Fixed as in a stare, wide open and glaring Phr *stark, staring mad*, completely mad 2 (of colours) Presenting too violent a contrast to surroundings, brilliant to excess 3 (of animal's coat) Bristling, rough, esp in illness

staringly, *adv* Preo & -ly In a staring manner, with a fixed gaze

stark (I), *adj* [1 *stark*, 2 *stāk*] OE *stearc*, ME *stark*, 'strong', op O Frs *stark*, OHG *starch*, ON *starkr*, 'strong', Goth *gas'aurknan*, 'to stiffen', cogn w Lith *stregti*, 'to stiffen, freeze' Cp further OE *stear*, Mod Germ *starr*, 'stiff', & see stare (I), stern (I) sterile 1 Stiff, rigid, esp in, or as in, death *stark and cold* 2 (archaic and poet) a Strong, powerful, firm, b resolute, unyielding 3 Absolute, utter, downright *stark madness*

stark (II), *adv*, fr preo Absolutely, thoroughly *stark mad*

stark (III), *adj*, fr *stark naked*

stark-naked, *adj* ME *stark-naked*, fr OE *stearc*, 'tail', op O Frs *stark*, 'strong', Goth *gas'aurknan*, 'to stiffen', MHG *starken*, 'to stick out stiffly', fr base *stear* &c, 'stiff', see staro (I), stern (I), & op redstart Completely naked

starless, *adj* [1 *stāries*, 2 *stēries*] star (I) & -less Without stars

starlet, *n* [1 *stārlēt*, 2 *stērlēt*] star (I) & -let Small star

starlight, *n* & *adj* [1 *stārlīt*, 2 *stērlīt*] 1 *n* Light given by stars 2 *adj* Lighted by stars *a starlight night*

star-like, *adj* Resembling a star in shape, appearance, brilliance &c

starling (I), *n* [1 *stārling*, 2 *stērling*] OE *stearling*, ME *stearling*, op OHG *stāra*, ON *stari*, cogn w Lat *sturnus*, 'starling', Genus, *Sturnus*, of birds with glossy iridescent black plumage, of gregarious habits and often nesting near human dwellings

starling (II), *n* Cp Swed *stork*, 'stake', but perh fr earlier *stodding*, fr OE *stadolung*, 'foundation', fr *stado*, 'support, foundation', q v under stall (I) Ring of piles surrounding and protecting the pier of a bridge &c

starlit, *adj* [1 *stārlīt*, 2 *stērlīt*] star (I) & lit Lat up, illuminated, by stars *a starlit landscape*

star of Bethlehem, *n* [1 *stār nv bēthlēēm*, 2 *stār av bēplēm*] Herbaceous plant, *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, of lily family, with long narrow leaves and six-petalled white flowers having green stripes on the back

starred, *adj* [1 *stard*, 2 *stād*] fr PP of star (II) 1 Marked, set, adorned, with a star or stars, specif, to mark with an asterisk 2 Affected by influence of stars, esp in compounds *ill starred*, unlucky, unfortunate

starryness, *n* [1 *stārhines*, 2 *stērhines*] Next word & -ness State of being starry

starry, *adj* [1 *stārbn*, 2 *stērbn*] star (I) & -y (IV) 1 Pertaining to, covered with, stars *the starry sky* 2 Bright, shining like stars *starry eyes*

star-shell, *n* (mul) Metal cylinder filled with illuminating explosives, fired so as to burst in the air and light up enemy's lines

star-spangled, *adj* Studded, adorned, with stars, esp *star spangled banner*, USA flag, the Stars and Stripes

star-stone, *n* Variety of corundum, esp kind of sapphire, showing starlike markings when cut

start (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *start*, 2 *stāt*] ME *sterten*, 'to start, leap', fr ON *skarta*, cp Du *storten*, OHG *stuzen*, 'to overthrow', perh fr same base as OE *steor*, 'tail', see under stark-naked, for meaning op Fr *cultiver*, 'to upset' A intrans 1 To make a sudden, involuntary movement as from fear, shock, surprise &c *to start at the sound of a rifle shot* 2 To move, jump, suddenly, in specified direction *to start back, forward &c* 3 To begin a journey &c, set out *we must start early, as we have a long way to go*, *to start for the continent*, b to begin to move forward *the train has just started*, to begin to work *I can't get the engine (of motor-car) to start*, c specif, to begin to run, be among those who come up to scratch, in a race 4 To begin, embark on, a course of action, beginning to do something *to start on a course of study*, *he started to whistle a tune* 5 To come into existence, begin to exist, to have origin *the fire started in the cellar* 6 To get out of position, be displaced, or warped *the timbers have started* B trans 1 To begin (an action), set out on (a journey) *to start work*, *a meal*, *to start crying*, *start one's travels* 2 To cause to start, put in motion, set going *to start an engine, car &c* 3 To give signal for starting *to start runners in a race* 4 To give a start, enable to start *to start a person in life* 5 To arouse, put up *to start a hare*, (also fig) *to start another hare*, to raise a fresh, irrelevant, subject for discussion 6 A To be the cause of, cause to begin, bring into existence *to start a fire*, b to originate, initiate *to start an idea*, a discussion &c 7 To displace, cause to move suddenly from position *the damp has started the timbers* 8 To tap, cause contents to flow from C Followed by adverbs and prepositions with special meanings *Start in*, intrans (colloq), to begin, set to work *just start in and clean out the stables* *Start out*, intrans (colloq), to have the intention, propose to one-self (to do something) *he*

started out to reform the society Start up, 1 intrans, a to spring suddenly to one's feet, jump up, b to come suddenly into existence, appear abruptly a new leader, idea &c has started up, 2 trans, to cause to begin working, put into motion to start up an engine
start (II), n., fr prec 1 Slight shock, caused by some sudden, unexpected occurrence, a fright &c, involuntary jerky muscular movement resulting from this your sudden, silent appearance gave me quite a start, Phr by fits and starts, irregularly, intermittently 2 A Act of setting out on journey &c to make on early start, to prepare for the start, Phrs a start in life, beginning of one's career, to give one a start in life, help one, afford one an opportunity for making a good beginning, b beginning of race &c to line up for the start 3 Commencement of action, work &c the workmen looked on for several hours before making a start on the job 4 Place at which a start is made, esp starting point of race &c Phr from start to finish, from beginning to end 5 Advantageous position, distance in advance, allowed or obtained at beginning of race, pursuit &c to have a few yards' start, you must give me a start if I'm to race you
starter, n [1 starter, 2 stárter] start (I) & -or 1 Person who gives signal for a race to start 2 Person, or horse, who starts in a race as a competitor 3 A device for causing an engine to start working, esp self starter, b motor car provided with such a device
starting-gate, n [1 starting gát, 2 stárting geit] Movable barrier at starting post in horse race for ensuring a fair start
starting-point, n Place or point at which a start or beginning is made, a of a journey or a race, b of a course of action, line of thought, argument &c
starting-post, n. Post or mark from which a race is begun
starting price, n Odds offered immediately before start of race
startle, vb trans [1 stártl, 2 stárl] O E *startleian*, 'to stumble', M E *sterlen*, 'to rush along', mod vb prob a new formation fr start (I) & freq -le 1 a (i) To cause to start, to scare, frighten, alarm suddenly to startle a herd of deer, (ii) to cause slight shock to, by a sudden, and unexpected appearance, noise, movement, action &c you startled me by bursting in so suddenly, b to cause shock of surprise to (usually in bad sense) as by an unexpected occurrence, piece of news &c I was startled by the news of his death, by the magnitude of the demands made &c 2 To rouse, stimulate, goad (into action) by startling to startle a person out of his opacity, into doing some hard work
startling, adj [1 stárling, 2 stárling] fr Pres Part of prec Causing alarm or astonishment startling events, developments &c
startlingly, adv Prec & -ly In a startling manner, to a startling degree
starvation, n [1 starváshun 2 stárvéshun] Next word & -ation a hybrid word dating fr late 18th cent Act or process of starving, state of being starved
starve vb intrans & trans [1 starv, 2 stáv] O E *starfon* 'to die', M E *sterien*, cp O Fns *sterva*, O HG *sterbon*, 'to die', cp ON *starf* 'tail effort, starfe, 'tetanus', *stjerran* 'stubborn', cogn w Gk *sterphos*, 'thick, hard skin, leather', fr an expansion of base *ster, 'stiff', see stare, stark, possibly also remotely cogn w O Slav *stirpiti*, 'to stiffen', Lat *torpere*, 'to be numb, torpid slu-zh', see torpid A in trans 1 Original, general sense of to die preserved only in Phr *starving with cold* 2 To die from insufficient food he bolted to America and left his family to starve 3 To suffer from lack of food to be reduced to extreme weakness and emaciation by hunger any live in luxury while others are starving, Phr (colloq) I'm simply starving, you must be starving to be very hungry 4 To abstain

from food temporarily when one is ill it is very good to starve for a bit 5 To starve for, long for, hunger after, to feel the lack of to be starving for companionship, a mind starving for knowledge B trans 1 To cause to suffer greatly, to kill, only in Phr *starved with cold* 2 To kill by depriving of food 3 To supply with insufficient food, to nourish inadequately, Phr to starve into submission, surrender, induce, compel, to submit, surrender, by starvation
starveling, n & adj [1 stárvling, 2 stárvling] starve & -ling (I) 1 n Thin, weak, underfed person or animal 2 adj Hungry, emaciated, ill fed
stasis, n [1 stásis, 2 stéisis], fr Gk *stasis*, 'a standing still', see state (I) Stoppage of the circulation of any of the fluids of the body
statable, adj [1 státbl, 2 státbl] state (III) & -able Capable of being stated
state (I), n [1 stét, 2 stéit], fr O Fr *estat*, see estate, fr Lat *status*, 'posture, attitude, place, position, condition, circumstances, public affairs, constitution, form of government', fr P P type of *stare*, 'to stand', cp Lat *stis*, 'I stand', earlier **stajō*, cogn w O Slav *stajō*, 'I stand', Lith *stajū*, 'I put myself', Lith *stataū*, 'to place', Serb *stajati*, 'standing', Gk *statis*, 'placed', Sort *stithis*, 'act of standing', Gk *stasis*, 'standing', O E *stede*, 'place', see stead All fr base *sta, *stā &c, 'to stand', seen also in stall (I), still (I), stamen, status, stool, stand, locus &c 1 A Temporary or permanent set of circumstances a building in on unfinished state, affairs in a state of confusion, physical or mental condition a wonderful state of preservation, in a state of coma, a poor state of health, an unhappy state of mind, (colloq) b had condition of body or mind to get oneself into such a state that one is unfit to be seen, c agitation, anxiety in a terrible state 2 A Rank, position, social circumstances persons in every state of life, b specif, high station, dignity to live in a style befitting one's state 3 Elaborate style of living, pomp, ceremony to keep up considerable state the state with which he is surrounded Phr in state, with great pomp and circumstance, ceremony 4 (often cap) Body of persons inhabiting an area, or country with defined limits or frontiers, organized as political unity under one supreme ruler or government to fight for the state, the state declared war, to be a menace to the state Phr *States of the Church, Papal States*, parts of Italy formerly under the temporal authority of the Pope 5 Partially autonomous division of federal republic, specif, one of the states forming the United States of America, free state, part of U S A in which slavery did not exist, as opposed to slave states 6 A Government, political authority, of state schools provided by the state, b specif, civil, as distinct from ecclesiastical, government Church and State 7 (pl) a Legislative body in islands of Jersey and Guernsey, b *States General*, legislative body of the Netherlands, and of France before 1879 8 (hol) Organized community of insects, organisms &c 9 (archaic) a Dais or throne, b canopy above throne 10 (engraving) Any one of the stages through which a plate passes in the process of engraving
state (II), adj fr prec 1 Pertaining to the state state papers, state prisoner, person arrested for or convicted of felony, esp for political crime, state trial, that of person prosecuted by the state, esp on political charge 2 A Performed upon used for, intended for, occasions of special ceremony state coach, b intended, reserved for persons of exalted rank state apartments
state (III), vb trans fr state (I) 1 To express in words affirm, relate, say the witness stated that he was struck on the head it is sometimes said that English weather is uncertain travellers state that he will leave us

more ferocious than the tiger 2 To put down clearly in words, to expound, give a reasoned exposition of to state one's case, he stated Verner's Law with great lucidity 3 (math) To express (problem &c) in algebraic symbols
state bank, n Bank under the control of the state
statecraft, n [1 státkrahit, 2 stétkrahit] state (I) & craft The art of government, statesmanship
stated, adj [1 státed, 2 stéited], fr P P of state (III) Appointed, established, definitely fixed at a stated time, at stated intervals, a stated meeting
statedly, adv Prec & -ly In a stated manner
stateliness, n [1 státliness, 2 stétliness] Next word & -ness Quality of being stately
stately, adj [1 státl, 2 stétl] stato (I) & -ly Grand, impressive and dignified, imposing, nobly proportioned, well balanced a stately manner, walk, stately dances, stately buildings, stately rhythm, phraseology &c
statement, n [1 státmént, 2 stéitmant] state (III) & -ment 1 Act of stating, utterance, verbal expression belief and statement are two different things 2 That which is stated, an expression of a judgment, belief, opinion, in words, assertion, affirmation to make a statement, an astonishing statement, b a reasoned exposition, a setting forth, mode of stating a new statement of old truths is often necessary, an admirable statement of the case 3 Official report or summary of financial position issued by commercial firm &c
stater, n [1 státer, 2 stéts] Lat *stater*, fr Gk *stater*, 'stater', orig 'a weight', op Serb *stajati*, 'upright object', fr base *stā, 'to stand', see state (I) Ancient Greek coin of different values, esp a Persian gold coin worth about 22s, b later silver coin worth four drachmas
stateroom, n [1 státrum, 2 stéstrum] Private cabin on ship
statesman, n [1 státsman, 2 stétsman] state (I) & gent es & -man 1 Person taking part in state government, specif, who has constructive ability and foresight in the management of public affairs, often contrasted with politician, which is used in sense of one interested merely in party politics 2 Small landowner, farming his own land, in the North of England
statesmanlike, adj [1 státsmanlik, 2 stétsmanlik] Prec & -like Characteristic of, befitting, a statesman
statesmanly, adj [1 státsmanli, 2 stétsmanli] See prec & -ly Statesmanlike
statesmanship, n [1 státsmanship, 2 stétsman[sh]p] statesman & -ship Art of a statesman, statecraft
state trial, n Trial in which the state is the prosecuting party, esp for a political offence
static(al), adj [1 státlk(l), 2 stétlk(l)], fr Gk *statikos*, 'causing to stand', fr stem *stat-, in Gk *statos*, 'placed standing', fr base *sta, 'to stand', see state (I) & -ic & -al 1 At rest, not in motion, stationary 2 Pertaining to, connected with, bodies in a state of rest, contrasted with dynamic, or kinetic, static pressure, that caused solely by weight without motion. 3 (elect) Shortened form of electrostatic
statically, adv Prec & -ly In a static manner, by means of pressure
statice, n [1 státsē, 2 stétsē], fr Gk *statikē*, 'stanching blood', see static (hot) Genus of plants, including the sea lavender, a shore plant with lilac flowers
statics, n [1 státlks, 2 stétlks], fr static a Branch of mechanics dealing with bodies remaining at rest and the equilibrium or forces contrasted with dynamics b (wrr-lew) name given to naturally produced ether waves, causing irregular disturbances in reception of atmospheric
station (I) n [1 stáshun, 2 stéshun] fr I st. *statin* (ci.) 'act of standing, place pos-

tion, abode, office', fr *stat* (um), P P type of *stäre*, 'to stand', see *state* (I), & -ion
 1 Place, position, situation, esp spot chosen by or assigned to person for particular purpose *to take up one's station*, one's appointed station
 2 Place, enclosure, building, &c, forming local headquarters of some official organization, often in compounds *police, coastguard, lifeboat, dressing-station* &c
 3 Regular stopping-place of public vehicle in a road or street
 4 Also *railway-station*, the whole group of buildings, offices, sheds, platforms &c, used in the working and administration of a railway for the taking up and setting down of passengers and goods at a regular halting place on a railway line, bearing the name of the place, or district in which it is situated
 5, (Australia) Farm, estate, run, for sheep &c, stock farm
 6 a (India) Place at which English troops and officials reside, military post, official headquarters, b administrative centre or base assigned to a fleet or naval unit *naval stations*
 7 (ooles) a (pl) Also *stations of the Cross*, series of fourteen pictures &c, placed at intervals around walls of church, esp Roman Catholic church, and representing scenes of the Passion, b (R C Ch) church to which a procession makes its way for devotions &c, c fast appointed for Friday (R C Ch) or Wednesday and Friday (Gk Ch)
 8 a Position of an individual in relation to society, condition, rank, status, walk in life *to have ideas above one's station*, a *lowly*, an *exalted*, *station in life*, b specif, high social or official position *several men of station*
 9 (surv) a Point from which measurements are taken, b distances adopted as unit for surveying
 10 (zool and bot) Area of specific character regarded as the habitat of particular animal or plant

station (II), vb trans, fr prec a To place in a specific spot, assign a station to
to station a guard at the gate, *to station oneself at a window*, b specif (mil) a regiment *stationed at Quetta*

stational, adj [1 *stāshunāl*, 2 *stējənāl*] *station (I)* & -al Relating to a station
stationariness, n [1 *stāshunarinēs*, 2 *stējənarinēs*] Next word & -ness State of being stationary

stationary (I), adj [1 *stāshunari*, 2 *stējənari*], fr Lat *stationarius*, 'pertaining to a post or station', *station (I)* & -ary
 1 At rest, remaining in one place or position, not in motion, not moving from one place to another *to remain stationary*, a row of *stationary vehicles*, *stationary air*, that remaining in lungs during normal respiration, *stationary diseases*, local ailments appearing and disappearing in accordance with specific atmospheric conditions
 2 Remaining at the same degree, amount, value, size &c, neither increasing nor diminishing *the population has remained stationary since the last census*, *the glass is stationary for the moment*
 3 Acting, or intended to act, in one fixed position, not capable of being, or liable to be, moved
 a *stationary crane*, *stationary troops*

stationary (II), n, fr prec Stationary object or person, esp member of stationary force

station-bill, n (naut) Document showing post allotted to each member of the crew in specific operations

stationer, n [1 *stāshuner*, 2 *stējənā*] M E *stationere*, 'a bookseller', fr Med Lat *stationarius*, 'bookseller', so called fr his station or stall
 1 Old meaning survives only in *Stationers' Hall*, the headquarters of the guild of stationers or booksellers, at which, until 1911, every book published in England had to be 'entered' or registered for purpose of copyright
 2 (present use) A dealer in all kinds of writing materials

stationery, n [1 *stāshuneri*, 2 *stējənari*] Prec & -ery All those classes of goods, collectively or separately, in which a stationer deals, specif, writing paper, in Phr *stationery and envelopes*

station-house, n Building used as station, esp police station

station-master, n Official of railway staff in charge of railway station

station-pointer, n Three armed protractor used in determining point on chart from given data

statist, n [1 *stāstīt*, 2 *stētist*] *state (I)* & -ist
 1 (obs) Politician
 2 Statistician
statistic(al), adj [1 *stāstītk(l)*, 2 *stētistīk(l)*] Prec & -ic & -al Pertaining to, consisting of, based on, statistics

statistically, adv Prec & -ly According to, by means of, statistics

statistician, n [1 *stāstīshān*; 2 *stētistīshən*] *statistic* & -ian Person skilled in collecting, dealing with, interpreting, statistics

statistics, n [1 *stāstītk(s)*, 2 *stētistītk(s)*] *statist* & -ics
 1 Systematic collection and arrangement of numerical facts *statistics of crime, disease, births and deaths* &c
 2 Science of collecting and tabulating numerical facts, esp such as bear upon social conditions

statistology, n [1 *stāstīlōj*, 2 *stētistīlōj*] See prec & -logy Science of collecting and classifying statistics

statoscope, n [1 *stāstōskōp*, 2 *stētāskōp*], fr Gk *stāidō*, 'placed, fixed', q v under *state (I)*, & -scope Instrument showing minute variations in atmospheric pressure

statuary (I), adj [1 *stātūari*, 2 *stētūari*], fr Lat *statuarius*, 'of statues', *statue* & -ary Connected with, pertaining to, suitable for, statues *statuary marble*

statuary (II), n, fr Lat *statuarius*, 'maker of statues', *statuarius*, 'art of making statues', *statue* & -ary
 1 Art of making or carving statues
 2 Statues collectively, sculpture, group of sculptured figures
 3 Maker of statues, a sculptor

statue, n [1 *stātū*, 2 *stētū*, *stētjū*] M E, fr O Fr *statue*, fr Lat *statua*, 'image, statue', fr *statum*, P P type of *stäre*, 'to stand', see *state (I)* Human or animal figure, approaching or exceeding life size, carved or modelled, in the round

statued, adj [1 *stātūd*, 2 *stētūd*] Prec & -ed Having, adorned with, statues

statuesque, adj [1 *stātēsk*, 2 *stētjēsk*] *statue* & -esque Resembling, having the dignity, noble proportions or serenity, of a statue *a lady of statuesque beauty*

statuesquely, adv Prec & -ly In a statuesque manner

statuesqueness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being statuesque

statuette, n [1 *stātūtēt*, 2 *stētjūtēt*] *statue* & -ette A small statue

statu quo See *status quo*

statute, n [1 *stāchūr*, 2 *stētjēs*], fr Fr, fr Lat *statuta*, 'statute', fr *stat* (um), P P type of *stäre*, 'to stand', see *state (I)* & -ure
 a Bodily proportion, height, size of imposing stature, to grow in stature, b intellectual proportions, mental or moral calibre

statuted, adj [1 *stāchūrd*, 2 *stētjēd*] Prec & -ed Having specified stature, chiefly in compounds, small *statuted* &c

status, n [1 *stātūs*, 2 *stētīs*] Lat *status*, 'mode of standing, posture, position, circumstances, civil standing, rank', fr P P type of *stäre*, 'to stand', see *state (I)*
 1 a Standing, rank, social position, b relative position in regard to others in attainments, professional reputation and the like *a man's status as a scholar*
 2 (law) Legal position of a person, a in relation to the state, b in relation to other persons

status lymphaticus, n [1 *stātūs līmfatīkus*, 2 *stētīs līmfatīkūs*] Lat, see prec & lymphatic A pathological condition of the lymphatic vessels, associated with an enlargement of the thymus gland

status quo, in quo, n [1 *stātūs (in) kwō*, 2 *stētīs (in) kwō*] Lat, see *status* (lit) Position, condition in which, state, condition in which things were before certain date or event, unaltered condition, esp in such Phrs as *to preserve the status quo*, in *statu quo*,

also in full in *statu quo ante* (bellum), in state as before the war

statutable, adj [1 *stātūtābl*, 2 *stētjūtābl*] *statute* & -able Statutory

statutably, adv Prec & -ly According to, by means of, statutes

statute, n [1 *stātūt*, 2 *stētjūt*], fr O Fr *statūt*, fr L Lat *statutum*, 'law, decree', fr P P type of *statuere*, 'to cause to stand, set up, erect, to establish, constitute, to determine', fr *statum*, P P type of *stäre*, 'to stand', see *state (I)*
 1 Enactment of a legislative body, expressly stated and fully authorized, act of parliament *declaratory statute*, giving authoritative explanation of previous statute, *private statute*, applying to individuals only, *statutes at large*, statutes of legislative body, in full as originally enacted, and unabridged.
 2 Decree, ordinance, rule, of corporation, founder of institution &c, made as permanent rule

statute-book, n Register of statutes

statute-law, n Law expressed in statutes, contrasted with common law

statutory, adj [1 *stātūturi*, 2 *stētjūturi*] *statute* & -ory Pertaining to, in the form of, depending on, enacted by, a statute

staunch (I), *staunch*, adj [1 *stawnch*, *stahnch*; 2 *stān(t)ch*, *stān(t)ch*], fr O Fr *estanche*, 'seaworthy, watertight, staunch, reliable', cp O Fr *estancier*, 'to stop the flow', & see *stanch (I)* Reliable, dependable, trust worthy, loyal

staunch (II), vb, variant of *stanch (I)*

staunchly, adv *staunch (I)* & -ly In staunch manner, loyally

staunchness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being staunch

stauroscope, n [1 *stōrōskōp*, 2 *stējōrōskōp*], fr Gk *staurōs*, 'stake, pile, cross', cogn w Lat *staurare*, 'to stand', see *restore*, or O N *staurr*, 'post', see *steer (I)*, fr bas **stāu-*, **stā-*, 'to be upright', parallel to **stā-*, **stā-*, 'to stand', see *stand*, *state*, & -scope Instrument for determining the direction of polarized light in crystals

stauroscopic, adj [1 *stōrōskōpīk*, 2 *stējōrōskōpīk*] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, carried out by, a stauroscope

stave (I), n [1 *stāv*, 2 *stēiv*] M E *stave*, fr inflected form of O E *steaf*, 'bar, staff', see *staff (I)*
 1 Curved and shaped strip of wood forming part of wall of cask, pail &c
 2 Ring of ladder
 3 Stanza, verse, section, of poem or song
 4 (mus) Group of lines and intermediate spaces used for showing relative pitch of notes, staff

stave (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To furnish with staves
 2 *Stave in*, to break, strike a hole in, break through *to stave in a cask*, *sides of boat* &c
 3 *Stave off*, to keep off, defer, delay progress or performance of *to stave off bankruptcy*, *arrest*, *starvation*

stave-rhyme, n After Germ. *Stabreim* Alliteration, esp as prominent feature of verse

stavesacre, n [1 *stāvzākər*, 2 *stēivzēkər*], fr O Fr *stavesacre*, fr Med Lat *staphysagra*, fr Gk (*staphis*), 'raisins', cp Gk *staphulē*, 'bunch of grapes', prob cogn w Scr. *stambhat*, 'puller', *stambhūt*, 'to lean', Lth *stebas*, 'rod', O E *stef*, 'rod, staff', see *staff (I)* The second element is Gk *agros*, 'wild', cogn w *agros*, 'field', q v under *agronomy* Kind of Southern European larkspur, the seeds of which have emetic properties

stay (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *stā*, 2 *stēf*] fr O Fr *estayer*, fr M Du *stade*, 'support, prop', cogn w O H G *stāt*, Goth *stap*, O E *stede*, 'place', see *stead*
 A trans
 1 A To check, restrain, hold back, stop or hinder progress of *to stay the spread of a disease*, Phr *to stay one's hand*, refrain from action, b specif (law) to delay, defer, suspend, postpone *to stay judgement, proceedings*
 2 To restrain one's energy, continue, last out
 B intrans
 1 To remain, stop, refrain, from departure, be contentiously in specified place or condition

have no time to stay, to stay where one is, to stay in bed, to stay still, the fine weather has come to stay 2 To have a temporary abode, reside for a time, be a guest, visitor to stay at the seaside, to stay with friends, at a hotel &c. (colloq.) I don't live here, I'm only staying 3 (in imperat., archaism) To stop, halt, cease motion, speech &c stay! not so fast! 4 To be capable of prolonged effort, endure, last out to be unable to stay to the end of a race, staying power

stay (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of staying, period of continuance in one place &c to make a long stay 2 Restraint, controlling influence to put a stay on one's thoughts 3 (legal) Postponement, suspension, of proceedings &c stay of execution, of writ &c 4 (fig) Endurance, persistence, power of sustained effort

stay (III), n In specif naut sense, fr OE *stap*, 'rope for supporting mast', but cp also OE *stap*, 'prop', borrowed fr Gmc word, s.g. O Du *stag*, cogn. w the OE Largely confused w stay (I). 1 (naut) Rope supporting mast or spar Phr in stays, going about 2 A A prop, support, strut, b a moral support, a stand by religion is the stay of thousands in times of trouble 3 (pl.) Stays, tightly fitting garment, stiffened with whalebones, worn by women on the upper portion of the body to give support to the figure, corset

stay (IV), vb trans, fr prec, influenced by stay (I) 1 To support, prop by means of a stay or stays 2 To support, sustain, to satisfy to stay one's stomach, to stay one's appetite 3 Stay up, to support by means of a stay or prop

stay-at-home, adj & n. [1 stá at hóm, 2 stéi at hóm] 1 adj Added to staying at home 2 n. Stay-at-home person.

stay-bar, n. Bar used as support in building, machinery &c

tayer, n. [1 stáir, 2 stéoi] stay (I) & -or One who stays, specif (colloq.) person, horse &c capable of prolonged effort

stay-lace, n Cord for lacing stays

stayless, adj [1 stáiles, 2 stéilais] stay (II) & -less 1 Without support 2 Not wearing stays

stay-maker, n Manufacturer of stays or corsets

stay-rod, n Stay-bar

staysail, n. [1 stáil, 2 stéail] Sail extended on a stay

stead n [1 stéd, 2 stéd] OE, ME *stede*, 'place', OHG *stat*, cp Goth. *staps*, O.N. *stadr*, 'place', cogn. w Lat *status*, 'position', see status &c 1 Place, in Phr I am come in his stead, in the stead of, as substitute for, cp instead. 2 Service, advantage, in Phr it will stand, has stood, me in good stead

-stead, fr prec, in compounds farmstead, homestead &c

steadfast, adj [1 stédfast, 2 stédfast] OE *stedefast*, *stead* & *fast* (I) 1 a (archaism) Firmly fixed, unshakable 'the steadfast ground' (Spenser, 'F Q'), b intent, steady, unwavering a steadfast gaze. 2. (in moral sense) Firm, constant, steady, enduring, unwavering a steadfast faith &c

steadfastly adv Prec & -ly In a steadfast manner

steadfastness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being steadfast

steadily adv [1 stédli, 2 stédli] steady (I) & -ly In a steady manner

steadiness, n. [1 stédinis, 2 stédinis] See prec. & -ness. State or quality of being steady

steading, n. [1 stéding 2 stéding]. stead & -ing Farmstead

steady (I), adj [1 stédu 2 stédu]. ME *stedi*, 'stab e, steady' *stead* & -y (IV) 1 Firmly supported, not liable to fall, abate, or totter hold the ladder steady, a steady hand (I) one which does not tremble, (II) (fig) resolute leadership, guidance, command. 2 Uniform, regular, constant, not fluctuating, uninter-

rupted a steady light, improvement, flow of talk &c 3 Firm, unwavering, constant a steady look, faith &c 4 Sober and regular in conduct &c, not erratic or dissipated a very steady young man. 5 (naut) In Phr keep her steady, order to keep ship on her course 6 Steady!, command to slacken speed, to be cautious, prepare for careful action &c

steady (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans (lit and fig) To make, cause to become, steady (in various senses of adj)

2 intrans To become steady

steady (III), n, fr steady (I) Rest for supporting hand, tool &c, when at work

steak, n. [1 sták, 2 stéik] ME *stēke*, fr O.N. *steik*, lit 'something stuck on a spit, a steak', cp O.N. *steikja*, 'to roast on a spit', cogn. w OE *stican*, 'to stab, pierce', see stick (I) a Thick slice of meat or fish for grilling or frying, often preceded by specifying word beef steak, cod-steak, rump-steak &c, b specif, beef steak

steal, vb trans & intrans [1 stél, 2 stíl] OE *stelan*, ME *stelen*, 'to steal, hide, move stealthily', cp Goth *stilan*; OHG *stelan*, O.N. *stela*, 'to steal, hide', origin uncertain. A trans. 1 To seize (the property of another) unlawfully, and appropriate it to one's own use or purpose Phr to steal a march on, gain an advantage over another by anticipating a move of his

2 a To gain by stealth or art, obtain without permission to steal a kiss, a glance at &c, b to win subtly by art or cunning to steal a person's heart B intrans 1 To practise stealing, to thieve 'Too proud to beg but not ashamed to steal' 2. a To pass, glide, move, furtively, silently he stole cautiously round to the back-door, clouds stole across the face of the moon, b to invade, overwhelm gradually a sense of peace and happiness stole over him 3 Steal away, to slip, go, away, furtively and silently, steal out, slip out silently &c

stealth, n. [1 stélth, 2 stélth] Prec & -th (I) Secret, concealed, furtive action or movement 'Do good by stealth and blush to find it fame' (Pope, Epilogue to Satires)

stealthily, adv [1 stélthli, 2 stélthli] stealthy & -ly In a stealthy manner, secretly, furtively

stealthiness, n. [1 stélthinis 2 stélthinis] Next word & -ness State or quality of being stealthy

stealthy, adj [1 stélth, 2 stélth] stealth & -y (IV) Characterized by, performed with, stealth, furtive, secret, cautious a stealthy tread, glance, whisper &c

steam (I), n. [1 stém, 2 stím] OE *stēam*, exhalation, vapour, steam', ME *stēam*, 'steam flame', cp O.N. *stoom*, further connections unknown 1 Water in the form of vapour, transparent elastic gas produced from water by boiling, used for heating, cooking, and under pressure as motive power &c, dry, wet, steam steam without or with a mixture of suspended particles of water saturated steam, in contact with water at the same temperature superheated steam, not in contact with water but with addition of heat, thus increasing volume and temperature Phr to get up steam, (colloq., fig) to prepare oneself for special effort. 2 Cloudy mass or film, mist, formed by partially condensed vapour windows covered with steam

steam (II), vb intrans & trans OE *stēman*, 'to give out an odour', see prec A. in trans. 1 a To give out steam the kettle was steaming on the hob, b to give out vapour the fields are steaming in the frosty air, a horse steams after a hard gallop, he wiped his steaming forehead, steam away, (of water) to become exhausted, dissipated, in the form of steam or vapour 2 To move along by means of steam the train steamed into the station B trans. To subject to the influence of, bring into contact with, steam, specif, to cook (food) by this means

steamboat, n. [1 stémbót, 2 stímbót] Vessel driven by steam

steam-boiler, n. Boiler in which steam is generated for engine &c

steam-box, n. Chamber through which steam passes from boiler to cylinder of engine

steam-brake, n. Brake worked by steam

steam-chest, n. Steam-box

steam-colour, n. Colour printed on material &c by action of steam

steam-engine, n. Engine worked by action of steam

steamer, n. [1 stémsr, 2 stímsr] steam & -er One who, that which, steams, specif, a steamship, b domestic utensil for cooking food by steam

steam-gas, n. Gas produced by superheating steam

steam-gauge, n. Device for indicating the pressure of steam

steam-hammer, n. Powerful machine hammer worked by steam

steam-heat, n. 1 Heat required to convert water nt freezing point into steam. 2 Heat given off by steam

steaminess, n. [1 stémnes, 2 stímnes] steamy & -ness State or quality of being steamy

steam-jacket, n. Chamber filled with steam, enclosing a cylinder in machinery

steam-navy, n. Excavating machine worked by steam

steam-port, n. Opening for the passage of steam, esp between steam chest and cylinder

steam-power, n. Steam employed as motive power &c

steam-roller, n. Heavy roller, propelled by steam, for levelling roads

steamship, n. [1 stémshíp, 2 stímshíp] Large vessel driven by steam

steam-tight, adj. Capable of resisting passage or pressure of steam

steam-whistle, n. Powerful whistle worked by a jet of steam

steamy, adj [1 stémi, 2 stími] steam (I) & -y a Of the nature of, resembling, steam, vaporous, b covered with, enveloped in, steam, teeming with, giving off, vapour, misty, hazy

stearate, n. [1 stéarát, 2 stíarát] See stearin & -ate A salt of stearic acid

stearic, adj [1 stéarík, 2 stíarík] See next word & -ic Of, derived from, stearin

stearic acid, fatty acid obtained from stearin and used for making candles &c

stearin, n. [1 stéarin, 2 stíarin] fr Gk *stéar*, 'fat', see under steat(o)-, & -in. 1 White, fatty, crystalline compound contained in many animal and vegetable fats 2 Stearic acid

stearnery, n. [1 stéarneri, 2 stíarneri] Prec & -ery Manufacture of stearin

steatite, n. [1 stéatit, 2 stíatit] steat(o)- & -ite Massive variety of talc, usually white or yellow, soapstone

steatitic, adj [1 stéatitik, 2 stíatitik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, resembling, containing, composed of, steatite

steat(o)-, pref representing Gk *stéar*, stem of *stéar*, 'fat', cp Gk *stéar*, 'dough', *stéar*, 'pebble', *stéar*, 'hard, firm', cogn. w Lat. *stipare*, 'to press together, cram', see stipate, Scrt *stidyauit*, 'to coagulate, coagulate, harden'; fr base **st-*, **st(e)j-*, to condense, congeal, seen also in Goth *staina*, see under stone, cp also stiff, perh. ultimately allied to the base **stā-* &c, 'to stand', see stand (I) Fat, fatty

steatopygia, n. [1 stéatópigia, 2 stíatópigia] Prec & Gk *púgē*, 'buttocks', prob wrong sense swelling, & cogn. w Scrt *pūga* 'heap, crowd' Abnormal accumulation of fat on the buttocks, esp as in some primitive African races

steatopygous adj [1 stéatópigos; 2 stíatópigos] Prec & -ous Affected by, exhibiting, steatopygia

steatosis, n. [1 stéatosis, 2 stíatosis] steato- & -osis Fatty degeneration of an organ

steed, n [1 stēd, 2 stīd] OE *stēda*, 'horse, stallion'; ME *stēde*, cp OE *stōd*, 'stud', see stud, cp ON *stōð*, 'stud', OE *stēd*, Prot eng of *standan*, 'to stand', see stand (I) (poet or facet.) Horse

steadless, adj [1 stēdles, 2 stīdles] Prec & -less Without a steed

steel (I), n [1 stēl, 2 stīl] OE *stēle*, (WS *stiele*), OHG *stahol*, M Du *stael*, ON *stāli*, 'steel', O Prussian *stakla*, 'steel', Kluge connects w Zend *stuxra*, 'firm, strong' 1 Form of iron, containing a certain proportion of carbon alloy, hardened and toughened by heating to a very high temperature and cooling suddenly 2 Any of several objects made of steel, specif a sword, cutting weapon, Phrs *cold steel*, weapons of steel &c, as distinct from fire-arms, a *foeman worthy of one's steel*, (chiefly fig) a redoubtable opponent, b bar of steel with roughened or fluted surface for sharpening knives, c thin, flexible strip of steel for stiffening dress, corsets &c, d piece of steel for striking fire from flint

steel (II), adj, fr prec Made of, resembling, containing, steel

steel (III), vb trans, fr prec 1 To cover, strengthen, edge, with steel 2 (fig) To harden, make obdurate, firm, unyielding, esp to *steel one's heart*

steel-clad, adj Covered with steel, clad in armour

steel-engraving, n Engraving by means of a steel plate

steelily, vb trans [1 stēlīf, 2 stīlīf] steel (I) & -ly To convert into steel

steeliness, n [1 stēlīnes, 2 stīlīnes] steelily & -ness State or quality of being steelily

steel-plated, adj [1 stēl plāted, 2 stīl plēd] Covered with steel plates, armoured a *steel-plated ship* &c

steel-points, n Small steel studs or nails fixed in soles of shoes to prevent slipping

steelwork, n [1 stēlwērk, 2 stīlwīrk] Tools and other goods made of steel

steely, adj [1 stēli, 2 stīli] steel (I) & -y (IV) a Of, pertaining to, like, made of, steel, b (fig) obdurate, relentless, unyielding

steelyard, n [1 stēlyārd, 2 stīlyārd] fr the Steelyard, London meeting-place of German traders, fr Germ *stahlhof*, 'sample yard', misunderstood as 'steel yard' Instrument with a short arm for supporting object to be weighed, and a weight moving on long, graduated arm

steen, vb trans [1 stān, 2 stīn] Cp OE *stēnan*, 'to pelt with stones, to set with stones, to bejewel', fr **stānjan*, fr OE *stān*, see stone (I) To line a (well) with stone or brick

steenbok, n [1 stēnbok, 2 stīnbok] Du *steenbok*, fr *steen*, 'stone', q v under stone (I), & *bok*, 'buck', see buck Small S African rock-dwelling antelope

steening, n [1 stēning, 2 stīning] steen & -ing Material used for lining a well

steenkirk, n [1 stēnkerk, 2 stīnkīrk] Named after battle of Steenkerke, in Belgium, 1692 (hist.) Kind of lace cravat, wig, buckle &c of late 17th cent

steep (I), adj [1 etēp, 2 stīp] OE *stēap*, 'lofty, tall, prominent', ME *stēp(e)*, 'steep, difficult', cp O Fris *stāp*, & see stoop (I) 1 Having a pronounced slope, making a considerable angle with the level, ascending or descending sharply a *steep hill*, roof &c, *steep stairs* 2 (colloq) Exorbitant, excessive, considerably above what is normal or expected *steep prices, demands* &c, hence, preposterous, intolerable I *thought his conduct a bit steep*

steep (II), n, fr prec (chiefly poet) Prominent slope, hill, steep ascent or descent the *steep slopes of the mountains*

steep (III), vb trans ME *stēpen*, 'to steep', fr ON *stēppa*, 'to pour, to rush down to overthrow', cogn w stoop (I) 1 To soak in liquid 2 To bathe, wet thoroughly, saturate, with liquid 3 (fig) To soak, immerse, imbue, impregnate *steeped in crime*,

blood, sorrow &c., to *steep oneself in a subject, a language* &c

steep (IV), n, fr prec 1 Act of steeping, state of being steeped 2 Liquid in which anything is steeped

steepen, vb trans & intrans [1 stēpen, 2 stīpen] steep (I) & -en (V) 1 trans To make steep 2 intrans To become, grow, steep or steeper

steeper, n [1 stēpor, 2 stīpa] steep (III) & -er Vessel containing articles in steep steeples, n [1 stēpl, 2 stīpl] OE, ME *stēpel*, 'steaple', fr **stēpil*, cp OE *stēap*, 'lofty', see steep (I) Tall, tapering structures, usually surmounted by a spire, rising above roof of a building, esp a church, and often containing a belfry

steepchase, n [1 stēplchās, 2 stīpltjēs] Horse race across country, over hedges, walls, &c, or on a fixed track with built up obstacles, so called because the first race of the kind was across country in a bee line for a distant steep

steepchaser, n [1 stēplchāsēr, 2 stīpltjēās] Horse running, man riding, in steepchase

steepchasing, n [1 stēplchāsing, 2 stīpltjēasing] Steeplechases as a form of sport

steeples-crowned, adj [1 stēplkrōud, 2 stīplkrāund] (of hat) Having a tall, tapering crown

steepled, adj [1 stēpld, 2 stīpld] steeples & -ed Having, surmounted by, a steeple

steeplesjack, n [1 stēpljāk, 2 stīpldzæk] Man employed to scale steeples, chimneys, and other tall structures for purposes of repair &c

steeples-top, n Bowhead whale

steepleswise, adv [1 stēplwīz, 2 stīplwīdz] Like a steeple

steeply, adv [1 stēpli, 2 stīpli] steep (I) & -ly In a steep manner, with a steep slope

steepness, n [1 stēpnēs, 2 stīpnīs] See prec & -ness State or quality of being steep

steepy, adj [1 stēpi, 2 stīpi] steep (I) & -y (IV) (poet) Steep, sheer

steer (I), vb trans & intrans [1 stēr, 2 stīr] OE *stēran*, 'to steer, guide', ME *stēren*, cp OHG *sturan*, O Fris *stura*, ON *stjra*, 'to steer', Goth *stjuran*, 'to confirm, maintain', cp OE *stior*, 'rudder', ON *staurr*, 'post', OHG *stura*, 'pillar', Gk *staurōs*, 'pole', see stauroscope, fr base **st(h)ēu-r-*, **st(h)ōu-r-*, &c, 'firm', parallel to base **stā-* &c, 'to stand', see stand (I), state (I), see further stow, style (III)

A trans 1 To direct movements and direction of (vessel) by means of rudder or instrument used as rudder 2 a To guide movements of (oneself, motor car &c), keep on a definite course, b (fig) to direct, bring, guide, to specified position or condition to *steer one's country to peace and prosperity*

3 To pursue, pick out, find, by steering to *steer one's way*, to *steer a steady course* (lit and fig) B intrans To direct course of vessel &c by means of a rudder or other instrument, Phr to *steer clear of*, (chiefly in fig sense) to avoid, (colloq) *where are you steering for?*, where are you going, heading?

steer (II), n OE *stēor*, ME *steer*, cp Goth *stjūr*, OHG *stior*, cp further OHG *stjūr*, 'stroog, heavy', LG *stūr*, 'large', cogo w Sert *stjūraf*, 'thick, dense, heavy', Gk *stūraz*, 'butt of lance', *staurōs*, 'pole, pillar', see stauroscope, steer (I) The connexion with Lat *taurus*, bull, see Taurus is improbable Young ox, bullock

steerable, adj [1 stērabl, 2 stīrabl] steer (I) & -able Capable of being steered

steerage, n [1 stērij, 2 stīardz] stoer (I) & -age 1 a Act or process of steering, b the manner in which a vessel answers to the helm 2 a The end of a vessel from which she is steered, the stern, hence, b that part of a vessel in which are the quarters of passengers paying the lowest rates, c part of berth deck of warship used as quarters for junior officers &c

steerage-way, n Movement of vessel sufficient to enable it to answer to the helm

steerer, n [1 stērer, 2 stīrer] steer (I) & -er One who steers

steering-gear, n [1 stēring gēr, 2 stīring grē] Mechanism controlling the steering of a vessel, the rudder &c

steering-wheel, n Wheel controlling the rudder of ship, motor car &c

steersman, n [1 stēzman, 2 stīzman] Person steering a vessel

steersmanship, n [1 stēzmanship, 2 stīzmanšip] Skill in steering

steeve (I), vb intrans & trans [1 stēv, 2 stīv] Scots variant of stiff (naut) 1 intrans (of bowsprit) To form an angle with the plane of the horizon 2 trans To cause (bowsprit) to steeve

steeve (II), n, fr prec (naut) Angle made by bowsprit with plane of horizon

steeve (III), vb trans, fr O Fr *estaver*, 'to cram', fr Lat *stipare*, 'to press closely, to cram', see stipate, cp also *stevedore*

To pack, stow (cargo), with a steeve

steeve (IV), n, fr prec Spar with block at one end used in stowing cargo

steganography, n [1 steganografi, 2 steganogrāfi], fr Gk *stegano*, 'covered', fr *stegen*, 'to cover closely, to conceal', cp Gk *stegos*, 'roof, house', cogn w Lat *tegere*, 'to cover', see tegument, OE *þær*, 'roof', see thatch, for the second element, see -graphy Art, science or practice of writing in cipher

Steinberger, n [1 stēnbērgēr, 2 stīdnbērgēr], fr Steinberg, near Wiesbaden Kind of white, Rhemish wine produced on the estate of Steinberg

steinbok, n [1 stīnbok, 2 stānbok] Germ, fr *stein*, 'stone, rock', q v under stone (I), & *bok*, 'buck', see buck Steenbok

stelar, adj [1 stēlar, 2 stīlar] Next word & -ar Pertaining to, executed on, a steele

stela, n [1 stēls, 2 stīls] Gk *stēla*, 'block of stone, as gravestone, bntress, for inscription &c', cp Gk *stēllen*, 'to arrange, set in order', *stōlē*, 'adjustment, equipment, clothing', cp stols (I), *stēlēon*, 'handle', cogn w OE *stela*, 'handle', *stīll*, 'quiet', see still (I), Sort *sthalas*, 'stands', Lat *stolidus*, 'stupid', see stolid Ancient Greek inscribed or sculptured upright stone slab, as monument, gravestone &c

stylene, adj [1 stēlēn, 2 stīlīn] Prec & -one

Stellar

stellar, adj [1 stēlar, 2 stēlar], fr L Lat *stellāre*, 'of a star', fr Lat *stella*, 'star', fr **stēr-lā*, cogn w Gk *astēr*, 'star', see astral, & w OE *stearra*, 'star', see star

Connected with, pertaining to, the stars *stellar light* &c

stellate(d), adj [1 stēlāt(ed), 2 stīlest(īd)], fr Lat *stellātū* (um), PP type of *stellare*, 'to set with stars', fr *stella*, 'star', see stellar, & -ed Star shaped, radiating from a centre

stellately, adv [1 stēlātī, 2 stīlestī] Prec & -ly In a stellate manner

stelliferous, adj [1 stelliferus, 2 stelliferōs], fr Lat *stella*, 'star', see stellar, & -i & -ferous Set with many stars

stelliform, adj [1 stēlīform, 2 stīlīfōm], fr Lat *stella*, 'star', see prec, & -i & -form

Star shaped

stellular, adj [1 stēlular, 2 stēlulār], fr Lat *stellula*, 'little star', fr *stella*, 'star', see stellar, & -ule & -ar

a Shaped like a small star, b set with small stars

stellulate, adj [1 stēlūlāt, 2 stīlūlūt], fr Lat *stellula*, 'little star', see prec, & -ate

Stellar

stem (I), n [1 stem, 2 stēm] OE *stefn*, *stefn*, *stāmin*, 'stem of tree, prow of ship, family', ME *stam*, *stem*, cp ON *stafn*, OLG *stāmin*, OHG *stām*, 'stem, prow', Du *stam*, 'trunk', cogn w OE *staf*, see staff (I)

1 Main part, body, support, trunk or stalk of tree, plant &c, as distinct from branches &c, usually ascending and aerial, but sometimes prostrate and subterranean

2 a Act or process of steering, b the manner in which a vessel answers to the helm 2 a The end of a vessel from which she is steered, the stern, hence, b that part of a vessel in which are the quarters of passengers paying the lowest rates, c part of berth deck of warship used as quarters for junior officers &c

steerage, n [1 stērij, 2 stīardz] stoer (I) & -age 1 a Act or process of steering, b the manner in which a vessel answers to the helm 2 a The end of a vessel from which she is steered, the stern, hence, b that part of a vessel in which are the quarters of passengers paying the lowest rates, c part of berth deck of warship used as quarters for junior officers &c

steerable, adj [1 stērabl, 2 stīrabl] steer (I) & -able Capable of being steered

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2 Slender branch from main stem of plant, supporting flower, fruit, or leaf, secondary stalk **3** Slender, stem like part or growth, anything resembling a stem in form or function, specif a slender part between foot and hawl of wineglass, egg cup &c, **b** short perpendicular line projecting above or below certain notes in written or printed music, **c** rod projecting from top of watch, by means of which the watch is wound, **d** (zool) slender stalk supporting organ &c, **e** (print) vertical strokes forming part of letter **4** (archaeol) Family, stock, ancestry, lineage the stem of Jesse **5** Part of word to which inflexional endings are added **6** (nant) Upright, usually curved, timber or metal bar, to which timbers of both sides of ship are joined at the bow. false stem, sharp edged timber in front of stem, serving as outwater **Phr** from stem to stern, throughout whole length of ship

stem (II), vb trans, fr prec To remove stem(s) of

stem (III), vb trans **ME** stemmen, 'to stop', cp **MHG** stemmen, **ON** stemma, 'to stop', pieb cogn w **stammer** (I) **1** To check, hold back, dam up to stem a torrent, flood, the flow of water, of blood &c., (also fig) to stem the flood of a person's eloquence **2** To make progress, headway, against, chiefly in **Phr** to stem the tide, often indistinguishable from **No 1** in fig uses to stem the tide of opposition &c

stemless, adj [1 stemles, 2 stémles] **stem** (I) & -less Without a stem

stemlet, n [1 stémlet, 2 stemlét] **stem** (I) & -let Small stem or stalk

stemma, n [1 stéma, 2 stéma] **Lat** stemma, 'garland, pedigree, nobility', fr **Gk** stemma, 'wreath', fr **stephén**, 'to surround, wreath, crown', op **Gk** stephanos, 'crown', cognates in other languages doubtful **1** A Pedigree, genealogical tree, **b** heave family, descent, lineage **2** (zool) Simple eye or single facet of compound eye

stemmed, adj [1 stemd, 2 stemd] **stem** (I) & -ad Having a stem usually of specified character short, rough stemmed &c

stemmer, n [1 stémmer, 2 stémme] **stem** (II) & -er Person employed in removing stems from tobacco plants in making tobacco

stemple, n [1 stépl, 2 stépl] **Med Germ** stempel, 'a prop', connected w **stamp** (I) **1** One of a series of cross timbers forming steps in a shaft **2** Timber supporting platform &c

stem-winder, n Keyless watch

stench, n [1 sténch, 2 stén(t)ʃ] **OE** sténch, 'smell, odour', **ME** sténch, fr *sténch, gradational variant of **OE** sténch, 'to smell', see stink (I) **Stroog**, offensive smell (Politer word than stink, **n**)

steno-trap o Trap in sewer to prevent noxious smells from rising

stencil (I), n [1 sténal, 2 sténál, sténs] **Prob** fr **O Fr** estenceler, 'to spangle', fr **estenceler** 'spark', fr **Lat** scintilla, 'spark', see scintillate **1** Thin metal plate perforated with series of holes forming a design through which colouring matter is applied to a surface **2** Pattern, design, produced by stencilling

stencil (II), vb trans, fr prec **1** To apply, produce (design &c), by means of a stencil **2** To apply design to, produce pattern on, by means of a stencil

stencil-plate o Stencil **steno-** pref representing **Gk** sténos, 'narrow', op **Gk** sténos confined space', **n** no certain cognates **Narrow**, **o** **sténos**, constriction of the pores or other orifice

steno-chromo, o [1 sténokrom, 2 sténokrom] **atono-** & **chromo** Print produced by steno-chromy

steno-chromy n [1 sténokrum, 2 sténokrum] **Proc** & -y (I) Art of printing in several colours at one impression by means of a group of pigment-blocks

steno-graph n [1 sténograhf, 2 sténograhf] **ateno-** & **-graph** **1** Character used in short

hand **2** Script in shorthand **3** Machine for writing in a form of shorthand

steno-grapher, n [1 sténograhf, 2 sténograhf] **Proc** & -er Shorthand writer **steno-graphic**, adj [1 sténograhfik, 2 sténograhfik] **steno-graph** & -to Connected with, written in shorthand

steno-graphically, adv [1 sténograhfikali, 2 sténograhfikali] **Proc** & -al & -ly By means of shorthand

steno-graphist, n [1 sténograhfist, 2 sténograhfist] **Next word** & -ist Stenographer

steno-graphy, n [1 sténograhfi, 2 sténograhfi] **steno-** & **-graphy** Shorthand, art of writing shorthand

steno-lalism, n [1 sténolálm, 2 sténolálm] **fr** steno- & **Gk** lálain, 'to speak, chatter', see alalia, & -ism **Formation** of a name or term from the initial letters or syllables of full title, e.g. **Anzac** (Australian and New Zealand Army Corps), **Chela** (Chrezvyehamayn Komissiya)

steno-type, n [1 sténétip, 2 sténétap] **steno-** & **type** Letter, group of letters, representing in shorthand a word or phrase

Stenor, n [1 sténór, 2 sténós] **Lat** Stenor, fr **Gk** Sténór Person with unusually powerful voice, so called from the Greek herald of this name in Trojan war

stentorian, adj [1 sténórían, 2 sténórían] **Proc** & -ian Very loud or powerful a stentorian voice, stentorian tones

step (I), n [1 step, 2 step] **OE** stepe, 'a step, a tread in stairs, degrees' See next word **1** Movement in walking, involving lifting the foot and putting it down further forward **Phr** step by step, gradually, to turn one's steps (towards &c), to go, to retrace one's steps, go back, return, to watch one's steps, act cautiously and prudently **2** A space covered by a step, a pace, **b** a short distance it is only a step to the inn **Phr** unable to walk a step, not able to walk at all **3** Sound of a footfall steps were heard approaching

4 Mark made by a foot on the ground, footprint, (chiefly fig) to tread in the steps of, follow example of, adopt same career &c as

5 Mode of walking, tread a light, heavy, ponderous &c step **6** One of a series of characteristic movements executed by the feet in a dance **7** Regular, rhythmical pace made in marching or walking esp one made simultaneously by each of two or of more persons walking or marching together, so timed that each person advances the left or right leg at the same moment as all the others in step, out of step, to keep step (with)

8 An act performed with a view to securing some object, means mode of procedure, measures **Phr** to take steps, adopt means, measures &c, to take steps to avoid the repetition of an offence to abolish a nuisance &c, a false step, wrong, foolish, measure

9 (fig) A degree, stage, in progress, advance, or retrogression we have made a great step forward in our negotiations, a few steps nearer the grave **10** An object designed as, or serving for, a support for the feet in moving from one level to another, one of rising or falling series of shelves ledges spars &c, upon which the foot is placed in ascending or descending, specif a one of the treads in a set of stairs o flight of steps, a staircase, **b** ledges out on face of a rock bank &c for placing the feet upon, o small projecting metal or wooden ledge, some few inches from the ground to facilitate entering or leaving a vehicle, **d** (i) one of the rungs of a ladder, (ii) steps pair of steps, light short ladder, with hinged prop which keeps it upright when opened step ladder o object in nature resembling a step, e.g. a plateau, esp one of a series of plateaux on the side of a hill &c

11 Higher or lower grade in rank a step in the peerage, in army rank &c **Phr** to get one's step, to be promoted to superior rank, to rise a step in one's opinion estimation &c to be more highly thought of **12** (mus) Degree, interval between notes of a scale **13** (naut)

Socket in which lower end of mast rests. **14** (mechan) Socket or support for shaft &c

step (II), vb intrans & trans **OE** steppan, steppan, **ME** steppen, op **OHG** steffan, **O Frs** steppa, op **OE** stepe, 'a stop', & further w nasal, **OHG** stampfen, **OE** steppan, 'to stamp with the foot', see stamp (I) **A** intrans **1** To take a step or series of steps to step forward, back, over an obstacle, into a carriage, on a person's toe &c **Phr** to step high, raise foot high in taking a step, to step out, take long step, increase length of step, to step short, take too short a step **2** To move forward, walk, esp a short distance, or in specified manner to step lightly, to step out briskly In various colloq **Phr** will you step inside, come in (to the house or room), step outside, go out, step upstairs, (nlse fig) to step aside, withdraw in favour of another, step in, intervene **B** trans **1** To perform, execute, steps of (dances) **Phr** to step it, to go on foot, to walk **2** Also step out, to measure by stepping to step (out) the length of a room &c **3** To insert (mast) in socket &c, fix in position

step-, pref representing **OE** stēp-, **ME** stēp-, op **ON** stēp-, **OHG** stēp-, stēp-, **O Frs** step, step, 'step', op further **OHG** stēpfan, 'to bereave of parents, orphan' Related by remembrance of one parent e.g. stepson, stepbrother, stepfather &c

stepbrother, n [1 stēpbrððer, 2 stēpbrððe] Son of one's stepfather or stepmother

stepchild, n [1 stēpchild, 2 stēpchild] Child of a husband or wife by a previous marriage

stepdame, n [1 stēpdām, 2 stēpdām] (archaic) Stepmother

step-dance, n Dances in which characteristic steps are executed

stepdaughter, n [1 stēpdāwter, 2 stēpdāte] Daughter of a husband or wife by a previous marriage

stepfather, n [1 stēpfādhār, 2 stēpfāðe] Second or subsequent husband of one's mother

stephanotis, n [1 stēfanótis, 2 stēfanótis] fr **Gk** stēphanos, 'wreath, crown', q.v. under stemma, & stēfanotis, 'ear', see otalgia. Genus of tropical twining shrubs with very fragrant, waxy flowers

step-ladder, n Ladder with flat steps which is not lean up against a wall &c, but has a folding support opening at an angle

stepmother, n [1 stēpmððer, 2 stēpmððe] One's father's second or subsequent wife, sometimes with implication of being unfeeling or negligent, also fig Oxford Street, stony-hearted stepmother' (De Quincey)

stepmotherly adj [1 stēpmððerli, 2 stēpmððeli] **Proc** & -ly Pertaining to, befitting, like, a stepmother, often in bad sense, unfeeling, neglectful

stepney n [1 stēpni, 2 stēpni] fr name of inventor Also stepney wheel, spare wheel carried on motor car

step-parent n Stepfather or stepmother

stepps, o [1 step, 2 step] **Fr** or **Germ**, fr **Russ** step Broad, open, treeless, uncultivated plain, esp of Russia and Siberia

stepped, adj [1 stēpt, 2 stēpt] **step** (I) & -ed Having, furnished with, forming, a series of steps stepped gables

stepper, o [1 stēpər, 2 stēpə] **step** (II) & -er One who, that which, steps, esp in specified manner a high stepper

stepping-stone n [1 stēping stōn, 2 stēping stōn] **1** One of a series of stones placed in stream so as to rise above water and form means of crossing **2** (fig) Means or instrument to an end, position which leads to further advancement a stepping-stone to promotion, fame &c

stepsister, n [1 stēpəstər, 2 stēpəstə] Daughter of one's stepfather or stepmother

stepson, n [1 stēpsən, 2 stēpsən] Son of a person's husband or wife by a previous marriage

stepwise, adv [1 *stepwiz*, 2 *stépwáiz*] **step** (I) & **-wise** In steps, so as to form steps

-ster, suff representing OE *estre*, agent suff, in OE restricted to fem ns (op *spinster*), hnt in ME & Mod Engl used to form ns. of either gender, denoting a trade, occupations, e.g. *brewster*, hnt esp a in surnames, *Webster*, *Baxter* &c, derived from these, & b (in deprecatory sense) *punster*, *rhymester*, *youngster* &c

stercoraceous, adj [1 *stérkúrdshus*, 2 *stáker-asjós*], fr Lat *stercor-*, stem of *stercus*, 'dung', perh cogn w Lith *triszau*, 'to manure the ground', Gk *targanon*, 'sour wine', ON *prekkr*, 'excrement', for the second element see **-aceous** Connected with, pertaining to, dung or excrement

stercoral, adj [1 *stérkural*, 2 *stákarál*], fr Lat *stercor-*, stem of *stercus*, 'dung', see **preo**, & **-al** **Stercoraceous**

stereo, n [1 *stérēō*, *stérōō*, 2 *stériou*, *stáriuū*] Abbr fr **stereotype** (I) **Stereotype**

stereo-, pref representing Gk *stereós*, 'firm, stiff solid', cogn w OHG *storrēn*, 'to rise stiffly', op Goth (and) *staurran*, 'to complain', OE *stierne*, 'stiff, stern', see **stern** (I) See also **stare**, & words there referred to **Solid**

stereobate, n [1 *stérobât*, 2 *stériabêt*] **stereo-** & Gk *bátēs*, 'that which treads, steps', cogn w base (I) **Solid** or continuous substructure of building

stereochemistry, n [1 *stérokémistri*, 2 *stérioukémistri*] **stereo-** & **chemistry** Branch of chemistry dealing with the arrangement of atoms in the molecule

stereochromy, n [1 *stérokrómi*, 2 *stérioukrómi*] **stereo-** & **chrome** & **-y** (I) Process of painting with colours fixed by waterglass

stereogram, n [1 *stérogram*, 2 *stériográm*] **stereo-** & **-gram** Drawing made by stereographic means

stereographic(al), adj [1 *stérogáfí(l)*, 2 *stériogáfí(l)*] **stereo-** & **-graphic** & **-al** Relating to, executed by means of, stereography

stereographically, adv **Preo** & **-ly** By stereographic means

stereography, n [1 *stérogáfí*, 2 *stériogáfí*] **stereo-** & **-graphy** The art of representing solids on a plane surface

stereome, n [1 *stérom*, 2 *stérioum*], fr Gk *stéréma*, 'a solid body', see **stereo-** Strengthening or supporting tissue of the cells of plants

stereometer, n [1 *stérométer*, 2 *stériómétr*] **stereo-** & **-meter** 1 Instrument measuring volume of a body, capacity of a vessel &c 2 Instrument for determining specific gravity of liquids &c

stereometric(al), adj [1 *stérométrí(l)*, 2 *stériómétrí(l)*] **stereo-** & **-metric** & **-al** Relating to, done by means of, stereometry

stereometry, n [1 *stérométrí*, 2 *stériómétrí*] **stereo-** & **-metry** The art of determining the dimensions of solid bodies

stereopticon, n [1 *stérophtíkūn*, 2 *stérióptíkan*] See **stereo-** & **optio** Double magic lantern for exhibiting dissolving views

stereoscope, n [1 *stéroskóp*, 2 *stériaskóp*] **stereo-** & **-scope** Optical instrument for representing to the eye as single object in relief two views of the object taken from slightly different angles

stereoscopic, adj [1 *stéroskópík*, 2 *stériaskópík*] **Preo** & **-ic** Pertaining to, suitable for, of the nature of, a stereoscope

stereoscopically, adv [1 *stéroskópíkalí*, 2 *stériaskópíkalí*] **Preo** & **-al** & **-ly** By stereoscopic means

stereoscopy, n [1 *stéroskópi*, 2 *stériaskópi*] **stereoscopic** & **-y** Art of making or using a stereoscope

stereotype (I) n [1 *stérotíp*, 2 *stérietápi*] **stereo-** & **-typo** (print) Metal plate cast in mould taken from page &c, set up in ordinary type

stereotype (II), vb trans, fr **preo** 1 a To cast (printing-plate) from a mould, b to print (book &c) from stereotypes 2 (fig) To fix once for all, reproduce always according to one and the same fixed pattern, to repeat unalterably as though always from the same mould *stereotyped features, ideas, phrases, lectures* &c

stereotyper, n [1 *stérotíper*, 2 *stérietápi*] **Preo** & **-er** Person engaged in printing from or making stereotypes

stereotypist, n [1 *stérotípist*, 2 *stérietápi*] **stereotype** & **-ist** **Stereotyper**

stereotypography, n [1 *stérotípagrafi*, 2 *stérietápi*] **stereotype** & **-o** & **-graphy** Art or practice of printing from stereotypes

stereotypy, n [1 *stérotípi*, 2 *stérioutápi*] **stereotype** & **-y** (I) Art of making stereotypes

sterile, adj [1 *stéril*, 2 *stérail*], fr Lat *sterilis*, 'unfruitful', cogn w Scrt *stariš*, 'barren cow', Gk *stera*, Goth *stairō*, 'sterile', perh fr base **ster-*, 'to be stiff, rigid', q v under **stare**, **stereo-**, **stern** &c 1 (of animal, plant &c) Incapable of reproducing itself in offspring, barren 2 (of soil, country &c) Unproductive, infertile, unfruitful 3 (of food, liquid &c) Containing no living bacteria, microbes &c 4 (of action, work &c) Producing no result, ineffective 5 (of literary style &c) With out life or interest, not stimulating, barren of suggestive ideas

sterility, n [1 *stériliti*, 2 *stériliti*], fr Lat *sterilitas* (em), 'sterility', **sterile** & **-ity** State or quality of being sterile

sterilization, n [1 *stérilizashun*, 2 *stérilizáshon*] Next word & **-ation** Act of sterilizing, state of being sterilized

sterilize, vb trans [1 *stériliz*, 2 *stérilaz*] **sterile** & **-ize** To make sterile, speak a to deprive (animal) of reproductive power, b to render free of living organisms, esp of bacteria *to sterilize milk, surgical instruments* &c

sterilizer, n [1 *stérilizer*, 2 *stérilazér*] **Preo** & **-er** One who, that which, sterilizes, esp instrument, device, for sterilizing

sterlet, n [1 *stérlet*, 2 *stálet*], fr Fr, fr Russ *sterlyadi*, apparently borrowed fr a Fr or Germ form, op *sturgeon* Kind of small sturgeon, yielding a superior variety of caviare

sterling, adj [1 *stérliŋ*, 2 *stáliŋ*] In ME, formerly supposed to be fr *Easterling*, name given to traders of the Hanseatic League, in ME G *sterling* was the name of a coin Origin uncertain 1 (of British money, coinage, and of gold or silver) Of standard value, of quality fixed by Government *sterling silver*, five pounds *sterling* 2 (fig) Genuine, true, dependable, not sham or counterfeit *sterling worth, qualities, sense* &c

stern (I), adj [1 *stérn*, 2 *stáin*] OE *steorne*, WS *styrne*, ME *sterne*, 'stern, severe', op OHG *storrēn*, 'to rise stiffly', MHG *starren*, 'to stiffen', Goth *andstaurran*, 'to complain of', cogn w Gk *stereós*, 'firm, stiff', see **stereo-**, **stare**, **stark** Austere, rigid, unyielding, relentless, severe *stern parents, discipline, necessity, resolve* &c, a *stern look, command* &c

stern (II), n [1 *stérn*, *starn*, 2 *stáin*, *stán*] ME *stern*, fr ON *stjorn*, op O Fris *stjerne*, 'rudder', cogn w OE *stéran*, 'to steer', see **steer** (I), ON *stjira*, OHG *stjuran*, 'to steer, guide' 1 Back part of ship, part farthest from bow or stem Phrs a *stern chase*, in which pursuing ship follows in wake of pursued, *stern foremost*, backwards, *stern on*, with stern turned to observer &c 2 a Rump of animal, b tail of animal, esp of foxhounds

sternal, adj [1 *stérnal*, 2 *stáinal*] **stern** (o) & **-al** Of, pertaining to, situated near, the sternum

sternalgia, n [1 *stérnálnia*; 2 *stáineldzja*], fr **stern** (o) & **-algia**, op Gk. *algein*, 'to

suffer', q v under **neglect** Pain near the breast-bone

stern-chase (r), n Gun mounted in stern of vessel for defence against pursuing ship

sterned, adj [1 *stérnd*, 2 *stánd*] **stern** (II) & **-ed** (chiefly in compounds) Having a stern of specified kind

stern-fast, n Rope, chain &c for mooring vessel by the stern

sternly, adv [1 *stérnlí*, 2 *stánlí*] **stern** (I) & **-ly** In a stern manner

sternmost, adj [1 *stérnmōst*, 2 *stáinmōst*] **stern** (II) & **-most** Nearest to the stern

sternness, n [1 *stérnnes*, 2 *stáinnis*] **stern** (I) & **-ness** State or quality of being stern

stern(o)-, pref representing **sternum** **Sternum**, near the sternum

sternoclavicular, adj [1 *stérnoklaviklár*, 2 *stáinoklaviklár*] **stern** (o) & **clavicular** Of the sternum and clavicle

sternocostal, adj [1 *stérnokostal*, 2 *stáinoklástal*] **stern** (o) & **costal** Of the sternum and ribs

sternoscaphular, adj [1 *stérnóskáfulár*, 2 *stáinóskáfulár*] **stern** (o) & **scaphular** Of the sternum and scapula

sternothyroid, adj [1 *stérnthíroid*, 2 *stáinóthíroid*] **stern** (o) & **thyroid** Of the sternum and thyroid cartilage

stern-post, n Upright timber at vessel's stern, attached to keel, and usually supporting rudder

stern-sheets, n Part of boat between stern and rowers' thwarts

sternum, n [1 *stérnum*, 2 *stáinm*] Lat *sternum*, fr Gk *stérnon*, 'chest', op Scrt *stirnás*, 'spread out', OHG *stirna*, 'forehead', OE *steornede*, 'having a forehead', Gaul *sarn*, 'paved way', O Slav *strand*, 'side, place', fr base **st(er)ē-*, **st(er)ē-*, **st(er)ē-*, 'to spread out, extend', seen also in **stratum**, **strath**, **strand** (I), **strew** &c Breast bone, vertical bone in front of thorax, to which the upper ribs are joined

sternutation, n [1 *stérntútashun*, 2 *stáinútáshon*], fr Lat *sternutatio* (em), 'act of sneezing', fr *sternutatio* (um), P P type of *sternutatio*, 'to sneeze', fr *sternuere*, 'to sneeze', cogn w Gk *plarnám*, W *yslewa*, 'to sneeze', O Ir *aren(n)im*, 'to snore' Act of sneezing

sternutative, adj [1 *stérntútativ*, 2 *stáinútativ*], fr Lat *sternutatio* (um), P P type of *sternutatio*, 'to sneeze', see **preo**, & **-ive** Causing, tending to cause, sneezing

sternutatory, adj & n [1 *stérntútatur*, 2 *stáinútatur*], fr Lat *sternutatio* (um), see **preo** & **-ory** 1 adj **Sternutative** 2 n Sub-stance causing, or intended to cause, sneezing

sternward, adj & adv [1 *stérnward*, 2 *stáinward*] **stern** (II) & **-ward** 1 adj Situated near or towards the stern 2 adv Towards the stern

sternwards, adv [1 *stérnwardz*, 2 *stáinwardz*] **stern** (II) & **-wards** Towards the stern

stern-way, n Backward motion of ship

stern-wheeler, n (USA) Steamboat with angle paddle wheel at stern

stertorous, adj [1 *stértorus*, 2 *stáitaras*], fr Lat *stertere*, 'to snore', & **-or** & **-ous**, etymol doubtful, possibly fr the same base as Lat *sternuere*, 'to sneeze', op O Ir *aren(n)im*, 'to snore', & see **sternutation** (of breathing or person breathing) Characterized, accompanied by, producing sound like, snoring

stertorously, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In a stertorous manner

stertorously, n See **preo** & **-ness** Quality of being stertorous

stet, impert (intrans) & vb trans [1 *stet*, 2 *stat*] Lat *stet*, 'let it stand', 3rd sing pres snbj of *stare*, 'to stand', see **stare** 1 imperat Direction to printer &c, written in margin of a proof to cancel correction made in text, the letters thus replaced being dotted under 2 vb trans To cancel (correction in text) by placing dot(s) beneath and writing 'stet' in margin

stethoscope, *n* & *vb* trans [1 stéthoskop, 2 stéthoskop], fr Gk *stéthos*, 'breast', cogn w Sort *stans*, 'breast', for the second element see -scope 1 *n* Slender tube with one flat and one bell shaped end for auscultation of heart, lungs &c, also more elaborate apparatus for same purpose 2 *vb* To examine with a stethoscope

stethoscopic, *adj* [1 stéthoskopik, 2 stéthoskopik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, a stethoscope or stethoscopy

stethoscopically, *adv* [1 stéthoskopikali, 2 stéthoskopikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a stethoscopic manner, by means of the stethoscope

stethoscopist, *n* [1 stéthoskopist, 2 stéthoskopist] stethoscope & -ist Person using or skilled in use of a stethoscope

stethoscopy, *n* [1 stéthoskopí, 2 stéthoskopí] stethoscope & -y (I) Art or practice of using a stethoscope

stivedore, *n* [1 stévidor, 2 stévidor], fr Span *estivador*, fr *estivar*, 'to pack, stow', fr Lat *stipare*, 'to pack tightly', see steeve (III) & stipate, the Span suff *-dor*, corresponds to Lat *-tor*, expressing the agent Person employed at docks to stow and unload cargoes

stew (I), *n* [1 stū, 2 stjū] M E *stewe*, *stue*, fr O Fr *estue*, 'hot bath, bath-room, stew', of Gmo origin, ep Germ. *stube*, 'room', M Du *stove*, O E *stofa*, 'heated room, bath room', see stove (I) Public baths were formerly, in many countries, the resort of persons of ill fame (archaic, usually pl *stews*) A brothel

stew (II), *vb* trans & intrans M E *stew* (to *stew*), 'to stew', fr *stue*, 'bot bath', see prec 1 *trans* To cook slowly by simmering in a small proportion of liquid, esp in covered vessel *to stew beef*, *stewed fruit* 2 *intrans* (of food) To be cooked, be in process of cooking, by this method. Phr *to let a person stew in his own juice*, abandon him to his fate, withhold help

stew (III), *n*, fr prec 1 Dish of meat, fish, vegetables &c cooked by stewing, usually with considerable number of ingredients, *Irish stew*, thick stew of mutton, onions, and potatoes 2 (slang) State of restless anxiety and excitement in a regular *stew*

stew (IV), *n*, M E *stewe*, cp M L G *stouwe*, fish pond', *stauen*, 'to dam', O H G *stovan*, *stian*, 'to accuse, blame, take into custody', Goth *stýan* 'to judge', & see stow Fish pond serving as store for fish for the table

steward, *n* [1 stúard, 2 stjúard] O E *stýward*, M E *steward*, 'steward', fr O E *stý*, 'sty, hall', see sty & ward 1 a (hist) An officer on the estate of a feudal lord having charge and management of the cattle, b generally, manager and administrator of a large estate and of all the businesses connected with it, agricultural, legal, and financial. 2 Salaried manager of a large household and estate belonging to another 3 Person whose business it is to arrange for the supply of provisions in a college, club, or similar institution 4 Servant on a ship who waits on and attends to the passengers 5 One of a body of officials employed on various public occasions, e.g. at race meetings, at public balls 6 One of various high officers of State Lord High Steward of England, Lord Steward of the Household

stewardess, *n* [1 stúardes, 2 stjúardes] Prec & -ess Female steward, esp on passenger ship

stewardship, *n* [1 stúardship, 2 stjúardship] *steward* & -ship A Rank, office, functions of a steward, Phr *to give an account of one's stewardship* make a statement relative to the way in which one has discharged one's duties and responsibilities, b tenure of office of steward

stew-pot, *n* *stew-pot*

stichic, *adj* [1 stíchnik, 2 stíchnik], fr GL

stíchnos, 'strength', etymol. doubtful (pathol) Abnormally active, applied to a state of morbid activity of some vital process

stibial, *adj* [1 stíbiál, 2 stíbiál], fr Lat *stibi*, *stibium*, fr Gk *stibi*, 'a sulphuret of antimony', fr Egyptian, & -al Of, containing, consisting of, like, antimony

stibialism, *n* [1 stíbiálm, 2 stíbiálm] Prec & -ism Poisoning by antimony

stibium, *n* [1 stíbium, 2 stíbium] Lat., see stibial (chem) Antimony

stichic, *adj* [1 stíchnik, 2 stíchnik] Gk *stíchnos*, fr *stíchnos*, 'file of soldiers, line of verse', cp Gk *stíchnos*, 'row, rank', *stíchnos*, 'to advance', cogn w Sert *stíchnos*, 'ascend', Goth *stígan*, O N *stiga*, O E *stigan*, 'to ascend', O E *stíger*, 'stair', see stair Connected with, consisting of, lines as metrical units

stichomyth, *n* [1 stíkomith, 2 stíkomith], also *stichomythia* [1 stíkomithia, 2 stíkomithia] Gk *stíchnomíthia*, 'conversation in alternate lines', fr *stíchnos*, 'line of verse', see stichic, & *míthos*, 'word, speech', see myth Verse dialogue as in Greek plays

stick (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 stík, 2 stík], fr two M E vbs, w forms & meanings confused, (1) M E *stelen* (str vb), 'to prick, fix, fasten', cp O S *stecan*, O H G *stechan*, 'to prick', (2) M E *stíken* (wk vb), 'to be infixed, to prick', fr O E *stícan*, 'to prick, goad, stab', to remain fixed, be infixed', both cogn. w Goth *stíke*, O H G *stih*, 'prick, point', cp O E *sticca*, 'stick, peg, point', see stick (II), L G *stikke*, 'to stick on', cp etiquette, further, Gk *stízein*, 'to prick, puncture', *stíche*, 'embroidered, variegated', *stigma*, 'mark made by pointed instrument, scar, brand', see stigma, Lat *instigare*, 'to goad', see instigate, Sort *stígalē*, 'is sharp', *stígalē*, 'pointed', O Pers *stíga*, 'sharp', see tiger Cp also stake (I) A trans 1 To pierce, thrust pointed object or instrument into or through *to stick a pincushion full of pins*, b specif, *to stick a pig*, to kill it by sticking knife into its throat Phr *to stick pigs* (as sport), to hunt wild pigs on horseback with spear 2 To cause to penetrate, thrust into *to stick a fork into a potato*, a needle into one's finger &c 3 (colloq) To place, put, set, thrust *stick it on the shelf*, *to stick one's hands into one's pockets*, *to stick one's tongue out*, *to stick a rose in one's buttonhole*, *to stick one's head round the door* 4 To cause to adhere, cause to cling or cleave, fix in position, attach *to stick a stamp on a letter*, *to stick bills, a notice, on a wall* &c, b to mend, fasten together, *stick a thing, broken pieces* &c, together with glue 5 (slang) To tolerate, endure, stand *I simply can't stick a whole summer in a town* Phr *to stick it*, to bear patiently (circumstances &c), go through with, see it through B *intrans* 1 To remain fixed in, be held in position by point penetrating an object *pins sticking in a pincushion*, a dagger sticking in the corpse 2 A To remain attached to, adhere, cleave, cling closely *stamps stick together*, *to one's fingers* &c, b *to stick to one's clothes* *to stick fast*, like a limpet &c, (colloq) *to stick on a horse*, be firmly seated on, not to fall off, b (fig) to cling, cleave, remain in close association, avoid estrangement *friends stick together* c to remain, stop *to stick at home*, *in the house* &c, d to remain attached, become permanent, always used the nickname *stick* 3 A To become embedded, held fast, fixed, to be caught, entangled, attached *to stick in the mud*, the key has stuck in the lock, the door sticks, a fish-bone stuck in my throat Phr *to stick in one's throat*, (fig) be difficult to accept, acknowledge, utter &c, b (fig) to come to, be forced to a standstill, be unable to proceed *he tried to repeat Gray's "Elegy", but stuck after the first few verses* C Followed by adverbs or prepositions with special meanings *Stick at intrans* 1 to remain at, persist in *to stick at a piece of work*, 2. to be

checked, daunted by, to hesitate about, have scruples concerning *he will stick at nothing to gain his ends*, *to stick at trifles* *Stick out*, 1 *intrans*, to project, stand out *his ears stick out*, buried in the sand with only his head sticking out, 2 *trans*, to cause to project, thrust out, force into prominence *to stick out one's chest* *Stick out for*, *intrans*, to persist in demanding, insist on having *to stick out for higher wages* *Stick to*, *intrans*, a to persevere in, continue at, refrain from abandoning *to stick to one's work*, post &c, Phr *to stick to one's guns*, (fig) adhere to one's opinions, refuse to be deflected from one's purpose, in spite of opposition, b (fig) to be loyal, faithful, constant, to *stick to one's friends*, *one's word* &c *Stick up*, 1 *intrans*, to project upwards, stand upright *hair sticking up on end*, a head sticking up out of the water, 2 *trans*, a to cause to project upwards, put into upright position *to stick up a post*, b (slang) to hold up, stop, or threaten for the purpose of robbing, c (slang) to puzzle, perplex *Stick up for*, *intrans*, to defend, uphold, speak, or act in defence of *to stick up for a friend*, oneself, one's rights &c *stick* (II), *n*. O E *sticca*, 'stick, peg', M E *sticke*, see prec 1 Slender, stiff shoot or twig of tree or shrub, light enough to be lifted or carried in the hand *to collect dry sticks for the fire*, *to put a stick in the ground to mark a point* Phrs *to cut one's stick*, (colloq) takes one's departure, in a cleft stick, (fig) dilemma, position from which one cannot extricate oneself, *to give one the stick*, cane him, to get hold of the wrong end of the stick, to misunderstand a situation, form a wrong idea concerning a matter, specify a stick seasoned, shaped &c for support or defence, as symbol of office &c, rod, staff *to walk with, lean on, a stick*, b (usually in compounds) stick prepared or adapted for specific purpose *fiddlestick*, *singletick*, *broomstick*, *drumstick*, *hockey stick* &c 2 Slender, usually cylindrical, bar or piece of some plastic substance *a stick of sealing wax*, *barley sugar* &c 3 (print) Composing stick 4 (mus) Conductor's baton 5 Stick insect 6 (fig, colloq) Dull, stiff, starched, unresponsive person *he's a regular stick* a dry old stick

stick (III), *vb* trans, fr prec 1 To support with a stick, to fasten to, supply with, stakes as support *to stick peas* 2 (print) To set up (type) in composing stick

sticker, *n* [1 stíker, 2 stíke] stick (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, sticks (in various senses), specif a butcher &c who sticks pigs, b one who fastens objects with adhesive compound *bill sticker* &c, c (cricket) batsman who stays in for a long period but makes few runs 2 Person who sticks to, persists in, a piece of work, line of conduct &c, a persistent, assiduous, persevering person 3 Wooden rod connecting two reciprocating levers in an organ &c

stickful, *n* [1 stíkfú, 2 stíkfú] stick (II) & -ful (prmt.) Amount of type that fills a composing stick

stickily, *adv* [1 stíklí, 2 stíklí] sticky & -ly In a sticky manner

stickiness, *n* [1 stíknēs, 2 stíknēs] See prec & -ness State or quality of being sticky

sticking-place, -point, *n* [1 stíking plás, point, 2 stíking plás point] (chiefly fig) Point at which something sticks, holds fast, remains fixed, esp in Phr *to crew one's courage to the sticking point*

sticking-plaster, *n* Adhesive plaster for covering cuts &c on the face &c

stick-insect *n* Any of several kinds of insect resembling a twig or small stick.

stick-in-the-mud, *adj* & *n* [1 stík in the mud 2 stík in the mud] 1 *adj* Unprogressive, dull, without imagination, initiative &c 2 *n* Stick in the mud person, place &c

stickjaw, *n* [1 stíkjaw, 2 stíkjús] (slang) Sweetmeat, pudding, which is sticky and difficult to masticate

stickleback, *n* [1 stiklɪhɪk, 2 stiklɪbæk], *fr* O E *sticel*, 'sting', *fr* *stican*, 'to prick', *see* stick (I), & -le & back Small, fresh- and salt-water fish with a ridge of sharp dorsal spines

stickler, *n* [1 stiklɪr, 2 stiklɪ] Obs sense, 'umpire', *fr* M E *stihlen*, 'to rule, dispose, set in order', *fr* *stihlen*, O E *stihlan*, 'to arrange, dispose', *fr* **stik lan*, *cp* M Du *stichlen*, O H G *stiflan*, 'to arrange' Only in Phr *stickler for*, person who insists on, is punctilious about a *stickler for* ceremony, *chiquette* &c

sticky, *adj* [1 etfɪk, 2 etfɪk] **stick** (I) & -y (IV) A Adhesive, glutinous, tending to cling to surfaces, *b* (in moral sense) difficult to move or influence, given to making objections, having scruples and hesitations *rather sticky about giving his consent* &c

stiff (I), *adj* [1 stɪf, 2 stɪf] O E *stif*, M E *stif*, 'stiff, strong', *cp* M L G *stif*, Du *stijf*, O N *stijf*, 'stiff', *cogn* w Lat *stipare*, 'to pack closely, cram', *see* stipate, *stipes*, 'pillar', Lth *stiprūs*, 'strong', *cp* further Gk *stiphrōs*, 'thick, firm', *stiehem*, 'to thicken', *fr* base **sti-*, **stet-* &c, 'to press close together', *see* also *stato-*, *stone* (I) 1 Rigid, firm, not easily bent, not flexible or pliant *a stiff bar of iron, standing straight and stiff, stiff and cold in death, a stiff piece of cardboard, a stiff collar* 2 Dense in texture, only slightly plastic, thick *stiff dough, paste, clay* &c 3 A Not moving freely, working with difficulty, owing to excessive friction &c *stiff joints, hinges* &c, *a stiff neck*, rheumatism of muscles of neck, Phr *to keep a stiff face, lip*, remain grave, (fig) remain unmoved, *to keep a stiff upper lip*, remain firm in trouble or difficulty, *b* (of part of body) painful when moved through over exertion, *c* (of person) suffering from stiffness of limb, muscle &c through over exertion *feeling rather stiff* 4 A Formal, constrained, distant, reverse of natural, cordial, or easy in manner or character *a stiff bow, greeting* &c, *a stiff manner, style* &c, *b* morally unyielding, not easily persuaded or influenced, severe 5 Requiring physical or mental effort, difficult *a stiff climb, examination* 6 Of considerable strength, volume, amount &c, *specif* *a a stiff gale, breeze* &c, strong and steady, *b a stiff drink* &c, containing large proportion of spirit, drug &c, *c excessive a stiff demand, price* &c, *d* (colloq) startling, difficult to acquiesce in, preposterous, thick, steep (in colloq senses)

stiff (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* (slang) 1 Paper money &c 2 A corpse

stiff-bit, *n* Horse's bit consisting of a single, rigid bar

stiffen, *vb* trans & intrans [1 stifən, 2 stifən] **stiff** (I) & -en (V) A trans 1 To make stiff, *specif* *a to make rigid, difficult to bend to stiffen linen with starch, b to increase density of, make less plastic to stiffen paste* &c 2 To render more resolute and unyielding, *to inspire with power or will to resist the king tried to stiffen his wavering generals* B intrans 1 To become stiff, *specif* *a to grow rigid, lose flexibility, b to become less plastic, hard* 2 To become colder in manner, more formal, distant, constrained. 3 A To increase in intensity, force, volume *the breeze stiffened, b* (fig) *to become firmer, more determined and unyielding one's resolution stiffens*

stiffener, *n* [1 stifənər, 2 stifənər] *Prec* & -er Something which causes stiffening, *a* (in material sense) *specif* (slang) *a stimulant, a tonic, b* (in moral sense) *circumstance which stiffens the courage, resolution* &c

stiffening, *n* [1 stifənɪŋ, 2 stifənɪŋ] *See* *prec* & -ing Material used to stiffen substance or object

stiffish, *adj* [1 stɪfɪʃ, 2 stɪfɪʃ] **stiff** (I) & -ish (I) Fairly stiff

stiffly, *adv* [1 stɪfli, 2 stɪfli] **stiff** (I) & -ly In a stiff manner

stiff-necked, *adj* [1 etf nekt, 2 stɪf nekt] (fig) Stubborn, unyielding, obstinate

stiffness, *n* [1 stɪfnəs, 2 stɪfnəs] **stiff** (I) & -ness State or quality of being stiff

stifle (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 etɪfl, 2 stɪfl], *fr* O N *stifla*, 'to choke', *fr* *stiva*, 'to stiffen', *cogn* w M L G *stifen*, M Dn *stuyven*, 'to stiffen', *cp* O N *stijf*, O E *stif*, 'stiff', *see* stiff (I) A trans 1 a To choke, suffocate, kill, destroy, by stopping air supply, *b* to render breathing difficult, deprive of adequate supply of fresh air 2 a To oppress, damp down, cause to die down, to extinguish, to quench *to stifle fire, flames, b* (fig) *to quell, put down to stifle complaints, rebellion* &c 3 a To repress (feelings &c), to crush down, keep in check control, refrain from giving vent to or expressing *to stifle one's hopes, fears, affection* &c, *b* *to stifle a noise, laughter, sob* &c B intrans To experience sensation of stifling

stifle (II), *n* Prob *fr* O N *stifa*, 'stiffen', *see* *prec* 1 Joint in hind leg of horse or dog, above the hock, also *stifle-joint* 2 Disease of stifle-joint or stifle bone

stifle-bone, *n* Horse's knee-pan

stified, *adj* [1 stɪfɪd, 2 stɪfɪd] **stifle** (II) & -ed Affected with stifle

stifle-joint, *n* *See* *stifle* (II)

stifle-shoe, *n* Horseshoe designed to correct a stified joint

stifling, *adj* [1 stiflɪŋ, 2 stɪflɪŋ] **stifle** (I) & -ing Tending to stifle, suffocating, stuffy, airless, also in moral sense

stiflingly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly So as to stifle

stigma, *n* [1 stɪɡmə, 2 stɪɡmə], *pl* *stigmata*, (eccles, anat) *stigmata* [1 stɪɡmata, 2 stɪɡmata] Lat *fr* Gk *stigma*, 'puncture, brand', *fr* stem of *stizein*, 'to prick, brand, tattoo', *cogn* w Lat *instigare*, 'to goad', *see* *instigate*, also w O E *stican*, 'to prick', *see* stick (I) 1 (archaic) Mark made with branding iron on slave or criminal, brand 2 Moral reproach, brand of disgrace or infamy *the stigma of illegitimacy* 3 (eccles, commonly in pl, *stigmata*) Marks, or periodically bleeding wounds, corresponding to the five wounds of the Saviour, appearing miraculously on the bodies of some saints and other persons 4 (anat) Any small mark or scar on the body, *specif*, small spot that bleeds periodically or under certain mental or physical stimuli 5 (bot) That part of a pistil which receives the pollen

stigmatic, *adj* [1 etɪɡmætɪk, 2 etɪɡmætɪk], *fr* Lat, *fr* Gk *stigmat*, stem of *stigma*, 'brand', *see* *stigma* & -ic Of the nature of a stigma

stigmatiferous, *adj* [1 stɪɡmætɪfərəs, 2 stɪɡmætɪfərəs], *fr* Gk *stigmat*, as in *prec*, & -i- & -ferous Bearing stigmas

stigmatism, *n* [1 stɪɡmætɪzəm, 2 etɪɡmætɪzəm], *fr* Gk *stigmat*, as in *prec*, & -ism 1 Condition of bearing stigmas 2 Property of an optical lens, or of that of the eye, of focussing rays of light upon a single point

stigmatist, *n* [1 stɪɡmætɪst, 2 stɪɡmætɪst], *fr* Gk *stigmat*, *see* *prec*, & -ist (eccles) Person supposed to bear the marks of the stigmata

stigmatization, *n* [1 stɪɡmætɪzəʃən, 2 stɪɡmætɪzəʃən] Next word & -ion Act of stigmatizing, state of being stigmatized

stigmatize, *vb* trans [1 stɪɡmætɪz, 2 stɪɡmætɪz], *fr* Gk *stigmat*, *see* *stigmatic*, & -ize 1 (fig) To designate, brand, as (something discreditable) to describe by an opprobrious name *to stigmatize a person as a rogue* 2 (eccles) To impress, mark, stigmatize upon, to mark with stigmata

stigmatose, *adj* [1 stɪɡmætəʊs, 2 stɪɡmætəʊs], *fr* Gk *stigmat*, *see* *prec*, & -ose Bearing, marked with, having, a stigma

stiltite, *n* [1 stɪltaɪt, 2 stɪltaɪt] Formed *fr* Gk *stilben*, 'to glitter', *cp* Gk *stilpnos*, 'shining', *perh* *cogn* w O Ir *sell*, 'eye'

A white, crystalline mineral

stile (I), *n* [1 stɪl, 2 stɪl] O E *stigel*, 'place for climbing over fence, stile', M E *stiele*, *cp* M H G *stigele*, M L G *stigel*,

'stile', *cp* further O E *stigan*, 'to climb', P P (*ge*)*stigen*, & *see* stair & sty (I) Device for facilitating the climbing of a wall or fence, usually consisting of a bar or rail, and more or less rough steps of wood or stone placed permanently on either side

stile (II), *n* Origin unknown. Upright piece in frame of door &c

stiletto, *n* & *vb* trans [1 stɪlətə, 2 stɪlətəʊ], *fr* Ital *stiletto*, *dimun* of *stilo*, *fr* Lat *stilius*, 'pointed instrument', *see* style (I) 1 *n*. A small, slender, continuously tapering dagger, *b* small pointed instrument of metal, ivory &c for making eyelet holes in textile fabric &c 2 *vb* (rare) To pierce, make holes in, stab, with a stiletto

still (I), *adj* [1 etɪl, 2 stɪl] O E *stille*, 'at rest, silent, secret', *cp* M Dn *stille*, O H G *stili*, 'still', *cogn* w Gk *stillein*, 'to set in order', *stēlō*, 'puller', *see* *stale*, *stalekhos*, 'stem', Scrt *stihlam*, 'place, position', Lat *locus*, O Lat *stilocus*, 'place', *see* locus, *fr* base **stēl-*, **stēl-*, **stēl-* &c, 'to place', expansion of **stēl-*, **stēl-*, 'to stand', *see* stand, state 1 A Devoid of motion *still water, the air is perfectly still, a still evening, b* no longer moving, having come to rest *keep your feet still, never still for a moment* 2 (of wine) Not sparkling or effervescent 3 Devoid of sound, no longer heard, silent *'The trumpet's silver sound is still'* (Scott, *Intro to Canto I of 'Marmion'*)

still (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Cp O H G *stills*, 'stillness' (rare and poet) Stillness, quiet, calm

still (III), *vb* trans & intrans *fr* still (I) 1 trans To make still, *a* to cause to be quiet or silent, to calm, hush *to still the clamours of envy, b* to soothe, assuage *to still the pain of a wound* 2 intrans (rare) To become still

still (IV), *adv* O E *stille*, 'quietly', *see* still (I) 1 (archaic or obs) Continuously, constantly 2 Fought up to specified time, even now or even then *he is still asleep, will you still be here when I return?* 3 Nevertheless, even, granting that, notwithstanding *he is an awful bore—still we are bound to ask him* 4 (after or before a compar *adj*) Even, yet, more, to an increasing degree *he is tall enough, but his brother is still taller, or taller still*

still (V), *vb* trans & intrans Abbr *fr* distil, but *cp* also Lat *stillare*, 'to fall in drops, to cause to fall in drops', *fr* *stilla*, 'a small drop', *dimin* of *stilla*, 'small drop, trickle', *cogn* w *stipare*, 'to press together', *q v* under *stiff*, & *cp* stipate 1 trans To distil, produce (spirit) from a still 2 intrans (poet) To fall drop by drop, trickle

still (VI), *n* M E *stillborne*, *fr* *still* (um), P P type of still, *see* *prec*, & -ory Apparatus for distilling, apparatus in which the more volatile parts of a liquid are separated from it by heat and subsequently condensed

stillage, *n* [1 stɪlɪ, 2 stɪlɪdʒ] Formed *fr* base of stilling, stilloon, & -age Frame work, bench, stool &c for raising things off the floor, e.g. yarn &c while draining, goods ready for packing &c

still-birth, *n* Birth of a dead child

still-born, *adj* Dead when born

still-fish, *vb* intrans To fish from an anchored boat

stilling, *n* [1 stɪlɪŋ, 2 stɪlɪŋ], *fr* L G *steling*, *fr* *stellen*, 'to place', *cogn* w stall (I), & -ing (I) Stand, framework, support

stillion, *n* [1 stɪljən, 2 stɪljən] Variant of *prec* Stilling

still life, *n* Pictorial representation of inanimate objects

stillness, *n* [1 stɪlnəs, 2 stɪlnəs] **still** (I) & -ness State or quality of being still

still-room, *n* 1 Room in which distilling is carried on 2 Housekeeper's store room, one where home made preserves &c are kept

stilly (I), *adv* [1 stɪli, 2 stɪli] **still** (I) & -ly In a still manner, quietly

stilly (II), *adj* [1 stɪli, 2 stɪli] **still** (I) & -y (IV) (poet) Still quiet, silent

stilt, n [1 stilt, 2 stilt], fr Swed *stylla*, op Germ *stelze*, 'stilt' 1 (usually pl) *Stilts*, device used for raising a walker above the ground, consisting of a pair of long, light poles, with supports for the feet eighteen inches or so from the ground, the upper part of each resting in crook of elbow and grasped lower down by the hand 2 Also *stilt bird*, *stilt plover*, genus of three toed wading birds, with long, slender legs

stilt-bird, n See *stilt*, 2

stilted, adj [1 stilted, 2 stilted] *stilt & -ed*. 1 Stiff, pretentious, bombastic (of style and manner), literally resembling gait of person on stilts 2 (archit) *Stilted arch*, one springing from a series of horizontal courses of masonry above the impost, and not from the impost itself

stiltedly, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In a stilted manner

stiltedness, n See *prec* & *-ness* State or quality of being stilted.

Stilton, n [1 stilton, 2 stilton], fr Shilton, Hunts Kind of rich cheese

stilt-petrel, n Long legged petrel.

stilt-plover, n See *stilt*, 2

stilt-sandpiper, n Kind of North American sandpiper

stimulant (I), adj [1 stimulant, 2 stimulant], fr Lat *stimulare*, 'to prick with a goad, to stimulate', fr *stimulus*, 'goad', see *stimulus*, & *-ant* Serving to stimulate, acting as a stimulant

stimulant (II), n, fr *prec* Something which stimulates, specif a drug or other agent which increases the activity of some bodily organ or function, or which excites emotions, in Phr *to take stimulants*, refers specifically to alcohol, b some motive or influence which incites (persons) to action *ambition is often a stimulant of industry*

stimulate, vb trans [1 stimulat, 2 stimulat], fr Lat *stimulat* (um), PP type of *stimulare*, 'to prick with a goad, to rouse up, stimulate', fr *stimulus*, 'goad', see *stimulus* 1 To cause activity in, rouse up, excite, act as stimulus to, specif a to excite a nerve light stimulates the optic nerve, b to increase, arouse, provoke, an emotion *to stimulate one's curiosity*, n to increase action of a bodily organ *to stimulate (the action of) the heart* 2 To provide a motive or incentive to human action, to urge, incite *I couldn't stimulate him into a display of spirit or courage*

stimulating, adj [1 stimulating, 2 stimulating] *Pre* & *-ing* Acting as stimulus, exciting, provoking, increasing, bodily or mental activity, bracing

stimulation, n [1 stimulatshun, 2 stimulatshun] *stimulate & -ion* Act of stimulating, state of being stimulated

stimulative, adj [1 stimulatv, 2 stimulatv] *stimulate & -ive* Tending to stimulate

stimulator, n [1 stimulatör, 2 stimulatör] *stimulate & -or* One who, that which, stimulates, cap object or substance used for stimulating

stimulose, adj [1 stimulos, 2 stimulous], fr Lat *stimulosus*, 'stimulative', see *stimulus* & *-ose* (bot) Having a sting

stimulus, n [1 stimulus, 2 stimulus] Lat *stimulus*, 'goad, sting, pang spur, incentive', op Lat *stilus*, 'pointed instrument', fr base **stih*, **steh*, **stoh* &c, 'sharp', op Avest *stāra*, 'peak' From the same base w addition of formative element *g*, op Lat (in) *stigare*, 'to goad', see *investigate*, Gk *stigma*, 'prick', see *stigma*, OE *sticca*, 'stick, peg', see *stick* (I) 1 Anything which excites action or reaction in tissue, muscle, nerve &c 2 (bot) Plant's sting 3 (ecclcs) Point at end of ecclesiastical staff 4 A substance, drug &c which increases and provokes activity of bodily function, a stimulant, b something which incites to mental or moral action, an incentive, a motive, an inducement *interest and curiosity provide*

a sufficient stimulus to industry without the stimulus of poverty and ambition he would never have reached success

stimy See *stymie*

sting (I), vb trans & intrans [1 sting, 2 sting] OE *stingan*, ME *stingen*, op ON *stinga*, Goth *stingan*, 'to sting', prob a nasalized form of base in *stick* (I) A trans 1 (of insect, plant &c) To pierce, wound, with a sting to be stung by a bee 2 To cause a sharp, smarting, tingling sensation or pain to a stinging blow, the hail stings one's face 3 (fig) a To give keen mental pain to, cause to suffer acutely *to be stung by remorse, an insult* &c, b to stimulate, provoke *the insult stung him into a reply* B intrans 1 (zool, bot) a To beve a sting, b to inflict a sting 2 To feel a sharp, smarting sensation, to tingle *the blow made his hand sting* 3 (fig) To give acute mental pain *reproach stings*

sting (II), n OE *sting*, see *prec* 1 (zool) Sharply pointed organ of offence or defence of an animal, as insect, reptile &c 2 (bot) Sharp, stiff hair, containing tube leading from poison gland, as in a nettle 3 A Act of stinging, b wound or puncture caused by sting 4 Sharp pain caused by, or as by, a sting *to feel a sharp sting, the sting of the wind, the stings of hunger* 5 Property of, capacity for, inflicting keen mental or moral suffering *'O Death, where is thy sting'* 6 Stimulating force, keenness, power to rouse, excite, bite, tang *the breeze has a sting in it*

stingaree, n [1 stinggarē, 2 stinggarē], fr *sting-ray* Sting ray

sting-bull, n Kind of sharp spined fish, weever

stinger, n [1 stinger, 2 stinger] *sting* (I) & *-er* One who, that which, stings, esp stinging blow

sting-fish, n Sting bull

stingily, adv [1 stingily, 2 stindzily] *stingy & -ly* In a stingy manner

stinginess, n [1 stinginess, 2 stindziness] See *prec* & *-ness* State or quality of being stingy

stinging, adj [1 stinging, 2 stingy], fr *Pre* Part of *sting* (I) 1 (of plant, insect &c) Having a sting, able to sting 2 Producing a sharp, smarting, painful sensation *a stinging blow* 3 (fig) Causing acute exasperation, irritating like a sting *stinging words*

stingingly, adv *Pre* & *-ly* So as to sting to retort briefly but stingingly

stinging-nettle, n Species of nettle with stings on leaf

stingless, adj [1 stingless, 2 etigless] *sting* (II) & *-less* Without a sting

stingo, n [1 stinggō, 2 stinggō], fr *sting* (archaic) Strong beer

sting-ray, n Kind of ray with a sharp spine near the base of the long whip like tail

sting-winkle, n Kind of shellfish that perforates the shells of other shellfish

stingy, adj [1 stingy, 2 stindzi], fr OE **stingig*, 'stinging' See *sting* (II) & *-y* (IV) Disinclined to spend money, not in the habit of giving, penurious, mean, niggardly, reverse of open handed, generous, liberal

stink (I), vb intrans & trans [1 stink, 2 stink] OE *stincan*, 'to emit vapour, to give forth odour (good or bad)', ME *stinken*, op OHG *stincan*, MLG *stinken*, 'to smell', prob cogn w Gk *tygōs*, 'rancid', fr a nasalized form of base seen in ON *stokr*, 'stinking' See also *stench* 1 intrans To give out a strong, unpleasant smell, have an offensive odour Phrs (fig) *to stink of money* be conspicuously rich, *to stink in one's nostrils*, be highly offensive to one 2 trans Only in *stink out*, to drive out by stinking

stink (II), n, fr *prec* 1 (not a refined word) Strong offensive, disgusting smell, a stench 2 (alang) *Stink* chemistry, natural science

stink-alive n Kind of fish, whiting pout

stinkard, n [1 stinkard, 2 stinkard] *stink*

(I) & *-ard* Stinking person, animal, esp the stinking bodger, telcdu

stink-ball, n Boll or vessel filled with explosives or combustibles, designed to produce noxious fumes, formerly used to fling on to hostile ships in naval warfare

stinker, n [1 stinkor, 2 stinkor] *stink* (I) & *-er* 1 One who, that which, stinks, stinkard 2 Kind of petrel, esp giant fulmar

stink-horn, n Kind of fungus growing on decayed vegetable matter

stinking, adj [1 stinking, 2 stinking], fr *Pre* Part of *stink* (I) Emitting an offensive odour, eg *stinking badger*, E Indian badger secreting a malodorous fluid, the teledu, *stinking cedar*, *stinking crane's-bill*, *night shade* &c, *stinking elder*, common elder, *stinking weed*, kind of W Indian cassia

stinkingly, adv *Pre* & *-ly* In a stinking manner

stink-pot, n 1 Stink ball 2 Term of abuse

stink-stone, n Kind of rock, esp limestone, which emits a fetid odour when struck or split

stink-trap, n Contrivance to prevent escape of effluvia from drains

stink-wood, n Valuable, durable, but ill-smelling timber obtained from a South African tree

stint (I), vb trans [1 stint, 2 stint] OE *stintan*, 'to stopefy', ME *stinten*, 'to stop, stint', fr OE *stunt*, 'dull', op ON *stulr*, 'short', cogn w Lat *tundere*, 'to beat' Cp Sort *tundatē*, 'proke, pushes', &, without the nasal, Lat *tudes*, 'hammer', op the same base w a different formative element in type, & op *toil* (II) See also *stunt* (I) & *cp* confuse 1 To be chary of bestowing, to limit, be too sparing in bestowal of *he does not stint his praise* 2 To grudge, be niggardly with, dole out inadequate quantities of (thing), to (person) *to stint one's children of food*, also *to stint oneself* (of)

stint (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Restriction, limitation, chiefly in Phr *without stint*, unrestrictedly, ungrudgingly, lavishly 2 (archaic) Limited, appointed, assigned proportion or task 3 Small sandpiper, esp the dunlin

stinting, adj [1 stinting, 2 stinting], fr *Pre* Part of *stint* (I) Grudging, niggardly

stintingly, adv *Pre* & *-ly* Grudgingly, sparingly

stintless, adj [1 stintless, 2 etintless] *stint* (II) & *-less* Without stint, unlimited.

stipate, adj [1 stipat, 2 stipat], fr Lat *stipat* (um), PP type of *stipare*, to press together, compress, op Lat *stipes*, 'pillar, stem', cogn w *stiff* (I) (bot) Compressed, crowded.

stipe, n [1 stip, 2 stape] Fr, fr Lat *stipes*, 'stem', see *prec* Stalk, stem, support, specif (bot) a stalk of fern frond, b stem-like part of mushroom or similar fungus

stipel, n [1 stipel, 2 stape] *Pre* & *-el* Small, secondary stipule, esp at base of leaflet in compound leaf

stipellate, adj [1 stipelat, 2 stapeleat] *Pre* & *-ate* (bot) Having a stipel.

stipend n [1 stipend, 2 stape] fr Lat *stipendium*, 'tax, impost, pay, stipend, income', earlier **stipendium*, fr *stips*, 'payment, donation', the orig sense may possibly have been 'stem, rod, specif, bar of copper used as form of currency', op Lat *stipula*, 'stalk, straw' see *stipule* & *stipate* Regular periodical payment made for services rendered in some permanent post or employment, salary

stipendiary, adj & n [1 stipendian, 2 stape] fr Lat *stipendarius*, 'of tribute, receiving pay', fr *stipendium*, 'tax, payment' See *prec* & *-ary* 1 adj Receiving periodical payment, serving for pay 2 n In full, *stipendiary magistrate*, one appointed by Home Secretary and paid by Government, presiding in certain metropolitan or other borough police courts

stipes, n [1 stípēz, 2 stáipiz] Lat, 'stalk, stem' See under stipate **Stipe**
stipiform, adj [1 stípiform, 2 stáipifóm] **stipe** & -i- & -form Having the form of a stipe
stipitate, adj [1 stíptāt, 2 stáipitēit], fr Lat *stipit-*, stem of *stipes*, 'stem', see *stipe* & -ate Having, supported by, a stipe
stipitiform, adj [1 stíptiform, 2 stáipitifóm], fr Lat *stipit-*, stem of *stipes*, 'stalk', see *stipes* & -i- & -form **Stipiform**
stipple (I), vb trans & intrans [1 stípl, 2 stípl], fr Du *stippen*, fr *stippen*, dimin of *stip*, 'point, dot', op M Du *stippen*, 'to prick', fr base *st-, *stō- & -s, 'sharp, pointed', seen in *stimulus*, *stigma*, *stick* & 1 trans To execute, draw, engrave & in *stipple* 2 intrans To work in stipple
stipple (II), n, fr prec Method of painting or engraving in which dots are used in place of lines
stipple-graver, n Instrument for making dots in stippling
stippler, n [1 stípler, 2 stípla] **stipple** (I) & -er 1 Painter, engraver, using stipple 2 Paint brush used in stippling
stippling, n [1 stípling, 2 stíplín] **stipple** (I) & -ing Etching or engraving in which effect is produced by dots and points, work done in stipple
stipulaceous, adj [1 stípulášus, 2 stípuláš] **stipule** & -aceous **Stipular**
stipular, adj [1 stíplár, 2 stíplár] **stipule** & -ar Pertaining to, of the nature of, a stipule
stipularly, adj [1 stíplári, 2 stíplári] **stipule** & -ary **Stipular**
stipulate (I), vb intrans & trans [1 stíplāt, 2 stíplēt], fr Lat *stipulāt* (um), PP type of *stipulār*, 'to demand a formal promise, to bargain, stipulate', fr O Lat *stipulus*, 'firm', cp Lat *stipes*, 'trunk, stem', *stipare*, 'to press together, make compact' See *stipate* 1 intrans To make stipulations, esp in Phr to stipulate for, make a necessary condition of an agreement & c, insist expressly on the contract stipulates for the use of seasoned timber, the witness, before telling his story, stipulated that his name should be kept secret 2 trans To demand as essential part of agreement or contract an increase in the working hours was not stipulated, to use the stipulated material
stipulate (II), adj **stipule** & -ate (bot) Having a stipule
stipulation (I), n [1 stíplášun, 2 stípláš] **stipulate** (I) & -ion 1 Act of stipulating 2 That which is stipulated, point, condition, undertaking, insisted on in a contract, agreement, bargain & c
stipulation (II), n **stipule** & -ation (bot) Character, formation, arrangement, of stipules
stipulator, n [1 stíplāter, 2 stíplēt] **stipulate** & -or Person who makes a stipulation
stipule, n [1 stípl, 2 stípl], fr Lat *stipula*, 'stalk, stem, blade, straw', dimin of *stipes*, 'stem, trunk' See *stipes* & -ule Appendage at the base of a leaf stalk, usually in the form of a small leaf, or of a scale, or tendril
stipuliform, adj [1 stíplifóm, 2 stíplifóm] **stipule** & -i- & -form Having the shape of a stipule
stir (I), vb trans & intrans [1 stēr, 2 stā] O E *stiran*, 'to set in action, to agitate', M E *stiren*, op O H G *stōren*, 'to disturb', Germ *stören*, 'to disturb', *sturz*, 'plunge, overthrow', op also *störmen*, cogn w Lat *trua*, 'scoop, ladle, spoon for stirring', see *trowel* A trans 1 To set in motion, cause to move, alter position of the wind stirs the leaves Phrs to stir one's stumps (lit and fig) move or act briskly, energetically, to stir the fire, poke it, move pieces of burning fuel & c, not to stir an eyelid, remain perfectly motionless, not to stir a finger, make no effort 2 To give circular motion to (fluid, semi-fluid, or dry particles) in a vessel with a spoon, cause

to move round and round, to mix thoroughly, make or keep smooth to stir one's tea, soup, porridge, mince meat 3 To affect the emotions (of), to move, rouse he was deeply stirred by the news, to stir the imagination, enthusiasm & c Phr to stir the blood, rouse to excitement, enthusiasm & c B intrans 1 To move, be in motion not a wind was stirring, something stirred in the wood 2 To shift from one position to another don't stir for a moment, the cat lay the whole day on the chair without stirring C Followed by adverbs or prepositions, with special meanings Stir up, trans, 1 to mix, stir thoroughly, cause particles of to intermingle, 2 to disturb, cause to rise, by stirring don't stir up the dogs, 3 to rouse, excite, bring into existence or action to stir up interest in a subject, to stir up strife
stir (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of stirring, stirring movement or action to give the fire, porridge & c a stir 2 Mental excitement, disturbance, commotion, esp public excitement, sensation the news created a tremendous stir in the country
stirabout, n & adj [1 stérabōt, 2 stérabōt] 1 n Kind of porridge 2 adj Active, busy, bustling
stirless, adj [1 stérles, 2 stérles] **stir** (II) & -less (rare) Without a stir, motionless
stirpiculture, n [1 stérpiklōchur, 2 stérpiklōt], fr Lat *stirp*, stem of *stirps*, 'stock', see next word, & -i- & -culture Breeding of animals & c from special strains or with special characteristics
stirps, n [1 stérps, 2 stérps] Lat *stirps*, 'roots and stem of tree, stock, stem, branch of family, race, foundation', etymol unknown (law) Person from whom a family descends, common ancestor of a group of persons
stirrer, n [1 stérer, 2 stérer] **stir** (I) & -er One who, that which, stirs, (specif) instrument for stirring food & c
stirring, adj [1 stéring, 2 stéring], fr Pres Part of *stir* (I) 1 Having the property of affecting, rousing the emotions, exciting, moving a stirring incident, speech, song & c 2 A Active, brisk, busy a stirring person, a stirring body, b characterized by, filled with, incident, activity, business & c stirring times
stirringly, adv **stir** & -ly In a stirring manner
stirrup, n [1 stírur, 2 stírur] O E *stirap*, 'stirrup', M E *stirap*, *stirap*, op O N *stirap*, O H G *stirap*, 'stirrup', op O E *stigan*, 'to climb', *stigel*, 'stale', see *stair*, *stile* (I) For the second element see *rope* 1 A One of two metal hoops or rings, with flat base, hung by straps, one either side, from a saddle to support foot of rider, also *stirrup iron* to have one's feet in the stirrups, b strap from which stirrup iron is suspended to shorten, lengthen, one's stirrups, called also *stirrup leather* 2 (naut) Rope which supports the foot rope below a ship's yard
stirrup-bar, n Short, horizontal iron bar, let into rider's saddle, to which stirrup leather is attached
stirrup-bone, n Stirrup shaped bone of the middle ear, stapes
stirrup-cup, n Parting out of wine & c drunk by rider mounted for departure
stirrup-iron, n The metal ring in which the foot of a rider is placed, stirrup, contrasted with *stirrup leather*
stirrup-leather, n Strap attaching stirrup to saddle
stirrupless, adj [1 stíruples, 2 stíruples] **stirrup** & -less Without stirrups
stirrup-piece, n (meban, carpentry & c) Hanging, metal loop supporting bar, beam & c
stirrup-strap, n Stirrup leather
stitch (I), n [1 stich, 2 stit] O E *stic*, 'stab, prick, puncture', M E *stiche*, op O E *stican*, 'to prick', fr *stik-, see *stick* (I) 1 Single, complete in and-out action of needle in sewing, act of passing

needle through material from above and bringing point out to upper surface again by a forward movement 2 A Piece of thread & c drawn through material by needle, and left to cover part of material, used for ornamentation, for joining two pieces or parts of material together & c to make small, long, neat, stitches, to put a stitch in a garment & c, make slight repair in, Phr without a stitch of clothing, not a stitch on, completely naked, b specif, stitch made by surgeon to close wound & c to put in several stitches, to take out the stitches & c 3 Single, complete loop or knot made by needle or hook in knitting, crochet & c Phr to drop a stitch, allow it to slip off needle 4 A Method of forming, character, structure, of stitch in sewing, knitting, crochet & c to learn a new stitch, esp in compounds, buttonhole, feather, slip, satin stitch & c, b style of work produced by characteristic stitch, chiefly in compounds, cross, stocking stitch & c 5 (bookbinding) Loop of thread, wire & c, securing sheets of book & c 6 Sudden, sharp, stabbing pain in the side
stitch (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans A To secure, fasten together, with stitch(es), sew, b to ornament with stitches, embroider 2 intrans To make stitches, sew
stitching-horse, n [1 stiching hōrs, 2 stiching hōrs] Saddler's clamp for holding harness steady during stitching
stitch-wheel, n Saddler's toothed wheel for marking position for series of holes in leather & c
stitchwort, n [1 stichwōrt, 2 stit[w]ōrt] O E *sticwurt*, *stitch* (I) & *wort* (I), so called from its supposed efficacy for a stitch in the side Genus of herbaceous plants, *Stellaria*, esp greater *stitchwort*, with white star-like flowers and grass like leaves
stitchy, n [1 stidh, 2 stidh], fr M E *stithe*, *stethe*, 'anvil', fr O N *stēbi*, 'anvil', cogn w *stead* (archaic) Smith's workshop, anvil, forgo
stiver, n [1 stiver, 2 stave], fr Du *stiver*, small coin formerly current in the Netherlands A trifling amount, worthless object not worth a stiver, to lose every stiver one possesses
stoa, n [1 stōa, 2 stōus] Gk *stoia*, 'colonnade, cloister, portico', prob fr the base *stō-, *stōu- & c, 'to be upright', seen in Gk *stōlos*, 'column', see *style* (III), cogn w Scrt *stānā*, 'pillar', O E *stōw*, 'place', see *stow* & words there referred to Cp also *stoic* (Gk *arhit*) Cloister, colonnade walled at the back, with the front opening upon a public place
stoat, n [1 stōt, 2 stōut] M E *stōte*, inflected form of *stot*, 'stoat, bullock, male animal', cp Swed *stut*, Dan *stud*, 'bullock', cogn w Goth *stautan*, O H G *stōzan*, 'to push', Lat *tundere*, 'to beat', cp further O E *stunt*, 'dull', *stynnan*, 'to stupefy', see *stunt* 1 Small animal, *Mustela erminea*, resembling weasel, esp in russet summer coat, also called *ermine* in white winter coat 2 Any animal of weasel family
stock (I), n [1 stōk, 2 stōk] O E *stoc*, 'trunk, log, stock', M E *stoc* (I), op O Fris *stok*, O N *stokl*, O H G *stoc*, 'trunk, stock', orig 'brawn stump, log chopped off', op Norw *staula*, 'to strike, push', O N *stāla*, 'to push', cogn w Scrt *stāyati*, 'strikes, pushes', Lith *tūz-genti*, 'to knock at' Cp further, w different formative element, Gk *stipos*, 'stock', *stipern*, 'to strike', *stipos*, 'stamp, impression', see type, O N *stuf*, 'stamp', O Slav *stipati*, 'to beat, palpitate' See also *stunt*, *stut*, *stump*, *stupid* 1 A Main stem of tree or plant, esp lower part of trunk, bole, stem, Phr *stocks and stones*, inanimate, insensible, objects, b (fig) only in laughing stock, butt, target, object, of attack ridicule & c 2 Main body, base, solid

part, serving as support, handle &c, of an object, piece of mechanism &c *stock of a rifle, plough, plane* &c, specify a *stock of an oval, support, heavy block, on which it stands*, *b stock of an anchor*, wooden cross piece into which the shank is fastened 3 (pl.) Framework of solid timbers supporting ship in course of construction *Phr on the stocks*, in process of making, undergoing construction 4 (pl., hist.) Heavy wooden framework to which offenders were fastened by having their feet passed through holes in the timbers 5 a Stem into which a graft is inserted, *b plant from which cuttings are taken* 6 a Descent, ancestry, lineage *to come of good, noble, talented, stock* &c, *b (biol.) colony, related group, of organisms* 7 (of material and non material things) a Supply on which one may draw, material ready for use, equipment, store, effects *to lay in a stock of flour, a contribution to the common stock, the general stock of human knowledge*, *Phrs live stock, domestic animals kept on farm* &c, *dead stock*, agricultural implements &c as part of equipment of farm, *to take stock*, (lit and fig) to make an inventory of, review, one's stock, assets, *to take stock of*, (fig) estimate character &c of, by observation, specify *b supply of articles of commerce kept in reserve at a given moment, by a shopkeeper, from which to supply his customers* *Phr to have, keep, in stock*, have in store, on hand, and available for sale 8 Raw or partially prepared material for manufacture &c, specify a *also paper stock*, rags, pulp &c, for making paper, *b also soup stock*, broth, liquor, in which bones vegetables &c have been boiled, used in cooking for making soup, gravy &c 9 a Broad band of leather or stiffened silk &c, formerly worn by men round neck, now largely superseded by a collar and tie, though still worn in modified forms, *b woman's upright collar* 10 Genus, *Matthiola*, of half shrubby garden plants, usually having brightly coloured, scented flowers 11 (finance) a Originally a wooden tally representing a sum of money lent to the king, hence *b money lent at specified rate of interest to a government, usually divided into shares or units of £100, the stocks*, the total of the money lent to a State upon which interest is paid *to have money in the stocks*, capital of a company or corporation divided into units, often of £100, entitling holders to a proportion of the profits

stock (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To supply with stock, equip, store *to stock a shop with goods*, *to stock a farm*, a mind well stocked with information 2 To keep in stock, have as part of regular stock *the shop only stocks cheap goods* 3 To fit, supply (gun &c), with stock 4 To put in the stocks as punishment 5 To sow, plant (land) B intrans (of plant) To produce suckers

stock (III), adj, fr stoock (I) a Constantly kept in stock *stock sizes in boots*, hence, *b (fig) habitually produced, stereotyped, commonplace, hackneyed stock examples, jokes, arguments*

stockade, n & vb trans [1 stókád, 2 stókéid] 1r *estacade, estocade*, cp O Fr *estaque*, 'a stake', of Gmc origin, see *stako*, cp Ital. *steccata*, palisade 1 Fr form w o, & present Eng form influenced by *stock* (I) or its continental cognates 1 n Barrier, enclosure, wooden fence, for defence, consisting of a series of stakes or posts planted upright in the ground, a palisade 2 vb To defend, supply with a stockade, set up a stockade around

stock-book, n. Commercial register of goods bought and sold

stock-breeder, n. Person engaged in breeding live stock.

stock-broker, n. Member of Stock Exchange who buys and sells stocks and shares for clients.

stock-broking, n Business, occupation, of a stock broker

stock-car, n Railway truck for transporting cattle &c

stockdove, n [1 stókdúv, 2 stókdáv] Small, dark, European wild pigeon, without the white markings of the ring dove, so called as nesting in stocks of trees or as enposed to be of the original stock from which domestic pigeons were bred

Stock Exchange, n a Organized body or association of stock brokers, the membership of which is limited and regulated by various conditions imposed by the governing body, *b the building in which stock brokers meet to discuss and transact their business*

stock-farm, n Farm used for the raising of live stock

stock-farmer, n Farmer engaged in the rearing of cattle, sheep &c

stockfish, n [1 stókfísh, 2 stókfísh] Cod, bake &c, prepared for keeping by being split and dried without salt

stock-gang, n Set of saws in saw-mill cutting log into series of planks by single simultaneous action

stock-gillyflower, n Genus of half shrubby garden plants with scented flowers, now usually *stock*, see *stock* (I), 10

stock-holder, n (finance) Owner of stock

stockily, adv [1 stóki, 2 stóki] stocky & -ly In a stocky manner

stockiness, n [1 stókínes, 2 stókínes] See prec & -ness Quality of being stocky

stockinet, n [1 stókinet, 2 stókinet] Next word & -et Elastic knitted or woven material for dresses, underclothing &c

stocking, n [1 stóking, 2 stóking] *stock* (I) & -ing (II), op earlier (nether) *stocks*, from knee downwards, regarded as cut off from original long hose, from waist downwards 1 knitted or woven, elastic, close fitting covering for leg and foot, made of wool, silk, cotton thread &c, often pair of *stockings* *Phrs to stand six feet in one's stockings*, i.e. without additional height given by heel of shoe, *elastic stocking* &c, surgical device, shaped like a stocking or part of stocking, woven with rubber &c, for compressing part of leg 2 Lower part of leg of hose &c, when of distinct colour from upper part a *hose with one white stocking*

stockinged, adj [1 stókingd, 2 stókingd] Prec & -ed. Wearing, covered with, *stock ing(e)*, chiefly in compounds, *silk-stockinged*

stocking-feet, n pl In (his) *stocking feet*, without boots or shoes

stocking-frame, n Machine for knitting stockings

stockingless, adj [1 stókingles, 2 stókingles] *stocking & -less* Without stocking(s)

stocking-loom, n Machine for knitting stockings

stock-in-trade, n a Stock goods, appliances, equipment, tools &c required for the carrying on of particular trade, business, occupation *books are a scholar's stock in trade*, *b (fig) any habitual, stereotyped trick, mannerism, trite utterance, set phrase &c, characteristic of a particular profession or individual grimaces and posturings are part of an actor's stock in trade, catchwords, and promises never to be fulfilled, are the stock in-trade of the professional politician*

stock-jobber, n Member of the Stock Exchange from whom the broker buys and to whom he sells stocks and shares on behalf of his clients

stockless adj [1 stókles, 2 stókles] *stock* (I) & -less. Without a stock, esp of gun &c

stock-list n Periodical list of current prices of stocks and shares

stock-man, n (chiefly Australian) Man in charge of stock on farm &c

stock-market, n a Stock Exchange, *b business transacted on Stock Exchange*

stock-owl, n Eagle owl

stock-pot, n Vessel in which bones &c are boiled to make stock

stock-raising, n [1 stók ráizng, 2 stók reizng] The raising of live stock on a farm &c

stock-rider, n (chiefly Australian) A mounted herdsman

stock-still, adv As still as a stock, absolutely motionless *to stand stock still*

stock-taking, n Periodical taking of inventory of stock in a shop &c

stock-whip, n Herdsman's short-handled, long-lashed whip

stocky, adj [1 stóki, 2 stóki] *stock* (I) & -y (IV) Short and thickset, sturdy

stock-yard, n Enclosure fitted with pens &c, where cattle &c are kept for market &c

stodge, n & vb intrans [1 stój, 2 stódz] Possibly imitative 1 n a Heavy, solid food, *b substantial, heavy meal*, o (fig) dull, heavy intellectual pabulum 2 vb To eat heartily and greedily, to stuff and cram *stodginess*, n [1 stójnes, 2 stódznes] Next word & -ness State or quality of being stodgy

stodgy, adj [1 stój, 2 stódzi] *stodge* & -y (IV) 1 (of food &c) Heavy, solid, substantial 2 (of literary style &c) Dull, heavy, uninteresting, difficult to read, verbose, lacking lightness of touch

stoep, n [1 stóop, 2 stúp] S Afr Dn, in European Du = 'a threshold', cogn w. O H G *stuopa*, 'threshold', Mod. Germ *stufe*, 'stage, degree', op *step* (I) Verandah in front of African Dutch house

stoic (I), n [1 stóik, 2 stóuik], fr Gk. *stoikós*, 'Stoic', fr *stod*, 'cloister, colonnade', specify, *the Stoa Poikile*, 'Painted Porch', the colonnade at Athens where Zeno and his followers taught, see *stoa* & -to 1 (cap) Follower of the philosopher Zeno of Citium (c 340-260 B.C.), who taught that virtue or conformation to the divine will was the highest good and insisted on complete submission to the divine will with indifference to external pleasure and pain 2 Person who does not feel, or controls, personal emotions, person of rigid calm, fortitude, or impassivity

stoic (II), adj, fr prec (often cap) Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, a Stoic *Stoic doctrines*, *stoic calm* &c

stoical, adj [1 stóiki, 2 stóuiki] *stoic* (I) & -al. Pertaining to, characteristic of, resembling, a Stoic, hence, impassive, indifferent to external conditions and circumstances

stoically, adv Prec & -ly In a stoical manner, like a Stoic

stoichiometry, n [1 stóikíometrí, 2 stóikí mtri], fr Gk. *stóikheion*, 'base, element', fr same as *stóikheos*, 'row' see *stichio* & -metry That branch of chemistry which deals with determination of atomic and molecular weights of elements &c

stoicism, n [1 stóisizim, 2 stóusizim] *stoic* (I) & -ism. 1 (cap) Doctrine, philosophy, of the Stoics 2 Stoical impassivity, calm fortitude, rigid indifference

stoke, vb trans & intrans [1 stók, 2 stóuk], fr *etoker* 1 trans a To feed (furnace, fire &c) with fuel, *b to feed furnace of (engine &c)* 2 intrans a To tend a furnace, act as stoker, *b (slang, also stoke up) to eat, take, a meal*

stokohold, n [1 stókhöld, 2 stóukhöld] Space, compartment, from which ship's boilers are fed.

stoke-holo, n Small room or enclosure near a furnace in which a stoker works

stoker, n [1 stóker, 2 stóuka], fr Du, fr *stoken*, 'to light a fire', fr *stol*, 'stick', cogn. w *stock* (I) 1 Person employed in feeding a furnace, esp of boiler on ship steam engine &c, a fireman 2 Mechanical device for supplying a furnace with fuel

Stokes mortar, n [1 stóks mortar, 2 stóuks mót], fr inventor, Sir Wilfrid Stokes (1860-1927) Light, easily transported, trench mortar, also *Stokes gun*

stole (I), n [1 stōl, 2 stoul], fr Lat *stola*, fr Gk *stōlē*, 'equipment, apparel, garment', op Gk *stellōn*, 'to put in position, to arrange, equip, prepare, to array, dress', *stēlē*, 'column', see *stale*, & words there referred to 1 (also in Lat form, *stola*) Long outer garment of Roman matron 2 Long strip of coloured cloth or silk, usually embroidered and having fringed ends, part of the Eucharistic vestments, worn over the neck so that the ends hang down in front on either side, and reach to just above the knee 3 Woman's long, narrow wrap of fur &c worn round the neck with the ends hanging down

stole (II), n, fr *stolon* *Stolon*

stole (III), vb Pret of *steal*, fr PP

stolid, adj [1 stōlīd, 2 stould] *stols (I) & -ad* Wearing a stole

stolen, vb [1 stōlən, 2 stoulən] PP of *steal*, O E (ge)*stolen*, M E *stōlen*

stolid, adj [1 stōlīd, 2 stōlīd], fr Lat *stolidus*, 'slow, dull, obtuse', op Lat *stultus*, 'foolish', see *stultify*, cogn w O E *still*, 'motionless', see *still (I)*, cp further Lat *locus*, O Lat *alocus*, 'place', see *locus*, Gk *stellōn*, 'to place', see *stale* Dull and unpassive, not betraying emotion, lifeless, lacking animation or agitation

stolidity, n [1 stōlīditi, 2 stōlīditi], fr Lat *stoliditas*, 'obtuseness', prec & -ity State or quality of being stolid

stolidly, adv [1 stōlīdli, 2 stōlīdli] *stolid & -ly* In a stolid manner

stolidness, n [1 stōlīdnəs, 2 stōlīdnəs] See prec & -ness Quality of being stolid, stolidity

stolon, n [1 stōlən, 2 stōlən] Lat *stolōn*, nom *stolō*, 'shoot, sucker', possibly, according to Walde, fr base **stēlā-*, **stolā-* &c, 'broad, extended', whence Lat *lātus*, earlier **stātus*, 'broad', see *latitudes* Prostrate shoot, or sucker from a plant, which roots, a runner, an offset

stolonate, adj [1 stōlōnāt, 2 stōlōnāt] Prec & -ate Having, producing, a stolon

stoloniferous, adj [1 stōlōnīfərəs, 2 stōlōnīfərəs] *stolon & -i- & -ferous* Producing a stolon

stoma, n [1 stōma, 2 stōuma] Gk *stōma*, 'mouth', see *stomach (I)* Minute mouth-like orifice in one of the lower animals, or in a plant cell

stomach (I), n [1 stumak, 2 stámak] M E *stomak*, fr O Fr *estomac*, fr Lat *stomachus*, 'gullet, stomach, taste' (lit and fig), fr Gk *stomakhos*, 'gullet', fr *stōma*, 'mouth', cogn w Goth *stibna*, O Frs *stijne*, O E *stefn*, 'voice' 1 Internal sac in the animal body within which the chief part of the process of digestion is carried on, formed by an enlargement of the alimentary canal, connected with the mouth by the gullet, and passing on the digested food into the intestine 2 The lower external front part of the body below the diaphragm, the belly, abdomen to get a kick in the stomach, a pain in the stomach 3 A Desire for food, appetite, b desire, inclination, generally no stomach for fighting 4 (archaic) Disposition, character, bearing and deportment as expressive of these a man of a proud and haughty stomach

stomach (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To deal with in the stomach, to digest, hence to relish, manage to eat (food) 2 (fig) To tolerate, put up with, accept without protest to stomach an insult, insolence from an insignificant scoundrel is more than I will stomach

stomach-ache, n Pain in stomach or bowels

stomachal, adj [1 etumakl, 2 stamakl] *stomach (I) & -al* Of, pertaining to, the stomach

stomach-congh, n Congh caused by irritation in digestive organs

stomacher, n [1 stumaker, 2 stámaka] *stomach (I) & -er* Part of woman's dress in 15th-17th cents, consisting of a piece of material, triangular in shape, often em-

broidered or otherwise ornamented, covering breast and upper part of abdomen

stomachful (I), n [1 stumakfūl, 2 stámakfūl] *stomach (I) & -ful* Amount sufficient to fill the stomach

stomachful (II), adj (archaic or obs) Proud, baughty

stomachio, adj & n [1 stomákik, 2 stomákik] *stomach (I) & -ic* 1 adj a Pertaining to, connected with, arising from, the stomach, b promoting action of the stomach, digestive 2 n Medicinal substance with stomachic properties

stomachless, adj [1 stumakles, 2 stámakles] *stomach (I) & -less* a Without a stomach, b without appetite

stomach-pump, n Apparatus with india-rubber tube attached used for washing out the stomach

stomach-staggers, n Apoplexy in horses, caused by paralysis of the stomach

stomach-tooth, n Infant's lower canine tooth

stomach-tube, n One of the tubes of a stomach pump

stomatitis, n [1 stómatisis, 2 stóumatisis] See next word & -itis Inflammation of the mucous membrane of mouth, as in thrush &c

stomato-, pref representing Gk *stomat-*, stem of *stōma*, 'mouth', q v under *stomach (I)*

Mouth, s g *stomatogastric*, of mouth and stomach

stomatology, n [1 stómátolop, 2 stóumátolop] *stomato-* & -logy The study of the diseases of the mouth

stomatoscope, n [1 stómátoskop, 2 stóumátoskop] *stomato-* & -scope Instrument for inspecting the mouth

stone (I), n [1 stōn, 2 stoun] O E *stān*, M E *stān*, op O H G *stein*, O Frs *stēn*, Dn *steen*, O N *steinn*, Goth *stains*, 'stone', op further O Slav *stěna*, 'wall', fr base **stēnā-*, **stē-* &c, 'to stiffen, become thick, compressed', seen also in Lat *stipare*, 'to pack closely', see *stipitate*, Gk *stia*, 'pebble', Lith *stinga*, 'stiff', Lat *stipes*, 'stem, pillar', see *stipes*, O E *stif*, see *stiff (I)*

1 Single lump or piece of rock of comparatively small size to throw stones, to try over a stone, the horse has a stone in its hoof, a heap of stones Phra rolling stone, person of restless temperament and habits, esp one who is constantly changing his occupation, situation, and place of abode, to leave no stone unturned, use every effort, to throw a stone at, (fig) make an imputation against, to censure, to mark (a day) with a white stone, record as exceptionally happy or fortunate, stone of Sisyphus, task involving constant, but unsuccessful effort, a stone's throw, short distance, as cold, as hard, as a stone, very cold, or hard, precious stone, a gem of high value, such as a diamond, ruby, sapphire &c 2 Solid mineral matter, rock, esp as material for building &c a wall of stone, a floor paved with stone, blocks of stone, also in compounds, sandstone, limestone &c Phr a heart of stone, an unfeeling, callous nature 3 Block or slab of stone cut or shaped for some specific purpose, usually in compounds, e g paving, stepping stone, millstone, oilstone, keystone &c, specif a for sharpening tools &c whetstone, grindstone &c, b as memorial, often inscribed tombstones, gravestones, headstones &c, c curling-stone, d stone used for lithography

4 Specif, a precious stone of any kind, a gem a ring set with five stones 5 A hailstone 6 (bot) a Hard shell enclosing the kernel of certain fruits, e g peach, plum, cherry stone &c, b hard, grain like seed of the grape 7 (med) a Hard concretion formed in an organ of the body, calculus, esp gallstone, b disease characterized by such a concretion an operation for stones 8 (archaic) A testicle 9 (with invariable pl, 10 stone &c) Measure of weight differing in different substances avoidupous weight, 14 lb, in weighing meat, 8 lb, cheese, 16 lb, hay, 22 lb, wool, 24 lb

stone (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To throw

stones at, pelt with stones to stone a man to death 2 To supply with stone paving, lining, facing &c to stone a wall, well &c 3 To remove stone from (cherries, raisins &c) **stone (III)**, adj, fr *stone (I)* Connected with, pertaining to, made of, stone(s) a stone wall, stone implements

Stone Age, n Prehistoric period in which stone was used for weapons, cutting tools &c

stone-axe, n Heavy axe with short handle at right angles, having one blunt edge for breaking and one sharper edge for shaping stone

stone-blind, adj Quite blind

stone-blue, n Mixture of indigo and whiting

stone-boiling, n Primitive method of heating water for cooking by placing hot stones in it

stone-borer, n Kind of bivalve

stone-brash, n Lamy ansoil containing detached pieces of stone of varying size

stone-break, n Sacrilege

stone-breaker, n a One who breaks stones, esp for road-making &c, b machine for crushing stones

stone-buck, n Steenhok

stone-butter, n Variety of alum

stone-cast, n As far as one can fling a stone, short distance, stone's cast

stonechat, n Small European bird, *Pratincola rubicola*, black above, with reddish breast and white collar, allied to the wheatear

stone-circle, n Prehistoric ring of upright megaliths

stone-coal, n a Mineral coal, as opposed to charcoal, b hard coal, anthracite

stone-cold, adj Very cold, quite cold

stonecrop, n [1 stōnkrop, 2 stōunkrop] Sedum, esp common stonecrop, small creeping plant with fleshy leaves and yellow flowers

stone-courlew, n Large species of plover, the thick-kneed courlew or plover, *Oedicnemus*

stone-outer, n Person employed in shaping stone for architectural purposes &c

stoned, adj [1 stōnd, 2 stound] *stone (I) & -ed* (of fruit) With stone(s) removed stoned raisins

stone-dead, adj Quite dead

stone-deaf, adj Completely deaf

stone-dresser, n Person employed in dressing stone for building &c

stone-eater, n Stone borer

stone fence, n (US slang) Mixed alcoholic drink, esp whisky and cider

stone-fern, n Kind of fern growing on stone walls

stone-fly, n Kind of insect used as fishing fly

stone-fruit, n Fruit containing a stone, drupe, e g plum, damson &c, as opposed to soft fruit

stone-gall, n Clayey mass sometimes found in sandstone

stone-horse, n (archaic) Stallion

stoneless, adj [1 stōnles, 2 stōunles] *stone (I) & -less* (esp of fruit) Without a stone

stone-lily, n Fossil orinoid

stone-man, n Cairn

stone-mason, n Man employed in hewing, dressing, and laying building stone

stone-parsley, n Tall herb of parsley family, with clusters of creamy flowers

stone-pine, n Umbrella shaped pine of Mediterranean coast, with edible seeds

stone-pit, n Pit from which stone is quarried.

stone-pitch, n Hard pitch

stone-plover, n Stone courlew

stone-rag, n Kind of lichen

stone-rue, n Kind of fern

stone-saw, n Instrument for cutting stones

stone-snipe, n North American bird, yellow legs

stone-still, adj As still as a stone, very still

stone-walling, n [1 stōn wāling, 2 stōun wāling] 1 (cricket) Batting with little effort to make runs 2 (politics) Opposition by obstruction

stone-ware, n Kind of coarse, glazed pottery, made of siliceous clay

stone-weed, n. Kind of plant with stony seeds, lithospermum, gromwell.

stone-work, n. Masonry

stonewort, n. [1 stónwért, 2 stóunwát]

stony, adv. [1 stónih, 2 stóunih] **stony & -ly** In a stony manner

stominess, n. [1 stóunnes, 2 stóunnes] Next word & -ness State or quality of being stony

stony, adj. [1 stóni, 2 stóuni] **stone (I) & -y (IV)** 1. Of, containing, full of, stony *stony ground*, a *stony path* Phr (slang) *stony broke*, financially ruined. 2 (fig) a Like stone, hard, unfeeling a *stony heart*, b fixed, unmoving a *stony stare*.

stony-hearted, adj. Unfeeling, pitiless

stood, vb [1 stood, 2 stúd] OE *stōd*, ME *stod*, Pret. & PP of stand (I)

stool, n. & vb trans [1 stook, 2 stúk] ME *stouke*, 'pile of sheaves'; op LG *stūke*, 'bundle' 1 n. Gramp of sheaves of corn set up in field, shock. 2 vb To set up, arrange (sheaves, corn &c), in stools

stool (I), n. [1 stool, 2 stīl] OE, ME, *stol*, cp Goth. *stōls*, ON *stōll*, OHG *stul*, 'stool, seat', cogn. w O Slav *stoli*, 'throne, seat', Lith. *pastolas*, 'stand', fr base **stā*, **sta-* &c, to 'stand', as in stand, state (I) &c 1 Seat for one person, consisting of a flat top supported by one, three, or four legs, and without a back. Phr *to fall between two stools*, lose an opportunity by hesitating between two courses 2 Low stool or bench for resting feet or kneeling on, also *footstool* 3 A seat used for evacuation of the bowels, Phr *to go to stool*, evacuate the bowels, b act of evacuating bowels, o faeces discharged. 4 Portable framework to which a wooden pigeon is attached to serve as decoy 5 Root from which a sprout or sucker springs

stool (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 (of plant) To produce shoots or suckers 2. (archaic or obs) To evacuate the bowels

stool-ball, n. Game resembling cricket, popular in 17th cent., and now played in Sussex and elsewhere, chiefly by women.

stool-pigeon, n. Wooden pigeon used as decoy, also fig, chiefly U.S.A., of persons

stoop (I), vb intrans & trans. [1 stoop; 2 stūp] OE *stōpan*, ME *stūpen*, cp ON *stōpa*, M Du *stūpen*, cogn. w steep (I) A. intrans. 1 To curve, bend, the upper part of the body forwards and downwards towards the ground *to stoop to pick a flower*, the *doorway is so low that you must stoop* 2 (fig) To demean oneself by unworthy conduct, lower oneself by an action below one's dignity and character, to condescend *to stoop to meanness and duplicity*, rarely absol., but cp title of Goldsmith's play, 'She Stoops to Conquer' 3 To hold, carry, oneself with the back and shoulders curved and bent forward *sit up straight and don't stoop*, *to stoop over one's books* 4 a (of hawk &c) To swoop, b hence (fig) to pounce, make swooping attack B trans 1 To bend (head and neck) forward and downwards

stoop (II), n., fr prec. Act, position, of stooping, curved, hunched attitude of the back and shoulders *he has a shocking stoop*

stoop (III), n. See stoop

stoop (IV), n. Variant spelling of stoep (U.S.A.) Uncovered verandah, porch, platform &c at door of house.

stooping, adj. [1 stōping, 2 stūpin] fr Pres Part. of stoop (I) Bent forward and downward bowed, bumped *stooping shoulders*

stoopingly, adv. Prec & -ly In a stooping manner

stop (I) vb trans & intrans [1 stop, 2 stɒp] OE (*for*) *stoppan*, to stop np close', ME *stoppen*, op ON *stoppa*, M Du *stoppen*, M H G *stopfen* fr L. Lat. *stuppare*, to stuff stop up, fr Lat. *stippa*, 'tow', fr Gk. *stūptē* 'tow', possibly cogn. w Scrt. *stupaś* 'tuft of hair' A. trans. 1 A To stuff up, close, place obstruction in, so as to check egress or ingress *to stop a hole, leak, crack &c*.

Phrs *to stop one's ears*, (i) place hands &c over them to prevent hearing, (u) (fig) refuse to listen, *to stop a gap*, (fig) act as substitute in emergency &c, take someone's place, *to stop a person's mouth*, (colloq) prevent his speaking, *to stop the way*, (lit and fig) hinder progress or passage, b specif, to stanch, check *to stop the flow of blood*, c to fill up, pack tightly with cement &c *to stop a tooth* 2 a To cause (moving object) to cease motion, to arrest motion of, cause to come to rest bring to a standstill *to stop the traffic*, a *run-away horse*, *stop the train*, *he was running too fast to stop himself*, *the fielder stopped the ball*, b to cause to cease operation, put out of action *to stop on engine, watch &c* 3 To arrest progress or course of, cause cessation of, hold up (action or process) *to stop a fight*, *the rain stopped further play*, *frost has stopped the growth of plants* Phr *to stop a cheque*, order bank not to pay it 4 To prevent, hinder (person &c) from action *nothing will stop him*, *him from interfering*, *what is to stop me from coming?* 5 (of agent) To discontinue, leave off, cease from (an action which one is in course of performing) *to stop work*, *to stop talking*, *stop that chatter!* 6 To discontinue supply of, cut off, deprive of *to stop one's allowance, wages &c* Phr *to stop payment*, (i) to stop a cheque &c, (u) (of bank), be unable to continue financial operations 7 (mus) To alter pitch of musical note by pressing down string, closing hole &c, to change rate of vibration *to stop a string &c* 8 (nant) To make fast, lash firmly B intrans 1 a To cease movement or advance, come to rest, halt *the train stops at all stations*, *to stop short*, *stop dead*, *it's time we stopped to rest*, b (of mechanism, organ &c) to cease operation, cease to function *the clock has stopped*, *his heart had stopped* 2 A To break off, discontinue, make an end of action, to pause *he began to speak, but suddenly stopped*, *we will work for an hour and then stop*, b to be discontinued, come to an end *the music, rain, rush of visitors &c, has stopped* 3 (colloq) To stay, remain for a time *to stop at home*, *in bed &c*, *don't stop out too long*, *to stop with friends, at a hotel &c*, be a guest, visitor C Followed by adverbs or prepositions, with special meanings *Stop down*, trans, (photog) to reduce exposed part of (lens) by partially covering with a diaphragm. *Stop off*, intrans, (founding) to fill up part of mould with sand. *Stop out*, trans, (etching) to cover part of (plate &c), with some substance which prevents action of acid upon that part *Stop up*, trans, to obstruct, choke, close, fill up *to stop up a hole*, *the drain is stopped up*

stop (II), n., fr prec 1 Act of stopping, state of being stopped, cessation of movement or action *to come to a sudden stop*, *the train goes through without a stop*, *Oxford is the first stop*, i.e. place of first stop Phr *to put a stop to*, cause to cease, bring to an end. 2 (mus) a Key or other device for depressing string, closing hole, &c to alter pitch of note, b lever, movable knob &c, for opening or closing particular set of organ pipes, and producing specific quality or volume of tone, c (fig) quality, character, of speech, style, tone &c designed to produce specific effect *to pull out the sympathetic stop* 3 Punctuation mark, full stop dot indicating end of sentence, an abbreviation &c, a period. Phr *to come to a full stop*, (fig) be obstructed or checked in action be unable to continue 4. (joinery) Peg, block &c, checking movement of drawer, window sash, door &c, at specific point 5 (phon) Also *stop consonant* consonant formed by complete stoppage of air stream at some point, followed by its sudden release 6 (photog) Diaphragm reducing aperture of lens. 7 (nant) Line used for lashing

stop (III), vb trans, fr prec. To put in the stops (in a piece of writing), to punctuate

stop-cock, n. Tap for opening or closing pipe, cash &c.

stop-collar, n. Ring limiting motion of shaft &c

stop-cylinder, n. Kind of mechanical printing press

stop-drill, n. Drill with collar stopping its operation at specific depth

stope, n. [1 stōp, 2 stoup] Perb connected w stop (min.) Space cut through seam, usually roughly in the form of steps, between two galleries in a mine

stopgap, n. [1 stōpgap, 2 stōpgap] Person or object supplying the place of another in an emergency

stop-knob, n. Knob controlling organ stop

stopless, adj. [1 stoples, 2 stōplis] stop (II) & -less Without stops

stop-motion, n. Mechanical device for arresting motion of machine automatically at certain point(s)

stop-order, n. Order fixing the prices above or below which stock is to be bought or sold, in order to limit losses

stoppage, n. [1 stoppi, 2 stōpdi] stop (I) & -age Act of stopping, state of being stopped, cessation of action, movement, or progress

stopper (I), n. [1 stōper, 2 stōpa] stop (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, stops, specif a object designed to fit into and close an opening, esp the mouth of bottle &c, b *tobacco-stopper*, instrument for packing tobacco into pipe 2. (nant) Lane for lashing, checking motion of, or shortening a cable &c

stopper (II), vb trans, fr prec To fit, close, with a stopper *to stopper a bottle*.

stopping (I), adj. [1 stōping, 2 stōpin] fr Pres Part of stop (I) Specif (of train &c) calling at intermediate stations, contrasted with *non-stop*, *fast*, *express*, *train*

stopping (II), n. stop (I) & -ing 1 Act of one who, that which, stops, specif (mus) act of pressing a string or closing hole &c, *double stopping*, simultaneous stopping of two strings 2 Material used for stopping, specif, cement, gold &c used to stop a tooth.

stop-plate, n. Plate fixed to the end of an axle to prevent too great lateral play of the wheel.

stopple, n. & vb trans [1 stopl, 2 stōpl] stop (I) & -le 1 n. Object for closing mouth of bottle &c, stopper 2 vb To close with a stopple

stop-press, n. Late news inserted in special column of a newspaper after printing has begun.

stop-valve, n. Valve for controlling volume of water or steam passing through a pipe.

stop-watch, n. Watch, the hands of which can be instantaneously stopped or started by pressing a knob in the rim, in order to measure the exact duration of an action or event

storable, adj. [1 stōrabl, 2 stōrēbl] store (II) & -able Capable of being stored, suitable for storing

storage, n. [1 stōrij, 2 stōridi] store (II) & -age 1 Act of storing, state of being stored in cold storage, refrigerator 2 Space devoted to, available for, storing goods 3 Charge made for storing of goods

storage battery n. (elect) Accumulator

storax n. [1 stōraks, 2 stōraks] Lat *storax*, fr Gk. *stōrax*, 'kind of resin', Semito loan-word 1 Resin with scent like vanilla, formerly used in medicine, *liquid storax*, kind of balsam. 2 Tree from which this resin is obtained.

store (I), n. [1 stōr, 2 stīs] ME *stōr*, fr. O Fr *estōr*, fr L. Lat. (*injā*) *staurum* fr. Lat. *instaurāre*, 'to renew, restore, repair', q v under restore *steor (I)*, *stauriscops* 1 a Preserve supply, stock, accumulation of goods, material, provisions, kept for use when needed *a store of food, fuel &c*, *to lay in stores for the winter*, Phrs *to set store by*, consider valuable, *to set no (great) store by*, regard as unimportant, b (pl.) supply of goods of specific kind, or needed for specific purpose *naval, military, ship's stores &c*; *marine stores*, old ship materials, cables &c, offered for sale, c accumulation of knowledge in the mind *a store of learning, information &c*.

2 Place in which goods are stored. a *depôt*, warehouse, magazine &c. *Fr* *store*, (1) reserved for future use, (u) (fig) reserved by fate, destined to come or happen in the future to have a disappointment in store for one, who knows what the future may hold in store? **3** Place in which goods are sold, specif a *store*, large general shop containing a number of departments for sale of goods of various kinds, *b* (Am) a *store*, a shop, to buy candy and crackers at the store, to buy sweets and biscuits at the shop **4** (usually pl.) *Store catils*

store (II), vb trans *ME* *stören*, *fr* *O Fr* *estorer*, *fr* *estor*, 'store', see *prec* **1** To fill, furnish, stock, with supplies, reserves, a (in material sense) to store one's cupboards with food, *b* to store the mind with knowledge, with pleasant memories &c **2** a Often store up (in material and non-material sense), to put away, lay up, set aside carefully, reserves, for future use, consideration &c to store up fuel for the winter, to store up a fact in one's mind, specif, *b* to place, deposit (furniture &c), temporarily in warehouse &c, for safe-keeping, *c* (of elect) to accumulate **3** To hold, provide storage room for the shed will store 20 ton of coal

store-catils, *n* Catils kept for future fattening for killing

storehouse, *n* [1 *stórhus*, 2 *stáhus*] a Building in which goods &c are stored, warehouse, repository, also *b* (fig, of person, mind &c), *he* is a storehouse of information

store-keeper, *n* **1** Official in charge of stores, esp naval and military stores **2** (Am) Shopkeeper

store-room, *n* Room in which supplies are kept, esp for household use

store-ship, *n* Vessel carrying supplies for fleet &c

storey, *story*, *n* [1 *stóri*, 2 *stóri*] Earlier, 'building', *fr* *O Fr* *estorce*, *PP* of *estorer*, 'to build, construct, to repair, renew', *fr* *Lat* (*m*) *staurāre*, to renew', see *store* (II), or *perh* *fr* *Med Anglo Lat* (*h*) *istoria* (ashistory) in the sense of storey marked by paintings, pointed windows, carving &c Single horizontal section of house or other building, the whole set of rooms, passages &c on the same level *Phr* the upper storey, (slang) the brain, mind

storeyed, *storied*, *adj* [1 *stórid*, 2 *stórid*] *Proc* & -ed (of building) Having specified number of storeys three storeyed &c

storey-post, *n* Upright post supporting floor-beam &c

storiated, *adj* [1 *stóriated*, 2 *stóriated*] *fr* *historiated* (of letter, page, of book or manuscript) Decorated with elaborate design

storied (I), *adj* [1 *stórid*, 2 *stórid*] *story* (I) & -ed **1** Celebrated, made famous, in story **2** Ornamented with, bearing, significant design or inscription, adorned with scene(s) from history &c 'Storied windows richly dight' (Milton, 'Il Penseroso', 188), 'Can storied urn, or animated bust, Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?' (Gray's 'Elegy')

storied (II), *adj* See *storeyed*

storiette, *n* [1 *stóriét*, 2 *stóriét*] *story* (I) & -etts *Story* in miniature, very short tale

storiology, *n* [1 *stóriologi*, 2 *stóridiologi*] *story* (I) & -o- & -logy The study of folk-tales

stork, *n* [1 *stork*, 2 *stók*] *OE*, *ME* *stork*, *op* *ON* *storkr*, *MLG* *stork*, *OHG* *storch*, 'stork', cogn *w* *Gk* *tórgos*, 'vulture', *prob* *fr* base **ster g*, 'strong', expanded *fr* **ster* &c, 'stiff, firm, strong', *q v* under *stare* (I), *etark* (I) Large, long legged, long necked, long billed, wading bird resembling heron, ibis &c, esp common or white *stork*, *Ciconia alba*, migratory European stork, often frequenting human habitations, nesting on house-tops &c

stork's bill, *n* Plant of genus *Erodium* or *Pelargonium*

storm (I), *n* [1 *storm*, 2 *stóm*] *OE*, *ME* *storm*, *op* *MLG*, *M Dn* *storm*, *OHG*

storm, *ON* *stormr*, 'storm, tumult', *fr* *bass* seen in *OE* *styrjan*, 'to stir up, put in motion, whirl round', see *stir* &c **1** Violent atmospheric disturbance involving strong wind, with or without rain, sleet &c, and sometimes accompanied by thunder and lightning, sometimes in compounds, indicating specific character of storm, e.g. *thunder storm*, *sand*, *dust storm*, clouds of sand, dust, carried and whirled round, by the wind, *cyclonic storm*, *cyclone*, *magnetic storm*, disturbance of magnetic field, indicated by oscillation of magnetic needle *Phr* a storm in a tea-cup, a fuss about trifles **2** Violent atmospheric precipitation, with or without wind a storm of rain, hail, also in compounds, *hail*, *rain*, *snow storm* &c **3** (naut and meteorol) Wind of specific velocity, usually 70-80 miles per hour, between gale and hurricane **4** Dense shower or volley of objects flying through the air a storm of arrows, missiles &c **5** Loud, repeated, tumultuous expression of emotion by persons, voices &c, in unison a storm of cheers, applause, hisses &c **6** A violent mental or emotional agitation, disturbance, commotion, gust of passion, esp one affecting a large number of people a storm of indignation swept over the country, *op* brain storm, *Phr* storm and stress, period of restlessness, agitation, or revolutionary change, in intellectual development &c, *b* violent upheaval in social or political conditions the storm of revolution **7** (mil) Sudden violent assault on fortified post &c *Phr* to take by storm, (1) capture by sudden attack, hence (u) (fig) captivate instantaneously and completely he took her, her affections, by storm

storm (II), vb trans & intrans, *fr* *prec* *A* trans (mil) To take by storm, capture by sudden assault *B* intrans **1** (of wind &c) To be boisterous, violent, tempestuous **2** (fig) To give violent expression to anger, agitation &c, to rage, also, storm at, to upbraid loudly and violently, to scold, vituperate

storm-beaten, *adj* Injured by storm

storm-belt, *n* Area in which storms are specially frequent

storm-bird, *n* Bird supposed to presage approach of storm, esp stormy petrel

storm-bound, *adj* Delayed by storms

storm-card, *n* Chart indicating position of ship in relation to storm centre

storm-centre, *n* a Point of lowest atmospheric pressure in a storm area, *b* (fig) person or group of persons who form a centre and starting point of unrest and disturbance

storm-cloud, *n* a Cloud portending or accompanying storm, hence, *b* (fig) signs of approaching danger or disturbance

storm-cock, *n* Kind of bird, esp fieldfare or mussel thrush

storm-cone, *n* Large canvas cone hoisted as storm signal

storm-door, *n* Supplementary outer door to protect entrance to building &c in a storm

storm-drum, *n* Canvas-covered cylinder used, in conjunction with storm cone, as storm signal

stormer, *n* [1 *stórmer*, 2 *stóme*] *storm* (II) & -er One who, that which, storms, esp member of storming-party

storm-flinch, *n* Stormy petrel

stormful, *adj* [1 *stórmful*, 2 *stórmful*] *storm* (I) & -ful (rare) Abounding in storms

storm-glass, *n* Glass-tube containing a chemical solution, the precipitate of which changes in appearance in varying atmospheric conditions

stormily, *adv* [1 *stórmli*, 2 *stórmli*] *stormy* & -ly In a stormy manner

storminess, *n* [1 *stórmness*, 2 *stórmness*] See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being stormy

storming-party, *n* [1 *stórmng párti*, 2 *stórmng párti*] Member of military party detailed to storm fortified post &c

stormless, *adj* [1 *stórmless*, 2 *stórmless*] *storm* (I) & -less Without, free from, storm

storm-petrel, *n* Stormy petrel

storm-proof, *adj* Not liable to be injured, affected, or penetrated by storm

storm-sail, *n* Heavy canvas sail used in rough weather

storm-signal, *n* Signal displayed on coast &c to give warning of storm

storm-tossed, *adj* [1 *stórm tost*, 2 *stórm tost*] (lit and fig) Suffering from effects of storm

storm-wind, *n* Violent wind, constituting or accompanying a storm

storm-window, *n* Extra, external window for protection in a storm

stormy, *adj* [1 *stórm*, 2 *stórm*] *storm* (I) & -y (IV) **1** Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, agitated by, stormy weather, winds, sea **2** Indicating presence or approach of storm a stormy sunset, sky &c, storm petrel, kind of petrel thought to portend storm, called by sailors 'Mother Carey's chicken' **3** Characterized by violent emotion, passionate, agitated by strong contending feeling, opinions &c a stormy discussion, the meeting was rather stormy

storm-zone, *n* Storm-belt

stort(h)ing, *n* [1 *stórtng*, 2 *stórtng*] *Norw* lit 'the great meeting or place of discussion', *fr* *ON* *stórr*, 'great, proud', see under *stare* (I), & *ON* *þing*, 'meeting', see under thing *Norwegian parliament*

story (I), *n* [1 *stóri*, 2 *stóri*] *ME*, *fr* *A-Fr* *storia*, *O Fr* *estorie*, *fr* *Lat* *istoria*, see *history* **1** A history, account and description of a series of past events and actions the story of the rise of England's sea power, 'In this harsh world draw thy breath in pain, To tell my story' ('Hamlet'), *b* what is told in the form of traditional, often legendary, recital, concerning the lives and adventures of heroes and other great personages of the past a name famous in story, the story goes that **2** A piece of imaginative writing, whether in prose or verse, shorter than a novel, describing adventures and episodes in the lives of a group of personages, esp an account of a complete action or adventure with a rounded-off conclusion, also short story, *b* a recital by word of mouth of such an action or adventure, a tale please tell us a story, children like to listen to a story *Phr* a very different story, something quite different **3** An interesting series of events, adventures, actions, associated with a person or object there is often a story connected with a famous jewel **4** A brief, pointed, narrative, relating a single saying, adventure, or action of a specific person, an anecdote he told some good stories of Oxford dons **5** The plot, intrigue, denouement of a work of fiction or of a drama a novel with very little story **6** Childish word for lies, untrue statement, fib

story (II), *n* See *storey*

story-book, *n* Collection of short stories; book containing a single story, a novel, a romance

story-teller, *n* **1** One who relates a story, writer or reciter of stories **2** (childish) Liar, fibber

story-writer, *n* Writer of stories

stoup, *n* [1 *stóop*, 2 *stúp*] *Cp* *ON* *stauþ*, *Dn* *stoup*, *OL* *stéap*, 'flagon' **1** Drinking-vessel, flagon, goblet **2** Vessel or basin for holy water

stout (I), *adj* [1 *stóut*, 2 *staut*] *ME* *stout*, *fr* *O Fr* *estout*, *fr* *M Du* *stolt*, 'stout, strong, bold', *op* *ON* *stótt*, *OHG* *stolz*, 'proud', the Gmc words are possibly for *Lat* *stultus*, 'foolish', see *stultify* **1** Strong, tough, durable, able to stand strain or pressure stout cords, a stout staff, a stout ship **2** Brava, resolute, capable of, characterized by, endurance a stout fellow, a stout fighter, a stout heart, stout resistance **3** Full-bodied, fat, plump, corpulent, obese.

stout (II), n, fr prec A dark, strong, superior kind of porter
stout-hearted, adj Having a stout heart, courageous, resolute
stout-heartedly, adv Prec & -ly In a stout hearted manner
stout-heartedness, n See prec & -ness
 State or quality of being stout hearted
stoutish, adj [1 stóntsh, 2 stóntsh] **stout** (I) & -ish (I) Fairly stout
stoutly, adv [1 stóntsh, 2 stóntsh] **stout** (I) & -ly In a stout manner, resolutely
stoutness, n [1 stóntsh, 2 stóntsh] See prec & -ness
 State or quality of being stout, a chesty, b toughness, c resolute ness

stove (I), n [1 stów, 2 stów] OE *stofa*, ME *stove*, 'hathroom, heated room', OHG *stuba*, 'heated chamber, bath', Mod Germ *stube*, 'room', op further Ital *stufa*, Fr *stuve*, 'heated chamber, stove', fr Low Lat **stuba*, prob fr *extufa*, whence Fr *étouffer*, 'suffocate', & Ital *tufo*, 'vapour'. Ultimately fr Gk *stúphos*, 'mist, vapour, cloud'. This is fr base **sthd-*, qv also under duet & fume Apparatus, burning different kinds of fuel, as coke, gas, oil, electricity, of various shapes and sizes, for heating and cooking

stove (II), vb trans, fr prec To raise (plants) in a stove

stove (III), vb Pret & PP of stove (II)

stove-pipe, n Metal pipe carrying off smoke & from stove, *stove pipe*, (USA) top hat
 rw, vb trans [1 stów, 2 stów] OE *stōman*, ME *stouen*, 'to place stow away', fr OE *stōw*, 'place', op ON *stō*, 'place', Goth *stōjan*, 'to direct', oogn w Lath *stōnd*, 'position', Lett *stauiti*, 'to stand', Serb *stihina*, 'pillar', Gk *stod* colonnade', see stoa fr base **st(h)eu*, **st(h)ou* &co, 'to stand firm', seen also in steer (I), restore
 a To pack carefully, closely, and compactly in a receptacle to stow clothes into a box &co, Phr (vulg slang) stow it, shut up!, b to fill (receptacle) with goods to stow the hold with cargo

stowage, n [1 stów, 2 stóuðž] **stow** & -age a Method of stowing, b space for stowing, c charge for stowing

towaway, n [1 stóswā, 2 stóswew] Person who conceals himself in onward bound ship in order to obtain a free passage

stow-wood n Wooden blocks for wedging and steadying casks in ship's hold &co

strabismic adj [1 strabizmal, 2 strabizmal] See strabismus & -al. Of, pertaining to, affected with, strabismus, cross eyed

strabismic adj [1 strabizmik, 2 strabizmik] See oert word & -ic Strabismic

strabismus n [1 strabizmus, 2 strabizmus] Mod Lat fr Gk, fr *strabōs*, 'crooked, squinting', op Gk *strōbōs*, 'spinning, whirling', see strobile, strōbos, whirlpool, strēbōs, 'twisted, squinting' Op further Gk *strophēn*, 'to turn, twist', *strophē*, action of turning' See strophe

Affection of eye muscles which makes it impossible for both eyes to look straight at an object at the same time, squint, cast in the eye

strabotomy n [1 strabotomī, 2 strabōtām] fr Gk *strabōs*, squinting, see prec, & -tomy Surgical operation of cutting contracted muscle of eyeball to cure squint

Strad, o [1 strad, 2 strad] Abbr fr Stradivarius

straddle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 stradl, 2 stradl] Perb a freq fr *strido*, vowel unexploited A intrans 1 To sit, stand, or walk with feet far apart, to stretch the legs out widely 2 (fig) To assume a doubtful or hesitating position, to hedge, vacillate. 3 (naut) To drop shots of known range beyond and short of an object in order to determine the range of the latter B trans 1 To sit or stand with a leg on either side of to sit like a fence. 2 To double (the opening stakes) at poker, before examining one's cards.

straddle (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of straddling, straddling position 2 a (poker) A doubling of opening stakes before looking at one's cards, b (Stock Exchange) a form of contract which gives right of calling for or delivering stock at an agreed price

straddle-legged, adj Having the legs wide apart

Stradivarius, n [1 strādīvārius, -vārius, 2 strādīvārius, -vārius], fr name of Antonio Stradivari, violin maker of Cremona, d 1737 Violin, viola, or violoncello made by this maker

strafe, vb trans & n [1 strāfh, 2 strāfh], fr Germ Phr *Gott strafe England*, 'God punish England', used in Great War (slang) 1 vb a To shell, bombard, heavily, hence, b (i) to damage, punish, (u) to scold severely 2 n a Heavy gunfire, bombardment, hence, b punishment, injury

straggle vb intrans [1 strāgl, 2 strāgl] Origin uncertain 1 a To loiter, stray, wander in the rear of a group, to loiter along in isolated irregular groups children straggle home from school, b to stray irregularly from the rest of a mass, bunch, bundle, plait &co a wisp of hair straggled across her ear 2 To extend, in isolated scattered, groups the town straggles out into the country, a few houses straggling along the road

straggler, n [1 strāglr, 2 strāglr] Prec & -er One who, that which, straggles

straggling, adj [1 strāglng, 2 strāglng] Prec Part of straggle 1 Detached from the main body, forming an irregular, outlying portion, scattered a straggling line of soldiers, of houses, of bushes 2 Drooping, projecting, untidily from its place a straggling wisp of hair, a shrub with straggling shoots

stragglingly, adv Prec & -ly In a straggling manner

straggly, adj [1 strāglh, 2 strāglh] **straggle** & -y (IV) Straggling

straight (I), adj [1 strāt, 2 strēt] ME *streht*, fr OE *streht*, PP of *streccan*, 'to extend' See stretch (I) 1 Extending constantly, throughout its length, in one direction, lying evenly between its extreme points, contrasted with crooked, bent, or curved a straight line, road, strip, hedge &co, straight arch, having sides without curve, straight hair, without curl or wave 2 Upright, not bent, stooping, or inclined, vertical a straight back, tree trunk &co 3 Level, not crooked, esp parallel to a given line or surface to put a picture, mat, one's hat, straight 4 In order, properly arranged, worked out, balanced &co to put a room straight, to get one's affairs straight 5 Direct, frank, not ambiguous or equivocal, without concealment a straight question, answer, look &co 6 Morally up right, honest, sincere, equitable a thoroughly straight fellow a person who is naughtly straight, straight dealing, to keep straight 7 (slang) Authoritative, reliable a straight tip for a race

straight (II), n, fr prec 1 State, quality, of being straight, esp out of the straight, crooked 2 Straight stretch of road, river &co, specif, final straight part of racecourse 3 A sequence, in card games, esp poker

straight (III), adv, fr straight (I) 1 In a straight line, directly, without forming or following a curve or angle the smoke rises straight upwards, to fly straight as an arrow, to look straight ahead, he can't walk straight Phrs to hit, shoot straight take accurate aim, to ride straight, ride across country after bounds taking all fences &co and not stopping to go through gates, to run straight, (fig) behave as an honest man 2 Upright, not crouching or stooping to stand straight 3 a Directly, by direct route, without making a detour, without intermediate stages, without breaking the journey I shall go straight to Paris without stopping at Dover, b directly in thought or speech, without circumlocution, digression or ambiguity to come straight to the point tell me straight what

you think, also to say, tell, something straight out & a (archaic) At once, immediately, straightway, b (I will do it) straight off, straight away, immediately, without delay, hesitation, or reflection, at once

straight-cut, adj (of tobacco) Made from leaf cut lengthwise

straight-edge, n Wooden or metal bar or strip with one straight edge for testing straightness of line, level surface &co

straighten, vb trans & intrans [1 strāt, 2 strēt] **straight** (I) & -en (V) 1 trans To make, put, straight 2 intrans To become straight

straightforward, adj [1 strātforward, 2 strētforward] 1 Acting, speaking, openly, without concealment or ambiguity, made, done, in this way, frank, candid, honest a straightforward person, answer, straightforward behaviour 2 Not elaborate or complicated, simple a straightforward piece of work

straightforwardly, adv Prec & -ly In a straightforward manner

straightforwardness, n See prec & -ness
 State or quality of being straightforward

straightness, n [1 strātnes, 2 strētnes] **straight** (I) & -ness State or quality of being straight (in material and moral sense)

straightway, adv [1 strātswā, 2 strētswē] (archaic) Immediately, at once

strain (I), vb trans & intrans [1 strān, 2 strēn] ME *streinen*, 'to strain, stretch, to constrain', fr O Fr *estreign*, Pres stem of *estreindre*, 'to strain', fr Lat *stringere*, 'to draw tightly' See stringent A trans 1 To stretch tightly, make taut to strain a wire in a fence 2 To exert (bodily faculty) to the utmost, use, tax, to the utmost capacity to strain one's ears to catch a sound Phr to strain every nerve, use every effort, employ every means 3 To over exert, over tax, put too great a strain or tax upon (bodily faculty), to fatigue by excessive use to strain one's eyes by reading small print 4 a To wrench, tear, sprain cause injury to, by sudden or too violent effort or movement to strain a tendon b to twist, pull awry, cause to warp (part of a structure) to strain the timbers of a ship 5 To presume too much upon, to exact too much from, try too far to strain a person's patience, good temper, politeness &co 6 To wrest, pervert (meaning) of, to put an interpretation upon, read a meaning into (words), different from, or wider than, what appears to be the actual implication, Phr to strain a point (esp in a person's favour), to interpret a statement, rule, as liberally as possible 7 To embrace tightly, clasp press closely to strain a person to one's heart 8 a To filter by passing through perforated object or porous substance to strain wine, soup &co, b to remove by straining, also strain out B intrans 1 To make a violent effort, exert all one's forces, strive with difficulty a swimmer straining to reach the shore, eyes straining through the mist 2 To become strained or clarified, to percolate slowly through filtering object or substance C Followed by adverbs or prepositions in special senses Strain after, intrans, to strive laboriously for, make utmost efforts to obtain or produce a writer who strains after effect Strain at, intrans, a to apply exertion to, push or pull at to strain at a rope, the horses strain at his collar, b (with reference to Matt xxiv 24) to make a fuss about tolerating or accepting one shouldn't strain at a few needless words Strain off, trans to remove (impurities &co) from liquid by passing through strainer &co

strain (II), n, fr prec 1 A condition of tension, tightness, tightness to keep a strain on a rope, b amount of force exerted on an object by tension the rope broke under the strain 2 Severe bodily or mental effort it was a hard strain to reach the top of the mountain, the constant strain of anxiety 3 Effect on body or mind of an excessive strain, a bodily injury (wound) sprain,

b nervous fatigue resulting from prolonged and severe tension 4 (mechan) Effect exerted upon, alteration caused in shape of, material, by pressure, stress, thrust

stram (III), n Neither spelling nor pronunciation can be derived fr OE *strēon*, 'treasure, propagation, offspring, progeny', as many dictionaries appear to suggest, & as there is no connexion in sense w *stram* (I) there is no ground for assuming that this word could have influenced the form, wh remains a puzzle The old word in its normal modern form is used by Spenser 'yborne of heavenly strane', race, lineage ('F Q' v 9 32)

1 a Breed, stock, ancestry he comes of a noble strain, b inherited characteristics, line of descent from a particular stock *Alsatian dogs seem to have a wolf strain in their ancestry*

2 a Cast of mind, disposition, tendency, characteristic quality, tinge, streak a strain of melancholy, cruelty &c in a man's character, b characteristic mode of expression, style, manner, tenor he spoke in a dismal strain, he said he had been grossly betrayed, and much more in the same strain

3 a (often pl) A song, melody, musical air, note the strains of the human voice, of a harp; the melancholy strains of the bagpipes, strains of mirth &c, b (poet) poetry, minstrelsy, song 'Soul-animating strains, alas, too few!' (Wordsworth, of Milton's Sonnets)

strainable, adj [1 strānabl, 2 strēnabl] **strain** (I) & -able Capable of being strained

strained, adj [1 strānd, 2 strēnd], fr PP of strain (I) 1 (in moral sense) Warped, distorted, awry, awkward, constrained relations between us have become strained 2 Produced with effort, forced, unnatural strained merriment, his jokes were rather strained

strainer, n [1 strāner, 2 strēnə] **strain** (I) & -er One who, that which, strains, specifies, doves with a mesh for removing solids or impurities from liquid

strait (I), adj [1 strāt, 2 strēt] ME *estreit*, fr A-Fr *estreit*, 'narrow', fr Lat *strictum*, PP type of *stringere*, 'to draw together', see *strict*, *stringent* 1 (archaic) Narrow, restricted, in Plur the strait gate (Matt vi 13) 2 (archaic) Strict, scrupulous, rigorous

strait (II), n, fr prec 1 Narrow channel of water connecting two larger bodies of water *Menas Strait*, (also pl) the Straits of Dover 2 Position, circumstances, of difficulty and perplexity, an awkward fix, situation of stringency, (often pl) to be in a strait, in great straits

straiten, vb trans [1 strātn, 2 strētn] **strait** (I) & -en (I) 1 (archaic) To make narrow, confine, limit 2 (chiefly in PP as adj) To restrict, make difficult, put into difficulties, embarrass in straitened circumstances

strait jacket, n Strait waistcoat

strait-laced, adj (fig) Rigid, severe, strict, austere in morals or opinions

straitly, adv [1 strāth, 2 strēthl] **strait** (I) & -ly (archaic) Strictly, narrowly

straitness, n [1 strātnes, 2 strētnes] See prec & -ness (archaic) Strictness

strait waistcoat, n Kind of coat made to confine arms and used to restrict movements of dangerous lunatic or criminal

strake, n [1 strūk, 2 streik] Variant of streak Single breadth of plank or plating running continuously from stem to stern of ship, and forming a section of her side

stramineous, adj [1 strāmīnəs, 2 strāmīnəs], fr Lat *strāmineus*, 'like, made of, straw', fr *strāmin-*, stem of *strāmen*, 'straw, litter', op Gk *strāma*, 'straw, litter, cover', see *stroma*, Sert. *starinān*, 'spreading out', op further Lat *strātum*, 'something spread out, layer', see *stratum*, & words there referred to (archaic) Of, like, straw, esp of the colour of straw

stramonium, n [1 strāmōnīum, 2 strāmō-

nīum] Etymol doubtful Poisonous narcotic drug obtained from the *Datura* or thorn-apple, used medicinally for asthma &c

strand (I), n [1 strand, 2 strand] OE, ME *strand*, cp MHG *strant*, prob cogn w Lat *sternere*, PP *strātum*, 'to spread, scatter', see *stratum*, O Slav *strana*, 'region', Sert *strāniti*, 'strove', see also *straw*, *strew* (chiefly poet) Shore, beach, of sea, lake, or river

strand (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To run (ship) aground, cause to run aground 2 intrans (of ship &c) To run aground

strand (III), n, fr O Fr *estran*, fr OHG *streno*, 'skoin', cp Dn *streen*, 'skain', prob oogn w Lat *stris*, 'furrow, channel, rutting', see *stria*, op also OHG *strimo*, 'stripe, streak' Single thread, fibre, or part twisted with another or others to form yarn, rope &c

strand (IV), vb trans, fr prec 1 To break a strand of (rope &c) 2 To make (rope, yarn &c) by twisting strands together

stranded, adj [1 strānded, 2 strēndid], fr PP of strand (II), fr idea of ship & crew left on a rock, barren shore &c Left destitute or helpless, without means of escape or extrication from difficulty, left without resources

strange, adj [1 strānj, 2 strēndž] ME *stränge*, fr O Fr *estränge*, fr Lat *estrāneus*, 'strange, foreign', see *extraneous* 1 Not known, unfamiliar, not recognizable, not previously seen, heard, experienced &c a strange man, face, voice, handwriting &c, to wake in a strange place, the language is quite strange to me 2 Foreign, alien, exotic, not one's own to visit strange lands, to follow strange gods 3 Remarkable from its newness or unexpectedness, unusual, uncommon, angular, difficult to explain what a strange thing!, to see strange sights, it's very strange that you haven't heard from him, a strange expression on one's face, a strange thing to say, to speak with a strange reluctance. Phr strange to say, it is surprising that 4 (of persons) Inexperienced, raw, unfamiliar, unaccustomed, out of one's element he is still strange to the job, place &c, to feel strange

strangely, adv Prec & -ly In a strange manner, esp remarkably, unusually, to a remarkable degree strangely silent about it

strangeness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being strange, esp a unfamiliarity, b remarkableness, queeriness

stranger, n [1 strānjər, 2 strēndžə] ME *stranger*, fr O Fr *estranger*, *strange* & -er 1 Person unknown to one, one who is unfamiliar, not an acquaintance a stranger came to the door, he is a stranger to me, to be shy in the presence of strangers Phrs to see, spy, strangers, said in House of Commons in order to have House cleared of all but members, you are quite a stranger, you have not been here, or to see us, for a long time 2 Person coming from another place or country, foreigner, alien I'm a stranger in these parts, a stranger in a strange land 3 Person unfamiliar with, not experienced in, unaccustomed to, some particular condition, circumstances, occupation no stranger to sorrow, a stranger to your way of thinking

strangle, vb trans [1 strānggl, 2 strēngl], fr O Fr *estrangler*, fr Lat *strangulāre*, 'to strangle, choke, to check, constrain', see *strangulate* 1 To kill by suffocation caused by constriction of windpipe, hence, to b of anything placed or worn round neck, to b uncomfortably tight for, choke 2 (fig) To suppress, keep back, stifle to strangle a sob, oath, sigh &c

strangle-hold, n Hold in wrestling involving this temporary choking of one's opponent (also fig)

strangles, n [1 strāngglz, 2 strēngglz], fr strangle Infectious catarrhal disease in horses

strangulate, vb trans [1 strānggūlāt, 2 strānggūlāt] fr Lat *strangulātum* PP.

type of *strangulāre*, 'to strangle, to stifle, suppress', fr Gk *straggallōn*, 'to twist, strangle', cp Gk *straggallē*, 'cord, lace', *stragz*, 'drop squeezed out', cogn w Lett *stringit*, 'to dry up, stiffen', Ir *srang*, 'cord', op further OE *streng*, 'cord', see *string*, O N *strangr*, 'rough, strong', see *strong* See also *stringent* To strangle, hence, (specif med and surg) to compress, constrict (vsn, duct, intestine &c), so as to obstruct passage

strangulation, n [1 strānggūlāshun, 2 strānggūlāshən] Prec & -ion (med) Compression, constriction, of some channel or tube in the body, which prevents passage of air, liquid &c

strangurious, adj [1 strānggūrius, 2 strānggūriəs] Next word & -ous Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, strangury

strangury, n [1 strānggūrn, 2 strānggūri] fr Lat *strangūria*, fr Gk *straggouria*, 'strangury', fr Gk *stragg*, stem of *stragz*, 'drop', q v under *strangle*, & *ōtron*, 'urine', q v under *urine*, & -ia Difficult and painful urination.

strap (I), n [1 strap, 2 strap] OE *strop*, 'thong', ME *strop*, fr Lat *strappus*, 'thong, strap', fr Gk *strophos*, 'cord, band', see *strophe* 1 Strip of flexible material, usually of leather, esp such a strip furnished with a buckle, used for fastening and securing, (fig) the strap, corporal punishment, from use of strap in castigation 2 Flat piece of metal for holding timbers, or parts of a machine, together 3 Blade of grass leaf

strap (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To fasten, secure, bind, with a strap 2 To fasten with straps of adhesive plaster, esp to fasten (edges of wound) together in this way, also, strap up (a wound) 3 To chastise with a strap 4 To sharpen on a strap, to strop

strap-hanger, n Passenger in train, bus, or tram who cannot obtain a seat and has to hold on to a strap

strap-laid, adj Strap laid rope, flat band made of several ropes laid side by side and fastened in position

strappado, n & vb trans [1 strāpādō, 2 strāpēdō], fr Ital *strappada*, fr *strappare*, 'to pull' 1 n Punishment or torture in which the victim is raised above the ground by a rope fastened to his wrists, and then allowed to fall to the length of the rope 2 vb To torture by this method

strapped, adj [1 strāpt, 2 strāpt], fr PP of strap (II) Fastened, secured, with a strap

strapped trousers, fastened down by straps passing under insteps, ornamented by straps or flat bands of material

strapper, n [1 strāper, 2 strāpe] strap (I) & -er 1 A One who fastens or fixes straps; specif b one who harnesses horses, stableman 2 (colloq) Large, robust, strapping person

strapping (I), adj [1 strāpɪŋ, 2 strāpɪn] strap (II) & -ing (II) (colloq) Tall, robust, largely made and well proportioned, bouning: a fine strapping wench, girl

strapping (II), n strap (II) & -ing (I) a Material used for straps, b specif (surg) strips of adhesive plaster used to bring edges of a wound together, to hold bandages in place &c

strap-work, n. (archit) Ornamentation representing a series of narrow, interlacing bands

strawwort, n. [1 strāpwɜrt, 2 strāpwɜlt] Maritime plant with white flowers, *Corrigiola littoralis*

strata pl of stratum

stratagem, n [1 strātājəm, 2 strātājəm], fr O Fr *stratageme*, fr Lat *stratagemā*, fr Gk *stratēgema*, 'piece of generalship; device, stratagem', fr *stratēgēs*, to lead as general', fr *stratēgēs*, 'general', see *strategus* fr *stratēgēs*, 'general', see *strategus*, Cunning devices intended to deceive; artifice, clever trick

stratal, adj [1 strātl, 2 strātl] See stratum & -al Pertaining to, arranged in characteristic of strata.

strategic(al), adj [1 strátégik(l), 2 strátídž-ik(l)], fr Gk *stratégikós*, 'of a general', fr *strátégos*, 'general', see *strategus*, & -ic (& -al) Of, pertaining to, carried out by, characterized by, strategy a *strategic retreat*

strategically, adv Prec & -ly In a strategic manner

strategics, n [1 strátéjiks, 2 strátídžiks], fr Gk *stratégos*, 'general', see *strategus*, & -ics Science of strategy

strategist, n [1 strátéjst, 2 strátídžst] strategy & -ist Person skilled in strategy

strategus, n [1 strátégus, 2 strátígus] Lat *strategus*, fr Gk *strátégos*, 'strategus', fr *strátēs*, 'army, crowd, division of people', op Sort *stratē*, 'spread out', cogn w Lat *stratum*, 'layer', see *stratum*, & *dēim* 'to lead' see act (I) General commanding ancient Greek army, esp one of the ten Athenian officers elected yearly to commands in army and navy

strategy, n [1 strátēj, 2 strátídžj], fr Gk *stratégia*, 'office of general, skill of general', fr *strátégos*, 'general', see prec, & -ia The art of conducting a military campaign, specif, the art of preparing, moving, and using armed forces in a war so as to secure the initiative and ultimately to win the war, distinguished from *tactics*, also fig

strath, n [1 strath, 2 strəp] Gael *srath*, 'valley', op M Ir *srath*, 'shore, valley', W (y) *strath*, 'plain', cogn w Lat *stratum*, 'layer', see *stratum*, Gk *strāma*, 'layer, carpet', see *stroma*, OE *strāman*, 'to spread', see *straw* (Scots) A broad, open valley through which a river runs

strathspey, n [1 strathspé, 2 strəpsépj], fr name of district in Eastern Scotland A kind of Scottish dance, rather slower than reel, b muso for this dance

strati-, pref representing *stratum* Stratum or strata

stratificate, adj [1 strátifikát, 2 strátifik-julet] Prec & -cule & -ate (geol) Having, arranged in, deposited as, s series of thin layers

stratification, n [1 strátifikášun, 2 strátifik-ášjən] See *stratify* & -fication Process of stratifying, state of being stratified, specif, deposition of sediment in distinct layers by the action of water, wind, or other agency, relative position or arrangement of such layers in specific type of rock

stratiform, adj [1 strátifórm, 2 strátifórm] strati- & -form Having the character of, forming, s stratum

stratify, vb trans [1 strátifj, 2 strátifaj] strati- & -fy To arrange, deposit, in layers, specif, *stratified rock*, deposited in the form of layers of sediment by the action of water &c

stratigraphic, adj [1 strátigráfik, 2 strátigráfik] strati- & -graphic Of, pertaining to, stratigraphy

stratigraphically, adv [1 strátigráfikalj, 2 strátigráfikalj] Prec & -al & -ly According to the methods of stratigraphy

stratigraphy, n [1 strátigráfj, 2 strátigráfj] strati- & -graphy Science or description of relative position of strata of rock

strato-, pref representing *stratus* & -o Stratus, e.g. *strato-cirrus*, -cumulus, cloud formations resembling cirrus or cumulus and stratus

stratocracy, n [1 strátókraji, 2 strátókraej], fr Gk *strátēs*, 'army, division of people', q v under *strategus*, & -cracy Government by the army, military domination in a state

stratum, n, pl strata [1 strátum, a, 2 strátum -ə] Lat. *stratum*, 'covering, blanket, bed', orig 'thing spread out', fr PP type of *sternere*, 'to spread out, stretch out, to scatter, strew, to cover', fr base **ster*, **stōr* 'stir &c.', 'to spread out, extend', cp Lat. *stramen*, 'straw', see *stramineous*, Gk *stērēmi*, 'to spread out', *stērma*, 'layer, carpet', see *stroma*, Sort *stiradi*, 'scatter', Gch. *stōrjēn*; O.E. *stōrman*, 'to scatter',

see *straw*, Gk *stērnon*, 'surface, breast', see *sternum*, O Slav *stirg*, 'to spread out', *strana*, 'region', see also *street* Layer, bed, horizontal division of distinct character, specif a (geol) layer of deposited rock distinguished from layers above and below, b (fig) anything thought of as resembling a stratum or layer a *stratum of society*, social division, class, the various strata of Latin loan words in English, groups of words of Latin origin, each containing a number of words borrowed from the same source at the same period

stratus, n, pl strati [1 strátus, -i, 2 strátus, -es] Lat *stratus*, masc sing of PP of *sternere*, see prec Low, horizontal, uniform layer of cloud

straw (I), n [1 straw, 2 strə] OE *strāw*, ME *straw*, 'straw', op ON *strā*, O Fris *strā*, OLG *strō*, OHG *strō*, *strou*, cp further OE *strāwan*, 'to scatter', see *strew*, cogn w Lat *strāmen*, 'straw', see *stramineous*, see also *stratum*, & words there referred to 1 Hollow stem, stalk, or portion of stalk, of grain, esp that of wheat, oats, barley, rye &c., Phrs *to catch at a straw*, resort desperately to any expedient available, *the last straw*, (fig) final addition to a burden, hardship &c., which renders it unendurable, *not worth a straw*, worth nothing, *not to care a straw*, to be indifferent, *straws which show the way the wind blows*, slight indications of the trend of events, of public opinion &c 2 Stalks of grain collectively, esp after drying and threshing, used for thatching, hedding, for making textile fabric for mats, hats &c stuffed, thatched &c, with straw Phr *man of straw*, effigy made of or stuffed with straw, hence (i) imaginary person regarded as opponent in controversy &c., (u) an unreliable person, with no solidity or strength of character, (uu) person of no financial substance 3 Straw hat

straw (II), vb trans ME *strawen*, 'to scatter', variant of *strewen*, see *strew* (archaic) To scatter, strew

strawberry, n [1 strəwbəri, 2 strəbəri] OE *strāwberrig*, perh so called because the runners were supposed to resemble straw, or because straw was used to keep the fruit off the ground, this name may, however, be due to an ant popular etymol, & it has been suggested that the first syll is fr Aryan **sragh*o, whence Gmc **sragz*-, cp Lat *fragum* fr **sraghom*, 'strawberry', Gk *hṛagós*, fr **sragos*, 'a grape', Sort *stray*, 'wreath, crown' A fruit of any plant of genus *Fragaria*, consisting of a pulpy, sweet, juicy, red or yellowish body bearing seeds on the surface, *crushed strawberry*, dull crimson colour, b plant bearing these berries

strawberry-leaf, n a Triple leaf of strawberry, b representation of this forming part of ornamentation of the coronet of a duke, marquess, or earl, hence specif, *strawberry leaves*, dnoal rank

strawberry-mark, n Dull reddish birthmark

strawberry-pear, n Red pear shaped fruit of a tropical American cactus

strawberry-roan, adj & n Reddish roan

strawberry-tree, n Small S European, ever green tree, *Arbutus unedo*, with edible fruit which resembles a strawberry in appearance

straw-board, n Kind of coarse cardboard made of straw pulp

straw-colour, n Clear, pale yellow, the colour of straw

straw-coloured, adj Of the colour of straw

straw-stem, n Vineglass stem made in one piece with the bowl, by drawing out part of the material of the latter

straw-worm, n Caddis

strawy, adj [1 strāw, 2 strə] strnw (I) & -y (IV) Connected with, resembling, full of, covered with, straw

stray (I), vb intrans [1 strāi, 2 strəj] M.E. *strāien*, 'to stray, wander', fr O Fr *estrāier*, prob fr Lat *strāis*, 'way, road', see *street*

1 a To go or wander beyond appointed limits, leave enclosure or recognized path *don't stray too far from the path*, *the sheep have strayed (from a field &c)*, a child that has strayed from home, b (poet) to wander, roam, rove *to stray aimlessly through the woods* 2 To wander from the path of virtue and rectitude, to fall into sin 3 (of thoughts, affections &c) To wander, not to be concentrated on a single object, or the subject of study or discussion

stray (II), n, fr prec 1 Domestic animal that has strayed 2 Person or child who is lost, has wandered from its home, or is without a proper home, esp in Phr *ways and strays* 3 (law, in pl *strays*) Property passing to Crown in default of heirs to deceased owner 4 (wireless, in pl *strays*) Atmospheres

stray (III), adj, fr prec 1 Having strayed, wandering, lost *stray cattle*, a *stray dog* 2 Occurring here and there, at irregular and infrequent intervals, scattered, sporadic

strayed, adj [1 strād, 2 strəd], fr PP of *stray* (I) Having strayed, wandering, astray a *strayed horse*

streak (I), n [1 strék, 2 strík] Cannot be derived fr OE *strec*, 'mark, stroke of the pen', though it may come fr a cogn of this, & of *strike* (I) & *stroke* (I), we may assume an OE **strec*, fr **strati*, wh wd normally give ME *strék*, the final *k* may be due to anal w *strike*, *stroke* &c 1 Long, narrow, usually irregular, mark, line, stripe on s surface, distinct in colour an apple with a red streak, streaks of light in the east, streak of lightning, a flash Phr *off like a streak (of lightning)*, very swiftly 2 (fig) Tendency, strain he hasn't a streak of humour in him

streak (II), vb trans, fr prec To mark with streaks

streakily, adv [1 stréklj, 2 stríklj] See next word & -ly In a streaky manner

streakiness, n [1 strékljns, 2 stríkljns] Next word & -ness State or quality of being streaky

streaky, adj [1 stréklj, 2 stríklj] streak & -y (IV) Arranged in, marked with, showing, streaks *streaky bacon*, with alternate layers of fat and lean

stream (I), n [1 strém, 2 strím] OE *stréam*, 'current, river', ME *stréme*, cp OHG *stroum*, O Fris *strān*, ON *strawmr*, fr Gmc **strāum*, cogn w Sort *aravati*, 'flows', *arūti*, 'stream', Gk *rhóos*, 'stream', *rhéan*, 'to flow', fr Aryan **srow*, *srew*, see *rhéao-* 1 Body of running water, flowing naturally from its source, in a bed or channel, rivulet, brook, river the Thames is a noble stream Phr *the stream of time* 2 A flow of water or other liquid, a jet, gush *water flowing from the burst main in a great stream*, a stream of blood, b flow of molten matter a stream of lava 3 A direction in which a stream or river moves, current with, against, the stream, b (fig) trend, drift, of events of popular feeling or opinion &c, direction in which events, feelings &c tend, are moving *the stream of popular prejudice is against what is new* 4 Continuous series of moving objects a stream of people, motor cars, the stream of traffic

stream (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec A intrans 1 (of fluid) To flow in, or as in, a stream, to flow freely, form a continuous line of moving matter pour forth *tears streamed down her cheeks*, *people streamed out of the building*, *light streamed through the window* 2 To pour forth liquid in a stream, be suffused with run with, liquid *eyes that streamed with tears*, a *streaming cold*, one accompanied by copious discharge from eyes and nose 3 To fly out, be extended, float (on the air) to trail *hair streaming in the wind*, the comet's tail streams behind it B trans To pour out, cause to issue, emit, in a stream *wounds streaming blood* &c

stream-anchor, n Anchor of medium size

eamer, *n* [1 *strēmer*, 2 *strīna*] **stream** (II) & -*er* 1 Strip of material designed to hang down, be extended, float, in the air &c, esp flag, ribbon &c, attached at one end 2 Ray of light seen shooting up or across the sky in the aurora borealis

streamless, *adj* [1 *strāmles*, 2 *strīmlis*] **stream** (I) & -less Without, lacking in, streams

streamlet, *n* [1 *strāmlet*, 2 *strīmlit*] **stream** (I) & -let Small stream, brook

stream-line, *n*, *adj*, & *vb* trans 1 *n* Natural flow of current in air or water without eddying 2 *adj* (of shape of fish, aircraft, motor-car &c) Such as to offer the least resistance to currents in air or water 3 *vb* To give a stream line form to (submarine, body of car &c)

streamy, *adj* [1 *strēmi*, 2 *strīmi*] **stream** (I) & -y (IV) Of, like, flowing in, a stream, abounding in streams

street, *n* [1 *strēt*, 2 *strīt*] OE *stræt*, ME *strēte*, 'paved road', op OLG *strāta*, OHG *strāza*, Dn *strat*, borrowed in continental period, fr Lat *strāta* (via), 'paved way', fr PP of *strāpere*, 'to spread, scatter, to cover, pave', see *stratum* 1 Formerly applied to the old Roman roads in England, op *Walling Street*, *Albion Street* 2 Properly constructed, metalled road in a town or large village, with buildings on one or both sides the chief street of the town, to live in a quiet street, the village street, to run out into the street, High Street Phrs street arab, homeless wail, street cries, of hawkers calling their wares, on the streets, earning a living as a prostitute, not in the same street with, not to be compared with, not nearly as good as

street-door, *n* That door of a house which opens on to a street

street-orderly, *n* Street scavenger

street-sweeper, *n* A person occupied in sweeping streets, b machine with revolving brushes for sweeping streets

street-walker, *n* Prostitute

streetward, *adj* & *adv* [1 *strētward*, 2 *strītward*] **street** & -ward 1 *adj* Situated in or near the street 2 *adv* Towards the street

strength, *n* [1 *strenght*, 2 *strenght*] OE *strengþ*(o), 'strength, severity, efficacy', ME *strengþ*, fr **strang* spu, strong & -th (I) 1 a Quality, condition, of being strong, bodily or intellectual vigour, power, capacity for exertion or endurance a man of enormous strength, the strength of his mind was such that he overcame all obstacles, b special quality, aptitude, talent, that in which one excels, forte his strength lay in lucid exposition rather than in original discovery 2 Quality in materials which enables them to resist strains, bear weights &c, toughness, durability, opposite of fragility the strength of a beam, bridge &c 3 Power of resisting attack, impregnability the strength of a fortified place 4 Large numbers, power, efficiency, completeness considered as depending on numbers the enemy were in great strength Phrs up to, below, strength, of a regiment, or other body of fixed size, having full complement, or less than full complement, of men, (mil) on the strength, on the muster-roll 5 Source of power, efficiency &c, that which makes one strong in some specified way high courage and cheerfulness are a great strength to a general, he was a strength and support to his father in old age 6 Intensity, potency, degree of capacity for producing characteristic effects the strength of a poison, the strength of colour, the strength of one's affections 7 Power to effect an intellectual or moral result, compelling power, cogency the strength of an argument Phr on the strength of (what was said, of a promise &c), having regard to, relying on, influenced, persuaded, by

strengthen, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *strēngthen*, 2 *strengþen*] Prae & -en (I) 1 trans To make strong, increase strength of, reinforce 2 intrans To grow strong, increase in strength

strengthening, *adj* [1 *strēngthening*, 2 *strengþenig*] Prae & -ing Tending, serving, to strengthen, invigorating strengthening food

strengthless, *adj* [1 *strēnghtles*, 2 *strengþles*] **strength** & -less (rare) Devoid of strength, weak

strenuous, *adj* [1 *strēnuūs*, 2 *strēnjuūs*] fr Lat *strēnuus*, 'brisk, active, vigorous', op Gk *strēnēs*, 'keen, strong', *strēnos*, 'haughtiness', op OE *styrna*, 'hard, keen, severe', see *stern* (I), O Slav *strada*, 'labour', the base **st(er)-* &c, 'vigorous, powerful', is prob expanded fr **ster-*, **stir* &c, 'stiff, strong', see *stare*, stark, sterile Characterized by, putting forth, continuous, intense, unremitting effort, unrelaxing and vigorous strenuous supporters of a cause, a strenuous worker, strenuous efforts, the strenuous life

strenuously, *adv* Prae & -ly In a strenuous manner

strenuousness, *n* See *prae* & -ness Quality of being strenuous

Strephon, *n* [1 *strēfūn*, 2 *strēfan*] Shepherd lover in Sidney's *Arcadia* Lover, counterpart of Chloë

strepitoso, *adv* [1 *strēpitōso*, 2 *strēpitōsou*] Ital fr Lat *strepit* (us), 'confused noise', fr PP type of *strepere*, 'to make a noise, to clatter, rattle, roar', parh related to *stridre*, 'to hiss, creek, buzz' &c, see *strident*, fr base **st(er)-*, 'to make a harsh noise' (mus) Boisterously, loudly, vigorously

strepto-coccus, *n* [1 *strēptōkōkus*, 2 *strēptōukōkus*] Coined fr Gk *streptōs*, 'easy to hand, pliant', fr base **strebh-* in Gk *strephēin*, 'to twist, turn', op gradational form *strophē*, 'a turn, twist', see *strophe*, *coccus* is Neo-Lat fr Gk *kōklos*, 'a kernel, a berry', see *coccus* & cochineal One of a genus of bacteria of virulent character found in the blood in several diseases, such as pneumonia, septicæmia &c

stress (I), *n* [1 *stres*, 2 *stres*] ME *stresse*, 'force', fr O Fr *estrecer*, fr Low Lat **strichāre*, 'to constrain', fr Lat *strict*-(um), PP type of *stringere*, 'to draw tight', see *stringent* 1 Strain, tension, intense effort in times of stress 2 Impelling force, pressure, power or influence exerting constraint or compulsion under stress of weather, circumstances &c 3 Importance, weight, emphasis, esp in Phr to lay stress on, indicate importance of, bring into prominence 4 a Relative force with which a word or syllable is uttered, accent strong, secondary, weak, stress, esp b highest degree of force used in uttering a group of syllables or words, strong stress the stress is on the first syllable, to put special stress on a word, there are two stresses in each half line. 5 (mechan) Force(s) exerted on a solid body and tending to alter its shape

stress (II), *vb* trans, fr *prae* 1 To lay stress on, emphasize, indicate importance or prominence of St Paul specially stresses charity as the greatest of the virtues 2 To utter (word or syllable) with stress, esp with strong stress, to accentuate stressed syllables. 3 (mechan) To subject to stress

stressless, *adj* [1 *stresles*, 2 *strālis*] **stress** & -less Without stress

stretch (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *streech*, 2 *stret*] OE *streccean*, ME *stret*(t)chen, OHG *strecchan*, parh fr base **strek-*, a parallel form of **stak-* in reach, or connected w stark, & more remotely, w strong, op also OE *strec*, 'strong, vehement, violent' & trans 1 a To cause to increase in length or breadth by forcibly pulling longitudinally or laterally to stretch a pair of gloves to make them fit, also b (fig) to stretch the law, a rule, to strain it, so as to make it more inclusive Phr to stretch a point (in a person's favour), to go beyond what is strictly and literally legal or legitimate 2 a To pull or spread (object or material) tightly to its fullest extent, without attempting to increase thus to stretch a rope between two posts, to stretch a carpet upon the floor, to stretch one's neck in order to see over the heads of a crowd, to crane it, extend

it fully, to stretch (out) one's arm, hand, reach it out, extend it, to stretch oneself, extend one's muscles fully by stretching out one's limbs Phr to stretch one's legs, exercise them, to go for a walk after a period of inactivity, b (reflex) stretch oneself, to extend the limbs forcibly as far as muscles and tendons will allow, as on waking from sleep 3 To knock down, cause to lie at full length on the ground a blow behind the ear stretched him unconscious on the floor. 4 (alang) a To hang by the neck, b to lay out for burial B intrans. 1 To be capable of extension, to have elastic properties, to become larger by being stretched my gloves are too tight, but no doubt they'll stretch, iron may stretch slightly, but not alone 2 a To extend, reach, lie spread out the plain stretches for miles, the range of mountains stretches across the frontier, also, b (of time) to last, to extend the Middle English Period stretches (down) roughly to the early years of the 18th century, a dreary life stretches before prisoners 3 To stretch oneself, extend one's limbs to the utmost, as after sleep or prolonged inactivity, to stretch one self he sat up in bed, yawned, and stretched

stretch (II), *n*, fr *prae* 1 a Act of stretching to give, make, a stretch of the arm, a stretch of the imagination, b state of being stretched, strained, tightened, spelf, bodily or mental tension or strain nerves on the stretch 2 a Unbroken period or spell of time to work for six hours at a stretch, b (alang) period, term of imprisonment, esp of penal servitude 3 a Uninterrupted tract of space, a reach, extent, expanse a fine stretch of country, of water, b (sailing) distance traversed on a single tack

stretch-er, *n* [1 *stretcher*, 2 *strētje*] **stretch** (I) & -*er* 1 One who, that which, stretches, esp a apparatus for stretching something, also in compounds, glove stretcher, boot stretcher, b wooden frame for stretching and tautening artist's canvases 2 Apparatus, consisting of a light wooden framework covered with canvas &c, for carrying injured or wounded person, hence stretcher bearer 3 Crosspiece in boat, against which the rower braces his feet 4 (masonry) Brick or stone laid longitudinally along line of wall 5 (alang) Exaggerated or untrue statement

stretch-er-hond, *n* (masonry) Method of building in which bricks or stones are laid lengthwise in successive courses

stretchiness, *n* [1 *strēchines*, 2 *strētjims*] Next word & -ness State or quality of being stretchy

stretchy, *adj* [1 *strēchi*, 2 *strētji*] **stretch** & -y (IV) Capable of being stretched, liable to stretch, pliant, elastic

strew, *vb* trans [1 *strōw*, 2 *strū*] OE *strēowan*, ME *strēuan*, 'to scatter', sp Goth *strawjan*, 'to scatter', see *straw*, *stratum* 1 To scatter, drop, or fling hither and thither in small quantities, to sprinkle, spread irregularly to strew rushes on the floor 2 To cover lightly and irregularly, scatter, hestrow to strew a grass with flowers, the road was strewn with stones

stria, *n*, pl *striae* [1 *strīa*, *strīs*, 2 *stria*, *strāis*] Lat *stria*, 'furrow, channel, fluting', cogn w OHG *strima*, 'stripe', *strem*, 'skew', see *strand* (III), op also Lat *stigma*, 'stroke, stripe, swath', see *strigil*, see also *stringent* (zool, bot, geol &c) Narrow, lengthwise mark, stripe, channel, groove &c, thread like or finte like marking

striate (I), *adj* [1 *strīat*, 2 *strāiat*] fr Lat *striat* (um), PP type of *strāre*, 'to groove, flute', fr *stria*, 'furrow', see *prae* 1 Marked with striae, striped, fluted, variegated. 2 Of, resembling, forming, striae

striate (II), *vb* trans [1 *strīat*, 2 *strāiat*] fr Lat *striatum*, see *prae* To mark with striae

striated, *adj* [1 *strīatid*, 2 *strāiatid*] fr PP of *striate* (II) Striate

striately, *adv* [1 *strīatli*, 2 *strāiatli*] **striate** (I) & -ly In striae

striation, n. [1 strīdshun, 2 strāsh[ən]]
 striate (II) & -ion. 1 Act of striating, state of being striated, variegation, arrangement of stripes 2 Stria

strature, n. [1 strīachur, 2 strīat[ə]]
 strate (L) & -ure Arrangement of stripes, striation

stricken, adj. [1 strīken, 2 strīkan] Archaic
 PP of strike 1 (archaic) Wounded, injured by missile &c, struck down o stricken deer 2 Smitten, affected by grief, illness &c, stricken with disease &c, sometimes in compounds, terror stricken, stricken field, pitched battle, or the place where it was fought 3 Stricken in years, of advanced age, old.

strickle, n. [1 strīkl, 2 strīkl] OE strīcel, 'rod', cogn w strike Rod used for leveling grain in a heaped vessel to ensure accurate measure, see strike-measure

strict, adj. [1 strīkt, 2 strīkt] Lat strīctus, 'drawn together, tight, close knit, narrow', fr PP of stringere, 'to draw tight', see stringent, & op strait (L) 1 A Precise, accurate, exact, reverse of lax, loose, equivocal the strict truth, take the words in their strict sense, a strict interpretation, in strict accuracy, law &c, b punctilious, nice, rigidly conscientious, admitting no deviation from what is correct a strict observer of rules, of the truth, o strict Protestant 2 A Admitting no infringement, inflexible, exacting a strict system of government, the game laws are very strict, a school must have strict rules, b rigorous in preserving law and order, insistent on discipline, stern, severe, austere schoolmasters should be strict but just, it doesn't do to be too strict with very young children

strictly, adv. Free & -ly 1 A Precisely, exactly, with rigid accuracy - strictly (speaking) you ought not to leave, b punctiliously he stuck strictly to his own business 2 Severely, sternly, rigidly he preserved discipline strictly, but with fairness

strictness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being strict in all senses

structure, n. [1 strīkshur, 2 strīkt[ə]] fr Lat strīctura, 'contraction, compression, suffering', fr strīc (tum), PP type of stringere, 'to draw together, bind tightly', see stringent, & -ure 1 (med.) Constriction, contraction, of a duct or vessel of the body, esp of the urethra 2 (fig, often pl) Severe criticism, reflection, censure structures were passed on his conduct

structured, adj. [1 strīkshurd, 2 strīkt[əd]]
 Prec & -ed Affected by structure

stridden, vb. [1 strīdin, 2 strīdin] PP of stride (I) OE (ge)strīden

stride (I), vb. intrans & trans [1 strīd, 2 strīd] OE strīdan, ME strīden, 'to stride, step', op M Du strīden, cogn w OH G strītan, 'to fight', OS strīd, 'eagerness', ON strīðr, strong, firm, obstinate', fr base *ster, *str-, 'to stiffen, become strong', see stare stark, & words there referred to A intrans 1 To walk with long, swinging or measured steps 2 To take a single long step in crossing a space, obstacle &c to stride over an obstacle, across a brook &c B trans 1 To cross, pass over, with a single long step 2 To bestride, stand or sit with a leg on either side of

stride (II), n. fr prec 1 Long step in walking to walk with rapid strides, Phr to make great, rapid, strides (in learning &c), to progress rapidly, to take something in one's stride, to do something easily, without special effort, without going out of one's way 2 A Distance between feet when standing astride, b greatest length of pace

strident, adj. [1 strīdēt, 2 strīdēt] fr Lat strīdēt (em), Pres Part. of strīdere, 'to make a shrill, harsh, or creaking sound', cogn w Gk. strīzein, 'to utter a shrill sound', cp also Gk. strīz 'owl', Lat. strīz, 'screech owl'. (of sound, voice &c) Loud, harsh, jarring

stridently, adv. Free & -ly In a strident manner

strident, adj. [1 strīdēt, 2 strīdēt] Lat strīdēt, 'creaking', see next word & -ant (of insect) Producing stridulations

stridulate, vb. intrans [1 strīdūlāt, 2 strīdjulēt], fr Lat strīdulus, 'creaking, grating', fr strīdere, 'to make a shrill, harsh sound', see strident, & -ule, & -ate (Of crickets, locusts, grasshoppers &c) To produce a shrill chirping or creaking noise by rubbing parts of the hard integument together

stridulation, n. [1 strīdūlāshun, 2 strīdjulāshun] Rec & -ion 1 Act of stridulating 2 Noise produced by stridulating

stridulator, n. [1 strīdūlātūr, 2 strīdjulētūr] stridulate & -or Insect that stridulates

stridulous, adj. [1 strīdūlus, 2 strīdjulus] See stridulant & -ous Resembling, characterized by, stridulation

strife, n. [1 strīf, 2 strīf] ME strīf, fr O Fr strīf, fr ON strīf, 'oppression, pain', cp ON strīðr, 'strong, obstinate', see stride (I) Conflict, struggle, combat, controversy, reciprocal hostile action, quarrelling, war

striga, n. [1 strīga, 2 strīga] Lat strīga, 'furrow, stroke, stripe', see strigil (bot) Short bristle or hair like scale

strigil, n. [1 strījl, 2 strīdjl] fr Lat strīgula, 'scraper', op Lat strīga, 'swath, furrow, stroke, stripe', cogn w O Slav strīga, 'to shear', OE strīcan, 'to rub', see stricks (I), stringent (Rom. antiq) Instrument of metal, bone, or horn used for scraping the skin after the bath.

strigose, adj. [1 strīgōs, 2 strīgōs] fr Lat strīga, 'swath, furrow', q v under strigil, & -ose (bot) Covered with short, stiff bristles or hair like scales

strigos, adj. [1 strīgus, 2 strīgus] fr Lat strīga, 'swath', see prec, & -ous (bot) Strigose

strike (L), vb. trans & intrans [1 strīk, 2 strīk] OE strīcan, 'to rub, to move, go', ME strīken, 'to strike, stroke, rub', op M LG strīken, M Du strīken, OH G strīkhan, ON strīkna, 'to rub, stroke', cp further Goth strīka, OE strīca, 'stroke of pen', cogn w O Slav strīga, 'stripe, stroke, swath', Lat strīgula, 'scraper', see strigil, cp w infixed nasal Lat strīgere, 'to touch, graze, to draw out, to draw together', see stringent, Gk. strīg-, 'line, ray, channel' Cp further Lat strīa, 'channel, furrow', see stria, O H G strīma, 'stripe', strīno, 'skew', see strand (III), see also strokes (I) The word expresses generally violent, or sudden, & rapid action or movement A trans 1 To hit smite, give a blow to, bring (an object) violently into contact with (another) to strike the table with one's fist, to strike a person a violent blow, to strike a ball with a racket, the wall sounds hollow when struck, Phr to strike hands, (archaic) make a bargain or agreement 2 To cause to hit or impinge upon, bring (object) violently into contact with another to strike one's head against the lintel 3 To pierce, penetrate, by a blow to strike a person to the heart with a dagger 4 To give, deal, aim, deliver to strike a blow for, make an effort in support of 5 To come suddenly in contact with impinge upon the ship struck a rock a falling rock struck his head, the ball struck him in the eye 6 A To come upon, to reach, to find we shall strike the main road beyond the wood, b to come across, happen upon, to discover as by chance I struck a good place for a holiday, to strike a bad hotel, an amuse me book, Phr to strike oil, (u) to discover a gu her, (u) (fig) to make a lucky hit, make one's fortune 7 To produce by striking to strike a light to strike sparks from flint 8 To produce by striking musical instrument, cause to sound to strike a chord, note, Phr to strike a note, to convey a specific impression, emotion &c 9 To make by stamping to coin to strike a medal 10 To pull down, take down lower to strike

a sail, tent &c, to strike camp, remove, break up, encampment, to strike one's flag, esp in token of surrender &c 11 To bring suddenly into a specific condition, affect suddenly and violently to be struck dumb, blind, with disease &c, Phr to strike dumb, (fig) make speechless with amazement, terror &c, to strike one all of a heap, (colloq) to astonish

12 To inspire, instil, with (some violent emotion) to strike terror and dismay into every heart 13 A To affect the judgement, produce an impression on the mind of, to impress how does his playing strike you?, the idea strikes me as a good one, the humorous side of it struck me very forcibly, specif b to make a favourable, deep, lasting, impression upon to be struck by a person's beauty, ability &c, o (of ideas &c) to come into the mind of, occur to an idea has just struck me, it strikes me that 14 To assume, put oneself into (esp by a sudden, rapid movement) to strike an attitude 15 (of clock) To sound, announce by striking the clock strikes the hours and quarters, it has just struck four 16 To make (measure) level, by smoothing of piled up grain &c from the top by means of a rod &c 17 To come to, make, arrive at, by reckoning, agreement &c to strike a balance, a bargain, an average &c 18 (fishing) To fix hook in mouth of (fish), by quick, upward stroke of the rod to strike a fish 19 A To cause to take root, set, plant to strike cuttings, b (of plant) to strike root, to form roots 20 To tap, broach (cask) 21 To strike work, a to cease work, specif b to go on strike B intrans 1 To hit, smite, deliver blow(s) 'Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike' (Pope, Epistle to Dr Arbuthnot, 203) Phr to strike while the iron's hot, act promptly, and at appropriate moment 2 To come sharply into contact with an object or surface the ship struck (on a rock &c), his foot struck against a stone 3 To be landed by striking the match wouldn't strike 4 To direct one's course, turn, to penetrate, pass to strike to the left, the disease struck inwards, the light strikes through the darkness, the clouds &c, the damp strikes through the walls 5 a (of plant) To take root, b (of oyster &c) to become fixed, adhere to rock &c 6 To strike one's flag as sign of surrender or respect 7 a (of clock) To announce hour &c by specific number of strokes I didn't hear the clock strike, b (of hour) be recorded by striking of clock the hour has struck, Phr his hour has struck, he is about to die C Followed by adverbs or prepositions, with special meanings Strike off, intrans, to aim at, aim blow or attack at, direct blow towards, Phr to strike at the root of, try to destroy or exterminate utterly Strike down, trans, a to tell with a blow, b to attack, prostrate by illness &c Strike in, intrans, 1 (of disease) to affect internal organs instead of surface of body or extremities, 2 to interrupt, interpose here someone struck in with a question Strike into, 1 intrans, a to turn off abruptly into to strike into the fields, b to break into, start off suddenly into to strike into a gallop, 2 trans, to cause to penetrate, drive to strike spurs into a horse. Strike off, trans, 1 to remove by striking to strike off a person's head, 2 to cancel, remove by drawing stroke through &c to strike a name off a list, 3 to print to strike off a hundred copies Strike out, 1 intrans, to aim a blow, hit out, 2 a (of swimmer, skater) to make a stroke, esp in specific direction to strike out for the shore, b (fig) to begin action, make a start to strike out in a line of one's own, 3 trans, a to cancel, erase, cross out (word &c), b to produce, originate to strike out a new idea, a line of one's own. Strike through, trans, to cross out, cancel, by stroke of pen &c Strike up, trans, 1 to begin to play or sing to strike up a song, 2 to begin, bring into being to strike up a friendship, 3 intrans, to begin to play or sing now then, strike up, the band struck up as the King entered

strike (II), n & vb intrans Noun fr prec, in specialized sense, as in Phr *to strike work*, vb, a new formation fr n 1 n Legalized method for workers of dealing, and bargaining for terms, with employers, by an organized general stoppage of work among all workers in a given trade or industry, or in a branch of a trade &c, until agreement is reached regarding wages, hours of work, or other matters in dispute 2 vb To engage, take part, in a strike

strike-a-light, n [1 strikə līt, 2 strikə ləit] Apparatus for producing spark from flint and steel &c

strike-breaker, n Worker brought in from outside to replace striker

strike-measure, n Method of measuring grain &c, in which the surplus is levelled off from a heaped vessel with a rod

strike-pay, n Allowance made by trade union to workmen during a strike

striker (I), n [1 strikər, 2 strikə] **striks** (I) & -er 1 One who strikes, specif (tennis &c), player to whom ball is served 2 Instrument, device, mechanism, for striking

striker (II), n, fr **strike** (II) & -er Workman, employee, who takes part in a strike

striking, adj [1 strikɪŋ, 2 strikɪŋ], fr Pres Part of **strike** (I) Producing an effect on, impressing, appealing to, the mind, or imagination, hence, arresting, remarkable, provoking wonder, admiration &c *a striking face*, *portrait*, *likeness* &c, *a striking example of folly* &c

strikingly, adv Pres & -ly In such a manner as to impress, remarkably

strikingness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being striking

striking-plate, n Metal plate securing latch when door is closed

string (I), n [1 strɪŋ, 2 strɪŋ] OE *streng*, 'string of bow, of harp, rope, cable, snare', ME *streng*, *string*, cp ON *strengr*, MLG *streng*, fr **strongi-*, see **strong** (I) 1 A slender, tough line of twisted fibre &c used for tying, cord, twine *a piece, ball, of string*, *to tie a parcel up with string*, *to pull a toy along by a string*, Phrs *to pull strings*, use one's influence to bring about some result, specif b cord of bow, bow string Phr *to have two strings to one's bow*, have more than one expedient or means for attaining one's end, *first, second, string*, person or thing that main, alternative, reliance is placed upon 2 Slender cord of stretched gut or wire, in certain musical instruments, tightened until it gives forth a specific musical note when made to vibrate *the strings of a harp, violin* &c Phrs *to touch the strings*, *to play (harp &c)*, *to be for ever harping on the same string*, dwelling on the same subject, idea &c 3 Narrow strip of ribbon or other textile fabric used for tying parts of wearing apparel &c together &c *the strings of a bonnet*, *apron* &c 4 Strong, slender, string like object or substance, specif a tendon *the string of the tongue, eyes* &c, b fibre connecting the two halves of a pod 5 Series of objects threaded on a string, a chain *a string of beads, pearls* &c 6 Long succession of persons, objects &c *a string of people, horses*, also *a string of oaths*, series uttered in rapid succession 7 (mus, in pl) *The strings*, group of stringed instruments in an orchestra &c

string (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 *To supply, furnish, with a string or strings* *to string a bow*, b (fig) usually *string up*, *to tune*, *key up*, *braces to string oneself up to a high pitch of expectancy* &c, *nerves string up to the highest pitch* 2 *To join, link, by a string*, *to thread, suspend, on a string* &c *to string beads*, *beads string on wire* Phr *to string up*, *to hang* 3 *To remove string or fibre from (beans &c)* B intrans (of glue) *To become stringy* C Followed by adverb with special meaning *String out*, *to extend in a*

long line, form into a series. *to string out scouts along the road*

string-alphabet, n Alphabet in which each letter is represented by a specific knot or group of knots tied in a cord

string-band, n Orchestra of stringed instruments

string-bark, n Kind of eucalyptus tree with fibrous bark

string-board, n Board running np side of staircase, at right angles to and receiving ends of steps

string-course, n Projecting moulding running horizontally along the wall of a building

stringed, adj [1 strɪŋd, 2 strɪŋd] **string** (I) & -ed Having a string or strings *stringed instruments*, also *four-stringed* &c

stringency, n [1 strɪŋjənə, 2 strɪndʒənə] See **stringent** & -ency State or quality of being stringent, specif a severity, b scarcity of money

stringendo, adv. [1 strɪŋjəndə, 2 strɪndʒəndə] Ital, fr Lat *stringent* (em), see next word (musical direction) Increasing the tempo, accelerating

stringent, adj [1 strɪŋjənt, 2 strɪndʒənt], fr Lat *stringent* (em), Pres Part of *stringere*, 'to draw or bind tightly, to touch lightly, graze, to pull or cut off, to draw from the sheath, to check, restrain', according to Walde, fr two orig distinct vbs (1) earlier **strengere*, 'to draw tightly', oogn w Gk *straggaloun*, 'to twist, strangle', see **strangle**, ON *strangr*, 'violent', see **strong** (I) & **string** (I), (2) fr base **strei g-*, **stri g-* &c, 'to rub, scrape', seen also in Lat *stringilis*, 'scraper', see **strigil**, O Slav *strigq*, 'to shear', OE *strican*, 'to rub', see **strike**, cp base **streu*, 'to rub', seen in **strip** (I), **stripe** (I) 1 Requiring exact obedience or fulfilment, binding, not to be evaded, rigid, rigorous, severe *stringent regulations* 2 (finance) Marked by shortage or scarcity of money, tight *a stringent money market*

stringently, adv Pres & -ly In a stringent manner

stringer, n [1 strɪŋɡər, 2 strɪŋɡər] **string** (II) & -er 1 One who, that which, strings 2 Timber forming part of framework and supporting other parts of the same structure

string-halt, n Disease of muscles in horse's hind leg causing a jerky action, **string-bait**

stringiness, n [1 strɪŋɪnəs, 2 strɪŋɪnəs] **stringy** & -ness State or quality of being stringy

stringless, adj [1 strɪŋɡləs, 2 strɪŋɡləs] **string** (I) & -less Without a string or strings

string-orchestra, n Orchestra composed of stringed instruments

string-piece, n String-board

string quartet, n 1 Quartet of players on stringed instruments, usually two violins, a viola, and a violoncello 2 Piece of music composed for such a combination of players

stringy, adj [1 strɪŋɡi, 2 strɪŋɡi] **string** (I) & -y (IV) 1 Resembling string, consisting of, containing, tough fibres *stringy meat*, *a stringy throat*, one in which the tendons are very apparent 2 (of glue &c) Forming thick, viscous strings, ropy

stringy-bark, n String-bark

strip (I), vb trans & intrans [1 strɪp, 2 strɪp] OE *stripan*, ME *stripan*, 'to strip', op OHG *stropfen*, 'to flay', M Du *stroopen*, etymol obscure, perh ultimately connected w base seen in **strike** A trans 1 *To tear off (skin, outer covering &c)* *to strip the bark from a tree*, *paper off a wall*, *the hide from a carcass* &c, b *to deprive (object) of outer covering, skin, or some external appendages* *to strip a tree of its bark, leaves* &c, *the birds have completely stripped the currant bushes* 2 *Strip (person or thing) of, to deprive of, remove, take away from, bereave, despoil, to strip a man of his honours, wealth, possessions, pretensions* &c, *to strip a house of its furniture* 3 Phr *to strip a cow*, milk her dry, remove all the milk

from her B intrans 1 *To take one's clothes off, to undress* 2 Specif (of a screw) *to have the thread torn off*

strip (II), n, fr prec, perh partially influenced in meaning by **stripe** (I) 1 Long, narrow, flat piece of thin material, a an irregular piece torn, or partially torn, from something, a tatter, a shred *paper hanging in strips from the wall*, b narrow piece of anything, cut or shaped into more or less regular breadth *a strip of wood nailed over a crack*, *a strip of paper as a book mark*, *a dress trimmed with strips of velvet* 2 Long narrow piece of land or vegetation &c distinct from surroundings *a strip of garden, woodland, turf, gravel* &c

stripe (I), n [1 strɪp, 2 strɪp] ME *stripe*, fr M Du *stripe*, op OHG *strif*, Germ *streifen*, 'to touch lightly, graze, to strip off, to mark with stripes', Du *strippen*, 'to strip off leaves', prob related to **strip** 1 A Long, narrow mark, line, band, division visibly distinct in colour or character from the surface on which it appears, a streak, stria, variegation *the stripes of a tiger, zebra*, *the material is blue with yellow stripes*, specif b stripe or chevron worn on sleeve of uniform as symbol of military rank *a sergeant's stripes* Phr. *to get, lose, one's stripes*, be promoted from, degraded to, the ranks 2 Blow, stroke, delivered by a rod, lash

stripe (II), vb trans, fr prec *To impose stripes upon, to mark with a stripe*

striped, adj [1 strɪpt, 2 strɪpt] **stripes** (I) & -ed Having, marked with, stripes *striped cloth* &c, also specif of animals, e.g. *striped squirrel*

stripiness, n [1 strɪpiːnəs, 2 strɪpiːnəs] **stripy** & -ness State or quality of being stripy

strip-leaf, n Tobacco with stalks removed

stripling, n [1 strɪplɪŋ, 2 strɪplɪŋ] **strip** (II) & -ling (I) Young man, youth, lad

stripper, n [1 strɪpər, 2 strɪpər] **strip** (I) & -er One who, that which, strips, esp a mechanical device for stripping off bark &c

stripy, adj [1 strɪpi, 2 strɪpi] **stripe** (I) & -y (IV) Having, marked with, stripes

strive, vb intrans [1 strɪv, 2 strɪv] ME *striven*, fr O Fr *estriver*, fr O Fr *estri*, 'strife, effort', see **strife** 1 *To make great efforts, try earnestly, exert oneself*

the swimmer strives to reach the shore, *to strive to understand*, *to strive for victory*

2 *To fight, struggle, engage in combat* *to strive with, against, an enemy, temptation* &c

strobile, n [1 strɒbɪl, 2 strɒbɪl, -ɪl, 2 strɒbɪl, 3 strɒbɪl(aɪl)] fr L Lat *strobilus*, 'pine cone', fr Gk *strōbilos*, 'anything twisted or whirling, whirlwind, pinwheel, pine cone', cp *strobos*, 'a twisting round', *strobile*, 'twisted', *strabos*, 'crooked', see **strabismus**

strobe, vb [1 strɒd, 2 strɒd] OE *strōd*, ME *strōd* Pret of **stride** (I)

stroke (I), n [1 strɒk, 2 strɒuk] OE *strāc*, ME *strōk*, 'stroke', op MHG *streich*, op also OE *strican*, 'to rub, stroke', Pret sing *strāc*, & see **strike** (I) 1 Action of one who strikes, a blow *with one stroke of the axe*, 'How bowed the woods beneath their sturdy stroke' (Gray's 'Elegy') Phrs *a stroke of genius*, action inspired by genius, *a stroke of luck*, fortunate event or experience, piece of good fortune 2 A single movement of the hand(s), or of an instrument guided by hand, in performing some operation, esp in games *a stroke in cricket, tennis, golf, billiards* &c, *a backhand stroke*, *to do a hole in three strokes*, b single movement forming part of rhythmic series *the stroke of a bird's wing*, *of person swimming*, of an oar in rowing &c 3 A movement of a clock in striking mechanism or hammer in a clock sounding the hour, blow &c, b sound made by such a blow Phr *on the stroke of (five &c)*, as the hour is being struck or is about to strike & Lune produced by single movement of pen, pencil, brush &c *straight, thick*,

fine, strokes &c 5 Sudden attack or access of illness, esp *paralytic, apoplectic, stroke*, also without qualifying word *to have a stroke*
6 Oarsmen oarsmen of boat, and setting time of stroke *to row stroke*

stroke (II), vb trans, fr prec, 8 *To stroke* o boat, row stroke in it

stroke (III), vb trans OE *strācian*, ME *strōken*, 'to stroke', fr OE *strac*, 'stroke', see *stroke* (I) 1 To draw one's hand with gentle pressure over surface of, to caress *to stroke one's hair, a cat* Phrs *to stroke one (up) the wrong way*, irritate him, *to stroke one down*, soothe him, allay irritation 2 To smooth, set in order (gothar in needlework &c), by drawing point of needle & down each

strokes (IV), o, fr prec Act of stroking

strokingly, adv [1 *strōkingli*, 2 *strōkingli*], fr Prec Part of *stroke* (III) & -ly In the manner of one who strokes, caressingly
stroll (I), vb intrans [1 *strōl*, 2 *strōl*] Origin unknown To take a short, leisurely walk, to saunter, walk quietly ood without hurry

stroll (II), n, fr prec A quiet, leisurely walk, o saunter

stroller, n [1 *strōler*, 2 *strōler*] *stroll* (I) & -or One who strolls, specif (rare) strolling player

strolling, adj [1 *strōling*, 2 *strōling*], fr Prec Part of *stroll* (I) Going from place to place, itinerant *a strolling player, minstrel* &c

stroma, o [1 *strōma*, 2 *strōma*] Gk *strōma*, 'covering', cp Gk *strōlōs*, 'spread out', *strōmōs*, 'I extend, spread out, spread o covering over', Lat *strolus*, 'layer, covering', see *stratum*, & words there referred to (hol). Fine network of connective tissue forming the framework of an organ or cell.

stromatic, adj [1 *strōmātik*, 2 *strōmātik*], fr Gk *strōmat*, stem of *strōma*, 'covering', see prec, & -ic Of, pertaining to, forming of the nature of, a stroma

strong (I), adj [1 *strōng*, 2 *strōng*] OE, ME *strong*, *strong*, fr ON *strongr*, OHG *strang*, *strang*, 'strong, severe, powerful', prob cogn w ME *strong*, 'I draw, drag', Gk *stragallōn*, 'twist, strangle', see *strangle*, Lott *strang* 'to stiffen', see also *string* (I) 1 A Physically powerful, capable of exerting great force, muscular *strong arms*, he is *enormously strong*, Phr *with a strong hand*, forcibly, b morally powerful, possessing great force of character, tenacity of purpose *the strong man of the government*, a *strong, silent man*, c intellectually powerful, capable of vigorous, clear thinking o *strong brain, intelligence, imagination* 2 A Tough, firm stout, durable, not easily broken, resisting strains o *strong chain, branch, strong cord, wall* &c, b difficult to capture, capable of resistance, well protected, easy to defend a *strong fortress, position* &c Phr *one's strong point*, something in which one excels, a good quality &c 3 Producing considerable effect, rigorous, drastic acting powerfully *strong remedies*, *to talk strong measures* 4 Robust, vigorous, hale, in good health and physical condition, sound *he is far from strong, quite strong again*, o *strong constitution* 5 Not weak or diluted, containing a large proportion of essential quality *strong tea, coffee, whisky* &c, *strong drink, alcoholic liquor* 6 Affecting the senses powerfully and keenly *a strong smell, taste* &c, specif brank ill smelling 7 A Deeply felt, vigorously held pronounced, decided, intense, *strong opinions, suspicions*, a *strong sense of disappointment, strong feeling*, b appealing powerfully to the mind cogent, conclusive *strong reasons, arguments* 8 Expressing ideas and emotions vigorously and unambiguously o *strong expression* Phr *strong language*, swearing blasphemy 9 Possessing a stated strength, amounting to, reckoned at, a specified number or figure *an army 10,000 strong* 10 (of wind) Moving rapidly, of considerable velocity 11 (gram, a *Strong verb*, in Germanic languages one

which exhibits gradational changes in conjugation, b *strong noun*, in Germanic ood Aryao, ood which had originally a vowel stem 12 (commerce) *strong prices*, ore *strong*, tending to rise

strong (II), adv, fr prec (slang) Strongly, vigorously, esp in Phr *(he is) going strong*, continues to be vigorous, healthy &c, still in action, *that is coming in rather strong*, making an extravagant claim, proposal &c, *going in rather strong*, behaving in an extravagant manner

strong-box, n Strong chest of iron for storing deeds and other important documents

stronghold, n [1 *strōng hōld*, 2 *strōnghōld*] Place of defence or refuge, fortified or defensible position *a robber's stronghold in the mountains*, (also fig) o *stronghold of superstition* &c, place where it flourishes

strongish, adj [1 *strōngish*, 2 *strōngish*] *strong* (I) & -ish (I) Fairly strong

strongly, adv [1 *strōngli*, 2 *strōngli*] *strong* (I) & -ly To a strong manner, vigorously

strong-minded, adj a Having capable, vigorous, resolute mind, b specif, *strong minded woman*, one who is free, or supposed to be free, from ordinary feminine weaknesses

strong-room, n Fire proof or burglar proof room, usually built in thickness of a wall, ood provided with heavy iron door, for storing valuables

strontia, n [1 *strōnsha*, 2 *strōsha*] See *strontium* & -io Oxide of strontium

strontian, n & adj [1 *strōnshan*, 2 *strōshan*] See *strontium* & -an 1 n Oxide of strontium 2 adj Pertaining to, consisting of, strontia or strontium

strontium, n [1 *strōnshum*, 2 *strōnshum*] fr *Strontian*, in Argyleshire, where the metal was first found, & -ium Yellowish, ductile, metallic element, whose salts burn with a red flame

strop, n & vb trans [1 *strop*, 2 *strop*] OE, ME *stropp*, see *strap* (I) 1 n A Leather strap, or a piece of wood covered with leather &c, for putting an edge on razors, b (naot) band of leather, rope, or iron round pulley 2 vb To put an edge on to (a razor) by applying it to a strop

strophanthus, n [1 *strōfānthus*, 2 *strōfēopas*], fr Gk *strophē*, see *strophe*, & *anthos*, 'flower', see *anther* A A genus of tropical African plants, b a poisonous drug made from the seeds of this, used in heart disease, also called *strophanthin*

strophe, n [1 *strōfi*, 2 *strōvfi*] mere rarely [1 *strōfi*, 2 *strōfi*] Gk *strophē*, a turning, twisting', cp Gk *strophos*, 'cord', *strophēn*, 'to turn', fr base *strophē*, cp the parallel form *strophē*, 'to turn, twist', in Gk *strophē*, 'twisted', *strophos*, 'whirlpool', *strophos*, 'squinting', see *strobile*, *strobilus* & *strepto-coccus* 1 (Gk theatre) A Specif, the dancing of choros in Greek play towards one side of scene, b song sung during this evolution 2 A regular arrangement or group of metrical lines in a poem, a loosely, a verse, a stanza, b strictly, former of two corresponding stanzas, in an ode, of which the second is the antistrophe

strophos, adj [1 *strōfik*, *strōfik*, 2 *strōvifik*, *strōfik*] Prec & -io Pertaining to, characteristic of, written m, strophes

strove, vb [1 *strōv*, 2 *strōv*] Pret of *strive*, formed on the anal of the Engl *strong* vb *drive, drove* &c

strow vb trans [1 *strō*, 2 *strō*] OE *strōwan*, *strowan*, ME *strōwan*, variant of *strew* (archaic) To strew, scatter

struck, vb [1 *struk*, 2 *strak*] Pret & PP of *strike* The form *struck* occurs fr the early 17th cent, perch on the anal of *stuck* Cp OE *strāh*, ME *strool*

structural, adj [1 *struktural*, 2 *struktural*] *structure* & -al Pertaining to, connected, associated with structure *the structural beauties of a building, a play* &c

structurally, adv Prec & -ly From the point of view of structure, as regards structure

structure, n [1 *struktchur*, 2 *struktis*] Lat *structura*, 'mode of building, construction, edifice, erection, arrangement, order', fr *struct* (um), PP type of *struere*, 'to put together, construct, erect, build', cp Lat *struēs*, 'heap, pile, series of layers', Lat *stratum*, 'layer', cogn w OL *strāusan*, 'to scatter', see *strow, straw* (I) 1 Way in which o body is built up, arrangement and mode of conoection of the parts of an organic whole, formation, construction, organization of component parts *the structure of a building, cell, organ* &c, *the structure of rocks, the structure of a sentence, of a language* 2 Something that is constructed, specif, a building o *tall, top heavy structure, the earthquake shook the structure to its foundations*

structured, adj [1 *struktchurd*, 2 *struktisfad*] Prec & -ed Having o structure of specific kind, having carefully designed mode of arrangement

structureless, adj [1 *struktchurless*, 2 *struktisless*] *structure* & -less Without structure, lacking any specific arrangement of parts

struggle (I), vb intrans [1 *strōgl*, 2 *stragl*] ME *stroglēn*, 'to struggle', origin uncertain, perch connected w *strike* (I) & *stroke* (I) 1 A To fight, offer resistance, to attempt to free oneself from physical constraint by violent bodily movements *the prisoner struggled fiercely with the police before being arrested, the rabbit struggled to escape from the snare, b to grapple with, attempt to solve or overcome, intellectual difficulty to struggle with mathematical problems* &c 2 To move the limbs and body violently and convulsively *he struggled for moment and then died to struggle to one's feet* 3 To make a strenuous effort, attempt vigorously, to accomplish something *to struggle to get a position in society, to struggle to make oneself heard*

struggle (II), o, fr prec 1 Act of struggling, a violent movement, effort to free oneself from constraint, or against odds, or to reach o position in spite of opposition, a fight a rough and tumble *a violent struggle to escape, o sharp struggle with the police, b convulsive movement of limbs the wounded animal made a short struggle, and then lay still* 2 Effort of ood land, strenuous attempt to overcome difficulties o *desperate struggle to make both ends meet, the struggle for existence, a hard struggle to get one's work done in time*

struggling, adj [1 *strugling*, 2 *stragling*], fr Prec Part of *struggle* (I) Engaged in a struggle, esp striving with difficulty to overcome poverty or obscurity &c *a struggling painter, genius* &c

strugglingly, adv Prec & -ly With, by means of, a struggle

struldbrug, n [1 *struldbrug*, 2 *straldbrug*] Arbitrary coinage One of a class of humao beings in *Luggnagg*, described in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* (Vge to Laputa, ch x), who were unable to die, but who, after the age of eighty, exhibited all the signs of senility gradually lost both physical and mental vigour, and were unable to remember the words of their own language, or to understand that spoken by the younger generation

strum (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *strum*, 2 *stram*] Pret fr *strum* (II) 1 intrans To play musical instrument by thumping heavily, or plucking the strings violently to play noisily and carelessly *to strum on a piano, on a banjo, he strums from morning to night* 2 trans To strum on to sit for hours *strumming the piano*

strum (II), n, fr prec Act of strumming, noisy, careless playing on a piano or plucking instrument

struma, n [1 *strōma*, 2 *strōma*] Lat *strūma*, 'serofulous tumour, swollen neck', prob cogn w Gk *strūphnē*, 'hard firm', ON *str(j)ūpi*, 'throat', OHG *strūben*, 'to stand stiffly' 1 Scrofula 2 Morbid enlargement of the thyroid gland goitre 3 (bot) Small soft swelling at the base of an organ

strumose, adj [1 *etrōmōs*, 2 *etrōmōs*], fr Lat *strēmōsus*, 'scrofulous', prec & -ose
Strumons

strumous, adj [1 *etrōmōs*, 2 *strūmās*] **struma** & -ous a Resembling, of the nature of, struma, b afflicted with struma
strumpet, n [1 *strūmpet*, 2 *strāmpit*] ME *strumpet*, possibly fr O Fr *strupe*, *stupre*, fr Lat *stuprum*, 'dishonour, violation', orig 'punishment, banishment', cogn w Gk *stuplein*, 'to strike', *typos*, 'blow, imprint', see type (I), O Frs *stūpa*, 'ohastisement' A prostitute

strung, vb [1 *strung*, 2 *stray*] Pret & PP of string, vh

strut (I), vh intrans & n [1 *etrut*, 2 *etrat*] OE *strūtan*, 'to stand stiffly', ME *strouten*, 'to swell out, strut', cp MHG *strūz*, 'swelling, contention', cogn w Lat *trudere*, 'to push, press', see Intrude, O Slav *truditi*, 'to trouble', op also without initial s, OE *prētan*, 'to threaten', see threat & thrust (I), OHG *drizan*, 'to oppress' 1 vb To walk with stiff, pompous, affected, self-conscious gait 2 n Act of strutting, self-satisfied, swaggering, pompous gait

strut (II), n & vb trans Cp LG *strutt*, 'stiff, rigid', cogn w prec 1 n A prop, stay, or support, esp for a wooden structure, consisting of a piece of timber placed at an angle and pressing in the contrary direction from the strain or thrust 2 vh To support, keep in position by a strut

struthious, adj [1 *strōthiūs*, 2 *strūpiēs*], fr Lat *strūthio*, fr Gk *strouthōs*, 'sparrow, ostrich', prob earlier **strouthōs*, & cogn w OHG *drōca*, OE *pryca*, 'thrush', see thrush, Lat *turdus*, 'thrush', see turbine, O Prussian *brēda*, 'thrush' Pertaining to, connected with, the ostrich

strutting, adj [1 *strūting*, 2 *strating*], fr Pres Part of strut (I) Performed with, characterized by, a strut & *strutting wall*

struttingly, adv Prec & -ly In a strutting manner

strychnia, n [1 *strīkna*, 2 *strīkna*], fr Lat *strychnos*, fr Gk *strukhnos*, 'kind of nightshade', stylom unknown, & -ia (archaic) Strychnine

strychnic, adj [1 *strīknik*, 2 *strīknuk*], fr Lat *strychnos*, 'nightshade', see prec, & -io Pertaining to, caused by, strychnine

strychnin(e), n [1 *strīknin*, 2 *strīknin*, m], fr Lat *strychnos*, 'nightshade', see strychnia, & -ins White, crystalline, highly poisonous alkaloid, obtained from tropical plants of the genus *Strychnos*, especially *S. Nux vomica*, used medicinally in minute quantities as a stimulant for the nerves

strychnin(ism), n [1 *strīkn(in)izm*, 2 *strīkn(in)izm*, -izm], fr Lat *strychnos*, 'nightshade', prec & -ism Strychnine poisoning, characterized by spasm and violent contraction of the muscles

stub (I), n [1 *etub*, 2 *stab*] OE *stybb*, ME *stubble*, 'stock of tree', op MLG *stubble*, ON *stubs*, cogn w ON *stúfr*, 'stump', Gk *stupos*, 'stump, stuck', Lett *stups*, 'stump', op further Gk *stuplein*, 'to strike', *typos*, 'blow, imprint', & see type (I), stump (I) 1 Lower part of trunk or stalk of a tree left when upper part is cut off, a stump 2 Short, thick, portion, or stump, of enoh an object as a pencil, cigar, &c, the main part of which has been worn down, used, or consumed

stub (II), vh trans, fr prec 1 To clear (land) of stumps, roots &c 2 (usually, *stub up*) To remove (stumps &c) from ground 3 A To strike (foot) accidentally against a hard object, esp to *stub one's toe*, b to thrust, poke, with, or as with, a stub

stubble, n [1 *stūbl*, 2 *stābl*] ME *stuble*, *stobul*, fr O Fr *estouble*, fr Lat *stipula*, 'stalk, stem, straw, stubble', see stipule 1 Short, stiff stalks of grain left standing in the field after reaping 2 Anything re-

sembling stubble, asp short, stiff, bristling growth of hair on the chin

stubbly, adj [1 *stuhh*, 2 *stābl*] Prec & -y (IV) 1 Of, covered with, full of, stubble 2 Like stubble, short and bristling

stubborn, edj [1 *stubarn*, 2 *stāhan*] ME *stoburn*, *stiborn*, prob fr OE *stýbb*, 'stump of tree', see stub (I) 1 Resolute, determined, inflexible, not easily overcome, staunch *stubborn courage*, a *stubborn resistance* 2 (of persons) Not accessible to reason, obstinate, intractable, pig-headed

stubbornly, adv Prec & -ly In a stubborn manner

stubbornness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being stubborn

stubby, adj [1 *stuh*, 2 *stābi*] **stub** (I) & -y (IV) Like a stub, short, thick, stumpy, squat a *stubby bit of pencil*, a *short stubby figura*

stub-iron, n Iron refashioned from old horse shoes nails and used for gun barrels

stucco, n & vh trans [1 *etukō*, 2 *stākou*] Ital, fr OHG *stucco*, 'crust, piece, fragment', op OE *stoc*, 'stump, piece', see stook (I) 1 n Fine white plaster used as external coating for walls, for architectural ornaments in relief &c 2 vb To cover (wall, house &c) with stucco

stuck, vb [1 *stuk*, 2 *stak*] Pret & PP of stick, perh on the anal of stung, Pret of sting

stuck-up, adj [1 *stūk up*, 2 *etāk ap*], fr PP of stiock (colloq) Vain, conceited, haughty

stud (I), n [1 *etud*, 2 *stad*] OE, ME *stōd*, 'stud, herd of horses', op ON *stōð*, OHG *stuoð*, 'stud', Mod Germ *stute*, 'mare', op also OE *stōda*, 'a stallion', see stead, the word is fr base **stā-* &c, 'to stand', & the orig sense was prob 'standing-places (for horses)', op similar transference of sense in stable (II) a Number of horses and mares kept for breeding, b collection of horses for hunting, racing &c

stud (II), n OE *studu*, 'post, buttress', ME *stude*, 'stud, button', op OHG (unter) *stuzzen*, 'to prop, support', ON *stýdia*, 'to establish, support', fr base **stā-* as Gk *stilos*, 'pillar', see style (III) 1 One of a series of supporting posts in a framework &c 2 Large headed, projecting nail or peg used to strengthen or ornament a surface 3 Kind of button consisting of a short neck, with a flattened base and a smaller round or flat head, used to fasten collar, shirt-front &c, similar object used for buttoning two edges of leather &c together 4 Cross bar strengthening a link in a chain cable

stud (III), vh trans, fr prec (chiefly in PP) 1 To cover, ornament with short, projecting studs an iron *studded door* 2 A To set thickly, an ornament a box *studded with gems*, b to sprinkle, bespangle sky *studded with stars*, a *plains studded with trees*

stud-book, n Register of pedigree of thorough bred horses

studding-sail, n [1 *etūdāl*, 2 *stansl*] Etymol. unknown Narrow, auxiliary sail set beyond outer edges of square sail in light wind

student, n [1 *stūdēt*, 2 *stýdēt*], fr Lat *student* (em), Pres Part of *studēre*, 'to apply oneself to, engage in, occupy oneself with', either cogn w Goth *stunth*, 'patience, endurance', fr **stuswōjo*, op Lat *studium*, 'zeal, eagerness', see study, or, w orig sense, 'to strive after, aim at something', connected w Lat *tundere*, 'to strike', & *tuder*, 'hammer', see stint (I) 1 Specif, person engaged in the acquisition of knowledge, esp one not yet a graduate, at a university, college &c, person engaged in a course of study at a learned institution a *medical student*, a *hotel for students* 2 One who studies, & a person who is devoted to learning, who pursues study or investigation in any special branch of knowledge or human experience a *profund student of theology*, *archaeology* &c, a *student of life*, *human nature* &c, b a person of studious habits

he is a man of action rather than a student 3 (esp) At Christ Church, Oxford, senior member of the foundation, and of the governing body of the college, equivalent to a Fellow at other colleges

studentship, n [1 *stādnatshp*, 2 *stýdnatshp*] Prec & -ship 1 Endowment for scholar ship at certain colleges 2 Position of a student at Christ Church, Oxford.

stud-farm, n. Farm where horses are bred

stud-groom, n Groom employed in looking after a stud, esp head groom

stud-horse, n Horse kept for breeding, a stallion

studied, adj [1 *etudid*, 2 *etādid*], fr PP of study (II) Carefully planned, deliberate, intentional, premeditated *studied indifference*, a *studied insult*, a *style which is too studied*, *mannered*, over careful, looking spontaneity

studiedly, adv Prec & -ly In a studied manner, deliberately

studio, n [1 *stūdīō*, 2 *etýdīōu*] Ital, fr Lat *studium*, 'zeal, eagerness, exertion, study', see study (I), student Work room of painter, sculptor, photographer &c

studious, adj [1 *etūdīus*, 2 *stýdīus*], fr Lat *studiosus*, 'zealous, assiduous, devoted to study', fr *studium*, 'zeal, application, study', see study (I), & -ous 1 Devoted to, occupied with, engaged in, study 2 Deliberate, careful, *studious politeness* 3 Eager, careful, zealous *studious to obey*

studiously, adv Prec & -ly In a studious manner

studiousness, n Prec & -ness State or quality of being studious

study (I), n [1 *etūdi*, 2 *stādi*] ME *studie*, 'thought, study', fr O Fr *estudie*, fr Lat *studium*, 'zeal, eagerness, assiduity, application, application to learning, study' Cp student 1 Object of solicitude, earnest endeavour, deliberate intention *his constant study is to please* 2 Act of applying the mind to the acquisition of erudition and knowledge, systematic cultivation and pursuit of science and learning *fonder of sport than of study* 3 A Systematic attention to, and pursuit of, knowledge in some specific branch of learning or science *the study of history*, *ancient languages*, *electronics*, *politics* &c, b *to begin, interrupt, one's studies*, b careful examination, scrutiny, critical consideration, concentration of the attention *the study of a document*, *the study of human nature*, Phr in a *brown study*, in an abstracted state of mind, distract 4 Subject studied, branch of learning, department of knowledge *philology and archaeology are comparatively modern studies*, *human studies* 5 Something deserving or attracting attention, interest, or observation *his face was a perfect study* 6 An excursion, dissertation, essay, embodying the results of a special investigation *Froude's 'Short Studies in Great Subjects'* 7 A drawing, painting, sketch, a exhibiting an experimental treatment of an object, as part of a training, or b an experimental, tentative, essay to portray some particular aspect or part of a subject 8 Musical composition designed as an exercise in technique 9 Actor considered from the point of view of his facility for memorizing a part in a play a *quick study* &c 10 Room in which studies are carried on, specif, a room in a private house devoted to one person, generally containing a library, in which reading, writing, and the transaction of private business is carried out

study (II), vb trans & intrans ME *studien*, fr O Fr *estudier*, fr *estudie*, 'study', see prec A trans 1 a To pay great attention to, be concerned with or for, act in regard to *to study one's own interests*, *another's comfort* &c, b to show deference, solicitude, regard, respect, consideration, for *he studies his parents in every possible way* 2 To seek to acquire knowledge of, apply oneself to learning *to study history*, *medicine* &c. 3 A To examine, investigate, make a

study of 'to study social conditions at first hand, b speed, to scrutinize, gaze carefully at, examine in detail to study a map, a person's face &c 4 To learn by heart, memorize (part in play &c) B intrans 1 To endeavour, direct one's efforts, apply one's mind to 'May he ever study to preserve thy people committed to his charge', study to be wise 2 To engage in study, be a student, a to carry out the process of acquiring knowledge, to receive one's in intellectual training and education to study at a university, b to work at, endeavour to increase one's knowledge by study he never studied after he left the university 3. (archaic) To reflect, contemplate, meditate C Followed by adverbs or prepositions with special meanings Study for, to undertake special course of instruction or training for to study for the Bar, the Church &c Study out, to elucidate by study, to puzzle out to study out a plan, a problem &c

stuff (I), n [1 stuff, 2 stafs] ME *stufte*, *stoffe*, fr O Fr *estoffe*, fr Lat *stippa*, 'coarse part of flax, tow', q v under stop (I) 1 A Substance, matter of all sorts *dynamicists* is queer stuff to play with, *rhubarb* is nasty stuff to take, (also of non material things) his poems are poor stuff Phrs (colloq) the sort of stuff, the stuff, to give them, the proper treatment, the right way to deal with, the right thing to say, green stuff, vegetables, doctor's stuff, medicine, b (disparaging or contempt) (i) rubbish, worthless, heterogeneous material or objects what shall I do with all this stuff from the cupboard?, (ii) silly, fan-tastic nonsense all stuff! I don't believe a word of it, stuff and nonsense! 2 a That from which anything, material or non material, is constructed or made *tallow* is the stuff of which candles are made, to collect the stuff for a book, (fig) he is made of sterner stuff than his father, has a more resolute character, not the stuff of which poets are made, not possessing the mental qualities, temperament &c, b essential quality, character, content, constituent elements a man with plenty of good stuff in him 3 Textile fabric I don't like the stuff that your dress is made of, specif, woollen fabric a dress made of stuff

stuff (II), adj, fr prec Made of woollen fabric stuff gown, specif, gown worn by barrister before becoming a king's counsel and adopting a silk gown

stuff (III), v trans & intrans, fr stuff (I) A trans 1 a (i) To fill tightly, pack, cram, with to stuff a box with old clothes, a sack with leaves &c, (ii) (fig) to stuff one's mind, head, with facts &c, fill full, overload, (colloq) to stuff a person, tell him what is untrue, coax him, play on his credulity, specif b to fill a pillow, mattress, seat of a chair &c as an upholsterer does this cushion ought to be freshly stuffed, a mattress stuffed with horsehair, c to fill with food to stuff oneself, overeat 2 To preserve (a dead animal, bird &c) by packing the skin with tow &c, treating with preservatives, placing limbs in a lifelike attitude, and mounting 3 To put spices, condiments &c into to stuff a duck with sage and onions &c 4 To thrust, crowd, cram, ram, press (objects), with force into a receptacle or into a narrow space to stuff one's clothes into a trunk, just stuff a cushion behind my head, please B intrans To eat to excess to eat voraciously, overeat, to cram, guzzle, eat like a pig

stuffiness, n [1 stuffiness, 2 stuffiness] stuffy & -ness State of being stuffy stuffing, n [1 stuffing, 2 stuffings] stuff (III) & -ing Material with which something is stuffed or packed a the stuffing of a cushion, doll &c, Phr (colloq) to knock the stuffing out of, (i) take self confidence or conceit out of, disconcert discompose (a person), (ii) to unnerv, render weak & shaky, as by a shock, illness &c (iii) show (argument &c) to be worthless, render ineffective,

b compressed mass of pungent, savoury spices, herbs, chopped meat &c, inserted and cooked in a hrd or joint of meat to impart flavour

stuffing-box, n Chamber filled with packing to reduce leakage of steam, water &c from the hole in which a piston rod moves

stuffy, adj [1 stúfi, 2 stáfis] stuff (I) & -y (IV) 1 a (of room) ill ventilated, imperfectly supplied with fresh air, close, airless, fusty, frowsty, b (of air) exhausted, reverse of fresh, used up, musty, c (of weather) close, steamy, reverse of bracing 2 (of persons, mind) Not easily accessible to new ideas, dull, stodgy, stodgy

stuggy, adj [1 stúgi, 2 stáigi] Prob. variant of stookey Stookey stultification, n [1 stultifikáshun, 2 stultifikáshun] See next word & -fication. Act of stultifying, state of being stultified stultify, vb trans [1 stúlfifi, 2 stálfifi], fr L Lat *stultificare*, 'to make foolish', fr *stultus*, 'foolish', & -fy, op Lat *stolo*, 'use less smoker', *stolidus*, 'dull, stupid', see stolid, cogn w Sort *stúlufi*, 'thick, coarse, stupid', OE *stille*, 'motionless, silent', see still (I) To make of no effect, cause to appear in a foolish light, make inconsistent, destroy value or weight of, spoil effect of to go back on one's word now would be to stultify oneself hopelessly, this clause is stultified by what follows

stum, n & vb trans [1 stum, 2 stam], fr Du *stom*, 'stum', fr adj *stom*, 'silent, still', op Mod Germ. *stumm*, 'dumb', op stammer & stam (III) 1 n Wholly or partially unfermented grape juice 2 vb To prevent or hinder fermentation of (grape juice) by adding sodium sulphate &c

stumble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 stámbli, 2 stámbli] ME *stom(b)len*, op M Du *stomelen*, op ME, M Du *stamaren*, OHG *stammalon*, 'to stammer', see stammer & prec A intrans 1 a To trip up, miss one's footing, lose balance, in walking, running &c, esp by catching foot in, or striking foot against, an object, or from weakness &c to stumble and fall, to stumble over a stone, b (fig) to err, make a mistake, to be guilty of a moral or intellectual lapse 2 To speak, read, recite &c haltingly, with frequent mistakes, hesitations &c, to falter, blunder to stumble over one's words, to stumble through a speech, lesson &c B trans (archaic) To disconcert, perplex, trouble C Followed by adverbs or prepositions with special meanings Stumble across, intrans, to come upon, discover, by chance Stumble along, intrans, to walk or run with a stumbling gait Stumble at, intrans, to hesitate over, be disconcerted, perplexed, embarrassed by Stumble (upon), stumble across

stumble (II), n, fr prec Act of stumbling, sudden loss of foothold, halt in progress due to catching one's foot &c

stumbling, adj [1 stumbling 2 stámbli], fr Pres Part of stumble (I) Hesitating, unsteady, faltering a stumbling gait, a stumbling speech

stumbling-block, n. (fig) Something that hinders progress, impediment, obstacle a stumbling block to faith

stumblingly, adv [1 etumblingly, 2 stámbli] stumbling & -ly In a stumbling manner

stunmer, n [1 stúmer, 2 stúme] Etymol unknown. (slang) Worthless, farged, counterfeit, can, note, or cheque

stump (I), n [1 stump, 2 stamp] ME *stump*, *stompe*, fr ON *stump*, op M Du *stomp*, M LG *stump*, MHG *stumpf*, cogn w Sort *tu(m)pan*, 'strikes, pushes', op further, without m, ON *stuftr*, 'stamp', Gk *stupos*, 'stuck', *tupien*, 'to strike', *tupos*, 'blow', see type (I) op Lett *stupa*, 'broomstick' 1 a Lower part of trunk of tree left in ground when upper part has fallen or been felled, stock, stub, specif b tree stump or similar object from which speaker addresses

crowd &c Phr *stump oratory*, 'speeches &c bombast, ranting speeches, esp on political affairs, such as are made from a stump, Phr to go, be, on the stump, engage in a campaign of stump oratory 2 Any short, thick, more or less cylindrical body left when the remainder has been removed, worn off &c: the stump of a tooth, amputated limb, mast, pencil, candle &c Phr to stir one's stumps, move the legs, walk, hurry 3 (cricket) One of three upright sticks forming the wicket 4 Pointed, rubber stock, or stiff cylinder of paper, used to apply or soften charcoal &c in drawing

stump (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A. trans 1 a (cricket) To put batsman out by striking the balls from the wicket while he is outside his ground, b (fig, colloq) to puzzle, disconcert, defeat, esp by asking questions which cannot be answered, or presenting difficulties which cannot be resolved to be stumped by an examination question, I was completely stumped when the car began to slide backwards down the hill 2 (drawing &c) To apply (pigment), tone down, soften, with a stump 3 (See prec 1 b) In Phr to stump the country, a consultant, to travel about addressing meetings in support of a political or other cause to stump the country on Tariff Reform &c B intrans To walk with stiff, heavy steps, esp *stump along* C Followed by adverb Stump up, trans, (slang) to pay out

stumper, n [1 stúmpier, 2 stámpie] stump (II) & -er One who, that which, stumps; specif (colloq) puzzling problem, question &c, a poser

stumpily, adv [1 stámpili, 2 stámpili] stumpy & -ly In a stumpy manner

stumpiness, n [1 stámpines, 2 stámpinas] Next word & -ness Quality of being stumpy

stumpy, adj [1 stámpa, 2 stámpí] stump (I) & -y (IV) Short and thickset, stubby, stocky, cobby

stun, vb trans [1 stun, 2 stan] ME *stonen* &c, 'to stun, astonish', fr O Fr *estoner*, to stun, resound', fr L Lat *extonare*, 'to resound', op also OE *stunan*, 'to resound, dash against', ON *styma*, 'to groan', cogn w Gk *sténein*, 'to groan', Sort *stunath*, 'thunders', *tanyat*, 'rustles, roars', Lat *tonare*, 'to thunder', OE *þunor*, 'thunder', see thunder 1 To inflict a severe physical shock to, as by a heavy blow or impact, which temporarily destroys consciousness and power of movement 2 To cause a shock to the nerves, to amaze, astound, by unexpected news &c, to the point of producing momentary confusion of mind completely stunned by the (news of the) disaster

Stundism, n [1 stundizm, 2 stundizem], fr Germ *stunde*, 'hour, lesson', op OE, ON *stund*, O Fris *stunde*, 'moment, time, hour' Doctrines of the Stundists

Stundist, n [1 stoundist 2 stundist] See prec & -ist Member of a body of dissenters from the Russian Orthodox Church, rejecting all forms and ceremonies, and basing their doctrines entirely on the Modern Russian translation of the Bible (1861)

stung, vb [1 stung, 2 etan] Pret & P P of sting, OE (ge)stungen P P

stunk, vb [1 etung, 2 etan] Pret & P P of stink, OE (ge)stuncen, P P

stunner, n [1 stúner, 2 stána] stun & -er (slang) Person or object that surprises and delights by his or its qualities of beauty or excellence

stunning, adj [1 stúning, 2 stáning] Pres Part of stun 1 Producing physical or mental shock, causing loss or partial loss of consciousness a stunning blow on the head, (also fig) stunning blow, terrible, paralyzing shock 2 (slang) Producing a pleasant surprise, hence highly delightful splendid topping

stunningly, adv Prec. & -ly In a stunning manner

stunsail, *n* [1 stúnal, 2 stánal] Contracted fr **studding-sail**. **Studding sail**
stunt (I), *vb* trans [1 stunt, 2 stant], fr ME, OE *stunt*, 'dull, foolish', cp ON *stult*, MHG *stunz*, 'ebort', see **stint** (I) To check growth, development, of, to dwarf
stunted trees, intelligence &c
stunt (II), *n* Introduced fr America, orig athletic slang, fr Germ *stunde*, 'lesson', see **Stundism** (slang) A showy, striking performance, feat, display, of skill
stuntedness, *n* [1 stuntednes, 2 stantidnes], fr PP of **stunt** (I) & -ness Condition, state, of being stunted or dwarfed
stupa, *n* [1 stúpa, 2 stúpa] Sort *stúpa*, 'monnd', op Hind *top* A round, domed tumulus in India, containing a Buddhist shrine, a tope
stupe, *n* & *vb* trans [1 stúp, 2 stúp], fr Lat *stupe*, variant of *stuppa*, 'tow', see **stop** (I) 1 *n* Compress, cloth wrung out in hot water &c, as fomentation for wound &c 2 *vb* To apply a stupe to, to poultice, foment
stupefacent, *adj* & *n* [1 stúpéfásent, 2 stúpífasent] See **stupefy** & -facent 1 *adj* Tending to stupefy 2 *n* (med) Stupefacent substance, a narcotic
stupefaction, *n* [1 stúpéfákshun, 2 stúpífékshun] See **stupefy** & -faction A act of stupefying, state of being stupefied, b spent, amazement, cause of amazement
stupefactive, *adj* [1 stúpéfáktív, 2 stúpíféktív] See **preo** & -ive Having the power of stupefying, stupefacent
stupefy, *vb* trans [1 stúpífi, 2 stúpífas], fr Lat *stupefacere*, 'to make senseless, benumb, deaden', fr *stupere*, 'to be stunned, stupefied, to be amazed', qv under **stupid** A To deaden the faculties or senses of, make stupid, dull, deprive of perceptive power, b to stun with astonishment, to amaze
stupendous, *adj* [1 stúpéndus, 2 stúpéndás], fr Lat *stupendus*, 'amazing', gerundive of *stupere*, 'to be benumbed, amazed', see **stupid**, & -ous Possessing some quality in an extraordinary degree, astonishing by virtue of size, volume, force &c *stupendous height, a stupendous mistake*
stupendously, *adv* **Preo** & -ly In a stupendous manner
stupendousness, *n* See **preo** & -ness Quality of being stupendous
stapeous, *adj* [1 stúpeus, 2 stúpípeus], fr Lat *stapeus*, 'of tow', fr *stupa*, 'tow', see **stupe**, & -ous Having, bearing, long, loose, thread-like hairs or scales
stupid (I), *adj* [1 stúpíd, 2 stúpíd, stúpíd], fr Lat *stupídus*, 'stupid, senseless, amazed, dull, stupid', fr *stupere*, 'to be stunned, senseless, to be amazed', cogn v Sort *tu(m)-pati*, 'strikes, pushes', Gk *tupeo*, 'blow, imprint', see **type** (I), see **stub** (I) **stump** (I), & words there referred to 1 With senses or faculties deadened, dull, benumbed, stupefied, in a state of stuper to be stupid with sleep 2 Characterized by, evincing, lack of intelligence, wisdom, prudence &c, dull, foolish, slow-witted *a stupid person, action, book, a stupid thing to do*
stupid (II), *n*, fr **preo** (colloq) Stupid person
stupidity, *n* [1 stúpíditi, 2 stúpípditi], fr Lat *stupídité*, 'dullness, stupidity', fr *stupídus*, 'dull', see **preo**, & -ity Quality of being stupid, mental dullness, lack of intelligence, slowness of wit
stupidly, *adv* [1 stúpídli, 2 stúpípdli] **Preo** & -ly In a stupid manner
stupor, *n* [1 stúper, 2 stúpe], fr Lat *stupor*, 'numbness, insensibility, dullness', fr *stupere*, 'to be senseless, to be amazed', see **stupid**, & -or 1 Partial insensibility, torpor, deadened condition of faculties and senses, state of coma 2 Mental dullness or helplessness caused by intense astonishment, shock &c
stuporous, *adj* [1 stúporus, 2 stúpíperus] **Preo** & -ous Of, characteristic of, affected with, stupor

stupose, *adj* [1 stúpós; 2 stúpóus], fr Lat *stupa*, 'tow', see **stupe**, & -ose Having tufts of tow like filaments
sturdied, *adj* [1 stéríd, 2 stíd] **sturdy** (II) & -ad Affected with sturdy
sturdily, *adv* [1 stérídli, 2 stídli] **sturdy** (I) & -ly In a sturdy manner
sturdiness, *n* [1 stérínes, 2 stídínes] See **preo** & -ness State or quality of being sturdy
sturdy (I), *adj* [1 stérí, 2 stíd] ME *stourdi*, 'sturdy, stubborn', fr O Fr *estourdi*, 'astounded', etymol uncertain 1 Strong, vigorous, robust, well developed, stout *a sturdy youngster, a sturdy oak, sturdy beggar*, specif, one able, but unwilling, to work 2 Characterized by, evincing, strength, vigour, robustness *a sturdy common sense, resistance, faith*
sturdy (II), *n*, fr O Fr *estourdis*, 'giddiness', fr *estourdi*, 'amazed', see **preo** Disease of sheep characterized by giddiness and stupor
sturgeon, *n* [1 stérjun, 2 stídžun] ME *sturgen*, fr O Fr *esturgeon*, fr Med Lat *sturiōnem*, fr OHG *sturjo*, 'sturgeon', op OE *sturna*, 'sturgeon', origin obscure Large fish, genus *Acipenser*, of N Atlantic coasts and N American and N European rivers, from which caviare and isinglass are obtained
sturnoid, *adj* [1 stérnoid, 2 stáncid], fr Lat *sturnus*, 'starling', see **starling** (I), & -oid. Pertaining to, like, the starlings
stutter (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 stúter, 2 státe], fr ME *stuten*, 'to hesitate, stammer', op ON *stauta*, Du *stotteren*, 'to stutter', Goth *stautan*, OHG *stōzzan*, 'to strike', op further OE *stytlan*, 'to stupefy', see **stint** (I), ON *stultir*, 'short' 1 intrans To speak with involuntary, spasmodic hesitations and repetitions, to stammer 2 trans To pronounce, utter, with hesitation to *stutter (out) an apology*
stutter (II), *n*, fr **preo** Speech defect characterized by spasmodic repetition of initial sounds, a stammer
stuttering, *adj* [1 stúteríng, 2 státaríng], fr **Preo** Part of **stutter** (I) Characterized by a stutter
stutteringly, *adv* **Preo** & -ly In a stuttering manner
sty (I), *n* [1 sti; 2 stai] OE *stig*, ME *sti*, 'sty', fr the base in OE *stigan*, 'to rise, mount', also in OS & OHG, Goth *steigan*, cogn v Gk *stekhēn*, 'to walk, go', Sort *stighnati*, 'he climbs' See also **stair**, **steward**, & **stile** (I) Enclosure, pen, for pig
sty (II), *vb* trans, fr **preo** (rare) To enclose, keep, in a sty
sty (III), *stye*, *n* [1 sti, 2 stai] ME *sti(en)*, 'sty', OE *stygend*, 'sty in the eye', prob fr OE *stigan*, 'to rise', qv under **sty** (I) Small, unflamed swelling on the eyelid
Stygian, *adj* [1 stíjan, 2 stídžan], fr Lat *Stygus*, fr Gk *Stygios*, 'Stygian', fr *stug-*, stem of *stuz*, 'Styx', river of the nether regions', op Gk *stugein*, 'to hate', *stygnde*, 'hateful' Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, the Styx or the infernal regions, esp in Phr *Stygian gloom, darkness &c*
style (I), *n* [1 sti, 2 stai] ME *stille*, 'style, pen', fr O Fr *stile*, *style*, fr Lat *stilus*, 'pointed instrument, spike, pale, instrument for writing on waxed tablets, writing, composition, mode of expression, style', cogn v Lat *stimulus*, 'point, goad', fr base **stih-*, **stio-*, 'sharp, pointed', whence also Lat *instigare*, 'to goad, prick', see **instigate**, OE *sticca*, 'stick, peg', see **stick** (I) &c 1 A small, slender, pointed instrument anciently used for inscribing letters on waxed tablets, hence, b (archaic) pen, pencil. 2 Object or formation resembling a style in shape; specif a engraving tool, b etching needle, c (zoöl.) small, pointed projection or process 3 A mode of verbal expression, way of putting ideas into words in speech or writing, manner

a concise, rhetorical, turgid, style, a style of one's own, b distinguished, good, clear, graceful, style &c a writer without style, a specific mode of expression characteristic of an individual, a period, a school &c in the Elizabethan, eighteenth-century, style, in the style of Pope &c 4 Mode, method, of execution, expression, in any of the fine arts, esp method characteristic of specific person, country, period &c the Byzantine, Romanesque, style, in the style of Rubens, classical styles of architecture, furnished in Mid-Victorian style 5 Way of moving in carrying out some skilled action or series of actions, e.g. in games &c the style of a cricketer, fencer, lawn tennis player &c 6 Fashion in dress, mode all the latest styles from Paris 7 A way of carrying and behaving oneself, general bearing, manner, deportment, in relation to the usages of good society ladies tell me that the new Mayoreess is shocking bad style, b speed, good style, distinction of bearing and manner, good breeding a woman who naturally has style can afford to be plain 8 Sort, kind, particular variety just the style of dinner I desire, he called me a fool, and more in the same style 9 Phrs style of thing, way of behaving, speaking, the way things happen, particular kind of event &c I've had quite enough of that style of thing 8 Mode of address, proper title, designation what is the proper style of a bishop? 10 Mode of reckoning date, Old Style, with reference to date reckoned according to Julian calendar, New Style, according to Gregorian calendar
style (II), *vb* trans, fr **preo** To call, name, designate, address, speak of, by title of the heads of several Oxford Colleges are styled Warden, an impostor styling himself a baronet
style (III), *n*, fr Gk *stilos*, 'pillar', op Gk *stēlē*, 'I set upright', *staurōs*, 'stake', see **stauroscope**, ON *staurir*, 'post', OE *stow*, 'place', see **stow**, **steer** (I), & words there referred to 1 Gnomon, pointer, of sundial 2 (bot) Slender part of pistil, between ovary and stigma
style (IV) See **stile**
stylet, *n* [1 stilet, 2 stailct], fr O Fr *stilet*, fr Ital *stiletto* 1 Small, slender, pointed instrument or weapon 2 (med) Wire extending and stiffening catheter
styliform, *adj* [1 stílfírm, 2 stílsfírm] **style** (I) & -i- & -form Having the shape of a style
stylish, *adj* [1 stílish, 2 stílsí] **style** (I) & -ish (L) (often vulg) a Having social style a stylish woman, b fashionable, smart a stylish hat, a coat of stylish cut
stylishly, *adv* **Preo** & -ly In a stylish manner
stylishness, *n* See **preo** & -ness Quality of being stylish
stylist, *n* [1 stílist, 2 stailist] **style** (I) & -ist Writer or other artist who has a good, or a characteristic, style, one who pays great attention to style
stylistic, *adj* [1 stílistik, 2 stailistik] **Preo** & -ic Of, pertaining to, literary style
stylistically, *adv* [1 stílistikali, 2 stailistikali] **Preo** & -al & -ly From a stylistic point of view
stylite, *n* [1 stílit, 2 stáilant], fr L Gk *stylites*, 'stylite', fr *stílos*, 'pillar', see **style** (III), & -ite (I) One of a class of religious ascetics of the early Middle Ages, who lived without shelter on the tops of pillars
stylize, *vb* trans [1 stíliz, 2 stáilíz] **style** (I) & -ize To conventionalize
stylo, *n* [1 stílo, 2 stailou] Abbr form of **stylograph**
stylo-, *pref* representing **style** (I) & -o- Styloid process, e.g. *stylohyoid*, (muscle &c) of the styloid process and the hyoid bone.
stylobate, *n* [1 stílobāt, 2 stáilobēt], fr L Lat *stylobates*, fr Gk *stilobates*, pedestal of a row of columns', fr **style** (III), & -o- & -bates, fr *bairein*, 'to go', see **haus** Continuous foundation, base, for two or more columns

stylograph, n. [1 stílografi, 2 stídila-, stídila-gráf] style (I) & -o- & -graph. Kind of fountain pen with needle like point
stylographic, adj [1 stílográfik, 2 stílográfik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a stylograph *stylographic pen*
stylographically, adv [1 stílográfikah, 2 stílográfikah] Prec & -al & -ly By means of a stylograph
styloid, adj & n. [1 stíloid, 2 stídílaid] stylis (I) & -oid. 1 adj (anat) *Styloid process*, spiny projection at the base of the temporal bone 2 n *Styloid process*
stymie, stymy, n & vb trans [1 stími, 2 stídími] Etymol. unknown (golf) 1 n Position in which the opponent's ball lies between that of player and the hole 2 vb trans a (of opponent's ball) To lie between (ball of player) and the hole, b (of player) to leave ball between that of (opponent) and the hole
styptic, adj & n. [1 stíptik, 2 stíptik], fr Fr, fr Lat *stypticus*, fr Gk *stíptikós*, 'astringent, styptic', op Gk *stíptein*, 'to contract, to be astringent', *stíptēs*, 'contraction', fr base **stíu-*, **stíu* & 'to condense', parallel w **stíhū* & 'to stand', see under stand (I), state (I) 1 adj Tending to check bleeding, esp by contraction of blood vessels 2 n *Styptic substances*
styrax, n. [1 stíraks, 2 stídíraks], fr Lat *styrax*, fr Gk *styrax*, 'styrax', Semitic loanword 1 Genus of trees and shrubs yielding a fragrant resin. 2 Gum obtained from this plant
Styx, n. [1 stíks; 2 stíks] Lat *Styx*, fr Gk *Stíx*, 'Styx', see Stygian (Gk mythol) River of the infernal regions, across which the shades of the departed had to pass Phr to cross the *Styx*, to die
Suabian. See Swabian
suability, n. [1 súabílitá, 2 súabílitá] See next word & -bility State of being suable
suable, adj [1 súabí, 2 súabí] sue & -able Capable of being, liable to be, sued
suasion, n. [1 súázshun, 2 súeí:zən] Lat *suasivōnem*, 'advice, persuasion', fr *suasum*, P.P type of *suādere*, 'to advise, recommend, persuade', q v under *suave* Act of persuading, persuasion, now chiefly in Phr *moral suasion*, as opposed to force
suasive, adj [1 súeíav, 2 súeíav] See prec. & -ive Persuasive, tending to persuade
suave, adj [1 súav, 2 súeíav], fr Fr, fr Lat *suavis*, 'sweet, pleasant agreeable', earlier **súadu-*, op Lat *suādere*, 'to recommend, persuade', fr *suādu-*, 'pleasant to the taste' Gk *hēdus*, see hedonic, O.E. *swele*, 'sweet', see sweet (I) 1 Possessing, exhibiting a smooth, ingratiating courtesy, bland, urbane gracious, affable *suave manners*, *smile* & 2 (of wine &c) Smooth, reverse of acid or astringent
suavely, adv Prec & -ly In a suave manner
suavity, n. [1 súávití, 2 súávití], fr Lat *suavitate*, 'sweetness', *suave* & -ity Quality of being suave, urbanity
sub (I), n. [1 sub, 2 sab] Abbr fr subaltern. (colloq) Subaltern. Not in military usage
sub (II), prep Lat *sub*, *suba*, 'under', op Lat *super* 'above', proli orig, 'from below, upwards', see *aupar* According to Walde fr base **upo* & 'to, towards, up to' &c, see up w pref **ks*, see sub- In Latin Phrs, e.g. *sub iudice*, under consideration, awaiting decision, *sub rosa*, in secret, in confidence, privately, *sub voce*, under the word specified
sub- pref Lat *sub*, (*suba*), (I) expressing spatial relations below, under, beneath near, at the foot of (2) expressing relations of time towards about, just after A. In compounds derived fr Lat, *sub-* has the following senses 1 a Under, as in *submergere*, 'to dip under', hence, b inferiority, as in *subalternation*, c diminution, *subdure*, 'to laugh

slightly, smile', d secrete, as in *subornare*, 'to instigate secretly, suborn', e substitution, *succedere*, 'to come into another's place' 2 a From below, up, *suscipere*, 'to take up', b assistance, *succurrere*, 'to run up (in order to help), to succour' 3 Propinquity, immediate succession, *subsequi*, 'to follow closely' Sub- remains unaltered in form before vowels, & b, d, j, l, n, s, t, v, before c, f, g, p, r, the b is usually assimilated, thus *sub-* appears as *suc-*, *suf-*, *sug* &c, before m it appears sometimes as *sum-*, sometimes as *sub* It is assumed by Brugmann that the orig form was *sup*, & the meaning, in Aryan, was 'from below, upwards, towards', hence he connects Lat *super*, 'above', see *super-*, op also Gk *hupō*, 'under', & *huper*, 'over', see *hypo-* & *hyper-* The Lat **sup* is assumed to be formed fr **s(e)l-*, 'from', see *ex-* (I), & **upo*, for wh op Sert *upa*, 'towards, on', & the group of Gmo words wh includes Goth *sup*, 'upwards', & O.E. *upp*, see up B Sub, as living pref in Engl, same as prec in origin, having the following senses 1 Below, lower in degree or intensity *subconscious*, *subnormal*, *subhuman*, less than human &c 2 Situated below, underneath *subsoil*, *substratum* 3 Inferior in size, importance, rank &c *subdivision*, *subarea*, *subcommittee* 4 Approaching, bordering on, partly, to some extent, slightly (uu anal. of genuine Lat *subacidus*) *subtropical*, *subfebrile* &c
subabdominal, adj [1 súabábdómínal, 2 súabábdómínal] Situated beneath the abdomen
subacid, adj [1 súabáid, 2 súabáid] Lat *subacidus*, 'sourish', sub- & acid (I) 1 Moderately acid, tending to sourness 2 (fig) Somewhat acid or hitting
subacidity, n. [1 súabásídítí, 2 súabásídítí] Prec & -ity Quality of being subacid
subacute, adj [1 súabakút, 2 súabakút] Moderately acute, less acute than normal
subadar, subadar, n. [1 súábádar, 2 súábáda] Hind, fr Pers *subadar*, 'one holding a province', fr *subah*, 'province', & *dār*, 'master' Native officer commanding a company in a native regiment in India
subaerial, adj [1 súabáral, 2 súabáral] Existing, formed, on the surface of the earth, contrasted with *subterranean*, *aerial*
subaerialist, n. [1 enháralíst, 2 sahearalíst] Prec & -ist One who attributes geological formations to changes produced subaerially
subaerially, adv [1 súabáral, 2 súabáral] See prec & -ly On the surface of the ground
subagency, n. [1 súabájensí, 2 súabédžansí] Office or position of a subagent
subagent, n. [1 súabájent, 2 sahevdžent] Person acting as representative of or employed by an agent
subalpine, adj [1 súabálpín, 2 súabálpín] (bot, zool) Of, pertaining to, part of mountainous district between Alpine region and timber line
subaltern, n. & adj [1 súáaltern, 2 súáaltern] fr Fr *subalterne*, fr Med. Lat *subalternus*, sub- & *alternus*, 'one after the other', see *alternate* (I) 1 n. Any commissioned officer in the army below rank of captain. 2 adj Of less importance, subordinate, of lesser rank, inferior, (esp log) specific, individual, particular, opposed to *universal*, *general*
subandean, adj [1 súándéfan, 2 sahándéfan] Pertaining to, characteristic of, the lower slopes of the Andes mountains
subapennine, adj [1 subapennín, 2 súabáspínán] Pertaining to characteristic of, the lower slopes of the Apennines
subapostolic, adj [1 súabapostolík, 2 sahepostolík] Of, pertaining to, the period immediately following that of the Apostles
subaquatic, adj [1 súabakwátík, 2 sahekwatík] Partially aquatic
subaqueous, adj [1 súabákweús, 2 sahekweús] Existing, formed, intended for use, under water

subarctic, adj [1 súabárktík, 2 súabáktík] Of, pertaining to, a region bordering on the Arctic
subastral, adj [1 súabástral, 2 súabástral] Situated, existing, below the stars, terrestrial
subaudition, n. [1 súabawdíshun, 2 sabádjən], fr L. Lat *subaudire* (um), P.P type of *subaudire*, 'to understand, supply, a word omitted', sub- & audition. Mental process of supplying, understanding, something implied, but not expressed in words
subaural, adj [1 súabúral, 2 sabóral] Situated below the ear
subaxillary, adj [1 subaksílarí, 2 súabáksílarí] a Situated below the armpit, b (bot) growing beneath the axil.
sub-base, n. [1 súb báis, 2 súab báis] (archit) Lowest division of a base divided horizontally.
subcaudal, adj [1 súbakawdí, 2 sabkóldí] Situated beneath or near the tail
subcentral, adj [1 súbáséntral, 2 saheéntral] Situated near or beneath the centre
subcerebral, adj [1 súbásébral, 2 súabéébral] Of, pertaining to, originating in, part of the body or nervous system below the brain
subclass, n. [1 súbkláhs, 2 súabklás] (biol) Subdivision of a class
subclavian, adj [1 súbklávan, 2 súabklé:ván] Situated beneath the clavicle
subclavicular, adj [1 súbklavíkúlar, 2 sabklavíkúlar] Subclavian
subcommittee n. [1 súbknómítí, 2 súabkámítí] Committee formed as adjunct to general committee for specific purpose
subconcave, adj [1 súhkonkáv, 2 súabkónkev] Slightly concave
subconical, adj [1 súbkoníkí, 2 sabkóníkí] Nearly conical, tapering slightly
subconscious, adj [1 súbkonshus, 2 sabkónshas] Present in the consciousness, and capable of being the subject of, or involving, mental activity but not fully perceived and recognized by the mind, or completely and clearly present to the attention *subconscious ideas*, *reasoning*
subconsciously, adv Prec & -ly In a subconscious manner
subconsciousness n. See prec & -ness That region of the mind, the margin of consciousness, which lies outside attention and introspection.
subcontiguous, adj [1 súhkontígúus, 2 súbkontígúus] Nearly, but not quite, touching
subcontinent, n. [1 súbkontínent, 2 sahkónánt] Mass of land, large enough to be regarded as a separate continent, but not usually so called
subcontract n. [1 súhkontrákt, 2 sabkóntrákt] Contract subordinate to or forming part of a larger contract
subcontrariety n. [1 súbkontrarietá, 2 sahkóntrarietá] (log) Relation of subcontraries
subcontrary, adj & n. [1 súbkontrari, 2 sabkóntrari] 1 adj Contrary in some, though not all, respects (esp in log and geom) 2 n (log) A subcontrary proposition, e.g. *some Englishmen are fair—some Englishmen are dark*, are subcontraries, but *all Englishmen are dark—no Englishmen are dark* are contraries
subconvex, adj [1 súhkonvéks, 2 súabkónvéks] Slightly convex
subcornuous, adj [1 súbkonrúus, 2 súabkónrúus] 1 Somewhat horny 2 Situated beneath horn or horny growth, nail &c
subcostal, adj [1 súbkoostí, 2 sabkóostí] Situated behind or between the ribs
subcranial, adj [1 súbkrámal, 2 súabkrémal] Situated beneath the cranium.
subcrystalline, adj [1 súbkrístalín, 2 sabkrístalín] Only partially crystallized.
subcutaneous, adj [1 súbkyúténeús, 2 súabkúténeús] Existing, applied, beneath the skin.
subcutaneously, adv Prec & -ly Beneath the skin.
subcuticular, adj [1 súbkyútíkúlar, 2 sabkyútíkúlar] Situated beneath the cuticle.

subcylindrical, adj [1 súbailíndrík], 2. súb-
sílíndrík] Nearly cylindrical
subdeacon, n [1 súbddékun, 2 sábdíkan] Minister next below deacon in rank, in Roman Catholic and Eastern Churches
subdean, n [1 súbddén, 2 sábdín] Assistant or deputy of a dean
subdecuple, adj [1 súbddékúpl, 2 sábdékúpl] In the ratio of 1 to 10
subdelirium, n [1 súbddelíríum, 2 sábdelíríam] Condition bordering on delirium, intermittent delirium
subdermal, adj [1 súbddérmal, 2 sábdérmal] Beneath the skin
subdiacoonate, n [1 súbddiakúnat, 2 sábdaiakúnat] Rank or office, tenure of the office, of subdeacon
subdititious, adj [1 súbddítíshus, 2 sábdítíshas], fr Lat *subditivus*, 'substituted, spurious', fr PP type of *subdere*, 'to place under, to substitute', fr *sub-* & *dare*, 'to give', q v under *date* (1) Secretly substituted, insinuated, foisted on in place of something else
subdivide, vb trans & intrans [1 súbddívíd, 2 sábdívíd], fr L Lat *subdividere*, 'to subdivide' *sub-* & *divide* (1) 1 trans To divide still further a part resulting from a previous division 2 intrans To become subdivided, separated into lesser or subordinate parts
subdivisible, adj [1 súbddívízíbl, 2 sábdívízíbl] Capable of being subdivided
subdivision, n [1 súbddívízíhun, 2 sábdívízíhun] 1 Act of subdividing, state of being subdivided 2 Part, section, area, produced by subdividing
subdominant, n [1 súbddómnant, 2 sábdímínant] (mus) Fourth note of the scale
subdorsal, adj [1 súbddórsal, 2 sábdórsal] Situated nearly on or near the back
subdoubtful, adj [1 súbddóbtl, 2 sábdóbtl] In the ratio of 1 to 2
subduable, adj [1 súbddúabl, 2 sábdjúabl] subdue & -able Capable of being subdued
subdual, n [1 súbddúal, 2 sábdjúal] subdue & -al Act of subduing, state of being subdued
subdue, vb trans [1 súbddú, 2 sábdjú], fr Lat *subducere*, 'to draw away, to withdraw', fr *sub-* & *ducere*, 'to lead', see *duke* To take away, remove, withdraw, draw off
subduct, vb trans [1 súbddúkt, 2 sábdjúkt], fr Lat *subducere*, PP type of *subducere*, 'to draw away', see *proo* To subduce
subdue, vb trans [1 súbddú, 2 sábdjú] ME *seduce*, 'to subdue', later *subduce*, through influence of *sub-*, fr O Fr *seducere*, 'to seduce', fr Lat *subducere*, 'to draw off, draw away', see *subdue*, the Engl word has the sense of Lat *subdere*, 'to place under', see *subdititious* 1 To conquer, repress, bring into subjection, gain authority over by force or effort to subdue one's enemies, one's passions &c 2 To reduce, lessen, force, intensity, vigour of, diminish effect of, limit power of *subdued light, voices, spirit*
subduedness, n [1 súbddúdnas, 2 sábdjúdnas], fr PP of *sub-* & -ness State or quality of being subdued
subduple, adj [1 súbddúpl, 2 sábdjúpl] In the ratio of 1 to 2, subdouble
subduplicate, adj [1 súbddúplikat, 2 sábdjúplikat] (math, of ratio) Expressed by the square root
sub-edit, vb trans [1 súbédít, 2 sábdédít] To act as sub editor of, prepare (copy &c), for the press as assistant of editor
sub-editor, n [1 súbédítór, 2 sábdédítór] Assistant editor
subepidermal, adj [1 súbépídermal, 2 sábépidírmal] Situated beneath the epidermis
subequal, adj [1 súbékwal, 2 sábkíwal] 1 Nearly equal, approximating in value & 2 (of numbers in a group) Of such value that no one number equals the sum of the rest
subequilateral, adj [1 súbékíwílatéral, 2 sábkíwílatéral] Nearly equilateral

suberect, adj [1 súbérékt, 2 sábérfékt] Nearly upright, tending to become erect
subereous, adj [1 súbérous, 2 s(j)úbéríus], fr Lat *subereus*, 'of cork, of the cork tree', fr *siber*, 'cork, cork tree', etymol doubtful, & -ous Of, pertaining to, like, cork
suberic, adj [1 súbérík, 2 s(j)úbérík], fr Lat *siber*, 'cork', see *proo* & -ic Of, pertaining to, obtained from, cork
suberin, n [1 súbérín, 2 s(j)úbérín], see *proo* & -in Waxy substance contained in cork tissue
suberose, adj [1 súbérús, 2 s(j)úbérús], fr Lat *siber*, 'cork', see *subereous*, & -ose Suberous
subfamily, n [1 súbáfámíh, 2 sábfámíh] (bot, zool &c) Division of a family, consisting of a genus or group of genera
subfebrile, adj [1 súbfébríl, 2 sábfíbrál] Slightly or intermittently febrile
subflavour, n [1 súbflávr, 2 sábfíva] Secondary or underlying flavour
subfusc, adj [1 súbfusk, 2 sábfíak], fr next word *Subfuscous*
subfuscous, adj [1 súbfískus, 2 sábfíakus], fr Lat *sub*, *subfuscus*, 'brownish, dusky', fr *sub-* & *fuscus*, 'dusky, tawny', see *fuscon* Dull or dark in colour
subgelatinous, adj [1 súbjélatínus, 2 sábdjélatínas] Somewhat gelatinous in character
subgeneric, adj [1 súbjénérík, 2 sábdjénérík] Pertaining to a subgenus
subgenus, n [1 súbjénus, 2 sábdjénas] (bot, zool &c) Division of a genus, consisting of one or more species
subglacial, adj [1 súbglásíal, 2 sábgléásiál] 1 Existing, formed, under a glacier 2 (of climate &c) Partially glacial, verging on glacial conditions
subglobular, adj [1 súbglóbúlar, 2 sábglobúlar] Nearly globular
subheading, n [1 súbhédíng, 2 sábhédíng] Heading of minor division of newspaper article &c
subhepatic, adj [1 súbhépátík, 2 sábhépátík] Situated under the liver
subhuman, adj [1 súbhúmán, 2 sábhjúmán] Less than, inferior to, human
sub-image, n [1 súbímáig, 2 sábmáigou] (zool) Stage between pupa and imago in the development of some insects
subinfundation, n [1 súbínfúddáshun, 2 sábsínfúddíshun] Grant of land by a vassal to a dependant
subintestinal, adj [1 súbínstéshínal, 2 sábsínstéshínal] Situated beneath or near the intestines
subjacent, adj [1 súbjásént, 2 sábdjéásént], fr Lat *subjacent* (em), Pres Part of *subjacere*, 'to lie under or near', fr *sub-* & *jacere*, 'to lie', see *adjacent* 1 Situated, lying, directly below, underlying 2 Situated below, at the foot
subject (I), adj [1 súbjékt, 2 sábdjékt], fr Lat *subjectum*, PP type of *sub(j)icere*, 'to place or throw under, to submit, subject, to include, comprise, to subjoin, append', fr *sub-* & *jacere*, 'to throw', see *facilitation* & *jet* 1 Under authority, not a free agent, owing or giving obedience *subject nations, States*, a State subject to another, subject to the law 2 Having a tendency to, exposed, liable to *subject to sudden changes of temperature, fits of depression &c* 3 Subject to, conditional upon some other action or event a *proposal subject to the approval of a higher authority*
subject (II), adv, fr *proo* Subject to, conditionally upon *this can only be done subject to the consent of the King*
subject (III), n, fr Lat *subjectus*, 'an inferior, dependent', *subjectum*, grammatical *subject*, fr PP type of *sub(j)icere*, 'to place under, to submit, subject', see *subject (I)* 1 Person owing, or giving, allegiance to a sovereign, or a sovereign State *we in England are all the subjects of His Majesty King George* 2 a That which is treated or dealt with in

specific way, person or object submitted to treatment, or process a *hypnotic subject*, to make a person the subject of an experiment, specif b dead body for anatomical dissection &c, c person liable to specific disease, condition &c a *hysterical, gouty, subject* 3 a That which is dealt with in writing, painting &c, matter written or spoken of, theme, leading figure, idea &c, in literary or artistic composition *the subject of a story, play, to choose the subject of a dissertation, a painter with a leaning to mythological subjects, a subject for discussion*, b (mus) short musical phrase, sentence, theme upon which a composition is founded 4 Cause, occasion, originating circumstance a *subject for rejoicing* &c 5 (gram) The nominative of a sentence, word or group of words in a sentence representing the person or thing about which something is predicated 6 (log) That part of a proposition corresponding to the subject of a grammatical sentence, the person or thing concerning which a statement is made, or judgement expressed 7 (philos) a The substance of anything, the thing in itself, substantive reality, as opposed to its qualities and attributes, that of which an attribute is affirmed, or in which it inheres, b the Ego, the self, the mind which thinks
subject (IV), vb trans [1 súbjékt, 2 sábdjékt], fr *subject (I)* 1 To bring under authority, make subject, subordinate, subdue *to subject a nation to one's rule* 2 a To cause to undergo, submit, to cause to be affected by some action, treatment, process *to subject a person to cross examination, to subject an object to extreme pressure, to subject a statement to criticism*, b to render liable *to subject oneself to ridicule, insult &c* 3 To present, submit, place before *to subject one's plans to another's consideration*
subject-heading, n Reference heading to a subject in a catalogue, index &c
subjectation, n [1 súbjéshún, 2 sábdjéshun] *subject (IV)* & -ion Act of subjecting, state of being subjected, dependence, subordination *she was in a state of complete subjectation to her husband's authority*
subjective (I), adj [1 súbjéktív, 2 sábdjéktív], fr Lat *subjectivus*, 'pertaining to the subject of a proposition', *subject (I)* & -ive 1 (philos) Arising from, originating in, the mind itself, not produced by something external to one's own mind, opposed to *objective* *subjective impressions, many believe the phenomena of spiritualism to be purely subjective* 2 (gram) Pertaining to the grammatical subject, *subjective case*, the nominative
subjective (II), n, fr *proo* Subjective case, nominative
subjectively, adv *subjective (I)* & -ly (philos) In a subjective manner, from a subjective point of view
subjectiveness, n See *proo* & -ness State, quality, of being subjective
subjectivism, n [1 súbjéktívizm, 2 sábdjéktívízm] *subjective (I)* & -ism Doctrine that all knowledge is the result of subjective experience, and that there is no objective test of truth
subjectivist, n [1 súbjéktívíst, 2 sábdjéktívíst] *subjective (I)* & -ist Adherent of subjectivism
subjectivity, n [1 súbjéktívítá, 2 sábdjéktívítá] *subjective (I)* & -ity 1 Subjective quality or state 2 Doctrine that religious belief should be based upon subjective experience rather than upon external revelation
subjectless, adj [1 súbjéktíles, 2 sábdjéktíles] *subject (III)* & -less Without a subject
subject-matter, n Theme, that which is discussed or treated of
subjoin, vb trans [1 súbjóm, 2 sábdjéshun], fr O Fr *subjoindre*, fr Lat *subjungere*, 'to append, affix', fr *sub-* & *ungere*, 'to join', see *join* To add (statement) to what has already been stated

subjoint, *n* [1 subjōint, 2 sábdžōint]

Secondary joint, division of limb of animal &c
subjoinable, *adj* [1 súbjōogabl, 2 sábdžōogabl], *fr* Lat *subjūgare*, 'to subjugate', see next word, & -able Capable of being subjugated

subjugate, *vb* trans [1 súbjōogāt, 2 sábdžōogāt], *fr* Lat *subjūgāre*, P P type of *subjūgare*, 'to subjugate', *fr* sub- & *jūgum*, 'yoke', see *jūgate* To bring under a yoke, force under control, subdue, bring into subjection

subjugation, *n* [1 súbjōogāšun, 2 sábdžōogāšun] *Preo* & -ion Act of subjugating, state of being subjugated

subjugator, *n* [1 súbjōogātūr, 2 sábdžōogātūr] See *preo* & -or One who subjugates, conqueror

subjunctive, *adj* & *n* [1 súbjūngktiv, 2 sábdžūngktiv], *fr* Lat *subjunctivus*, 'connecting, subjunctive', *fr* *subjunct* (*um*), P P type of *subjungere*, 'to append, subjoin, subordinate', see *subjoin*, & -ive 1 *adj* (gram) Subjunctive mood, that mood of a verb expressing an action or state of existence as hypothetical, contingent on something else, conditional, virtually obs in English 2 *n* Subjunctive mood

subjunctively, *adv* *Preo* & -ly By means of, as, a subjunctive

subkingdom, *n* [1 sábkīngdom, 2 sábkīngdōm] (biol) Subdivision of a kingdom

sublanceolate, *adj* [1 súblánsōolāt, 2 sáblánsōolāt] (bot) Somewhat lanceolate

sublapsarian, *adj* & *n* [1 súblápsarian, 2 sáblápsarian], *fr* sub- & Lat *lapsus*, 'act of falling', see *lapse* (1), & -arian 1 *adj* Pertaining to the Calvinist doctrine that the Fall of man was permitted, but not fore-determined, by God 2 *n* Person believing in this doctrine

sublapsarianism, *n* [1 súblápsarianizm, 2 sáblápsarianizm] *Preo* & -ism The doctrine of the sublapsarians

sublate, *vb* trans [1 súblāt, 2 sáblēt], *fr* sub- & Lat *lat* (*um*), P P type of *latere*, 'to carry', see *ablation* & *tolerate* (log) To deny, refuse to regard as fact, opposed to *posit*

sublation, *n* [1 súblāšun, 2 sáblēšun] *Preo* & -ion (log) Act of subulating

sublease (1), *n* [1 súblēs, 2 sáblūs] Lease granted by tenant or lessee to another person

sublease (2), *vb* trans [1 súblēs, 2 sáblūs] To grant a sublease of

sublessee, *n* [1 súblēsē, 2 sáblēsē] Person holding a sublease

sublessor, *n* [1 súblēsōr, 2 sáblēsōr] Person granting a sublease

sublet, *vb* trans & intrans [1 súblēt, 2 sáblēt] To let to another, a house, land &c, of which one is oneself a tenant

sublibrarian, *n* [1 súblibrarian, 2 súblibrarian] Person acting as assistant to a librarian

sublieutenant, *n* [1 súblēftēnant, 2 sáblēftēnant] Junior officer in the Navy holding rank next below that of a lieutenant

sublimate (1), *vb* trans [1 súblimāt, 2 sáblimēt], *fr* Lat *sublimare*, P P of *sublimare*, 'to lift up', *fr* *sublimis*, 'high, lofty, elevated', see *sublime* (1), *limax* 1 (fig) To refine, etherealize, elevate 2 (chem) To purify by heating from solid to vaporous state and subsequently restoring solidity

sublimato (2), *adj* & *n* [1 súblimat, 2 sáblimat], *fr* Lat *sublimatus*, see *preo* 1 *adj* (chem) Refined by sublimation 2 *n* Sublimated substance

sublimation, *n* [1 súblimāšun, 2 sáblimāšun] **sublimato** (1) & -ion Act of sublimating, state of being sublimated

sublimo (2), *adj* [1 súblīm, 2 sáblīm] *fr* Lat *sublimis* 'high, lofty, elevated, exalted', prob *fr* sub- & *limen*, 'threshold, limit', see *limen* 1 Characterized by extreme nobility and grandeur, majestic, grandiose, laprovial exalted, awe-inspiring *sublime beauty, strength, nature, self sacrifice* 2 'Lofty,

haughty, Olympian, superluous, as though raised above ordinary human qualities *sublime insolence, contempt*, & hence, showing, evincing, an indifference arising from a sense of superiority *sublime ignorance, self conceit* 3 (anat) Situated near the surface *sublime nerves*

sublime (2), *n*, *fr* *preo* The sublime, a sublime thing or quality, that which inspires a sense of awe and reverence and impresses by virtue of its vastness, nobility, majesty

sublime (3), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* Mod Lat *sublimare*, 'to sublimate' *fr* Lat *sublimare*, 'to exalt', see *sublimato (1) 1 trans (lit & fig) To sublimate 2 intrans (lit & fig) To refine, purify, by, or as by, sublimation*

sublimely, *adv* [1 súblīmī, 2 sáblīmī] **sublime** (1) & -ly In a sublime manner, to a sublime degree

Sublimis Porte, *n* [1 súblīm pōrt, 2 sáblīm pōrt] *Fr*, translating Turkish name of the Government central office See *Porte*

subliminal, *adj* [1 súblīmīnāl, 2 sáblīmīnāl], *fr* sub- & *liminal*, *fr* Lat *limen*, 'stem of limen', 'threshold', see *limen*, & -al (psychol) Present in the consciousness, but not consciously apprehended, *subliminal self*, the subconscious mind, regarded as a domain of the individual's personality distinct from, and unrecognized by, the ordinary waking consciousness

sublimity, *n* [1 súblīmītī, 2 sáblīmītī], *fr* Lat *sublimitatem*, 'loftiness, elevation', **sublime** (1) & -ity State or quality of being sublime, sublime character

sublingual, *adj* [1 súblīngwāl, 2 sáblīngwāl] Situated, existing, below the tongue

sublittoral, *adj* [1 súblītērāl, 2 sáblītērāl] (zool) Existing near the shore line

sublunar (1), *adj* [1 súblōnār(ī), 2 sáblōnār(ī)] (poet) Beneath the moon, belonging to this world, terrestrial, mundane

submammary, *adj* [1 súbmāmārī, 2 sábmāmārī] Situated below the mammas

submarine, *adj* & *n* [1 súbmārēn, 2 sábmārēn] 1 *adj* Existing, living, designed for use, below the surface of the sea *submarine plants, submarine vessel* &c, one capable of being sunk and moved about below the surface of the sea, used esp in war, for firing torpedoes &c 2 *n* Submarine vessel

submaster, *n* [1 súbmāstēr, 2 sábmāstēr] Second master in certain schools

submaxillary, *adj* [1 súbmākšīlārī, 2 sábmākšīlārī] Situated under the lower jaw

submembranous, *adj* [1 súbmēmbṛānūs, 2 sábmēmbṛānūs] Somewhat membranous in character

submental, *adj* [1 súbmēntī, 2 sábmēntī] Situated below the chin

submerge, *vb* trans & intrans [1 súbmērg, 2 sábmērg], *fr* Lat *sub*, *summere*, 'to plunge under, sink, overwhelm', *fr* sub- & *mergere*, 'to dip, plunge', see *emerge* 1 trans To cause to plunge, dip, below surface of water, to cover with water or other liquid

submerged, *adj* [1 súbmērgd, 2 sábmērgd] *Phr* the submerged tenth, completely destitute, hopelessly poor class 2 intrans To go sink beneath the surface of water, esp of submarines

submergence, *n* [1 súbmērgēns, 2 sábmērgēns] *Preo* & -ence Act or process of submerging, state of being submerged

submergible, *adj* [1 súbmērgībīl, 2 sábmērgībīl] (rare) Capable of being submerged

submerso (2), *vb* trans [1 súbmērs, 2 sábmērs], *fr* Lat *submersum*, P P type of *submergere*, 'to plunge under, sink', see *submerge* To cause to sink under water, rare except in P P, (bot) see next word

submerso (3), *adj*, *fr* Lat *submersum*, see *preo* Also *submersed*, (bot) growing under water

submersible, *adj* [1 súbmērsībīl, 2 sábmērsībīl] *Preo* & -ible Capable of being submersed or submerged

submersion, *n* [1 súbmērsiōn, 2 sábmērsiōn] **submerse** (1) & -ion Act or process of submerging, state of being submerged

submetallic, *adj* [1 súbmētālīk, 2 sábmētālīk] Somewhat metallic in character

submission, *n* [1 súbmīšun, 2 sábmīšun], *fr* Lat *submit* (*um*), P P type of *submittere*, 'to put or place below, to furnish, provide, to transfer, resign', see *submit* 1 Act or process of submitting, state of being submitted 2 Spirit of readiness to submit, resignation, surrender, acquiescence *Phr* with all due submission, with respect and humility

submissive, *adj* [1 súbmīšiv, 2 sábmīšiv], *fr* Lat *submitsum*, see *preo*, & -ive Ready to submit, expressing submission, acquiescing, resigned, docile

submissively, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a submissive manner

submissiveness, *n* See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being submissive

submit, *vb* trans & intrans [1 súbmīt, 2 sábmīt], *fr* Lat *sub*, *mittere*, 'to place, set, below, to furnish, provide, to transfer, resign, to reduce, moderate', *fr* sub- & *mittere*, 'to send, place', see *missile* A trans 1 (reflex) To yield, surrender, resign *to submit oneself to another's authority* 2 To present, place before person, tribunal &c for consideration, judgement &c *to submit a scheme, case* &c 3 To suggest, put forward, urge 1 *submit, with all respect, that what you propose is contrary to the statutes* B intrans To give in to authority, superior force &c, to yield, surrender, resign oneself, be submissive *to refuse to submit tamely, to submit to control, specif, to submit to the Pope, the Church*, to acknowledge the absolute supremacy of

submontane, *adj* [1 súbmōntān, 2 sábmōntān] Situated, formed, at the foot of a mountain or mountain range

submucous, *adj* [1 súbmúkus, 2 sábmúkus] Somewhat mucous in character

submultiple, *n* [1 súbmúltīpl, 2 sábmúltīpl] Number contained in another an exact number of times, factor

subnarcotic, *adj* [1 súbnarkótīk, 2 sábnarkótīk] Slightly narcotic

subnasal, *adj* [1 súbnāzīl, 2 sábnāzīl] Situated beneath the nose

subnatural, *adj* [1 súbnāšūrāl, 2 sábnāšūrāl] Less than natural, opposed to *super natural*

subnormal, *adj* [1 súbnōrmīl, 2 sábnōrmīl] Below normal

suboccipital, *adj* [1 súbōksīpītīl, 2 sábsōksīpītīl] Situated below the occiput

suboceanic, *adj* [1 súbōšēānīk, 2 sábsōšēānīk] Situated beneath the surface of the ocean

subocellate, *adj* [1 súbōsēlāt, 2 sábsōsēlāt] Somewhat ocellate in appearance

suboctuple, *adj* [1 súbōktūpl, 2 sábsōktūpl] In the ratio of 1 to 8

subocular, *adj* [1 súbōkūlār, 2 sábsōkūlār] Situated beneath the eye

suborbital, *adj* [1 súbōrbītīl, 2 sábsōrbītīl] Situated beneath the orbit of the eye

suborder, *n* [1 súbōrder, 2 sábsōrder] (biol) Subdivision of an order

subordinal, *adj* [1 súbōrdīnāl, 2 sábsōrdīnāl] Pertaining to, ranking as, a suborder

subordinate (1), *adj* [1 súbōrdīnat, 2 sábsōrdīnat] *fr* sub- & Lat *ordinatus*, P P type of *ordinare*, 'to ordain, appoint' see *ordain* 1 Placed below, inferior in rank and importance, subject to the authority of another

subordinate (2), *adj* [1 súbōrdīnat, 2 sábsōrdīnat] *fr* sub- & Lat *ordinatus*, P P type of *ordinare*, 'to ordain, appoint' see *ordain* 1 Placed below, inferior in rank and importance, subject to the authority of another

subordinate (3), *adj* [1 súbōrdīnat, 2 sábsōrdīnat] *fr* sub- & Lat *ordinatus*, P P type of *ordinare*, 'to ordain, appoint' see *ordain* 1 Placed below, inferior in rank and importance, subject to the authority of another

subordinate (4), *adj* [1 súbōrdīnat, 2 sábsōrdīnat] *fr* sub- & Lat *ordinatus*, P P type of *ordinare*, 'to ordain, appoint' see *ordain* 1 Placed below, inferior in rank and importance, subject to the authority of another

subordinate (5), *adj* [1 súbōrdīnat, 2 sábsōrdīnat] *fr* sub- & Lat *ordinatus*, P P type of *ordinare*, 'to ordain, appoint' see *ordain* 1 Placed below, inferior in rank and importance, subject to the authority of another

control of, make subservient to *to subordinate one's own interest to the public good*, b to place in inferior, less important, position, regard as inferior *it is sometimes necessary to subordinate an elderly official to one who is his junior in service*

subordinately, adv [1 subórdinath, 2 eob-ódinith] subordinate (I) & -ly In a subordinate manner

subordination, n [1 subórdinashun, 2 eob-ódinshen] subordinate (III) & -ion Act of subordinating, state of being subordinated

subordinationism, n [1 anbórdinashunizm, 2 eobódinshenizm] Preo & -ism Doctrine of the superiority of the first Person of the Trinity over the second and third

subordinative, adj [1 subórdinativ, 2 eob-ódinativ] subordinate (I) & -ive Tending to, expressing, subordination *a subordinative conjunction*, one introducing a subordinate clause

suborn, vb trans [1 suborn, 2 eobón], fr Fr *suborner*, fr Lat *subornare*, 'to provide, furnish, to instigate, incite secretly', fr sub- & *ornare*, 'to equip', see ornate 'To procure (a person) by bribery or other illicit means, to commit a crime, esp that of perjury

subornation, n [1 subornashun, 2 eobónshen], fr Lat *subornatum*, PP type of *subornare*, 'to incite secretly', see preo, & -ion Act of suborning, state of being suborned

subornal, adj [1 subóv, 2 eobóv] Nearly oval, somewhat egg shaped

subovate, adj [1 subóvat, 2 eobóvat] Suboval

subparietal, adj [1 subparietal, 2 eobparietal] Situated beneath the parietal bones

subphrenic, adj [1 subfrónik, 2 eobfrénik] Situated beneath the diaphragm

subpilose, adj [1 subpilós, 2 eobpailós] Somewhat hairy

subpleural, adj [1 subplóral, 2 eobplural] Situated beneath the pleura

subpoena, n & vb trans [1 subpéna, 2 eobpíná], fr first words of the document, Lat *sub poena*, 'under the penalty', see sub-, penal 1 n Writ summoning person to attend in court of justice 2 vb To summon by subpoena

subpolar, adj [1 subpólar, 2 eobpólar] 1 Near the North or the South Pole 2 (astron) Situated directly beneath the celestial pole

subprefect, n [1 subpréfekt, 2 eobprífekt] Official acting as assistant to prefect

subprior, n [1 subpríor, 2 eobpríre] Official in religious house ranking next to prior

subpyramidal, adj [1 subpirámídl, 2 eobpirámídl] Nearly pyramidal in shape

subquadrante, adj [1 subkwódrat, 2 eobkwódrat] Nearly square

subquadruple, adj [1 subkwódroopl, 2 eobkwódrupl] In the ratio of 1 to 4

subquintuple, adj [1 subkwintápl, 2 eobkwintápl] In the ratio of 1 to 5

subramose, adj [1 subrámos, 2 eobrámos] Slightly branching

subrational, adj [1 subrásunal, 2 eobrásen] Nearly rational

subrectangular, adj [1 subréktánggular, 2 eobréktánggula] Almost rectangular

subrector, n [1 subréktor, 2 eobrékte] Rector's assistant or deputy

subregion, n [1 subréjun, 2 eobridžan] Subdivision of a region, esp with reference to distribution of fauna or flora

subreption, n [1 eubrépsun, 2 eobrépsen], fr Lat *subreptum* (em), 'theft', fr *subreptum*, PP type of *subripere*, 'to steal or snatch away', & -ion, fr sub- & *ripere*, 'to seize, snatch', see rapa (I) Obtaining of favour, property &c by fraudulent concealment, misrepresentation of fact

subretinal, adj [1 eubrétnal, 2 eobrétn(e)] Situated beneath the retina

subrhomboidal, adj [1 eubrombóídl, 2 eobrombóídl] Nearly rhomboidal in shape

subrogation, n [1 subrogashun, 2 eobrogéi-

[ən] (law) Substitution of one creditor for another

subsacral, adj [1 shásákrál, 2 eobásákrál] Situated beneath the sacrum

subscapular, adj [1 eobskápular, 2 eobskápulá] Situated beneath the scapula

subscribe, vb trans & intrans [1 subskríb, 2 eobskríb], fr Lat *subscribere*, 'to write below, to sign, to agree to, approve of', fr sub- & *scribere*, 'to write', see scribe (I) A trans 1 To write (one's name &c) at end of document, as attestation &c 2 To sign one's name at end of (document &c), esp to indicate consent, attestation &c 3 To pay, guarantee to pay, contribute (sum of money) to fund &c 1 *to subscribe money to charities* B intrans 1 To signify one's agreement, approval, assent *to subscribe to a proposal*, opinion &c 2 To contribute, pay or engage to pay sum of money, as one of a group of contributors, to fund, for publication of book &c, for regular receipt of periodical &c 3 *to subscribe to a fund, journal &c*, to subscribe for a book

subscriber, n [1 subskríber, 2 eobskríbsa] Preo & -er One who subscribes, specif a person who contributes, or undertakes to contribute, periodically, a specific sum for a specified purpose, b a person who undertakes to receive and pay for a publication appearing at stated intervals

subscript, adj [1 subskrípt, 2 eobskrípt], fr Lat *subscriptum* (um), PP type of *subscribere*, 'to write below', see subscribe *Itala subscript*, (in Gk) a small note written below *4, 4, 4*, expressing originally the second element of a diptetong

subscription, n [1 subskrípsun, 2 eobskríp-ən], fr Lat *subscriptionem* (em), 'something written below, signature' &c, see preo & -ion 1 Act of subscribing, state of being subscribed 2 Signature to a document 3 A sum paid or subscribed at regular intervals for a particular cause or purpose, a contribution, b sum charged or paid for a periodical publication

subsection, n [1 subsekshun, 2 eobsekshen] Division of a section

subsellium, n [1 subshélium, 2 eobsheliam] Lat *subsellium*, 'bench, seat', fr sub- & *sellia*, 'seat', fr earlier **sedlā*, op *sedere*, 'to sit', & see sedate, op further OE *sell*, 'seat', see settle (I) Low bench, ledge below a hinged seat, a misericord

subsensibile, adj [1 subshénsíbl, 2 eobshénsíbl] Beyond the range of, not capable of being perceived by, the senses

subseptuple, adj [1 subshéptúpl, 2 eobshéptúpl] In the ratio of 1 to 7

subsequence, n [1 subshékvens, 2 eobshékvens] See next word & -ence Condition of being subsequent

subsequent, adj [1 subshékwent, 2 eobshékwent], fr Lat *subsequentem*, Pres Part of *subsequor*, 'I follow, exceed', fr sub- & *sequor*, 'I follow', see sequela 1 Following, occurring, appearing, at a later time, coming after *subsequent events showed that I was right*, *subsequent to his death* 2 *Subsequent upon*, following as a result, consequent upon 3 (geol) of stream) Forming a primary tributary to main stream of river system, and flowing in hollow formed by denudation.

subsequently, adv Preo & -ly At a subsequent time, later on, later

subserous, adj [1 subshéras, 2 eobshéras] Somewhat serous in character

subserve, vb trans [1 subshérv, 2 eobshérv], fr Lat *subservire*, 'to be subject to, serve', sub- & *servire* To promote, help on, be a useful adjunct to, to fulfil *to subserves a useful purpose*

subservience, -cy, n [1 subshérvíens(i), 2 eobshérvíens(i)] See subservient & -once & -cy State of being subservient

subservient, adj [1 subshérvíent, 2 eobshérvíent], fr Lat *subservientem* (em), Pres Part of *subservire*, 'to be subject to', see subserves 1 Obsequious, servile 2 Adapted to pro-

mote or forward, serving as means to an end, acting in subordination to, as ancillary to

subserviently, adv Preo & -ly In a subservient manner

subsessile, adj [1 subshésíl, 2 eobshésíl] Nearly sessile

subsextuple, adj [1 subshéskstúpl, 2 eobshéskstúpl] In the ratio of 1 to 6

subside, vb intrans [1 subshéd, 2 eobshéd], fr Lat *subsistere*, 'to sit, sink, or settle down', fr sub- & *sistere*, 'to sit down', op Sort *sidat*, 'sit', fr base **sīd*, redupl fr **sed* &c, 'to sit', see sit, sedate 1 A To fall, pass, sink, to a lower level, to settle or sink down *the floods have subsided*, b (of ground) to collapse, cave in, sink, esp as result of undermining &c 2 To allow oneself to sink gradually *to subside into a chair* 3 To decrease in volume, intensity, vigour &c, abate, slacken, diminish *the gale, one's fury* fever &c *subsides*

subsidence, n [1 subshédens, 2 eobshédans] Preo & -ence Process of subsiding

subsidiarily, adv [1 subshédíarí, 2 eobshédíarí] Next word & -ly In an subsidiary manner

subsidiary (I), adj [1 subshédíarí, 2 eobshédíarí], fr Lat *subsidiarius*, 'forming a reserve', fr *subsidiarius*, 'line of reserve, auxiliary troops, help, succour', see subsidy, & -ary 1 Serving as support or supplement, additional, auxiliary, esp in an inferior or subordinate position, secondary 2 Pertaining to, of the nature of, a subsidy

subsidiary (II), n, fr preo (often pl) Persons or things serving as or giving supplementary aid or support, auxiliaries

subsidize, vb trans [1 subshédíz, 2 eobshédíanz] See subsidy & -ize To give subsidy to, support by subsidy

subsidy, n [1 subshédí, 2 eobshédí], fr Lat *subsidium*, 'reserve troops, support, help', fr *subsistere*, 'to be in reserve', fr sub- & *sedere*, 'to sit', see sedate, sit 1 Grant of public money to support or assist private industry or enterprise 2 (hist) Grant of money by Parliament to Sovereign for State needs

subsist, vb intrans & trans [1 subshíst, 2 eobshíst], fr Lat *subsistere*, 'to stand still, to stop, halt, to remain', fr sub- & *sistere*, 'to stand', redupl form of base **sīd* &c, 'to stand', see state & stand (I) 1 intrans a To remain in existence, be extant, continue in being *a country where superstition still subsists*, b to remain alive, sustain life *we are unable to subsist without air and water* 2 trans (rare) To provide food for, give sustenance to

sustenance, n [1 subshístans, 2 eobshístans] Preo & -ence 1 Act of subsisting, state of being subsisted 2 Means of supporting life, that on which one subsists

subsoil, n [1 subshóíl, 2 eobshóíl] Layer, stratum, of earth immediately below the top layer of the ground

subspecies, n [1 subshépshéb, 2 eobshépshíz] A division of a species

subspecific, adj [1 subshépshífík, 2 eobshépshífík] Characteristic of a subspecies

subspherical, adj [1 subshéferík, 2 eobshéferík] Nearly spherical

subspicuous, adj [1 subshéplús, 2 eobshéplóas] Somewhat spinous

substage, n [1 eubstáj, 2 eobstáidž] Attachment below the stage of a microscope to hold diaphragm, mirror, condenser &c

substance, n [1 subshástans, 2 eobshástans] Lat *substantia*, 'that of which a thing consists, material, property, fortune', fr *substantia* (em), Pres Part of *substantiare*, 'to stand firm' &c, see sub-, state (I), & -ce 1 (philos) The underlying permanent reality and cause of all outward phenomena, the subject, essence, reality of anything in which properties, accidents, attributes inhere 2 The essential, most important elements or components of anything, the true meaning, purport *give me briefly the substance of his speech, though differently expressed, the two*

statements agree in substance 3 a The material of which a thing consists, a portion of solid matter, stuff *soils consist of various chemical substances*, b (1) solid character, firm consistency, body *this fabric lacks substance*, also (b) (in non material sense) intellectual or moral worth and value or content *a piece of writing which lacks substance* 4 Material possessions, means, resources, property *a man of substance, to waste one's substance*

substantial, adj [1 substánsjal, 2 substénjal], fr Lat *substantialis*, 'of the essence or substance', fr *substantia*, 'substance', see prec. & -al 1 a Pertaining to, of the nature of, possessing, substance, material *no mere apparition, but a substantial being*, b solid, firm, stout *a substantial building, a substantial meal*, one that is solid, ample, satisfying 2 Considerable, weighty, important, valuable *a substantial improvement, contribution, substantial additions* 3 Pertaining to, expressing, containing, agreeable to, the pith, essential meaning, true import *in substantial agreement, substantial compliance with the law* 4 Possessing property, commanding resources, wealthy, well to do *a substantial farmer*

substantialism, n [1 substánsjalizm, 2 substénjalizm] Prec & -ism Doctrine that a permanent substratum of reality, or substance, underlies all phenomena

substantialist, n [1 substánsjalist, 2 substénjalist] substantial & -ist Adherent of substantialism

substantiality, n [1 substánsjaliti, 2 substénjaliti] substantial & -ity State or quality of being substantial

substantialize, vb trans [1 substánsjaliz, 2 substénjaliz] substantial & -ize To make substantial, give substance or reality to **substantially**, adv [1 substánsjal, 2 substénjal] substantial & -ly In a substantial manner, to a substantial degree

substantiate, vb trans [1 substánsjalít, 2 substénjalít], fr Lat *substantia*, 'substance', see substance, & -ate To give substance or reality to, to prove, confirm, establish, to show to be true or genuine, give evidence of the truth of *to substantiate a statement, claim &c*

substantiation, n [1 substánsjalishun, 2 substénjalishun] Prec & -ion Act of substantiating, state of being substantiated

substantival, adj [1 substánsjalí, 2 substénjalí] substantive (II) & -al (gram) Pertaining to, of the nature of, a substantive

substantivally, adv Prec & -ly As a substantive

substantive (I), adj [1 substánsjal, 2 substénjal], fr Lat *substantivus*, 'self-existent', fr *substantia*, 'substance', see substance, & -ive 1 Existing independently, of individual importance, having distinct or real existence *a substantive being*, (mil) *substantive rank*, one which entitles the holder to full pay, or pension of that rank, contrasted with honorary or brevet rank *a substantive major &c* 2, (gram) a Expressing existence the verb 'to be' *is the substantive verb* b noun *substantive*, one which is the name of a specific object, idea &c

substantive (II), n, fr prec Noun substantive

substantively, adv substantive (I.) & -ly Substantivally

substation, n [1 substáshun, 2 substénshun] Subsidiary or subordinate station

subterranean, adj [1 substérneal, 2 substénshun] Situated below the surface

substituto (I), n [1 substitút, 2 substítút], fr Lat *substitutus* (u.m), PP type of *substituere*, to put instead of, fr sub- & *stituere*, 'to place, put', see etatuto a Something put in the place of, used instead of, something else, b person taking the place of, acting, instead of, acting as deputy for, another

substituto (II), vb. trans, fr Lat, see prec.

To put, use, in place of another person or thing *to erase a word and substitute another*

substitution, n [1 substítúshun, 2 substítútshun], fr Lat *substitutio*, 'a putting in the place of another', prec & -ion. Act of substituting, state of being substituted

substitutional, adj [1 substítúshunal, 2 substítútshunal] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, substitution, serving as substitute

substitutionally, adv Prec & -ly As a substitute, by means of substitution

substitutionary, adj [1 substítúshunari, 2 substítútshunari] substitution & -ary Substitutional

substitutive, adj [1 substítútiv, 2 substítútív] substitute (II) & -ive Capable of being substituted, liable to substitution **substratum**, n [1 súbstrátum, 2 sástréstrém] a Lower stratum, underlying layer *a substratum of rock*, b (also in non material sense) underlying basis, foundation *a substratum of fact, truth*

substructural, adj [1 súbstrúktúhural, 2 sástráktúshural] Next word & -al Pertaining to a substructure

substructure, n [1 súbstrúktúhur, 2 sástráktúshur] Lower or basic structure, foundation lowest part of structure

subsume, vb trans [1 súbsum, 2 sásum], fr sub- & Lat *sumere*, 'to take, lay hold of', see assume & assumption To classify, include, under, regard as belonging to, a specific category, to include in a specific class

subsumption, n [1 súbsumpshun, 2 sásumpshun] sub- & -sumption 1 Act of subsuming, state of being subsumed 2 That which is subsumed, special instance &c classified under a general category

subsumptive, adj [1 súbsumptív, 2 sásumptív] See prec & -ive Pertaining to, of the nature of, a subsumption

subtemperate, adj [1 súbtemperat, 2 sátemperat] (of region, climate &c) Of, approaching, bordering on, the temperate zone, slightly colder than the temperate zone

subtenancy, n [1 súbtenans, 2 sáhténans] Next word & -cy 1 a Act of holding property as a subtenant, b period, duration, of such holding

subtenant, n [1 súbtenant, 2 sáhténant] Person who holds a lease from one who is himself a tenant

subtend, vb trans [1 súbsténd, 2 sáhténd], fr Lat *subtendere*, 'to stretch underneath', fr sub- & *tendere*, 'to stretch', see tense (II) (geom, of side of triangle) To extend under, be opposite to

subtense, n [1 súbsténs, 2 sáhténs] sub- & tense (II) (geom) Line subtending an arc or angle

subter-, pref representing Lat *subter*, 'below, beneath', fr sub- & compar suff *ter*, cp inter- Lower, beneath, less than, e.g. *subterhuman* &c, contrasted with *superhuman* &c **subterfuge**, n, [1 súbterfú, 2 sáhtífú], fr L Lat *subterfugium*, 'subterfuge', fr *subterfugere*, 'to depart secretly, to evade, avoid', fr subter- & *fugere*, 'to flee', see fugitive An artifice, means of evasion, disingenuous pretext, prevarication, sophistry, equivocation

subterminal, adj [1 súbstérninal, 2 sáhtérninal] Approaching, near, the end

subterposition, n [1 súbterpóshun, 2 sáhtérpóshun] State of being below, underneath, some substance or thing

subterranean **subterraneous**, adj [1 súbstérnean, 2 sáhtérnean], fr Lat *subterraneus*, 'underground', fr sub- & *terra* & -aneous & -an Situated existing underground *a subterranean dwelling, subterranean pre.*

subterraneously, adv [1 súbstérneali, 2 sáhtérneali] See prec & -ly Beneath the surface of the earth underground

subterrestrial, adj [1 súbstértrial, 2 sáhtértrial] Subterranean, underground

subthoracic, adj [1 súbthórak, 2 sáhtérak] Situated under the thorax.

subtil(e), adj [1 sútil, 2 sátil] Archaic spelling of subtle

subtilization, n [1 stútilizashun, 2 sátilizashun] Next word & -ation Act of subtilizing, state of being subtilized

subtilize, vb trans & intrans [1 stútiliz, 2 sátiliz] subtil(e) & -ize 1 trans a To make subtle, refined, ethereal, b to make subtle distinctions in (thought &c) 2 intrans To make subtle distinctions

subtlety, n [1 sútili, 2 sátili], fr Lat *subtilitas*, 'fineness, acuteness, simplicity', subtil(e) & -ity Archaic for subtlety

subtile, n [1 sútili, 2 sátili] Secondary, additional, title of book &c

subtle, also (archaic) **subtil(e)**, adj [1 sútil, 2 sátil], fr Lat *subtilis*, 'fine, thin, delicate, subtle, clear, simple', earlier **subleziha*, 'finely woven', fr sub- & **lez*, stem of *texere*, 'to weave', see textile, cp Lat *tela*, 'web', fr **tezlā*, see tela 1 Refined, highly refined, delicate, elusive, undefinable; *a subtle delight* 2 a (of the mind and its operations) Keen, penetrating, nicely critical and discriminating, b (in bad sense) crafty, designing, underhand 3 Possessing, exhibiting, delicacy of touch and exquisite skill in craftsmanship, deft, highly accomplished *a subtle artist, a subtle bit of work*

subtlety, n [1 sútili, 2 sátili] Prec & -ty (I) 1 State or quality of being subtle (in various senses of the adj) 2 Something that is subtle, esp nice distinction, over refined point or argument, a quibble, a splitting of hairs

subtly, adv [1 sútili, 2 sátili] subtle & -ly In a subtle manner

subtonic, n [1 súbstónik, 2 sáhtónik] (mus) Seventh note of the scale

subtract, vb trans [1 súbstrákt, 2 sáhtérákt], fr Lat *subtrahere*, PP type of *subtrahere*, 'to draw off, carry away, withdraw', fr sub- & *trahere*, 'to carry, draw', see tract (I) To take away (a part, amount, quantity) from another amount or number, to lessen an amount or number by *to subtract 2 from 4* **subtraction**, n [1 súbstráktshun, 2 sáhtéráktshun] Prec & -ion Act of subtracting, speed, (math) process of taking away a number from another number

subtractive, adj [1 súbstráktív, 2 sáhtéráktív] subtract & -ive Tending, having the power, to subtract

subtrahend, n [1 súbtrahend, 2 sáhtérhend], fr Lat *subtrahendum*, gerundive of *subtrahere*, 'to remove', see subtract (arith &c) Amount, number, to be subtracted

subtransparent, adj [1 súbtránsparént, 2 sáhtéránsparént] Almost transparent

subtriangular, adj [1 súbtráánggúlar, 2 sáhtéráánggúlar] Nearly triangular in shape

subtribe, n [1 súbtrib, 2 sáhterib] A subdivision of a tribe

subtriple, adj [1 súbtripli, 2 sáhteripli] In the ratio of 1 to 3

subtriplicate, adj [1 súbtripliket, 2 sáhtértripliket] (of ratio) Expressed by cube roots

subtropical, adj [1 súbtrópikl, 2 sáhtértrópikl] Verging on the tropical, slightly colder than tropical region &c, intermediate between temperate and tropical

subulate, adj [1 súbúlet, 2 sáhtúlet], fr Lat *subula*, 'awl', cp O Slav *šilo*, 'awl', O H G *snula*, 'awl, needle', cp further Lat *severe*, 'to sow', & see suture (I) (zool, bot) Slender and pointed, awl shaped.

subuliform, adj [1 súbúliform, 2 sáhtúliúliform], fr Lat *subula*, 'awl', see prec, & -i- & -form Awl shaped.

subungulate, adj [1 súbúnggúlat, 2 sáhtúnggúlat] (zool) With hoof divided into digits

suburb, n [1 súbúrb, 2 sáhtúrb], fr Lat *suburbium*, 'suburb', fr sub- & *urb*, stem of *urbs*, 'city', see urban. Part of town lying on its outskirts, residential area outside boundaries of a town, (often pl) *to live in the suburbs &c*

suburban, adj [1 súbúrbán, 2 sáhtúrbán], fr Lat *suburbanus*, 'near the city', prec &

-an Pertaining to, situated in, living in, a suburb, characteristic of a suburb or of the inhabitants of a suburb, often (in derogatory sense), prejudiced, limited in intellectual outlook, having the good qualities neither of the town, nor of the country

subursine, adj [1 subúrshin, 2 subúrshin] Somewhat urino in character or appearance
subvention, n [1 subvénshun, 2 subvénshun], fr Lat *subventio* (em), 'assistance', fr *sub-* (um), P P type of *subvenire*, 'to come to the aid of', fr *sub-* & *venire*, 'to come', see *venue*, & -ion Grant of money, esp one made by a government, or public body, in support of industry, institution, enterprise &c, a subsidy

subversion, n [1 subvérshun, 2 subvérshun], fr Lat *subversio* (em), 'overthrow', fr *sub-* (um), P P type of *subvertere*, 'to overthrow', see *subvert*, & -ion Act of subverting, state of being subverted

subversive, adj [1 subvérshiv, 2 subvérshiv], fr Lat *subversus* (um), see *prec* & -ive. Tending to subvert, destructive

subvert, vb trans [1 subvért, 2 subvért], fr Lat *subvertere*, 'to overthrow, destroy, run', fr *sub-* & *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version* To destroy, overthrow, bring to ruin

subvertebral, adj [1 subvértébral, 2 subvértébral] Situated under the vertebrae

subvertical, adj [1 subvértikl, 2 subvértikl] Nearly vertical

subvitreous, adj [1 subvítreus, 2 subvítreus] Somewhat glassy

subway, n [1 subwá, 2 subwá] A road, path, passage, under another road, or under railway lines &c

sub-, pref Form of *sub-* used in compounds before *c*

succades, n pl [1 sukádz, 2 sukádz], fr Lat *succus*, *succus*, 'juice, sap', op Lat *sugere*, O E *sican*, 'to suck', see *suck* (I), & -ade (commerce) Candied fruits

succedaneous, adj [1 sukseádnous, 2 sukseádnous], fr Lat *succedaneus*, 'following, supplying place of, substituted for, something', fr *succedere*, 'to follow', see *succeed*, & -aneous Of, pertaining to, serving as, a succedaneum

succedaneum, n [1 sukseádnoum, 2 sukseádnoum] Lat *succedaneum*, neut form of *succedaneus*, see *prec* Something used, serving, acting, in place of another, substitute

succeed, vb trans & intrans [1 enkéed, 2 enkéed], fr Lat *succedere*, 'to go under or from under, to follow in space or time, to be successful, prosper', fr *suc-* & *edere*, 'to go', see *cede* & *cease* (I) A trans 1 To follow, come, occur, appear after, contrasted with *precede* night succeeds day, the storm was succeeded by calm, one evening event succeeded another, as fast as one man was shot down he was succeeded by another 2 To follow (a person) in an office, rank, employment &c Aquith succeeded Campbell Bannerman as Premier, b specif, to follow as heir, obtain property, honours, rank, office of, as lawful hereditary successor to the late peer left none to succeed him, King George V succeeded his father King Edward 3 (rare, poet) to grant success to, cause to succeed or prosper 'Pallas from the skies Accords their vow, succeeds their enterprise' (Pope, 'Iliad') B intrans 1 To follow, come, immediately after, another (person, thing, event &c) the storm died down, and a great calm succeeded, often succeeded to a long period of peace succeeded to the stormy days of the Napoleonic wars 2 A To take up another's office, duties &c, after him to succeed to the Archbishop's throne, to the office of Lord Chancellor &c, b specif, to acquire property, office, rank, as hereditary successor or heir when a peer dies his eldest son succeeds, to succeed to one's father's estate, no woman could succeed to the throne of Hanover 3 A To attain one's object, be successful, have success, to accomplish, complete, one's purpose

you try often enough you'll succeed at last, succeed in (doing &c), contrive to do, b (of action, attempt &c) to be satisfactorily accomplished, attain object for which it was undertaken, be crowned with success the attack succeeded beyond all expectations, half-hearted attempts rarely succeed 4 To become prosperous, be fortunate in one's career, to acquire wealth to succeed in life, as a doctor, politician &c

successor, n [1 sukseator, 2 sukseátor], fr L Lat *successor*, 'one who accompanies in singing', *suc-* & Lat *cantor*, 'singer', see *cantoris* & *cant* (I) 1 Leading bass, bass soloist, in a choir 2 Sub-precentor, precentor's deputy

succes d'estime, u [1 sukseá destém, 2 sukseá destém] Fr Applause accorded to a work, performance &c, on account of the respect in which the performer is held, rather than on account of the merits of the work itself

success, n [1 sukseás, 2 sukseás], fr O Fr *success*, fr Lat *successus*, 'advance, approach, good result', fr *success* (um), P P type of *succedere*, 'to go under, from under, to march up to, to follow, to prosper', see *succeed*

1 Fortunate accomplishment of an aim, or attempt, attainment of desired object, or result my efforts were crowned with success 2 Prosperity, good fortune he has had great success in life 3 A Person who, that which, attains success he was not a success as a speaker, my holiday in Switzerland was a great success, b action in which one has been successful, a triumph, lucky hit I count that speech, book, among my successes, Mariborough's battles were a series of successes

successful, adj [1 sukseáfool, 2 enkéáfool], -ful Pref & -ful 1 A Having attained one's object, having succeeded in an attempt I tried to persuade him but was not successful, b (of action, effort &c) producing, resulting in, a desired effect 2 Fortunate, happy in one's career, prosperous he had all the appearance of a successful man

successfully, adv Pref & -ly In a successful manner

successfulness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being successful

succession, n [1 sukseáshun, 2 sukseáshun] Lat *successio* (em), 'a coming into the place of, a succession in office &c', fr *success*-(um), P P type of *succedere*, see *succeed*, & -ion 1 Act or process of succeeding, or following, a in office, employment &c a man's succession to another as editor &c, Apostolic succession, continuous transmission of the spiritual authority of the Apostles through bishops, b act, or right of succeeding as heir, lawful descendant, hereditary successor of his ancestors, War of the Spanish Succession, law of succession, that which defines and regulates conditions for the inheritance of property, succession duties, those payable by an heir on succeeding to property 2 Number of persons, objects, events, actions which follow one another in time or space, a series, sequence a succession of remarkable victories, famous personages rode past in rapid succession

successional, adj [1 sukseáshunál, 2 enkéáshunál] Pref & -al Pertaining to a succession, coming, occurring, in regular sequence

successionist, n [1 sukseáshunist, 2 enkéáshunist] See *prec* & -ist One who attaches great importance to lawful and regular succession, specif one who holds Apostolic Succession to be essential to the validity of the Christian Ministry

successive, adj [1 sukseáshiv, 2 enkéáshiv] See *prec* & -ive Coming in immediate succession, consecutive on three successive occasions, in successive reigns

successively, adv Pref & -ly In a successive manner, in succession

successiveness, n See *prec* & -ness State of being successive

successor, n [1 sukseátor, 2 enkéátor] See *prec* & -or 1 A Person who follows another in an office, employment &c when a great public servant dies or retires, it is not always easy to find a worthy successor, b one who succeeds another as lawful heir, by descent, according to fixed rules &c King George is the regular successor of William the Conqueror 2 Object, event, which comes after another as part of a sequence, which takes the place of another as representing a stage in regular progress &c the tank and the aero plane are to a great extent the successors of cavalry in warfare, the summer before last was dryer than its successor

succinct, adj [1 sukshíkt, 2 enkéshíkt], fr L Lat *succinctus*, 'prepared, ready, concise', fr P P type of *succingere*, 'to gird, to prepare, equip', fr *suc-* & *cingere*, 'to gird', see *cincture* (I) 1 Concisely expressed, terse 2 (archaic and poet) Girded, tucked up 'with garbs succinct', with clothes tucked up (Pope, translating Homer)

succinctly, adv Pref & -ly In a succinct manner

succinctness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being succinct

succory, n [1 súkuri, 2 sákuri] Variant of *obscory* Chaucery plant

succose, adj [1 súkús, 2 enkéus], fr Lat *succus*, 'juice, sap', see *succades*, & -ose Full of juice, sappy

succotash, n [1 enkotash, 2 sákates], fr Amer Ind *maquash* (USA) Dish of green corn and beans boiled together, usually with pieces of salt pork

succour (I), vb trans [1 súkur, 2 sáke] ME *succurre*, fr O Fr *succurre*, fr Lat *succurrere*, 'to run under, to run to the aid of, to help, assist', fr *suc-* & *currere*, 'to run' See *courier* To help, aid, assist, relieve

succour (II), n ME *socour*, fr O Fr *ecorra*, fr Lat *succursus*, 'help', fr P P type of *succurrere*, 'to help' See *prec* 1 Help, relief, support, given to one in difficulty or danger 2 (pl, archaic) Auxiliary troops, reinforcements

succourless, adj [1 súkurles, 2 enkéles] Pref & -less Without succour, helpless

succuba, succubus, u [1 súkuba, us, 2 sákuba, -us] Lat *succuba*, *succubus*, 'succuba', fr *succubus*, 'to lie down, he under' See *succumb* A lascivious spirit supposed to have the power of acquiring a material body, and of having sexual intercourse with human beings, succuba, a female spirit of this kind, succubus, used either of male or female See *incubus*

succulence, n [1 súkúlous, 2 sákúlous] Next word & -ce State or quality of being succulent

succulent, adj [1 súkúlent, 2 sákúlent], fr Lat *succulentus*, 'juicy', fr *succus*, 'juice, sap', see *succades* Juicy, full of juice or sap

succulently, adv Pref & -ly In a succulent manner, with succulent material, food &c to feel succulently

succumb, vb intrans [1 sukúm, 2 enkám], fr Lat *succumbere*, 'to lie down, sink down, to submit, surrender', fr *suc-* & *cumbere*, 'to lie down', q v under cubicle A To yield, submit, be overcome (by), give way (to), cease to resist to succumb to superior force, to be forced to succumb, to succumb to temptation, b specif, to die

succursal, adj [1 sukúrál, 2 enkárál], fr Fr *succursale*, fr L Lat *succursus*, 'help', see *succour* (I) & *course* (I) & -al (of church) chapel of ease &c) Subsidiary, auxiliary

such (I), adj [1 sush, 2 sásh] O E *suclic*, *suclic*, *suclic*, ME *such*, *suclic*, *suclic*, earlier **suclic*, **suclic*, op OHG *sclch*, Goth *suclics*, no & -like 1 A Of that or similar kind, of the same nature, quality, degree &c, of kind, like that, specified, or implied I never saw such a sight before, I know of no such place, there are few such towns

as this, children such as these, such was the force of the explosion that all the windows were broken, how can he say such things?, another such disaster and he will be ruined, b of that kind, of the kind just stated 'Such were the words thy once loved poet sung' (Pope) 2 Emphatic, a possessing a specified quality to so great a degree such a good man!, we had such a kind reception, b not followed by another adjective= so great, good &c, or so bad &c according to the context she possessed beauty, and such beauty!, did you ever see such weather?

such (II), pron, fr prec 1 Snob person(s) or thing(s) 'All such as have erred and are deceived', 'Peace to all such, but were there one whose fires' &c (Pope) 2 (commerce or vulg) It, them, those we note your remarks, and in reply to such

such-and-such, adj [1 sneh an(d) shoh, 2 sáf su(d) sáf] Certain, particular but not expressly stated the payment of such-and-such sums to such and such persons

suchlike, adj [1 sáelikh, 2 sáf[áik] Similar, of the same kind avoid pork and suchlike indigestible food

suck (I), vb trans & intrans [1 suk, 2 sak] OE *sūcan*, ME *souken*, ep OE *sūgan*, ON *sūga*, OHG *sūgan*, 'to suck', cogn w Lat *sūgere*, 'to suck', *sūcus*, *succus*, 'juice, sap', Lett *sūkt*, 'to suck', op further, w different formative element, Sert *sūpat*, 'broth', OE *sūpan*, 'to sup', see sup (I) A trans 1 a To draw (liquid) into the mouth by an inward rush of air following a partial vacuum formed by action of lips to suck lemonade through a straw, to suck the juice from an orange, vampires that suck one's blood, b to absorb, take up (liquid &c) by action resembling sucking bees suck honey 2 To draw liquid into the mouth from, by means of action of lips &c to suck oranges, to suck the breast 3 To dissolve in the mouth or hold in the mouth and lick repeatedly with tongue to suck a lozenge, to suck one's thumb 4 (fig) a To take into the mind, absorb, imbibe to suck knowledge into one's mind, b to draw, absorb (profit, advantage &c) B intrans 1 a To perform the action of sucking liquid &c into the mouth, specif b (of child, young animal) to draw milk into the mouth from breast, udder &c 2 To make sound as of person, &c sucking, draw in air with this sound a pump that sucks C Followed by adverbs or prepositions with special meanings Suck at, intrans, to apply lips to, and carry out action of sucking to suck at a pipe &c Suck in, trans, a to draw (liquid, air &c) into mouth, b to draw in and down, to engulf, by suction to be sucked in by a quicksand, o (of porous substance) to absorb Suck out, trans, to draw out by suction Suck up, trans, a to draw up by, or as by suction the sun sucks up the mist, b (of porous substance) to absorb, draw into itself blotting paper sucks up ink, (Phr, colloq) intrans, suck up to (person), try to propitiate by flattery, cajolery &c

suck (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of sucking, state of being sucked, sucking action the suck of the whirlpool Phr to give suck '(o), suckle 2 (slang) a Small drink, mouthful of liquid, b a sell, hoax

sucker (I), n [1 sūkor, 2 sūka] suck (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, sucks, specif a sucking pig, b newly born whale, c (Am slang) a person easily duped or swindled a greenhorn 2 a Genus of freshwater, edible fish with thick, protrusible lips, b one of several other varieties of fish 3 a Flexible, usually concave disk, which is made to adhere to a surface by atmospheric pressure, specif, b organ by which shellfish &c adhere to surfaces acetabulum sucking disk 4 Piston of suction pump 5 (bot) n Shoot from subterranean stem, b abnormal shoot from axils of branches &c

sucker (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec. (bot.) 1 trans. To remove suckers from. 2 intrans. To produce suckers.

sucking, adj [1 sūking, 2 sūkin], fr Prec Part of suck (I) a (of child, young animal) Being suckled, not yet weaned, b (fig) inept, inexperienced

sucking-disk, n Same as sucker (I) 3

sucking-pig, n Young pig, sucker

suckle, vb trans [1 sukl, 2 sūkl] ME *sekelen*, suck (I) & -le To give suck to, to feed with milk from the breast

suckling, n [1 sūking, 2 sūkin] ME *sokelinge*, suck (I) & -ling (I) a Unweaned child or other young mammal, hence (fig) b inexperienced, unsophisticated person, esp in Phr babes and sucklings

sucrose, n [1 sūkrōs, 2 sūkrōus], fr Fr *sucré*, q v under sugar (I), & -ose (chem) White, sweet, crystalline compound obtained from various plants but identical in composition, sugar

suction, n [1 sūkahun, 2 sūkfən], fr Lat *suctum*, PP type of *sūgere*, 'to suck', q v under suck (I), & -ion a Act or process of sucking, b specif, act or process of causing fluid to pass in a given direction by exhausting the air behind it over a small surface, so that it is driven by atmospheric pressure

suction-fan, n Rotating fan which separates chaff from grain by a process of suction

suction-pipe, n Pipe through which fluid is drawn by suction

suction-plate, n Plate holding artificial teeth in place by suction

suction-pump, n Pump raising water by suction

suctorial, adj [1 sūktōrial, 2 sūktōrial], fr Lat *sucti* (um), PP type of *sūgere*, 'to suck', q v under suck (I), & -ory & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, adapted for, sucking 2 (zool) Having, adhering by means of, a sucker

Sudanese, adj & n [1 sūdānez, 2 sūdāniz] 1 adj Of, belonging to, the Sudan, Africa. 2 n Native of the Sudan

sudarium, n [1 sūdārium, 2 sūdēarium] Lat *sūdārium*, 'a cloth for wiping off perspiration, a handkerchief', fr *sūd* (or), 'sweat', see next word, & -ary 1 a St Veronica's handkerchief which received a miraculous impression of the face of Christ on His way to Calvary, hence, b portrait of Christ produced by miraculous means 2 Napkin wrapped about the head of Christ in the sepulchre

sudation, n [1 sūdāhun, 2 sūdēfən], fr Lat *sudatio* (em), 'sweating', fr *sūdat* (um), PP type of *sūdare*, 'to sweat', op Lat *sūdor*, 'sweat', fr base **suid*, **suid*, **suid*, 'sweat', whence also Sert *sūdayat*, 'sweats', Lett *sūedrs*, Gk *hidros*, 'sweat', fr **suid*, OS *suet*, OE *suat*, 'sweat', see sweat (I) a Process of sweating, b sweat, perspiration.

sudatorium, n [1 sūdātōrium, 2 sūdātō-rum] Lat *sūdātōrium*, 'sweating bath', fr *sūdātum*, see prec, & -ory Hot room for inducing perspiration in Roman bath

sudatory, adj & n [1 sūdātum, 2 sūdētəri], fr Lat *sūdātōrius*, 'sudatory', see prec 1 adj Connected with, promoting, perspiration. 2 n (med) Sudatory substance, eudorific

sudd n [1 sud, 2 sad] Arab *sudd*, 'barrier' Floating mass of water weeds, reeds &c, forming obstruction on White Nile

sudden, adj & n [1 sudn, 2 sūdn] ME *soden*, fr O Fr *soudain*, fr Lat *subitaneus*, 'sudden', fr *sūbitus*, 'sudden happening unexpectedly', fr PP type of *sūbire*, 'to go under, op to, to advance secretly, to occur', fr *sub* & *ire*, 'to go', see itinerant 1 adj n Happening, occurring, done unexpectedly, without previous indication or warning. a sudden shout, shock, idea, sudden death, b acting unexpectedly, abrupt to be sudden in one's actions 2 n State of being sudden, sudden happening, only in Phr (all) of, on, a sudden, suddenly

suddenly adv Prec & -ly In a sudden manner, with suddenness

suddenness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being sudden

sudoriferous, adj [1 sūdūrifērus, 2 sūdūrifērae], fr Lat *sūdōra*, stem of *sūdor*, 'sweat', see sudation, & -ferous (of gland) Secreting sweat

sudorific, adj & n [1 sūdūrifik, 2 sūdūrifika], fr Lat *sūdōri*-, 'sweat', see prec & sudation, & -fic 1 adj Promoting perspiration 2 n Sudorific medicine, drug &c

Sūdra, n [1 sūdōra, 2 sūdāra] Hind, fr Sert *sūdra* Member of lowest Hindu caste, originally non Aryan

suds, n, pl [1 andz, 2 sadz] Cp OE *sōban*, 'to boil', PP *sodcn*, see soothe, sodden (I) Frothy substance from dissolved soap, which floats on surface of water

sue, vb trans & intrans [1 sū, 2 sū], fr O Fr *su*, 'to follow', fr L Lat *sequere*, variant of *sequi*, 'to follow', see sequela, & ep second element in *onsue*, *pursue* A trans 1 To bring a legal action against, prosecute to sue a person for libel 2 To beseech, entreat B intrans 1 To take legal action, prosecute claim &c by legal proceedings 2 To make entreaties, beg, plead to sue for peace

suede, n [1 swād, 2 swaid] Fr *Suede*, 'Sweden' Soft, undressed leather made of kid skin, used for gloves &c

suet, n [1 sūet, 2 sūit], fr O Fr *seu*, fr Lat *sebum*, *sebum*, 'tallow, suet', see sebaceous, & -et Cogn w OHG *seifa*, OE *sāpe*, 'soap', see soap (I) Solid fatty tissue formed around kidneys &c of oxen, sheep &c

suet, adj [1 sūet, 2 sūit] Prec & -y (IV) Like, abounding in, greasy with, suet

suff- pref Form of sub-, w assimilation of b when compounded w words beginning w f suffer, vb trans & intrans [1 sūfer, 2 sūfa] ME *suffren*, fr O Fr *suffrir*, fr Lat *sufferre*, 'to submit to, to undergo, endure', fr *suf* & *ferre*, 'to carry, bear, endure', see -ferous A trans 1 To experience (something painful or unpleasant), undergo, be subjected to suffer pain, torture, hardship, wrong, death, punishment, loss 2 To allow, permit, tolerate if I suffer you to be present, you must remain silent, chiefly with negative I will not suffer such conduct, one cannot easily suffer ingratitude and treachery in a friend Phr not to suffer fools gladly, to be impatient and intolerant of folly and stupidity in others B intrans 1 a To experience mental or physical pain men are born to suffer, learn to suffer without complaining, b suffer from, to be liable to, be afflicted by to suffer from gout, he is now suffering from measles, I do not suffer from shyness 2 To be the worse, be injured, harmed, impaired neither car nor passengers suffered much in the accident, his reputation suffered greatly by his failure at a critical moment 3 a To be punished we must all suffer sooner or later for our sins and follies, b to be executed, esp to undergo martyrdom King Charles I suffered on Jan 30th, 1649

sufferable, adj [1 sūferabl, 2 sūferəbl] Prec & -able Capable of being tolerated

sufferance, n [1 sūferans, 2 sūferans], fr Lat *sufferentia*, 'suffering, toleration', suffer & -ence 1 (archaic) Submission, endurance, passive resignation 2 Tacit consent, acceptance, permission, implied by failure to forbid or object, esp in Phr on sufferance, without explicit consent, merely tolerated or acquiesced in

sufferer, n [1 sūferer, 2 sūfera] suffer & -or One who suffers, a one suffering from disease, pain &c sufferers in hospitals, a great sufferer from rheumatism, b one who has been injured, one who has suffered less or other injury in some way specified or implied the poor are the greatest sufferers in times of famine, he tried to injure others, but was himself the sufferer

suffering n [1 sūfering, 2 sūferip] suffer & -ing Experience of, process of undergoing, physical or mental pain, anguish, agony, of

body or mind, tribulation *the sufferings of Napoleon's army in Russia were indescribable, it is hard to be patient under severe suffering*
suffate, n [1 súfət, 2 sáfət], fr Lat *suffat*, stem of *sufes*, 'suffocate', fr Carthaginian (antiq) Chief Carthaginian magistrate
suffice, vb intrans & trans [1 súfɪs, 2 sáfɪs] ME *suffizen*, fr stem of O Fr *suffire*, 'to suffice', fr Lat *sufficere*, 'to pnt, supply, as a substitute, to give, supply, to satisfy, be enough', fr *suf-* & *facer*, 'to make', see fact 1 intrans To be sufficient, be enough, be adequate, to satisfy demand or requirements *a small amount of food suffices for old people, a brief statement will suffice* 2 trans To be enough for, satisfy, be adequate for needs or purpose of *nothing would suffice him but the whole story*
sufficiency, n [1 súfɪshənɪ, 2 sáfɪshənɪ], fr Lat *sufficiens*, see sufficient (I) & -cy 1 A That which suffices, sufficient quantity, adequate amount, ample supply, specif b adequate pecuniary resources, competency 2 (archaic) Efficiency, capability
sufficient (I), adj [1 súfɪsənt, 2 sáfɪsənt], fr Lat *sufficiens* (em), Pres Part of *sufficere*, 'to suffice', see suffice 1 Adequate in size or quantity, enough, capable of meeting demands, as much as is requisite for particular purpose *to lack sufficient food, the rain was not sufficient to do any harm, I have not sufficient room for my family* 2 (archaic) Capable, efficient, well qualified, for specific task
sufficient (II), n, fr prec (colloq) A sufficient quantity *thank you, I have quite sufficient*
sufficiently, adv sufficient (I) & -ly To a sufficient degree, in sufficient amount *sufficiently provided with means &c*
sufficingly, adv [1 súfɪŋŋlɪ, 2 sáfɪŋŋlɪ], fr Prec Part of suffice & -ly Sufficiently, so as to suffice
suffix (I), n [1 súfɪks, 2 sáfɪks], fr Lat *suffixum*, PP of *affigere*, 'to attach, affix', fr *suf-* & *figere*, 'to fasten, fix', see fix (I) Syllable or group of syllables appended as formative element to end of word or stem
suffix (II), vb trans [1 súfɪks, 2 sáfɪks], fr prec To add as a suffix, add to end of word or stem
suffocate, vb trans & intrans [1 súfokət, 2 sáfokət], fr Lat *suffocatum*, PP type of *suffocare*, 'to choke, stifle, strangle', fr *suf-* & dual form of *fauc*, stem of *faux*, 'throat', see faucal A trans 1 To deprive of fresh air, cause difficulty in breathing *to be suffocated by close atmosphere* 2 To kill by depriving of air, to choke *to be suffocated by poisonous fumes, by a pillow pressed over one's mouth and nose* B intrans To have difficulty in breathing, choke, stifle
suffocating, adj [1 súfokətɪŋ, 2 sáfokətɪŋ], fr Pres Part of suffocate Liable to cause, causing, suffocation, stifling, very close *a suffocating atmosphere, suffocating heat*
suffocatingly, adv Prec & -ly So as to suffocate to the point of suffocation
suffocation, n [1 súfokəʃən, 2 sáfokəʃən] suffocate & -ion A Act or process of suffocating, b state of being suffocated
suffragan, adj & n [1 súfrəŋ, 2 sáfəŋ], fr Med Lat *suffraganeus*, 'assistant', fr Lat *frāgor*, I vote for, support', fr *suffragium*, 'vote', see suffrage, & -an 1 adj A *Suffragan bishop* or *bishop suffragan*, one appointed as assistant to a diocesan, esp for work in specific part of diocese, b of any bishop considered in relation to his archbishop, o (of see) under suffragan bishop 2 n *Suffragan bishop*
suffraganship, n [1 súfrəŋənɪp, 2 sáfəŋənɪp] Prec & -ship Rank, office of, period of work as, suffragan
suffrage, n [1 súfrɪŋ, 2 sáfɪdrɪŋ], fr Fr, fr Lat *suffragium*, 'voting-tablet, vote, right of voting, assent, support', prob orig 'concerted cheer or shout of agreement or approval', fr *suf-* & stem **frɪg*, seen in *frāgor*, 'noise, din, crash', *frāgere*, 'to break' &c, see fragment, fragile 1 a Vote given on

a question of controversy, b approval, assent, support, signified by vote or otherwise *I hope to secure your suffrages in my candidature* 2 The right to express an opinion by voting on political questions, esp the right to vote at parliamentary elections *manhood suffrage*
suffragette, n [1 súfrəʒet, 2 sáfɪdrɪt] Prec & -ette (deriva) Woman who insisted on the right of women to have a parliamentary vote, and to be elected to Parliament, in the days before this right was secured by law, esp a woman who emphasized her claims by violent words and acts
suffragist, n [1 súfrəʒɪst, 2 sáfɪdrɪst] suffrage & -ist Person advocating some extension of the right of voting
suffuse, vb trans [1 súfúz, 2 sáfúz], fr Lat *suffundere*, PP type of *suffundere*, 'to pour into, overspread, to mingle, blur', fr *suf-* & *fundere*, 'to pour', see fuse (I) (of fluid, light, colour) To spread over surface of, flood, cover *skysuffused with light, eyes suffused with tears, blushes suffused her face*
suffusion, n [1 súfúʒən, 2 sáfúʒən], fr Lat *suffusio*, 'a pouring or spreading over', prec & -ion Act of suffusing, state of being suffused
sufi, sufɪ, n [1 súfɪ, sáfɪ, 2 súfɪ, sáfɪ], fr. Arab Member of a class of Mohammedan mystics, philosophic and pantheistic
sufic, sufɪc, adj [1 súfɪk, sáfɪk, 2 súfɪk, sáfɪk] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, a sufi
sufism, sufɪzəm, n [1 súfɪzəm, sáfɪzəm, 2 súfɪzəm, sáfɪzəm] sufɪ & -ism Doctrines, practices, of a sufi
sug- pref Form of sub- w assimilation of b when compounded w words beginning w g-
sugar (I), n [1 shóogər, 2 fúgər] ME *sugre*, *suger*, fr O Fr *sucere*, fr Arab *sukkar*, op Sort *darkard*, Pers *shakar* Cp sacchar- & crocodile 1 A sweet, white, or pale brown, crystalline substance extracted from the juice of various plants, esp from the sugar cane or from beetroot, often with qualifying noun or adjective, indicating a source, e g *cane, beet, maple sugar*, b place of origin, e g *Demerara sugar*, c appearance, character &c, e g *white, lump, granulated, castor sugar &c*, d use or purpose, e g *icing, preserving, sugar* 2 (chem) One of many varieties of sweet, soluble carbohydrates found esp in plants, including glucose, lactose, saccharose &c 3 Substance resembling sugar in appearance or taste, esp *sugar of lead*, of milk 4 (fig) Flattery, smooth-speaking, words designed to please
sugar (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To sweeten with sugar, b to cover, coat, sprinkle, with sugar 2 (fig) A To flatter, speak honeyed words to, b to disguise nature of, make alluring, by flattery &c
sugar-basin, n Small basin of metal or china for holding sugar at table
sugar-bean, n Kind of kidney-bean
sugar-beet, n Kind of beetroot from the juice of which sugar is obtained
sugar-bird, n Bird that sucks honey from flowers
sugar-candy, n Sugar crystallized in large, hard lumps
sugar-cane, n Tall, perennial grass, with strong, jointed stalk, from 8 to 20 ft in height, from the juice of which sugar is extracted
sugar-gum, n Large Australian eucalyptus with sweet leaves
sugar-house, n Factory for manufacture of sugar
sugariness, n [1 shóogərɪnəs, 2 fúgərɪnəs] sugary & -ness State or quality of being sugary
sugarless, adj [1 shóogərləs, 2 fúgərləs] sugar (I) & -less Without, containing no, sugar
sugar-loaf, n 1 Hard, conical mass of sugar 2 Anything resembling sugar loaf in shape, e g conical hill, sometimes in compounds, *sugar-loaf hat &c*
sugar-maple, n Kind of maple from which sugar is obtained.

sugar-mill, n Establishment in which juice is extracted from sugar-cane &c
sugar-mite, n Mite sometimes infesting unrefined sugar
sugar-orchard, n Plantation of sugar-maples
sugar-planter, n Owner of a plantation of sugar cane
sugar-plum, n A small hard ball or cylinder of sugar, sometimes enclosing a caraway seed
sugar-refiner, n Person engaged in refining sugar
sugar-refinery, n Establishment in which raw sugar is refined
sugar-tongs, n pl Small metal tongs for lifting lump sugar from sugar-basin
sugary, adj [1 shóogərɪ, 2 fúgərɪ] sugar (I) & -y (IV) 1 Containing, abounding in, covered with, tasting of, sugar 2 (fig) Flattering, honeyed, excessively sweet *a sugary voice, compliments &c*
suggest, vb trans [1 súʒest, 2 sáfɪzest], fr. Lat *suggestum*, PP type of *suggerere*, 'to lay beneath, to furnish, supply, to suggest, prompt', fr *sug-* & *gerere*, 'to carry, bring', see gest, gesture (I) 1 a To bring into the mind, call up idea of, to imply *his skill suggests long training, his appearance suggests an open air life, speak b to arouse in the mind by association &c does the name suggest anything to you?* c (reflex) to come into the mind, present itself *an idea suggests itself to me* 2 To put forward, lay before a person, as hypothesis, possible course of action &c, to introduce, present for consideration *to suggest a plan, to suggest a walk, what do you suggest we should do?* 3 To imply, intimate, state, as completed action, motive, fact, &c *I suggest that you are not speaking the truth*
suggestibility, n [1 súʒestɪbɪlɪtɪ, 2 sáfɪzestɪbɪlɪtɪ] See next word & -ity State or quality of being suggestible
suggestible, adj [1 súʒestɪbəl, 2 sáfɪzestɪbəl] suggest & -ible 1 Capable of being suggested 2 Capable of being acted upon by suggestion
suggestio falsi, n [1 súʒestɪo fálɪsɪ, 2 sáfɪzestɪo fálɪsɪ] Lat, see next word & false (I) Suggestion of falsehood, statement which, without actually being false, nevertheless conveys a false impression, and allows the hearer to believe what is untrue
suggestion, n [1 súʒestʃən, 2 sáfɪzestʃən], fr. Lat *suggestio*, 'suggestion', suggest & -ion 1 a Act of suggesting, specif b act or process of conveying an idea or impulse to the mind by hypnotic influence 2 a Something suggested, implied, hinted, intimated, called up in the mind by association &c *a suggestion of a nautical roll in his gait, there is no suggestion of provincial accent in his speech, a building calling up suggestions of the past, to make a suggestion, his suggestion was approved, b specif, something, idea, impulse of action, conveyed to the mind by hypnotic influence* 3 A suggesting of, or tendency to suggest, what is indecent or improper
suggestionization, n [1 súʒestʃənɪzəʃən, 2 sáfɪzestʃənɪzəʃən] Prec & -ation. a Act or process of suggestionizing, b state of being suggestionized
suggestionize, vb trans [1 súʒestʃənɪz, 2 sáfɪzestʃənɪz] Prec & -ize To subject to, influence by, suggestion, esp to incite to action by hypnotic suggestion
suggestive, adj [1 súʒestɪv, 2 sáfɪzestɪv] suggest & -ive 1 Tending to suggest, arousing mental associations *a melody suggestive of the rolling of waves* 2 Full of suggestion, a stimulating to the mind, provoking thought and ideas *a suggestive article on educational method, b specif, tending to suggest what is evil, smacking of impropriety*
suggestively, adv. Prec & -ly In a suggestive manner
suggestiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being suggestive (in good and bad senses)

sui, pron [1 súi, 2 súia] Lat *sui*, gent of *suis*, 'his', fr Aryan pronominal form **s(e)wo*, **sue*, **se* &c, op Gk *hós*, 'his', Sort *suayam*, 'self', O H G *swis*, O E *swis*, 'own, familiar', O E *sin*, 'his', O Prussian *es*, 'self' &c Op custom In Latin Phrs *sui generis*, of his, its &c own special kind, unique, highly characteristic, *sui juris*, in his &c own law or right, legally independent, of age to act for oneself

suicidal, adj [1 súisid, 2 súisaid] suicide & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, inclining to, suicide 2 (fig) Tending to one's own ruin, destruction, downfall *his life of debauchery and extravagance was utterly suicidal*

suicidally, adv Preo & -ly In a suicidal manner, by means of suicide

suicide, n [1 súisid, 2 súisoid] fr Lat *sui*, gent of *suis*, 'his, himself', see *sui*, & -cide, on anal of matricide &c 1 Person who deliberately takes his own life 2 Crime of self murder to commit suicide 3 (fig) Act tending to one's own downfall and ruin, moral, political, or social

suilline, adj [1 súilm, 2 súilain] fr Lat *suillus*, 'of swine', fr stem seen in *sūs*, 'swine', op Sort *sūkaraš*, 'boar', Gk *hūs*, O E *sū*, *sugu*, 'sow', see *sow* (I), op further Lat *suinus*, 'of a pig', O Slav *svinŭ*, 'of swine', O H G, O E *swin*, 'swine', see *swine* Of, pertaining to, like, the pig family, pig like

suint, n [1 súint, swint, 2 súint, swint] fr Fr, fr O Fr *suint*, fr *euer*, 'to sweat', fr Lat *sudore*, 'to sweat', see *sudation* The natural grease of sheep's wool, containing potassium salts and used as a source of potash

suit (I), n [1 súit, 2 súit] fr O Fr *suite*, 'following', fr Lat *secūda*, fem PP of *sequi*, 'to follow', see *esquela* 1 A Act of suing, request, prayer, solicitation to grant one's suit, b specif, act of seeking woman's hand in marriage to press one's suit, to fail, prosper, in one's suit 2 (law) Judicial action to enforce claim or redress grievance, often *low suit* 3 A Set of clothes to be worn together, esp man's outer garments, including coat, waistcoat, and trousers or brooches &c, made of same material a *suit of clothes*, a *new suit*, b complete set of harness for a horse a *suit of harness*, c complete set of armour 4 (nant) Set of sails to be used simultaneously 5 (cards) A One of the four distinctive sets of cards, hearts, diamonds, clubs, and spades, composing a pack, Phr to follow suit, (i) to play a card of same suit as that led, hence, (ii) to follow another's example, do as he does, b number of cards of one suit held by one player, *long suit*, consisting of four or more cards, *short suit*, less than four cards

suit (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 To be satisfactory, or convenient to, to meet requirements or wishes of the plan, date, arrangement &c *suits me well*, when will it suit you to start? to try to suit everybody, all tastes &c, to suit oneself, act in accordance with one's own wishes or convenience 2 To be appropriate to, befít, be in accordance with character of *buffoonery does not suit an old man* 3 To be adopted to temperament or abilities &c of the role does not suit him 4 To be becoming to, be in harmony with, improve, appearance of *this hat, colour &c suits me* 5 To conduce to health of, agree with *climate, food, that suits one* 6 To cause to conform to, make appropriate, adapt to *suit one's mother to one's hearers* *suiting the action to the word* B intrans To be convenient, satisfactory, will that time suit?

suitability, n [1 súitabiliti, 2 súitabiliti] See *suitable* & -ity State, quality, of being suitable

suitable adj [1 sútabil, 2 sútabil] suit (II) & -able Appropriate to character position or circumstances fitting, proper, adapted for special purpose to say a few suitable words, *clothes suitable for the country*

suitableness, n. Preo & -ness. suitability

suitably, adv See *prec* & -ly In a suitable manner

suit-case, n Portable, flat, shallow, oblong case of leather, fibre &c, for carrying clothes &c for travelling

suite, n [1 swét, 2 swit] fr O Fr *suite*, 'following', see *suit* (I) 1 Band of retainers, group of attendants and servants in the train of a person of rank &c, train 2 Group or set of things standing in proximity to each other, or of similar design, and forming a unity of some kind, specif a set of rooms connecting, or intended for the use of one person or party a *suite of apartments*, b set of furniture made to match 3 (mus, org) Musical composition consisting of a series of dances in one key, (now often) series of movements of which some at least are in dance rhythm, and the first and last are in the same key

suites, adj [1 súted, 2 sútid] fr PP of *suit* (II) *Suited to*, for, adapted to, having qualifications for, fitted for *not suited to the teaching profession*, *hardly suited for such a post*

suiting, n [1 sútang, 2 súting] suit (I) & -ing (tailor's word) Material for making suits of clothes

sutor, n [1 súter, 2 súte] suit (I) & -or 1 Person instituting a lawsuit 2 a One who presents a petition, asks a favour, proffers a request, specif b person seeking woman's hand in marriage

suivez, vb [1 súvèz, 2 súvèz] Fr *suivez*, 'follow', imperat of *suivre*, 'to follow', fr L Lat *sequere*, 'to follow', see *sue* (mus) Direction to accompanist to follow soloist in tempo &c

sulcate, adj [1 súlkāt, 2 súlkēt] fr Lat *sulcus*, 'furrow, trench', op Gk *hōlke*, 'furrow', *hēlkein*, 'to draw', O E *sulh*, 'plough' (anast and hot) Marked with long, narrow grooves, fluted

sulk, vb intrans & n [1 súlk, 2 salk] Back-formation, fr *sulky* (I) 1 vb To be sulky 2 n (usually pl) Sulky mood in the sulks, a fit of the sulks

sulkily, adv [1 súlkili, 2 sálkili] sulky (I) & -ly In a sulky manner

sulkiness, n [1 súlkness, 2 sálkness] Next word & -ness State of being sulky, sulky behaviour

sulky (I), adj [1 súlki, 2 sálki] fr a base seen in O E *ascolcan*, 'to be slothful or remiss', PP *ascolen*, op N Fris *sulke*, 'to sulk', Sullen, showing ill temper and resentment by silent, gloomy, moroseness, and by sullen conversation and society

sulky (II), n, fr preo Light, two wheeled vehicle for one horse and one person

sullen, adj & n [1 súlen, 2 sálin] M E *solen*, fr O Fr *solan*, 'lonely', fr Lat *solus*, 'alone', see *solo* (IV) & -an 1 adj A Obstinately gloomy and ill tempered, morose, surly, persistently sulky, b making, conveying, a gloomy depressing, sombre impression, lowering, a *sullen landscape*, c expressing sullenness a *sullen face*, expression &c 2 n (pl) The sullen, sulks, gloomy ill temper

sullenly, adv Preo & -ly In a sullen manner

sullenness n See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being sullen

sully, vb trans [1 súli, 2 sáli] O E *sylvan*, M E *sullen*, 'to soil', op O L G *sulon*, 'to defile', cp O E *sol*, 'dirty', O E *sol*, 'muddy pool', Lith *sulda*, 'flowing sop' To impair, mar, tarnish the purity or freshness of, to stain, soil defile (chiefly in oon material or fig, sense) to sully one's hands by on infamous action, a reputation sullied by many crimes

sulph (o), pref representing sulphur (I) Sulphur, eg *sulphacid* acid of sulphur, *sulphocyanic*, derived from sulphur and cyanogen

sulphate, n [1 súlfit, it 2 sálfit, it] Preo & -ate Salt of sulphuric acid, calcium sulphate, gypsum magnesium sulphate,

Epsom salts, sodium sulphate, Glauber's salts; sulphate of copper, iron, zinc, varieties of vitriol

sulphide, n [1 súlfid, 2 sálfid] sulph (o) & -ide Compound of sulphur with another element, sulphide of iron, pyrites, sulphide of mercury, cinnabar

sulphite, n [1 súlfit, 2 sálfit] sulph (o) & -ite (I) Salt of sulphurous acid

sulphonat, n [1 súlfonal, 2 sálfnal] fr sulph (o) Crystalline compound used as anaesthetic and hypnotic

sulphur (I), n [1 súlfar, 2 sálfa] Lat *sulphur*, *sulfur*, *sulphur*, 'sulphur', prob fr earlier **sulfu-*, op Goth *swibla*, O H G *swefel*, O E *swefel*, 'sulphur' 1 Non-metallic, light yellow, inflammable, fusible, crystalline or amorphous element, burning with a blue flame, and used for making sulphuric acid, for matches, gunpowder, vulcanized rubber, and medicinally, flowers of sulphur, sulphur in the form of fine powder, condensed from sulphur vapour, roll, stick, sulphur, purified sulphur moulded in the form of rolls or sticks, sulphur dioxide, suffocating gas produced by burning sulphur 2 Kind of yellow butterfly

sulphur (II), adj, fr preo Of the colour of sulphur, pale lemon yellow

sulphur (III), vb trans, fr preo To fumigate with burning sulphur

sulphurate, vb trans [1 súlfurāt, 2 sálfurēt] sulphur (I) & -ate 1 To combine, mix, impregnate, with sulphur 2 To bleach by means of sulphurous acid, or by fumes of burning sulphur

sulphuration, n [1 súlfurāshun, 2 sálfurēs-] Preo & -ion Process of sulphurating, state of being sulphurated

sulphuratur, n [1 súlfurātūr, 2 sálfurētūr] sulphurate & -or Apparatus for bleaching by sulphur fumes

sulphureous, adj [1 súlfūreus, 2 sálfurēs] fr Lat *sulphureus*, sulphur (I) & -eous 1 Of, pertaining to, like, sulphur, having the colour or smell of burning sulphur 2 (bot) Pale yellow, sulphur coloured

sulphuretted, adj [1 súlfurētēd, 2 sálfurētēd] fr obs *sulphuret*, 'sulphide', sulphur (I) & -et & -ed Combined with sulphur *sulphuretted hydrogen*, hydrogen sulphide

sulphuric, adj [1 súlfūrik, 2 sálfurīk] sulphur (I) & -ic Of, pertaining to, containing, derived from, sulphur, *sulphuric acid*, colourless, corrosive, oily, liquid compound, used extensively as basis of chemical operations and manufactures, oil of vitriol *sulphuric ether*, liquid derived from alcohol by the action of sulphuric or other acid, used as anaesthetic

sulphurization, n [1 súlfurizāshun, 2 súlfurizēshun] Next word & -ation Act of sulphurizing, state of being sulphurized

sulphurize, vb trans [1 súlfurīz, súlfuriz, 2 sálfurīz, sálfurīz] sulphur (I) & -ize To sulphurate

sulphur-ore, n Sulphide of iron, pyrites

sulphurous adj [1 súlfūrus, súlfurus, 2 súlfūres, sálfurēs] sulphur (I) & -ous 1 Of, derived from, impregnated with, sulphur 2 (fig) Heated, inflammable, pervaded by intense passion *the atmosphere of the meeting became rather sulphurous towards the close*

sulphur-spring, n Natural spring impregnated with sulphur

sulphur-wort, n Herb with sulphur coloured flowers

sulphury, adj [1 súlfūr, 2 sálfūr] sulphur (I) & -y (IV) Resembling, pertaining to, sulphur

sultan, n [1 sultan, 2 sáltan] fr Fr, fr Arab *sultan*, 'victorious, ruler' 1 Mo hammedan prince or king, specif, the Sultan, former sovereign of the Turkish Empire 2 Kind of purple gallinule 3 Breed of small domestic hen, originally from Turkey 4 Kind of garden annual, *Centaurea*, with yellow (yellow sultan) or purple (sweet sultan) flowers

sultana, n [1 sultāna, 2 sultāna] Ital, fr Arab, see preo 1 Sultan's wife, daughter, or sister 2 Mistress of king or prince 3 Kind of small, seedless raisin from Smyrna
sultanate, n [1 sultanāt, 2 sultanāt] sultan & -ate 1 Rank, authority, of a sultan 2 Jurisdiction, dominion, of a sultan
sultanness, n [1 sultānee, 2 sultānee] sultan & -ness Sultan
sultriness, n [1 sultriness, 2 sultriness] Next word & -ness State of being sultry
sultry, adj [1 sultri, 2 sultri] fr obs *sweltry*, *swalter* (I) & -y (IV) 1 (of weather, climate, atmosphere &c) Hot and damp, moist and stuffy, close, oppressive, also b (fig) of temper, language &c, violent, hectic, lurid
sum (I), n [1 sum, 2 sam], fr Fr *somme*, fr Lat *summa*, 'top, summit, chief place, highest rank, chief point, essence, amount, quantity, total', fr fem form of *summus*, 'highest', assimilated fr *sup mo-*, op Lat *super*, 'above', *sub*, 'below', see *sub-*. Sort *upwards*, 'the highest', Gk *hupatos*, 'the first', OE *ufema*, 'highest' 1 Amount produced by adding two or more numbers, magnitudes, quantities, together, the total, also *sum total* 2 Group of related ideas, facts, points, considered together, total result, compendium of such points &c, the essence *the sum of the whole matter* 3 A quantity, or amount, of money to spend large sums 4 a A problem in arithmetic, b (pl) *sums*, arithmetical calculation to do sums, good at sums
sum (II), vb trans & intrans, fr Fr *sommer*, fr *somme*, 'sum', see preo A trans 1 Often *sum up*, to add up, give total of, give result of addition of, reckon up to *sum up one's takings* 2 Also *sum up*, to present in the form of a brief review, summarize, recapitulate shortly to *sum up facts, statements, evidence, arguments* &c B intrans *Sum up*, specif (of a judge) to review and comment upon facts proved in evidence, &c
sumac(h), n [1 shōōmak, 2 shōōmak], fr Fr, fr Span *zumaque*, fr Arab *summaq* 1 Shrub or small tree of the genus *Rhus*, with pinnate or trifoliate leaves and clusters of small flowers 2 Dried leaves of some species of *sumac*, used in dyeing and tanning
Sumerian, adj & n [1 sūmērian, 2 sūmērian] 1 *fr Sumer*, ancient district of Babylonia, & -ian 1 adj Pertaining to, characteristic of, the civilization of Sumer 2 n A The language of the Sumerian inscriptions &c, b an inhabitant of Sumer
summarily, adv [1 sūmarī, 2 sūmarī] summarily (I) & -ly In a summary manner
summarist, n [1 sūmarist, 2 sūmarist] summarist (I) & -ist Person who prepares a summary
summarize, vb trans [1 sūmariz, 2 sūmariz] summarize (I) & -ize To make, present, a summary of, present in a brief review, to epitomize
summary (I), adj [1 sūmarī, 2 sūmarī], fr Lat *summārium*, 'summary, abstract', *sum* (I) & -ary 1 Condensed, brief, giving the substance or gist *summary reports* 2 Carried out without many formalities, effected without delay or debate *summary justice, punishment*, specif *summary jurisdiction*, that of petty sessions, exercised by justices of the peace, in cases of trivial, more or less light, offences &c
summary (II), n, fr preo Brief statement of leading points of argument, hook &c, epitome, digest, concise review
summation, n [1 sūmāshun, 2 sūmāshun], fr Fr *summation*, *sum* (II) & -ation. Act of summing, of reckoning a total, summing up, computation
summer (I), n [1 sūmer, 2 sūme] OE *sumor*, ME *somer*, ep OHG *sumor*, O Fris *sumur*, ON *sumarr*, 'summer', cogn. w Sort *samā*, 'year, season', O Ir *sam*, 'summer' 1 Season in which the sun has the greatest power, usually (in Northern Hemisphere) considered to include June,

July, and August, astronomically, June 21 to Sept 22, Phr *Indian summer*, short spell of warm, dry weather in the autumn, with hazy atmosphere, *St Luke's*, *St Martin's*, *summer*, short periods of mild, dry weather sometimes occurring about October 18th (St Luke's Day) and November 11th (St Martin's Day) 2 (fig) Prime, best part, most flourishing period of life 3 (pl) Years of age a young woman of some twenty summers
summer (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans To spend the summer to *summer in Scotland* 2 trans To feed, graze (cattle) during the summer
summer (III), adj, fr *summer* (I) Of, pertaining to, suitable for, occurring in, the summer *summer holidays*
summer (IV), n, fr Fr *sommier*, 'beam', see *breastsummer* a Large, horizontal beam or girder supporting a superstructure, b stone resting on a column, and supporting an arch &c
summer-house, n Small, ornamental building used in a garden as a place to sit in
summerless, adj [1 sūmerless, 2 sūmerless] *summer* (I) & -less Without a summer, having no summer
summer lightning, n Sheet lightning without audible thunder
summerlike, adj [1 sūmerlik, 2 sūmerlik] *summer* (I) & -like Like summer
summerly, adj [1 sūmerli, 2 sūmerli] *summer* (I) & -ly Like, characteristic of, summer
summersault, -set, n Sas *somersault*
summer school, n Organized course of lectures &c at a university during long vacation
summer-time, n 1 Season of summer 2 Time as reckoned during spring and summer, one hour in advance of Greenwich mean time, adopted for daylight-saving (q v) purposes
summery, adj [1 sūmeri, 2 sūmeri] *summer* (I) & -y (IV) Of, like, characteristic of, suitable for, summer
summing-up, n [1 sūming up, 2 sūming up] Review, recapitulation, of comments upon, the chief points of evidence, made by a judge at the conclusion of a trial, before the jury retire to consider their verdict
summit, n [1 sūmit, 2 sūmit], fr Fr *sommet*, 'summit', fr *som*, 'top', fr Lat *summum*, 'top', neut form of *summus*, 'highest', see *sum* (I), & -et. 1 Highest part of hill or mountain &c, top, peak to climb to the *summit* 2 (in non-material sense) Highest point, some, maximum to reach the *summit of fame*
summitless, adj [1 sūmitless, 2 sūmitless] *sum* & -less Without a summit
summit-level, n Highest point (of railway, road &c)
summon, vb trans [1 sūmun, 2 sūmen], fr O Fr *sumoner*, fr Lat *sub-*, *summonēre*, 'to remind, hint', fr *sub-* & *monēre*, 'to warn', see *monition* & *mental* (I) 1 A To call authoritatively for, demand presence of, send for to *summon a servant*, b speak to require attendance of, in court of law as witness, defendant, or juror 2 To call upon with insistence and authority, require, to carry out some action to *summon a garrison to surrender* 3 To bring into play, to collect, gather together to *summon all one's energy*, also, to *summon up (one's courage)* &c
summons, n & vb trans [1 sūmunz, 2 sūmunz], fr A-Fr *sommonse*, fr O Fr *semonse*, fr PF of *somoner*, see preo 1 n a Call to appear or attend, demand for presence at specific time or place to receive a summons, to answer one's summons, specif b notice, citation, to appear before a judge or magistrate 2 vb To issue a summons to, cite
sumsum bonum, n [1 sūsum bōnum, 2 sūsum bōnum], fr Lat *summus bonum*, 'highest good', see *sum* (I) & *bonus* Supreme good, chief end of being
sump, n [1 sump, 2 sump] Cp Dan *somp*, 'swamp', Germ *sumpf*, 'bog'; & see

swamp 1 Lowest part of muns, pool at the bottom of a muns from which water is pumped 2 Reservoir for superfluous lubricating oil in a motor car
sumptan, n [1 sūmpitan, 2 sūmpitan] Malay Blow-pipe used by natives of Borneo for shooting arrows
sumpter, n [1 sūmpter, 2 sūmpter], fr O Fr *sommeter*, fr Low Lat **sagmatarius*, fr Lat *sagmārius*, fr *sagma*, 'pack saddle', fr Gk *sagma*, 'equipment, pack saddle', op Gk *siltan*, 'to pack, press, equip', *sukde*, 'strammed', op *summer* (IV) & *breastsummer* (archaic) Beast of burden, pack horse, usually *sumpter horse*, -mule &c
sumption, n [1 sūmpshun, 2 sūmpshun], fr Lat *sumptiō* (sm), 'major premise', fr *sumpt* (sm), PP type of *sumere*, 'to take hold of, to select, to assume', earlier **subs emere*, fr *sub-* & *emere*, 'to take, buy', see second element of *exempt* (I) (log) Major premise
sumptuary, adj [1 sūmpshun, 2 sūmpshun], fr Lat *sumptuarius*, 'of expense', fr *sumpt* (sm), PP type of *sumere*, 'to take hold of, to select, to assume', see preo, to acquire, to spend', see preo, & -ary Of, pertaining to, regulating, expense, esp *sumptuary laws* &c, regulating expenditure and intended to check extravagance
sumptuous, adj [1 sūmpshun, 2 sūmpshun], fr Lat *sumptuosus*, 'ostentatious', fr *sumpt* (sm), PP type of *sumere*, 'to take, to spend', see *sumption*, & -ous Luxurious, rich, costly, involving or indicating expenditure on a lavish scale
sumptuous clothes, food &c
sumptuously, adv *sum* & -ly In a sumptuous manner
sumptuousness, n Sas preo & -ness Quality of being sumptuous
sun (I), n [1 sun, 2 san] OE *sunne*, ME *sunne*, ep OLG, OHG, ON *sunna*, Goth *sunō*, 'sun', fr stem **su n-*, **sue n-*, fr *sama* base, but having formative *-i-*, are Goth *sunō*, OE *sōl*, Lat *sōl*, 'sun', see *sol* (I), OE *sweelle*, 'shining', OE *seolan*, 'to glow', ep also Gk *selēnē*, 'moon', see *selenium* 1 Heavenly body forming the centre of, and chief source of light and heat in, the solar system Phrs *midnight sun*, as seen from polar regions, *mock sun*, *sun dog*, *parhelia*, *sun's backstays*, *eyelashes*, *sun drowning water*, (nant) appearance in sky of parallel lines of dust particles lit up by sun shining through rifts in clouds, *the sun rises*, is brought into view above the horizon by the earth's rotation, *the sun sets*, disappears from view below horizon through earth's motion, *one's sun is set*, one's day is over, one's reputation has declined, *the Sun of Righteousness*, Christ, against the sun, counter clockwise, with the sun, in direction of sun's apparent course, to hold a candle to the sun, perform useless or superfluous action, a place in the sun, prominent position, to rise with the sun, get up at daybreak, to see the sun, be born, to take, shoot, the sun, (asot) to determine sun's altitude by means of a sextant, to determine latitude from sun's altitude, (everything &c) under the sun, in the world, on earth 2 Direct rays of sun, sunlight to sit in the sun, to have the sun in one's eyes, no sun ever gets into this room 3 (poet) Period of earth's revolution about the sun, year 'A thousand suns will stream on thee, A Farwell' moons will quiver' (Tennyson, 'A Farewell') 4 Any star forming the centre of a system, with planets revolving about it 5 (her) Disk, or representation of human face, with rays radiating from it 6 Circular group of gas jets &c, arranged to reflect downwards of gas jets &c, arranged to reflect downwards
sun (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo 1 trans a To expose to rays of sun, place in the sun, b (reflex) *sun oneself*, go into, remain in the sunlight 2 intrans To be exposed to sun's rays, bask in the sun
sun-and-planet, n [1 sun an(d) planet, 2 sun an(d) planet] Combination of two toothed

surmount', fr *super*, 'over', see *super-*, & -able (rare) Capable of being overcome, not insurmountable

superably, adv *Preo* & -ly To a superable degree, so as to be superable

superabound, vb intrans [1 *sūperabūnd*, 2 *sūperabūnd*] To have an abundance, abound greatly

superabundance, n [1 *sūperabūndans*, 2 *sūperabūndans*] Next word & -ce State of being superabundant, excessive amount, excess, superfluity

superabundant, adj [1 *sūperabūndant*, 2 *sūperabūndant*] fr *L* Lat *superabundant* (em), 'superabundant', super- & abundant In excess of requirements or of normal amount, abounding, copious

superabundantly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a superabundant manner

superadd, vb trans [1 *sūperād*, 2 *sūperād*] fr Lat *superaddere*, 'to add besides', super- & add To add to something already added, make a further addition

superaddition, n [1 *sūperādābūn*, 2 *sūperādābūn*] *Preo* & -ition Act of superadding, state of being superadded

superaltar, n [1 *sūperāwītār*, 2 *sūperāwītār*] Consecrated stone slab used as portable altar, and placed upon unconsecrated altar

superangelic, adj [1 *sūperānjēlik*, 2 *sūperānjēlik*] More than, transcending, above, the angels

superannuate, vb trans [1 *sūperānūāt*, 2 *sūperānūāt*] fr *super-* & Lat *annus*, 'year', see *annual* (I), & -ate a To put on retired list, pension off, require retirement of, on account of age, b to request, or insist on, the withdrawal of (a boy) from school because he has not reached the required standard of his age

superannuated, adj [1 *sūperānūātāt*, 2 *sūperānūātāt*] fr *PP* of *preo* a Incapacitated by age, past work, b out of date, no longer current

superannuation, n [1 *sūperānūātābūn*, 2 *sūperānūātābūn*] *Preo* & -ion 1 Act of superannuating, state of being superannuated 2 Pension given to official & returning on account of age

superaqueous, adj [1 *sūperākwēus*, 2 *sūperākwēus*] Situated, existing, above water

superb, adj [1 *sūpērb*, 2 *sūpērb*] fr Lat *superbus*, 'haughty, proud', prob fr *super-* & stem **bhu-*, **bhū-* & -to be', cp *Gk* *hyperphus*, 'overgrown', & see *be, future* (I) Of the finest quality, magnificent, of highest excellence, value, beauty

superbly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a superb manner

superbness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being superb

supercalendered, adj [1 *sūperkālēndērd*, 2 *sūperkālēndērd*] (of paper) Finished with a high polish by means of repeated rollings

supercanopy, n [1 *sūperkānūpī*, 2 *sūperkānūpī*] Arch or gable placed above another

supercapital, n [1 *sūperkāpītāl*, 2 *sūperkāpītāl*] Capital placed above another to support a superstructure &c

supercargo, n [1 *sūperkārgō*, 2 *sūperkārgō*] fr Span *sobrecarga*, super- & cargo Agent in merchant ship travelling in charge of cargo and superintending its sale &c

supercell, n [1 *sūperkēl*, 2 *sūperkēl*] 1 Existing, situated, above the sky or firmament 2 Above, transcending, the angels

supercharger, n [1 *sūperohārjēr*, 2 *sūperohārjēr*] Blowing apparatus, in motor car &c, for forcing extra amount of petrol vapour into the cylinders

superciliary, adj [1 *sūpersīlīārī*, 2 *sūpersīlīārī*] fr Lat *supercilium*, 'eyebrow', fr *super-* & *cilium*, 'eyelid, eyelash', see *cilia*, & -ary Situated above the eyebrow

superciliary ridge, projecting curve of frontal bone above the eye

supercilious, adj [1 *sūpersīlīūs*, 2 *sūpersīlīūs*] fr Lat *superciliōsus*, see *preo* & -ous Showing haughtiness and contempt for others, their capacity, belongings &c, as though looking down on them from the height of one's own superiority, loftily arrogant and superior

superciliously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a supercilious manner

superciliousness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being supercilious

supercivilized, adj [1 *sūpersīvīlīzēd*, 2 *sūpersīvīlīzēd*] Over civilized

superclass, n [1 *sūperkālās*, 2 *sūperkālās*] Group or class comprising more than one class

supercolumnar, adj [1 *sūperkōlūmnār*, 2 *sūperkōlūmnār*] Characterized by, built with, supercolumniation

supercolumniation, n [1 *sūperkōlūmnābūn*, 2 *sūperkōlūmnābūn*] Arrangement of one architectural order above another

supercooled, adj [1 *sūperkōōld*, 2 *sūperkōōld*] (chem) Having temperature brought to a point below freezing-point without freezing

supercretaceous, adj [1 *sūperkretāshūs*, 2 *sūperkretāshūs*] super- & *cretaceous* (geol) Lying above the chalk

superdentate, adj [1 *sūperdentāt*, 2 *sūperdentāt*] Having teeth in upper jaw only

superdominant, n [1 *sūperdōmīnāt*, 2 *sūperdōmīnāt*] (mus) Note immediately above dominant

super-Dreadnought, n [1 *sūpēr drēdnawt*, 2 *sūpēr drēdnawt*] Large and powerful type of battleship, superior to the Dreadnought class

supereminence, n [1 *sūperēmīnēns*, 2 *sūperēmīnēns*] Supreme eminence

supereminent, adj [1 *sūperēmīnēt*, 2 *sūperēmīnēt*] Supremely, conspicuously, eminent

supereminently, adv *Preo* & -ly Eminently to a supreme degree

supererogation, n [1 *sūpererōgābūn*, 2 *sūpererōgābūn*] fr Lat *supererogāt* (um), *PP* type of Lat *supererogāre*, 'to spend in addition', fr *super-* & *erogāre*, 'to pay out', fr *e-* & *rogāre*, 'to ask, demand, beg, borrow', see *erogation* (theol) (For) of *supererogation*, pious works performed by good men over and above what is necessary for their own salvation, these are held to constitute a fund in the general treasury of the Church, which is available for the benefit of others who have need of it

supererogatory, adj [1 *sūpererōgātūrī*, 2 *sūpererōgātūrī*] fr Lat *supererogāt* (um), see *preo*, & -ory Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, supererogation

super-ethical, adj [1 *sūpēr ēthīkāl*, 2 *sūpēr ēthīkāl*] Transcending, above the scope of, ethics

superexcellence, n [1 *sūpērēksēlēns*, 2 *sūpērēksēlēns*] Next word & -ce Extreme, unusual, excellence

superexcellent, adj [1 *sūpērēksēlēt*, 2 *sūpērēksēlēt*] Of more than normal excellence

superexcitation, n [1 *sūpērēksītābūn*, 2 *sūpērēksītābūn*] Excitation to an abnormally high degree

superfamily, n [1 *sūpērfāmīlī*, 2 *sūpērfāmīlī*] (zool and bot) Category of classification larger than a family, a suborder

superfatted, adj [1 *sūpērfātēd*, 2 *sūpērfātēd*] (of soap) Containing a large proportion of fat

superfecundation, n [1 *sūpērfekundābūn*, 2 *sūpērfekundābūn*] Superfecundation

superfetation, n [1 *sūpērfētābūn*, 2 *sūpērfētābūn*] Second conception by female already pregnant

superficial, adj [1 *sūpērfīāl*, 2 *sūpērfīāl*] fr Lat *superficialis*, 'of the surface', fr *super-*

fīālīs, 'surface', see *superficies*, & -al

1 Of, pertaining to, affecting, existing on, the surface

superficial colour, wounds, appearances &c (of non material things) Slight, shallow, not deep or thorough

superficial knowledge, character, a superficial writer

superficiality, n [1 *sūpērfīālītāt*, 2 *sūpērfīālītāt*] *Preo* & -ity State or quality of being superficial

superficially, adv [1 *sūpērfīālī*, 2 *sūpērfīālī*] See *preo* & -ly In a superficial manner

superficies, n [1 *sūpērfīālīs*, 2 *sūpērfīālīs*] Lat *superficies*, 'surface', fr *super-* & *fīālīs*, 'face', see *face* (I) Surface, outer or upper face

superfine, adj [1 *sūpērfīn*, 2 *sūpērfīn*] 1 Over subtle, refined to excess 2 (com. sense) Of the finest quality, extra fine

superfinesness, n *Preo* & -ness State or quality of being superfine

superfluity, n [1 *sūpērfīūtītāt*, 2 *sūpērfīūtītāt*] See next word & -ity 1 State or quality of being superfluous 2 a Something which is superfluous to keep a carriage as well as a motor-car is a superfluity, specif b pecuniary surplus, wealth beyond one's needs to give of one's superfluity

superfluous, adj [1 *sūpērfīūūs*, 2 *sūpērfīūūs*] fr Lat *superfluus*, 'unnecessary', fr *super-* & *fluere*, 'to flow', see *fluent* (I), & -ous Beyond requirements, forming a surplus or unnecessary adjunct, more than is necessary, redundant

superfluously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a superfluous manner

superfluonsness, n See *preo* & -ness State of being superfluous, superfluity

superheat, vb trans [1 *sūpērhēt*, 2 *sūpērhēt*] To raise (vapour) to a temperature above that of boiling-point of water

superheater, n [1 *sūpērhētēr*, 2 *sūpērhētēr*] *Preo* & -er Apparatus in a steam engine for raising temperature of steam after leaving the boiler or when no longer in contact with the water

superhive, n [1 *sūpērhīv*, 2 *sūpērhīv*] Hive placed above or fitting on to top of another

superhuman, adj [1 *sūpērhūmān*, 2 *sūpērhūmān*] Exceeding normal human power, wisdom, size &c, possessing more than human capacity

superhumanly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a superhuman manner

superhumeral, n [1 *sūpērbūmērāl*, 2 *sūpērbūmērāl*] fr *super-* & Lat *humeral*, 'shoulder', see *humerus*, & -al Vestment worn on the shoulders, specif a priest's amice, b bishop's pallium, c Jewish sphyd.

superimpose, vb trans [1 *sūpērimpōz*, 2 *sūpērimpōz*] To lay, place, establish, on top of something else to superimpose a building on the remains of another, a superimposed mass

superimpregnation, n [1 *sūpērimpēgnābūn*, 2 *sūpērimpēgnābūn*] Superfestation

superincumbent, adj [1 *sūpērinkūmbēt*, 2 *sūpērinkūmbēt*] Lying, resting, on top of something else a superincumbent weight

superinduce, vb trans [1 *sūpērīndūz*, 2 *sūpērīndūz*] To induce, develop, give rise to, as an addition to something else

superinduction, n [1 *sūpērīndūktābūn*, 2 *sūpērīndūktābūn*] Act of superinducing, state of being superinduced

superinstitution, n [1 *sūpērīnstītūtābūn*, 2 *sūpērīnstītūtābūn*] The institution of a priest in a benefice already in the possession of an incumbent

superintend, vb trans & intrans [1 *sūpērintēnd*, 2 *sūpērintēnd*] fr *super-* & Lat *tendēre*, 'to stretch out, to pay attention to', see *intend* To direct, guide, control, to, to supervise functioning or of working of, to regulate progress of

superintendence, n [1 *sūpērintēndēns*, 2 *sūpērintēndēns*] Next word & -ce Act or superintending, state of being superintended.

superintendent, n [1 sūpɛrɪntɛndɛnt, 2 sūpɛrɪntɛndɛnt] **super-** & **Pres Part** of **Lat** *intendere*, see **intend**. A person who superintends, esp some specific official organization, institution, department &c, manager, overseer, director, specif b police officer above the rank of inspector

superior (I), adj [1 sūpɛrɪɔr, 2 sūpɛrɪɔr], fr **Lat** *superior*, compar of *superus*, 'higher', see **super-** 1 Higher in physical position, above, more elevated, specif a (bot, anat, zool. &c) situated nearer the head or upper side, growing above another organ &c *superior wings, calyx &c*, b (print, of letter or figure) printed above the line 2 Of higher rank or grade, of more authoritative position *superior officer, court &c.*, *superior genus*, including more categories, *superior planets*, those revolving beyond the earth's orbit. 3 A of better quality, of greater skill, power, capability, excellence &c, surpassing in quantity or degree *superior strength, skill, knowledge &c*, b of great excellence, eminently satisfactory, reliable &c, of excellent quality or attainments, above the average *made of superior cloth, a very superior man* 4 Larger in number or amount *the enemy attacked with superior forces, a superior volume of fire* 5 *Superior* to, rising above influence of, not affected, swayed or biased by *superior to temptation, to rise superior to hardship, obstacles &c*, *to be superior to prejudice*

superior (II), n, fr **prec** 1 A person placed over another, person of greater rank, position authority &c *to look up to one's superiors*, b person surpassing another in merit, in intellectual or spiritual qualities, skill &c *he was his brother's superior in every way* 2 (cap) Person presiding over religious house director of monastery, convent &c *Father, Mother, Superior*

superiority, n [1 sūpɛrɪɔrɪtɪ, 2 sūpɛrɪɔrɪtɪ] **Prec** & **-ness** Mother Superior

superiority, n [1 sūpɛrɪɔrɪtɪ, 2 sūpɛrɪɔrɪtɪ] **superior** (I) & **-ity** State or quality of being superior

superiorly, adv [1 sūpɛrɪɔrli, 2 sūpɛrɪɔrɪli] **superior** (I) & **-ly** (bot &c) In a superior position

superjacent, adj [1 sūpɛrjɛsɛnt, 2 sūpɛrjɛsɛnt], fr **super-** & **Lat** *jacent*-(em), **Pres Part** of *jacere*, 'to lie', see **adjacent** Lying above, resting upon, something else

superlative (I), adj [1 sūpɛrlɛtɪv, 2 sūpɛrlɛtɪv], fr **Lat** *superlātivus*, 'exaggerated, in the superlative degree', fr **super-** & **lātum**, P P type of **Lat** *ferre*, 'to carry', fr **lat-*, fr base **tel-*, **tol-* &c, see **tolerate** & **-ive** 1 Of the highest degree of excellence, of supreme quality or merit *superlative beauty, goodness virtue &c* 2 (gram) *Superlative degree*, highest degree of comparison of adjective or adverb, expressing the existence of a quality in the highest degree

superlative (II), n, fr **prec** a (gram) *Superlative degree*, form indicating this degree, b word in the superlative *to speak in superlatives*, implying exaggeration, over enthusiasm &c

superlatively, adv **Prec** & **-ly** To a superlative degree

superlativeness n. See **prec** & **-ness** State or quality of being superlative

superlunar(y), adj [1 sūpɛrlunar(i), 2 sūpɛrlunar(i)] **super-** & **lunar** A beyond the moon, celestial, specif b not earthly, transcending things of this world

superman, n [1 sūpɛrmən, 2 sūpɛrmən] Hypothetical being possessing supreme physical and mental powers, the overman, q v

supermedial, adj [1 sūpɛrmɛdɪəl, 2 sūpɛrmɛdɪəl] Situated above the middle

supermolecule, n [1 sūpɛrmɔləkiəl, 2 sūpɛrmɔləkiəl] Group of molecules regarded as a unit

supermundane, adj [1 sūpɛrmundən, 2 sūpɛrmundən] Above, superior to, transcending, mundane things.

supernacular, adj [1 sūpɛrnækjulər, 2 sūpɛrnækjulə] See next word & **-ar** (of wine) Worthy to be drunk supernaculum, first-rate

supernaculum, adv & n [1 sūpɛrnækjuləm, 2 sūpɛrnækjuləm], fr **super-** & **Latinized** form of **Germ** *ragel*, 'nail', q v under **nail** (I), w reference to custom of reversing emptied wine glass &c & pouring last drop on finger nail 1 adv To the last drop, so as to finish completely 2 n Wine of fine quality, worthy of being drunk supernaculum.

supernal, adj [1 sūpɛrnəl, 2 sūpɛrnəl], fr **Lat** *supernus*, 'celestial', fr **super**, 'above', see **super-**, & **-al** (poet) Heavenly, celestial **supernatant**, adj [1 sūpɛrnənt, 2 sūpɛrnənt], fr **super-** & **nātant** (em), **Pres Part** of **Lat** *nātare*, 'to swim, float', see **notation**. Floating on the surface

supernatural, adj [1 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəl, 2 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəl] Existing outside of, transcending, effected by, a force above the normal laws of nature, miraculous

supernaturalism, n [1 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪzəm, 2 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪzəm] **Prec** & **-ism** Belief in the supernatural

supernaturalist, n [1 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪst, 2 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪst] **supernatural** & **-ist** Believer in the supernatural

supernaturalistic, adj [1 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪstɪk, 2 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪstɪk] **Prec** & **-ic** Characteristic of a supernaturalist

supernaturalize, vb trans [1 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlaɪz, 2 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlaɪz] **supernatural** & **-ize** To make, regard as, supernatural, bring into the domain of the supernatural

supernaturally, adv [1 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəli, 2 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəli] See **prec** & **-ly** In a supernatural manner

supernaturalness, n [1 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪnəs, 2 sūpɛrnəʃʊrəlɪnəs] See **prec** & **-ness** State or quality of being supernatural

supernormal, adj [1 sūpɛrnɔrml, 2 sūpɛrnɔrml] Above the normal

supernumerary, adj & n [1 sūpɛrnūmɛrɔrɪ, 2 sūpɛrnūmɛrɔrɪ], fr **L** **Lat** *super-numerarius*, 'supernumerary', fr **super-** & **numerus**, 'number' see **number** (I), & **-ary** 1 adj Exceeding, beyond, the normal or necessary number, extra 2 n Person or thing in excess of the normal, necessary, or appointed number

supernutrition, n [1 sūpɛrnūtrɪʃən, 2 sūpɛrnūtrɪʃən] Extra or excessive feeding

superoctave, n [1 sūpɛrɔktəv, 2 sūpɛrɔktəv] Organ stop coupling any note with its octave

superorder, n [1 sūpɛrɔrdɔr, 2 sūpɛrɔrdɔr] Group comprising more than one order

superordinal, adj [1 sūpɛrɔrdɪnəl, 2 sūpɛrɔrdɪnəl] Of, pertaining to, a superorder

superordinary, adj [1 sūpɛrɔrdɪnəri, 2 sūpɛrɔrdɪnəri] Above the ordinary

superorganic, adj [1 sūpɛrɔrgənɪk, 2 sūpɛrɔrgənɪk] Above, superior to, not dependent upon, a physical organism, psychical

superparasite, n [1 sūpɛrpərasɪt, 2 sūpɛrpərasɪt] The parasite of a parasite

superparasitic, adj [1 sūpɛrpərasɪtɪk, 2 sūpɛrpərasɪtɪk] **Prec** & **-ic** Characteristic of, pertaining to, a superparasite

superphosphate, n [1 sūpɛrfɔsfæt, 2 sūpɛrfɔsfæt] (chem) A An acid phosphate, b a fertilizer consisting of soluble phosphates

superphysical, adj [1 sūpɛrfɪzɪkəl, 2 sūpɛrfɪzɪkəl] Not to be explained by known physical laws

superpose vb trans [1 sūpɛrpəʊz, 2 sūpɛrpəʊz] To lay, deposit place (one thing) above another

superposition n [1 sūpɛrpozɪʃən, 2 sūpɛrpozɪʃən] Act or superposing, state of being superposed, (geol) *law of superposition*, principle that in stratified rock underlying beds are older than those which are above them

superquadrupartient, adj [1 sūpɛrkwɔdrɪpɔrʃɪnt, 2 sūpɛrkwɔdrɪpɔrʃɪnt] In the ratio of 9 to 5

superquadrantal, adj [1 sūpɛrkwɔdrɪkwɪntl, 2 sūpɛrkwɔdrɪkwɪntl] In the ratio of 9 to 5

superroyal, adj [1 sūpɛrɔrɪəl, 2 sūpɛrɔrɪəl] (of paper) Of a size larger than *royal*

supersacral, adj [1 sūpɛrsakrəl, 2 sūpɛrsakrəl] Situated above the sacrum

supersaturate, vb trans [1 sūpɛrsachurɪt, 2 sūpɛrsatʃurɪt] (chem) To saturate beyond the normal degree

supersaturation, n [1 sūpɛrsachurɪʃən, 2 sūpɛrsatʃurɪʃən] **Prec** & **-ion** State of being supersaturated

superscribe, vb trans [1 sūpɛrskrɪb, 2 sūpɛrskrɪb], fr **Lat** *superscribere*, 'to write above', see **super-** & **scribo** (I) To write, engrave &c (name, inscription &c), on the outer or upper side of anything

superscript, adj [1 sūpɛrskrɪpt, 2 sūpɛrskrɪpt] fr **Lat** *superscriptum*, see **super-** & **script** (of letter, figure &c) Written above, over the top

superscription, n [1 sūpɛrskrɪpʃən, 2 sūpɛrskrɪpʃən] **Prec** & **-ion** 1 Act of superscribing 2 Something superscribed

supersede, vb trans [1 sūpɛrsɛd, 2 sūpɛrsɛd], fr **Fr** *superséder*, 'to disast', fr **Lat** *super-sedere*, 'to forbear, refrain, disast', fr **super-** & **sedere, 'to sit, remain', see **sedentary** (I) 1 To put or use in the place of replace by some other person, thing, method &c *to supersede a general* 2 To take the place of, supplant, be adopted instead of *the use of machinery has largely superseded manual labour***

supersedeas, n [1 sūpɛrsɛdɛəs, 2 sūpɛrsɛdɛəs], fr **Lat** *supersedeas*, 2nd sing subj **Pres** of *supersedere*, 'to disast, refrain', see **supersede** (legal) Writ issued to stay proceedings or stop execution of another writ

supersedence, n [1 sūpɛrsɛdɛns, 2 sūpɛrsɛdɛns] **supersede** & **-ence** (rare) Act of superseding, state of being superseded

supersensible, adj [1 sūpɛrsɛnsɪbl, 2 sūpɛrsɛnsɪbl] Above, beyond the range of, the senses

supersensitive, adj [1 sūpɛrsɛnsɪtɪv, 2 sūpɛrsɛnsɪtɪv] Highly, abnormally, sensitive

supersensual, adj [1 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəl, 2 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəl] **Supersensible**

supersensuous, adj [1 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəs, 2 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəs] **Supersensual**

supersensual, adj [1 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəl, 2 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəl] **Supersensual**

supersensual, adj [1 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəl, 2 sūpɛrsɛnsjuəl] **Supersensual**

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superstitious, adj [1 sūpɛrstɪʃɪəs, 2 sūpɛrstɪʃɪəs], fr **Lat** *superstitiosus*, 'full of superstition, prophetic', fr **superstitio**, see **prec** & **-ous** Pertaining to, influenced by, involving, based on, superstition *superstitious people, beliefs, customs &c*

superstitiously, adv. *Preo* & *-ly* In a superstitious manner
superstitiousness, *n* See *preo* & *-ness* Quality of being superstitious
superstratum, *n* [1 *sūpōstrātum*, 2 *sūpōstrētum*] Stratum imposed upon, overlying, another
superstructural, adj [1 *sūpēstrātkobural*, 2 *sūpōstrātkōfural*] Of, pertaining to, a superstructure
superstructure, *n* [1 *sūpēstrātkobur*, 2 *sūpōstrātkōs*] Any structure built upon another
super-substantial, adj [1 *sūpērsūbstānehāl*, 2 *sūpōsūbstānehāl*] Above, transcending, outside the sphere of, mere substances or matter
super-subtle, adj [1 *sūpērsūtl*, 2 *sūpōsātl*] Over subtle
super-subtlety, *n* [1 *sūpērsūtl*, 2 *sūpōsātl*] *Preo* & *-ty* (I) Quality of being super-subtle
supertax, *n* [1 *sūpērtākā*, 2 *sūpōrtākā*] A tax paid on incomes in excess of a certain figure, paid in addition to, but separate from, the ordinary income tax
supertelluric, adj [1 *sūpērtēlūnk*, 2 *sūpōrtēlūnk*] *fr* *super-* & *Lat tellū-*, stem of *tellūs*, 'earth', see *tellurium* Above, beyond, the earth's atmosphere
super-temporal, adj [1 *sūpērtēmporal*, 2 *sūpōrtēmporal*] 1 Beyond the limits of time 2 Situated above the temporal bono
superterrene, adj [1 *sūpērtērēn*, 2 *sūpōrtērēn*] Above the earth, celestial, supermundane
superterrestrial, adj [1 *sūpērtērēstrial*, 2 *sūpōrtērēstrial*] Superterrene
super-tonic, *n* [1 *sūpērtōnk*, 2 *sūpōrtōnk*] (*mus*) Note immediately above the tonic of the scale
supertripartient, adj [1 *sūpērtripāshēnt*, 2 *sūpōrtripāshēnt*] In the ratio of 7 to 4
supertriangular, adj [1 *sūpērtrikwōrtl*, 2 *sūpōrtrikwōrtl*] Supertripartient
superuberation, *n* [1 *sūpērtūbērāshūn*, 2 *sūpōrtūbērāshūn*] Development of young tubers from one still growing
supervacaneous, adj [1 *sūpērvakāneus*, 2 *sūpōrvakāneus*] *fr* *Lat supervacāneus*, 'superfluous', *fr* *super-* & *vacāre*, 'to be empty', see *vacant*, & *-aneous* Superfluous, redundant
supervene, *vb* intrans [1 *sūpērvēn*, 2 *sūpōrvēn*] *fr* *Lat supervēnīre*, 'to follow, come after, follow upon', *fr* *super-* & *venīre*, 'to come', see *venue* To come directly after, to come into existence, occur, as an addition to, or in consequence of, some other condition, event &c, to be introduced as something additional or extraneous
supervention, *n* [1 *sūpērvēnshūn*, 2 *sūpōrvēnshūn*] *fr* *Lat supervēntum*, PP type of *supervēnīre*, 'to follow', see *preo*, & *-ion* Act or process of supervening
supervise, *vb* trans [1 *sūpērvīz*, 2 *sūpōrvīz*] *fr* *super-* & *Lat vīzum*, PP type of *vīdēre*, 'to see', see *vision* (I) To superintend, give oversight to, direct, the work or progress of
supervision, *n* [1 *sūpērvīzshūn*, 2 *sūpōrvīzshūn*] *Preo* & *-ion* Act of supervising, state of being supervised
supervisor, *n* [1 *sūpērvīzor*, 2 *sūpōrvīzor*] supervise & -or Person who supervises
supervisory, adj [1 *sūpērvīzor*, 2 *sūpōrvīzor*] *Preo* & *-y* Pertaining to, characteristic of, a supervisor, or of supervision
supervisory duties
supinate, *vb* trans [1 *sūpīnāt*, 2 *sūpīnēt*] *fr* *Lat supīnāre*, PP type of *supīnāre*, 'to bend back, turn over', *fr* *supīnus*, 'on the back', see *supine* (I) To place (hand) with palm upwards, reverse of *prone*
supination, *n* [1 *sūpīnāshūn*, 2 *sūpīnāshūn*] *Preo* & *-ion* Act of supinating, state of being supinated, rotation of the hand at the wrist so that the palm is turned upwards, reverse of *pronation*
supinator, *n* [1 *sūpīnātor*, 2 *sūpīnātor*]

supinate & -or Minclo of the fore arm by means of which supination is produced
supine (I), adj [1 *sūpīn*, *sūpīn*, 2 *sūpīn*, *sūpīn*] *fr* *Lat supīnus*, 'thrown backwards, on the back, backwards, indolent, negligent', *fr* stem **sup-*, 'beneath', seen in *sub-*, *super-* 1 Lying on the back, with face upwards, opposed to *prone* 2 Averse to, not taking, notion, inactive
supine (II), *n*, *fr* *Lat (verbum) supīnum* See *preo* Latin verbal noun formed from PP stem
supinely, adv *supine* (I) & *-ly* In a supine manner or position
supineness, *n* See *preo* & *-ness* State or quality of being supine
supper, *n* [1 *super*, 2 *sāpā*] *fr* O *Fr soper*, *fr* *vb soper*, 'to sup', *fr* L *G sūpē*, 'to sup', cogn *w* *eup* (I) Last meal of the day, substituted for, or following, dinner *Phrs* the Last Supper, the last meal of Christ with His disciples before the Crucifixion, the Lord's Supper, the Holy Eucharist
supperless, adj [1 *superles*, 2 *sāpālis*] *Preo* & *-less* Without supper
supplant, *vb* trans [1 *sūplānt*, 2 *sūplānt*] *fr* O *Fr supplanter*, *fr* *Lat supplantere*, 'to trip up', *fr* *eup-* & *planta*, 'sole of the foot', see *planter* To take the place of, oust, usurp position or function of, esp by art or fraud
supple (I), adj [1 *sūpl*, 2 *sāpl*] *fr* O *Fr souple*, *fr* *Lat supplex*, 'submissive, supplicating', *fr* *sup-* & *plīc-*, stem of *plīcare*, 'to bend, fold', see *plīcate*, & *ep* ending of *double*, *triple* 1 Pliant, flexible, easily bent *supple leather*, a supple cane, bow &c, *supple limbs* 2 A Docile, amenable, easily led or influenced, b cunningly complacent, sly, adroit
supple (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* *preo* 1 trans a To make supple 'Their joints they supple with dissolving oil' (Pope, 'Homer'), b to train (horse) to be docile, quickly obedient 2 intrans To grow supple
supple-jack, *n* A One of several varieties of climbing plant with tough, woody, plant stems, b walking stick cut from the wood of this plant
supplement (I), *n*, [1 *supplement*, 2 *sāplment*] *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat supplemētum*, 'that which supplies, fills up', *fr* *supplere*, 'to fill out, make good', *fr* *sup-* & *plere*, 'to fill', *q* v under *plenum*, & *-ment* 1 a Something added to supply a deficiency, that which is added to fulfil requirements, ensure adequacy &c, specif b (1) additional matter included at the end of a book giving fuller or later details on subjects dealt with in the body of the work, (2) special additional number or part of a periodical devoted to a particular range of subjects 2 (math) Angle that must be added to another to make two right angles
supplement (II), *vb* trans [1 *sūplment*, 2 *sāplment*] *fr* *preo* To add something to in order to make up deficiencies in, to provide something additional for
supplemental, adj [1 *sūplmentl*, 2 *sāplmentl*] *supplement* (I) & *-al* Supplemental
supplementary, adj [1 *sūplmentār*, 2 *sāplmentār*] *supplement* (I) & *-ary* Of the nature of a supplement, supplying deficiencies, adding something that was lacking
supplementation, *n* [1 *sūplmentāshūn*, 2 *sāplmentāshūn*] *supplement* (II) & *-ation* Act of supplementing, state of being supplemented
suppleness, *n* [1 *sūplēns*, 2 *sāplēns*] *supple* (I) & *-ness* State or quality of being supple
suppliance, *n* [1 *sūplēns*, 2 *sāplēns*] See *suppliance*, & *-ce* (rare) Act of supplicating, state of being suppliant
suppliant, adj & *n* [1 *sūplānt*, 2 *sāplānt*] *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *supplere*, 'to beg', *fr* *Lat sup-* & *plīcare*, 'to kneel down, beg, beseech', see *plīcare* 1 adj Entreating, beseeching, making, uttering, supplication 2 *n*. One

who supplicates, person making humble entreaty
suppliantly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a suppliant manner, as a suppliant
supplicate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *sūplīkāt*, 2 *sāplīkāt*] *fr* *Lat supplicāre* (*um*), PP type of *supplicāre*, 'to kneel down, humble oneself, beg, beseech', *fr* *supplīc*, stem of *supplere*, 'kneeling, entreating, suppliant', see *supple* (I) 1 trans a To ask humbly and earnestly for, to pray, beg, entreat for b to supplicate pardon, b to address entreaty to, pray, petition to supplicate a person 2 intrans To make supplication, proffer humble entreaties, beg earnestly to supplicate for mercy
supplicating, adj [1 *sūplīkāt*, 2 *sāplīkāt*] *Preo* & *-ing* Of, consisting of, expressing, supplication
supplicatingly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In a supplicating manner, with supplication
supplication, *n* [1 *sūplīkāshūn*, 2 *sāplīkāshūn*] *supplicate* & *-ion* Act of supplicating, humble request, prayer, petition
supplicatory, adj [1 *sūplīkātūr*, 2 *sāplīkātūr*] *supplicate* & *-ory* Of the nature of, expressing, supplication
supply (I), *vb* trans [1 *sūpl*, 2 *sāpl*] *fr* O *Fr supplier*, 'to fill up', *fr* *Lat supplere*, 'to fill out, make good', see *supplement* (I) 1 To equip with, provide, furnish, satisfy needs and requirements of *cow supply us with milk*, the butcher supplies us with meat 2 To provide, produce, yield, afford for use *the cow supplies milk*, *trass supply shade in summer* 3 To make good, make up for, compensate for to supply a need, deficiency &c, *Phr* to supply the place of, to replace, act as substitute for
supply (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1 Something which is supplied, amount, store, stock a supply of food, water &c 2 (pl) Supplies, apiece, the whole of the necessities of life supplied to a large body of men, esp an army, the inhabitants of a country 3 (econ) Total quantity of an article or commodity, available at a given price, contrasted with demand 4 Person who takes the place of another, a (temporary) substitute, esp a teacher temporarily in charge of a school, or of a class in a school, in an emergency
supply (III), *adv* [1 *sūpl*, 2 *sāpl*] *supple* (I) & *-ly* In a supple manner
support (I), *vb* trans [1 *sūpōrt*, 2 *sāpōrt*] *fr* *Fr supporter*, 'to bear, endure', *fr* *Lat supporterē*, 'to convey', *fr* *sup-* & *portāre*, 'to carry', see *port* (IV) 1 To bear weight of, prevent from falling or sinking, hold up from below a roof supported by pillars, to support one's chin on one's hand, to support oneself with a stick 2 a To sustain, maintain, keep vigorous air is necessary to support life, b to maintain mental or spiritual vigour of, uphold to be supported by courage, vigour &c 3 a To have dependent on one, provide subsistence for, maintain to support a family, b to subscribe to, give financial help to to support hospitals by voluntary subscriptions 4 To bear, endure, submit to, put up with to support fatigue &c 5 a To give help, sanction, approval to, assist, further, promote progress of to support a cause, leader, motion &c, b to show approval of, aid, by one's presence the speaker was supported on the platform by the mayor 6 To confirm, corroborate, show proof of, vindicate to support an argument, claim &c 7 To assume and carry out (part, rôle &c), to represent successfully
support (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1 Act of supporting, state of being supported to walk, stand, without support, *Phr* in support of, in order to uphold, promote, advocate &c 2 a One who, that which, supports the neck orms a support for the head, to provide a structure with supports, b means of maintenance or sustenance the sole support of an aged mother 3 a Spiritual or moral help, prop, stay, sustaining power the support of a good conscience

b moral influence, backing *I shall hope for your support in my candidature*
supportable, adj [1 *supor̥təbl̥*, 2 *səp̥təbl̥*] support (I) & -able Capable of being endured, tolerable, endurable

supportably, adv *Preo* & -ly Inasupportable manner

supporter, n [1 *supor̥tər*, 2 *səp̥tər*] support (I) & -er 1 Person who supports another person, or a cause, an adherent, a partisan. 2 (her) One of two human or apimal figures represented on either side of a shield.

supportless, adj [1 *supor̥tl̥s*, 2 *səp̥tl̥s*] support (II) & -less Without support

supposable, adj [1 *sup̥zəbl̥*, 2 *səp̥zəbl̥*] suppose & -able Capable of being supposed, conceivable

supposably, adv *Preo* & -ly As is to be supposed, presumably

suppose, vb trans [1 *sup̥z*, 2 *səp̥z*], fr *Fr* *supposer*, fr *sup-* & *poser*, 'to place', see *pose* (I), corresponding to Lat *supponere* In meaning 1 To assume tentatively, as a hypothesis, for the sake of argument *let us suppose for a moment that what you say is true* 2 To imagine, conjecture, fancy, believe, to be: *I should suppose him to be about fifty, I never supposed him (to be) a hero, I suppose you like London, I don't suppose I shall be very long* 3 To require as a natural or logical result or concomitant, to presuppose, to involve as a necessary presumption *success in any walk of life supposes both ability and careful training* 4 a In imperat, introducing a proposal or suggestion *suppose we take a holiday next week*, b in *Pres Part*, having force of if *supposing you miss your tiger, he is not likely to miss you*, *Phr* *always supposing*, provided that

supposed, adj [1 *sup̥zəd*, 2 *səp̥zəd*] *Preo* & -ed Accepted as, believed to be, genuine, assumed *the supposed prince turned out to be a draper's assistant*

supposedly, adv [1 *sup̥zədli*, 2 *səp̥zədli*] *Preo* & -ly According to what is, or may be, supposed, as may be assumed *he was supposedly grateful for your kindness*

supposition, n [1 *sup̥zəp̥t̥sən*, 2 *səp̥zəp̥t̥sən*] suppose & -ition 1 Act of supposing 2 That which is supposed, hypothetical conjecture, assumption *the whole story is based on mere supposition, on the supposition, on the assumption, assuming, in the expectation*

suppositional, adj [1 *sup̥zəp̥t̥sənəl*, 2 *səp̥zəp̥t̥sənəl*] *Preo* & -al Based on, of the nature of, supposition

suppositionally, adv *Preo* & -ly As a supposition, by way of supposition

supposititious, adj [1 *sup̥zəp̥t̥sən̥*, 2 *səp̥zəp̥t̥sən̥*] fr Lat *supposititious*, 'substituted', fr *supposit* (um), P P type of *supponere*, 'to put in place of another', fr *sup-* & *ponere*, 'to place', see *pose* (I) & -ious 1 Substituted for genuine object or person with intent to defraud, spurious *supposititious writings* 2 (rare) Suppositional

supposititiously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a supposititious manner

supposititiousness, n See *preo* & -ness Quality of being supposititious

suppositive, adj [1 *sup̥zəp̥t̥sən̥*, 2 *səp̥zəp̥t̥sən̥*] fr Lat *suppositivum*, see *supposititious* & -ive Of the nature of, implying, based on, supposition

suppository, n [1 *sup̥zəp̥t̥sən̥*, 2 *səp̥zəp̥t̥sən̥*] fr L *suppositorius* 'something placed underneath', fr *supposit* (um), P P type of *supponere*, 'to place under or instead of another', see *supposition*, & -ory Stick or lump of solid medicinal or nutritive substance inserted and allowed to dissolve and be absorbed, in a canal or organ of the body

suppress, vb trans [1 *sup̥r̥s*, 2 *səp̥r̥s*], fr Lat *suppress* (um), P P type of *supprimere*, 'to keep back, restrain, to check, repress', fr *sup-* & *primere*, 'to press' see *press* (I)

1 a To restrain, check, keep back, prevent, the development or occurrence of *to suppress a smile, a yawn, an involuntary movement*, b to keep back, repress, stifle, smother, silence, the expression or manifestation of (an emotion &c) *to suppress an inclination to laugh, a sob, a sigh, an exclamation of astonishment* &c 2 To put down by force, to quell, subdue, crush *to suppress a heresy, a popular rising, a rebellion, a mutiny* &c 3 a To disallow the publication of *to suppress a news paper, a book*, b to cut out, eliminate *to suppress a phrase, a passage, in a book, article* &c 4 To conceal, refuse to reveal or divulge, to keep back, prevent statement of *to suppress important facts, the truth*

suppressed, adj [1 *sup̥r̥st̥*, 2 *səp̥r̥st̥*], fr P P of *preo* 1 (of disease) Arrested in development, choked in its normal development, not manifesting usual external symptoms *suppressed scarlet fever* &c 2 Checked in process of utterance, muffled *sounds of suppressed laughter*

suppressible, adj [1 *sup̥r̥səbl̥*, 2 *səp̥r̥səbl̥*] *Preo* & -ible Capable of being suppressed

suppression, n [1 *sup̥r̥sən̥*, 2 *səp̥r̥sən̥*], fr Lat *suppression* (em), 'restraint', suppress & -ion. Act of suppressing, state of being suppressed

suppressio veri, n [1 *sup̥r̥səp̥t̥sən̥* v̥r̥i, 2 *səp̥r̥səp̥t̥sən̥* v̥r̥i] Lat *suppressio veri*, 'suppression of the truth', see *preo*, & veracious

suppressive, adj [1 *sup̥r̥səp̥t̥sən̥*, 2 *səp̥r̥səp̥t̥sən̥*] *Preo* & -ive Tending to suppress

suppurate, vb intrans [1 *sup̥j̥r̥ət̥*, 2 *səp̥j̥r̥ət̥*], fr Lat *suppuratum*, P P type of *suppurare*, 'to form pus', fr *sup-* & *pūre*, stem of *pūs*, 'pus, matter', see *pus* (of wounds, sores &c) To produce pus

suppuration, n [1 *sup̥j̥r̥ət̥sən̥*, 2 *səp̥j̥r̥ət̥sən̥*] *Preo* & -ion Process of suppurating

suppurative, adj [1 *sup̥j̥r̥ət̥sən̥*, 2 *səp̥j̥r̥ət̥sən̥*] *Preo* & -ive Tending to suppurate, causing, characterized by, suppuration

supra-, pref representing Lat *suprā*, 'on the top above', cp Lat *super*, 'above', apparently orig 'from below upwards', Lat *sub*, 'below' see *sub-* In its modern use, the pref is usually interchangeable w, but rarer than, *super-* 1 Forming scientific terms denoting position above part, structure, or organ specified, e.g. *supraciliary*, above the eyebrow, *supracardiac*, situated above the clavicle, *supracardiacous*, (gaol) lying above the oesophagus, *supradorsal*, situated on the back, *supra orbital*, above the orbit of the eye, *suprarenal*, situated above the kidney

2 Before, at a prior time e.g. *supralapsarian*, member of a group of Calvinists who regard predestination as preceding the Creation and the Fall 3 Above, transcending, superior, e.g. *supramortal*, beyond the power or attributes of mortals, *supramundane*, above the world or worldly things, *suprasensible*, beyond the range of the senses

supremacy, n [1 *sup̥r̥eməs̥*, 2 *səp̥r̥eməs̥*], fr O Fr *supremacie*, fr Lat *suprēmus*, 'supreme', see next word, & -acy State or quality of being supreme, supreme power or authority, domination *Phr* Act of *Supremacy*, Parliamentary Act of 1531, declaring the Sovereign of England to be supreme head on earth of the Church of England

supremo, adj [1 *sup̥r̥im̥*, 2 *səp̥r̥im̥*], fr Lat *supremus*, 'highest', superl. form of *superus* 'above', see *superior* (I), *mo* is an old superl. suff seen also in -most 1 Above, superior to all others in rank, power, jurisdiction &c *supreme head ruler, tribunal* &c *Phr* the *Supreme Being God, the Supreme Court of Judicature, High Court of Justice, supreme good highest possible good* 2 Exceeding all others in degree, quality, intensity &c *supreme sacrifice, devotion, goodness* &c

supremely, adv *Preo* & -ly In a supreme manner, to a supreme degree or extent

sur- (I), form of *sub-*, w assimilation of *b* in compounds where the second element begins w *r-*

sur- (II), pref representing O Fr *sur-*, above, over, beyond, fr Lat *super-*, a in loan words fr O Fr, e.g. *surcoat, surface, surprise* &c, b in some scientific or technical terms &c, in place of *supra-*, *super-*, e.g. *surangular, surbase* &c

sura(h), n [1 *sūra*, 2 *sūra*], fr Arab *sūra* 'step' Chapter, section, of the Koran

surah, n [1 *sūra*, 2 *sūrah*] Prob fr *Surat*, in Western India, see *surat*. Also *surah silk*, soft twilled silk fabric

sural, adj [1 *sūral*, 2 *sūrah*], fr Lat *sūra*, 'calf of the leg', cp Gk (Ionia) (*hōrē*, 'calf of the leg' Pertaining to, connected with, the calf of the leg

surat, n [1 *sūrat*, 2 *sūrah*], fr *Surat*, town in Western India, north of Bombay 1 Kind of cotton grown in Bombay Presidency 2 Coarse cotton fabric made in Surat district

surbase, n [1 *sūrbās*, 2 *sūrah*] *sur-* (II) & base (I) (*arohit*) Moulding, cornice, above base of pedestal &c

surcease, n & vb intrans [1 *sūrsēs*, 2 *sūrah*], w assimilation to cease (I), fr A Fr *surseoir*, P P of *surseoir*, 'to delay, restrain', fr O Fr *surseoir*, fr Lat *supercedere*, 'to refrain from, forbear', see *supersede* (archaic) 1 n Complete cessation, end. 2 vb To stop, cease finally

surcharge (I), n [1 *sūrchārg*, 2 *sūrchārg*], fr O Fr *sur-* (II) & charge (I) 1 Excessive, additional, extra, load, burden, charge, specif a sum added to price &c, extra charge, b extra charge of electricity &c beyond requirements 2 a Additional charge made on property by assessors of taxes, as penalty for inaccurate return, b extra charge on letter or parcel for understamping, c special charge made on the individual members of a local authority by the auditor on account of expenditure wrongly incurred 3 Additional imprint, superimposed upon original design &c, showing change of value &c on postage stamp &c

surcharge (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To overcharge, charge to excess or beyond requirements 2 To demand additional payment or overcharge from 3 To print a surcharge upon

sure (I), n [1 *sūre*, 2 *sūrah*], fr O Fr *sure*, 'calf of the leg', cp Gk (Ionia) (*hōrē*, 'calf of the leg' Pertaining to, connected with, the calf of the leg

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surat, n [1 *sūrat*, 2 *sūrah*], fr *Surat*, town in Western India, north of Bombay 1 Kind of cotton grown in Bombay Presidency 2 Coarse cotton fabric made in Surat district

surbase, n [1 *sūrbās*, 2 *sūrah*] *sur-* (II) & base (I) (*arohit*) Moulding, cornice, above base of pedestal &c

surcease, n & vb intrans [1 *sūrsēs*, 2 *sūrah*], w assimilation to cease (I), fr A Fr *surseoir*, P P of *surseoir*, 'to delay, restrain', fr O Fr *surseoir*, fr Lat *supercedere*, 'to refrain from, forbear', see *supersede* (archaic) 1 n Complete cessation, end. 2 vb To stop, cease finally

surcharge (I), n [1 *sūrchārg*, 2 *sūrchārg*], fr O Fr *sur-* (II) & charge (I) 1 Excessive, additional, extra, load, burden, charge, specif a sum added to price &c, extra charge, b extra charge of electricity &c beyond requirements 2 a Additional charge made on property by assessors of taxes, as penalty for inaccurate return, b extra charge on letter or parcel for understamping, c special charge made on the individual members of a local authority by the auditor on account of expenditure wrongly incurred 3 Additional imprint, superimposed upon original design &c, showing change of value &c on postage stamp &c

surcharge (II), vb trans, fr *preo* 1 To overcharge, charge to excess or beyond requirements 2 To demand additional payment or overcharge from 3 To print a surcharge upon

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1 a Certain to produce a particular result, unfailling in action, effectiveness &c a *sure way to injure oneself*, a *sure method*, a *sure shot*, *slow and sure*, 'our defence is *sure*', b reliable, dependable to *send a letter by a sure hand*, *sure grounds for belief*, c safe, secure, trustworthy a *sure footing* 2 Certain to do some specific thing, action, or to undergo specific experience, be in specific condition *he is sure to come*, *it's sure to be wet* Phrs *be sure to*, take care to, be certain to *be sure to tell me* 3 Positively true, well authenticated as a fact, undoubted a *sure and certain hope* Phrs *to make sure*, (i) to feel sure, be convinced, persuaded *I made sure it would rain today* (ii) to ascertain beyond doubt, satisfy oneself *I believe the line is from 'Lycaidas', but you had better make sure, to make sure of*, (i) to secure evidence of reliability of *to make sure of one's facts*, (ii) to secure possession of, make certain of obtaining *I must make sure of a house for the winter*, (iii) to ascertain that one can count on support &c of *I fancy X will vote for us, but we must make sure of him*, to *be sure*, a (implying concealment) indeed, it is granted, admitted, b (as exclamation) denoting surprise, *well, to be sure!*, just fancy that! 4 Having reasonable grounds for belief, basing one's opinion on positive or apparent fact, confident, free from doubt or uncertainty to *be sure of one's facts*, *I am sure he is honest*, *I am not sure if I can do it*, Phrs *to feel sure (that)*, be convinced, be confident that, *I'm not so sure*, *I don't feel absolute confidence*, *sure of*, having good reasons for expecting or depending on to *be sure of a living*, a *welcome &c*, *sure of oneself*, having self confidence

sure (II), adv, fr prec Surely, certainly, archaic, except in colloq Phr *as sure as*, as certainly, truly, as, *sure enough*, certainly, in fact

sure-footed, adj Not liable to stumble or slip *mountain ponies are very sure-footed*

surely, adv [1 shorli, shórlí, 2 [shí, [shá:] **sure (I) & -ly** 1 Without danger, safely, securely 2 Without doubt, inevitably *he must surely fail* 3 Expressing strong hope or belief in the probability, though not absolute certainty, that something is so, that it will happen or be done *you surely don't mean to be cruel*, *surely something can be done to help him*, *surely this drought can't last much longer*

sureness, n [1 shórne, shórne, 2 [óna, [su:] See prec & -ness State or quality of being sure

surety, n [1 shórti, shórti, 2 [óti, [suti:] Doublet of security, ME *seurtie*, fr O Fr *seurtie*, fr Lat *securitāt* (em), 'safety, security', see *sure (I) & -ty* 1 State of being sure, certainty, sureness Phr (archaic) of a *surety*, certainly 2 Person who makes himself responsible for the good conduct of another, for his appearance in court, payment of a debt &c

suretyship, n [1 shórti, shórtiship, 2 [óti-, [suti:] Prec & -ship Position, obligation, of person acting as surety

surf, n [1 serf, 2 sáf] Earlier *suffe*, parh a variant of sough Foamy spray produced by waves breaking on the shore or on a reef of rocks

surface (I), n [1 sérís, 2 sáfis, fr O Fr *surface*, sur- (II) & face, cp superfluous 1 Outer part of anything having length and breadth, any two dimensional limit of a solid object, outside, exterior *the surface of the earth*, ocean, wood with a *polished surface*, beneath the surface 2 (geom) Part of space existing in two dimensions, having length and breadth but not depth, *plane surface*, plane 3 (in material and non material sense) outward appearance, outward part, exterior, that part or aspect of anything which meets the eye, which is obvious, or apparent on a cursory inspection, or to the inner perception from a brief experience or contemplation *his cleverness is only on the surface*, to look below the

surface of things, Phr on the surface, so far as appearances go

surface (II), adj, fr prec Existing only on, affecting only, pertaining only to, the surface, superficial *surface appearance*, politeness &c

surface (III), vb trans, fr surface (I) To produce a specific kind of surface on, to finish off, dress, surface of

surface-current, n Current of little depth at surface of water

surfaced, adj [1 séríst, 2 sáfíst], fr PP of surface (III) Having, provided with, finished with, a specific kind of surface

surface-flow, n (geom) Flow of lava &c over a land-surface

surface-man, n [1 sáfísmán, 2 sáfísmán] Workman employed on railway to keep permanent way in repair

surface-printing, n Printing on textile fabric from a plate with design in relief

surface-tension, n Property of liquids, due to molecular action, which causes the outer, exposed surface to contract to a minimum area, thus forming a very thin film of appreciable toughness

surface-water, n Water lying on or drained from surface of ground

surf-bird, n Bird resembling plover, found on west coast of America

surf-board, n Ohlong board used for surfing

surf-boat, n Boat specially constructed for use in surf

surf-duck, n Kind of sea duck of northern regions

surfeit (I), n [1 sérít, 2 sáfít] ME *surfet*, fr O Fr *surfat*, fr PP of *surfaire*, 'to increase, cause to exceed', fr sur- (II) & Lat *facere*, 'to do', see fact 1 Excess, esp in feeding, overeating or overdrinking 2 Result of over-indulgence in food or drink, satiety, repletion 3 Excess of intellectual or spiritual experience a *surfeit of concert*, of detective novels

surfeit (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To over-indulge, overfeed, to satiate, cloy, with excessive indulgence 2 intrans To indulge (oneself) to excess, to become satiated, experience satiety

surf-man, n Man engaged or skilled in management of surf-boat

surf-riding, n A form of sport in which one endeavours to balance oneself on an ohlong board while being swept along by heavy surf

surfry, adj [1 sérí, 2 sáfí] surf & -y Abounding in, resembling, of the nature of, surf

surge (I), vb intrans [1 serj, 2 sáfj], fr O Fr *surger*, fr Lat *surgere*, 'to raise, to rise', fr sur- (I) & -rigere, fr *regere*, 'to guide, direct', see rogent, rex 1 (of water, waves &c) To swell, rise, with violent, tumultuous motion 2 a To move to and fro, hallow, like waves *surging crowds*, b (fig, of emotion &c) to rise tumultuously

surge (II), n, fr prec 1 Act, process, of surging 2 a Mass of heaving, billowing water, tumultuous waves, b (poet) the sea

surgeon, n [1 sérjnn, 2 sáfjoo] ME *surgen*, contracted fr *chirurgien*, fr O Fr *chirurgien*, see chirurgoon 1 Medical practitioner in that branch of the profession which treats diseases and injuries by operation and manipulation, contrasted with *physician* 2 General term for a doctor in the army and navy, also a doctor on a merchant ship

surgeon-dentist, n Dentist holding diploma of Royal College of Surgeons

surgeon-fish, n Brightly coloured fish of West Indies &c, with sharp spines at either side of the tail

Surgeon-General, n (cap) Military surgeon holding the rank of a general in the army

surgery, n [1 sérjeri, 2 sáfjari] ME *surgerie*, fr O Fr *chirurgie*, fr L Lat *chirurgia*, 'surgery', see surgeon. 1 The art and science of treating diseases and injuries

by operation and manipulative means

2 Doctor's office or consulting-room and dispensary

surgical, adj [1 sérjkl, 2 sáfjkl] See surgeon & -ic & -al Connected with, pertaining to, characteristio of, surgery or surgeons *surgical treatment*, training, knowledge &c, *surgical instruments*, those used in surgical operations

surgically, adv Prec & -ly By means of, according to the methods of, surgery

suricate, n [1 sürikát, 2 sjurikát], fr native name South African four toed burrowing mammal allied to the mongoose, the meerkat

Surinam toad, n [1 sürinam töd, 2 sjürinam töd], fr Surinam, Dutch Guiana Large aquatic toad of Brazil and Guiana, the eggs of which develop in the back of the female

surly, adv [1 serli, 2 sáfli:] surly & -ly In a surly manner

surliness, n [1 sérliness, 2 sáfli:nis] See prec & -ness State or quality of being surly

surloin Variant of sirloin

surly, adj [1 sérli, 2 sáfli] Not found before 16th cent, used by Spenser & Shakespeare Origin doubtful, derivations fr *sur-hile*, in sense of haughty, & *sour & ly* have been suggested Sullen, morose, gloomy, gruff and churlish

surmaster, n [1 sáfmahster, 2 sáfmästa] **sur- (II) & master (I)** (rare) The second master in some schools

surmisable, adj [1 sáfízfábl, 2 sáfma:zabl] **surmise (II) & -able** Capable of being surmised, conjecturable

surmise (I), n [1 sáfízmá, 2 sáfma:z], fr O Fr *surmise*, fr PP of *surmettre*, 'to lay to one's charge, accuse', fr sur- (II), & *mettre*, 'to put', fr Lat *mittere*, 'to send', see mission Conclusion, inference, formed from data which do not amount to absolute proof, a conjecture, a guess

surmise (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To form a surmise, to conjecture 2 trans To guess, reach by a surmise to *surmise the truth*

surmount, vb trans [1 sáfírmóunt, 2 sáfmaunt], fr O Fr *surmonter*, sur- (II) & mount (II) 1 To overcome, get the better of, rise superior to (difficulties, obstacles &c) 2 To rise, stand, be placed over the top of, be above elaborate carving surmounts the entrance, (chiefly used in PP) *his head was surmounted by a tuft of feathers*

surmountable, adj [1 sáfírmóuntáhl, 2 sáfmauntábl] Prec & -able Capable of being surmounted, overcome

surmullet, n [1 sáfírmulet, 2 sáfmaht], fr O Fr *surmulet*, fr *sor*, 'reddish brown', see sorrel (II), & mullet (I) European edible fish with two barbels below the mouth, red mullet

surname, n & vb trans [1 sáfírnám, 2 sáfíneim] **sur- (II) & name (I)**, on anal of fr *surnom*, fr sur- (II) & Lat *nomen*, 'name', see nominal 1 n (formerly) A distinctive personal appellation, often a nickname, bestowed upon an individual in addition to his baptismal name, b permanent, hereditary name borne by all the members of a family, and usually transmitted through direct male ancestors from father to son 2 vb To give a surname (in sense a) to, call (person) by surname *they surmamed King Edward VII 'the Peace maker'*, *King John was surmamed Lackland*

surpass, vb trans [1 sáfíspás, 2 sáfspás], fr O Fr *surpasser*, 'to excel', **sur- (II) & pass (I)** To rise above, go beyond, excel, in degree, quality, intensity &c *the reality surpassed all their expectations*, *he surpassed all his brothers in strength and comeliness*

surpassing, adj [1 sáfíspásing, 2 sáfspásing], fr Pres Part of prec Exceeding or excelling others, pre eminent, matchless *surpassing beauty*

surpassingly, adv Prec & -ly To a surpassing degree.

surplice, *n* [1 sɜrplɪs, 2 ɔlphə, -sə] *ME* *surplus*, *fr* *O Fr surplus*, *surplis*, *fr* *Med Lat superpellicum*, *fr* *super-* & *Lat pellicum*, 'tunic of skins', see *pelisse* & *pellicle* Loose, white vestment of varying length with wide sleeves, worn by clergy, and usually by a choir, at divine service

surpliced, *adj* [1 sɜrplɪst, 2 ɔlphɪst] *sur-* *plice* & *-ed* Wearing a surplice

surplice-fee, *n* Clergyman's fee for marriage, baptism &c

surplus, *n* & *adj* [1 sɜrplɪs, 2 ɔlplɪs] *fr* *O Fr surplus*, *fr* *Med Lat superplus*, 'excess', *super-* & *plus* 1 *n* Amount over and above what is required, quantity or sum left over, excess, residue 2 *adj* Remaining as residue, forming a redundant amount or supply *surplus food* &c

surplusage, *n* [1 sɜrplɪsɪ, 2 ɔlplɪsɪdʒ] *Pre* & *-age* Surplus, overplus

surprised, *n* [1 sɜrpraɪz, 2 ɔsprɪzɪ] *sur-* *prise* (II) & *-al* (rare) Act of surprising

surprise (I), *n* [1 sɜrpraɪz, 2 ɔsprɪzɪ] *fr* *O Fr surprise*, *fr* *PP of surprendre*, 'to surprise', see *sur-* (II) & *prise* (III) 1 Emotion aroused by sudden, unexpected action, circumstance, or event, wonder, astonishment 2 That which arouses surprise, unexpected action, circumstance or event *his arrival was a great surprise* 3 Act of seizing, overcoming, taking (person &c) unawares, unexpected attack *to capture a force by surprise* *Phr* *to take one by surprise*, *take unawares*, *surprise*

surprise (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *pre* 1 To come upon, attack, capture, or overcome unexpectedly, to take, overcome by surprise *to surprise the enemy's camp* 2 To cause surprise, to excite surprise in, to astonish *it takes a good deal to surprise an experienced man of the world, nothing he can do would surprise me*, *b* to shock, startle *I am surprised at you*, *am shocked by your conduct* &c *Phr* *I shouldn't be surprised if*, *I rather expect that* 3 *Surprise into*, to cause (person) to do something, by startling him, taking him unawares, by making a sudden unexpected challenge &c *to surprise a person into a confession*

surprise (III), *adj*, *fr* *surprise* (I) Occurring as a surprise, unexpected, done without previous warning *a surprise visit* &c

surprisedly, *adv* [1 sɜrpraɪzɪdli, 2 ɔsprɪzɪdli] *fr* *PP of surprise* (II) & *-ly* In a manner expressing surprise

surprising, *adj* [1 sɜrpraɪzɪŋ, 2 ɔsprɪzɪŋ] *fr* *Pre* Part of *surprise* (II) Causing, exciting, surprising, astonishing

surprisingly, *adv* *Pre* & *-ly* In a surprising manner, to a surprising degree

sutra, *n* [1 sʊtrə, 2 sʊtrə] *fr* *Marathi sūtra* A disease of horses, cattle and camels in India and Burma, a form of pernicious anaemia, caused by a parasitic trypanosome

surrebut, *vb* *intrans* [1 sʊrɪbʊt 2 sʊrɪbʊt] *sur-* (II) & *rebut* To make a surrebutter

surrebutter, *n* [1 sʊrɪbʊtər, 2 sʊrɪbʊtər] *sur-* (II) & *rebutter* (law) Plaintiff's reply to defendant's rebutter

surrejoin, *vb* *intrans* [1 sʊrɪdʒɔɪn, 2 sʊrɪdʒɔɪn] *sur-* (II) & *rejoin* To make a surrejoinder

surrejoinder, *n* [1 sʊrɪdʒɔɪndər, 2 sʊrɪdʒɔɪndər] *sur-* (II) & *rejoinder* (law) Plaintiff's reply to defendant's surrejoinder

surrender (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 sʊrɪndər, 2 sʊrɪndər] *fr* *O Fr surrendre*, *fr* *sur-* (II) & *rendre*, 'to give' see *render* A *trans* 1 A to give up, yield possession of, relinquish, under pressure or compulsion *to surrender a fort to the enemy*, *to surrender one's sword*, *b* to give up voluntarily relinquish, resign, cease claim to *to surrender one's freedom*, *rights* *position*, *a lease* &c *specific*, to give up a claim under an insurance policy, on repayment of proportion of premiums paid, *is the surrender value* 2 (reflex.) To give oneself over, abandon oneself, to a specified mood, state of mind *to surrender oneself to despair*

B *intrans* To yield oneself, or something in one's possession or keeping, to superior force &c, to submit, cease to resist *the fort, ship &c surrendered*, *to surrender to the enemy*

surrender (II), *n*, *fr* *pre* Act of surrendering *there must be no surrender*

surreptitious, *adj* [1 sʊrɪptɪʃɪəs, 2 sʊrɪptɪʃɪəs] *fr* *Lat surrepticius*, 'secret, surreptitious', *fr* *surreptum*, *PP type of surripere*, 'to creep, steal, along', *fr* *sur-* (I) & *ripere*, 'to seize, snatch', see *rapid* (I) Done, formed, in a secret, underhand manner, with intent to avoid observation, clandestine, stealthy, furtive

surreptitiously, *adv* *Pre* & *-ly* In a surreptitious manner

surrogate, *n* [1 sʊrɒɡɪt, ɡɪt, 2 sʊrɒɡɪt, ɡɪt] *fr* *Lat surrogat (um)*, *PP type of surrogare*, 'to elect in another's place, substitute', *fr* *sur-* (I) & *rogare*, 'to ask, demand', see *rogation* Substitute, deputy, specif, an ecclesiastical officer acting as deputy for the bishop, or his chancellor, in granting marriage licences

surrogateship, *n* [1 sʊrɒɡətɪʃɪp, 2 sʊrɒɡɪtɪʃɪp] *Pre* & *-ship* Office, rank, period of tenure of office, of surrogate

surround (I), *vb* *trans* [1 sʊrʊnd, 2 sʊrʊnd] *fr* *obs surround*, 'to overflow', *fr* *O Fr surrunder* *fr* *sur-* (II) & *Lat undare*, 'to rise in waves, surge, swell', *fr* *unda*, 'wave', see *undulate* (I), *op* *abound* the present meaning is influenced by *round* (I) 1 A To extend round about on all or nearly all sides, to encompass, enclose, encircle, encompass *a wall surrounds the garden*, *hills surround the plain*, *a crowd surrounded him*, *b* *specific* (mil.) to invest, beset (fortress, body of troops &c), to stand round, be present in numbers at *all his family surrounded his death bed* 2 To cause to be surrounded, to fence round, place a boundary round *to surround a part with a wall* 3 (fig.) A To bring into contact with, subject to influence of, encompass, to lap in *to surround a person with every comfort, with luxury, affection* &c, *b* (i) to beset, press in upon, be ready to assail *many dangers surround us*, (ii) to be close at hand, be readily available *surrounded with, by, hosts of friends* &c

surround (II), *n*, *fr* *pre* Floor-covering between carpet and walls

surrounding, *adj* [1 sʊrʊndɪŋ, 2 sʊrʊndɪŋ] *fr* *Pre* Part of *pre* Lying adjacent to, extending in proximity on all sides *surrounding country* &c

surroundings, *n* *pl* [1 sʊrʊndɪŋz, 2 sʊrʊndɪŋz] *surround* & *-ing* 1 Things, objects persons area, lying, existing, in immediate proximity or relation, surrounding country &c *a fine house in ugly surroundings*, *pleasant social surroundings* 2 A External circumstances and conditions of existence, material environment *unhealthy surroundings*, *surroundings favourable to work*, *b* moral and intellectual environment, surrounding influences *the stimulating surroundings of college life*, *to live amid religious surroundings*

surtax, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 sɜrtæks, 2 sɜrtæks] *sur-* (II) & *tax* (I) 1 *n* A term used, since 1829-30, for the tax previously called 'super-tax', unlike the latter it is assessed not separately but for the same year and on the same return as the ordinary income tax 2 *vb* To impose an extra tax on

surcoat, *n* [1 sɜrtʃə, 2 sɜrtʃə] *fr* *Fr surcoat*, 'loose coat', lit 'an overall', *fr* *sur-* (II) & *cote*, 'all', *fr* *Lat totus*, 'all', see *total* (archaic or obs) Man's overcoat, an old-fashioned style of frock coat

surveillance, *n* [1 sɜrvɛljəns, 2 sɜrvɛljəns] *fr* *Fr surveillance*, *fr* *surveiller*, 'to watch over', *fr* *sur-* (II) & *veiller* *Pre* Part of *veiller*, 'to watch', *fr* *Lat vigilare*, 'to be watchful', see *vigilant* & *-ce* Constant supervision watch, observation, kept over person's movements *under surveillance*

survey (I), *vb* *trans* [1 sɜrvɛ, 2 sɜrvɛ] *fr*

A *Fr* *surveier*, *fr* *O Fr surveier*, 'to look over', *fr* *sur-* (II) & *veier*, 'to see', *fr* *Lat videre*, 'to see', see *vision* (I), & words there referred to 1 To look over, view full extent of, take comprehensive view of *to survey the scene*, *a landscape* &c 2 To take a general view of, consider at large, review (circumstances, facts &c) *to survey the situation* 3 *specific* A To inspect carefully, measure by geometrical and trigonometrical methods (a tract of country, coast, a piece of land &c), and record the exact extent, shape, contours, natural features &c, *b* to inspect (house, piece of property) in order to ascertain its condition and to estimate its value

survey (II), *n* [1 sɜrvɛ, 2 sɜrvɛ] *fr* *pre* 1 General view, comprehensive examination, of a scene, group of objects &c *to make a rapid survey of a house and grounds* 2 General review, consideration, of facts, circumstances, situation &c *a survey of our present position* 3 *Specific* A (i) act, process, of surveying a country, tract of land &c from the point of view of its size and physical features, (ii) department of government &c carrying out a series of surveying operations, (iii) record of result of such survey, *b* (i) inspection, examination, of condition, extent &c of buildings, esp for purposes of valuation, (ii) record of result of such examination

surveying, *n* [1 sɜrvɛɪŋ, 2 sɜ, sɜrvɛɪŋ] *survey* (I) & *-ing* Science or practice of determining extent, physical features &c of a part of the earth's surface by means of measurements and mathematical calculations

surveyor, *n* [1 sɜrvɛɪər, 2 sɜ, sɜrvɛɪər] *survey* (I) & *-or* A person employed in land surveying, *specific* *b* official inspector or superintendent

surveyorship, *n* [1 sɜrvɛɪərɪʃɪp, 2 sɜ, sɜrvɛɪərɪʃɪp] *Pre* & *-ship* Position, office, of a surveyor

survival, *n* [1 sɜrvɪvəl, 2 sɜ, sɜrvɪvəl] *survive* & *-al* 1 Act of surviving, state of being alive after specific event or after period of existence of another person, animal &c *Phr* *survival of the fittest*, (biol) theory that as a result of natural selection only those organisms which can adapt themselves to their environment can survive, the others being eliminated 2 That which survives, something continuing in existence after specific event or period *survivals of medieval customs*

survive, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 sɜrvɪv, 2 sɜ, sɜrvɪv] *fr* *Fr survivre*, *fr* *Lat supervivere*, 'to outlive', *fr* *super-* & *vivere*, 'to live', see *vital* A *trans* 1 To live longer than, outlive, live exist, beyond term of existence of *he survived his wife for many years*, *his mental faculties survived his physical powers* 2 To continue to live or exist after, and in spite of a specified event or experience *to survive a shipwreck* &c *B* *intrans* To continue to exist, be still in existence or operation *not one of the family survives*, *the custom still survives*

survivor, *n* [1 sɜrvɪvər, 2 sɜ, sɜrvɪvər] *survive* & *-or* One who survives, a one who outlives another or others, *b* one who survives an event *the survivors of the earthquake*

survivorship, *n* [1 sɜrvɪvərɪʃɪp, 2 sɜ, sɜrvɪvərɪʃɪp] *Pre* & *-ship* 1 State of being a survivor 2 (law) Right of surviving tenant of jointly held property to claim entire estate

sus-, *pref* Form of sub-, perh. *fr* the earlier form *sub-* w loss of *b*, used in *Lat* compounds where the second element begins w *c*, *p*, *t*

susceptibility, *n* [1 sʊsɛptɪbɪlɪtɪ, 2 sʊsɛptɪbɪlɪtɪ] See *susceptible* & *-ity* 1 State or quality of being susceptible 2 (pl) *Susceptibilities*, responsiveness, capacity for reacting to, emotional stimulus, sensibility

susceptible, *adj* [1 sʊsɛptɪblɪ, 2 sʊsɛptɪblɪ] *fr* *Lat suscep(um)*, *PP type of suscipere*,

'to take up, receive, hold up', fr *sus-* & *capere*, 'to take', see *captive*, & -ible
 1 a Easily accessible, keenly responsive to, emotional appeal, readily influenced by feelings and emotions, highly sensitive *he is a susceptible fellow where the ladies are concerned*, a too susceptible heart is often troublesome, b susceptible to, capable of feeling, readily influenced by, accessible to *susceptible to flattery, to kind treatment* 2 (prod only, followed by of) Patient of, admitting, allowing to be susceptible of proof, of several interpretations

susceptibly, adv Prec & -ly In a susceptible manner

susceptive, adj [1 *suséptiv*, 2 *saséptiv*], fr Lat *susceptum*, PP type of *suscipere*, 'to receive', see *susceptible*, & -ive Connected with, pertaining to, the reception of emotional impressions or influences

susceptiveness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being susceptible

susceptivity, n [1 *suséptivita*, 2 *saséptivita*] See prec & -ity Quality of being susceptible

sus, n [1 *sōs*, 2 *sās*] Hind E Indian striped fabric of cotton and silk

sushik, n [1 *sōshik*, 2 *sāshik*] Russ Greyish-brown ground squirrel of Northern Europe and Asia

suspect (I), adj & n [1 *sūsépekt*, 2 *sāsépekt*], fr Fr, fr Lat *suspensum*, PP type of *suspensere*, 'to look upwards, to look secretly at, to mistrust, suspect', fr sub- & *specere*, 'to look', see *species* 1 adj Open to suspicion, liable to be mistrusted, of doubtful character 2 n Suspected person

suspect (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *sūsépekt*, 2 *sāsépekt*] Lat *suspicāre*, 'to look at secretly, to mistrust', freq of *suspicere*, see prec A trans 1 To have a vague idea or inkling of the existence of, to feel persuaded of existence of, or of the future occurrence of *I suspected the presence of fire from the odour, from the symptoms one might suspect measles*, 1 strongly suspect an underhand plot 2 To have misgivings regarding, to doubt, mistrust, be inclined to disbelieve in *I strongly suspect the truth of the story, the genuineness of his professions, the authenticity of the document* 3 To believe guilty, to attribute guilt to, to consider the guilt of (a person) probable to *suspect a person of murder, of lying, to suspect an innocent man, suspect in such connexion may involve various degrees of moral certainty short of absolute conviction based upon proof* 4 To suppose, presume, expect, to think it probable, to feel persuaded (that) *I suspect that we shall have rain before night*, *I suspect he was only too glad not to be asked to sing*, also absol you are pretty tired after your journey, *I suspect* B intrans To entertain suspicions, to be suspicious

suspectable, adj [1 *sūsépektabl*, 2 *sāsépektabl*] Prec & -able Capable of being suspected, liable to suspicion

suspend, vb trans [1 *sūsēnd*, 2 *sāsēnd*], fr Lat *suspendere*, 'to hang up, to check, interrupt, suspend', fr *sus-* & *pendere*, 'to hang', see *pendant* 1 To hang up, cause to hang from above *to suspend a bird-cage from the ceiling* 2 To postpone, defer, arrest, delay (a physical or mental action) *to suspend judgement, proceedings, business* &c Phrs *to suspend payment* (of a bank &c), fail to meet financial obligations, *to suspend one's judgement*, delay coming to a decision pending further information and consideration 3 (1) To debar, prohibit, temporarily, from exercise of privileges or functions, (u) remove from position *to suspend a clergyman for misconduct, to suspend a clergyman from preaching*

suspended, adj [1 *sūsēnded*, 2 *sāsēnded*], fr PP of prec 1 Held in fixed position within the atmosphere, or in a fluid, without either rising or sinking *dust suspended in the air, salt suspended in water* 2 Temporally inactive, in state of abeyance *suspended animation, unconsciousness*

suspender, n [1 *sūsēndēr*, 2 *sāsēndēr*] Prec & -er That which suspends, specif a device for holding a sock or stocking in position on the leg, b (Am usage, pl) brace

suspense, n [1 *sūsēns*, 2 *sāsēns*], fr Fr, fr. PP of *suspendere*, 'to hang', fr Lat *suspensere*, 'to hang', see *suspend* 1 State of mental uncertainty and anxiety as to the result of some action or event, anxious expectation *to keep a person in suspense, to be unable to endure the suspense* 2 (law) Temporary cessation of a right 3 (book-keeping) *suspense account*, account in which items are entered temporarily until their proper place is settled

suspensibility, n [1 *sūsēnsibilita*, 2 *sāsēnsibilita*] See next word & -ity State or quality of being suspensible

suspensible, adj [1 *sūsēnsibl*, 2 *sāsēnsibl*], fr Lat *suspens* (um), PP type of *suspendere*, 'to hang', see *suspense*, & -ible Capable of being suspended

suspension, n [1 *sūsēnsion*, 2 *sāsēnsion*] *suspensio* & -ion Act of suspending, state of being suspended (in various senses of vb)

suspension-bridge, n Bridge suspended from chains or cables which are supported by towers at either end, or by a series of piers

suspensio per collum, n [1 *sūsēnsiō pēr kōlum*, 2 *sāsēnsiō pēr kōlum*] Lat, 'hanging by the neck' (law) Hanging as capital punishment, usually abbr *sus per coll*

suspensive, adj [1 *sūsēnsiv*, 2 *sāsēnsiv*], fr Lat *suspensum*, PP type of *suspensere*, 'to hang', see *suspend*, & -ive a Tending, having the power, to suspend temporarily, b pertaining to, resulting from, characterized by, mental suspense

suspensively, adv Prec & -ly In a suspensive manner

suspensory, adj [1 *sūsēnsuri*, 2 *sāsēnsuri*], fr Lat *suspensum*, PP type of *suspensere*, 'to hang', see *suspend*, & -ory 1 Of, pertaining to, forming a means of, *suspensory bandage* 2 Tending to delay, suspend, arrest, operation

suspicion, n [1 *sūsēpsion*, 2 *sāsēpsion*], fr O Fr, fr Lat *suspiciō* (em), 'mistrust, suspicion', earlier *suspicio*, fr sub- & *specere*, 'to see', see *species*, cp *suspect* (I) 1 Feeling of vague belief in, inkling, glimmering, of, the existence or occurrence of something *I had a suspicion of the truth though I was not certain, the disguise was so good that I had no suspicions of his real identity* 2 Act of suspecting, a feeling of doubt, mistrust, impression that something is probably not true, not genuine &c *I have grave suspicions of the man's integrity, b belief in a person's guilt, tendency to suspect a person* 3 State of being suspected to be under suspicion, above suspicion 4 Slight trace, touch, hint, flavour, small portion *just a suspicion of brandy in the pudding, a suspicion of arrogance in his manner*

suspicionless, adj [1 *sūsēpsionless*, 2 *sāsēpsionless*] Prec & -less Without suspicion, unsuspecting

suspicious, adj [1 *sūsēpsihus*, 2 *sāsēpsihus*], fr Lat *suspiciōsus*, 'feeling or exciting suspicion', fr *suspicio*, 'mistrust', see *suspension*, & -ous 1 Inclined to, feeling, expressing, suspicion *a suspicious nature* &c 2 Arousing, tending to excite, suspicion *a suspicious character, suspicious actions, under suspicious circumstances*

suspiciously, adv Prec & -ly In a suspicious manner, a so as to express suspicion *to glance suspiciously at a person, b so as to excite suspicion to behave suspiciously*

suspiciousness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being suspicious

suspuration, n [1 *sūsēpsurāshun*, 2 *sāsēpsurāshun*], fr Lat *suspuration* (em), 'a sighing', next word & -ation Act or process of suspiring, a sigh

suspire, vb intrans [1 *sūsēpsir*, 2 *sāsēpsir*], fr O Fr, *souspirer*, fr Lat *suspīrāre*, 'to draw a deep breath, to sigh', fr sub- & *spīrāre*, 'to breathe', see *spirant* (poet) To draw a deep breath, to sigh

sustain, vb trans [1 *sūsēstān*, 2 *sāsēstān*] ME *sustēnen*, fr O Fr *sustēin*, Prec stem of *sustener*, 'to hold up', fr Lat, *sustinēre*, 'to hold up, to check, restrain, to uphold, maintain, to undergo, endure', fr *sus-* & *tenēre*, 'to hold', see *tenable* 1 To support, carry weight of, hold up *pillars sustain the arch* 2 a To undergo, endure, suffer (physical or mental experience) *to sustain injuries, a shock* &c, specif b to be able to endure without giving way or collapsing, to bear *to be unable to sustain a shock* 3 To enable to endure, give physical, moral, or mental strength or support *to food sufficient to sustain life, hope alone sustained him* 4 To uphold, support, approve as right or just *the court sustained his claim* 5 To support, confirm, corroborate, help to prove *the recently discovered facts sustain the contention* 6 a To keep up, maintain *to sustain one's rôle, sustained efforts*, b to prolong, keep going *to sustain a note*

sustainable, adj [1 *sūsēstānabl*, 2 *sāsēstānabl*] Prec & -able Capable of being sustained

sustainment, n [1 *sūsēstānmēt*, 2 *sāsēstānmēt*] *sustain* & -ment Act of sustaining, state of being sustained

sustenance, n [1 *sūsēstānans*, 2 *sāsēstānans*], fr O Fr, fr L Lat *sustinentia*, 'endurance', fr *sustiner* (em), Prec Part of *sustinēre*, 'to hold up, to uphold, maintain, to endure', see *sustain*, & -ce, w spelling altered on anal of words in -ance, s g *governance* &c 1 (rare) Act of sustaining by nourishment, maintenance of strength 2 That which sustains or supports life or strength, nourishment

sustentation, n [1 *sūsēstāntāshun*, 2 *sāsēstāntāshun*], fr O Fr, fr Lat *sustentationem*, 'maintenance', fr *sustent* (um), PP of *sustinēre*, 'to uphold, support', see *sustain*, & -ation Act or process of sustaining life, subsistence, *sustentation fund*, fund for supplying sustentances, or more generally for supporting, maintaining, an institution and the group of persons connected with it

susurrant, adj [1 *sūsēsrānt*, 2 *sāsēsrānt*], fr Lat *susurrant* (em), Prec Part of *susurrare*, 'to buzz', see next word Whispering, murmurous

susurrat, n [1 *sūsēsrāshun*, 2 *sāsēsrāshun*], fr Lat *susurrat* (um), PP type of *susurrare*, 'to buzz, murmur, whisper', fr *susurrus*, 'hum, whisper', a reduplicated base cogn w *Sorot sēsrati*, 'sounds, resounds', O Slav *sēsrati*, 'to pipe', Mod. Germ *schwirren*, 'to buzz', see also *swarm* (I) Soft murmur, whisper, or rustle

susurrous, adj [1 *sūsēsrās*, 2 *sāsēsrās*], fr Lat *susurrus*, 'whispering', fr *susurrus*, 'a whisper', see prec, & -ous Producing a soft murmuring or rustling sound

sutler, n [1 *sūtler*, 2 *sātler*], fr Du *voetelaar*, 'sutler, camp cook, scullion', sp Mod. Germ *sudeln*, 'to daub, sully', according to Kluge, orig 'to cook badly', cogn. w *soothe*, *suds* Camp follower who sells goods, esp food, to troops

Sutra, n [1 *sūttra*, 2 *sāttra*], fr Sort, cp Sort *sūtram*, 'thread', cogn w Lat *sūta*, 'to sew', *sūtor*, 'cobble', *sūttra*, 'seam', see *suture* (I) Series of aphoristic formulae, collection of precepts, in Sanscrit

suttee, *sati*, n [1 *sūtē*, *sūtē*, 2 *sātē*, *sātē*], fr Sort *sati*, 'faithful wife' 1 Custom of self immolation formerly practised by high caste Hindu widows on their husbands' funeral pyre

2 Hindu widow who sacrifices herself in this way

sutteesm, n [1 *sūtēshm*, 2 *sātēshm*] Prec. & -ism Practice of suttee

sutural, adj [1. *sūtchural*, 2. *sūtjural*] *suture* (I) & -al Of, pertaining to, situated near, a suture

suturally, adv. Prec & -ly In the manner of a suture.

suturation, n. [1 sūchuridhūn, 2 sūtjārē-
[sū] suture (I) & -ation Joining by means of, formation of, a suture

suture (I), n. [1 sūchur, 2 sūtjē], fr. Lat. *sūtura*, a sewing together, seam', fr. *sūt-* (um), PP type of *sūre*, 'to sew', cogn. w. Sert *sūtās*, 'stitched', Gk (*kas*)*suein*, 'to patch', Goth *suyan*, OE *seowan*, 'to sew', see *sew*, ON *sæumr*, OE *siam*, 'seam', see *seam* (I), & -ure 1 (anat.) Interlocking joint of two bones along their edges, esp. articulation of bones of skull. 2 (bot, zool.) Line of junction between two adjacent parts. 3 A dot or process of joining edges of incised wound &c. by stitching, b. stitch of thread, wire &c., used in surgical suture

suture (II), vb. trans, fr. prec. To join with a suture.

sutured, adj. [1 sūchurd, 2 sūtjēd] suture (I) & -ed Having, united by, a suture

suzerain, n. [1 sūzērān, 2 sūjūzērēn], fr. O Fr *suzerain*, formed on the anal. of *suzerain*, see *sovereign* (I), fr. *sus*, 'over', fr. Lat. *superum*, 'from below, upwards, over, above', fr. *sub*, see *sub-*, & **coram*, 'turned', op. Lat. *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version*, *vortex*, *vortex*. 1 One who has supreme power, dominant authority, esp. in feudal system. 2 State exercising general, nominal, or limited control over another

suzerainty, n. [1 sūzērānti, 2 sūjūzērēnti] Prec & -ty Rank, authority, of, or exercised by, a suzerain

svelte, adj. [1 svelit, 2 svelit] Fr *svelte*, 'slim, slender', fr. ex- & L. Lat. *vellit* (um), used as PP of *vellere*, 'to pull, pluck, stretch', see *vellere* (of a woman's figure)

Swab (I), vb. trans [1 swob, 2 swob], fr. *swabber* 1 To clean, wash out, with n. *swab* (down) the decks 2 To swab up, to mop up, take up (liquid) with a swab

swab (II), n., fr. prec. 1 Mop or pad of absorbent substance for cleaning. 2 (naut.) Naval officer's epaulet. 3 (naut. slang) Awkward, clumsy, unskilful fellow

swabber, n. [1 swober, 2 swōbē], fr. Du *swabber*, 'one who does dirty work' 1 One who uses a swab. 2 Awkward, clumsy fellow

Swabian, Swabian, adj. & n. [1 swābian, 2 swēbian], fr. Swabia, Gorm *Schwaben*, op. Lat. *Suevi*, & -an 1 adj. Of, pertaining to, Swabia. 2 n. A inhabitant of Swabia, b. Swabian dialect

swaddle, vb. trans [1 ewodl, 2 swōdl] ME *swathen*, 'to swaddle bind', fr. OE *swaðel*, 'bandage', fr. *swaðu*, 'band, track' Cp. *swath*

To wrap up in long bandages or garments, bind swathe, bundle up

swaddling-bands, -clothes, n. [1 swōdliŋ kōndz, klōdiz, 2 swōdliŋ bōndz, klōdiz] Long strip of material formerly used for wrapping round very young infants. Phr (fig.) *still in, hardly, just out of swaddling clothes*, very young and inexperienced, still under, just escaping from, strict parental supervision and control

swadeshi, n. [1 swaddāhi, 2 swaddēhi] Bengali 'native country' Indian nationalist boycott of foreign, esp. British, goods, for the purpose of furthering their political aims

swag (I), n. [1 swag, 2 swag], fr. obs. or provincial *swag*, 'to sway', prob. of Scand. origin op. Norw. *swaga* 'to sway', cogn. w. *sway* (I) (slang) Plunder, booty, anything acquired by robbery or fraud.

swag (II), n. See prec. A banging wreath or festoon as an architectural or other ornament.

swago, n. & vb. trans [1 swā, 2 swēdē] Origin uncertain. 1 n. Kind of die or tool for shaping wrought-iron &c. 2. vb. To shape (metal) with a swage

swage-block n. Kind of anvil with hollows or perforations for shaping wrought-iron &c.

swagger (I), vb. intrans & trans [1 swager, 2 swage], fr. obs. *swag*, 'to sway', see *swag* (I), & -er A. intrans. 1 To walk, bear oneself, with a jaunty, self-satisfied air, strut about with an air of insolent superiority. 2. a To show off, give oneself airs, to affect superiority in bearing and speech, b. *swagger about (one's) exploits, possessions &c.*, to boast of B. trans (rare) To influence, affect, bluff, by boastful talk or bluster

swagger (II), n., fr. prec. 1 Swaggering goit. 2 Boastful, self-important manner, talk &c.

swagger (III), adj., fr. prec. Smart, swell, ultra fashionable or splendid *swagger clothes*

swagger-cane, n. Cane carried by soldier in uniform when not on parade

swaggering, adj. [1 swāgering, 2 swāgerin], fr. Pres Part of *swagger* (I) Inclined to swagger, boastful

swaggeringly, adv. Prec & -ly With (a) swagger

Swahili, n. [1 swahēli, 2 swōhēli] Arab, 'of the coast' a Bantu inhabitants of Zanzibar and the neighbouring coasts, b. dialect of these tribes

swain, n. [1 swān, 2 swēin] ME *swain*, fr. ON *swinn*, 'young man', op. OE *swōn*, 'herdsman', also as second element in boat-swain & coxswain, etymol. doubtful a (chiefly poet.) Country lad, young yokel, b. rustic lover, hence, o lover, admirer a lady surrounded by adoring swains

swallet, n. [1 swōlet, 2 swōlit] Prob. fr. next word. (provinc.) Underground rock-fissure through which a stream flows

swallow (I), vb. trans & intrans [1 swōlō, 2 swōlō] ME *swoluen*, *swolgen*, *swoluen*, fr. OE *swelgon*, 'to swallow, engulf', op. OHG *swelgon*, ON *swelga*, 'to swallow', apparently has no cognates outside Gmc.

A. trans. 1 To receive (food, drink &c.) into the mouth, and pass into the stomach, through the gullet, by the action of the muscles of the throat. Phrs. *to swallow one's words*, withdraw what one has said, recant, *to swallow the bait*, (fig.) to fall into the trap, to allow oneself to be deceived by a specious hope of advantage. 2 *Swallow up*, of the sea, must, the earth (in an earthquake), to cover over, overwhelm, engulf, to conceal from sight, envelop, ensnare. 3 *Swallow up*, to use up, exhaust, absorb the expenses

swallowed up most of the profits 4 To tolerate, put up with, receive patiently to *swallow one's insult* 5 To believe, receive with credulity, accept as true *he is so credulous that he swallows everything that is told him*, such stories are rather hard to swallow B. intrans. To carry out the muscular action of swallowing

swallow (II), n., fr. prec. 1 Act of swallowing. 2 Amount swallowed at one time, mouthful to take a swallow of water. 3 A food passage in throat, gullet, b. capacity of this in respect of size to allow a mouthful to pass *to have a small swallow* 4 Swallow hole

swallow (III), n. OE *swalwa*, ME *swolwa*, *swolue*, op. OHG *swalawa*, M. Du. *swalwa*, ON *swala*, 'swallow', parh. fr. **swalgō*, in wh. case cogn. w. Gk. *alkuōn*, 'kingfisher', for **swalkuōn*, see *halcyon*. Insectivorous, migratory bird, genus *Hirundo*, with long pointed wings, forked tail, and short, broad beak.

swallowable, adj. [1 swōlōbəl, 2 swōlōwəbəl] swallow (I) & -able Capable of being swallowed.

swallow-fish, n. Kind of gurnard, with much elongated pectoral fins

swallow-hawk, n. Swallow-tailed hawk.

swallow-hole, n. Funnel-shaped water-worn hole in limestone rock, rock fissure through which stream flows underground.

swallow-plover, n. Pratincole

swallow-shrike, n. Swallow-tailed bird of Australia and E. Indies

swallow-tail, n. 1 Object, projection &c., with deep fork as in swallow's tail, specif.

a swallow tail, swallow-tailed coat, b. small pennant with forked end. 2 Kind of hummingbird. 3 Kind of butterfly with long projection from each lower wing

swallow-tailed, adj. Prec & -ed Having a forked, pointed tail like that of a swallow.

swallow-tailed coat, evening dress coat

swallow-wort, n. 1 Herb of milkweed family. 2 Celandine

swam, vb. [1 swam, 2 swēam] OE *swam*, Pret. of swim

Swami, n. [1 swāhmā, 2 swādmī] Hind. Title given to, form of address to, Brahmin

swamp (I), n. [1 swomp, 2 swomp], op. Du. *zomp*, Mod. Engl. *sump*, Mod. Germ. *sumpf*, 'pond', ON *swapp*, 'sponge', cp. also Goth *swamm*, OHG *swamp*, 'sponge', Gk. *amphōs*, 'spongy, porous' Level tract of land saturated with moisture, marsh, bog

swamp (II), vb. trans, fr. prec. 1 To fill, overwhelm, cover, with water a wave swamped the boat 2 (chiefly in PP) To overwhelm, inundate, bestow upon to excess to be swamped with invitations

swampy, adj. [1 swompī, 2 swōmpī] swamp (I) & -y Resembling, of the nature of, a swamp, boggy, marshy

swan, n. [1 swon, 2 swōn] OE, ME *swan*, cp. Mod. Germ. *schwan*, OS *swon*, Dn. *zwaan*, cogn. w. Sert *swanōn*, 'it sounds', *swanā*, 'tone', Lat. *sonāre*, 'to sound', *sonus*, 'sound', see *sonant*, cp. also OE *swinsian*, 'to sing' 1 Large, web-footed, long-necked bird, genus *Cygnus*, usually white in Northern Hemisphere, black swan, Australian black genus, according to an ancient tradition the swan is supposed to sing very melodiously just before its death. Phr. *the swan of Aion*, Shakespeare 2 The constellation Cygnus

swan-flower, n. Variety of tropical American orchid.

swan-geese, n. Chinese geese

swan-herd, n. Official in charge of swan-marks of royal swans

swank, vb. intrans & n. [1 swangk, 2 swāngk] Lymol. unknown. (slang) 1 vb. To swagger, to show off, to behave or speak in a manner adopted to show one's superiority and importance. 2 n. Behaviour, mode of speech, of one who swanks, swagger, side

swan-like, adj. swan & -like Resembling a swan, specif. in whiteness, grace of form, neck &c.

swan-maiden, n. (in folk tales) Maiden capable of becoming a swan by assuming a magic robe of feathers

swan-mark, n. Mark of ownership, usually on swan's upper mandible

swan-neck, n. Curved end of pipe &c. resembling in outline the curve of a swan's neck.

swannery, n. [1 swōnēri, 2 swōnēri] swan & -ery Place where swans are kept or bred

swan's-down, n. 1 Down of swan, esp. as trimming for dress &c. 2 Fine, thick, woollen cloth

swan-shot, n. Large size of shot

swan-skin, n. Soft, fine flannel

swan-song, n. 1 Fabled song of dying swan. 2 Last work, pronouncement, or utterances, esp. of a poet or orator, before his death or retirement from productiveness or activity

swan-upping, n. [1 swōn ūping, 2 swōn ūpīŋ] Annual marking of swans in royal herd by a notch cut in the skin of the upper mandible

sway See swop

Swaraj, n. [1 swarāj, 2 sworādī], fr. Sert *swaraj*, 'self ruling', fr. *swa*, 'own', cogn. w. Lat. *suus*, 'one's own', see *su*, & *raj* Self-government for India, as aim of Indian Nationalists

sward, n. [1 sword, 2 swōd] OE *sweard*, *skn*, *rnd*, ME *sward*, cp. O Frs *suarde*, M. H.G. *swarte*, ON *svorð*, 'skn, scalp', Dn. *zwaard*, 'rnd of bacon' Grass covered surface of ground, expanse of turf

swarded, adj. [1 sworēd, 2 swōdid] Prec & -ed. Covered with sward

sware, vb [1 swär, 2 swæ] (arohao) Pret of swear

swarm (I), n [1 sworm, 2 swöm] OE *swearm*, ME *swarm*, op MHG *swarm*, ON *starmr*, 'swarm, tumult', Mod Germ *schwarm*, 'swarm of bees', prob cogn w Sert *swarat*, 'sounds, rags', Let *susurrus*, 'hum, buzz', see *susurratio*, O Slav *svrat*, 'to whistle' 1 a Large number or mass of insects, esp with continuous, irregular movement within the group, specif b cluster of bees, including a queen, leaving the parent hive to seek a new home 2 a Large body, throng, of moving persons, animals &c, a large irregular cluster a *swarm of sightseers*, a *swarm of children*, b large group, multitude, of inanimate objects a *swarm of letters*

swarm (II), vb intrans, fr preo 1 a To come, cluster, throng, together in great numbers, as in a swarm, to crowd in an irregular mass a *crowd of people swarmed to the spot*, *all over the ground*, *children came swarming round*, b (specif of bees) to cluster together round queen in preparation for leaving parent hive 2 a To be present, frequent a place, exist, in swarms, or large numbers, to abound *brigands swarmed in the mountains*, b *swarm with*, to abound in, be much frequented by, thronged *the place is swarming with strangers*, a *garden swarming with pests*

swarm (III), vb trans & intrans Etymol unknown a trans To clumb by clasping with hands and legs *to swarm a rope, a pole*, also *swarm up*, b intrans, to perform the act of swarming

swarm-cell, n Spore having power of independent motion, zoospore

swarm-spore, n Zoospore

swart, adj [1 swort, 2 swät] OE *swart*, ME *swart*, 'dark', op OHG *swarz*, Goth *swarts*, ON *swarir*, Dn *zwart*, 'dark', op also ON *sorta*, 'dark colour', prob cogn w Lat *sordere*, 'to be soiled', see *sordid*, *surdus*, 'dark, dull, deaf', see *surd* (I) Dark in colour, swarthy

swarthy, adv [1 swordhli, 2 swöðli] swarthy & -ly In a swarthy manner

swarthy, n [1 swordhines, 2 swöðines] Next word & -ness State or quality of being swarthy

swarthy, adj [1 swordhi; 2 swöði], fr obs *swarthy*, variant of *swart*, & -y Dark skinned, of brown, black, or sunburnt complexion

swash (I), vb trans & intrans [1 swosh, 2 swøj] Imitative (of liquid) a trans To dash, splash, against, b intrans, to make a splash in, or as in, striking solid object, dash, wash

swash (II), n, fr preo Noise of dashing or splashing water

swashbuckler, n [1 ewöshbücker, 2 swöf-bäke] See next word A bold, dashing, adventurous, rather unscrupulous fighting man

swashing, adj [1 swöshing, 2 swöfing], fr *swash* (I), in obs or archaic sense, 'to strike violently' (of blow) Violent, crushing

swash-plate, n Revolving disk set at an oblique angle to its shaft, used for communicating an up and down motion to a rod parallel to its shaft

swastika, n [1 swastika, 2 swastika] Sert, lit 'fortunate', fr *svastika*, 'welfare', fr *su-*, 'well', & *asti*, 'being', cogn w Gk *esthi*, Lat *est*, 'is' &c, see *esse* Very primitive and widespread symbol consisting of cross with arms of equal length, each arm having a prolongation at right angles, said to have been primitively a sun symbol, but it is also used in Christian decoration, also called a fylfot

swat, vb trans [1 swot, 2 swät] Imitative (colloq) To crush, squash (a wasp, fly &c)

swath, n [1 ewarw, swath, 2 swöp, swöp] OE *swadu*, 'track, band', ME *swade*, op M Du *swade*, cogn w *swadde* 1 a The amount of grass cut with a single sweep of a scythe, and removed to one side by the blade, b the mark left by the scythe at

each stroke 2 The space cleared by a mower in the whole course in a given direction

swathe, vb trans & n [1 swäth, 2 swät] M E *swaden*, 'to bind', fr OE *swadu*, 'band, track', see preo 1 vb To wrap, bind up, wind round, with long bendages or drapery 2 n Bandage, wrapping

sway (I), vb intrans & trans [1 swä, 2 swei] ME *swaien*, op ON *swaigja*, 'to bend, swing' Cp *swag* (I) A intrans To swing unsteadily, lean to either side alternately with irregular motion, oscillate *branches sway in the wind*, *the bridge swayed as the train passed over it* B trans 1 To cause to sway, give irregular swinging motion to *the wind swayed the branches* 2 a To move, incline, influence, by moral power to *sway the minds of men*, *he is not to be swayed by argument or entreaty*, b (poet) to have dominion over, to rule, govern, by authority *to sway the realm*, *to sway the sceptre*

sway (II), n, fr preo 1 Swaying movement, oscillation 2 Influence, power to move or direct, rule, dominion, jurisdiction, royal or other authority *King Alfred held sway over all England*, *to own love's sway*

sway-backed, adj Of horses and cattle, having the back abnormally hollowed

swayed, adj [1 swäd, 2 sweid], fr PP of *sway* (I) Sway-backed

swear (I), vb trans & intrans [1 ewär, 2 swæ] OE *swerian*, ME *sweren*, op OHG *swer(s)en*, ON *swerja*, Goth *swaran*, 'to swear', earlier sense, 'to speak', op OE & OS *andswearian* 'to address, answer', see *answer* (I), ON *swara*, 'to answer (for), to stand surety', cogn w Lat *sermo*, 'conversation', see *sermon*, O Slav *swara*, 'dispute' A trans 1 a To assert, vow, promise solemnly, on one's oath *I believe it to be true, but I can't swear it*, *to swear allegiance, eternal friendship*, b spent, *swear an oath*, (i) to make a solemn vow, take one's oath, (ii) to utter a profane oath, curse, imprecation, *Phr to swear a charge, accusation, against*, accuse on oath 2 a To make a solemn promise, pledge, bind, oneself by an oath (that something is, or to do something) *to swear to speak the truth, that what one says is true*, *to swear to be faithful*, b (colloq) to assert emphatically, express a strong conviction that *I swear I'll never go near the place again*, *I'd swear that picture was never painted by Turner* 3 a To obtain a solemn promise from under oath, cause to take an oath *to swear a person to secrecy*, specif b to administer a legal oath to *to swear a jury, a witness* &c, also *swear in* B intrans To utter profane or blasphemous oaths or imprecations, to curse, to vent one's rage by uttering blasphemies *he began to swear and swear*, it is enough to make one swear

C Followed by adverbs and prepositions with special meanings *Swear at*, intrans, to address oaths or imprecations to, to curse at, vituperate *Swear by*, intrans, a to invoke as witness of oath *to swear by all that's holy*, b to have entire confidence in, recommend highly *he swears by quinine for preventing colds*, *Phr not enough to swear by* a very small amount *Swear in*, trans, to administer oath of office to the members of a body *the jury were sworn in* *Swear off*, intrans, to promise or swear to renounce *to swear off smoking* &c *Swear to*, intrans, to affirm on oath *I believe that is true, but I could not swear to it*

swear (II), n, fr preo (colloq, rare) An oath, blasphemy, imprecation

swear-word, n (colloq) A profane oath

sweat (I), n [1 swet, 2 swei] OE **sweti*, fr **swāth*, variant of *swāth*, 'sweat', ME *swet*, op OHG *swen*, OS *swēt*, 'sweat', cogn w Lat *sudor*, 'sweat', see *sudation*, Gk *idos*, Sert *sidōn*, 'sweat', *sidynai*, 'he sweats', Let *sidr*, 'sweat'. The word in a physiological sense is often avoided in polite conversation, *perspiration* being commonly used instead in sense 1 1 a Moist-

ure exuded by pores of skin, perspiration; *Phr by the sweat of one's brow*, by hard work, b moisture resembling sweat exuded from any substance, and condensing on the surface 2 a Process of sweating a *good sweat often cures a cold*, b state characterized by pronounced sweating *to be in a sweat*, a *cold sweat*, accompanied by chilly feeling, induced by fear &c 3 (colloq) Something that promotes sweat, work, toil, heavy labour, troublesome, tedious work, a *grand compiling a dictionary is an awful sweat*

sweat (II), vb intrans & trans OE *swetan*, 'to sweat', fr *swāth*, 'sweat', see preo The word is often avoided, esp in physiological sense, *perspire* being substituted A intrans 1 a (of animals) To exude sweat, to perspire, *Phr to sweat with fear, emotion* &c, to be strongly moved or affected, b (of other objects and substances) to give out moisture from a surface in drops like sweat *apples sweat after they are gathered*, *a new house is apt to be damp till the stone has sweated thoroughly* 2 To work hard, toil *to sweat (sweat) at one's job* B trans 1 To give out, exude, in form of, or as, sweat *to sweat blood* *Phr to sweat out (a cold &c)*, get rid of it by sweating 2 To cause to sweat, cause to perspire freely, by drugs or physical exercise *doctors sweat their patients*, *to sweat a horse* 3 To remove, scrape, sweat from (horse &c) 4 To force hard work from (workmen &c) at unflinching wages 5 To wear down edges or surfaces of (coins &c) by friction

sweat-band, n Strip of leather &c forming lining for hat

sweat-cloth, n Cloth placed under horse's collar or saddle

sweat-duct, n Duct carrying sweat from sweat gland to surface of skin

sweated, adj [1 swēted, 2 swētid], fr PP of *sweat* (II) a (of persons) Forced to work at inadequate wage, b (of labour) inadequately paid, c (of commodities) made, produced, by workers who are inadequately paid

sweater, n [1 ewēter, 2 swēte] *sweat* (II) & -er 1 One who sweats excessively 2 Employer who sweats his workpeople 3 Heavy jersey worn by athlete after severe exercise &c

sweat-gland, n Small subcutaneous gland which secretes sweat

sweatily, adv [1 ewath, 2 swētili] *sweaty* & -ly In a sweaty manner

sweatiness, n [1 swētnes, 2 swētnis] See preo & -ness Sweaty condition

sweating-bath, n [1 swēting bāth, 2 swēting bāp] Bath intended to increase perspiration

sweating-iron, n Metal scraper for removing sweat from horse

sweating-room, n Hot room in Turkish bath

sweating-sickness, n Fatal, inflammatory fever, epidemic in Europe in 15th and 16th cents

sweatless, adj [1 swētlēs, 2 swētlēs] *sweat* (I) & -less Without, producing no, sweat

sweaty, adj [1 swēti, 2 swēti] *sweat* (I) & -y a Covered with sweat, inclined to sweat, b resembling sweat

Swede, n [1 ewēd, 2 ewid] 1 Native of Sweden

2 (without cap) The Swedish turnip, with yellow, edible root

Swedenborgian, adj & n [1 swēdenbörgian, 2 swēdenbörgian], fr Swedish philosopher Swedenborg, d 1772 1 adj Pertaining to the system of philosophy and religious mysticism established by Swedenborg, or to the church founded by him 2 n Adherent of Swedenborg or the Swedenborgian church

Swedenborgianism, n [1 swēdenbörgianizm, 2 swēdenbörgianizm] Preo & -ism Doctrine, philosophy, of Swedenborg

Swedish, adj & n [1 swēdish, 2 swēdi] Swedish & -ish 1 adj Pertaining to Sweden

or the Swedes 2 n Language of Sweden

sweeny, n [1 swēni, 2 swini] Origin doubtful Muscular atrophy in horses

sweep (I), vb intrans & trans [1 swēp, 2 swip] ME *swepan*, 'to sweep, move rapidly', wh presupposes an OE **sweipan*, (unrecorded) fr base **sweip* w: mutation, op OE *sutpan*, 'to sweep with a broom, to brandish (sword), to rush, dash (of wind)', op also OE *sweipu*, 'a whip', OHG *sweifan*, see further under swift (I), swipe (I). & swoop (I) A intrans 1 a (i) To move along, pass, with a swift, impetuous rush, to rush, dash, drive a pestilence swept over the land, 'Your manly hearts shall glow, As ye sweep through the deep, If while the stormy winds do blow' (Campbell), the cavalry swept down the valley, (u) to be driven with irresistible force snow, rain, wind, sweeps across the country, b (of non material process) a wave of indignation swept through the country, a deadly fear swept over him 2 To walk with vigorous motion, and a stately, proud, important bearing, to sail along, sail in the arch bishop swept up the aisle in his flowing robes 3 To extend, be shaped, in a wide, bold, curve the coast line sweeps away to the east in a deep bay 4 Specif, to perform the action of sweeping, brushing, with a broom I can't sweep without a broom Phr a new broom sweeps clean, new men, new measures B trans 1 To descend upon, traverse, pass along, through, over, impetuously, with violence, irresistibly the waves swept the deck, the storm swept the whole countryside 2 a To execute a rapid, abrupt gesture with, to brush to sweep one's hand over one's face, across the strings of a harp &c, b to touch, brush, with a rapid gesture to sweep the notes of a piano, the strings of a harp &c 3 To pass searchingly over or through, to traverse in all directions our ships swept the sea for weeks but could not find the enemy, to sweep the horizon with a telescope, to sweep the faces of an audience with a hasty glance 4 Specif a to clean, remove dirt, dust, rubbish &c from with a broom to sweep (out) a room, the pavements, a chimney &c, Phr to sweep the board, win all stakes on gaming table, hence, (fig) to win all the prizes, be victorious in all contests &c, b to collect together and remove by sweeping with a broom to sweep away, up, dust, snow, rubbish &c 5 (gon) a To remove, drive, brush, away, eliminate, cause to disappear, by violent or drastic action death sweeps away great and small, the waves swept away the breakwater, our troops swept the enemy before them, to be swept along in the crowd, the wind swept his hat off his head, to be swept off one's feet (by a wave &c), (also fig) to be carried away, over come, by emotion &c, b to obliterate, wipe out, destroy, abolish to sweep away slum areas, trees which obstruct the view &c

sweep (II), n See preo 1 Act of sweeping with a broom to give a room a good sweep Phr to make a clean sweep of, to get rid of, do away with utterly 2 a Person who sweeps a chimney, Phr as black as a sweep, very black, grubby, b a dirty, grubby person esp a regular little sweep, a grubby child, c (slang) a messy, ill mannered, ill conditioned, disagreeable person 3 a A steady, irresistible movement, flux, flow the sweep of the tide, b a steady spacious, movement, esp of progress, affairs events intellectual development &c the onward sweep of civilization 4 a A wide sweeping movement swing stroke, made or delivered by a weapon implement &c the sweep of a sword scythe, b large, vigorous bodily gesture a sweep of the arm o a wide searching inspection with a telescope &c of the heavens 5 a The extent of a sweeping movement, move reach a two handed sword had a wide sweep b intellectual range, scope, grasp, comprehensive a mind of wonderful sweep 6 A long, heavy car, moved with a sweeping action, used for propelling or steering heavy barges, sailing boats &c 7 A loag, flowing curve the graceful sweep of draperies 8 (colloq) Abbr of *sweepstakes*.

sweeper, n [1 swēpə, 2 swipə]. swooper (I)

& -er a Mechanical device for sweeping (floors, streets), b person employed in sweeping, esp in compound crossing sweeper

sweeping, adj [1 swēping, 2 swipin], fr Pres Part of sweep (I) a Comprehensive, of wide range, unqualified, of too great inclusiveness a sweeping statement, b complete, thorough going, radical sweeping changes

sweepingly, adv Preo & -ly In a sweeping manner

sweepingness, n See preo & -ness Quality of being sweeping

sweepings, n pl [1 swēpingz, 2 swipinz] sweep (I) & -ing a Matter such as rubbish or refuse swept up from floor, ground &c, b (fig) the sweepings of the gutter, the lowest dregs of the population

sweep-net, n 1 Large fishing net paid out in an arc of a circle and drawn ashore 2 Net with handle, swept to and fro above bushes &c, for catching insects

sweep-stake, n Sweep net, 1

sweepstake(s), n [1 swēpstāk(s), 2 swipstāk(s)] form of gambling on horse race &c in which those taking part pay money into a common fund which is afterwards divided between those who have drawn numbered tickets representing winning or placed horses

sweet (I), adj [1 swēt, 2 swit] OE, ME *swele*, fr **swēth*, 'sweet, pleasant', op OS *sweith*, OHG *sucos*, ON *sēir*, Goth *sūls*, cogn w Lat *suavis*, fr **swādus*, 'sweet, pleasant', see suave, Gk *hēdus*, fr **swadu*, 'sweet', see hedonic, Scrt *swādul*, 'pleasant in taste' 1 Having the taste of sugar, reverse of bitter or sour sweet cakes, apples, to be fond of sweet things, the pudding is too sweet, sweet wine, reverse of dry Phr to have a sweet tooth, like sweet things

2 Pleasant to sense of smell or taste, fresh, pure, reverse of tainted, stale, stinking, rancid the milk, water, meat, air &c is quite sweet 3 Pleasant to sense of smell, fragrant, agreeably scented sweet flowers, a sweet smell, the roses smells sweet, sweet herbs, ordinary herbs

4 A Pleasant to sense of hearing gentle, soothing, melodious a sweet voice, sweet melodies, b having a sweet, pleasant voice a sweet singer 5 Agreeable pleasant, gratifying to body or mind, delightful or restful sweet sleep sweet words, praise was sweet to him 6 a Kind, tender, gentle a sweet temper, disposition &c, Phr sweet on (a person) in love with, b having or revealing a sweet disposition a sweet woman, a sweet face 7 (colloq) Pretty, charming, delightful a sweet frock, a sweet little dog, he was perfectly sweet to her

sweet (II), n, fr preo 1 Anything with sweet taste, esp a small sweetmeat, b sweet dish as oocore at dinner &c 2 Something sweet, delightful &c the sweets of the year, i.e. sweet season 3 (usually pl) Enjoyment, delight, pleasure, joy the sweets of life, victory, success 4 Sweet, beloved, person, darling a 'She is coming, my own, my sweet' (Tennyson, 'Maud'), b (as form of address) 'Sweet, be not proud of those two eyes Which starlike sparkle in their sites' (Herrick)

sweetbread n [1 swētbred, 2 switbred] Pancreas or thymus, esp of calf, used as food

sweet-brier, -briar, n Species of briar rose with aromatic leaves

sweeten, vb trans & intrans [1 swētn, 2 switn] sweet (I) & -en A trans. 1 To make sweet impart sweetness (in any sense) to to sweeten sauce &c, a temper sweetened by sympathy 2 To render pleasant, make more endurable to sweeten toil B intrans To become sweet

sweetening, n [1 swētnig, 2 switnig] Preo & -ing That which sweetens, sweet substance added to food &c

sweet-flag, n A plant of the Arum family, with sword shaped leaves and aromatic root, growing in marshy ground

sweet-gale, n A plant of the myrtle family,

with aromatic leaves, growing in marshy ground, hog myrtle

sweetheart, n & vb intrans [1 swēt-hart, 2 swithat] The suff orig -ard, op drunkard, but associated w heart (I) 1 n. a Lover, b (as form of affectionate address) beloved, darling 2 vb Lsp in Phr to go sweetheating, to go courting, love making

sweeting, n [1 swēting, 2 switnig] sweat (I) & -ing 1 A sweet apple 2 (archaic) Sweetheart, darling

sweetish, adj [1 swētish, 2 swithis] sweet (I) & -ish Fairly sweet

sweet-john, n Narrow leaved variety of sweet william

sweetly, adv [1 swēth, 2 swithis] sweet (I) & -ly 1 a In a sweet manner to speak, sing, sweetly, b to the extent of being sweet, in Phr sweetly pretty 2 (of machines) Smoothly, easily the engine runs sweetly

sweetmeat, n [1 swētmēt, 2 switmit] Small piece of sweet confection made of or containing sugar, chocolate &c

sweetness, n [1 swētnes, 2 switnis] sweet (I) & -ness Quality of being sweet

sweet-oil, n Olive oil

sweet-pea, n Cultivated annual of pea family with white or brightly colored, very fragrant flowers

sweet-potato, n Creeping plant, *Ipomaea*, of warm climates, with sweetish, farinaceous, edible root

sweet-root, n Liquorice

sweet-rush, n Sweet flag

sweet-scented, adj Having sweet odour, fragrant

sweet-sop, n Sweet, pulpy, egg shaped fruit of tropical American trees

sweet-sultan, n Garden annual, variety of the plant antan, with purple flowers

sweet-tempered, adj Amiable, gracious, gentle in disposition

sweet-water, n Kind of white grape

sweet-william, n [1 swēt wilyum, 2 switwilam] A perennial pink, *Dianthus*, with clusters of small, white, red, pink, or parti coloured flowers

sweet-willow, n Sweet gale

sweetwood, n [1 swētwūd, 2 switwud] The bay, the wood of which is fragrant when crushed

sweaty, n [1 swēti, 2 switi] sweet (I) & -y Sweetmeat

swell (I), vb intrans & trans [1 owl, 2 swell] OE *swellan*, ME *swellen*, OHG *swellan*, ep OE *swyle*, fr **swulh*, 'tumour', cogn w Lat *(in)solens*, 'immoderate, haughty', see insolent A intrans 1 a To expand, dilate, become larger by pressure exerted from within, as by inflation, to be blown out, puffed out a tyre swells as it is filled with air, b specif, to become tumefied and puffy from inflammation, accumulation of purulent matter &c his legs swelled with dropsy Phr to have suffer from, swelled head, to have an exaggerated idea of one's own importance 2 To be increased in size, volume, number, by external addition the book has now swelled to an inordinate size, all the streams have swelled since the thaw, population in many places has swelled beyond the limits of actual housing accommodation 3 a (of surface of the ground or of water) To rise into a curved protuberance above surrounding level, to billow, b (of sails &c) to be filled with wind, to belly, c (of a contour) to bulge out, become larger at a given point the vase swells into a beautiful curve in the middle, (often in Pres Part as adj) the swelling sides of a ship 4 (of sound) To increase in volume and intensity the first occasional twitter of birds at dawn soon swells into a full voiced chorus 5 To have a sense of elation, of mental or moral excitement to swell with pride, with indignation B trans 1 To cause to swell (in various senses), a to add to amount of to swell the national debt, b to augment numbers of to swell the popu.

lation, c to increase volume of the melting snow swells the rivers, d to increase size or bulk of new notes and additions of all kinds have swelled the book out to monstrous size, e to render arrogant, puff up morally, (chiefly in PP) swollen with pride &c 2 (mus) To increase the loudness, volume, intensity of (a note &c) 'The pealing anthem swells the note of praise' (Gray's 'Elegy') Phr to swell the chorus (of admiration &c), join one's voice, add one's opinion, to that of others (perhaps also under 1 b above)

swell (II), n, fr prec 1 (rare) Process of swelling, increase in magnitude or volume 2 Slow, steady, continuous, undulation of the sea unbroken by wave after a storm 3 a (mus) Gradual increase in volume of sound, b gradual increase and diminution of volume and loudness of a note 4 Mechanical device in an organ producing alternate increase and diminution of loudness at the will of the player 5 (colloq slang) a A person who is smartly, richly, fashionably, dressed, a dandy, a buck, a blood, b a person of omniscience, position, and distinction the Bishop and the other swells sat on the platform, c person who excels in some particular bodily or mental accomplishment a swell at tennis, at polo, a swell of Latin prose

swell (III), adj, fr prec (colloq) a Smart, smart, dandified, extremely fashionable swell clothes, a swell walking stick, b (gen) of excellent quality, first rate, admirable, meritorious a swell tennis player, a swell speech, book

swell-blind, n One of the shutters of a swell-box

swell-box, n Chamber enclosing organ box and fitted with movable slats or shutters to release or muffle the sound

swelldom, n [1 sweldum, 2 sweldom] **swell (II)** & -dom (colloq) Fashionable ecstacy

swell-fish, n Fish capable of inflating itself

swelling (I), n [1 swelling, 2 swellig] **swell (I)** & -ing 1 Something which is swollen, swelled, or swelled part of the body, a tumour 2 That which swells, specif a an undulation of the ground, a hillock, b an increase in size of one part of an object, part that is more prominent than the rest the swelling of a cash

swelling (II), adj, fr Pres Part of swell (I) 1 Rising in an undulation, sloping, curving, into a mound the swelling turf 2 Formed so as to curve outwards, having a bulge the swelling sides of a ship

swellish, adj [1 swellish, 2 swellig] **swell (II)** & -ish (colloq) Of, pertaining to, a swell, ultra fashionable

swell-mob, n (coll) Well dressed criminals

swell-organ, n Organ fitted with swell box

swell-pedal, n Pedal controlling shutter of swell-box

swell-rule, n (print) Diamond shaped rule with elongated ends

swelter (I), vb intrans [1 swelter, 2 swelta] OE *swellan*, ME *swellen*, 'to grow faint, die', &-er, op ON *swelta*, Goth *swiltan*, 'to die', see also sultry To be, feel, extremely hot

swelter (II), n, fr prec Sweltering state or condition

swept, vb [1 swept, 2 swept] Pret & PP of sweep (I)

swerve (I), vb intrans & trans [1 swerv, 2 swärv] OE *swerforan*, 'to scrub, file', ME *swervan*, 'to evert', op ON *swerfa*, 'to scour', Goth (*af*) *swarban*, 'to wipe out', OHG *swarban*, 'to wipe, rub, dry', M Da *swerven*, 'to wander' A intrans 1 To deviate from a straight line of progress, to start aside from one's course the runner swerved suddenly, some bowlers can make the ball swerve in the air 2 To depart, deviate, from a straight line of conduct to swerve from the path of duty B trans (rare) To cause (esp a hall) to swerve

swerve (II), n, fr prec Act of swerving,

turning aside, divergence from straight course, specif, turn or twist of cricket ball in the air

swerveless, adj [1 swérless, 2 swárlis] **swerve (II)** &-less Not liable to swerve

swift (I), adj [1 swift, 2 swift] OE, ME *swift*, 'swift', fr Gmc **swip-ta-*, op OE *swipa*, ON *swipa*, 'whip', OHG *swef*, 'rotation', ON *swifa*, 'to sweep', OE *swifan*, 'to move, sweep', *swifan*, 'to sweep, rush', see sweep (I) 1 a Moving or capable of moving quickly, rapid, fleet a swift runner, horse, as swift as thought, swift feet, b (of time) swift years 2 (of motion) Rapid, quick a swift moteman, glance &c, birds of swiftest flight 3 Acting or happening promptly, not delayed, speedy swift revenge, a swift response, 4 Acting readily and promptly swift to take offence

swift (II), adv OE *swifte*, fr prec Swiftly, chiefly in compounds swift passing &c

swift (III), n, fr swift (I) Swift moving bird, insect, object &c, specif a genus, *Cypselus*, of swallow-like birds with long, pointed wings, capable of rapid and prolonged flight, b breed of pigeons, c common European newt, d ghost moth or other species of the *Hepioidae*, e reel for winding yarn

swift-footed, adj Moving on rapid feet, walking or running quickly, also fig of time &c

swift-handed, adj a Quick and deft in action, b (fig, of justice, vengeance &c) coming promptly, not delayed

swiflet, n [1 swiflet, 2 swiflit] swift (III) & -let Small kind of swift (*Cypselus*)

swifly, adv [1 swiftil, 2 swiftil] swift (I) & -ly Rapidly, quickly

swiftness, n [1 swiftnes, 2 swiftnes] See prec & -ness Quality of being swift, speed, rapidity, quickness

swift-winged, adj Flying on swift wings

swig, vb trans & intrans & n [1 swig, 2 swig] Etymol unknown (now, vulg slang) 1 vb a trans (1) To drink, esp in large quantities, (u) op Dryden's usage 'but the bleating lambs securely swig the dug, beneath the Domes' ('Æneid', ix 72-3), b intrans, to imbibe drink 2 n Draught of liquor, a pull to take a swig at

swill (I), vb trans & intrans [1 swil, 2 swil] OE *swiltan*, ME *swilcn*, 'to swell, wash' A trans 1 To rinse, wash out, drench, with water, also swill out 2 (vulg) To drink large quantities of to swill beer B intrans To absorb liquor in large quantities, greedily

swill (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of swilling, rinse, wash 2 Liquid mixture of kitchen refuse &c, as food for pigs &c, wash 3 Draught of liquor, esp of poor quality

swim (I), vb intrans & trans [1 swim, 2 swim] OE *swimman*, 'to swim, float', op OHG *swimman*, ON *swimma*, 'to swim', ON *swimka*, 'to swim', op further Goth *swimfa*, 'pool', *swimma*, 'sponge', OE *swund*, 'swimming, sea', see sound (V) A intrans 1 (of living creatures) To proceed through water by movements of the limbs, tail, fins, or other parts of the body to swim across the river, to swim about in the sea, to swim on one's back, to swim under water Phrs to swim like a stone, sunk, to swim with the tide, stream, follow popular custom or convention, sink or swim, fail, be ruined, or succeed, prosper 2 a To be supported upon surface of water, float the leaf swims down the river, b to be supported, held in suspension specks of dust that swim in sunbeams 3 To move with or as with smooth, gliding, buoyant motion 'his arms swam in the air' When a new planet swims into his ken' (Keats, 'Chapman's Homer') 4 To be deluged in, saturated with food swimming in butter 5 To overflow, be flooded, with eyes that swim with tears, see swim (III) B trans 1 To swim a horse across a river 2 To traverse by swimming to swim the Channel 3 To swim for (specified swine's-snout, n Dandelion.

distance) to swim a mile 4 a To engage in (swimming race), b to oppose (person) in swimming race

swim (II), n, fr prec 1 a Act of swimming to enjoy a swim, b spell of swimming to go for a long swim Phr in the swim, familiar with current events, tendencies, activities 2 Deep pool in river, abounding in fish.

swim (III), vb intrans. Now felt as belonging to swim (I), but partly influenced in meaning by obs OE *swima*, ME *swime*, 'giddiness', op swindler 1 To feel giddy, to reel, spin his head swim 2 To produce a visual impression of revolving, rocking, oscillating, to be seen hazily, as through mist by one who is giddy everything swim before his eyes

swimmer, n [1 swimmer, 2 swimma] swim (I) & -er One who swims a poor, strong swimmer

swimmeret, n [1 swimmeret, 2 swimmeret] Prec & -et Abdominal appendage used by crustacean for swimming

swimming-bath, n [1 swimming bath, 2 swimming bath] Large tank filled with water, usually under cover, used for swimming

swimming-bell, n. Bell like swimming organ of jelly-fish &c

swimming-belt, n Pneumatic belt for supporting a person in the water

swimming-bladder, n Fish's air bladder, sound

swimming-foot, n Swimmeret

swimmingly, adv [1 swimming, 2 swimig] fr Pres Part of swim (I) & -ly With easy, unhindered, progress, successfully, prosperously everything went swimmingly, to get on swimmingly

swimming-stone, n Light, porous variety of quartz

swindle (I), vb trans & intrans [1 swindl, 2 swindl] Back formation fr swindler 1 trans a To cheat, defraud you've been swindled, b to obtain (money, &c) by swindling to swindle money out of a person 2 in trans To practise swindling, to cheat

swindle (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of swindling, a fraudulent transaction he carried out a series of gigantic swindles 2 Something which is different from, and inferior to, what it is represented to be, something of which the nature and qualities have been deliberately misrepresented with intent to defraud, a take in a cheap watch advertised as made of gold is usually a swindle

swindler, n [1 swindler, 2 swindler] fr Germ *schwindler*, 'one who plans extravagant schemes, swindler, cheat', fr *schwindeln*, 'to be giddy', OHG *swintlan*, 'to be giddy', op OHG *swintan*, 'to be faint, to vanish', cogn w OE *swima*, 'dizziness', see swim (III), ON *swims*, 'giddiness' Person who swindles, a cheat, a sharper

swindlingly, adv [1 swindlingly, 2 swindlingly] fr Pres Part of swindle (I) & -ly By means of a swindle, fraudulently

swine, n [1 swin, 2 swain] OE, ME *swin*, op Germ *schwein*, Goth *swina*, cogn w Lat *suinus*, 'of swine', see swillane, O Slav *swinja*, 'swine', Gk *hūēōs*, 'of swine' 1 (archaic in sing) a Hoofed, omnivorous mammal, wild or domesticated, of subfamily *Suinae*, esp of genus *Sus* *scrofa*, a pig, b (as pl) pigs collectively a herd of swine, some sheep and several swine 2 Term of violent abuse, a detestable, disgusting person, one guilty of low, mean, or dishonourable conduct

swine-bread, n Truffle

swine-fever, n Contagious disease which attacks the lungs and intestines of domestic swine

swine

swineherd, n [1 swinhērd, 2 swinahid] Man in charge of swine

swine-plague, n Swine fever

swine-pox, n Form of chicken pox

swinery, n [1 swinari, 2 swinari] swine & -ery Place in which swine are kept

swine's-snout, n Dandelion.

swing (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 swing, 2 swip] OE *swinger*, ME *swingen*, 'to swing', op OS, OHG *swingen*, Du *swenken*, 'to swing', Goth (af) *swaggjan*, 'to cause to waver'. A intrans 1 A To carry out the movement characteristic of a hanging object, to move backwards and forwards, to sway to and fro, oscillate *to let one's legs swing, to swing by one hand from a branch, a lamp swing from a hook*, Par (slang) *to swing for (a person)*, he hanged for murdering him, b specif (as form of recreation) to move rhythmically backwards and forwards on a seat suspended by ropes &c 2 A To turn, move, on or as on a pivot or hinge *the door swung open, back &c*, to swing to, close, *he swung round on his heel, the ship swung slowly round*, b to move freely, as with the movements of water, about a fixed point *the boat swings at her moorings* 3 To walk, run &c with smooth, steady, easy, swaying motion *the troops went swinging past* B trans 1 A To cause, allow, to swing, to impart swinging motion to, to wave to and fro *to swing a cone, one's arms*, b to hold suspended and allow to dangle *to swing a parcel from one's finger, to swing a lamp from the ceiling*, Phr no room, not large enough, *to swing a cat (in)*, (of room, enclosed space) very small and confined, *to swing the lead, soldiers' and sailors' elang*, to pretend to work hard, to malingering, c to cause to swing to and fro, in regular curves &c, as a form of exercise *to swing Indian clubs*, d to give a rhythmic motion to (person &c) on a swing, in a hammock &c, by pushing or pulling 2 To sling, boast, np, with a rapid swinging motion *to swing a child on to one's shoulder* 3 To cause to wheel from a fixed point, to cause to move on or as on a pivot *to swing a battalion into line, the tide swung the boat round on its moorings*

swing (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Act, process, of swinging, swinging movement, motion to and fro, a the swing of a pendulum, Phr the swing of the pendulum, inevitable ebb and flow, action and reaction, in human affairs, opinions &c, in full swing, at the height of activity or operation, b mode of swinging, e.g. in playing golf, tennis &c 2 Free, easy swaying gait *to walk with a swing* 3 Rhythmic movement *the swing of music, verse, a dance*, Phr *to go with a swing*, (1) (of a tune, verse &c) run with easy, rapid movement, (u) (fig, of an event, organized action, entertainment &c) to pass off satisfactorily, cheerfully, with zest &c 4 Freedom to swing without obstruction or hindrance 5 Specif a apparatus consisting of a seat &c suspended by ropes &c, on which one may sit and swing backwards and forwards as recreation, b act of swinging in such an apparatus, c spell of such swinging 6 Distances swung, compass of swing sweep

swing-boat, *n*. Boat-shaped swing with seats for two or more persons

swing-bridge, *n*. Bridge moving on a pivot to allow passage of boats &c

swinge, *vb* trans [1 swin, 2 swindz] OE *swengan*, fr **swangjan*, 'to strike, fling, send', op Goth (af) *swaggjan*, 'to cause to waver', see swing (I) (archaic) To strike, give heavy blow to

swinging, *adj* [1 swingin, 2 swindzin], fr Pres Part. of prec 1 (of blow &c) Heavy, forcible 2 (colloq) Large, huge, very considerable

swingingly, *adv* [1 swingin, 2 swindzin], fr Pres Part. of swing (I) Having performed with, a swing a rapid, vigorous active, buoyant *o swinging stride*, b lilted, leaping, swiftly moving *a swinging rhythm*

swingingly, *adv* Prec & -ly With a swing

swingle, *n* & *vb* trans [1 swingl, 2 swingl] swing (I) & -le 1 *n*. Wooden instrument used for beating flax to separate woody part from fibre. 2 *vb* To dress flax by beating with a swingle

swingle-tree *n*. Horizontal bar to which

traces, chains &c of cart, plough &c are attached, whippole tree

swinging-tow, *n* [1 swingling tō, 2 swip glin tōu] Coarse, woody part of flax

swing-plough, *n*. Plough without wheels

swinish, *adj* [1 swinsh, 2 swainsh] swine & -ish. Resembling, befitting, swine

swinishly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a swinish manner

swinishness, *n*. See prec & -ness State or quality of being swinish, disgusting mean, or dishonourable conduct

swink, *vb* intrans & *n*. [1 swink, 2 swipk] OE *swincan*, 'to work', ME *swinken* (obs or deliberately archaic) 1 *vb* To toil, labour 2 *n*. Toil, drudgery

swipe (I), *vb* intrans & trans. [1 swip, 2 swaip] OE *swipan*, 'to beat, vibrate', op OE *swipe*, 'whip, stroke', ON *swipa*, 'whip', see swift (I), sweep (I) 1 in trans. A To hit hard, deliver a powerful blow, esp at or clock, b *swipe at*, to aim a powerful blow at, hit out wildly at 2 trans To strike (ball) hard with a bat

swipe (II), *n*, fr prec Strong, violent blow, given with full swing of arm

swipes, *n*. [1 swips, 2 swaipe] Prob fr prec in obs sense, 'drink off' Weak, muddly, inferior beer

swirl (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 swärl, 2 swäl], fr ON *swirla*, 'to whirl', fr *swerra*, 'to whirl, to hum', cp Germ *schwirren*, 'to buzz', cogn w *swarm* (I) 1 intrans (of spray, water, dust, snow) To be whirled, or whirled, into an eddy, to eddy, to revolve rapidly and in spirals 2 (rare) trans To cause to swirl, to whirl

swirl (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Eddying motion of water, snow &c 2 Swift, darting movement of fish through water

swish (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 swish, 2 swif] Imitative A trans 1 To whirl, flit, flick, quickly through the air with an audible, whistling sound *the cow swished her tail* 2 A To thrash, strike, flog, b *swish off*, to strike, out, off, with a swishing blow B intrans To pass, cut, through the air with sweeping movement and whistling, hissing, sound *the sword blade swished past my ear*

swish (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Sharp, whistling, hissing sound produced by slender, flexible body moving quickly through the air 2 Quick movement producing swishing sound *a swish of a cow's tail*

Swiss (I), *adj* [1 swis, 2 swis], fr Fr *suiss*, fr MHG *swiz* Pertaining to Switzerland, its inhabitants or dialects

Swiss (II), *n*, fr prec 1 A Native of Switzerland, b one of the German, French, or Italian dialects spoken in Switzerland 2 Specif a Swiss porter, or guard formerly employed by the French kings now only by the Pope, b a porter or guard generally

swiss-roll, *n*. Thin layer of light, spongy cake spread with jam and rolled up while hot

switch (I), *n* [1 swich, 2 swit] Partly imitative of sound, op also M Du *swick*, 'whip' 1 A Small, slender, flexible shoot, twig, rod, b specif, such a rod used as a riding whip 2 Tress of false hair, fastened at one end 3 Device for making or breaking electric circuit or transferring current 4 Device for moving short section of railway line, to allow train &c to pass from one track to another

switch (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To strike, lash with switch or other slender, flexible object. 2 To move, swing, with a quick jerk or flick, to whisk *the horse switched its tail* 3 A To transfer, shift, (train) to another track, b to make or break electric or other similar circuit *to switch electric light on off, to switch (person) on, off*, make, break, telephone connexion for B intrans A To transfer, be transferred to another track b to turn (electric current) by means of a switch, (also fig) *to switch off to another line of thought* Phr *to switch off*, cut off telephone connexion.

switchback, *n*. [1 swichbak, 2 swit[bak]. 1 Railway laid in zigzags to facilitate ascension by trains of very steep slope 2 Steeply undulating track up and down which a car moves on runners or rollers, at great speed, by its own impetus, form of amusement at fairs &c

switchboard, *n* [1 swichbord, 2 swit[bōd] Set of switches, at a telephone exchange, for connecting a series of electric circuits.

switch-lever, *n*. Lever for operating a switch

switch-man, *n*. Man working railway switches

switch-signal, *n*. Device, usually automatic, for indicating position of railway switch

Switzer, *n* [1 switser, 2 switser], fr Swiss-Germ form corresponding to Germ *Schweizer*, fr *Schweiz*, 'Switzerland', & -er (archaic) Swiss native

swivel (I), *n* [1 swivl, 2 swivl], fr next word. Part of an attachment made to turn round, such as the shank of a hook which turns in a ring, being secured by a nut or bolt from slipping through

swivel (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr OE *swifan*, 'to move, turn', see swift (I), sweep (I), & -le To turn on or as on a swivel

swivel-eye, *n* (colloq) An eye which looks in a different direction when the other is directed on an object, an eye with a strong cast

swivel-gun, *n*. Gun mounted on a pivot

swob *n* [1 swob, 2 swob] Variant of swab

swollen, *vb* [1 swōlen, 2 swōulen] OE (ge) *swollen*, ME *swollen*, PP of swell

swoon (I), *vb* intrans [1 swoon, 2 swin] ME *swōghnen*, *swōmen*, 'to swoon', fr OE *swogan*, 'to sigh, sigh', see *sough* 1 To faint, be overcome by syncope. 2 (poet, of sound) To fade gradually, die away.

swoon (II), *n*, fr prec Fainting fit

swooningly, *adv* [1 swōningh, 2 swōningh] Pres Part of swoon (I) & -ly As though swooning, in a die away manner

swoop (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 swoop, 2 swōp] OE *swopan*, q v under sweep (I), ME *swōpen*, w alteration of *o* due to the influence of *u* 1 intrans To sweep, pounce down suddenly and impetuously, descend in sudden attack (esp of bird of prey) *the eagle was about to swoop, swooped, (down) upon its prey, the robbers swooped down on the unsuspecting travellers* 2 trans (colloq) Usually swoop up, to snatch up, seize with sweeping motion

swoop (II), *n*, fr prec Act of swooping, sudden, swift, sweeping descent of, or as of, bird of prey

swop, swap (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 swop, 2 swāp] Prob fr ME *swappen*, 'to strike', fr *swap*, OE *swap*, 'blow', op ON *swapa*, 'whip', see sweep (I), swift (I) 1 trans To give as reciprocal equivalents, to exchange *to swop hats, to swop yarns, to swop a penknife for a guinea pig* Now colloquial, but formerly in literary use in this sense, op Dryden, 'Cleomenes' *I would have swapped Youth for old age* 2 intrans To carry out an exchange

swop swap (II), *n*, fr prec Act of swapping, exchange

sword, *n*. [1 sord, 2 sōd] OE *sweord*, sword ME *sverd*, op O Frs. *sverd*, OHG *swert*, ON *sverdr*, Du *zward*

1 Cutting and thrusting weapon of attack and defence, with a long blade, sharpened on one or both edges, fixed in a hilt, cavalry sword sabre, *duelling*, *small sword*, light, straight, triangular bladed sword, *sword of state*, sword carried before sovereign on state occasions Phrs *sword of Damocles*, a danger which is constantly threatening, *fire and sword*, general destruction by invading army, at the point of the sword, under compulsion, under threat of death, *to cross, measure, swords with*, to oppose, *to draw, sheathe, the sword*, to begin, end, hostilities, *to put to the sword, kill, massacre*. 2 The sword military methods or power, warfare

sword-arm, *n* That used in wielding a sword, the right arm
sword-bayonet, *n* Bayonet with a handle and a sword-like blade, capable of being used as sword.
sword-bearer, *n* Official carrying a sword before the sovereign at ceremonies
sword-belt, *n* Belt to which sword sheath is attached
sword-bill, *n* South American humming-bird with long, slender beak
sword-cane, *n* Sword stick
sword-cut, *n* A cut delivered by sword-blade, b scar left by this
sword-dance, *n* Dance in which swords are used, esp one with elaborate steps performed in and out between the blades of two crossed swords laid on the ground
sword-dollar, *n* Scottish silver coin of James VI, with a sword on the reverse
sworded, *adj* [1 sorded, 2 soddid] sword & -ed Having, equipped with, a sword
sword-fish, *n* Large ocean fish, *Xiphias*, allied to the mackerel, with upper jaw elongated to form a long sword-like projection
sword-flag, *n* Water-flag, yellow iris
sword-fighted, *adj* [1 sord flited, 2 sdd fliditd] (of bird) Having wing-feathers of distinct colour, producing effect of a sword at the side when folded
sword-grass, *n* Kind of sedge
sword-guard, *n* Part of a sword hilt which protects the hand
sword-hand, *n* Hand used in wielding sword, the right hand.
sword-knot, *n* Loop of leather attached to the hilt of a sword, through which the hand is passed when grasping the sword for use, so that if the grasp be relaxed the sword is not dropped, but can be seized again, a sword-knot may also be purely ornamental and made of gold wire
sword-law, *n* Military rule
swordless, *adj* [1 sordles, 2 soddls] sword & -less Without, not relying upon, a sword
sword-like, *adj* sword & -like Resembling a sword in shape, keenness & so
sword-lily, *n* *Gladiolus*
sword-play, *n* Fencing
sword-proof, *adj* Not liable to be parced by sword
swordsman, *n* [1 sordzman, 2 soddzman] Man skilled in use of sword, skilful fencer
swordsmanship, *n* [1 sordzmanship, 2 soddzma[n]sp] Prec & -ship Skill in the use of the sword
sword-stick, *n* Hollow walking-stick containing a thin sword-blade
swore, *vb* [1 swor, 2 swo] OE *swor*, ME *swor*, Pret of swear
sworn, *adj* [1 sworn, 2 swon], fr PP of swear, OE, ME *sworen* Under a vow, pledged *sworn brothers, friends, sworn enemies*, bitter, irracconcilable
swot, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 swot, 2 swot] Prob a variant of sweat (slang) 1 *vb* To work hard, toil. 2 *n* Hard mental work, drudgery
swum, *vb* [1 swnm, 2 swam] PP of swim, OE (ge)swummen, ME *swumme(n)*
swung, *vb* [1 swung, 2 sway] Pret & PP of swing, OE (ge)swungen, PP, ME *swunge(n)*
sy-, pref representing Gk *syn-* before *s* & consonant, or *z*, e.g. *system, systole, syzygy*
sybarite, *n* & *adj* [1 sibirite, 2 sibirait], fr Lat *Sybarita*, fr Gk *Sybaritis*, inhabitant of Sybaris, in Italy, near the Gulf of Tarentum, noted for the luxury of the inhabitants 1 *n* Person given up to luxury and effeminacy 2 *adj* Luxurious and effeminate
sybaritic, *adj* [1 sibiritik, 2 sibiraitik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, characteristic of, a sybarite
sybaritically, *adv* [1 sibiritikali, 2 sibiraitikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a sybaritic manner
sybaritism, *n* [1 sibiritizm, 2 sibiraitizm] *sybarite* & -izm. Sybaritic life or habits

sybil, *n* See sibyl
sycamine, *n* [1 sikamin, -min, 2 sikamin, -main], fr Lat *sycaminus*, fr Gk *sikaminos*, Semitic loan-word, influenced by Gk *silon*, 'fig', see *syconium*, op Heb *šiqmā*, 'mulberry', Black mulberry
sycamore, *n* [1 sikamōr, 2 sikamō], fr Lat *sycomorus*, fr Gk *sikamōros*, 'mulberry tree', prob of Semitic origin, see prec, influenced by Gk *silon*, 'fig', see *syconium*, *mōron*, 'mulberry', see under mulberry 1 Also *sycamore fig*, Egyptian and Syrian tree of fig family 2 Also *sycamors maple*, broad-leaved maple of Northern Europe
syce, *sice*, *n* [1 sis, 2 sais] Hind, fr Arab An Indian groom
sycee, *n* [1 ais, 2 sais], fr Chinese *sei sai*, 'fine silk' Ingots of silver, varying in size, used in China as medium of exchange, also *sycee silver*
synchocarpon, *adj* [1 siknōkarpus, 2 siknōukāpəs], fr Gk *sulkhōs*, 'many, frequent, dense, compact', earlier **tul-sno*, fr stem **tul-*, seen in Gk *saltem*, 'to pack, press, to equip', & Gk *karpōs*, 'fruit', see oarpal (bot) Producing fruit for several seasons, perennial
syconium, *n* [1 si-, sikōnium, 2 sai-, sikōnium] Mod Lat, fr Gk *silon*, 'fig', prob borrowed fr a Mediterranean language
Fleshy fruit with seeds borne in a hollow receptacle, as in the fig
symplocy, *n* [1 sikofansi, 2 sikofansi] Next word & -cy Character, method, practice, of a symplocy
symplocy, *n* [1 sikofant, 2 sikofant], fr Lat *symplocia*, fr Gk *symplochia*, 'informant', perh orig 'one who informed against persons exporting figs', fr *silon*, 'fig', see *syconium*, & *phant*, fr stem of *phainō*, 'to show', see phantasm Servile flatterer, toady
symplocy, *adj* [1 sikofantik, 2 sikofantik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, a symplocy
syosis, *n* [1 si-, sikōsis, 2 sai-, sikōsis], fr Lat, fr Gk *sulōsis*, 'fig-shaped ulcer', fr *silon*, 'fig', see *syconium*, & -osis Eruption on scalp or beard part of face, barber's itch
syenite, *n* [1 sisnit, 2 sūdinit], fr Lat *Syēnites* (*lapw*), a kind of red granite, fr *Syēnē*, in Upper Egypt Crystalline, igneous, alkaline rock containing little or no quartz
syenitic, *adj* [1 sienitik, 2 sūdinitik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, resembling, syenite
syl-, pref representing Gk *syn-* before *l*, e.g. *syllable, syllogism*
syllabary, *n* [1 silabari, 2 silabari], fr Lat *syllaba*, 'syllable', see syllable (1), & -ary List of syllabic characters used in some languages in place of an alphabet
syllabic, *adj* [1 silabik, 2 silabik], fr Lat *syllaba*, 'syllable', see syllable (1), & -ic 1 Connected with, pertaining to, a syllable 2 Representing a syllable *syllabic character, symbol* 3 Forming, constituting, a separate syllable *the sound t is syllabic in 'bottle'*
syllabically, *adv* [1 silabikali, 2 silabikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a syllabic manner, according to syllables, syllable by syllable
syllabicate, *vb* trans [1 silabikāt, 2 silabikāt] syllabic & -ate 1 To divide into syllables 2 To articulate syllable by syllable
syllabication, *n* [1 silabikāshun, 2 silabikāshun] Prec & -ion Act of syllabication, state of being syllabicated
syllabification, *n* [1 silabifikāshun, 2 silabifikāshun] See next word & -fication Syllabication
syllabify, *vb* trans [1 silabifi, 2 silabifi], fr Lat *syllaba*, 'syllable', see syllable (1) & -i- & -fy To treat, pronounce, as a syllable
syllabize, *vb* trans [1 silabiz, 2 silabiz], fr Lat *syllaba*, 'syllable', see syllable (1), & -ize To syllabify
syllable (1), *n* [1 silabi, 2 silabi] M.E. fr

O Fr *syllabe*, fr Lat *syllaba*, fr Gk *syllabē*, 'that which holds together, syllable', fr *syll-* & *lab*, stem of *lambanē*, 'to take, seize', cogn w Sort *labhātē, rabhātē, 'seizes', rabhātē, 'vehemens', Lat rabidē, 'rage, madness', see rabid, catalepsy, & -le*
 1 A Any sound or combination of sounds, the utterance of which produces upon the ear the impression of an unbroken unity, the principal condition of which is that the sonority shall be either gradually reduced or gradually increased during the utterance, but not reduced and then increased again, such a now increase would constitute a fresh syllable, b graphic representation of a syllable 2 Verbal utterance, in such Phr as *he never uttered a syllable*, did not speak at all, *I don't understand a syllable of what you say*, I understand nothing
syllable (II), *vb* trans, fr prec 1 To pronounce syllable by syllable 2 To utter, pronounce *'Avry longues that syllable men's names'* (Milton, 'Comus', 208)
syllabled, *adj* [1 silabid, 2 silabid] syllable (1) & -ed Having specified number of syllables a *three-syllabled word*
syllabub, *n* See sillabub
syllabus, *n* [1 silabus, 2 silabas], fr L Lat *syllabus*, fr Gk *syllabos*, 'list, syllabus', fr *syllambanē*, 'to gather together', fr *syll-* & *lambanē*, 'to take', see syllable (1) 1 A An outline, summary, containing the principal subjects to be dealt with in a course of lectures or other form of instruction, programme of studies, b each course of instruction & itself 2 (R C Ch) Summary of decrees of Roman Curia, specif (cap) list of eighty heretical doctrines & given in the encyclical letter of Pius IX, 1864
syllopsis, *n* [1 silopsis, silopsis, 2 silopsis, silopsis] Lat *syllopsis*, fr Gk *syllopsis*, 'a taking together, comprehension', fr *syll-* & *lēp-*, a form of the base of *lambanē*, 'to take, seize', see syllable (1) Figure of rhetoric in which a word is used in two different senses at the same time, esp in both a literal and a metaphorical sense, e.g. *his temper was as short as his coat tails*
sylliptic, *adj* [1 siliptik, 2 siléptik], fr Gk *sylléptē*, see prec, & -ic Pertaining to, forming, of the nature of, a syllepsis
sylliptically, *adv* [1 siliptikali, 2 siléptikali] Prec & -al & -ly By means of syllepsis
sylogism, *n* [1 silojizm, 2 siladizizm], fr Lat *sylogismus*, fr Gk *sylogismos*, 'conclusion, inference from premises', fr *sylogizōmai*, 'to collect, bring before the mind, sum up, draw conclusions', fr *syll-* & *logizōmai*, 'to reckon, compute, to conclude, infer', fr *lógos*, 'word, speech, thought', see logos (log) Formal statement of an argument, consisting of three propositions called respectively the major and minor premises and the conclusion, e.g. *water is wet, rain is water, therefore rain is wet*
sylogistic, *adj* [1 silojistik, 2 siladistik], fr *adj* stem of Gk *sylogizōmai*, 'to infer', see prec, & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, in form of, a syllogism
sylogistically, *adv* [1 silojistikali, 2 siladistikali] Prec & -al & -ly In a syllogistic manner or form
sylogize, *vb* intrans & trans [1 silojiz, 2 siladiziz], fr Gk *sylogizōmai*, 'to infer', see syllogism 1 intrans To reason by syllogisms 2 trans To put into syllogistic form
syph, *n* [1 silf, 2 silf], fr Fr *syph*, perh fr Gk *silphē*, 'insect, beetle, bookworm', etymol doubtful 1 Air -spirit, elemental spirit existing in the air 2 Slender, graceful woman 3 Humming-bird with long, brightly coloured tail
syph-like, *adj* Prec & -like Resembling a syph, slender and graceful.
syivan, *adj* See silvan
sym-, pref representing Gk *sym-*, form of *syn-*, before *b*, *p*, *m*, e.g. *symbol, symmetry*

symbion(t), n. [1 *símion(t)*, 2 *símíon(t)*], fr. Gk. *symbíon*, stem *symbíon-*, Pres. Part. of *symbíōn*, 'to live together', fr. *sym-* & *bíōs*, 'life', see *bio-* Organism living in symbiosis

symbiosis, n. [1 *símibíōsis*, 2 *símíobíōsis*], fr. Gk. *symbíōsis*, see *pres.* & *-osis* (biol.) A living together, in intimate relation, for purposes of nutrition, of two dissimilar organisms, a form of parasitism.

symbiotic, adj. [1 *símibíotik*, 2 *símíobíotik*] see *pres.* & *-otic* Pertaining to, characterized by, symbiosis

symbiotically, adv. [1 *símibíotikali*, 2 *símíobíotikali*] *Pres.* & *-al* & *-ly* By means of symbiosis

symbol, n. [1 *símbl*, 2 *símbl*], fr. Fr. *symbole*, fr. Lat. *symbola*, fr. Gk. *symbolon*, 'token, pledge, covenant', fr. *symballein*, 'to throw together, unite, to compare, to correspond', fr. *sym-* & *ballein*, 'to throw', see *ballistic* 1 Something which represents or typifies another thing, quality &c., outward sign, emblem of a person, cause, quality, principle, ideal &c. *The owl was the symbol of Minerva, a circle is the symbol of eternity, a cross is the symbol of Christianity* 2 Specif., a graphic character, letter, figure, sign, used to express a sound, a mathematical quantity &c.

symbolic(al), adj. [1 *símblík(l)*, 2 *símblík(l)*] *Pres.* & *-ic* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, serving as, a symbol.

symbolically, adv. *Pres.* & *-ly* In a symbolic manner, by means of a symbol

symbolics, n. [1 *símblíkika*, 2 *símblíkika*] *Symbol & -ics* Study of symbols

symbolism, n. [1 *símblízm*, 2 *símblízm*] *Symbol & -ism* 1 Representation by symbols 2 System or group of symbols representing specific group of ideas &c. *religious symbolism* &c. 3 Doctrine of a certain 19th cent. school of French poets and painters, denoting revulsion from the realistic or naturalistic school.

symbolist, n. [1 *símblíst*, 2 *símblíst*] *Symbol & -ist* a Person who is versed in the use of symbols, b person who makes use of symbols, c member of the French school of symbolism in art and literature

symbolization, n. [1 *símblízashun*, 2 *símblízashun*] *Next word & -ation* Act of symbolizing, state of being symbolized.

symbolize, vb. trans. [1 *símblíz*, 2 *símblíz*] *Symbol & -ize* 1 To be a symbol of, typify, represent symbolically *the peacock symbolizes pride* 2 To represent by a symbol *how shall we symbolize cunning?*

symbology, n. [1 *símblógí*, 2 *símblógí*] *Symbol & -logy* Study of symbols, art of symbolic representation

symbology, n. [1 *símblógí*, 2 *símblógí*] *Symbol & -ology* Study of symbols, art of symbolic representation

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symbology, n. [1 *símblógí*, 2 *símblógí*] *Symbol & -ology* Study of symbols, art of symbolic representation

symmetrophobia, n. [1 *símétrófbíā*, 2 *símétrófbíā*] *symmetry & -phobia* Fear, dislike, or avoidance of symmetry, esp. in architecture

symmetry, n. [1 *símétrí*, 2 *símétrí*], fr. O Fr. *symétrie*, fr. Lat. *symmetria*, fr. Gk. *symmetria*, 'symmetry, due proportion', fr. *symmetros*, 'commensurate, in due proportion, symmetrical', fr. *sym-* & *metron*, 'measure', see *metre* 1 Such due proportion of the parts of a body or structure in relation to each other as conveys an impression of fitness and beauty, and produces a sense of pleasure 2 Correspondence, similarity in or between the opposing sides of an object, considered as halves on either side of a central line, in form and dimensions *the symmetry of a face is marred by a bulge in one cheek*

sympalmograph, n. [1 *símplámógráf*, 2 *símplámógráf*], fr. *sym-* & Gk. *palm* (*ds*), 'vibration', fr. *pallein*, 'to shake, throw', cogn. w. Gk. *peleimiskos*, 'to shake, move violently', *pólemos*, 'fight, struggle' (see *polemic*), & o & *-graph* Instrument recording sound vibrations

sympathetic (I), adj. [1 *símptathétik*, 2 *símptathétik*], fr. Gk. *sympathetikós*, 'sympathetic', *sym-* & *pathetik* 1 Pertaining to sympathy, feeling, expressing, sympathy, arising from sympathy *a sympathetic person look, nature, understanding* &c. *sympathetic words* 2 In accordance with one's sympathies, consonant with one's tastes, feelings, opinions &c., hence, congenial *to live in sympathetic surroundings* 3 *Sympathetic vibrations*, such as are set up indirectly by those occurring in another vibrating body, and transmitted by the air or other medium & *Sympathetic sensation*, one due to an indirect stimulus applied at a different point from that at which it is felt, *sympathetic nerve*, one of the smaller nervous ganglia which connect the main nerves of the cerebro spinal system. 3 *Sympathetic ink*, one which is invisible until exposed to heat, or treated with a chemical reagent

sympathetic (II), n. [1 *símptathétik*, 2 *símptathétik*] *Pres.* & *-al* & *-ly* In a sympathetic manner

sympathize, vb. intrans. [1 *símptathíz*, 2 *símptathíz*] *sympathy & -ize* 1 To feel sympathy, to be affected by similar or corresponding ideas or emotions *to sympathize with a person in his grief or in his joy* 2 *I can quite sympathize with your delight at your success, my father never sympathized with my desire to see the world* 2 To express sympathy, to speak sympathetically, to condole, commiserate

sympathizer, n. [1 *símptathíz*, 2 *símptathíz*] *Pres.* & *-er* 1 One who sympathizes, a person who shares another's opinions &c., an adherent, supporter, b one who supports a cause, movement &c. 2 Person who shares the afflictions &c. of another, who expresses sympathy, who gives consolation.

sympathy, n. [1 *símptathí*, 2 *símptathí*] fr. Lat. *sympathia*, fr. Gk. *sympatheia* fellow-feeling, sympathy', fr. *sympathés*, sympathizing with', fr. *sym-* & *pathos*, 'suffering', see *pathos* 1 Community, identity, of feeling, fellow-feeling, a agreement with another in tastes, opinions, aspirations or with the tastes and opinions aspirations of another *I have every sympathy with you in your love of country life, or with your love* &c. *he had small sympathy with the idle and frivolous, or with violence and frivolidy*, *Phr.* in, out of, *sympathy with*, in, out of, agreement with, b conformity of temperament spiritual harmony and understanding *perfect sympathy should exist between husband and wife* 2 Specif. a the sharing of another's grief, sorrow, misery, misfortune &c., feeling of compassion and pity, tenderness, aroused by the sufferings of others *his sympathies and pity could not but create sym-*

pathy in those who knew him one should feel sympathy for (or with) misfortune even when it arises from misconduct, o man of ready sympathies, b expression of sympathy, condolence, commiseration, consolation *letters on messages of sympathy* 3 (physiol.) Increase or diminution of activity in an organ as a result of a similar condition in another organ. 4 (phys.) a Correlation existing between vibrating bodies whereby the vibrations of one are transmitted indirectly to the other through a medium, b tendency of certain substances to act on one on the other, or to unite, o g the attraction of a magnet for steel

sympelmaous, adj. [1 *símplémas*, 2 *símplémas*], fr. *sym-* & Gk. *pelma*, 'sole of foot', see under *film* (I), & *-ous* (of bird) Having 'ho flexor tendons united

sympetalous, adj. [1 *símptélos*, 2 *símptélos*] *sym-* & *petal* & *-ous* (bot.) With petals united

sympathetic, adj. [1 *símptathik*, 2 *símptathik*] *sympathy & -ic* Pertaining to, resembling, in the form of, a sympathy

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casualty, fr *sumptōleis*, 'to fall in with, to happen', fr *sym-* & *ptōleō*, 'to fall', see *ptosis* & *ptero-* 1 Perceptible change in an organ, or organo function, due to, and indicating, presence or development of disease the *symptoms point to poisoning, to develop alarming symptoms, he has all the symptoms of malaria* 2 Outward, recognizable, sign, indication, of the presence or existence of something else *to show symptoms of fear, joy, hesitation is not infrequently a symptom of cowardice*

symptomatic, adj [1 *simptomátik*, 2 *simptométik*], fr Gk *sumptomátos*, stem of *sumptomáō*, 'chance', see *prec-* & *-io* Pertaining to, of the nature of, a symptom, forming, to be regarded as, a symptom, indicative

symptomatically, adv [1 *simptomátikal*, 2 *simptométikál*] *prec-* & *-al* & *-ly* According to symptoms

symptomatology, n [1 *simptomátologi*, 2 *simptométikállogi*], fr Gk *sumptomátologia*, stem of *sumptomáō*, 'chance', see *symptom*, & *-o-* & *-logy* Study of symptoms, investigation and classification of symptoms and their relation to disease

syn-, pref representing Gk *syn-*, 'with', etymol unknown Found in compounds, usually representing or derived fr Gk words w the sense of 'with, together'.

syn(a)eresis, n [1 *sinéresis*, 2 *sinérissis*] Gk *synaeresis*, 'a taking, drawing, together', see *syn-* & *heresy* Coalescence, contraction, of two vowels or syllables

synagogic(al), adj [1 *sinagógik(l)*, *gojlik(l)*, 2 *sinagógik(l)*, *gójlik(l)*] *synagogue* & *-io* & *-al* Pertaining to a synagogue

synagog(u)al, adj [1 *sinagógal*, 2 *sinagóggal*] Next word & *-al* Synagogical

synagogue, n [1 *sinagóg*, 2 *sinagóg*] fr Fr, Lat *synagoga*, 'congregation of Jews', fr Gk *synagōgē*, 'a bringing together, place of assembly, synagogue', fr *synagōgō*, 'to bring together', fr *syn-* & *agōgō*, 'to bring', see *agonistic* a Congregation or assembly of Jews organized for religious observances and instruction, b meeting-place, place of worship, of Jewish congregation

synallagmatic, adj [1 *sinallagmátik*, 2 *sinallagmátik*], fr *syn-* & Gk *allagmat-*, stem of *allagmāō*, 'to exchange, barter', fr *allōs*, 'other', see under *alias* Expressing, setting out, mutual obligations

synal(o)epha, n [1 *sinolēta*, 2 *sinolēta*] Lat *synalopha*, fr Gk *synalopha*, 'contraction of two syllables', fr *syn-* & *aleiphein*, 'to anoint, smear over', op Gk *lypos*, 'fat', & see *adipose* Elision of final vowel before following initial vowel

synanthorous, adj [1 *sinántheros*, 2 *sinántheros*], fr *syn-* & *anther* & *-ous* (bot) Having the anthers united

synanthous, adj [1 *sinánthos*, 2 *sinánthos*], fr *syn-* & Gk *anth* (os), 'flower', see under *anther*, & *-ous* (bot) Producing flowers and leaves at the same time

synaph(o)a, n [1 *sináfēa*, 2 *sináfēa*], fr *syn-* & Gk *haphē*, 'touch', fr *haptō*, 'to touch, fasten', no cognates outside Gk Metrical continuity between lines or half-lines of verse

synarthrosis, n [1 *sinarthrōsis*, 2 *sinarthrōsis*] Gk *synarthrōsis*, fr *syn-* & *arthr*-(on), 'a joint', see *arthritis*, & *-osis* Joint permitting of no movement between articulating bones

syncarp, n [1 *sinárp*, 2 *sinárp*], fr *syn-* & Gk *karp* (os), 'fruit', see *oarpel* Multiple or aggregate fruit, e.g. blackberry, mulberry

syncarpous, adj [1 *sinárpous*, 2 *sinárpous*] *prec-* & *-ous* Pertaining to, characterized by, syncarps

synchondrosis, n [1 *sinchondrōsis*, 2 *sinchondrōsis*] Gk *synchondrōsis*, 'a growing together into one cartilage', fr *syn-* & *chondr*-(os), 'cartilage', see *chondr-*, & *-osis* Articulation of bones by means of

a layer of cartilage, forming an almost immovable joint

synchronism, n [1 *sinchronizm*, 2 *sinchronizm*] See *synchronize* & *-ism* State of being synchronous, simultaneous occurrence or existence

synchronistic, adj [1 *sinchronistik*, 2 *sinchronistik*] See *prec-* & *-ist* & *-ic* Synchronisms

synchronistically, adv [1 *sinchronistikál*, 2 *sinchronistikál*] *prec-* & *-al* & *-ly* So as to synchronize, synchronously

synchronization, n [1 *sinchronizášun*, 2 *sinchronizášun*] Next word & *-ation* Act of synchronizing, state, condition, of being synchronized

synchronize, vb intrans & trans [1 *sinchroniz*, 2 *sinchroniz*], fr Gk *synchronōō*, 'contemporary', fr *syn-* & *chronos*, 'time', see *chronic*, & *-ize* A intrans 1 To agree in date or time, occur or exist at same period or point of time, be coincident 2 (of clocks &c) To keep the same time B trans 1 To show (events &c) to coincide in date, prove simultaneous existence or occurrence of 2 To regulate (a number of clocks), esp by electric or other mechanical device, so that they all keep the same time

synchronous, adj [1 *sinchronos*, 2 *sinchronos*], fr Lat *synchronus*, fr Gk *synchronos*, 'contemporary', see *synchronize*, & *-ous* Occurring, existing, at the same time, simultaneous, coincident, contemporary

synchronously, adv *prec-* & *-ly* At the same point of time

synchro, n [1 *sinchrōni*, 2 *sinchrōni*] See *synchronous* & *-y* (rare) Agreement in point of time, synchronism

synclastic, adj [1 *sinclastik*, 2 *sinclastik*], fr *syn-* & Gk *klastic*, 'broken', fr *klainō*, 'to break', see *cataclasm* Curving similarly in all directions, convex or concave on all sides

synclinal, adj [1 *sinclinal*, 2 *sinclinal*] Next word & *-al* (geol) Forming a syncline

syncline, n [1 *sinclīn*, 2 *sinclīn*], fr *syn-* & Gk *klainō*, 'to slope, to lie', see *clinal* Geological formation with beds dipping down to the axis of a fold

syncope, vb trans [1 *sinkopāt*, 2 *sinkopēt*], fr Lat *syncope*, 'to faint away', fr *syn-* & *copē*, 'a swoon', see *syncope*, & *-ate* 1 (gram) To shorten (a word) by omitting medial sound or syllable 2 (mus) a To alter musical rhythm by beginning (a note) on a normally unaccented beat and holding it into next accented beat, b to disturb rhythm of (musical composition) by syncopeation

syncopeation, n [1 *sinkopášun*, 2 *sinkopášun*] *prec-* & *-ation* Act of syncopeating, state of being syncopeated

syncope, n [1 *sinkopē*, 2 *sinkopē*] Lat *syncope*, 'swoon, syncope', fr Gk *synkopē*, 'a cutting short, syncope', fr *syn-* & *kopē*, 'act of cutting', op Gk *klōpō*, 'to strike, cut', *klōpos*, 'blow', *klōmma*, 'piece cut off', see *comma* 1 Fainting fit, sudden loss of consciousness 2 (gram) Contraction of a word by loss of medial sound or syllable 3 (mus) a Syncopeation, b correspondence of two or more notes in one voice-part &c to one note in another part

syncopeic, adj [1 *sinkopik*, 2 *sinkopik*] *prec-* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, affected by, syncope

syncopeic, adj [1 *sinkopik*, 2 *sinkopik*], fr Gk *synkopē*, 'to cut up', fr *syn-* & *klōpō*, 'to strike, cut', see *syncope*, & *-ic* Syncopeic

syncoiledonous, adj [1 *sincoiledonous*, 2 *sincoiledonous*] *syn-* & *cotyledon* & *-ous* (bot) Having the cotyledons united

syncretic, adj [1 *sincretik*, 2 *sincretik*] See next word & *-ic* Syncretistic

syncretism, n [1 *sincretizm*, 2 *sincretizm*] Gk *synkretismos*, fr *synkretizein*, 'to combine

against a common enemy', fr *syn-*, & the base seen in Gk *kranōō*, 'to mix, blend', *krāsō*, 'mixture', q v under *oraōis* Attempt to reconcile or unite varying religious or philosophical systems (often in disparaging sense)

syncretistic, adj [1 *sincretistik*, 2 *sincretistik*] See *prec-* & *-ist* & *-ic* Pertaining to syncretism

syncretize, vb trans & intrans [1 *sincretiz*, 2 *sincretiz*], fr Gk *synkretizein*, see *syncretism* 1 trans To carry out syncretism of, to attempt to harmonize 2 intrans (of conflicting religious or philosophic systems &c) To come into harmony, be reconciled

synestium, n [1 *sinestium*, *sitium*, 2 *sinestium*, *sitium*], fr *syn-* & Gk *est* (os), 'hollow, urn, vessel', see under *outis* (biol) Mass of tissue containing many nuclei but not divided into separate cells

syndactyl, adj [1 *sinđaktīl*, 2 *sinđaktīl*], fr *syn-* & Gk *daktulos*, 'finger', see *daetyl* Having two or more digits united

syndactylism, n [1 *sinđaktīlizm*, 2 *sinđaktīlizm*] *prec-* & *-ism* State of being syndactyl

syndactylous, adj [1 *sinđaktīlus*, 2 *sinđaktīlus*] See *prec-* & *-ous* Syndactyl

syndesmosis, n [1 *sinđesmosis*, 2 *sinđesmosis*], fr *syn-* & Gk *desmos*, 'band', fr *deinō*, 'to bind', see *diadem*, & *-osis* Union of two parts of the skeleton by means of ligaments

syndetic, adj [1 *sinđetik*, 2 *sinđetik*], fr *syn-* & Gk *dektō*, 'bound', fr *deinō*, 'to bind', see *prec-* & *-io* (gram) Connecting, being connected, by means of conjunctions

syndio, n [1 *sinđik*, 2 *sinđik*], fr Fr, Lat *syndicus*, 'representative of a corporation', fr Gk *syndikos*, 'public advocate', fr *syn-* & *dikē*, 'judgement, justice', see *dicast* 1 An officer having magisterial functions in some European countries 2 (Cambridge University) Member of a special committee of the senate, corresponding to a *delegate* in Oxford

syndicalism, n [1 *sinđikalizm*, 2 *sinđikalizm*] *prec-* & *-al* & *-ism* 1 Government, management of business, by a syndicate 2 Specif, system advocated by some trade-unionists whereby the ownership and management of an industry would be in the hands of the trade unions, the capitalist owner being abolished, the term is derived from French *syndicat*, 'trade union'

syndicate (I), n [1 *sinđikat*, 2 *sinđikat*], fr Mod Lat *syndicatus*, *syndic* & *-ate* 1 Body of syndics, council 2 Group of financiers, merchants &c combining to carry out a commercial enterprise, esp in the preliminary stages of forming a limited liability company prior to the issue of shares to the public, group of persons &c that buy up news &c for simultaneous publication in different periodicals

syndicate (II), vb trans [1 *sinđikat*, 2 *sinđikat*], fr *prec-* & *-ate* To combine into a syndicate, to publish (news &c) in several papers at the same time

syndication, n [1 *sinđikášun*, 2 *sinđikášun*] *prec-* & *-ion* Act of syndicating, state of being syndicated

syne, n [1 *sin*, 2 *sin*] Scots for since *Auld lang syne*, the days of long ago

synecdoche, n [1 *sinēkdokē*, 2 *sinēkdokē*], fr Lat *synecdochē*, fr Gk *synēkdokhē*, 'synecdoche', fr *syn-* & Gk *ek*, 'out of', see under *ex-*, & Gk *doche*, 'reception', see *del(h)oma*, 'I receive', fr base *del*, see *del*

synecdochic, adj [1 *sinēkdokik*, 2 *sinēkdokik*] *prec-* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, affected by, synecdoche

synecdochic, adj [1 *sinēkdokik*, 2 *sinēkdokik*] *prec-* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, affected by, synecdoche

synecdochic, adj [1 *sinēkdokik*, 2 *sinēkdokik*] *prec-* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, affected by, synecdoche

synecdochic, adj [1 *sinēkdokik*, 2 *sinēkdokik*] *prec-* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, affected by, synecdoche

hensae, undertaking', fr *sunéim*, 'I bring together', fr *syn-* & *hém*, 'I move forward, throw, send', cogn w Lat *jacere*, 'to throw', see *jaotitation*. Construction in which there is a departure from strict syntax owing to the attraction exercised by some conception expressed in the sentence, e.g. *these sort of things*, *these* being affected by the plural *things*

syngenesia, n [1 *sinjénésis*, 2 *sinjdénisis*] *syn-* & *genesis* Development of embryo from union of male and female elements

sygnathous, adj [1 *sinjénáthús*, *sinjénáthús*, 2 *sinjénáthús*, *sinjénáthús*] fr *syn-* & Gk. *gnath* (os), 'jaw', see *gnathic*, & *-ous* (of fish) With mouth forming a tube

synthesis, n [1 *sinjénésis*, 2 *sinjdénisis*] Gk. *synthesis*, fr *syn-* & *hízán*, 'to seat', cogn w Gk *hesomai*, 'to sit', see under *sedentary* (I) Contraction of two vowels, each originally forming a separate syllable, into one syllable

synod, n [1 *sinod*, 2 *sinod*] fr Fr, fr Lat *synodus*, 'ecclesiastical assembly', fr Gk *synodos*, 'meeting, junction, assembly', fr *syn-* & *hódos*, 'way', see *hodomoter* 1 Ecclesiastical council, whether local or general 2 Council in Presbyterian Church, intermediate between General Assembly and presbyteries 3 Deliberative assembly, council 4 (astron, archaol) Conjunction

synodal, adj [1 *sinodál*, 2 *sinodál*] *Proo* & *-al* Pertaining to a synod

synodic(al), adj [1 *sinodíkal* (l), 2 *sinodíkal* (l)] *synod* & *-ic* & *-al*. Synodal

synodically, adv *Proo* & *-ly* After the manner of, by means of, a synod

synoecious, adj [1 *sinéusius*, 2 *sinéusius*] fr *syn-* & Gk. *oikos*, 'house', see *oconomy* (hot) Having male and female elements in the same flower head, or within the same receptacle

synonym, n [1 *sinonim*, 2 *sinonim*] fr Lat *synonyma*, fr Gk *synónymos*, 'synonymous', fr *syn-* & *ónoma*, 'name', see *onomatopoeia*, & *name* (I) 1 Word identical in meaning with another, or only slightly differentiated in sense or usage 2 Word identical in meaning with another in one or more of its senses, but not all

synonymatic, adj [1 *sinonimátik*, 2 *sinonimátik*] fr *syn-* & Gk. *ónomat*, stem of *ónoma*, 'name', see *proo* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, making use of, constituting, a synonym

synonymic, adj [1 *sinonimik*, 2 *sinonimik*] *synonym* & *-ic* Synonymatic

synonymity, n [1 *sinonimíka*, 2 *sinonimíka*] *synonym* & *-ity* State of being synonymous, similarity or identity in meaning

synonymous, adj [1 *sinonimús*, 2 *sinonimús*] *synonym* & *-ous* Of the nature of, constituting, a synonym, expressing the same or almost the same meaning, conveying the same or a similar idea *the two terms are synonymous*, *high is synonymous with lofty*, *his name is synonymous with cowardice*

synonymously, adv *Proo* & *-ly* By means of in the manner of, synonymously

synonymy, n [1 *sinonímia*, 2 *sinonímia*] fr Gk *synónymia*, fr *synónymos*, 'synonymous', *synonym* & *-y* Synonymity

synopsis, n [1 *sinópsis*, 2 *sinópsis*] fr Gk. *synopsis*, 'general view', fr *syn-* & *opsis*, 'sight, view', see under *optic* Comprehensive summary, general view, outline

synoptic, adj & n [1 *sinoptik*, 2 *sinoptik*] fr Gk. *synoptikos*, 'taking a general view', *syn-* & *optik* 1 adj a Pertaining to, of the nature of, giving a synopsis, the *Synoptic Gospels*, those of St Matthew, St Mark and St Luke which present similarity of treatment, as opposed to that of St John, hence, b, of, pertaining to, the Synoptic Gospels 2 n Writer of one of the Synoptic Gospels

synoptical, adj [1 *sinoptíkal*, 2 *sinoptíkal*] *Proo* & *-al* Synoptic

synoptically, adv *Proo* & *-ly* In a synoptic manner, in outline, as a summary

synoptist, n [1 *sinóptist*, 2 *sinóptist*] See *synoptic* & *-ist* Writer of one of the Synoptic Gospels

synostology, n [1 *sinostéolój*, 2 *sinostéolój*] *syn-* & *ostology* Study of the joints of the body

synost(e)osis, n [1 *sinost(e)ósis*, 2 *sinost(e)ósis*] fr *syn-* & Gk. *osté* (on), 'bone', see *osteo-* & *-osis* Anchylosis

synostotic, adj [1 *sinostótik*, 2 *sinostótik*] See *proo* & *-otic* Pertaining to anchylosis

synovia, n [1 *sinóvia*, 2 *sinóvia*] fr *syn-* & perh Lat *ovum* (um), 'egg', see *ovum*, & *-ia* Albuminous fluid secreted by glands between joints and acting as lubricator

synovial, adj [1 *sinóvial*, 2 *sinóvial*] *Proo* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, secreting, *synovial membrane*, fluid

synovitis, n [1 *sinóvitis*, 2 *sinóvitis*] See *synovia* & *-itis* Inflammation of the synovial membrane

syntactic(al), adj [1 *sináktik* (l), 2 *sináktik* (l)] fr Gk *sináktikós*, fr *syn-* & *taxis*, 'to arrange, put together', see *tactics* Pertaining to syntax

syntactically, adv *Proo* & *-ly* From the point of view of, as regards, syntax

syntactics, n [1 *sináktika*, 2 *sináktika*] See *syntactic* & *-ics* Branch of mathematics treating of the number of ways of putting things together, e.g. permutations and combinations

syntax, n [1 *sináksis*, 2 *sináksis*] fr Fr *synaxe*, fr Lat *synaxis*, fr Gk. *synaxis*, 'arrangement, grammatical construction', fr *syn-* & *taxis*, 'arranging' Arrangement and grammatical relation of words as members of a sentence, sentence construction

synthesis, n [1 *sinthesis*, 2 *sinthesis*] fr Lat *synthesis*, 'compound, mixture', fr Gk. *synthesis*, 'a putting together', *syn-* & *thesis* (I) 1 A the act or process of putting together, of combining, b the result of such a process, combination, the reverse of *analysis* 2 (chem) The process of building up a substance by combining the elements of which it is formed, or of forming compounds by bringing together a number of simpler compounds 3 (philos) The mental process of uniting the separate elements of thought or sensation into a complex conception 4 (philol) The process of combining into an inflected word various elements supposed to have been originally distinct, e.g. *abase*, secondary formative elements including the stem, and the suffix or inflexion

synthesist, n [1 *sinthesisst*, 2 *sinthesisst*] *Proo* & *-ist* One who makes a synthesis

synthesize, vb trans [1 *sinthesis*, 2 *sinthesis*] See *synthesis* & *-ize* To synthesize

synthetic(al), adj [1 *sinthetik* (l), 2 *sinthetik* (l)] fr Gk *synthetikós*, 'constructive', fr *syn-* & *thesis*, 'placed', see *thesis* 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, a synthesis 2 a Produced by, resulting from, a synthesis, specif b (chem) produced by artificial process of synthesis in a laboratory, and not by the ordinary process of nature *synthetic wine*, *silk*, *rubber* &c

synthetically, adv *Proo* & *-ly* In a synthetic manner by means of synthesis

synthetist, n [1 *sinthetist*, 2 *sinthetist*] fr Gk. *synthetikos*, 'compound', see *synthetic*, & *-ist* One who makes a synthesis

synthetize, vb trans & intrans [1 *sinthetiz*, 2 *sinthetiz*] fr Gk *synthetize*, 'compound', see *synthetic*, & *-ize* a trans To combine (things or ideas) by a process of synthesis, b intrans to make a synthesis

syntonic, adj [1 *sinónik*, 2 *sinónik*] *syntony* & *-ic* (of wireless transmitter and receiver) Tuned to the same wave length

syntonization, n [1 *sinónizáshun*, 2 *sinónizáshun*] Next word & *-ation* Process of syntonizing, tuning of wireless receiver and transmitter to a certain wave length

syntonize, vb trans [1 *sinónik*, 2 *sinónik*] *syntony* & *-ize* (wireless) To adjust (transmitter and receiver) to the same wave length

syntonizer, n [1 *sinónizor*, 2 *sinónizor*] *Proo* & *-er* Device for syntonizing wireless apparatus

syntony, n [1 *sinóni*, 2 *sinóni*] fr Gk. *syntonia*, 'agreement', see *syn-* & *tone* (I) State of being syntonized, specif, in wireless, the adjustment or tuning of one circuit to another so that their time periods or frequencies are similar, see *resonance*

sypher, vb trans [1 *stér*, 2 *stér*] Etymol. unknown. To join (planks) by overlapping the edges so as to produce a smooth surface

sypher-joint, n Joint made by syphering

syphilis, n [1 *sifilis*, 2 *sifilis*] fr Fr, fr *Syphilis*, name of a character in the 16th cent. Lat poem of Frascatorius. Highly infectious venereal disease which starts with local symptoms and gradually, unless promptly treated, affects the whole system, caused by the micro organism *Sporochacta pallida*

syphilitic, adj [1 *sifilitik*, 2 *sifilitik*] See *proo* & *-itic* Connected with, pertaining to, of the nature of, affected with, due to, syphilis

syphilize, vb trans [1 *sifiliz*, 2 *sifiliz*] See *syphilis* & *-ize* To inoculate with the virus of syphilis

syphiloid, adj [1 *sifiloid*, 2 *sifiloid*] See *syphilis* & *-oid* Resembling syphilis

syphilology, n [1 *sifilólój*, 2 *sifilólój*] See *syphilis* & *-o-* & *-logy* Study of syphilis and its treatment

syphilous, adj [1 *sifilus*, 2 *sifilus*] See *syphilis* & *-ous* Syphilitic

syphon, n See *siphon*

syren, n See *siren*

Syriac, n & adj [1 *sríak*, 2 *sríak*] fr Lat *Syriacus*, fr Gk. *Syriakos*, fr *Suria*, 'Syria' 1 n Ancient Syriac dialect, western Aramaic 2 adj Of, pertaining to, written in, Syriac

Syriacism, n [1 *sríasisim*, 2 *sríasisim*] *Proo* & *-ism* Syriac idiom or characteristic in Hebrew

Syrian, adj & n [1 *srírian*, 2 *srírian*] *Syria* & *-an* 1 adj Of, pertaining to, Syria 2 n Native of Syria

syringa, n [1 *sríngga*, 2 *sríngga*] Mod Lat, fr *syrring*, stem of Lat *syrrinx*, 'pipe', see *syrrinx* Ornamental shrub, *Philadelphus*, with clusters of sweet scented white flowers, mock orange

syringe, n & vb trans [1 *srínj*, 2 *sríndž*] fr Lat *syrring*, stem of *syrrinx*, 'pipe', fr Gk *syrrinx*, 'pipe', see *syrrinx* 1 n Tube into which liquid is drawn by suction, and ejected in a jet by pressure, *hypodermic syringe*, small, needle pointed syringe used by surgeons &c for subcutaneous injections 2 vb To apply a jet or spray of liquid by means of a syringe

syringeal, adj [1 *srínjeal*, 2 *sríndžjeal*] fr Lat *syrring*, stem of *syrrinx*, 'pipe', see *syrrinx* & *-al* Of, pertaining to, the syrrinx

syringeful, n [1 *srínjful*, 2 *sríndžful*] *syringe* & *-ful* Amount of liquid contained in a syringe

syringitis, n [1 *srínjitis*, 2 *sríndžitis*] fr Lat *syrring*, stem of *syrrinx*, 'pipe', see *syrrinx* & *-itis* Inflammation of Eustachian tube

syringotomy, n [1 *srínjotomí*, 2 *sríngótomí*] fr Lat *syrring*, stem of *syrrinx*, 'pipe', see *syrrinx*, & *-o-* & *-tomy* Operation on fistula

syrrinx, n [1 *sríngks*, 2 *sríngks*] Lat. *syrrinx*, fr Gk. *syrrinx*, 'shaphard's pipe'; cp Gk *syrrinx*, 'channel, pipe', see *Solen* 1 Ancient wind instrument consisting of a set of hollow tubes of varying lengths, Pan-pipes 2 Song organ of birds, at the base of the windpipe 3 Eustachian tube 4 (org.) *Fistula* 5 (archaeol) Narrow, horizontal, rock hewn gallery in ancient Egyptian tomb *Syro-*, pref representing Gk. *Syria*, 'Syria', fr *Suria*, 'Syria' Syriac, Syriac, o.g. *Syro-arabian*, including Syriac and Arabian

syrtis, n [1 sýrtis, 2 sírtis] Lat *Syrtis*, fr Gk *Sýrtis*, sand-bank on Libyan coast, op Gk *sýrtis*, 'drag-rope', *sýrtis*, 'to draw'. Quicksand

syrup, sirup, n [1 sírup, 2 sírup], fr O Fr *syrop*, fr Arab *sharāb*, 'drink', see *sharbat* & *shirub* (II) 1 a Water saturated with sugar, b solution of sugar and water flavoured or mixed with fruit juice, medicinal substance &c 2 a Condensed juice of sugar-cane &c before separation of crystallizable sugar, b uncrystallizable part of juice of sugar cane &c, separated from crystals by the process of refining, treacle, *golden syrup*, pale yellow syrup obtained from sugar cane, *maple syrup*, obtained from sap of sugar-maple

syrupy, adj [1 sírupl, 2 sírupl] Prec & -y Resembling syrup in consistency, stickiness, sweetness &c

sys-, prof representing Gk *syn-* before *s-* followed by vowel

syssarcosis, n [1 sisarkósis, 2 sisarkósis], fr Gk *syssarkós*, fr *sys-* & *sarkós*, 'to make like flesh', fr *sark-* stem of *sarc*, 'flesh', see *sarco-* & *-osis* Union of two adjoining parts of the skeleton by means of intervening muscle

sysstia, n [1 sistia, sistia, 2 sistia, sistia], fr Gk *sysstia*, 'public mess', fr *sys-* & *sitia*, pl of *siton*, 'food', op Gk *sitos*, grain, food', & see *sitology* Communal meals in ancient Sparta, intended to promote discipline, economy, patriotism &c

systaltic, adj [1 sistáltik, 2 sistáltik], fr L Lat *systalticus*, fr Gk *sustaltikos*, 'drawing together', fr *sustellon*, 'to draw in', fr *sy-* & *stellon*, 'to place', see under *stole* (I) Alternately contracting and dilating

system, n [1 sistem, 2 sistim], fr Lat

systema, fr Gk *systema*, 'whole compounded of parts, organized government', fr *sy-* & *histem*, 'I place, stand', see *statio*, & -m. 1 Group, association, aggregation, of things or objects, between which there exists connection, relation, interaction, and which together form a unity *solar system*, *nervous system*, *tramway system* 2 A collection of related facts, principles, ideas, exhibited and arranged so as to show the relations and bearings of each in respect of others and of the whole *a system of philosophy*, *of grammar* &c 3 A plan, scheme, for arranging and classifying objects, facts, ideas, according to general principles determined by the mutual relations of the objects &c as arranged *a system of botanical, zoological, classification* 4 Method, orderly mode of procedure, regularity of action *system is necessary to success in business and affairs of every kind*, *studies conducted without a proper system are apt to lead to confusion of mind* 5 Specif, the body as a whole considered in relation to efficient performance of all its functions *too much tea is bad for the system*, *burgundy is highly recommended for the system*, *his system was much impaired by excesses*

systematic, adj [1 sistematik, 2 sistematik], fr Gk *systematikos*, stem of *systema*, 'compounded, organized whole', see *system*, & -ic Made, carried on, performed in accordance with system, or a system, based on a system

systematically, adv [1 sistematikah, 2 sistematikah] Prec & -al & -ly In a systematic manner

systematism, n [1 sistematizm, 2 sistematizm], fr Gk *systematizma*, see *systematize* & -ism a Systematic arrangement or method, b exaggerated, blind, adherence to a system.

systematist, n [1 sistematist, 2 sistematist], See *pres.* & -ist a Person working according to system, b person who pursues a system too blindly and rigidly

systematization, n [1 sistematizashun, 2 sistematizashun] Next word & -ation. Act of systematizing, state of systematizing

systematize, vb trans [1 sistematiz, 2 sistematiz], fr Gk *systematizma*, see *systematic*, & -ize To arrange in accordance with a system, reduce to a system

systemic, adj [1 sistémik, 2 sistémik], system & -ic Pertaining to the human system, or body as a whole

systemically, adv [1 sistémikah, 2 sistémikah] Prec & -al & -ly In respect of the human system

systemless, adj [1 sistemles, 2 sistemles] system & -less Without system

systole, n [1 sistoli, 2 sistali], fr Gk *sustolē*, 'contraction', fr *sustellon*, 'to draw together', see *systaltic* Periodic contraction of heart and arteries, alternating with diastole, q v

systolic, adj [1 sistólik, 2 sistólik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, the contraction of the heart &c

systyle, adj [1 sistil, 2 sistil], fr Lat *stylus*, fr Gk *stylōs*, 'style', fr *sy-* & *stilos*, 'pillar', see *style* (III) (acut, of columns) Placed two diameters apart

systylous, adj [1 sistilus, 2 sistilus] Prec & -ous (bot) Having the styles united

syzygy, n [1 sizij, 2 sizidz], fr Lat *syzygia*, fr Gk *syzygia*, 'yoke, pair', fr *syzygos*, 'yoked', fr *sy-* & *zygos*, 'yoke', see *zygo-* (astron) Point in an orbit at which a heavenly body is in conjunction with or opposition to the sun, or, in the case of the moon, to the earth

T

T, t [1 tē, 2 tē] The twentieth letter of the English alphabet, for use in abbreviations &c see list at end of Dictionary In Phrs (*it suits me*) to a T, as well as possible, exactly, *to cross one's t's*, pay careful attention to very minute points

T- Used before names of various objects shaped like the letter T; *T-bandage*, *-bar*, *bol* &c

ta, vb [1 tah, 2 tā] Imitative of *thank (you)* (baby language) Thank you, (also in anticipation) please, a vulgarism when used by adults to each other

taal, n [1 tahl, 2 tahl] Dn *taal*, 'language', see under *taal* Dntob dialect spoken in S Africa, esp at the Cape, Cape Dntob

tab, n [1 tab, 2 tab] Etymol unknown Small flap, strip of cloth &c attached to surface or edge of larger piece, to part of a garment &c

tabard, n [1 tabard, 2 tabed], fr O Fr *tabard*, etymol doubtful a (just) Cloak worn by lower classes in 15th cent &c, b short sleeveless garment worn by knights in Middle Ages over their armour, often emblazoned with arms of wearer, c similar garment worn by heralds, emblazoned with royal arms

tabarder, n See *taberdar*

tabaret, n [1 tabaret, 2 tabaret] Possibly connected w *tabby* Fabric of satin and watered silk, in alternate stripes, used in upholstery

tabasheer, tabashir, n [1 tabasheer, 2 tabasheer] Hind & Pers *tabashir*, 'sugar of bamboo', Siliceous substance found in joints of the bamboo, formerly used in medicine

tabby, n [1 tābi, 2 tābi], fr Fr *tabis*, fr Span *tabi*, fr Arab 1 Kind of coarse, watered silk 2 Also *tabby cat*, a brownish or brindled cat, cat with dark stripes on

brown or grey, b hence, cat, esp female cat 3 Gossiping and spiteful old woman 4 Kind of concrete made of lime, gravel &c

tabby-moth, n Kind of moth with streaked or mottled wings

tabefaction, n [1 tabefakshun, 2 tabefakshun], fr Lat *tabefactio* (um), PP type of *tabefacere*, 'to melt, dissolve', fr *tabē* (s), 'a wasting away' See *tabes* & -faction

Emaciation caused by disease

tabellion, n [1 tabellun, 2 tabellun], fr Fr, fr Lat *tabellion* (em), 'notary, scrivener', fr *tabell* (s), 'tablet, deed, document', dimin *tabell* (s), 'tablet', see *table* Official scrivener in ancient Rome, also, until 18th cent in France

taberdar, -or, n [1 taberdar, 2 tabed], tabard & -er, fr *tabard* formerly worn by *taberdar* Name given to certain foundation scholars of Queen's College, Oxford

tabernacle (I), n [1 tabernakl, 2 tabernakl], fr Fr, fr Lat *tabernaculum*, 'tent', fr *taberna*, 'hut, booth, dwelling, shop', see *tavern*, & -cule 1 a Temporary shelter, habitation, specif, light, portable temple used by the Israelites during their wanderings, *feast of tabernacles*, Jewish annual feast held in commemoration of the wanderings through the wilderness, b dissenting chapel or place of worship, c (fig) human body thought of as temporary dwelling-place of the soul 2 a (eccles) Receptacle in which the Host is reserved in churches, b (archit) canopied niche for the image of a saint &c 3 (naut) Socket in deck of vessel for a mast

tabernacle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *pres* 1 trans To furnish, provide with, a temporary dwelling or shelter 2 intrans To take up a temporary abode

tabernacle-work, n (archit) Series of carved and ornamented canopies over stalls &c

tabernaular, adj [1 tabernaklār, 2 tabe-

mekjulo], fr Lat *tabernacul* (um), 'tent', see *tabernacle*, & -ar Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, characteristic of, a tabernacle

tabes, n [1 tabēz, 2 tabēz], fr Lat *tabes*, 'a wasting away, dwindling, moisture of decay ing matter', op Lat *tabēre*, 'to waste, be consumed', supposed to be an extension w bk of base **tāw*, 'to melt away', op O Slav *tyati*, 'to melt', also O E *þwinan*, 'to dwindle', & op *thaw* (med) Wasting, emaciation, specif *tabes dorsalis*, locomotor ataxia

tabescence, n [1 tabēsens, 2 tabēsens] See next word & -ce State of emaciation

tabescent, adj [1 tabēsant, 2 tabēsant], fr Lat *tabescens* (em), *Pres* Part of *tabescere*, 'to waste away', inchoative of *tabēre*, see *tabes* Wasting away, tending to become emaciated

tabetic, adj & n [1 tabétik, 2 tabétik], fr *tabes*, on anal of adjs in -otic 1 adj Pertaining to, of the nature of, suffering from *tabes* 2 n Person suffering from *tabes*

tabic, adj [1 tabik, 2 tabik], fr *tabes* & -ic Tabetic

tabid, adj [1 tabid, 2 tabid], fr Lat *tabid* (-us), 'wasting', see *tabes* & -id Tabetic

tabidly, adv Prec & -ly In a tabid manner

tabinet, n [1 tabinet, 2 tabinet], fr Fr; etymol doubtful Watered fabric of silk and wool, used in upholstery

tabintide, n [1 tabitid, 2 tabitid], fr Lat *tabitid* (s), 'wasting away, consumption', see *tabes*, & -i & -tude State of being tabescent, emaciation

tablature, n [1 tablachur, 2 tablachur], fr, Fr, fr Lat *tabula*, 'plank, writing, tablet, painted panel', see *table*, & -ate & -ure Ancient name for instrumental musical notation

table (I), n [1 tābi, 2 tābi] Fr, fr Lat *tabula*, 'board, plank, writing tablet';

etymol uncertain, the suggested relations seem purely speculative 1 a Piece or household furniture consisting of a flat surface of wood supported on legs, used for eating and working at when sitting, b (in compounds) such piece of furniture used for a specified purpose, e.g. *billiard, card, dressing table* &c 2 a table considered primarily as a piece of furniture at which people sit at meals, Phrs of *table, (i)* in the act of partaking of a meal, *(ii)* at, or for, meals, *the Lord's Table*, (chiefly Evangelical) *(i)* this altar, *(ii)* the Eucharist, b house, the food itself consumed at table a *liberal, good, table*, plentiful, good, food, c the persons seated at a table at a given time for a meal to *set the table in a row* 3 Inscribed flat slab of stone, wood, metal &c, hence, a the inscription on such a slab *the tables of the law*, the Ten Commandments, originally delivered to Moses on tables of stone, b a systematic list of figures, facts &c arranged according to some definite plan a *table of births and deaths, table of contents* (of a book &c), *tables of weights and measures, mathematical tables*, of logarithms &c, *multiplication table*, list of results of multiplying numbers, usually 1 to 12, by a given number *twice two are four* &c Phr to *learn one's tables*, learn multiplication table, *tables of weights and measures*, by heart 4 A flat surface, in various specific and technical senses, e.g. a a flat elevated tract of land, a plateau, b the out, flat surface of a gam, c either of two flat bony surfaces in the skull &c

table (II), vb trans, fr *preco* 1 To place upon a table, spend a *table a motion*, submit it for future discussion, b to inscribe upon a writing tablet, out as a note &c

tableau, n [1 *tāblō*, 2 *tāblōu*], fr *tableau*, 'picture', dimin of O Fr *table* 'plank, table, panel, picture' &c, see *table (I)* a Representation of some well known picture, a striking historical scene &c, by living persons suitably dressed and posed in fixed attitudes, called also *tableaux vivants*, b (fig) dramatic situation

table-clamp, n Clamp for fastening object to table

table-cloth, n Piece of material for covering table, esp one of white linen for use at meals

table-cut, adj (of diamond &c) Cut with flat top and usually bevelled border

table-d'hôte, n [1 *tābl dōt*, 2 *tābl dōut*] Fr, lit 'table of the host' 1 Public table for guests at hotel &c 2 Also *table d'hôte breakfast, dinner* &c, meal in a hotel for which a fixed price is charged, consisting of a series of courses chosen and ordered by the manager

table-flap, n Leaf of a table, on a hinge, which can be raised or lowered

tableful, n [1 *tāblfūl*, 2 *tāblfūl*] *table (I)* & -ful a Amount, number of objects, required to cover a table, b number of persons that may be seated round a table

table-knife, n Knife for use at meals

table-land, n Elevated plain, plateau

table-leg, n One of the vertical supports of a table

table-linen, n Table cloths, napkins &c, n-cd at table

table-money, n Allowances made to general officers in the Army, and flag officers in the Navy for expenses of official hospitality

table-spoon, n Large spoon used for eating soup, and for helping vegetables &c

tablespoonful, n [1 *tāblspōnfūl*, 2 *tāblspōnfūl*] As much as can be contained in a table spoon

tablet, n [1 *tāblēt*, 2 *tāblēt*] f- O Fr *tablete*, fr Med. Lat *tabulula*, *tabula (I)* & -st 1 Small flat slab of stone or metal inscribed with a design inscription &c 2 Thin sheet of wood ivory, metal &c, covered with wax or otherwise prepared formerly used for writing upon esp one of a set of two or more sheets hinged or tied together at top or side 3 Small flat, compressed cake, usually round containing medicinal drug

table-talk, n a Informal conversation at

meals, b book containing record of such conversation

table-tomb, n Flat topped burial monument found in catacombs at Rome

tablette, n [1 *tāblēt*, 2 *tāblēt*] fr Fr *tablette*, see *tablet* (archit) Flat coping stone of wall &c, projecting at other side

table-turning, n Act or process of causing a table to move by the unconscious action of a number of persons who place their hands lightly upon it

tablier, n [1 *tābliā*, 2 *tāblī*] fr Fr *tablier*, 'apron', fr Lat *tabulari* (us), fr *tabula*, see *table (I)* & -ary Small apron used as part of the trimming of a woman's dress

tabling, n [1 *tāblīng*, 2 *tāblīp*] *table (II)* & -ing 1 (carpentry) Projection on piece of timber, designed to fit into corresponding groove or mortice in another piece 2 (naut) Broad beam on sail

tabloid, n [1 *tāblōid*, 2 *tāblōid*] *table* & -oid Copyright trade name Small, round, flat, compressed cake, containing a drug &c, tablet Phr in *tabloid form*, (fig) in concentrated, compressed form

taboo (I), n [1 *tāboō*, 2 *tāboō*] fr Polynesian *tapu* 1 (in Polynesian tribes) Custom of setting apart certain persons or objects as either sacred or accursed, this usually implies that such persons or things may not be touched, and that their names may not be uttered 2 Religious or social system characterized by taboo 3 Prohibition, ban, restraint

taboo (II), adj, fr *preco* (only predic) 1 a Set apart as sacred or accursed under taboo, b forbidden to be touched or spoken of 2 Prohibited, ruled out by convention, proscribed *such things are taboo in decent society*

taboo (III), vb trans, fr *taboo (I)* To prohibit, utterdith, to avoid (a word, practice &c) as taboo

tabor, n [1 *tāber*, 2 *tāber*, 3], fr O Fr *tabour*, fr Arab, see *tambour* Small drum resembling a tambourine or tumbrel, used to accompany pipe

taboret, n [1 *tāborēt*, 2 *tāborēt*, 3] *taboret*, *tāburet*] fr O Fr, 'stool', dimin of O Fr *tabour*, 'drum', see *tabor* 1 Small stool 2 Embroidery frame 3 Needle-case 4 Small tabor, tabret

tabret, n [1 *tābrēt*, 2 *tābrēt*] Variant of *preco* Small tabor, taboret

tabula, n [1 *tābūla*, 2 *tābūla*] Lat *tabula*, 'board, plank, writing table, panel', see *table (I)* (zool) Flat plate of bone &c, esp horizontal plate in some corals

tabula rasa, n [1 *tābūla rāza*, 2 *tābūla rāza*] Lat, 'erased tablet' a Used of the mind before any impressions or ideas have been received, b complete obliteration, a blank, a clean sweep of what already exists

tabular, adj [1 *tābūlar*, 2 *tābūlar*] fr Lat *tabulār* (us), 'of boards or plates', fr *tabula*, 'board, tablet', see *table (I)*, & -ar 1 a Having a flat table like surface, b consisting of thin plates, laminated 2 a Arranged, set out, in *tablets in tabular form*, b stated, exhibited, by means of *tables tabular results*

tabularly, adv *Preco* & -ly (rare) In tabular form, by means of a table

tabulate (I), vb trans [1 *tābūlit*, 2 *tābūlit*] *tabula* & -ato 1 To arrange, display, in tabular form, to set out in systematic grouping to *tabulate data, results* &c 2 To give a flat surface to

tabulate (II), adj *tabula* & -ats 1 Having a broad flat surface 2 Arranged in series of thin plates, laminated

tabulation, n [1 *tābūlāshun*, 2 *tābūlāshun*] *tabula* (I) & -ion Act of tabulating, state of being put into tabular form

tabulator, n [1 *tābūlitūr*, 2 *tābūlitūr*] *tabulate (I)* & -or a Person who tabulates, b typewriter attachment for tabulating figures

tabunahao, n [1 *tākama nāh*, 2 *tākama nāh*] 5 American Indian 1 Yellowish, bitter, aromatic gum resin yielded by certain tropical trees, used in incense, ointment &c 2 Balsam poplar of N America

tac-su-tac, n [1 *tāk sū tāk*, 2 *tāk ou tāk*] fr Fr, imitative (fencing) a Parry followed immediately by riposte, b series of swift attacks and parries

tace, vb intrans, imprat [1 *tāsi*, 2 *tāsi*] Lat *tacē*, imperat. of *tacere*, 'to be silent', cogn. n Goth *þahan*, Oð *þega*, Oð *þagan*, O H G *dogēn*, 'to be silent' Be silent

tacet, vb intrans [1 *tāset*, 2 *tāset*, 3 *tāset*] Lat *tacet*, 3rd sing pres of *tacere*, 'to be silent', see *preco* (in unusual score) Direction for instrument to remain silent

tache, n [1 *tāsh*, 2 *tāsh*, 3 *tāsh*] fr O Fr *tache*, 'spot', of Gmc origin, see *tack (I)* Coloured spot or blotch on the skin, a freckle

tachometer, n [1 *tākōmeter*, 2 *tākōmēt*] fr Gk *takhō* (s), 'speed', etymol doubtful, & -meter Instrument for measuring speed

tachometry, n [1 *tākōmetrī*, 2 *tākōmetrī*] fr Gk *takhō* (s), 'speed', see *preco*, & -metry Art or practice of measuring speed

tachycardia, n [1 *tākikārdia*, 2 *tākikārdia*] fr Gk *takhō* (s), 'swift', see *tachometer*, & *kardia*, 'heart', see *cardiac* (med) Abnormally rapid action of the heart

tachygraphic(al), adj [1 *tākigrāfik* (l), 2 *tākigrāfik* (l)] *tachygraphy* & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to, written in, *tachygraphy*

tachygraphy, n [1 *tākigrāf*, 2 *tākigrāf*] fr Gk *takhō* (s), 'swift', q v under *tachometer* & -graphy System or use of shorthand, specif, one of the systems of notation used by ancient Greeks and Romans

tachylite, n [1 *tākilit*, 2 *tākilit*] fr Gk *takhō* (s), 'swift', see *tachometer*, & *lithos*, 'to loosen, dissolve', q v under second element of analysis, so called because easily decomposed by acids Kind of black, opaque, basaltic glass

tachylytic, adj [1 *tākilitik*, 2 *tākilitik*] *Preco* & -ic Of, of the nature of, consisting of, *tachylite*

tachymeter, n [1 *tākimeter*, 2 *tākimēt*] fr Gk *takhō* (s), 'swift', see *tachometer*, & -meter Instrument used in surveying for the speedy measuring of distances, fixing of points &c

tachymetry, n [1 *tākimetri*, 2 *tākimetri*] See *preco* & -metry The use of a tachymeter

tact, adj [1 *tāst*, 2 *tāst*] fr Lat *tacti* (u), PP type of *tacere*, 'to be silent', see *tace* Unspoken, understood without being expressed, implied by silence *tact approval, a tact understanding*

tactily, adv *Preco* & -ly In a tact manner

tacturn, adj [1 *tāstērū*, 2 *tāstērū*] fr Lat *tacturn* (us), 'quiet, taciturn', fr *tacti* (um), see *tacti* Habitually silent, speaking little, of few words, reserved in speech

tacturnity, n [1 *tāstērūti*, 2 *tāstērūti*] fr Lat *tacturnitāt* (em), 'taciturnity', *preco* & -ity Quality of being taciturn

tacturnly, adv [1 *tāstērūli*, 2 *tāstērūli*] *tacturn* & -ly In a taciturn manner

tack (I), n [1 *tāk*, 2 *tāk*] fr A Fr *tacque*, 'nail', op O Fr *tache*, 'point, spot', of Gmc origin, op Germ *zaeken*, 'tooth, prong', Du *tak*, 'twig', cp *attach* 1 Short, sharp, broad headed, weakish nail, *tin tack*, one made of iron coated with tin, Phr (vulg) (*come down to brass tacks*, *tacks* 2 (needlework) Long stitch used in making temporary seam or fastening 3 (naut) a Rope for fastening corner of sail, b corner of sail to which this is attached, c ship's course in relation to position of sails, Phr on the port, starboard, tack, with wind on port, starboard, side, d change of course produced by shifting sails to take advantage of wind Phr *tack and tack*, by a succession of tacks 4 (fig) Course of action, policy on the wrong, right, tack 5 (of varnish, printing-ink &c) Viscous condition stickiness

tack (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
A trans 1 To fasten with tack(s) *to tack the carpet down, to tack a notice to the wall*
 2 To make a temporary seam or fastening in a garment or fabric, stitch together with long stitches *to tack two pieces of silk together* 3 (fig) To attach, link on, as a supplementary part, to append *to tack a moral on to the end of a story* **B intrans** 1 To change ship's direction by bringing a different side to the wind 2 (fig) To change one's line of action, one's opinions &c, to adopt a new policy

tack (III), n Etymol unknown Food, fare, provisions, esp *hard tack*, ship's biscuits, *soft tack*, bread, as distinct from biscuit &c, good food

tackiness, n [1 tákines, 2 tákines] tacky & -ness State of being tacky, stickiness

tackle (I), n [1 tákli, 2 tákli] ME *talel*, fr LG *takel*, fr ON *taka*, 'to seize, grasp', & -le, see *tako* (I) 1 Mechanical contrivance for moving, esp for raising, heavy weights, spool, system of ropes, pulleys &c, a for raising weights, b for handling ship's sails, spars &c 2 Gear, equipment, used in specific occupation, often in compounds, *fishing tackle* &c 3 (fr vb) Act of tackling opposing player in football

tackle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
A trans 1 To fasten, hook, with tackle 2 (lit and fig) a To seize, grapple, come to grips with, attack, spout (football) to seize and try to stop (opponent), b (fig) to approach, deal with, confront, engage in argument with *I tackled him on the question of free trade* 3 To turn one's attention to (a piece of work, a problem) with a view to completion, or solution, to undertake, start dealing with **B intrans** To carry out the operation of tackling

tackle-block, n Pulley forming part of tackle

tackle-fall, n Rope connecting blocks

tackling, n [1 tákling, 2 tákling] tackle & -ing Apparatus for hoisting &c, tackle

tacky, adj [1 tákli, 2 tákli] *tack* (I) & -y (of varnish &c) Thick, sticky, viscous

tact, u [1 takt, 2 takt], fr Lat *tact* (us), 'touch, sense of touch, effect, influence', fr PP type of *tangere*, 'to touch', see *tangent* 1 Keen, natural perception of what is right and fitting, quick apprehension of the right thing to say or do, instinctive skill, adroitness, discretion, in dealing with persons or difficult situations 2 (mus) Most emphatic beat in a bar

tactful, adj [1 tákfool, 2 tákfool] Prec & -ful Possessing, exhibiting, *tact*

tactfully, adv Prec & -ly In a tactful manner

tactical, adj [1 taktiki, 2 taktiki] See *tactics* & -al Concerned with, pertaining to, *tactics*

tactically, adv Prec & -ly By means of, from the point of view of, according to the methods of, *tactics*

tactician, n [1 taktishan, 2 taktishan] See *tactics* & -ian Student of, one skilled in, *tactics*

tactics, n [1 táktaiks, 2 táktaiks], fr GK *taktik* (a), 'tactics', op *tassein*, fr **tal jo*, 'to arrange', op also *tagé*, 'order of battle', *taxis*, 'arrangement, ordinance, post, rank, levy', see *taxis* & -io 1 Art of handling troops in the field, in presence of enemy, also art of handling ships in a naval action, contrasted with *strategy* 2 Art of handling a political situation, adroit method of dealing with persons and circumstances so that a desired end may be gained as easily and smoothly as possible

tactile, adj [1 táktil, -il, 2 táktil, -il], fr Lat *tacti* (-is), 'tangible', fr *tacti* (um), PP type of *tangere*, 'to touch', see *tangent*, & -ile 1 Concerned with, pertaining to, affected by, the organs, or the sense, of touch 2 Capable of being touched, *tangible*

tactility, n [1 táktiliti, 2 táktiliti] Prec & -ity 1 State or quality of being tactile 2 Tangibility

tactless, adj [1 táktilis, 2 táktilis] *tact* & -less Lacking in tact

tactlessly, adv Prec & -ly In a tactless manner

tactlessness, n See prec & -ness Lack of tact

tactful, adj [1 tákful, 2 tákful], fr Lat *tactu* (s), 'touching', see *tact*, & -al Pertaining to, derived from, the sense of touch

tactually, adv Prec & -ly By means of touch

tadpole, n [1 tádpoi, 2 tádpoi] ME *tadpolla*, fr OE *tād*, 'toad', see *toad*, & *poll* (I) Larva of frog, toad &c, having a tail and external gills, later absorbed into the body

tadpole-fish, n Fish with broad, flat head

tadium vitae, n [1 tádium vitē, 2 tádium vitē] Lat *tadium vitae*, 'weariness of life', see *tadium*, *vital* (med) Suicidal tendency caused by depression or weariness

tael, u [1 tál, 2 tál] Port, fr Malay *tahil*, 'weight' a Chinese ounce, 1½ oz avoirdupois, b this weight in pure silver, as monetary unit

ta'en, vb [1 tūn, 2 tein] Contracted fr taken (past)

taenia, n [1 tēnia, 2 tēnia] Lat *taenia*, 'ribbon, band, fillet, ribbon-fish, tapeworm', fr GK *tainos*, 'band, fillet, bandage', fr a form **tain* (ds), 'narrow', earlier **tan jo-*, op GK *tainos*, *tainos*, 'to stretch', *tainos*, 'cord', see *tons* & *thin* 1 (Gk and Rom archaeol) Hair band, fillet 2 (archit) Fillet above architrave on Doric column 3 (anat) Ribbon-like organ, arrangement of muscle &c 4 Tape worm

taenoid, adj [1 tēnoid, 2 tēnoid] Prec & -oid 1 Ribbon shaped 2 Connected with a tapeworm

tafferel, n, usually *taffrail* [1 táfri, 2 táfri], fr Do *tafferel*, dumm of *tafel*, 'table', fr Lat *tabula*, 'tablet, slab', see *tabula*, *table* (I) Upper part of ship's stern

taffeta, u [1 táfeta, 2 táfeta], fr Fr *taffetas*, fr Ital *taffeta*, fr Pers *taftah* Fabric of silk, or silk and linen

taffrail, n [1 táfri, 2 táfri], fr Du *tafferel*, 'tafferel', see *tafferel*, assimilated to *rail*

Taffy (I), u [1 táfí, 2 táfí] Welsh form of Davy, fr David [colloq] Welshman

taffy (II), n See *toffie* American for *toffie*

tafia, n [1 táfia, 2 táfia] W Indian Kind of rum distilled from refuse of sugar manufacture &c

tag (I), n [1 tag, 2 tag] Prob Scand., op Swed *tagg*, 'spike, prickle, tooth', Norw *tagge*, 'tooth' 1 Appendage, something forming an end, point, or projecting flap, point &c, esp a metal point of lance, b tip of animal's tail, a loop or flap at back of boot to give purchase in drawing it on, d label tied by string &c, e loose, hanging end, flap or torn edge, f ragged or matted lock of wool on sheep 2 Refrain of song or poem 3 Epilogue of play 4 Hackneyed phrase or quotation

tag (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To furnish with a tag, add a tag to a *tagged lace*

2 To join on, add, as an appendage, tack on, esp to add something on to a literary composition 3 To cut tags from wool of a *tag sheep* 4 (colloq) To pursue closely, dog

tag (III), n, & vb trans Prob fr prec 1 u Children's game in which one pursues and tries to touch others 2 vb To overtake and touch another player in this game

Tagetes, u [1 tajstēs, 2 tēstēs] Mod Lat, origin doubtful, the name of an Etruscan deity

Tagetes is suggested as possible source Genus of plants of the aster family, with bright yellow or orange flowers, e.g. French marigold

tagger, n [1 tágēr, 2 tágēr] tag & -er (pl) Tain sheet iron, esp one without coating of tin

Tain, adj & n [1 ták ik, 2 ták ik], fr *Tai*, a race of the Indo Chinese peninsula, including Siamese &c, & -io 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Tai 2 u Language of the Tai

taiga, n [1 tīga, 2 tīga] Siberian. Belt of coniferous forest lying to the south of the tundra in N Europe and Asia

tail (I), n [1 tál, 2 tál] OE *teg(e)*, ME *tail*, op ON, Goth *tagl*, OHG *zagal*, 'tail' 1 Prolongation of the spine in vertebrates, which extends beyond the body and constitutes a separate and distinctive part

Phrs *to turn tail*, to show cowardice, run away from danger, a fight &c, with his tail between his legs, (of dog, or fig of person) cowed, dispirited, discouraged, as having suffered a rebuff, to be unable to make head or tail of, find unintelligible, to twist the tail of, to subject to annoyance, to torment

close on a person's tail, close behind him, as in pursuit 2 Any of several objects supposed to resemble a tail, a *tail of hair*, a plait, a whip, b tail of *tail*, length of string with series of twisted strips of paper knotted to it, attached to lowest point of kite, c tail of *comet*, luminous train extending behind the nucleus; d tail of a letter, line or loop extending below the line, e tail of a note, stroke extending above or below the line as part of a symbol of a musical note, f tail of a wing, slender point of a butterfly's lower wing 3 Lowest, hindmost, or subordinate part of object or group; speak a tail of a coat, part below waist, skirt, half of skirt when divided, b tail of a procession, rear portion, c tail of a cart, back of cart, d tail of one's eye, outer corner, e tail of a storm, gale, comparative calm when gale has slackened, f tail of a stream, comparatively calm water after current or rough water; g exposed end of roofing-tile, slate &c, h concealed end of brick &c in wall, i (of coin) reverse side 4 Retinue, train, band of followers 5 (mil) Tail of the trenches, part first dug by advance party 6 Horse-tail, formerly an emblem of rank in Turkey a Pasha with three tails

tail (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec **A trans** 1 To provide with a tail 2 To follow (a person) closely, to track, esp for the purpose of watching, and preventing escape of 3 To out or pull stalk or lower end off *to tail fruit* **B intrans** (naut) To tail to the tide, tail up and down stream (or anchored ship), to take up position according to direction of tide or current **C** Followed by adverbs and prepositions with special meanings Tail after, intrans, to follow closely, esp in line or procession Tail away, intrans, to diminish gradually, fade away, grow sparser and sparser, straggle Tail in, trans, to fix (timbers &c) into wall or other structure by one end Tail off, same as *tail away* Tail on, trans, to join on as appendage or supplement

tail (III), u & adj, fr O Fr *taille*, 'notch, cutting', see *tailor* & entail 1 u Limitation of inheritance of an estate to descendants in particular line, of a particular person; an estate in tail, in tail male 2 adj Limited, in respect of inheritance, in a particular way

tail-bay, n Part of lock between tail gate and lower pond

tail-board, n Movable board forming back of cart

tail-coat, u Coat with tails, with division between them, and a button at the top of each, just below the waist

-tailed, adj [1 tálid, 2 tálid] tail (I) & -od Having a particular kind of tail *long-tailed*, *bob-tailed* &c

tail-end, n Last part, tag end *tail-end of a procession*, of a speech &c

tail-feather, n Longest or most conspicuous feather in a bird's tail

tail-gate, n Lower gate of canal lock

tailing, u [1 tálíng, 2 tálíng] tail (II) & -ing In various senses, a concealed and of brick &c in wall, b laid in calico printing; c refuse separated from grain in threshing &c d inferior, useless part of ore

tailless, adj [1 tálles, 2 téllis] tail (I) & -less Without a tail.

tail-margin, n Margin at foot of page of book &c

tailor (I), n [1 tálér, 2 téllér] fr ME *tailleur* &c, fr O Fr *tailleur*, lit 'entire', fr Low Lat *tálhara*, fr Lat *táles*, 'rod, cutting for planting', orig 'sprout, fresh growth', cogn w Gk *tálhē*, 'sengreek', Lath (a) *tálhē*, 'aftermath' a Person who cuts out and makes clothes, esp enter garments made from cloth, b tradesman who sells coats, and suits, esp for men, which he employs others to make

tailor (II), vb trans & intrans 1 trans a To work upon (clothes) as a tailor, to sew, press, and otherwise get ready, cloth garments, b to make clothes for 2 intrans To ply the trade of tailor

tailor-bird, n Oriental bird that stitches leaves together to form a receptacle for its nest

tailorless, a [1 tállores, 2 télllores] tailor & -ose Female tailor

tailoring, n [1 tálóríng, 2 téllóríng] tailor & -ing a Occupation, business, of a tailor, b the work of a tailor as exhibited in a particular garment

tailor-made, adj a (or woman's dress) Made by tailor, hence, out like a man's suit, plain, well fitting, and without trimmings, flourishes &c, b (of a woman) dressed in tailor made clothes

tail-piece, n 1 Longish, narrow piece of ebony on instruments of the violin class, to which the lower ends of the strings are fastened after passing over the bridge 2 Ornamental design on the lower half of the page of a book, at the end of a chapter or of the book itself

tail-pipe, n Snout pipe in a pump
tail-race, n Part of mill stream below water-wheel

tain, n [1 tán, 2 tein] Origin doubtful, ME *tein*, fr ON *teinn*, 'twig', relationship w OE *tán*, Goth *taina*, 'rod, twig', the origin of wh is also unknown, is suggested by some dictionaries, but connexion in sense appears to be lacking, Lat *taenia*, 'ribbon', see *taenia*, is hardly more convincing. Thin sheet of tin foil used for the backing of mirrors

taint (I), n, [1 tánt, 2 teint], fr Fr *teint*, fem PP of *teindre*, 'to tinge, dye', fr Lat *tingere*, 'to stain, colour', see tinge & tint. Trace of physical corruption or decay, moral degeneration, imperfection, contamination, pollution

taint (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To impart a taint to, to infect with physical or moral deterioration and corruption to render unwholesome or noxious air tainted by smoke, character tainted by self-seeking, tainted meat, insipidly putrescent 2 intrans To become infected, corrupted, by something noxious by decay &c

tainless, adj [1 tántlis, 2 téintlis] Prec & -less Without taint, uncorrupted, pure
taintlessly, adv Prec & -ly In a tainless manner

Tai-ping, Tae-ping n [1 t'íng, 2 t'íng] fr Chinese *tai ping* 'great peace' One taking part in Chinese Rebellion of 1850, in N. crushed by Gordon in 1861

taj [1 táj, 2 tál] Pers táj, 'crown' Tall conical cap worn by Mohammedan dervishes

take (I), vb trans & intrans [1 ták, 2 teik] ME *taen*, LOI *taen* fr ON *taka*: 'to take, to win', prob cogn w Goth *táhan*, 'to take', w affixent grade perh remotely cogn w same base as Lat *táre*, 'to get', a digit. A trans 1 to budily a to take to take by force of grasp esp w the hand to take a person's hand before he's hands to take a person by the hand, by the hand to take one's arm, lay hand on one's arm for assistance support &c to take arms and come 1 prepare to fight, to

take in hand, undertake, b to grasp, catch hold of, grip, otherwise than with the hand to take something between one's knees, to take (a person) to one's arms, to one's heart, breast, (i) to embrace him, (ii) to admit, receive, him into one's affections 2 To receive, accept, have given, banded, transferred to one, receive into one's grasp or possession to take presents, what is offered, I can't take money from you, Phrs to take things as they come, to take people as they are, to take the rough with the smooth, to take one's chance

3 a To remove, pick up, and convey away some one has taken my pen, take the knife from the baby, b (math) to deduct, subtract to take 4 from 10 & To convey with one, a to convey in one's grasp or keeping, to carry to take a letter to the post, to take one's umbrella in case of rain, b to conduct, cause to accompany one take me with you, to take the dog for a walk 5 a To gain, obtain, possession of, power over, (i) by one's efforts or skill in a transaction, to win, earn he took 100 at Ascot, large sums were taken at the gate, (ii) to obtain by force, to capture to take a fort, ship, a prisoner, b to catch in trap, snare, with bait &c to take fish, c to gain, win, as result of contest to take a prize, d (games, cards, chess, cricket &c) to win to take a trick, o game, o wicket &c, e to affect, strike, make impression upon, (i) bodily, to affect, hit the blow took him on the nose, the cold takes me in the chest, (ii) mentally to take one by surprise, i to attract, charm to take one's fancy, to be much taken by something 6 To draw, absorb, receive, into the system, a to inhale to take a deep breath, to take breath, to take the air, to take a pinch of snuff, b to eat, drink, swallow, consume to take one's medicine, I never take wine, he can take no food, do you take sugar? 7 a To make use of, employ, procure, or select for use take a larger spoon, take a dozen eggs and a pound of flour, b to select and associate oneself with take your partners, c to select and acquire by marriage to take a wife 8 To enter and avail oneself of for conveyance to take a train, car &c, to take ship, embark

9 a To make use of, occupy, spend, avail oneself of (time and amount) he took an hour over his dinner, take as long as you like, Phr to take one's time (over), to act, work, slowly and deliberately, be slow and unhurried, b (impers) to require, demand, call for it takes too long, it only takes five minutes to walk there, it takes patience and industry to learn a language, it takes many men to build a house, Phr it takes two to make a quarrel, both parties are usually responsible 10 a To acquire, gain possession of, by payment, to purchase I will take as many eggs as you can supply, b to reserve, engage, gain right to, by payment &c, to hire to take seats at a theatre, tickets, to take a house, rooms &c, c to subscribe to, receive regularly to take a newspaper 11 To be infected by, catch, have communicated to one to take cold, to take fire 12 a To select, adopt, accept, for one's own use to take a seat, sit down, please take my seat, Phr to take the chair, preside at meeting &c, to take a back seat, occupy inferior or obscure position, play a less important part, b to assume, place oneself in, undertake, occupy oneself with to take one's proper position, to take command, charge, the lead, precedence, to take sides to take part, the army takes the field, c to adopt, transfer to oneself to take on assumed name 13 To assume, gain attribute of, come into possession of as part of one's mental condition to take care or be hurt, fright, offence, comfort, a divine to exception to &c, to take care, be careful with care of attend carefully to 14 To enjoy use to take a rest a hot day 15 To perform a given action, act in specified way to take a leap a look round, a deep night to take steps measures, precautions, to take revenge, to take one's leave, one's

chose; to take account of, no notice of; a disease takes its course, the river takes its race 16 To adopt specified attitude towards to take it easy, calmly, to take something ill, amuse

17 a To receive into the mind, have communicated to one, to grasp mentally and act upon to take a thing to heart, to take a hint, advice, b to understand, comprehend to take one's meaning, do you take me? 18 To accept mentally, assume, presume I take him to be an honest man, I take it that you are fully acquainted with the facts of the case, Phr you may take it from me, you may assume it to be a fact 19 To observe as an example, point of argument &c, to consider, turn one's attention to take the case of your brother, for instance, let us take the facts in order 20 To ascertain, find out, determine to take measurements, Phr to take a person's measure, make an estimate of his character &c 21 To set down, record on, transfer to, paper or other surface to take notes, photographs &c 22 To jump over, pass across the horse took the hedge, to take a stream in one's stride 23 (gram) a To have as inflexion most nouns take s in the plural, b to be followed by an O B across expressing deprivation take o genitive of the thing, and a dative of the person 2 intrans 1 To have required effort, work effectively the vaccine did not take 2 To become popular, capture general fancy the play did not take 3 To make photographic impression of specified kind, give specific result when photographed to take well &c C Followed by adverbs and prepositions, with special meanings Take about, trans, to disconcert, throw into confusion, surprise, startle Take after, intrans, to resemble in features, character &c, have hereditary resemblance to take after one's father Takes away, trans, a to remove, cause to depart, convey away, b to deduct, subtract Take back, trans, to retract, withdraw to take back one's words Takes down, trans, a to lower, remove by lifting down to take down a picture from the wall, b to take apart, pull down to take down a building, take down one's hair, to undo fastenings of, and allow to flow down the back, c to swallow, gulp down, d to humble, reduce conceit of, esp to take o person down a peg, e to record in writing, set down on paper &c to take down a speech in shorthand Take for, trans, a to believe, consider to be what do you take me for? do you take me for a fool? b to consider erroneously, mistake to be taken for one's sister Take from, intrans, to reduce, diminish, lessen amount or quality of the size of her hat takes from her height, her fortunate circumstances take from the merit of his achievements Take in, trans, 1 to admit, receive, give entrance or welcome to take in a homeless traveller, lodgers, 2 to receive, undertake, to do at home to take in washing, 3 to receive into the mind, grasp, comprehend he listens to the lectures without taking them in, 4 to reduce to smaller size, compress, extent to take in a dress, to take in a coat, furl it, 5 to deceive, impose upon, swindle he took me in over the purchase of a horse, 6 to subscribe to, receive regularly to take in a journal Take into, trans, to take it into one's head, mind, be seized with a sudden idea, notion, intention Take off, A trans 1 a to remove lead, conduct, convey away to take oneself off, he took me off to the garden, b to remove, lift or draw off, esp from the body to take off one's hat esp as saluto, to take off one's shoes c to lift, and move to another position please take your hand off me, take your foot off my toe, to deduct, reduce by specified amount to take o penny off the price, 2 to swallow, take down, 3 to mimic, burlesque B intrans, to leave ground in jumping begin a leap Take on, 1 trans, a to engage in, undertake to take on a piece of work, b to accept as opponent in a contest to take a man on at golf, 2 intrans, (colloq)

to give way to emotion, be greatly agitated - keep calm, don't take on so Take out, trans, 1 to remove from within, extract, take away to take a stain out, hot water will take out the stiffness, Phr to take the nonsense out of a person, to take it out of one, weary, exhaust, 2 to obtain, procure, have issued for one to take out a licence, insurance policy &c Take over, 1 trans, to have transferred to one, assume control of to take over the business, duties, responsibilities, 2 intrans, to assume, have transferred to one, duties and responsibilities the new general will take over immediately from the retiring one Take to, intrans, 1 to feel attracted by, form a liking for, to take to a person, 2 to engage in, form a habit, to take to drink, gardening Take up, trans, 1 to raise, lift up, pick up to take up a book, Phr to take up arms, the gauntlet, the cudgels &c (see arm, cudgel &c), 2 to catch end of and make secure to take up an artery, a dropped stitch, 3 to receive, admit, into a vehicle to take up a passenger, 4 a to absorb the blotting-paper takes up ink, b to fill, occupy it takes up a lot of room, time, 5 to take into custody, arrest, 6 a to engage in, adopt as occupation &c to take up gardening, b to turn one's attention to, pursue, deal with to take up a matter, c to resume, return to to take up one's story Takes up with, intrans, to adopt as companion &c, associate with Takes upon, trans, to take (it) upon oneself to, to assume responsibility of, presume to

take (II), n, fr prec 1 Amount of fish, game &c taken at one time or in specific period 2 Amount of money received at theatrical performance &c 3 (print) Portion of copy allotted to a compositor to set up

take-in, n [1 ták in, 2 ték in] A deception, ruse, imposition, swindle

taken, vb [1 ták en, 2 tékan] P P of take (I), L O E (getaken, M E taken)

take-off, n [1 ták of, 2 ték of] 1 Caricature, mimicry, burlesque imitation 2 Place at which the feet leave the ground in jumping, often a good, bad, take off, suitable, unsuitable, place for beginning a jump

taker, n [1 ták er, 2 ték er] take (I) &-or One who, that which, takes, specif, person who accepts a bet

take-up, n [1 ták up, 2 ték up] One of various mechanical devices for tightening thread in machine, taking in slack of rope &c

takin, n [1 ták in, 2 tékin] Assam Large, heavy, reddish brown, horned ruminant of Tibet, allied to the antelope

taking (I), n [1 ták in, 2 tékin] take (I) &-ing 1 (pl. takings) That which is taken, something received as payment, earnings, receipts, gains 2 (colloq) State of mental agitation, fuss, perplexity in a terrible taking

taking (II), adj, fr Pres Part of take (I) 1 Attractive, charming, captivating a taking manner 2 (of disease) Infectious, catching

takingly, adv Prec &-ly In a taking manner, attractively

takingness, n See prec &-ness State of being taking, attractiveness

talapoin, n [1 talápo in, 2 télapo in] fr E Indian 1 Buddhist priest or monk in Siam, Burma &c 2 Small W African monkey

talaria, n pl [1 talária, 2 télaris] Lat talára, 'ankles, winged shoes', neut pl form of adj talarius 'of the ankle', fr tal (us), 'ankle', see talus, &-ary Winged sandals represented in classical art as attributes of Hermes, and also of Iris, Persues, Eros &c

talbot, n [1 táwbót, 2 télbót] Origin unknown, perh fr name of family in whose arms talbotts figure Extinct breed of hound, with pendulous ears, somewhat resembling a bloodhound

Talbot House, n Society with branches all over

the world for mutual help and service on Christian lines in memory of the Great War, founded in memory of Gilbert Talbot, killed 1916, usually styled Too H, the signaller's pronunciation of T H

talc, n [1 talk, 2 télk] fr Fr, fr Arab talq Mineral, magnesium silicate, capable of being split into thin, transparent sheets, which are elastic and do not fracture, and are used for protecting the light in lanterns, for wind-screens of motors &c

talcky, adj [1 talki, 2 télki] talc &-y Talcons

talcoïd, adj [1 tálkoid, 2 télkoid] talc &-oid Of, pertaining to, having the appearance of, talc

talcoses, adj [1 tálkós, 2 télkous] talc &-ose Talcoïd

talcons, adj [1 tálkus, 2 télkas] talc &-ous Of, composed of, containing, talc

tale, n [1 tál, 2 téil] O E talu, 'story, tale', tal, 'number', op O N tal, 'talk', talu, 'number', Germ zahl, 'number', Du taal, 'speech', op taal, O Frs tale, see tell 1 (chiefly archaic) Number, total, amount the tale of dead and wounded, the tale is complete 2 Connected oral or written narrative of any length, account, record, of true or fictitious events &c to tell the tale of one's adventures, a stirring tale, a fairy-tale Phrs old wives' tale, incredible legend &c, tells its own tale, is self explanatory, is obvious record of events &c 3 Rumour, report (esp of malicious reports) Phr to tell tales (out of school), (1) reveal, esp with malicious intent, something which should be kept secret or private, (2) to inform concerning another's faults and peccadilloes

talcbearer, n [1 tálbárer, 2 téilbérer] Person who tells tales of others with malicious or mischievous intent, informer

talcbearing, n [1 tálbáring, 2 téilbéring] Prec &-ing Act of telling tales, the spreading of malicious reports

talent, n [1 tálent, 2 télent] fr Fr, fr Latin talent (um), fr Gk talanton, 'pair of scales, balance, a weight, sum of money representing a talent of silver', op Gk talanta, 'scales of balance', fr talant, neut stem of talán, 'suffering, enduring, unhappy', fr stem seen in archaic form talassai, 'to take upon oneself, support, undergo', cogn. w Sort tuld, 'balance', Lat tollere, 'to lift up', tolerare, 'to support, endure', see tolerate, O E polian, 'to endure', see thole See also atins, tantalus 1 Ancient weight and sum of money, varying in different places and periods, eg the Ainc, Roman, Egyptian, talent 2 A Special gift or faculty, marked aptitude in a specific direction a talent for languages, for drawing, to develop one's talents, Phr to hide one's talents in a napkin, allow one's gifts and abilities to lie idle (op Matt xxv 15), b persons possessing talent the best talent in the country, to encourage local talent

talented, adj [1 talented, 2 taléntid] Prec &-od Possessing talent, naturally gifted

talentless, adj [1 taléntless, 2 taléntliss] talent &-less Without talent, having no special gifts or aptitude

tales, n [1 táls, 2 télíz] fr Lat tális, 'such', first word of writ, pl form of tális, 'such', fr pronominal stem *to, whence also the, that &c (law) 1 Writ summoning additional jurors to make up deficiency 2 List of persons who may thus be called upon to serve on a jury

talesman, n [1 tál(t)zman, 2 téil(t)zman] Prec &-man Person summoned by a tales to serve on a jury

taleteller, n [1 tál(t)eler, 2 téil(t)eler] 1 One who relates true or fictitious stories, narrator 2 One who makes malicious reports, talcbearer

talacotian, adj [1 tálakóshan, 2 téilakóshan] fr the Italian surgeon Tagliacozzi (d 1599) &-an Talacotian operation, formation of a new nose by grafting skin from the arm

or forehead, the grafted skin being severed only when it has begun to grow in its new position

talón, n [1 tálón, 2 télón] fr Fr, fr Lat talón (em), 'retaliation in kind', fr tal (us), 'such', see tales & op retaliate Also called lex taliónis, law of punishment by inflicting the same kind of injury as that suffered, on the principle or Levitical law, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth &c

talonic, adj [1 tálónik, 2 télónik] Prec &-ic Of, pertaining to, the law of taloon

talped, adj & n [1 tálped, 2 télpéd] Mod Lat, fr talus, 'ankle', see talus, &-i- & Lat ped, stem of pēs, 'foot', see pedal 1 adj a Suffering from talpes, club footed, b (zool) having the feet placed at peculiar angle &c, as the sloth 2 n a Taliped person, b taliped animal, the sloth

talpes, n [1 tálpéz, 2 télpéz] See prec 1 a Club foot, b state of having a club-foot 2 Peculiar position, formation, or distortion of foot

talipot, n [1 tálipot, 2 télipot] fr Hind talpai, fr Sort tala, 'palm', & patra, 'leaf' East-Indian palm with large fan-shaped leaves

talisman, n [1 tálizman, 2 téilizman] fr Span, fr Arab talsaman (pl), fr Gk talsma, 'payment', Late Gk 'consecration, sacred rite, mystery', fr télsan, 'to pay, to fulfil, perform, to initiate into mysteries', fr telos, 'fulfilment, completion, end', see tele- Object regarded as possessing supernatural power of influencing, protecting &c, the wearer, charm, amulet

talismanic, adj [1 tálizmánik, 2 téilizmánik] Prec &-ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, having the power of, a talisman

talk (I), vb intrans & trans [1 taw, 2 ték] M E talen, op E Frs talen, connoted w O E talan, 'to reckon', see tale & tell A intrans A To express ideas &c by means of language, to speak to learn to talk, to talk to a friend, stop talking, to talk too much, Phrs to talk big, boast, to talk at, refer pointedly to, direct remarks at (person), without addressing him directly, b speak to gossip, comment on other people's affairs in a malicious spirit people are beginning to talk B trans 1 To give expression to in words, utter in speech to talk scandal, treason, nonsense, business 2 To use (a language) as means of expression, to speak to talk French &c 3 To bring into specified condition by talking to talk oneself hoarse Phr to talk a donkey's hind leg off, talk in ceasantly, with great volubility C Fol lowed by adverbs and prepositions with special meanings Talk about, intrans, to talk upon the subject of, discuss, debate Talk down, trans, to silence by louder or more effective talking Talk of, intrans, a to discuss, talk about, Phr talking of, a propos of, with reference to, b to put forward as a suggestion or intention they are talking of going abroad Talk over, trans a to discuss, debate, hold counsel upon, b to persuade, win over, by talking Talk round, a intrans, to discuss (subject) at some length without coming to the real point, b trans, to bring (person) over to one's own view by talking Talk to, intrans, a to address in speech, converse with, b speak, to address reproaches to, reprove Talk up, intrans, to speak loudly or clearly

talk (II), n fr prec 1 A Act of talking, mental communication of ideas in speech, conversation fond of good talk, b a conversation, a chat to have a long, friendly talk, c an informal lecture or address 2 Speech, c an informal lecture or address which frivolous, idle futile talk or discussion which leads to nothing he is all talk, we've had enough talk, it is time to act 3 Subject of conversation, gossip the talk of the town

talkative, adj [1 tálkativ, 2 téilativ] talk &-ative Given to, fond of, talking; loquacious, reverse of taciturn

talkatively, adv. Prec & -ly In a talkative manner

talkativeness, n. See prec & -ness Loquacity
talker-talkes, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] 1 Broken English, esp. of negroes &c 2 In cessant, futile, idle chatter, useless, empty loquacity

talker, n. [1 tálwér, 2 tálk] talk (I) & -er 1 One who talks, esp. of specified kind a good taller 2 One who talks too much, one who talks but does not act

talkies, n. pl. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. talk (I) on the anal. of movies (vulg. slang) Sound films

alking, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Prec Part of talk (I) 1 Having, using, the power of speech or of imitating speech a talking parrot &c, talking doll, one emitting squeaks when pressed &c 2 Speaking, or prescriptive

talking-film, n. Sound film

talking-to, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tál 1 A reprimand, a reproof, a scolding I'll give him a good talking to

tall (I), adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Origin uncertain, no cognates in other languages 1 Above the average in stature, high in relation to the average, or to surroundings a tall man, a tall house, tower, tree, chimney, ship &c 2 Of a specified height six feet tall 3 (slang) Excessive, extravagant, inordinate, difficult to believe a tall story, Phr a tall order, task, undertaking, difficult of fulfillment

tall (II), adv. fr. prec (slang) Extravagantly, boastfully to tall it

tallage, tallage, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tál 1 M.L. tallage, fr. O. Fr. tallage, fr. tallier, 'to out', see tall (III), & -age Form of taxation, including customs and subsidies, established by Parliament in 1340

tallboy, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tall & boy Chest of drawers about double the usual height

tallith, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Heb. 'covering' Scarf, originally fringed mantle, worn by Jews round the neck, or on the head, while at prayer

tallness, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tall (I) & -ness Quality of being tall, height

tallow (I), n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] M.E. tálwí, fr. O. Fr. talu, M.L.G. tálwí, Germ. tálwí, O.N. tálwí The coarser and harder animal fats melted down for making common kind of candles, for lubricating machinery &c, vegetable tallow, similar substances made from vegetable fats

tallow (II), vb. trans. fr. prec 1 To grease with tallow 2 To fatten to tallow sheep

allow-chandler, n. One who makes and sells tallow candles

tallow-drop, n. Method of cutting precious stones so that one or both sides are dome-shaped

tallow-faced, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tálwí Having a pale unhealthy complexion

tallowish, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tálwí (I) & -ish Somewhat tallowy

tallow-tree, n. One of various trees yielding vegetable tallow

tallowy, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tálwí (I) & -y Pertaining to, like containing, smeared with, tallow

tally (I), n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] M.E. tálwí fr. O. Fr. talu, 'not h' cut', see tall (III) 1 A piece of wood with notches cut to indicate number, amount owing, &c, hence h' cut of accounts kept in duplicate 2 A tally of accounts

tally (II), vb. trans. & intrans. fr. prec A trans. 1 To receive, receive, keep account of, by tally 2 (trans.) To put off, to tally a c' &c B intrans. 'to correspond' from exact, hence his 'record does not tally' with his

tally-ho, n. & vb. intrans. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. fr. tálwí 1 n. 'Huzzah's cry to start the cry

tallyman, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tally & man One who keeps a tally shop

tally-sheet, n. Paper on which tally is kept

tally-shop, n. Shop where accounts are kept by tally and goods are paid by instalment

talma, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. François Talma, French actor, d. 1828 Long, sometimes hooded, man's or woman's cloak, worn in early part of 19th cent

talmi-gold, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] talmi-gold Origin unknown Kind of thinly gilt brass

Talmud, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Heb. talmud, 'instruction' Whole body of Jewish civil and canonical law and commentary thereupon, apart from that in the Pentateuch

Talmudic(al), adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Talmudic(al) Of, pertaining to, contained in, the Talmud

Talmudist, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Talmudist One of the compilers of the Talmud, b student of, one versed in, the Talmud

Talmudistic, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Talmudistic Of, pertaining to, the Talmud or a Talmudist

talon, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Fr. fr. Lat. talon (em), 'ankle, heel', see talus

1 a Claw of bird of prey, b human finger nails when long and supposed to resemble a bird's claws 2 Heel of sword blade 3 (archit.) Gage moulding 4 (cards) Part of pack left after dealing 5 Certificate attached to a bond exchangeable for a further sheet of coupons

taloned, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Prec & -ed Having, furnished with, talon(s)

taluk, talook, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Hind. taluk, fr. Arab. 1 Government district in southern and western India, paying fixed revenue in lieu of taxes 2 Proprietary landed estate on special tenure, esp. in Oudh

talukdar, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Hind. Administrator of, owner of, a taluk

talus, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Lat. talus, 'ankle, ankle bone, heel', etymol. doubtful

1 a Ankle bone, bone of tarsus which articulates with leg bones, b ankle 2 Slope of wall or fortification 3 (geol.) Sloping mass of fallen fragments at foot of cliff

tamability, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tamability Next word & -ity State of being tamable

tamable, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tamable & -able Capable of being tamed

tamableness, n. Prec & -ness Tamability

tamale, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Span. fr. Mexican Dish made of crushed Indian corn, meat, red peppers &c

tamandua, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Brazilian. Small, arboreal ant-eater with prehensile tail

tamanour, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Fr. fr. prec Great ant-eater of S. America, with long hair and snout

tamara, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] East Indian Camboja tree of East Indies and Pacific islands, yielding tamarahao

tamarack, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Am. Indian 1 N. American black larch 2 Kind of N. American pine

tamarin, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] S. Am. Indian S. American marmoset

tamarind, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Span. tamarindo, fr. Arab. tamar, 'date', & Hind. 'India' 1 Tropical tree with pinnate leaves and yellow flowers 2 Pod of this tree containing a brownish pulp used in cookery, medicine, for making cooling drinks &c

tamarisk, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Lat. tamarisc (us) tamarisc, 'tamarisk' Genus of shrubs, esp. European variety with minute leaves and pink and white flowers arranged in spikes

tamasha, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Arab. (Anglo-Indian) Elaborate function, entertainment

tambour (I), n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Fr. fr. Arab. 1 Dr., drum, lute 1 Drum,

esp. bass drum. 2 One of various objects resembling drum in shape, specif. a wooden frame for stretching material for embroidery, b (archit.) cylindrical stone forming part of column, drum, c kind of fish 3 (archit.) Vestibule in church porch designed to prevent draughts 4 Palisade defending gate &c 5 Material embroidered in tambour

tambour (II), vb. trans. fr. prec To embroider in a tambour

tambourin, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Fr. dimin. of prec 1 Kind of Provencal drum 2 A dance accompanied by tambourin, b music for this dance

tambourine, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Fr. prob fr. prec 1 Light instrument played by shaking and rapping, consisting of a round shallow frame with skin stretched over on inside, and having jingling metal disks attached 2 A Provencal dance, b music for this dance 3 S. African wild pigeon, white, with black tipped wings and tail

tambour-work, n. Embroidery done in frame

tame (I), adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] O.E. tam, M.E. tame, op. Du. tam, Germ. zahm, 'tame', cogn. w. Lat. domare, Gk. damainein, 'to tame, subdue', op. Lat. domus, 'house', see domo & words there referred to 1 (of animal, bird) Brought under human authority, made friendly and tractable, reverse of fierce, wild 2 a Subdued, spiritless, passive, b dull flat, uninspiring a tame affair, retort, surrender &c

tame (II), vb. trans. New formation fr. prec, op. O.E. tenian, 'to tame', this stem has been lost 1 To make tame, reduce to domesticated state, bring under human influence, make docile and tractable to tame a wild animal, bird &c 2 To bring into subjection, gain authority over, enslave, subdue to tame one's spirit, tongue, ardour &c

tameless, adj. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tameless (II) & -less (poet) Incapable of being tamed

tamely, adv. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tamely (I) & -ly In a tame manner, without offering resistance to submit tamely to discipline &c

tameness, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] See prec & -ness State or quality of being tame

tamer, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tame (II) & -er One who tames a tamer of wild animals, (often in compounds) lion tamer &c

Tamili, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Native 1 One of the Dravidian dialects of Ceylon and S. India 2 Inhabitant of S. India or Ceylon

Tamilian, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Prec & -ian Of, pertaining to, the Tamils or their language

tamus, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Fr. tamus, oieva, etymol. doubtful Bag, cloth, for straining liquids, fruit pulp &c

Tammany, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] fr. Tammany Hall, in New York, headquarters of Tammany Society, name is supposed to be that of an Indian chief Also Tammany Society, organized Democratic party in New York City

Tammanyism, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Prec & -ism Tammany policy and principles

tam-o'-shanter, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] tam o' shanter fr. hero of Burns's poem of this name Round woollen cap fitting closely round the head and having a flat baggy top

tamp, vb. trans. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Part fr. tampon. To pound stamp ram down, specif. to ram down clay &c on top of charge so as to plug the hole in blasting

tampian, n. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Native Poisonous S. African tick, biting flesh between fingers and toes

tamper, vb. intrans. [1 tálwí, 2 tálk] Variant of tamper Usually tamper with, to interfere, meddle, with specif. a to make changes in (o document) with fraudulent intent, b to attempt to corrupt, to suborn (a witness)

tamping, *n* [1 tãmping, 2 tãmping] **tamp** & -ing Material used to ram down a charge of explosive, to fill blast hole &c

tampion, *n* [1 tãmpion, 2 tãmpion] Variant of **tampon** Disk or plug, a one for stopping the mouth of a gun, b a stopper for the end of an organ-pipe &c

tampon, *n* & *vb* trans [1 tãmpun, 2 tãmpun], fr *O Fr*, variant of *tapon*, 'bung, plug', fr *Du* *tap*, & -oon 1 *n* Plug of lint &c to stop haemorrhage 2 *vb* To plug with a tampon

tamponade, *n* [1 tãmpoad, 2 tãmpoad] **Preo** & -ade Use of a tampon to arrest haemorrhage

tamponage, *n* [1 tãmpou, 2 tãmpou] **tampon** & -age Use of, method of applying, tampons

tamponment, *n* [1 tãmpoument, 2 tãmpoument] **tampon** & -ment **Tamponade**

tamtam See **tom-tom**

tan (I), *n* [1 tan, 2 tan], fr *Fr*, either fr *Germ* *tanne*, 'fir tree', or fr *Celt*, op *Bret* *tann*, 'oak' 1 Bark of oak &c bruised to extract tannic acid for use in tanning 2 Bark from which tannic acid has been extracted, also called *spent tan* 3 The colour of tan, i.e. yellowish brown

tan (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *preo* A trans 1 To make (hides) into leather by steeping in a solution of tannic acid 2 To make brown complexion tanned by the sun 3 To toughen with tannic acid to *tan fish nets* &c 4 (slang) To beat, flog B intrans (of complexion &c) To become brown through exposure to sun

tan (III), *adj*, fr *tan* (I) Having the colour of tan, yellowish brown

tan (IV) Abbr. of **tangent** (II), 2

tana, **tanna**, *n* [1 tãhna, 2 tãhna], fr *Hind* *thana* (in India) a Military post, b police station

tanager, *n* [1 tãnajer, 2 tãnajer] fr *Brazilian* *tanagra* Group of American birds of finch family, usually brilliantly coloured

Tanagra, *adj* [1 tãnagra, 2 tãnagra], fr *Tanagra* in *Boeotia*, Greece, where many statues of this type have been found Made at, coming from, *Tanagra*, esp. applied to a type of small coloured terra-cotta figurines or statues, usually of maidens &c, found in ancient graves and temples at *Tanagra* and elsewhere in Greece and Italy.

tanagrine, *adj* [1 tãnagrín, 2 tãnagrín] **Preo** & -ine *OF*, pertaining to, the tanagers

tanagroid, *adj* [1 tãnagroid, 2 tãnagroid] **tanager** & -oid *OF*, pertaining to, resembling, a tanager

tan-ball, *n* Compressed lump of spent tan used as fuel

tandem, *adv* & *n* [1 tãndem, 2 tãndem] Orig as pun, fr *Lat* *tandem*, 'at length', earlier *tandem*, fr *tan*, 'so', fr pronominal stem **to-* &c, see under *the*, & pronominal stem **d-*, see *da-* 1 *adv* (of two horses) Harnessed one behind another to drive tandem, with horses so harnessed 2 *n* a Pair of horses harnessed tandem, b carriage drawn by horses placed tandem, c bicycle with seats for two persons, one behind another 3 (attrib. of bicycle) Having seats for two persons, one behind another

tãndstickor, *n* [1 tãndstikar, 2 tãndstikar], fr *Swed* *tãndstickor*, 'matches', fr *tãnda*, 'to kindle', op *tãnder*, & *sticka*, 'slip of wood', op *stick* (II) Wooden match

tang (I), *n* [1 tang, 2 tang] **ME** *tange*, fr *ON* *tange*, 'dagger', op *OE* *tange*, 'pair of tongs', see *tongs* 1 Spike, pointed shank, projecting from upper end of blade of tool, knife, dagger &c, to fit into handle 2 Strong, penetrating, pungent taste or smell, (also in non material sense)

tang (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* To furnish with a tang or spike

tang (III), *n*, fr *Dan* *tang*, 'seaweed', op *ON*, *pang*, 'seaweed' Kind of seaweed

tang (IV), *vb* intrans & trans Imitative 1 intrans To make a harsh, ringing sound,

elang 2 trans a To clash (metal) together; b to *tang* *bees*, cause them to settle when swarming by clanging metal, beating cans &c

tang (V), *n*, fr *preo* Harsh, ringing sound

tangency, *n* [1 tãnjensi, 2 tãndžensi] **tangent** (I) & -cy State of being tangent

tangent (I), *adj* [1 tãnjent, 2 tãndžent], fr *Lat* *tangent* (*sm*), *Preo* Part of *tangere*, 'to touch', op *Lat* *integer*, 'whole, untouched', *tagaz*, 'thievish', cogn w *Gk* *telagén*, 'grasping', cogn w *Goth* *thka*, 'to touch', see also *tact*. Meeting at a point without intersecting a line tangent to a curve, sphere &c

tangent (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Straight line touching a curve at one point only Phr to go off, fly off, at a tangent, to pass suddenly to an entirely different line of thought 2 (trig.) Tangent line subtending angle, expressed as ratio to radius of circle,

tangent-balance, *n* Balance in which the weight is indicated by a pointer on a graduated arc

tangential, *adj* [1 tãnjenshal, 2 tãndženshal] **tangent** (II) & -ial *OF*, pertaining to, forming, a tangent

tangentially, *adv* **Preo** & -ly In a tangential manner, as, in the direction of, a tangent

Tangerine (I), *adj* [1 tãnjérén, 2 tãndžérén], fr *Fr*, fr *Tanger*, 'Tangiers', & -ine *OF*, pertaining to, coming from, *Tangiers*

Tangerine (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Native inhabitant of *Tangiers* 2 (without cap) A Tangerine orange, small thin skinned, flattish orange from *Tangiers*, op *mandarine*

tangrain, *n* [1 tãnggín, 2 tãnggín], fr *Fr*, fr native *tangena* Evergreen tree of Madagascar, bearing poisonous fruit

tangibility, *n* [1 tãnjibiliti, 2 tãndžibiliti] **tangible** & -ity State or quality of being tangible

tangible, *adj* [1 tãnjibl, 2 tãndžibl], fr *L* *Lat* *tangibilis*, 'that may be touched', fr *tang* (*ere*), 'to touch', see **tangent** (I), & -ible 1 A Capable of being touched, perceptible by sense of touch, having material substance, specif b (law, of property &c) material, corporeal 2 (fig) Clearly defined in the mind, definite, practical, not vague, illusory, or visionary a tangible reason, ground of complaint

tangibleness, *n* **Preo** & -ness Tangibility

tangibly, *adv* See **preo** & -ly In a tangible manner

tangle (I), *n* [1 tãnggl, 2 tãnggl] **Perh** fr *Dan* *tang*, 'seaweed', see **tang** (III), & -le, but op *ME* *tagle*, *Swed* dial *taggla*, 'to entangle' 1 Confused knot or mass of interwoven threads, intricate, disorderly, irregular interweaving of flexible materials a tangle of wool, brambles &c, to get one's hair in a tangle 2 (in non material sense) State of confusion, disorder, perplexity his affairs, thoughts, were in a tangle 3 Device, consisting of iron frame with lines, books &c attached, for drawing up seaweeds &c from sea-bottom 4 Kind of seaweed

tangle (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *preo* A trans 1 To form into an intricate, confused mass, to intertwine confusedly tangled threads 2 (fig) To complicate, confuse, make perplexing 3 To ensnare, catch, entangle B intrans To become tangled, be inextricably twisted together

tanglesome, *adj* [1 tãngglóm, 2 tãngglóm] **tangle** (I) & -some Intricately interwoven

tangly, *adj* [1 tãnggl, 2 tãnggl] **tangle** (I) & -y Tangled, full of tangles

tango, *n* [1 tãnggò, 2 tãnggou] **Span.** American a S American dance of Spanish origin, b dance for two persons, derived from this, and introduced into Europe at the beginning of the 20th cent

tangram, *n* [1 tãngram, 2 tãngram] Etymol unknown Chinese puzzle consisting of a square cut into seven specific shapes to be put together to form different figures

tangy, *adj* [1 tãngi, 2 tãngi] **tang** (I) & -y

Having a tang, producing a sharp, distinct flavour or odour

tanist, *n* [1 tãnist, 2 tãnist], fr *Ir* *tanist*, 'prince's heir', fr *tan*, 'territory' Heir elect to Celtic chief

tanistry, *n* [1 tãnistri, 2 tãnistri] **Preo** & -ry System under the Brehon laws of ancient Ireland whereby the chieftaincy of a clan, although hereditary in a particular family, was fixed by the election of an individual from the members of the family

tank, *n* [1 tangk, 2 tãngk], fr *Port* *tangue* for *estanque*, 'pond', op *Fr* *étang*, fr earlier *estang*, fr *Lat* *stagnus*, 'pool, pond', see **stagnant** 1 a Vessel, receptacle, cistern, for holding or storing water, oil, or gas, b specif, part of tender holding water supply for locomotive engine, c artificial reservoir for water in India &c 2 (mil) Heavy, armoured car carrying guns and moving on caterpillar wheels

tankage, *n* [1 tãngkij, 2 tãngkij] **tank** & -age 1 Storage of water, oil, gas &c in tanks 2 Price charged for this 3 Cubic capacity of tank 4 Substance, used as fertilizer, obtained by rendering down refuse fat &c

tankard, *n* [1 tãngkard, 2 tãngkard] **Op** *De* *tankard*, *O Fr* *tancuard*, origin uncertain, perh connected w *tank* 1 Large drinking-vessel of metal, porcelain, or wood, sometimes with cover attached 2 Amount contained in tankard

tank engine, *n* Locomotive engine carrying its own supplies of water and coal instead of drawing a tender

tanker, *n* [1 tãngkar, 2 tãngkar] **tank** & -er Vessel used for carrying and distributing oil as fuel to ships driven by oil, thus serving as a reservoir

tan-liquor, *n* Infusion of bark used for steeping hides in tanning

tannable, *adj* [1 tãnabl, 2 tãnobl] **tan** (II) & -able Capable of being tanned

tan(n)adar, *n* [1 tãnadar, 2 tãnsad] **Hind**. Officer in charge of a tana

tannage, *n* [1 tãnj, 2 tãndž] **tan** (II) & -age Action, process, of tanning

tannate, *n* [1 tãnat, 2 tãnest] **tan** (I) & -ate (chem) A salt of tannic acid

tanner (I), *n* [1 tãner, 2 tãne] **tan** (II) & -er Person engaged in the business of tanning

tanner (II), *n* Etymol unknown (slang) A swindler

tannery, *n* [1 tãneri, 2 tãneri] **tan** (II) & -ory Establishment for tanning

tannic, *adj* [1 tãnik, 2 tãnik] **tan** (I) & -ic *OF*, pertaining to, obtained from, *tan*, esp *tannic acid*, astringent substance obtained from oak-bark, gall-nuts &c, and used in preparation of leather, in medicine, and in making ink

tanniferous, *adj* [1 taniferus, 2 taniferus] **tan** (I) & -iferous Yielding tannic acid

tannin, *n* [1 tãnn, 2 tãnn] **tan** (I) & -in Tannic acid

tanning, *n* [1 tãning, 2 tãnj] **tan** (II) & -ing Art or process of preparing leather from hides

tan-ooze, *n* **Tan** liquor

tan-pickle, *n* **Tan** liquor

tanreo, **tanrek**, *n* [1 tãnek, 2 tãnek], fr *Fr*, fr *Malagasy* *tandraka* Small insectivorous mammal of Madagascar, with a tailless body covered with spines

tanzy, *n* [1 tãnz, 2 tãnz], fr *O Fr* *tanzy*, fr *L* *Lat*, fr *Gk* *athanaza*, 'immortality', fr *neg* pref *a-* & *thana* (*tos*), 'death', see **thanato-** Bitter, aromatic, perennial herb, *Tanacetum*, with fine, deeply indented leaves and large heads of small, closely set yellow flowers

tantalization, *n* [1 tãntalizashun, 2 tãntalizashun] Next word & -ation Act of tantalizing, state of being tantalized

tantalize, *vb* trans [1 tãntaliz, 2 tãntaliz] See **tantalus** & -ize To torment by constant, alternate renewal of hope and disap-

pointment, to tease, harass, by repeated disappointments in attainment of some object
 tantalizing, adj [1 tãntãliz, 2 tãntãliz-
 sz], fr Pres Part of *proo* Having the
 power to tantalize, inspiring hope which is
 repeatedly renewed and disappointed.

tantalizingly, adv *Proo* & -ly In a tan-
 talizing manner

tantalum, n [1 tãntãlum, 2 tãntãlum], fr
 tantalus Rare, silvery, hard, ductile metal-
 lic element used in making filaments for
 electric lamps

tantalus, n [1 tãntãlus, 2 tãntãlus] Lat
 Tantalus, fr Gk *Tantalos*, son of Zeus, con-
 demned to stand up to his chin in water with
 fruit suspended above his head, both food
 and drink receding when he tried to reach
 them, formed by reduplication fr stem *tal-,
 fr *q, *tel, 'to endure', seen in Gk *tolmã*,
 'suffering', *talanta*, 'scales of a balance', see
 talent 1 Stand containing spirit decanters,
 open at the sides, with a bar which prevents
 removal of the bottles unless it is unlocked
 2 Wood ibis

tantamount, adj [1 tãntãmount, 2 tãntã-
 mount], fr A -fr *tantãmuner*, 'to amount to
 so much', fr O Fr *tant*, fr Lat *tant* (us),
 'so much', fr pronominal stem *to, seen in
 Lat *tam*, 'so', see tandem & amount Of
 equal value or effect, equivalent *an invita-
 tion which is tantamount to a command*

tantara, n [1 tãntãtra, 2 tãntãtra] Imma-
 tive, op tarantara Blast or series of notes
 on trumpet, horn &c

tantivy, n, vb intrans, adj, adv [1 tantivi,
 2 tantivi] Prob imitative of hunting horn.
 (all archaic or obs) 1 n a Hunting cry.
 b swift gallop or rush 2 vb To gallop at
 full speed 3 adj Swift, rushing & adv
 Swiftly, headlong

tantra, n [1 tãntãra, 2 tãntãra] Sort
 tantra(m), 'thread, rule', op *tantra*, 're-
 laxation', cogn w Lat *tendens*, 'to strain,
 stretch', see tend (II) See further tone,
 thun, & words there referred to One of the
 later Sanskrit religious text books, chiefly on
 magic

tantrism, n [1 tãntãrism, 2 tãntãrism] *Proo*
 & -ism Doctrines enunciated in the *tantras*
 tantrist, n [1 tãntãrist, 2 tãntãrist] tantra
 & -ist Student, adherent, of tantrism

tantrum, n [1 tãntãrum, 2 tãntãrum] Ety-
 mol unknown (colloq) Fit outburst,
 of violent temper exhibition of petulance *to fly,
 go, into a tantrum*

tan-yard, n Establishment for converts on of
 hides into leather

taoism, n [1 tãu ðizm, 2 tãuðizm, 2 tãuðizm,
 2 tãuðizm], fr Chinese tao, way, & -ism
 Chinese religious system founded upon the
 teaching of Lao tze (c 600 B.C.)

tap (I), n [1 tãp, 2 tãp] OE *tæppe*,
 ME *tappe* op ON *tappi* 1 Device with
 turning valve or screw for controlling flow of
 liquid from pipe, cask &c cock Phr on
 tap (of liquor) kept in a cask fitted with tap
 and ready to be drawn off 2 Liquor ob-
 tained from particular cask, special brew of
 liquor 3 Tap room 4 Instrument for
 cutting internal screw threads in a nut &c

tap (II) vb trans OE *tæppan* ME *tappen*,
 fr OE *tæppa*, tap see *proo* 1 A To
 supply with a tap to fit a tap into (a cask
 &c) and draw liquor from it b to pierce and
 draw liquid from a swelling in the body *to
 tap a person for dropsy*, c (slang) to extract,
 borrow money from *he tried to tap me for a
 five yesterday* 2 (by extension, in various
 senses) To obtain access to or make available
 to tap new sources of information to tap a
 telephone wire, to fix receiver to and listen to
 messages passing over it

tap (III), vb trans & intrans ME *tappen*,
 fr O Fr *taper* prob of Gmc origin A trans
 1 A to strike lightly with slight, rapid
 blow *to tap the floor with one's toe to tap a
 person on the shoulder* b to make use of (an
 object) in tapping *to tap one's crutch on the
 floor* 2 To fix a piece of leather on te, in

repairing *to tap the heel of a shoe* B intrans
 To knock lightly with a quick blow or series of
 blows, to rap *to tap on the door*

tap (IV), n, fr *proo* 1 A Light, quick blow,
 b sound made by such a blow 2 (pl *taps*,
 mil) Signal for extinguishing of lights in
 soldiers' quarters 3 Small piece of leather
 used to repair sole or heel of boot &c

tapa, n [1 tãpã, 2 tãpã] Polynesian.
 Paper like fabric made by Pacific Islanders
 from the bark of a kind of mulberry and used
 for mats, hangings &c

tapo (I), n [1 tãp, 2 tãp] OE *tæppe*,
 ME *tappe*, *tape*, 'tape, fillet', op OE
tæppet, 'cloth', fr Lat *tappã*, 'cloth, carpet,
 hangings', fr Gk *tãpã*, 'hangings, carpet',
 prob fr Pers or Armenian, op Med. Pers
tãpã, 'to spin', ultimately fr base *ten,
 'to stretch', op tend (II) & thin. 1 Linen
 or cotton thread woven into a strong narrow
 strip, used for tying things into bundles, bind-
 ing edges of material, fastening garments &c
 red *taps*, that formerly used for tying up legal
 documents, hence, (fig) pedantic formality
 and insistence on routine in legal and other
 business 2 Length of tape &c stretched
 between winning posts on race track Phr
to breast the tape, reach winning post in foot
 race 3 Narrow strip of paper on which
 message is printed in self recording telegraph
 instrument

tapo (II), vb trans, fr *proo* a To join,
 fasten, bind, supply, with tape, b spool
 (hookbinding) to fasten together with bands
 of tape *to tape the sections of a book*

tape-line, n Tape measure
 tape-machine, n (colloq) Self recording tele-
 graph instrument

tape-measure, n Length of tape or strip of
 flexible metal, marked in inches, feet, yards
 &c, and used for measuring

taper (I), n [1 tãpãr, 2 tãpãr] OE *tapur*,
 prob Celt, op Ir *tapur* a Wick thinly
 coated with wax or tallow, used for lighting
 lamps &c, b a thin candle

taper (II), adj, fr *proo* (chiefly poet)
 Tapering

taper (III), vb intrans & trans, fr taper (I)
 1 intrans To narrow, contract, diminish,
 gradually to a point in one direction, also
taper off 2 trans To cause to taper, give
 tapering shape to, also *taper off*

tapering, adj [1 tãpãring, 2 tãpãring] *Proo*
 & -ing Growing gradually thinner, narrower,
 more contracted, towards one end, in one direc-
 tion, narrowing to a point

taperingly, adv *Proo* & -ly In a tapering
 manner

taperiness n [1 tãpãrness, 2 tãpãrness] taper
 (II) & -ness (rare) State of being tapering
 taperwise adv [1 tãpãrwiz, 2 tãpãrwiz]
 taper (I) & -wise In a tapering manner,
 as as to taper

tapestried adj [1 tãpãstried, 2 tãpãstried]
 Next word & -od. Adorned, hung, covered,
 with tapestry

tapestry n [1 tãpãstri, 2 tãpãstri] ME
tapicerie, fr O Fr *tapisserie*, fr *tapis* (er),
 'to hang with tapestry', fr *tapis*, 'tapestry',
 carpet see *tapis* & tape (I) a Fabric of
 linen or some such material upon which designs
 are wrought in wool by hand b fabric with
 designs woven upon it imitation of tapestry

tapeworm n [1 tãpãwurm, 2 tãpãwurm] Kind
 of ribbon shaped worm genus *Taenia*, infest-
 ing alimentary canal of vertebrates

tapioca n [1 tãpioka, 2 tãpioka], fr Port,
 fr Brazil *tapioca* cassava juice Starchy
 substance, in the form of rough white grains
 obtained by drying manioc, boiled and used
 as food

tapiir, n [1 tãpãr, tãpãr, 2 tãpãr, tãpãr], fr
 Brazil *tapiir* Herbivorous pig like mammal
 with short flexible proboscis, found in S and
 C America and E. Indies

tapiroid, adj [1 tãpãroid, 2 tãpãroid] *Proo*
 & -oid. Like related to, the *tapiir*
 tapis, n [1 tãpã, 2 tãpã], fr Fr *tapis*,
 'carpet, tapestry', fr Lat *tappã*, 'carpet'

&c, see tape (I) Only in Phr *on the tapis*,
 under consideration and discussion

tapotement, n [1 tãpõtment, 2 tãpõtment],
 fr Fr, fr *tãpãler*, 'to tap', freq fr *tãpãr*, 'to
 tap', see tap (III), & -ment (mod.) Light
 manual parousion as form of massage

tappet, n [1 tãpõt, 2 tãpõt] *Proo* tap (III)
 & -ot (mechan) Projecting arm &c trans-
 mitting intermittent motion from moving
 part of machine to another part

tappet-loom, n Loom in which hammers are
 worked by tappets

tap-room, n tap (I) & room Place in public-
 house &c where liquor is sold and drunk
 tap-root, n Principal descending root of a
 plant

tapster, n [1 tãpãster, 2 tãpãster] OE
tæppestre, tap (I) & -ster Man employed
 in tap room to serve beer from cask &c

tapu Variant of taboo

tar (I), n [1 tãr, 2 tãr] OE *te(o)ru*, ME
terre, op ON *tjara*, Dan *tjara*, 'tar',
 perh. ultimately cogn w tree Thuck, black,
 strong smelling, viscous liquid obtained by
 distillation from wood and bituminous
 minerals such as coal &c, used as preservative
 and antiseptic, and in manufacture of aniline
 dyes Phr *a touch of the tar brush*, a dash of
 negro blood in one's veins

tar (II), vb trans, fr *proo* To coat, smear,
 treat, with tar Phrs *tared with the same
 brush*, having the same defects of character as
 someone else, *to tar and feather*, smear (person)
 with tar, and then roll in feathers, as an un-
 official punishment

tar (III), n Abbr fr tarpaulin (colloq)
 A sailor, chiefly in Phrs *a jolly tar*, an old tar,
 also *Jack tar*

tara, n [1 tãhra, 2 tãhra] Native See
 tara-fern

taradiddle See ta(r)radiddle

tara-fern, n [1 tãhra fern, 2 tãhra fern]
 Native Kind of New Zealand bracken with
 edible rhizome

tarantara, n [1 tãrantãhra, 2 tãrantãhra]
 Lat imitative in origin, op tantara
 Blast on horn or trumpet

tarantass, n [1 tãrantãss, 2 tãrantãss], fr
 Russ *tarantãss* Large four wheeled vehicle
 hung on bars instead of springs

tarantella, tarantelle n [1 tãrantãl(a),
 2 tãrantãl(ã)], fr Ital *tarantella*, fr Taranto
 in S Italy 1 Lively Italian dance for two
 persons, formerly considered a cure for
 tarantism 2 Music for this dance, usually
 in 6/8 time

tarantism, n [1 tarantism, 2 tãrantizm]
 fr Taranto, town in S Italy, & -ism Nervous
 disease ending in dancing mania formerly
 supposed to be caused by the bite of the
 tarantula, common in Italy in 16th to 17th
 centuries

tarantula n [1 tãrantãla, 2 tãrantãla], fr
 Ital *tarantola*, fr Taranto See *proo* Large,
 black hairy, venomous spider found in
 Southern Europe, also a similar spider found
 in America.

tarantular, adj [1 tãrantãlar, 2 tãrantãlar]
Proo & -ar Of, resembling, produced by,
 the tarantula

taratantara, n [1 tãrantãntãhra, 2 tãrantãntã-
 hra] Lat imitative Trumpet or bogle call

taraxacum, n [1 tãrãksakum, 2 tãrãksa-
 kum] Prob fr Pers a Genus of plants,
 including dandelion, with toothed leaves, and
 yellow composite flowers supported on hollow
 scape b laxative drug obtained from this

tar-board, n Strong millboard made from
 tarred rope &c

tarboosh, n [1 tãrbũsh, 2 tãrbũsh] Arab
 turban Brimless, tasseled, felt cap worn
 by Turks and Egyptians, fez

tardamente, adv [1 tãrdamente, 2 tãrda-
 mente] Ital, fr Lat *tard* (us), 'slow'
 See *tardo* (mus) Slowly

Tardenoisean, adj [1 tãrdẽnoizean, 2 tãrda-
 nõizean] (archaeol) Pertaining to the late
 palaeolithic culture represented by the finds
 at Tardenou, Aune, France.

tardigrade, adj & n [1 *tárdigrád*; 2 *tádtágrád*], fr Lat *tardigradus* (us), 'slow-paced', fr *tard* (us), 'slow', see *tardio*, & *grad* (v), 'to walk', see *gradus* (zool) 1 adj Moving slowly, sluggish 2 n Tardigrade animal, including the sloths

tardily, adv [1 *tárdil*, 2 *tádtíl*] tardy & -ly In a tardy manner, so as to be behind-hand, dilatorily

tardiness, n [1 *tárdinos*, 2 *tádtínis*] tardy & -ness Quality of being tardy, lateness, dilatoriness

tardo, adj & adv [1 *tárdó*, 2 *tádtóu*] Ital, fr Lat *tardus* (us), 'slow', late, dull, prob cogn w Lat *terere*, 'to rub', see *toredo* & *trite* (mus) 1 adj Slow 2 adv Slowly, slookingly

tardy, adj [1 *tárdi*, 2 *tádti*] fr O Fr *tardif*, fr Lat *tardus* (us), 'slow', dull, late', see *proo*, & -ive 1 a Slow in action, sluggish, b reluctant to act, dilatory 2 Coming, arriving, performed, late, late in the day, behind the time, belated a *tardy repentance*, to make a tardy appearance

taro (I), n [1 *tás*, 2 *táo*] ME *'ars*, etymol unknown 1 Kind of veto, esp common veto 2 (In Matt xlii 23 &c) Unidentified weed, possibly the dandelion

tare (II), n, fr Fr, fr Span *tara*, fr Arab *tarah*, 'what is rejected' 1 Allowance made for weight of box, crate, sacks &c, in which goods are packed, in reckoning customs duties &c, *tars and tret*, rules for calculating tare 2 Weight of a vessel, after deducting that of the load, fuel &c 3 (ohom) Weight of vessel in which substance is weighed

taro (III), vb trans, fr *proo* To reckon or determine weight for tare

targe, n [1 *tari*, 2 *tádti*] fr O Fr *targe*, *tarque*, fr ON *targa*, 'shield', op OE *targe*, 'shield', Germ *zarge*, 'frame, rim', O Slav (pe) *draga*, 'border', cogn w Gk *drassomai*, 'I take in the hand', orig 'I enclose', *dragma*, 'cheek', *drakhmá*, 'drachma', orig 'handful', see *drachma* Small round shield, buckler, target

target, n [1 *tárgat*, 2 *tádtat*] fr O Fr *targete*, dimin of *targus*, ooo *proo* 1 Shield, buckler, targe 2 a Object to be aimed at in shooting practice, esp a flat circular board, or sheet of iron, painted with circles, the central and smallest one of which is known as the bull's eye, b any object at which one aims in shooting 3 (fig) Person who, theory, action &c which, is the object of attack to be a *target for criticism* 4 Small, usually circular, railway signal placed near switches &c 5 Neck and breast of lamb, cut in one piece as a joint for cooking

target-card, n Can' marked like shooting target for recording score

targeted, adj [1 *tárgatéd*, 2 *tádtitéd*] target & -ed Armed with a buckler

targeteer, o [1 *tárgatér*, 2 *tádtitér*] target & -eer Soldier armed with a shield

target-ship, o Ship used as target for naval gunnery practice

Targum, n [1 *tárgum*, 2 *tádtum*] Chaldean *torum*, 'interpretation', op dragoman Any of several ancient Aramaic translations or paraphrases of Hebrew Old Testament

Targumic, adj [1 *tárgumik*, 2 *tádtumik*] *proo* & -ic Of, pertaining to, the Targums

Targumist, n [1 *tárgumíst*, 2 *tádtumíst*] See *proo* & -ist 1 Composer, writer, of a Targum 2 Student of the Targums

Targumistio, adj [1 *tárgumístik*, 2 *tádtumístik*] *proo* & -ic Of, pertaining to, the Targums or Targumists

tariff (I), n [1 *tárit*, 2 *tárit*] fr O Fr *tariffe*, 'arithmetic', fr Span, fr Arab *tarif*, fr *irf*, 'knowledge' 1 a List of articles upon which duties are charged by governments when exported or imported, b the rate of duty charged according to tariff 2 List of prices and charges made for food, accommodation &c, together with the articles, rooms &c for which the charges are made, esp by a hotel, statement of terms, price list

tariff (II), vb trans, fr *proo* 1 To include in a tariff, make list of duties payable on to *tar ff goods* 2 To put a price on, to value

tarlatan, n [1 *tárlatan*, 2 *tádtatan*] fr Fr *kerlatane*, etymol doubtful Kind of open, transparent muslin

tar-macadam, n *tar* (I) & *macadam* (usually abbr *tar-mac*) Layer of broken stone mixed with tar &c as road surface.

tarn (I), n [1 *tarn*, 2 *tátn*] fr ON *þern*, 'small lake', op Swed. dial *þárn* Small lake high among mountains or on a moor

tarn (II) See *tern*

tarnish (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *tárnish*, 2 *tádtish*] fr Fr *terner* (v), 'to tarnish', fr M H G *ternen*, 'to darken', fr O H G *ternen*, 'dark', op OE *terne*, 'hidden, secret', ON *darna*, 'to deceive', O H G *terren*, 'to harm', ooo *darn* (I) A trans 1 To spoil, dull, the brightness or lustre of by exposure to air, damp &c 2 (fig) To diminish lustre of, to sully (reputation &c) to *tarnish one's name*, honour, fair fame &c B intrans To become tarnished, to be liable to become tarnished

tarnish (II), n, fr *proo* 1 (lit and fig) Loss of brightness, bluntness 2 Characteristic film of colour ferriol on face of mineral when exposed to the air

tarnishable, adj [1 *tárnishabl*, 2 *tádtishabl*] *proo* & -able Liable to tarnish

taro, n [1 *tátró*, 2 *tátrou*] Polynesian A Tropic plant of arum family, with edible root and leaves, b root of this plant boiled and used as food in Pacific Islands

taroc, n [1 *tárok*, 2 *tádrók*] fr Ital *tarocchi*, etymol unknown Tarot

tarot, o [1 *tátró*, 2 *tátrou*] fr Fr *tarots*, fr Ital *tarocchi*, see *proo* 1 Each card of a pack of 78 painted playing cards, used in Italy from 14th century onwards 2 Game played with such a pack

tarpan, n [1 *tárgan*, 2 *tárgan*] Tartar Small wild horse of Russian steppes

tarpaulin, n [1 *tárpáwlin*, 2 *tádtáwlin*] *tar* (I) & *pal'ing*, 'covering', fr obs *pal*, 'to cover', fr *pal* (I) 1 Waterproofed cloth or canvas, esp canvas coated with tar 2 Sheet of this material as protection against rain &c 3 Sailor's oilskin or tarpaulin hat, coat &c 4 (obs) Sailor, tar

Tarpeian, adj [1 *tárpéan*, 2 *tárpéan*] fr Lat *Tarpeia* (us) (mons), 'rock' of Tarpeia, who was said to have been buried at its foot, & -an *Tarpeian Rock*, cliff on Capitoline Hill of Rome from which state criminals were thrown

tarpon, n [1 *tárpén*, 2 *tárpén*] Prob Am Indian Large game fish, *Tarpon*, or *Megalops atlanticus*, belonging to the herring family, with broad, silvery scales, of West Indies and Southern USA

tar(r)adiddle, n [1 *táradídl*, 2 *tádtadídl*] A modern invention Prerogation, lie

tarrogon, n [1 *táragón*, 2 *táragón*] fr Span *tarogona*, fr Arab *tarhūn*, fr Gk *drakōn*, 'dragon, large serpent', see *dragon* n Perennial herb with aromatic leaves used in flavouring salads &c, and in making tarrogon oil and vinegar, b vinegar made from this

tarragon, n [1 *táragōos*, 2 *táragōōn*] Province of NE Spain Spanish wine resembling port

tarras See *trass*

tarrook, n [1 *tárok*, 2 *tádrók*] Supposed to be of Greenlandish origin One of several kinds of sea bird, a young kittiwake, b gull-mot, o tern

tarry (I), adj [1 *tátri*, 2 *tátri*] *tar* (I) & -y Resembling, covered with, of the nature of, tar

tarry (II), vb intrans & trans [1 *tán*, 2 *tátri*] ME *tarren*, 'to vex, irritate, to hinder, delay', fr OE *tergan*, 'to vex', confused in meaning with ME *lāgen*, 'to delay', fr O Fr *targer*, fr L Lat *tardeare*, fr Lat *tardāre*, 'to delay', see *tardo* (chiefly archaic) A intrans 1 To linger, be slow in coming, delay 'Why tarry the wheels of his chariot?' (Judg v 23) 2 To remain, stay, stop, in a place to *tarry at home* 3 (rare) To

walk, expect, be in expectation B trans (rare) To await, wait for *I will tarry his arrival*

tarsal, adj [1 *társal*, 2 *tádtál*] *tarsus* & -al Of, pertaining to, near, the tarsus

tarsi-, pref representing tarsus Tarsus, eg *tarsitis*, inflammation of tarsus of eyelid

tarsin, n [1 *táram*, 2 *tádtáw*] Ital See *tarsus* Mosaic of coloured wood

tarsier, n [1 *társier*, 2 *tádtáw*] fr Fr, fr *tarsus*, fr peculiar structure of foot. Small, arboreal lemur of the East Indies, with large eyes and long tail, and with one of the tarsal bones much elongated

tarsio-, pref representing tarsus in various anatomical terms

tarsus, n [1 *társus*, 2 *tádtáw*] Mod Lat, fr Gk *tarx* (ds), 'wicker-work', reed mat, any flat surface, op Gk *trassid*, 'crate for drying figs', O H G *darra*, 'drying oven', fr stem **tars*, 'to dry', seen in Gk *tarsoimas*, 'to dry', OE *pyret*, 'thirst', see *torrid* & *thirst* 1 That part of the skeleton which lies between the leg and the metatarsus, the ankle 2 (ornith) Shank of bird's leg 3 (zool) Final segment of leg of insect or crustacean 4 Sheet of connective tissue in eyelid

tart (I), adj [1 *tart*, 2 *tádt*] OE *teart*, 'acid', prob related to OE *teran*, see *tear* (I) 1 Acid, sour 2 (fig, of the temper, manner, mode of expression) Cautious, biting, sour, rebuffed a *tart reply*

tart (II), n, fr O Fr *tarle*, but Mod Fr *tourte*, prob variant of *torie*, fr Lat *tor* (um), P P type of *torques*, 'to twist', see *torque* a Fruit cooked in a dish with top covering of pastry *apple tart*, *damson tart* &c, b fruit or jam cooked in flatish dish, with pastry below it but not covering it, called an *open tart*

tartan (I), n [1 *tátrn*, 2 *tádtán*] Etymol unknown 1 Woolen fabric of various colours, with stripes of different widths and colours intersecting at right angles, esp used for making kilts and plaids worn in Highland dress 2 Tartan of distinctive pattern peculiar to specific Highland clan 3 (attrib) Mode of tartan a *tartan plaid* &c

tartan (II), n, fr Fr *tarlane*, prob fr Arab *taridāh*, 'small ship' Single masted Mediterranean vessel carrying lateen sail

tartar (I), n [1 *tártar*, 2 *tádtáw*] fr Fr *tartré*, fr L Lat *tartrium*, fr Arab *dur*, 'drugs' 1 Compound of potash and lime deposited in the form of a crust by fermented wine, cream of tartar, purified form of this used medicinally and in cooking 2 *Tartar emetic*, compound of tartaric acid and antimony, used as emetic, in dyeing &c 3 Incrustation forming on the teeth, composed chiefly of calcium phosphate

Tartar (II), Tatar, adj & n [1 *tártar*, 2 *tádtáw*] fr Pers *Tatar*, the common spelling *Tartar* is influenced by Tartarus 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Tartars or Tatars 2 n a Member of a branch of the Ural Altai family, including Turks, Cossacks &c, originally from Eastern Asia, b a savage, violent, intemperate person, c an awkward customer, Phr to *eat a Tartar*, to have to do with an intractable, unmanageable person

Tartarean, adj [1 *tártáran*, 2 *tádtáran*] fr Lat *Tartareus* (us), 'of the infernal regions', see Tartarus, & -an Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, Tartarus

Tartarian, adj [1 *tártárian*, 2 *tádtárian*] Tartar (II) & -ian Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, the Tartars

tartaric, adj [1 *tártárik*, 2 *tádtárik*] tartar (I) & -ic Of, pertaining to, derived from, containing, tartar

tartarization, n [1 *tártárizashun*, 2 *tádtárizashun*] Next word & -ation 1 Act of tartarizing, state of being tartarized 2 Fermentation of tartar

tartarize, vb trans [1 *tártáriz*, 2 *tádtáriz*] tartar (I) & -ize To treat with tartar

tartarous, adj [1 *tártárus*, 2 *tádtárus*] tartar (I) & -ous Of, pertaining to, containing, tartar

Tartarus, n. [1 *tártarus*, 2 *tátaras*] Lat. *Tartarus*, fr. Gk. *Tartaros* (Gk. mythol.) 1 Dark abyss below Hades to which the Titans were consigned as a punishment 2 Place of punishment for the wicked, hell.

tartlet, n. [1 *tártlet*, 2 *tátlet*] **tart** (II) & -let Small open tart

tartly, adv. [1 *tártli*, 2 *tátli*] **tart** (I) & -ly In a tart manner, rudely, abruptly, crabbedly

tartness, n. [1 *tártnes*, 2 *tátnes*] See **prec** & -ness 1 Sourness, acidity 2 Tart manner, abruptness, crabbedness, of speech or manner

tartaric, n. [1 *tártárit*, 2 *tátárit*] **tartar** (I) & -ate Salt of tartaric acid.

Tartuffe, n. [1 *tártuf*, 2 *tátuf*] Fr. [*tartuffe*], fr. name of character in Molière's comedy of same name One who conceals a base nature under the guise of meekness and sanctity, a hypocrite

Tartuffism, n. [1 *tártuffizm*, 2 *tátuffizm*] **prec** & -ism Character of a Tartuffe, hypocrisy

tar-water, n. Infusion of tar used as antiseptic

taseometer, n. [1 *táseometer*, 2 *tátseometer*] n. Gk. *tase*, stem of *tasis*, 'stretching, tension' See next word & o- & -meter Device for determining strains in buildings

tasimeter, n. [1 *tásimeter*, 2 *tátimeter*] fr. Gk. *tás* (s), 'stretching, tension', fr. stem of *temen*, 'to stretch', see **tend** (II), **tone**, & -meter Electrical apparatus for measuring changes in pressure caused by changes in moisture or temperature

tasimetric, adj. [1 *tásimétrik*, 2 *tátimétrik*] **prec** & -ic, see **metric** Of, pertaining to, tasimetry

tasimetry, n. [1 *tásimetri*, 2 *tátimetri*] **tasimeter** & -y Measurement of pressure

task (I), n. [1 *tásk*, 2 *tátsk*] fr. O Nthn. Fr. *tasque*, fr. *tasche*, fr. L. Lat. *tasca*, fr. Lat. *tasare*, 'to censure, to touch'; see **tax** (I) 1 Specific piece or amount of work of any kind imposed by authority, specif., a piece of work, or lesson, prescribed for pupils by teachers at school Phr. *to task a person to task*, find fault with him 2 Any piece of work, whether imposed or undertaken voluntarily, which has to be accomplished

task (II), vb. trans. fr. **prec** 1 To assign a piece of work to, set to a task. 2 (rare) To try, put a strain on, tax, mental or physical powers, to overtax *to task one's memory, powers of endurance* &c

taskmaster, n. [1 *táskmáster*, 2 *tátskmáster*] An exacting master, teacher, or other person having authority to prescribe the work of others, esp. a severe taskmaster

taskmistress, n. [1 *táskmistress*, 2 *tátskmistress*] Feminine of **prec**

taskwork, n. [1 *táskwérk*, 2 *tátskwérk*] Piecework

Tasmanian, adj. & n. [1 *tázmánian*, 2 *tátzmánian*] fr. Tasmania, named after the Dutch navigator Tasman, d. 1659 1 adj. Pertaining to Tasmania, specif. *Tasmanian devil*, a fierce, nocturnal, carnivorous marsupial *Dasyurus ursinus* 2 n. Inhabitant of Tasmania

tass, n. [1 *tás*, 2 *tát*] fr. O Fr. *lasse*, 'cup', perf. fr. Arab *lass* Small draught, dram, esp. of spirits

tassel (I), n. [1 *tás*, 2 *tát*] ME & O Fr. *tasel* prob. fr. Lat. *taxillus*, 'small die', dimin. of *talus* 'ankle, knuckle-bone, heel', see **talus** The dimin. is prob. formed on the anal. of *scalla*, fr. *ala*, see **alar**, **alloron** 1 Bunch of silk or other threads knotted or bound together at one end, used as ornament for dress, esp. banner &c 2 Any of various objects resembling a tassel, e.g. the arrangement of inflorescence in some plants, such as Indian corn. 3 Narrow ribbon fastened to top of book to serve as marker 4 Thin gold plate on back of bishop's gloves.

tassel (II), vb. trans. fr. **prec** 1 To provide, adorn, with tassel(s) 2 To cut off tassels from (Indian corn) to strengthen the plant

tastable, adj. [1 *tástabl*, 2 *tátstabl*] **taste** & -able Capable of being tasted.

taste (I), vb. trans & intrans [1 *tást*, 2 *tátst*] ME *tasten*, fr. O Fr. *taster*, 'to handle, feel, taste', prob. fr. Low Lat. **tastare*, fr. Lat. *tascare*, 'to appraise, value, to handle, touch', see **tax** (I) A. trans. 1 a To test, judge, appraise, flavour of by taking some into the mouth *taste this coffee to see if you like it*, b specif. to act as professional taster of 2 To perceive, distinguish, detect, the specific flavour of with the organs of taste *I can taste pepper in this pudding* 3 To partake of eat or drink a small quantity of *he hadn't tasted food for many hours* 4 To experience, try *to taste the joys of freedom* B intrans 1 To experience the sensation of taste, be able to distinguish flavours *I am quite unable to taste on account of my cold* 2 (archaic) To eat or drink a small portion, partake *to taste of strange dishes* 3 (archaic) To experience, undergo *to taste of danger, of death* 4 To have particular flavour, convey specific sensation of taste to, have specific effect upon, the organs of taste *the milk tastes sour, this sauce tastes of nothing at all*

taste (II), n. ME *tást*, fr. O Fr. *tast*, fr. *taster*, 'to taste', see **prec** 1 One of the five senses, the faculty of experiencing, perceiving, and discriminating different flavours on the tongue and palate *a fine taste in wines* 2 The organostic sensation, other than that of texture, or of differences of temperature, produced upon the tongue by something coming into contact with it, flavour, gust, sapidity *an unpleasant taste* Phr. (fig.) *to leave a bad taste in the mouth*, to produce a bad impression, a feeling of disgust and repulsion. 3 Something which is tasted, specif. a small portion of food or drink *I'll have just a (small) taste of ham*, hence, b a slight suggestion a touch, a tinge, a trace, a faint smack *just a taste of sadness in his remarks* 4 Intellectual aesthetic, moral, discrimination, discernment, sensibility, trained judgement, critical appreciation *a man of taste, a house furnished in the best taste; a cultivated taste in poetry, painting* &c 5 Manner and expression as evincing sensibility and refinement, tact, delicacy of feeling, sense of what is fitting *his speech was in excellent taste, his conduct was in the worst taste* 6 Tendency, bias towards, preference, predilection for fondness, having a taste for *low company, for dissipation, a taste for the theatre, for horse-racing* &c Phr. *not at all to my taste, not what I like, very much to my taste, just what I like* 7 An experience of anything, a sample, evidence *he gave me a taste of his skill, of his bad manners* &c

tasteful, adj. [1 *tástfool*, 2 *tátstful*] **taste** (II) & -ful Having, showing, good taste

tastefully, adv. **prec** & -ly In a tasteful manner

tastefulness, n. See **prec** & -ness Quality of being tasteful

tasteless, adj. [1 *tástles*, 2 *tátstles*] **taste** (II) & -less 1 Without distinctive flavour, insipid, flat. 2 (rare) Lacking having lost, the sense of taste. 3 Having bad taste, possessing, evincing, exhibiting, no discernment or discrimination, tasteless

tastelessly, adv. **prec** & -ly In a tasteless manner

tastelessness, n. See **prec** & -ness Quality of being tasteless

taster, n. [1 *tástter* 2 *tátstter*] **taste** (I) & -er 1 One who tastes specif. a (hist.) servant employed to taste his master's food and drink before it was served, b person employed professionally to test quality of articles of food and drink by tasting esp. *tea-taster* 2 (fig. colloq.) Publisher's reader

3 Vessel or other device used in tasting or sampling, specif. a small metal cup for

wine, b long handled scoop for extracting sample from cheese &c

tastily, adv. [1 *tástli*, 2 *tátstli*] Next word & -ly (vulg. or colloq.) In a tasty manner.

tasty, adj. [1 *tásti*, 2 *tátst*] **taste** (II) & -y 1 Having a distinctive usually agreeable, flavour, savoury, pungent. 2 (vulg.) Taste-ful, smart, attractive

tat (I), vb. intrans & trans [1 *tát*, 2 *tátst*] Prob. back formation fr. **tattooing** 1 intrans To do tattooing 2 trans To make

by tattooing

tat (II), n. Hind. Coarse Indian canvas.

tata, interj. [1 *tátih*, 2 *tátst*, *tátst*] (child's word) Good bye

Tatar See **Tartar** (II).

tatter, n. [1 *tátter*, 2 *tátst*] Cp. O N. *to urr*; L.G. *tater*, 'rag' Rag, shred, torn fragment (usually in pl.) *his coat was in tatters, hanging in tatters* Phr. *to tear* (an argument, statement &c) *to tatter*, demolish, disprove, refute it

tatterdemalion, n. [1 *tátterdemálion*, 2 *tátst-demálion*] Etymol. doubtful. A ragged, disreputable person.

tattered, adj. [1 *tátterd*, 2 *tátst*] **tatter** & -ed 1 Ragged, mangled in tatters. 2 Clothed in ragged garments

Tattersall's, n. [1 *táttersál*, 2 *tátstésál*] fr. name of founder, Richard Tattersall, d. 1795. 1 London market for sale of hunters, race-horses &c 2 This market regarded as the headquarters of racing and betting

tattery, adj. [1 *tátteri*, 2 *tátst*] **tatter** & -y Tattered, ragged.

tattooing, n. [1 *tátting*, 2 *tátsting*] Etymol. doubtful. Lacco-hile trimming of knotted and looped threads

tattle (I), vb. intrans & trans [1 *tátli*, 2 *tátstli*] Imitative, cp. L.G. *talein*, 'to gabble'. 1 intrans To chatter idly, to gossip 2 trans. To utter in idle chatter, gossip about.

tattle (II), n. fr. **prec** Idle or undecent talk, chatter, gossip, more often *little tattle*.

tattler, n. [1 *tátler*, 2 *tátst*] Earlier *taster*; *tattla* & -or 1 One who gossips or tattles. 2 Kind of sand piper

tattling, adj. [1 *tátling*, 2 *tátsting*] **tattle** & -ing Given to idle chatter gossiping

tattoo (I), n. [1 *tátto*, 2 *tátst*] fr. Du. *taptoe*, 'tattoo', orig. of public-house, 'the tap is closed', fr. *tap*, 'tap room', see **tap** (I), to 1 a Drum beat or hugh call summoning soldiers &c to quarters at nightfall. Phr. *to beat the devil's tattoo*, drum with fingers on table &c, b the hour at which tattoo is sounded 2 Loud and prolonged knocking. *a loud tattoo on the door* 3 Military display or pageant, performed, usually at night to musical accompaniment

tattoo (II), vb. intrans, fr. **prec** To sound a tattoo

tattoo (III), vb. trans [1 *tátto*, 2 *tátst*] fr. *Tashuan tátau* 1 To mark (the skin) indelibly with pigments introduced into punctures arranged in a desired pattern. 2 To produce (designs) on the skin by tattooing *to tattoo a butterfly on one's arm*

tattoo (IV), n. fr. **prec** Design on skin produced by tattooing

tatty, n. [1 *tát*, 2 *tátst*] fr. Hind. *fatih*, wicker frame Matting of osseous-grass hung in doorway, window &c and kept wet to cool the air

tau, n. [1 *taw*, 2 *tát*] Gk. *taú*, loan word fr. Semitic, cp. Heb. *tau* 1 Greek letter corresponding to T, *tau cross*, T shaped cross. 2 Fish with T-shaped markings, esp. toad fish.

taube, n. [1 *tonbe*, 2 *taube*] Germ. 'dove', cogn. w. dove German military monoplane

taught, vb. [1 *tawt*, 2 *tátst*] O E *taht(e)*, *ge-taht* ME *taught(e)*, *taught*, fr. P.P. of *teach*

taunt (I), vb. trans & n. [1 *tawnt*, 2 *tátnt*] fr. O Fr. *tauler*, variant of *tauler*, 'to provoke, tempt' see **tempt** 1 vb To provoke, contemptuously, to twist, gibe at, *taunt with*, reproach with. 2 n a & ep. a. sarcastic, sneering remark levelled at another, a jeer, a gibe, b object of taunt.

taunt (II), adj & adv, fr adv *taunt*, (naut) 'fully rigged', fr Fr *autant*, 'so much', fr Lat *tant* (us), 'so much', see *taunt*-*mount* (naut) a adj (of mast) Tall, b adv, fully rigged

taunting, adj [1 *táwnting*, 2 *tónting*] Pres Part of *taunt* (I) Provoking by spiteful criticism and insult, mocking, gibing

tauntingly, adv Pres & -ly In a taunting manner

tauriform, adj [1 *tórnform*, 2 *tórnform*] See *Taurus* & -form Having the form or appearance of a bull

taurine, adj [1 *tórn*, *tórn*, 2 *tórn*, *tórn*] fr Lat *taurin* (us), 'taurine', fr *taur*-(us), 'bull', see *Taurus*, & -ine 1 Pertaining to, resembling, a bull, bovine 2 Of, pertaining to, *Taurus* as a sign of the zodiac

taurumachy, n [1 *tórnma*, 2 *tórnma*] fr Gk *tauros*, 'bull', op Lat *taurus*, see *Taurus*, & -machy a Bull fighting, b a bull fight

Taurus, n [1 *tórn*, 2 *tórn*] Lat *taurus*, 'bull', op Gk *tauros*, 'bull', Lith *tauras*, 'aurochs', ON *þjórr*, 'bull', prob fr base **tou-*, 'to swell', see *tumid* & words there referred to (oop) 1 A constellation, containing the Pleiades 2 One of the signs of the zodiac

taut, adj [1 *táwt*, 2 *tówt*] ME *toht*, *toht*, 'firm, tight', fr PP of *tōgen*, *tōwen*, OE *toġan*, 'to draw, pull', see *tow* (I), & -t, suff or a weak PP 1 (or rope, sail &c) Stretched tightly, tense 2 In good condition, trim

tauten, vb trans & intrans [1 *táwtin*, 2 *tówtin*] Pres & -en 1 trans To stretch tightly, make taut 2 intrans To become taut

tautly, adv [1 *táwth*, 2 *tówt*] *taut* & -ly. In a taut manner, a tightly, tensely, b trimly

tautness, n [1 *táwtines*, 2 *tówtines*] See *prec* & -ness State of being taut

tauto-, pref representing Gk *tautó*, contracted fr *tó autó*, 'the same', see under *ta* & *auto-* The same

tautochrone, n [1 *táwtókrón*, 2 *tówtókrón*] Prec & Gk *khronos*, 'time', see *chronio* Curve on which a body, moving from any point thereon by the force of gravity, will always reach the lowest point in the same space of time

tautochronism, n [1 *táwtókrónizem*, 2 *tówtókrónizem*] Prec & -ism Property of being tautochronous

tautochronous, adj [1 *táwtókrónus*, 2 *tówtókrónus*] See *prec* & -ous Having the nature of, pertaining to, a tautochrone

tautog, n [1 *táwtog*, 2 *tówtog*] N Am Indian *tautog* Edible fish of Atlantic coast of N America

tautologic(al), adj [1 *táwtológik(l)*, 2 *tówtológik(l)*] *tautology* & -ic & -al Connected with or the nature of, *tautology*

tautologically, adv Pres & -ly In a tautological manner

tautologist, n [1 *táwtológist*, 2 *tówtológist*] *tautology* & -ist Person given to *tautology*

tautologize, vb intrans [1 *táwtológiz*, 2 *tówtológiz*] *tautology* & -ize To express oneself tautologically

tautology, n [1 *táwtológ*, 2 *tówtológ*] fr Gk *tautologia*, *tauto-* & -logy Pleonastic repetition or the same idea in a sentence, e g to speak all at once together

tautophony, n [1 *táwtófón*, 2 *tówtófón*] *tauto-* & -phony & -y Constant repetition of the same sound

taw, n [1 *táw*, 2 *tów*] fr Fr *taw*, 'appoint, arrange', & *táva*, 'order', op *tool*. To prepare, dress (skins), make them into leather

taw (II), n Etymol unknown 1 Lane from which players shoot in game of marbles 2 Game of marbles 3 A marble

tawdrily, adv [1 *táwdril*, 2 *tódril*] See *tawdry* & -ly In a tawdry, flashy, manner

tawdriness, n [1 *táwdrines*, 2 *tódrines*] Next word & -ness State or quality of being tawdry

tawdry, adj [1 *táwdr*, 2 *tódr*] fr St Andry (pronounced [san tódr]), OE *Aedelbrýd*, on whose day, Oct 17th, a fair was held, where gay finery was sold Showy but of inferior quality, flashy, gaudy *tawdry garments, decorations* &c

tawer, n [1 *táwer*, 2 *tów*] *taw* (I) & -er One who taws skins

tawery, n [1 *táw-eri*, 2 *tó-eri*] *taw* (I) & -ery Place where skins are tawed

tawyness, n [1 *táwynes*, 2 *tówynes*] Next word & -ness State of being tawny, tawny colour

tawny, adj [1 *táwni*, 2 *tóni*] ME *tauni*, *tauni*, fr O Fr *tanne*, PP of *tanner*, 'to tan', see *tan* (I) Light brownish yellow, tan, or sand coloured, *tawny port*, one that has been matured in the oak and has become pale

taws(s), n [1 *táwz*, 2 *tóz*] Perh cogn w *taw* (I) (Seote) Strap for chastising children

tax (I), vb trans [1 *táks*, 2 *tóks*] fr Fr *taxer*, fr Lat *taxare*, 'to estimate, compute, to censure, reproach, to touch', prob fr Gk *tassein*, 'to arrange, put in order, to appoint, to impose, to fix as payment', op *taxis* 1 a To impose tax upon (persons), compel to pay a tax, b to put a tax upon (articles of commerce) 2 To subject to a strain, make heavy demands upon to *tax one's resources, memory, energies* &c 3 Tax with, to accuse of, charge with, impute to to *tax a person with rudeness, trickery*

tax (II), n, fr *prec* 1 Compulsory duty or impost levied by the State upon property, income, certain business transactions, articles of commerce, the right to use certain things &c 2 Strain, serious burden, heavy demand a *tax on one's endurance, strength, resources* &c

taxability, n [1 *tákabíliti*, 2 *tókabíliti*] See next word & -bility State of being taxable

taxable, adj [1 *tákabíl*, 2 *tókabíl*] *tax* (I) & -able Capable of being taxed, subject to taxation

taxablousness, n Pres & -ness Taxability

taxation, n [1 *tákashun*, 2 *tóktshun*] *tax* (I) & -ation Act of taxing, system of raising revenue by means of taxes, whole body of taxes payable at a given time

tax-cart, n Light, tradesman's or farm cart exempt from taxation

tax-collector, n Official whose business it is to collect taxes

tax-farmer, n Person who buys from the government the right to collect taxes in a specific district

tax-free, adj a Exempt from taxation, b (of dividends or interest) having the income tax paid by the company and not deducted when dividend or interest is paid to the shareholders, as some British war loans

tax-gatherer, n [1 *táks gásherer*, 2 *tóks gásherer*] (archaic) Tax collector

taxi (I), n [1 *táks*, 2 *tóks*] Abbr of *taximeter* (cab) Also *taxi-cab*, motor-cab for public hire, fitted with taximeter, by extension, any motor car plying for hire

taxi (II), vb intrans, fr *prec* 1 To travel in a taxi 2 (of aeroplane) To move on surface of land or water under its own power

taxidermal, adj [1 *tákshídmál*, 2 *tóks-shídmál*] *taxidermy* & -al Of, pertaining to, *taxidermy*

taxidermic, adj [1 *tákshídmík*, 2 *tóks-shídmík*] *taxidermy* & -ic Taxidermal

taxidermist, n [1 *tákshídmíst*, 2 *tóks-shídmíst*] *taxidermy* & -ist Person who

cures, stuffs, and mounts the skins of animals and birds so as to represent them as in life

taxidermy, n [1 *tákshídmí*, 2 *tóks-shídmí*] fr Gk *táxi* (s), 'arrangement', see *taxis*, & -derm & -y Art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting skins of dead animals, birds &c so as to represent them as they appeared when alive

taximeter, n [1 *táksiméter*, 2 *tóksimíte*] fr *taximètre*, fr *taxe*, 'charge, tariff, tax', see *tax* (II), & -meter Instrument fixed to a motor car plying for hire, having a dial indicating automatically the distance travelled and the corresponding fare

taxin, n [1 *tákain*, 2 *tóksain*] fr Lat *tax* (us), 'yew', & -in Etymol uncertain See under *toxic* Poisonous, resinous compound obtained from leaves and berries of yew

taxis, n [1 *tákais*, 2 *tóksais*] Gk *taxis*, 'arrangement, battle array, order, relative position', op Gk *tassein*, 'to arrange', no further cognates known certainly 1 (Gk antiq) Division of Greek army, varying in size in different states 2 (zool) System of classification 3 (surg) Application of manual pressure to restore displaced organs &c to their positions 4 (gram) Order, arrangement

taxless, adj [1 *tákales*, 2 *tókaless*] *tax* (II) & -less Without taxes, not liable to taxation

taxonomy, n [1 *táksológ*, 2 *tóksológ*] fr Gk *tax* (us), 'arrangement', see *taxis*, & -logy Science of classification

taxonomic(al), adj [1 *táksónómik(l)*, 2 *tóksónómik(l)*] *taxonomy* & -ic & -al Of, pertaining to, *taxonomy*

taxonomist, n [1 *táksónómist*, 2 *tóksónómist*] Next word & -ist Student of, one skilled in, *taxonomy*

taxonomy, n [1 *táksónóm*, 2 *tóksónóm*] fr Fr, fr Gk *tax* (us), 'arrangement', see *taxis*, & *nóm* (os), 'law, ordinance &c', see *Nomenclature* Science of classification

taxpayer, n [1 *tákspáyer*, 2 *tókspáyer*] Person liable for payment of tax

tea, n [1 *tá*, 2 *tó*] fr Fr *thé*, fr Chinese *chai* 1 a Also *tea plant*, evergreen shrub or small tree grown in China, Ceylon, Assam &c, b leaves of tea plant dried and used in infusion as a beverage 2 The drink made by steeping the leaves of the tea plant in boiling water 3 Light meal, taken esp in afternoon or evening, at which tea is drunk 4 a Strong broth made by stewing down meat in a closed vessel *chicken, beef tea*, b black currant tea, drink made by soaking black currant jam in boiling water

tea-caddy, n Air-tight box in which small supply of tea is kept for daily use

tea-cake, n Flat, slightly sweetened cake, toasted, buttered, and eaten at tea

teach, vb trans [1 *téch*, 2 *tít*] OE *tæcan*, fr **tahjan*, ME *tēchen*, op OE *tācjan*, 'sign', see *token*, oogn w Gk *deigma*, 'proof, example', fr base **deig-*, **deig-*, 'to show', parallel to **deh-* &c, 'to show', seen in Gk *gaithean*, 'to announce', &c., op Lat *dicere*, 'to show, tell', see *diction* 1 a (i) To give instruction to guide studies of, impart knowledge, experience, skill, to teach children, apprentices &c, (ii) (with two objects) to give instruction to (person &c) in (a subject &c) to teach a child to read, to teach a class singing, to teach one French, b to accustom, train, habituate to teach a child to obey, to tell the truth, to teach the ear to distinguish sounds, c to train to teach a dog to beg 2 To give instruction in, to bring one to a knowledge of or skill in (a subject) to teach music, riding &c

teachability, n [1 *téchabíliti*, 2 *títshabíliti*] See next word & -ity State of being teachable

teach, n [1 *táks*, 2 *tóks*] Abbr of *taximeter* (cab) Also *taxi-cab*, motor-cab for public hire, fitted with taximeter, by extension, any motor car plying for hire

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teachable, adj [1 tēchabl, 2 tītēfēbl] teach & -able Capable of being taught, susceptible to training

teachableness, n Proc & -ness State of being teachable

teacher, n [1 tēcher, 2 tītēfē] teach & -er a One who teaches, trainer of the mind, instructor a *child's first teacher is usually his mother*, speak b one who does this as a profession a *teacher of drawing*, a *school-teacher*

teachcrship, n [1 tēchership, 2 tītēfēp] Proc & -ship Office of a teacher

tea-chest, n Light wooden, metal lined box in which tea is imported from the country in which it is grown

teaching, n [1 tēching, 2 tītējŋ] teach & -ing 1 Act, occupation, of a teacher to *take up teaching* 2 That which is taught, specific doctrine the *teaching of the apostles*

tea-cloth, n 1 Small cloth for tea table 2 Cloth for drying tea things &c when washed

tea-cup, n 1 Small cup used, as used, at tea 2 Tea cupful

tea-cupful, n Amount contained in a tea-cup

tea-fight, n (slang) Tea party

tea-garden, n Garden containing an open air restaurant where tea and other light refreshments are obtainable

tea-gown, n Woman's loose gown worn for tea &c

Teagun, n [1 tēg, 2 tīg] Ir name (con temptuously) Irishman

tea-house, n Restaurant in China or Japan where tea &c is consumed

teak, n [1 tēk, 2 tīk], fr Port *teca*, fr Malayalam *teḷu* 1 Large East Indian tree, *Tectona grandis* 2 The wood of this tree, a valuable kind of timber, used in shipbuilding &c

tea-kettle, n Smallish kettle as used to boil water for tea

teal n [1 tēl, 2 tīl] ME *tēle*, etymol doubtful Kind of small wild duck, genus *Nehon*, frequenting rivers and lakes

tea-leaf, n 1 Leaf of tea plant, specif, the same dried and prepared for infusing and making into the beverage 2 (pl) Tea-leaves, a collection of leaves of the tea plant left after infusion

team (I), n [1 tēm, 2 tīm] OE *tēam*, 'progeny, family, team of oxen', ME *terre*, prob connected (in Mod. sense) w tow (I), tug, & w Lat *ducere*, 'to draw', as duct, duke, op also team (I) 1 Two or more beasts of burden or draught harnessed together a *team of horses*, a *sledge drawn by a dog team* 2 Group of persons acting together in specific work, game &c, players forming one side

team (II), vb trans, fr proc 1 To harness together to form a team 2 (colloq) To let out (work, job &c) to contractor employing team of horses, men &c

teaming, n [1 tēmŋ, 2 tīmŋ] Proc. & -ing (colloq) System, method, of hiring out work to contractors employing gangs of workmen

teamster, n [1 tēmster, 2 tīmster] team (I) & -ster a Driver of team of animals, as animal in a team

teamwise n [1 tēmwise, 2 tīmwise] team (I) & -wise In the form or manner of a team

team-work n Organized joint co-operation

tea-party, n Social gathering w afternoon tea

tea-pot n Earthenware or metal vessel with a handle and spout in which tea is brewed before being poured into cups

tea-spoon n [1 tēspūn, 2 tītēspūn] fr *thē* & *spūn* 1 Spoon used for stirring tea &c 2 Amount contained in a teaspoon, one fourth of tablespoon

teat, n [1 tēt, 2 tīt] ME & O Fr *tete*, fr LG *tilla*, cp OE *titt*, Germ *zitze*, cogn w Gk *tithē*, 'nurse', fr base **dhe-*, 'suck', & ultimately cogn w *thēf*, 'teat', *thēahay*, 'to milk', Bort *dāht*, 'nurse', Lat *fēlāre*, 'to suck', *fēmina*, 'woman', see *foramine* & *filial* Pointed projection on the breast of a mammal through which milk passes, nipple

ter-table, n Small table used for tea

tea-things, n Utensils prepared for use at tea

teatlike, adj [1 tēlik, 2 tītlik] teat & -like Resembling a teat

tea-tray, n Small tray on which tea things are set out, and carried

tea-urn, n Urn in which water is boiled for making tea

teazel See teasel

tear, n [1 tēr, 2 tīr] ME & O Fr *tear*, fr LG *tilla*, cp OE *titt*, Germ *zitze*, cogn w Gk *tithē*, 'nurse', fr base **dhe-*, 'suck', & ultimately cogn w *thēf*, 'teat', *thēahay*, 'to milk', Bort *dāht*, 'nurse', Lat *fēlāre*, 'to suck', *fēmina*, 'woman', see *foramine* & *filial* Pointed projection on the breast of a mammal through which milk passes, nipple

tear (II), n, fr proc Root, division, caused by tearing a *tear in fabric*, a *garment &c*

tear (III), n [1 tēr, 2 tīr] OE *tēr*, ME *tēre*, O HG *zahar*, Goth *tegr*, cogn w Gk *dakru*, Lat *lacrima*, 'tear', fr *lacrima*, see *lachrymal* 1 Single drop of the saline secretion of the lachrymal gland, which normally serves to moisten the eye ball, but whose flow is increased by emotion or by violent contraction of the eye muscles in coughing &c to *shed tears*, to *weep away one's tears*, eyes filled with tears Phr in tears, weeping, *crocodile tears*, sham, hypocritical grief 2 Drop or drop like particle of liquid or transparent solid, e.g drop of dew, resin, amber &c, *tears of strong wine*, drops forming on side of glass partly filled with port &c

tear-drop, n Single tear falling from the eye

tear-droplet, n Droplet passing from lachrymal gland to nose passage

tearful, adj [1 tērfool, 2 tīrfool] tear (III) & -ful 1 Shedding tears, given to weeping, lachrymose 2 Causing tears, sad, lamentable

tearfully, adv Proc & -ly In a tearful manner with tears

tearfulness, n See proc & -ness State of being tearful

tear-gas, n Poison gas, contained in shells or otherwise discharged, causing violent watering of the eyes and temporary blindness

tearing, adj [1 tērŋ, 2 tīrŋ] tear (I) & -ing (colloq) Violent, raging, furious a *tearing rage*, a *tearing hurry*, a *tearing gale*

tearless adj [1 tērles, 2 tīrles] tear (III) & -less Not weeping, not causing the shedding of tears

tea-room n Restaurant in which tea, coffee, and light refreshments are obtainable, room in hotel &c, set apart for tea

tea-rose n Variety of China rose with scent supposed to resemble that of tea

tear-shell, n Explosive shell containing tear-gas that causes the eyes to we or painfully

tear-stained adj [1 tērstand, 2 tīrstand] Shown signs of recent tears

tease (I), vb trans [1 tēz, 2 tīz] OE *tēan* to pluck, pull apart, ME *tean*, cp Dan *tean* ME *tean* 1 To tear apart fibres of separate into parts to *tease jute &c* 2 To raise a nap on (cloth) by scratching with teeth 3 To worry, annoy, as *he teased her*, *he teased the monkey* of b to subject to good natured chaff, to make fun of him c To jester impudently, to make fun of him d To do so with a teasing or playful manner

tease (II), vb trans [1 tēz, 2 tīz] OE *tēan* to pluck, pull apart, ME *tean*, cp Dan *tean* ME *tean* 1 To tear apart fibres of separate into parts to *tease jute &c* 2 To raise a nap on (cloth) by scratching with teeth 3 To worry, annoy, as *he teased her*, *he teased the monkey* of b to subject to good natured chaff, to make fun of him c To jester impudently, to make fun of him d To do so with a teasing or playful manner

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tease (IV), vb trans [1 tēz, 2 tīz] OE *tēan* to pluck, pull apart, ME *tean*, cp Dan *tean* ME *tean* 1 To tear apart fibres of separate into parts to *tease jute &c* 2 To raise a nap on (cloth) by scratching with teeth 3 To worry, annoy, as *he teased her*, *he teased the monkey* of b to subject to good natured chaff, to make fun of him c To jester impudently, to make fun of him d To do so with a teasing or playful manner

tease (V), vb trans [1 tēz, 2 tīz] OE *tēan* to pluck, pull apart, ME *tean*, cp Dan *tean* ME *tean* 1 To tear apart fibres of separate into parts to *tease jute &c* 2 To raise a nap on (cloth) by scratching with teeth 3 To worry, annoy, as *he teased her*, *he teased the monkey* of b to subject to good natured chaff, to make fun of him c To jester impudently, to make fun of him d To do so with a teasing or playful manner

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tease (IX), vb trans [1 tēz, 2 tīz] OE *tēan* to pluck, pull apart, ME *tean*, cp Dan *tean* ME *tean* 1 To tear apart fibres of separate into parts to *tease jute &c* 2 To raise a nap on (cloth) by scratching with teeth 3 To worry, annoy, as *he teased her*, *he teased the monkey* of b to subject to good natured chaff, to make fun of him c To jester impudently, to make fun of him d To do so with a teasing or playful manner

tease (X), vb trans [1 tēz, 2 tīz] OE *tēan* to pluck, pull apart, ME *tean*, cp Dan *tean* ME *tean* 1 To tear apart fibres of separate into parts to *tease jute &c* 2 To raise a nap on (cloth) by scratching with teeth 3 To worry, annoy, as *he teased her*, *he teased the monkey* of b to subject to good natured chaff, to make fun of him c To jester impudently, to make fun of him d To do so with a teasing or playful manner

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tease, pluck, see tease (I) & -ol 1 a Plant, genus *Dipsacus*, with large burrs, or heads covered with hooked prickles, b one of these heads used in raising nap on cloth &c 2 Machine, brush &c, used in place of teasel

teasel (II), vb trans, fr proc To dress, raise nap on (cloth), with teasel

teaseler, teazler, n [1 tēz(ə)ler, 2 tīz(ə)ler] Proc & -er Person employed in, machine used in, teasing

teaser, n [1 tēzər, 2 tīzər] tease (I) & -er 1 Person given to teasing 2 (colloq) Puzzling problem or task

tea-service, n Tea set

tea-set, n Set or cups, plates &c, for use at tea

teasing, adj [1 tēzŋ, 2 tīzŋ], fr Pres Part of tease (I) Harassing, tormenting, causing petty annoyance

teasingly, adv Proc & -ly So as to tease

teaspoon, n [1 tēspūn, 2 tītēspūn] Small spoon, of steel used for stirring tea &c

teaspoonful, n [1 tēspūnfūl, 2 tītēspūnfūl] Amount contained in a teaspoon, one fourth of tablespoon

teat, n [1 tēt, 2 tīt] ME & O Fr *tete*, fr LG *tilla*, cp OE *titt*, Germ *zitze*, cogn w Gk *tithē*, 'nurse', fr base **dhe-*, 'suck', & ultimately cogn w *thēf*, 'teat', *thēahay*, 'to milk', Bort *dāht*, 'nurse', Lat *fēlāre*, 'to suck', *fēmina*, 'woman', see *foramine* & *filial* Pointed projection on the breast of a mammal through which milk passes, nipple

ter-table, n Small table used for tea

tea-things, n Utensils prepared for use at tea

teatlike, adj [1 tēlik, 2 tītlik] teat & -like Resembling a teat

tea-tray, n Small tray on which tea things are set out, and carried

tea-urn, n Urn in which water is boiled for making tea

teazel See teasel

teo, n [1 tēk, 2 tēk] Abbr of detective (slang) Detective

teahly, adv See teahly

techness, n See techiness

technic, adj & n [1 tēknik, 2 tēknik], fr Gk *technē* (de), 'made by art', fr *tēkhō* (e), 'art, skill', & -ic, op Gk *technōn*, 'carpenter, workman', Sort *tekon*, 'carpenter's' O Slav *tesla*, O HG *dehola*, 'axe' Perh cogn w Lat *texere*, 'to weave, construct', see text 1. adj Technical 2 n A Technique, b (pl) techniques the arts in general, branches of knowledge dealing with the mechanical arts, o (pl) vocabulary or rules of the arts

technical, adj [1 tēknikl, 2 tēknikl] Proc & -al 1 Connected with, pertaining to, based on, the industrial or mechanical arts *technical education* 2 Pertaining to, occurring, especially used in some specific art, industry, branch of knowledge &c *technical knowledge*, *difficulties, terms, the technical use of a word*

technicality, n [1 tēknikāliti, 2 tēknikāliti] Proc & -ity 1 State of being technical, 2 Something a term, method, procedure &c, connected with, and peculiar to some specific art, science, branch of knowledge, occupation &c

technically, adv [1 tēknikālī, 2 tēknikālī] See proc & -ly In a technical manner, in a technical sense, from a technical point of view

technician, n [1 tēknishān, 2 tēknishān] technic & -ian. Technicist

technicist, n [1 tēknisist, 2 tēknisist] technic & -ist. S adept of, or skilled in, technique

technicon, n [1 tēknikon, 2 tēknikon] fr Gk *technikon* neut. form of *technikos*, see technic Device or apparatus for exercising powers of intellect

technophone, n [1 tēknifōn, 2 tēknifōn] fr Gk *technē* (e), 'art, skill', see technic, & *phōnē*, 'sound', see -phone Instrument with keyboard producing no sound, for exercising powers of fingers, dumb piano

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tellership, n [1 *télérship*, 2 *télásp*] *Proo.* & -ship Office of teller
telling, adj [1 *téling*, 2 *téling*] *fr. Pres.* Part of tell Producing a marked effect, impressive, striking
tellingly, adv *Proo.* & -ly In a telling manner
telltale (I), n [1 *teltál*, 2 *teltál*] 1 A Person inclined to divulge the private affairs of others, a gossip, b one who tells things to another's discredit, a sneak, an informer. 2 (fig.) Thing conveying information, a token, sign, evidence
telltale (II), adj, *fr. proo.* Acting as telltale, tending to betray or reveal a secret, hidden feelings &c a *telltale blush*
tellurial, adj [1 *télural*, 2 *téljórél*] *fr. Lat.* *tellúr*, stem of *tellús*, 'earth', see *tellurium*, & -al Of, pertaining to, the earth or its inhabitants
tellurate, n [1 *télurát*, 2 *téljúrát*] See *tellurium* & -ate A salt or telluric acid
tellurest, n [1 *téljúrét*; 2 *téljúrét*] See *tellurium* & -et Compound of tellurium
telluretted, adj [1 *téljúrét*, 2 *téljúrét*] *Proo.* & -ed Containing tellurium
tellurian, adj & n [1 *télúrán*, 2 *téljúrán*] *fr. Lat.* *tellúr*, stem of *tellús*, 'earth', see *tellurium*, & -ian 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the earth 2 n Inhabitant of the earth
telluric, adj [1 *télúrik*, 2 *téljúrik*] See *tellurium* & -ic Of, derived from, tellurium
telluride, n [1 *télúrid*, 2 *téljúríd*] See *tellurium* & -ide Telluride
tellurion, n [1 *télúrion*, 2 *téljúrion*] *fr. Lat.* *tellúr*, stem of *tellús*, 'earth', see *tellurium* Apparatus illustrating motions of earth
tellurium, n [1 *télúrion*, 2 *téljúrion*] *fr. Lat.* *tellúr*, stem of *tellús*, 'earth', & -ium, *op. Sort* *talam*, 'surface', O Slav *tilo*, 'ground' (obsc.) Rare, brittle, lustrous, crystalline element resembling sulphur and selenium
tellurous, adj [1 *télúrus*, 2 *téljúrús*] See *tellurium* & -ous Containing tellurium
télotype, n [1 *télotíp*, 2 *télotíp*] See *tele-* & -type 1 Electro telegraphic instrument which prints automatically 2 Telegram printed by this instrument
télpher, adj & n [1 *télfer*, 2 *télfer*] Contracted *fr. télé-* & -phore 1 adj Conveying, transporting, by electricity *télpher line, road* &c 2 n An electrically driven truck or carrier for conveying goods &c
télpherage, n [1 *télferi*, 2 *télferíd*] *Proo.* & -age Transportation by electricity
telson, n [1 *télson*, 2 *télson*] *Gk.* *télson*, 'hind', prob. like *télso*, 'end', see *télso*, *fr. base* 'tel', 'to turn', see *oýelo* & *whool* Last abdominal section of some crustaceans
Telugu, n [1 *téloogú*, 2 *téljígú*] Native A Dravidian language of Southern India
temenos, n [1 *témenos*, 2 *témenos*] *Gk.* *temenos*, 'sacred enclosure', *op. témnai*, 'to cut', *temos*, 'part, portion, volume', see *teme* & *op. also temple* (I) (*Gk. archaeol.*) Sacred enclosure round temple &c
temerarious, adj [1 *téméráriu*, 2 *téméráriu*] *Lat.* *temerarius*, 'rash', see *temer-* & -ary & -ous Foolishly venturesome, rash, reckless
temerariouly, adv *Proo.* & -ly In a temerarious manner
temerarioussness, n See *proo.* & -ness Quality of being temerarious, rashness, foolhardiness
temerity, n [1 *téméríti*, 2 *téméríti*] *fr. Lat.* *temeritatis* (am), 'rashness', *fr. temere*, 'rashly', headlong', *fr. temes*, 'dark', *op. Lat.* *temebrae*, 'darkness', *Sort* *kámerú*, 'darkness', O H G *dinstar*, 'dark', *Lat.* *tamsa*, 'darkness', *op. temebrae* a Rashness, daring, b audacity, presumptuousness
temp, adv [1 *temp*, 2 *temp*] *abbr. of Lat.* *tempus*, abl of *tempus*, 'time', see *temporal* (I) In the time of *temp. Edu I*
Tempean, adj [1 *tempeán*, 2 *templon*] *fr. Gk.* *Témpé*, valley in Thessaly, & -an. Of,

pertaining to, as beautiful as, the valley of Tempe
temper (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *temper*, 2 *tempe*] O E *tempran*, 'to mingle, moderate, regulate', M E *temperen*, *fr. Lat.* *temperare*, 'to combine in due proportion, to rule, regulate, to be moderate', *fr. tempus*, stem of *tempus*, 'portion of time, due season, time', see *tempus* A trans 1 a (archaic) To blend, compound, b to moderate, regulate, to diminish, mitigate, potency of, by mingling with another ingredient *to temper strong drink with water*, (also in non-material sense) *to temper justice with mercy*, *Phr. to temper the wind to the shorn lamb*, to make allowances, show consideration, for weakness, poverty, misfortune 2 To reduce (clay) to desired consistency, by moistening and kneading 3 To toughen and harden (metal or glass) by heating, sudden cooling, and reheating (N B—Meanings 2 and 3 are probably influenced by *fr. temper*, 'to soak, temper steel' &c) B intrans To have, attain, a desired quality or state, esp to become soft and pliable
temper (II), n, *fr. proo.* 1 Consistency of clay, mortar &c obtained by tempering 2 Condition and degree of hardness and toughness in metal produced by tempering 3 Disposition, cast, attitude, of mind, character, nature a *stubborn, fiery, equable, uncertain, temper* *Phr. to lose one's temper*, become suddenly angry, *recover, regain, one's temper*, become calm and equable again 4 Particular mood, transient humour *to be in a good, bad, temper* 5 State of irritation of mind, anger, passion *to get into a temper*, *to show signs of temper* 6 Calmness, equable state of mind *'To fall with dignity, with temper rise'* (Pope, 'Essay on Man', 378)
tempera, n [1 *tempera*, 2 *tempera*] Ital Distemper, esp as used in fresco painting
temperable, adj [1 *témperabl*, 2 *témperabl*] *temper* & -able Capable of being tempered
temperament, n [1 *témperament*, 2 *témperament*] *fr. Lat.* *temperamentum*, 'mixing in due proportion, disposition, constitution', *fr. tempera*-(re), 'to mix, mingle, temper', see *temper* (I), & -ment 1 A Characteristic combination of bodily, mental, and moral qualities, which together constitute the character and disposition of an individual, and predisposes him to act and behave in a particular manner *excitable, placid, easy going* &c, by temperament, the artistic temperament, b specif, an intense, passionate nature and character a woman lacking temperament 2 Adjustment of the tones of the scale in instruments of fixed tone (e.g. piano &c), so as to adapt the scale for use in all keys
temperamental, adj [1 *témperamentál*, 2 *témperamentál*] *Proo.* & -al Pertaining to, depending on, arising from, the temperament, esp in sense 1, b
temperamentally, adv *Proo.* & -ly By reason of temperament *temperamentally disinclined for work*
temperance, n [1 *témperans*, 2 *temperans*] *fr. O Fr.* *fr. Lat.* *temperantia*, 'temperance', *temper* (I) & -ance 1 State or quality of being temperate, moderation, self-restraint, self-control, in action, conduct, speech, and, esp, in eating and drinking 2 Specif a Moderation in use of alcoholic liquor, b total abstinence from intoxicants, *temperance movement, society* &c, aiming at restriction or prohibition of intoxicating drinks, *temperance hotel*, one in which alcoholic liquors are not sold
temperate, adj [1 *témperat*, 2 *témperat*] *temper* & -ate 1 (of persons) A Exercising self-restraint in pleasures, abstemious, not self-indulgent, b moderate in opinions, ideas, opinions &c (Not violent or excessive, not extreme 3 (of climate) Not exhibiting extremes either of heat or cold, moderate, fairly equable.

temperately, adv *Proo.* & -ly In a temperate manner
temperateness, n See *proo.* & -ness State of being temperate
temperative, adj [1 *témperatív*, 2 *témperatív*] *temper* (I) & -ative Having the power of tempering
temperature, n [1 *témperachur*, 2 *témper(a)-rété*] *fr. L.* *Lat.* *temperatura*, 'temperature', see *temper* & -ure 1 Degree of heat or cold *the temperature of the room was intolerably hot* 2 Degree of heat possessed by a living body *Phrs. to take one's temperature*, measure and ascertain this by means of a clinical thermometer, *to have a temperature*, (colloq.) have a temperature above normal, to be feverish
-tempered, adj [1 *témperad*, 2 *témperad*] *temper* (II) & -ed Having a temper of specified kind *good-, bad-, hot tempered* &c
-temperedly, adv *Proo.* & -ly In a manner characteristic of specific temper *He temperedly* &c
temperer, n [1 *témperer*, 2 *tempera*] *temper* (I) & -er One who, that which, tempers specif, machine for blending potter's clay
tempest (I), n [1 *témpést*, 2 *témpést*] M E *fr. O Fr.* *tempeste*, *fr. Low Lat.* *'tempestia*, *Lat.* *tempestas*, 'portion, space, of time, season, period, a storm', see *tempus*, *temporal* (I) 1 Violent agitation of the elements, rough, tumultuous state of the weather, violent storm of wind, rain &c 2 (fig.) Something resembling a tempest in violence; violent disturbance of the emotions, uncontrolled, tumultuous, expression of such disturbance a *tempest of soba, weeping* &c
tempest (II), vb intrans & trans, *fr. proo.* a intrans To move violently and tumultuously, like a tempest *to tempest through the house*, b trans, to cause a tempest in, raise to the fury of a tempest *'Tempest the ocean'* (Milton)
tempestuous, adj [1 *témpéstíus*, 2 *témpéstíus*] O Fr *tempestueux*, *fr. substitution of -ous*, see *tempest* (I) a Resembling a tempest in violence, of the nature of a tempest, stormy a *tempestuous wind*, b (fig., of the emotions, or behaviour) violent, turbulent, powerfully excited, agitated a *tempestuous sitting of Parliament* &c
tempestuously, adv *Proo.* & -ly After the manner of a tempest, violently, agitatedly.
tempestuousness, n See *proo.* & -ness State, quality, of being tempestuous
Templar, n [1 *templar*, 2 *templar*] M E *templere*, *fr. Lat.* *templarius*, see *temple* (I) & -ar 1 Member of the military religious Order, founded 1119 for the protection of the Holy Sepulchre, so called from headquarters of the Order, known as Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem, also called *Knights Templar* 2 Law student, esp one having chambers in the Temple in London, which formerly belonged to the Knights Templars *'And knights and templars every sentence raise'* (Pope, *imit and templars every sentence raise* (Pope, *'To Arbutnot'*, 211) 3 A Member of an order in modern Freemasonry styled *Knights Templars*, b member of a temperance society known as *Good Templars*
temple See *temple*
temple (I), n [1 *templ*, 2 *templ*] *fr. fr.* *Lat.* *templum*, 'place or space of observation, marked off by the Augur with his staff, any open space (post)', place set apart for public functions, consecrated, sacred, place, place of refuge, place devoted to a particular deity, a *temo* 'Wilde sees as the sacred deity', a *temo* 'stretched, expectant', & connotes the word *fr. Lat.* *temere*, 'to stretch', see *temd* (II) & *temse* (II), other authorities regard the central meaning as 'place set apart, cut off, from surroundings', & connect with *Gk.* *temenos*, 'sacred enclosure', see *temenos*, *fr. Gk.* *temnen*, 'to cut', connected with *teme*, 'share', see *teme* 1 A building set apart for worship, a *heathen temple*, b place of Christian worship, a church, esp a Protestant church (in France), c a *temenos*

place of worship 2 Specif, *the Temple*, the chief place of worship of Jehovah, built in Jerusalem by the ancient Jews 3 *The Temple*, a the Inns of Court, Inner and Middle Temple, in London, the site of which formerly belonged to the Knights Templars, b the Temple Church in London, c former headquarters of Templars in Paris 4 Place or object sanctified by the Divine Presence, the body thought of as the temple of the Holy Ghost

temple (II), n O Fr temple, fr Lat *templum*, pl, 'the fatal spot', fr *tempus*, 'period of time, the fitting time', in pl 'the fatal spot, the temples of the head', see *tempus* One of the sides of the head on either side of the forehead in front of the ear

temple (III), n See *templet* Device for keeping cloth taut on a loom

templed, adj [1 templed, 2 templed] temple (I) & -ed. Supplied with, abounding in, temples

templet, n [1 tēplet, 2 tēplet] Fr dimin. of temple, prob fr Lat *templum*, in sense of 'small raft, purkin', see temple (I) 1 Thin plate of wood or metal used as a pattern or guide in cutting wood or stone 2 Timber used under end of a girder or beam, to distribute weight 3 Wedge under block on keel of a ship in process of construction

tempo, n [1 tēmpō, 2 tēmpō] Ital, 'time', see *tempus* (mus) Degree of speed at which a passage is to be played

temporal (I), adj [1 tēporal, 2 tēporal] Lat *temporalis*, 'belonging to time, lasting only for a time, temporary', fr *tempus*, stem of *tempus*, & -al 1 Belonging to, existing under, the limitation of time, contrasted with *eternal* 2 Pertaining to, limited by, time, lasting only during the life time of humanity upon the earth, earthly, transient, contrasted with *eternal* 3 Pertaining to civil affairs as distinguished from ecclesiastical *the temporal power of the Pope* 4 (gram) Pertaining to tense

temporal (II), adj & n Op temple (II) 1 adj (anat) Connected with, lying near, forming part of, the temples 2 n A temporal bone

temporality, n [1 tēporaliti, 2 tēporaliti] temporal (I) & -ity Material rights and possessions, esp those pertaining to an ecclesiastical authority, generally pl, *temporalities of the Church*

temporality, n [1 tēporaliti, 2 tēporaliti] See *pro* (rare) Temporality

temporarily adv [1 tēporarili, 2 tēporarili] temporary & -ly For a time only

temporality, n [1 tēporaliti, 2 tēporaliti] temporariness n [1 tēporarines, 2 tēporarines] See *pro* & -ness State of being temporary

temporary adj [1 tēporari, 2 tēporari] Lat *temporarius*, 'belonging to time, lasting only for a time', *tempor*, stem of *tempus*, see *tempus* a Lasting only for a time, transient fleeting *temporary pleasures, good fortune &c* contrasted with *lasting*, b held, occupied, during a limited time only, not permanent c *temporary job, employment, post, appointment, temporary possession*

temporization, n [1 tēporizāshun, 2 tēporizāshun] Next word & -ation. Act of temporizing

temporize vb intrans [1 tēporiz, 2 tēporiz] Fr *temporiser*, stem of Lat *tempus* see *tempus* & -ize 1 To pursue a non-committal line of conduct or action, give evasive, indecisive reply so as to gain time before coming to irrevocable decision 2 To play the part of time-server couply, or appear to comply, with the requirements of the time and occasion

temporizer n [1 tēporizer, 2 tēporizer] See *pro* & -or Person given to temporizing

temporizing, n [1 tēporizing, 2 tēporizing] temporize & -ing Act of temporizing, temporization

temporizingly, adv Pres Part of temporize & -ly In a temporizing manner

temporo-, pref Lat *tempora*, see temple (II) Connected with the head or facial areas, or *temporo-maxillary*, pertaining to the temple and upper jaw

tempt, vb trans [1 tempt, 2 tempt] ME *tempten*, *tenten*, fr O Fr *tempter*, *tenter*, 'to try, attempt, to tempt', Lat *tenēre*, 'to handle, touch, feel, to prove, put to the test, try, to essay, attempt, to urge, incite', the base is said by Walde to be an intans of *tendere*, 'to stretch, stretch out, to aim, strive, direct one's course towards', see *tend* (II) 1 a (archaic, Bib) To test, try, prove, b (poet) to attempt 2 (of human action) a To persuade, or endeavour to persuade, to do some thing, esp something wrong, by holding out certain inducements, to seduce, incite, urge on, to evil 'the woman tempted me', to tempt a man to steal, b (in innocent sense) to persuade, induce can't I tempt you to have another helping, I am almost tempted to accept

Phr nothing would tempt me to (leave England), I am determined not to 3 (of object of inanimate things, of circumstances &c) To attract, allure, entice, excite desire in your offer doesn't tempt me at all, everything to tempt the appetite

temptation, n [1 tēptāshun, 2 tēptāshun] [n] Preo & -ation 1 A act of tempting, b state of being tempted 2 That which tempts, an attraction, allurements, inducement, a (in bad sense) one should not put temptation in the way of others, many temptations beset the young, b (in innocent sense) I am so comfortable here, that there is no temptation to leave

tempter, n [1 tēptēr, 2 tēptēr] tempt & -er Person who tempts, spear, the Tempter, the Devil, Satan

tempting, adj [1 tēpting, 2 tēpting] fr Pres Part of tempt Attractive, alluring, seductive a tempting offer, this peach looks very tempting

temptress, n [1 tēptres, 2 tēptres] tempter & -ess Woman who tempts (chiefly in bad sense)

tempus, n [1 tēmpus, 2 tēmpus] Lat, 'time, a period of time', stem *tempor*, see *temporal* (I) &c, the etymol, like the orig conception, whence the meaning springs, is doubtful Some regard this as being 'a particular region of the sky, & connect w temple (I), others believe the basal idea to be 'that which lasts', & connect w *tendere*, 'to stretch out, extend', & Sort *tenēre*, 'it lasts', & w Goth *teihō*, fr **tenh*, 'time, season', others again believe the orig sense to have been 'particular, specific, period or point of time', still connecting w *tenēre* & *teihō* & also w O N *ping*, 'meeting hold at fixed times', see *thing* Time as thought of in connexion with music and prosody

tempus fugit, phr [1 tēmpus fūjt, 2 tēmpus fūjdjt] Lat Time flies

ten, numeral adj & n [1 ten, 2 ten] OE *ten*, *tēn*, OHG *zehān*, Mod Germ *zehn*, O S *tehan*, Goth *teihun*, all fr Aryan **deh₁m*, whence also Gk *deka*, Sort *deka*, Lat *decem* op decimal 1 adj One more than nine twice five Phrs 'as times the man you are, a much better man ten times as big, a great deal bigger I'd ten times rather, much rather 2 n a The number one more than nine b the figure 10, or X, expressing this, c a collection of ten objects to arrange things in tens Phr the upper ten, for ten thousand, the aristocracy

tenable adj [1 tēnabl, tēnabl, 2 tēnabl, tēnabl] Fr fr Lat stem *ten*, 'to hold, & -able Lat *tenere*, 'to hold, grasp, have in one's power, have, keep possession of, to hinder restrain to hold in the mind, to know, to take in, understand', is ultimately fr same base as *tendere*, 'to stretch, q v under *tend* (II) & ep *tendon* & *tense* (II) 1 (of a fortress, position &c) Capable of being

defended, maintained, hold in possession 2 (of opinions, ideas &c) Capable of being reasonably held by the mind, in accordance with facts or with common sense, logical

tenace, n [1 tēnās, 2 tēnās] Fr, see next word (whist) Combination of first and third best, or second and fourth best cards of the suit which has been led, hold by the same hand

tenacious, adj [1 tēnāshus, 2 tēnāshus] Lat *tenāx*, stem of *tenax*, 'holding fast, sticky, stubborn', see base under *tenable*, & -ous 1 Holding, grasping, firmly a *tenacious grip* 2 Holding together firmly, a tough, cohesive, b adhesive, sticky 3 (of the mind and mental condition) a Grasping and keeping firmly, retentive a *tenacious memory*, b adhering firmly to a purpose, unyielding, stubborn a *tenacious foe*, to be *tenacious* of one's rights

tenaciously, adv Preo & -ly In a tenacious manner

tenaciousness, n See *pro* & -ness Quality, fact, of being tenacious (in physical and moral sense)

tenacity, n [1 tēnāsiti, 2 tēnāsiti] Lat *tenacitas* (em), 'a holding fast', fr *tenēre*, see *tenacious*, & -ity a Resolution, fixity of purpose, stubbornness, b power of retaining, retentiveness

tenaculum, n [1 tēnākūlum, 2 tēnākūlum] Lat, 'a holder', formed fr *tenēre*, see *tenacious* Sharp, slender hook used by surgeons

tenail(le), n [1 tēnāl, 2 tēnāl] Fr, fr *pro* (fort) Outwork in main ditch between two bastions

tenancy, n [1 tēnānsi, 2 tēnānsi] Next word & -oy 1 A act of holding property as a tenant, b period, duration, of such holding 2 Property, land, or house, held by a tenant

tenant (I), n [1 tēnant, 2 tēnant] Fr, fr Pres Part of *tenere*, 'to hold', fr Lat *tenēre*, see *tenable* 1 (law) Person possessing real estate by any kind of right, whether for life, or for a term of years, or at the will of another 2 Person who holds house or land belonging to another on payment of rent, contrasted with *landlord* 3 Inhabitant, dweller, denizen *tenants of the woods, trees &c*, birds

tenant (II), vb trans, fr *pro* To occupy, hold, possess, as a tenant, chiefly used in P P

tenantable, adj [1 tēnantabl, 2 tēnantabl] tenant (II) & -able Capable of being, fit to be occupied by a tenant

tenantless, adj [1 tēnantless, 2 tēnantless] tenant (I) & -less Empty, unoccupied, devoid of tenants or inhabitants

tenantry, n [1 tēnantri, 2 tēnantri] tenant (I) & -ry Body of tenants collectively

tench, n [1 tēnsh, 2 tēnsh] O Fr *tenche*, L Lat *hinca* A freshwater, cyprinid fish, *Tinca vulgaris*

tend (I), vb trans [1 tend, 2 tend] Form of attend 1 To watch over, guard look after provide for the wants of to tend the sick and wounded, to tend sheep 2 (naut) To stand by, in readiness to attend to (a rope &c)

tend (II), vb intrans Fr *tendre*, fr Lat *tendere*, 'to stretch, extend, to direct oneself, or one's course', cogn w *tenere*, fr **tenjo*, 'stretch', Sort *tenēre*, 'he stretches' &c, also w Gk *tenos*, see *tone*, Lat *tenere*, 'thin', Sort *tenere*, 'thin, tender', op also *tantra*, *tendor* (IV), thin &c 1 To move be directed, in a certain direction 2 To have an inclination, tendency, bias, in a certain direction a (of human action) he tends to become tedious and long winded, I naturally tend towards conservatism, b (of other processes) it tends to become very cold at night now, the lowest rabbits tend to get the upper hand in revolutions 3 To have the effect of, have a tendency to too much smoking tends to injure the voice

tendance, n [1 tēdans, 2 tēdans] Form of attendance, see *tend* (I) A act of tending, caring for, b care, attention

tendacious, tendentious, adj [1 tēndāshus, 2 tēndāshus] fr Germ. *tendensios*, see next

word & -ous (of writings, utterances)
Having a distinct aim or purpose, or tendency, biased, not impartial

tendency, n [1 *téndensi*, 2 *téndensi*] Fr *tendance*, tond (II) & -ance & -cy Process of tending towards, inclination, bent, drift, trend *a tendency to corpulence, to insomnia, to drink too much, the tendency of events is towards war.*

tender (I), n [1 *ténder*, 2 *ténda*] tend (I) & -er 1 Person who tends (in various senses), specif, person who looks after the sick or young children 2 Small ship in attendance upon a larger vessel for supplying stores, conveying messages &c 3 Truck carrying fuel attached to locomotive

tender (II), vb trans & intrans [1 *ténder*, 2 *ténda*] formed fr next word A trans 1 To offer in payment of amount due *to tender a sum in satisfaction of a claim* 2 To offer, present for acceptance *to tender one's apologies, thanks* &c B intrans To make a tender, to offer to carry out work at a specified price

tender (III), n, fr Fr infin *tendre*, 'to reach out, offer', used as n, fr Lat *tendere*, 'to stretch', see tend (II) 1 Offer made by a contractor, to carry out work according to specification at a fixed price 2 Money tendered or offered in payment of a debt, satisfaction of a claim &c Phr *legal tender*, any form of currency recognized by law in a given country as acceptable in payment of debt *Russian roubles are not legal tender in England*

tender (IV), adj ME, fr Fr *tendre*, fr Lat *tener*, 'soft, delicate, susceptible, weak', either fr base *ten- &c, 'to stretch', see tend (II), or for *teren-, influenced by *tenus*, 'thin', oogn w. Gk *terén*, 'delicate, tender', Scrt *tarunāś*, 'young, tender', connected w Lat *terere*, 'to rub, wear down', see trite & op *terado* 1 a (of food, esp meat) Soft, easily broken up by chewing, reverse of *tough*, b easily injured, broken, or torn, by rough handling, flimsy, not firm, strong, or resistant *a tender structure, fabric* &c, *a tender skin*, c (of colour) soft, delicate 2 a Constitutionally delicate, not able to resist severe cold, feeble, liable to injury, reverse of *strong* or *hardy* *a tender shoot, plant, blossom* &c, also b immature, young of tender age, *tender buds* &c 3 Susceptible to pain, sensitive to pressure &c, as after an injury &c *a tender place on one's head, my bruise is still tender* 4 a Morally susceptible, full of compunction, scrupulous *a tender conscience*, b sensitive to, easily moved by, the suffering of others, pitiful, compassionate *a tender heart* 5 a Kind, loving, solicitous, feeling, expressing affection *a tender glance, touch* &c, *tender care*, b careful not to wound, considerate *be tender of his conscientious scruples, tender of hurting his feelings* &c

tenderfoot, n [1 *ténderfoot*, 2 *téndafoot*] (Colonial slang) A new comer, esp in a newly formed, rough, settlement, camp &c, an inexperienced novice, a greenhorn

tender-hearted, adj Having a tender heart, susceptible to, easily moved by, pity, kindly, compassionate

tenderloin, n [1 *tendorloin*, 2 *téndaoin*] tender (IV) & LOIN (USA) 1 Undercut of arloin 2 District of New York or other city regarded as the centre of amusement

tenderly, adv [1 *ténderli*, 2 *téndaib*] tender (IV) & -ly In a tender manner, with tenderness

tenderness, n [1 *téndernes*, 2 *téndaib*] See prec & -ness State, quality, of being tender (in various senses) 1 Delicacy, softness, of texture. 2 Sensitiveness to pain 3 a Sensitiveness to suffering of others, compassionateness *tenderness of heart*, b moral scruple *tenderness of conscience* 4 a Affection, love, solicitude, b expression of these in action and behaviour, kindness, gentleness.

tendinous, adj [1 *tendinus*, 2 *tendinus*] fr Mod. Lat *tendin*, stem of *tendo*, see next word, & -ous Pertaining to, connected with, resembling, a tendon

tendon, n [1 *tendun*, 2 *téndun*] Lat *tendo*, fr base in *tendere*, 'stretch, extend', see tend (II) (anat) Tough, fibrous connective tissue which joins a muscle to some other part, a sinew *Achilles tendon*, or *tendo Achilles*, that which connects the heel with the calf (so called because the heel was the one vulnerable spot of Achilles)

tendrill, n [1 *tendrill*, 2 *tendrill*, tendril] op Fr *tendrille*, fr *tender* (IV) A slender organ in climbing plants, which coils in a spiral round neighbouring objects, parts of other plants &c, and serves to anchor and support the plant whence it grows

tendrillar, adj [1 *tendrillar*, 2 *tédrilla*] Prec & -ar Pertaining to, playing part of, a tendril

tenebrae, n pl [1 *tenebrē*, 2 *tenebrī*] Lat, 'darkness', for **temesrā*, fr **temesrā*, oogn w Scrt *tamrā*, 'darkness', op OHG *dinstar*, 'dark', OS *thima*, 'dark', op tenebrity, see also dust Matins and lauds for the last three days of Holy Week, commemorating the passion and death of Christ, at which the candles are extinguished

tenebrous, adj [1 *tenebrus*, 2 *tenebrus*] Prec & -ous Dark, gloomy, dusky, shady

tenement, n [1 *ténement*, 2 *ténement*] L Lat *tenementum*, fr *tenere*, 'to hold', see tenant (I) 1 (law) That which is held by tenure, the possessor of which is a tenant, hence land, houses, and forms of inchoate property hold of another, whether for life or for a term of years, houses, rents, an office, a peerage &c 2 A dwelling house, b one of a set of apartments in a building, each occupied by a separate family, also *tenement house*, one so occupied 3 (hg, poet) A dwelling-place *the soul's tenement*, the body

tenemental, adj [1 *ténement*, 2 *ténement*] Prec & -al Pertaining to a tenement, held by tenants

tenementary, adj [1 *ténementari*, 2 *ténementari*] See prec & -ary Tenemental, to be leased to tenants

tenet, n [1 *ténet*, tenet, 2 *ténet*, tenet] Lat 3rd pers eng indio pres of *tenere*, 'to hold' &c, see tenable & tenant A principle, opinion, dogma, held and taught as true

tenfold, adj & adv [1 *tenfold*, 2 *tenfold*] ten & -fold Ten times repeated, ten times as many

tanner, n [1 *tener*, 2 *téna*] (colloq) A ten-pound note, ten pounds

tennis, n [1 *tenis*, 2 *tenis*] ME *tennis*, in one 16th cent MS *tenetis*, origin obscure, possibly fr A-Fr *tenetis*, imper, 'bold, receive', ie 'play' 1 Ancient ball game for two or four players, played in a specially made covered court, divided by a net, the ball being originally struck by the hand, later with rackets 2 Somewhat similar game played on an open court *lawn tennis*

tennis ball, n Ball used in playing tennis or lawn tennis

tennis court, n Court in or on which tennis or lawn tennis is played

tennis elbow, n Inflammatory condition of the elbow joint, caused by strain in playing tennis

tenon, n & vb trans [1 *ténun*, 2 *ténun*] ME, fr O Fr *tenoun*, fr *tenir*, 'to hold', fr Lat *tenere*, see tenable, -oon 1 n Projection formed at the end of a piece of timber by cutting away wood around it, made to fit into a mortice cut in another timber 2 vb To shape (end of a timber) for insertion in a mortice

tenor (I), n, [1 *tener*, 2 *téne*] Lat, 'a holding on, uninterrupted course or career', fr base *ten-*, 'to hold', see tenable, tenant 1 Course, general direction followed, career *'the noseless tenor of their way'* (Gray) 2 General bearing, meaning drift, of a statement, speech, document.

tenor (II), n. Fr, fr Ital *tenore*, fr Lat *tenor*, see prec, so called because this voice sang and kept the principal part 1 The higher of the two adult types of male singing voice 2 The part in a song sung in harmony, taken by this voice 3 a The person who sings the tenor part, b an instrument which plays this part, the viola

tenor (III), adj, fr prec Pertaining to the tenor part, or to the quality of voice possessed by tenors

tenorino, n [1 *tenorāno*, 2 *tenorino*] Ital dimin of *tenore*, see tenor (II) Falsetto; sham soprano produced by a male voice

tenotomy, n [1 *tenotomī*, 2 *tenotomī*] Gk *tenōn*, 'tendon', & -tomy, 'a cutting', Operation of cutting a tendon

tense (I), n [1 *tens*, 2 *tens*] O Fr *tens*, 'time', fr Lat *tempus*, see tempus (gram.) That form in verbs which expresses the time—past, present, future—in which the action takes place

tense (II), adj, fr Lat *tensum*, PP of *tendere*, 'to stretch', see tend (II) 1 (of material object or enstance) Tightly stretched, strained, braced up 2 Specif (phon) *tense vowel*, one uttered with the tongue braced up, in a tense condition, contrasted with *slack* 3 a (of the mind and emotions) Strained, keyed up, on the qui vive, alert, b (of the manner) expressing such a state of mind, strained, stiff, unnatural

tense (III), vb trans, fr prec To brace, make tense (esp the muscles), specif, to make a vowel sound tense by bracing up the tongue

tensely, adv [1 *tensh*, 2 *ténsli*] tense (II) & -ly In a tense manner

tenseness, n [1 *tensens*, 2 *ténsnis*] See prec & -ness Condition of being tense

tensibility, n [1 *tensibilitā*, 2 *ténsibilitā*] Next word & -ity Quality of being tensible, capacity for extension

tensible, adj [1 *tensibl*, 2 *ténsibl*] tense (II) & -ible Capable of being stretched out or extended.

tensile, adj [1 *ténsil*, 2 *ténsil*] tense (II) & -ile 1 a Pertaining to tension, b (of musical instrument) producing notes from tightened strings 2 Capable of being stretched, tensile

tension, n [1 *ténsun*, 2 *ténsun*] Lat *tensio* (em), fr *tens*, PP type of *tender*, 'to stretch', see tense (II), & -ion 1 a Act or process of straining, stretching, tightening; b state of being tightly stretched *the tension of a fiddle string* 2 a Mental or emotional stress and strain, suppressed excitement; b social atmosphere of uneasiness, stiffness, in which those present exhibit emotional strain, c (elect) only in compounds, *high, low tension*

tensional, adj [1 *ténsunal*, 2 *ténsunal*] Prec & -al Pertaining to, of the nature of, tension

tensive, adj [1 *ténsiv*, 2 *ténsiv*] See tense (II) & -ive Producing a feeling of tension or stiffness

tenson, tenzon, n [1 *ténan*, -zn, 2 *ténan*, -zn] Ital *tensione*, see tension Contest of verse-making between troubadours

tensor, n [1 *ténser*, 2 *ténse*] See tense (II) & -or Muscle which stretches a part or renders it tense

tent (I), n, & vb trans & intrans [1 *tent*, 2 *tent*] Fr *tente*, Mod. Lat. *tenta*, prob orig 'something stretched', see tend (II) 1 n Protection, shelter, covering, formed of canvas stretched over poles and kept tight by ropes pegged to the ground 2 vb (rare) a trans To cover with or as with a tent, (in PP) *tented field*, having tents pitched in it, b intrans, to lodge in a tent, to encamp

tent (II), vb trans & n, fr O Fr *tenter*, 'to dilate, try, probe', see tempt 1 vb To dilate (orifice of a wound or natural opening) by inserting a plug of lint, sponge &c 2 n Plug of lint, linen &c used for keeping open a wound or dilating natural orifice.

tent (III), n Span *anto*, fr Lat *hincum*, P P of *tingere*, 'to dye', see tinge & tincture A sweet, dark red Spanish wine, chiefly used for oenological purposes

tentacle, n [1 *tentakl*, 2 *téntakl*] Lat *tentaculum*, fr *tentare*, 'to feel, handle', see tempt Any long, slender, flexible organ, or feeler, often prehensile, and used also for aiding movement, borne by many lower forms of animals

tentacled, adj [1 *tentakléd*, 2 *téntakléd*] Pres & -ed Possessing, bearing, tentacles

tentacular, adj [1 *tentakulár*, 2 *téntakulár*] See tentacle & -ar Resembling, of the nature of, a tentacle

tentaculate(d), adj [1 *tentakulát(ed)*, 2 *téntakulát(ed)*] See tentacle & -ate (& -ed) Furnished with tentacles

tentative, adj & n [1 *téntatív*, 2 *téntatív*] fr *tentat*, P P type of *tenāre*, 'to try' &c, see tempt, & -ivo 1 adj Of the nature of a trial, experimental, done, made, as an experiment 2 n Something done, opinion, theory, put forward as a test or experiment tentatively, adv Pres & -ly In a tentative manner, experimentally, by way of a test or trial

tent-bed, n Bed with a canopy

tenter (I), n [1 *téntér*, 2 *téntér*] fr Scots *tent*, form of *tend* (I) Person in charge of machinery

tenter (II), n M E *tenture*, *tenture*, fr Fr *tenture*, hangings, tapestry', fr Lat *tentum*, P P of *tendere*, 'to stretch', see tend (II) Frame for stretching cloth so that it may dry square

tenter-hook, n One of the hooks that hold cloth on a tenter, Phr *on tenter hooks*, in a state of excitement, expectation, anxiety &c

tenth, adj & n [1 *tenth*, 2 *tentp*] New formation fr *ten* & -th, the OE being *teoda*, see tithe 1 adj A next after the ninth, b referring to one of ten equal parts of a whole *tenth part* 2 n A tenth part, b the object in a series next in order to, and immediately following, the ninth

tent-peggings, n [1 *tént péging*, 2 *tént péging*] Scot, practised as part of cavalry exercise, of approaching at a gallop, lifting, and carrying off on the point of a lance a peg firmly fixed in the ground

tenuis, n, pl, tennes [1 *ténus*, 2, 3 *ténus*, b] Lat, 'thin, fine', used by grammarians to translate Gk *psilós*, 'bare, unspurred', the word is cogn w Gk *lanu*, 'slender, thin', Sort *larál* 'long, stretched out', OE *þynn*, see thin, the orig base is *ten*, as seen in extended form in *tendere*, 'to stretch', see tend (II) Antiquated grammatical or phonetic term applied to any one of the sounds expressed respectively by p, t, k, now usually called *voiceless stops*

tenuity, n [1 *tónutis*, 2 *ténutis*] Fr *tenuité*, Lat *tenuitas* (em), 'thinness, slenderness, fineness', see prec & -ity Quality, state, of being tenuous, a rarity, thinness (of air, gas, liquid), b fineness, slenderness (of hair &c), c thinness, lack of substance (in something flat), d simplicity, thinness, lack of grandeur (of style)

tenuous, adj [1 *ténus*, 2 *ténus*] Stem of *tenuis* & -ous a (of material things) Fine slender, thin, b (of distinctions) too subtle, over refined

tenure, n [1 *ténar*, 2 *ténar*] O Ir *tenure*, fr *tenir*, 'to hold', see tunable & tenant 1 a lot of holding, right to hold property, esp holding of real estate formerly from a superior or overlord, b act, fact, of holding, esp as dignity &c 2 Manner in which, esp as to on which, property, a right, as a lot is held

tentacled, adj [1 *tentakléd*, 2 *téntakléd*] Pres & -ed Possessing, bearing, tentacles

tentative, adj [1 *téntatív*, 2 *téntatív*] See tentacle & -ative (& -ed) Furnished with tentacles

teocalli, n [1 *téokáli*, 2 *téokáli*] Aztec (Mexican), lit 'house (calli) of the God (teotl)' An ancient Aztec temple

tepee, n [1 *tépa*, 2 *tépi*] fr N Am Indian *tipi* A tent, hut, or wigwam of the N American Indians

tepid, vb trans & intrans [1 *tépi*, 2 *tépi*] Lat *tepere*, 'to be lukewarm', see tepid, & -fy a trans To make tepid, b intrans, to become tepid

tephrite, n [1 *téfrit*, 2 *téfrit*] Gk *tephra*, 'ashes', & -ite, *tephra* stands for **thepra*, fr earlier **dheg-hra*, op Sort *dhat*, 'it burns', fr same base come Lat *fovere*, 'to warm, to foster', see forment, Lat *febris*, 'fever', see febrile, see also day Ash-coloured volcanic rock

tepid, adj [1 *tépid*, 2 *tépid*] Lat *tepidus*, 'warm', cogn w Sort *tapat*, 'it warms, burns', O Slav *topiti*, 'to warm', *teplu*, 'warm' Slightly warm, lukewarm *tepid water*, also of the feelings

tepidarium, n [1 *tépidárium*, 2 *tépidéar*] Lat, see prec & -ary Intermediate room of moderate temperature in a Roman bath

tepidity, n [1 *tépiditi*, 2 *tépiditi*] tepid & -ity Quality, state, of being tepid

ter, adv [1 *tér*, 2 *tí*] Lat, 'thrice', see tri- & three (mus) Three times, indicating that a passage is to be played three times successively

teraphim, n pl, as coll sing [1 *térafim*, 2 *térafim*] Heb Small idol or idols used in divination as a kind of household oracle among the ancient Jews

terato-, pref Gk, stem of *teras*, 'a monster', fr **tér*, op O N *ekare*, 'monster', *ekyree*, 'bad omen, phantom, dreadful apparition', op scare

teratoid, adj [1 *térateid*, 2 *térateid*] Pres & -oid Of the nature of a monster, of abnormal, pathological, growth

teratologist, n [1 *tératelógist*, 2 *tératelódist*] Next word & -ist Student of teratology

teratology, n [1 *térateológ*, 2 *térateológ*] terato- & -logy The scientific study of animal and vegetable freaks and monstrosities and malformations

terbium, n [1 *térbium*, 2 *tárbium*] Mod Lat, fr Ytterby, Sweden A metallic element, one of the rare earths

terce See tierce

tercel, n [1 *térel*, 2 *tárel*] Fr, fr Lat *terchius*, dimin of *terius*, 'third', see tertian, fr belief that the third egg of a hawk produced a small male bird. Male falcon

tercentenary, adj & n [1 *térsenténari*, 2 *társenténari*] ter & centenary 1 adj Pertaining to a period of three hundred years 2 n A three hundredth anniversary of an event, b celebration of, commemorative festivity in connexion with, such an anniversary

tercet, n, also tiercet [1 *téret*, *téret*, 2 *táret*, *táret*] Fr, fr Ital *terzetto*, dimin of *terzo*, fr Lat *tertium*, 'third' (mus or pros) A triplet

terebene, n [1 *térobén*, 2 *térbén*] See next word & -ene Disinfecting substance made from turpentine treated with sulphuric acid

terebinth, n [1 *térobinth*, 2 *térbinth*] Gk *terebinthos* European balsamic tree which yields Chian turpentine

terebra, n [1 *térbra*, 2 *térbra*] Lat, instrument for boring, a gimlet' fr *terere*, 'to rub, wear, away, to bore', see torulate & op trita & triturate (zool) A boring, esp depositing organ of certain insects

teredo n [1 *téredo*, 2 *táredo*] Gk *teredón*, wood worm fr base *ter*, 'to bore', cogn w Lat *terere*, see prec Worm like mollusc which bores into the timbers of ships, the shipworm

tergite, n [1 *térite*, 2 *tárite*] fr Lat *tergum*, 'back', cover of the back, anal, hide,

leather', op Gk *terphos*, 'skin, hide, esp that on hind quarters of beasts' Belonging to the back, dorsal

tergiversate, vb intrans [1 *térvérsat*, 2 *tárvérsat*] Lat *tergiversari*, *tergiversari* (um), P P type of 'to turn the back, to practise evasion', fr *tergum*, 'back', see prec, & *versari*, 'to turn oneself about', freq of *vertere*, 'to turn', see version To shuffle, behave in an evasive manner, to vacillate in one's opinions and intentions

tergiversation, n [1 *térvérsashun*, 2 *tárvérsashun*] Pres & -ion Act of tergiversating, vacillation, shifty conduct

term (I), n [1 *térm*, 2 *tám*] M E, fr O Fr *terme*, fr Lat *terminus*, also *terminus*, 'boundary, limit, end', cogn w Gk *terma*, *terma*, 'boundary, end', fr base *ter-*, 'to pass beyond, reach a point on the other side', op Sort *tráti*, 'wins through', ultimately connected w through 1 A limit, esp of time to set a term to the existence of 2 (geom) A limiting point, line, or surface 3 a fixed, limited period of time during one's term of office, specif b continuous period, officially fixed, during which instruction is given at a university or at a school, c continuous, specified period during which cases are heard in the courts of law 4 (law) a Continuous, limited period of time during which, by agreement, certain rights are to be enjoyed to let a house for a term of years, b day fixed for payment of rents &c, quarter day 5 (med) Menses 6 (log) One of the three parts of a syllogism major term, predicate of the conclusion, minor term, subject or conclusion, middle term, the part common to both premises 7 a Word expressing a definite object or conception, one in use in a particular branch of study, in a specific profession &c here is hardly the term to apply to him, terms of law, botanical terms &c, b (pl) mode of expression, style of language he spoke in terms of approval, in flattering terms Phrs in set terms, definitely, contradiction in terms, self contradictory statement 8 a Conditions of a contract the terms of an agreement, Phrs terms cash, conditions of business are payment on delivery, to come to terms with, reach an agreement, an understanding, with, b financial payment demanded for services &c rendered the terms asked for lodgings are too high, terms for private lessons are so much an hour 9 a Personal relations on good or bad terms with, not on speaking terms, b good, friendly, relations we are not on terms, to come to terms with, see also 8, a 10 (Rom antiq) A boundary post, usually taking the form of a tapering, square, or rectangular pillar supporting the head and shoulders of the god Terminus, cp the corresponding Greek *herm*

term (II), vb trans, fr prec To apply a term to, to designate, call his life might be termed happy

termagant, n [1 *térmagant*, 2 *tármagant*] M E *termagant*, *termagant*, fr O Fr *termagant*, cp Ital *travagante*, fr Lat *ter* or *tri-*, 'three', & Pres Part of *agari*, 'to roam about, wander', see vagrant Termagant was a fictitious personage, supposed by Christians to be a Mohammedan deity, and was represented as a boisterous, turbulent character noisy, quarrelsome, scolding woman

termier, -or, n [1 *térmer*, 2 *támer*] 1 (law) Termier, person holding an estate for a term of years or for life 2 Termier, person serving a term of imprisonment second, third, termier

terminability, n [1 *términabiliti*, 2 *táminabiliti*] See next word & -ity Quality of being terminable

terminable adj [1 *términabl*, 2 *táminabl*] See terminable & -able Capable of being terminated, capable of being terminated after a specified time

terminableness n [1 *términableness*, 2 *táminableness*] See prec. & -ness State of being terminable

terminal (I), adj [1 *términál*, 2 *táminál*] Lat *terminális*, see *term* (I) & -al 1 Connected with, pertaining to, situated at or near, a term, limit, end a *terminal ornament*, leaf &c, *terminal figure*, a term, see *term* (I), 10 2 Connected with a term or fixed period of time a *terminal rent*, specif., connected with, occurring in or at end of, a university or school term *terminal fees*, *examinations* &c

terminal (II), n, fr *prec* 1. Something forming the end or extremity of anything, specif. a (archit &c) an ornamental termination of a feature, a terminal figure, b the end of a wire conducting an electric current, c the end or terminus of a railway line 2 Examination occurring in or at end of a term at a school or university

terminally, adv [1 *términáli*, 2 *támináli*] **terminal (I) & -ly** 1 At the end or extremity, finally 2 At fixed intervals, every school or university term

terminate, vb trans & intrans [1 *términát*, 2 *táminést*], fr Lat *terminat* (um), PP of *terminare*, 'to set bounds to, to bring to an end', fr *termin*, see *term* (I) 1 trans a To put a bound or limit to, b to bring to an end, finish, conclude 2 intrans To come to an end, reach a close, *terminate in*, a to have as a final phase or feature, to have as a terminal, b (gram) to have as a final sound, syllable &c

termination, n [1 *términadabun*, 2 *táminéj-an*] *Prec* & -ion 1 Act or process of terminating, of bringing or coming to a close the *termination of an agreement*, of an enterprise, of a lease &c 2 That which forms the end or close, conclusion, completion, a in space the *termination of a journey*, b in time the *termination of one's life*, c of a series of events or actions the *termination of an adventure*, a quarrel, of a game &c 3 (of material objects) The end, extremity, final portion the *termination of a line*, a pillar & (gram) Ending of a word, final sound or syllable, inflexion, final suffix

terminational, adj [1 *términadshunál*, 2 *táminéjshonál*] *Prec* & -al Connected with, relating to, of the nature of, a termination, esp in grammatical sense

terminative, adj [1 *términatív*, 2 *táminatív*] *terminato* & -ive a Serving to terminate, b (gram, of verbal forms) distinguishing between beginning or end of action

terminator, n [1 *términátor*, 2 *táminestá*] See *prec* & -or Person who, or thing which, terminates, specif (astron) line dividing illuminated and unilluminated portion of disk of a heavenly body

terminatory, adj [1 *términatúr*, 2 *táminetúr*] *terminato* & -ory Terminative

terminer, n [1 *términér*, 2 *táminér*] Fr *unfin*, 'to end', fr Lat *terminare*, see *terminate* (law) A determining, for the writ of *oyer and terminer* see under *oyer*

terminism, n [1 *términizm*, 2 *táminizem*] Lat *termin*, stem of *termin*, 'limit' &c, q v under *term* (I), & -ism Doctrine that the period during which a human being has the opportunity and offer of divine grace is limited

terminist, n [1 *términist*, 2 *táminist*] Stem of *prec* & -ist Adherent of the doctrine of terminism

terminological, adj [1 *términológikál*, 2 *táminológikál*] *terminology* & -ic & -al Connected with terminology, or the use of terms

terminologically, adv *Prec* & -ly From the point of view of terminology

terminology, n [1 *términológ*, 2 *táminológ*] Lat. *termino*, stem of *terminus*, 'limit, term', see *terminus*, & -logy System of special or technical terms used in some particular branch of learning, art, science, or in a specialized occupation, in a form of sport &c

terminus, n [1 *términus*, 2 *táminus*] Lat, 'boundary-line, boundary, limit', see *term*

(I) 1 (rare) Goal, final point reached or aimed at 2 Station at the end of a line of railway *Paddington is the London terminus of the G V R* Lat *Phrs terminus ad quem*, goal of a line of action or argument, *terminus a quo*, starting-point of these 3 a (cap) The Roman God of boundaries, b a terminal figure or term

termitary, n [1 *térmitári*, 2 *támitári*] See next word & -ary Nest, mound, of termites

termite, n [1 *térmit*, 2 *támit*] Lat *termes*, 'wood worm', see base under *teredo*, & -ite One of a family of insects, popularly and wrongly called 'white ants', living in communities and often, in tropical countries, building large mounds for nests, they are extremely destructive to wood, textiles, paper &c

termless, adj [1 *térmlés*, 2 *támlés*] *term* (I) & -less Having no term or boundary, limitless, unending

tern (I), n [1 *térn*, 2 *tín*] ON *perna* One of various sea-birds of the gull family, often living in colonies, the common tern, *Sterna hirundo*, or sea swallow, has forked tail and black head

tern (II), n & adj, fr Lat *terni*, 'three each', see *ter* & *tri*- 1 n Group of three, specif, group of three numbers in a lottery which win special prize if drawn together 2 adj Ternate

ternal, ternary, adj [1 *tárnál*, *tárnári*, 2 *tárnál*, *tárnári*] *Prec* & -al, or -ary 1 adj Threelfold, (of numbers) consisting of, proceeding by, threes 2 n, Ternary, the number three, a triad

ternate, adj [1 *tárnát*, 2 *tárnét*] See *tern* (II) & -ate (bot, of leaves) Arranged in groups of three

terne, n [1 *térn*, 2 *tín*] fr Fr *terne*, 'dull, lustreless', see *tarnish* Alloy of tin and lead, *terne plate*, sheet of iron coated with terne

ternery, n [1 *tárnéri*, 2 *tárnéri*] *tern* (I) & -ery Breeding place of terns

terpene, n [1 *térpén*, 2 *tápin*] A combination of terebinth & turpentine (obem) One of a group of hydrocarbons, found in the volatile oils obtained by distillation from coniferous and other plants

Terpsichorean, adj [1 *térpsikóreán*, 2 *tápsikóreán*] Lat, fr Gk *Terpsikhóre*, the muse of dancing, & -an Pertaining to dancing the *Terpsichorean art*

terra, n [1 *téra*, 2 *téra*] Lat (or Ital) *terra*, 'land, ground, soil, the earth', fr **tersa*, 'dry', cogn w Lat *terre*, 'to burn, parol', fr **tors*, see *torrid* & *toast*, see also *thrust* In various Latin words and phrases *Terras filius* [1 *térs filius*, 2 *téri filius*], lit 'son of the soil', person of humble origin *Terra firma* [1 *téra férma*, 2 *téra fírma*], lit 'firm earth', dry land, contrasted with water *Terra incognita*, [1 *téra inkógita*, 2 *téra inkógasta*], lit 'unknown country', unexplored country, (also fig) an unfamiliar, uninvestigated, region of thought or knowledge

terrace (I), n [1 *téras*, 2 *téras*] O Fr *terrace*, fr Ital *terrazza*, see *terra*, 'earth' 1 A long, raised, flat platform of earth, either built up and levelled, or out in sloping ground, often forming a feature in gardens and pleasure grounds 2 (geol) A flat, raised surface with steep side, bordering a river or lake, marking the ancient water-level 3 A row of houses, properly one built on high level ground which slopes away immediately from the houses, often applied to any row of high houses standing back from a thoroughfare

terrace (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To build up, or out, into the form of a terrace a *terraced walk*

terra-cotta, n [1 *téra kóta*, 2 *téro kóta*] Ital, 'baked earth'; see *terra*, & *cotta* fr Lat *cocq*, P.P fem of *coquere*, 'to boil' &c, see *cook*, Reddish or pale brown hard but porous pottery

terrain, n [1 *térán*, 2 *téran*] Fr, fr Lat *terrēnus*, 'made of earth', see *terrene* A tract of land, specif (mil) a tract of ground considered in relation to its uses for a battle, or for fortifications

terramara, n [1 *téramára*, 2 *táramára*] Ital, fr Lat *terra amara*, 'bitter land', a Earthy deposit, especially from prehistoric mounds, suitable for use as a fertilizer, b (cap) an early type of bronze age culture, found in lake dwellings &c in Northern Italy

terreneous, adj [1 *térdeus*, 2 *térdéus*] *terra* & -aneous Growing on, belonging to, the earth

terrapin, n [1 *térapin*, 2 *térapin*] fr Am Indian word for 'turtle' Edible turtle, found in fresh or tidal water of the North Atlantic American coast

terraqueous, adj [1 *térdákueus*, 2 *tárdákueus*] See *terra* & aqueous (of the earth) Consisting of, comprising, both land and water

terrene, adj [1 *térén*, 2 *térin*] Lat *terrēnus*, fr *terra*, 'earth', see *terra* Connected with the earth, earthly, mundane

terrestrial (I), adj [1 *téréstrial*, 2 *tárestrial*] O Fr *terrestrial*, fr Lat *terrestris*, see *terra*, & -al 1 Belonging to the earth, earthly, contrasted with *celestial* a *terrestrial body*, *terrestrial preoccupations* 2 a Consisting of this earth this *terrestrial ball*, b made to represent the earth a *terrestrial globe* 3 Inhabiting, living upon, the dry land, contrasted with *aquatic*, *arborescent* &c

terrestrial (II), n, fr *prec* An inhabitant of the earth

terret, n [1 *téret*, 2 *tért*] ME *teret*, also *torit*, etymol doubtful, prob fr O Fr *torit*, *tourit*, 'ring for falcon's leash', of *tour* (I) One of the rings on a (driven horse's) harness pad, or saddle, through which the reins pass

terrible, adj [1 *téríbl*, 2 *térobí*, *téribí*] Fr, fr Lat *terribilis*, 'frightful, dreadful', fr base of *terrere*, 'to frighten', for **ters*, **teret*, cogn w Gk *trein*, 'to tremble', Scrt *trāsati*, 'trembles', Goth *trāsai* (*balpei*), 'andant', the base is an extension of **ter*, 'to tremble', as in Lat *trēmere*, 'to tremble', see *tremble*, & *trepidus*, 'agitated, alarmed', see *trepidation* 1 Inspiring, calculated to inspire, terror, dread, awe, fearful, frightful the *terrible sufferings caused by war*, *terrible in anger* 2 (colloq) Excessive, tremendous a *terrible heat*, *frost*, a *terrible man* to drink

terribleness, n *Prec* & -ness Quality, state, of being terrible

terribly, adv See *prec* & -ly In a terrible manner, horribly, to a terrible extent

terrier (I), n [1 *tériér*, 2 *táriér*] Fr (*chien*) *terrier*, 'a burrowing dog', fr L Lat *terrari*-um, 'a burrow, hillock', see *terra* & -ier One of several breeds of small or medium-sized dogs kept as pets, very lively, courageous, and affectionate, and good at killing rabbits and rats

terrier (II), n Fr (*papier*) *terrier*, Lat (*liber*) *terrarius*, 'book relating to land', fr *terra* Document or book setting forth extent, boundaries, rents, and rights in land

terrific, adj [1 *térifik*, 2 *térifik*] Lat *terrificus*, 'causing terror, frightful', see *terrify* Striking terror, of a nature to terrify, appalling, dreadful, awe inspiring, esp by reason of size or violence

terrifically, adv [1 *térifikál*, 2 *térifikál*] *Prec* & -al & -ly To a terrific extent

terrify, vb trans [1 *térifí*, 2 *térifí*] Fr *terrifier*, fr Lat *terrificare*, 'to frighten', see *terror* & -fy To strike terror in, to fill with fright, cause great alarm to

terrigenous, adj [1 *térigéus*, 2 *térigéus*] Lat *terrigenus*, 'born of the earth', see *terra* & -genous Earth-born, produced by the earth, nature of the soil

terrino, n. [1 tērīn, 2 tērīn] Fr, fr L Lat *terrēnus*, 'made of earth', see *terra*
terrino, dish, jar, of earthenware, esp one used for containing and preserving some delicacy such as sole gras, and sold with this territorial (I), adj [1 tērītōriāl, 2 tērītōriāl] territory & -al 1 Connected with, consisting of territory *territorial owner, property &c* 2 Pertaining, limited, to some particular region or country under control of a state *territorial rights, waters, boundaries &c* 3 (mil, cap) Relating to a force of soldiers raised, by voluntary enlistment, in a particular area or country and serving as a second line to the Regular Army *Territoria Army*
territorial (II), n, fr prec Member of the Territorial Army
territorialism, n. [1 tērītōriālizm, 2 tērītōriālizm] Prec & -izm System of Church government, under which the ruler of a territory has religious jurisdiction over his subjects
territorialize, vb trans [1 tērītōriālīz, 2 tērītōriālīz] territorial (I) & -ize 1 To extend (domains) by addition of fresh territory 2 To reduce to condition of a territory
territorially, adv [1 tērītōriālī, 2 tērītōriālī] See prec & -ly From the point of view of, according to, territory
territory, n. [1 tērītūm, 2 tērītūm] Lat *territōrium*, 'land round a town, domain', see *terra* 1 Large tract of land, region, district 2 Amount of land, country, under jurisdiction of a single ruler or government 3 Part of a state ruled as a dependency and not having yet attained full rights as an independent state.
terror, n. [1 tērōr, 2 tērōr] Lat, 'great fear, dread, alarm', see under *terrible* 1 Extreme, overwhelming, fear 2 Person or thing which inspires terror *Cromwell was a terror to his country's foes* *Phrs the king of terrors, death, the Reign of Terror, the Terror*, the period from May 1793 to July 1794 of the French Revolution, characterized by countless executions &c 3 (colloq) A troublesome, unmanageable person, a pest, a nuisance *a perfect terror, a holy terror*
terrorism, n. [1 tērōrizm, 2 tērōrizm] Prec & -izm. Method of government by inspiring terror by acts of brutality and savagery
terrorist, n. [1 tērōnist, 2 tērōnist] **terror** & -ist One who practises, or believes in, terrorism
terrorization, n. [1 tērōrizāshun, 2 tērōrizāshun] See next word & -ation Act of terrorizing, state of being terrorized
terrorize, vb trans [1 tērōriz, 2 tērōriz] **terror** & -ize To reduce to state of terror by threats or acts of cruelty, to intimidate
terry, n. [1 tērī, 2 tērī] Connected w Fr *terre*, 'to pull' Loop left uncut from nap of velvet or other fabric
terse, adj [1 tērs, 2 tērs] Lat *tersum*, P P of *tergere*, 'to rub, wipe, off', prob connected w *terere* 'to rub', see *trite* 1 (of mode of expression) Concise, succinct, and polished, free from redundancy, b (of a speaker or writer) employing terse style
tersely, adv Prec & -ly In a terse, succinct manner
terseness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being terse
tertiary adj [1 tērshāl, 2 tērshāl] Lat *tertius*, see next word, & -al (zool) Referring to 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 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576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712nd, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 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1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1144th, 1145th, 1146th, 1147th, 1148th, 1149th, 1150th, 1151st, 1152nd, 1153rd, 1154th, 1155th, 1156th, 1157th, 1158th, 1159th, 1160th, 1161st, 1162nd, 1163rd, 1164th, 1165th, 1166th, 1167th, 1168th, 1169th, 1170th, 1171st, 1172nd, 1173rd, 1174th, 1175th, 1176th, 1177th, 1178th, 1179th, 1180th, 1181st, 1182nd, 1183rd, 1184th, 1185th, 1186th, 1187th, 1188th, 1189th, 1190th, 1191st, 1192nd, 1193rd, 1194th, 1195th, 1196th, 1197th, 1198th, 1199th, 1200th, 1201st, 1202nd, 1203rd, 1204th, 1205th, 1206th, 1207th, 1208th, 1209th, 1210th, 1211st, 1212nd, 1213th, 1214th, 1215th, 1216th, 1217th, 1218th, 1219th, 1220th, 1221st, 1222nd, 1223rd, 1224th, 1225th, 1226th, 1227th, 1228th, 1229th, 1230th, 1231st, 1232nd, 1233rd, 1234th, 1235th, 1236th, 1237th, 1238th, 1239th, 1240th, 1241st, 1242nd, 1243rd, 1244th, 1245th, 1246th, 1247th, 1248th, 1249th, 1250th, 1251st, 1252nd, 1253rd, 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against 2 (law) To state in accordance with legal procedure, give evidence of, affirm, on oath 3 To indicate, tend to show, make manifest, be evidence of *his manner testified his eagerness to be off*

testily, adv [1 tɛstɪl, 2 tɛstɪl] **testy** & -ly In a testy manner

testimonial, n [1 tɛstɪmɒniəl, 2 tɛstɪmɒniəl] Lat (*litterae*) *testimōnialēs*, '(letters, document) containing testimony', see **testimony** & -al 1 Uttered or written statement setting forth a person's merits and qualities of character, his capacities and abilities, esp a document stating a person's qualifications for an appointment 2 A tribute in the form of a written expression, of respect and admiration, or of appreciation and gratitude for services rendered, often accompanied by a public presentation of a gift and a list of names of subscribers

testimonialize, vb trans [1 tɛstɪmɒnɪlaɪz, 2 tɛstɪmɒnɪlaɪz] Proc & -ize To write a testimonial for, to present a testimonial to

testimony, n [1 tɛstɪmɒni, 2 tɛstɪmɒni] Lat *testimōnium*, 'evidence, attestation', fr *testis*, 'a witness', see **testament** 1 Solemn statement made to establish a fact, evidence given by a witness under oath in a court of law, to bear testimony (to), to affirm (truth of), state as a fact 2 A series of statements, general bearing, tenor, drift of such a series of statements *the testimony of the Fathers of the Church*, b the conclusion to which a series of actions, events, facts, points, evidence, indication, afforded by such a series of events &c *the testimony of the rocks is sometimes held to refute the Moslem account of the Creation*, to bear testimony, to indicate, point to truth of, help to establish, certain facts 3 Tables of the law, divine revelation, the Scriptures *the testimonies of the Lord*

testiness, n [1 tɛstɪnɪs, 2 tɛstɪnɪs] **testy** & -ness Condition of being testy

testis, n, usually pl *testes* [1 tɛstɪs, ɛz, 2 tɛstɪs, -ɪz] Lat, see **testicle** **Testicle**

test match, n A cricket match played between representative elevens of two countries

test-tube, n Slender tube of thin glass, usually closed at one end, used in chemical experiments

testudinarius, adj [1 tɛstʊdɪnɪrɪs, 2 tɛstʊdɪnɪrɪs] Lat *testudin-*, stem of *testudo*, 'tortoise', see **testudo**, & -arius Mottled with the colours seen in tortoise shell

testudinate, adj [1 tɛstʊdɪnət, 2 tɛstʊdɪnət] Lat *testudin-*, see **proc**, & -ate Vaulted, arched, like the shell of a tortoise

testudineous, adj [1 tɛstʊdɪneʊs, 2 tɛstʊdɪneʊs] Lat *testudin-*, see **proc**, & -eous Resembling the shell of a tortoise

testudo, n [1 tɛstʊdʊ, 2 tɛstʊdʊ] Lat, 'tortoise', formed fr Lat *testa*, 'shell', see under **test** (I) & (III) 1 (Rom antiq) Shell, covering, of wood used to protect besieging troops 2 (Rom archt) An arched, vaulted, roof 3 Land tortoise

testy, adj [1 tɛstɪ, 2 tɛstɪ] M E *testif*, fr O Fr *testu*, 'headstrong', fr *teste*, 'head', fr Lat *testa*, 'shell, skull, head', see **test** (I) & (III) Easily angered, irascible, irritable

tetanic, adj & n [1 tɛtənɪk, 2 tɛtənɪk] See **tetanus** & -ic a adj Connected with, arising from, of the nature of, tetanus, b n, a substance, such as strychnine, which produces muscular spasms similar to those of tetanus

tetanzation, n [1 tɛtənɪzəʃən, 2 tɛtənɪzəʃən] See **tetanus**, & -ize, & -ation a Process of causing tetanic contractions in a muscle, b state of being affected by, or as by, tetanus

tetanus, n [1 tɛtənʊs, 2 tɛtənʊs] Gk *tetanos*, 'a stretching, straining', redupl form fr base **ten-*, 'to stretch' &c, see **tend** (II) a Disease caused by a specific bacillus, in which the muscles are violently contracted and affected with spasmodic movements, when tetanus affects the muscles of the jaw, it is popularly called

lockjaw, b violent muscular contraction caused by drugs such as strychnine

tetchily, adv [1 tɛtʃlɪ, 2 tɛtʃɪl] **tetchy** & -ly In a tetchy manner

tetchiness, n [1 tɛtʃɪnɪs, 2 tɛtʃɪnɪs] See **next word** & -ness Condition of being tetchy

tetchy, **techy**, adj [1 tɛtʃɪ, 2 tɛtʃɪ] O Fr *tache*, 'speak, blamish', & -y **Torchy**, thinskin, irritable, testy, petulant

tête-a-tête, adv, adj, n, Anglco [1 tɛtəh tɛt, 2 tɛt tɛt] Fr, lit 'head to head', op *cheek by jowl* 1 adv Privately, with one other person *to see a person tête à tête* 2 adj Private, alone with one other person, confidential 3 n A private meeting or conversation with one other person, a confidential talk, private confab

tether, n & vb trans [1 tɛðər, 2 tɛðə] M E *tedir*, fr ON *týðr*. 1 n A long rope or chain by which a grazing animal is made fast to a peg fixed in the ground, to prevent it from straying, Phr *at the end of one's tether*, a at the end of one's physical and mental resources, on the verge of a break down, b at the end of one's financial resources, c having done the utmost of what can be tolerated, having reached the limits of another's indulgence 2 vb To fasten with a tether

tetra-, pref Gk, form used in compounds, fr *tētares*, variant *tēssares*, 'four', see **thus** numeral under **tessera**, four, quater- **tetrachord**, n [1 tɛtrəkɔrd, 2 tɛtrəkɔrd] See **proc** & **chord**, op Gk *tetrakhorios*, 'four-stringed' Series of four tones with interval of a fourth between first and last

tetrad, n [1 tɛtrəd, 2 tɛtrəd] Lat *tetrad-* (em), fr Gk *tetrad*, see **tetra-** a The number four, b group, set, of four things

tetragon, n [1 tɛtrəɡɒn, 2 tɛtrəɡɒn] **tetra-** & -gon (geom) Plane figure with four angles

tetragonal, adj [1 tɛtrəɡɒnəl, 2 tɛtrəɡɒnəl] Proc & -al Pertaining to a tetragon, having four angles

tetragram, n [1 tɛtrəɡrəm, 2 tɛtrəɡrəm] **tetra-** & -gram Word of four letters

tetragrammaton, n [1 tɛtrəɡrəmətɒn, 2 tɛtrəɡrəmətɒn] Gk, see **proc** The four consonants forming the Hebrew name for God, the original pronunciation of which was lost as the word was only pronounced with vowels taken from other names for the Deity, no vowel symbols being written, the word was variously reconstructed as *Jahweh*, *Jahveh* &c

tetragynous, adj [1 tɛtrəɡɪnʊs, 2 tɛtrəɡɪnʊs] **tetra-** & -gynous (bot) Having four pistils

tetrahedral, adj [1 tɛtrəhɛdrəl, 2 tɛtrəhɛdrəl] See **next word** & -al Connected with, belonging to, of the form of, a **tetrahedron**

tetrahedron, n [1 tɛtrəhɛdrɒn, 2 tɛtrəhɛdrɒn] Gk, fr **tetra-**, 'four', & *hedra*, 'seat, base', wh is cogn w- Lat *sedere*, 'to sit', see **sedentary**, & w **seat** & **sit** Solid, four-sided figure, a triangular pyramid

tetralogy, n [1 tɛtrələdʒɪ, 2 tɛtrələdʒɪ] Gk *tetralogia*, 'series of four dramas', see **tetraction** & -logy Series of four connected dramas, as found in Greek theatre, or in Wagner's 'Ring'

tetrameter, n [1 tɛtrəmɛtər, 2 tɛtrəmɛtər] See **tetra-** & -meter Verse, line, of four measures or feet

tetrandrous, adj [1 tɛtrændrʊs, 2 tɛtrændrʊs] **tetra-** & -androus (bot) Having four stamens

tetrarch, n [1 tɛtrɑrk, 2 tɛtrɑrk, 2 tɛtrɑrk] Gk *tetrarkhes*, -arkhos, see **tetra-** & -arch (Rom antiq) The governor of a part, ong the fourth part, of a province

tetrarchy, n [1 tɛtrɑrkɪ, 2 tɛtrɑrkɪ] Gk *tetrarkhía*, see **proc** a The district ruled by a tetrarch, b offices of a tetrarch

tetrastich, n [1 tɛtrəstɪk, 2 tɛtrəstɪk] Gk *tetrastikhon*, op *distich* Poem of four lines

tetter, n [1 tɛtər, 2 tɛtə] OE & ME *teler*,

'ringworm, skin disease', cogn w Sert *dadru*, 'skin disease' A disease of the skin such as ringworm, eczema &c

Teucrian, adj [1 tɛukrɪən, 2 tɛukrɪən] fr *Teucer*, Gk *Teukros*, the first King of Troy a Pertaining to Teucer, b pertaining to the ancient Trojans

Teuton, n [1 tɛtʊn, 2 tɛtʊn] Lat *Teutones*, the name of an anct Gmo people, fr Gmo *teuda*, 'people, race', op Goth *þiuda*, OE *þeod*, OS *thioda*, OHG *diota*, fr this word comes *deutsch* (= *piudisk*, 'belonging to the people'), & Dutch a member of the Germanic race, b *specif* (colloq) a German

Teutonic, adj & n [1 tɛtʊnɪk, 2 tɛtʊnɪk] Proc & -ic 1 adj a Pertaining to the Germanic race, b to the primitive Germanic language, c to a or any Germanic language 2 n Germanic speech, esp primitive Germanic

taw, vb See **taw** (I) **tewel**, n [1 tɛwəl, 2 tɛwəl] M E *tuel*, 'funnel, chimney', fr O Fr *tuie*, *tuch*, 'pipe', Mod Fr *tuyau*, prob fr Gmo *soures*, op Mod Germ *Stille*, *dille*, & see **Solen** The pips or chimney which carries away the smoke, *tuyère*

text, n [1 tɛkst, 2 tɛkst] M E, fr O Fr *texte*, fr Lat *textus*, 'texture, structure, grammatical construction, context', formed fr *tex* (um), P P of *texere*, 'to weave, to plait, to fit together, contrive', cogn w Sert *taksh*, 'ho fashions, constructs', *tekhar*, 'carpenter', Gk *tekhnē*, 'handicraft, art', op *technic* The Lat shows a specialization of meaning fr an elementary sense 'construct, fashion' 1 The original words of an author, contrasted with *paraphrase, commentary* &c *innumerable scholars have laboured to restore the text of Beowulf* 2 a A verse or short passage of Scripture 'And many a holy text around she strows' (Gray's 'Elegy'), *specif* b a verse of Scripture taken as the heading and general theme of a sermon, hence, o the theme, subject, topic, of any discourse, argument, dissertation 3 The principal part of a literary composition, as distinct from preface, notes &c 4 Large type of handwriting, also *text hand*, in which the main part of a book was formerly written, the notes being in smaller writing

text-book, n A manual for instruction, a compendious general treatise on a branch of learning, applied both to elementary, introductory treatises, and to advanced, standard works

text-hand, n Large style of handwriting formerly used for the body or main part of a book

textile, adj & n [1 tɛkstɪl, 2 tɛkstɪl] Lat *textilis*, woven, wrought, also *aan*, 'a fabric', see **text** & -ile 1 adj Connected with weaving, or with woven material **textile industries** 2 n A woven fabric

textual, adj [1 tɛkstʊəl, 2 tɛkstʊəl] M E, fr Fr *textuel*, see **text** a Pertaining to, concerned with, based on, derived from, the text of an author **textual criticism**, *emendation* &c, hence b literal, word for word a **textual quotation**

textualism, n [1 tɛkstʊəlɪzəm, 2 tɛkstʊəlɪzəm] Proc & -ism Insistence upon a strict adherence to an author's text

textualist, n [1 tɛkstʊəlɪst, 2 tɛkstʊəlɪst] See **proc** & -ist 1 A student of an author's text, a textual critic 2 One who insists on rigid adherence to an author's text

textural, adj [1 tɛkstʃərəl, 2 tɛkstʃərəl] See **next word** & -al Connected with texture

texture, n [1 tɛkʃʊr, 2 tɛkʃʊr] Lat *textūra*, 'a web, texture, fabric, structure', see **text** & -ure 1 That which is woven, a woven fabric 2 a (i) Way in which the threads of a fabric or constituent elements of a substance are arranged and put together a coarse, fine, harsh, texture (of cloth &c, also of wood, rock &c), (ii) sensation produced by this upon the sense of touch, b (of the

'dow' A intrans 1 a (of the weather) *It is thawing*, passing to a degree of temperature sufficiently high for frost to disperse and ice to turn to water, b (of frozen matter, objects) to turn to water, to become liquid, to melt *the ice is thawing*, *the snow on Scottish mountains thaws in summer*, c (colloq, of persons) to become warm, pass from state of extreme chill to normal temperature *I was half frozen after my drive, but I'm gradually thawing* 2 (fig, of persons, manner, mental attitude &c) To become genial, cordial, frank, to pass from frigidity, embarrassment, and stiffness to ease and naturalness B trans To cause to thaw, to increase temperature of (frozen object) till liquefaction is produced

thaw (II), n, fr proc Process of becoming warmer, or passing from freezing point to open, mild weather, change from frozen condition to liquefaction *a thaw has set in and the snow is melting*

tho (I), def ert [1 dhē, 2 θi] when stressed, normally, when unstressed [1 dhi, 2 θi], before words beginning w a vowel, [1 dhi, 2 θi] before words beginning w a consonant Already in early ME θē is used as indeclinable art This is a new formation fr tho OE nom maso se, w p (th-) introduced fr the other OE cases, all of wh, in all numbers & genders, begun w p- (th-), except nom sing maso (se), & nom sing fem (seo) Orig a demonstr pron Cp Lat *iste, is tunc* &c, 'that', Gk *tō*, neut sing of def art, also other cases *ton, tē* &c, Sort *ta, tam, tad* &c See also that (I), their, them 1 Indicating some particular person or thing, contrasted with the indef art *a the man I loved*, *the King of England*, the author of 'Hamlet', *the man for my money*, *the day that first we met* &c 2 Before a noun expressing some well-known object, thing, or personage *the Thames*, *row they bring in the Boar's Head*, *the Wrekin the Devil*, *the Pope*, *the King*, indicating either the Sovereign of one's own country, or of some other country about which one is speaking, or in which one is 3 A Used before titles *the Lord Bishop of Oxford*, *the Venerable the Archdeacon of London*, *the Mayor of Yarmouth*, *the Duke of Wellington*, *the Earl of Oxford*, b used before the family name of the head of certain ancient families or clans, esp in Scotland and Ireland *the Mackintosh*, *the Chisholm*, *the Macgillivuddy* 4 Before a noun used to designate a whole class or genus *the wild boar*, *the laughing jackass*, *the horse and the dog are faithful servants of mankind* 5 A Before adjectives referring to a person or to persons possessing the qualities which it denotes: 'The young, the beautiful, the brave' (Byron, 'Brude of Ahydos', u 1), *the living and the dead*, *a book much prized by the learned*, b before adjectives expressing an abstract idea 'We needs must love the highest when we see it' (Tennyson, 'Guinevere'), *the sublime and the beautiful*, *the public loves the sensational*, *the picturesque* &c 6 With stress [θi] before a noun, denoting some unique object or person *the specialist on liver complaints*, *the poet of the day*, *cider is the drink for hot weather*

the (II), adv [1 dha, 2 ðə] OE þi Instrumental of def art By so much, by that amount *the more the merrier*, *the more I practise, the worse I sing*

theandric, adj [1 theandrīk, 2 þeandrīk] Gk *theos*, 'God', & *andr-*, stem of *andr*, 'man', see first element of androgynous, & -ic Pertaining to, based on, the combination of divine and human nature, as in Jesus Christ

theanthropic(al), adj [1 theānthrōpik(l), 2 þeānthrōpik(l)] Gk *theos*, 'God', see theo-, & *anthrōpos*, 'man', see anthropo-, & -ic (a) Divine and human, embodying God in human form

thoanthropism, n [1 theānthrōpizm, 2 þeānthrōpizm] a Anthropolatry, b belief in the embodiment of God in human form.

theanthropist, n [1 theānthrōpist, 2 þeānthrōpist] Believer in theanthropism

thearchic, adj [1 thēárkik, 2 þēárkik] Next word & -ic Pertaining to, based on, of the nature of, thearchy

thearchy, n [1 thēárki, 2 þēárki] See theo- & -archy a Divine rulership, b government claiming direct divine authority and guidance, claiming to act as God's viceroy, theocracy

theatre, n [1 thēáster, 2 þiáster] Fr, fr Lat *theátrum*, fr Gk *thēátron*, fr *thēá*, 'sight, a spectacle', op also *theásmos*, 'I gaze at, behold', & *thēáō*, 'to be seen', prob related to Gk *thaúma*, 'object of wonder' &c, see thauma(-to)- 1 A building containing a large chamber, with a stage for the performance of dramatic pieces, and seats for spectators 2 A hall arranged like a theatre, with a dais, and rows of seats rising towards the back, for lectures, scientific demonstrations, surgical operations &c, or for public ceremonies *operating, lecture, theatre, the Sheldonian Theatre (at Oxford)* 3 The scene of important events or actions, region where these take place *the theatre of war*, *the theatre of his early triumphs* 4 Dramatic literature collectively, esp the dramatic writings of a particular author or period *Goethe's theatre*, *the Elizabethan theatre*

theatric, adj [1 thēátrik, 2 þiátrik] Proo & -ic (rare, chiefly poet) Showy, see next word

theatrical, adj [1 thēátrikl, 2 þiátrikl] Proo & -al 1 Pertaining to, connected with, the theatre, or with dramatic representation 2 a (of manner) Affected, studied, not natural, adopted for the purpose of impressing, not restrained, b (of appearance) showy, unreal, artificial, meretricious

theatricality, n [1 thēátrikáliti, 2 þiátrikáliti] Proo & -ity Quality of being theatrical, affectation of manner &c

theatrically, adv [1 thēátrikali, 2 þiátrikali] See proo & -ly In a theatrical manner, as though performing on the stage, affectedly, unnaturally

theatricals, n pl [1 thēátrikls, 2 þiátrikls] Dramatic performances, esp those executed by amateurs

Thebaid, n [1 thēháid, 2 þiáid] Gk *Thēbai*, 'Thebes' a District round or near Thebes in Egypt, b poem (esp that by Statius) upon the siege of Thebes in Boeotia

theca, n, pl thecae [1 thēka, 2 þiáka, kɪ] Lat, fr Gk *thēkē*, 'case in which to put anything', fr *thēkō*, 'I place', see *thēme* (bot and zool) Sheath, case, capsule, as of mosses &c, the case of the pupa of an insect &c

thee, pron Objective case of thou

thief, n [1 thēft, 2 þeft] OE *þief*, *þeof*, see *thief* & -th (I) a Act of stealing, b object stolen

thegn, n [1 thān, 2 þeān] OE See thane

theism, n [1 thēim, 2 þiim] fr *thea*, Latinized form of Gk *thēā*, 'goddess', invented by Linnaeus, as scientific name for tea, & -ism Caffeine as it occurs in tea

their, pron [1 thēir, 2 þiir] ON *þeirra*, possess pl of 3rd pers pron See they

theirs, pron, fr proo, -s added on anal of his Form of their used absolutely *this is yours and that is theirs*, also when preceded by of *a favourite habit of theirs*

theism (I), n [1 thēizm, 2 þiizm] *Thea*, see *thane*, & -ism Pathological condition due to excessive use of tea

theism (II), n [1 thēizm, 2 þiizm] Gk *theos*, 'God', see theo- & -ism Belief in a personal God capable of making Himself known by supernatural revelation

theist, n [1 thēist, 2 þiist] See theo- & -ist Adherent of theism

theistic, adj, rarer theistical [1 thēistik(l), 2 þiistik(l)] Proo & -ic (& -al) Connected with theism or theists

them, pron [1 thēm, 2 þēm, þəm] ME *þein*, *þer*, fr ON *þeir*, cogn. w OE *þēr*,

dat pl of def art See *the*, *they* Form of pron of 3rd pers used both as dat & acc, pl thematic, adj [1 thēmáthik, 2 þēmáthik], fr Gk *themat-*, see *thēme*, & -ic 1 (gram) Pertaining to the stem or theme of a word 2 (mus) Pertaining to the theme or melodic subject, *thematic catalogue*, one which gives, in addition to the title and full reference, also the opening measures of musical compositions 3 (rare) Relating to a theme or topic

thēme, n [1 thēm, 2 þim] ME, fr O Fr *teme*, Mod Fr *thème*, fr Lat *thema*, fr Gk *thēma*, fr *thēkō*, 'I place', fr base **dhē* &c, whence also *deed*, *do* (I), & Lat *facere*, see *fact*, op also *thesis* 1 Subject of thought, writing, discourse 2 (gram) That part of a word to which the inflections are suffixed, a stem 3 (mus) A brief melody occurring and recurring in a composition, subsequently elaborated in variations

Themis, n [1 thēmis, 2 þēmis] Gk, name of the goddess of law and order, 'Justice', fr the same word meaning 'that which is fixed, settled, agreed upon', hence 'law, right' &c, fr base **dhē* &c, 'to place, set', see *proo*. Personification of law and justice

themselves, pron [1 dhēmselfs, 2 þōmselfs] 1 Emphatic form of pron of 3rd pers pl *they had often done the same thing themselves*, or *they themselves had* &c 2 Reflex pron. pl *they were ashamed of themselves*, *they felt themselves to be in the wrong*

then (I), adv & conjunct [1 then, 2 ðən] Same in origin as *than*, OE *þonne* A adv 1 a At that (specified) time in the future 'now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known' (1 Cor xii 12), when I know what the price is, then I shall be able to decide, I shall see you on Monday, and will then tell you the facts, b at some former time, in the past, in the old days, contrasted with now, at present *ah, we were still young then*, *Phrs there and then*, at that very moment, *now and then*, from time to time, occasionally 2 Next in order of time, immediately afterwards *Queen Anne died in 1702, and then the first Hanoverian sovereign succeeded to the throne of England*, he made a few convulsive movements and then died, *take a hot drink and then go to bed* 3 At another, subsequent time, later on *he used to behave like a lunatic when he was in a rage, then, when the fit had passed, he would be full of contrition* 4 In that case, that being so *if you are tired, then you had better stay at home*, *well then, please yourself about it*, *if you didn't understand, then you should have told me*, expressing rather unwilling acquiescence *oh, all right then, do what you like* 5 Expressing condition, under the circumstances, from what you say *you don't want to go after all then, then you didn't expect me today* 6 Now then, expressing protest, warning &c *now then, what are you doing?*, *now then, don't hit me in the eye!*, *now then, a little less noise there* B conj Moreover, in addition, also, further *then there's the General still to be invited, then what about French, can you speak that language?*

then (II), adj fr prec Existing, acting, at a specified time *the then governor was a man of probity and honour*

then (III), n. See prec That (specified) time by then, till then, up to then, from then onwards

thennar, n [1 thēnar, 2 þiān] Gk *thennar*, 'palm of the hand', cogn. w OHG *þennar*, 'palm' The palm of the hand, the protuberance in the palm at the base of the thumb

thence, adv [1 thēns, 2 þēns] OE *þanra*, OHG *danān* &c, ME *þenra*, suff. of genit used adverbially 1 From that place *we went to Geneva, and thence to the Prun Valley* 2 (rare) From that time, the fourth a year thence, contrasted with a year hence 3 On that account, for that reason, from what has been said, therefore *there is follows that we were wrong, he was very old, and thence very feeble*

thenceforth, adv [1 thénáforth, 2 thénáth] From that time or place, onwards, often from thenceforth

thenceforward adv [1 thénáforward, 2 thénáfwad] Thenceforth

theo-, pref Form used in compounds, fr Gk *theos*, 'god', later of the God of the Jews or of the Christians The etymol is disputed, some authorities derive the word fr the base **dhues*, 'to breathe, breathe, spirit, life', & connect w Lat *bēst* & see *beast*, & w *deor*, also w Lat *fūmus*, 'smoke', see *furne* & *dust*, others derive fr **dhēs* & 'religious act', & connect w Lat *feriae*, 'religious festivals', see *ferial* & *fair* (I), & w Lat *festus*, 'connected with holidays, solemn, festal' & *festum*, 'festival, feast', see *fonst*, *festive* & *also* Lat *fanum*, 'place consecrated to a deity', see *fane*

theocentric, adj [1 thēōsēntrik, 2 plousēntrik] Proo & centric Considering God as the centre of the universe

theocracy, n [1 thēōkrasi, 2 plōkrasi] theo- & -cracy A system of state government by direct guidance of God, & government by priests as purporting to represent God, and interpret His will

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theocrat, n [1 thēōkrat, 2 plōukrat] theo- & -crat A ruler under a system of theocracy

theocratic, adj [1 thēōkratīk, 2 plōukratīk] Proo & -ic Pertaining to, based on, theocracy

theodicy, n [1 thēōdīai, 2 pīdīai] theo- & Gk *dikē*, 'justice', see *dīcast* Vindication of divine justice in permitting existence of evil

theodolite, n [1 thēōdolit, 2 pīdīdolit] Origin unknown Instrument used by surveyors for measuring angles

theogony, n [1 thēogon, 2 pīgōn] Gk *theogonia*, 'genealogy of the gods', fr *theo-* & *gōnos*, 'race, offspring, begetting', see under *genus* Branch of ancient heathen theology, dealing with the origin and descent of the various gods

theologian, n [1 thēōlōgian, 2 plōlōdī(ā)an] Gk word is *theologos*, our word fr *theologos*, fr *theologia*, see *theology* & -an Student of, authority on, theology

theological, adj [1 thēōlōgīk, 2 plōlōdīdīk] theology & -ic & -al Connected with, based upon, of the nature of, theology

theologically, adv Proo & -ly From the point of view of theology, or of theologians

theologico- pref Form of theological used in compounds *theologico-philosophical*

theologue, n [1 thēōlōg, 2 plōlōlōg] Fr, Lat *theologus*, fr Gk, see *theologian* (archaic or obs) Theologian

theology, n [1 thēōlōgī, 2 plōlōdīdī] Gk *theologia*, see *theo-* & -logy Systematic study and inquiry into the nature and attributes of God, also the systematic study of religion and the foundations of belief

theomachy, n [1 thēōmakh, 2 pīmakh] fr Gk *theomakhia*, see *theo-* & -makh A battle with or among the gods

theomorphic, adj [1 thēōmōrfīk, 2 plōmōrfīk] fr Gk *theomorphos* (see) & -ic see *theo-* & -ic first element in morphology Having the form or appearance of a god, in the form of a god

theophany, n [1 thēōfani, 2 pīfani] fr Gk *theophaneia*, fr *theo-* & base discussed under *phantasm* An appearance, manifestation of God in human or divine form to man

theorbo, n [1 thēōrbō, 2 pīōrbō] Fr *theorbo*, fr Ital *horbo* Origin unknown. Obsolete kind of lute, of large size, and having two necks, and sets of pegs and strings

theorem, n [1 thēōrem, 2 pīōrem] Gk *theōrēma*, 'a sight, speculation', see *theory* 1 Something established as a law or general principle, a speculative truth. 2. (math)

A general statement, a proposition to be established by reasoning

theorematic(al), adj [1 thēōrēmātik(l), 2 plōrēmātik(l)] fr *theōrēmat*, elem of *proo*, & -ic (& -al) Pertaining to theorems

theoretic(al), adj [1 thēōrētīk(l), 2 plōrētīk(l)] Gk *theōrētīkōs*, see *theory* a Pertaining to, based upon, theory. b speculative, not based on actual experience, contrasted with *practical*

theoretically, adv Proo & -y In theory, as a theory, from the point of view of theory

theorist, n [1 thēōrist, 2 pīōrist] theory & -ist One given to forming theories, an unpractical person

theorize, vb Intrans [1 thēōriz, 2 pīōriz] theory & -ize To form, put forward, theories

theory, n [1 thēōri, 2 pīōri] Fr *theorie*, Lat *theoria*, fr Gk *theōria*, 'a spectacle, contemplation, speculation', op *theōria*, 'spectator', & *theōria*, 'to see', see also *theatro*

1 A general principle, a supposition, advanced to explain a group of phenomena, esp one which has been tested, and is regarded as supplying an acceptable explanation, distinct from *hypothesis*, which is an assumption not yet verified

2 General principles underlying a body of facts, contrasted with *practices* a *theory of education, government, the theory of music*

3 Contemplation, speculation, as distinct from actual experience *foreign travel is all very well in theory* 4 (popular usage) Opinion, fanciful belief, fad, whimsy *I have a theory that a hot bath at night makes one sleepless*

theosophic(al), adj [1 thēōsōfīk(l), 2 plōsōfīk(l)] theosophy & -ic (& -al) Connected with, relating to, theosophy

theosophist, n [1 thēōsōfist, 2 pīōsōfist] theosophy & -ist Believer in theosophy

theosophy, n [1 thēōsōfī, 2 pīōsōfī] Gk *theosophia*, 'knowledge of divine things', *theos*, 'God', see *theo-* & *sōphos*, 'skill, wisdom', fr *sōphōs*, 'skilled, clever, wise', see *sophist* Mystical form of religious thought which aims at establishing a direct relation between the individual soul and the divine principle by contemplation and ecstasy, and thereby gaining superior spiritual insight and knowledge

-ther, compar suff, fr base **ter*, **tr*, seen in Gk *teros*, Lat *terius*, see *inter-*, found in *proms* & *advs* implying comparison, alter native possibility, distinction & *eg either, other, whether, either, neither*

therapeutic(al), adj [1 thērāpūtīk(l), 2 pērāpūtīk(l)] Gk *therapeutikōs*, 'attentive, obedient, able to cure', *therapeutikē*, 'the healing art', op *therapeuein*, 'to serve, attend upon', fr *therapōn*, 'an attendant, servant', the orig sense is *perh* 'prop, support', op Gk *thērōn*, 'a bench, form', & Lat *firmus*, 'strong, firm', see *firm* (I), & *frē* *tus*, 'trusting to, relying on' Connected with the art of healing, with the cure of disease

therapeutics, n, pl [1 thērāpūtīks, 2 pērāpūtīks] That side of medicine which is concerned with the treatment and cure of disease

-therapy, suff [1 thērāpī, 2 pērāpī] Gk *therapeia*, 'service attendance, medical attendance', see *therapeutic* Curative treatment, *eg radio therapy, cure by radium*

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out I may get there in time Phrs (along) to get there, attain one's object, do what one is trying to do, there it is, that is the situation. 3 Pro-

nominal and impersonally, as subjunct of a verb, introducing a sentence *there was once a great king*, at beginning of a narrative, *there was a sudden drop in the temperature*, *there was no excuse for his rudeness*, what is there to do here?, *there are plenty of foxes to be killed*, also archaic or poet, a king there was & c 4 (as interj) *There, there!*, in soothing a child & c, *there now, I told you it would land you in a mess!*, *there now, it has turned out all right after all!*

thereabouts, adv [1 dhārābouts, 2 dhārābouts] 1 Near that (specified) place *he lives in Wantage or thereabouts* 2 Near to that amount, extent, degree, position & c a thousand a year, or thereabouts, top of his school or thereabouts

thereafter, adv [1 dhārāhftor, 2 dhārāhftor] OE *þārafter* 1 After that time 2 (rare) According to, in accordance with, that listen to his advice, and behave yourself thereafter

thereat, adv [1 dhārāt, 2 dhārāt] (archaic) At, on account of, by means of, that

thereby, adv [1 dhārbi, 2 dhārbi] 1 Near to that place 2 By that means *I have learnt my lesson, and hope to profit thereby*

therefor, adv [1 dhārfor, 2 dhārfor] (archaic) For it, for that, or this, in exchange for that

therefore, adv [1 dhārfor, 2 dhārfor] On this, or that, account, for this, or that, reason

therefrom, adv [1 dhārfrom, 2 dhārfrom] From, away from, that, by means of that

therein, adv [1 dhārīn, 2 dhārīn] a In that thing, or place, b in this, that, particular

thereinafter, adv [1 dhārīnāhftor, 2 dhārīnāhftor] In that part which follows (in a speech, or document)

thereof, adv [1 dhārōf, 2 dhārōf, -ōf] (archaic) Of it, of that *thou shalt not eat thereof*

thereon, adv [1 dhārōn, 2 dhārōn] (archaic) On this, on that

thereto, adv [1 dhārto, 2 dhārto] (archaic) 1 To it, to that, to that place 2 Moreover, in addition to that

theretofore, adv [1 dhārtofor, 2 dhārtofor] (archaic) Until then, up to that time

thereunder, adv [1 dhārūnder, 2 dhārūnder] (archaic) Under that

thereunto, adv [1 dhārūnto, 2 dhārūnto] (archaic, or obs) To that, to it

thereupon, adv [1 dhārūpon, 2 dhārūpon] 1 Upon that 2 In consequence, as result, of that 3 At that point (of time), immediately after that

therewith, adv [1 dhārwith, 2 dhārwith, -wīp] (archaic) 1 With that 2 Forth with, at that moment, thereupon

therewithal, adv [1 dhārwithāwl, 2 dhārwithāwl] Besides, moreover, therewith

theriac, n [1 thērīak, 2 pīōrīak] Lat *Theriac* (*Andromachia*), fr Gk *thērīakē*, 'antidote', formed fr *thērion*, 'wild beast', dimin of *thēr*, 'wild beast', fr **ghēr*, & cogn w Lat *ferus*, 'wild', see *feral*, & ferocious, op *treacle* Ancient antidote for poison, composed of certain drugs mixed with honey

therianthrope, adj [1 thērīanthrōpīk, 2 pīōrīanthrōpīk] Gk *thēr*, animal, beast', see *therio-* & *anthrōpos*, 'man', see *anthropo-* Combining human and animal form, as the centaur

therio-, pref, fr Gk *thērion*, 'beast, animal', fr *thēr*, 'wild beast', see *theriac*

theriomorphic, theriomorphous, adj [1 thērīomōrfīk, 2 pīōrīomōrfīk] Proo & Gk *morphē*, 'form', see *first element in morphology* Having the form of an animal

-therium, suff Mod. Lat, fr Gk *thērion*, 'animal', see *theriac* *megatherium* & c

therm, n [1 thērīn, 2 pīōrīn] Gk *thērma*, 'heat', op *thermōs*, 'hot, warm', fr base

therm, n [1 thērīn, 2 pīōrīn] Gk *thērma*, 'heat', op *thermōs*, 'hot, warm', fr base

therm, n [1 thērīn, 2 pīōrīn] Gk *thērma*, 'heat', op *thermōs*, 'hot, warm', fr base

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therm, n [1 thērīn, 2 pīōrīn] Gk *thērma*, 'heat', op *thermōs*, 'hot, warm', fr base

**gherm*-, **ghorm*-, & cogn. Lat *forma*, 'warm', also w *warm* Term for British thermal unit, or unit of heat, being the amount of heat required to raise a pound of water at maximum density, 1° Fahrenheit, abbreviated BTU

thermae, n pl [1 *thérmā*, 2 *pāmī*] Lat, 'hot springs', fr Gk *thérma*, pl of *thérmē*, 'heat', see *preo* Hot springs, or baths, specif, the springs connected with ancient Roman public baths, also the baths themselves

thermaesthesia, n [1 *thérmesthēzia*, 2 *pām-espīzē*] fr *thermo*- & Gk *aisthēsis*, 'sensation', see *aesthete*, & -ia (physiol) Sensitiveness to heat

thermal, adj [1 *thérmal*, 2 *pām(s)l*] See *therm* & -al Pertaining to *thermas*, b pertaining to heat, hot *thermal waters*, *springs* &c

thermantidote, n [1 *thérmántidōt*, 2 *pāmāntidōt*] See *therm* & *antidote* Apparatus used in hot countries for cooling the air

thermic, adj [1 *thérmič*, 2 *pāmīč*] See *therm* & -ic Connected with, caused by, heat

thermidor, n [1 *thérmidōr*, 2 *pāmīdō*] Fr, fr Gk *thérmē*, 'heat', see *therm*, & *dōron*, 'gift', base of wh see under *donate* Name given in French Revolution to the eleventh month of their calendar, from July 19th to August 17th

Thermidorian, n [1 *thérmidōrian*, 2 *pāmīdōrian*] *Preo* & -an One of those who took part in, or favoured, the overthrow of Robespierre on 9th Thermidor (July 27th), 1794

thermionic, adj [1 *thérmionīč*, 2 *pāmīonīč*] fr *therm* & -ion & -ic Term applied to a vacuum tube, *thermionic valve*, used in wireless, in which electrons given off by a heated filament carry current in one direction, thus converting the alternating current of the radio waves into wire-directional current which can be made to work a telephone and produce sound

thermit(e), n [1 *thérmit*, -it, 2 *pāmīst*, -at] *thermo*- & -ite A mixture of finely granulated aluminum with an iron oxide, used in welding

thermo-, *pref* Form used in compounds, fr Gk *thermós*, 'hot', or *thérmē*, 'heat', see *therm* **thermobarometer**, n [1 *thérmobarōmeter*, 2 *pāmōubarōmītr*] Apparatus for measuring a height by determining the boiling point of water at that altitude

thermochemistry, n [1 *thérmōkēmīstri*, 2 *pāmōukēmīstri*] Branch of chemistry treating of relation between heat and chemical action

thermo-couple, n [1 *thérmō kūpl*, 2 *pāmōukūpl*] *Thermopile*

thermodynamics, n [1 *thérmōdīnāmīks*, 2 *pāmōudīnāmīks*] Branch of science dealing with the relation between thermal and mechanical energy

thermoelectric(al), adj [1 *thérmōelēktrīk(l)*, 2 *pāmōulēktrīk(l)*] Pertaining to thermoelectricity

thermoelectricity, n [1 *thérmōelēktrīsitī*, 2 *pāmōulēktrīsitī*] Electricity produced by the action of heat, by differences in temperature &c

thermoelectrometer, n [1 *thérmōelēktrōmeter*, 2 *pāmōulēktrōmītr*] Instrument for determining the power of an electric current by measuring the heat which it produces

thermogenesis, n [1 *thérmōjēnēsis*, 2 *pāmōudjēnēsis*] The production of heat in the human body &c

thermogenetic, adj [1 *thérmōjēnētīč*, 2 *pāmōudjēnētīč*] *thermo*- & -genetic Pertaining to thermogenesis

thermogenic, adj [1 *thérmōjēnīč*, 2 *pāmōudjēnīč*] *thermo*- & -genic & -ic Relating to the production of heat

thermogenous, adj [1 *thérmōjēnūs*, 2 *pāmōudjēnūs*] See *preo* & -ous Producing heat

thermogram, a [1 *thérmōgrām*, 2 *pāmōu-*

grām] *thermo*- & -gram Record produced by a thermograph

thermograph, n [1 *thérmōgrāfh*, 2 *pāmōugrāfh*] *thermo*- & -graph Self-registering thermometer

thermology, n [1 *thérmōlōjī*, 2 *pāmōlōdžī*] *thermo*- & -logy The science of heat

thermometer, n [1 *thérmōmēter*, 2 *pāmōmītr*] *thermo*- & -meter Instrument for measuring degrees of temperature

thermometric(al), adj [1 *thérmōmētrīk(l)*, 2 *pāmōmētrīk(l)*] *Preo* & -ic & (-al) Pertaining to, measured by, a thermometer

thermometrically, adv [1 *thérmōmētrīkālī*, 2 *pāmōmētrīkālī*] *Preo* & -ly By means of a thermometer

thermometry, n [1 *thérmōmētrī*, 2 *pāmōmītrī*] *thermo*- & -metry The measurement of heat

thermotive, adj [1 *thérmōmōtīv*, 2 *pāmōmōtīv*] Pertaining to motion produced by heat

thermototor, n [1 *thérmōmōtōr*, 2 *pāmōmōtōr*] An engine worked by heat, usually by hot air

thermophilic, adj [1 *thérmōfīlīč*, 2 *pāmīfīlīč*] *thermo*- & -phil & -ic (of bacteria) Heat loving, developing best at a comparatively high temperature

thermophore, n [1 *thérmōfōr*, 2 *pāmōufō*] *thermo*- & -phore Apparatus for conveying warmth, heating appliance

thermopile, n [1 *thérmōpīl*, 2 *pāmōupīl*] *thermo*- & -pile (III) Thermoelectric battery, used as delicate form of thermometer, consisting of junctions of dissimilar metals which produce an electric current on the application of heat

thermoplegia, n [1 *thérmōplējīa*, 2 *pāmōuplējīa*] *thermo*- & Gk *plēgē*, 'blow, stroke', see under *pneumonia* & -ia A heat-stroke

thermoscope, n [1 *thérmōskōp*, 2 *pāmōuskōp*] *thermo*- & -scope Instrument for indicating differences of temperature without exact measurement

thermoscopic(al), adj [1 *thérmōskōpīk(l)*, 2 *pāmōuskōpīk(l)*] *Preo* & -ic & (-al) Pertaining to, shown by, a thermoscope

thermos flask, n [1 *thérmōs fīlākh*, 2 *pāmōs fīlākh*] Proprietary trade name, fr Gk *thérmōs*, 'hot', see *therm* A kind of vacuum flask or bottle used for keeping liquids contained in it hot or cold, also *thermos*

thermostat, n [1 *thérmōstāt*, 2 *pāmōustāt*] See *thermo*- & static Device for regulating temperature automatically

thermostatic, adj [1 *thérmōstātīč*, 2 *pāmōustātīč*] *Preo* & -ic Pertaining to, carried out by, a thermostat

thermostatics, n [1 *thérmōstātīks*, 2 *pāmōustātīks*] See *preo* & -ics Branch of the science of heat dealing with the equilibrium of heat

thermotaxis, adj [1 *thérmōtākīč*, 2 *pāmōutākīč*] *thermo*- & taxis & -ic Pertaining to the regulation of bodily heat

thermotensile, adj [1 *thérmōtēnsīl*, 2 *pāmōutēnsīl*] Pertaining to variation in tensile force when affected by temperature

thermotherapy, n [1 *thérmōthērāpī*, 2 *pāmōupērāpī*] The treatment of disease by heat

thermotype, n [1 *thérmōtīp*, 2 *pāmōutīp*] Impression of an object, e.g. a section of wood &c, produced by damping the object with dilute acid, taking a print from it, and developing this print by the application of heat

theroid, adj [1 *thérōid*, 2 *pīarōid*] Gk *thér*, 'wild beast', see *theriac* & -oid Resembling a beast, like an animal in appearance and habits *theroid virus*

therology, n [1 *thérōlōjī*, 2 *pīarōlōdžī*] Gk *thér*, '(wild) beast', as in *preo*, & -logy Study of mammals

thesaurus, n [1 *thēsōrūs*, 2 *pīsōrās*] Lat, fr Gk *thēsaurós*, 'treasure, treasure house', origin unexplained, prob a primitive compound A treasury, esp a treasury or col-

lection of words, phrases, literary extracts or the like, a lexicon

these, demonstr pron [1 *dhēs*, 2 *ōiz*] Pl of this

thesis (I), n [1 *thēsīs*, 2 *pēsīs*] Gk *thēsis*, 'a setting, placing, arranging', fr base in *tithēmi*, 'I set, place', cogn w *Eagle* do (I) & Lat *facere*, 'do, make', see *fact*, & *epitheme* (pros) The accented part of a metrical foot, contrasted with *arsis*, the unaccented part

thesis (II), n [1 *thēsīs*, 2 *pēsīs*], more rarely [1 *thēsis*, 2 *pēsis*] Same as *preo* 1 Some thing advanced, maintained, laid down, a proposition

2 Specif, formerly, a dissertation, a proposition advanced and publicly disputed, defended, or maintained by a candidate for a university degree, hence a dissertation, essay, treatise, written for purposes of a degree examination, embodying the candidate's research

Thespian, adj & n [1 *thēspīan*, 2 *pēspīan*] fr Gk *Thēspis*, supposed founder of Gk drama, & -an 1 adj Connected with the drama, or with acting

2 n An actor

theurgy(al), adj [1 *thēurgīk(l)*, 2 *pīdžīk(l)*] *theurgy* & -ic & -al Magical

theurgist, n [1 *thēurgīst*, 2 *pīdžīst*] *theurgy* & -ist A magician

theurgy, a [1 *thēurgī*, 2 *pīdžī*] Gk *theurgia*, 'miracle', see *theo*-, 'God', & *ergon*, 'work', see *erg* A Divine work, miracle, b sorcery, magic

thewed, adj [1 *thūd*, 2 *pūd*] See *thews* Having *thews* of specified kind

thewless, adj [1 *thūlēss*, 2 *pūlēss*] *thew(s)* & -less Lacking physical strength, lacking mental or moral fibre

thews, n pl [1 *thūz*, 2 *pūz*] OE *þēow*, 'custom, habit', later, 'strength', still used by Spenser in sense of 'manners, behaviour'

three daughters, well upbrought In goodly thews, and godly exercise (F Q I x 4), cogn w OS *thau*, 'habit, custom', OHG *thau*, 'discipline', etymol doubtful 1 Siewew, muscles, esp *thaws* and *siewes* 2 Moral or mental fibre, robustness, vigour

thewy, adj [1 *thūi*, 2 *pūi*] See *preo* & -y Muscular, sinewy

they, pers pron of 3rd pers pl nom [1 *dhā*, 2 *deī*] ME *þei*, *they* &c, fr ON *þeir*, wh gradually takes the place of ME *hi* &c, fr OE *his*, cogn w *the*

thiasus, a [1 *thīasās*, 2 *pīasās*] Lat, fr Gk *thiasos*, etymol doubtful (Gk antiq) A Religious brotherhood formed in honour of a god, b the sacrifice, festival, of such a brotherhood

thick (1), adj [1 *thīč*, 2 *pīč*] ME *thīck* &c, prob fr ON *þykk*, the OE cogn piece wd result in **thīch*, OS *thīht*, OHG *dicch*, relations outside Gmc doubtful 1 a (i) Of great circumference relatively to length a *thick bough*, *thick trunk*, *thick neck*, *legs*, *fingers*, (ii) of great, or relatively great, depth laterally, from one surface to that opposite, reverse of *thin* a *thick slice of meat*, *sheet of paper*, *thick cloth*, Phrs (colloq) a *bit thick*, of conduct, demands &c, hardly tolerable, too much of a good thing. of circum-

stances, fortune &c, hard to bear, arduous, b having, of, a specified thickness *five foot thick* &c 2 a (of fluids, vapours &c) Having considerable density, of semi solid consistency, unspun, having component particles closely packed together. b (of a group of objects) placed close together, having small space between, dense a *thick wood*, corn standing *thick* 3 (of water &c) Meddy, turbid, reverse of clear, *turpid* *the river looks thick after the rain* &c a Frequent, occurring rapidly one after another, repeated, crowded, numerous with nouns *thick upon him*, a *thick shower of blows*, b full of, abounding in *the air thick with rain*, *snow* &c 5 (of the voice, of sound) Dull, not distinct, resonant or ringing, reverse of clear & Dull of intellect, slow-witted, obtuse, dense 7 In

time, much together, closely associated &c and I are very thick, Phr as *thick as thieves*

thick (II), a, fr prec 1 *The thick*, thickest, densest, part, place where most is taking place *to plunge into the thick of the fight, of politics* &c Phrs *in the thick of it*, in the midst of, taking active part in, events, or affairs &c, *to go through thick and thin*, face and overcome great difficulties, hardships &c 2 A person of thick wits, a blockhead

thick (III) adv, fr **thick** (I) *Thickly the snow fell thick*

thicken, vb trans & intrans [1 thicken, 2 pikan] **thick** (I) & -en a trans To make thick (in various senses), b intrans, to become thick

thickening, n [1 thickening, 2 pikan] **Preo** & -ing 1 Process of becoming thick, or thicker *thickening of the tissues* 2 Some thing or part which has become thick 3 Something which serves to thicken a liquid &c

thicket, n [1 thicket, 2 pikan] **OE** *þicet*, Mod form reast on type of **thick** (I) Thickly wooded area, esp one with dense undergrowth of low growing shrubs and trees

thicketed, adj [1 thicketed, 2 pikan] **Preo** & -ed Rich in thickets, covered with thickets

thicket, n [1 thicket, 2 pikan] A stupid person, a blockhead

thick, adj [1 thick, 2 pikan] **thick** (I) & -ish Rather thick

thick-knee, n Popular name of the stone-curlew

thickly, adv [1 thickly, 2 pikan] **thick** (I) & -ly In a thick manner, a densely, closely in such a way as to be, lie, thick *thickly covered with snow*, b indistinctly to speak

thickly, o frequently, in rapid succession

thickness, n [1 thickness, 2 pikan] See **preo** & -ness 1 Quality of being thick (in various senses) the thickness of his arms showed great muscular development, thickness of speech, thickness of intellect 2 Amount by which, extent to which, a thing is thick, measurement other than in length and breadth

thickness, n [1 thickness, 2 pikan] A thickness of ten feet, three inches in thickness

thickest, n [1 thickest, 2 pikan] Thickest part of anything wounded in the thickness of the back 4 Layer, fold, ply three thicknesses of felt

thicket, adj [1 thicket, 2 pikan] Closely, densely, planted *thicketed hedge* 2 [1 thicket, 2 pikan] Stumpy, stocky, short, and broadly, solidly, built, reverse of slim, tall a man who is sturdy and thickset

thick-skulled, adj (chiefly fig) Insensitive, having obtuse, blunted, sensibilities, slow to perceive or recognize subtle shades of feeling, not sensitive to the opinion of others

thick-skulled, adj Dense, stupid, mentally obtuse

thief, n [1 thief, 2 pif] **OE** *þeof*, **ME** *þef*, *thef* &c, **OS** *thiof*, **OHG** *diob*, **Goth** *þiufs*, etymol unknown 1 Person who steals 2 (colloq) Flaw in wick of a candle which causes this to gutter, thus wasting the wax

thieve, vb intrans & trans [1 thiev, 2 pif] **OE** *þeafian* See **preo** a intrans To play the thief, be guilty of theft, b trans, to steal (a thing)

thievery n [1 thievry, 2 pif] **thief** & -ry The act of stealing, theft

thievish, adj [1 thievish, 2 pif] **thief** & -ish 1 Addicted to thieving 2 Of the nature of theft *thievish habits*

thievishly, adv **Preo** & -ly In a thievish manner like a thief, dishonestly

thievishness, n See **preo** & -ness a Habit of stealing b fact of being a thief

thigh, n [1 thigh, 2 pih] **OE** *þiuh*, **ME** *þi*, *þi*, **O Fris** *thioh* **OHG** *diuh*, cp **Lith** *kuokas*, 'animal fat' fr base **teu*, 'to swell', as in **Lat**, *tumere*, 'to swell' see **tumid** **tumour** a The thick part of the leg in man apes and birds and of the hind leg in quadrupeds between the hip and the knee b the bone of the thigh, the femur to break one's thigh

thigh-bone n Bone of the thigh, the femur

thighed, adj [1 thigh, 2 pih] Having specified kind of thigh 'celvich-thighed' (Browning), large thighed

thill, **thuller**, n [1 thiller, 2 pil(p)] **OE** *þille*, 'structure of planks, flooring' (fr **þeli*), **ME** *thille*, cogn w **OE** *þil*, 'plank', **OHG** *diht*, **ON** *þiſa*, 'plank', op **Mod** **Germ** *diele*, & **deal** (IV) (plank) Shaft of a cart

thimble, n [1 thimble, 2 pimbli] **OE** *þymel*, 'thumbstall', fr *pūma*, see **thumb**, w dimin suff, see -le 1 Small cap of metal, bone &c used to protect the finger when sewing 2 (naut) Metal ring having the outer edge or surface grooved, fitted into a rope or sail, to prevent chafing

thimbleful, n [1 thimbleful, 2 pimbliful] **Preo** & -ful As much (liquid) as could be contained in a thimble, hence, a very small quantity of liquid

thimblery, n & vb intrans [1 thimbling, 2 pimbli] See **preo** & **rig** (III) 1 n Usually thimblerying, swindling game at cards &c, in which a player bets that he will detect under whose of three small thimble-shaped cups a small pea or ball of pith is concealed, after the operator has rapidly and dexterously shifted it from one to the other many times, the swindle consists in the fact that there is often no ball under any of the cups 2 vb To play this game, to swindle

thimblery, n [1 thimblery, 2 pimbli] Practitioner of thimblerying

thimblerying, n [1 thimblerying, 2 pimbli] a The game described under **thimblery**, b (fig) dishonest, unscrupulous practice

thin (I), adj [1 thin, 2 pin] **OE** *þinne*, **ME** *thinne*, **OHG** *dunne*, **ON** *þinnr*, cogn w **Lat** *lenius*, 'thin, slender', see **tenuis**, **Gk** *lanuēn*, 'to stretch', & *lanu-* as in **Latin** *glossa*, 'long tongue', fr base **ten*, 'stretch', see **tend** (II), **tense** (II), & op **tone** 1 (of flat objects) Having small depth in relation to extent of surface, reverse of thick *thin paper*, a thin layer of butter, a thin blanket, a thin slice, thin clothes 2 (of long objects) Having small circumference in relation to length, slender *slim*, *tenuous* o *thin rope*, *chain*, *thin branch*, *thin fingers* 3 (of the animal body) Not thickly covered with fat or soft tissue, lean, gaunt, emaciated, reverse of plump, stout, fat *arms too thin for beauty*, *thin in face*, *to look thin after illness* 4 Widely spaced, not placed close together, sparse, scattered, reverse of thick, or dense *hair rather thin on the top*, *thin growth of herbage*, also, a thin audience, congregation &c 5 a (of liquids, and gases) Rarefied, having small specific density, b (fig) easily penetrated, refuted, or unmasked, transparent, flimsy *a thin excuse*, *disguise*, *deception* &c 6 a Lacking in body, substance, richness *thin ale*, *soup*, *porridge*, b (in non material sense) Lacking weightiness, solidity, intellectual substance and force the style of the book is elegant, but the matter is rather thin

thin (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **preo** 1 trans To make thin (in various senses), a to reduce thickness of, make fine, b to weaken, make less dense, c to make sparser, by removing some *to thin the branches of a tree*, *to thin out the shoots on a tree* &c 2 intrans To become thinner (in various senses), also *thin down*, (of the body) to become thinner, *thin out*, (of an audience) to become sparser

thine possess pron. of 2nd pers sing [1 thin, 2 daiv] **OE** *þin*, **Ang** *þin*, **gent** of *thou*, also declined as an adj In **ME** *n* is lost before words beginning with a consonant. See **thy** (archaic, Bib, and liturgical) 1 Possessive pronoun before vowel 2 Used absolutely *all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine* (1 Chron xxix 11)

thing, n [1 thing, 2 pin] **OE** *þing*, also **OS** & **ON**, **OHG** *ding*, the old meanings included those of 'object, action, event, condition, meeting', cogn w **OE** *þingian*, 'to determine, settle, arrange, perh connected w **Goth** *þingis*, 'time, season', &

þingon, 'to advance, thrive', fr **Gmc** base **þing*, **Aryan** **tenk-*, & further to be related to **Lat** *tempus*, 'time', see **temporary** & **tempus** At this rate the orig meaning of thing wd. be 'something occurring at a given or fixed time, or under certain conditions', hence, 'event, circumstance, condition' &c, op **Germ** *bedingen*, 'to make conditions, determine' This is one of the words most highly generalized in meaning 1 a Any object that exists or is thought of as existing, whatever is conceived of as a separate object of thought, fact, idea, in the most general sense *things of the intellect*, *the good things of life*, b a subject, topic, matter *there's another thing I should like to speak to you about*, *he spoke of many things* 2 An inanimate object or what appears to be such to lose one's mind is to become a mere thing, devoid of life, what are those black things in the field?, not a thing to be seen anywhere 3 (in pl) n Personal property, belongings, baggage &c *I must collect my things at the station*, *take your things and go*, b spent, wearing apparel, clothes *put on your things and come out for a walk* 4 (usually in pl) a Circumstances, events, conditions of life &c *things are looking rather black for me*, *I won't to think things over*, *I fear things are going wrong*, *I have many things to worry me*, Phrs *that's a nice thing!*, ironic, expressing indignation, *it's a strange thing (that he doesn't write)*, b (in sing) action, aim *the best thing (to do)*, *the thing is (to say nothing for the moment)* 5 a What is fitting or seemly it is not at all the thing to stare at people, b what one wants, what is adapted to one's purpose *a nice trout stream is the very thing for a holiday*, *a good thrashing would be the thing for him*, *just the thing*, exactly what is wanted Phr *not to look, feel, quite the thing*, to look, feel, unwell, out of sorts 6 (applied to persons) Expressing a mild contempt, or indignation *he's rather a stupid old thing*, you're a horrid, mean, thing, b affection, admiration (of women or children) *a dear little thing*, *a pretty little thing*, *a dear old thing*, o pity oh, poor thing! *the poor thing lost her husband in the War*

thingamy, **thingummy**, n [1 thingumy, 2 þingumy] also **thingumajig** [1 thingumajig, 2 þingumajig], **thingumbob** [1 thingumbob, 2 þingumbob] Used for names of person or thing, when these escape the memory momentarily, equivalent to *what's his name*, *what's your name*

think, vb intrans & trans [1 think, 2 þink] The form is derived fr **OE** *þyncan*, 'to deem', see **methinks**, but the meanings come fr the **OE** cogn *þencan*, 'to think' &c, **OS** *þunkean*, *þenkean*, **OHG** *denkan*, **Goth** *þugkejan*, *þugkejan*, w sense of corresponding **OE** *þys*, *þank* is also cogn **Outside** **Gmc** op **Lat** *tongere*, 'to know' (rare), wh must be cogn, but other suggested connexions are purely speculative A intrans 1 To exercise the mental faculties, esp to judge, draw inferences, to reason, ponder, reflect *take time to think*, *learn to think clearly*, *unfortunately, he never thinks* 2 Think about (a person or thing) a to allow the mind to dwell upon *to think about one's home and friends*, b to turn over in the mind, reflect upon *I must think about it and let you know my decision* 3 To hold an opinion, to surmise, believe, expect, often contrasted with know *I'm not sure, but I rather think so*, *I don't think*, *I know* 4 Think of, a to reflect upon think of what I told you, b to allow to enter the mind, have in mind, contemplate it is so dreadful that I don't want to think of it, Phr *I shouldn't think of (doing such a thing)*, emphatic for *I would not do*, c to dwell upon, have vividly before one *to think of old times*, d to hit upon, invent, discover *to think of a way out of a difficulty*, *what genius first thought of cooling?*, e to have an opinion concerning (followed by qualifying adv) *to think highly of a man*, *I don't think much of him* Phrs *to*

think better- of, reverse one's opinions, alter one's intentions, to think nothing of, to disregard, attach no importance to 5 **Think on, upon**, (archaic) same as **think of** B trans 1 To conceive, imagine, have in mind to think evil; to think no harm 2 To hold, esteem, consider, regard as *I thought him a charming person, to think oneself all important* Phr (archaic) to think scorn of, to despise 3 To surmise, believe, expect, that *I don't think it will be very hot today, are you coming with us? I don't think I will* 4 To reduce to specified condition by thinking to think oneself into a fever

thinkable, adj [1 thingkabl, 2 pínkabl] Prec & -able That can be thought of, conceivable

thinker, n [1 thingker; 2 pínke] See prec & -er One who thinks, a rational being, a philosopher

thinking, vhl n & adj [1 thingking, 2 pínk-ɪŋ] 1. n The act of one who thinks, thought, reflection you had better do a little hard thinking 2 adj Capable of thought, rational man is a thinking animal

thinly, adv [1 thínli, 2 pínli] thin (I) & -ly In a thin manner, sparingly, flimsily

thinness, n [1 thínnes, 2 pínnes] See prec & -ness Quality, condition, of being thin

thin-skinned, adj (chiefly fig) Sensitive, easily offended, touchy

thio-, pref Form used in compounds, representing Gk *theion*, 'fumes of sulphur', earlier **thioeson*, fr base **dhuos-*, **dhuos*, & o, 'spirit, breath', see **theo-** Containing sulphur, e.g. *thio acid*, an acid produced by substituting sulphur for oxygen in an oxygen acid, *thionin*, the dark blue solution of a sulphur compound, used as a stain in microscopy

third (I), adj [1 thérð, 2 páð] OE *þrida*, ME *þrida*, cp Du *derde*, Goth *þrida*, Lat *tertius*, Gk *tritos*, see **three** 1 Coming after the second, specif in third person, that expressed by pronouns *he, she, it, they* 2 Forming one of three equal parts or divisions *the third part of a ton*

third (II), n, fr prec 1 The person or thing coming next after the second in a series 2 Third part, one of three equal parts into which a thing or amount may be divided 3 (mus) Interval of four semitones

third degree, n (chiefly USA) Severe examination or treatment or prisoner by police to extort an admission

thirdly, adv [1 thérðli, 2 páðli] **third (I)** & -ly In the third place

third man, n (oricket) Fielder placed rather deep on the offside between point and slip

third party, n (law) A party in a case other than the two principals, *third party risks*, (insurance) of damage to persons not mentioned in policy

third-rate, adj Third in order of merit or quality, hence, inferior, mediocre

thirst (I), n [1 thérst, 2 pást] OE *þyrst*, ME *thurst*, *thirst*, OS *thurst*, OHG *darst*, Goth *þaurstes*, op also Goth *þaurstus*, ' parched, dry', cogn w Lat *torrens* for **tors-*, 'to parch, dry up', see **torrid**, Gk *tersomai*, 'I become dry' 1 a (in living animals) Sensation caused by prolonged abstinence from drinking, natural craving for liquid, b (fig, of ground, plant life & o) condition of extreme dryness caused by prolonged lack of moisture, condition in which the earth & o rapidly absorbs moisture 2 a Craving for spiritual or intellectual nourishment *a thirst for knowledge, for ghostly comfort & o*, hence, b powerful desire, yearning, craving in general *a thirst for pleasure, excitement & o*

thirst (II), vb intrans, fr prec 1. (absol., archaic) To experience thirst, to have a need of liquid in the system, to crave for something to drink *I thirst*, now replaced by *I am thirsty* 2 **Thirst** for a to experience a powerful craving for liquid refreshment *to be thirsting for a drink*, b to crave, desire strongly and eagerly *to thirst for information*, for new sensations, for amusement & o; also (rarer, except in fig sense) *thirst after, to thirst after new experiences*

thirsty, adj [1 thérsta, 2 pásti] OE *þyrstig*, see **thirst (I)** & -y 1 a Experiencing thirst, desiring to drink, b causing thirst *haymaking is thirsty work* 2 Lacking moisture, parched, dried up *thirsty soil*

thirteen, adj & n [1 thérstén, 2 pátn] OE *þriotene*, see **three** & **ten** 1 adj Cardinal numeral, one more than twelve 2 n a The number greater by one than twelve, or by three than ten, b symbol representing this number

thirteenth, adj & n [1 thérteñth, 2 pátnp] New formation fr prec & -th, OE *þriotezpa* 1 adj a Next in order after the twelfth, b being one of 13 equal parts 2 n One of thirteen equal parts

thirtieth, adj & n [1 thertioth, 2 páti:p] See next word & -th 1 adj a Next in order to twenty-ninth, b being, making, one of thirty equal parts 2 n One of thirty equal parts

thirty, adj & n [1 thérta, 2 páti] OE *þriltig*, ME *þrilty*, *thirty*, *terty* & o, see **three** & -ty 1 adj Being the amount of three times ten 2 n a A cardinal number, the sum of three tens, b symbol expressing this, *n the thirties*, (i) that part of a century covering the time from the years thirty to thirty-nine of the century, (u) period of a person's life from the ages of thirty to thirty-nine *just out of one's thirties*

this, demons adj & pron [1 dhis, 2 ðis] OE *þis*, neut sing, op **tho** & **that** 1 adj a Referring to, indicating, person or thing actually present, or near to, the speaker, often to something pointed to or touched when referred to in uttered speech, contrasted with **that**, b (i) referring to present time or a current period *this very moment, this week, year & o*, (u) referring to a specified time, or if several periods or points of time are mentioned, to the last of these *by this time* (that which I have just referred to) *the King was past all earthly help* 2 pron a In senses corresponding to above, for *this one*, the thing here, near me, which I now point out to you *the last house you had was charming, but this 's not nearly so nice*, b often referring to facts, actions, circumstances, situations & o, just mentioned, and assumed to be uppermost in the minds of hearers, and immediate to them *what's all this?* = **this** confusion & o, *this will never do, you mustn't behave like this* (as you are behaving), *I don't like this at all*, what has just happened, is happening, or of which you have just told me

thisness, n [1 dhíanes, 2 ðíanes] Prec & -ness (philosophical term) Quality of being this, feeling of present reality

thistle, n [1 thisl, 2 písl] OE *þistel*, op OHG *dishla*, ON *þistell* One of various plants with purple flowers and prickly leaves and stalks Phrs *to grasp the thistle firmly*, to face, and deal with, difficulties, awkward situations & o resolutely, *Order of the Thistle*, the Scottish order of knighthood

thistle-down, n Light substance from ripe seed-vessel of the thistle which floats in the air and carries the seeds far and wide

thistlely, adj [1 thisl, 2 písl] **thistle** & -ly a Resembling a thistle, prickly, b abounding in thistles

thither, adv & adj [1 dhíðher, 2 ðíðs] OE *þider*, fr demonstr base as in **that**, **tho**, **thus**, & adv suff -*þra*, -*ð*, op Goth *þaþrō*, 'thence', & see **hither** 1 adv a To that place, point, stage, result *he has not yet joined the Church of Rome, but is tending thither* 2 adj (rare) a Lying beyond, on the other side (from the speaker) *the thither side of the stream*, b being beyond, further from a specified point of time *on the thither side of 10*

thlipsa, n [1. thlípsa, 2 plípsa] Gk.

thlipsa, 'pressure, oppression, affliction'; op *thlipem*, 'to press, crush', also *phlithen*, the th- being prob due to the influence of *thlipad*, 'crush' & o, the orig form of *phlith-u* **phlig-*, whence also Lat *figere*, 'strike', see **afflict**, inflict, Goth *bligwan*, 'to strike, kill', is prob not connected (med) Ex ternal compression of blood-vessels

tho' See **though**

thole (I), vb trans [1 thāl, 2 þoul] OE *þolian*, 'to endure, suffer', ME *tholen*, *thölen*, OS *tholōn*, OHG *dulōn*, Goth *þulan*, fr base **tel-*, **tol* & o, 'to bear', see further under **tolerate** (archaic or provinc) 1 To endure, bear, sustain, under go 2 To tolerate, suffer, permit, to stand

thole (II), **thole-pin**, n OE *þol*, 'row lock', op Dan *töl*, 'a stopple, thole, pin', Swed *täl*, 'thole', *tall*, 'pine tree', ON *þollr*, 'fir tree', prob fr the base **tu-*, 'to swell', see **turnid** Peg in the gunwale of a rowing boat, serving as fulcrum for the oar; generally *thole pin*

Thomism, n [1 tóumzəm, 2 tóumzəm] After St Thomas Aquinas (1225-74) Doctrines of Thomas Aquinas and his followers in philosophy and theology

Thomist, adj & n [1 tómust, 2 tóumist] See prec & -ist 1 adj Also **Thomistic**(adj); pertaining to the doctrines or followers of Thomism 2 n Adherent of Thomism

thong, n [1 thong, 2 þɒŋ] OE *þwōng*, ME *þwōng*, op ON *þwengr*, 'thong, lathet', perh cogn w twinge Narrow strip of leather, a strap, as used for a rein, or for fastening harness & o together, as a lash to a whip & o

thoracic, adj [1 thórásik, 2 þórásik] **thorax**, stem of **thorax**, & -ic Connected with, situated on or in, the thorax

thoraco-, pref Form of **thorax** used in compounds, e.g. *thoracotomy*, (surg) opening of the chest cavity

thorax, n [1 thóraks, 2 þóraks] Gk *thórax*, 'breastplate, the chest', Boissac connects w Sort *dhárayakh*, 'he holds, supports' a That part of the body of vertebrates between the neck and the abdomen, consisting of the ribs and breast bone and the cavity enclosed by these, b the second or middle segment of the body of an insect

thouite, n [1 thórit, 2 þórit] fr name of **Thor**, anct Scand god, see **Thursday**, & -ite Mineral of blackish brown colour found in Norway, a silicate of thorium

thorium, n [1 thórūm, 2 þórām] Mod Lat, formed fr prec A rare metallic element, occurring in combination in **thorite** & o, it is highly radio active, and the oxide is used in making incandescent gas mantles

thorn, n [1 thorn, 2 þɒn] OE *þorn*, 'a thorn, prickly, thorn tree', also *þyrne*, 'thorn tree', OS *þorn*, Goth *þurnus*, cogn w O Slav *trǫnǫ*, Serb *trna*, 'grass blade' 1 A epiky excrescence, spine, prickly, growing from the stems and boughs of certain trees, espec, one growing on a thorn tree, a rose, a bramble & o Phrs *no rose without a thorn*, all beautiful and pleasant things are liable to possess other, less desirable, qualities, pleasure is often attended with pain, *a thorn in one's side*, person or thing which is a constant source of annoyance, *thorn in the one's flesh*, a secret but disabling infirmity 2 The typical thorn-bearing tree, the hawthorn, or may tree 3 The Old English name for the letter þ

thornbill, n [1 thórnbil, 2 þórnbil] 8

American humming bird with long, pointed bill

thornless, adj [1 thórmləs, 2 þórmləs] **thorn**

& -less Having no thorns

thorny, adj [1 thórni, 2 þórni] See prec & -y 1 Plentifully furnished with thorns

2 (fig) Difficult, arduous, painful a *thorny subject*, one giving rise to differences of opinion and controversy Phr *(to tread) a thorny path*, pursue a difficult, arduous course of action

thorough, adj [1 *thúre*, 2 *páre*] OE *þurra*, variant of *þurh*, see *through* Complete, absolute, out-and-out, to the core, through and through a *thorough* blackguard, a *thorough* rest, holiday &c

thorough-bass, n 1 System of musical notation in which chords are expressed by figures placed beneath the bass part 2 Theory of harmony

thorough-bred, adj & n 1 adj n (of animals) Pure bred, specif, sprung entirely from ancestors who are in the official pedigree of the particular species, e.g. in the Stud Book in case of horses, b (of human beings) having the characteristics of aristocratic lineage, hence high spirited, of lofty and dauntless character and distinguished bearing 2 n A thorough bred animal or person

thoroughfare, n [1 *thurofár*, 2 *párféa*] A street or road through which traffic, on foot or wheels, may pass uninterrupted, as contrasted with a cul-de-sac or a private road

thorough-going, adj Carried out completely, uncompromising, out-and-out *thorough-going* reforms, a *thorough-going* disciplinarian

thoroughly, adv [1 *thórolí*, 2 *párolí*] **thorough & -ly** In a thorough manner, completely a *thoroughly* bad man, to do a thing *thoroughly*

thoroughness, n [1 *thúrones*, 2 *páreus*] See *prec* & -ness Quality of being thorough, completeness

thorough-paced, adj Originally of a horse, thoroughly trained in all its paces, hence thorough, out and out *thorough-paced* rascal

thorp(s), n [1 *thorp*, 2 *páp*] OE *þorp*, 'village', OS *þorp*, ON *þorp*, cogn w Germ. *dorf*, 'village', Goth. *þaurp*, cogn w Lith *tróbá*, 'house, building', W *tréf*, 'hamlet', some authorities regard this group of words as cogn w Lat *traba*, 'beam', see *trabeated*, others deny this, & connect *thorp* w Lat *triba*, 'crowd, mob', see *turbulent* Obs except in Place Names, orig in sense of 'village', occurring also in forms *thrup*, *trup*, *threp*, *tryp*, op OE variants *þrop*, *þrep*

those, demons pron. [1 *dhöz*, 2 *ðouz*] OE *þā* nom & acc pl of *þes* &c, 'this' Pl of that

thou, pron of 2nd pers sing [1 *thou*, 2 *ðau*] OE *þú*, ME *tu*, *thou*, OS *thu*, Goth *þu*, cogn w Lat *tū*, Gk (Doro) *tu*, (Attic) *tu*, O Slav *ty* Now entirely replaced by *you*, & obs except in dial, poet, Bib, & Liturgical Engl, or in prayers to God, formerly used by the Quakers, who, however, now use *thee* as nom. in addressing a single person

though, conj & adv [1 *dhō*, 2 *ðou*] ME *þogh*, *though* &c, fr ON *þō*, op OS *þōh*, Goth *þōuh*, OHG *dhō*, the OE cogn *þeah*, *þeh* &c wd produce **they* or **thy* in Mod Engl, & survives as *the* &c in ME 1 Although, notwithstanding that he seems perfectly healthy, *though* his heart is said to be weak, he made a number of debts *though* he had a large income 2 As *though*, as if I fell as *though* I should die of hunger, as *though* he wasn't coming after all 3 (archaic) Even if, notwithstanding that *though* I were starving I would not ask a favour of him 4 (introducing a statement) All the same, nevertheless, in spite of this I will come, *though* I don't expect to enjoy myself (also absol.) I'll come and see you tomorrow—I can only stay a few minutes *though*

thought(s), n [1 *thawt*, 2 *pōt*] OE *þought* (s) ME *þought* is due to association w PP **þops* of think 1 a Act or process of thinking, reflection cogitation *to spend* *the hours in thought* 2 ab order in thought, b chain of reasoning series of consecutive reasonings and reflections a *pretty* *he does not* *put more thought into his books*, o body of ideas & opinions based on consecutive reasoning which are current at a given time, esp about a given subject modern *thought* rejects many of the old theological dogmas, scientific

thoughtful, adj [1 *tháwtful*, 2 *pōtful*] **thought (I) & -ful** 1 (of persons and the mind) a Given to thought, reflective, contemplative, b serious, sad, pensive 2 a Ex pressing thought, full of thoughts a *thoughtful* lecture, book, b characterized by thought a *thoughtful* variable 3 Solicitous, anxious, considerate (for others) it was kind and thoughtful of you to call

thoughtfully, adv *prec* & -ly In a thoughtful manner

thoughtfulness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality, fact, of being thoughtful, solitudo

thoughtless, adj [1 *tháwtles*, 2 *pōtles*] **thought (I) & -less** 1 Not given to thought, heedless, careless 2 Lacking consideration for others, inconsiderate

thoughtlessly, adv *prec* & -ly In a thoughtless manner

thoughtlessness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being thoughtless

thought-reader, n One who reads a person's thoughts, esp one who practises thought reading

thought-reading, n The power or practice of reading people's thoughts by telepathy or thought transference

thought-transference, n Telepathy

thought-wave, n Supposed telepathic vibration

thought in the 19th century 2 Solitude, care, as resulting from reflection *to take thought for*, be anxious about, I am grateful for your kind thought of me in sending back my umbrella

3 a The result of thinking and reflection, an idea, conception a great and noble thought, a striking and original thought, my mind is full of diurnal thoughts, b an opinion, belief I have very few thoughts on the subject Phrs on second thoughts, after thinking it over, second thoughts are best 4 A slight, trifling amount he looked a thought more serious than when I saw him last

thought (II), vb OE *þōht*(s), ME *þōgh*(s), Pret & PP of think

thoughtful, adj [1 *tháwtful*, 2 *pōtful*] **thought (I) & -ful** 1 (of persons and the mind) a Given to thought, reflective, contemplative, b serious, sad, pensive 2 a Ex pressing thought, full of thoughts a *thoughtful* lecture, book, b characterized by thought a *thoughtful* variable 3 Solicitous, anxious, considerate (for others) it was kind and thoughtful of you to call

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thousand, n & adj [1 *thúszand*, 2 *þauzand*] OE *þūsēnd*, ME *thúszend*, OS *thūsēnd*, OHG *hūsant*, Goth *þūsēnd*, origin unexplained 1 n a The number of 100 multiplied by 10 many thousands of times, Phr one in a thousand, unique, extremely good, person or thing b symbol for this number 2 adj a Consisting of ten times one hundred, b used to express an indefinite number I have told you a thousand times not to do that

thousand-fold, adj & adv [1 *thúszand(f)old*, 2 *þauzand(f)ould*] 1 adj A thousand times as much or as many 2 adv A thousand times, to a thousand fold degree

thousandth, adj & n [1 *thúszanth*, 2 *þauzanth*] 1 adj a Next in order to the nine hundred and ninety ninth in a series, b occurring after a large number I told him for the thousandth time, o consisting of, being, one or a thousand equal parts 2 n. One of a thousand equal parts

thrall, n [1 *thrawl*, 2 *þrāl*] LOE *þræl*, fr ON *þræll* 'bondsmen', ME *þrall*, fr **þrahl*, op OE *þrāgan*, & Goth. *þragan*, 'to run', cogn w Gk *trekhēn*, 'to run', & perh, remotely, w Lat *trahere*, 'to draw' 1 a A slave, bondman, b (fig) intellectual, moral, emotional, slave 2 Servitude, thralldom.

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trans 1 To thrash wheat &c 2 To move, toss, about violently

thrasher, n [1 *thrásher*, 2 *þræþe*] *prec* & -er 1 Person who, thing &c which, thrashes, specif a person who thrashes wheat &c, b one who flogs (boys &c), o agricultural implement for thrashing grain 2 A kind of large shark with long, whip like tail, also called fox-shark

thrasonical, adj [1 *thrásonikl*, 2 *þreisonikl*], fr Gk *Thrasón*, name of a braggart, fr *thrassus*, 'over-bold', & -ic & -al, *thrassus* is cogn w Gk *tharsos*, *thrassos*, 'courage, rashness', op Sort *dharsai*, 'to dare', & Goth (ga-) *dars*, 'dared', Pret of *darsan*, q v under *dar* Boastful

thread(s), n [1 *thred*, 2 *þred*] OE *þræð*, ME *thréd*(s), OHG *drāt*, fr same base as OE *þræwan*, 'to twist', see *throw* (I) 1 A very fine cord of twisted fibres of flax, cotton, silk &c, used for sewing 2 A very fine line or filament of any substance, a fibre gold thread, a thread of light Phrs the thread of life, to hang by a thread, to be in a precarious, dangerous, state or position 3 Spiral groove with sharp edges, cut in a screw 4 Consecutive, connected, series of thoughts, train of reasoning, sequence of ideas, statements the thread of a narrative, discourse &c

thread (II), v trans, fr *prec* 1 To put (a thread) through the eye or to thread a needle 2 To put upon a thread, to string to thread beads 3 a To make one's way along, cautiously, deliberately, or through difficulties and intricacies to thread the paths of a wood, b to pick out, select, and traverse with care to thread one's way

threadbare, adj [1 *thrédhár*, 2 *þrédþeá*] 1 a (of fabric, clothes &c) Worn down, rubbed by wear, so that the nap or upper surface is worn off and the thread of wool becomes visible, b (of persons) wearing threadbare garments, shabby 2 (fig) Well worn, lacking novelty, hackneyed

threadbare arguments, jokes &c

threader, n [1 *thrédér*, 2 *þrédér*] **thread (II) & -er** Specif, machine for putting thread on screws

threadlike, adj [1 *thrédlik*, 2 *þrédloik*] **thread (I) & -like** Filamentous, resembling a fine thread.

threadworm, n [1 *thredwērm*, 2 *þredwām*] Minute, threadlike, intestinal worm

thready, adj [1 *thrédí*, 2 *þrédí*] **thread (I) & -y** a Composed of, covered with, thread, b resembling a thread in fineness

threat, n [1 *thret*, 2 *þret*] OE *þrēat*, 'crowd, troop, violence, punishment, threat', op also OE *þrēaton*, 'to afflict, threaten, compel by threats', OHG (w) *þrēozan*, Goth (us) *þrutan*, 'to vex', cogn w Lat *trudere*, 'to thrust', O Slav *truditi*, 'to afflict', & *truditi*, 'oppression', see also words ending in *trude*, as *intrude*, *extrude* &c, & see *thrust* 1 Statement of intention to injure, punish, cause pain to &c, menace to utter threats of violence, revenge &c 2 Situation, circumstance, set of conditions, which seems to make probable the occurrence of something undesired, menace a threat of rain, drought &c

threaten vb trans & intrans [1 *thrétn*, 2 *þretn*] OE *þrēthan*, 'to urge, compel', see *prec* A trans 1 To utter a threat to (a person), state intention of injuring, punishing &c, also threaten with, to express intention of hurting, punishing &c in a specified way he was threatened with imprisonment if he should ever transgress in the same way again 2 To state intention to inflict to threaten immediate retribution upon evil-doers 3 To present appearance, manifest a probability of imminent occurrence approach &c, danger and disaster threaten us on every side B intrans 1 To utter threats *See* do you mean to threaten? 2 To appear likely to occur, approach &c if danger threatens, it

is all the more important to keep an unmoved mind

threatening, adj [1 thrētning, 2 pretning] a Menacing, expressing threats, b portending, indicating disaster or some unwished-for occurrence a threatening sky

three, adj & n [1 thrē, 2 prī] OE *þreo*, fem, pri, maso, OS *thria*, *threa*, OHG *dri*, Goth *þreis*, Lat *trēs*, *tria*, Gk *treis*, *tria*, Sort *tri* 1 adj One more than two. Phr *the three R's*, reading, writing, and arithmetic 2 n a The number greater by one than two, b symbol representing this number Phr *rule of three*, in arithmetic, a sum in simple proportion

three-colour process, n. Method or process of printing in colours, by use of three blocks, yellow, red, and blue, produced by photography

three-cornered, adj Having three corners or angles, triangular

three-decker, n 1 Old fashioned ship with three decks one above another. 2 Obsolete form of pulpit having three floors

threefold, adj & adv [1 thrēfold, 2 prīfold] a adj Thrice repeated, triple, b adv, triply

three-halfpence, n [1 thrē hāpens, 2 prī hāpens] a The sum of a penny halfpenny, b obsolete coin worth this amount

three-legged race, n [1 thrē lēgd, leged, rās, 2 prī lēgd, lēgd, reis] Race in which those taking part are linked together in pairs, in such a way that the right leg of one person is tied to the left leg of another, so that they must move at one and the same time

three-master, n Sailing-ship with three masts

threepence, n [1 thrēpens, thripens, 2 prēpens, prīpens] The sum of three pennies considered as a monetary unit

threepenny-bit, n [1 thrēpeni, thripeni, bit, 2 prēpeni, prīpeni, bī] The smallest English silver coin, of the value of three pence

three-per-cent, n British Government bonds yielding 3% interest

three-gly, adj Having, woven with, three strands (of thread, yarn &c), also *three ply wood*, of three thin plates or layers of wood glued together with grain arranged transversely

three-quarter, n One of the four backs in Rugby football, playing between the half-backs and the full-back

threescore, n [1 thrēskōr, 2 prīskō] Three times twenty, sixty, *threescore years*, 60 years

threesome, n [1 thrēsūm, 2 prīsēm] Game of golf played by three persons

thremmatology, n [1 thrematōlojī, 2 prēmātōlōdži], fr Gk *thremmatō*, stem of *thremma*, 'nursing', & -logy, *thremma* is connected w vb *trephēin*, 'to fatten, nourish', for *thrēbh*, see trophic & cp thrombosis The science and art of breeding domestic animals

threnetic(al), adj [1 thrēnētik(l), 2 prīnētik(l)] Gk *thrēnētikos*, fr *thrēnos*, 'a dirge', fr a variant of base **threuo-* as in *threomai*, 'I shout', cp Goth *þrunjan*, 'droning sound', connected w OE *drān*, see *drono* (I), cp also OE *drāma*, 'revelry, joy', q v under *dream* (I) Mournful, of the nature of a dirge or lamentation

threnode, also **threnody**, n [1 thrēnōd, thrēnōdī, 2 prīnōud, prīnōudis] Gk *thrēnōdia*, fr *thrēnos*, 'dirge', see *preo* & *ode* Funeral song, dirge, chant of lamentation

threnodial, adj [1 thrēnōdial, 2 prīnōdial] *Preo* & -al Threnodic

threnodic, adj [1 thrēnōdik, 2 prīnōdīk] *threnode* & -ic Pertaining to a threnody

threnodist, n [1 thrēnōdist, 2 prīnōdistis] *threnode* & -ist One who sings or composes a threnody

threnody, n [1 thrēnōdi, 2 prīnōudi] *Threnode*

threpsology, n [1 threpsōlojī, 2 prēpsōlōdži], Gk *threpsō*, 'nourishment', see

thremmatology & trophic, & -logy (med) Theory of diet, treatise on this

thresh, vb trans & intrans [1 thresh, 2 pres] See *thrash* Same as *thrash*, more commonly used of beating grain, (also fig)

thresh out, see *thrash out*

thresher, n [1 thrēsher, 2 prēš] *Preo* & -er Thrasher

threshold, n [1 thrēshōld, 2 prēshōld] OE *þerscōld*, wold, ME *threshold*, cp ON *þrēskjōldr*, fr base *þersc-*, see *thrash* 1 Stone or plank immediately below a door, hence, entrance, to a building, house, room 2 (fig) The entrance to, starting point of something on the threshold of life, the threshold of new experiences, of a new order 3 (psychol) Usually threshold of consciousness, translating German *schwelle*, the lowest stage at which sensation becomes noticeable, the limen, cp *subliminal*

threw, vb [1 thrō, 2 prī] OE *þrow*, ME *þreis*, Pret of throw

thrice, adv [1 thrīs, 2 prīs] ME *thries*, fr OE *þriga*, *þriwo*, 'three times', & gomit suff, used adverbially See *three* 1 Three times 2 To a threshold degree, hence, merely as intensive, very much, thoroughly, fully *thrice blessed*, *thrice happy*

thrift, n [1 thrift, 2 prift], fr ON *þrīft*, 'prosperity', connected w *þrīvo* 1 Frugality, good, economical management, reverse of extravagance, waste 2 Genus of plant, *Statice*, esp the sea pink

thrifty, adv [1 thrīfth, 2 prīfth] *thrifty* & -ly In a thrifty, careful manner, economically

thriftness, n [1 thrīftines, 2 prīftines] See *preo* & -ness Quality of being thrifty

thrifless, adj [1 thrīftles, 2 prīftles] Waste ful, extravagant

thrifty, adj [1 thrīfti, 2 prīfti] *thrift* & -y a Practising thrift, b exhibiting, betokening, thrift

thrill (I), vb trans & intrans [1 thril, 2 pril] OE *þrīr(e)lian*, 'to pierce, perforate', ME *thrillen*, *thrillen*, still used in sense of 'pierce' by Spenser, cp *þīrel*, 'hole', fr *þurh*, 'through', see *through* (I) 1 trans To cause profound emotional excitement in, to touch, cause glow of excitement in, stir, excite, penetrate deeply *great actors thrill an audience to the point of pain*, *our hearts were thrilled by tales of heroism* 2 intrans a To feel great emotional excitement, to be deeply stirred, to glow with enthusiasm, joy, indignation or the like, b to vibrate, tremble, tingle *his voice thrilled through the hall*

thrill (II), n, fr *preo* Sensation of being thrilled, intense emotional stirring, a throb, glow a thrill of anticipation, of disgust, of terror &c

thriller, n [1 thrīler, 2 prīls] *thrill* (I) & -er One who, that which, thrills, specif, a highly sensational and exciting novel or play

thrilling, adj [1 thrīling, 2 prīling], fr *Preo* Part of *thrill* (I) a Causing a thrill, stirring, exciting *thrilling news*, b vibrant, penetrating a thrilling voice

thrips, n [1 thrīps, 2 prīps] Gk, 'wood-worm', perch having as fundamental meaning 'the borer', & ir same base as OE *drīfan*, q v under *drive* (I) Name of various small insects which injure plants by sucking the vital juices

thrive, vb intrans [1 thriv, 2 prāv] ME *thriuen*, fr ON *þrifa*, 'to grasp', prob fr reflex *þrīfast*, 'to grasp oneself', hence 'to have oneself well in hand' See also *thrift* 1 (of persons and businesses) To prosper, flourish, do well, be successful, speed, as a result of industry and thrift, (also in gen sense) to flourish, grow strong *wickedness of all kinds thrives in big cities* 2 (of living organisms) To prosper in health, grow fat and strong, to develop healthily and luxuriantly *children thrive in good air*, *roses thrive in a heavy soil*

thriven, vb [1 thrīven, 2 prīv(e)n], ME *þriess*, PP of *thrive*.

thriving, adj [1 thrīving, 2 prāvīving], fr *Preo* Part of *thrive* Prosperous, flourishing, successful

throat (I), n [1 thrōt, 2 prōut] OE *þrota*, ME *throta*, cp OHG *croza*, 'throat', Mod Germ *drossel*, prob cogn w Du *stroel*(e), 'throat' 1 a The passage from the back of the mouth to the stomach and the lungs, gullet, windpipe sore throat, inflamed condition of the lining of the throat, Phrs *to stick in one's throat*, of words &c, (i) to be difficult of utterance, (ii) to be uttered with reluctance, (iii) (of circumstances, actions &c) to be repugnant to, to ram, thrust, down another's throat, force to accept against his will, b the external, front part of the neck, which covers the jugular vein to cut one's throat, to commit suicide by severing the jugular vein, (also fig) to adopt a dangerous or destructive course of action, to take, seize, by the throat, to strangle, throttle 2 A constricted passage, neck, as the narrowed part of a river, valley, pass &c, the orifice of a vase &c, specif (archit) a groove, channel, in or under the surface of a projection

throat (II), vb trans, fr *preo* (archit, rare) To provide with a throat or groove

-throated, adj [1 thrōtēd, 2 prōutēd] Having a throat of specified kind *red-throated*, *braten throated* &c

throatiness, n [1 thrōtīnes, 2 prōutīnes], See next word & -ness Quality of being throaty

throaty, adj [1 thrōti, 2 prōuti] *throat* (I) & -y 1 (of the voice) Sounding as though produced in the back of the throat, muffled, not clear 2 (of persons) Having a sore, or sensitive throat, having a throaty voice

throb, vb intrans & n [1 throβ, 2 throβ] ME *throbben*, origin doubtful, possibly cogn w Lat *trepidus*, 'agitated, anxious', & *trepidare*, 'to bustle anxiously about, to move noisily and irregularly', see *trepidation*

1 vb a To beat, pulsate (as the heart, or a pulse) *his heart had ceased to throb*, i.e. he was dead, b to beat, palpitate, with abnormal rapidity or violence, as the heart &c, under stress of strong exertion or emotion *his temples throbbed* 2 n a A beat, pulsation, palpitation (of the heart &c), b (fig) a thrill, quasm

throe, n [1 thrō, 2 prōu] OE *þrawu*, 'pain, punishment, affliction', ME *throue*, perch influenced by the gradational variants OE, ME *þrowung*, 'affliction', *þrawian*, 'to suffer', cp ON *þrā*, 'pain, throe' Great pain, anguish, access of pain, pang *the throes of toothache*, *childbirth* Phrs *in the throes of*, in very general sense, struggling with, having to cope with &c *in the throes of a spring clearing*, a move &c

thrombosis, n [1 thrombōsis, 2 thrombōsis] Gk *thrombōsis*, 'clot, coagulation', cp Gk *trophis*, 'fat, well-nourished', see *trophic* & cp *thremmatology* Stoppage of a blood vessel by a clot

throne (I), n [1 thrōn, 2 prōun] Lat *thronus*, fr Gk *thronos*, 'seat, chair, chair of state, throne, teacher's chair', cp also *thrana*, 'a bench', *thrēnus*, 'footstool', cogn. w Sert *dharayoti*, 'to support', *dharman*, 'prop', Lat *firmus*, 'fast, firm', see *firm* (I) 1 Chair, seat of state, specif an official seat with canopy, occupied on ceremonial occasions by a king or other sovereign ruler, b official seat of archbishop or bishop, in a cathedral 2 A Royal power and authority *loyalty to the king's throne and person*, b the king, or other sovereign ruler of a State it is rare in England that the throne is publicly attacked 3 Superior order in the hierarchy of angels *Thrones, dominations, prince doms, virtues, powers* (Milton, 'P L' v lvi)

throne (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *preo* 1 trans a To place upon a throne, to enthrone, b (fig) to accord a position of honour and dignity to, to esteem, venerate 2 intrans (rare, lit and fig) To occupy a throne or position of honour.

throneless, adj [1 thrónless, 2. prónless] throne (I) & -less Without a throne, used of a deposed monarch
 through, n & vb intrans & trans [1 thrúg, 2 prúg] O E (ge)þrang, 'crowd, tumult', op þringan, 'to press on, crowd, to afflict, to throng', OS þringan, Goth þrehan, fr *þringan, 'to crowd round, press upon' Etymol doubtful, prob not connected w Lat truncus, 'mutilated', see truncate
 1. n A crowd, a press of people, a multitude, host 2 vb a intrans To form, gather, into a throng, to crowd multitudes thronged to hear the new preacher, b trans, to press, crowd into, to fill with a throng to throng the churches &c, (rarely) to crowd upon, press
 thropple, thrapple, n [1 thrúpl, thrápl, 2 þrúpl, þræpl, fr O E þrobbola, 'gullet, windpipe', see throat & boll. (provinc or rare) The throat
 throistle, n [1 throal, 2 þræsl] O E þroste, M E þroste, op Germ drossel & ON þrost, cogn w Lat turdus, turda, 'thrush', for *(a)þrōdōs, op Luth strēdōs, 'thrush', Gk. strouthōs, 'sparrow', -le is dimin, see also thrush (I)
 1 The common song thrush, mavis, *Turdus musicus* 2 Machine for spinning wool, cotton &c, so called from the noise it makes
 throttle (I), n [1 thrútl, 2 þrútl] Dimin of throat (I) 1 [colloq] The throat 2 Valve in a machine which regulates flow of steam, gas &c
 throttle (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To impede breathing of, choke, by compressing the wind pipe, to strangle 2 (fig) To suppress, check to throttle discussion, to throttle trade &c 3 (mechan) To reduce flow of steam &c in an engine or other machine, to lessen the speed in this way
 through (I), prep [1 thrúð, 2 þrúð] O E þurh, M E þurh, through &c, OS þurh, OHG durh, Goth þurh, see thorough, & thrill (I), also fr in nostril 1 From one end to the other, traversing entire length, breadth, or depth, entering at one side or surface and coming out at opposite side &c, penetrating the outer surface to get a bullet through the head, a wound passing through the cheek, to hammer a nail through the lid of a box 2 Across, passing over the whole surface or extent of to travel through a country, continent &c 3 A Along, surrounded by, moving in the midst of flying through the air, sailing through the water, walking through a wood, b (also in non material sense) to pass, come, through dangers, tribulations, anxieties &c 4 By way of, expressing penetration, traversing, of an intervening medium opening, channel &c to look through a window, through the keyhole &c, hear sounds through a thin wall, to look through a telescope, listen through an ear-trumpet Phrs one can't see through a brick wall, can't do what is impossible, (also fig) to see through a man, his character, a plot, scheme &c, to detect faults and flaws in, not to be deceived by 5 Indicating channel, medium 'But looks through Nature up to Nature's God' (Pope), 'Eyes on Man', iv 332 6 Expressing duration of time, during the whole of a specified period he won't last through the night, to stay through the autumn, to sit through a long sermon 7 By agency of, by means of, by reason of, on account of I succeeded chiefly through your help, all his sorrows arose through the conduct of his son
 through (II) adv See preo 1 From end to end, from side to side, so as to traverse entire extent from one end to the other to shoot, pierce, something through 2 A From beginning to end to sing a song through, to read a book through, b (of time) for the whole extent or duration of to sleep the whole night through 3 Expressing completion, to the very end to carry one's plans through, to see a thing through, through and through in the whole substance, in all its parts, completely good sound material through and through, an honest man through and

through Phr to be through with, to have done with, to have completed, be quit of
 through (III), adj See preo 1 Going, passing, extending, through a through passage, way, channel 2 Travelling direct from one place, station, or port, to another a through train, carriage, coach, boat
 thoroughly, adv [1 thrúðli, 2 þrúðli] Preo & -ly (obs and liturg and Bib) Completely, thoroughly 'Wash me thoroughly from my wickedness' (Psalm li 2)
 throughout, prep & adv [1 thrúðout, 2 þrú aut] 1 prep A Through every part of throughout the house, b for whole duration of throughout one's life, the night, the war &c 2 adv a In, through, every part of, right through, in every particular this peach is ripe throughout, an honest man throughout, b during the whole time it was a tedious discourse, but he sat perfectly still throughout
 thrive, vb [1 thrív, 2 þrúv] Pret of thrive, fr ON þrifa, M E þríf, on the anal of drove (I) &c Cp the ON Pret þreif, wh is etymologically equiv to the unrecorded O E *þraf, wh wd have become M E þríf
 throw (I), vb trans & intrans [1 thrú, 2 prú] O E þruwan, trans, 'to twist', intrans, 'to revolve', M E þruwen, cogn w Lat terere, 'to rub, wear away', see termites & trite, Gk terēin, 'to bore, turn', & terēin, 'to rub, wear, away', see teredo & trans 1 A To cause to fly through the air by a forcible movement, or jerk of the arm, to hurl, cast, fling, chuck to throw stones, to throw a ball, to throw a bone to a dog, Phrs (fig) to throw stones at, to asperse, make imputations against, to throw dust in the eyes of, to hoodwink, deceive, to throw a fly (in fishing), make a cast, to throw dice, to fling them out upon the table, to throw cold water on (a plan &c), to discourage (a person) in, make a little of, b of other rapid movements, to cast &c to throw a coat round one, o to nip (an opponent) in wrestling 2 To cast, propel, by mechanical means a big gun throws a heavy shell, a pump throws water 3 A To direct, concentrate, to cause to appear to throw an angry, hasty, glance at, to throw a light on the scene, to throw a gloom on the proceedings, b to cast to throw a veil of mystery over, the trees throw long shadows in the moonlight 4 (of a horse) To dislodge from the saddle a horse that throws its rider 5 To cast off, cast, slough a snake throws its old skin 6 (of animals) To bring forth, give birth to a cow throws its calf, a mare its foal 7 To bring into a specified condition, esp suddenly, and by violent means to throw into confusion, into a state of agitation, into a fever &c 8 To wind, twist (silk) B intrans To execute, carry out the act or process of throwing a long field must be able to throw, the fast bowler was thought by some to throw (not bowl) fairly C Followed by prepositions or adverbs Throw about, trans, to fling in various directions, to scatter, also in special uses to throw one's arms about, wave them, to throw money about, squander it Throw away, trans, to waste, part with unwisely, sacrifice, lose through one's own act to throw money away, to throw away one's advantages Throw back, intrans, to reproduce, revert to the type of, a remote ancestor Throw down, trans a to overthrow, upset, overturn, cast down on the ground, pull down, Phr to throw down the gauntlet, glove, to utter a challenge, to defy, b throw oneself down, to lie down with a sudden, forcible movement Throw in, trans, to give over and above, in addition to what is bargained for, in return for an agreed price Throw off, 1 trans, a to fling aside, cast off, remove hastily to throw off one's clothes, to throw off one's disguise, b to discard, repudiate, get rid of to throw off an acquaintance, o to shake off, get rid of, recover from to throw off a cold, an illness &c, d to compose, utter, easily, without effort to throw off brilliant sayings, an epigram &c, 2 in trans, to make a start with bounds at a hunt Throw (oneself) on, upon, to trust to, commit

oneself to, in Phr to throw oneself (up) on the mercy of Throw open, trans, a to open widely and suddenly to throw open a door, Phr to throw open the door to (abuses &c), run the risk of, render possible, b to make widely accessible, permit entrance to to throw open the public parks on Sundays, to throw open one's house to all and sundry Throw out, trans, a to fling, cast out, specify, to eject, turn out to throw a roudy out of a meeting, b to reject, refuse to pass to throw out a bill in Parliament, o to utter lightly and casually in passing to throw out a suggestion, a hint &c, d to build on, extend (a building) into to throw out a new wing, a bay window &c Throw over, trans, to abandon, give up to throw over a friend, a plan, also throw overboard Throw up, trans, a to toss into the air, Phrs to throw up the sponge, acknowledge defeat, abandon the struggle, to throw up a window, lift the lower sash vigorously, b to pitch (a ball) in to a particular point, o g in cricket to throw the ball up to the wicket keeper, o to vomit, eject from the stomach
 throw (II), n, fr preo Act or process of throwing something (in various special senses), a good, a straight, throw (at cricket), a throw of the hammer, Phr a stone's throw, a very short distance, b act of casting a fishing line, a act of casting dice it's your throw, d act, manner, of throwing an opponent in wrestling throw-back, n An individual of any species which reverts physically or mentally to an ancestral type
 thrower, n [1 thrúer, 2 þrúer] throw (I) & -er One that throws, specially uses a one who twists silk, a throwster, b person who shapes vessels on a potter's wheel
 thrown, vb [1 thrú, 2 þrú] PP of throw (I), O E (ge)þruwan, M E þruwen
 throw-off, n The start of a hunt
 throwster, n [1 thrúster, 2 þrúster] throw (I) & -ster One who twists silk
 thrum (I), n & vb trans [1 thrum, 2 þrum] M E, fr ON þrum, 'edge, brim', cogn w Lat terminus 1 n A The end of threads of warp on a loom after the web is cut, b any loose thread or yarn 2 vb To cover with, provide with, thrums or fringe
 thrum (II), vb intrans & trans ON þrumma, 'to rattle', prob imitative in origin 1 intrans To play carelessly, idly, noisily, or incorrectly (on a musical instrument), to strum, also thrum on 2 trans To play (an instrument) badly, carelessly, incorrectly
 thrum-eyed, adj (bot) Having the anthers exerted, and visible at the throat of the corolla, contrasted with pin-eyed
 thrumming, n [1 thrumming, 2 þrumm] thrum (I) & -ing A Act of, noise made by, one who thrums, b recurring beat, and accompanying sound, made by an engine when run
 thrush (I), n [1 thrush, 2 þra] O E þrysc, see throistle One of several varieties of medium sized singing birds, genus *Turdus*, with darkish plumage save on throat and belly, which are pale with dark spots, esp the song thrush, *T. musicus*, and the mussel-thrush, *T. viscivorus*
 thrush (II), n Cp Dan troale, cogn w O E þryr, 'dry', & þryr, see thirst (I) & torrid (med) Inflammatory affection of mouth and throat, occurring most frequently in young children
 thrust (I), vb trans & intrans [1 thrust, 2 þrust] M E thrusten, fr ON þrjsta, cogn w Lat trudere, 'to push, thrust', see intrude in extrude, intrude &c, & op threat A trans 1 To push, shove, with a sudden, violent action to thrust a sword, a bayonet, a knife &c, into, or through, a body, to thrust one's fist in a person's face, he thrust his face into, close to, mine, to thrust a chair forward, to thrust one's hands into one's pockets, one's feet into a pair of slippers, thrust on, put on with sudden, impulsive movement Phrs to thrust one's way (through a crowd &c), to advance by pushing, and thrusting obstacles

aside, thrust one's nose into (other people's affairs &c.), interfere in, or with, uninvited
 2 (reflex) *Thrust oneself*, in various Phrs to thrust oneself into (a good place &c.), force one's way there, *thrust oneself forward*, (fig) deliberately make oneself conspicuous, obtrude oneself, *thrust oneself into the society of*, obtrude oneself, force oneself into, intrude
 B intrans 1 To make a thrust at (person &c.) 2 To force oneself through, past &c
thrust (II), n, fr *preo* 1 Act of thrusting, a sudden, violent push *a thrust with the elbow*, b onset with a pointed weapon, a lunge *a thrust with a sword*, blow delivered in this way *a sword thrust* 2 (archit) Outward pressure (e.g. against a wall) exerted by a weight from above 3 (min) Breakdown of the roof of a gallery under weight from above
thruster, n [1 thruster, 2 *pristat*] thrust (I) & -er Person who rides too close to, or over, bounds when hunting
thud, n & vb intrans [1 thud, 2 *pad*] Cp O E *pyðlan*, 'to strike, thrust' 1 n Dull sound, as of a heavy, solid, but not very hard, body falling from a height upon the ground 2 vb a To make the sound of a thud, b to fall with a thud, also *thud down*
thug, n [1 thug, 2 *pag*] Hind *thag*, 'a deceiver, a robber', Sort *sthaga*, 'a swindler' 1 Member of a fraternity of assassins and robbers in Northern India, suppressed in the late thirties of the 19th cent., whose method was to strangle their victims with a bow-string or a strip of linen, to plunder, and then bury the body 2 An assassin, a ruffian
thuggee, n [1 *thūgē*, 2 *pagi*] Hind *thagi*, 'the act of a thing' System of murder by strangling as carried out by thugs
thuggery, **thuggism**, n [1 *thugeri*, *thugizm*, 2 *pagari*, *pagizem*] *thug* & -ery, or -ism Thugges, ruffianism
thuya, n [1 *thūya*, 2 *pyūya*] Gk *thuis*, Afr tree with scented wood The arbor vitae
Thule, n [1 *thūle*, 2 *pyūle*] Name given by ancient geographers to the most northern of known lands, now only in Phr *ultima Thule*, q v under *ultima*
thumb, n & vb trans [1 *thum*, 2 *pam*] O E *pūma*, M E *pūme*, *thumbe* &c., O H G *dūmo*, Mod Germ *daumen*, O N *pūmall*, fr base **tūm*, 'to swell', see *turnid*, op also *thumbable* 1 n a The short, thick digit of the hand, opposable to the fingers, Phrs *his fingers are all thumbs*, said of a clumsy person lacking manual dexterity, *rule of thumb*, any rough-and-ready, practical way of doing anything, a method not based on principles, *under the thumb of*, in power of, ruled, influenced, by, b the corresponding digit of animals, c the division of a glove which covers the thumb 2 vb To wear, make dirty (the pages of a book &c.), by constant handling, to make thumb marks upon
thumb-mark, n Dirty mark made by a person's thumb
thumb-nut, n One with a flattened top so that it can be turned by the thumb
thumb-screw, n Ancient instrument of torture, the functions of which are indicated by its name
thumb-stall, n Covering of leather &c. for protecting the thumb
thummin See under *urim* and *thummin*
thump, n & vb trans & intrans [1 *thump*, 2 *pamp*] Of imitative origin 1 n Heavy blow inflicted with the fist or with a cudgel &c. 2 vb To inflict a thump or thumps upon, to pound with the fist
thumping, adj [1 *thumping*, 2 *pámpu*] (colloq) Very large, possessing to a marked degree some characteristic quality *a thumping lie*, as adv, *a thumping (good, great) dinner*
thunder (I), n [1 *thunder*, 2 *pánda*] O E *punor*, M E *puner*, *thunder* &c., O H G *donar*, cogn w Lat *tonitrus*, 'thunder', *tondre*, 'to thunder', & op Thursday See also *astound* 1 Loud, crashing, or rumbling sound caused by electrical disturbance in

the air 2 Loud sound bearing some resemblance to thunder *thunders of applause*, the thunder of the cataract
thunder (II), vb intrans & trans O E *pun-ian*, see *preo* 1 intrans a To emit thunder it is *thundering*, it *thunders*, b to give forth a sound like that of thunder *the waves thunder upon the shore*, to *thunder at the door*, knock loudly, c to speak in a loud voice, with powerful resonance, to roar *preachers thunder weekly from a thousand pulpits* 2 trans To utter with a loud, powerful voice to *thunder words of warning in a person's ears*
thunderbolt, n [1 *thunderbölt*, 2 *panda-boult*] 1 Discharge of lightning and accompanying clap of thunder, so called from belief that the noise was caused by a bolt hurled by a god Phrs *it came upon me like a thunderbolt*, was a regular thunderbolt, a matter of overwhelming surprise, something entirely unexpected 2 Any of certain kinds of stone or fossils, supposed to have fallen from the clouds as a result of discharges of lightning 3 (har) Representation of supposed thunderbolt, consisting of a bar with blazing ends, and four darts issuing from the centre
thunder-clap, n Clap of thunder
thunderer, n [1 *thunderer*, 2 *pándara*] One who thunders, specif, the thunderer, one of the names of Jove
thundering, adj [1 *thundering*, 2 *pándarin*] 1 Making a sound like, as loud as, thunder 2 (colloq) Very large, excessive, same as *thumping*, q v a *thundering mistake*, a *thundering ass* &c
thunderous, adj [1 *thúnderus*, 2 *pándarəs*] *thunder* (I) & -ous 1 Thunderous 2 As loud as, loud like, thunder
thunder-storm, n Storm of thunder and lightning
thunder-struck, adj Struck by lightning, (usually fig) amazed, astonished, astounded
thunderly, adj [1 *thunder*, 2 *pándari*] *thunder* (I) & -y (of weather) Tending to thunder, oppressive with thunder
thurable, n [1 *thúribl*, 2 *pyvaribl*] Lat *thúribulum*, formed fr *thúri-*, stem of *thūs*, 'frankincense', fr Gk *thuos*, 'sacrifice', cp *thuein*, 'to sacrifice', orig 'to cause to smoke', fr base **dhu*, as in Gk *thúmdē*, 'passion, courage', Lat *fūmus*, 'smoke', see *fume* (I) & cp *thyme* A censor
thurifer, n [1 *thúriŕ*, 2 *pyvarif*] fr *thuri-*, as in *preo*, & -far Person who carries a censor, an acolyte
Thursday, n [1 *thérzdi*, 2 *pázdi*] O E *Dæres dæg*, fr O N *Þórr*, 'the god of thunder', contracted fr earlier **þonraz*, see *thunder* (I) Day of the week following Wednesday and preceding Friday
thus, adv [1 *thūs*, 2 *ðas*] O E *pus*, op *this*, the, & that 1 In *this* (specified) way *he spoke thus* 2 To *this* extent *thus far shall thou go*
thwack, vb trans & n [1 *thwak*, 2 *pwæk*] Prob a dialectal variant of *whack* (I) 1 vb To thrash, flog, beat, belabour 2 n A blow, a slap or thump
thwaite, n [1 *thwät*, 2 *pwät*] O N *prest*, 'piece of enclosed land, i.e. land set apart or out off from surrounding area', cogn w O E *puilan*, 'to out', q v under *whittle* (I) (northern provinces and in northern Place Names and surnames) Piece of wild or forest land cleared and cultivated
thwart (I), adv, prep, & adj [1 *thwort*, 2 *pwört*] M E as adv, fr O N *piert*, neut of *puert*, 'across', cogn w O E *puerh*, 'across, crosswise, perversely, angry', Goth *torquere*, 'to twist' &c., see *torque* (obs or archaic) Passing, lying, across See *athwart*
thwart (II), n See *preo* Seat for oarsman in a boat
thwart (III), vb trans See *thwart* (I) a To oppose will of, b to hinder, obstruct, prevent, fulfilment of (wishes, designs, intentions)

thy, possess pron of 2nd pers sing [1. *thi*; 2. *ðas*] See *thine* & *thou* Of thee, belonging to thee
thylacine, n [1 *thilasin*, 2 *pasasin*] fr Gk *thylax*, 'sack, pouch', & *kun*, 'stomach of *kuon*, 'dog' Tasmanian marsupial, resembling a dog in appearance, greyish brown with darker stripes across back and hind quarters
thyme, n [1 *tīm*, 2 *taim*] M E *thyme*, fr O Fr, fr Lat *thymus*, fr Gk *thymos*, connoted w *thausin*, 'to sacrifice', see *thyrille* Pungent, aromatic plant, *Thymus*, common in English gardens, with palish purple flowers, the leaves are used for flavouring in cookery, also the wild thyme growing on chalk downs &c
thymol, n [1 *tīmōl*, 2 *taimōl*] *Preo* & -ol An aromatic substance obtained from the essential oil of thyme and other plants, also made synthetically, used medicinally as an antiseptic &c
thymus, n [1 *thimne*, 2 *páimne*] fr Gk *thymos*, 'thyme', q v, fr resemblance to shape of a bud of thyme A small ductless gland, in upper part of the chest, it is one of the so-called sweatbreads of calves or lambs, its functions are obscure, but its enlargement is associated with 'status lymphaticus', q v
thymy, adj [1 *tīm*, 2 *tāim*] *thyme* & -y Scented with, covered with, thyme
thyroid, adj & n [1 *thirōid*, 2 *páirōid*] Gk *thyreoidēs*, 'shield shaped', fr *thureōs*, 'a large, oblong shield', cogn w Gk *thurā*, 'a door', see under *door* & *forum*, for ending see -oid 1 adj Indicating a the ductless gland in the neck of vertebrates, which has an important effect on growth and metabolism *thyroid gland*, *thyroid extract*, of sheep, used for metabolic diseases, such as goitre &c., b the Adam's apple *thyroid cartilage* 2 n The thyroid gland or cartilage
thyrus, n [1 *thérus*, 2 *páras*] Gk *thyrōs*, 'a light wand', etymol unknown A wand or staff, specif, a rod surmounted by a pine cone, and twined round with ivy or vine leaves and berries, the attribute of Bacchus
thyself, pers pron [1 *thihsēlf*, 2 *ðasēlf*] Reflex & emphasis of *thou*
tiara, n [1 *tāhira*, *tāhira*, 2 *tāidra*, *tāidra*] Lat, fr Gk *tiara*, of Pers origin 1 Ancient Persian head dress 2 A official head dress of the Pope, consisting of a high conical cap, surmounted by three crowns, emblematical of the threefold sovereignty claimed by the Papacy, temporal, spiritual, purgatorial, b (fig) the dignity and power of the Papacy 3 Jewelled head ornament or kind of coronet worn by women
tibia, n [1 *tibia*, 2 *tibia*] Lat *tibia*, 'shin bone, a flute', Walde derives it fr **tūbā-*, whence also Gk *ephōn*, see *siphon* (I) (anat) The larger of the two bones between the knee and the foot
tibial, adj [1 *tibial*, 2 *tibial*] *Preo* & -al Pertaining to, connected with, the tibia
tibio-, pref Form of *tibia* used in compound words, e.g. *tibiofemoral*, pertaining to the tibia and femur
tie, n [1 *tk*, 2 *tk*] Fr, origin doubtful Often *tie douloureux* [*dūliūrē*], a convulsive twitching of the facial muscles, associated with neuralgic pains
tick (I), n [1 *tk*, 2 *tk*] For *ticket* (I) (slang) Credit to buy on tick, to get tick
tick (II), n Low Lat *tēca*, Lat *tēca*, fr Gk *tikhē*, 'a case, cover', fr base of *tikhēnē*, 'I put', cogn w *do* (I) & Lat *facere*, 'to do, make', see *infect* a Outside cover of mattresses, bolsters, pillows, b coarse striped material of which this is made
tick (III), n M E *tike*, *tēle*, op L G *tēle*, Germ *zecke*, origin unknown Any of various parasitic arachnids, order *Acari*, which attach themselves to the skin of man or other animals and suck the blood of their hosts Phr as *full as a tick*
tick (IV), vb intrans & trans & n. Imitative of sound 1 vb a intrans To make a slight, sharp, reiterated clicking, or tapping

nouse, speed of a clock or watch, also of tape machine, to make the sound characteristic of the movements of the works, *b trans*, (1) to mark with a small stroke of the pen or pencil placed against a word, name, letter &c., *Phr* (along) *to tick off*, to reprimand, (u) also *tick out*, of tape machine, to give out the news on the roll of tape 2 *n* a sound made by clock or watch in ticking, *b* small mark or scratch of a pen &c.

tickler, *n* [1 tɪkə, 2 tɪkə]. *Preo* & -er (along) a watch, *b* a tape machine.

ticket (I), *n* [1 tɪket, 2 tɪket], *fr*, *O Fr* *etiquet*, see *etiquette* 1 Small piece of cardboard bearing necessary printed inscription, showing a that owner has paid the price charged for entrance to, and seat at, a concert, theatre, or other entertainment, or that he is for any reason entitled to go in, *b* that possessor has paid his fare for a railway or tram journey &c. *Phrs* *to take tickets for the opera*, *to take one's ticket to Edinburgh* &c. 2 Any of various short notices, announcements, printed on small cards or sheets of paper, e.g. a label indicating price of goods exhibited for sale *price ticket*, brief document issued by pawnbroker when advancing money on an article left as a pledge *pawn ticket*, or issued as certificate of share in a lottery &c. *take a ticket in a sweepstake* 3 A list of political candidates for election, belonging to a particular party, *b* (fig) the principles of a political party *the Tory ticket* *Phrs* *the proper ticket*, orthodox ideas, behaviour &c., *not quite the ticket*, not quite the right thing

ticket (II), *vb trans*, *fr preo*. To mark with a ticket, to affix a ticket to,

ticket-of-leave, *n* [1 tɪket ɒv li:v, 2 tɪket ɒv li:v] Permission granted to a convict to be at liberty, with certain restrictions, before expiry of his sentence *Phrs* *out of prison on ticket of leave*, *ticket of leave man*, prisoner released with such a ticket

tickle (I), *vb trans* & *intrans* [1 tɪkl, 2 tɪkl] Possibly freq of tick (IV) A *trans* 1 To excite, irritate, the superficial nerves and cause peculiar sensation, involuntary laughter, or slight spasms, by touching lightly and repeatedly some part of the skin, to titillate 2 A To please, gratify *to tickle one's palate*, *b* to amuse, cause laughter, excite risibility *I was immensely tickled by his good stories* *B intrans* a To experience a sensation of tickling, or irritation, on some part of the surface of the body, to itch, tingle *my throat*, *nous etc tickles*, *b* to cause, provoke, sensation of tickling *nothing tickles so intolerably as a hair in the throat*

tickle (II), *n*, *fr preo* Sensation of tickling, tingling, irritation of superficial nerves *a tickle in the throat*

tickler, *n* [1 tɪklə, 2 tɪklə] tickle (I) & -er A puzzle, a difficult problem

tickling, *n* [1 tɪklɪŋ, 2 tɪklɪŋ] See *preo* & -ing A tickle

ticklish, *adj* [1 tɪkɪʃ, 2 tɪkɪʃ] tickle (I), & -ish 1 Sensitive to tickling, easily excited to laughter or irritation by tickling 2 *a* (of persons) Too shy, difficult to deal with, *b* (of affairs) delicate, hazardous, requiring skilful handling

tick-tack, -tock, *n* [1 tɪk tæk, 2 tɪk tæk, tɒk] Reduplication of tick (IV) 1 Childish name for a watch or clock. 2 (slang, usually *tick tack man*) A bookmaker's assistant who signals the change of odds and other news of a race from different parts of the course.

tidal, *adj* [1 tɪdəl, 2 tɪdəl] tide (I) & -al. Connected with the tide or tides, specif *a* experiencing alterations of tide *a tidal river*, *b* caused by the tide *tidal waves*, *c* sailing at times determined by the tide *tidal steamer*

tidily-winkles *n* [1 tɪdli wɪŋkə, 2 tɪdli wɪŋkə] Child's game played on a table in which counters are slipped from the edge into a receptacle in the centre.

tide (I), *n* [1 tɪd, 2 tɪd] *O E* *tīd*, 'time', also *OS* & *O Frs*, *O H G* *tīd*, see base under *turne* (I) 1 Period, season, obsolete except in *evening tide*, *Christmas tide*, *Whitsuntide*, *gyle tide*, and in proverb 'Time and tide wait for no man' 2 Alternate rise and fall, ebb and flow, of the surface of the sea *high, low, half, tide*, or also *neap-* (I) and *spring-* tide (II) 3 Trend, flow, tendency, *a* (in feeling and emotion) *the full tide of pleasure, passion &c.*, *b* (of circumstances and affairs) *the high tide of fortune*. *Phr* *the turn of the tide*, reversal of fortune

tide (II), *vb intrans*, *fr preo*, 1 (rare) To drift with the tide 2 Chiefly *tide over* (a difficulty &c.), to surmount, manage to overcome

tideless, *adj* [1 tɪdləs, 2 tɪdləs] tide (I) & -less Having no tide *the Mediterranean is a tideless sea*

tide-waiter, *n* Custom house official who boards vessels and watches landing of cargoes, to secure payment of duties

tidewater, *n* [1 tɪdwa:tə, 2 tɪdwa:tə] tide (I) & water (USA) 1 A Water on sea-coast or in estuary &c., affected by tides, hence, *b* sea-coast 2 (attrib.) On, belonging to, the sea coast

tideway, *n* A Channel through which tide ebbs and flows, *b* ebb and flow of tide through such channel

tidily, *adv*, [1 tɪdli, 2 tɪdli], *fr* tidy (I) & -ly, In a tidy manner

tidiness, *n* [1 tɪdɪnəs, 2 tɪdɪnəs] See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being tidy

tidings, *n*, pl [1 tɪdɪŋz, 2 tɪdɪŋz] Take *vb* either in pl or sing *M E* *tidings*, *tilttings*, *tilttings*, prob, *fr* *ON* *tīdind*, *op*, however, *O E* *tīdūŋ*, *fr*, *O E* *tīdān*, 'to happen', see beside Piece of news, intelligence *the good tidings*, *evil tidings*

tidy (I), *adj* & *n* [1 tɪdi, 2 tɪdi], *fr* tide (I) & -y, in sense of 'timely', *op* *Mod Germ*. *zeitig* 1 *adj* A Orderly, neat, well arranged, *b* (colloq) considerable, of some size, amount &c. *a tidy income*, *to leave a tidy sum to one's heirs* 2 *n* A small antimacassar or chair cover, *b* small receptacle in which odds and ends of the dressing table may be placed

tidy (II), *vb trans*, *fr preo* To make tidy, to put in order *to tidy a room, a garden*, *to tidy oneself*, also *tidy up* (a room, myself &c.), *intrans*, *I must just tidy up a bit*, put things in order

tie (I), *n*, [1 ti, 2 taɪ] *O E* *tīah*, *tīh*, 'bond, chain, enclosure', *M E* *tēh*, *tēz* (s), *tīe*, cogn *w*, *ON* *tāug*, 'a string, a tie', *fr* *Gmc* base **teuh*, **tīuh*, &c., 'to pull, draw', *op* *O E* *tīon* (*fr* **tīoh*), 'to draw, pull', *Goth* *tiuhan*, see *tow* (I), cogn *w*, *Lat* *dūcere*, 'to pull, to lead', see *duke*, & *duct*, 1 A knot, ligature, bond, rope, chain string &c. used to fasten something 2 Specif, a strip of white lawn, or black silk, tied in a bow (evening tie), or folded piece of silk or other ornamental coloured material worn knotted round the neck, necktie 3 A bond, connecting piece, of wood, iron &c., used to hold together and make firm, or give support to, different parts of a structure, e.g. a wooden rod or spar fastened between two legs of a table or chair, a piece of timber, or an iron rod, used to hold together larger timbers in a building &c. 4 A spiritual bond, connecting link of feeling between persons a moral obligation *the ties of parenthood, patriotism, friendship &c.* 5 Object or circumstance the existence of which imposes certain duties and obligations that restrict one's actions, curb one's freedom &c., a burden *I find my large establishment rather a tie, a dog is a considerable tie if one has sole charge of it* 6 Equality of scores between two competitors in a sporting contest, or of votes between candidates in an election &c. 7 Match or game played between pairs of opponents or teams, the loser or losing side being eliminated from the contest,

the winner subsequently being matched against another winner, until all are eliminated but the winner in the final bout 8 (mus) A curved line joining two notes of same pitch, indicating that the note is sustained for a period equivalent to the duration of both

tie (II), *vb trans* & *intrans* *O E* *tīgan*, *M E* *tīzen*, *tīzen*, see *preo* A *trans* 1 To fasten, bind, attach, by means of a string, cord, rope *to tie a branch of a rose to a trellis*, *to tie a horse to a tree &c.* *Phrs* (fig) *to tie the hands of*, to hamper, curtail freedom of, *to be tied hand and foot*, be completely hampered and hindered in freedom of action. 2 *A* To form (a cord, string, strip of material &c.) into some kind of knot *to tie one's tie*, *to tie a piece of ribbon into a knot or bow &c.*, *b* to form knot, twist &c. *to tie a knot, a bow, a loop &c.* 3 To make firm by connecting with a tie *to tie the legs of a table* 4 *A* To bind, impose an obligation upon, force to act in a certain way *I won't tie you too rigidly, but I expect you to do what I wish*, *b* to keep occupied, to engage, to hinder complete liberty of action *my professional duties tie me for the greater part of each day* 5 To unite, bind *to be tied to a wife* *B intrans* 1 To be capable of being tied or formed into a knot *this rope won't tie* 2 (of two competitors in a contest) To make an equal score, obtain same number of votes &c. *C* Followed by preposition or adverb *Tie down*, *trans*, 1 to fasten by tying so as to prevent from rising, 2 to bind, restrain (a person), by conditions, obligations, to exact an undertaking from. *Tie up*, *trans*, 1 to fasten securely together *to tie up a truss of hay*, *a parcel &c.*, 2 to bind up, swathe round, wrap up *to tie up a person's head*, 3 to take such measures as will restrict (a person's) freedom of action, to impose conditions, obligations, restrictions upon, 4 to secure (property) by will &c. in such a way that it cannot be alienated or squandered, or so that it must pass to a certain line of heirs, or can only be enjoyed under certain conditions

tied house, *n* [1 tɪd haʊs, 2 tɪd haʊs] Public house the liquor for which must, by contract, be purchased from a single, specified, firm of brewers

tier, *n* [1 tɪə, 2 tɪə] *O Fr* *tiere*, 'row, rank, series', origin uncertain. A Originally, a row of guns (in a ship), *b* a row, series, of objects, forming one of several rows, also one of several shelves &c., placed one above another

terce, *n* [1 tɜ:s, 2 tɜ:s] *Fr* *tiere*, 'third', *fr* *Lat*, see *tertius* 1 Wine cask containing 42 gallons, one-third of a pipe 2 The third of the canonical hours, service said at that hour (9 A.M.) 3 Position in fencing, both in attacking and parrying, in which the point of the weapon is on a level with the eye, the third position.

tercel, tiercel See *tercel*, *tercet*

tiers état, *n* [1 tɪəz ɛtɑ:t, 2 tɪəz(ɛ) ɛtɑ:t] *Fr*, 'third estate' The common people, the class coming after, and inferior to, the nobility and the clergy

tiff, *n* & *vb intrans* [1 tɪf, 2 tɪf] Supposed to be *fr* *ON* *pīf*, 'a smell', with *vb* *pīfa*, 'to sniff', *Mod Norw* *teft*, 'a scent', 1 *n*. A slight, passing, quarrel, trifling dispute, *b* (obs or provng) a small draught or taste of liquor 2 *vb* (rare or obs) To be peevish, pettish.

tiffany, *n*, [1 tɪfəni, 2 tɪfəni] *O Fr* *tiffanie*, *fr* *L*, *Lat* *theophania*, 'manifesting of God', *fr* *Gk*, see *theophany* & *cp* *epiphany*

Thin silk gauze, originally a dress for wearing on Twelfth Night

tiffin, *n* [1 tɪfɪn, 2 tɪfɪn] Said to be *from* *fr* *tift*, 1, *b* Luncheon, word current among the English in India and the Far East

tige, *n*, [1 tɪʒ, 2 tɪʒ] *Fr*, 'a stalk', *fr* *Lat*, see *tibia*, 1 (archit) The shaft of a column. 2 (bot.) Stalk, stem, of a plant

tiger, *n*, [1 tɪɡə, 2 tɪɡə] *M E*, *fr* *O Fr* *tygre*, *fr* *Lat* *tygris*, *Gk* *tygris*, said to be *fr*,

red city half as old as time' (Burgon) 120-

from time immemorial, time out of mind, from the remotest period, (of legal memory) 'from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary' 3 Duration of time, a length, portion, of time, a period I've only been here a short time, that will take a long time Phrs in no time, very soon, in a brief space, take your time, don't hurry, in one's own time, in one's leisure moments, during time for which one is not paid, there is no time to lose, a time matter is urgent, b there is need of hurry, to have no time to spare, to be pressed for time, to have no leisure, to be very busy, to be compelled to hurry to get something done, have I time (to catch the train &c) i.e. enough time, to do time, (colloq.) undergo period of imprisonment, to serve one's time the agreed period of apprenticeship, what time, (archaic and poet) at the moment when, while 'What time the labourer or in his loose traces from the furrow came' (Milton, 'Comus', 291-2) 4 (often pl) Period distinguished by the occurrence of specific, memorable, historical events, by the activities of historical characters &c, e.g., epoch 'The spacious times of great Elizabeth' (Tennyson, 'Dr of Rar W', v 2), life and times of Queen Victoria Phr the good old times, the past 5 A portion of time characterized by specified conditions, or considered in relation to the kind of events that occur hard times, to pass through a terrible time, what wonderful times we live in Phrs to have a good time, to enjoy oneself, to have the time of one's life, a period of extreme and exceptional happiness and enjoyment, time was when, it used formerly to be that 6 A lifetime, duration of one's life the house will last my time, such things never happened in the old squire's time, b period in which one was associated with particular persons, places &c, or was engaged in some particular activities &c he was no longer head of the college in my time, that is, not while I was there, all these things happened in my time 7 Particular point or moment of time, esp the customary, normal moment for something to happen, a time fixed for something to be done or to happen, season, the proper time I was ill at the time, he arrived in due time I was ill at the time when, will you kindly fix a time to call? Phrs there are times when, sometimes, at certain moments, your, my, time has come, you are, I am, going to die, time of life, age, (of a woman) near her time, shortly to be delivered, (glad to see you) at all times, always, to do something in one's own good time, when one chooses, to be in (good) time (for), early enough, punctual, all in good time, soon enough, there's no hurry!, time!, (at contests &c where a given time is allowed for performance) time is up!, stop! 8 A mode of computing, of reckoning, lapse of time Greenwich time, Summer time, b specif, some particular hour in the day, or fraction of it, as reckoned in a given latitude what's the time?, the right time, the time of day Phrs to pass (him) the time of day, to greet, salute, exchange formal greetings with, at this time of day, (fig.) so late, after all that has happened, (of a timepiece) to keep good time, show the hour correctly 9 A portion of time in which an action is repeated, or an event recurs, occurs each time I see him I dislike him more and more, many a time, many times, often, on many occasions, time after time, again and again, repeatedly, b (in pl) as a sign of multiplication three times four is twelve Phr many times as large, much larger, or 10 a (mus) Measurement based on the periodicity of accents and classified according to the subdivision of the beats, Phr to beat time, indicate proper time by motions made with a baton b (prosody) duration of utterance, in (indiv. parts), as an element of metre time (II), b trans, fr preo 1 To calculate time that an action will take to perform, and adj., one's movements accordingly, to do something at, or within the right, or suitable, time to have one's arrival opportunely, to

time one's start so as just to catch a train, to time one's blows skillfully 2 To observe and note length of time taken in performing an action, esp time taken in a race to run a given distance time-ball, n Ball which falls at a given hour, usually at noon, as an indication of the time time-bargain, n Contract to sell stocks, shares &c at an agreed price at a fixed future time time-expired, adj [1 tm ekspird, 2 tdm eksprid] Having completed the term of service (of soldiers and sailors) time-honoured, adj [1 tm bnrd, 2 tdm bnrd] Long respected or observed, respected on account of its antiquity a time-honoured custom time-keeper, n A person who keeps, observes, notes, measures, time, esp that spent by men at their work, b a timepiece timeless, adj [1 tmles, 2 tamlis] time (I) & -less 1 (poet) a Not to be measured by time, unending, interminable, b (archaic) unseasonable 2 Pertaining to no fixed time timelessly, adv. Preo & -ly Unendingly timelessness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being timeless timely, adj & adv [1 tmli, 2 taml] time (I) & -ly 1 adj Occurring at a suitable time, opportune timely help 2 adv (rare) In good, at a suitable time, opportunely timenoguy, n [1 tmnogi, 2 tamlngas] Origin unknown, op guy rope &c (naut) Taut rope over which running rigging slides, used to prevent fouling timeons, timons, adj [1 tmus, 2 tamsas] time (I) & -ous (rare, or Scots, esp Scots law) In good time, opportune, seasonable timeously, adv Preo & -ly Seasonably, opportunely timepiece, n [1 tmpls, 2 tamlps] A watch or clock time-saving, adj Serving to save time time-server, n Person who in his behaviour and actions subordinates duty and principle to self interest and expediency, an obsequious unprincipled toady who readily adapts his opinions and conduct to those which are popular at the time at which he lives, and among the more powerful people with whom he is brought in contact time-serving, adj Practising the behaviour of a time server, obsequious, phony time-sheat, n Record of time spent on a job of work or at work by a workman time-table, n 1 A List, in tabular form, showing the days and hours at which particular duties and work of any kind have to be done, or for which engagements, appointments &c have been fixed, b the whole series of duties, engagements &c assigned to particular days and hours 2 Specif a table, book containing a list, showing hours of the arrival and departure of trains, boats &c &c, b the total number of departures and arrivals, at fixed hours, of trains, boats &c running under direction of a particular company time-work, n Work, esp manual labour, which is paid at certain rates by the hour or day, contrasted with piece work timid, adj [1 tmld, 2 tmld] Fr timide, fr Lat timidus, 'faint-hearted, cowardly', cp also timere, 'to be afraid', the origin is uncertain, connexion w Lat tenebrae, 'darkness', see tenebrae, has been suggested. Easily frightened, lacking in courage, nerve, or spirit, lacking self confidence and enterprize, diffident, shy Phr as timid as a hare timidity, n [1 tmldti, 2 tmlditi] Lat timiditas (em) Preo & -ity Lack of courage and self confidence, nervousness, shyness, diffidence timidly, adv See preo & -ly In a timid manner shyly, hesitatingly timeliness, n See preo & -ness Condition of being timid, shyness, timidity timist, n [1 tmst, 2 tamlst] timo (I) & -lat. 1 Musical performer considered so-

ording to the manner in which he observes the time of the piece which he is playing a good, poor, timist 2 (prosody) One who emphasizes the importance of time as an element in metre timocracy, n [1 tmokras, 2 tamlkres] Gk timokratia, fr timé, 'price, worth, moral worth, honour in which one is held, esteem, respect', & base *krat-, 'strength, government, rule', see -cracy, timé contains the same base *k as in Gk ktem, 'to place a value on, to honour, esteem' &c, wh is fr *kret-, *kret-, &c, 'to respect', whence also Sert daktai, 'he worships, has high respect for', it is possible that the first syllable o. Lat caerimonia, 'religious awe, reverence, religious usage', is fr the same source, see caerimonia 1 A state in which the love of honour and glory is the ruling principle 2 A state in which political power is in proportion to the amount of property possessed timocratic, adj [1 tmokrák, 2 tamlk-rák] See preo, w substitution of enfi -crat & -ic Pertaining to, based on, timocracy timorous, adj [1 tmorus, 2 tmuras], fr Lat timor, 'fear', see timid, & -ous Exceedingly timid, easily startled, prone to take fright, apprehensive, faint-hearted timorously, adv Preo & -ly In a timorous manner timorousness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being timorous timothy (grass), n [1 tmthi (grahs), 2 tmthi (grahs)] fr name of introducer, Timothy Hanson A grass with long spikes grown for hay in America and Europe timous, adj See timeous timpaco, n [1 tmpano, 2 tmpanou] Ital, see tympanum A kettle drum tin (I), n [1 tn, 2 tn] OE tin, in most Gmc languages, e.g. ON tin, OHG zin &c, origin unknown, not related to Lat stannum, stannum, 'tin'. 1 A white, malleable metal, taking a high polish, and almost unaffected by atmosphere 2 A thin iron plate or sheet coated with tin, used for making vessels, cases &c of various kinds a box made of tin, made of tin plates (also attrib) a tin box, saucepan &c Phr a little tin god, an insignificant person who on the strength of his position or other accidental circumstances is regarded by others, or by himself, as being very important, tin hat, (slang) a soldier's steel helmet, b a receptacle made of such plates a tin for biscuits, o the contents of a tin box or other receptacle, so much as such a box &c will hold to eat a whole tin of sardines, of biscuits &c 3 (slang) Money, wealth tin (II), vb trans, fr preo 1 To coat with tin 2 To pack, preserve, in a box or case made of tin covered plates to tin fruit, fish &c tinamon, n [1 tmamou, 2 tmamú] S Am. word S American bird, member of the family Tinamidae, resembling a quail tincal, tincal, n [1 tngkl, 2 tngkl] Malay word Crude borax tin-clad, n (facet) An ironclad vessel, an ironclad tinclad, adj & n [1 tngkt, 2 tngkt], fr Lat tinclius, P P of tingere, 'to wet, moisten, to soak, steep, to soak in colour, to dye', earlier *tengere, op Gk tingen, 'to moisten', cogn w OHG dunlan, 'to steep, immerse' (poet and archaic) 1 adj Coloured, tinged 2 n A colour, hue, shade of colour tinction, n [1 tngkahun, 2 tngkfan] Preo & -ion Act or process of staining or dyeing tinctorial, adj [1 tngkhdral, 2 tngkhdral] Lat tinctoria, fr tinctor, 'dye', see tinact, & -al. a Connected with, pertaining to, dyeing, b pertaining to colour or colours, o tending to impart a colour tincture (I), n [1 tngkchur, 2 tngkfa] Lat tinctura, 'dyeing', see tinact & -ure 1 A tinge, shade of colour, a tint 2 (her)

The word used for colour on shields and bearings, but including, beside the heraldic colours, also *metals and furs* 3 (med.) A solution of some substance, esp. of vegetable character, used as a drug 4 (fig.) a (material sense) A slight trace, faint taste, or colour, smack a faint tincture of tobacco, vanilla, of red &c., b (in moral sense) a superadded quality or characteristic, a veneer some tincture of education, civilization, of good breeding

tincture (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To impart a tincture to, to communicate a slight taste, shade of colour, to 2 (in moral sense) To affect slightly, imbue faintly, to impart a quality to in a small degree *his character is but slightly tinctured with humanity*

tindal, n [1 tindal, 2 tudal], fr Malay **tandal** A petty officer of a lascar crew, subordinate to the serang

tinder, n [1 tinder, 2 tinda] OE *tjnder*, *tyndra*, ME *tinder* &c., OHG *tundara*, ON *tundr*, op OE *(on-)tendan*, fr **tand-fan*, 'to kindle, to inflame', OHG *tunden*, 'to burn, glow', Goth *tandjan*, 'to kindle', op Swed *tända*, see *tandstokor*, & Goth *tunnan*, 'to become kindled, enflamed' Inflammable material, esp. such as was formerly used for obtaining a light from a spark, consisting of scorched linen &c., impregnated with saltpetre Phr *to burn like tinder*, to blaze up and burn furiously

tinder-box, n Case used before the invention of modern matches, for obtaining a light, containing tinder, flint, and steel

tindery, adj [1 tinden, 2 tindari] **tunder** & -y Like tinder, very dry and inflammable **tine**, n [1 tin, 2 tan] OE *tind*, 'prong, spike', ON *tindr*, cogn w OE *tōp*, 'tooth', fr **tanp-*, of wh base it is a gradational variant, w *d* instead of -p, on account of the conditions of accent formulated under Verner's Law, see *tooth* a One of the prongs of a fork, b one of the projecting spikes of a harrow, c a prong of a stag's antler

tinea, n [1 tinea, 2 tinea] Lat, 'worm, moth' Prob fr **turnea*, & cogn w Gk *stínomas*, 'to injure, damage', & w OE *puīnan*, 'to dwindle', also w OE *puīnan*, 'to moisten, soften' The base, according to Walde, meant 'moisture, injury caused by damp' &c., & *tinea* meant 'a worm produced from damp mould' See also *tabes* 1 (entom.) The genus of clothes-moths 2 (med.) One of various skin diseases, esp. ringworm

tin-foil, n & vb trans 1 n Very thin sheet of tin, used for wrapping and packing 2 vb To wrap up in, coat with, tin foil

ting, n & vb intrans & trans [1 ting, 2 tin] Imitative word 1 n A tinkle, sound, made by a bell 2 vb a intrans To tinkle, sound as a bell, b trans, to ring, tinkle (a bell)

tinge (I), vb trans & intrans [1 tinj, 2 tin(d)ʒ], fr Lat *tingere*, 'to dye' &c., see *tinct* A trans 1 To colour slightly, to tint, imbue *the setting sun tinged the sky with a rosy flush* 2 (fig, chiefly in PP) To affect faintly but perceptibly, to cast a shadow, shed a brightness upon, to colour *memories of past events tinged with melancholy, present sorrow tinged with brighter hopes for the future* B intrans (rare) To become tinged

tinge (II), n, fr prec 1 Some degree of colour, usually a faint amount, a tincture 2 A mixture, addition, of some extraneous feeling, passion &c., to a prevailing state of mind, a spice, a touch *his piety had no tinge of hypocrisy, his banter contained a tinge of malice*

tingle (I), vb intrans [1 tinggl, 2 tinggl] Prob freq of *ting* 1 To experience a sensation as of slight pricking, smarting, tickling, or stinging *ears tingling with the cold, the blow made my cheek tingle* 2 To thrill, be excited, startled, roused, to throb, flutter *we were all tingling with eagerness and excitement* 3 To produce a sensation comparable to pricking or tingling, a to tremble,

shimmer *the tingling heat and sunlight of an August noon*, b to vibrate, throb *the air still tingled with the sound of distant bells*

tingle (II), n, fr prec a The physical sensation of tingling, b the emotional condition of tingling

tinker (I), n [1 tinker, 2 tɪŋkə] In ME, lit 'one who tinkers', i.e. who makes a tinkling sound, as by striking a metal vessel with another piece of metal, as tinsmith menders of pots and pans used formerly to do, to announce their coming *Tink* was an imitative word, see *tinkle* 1 A mender of metal articles such as kettles, pots, and pans, esp. an itinerant mender of these 2 A clumsy botcher, an unskilful workman 3 (re-formed from *tinker* (II)) Act of tinkering, clumsy, unskilful attempt to mend or fix *to have a tinker at the electric light*

tinker (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To apply the craft of a tinker to, b to mend roughly, unskilfully, to hutch *I've merely tinkered the pipe anyhow for the time being* 2 intrans To ply the trade of a tinker (fig) *to tinker with (anything)*, try to improve by heatating, unskilful means, also *tinker away* (at), to make prolonged, clumsy, ineffectual efforts at repairing, to fiddle with, *tinker up*, to get, or try to get, into working order, at least temporarily, by hasty, insufficient means *to tinker up a broken-down car, his doctor tinkered him up so that he could make his promised speech*

tinkle, vb intrans & trans & n [1 tɪŋkl, 2 tɪŋkl], freq of imitative *tink* 1 vb a intrans To give out a series of clear, light, metallic sounds as of a bell, or of a succession of light pieces of metal falling one upon another, to fall with a tinkling sound, b trans, to cause to tinkle *to tinkle a bell* 2 n The sound of a small bell, sound of pieces of metal &c. falling with ringing noise, a jungle

tinkling, vb! n [1 tɪŋklɪŋ, 2 tɪŋklɪŋ], fr prec Sound of that which tinkles, succession of tinkles *'Drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds'* (Gray's 'Elegy')

tinman, n [1 tɪnmən, 2 tɪnmən] Craftsman who works in tin-plate, one who repairs articles made of this, manufacturer of tin-plate goods

tinned, adj [1 tʌnd, 2 tʌnd], fr PP of *tin* (II) 1 Preserved in tins *tinned salmon* 2 Coated with tin

tinning, n [1 tɪnɪŋ, 2 tɪnɪŋ] 1 Act, trade, a of covering (iron plates &c.) with tin, b of enclosing and preserving (food) in tins 2 Lining of tin

tinnitus, n [1 tɪnɪtʌs, 2 tɪnɪtʌs] Lat, formed fr *tinĭtum*, PP of *tinire*, 'to ring, jingle, tinkle', imitative (med.) Affection of the organs of audition, which causes a sensation of a continuous ringing in the ears.

tin-plate, n Thin sheet of iron coated with tin

tinsel (I), n [1 tɪnsəl, 2 tɪnsəl], fr O Fr *escintelle*, 'spark', fr Lat *scintilla* 1 a Glistening material composed of thin strips or shreds of metal, used for trimming, esp. of theatrical costumes &c., b a thin textile material interwoven with metal threads 2 (fig) Anything gaudy, outwardly and superficially showy, but really cheap and meretricious, sham splendour, hollow pretence

tinsel (II), adj, fr prec 1 Made of tinsel 2 (fig) Resembling tinsel, gaudy, cheaply showy, flashy

tinsel (III), vb trans, fr *tinsel* (I) To cover, trick out, with tinsel

tinsmith, n [1 tɪnsɪθ, 2 tɪnsɪθp] Worker in tin or tin-plate

tint (I), n [1 tɪnt, 2 tɪnt], fr earlier *tinct*, see also *taint* (I) 1 A colour, a dye, b a particular shade, variety of a colour 2 A faint shade of colour, a slight tinge

tint (II), vb trans, fr prec To impart (a slight) colour to, to stain, dye, to tinge

tinter, n [1 tɪntər, 2 tɪntə] Prec & -er

a Person who, thing which, tints, specif b coloured shade used with another in a magic lantern, to impart a particular tint

tinnabular(y), adj [1 tɪnnəbʊlə(r)], 2 tɪnnəbʊlə(r)s], see *tinnabulum* & -ary a Connected with bells, with the sound of bells, b producing a sound of ringing

tinnabulation, n [1 tɪnnəbʊləʃən, 2 tɪnnəbʊləʃən] Lat *tininnāt*, PP type of *tininnāre*, 'to ring, jingle' &c., fr *tininnē*, q v under *tininnus*, & -ion Ringing sound of bells

tinnabulum, n [1 tɪnnəbʊlʊm, 2 tɪnnəbʊlʊm] Lat, 'a door bell, a cattle bell', formed fr *tininnāre*, 'to ring' &c. See prec The ringing, clanging sound, of bells

tintometer, n [1 tɪntəmɪtər, 2 tɪntəmɪtər] See *tint* (I) & -meter Instrument for testing and determining tints

tiny, adj [1 tɪni, 2 tɪni] Origin unknown See also *teeny* Minute, very small, diminutive, often *tiny little* (piece &c.)

-tion, suff [1 ʃn, 2 ʃən] Lat suff expressing action or state, used to form ns fr vbl stems, -i- is the termination of the stem of the PP. See also -ion & -ation

tip (I), n [1 tɪp, 2 tɪp] In ME, or M HG *zippel*, 'point, peak', origin doubtful 1 Pointed or tapering upper part of anything *the tips of the ears, a mountain tip* 2 The pointed lower or outer end, extremity of anything *the tips of one's fingers, toes, tongue, the tip of an animal's tail, of a wing &c., the tip of a spear, the tip of one's stick* &c. Phrs *to touch with the tips of one's fingers*, touch very lightly, barely touch, *to have something at the tips of one's fingers* (or *finger tips*), handy, ready for use, *to the tips of one's fingers* (or *finger tips*), thorough and through, completely, *at, on, the tip of one's tongue*, just about to be uttered. 3 Various technical uses e.g. a ferule for a stick or umbrella, upper section of a fishing rod &c.

tip (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To put a special tip or end to *to have one's red &c. tipped*, b (poet) to affect, touch, adorn, the tip of *'And tipped with silver every mountain head'* (Pope, 'II', viii) 2 To cut off the tip(s) of *to tip a bush* (in pruning), *to have one's hair tipped* 3 To touch very lightly, tap, as though with the tip of something [Possibly should go under *tip* (IV)]

tip (III), n, fr prec in sense 3 A slight, light touch, tap, or pat, *tip and run*, a form of primitive cricket, in which the batsman must run if the bat touches the ball

tip (IV), vb trans & intrans ME *tīpen*, 'to overthrow', origin doubtful, perch ultimately fr *tip* (I) & w sense of 'to bend, press, the tip over', hence 'to upset' A trans 1 To cause to lean away from the vertical, to make to slant, to tilt, cant *tip a barrel, to tip a cart* Phr *to tip the scale*, to cause one scale to be lower than the other, to be heavier than something else, (fig) to outweigh, preponderate over, have the advantage of 2 To cause to shoot out of a receptacle by tapping, to upset, empty out (a load) in this way *to tip rubbish* B intrans To lean out of the straight, to tilt, slant C Followed by prepositions or adverbs *Tip off*, trans, to pour out (liquor) by tilting the vessel *Tip out*, a trans, to cause to fall out by tilting, to upset *to be tipped out of a cart*, b intrans, to fall out through being tilted, to be tipped out *Tip over*, a trans, to upset, overturn, b intrans, to be upset, to capsize *Tip up*, 1 trans, a to cause to fall over, to upset, b to tilt backwards so that the lighter end rises *to tip up a cart*, hence, *tip up seat*, that allows free passage, 2 intrans, to lose one's balance when leaning backwards, to fall over through being top heavy, to topple over

tip (V), n Place where rubbish &c. is tipped. **tip** (VI), n & vb trans & intrans Origin doubtful 1 n a A present, voluntary gift of money, a gratuity, esp. a payment not legally enforce-

able, made to an inferior for some slight extra service, b a useful hint, piece of advice, supposed to be based upon private information, recommending a certain line of action, esp regarding the probable winner of a horse race or concerning a financial speculation *to get a good tip for the Derby, to get the tip to buy copper* Phrs *take my tip*, do what I advise, *to give a man the tip (to do something)*, recommend him (to), *the straight tip*, a definite, unambiguous hint, sound advice 2 vb a trans (1) To give a tip or present to *to tip a waiter, a schoolboy*, (u) (colloq) to give, bestow, communicate, (in restricted usage) *to tip the company a song* Phrs *to tip the wink*, give a hint, make a sign to, *to tip a winner*, indicate beforehand the horse which will win a race, b intrans, to give tips *travelling is made easy if one tips freely*

tip-cart, n One made to tip backwards from the shafts

tip-cat, n Boys' game in which a small piece of wood is struck with a bat or stick, so as to cause it to fly into the air, and is then struck again so that it flies several yards

tipplet, n [1 tɪpɪt, 2 tɪpɪt] OE *tæppet*, fr Lat *tapete*, 'tapestry, coverlet', see tapestry A short cape covering shoulders and chest worn by women, b specif, cape or scarf worn officially by judges and by the clergy

tipple (I), vb intrans & trans [1 tɪpl, 2 tɪpl] freq, fr tip (IV) 1 intrans To drink frequently, specif, to drink alcoholic liquor to excess 2 trans To drink, implying excess in strong liquor *to tipple brandy all day long*

tipple (II), n, fr prec a Strong drink, b (facet) any kind of drink

tippler, n [1 tɪplər, 2 tɪplər] **tippler (I) & -er** One who tipples, person who partakes, frequently, and to excess, of strong drink, a drunkard, a bibber

tipplily, adv [1 tɪplɪ, 2 tɪplɪ] **tipsy & -ly** In a tipsy, drunken manner, as though tipsy

tipseiness, n [1 tɪpsɪnəs, 2 tɪpsɪnəs] **tipsy & -ness** State of being tipsy, tipsy habits **tipstaff**, n [1 tɪpstɑf, 2 tɪpstɑf] A Rod tipped with metal, used as the badge of a sheriff's officer, b official who carries such a rod

tipster, n [1 tɪpstər, 2 tɪpstər] **tip (VI) & -ster** One who lives by selling tips on likely winners (of horse races)

tipsy, adj [1 tɪpsɪ, 2 tɪpsɪ] **tip (IV) & -sy** (refined and slightly old fashioned, lady's word) Drunk, intoxicated, the politest and mildest term, often implying only an early stage of intoxication

tipsy-ozke, n Sponge cake soaked in wine, covered with jam, over which whipped cream is spread, the whole garnished with small macaroons or almonds

tiptoe, adv & vb intrans [1 tɪptə, 2 tɪptə] Used by Chaucer 1 adv Usually on tip toes a on the points, tips, of the toes, *to stand on tiptoe*, as though trying to see over something, b (fig) nervously wrought up, stirred, eagerly expectant agog (to do) *on tiptoes with curiosity, excitement* 2 vb To walk on tiptoe *to tiptoe into the room, tiptoe about*, to walk gingerly as though to avoid making a noise or arousing attention.

tiptop n & adj [1 tɪptɒp, 2 tɪptɒp] 1 n a The highest point, esp b (fig) the highest point of excellence *at the tiptop of his profession* 2 adj (colloq) First-rate, most excellent *a tiptop lecture, dinner, rider &c*

tirade n [1 tɪrəɪd, 2 tɪrəɪd] Fr, fr Ital *tratta* 'a pulling', a long, unbroken, a long speech, fr tirre, 'to draw', see second element in retire & op tier Long, impassioned, or intemperate speech, esp one in denunciation of a person or policy &c

travailleur, n Compromise for Fr pronunciation [1 trəˈvɛljər, 2 trəˈvɛljər] Fr, 'elir masher, sharp shooter', fr *travailleur*, 'to shir mish', fr *trier*, 'to draw (trigger), to shoot'

In French army, sharpshooter, an infantry skirmisher, esp of the native, or colonial infantry

tire (I), vb trans & intrans [1 tɪr, 2 tɪr] Origin doubtful, the vowel in ME *tiren*, & in the present form, is difficult to explain if we derive them fr OE *teorran*, 'to fail, not to be up to the mark, to be tired, to make tired' Even if we suppose that the word was partly influenced by OE *tergan*, 'to irritate, annoy, afflict', it does not help us much for the present form See tarry (II) A trans 1 To render weary, to fatigue, exhaust *walking tires me, tire out*, render very weary, to exhaust completely 2 To render weary, sick of, to bore *he tired me with his long speeches* B intrans 1 To become weary, grow fatigued, to become exhausted *he tires very soon if he exerts himself* 2 To tire of, to become sick of, bored by, to lose patience over, and interest in *I soon tire of listening to classical music*

tire (II), n In sense 3 often tyre Form of attire (II) 1 (archaic) Raiment, apparel 2 (archaic) Apparatus, equipment, furnishing, trapping 3 A Circular iron band surrounding the outside of the wheel of a vehicle, and forming the tread, b thick solid band of rubber on outside of carriage wheels, relatively thick, cushion-like inflated tube fixed to the outside of wheels of bicycles and motor vehicles

tire (III), vb trans, fr prec 1 (archaic) To attire, adorn, dress *'she painted her face, and tired her head'* (II Kings, 9 30) 2 To put a tire on (a wheel)

tire (IV), n. See *tifara* (archaic and poet) A tiara

tired, adj [1 tɪrd, 2 tɪrəd], fr PP of *tire (I)* 1 Fatigued, exhausted, weary, in mind or body, as from exertion 2 Tired of, uninterested in, out of patience with, sick of, bored with *tired of life, of doing, hearing, the same thing so often*, to get very tired of, constant complaints &c, (also absol) *you can shout till you are tired, i.e. tired of shouting &c* Also frequently, *sick and tired of*, thoroughly disgusted with and bored by

tiredness, n [1 tɪrdnəs, 2 tɪrədɪnəs] Prec & -ness Fatigue, weariness

tireless, adj [1 tɪrləs, 2 tɪrlɪs] **tire (I) & -less** 1 (of persons) Unworn, not easily fatigued, hence, very energetic, active, industrious 2 (of actions and activities) Showing no weariness on the part of performer, unwearied, ceaseless, unabated *tireless energy, zeal, solicitude, industry &c*

tirelessly, adv Prec & -ly In a tireless manner

tirelessness, n. See prec & -ness Quality of being tireless

tiresome, adj [1 tɪrsəm, 2 tɪrsəm] **tire (I) & -some** 1 Annoying, worrying, provoking, irritating, plaguing *a tiresome child, illness, piece of work* 2 Tedious, devoid of interest, dull *a tiresome lecture, sermon*

tiresomely, adv Prec & -ly In a tiresome way

tiresomeness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being tiresome

tire-woman, n, fr *tire (III)* (archaic) Female attendant, lady's maid, esp a dresser in a theatre

tiring, adj [1 tɪrɪŋ, 2 tɪrɪŋ] fr Pres Part of *tire (I)* 1 tending to produce fatigue, exhausting *a very tiring job* 2 (more rarely) Tedious, boring

tiring-room, n, fr *tire (III)* (archaic) Dressing room in a theatre

tiro, tyro, n [1 tɪrə, 2 tɪrəʊ], fr Lat *tiro*, 'young, newly enlisted soldier, recruit, hence, beginner', etymol doubtful A beginner, a new, unskilled hand one who is inexperienced in some particular occupation, craft, exercise &c

tirocinium, n [1 tɪrəˈsɪnɪəm, 2 tɪrəˈsɪnɪəm] Lat, the first military service or campaign of a young soldier, military inexperience, fr *tiro*, see prec Apprenticeship, first

steps in, elements of, an art or accomplishment

tirra-lirra, n [1 tɪrə lɪrə, 2 tɪrə lɪrə] Imitative of a bird's note Used to designate a gay, light hearted carolling, equivalent to *trilala* and such combinations, substituted for words in a song *'Tirra lirra by the river Sang Sir Lancelot'* (Tennyson, 'Lady of Shalott', iii 1)

tir-wit, n [1 tɪr wɪt, 2 tɪr wɪt] Imitative Psswit, lapwing

tisane, n [1 tɪzən, 2 tɪzən] See *ptisan*. A medicinal tea, herbal decoction

tissue (I), n [1 tɪʃu, tɪʃ, 2 tɪʃju, tɪʃu] Fr *tissu*, 'woven fabric', formed fr *isser*, 'to weave', fr Lat *texere*, 'to weave', q v under text 1 A woven fabric, generally used only of finely woven material, specif b light, gauzy silken material, esp one interwoven with gold or silver threads 2 (biol) The structural material of the body of plants or animals, consisting of groups of cells and the intercellular substance 3 Complicated, interwoven, series, web esp a *tissue of lies, falsehoods, absurdities* 4 Tissue paper

tissue (II), vb trans, fr prec (rare) To form into a tissue

tissued, adj [1 tɪʃəd, tɪʃəd, 2 tɪʃəd, tɪʃəd], fr PP of prec a Clothed, covered, with tissue, b variegated like tissue

tissue-paper, n Kind of very thin, soft paper, used to wrap or protect delicate, fragile articles

tit (I), n [1 tɪt, 2 tɪt] Variant of teat.

tit (II), n, in ME op O N *titr*, 'a bird, a small thing' 1 Any of various kinds of small, bright coloured birds 2 (archaic, rare) A poor, small horse, b a child, girl

tit (III) Origin unknown Cp *Fr tant pour tant* Only in Phr (to give, pay) *tit for tat*, blow for blow, an equivalent for something received, retaliation

Titan, n [1 tɪtən, 2 tɪtən] Gk mythol. *Titan*, name of one of the primitive deities, the gigantic children of Uranus & Gaia, fr two of these, Cronos & Rhea, Zeus & the Olympians descended The name is cogn w Lat *titio*, 'a burning brand', see entice A person of heroic size and strength, or of surpassing genius and intellect, (also attrib) gigantic, enormous *Titan strength &c*, specif, *Titan crane*, a large crane for hoisting and moving very heavy weights, travelling on rails under its own motive power

Titanesque, adj [1 tɪtənɪk, 2 tɪtənɪk] Prec & -esque Resembling, characteristic of, a Titan, or the Titans

Titaness, n [1 tɪtənəs, 2 tɪtənəs] Titan & -ess Female Titan

titanic, adj [1 tɪtənɪk, 2 tɪtənɪk] Titan & -ic 1 Huge, gigantic, colossal 2 (chem) Connected with, derived from, titanium.

titanic acid

titamite, n [1 tɪtəɪt, 2 tɪtəɪt] See prec. & -ite A mineral containing titanic acid, found in igneous rocks

titanium, n [1 tɪtəniəm, 2 tɪtəniəm] See prec & -ium A grey coloured metallic element, somewhat resembling alumin, found only in combination.

titbit, n [1 tɪtbɪt, 2 tɪtbɪt] See *tit (II)* = 'small', & *bit (I)* A choice morsel, extra delicate or tender piece of food, (fig) a sploy item of news &c

titiable, adj [1 tɪdɪəbəl, 2 tɪdɪəbəl] **tithe & -able** (of land) Subject to tithes

tiths (I), n [1 tɪð, 2 tɪð] OE *teogopa*, *teopa*, 'tenth part', ME *tithes*, *tithe*, fr primitive **tigunpa*, ep Goth *taihunda*, O N *tund*, formed fr numeral **tegun*, '10', see ten & -th, tenth is a later formation.

1 A tenth part, specif, a portion of the supposed yearly profit derived from a given piece of land from stock &c, anciently set apart for the support of the Church 2 (popular usage) A small portion or proportion of anything, a fraction, in Phr *not a tithe of*, only a very small part

tithe (II), vb trans, fr prec To impose a tithe upon

tithe-barn, n One in which the grain representing the tithe payable by a parish was anciently stored

tithe-pig, n Pig set apart as tithe

titling, n [1 títling, 2 títling] OE *tíþung*, 'a group of ten (men)', see **tithe** (I) & -ing Ancient administrative unit, consisting formerly of ten households living near together

titillate, vb trans [1 títlát, 2 títlést] Lat *títillat* (um), PP of *títillare*, 'to tickle', prob imitative of rapid movement To tickle, usually in non-physical sense, to stimulate the mind, excite pleasurably, to exhilarate

titillation, n [1. títillashun, 2 títilé[sən]] Prec & -ion 1 Act, process, of titillating 2 A sensation of tickling, b sense of being stimulated, exhilarated

titillative, adj [1 títílativ, 2 títílativ] titillate & -ive Serving to titillate, producing titillation

titivate, **títivate**, vb trans & intrans [1 títivát, 2 títivést] Origin unknown 1 trans To smarten up, to make clean and tidy, and adorn 2 intrans To smarten oneself up, put finishing touches to one's toilet

titivation, n [1 títiváshun, 2 títivé[sən]] Prec & -ion a Act of titivating, b results of this process, smartness, extra adornment **titlark**, n [1 títlark, 2 títlark] See **tit** (II)

tit, n [1 tít, 2 tít] M'E, fr O Fr

titile, fr Lat *titulus*, 'inscription, superscription, label, title, honourable appellation', the etymol is entirely uncertain, & none of the various suggestions appears even at all plausible 1 Distinguishing, descriptive designation, or inscription, placed on the front page &c of a book, pamphlet, or other literary work, at the head of a chapter of a book &c, also, such a distinctive appellation given to a musical composition, to a picture, sculpture &c, appellation, name by which any of these things is known and identified 2 Appellation of honour and distinction, whether inherited, or conferred upon an individual, borne by him, and used in addressing, and referring to him, in addition to, or instead of, his name, in specific sense, a *title* means either an hereditary dignity, e.g. that of *duke, earl, baron* &c, that of *baronet*, or one specifically conferred by the sovereign or his representative, e.g. that of *knighthood*, more generally, the term is used in reference to appellations indicating rank, status, such as *General, Admiral* &c, to those indicating some particular office such as *Professor, Judge* &c, and to others designating a degree conferred by a university, such as *Doctor* 3 (law) The heading forming the name of an act or statute 4 a An admitted, recognized claim or right, the ground, reason, of a claim the *Odes of Keats would alone be a sufficient title to a place among the greatest poets*, specif b (law) the elements as a whole which constitute right of ownership of property, esp in land, also the document whereby such rights are established, **title deed** 5 (eccles) Usually defined as sphere of work and source of maintenance, evidence of which is required by a bishop before he admits a candidate to Holy Orders, that is, evidence that such a candidate has been nominated to a curacy, College Fellowship, chaplaincy &c 6 (bookbinding) Panel on back of book which bears the name

titled, adj [1 títld, 2 títld] Prec & -ed Possessing a title, specif, possessing a title of nobility, a baronetcy, or a knighthood

title-deed, n Document which establishes ownership, esp of land

title page, n Front page of a book, which bears the title

title-role, n That part or character in a play from which it takes its name, e.g. the part of Hamlet in the play of that name

titling, n [1. títling, 2 títling] **title & -ing**

Act, process, of stamping the title on the back of a book

titmouse, n [1 títmous, 2 títmaus] M'E *títmōse*, fr **tit** (II) & OE *māse*, 'titmouse', op OHG *maisa*, the modern form has been influenced by *mouse* Any one of the small birds belonging to the family *Paridae*, allied to the *anthrac*

titrate, vb trans [1 títrát, 2 títrest] Fr *titre*, see **titlo**, & -ate To subject to titration **titration**, n [1 títtráshun, 2 títtré[sən]] Prec & -ion Process of ascertaining the strength of a chemical solution by noting the amount of a standardized solution which requires to be added to it in order to produce a definite chemical reaction

titter, vb intrans & n [1 títter, 2 tít] Imitative of sound made 1 vb To utter a partially smothered laugh, to giggle 2 n A shrill, smothered laugh

titile, n [1 títli, 2 títli] M'E *títel*, 'superscription' &c, see **title** 1 (obs) Dia-critical mark over a letter or word to indicate contraction &c 2 A minute amount, particle *not a titile of evidence against him*

titile-tattle, n & vb intrans Redupl of **tattle** (I) 1 n Gossip, idle talk, chattering, rumour 2 vb To gossip, to put rumours about

tittup, vb intrans & n [1 títup, 2 títap] Perh popular form of **titubate** 1 vb To behave in a gay, frolicsome manner, to prance gaily about 2 n Light-hearted frolic, lively, frisky movement

tittuppy, adj [1 títupi, 2 títupi] Prec & -y 1 Gay, frolicsome, cheerful, and lively 2 Shaky, tottery, rocky, groggy

titubate, vb intrans [1 títubát, 2 títubést] Lat *títubāt* (um), PP of *títubāre*, 'to stagger, totter, to stagger', according to Walde, fr base **steub-* &c, cogn w *stumble* (obs or rare) a To reel in one's walk, to totter, b to stagger

titubation, n [1 títubáshun, 2 títubé[sən]] Prec & -ion a Act of reeling, staggering &c, specif b (med.) unsteadiness in the gait due to some nervous disorder

titular, adj & n [1 títular, 2 títul] Lat *titulus*, see **title**, & -ar 1 adj a Connected with, of the nature of, a title a *titular distinction*, b existing in name only, nominal, holding a title without in fact enjoying the dignity it connotes, or performing the functions of the office *Charles Stuart, the Young Pretender, was titular Prince of Wales*, *titular bishop*, bishop who holds the title of an extinct see, esp one the seat of which is now in Mohammedan possession 2 n The nominal holder of a title of an office, who does not perform the functions of the office *titular prince, professor, bishop*

titular, adj & n [1 títulari, 2 títulari] Prec & -y Titular

tityre-tu, n [1 títurá tít, 2 títuré tít] fr the opening words of Virgil's 1st Eclogue, 'O Tityrus, thou &c' Name of a class or gang of young, noisy, and ruffianly men of fashion, infesting the streets of London during the late 17th cent, esp during reign of Charles II

tizzy, n [1 títzi, 2 títzi] Familiar form of **tester** (III) (obsolesc along) A sixpence

tmessis, n [1 tméas, 2 tméas] Gk *tmésis*, 'a cutting', *tm-* is the 'vanishing' grade of Gk base *tem*, *tom*, op *temnen*, 'to cut', & *tomé*, 'a cutting', see under **tome** (gram) The interpolation of one or more words between the parts of a compound, thus dividing the word, e.g. *what name soever*, or (vulg) *also blooming lately*

to (I), prep [1 tō, 2 tū] when stressed, the unstressed forms are [tə] before cons, & [tu] before vowels OE, OS, & O Fns *to*, OHG *za*, *zuo* &c, Germ *zu*, outside Gmc op Lat *de*, 'from, concerning' &c, see **de-**, O Slav *do*, 'up to, to, till' 1 Expressing movement towards, in the direction of, a (not implying arrival) *turn, keep, to the right, go to the south, on the way to London*, b (implying arrival) *as far as I am going to London tomorrow, and leaving next*

day, you can't possibly get to Oxford tonight; to fall to the ground, to go to sea, Phr to and fro, backwards and forwards, there and back, see fro 2 Expressing a progress, change, trend, in direction of particular state, set of conditions or circumstances *from bad to worse, brought to poverty, to sink to the worst depths of misery, to put to death*, b movement into and retention of certain position, starting and continuance of an action *stand to attention, to horse!, to arms!* 3 Expressing a some precise stage, phase, point, reached, just as far as *done to a turn, expressed to a nicety, shade, frozen to the marrow, wet to the skin*, b extent, intensity, of some quality or action *an Englishman to the core, sick to death, cut to the heart* 4 Expressing a final point of duration in time, until *from Saturday to Monday, stay to the end of June, conscious to the last, to the end of his life he refused to see his brother* 5 Indicating the dative case relation, denoting the indirect object of an action, that to which the action is directed, person or thing affected by the action expressed by the verb, indicating the recipient, possessor, one to whom something is imparted &c *to do harm to a person, listen to me, I look to you for help, attend to what is said, hand round the wine to the company, to give money to the poor, it belongs to me, I wouldn't tell this to everybody, I put it to you* 6 Expressing comparison, compared with *nothing to what it might have been, all former wars were mere child's play to the Great War, he's quite rich to what he once was* 7 In numerous phrases and constructions expressing various relations and conditions, a effect, consequence *to my great distress, to my delight, horror, to his cost, to his credit be it said &c*, b opposition *hand to hand, face to face, c amount, extent, it comes to ten pounds, the park extends to several thousand acres, d agreement quite to my taste, to the best of my belief, to my way of thinking, e adaptation, suitability boots made to any foot, drawn to scale, f addition, advantage I put this to what you already have, to have a handle to one's name, five pounds to one's credit, all to the good, g intention, purpose to that end, to the end that* 8 Followed by unaltered form of verb to form infinitive, a expressing purpose *I said that to test you, everything was done to please her, he fights to win, have come to see you, I bought this house to live in, this was made to be used, (archaic or provere) for to do, see &c*, b used before the second of two verbs *I want to see, to refuse to stay, begin to talk &c*, also elliptically at end of sentence, with verb omitted when it has been previously mentioned *he asked me to go to dinner, but I don't want to, haven't time to &c* (go to dinner understood), c forming with following verb the equivalent of a noun 'To err is human, to forgive divine' (Pope), 'Eas on Crit', u 526), =error, forgiveness, to defy the law is a crime, =defiance of, it is foolish to speak of what one does not understand &c

to (II), adv Same as **preo** 1 Towards, into, the normal, deared, position, condition &c, esp condition of repose *push the door to shut the window to, I can't get the lid of my trunk quite to* 2 After certain verbs *bring to, come to, go to, fall to, leave to &c*, see these verbs

toad, n [1 tōd, 2 tōd] OE *tídde*, usually *tídyge*, etymol unknown Cp *tadpole* 1 Amphibian, genus *Bufo*, shaped like a frog, but terrestrial in habits except at breeding season, more squat in shape, and having a rough skin, and less apt to leap 2 a A disgusting, loathsome person, b (archaic) applied playfully and affectionately to a person, esp a child, without intention of disparagement *the poor toad was delighted to see his mother again*

toad-eater, n 1 Originally, a mountebank's assistant who pretended to swallow toads in order to show his master's skill at curing him of the poisonous effects 2 A flatterer, an obsequious sycophant

toad-eating, *n* Sycophancy, servility, obsequiousness

toad-flax, *n* Common European plant, *Linaria*, one species of which has flowers of two shades of yellow, called also *butter and eggs*

toad-in-the-hole, *n* [1 tɒd ɪn ðə hɒl, 2 tɒd ɪn ðə hɒl] Beef steak cooked in batter

toadstone, *n* [1 tɒdstɒn, 2 tɒdstəʊn] Stone formerly supposed to be formed in body of a toad, and to possess powers as a charm

toadstool, *n* [1 tɒdstʊl, 2 tɒdstʊl] Any of various fungi other than mushrooms, esp those of supposedly poisonous species

toady, *n* & *vb* trans [1 tɒdi, 2 tɒdi] *Prob fr toad-eater* 1 *n* A servile flatterer, a truckling sycophant of the rich and powerful 2 *vb* To truckle to, and flatter grossly, with ulterior motives of self interest

toast (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 tɔst, 2 tɔust] 0 *Fr toster*, *fr Lat tostum*, *PP of torere*, 'to parch, roast', *sses torrid* A trans

1 To render brown and dry by direct exposure to fire 2 To warm thoroughly to

toast oneself, one's feet, before the fire B in trans 1 To become toasted, become brown by exposure to the fire 2 To toast oneself

toast (II), *n* 0 *Fr toster*, 'toasted bread', *PP* See *prec* 1 A slice of bread made brown and crisp on the outside by exposure to fire, b specif, such a slice soaked in hot wine, the wine together with the toast 2 A

person's health, a patriotic or other sentiment proposed, and honoured by the company raising their glasses and drinking in agreement

to propose the toast of the King, b person whose health is drunk, specif, a woman whose beauty and charm are frequently celebrated in toasts

Mary Lepel was a favourite toast in the mid 18th century, c act of proposing or honouring a toast

toast (III), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr prec* 1 trans To propose and drink the health of 2 intrans To drink toasts

toaster, *n* [1 tɔstə, 2 tɔustə] Any of various devices for toasting bread &c

toasting-fork, *n* [1 tɔstɪŋ fɔrk, 2 tɔustɪŋ fɔrk] Fork with a long handle with which bread is held before the fire to be toasted

toast-master, *n* Official who announces the toasts about to be proposed at a public dinner &c

toast-rack, *n* Small rack for holding slices of toast in vertical position on the table

toast-water, *n* Drink made by steeping well-browned toast in boiling water

tobacco, *n* [1 tɒhəko, 2 tɒhəkoʊ] Span *tabaco*, *fr a Carib* (Haiti) native word. 1 A solanaceous plant, genus *Nicotiana*, grown for its leaves, which are smoked in a pipe, grown also in gardens for its flowers

2 The leaves of this plant, dried and variously treated, used for chewing, for smoking in pipes and cigarettes, rolled into cigars, and reduced to a fine powder and used as snuff

tobacco heart, *n* Affection of the heart due to excessive tobacco smoking

tobacconist, *n* [1 tɒhəkʊnɪst, 2 tɒhəkənɪst] An irregular formation 1 Person who sells tobacco in all forms retail 2 (obs) In 17th and 18th cents, one who smoked tobacco

tobacco-pipe, *n* Small tube of wood, meerschaum, clay &c, with mouth piece at one end, and a receptacle or bowl at the other, in which tobacco is smoked

tobacco-ponch, *n* Bag or case of indiarubber leather, or other air tight material, in which tobacco is carried in the pocket

toboggan, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 tɒbɒɡən, 2 tɒbɒɡən] *fr Am Indian name* 1 *n* Kind of sledge with flat bottom, without runners, having the forward end curved upward, much used in Switzerland for coasting down snow covered slopes 2 *vb* To use, travel, coast on, a toboggan

toby jug, *n* [1 tɒbi jʌɡ, 2 tɒbi dʒəɡ] Jug or tankard of porcelain, used for ale, in form of a fat stout man gaily dressed in 18th

century style, wearing a three cornered hat which forms the brim of the vessel

toccata, *n* [1 tɒkətsə, 2 tɒkɪtsə] Ital, *PP fem of toccare*, see *touch* (I) Old musical composition for organ or piano, formerly intended as an exercise for the touch

toccarella, *n* [1 tɒkətɛlə, 2 tɒkɪtɛlə] Ital dimin of *prec* Short or simple toccata

tocology See *tokology*

tocsin, *n* [1 tɒksɪn, 2 tɒksɪn] *Fr*, 'alarm bell', earlier *toquesing*, *cp Fr touquer*, 'to strike', see *touch* (I), & sign (I) A bell sounded to give an alarm, b the sound of, alarm sounded by, such a bell

toe, *n* [1 tɔi, 2 tɔi] ON *toði*, 'mass, tuft' 1 (archaic) Bush, thick foliage 2 (proviso, from its bushy tail) A fox 3 (archaic) Weight of wool, usually 28 lbs

Toda, *n* [1 tɔdə, 2 tɔudə] Member of a tribe in the Nilgiri Hills of Hindustan, speaking a Dravidian language, and characterized by a fair complexion and regular features

today, *adv* & *n* [1 tʊdeɪ, 2 tʊdeɪ] OE *to dæge*, also uninflected *ðedæg*, see *to* (I) & *day* 1 *adv* a On this day, b at this present time, in the age in which we live our ideas today differ much from those prevalent in the 18th century 2 *n* This present time

toddle (I), *vb* intrans [1 tɒdl, 2 tɒdl] *Frag of totter* 1 To walk with short, hesitating, uncertain steps, as a child does, to walk like a very young child. 2 (colloq) a To walk, stroll, in a quiet unhurried manner

do you feel inclined to toddle down to the club?, b to take one's departure *it's getting late, we must be toddling*

toddle (II), *n*, *fr prec* A Act of toddling, b a quiet, leisurely walk, stroll

toddler, *n* [1 tɒdlə, 2 tɒdlə] **toddle** (I) & -er Person who toddles, specif, a young child just learning, or having just learnt to walk

today, *n* [1 tɔdi, 2 tɔdi] Hind *tārī*, juice of palmyra tree' A drink composed of spirits, sugar, lemon, and hot water, punch

to-do, *n* [1 tʊ dʊ, 2 tʊ dʊ] See *to* (I) & *do* (I) An ado, a fuss, commotion to make a terrible to do about losing one's luggage

toe, *n* [1 tɔi, 2 tɔi] *fr Fr toder*, *fr Lat todus*, 'hind of small hind' A small brightly coloured W Indian bird allied to the kingfishers, living on insects and nesting in the banks of streams and rivers

toe (I), *n* [1 tɔi, 2 tɔi] OE *ta*, *āhe*, ME *tā*, OHG *zēha*, *org.* the pointer', *cogn w Lat digitus* (*fr *digitus*), 'finger, toe', see *digit*, *fr hase *dōi-*, **dōi-*, &c, see also *diction*, *teach*, *token* 1 a (in man and monkey) One of the digits of the feet corresponding to the fingers of the hand, *Phrs to tread on a person's toes*, wound his concepts

hitties, to turn up one's toes, to die, *from top to toe*, from head to foot, *big, great, toe*, largest of the toes on a human foot, corresponding to the thumb of the hand, *little toe*, smallest, outside, toe of human foot, b (in other animals) one of the digits on fore or hind foot 2 a That part of a boot, shoe, stocking &c which covers the toes, b projecting point on under side of a horse shoe, designed to prevent slipping 3 The fore part of the foot, contrasted with *heel* 4 (colloq) The foot of man as a whole to *toast one's toes*, warm one's feet 5 The outer end of the

toe (II), *vb* trans, *fr prec* 1 To put a toe (cap) on to *boots to be toed and heeled* 2 To bring the toes level with *to toe the line*, originally of line marked at starting point of a race, (fig) to submit to discipline, conform to orders, custom &c 3 (slang) To kick with the toes *to toe a person out of the room* & 4 (golf) To strike (a ball) with part of club too near the toe

toe-cap, *n* That part of a boot or shoe which covers the toes, usually made separate from the rest of the boot.

-toed, *suff* [1 tɔd, 2 tɔud] **toe** (I) & -ed As second element of compounds, having a particular kind of toe or certain number of toes *square toed, three toed* &c

toe-drop, *n* Paralysis of foot muscles which causes inability to raise the toes

toe-nail, *n* Nail growing upon a toe

toff, *n* [1 tɔf, tɔwɪ, 2 tɔf, tɔf] Origin unknown (lower class slang) a A swell, a dandy, b a person of the better classes, a gentleman

toffee, *toffy*, *n* [1 tɔfi, 2 tɔfi] Also Scots & US A. *taffy*, origin doubtful Compound of sugar and butter, boiled till it becomes thick, then poured into a dish and allowed to cool and harden

toft, *n* [1 tɔft, 2 tɔft] In OE, 'piece of ground, hillock', *fr ON toft*, 'a green knoll, site marked out for a house' (only proviso, and in place names) a A knoll, hillock, b a homestead

tog, *vb* trans [1 tɔɡ, 2 tɔɡ] *fr togs* (slang) Chiefly *to go out*, to dress, esp carefully and elaborately *togged out in full uniform*

toga, *n* [1 tɔɡə, 2 tɔɡə] Lat *toga*, 'garment, esp the outer garment of a Roman citizen in peace, assumed at age of 14 as sign of manhood', connected w *tegere*, 'to cover', see *this* has under *tegument*, *cp thatch* (I)

togaed, *adj* [1 tɔɡəd, 2 tɔɡəd] Clad in, wearing, a toga

together, *adv* [1 təɡəðə, 2 təɡeðə] OE *togedere*, see *to* (I) & *gather* (I) 1 In company, associated one with another to go about together, to live together, specif of persons of opposite sex, to live as man and wife 2 Against each other, in mutually hostile conjunction I can't have you two boys always fighting together 3 Towards each other, in conjunction, so as to form a contact the opposing forces rushed together, to bring the blades of a pair of scissors together 4 (of time) a (of divisions of time) In continuous succession, uninterruptedly, on end to ponder for hours together, b (of events happening in time) at one and the same time or moment, synchronously all my troubles seem to come upon me together 5 Together with, in combination with, also, as well as, in addition to I am sending you a dozen new laid eggs, together with some fresh butter

togger, *n* [1 tɔɡə, 2 tɔɡə] Oxford University slang for torpid (II), college boat in the Lent Term races Pl *toggers*, inter-collegiate boat races in Lent Term

togger, *n* [1 tɔɡəri, 2 tɔɡəri] See *togs* & -ery (colloq) Clothes collectively, esp some special kind of dress, uniform &c an actor's, a bishop's, general's, togger

toggle, *n* & *vb* trans [1 tɔɡl, 2 tɔɡl] Etymol uncertain, *perh connected w tug* (I) 1 *n* A metal pin fixed at right angles in the strands of a rope and projecting at either side, to serve as a means for holding another rope hitched over it 2 *vb* To fasten by means of a toggle

toggle-joint, *n* Device for applying pressure sideways, consisting of two bars crossing each other near the ends, and pivoted or jointed together, so that force directed to straighten the joint is transmitted to the other end of each bar

togs, *n* pl [1 tɔgz, 2 tɔgz] *fr toga* ? (slang, esp naut) Clothes, dress *fine new togs*

toil (I), *n* [1 tɔil, 2 tɔil] *Fr toile*, 'cloth', *fr Lat tela*, 'woven stuff, web', *fr *tel-*, *cp Lat texere*, 'to weave', see *text* Only used in pl *toils*, net, meshes, snare, in the fascinated, charmed, under a spell &c

toil (II), *vb* intrans ME *tolen*, *fr O Fr tollere*, 'to pull, drag about, cause to roll' &c, Lat *tudicare*, 'to stir', *fr tudicare*, 'to thrust, push', *fr tudis* stem of *tudere*, 'hammer', connected w the nasalized *tundere*, 'to strike'. Both nasalized & unnasalized forms of this base occur in other languages, *cp Sert. tundaiz*, & *tudat*, 'he pushes, strikes, pricks'.

See also *contuse* 1 To exert strength, to work hard, labour, also *toil at*, to work at laboriously 2 To go along, walk, painfully and with effort to *toil up hill*, to *toil along the road* &c

toil (III), n, fr *prec* Severe, tedious labour, exacting, fatiguing work, drudgery

toiler, n [1 *toiler*, 2 *tóila*] **toil** (I) & -er One who toils, a hard worker

toilet, n [1 *toilet*, 2 *tóilt*], fr *toilette*, dimin of *toile*, 'cloth', see **toil** (I) 1 (formerly, now obs) A cloth for covering something, a one put over the shoulders while the hair was being dressed, b bag for night clothes. 2 A Process of dressing to *spend time on one's toilet*, b mode of dressing, a female costume colour was given by the brilliant toilets of the ladies

toilet-cover, n Cloth or sheet placed over dressing table

toilet-paper, n Thin sheets used in the privy

toilet-powder, n Soothing powder applied to the skin after shaving &c

toilet-set, n Set of articles and utensils used in the toilet

toilet-table, n Dressing table

toilful, adj [1 *toilful*, 2 *tóilful*] **toil** (III) & -ful Involving toil, toilsome

toilfully, adv *prec* & -ly With toil, laboriously

toilsome, adj [1 *tóilsum*, 2 *tóisem*] **toil** (III) & -some Laborious, wearying, involving toil

toilsomely, adv *prec* & -ly Laboriously

toilsomeness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being toilsome, laboriousness

toison d'or, n [1 *twahzon dór*, 2 *twaz dór*] Fr The Golden Fleece

Tokay, n [1 *tóká*, 2 *tóuké*], fr place in Hungary 1 A rob, scarce, Hungarian wine coming from Tokay 2 A kind of grape used in the making of this wine

token, n [1 *tóken*, 2 *toukan*] OE *tācn*, 'sign, token, emblem' &c, ME *tōken*, OS *tekan*, OHG *zeihhan*, Goth *teikns*, all fr Gmc **teikn-*, see also *teach*, fr base **deik-*, **dīk-* &c, 'to show, tell, point out' &c, op Gk *deiknān*, 'I show' &c, Lat *dicere*, 'to show, say, tell', see **dictation** 1 A symbol, evidence a *token of respect, regard, affection* &c, in *token of*, as a sign, as evidence of Phr *by the same token*, to introduce additional or amplifying statement 2 Object used, or given, as a symbol and sign of some quality, feeling, value &c, specif, a piece of metal formerly used by tradesmen and others instead of, but representing, money, (also attrib) *token-money*, see **precoding** sense, *token vote*, money vote taken in Parliament for specific purposes, with nominal sum stated, the full amount being afterwards voted under a supplementary estimate

tokenless, adj [1 *tókenles*, 2 *tóukenles*] *prec* & -less Without, lacking, a token

tokology, **tocology**, n [1 *tokoloj*, 2 *tókóladz*], fr Gk *tolos*, 'birth, offspring, child', fr base **tel-*, op *telēn*, 'to produce, beget offspring', *teknon*, 'child', op *thane* & see -logy The science of obstetrics, midwifery

tola, n [1 *tóla*, 2 *tóula*] Hind, fr Sert *tulā*, 'weight' An Indian weight, 180 grains

toilbooth, n See **toil(l)booth**

told, vb [1 *tóld*, 2 *tóuld*] OE *talde*, (*ge)talde* (op WS *tealde*), ME *told(e)*, *pret* & PP of **tell**

Toledo, **Toledo blade**, n [1 *tóldō* (blād), 2 *tóuldou* (blēd)] Sword-blade of finely tempered steel made at Toledo in Spain

tolerability, n [1 *tólerabilitá*, 2 *tólarabílité*] See next word & -ity Quality, estate, of being tolerable

tolerable, adj [1 *tólerabl*, 2 *tólerébl*] Lat *tolerābilis*, see **tolerate** & -able 1 Endurable, capable of being borne the pain was severe but tolerable 2 A fairly good, neither of the highest excellence nor such as to merit severe condemnation the food was good and

the company tolerable, b (colloq) in fairly good health, pretty well

tolerably, adv *prec* & -ly Moderately, fairly, to a moderate degree or extent, (usually in favourable sense) *tolerably well*, *tolerably satisfied*

tolerance, n [1 *tólerans*, 2 *tólerans*] Lat *tolerantia*, see **tolerant** & -ce Disposition of mind which is inclined to tolerate, and show forbearance to, opinions, beliefs, which one does not share, or a line of action which one does not approve of, toleration, reverse of bigotry

tolerant, adj [1 *tólerant*, 2 *tólerant*], fr Lat *tolerans* (em), *pres* Part of *tolerāre*, 'to bear, endure', see **tolerate** 1 Disposed to tolerate, forbearing, indulgent, esp to opinions and lines of conduct which are not one's own 2 (med) Capable of bearing the action of a drug, inured by habit to considerable doses of poisonous drugs without suffering injury

tolerate, vb trans [1 *tólerāt*, 2 *tólerēt*], fr Lat *tolerāre* (um), PP of *tolerāre*, 'to bear, sustain, endure' &c, fr same base as *tolere*, 'to lift up, to accept', cogn w Gk *talanton*, 'weight', see **talent**, also w Lat *latus* for **latus*, 'borne', & Gk *lēmōn*, 'enduring', OE *polian*, 'to endure', see **thole** (I) 1 a To endure, show forbearance to, bear with, *put up with* *tolerate a person's presence*, b to show toleration of the opinions, beliefs &c of others 2 To be able to resist or endure *his delicate constitution could not tolerate the severities of a northern climate* 3 To permit, suffer to be done without attempting to prevent *I will not tolerate interference in my affairs*, no responsible government can tolerate disregard of the law

toleration, n [1 *tólerášum*, 2 *tólerášun*] *prec* & -ion Act of tolerating, mental disposition to allow freedom of opinion and belief &c to others, tolerance, practice of allowing such freedom, esp in religious beliefs

tolerationist, n [1 *tólerášuníst*, 2 *tólerášuníst*] *prec* & -ist One who advocates toleration, esp in religion

toll (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *tól*, 2 *toul*] In ME, stymol uncertain, partly imitative 1 trans To cause to sound or ring in a series of strokes repeated at regular intervals to *toll a bell*, to *toll a funeral knell*

2 intrans To sound, ring, clang, with a series of regularly repeated strokes (of a bell)

toll (II), n, fr *prec* The sound made by the tolling of a bell

toll (III), n OE *toll*, 'a tax, money due for rent' &c, OS *tol*, OHG *zol*, all fr L Lat *tolōnum*, op *telōneum*, 'toll house', fr Gk *telōnion*, op *telōnē*, 'tax collector', & *telos*, 'tax' 1 a Tax, duty, paid for some privilege, specif, one paid for the right to pass along a road, or over a bridge, for use of a market &c, b the right to exact a toll 2 Portion of grain kept by miller in payment for grinding, hence Phr *to take toll of*, to exact something from

tollable, adj [1 *tólabl*, 2 *tóulebl*] *prec* & -able Subject to toll

tollage, n [1 *tólj*, 2 *tóuldz*] See *prec* & -age Payment, exaction, of toll

toll-bar, n Toll gate

toll(l)booth, n [1 *tólbóth*, 2 *tólbúþ*] Scots 1 Formerly, temporary shed erected at a market &c for payment of tolls 2 (Scots) Town prison

toll-gate, n Gate placed across high road, kept closed to prevent persons and vehicles from passing until the toll is paid

toll-house, n House at a toll gate, where the keeper of this lives

Toltec, n [1 *tóltec*, 2 *tóltec*] Race possessing considerable civilization, who preceded the Aztecs in Mexico

tolu, n [1 *tólo*, 2 *tóulu*], fr Santiago de Tolu Also *tolu balsam*, an aromatic resin obtained from a S American tree, used medicinally and in perfumery

toluene, **toluol**, n [1 *tóloēn*, *tóliōl*, 2 *tóluin*, *tóluol*], fr *prec* & second element of ben-

zone, **benzol** An aromatic hydrocarbon obtained by distillation of tolu balsam, and from coal tar, used in dyeing and manufacture of explosives

tom, n [1 *tom*; 2 *tóm*] Abbr of *Thomas* 1 (esp) *Tom, Dick, and Harry*, all sorts and conditions, people in general without selection, anybody and everybody 2 Denotes the male of certain animals, esp of the cat

tomahawk, n & vb trans [1 *tóma-hawk*, 2 *tómahók*] Am Indian 1 n A light axe or hatchet used by American Indians, often made with a hollow handle, the passage in which communicates with a bowl on reverse side of handle to the blade, so that the weapon can also be used as a tobacco pipe 2 vb To strike, kill, with a tomahawk

tomalley, n [1 *tómáí*, 2 *tómáí*], fr *tourmalin*, on account of colour Liver of a lobster, which turns green when boiled

toman, n [1 *tómahn*, 2 *tómán*] Pers, 'beap, ten thousand' Persian gold coin worth about 7s

tomato, n, pl *tomatoes* [1 *tómáhtō*, 2 *tómáhtou*] Span *tomate*, fr Mex *tomatl* a trailing plant, *Lycopersicon esculentum*, native of S America, bearing juicy, acid fruit, red or yellow when ripe, b fruit of this, much used for salads

tomb (I), n [1 *tóum*, 2 *túm*] ME, fr O Fr *tombe*, fr Lat *tumba*, fr Gk *tumbos*, cogn w *tumulus* 1 a A grave in which the dead are buried, b a cavity in the earth, vault, in which the dead are deposited, c a monument erected over a grave or vault 2 (fig) *The tomb*, death, cp *the grave*

tomb (II), vb trans (rare) To place in a tomb, to entomb

tombac, n [1 *tómbak*, 2 *tómbæk*] Port *tambaca*, fr Malay *tambaga*, 'copper' Alloy of copper and zinc, used in making cheap jewellery

tombola, n [1 *tómbóla*, 2 *tómboule*] Ital, fr *tombolare*, see **tumble** (I) Kind of lottery

tombol, n [1 *tómbol*, 2 *tómból*] A noisy, romping girl, (not in derogatory sense)

tombstone, n [1 *tóumstōn*, 2 *tóumstoun*] Stone placed over a grave recording the name, dates of birth and death &c of the deceased

tomcat, n [1 *tómkát*, 2 *tómkæt*] Male cat

tone, n [1 *tóm*, 2 *tóum*] Fr, fr Lat *tonus*, fr Gk *tónos*, 'piece cut off, section', cogn w Gk *ténnein*, 'to cut', op *tenes*, O Russ *timet*, 'he strikes', op also

-tonny 1 A volume, a book, esp a large, ponderous volume 2 A part, a volume, of a large work, usually bound separately

-tome, suff See *prec* Form used in compounds, in sense of a section, part, b instrument for cutting

tomentose, adj [1 *tómentos*, 2 *tóumentous*] See next word & -ose Covered with long or matted hairs

tomentum, n [1 *tómentum*, 2 *tóumentum*] Lat, 'stuffing for cushions' (of wool, hair &c), for **tomentum*, fr same base as in *lotus* 'all', see **total** (I), & *tumēre*, 'to swell', see **tumid** (bot) Covering of dense, matted, woolly hairs

tomfool, n [1 *tómfóol*, 2 *tómfúl*] A great fool, perfect fool, a silly buffoon

tomfoolery, n [1 *tómfóler*, 2 *tómfúlér*] *prec* & -ery Buffoonery, stupid, senseless behaviour, nonsense

tommy, n [1 *tómi*, 2 *tómi*] Familiar form of *Thomas* 1 (esp) A private soldier, also *Tommy Atkins* 2 Provisions given to workmen in lieu of wages, *tommy shop*, one where practice of providing tommy prevails 3 (slang) *tommy rot*, rank foolishness, absurd nonsense

tomorrow, n & adv [1 *tómorō*, 2 *támorōu*] to (I) & **morrow** 1 n The day which follows today *let us hope tomorrow will be fine* 2 adv On the day following today *we shall meet tomorrow*

tompion, n [1 *tómpion*, 2 *tómpion*] Variant of **tampion** Pad for inking, used in lithography

tone, n [1 tóntit, 2 tóntic] Name or a
bird, also called blue titmouse
tontom, n [1 tóntom, 2 tóntom] Hind
tamtam, imitative Primitive kind of drum
used in India
-tomy, suff fr Gk. *tomia*, fr *tomē*, 'a cutting,
section', see tome Indicates 'cutting',
e.g. *anatomy*, *ovariotomy* &c
ton (I), n [1 tun, 2 tan] Variant spelling
of tun 1 A weight consisting of 20
hundredweights, the long or gross ton, of
2240 lb avoirdupois, the short, American,
ton, of 2000 lb, metric ton, 1000 kilograms,
2204.6 lb, b (colloq and loosely) (1) a very
heavy weight this box of yours weighs a ton,
ie is very heavy, (u) a large quantity tons
of money, you have tons of time, plenty of time,
with tons of love &c 2 A measure of amount,
volume, or capacity, varying with the article,
as of timber, gravel, coke, wheat &c 3 (naut.)
a Displacement ton, 35 cubic feet of water,
b freight ton, 40 cubic feet, c register ton, 100
cubic feet
ton (II), n [1 ton, 2 tñ] Fr, see tone (I)
Stylo, fashion, vogue
tonal, adj [1 tónal, 2 tónal] tone (I) &
-al Connected with, pertaining to, tone or
tonality
tonality, n [1 tónaliti, 2 tónaliti] tonal
& -ity 1 (mus) Quality of a composition
derived from its key or from its system of
tones 2 (paint) Quality, scheme, of colour
tondo, n [1 tóndo, 2 tñdnu] Ital, 'round
plate', fr Lat *rotundus*, see rotund A
circular painted panel or canvas, b a sculptured
relief in circular form
tone (I), n [1 tón, 2 toun] Fr *ton*, fr Lat
tonus, 'sound, tone, of an instrument', fr Gk
tonos, 'that which tightens, or which can itself
be strained or tightened, a cord, rope, a
tightening, strain, a pitching of the voice,
hoarse, a musical note', op Gk *tenem*, 'to
stretch, strain, extend', fr *ten-jo*, base
ten, 'tens, whences also thin, also Lat
tenus, 'slight', see tenuis, & tenuity, &
up tend (II) &c 1 Sound, esp conceived
of as possessing a certain quality, resonance,
pitch &c, a musical sound the tones of the
voice, of a harp &c, sweet, silvery, harsh,
gentle, tones 2 Pitch of the voice, modula-
tion of this in speaking, as expressing varying
emotion angry, loving tones a tone of encreasy,
opology &c 3 (mus) The larger interval
between the notes of the diatonic scale, as
distinguished from semitone 4 (phon) One
kind of accent, an intonation, degree of pitch
in the voice in speaking, the note on which
a given word or syllable is uttered, con-
trasted with stress 5 (med.) State of body or
mind in which the organs and functions are
vigorous 6 Prevailing spirit, mental atti-
tude, moral atmosphere a school with a good
health, tone the tone of a letter, the general
tone of the speech was gloomy, frivolous, solemn
&c 7 Shade, degree of intensity of colour,
hue
tone (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
A. trans 1 To impart tone to, to sound,
b of colour 2 Beautify (photog) to modify
colour of by treating chemically B fol-
lowed by adverb or preposition. To be down,
1. trans a. to reduce intensity of colouring
of, b (fig.) to mitigate, diminish violence, in
temp. of (pass. cis) opinions &c or their ex-
pression) to subdue render less marked and
not real 2. intrans, to become subdued,
to cease to be marked, to become calm, to
become subdued, to be a subdued locution
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took, vb [1 took, 2 tuk] L O E *tōc*, M E *tōk*, Pret of take
tool (I), n [1 tōl, 2 tūl] O E *tōl*, not found in other Gmc languages, prob formed fr the base seen in O E *tōwian*, 'to prepare land for sowing', *getāwe*, 'apparatus', see *taw* (I), op Goth *tawjan*, 'to make, do, effect', *tēwa*, 'order, arrangement', *taw*, 'work'
 1 A Any of a large variety of implements, instruments, utensils, used in making things, in shaping, working, preparing material &c, esp an implement held in, and worked by the hand, as distinguished from one moved by machinery *carpenter's, gardener's, blacksmith's tools* &c, b that part of a machine or mechanical contrivance which actually does the cutting, shaping &c, usually *machine tool*, o specif, a tool used by a bookbinder in decorating the cover of a book 2 The means whereby an occupation is pursued, aid in, equipment for, intellectual work *books are the tools of a scholar, the tools of one's trade* 3 (usually derogatory) A person used by another to perform actions, esp of a discreditable character, on his behalf, without the real mover appearing, a cat's paw, a servile confederate who acts as the instrument of another's will, person who acts entirely at the instigation of another, a puppet
tool (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To use a tool upon, specif, to decorate back or edges of a book cover with a tool 2 (colloq) To drive a person in a leisurely manner in a vehicle *let me tool you down to the station* B intrans (colloq) To ride or drive oneself in an easy, leisurely way, also *tool along*, to bowl along *tooling along the road in fine style*
tool-box, -chest, n Box specially designed, and used, for keeping tools
tooler, n [1 tōlēr, 2 tūlēr] **tool** (II) & er Broad chisel for dressing stone
tooling, n [1 tōlūng, 2 tūlūng] See prec & -ing 1 Mode of dressing stone, so that the marks of the chisel are left 2 Ornamentation, often gilt, made by pressing with a tool, on book bindings
toon, n [1 tōn, 2 tūn] Hind *tun*, *tuna* An East Indian tree with fine grained reddish wood, used for furniture-making, sometimes known as Indian mahogany
toot, vb intrans & n [1 tōt, 2 tūt] Prob imitative, the same word in very similar form exists in Du & Soand languages 1 vb To blow a horn, to sound like the note of a horn, to hoot 2 n The sound of tooting or hooting
tooth (I), n [1 tōth, 2 tūp] O E *tōp*, M E *tōth* &c, fr earlier **tanp-*, cogn w O S *tand*, O H G *zand*, Germ *zahn*, Goth *tunpus*, fr participial base **(e)dent*, **(e)odont-* &c, fr **ed*, whence also eat, cogn w Sert *danta*, Gk *odontos*, see *odont-*, Lat *dent*, see *dental*, cp also *tusk* 1 One of the hard, ivory-like objects in the gums of human beings and the lower animals which serve to masticate food, and, for the latter, as weapons of attack and defence Phrs *to cast something in a person's teeth*, to reproach him with it, *in the teeth of*, in opposition to, in spite of, *to draw a person's teeth*, (i) to deprive him of his chief ground of complaint, (ii) to render him harmless, mollify him, *to fight, oppose, loath and nail*, with the utmost fierceness or energy, *armed to the teeth*, very completely armed, *(to escape) by (properly with) the skin of one's teeth*, by very slight margin, very narrowly, *to have a sweet tooth*, to be fond of sweet things, *to set one's teeth on edge*, disgust, cause to shudder, *to show one's teeth*, to exhibit anger, resentment &c 2 Any of various objects resembling, or supposed to resemble, a tooth, e.g. one of the separate divisions of a comb or saw, one of the projecting points or cogs on a wheel &c
tooth (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To furnish (a wheel &c) with teeth 2 intrans To interlock, as the teeth or cogs on two engaged wheels

toothache, n [1 tōthāk, 2 tūpēk] Pain in the nerves of the teeth
tooth-billed, adj [1 tōth bīld, 2 tūp bīld] Having a bill the edges of which have projections or notches
tooth-brush, n Small brush for washing the teeth
toothful, n [1 tōthfool, 2 tūpful] (of brandy &c) A smell draught
tooth-paste, n Cleansing, antiseptic paste used in brushing the teeth
toothpick, n [1 tōthpik, 2 tūppik] Small instrument with pliable point and end, of quill, gold &c, for dislodging portions of food from between the teeth
tooth-powder, n Medicated, gritty powder, used on tooth-brush, for cleansing the teeth
toothsome, adj [1 tōthsum, 2 tūpsēm] **tooth** (I) & -some Dainty, choice, agreeable to the taste
tootle, vb intrans & n [1 tōtūl, 2 tūtūl] Freq of toot 1 vb To toot, or hoot, repeatedly but not loudly, on a flute, horn &c 2 n The sound made by one who tootles
top (I), n [1 top, 2 top] O E *topp*, 'summit', O H G *zopf*, 'tuft of hair, top of a tree', O N *topp*, 'tuft of hair, crest, summit' 1 A The highest part of anything, summit *the top of the head, of a hill, house, tree*, Phrs *the top of the tree, ladder*, highest point of success, excellence, highest rank, *from top to toe*, from head to foot, *to come out on top*, to beat others in a contest, be successful in life, *on top of everything else* &c, in addition to, as a last straw, b the upper portion of a flat surface *the top of the page* 2 Specif, kind of platform near the head of a ship's mast, to which part of rigging is fastened, and upon which men stand in taking in sail &c, also (pl) *the tops* 3 A tuft springing from the top of anything 4 Upper surface, outer side of anything *on the top of the ground* 5 That part of a plant above the ground, contrasted with the root 6 The greatest degree of intensity, fullest extent *at the top of one's voice*, very loud, *the top of one's speed* Phr *to the top of one's bent*, as much as one could desire 7 The highest, most honourable, position, rank, the highest place attainable *the top of one's profession, the top of a class* 8 Specif, a long fibre of wool after combing, fashioned into a conical shape for spinning, contrasted with *noil*, the short fibre
top (II), adj, fr prec 1 Nearest to, or at the top, highest *the top shelf, layer, step, top right-hand corner (of a page &c)*, *top rung of a ladder* &c Phr (fig) *top rung*, highest point of success, chief position 2 Having the greatest degree of intensity *top speed, top price(s)*, highest price reached 3 Chief, foremost, highest in rank &c *the top place in a class*
top (III), vb trans, fr **top** (I) 1 To furnish with a top, cover top of 2 To cut off top of *to top a tree* 3 To touch, strike, on upper part, above the centre *to top a golf ball* 4 To reach to the top of, come level with *the wood just tops the rising ground* 5 To surpass in height, reach beyond top of *he tops his father by half a head*, (also fig) be superior to *his performance tops all previous records*
top (IV), n O E *top*, fr M H G *topf*, etymol doubtful Child's toy of wood or metal, usually pear-shaped and tapering to a point, or round, having a central metal point upon which it is made to spin either by whipping, or by means of a string wound round it and unwound by a sudden jerk
topaz, n [1 tōpaz, 2 tūpaz] Lat, fr Gk *topazos*, etymol uncertain Semi precious stone, usually yellow, but sometimes white, or bluish
top-boot, n Riding boot reaching to just below the knee, having a band of light-coloured leather round the top
topcoat, n [1 tōpkōt, 2 tūpkōt] Coat worn above another coat, overcoat

top-dress, vb trans To apply top-dressing to
top-dressing, n Manure applied on the surface of the ground.
tope (I), vb intrans & trans [1 tōp, 2 tōwp] Fr *tope*, etymol doubtful 1 intrans To drink alcoholic liquor frequently and to excess 2 trans To drink (strong liquor) frequently and excessively
tope (II), n Etymol. unknown A small kind of shark, dogfish
tope (III), n Hind *tōp* Cylindrical towers surmounted by a cupola, containing a Buddhist shrine
topees See *topi*
topek, n [1 tōpek, 2 tōupek] Eskimo *tupel* Eskimo hut of wood or some substance other than snow
topey, n [1 tōper, 2 tōupe] **tope** (I) & -er One who topes, a drunkard
topgallant, adj [1 topgalant, 2 tōpgalant] (naut) Designating a position above top mast and below royal mast
top-hamper, n 1 The upper rigging of a ship 2 The upper, smaller boughs or the thinner upper part of the stem of a large tree
top-hat, n Tall hat, silk hat
top-heavy, adj Ill-balanced through having the upper part too heavy for the base, inclined to topple over
Tophet, n [1 tōfet, 2 tōufet] Heb *topheth*, 'place to be spat upon' Place in valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where rubbish was perpetually being burnt, and where sacrifices to Moloch were performed
top-hole, adj (slang) Excellent, first rate, top top
tophus, n [1 tōfus, 2 tōufas] fr Fr, in Engl sense, op *tufa* Calcareous deposit round the teeth, gouty concretion in, or on, a joint
topi, **topee**, n [1 tōpē, 2 tōupē] Hind *tōpi* A pith hat or helmet, usually *sola topi*
topiary, n [1 tōpiari, 2 tōupari] Lat *topiarius*, 'landscape gardener', fr *topia*, 'mural decoration depicting landscapes of fanciful character', fr Gk *tōpos*, 'place', see next word The art of outlining living trees, esp yews and boxes, into shapes of animals, birds, and other objects
topie, n [1 tōpik, 2 tōpik] Gk *topiōs*, 'belonging to a place, concerning *tōpos*, i.e. commonplaces', fr *tōpos*, 'a place', prob cogn w Lat *tēpti*, 'to become', possibly also w O E *pafian*, 'to consent', assuming that the orig meaning was 'to yield place to', cp allow for similar development 1 Theme, subject, of thought, also, subject of discourse, conversation, discussion &c 2 One of the forms of argument employed in probatio, as distinct from demonstratio, reasoning, source from which arguments may be drawn
topical, adj [1 tōpikl, 2 tōpikl] Prec & -al 1 Connected with a subject of current or local interest 2 Of the nature of a topic or general principle 3 (med) Affecting a particular area of the body only
topically, adv Prec & -ly In a topical manner
topknot, n [1 tōpnot, 2 tōpnot] 1 A tuft or bunch, projecting from the top of anything, specif a tuft of hair or curl on the top of the head, b (colloq) the head itself 2 Species of flounder
topless, adj [1 tōples, 2 tōplis] **top** (I) & -less Having the top so high as to be invisible, hence very lofty, of a height so great that it cannot be estimated *'the topless towers of Ilium'* (Marlowe's 'Faustus')
top-light, n Lantern in a ship's tops
topmast, n [1 topmahst, 2 tōpmahst] Mast between the lower and the topgallant mast
topmost, adj [1 tōpmōst, 2 tōpmōust] Highest, chief, highest in importance or position
topo-, pref, fr Gk *tōpos*, 'place', see *topio*
topographer, n [1 tōpōgrāfer, 2 tōpōgrāf] **topo-** & -grapher One who describes a place or area, student of, one skilled in, topography

topographic(al), adj [1 tɒpɒɡrəfɪk(l), 2 tɒpəɡrəfɪk(l)] **topo- & grapho(al)** Connected with topography, descriptive of an area or locality

topographer, n [1 tɒpɒɡrəfɪst, 2 tɒpəɡrəfɪst] **topography & -ist** Topographer

topography, n [1 tɒpɒɡrəfi, 2 tɒpəɡrəfi] **topo- & -graphy** 1 Systematic, detailed, description of a place, city &c, or of an area of country 2 General characteristics and relative disposition of geographical and other features of a region.

topology, n [1 tɒpɒlədʒi, 2 tɒpɒlədʒi] **topo- & -logy** Study of topography

toponymy, n [1 tɒpɒnɒmi, 2 tɒpɒnɒmi], fr **topo-** & Gk *ónoma*, 'name', see **onomatopoeia** Nomenclature, a of places, b of regions of the body

topper, n [1 tɒpə, 2 tɒpə] **top (II) & -er** 1 Something which lies or is placed on the top, a large stone used as top course of a wall, often set edgewise, b (slang) a top-bat 2 (colloq) Person who, thing which, tops or surpasses others, specif, term of praise of persons, a good fellow, good sort, a thoroughly admirable and likable person.

topping (I), vhl n [1 tɒpɪŋ, 2 tɒpɪŋ] **top (II) & -ing** 1 Act of one who tops or removes top 2 Part removed from, cut off, the top of anything 3 That which forms the top of anything

topping (II), adj, fr Pres Part of **top (II)** Higher than, superior to, hence (colloq) term of indiscriminate praise, excellent, very good, first rate, agreeable, delightful

a topping fellow, a **topping dinner** &c

toppingly, adv Prec & -ly (colloq) In a topping manner, excellently *the car ran simply toppingly*

topple vb intrans & trans [1 tɒpl, 2 tɒpl] **Freq formed fr top (II), lit** 'to fall because top heavy' 1 intrans a To totter, rock, to overbalance, to be on the point of falling, b **topple over**, to lose balance and fall over, c **topple down**, (of an edifice, pile, single object) to tumble down, tip over 2 trans a To cause to totter or to be unsteady, b **topple over**, push over, c **topple down**, to send tumbling down.

topsail, n [1 tɒpsəl, 2 tɒpsəl] Square sail next above lowest

top-sawyer, n 1 Man who occupies upper place in sawing in a pit 2 (archaic) Person occupying prominent, important position in life

top-shaped, adj **top (III)** Shaped like a top, pear shaped.

topside, n pl [1 tɒpsaɪd, 2 tɒpsaɪd] Upper part of ship's ends, above water

topsy-turvy, adv, adj, n [1 tɒpsɪtɜːrvi, 2 tɒpsɪtɜːrvi] **topsy = top so**, for **turvy** cp OE *tearftan*, 'to roll' 1 adv & adj Up side down, in confusion, upset, confused, the wrong way about 2 n. State of confusion, a muddle

topsy-turvydom, n [1 tɒpsɪtɜːrvɪdɒm, 2 tɒpsɪtɜːrvɪdɒm] Prec & -dom Condition of upset and confusion, whether in material objects or in ideas, affairs &c, an inversion of natural order and conditions

toque, n [1 tɒk, 2 tɒk] Fr, fr Celt 1 Small, close fitting, round hat, esp as worn by women 2 Monkey found in Ceylon, *Macaca pileata*, the hair on the head of which gives it the appearance of wearing a cap

tor, n [1 tɔː, 2 tɔː] OE *torr*, a Celt loan-word, cp OW *torr*, W *tor*, 'a boss' A high rocky pointed hill, now chiefly of such hills on Dartmoor

torah, n [1 tɔːrə, 2 tɔːrə] Heb A law, precept, b divine revelation of law, specif, the Pentateuch

toran, n [1 tɔːrən, 2 tɔːrən] Sort *tōrana*, archway, gate The ceremonial gateway to a Buddhist temple

torch, n [1 tɔːtʃ, 2 tɔːtʃ] ME, fr O Fr *torche*, 'rag, wisp', fr L. Lat *torca*, fr Lat **torqua*, variant of *torque*, *torques*, 'twisted neck chain, collar' &c, see **torque**, fr base

torquere, 'to turn, twist, wind' &c, see also **tort** 1 a Piece of inflammable wood or wood soaked in inflammable substance, such as resin, pitch &c, which flares when kindled and is used to give light, a flambeau, a link, b (fig) something which produces spiritual enlightenment or enthusiasm for worthy things *the torch of learning* &c Phr *to hand on the torch*, to transmit a tradition of culture and spiritual enlightenment 2 One of various devices for giving light, esp *electric torch*, small electric lamp carried in the hand.

torchlight, n [1 tɔːtʃlaɪt, 2 tɔːtʃlaɪt] Light shed by torches, (attrib) **torchlight procession**, one in which those taking part carry torches

torchon, n. used attrib [1 tɔːʃən, 2 tɔːʃə, ɔn] Fr, 'acrumpled rag, wisp of cloth' &c, see **torch**. **Torchon lace**, strong, coarse lace, made on a pillow, **torchon paper**, strong, hard paper with a rough surface, used for water-colour painting

torcular, n [1 tɔːkylər, 2 tɔːkylə] Lat, 'that which twists, a wine press', see **torque** Tourniquet used by surgeons

toreador, n [1 tɔːreɪdɔːr, 2 tɔːreɪdɔːr] Span. Cp Lat *taurus*, 'bull' See **taurus** Mounted bull fighter, cp **torero**

tore, vb [1 tɔː, 2 tɔː] Pret of **tear (I)**, fr ME PP type *torē(n)*, see **torn**. Cp OE *ter*, ME *tar*

torero, n [1 tɔːrɔːrɔ, 2 tɔːrɔːrɔ] Span. See **toreador** A bull fighter on foot

toreutic, adj & n [1 tɔːrɪtɪk, 2 tɔːrɪtɪk] Gk, fr *toreutēs*, 'worked in relief', fr *torēuēn*, 'to bore through, to work in relief', cp also *torēuēn*, 'graving tool of a sculptor', connected w Gk *teirō*, fr **terō*, 'rub away, wear away', cp further Lat *terere*, 'to rub to pieces, bruise, grind', *terebra*, 'instrument for boring', cp *terebrā*, *teredo*, & *triturare*, cogn w OE *trawan*, 'to twist, turn round', see **throw (I)**, & OE *præd*, see **thread (I)** 1 adj Pertaining to chased, embossed, wrought work, esp in metal 2 n (pl) **Toreutics**, carved, embossed work.

torfaceous, adj [1 tɔːrfəsɪs, 2 tɔːrfəsɪs] ON *torf*, see **turf**, & -aceous Pertaining to, growing in, bogs or mosses

torii, n sing & pl [1 tɔːri, 2 tɔːri] Jap A structure of wood of two posts with lintel, forming an entrance way to a Shinto temple

torment (I), n [1 tɔːrmənt, 2 tɔːrmənt] Fr, fr Lat *tormentum*, 'instrument with which anything is turned, a windlass, an instrument of torture, torture, pain, anguish', for **torquēmentum*, fr *torquere*, 'to twist' &c, see **torque** 1 a Severe suffering, anguish, pain, of mind or body, b pain deliberately inflicted on another, torture 2 That which gives rise to mental irritation, worry, annoyance, anxiety *his undutiful sons are the torment of his life*

torment (II), vb trans [1 tɔːrmənt, 2 tɔːrmənt], fr prec 1 To inflict extreme pain and suffering upon, to torture. 2 To cause severe suffering to *to be tormented by toothache* 3 To annoy, tease, worry, harass *to torment a person with perpetual questions, with one's complaints, with constant demands for money* &c

tormentil, n [1 tɔːrməntɪl, 2 tɔːrməntɪl] Fr *tormentilla*, a woodland plant, supposed to relieve toothache &c, see **torment (I)** Rosaceous plant, genus *Potentilla*, with four-petalled yellow flowers, and an astringent root, used in medicine and in tanning

tormenting, adj [1 tɔːrməntɪŋ, 2 tɔːrməntɪŋ], fr Pres Part of **torment (II)** Causing torment bodily pain, anxiety, annoyance &c

tormentingly, adv Prec & -ly So as to torment

tormentingness, n. See prec & -ness

tormenting, n. See prec & -ness

tormentor, n [1 tɔːrməntɜː, 2 tɔːrməntɜː] **torment (II) & -or** 1 Person who inflicts bodily or mental suffering upon another 2 Kind of harrow 3 Long meat-fork used on board ship by the cooks.

tormentress, n [1 tɔːrməntres, 2 tɔːrməntres]. See prec & -ess Woman who torments

tormina, n pl [1 tɔːrmɪna, 2 tɔːrmɪna] Lat, 'pains in the bowels, gripes', fr base *torq-*, 'to twist' &c, see **torque** (mod.) Gripping pains in the bowels

torn, vb [1 tɔːn, 2 tɔːn] OE (*ge*)*oren*, ME *tōren*, PP of **tear (I)**

tornado, n [1 tɔːnədo, 2 tɔːnədo] Span. *tronada*, 'thunderstorm', fr *tronar*, 'to thunder', fr Lat *tonāre*, influenced by Lat *torāre*, 'to turn' Violent, narrowly localized storm, hurricane, specif, rotary storm of extreme violence accompanied by a whirlwind and a cloud resembling a waterspout in appearance, occurring in West Africa, at beginning and end of rainy season, and in America during the summer months

tornadic, adj [1 tɔːnədɪk, 2 tɔːnədɪk] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, having the character of, a tornado

torose, **torous**, adj [1 tɔːrɔs, tɔːrus, 2 tɔːrɔs, tɔːrus] Lat *torosus*, 'branny', see **torus** & -ous (zool and bot) Knobbed as with muscle, having surface covered with rounded projections

torosity, n [1 tɔːrɔsɪti, 2 tɔːrɔsɪti] Prec & -ity Quality of being torose

torpedo (I), n [1 tɔːrpɛdo, 2 tɔːrpɛdo] Lat *torpedo*, 'numbness', fr *torpere*, 'to be numb, inactive, to be stupefied', prob fr base **sterep-* &c, 'numb, stiff', whence, w s, OE *stearfan*, 'to die', see *starve*, & fr **terp*, OE (*ge*)*deorft*, 'hardship', cp also OE *pearflan*, 'to be indignant', & *pearf*, Pret Pres, 'require, be compelled' See also **torpid** 1 Also **torpedo fish**, the electric ray, which kills its prey with an electric shock 2 a A cigar shaped apparatus filled with explosive discharged on impact, propelled and steered by mechanism, used for destroying or injuring enemy ships at sea, b similarly shaped heavy bomb discharged from an aeroplane or airship 3 Any of various kinds of explosive or detonating cartridge

torpedo (II), vb trans, fr prec a To attack with a torpedo, b to strike or destroy with a torpedo

torpedo-boat, n Small, fast vessel, used for firing torpedoes

torpedo-boat destroyer, n Vessel of larger size, and still faster than a torpedo boat, the purpose of which is to overtake and destroy one of these belonging to the enemy and to attack other vessels by launching torpedoes

torpedo-netting, n Heavy steel netting hung from booms used as a protection against attack by torpedoes

torpedo station, n Naval base for torpedo-boats and their supplies

torpedo-tube, n Steel tube through which torpedoes are discharged by compressed air

torpid (I), adj [1 tɔːrpɪd, 2 tɔːrpɪd] Lat *torpidus*, 'henumbed, stupefied', fr *torpere*, 'to be numb' &c, see **torpedo (I)** 1 (in physical sense) Inactive, sluggish 2 (of the mind) Dull, lethargic, apathetic

torpid (II), n, fr prec, facetiously in reference to their supposed inactivity 1 Usually **torpids**, boat-races rowed at Oxford in Lent 2 Boat with eight oars in which these races are rowed.

torpidity, n [1 tɔːrpɪdɪti, 2 tɔːrpɪdɪti] **torpid (I) & -ity** State or quality of being torpid

torpidness, n [1 tɔːrpɪdnɪs, 2 tɔːrpɪdnɪs] See prec & -ness Torpidity

torpor, n [1 tɔːrpɜː, 2 tɔːrpɜː] Lat, 'numbness, stupefaction', fr same base as **torpid (I)** 1 Loss of power of motion, state of inactivity accompanied by partial insensibility 2 Dullness, inactivity, of the mind.

torporific, adj [1 tɔːrpɔːrɪfɪk, 2 tɔːrpɔːrɪfɪk] **torpor-**, stem of **torpor**, & -fic Tending to produce torpor

torquate, **torquated**, adjs [1 tɔːrkwæt, tɔːrkwætɪd, 2 tɔːrkwæt, tɔːrkwætɪd] Lat *torquatus*, 'wearing a collar or neck chain', fr

torques &c, 'oallar', see **torque**, & -ate (zool) Having a ring round the neck distinct in colour from the rest of the feathers or fur
torque, a [1 *tork*, 2 *tšk*] Lat *torques*, 'necklace' &c, fr *torquere*, 'to twist, bend', &c, fr same base also Sort *tarkus*, 'spadille', op also Gath *puarhis*, 'angry', O E *puerh*, 'crosswise, perverse', O N *puerr*, 'across', see thwart (I), op also torment 1 A twisted ring, or chain, worn round the neck by the ancient Teutons, Gauls &c 2 (mechan) A twisting force or movement

torrefaction, n [1 *torefakshn*, 2 *tšrfæk-ʃən*] Lat *torrefact*, P P type of *torrefacere*, see next word, & -ion Act, process, of torrefying, state of being torrefied

torrefy, vb trans [1 *torefi*, 2 *tšrfai*] Fr *torrefier*, Lat *torrefacere*, fr *torrere*, 'to parch, roast, scorch', see **torrid**, & -fy To dry by exposure to heat, to scorch, roast

torrent, n [1 *tóreat*, 2 *tšrant*] Lat *torrent-*(em), Pres Part of *torrere*, 'to parch, scorch, burn, boil, rage', see **torrid** A violent rush, a pouring, rapidly flowing stream, of water, or other liquid, or of lava, a stream of water flowing down a steep incline, b (fig) also applied to (1) a rush of rapidly uttered words, (2) violent outbreak of abuse, grief &c
torrential, adj [1 *tórenshal*, 2 *tšrefəl*] Preo & -ial Like a torrent, flowing, falling, with great violence

torrentially, adv Preo & -ly After the manner of a torrent, flowing violently

Torriceilian, adj [1 *tšriseljan*, 2 *tšriselja*], fr Torricelli, Italian physicist, 1608-47, & -an Relating to, discovered by, Torricelli, esp *Torriceilian tube, vacuum* &c, in which mercury was first employed in measuring the pressure of the atmosphere, thus originating the mercury barometer

torrid, adj [1 *tórid*, 2 *tšrid*] Lat *torridus*, 'parched, dried up', fr base **tors-*, **ters-*, whence also Sort *tarsyah*, 'makes thirsty, starves', *tarsak*, 'thirst', *tšyah*, 'thirsts', Gk *tersomai*, 'become dry', *tarsia*, 'drying frame', Goth (ga) *paírson*, 'to dry' (fr **ters-*), *paírson*, 'dry', *paírson*, 'thirst', O E *pyret*, see **thirst** (I) A Parched, dried up, by the sun, b very hot *torrid zone*, that between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn

torsel, a [1 *torel*, 2 *tšal*] O Fr, 'bnadle', dimin of *torce*, 'something twisted, bnach', fr Lat *torqu*, 'to twist' &c, see **torque** Pieces of wood, or iron, let into a stone or brick wall, to support the end of a beam

torsion, n [1 *torshun*, 2 *tšfan*] L Lat, fr *tor*, P P type of *torquere*, 'to twist', see **torque** & **tort** & -ion 1 Act of twisting, e.g. young shoots in early summer, to check growth, or the end of an artery which has been severed, to prevent haemorrhage 2 State of being twisted 3 (mechan) Force with which a twisted wire, spring &c tends to return to its untwisted state or form, *torsion balance*, apparatus used for measuring minute differences of electric and other forces, by the twisting and untwisting of a wire, spring &c

torsional, adj [1 *torshunál*, 2 *tšfanál*] Preo & -al Pertaining to, causing, due to, torsion

torsive, adj [1 *tórsiv*, 2 *tšsiv*] Stem *tors-*, as *preo*, & -ive (bot) Twisted spirally
torsk, a [1 *torsk*, 2 *tšsk*] Scand, O N *thorskr*, op Germ *dorsch* A valuable food fish, of the cod family, found in N Atlantic
torsa, a [1 *tórsə*, 2 *tšsə*] Ital, fr Lat *thyras*, 'stalk, stem', fr Gk *thyras*, see **thyras** 1 The upper part of the human body, trunk 2 Piece of sculpture which has been mutilated by removal of head and limbs 3 Any piece of work which is unfinished, incomplete

tort n [1 *tort*, 2 *tšt*] Fr, 'injury', fr Lat *tortum*, P P of *torquere*, 'to twist' &c, see **torque** (law) An injurious, harmful action, not involving a breach of contract, for which a civil action can be brought

torticollis, n [1 *tórtikólis*, 2 *tštikólis*] Preo & Lat *collum*, 'neck', see **collar** (I) Twisted or stiff neck due to rheumatism

tortale, adj [1 *tórtál*, 2 *tštál*, 1] Lat *tortilis*, 'twisted', fr *tori*, P P type of *torquere*, see **tort**, & -ile Twisted, coiled, wreathed

tortility, n [1 *tórtiliti*, 2 *tštšiti*] Preo & -ity State of being twisted

tortilla, n [1 *tórtila*, 2 *tštšila*] Span dimin of *toria*, 'cake', fr Lat *torta*, 'twisted roll', fr *tori*, P P type of *torquere*, see **tort** Thin flat cake of maize flour, baked on iron plates, the typical bread of Mexicans &c

tortious, adj [1 *tórtšus*, 2 *tššes*] **tort** & -ious Of the nature of, implying, a tort

tortiously, adv Preo & -ly In a tortious manner

tortoise, n [1 *tórtus*, 2 *tštšae*], affected & artificial [1 *tórtšis*, 2 *tštšiz*] M E *tortrue*, fr *tortrue*, pl of *tortrue*, fr Lat *torus*, 'crooked, twisted', P P of *torquere*, 'to twist', see **torque** & **tort** Kind of reptile with complete scaly covering for the upper and under surfaces of the body, the head and legs being capable of protrusion beyond, or retraction within, the shell, a land turtle

tortoise-shell, n [1 *tórtšasal*, 2 *tštšəfəl*] 1 The material forming the hard external covering of the tortoise, esp when polished and used for manufacture of various ornamental and useful objects 2 Tortoise shell butterfly

tortoise-shell butterfly, n Common black and brownish-yellow butterfly with markings resembling those on polished tortoise shell

tortoise-shell cat, n Female cat with dark brown, yellow, and black markings

tortuasity, n [1 *tórtušiti*, 2 *tštšusiti*] Next word & -ity State of being tortuous, a winding, a twist, turn &c (in physical and moral sense)

tortuous, adj [1 *tórtušus*, 2 *tštšus*, 2 *tštšus*] Lat *tortuosus*, 'twisting', fr *tortrue*, 'a twist', fr P P of *torquere*, 'to twist', see **tort**, **torque** 1 Full of twists, turns, and windings 2 (in non material sense, of the mind, methods, aims &c) Not straightforward, devious, disingenuous

tortuously, adv Preo & -ly In a tortuous manner, with turns and twists

tortuousness, n See **preo** & -ness Condition of being tortuous, a tortuosity

torturable, adj [1 *tórturabl*, 2 *tštšərabl*] **torture** & -able Capable of being tortured

torturableness, n Preo & -ness Quality of being torturable

torture (I), n [1 *tórtšur*, 2 *tštšə*] Fr, fr Lat *tortura*, 'a twisting, torment', fr base *torqu-* as in *torquere*, 'to twist' &c, see **torque**, **tort**, & -ure 1 Act of deliberately inflicting severe bodily pain upon, of causing extreme physical suffering to, another, as a punishment, from revenge, or from love of cruelty &c 2 To put to the torture 2 Extreme, intolerable, pain, anguish, agony, of body or mind 3 To suffer the tortures of the damned

torture (II), vb trans, fr **preo** 1 To inflict physical torture upon as a punishment, or in order to extract a confession 2 To cause extreme agony to, of body or mind *tortured by gout, by doubt and anxiety, don't torture me by keeping me in suspense*

torturer, n [1 *tórtšur*, 2 *tštšə*] Preo & -er One who inflicts torture

torturing, adj [1 *tórtšuring*, 2 *tštšəring*] fr Pres Part of **torture** (II) Causing torture

torturous, adj [1 *tórtšurus*, 2 *tštšərus*] **torture** (I) & -ous (rare) Connected with, of the nature of, causing, torture

torula, n [1 *tórtula*, 2 *tšrtšula*] Mod Lat, Lat *torulus*, 'little mound, a tuft' &c, dimin of *torus*, 'a prominence, a knot, bulge' &c, see **torus** 1 A genus of fungus 2 Chain of bacteria 3 (bot) Small torus

toruliform, adj [1 *tórtuliform*, 2 *tšrtšulšim*] Preo & -form Shaped like a torula

torus, n [1 *tórtus*, 2 *tšrtš*] Lat, 'a promi-

nence, a boss, knot, or bulge, a knoll, mound', etymol obscure 1 A round convex moulding used in the bases of columns 2 (bot) Modified end of flower-stalk forming receptacle for the floral leaves 3 (anat) A rounded muscular protuberance

Tory, n [1 *tórt*, 2 *tšrt*] Perh fr Ir *toraidhe*, 'pursuer', orig applied to one of a class of outlaws in 16th & 17th cents, who professed to be royalists 1 Originally applied to a member of the party who were loyal to King James II in 1688, opposed the Revolution, and who later favoured the Stuarts and opposed the accession of George I on the death of Anna, a Jacobite, contrasted with **Whig** 2 Term at present time denoting a strong Conservative, esp of the old fashioned kind, who upholds the constitution, the Church, and the landed interest, contrasted with so called Liberal Unionists, or Unionists, also attributively *Tory party, principles* &c

Toryism, n [1 *tórtizm*, 2 *tšrtšizam*] Preo & -ism Political principles and practice of Tories

tosh, n [1 *tosh*, 2 *tš*] Origin unknown (slang) Rubbish, rot, nonsense

tosh, n [1 *tosh*, 2 *tš*] Corrupt of unattached (colloq, slang) Unattached student at a university

toss (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *taws*, 2 *tšs*, 2 *tšs*] Etymol doubtful A trans 1 A To fling, throw, with the hand *to toss a ball*, also b (of a horse) to fling his rider from his back, also *toss off* 2 To fling, jerk, with a sudden swift upward movement *to toss the head*, esp as expressive of spirited protest, contempt &c, or (of horses) of vigour and fire 3 Specif a (of a bull) to lift with the horns and fling into the air, b (of the sea in agitation) to fling (ships &c) violently up and down, to cause to rise and fall with violence 4 (fig) To cause agitation of mind to, to cast from one set of circumstances to another *tossed about in the storms of life* 5 To give a flip to and cause to spin into the air, in Phr *to toss a coin*, specif, to decide for or against something according as head or tail comes uppermost B intrans 1 To fling oneself about from restlessness &c *to toss on a bed of pain*, also *loss about to loss about on one's bed all night* 2 a (of the waves &c) To be agitated, to leap up, b (of plumes or other floating, wavering objects) to sway in the air, float, tremble, rise and fall, be alternately raised and lowered with the movements of the wearer *tossing plumes, crests, banners* &c 3 To be tossed in a ship &c *tossing for days on the ocean* 4 To spin a coin and allow the result to determine action, to bet upon result of a spun coin *to toss for* Phr *I'll toss you for it*, also *toss up let's toss up who has first choice*, or for first choice

toss (II), n, fr **preo** Act of tossing (in various senses), a *toss from a bull*, b fact of being thrown by a horse, Phr *to take a toss*, to be thrown, have a fall, a act of tossing, jerking, flinging np, the head a *knowing, pert, proud, toss of the head*, a act of tossing, of spinning, a coin, result of this *to win the toss*

toss-up, n [1 *taws up*, 2 *tšš up*] A act of 'tossing, spinning, a coin, heads, b an even chance *it's a toss up whether he succeeds or not* tot' (I), n [1 *tót*, 2 *tš*] Origin doubtful. A small, young child a *tiny tot*

tot (II), n & vb trans Lat, 'so many', prob also influenced by, or associated w, **total** 1 n a Aggregate, amount resulting from the addition of a row of figures, b an allotted portion, small glass, of drink (By many included under tot (I)) 2 vb Usually tot up, to add np

total (I), adj [1 *tótl*, 2 *tóutl*] Lat *totulus*, fr *totus*, 'all, the whole of, entire', for **totulus*, connected w Lat *tumere*, 'to swell'

1 Entire, complete, unqualified

2 Complete, utter, absolute, unqualified

total abstinence, total eclipse, total loss, total

as in O E *stōn*, fr **leuhan*, 'to draw', see *tow* (I), & tug (I), cogn w Lat *dicere*, 'to draw', lead' &c, see duct, & words ending in *duce* A trans 1 To be, stand, be, up against, in contact with the creeper is touching the window, the overhanging bough touches the water 2 a To feel with the hand or fingers, to lay the hand upon, to handle, finger, lightly, to bring some part of the body into contact with to touch every lamp-post in passing, visitors are requested not to touch the exhibits, to touch a dog with one's foot, Phrs to touch one's hat, make a sign of greeting, touch one's hat to, to greet, express respect for, in this way, to touch a person on the arm, shoulder, call his attention in this way, b specif, to lay the hand on with a view to healing Dr Johnson, as a child, was touched by Queen Anne for scrofula 3 In various special senses implying physical contact, (usually in neg sentences) a to taste, partake of (food or drink) I haven't touched food all day, he couldn't touch his dinner, I couldn't touch anything, I am not hungry, I daren't touch lobster, b to play (musical instrument) I haven't touched the piano for months, c to misappropriate, take to one's own use unlawfully to touch money that doesn't belong to one, d to mis handle, ill treat, molest what is the child crying for? I never touched him, e to molest, affect injuriously the law can't touch him, f to disturb, interfere with, move out of place nothing must be touched until the police have been, g to concern, occupy, oneself with, to set about I haven't been able to touch my work all day 4, To reach (to), come up to, go as far as, attain his head nearly touches the ceiling, the glass just touched 90 yesterday, Phr to touch bottom, (fig) to reach lowest point of dement, depravity &c 5 To deal with, affect, involve, include, be related to what you say does not touch the point at issue, the new law doesn't touch my case at all 6 a To affect emotionally, stir feelings and emotions of, to move to touch the heart, his generosity touched me profoundly, he was greatly touched by the universal sympathy, b to arouse, excite, irritate (passions &c) his vanity and self esteem were touched no less than his sense of duty 7 To equal, rival in merit, be as good as, come up to there is nothing to touch a hot bath when you are tired, there are few things to touch sea air for bracing you up 8 (colloq slang) To extract money from, esp as a loan, attempt to borrow from to touch a man for a fiver 9 To treat of, deal with, lightly and casually we touched many topics in our talk, see also touch on, below 10 To receive, esp as a stipend or salary to touch 1000 supposes a month B intrans 1 To be in contact his nose and chin appear almost to touch 2 To practise toning, or laying the hand upon, as formerly the kings of England and France, for king's evil James I used to touch regularly and is said to have wrought many cures C Followed by adverb or preposition Touch at, intrans, (of a ship) to touch at a port, to visit for a brief time in the course of a voyage Touch on, intrans, to refer to there are many other points which I have no time to touch on now Touch up, trans, 1 to excite, stimulate, 2 to put touches to in order to repair, improve appearance of Touch upon, intrans, same as touch on touch (II), n See prec 1 Sense or sensation of feeling communicated by the nerves in the skin the sense of touch, soft to the touch 2 Act, fact, of touching, or bringing the hand &c into contact with, something, contact thus formed 'O for the touch of a vanished herd' (Tennyson) Phr in touch with, in social or intellectual relation 3 a A light, slight, passing contact, faint stroke or impulse so fragile that the slightest touch will break it, b (fig) a slight degree of persuasion, moral pressure, suggestion 'let me no more for at a touch I yield' (Tennyson) * Something, resembling a slight stroke,

mild attack of disease &c a *touch of gout*,
fever, lumbago, a touch of the sun, slight sun-
 stroke 5 Characteristic movement of keys
 of a piano, mode in which these respond to
 the fingers of the player 6 Characteristic,
 individual, mode of touching a musical in-
 strument, such as piano a *light, firm, good,*
heavy, touch, b particular mode of applying
 a brush in painting, or a chisel in sculpture
 &c *easy to recognize the touches of the master*,
 a particular mode of verbal expression a *happy*
touch, a characteristic touch (in a speech &c.)
 7 Characteristic mode of behaviour, in-
 dividual manner of doing something, or of deal-
 ing with a situation the *Nelson touch* 8 A
 stroke given, action performed, in the execu-
 tion of a piece of work to *put the finishing*
touches, a few deft, last touches 9 Test, trial,
 proof, only in Phrs to *put, bring, something*
to the touch, a near touch, (colloq.) a close
 shave 10 A slight but perceptible amount,
 slight appearance, trace, a tinge, suggestion,
 dash, smack a *touch of colour, a touch of*
bitterness in the voice, a touch of acidity to
the taste, a touch of genius, of vulgarity, one
touch of Nature 11 (slang) A thing for
 which a certain price is asked a *shilling touch*
 12 (football) Part of the field beyond the
 flags 13 A child's game in which one player
 pursues and attempts to catch, or touch,
 any of the others, putting person so touched
 temporarily out of action
 touchable, adj. [1 *tuchabl*, 2 *tát[ahl]* touch
 (I) & -able That can or may be touched,
 capable of being touched, tangible
 touchableness, o. Free & -ness Capacity
 of being touched
 touch-and-go, adj. [1 *tuch an(d) gó*,
 2 *tát[an(d) gó]* 1 adj. Uncertain, rat-y,
 changey a *touch and go business* 2 n. A
 risky, dangerous, situation or affair
 touch body, corpseful, n. One concerned in
 sense of touch, tactile body
 touch down, v. Placing of hand by player on
 ball when in touch in goal, behind his own
 goal line, in Rugby football, which renders the
 ball dead
 touched, adj. [1 *tucht*, 2 *tát[t]* PP of
 touch (I) Various specific uses 1 Emotion-
 ally moved, stirred, affected 2 Slightly
 mad, crazy, also *touched in the upper storey*
 3 Phr *touched in the wind*, broken winded,
 short winded, short of breath
 toucher, n. [1 *tucher*, 2 *tát[tə]* touch (I)
 & -er That which touches, specif 1 (slang)
 a close shave, in Phr as *near as a toucher*,
 very nearly 2 (bowls) Bowl that touches
 the jack before coming to rest
 touch-hole, n. Vent in old fashioned guns
 through which the gunpowder was fired
 touchily, adv. [1 *tuchil*, 2 *tát[il]* touchy
 & -ly In a touchy manner
 touchiness, n. [1 *tuchines*, 2 *tát[tinə]* See
 prec & -ness Quality of being touchy
 touching (I), adj. [1 *tuching*, 2 *tát[ŋ]* fr
 Pres Part of touch (I) Pathetic moving
 touching (II), prep Regarding, concerning,
 with regard to, in reference to *touching the*
subject of our conversation
 touchingly, adv *touching* (I) & -ly
 In a touching manner, pathetically
 touch-in-goal, n. (Rugby football) Each of
 the four corners between the touch lines and
 goal lines, if respectively produced
 touch-line, n. Side line bounding the field of
 play in Association and Rugby football
 touch-me-not, n. [1 *toch m nót*, 2 *tát[mə*
nót] Garden balsam, or *noli me tangere*,
 whose ripe seed pods explode if a touch
 touch-paper, n. Paper impregnated with nitro,
 used formerly for firing gunpowder
 touch-piece n. Gold coin formerly presented
 by English sovereigns to the persons whom
 they touched for king's evil
 touchstone, n. [1 *tuchstón* 2 *tát[stón]*
 1 Black siliceous stone formerly used to test
 purity of gold and silver, which left a streak on
 the stone when rubbed upon it 2 Anything
 taken as a test, standard, or criterion.

touchwood, n [1 tóuchwood, 2 tátíwud] Decayed wood, dried and used as tinder, also dried fungus used for same purpose

touchy, adj [1 tuchi, 2 tátíí] Cp provino tetchy Easily offended, irritable, morbidly sensitive

tough, adj [1 tuf, 2 taf] OE *tōh*, ME *tough*, fr earlier **tanx*, op OHG *zāh*, Mod Germ *zāh*, 'tough', the nasal, lost before -h, still remains in the OE cogn (*ge*) *lenge*, 'near by, close to, occupying the mind, pressing', fr **(ga)langi*, OS (*bi)langi*, 'oppressive', cp also OE (*ge)lang*, 'in contact with' The primitive sense of the base is 'closely pressed together, dense, tenacious', cognates outside Gmc have not been identified 1 (of material things) a Firm, resistant, of close, dense, consistency, resembling gristle or rubber, capable of being bent, but not liable to break or tear, difficult to cut or bite *tough meat, leather, fibre* &c, b (of human beings and animals) very strong and vigorous, resistant, having a powerful constitution and well-knit frame, robust, hardy, Phr *a tough customer*, strong, robust person, one difficult to overcome and subdue, one likely to become violent if attacked, c also as noun (slang, USA) a *tough*, a criminal, ruffianly person, cp *rough* 2 (in non material sense) a (of mind, character &c) Firm, possessing or evincing fortitude, tenacious, stubborn, b (of a task &c) difficult, laborious, to carry out, nphll work *a tough job, proposition* &c, op such Phrs as *a tough nut to crack, tough row to hoe* &c

toughen, vb trans & intrans [1 tufn, 2 táfan] Preo & -en 1 trans a To make tough, b to render hardy and vigorous 2 intrans To become tough

toughish, adj [1 tufish, 2 tátíí] *tough* & -ish Rather tough

toughly, adv [1 tufi, 2 tátíí] *tough* & -ly In a tough manner, strenuously, with vigour

toughness, n [1 tufnos, 2 táfnis] See preo & -ness Quality of being tough (in all senses)

toupee, n [1 tóopā, 2 tópeí] Fr *toupet*, dimin, fr Gmc, connected w top (I) A tuft, esp a tuft of hair on the front of the head, usually, a false front of hair

tour (I), n [1 toor, 2 tua] Fr, see turn 1 A prolonged journey consisting of encesseive visits to different places, a series of short journeys from place to place, a round of visits *a foreign tour, a tour of inspection, the grand tour*, journey through France and other European countries, formerly considered as necessary to pnt final touches on the education of a young man of the world 2 (mul) A turn of duty

tour (II), vb intrans & trans, fr preo 1 intrans To undertake, make, a tour, to travel, also *tour about, tour through* 2 trans To journey through, visit, as part of a tour *to tour France and Italy*

tourbillon, n [1 toorbilyun, 2 tuəbilyən] Fr *tourbillon*, 'whirlwind' Kind of firework which spins in the air, producing the effect of a spiral column of fire

tour de force, n [1 toor de fors, 2 tua də fɔs] Fr Action requiring special skill or effort

touring, adj [1 tóoring, 2 tuəring, tóring] Pres Part of tour (II) Touring car, large motor car designed for touring

tourist, n [1 tóorist, 2 tuərist] *tour* (I) & -ist Person who goes on a tour, one who travels about from place to place as a visitor, without having a fixed abode in any of the places he visits

tourmalin(e), n [1 tóormalān, -in, 2 túmālin, -in] Fr, fr Singalese *bramalli*, 'the carnelian' A composite mineral of various colours, often transparent, used as a gem, the mineral has special optical properties and is used for making certain optical instruments, e g the *tourmaline lorgs*

tournament, n [1 tóor, tóornament, 2 tua-

tónement ME *turnement*, fr O. Fr *turnement*, 'a turning, wheeling', fr *turner*, 'to wheel, turn repeatedly' See turn (I) 1 a Mediaeval assembly to witness the knightly sport of jousting, b series of contests between mounted men in armour, armed with the lance, with which weapon each combatant tried to unhorse his opponent, also series of tilting matches and similar sports 2 (modern usage) A series of sports, or a series of matches between groups of players, in the same game, lawn-tennis, croquet &c, usually a competition for a championship, also applied to a series of contests in chess

tourney, n & vb intrans [1 tórn, tóorn, 2 tórn, tuərn] O Fr *turnei, tornoi*, 'a turning', see tournament 1 n. A tournament in mediaeval sense 2 vb To take part in a tournament, to joust

tourniquet, n [1 tóor, tóorniket, -kə, 2 tua, tóorniket, -kə] Fr, 'turnstile', also in Engl sense See preo Device used by surgeons for applying pressure by means of a screw to arteries to stop bleeding during operations or from accident

tousle, vb trans [1 tóuzl, 2 tauzl] Connected w tussle To make untidy and dishevelled, to tumble, ruffle *tousled hair*

tous-les-mois, n [1 tóo lə mwah, 2 tú lə mwā] Fr, 'every month', origin uncertain Kind of starch made from the tubers of canna, used for adulterating arrowroot and cocoa

tout, vb intrans & n [1 tout, 2 taut] Origin doubtful, OE *tōtan*, 'to peep, pry', sometimes cited in connexion w this word, wd have become **tūt* [tūt] 1 vb a To endeavour to obtain customers or clients by persistent and importunate offers of goods or services to persons who want neither, to pester persons to give their custom, to cedge, b *tout round*, to go about furtively in the hope of picking up scraps of private information, esp concerning condition and chances of horses entered for a race 2 n a Person who importunes and pesters those whom he hopes to have as customers, b one who professes to have, and endeavours to sell, information concerning likely winners of horse races, a tipster

tout court, adv [1 tóo kóor, 2 tú kua] Fr, 'quite briefly' Without further formality, addition, explanation *they addressed him as 'Bishop' tout court, I told him tout court that his services were not required*

tout ensemble, n [1 tóot onsembl, 2 tút əsəbl] Fr, 'all together, the whole' General effect, taken as a whole, without reference to single parts or details

touter, n [1 touter, 2 tauts] *tout* & -er More usually *tout* One who touts

tow (I), vb trans & n [1 tō, 2 tou] OE *togan*, 'to pull, draw', ME *towen*, formed fr Gmo type **tug-*, of base **teuh-* &c, 'to draw, drag, pull', op OE *tēon*, 'to draw' &c, cogn w Lat *ducere*, 'to lead, draw' &c, see duct, duke, & op tug (I) 1 vb a To draw (a barge &c) along in the water by a rope, by power exerted by a horse or person moving along on the land, esp in a canal or narrow river, the horse &c walking along a path by the side of the water, b (of a ship) to draw along in the water another vessel which has broken down, or one wishing to enter or leave a port or an estuary where navigation is difficult, c to pull a motor car or other vehicle along a road by means of a cable attached to a horse or to another motor-car &c 2 n a Act of towing, chiefly in Phrs *to take in tow, to have (person) in tow*, (fig) (i) have him under one's care, guidance, (ii) to have a person in attendance upon one, at one's disposal *the cinema star had a number of admirers in tow* b vessel &c which is being towed

tow (II), n OE *tow-*, only in compounds, 'a spinning, weaving', cogn w taw (I) & tool (I) Coarse fibre of hemp, from which ropes are made

towage, n [1 tōj, 2 toudz] *tow* (I) & -age a Act of towing, b fee charged for towing a vessel &c

toward (I), adj [1 tōard, 2 toud] OE *tōward*, 'facing, imminent, future', see to (I), the second element is a form of the OE base *weorþ-*, as in *weorpan*, 'to become, happen' &c, cogn w Lat *vertere*, 'to turn', see vertigo & verse (I), version &c (obs or archaic) 1 Imminent, about to happen, at hand 2 Reverse of *froward*, docile, tractable, compliant

toward (II), prep, also towards [1 tuward(z), 2 tawd(z)], more rarely [1 tord(z), 2 tōd(z)] Same as toward (I) OE *tōward*, *tō weardes* Towards gen used in prose writing & in speaking 1 a (of relation in space) In the direction of *towards the sun, the south, the sky* &c, Phr (now facet) *I look(s) towards you*, formula used in drinking a person's health, b expressing direction of a tendency, result of an action *moving towards better things, drifting towards war, striving towards a better understanding* 2 (of time) Approaching, round about, just before, specified hour or period *he died towards six o'clock, towards dawn, the present tense plural in en died out of common use towards the end of the 15th century* 3 With regard to, in respect of *to feel kindly, well disposed, towards a person*

towardly, adj [1 tōardli, 2 tuərdli] *toward* (I) & -ly (archaic) Kindly, well disposed, gentle

towardness, n [1 tōardnes, 2 tuərdnis] See preo & -ness (archaic) Quality of being toward

towel, n & vb trans [1 tóuel, -il, 2 tauel, -il], vulg [tauəl] ME *touaille* &c, fr O Fr *touaille*, fr Low Lat *toacula*, fr Gmo source, fr some such form as **puahila*, op OHG *duahila*, MHG *tüchle, düchle*, Mod Germ *zuehle*, 'towel', fr Gmo base **puah-*, 'to wash', op OS *thwahan*, Goth *puahan*, OE *puhan*, 'to wash', op also Goth *puahl*, 'bath', OHG *duahal*, OE *puhal*, 'a washing, an ointment' 1 n Cloth used for drying the person after washing, *oaken towel*, (archaic slang) a ougel for administering a beating 2 vb a To dry or rub with a towel, b (slang) to thrash

towel-horse, n A wooden frame on which towels may be hung

towelling, n [1 tóueling, 2 taueling] A Straps of cloth, specially woven, from which towels are cut, b (slang) a thrashing

tower (I), n [1 tour, 2 tau] ME, fr O Fr *tour*, fr Lat *turre*, 'a tower for defence, a castle, high building', prob fr Gk *turrhis, tursis*, 'a tower', origin & con nexions doubtful A lofty building, high in proportion to its diameter, a tower may be either round or square, and either isolated from other buildings, or forming a lofty part of a building, though distinct from the rest structurally and to the eye Phr *a tower of strength*, person who can be relied upon for help and support

tower (II), vb intrans, fr preo a (of any tall object) To rise, rear itself *the mountains seemed to tower to the clouds*, also *tower up*, b *tower above*, to be much taller, higher, than, rise far above *he towered above the crowd*, (also fig) to exceed in power of mind, genius, character &c *to tower above one's fellow-workers*

towering, adj [1 tónering, 2 tauaring] Pres Part of preo 1 Lofty, rising to a great height 2 (fig) In Phr *towering rage, passion, excessive, violent*

town, n [1 toun, 2 taun] OE *tūn*, 'an enclosure, yard, estate, farm, village, town', cogn w Mod Germ *zaun*, 'hedge, fence', OHG *zūn*, cogn w O Celt *-dunum*, 'fortress, city', O Ir *dún*, 'fortress' Orig meaning 'hedge, fence, that which encloses, then, that which is enclosed or fenced in' 1 (gen sense) A large group of houses and other buildings with fixed, distinguishing name, larger than a *village*, but

not entitled by charter or usage to the name of 'city' q.v. Phr *man about town*, fashionable, gay man of leisure, esp in London, b the inhabitants of such a unit of population collectively *the talk of the town*, c specif, a place where a market is regularly held, also *market town* 2 Specif a London, in such Phrs as *to live in, go up to, town* (often with cap.), *out of town*, away from London, in the country, b the town, the nearest market town, or important centre, in a rural neighbourhood 3 (Scots & Nthn Engl) A farm house with its outbuildings

town-clerk, n Official, usually a lawyer, under a municipality, who keeps records of its proceedings and advises on legal questions

town council, n Governing body of a town or city

town councillor, n Member of a town council

town crier, n [1 *toun krier*, 2 *toun kraiz*] Person employed by a municipality to make public announcements

towns, n [1 *touns*, 2 *touns*] town & -ee (univ slang, disparaging and derogatory term)

Person, esp a tradesman, living in Oxford or Cambridge, who is not a member of the university

town hall, n Building in which a town council holds its meetings, and where the business of a municipality is transacted

town house, n Private residence in a town, esp as contrasted with the country house of the same person

townified, adj [1 *tounifid*, 2 *taunifaid*] See town & -fy & -ed Pertaining to a town, or to a person living in and accustomed to a town, contrasted with *countryfied*

townsfolk, n pl [1 *tounzfolk*, 2 *taunzfolk*] a Inhabitants of towns, contrasted with those who live in the country, b the inhabitants of a particular town

township, n [1 *tounship*, 2 *taunsp*] 1 Ancient administrative unit, co-extensive with a parish 2 (U.S.A.) A unit of local administration in a county

townsman, n [1 *tounzman*, 2 *taunzman*] a Man who lives in a town, as distinct from a country dweller, b inhabitant of a particular town, *fellow townsman*, person belonging to the same town as another

townspeople, n pl [1 *tounzpepl*, 2 *taunzpepl*] Townsfolk

tow-path, n Path running along the bank of a river or canal, used by horses towing barges

tow-rope, n Rope used in towing vessels

toxæmia, n [1 *toksæmia*, 2 *toksæmia*] See toxic & hæmia-

toxic & hæmia- Blood poisoning

toxic, adj [1 *toksik*, 2 *toksik*] Lat *toxicum*, 'poison in which arrows were dipped, a poison generally', fr Gk *toxikon*, neut of *toxikos*, connected with a bow', fr *toxon*, 'a bow' The common view of a relationship between this word & Lat *taxus*, 'yew', is not absolutely well authenticated since the latter never means 'bow' in Lat nor the former 'yew' in Gk Pertaining to, of the nature of, caused by, poison

toxicant, adj & n [1 *toksikant*, 2 *toksikant*] Prec & -ant 1 adj Producing toxic results 2 n Toxic drug or agent

toxico-, pref Form fr Gk *toxikos*, see toxic, used in compounds Poison

toxicological, adj [1 *toksikolodjiki*, 2 *toksikolodjiki*] Prec & -logy & -ist Con- nected with poisons or with toxicology

toxicologist, n [1 *toksikolodjist*, 2 *toksikolodjist*] Next word & -ist Student of poisons, their nature, and their effects on the living organism

toxicology, n [1 *toksikolodji*, 2 *toksikolodjidi*] toxico- & -logy Systematic study of the nature and effects of poisons

toxin, n [1 *toksin*, 2 *toksin*] Gk *toxikon*, 'bow', for mod sense see toxic, & -in A poisonous organic substance

toxophilite, n [1 *toksophilist*, 2 *toksophilist*] Gk *toxos*, see toxic, & *philos*, 'loving', see philo-, & -ite A lover, a practitioner, of

archery, one skilled in shooting with the bow

toxophilite, adj [1 *toksophilist*, 2 *toksophilist*] Prec & -ic Pertaining to archers or to archery

toy, n & vb intrans [1 *toi*, 2 *toi*] Cp Du *toeg*, 'tool, implement, stuff', cogn w Germ *zeug*, op Du *speelzug*, Germ *spielzeug*, 'plaything', ultimately fr same base as O Irl *toon*, 'to draw, lead', see tow (I) 1 n a A child's plaything, b any object which serves to amuse and distract, hence, c a trifle, bauble, thing of no value or importance 2 vb a To indulge in dalliance, *toy with*, to caress amorously, sport with, b to trifle with, linger over carelessly *to toy with the wing of a pheasant*, c to let the mind dwell on lightly, to consider casually and superficially *to toy with an idea*

toy dog, n Very small lap dog, toy terrier, very small breed of terrier

toys, n [1 *toishop*, 2 *toisop*] Shop where children's playthings &c are sold

tra-, pref for trans-, in certain words derived fr Lat as *tradition* &c

trabected, adj [1 *trabected*, 2 *trabected*] Lat *trabs*, 'beam', prob cogn w Gk *teremnon*, fr *teremnon*, 'anything closed, room, chamber', OW *treb*, 'dwelling', Lth *tróð*, 'building', & perh OE *porp*, 'village', q.v. under thorp, & -ate & -ed (archit) Built with horizontal beams or lintels, not arcuate

trabeation, n [1 *trabeshan*, 2 *trabeshan*] See prec & -ion. (archit) Straight, distinguished from arched, construction, an entablature

trabeula, n [1 *trabekula*, 2 *trabekula*] Lat, 'little beam', dimin. of *trabs*, see trabected. (anat) Small rod, or bundle, esp bundle of fibres or connective tissue in framework of an organ

trabecular, adj [1 *trabekular*, 2 *trabekular*] Prec & -ar Pertaining to, consisting of, trabeculae

trabeculate, adj [1 *trabekulat*, 2 *trabekulat*] *trabecula* & -ate Trabecular

traces (I), n [1 *trās*, 2 *trās*] ME *trays*, pl, fr O Fr *trave*, *travis*, see tract. Part of harness, consisting of two straps or chains, one end of which is fastened on either side, to the hames on the collar, of a draft animal, and connected at the other end with the vehicle or other object to be drawn Phr (fig) *to kick over the traces*, to break loose from discipline, be guilty of unruly conduct

trace (II), vb trans ME *tracen*, fr O Fr *tracer*, L *latrāre*, formed fr *tract* (um), P P of *trahere*, 'to draw', see tract (I) 1 To draw, delineate, mark out with lines &c, often traces out a (on paper &c) to trace (out) a map, plan &c, b to lay out, mark out (plans of buildings &c), on the ground 2 To follow exactly, with a pen or pencil, on thin, transparent paper &c, the lines of writing, or of a drawing placed below, and appearing through, the paper &c, on which one is working 3 To write, esp deliberately, carefully, laboriously as *I trace these words to you I am deeply moved* &c 4 a To perceive and follow a visible track to trace a person's footsteps in the snow &c, b to make out, discern *I scarce could trace her features in the gloom* c to find, reach by following a series of clues *to trace one's long lost relations*, to trace a criminal, d to find, come upon, put one's hand on *I am unable to trace the document to which you refer*, e to reason out, discover the various stages of, follow from point to point, work out the links of a chain of facts *to trace the etymology of a word*, the history, origin, of a family &c 5 To follow, proceed along (a particular path or route), to walk, traverse, tread see traced

traces (III), n See prec 1 Mark made by something which has passed, track, trail, footstep, furrow &c *we could plainly see the traces of big game along the river bank* Phrs

on the traces of, hot on the traces of &c, on the trail, following keenly, about to come up with 2 a Visible marks, signs, evidence, left by some earlier event, vestige *war had left its traces on the countryside*, every trace of the crime had been removed, b (in non material sense) recognizable evidence, result, of earlier experience, circumstances &c sorrow and disappointment had left their trace(s) upon his character 3 A very small amount, a slight but perceptible smack, tinge, touch, a (of material things) just a trace of onion in the salad, no trace of scent on the handkerchief, b (of non material things) he betrayed not a trace of fear, emotion &c

traceability, n [1 *trāsabiliti*, 2 *trāsabiliti*] traceable & -ity Quality of being traceable

traceable, adj [1 *trāsabl*, 2 *trāsabl*] trace (II.) & -able Capable of being traced

traceableness, n Prec & -ness Quality, fact, of being traceable, traceability

tracer, n [1 *trāser*, 2 *trāser*] trace (II.) & -er Person who, thing which, traces (in various senses), specif a a device for tracing patterns on cloth &c, b a person employed to trace out and find missing articles &c, cp also *tracer shell*, shell fired from a gun leaving a trail of smoke through the air, so that error in aim or trajectory &c may be corrected

tracery, n [1 *trāseri*, 2 *trāseri*] trace (III.) & -ery 1 A series, system, group, of lines forming a kind of pattern, as though deliberately traced the delicate tracery of light and shade 2 Specif (archit) system of decorative ramifications of open stonework in the upper part of windows

trachea, n [1 *trākā*, 2 *trākā*] Mod Lat, fr Lat *trachea*, fr Gk *trākhēia* (*arteria*), lit 'rough artery', fr *trakhos*, 'harsh, rough, rugged', cogn w Gk *trāssein*, 'to disturb', ON *drengjar*, 'dregs' (see drag), O Prussian *dragios*, 'lees' The wind pipe, that part of the air passage in vertebrates between the lungs and the back of the mouth

tracheal, adj [1 *trākēal*, 2 *trākēal*] Prec & -al Pertaining to, connected with, the trachea

trachelo-, pref fr Gk *trakhēlos*, 'neck, throat', etymol doubtful

trachelotomy, n [1 *trākēlotomi*, 2 *trākēlotomi*] Prec & -otomy (surg) Incision in the neck of the uterus

tracheo-, pref See trachea Concerned with, involving, the trachea

tracheocele, n [1 *trākēosēl*, 2 *trākēosēl*] Prec & -cele Goutre

tracheotomy, n [1 *trākēotomi*, 2 *trākēotomi*] tracheo- & -otomy Operation consisting in making an incision in the trachea

trachoma, n [1 *trākōma*, 2 *trākōma*] Gk *trakhōma*, 'roughness', see trachea & -oma (med.) Disease characterized by roughness on inner surface of eyelids

trachyte, n [1 *trākit*, 2 *trākit*] Gk *trakhys*, 'rough', see trachea, & -ite Light coloured volcanic rock with very rough surface when fractured

tracing, n [1 *trāsing*, 2 *trāsing*] trace (II.) & -ing Writing or drawing traced, reproduction of pattern, writing &c, made by following lines of the original which are visible through superimposed paper &c

tracing-paper, n Tough semi transparent paper upon which tracings are made

track (I), n [1 *trak*, 2 *trak*] O Fr *trac*, 'track of horses &c, trace', origin doubtful, perh fr Gmc source, op Du *trek*, 'act of drawing' 1 A Mark left on the ground, or on surface of water, by something which &c, the track of a vessel, by extension also the track of a meteor, b specif, a footprint, beast Phrs on the track of, in pursuit, to make tracks (slang), to depart hurriedly, to make tracks for, go, run, towards, to cover up one's tracks, conceal one's plans, actions, designs &c, off the track (fig), on wrong path,

following wrong line, *to lose track of* (fig), lose sight of, be no longer in touch with (a person or thing) 2 (in non-material sense) Signs, evidence, of a person's work, actions, designs &c *he has left his tracks everywhere in the affairs and organization of the office*, (often in bad sense) signs of intrigue &c 3 a A path, rough road, worn by use rather than properly made, Phrs (fig) *the beaten track*, the ordinary routine of action, the commonplace and conventional, *he never leaves the beaten track*, never launches out, never shows initiative, never does anything original, b a line of railway, including both rails, c a course, path, on which races are run

track (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To follow the track of, trail, pursue by following tracks, *track down*, to run down, pursue to lair or hiding-place and capture 2 To make out, trace, by means of visible remains &c 3 To tow a vessel by a rope from the hank **trackage**, n [1 trákj, 2 trákidz] **track** (I) & -age a Railway tracks collectively, b extent of these

tracker, n [1 traker, 2 trake] **track** (II) & -er 1 One who traces or tracks out a person or thing 2 One who tows a vessel from the hank

trackless, adj [1 trákles, 2 trákli] **track** (I) & -less 1 A Not crossed by a path or track, untrdden - *a trackless waste*, b not having tracks or rails *trackless trains* 2 Leaving no track, footprint, or other mark of passage

tracklessly, adv Prec & -ly Without leaving a track

tracklessness, n See prec & -ness Fact, quality, of being trackless

tract (I), n [1 trakt, 2 trakt] Lat *tractus*, 'a drawing, draught, extent, distance, district, region, a space of time', fr *tract*-(um), PP type of *trahere*, 'to draw', the group of words to wh this is related is disputed, Walde gives two possibilities (1) fr **draghō* & cogn w OE *dragan*, see draw (I), (2) fr **trigh-* & cogn w O Ir *trag*, 'fast' 1 a A continuous stretch, or expanse, of country, a region, area, district *a tract of land*, also *tract of forest, woodland* &c, unbroken stretch, b expanse of water, c expanse of sky 2 (of time) Continuous period, unbroken duration, lapse, extent 3 (anat) System of organs or parts of the body which fulfil a specific function or set of functions *digestive tract*

tract (II), n For tractate A brief written dissertation or treatise, a pamphlet, esp one designed to enforce some specific religious or political doctrine or theory

tractability, n [1 traktahiliti, 2 traktabiliti] **tractable** & -ity Quality, condition, of being tractable, docile

tractable, adj [1 traktahl, 2 traktahl] Lat *tractabilis*, 'manageable, yielding', fr base of *tractare*, 'to drag about, to touch, to manage', formed fr *tract*-(um), PP type of *trahere*, 'to draw' &c See *tract* (I) & cp *traces* (II) 1 Capable of being easily wrought 2 Capable of being easily managed, open to persuasion and influence, controllable

Tractarian, n [1 traktáran, 2 trakteáran] **tract** (II) & -arian One of the founders of Tractarianism, b a believer in the principles of Tractarianism

Tractarianism, n [1 traktáranizm, 2 trakteáranizm] Prec & -ism Movement, in the Church of England, called also the *Oxford Movement*, started by the writers of the 'Tracts for the Times', Kahle, Newman, Pusey, Hurrell Froude, and others, published in Oxford in the thirties and forties of the 19th cent The main points of these teachings were a revolt against the extreme Protestantism which had become characteristic of the Church of England as a whole, an appeal in matters of faith and practice to the early fathers, and to the Anglican High Church divines of the 17th cent, such as Andrewes, Laud &c, and the insistence upon sacramental doctrine.

tractate, n [1 traktát, 2 traktet] Lat *tractatus*, 'a touching, handling, a treatment', see *treat* & *treatise* & cp *tract* (II) A treatise, an excursus, essay

traction, n [1 trákshun, 2 trákshn] fr Lat *tract*-(um), PP type of *trahere*, 'to draw', see *traces* (II), & *tract* (I) & -ion 1 Act, process, of drawing, process of causing to move along by drawing 2 Method by which locomotive power is obtained, transport, esp along roads *motor, steam, traction*

tractional, adj [1 trákshunal, 2 trákshenal] Prec & -al Pertaining to traction

traction-engine, n Locomotive engine generally driven by steam, used for drawing heavy trucks along roads

tractive, adj [1 traktiv, 2 traktiv] See *tract* (I) & -ive Having the function or property of drawing, tractional

tractor, n [1 trakter, 2 trakte] **tract** (I) & -or That which draws, specif a traction-engine, b motor vehicle used for drawing agricultural machines, other vehicles &c

trade (I), n [1 träd, 2 treid] ME, 'a path', connected w *tread* 1 A handicraft, a skilled employment *the trade of a saddler, of a blacksmith, a wheelwright* &c 2 a Business, commercial transactions, esp those of buying and selling commodities, traffic, barter *engaged in trade*, contrasted with one of the liberal professions, *Board of Trade*, (i) one of the great Government departments, dealing with commerce and industry &c, strictly a committee of the Privy Council, its ministerial chief, *President of the Board of Trade* is usually a Cabinet Minister, (ii) in USA, a Chamber of Commerce, b often specif, retail business, shopkeeping, contrasted with commerce *his father was in trade*, he kept a shop 3 Occupation, employment of any kind, a calling *the trade of war* 4 Group of persons engaged in some particular trade, specif, *the trade*, the brewers and distillers, sellers of liquor 5 (in pl) *The trades*, trade winds

trade (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To engage in, carry on trade, or a trade *to trade with Russia*, *to trade in furs* &c Phr *to trade (upon)*, to presume upon, attempt to derive advantage from, esp to exploit in an unscrupulous manner *to trade (upon one's father's reputation)*, *to trade upon a person's tender heart* 2 trans To barter, exchange *to trade knives and beads with natives for skins*

trade board, n A board composed of equal numbers of representatives of employers and employed with a few nominated neutral members, appointed in certain industries by the Board of Trade, to fix minimum rates of wages &c

trade-mark, n Registered name, symbol, device, used by a manufacturer to distinguish the goods made by him from others

trade-name, n 1 Name by which an article or commodity is known among those who trade in it 2 Name by which an individual or a firm of traders is known in the commercial world

trade price, n Price charged by manufacturers for their goods to those who deal in them

trader, n [1 tráder, 2 treide] **trade** (II) & -er 1 One engaged in trade or commerce, a merchant *an African trader* 2 A trading vessel

tradesfolk, n pl [1 trádzfók, 2 trendzfoúk] Tradespeople

tradesman, n [1 trádzmán, 2 trendzmen] 1 Person engaged in trade, esp in retail trade, a shopkeeper 2 A handicraftsman, a skilled worker

tradespeople, n pl [1 trádzpépl, 2 trendzplp] Persons engaged in retail trade, shopkeepers, the families of tradesmen, tradesmen as a class

tradeswoman, n [1 trádzwooman, 2 trendzwuman] Woman engaged in retail trade

trade union, n Legalized association of workers, clerks, or other employees in a

particular trade, formed to protect the rights of the members by means of collective bargaining with the employers

trade-unionism, n Principles and methods followed by trade unions, system of having trade unions

trade-unionist, n Member of a trade union, supporter of the principles of trade-unionism

trade-wind, n Wind which blows continuously from NE on north side of equator, and from SE on south side

trading, adj [1 trádng, 2 tréidng] Engaged in, carrying on, trade or commerce *a trading concern*

tradition, n [1 tradishun, 2 tradishn] Lat *traditio*-(em), fr *tradit*-(um), PP of *tradere*, 'to give over, deliver, surrender, to betray', & -ion, *tradere* is for *trans*, 'over, beyond' &c, see *trans-*, & *dare*, 'to give', see *dower* (I) & *donation*, & cp *traitor* & *treason* 1 (legal) Act of handing over to, of delivering into the hands of, another, delivery 2 Belief, habit, practice, principle, handed down verbally from one generation to another, or acquired by each successive generation from the example of that preceding it *the great traditions of the British Army*, *to keep up the family traditions*, it is a misfortune to inherit no traditions 3 A doctrine, based on divine revelation, statement of alleged occurrence &c, transmitted orally though not recorded in documents, concerning matters of religious belief, or great religious teachers, b belief in occurrence of events in the remote past of the history of a race, tribe, family, based upon oral transmission from generation to generation 4 Group of principles in art or letters based on the accumulated practice and experience of a series of generations *the Dryden tradition*

traditional, adj [1 tradishunal, 2 tradishenal] Prec & -al 1 Based on, arising from, tradition, hence, b in accordance with, adhering to tradition, old fashioned

traditionalism, n [1 tradishunalizm, 2 tradishenalizm] Prec & -ism 1 Adherence, exaggerated tendency to adhere to, tradition, b doctrine that religious belief must be based upon tradition of divinely revealed truth, and traditional interpretation of the Scriptures

traditionalist, n [1 tradishunalist, 2 tradishenalist] See prec & -ist One firmly attached to tradition, believer in traditionalism

traditionalistic, adj [1 tradishunalistik, 2 tradishenalistik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, characterized by, traditionalism

traditionally, adv [1 tradishunalh, 2 tradishenalh] **traditional** & -ly By, in accordance with, tradition

traditionary, adj [1 tradishunari, 2 tradishenari] **tradition** & -ary Traditional

traditor, n [1 traditr, 2 tradite] Lat, see *tradition* & -or, & see *traitor* Early Christian who betrayed his fellow Christians under persecution, or who handed over the Scriptures or sacred vessels to the Roman authorities

traduce, vb trans [1 tradús, 2 tradjús] Lat *tradúcere*, 'to lead, bring, across', see *trans-* & *ducere* & *duct* To hold up to contempt, to disparage, run down, defame, blacken the character of, to calumniate

traducer, n [1 tradúser, 2 tradjús] Prec & -er One who traduces, a calumniator

traducian, adj [1 tradúshian, 2 tradjúsian] **traduce** (see Lat sense) & -ian Connected with, pertaining to, traducianism or traducianists

traducianism, n [1 tradúshianizm, 2 tradjúsianizm] Prec & -ism Doctrine that the human soul is precreated along with the body in the act of generation

traducianist, n [1 tradúshianist, 2 tradjúsianist] See prec & -ist Adherent of traducianism

traduction, n [1 tradukshun, 2 tradáfshn] Fr, 'translation from one language to another', fr Lat *traducción*-(em), a trans-

butt end near the ground, and the muzzle or point sloping forward, *b* to drag through the water *to trail an oar*, allow the blade to drag over the surface of the water, *to trail a fishing line*, draw it along in the water after a boat 2 To follow the track of, to track *to trail a deer* *B* intrans 1 To hang down loosely, so as to sweep the ground *her long train trailed in the mud* 2 To straggle, grow, or be placed, in an extended line from some fixed point, to stream out *creepers trailing over the roofs and walls, seaweed trailing over the rocks* *trail* (II), *n* See prec 1 Visible mark, track, wake, left by anything that has passed, also any other evidence of its passage left by an animal or thing, such as scent *on the trail of* 2 Path, track, esp through bush or wild country, worn by those who have passed, course, line of route followed through wild country 3 That extended part of a gun carriage which rests upon the ground *trailer*, *n* [1 *trailer*, 2 *tréila*] *trail* (I) & -er 1 One following the trail of another person or of an animal 2 Straggling growth of a plant, a long runner of a creeping plant 3 A vehicle of any kind drawn or trailed by another *tram* (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *trān*, 2 *trēm*] *O* *Fr* *trahier*, *on* *Mod* *Fr* *trainer*, 'to drag, draw along', *L* *lat* *trahere*, formed *fr* *trahere*, 'to draw', see *tract* (I) & *trace* (II) *A* *trans* 1 *A* To subvert (a person) to discipline and instruction, to educate, to bring up, rear, in habits of good behaviour and conduct *to train a child, a horse &c*, *b* to exercise in some specific mental, moral, or bodily discipline, to accustom to specific bodily exercises, or particular mode of reasoning, to cause to acquire skill, deftness, facility, to bring to a certain standard, by systematic practice *to train a child to obey, to read music at sight, to be a good gymnast &c*, *c* to produce, form, by training *to train a cricketer, to train hospital nurses, soldiers, boatmen &c*, *to train racehorses &c* 2 To cause (plants) to grow in a desired direction by bending, tying &c *to train roses against a wall*, 3 To direct upon, towards, a given point *to train guns on a fort &c* *B* *intrans* 1 To carry out the process of training, educating, instructing, either generally, or for some specific purpose and along special lines 2 To bring oneself to required pitch of physical condition by dieting &c, and of skill and precision in movement, by steady practice, for a specific contest or form of sport *to train for a boat race, for a boxing match, for mountain-climbing* *train* (II), *n* See prec 1 A body of attendants, a retinue *the prince and his train* 2 A procession, cortege, a number of persons, vehicles &c forming a continuous line, series, file *a funeral train* 3 Part of a dress, robe, cloak, cope &c, made long so as to extend along the ground behind the wearer 4 Series of railway coaches or trucks, coupled together, and drawn as a unit by one or more locomotives *when does the train start for London?* *Phr* *by train*, by the railway, as contrasted with *by road, sea, air &c*, also railway *train* 5 A series, sequence, of connected ideas *do a train of thought, of reasoning*, (more rarely) *a train of words* 6 Course of action process of movement, preparation, development, esp in such *Phr* *as to put things in train*, to start prepare for, action &c, 'everything is now in train for the attack' 7 A continuous line esp of gunpowder extending from a given point up to some explosive object or substance which it is desired to blow up *train* (III) *vb* *intrans*, *fr* *prec* 4 To travel by railway train *train-band* *n* *for* *trained band* A company of trained citizens capable of being used for defence started in London in 14th cent, which in the 16th cent. developed into the more highly organized militia *train-bearer*, *n* *Fr*, *g* or other attendant who

holds up the train of the robe of a high personage on a ceremonial occasion, of bride at wedding &c

trainer, n [1 trāner, 2 tréins] **train** (I) & -er One who trains, specif, person who trains men for athletic competitions or horses for racing

train-ferry, n A vessel specially built to carry a railway train and transport it and its passengers and freight across water, b service of such vessels

training, n [1 trāning, 2 tréinɪŋ] **train** (I) & -ing 1 A *āct* or process of forming, educating, instructing, disciplining *training* of mind and body, the *training* of teachers, instruction given them in methods and practice of their profession, b state of being trained, practised, disciplined, in some branch of mental or physical proficiency in *first-rate training* for a race &c

training-college, n Institution for instructing young teachers in the theory and art of their profession, a normal school

training-ship, n Vessel, usually moored in an estuary, in which the art and practice of seamanship is taught to boys

training-stable, n Stables, exercising ground &c where racehorses are trained

train-oil, n, fr Dn *traen*, 'tear from the eye', *traem* ol, up Germ *trāne*, 'tear' Thick kind of lubricating oil made from whale blubber

(A *trapse*, see *trapeze*)

trait, n [1 trā, 2 tré] Fr, 'a stroke, a feature', orig PP of *trave*, 'to draw', fr Lat *tract* (um), PP of *trahere*, see *tract* (I) & *trace* (II) 1 (rare) A stroke, touch a *trait* of humour 2 A characteristic feature, distinguishing mark the *chief traits* of a person's character

traitor, n [1 trāter, 2 tréitə] ME *traitour* &c, fr O Fr *trahiteur*, fr Lat *trāditor*, 'betrayor', fr *tradit* (um), PP type of *trādere*, 'to deliver, surrender', see *traditor* One who betrays a person or a cause to whom he owes allegiance, specif, one who is disloyal to his king and country, and who consorts with, and betrays secrets to, his country's enemies to the detriment of his native land

traitorous, adj [1 trātrus, 2 tréitərəs] *Proo* & -ous A pertaining to, of the nature of, a traitor or of treachery, b guilty of treachery, disloyal

traitorously, adv *Proo* & -ly In a traitorous manner

traitoroussness, n See *proo* & -ness A quality of being traitorous, b traitorous conduct

traitoress, n [1 trātres, 2 tréitris] *traistor* & -ess A female traitor

trajectory, n [1 træktrij, 2 trədžektəri] Lat *trajet* (um), PP type of *trajicere*, 'to throw across', & -ory, see *trans-* & *jet* (III) Path followed by a projectile fired at a given incline, and passing through the air at a given speed

tram (I), n [1 tram, 2 trām] Fr *trame*, Lat *trama*, 'wool weft', perh for **tragh ema*, *op trahere*, 'to draw' &c, see *tract* (I) & *trace* (II), another suggestion is that first element is *trans*, 'across', see *trans-* Double twisted thread, esp such forming weft of velvet or other silk fabrics

tram (II), n & vb intrans *Perb* Scand, etymologists compare Swed dial. *trama*, 'a log' Norw *trami*, 'wooden doorstep', but connexion in sense w Engl word is very vague 1 n A large, heavy, public vehicle plying for hire, carrying passengers, and running on rails laid on a road, b truck used in coal mines for conveying coal to entrance of mine 2 vb To travel by tram

tram-car, n Vehicle running on a rail laid upon a road, a tram

tram-line, n A One of the rails, these taken together, upon which a tram runs b the whole route upon which rails for trams are laid

trammel (I), n, [1 trāml, 2 trāml] Fr *trama*, earlier *tremail*, 'net', fr L Lat

tremaculum fr *trēs*, 'three, triple', see *tri-*, & *macula*, 'a spot, mesh of a net', see *macula*, & *mail* (I) 1 (archaic) A net for catching birds 2 A shackle for controlling motions of a horse 3 Something which acts as a check or means of restraint, something which hampers and impedes movement and action, (esp in fig or non-material sense) *the trammels of the flesh*, *the trammels imposed by poverty* &c 4 Hook for hanging a pot over a fire, a pot hook, a figure (?) in form of this 5 Instrument for drawing ellipses 6 One of various devices for adjusting and aligning parts of a machine 7 (pl) A beam compass *pair of trammels*

trammel (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To impose trammels upon, (chiefly fig) to hamper, impede, restrain.

tramontana, n [1 *trāmōntāna*, 2 *trāmōntāna*] Ital, see next word. Dry, strong, cold wind from the Adriatic

tramontane, adj & n [1 *trāmōntān*, *trāmōntān*, 2 *trāmōntēn*, *trāmōntēn*] Fr, fr Ital *tramontano*, fr Lat *trans*, 'across', see *trans-*, & *montānus*, 'of the mountains', see *mountain* 1 adj Coming from, lying, beyond the mountains, (from Ital standpoint) foreign, barbarous 2 n A stranger, a foreigner

tramp (I), vb intrans & trans [1 *tramp*, 2 *tramp*] ME *trampen*, LG *trampen*, 'to trample', op Goth (*ana*)*trīpan*, 'to press down', op *trample* (I) & *trapse* 1 intrans a To walk, tread, heavily *heavy footsteps tramping overhead*, b to plod along, to go on foot, in distinction to riding or going in a vehicle *we shall have to tramp as there is no means of conveyance*, c (from n) to travel on foot for long distances, after the manner of a tramp 2 trans To traverse by tramping *to tramp the streets all night* Phr *to tramp it*, to walk, go on foot

tramp (II), n, fr *prec* 1 A homeless vagrant who wanders along the roads from place to place, sleeping out, and living by mendicancy, and by doing occasional short jobs of work Phr *to look like a tramp*, present a dirty, disreputable, shabby appearance 2 A long, esp a tedious and laborious, journey on foot 3 Sound of a heavy tread, as of a regiment &c marching past 4 Cargo steamer making short journeys to any port as occasion arises, not always between the same ports, and not going on regular voyages 5 Flat plate of iron on upper edge of blade of a spade to protect hoot when pressing the spade into the ground

trample (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *trāmpl*, 2 *trāmpl*] ME *trampelen*, freq of *trample* (I) 1 trans To tread heavily and repeatedly upon so as to crush *to trample grapes*, *to trample grass down*, also *trample down* (growing corn &c), (also fig) to suppress *to trample down one's feelings*, *to trample upon a person*, to oppress, domineer over 2 intrans To perform the act of trampling *to hear a person trampling about overhead*

trample (II), n, fr *prec* a The act of trampling, b sound of trampling

tram-rail, n, a Rail upon which trams run, b (pl) whole system of such rails at given place

tramway, n [1 *trāmway*, 2 *trāmwei*] Road laid with rails for trams, (also loosely) a tram

tran-, pref Form of *trans-* used before words beginning w *a*.

trance, n [1 *trāns*, 2 *trāns*] ME, 'fright, access of fear', fr O Fr *trance*, 'a swoon', fr *transir*, 'to chill, penetrate deeply with cold, to benumb', fr Lat *transire*, 'to pass over', see *transire* 1 (med) Bodily condition attended with unconsciousness, in which complete insensibility occurs, and the vital functions are reduced to a very low ebb, the general appearance being that of profound and prolonged slumber 2 Condition in which mystics believe that the soul leaves the body and passes into other spheres of being,

seeing visions, and receiving enlightenment concerning spiritual mysteries

tranquil, adj [1 *trānkwil*, 2 *trānkwil*] Op Fr *tranquille*, fr Lat *tranquillus*, 'quiet, calm, still', prob fr *trans*, 'over' &c, w intens sense, see *trans-*, & **quil* noc, fr same base as *quies*, 'rest, repose', see *quiet* a (of material things) Calm, serene, not disturbed or agitated *the tranquil air*, *tranquil waters of a lake* &c, b (of non-material things) not excited, unruffled, not disturbed by violent emotions, peaceful *a tranquil life*, *a tranquil heart*, c expressing no agitation or excitement, exhibiting serenity and calm *a tranquil gaze*, *face*, *voice*

tranquility, n [1 *trānkwiliti*, 2 *trānkwiliti*] *tranquil* & -ity State of being tranquil, a material calm, peacefulness, quietness, b calmness, serenity, of mind, composure

tranquillization, n [1 *trānkwilizāshun*, 2 *trānkwilizāzēshun*] See *tranquillize* & -ation Act of tranquillizing, state of being tranquilized

tranquillize, vb trans & intrans [1 *trānkwiliz*, 2 *trānkwilāiz*] *tranquil* & -ize 1 trans To cause to become tranquil, to quieten, appease, calm down 2 intrans To become tranquil, to die down, abate, become quiet

trans-, pref Lat *trans*, 'across, over, beyond, on farther side of' In most Engl words this pref is pronounced indifferently w either [ab, ā] or [a, æ], even by the same speaker In compounds, *trans-* has the senses a 'over, across' *transire*, 'to go over, across', b 'through, through and through' *transfigere*, 'to pierce through', c 'beyond' *transalpinus*, 'lying beyond the Alps' In Lat compounds, *trans* remains unchanged before vowels, & often before cons other than *s* Before the latter, *trans-* is the form used, before cons it sometimes appears as *trā-*, as in *trado*, 'to give over, deliver' &c, see *tradition*, also *trado* In most Engl words where *trans-* occurs the compound comes direct fr Lat As a living suff it usually has sense of 'beyond, on farther side of', as in *trans-Caucasian*

transact, vb trans & intrans [1 *trānzākt*, 2 *trānzākt*] Lat *transact* (um), PP type of *transigere* for -agere, 'to carry through, settle, dispatch', see *trans-* & *act* (I) 1 trans To carry through, perform, conduct (business, negotiations &c) 2 intrans To settle, put through, a piece of business

transaction, n [1 *trānzākhun*, 2 *trānzākhun*] *Prec* & -ion 1 Act or process of conducting, settling (a piece of business) *the transaction of affairs* &c 2 Something transacted, carried out, negotiated, a piece of business engaged in various transactions 3 (in pl) Account, record, of business transacted, specif, record of papers read before a learned society, Proceedings *Transactions of the Philological Society* 4 (law) Compromise of a dispute by mutual concession and agreement

transalpine, adj & n [1 *trānzālpin*, 2 *trānzālpain*] fr Lat *transalpinus*, see *trans-* & *Alpine* 1 adj Situated, living, from Italian point of view, beyond the Alps 2 n Person living beyond the Alps

transatlantic, adj [1 *trānzātlāntik*, 2 *trānzātlāntik*] a Situated, living, across the Atlantic, b going, making a voyage, across the Atlantic *transatlantic liner*

transcend, vb trans & intrans [1 *trānsēnd*, 2 *trānsēnd*] Lat *transcendere*, 'to step over, surmount, to surpass', *trans-* & *ascendere*, 'to climb, ascend', see *scan* & *soandal* & second element in *ascend* & *desceod*. 1 To go beyond, overstep *to transcend the limits of decency* 2 To be superior to, to surpass, excel the genus of *Shakespeare transcends that of all other human beings*

transcendence, -ency, n [1 *trānsēndēns(i)*, 2 *trānsēndēns(i)*] Lat *transcendētia*, see next word & -ce, -cy 1 Quality of being

transcendent 2 Specif (theol) essential attribute of God in being superior to, apart from, and not subject to, the conditions and limitations of the material universe

transcendent (I), adj [1 *trānsēndēnt*, 2 *trānsēndēnt*] Lat *transcendēns* (em), *Pres*. Part of *transcendere*, see *transcend* 1 Surpassing, excelling, superior to, others in quality or extent *transcendent merit, beauty*, also *transcendent folly* &c 2 Transcendental 3 (theol, of God) Possessing transcendence, see *transcendence*, 2

transcendent (II), n, fr *prec* Person or thing which is transcendent

transcendental, adj [1 *trānsēndēntāl*, 2 *trānsēndēntāl*] *transcendent* (I) & -al. 1 (philos, of human experience and knowledge) Of a character which is a priori, intuitive, gained by intuition, contrasted with *empirical* 2 (popular) Vague, fanciful, visionary, abstruse *transcendental style* (of writing)

transcendentalism, n [1 *trānsēndēntālizm*, 2 *trānsēndēntālizm*] *Prec* & -ism System of philosophy which emphasizes the intuitive rather than the empirical elements in thought and knowledge

transcendentalist, n [1 *trānsēndēntālīst*, 2 *trānsēndēntālīst*] See *prec* & -ist Believer in transcendentalism.

transcendentalize, vb trans [1 *trānsēndēntālāiz*, 2 *trānsēndēntālāiz*] *transcendental* & -ize To make, regard as, transcendental

transcendentially, adv [1 *trānsēndēntālī*, 2 *trānsēndēntālī*] See *prec* & -ly In a transcendental manner

transcontinental, adj [1 *trānzkontinēntāl*, 2 *trānzkontinēntāl*] Passing across, traversing, the Continent, or a continent

transcribe, vb trans [1 *trānzskrib*, 2 *trānzskrib*] Lat *transcribere*, 'to write, copy, from one document to another, to copy off', see *trans-* & *scribe* (I) To copy, to write out, write down

transcript, n [1 *trānzskript*, 2 *trānzskript*] Lat *transcript* (um), PP type of *transcribere*, see *prec* & *trans-* & *script* Something transcribed, a copy written from another document

transcription, n [1 *trānzskripshun*, 2 *trānzskripshun*] *Prec* & -ion 1 Act, process, of transcribing 2 A transcript, copy

transcurrent, adj [1 *trānzskurent*, 2 *trānzskurant*] Lat See *trans-* & *current* (I) adj Extending, running, across

transsect, vb trans [1 *trānzsekt*, 2 *trānzsekt*] fr Lat *transseci* (um), PP of *transsecare*, 'to cut across', see *trans-* & *sect* To cut across

transsection, n [1 *trānzsekhun*, 2 *trānzsekhun*] *Prec* & -ion a Act, process, of cutting across, b a transverse section

transenna, n [1 *trānzēna*, 2 *trānzēna*] Lat, 'a grating, lattice, fowler's net' Etymol entirely obscure Soreen of stone or metal lattice-work enclosing a shrine

transept, n [1 *trānz*, *trānzsept*, 2 *trānz*, *trānzsept*] fr *trans-* & Lat *septum*, 'a hedge, an enclosure', see *septum* That extension on either side of the nave of a church which crosses at right angles before the apse or choir

transfer (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *trānzfer*, 2 *trānzfer*] Lat *transfere*, 'to carry over, transport' &c, see *trans-* & -ferous

A *trans* 1 a To move, shift (person or thing) from one place to another, remove from one place or position and place in another *to transfer a book from a table to a shelf*, *to transfer a name to another school*, also *to transfer a name to a different list*, b (of non material action) *to transfer one's affections, allegiance &c to a new object* 2 Specif, to convey, deliver over (property, shares &c), into possession of, vest in, another 3 (lithography &c) To print, take an impression, from one surface to another B intrans Specif, to change one's place from one tram, train, boat, to another

transfer (II), *n* [1 trānzfēr, 2 trānzī]

See *pro* 1 Act of transferring, state of being transferred, specif. a conveyance, transference, of any kind of property or the right in it, by any means, to another person, b legal instrument by which such conveyance is effected 2 Picture, device, design, made so that it can be transferred from one surface to another, esp. a highly coloured picture on very thin paper, fixed to a thicker paper, which on being immersed in water becomes detached from this, and can be transferred, and made to adhere to, another sheet or object

transferability, *n* [1 trānzferabiliti, 2 trānzferabiliti] See next word & -ity Condition, property, of being transferable

transferable, *adj* [1 trānzferabl, trānzferabl, 2 trānzferabl, trānzferabl] **transfer (I) & -able** Capable of being transferred, (specif. of rights, or documents attesting these) capable of being legally conveyed to, or vested in, another person *transferable vote*, method of electing parliamentary and other candidates, in which the voter signifies on the ballot paper the name of the candidate to whom his vote should be transferred if no candidate obtains an absolute majority

transferee, *n* [1 trānzferē, 2 trānzferē] **transfer (I) & -ee** Person to whom anything, esp. a legal right or interest, is transferred

transference, *n* [1 trānzferens, 2 trānzferens] **transfer (I) & -ence** Act of transferring, a conveyance, b passage from one place & to another

transfereñal, *adj* [1 trānzferenshal, 2 trānzferenshal] *Pro* & -ial Pertaining to, of the nature of, a transfer or transference

transferor, *n* [1 trānzferōr, 2 trānzferōr] **transfer (II) & -or** One who transfers, esp. a legal right or interest

transferer, *n* [1 trānzferer, 2 trānzferer] See *pro* & -er **transferor** (in gen. sense)

transfiguration, *n* [1 trānzfigūrāshun, 2 trānzfigūrēshun, trānzfigūrēshun] See *transfigure* & -ation A marked change of form or of appearance, espec. (esp.) a the miraculous change in the form and face of the Saviour, described in Matt xvi, b feast held by the Church in commemoration of this, on Aug 6th

transfigure, *vb* *trans* [1 trānzfiger, 2 trānzfiger] *Fr* *transfigurer*, *fr* Lat *transfigurāre*, 'to change in shape, to transform', see *trans-* & *figure* (I) To alter the shape and appearance of, to transform, esp. to make more beautiful and glorious

transfix, *vb* *trans* [1 trānzfiks, 2 trānzfiks], *fr* Lat *transfix* (*um*), *pp* type of *transfigere*, 'to pierce through', *fr* *trans-* & *figere*, 'to fasten, fix, attach', see *fix* (I) To pierce through, penetrate, to impale to *transfix a bird with an arrow*, (also *fig*) to affect profoundly to be transfixed with terror

transfixion, *n* [1 trānzfiksion, 2 trānzfiksion] *Pro* & -ion. A act of transfixing, b state of being transfixed.

transform, *vb* *trans* [1 trānzform, 2 trānzform] *Fr* *transformer*, *fr* Lat *transformāre*, 'to change shape of', see *trans-* & *form* (I) 1 To alter the outward shape and appearance of to each an extent as to cause to appear something different he was quite transformed by the removal of his beard 2 A to change into a different substance, alter the nature of, transmute attempts to transform one metal into another are no longer considered practicable, b to alter the essential character, functions, uses, of to transform a cottage into a mansion a conventicle into a church 3 To change the spiritual nature and character of to transform a criminal into a decent member of society

transformable, *adj* [1 trānzformabl, 2 trānzformabl] *Pro* & -able Capable of being transformed

transformation, *n* [1 trānzformāshun, 2 trānzformāshun] See *pro* & -ation. A act of transforming, b condition of being transformed (in various senses both material and non material)

transformation scene, *n* Theatrical scene which gradually changes before the eyes of the audience, specif. one at the end of a pantomime, in which the characters in this change into those of the harlequinade

transformative, *adj* [1 trānzformativ, 2 trānzformativ] *Fr* *transformatif*, *trans-* & *formative* (I) Tending, serving, to transform

transformator, *n* [1 trānzformātor, 2 trānzformātor] See *pro* & -or Mechanical device for altering strength of an electric current, transformer

transformer, *n* [1 trānzformer, 2 trānzfōma] *transform* & -er Person who, thing which, transforms, esp. one of various mechanical devices in electricity or wireless for altering continuous into alternating current or the voltage of a continuous current

transformism, *n* [1 trānzformizm, 2 trānzfōmizm] *transform* & -ism Biological doctrine, now obsolete, also called *mutability of species*, that entirely new species may arise from others already existing, chiefly through the modifying influence of environment

transfuse, *vb* *trans* [1 trānzfúz, 2 trānzfúz], *fr* Lat *transfus* (*um*), *pp* of *transfundere*, 'to pour from one (vessel) into another, to pour off', see *trans-* & *fuse* (I) 1 To pour (liquid) from one receptacle into another 2 To transfer (blood) from veins of one person or animal into those of another 3 (in non material sense) To instil into, penetrate deeply with, imbue to *transfuse one's own enthusiasm into one's audience*

transfusion, *n* [1 trānzfúshun, 2 trānzfúshun] Lat *transfusio* (*em*), 'a pouring from one vessel into another', *trans-* & *fusio* 1 Act, process, of transfusing in all senses, esp. *transfusion of blood* 2 An intermingling, interpenetration, of different elements, properties, qualities

transfusive, *adj* [1 trānzfúsiiv, 2 trānzfúsiiv] *transfuse* & -ive Tending to transfuse, serving to bring about transfusion.

transgress, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 trānzgrés, 2 trānzgrés] *Fr* *transgresser*, *fr* Lat *transgre* (*um*), *pp* of *transgredi*, 'to step across', *fr* *trans-* & *gradi*, 'to step, walk', *fr* *gradus*, 'a step', see *grade* (I) & *gradus* A transgress the bounds of decency, the limitations of an agreement & 2 To violate, infringe, break to *transgress the law*, the Divine commands & 3 *Intrans* To commit a breach of the law, to violate a moral principle, to sin.

transgression, *n* [1 trānzgréshun, 2 trānzgréshun] Lat *transgression* (*em*), 'a going across, a passage', *fr* *transgre* (*um*), see *pro* & -ion. Act of transgressing, the overstepping of a moral bound or limit, a violation of a moral principle or rule of conduct, a misdeed a sin

transgressional, *adj* [1 trānzgréshunāl, 2 trānzgréshunāl] *Pro* & -al Pertaining to transgression

transgressive, *adj* [1 trānzgrésiv, 2 trānzgrésiv] *Fr* *transgressiv*, *fr* Lat *transgressivus*, *transgre* & -ivus Prone, tending, to transgress

transgressor, *n* [1 trānzgrésur, 2 trānzgrésur] Lat, *transgre* & -or One who transgresses, a breaker of laws or rules, b a violator of moral principles, a sinner

tranship, *vb* See *trans-ship*

transience, *transiency*, *n* [1 trānzniens(i), 2 trānzniens(i)] *transient* & -ce, -cy Quality, fact, of being transient

transient, *adj* [1 trānzšient, 2 trānzšient] *As* though *fr* Lat *transiens* (*em*), *Pres* Part of *transire*, 'to pass through, to pass', on anal. of *ambient*, see *transire* Pass time, fleeting, brief, momentary, contrasted with *lasting*, *permanent*, a (of material

things) a *transient smile*, a *transient flush in the sky*, b (of non material things) *transient pleasures, joys, success &c*

transiently, *adv* *Pro* & -ly For a moment, in a brief space of time, not permanently

transilient, *adj* [1 trānzšilient, 2 trānzšilient] Lat *transilient* (*em*), *Pres* Part of *transilire*, 'to spring over, or across', *fr* *trans-* & *salire*, 'to leap', see *salient* (I), (*anat*, of nerve fibres) Passing from one convolution of the brain to another, not adjacent

transilluminate, *vb* *trans* [1 trānzšilūmināt, 2 trānzšilūminēt] *trans-* & *illuminate* To cause light to pass through, esp. to pass light through some part of the body for purposes of examination, as by X rays

transillumination, *n* [1 trānzšilūmināshun, 2 trānzšilūminēshun] *Pro* & -ion. Act, process, of transilluminating

transire, *n* [1 trānzšire, 2 trānzširē] Lat *infin*, 'to go through', see *trans-* & *base* 's', 'to go', discussed under *itinerate* Document issued by Custom house officials describing cargo of a ship, enabling it to be cleared, and setting forth names of consignors and consignees

trans-isthmian, *adj* [1 trānzšimian, 2 trānzšimian] *trans-* & *isthmus* & -an Across an isthmus or through a ship canal through an isthmus, as through the Panama or Suez Canal a *trans isthmian canal*, *trans isthmian traffic*

transit (I), *n* [1 trānzšit, 2 trānzšit] Lat *transitus*, 'a going over, a passage', *fr* *transit* (*um*), *pp* type of *transire*, 'to pass over', see *transire* 1 Passage through 2 Act, process, of conveying, sending, transmitting, causing to pass the *transit of goods*, *Phr* in *transit*, said of goods during time which elapses between the moment of their being sent off and that of the receipt by the person to whom they are consigned 3 Passage of a heavenly body, esp. of Venus or Mercury, across sun's disk, or across field of vision of a telescope, or apparent passage of a star across meridian

transit (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *pro* (of a heavenly body) To pass across the sun's disk

transit-circle, *instrument*, *n* Instrument for observing the transit of heavenly bodies

transition, *n* [1 trānzšizhun, 2 trānzšizhun] Lat *transitiō* (*em*), 'a passing over, passage', see *transit* (I) & -ion 1 Change, passage, a from one place, or kind of place, to another a *sudden transition from the plain to hilly country*, b passage, alteration, from one set of conditions, mode of existence, state &c to another a *gradual transition from a tropical to a cold climate*, a *rapid transition from poverty to wealth*, a *natural transition from grave to gay*, a *period of transition &c* 2 (used attrib) Indicating a process of gradual change and modification *transition period*, one occurring between two well-marked, characteristic periods, *Transition English*, *Early Middle English*, *Late Transition*, that Old and Middle and Modern English

transitional, *adj* [1 trānzšizhunāl, 2 trānzšizhunāl] *Pro* & -al Pertaining to, occurring, existing, under conditions of transition, marked by, characterized by, change from one state of things to another

transitionally, *adv* See *pro* & -ly In a transitional manner

transitionalary, *adj* [1 trānzšizhunari, 2 trānzšizhunari] *transition* & -ary Transitional

transitive, *adj* [1 trānzšitiv, 2 trānzšitiv], *fr* 1 Lat *transitivus*, see *transit* (I) & -ive *transitive verb* one expressing an action which passes directly on to, and affects, the object, as to *strike the iron while it is hot*, contrasted with *intransitive*, as to *strike while the iron is hot* 2 Having the property of passing or another *transitive heat*

transitively, adv Prec & -ly In a transitive manner, by use of a transitive verb

transitiveness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being transitive

transitivity, n [1 trānzitiviti, 2 trānzitiviti] transitive & -ity Property of being transitive, capacity of passing from one person or thing to another

transitorily, adv [1 trānzituri, 2 trānzituri] transitory & -ly In a transitory manner, for a time only

transitoriness, o [1 trānziturnes, 2 trānziturnes] Next word & -ness Quality, state, of being transitory

transitory, adj [1 trānzituri, 2 trānzituri] Lat *transitorius*, 'adapted for passing through', see *transit* (I) & -ory Not lasting, tending to pass away, enduring but for a time, fleeting, evanescent *this transitory life*

translatable, adj [1 trānzlātbl, 2 trānzlātbl] See next word & -able Capable of being translated

translate, vb trans & intrans [1 trānzlāt, 2 trānzlāt], fr L Lat *translatōre*, formed fr *translat* (um), P P type of *transfere*, 'to carry over', see *transfer* (I), *trans-*, & *lāt-*, wh stands for **lāt*, see base **h-* under *tolerate* & *thole* A trans 1 a (archaic) To remove, transfer, from one place to another, specif b to remove, transfer, (a bishop) from one see to another, o to remove the body or relics of a saint, confessor, or martyr from one place to another 2 Specif, to remove, carry away, bodily, direct to heaven without death of the body *Enoch is said to have been translated to heaven* 3 To turn from one language into another, to render in one language what has been written or spoken in another 4 To render what is expressed or conceived in one medium into another *to translate promises, schemes &c into actions, to translate phonetic symbols into sounds* B intrans 1 To translate what is uttered or written in one language into another *I can read Danish but can't translate into it* 2 To be capable of translation *poetry does not translate easily*

translation, n [1 trānzlāshun, 2 trānzlāshun] Lat *translatiō* (em), 'a removing, transferring, from one place to another', also of language, 'a version, translatiō', see *translate* & -ion 1 Act, process, of translating, a the transference of a bishop from one see to another, b removal to heaven without bodily death, n removal of body or relics of a saint &c from one place to another Specif 2 a act of translating from one language into another, b something which is translated, esp a version in a particular language of something originally written or uttered in a different language

translational, adj [1 trānzlāshunāl, 2 trānzlāshunāl] Prec & -al Pertaining to, connected with, translation

translative, adj [1 trānzlātiv, 2 trānzlātiv] Lat *translativus*, 'belonging to transference, capable of being transferred', see *translate* & -ive a Connected with, denoting, a transfer of property, b indicating, expressing, a transference of meaning, state &c

translator, n [1 trānzlāter, 2 trānzlāter] Lat See *translate* & -or One who translates, esp ooe who translates from one language into another

transliterate, vb trans [1 trānzlāterāt, 2 trānzlāterāt], fr trans- & Lat *littera*, 'letter', see *letter* (I) & *lateral* & -ate To write what is actually or commonly written with the symbols of a given alphabet in the corresponding symbols of another in this Dictionary, Greek is always transliterated with Roman letters

transliteration, n [1 trānzlāterāshun, 2 trānzlāterāshun] Prec & -ion a Act of transliterating, b written word &c which has been transliterated

translucence, **translucency**, n [1 trānzlūšens(i), 2 trānzlūšens(i)] Next word &

-ce, **-cy** Property, condition, of being translucent

translucent, adj [1 trānzlūšent, 2 trānzlūšent] Lat, 'shining through', see *trans-* & *lucens* Allowing rays of light to pass through, transparent or semi-transparent

transmarine, adj [1 trānzmarēn, 2 trānzmarēn] trans- & marine (I) adj Situated, living, coming from, beyond, on the other side of, the sea

transmigrant, adj [1 trānzmiigrant, 2 trānzmiigrant] trans- & migrant Migrating from one place or oodition to another

transmigrate, vb intrans [1 trānzmiigrāt, 2 trānzmiigrāt] trans- & migrate 1 To migrate, go, from one place or country to another 2 (of the soul) To pass at death into another body.

transmigration, n [1 trānzmiigrāshun, 2 trānzmiigrāshun] trans- & migration 1 Act of migrating from one place or country to another 2 (specif Hinduism &c) The passage of the soul at death into another body, human or animal, metempsychosis, usually, the transmigration of souls

transmigrator, o [1 trānzmiigrāter, 2 trānzmiigrāter] Transmigrate & -or. One who transmigrates

transmigratory, adj [1 trānzmiigratari, 2 trānzmiigratari] Transmigrate & -ory Give to, liable to, transmigration

transmissibility, n [1 trānzmiishiliti, 2 trānzmiishiliti] Next word & -ity Condition, quality, of being transmissible, capacity of being transmitted

transmissible, adj [1 trānzmiishil, 2 trānzmiishil] *transmiss-* as in *transmission* & -ible Capable of being transmitted

transmission, n [1 trānzmiishun, 2 trānzmiishun] trans- & mission a Act of transmitting, b condition of being transmitted

transmit, vb trans & intrans [1 trānzmit, 2 trānzmit] Lat *transmittere*, 'to send, convey, across, to allow to pass through, to hand over', trans-, & see *missile* & *mission* for base of second element A trans 1 To hand over, cause to be received, pass on (by a physical action) *to transmit a package by rail, a letter by hand* 2 To pass on, convey, hand on, or down, a by heredity *parents transmit their characters and features to their offspring*, b by inheritance and descent *to transmit property, o title, to one's heirs* 3 To permit passage of, allow to pass along, serve as medium for *wires transmit an electric current* 4 To communicate, pass on, tell *to transmit news, to transmit a tradition to the younger generation* B intrans (law) To descend by transmission

transmitter, n [1 trānzmiter, 2 trānzmiter] Prec & -er a One who transmits 'No tenth transmitter of a foolish face' (Savage, 'The Bastard'), b that which transmits, part of a telephone or telegraphic apparatus which sends on the message, specif, apparatus by means of which wireless waves are sent out

transmogrification, o [1 trānzmiognifāshun, 2 trānzmiognifāshun] See next word & -ification Act of transmogrifying, a complete change or transformation

transmogrify, vb trans [1 trānzmiognifi, 2 trānzmiognifi] Mod coinage To cause to change completely in appearance or character, to transform, transmute

transmutability, o [1 trānzmiutābiliti, 2 trānzmiutābiliti] Next word & -ity Quality, fact, of being transmutable

transmutable, adj [1 trānzmiutātbl, 2 trānzmiutātbl] *transmute* & -able Capable of being transmuted

transmutably, adv Prec & -ly So as to be transmutable

transmutation, n [1 trānzmiutāshun, 2 trānzmiutāshun] Lat *transmutatiō* (em) *transmute* & -ation 1 a Act or process of transmuting, complete change in nature, form, or conditions, transformation, *transmutations of fortune*, ops and downs, fluctuations, b state of being transmuted. 2 Specif

a (biol) change of one species into another (a process now called *mutation*), b (alchemy) *transmutation of metals*, supposed conversion of base metals into gold

transmutationist, n [1 trānzmiutāshunist, 2 trānzmiutāshunist] Prec & -ist Believer in the transmutation of species or of metals

transmutative, adj [1 trānzmiutātiv, 2 trānzmiutātiv] Lat *transmutat* (um), P P type of *transmutāre*, 'to change over', see *transmute*, & -ive Connected with, resulting from, transmutation

transmute, vb trans [1 trānzmiūt, 2 trānzmiūt] Lat *transmutāre*, 'to change, shift', see *trans-* & *mutable* To change from one form, character, set of conditions, into another, to transform

transoceanic, adj [1 trānzōshēanik, 2 trānzōshēanik] Across the ocean, a situated on the other side of, beyond, an ocean, b crossing an ocean

transom, n [1 trānsom, 2 trānsom] Lat *transum*, 'a cross-timber, beam running from side to side in a vessel', formed fr trans-, w formative *tr-*, expressing an agent or instrument a Horizontal stone or wooden beam or bar across the top of a doorway or of a window, or across the middle of a window, b beam or timber fixed across the stern-post of a vessel, c any cross timber or strut used in building and engineering

transom-window, n Window over the transom of a door

transpadane, adj [1 trānzpadān, 2 trānzpadān], fr Lat *transpadānus*, fr *trans*, 'across', see *trans-*, & *Padus*, the river Po, & -an(e) Situated, lying beyond, i.e north of, the river Po

transparence, n [1 trānzspārens, 2 trānzspārens] transparent & -ce Transparency 1

transparency, n [1 trānzspārens, 2 trānzspārens] transparent & -cy 1 Quality of being transparent 2 Something which is transparent, specif, a picture or device, concealed externally between thin sheets of paper, cloth &c, but becoming visible if looked at against a light

transparent, adj [1 trānzspārent, 2 trānzspārent] Lat *transparent* (em), Pres Part of *transparere*, fr trans- & *parere*, 'to appear', see *appear* & *pare* 1. (of matter) a Permeable to light, having the property of letting rays of light pass through, and therefore of allowing objects and images behind or beneath, to be clearly seen, reverse of *opaque*, b (of fabric) open, having an open texture or mesh, so that what lies beneath is scarcely concealed *transparent muslin* &c 2 (of style) Clear, limpid, lucid, easy to be understood 3 (of the character and spiritual qualities) Candid, frank, not attempting to hide or dissemble *transparent honesty, sincerity* &c

transparently, adv Prec & -ly In a transparent manner (lit and fig)

transparentness, n See prec & -ness. Quality of being transparent

transpierce, vb trans [1 trānzpiērs, 2 trānzpiērs] trans- & pierce To pierce through, to transfix

transpirable, adj [1 trānzpiērb, 2 trānzpiērb] *transpire* & -able Capable of being given off in vapour

transpiration, o [1 trānzpiērašun, 2 trānzpiērašun] *transpire* & -ation a Process of transpiring, of exhaling vapour, b moisture given off in form of vapour

transpiratory, adj [1 trānzpiēratari, 2 trānzpiēratari] Lat *transpirat* (um), P P type of *transpirāre*, see *transpire*, & -ory Pertaining to, connected with, transpiration

transpire, vb intrans & trans [1 trānzpiērs, 2 trānzpiērs] Fr *transpirer*, 'perspire' &c, fr Lat *transpirare*, trans- & *spirare*, 'to breathe, blow, to exhale', see *spirant* A intrans 1 To exhale, give off, watery vapour 2 To pass off, be exhaled, in form

— watery vapour 3 (of events, or news concerning them) To become known, leak out nothing transpired of all that happened, what occurred did not transpire, it transpired that the Emperor was dead 4 (incorrect and vulg. usage) To take place, happen, occur grave events transpired which did not become known for many hours B trans To excrete, exhale through the pores, give off in form of vapour

transplant, vb trans & intrans [1 trahnsp-lahnt, 2 trahnsp-lant] See trans- & plant (I) 1 trans a To dig up, remove (plant &c) from where it is growing, and re plant in another place, b to remove (persons) from one place of abode, and re settle them elsewhere 2 intrans a (of persons) To perform the act of transplanting, b (of plants) to be capable of being transplanted, to bear transplantation.

transplantation, n. [1 trahnsp-lahntshun, 2 trahnsp-lantshun] Prec & -ation a Act of transplanting (growing trees &c), b removal of skin &c by a surgeon, from one part of the body or from body of a given person, and the setting of it in another part, or in the body of another person &c, c removal of persons settled in one place, and resettling of them elsewhere

transplanter, n [1 trahnsp-lahnter, 2 trahnsp-lante] transplant & -er a Person who transplants, b mechanical device for trans planting trees &c

transpontine, adj [1 trahnsp-ontin, 2 trahnsp-ontin] trans- & Lat pont-, 'a bridge', see pons, & -ine Lying on the other side of a bridge, (specif usage) referring to a type of melodrama formerly popular in theatres on the south side of London Bridge a trans pontine drama, hero &c

transport (I), vb trans [1 trahnsp-ort, 2 trahnsp-ort] Lat transportare, 'to carry across', see trans- & port (IV) 1 To carry, transfer, from one place to another to transport passengers and luggage &c 2 Specif, to convey criminals to a penal settlement, to banish as punishment for crime transported for sheep stealing 3 (fig) To take out of oneself, to ravish, charm, by powerful emotion transported with delight, grief &c

transport (II), n [1 trahnsp-ort, 2 trahnsp-ort] fr prec 1 Act or process of transporting, carriage, conveyance the transport of goods &c 2 A vessel engaged in transporting goods and passengers specif b ship carrying troops 3 Violent, overwhelming emotion, gust of feeling, ecstasy a transport of joy, horror, rage &c

transportability, n [1 trahnsp-ortabiliti, 2 trahnsp-ortabiliti] Next word & -ity Quality, state, of being transportable

transportable, adj [1 trahnsp-ortabl, 2 trahnsp-ortabl] transport (I) & -able Capable of being transported, carried, conveyed.

transportation, n [1 trahnsp-ortashun, 2 trahnsp-ortashun] transport (I) & -ation 1 Act of transporting, conveyance, transport 2 Fact of being sent to penal settlement, punitive banishment transportation for life

transporter, n [1 trahnsp-orter, 2 trahnsp-orter] transport (I) & -er a One who transports, (in various senses) transporter of goods &c, b machine, apparatus, for carrying goods from one place to another, a conveyer

transposal, n. [1 trahnsp-ozl, 2 trahnsp-ozl] See next word & -al. a Act of transposing, b something transposed.

transpose, vb trans & intrans [1 trahnsp-oz, 2 trahnsp-oz] Fr transposer see trans- & pose (I) A trans 1 a To change the respective places or order of things, to put one thing in the place or order formerly occupied by another, and the latter in that place where, or order in which, the former stood, b to alter relative position and order (of words) in a sentence. 2 (mus) To put into a different key B intrans 1 Specif, to put piece of music into a different key 2 To

be capable of, lend itself to, transposition the sentence is ambiguous as it stands—won't it transpose?

transposition, n [1 trahnsp-ozishun, 2 trahnsp-ozishun] trans- & position (I) Act of transposing, result of this

transpositive, adj [1 trahnsp-ozitiv, 2 trahnsp-ozitiv] See prec & -ive Consisting in transposition.

trans-ship, vb trans [1 trahnz-ship, 2 trahnz-ship] trans- & ship To remove, transfer (goods or passengers) from one ship to another, the voyage being continued in the latter

trans-shipment, n. [1 trahnz-shipment, 2 trahnz-shipment] Prec & -ment Act of trans shipping

transubstantiate, vb trans [1 trahnsub-stan-shi-ah, 2 trahnsub-stan-shi-ah] Med. Lat transubstantiatio (um), P P of transubstantiatio, see trans- & substantiate To change into another substance, to transmute

transubstantiation, n. [1 trahnsub-stan-shi-ah, 2 trahnsub-stan-shi-ah] Med Lat transubstantiatio (em) See prec & -ion. Doctrine that in the Eucharist a change is wrought in the elements at consecration, whereby the whole substance of these is transmuted into the very Body and Blood of Christ, nothing of the bread and wine remaining except the appearance.

transudation, n [1 trahnsub-dashun, 2 trahnsub-dashun] See transude & -ation a Process of transuding, b moisture which transudes

transudatory, adj [1 trahnsub-datur, 2 trahnsub-datur] See next word & -ory Pertaining to, of the nature of, transudation

transude, vb intrans [1 trahnsub-d, 2 trahnsub-d] trans- & Lat sudare, 'to sweat, perspire', see sudation & sweat (I) To pass out through, or as through, the pores, in form of perspiration

transversal, adj & n [1 trahnz-ver-sal, 2 trahnz-ver-sal] transverse & -al 1 adj Transverse 2 n Line that intersects other lines

transversality, n [1 trahnz-ver-saliti, 2 trahnz-ver-saliti] Prec & -ity Quality of being transversal

transversally, adv [1 trahnz-ver-sal, 2 trahnz-ver-sal] See transversal & -ly Transversely

transverse, adj & n [1 trahnz-ver-s, 2 trahnz-ver-s] transverse, transverse Lat transverse, also transversus, 'going, lying, across, or athwart', fr trans- & vers (um), P P type of vertere, 'to turn', see version, op also traverser (I) 1 adj Passing, lying, placed, so as to cross, crosswise 2 n Something which lies in a transverse direction

transversely, adv [1 trahnz-ver-sal, 2 trahnz-ver-sal] Prec & -ly In a transverse direction

tranter, n [1 trahnter, 2 trahnter] Etymol. doubtful, Mod Lat has trahentarius (pro vino) Hawker, carrier

trap (I), n [1 trap, 2 trap] Swed trappa, 'stair' Any of various kinds of dark-coloured, igneous rocks, also trap rock, so called because they occur in masses rising one above another somewhat in the form of flights of stairs

trap (II), n ME has trappen, 'to clothe, furnish with trappings &c', origin doubtful, op Span trapa, 'cloth', connexion w Fr drap, 'cloth', see draps, is doubtful. (colloq usually pl traps) Personal possessions, clothes &c, luggage

trap (III), n OE has trappes, ME trappe, origin unknown 1 A mechanical or other material device for catching or snaring animals, birds &c, a pitfall, a snare, a gin 2 (fig) a A stratagem, an artful scheme, device, or plan to ensnare and de-

ceive or to lead (persons) into an awkward dilemma, b anything having a deceptive, misleading appearance, a take in, a pitfall 3 Instrument used in trap ball, consisting of a wooden arm with a pivot in the middle, raised from the ground below the pivot, one

and retains a ball and the other is struck downwards, causing the ball to fly up, he ball is then struck and driven in desired direction 4 Apparatus from which live or clay pigeons are released for shooting at 5 Bend in the upper end of a drain pipe, just below the opening, which holds a certain amount of water, and thus prevents noxious gases from escaping from the sewer 6 A horse carriage, esp one with only two wheels 7 A trap door

trap (IV), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a To catch in, or as in, a trap, to snare, also b (fig) to catch by artifice and stratagems, to cozen, deceive 2 To supply (drain &c) with a trap or traps B intrans To set traps, practice occupation of a trapper

trapan, vb trans See trepan (II)

trap-ball, n. Old game played with trap and ball

trap-door, n. Hinged flap, opening upwards from a ceiling or roof, giving entrance to a loft &c, one giving access from below the stage of a theatre, for sudden appearance of demons, ghosts &c, trap door spider, a kind of spider which nests in a cylindrical hole in the ground which it closes by a hinged door

trapeze, n [1 trapéz, 2 trapéz] Fr trapèze, fr Gk trapezion, see trapezium Short, swinging horizontal bar, suspended from two ropes, used by gymnasts and acrobats

trapeziform, adj [1 trapéziform, 2 trapéziform] Prec & -form. Having the form of a trapezium

trapezium, n. [1 trapézium, 2 trapézium] Lat, fr Gk trapezion, 'a little table', dimin fr trapeza, 'a table', fr tetra-, 'four', see tetra-, & péza, 'a foot', q v under padal (I) (geom) Four sided plane figure, no two lines of which, or according to another definition, only two, are parallel

trapezoid, adj & n [1 trapézoid, 2 trapézoid] Prec & -oid. 1 adj Having the form of a trapezium, also trapezoidal 2 n Trapezium

trapper, n [1 tráper, 2 tráper] trap (IV) & -er Person who traps animals, specif, one who traps animals for their skins

trappings, n pl [1 trápings, 2 trápings] See trap (II). 1 Harness, accoutrements, caparison, of a horse, esp elaborately ornamented harness and adjuncts used on ceremonial occasions 2 Ceremonial or official dress, elaborate uniform with decorations

Trappist, n [1 trapist, 2 trapist] fr monastery of La Trappe in Normandy Member of a branch of Cistercian order of monks who observe strict silence among themselves

trappy, adj [1 trápi, 2 trápi] trap (III) & -y Full of snares or traps, tricky

trapse, trapes trapse, vb intrans [1 tráps, 2 tráps] Perhaps related to, or the same as, obs or dial trape, trappe, & cogn w M Dn trappen, Norw dial trappa, 'to tread, stamp', op w infixed nasal, tramps

to ramble or gad about aimlessly

trap-shooting, n Shooting at live or clay pigeons released from a trap

trash, n [1 trash, 2 trash] Cp ON tras 'rubbish, twigs &c collected for fuel' Origin doubtful a Worthless stuff, rubbish, shoddy, cheap material, b literary or artistic work of very poor quality

trashy, adj [1 trásh, 2 tráfis] trashy & -ly In a trashy manner or style

trashiness, n [1 tráfines, 2 tráfines] See next word & -ness Quality of being trashy, esp in con material sense the trashiness of much modern writing

trashy, adj [1 tráfis, 2 tráfis] trash & -y Worthless, rubbishy (of material and non-material things)

trass, n [1 tras, 2 tras] Do tras, perb fr Ital terrazza, see terrace A volcanic earth, used as a hydraulic cement

trattoria, n. [1 trátoria, 2 trétoria] Ital An Italian eating house

trauma, *n* [1 trávma, 2 tróma] Gk *trauma*, 'a wound, damage', *perb* fr same base as Gk *tráem*, 'to wear down, or ont', *op* Lat *terere*, 'to rub, wear away', *see* tarado, tarmita & words there referred to (med) A bodily injury, a wound

traumatic, *adj* [1 trawmátik, 2 trómotik], fr Gk *traumat-*, stem of *trauma*, *see* *prec* & -ic Pertaining to, caused by, following after or in consequence of, a wound or other bodily injury *traumatic neurasthenia* &c

traumatism, *n* [1 trawmatizm, 2 trómetizam] *See* *prec* & -izm General pathological condition produced by severe wounds or injuries

travail, *n* & *vb* *intrans* [1 trávál, 2 trávael] O Fr *travail*, 'toil', *travailler*, 'to labour, work', *perb* fr L Lat *trepalum*, 'an instrument of torture', fr *trés*, 'three', *see* *trú-*, & *pálus*, 'a stake', *see* *pale* (I) 1 *n* Pains of childbirth, labour 2 *vb* A To feel the pains of childbirth, be in labour, b to toil painfully and laboriously

travel (I), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 tráví, 2 tráví] Same word as *prec*, derived fr type accentuated on first syll fr early period A *intrans* 1 To move along, go, proceed *a tram travels along a rail* 2 To make a journey, to go from place to place, esp to journey for long distances, in remote places *to travel on the Continent* 3 *Specif*, to journey from place to place with a view to selling goods or to obtaining orders for goods from customers, to ply the business of a commercial traveller B *trans* To pass through or over (tract of country) in travelling, to traverse, journey through *to travel the whole world in search of novelty*

travel (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 (rare) Process of travelling, movement, mode, rate, of movement or progress (of parts of machine &c) 2 (chiefly pl) a Journeys, journeyings, wanderings, esp long journeys, in foreign and remote parts *travels abroad, back from one's travels*, b narrative, book containing this, of travels, and adventures occurring during those *a book of travels*

travelled, *adj* [1 trávíd, 2 trávíd], fr PP of *travel* (I) Having experience of travelling, having travelled widely

traveller, *n* [1 tráv(é)ler, 2 tráv(é)la] *travel* (I) & -er a One who travels, *specif* b one who travels to obtain orders for a trading firm *a commercial traveller*

traveller's cheque, *n*. Cheque, usually for relatively small amount, issued by a banker to a client travelling abroad, payable by any agent of the bank which issues it

traveller's-joy, *n* Species of clematis, *Clematis vitalba*

traveller's tale, *n* A fantastic, exaggerated, highly coloured narrative, a tall story, story of fictitious adventures and exploits

traversable, *adj* [1 trávrasabl, 2 trávrasébl] *traverse* (I) & -able Capable of being traversed, passable

traverse (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 trávras, 2 trávras] Fr *traverse*, fr O Fr *travers*, 'across', *see* *transversa* A *trans* 1 To pass, run, lie, be placed, across the railway line *traverse the road at this point* 2 A To cross, pass over, travel across *to traverse the desert, the ocean* &c, b (fig) to go over, treat of, deal with, in discussion, argument, exposition *I need not traverse that ground in my present lecture* 3 A To oppose, call in question, take exception to *I must traverse several points in your statement*, b (law) to deny (allegation of other party) 4 a (artillery) To move, turn sideways or laterally, in aiming *to traverse a gun*, b (carpentry) to plane (wood) across the grain, c (mach) to swivel, turn (lathe &c) laterally B *intrans* To execute a traverse, a in fencing, b in riding

traverse (II), *adj* & *adv*, *see* *prec* 1 *adj* Lying across, formed, out, crosswise *traverse trench* 2 *adv* Crosswise

traverse (III), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Something which

traverses, which lies across, a a dividing bar or partition, b a structural part, a beam, transom &c, crossing a ceiling, lying across top of a door &c, c a path made across face of a cliff, glacier &c in mountaineering, d earth-work placed at right angles to the front of a trench or covered way, dividing it into bays, thus giving protection against enfilade fire and localizing effect of shell-bursts 2 (fig) Circumstance, event, which thwarts, hinders, a purpose or action, *specif* (law) a formal denial of fact alleged by opposite party in a suit 3 A cross movement, a (fencing) movement made in opposing or counteracting an attack, b oblique, crosswise, forward movement of a horse

traverser, *n* [1 trávser, 2 trávse] *traverse* (I) & -er One who, that which, traverses, *specif*, device in form of platform on wheels moving laterally, used in shifting railway carriages from one line of rails to another, also *traverse table*

travertine, *n* [1 trávrtin, 2 trávrtin] Ital *travertino*, Lat *Tiburinus (lapis)*, 'Tibur (stone)', now Tivoli Hard, calcareous deposit of limy springs, used in Italy for building

travesty, *vb* *trans* & *n* [1 trávvesti, 2 trávvesti], fr Fr *travestir*, PP of *travestir*, 'to disguise, make ridiculous', fr *trans-* & Lat *vestire*, 'to clothe', *see* *vest* (I) 1 *vb* A To cause to appear ridiculous, to caricature, to burlesque, mimic, to imitate (deliberately) in such a manner as to bring ridicule upon *to travesty a person's manner, mode of speech, style* &c, b to render absurd, represent, perform badly, misinterpret, through incompetence or lack of skill *to travesty the part of Hamlet, the position of chairman* 2 *n* A A deliberate burlesque, parody, comical imitation or mimicry, b an incompetent performance, a distortion, perversion, misconception *a travesty of justice, of disciplines* &c

trawl, *vb* *trans* & *intrans* & *n* [1 trawl, 2 trál] O Fr *troller*, 'to move about, go to and fro, in a desultory fashion', *see* *troll* (I) 1 *vb* a *trans* To drag along after a vessel *to trawl a net, a fishing line*, b *intrans*, to practise trawling *first we tried throwing a fly, and then we trawled* 2 *n* a A fishing-net with a wide mouth, held open by a frame, and dragged along the bottom of the sea, also *trawl-net*, b a long line having short lines coming at intervals from it, with baited hooks attached, stretched out, and buoyed, and anchored at both ends, also *trawl line*

trawler, *n* [1 tráwler, 2 trálle] *prec* & -er a Person who trawls, b vessel used in trawling

trawling, *n* [1 tráwling, 2 trálín] *See* *prec* & -ing Act or process of using a trawl net or trawl line for catching fish

tray, *n* [1 trá, 2 tré] ME *trene* &c, origin doubtful, possibly fr an OE **treag*, or **treag*, & connected by gradation w OE *trög*, *see* *trough* A flat, round, oval, or oblong board, plate, slab, of wood, metal, papier mâché &c, with edges slightly raised, used for holding, or carrying, light articles such as glass, china, crockery, silver &c, or for banding such articles or letters &c

treacherous, *adj* [1 trecherus, 2 trétjerus] *See* *treachery* & -ous 1 a (of persons) Disloyal, false, apt to betray, unreliable, liable to break a pledge or a promise, perfidious, b (of actions, and bodily movements) expressing, involving, treachery and deceit, betrayal, disloyalty *a treacherous glance, smile, move* &c, c (of mental functions) unreliable, uncertain, apt to fail *a treacherous memory* 2 a (of animals) Not to be depended upon, liable to turn on their masters, b (of inanimate things) not as good as they appear, liable to disappoint expectation, not justifying hopes which they arouse *treacherous ice, branch*, liable to break, though seeming sound, *treacherous weather*, bright but cold, or likely to turn to rain &c

treacherously, *adv* *prec* & -ly In a treacherous, treacherous manner

treacherousness, *n* *See* *prec* & -ness. a Treacherous action, treachery, b disloyalty, falseness of heart and character

treachery, *n* [1 trechen, 2 trétjeri] ME, fr O Fr *trech*, *tricherie*, *op* *trechier*, 'to deceive', *cp* *trickary* & *see* *trick* (I). Disloyal action, betrayal, breach of trust, allegiance, or of pledged word, perfidy *treacle*, *n* [1 trékl, 2 tríkl] O Fr *triacle*, *cp* Provenç *triacle*, *triaca*, fr Lat *thiaria*, 'antidote against poisonous beasts' fr Gk *thiárakē*, *see* *thiaria* 1 (obs) a A sovran remedy, cure against poison, esp of venomous reptiles & or disease, b remedy, balm, for spiritual ills 2 Thick, syrupy substance which drains out of sugar in the process of refining, molasses

treacly, *adj* [1 trékl, 2 tríkl] *prec* & -ly a Having a thick, sticky consistency, like that of treacle, b covered with treacle, c (fig)unctuous *a treacly smile*

tread (I), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* [1 tred, 2 trad] OE & OS *trēdan*, ME *trēden*, OHG *trēlan*, Goth *trudan* (u is difficult to equate w the other forms), ON *trōða*, not found outside Gmc, unless the base may be connected remotely w that in Gk *drōmos*, a 'running', q v under *dromedary* A *intrans* To walk, step, go, *specif* (poet) to go on foot, contrasted with *creep*, *tread on, upon*, to put one's foot upon, a to crush with the foot *to tread (up)on a black beetle*, b to step, walk, upon (by mistake) *to tread upon a slide and fall down, tread down*, a to crush down, by treading *to tread down flowers*, b to suppress, oppress, overpower *'No hungry generations tread thee down'* (Keats, 'Nightingale'), also *to tread down one's feelings, tread under, crush down, oppress, tread out, crush*, cause to flow or come out, by treading *to tread out the juice of the grapes, to tread out the corn, tread in*, press into the earth by treading B *trans* 1 To beat, press down, by treading *to tread a path through the grass* 2 To traverse, walk, pass, over, (often fig) *to tread the paths of exile* Phr *to tread the boards*, be an actor 3 To execute on foot, by walking, dancing *'Now tread us a measure,' said young Lochinvar* (Scott) 4 (of male birds) To have connexion with (the female)

tread (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 a Act of treading, footstep *the tread of armed men*, b mode of treading, or walking, stepping *a sprightly, airy tread* 2 Thing, or part of something, designed for treading on, *specif* a the flat, upper surface of a stair or step, b part of a boot or shoe which presses on the ground, c part of tire of a wheel which rests, presses, upon the ground 3 Copulation of male bird *treadle*, *n* [1 trédle, 2 trédle] OE *trēdel*, fr *tread* (I) Part of a machine on which the foot rests in working a crank which turns a wheel, e g in a bicycle, sewing-machine &c **treadmill**, *n* [1 trédmil, 2 trédmil] Mill worked by persons who tread upon steps made on the periphery, formerly used as a punishment, and also as a means of exercise, for convicts

treason, *n* [1 trázn, 2 trízín] ME *tresun*, *trason* &c, fr O Fr *traison*, fr Lat *trādition* (em), 'delivering up', *see* *tradition* 1 Betrayal of trust, treachery, perfidy 2 *Specif*, disloyalty, treachery, to one's king and country, any attempt to overthrow government or well being of a state to which one owes allegiance, the crime of giving comfort to the king's enemies, *high treason*, outrage offered to the king's person, to that of his consort, or that of his heir, attempt to depose the king or to levy war against him **treasonable**, *adj* [1 trézunabl, 2 trízunabl] *prec* & -able Pertaining to, involving, of the nature of, treason, treacherous, disloyal, perfidious **treasonableness**, *n* *See* *prec* & -ness Quality of being treasonable **treasonably**, *adv* *prec* & -ly In a treasonable manner

treason-felony, *n* An act of high treason
treasure (I), *n* [1 *trezjur*, 2 *treža*] *ME* *trezor*, *tresour*, *fr* *O Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *thēsaurus*, *fr* *Gk* *thēsaurós*, 'a store laid up, treasure, a treasure house, receptacle for treasure, a coffer', prob an old, obscured compound, origin unexplained 1 Valuables stored up and carefully kept, esp money, plate, jewels 2 Money the War cost the country great sacrifices in blood and treasure 3 Something of great value, beauty, or rarity, object to which great importance is attached *treasures of art in museums and picture galleries, the unique MS of Beowulf is among the price-less treasures of the British Museum Library* 4 A person (child or young woman) to whom one is devotedly attached, esp as affectionate mode of address *my treasure!*, b a person who is invaluable by reason of competence in his business, reliability of character, serviceableness &c *my new buller is a perfect treasure*

treasure (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prec* 1 a To store, hoard up, keep as, treasure, also *treasure up* to treasure up money and jewels, b to retain in the mind and memory, dwell on with affection, cherish fondly to treasure a person's memory, to treasure up in one's heart the recollection of former days &c 2 a (of objects &c) To set store by, regard as valuable, attach value and importance to that is not a book that I treasure very highly, b (of persons) to feel warm affection for we cannot treasure our friends too much

treasure-house, *n* Place, building, where treasure is kept, a treasury

treasurer, *n* [1 *trézurer*, 2 *trežar*] *O Fr* *tresorier*, *treasure* (II) & -or a An officer in charge of the funds, and who manages the finances, of a society, institution &c, b title of various officers of state, or of Royal household, *Lord High Treasurer*, now obsolete, *Treasurer of the Household*

treasure trove, *n* [1 *trézur tróv*, 2 *treža trov*] See *treasure* (I) & *trover* Gold or silver articles, bullion or coin, found hidden in the earth, for which no owner can be traced, the right to which lies in the Crown

treasury, *n* [1 *trézuri*, 2 *trežari*], *fr* *O Fr* *tresoric*, *treasures* (I) & -y 1 a Place for storing of treasure, treasure house, b (cap) place where public revenues are stored, c department of state which collects public revenues, and controls taxation and the expenditure of public moneys, this department is controlled by the *Lords of the Treasury*, the nominal head of which is the First Lord of the Treasury, usually the Prime Minister or Leader of the House, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Junior Lords, the chief of which are the *Patronage Secretary*, who acts as chief whip and the *Financial Secretary*, acting as assistant to the Chancellor of Exchequer 2 A literary collection or anthology the 'Golden Treasury'

Treasury bench, *n* The front bench on the right hand side of the Speaker in the House of Commons, on which sit the principal members of His Majesty's Government

Treasury bill, *n* A form of bill of exchange for raising short-term loans, offered for tender and issued to the highest bidder

Treasury note, *n* A form of currency note for £1 and 10s respectively, issued by the Treasury from 1914 to 1928

Treasury solicitor, *n* A legal official, who acts in all cases taken to secure payments due to the Treasury, as King's Proctor and formerly as Public Prosecutor

treat (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *trét*, 2 *trit*] *O Fr* *traiter* *fr* *Lat* *trahere*, 'to drag, draw, to handle, manage, to perform, transact, to ose, conduct oneself towards, to discuss, reflect upon' See *tract* (I) & *trace* (II) A *trans* 1 a To conduct, do, manage, oneself, behave, towards, to use to treat one's servants with consideration, to treat a dog kindly, b to have a certain mental attitude towards, to consider, regard, to hold

a certain view concerning, and express it in words and behaviour to treat the whole thing as a joke, to treat one's position as a means of securing one's own ends 2 To cause to undergo, submit (objects) to, some special process, for a particular purpose, specif a to deal with chemically to treat (a substance) with sulphuric acid, b to apply to, cover with &c to treat dry leather with grease, to treat fruit trees with chemical mixtures, c to give medical or surgical care to, prescribe for to treat a man for gout 3 To deal with, take as a theme for consideration, discussion, exposition &c many aspects of the subject are not treated at all by the author 4 To pay expenses of, or for, to bear the cost of entertaining (another), esp to pay for some exceptional pleasure to treat a person to a new suit, to a good dinner, to a box at the opera *Phr* to treat oneself (to a bottle of champagne), to have an exceptional indulgence B *intrans* 1 Treat of, to deal with, take as subject of discourse, discussion &c the sermon treated of sin and death 2 Treat with, to negotiate, discuss terms with, trans act business with it is humiliating to have to treat with a rogue 3 To stand expenses, bear the costs of entertainment whose turn is it to treat next?

treat (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 Event, circumstance, condition, which affords satisfaction and pleasure, esp something unusual and therefore the more enjoyed it was a treat to hear a good sermon again, a great treat to me to be in the country, a fine day is a rare treat, if you are a good boy you shall come down to dessert as a treat 2 Entertainment planned to give pleasure a Sunday School treat 3 (colloq and rare) A Act of treating, or bearing cost of entertainment &c, chiefly in *Phr* to stand treat, bear expenses of amusement &c for another, b turn (of person) to treat

treating, *n* [1 *tréting*, 2 *tritit*] Act of bearing another's expenses of eating and drinking, ordering and paying for food and drink for another *treating in restaurants was forbidden during the war*

treatise, *n* [1 *trétiz*, 2 *tritiz*] A -Fr *trétiz*, prob connected w *treat* (I), *Lat* *tract*, in sense of something drawn up, or something treated of, op *tractate* Systematic written account of something, 'an excursus, a monograph

treatment, *n* [1 *trétment*, 2 *tritment*] *treat* (I) & -ment 1 Way of behaving to, of using, treating, usage hard, rough, unkind, favourable, treatment 2 Act, mode, of treating, managing, caring for, attempting to cure, act of subjecting to particular processes a new treatment for black spot in roses, for consumption, medical, surgical, treatment

treaty, *n* [1 *tréti*, 2 *triti*] *O Fr* *traite*, *fr* *Lat* *tractat* (um), P P of *tractare*, 'to handle' &c, see *treat* (I) 1 Negotiation, act of bargaining, discussion of terms and conditions, in *Phr* in treaty for (a house &c), in process of making arrangements, of coming to terms 2 Specif, an agreement, engagement, covenant, contract, agreed upon, and entered into, between different states or rulers

treble (I), *adj* [1 *trébl*, 2 *trebl*] *ME*, *fr* *O Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *triplex*, 'threefold', see *triple* 1 Threefold, triple 2 (mus) Pertaining to what was formerly the third part, that is, the higher notes, sung by boys' voices, hence high, shrill

treble (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* a The treble part or notes, b a treble voice
treble (III), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* a *trans* To make threefold to treble one's income, b *intrans*, to become, increase, threefold expenses have trebled

trebuchet, *n* [1 *trébúsh*, 2 *trebujel*] *O Fr*, 'a trap, gun', *fr* *Fr* *trébucher*, 'to stumble', *fr* *Fr* *tré*, *fr* *trans*, & *Gmc* word 'belly', op *OHG* *bûh*, *Mod Germ* *bauch*, 'belly' Obsolete military apparatus for hurling stones.

trecentist, *n* [1 *trăbăntist*, 2 *trăstăntist*] Next word & -ist Writer or painter of the trecento, imitator of these

trecento, *n* & *adj* [1 *trăbăntă*, 2 *trăstăntă*] *Ital*, 'three hundred', for 'thirteen hundred' The fourteenth century as expressed in the great poets and painters of this period in Italy

trechometer, *n* [1 *trăkômetr*, 2 *trăkômtă*], *fr* base of *Gk* *trêchein*, 'to run', see *troche*, & -meter Device for range-finding, a bodometer

tree (I), *n* [1 *trē*, 2 *trî*] *O E* *trēo*, *ME* *trē*, *OS* *trēo*, *Goth* *triu*, cogn w *Gk* *driś*, 'tree, oak', see *dryad*, & *dōr*, 'beam, shaft, spear', see also *trix* (I) 1 A perennial plant with a woody stem, or trunk, and boughs, often employed in distinction to bush, or shrub, of a plant which has considerable height of trunk in proportion to the reach of its boughs, and one whose stem is devoid of boughs for some considerable distance from the ground, roses are called indifferently bushes or trees *Phr* up a tree, in a fix 2 A Any of several objects made of timber (for which the word tree was formerly used), esp in compounds axle tree, boot tree, saddle tree, whipple tree (see these words), also b (archaic or obs, except Bib) the Cross of Christ 3 Usually, family tree, a diagram showing descent or development from a common ancestor or source, formerly drawn in form of a tree with stem and branches tree of Jesse, hence, b a pedigree, lineage, descent

tree (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans*, *fr* *prec* 1 *trans* a To drive up or into a tree, b (fig and colloq) to place in a dilemma, put in a difficult or awkward position 2 *intrans* To form, grow into, a tree
tree calf, *n* Leather of fine calfskin, highly polished and grained to resemble polished wood, used for binding books

tree-creeper, *n* Small bird, *Certhia familiaris*, which creeps about the trunks and branches of trees in search of insects

tree-fern, *n* Large, tree like fern of warm countries, with woody stem and branching leaves

tree-frog, *n* Small frog, genus *Hyla*, that climbs trees by means of small suckers on its toes

tree-kangaroo, *n* Small arboreal marsupial of Australia

treeless, *adj* [1 *trēles*, 2 *trīles*] *tree* (I) & -less Bare of trees

tree-nail, *n* [1 *trēnāl*, *trēnāl*, 2 *trīnāl*, *trēnāl*] A long pin or nail of hard wood for fastening planks to a ship's timbers

tree-peony, *n* Chinese peony, *Paeonia Moutan*, growing in form of a shrub, with woody stem and branches

trefoil, *n* [1 *tréfoil*, 2 *trīfoil*] *O Fr* *tréfoeil*, *fr* *Lat* *trifolium* 1 Clover 2 (archet) Conventionalized, carved, representation of clover leaf

trek, *vb* *intrans* & *n* [1 *trék*, 2 *trāk*], *fr* *Cape Du*, cogn w *track* (I) 1 *vb* to travel, make a journey, in an ox-wagon, b to wander far afield in search of a fresh place of abode, to migrate 2 *n* a Journey performed in an ox wagon, b migration

trellis, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *trélis*, 2 *trahis*] *ME* *trélis*, *O Fr* *trélis*, op *Mod Fr* *treillis*, formerly 'caskcloth', then 'trellis', fr resemblance of lattice work to the coarse mesh, fr *Low Lat* *trilicium*, *fr* *Lat* *trilix*, 'woven with three sets of leashes, triple twilled', tri- & *licium*, 'thrum, or ends of a weaver's thread', see second element of oblique (I) 1 *n* Light wooden structure formed of laths crossing each other and nailed together, similar structure of wire &c, used as a screen and for training climbing plants 2 *vb* To supply with a trellis, to screen off with a trellis
trellis-work, *n* Structure in form of a trellis, lattice work

tremble (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 *trémbl*, 2 *trémbl*] *Fr* *trembler*, *fr* *L* *Lat* *tremuläre*, formed fr *Lat* *tremulus*, 'quivering', see *tremulous* 1 a To be shaken, agitated, with rapid, brief,

intermittent, involuntary movements of the muscles, esp. such as are caused by fear, cold, excessive weakness, to shiver, to quake, *h* (fig) to quail, be dismayed, terrified, seized with fear *the stoutest hearts trembled at the sound* 2 (fig) To experience great anxiety, perturbation of mind, to have grave misgivings or apprehensions *I tremble for your safety, I tremble to think what might have happened* 3 (of the earth) To be shaken, as with earthquake, to quiver, as from the shock of a heavy body falling 4 (of light, fluttering or swaying objects) To be agitated with a rapid vibratory movement, to oscillate, be stirred, as by the wind, to flutter *leaves of the poplars tremble, flags tremble in the gale*, Phr (*his fate &c*) *as trembling in the balance*, has reached the critical moment in which it will be decided one way or the other 5 To be tremulous, shaky, to give the impression of trembling or vibrating *his voice trembled*

tremble (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* Involuntary act of trembling, shivering, shaking, a tremor, quiver &c Phr (colloq) *all of a tremble*, shaking, trembling, greatly agitated and perturbed

trembler, *n* [1 *trembler*, 2 *trembles*] See *prec* & -*or* One who, thing which, trembles

trembling, *n* [1 *trembling*, 2 *tremblings*]

trembling (I) & -*ing* State of one who trembles, a bodily shivering, b mental agitation Phr *in fear and trembling*, with great misgiving, diffidently

tremblingly, *adv*, *fr* *prec* Part of tremble (I) & -*ly* a With physical, material trembling, b with fear and mental agitation, fearfully

tremendous, *adj* [1 *tremendus*, 2 *tremēdas*] Lat *tremendus*, 'causing quaking and shivering, dreadful, terrible', & -*ous*, *fr* *tremere*, 'to quake, shiver', see tremble (I) & tremulous 1 A awe inspiring, overpowering, possessing great importance, momentous *the tremendous events of the war*, hence, b (popularly) (i) considerable in size, very large, huge, immense, enormous *a tremendous house, tremendous applause*, (ii) as adverb *a tremendous long way*, (also colloq) *tremendous great (horse, book, jump, shout &c)* 2 (colloq) In various rather vague senses, implying importance, magnitude &c *to get a tremendous fright*, *it is a tremendous thing for me*, a great advantage, *it means a tremendous lot to him*, is of vital importance

tremendously, *adv* *prec* & -*ly* In a tremendous manner, to a tremendous extent, (colloq, as emphatic) very much, very tremendously improved, tremendously pleased to see you, *I'm tremendously obliged to you*

tremendousness, *n* See *prec* & -*ness* (rare)

State, quality, of being tremendous

tremolo, *n* [1 *tremolo*, 2 *tremolou*] Ital, *fr* Lat *tremulus*, see tremulous Tremulous, vibratory, quivering, effect deliberately produced in the tones of the singing voice, or in those of a wind or string instrument, e.g. in the organ or the violin &c

tremor, *n* [1 *tremur*, 2 *trema*] Lat, 'a shaking, quivering', *fr* *tremere*, 'to quiver' &c, see tremulous A shaking, quivering, trembling, palsy, a of the limbs, voice, of leaves &c, b (of the mind) (i) a quailing of the spirit or courage, a quail &c *he faced death without a tremor*, also, (ii) a thrill a tremor of excitement

tremulous, *adj* [1 *tremulus*, 2 *tremulus*] Lat *tremulus*, 'shaking, quivering', & -*ous*, *fr* base of *tremere*, 'to shiver, tremble' &c, *op* Gk *tremēin*, 'to shiver', & *tromos*, 'a trembling, quaking', *cogn* w OS *thrumman*, 'to leap', & Goth *þrumstēs*, 'grasshopper', ultimately prob an extension of base seen in *terre*, 'to frighten', see terror, terrible 1 Shaky, quivering, trembling, fluttering *a tremulous hand, tremulous eyelids, tremulous plumes* &c 2 Timid, fearful *tremulous maidens*, nervous, hesitating, vacillating

tremulously, *adv* *prec* & -*ly* In a tremulous manner

tremulousness, *n* See *prec* & -*ness* State, quality, of being tremulous

trench (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 *trench*, 2 *trent*] O Fr *trencher*, 'to out', *op* Ital *trinciare*, prob consorted w truncate, *op* trunk A *trans* 1 a To cut furrows or trenches in, b to cultivate, dig (land) thoroughly, by making series of parallel trenches, each one of which is filled with the soil taken from the one dug immediately after it 2 (mil) To out entrenchments in, to protect with trenches B *intrans* *Trench upon*, to encroach, infringe, upon to trench upon the sphere, rights, time &c, of another

trench (II), *n* ME & O Fr *tranche*, *fr* *prec* Long, narrow opening, ditch, furrow, out or dug in the earth, specif, one made for soldiers to stand in, with the excavated earth thrown up in front, as protection from enemy's fire

trenchancy, *n* [1 *trénshans*, 2 *trénfens*] Next word & -*cy* Quality of being trenchant

trenchant, *adj* [1 *trénshant*, 2 *trénfant*] In ME, *fr* O Fr, *prec* Part of *trencher*, 'to out', see trench (I) a (chiefly poet) Having a cutting edge, cutting, sharp a *trenchant blade*, b (in non material sense) keen, incisive, biting, penetrating a *trenchant humour, wit, style*

trench-coat, *n* Short waterproof coat worn by a soldier in the trenches in war

trencher (I), *n* [1 *tréncher*, 2 *trénfje*] trench (I) & -*er* One who cuts or digs trenches

trencher (II), *n* O Fr *trenchsor*, 'platter (for cutting on)' trench (I) 1 Wooden platter formerly used for cutting food, and as a plate from which food was eaten, now chiefly for cutting bread 2 (fig) What is on a trencher, food

trencher-man, *n* One who eats from a trencher, esp a poor, a poor, *trencher-man*, a hearty, a small, eater

trench-fever, *n* A form of low, intermittent, infectious fever, transmitted by lice, suffered by troops after serving in the trenches during the War

trench-foot, *n* An affection of the feet and legs suffered by troops during the War after service in the trenches, due to long soddening in cold and muddy water, in severe cases ending in moist gangrene as distinct from the dry gangrene of frost-bite

trench mortar, *n* A small, easily portable kind of mortar used for throwing bombs &c short distances, from trench to trench

trend, *vb* *intrans* & *n* [1 *trend*, 2 *trend*] Origin doubtful, but connected w OE *trendel* & *tryndel*, 'a wheel', *trendilian*, 'to make round', & *trinde*, 'round lump', *cp* trundle 1 *vb* (rare) a To bend, be bent, inclined, slope, go, in a particular direction, b (fig) to have a particular tendency 2 *n* a Inclination, course, direction *trend of a coastline*, b (fig) general tendency, line, course, drift *the trend of public feeling, the trend of events*

trental, *n* [1 *tréntil*, 2 *trentil*] Low Lat *trentale*, *fr* Lat *triginta*, 'thirty', *op* Fr *trente*, & see tri- Series of thirty Masses for the dead

trente-et-quarante, *n* [1 *trónt à karónt*, 2 *trát ei karót*] Fr, 'thirty and forty', Gambling card game played on a specially marked table

trepán (I), also *trephine*, *vb* *trans* & *n* [1 *trepán*, *trefin*, 2 *tripen*, *trifian*] Fr *trepán*, *fr* L Lat *trepānum*, *fr* Gk *trūpanon*, 'a borer', *op* *trūpān*, 'to bore', *fr* *trūpa*, 'a hole', ultimately connected w base **ter-*, 'to bore, rub away', see *toreutic* & words there referred to 1 *vb* (surg) To remove, by cutting, (a portion of bone from the skull) to relieve pressure on the brain 2 *n* Saw for performing this operation

trepán (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* O Fr *trappan*, *n*, perh a loan-word connected w trap (III) (archaic) To ensnare, lure, delude

trepang, *n* [1 *trepáng*, 2 *trépáng*] Malay

Sea slug, bêche de mer, used by Chinese for making soup

trephine, *vb* *trans* & *n* [1 *trefin*, 2 *trifian*] Fr *tréfine*, see *trepán (I)* 1 *vb* To trepan 2 *n* A trepan

trepidation, *n* [1 *trépídāshun*, 2 *trépídē-jen*] Lat *trepidatō* (*em*), formed fr P.P. of *trepidare*, 'to bustle about anxiously, be in a state of alarm', *fr* *trepidus*, 'agitated, disturbed, alarmed', *cogn* w Gk *trepsin*, 'to, burn', *op* also trope 1 State of alarm, quaking, nervous fluster 2 Involuntary trembling or twitching of the limbs, as in paralysis &c

trespass (I), *vb* *intrans* [1 *tréspas*, 2 *tréspas*] O Fr *trespasser*, 'to go beyond, to die', see *trans-* & *pass (I)* 1 (obs) To die 2 To go unlawfully upon another's land to trespass in search of game 3 To encroach, infringe, upon to trespass upon a person's leisure, time &c 4 To go beyond, exceed, what is morally right and lawful, to offend, sin, commit an offence to trespass against the moral law, 'as we forgive them that trespass against us'

trespass (II), *n* O Fr *trespas*, see *prec* 1 Act of trespassing upon another's land 2 A Act of sin, an offence against God, b an injury inflicted upon another person

trespasser, *n* [1 *tréspaser*, 2 *tréspas*] trespass (I) & -*er* One who trespasses upon the land of another

tress, *n* & *vb* *trans* [1 *tras*, 2 *tres*] ME *tresse*, 'lock of hair', *fr* Fr *tresse*, *vb* *fr* Fr *tresser*, 'to plait, twist', *fr* Low Lat *trica*, *fr* Lat *tricae*, pl, 'trifles, toys, subtleties, tricks', connected w *torquere*, 'to twist', see *torque* 1 *n* a Lock of hair, ringlet, plait, esp of long hair on a woman's head, (poet or facet) hair of the head generally *golden, scanty, tresses*, b (rare) spray, cluster, of flowers 2 *vb* To fasten, bind up, arrange (the hair)

tressed, *adj* [1 *trést*, 2 *trést*] *prec* & -*ed*. a Having tresses, b bound, twisted up

treasure, *n* [1 *tréshur*, 2 *trésj*] *trés* & -*ure* 1 Fillet, band for the hair, head-dress 2 (her) A double fillet round the shield, some distance from edge, ornamented with fleurs de lis

treasy, *adj* [1 *tréai*, 2 *tréai*] *trés* & -*y* Adorned with tresses

treble, *n* [1 *tréal*, 2 *tréal*] ME, *fr* O Fr *treble*, Low Lat **trunstellum*, dimin of *transum*, 'cross-beam' &c, see *transom* 1 Wooden structure consisting of a piece of timber lying horizontally, and supported by braced legs, used to support planks forming a table, platform &c 2 A large framework of braced open timber or steel work, used as the support of a *treble bridge*

treble-table, *n* Table of movable planks resting upon trebles

tré, *n* [1 *trét*, 2 *trét*] Fr *tré*, 'transport', see *trait*, tract (I) Allowance made to buyers of certain goods for wastage during transit

tréws, *n* pl [1 *tróws*, 2 *trúz*] See *trousers* Trousers made of tartan cloth worn by Highlanders, esp in Scottish non kilted regiments

tréy, *n* [1 *trā*, 2 *tréi*] *fr* O Fr *tréi*, 'three', *fr* Lat *trēs*, see *three* The three at dice or cards

tri-, *pref* Lat, or Gk *tri*, 'three, threefold, thrice' form of Lat *trēs*, *tria*, Gk *treis*, *tria*, *Sort trays*, 'three', see *three*, *thrice* Three, threefold

triable, *adj* [1 *triabl*, 2 *tréabl*] try (I) & -*able* Capable of being, worthy to be, tried

triad, *n* [1 *triad*, 2 *tréad*] Lat *triad* (-*us*), *genit*, *fr* Gk *triad* (*os*), see *tri-* Group of three persons or things, specif a (oham) trivalent element or radical, one with valency or combining power of three, b (mus) chord of three tones, c form of Celtic poetical composition, in which the subjects are grouped in threes 'Three things that ruin wisdom ignorance, inaccurate knowledge, forgetfulness'

trial, *n.* [1 *trial*, 2 *tríal*] **try** (I) & **-al**.

1 Act of trying, testing, proving (in various senses), a test of strength, speed, skill &c in comparison with that of another, a match to decide relative proficiency, b act of testing the qualities, merits &c of anything by using it to give a thing a trial, Phr to have something on trial, in order to test it, c test of a person's character, temper, courage, patience, fortitude, honour, &c 2 A something which afflicts or grieves, a trying experience, adversity, ill fortune, trouble the loss of friends is among the most frequent trials of life, b an annoyance, source of irritation, a nuisance a dog that barks all night is rather a trial 3 A judicial inquiry in a court of law, a examination of evidence to establish the guilt or innocence of a prisoner charged with a crime a criminal trial, a trial for theft, the trial of a man for murder, b legal proceedings to determine the rights and wrongs of a civil case, to substantiate or negative a claim &c

triangle, *n.* [1 *triángul*, 2 *trasiángul*] **tri-** & **angle** (I) 1 A Geometrical figure bounded by three lines forming three angles, b piece of ground, object, having approximately this form, Phr the eternal triangle, three persons, consisting of a married pair and the lover of either 2 Musical instrument consisting of a thin steel rod bent into the form of a triangle with one open end, suspended from a cord and sounded by being struck with another steel rod 3 A Framework of three poles fixed in the ground at suitable distances, the tops being fastened together, to which military offenders were formerly bound, to receive corporal punishment, b structure of similar form, with pulley hanging from the top, used for hoisting weights

triangular, *adj.* [1 *triánggular*, 2 *trasiánggular*] **tri-** & **angular** 1 Having the form of a triangle, three cornered 2 Involving three persons or parties triangular fight, pact &c **triangularity**, *n.* [1 *triánggulariti*, 2 *trasiánggulariti*] **Preo** & **-ity** Property of being triangular

triangularly, *adv.* [1 *triánggulari*, 2 *trasiánggulari*] See **preo** & **-ly** In triangular shape or form

triangulate, *vb trans & adj* [1 *triánggulat*, 2 *trasiánggulat*] **triangle** & **-ate** 1 *vb* To divide into triangles for purposes of surveying, measuring heights, distances &c 2 *adj* Consisting of triangles, having form of a triangle

triangulation, *n.* [1 *triánggulashun*, 2 *trasiánggulashun*] **Preo** & **-ion** Process of surveying by triangulating the area

Trias, *n.* [1 *trías*, 2 *trasiás*] See **triad**. (geol) A period preceding the Jurassic, b system of rocks formed during this period, so called by the Germans from their threefold division of the period

Triassic, *adj* [1 *tríasik*, 2 *trasiásik*] **Preo** & **-ic** Pertaining to the Trias

tribal *adj* [1 *tribl*, 2 *traibl*] **tribe** & **-al**. Connected with, belonging to, a tribe *tribal legends, feeling &c*

tribalism, *n.* [1 *tribalizm*, 2 *traibalizam*] **Preo** & **-ism** System of tribal organization, tribal sentiment, customs &c, characteristic features of a tribe or of its organization &c

tribasio, *adj* [1 *tribásik*, 2 *traibasísik*] **tri-** & **basio** (chem) Having three hydrogen atoms in the molecule

tribe, *n.* [1 *trih*, 2 *traiib*] In M E, fr Lat *tribus*, 'one of the three divisions of the Roman people', orig 'village', cogn w O Ir *treb*, perh fr *tri*, 'third' used in gen. sense of 'division', & base *tribu-*, 'to become, grow &c', see this further under **future** (I) folio (I), op also **phyeto** (I) & **be** 1 Social unit, a community, consisting of groups of families, or clans descended, or originally supposed to be descended, from a common ancestor, together with their slaves

and others living with the community, later, the bond between the families of a tribe consists more in common customs and institutions than in actual consanguinity 2 Class, group, of persons having, or assumed to have, the same characteristics, occupation, habits, ideals &c lawyers and all their tribe, the whole tribe of politicians 3 (hol., often loosely) Group the dog tribe

tribesman, *n.* [1 *trihzman*, 2 *traiibzman*] **tribe** & **man** Member of a tribe

tribesmanship, *n.* [1 *trihzmanship*, 2 *traiibzmanship*] **Preo** & **-ship** Membership of a tribe

triblet, *tribolet*, *n.* [1 *triblet*, *tribolet*, 2 *trihlit*, *tribolet*] Fr *triboulet*, Lat *tribulus*, fr Gk *tribolos*, 'instrument with three prongs, a caltrop', *tri-* & *bólos*, 'a throw', connected w *ballean*, 'to throw', see **ballistics**, & dimin -et Instrument for making rings, outs &c **tribrach**, *n.* [1 *trí*, *tribrak*, 2 *trai-*, *tribrak*] Gk *tribrakhos*, 'consisting of three shorts', *tri-* & *brakhos*, 'short', see **brachy-** (prosody) Foot of three short syllables

tribrachic, *adj* [1 *tribrákik*, 2 *traiibrákik*] **Preo** & **-ic** Pertaining to, formed of, a tribrach

tribulation, *n.* [1 *trihlúshun*, 2 *traiibhlúshun*] L Lat *tribulatio* (em), fr PP of *tribulare*, to afflict, fr *tribulum*, 'instrument for thrashing', fr *tri*, op perfr *tri* of *terere*, 'to rub' &c, see **teredo** & **triturate**, & -ion. 1 State of mental suffering, grief distress in great tribulation 2 Anything which causes suffering, an affliction, a trial beset by tribulations of all kinds

tribunal, *n.* [1 *tribúnl*, 2 *traiibúnl*] Lat, 'raised platform where magistrates sat judgement seat, see **tribune** (I) 1 Seat, bench, upon which judges and magistrates sit when hearing cases 2 Court of justice, any court empowered to inquire into and decide an issue

tribunary, *adj* [1 *tribúnari*, 2 *traiibúnari*] **tribune** & **-ary** Connected with, pertaining to, a tribune or tribunes

tribunate, *n.* [1 *tribúnat*, 2 *traiibúnat*] **tribune** & **-ate** A Office, status, of tribune, b tenure of this office

tribune (I), *n.* [1 *tribún*, 2 *traiibún*] Lat *tribúnus*, 'chieftain, headman of a tribe, a military officer with consular power, a civil magistrate', op Fr *tribun*, see **tribe** 1 (Rom. hist) Military or civil officer elected by the people to safeguard their liberties 2 A A popular champion, b title of a newspaper

tribune (II), *n.* Fr, fr Ital. or Med Lat *tribuna*, prob fr Lat *tribúnat* see **tribunal**. 1 A Raised dais for magistrate's chair in Roman basilica, b bishop's throne, and part of church containing this, in basilican church. 2 Raised dais for speakers addressing an assembly, specif, such a platform in the French Chamber of Deputies

tribunical, *-tial*, *adj* [1 *tribúnishl*, 2 *traiibúnishl*] See **tribune** (I) Pertaining to, befitting, a tribune

tributary (I), *adj* [1 *tribútari*, 2 *traiibútari*] Lat *tributarius*, see **tribute** & **-ary** 1 Paying tribute to a higher authority, as acknowledgement of the other's superiority or overlordship tributary kings 2 Bringing, contributing, supplies, additions, to, esp a tributary stream, one flowing into a larger one **tributary** (II), *n.* fr **preo** 1 State or head of state paying tribute to another 2 A river or stream which discharges its waters into a larger river or stream

tribute, *n.* [1 *tribút*, 2 *traiibút*] Lat *tributum*, 'stated payment, contribution, tax levied on citizens', fr PP of *tribuere*, 'to divide, distribute, to assign, allot', see **triba** 1 Enforced payment of an annual sum imposed by a conqueror or made in order to secure some benefit, such as immunity from attack &c 2 Payment made by an individual to a sovereign or other overlord, a tax. 3 Act performed, words

uttered, testifying approbation of, esteem, respect, affection for, a person, quality, action a tribute of admiration, a tribute to the bravery of the dead, to pay a tribute to, express approbation of, admiration &c for, inter words of praise &c

tricar, *n.* [1 *tríkar*, 2 *traiíkar*] **tri-** & **car** A small kind of motor car with two front wheels and driving wheel behind.

trice (I), *vb trans* [1 *trís*, 2 *traiíe*] M E *trisen*, op Swed *trissa*, 'a pulley' To haul up (a sail) and make fast.

trice (II), *n.* Ogon obscure. A brief space of time, an instant, chiefly in Phr in a trice, in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye

triceps, *n.* [1 *tríseps*, 2 *traiíseps*] Lat *adj*, 'having three heads', fr *tri-* & *ceps*, fr *caput*, 'head', as in *biceps* Extensor muscles at the back of the upper arm

tricerium, *tricerion*, *n.* [1 *tríserium*, -ion, 2 *traiíserium*, -ion] Lat, fr Gk *trikérion*, *tri-* & *keros*, 'wax', see **cere-** (Gk Ch.) Three branched candlestick used by the bishop in blessing

trichiasis, *n.* [1 *triklasis*, 2 *traiíklasis*] Gk *trikhiasis*, fr *trikh*, gent *trikhos*, 'hair', see **trich(o)-** A Affection of the eyelashes in which these turn inwards and cause irritation, b occurrence of hairlike filaments in the urine

trichina, *n.* [1 *tríkina*, 2 *traiíkina*] Mod Lat *coinage*, fr Gk *trikhinos*, 'hairy', see **preo** Minute, very fine, parasitic worm occurring in the flesh of diseased pigs, and sometimes introduced into the human body by means of imperfectly cooked pork.

trichinosis, *n.* [1 *trikínosis*, 2 *traiíkinosis*] **Preo** & **-osis** Disease produced by the presence of trichinae in the system.

trich(o)-, *pref* fr Gk *trikhos*, stem of *trikh*, 'a hair', origin obscure

trichoma, *trichome*, *n.* [1 *trikóma*, *trikóm*, 2 *traiíkóma*, *traiikoum*] Gk *trikhóma*, 'growth of hair', see **preo** Any outgrowth, such as hair, nail &c, from the epidermis

trichord, *n.* & *adj* [1 *trikord*, 2 *traiíkord*] **tri-** & **chord** (I) a n A three-stringed musical instrument, as lyre or lute, b *adj*, having three strings

trichosis, *n.* [1 *trikósis*, *traiíkósis*] **tricho-** & **-osis** Disease of the hair

trichotomous, *adj* [1 *trikotomus*, 2 *traiíkótomus*] Next word & -ous Connected with, of the nature of, trichotomy

trichotomy, *n.* [1 *trikotumi*, 2 *traiíkótami*] Gk *trikhos*, 'threefold', see **tri-** & **-otomy** Threefold division, esp division of human nature into body, soul, and spirit

trichromatic, *adj* [1 *trikrómatik*, 2 *traiíkrómatik*] **tri-** & **chromatic** Three coloured.

trick (I), *n.* [1 *trík*, 2 *traiík*] In M E, 'an artifice, a ruse', in pl 'odds and ends, knick-knacks' Origin doubtful, perh connected w *tranchery*, cp Dn *trek*, 'trick', wh may or may not be same word as *trél*, 'a pull, drawing' (cp *trekken*, 'to draw'), & O Fr *triche*, *n.* & *trichier*, variant of *trichier*, 'to cheat' &c The relations & origins of all these words are obscure 1 A An artifice, dodge, deception, deliberate contrivance to deceive and hoodwink, a ewindle, a piece of imposture to obtain money by a trick, none of your tricks with me, Phr the tricks of the trade, devices practised by the dishonest in any given trade or business to deceive and outwit customers, b an illusion a trick of the senses, of the imagination, tricks of the memory, unreliability, temporary failure

2 A Mischievous action, a playful, roguish prank, a whimsical practical joke, a harmless deception perpetrated without evil intent to play a trick upon, full of merry tricks, also b (in bad sense) a mean, underhand prank that was a dirty trick, a nasty trick to play 3 A A personal habit, an unconscious idiosyncrasy, or oddity, of manner, behaviour, speech &c, a mannerism queer little tricks of gesture and pronunciation; a

trick of scratching his head, b an affectation, a foppish mannerism, deliberate eccentricity, esp *tricks of style* 4 A conjurer's artifice in imitation of magio, an act of sleight of hand, a piece of jugglery, Phr *that just does, will just do, the trick*, just accomplishes its purpose 5 (card games) A unit of scoring, the cards played in one round 6 (see second ME sense of pl cited in etymol) In Phr *the whole bag of tricks*, the whole matter and everything connected with it

trick (II), vb trans & intrans See *preco* A trans 1 To swindle, cheat, impose upon *he found the coin was false and that he had been tricked*, to *trick a person out of his money*, to obtain money by fraud, to *trick a person into doing something*, to induce him to do it by false representations, to lure, inveigle, him into doing it 2 *Trick out*, more rarely *trick up*, (fr earlier sense of n, 'trifle, bauble, trinket &c') to deck, adorn, bedizen. *tricked out in jewels and finery* B intrans To practise trickery

trickery, n [1 trikəri, 2 trikəri] O Fr *triquerie*, dial variant of *tricherie*, see *trick (I)* & -ery Aot of tricking, fraud, knavery

trickish, adj [1 trikish, 2 trikish] *trick (I)* & -ish Inclined to trickery, undependable, rascally

trickishly, adv *Preco* & -ly In a trickish manner

trickishness, n See *preco* & -ness Quality of being trickish

trickle, vb intrans & trans & n [1. trikəl, 2 trikəl] Origin dubious 1 vb a intrans To flow slowly or in a thin stream *the pipe was so small that the water could only trickle*, *tears trickled down her face*, *blood was trickling from the wound*, b trans, to cause to trickle 2 n A thin flow *the stream had shrunk to a mere trickle*

trickster, n [1 trikstər, 2 trikstə] *trick (II)* & -ster A cheat, a dishonest rogue, a swindler

tricksy, adj [1 trikisi, 2 trikisi] *trick (I)* & - (op *tipsy*) & -y Artful, crafty, deceptive

tricky, adj [1 trikɪ, 2 trikɪ] See *preco* & -y 1 (of persons) Inclined to play tricks, unreliable, shifty 2 (of things) a Intricate, complicated, catchy, ingenious *a tricky lock*, *a tricky brake, lamp &c*; b difficult to follow, involved *a tricky argument, problem &c*

trichino, adj [1 triklinik, 2 triklinik] *tri-* & *clinio* (of crystals) Having three axes inclined at oblique angles to each other

trichinum, n [1 triklinum, 2 triklinikəm] Lat, fr Gk *triklinon*, fr *tri-* & *klinē*, 'couch', see *clinio* (class antiq) a A set of three couches set on three sides of a table for dining, b dining room arranged with such tables

tricolor(u)r, n [1 trikoldr, trikolor, 2 trikald, trikald] Fr (*drapeau*) *tricolore*, 'flag of three colours', as n See *tri-* & *colour (I)* A national flag composed of three colours, arranged in equal stripes, esp the French national flag consisting of red, white, and blue stripes of equal width

tricot, n [1 trikō, 2 trikō] Fr, 'knitting' a A coarse, large stitched knitting, fabric of this, b garment, jersey, made of this

trio-trao, n [1 trik trak, 2 trik trak] Fr An early, difficult, and complicated form of backgammon

tricuspid, adj [1 trikuspɪd, 2 trikaspɪd] *tri-* & *cusp* (id. is part of stem of latter) Having three cusps or points

tricycle, n [1 trikisl, 2 traisisl] *tri-* & *cycle (I)* Cycle with three wheels, practically obsolete, except as tradesman's carrier

tricyclist, n [1 trikislɪst, 2 traisislɪst] *Preco* & -ist Rider of a tricycle

trident, n [1 trident, 2 trident] Lat *trident (em)*, 'three-pronged spear', fr *tri-* & *dent*, 'tooth, prong', see *dental* A three-

pronged spear, esp one represented as the characteristic symbol of Neptune and of naval power

tridentate, adj [1 tridentat, 2 tridentest] *Preco* & -ate Having three prongs or divisions

Tridentine, adj & n [1 tridentin, 2 tridentinəm] Med Lat *Tridentum*, 'Trent' 1 adj Belonging to, connected with, Trent, or the Council of Trent (1545-63) 2 n. One who accepts the doctrines defined as *de fide* by the Council of Trent

tried, adj [1 trɪd, 2 traid], fr PP of *try (I)* Proved, tested, reliable, well established *a tried friend, friendship*, a book of *tried excellence* Phr *old and tried*

triennial, adj & n [1 triennial, 2 triensəl], fr Lat *triennium*, 'space of three years', fr *tri-* & *annus*, 'year', see *annual (I)*, & -al 1 adj a Lasting for three years, b occurring, appearing, once in every three years 2 n a Something that lasts for, or occurs once in, three years, b specif, a Mass said every day for three years for the repose of the soul of a deceased person.

trier, n [1 trier, 2 triə] *try (I)* & -er a One who tries, attempts, b one who tests, esp one who tests judicially

trierarch, n [1 trierark, 2 trierark] Lat *trierarchus*, fr Gk *trierarkhōs*, 'commander of a trireme', see *trireme* & *arch-* 1 Commander of a trireme 2 (in ant Athens) Person who built and fitted out a trireme for the service of the state

trierarchy, n [1 trierarki, 2 trierarki] *Preco* & -y Office, functions, of a trierarch

trifid, adj [1 trifɪd, 2 traɪfɪd] Lat *trifidus*, 'cleft in three parts, three forked', *tri-* & *fid-*, form of base occurring in perf of *findere*, 'to split', see this under *fissile*, & op *hite* (zool) and *bot*) Divided into three lobes or sinuses, tridentate

trifle (I), n [1 trifl, 2 traɪfl] ME *trifle*, *trifle*, O Fr *trifle*, *trufe*, 'mockery, trickery' Origin unknown, prob same word as *truffle* 1 a Thing of no value, small, insignificant object *a few trifles for your birthday*, b unimportant subject, a paltry matter, a worthless, trivial idea *a mind occupied with, interested in, trifles* Phrs *he doesn't stick at trifles*, *not this man to stick at trifles*, he is entirely without scruples 2 A sweet dish made of cake soaked in wine, filled with jam, stuck over with almonds, and covered thickly with whipped cream 3 a (colloq) A very small amount *just the merest, a mere, trifle of sugar in my tea*, b (adverbially) slightly, somewhat *'a trifle sad, dull, annoyed &c*

trifle (II), vb intrans & trans ME *trifelen*, see *preco* A intrans 1 a To speak jestingly, lightly, idly, b to speak and act without seriousness, speak漫不经心, to play fast and loose, to promise without intending to fulfil *I beg you not to trifle with me*, *in no mood for trifling*, *not a man to trifle with*, *I did but trifle*, didn't mean what I said 2 a To spend one's time idly, to lounge, dawdle, potter about, engage in frivolous pursuits *he trifled through the best years of his life*, b to linger over, toy with, play with *to trifle with, over, a light meal* B trans To waste in trifling, chiefly *trifle away to trifle away one's time, one's time away*

trifler, n [1 trifler, 2 trɪflər] *Preco* & -er One who trifles, a frivolous, superficial person

trifling, adj [1 triflɪŋ, 2 traɪflɪŋ], fr *Preco* Part of *trifle (II)* Slight, unimportant, trivial, of small account, inconsiderable *a trifling error, remark, jest &c*, *a trifling ailment*

triflingly, adv *Preco* & -ly In a trifling manner, to a slight, trifling, extent

trifoliate, adj [1 trifoliat, 2 traɪfɒliət] See next word & -ate Having three leaves or leaflets

trifolium, n [1 trifolium, 2 traɪfɒliəm] Lat, 'trifol', lit 'three leaved plant', see

tri- & *folio (I)*. Large genus of plants; the clovers

triformium, n [1 triforium, 2 traɪfɒriəm] L Lat, formed fr *tri-*, & *foris*, 'door', q v under *forum* Gallery with arched openings running along the nave and transepts of a church, above the main arches

triform, adj [1 triform, 2 traɪfɒm] Lat *triformis*, see *tri-* & -form a Having three parts, b having a triple character or nature

triformity, n [1 triformity, 2 traɪfɒmɪti] *Preco* & -ity Quality, state, of being triform

trifurcate, adj & vb intrans & trans [1 trifurkət, 2 traɪfɒkət] *tri-* & Lat *furca*, see *fork (I)*, & -ate 1 adj, also *trifurcated* Having three branches, forking in three 2 vb To branch out, divide, into three

trifurcation, n [1 trifurkəʃən, 2 traɪfɒkəʃən] *Preco* & -ion a Process of branching into three, b place where a road, stream, bough &c trifurcates

trig, adj [1 trig, 2 trig] ON *tryggr*, cogn v true Smart, trim, in good order and condition

trigamist, n [1 trigamist, 2 trigamist] *trigamy* & -ist One who has three wives, or husbands at the same time

trigamous, adj [1 trigamus, 2 trigamas] See next word & -ous 1 Thrice married, having three wives or three husbands at same time 2 (bot) Having male, female, and hermaphrodite flowers on same stem

trigamy, n [1 trigami, 2 trigami] Gk *trigamia*, see *tri-* & -gamy Triple marriage, state of having three wives or husbands at the same time

trigeminous, adj [1 trijəminəs, 2 traɪdʒəminəs] Lat *trigeminus*, 'three at a birth', *tri-* & *geminus*, 'a twin', see *Gemini*, & -ous Being one of three born at one birth

trigger, n [1 trɪgər, 2 trɪgə] Earlier *tricker*, op Du *trekker*, fr *trekken*, 'to pull', op *trek* Lever which releases a spring, specif, one releasing the hammer of a firearm

triglot, adj [1 trɪglɒt, 2 traɪglɒt] *tri-* & Gk *glōtta*, 'tongue, language', variant of *glōssa*, see *gloss (III)*, glossary Written in, speaking, three languages

triglyph, n [1 trɪglɪf, 2 traɪglɪf] Gk *triglyphos*, 'thrice carved ornament', see *tri-* & *glyph* Three grooved tablet repeated at equal distances along the frieze in Doric architecture

triglyphic, adj [1 trɪglɪfɪk, 2 traɪglɪfɪk] *Preco* & -ic Connected with, consisting of, triglyphs

trigon, n [1 trigon, 2 traɪgon] Gk *trigōnon*, 'triangle, musical instrument in this form', see *tri-* & under -gon 1 a A triangle, b (ant Gk) triangular lyre 2 (astrol) Division, group, of three signs of the zodiac

trigonal, adj [1 trɪ-, trigonal, 2 traɪ-, trigonal] *Preco* & -al (of a cross section) Triangular

trigonometric(al), adj [1 trigonometrik(l), 2 traɪgonometrik(l)] *trigonometry* & -ic (& -al) Pertaining to, based on, trigonometry

trigonometry, n [1 trigonometri, 2 traɪgonometri] *trigon* & -o of stem & -metry Branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles

trigonous, adj [1 trɪ-, trigonus, 2 traɪ-, trigonas] *trigon* & -ous Three cornered, having three angles

trigraph, n [1 trɪgrəf, 2 traɪgrəf] *tri-* & *graph* Group of three graphic symbols used to express a single sound, e.g. sch=[s], in *schism*

trilateral, adj & n [1 trɪlateral, 2 traɪlateral] *tri-* & *lateral (I)* a adj Having three sides, b n, three-sided figure or enclosed space

triby, n [1 trɪbi, 2 trɪbi], fr name of novel by George du Maurier A soft felt hat

trilemma, n [1 trɪlema, 2 traɪlema] Gk, see *tri-* & *lemma*, & op *dilemma* Choice between three things or three courses of action

trilinear, adj [1 trilinear, 2 triline] tri- & linear Pertaining to, enclosed by, three lines.
trilingual, adj [1 trilingwal, 2 trilingwal] tri- & lingual Speaking, written in, three languages

trilateral, adj & n. [1 trilateral, 2 trilateral] tri- & lateral a adj Spelt with three letters, b n, word so spelt

trilateralism, n. [1 trilateralism, 2 trilateralism] See prec & -ism. Property, condition, of being trilateral, specif of Semitic languages, fact of having words consisting of 'roots' which have three fixed consonant sounds, the vowels varying in cognate words according to the sense

trilith, **trilithon**, n [1 trilith, trilithon, 2 trilith, trilithon] tri- & Gk. lithos, 'stone', see litho- A prehistoric stone monument, consisting of two upright stones supporting a third stone as lintel.

trill (I), vb intrans & trans [1 trill, 2 trill] Cp Fr *triller*, Ital *trillare*, prob imitative of sound. A intrans To make a vibrating sound with the tongue, utter such a note with the voice, or produce such a note on an instrument, b trans, to pronounce (a sound), sing, or play (a note) with vibratory effect

trill (II), n. Fr *trille*, Ital *trilla*, see prec 1 (singing &c) a A rapid alternation of the voice between two notes, producing a vibratory effect, a shake, b a similar effect in a bird's song, a warble, c similar alternation of tone, and same effect, produced on a musical instrument 2 (phon) Consonantal sound produced by a rapid vibratory movement, a of the point of the tongue—[r] in Scots, b of the uvula—[r] in French.

trilling, n. [1 trilling, 2 trilling] tri- & -ling, cp Germ *drilling*, fr form of *drei*, 'three'. One of three children born at one birth.

trillion, n [1 trillion, 2 trillion], fr Fr, tri- ending on anal of million a A million million million, expressed by a unit and 18 zeros, b (Fr & Am usage) a million million, expressed by a unit and 12 zeros

trilobate, adj [1 trilobāt, 2 trilobāt] tri- & lobate (bot &c) Having three lobes
trilobate, n. [1 trilobāt, 2 trilobāt] See prec & -ite An extinct marine arachnid with trilobate body, found as fossils in Cambrian and Silurian strata

trilogy, n [1 trilogy, 2 trilogē] Gk. *trilogia*, see tri- & -logy A series of three Greek dramas performed consecutively on the same day, b any connected series of three literary or musical compositions

trim (I), vb trans & intrans [1 trim, 2 trim] OE *trymman*, 'to make strong, fortify, to arrange, array', fr OE *trum*, 'firm, strong, healthy', cogn w Lat *dūrus*, 'hard, strong', wh is for **drūs*, see durable, cp further Gk. *drūmōs*, 'oak coppice', & *drūs*, 'oak', q v under dryad The base **dereu-* meant orig 'tree trunk', & the adj derived fr this had the sense 'hard, firm, as a tree' &c See also tree (I) General sense, to set in order, bring to a desired shape, condition &c, various specialized uses A. trans 1 To clean up, smooth (wick of a lamp), so that it will burn, to arrange (a fire), make compact, put in condition favourable to combustion 2 To make tidy, shapely, cut into desired shape and size to trim a hedge, to trim one's moustache, one's nails &c, trim oneself up, make oneself clean and neat 3 (nant) a To adjust balance of, distribute weight in (a boat), so that she floats level in the water, b to arrange (sails) in position suitable for sailing 4 To ornament, attach edging, fringe, lace &c to to trim a jacket with fur, to adorn with ribbons, flowers &c to trim a (woman's) hat B intrans To perform act of trimming (in various senses), specif (fig) to waver in one's principles, adjust one's sentiments, or the expression of them, to modify one's policy &c to suit circumstances, public opinion &c
trim (II), n. See prec a Condition, mode of adjustment or arrangement, order to put a home, garden &c in good, proper, trim,

b bodily condition, c frame of mind, state of intellectual balance, mental disposition.

trim (III), adj, fr trim (I) Neat, trim, spruce, in good order, in condition suited for a particular purpose or function.

trimester, n. [1 trimēstar, 2 trimēstar] Fr *trimestre*, fr *trimestris*, 'of three months', tri- & mensis, 'month', see meno- Period of three months, school or university term of this length.

trimeter, n. [1 trimeter, 2 trimēta] See tri- & metre (I) (prosody) A verse of three measures

trimetric(al), adj [1 trimetrik(l), 2 trimetrik(l)] Prec & -ic (& -al) Pertaining to, of the nature of, a trimeter

trimly, adv [1 trimb, 2 trimli], fr trim (III) & -ly In trim, neat, condition or manner

trimmer, n. [1 trimmer, 2 trimē] trim (I) & -er 1 A person who trims (in various senses), b instrument for trimming or clipping &c 2 Specif, person who sacrifices principle to expediency, a time-server

trimming, n. [1 trimming, 2 trimm] See prec & -ing 1 Action of one who trims 2 A material, ornamental edging, border, frill &c used to trim a garment, ornamental edging to a table dish, b (fig) flowers or speech, ornamental redundancies of speech 3 Adjuncts, accessories boiled beef and trimmings

trimness, n. [1 trimnes, 2 trimnē], fr trim (III) & -ness Condition of being trim, tidiness, order, neatness.

trine, adj & n. [1 trin, 2 trōn] Lat *trinus*, 'threefold', see tri- 1 adj Threefold, triple 2 n. A group of three, b (astrol) aspect of planets 120° apart, Phr in trine.

tringle, n. [1 tringgl, 2 tringgl] Fr, origin doubtful. 1 Rod for curtain, or for bed canopy 2 a (archit) Narrow, square moulding, b (artillery) bar on gun platform which takes up the recoil of the gun on discharge

Trinitarian, adj & n. [1 trinitarian, 2 trinitarian] trinity & -arian. 1 adj Pertaining to the Trinity, or to the doctrine of the Trinity 2 n. Believer in the doctrine of the Trinity

Trinitarianism, n. [1 trinitarianism, 2 trinitarianism] Prec & -ism. The doctrine of the Trinity, faith in this

trinitrotoluene, n. [1 trinitrōtolūēn, 2 trinitrōtolūēn] tri-, nitro-, & toluene Abbr T.N.T., a high explosive obtained by action of nitro and sulphuric acid on toluene

trinity, n. [1 trinitē, 2 trinitē] ME *trinītee*, L Lat *trinitas* (em), see trine & -ity 1 Combination of three (objects or persons) considered as forming a unity 2 Specif (theol, cap) the union of the three divine persons, Father, Son, Holy Ghost, in the Godhead.

Trinity House, n. A corporate body which licenses pilots, erects and maintains light-houses, buoys &c

Trinity Sunday, n. The Sunday next after Whitsunday, the day on which the feast of the Blessed Trinity is kept.

trinket, n. [1 trinket, 2 trinkit] ME *trinkel*, 'small ornamental knive', O Fr *trenguet*, cp *tranchier*, 'to cut', see trench (I) a Small ornament, a jewel, a bauble, b small insignificant, trivial object, a worthless trifle

trinomial, adj & n. [1 trinōmial, 2 trinōmial], cp Lat *trinōmīus*, adj, 'having three names'. See tri- & nominal. The above word is formed as though fr *trinōmīus* & *alis*, see -al 1 adj a (alg) Having consisting of three terms, b (bot. and zool) composed of three names or words, more usually *trinomial*, q v 2. n. (alg) Expression, equation, consisting of three terms.

trinomial, adj [1 trinomial, 2 trinomial] Lat., see prec. Having three names, esp (bot and zool) *trinomial system*, of describing animals or plants by genus, species, and subspecies

trio, n. [1 trēō, 2 trōu] Ital, fr Lat. *tri-*, 'three', see tri- 1 Musical composition

a for three voices, b for three instruments. 2. Group of three persons or things

triolet, n. [1 trēōla, trēōlet, 2 trōules, trōulet] Fr Prec & -let Poem of eight lines with rhymes in the order *abaaabab*

trior, n. See trier

trip (I), vb intrans & trans [1 trip, 2 trip] ME *trippen*, cp Swed. *trippa*, prob connected w Germ. *treppen*, 'flight of steps', & w. trap (III), a snare A. intrans. 1 To move nimbly along with light, rapid, graceful steps 2 a To stumble, catch one's foot in an obstacle in walking or running and lose one's balance so as to fall, or nearly to fall, also trip up, b to perform the act of tripping another it is not legitimate to trip in football 3 (fig) a To commit an error, be guilty of an offence, or indiscretion in behaviour he was caught tripping several times and at last was dismissed, b to make an error in statement of fact, be inaccurate, c to halt, hesitate, stumble, over a word &c in speaking, to make a slip of the tongue B trans 1 (rare) To dance lightly and nimbly 'Come and trip it as ye go, On the light fantastic toe' (Milton, 'L'Allegro', 33-34), to trip a measure 2 a To cause to stumble or fall, e.g. by putting an obstacle in the way of the feet and suddenly checking forward progress, or (in wrestling) by catching and pulling away a leg, also trip up, b trip up, to detect in an error of statement, or in conduct in another, to catch (person) in a lapse from truth or honesty 3 To upset plans of, to outwit, cause to fail in enterprise 4 To loose (an anchor) from bottom of sea by means of cable

trip (II), n., fr prec 1. A journey, tour, an excursion, esp one of short duration for purposes of pleasure, a jaunt, an outing a trip to the Continent, to the seaside. 2 A light, nimbly, rapid motion forward on the feet. 3 A act of tripping or stumbling, a false step, a slip, lurch forward, b act of causing another to stumble or fall, wrestler's device for causing opponent to lose his footing 4 (fig) A slip, a faux pas, an offence, in conduct, a slip of the tongue, an error in statement &c

tripartite, adj [1 tripartit, 2 tripartit] tri- & part (I) & -ite 1 Divided into, consisting of, three parts 2 Existing, arranged between, three parties

tripartition, n. [1 tripartishun, 2 tripartishun] tri- & partition. Division into three parts.

tripe, n. [1 trip, 2 triap] Fr, origin unknown. 1 (obs or vulg) The entrails, the guts 2 Part of the stomach of an animal of the ox kind, used as food. 3 (slang) Worthless stuff, rubbish, applied to inferior literary work.

tripedal, adj [1 tripēdī, 2 triapēdī] tri- & pedal (I) Having three feet

trip-hammer, n. A tilt-hammer

triphthong, n. [1 trifthong, 2 trifthong] tri- & second element as in diphthong A combination, or series, of three vowel sounds, of which only one is stressed, e.g. [aie] as in fire.

triplane, n. [1 triplān, 2 triapleyn] tri- & plane (V) Aeroplane with three supporting planes

triple, adj & vb trans & intrans [1 tripl, 2 tripl] Fr, fr Lat *triplex*, see tri- & cp formation of *duplex* under double (I) 1 adj Threefold. 2 vb a trans To multiply, increase, threefold, b intrans, to become three times as great, to treble

triolet, n. [1 triplet, 2 triplē] Prec & -et Group, series, or three, a three lines rhyming together, b three notes played or sung in time of two, c any one of three children born at one birth.

triplex, adj & n. [1 triplex, 2 triplex] Lat, 'triple', fr tri- & base *phic*, fold, see plicate 1 adj a Threefold, b producing threefold effect. 2 n. (mus) Triple time.

triplicate, adj, n, & vb trans [1. triphkát; 2 triphkót] Lat, see tri- & plicate
1 adj Threefold, esp reproduced in three identical copies 2 n One of three identical things or copies 3 vb To make three copies of, to treble

triplication, n [1 triphkáfahun, 2 triphkáf-
fən] Prec & -ion a Act of triplicating, b that which is triplicated

triplicity, n [1 tri-, triplísti, 2 tri-, triplísti] Lat *triplic*, stem of *triplex*, & -ity
State of being threefold

tripod, n [1 tripód, 2 triaspód] Gk *tripod-*, 'three-legged', see tri- & pedal (I) 1 A stand, table, stool &c standing on three legs 2 Specif, three-legged stool, or altar, of bronze, on which the priestesses sat in the temple of Apollo at Delphi when giving the answers of the oracles

tripoli, n [1 triplól, 2 triplól], fr name of place in Africa Friable, siliceous deposit, also called *rotten-stone*

tripos, n [1 tripos, 2 triaspós] Gk *tripous*, nom, of wh the stem is seen in *tripod*. Honour examination at University of Cambridge, formerly the list of successful candidates in the examination, from the three-legged stool upon which the M A sat who delivered the satirical Latin speech at the degree giving on Ash Wednesday

tripper, n [1 triper, 2 tripa] trip (I) & -er One who takes trips, a tourist, an excursionist

tripping, adj [1 triping, 2 trippin], fr Pres Part of trip (I) Walking with light, rapid, nimble steps

trippingly, adv Prec & -ly a As though tripping, numbly, b (of speech, utterance) flowingly, finely, readily

triptych, n [1 triptik, 2 triptik] Gk *triptukhos*, 'consisting of three layers, or plates', fr tri- & *ptux*, genit *ptukhos*, 'layer, fold', the origin of latter is doubtful Cp diptych. Picture or carving upon three panels placed side by side, esp one as altar-piece with large central panel and a smaller one on either side

triquetra, n [1 trikwétra, 2 trikwétra] Lat, fem of *triquetrus*, 'having three corners', fr tri- & second element orig. **quadros*, 'sharp, pointed', cogn w O E *hwæt*, 'sharp, bold' &c, q v under whet (I) Ornament consisting of three arcs interlaced

triquetrous, adj [1 trikwétrus, 2 trikwétrus] Prec & -ous Having three acute angles or edges

trireme, n [1 triřm, 2 triřrim] Lat *triremis*, 'having three banks of oars', fr tri- & *řemus*, 'oar', fr **řismos*, cogn w O E *řodor*, 'oar', see rudder, & row (II) Ancient galley, esp a Greek galley, with three benches for rowers

Trisagion, n [1 triságion, 2 triságion] Gk *tris*, 'three times', see under tri-, & *hagion*, neut, 'holy', q v under hagiology Greek hymn which invokes God three times as holy
trisection, vb trans [1 trisékt, 2 trisekt] fr Lat tri- & *sect* (um), P.P. of *secare*, 'to cut', see sect To divide, cut, into three, esp three equal parts (specif geom)

triskelion, n [1 triskélion, 2 triskélion], fr Gk *triskéllos*, 'three legged', fr tri- & *skélos*, 'leg', see isosceles Name given to a device of three curves or branches joined at a centre, developing into the three legs of the coats of ancient Sicily, and of the arms of the Isle of Man

trismus, n [1 trizmus, 2 trizmas] Latinized fr Gk *trismós*, 'a squeaking, creaking', cp *trizein*, 'to squeak, creak', fr base **stred*, **stred-*, op Lat *stridere*, 'to creak, rattle' &c, see strident. (med.) Lockjaw

trisyllabic, adj [1 trisilábik, 2 trisilábik] tri- & syllabic Having three syllables

trisyllable, n [1 trisilábl, 2 trisilóbl] tri- & syllable (I) Word of three syllables

tritagonist, n [1 tritágionist, 2 tritágionist] Gk *tritagonistés*, fr *trikos*, 'third', op third

(I), & *agonistés*, 'actor', see agonistic Cp protagonist Character third in importance in a Greek play

trite, adj [1 trít, 2 trást] Lat *trit*-(um), P.P. of *terere*, 'to rub, wear away', see also *toredo* & *toreutia*, prob cogn w throw (I) Lacking novelty and freshness, commonplace, hackneyed, banal a *trite* remark, expression

tritely, adv Prec & -ly In a trite manner

triteness, n See prec & -ness Condition, quality, of being trite

tritheism, n [1 tritthéism, 2 traspitthéism] tri- & theism (II) Heretical opinion that as each of the Persons of the Trinity is God, there are therefore three Gods

tritheist, n [1 tritthéist, 2 traspitthéist] tri- & theist Believer in tritheism

Triton, n [1 trítun, 2 trást(a)n] Gk *Trítón* a (Gk. mythol) A minor sea god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, depicted with a fish's tail, and holding a conch shell as a trumpet, also, one of a number of demigods resembling Triton. Phr a *Triton* among minnows, of important personage among people of little or no consequence, b a genus of marine gastropod molluscs with large spiral shells

triturable, adj. [1 tritúrabl, 2 tritúrabl] L Lat *trituri*, as in next word, & -able Capable of being triturated

triturate, vb trans [1 tritúrát, 2 tritjárest] L Lat *trituri* (um), P.P. of *trituri*, 'to grind, pulverize', formed fr Lat *trit* (um), P.P. of Lat *terere*, see trite To rub, grind down, pulverize, reduce to a fine powder

trituration, n [1 tritúrashun, 2 tritjárfan] Prec & -ion Act or process of triturating

triumph (I), n [1 triúmf, 2 triámf] Lat *triumphus*, earlier *trumpus*, 'solemn procession attending entrance of a general into Rome after an important victory', fr Gk *thrambos*, 'procession in honour of Bacchus', the etymol is doubtful, some authorities interpret as 'a dance in three time', & derive fr Gk *tris*, 'three', & a hypothetical **ambos*, 'a dance', supposed to be cogn w Sert *ángam*, 'a lumb', O H G *ancha*, 'leg', others believe that *thrambos* & *dithrambos*, see dithramb, are borrowed fr Asia Minor, the source being unidentifiable 1 Victory, ascendancy the triumph of good over evil, achievement, success the triumphs of modern science Phr in triumph, with victory, having achieved success 2 A Sense of, feeling of, exultation over, success achieved, victory gained &c he could hardly conceal his triumph at the result of the election, a note of triumph in his voice, b outward expression of sense of success &c there was triumph in the eye of the conqueror 3 Something which constitutes a victory, which is the expression of achievement and success Pope's life was a triumph over weakness and ill health

triumph (II), vb intrans Fr *trionpher*, Lat *triumphare*, see prec 1 To win the victory, achieve success we hope that in the end righteousness will triumph, triumph over, to defeat, obtain ascendancy over good sense has triumphed over unreasoning impetuosity 2 To feel and express joy and satisfaction at success, to exult, commonly triumph over it is ungenerous to triumph over a defeated enemy

triumphal, adj [1 triúmf, 2 triámf] Lat *triumphalis*, 'belonging to a triumph', see triumph (I) & -al Pertaining to a triumph, expressing triumph a triumphal procession, arch &c

triumphant, adj [1 triúmfant, 2 triámfant] Lat *triumphant*-(em), Pres Part of *triumphare*, see triumph (II) 1 Victorious, successful triumphant generals, the triumphant progress of knowledge 2 A Feeling exultation, b expressing exultation, manifesting a sense of successful achievement or of victory a triumphant shout, triumphant bearing

triumphantly, adv Prec & -ly 1 Successfully, victoriously to return triumphantly

from the war. 2 Exultingly, so as to express joy in, assurance of, success to smile triumphantly

triumvir, n [1 triúmvir, 2 triámvir] Lat, fr *trium*, genit pl of *trēs*, 'three', see tri-, & *vir*, 'a man', see virile The triumvirs were three men holding a public office conjointly, a board of three joint commissioners A triumvir was one of these

triumvirate, n [1 triúmvirát, -it, 2 triámvirát, -it] Lat *triumviratus*, 'office, dignity, of a triumvir, a group of triumvirs', see prec & -ate a A group of three having conjoint authority, specif b (Rom hist.) one of two such associations formed in Rome in 60 B.C. and 43 B.C

trium, adj [1 trífün, 2 triájün] tri- & Lat *ünus*, 'one', see union Three in one
trinity, n [1 trífünit, 2 triájünit] Prec & -ity a Fact, condition, of being triune, b a trinity

trivet, n [1 trívét, 2 trívét] O E *trefeh*, fr Low Lat form of Lat *triped*, 'three-footed', see tri- & pedal (I) Iron stand with three legs for holding a pot or kettle, iron utensil with three projections on lower surface, made to hook over bars of a grate and support a kettle &c Phr right as a trivet, all right

trivial, adj [1 trívial, 2 trívial] Lat *trivialis*, 'belonging to the cross roads or public streets', hence 'commonplace, vulgar, ordinary', fr tri- & *via*, 'a way', see trivium 1 (archaic) Commonplace, ordinary 'The trivial round' 2 A Unimportant, of small value, not weighty, insignificant, trifling, negligible a trivial remark, a trivial mind, b inconsiderable, slight, not severe a trivial injury, trivial expenses

trivially, n [1 trívialiti, 2 trívialiti] Prec & -ity 1 Quality, condition, of being trivial 2 A trivial thing, a trifling, trite, unimportant idea, piece of work &c

trivially, adv [1 trívial, 2 trívial] trivial & -ly In a trivial, trifling, manner

trivialness, n [1 trívialnes, 2 trívialnes] See prec & -ness Quality of being trivial, triviality
trivium, n [1 trívium, 2 trívium] Lat, 'place where three roads meet, public square, highway', fr tri- & *via*, 'a way, road', see via The initial course of study in mediaeval schools, consisting of the three liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, and logic, corresponding to the B.A. course of later universities, cp quadrivium

-tris Lat suffix expressing a female agent, corresponding to masc -tor

trocar, trochar, n [1 trókar, 2 trókad] Fr *trocar*, fr *trois*, 'three', & *carre*, 'side of a square', fr Lat *quadra*, see quadrat (I) Surgical piercing instrument with triangular point used for drawing off fluid from the body
trochae, adj & n [1 trókaik, 2 tróukaik] See trochee & -ic 1 adj Pertaining to, composed in, trochees 2 n. A trochaic verse or line

trochee, n [1 trókē, 2 tróukē] Gk *trókhē*, 'something which runs round, a round wheel, a round ball or cake', connected w *trékhein*, 'to run', this base is seen in O E *prægan*, 'to run', see thrall. Small, round, flat lozenge of medicinal drugs

trochee, n [1 trókē, 2 tróukē] Lat *trochaeus*, fr Gk *trókhaios*, 'tripping, running', see prec. A metrical foot consisting (in Greek and Latin) of a long syllable followed by a short, or (in English and other languages where stress metre prevails) of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed

trochilus, n [1 trókilus, 2 trókilus] Lat, fr Gk *trókhilos*, lit 'a runner', applied to several small birds, connected w base **trék-*, 'to run', see trochee 1 A small bird, a variety of sandpiper, said to accompany the crocodile and clear it of leeches and other parasites 2 (ornith., esp) A genus of humming-birds

trochlea, n [1 tróklee, 2 tróllē] Lat, 'a block containing a pulley', fr Gk *trókhla*,

'a pulley', for Gk *trōkhē*, *trēkhē*, see *prec* (anat.) Cartilage in a joint resembling a pulley in function

trochlear, adj [1 *trōkhēar*, 2 *trōkhēa*] *Preo* & -*ar* (anat.) Pertaining to a trochlea

trochlear muscle

trocho-, *pref* Gk *trōkhōs*, 'wheel', see *trocho*

trocho-, *adj* [1 *trōkhoid*, 2 *trōkhoid*] *Preo* & -*oid* a Working like a wheel, i.e. rotating on own axis b wheel shaped

trochometer, n [1 *trōkhōmeter*, 2 *trōkhōmētra*] *tracho-* & -*meter* *Hodometer* or *tachometer*

troco, n [1 *trōkōs*, 2 *trōkhōs*] *Span* *truco*, origin doubtful *Obsolote* game played on a lawn with wooden balls and spoon-shaped ones

trod, vb [1 *trod*, 2 *trod*] *Preo* of *troad* (I), fr *M E*, *P P* type *trod(e)n*, see *troaden*

troaden, vb [1 *trodēn*, 2 *trodēn*] *P P* of *troad* *O E* (*gētroden*), *M E* *troaden*

troglodyte, n [1 *trōglōdītē*, 2 *trōglōdītē*] Gk *trōglōdītēs*, 'one who creeps into holes', fr *trōglē*, 'a hole', op *trōgēin*, 'to gnaw', fr *haec* **trōg*, **terg* &c, cogn w Goth *paikō*, 'hole', & *O E* *pyrel*, 'hole', see *nostril* & *through* (I) The second element is formed fr *duen*, 'to enter', the origin of wh is uncertain 1 Primitive cave dweller, cave man, (hg) *recluse* 2 *Troglodytes parvulus*, the common wren

troglodytic, adj [1 *trōglōdītēk*, 2 *trōglōdītēk*] *Preo* & -*ic* Pertaining to a troglodyte

trogon, n [1 *trōgōn*, 2 *trōgōn*] Invented word, fr Gk *trōgōn* *Preo* Part of *trōgēin*, 'to gnaw', see *prec* Typical genus of a family of brilliantly coloured birds, chiefly of S America

troika, n [1 *trōika*, 2 *trōika*] *Russ*, op *tri*, 'three' cogn w *tri-* Carriage, drawn by three horses harnessed abreast

trois-temps, n [1 *trwā tom*, 2 *trwā tō*] *Fr*, three times The musical time or rhythm of a waltz

Trojan, adj & n [1 *trōjan*, 2 *trōjdžan*] Lat *Trojanus*, fr *Troia*, 'Troy' 1 adj Belonging to, connected with, Troy 2 n Inhabitant of Troy *Phr* to work like a Trojan, work industriously and laboriously

troll (I), vb *intrans* & *trans* [1 *trōl*, 2 *trōul*] fr *O Fr* *troller*, prob of Gmc origin op *Germ* *trollen*, 'to roll, troll', *M H G* sense, 'to run with short steps', etymol doubt

A *intrans* 1 To fish by trailing or spinning a revolving bait or lure, esp behind a boat 2 (archaic or obs) To pass the bottle round *B* *trans* 1 (rare) To fish (area of water) by trolling 2 To sing in a careless, light-hearted manner to troll a slave

troll (II), n *ON* & *Swed* Fabulous creature, either a giant or a mischievous dwarf

trolley, n [1 *trōl*, 2 *trōl*] *Perh* fr *trull* (I), see *trawl* 1 Any of various vehicles, a light cart usually on two wheels, pushed by hand, b a strong low truck on four wheels, running on rails, for moving stones and other heavy objects 2 Steel arm with pulley projecting from electric tram car, running along overhead wire and conveying current to the car, (also attrib) *trolley car*, -*pole* &c

trolley-lace, n Origin doubtful Coarse lace the pattern on which is outlined in thick threads

trollius n [1 *trōlius*, 2 *trōlius*] *Mod Lat*, fr *Hung* *trōlia*, the name of the plant Genus of ranunculaceous plants, with globe shaped yellow or orange flowers

trollop, n [1 *trōlop*, 2 *trōlap*] fr *troll* (I) in old sense 'roll', op *Fr* *rouleuse* for meaning A slatternly, disreputable woman

trumbone, n [1 *trōmbōn*, 2 *trōmbōn*] *Ital*, fr *trōmba*, 'trumpet', see *trump* (I), & -*non* Powerful brass wind instrument consisting of a tube bent and rebent on itself, with a bell shaped end, and a sliding section, by moving which the various notes are made

trommel, n [1 *trōmal*, 2 *trōmal*] *Germ*, 'a drum' q v. Revolving sieve used in cleansing ores

tromometer, n [1 *trōmōmeter*, 2 *trōmōmētra*] fr Gk *trōmos*, 'a tremblor', cogn w *tremor*, & -*meter* Instrument for measuring earth tremors

trompe, n [1 *trōmp*, 2 *trōmp*] *Fr*, see *trump* (I) Apparatus for making powerful draught in a blast furnace, by means of falling water, water bellows

troop (I), n [1 *trōp*, 2 *trōp*] *Fr*, see *troupe* 1 A number of people 2 (specif mil) A division of a cavalry squadron, commanded by a captain, and corresponding to a company in an infantry regiment 3 (specif pl) military forces

troop (II), vb *intrans* & *trans*, fr *prec* 1 *intrans* To move forward in large numbers, to flock *people came trooping out of the theatre* 2 *trans* In *Phr* (mil) to troop the colour, to perform ceremony of escorting the colour through the regiment on parade

trooper n [1 *trōpēr*, 2 *trōpēr*] *trōmp* & -*er* Private soldier in a cavalry regiment *Phr* to swear like a trooper, to swear fiercely and forcibly

troop-ship, n Vessel carrying soldiers, a transport

Tropaeolum n [1 *trōpēolum*, 2 *trōpēolum*] Latinized dimin of Gk *trōpaion*, 'trophy', see *trophy*, so called fr the shield shaped leaves & scarlet flowers of the plant Genus of slender S American climbing plants with masses of scarlet or orange flowers, including the nasturtium and canary creeper

tropes, n [1 *trōp*, 2 *trōp*] Gk *trōpos*, 'turn, direction, way', fr same base as *trepas*, 'to turn', cogn w *O Lat* *trepit*, 'turns', see under *trepidation*. Figure of speech, figurative, metaphorical, use of a word

-*trops*, *suff* Gk *trōpē*, 'a turning', cogn w *prec* Used in compounds, e.g. *heliotrope*, *zoetrope* &c, in sense of 'that which turns'

trophio, adj [1 *trōfik*, 2 *trōfik*] Gk *trōphōs*, fr *trōphē*, 'food, nourishment', fr same base **dh(e)trōh-*, &c, as *trepheim*, 'to make firm, to feed, nourish, to cherish', op further Gk *trōphāis*, 'nourished milk', *thrōmbos*, 'clot, lump', fr **dhro(m)bh*, see *thrombosis* Cp also *Lith* *drabnus*, 'thick, fat', & see *draft* Connected with nutrition

trophy, n [1 *trōfi*, 2 *trōfi*] *Fr* *trophée*, *Ital* *trofeo*, Lat *trophæum*, *tropaeum*, fr Gk *trōpaion*, fr *trōpē* of *tropaios*, 'connected with turning, or with a change, connected with defeat', hence token of an enemy's defeat, consisting of shields, helmets &c, hung on trees or posts See *trape* 1 Memorial, token, of victory, something taken from a defeated enemy, spoils of victory 2 A something preserved in memory of victory, success, achievement, b specif, group of such objects, such as weapons, heads or antlers of stags &c, arranged in picturesque design, and fixed on wall as an ornament *trophies of the chase* &c

-*trophy*, *suff* Gk *trōphā*, fr *trōphē*, 'nourishment', see *trrophic* Form used in compounds, *atrophy*, *hypertrophy*, with sense of 'nutrition'

tropic, n & adj [1 *trōpik*, 2 *trōpik*] In *M E*, fr Lat *tropicus*, fr Gk *trōpikós* (*kullos*) 'pertaining to a turn', see *trops* 1 n a Each of the parallels of latitude about 23½ degrees N (*tropic of Cancer*) and S (*tropic of Capricorn*) of the Equator, bounding zone where sun reaches zenith, b region of the earth lying between the two parallels of latitude, usually the *tropics* 2 adj Belonging to the tropics

tropical, adj [1 *trōpikl*, 2 *trōpikl*] *trōpik* & -*al* 1 Occurring in, characteristic of, the tropics *tropical vegetation, diseases* &c 2 (of weather, temperature &c) Resembling that of the tropics, very hot, sultry 3 Pertaining to, of the nature of, a trope, figurative

tropically, adv *Preo* & -*ly* a In a tropical state &c, b figuratively

tropio bird, n One of several kinds of bird resembling a tern, found in the tropics

tropist, n [1 *trōpist*, 2 *trōpist*] *trops* & -*ant* One who indulges in figures of speech or tropes

tropological, adj [1 *trōpōlōgikl*, 2 *trōpōlōgikl*] See next word & -*ic* & -*al*. Characterized by tropes

tropology, n [1 *trōpōlōgē*, 2 *trōpōlōgē*] *trops* & -*logy* 1 Figurative, metaphorical, mode of speech, use of tropes 2 Specif, method of interpreting Scripture so as to make words bear a figurative meaning

troppo, adv [1 *trōpō*, 2 *trōppou*] *Ital* Cp *Fr* *trop*, 'too much' (*mus*) Too much, esp *non troppo*, not to excess

trot (I), vb *intrans* & *trans* [1 *trot*, 2 *trot*] *M E* *trotter*, fr *O Fr* *trotter*, prob of Gmc origin, op *O H G* *trōtōn*, wh. is cogn w *tread* (I) A *intrans* 1 Specif a (of horse, mule &c) to move along as a trot, b (of persons) to ride at a trot 2 (of human beings) To move along with short, rapid steps, used a to express the motion of a jerky, irregular run, and b that of a hurried walking pace in which short steps are taken, contrasted with *stride* 3 *Trot along*, (colloq), n to move off rapidly to perform some specific task *you had better trot along and feed the dogs*, b to take one's departure good-bye, I must trot along now *B* *trans* 1 To cause to move at a trot to trot a horse 2 *Trot round*, (colloq) to conduct (a person) from one place to another in succession I'll trot you round Oxford and show you the colleges 3 *Trot out*, a to put (a horse) through its paces so as to show it off, produce, exhibit, show off for another's inspection, (colloq) b to bring out, and submit (a thing) for another's approval or acceptance to trot out one's best wares, o to submit, bring forward (a proposal, suggestion &c) for consideration, to bring to another's notice *he trotted out all the old arguments*

trot (II), n, fr *prec* 1 a The rapid pace of a horse &c, between pacing and galloping, in which the fore and hind legs on the same side move forward at once, in regular succession, b a ride on a horse &c, at this pace 2 (colloq) a The movement of a rapid walk or run of human beings, b a spell of rapid exercise on foot, a quick walk, a jog *Phrs* (always) on the trot, to be kept on the trot, continuously moving, constantly busy 3 (colloq) A small child, a toddler

troth, n [1 *trōth*, 2 *trōp*] Variant of *truth*, *M E* *trōth* (*treth*) Faith, fidelity, word of honour, chiefly in *Phr* to plight one's troth, to pledge one's word, specif in marriage

trotter, n [1 *trōtēr*, 2 *trōtēr*] *trunt* (I) & -*er* One who, that which, trots (in various senses) 1 A horse specially bred and used for trotting 2 A The foot of a sheep or pig, esp thought of as food, b (colloq and facet) the foot of a person, esp of a child or young girl

trottour, n [1 *trōtwar*, 2 *trōtwar*] *Fr*, fr *trot* (I) Pavement, side walk, for pedestrians, at the side of a road

troubadour, n [1 *trōbadōr*, 2 *trōbadōr*] *Fr*, fr *Provenç* *troubador*, either formed fr *trōbar*, 'to find, invent, compose poetry', op *Fr* *trouver*, q v under *trove*, *trover*, & *trouver*, or fr a Low Lat **trōpare*, to make tropes, to sing', op *Lat* *tropus*, 'a trope, a song', fr Gk, see *trops* A mediæval lyric and amatory poet of a school that flourished in Provence and the south of France, during late 11th and down to end of 13th centuries

trouble (I), vb *trans* & *intrans* [1 *trubl*, 2 *trabl*] *O Fr* *trobler*, *troubler*, fr *L Lat* *turbulare*, 'to disturb, agitate', fr *turbula*, dimin of *turba*, 'a crowd', see *turbulent* A *trans* 1 (of physical action) To agitate, cause to become ruffled, put into violent motion to trouble the waters *Phr* troubled waters, disturbed, confused state of affairs 2 To cause agitation of mind to, to vex,

render anxious, to perturb, to harass *he was greatly troubled about his son's misconduct, what troubles me is the thought of her sufferings*
 3 a To cause annoyance to, to pester, inconvenience, importune, worry, esp with demands to do something, complaints &c, to disturb *he is always troubling me about his private affairs, I'm sorry to trouble you about such trivial matters, also b in polite requests I fear I must trouble you to come upstairs, may I trouble you to pass the salt, (also ironical) I'll trouble you to hold your tongue* 4 To cause physical pain or discomfort to *his wound troubles him a good deal, much troubled by gout* 5 To be a source of difficulty to, to compel to make an effort *the learning of languages never troubled him much* B intrans 1 To take pains, give oneself trouble, to make an effort *he never even troubled to answer, don't trouble to write, if it is inconvenient to come, don't trouble* 2 To feel anxious, to be in a state of mental agitation, to worry *I shall not trouble if I never see him again*

trouble (II), n, fr preo 1 Mental agitation, grief, care, affliction *one could read trouble on his face, a heart full of trouble, Phr in trouble, (i) sad, afflicted, (u) in danger of being punished for an offence, to get into trouble, render oneself liable to punishment, to ask for trouble, to behave in such a way as to court danger, disaster, to lay oneself open to opposition and attack, to create difficulties for oneself* 2 A Difficulty, necessity for special effort or exertion *I had some trouble in reading his handwriting, he opened the safe without any trouble, b effort, labour, pains to take trouble, thank you for all your trouble on my behalf* 3 Cause, source, of trouble, something which afflicts, which causes grief or annoyance *life is full of petty troubles, tell me all your troubles* 4 State of political or social unrest, disturbance, confusion 5 a An ailment, physical or mental ill-health *heart trouble, mental trouble, b specif (popular) childhith, confinement Mrs Jones is over her trouble*

troublesome, adj [1 trúbisum, 2 tráhlsum] Fr & -some Causing trouble (in various senses), a difficult, wearisome, laborious *a troublesome job, b persistently harassing, a troublesome cough, c unruly, undisciplined, obstreperous a troublesome child*

troublesomely, adv, fr preo Fr & -ly In a troublesome manner

troubulous, adj [1 trúbilus, 2 tráblus] trouble (II) & -ous (archaic) Characterized by troubles, disturbed, unsettled, esp *troubulous times*

trough, n [1 trawf, trof, truf, 2 tráf, trof, traf] O E trōg, trōh, 'a hollowed wooden vessel', ON trōg, possibly connected w tree (I) 1 a A wooden vessel, or receptacle, esp a long, narrow, open one used for holding water or food for animals, b a similar vessel of iron or stone, c wooden vessel in which dough is kneaded 2 A hollow, narrow channel between two waves *the trough of the sea* 3 (meteor) Lane in a cyclonic area in which barometric pressure reaches the lowest point

trounce, v trans [1 trouns, 2 trouns] Fr tronce, 'a stump, thick piece of wood', variant of tronce, see trunchon a To beat severely, castigate thoroughly, b (fig) to castigate verbally, to criticize, censure, severely

troupe, n [1 trōp, 2 trúp] Fr, 'band, troop', see also troop, origin uncertain Derivation has been suggested fr LG dorp, 'a village', cogn w Engl thorp A band of actors or of other performers on the stage

trousered, adj [1 tronzerd, 2 trauzed] See troussere & -ed Wearing, clothed in, trousers

trousering, n [1 tróuzering, 2 trauzering] trousers & -ing (tailor's word) Material from which trousers are made

trousers, n pl [1 tróuzers, 2 trauzez] Formerly *trousses*, fr Fr *trousses*, 'hundle', see

trousse & truss (I) & cp *trews* a Male outer garment extending from the waist to the ankle, covering the lower part of the body and having a separate tubular covering for each leg, also pair of *trousers*, b long frilled drawers reaching to the foot worn by women in early 19th cent Rarely used in sing, & chiefly in such Phrs as *the leg of my trouser*, also in compounds *trouser-button, trouser-leg, trouser-stretcher*

trousse, n [1 trōs, 2 trūs] Fr, 'a hundle', see truss (I) Case for holding a surgeon's smaller instruments

trousseau, n [1 trōsō, 2 trūsou] Fr, 'bundle, clothes given to a bride', fr O Fr *trossel*, dimin of *trousse* Outfit of clothes, jewellery, and other personal belongings provided for a woman on her marriage

trout, n [1 trout, 2 traut] O E trūht, fr Lat *truda*, fr Gk *trōkhēs*, 'a mubler, gnawer', fr *trōghēn*, 'to gnaw', see troglodyte Any of various species of small or moderate sized edible fish of genus *Salmo*, found in rivers and lakes, whose flesh resembles somewhat that of the salmon, but is more delicate in taste and texture, and of a lighter pink in colour, the colour of the skin varies from silvery white to brown, and is in many species sprinkled with pink spots

trouver, n [1 trōvār, 2 trāvaz] O Fr & Mod Fr, see troubadour One of a school of poets belonging to Northern France, who flourished from 11th to 14th cent, and composed chiefly narrative poems—the so called 'Chansons de geste'

trove, adj [1 trōv, 2 trouv] O Fr *trouv*, 'found' See next word Only in Phr *treasure trove*, q v

trover, n [1 trōver, 2 trouva] O Fr, 'to find', op Mod Fr *trouver*, Ital *trovare*, 'to find', according to Meyer-Lubke, orig 'to disturb, frighten, start, stir up (fish)', fr Lat *turbāre*, 'to disturb', fr *turbā*, 'uproar, disorder, confusion', see turbid, turbulent (law) 1 Acquisition of personal property by finding or otherwise than by purchase 2 Action at law to recover goods, or the value of goods (assumed by a legal fiction to have been found), wrongfully detained

trou, v intrans [1 tron, 2 trau] O E *trūwan*, 'to trust, believe', connected w true (obs or deliberately archaic) To suppose, believe, generally, I *trou*

trowel, n [1 trowel, 2 trauil] Fr *truelle*, 'mason's trowel', fr L Lat *trulla*, dimin of Lat *trua*, 'ladle', cp also Lat *trulla*, cogn w Gk *trōnē*, 'implement for stirring', prob fr base **trw-*, 'to stir', whence also O E *pueran*, 'to stir', cp also O E *puwel*, 'a whisk for whipping cream' &c Connexion w words in *stir* (I), *storm* (I), is purely speculative One of various small hand implements, of which the chief are a one with a flat blade, usually pointed, for spreading mortar (*mason's trowel*), Phr *to lay it on with a trowel*, to flatter grossly, b one with a hollowed out blade and sharpened edge for lifting small plants, stirring and scooping out the earth in planting &c (*gardener's trowel*)

troy, adj & n [1 troi, 2 trai] fr 'Troyes in France Only in *troy weight*, so many ounces *troy* &c, indicating method of weighing, standard of weight used for gold and silver, in pounds, ounces, pennyweights, grains, one pound troy consists of 12 oz

truancy, n [1 trōansi, 2 trānsi] Next word & -cy A Act of playing truant, b state of being a truant

truant, n & adj [1 trōtant, 2 trānt] O Fr, 'a vagrant', prob fr. Celt, cp W *truan*, 'wretched' 1 n A Person who absents himself from his duties for his own pleasure and without just cause, b specif, boy or girl who stays away from school Phr *to play truant*, remain away from one's duties, esp to shirk school 2 adj. Shirking duty, staying away from school

truce, n [1 trōs, 2 trūs] Apparently fr

ME *trūsses*, pl. of *trūwe*, 'fidelity, pledge; truce', fr *trūwe*, 'true, faithful', see true (I) 1 Cessation of hostilities, generally for a considerable period, by arrangement between the commanders of opposing forces, upon terms agreed upon by both parties, *flag of truce*, a white flag borne by party sent to ask for a truce, *truce of God*, suspension of all warfare, enforced by the Mediaeval Church at stated holy seasons 2 Cessation, intermission, esp in such Phr as *a truce to jesting* &c

truck (I), n & v trans [1 truk, 2 trak] ME *trūken*, 'to exchange', cp O Fr *troque*, 'exchange, sale, bargain', fr Flem *trok*, 'pay, sale', op also A-Fr *troquer*, 'to barter', perh connected w Du *trekken*, 'to draw', see trak 1 n a Barter, exchange, hence, commerce, intercourse *to have no truck with a person*, have nothing to do with him, b small wares, hence, objects of small value, rubbish, nonsense, *truck system* (of wages), payment in kind instead of in cash, *Truck Acts*, various statutes abolishing the truck system 2 v trans (rare) To exchange, barter

truck (II), n & v trans, fi Lat *trochus*, 'an iron hoop', fr Gk *trōkhōs*, 'a wheel', q v under trochee 1 n Any of various strongly built, low vehicles, running on small, strong wheels, used for conveying heavy weights, e.g. (i) two wheeled barrow used by railway porters for moving luggage, (u) an open waggon on a railway for transporting heavy goods, coal, iron &c, b the frame work and wheels upon which a railway carriage is built 2 v trans To place (goods) in or on a truck

truckage, n [1 trukn, 2 trākidž] Fr & -age a Conveyance of goods by truck, b charge made for this

truckle (I), n [1 trukl, 2 trākl] Dimin of truck (II) 1 (obs) A small wheel 2 A small cylindrical cheese, also *truckle cheese* 3 A truckle-bed

truckle (II), v intrans, fr preo Orig, to sleep on a truckle bed, hence to behave as bedf. one who sleeps on a truckle bed, i.e. as one in a servile relation to another To cringe, behave in a servile, obsequious manner, also *truckles to*, cringe to, submit to (a person) as a servant to his master

truckle-bed, n See truckle (I) 'A small, low bed, esp one on wheels, formerly one occupied by a servant, which could be pushed under that of his master in the daytime

trucker, n [1 trūkler, 2 trāklz] truckle (II) & -er One who truckles, a servile, obsequious person

truculence, -cy, n [1 trūkūlens(i), trōk-, 2 trākūlens(i), trūk-] Lat *truculentia*, 'savageness, harshness', next word & -ce, -cy Quality of being truculent

truculent, adj [1 trūkulent, trōkulent, 2 trākulent, trūkulent] fr Lat *truculentus*, 'savage, cruel, harsh, grim, stern', fr *truc*, base of *trux*, w same meaning, the etymol. is uncertain Fierce, harsh, overbearing, arrogant, haughtily defiant

truculently, adv Fr & -ly In a truculent manner

trudge, v intrans & n [1 truj, 2 tradž] Origin uncertain, the various forms commonly adduced fr ON or Mod. Scand dual appear to agree neither in form nor meaning w the Engl word 1 v trans To walk along laboriously and wearily, to pursue a tedious and tiring course on foot. 2 n a A long, tedious, laborious walk, b a long walk undertaken for the sake of exercise rather than for pleasure *let's go for a good trudge*

trudgen, n [1 trujen, 2 trādzan] fr J. Trudgen, swimmer who popularized the stroke Also *trudgen stroke* (erroneously *trudgeon*), swimming stroke in which the arms are brought over the head alternately and the head kept well down

true (I), adj [1 trōs, 2 trūs] O E (*de)trūwe*, -trūwe, 'faithful, trusty, honest', ME *trūwe*;

OS *truus*, Germ *trau*, Goth *truggus*, ON *tryggr* 1 Faithful, loyal, constant, staunch, reverse of *perfidious* good men and true, true to one's king, principles, a man should remain true to his wife. Phr *trus as steel* 2 A In accordance with fact, veracious, contrasted with false a true story, what you say is not true, Phrs to come true, to happen as was foretold, be realized in fact, true as gospel, b (more rarely of persons) adhering to, telling, the truth, truthful, o the true, something which is true, truth 'Who battled for the True, the Just' (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam' lv 5) 3 Genuine, actual, authentic, not a sham, not counterfeited 'I am the true vine', a true son of his race, in accordance with a standard, pattern, ideal, exact, accurate a true copy, version, reproduction, a true Christian, true to type, weights and measures ought to be strictly true, the true time

true (II), adv, fr prec 1 Truly tell me true 2 In accordance with ancestral type, of animals, to breed true, of plants from seed, to come true

true (III), vb trans, fr true (I) To make true, accurate, to adjust accurately, make straight &c to true (up) a machine &c

true bill, n A bill of indictment found to be based on *prima facie* evidence and endorsed as such by a grand jury

true-blue, adj & n 1 adj a Of a fast and lasting blue colour, b (fig) of persons adhering rigidly and uncompromisingly to a principle, party &c 2 n a True blue colour, b (fig) true blue person.

true-bred, adj 1 Of pure and genuine breed a true bred West Highland terrier 2 (of persons) Well bred, possessing real breeding in manner, character &c

true-hearted, adj Faithful, loyal

true-love, n O E *trēowlu*, 'faithful love', M E *truelove* &c Beloved being, sweetheart

true-love, or **true-lover's**, knot, n Intricate knot of two interlaced bows, hard to untie, symbolical of the lasting nature of love

truthness, n [1 trōnes, 2 trāns] true (I) & -ness Quality of being true, a truth, veracity, b fidelity, o accuracy, exactness

truffle, n [1 truif, trōif, 2 trāf, trāf] O Fr *truffe*, *truffe*, origin doubtful, perh oon noted w tuber Round, edible fungus, with pungent flavour, growing below the ground, used for flavouring, esp in pâté de foie gras

truism, n [1 trōizum, 2 trūzom] true (I) & -ism A statement of the truth of which is self evident, a trite saying the truth of which no one disputes, and which it is unnecessary to utter

trull, n [1 trul, 2 tral] Cp Mod Germ. *trulle*, variant of *troll* (II) A slatternly, disreputable woman, a low trampet

truly, adv [1 trōli, 2 trāli] true (I) & -ly In a true manner (in various senses), a faithfully, loyally to serve a person truly, formally concluding letters yours (very) truly, b veraciously tell me truly what you think, c genuinely, actually, essentially a truly good man, to be truly happy, in Phr truly I am puzzled &c, really, speaking honestly

trueman, n [1 trōmō, 2 trāmō] Fr, etymol doubtful, possibly of Gmc origin (archaic) Piece of wall or pillar between two windows or other openings in a wall

trump (I), n [1 trump, 2 tramp] M E *trump*, *trampe*, Fr *trampe* perb fr Lat *trumphus*, see *triumph*. The sound made by a trumpet or a sound resembling this the last trump, that of the day of judgment

trump (II), n & vb trans & intrans Ultimately same word as prec 1 n a The last card dealt by the dealer, dealt to himself and left face upwards on the table, thus and any card of same suit takes any card of other suits, also any card of a suit declared by bidding &c to be trumps, as at bridge, b a card belonging to the trump suit c (fig) a good natured, obliging person he behaved like a regular

trump 2 vb To take (a trick) with a trump card

trump (III), vb trans Fr *tromper*, 'to deceive', orig 'to blow a trumpet' (gen) *Trump up*, to fabricate, concoct, deliberately and with intent to deceive to trump up an accusation, a charge, against

trump-card, n a Last card in a pack, dealt to himself by the dealer and turned up, see **trump** (II), b (fig) the chief and most effective means in one's possession of obtaining one's purpose, gaining one's point &c Phr to play one's trump card, to make use of one's best weapon for gaining one's end

trumpety, n & adj [1 trumpety, 2 trāmpety] Fr *trompette*, 'deceit', fr *tromper*, 'to deceive', same word as that meaning 'to blow a trumpet' 1 n Showy, meretricious object or material, of small value, rubbishy, nonsense 2 adj Showy but worthless, rubbishy, weak and ineffective *trumpety ornaments*, *trumpety arguments*

trumpet (I), n [1 trumpet, 2 trampit] M E *trompeta*, Fr *trompette*, dimin of *trompe*, see **trump** (I) 1 Musical wind instrument consisting of a long metal tube, usually bent several times upon itself, having a mouth piece, a wide end where the air passes out, and stops worked by the fingers which form the different notes Phr to blow one's own trumpet, praise oneself 2 Instrument shaped like a trumpet, esp an instrument for intensifying sounds, e.g. an ear trumpet, used for speaking to deaf persons, kind of horn for intensifying sounds produced by a phonograph, gramophone &c, or transmitted by wireless 3 Sound produced by a trumpet

trumpet (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans a To proclaim by, or as by, a trumpet, b (fig) to announce widely and loudly to trumpet a person's fame abroad 2 intrans (of elephant) To utter characteristic cry through the trunk

trumpet-call, n a Call made by sounding a trumpet, b (fig) imperative call or summons to action

trumpeter, n [1 trumpeter, 2 trāmpitē] **trumpet** (II) & -er 1 One who plays on a trumpet 2 One of several kinds of birds with long neck and large, found in S America

trumpet-flower, n Name applied to various plants with trumpet shaped flowers, e.g. honeysuckle, datura &c

trumpeting, n [1 trumpeting, 2 trāmpitē] **trumpet** (II) & -ing a Sound made by blowing a trumpet, b cry made by elephants

trumpet-shaped, adj Shaped like a trumpet, i.e. hollow, and broadening gradually from a narrow end towards a broad bell, or cup-shaped mouth

truncal, adj [1 trungk, 2 trāngk] **trunk** & -al Belonging to the trunk or to the body

truncate, vb trans & adj [1 trungkāt, 2 trāngkāt] Lat *truncatus*, PP of *truncare*, 'to cut off' See **trunk**. 1 vb To cut off, shorten, lop 2 adj Shortened as by lopping, e.g. of spiral shells the point of which is broken or worn off

truncated, adj [1 trungkātēd, 2 trāngkātēd] Prec & -ed a Shortened by, or as though by, lopping, maimed, b (of writings, speeches &c) abbreviated, drastically reduced in length, esp in such a way as to produce effect of incompleteness, mutilated

truncation, n [1 trungkāshun, 2 trāngkātēshun] **truncate** & -ion. Act of truncating

trunchon, n [1 trunshun, 2 trānshun] M E *trunchoun*, 'broken shaft', O Fr *trunchon*, variant of Fr *tronçon*, fr L. Lat formation fr Lat. *truncus*, 'stem, stool, trunk of a tree' &c, see **trunk**. A short thick staff or cudgel, esp one used by policeman, the baton of office of the Earl Marshal

trundle, n & vb trans & intrans [1 trundl, 2 trāndl] O E *tryndel*, *trendel*, 'a ring, a circle, a wheel', cp *trund(e)*, 'a round lump', & *trundian*, 'to make round', op **trond** (I) 1 n a small broad, strong wheel 2 vb a trans To cause to roll

along, to bowl to trundle a hoop, a cask &c, b intrans, to roll, be capable of being rolled

trundle-bed, n A low bed on wheels, capable of being easily wheeled about, a truckle bed.

trunk, n [1 trungk, 2 trāngk] Fr *trono*, Lat. *truncus*, (1) adj, 'maimed, mutilated', hence, (2) 'stem or bole of a tree', orig 'the stem with the boughs lopped off', etymol doubtful, possibly fr same base as O E *trungan*, 'to press, crowd', see **through** 1 The main stem of a tree 2 The body of a man or an animal, not including the head or limbs 3 The main body or line (of railways, telephones, also of an artery) as distinct from side lines and branches, op *trunk call* (on telephone) 4 Receptacle, with lid on hinges, made of hide, leather, or other materials, esp as used by travellers for transporting their clothes &c 5 (for **trump** (I), op Fr *trompe*) The proboscis, or long tube like prehensile organ, formed by extension of the nose of an elephant 6 (pl) *Trunks*, trunk hose

trunk-hose, n Short full breeches covering the lower part of the trunk and part of the thighs, as worn in 18th and 17th cents

trunk-line, n Main line of a railway, telegraph, or telephone system

trunnel, n [1 trunl, 2 trānl] Corrupt variant of tree nail

trunnon, n [1 trunium, 2 trānium], fr Fr *trignon*, 'core of a fruit', according to Meyer Lübke, formed fr Lat *truncus*, see **trunk** One of two parts, or gudgeons, projecting horizontally from either side of a cannon, or other heavy cylindrical apparatus, serving as pivots upon which it rests and by means of which its angle can be altered

truss (I), n [1 trus, 2 tras] Fr *trousse*, 'bundle', O Fr *trois, tourse*, fr Lat *thyrsus*, 'stalk, stem', fr Gk *thyrsos*, see **thyrsus** 1 A bundle, package, esp a truss of hay, straw, oblong package of compressed hay or straw tightly tied with bands of coarse string which pass round it a short distance from either end, a truss of hay or straw is a specific measure, the former being 60 lb (new), the latter 36 lb 2 A cluster of blossom growing on a single stem 3 Combination of timbers or of iron rods forming a rigid framework, used in building and engineering 4 Apparatus used to give support by applying continuous pressure in cases of rupture

truss (II), vb trans, see prec 1 To bind up into a truss or bundle 2 A To tie tightly and secure wings of (a fowl) close to the body before cooking, b *truss up*, to tie up limbs close to the body and hang up 3 To support (part of building) by a truss, framework, girder &c

trust (I), n [1 trust, 2 trāst] M E *trust*, *trist*, prob Soand, op ON *traust*, 'confidence', bwd *trōst*, 'consolation', oogn w Goth. *trawist*, 'a covenant', & true (I) 1 Firm conviction in another's reliability, integrity, honour, implicit confidence, faith, reliance 'Put not your trust in princes' Phr to take something on trust, to believe that it is what it appears or is asserted to be, without looking closely into the evidence for oneself 2 Duty or task, responsibility, committed to, imposed upon one, which one is morally bound to undertake I regard it as a sacred trust to fulfil my father's last wishes 3 Something committed to one's charge and care, to be used for the benefit of another, specif (law) a the vesting of the legal ownership of property in a person or persons, *trustees*, for the benefit of another or others, the *cestus qua trust*, b property so vested. 4 A combination of several commercial firms or businesses, effected for the purpose of regulating conditions of business and the price of commodities, or, less justifiably, for the purpose of obtaining control of a particular branch of business activity, and a monopoly of certain articles of commerce

trust (II), vb trans & intrans M E *truster* &c, see prec A trans 1 To place re-

hance, confidence, in, to rely upon, have faith in integrity of *I trust him as I would myself*, not a man to be trusted 2 To allow to do something, or go somewhere, with full assurance that one's confidence will not be abused *he may be trusted to do the work well*, *I wouldn't trust that man round the corner* 3 a To entrust (a person) with something *I should not like to trust him with large sums of money*, b to entrust (a thing) to the care of *I wouldn't trust my watch to him* 4 To have a confident expectation that something will happen, or does exist, or is in the condition that one desires, to hope *I trust (that) nothing will prevent our meeting*, *I do trust you will be successful*, *I trust this is the book you wanted*, also absol, *you are feeling better*, *I trust* 5 To have a firm conviction that, to believe *'The knight's bones are dust, And his good sword rust, His soul is with the saints, I trust'* (Coleridge, 'Knight's Tomb') B intrans To perform the mental act of trusting *it is hard to trust where respect is lacking*

trustee, n [1 trást, 2 trást] **trust** (I) & -ee 1 One to whom a trust is committed *we are trustees of our country's honour* 2 One holding property in trust for another

trustful, adj [1 trástful, 2 trástful] **trust** (I) & -ful Disposed to trust, confiding

trustfully, adv **Free** & -ly In a trustful manner

trustiness, n [1 trástines, 2 trástines] **trusty** & -ness Quality of being trusty

trustless, adj [1 trástles, 2 trástles] **trust** (I) & -less Not to be trusted, unreliable, disloyal

trustworthiness, n [1 trástwérðnes, 2 trástwérðnes] See next word & -ness Reliability, dependability

trustworthy, adj [1 trástwérðu, 2 trástwérðu] **trust** (I) & **worthy** (I) a (of persons) Worthy of trust, reliable, dependable, honourable; b (of statements) worthy of credence, consonant with fact, accurate

trusty, adj [1 trástl, 2 trástl] **trust** (I) & -y a (of persons) Deserving to be trusted, faithful, loyal, staunch a *trusty servant*, b (archaic, of things) reliable, to be counted on to serve their purpose *my trusty sword*, *steed*

truth, n [1 tróuth, 2 trúp] OE *tréop*, *tréow*, good faith, fidelity, M E *treups*, see **true** (I) & -th 1 Moral quality of being true and honest, sincerity, loyalty, trustiness *to doubt a person's truth* 2 Conformity to fact and reality to the utmost extent that these are discoverable by the human mind, verity 3 Conformity to fact in statement, veracity, the reverse of a lie *to tell, speak, the truth*, *the truth is, you ought never to have come* 4 A Ascertained fact in science, sound, reliable doctrine in religion, esp as known by revelation *biological truth*, *Gospel*, *Christian truth*, b an established principle or law *the great truths of morals, science, philosophy* &c 5 Accuracy, exactness, in formation and adjustment in mechanism, esp in Plur out of truth

truthful, adj [1 tróuthful, 2 trúpful] **Free** & -ful a (of persons) Habitually speaking the truth, veracious, b (of statements) in accordance with the truth, true

truthfully, adv **Free** & -ly In a truthful manner, in accordance with truth, with truth, veraciously

truthfulness, n See **prec** & -ness Quality of being true, veracity

try (I), vb trans & intrans [1 tri, 2 trás] M E *trien*, 'to select', op Fr *trier*, 'to set apart, select', fr L *trihare*, 'to rub down, separate the grain from the husk', formed fr *trih*, PP type of *terere*, 'to rub, grind, thresh', q v under **trite** A trans 1 (obs) To pick out (the best) from the rest, to separate one sort from another 2 Also *try out*, to separate the dross from the ore, impure matter from the pure substance, to refine, to assay, test purity of (metals), also of whale blubber, so as to extract the oil 3 a To test

(qualities), put to the test or proof *to try one's skill, strength*, b to put a strain upon, make demands upon *his patience, courage, was severely tried*, *it tries the eyes to read in a bad light*, c to afflict, cause suffering to *he has been very sorely tried*, *rheumatism tries me a good deal* 4 a To make use of in order to test properties of, to find out by using how far something will serve one's purpose, prove a remedy, he to one's taste &c *I have tried all the makes of safety razor blades*, *try our pills for dyspepsia*, *have you tried tea with a slice of lemon in it?*, b try on, (i) to test fit of (clothes) by putting them on *to try a coat on*, *to try on a new coat*, (u) to try it on, to do something audacious, to test how far one will be allowed to go 5 To make an effort to do, to attempt *he tried an impossible feat*, *don't try more than you can do* 6 To test by means of experiment, to carry out an experiment in order to discover *try which is the highest note you can sing*, *try how far you can jump* 7 a To conduct judicial inquiry into, hear arguments concerning, in a court of law *to try a case*, b to conduct trial of, inquire into innocence or guilt of *to try a criminal* B intrans To endeavour, exert oneself, make an attempt or effort (to do something) *I doubt if I can do it*, but I'll try, *I have never tried to ski*, *he makes very little progress though he tries hard*, *try to please your employers, to do your duty*, frequently try and (in colloq speech) try and be punctual, now try and repeat it correctly, do try and behave better, Phr to try one's best, one's hardest, do as well as one can, use one's utmost efforts

try (II), n See **prec** 1 (colloq) An attempt *have a try at* 2 (Rugby football) Touch down behind opponent's goal end within the touch-in goal, on which the ball is brought out and a place kick is taken aimed between the goal-posts, above the cross-bar, a try, if not thus converted, counts 3 points, as opposed to 5 for a goal

trying, adj [1 trífing, 2 tránp], fr **Free** Part of try (I) 1 Tending to try, test, put a strain upon, (i) provoking, exasperating *trying to 'he temper*, a trying person to deal with, (u) exacting a trying bit of work 2 a Fatiguing, irksome, wearisome a trying journey, b afflicting, grievous, painful a trying time, situation, experience

trypanosome, n [1 tripanosóm, 2 tripanosóm], fr Gk *trípanon*, 'horer, piercer', see **trepan** (I), & *sóma*, 'body', see **somatic** A minute whip-like parasite, belonging to the genus *Trypanosoma*, transmitted to the blood of man and animals by the bite of the tsetse-fly, q v, and causing disease (see below)

trypanosomiasis, n [1 tripanosómiasis, 2 tripanosómiasis] **Free** & -iasis Disease caused by presence of a trypanosome in the blood, spiro, sleeping sickness in man, nagana in cattle

trypsin, n [1 trípisin; 2 trípisin] Invented Germ word fr Gk *trépsin*, 'to rub, consume', cogn w Lat *terere*, see **trite**, & **pepsin** (physiol) A digestive ferment or enzyme formed in the pancreas juice

trysail, n [1 trísil, 2 trásil] try (I) & sail (I) A small fore end aft sail attached to a gaff

tryst, n & vb trans & intrans [1 tríst, tríst, 2 tráist, tráist] M E, fr O Fr *triste*, *tristre*, 'waiting or watching place', prob of Scand. origin, see **trust** (I) 1 n a Engagement to meet, b agreed upon, appointed, meeting-place 2 vb To promise to meet at agreed time and place

tsar See **czar**

tsetse-fly, n [1 tsétst flí, 2 tsétst flá] Cope Du fr Native Afr An African fly, *Glossina*, which acts as intermediate host of the parasitic trypanosome, q v, and thus infects the blood of man and animals, one species being the carrier of sleeping sickness, to man, another of nagana, q v, or tsetse-fly disease, to cattle

tuatara, n [1 tootátára, 2 twátára] Maori

A large lizard-like reptile, genus *Sphenodon*, once common in New Zealand

tub, n & vb intrans [1 tub, 2 tah] M E *tubbe*, op Du *tobbe*, perh fr Lat *tubus*, see **tube** 1 n a Wooden vessel made in various shapes, often in form of a cask; used for various purposes, e g wash tub, water tub, rain water tub &c, b (colloq) a beth to take one's tub, a cold tub, every morning, c boat used in practising rowing, d a kind of hacket or box used for conveying coal or ore in mines from the workings to the shaft 2 vb (colloq) To take a beth

tuba, n [1 túba, 2 túba] Lat, 'trumpet', see **tube** A type of brass wind musical instrument with deep tone, including the bombardon and euphonium, b a reed stop in an organ

tubal, adj [1 túbl, 2 túhl] **tube** & -al Pertaining to, connected with, a tube

tubby, adj [1 túbi, 2 túbi] **tub** & -y 1 Shaped like a tub, fat, squat, and round 2 (of musical instruments) Lacking resonance, giving out a dull sound

tube, n [1 túb, 2 túh] Lat *tubus*, 'a pipe, tube', cogn w *tuba*, 'trumpet', etymol uncertain 1 a Long hollow cylinder, or pipe, of any size, of various materials, and used for many purposes *glass tube*, *metal tube*, a tube of paint, vacuum tube &c, b an organ of the body in form of a tube, esp *bronchial tubes* 2 Underground electric railway system in London, the lines of which are laid in enormous steel tubes

tuber, n [1 túber, 2 túba] Lat, 'a bump, swelling, protuberance', contains the same base *tu* as **tumid**, **tumour**, w different formative elements Modified part of stem of certain plants, such as the potato and Jerusalem artichoke, containing buds whence new plants are formed

tubercle, n [1 túberkl, 2 túbákl] Lat *tuberculum*, dimin. of **tuber** 1 Small rounded protuberance on part of an animal or plant 2 (pathol.) Small granular morbid growth in the substance of an organ of the body, such as the lungs, causing the disease known as *tuberculosis*

tubercular, adj [1 túbérkúlar, 2 túbákljula] **Free** & -ar a Connected with, of the nature of, a tubercle, b affected by tuberculosis, tuberculous

tubercularize, vb trans [1 túbérkúláriz, 2 túbákljularíz] **Free** & -ize To infect with tubercle or tuberculosis

tuberculosis, n [1 túbérkúlósis, 2 túbákljulósis] Formed fr Lat *tuberculi*, see **tubercle**, & -osis Infectious disease of the tissues of an organ of the body caused by the tubercle bacillus, which produces disintegration of the organ or part affected, as *pulmonary tuberculosis*, phthisis &c

tuberculous, adj [1 túbérkúlus, 2 túbákljulas] See **prec**, & -ous a Having tubercles, b affected by tuberculosis

tuberosa, n [1 túberóz, 2 túbárouz] Orig, an adj, fr *tuber* & -osa See also **tuberosus** Bulbous plant, *Polygonum tuberosum*, resembling a lily, cultivated in gardens for its spikes of blossoms

tuberosity, n [1 túberósta, 2 túbérósti] See **prec**, **tuberosus**, & -ity. Quality of being tuberosus

tuberosus, adj [1 túberus, 2 túbérus] **tuber** & -ous a Producing, growing from, tubers, b covered with rounded excrescences, knobby

tubing, n [1 túbing, 2 túbín] **tube** & -ing 1 A series, collection, system, of tubes 2 A length, portion, piece, of tube *india rubber tubing*

tubular, adj [1 túbúlar, 2 túbúljal] Lat *tubulus*, dimin of *tubus*, 'tube', & -ar a Having the form of a tube or pipe, b provided with tubes

tubule, n [1 túbál, 2 túbúl] Lat *tubulus*, see **prec** A small tube

tuck (I), vb trans & intrans [1 tuk, 2 tak] M E *tucken*, 'to pull, draw', usually derived

by dictionary makers fr Continental Gmo, but it is possibly fr OE *tūcan*, 'to afflict', the primary meaning of wh may well have been 'to pluck, tug, pull', op provine Engl. 'to tokk pers, beans, fruit &c', i.e. to pluck, gather. The word is prob an anct doublet fr base **tug*, 'pull, draw' &c. See tow (I) & tug (I). A trans 1 To gather (loose folds of cloth or garments, loose ends of cord, line &c) together tightly, and push away out of sight behind other folds, or under something firmly fixed, also *tuck* v: *tuck one's handkerchief into one's pocket*, *tuck up*, to fold back and fasten firmly, as to *tuck up one's shirt sleeves*, to *tuck a child up in bed*, pull the sheets and blankets well over him and push the ends under mattress, *tuck away*, to place securely and neatly, also to hide away where discovery is difficult a *great deal of learning is tucked away in the notes (of the book)* 2 (new formation from n) To put a book or books in a sleeve &c) B intrans 1 To make tucks 2 (colloq) a *Tuck in*, to eat hungrily and copiously, b *tuck into*, trans

tuck (II), n, fr preo 1 Permanent fold or hem, made and sewed, in a skirt, in the sleeve of a shirt &c 2 (schoolboy slang) Food, esp food of an attractive character, eaten rather from greed than hunger, sweetmeats, oakes, tasty meats, delicacies

tuck (III), n Fr *toquer*, Nthn form of *toucher*, see touch (I), & op *toquin*. The sound, roll, of a drum

tucker, n [1 tūker, 2 tūke] tuck (I) & -er 1 Piece of linen formerly worn by women, folded across the breast, now only in Phr *one's best bib and tucker*, best, smartest, clothes 2 Device for making tucks in clothes

tucket, n [1 tūket, 2 tūket] Cp Ital *toccata*, 'a prelude', PP fem of *toccare*, see touch. A flourish of trumpets, a fanfare

tuck-shop, n Shop at a school where 'tuck' is sold, a confectioner's, a sweet shop

-tude, suff Lat *tūdō*, genit *tūdinis*, suff used to form abstract ns, fr Lat adjs or PP's *plentitudo*, fr Lat *plēnum*, 'full', &c

Tudor, adj [1 tūdōr, 2 tūdōj] fr name of a family descended fr Owen Tudor, members of wh occupied the thrones of England & included all monarchs fr Henry VII to Elizabeth inclusive Pertaining to, made in, characteristic of, the age of the Tudors *Tudor architecture*, style &c, *Tudor rose*, one combining the red rose of Lancaster and the white rose of York, used as royal badge of England after marriage of Henry VII (of Lancaster) with Elizabeth, heiress of York.

Tuesday, n [1 tūdz, 2 tūdzd] OE *Tīnesdæg*, M E *Tīnesday*, fr *Tīw*, the name of an anct Gmo war god, the name is cogn w Gk *Zeus*, Lat *Jūpter*, see jovial & Jupiter & deity Third day of the week, between Monday and Wednesday

tufa, n [1 tūfa, 2 tūfa] Cp Ital *tufa*, 'soft', fr Lat *tūfus*, *tūphus*, 'volcanic rock', Ocean Umbrian loan word, origin unknown Porous rock of volcanic origin, also called 'tuff'

tufaceous, adj [1 tūfāsbus, 2 tūfāsise] Preo & -aceous Connected with, resembling, tufa

tuff See tufa

tuft (I), n [1 tuft, 2 tuft] M E *tuft*, origin doubtful, perh connected w top (I) 1 A bunch, bundle, cluster, of anything resembling threads, fastened together at the base or growing thickly from a common point a *tuft of feathers, grass, hair* 2 (obs slang) A person of importance, a swell, from the tuft or gold tassel formerly worn in their college caps by noblemen at English universities

tuft (II), vb trans & intrans, fr preo a trans To furnish with tufts, b intrans, to form, grow, into tufts

tufted, adj [1 tufted, 2 tufted] fr PP of preo a Having, provided with, a tuft or tufts b *acrowns thickly in tufts*

tuft-hunter, n See tuft (I), 2, (archaic) One who seeks the acquaintance of, and behaves obsequiously to, persons of importance, wealth, or distinguished birth, formerly called 'tufts', a toady, a sycophant

tufty, adj [1 tūfti, 2 tūfti] tuft (I) & -y Growing in, forming, tufts

tug (I), vb trans & intrans [1 tug, 2 tag] M E *tuggen*, Scand, op ON *toga*, 'to pull', cogn w tow (I) 1 trans a To pull violently, to exert effort, to strain, in pulling, to haul, b to pull suddenly and jerkily 2 intrans To exert effort in pulling, often tug at

tug (II), n, fr preo 1 The act of tugging, a sudden, violent pull 2 Small steamer with powerful engines, used to tow large vessels into, or out of, a harbour &c

tug of war, n [1 tūg n v wā, 2 tūg əv wā] Contest of strength in which each of two parties, pulling in different directions on the same rope, attempts to pull the other across a line marked on the ground

tuition, n [1 tūtiʃən, 2 tūtiʃən] Lat *tutō* (em), 'a looking after, guardianship, defence', fr *tut* (um), PP of *tueri*, 'to look after, guard, protect', acututor (I) 1 (archaic or obs) Guardianship, care, of a pupil or ward. 2 A act of teaching, b instruction given by a tutor or teacher

tulip, n [1 tūlip, 2 tūlip] Fr *tulipe*, O Fr *tulipan*, op Ital *tulipano*, fr Turk *tulband*, 'turban', fr supposed resemblance of flower to this, see *turban*. Liliaceous plant with many species, genus *Tulipa*, growing from bulbs, and having bright coloured bell shaped flowers, supported on stiff stalks

tulip root, n Disease in cats characterized by a swelling in the stem resembling the bulb of a tulip

tulip tree, n N American tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, allied to the magnolia, with red or yellow flowers resembling those of the tulip

tulip wood, n Wood of tulip tree, used in cabinet making

tulle, n [1 tool, 2 tull] fr name of a town in France Soft, silky material, used for making women's garments

tulwar, n [1 tulwar, 2 tūlwā] Hindi Kind of curved sabre used among N Indian tribes

tumble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 tūmbəl, 2 tūmbəl] Apparently a freq form fr OE *tumbian*, 'to dance, tumble', op also Dn *tumelen*, 'to fall', & Swed *tumla* A intrans 1 a To fall heavily and clumsily, also *tumble down*, *tumble over*, (i) to fall down, be upset, (u) to stumble, trip np over (an obstacle) to *tumble over a hassock*, b to move forward in a disorderly, violent manner, to rush helter skelter to *tumble into a room anyhow* 2 To toss about, roll over, as with restlessness and discomfort often to *tumble and toss* 3 To turn somersaults, as an acrobat 4 (slang) *Tumble to* (a suggestion &c), to take in, grasp, understand B trans 1 To cause to tumble, to overturn, upset, throw down, frequently, *tumble over (something)* his horse *tumbled him over a bank*, also *tumble out* to *tumble passengers out of a carriage* 2 To put into confusion, disturb, rumple, ruffle to *tumble a bed*, *one's clothes, hair* &c

tumble (II), n, fr preo Act of tumbling, a fall, a toss, b an acrobat's somersault &c

tumble-down, adj [1 tūmbəl daʊn, 2 tūmbəl daʊn] Dilapidated, ruinous, shabby a *tumble down house*

tumbler, n [1 tumbler, 2 tūmbəl] tumble (I) & -er 1 An acrobat who throws somersaults, 2 Kind of domestic pigeon which makes movements resembling somersaults while in flight 3 One of several movable portions of the internal mechanism of a lock, which has to be made to occupy a certain position by the working of the key before the bolt can be shot 4 Drinking glass without a foot, standing flat on its own bottom.

tumbrel, -il, n [1 tūmbri, 2 tūmbri] Connected w Fr *tomber*, 'to fall', of Gmo, origin, op OE *tumbian*, 'to dance, tumble', & see tumble (I) a A heavy cart, made to tip backwards from the shafts, for carting and shooting dung and refuse &c b, name given by historians to the carts, in which the victims of the French Revolution were taken to the guillotine, c light two wheeled military cart for carrying ammunition, tools &c

tumefaction, adj [1 tūmefāscent, 2 tūmefāscent] Lat, Pres Part of *tumefacere*, 'to cause to swell, to inflate', see tumid & fact Causing swelling

tumefaction, n [1 tūmefāsikan, 2 tūmefāsikan] Lat, fr *tumefact* (um), PP type of *tumefacere*, see preo, & -ion 1 The process of swelling 2 A swelling, a tumour

tumefy, vb trans & intrans [1 tūmefi, 2 tūmefi] Fr *tumefier*, see under tumid & -fy a trans To cause to swell, b intrans, to swell np

tumescent, adj [1 tūmésent, 2 tūmésent] Lat, Pres Part of *tumescere*, 'to begin to swell, swell np', inchoat of *tumere*, 'to swell', see tumid Inclined to swell np; slightly swollen

tumid, adj [1 tūmid, 2 tūmid] Lat *tumidus*, 'swollen, protuberant', op Lat *tumere*, 'to swell', *tumor*, 'swelling, protuberance', see tumour, *tumulus*, 'raised heap of earth', w this base etymologists connect a large number of words, O E *pīma*, see thumb, OE *peoh*, see thigh, see further thousand & taurus Puffed up, swollen, inflated (in material and non-material senses)

tumidity, n [1 tūmiditi, 2 tūmiditi] Preo & -ity State of being tumid.

tumour, n [1 tūmor, 2 tūma] Lat *tumor*, 'a swelling, protuberance', see under tumid A swelling in some part of the body; an abnormal growth and increase of size in some of the tissues, whether benign or malignant

tumult, n [1 tūmult, 2 tūmalt] Lat *tumulus*, 'an uproar, violent commotion, disturbance', fr base **tum*, 'to swell', see tumid 1 a Uproar, confused noise, as that made by the voices and movements of large crowds, hence, b the noise of a disturbance, a disturbance, commotion, turbulence 2 Profound and violent disturbance, agitation, commotion, a of the forces of nature, b of the mind, great mental excitement and confusion

tumultuary, adj [1 tūmūltiari, 2 tūmūltiari] Lat *tumultuarius*, see preo & -ary Of the nature of a tumult, confused, agitated

tumultuous, adj [1 tūmūltiūs, 2 tūmūltiūs] Lat *tumultuosus*, 'full of bustle and confusion, turbulent, restless'; see tumult & -ous 1 Characterized by tumult and disturbance, uproarious, noisy a *tumultuous meeting, assembly* 2 Greatly agitated, deeply stirred *tumultuous passions*

tumultuously, adv Preo & -ly In a tumultuous manner

tumultuousness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being tumultuous

tumulus, n, pl tumuli [1 tūmūlus, 1, 2 tūmūlus, at] Lat, 'heap of earth, a mound', fr base **tum*, 'to swell', as in tumid &c An artificially raised mound, esp an ancient burial mound or barrow

tun, n. & vb trans [1 tun, 2 tan] OE *tūnn*, 'a cask', also in OHG &c fr origin doubtful 1 n A large cask or vat for storing, also for fermenting, beer and wine, formerly a specific measure of 252 gallons 2 vb To enclose and store in a tun

tuna, n [1 tūna, 2 tūna] Span form of tunny The great tunny, esp of the Pacific, Californian, coast of N America

tunable, adj [1 tūnabl, 2 tūnabl] tune (II) & -able a Capable of being tuned, b capable of yielding a tune, hence, melodious a *tunable melody*

tunableness, *n* Prec & -ness Quality of being tunable

tunably, *adv* See prec & -ly Harmoniously, melodiously

tundra, *n* [1 tundra, 2 tándra] Russ Barren plain in N Russia or other arctic region, constituting a frozen, or partially frozen, desert, which produces only mosses and lichens in the way of vegetation

tundun, *n* [1 tándun, 2 tándan] Native The bull roarer, *q v*, of Australian aborigines

tune (I), *n* [1 tūn, 2 tūjn] M E, fr A-Fr *tune*, fr O Fr *ton*, variant of *tone* (I) 1 *a* Air, melody, with or without harmony a good, a poor, a catchy, popular, tune, a difficult tune to remember, *b* quality of having a well marked air the piece has very little tune about it 2 Harmony, agreement in tone, pitch &c, with a definite standard to sing in, out of, tune, your fiddle isn't in tune Phrs (fig) in tune, out of tune, with (one's surroundings &c), congenial, uncongenial, to be charged to the tune of (one's amount), implying extortionate charge, to sing another tune, change one's tune, change one's way of talking, as from respectful to insolent or vice versa &c

tune (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 *a* To bring (musical instrument) into tune, adjust the pitch of the strings &c to the required degree, *b* tune up, to bring to a desired degree, or standard, of efficiency, excellence, health &c 2 To bring (wireless apparatus) into relation with waves of a certain length B intrans 1 *Tune in*, to tune wireless apparatus (see resonance) 2 *Tune up*, *a* (of instruments in orchestra) to start tuning, *b* to begin to play or to sing

tuneful, *adj* [1 tūnfool, 2 tūnful] **tune** (I) & -ful *a* Exhibiting a well marked air, *b* melodious, harmonious, producing song and melody the tuneful choir of birds &c

tunefully, *adv*, fr prec Prec & -ly In a tuneful manner

tunefulness, *n* See prec & -ness Quality of being tuneful

tuneless, *adj* [1 tūnles, 2 tūnles] **tune** (I) & -less *a* Lacking an air, harsh, unmelodious; *b* not producing melody, unmusical

tuner, *n* [1 tūner, 2 tūnə] **tune** (II) & -er 1 One who tunes musical instruments piano tuner &c 2 *a* Device attached to pipe for tuning an organ, *b* device for tuning electrical current &c

tungsten, *n* [1 tungsten, 2 tǎnstən] Swed, fr tung, 'heavy', & sten, 'stone' A rare metallic element, found in combination with other minerals, grey in colour and very hard, and only fusible at very high temperatures, used in an alloy of steel and for making the filaments of incandescent electric lamps

tungstic, **tungstous**, *adj* [1 tungstik, tungstus, 2 tǎgstik, tǎgstas] fr prec & -ic, -ous (chem) Of, pertaining to, tungsten

tunio, *n* [1 tūnik, 2 tūnik] Lat *tunica*, 'tun' undergarment with sleeves' (worn by both sexes), also 'coating, membrane, husk', fr early form **ktun* *ica*, Heb loan-word, or also Gk *kithōn*, fr Heb *kithonē*, 'garment worn next skin', or chiton 1 Any of various loose garments, esp as worn by the ancients or modern Orientals 2 Regimental coat worn by British officers and private soldiers, the name is properly restricted to one particular kind of coat, namely, that worn for full dress, made of scarlet cloth 3 Natural covering, integument, husk

Tunicata, *n* pl [1 tūnikāta, 2 tūnikēta] Lat, 'covered by a tunic, coated', see prec Group of marine animals with thick outer covering, membrane, or tunic

tunicate, *adj* & *n* [1 tūnikāt, 2 tūnikest] See prec 1 *adj* (bot and zool) Having several coats or layers of covering 2 *n* Member of the group of Tunicata

tunicle, *n* [1 tūnikl, 2 tūnikl] Lat *tunicula*, dimin of *tunica*, see tunio 1 Close-fitting vestment, smaller than the dalmatic,

worn by deacons at Eucharist, and by bishops under the dalmatic when pontificating 2 Thin, natural, outer covering

tuning-fork, *n* [1 tūning fork, 2 tūnjɪŋ fɔ:k] Instrument of steel with two prongs, which, on being struck, gives out a particular note, used as a standard in tuning musical instruments

tunnel, *n* & *vb* trans & intrans [1 tūnl, 2 tūnl] O Fr *tonnel*, dimin of *tonne*, see tun 1 *n* A passage, usually cylindrical in form, out underground, eg one cut through a hill or mountain for the laying of a railway line &c 2 *vb* *a* trans To cut a tunnel through to tunnel a hill &c, *b* intrans, to cut a tunnel

tunny, *n*, also tanny fish [1 tūni (fish), 2 tāni (fish)] Ital *tonno*, Lat *thunnus*, fr Gk *thunnos*, also *thūnos*, origin obscure, prob, according to Boissacq, a pre-Hellenic loan word Large, edible fish of the mackerel family, with somewhat oily flesh, found in Mediterranean, also as the great tunny, *Thunnus thynnus*, in the Atlantic, where it is known as 'horse mackerel', and in the N Pacific, the tuna

tup, *n* [1 tʌp, 2 tʌp] M E *tuppe*, origin doubtful A ram

tu quoque, *n* [1 tūkwoke, 2 tūkwokwe] Lat, 'thou also' A retort of 'you are, or did, the same as I', so you can't blame me

Turaman, *adj* [1 tūraman, 2 tjurémən] Of race and language, Ural-Altaic, *q v*

turban, *n* [1 tərbān, 2 tābən] Earlier *turbān*, *turbān*, op Ital *turbānia*, fr Turk *turbān* See also tulip 1 Head dress worn by men in the East consisting of a long strip of silk, or cotton cloth, wound round and round the head 2 Woman's head-dress, resembling the Oriental turban, worn at end of 18th and beginning of 19th cent

turbary, *n* [1 tərbəri, 2 tābəri] Low Lat *turbāria*, 'place where peat is dug', fr *turba*, 'turf, peat', see turf *a* Right to dig turf or peat on the land of another, *b* place where peat is dug

turbid, *adj* [1 tərbid, 2 tābid] Lat *turbidus*, 'confused, disordered, thick, muddy', op *turbāre*, 'to confuse, bewilder', also *turba*, 'uproar, confusion, tumult, a crowd' See turbinal, turbulent, & op thorp *a* (of liquids) Having the sediment disturbed, hence thick, muddy, *b* (fig) confused, disturbed, lacking clarity

turbidity, *n* [1 tərbidity, 2 tābidity] Prec & -ity Condition, quality, of being turbid

turbidly, *adv* [1 tərbidli, 2 tābidli] turbid & -ly In a turbid manner

turbidness, *n* [1 tərbidnes, 2 tābidnes] See prec & -ness Turbidity

turbinal, *adj* [1 tərbinal, 2 tābinal] Lat *turbīn-*, stem of *turbō*, 'violent, circular motion, something that spins, a top, something epiral and twisted, a whirl', & -al, perb fr same base as *turba*, 'uproar' &c See turbid (anat and zool) Having the form of a spiral or scroll

turbinate, *adj* [1 tərbinat, 2 tābinest] *turbīn*, as in prec, & -ate 1 Whirling like a top 2 Shaped like a top or like an inverted cone 3 (anat) Of some bones, scroll-shaped

turbation, *n* [1 tərbunāshn, 2 tābinē-jən] Prec & -ion 1 Act or movement of spinning like a top 2 Something turbinate in shape

turbine, *n* [1 tərbīn, 2 tābīn] Lat *turbīn*, see turbinal Wheel, serving as a motor, which is rotated by means of a stream of water or steam, under pressure over rotating vanes on the shaft, and thus used to generate electric power or to drive a steamship &c

turbit, *n* [1 tərbīt, 2 tābīt] Origin doubtful Kind of fancy pigeon with short head and beak and a frill

turbot, *n* [1 tərbūt, 2 tābat] Fr, O Fr *torbout*, perb fr Lat *turbō*, 'top', see turbinal, fr shape of the fish, & obscure suff,

op halibut Large flat sea-fish, with firm, white flesh much sought after as food

turbulence, *n* [1 tərbūlens, 2 tābūlens] Lat *turbulentia*, see next word & -ce *a* Turbulent conduct, unruliness, commotion, *b* unsettled social or civic condition, lack of order, discipline, and quiet, disturbance, lawlessness

turbulent, *adj* [1 tərbūlent, 2 tābūlent] Fr, fr Lat *turbulentus*, fr *turba*, 'disorder, confusion' &c, see turbinal & op turbid *a* In commotion, in violent movement, fiercely agitated *turbulent waves*, *b* unruly, vehement, boisterous, ill controlled *a turbulent character*, *turbulent passions* &c, *c* uproarious, insubordinate, disorderly *a turbulent mob*

Turcophil(e), *adj* & *n* [1 tərbkɔf, 2 tākɔuf] Turk & -phil(e) 1 *adj* Admiring the Turks and their political and social qualities 2 *n* A Turcophil person

Turcophobe, *adj* & *n* [1 tərbkɔf, 2 tākɔf] See prec & -phobe 1 *adj* Hating and fearing the Turks, their civilization, political influence &c 2 *n* A Turcophobe person

turdine, *adj* [1 tərbīn, 2 tādin] Lat *turdus*, 'a thrush', for **tyrōs*, op Lith *strūdas*, O N prōstr, O E proste, see throstile & thrush, & op struthious

Connected with the thrush genus, *Turdus*, or family, *Turdidae*, of birds including the thrush, ouzel, blackbird &c

tureen, *n* [1 tərbēn, 2 tjurīn] Fr *terrine*, 'earthen vessel', fr Lat *terra*, 'earth', see terra Boat-shaped dish for holding soup

turf, *n* [1 tɜ:f, 2 tɜ:f] O E & M E *turf*, op O N *torf*, cogn w Sert *darbha*, 'tuft of grass' 1 *a* Thin upper stratum of the earth covered with grass, lawn, sward, *b* a sod 2 Mass of compressed ancient vegetable fibre, dead grass &c, peat, esp as used for fuel 3 Horse racing on the turf, engaged in racing

turfy, *adj* [1 tɜ:fi, 2 tɜ:fi] Prec & -y *a* Abounding in, covered with, turf, *b* having character or appearance of turf

turgescence, *n* [1 tɜ:ʒens, 2 tɜ:ʒens] Next word & -ce *a* Process of swelling, *b* condition of being turgescence, *c* bombast

turgescence, *adj* [1 tɜ:ʒesent, 2 tɜ:ʒesent] Lat *turgescere* (em), Pres Part of *turgescere*, inchoative of *turgere*, 'to swell', see turgid *a* Swelling, inflated, *b* (fig, of style &c) pompous, bombastic

turgid, *adj* [1 tɜ:ʒid, 2 tɜ:ʒid] Lat *turgidus*, 'inflated, distended', op *turgere*, 'to swell', contains the base **tu-*, 'to swell', see tumid 1 Swollen, puffed up 2 (of style &c) Inflated, bombastic, pompous

turgidity, *n* [1 tɜ:ʒidity, 2 tɜ:ʒidity] Prec & -ity State, quality, of being turgid

turgidly, *adv* [1 tɜ:ʒidli, 2 tɜ:ʒidli] See prec & -ly In a turgid manner

turion, *n* [1 tūriən, 2 tjurien] Lat *turiōn* (em), 'shoot, sprout', connected w base **tu-*, 'to swell' &c, see turgid & tumid (bot) Scaly shoot developed from a subterranean bud

Turk, *n* [1 tɜ:k, 2 tɜ:k] Fr *Turc*, Ital *Turco*, prob of Tatar origin 1 Member of the Turkish race, esp of Ottoman or Ottoman branch 2 (facet) An unruly, unmanageable, mischievous boy, esp a regular young Turk

turkey (I), *n* [1 tɜ:kɪ, 2 tɜ:kɪ] So called fr belief that the birds came orig fr Turkey Large domestic gallinaceous bird introduced from America, whose flesh is prized as food, and largely eaten in England at Christmas time

Turkey (II), country of Ottoman Turks Used attributively in various combinations *Turkey carpet*, one made of wool, with a thick pile, usually with pattern of bold design in red, blue, and green, *Turkey red*, a scarlet pigment obtained from madder or synthetically from coal tar, *Turkey towel*, rough kind of bath towel

turkey buzzard, *n* A kind of vulture, *Cathartes aura*, common in South and Central America

turkey-cock, *n* a A male turkey, *b* (fig) a strutting, pompous person

Turk, *adj* & *n* [1 tɜːrk, 2 tʉrk] Pers, 'Turk' 1 *adj* Of, belonging to, a group of Ural-Altaic languages and races, which includes Turkish 2 *n* This language, group, or race

Turkish, *adj* & *n* [1 tɜːrkɪʃ, 2 tʉrkɪʃ] Turk & -ish 1 *adj* Belonging to, connected with, Turkey, the Turks, or their language, which is Turki much mixed with Arabic and Persian 2 *n* The language of the Turks

Turkish bath, *n* A hot air or steam bath, inducing extreme perspiration, followed by shampooing and massage &c

Turkish delight, *n* A sweetmeat made of gelatine flavoured and coated with powdered sugar

Turkish pound, *n* 100 piastres, value about 18s 2d, usually written £T

Turk's head, *n* A long handled broom or brush with head of feathers, used for dusting ceilings &c

turmalin(e), *n* See tourmalin

turmeric, *n* [1 tɜːmerɪk, 2 tʉmerɪk] Supposed to be fr *Ter terre maris*, itself perh a corrupt of Arab *kurkum*, 'ouruma', *q v* An aromatic plant of the ginger family, the root of which is ground to a powder, and used as a condiment, a medicine, and a dye

turmeric paper, *n* Paper impregnated with turmeric, used as a test for alkali, in contact with which it turns brown, and for boric acid, which turns it reddish brown

turmoil, *n* [1 tɜːmɔɪl, 2 tʉmɔɪl] Origin doubtful Perh fr intens *tur* for *trā-* & *moil* Agitation, uproar, unrest, confusion, tumult

turn (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 tɜːn, 2 tʉn] *M E* *turnen*, *tournen* &c, fr *O E* *turnan*, & *turnan*, 'to revolve', intrans, also combined w *O Fr* *turner*, *tournier*, *O E* & *Fr* both fr *Lat* *turnāre*, 'to polish, round off, fashion', fr *turnus*, 'a lathe, a graver's tool', borrowed fr *Gk* *turnos*, 'turner's wheel, graver's chisel', prob cogn w *Lat* *terere*, 'rubbed, rounded off, well turned, smooth', *op* *terere*, 'to rub, wear down' &c, & *Gk* *telrein*, 'to rub', fr **terj*, see *teredo*, *terebinte*, *trite*, *triturate* *A* trans 1 *a* To shape, out, out, on a lathe *to turn brass*, *to turn a candlestick out of brass*, *b* (fig) to polish, shape, execute, in an elegant manner, give a graceful form *to turn a compliment*, *an epigram*, *to turn a couplet* &c 2 *To* give a circular motion to, cause to revolve, spin round, to wind *to turn a handle*, *a wheel*, also *to turn the leaves of a book* *Phr* *to turn (a person) round one's little finger*, to influence him as one chooses 3 *a* (of physical act or process) *To* cause to assume a particular, often a different, position, to move, cause to face, or be inclined in particular direction, to direct *to turn one's head*, *turn your eyes this way*, *turn the camera more to the right*, *Phrs* *to turn one's back on* (various fig senses) *to refuse to recognize or to associate with*, to have nothing more to do with, to express disapproval of, or contempt for &c, *to turn a deaf ear to*, *to refuse to listen or to attend to*, *to turn one's steps*, *to go*, *turn back*, *to run away*, *not to turn a hair*, to be quite unaffected, unperturbed, *to turn the edge of (a knife &c)*, to blint, *b* (of intellectual action) in *Phr* *turn one's thoughts, attention, efforts* &c *to direct, concentrate (thoughts &c)* 4 *a* To guide, cause to go in particular direction, alter course of *to turn one's horses to the hills*, *to turn a boat into a field*, *b* to deflect, persuade to pursue different course of action *when once he has made up his mind, nothing will turn him* 5 *a* To reverse position, so that the upper surface lies underneath, and the lower surface upwards *to turn things upside down*, *to turn a chap* *u a o* *provision*, *Phr* *to turn on honest*

penny, to earn a profit, *b* to cause outer surface of anything to be on the inside, and vice versa *to turn something inside out*, *to have a suit turned* *Phr* *to turn one's coat*, oblige one's opinions and principles, to give up one's old allegiance and accept a new one 6 *a* To bring, cause to pass, into a specified condition *his behaviour turns me sick*, *the success of others turns him green with envy*, *thundery weather turns mill sour*, *b* specif, to render (food) sourled, sour, tainted, corrupt &c *the heat has turned the milk* 7 *a* To change, transmute (things, feelings &c) into something different *to turn water into wine*, *to turn love to hate*, *b* to translate *to turn a passage into Latin* 8 *To* disturb, upset, derange *the mere sight of food turns my stomach* *Phrs* *to turn a person's head*, upset mental balance, render conceited *flattery has turned his head*, *to turn (person's) brain*, make him mad 9 *a* To reach, and pass, a certain point in time, period of life &c *it has just turned four*, *he has not yet turned sixty*, *b* to turn a (or the) corner, (i) to go up a street branching off that in which one is, (u) (fig) *turn the corner*, to reach and pass successfully, a crisis in illness, or in one's affairs 10 (mil) *To turn on enemy's flank*, pass round, take up position behind or across, to outflank 11 *To* use, employ, for particular purpose *to turn one's hand to useful work*, *turn to account*, make use of *B* intrans 1 *a* To use a lathe, *b* (of material) to be capable of being shaped or turned on a lathe 2 *a* To perform revolutions, to rotate, as on a pivot or axis, *b* (fig) to depend, hinge, upon, be involved in the whole dispute turns on a single point 3 *a* To direct one's course towards, pursue, a particular direction *to turn to the right*, *to turn west*, *Phr* *not to know where, which way, to turn*, to be at end of one's resources, be hard pressed, desperate &c, *b* to direct one's thought, attention, glance &c, towards *to turn to the last page* 4 *a* To reverse one's course or direction, and pursue an opposite one, to retrace one's steps *he turned and went away in a rage*, *it is time to turn now if we wish to get home in time for dinner*, *b* (fig) to reverse one's course of action 5 *To* alter one's position, move from the side on which one is lying, on to the other *to turn in bed*, *in one's sleep* *Phrs* *enough to make (someone who is dead) turn in his grave*, would shock and distress him, very much, *the worm turns*, even the patient and humblest show resentment after a certain point, *to turn turtle*, to capsize 6 (of tide) *To* change from ebb to flow, or vice versa, (also fig) *the tide has turned*, the course of affairs has altered, events are beginning to develop favourably or unfavourably 7 *a* To alter in specified way, in physical character, appearance, composition, general condition &c, to pass into a specified state, to become *the weather is turning colder*, *the milk has turned sour*, *water turns to ice*, *he turned very red*, *to turn sick*, *b* to change one's opinions, principles, profession &c *to turn Tory*, *to turn soldier*, *cook*, *schoolmaster* &c, *to turn traitor*, *to turn Christian* 8 *Specif* (of food &c) to pass into first stage of decay, sourness, acidity &c *the milk has turned* *C* Followed by adverbs or prepositions *Turn aside*, 1 trans, to divert, put on a different course, 2 intrans, to pursue a new course, deviate *Turn away*, 1 trans, to reject, refuse entrance to, dismiss *to turn crowds away from the door* &c, 2 intrans, to turn in different direction, direct one's attention, refuse to look, show contempt or disapproval *Turn back*, 1 trans, to refuse to allow to proceed, cause to return, 2 intrans, to return, retrace one's steps, (fig) to discontinue course of action *Turn against*, 1 trans, to make (person) hostile to, 2 intrans, to become hostile to, oppose *Turn down*, 1 trans, *a* to fold down *to turn down one's collar*, *b* to diminish intensity of by lowering *to turn down the light*, *c* (fig) to reject, refuse to consider *to turn down a proposal* &c, 2 intrans, *a* to be folded

down, *b* to be capable of being lowered. *Turn in*, 1 trans, to cause to point or incline inwards *to turn in one's toes*, 2 intrans, *a* to be inclined inwards *his toes turned in*, *b* (colloq) to go to bed *Turn off*, 1 trans, *a* to check, shut off, supply or flow of, by turning a tap &c *to turn off water, gas*, *b* to dismiss from service *to turn off workmen (from one's employ)*, 2 intrans, *a* (of persons &c) to leave road on which one is walking &c, and go up another leading from it, *b* (of roads &c) to branch off, bifurcate *Turn out*, 1 trans, *a* to dismiss, eject, expel *to turn a person out of the room, of his office, situation, a club* &c, *b* to put horses, cattle &c out to grass, as contrasted with keeping them in a stable, *c* to produce as result of labour and skill *to turn out beautiful fabrics from the looms*, *d* to furnish with equipment, clothing, &c, to fit out, dress *an exquisitely turned out young woman*, *e* to turn off, to extinguish *to turn out the light, the gas*, 2 intrans, *a* to point, be inclined, outwards *his toes turn out too much*, *b* to go out, esp as result of expulsion *to turn out of one's house*, *c* to get up from bed, *d* to come out in order to perform some duty *the fire brigade turned out as soon as the alarm was given*, *e* to prove, be shown to be *he turned out an excellent administrator*, *the day is turning out fine*, *Phr* *to turn out well*, to be satisfactory, a success &c, as it turned out, as it chanced, happened *Turn over*, 1 trans, *a* to reverse position of, cause to roll over *to turn over the pages of a book*, to look through while turning, *Phr* *to turn over a new leaf*, make amends for past, behave better, *b* to hand over, transfer, to *turn one's business over to one's son*, *c* to ponder, consider, dwell upon *to turn (the matter) over in one's mind*, *d* to handle, take in, in the course of business *the business turns over several thousands a year*, 2 intrans, to alter one's position by rolling over *to turn over in bed* *Turn to*, intrans, *a* to rely upon, trust to, apply to *to turn to a friend for help*, *b* (absol) to set to, set to work, set with vigour *Turn up*, 1 trans, to bend up, cause to incline upwards, bring lower side, or end, uppermost *to turn up the ends of one's trousers*, *to turn up the soil, plough or dig it* Various special uses *a* to turn a child up, put face downwards over one's knee to whip him, *to turn up a deceiver*, empty the last drops it contains into one's glass, *to turn up one's nose at*, to feel and show contempt for, to despise, *to turn up one's toes*, (colloq) to die, *his conduct, the sight, turned me up*, disgusted, nauseated me 2 intrans *a* To incline, be inclined, bend, slope, upwards *the bough turns up at the end*, *her nose turns up*, *b* (i) (of persons) to appear, come on the scene, visit one, esp casually and unexpectedly *my brother has just turned up from India*, *he turned up in London the other day*, *i shouldn't think he'll turn up tonight*, (ii) (of objects) to come to light, be found, esp by accident *the book I lost hasn't turned up yet*, *I wouldn't waste time looking for your knife, it will turn up some day*, *Phr* *to wait for something to turn up*, await the course of events passively, in the hope that some favourable opportunity, or some piece of good fortune, will come to one *Turn upon*, trans, *a* to attack, *b* to depend upon

turn (II), *n*, fr *O Fr* *turn*, later *tour*, see preface 1 Act or process of turning, rotation, revolution *the turn of a wheel*, a turning movement *a turn of the wrist*, movement made in a particular direction *a turn to the right* 2 Something which turns or winds, *a bend*, *curve* *a turn in a road*, *in a river* 3 *a* Change in direction, reverse movement *the turn of the tide*, *Phr* *the turn of the tide*, (fig) reversal of fortune, *b* change, new departure, vicissitude, in affairs, fortune, health &c *matters, affairs, have taken a bad turn*, *the patient has taken a turn for the better*, for the worse 4 *a* A spell of action, bout of activity *to take a turn at the oars*, *b* a form of activity,

an action, regarded as affecting another in some particular way *to do one a good turn*, render him a service, *a bad turn*, a disservice
Phr one good turn deserves another 5 A short spell of exercise, a walk, ride &c *let us take a turn along the sea front* 6 Opportunity which recurs at regular intervals, right, or obligation to do, or enjoy something at certain recurring periods, which alternate with periods during which others are liable to the obligation or enjoy the right *everyone must take his turn to keep watch*, *it is your turn to have dinner next*, *my turn will come* *Phrs by turns*, *turn and turn about*, alternately
 7 Special need, requirement, exigency *this stick will serve my turn to beat him with*
 8 Special aptitude, bent, predisposition *a distinct turn for music* 9 A short performance on the stage, display of agility, skill &c lasting for a brief period, forming a definite part of an entertainment *a variety entertainment with several good and some poor turns*
 10 Special form, shape, cast, characteristic style *a peculiar turn of mind* 11 (colloq) Physical or moral shock, a qualm, a jar, *esp it gave me quite a turn* 12 *Phr (food) done to a turn*, cooked with absolute perfection, neither underdone, nor over cooked
turncoat, n [1 tɜːnkoʊt, 2 tɪnkəʊt] (contemptuous) Person who changes his political or religious opinions and principles, esp one who does so from interested motives
turncock, n [1 tɜːnkɒk, 2 tɪnkɒk] Man employed by water company to regulate the water from the mains &c
turned, adj [1 tɜːnd, 2 tɪnd] PP of **turn** (I) (print) *A turned letter*, one inverted or reversed
turner, n [1 tɜːnər, 2 tɪnə] fr **turn** (I) & -er One who practises turning with a lathe as a skilled trade
turnery, n [1 tɜːnəri, 2 tɪnəri] Fr *tournerie* 1 Art of turning with a lathe 2 a (coll) Objects turned with a lathe, b ornamentation wrought with a lathe
turning, n [1 tɜːnɪŋ, 2 tɪnɪŋ] **turn** (I) & -ing 1 A winding, twisting, bend *turnings and twistings of a road, river &c* 2 Place where one road branches off from another *first turning to the right* 3 Act, art, of turning with a lathe, turnery
turning-point, n Point or place of turning, (usually in non-material sense) point at which a new departure is made, crisis *the turning-point of an illness, of a career*
turnip, n [1 tɜːnɪp, 2 tɪnɪp] First element of doubtful origin, the second is OE *nāp*, ME *nēpe*, 'turnip', early loan-word fr Lat *nāpus*, 'turnip', op Gk *nāpu*, later form of *sināpis*, 'mustard', prob of Egyptian origin See *sinapism* & op second element in *paranip* 1 a Plant, *Brassica campestris*, var *rapa*, with globular or long root, with a sweetish or, when old, hot taste, used as a vegetable and for feeding sheep and cattle, b speck, the edible root of this plant 2 (slang) A large, clumsy, common silver watch
turnip fly, n a A hymenopterous insect, *Athalia spumarium*, whose larva feeds on turnip-leaves, b small beetle (also *turnip-fly*), *Phyllotreta nemorum*, which feeds on young turnip-leaves
turnip-tops, n pl Leaves and stems of the turnip, esp the young sprouts from previous season's root, considered as a vegetable
turnkey, n [1 tɜːnkɪ, 2 tɪnkɪ] Person who keeps the keys of the cells in a prison
turn-out, n [1 tɜːn aʊt, 2 tɪn aʊt] 1 Gathering, assembly, of persons who have come together for a particular purpose *quite a good turn out at the lecture* 2 (colloq) A carriage, horses, and servants, considered as a whole or ensemble *a smart turn out*
turnover, n [1 tɜːnəʊvər, 2 tɪnəʊvə] 1 Something bent or folded over, specif, a kind of pie made by doubling or folding over a piece of dough 2 Amount of money handled, taken in, and paid out in a business

within a given time 3 Article in a newspaper extending from one page on to another
turnpike, n [1 tɜːnpɪk, 2 tɪnpɪk] Gate kept closed across a road and not opened to passengers until they have paid toll, a toll-gate, originally a pointed bar turning on a pivot, worked by the keeper
turnpike road, n One which has a turnpike across it
turnsole, n [1 tɜːnsəl, 2 tɪnsəl] Fr *tourne-sol*, **turn** (I) & Lat *sol*, 'sun', see *sol* (I) Plant whose flowers are supposed always to face the sun, sundew
turnspit, n [1 tɜːnspɪt, 2 tɪnspɪt] One of a small breed of dog used formerly for turning a spit upon which meat was cooked
turnstile, n [1 tɜːnstɪl, 2 tɪnstɪl] Mechanical device consisting of a heavy revolving gate so constructed that only one person can pass at a time, used at the entrance of theatres, on piers &c, to regulate speed of entrance while tickets are collected
turnstone, n [1 tɜːnstən, 2 tɪnstən] Popular name for a shore bird, allied to the plover, which turns over the pebbles on a beach in search of food
turn-table, n Circular revolving platform upon which rails are laid corresponding with those of a railway line, used for reversing locomotives
turn-up, n [1 tɜːn ʌp, 2 tɪn ʌp] 1 Something turned up, as *the turn-up of one's trousers* 2 (colloq) A commotion, a row, a fight or noisy wrangle
turpentine, n [1 tɜːpɪntɪn, 2 tɪpɪntɪn] O Fr *terbentine*, Lat *terebinthinus*, 'turpentine tree', fr Gk *terebinthos*, see *terebinth* 1 Oily, fluid or semi-fluid, sticky substance secreted by pine trees 2 Popular name for *spirits of turpentine*, distilled from turpentine, used for mixing with paints and varnishes
turpentine tree, n *Terebinth tree*
turpeth, n [1 tɜːpɪθ, 2 tɪpɪθ] O Fr *turbith*, fr Pers *turbid*, 'a purge' The root of an Asiatc plant, used as a purgative
turpitude, n [1 tɜːpɪtɪd, 2 tɪpɪtɪd] Fr, fr Lat *turpitudō*, 'ugliness, foulness', fr *turpis*, 'ugly, foul, filthy, shameful, base', cogn w O Lat *trepit*, 'turns away', see *trepidation*, fundamental sense of adj is 'revolting, causing one to turn away' Wickedness, depravity, infamy
turps, n [1 tɜːps, 2 tɪps] Popular abbreviation of *spirits of turpentine*
turquoise, n [1 tɜːkwɔɪz, tɜːkwɔɪs, 2 tɪkwɔɪz, tɪkwɔɪs] formerly [1 tɜːks, 2 tɪks] Fr fem adj, 'Turkish' a Semi-precious stone, opaque, and bright blue or greenish blue in colour, b bright blue or greenish colour, like that of the turquoise, (also attrib) *turquoise blue, green*
turret, n [1 tɜːrɪt, 2 tɜːrt] Fr *tourrette*, 'little tower', see *tower* (I) & -et 1 A small tower, esp one built out and projecting from a larger building 2 (nav) Revolving tower like, armoured structure upon which a ship's guns are mounted
turreted, adj [1 tɜːrɪtɪd, 2 tɜːrtɪd] Provided with a turret or turrets
turret-gun, n Ship's gun mounted upon a turret
turriculate(d), adj [1 tɜːrɪkɪlɪt(ɪd), 2 tɜːrɪkɪlɪt(ɪd)] Lat *turricula*, 'little tower', dimin of *turris*, 'tower', see *tower* (I), & -ate 1 Provided with small turrets, b (of shells) resembling a turret in shape
turtle (I), n [1 tɜːtl, 2 tɜːtl] Lat *turtur*, 'dove', imitative of bird's note, usually *turtle dove* Any of various kinds of wild dove with soft cooing note, supposed to show great affection for, and fidelity to, its mate, hence (fig) a pair of *turtle-doves*, lovers
turtle (II), n Form perh. suggested by *prec*, fr Span *toruga*, 'tortoise', see *tortoise* A marine tortoise, reptile of various species, having the body enclosed in a hard bony shell, several kinds have edible flesh, especi-

ally used for soup *Phr to turn turtle*, (obedience of a ship) to capsize
Tuscan, adj & n [1 tʊˈskən, 2 tʊˈskən] Lat, *Tuscanus* 1 adj a Pertaining to Tuscany; b (archit) of, pertaining to, the Tuscan order, of late Roman origin, plain in style, with unfluted columns 2 n An inhabitant of Tuscany, b language of Tuscany
tush (I), interj & vb intrans [1 tʊʃ, 2 tʌʃ] Imitative (archaic) a interj Exclamation expressive of contempt or impatience, b vb, to utter this exclamation
tush (II), n O E *tūsc*, for earlier **tunsk*, op Goth *tunp us*, 'tooth', gradational variant of Gmc **tanp*, whence O E *tōp*, see *tooth*, the form presupposes an orig **dan* *to*, the suff being adjectival Cp *tusk* One of the long prominent side teeth of a horse
tushery, n [1 tʊʃəri, 2 tʌʃəri] **tush** (I) & -ery Term applied by R L Stevenson to affected literary archaisms
tusk, n & vb trans [1 tʊsk, 2 tʌsk] In ME, fr O E *tāx*, metathesized form of O E *tūsc*, see *tush (II), *tāx* undergoes a later metathesis to *tāsk* 1 n An enormously long prominent tooth which always projects out side the mouth, found esp in the elephant, in the walrus, and similar marine animals, and on a smaller scale in the wild boar, b (facet) a human tooth, esp when exceptionally long and prominent 2 vb To strike at, wound, gore, with the tusks
tusked, adj [1 tʊskt, 2 tʌskt] *Proc* & -ed Having tusks
tusker, n [1 tʊsker, 2 tʌsker] An elephant or boar with large tusks
tussal, adj [1 tʊsəl, 2 tʌsəl], fr Lat *tussae*, 'cough', orig doubtful, & -al (med) Pertaining to, connected with, a cough
tussicular, adj [1 tʊskjʊlər, 2 tʌskjʊlə] Lat *tussicula*, 'slight cough', dimin of *tussis*, see *prec*, & -ar Having the character of a slight cough
tussive, adj [1 tʊsɪv, 2 tʌsɪv] Lat *tussis*, 'cough', see *tussal*, & -ive Connected with, due to, a cough
tussle, n & vb intrans [1 tʊsl, 2 tʌsl] Etymol doubtful, possibly connected w *tousle* 1 n A fight, a rough struggle, a strenuous effort 2 vb To engage in a rough, violent struggle
tussock, n [1 tʊsək, 2 tʌsək] Etymol obscure A tuft, thick bunch, of grass &c
tussock grass, n Grass which grows in tufts on damp, marshy soil, specif, species of tall tufted grass of the Falkland Islands and Patagonia
tussock moth, n Kind of moth whose caterpillar has tufts of hair on its back
tussocky, adj [1 tʊsʊki, 2 tʌsʊki] *Proc* & -y Full of tussocks, tufty
tussore, n [1 tʊsɔːr, 2 tʌsɔːr], **tussah**, **tussar**, **tusseh**, **tusser**, **tussur**, fr Hind. *tassar*, 'shuttle' 1 Indian undomesticated silk worm that feeds on oak leaves 2 a Coarse, fawn-coloured fibre produced by these silk-worms, b fabric woven from this
tut, interj & vb [1 tʌt, 2 tʌt] Conventionalized spelling attempting to express sound a interj Exclamation of impatience, annoyance &c, b vb, to give utterance to such an exclamation
tutelage, n [1 tʊteli, 2 tʊtɪljɪdʒ] Lat *tutela*, 'charge, guardianship', fr *tūtus*, 'safe, secure', see *tutition* & *tutor*, & -age 1 Act of protecting, of acting as guardian 2 State of being under guardianship, in the protection of a tutor
tutelar, **tutelary**, adj [1 tʊtɪlə(r), 2 tʊtɪlə(rɪ)] Lat *tutela*, see *prec*, & -ar (& -y) Having guardianship, acting as a guardian or protector, protective *tutelary(y) power, duties*
tutor (I), n [1 tʊtʊr, 2 tʊtɔːr] Lat, 'protector, defender, legal guardian', fr *tutor*, PP typo of *tutē*, 'to guard, protect', cogn w Goth *þiup*, 'good', n, perh ultimately connected w base of *tutere*, 'to swell', see *turnid*, see further *tutition*, *tute-**

lage, tutelar Less probable is Brugmann's derivation of this group fr the base *tug^hh²-&c, seen in Gk. *sophós*, 'wise', see *sophism* 1 (Rom. law) One having charge of a person below the age of puberty, and of his property, a guardian. 2 A teacher, instructor, a college official, usually a specialist in some branch of learning, who directs the studies of undergraduates at Oxford and Cambridge, contrasted with a university professor, b a private instructor, often a person living with the family of his pupil, o a coach, a teacher who prepares young men for some particular examination

tutor (II), vb trans & intrans, fr pree a trans. To act as tutor to, b intrans, to engage in tutorial work, perform the duties of a tutor

tutress, n [1 tūtōres, 2 tūtōres] tutor (I) & -ess Woman tutor

tutorial, adj & n [1 tūtōrial, 2 tūtōrial] tutor (I) & -ial 1 adj A pertaining to a tutor or to his duties, b pertaining to, of the nature of, tuition 2 n (Oxford slang) A spell of instruction given by a college tutor

tutorially, adv Free & -ly After the manner of a tutor

tutorship, n [1 tūtōrship, 2 tūtōrship] tutor (I) & -ship A Office, functions, of a tutor, b an engagement, appointment, as tutor

tutsan, n [1 tūtān, 2 tūtān] Fr *loute-saine*, lit 'entirely wholesome or healthy' Cp total (I) & same The plant St John's wort, *Hypericum Androsaemum*, from which a healing ointment was formerly made

tutti, adj [1 tūtōt, 2 tūtōt] Ital., 'all' (mus direction) All players, instruments, or voices

tutti-frutti, n [1 tūtōt frūtōt, 2 tūtōt frūtōt] Ital., 'all fruits' Sweetmeat made of a mixture of various kinds of preserved fruits

tutty, n [1 tūt, 2 tūt] Fr *tute*, fr Arab *tūtiya*, 'vitrol' Brown substance obtained from fumes of furnaces in which zinc is smelted, a crude oxide of zinc

tuum, pron [1 tūum, 2 tūum] Lat nunt sing of possessive pron. of 2nd pers, cogn. w thou. Thine, in Phr *meum and tuum*, see *meum*

tu-whitt, tu-whitt tu-whoo, n [1 tū wit tū wōt, 2 tū wit tū wōt] Imitative of the cry of the owl

tuxedo, n [1 tūksēdō, 2 taksēdō], fr name of a country club, Tuxedo Park, New York (U.S.A.) Dinner jacket

tuyère, n [1 tūyēr, 2 tūyēr] Fr, 'pipe', connected w tuyau, q v under towel. Pipe through which air is pumped into a furnace

twaddell, n [1 twōdēl, 2 twōdēl] After name of inventor Kind of hydrometer

twaddle, n & vb intrans [1 twōdēl, 2 twōdēl] Prob variant of tattle 1 n Empty, foolish, idle talk, nonsense to talk more

twain, adj & n [1 twān, 2 twēn] OE *twegen*, masc, 'two', ME *twēne*, *twēgen* &c See two (archaic or poet) Two (to cut) in twain, sundry, in two parts, 'and never the twain shall meet'

twang, n & vb trans & intrans [1 twang, 2 twang] Imitative 1 n A sharp sound, as of the string of a fiddle &c suddenly and sharply plucked, b nasalized speech utterances, effect produced by speaking through the nose an American twang 2 vb a To pluck the string of a musical instrument sharply so that it gives forth a twang, b (rarely) to speak with a nasal twang

twayblade, n [1 twāblād, 2 twēblād], fr OE *twaga(n)*, 'two', see twain, & blade A plant of the orchidaceous family, genus *Isotria*, with two broad leaves, opposite each other, on the stem, also N American species of the genus *Liparis*

twæk, vb trans & n [1 twæk, 2 twik] Variant of twitch (I), the formal relation to

ME *twicken* is not clear 1 vb To pluck, nip, or pinch with a sharp, sudden, jerky action. 2 n A sharp, sudden nip, pinch, or plucking

twedd, n [1 twēd, 2 twid] Hardly fr twill, as sometimes suggested, as the two kinds of cloth have no resemblance, prob fr name of Scottish river A soft woollen cloth, usually woven from yarns of several colours or shades, but without a regular pattern, primarily used of cloth woven in Scotland

tweddle-dum and **tweddle-dee**, ns [1 twēdl dūm an(d) twēdl dē, 2 twēdl dūm an twēdl dē] Imit of high pitched note, first quoted in O E D in Phr *tweddle dum and tweddle dee* of two musicians (1726) Designation of two persons who are considered very alike in appearance, character, opinion, or behaviour &c, more rarely of things, modes of conduct &c which are very much alike and differ chiefly in name

twēen, prep [1 twān, 2 twēn] Abbr for between

twēeny, n [1 twēni, 2 twēni] Free & -y (colloq) A young servant girl who helps two other maids with their work, also *twēeny maid*

twēezers, n pl [1 twēzars, 2 twēzars], fr obs *twēeze*, 'a small pocket case', fr Fr *étui*, 'case', fr such a phr as a pair of *twēez*, 'a folding case', hence *twēezers*, primarily instrument carried in a case Small pair of pincers used for grasping a small blood vessel, plucking out thorns from the flesh &c

twelfth, adj & n [1 twēlfth, 2 twēlfth] OE *twelfta*, ME *twelfte*, see twelve 1 adj Next in order after eleventh, ordinal adj of twelve. 2 n a The twelfth thing, b a twelfth part

Twelfth-night, n Evening of twelfth day after Christmas, that is, of the Feast of the Epiphany

twelve, adj & n [1 twēlv, 2 twēlv] OE *twelf*, ME *twelf*, *twelke*, op OS *twelfs*, OHG *swelfs*, Goth *twelfs* The word is compounded of the elements in two & leave (II), op also eleven, & the primitive sense is 'two over' or 'two in addition' (to ten) 1 adj One more than eleven, two more than ten, a dozen. 2 n a The number one more than eleven, Phr the twelve, the twelve Apostles, b symbol for this put down a twelve, c colloquial abbreviation for 12 o'clock

twelvemo, n [1 twēlvmo, 2 twēlvmo] A duodecimo, written 12mo

twelvemonth, n [1 twēlvmonth, 2 twēlvmonth] A year this day twelvemonth, it will take a twelvemonth to finish

twentieth, adj & n [1 twētieth, 2 twētieth] OE *twēntigða*, see twenty & -th 1 adj Ordinal of twenty. 2 n a Thing next in order after the nineteenth, b one of twenty equal parts

twenty, adj & n [1 twēnti, 2 twēnti] OE *twēntig*, ME *twēnti*, OS *twēntig*, OHG *zweinzig*, op Goth *twēntig*, 'two tens', see twain & -ty & ten 1 adj One more than nineteen. 2 n a The number following nineteen, b symbol for this, c collection of twenty things, a score

twi-, pref OE *am*, 'two, double', see twice, twain, & two

twibill, n [1 twībil, 2 twābil] Free & bill (I) 1 (obs) Sword, battle axe, with two blades 2 Mattock with two cutting edges

twice, adv [1 twīs, 2 twāns] ME *twies*, formed fr OE *twiga*, *twiga*, 'twice', w the addition of gent. suff *es*, used adverbially, op OHG *twi* ON *twi*, cogn. w Sort *twi*, Gk *di*, Lat *bi* for **di-*, see bi- & two Two times to do something twice. Phr to think twice (before doing &c), to ponder well, hesitate, not to think twice about, (s) not to think of again, to forget, disregard, (n) to do (something) without hesitation, reluctance, or musing, I should'n't think twice about refusing his offer, twice as good

as, twice as much, in double quantity, to a double degree

twicer, n [1 twīcar, 2 twīcar] See pree & -er One who does something twice, specif a Presbyterian who goes to church twice a year, b printer who is both compositor and pressman

twice-told, adj Told, narrated, constantly, hence, hackneyed, commonplace

twiddle, vb trans & intrans & n [1 twīdl; 2 twīdl] ON *twīla*, 'to stir' 1 vb a trans To twist, twirl, Phr to twiddle one's thumbs, spend one's time idly, to have no serious occupation, b intrans, to shake, tremble, vibrate 2 n a The action or motion of twiddling, b a vibration, shake, flourish, of the voice or of a musical instrument, c a twisting, wavy line

twig (I), vb intrans & trans [1 twīg, 2 twīg] Cp Ir *tuigim*, 'I understand' (slang) a intrans To have understanding of, follow, catch on to (a proposal, explanation &c) I don't quite twig, will you tell me again? b trans, to understand, apprehend shrewdly to twig a person's meaning

twig (II), n OE *twīg*, 'branch, stalk' op OHG *twīg*, prob connected w *twi-* & two Thin slender branch, or end of branch, of a tree Phr (slang) to hop the twig, to die

twiggy, adj [1 twīgi, 2 twīgi] Free & -y Covered with, abounding in, twigs

twilight, n [1 twīlīt, 2 twīlīt] 15th cent, see *twi-* & light (I) 1 a Half light, subdued light just before and after sundown, b the time when such light prevails, period between late afternoon or evening and night Phr twilight of the gods (ancient Greek mythol), the great struggle in which the gods and giants will destroy each other, also (attrib) twilight sleep, condition of semi unconsciousness induced by narcotics for relieving the pains of childbirth 2 (fig) Obscurity of meaning, imperfect comprehension

twill, n & vb trans [1 twīl, 2 twīl] Cp OE *twīle*, 'woven double', see *twi-*, op MHG *zwīle*, 'of two threads', perh. formed on anal. of Lat *bi-*, 'two threaded', fr bi-, 'double', & the base of *licium*, 'thread, something worn' The Mod Engl word is prob borrowed fr a LG dial, *twillen*, 'to make double' 1 n a Fine diagonal rib in fabric, formed by the mode of weaving, b cloth so woven 2 vb To weave (cloth) with a twill

twinn, adj, n, & vb [1 twīn, 2 twīn] ON *tvinn*, 'double', OE *getwinnas*, 'twins', see *twi-* 1 adj Specif a being one of two children born at one birth twin brothers, sisters, b double, twofold twin blades in a knife, c closely connected or related, nearly resembling each other twin houses, projects &c, d closely connected in affection, mode of thought, having spiritual affinity twin souls 2 n a Either of two persons or animals born at one birth, b (pl) two persons, animals, things, which closely resemble each other in appearance, character, activities, function &c, specif, compound crystal, with pair of crystals in exactly reversed position on opposite side of axis, c (esp) the Twins, constellation and sign of the zodiac, also called Gemini, i.e. Castor and Pollux 3 vb To form (into) twin crystals

twin-born, adj Born at one birth

twine, n & vb trans & intrans [1 twīn; 2 twān] OE *twīn*, 'linen', implying fabric made of double or twisted thread later in present sense of n From base in *twi-* & two 1 n a Twisted threads of jute, hemp &c, formed into a strong line, used for tying parcels &c, string, b act or process of twining, c a twist, convolution 2 vb a trans To twist, wind, form into (wreaths) to twine garlands for the feast, to twine one's arms round, to embrace, b intrans, to twist, wreath, encircle, form into winding folds in the woodland the ivy twines, ivy twines round the trunks of trees

twiner, *n* [1 *twiner*, 2 *twains*] *Proc* & -*er*
That which twines, esp a rambling, twisting plant

twinge, *n* & *vb* intrans [1 *twing*, 2 *twins*(d)z]
The *n* is fr the *vb*, but is now far more frequently used than the latter, *OE* *tuengan*, 'to press, pinch', *ME* *tuengen*, 'to afflict', origin doubtful 1 *n* a sudden, sharp, shooting pain, a pang, a qualm a *twinge* of toothache, of lumbago &c, b a sudden mental qualm, sharp stab of remorse a *twinge* of conscience, compunction 2 *vb* To throb, shoot, with sudden pain

twinkle, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 *twinkl*, 2 *twinkl*]
OE *twincan*, 'to twinkle', *ME* *twincien*, op *MHG* *zwinken*, *zwungen*, 'to blink, wink' 1 *vb* a (of lights, stars &c) To produce effect of twinkling, to flash, sparkle, intermittently, to scintillate, b (of the eyes) to wink, blink (rare), to light up with sudden gleam of mirth &c, c to move rapidly in different directions, to flash into sight and disappear by turns *feet twinkling in the dance* &c 2 *n* a (1) An intermittent gleam, flash, sparkle, a scintillation, (u) a fleeting expression of mirth or humour in the eye, b a rapid, flashing movement, a twinkling

twinkling, *n* [1 *twinkling*, 2 *twinkl*]
Proc & -*ing* 1 A rapid, flickering movement, a momentary glimpse caught of this the *twinkling* of a rabbit's tail *Phr* the *twinkling* of an eye, a brief instant of time 2 Intermittent flashing or sparkling of light the *twinkling* of the stars

twinning, *n* [1 *twining*, 2 *twining*] *twinn*, *vb*, & -*ing* Formation of twin crystals

twirl, *vb* trans & intrans & *n* [1 *twirl*, 2 *twirl*]
Freq of *OE* *twieran*, 'to stir, churn', cogn *w* *twirre*, 'a churn', cogn *w* *Lat* *trua*, 'a ladle', & *trulla*, 'a dipper, scoop', *q v* under *trowel* 1 *vb* a trans To cause to revolve, whirl, or spin round *twirl one's moustache*, to twist so as to impart a rotatory movement to, to flourish *to twirl a cane*, *b* intrans, to whirl, spin round 2 *n* a Act of twirling, a whirling, a rotatory movement, b something twirled, a twist, coil, c a flourish, a twisting line, a twiddle

twist (I), *n* [1 *twist*, 2 *twist*] *OE* *twist* in the compound *maest twist*, 'mast rope, stay', formed fr base in *twi-* & *two* 1 Mass, bundle, formed by winding, twining, plaiting, flexible strands or some soft substance, a a hank of thread or yarn, b particular kind of yarn, c kind of coarse tobacco twisted into a tight roll, d loaf made of dough twisted into spiral form 2 A spinning, twisting, motion imparted to an object in throwing or striking it, which causes it to deviate suddenly from the original direction it follows *to give a twist to a ball* 3 Act of twisting, bending, torsion, flexure *to give a twist to a rope*, *to a person's arm* 4 A bend, coil, link, turn, convolution *a twist in a rope* 5 A deviation, departure, from a straight line, curve, tortuosity *a twist in a road, stream*, b (fig, in moral sense) (1) departure from probity and uprightness in character or conduct, disingenuousness, lack of straightforwardness, candour, honesty *a twist in one's nature*, also (u) abnormality, peculiar warped tendency of mind

twist (II), *vb* trans & intrans *ME* *twisten*, see *proc* A trans 1 To plait, twine, interweave *to twist threads into yarn*, *strands of yule &c into a rope*, *to twist flowers into a wreath* 2 To wreath, encircle with, wind round *to twist wreaths round a column* 3 To impart spiral form to by torsion, that is by holding ends of and turning hands in opposite directions, to wring *to twist a stick, a cloth &c* 4 (fig) To distort, wrest, interpret in a sense at variance with true meaning *to twist what is said so as to give a wrong impression* B intrans 1 A To assume spiral form, to wind, coil, to be distorted, to curve, b to writhes 2 To deviate suddenly from a straight line and move in different direction *a cricket ball twists on the wicket* 3 A To move forward in a curving, winding path, to

pursue a tortuous course *the road, stream, turns and twists a good deal*, b (fig) to be guilty of duplicity, to pursue a disingenuous line of conduct with a view to deceive

twister, *n* [1. *twister*, 2 *twists*] *Proc* & -*er*
1 Person who twists (in various senses), specif (fig) one who speaks or acts insincerely, an unreliable, dishonest person, a dodger 2 Thing that twists, a a ball which turns suddenly in different direction, which breaks or screws, b machine for twisting threads, c (1) a difficult task or problem, (u) word or combination of sounds difficult to pronounce, also *tongue twister*

twisty, *adj* [1 *twisty*, 2 *twisty*] *twist* (I) & -y a Abounding in twists and turns, curving, winding, b (fig, of persons) fond of and practising deception and intrigues, disingenuous, tortuous, dishonest, unreliable

twit, *vb* trans [1 *twit*, 2 *twit*] *OE* *etwitan*, 'to reproach, blame', w loss of the unstressed initial vowel, the first element is at, the second is the base *wit*, *wit- &c*, 'to see, to know', wh also expresses blame, hostility &c, op *OE* *etwitan*, 'to reproach with', *wite*, 'torture, misery', *Goth* *fraewitan*, 'to avenge', *fraewit*, 'punishment, vengeance', see under *wit* (I) & op *vision* (I), & *idea*, *idol* To reproach (a person) with (a fault, weakness, defect &c), to bring such up against him, to remind (person) of (fault &c) and taunt him with it *to twit a person with*, or (more rarely) *about*, *his timidity, conceit, humble origin &c*

twitch (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *twitch*, 2 *twit*] *ME* *twicchen*, op *OE* *twiccan*, 'to pluck (fruit)', see *tweak*, connected w *OE* *twican*, 'pluck, oppress', see *tuck* (I) 1 trans a To pluck, pull, with a sudden, jerking movement *to twitch a cloth off a table*, *his cup was suddenly twitched from his hand*, b to move (something) with sudden jerky or tremulous motion *a horse twitches his ears, tail &c*, *to twitch one's eyelids* 2 intrans To be seized, agitated, by a spasmodic, convulsive (usually involuntary), muscular movement *his face twitched with pain, emotion &c*, *a horse's ears twitch*

twitch (II), *n* See *proc* 1 Act of twitching, process of being twitched, a a sharp, sudden pull, tweak or jerk, b a convulsive movement of part of the body 2 Something used for twitching, specif, a device consisting of a short handle with a cord attached which is twisted tightly round the upper lip of a horse, and held, to make him stand still while being clipped, shod, or subjected to some operation

twitter, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 *twitter*, 2 *twits*] *ME* *twiteren*, prob imitative 1 *vb* a (of birds) To utter a running series of shrill, intermittent notes, as at dawn or nightfall *'And gathering swallows twitter in the skies'* (Keats, 'To Autumn'), b (of persons) to talk with a rapid, unresonant utterance, expressive of feebleness, timidity, and futility 2 *n* a Sound made by birds that twitter, b rapidly uttered, feeble, futile speech or chatter *Phr* in a *twitter*, in an excited, nervous condition which tends to evoke shrill, rapid chatter

twittering, *n* [1 *twittering*, 2 *twittering*] *Proc* & -*ing* Sounds, collectively, as uttered by birds or persons that twitter

twixt, *prep* [1 *twixt*, 2 *twixt*] *Ahbr* for *betwixt*

two, *adj* & *n* [1 *two*, 2 *two*] *OE* *twā* (fem & neut), see also *twain*, *ME* *two*, *OS* *twā* (fem), *OHG* *zwei*, *Goth* *twai*, *ON* *twair*, cogn *w* *Lat* *duo*, *Gk* *duo*, see *dual*, *Sart* *dwā(u)*, *O Slav* *duwa, dva*, see also *bi-*, *dis-* 1 *adj* One more than one, twice one *Phrs* to cut in two, divide into two parts, to put two and two together, to draw the obvious conclusion, one or two, a few 2 *n* a A pair, group of two persons or things, in *two's and three's*, in small groups or hatches, b symbol representing the number two—2, II, u

two-edged, *adj* Having two cutting edges *a two-edged sword*, also *fig*, *a two edged com-*

passant, one that is ambiguous, and may be interpreted as an insult

two-faced, *adj* a Having two faces, b (fig) double-faced, false

twofold, *adj* & *adv* [1 *twofold*, 2 *twofold*] a *adj* Double, b *adv*, doubly

two-handed, *adj* 1 Having two hands. 2 Requiring two hands to lift, move, use &c *a two handed sword* 3 (of games) Played by two persons

two-headed, *adj* Having two heads

two-legged, *adj* Having two legs, contrasted with *four-legged*

two-line, *adj* (typog, of a letter on page) Occupying the space, having the height, of two lines of specified type *two line brevier*

twopence, *n* [1. *tupens*, 2 *tápens*] The sum, value, of two pennies considered as a unity, formerly a coin of this value

twopenny, *adj* & *u* [1 *tupeni*, 2 *tápensi*] 1 *adj* Of the value or price of twopence *a twopenny bun* 2 *n* (slang) Head, in *Phr*, *tuck in your twopenny*

twopenny-halfpenny, *adj* [1 *tupeni hápeni*, 2 *tápensi hápens*] Insignificant, contemptible, trivial *twopenny-halfpenny squabbles*

two-ply, *adj* a Having double thickness, b woven double, c having two strands

two-power standard, *n* Principle of naval construction based on having a navy equal to a combination of the navies of the two next strongest powers

two-seater, *n* Motor-car designed to seat two people

two-sided, *adj* Having two sides, having two aspects, having a double bearing

twosome, *n*, *orig* *adj* [1 *twósum*, 2 *twósum*] Game played by two players only

two-speed, *adj* Adaptable to two different speeds *two speed gear*

two-step, *n* a A dance in polka time; b music composed for such a dance

-ty (I), *suff* forming abstract *ns* fr *adj*, fr *Fr* *te*, fr *Lat* *-tāt-*, *piety*, *Fr* *piété*, *Lat* *pietāt (em)*, fr *pius &c*

-ty (II), *suff* *OE* *tig*, 'ten', op *OE* *tiem*, '10', *Goth* *tigus*, 'group of ten', *ishun*, '10'; see *ten* Suffix used to denote so many times ten *twenty, thirty &c*

Tyburn, *n* [1 *thurn*, 2 *táiben*] Former place of execution in London, close to present Marble Arch. *Tyburn upper*, halter for hanging a criminal, *Tyburn tree*, the gallows

tycoon, *n* [1 *tkōon*, 2 *taikōn*] *Jap* *taikun*, 'great ruler' Title applied formerly to the hereditary commander-in-chief, the shōgun, in Japan, office and title now abolished

tyke See *tike*

tyler See *tiler*

Tylopod, *n* [1 *tlōpod*, 2 *tdilapod*] fr *Gk* *tylos*, 'lump, knot', fr base *tu*, 'to swell', see *tumid*, *tumour* &c, & *pod*, stem of *pous*, 'foot', see *pedal* (I) Member of a division of ruminant mammals, including the camels, llamas &c

tylosis, *n* [1 *tlōsis*, 2 *taibōsis*] *Gk* *tylos*, 'lump, knot', see *proc* & -*osis* 1 (med) A thickening, hardening, of tissue 2 (bot) Irregular mass of cells formed by growth of one plant cell into another

tympan, *n* [1 *timp*, 2 *timp*] See next word Covering of opening in a blast furnace, through which molten metal and slag pass

tympan, *n* [1 *timpan*, 2 *timpan*] Shortened form of *tympanum* Thin sheet of paper, parchment &c, in a printing press, placed between the platen and the upper surface of the paper which is being printed

tympanic, *adj* [1 *timpanik*, 2 *timpanik*] *tympanum* & -*ic* 1 Pertaining to, resembling, a tympanum or drum 2 Specif, pertaining to the tympanum of the ear

tympanites, *n* [1 *timpanitēs*, 2 *timpanitēs*] *Gk*, see *tympanum* & -*itis* Tightening, distension, of the abdomen, due to accumulation of gas in the intestines

tympanitis, *n* [1 *timpanitis*, 2 *timpanitis*] *tympanum* & -*itis* Inflammation of the membrane of the middle ear

tympano-, pref Form of *tympanum* used in compounds

tympanum, n [1 *timpanum*, 2 *timpanem*]

Lat, fr Gk *timpanon*, 'a little drum', also *tupanon*, fr base *tup*, as in Gk *tuplein*, 'to strike', cogn. w Sert *tumpati*, *tupati*, 'he strikes', O Slav *tupati*, 'to palpitate', see also type (I) 1 (anat) The drum or membrane of the ear 2 (archit) Flat triangular space enclosed by the sides of a pediment or gable at the end of buildings, similar space over a door, between the lintel and the arch

Tynwald, n [1 *tinwold*, 2 *tainwold*] ON *þing tollr*, lit 'assembly field', the first element is cogn. w Engl *thing*, the second perh. w Engl *weald* The legislative assembly or parliament of the Isle of Man

type (I), n [1 *típ*, 2 *taip*] Fr, fr Lat *typus*, 'figure, image', fr Gk *typos*, 'a blow, mark of a blow, impress of a seal, stamp on a coin, original pattern, model, mould', fr base *tup*, 'to strike', see *tympanum*. 1 (rare) Characteristic mark, sign, stamp, impress 2 Person, thing, action, event, which is a symbol, or prefiguration, of some other person, thing, action &c *the king's sceptre is a type of royal authority*, *the slaying of the lamb at the Passover is a type of Christ's death* 3 A mode of form or structure, combination of physical features, characteristic of all the members of a group *each of the great races of mankind exhibits a definite type*, b class or group, which is recognizable as such by the possession of certain characteristic features and peculiarities of structure &c *Australia has many types of animal and plant life not found in other continents*, it is now disputed whether there is such a thing as a criminal type, true to type, exhibiting the distinguishing features of a class 4 Class or group also a member or example of such, distinguished by having certain material or moral qualities common to the whole class *this is just the type of house I require*, *men of his type are not to be trusted* 5 A member of a class or group regarded as exhibiting the characteristics and qualities of the class in a very complete manner, and as constituting a standard, pattern, model *a perfect type of English country gentleman* 6 A block of metal, more rarely of wood, upon the upper surface of which a letter or other symbol is cast or cut, from which an impression is taken in printing, b (collectively) a set, collection of types *books are stereotyped to avoid keeping large quantities of type lying idle*, Phr in type, set up in the press all ready for printing, c style, shape, kind, of type *the type of the book is admirable*

type (II) vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans (rarely) To typify, be a type of 2 a trans To print (words) with a typewriter, to type write, b intrans, to use a typewriter

-type, suff, fr type (I) 1 Representative, exemplar *prototype* 2 Print, mode of printing, of reproduction *autotype*, *stereotype*

type-founder, n One who casts type for printing

type-foundry, n Place where metal is cast into type

type-setter, n Composer in printing works **typewrite** vb trans & intrans [1 *típrít*, 2 *taipraít*] a trans To print, copy, with a typewriter, b intrans, to make use of a typewriter

typewriter n [1 *típriter*, 2 *taiprítter*]

Machine worked by the fingers, which transmits printed characters to paper, used instead of handwriting **typewritten**, adj [1 *típrítá*, 2 *taiprítá*] fr P.P. of *typewrite* Copied, written, on a typewriter

typhilitis, n [1 *tífítis*, 2 *tífítis*] Coned fr Gk *typhlós*, 'blind, closed' (for cognates see deaf), on anal. of med. Lat *caecum*, & -itis Inflammation of the caecum

typhoid, adj & n [1 *tífoid*, 2 *taífoíd*] See *typhus* & -oid. a adj Resembling, of the nature of, *typhoid fever*, an infectious fever, originally thought to be a form of typhus, but now known to be due to a bacillus, *typhoid bacillus*, conveyed by infected drinking water, milk, or food, the disease is now usually styled *enteric fever*, b n typhoid fever

typhoidal, adj [1 *tífóidil*, 2 *taífoídil*] Prec & -al. Pertaining to, resembling, typhoid fever

typhomania, n [1 *tífómánia*, 2 *taífoúmánia*] *typhus* & *mania*. Delirium characteristic of typhus fever

typhonic, adj [1 *tífónik*, 2 *taífoínik*] See next word & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, a typhoon

typhoon, n [1 *tífóon*, 2 *taífoín*] Earlier *tyfoon*, Port *tyfón*, prob fr Gk *typhón*, 'furious storm, hurricane', fr base **dhā* &c, see *typhus* & words there referred to The Chinese *tai feng*, 'great wind', may possibly have been the starting point, but the above quite unrelated Gk word is responsible for the form of the word we use Violent whirlwind, a hurricane, specif, one occurring in China seas

typhous, adj [1 *tífús*, 2 *taífas*] *typhus* & -ous Connected with, of the nature of, typhus

typus, n [1 *tífús*, 2 *taífas*] fr Gk *typhos*, 'smoke, mist, cloud', op *typhain*, 'to smoke', for **typh-*, cogn. w Sert *dhūpa*, 'smoke', fr base **dhā* &c, q v under *dust* (I) & *rum* (I) Contagious fever due to a bacillus conveyed by lice, fleas, and other parasites, causing great weakness, and accompanied by red spots on the body, formerly called *jail fever* and *prison fever*

typic, adj [1 *típiik*, 2 *taípiik*] Fr *typique*, Lat *typicus*, fr Gk *typhikós*, type (I) & -ic Typical

typical, adj [1 *típiikl*, 2 *taípiikl*] Prec & -al 1 Possessing, exhibiting, so fully the characteristics of a type as to serve as an example, specimen, or representative of this *a typical Oxford don*, *a typical British officer* &c 2 Symbolical, emblematic *the Passover was typical of Christ's death*

typically, adv [1 *típiik(a)l*, 2 *taípiik(a)l*] Prec & -ly In a typical manner

typify, vb trans [1 *típiif*, 2 *taípiif*] See type (I) & -fy 1 To be a type, symbol, of, to prefigure 2 To exhibit essential characteristic features of, to exemplify

typist, n [1 *típiist*, 2 *taípiist*] type (II) & -ist Person who works a typewriting machine

typo-, form of Gk *typos* used in compounds, see type (I)

typographer, n [1 *típoígráfer*, 2 *taípoígráfer*] *typo-* & *-graph* & -er One who has to do with type and printing, a printer

typographic(al), adj [1 *típoígráfiik(l)*, 2 *taípoígráfiik(l)*] See prec & -ic & (-al) Connected with, pertaining to, the art of printing

typographically, adv Prec & -ly As regards printing

typography, n [1 *típoígráfi*, 2 *taípoígráfi*] *typo-* & *-graphy* a The art of printing from type, b style of printing, mode of arrangement of type

typology, n [1 *típoílogi*, 2 *taípoílógi*] *typo-* & *-logy* a Doctrine that events &c recorded in the New Testament are prefigured in the Old, b treatise on the types of Scripture

tyrannical, adj [1 *tí-*, *tíranikl*, 2 *tí-*, *táiránikl*] Lat *tyrannicus*, fr Gk *tyrannikós*, see *tyrant* & -ic & -al Characteristic of, natural to, befitting, resembling, a tyrant, hence, oppressive, arbitrarily harsh, despotic **tyrannically**, adv. Prec & -ly In a tyrannical, oppressive manner, harshly and unjustly

tyrannicidal, adj [1 *tíranísídl*, 2 *tíranísídl*] Next word & -al. Pertaining to the killing of a tyrant, or of tyrants

tyrannicide, n [1 *tí-*, *tíranísídl*, 2 *tí-*, *táiránísídl*] Lat (1) *tyrannicidium*, 'killing of a tyrant', (2) *tyrannicida*, 'killer of a tyrant', see *tyrant* & -icide 1 Act of killing a tyrant 2 One who kills a tyrant

tyrannize, vb intrans [1 *tíraníz*, 2 *tíraníz*] Fr *tyranniser*, fr Gk *tyrannizein*, 'to play the part of a tyrant', see *tyrant* & -ize To play the tyrant, to rule, exert authority harshly, arbitrarily, and unjustly, *tyrannize over*

tyrannous, adj [1 *tíranús*, 2 *tíranús*] O Fr *tyran*, see *tyrant*, & -ous Like a tyrant, tyrannical

tyrannously, adv Prec & -ly In a tyrannous manner

tyrannousness, n See prec & -ness a Quality of being tyrannous, b tyrannous conduct

tyranny, n [1 *tíraní*, 2 *tíraní*] ME, fr O Fr *tyrannie*, fr Gk *tyrannia*, 'rule of a tyrant', see *tyrant* & -y 1 (Gk hist) Government, jurisdiction, of a tyrant in old sense (see *tyrant*, 1) 2 Harsh, arbitrary, unjust exercise of authority, despotism, oppressive rule 3 A tyrannical action, an example of the exercise of despotic power, or of an unduly rigorous discipline

tyrant, n [1 *tírant*, 2 *táirant*] ME *tyrant*, fr O Fr *tyrant*, earlier *tyran*, fr Lat *tyrannus*, fr Gk *tyrannos*, 'an absolute prince or ruler, a cruel, unjust ruler' According to some authorities the word is of Phrygian origin, others connect w the base in Lith. *terti*, 'to seize', others again w Sert. *tíranti*, 'to subjugate' 1 (ancient Gk. hist) An absolute ruler, applied to one who had seized the supreme power, as contrasted with a hereditary king 2 a A despotic, harsh, unjust, arbitrary, ruler, one who oppresses his people, b any masterful person who exerts his authority in a cruel, oppressive manner

tyre See *tire* (II), 3

tyro See *tiro*

tyro-, pref, fr Gk *túrds*, 'cheese', prob fr same base as Lat *turgere*, 'to swell', see *turgid*, & second element of *butter* (I) Occurs as prefix in a few scientific words, e.g. *tyrotoxicom*, poisonous substance occurring in putrid cheese, milk, or butter

tzar, tsarina &c See *czar* & *czarina*

tzetse-fly See *tssetse-fly*

Tzigany, adj & n [1 *táigáni*, 2 *tsáigáni*] Fr *zigane*, fr Magyar *čigány* a adj Pertaining to a (Hungarian) gipsy, b n, a Hungarian gipsy

U

U, n, [1 *ú*, 2 *ü*] The twenty first letter of the English alphabet for use in abbreviations &c see list at end of Dictionary

uberous, adj [1 *úberus*, 2 *júberus*] Lat. *uber*, a test, breast, udder', also as adj, 'rich,

full, fertile' for suff see -ous *Uber* is cogn. w Gk *oúthar*, Sert *uhar*, 'udder', also w OE *úder*, see *udder* (rare) Plentiful, copious fertile

uberrima fides, n [1 *úberíma fídéz*, 2 *júberí-*

ma fídéz] Lat superl. of *uber*, 'fruitful' &c, see prec, for *fídéz*, 'faith', see *fidelity* (law) The most complete good faith, esp applied to contracts entered into by parties standing in a particular relation of mutual

trust, as guardian and ward, solicitor and client &c

ubiety, *n* [1 ubiety, 2 júbáisti] Neo-Lat *ubiety*, stem of *ubiety*, 'wherever', formed fr Lat *ubi*, 'where', for **ubi*, as in *alibi*, 'elsewhere'. Aryan **k^u* &c (orig a pronominal stem) appears also in Sort *ked*, 'where, whither', Gk *póteron*, 'whether' &c, see also under *how* & *where* (I) (philos.) Whereness, quality or state of being in a place in relation to another thing, abstract, relative position

Ubiquitarian, *n* [1 úbikwítarian, 2 júbikwítarian] Formed fr ubiquity & -arian (theol.) One who believes in the ubiquity or omnipresence of the body of Christ in all things, not only in heaven and the Eucharist, a doctrine held by certain Lutheran theologians

Ubiquitarianism, *n* [1 úbikwítarianizm, 2 júbikwítarianizm] Prec & -ism (theol.) Doctrine of the Ubiquitarians

ubiquitous, *adj* [1 úbikwítus, 2 júbikwítus] ubiquity & -ous Being, existing, found, present, everywhere, omnipresent

ubiquitously, *adv* Prec & -ly In a ubiquitous manner, as if present everywhere

ubiquitousness, *n* See prec & -ness State of being ubiquitous or present everywhere

ubiquity, *n* [1 úbikwít, 2 júbikwít], fr O Fr *ubiquité*, as if fr Lat **ubiquitas*, fr *ubique*, 'everywhere', see ubiety, & -ity State, quality, of being ubiquitous, presence, existence, in every place or an indefinite number of places at the same time, omnipresence Phr *the ubiquity of the King*, (law) the assumed presence of the sovereign in all his courts of justice in the person of his judges

ubi supra, *adv* [1 úbi súpra, 2 júbí súpra] Lat, 'where above' In the place above mentioned, as reference in book to a work, passage &c cited previously

U-boat, *n* [1 ú bót, 2 júbót] A German submarine, these in the German navy were lettered U followed by a numeral, as abbreviation of *Untersee boot*, lit 'under sea boat, submarine'

udal, *n* [1 údal, 2 júdal], also *odal*, fr ON *óðal*, Dan *odel*, cogn. w OHG *uodil*, 'farm' (legal hist.) A form of land tenure, *udal tenurs*, existing in Scotland prior to the establishment of the feudal system, and still existing in Orkney and Shetland, in which land is held by right of uninterrupted possession and descends to all the children equally, *udal man, woman*, male, female, owner by udal, ndaller

udaller, *n* [1 údaler, 2 júdaler] Prec & -er Owner of land by ndal tenure

udder, *n* [1 nder, 2 áda] OE *úder*, ME *údar* &c, O.H.G. *údar*, Mod Germ *utter*, cogn w Lat *úber*, see *uberous* The large, pendulous external milk gland with more than one teat or nipple, esp of cows, sheep, goats &c

-uddered, *adj* [1 uderd, 2 ádad] Prec & -ed Having so many or such udders *double-, two-uddered* &c, *large-, small-uddered*

udderless, *adj* [1 nderles, 2 ádalis] udder & -less Deprived of udders or nourishment from the mother, hence, motherless *udderless lambs*

-ude, *suff* [1 úd, 2 júd], fr Lat *-udo*, forming abstract ns fr adjs & PP's w stems ending in *t*, see *-tude*

uđograh, *n* [1 úđograhf, 2 júđograhf] See first element of *uđometer* & -graph An automatic, self-registering rain gauge

uđometer, *n* [1 úđometer, 2 júđomét], fr Lat *úduis*, 'wet', contracted fr **uodius*, 'wet, damp, moist', cogn w Gk *húgrós*, 'wet, moist', further related to Sort *ukšati*, 'he sprinkles', prob also to Sort *ulšan-*, 'ox'; see also *ox*, for suff see *-meter*. A rain-gauge

uđometric, *adj* [1 úđométrik, 2 júđométshik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to a rain-

gauge or measurement of rainfall by such instrument

uđometry, *n* [1 úđométri, 2 júđométtri] Measurement of rainfall by a uđometer or rain gauge

ugh, *interj* [1 ugh, 2 ax] Imitative An expression of disgust, contempt, disapproval, and dislike

ugly, *vb* trans [1 úghfi, 2 ághfai] **ugly** (I) & -fy To make ugly, to spoil the beauty or attractiveness of

uglyly, *adv* [1 ághli, 2 ághli] **ugly** (I) & -ly In an ugly manner

ugliness, *n* [1 uglins, 2 ághins] **ugly** (I) & -ness Condition, quality, of being ugly

ugly (I), *adj* [1 úghl, 2 ághl] Soand, fr ON *uggligr*, 'fearful, horrible, awful', fr *uggr*, 'fear', cogn w *awe* (I), the suff is ON *-igr*, see *-ly* 1 Repulsive, unpleasant to the sight, hideous, unbecoming, the opposite of *beautiful, handsome*, or *pleasing* or *becoming* an *ugly face*, *ugly building*, *ugly clothes*, *ugly way of doing the hair* 2 Offensive to the moral sense, repulsive, vile, unpleasantly suggestive, disreputable *ugly customs and habits*, an *ugly crime*, *there are ugly rumours about his past* 3 Threatening, menacing, foreboding danger or unpleasantness *ugly weather*, *the sky has an ugly look*, *the crowd made an ugly rush*, *the situation becomes more ugly every day*, an *ugly wound* Phr *an ugly customer* (colloq.), a dangerous, rough, violent, person

ugly (II), *n*, fr prec 1 (colloq.) An ugly person or thing 2 A shade attached to the front part of a bonnet, worn during the middle part of the 19th cent

Ugrian, *adj* & *n* [1 úgrán, 2 júgrán], fr Ugra, name of the country on both sides of the Ural Mountains & -ian 1 *adj* Of, belonging to, the Eastern division of the races and their languages, known as the Finno-Ugrian or Finnic peoples, including the Ostyaks and Voguls of Asiatic Russia, and people of the Hungarians and Magyars 2 *n* a member of these races, b one of the languages spoken by them

Ugrian, *adj* [1 úgrik, 2 júgrik] See prec & -ic Ugrian

uhlan, *n* [1 úláhn, 2 úláhn] Germ, fr Pol *ulan*, 'lancer', fr Turk & Tatar *öglán*, 'son, child', also as title of a chief A light cavalry soldier, armed with a lance, of the pre-War German or Austrian armies

ukase, *n* [1 úkáz, 2 júkáz] Fr, fr Russ *ukaz*, 'edict, order, decree', fr *ukazat*, 'to order' An edict or decree having the force of law on proclamation, as in Tsarist Russia

ukulele, *n* [1 úkulál, 2 júkulál] Hawaiian, lit 'jumping insect, flea' A Hawaiian musical stringed instrument, shaped like a guitar or banjo and twanged with the fingers or plectrum

ulcer, *n* [1 úlser, 2 álsa], fr Fr *ulcère*, fr Lat *ulcer* (em), stem of *ulcus*, 'a sore', cogn w Gk *helkos*, 'wound, abscess' [op Sort *arçad*, 'haemorrhoids'] See *helcosis* 1 An open sore, discharging pus, whether on the external surface of the skin or on an internal mucous membrane a *varicose ulcer*, *gastric ulcer* &c 2 (fig) A source of moral contagion, corruption, corrupting, festering influence, a moral sore *the ulcer of discontent, envy* &c

ulcerate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 úlserát, 2 álsarát], fr Lat *ulcerat* (um), PP type of *ulcerare*, 'to make sore', see prec & -ate 1 trans a To cause the formation of an ulcer in, to infect with an ulcer or ulceration, rare except in PP as *adj* *ulcerated sores throat, gums, leg* &c, b to corrupt morally 2 intrans To become ulcerated, to form ulcers

ulceration, *n* [1 úlseríshun, 2 álsaríshun] Prec & -ion A Ulcerated condition, b process of becoming ulcerated

ulcerative, *adj* [1 úlseratív, 2 álsaratív] **ulcerate** & -ive 1 Tending to cause or produce ulcers, ulcerating 2 Infected with ulcers, ulcerous

ulcered, *adj* [1 úlserd, 2 álsad] **ulcer** & -ed Affected by an ulcer, ulcerated, festered

ulcerous, *adj* [1 úlserus, 2 álsarus], fr Lat *ulcerōsus*, *ulcer* & -ous 1 a Of the nature of an ulcer, sore and discharging pus *an ulcerous wound*, b (fig) corrupting, festering *an ulcerous hatred* 2 Affected by an ulcer or ulcers, ulcerated *an ulcerous leg, gums* &c

ulcerously, *adv* Prec & -ly In an ulcerous manner

ulcerousness, *n* See prec & -ness State of being ulcerous or ulcerated

-ule, *dimin* suff, fr Lat words ending in *ulus*, *a*, *-um*, as *globule*, or in mod formations on anal of Lat, as *pillule*

ulema, *n* [1 úolema, 2 úlímá], fr Arab *‘ulamá*, 'learned man', pl. of *‘alim*, 'wise, learned', fr *‘alama*, 'to know, be wise' Men learned in Moslem theology and law, speof, the college of doctors of sacred law, presided over by the Sheikh-ul Islam of Turkey

uliginose, *uliginous*, *adj* [1 úljúnós, -us, 2 júldžúnós, -us], fr Lat *uliginōsus*, 'damp, wet, marshy', fr *uligin* (em), stem of *uligo*, 'moisture, dampness, marshiness', for **uligo*, w dial *i* for earlier *u*, op *úvidus*, 'úduis', 'moist, damp', see first element of *uđometer* 1 Oozy, mnddy, slimy 2 (bot) Growing in swampy, mnddy places

ullage, *n* [1 ulj, 2 áldž], fr Provenc *ullage*, in O Fr *oullage*, *ouillage*, fr Provenc *ulha*, 'to fill up (cask) to the bung or eye', ultimately fr Lat *oculus*, 'eye', see *ocular*, & -age The amount by which a cask or hottle of liquor is short of being full

ulmaceous, *adj* [1 úlmásens, 2 álmásias] Mod formation fr Lat *ulmus*, 'the elm', see *elm*, & -aceous (bot) Of, belonging to, the family of trees, *Ulmaceae*, which includes the elms

ulmic, *adj* [1 úlmik, 2 álmik] **ulmin** & -ic (chem) Of, pertaining to, obtained from, ulmin *ulmic acid*, an acid found in humus

ulmin, *n* [1 úlmin, 2 álmín] New formation, fr Lat *ulmus*, 'elm', see *elm*, & -in (chem) A brown, sticky substance found on elms and other trees, and also in decaying vegetable mould or humus, one of the chemical constituents of humus

ulna, *n*, pl *ulnae*, [1 úlína, -nás, 2 álína, -ní] Lat, 'elbow', fr **ólená*, fr Gk *ólené*, 'elbow', cogn w Goth *aleina*, OE *eln*, see *ell* & *elbow* (anat) The inner of the two bones of the forearm, or of the two similar bones of the fore limb of vertebrate animals

ulnar, *adj* [1 úlnar, 2 álna] Prec & -ar (anat) Pertaining to, situated on, the same side as the ulna *ulnar artery, nerve, vein*

ulno-, *pref* Form of ulna used in compounds, *ulnocarpal*, pertaining to the ulna and carpus

ulotrichous, *adj* [1 úlotríkus, 2 júlotríkus], fr Gk *oulotríx*, genit *oulotríkhos*, 'woolly haired', fr *oulos*, 'curly, woolly', & *tríx*, 'trikhos', 'hair' The first element is for **uolnos*, & is cogn w Lat *lana*, 'wool', fr **ulāna*, see *lanate*, & OE *uull*, see *wool*, for second element see *tricho-* (ethnol.) Having woolly hair, esp of the woolly haired or negroid races

ulster, *n* [1 úlster, 2 álsta], fr Ulster, the NE province of Ireland A long heavy loose overcoat, usually furnished with a belt, and sometimes with a small hood which hangs down the back when not used for protecting the head

ulterior, *adj* [1 últéríor, 2 áltérá] Lat, 'farther, beyond', compar of an old *adj* **ulter*, the base of wb is seen in *ultrá* & *ultra*, & in O Lat *ula*, *ole*, 'beyond' op also O Lat *allus*, 'that one', later *ille* 1 (of position) Lying on the farther side of or beyond a specified boundary line on the *ulterior side of the river* 2 (of time) Following, succeeding in the future, later in time, prospective *ulterior steps will be taken to secure this object*, *the ulterior consequences of his act* 3 (of motives, aims, intentions &c) More remote, not plainly avowed, undisclosed *ulterior*

notions, ulterior objects, plans &c., for the sake of ulterior ends

ulteriorly, adv. *Preo & -ly* In an ulterior manner, more remotely

ultima, adj. & n. [1 *ultima*, 2 *última*] Lat, fem sing of *ultimus*, 'last, latest', superl of *ulter*, see *ulterior* 1 adj Last, final, in Phrs *ultima ratio*, the last, final reason or argument or sanction, force or violence, *ultima ratio regum*, 'the final argument of kings', war and its instruments, *ultima Thule*, furthest Thule, an island placed by ancient geographers north of the British Isles, hence, any far distant, unknown land. 2 n The final syllable of a word.

ultimate, adj. [1 *últimat*, 2 *últimát*] fr Lat *últimát(-um)*, PP type of *ultimare*, 'to be at the last, to come to an end', fr *ultimus*, 'last', see *preo* word 1 (of place) Farthest, most distant, beyond which one cannot go to the ultimate ends of the earth, the ultimate regions of space 2 (of time) Last, latest, final man's ultimate end, destiny, to look forward to an ultimate peace 3 Last in a series, chain of succession, or consequences the ultimate results of one's action 4 Final, fundamental, beyond further analysis, primary *ultimate causes, principles, the ultimate sources of belief*

ultimately, adv. *Preo & -ly* In an ultimate manner, finally, in the end, at last

ultimateness, n. See *preo* & -ness State, quality, of being ultimate, finality

ultimatum, n. [1 *últimátum*, 2 *últiméstam*] pl *últimata*, or *últimatums* Lat, neut sing of PP of *ultimare*, 'to come to an end' Formed fr *ultimus*, 'last', see *ultimate* The last word, final expression of intentions &c., specif, the final terms, admitting of no further discussion, proposed by a government or other administrative or executive body or by an individual, in negotiating with another, the rejection of an ultimatum by the party to whom it is presented implies the end of friendly negotiations and a resort to methods designed to compel compliance with the will of the party presenting it

ultimo, adv, abbr *ult* [1 *últimó*, 2 *últimou*] fr Lat *últimó*, so *mensis*, 'in the last month', see *ultima* In the month preceding the present or current month in answer to your letter of the 16th ultimo, op *instant* and *proximo*

ultrageniture, n. [1 *últimójénshur*, 2 *últimoudzénstse*] *Preo & -geniture* (law) A system of inheritance by which landed property descends to the youngest son, as in Borough English, contrasted with *primogeniture*

ultra adj & n. [1 *últra*, 2 *últró*] Lat adv & prep, 'beyond, on the other, far side of', see *ulterior* 1 adj Extreme in views, opinions &c., favouring extreme principles on *ultra Conservative, Protestant &c* 2 n One who holds extreme opinions &c., an extremist a thorough *paced ultra*

ultra- pref, fr *preo* quite freely used w adjs & derivative ns indicating, to an excessive degree or extent, beyond what is customary, ordinary, natural, proper or reasonable, *ultra conservative ultra fashionable, an ultra-Protestant &c*, only words with a special meaning are given separate entries

ultraism, n. [1 *últraizm*, 2 *últráizm*] *ultra-* & -ism The holding of extreme, esp political, opinions

ultraist n. [1 *últraíst*, 2 *últráíst*] As *preo* & -ist One who holds extreme opinions

ultramarine (I) adj [1 *últramárín*, 2 *últramérín*] *ultra-* & *marine* (I) Situated beyond the sea or seas overseas *ultramarine dominions ultramarine trade*

ultramarine (II), n. & adj, fr Ital *ultramareno* beyond the seas, w first syll. Latinized applied to lapis lazuli, wh had to be imported. 1 n A brilliant pure blue pigment, originally obtained from powdered lapis lazuli, now artificially produced from kaolin, silica, sulphate and carbonate of soda

&c 2 adj Of blue colour, as in this pigment

ultra-microscopic, adj *ultra-* & *microscopic* Beyond the range of the microscope, too small to be visible under the microscope

ultramontane, adj & n. [1 *últramontán*, 2 *últramóntéin*] See *ultra-* & *montane*, op Fr *ultramontain*, Ital *ultramontano*, fr L Lat *ultramontānus*, in Class Lat *trā-montānus*, see *tramontane* 1 adj a Beyond, on the other side of, the mountains, ie the Alps, applied to Italians by northern peoples as living on the south side, and vice versa, b specif, pertaining to, supporting, the extreme claims of the Papacy to absolute authority in all matters of faith and discipline, over riding general Councils, together with refusal to allow any independence to national Roman Catholic Churches outside Italy, a term used by opponents of the full enforcement of the decrees of the Vatican Council of 1870 2 n a One who lives beyond the Alps, b (cap) a supporter of the ultramontane policy in the Roman Catholic Church

ultramontanism, n. [1 *últramóntinizm*, 2 *últramóntinizm*] *Preo & -ism* Principles, policy, of the ultramontanes

ultramontanist, n. [1 *últramóntinist*, 2 *últramóntinist*] *ultramontane* & -ist An ultramontanist

ultramundane, adj [1 *últramundān*, 2 *últramándon*] *ultra-* & *mundane* (rare) Beyond, outside, the world, or the limits of the solar system

ultra-red, adj *ultra-* & *red* (phys) Of those rays of the spectrum which are below the red, the lowest visible rays, infra red

ultra-violet, adj *ultra-* & *violet* (phys) Of those electro magnetic waves which in the spectrum fall between the visible violet and the X rays

ultra vires, adv or adj [1 *últra vírés*, 2 *últravíríz*] Lat, 'beyond powers or strength', *ultra & vires*, pl of *vis*, force, strength, see *virile* (law) Beyond, transcending, power or authority, exceeding the powers granted by law, used esp of actions taken by the directors of a company or by municipal or local authorities in excess of their powers

ululant, adj [1 *úlulánt*, 2 *úluláot*] fr Lat *ululāt(-em)*, *Preo* Part of *ululare*, see next word Howling, hooting

ululate, v. intrans [1 *úlulát*, 2 *úlulést*] fr Lat *ululāt(-um)*, PP type of *ululare* 'to howl', imitative To howl, hoot, as wolves, owls &c

ulation, n. [1 *úlulášun*, 2 *úluléstun*] *Preo & -ion* a The sound of lamentation, howling, wailing, b the act of howling &c, used of the cries of owls, wolves &c, also of human wailing

umbel, n. [1 *úmbel*, 2 *ámbl*] fr Lat *umbella*, 'a little shade a sunshade, parasol, dimin. of *umbro*, 'shade, shadow', q v under *umbra* (bot) A type of flower cluster or inflorescence in which the stalks radiate from a single point forming a flat or convex head of flowers

umbellal, adj [1 *úmbesial*, 2 *ámbelel*] *umbel* & -al (bot) Umbellate

umbellar, adj [1 *úmbelar*, 2 *ámbelel*] As *preo* & -ar (bot) Umbellate

umbellate, adj [1 *úmbelat*, 2 *ámbelest*] *umbel* & -ate (bot) Having umbels, arranged in umbels

umbellet n. [1 *úmbélet*, 2 *ámbelest*] *umbel* & -et (bot) An umbelline

umbelliferous, adj [1 *úmbelíferus*, 2 *ámblíferus*] *umbel* & -iferous (bot) a Bearing, having, umbels, b belonging to the Umbelliferae, a large order of plants chiefly characterized by the umbels of their inflorescence

umbelliform, adj [1 *úmbélifórm*, 2 *ámbléfórm*] *umbel* & -form (bot) Having the form or shape of an umbel

umbellule, n. [1 *úmbelül*, 2 *ámbeljül*] *umbel* & -ule (bot) One of the secondary

umbels in a compound umbelliferous plant; umbellet

umber (I), n. [1 *úmbér*, 2 *ámbe*] fr O Fr *ombre*, in this sense short for *terre d'ombre*, 'earth for giving shadow' to pictures, fr Lat *umbra*, 'shade, shadow', see *umbra* 1 An earthy, mineral pigment of a yellowish brown colour, in raw or natural state, and with a reddish tint when burnt or calcined. 2 a The grayling (fish), b umber bird or umbrette

umber (II), adj, fr *preo* Of dark brown colour

umber (III), v. trans To colour, paint, with umber

umber-bird, n. An African wading-bird, *Scopus umbretta* allied to the herons, of dark-brown plumage, large bill and erected head, the umbrette

umbilical, adj [1 *úmbílikl*, 2 *ámblílikl*] See *umbilicus* & -al 1 Of, pertaining to, situated in the region of, the umbilicus or navel *umbilical cord*, the navel cord, the rope like structure joining the foetus of a mammal to the placenta and containing the *umbilical veins and arteries* through which blood passes to and from the placenta, *umbilical hernia*, hernia of the bowels at or near the umbilicus 2 In the position of, shaped like, an umbilicus or navel *an umbilical pillar* of a dome or vault, *umbilical opening*, in a dome. 3 (rare) Descended from the mother's side

umbilicate, adj [1 *úmbílikát*, 2 *ámblíliket*] *umbilicus* & -ate 1 a Having an umbilicus or navel, b having a depression in the centre like an umbilicus 2 Shaped like an umbilicus

umbilication, n. [1 *úmbílikášun*, 2 *ámblíkásjun*] *Preo & -ion* A navel like depression

umbilicular, adj [1 *úmbílikúlar*, 2 *ámblílikúlar*] *umbilicus* & -ule & -ar Of, pertaining to, the umbilicus, umbilical

umbilicus, n. [1 *úmbílikus*, 2 *ámblílikas*] Lat *umbilicus*, cogn w Gk *omphalos*, & navel, op *umbo* 1 The anatomical name for the navel, q v 2 a A circular navel like central depression, as in certain shells, b the hilum or eye of beans and other seeds 3 (Rom aotiq) The boss at each end of the wooden staff on which manu scripts were rolled. 4 (geom) a (obs) Foss, b point on a surface through which all lines of curvature pass

umbiliform, adj [1 *úmbilifórm*, 2 *ámblifórm*] *Preo & -form* Shaped like an umbilicus

umblie pie, n. [1 *úmbli pí*, 2 *ámblipí*] See *humble pie*, & for etymol see next word

umbles, n. [1 *úmblez*, 2 *ámbliz*] Also *numbles*, M E *numbles*, fr O Fr *nomble*, properly *lombler*, fr L Lat *lumbulus*, dimin of *lumbus*, 'loin', see *lumber* (obs) The entrails of a deer

umbo, o. [1 *úmbó*, 2 *ámboz*] Lat, a convex elevation, the boss of a shield, cogn w *umbilicus* 1 The boss of a shield, usually in the centre and having a corresponding depression on the other or internal side 2 Any round elevated protuberance, usually with corresponding depression, a (anat) part of the drum of the ear where it joins the malleus, b (bot) protuberances on the top surface of various fungi, o (zool) similar protuberance forming the first stage in the development of a valve in the shells of various molluscs

umbonal, adj [1 *úmbonál*, 2 *ámbonél*] fr Lat *umbon* (em) & -al Pertaining to, situated near, the umbo

umbonate, adj [1 *úmbonát*, 2 *ámbonést*] As *preo* & -ate Shaped like an umbo or boss

umbra, n, learned pl *umbras* [1 *úmbra*, 2 *ámbrá*, 3 *ámbrn*] Lat, 'shade, shadow', said by Walde to be fr **unl's ra*, 'shadow, shade', & cogn w Lith *ánks na*, 'shade', & *ukanas*, 'cloudy' 1 (astron.) a The complete or perfect shadow thrown in an eclipse by the moon, earth &c, leaving

none of the sun's light visible, opposed to
penumbra, b the central, darkest part of a
sun spot 2 (Rom antiq) An uninvited
who comes as the shadow of an invited

unaccountability, *n.* [1. *ʊnəkəʊntəbɪlɪtɪ*, 2. *ʌnəkəʊntəbɪlɪtɪ*] See next word & -ity
unaccountable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkəʊntəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəkəʊntəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *accountable*
 1 Not to be accounted for, inexplicable
 2 Not responsible
unaccountably, *adv.* *Preo & -ly* In an unaccountable manner, inexplicably, strangely
unaccredited, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkredɪtɪd*, 2. *ʌnəkredɪtɪd*] *un-* (I) & *accredit*(ed) Not accredited
unaccustomed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkʌstəmd*, 2. *ʌnəkʌstəmd*] *un-* (I) & *accustomed*. 1 (with *to*) Not accustomed, unused, not habituated, unfamiliar with *unaccustomed to hot climates, public speaking* 2 Not customary, unusual, strange *with unaccustomed rudeness, his unaccustomed absence*
unachievable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəʃeɪvəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəʃeɪvəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *achieve* & -able Not to be achieved, incapable of achievement
unachieved, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəʃeɪvd*, 2. *ʌnəʃeɪvd*] *un-* (I) & *achieve*(d) Not achieved
unacknowledged, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkənləʊdɪd*, 2. *ʌnəkənləʊdɪd*] *un-* (I) & *acknowledge*(d) Not acknowledged, a (i) not recognized, or admitted *an unacknowledged branch of the family, (II) not returned an unacknowledged greeting, (un.)* (of letters &c.) not answered, b not confessed, owned *unacknowledged crimes, faults &c*
unacquainted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkwaɪntɪd*, 2. *ʌnəkwaɪntɪd*] *un-* (I) & *acquaint*(ed) Not acquainted, having no acquaintance with, or knowledge of
unacquirable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkwaɪrəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəkwaɪrəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *acquire* & -able Not acquirable, not to be acquired, unprocureable
unacquired, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkwaɪrd*, 2. *ʌnəkwaɪrd*] *un-* (I) & *acquire*(d) Not acquired
unactable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkɪtəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəkɪtəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *act* & -able Notactable, not fit or suitable for acting
unacted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəkɪktɪd*, 2. *ʌnəkɪktɪd*] *un-* (I) & *act*(ed) 1 Not acted, not done, accomplished, or performed. 2 Not produced, performed, on the stage
unadaptable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədəptəbəl*, 2. *ʌnədəptəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *adaptable* Not adaptable
unadapted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədəptɪd*, 2. *ʌnədəptɪd*] *un-* (I) & *adapt*(ed) Not adapted, unsuitable for specified purpose
unaddicted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədəktɪd*, 2. *ʌnədəktɪd*] *un-* (I) & *addict*(ed) Not addicted (to)
unaddressed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədresɪd*, 2. *ʌnədresɪd*] *un-* (I) & *address*(ed) Not addressed, (of letter &c.) having no address written upon it
unadjusted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədʒʊstɪd*, 2. *ʌnədʒʊstɪd*] *un-* (I) & *adjust*(ed) Not adjusted, not settled, unregulated
unadministered, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədminɪstəd*, 2. *ʌnədminɪstəd*] *un-* (I) & *administer*(ed) Not administered
unadmired, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədmaɪrd*, 2. *ʌnədmaɪrd*] *un-* (I) & *admire*(d) Not admired
unadmitted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədmtɪd*, 2. *ʌnədmtɪd*] *un-* (I) & *admit*(ted) Not admitted
unadmonished, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədmonɪʃtɪd*, 2. *ʌnədmonɪʃtɪd*] *un-* (I) & *admonish*(ed) Not admonished, uncorrected, not warned or cautioned
unadorned, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədɔːnd*, 2. *ʌnədɔːnd*] *un-* (I) & *adorn*(ed) Not adorned, without adornment simple, plain
unadulterated, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədʌltəreɪtɪd*, 2. *ʌnədʌltəreɪtɪd*] *un-* (I) & *adulterate*(d) 1 Not adulterated, free from adulteration. 2 Free from sophistication, genuine, pure, unmixed *unadulterated praise, nonsense*
unadventurous, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədvenʃərəs*, 2. *ʌnədvenʃərəs*] *un-* (I) & *adventurous*
 1 Lacking a spirit of adventure, not venturesome or enterprising 2 Not attended by adventures, safe, uneventful *an unadventurous journey*

unadvisability, *n.* [1. *ʊnədvaɪzəbɪlɪtɪ*, 2. *ʌnədvaɪzəbɪlɪtɪ*] *un-* (I) & *advisability*
unadvisable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədvaɪzəbəl*, 2. *ʌnədvaɪzəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *advisable* Not advisable, not to be recommended, inexpedient
unadvised, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədvaɪzd*, 2. *ʌnədvaɪzd*] *un-* (I) & *advise*(d) Not advised, a not having received advice, b imprudent, rash
unadvisedly, *adv.* [1. *ʊnədvaɪzɪdli*, 2. *ʌnədvaɪzɪdli*] *Preo & -ly* Without proper advice, without due consideration, imprudently, rashly
unaffected, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəfektɪd*, 2. *ʌnəfektɪd*] *un-* (I) & *affected* Not affected. 1 *Unaffected by*, a not moved, changed, or altered *the ground was unaffected by the recent wet weather*, b unmoved, uninfluenced *he was quite unaffected by the appeal* 2 Free from affectation, a not marked by affectation or mannerisms, plain, simple *unaffected manners*, an unaffected, direct style, b not assumed out of affectation, genuine, sincere, not pretended, not put on or hypocritical *unaffected grief, he expressed unaffected delight, unaffected kindness of heart*
unaffectedly, *adv.* *Preo & -ly* In an unaffected manner
unaffiliated, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəfɪlɪətɪd*, 2. *ʌnəfɪlɪətɪd*] *un-* (I) & *affiliate*(d) Not affiliated (to)
unafflicted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəfɪktɪd*, 2. *ʌnəfɪktɪd*] *un-* (I) & *afflict*(ed) Not afflicted
unafraid, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəfraɪd*, 2. *ʌnəfraɪd*] *un-* (I) & *fraid* Not afraid, undismayed
unaggressive, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəɡresɪv*, 2. *ʌnəɡresɪv*] *un-* (I) & *aggressive* Not aggressive, pacific
unaided, *adj.* [1. *ʊnədeɪd*, 2. *ʌnədeɪd*] *un-* (I) & *aid*(ed) Not aided, unassisted, without aid, help, or assistance *he did it unaided, by his unaided efforts*
unaired, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəaɪrd*, 2. *ʌnəaɪrd*] *un-* (I) & *air*(ed) Not aired, a not ventilated, deprived of air *an unaired room*, b not dried by airing, damp *unaired bed, sheets*
unalarmed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlɑːmd*, 2. *ʌnəlɑːmd*] *un-* (I) & *alarm*(ed) Not alarmed, undismayed not startled
unalariming, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlɑːmɪŋ*, 2. *ʌnəlɑːmɪŋ*] *un-* (I) & *alarim* Not alarming, not causing or tending to cause alarm
unalleviated, *adj.* [1. *ʊnələvɪətɪd*, 2. *ʌnələvɪətɪd*] *un-* (I) & *alleviate*(d) Not alleviated, not lessened, mitigated, or relieved
unallied, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlaɪd*, 2. *ʌnəlaɪd*] *un-* (I) & *allied* Not allied, having no relation or connexion *unallied species, genera &c*
unallotted, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlɒtɪd*, 2. *ʌnəlɒtɪd*] *un-* (I) & *allot*(ted) Not allotted
unallowable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlaʊəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəlaʊəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *allowable* Not allowable, not permissible
unallowed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlaʊd*, 2. *ʌnəlaʊd*] *un-* (I) & *allow*(ed) Not allowed, not permitted, forbidden
unalloyed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlaɪd*, 2. *ʌnəlaɪd*] *un-* (I) & *alloy*(ed) Not alloyed. 1 (of metals) Free from alloy, pure 2 (of feelings &c.) Unmixed, unqualified *unalloyed happiness*
unalluring, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəlaɪərɪŋ*, 2. *ʌnəlaɪərɪŋ*] *un-* (I) & *allure* Not alluring
unalterability, *n.* [1. *ʊnəɪltərəbɪlɪtɪ*, 2. *ʌnəɪltərəbɪlɪtɪ*] *un-* (I) & *alterability* Condition, quality, of being unalterable, unalterableness
unalterable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəɪltərəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəɪltərəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *alterable* Not alterable, incapable of being altered, fixed, unchangeable
unalterableness, *n.* *Preo & -ness* Unalterability
unalterably, *adv.* See *preo & -ly* In an unalterable manner
unaltered, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəɪltəd*, 2. *ʌnəɪltəd*] *un-* (I) & *alter*(ed) Not altered unchanged
unaltering, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəɪltərɪŋ*, 2. *ʌnəɪltərɪŋ*] *un-* (I) & *alter* & -ing Not altering, constant, unchanging

unamazed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmeɪzd*, 2. *ʌnəmeɪzd*] *un-* (I) & *amaze*(d) Not amazed
unambiguous, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmbɪɡjuːs*, 2. *ʌnəmbɪɡjuːs*] *un-* (I) & *ambiguous* Not ambiguous, clear, plain, not having a doubtful meaning, leaving no room for doubt
unambiguously, *adv.* *Preo & -ly* Not ambiguously, plainly, clearly
unambiguouslyness, *n.* See *preo & -ness*
unambitious, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmbɪʃjuːs*, 2. *ʌnəmbɪʃjuːs*] *un-* (I) & *ambitious* Not ambitious, modest, unpretentious
unambitiously, *adv.* *Preo & -ly* In an unambitious manner, modestly, unpretendingly
unambitiousness, *n.* See *preo & -ness*
unamenable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmeɪnəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəmeɪnəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *amenable* Not amenable *unamenable to treatment, discipline &c*
unamendable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmeɪndəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəmeɪndəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *amend* & -able Not amendable, incapable of being amended
unamended, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmeɪndɪd*, 2. *ʌnəmeɪndɪd*] *un-* (I) & *amend*(ed) Not amended
un-American, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmerɪkən*, 2. *ʌnəmerɪkən*] *un-* (I) & *American* Not American, not in accordance with American (United States) customs, principles &c
unamiability, *n.* [1. *ʊnəmiəbɪlɪtɪ*, 2. *ʌnəmiəbɪlɪtɪ*] *un-* (I) & *amiability* Condition, quality, of being unamiable, moroseness, surliness, disoblighness
unamiable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəmiəbəl*, 2. *ʌnəmiəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *amiable* Not amiable, disagreeable, disoblighing
unamiably, *adv.* *Preo & -ly* In an unamiable manner
unamusing, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəməʊzɪŋ*, 2. *ʌnəməʊzɪŋ*] *un-* (I) & *amusing* Not amusing
unanalysable, *adj.* [1. *ʊnənaɪzəbəl*, 2. *ʌnənaɪzəbəl*] *un-* (I) & *analyse* & -able Not analysable, not capable of analysis or being analysed
unanalysed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnənaɪzɪd*, 2. *ʌnənaɪzɪd*] *un-* (I) & *analyse*(d) Not analysed
unanchor, *vb* *trans & intrans.* [1. *ʊnəŋkər*, 2. *ʌnəŋkər*] *un-* (I) & *anchor* 1 *trans.* To loosen, set free (ship), from an anchor or anchorage 2 *intrans.* To be set free from an anchor &c., to weigh anchor
unaneled, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəneɪld*, 2. *ʌnəneɪld*] *un-* (I) & *anele*(d) (archaic) Not aneled, unanointed, without having the sacrament of extreme unction administered 'unhouse'd, disappointed, unaneled' (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet')
unanimated, *adj.* [1. *ʊnənaɪmətɪd*, 2. *ʌnənaɪmətɪd*] *un-* (I) & *animate*(d) Not animated
unannimater, *adv.* [1. *ʊnənaɪmɪtər*, 2. *ʌnənaɪmɪtər*] *Lat*, see next word. (law) Unanimously
unanimity, *n.* [1. *ʊnənaɪmɪtɪ*, 2. *ʌnənaɪmɪtɪ*] *fr* *Fr* *unanimité*, *fr* *Lat* *unanimitas*(em), see *unanimous* & -ity
unanimous, *adj.* [1. *ʊnənaɪmɪs*, 2. *ʌnənaɪmɪs*] *fr* *Lat* *unanimitas*, 'or one mind', *fr* *unus*, 'one', & *animus* 'mind', see *unity*, *one*, & *animus* 1 (of persons) Being of one mind, agreeing in opinion and decision *the Cabinet was unanimous, the meeting was unanimous in refusing to listen to the speaker* 2 Held, formed, passed, given with the agreement of all a *unanimous vote of thanks, greeted with unanimous applause*
unanimously, *adv.* *Preo & -ly* In a unanimous manner, with unanimity
unannealed, *adj.* [1. *ʊnəneɪld*, 2. *ʌnəneɪld*] *un-* (I) & *anneal*(ed) (of glass, metals) Not annealed, not heated first and then cooled slowly
unannounced, *adj.* [1. *ʊnənaʊnst*, 2. *ʌnənaʊnst*] *un-* (I) & *announce*(d) Not announced, without previous announcement

UNANNOUNCED

[illegible]

unauthenticated, adj [1 *unawthéntikátéd*, 2 *húspéntikátéd*] *un-* (I) & *authenticat-* (a) Not authenticated, not shown or proved to be true

unauthorized, adj [1 *unáwthoríz*, 2 *andjoríz*] *un-* (I) & *authoriz-* (a) Not authorized, having no proper authority or sanction

unavailable, adj [1 *unavábl*, 2 *ánavábl*] *un-* (I) & *available* Not available, not within one's reach, not at one's disposal

unavailing, adj [1 *unaváling*, 2 *ánaváling*] *un-* (I) & *avail* & *-ing* Not availing, not effectual or effective, fruitless, vain

unavailingly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an unavailing manner, without avail, fruitlessly

unavenged, adj [1 *unavéngd*, 2 *ánavéngd*] *un-* (II) & *nvengo* (d) Not avenged

unavoidable, adj [1 *unavóidabl*, 2 *ánavóidabl*] *un-* (I) & *avoidable* 1 Not avoidable, incapable of being avoided, not to be prevented or escaped, inevitable 2 Not voidable, incapable of being rendered null and void

unavoidably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an unavoidable manner, in a way that cannot be avoided

unavowed, adj [1 *unavónd*, 2 *ánavónd*] *un-* (I) & *avow* (ed) Not avowed, not acknowledged, unconfessed

unawakened, adj [1 *unawákwnd*, 2 *ánawákwnd*] *un-* (I) & *awaken* (ed) 1 Not awakened, not roused from sleep 2 Not yet aroused, dormant, quiescent *unawakened passions, ambition* &c

unaware, adj [1 *unawár*, 2 *ánawár*] *un-* (I) & *aware* (only used *prod*) Not aware, not knowing or not knowing, ignorant, not aware to or conscious of *unaware of their danger, they remained unaware that war was near*

unawares, adv [1 *unawáraz*, 2 *ánawáraz*] *Preo* & *advbl* suff *e* 1 Without knowing or noticing, unintentionally, undesignedly *to do something unawares, he slew his father unawares* 2 Without warning, unexpectedly, by surprise *to be taken unawares, to take a person unawares, to be surprised, to surprise* *Plur at unawares, by surprise*

unbacked, adj [1 *unbákt*, 2 *ánbákt*] *un-* (I) & *back* (ed) Not backed 1 (of horse) Not ridden before, not broken in 2 a With out supporters or backers, unsupported, unaided, b (of horse in a race &c) having no bets made upon it

unbag, vb trans [1 *unbág*, 2 *ánbág*] *un-* (II) & *bag* (II) To take out, let go, from a bag *to unbag a ferret*

unbagged, adj [1 *unbágd*, 2 *ánbágd*] *fr PP* of *preo* 1 Let loose, taken out of a bag 2 Not placed or kept in a bag

unbaked, adj [1 *unbákt*, 2 *ánbákt*] *un-* (I) & *bake* (d) A Not baked, b (fig) immature, crude

unbalance, vb trans [1 *unbálans*, 2 *ánbálans*] *un-* (II) & *balance* (II) To upset, destroy, the balance of, to throw off or out of balance or equipoise, physical or mental *the water jump will unbalance several of the riders, his financial anxieties went far to unbalance him (his mind)*

unbalanced (I), adj [1 *unbálanst*, 2 *ánbálanst*] *fr PP* of *preo* Thrown out of balance or equipoise, thrown, put, off one's balance, upset, unsteady (of physical or mental states) *an unbalanced rider, sent on a horse, an unbalanced mind*

unbalanced (II), adj *un-* (I) & *balance* (d) Not balanced 1 a Not fitted with a balance or counterweight, not counterpoised rightly *a pair of unbalanced scales, b (i) lacking balance or equipoise, unsteady an unbalanced type of character, (u) lacking restraint or poise an unbalanced style of writing* 2 (commere) Not brought to a balance, not equal on debit and creditsides *unbalanced books, accounts* &c

unballast, vb trans [1 *unbálast*, 2 *ánbálast*] *un-* (II) & *ballast* (II) To discharge, remove, the ballast from *to unballast a ship, balloon* &c

unballasted (I), adj [1 *unbálasted*, 2 *ánbálasted*] *PP* of *preo* Freed from, discharged of, ballast, having discharged its ballast *the ship, balloon, was by this time unballasted*

unballasted (II), adj *un-* (I) & *ballast* (od) Not ballasted, a not provided with ballast - as *unballasted ship* &c, *an unballasted railway track, b unsteady, lacking ballast or a steadying influence an unballasted character, type of mind* &c

unbank, vb trans [1 *unbángk*, 2 *ánbángk*] *un-* (II) & *bank* (II) 1 (of fires, furnaces &c) To loosen, take away, the ashes banked on the top of a fire, so as to cause it to burn brightly again *unbanked fire, furnace* 2 (of rivers &c) To remove or damage the banks so as to cause an overflow

unbanked, adj [1 *unbángkt*, 2 *ánbángkt*] *un-* (I) & *bank* (od) Not banked a having no banks or sides, b not placed in a bank *unbanked cheques, money* &c

unbaptized, adj [1 *unbáptízd*, 2 *ánbáptízd*] *un-* (I) & *baptize* (d) Not baptized, not having received the sacrament of baptism

unbar, vb trans [1 *unbár*, 2 *ánbár*] *un-* (II) & *bar* (II) To remove, take away, a bar or bars from, to unfasten, unbolt, to throw open *to unbar a gate, door, unbar the prison, (also fig) get rid of tariffs and unbar the channels of trade, the path to knowledge is now unbarred*

unbarbed, adj [1 *unbárbd*, 2 *ánbárbd*] *un-* (I) & *barb* (ed) Not barbed, not furnished with barbs or reversed points

unbarbered, adj [1 *unbárbér*, 2 *ánbárbér*] *un-* (I) & *barber* (ed) Not barbered, unshaven, unkempt

unbark, vb trans [1 *unbárk*, 2 *ánbárk*] *un-* (II) & *bark* (I) To strip the bark from, to deprive of bark

unbated, adj [1 *unbátéd*, 2 *ánbátéd*] *un-* (I) & *bate* (d) (rare or poet) Unbated, a not bated or abated, not diminished 'unbated fire' (Shakespeare, 'Merchant of Venice'), b (of weapon) not blunted, without a button on the point 'You may choose a sword unbated' (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet')

unbathed, adj [1 *unbádd*, 2 *ánbádd*] *un-* (I) & *bath* (d) A Not bathed, unwashed, b not wetted, dry.

unbear, vb trans [1 *unbár*, 2 *ánbár*] *un-* (II) & *bear* (I) To remove or unloose the bearing run of a horse

unbearable, adj [1 *unbárábl*, 2 *ánbárábl*] *un-* (I) & *bearable* Not bearable, not to be borne, intolerable, insupportable

unbearably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an unbearable manner, to an unbearable extent

unbearded, adj [1 *unbéréd*, 2 *ánbéréd*] *un-* (I) & *beard* (ed) Not bearded, a having no beard, beardless *an unbearded face, youth, b not having beards or awns unbearded wheat, barley* &c

unbeaten, adj [1 *unbét*, 2 *ánbét*] *un-* (I) & *beaten* 1 Not fogged 2 Not beaten by the feet, untrodden *Plur unbeaten track* (i) an unexplored region of the earth, (u) (fig) unexplored region of thought, scientific investigation &c 3 a Unconquered *an unbeaten army, b not surpassed or excelled in competition of any kind unbeaten as a tennis player, an unbeaten steeple-chaser, an unbeaten record*

unbeautiful, adj [1 *unbáutíf*, 2 *ánbáutíf*] *un-* (I) & *beautiful* Not beautiful, ngly, plain

unbecoming, adj [1 *unbekumung*, 2 *ánbekumung*] *un-* (I) & *becoming* Not becoming, not suitable, unsuitable 1 Not befitting, unbecoming, not appropriate to, not suited for *conduct unbecoming to a gentleman, expenditure, house &c unbecoming in a person of his class* 2 Improper, unseemly, indecent *unbecoming conduct, language* 3 Not suiting, not suited to, detracting from the attractiveness of *unbecoming style of dress, fashions* &c, *a pretty face spoiled by an unbecoming hat*

unbecomingly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an unbecoming manner, unsuitably, improperly

unbecomingly, n See *Preo* & *-ness*

unbed, vb trans [1 *unbéd*, 2 *ánbéd*] *un-* (II) & *bed* (II) To lift (plant), move from a bed

unbedded, adj [1 *unbédéd*, 2 *ánbédéd*] *un-* (I) & *bed* (ded) Not bedded, a not placed or planted in a bed, b (archaeo) not brought to bed, unvadded, virgin, c (of stone) not firmly fixed on its bed, loosened from, not laid upon, its bed.

unbefitting, adj [1 *unbéffítung*, 2 *ánbéffítung*] *un-* (I) & *befitting* Not befitting, unbecoming

unbefriended, adj [1 *unbéfrénded*, 2 *ánbéfrénded*] *un-* (I) & *befriend* (ed) Not befriended, not aided or helped by friends; friendless

unbegotten, adj [1 *unbégótn*, 2 *ánbégótn*] *un-* (I) & *begotten* Not begotten, not generated, specif (of God) self-existent, eternal

unbeguiled, adj [1 *unbéglí*, 2 *ánbéglí*] *un-* (I) & *beguile* (d) Not beguiled, not deceived

unbeknown, *unbeknownst*, adj & adv [1 *unbéknón* (et), 2 *ánbéknón* (et)] *un-* (I), *be-*, & *know* & *-n* (slut or colloq, with *to*) 1 adj Unknown, not known 2 adv Without the knowledge of *he did it unbeknownst to me*

unbelief, n [1 *unbélf*, 2 *ánbélf*] *un-* (I) & *believe*, *ep OE ungelífa* Withholding of belief or faith, refusal to believe, want of faith, disbelief, scepticism, esp in matters of religion or divine revelation 'He upbraided them with their unbelief' (Mark xvi 14)

unbelievability, n [1 *unbélfábílít*, 2 *ánbélfábílít*] *un-* (I) & *believable* & *-ity* Condition of being unbelievable

unbelievable, adj [1 *unbélfábl*, 2 *ánbélfábl*] *un-* (I) & *believable* Not believable, not to be believed, incredible

unbelievably, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an unbelievable manner, to an unbelievable degree or extent, incredibly

unbeliever, n [1 *unbélféver*, 2 *ánbélféver*] *un-* (I) & *believer* One who does not or who refuses to believe, esp in religion or in a divine revelation, an infidel, pagan, a sceptic

unbelieving, adj [1 *unbélféving*, 2 *ánbélféving*] *un-* (I) & *believing* Refusing to believe, not believing, incredulous, sceptical

unbelievingly, adv *Preo* & *-ly* In an unbelieving manner

unbeloved, adj [1 *unbéluvd*, 2 *ánbéluvd*] *un-* (I) & *beloved* Not beloved

unbelt, vb trans [1 *unbél*, 2 *ánbél*] *un-* (II) & *belt* (II) 1 To remove, loosen, the belt of, to ungrd 2 To take off by loosening or removing a belt *to unbelt a sword*

unbend, vb trans & intrans [1 *unbénd*, 2 *ánbénd*] *un-* (II) & *bend* (I) A trans.

1 a (in physical senses) To free, change, release, from a bent position, to straighten, flatten out *to unbend a bow, by unstringing it, to unbend a link, staple* &c, by hammering it flat, b (in non physical senses) to relax, relieve from effort, strain, or constraint *to unbend the mind, to unbend oneself in congenial company* 2 (nant) a To unfasten from yards and stays *to unbend the sails, b to ease off or loose to unbend a cable, from the anchor, c to untie to unbend a rope* B intrans 1 To become unbent, to cease to be bent, to become straight or flat *the bow unbends when the string is loosened* 2 To relax one's rigidity of being, to abandon coldness and constraint, to get rid of, behave without, stiffness of manner, to be affable *he only unbends in the family circle*

unbending, adj [1 *unbénding*, 2 *ánbénding*] *Preo* Part of *preo* 1 A Not pliant or easily bent, stiff, rigid, b (fig, of character &c) not easily moved from one's intentions, unmovable, line of conduct &c, inflexible

resolute, determined, unyielding, obstinate
'the stern unbending Tories' 2 Becoming relaxed from effort or constraint, becoming free from constraint or stiffness in manner, given, yielding, to relaxation or amusement *a few unbending hours of ease, found him in a gay, unbending mood*

unbendingly, adv Preo & -ly In an unbending manner

unbeneficed, adj [1 unbenéfíst, 2 anbenéfíst] un- (I) & benefice(d) Not beneficed, not holding an ecclesiastical benefice or incumbency *the unbeneficed clergy*

unberufen, adj [1 ünberúfen, 2 unbrúfen] Mod Germ, 'not called, summoned' Phrase used to depreciate the intervention of fate, after boasting, making a too confident statement as to the future &c., a form of verbal warding off the unluck, corresponding to touching wood in the same circumstances

unbeseeem, vb trans [1 ünbesém, 2 anbisém] un- (II) & beseeem (rare) To do anything unbecoming or unworthy of, to be unbecoming or unworthy of

unbeseeeming, adj [1 ünbesémig, 2 anbisémig] un- (I) & beseeem & -ing Not beseeeming, unbefitting, unbecoming

unbeseeemingly, adv Preo & -ly In an unbeseeeming manner

unbesought, adj [1 ünbesáwt, 2 anbsáwt] un- (I) & besought, see beseech Not besought, not entreated, not asked for

unbespoken, adj [1 ünbespóken, 2 anbispóken] un- (I) & bespoken See bespeak Not bespoken, not ordered or reserved in advance

unbestowed, adj [1 ünbestód, 2 anbstód] un- (I) & bestow(ed) Not bestowed, not given

unbias, vb trans [1 unbías, 2 anbiás] un- (II) & bias (rare) To free from, get rid of, bias or prejudice

unbiased, unbiassed, adj [1 unbíast, 2 anbiást] un- (I) & bias & -ed Not biased, without preconceived notions, unprejudiced

unbiblical, adj [1 unbíblík, 2 anbíblík] un- (I) & biblical Not biblical, not contained in the Bible, not authorized by the Bible

unbidden, adj [1 unbídn, 2 anbídn] un- (I) & bid(dén) Not bidden, a not commanded, not ordered, freely given, spontaneous, b not invited, uninvited

unbigoted, adj [1 unbígíted, 2 anbigéted] un- (I) & bigoted Not bigoted

unbind, vb trans [1 unbínd, 2 anbáund] un- (II) & bind 1 a To unfasten, untie what was bound or fastened, to loose to *unbind the ropes*, b to release, free from bonds to *unbind a prisoner*, to unfasten *she unbound her hair* 2 To remove the binding from to *unbind a book*

unbishop, vb trans [1 unbíshop, 2 anbíshop] un- (II) & bishop 1 To deprive of, degrade from, the rank and dignity of a bishop, to take away a bishopric *the Queen threatened to unbishop him* 2 To deprive of the rank of an episcopal see or bishopric to *unbishop a diocese, cathedral town*

unbitt, vb trans [1 unbít, 2 anbít] See un- (II) & bitts To uncoil, unfasten, as the turns of rope or cable, from a bitt

unbitted, adj [1 unbítet, 2 anbítet] un- (I) & bitt(ed) Not bitted, not restrained by a bit or bridle

unbitten, adj [1 unbíten, 2 anbítan] un- (I) & bitten Not bitten

unblamable, adj [1 unblámábl, 2 anblémábl] un- (I) & blame & -able Not blamable, blameless, innocent

unbleached, adj [1 unblécht, 2 anbléft] un- (I) & bleach(ed) Not bleached, left in its natural colour *unbleached calico*

unblemished, adj [1 unblómíht, 2 anblémíht] un- (I) & blemish(ed) Not blemished, a not marked with physical blemishes or stains, b morally pure, without fault, spotless *an unblemished reputation, character &c*

unblended, adj [1 unblénded, 2 anblénded] un- (I) & blend(ed) Not blended, not mixed with other kinds, pure, unmixed

unblessed, unblest, adj [1 unblést, 2 anblést] un- (I) & blessed, blest Not blessed or blest, accursed, unhappy

unblock, vb trans [1 unblók, 2 anblók] un- (II) & block (II) To remove a block from, to clear away an obstacle or that which blocks

unblooded, adj [1 unblúded, 2 anbláded] un- (I) & blood(ed) Not blooded, not having pure blood or descent, not thoroughbred *an unblooded horse*

unbloody, adj [1 unblúdi, 2 anbládi] un- (I) & bloody Not bloody, a not stained or marked with blood, b not accompanied by bloodshed, specif, *the unbloody sacrifice of the Eucharist*, c not bloodthirsty

unblotted, adj [1 unblótet, 2 anblótet] un- (I) & blot(ted) Not blotted, a not marked with blots or stains, b not blotted out, not erased or deleted

unblown, adj [1 unblón, 2 anblóun] un- (I) & blow(n) Not blown, a not sounded, as of trumpet, signal by trumpet &c., b not in full bloom, not in flower, still in bud, c not exhausted by running, still having wind

unblushing, adj [1 unblúshing, 2 anbláshing] un- (I) & blushing Not blushing, without a blush of shame, unashamed, shameless, barefaced

unblushingly, adv Preo & -ly In an unblushing manner, shamelessly

unblushingly, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being unblushing, shamelessness

unbodied, adj [1 unbodid, 2 anbdíed] un- (I) & (II) & -bodied Freed from the body, disembodied, incorporeal, spiritual

unboiled, adj [1 unboíld, 2 anbdíld] un- (I) & boil(ed) Not boiled, not brought to the boiling-point

unbolt, vb trans [1 unbólt, 2 anbdólt] un- (II) & bolt (II) To draw back the bolt or bolts of, to unfasten, open (a door &c.), by drawing back the bolt

unbolted (I), adj [1 unbdólted, 2 anbdólted] un- (I) & bolted (I) Not bolted, not fastened by bolting

unbolted (II), adj un- (I) & bolted (II) (of flour &c.) Not bolted, not sifted or strained, not having the bran removed

unbone, vb trans [1 unbón, 2 anbdoun] un- (II) & bone (I) To rid of bone, to remove the bones from (meat)

unbonnet, vb intrans & trans [1 unbónet, 2 anbdónet] un- (II) & bonnet (II) 1 intrans To remove one's bonnet or cap, to take off the hat as a salutation to *unbonnet to a person* 2 trans To remove the bonnet or hat from, esp by knocking it off

unbonneted, adj [1 unbóneted, 2 anbdóneted] fr PP of preo Not bonneted, without a bonnet or cap on, bareheaded, uncovered

unbookish, adj [1 unbookísh, 2 anbukísh] un- (I) & bookish Not bookish, a not devoted to books or reading, b not gaining knowledge from books alone, not depending merely on books

unboot, vb trans & intrans [1 unbóot, 2 anbdót] un- (II) & boot (II) 1 trans To remove, take off the boots of, esp riding boots 2 intrans To take off one's boots

unborn, adj [1 unborn, 2 anbón] un- (I) & born Not yet born, still to be born, future *unborn generations*

unborrowed, adj [1 unbóréd, 2 anbdóred] un- (I) & borrow(ed) Not borrowed, not copied or plagiarized, original

unbosom, vb trans [1 unbóozum, 2 anbudzum] un- (II) & bosom 1 To disclose, display, confess to *unbosom one's feelings, thoughts, secrets &c* 2 (reflex) To *unbosom oneself*, to open one's heart, to reveal one's intimate feelings, hopes, plans, to confess

unbought, adj [1 unbáwt, 2 anbdót] un- (I) & bought Not bought, a not acquired

by payment, given freely and without price, b not sold, left unsold, c not bought over or gained by money or bribes

unbound (I), adj [1 unbdóund, 2 anbdáund] PP of unbind Freed from bonds or shackles *the prisoner was left unbound*

unbound (II), adj un- (I) & bound (VI) Not bound, not in binding, loose (of books, papers &c)

unbounded, adj [1 unbdóunded, 2 anbdáunded] un- (I) & bound (II) & -ed Not bounded, a not bounded by material confines or limits, limitless *unbounded space*, b unrestricted, unlimited, boundless *unbounded pride, ambition, joy &c*

unboundedly, adv Preo & -ly In an unbounded manner

unboundedness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being unbounded

unbowed, adj [1 unbdóud, 2 anbdáud] un- (I) & bow(ed) 1 Not bowed, not bent or curved 2 Not conquered, undefeated, unbowed

unbox, vb trans [1 unbdóks, 2 anbdáks] un- (II) & box (III) To take out of, remove from, a box

unbrace, vb trans [1 unbrás, 2 anbrás] un- (II) & brace (II) 1 To free from a brace or braces, to loosen to *unbrace the yards of a ship, a drum &c* 2 To relax, to free from tension to *unbrace the muscles, nerves &c*, to *unbrace the mind*

unbraced (I), adj [1 unbrást, 2 anbréíst] PP of preo Freed from a brace or braces

unbraced (II), adj un- (I) & brace(d) a Not braced, without braces, b relaxed

unbraid, vb trans [1 unbrád, 2 anbréid] un- (II) & braid (I) To separate the braids or strands of, to unfasten, unweave, the braids of, as of hair &c

unbred, adj [1 unbréd, 2 anbréd] un- (I) & bred Not bred, a not begotten, not reared, unborn, b without breeding, ill-bred, c not bred up to, not trained or taught

unbreech, vb trans [1 unbréech, 2 anbréech] un- (II) & breech A To remove the breeches of b to free the breech of a cannon from fastenings

unbreeched, adj [1 unbréicht, 2 anbréíht] un- (I) & breech(ed) Not breeched, (of boy) not yet put into breeches or trousers, still in short clothes

unbriable, adj [1 unbríabál, 2 anbráíabál] un- (I) & briable Not briable, not open to bribes, incorruptable

unbridle, vb trans [1 unbrídl, 2 anbrádl] un- (II) & bridle (II) 1 To take off, loosen, the bridle of to *unbridle a horse* 2 (fig) To free from constraint or restraint to *unbridle the tongue &c*

unbridled, adj [1 unbrídléd, 2 anbrádléd] un- (I) & bridle(d) Not bridled, not controlled, free from all restraint, esp (fig) violent *unbridled passions, language &c*

unbroken, adj [1 unbróken, 2 anbróukan] un- (I) & broken Not broken 1 Not broken in two or up, not shattered, whole, intact *an unbroken window, mast &c* 2 Not subdued, not crushed or weakened

unbroken spirit, morale 3 Not interrupted, continuous *unbroken fine weather, sleep, peace* 4 Not broken in, not trained to saddle or bridle *an unbroken colt* 5 (also *unbroke*) Not opened up by the plough, untilled, virgin *unbroken soil, land* 6 Not violated, kept *unbroken promises, word, faith &c* 7 Not surpassed, not beaten *an unbroken record*

unbrotherliness, n [1 unbrúderlínes, 2 anbrádlínes] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being unbrotherly

unbrotherly, adj [1 unbrúderlí, 2 anbrádlí] un- (I) & brotherly Not brotherly, not showing normal feelings of, or acting as, one brother to another, unfriendly

unbuckle, vb trans [1 unbúkl, 2 anbdákl] un- (II) & buckle To unfasten the back

of, to release from a buckle to *unbuckle a strap, belt, shoe &c.*, to *unbuckle a sword from its belt*

unburden, vb trans [1 unbúrdn, 2 anbúdn] un- (II) & burden (II) 1 To take away, remove, relieve of, e burden or load 2 (fig) To throw off, as e load, from the mind, by confession, disclosure to *unburden one's heart, mind, conscience*, to *unburden one's heart to another*

unburdened, adj [1 unbúrdnd, 2 anbúdn] un- (I) & burden(ed) Not burdened, not weighed down, loaded, with cares, sins, secrets &c

unburied (I), adj [1 unberíd, 2 anberíd] PP of *unbury* Disinterred, exhumed, dug up from the grave

unburied (II), adj un- (I) & buried Not buried, not interred

unburned, **unburnt**, adj [1 unbúrd, t, 2 anbúrd, -t] un- (I) & burn(ed), burn(t) Not burned, not burned up

unbury, vb trans [1 unbéri, 2 anberí] un- (II) & bury To disinter, exhume

unbusinesslike, adj [1 unbíznaulik, 2 anbíznaulik] un- (I) & business-like Not businesslike, lacking, not evincing, business capacity

unbutton, vb trans [1 unbutn, 2 anbutn] un- (II) & button a To undo, unfasten, the buttons of, to open by disengaging the buttons from the buttonholes, b (fig) to unbind

uncage, vb trans [1 unká, 2 ankáidz] un- (II) & cage (II) To release, set free, from a cage

uncalled, adj [1 unkáwd, 2 ankáld] un- (I) & call(ed) Not called, not summoned, not invited

uncalled-for, adj [1 unkáwd for, 2 ankáld fə] Not demanded or required by the situation and circumstances, gratuitous, impertinent, brought forward without excuse or reason, obtruded an *uncalled for rebuke, insult, remark &c.*, his *exhibition of temper was quite uncalled for*

uncandid, adj [1 unkándíd, 2 ankándíd] un- (I) & candid Not candid, not frank, open, or sincere, disingenuous

uncandidly, adv Prec & -ly In an uncandid manner, not candidly

uncannily, adv [1 unkanih, 2 ankanih] uncanny & -ly In an uncanny manner, weirdly, mysteriously

uncanniness, n [1 unkánnis, 2 ankánnis] Next word & -ness State, quality, of being uncanny

uncanny, adj [1 unkáni, 2 ankáni] un- (I) & canny Producing a sense of awe, mystery, dread, weird

uncanonical, adj [1 únkánóníkl, 2 ankánóníkl] un- (I) & canonical Not canonical, a not according to the canon law, *uncanonical hours*, hours during which it is not allowed to hold a marriage service, b not contained in the canon of the Bible *uncanonical books*, the Apocrypha

uncanonically, adv Prec & -ly In an uncanonical manner

uncanonized (I), adj [1 unkáunóizd, 2 ankáunóizd] un- (I) & as next word Not canonized as e saint

uncanonized (II), adj un- (II) & canonize(d) Deprived of the status of a canonized saint

uncap, vb trans & intrans [1 unkáp, 2 ankap] un- (II) & cap 1 trans To take off the cap or cover from 2 intrans To take one's cap or hat off in salutation

uncared-for, adj [1 unkárd for, 2 ankárd fə] un- (I) & care(d) (II) Not cared for, neglected

uncart, vb trans [1 unkárt, 2 ankárt] un- (II) & cart 1 To discharge, unload, from a cart 2 (stag hunting) To set (deer) loose or free from the cart in which it is carried to the meet

uncase, vb trans [1 unkás, 2 ankás] un- (II) & case To remove from a case or

covering, epaol, to remove from the case and display (the colours of a regiment)

uncatalogued, edj [1 unkátálgd, 2 ankátálgd] un- (I) & catalogue(d) Not catalogued, not appearing or found in any catalogue

uncate, edj [1 únkát, 2 ánkést], fr Lat *uncus*, 'hook', & -ate, see *uncinate*

Hooked, **uncinate**

uncatched, adj [1 unkáwt, 2 ankót] un- (I) & caught Not caught, not captured or taken prisoner

uncaused, edj [1 unkáwd, 2 enháwd] un- (I) & cause(d) Not caused, existing without an antecedent cause, self-existent, uncreated, eternal

unceasing, adj [1 unséisng, 2 anseisng] un- (I) & cease & -ing Not ceasing, without ceasing or stopping, incessant, continual

unceasingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unceasing manner, without ceasing, continually

uncelabrated, adj [1 unsélebrétd, 2 anselebrétd] un- (I) & celebrate(d) a Not celebrated, not famous; b not observed or kept by celebrations

uncensored, adj [1 unsénsurd, 2 ansénsurd] un- (I) & censor(ed) Not censored, published, printed &c without a censor's examination or permission

uncensured, adj [1 unsénsurd, 2 ansénsurd] un- (I) & censure(d) Not censured, not blamed, exempt from censure or blame

unceremonious, adj [1 unsérémóius, 2 anseimóius] un- (I) & ceremonious Not ceremonious, a without ceremony or formality, informal, easy, familiar an *unceremonious gathering, entertainment*, an *unceremonious farewell*, talked to me in a *quite unceremonious way*, b not expressing, observing, or practicing ceremony, hence also abrupt, discourteous, in manner *he is rather too unceremonious for my taste*, *unceremonious treatment*, a sharp, *unceremonious dismissal*

unceremoniously, adv Prec & -ly In an unceremonious manner, without ceremony, familiarly, abruptly, rudely

unceremoniousness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being unceremonious

uncertain, adj [1 unsértin, 2 ansértin] un- (I) & certain Not certain 1 a Not certainly known, doubtful, problematical *the date of their arrival is uncertain*, *the danger is plain, success is uncertain*, *Phr a lady of uncertain age*, no longer young, yet not old, middle aged, b not having certain knowledge, not assured or sure of *I am quite uncertain as to my movements, as to when I shall leave &c.*, *he is uncertain of success* 2 a Not certain or sure in action or purpose, undecided, vacillating, unsteady a *person of uncertain character*, his aim was *somewhat uncertain*, b liable to change, variable, not to be depended on, relied on, capricious, unreliable an *uncertain temper*, *uncertain weather*, *he is a good golfer, but very uncertain*

uncertainly, adv Prec & -ly In an uncertain manner, not certainly, without certainty

uncertainty, n [1 unsértinti, 2 ansértinti] un- (I) & certainty Condition, quality, of being uncertain, absence, lack, of certainty, a want of certain knowledge, state of not being sure or assured of *to be in a state of uncertainty*, *uncertainty as to one's fate, as to results &c.*, legal *Phr void for uncertainty*, of bequests, documents &c, in which the intention is stated in terms too vague to be carried out with certainty, b state of not being certainly known or predictable, doubtful *the uncertainty of life*, c undependable ness, tendency to vary, esp *uncertainty of temper*

uncertificated, adj [1 únsértifikátd, 2 anseitifikátd] un- (I) & certificate(d) Not certificated, not having obtained e certificate

uncertified, adj [1 unsértifid, 2 ansértifid] un- (I) & certify & -ed. Not certified, not guaranteed

unchain, vb trans [1 unchán, 2 antféin] un- (II) & chain To free, loose, from e chain, to unfasten the chain of

unchallengeable, adj [1 unchálénjebl, 2 antshándzabl] un- (I) & challengeable Not challengeable, not to be challenged, called to account or question

unchallenged, adj [1 unchálénjd, 2 antshándzjd] un- (I) & challenge(d) Not challenged, unquestioned, not disputed

unchangeability, n [1 unchánjabilít, 2 antshéndzábilit] un- (I) & changeability State, quality, of being unchangeable, unchangeableness

unchangeable, adj [1 unchánjebl, 2 antshéndzabl] un- (I) & changeable Not changeable, not liable to change, immutable

unchangeableness, n Prec & -ness Unchangeability

unchangeably, adv See prec & -ly In an unchangeable manner

unchanged, edj [1 unchánjd, 2 antshéndzjd] un- (I) & changed(d) Not changed, unaltered, remaining the same

unchanging, adj [1 unchánjng, 2 antshéndzjng] un- (I) & change & -ing Not changing, not varying, not liable to undergo change, invariable

unchangingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unchanging manner, without changing

uncharged, adj [1 unchárd, 2 antshéndzjd] un- (I) & charge(d) Not charged 1 Not loaded, not fitted with a charge 2 Not charged with a crime, not accused

uncharitable, adj [1 unchárítábl, 2 antshérítábl] un- (I) & charitable Not charitable 1 (rare) Not disposed to alms giving, not giving generously to charitable objects 2 Not ruled by, or acting in accordance with, the virtue of charity, censorious, unforgiving, judging harshly of others

uncharitableness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being uncharitable

uncharitably, adv See prec & -ly In an uncharitable manner

uncharted, adj [1 unchárted, 2 antshárted] un- (I) & chart(ed) a Not marked on a chart or map, b not mapped, not described or delineated on a chart or map

unchartered, adj [1 unchárted, 2 antshárted] un- (I) & chartered Not chartered, not having a charter of incorporation, unlicensed

unchary, adj [1 unchári, 2 antshári] un- (I) & chary Not chary, a not frugal or sparing, b not cautious, rash

unchaste, adj [1 unchást, 2 antshást] un- (I) & chaste Not chaste, incontinent

unchastely, adv Prec & -ly In an unchaste manner

unchastened, adj [1 unchásend, 2 antshásend] un- (I) & chasten(ed) Not chastened

unchastised, edj [1 unchestízd, 2 antshéstízd] un- (I) & chastise(d) Not chastised, unpunished

unchastity, n [1 unchástita, 2 antshástiti] unchaste & -ity Want of chastity, incontinence, state, quality, of being unchaste

unchecked, adj [1 unchekt, 2 antjekt] un- (I) & check(ed) Not checked 1 a Not stopped or reduced (in motion), b not disciplined, restrained, or controlled 2 Not examined or tested

unchivalrous, adj [1 unshívlrus, 2 anshívlres] un- (I) & chivalrous Not chivalrous, wanting in chivalry

unchristian, adj [1 unkríshan, 2 ankrístíjan] un- (I) & Christian Not Christian, a (rare) not belonging to the Christian religion, heathen, b not in accordance with the spirit of Christianity, unchristian, unbecoming a Christian

unchristianize, vb trans [1 unkríshaníz, 2 ankrístíjaníz] un- (II) & christianize To cause to abandon Christianity

unchristianly, adj & adv [1 unkríshanh, 2 ankrístíjanh] unchristian & -ly a adj Unchristian, b adv, in an unchristian way.

unchurch, vb trans [1 unchéròh, 2 ant[át]]
un- (II) & church To deprive of the rights and privileges of the Church, to expel from the Church, to excommunicate
uncia, n, pl unciæ [1 únsia, -s, 2 ánsia, -i]
Lat, for **uncia*, 'unity', fr *únus*, O Lat *unus*, 'one', see un-, & op *inch* (I) & ounce (I) (Rom antiq) One twelfth part, a of the *libra* or pound, an ounce, esp as coin, one twelfth of the as, b of the *pes*, or foot, an inch
uncial, adj & n [1 unshal, unsiál, 2 ánjál, ánsiál], fr Lat *uncialis*, 'pertaining to an ounce or inch', preo & -al The term *litterae unciales*, 'letters an inch high', was used by St Jerome of very large letters, not necessarily an inch in height 1 adj Designating, pertaining to, consisting of, written in, a type of large MS letter, used from the 4th to the 9th centuries A D, differing from the capital 'majuscules' and the later cursive 'minuscules' 2 n a An uncial letter, b a MS written in uncial letters
unciferous, adj [1 unsiíferus, 2 ánsiíferus], fr Lat *uncus* (us), 'hook', see *uncus*, & -ferous (zool) Bearing a hook or hook like structure
unciform, adj [1 unsiíform, 2 ánsiíform] See preo & -form (anat and zool) Shaped like a hook, hook shaped
uncinal, adj [1 unsiál, 2 ánsiál], fr L Lat *uncin* (us), variant of Lat *uncus*, 'hook', see *uncus*, & -al Hook like, uncinate
uncinate, adj [1 unsiínat, 2 ánsiínat], fr Lat *uncinát* (us), fr *uncinus*, see preo (anat, bot, and zool) Hooked, bent like a hook, uncinate, bearing hooked spines or prickles
uncircumcised, adj [1 unsiíkumsáizd, 2 ánsiíkumsáizd] un- (I) & circumcise(d) a Not having undergone the rite of circumcision, hence, non Jewish or Hebraic, Gentile, b (fig) unregenerate, heathen, pagan
uncircumcision, n [1 unsiírkumsáizhun, 2 ánsiíkumsáizhun] un- (I) & circumcise(d) a Non circumcision, state of being uncircumcised, b (Bib) the uncircumcision, the Gentiles
uncircumstantial, adj [1 unsiírkumstánsiál, 2 ánsiíkumstánsiál] un- (I) & circumstantial Not circumstantial, not given in detail, not examined in detail or going into details
uncivil, adj [1 unsiívil, 2 ánsiívil] un- (I) & civil 1 Not civil or courteous, rude, impolite, ill-mannered *uncivil language, manners, treatment* &c 2 (rare) Not civilized, barbarian *an uncivil state of society*
uncivilized, adj [1 unsiíviláizd, 2 ánsiíviláizd] un- (I) & civilize(d) Not civilized, barbarous, savage
uncivily, adv [1 unsiívilí, 2 ánsiívilí] un- (I) & civil & -ly In an uncivil manner, rudely
unclad, adj [1 unklád, 2 ánklád] un- (I) & clad, P P of clothe Not clad, unclothed
unclaimed, adj [1 unkláimd, 2 ánkláimd] un- (I) & claim(ed) Not claimed
unclasp, vb trans [1 unkláshp, 2 ánkláshp] un- (II) & clasp (I) To loose, unfasten, the clasp of, to open something fastened by a clasp, to open something clasped to *unclasp a brooch, to unclasp a box, case* &c, to *unclasp one's hands*
unclassified, adj [1 unkláshst, 2 ánkláshst] un- (I) & class(ed) 1 Not classed, not placed in a class 2 Not placed first, second, or third in a competition
unclassified, adj [1 unkláshst, 2 ánkláshst] un- (I) & classify & -ed Not classified, not arranged according to a classification
uncle, n [1 unglí, 2 ánglí] A -Fr, Mod Fr *oncle*, fr Lat *avunculus*, 'one's mother's brother', lit 'a little grandfather', fr *avus*, 'grandfather', & suff *-unculus*, see *atavis* & op *avuncular* 1 a The brother of one's father or mother, b the husband of one's aunt Phr *Uncle Sam*, the United States of America, as personified in its government or a typical citizen 2 (Southern USA) A term of friendly or familiar address to an old negro *Uncle Tom's Cabin. Uncle Remus*

&c 3 (slang) The pawnbroker *he has left his watch with his uncle*, cp French slang, *ma tante*
uncle, suff, fr Lat *-unculus*, a variant of suff *-culus*, op *carbuncle, furuncle* &c, also *uncule*, as in *homuncule*, or as Lat, *ranunculus*
unclean, adj [1 unklén, 2 ánklin] un- (I) & clean Not clean, a dirty, filthy, unwashed, b not ceremonially or ritually clean, c impure, unhaste, obscene
uncleanliness, n [1 unklénlines, 2 ánklinlines] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being uncleanly
uncleanly, adj [1 unklénli, -klénli, 2 ánklinli, -klínli] un- (I) & cleanly Not cleanly, having dirty habits, not attentive to cleanliness
uncleaness, n [1 unklénnes, 2 ánklinnes] unclean & -ness State, quality, of being unclean, esp in a moral sense, impurity, unhastiness
uncleared, adj [1 unklérd, 2 ánkliád] un- (I) & clear(ed) Not cleared 1 Not removed, not taken away, not freed from what should be cleared or removed *this table is still uncleared, land uncleared of weeds, timber* &c 2 Not acquitted, not freed from a charge or accusation *his character remains uncleared of a terrible suspicion*
uncle, vb trans [1 unklénch, 2 ánklinch, 2 ánklin(t)], -kin(t)] un- (II) & clench, *clinch* To open, force open, what is clenched to *uncle one's fist, teeth*
unclerical, adj [1 unkléríkl, 2 ánkliéríkl] un- (I) & clerical Not clerical, a not characteristic of the clergy, lay *unclerical dress*, b not fitting, unbecoming in, clerical *very unclerical language*
uncleship, n [1 úngklship, 2 ángklíjp] uncles & -ship (rare) Condition, relationship, of an uncle
uncle, See *uncle*
uncloak, vb trans & intrans [1 unklók, 2 ánklok] un- (II) & cloak 1 trans To remove the cloak from, to uncover 2 intrans To take off one's cloak
unclog, vb trans [1 unklóg, 2 ánklog] un- (II) & clog To free from a clog or obstruction, to remove that which clogs
unclose, vb trans & intrans [1 unklóz, 2 ánkloz] un- (II) & close To open, unfasten
unclosed, adj [1 unklózd, 2 ánkloz] un- (I) & close & -ed Not closed or shut, an open *unclosed door*, b not enclosed or shut in an *unclosed view*, a not finished or concluded *an unclosed controversy, argument*
unclosed, adj [1 unklózhurd, 2 ánkloz] un- (I) & closure(d) Not closed, not ended by the use of the parliamentary closure
unclothe, vb trans [1 unklódh, 2 ánklovd] un- (II) & clothe To remove, strip off, the clothes of, to divest of clothing
unclothed, adj [1 unklódhd, 2 ánklovd] un- (I) & clothe(d) Not clothed, naked
uncloved, adj [1 unklóvd, 2 ánklovd] un- (I) & cloud(ed) Not clouded, not obscured by mist or cloud, clear, bright *uncloved skies*, (also fig) bright, serene a *life of uncloved happiness*
unclo, vb trans [1 unkluch, 2 ánkltf] un- (II) & clutch To disengage a clutch, to free from a clutch
uncoc', adj, adv, & n [1 únkó, 2 ánkou] Scots variant of *uncouth* 1 adj Strange, wonderful, weird *an uncoc' nichi* 2 adv Very, exceedingly, remarkably, excessively *uncoc' guid*, exceedingly good, *the uncoc' guid*, excessively good people, usually with suggestion of hypocrisy 3 n An extraordinary, strange, remarkable person or thing
uncock, vb trans [1 unkok, 2 ánk] un- (II) & cock (II) To lower the hammer of a cocked gun without discharging it
uncoffined, adj [1 unkofind, 2 ánkófind] un- (I) & coffin(ed) Not enclosed in a coffin

uncoil, vb trans & intrans [1 unkóil, 2 ánkóil] un- (II) & coil 1 trans To unwind, to unfasten the coils of to *uncoil a rope* 2 intrans To unwind, to come out of coils *the snake slowly uncoiled*
uncoined, adj [1 unkóind, 2 ánkóind] un- (I) & coin(ed) Not coined, a not minted into coins *uncoined silver*, b (fig) not counterfeit, genuine, unfoined *fellow of plain, uncoined constancy* (Shakespeare, 'Henry V')
uncollected, adj [1 ánkólkétd, 2 ánkélektí] un- (I) & collect(ed) Not collected, a not collected or gathered together, not brought to one place or point, scattered *uncollected rays of light*, b not gathered in, not demanded and received *uncollected taxes*, c not brought under control, disordered *uncollected wits*
uncoloured, adj [1 unkulurd, 2 ánkáléd] un- (I) & colour(ed) Not coloured, a not painted in colours, left in natural colours, drawn in black and white, b (fig) not exaggerated, not heightened by imagination, related with simplicity and truth, plain, unvarnished *a plain uncoloured tale*
uncombed, adj [1 unkómd, 2 ánkómd] un- (I) & comb(ed) Not combed, tangled, unkempt
uncombined, adj [1 unkombind, 2 ánkómbóind] un- (I) & combine(d) Not combined, not formed into a combination or compound
un-come-at-able, adj [1 ánkóm átabl, 2 ánkóm átabl] (colloq) Not to be come at, not attainable, inaccessible
uncomeliness, n [1 unklumlines, 2 ánkamlínes] uncomely & -ness State, quality, of being uncomely, a want of beauty, plainness, ugliness, b lack of decency or seemliness, uncomeliness
uncomely, adj [1 unklumli, 2 ánkámli] un- (I) & comely Not comely, a not beautiful or graceful, plain, ugly, b not seemly or becoming, indecent
uncomfortable, adj [1 unklumfórtabl, 2 ánkámfórtabl] un- (I) & comfortable Not comfortable, physically or mentally, a feeling, experiencing, discomfort, disagreeably placed or situated, uneasy to be *uncomfortable in tight boots, to feel uncomfortable with strangers, about the political situation* &c, b causing discomfort or uneasiness, awkward *an uncomfortable hat, seat, the country is in an uncomfortable predicament, an uncomfortable prospect of increased taxation*
uncomfortableness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being uncomfortable, discomfort
uncomfortably, adv See preo & -ly In an uncomfortable manner
uncomforted, adj [1 unklumfórted, 2 ánkámfórted] un- (I) & comfort(ed) Not comforted, unconsolated
uncommendable, adj [1 ánkóméndabl, 2 ánkáméndébl] un- (I) & commendable Not commendable, not to be commended, not worthy of commendation
uncommercial, adj [1 unklómérshl, 2 ánkómérshl] un- (I) & commercial Not commercial, a not engaged in, not pertaining to, commerce or trade *an uncommercial nation, uncommercial interests, underling* &c, b not in accordance with commercial principles or usage *an uncommercial system of taxation*, c not actuated by desire of financial profit *very uncommercial in his aims*
uncommissioned, adj [1 ánkómíshnd, 2 ánkámíshnd] un- (I) & commission(ed) Not commissioned, not entrusted with a commission or duty, not authorized
uncommitted, adj [1 unklómít, 2 ánkómít] un- (I) & commit(ed) Not committed 1 Not done, not effected *scarcely a crime left uncommitted* 2 Not pledged or bound (to) *he is still uncommitted to any definite course of action* 3 Not referred to a parliamentary committee, not yet

in the committee stage *the bill remains uncommitted*

uncommon, adj & adv [1 unkómun, 2 ankómén] un-(I) & common (I) 1 adj Not common, a not commonly found, or occurring, infrequent, rare *an uncommon bird*, b not usual, strange, extraordinary, remarkable *an uncommon act of courage, charity &c* 2 adv (colloq, illit) Uncommonly, remarkably *I feel uncommon queer, uncommon good beer in this pub*

uncommonly, adv *Preo & -ly* 1 In an uncommon manner, not commonly, in frequently, rarely *a bird uncommonly found in England* 2 To an uncommon degree, remarkable, very *it is uncommonly cold for the time of year, an uncommonly tall man*

uncommonness, n State, quality, of being uncommon, infrequency, rarity, strangeness

uncommunicable, adj [1 unkómúnikabl, 2 ankámjúnikabl] un-(I) & communicable Not communicable, not to be communicated, incapable of being imparted or shared

uncommunicated, adj [1 unkómúnikáted, 2 ankámjúnikáted] un-(I) & communicate(d) Not communicated, a not disclosed or made known to others, b not imparted to, not shared with, others

uncommunicative, adj [1 unkómúnikativ, 2 ankámjúnikativ] un-(I) & communicative Not communicative, not disposed to communicate information, reserved, taciturn

uncommunicativeness, n *Preo & -ness* State, quality, of being uncommunicative

uncompanionable, adj [1 unkompánjúbl, 2 ankampénjúbl] un-(I) & companionable Not companionable, unsociable

uncomplaining, adj [1 unkompáiníng, 2 ankámpléiníng] un-(I) & complain & -ing Not complaining, making no complaints, patient long suffering

uncomplainingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an uncomplaining manner, without complaint, resignedly

uncomplaisant, adj [1 unkomp lásánt, 2 ankámplásánt] un-(I) & complaisant Not complaisant, not obliging or courteous

uncomplaisantly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an uncomplaisant manner

uncompleted, adj [1 unkompiléted, 2 ankámpléted] un-(I) & complete(d) Not completed, not finished, incomplete

uncomplicated, adj [1 unkompplikáted, 2 ankámplikéted] un-(I) & complicate Not complicated, not involved or intricate, simple

uncomplimentary, adj [1 unkompplémentari, 2 ankámplémentari] un-(I) & complimentary Not complimentary, rude, discourteous

uncompounded, adj [1 unkompóundéd, 2 ankámpróundéd] un-(I) & compound(ed) Not compounded, not formed into a compound unmixed, simple

uncomprehensive, adj. [1 unkomprihénsiv, 2 ankámpríhénsiv] un-(I) & comprehensive Not comprehensive 1 Not inclusive of a large number or quantity 2 (rare) Not able to comprehend or understand

uncompromising, adj [1 unkómpromízing, 2 ankámprómáizíng] un-(I) & compromise & -ing Not compromising, a not given to making compromises, admitting of no compromise, b inflexible, determined, decided, unyielding, strict

uncompromisingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an uncompromising manner, without compromise

unconcealed, adj [1 unkónséléd, 2 ankónséléd] un-(I) & conceal(ed) Not concealed, shown, displayed, openly

unconcern, n [1 unkónsérn, 2 ankónsáin] un-(I) & concern. Absence of, freedom from, concern, anxiety, care, indifference, apathy *he regards such matters with complete unconcern*

unconcerned, adj [1 unkónsérnd, 2 ankónsáin] un-(I) & concern(od) Not concerned 1 a *Unconcerned in*, not implicated, uninvolved, not taking part in *he was unconcerned in the conspiracy*, b *unconcerned with*, not interested in, not affected by *to be unconcerned with politics* 2 *Unconcerned about*, free from concern or anxiety, easy in mind *to be unconcerned about the future* 3 (absol) Unperturbed, unmoved, apathetic

unconcernedly, adv [1 unkónsérnedli, 2 ankónsáinli] *Preo & -ly* In an unconcerned manner, indifferently, without concern

uncondemned, adj [1 unkondémnd, 2 ankondémnd] un-(I) & condemn(od) Not condemned, a not found guilty or sentenced to punishment, b not blamed or disapproved of

uncondensed, adj [1 unkondénsat, 2 ankondént] un-(I) & condense(d), Not condensed

unconditional, adj [1 unkondíshnnal, 2 ankondíshnnal] un-(I) & conditional Not conditional, not subject to or limited by conditions or reservations, absolute, not dependent on terms *demanded an unconditional surrender, gave an unconditional refusal, made an unconditional offer to purchase*

unconditionality, n [1 unkondíshnnálítá, 2 ankondíshnnálítá] *Preo & -ity* State, quality, of being unconditional

unconditionally, adv [1 unkondíshnnali, 2 ankondíshnnali] See *preo & -ly* Without conditions or terms, absolutely *to surrender, accept, unconditionally*

unconditioned, adj [1 unkondíshund, 2 ankondíshund] un-(I) & condition(ed) Not conditioned, not subject to conditions, unconditional, specif (philos) not subject to limitations or relations, absolute, infinite

unconfessed, adj [1 unkónfést, 2 ankónfíst] un-(I) & confesse(ed) Not confessed, a not acknowledged or admitted *an unconfessed crime*, b not having confessed one's sins and received absolution *to die unconfessed*

unconfined, adj [1 unkónfínd, 2 ankónfáind] un-(I) & confine(d) Not confined, a not fastened up, loose, free *with trees unconfined*, b unrestricted, not subject to restrictions and limitations, free, unchecked *thoughts and speculations unconfined by prejudice or fear*

unconfirmed, adj [1 unkónfírméd, 2 ankónfáiméd] un-(I) & confirm(ed) Not confirmed 1 Not corroborated, not established by authoritative statement *unconfirmed rumours* 2 Not having received the rite of confirmation

unconformability, n [1 unkónfórmáblítá, 2 ankónfórmáblítá] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being unconformable

unconformable, adj [1 unkónfórmabl, 2 ankónfórmabl] un-(I) & conformable Not conformable, not conforming, not consistent, specif (geol) exhibiting unconformity *unconformable strata*

unconformably, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unconformable manner, without conformity

unconformity, n [1 unkónfórmítá, 2 ankónfórmítá] un-(I) & conformity Want, absence, of conformity, specif (geol) break in continuity in series of strata, due to interruption of the process of formation

unconfused, adj [1 unkónfúzd, 2 ankónfúzd] un-(I) & confuse(d) Not confused, a free from confusion or disorder, b not embarrassed

unconfusedly, adv [1 unkónfúzdli, 2 ankónfúzdli] *Preo & -ly* Not in a confused manner, without confusion or embarrassment

uncongenial, adj [1 unkónjénial, 2 ankónjénial] un-(I) & congenial Not congenial, a not sympathetic, not agreeing with one's character, temperament &c *in uncon-*

genial company, b distasteful, repugnant *an uncongenial task*

uncongeniality, n [1 unkónjénialítá, 2 ankónjénialítá] *Preo & -ity* State, quality, of being uncongenial

uncongenially, adv [1 unkónjéniali, 2 ankónjéniali] See *preo & -ly* In an uncongenial manner

unconnected, adj [1 unkónéktéd, 2 unkónéktéd] un-(I) & connect(ed) Not connected, a not joined or linked physically together, separated *unconnected lines of railway*, b not joined by a chain of causation *events seemingly unconnected*, c not allied by ties of relationship *families bearing the same name but unconnected*, d not logically connected, incoherent, disconnected, disjointed, rambling *an unconnected narrative, loose, unconnected arguments*

unconnectedly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unconnected manner, without connexion

unconquerable, adj [1 unkóngkórabl, 2 ankóngkórabl] un-(I) & conquerable Not conquerable, incapable of being conquered or subdued, indomitable, invincible

unconquerably, adv *Preo & -ly* So as to be unconquerable, invincibly

unconquered, adj [1 unkóngkéréd, 2 ankóngkéréd] un-(I) & conquer(ed) Not conquered, unsubdued, undefeated

unconscientious, adj [1 unkónsbiénshns, 2 ankónjénjénjé] un-(I) & conscientious Not conscientious, unscrupulous

unconscientiously, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unconscientious manner, unscrupulously

unconscientiousness, n See *preo & -ness* State, quality, of being unconscientious

unconscionable, adj [1 unkónshunabl, 2 ankónshunabl] un-(I) & conscionable, 'governed by conscience, scrupulous, reasonable', formed irregularly fr conscience 1 a Not governed or restrained by conscience, unscrupulous *unconscionable usurers, unconscionable subterfuges*, b (law) unfair, exceeding the limits of conscientious dealing *an unconscionable bargain* 2 Not reasonable, excessive, inordinate *'an unconscionable time a dying'* (Charles II)

unconscionably, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unconscionable manner, to an unconscionable degree

unconscious, adj [1 unkónshns, 2 ankónfjé] un-(I) & conscious Not conscious 1 (with of) Not knowing, not alive to, unaware *they were unconscious of any danger, unconscious of one's mistake, of one's absurd appearance &c* 2 Deprived of consciousness, in a state when all power of perception is lost *after the accident he was unconscious for several days, he still remains in an unconscious condition* 3 Not apprehended or realized by the consciousness, not the result of will, not deliberately intended *unconscious humour* 4 Taking place, carried out, without the participation of conscious will, involuntary *unconscious movements, unconscious cerebration, working of the mind without conscious effort the unconscious*, as n, in psychology and psycho analysis, the unconscious elements and working of the mind, as distinct from and in contrast with the conscious 5 Non conscious, not possessed of self consciousness or of perception *unconscious nature*

unconsciously, adv *Preo & -ly* Not consciously, in an unconscious manner, without consciousness

unconsciousness, n See *preo & -ness* Condition of being unconscious, absence, lack, of consciousness

unconsecrated, adj [1 unkónsékretéd, 2 ankónsékretéd] un-(I) & consecrate(d) Not consecrated

unconsenting, adj [1 unkónséntíng, 2 ankónséntíng] un-(I) & consent & -ing Not consenting, withholding consent, non acquiescent

unconsidered, adj [1 unkónsídéréd, 2 ankónsídéd] un-(I) & consider(ed) Not

considered, disregarded, not taken into consideration, negligible
unconstitutional, adj [1 *unkonstitushunal*, 2 *anknstitushunal*] **un-** (I) & constitutional Not constitutional, not in accordance with, opposed to, the principles of the constitution of a state
unconstitutionality, n [1 *unkonstitushunali*, 2 *anknstitushunali*] **Preo** & **-ity** Quality of being unconstitutional
unconstitutionally, adv [1 *unkonstitushunali*, 2 *anknstitushunali*] See **preo** & **-ly** In an unconstitutional manner, in breach of the constitution
unconstrained, adj [1 *unkonstrand*, 2 *ankonstrand*] **un-** (I) & **constrain**(ed) Not constrained 1 Free from restraint or compulsion, free to act or not 2 Not done under compulsion, done voluntarily 3 Free from constraint of manner, unembarrassed, not self-conscious, easy
unconstrainedly, adv [1 *unkonstrandli*, 2 *ankonstrandli*] **Preo** & **-ly** In an unconstrained manner
unconsumed, adj [1 *unkonsumd*, 2 *ankansumd*] **un-** (I) & **consume**(d) Not consumed
unconsummated, adj [1 *unkonsumatd*, 2 *anknsumatd*] **un-** (I) & **consummate**(d) **Specif** (of marriage) not consummated
uncontainable, adj [1 *unkontanabl*, 2 *ankontanabl*] **un-** (I) & **contain** & **-able** Not containable, not to be contained or held in, irrepressible
uncontaminated, adj [1 *unkontaminatd*, 2 *ankontaminatd*] **un-** (I) & **contaminate**(d) Not contaminated, pure, unsullied (in material and spiritual sense)
uncontemplated, adj [1 *unkontemplatd*, 2 *ankontemplatd*] **un-** (I) & **contemplate**(d) Not contemplated, not expected
uncontested, adj [1 *unkontestd*, 2 *ankontestd*] **un-** (I) & **contest**(ed) Not contested, **specif**, an *uncontested election*, one without a rival candidate
uncontracted, adj [1 *unkontraktetd*, 2 *ankontraktetd*] **un-** (I) & **contract**(ed) Not contracted, not shrunk or made smaller
uncontradicted, adj [1 *unkontradiktetd*, 2 *ankontradiktetd*] **un-** (I) & **contradict**(ed) Not contradicted, not denied, undisputed
uncontrollability, n [1 *unkontrolabli*, 2 *ankontrolabli*] See next word & **-ity** State of being uncontrollable
uncontrollable, adj [1 *unkontrolabl*, 2 *ankontrolabl*] **un-** (I) & **controllable** Not controllable, incapable of being controlled or restrained, ungovernable, unmanageable an *uncontrollable temper*, *uncontrollable children* &c
uncontrollably, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In an uncontrollable manner, beyond control
uncontrolled, adj [1 *unkontrolid*, 2 *ankontrolid*] **un-** (I) & **control**(ed) Not controlled, free from control, unrestrained
uncontrolledly, adv [1 *unkontrolidli*, 2 *ankontrolidli*] **Preo** & **-ly** In an uncontrolled manner, without control or restraint, freely
uncontroversial, adj [1 *unkontrovserahl*, 2 *ankontrovserahl*] **un-** (I) & **controversial** Not controversial, not a subject of, or giving rise to, controversy
uncontroverted, adj [1 *unkontrovvertetd*, 2 *ankontrovvertetd*] **un-** (I) & **controvert**(ed) Not controverted, undisputed, indisputable
unconventional, adj [1 *unkonvensionunal*, 2 *ankonvensionunal*] **un-** (I) & **conventional** Not conventional, a not in strict accordance with established custom and usage, b free and easy in manner, not strictly observant of the accepted rules and customs in manners, dress &c
unconventionality, n [1 *unkonvensionunali*, 2 *ankonvensionunali*] **Preo** & **-ity** Con-

dition of being unconventional, freedom from established custom or usage
unconventionally, adv [1 *unkonvensionunali*, 2 *ankonvensionunali*] See **preo** & **-ly** In an unconventional manner
unconversable, adj [1 *unkonversabl*, 2 *ankonversabl*] **un-** (I) & **conversable** Not conversable, not free or easy in conversation, not easy to get on with, unsociable
unconversant, adj [1 *unkonversent*, 2 *ankonversent*] **un-** (I) & **conversant** Not conversant, not familiarly acquainted with
unconverted, adj [1 *unkonvertetd*, 2 *ankonvertetd*] **un-** (I) & **convert**(ed) Not converted 1 Not changed into or exchanged for another substance or body, not changed in substance or form 2 Not changed or converted in mind or heart, a not brought into acquaintance with Christianity or other specified religion, still in a state of heathendom, **specif** b not having undergone conversion in special sense, not having felt the workings of faith and religion in the heart, or realized the inward truth of these 3 Not persuaded of, brought round to, some specified body of opinion
unconvertible, adj [1 *unkonvertibl*, 2 *ankonvertibl*] **un-** (I) & **convertible** Not capable of being converted or changed into something else, **specif** uses a (of any form of money) not convertible into another form, b *unconvertible terms*, not capable of being used one for the other, not synonymous
unconvinced, adj [1 *unkonvinst*, 2 *ankonvinst*] **un-** (I) & **convince**(d) Not convinced, unpersuaded
unconvincing, adj [1 *unkonvinsng*, 2 *ankonvinsng*] **un-** (I) & **convincing** Not convincing, not bringing conviction
unconvincingly, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In an unconvincing manner
uncooked, adj [1 *unkookt*, 2 *ankukt*] **un-** (I) & **cook**(ed) Not cooked, raw
uncord, vb trans [1 *unkord*, 2 *ankord*] **un-** (II) & **cord** To unfasten, undo knots, and remove cords from (a box, trunk &c)
uncork, vb trans [1 *unkork*, 2 *ankork*] **un-** (II) & **cork** a To draw the cork from, take the cork out of to *uncork a bottle of wine*, b (colloq) to set loose what is bottled up, to give vent to to *uncork one's feelings*
uncorrected, adj [1 *unkorrektd*, 2 *ankorrektd*] **un-** (I) & **correct**(ed) Not corrected, not revised, not rebuked
uncorroborated, adj [1 *unkorboratd*, 2 *ankorboratd*] **un-** (I) & **corroborate**(d) Not corroborated, unconfirmed
uncorroded, adj [1 *unkorodetd*, 2 *ankorodetd*] **un-** (I) & **corrode**(d) Not corroded, not impaired by rust, not acted on by acid
uncorrupted, adj [1 *unkoruptetd*, 2 *ankoruptetd*] **un-** (I) & **corrupt**(ed) Not corrupted, a not putrefied, b not morally corrupted, not bought with bribes
uncorruptible, adj [1 *unkoruptibl*, 2 *ankoruptibl*] **un-** (I) & **corruptible** Not corruptible, not liable to moral corruption, incorruptible
uncountable, adj [1 *unkountabl*, 2 *ankountabl*] **un-** (I) & **count** & **-able** Not countable, not to be counted, unnumerable, countless
uncounted, adj [1 *unkountetd*, 2 *ankountetd*] **un-** (I) & **count**(ed) Not counted, unnumbered
uncountenanced, adj [1 *unkountenanst*, 2 *ankountenanst*] **un-** (I) & **countenance**(d) Not countenanced, unsupported by others, not sanctioned
uncouple, vb trans [1 *unkupl*, 2 *ankupl*] **un-** (II) & **couple** (II) a To loose from a couple or leash to *uncouple greyhounds*, b to disconnect from couplings, to separate to *uncouple railway trucks*
uncoupled, adj [1 *unkupld*, 2 *ankupld*] **un-** (I) & **couple**(d) Not coupled, not joined together, disconnected
uncourteous, adj [1 *unkorteus*, 2 *ankorteus*,

2 *ankorteus*, 2 *ankorteus*] **un-** (I) & **courteous** Not courteous, discourteous, rude
uncourteously, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In an uncourteous manner, discourteously, rudely
uncourteousness, n See **preo** & **-ness** Want of courtesy, discourtesy
uncourtliness, n [1 *unkortlines*, 2 *ankortlines*] See next word & **-ness** State of being uncourtly, want, absence, of courtliness
uncourtly, adj [1 *unkorth*, 2 *ankorth*] **un-** (I) & **courtly** Not courtly, not trained in, or used to, the manners of a court, unpolished, unrefined
uncouth, adj [1 *unkoeth*, 2 *ankup*] O E *uncūth*, 'unknown, strange', **un-** (I) & *cūþ*, 'known', cp O S *cūð*, O H G *chund*, Goth *lunþs*, fr base seen in cunning, can (I), cp also know 1 (archaic and obs) Unknown, strange, unfamiliar, mysterious *Find out His uncouth way* (Milton, 'P L' II 407) 2 Awkward, unrefined, clumsy, boorish as *uncouth rustic*, of *uncouth manners, appearance* &c
uncouthly, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In an uncouth manner
uncouthness, n See **preo** & **-ness** State, quality, of being uncouth
uncovenanted, adj [1 *unkovenantetd*, 2 *ankovenantetd*] **un-** (I) & **covenant**(ed) Not covenanted, 1 Not founded on, not promised by, a covenant, **specif** (theol) *uncovenanted mercies of God*, mercies of salvation extended by God to those outside the Covenant of Grace and Redemption through Christ 2 Not bound by a covenant or agreement, **specif**, *Uncovenanted Civil Service*, a branch of the Indian Civil Service, members of which are appointed without examination, have no right to a pension, and may retire at will
uncover, vb trans & intrans [1 *unkuver*, 2 *ankave*] **un-** (II) & **cover** (I) A trans. 1 a To remove a cover or covering from: to *uncover a dish of food*, to *uncover a protected cricket pitch* &c, b to remove the covering from (any part of the body) to *uncover the face*, *feet* &c, esp to *uncover the head*, *uncover oneself*, to take off the hat or other head covering as a sign of salutation or respect 2 a (by trans or fig) To lay open to view, to disclose, lay bare to *uncover one's position*, to *uncover one's heart* to, **specif** b (mil) to disclose position of troops by deploying to right and left the leading lines which cover them 3 To remove cover or protection from, to leave unguarded, unprotected. B intrans To take off the hat or other head covering as a salutation or in token of respect *everyone uncovered when the signal sounded*
uncovered, adj [1 *unkuverd*, 2 *ankaved*] **un-** (I) & **cover**(ed) Not covered, a devoid of cover, bare, unprotected the *position lies quite uncovered and open to attack*, b with the hat off to *stand uncovered*
uncoveted, adj [1 *unkuvetd*, 2 *ankavetd*] **un-** (I) & **covet**(ed) Not coveted
uncowl, vb trans [1 *unkowl*, 2 *ankawl*] **un-** (II) & **cowl** a To remove the cowl from to *uncowl one's face, head*, b to take the cowl away from, to deprive of right to wear the cowl to *uncowl a monk*
uncreate (I), vb trans [1 *unkreat*, 2 *ankreat*] **un-** (II) & **create** (rare) To reverse the process of creation in respect of, wipe out of existence, annihilate *'Who do n uncreate thee thou shalt know'* (Milton, 'P L' v 895)
uncreate (II), adj **un-** (I) & (archaic) **create**(d) Not created, uncreated *'The Father uncreate, the Son uncreate'* (St Athanasian Creed)
uncreated, adj [1 *unkreatetd*, 2 *ankreatetd*] **un-** (I) & **create**(d) 1 Not yet created, not existing, non-existent 2 Self-existing, existing eternally, existing, having its origin, independently of creation, uncreated
uncredited, adj [1 *unkreditd*, 2 *ankreditd*] **un-** (I) & **credit**(ed) Not credited, not believed.

uncrippled, adj [1 unkripld, 2 ankripld] un-(I) & cripple(d) Not crippled, a not lamed, not injured in the limbs *hands, feet, uncrippled by gout*, b not damaged or injured, not prevented by injury or loss from movement or activity *the ships remained uncrippled by the heavy fire*, the business is uncrippled in spite of the heavy loss incurred

uncritical, adj [1 unkritikl, 2 unkritikl] un-(I) & critical Not critical, a not disposed, unwilling, to criticize *an enthusiastic and uncritical audience*, b not capable of criticism, wanting in powers of critical judgment, unable to criticize *the uncritical applause of the uneducated*, c not according to the rules or principles of criticism *an uncritical appreciation, estimate, review* &c

uncritically, adv *Proo & -ly* In an uncritical manner

uncriticized, adj [1 unkritisizd, 2 ankritisizd] un-(I) & criticize(d) Not criticized, not subjected to criticism

uncropped, adj [1 unkropt, 2 ankropt] un-(I) & crop(ped) Not cropped 1 (of land) Not sown, planted, with crops 2 (of crops) Not reaped, gathered in, or harvested 3 (of hair, ears) Not trimmed, not lopped or cut short

uncross, vb trans [1 unkruws, 2 ankruws] un-(II) & cross To change from a crossed position, to put straight what is crossed *to uncross one's legs*

uncrossed, adj [1 unkruwt, 2 ankruwt] un-(I) & cross(ed) Not crossed 1 Not placed across one another *knives must lie uncrossed on the table* 2 (of cheque) Not crossed so as to indicate that it must be paid through an account at a bank 3 Not thwarted, not opposed *a rapid rise to power uncrossed by any rivals*

uncrown, vb trans [1 unkroun, 2 ankroun] un-(II) & crown To deprive of a crown, to dethrone, depose from position as king (lit and fig)

uncrowned, adj [1 unkround, 2 ankround] un-(I) & crown(ed) Not crowned, a not yet crowned, not having gone through the ceremony of coronation, b having the power but not the title of king *some called Parnell the uncrowned king of Ireland*

unction, n [1 ینگکھن, 2 ینگکھن] O Fr, Mod Fr *onction*, fr Lat *unction* (sm), 'anointing', fr *unct* (un), P P type of *ungere*, 'to anoint', see *unguent*, & -ion 1 Act of anointing with oil as a ceremony or rite or symbol of consecration, a in the sacrament given to the dying in the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches, the blessed oil being applied to the head, hands, feet, and chest *Extreme Unction*, b in the coronation of the king 2 Act of applying, by rubbing or smearing, oil, ointment, or unguent for medical purposes 3 A that which is used in anointing, an oil, ointment, or unguent, b (fig) anything which soothes or assuages *'Lay not that flattering unction to your soul'* (Shakespeare, 'Hamlet')

4 A quality in language, voice, manner, or style which expresses or evokes deep feeling or fervour, esp religious fervour *unction is no longer admired in a preacher, the sermons of today lack unction*, b exaggerated, affected, fervour, insincere emotion, sympathy or suavity, gush, unctuousness *the unction of a Peck'suff*, o relish, gusto, enjoyment *an onusung story told with unction*

unctuous, adj [1 ینگکھس, 2 ینگکھس] fr O Ir *unctuus*, Mod Fr *unctueux*, fr L *unctuosus*, fr Lat *unctus*, 'anointing, unguent', see *prec & -ous* 1 Of the nature of an unguent or ointment, a greasy, oily, b having a capy, greasy feeling or touch, as some minerals, eg fuller's earth soptose &c 2 Full of unction, esp of simulated, exaggerated fervour or emotion, insincerely suave or gushing *an unctuous person*, a unctuous voice manner &c

unctionally, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unctious manner, with affected, exaggerated, unction.

unctuousness, n See *prec & -ness* Condition, quality, of being unctuous (lit and fig)

unculled, adj [1 unkuld, 2 ankuld] un-(I) & cull(ed) Not culled, ungathered, not separated

uncultivable, adj [1 unkultivabl, 2 ankultivabl] un-(I) & cultivable Not cultivable, not capable of cultivation or tillage

uncultivated, adj [1 unkultivatd, 2 ankultivatd] un-(I) & cultivate(d) Not cultivated 1 Not tilled, not employed for agricultural purposes, production of food &c *uncultivated land* 2 (fig) a Not practised, not promoted, neglected *uncultivated art, talents* &c, b not improved or fostered by study, care &c *an uncultivated genius* 3 Not civilized, barbarous, rude, uncultured

uncultivated, n *uncultivated races*, not refined by instruction and education

uncultured, adj [1 unkulchurd, 2 ankultjad] un-(I) & culture(d) Not cultured, uneducated, uncultivated

uncurb, vb trans [1 unkurb, 2 ankurb] un-(II) & curb To free from a curb, to loosen the curb of, to ride on the snaffle only *to uncure a horse*, (also fig) to unloose, let loose from control *to uncure one's passions*

uncurbed, adj [1 unkurbd, 2 ankurbd] un-(I) & curb(ed) Not curbed, a not provided with a curb *an uncurbed bridle*, b (fig) not checked or controlled, unrestrained *uncurbed passions, ambitions* &c

uncurl, vb trans & intrans [1 unkurl, 2 ankurl] un-(II) & curl 1 trans To put, take, out of curl, to straighten out from curl 2 intrans A To come out of curl, come uncurled, to become straight, b to unroll, come out of a curled up posture

uncoursed, adj [1 unkurst, 2 ankurst] un-(I) & course(d) Not coursed, free from a course

uncurtailed, adj [1 unkertald, 2 ankertald] un-(I) & curtail(ed) Not curtailed, not cut short, unabbreviated, existing, given, in full

uncertain, vb trans [1 unkertain, 2 ankertain] un-(II) & certain To remove a curtain from, to draw aside the curtains of, to disclose, reveal

uncurtained, adj [1 unkertaind, 2 ankertaind] un-(I) & curtain(ed) Not curtained, a having no curtains, b having the curtains drawn aside or back

uncus, n, pl *unci* [1 ینگکھس, 2 ینگکھس, 3 ینگکھس] Lat, 'hook', fr Gk *όγκος*, see also *under angle* (I) (anat, zool) A hook, barb, a hook like appendage or process

uncushioned, adj [1 unkushund, 2 ankushund] un-(I) & cushion(ed) Not cushioned, not provided with, not resting on, cushions, not padded

uncustomary, adj [1 unkustumari, 2 ankustumari] un-(I) & customary Not customary, not according to the usual custom

uncustomed, adj [1 ankustumd, 2 ankustumd] un-(I) & custom(od) 1 Not habit to, or charged with, customs duty 2 Not having paid customs duty

uncut, adj [1 unkut, 2 ankut] un-(I) & cut (I) Not cut, open, of books, with margins of the pages not trimmed or cut down from the original width, as for binding

undam, vb trans [1 undam, 2 undam] un-(II) & dam (II) To remove a dam from, clear obstruction from *to undam a river, reservoir* &c

undamaged, adj [1 undamjyd, 2 undamjyd] un-(I) & damage(od) Not damaged, having suffered no damage, uninjured, unspoilt, sound whole

undammed, adj [1 undamd, 2 undamd] un-(I) & dam(mod) (III) Not dammed, not blocked, obstructed, or held back by a dam

undamned, adj [1 undamd, 2 undamd] un-(I) & damned Not damned, uncon-

undamped, adj [1 undampt, 2 andampt] un-(I) & damp(ed) Not damped, a not disheartened, b spec (elect) of oscillations, maintained with increasing amplitude

undate, adj [1 undat, 2 andat] fr Lat *unda*, 'a wave', & -ate, cogn w Sort *undata*, 'it springs, it moistens', & *udan*, 'water', Gk *hidor*, 'water', see *hydro-*, O E *water*, see *water* (I) Wavy, undated

undated (I), adj [1 undatod, 2 andatod] *Proo & -ed* (hot) Wavy, undulate

undated (II), adj [1 undatod, 2 andatod] un-(I) & date(d) a Not dated, bearing no date, as a document, cheque &c, b not having the time fixed or agreed upon

undaunted, adj [1 undawnted, 2 andawnted] un-(I) & daunt(ed) Not daunted, not dismayed or cowed by fear, fearless, courageous

undauntedly, adv *Proo & -ly* In an undaunted manner, fearlessly

undauntedness, n See *prec & -ness* Condition, quality, of being undaunted

undazzled, adj [1 undazld, 2 andazld] un-(I) & dazzle(d) Not dazzled, not blinded, as by too much brightness

undé, adj [1 undi, 2 andi] fr Fr *ondé*, see *undate* (hor) Wavy

undebated, adj [1 undebated, 2 andebated] un-(I) & debate(d) Not debated, undisputed

undebauched, adj [1 undebawcht, 2 undebawcht] un-(I) & debauch(ed) Not debauched, a not corrupted in morals, b not dissolute in behaviour

undecagon, n [1 undekagon, 2 andekagon] fr Lat *undec* (im), 'eleven', *gon*, 'one', & *decem*, 'ten', & -gon (geom) A plane figure, having eleven angles and eleven sides

undecieve, vb trans [1 undesey, 2 undesey] un-(II) & deceive To cause to be no longer deceived, to disillusion; to open the eyes of, to cause to see things as they really are *he believes that he is certain to win, and I have not the heart to undeceive him*

undecieved, adj [1 undeseyd, 2 andeseyd] un-(I) & deceive(d) Not deceived, not under the influence of illusion or self deception *undecieved by false hopes and promises, he prepared for the worst*

undecennial, adj [1 undesennal, 2 andesennal] Lat *undecim*, 'eleven', see first element of undecagon, & for suff see that of decennial Occurring, observed, every eleventh year

undecided, adj [1 undesided, 2 andesided] un-(I) & decide(d) Not decided 1 a Not yet settled or determined *an undecided question*, b (of weather) unsettled, c not having made up one's mind *I'm undecided whether to go or stay* 2 Lacking decision of character, irresolute, incapable of coming to a decision *an undecided character* 3 Not clearly marked, not definite in form or outline vague, unpronounced *a person of undecided features*

undecidedly, adv *Proo & -ly* In an undecided manner, irresolutely, waveringly

undecidedness, n See *prec & -ness* State, quality, of being undecided

undecipherable, adj [1 undesiferabl, 2 undesiferabl] un-(I) & decipherable Not decipherable, incapable of being deciphered, illegible

undeck, vb trans [1 undek, 2 andek] un-(II) & deck (I) (poet) To deprive, divest, of adornments *'Undeck the pompous body of a king'* (Shakespeare, 'Richard II')

undeked (I), adj [1 undekt, 2 andekt] un-(I) & deck(od) Not decked out or adorned

undeked (II), adj un-(I) & deck (II), & -ed (of boats) Not furnished with a deck

undeclared, adj [1 undeclared, 2 undeclared] un-(I) & declare(od) 1 Not declared, not made known, not disclosed *Specif 2* (of goods subject to customs duty) Not exhibited to officials of the customs for assessment of duty

undicated, adj [1 *undikáit*, 2 *andikáit*] *un-* (I) & *dedicate*(d) Not dedicated 1 a (of church) Not consecrated, not dedicated to a patron saint, b (of book) not dedicated to a patron, without a dedication 2 (of a road) Not handed over to a public authority but maintained at private expense by the makers or the owners of property along it

undeeded, adj [1 *undédéd*, 2 *andídíd*] *un-* (I) & *deed*(ed) (law) Not transferred by deed

undefended, adj [1 *undéfendéd*, 2 *andí-fendíd*] *un-* (I) & *defend*(ed) Not defended 1 a Not defended, unprotected, without defence or protection, defenceless an *undefended town*, b not supported or maintained by argument, excuse &c an *undefended act*, measure &c 2 a Not defended by counsel an *undefended prisoner*, b without a defence being entered or put forward on *undefended charge*, action at law &c

undefiled, adj [1 *undéfild*, 2 *andí-fáild*] *un-* (I) & *defile*(d) (I) Not defiled, unpolluted, pure, unmixed with baser elements

undefined, adj [1 *undéfind*, 2 *andí-fáind*] *un-* (I) & *define*(d) Not defined 1 Not clearly marked, indefinite, vague 2 Not explained or described by a definition

undefy, vb trans [1 *undéfí*, 2 *andí-fáí*] *un-* (II) & *defy* To degrade from the position of a deity or god, to deprive of the sanctity of, rites and worship due to, a god

undelayed, adj [1 *undeláid*, 2 *andí-léid*] *un-* (I) & *delay*(ed) Not delayed, not held back by delays

undelagated, adj [1 *undelagáted*, 2 *andé-lagístíd*] *un-* (I) & *delegate*(d) Not delegated, not transferred or committed to another *undelagated powers or authority*

undelivered, adj [1 *undelívered*, 2 *andí-líveréd*] *un-* (I) & *deliver*(ed) Not delivered, a not set free, released, liberated an *undelivered prisoner*, b not handed over, not distributed *undelivered message, letters, parcels* &c, c not pronounced, uttered, recited an *undelivered speech, address*

undemanded, adj [1 *undemáhdéd*, 2 *andímándíd*] *un-* (I) & *demand*(ed) Not demanded, not claimed or asked for

undemonstrable, adj [1 *undemónstrábl*, 2 *andímónstrábl*] *un-* (I) & *demonstrate* Not demonstrable, incapable of being demonstrated

undemonstrated, adj [1 *undemonstráted*, 2 *andémónstrétíd*] *un-* (I) & *demonstrate*(d) Not demonstrated, not proved by demonstration

undemonstrative, adj [1 *undemónstratív*, 2 *andímónstratív*] *un-* (I) & *demonstrative* Not demonstrative, not effusive, not addicted to strong expression of feeling opinion &c, reserved

undemonstratively, adv *Free* & *-ly* In an undemonstrative manner

undeniable, adj [1 *undenáhl*, 2 *andénáhl*] *un-* (I) & *deniable* Not deniable, a not capable of being denied or refuted, indisputable *undeniable truth, evidence* &c, b decidedly excellent of *undeniable antecedents*, c unmistakable an *undeniable Jew*

undeniably, adv *Free* & *-ly* In an undeniable manner, indisputably, unmistakably

undenominational, adj [1 *undenómínáshunál*, 2 *andénómínéshunál*] *un-* (I) & *denominational* Not denominational, specific, not restricted to, not in accordance with the characteristic tenets of any particular religious denomination *undenominational education*

undenounced, adj [1 *undenounst*, 2 *andénounst*] *un-* (I) & *denounce*(d) Not denounced 1 a Not openly charged with, not informed against the conspirators remain *undenounced*, b not inveighed against, not repudiated 2 Not formally terminated the *treaty is still undenounced though obsolete*

undependable, adj [1 *undépéndábl*, 2 *andípéndábl*] *un-* (I) & *dependable*. Not

dependable, not to be depended on, untrustworthy

undeplored, adj [1 *undéplord*, 2 *andí-plórd*] *un-* (I) & *deplore*(d) Not deplored, unlamented

undeposed, adj [1 *undépózd*, 2 *andí-pouzíd*] *un-* (I) & *depose*(d) Not deposed

undeprieved, adj [1 *undéprívd*, 2 *andí-prívd*] *un-* (I) & *deprive*(d) Not deprived, not corrupted in morals

undepreciated, adj [1 *undéprésháted*, 2 *andípríshétíd*] *un-* (I) & *depreciate*(d) Not depreciated, a not disparaged, not belittled an *undepreciated reputation*, b not lowered or reduced in value *undepreciated currency*

undepressed, adj [1 *undéprést*, 2 *andíprést*] *un-* (I) & *depress*(ed) Not depressed, esp in mind, spirits, not dejected, not cast down *undepressed by their losses*

undeprieved, adj [1 *undéprívd*, 2 *andí-prívd*] *un-* (I) & *deprive*(d) Not deprived, not dispossessed of

under (I), prep [1 *únder*, 2 *ándá*] OE & ME *under*, OS *undar*, OHG *untar*, Du *onder*, Germ *unter*, ON *undr* &c, cogn w Lat *infra*, 'below' See *infra*, & cp Sort *adhas*, 'below' 1 In, at, to a lower place or position than, below, the opposite of *over*, cp *beneath* and *above* to lie down under a tree, you will find it under the seat, river flowing under a bridge, a with sense of submerged in, covered by under the water, under the ground, hid his face under the bedclothes, b inside, within under the skin, under the sea of, to leeward of, sheltered from the wind by, c at the foot of villages nestling under a hill, stand under the wall, in various Phrs under foot, beneath one's feet, trodden, under one's nose, right in front of one, close to, so that one cannot help seeing it or noticing it, under one's eye, in sight, under hatches, with hatches closed down, safely secured, under cover, sheltered 2 With sense of sustaining, being loaded with or oppressed by (lit and fig) cannot march under such a load, broke down under the burden of sorrow, care, debts &c Phr under arms, armed 3 In sense of being in certain conditions or states (lit and fig) analogous to that of position under or beneath a as subjected to, undergoing died under an operation, under the surgeon's knife, to be brave under trials and adversities, confessed under torture, the rack, Phrs to be under a cloud, be in disgrace, suspected, out of favour, under fire, fired upon, under sail, driven by wind, under sentence of death, ten years' penal servitude &c, sentenced to, b as in course of road under repair, bill now under discussion, c as controlled or governed by England under the Stuarts, under the authority of the law, d implying obligation, liability the terms under a contract, under a vow of secrecy, to give evidence under oath, e as included in, in the same division or class as spiders, mites, ticks &c are dealt with under (the head of) *Arachnida*, f as indicating shelter, cover, or disguise &c went under a false name, under the pretence of collecting for charity, g as indicating a general state under such conditions, under the circumstances, h during, in the time of under the later Roman Empire, under the Third French Republic 4 Less than, inferior to a (of position) no one under (rank of) a colonel, b (of age) all children under 10 years old, Phr under age, not 21 years old, c in less time than cannot reach the place under two hours, run a hundred yards under ten seconds, d (of price, value &c) won't sell under £1000, e (of number, quantity &c) under 50 people were there, under 100 acres in area

under (II), adj, fr *prec* Lower, subordinate, inferior, usually compounded, with or without hyphen, as *under tenant*, an *underlease* &c, see *under-*

under (III), adv, see *prec*. In a lower, inferior position, usually in various verbal Phrs to

bring, go, keep, under, bring to, descend to, keep in, a lower condition, to knuckle under, to submit to slavishly

under-, pref, fr *prec*, w force of prep, adv, or adj 1 Below, beneath *underclothes, underfoot* &c, to *underbid*, to *underline* 2 From beneath *undermine, underprop* 3 Not completely, insufficient *understaff, understatement* 4 Inferior, subordinate *underling* &c

underact, vb trans & intrans [1 *únderákt*, 2 *ándarákt*] *under-* & *act* 1 trans To act (stage play) without sufficient passion, vigour, spirit, to act in such a manner that a character or part is insufficiently emphasized to *underact the character of Macbeth*, the play was *underacted throughout* 2 intrans To act in the above way

underaction, n [1 *únderáksun*, 2 *ándaráksun*] *under-* & *action* Subordinate action, action not essential to the main action, an episode

under-agent, n [1 *únder ájnt*, 2 *ándarájnt*] *under-* & *agent* A subordinate agent

underarm, adj & adv [1 *únderarm*, 2 *ándárm*] *under-* & *arm* (I) (cricket, tennis) Bowled, served, with the fore arm and hand, the elbow held downwards, *underhand an underarm delivery, service*, he bowls *underarm*

underbid, vb trans [1 *underbíd*, 2 *ándáshíd*] *under-* & *bid* To bid or offer less than, to offer a less price for a service or contract, to offer to sell goods, contract to perform some service, at a lower price than our commercial rivals can *underbid us in foreign markets*

underbidder, n [1 *underbíder*, 2 *ándáshíder*] *Pre* & *-er* One who underbids, a one who has successfully offered a lower price for supply of goods, for contract of service &c our *underbidders for coal in Europe*, b one who has failed to buy an object &c at an auction, usually the person who has bid next highest price to the successful bidder the picture fell at £10,000 to Messrs A, the underbidders were Messrs B

underbitten, adj [1 *underbltn*, 2 *ándáshítn*] *under-* & *bitten* (etching) Not bitten in on the copper sufficiently deep for printing

underbrace, vb trans [1 *underbrás*, 2 *ándábrás*] *under-* & *brace* (II) To brace, tie, fasten, together below or underneath to *underbrace rafters, girders* &c

underbraced, adj [1 *underbrást*, 2 *ándábrást*] *under-* & *brace*(d) Insufficiently braced or supported

underbred, adj [1 *underbréd*, 2 *ándáhréd*] *under-* & *bred* Not well bred, not thoroughbred, showing ignorance of the standards of manners, and the customs of polite society, not animated by the ideals and traditions of manners and conduct current among well bred persons, ill bred

underbrush, n [1 *únderbrúsh*, 2 *ándáhrúsh*] *under-* & *brush* (I) Undergrowth, underwood

underbuy, vb trans [1 *únderbúí*, 2 *ándábasí*] *under-* & *buy* To buy at a lower price than its real value or than the price at which it is offered, to buy cheaper than another

undercharge (I), vb trans [1 *underchárj*, 2 *ándét[á]ddj*] *under-* & *charge* (I) 1 To charge less than the true or fair price for, to charge too little for this account is *undercharged*, you have *undercharged me for, on, this bill, for the books sent* &c 2 To load with an insufficient charge to *undercharge a gun*

undercharge (II), n [1 *únderchárj*, 2 *ándét[á]ddj*] An insufficient charge

under-clay, n [1 *únder kláí*, 2 *ándá kléí*] *under-* & *clay* A bed, stratum, of clay beneath a coal seam

under-clerk, n [1 *únder klárk*, 2 *ándá klárk*] *under-* & *clerk*. A subordinate clerk

under-clerkship, n [1 *únder klárkshíp*, 2 *ándá klárkshíp*] *Pre* & *-ship* Position, office, of an under clerk

undercliff, n [1 *únderklíf*, 2 *ándáklíf*] *under-* & *cliff* A raised terrace or second-

ary cliff beneath a main or upper cliff, formed by fallen rock &c from above
underclothed, adj [1 nderklóðhd, 2 ánda-klóðd] under- & clothe(d) Insufficiently clothed

underclothes, n pl [1 nderkló(d)h, 2 ánda-kló(d)h] under- & clothes Clothes worn under the outer clothes, esp those worn next the skin, undergarments, underclothing

underclothing, n [1 nderklóðhng, 2 ánda-klóðhng] under- & clothing Underclothes

undercoat, n [1 nderkót, 2 ándakót] under- & coat A coat worn under another, b the growth of short hair beneath the longer, outer hair of an animal's coat

undercroft, n [1 nderkráwt, 2 ándakróft] under- & obs *croft*, 'vault', op Dnt *lroch*, O H G *chruf*, ad fr Lat *crypta*, *crypta*, see *crypt* A vaulted chamber beneath a church or other building, a crypt

undercurrent, n [1 nderkúrent, 2 ándakúrent] under- & current (II) 1 A current of water, as in a river, sea &c, flowing beneath the surface and in a contrary direction to that of the main or upper current 2 (fig) A tendency; influence, as of opinion, feeling &c, not definitely expressed or apparent on the surface, sometimes running contrary to, or different from, the general or more obvious tendency *amid the general acclamation an undercurrent of doubt and suspicion may be traced* 3 Specif (gold min) a large shallow box at the side of a main sluice with a steeper fall

undercut (I), vb trans [1 nderkút, 2 ándakút] under- & cut 1 To cut away a lower part of anything so as to leave a projecting edge, to cut away from underneath (a raised, curved, or sculptured design), so that it should stand out in high relief *moulding deeply undercut* 2 To cut, reduce, prices of goods, so as to sell cheaper than another to *undercut prices*, to *undercut a commercial rival* 3 (golf) To hit a ball so that it rises sharply and falls dead without much run

undercut (II), n [1 nderkút, 2 ándakút] a The tender meat on the lower or under side of the bone of a sirloin of beef, b (boxing) a blow delivered with an upward swing or punch of the arm

under-develop, vb trans [1 nder dévlop, 2 ánda dévlop] under- & develop (photog, of plate or film) To develop in sufficiently

under-developed, adj [1 nder dévlopt, 2 ánda dévlopt] Not sufficiently developed, a not developed physically or mentally *an underdeveloped child, mind*, b (photog, of plate or film) insufficiently developed

underditch, vb trans [1 nderdích, 2 ánda díst] under- & ditch To dig an under ground or deep ditch to drain heavy soil to *underditch a field*

underdo, vb trans [1 nderdó, 2 ándadó] under- & do To cook, as meat, insufficiently, usually in P P pass, *underdone*

underdog, n [1 nderdog, 2 ánderdóg, 2 ánda dóg, 2 ánda dóg] under- & dog (I) Also the *under dog*, a the dog which gets the worst of it in a fight with another dog b (fig) one who comes off badly in the struggle of life *we naturally tend to sympathize with the underdogs*

underdone, adj [1 nderdun, 2 ándadán] P P of underdo a Insufficiently cooked, too raw *the mutton's underdone again*, b not cooked too thoroughly left slightly red or raw *I like beef rather underdone*

underdose (I), vb trans [1 nderdós, 2 ánda dós] under- & dose (II) a To administer an insufficient dose to *underdose a patient*, b (reflex) to take an insufficient dose to *underdose oneself*

underdose (II), n [1 nderdós, 2 ánda dós] An insufficient dose

underdrain (I), vb trans [1 nderdrán, 2 ánderdrán] under- & drain To drain, as land, by cutting drains or trenches below the surface.

underdrain (II), n. [1 nderdrán, 2 ánderdrán] A drain or trench cut below the surface or the ground

underdraw, vb trans [1 nderdráv, 2 ánderdró] under- & draw To draw without enough definiteness or spirit

underdress, vb trans & intrans [1 nderdrás, 2 ánderdrás] under- & dress a To dress inadequately or too scantily, to wear insufficient clothes, b to dress more simply and plainly than the occasion demands

underestimate (I), vb trans [1 nderéstímát, 2 ánderéstímét] under- & estimate To estimate at below the true figure, to undervalue, underrate, miscalculate *to underestimate the cost of a holiday*, *to underestimate a person's abilities &c*, *to underestimate a distance*

underestimate (II), n [1 nderéstímat, 2 ánderéstímét] An estimate below the true value or cost, an inadequate estimate

underestimation, n [1 nderéstímáshun, 2 ánderéstímás[un] underestimates (I) & -ion An underestimate

under-expose, vb trans [1 nderékspóz, 2 ánderékspóz] under- & expose (photog) To expose a plate or film for too short a time

under-exposure, n [1 nder ékspózshur, 2 ánder ékspózshur] (photog) Exposure of plate &c for too short a time

underfeed, vb trans & intrans [1 nderféd, 2 ánderfid] under- & feed a trans To feed with too little or inadequate food, to supply with too little food *never underfeed children*, b intrans, to eat less than normal amount of food *the doctor advises me to underfeed for a bit*

under-fired, adj [1 nderfírd, 2 ánda fírd] under- & fire(d) (of pottery &c) Not sufficiently fired or baked

underflow, n [1 nderfló, 2 ándafló] under- & flow (II) An undercurrent

underfoot, adv [1 nderfót, 2 ánda fót] under- & foot (I) Under, beneath, one's feet, underneath, a *is very damp under foot*, b (fig) in subordinate position, in subjection *he kept his subjects underfoot*

underframe, n [1 nderfrám, 2 ánderfrám] under- & frame (II) A frame below another frame, a supporting frame for an upper part or body, as of the chassis of a motor car &c

underfur, n [1 nderfúr, 2 ánda fúr] under- & fur (I) The short, thick, soft fur beneath the coarser and long hair of certain furbearing animals, as seals, beavers &c

undergarment, n [1 ndergármant, 2 ánda gármant] under- & garment A garment worn under outer garments, usually one worn next the skin, (pl.) underclothes

undergird, vb trans [1 ndergýrd, 2 ánda gád] under- & gird (I) a To gird below or round the bottom of 'to *undergird the ship*' (Acts xxvii 17), b to place girders beneath or below *to undergird a roof*

undergo, vb trans [1 ndergó, 2 ánda gó] O E *undergan*, under- & go To experience, endure, suffer, to be subjected to *to undergo fatigue, a long journey &c*, *he has undergone an operation*

undergraduate, n [1 ndergráddút, 2 ánda grádjút] under- & graduate (I) 1 A member of a university who has not taken his or her first or bachelor's degree 2 (attrib) Of, pertaining to, an undergraduate or undergraduates

undergraduateship, n [1 ndergráddútshíp, 2 ánda grádjútshíp] Prec & -ship Status, position, of an undergraduate

underground (I), adv [1 ndergrúnd, 2 ándergrúnd] under- & ground (I) a (in physical sense) Under, beneath, the ground, below the surface of the earth *miners who work underground*, b (fig) secretly, surreptitiously, in an obscure, hidden manner *schemes are being concocted underground*

underground (II), adj & n. [1 ndergrúnd, 2 ándergrúnd] 1 adj a (in physical sense) Situated, moving, beneath the surface of the ground *an underground cellar, basement,*

an underground railway &c, b (fig) secret, surreptitious, obscure *underground intrigues, influence &c* 2 n An underground railway *to travel by the Underground*

undergrown, adj [1 ndergrú, 2 ánda grú] under- & grown Not sufficiently or fully grown or developed, under developed

undergrowth, n [1 ndergróth, 2 ánda gróth] under- & growth That which grows below something else, small trees, bushes, shrubs, growing beneath the larger trees in a wood, underbrush

underhand (I), adv [1 nderhánd, 2 ánda hánd] under- & hand 1 (croquet, tennis &c) With the hand and arm below the elbow or shoulder, contrasted with overarm or overhand *to bowl, serve, underhand* 2 (fig) Secretly, clandestinely, not openly, contrasted with above board *he worked underhand to discredit his political rivals*

underhand (II), adj [1 nderhánd, 2 ánda hánd] 1 (croquet &c) Delivered, served, with the hand and arm below the elbow or shoulder *underhand bowling, service* 2 (fig) Secret, clandestine, not open and above board *underhand intrigues*

underhanded, adj [1 nderhánded, 2 ánda hánded] Prec & -ed A Underhand, clandestine, secret, b insufficiently supplied with hands or assistants, short handed.

underhandedly, adv Prec & -ly In an underhanded manner, underhand

underhew, vb trans [1 nderhíd, 2 ánda híd] under- & hew To hew a log of timber by cutting away a portion below the surface so that it appears of larger cubic content than it really is

underhung, adj [1 nderhung, 2 ánda hang] under- & P P of hang a (of lower jaw) Projecting beyond the upper jaw, b having the lower jaw so projecting *an underhung face*, *she is slightly underhung*

underived, adj [1 nderírd, 2 ánda írd] un- (I) & derive(d) Not derived 1 Original, not dependent on anything else *absolute, underived power or authority* 2 Not traced to its original source, without derivation

under-king, n [1 nder kíng, 2 ánda kíng] under- & king A subordinate, inferior, vassal king

underlaid, adj [1 nderléd, 2 ánda léd] P P of underlay Laid, placed, under

neath, specif (print) having something laid underneath to raise the type or impression *an underlaid plate*

underlap, vb trans & intrans [1 nderláp, 2 ánda láp] under- & lap (II) To extend, project, to be folded under, the edge of something above, contrasted with overlap *one plank slightly underlaps the other, an underlapping plank*

underlay (I), vb trans & intrans [1 nderléd, 2 ánda léd] O E *underleggan*, under- & lay (III) 1 trans To lay, place, something under or beneath something, specif (print) to support, raise, type &c by laying something, as a sheet of paper or cardboard, beneath it, so as to throw the impression up *to underlay a plate, block &c* 2 intrans (min, of veins, lodes &c) To incline from a perpendicular direction, to have

underlay (II), n [1 nderléd, 2 ánda léd] a Paper, cardboard placed beneath type, block &c, to raise the impression, b (min) dip, inclination, of a vein or lode, from the perpendicular, have

underlay (III), Pret of underlie

underlease, n [1 nderléd, 2 ánda léd] under- & lease The lease by a tenant or lessee of part of the term of his lease to another, a sublease

underlet, vb trans [1 nderlet, 2 ánda lét] under- & let (II) a To let at a lower rent than its real or full value, b to sublet

underletting, n [1 nderletíng, 2 ánda létíng] under- & let(tíng) The letting of a house, land &c, at a below its full value, b to a subtenant, enletting

underlie, vb trans [1 ʊndərli, 2 ʌndəldɪ] Pret *underlay*, PP *underlain*, OE *underlīgan*, under- & lie (III) 1 To lie, be placed, under or beneath, (also absol, esp in Pres Part) *the coal measures which underlie the English Channel, gravel underlain by clay, the underlying strata* 2 (in non-physical sense) To form the basis or foundation of the principles which underlie our foreign policy

underline (I), vb trans [1 ʊndərli:n, 2 ʌndəli:n] under- & line (III) 1 To mark with a line underneath, as a sign of emphasis or to indicate to the printer that the words are to be printed in italics 2 To emphasise, lay stress upon *the sudden summoning of the Cabinet underlines the seriousness of the situation*

underline (II), n [1 ʊndərli:n, 2 ʌndəli:n] under- & line (II) a A line drawn under a word, phrase &c, as a sign of emphasis, b (theatr) an announcement of a forthcoming play, printed at the foot of the announcement, bill &c, of a current play

underlunen, n [1 ʊndərli:n, 2 ʌndəli:n] under- & lunen Underclothing of linen or other material, body-linen

underling, n [1 ʊndərliŋ, 2 ʌndəliŋ] ME, under- & -ling (contemptuous) Person in a subordinate position, one occupying a humble office without authority or responsibility

underlooker, n [1 ʊndərli:kə, 2 ʌndəli:kə] under- & look & -er (coal min) An official who inspects the condition of a mine below the surface, an underviewer

underman, vb trans [1 ʊndərmən, 2 ʌndərmən] under- & man (II) To supply, furnish, with too few men, esp too small a crew for a ship *to underman a ship, they set sail much undermanned, 1 e short handed*

undermasted, adj [1 ʊndərməstəd, 2 ʌndərməstəd] under- & mast & -ed (of ship) Having too few or too small masts for the necessary or full spread of sail

under-master, n [1 ʊndər mɑ:stə, 2 ʌndə mɑ:stə] under- & master A subordinate master at a school, any master other than the headmaster

undermentioned, adj [1 ʊndərmənʃund, 2 ʌndərmənʃund] under- & mention(ed) Mentioned, alluded to, below or later

undermine, vb trans [1 ʊndərmi:n, 2 ʌndəmi:n] under- & mine (III) 1 a To dig a mine, excavate ground under something in order to cause its fall or destruction by an explosion or collapse *to undermine a fortress, line of trenches, wall &c*, b to wear away the base or foundations of, by erosion *the sea is undermining the cliffs of the south coast* 2 (fig) a To weaken, to sap, by secret, underhand means, to injure by insidious attacks *to undermine a person's influence, reputation &c*, b to wear away, impair *dissipation has undermined his health*

underminer, n [1 ʊndərmɪnə, 2 ʌndərmɪnə] Prec & -er One who undermines

undermost, adj [1 ʊndərməst, 2 ʌndərməst] under (I) & -most Lowest in position, rank &c

underneath, adv & prep [1 ʊndərneθ, 2 ʌndərneθ] ME *undr̄neþe*, see under- & (he)neath 1 adv In, at, to a lower place, beneath, below *the river flowing underneath* 2 prep Under, below *the river flowing underneath the bridge*

underogatory, adj [1 ʊndəroɡətəri, 2 ʌndəroɡətəri] un- (I) & derogatory Not derogatory, not disparaging or detracting

underpay, vb trans [1 ʊndəpeɪ, 2 ʌndəpeɪ] under- & pay (I) To pay inadequately or insufficiently *underpaid workmen*

underpayment, n [1 ʊndərpəmənt, 2 ʌndərpəmənt] Prec & -ment Inadequate, insufficient, pay

underpin, vb trans [1 ʊndərpɪn, 2 ʌndərpɪn] under- & pin (II) To support (wall, bank &c) by additional props of stone, brick, timber &c introduced below, or so as to take the place of, existing foundations.

underpinning, n [1 ʊndərpɪnɪŋ, 2 ʌndərpɪnɪŋ] Prec & -ing, a Act of supporting by props of stone &c below foundations, b the props or other material used for this purpose

underplay (I), vb intrans & trans [1 ʊndəpləɪ, 2 ʌndəpləɪ] under- & play (I) 1 intrans (cards) To lose a trick intentionally by playing a low card instead of a higher one in the hand, in view of later advantages, to finesse 2 trans To play a part inadequately, to underact

underplay (II), n [1 ʊndərpłəɪ, 2 ʌndərpłəɪ] Act of underplaying

underplot, n [1 ʊndərpłɒt, 2 ʌndərpłɒt] under- & plot (III) A subordinate, secondary, plot in a novel or play

under-populated, adj [1 ʊndər pɒpələtəd, 2 ʌndə pɒpələtəd] under- & populate(d) Insufficiently populated in relation to the extent and fruitfulness &c (of an area)

underpraise, vb trans [1 ʊndəpraɪz, 2 ʌndəpraɪz] under- & praise To praise less than is deserved

under-produce, vb intrans [1 ʊndəprɒdʌs, 2 ʌndəprɒdʌs] under- & produce To produce commodities below the general demand for such commodities, with the object of forcing up prices

under-production, n [1 ʊndəprɒdʌkʃən, 2 ʌndəprɒdʌkʃən] under- & production Production of commodities below the demand, or below normal rate of production

under-proof, adj [1 ʊndəpru:f, 2 ʌndəpru:f] under- & proof (II) Containing less alcohol than proof spirit

underprop, vb trans [1 ʊndəprɒp, 2 ʌndəprɒp] under- & prop (II) To place a prop under, to support from below by props

underquote, vb trans [1 ʊndəkwɒt, 2 ʌndəkwɒt] under- & quote To quote, or offer goods for sale, at a lower price than others, to offer a lower price than

underrate, vb trans [1 ʊndəreɪt, 2 ʌndəreɪt] under- & rate (II) To rate, value, too low, to place too low an estimate on, to underestimate *one should not underrate the abilities of one's enemies*

under-reckon, vb trans [1 ʊndərekən, 2 ʌndərekən] under- & reckon To reckon too low, to underestimate

under-ripe, adj [1 ʊndəri:p, 2 ʌndəri:p] under- & ripe Not fully ripe

underrun, vb trans [1 ʊndərʌn, 2 ʌndərʌn] under- & run 1 (rare) To run, pass, under *the boat underran the bridge* 2 (specific) To examine a cable, hose &c, by lifting it and passing it through the hands

underscore, vb trans [1 ʊndəskɔ:, 2 ʌndəskɔ:] under- & score (II) To underline

under-secretary, n [1 ʊndər sɛkrətəri, 2 ʌndə sɛkrətəri] under- & secretary An assistant, subordinate secretary, esp of Government departments, *Parliamentary Under-Secretary*, a member of the Ministry, vacating office at change of Government, *Permanent Under Secretary*, member of the Civil Service, the official head of a department

under-secretaryship, n [1 ʊndər sɛkrətəriʃɪp, 2 ʌndə sɛkrətəriʃɪp] Prec & -ship Position, status, of an under secretary

undersell, vb trans [1 ʊndəsɛl, 2 ʌndəsɛl] under- & sell To sell commodities at a lower price than *to undersell one's rivals in trade*

underseller, n [1 ʊndəsɛlə, 2 ʌndəsɛlə] Prec & -er One who undersells

under-servant, n [1 ʊndərsəvənt, 2 ʌndərsəvənt] under- & servant A subordinate, inferior, servant

underset (I), vb trans [1 ʊndəsɛt, 2 ʌndəsɛt] under- & set (I) To support, prop (a wall, roof &c) by masonry, brickwork &c

underset (II), n [1 ʊndəsɛt, 2 ʌndəsɛt] under- & set (II) (nant) A set, current, beneath the surface of water, contrary to the general set of the water or to the wind

under-sheriff, n [1 ʊndər ʃerɪf, 2 ʌndər ʃerɪf] under- & sheriff A deputy sheriff

under-shirt, n [1 ʊndər ʃə:t, 2 ʌndər ʃə:t] under- & shirt A shirt worn next the skin, a vest

undershot, adj under- & shot (II) 1 [1 ʊndəʃɒt, 2 ʌndəʃɒt] (of water wheel) Moved, driven, by water flowing under it, contrasted with *overshot* 2 [1 ʊndəʃɒt, 2 ʌndəʃɒt] (of jaw) Underbong

undershrub, n [1 ʊndəʃrʌb, 2 ʌndəʃrʌb] under- & shrub (I) A small shrubby plant

undersign, vb trans [1 ʊndəsaɪn, 2 ʌndəsaɪn] under- & sign (II) To sign a document &c at the foot, to write one's name at the end of a letter or document

undersigned, adj [1 ʊndəsaɪnd, 2 ʌndəsaɪnd] In the *undersigned members*, those members whose names are signed below (at end of a document), *we the undersigned*, we who have signed our names below

undersized, adj [1 ʊndəsaɪzd, 2 ʌndəsaɪzd] under- & -sized Of less than the normal or average size, dwarfish, stunted

undershirt, n [1 ʊndəʃkɜ:t, 2 ʌndəʃkɜ:t] under- & skirt A skirt worn under another or outer skirt, petticoat

undersleeve, n [1 ʊndəslɛv, 2 ʌndəslɛv] under- & sleeve A sleeve worn under an outer sleeve

undersoil, n [1 ʊndəsbɔɪl, 2 ʌndəsbɔɪl] under- & soil Subsoil

undersong, n [1 ʊndəsbɒŋ, 2 ʌndəsbɒŋ] under- & song The burden, refrain, of a song

understand, vb trans & intrans [1 ʊndəstænd, 2 ʌndəstænd] OE *understandan*, lit 'to stand under, beneath', the sense developed is not clear, Skeat, giving under here the sense of 'among', compares Lat *intelligere*, fr inter, 'between', cp intelligence, OE *bas undergetan*, lit 'to under get', in same sense, op also ON *undrstanda* A trans 1 To comprehend, perceive, the meaning of, to grasp the meaning, purport, of, to hear, read, and interpret to oneself *I can hear your voice but cannot understand you, can you understand German? please understand me, I absolutely refuse* Phr to make oneself understood, to make one's language, meaning, clear 2 To apprehend by the mind, to grasp, take in the idea of, to perceive the full significance or force of *we do not yet understand the nature of electricity, does the child understand the meaning of an oath? try and understand my difficulties* Phr to understand one another, (1) to come to an understanding or agreement with another, (2) to be clearly aware of, though not necessarily sharing, each other's opinions, intentions &c, (3) to be on good terms through comprehending and sympathizing each with the other's aims &c 3 To learn, be informed of *we understand from an unofficial source that the measure is to be dropped* Phr to give to understand, to tell, inform 4 a To assume, infer, to take as meant or implied, often indicating surprise, warning &c *I understood him to say that, what are we to understand from such contradictory statements? b to supply mentally though not expressed when we say X is a millionaire, are we to understand pounds or dollars? B intrans 1 To have understanding, to have the powers, faculties, of mental comprehension, to be an intelligent being *do animals understand? the people listen but will not understand* 2 To be informed, to learn, hear, he told the news is better, so I understand*

understandable, adj [1 ʊndəstændəbəl, 2 ʌndəstændəbəl] Prec & -able Able to be understood, intelligible

understanded, adj [1 ʊndəstændəd, 2 ʌndəstændəd] PP of understand, used in 16th cent (archaic) Understood 'language understood of the people', plain, ordinary language or words (Art of Relig xxiv)

understanding (I), n [1 ʊndə'stændɪŋ, 2 ʌndə'stændɪŋ] **understand** & **abstract** **sniff-ing** 1 Act of one who understands, mental grasp, comprehension, knowledge, discernment *he tried to get some understanding of the question* 2 Intelligence, power, faculty, of comprehension or thought, *sense a person of understanding, God give us understanding* 3 Agreement, unity of thought, feeling &c, that which is mutually agreed upon or understood *to have an understanding with another, to come to a definite understanding about* Phr *on the understanding that, on such terms or conditions as are stated* 4 (pl, colloq, facet) Legs *he has a sound pair of understandings*

understanding (II), adj, fr Pres Part of **understand** Intelligent, discerning, sensible *an understanding man*

understandingly, adv [1 ʊndə'stændɪŋli, 2 ʌndə'stændɪŋli] **Pres** & **-ly** (rare or archaic) In an understanding manner, with understanding, intelligence, discernment

understate, vb trans [1 ʊndə'stæt, 2 ʌndə'stæt] **under-** & **state** (III) Not to state fully or adequately, not to bring out all the points of, to minimize in statement, put forward with studied moderation, reverse of *exaggerate* *to understate one's abilities, claims, case &c*

understatement, n [1 ʊndə'stætɪmənt, 2 ʌndə'stætɪmənt] **Pres** & **-ment** 1 Act of understating 2 A statement which errs on the side of moderation, which does not represent with completeness all the aspects of a case, reverse of *exaggeration*

understock, vb trans [1 ʊndə'stɒk, 2 ʌndə'stɒk] **under-** & **stock** 1 To put less stock on (land) than it will properly carry 2 To furnish (shop, store &c) with smaller supply of commodities or stock than the demand and requirements warrant

understood, vb [1 ʊndə'stʊd, 2 ʌndə'stʊd] **Pres** & **PP** of **understand**

understrapper, n [1 ʊndə'stræpər, 2 ʌndə'stræpər] **under-** & **strap** & **-er** (colloq) An underling, a subordinate, an inferior agent, official or employee

under-stratum, n [1 ʊndə'strætəm, 2 ʌndə'strætəm] **under-** & **stratum** A sub stratum, a layer or stratum of earth on which the soil rests

understudy, n & vb trans [1 ʊndə'stʊdi, 2 ʌndə'stʊdi] **under-** & **study** 1 n One who studies or learns the part of the regular actor in order to be able to play it in his absence 2 vb a To study a theatrical part for this purpose *to understudy Hamlet*, b to act as understudy *to understudy Irving in 'Hamlet'*

undertake, vb trans & intrans [1 ʊndə'teɪk, 2 ʌndə'teɪk] **ME** *under-taken* **under-** & **take** A trans 1 To take upon oneself, to lay oneself under an obligation to do *to undertake a responsible post, to undertake a task, responsibility &c, he has undertaken too much, to undertake to do anything, to undertake that it is so* 2 To engage in, take steps to perform, embark upon *to undertake a journey* 3 (archaic) To challenge, engage with another in a contest, an argument. B intrans 1 (archaic) To be guarantee for, to take on oneself a duty for another *to undertake for another* 2 (colloq) To carry on the business of, to be, an undertaker

undertaker, n [1 ʊndə'teɪkər, 2 ʌndə'teɪkər] **Pres** & **-er** One who undertakes or engages to perform some task &c, a contractor 1 Specif, one whose business and trade it is to undertake all duties connected with the burial of the dead, one who manages funerals 2 (hist, usually cap and in pl, the Undertakers) A the settlers on the forfeited lands of the Earl of Desmond in Ireland, at the end of the 16th century, b a party of members of the Parliament of 1814 who undertook to manage elections, secure supplies and passage of bills &c in the interest of James I

undertaking, n [1 ʊndə'teɪkɪŋ, 2 ʌndə'teɪkɪŋ] **undertake** & **-ing** 1 That which is undertaken, an enterprise, task a difficult, dangerous, undertaking 2 Promise, guarantee, obligation *an undertaking to pay the debt within six months* 3 The professional activities, the trade, of an undertaker

under-tenancy, n [1 ʊndə'tenənsi, 2 ʌndə'tenənsi] **under-** & **tenancy** A tenancy, lease, held from or under another tenant or lessee, and not directly from the landlord, a subtenancy

under-tenant, n [1 ʊndə'tenənt, 2 ʌndə'tenənt] **under-** & **tenant** A tenant under another tenant, a subtenant

under-timed, adj [1 ʊndə'taɪmd, 2 ʌndə'taɪmd] **under-** & **time(d)** (photog) Under exposed

undertint, n [1 ʊndə'tɪnt, 2 ʌndə'tɪnt] **under-** & **tint** (I) A subdued, faint, tint or colour, undertone

undertone, n [1 ʊndə'təʊn, 2 ʌndə'təʊn] **under-** & **tone** (I) 1 A subdued tone or note, low, subdued voice *to speak in undertones* 2 A subdued, faint, colour, an undertint

undertook, vb [1 ʊndə'tʊk, 2 ʌndə'tʊk] **Pres** of **undertake**

undertow, n [1 ʊndə'təʊ, 2 ʌndə'təʊ] **under-** & **tow** (I) The backward flow, drag, or pull of a wave or the sea after it breaks on the shore, underset

undervaluation, n [1 ʊndə'vælju'eɪʃən, 2 ʌndə'vælju'eɪʃən] **under-** & **valuation** Act of undervaluing, a valuation, estimate, of anything which is below its real value or worth

undervalue, vb trans [1 ʊndə'veɪlu, 2 ʌndə'veɪlu] **under-** & **value** To value at less than the real worth, to set too low a value upon

underwear, n [1 ʊndə'weə, 2 ʌndə'weə] **under-** & **wear** (II) (shop term) Clothes worn below others, underclothing, undergarments

underwent, vb [1 ʊndə'weɪnt, 2 ʌndə'weɪnt] **Pres** of **undergo**

underwing, n [1 ʊndə'wɪŋ, 2 ʌndə'wɪŋ] **under-** & **wing** Any kind of various nocturnal moths with conspicuous, banded markings on the under or posterior wings

underwood, n [1 ʊndə'wʊd, 2 ʌndə'wʊd] **under-** & **wood** Undergrowth, underbrush

underwork (I), vb trans & intrans [1 ʊndə'wɜ:k, 2 ʌndə'wɜ:k] **under-** & **work** 1 trans a To exact too little work from, to put to work for too short a time *to underwork a machine, horses &c*, b to work for a lower price than one trader tries to underwork another 2 intrans To work inadequately, to do less work than one should or is capable of *a modern tendency to underwork*

underwork (II), n [1 ʊndə'wɜ:k, 2 ʌndə'wɜ:k] **inferior**, subordinate, work, slack, inadequate, work

underworld, n [1 ʊndə'wɜ:ld, 2 ʌndə'wɜ:ld] **under-** & **world** 1 The lower, nether, world, the infernal regions, place of departed spirits, hell *spirits from the underworld* 2 (post and rare) The world on the other side of the globe, the antipodes *'the first light glimmering on a sail That brings our friends up from the underworld'* (Tennyson, 'Process', iv 45)

3 That part of a community who live entirely by vice and crime *gangster leaders or the kings of the underworld*

underwrite, vb trans & intrans [1 ʊndə'raɪt, 2 ʌndə'raɪt] **under-** & **write** A trans 1 To write below or underneath, to subscribe (rare, except in PP) *the underwritten signatures, names, the undersigned* 2 Specif a to execute, by the signature of one's name to the document, and deliver a policy of insurance, esp of marine insurance, guaranteeing, on payment of a premium, to make good loss or damage to the property insured, to take a risk on a policy of (marine) insurance

to underwrite a ship, cargo &c, to underwrite any kind of risk, b to undertake, guarantee, to buy such of the stock or shares to be issued by a company as are not subscribed for by the public, for a named consideration or commission of so much per cent B intrans To be in business as an underwriter

underwriter, n [1 ʊndə'raɪtər, 2 ʌndə'raɪtər] **Pres** & **-er** A one whose business it is to underwrite policies, esp of marine insurance *an underwriter at Lloyd's*, b one who underwrites the shares newly issued by a company

underwriting, n [1 ʊndə'raɪtɪŋ, 2 ʌndə'raɪtɪŋ] **underwrite** & **-ing** The business of an underwriter

undescribed, adj [1 ʊndə'skraɪbd, 2 ʌndə'skraɪbd] **un-** (I) & **describe(d)** Not described

undescribed, adj [1 ʊndə'skraɪd, 2 ʌndə'skraɪd] **un-** (I) & **descried**, PP of **descrie** Not descried, undiscovered, unseen

undeserved, adj [1 ʊndə'sɜ:vd, 2 ʌndə'sɜ:vd] **un-** (I) & **deserve(d)** Not deserved, unmerited

undeservedly, adv [1 ʊndə'sɜ:vdli, 2 ʌndə'sɜ:vdli] **Pres** & **-ly** In an undeserved manner, without deserving praise or blame

undeserving, adj [1 ʊndə'sɜ:vɪŋ, 2 ʌndə'sɜ:vɪŋ] **un-** (I) & **deserving** Not deserving, a not meritorious, having earned no claim (to help &c) by personal virtue *the undeserving poor, b undeserving of, not meriting, unworthy of undeserving of pity*

undesignated, adj [1 ʊndə'zɪɡneɪtɪd, 2 ʌndə'zɪɡneɪtɪd] **un-** (I) & **designate(d)** Not designated, unspecified, undescribed, unappointed

undesignated, adj [1 ʊndə'zɪɡnɪd, 2 ʌndə'zɪɡnɪd] **un-** (I) & **design(ed)** Not designed, not intended, unintentional

undesignedly, adv [1 ʊndə'zɪɡnedli, 2 ʌndə'zɪɡnedli] **Pres** & **-ly** In an undesigned manner, unintentionally

undesigning, adj [1 ʊndə'zɪŋɪŋ, 2 ʌndə'zɪŋɪŋ] **un-** (I) & **designing** Not designing, not engaged in crafty schemes, not baying ulterior motives, ingenuous

undesirability, n [1 ʊndə'zɪərəblɪtɪ, 2 ʌndə'zɪərəblɪtɪ] See next word & **-ity** Condition, quality, of being undesirable, undesirableness

undesirable, adj & n [1 ʊndə'zɪərəbl, 2 ʌndə'zɪərəbl] **un-** (I) & **desirable** 1 adj Not desirable, not to be desired, having no qualities to recommend (him, it) *an undesirable alien, B undesirable manners, language &c*, n *he called at a most undesirable moment* 2 n An undesirable person

undesirableness, n **Pres** & **-ness** Undesirability

undesirably, adv See **pres** & **-ly** In an undesirable manner

undesured, adj [1 ʊndə'sɜ:rd, 2 ʌndə'sɜ:rd] **un-** (I) & **desire(d)** Not desired, a unwished for, unwanted, b not asked for, unsolicited

undesirous, adj [1 ʊndə'sɜ:rus, 2 ʌndə'sɜ:rus] **un-** (I) & **desirous** Not desirous of, not desiring *undesirous of distinctions, rank &c*

undestroyable, adj [1 ʊndə'strɔɪəbl, 2 ʌndə'strɔɪəbl] **un-** (I) & **destroyable** Not destroyable, indestructible

undetected, adj [1 ʊndə'tektɪd, 2 ʌndə'tektɪd] **un-** (I) & **detect(ed)** Not detected, undiscovered

undetermined, adj [1 ʊndə'tɜ:mɪnd, 2 ʌndə'tɜ:mɪnd] **un-** (I) & **determine(d)** 1 Not determined, not settled, fixed, or decided *one question still remained undetermined* 2 Irresolute, vacillating, vague *an undetermined character*

undeterréd, adj [1 ʊndə'tɜ:rd, 2 ʌndə'tɜ:rd] **un-** (I) & **deter(red)** Not deterred

undveloped, adj [1 ʊndə'veləpt, 2 ʌndə'veləpt] **un-** (I) & **develop(ed)** Not developed 1 (of persons &c) a (in physical sense) Not fully grown, not grown to normal size for its age *an undeveloped child, muscles, body &c*, b *an undeveloped mind, character*

2 (of land) Not put to its fullest use, whether for cultivation or building

undeviating, adj [1 *undeviating*, 2 *undeviating*] un- (I) & Pres Part of deviate Not deviating; a not departing from a straight course, not wandering into by-paths, b not turning aside from a fixed line in conduct, purpose, principle
undeviatingly, adv Prec & -ly In an undeviating manner
undevout, adj [1 *undevout*, 2 *undevout*] un- (I) & devout Not devout
undevoutly, adv Prec & -ly In an undevout manner
undies, n [1 *undies*, 2 *undies*] Abbr of underclothes, w dimin ending (colloq) Women's underclothes
undifferentiated, adj [1 *undifferentiated*, 2 *undifferentiated*] un- (I) & differentiate(d) Not differentiated, homogeneous
undiffused, adj [1 *undiffused*, 2 *undiffused*] un- (I) & diffuse(d) Not diffused
undigested, adj [1 *undigested*, 2 *undigested*] un- (I) & digest(ed) Not digested, a not yet assimilated by the organs of digestion, not absorbed into the system, b not fully assimilated by the mind, not analysed, arranged, correlated *undigested facts, theories* &c
undignified, adj [1 *undignified*, 2 *undignified*] un- (I) & dignified Not dignified, inconsistent with, wanting in, dignity
undiluted, adj [1 *undiluted*, 2 *undiluted*] un- (I) & dilute(d) Not diluted, not mixed with extraneous matter, at full strength, unweakened by admixture of other elements
undiminished, adj [1 *undiminished*, 2 *undiminished*] un- (I) & diminish(ed) Not diminished, not lessened, retaining full force, quality &c
undimmed, adj [1 *undimmed*, 2 *undimmed*] un- (I) & dimmed Not dimmed
undine, n [1 *undine*, 2 *undine*] fr Mod Germ, taken fr Fr *undine*, fr Lat *unda*, 'wave', see undulate (I) A female water-sprite, or elemental spirit, who, according to the system of Paracelsus, obtained a human soul by marrying, and bearing a child to, a mortal, cp *salamander, gnome, and sylph*, whence (esp) the name of the principal character in La Motte Fouquet's romance 'Undine'
undiplomatic, adj [1 *undiplomatic*, 2 *undiplomatic*] un- (I) & diplomatic Not diplomatic, blunt, tactless
undiplomatically, adv [1 *undiplomatically*, 2 *undiplomatically*] Prec & -al & -ly Not diplomatically
undirected, adj [1 *undirected*, 2 *undirected*] un- (I) & direct(ed) Not directed 1 Left without direction or guidance *undirected zeal* 2 Not addressed, having no address affixed *undirected letters*
undiscovered, adj [1 *undiscovered*, 2 *undiscovered*] un- (I) & discover Not discovered, unperceived, not perceived clearly in the mind
undiscernible, adj [1 *undiscernible*, 2 *undiscernible*] un- (I) & discernible (rare) Not discernible
undiscerning, adj [1 *undiscerning*, 2 *undiscerning*] un- (I) & discerning Not discerning, deficient in mental or moral discernment, dull of perception, obtuse
undiscerningly, adv Prec & -ly In an undiscerning manner, without discernment
undischarged, adj [1 *undischarged*, 2 *undischarged*] un- (I) & discharge(d) Not discharged 1 Not fulfilled or carried out an *undischarged duty* 2 Not freed from obligation, not having received a discharge *undischarged bankrupt* 3 Not fired an *undischarged gun*
undisciplined, adj [1 *undisciplined*, 2 *undisciplined*] un- (I) & discipline(d) Not disciplined, a not subject, or having been subjected, to mental or moral training and control as *undisciplined mind, character* &c, b specif, not properly exercised in military discipline, not trained to obey orders, not observing due order and discipline *not an army but an undisciplined mob*

undisclosed, adj [1 *undisclosed*, 2 *undisclosed*] un- (I) & disclose(d) Not disclosed, kept secret, undivulged
undiscovered, adj [1 *undiscovered*, 2 *undiscovered*] un- (I) & discover Not discovered, not found out, unknown
undiscriminated, adj [1 *undiscriminated*, 2 *undiscriminated*] un- (I) & discriminate(d) Not discriminated, not separated or distinguished, indiscriminate
undiscriminating, adj [1 *undiscriminating*, 2 *undiscriminating*] un- (I) & discriminate Not discriminating, not exhibiting discrimination, unorthodox
undiscriminatingly, adv Prec & -ly In an indiscriminating manner, without discrimination
undiscussed, adj [1 *undiscussed*, 2 *undiscussed*] un- (I) & discuss(ed) Not discussed, undebated, not argued
undisfigured, adj [1 *undisfigured*, 2 *undisfigured*] un- (I) & disfigure(d) Not disfigured
undisguised, adj [1 *undisguised*, 2 *undisguised*] un- (I) & disguise(d) Not disguised 1 Not covered or veiled under a disguise, mask &c 2 Open, plain, avowed, un concealed *undisguised pleasure, hatred, he made an undisguised attack*
undisguisedly, adv [1 *undisguisedly*, 2 *undisguisedly*] Prec & -ly In an undisguised manner, without disguise, frankly
undismayed, adj [1 *undismayed*, 2 *undismayed*] un- (I) & dismay(ed) Not dismayed, not terrified, not disheartened
undisparaged, adj [1 *undisparaged*, 2 *undisparaged*] un- (I) & disparage(d) Not disparaged
undispatched, adj [1 *undispatched*, 2 *undispatched*] un- (I) & dispatch(ed) Not dispatched, not sent
undispelled, adj [1 *undispelled*, 2 *undispelled*] un- (I) & dispel(ed) Not dispelled
undispersed, adj [1 *undispersed*, 2 *undispersed*] un- (I) & disperse(d) Not dispersed, kept together
undisplayed, adj [1 *undisplayed*, 2 *undisplayed*] un- (I) & display(ed) Not displayed
undisposed, adj [1 *undisposed*, 2 *undisposed*] un- (I) & dispose(d) Not disposed, a not inclined, unwilling, indisposed *undisposed to do* &c, b not disposed of, not set apart, not allocated to a specific use, not distributed *undisposed property*, c (rare, archaic) unwell, indisposed
undisputed, adj [1 *undisputed*, 2 *undisputed*] un- (I) & dispute(d) Not disputed, unquestioned
undissected, adj [1 *undissected*, 2 *undissected*] un- (I) & dissect(ed) Not dissected
undissembled, adj [1 *undissembled*, 2 *undissembled*] un- (I) & disassemble(d) Not disassembled, undisgussied, open, unfeigned
undissembling, adj [1 *undissembling*, 2 *undissembling*] un- (I) & Pres Part of dissemble Not dissembling, free from dissimulation, frank, honest
undissolved, adj [1 *undissolved*, 2 *undissolved*] un- (I) & dissolve(d) Not dissolved
undistinguishable, adj [1 *undistinguishable*, 2 *undistinguishable*] un- (I) & distinguishable Not distinguishable, not to be known apart, not clearly separable.

undistinguishably, adv Prec & -ly In an undistinguishable manner
undistinguished, adj [1 *undistinguished*, 2 *undistinguished*] un- (I) & distinguish Not distinguished 1 Not regarded as distinct or separate 2 Having no distinction, commonplace, ordinary, mediocre
undistressed, adj [1 *undistressed*, 2 *undistressed*] un- (I) & distress(ed) Not distressed, not troubled, physically or mentally
undistributed, adj [1 *undistributed*, 2 *undistributed*] un- (I) & distribute(d) Not distributed, specif (log) of a middle term used with different quantity in the major and minor premise, thus concealing a fallacy in the conclusion
undisturbed, adj [1 *undisturbed*, 2 *undisturbed*] un- (I) & disturb(od) Not disturbed, a not moved or placed in another position, b not worried or distressed in mind
undiversified, adj [1 *undiversified*, 2 *undiversified*] un- (I) & diversify & -ed Not diversified, uniform
undivided, adj [1 *undivided*, 2 *undivided*] un- (I) & divide(d) Not divided, a not separated or broken into two or more parts, whole, continuous an *undivided line, property* &c, b not distracted, not directed or concentrated upon more than one object *undivided attention*
undivulged, adj [1 *undivulged*, 2 *undivulged*] un- (I) & divulge(d) Not divulged
undo, vb trans [1 *undo*, 2 *undo*] un- (II) & do 1 To reverse what has been done, to annul *what's done cannot be undone, attempt to undo the past, the mischief, an injury to others* &c 2 a To unfasten, unloose, unloose to undo a button, one's clothes, collar &c, b to free from what encloses, fastens, to unbutton, unfasten, (person's clothes &c) and free him &c *he is choking, undo him, undo a parcel* 3 (archaic) To bring to ruin, poverty &c, to ruin, damage, the character, fortunes, of, *his extravagance will undo him some day*
undoock, vb trans [1 *undoock*, 2 *undoock*] un- (II) & dock (II) To take (vessel) out of a dock
undoer, n [1 *undoer*, 2 *undoer*] undo- & -er One who undoes, specif, one who brings another to ruin &c *this faithless friend was his undoer*
undoing, n [1 *undoing*, 2 *undoing*] undo & -ing 1 Act of reversing what has been done, reversal, annulment of the past *there can be no undoing of the injury done to him* 2 Act of untying, unfastening the *undoing of a parcel* &c 3 a Act or process of bringing to ruin *it is melancholy to see the gradual undoing of a great man*, b cause, source, of ruin, destruction, misfortune &c *his over-weening self confidence proved his undoing in the end*
undomesticated, adj [1 *undomesticated*, 2 *undomesticated*] un- (I) & domesticate(d) 1 (of animals) Not tamed, unaccustomed to live in contact with, or under care of man, wild. 2 (of human beings) Not fond of home, unsuited for family life in the domestic circle
undone (I), adj [1 *undone*, 2 *undone*] fr PP of undo 1 Unfastened, unloosed, untied 2 Ruined, brought to misery
undone (II), adj un- (I) & PP of do Not done, not carried out, uncompleted *'left undone those things which we ought to have done', half his work is undone*
undoubted, adj [1 *undoubted*, 2 *undoubted*] un- (I) & doubt(ed) Not doubted or called in question, indisputable, genuine, indisputable *undoubted evidence, an undoubted masterpiece, an undoubted Rembrandt*
undoubtedly, adv Prec & -ly Without doubt or question, undoubtedly
undoubting, adj [1 *undoubting*, 2 *undoubting*] un- (I) & doubting Not doubting, not suspecting
undoubtedly, adv Prec & -ly In an undoubting manner, unsuspectingly

undrape, *vb trans* [1 undráp, 2 andrésp] **un-** (II) & **drapé** To remove drapery, covering, or clothing from, to uncover, unclothe

undraped, *adj* [1 undrápt, 2 andrésp] **un-** (I & II) & **drapé(d)** Not draped, unclothed, with drapery removed

undreamed, *-dreamt*, *adj* [1 undrémd; -drém(p)t, 2 andrémd, drém(p)t] **un-** (I) & **dream(ed)** (chiefly *undreamed*, *undreamt*) Not dreamed or dreamt of, not conceived or thought of, unimagined, unexpected, unsuspected *an undreamt of success, wonders still undreamt of*

undress (I), *vb trans & intrans* [1 undres, 2 andrés] **un-** (II) & **dress** 1 *trans* To take clothes off, strip, divest of clothing 2 *intrans* To take one's clothes off

undress (II), *u* [1 undres, 2 andrés] **undress** (II), *u* [1 undres, 2 andrés] An Ordinary dress, as distinguished from 'full or parade dress', as of military and naval or other uniform, *b loose, informal dress, déshabille*

undressed (I), *adj* [1 undrést, 2 andrésst] **PP of undress** (I) Having the clothing removed, without clothing, nude, speul, having one's day clothing removed, and in night attire

undressed (II), *adj* **un-** (I) & **dress(ed)** (of wounds, leather &c) Not dressed

undrilled, *adj* [1 undrild, 2 andrild] **un-** (I) & **drill(ed)** Not drilled

undrinkable, *adj* [1 undringkabl, 2 andringkabl] **un-** (I) & **drinkable** Not drinkable

undue, *adj* **un-** (I) & **due** (I) 1 [1 undú, 2 andú] **Not according to what is right or proper, a excessive, immoderate** *'readed the matter with undue haste, had an undus fondness for whisky, b improper undue influence, influence improperly exercised over another, so as to induce him to do what he otherwise would not have done, as in making a will &c, undue influence is sufficient to invalidate a will if established, a unbecoming, unsuitable, to the occasion undus lewly* 2 [1 undú, 2 andú] **Not yet due or owing (rare, except of a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument)**

undulate (I), *adj* [1 undúllát, 2 andjúlát], *fr Lat undulatus, 'wavy, undulated', rare & post class, fr *undula, dimin of Lat unda, 'wave, water', op Lat idus, 'wet', cogn w Gk hudór, 'water', see hydro-, & Engl water & wet, the Lat und is seen also in abound, redundant, surround &c (rare, except bet., of leaves &c) Wavy, having a wavy or undulating margin*

undulate (II), *vb intrans* See **prec** 1 (of a moving surface) To rise and fall in a regular series of alternate ridges and furrows (of the surface of the sea, or other large sheet of water, of standing corn swept by the wind &c) 2 (of a firm surface) To be diversified by a series of gently rising and falling curved slopes *the land undulates as far as the eye can see* 3 (of an edge) To be out or shaped into a series of alternately concave and convex curves

undulating, *adj* [1 undúllátng, 2 andjúlátng] **Pres Part of prec** Undulated, wavy, having undulation, esp of surface of ground

undulatingly, *adv* **Pres & -ly** In an undulating manner

undulation, *n* [1 undúllátshun, 2 andjúlátshun] **undulate** (II) & **-ion** 1 A Undulating motion, like that of waves on surface of water, standing corn &c, *b a wavy, undulating contour; a gentle sloping rise or hollow on the surface of the ground.* 2 (phys) Vibratory movement in the ether or other liquid or elastic substance, esp of a wave of light or sound.

undulatory, *adj* [1 undúllátur, 2 andjúlátur] **undulate** (II) & **-ory** Pertaining to, caused by, of the nature of, undulations, on water, the surface of the ground, or in the ether, *a undulatory theory* (of light &c), wave theory

unduly, *adv* [1 undúli, 2 andjúli] **undue & -ly** In an undue manner, a to an undue extent, immoderately, excessively *unduly heated by the arguments, b improperly unduly influenced by another*

undutiful, *adj* [1 undútfi, 2 andjútfi] **un-** (I) & **dutiful** Not dutiful, rebellious

undutifully, *adv* **Pres & -ly** In an undutiful manner

undutifulness, *n* See **prec** & **-ness** State of being undutiful

undying, *adj* [1 unding, 2 andai ng] **un-** (I) & **Pres Part of die** a Immortal, everlasting *undying glory, fame, b unceasing, never ending with undying hatred*

unearned, *adj* [1 unernd, 2 anínd] **un-** (I) & **earn(ed)** Not earned, not gained by personal services or work, specif, *unearned income, income derived from investments, as distinguished from salary, wages, fees for work done, and subject to a higher rate of income tax, unearned increment, increase in value of landed property due to causes other than expenditures of the owner in developing it, such as increased demand from growth of population, expenditure of public money &c*

unearth, *vb trans* [1 unérth, 2 aníp] **un-** (II) & **earth** 1 *a To dig out of, up from, the earth to unearth a buried treasure, b to drive (fox &c) from its earth or burrow, with a tanner &c* 2 (fig) *To discover, bring to light, by diligent search to unearth hitherto unknown documents, a secret, a mystery &c*

unearthliness, *n* [1 unérthlness, 2 aníplnás] See **next word** & **-ness** State, quality, of being unearthly

unearthly, *adj* [1 unérthli, 2 anípli] **un-** (I) & **earthly** A Not earthly, not of this world, supernatural *unearthly light, appearance, beauty, b mysterious, weird, ghostly an unearthly scream*

uneasily, *adv* [1 unézi, 2 anízli] **uneasy & -ly** In an uneasy manner

uneasiness, *n* [1 unéziens, 2 anízens] See **next word** & **-ness** State of being uneasy

uneasy, *adj* [1 unézi, 2 anízli] **un-** (I) & **easy** 1 *a Not enjoying bodily ease, un comfortable, restless uneasy in tight clothes, b not firmly settled uneasy in the saddle, (fig) uneasy on the throne* 2 *a Disturbed in mind, anxious, perturbed to feel uneasy about the future, the weather &c, b arising from, causing, anxiety or uneasiness of mind, disturbing uneasy dreams, fears &c* 3 (of manner &c) *Evincing lack of ease, constrained, awkward, embarrassed, self-conscious*

uneatable, *adj* [1 unéstahl, 2 anístahl] **un-** (I) & **eatable** Not eatable

uneaten, *adj* [1 unétn, 2 aníta] **un-** (I) & **eat(en)** Not eaten

uneconomic(al), *adj* [1 unékənomík(l), 2 an-ékənomík(l)] **un-** (I) & **economic(al)** Not economic, *a not in accordance with the principles of economics uneconomic expenditure, prices, wages &c, b not economical, extravagant, wasteful on uneconomic manager*

unedifying, *adj* [1 unédifing, 2 anédifid ng] **un-** (I) & **edifying** Not edifying, not tending to moral edification, degrading *an unedifying spectacle*

unedited, *adj* [1 unédited, 2 aedítid] **un-** (I) & **edit(ed)** Not edited, specif, not published before of literary and other works

uneducated, *adj* [1 unédúkáted, 2 anédjú kátid] **un-** (I) & **educate(d)** Not educated *illiterate*

unembarrassed, *adj* [1 unembárást, 2 an-imbárást] **un-** (I) & **embarrass(ed)** Not embarrassed, *a free from mental or money troubles, b free from awkwardness of manner, easy*

unemotional, *adj* [1 unemóshuni, 2 an-émóshuni] **un-** (I) & **emotional** Not emotional, not readily feeling or showing strong emotion, not liable to having the emotions strongly roused

unemployable, *adj* [1 unemplóabl, 2 anim plóabl] **un-** (I) & **employable** Not

employable, *a not usable, b not capable of being employed for labour*

unemployed, *adj & n* [1 unemplóid, 2 an-emplóid] **un-** (I) & **employ(ed)** 1 *adj* Not employed, *a not used or put to use or profit unemployed talents, energies, capital &c, b not occupied to have a few hours a day unemployed, c not employed or engaged in regular labour, out of work an unemployed labourer, craftsman* 2 *n (coll)* The unemployed, body of workmen out of work at a specified time or in a specified district

unemployment, *n* [1 unemplóiment, 2 an-emplóiment] **un-** (I) & **employment** a State of being unemployed or out of work, *b the fluctuating number of workers out of work at any specific moment or in any specific district statistics of unemployment, what is the unemployment of this area?, also (attrib) as unemployment benefit, payment made to unemployed workers under various insurance acts, unemployment insurance, insurance against unemployment by means of contributions from workers, employers, and the State, in a specific industry*

unencumbered, *adj* [1 unenkúmbəd, 2 an-inkámbəd] **un-** (I) & **encumber(ed)** Not encumbered, without encumbrances, specif, of landed estates, not burdened with mortgages or other charges, such as life interests, annuities &c

unending, *adj* [1 unénding, 2 anéndng] **un-** (I) & **end(ing)** Not ending, a eternal, everlasting *an unending bliss, b never ceasing, ceaseless, continuous unending toil, unending chatter*

unendingly, *adv* **Pres & -ly** In an unending manner, a eternally, *b ceaselessly*

unendowed, *adj* [1 unendond, 2 unéndnd] **un-** (I) & **endow(ed)** Not endowed, without endowments

unendurable, *adj* [1 unéndúrahil, 2 an-ndúrahil] **un-** (I) & **endurable** Not endurable, not to be endured, intolerable

un-English, *adj* [1 uningglis, 2 aningglis] **un-** (I) & **English** Not English, not like, not characteristic of, Englishmen or their ways &c

unenlightened, *adj* [1 unenlind, 2 an-enlind] **un-** (I) & **enlightened** Not enlightened, in state of intellectual darkness, benighted

unenterprising, *adj* [1 unénterpáizng, 2 an-énterpáizng] **un-** (I) & **enterprising** Not enterprising, unwilling to embark on new enterprises, unadventurous

unenvious, *adj* [1 unénviabl, 2 anénviabl] **un-** (I) & **envious** Not envious, not to be envied

unequable, *adj* [1 unékwabl, 2 anékwabl] **un-** (I) & **equable** Not equable, *a not even or uniform, b easily put out or troubled, uncertain in temper*

unequal, *adj* [1 unékwál, 2 anékwál] **un-** (I) & **equal** Not equal, *a not of the same size, weight, length &c, b not equally matched, uneven, ill matched, c not of the same merit or quality throughout, d followed by to, not sufficient for, not up to unequal to the task*

unequaled, *adj* [1 unékwáld, 2 anékwáld] **un-** (I) & **equal(led)** Not equalled or to be equalled, unrivalled, unmatched, unparalleled

unequally, *adv* [1 unékwah, 2 anékwah] **unequal & -ly** In an unequal manner

unequivocal, *adj* [1 unekvívokl, 2 anékwívokl] **un-** (I) & **equivocal** Not equivocal, without equivocation, not ambiguous, clear, plain, straightforward

unequivocally, *adv* **Pres & -ly** In an unequivocal manner

unerring, *adj* [1 unéring, 2 aníring] **un-** (I) & **err(ing)** Not erring, not making, incapable of making, any mistake, not missing, not failing, sure, certain *unerring aim unerring judgement, insight &c*

unerringly, *adv* **Pres & -ly** In an unerring manner

unesential, adj [1 ʊnesənʃl, 2 ʌnsənʃəl] un- (I) & essential Not essential, not belonging to the essence, not indispensable, not necessary, unimportant

uneven, adj [1 ʊnēvən, 2 anɪvən] un- (I) & even (II) Not even, a not level or smooth, rough *uneven surfaces*, road, b not uniform, unequal, not equable of *uneven temper*, c not of uniform or equal quality throughout *an uneven performance*, d not divisible by two without remainder, odd *uneven numbers*

unevenly, adv Prec & -ly In an uneven manner

uneventful, adj [1 ʊnevəntfəl, 2 ʌnvəntfəl] un- (I) & eventful Not eventful, not characterized by numerous noteworthy or important events *an uneventful life*, year &c

uneventfully, adv Prec & -ly In an uneventful manner

unexamined, adj [1 ʊnɛgzəbɪnd, 2 ʌnzɛzɪnd] un- (I) & examined Without example, unprecedented, unparalleled, exceptional

unexceptionable, adj [1 ʊnɛksepʃənbəl, 2 ʌnksepʃənbəl] un- (I) & exceptionable Not oexceptionable, not subject or liable to exceptions, unobjectionable, irreproachable, perfect, excellent

unexceptionably, adv Prec & -ly In an unexceptionable manner

unexecuted, adj [1 ʊnɛksekjʊtəd, 2 ʌnkɛskjʊtəd] un- (I) & executed Not executed, esp of legal document, not finally signed and witnessed

unexhausted, adj [1 ʊnɛgzəwɔstəd, 2 ʌnzɔstəd] un- (I) & exhausted Not exhausted, esp not consumed, not entirely used up, still producing something, *unexhausted improvements*, such as manure put on agricultural land of which the benefit has not ceased

unexpected, adj [1 ʊnɛkspektəd, 2 ʌnkɛkspektəd] un- (I) & expect(ed) Not expected, not provided for, coming without warning, unforeseen, sudden

unexpectedly, adv Prec & -ly In an unexpected manner

unexpired, adj [1 ʊnɛkspraɪd, 2 ʌnkɛkspraɪd] un- (I) & expire(d) Not expired, esp of lease or tenancy, of which a portion of the term has still to run

unexpressive, adj [1 ʊnɛksprɛsɪv, 2 ʌnkɛksprɛsɪv] un- (I) & expressive 1 Inexpressive 2 (obs) Inexpressible, ineffable *he hears the unexpressive nuptial song, In the blast kingdoms meek of joy and love* (Milton, 'Lycidas', 176-7)

unexpurgated, adj [1 ʊnɛkspɜrgətəd, 2 ʌnkɛkspɜrgətəd] un- (I) & expurgated Not expurgated, of book &c, with no passages suppressed, published in full with no omissions

unfading, adj [1 ʊnfædɪŋ, 2 ʌnfædɪŋ] un- (I) & Pres Part of fade Not fading, not liable to fade or pass away, imperishable esp *unfading glory*, (in material sense chiefly poet) *unfading flowers*

unfailing, adj [1 ʊnfæɪlɪŋ, 2 ʌnfæɪlɪŋ] un- (I) & fail(ing) Not failing, not liable to fail, a not running or falling short, inexhaustible *an unfailing supply of water*, source of amusement, *unfailing courage*, b not likely to mislead or disappoint, staunch *an unfailing champion*, friend, defender &c

unfailingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unfailing manner, without failing

unfair, adj [1 ʊnfæɪr, 2 ʌnfæɪr] un- (I) & fair (II) Not fair, a unjust, inequitable, showing, resulting from, a lack of impartiality *an unfair judge*, judgement &c, b having recourse to tricks and shifts and mean devices, dishonest *an unfair player*, opponent, c based on, derived from, tricky, mean, dishonest methods *an unfair advantage*, *unfair means* &c

unfairly, adv Prec & -ly In an unfair manner

unfairness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being unfair

unfaith, n [1 ʌnfæθ, 2 ʌnfæɪp] un- (I)

& faith (rare and poet) Want of faith, lack of honour, untrustworthiness, distrust *'Faith and unfaith can ne'er be equal powers'* (Tennyson, 'Merlin and Vivien', 388)

unfaithful, adj [1 ʊnfæθfəl, 2 ʌnfæθfəl] un- (I) & faithful Not faithful 1 a not observing vows, obligations, duty &c *an unfaithful servant*, b disloyal *an unfaithful friend*, subject 2 Specific, not true to marriage vows, guilty of adultery *an unfaithful wife*, husband 3 Not true to fact, inaccurate *an unfaithful version*, transcript

unfaithfully, adv Prec & -ly In an unfaithful manner

unfaithfulness, n See prec & -ness State of being unfaithful

unfaltering, adj [1 ʊnfɔlterɪŋ, 2 ʌnfɔlterɪŋ] un- (I) & falter(ing) Not faltering 1 a Steady, not stumbling with *unfaltering steps*, b not trembling *unfaltering voice*, tone, c not shifting, intent *unfaltering gaze* 2 (fig) Unhesitating, resolute, undeviating, inflexible *unfaltering courage*, determination

unfamiliar, adj [1 ʊnfəməljər, 2 ʌnfəməljər] un- (I) & familiar Not familiar 1 a Not well known, not recognized as being known before, strange *unfamiliar faces*, *an unfamiliar landscape*, b unaccustomed, unknown *an unfamiliar language* 2 *Unfamiliar with*, unacquainted with, not accustomed to, inexperienced in *quite unfamiliar with the habits of refined society*

unfamiliarity, n [1 ʊnfəməljərɪti, 2 ʌnfəməljərɪti] Prec & -ty Want of familiarity

unfamiliarly, adv [1 ʊnfəməljərli, 2 ʌnfəməljərli] See prec & -ly In an unfamiliar manner

unfashionable, adj [1 ʊnfəʃənəbl, 2 ʌnfəʃənəbl] un- (I) & fashionable Not fashionable, behind, not in accordance with, the fashion

unfashionably, adv Prec & -ly In an unfashionable manner

unfashionableness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being unfashionable

unfashioned, adj [1 ʊnfəʃənəd, 2 ʌnfəʃənəd] un- (I) & fashioned Not fashioned, unshaped, shapeless

unfasten, vb trans [1 ʊnfæʃən, 2 ʌnfæʃən] un- (II) & fasten To loose, free from, a fastening, to unbind, untie, unfix, undo

unfastened (I), adj [1 ʌnfæʃənəd, 2 ʌnfæʃənəd] PP of prec Loosed, freed, from a fastening

unfastened (II), adj un- (I) & fasten(ed) Not fastened

unfathered, adj [1 ʊnfæðəd, 2 ʌnfæðəd] un- (I) & father(ed) a Having no father, fatherless, b not acknowledged by his, its, father, begetter, or author

unfatherly, adj [1 ʊnfæðədli, 2 ʌnfæðədli] un- (I) & fatherly Not fatherly, unbecoming a father, harsh, cruel

unfathomable, adj [1 ʊnfæðməbl, 2 ʌnfæðməbl] un- (I) & fathom & -able Not fathomable, a not to be fathomed or plumbed, bottomless *unfathomable sea*, lake, b not to be fully grasped by the mind, inexplicable, insoluble *an unfathomable mystery*

unfathomed, adj [1 ʊnfæðəmd, 2 ʌnfæðəmd] un- (I) & fathom(ed) Not fathomed, unplumbed (lit and fig)

unfavourable, adj [1 ʊnfəvərəbl, 2 ʌnfəvərəbl] un- (I) & favourable Not favourable, unpromising, adverse

unfavourableness, n Prec & -ness State of being unfavourable

unfavourably, adv See prec & -ly In an unfavourable manner

unfeasible, adj [1 ʊnfɛzəbl, 2 ʌnfɛzəbl] un- (I) & feasible Not feasible, not to be done impracticable

unfeathered, adj [1 ʊnfedəd, 2 ʌnfedəd] un- (I) & feather(ed) Not feathered, having no feathers, unfeathered

unfed, adj [1 ʊnfəd, 2 ʌnfəd] un- (I) & fed Not fed

unfeeling, adj [1 ʊnfɛɪlɪŋ, 2 ʌnfɛɪlɪŋ] un-

(I) & feeling Not feeling, lacking feeling(s), callous, hard hearted

unfeelingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unfeeling manner

unfeigned, adj [1 ʊnfɛnd, 2 ʌnfɛnd] un- (I) & feign(ed) Not feigned, real, sincere, genuine

unfeignedly, adv [1 ʊnfɛndli, 2 ʌnfɛndli] Prec & -ly In an unfeigned manner, sincerely

unfelt, adj [1 ʊnfelt, 2 ʌnfelt] un- (I) & felt (II) Not felt

unfeminine, adj [1 ʊnfemɪnɪn, 2 ʌnfemɪnɪn] un- (I) & feminine Not feminine, unwomanly

unfermented, adj [1 ʊnfəmentəd, 2 ʌnfəmentəd] un- (I) & ferment(ed) Not fermented

unfertil, adj [1 ʊnfərtɪl, 2 ʌnfərtɪl] un- (I) & fertile Not fertile, infertile (perhaps the more usual form)

unfertilized, adj [1 ʊnfərtɪlaɪzd, 2 ʌnfərtɪlaɪzd] un- (I) & fertilize(d) Not fertilized

unfetter, vb trans [1 ʊnfɛtər, 2 ʌnfɛtər] un- (II) & fetter (II) To free, loose, from fetters or chains, to set at liberty (lit and fig)

unfettered (I), adj [1 ʊnfɛtəd, 2 ʌnfɛtəd], fr PP of prec Freed from fetters

unfettered (II), adj un- (I) & fetter(ed) Not hampered or restrained in thought or action, independent, free

unfigured, adj [1 ʊnfɪɡəd, 2 ʌnfɪɡəd] un- (I) & figure(d) Not figured, not decorated or marked with figures

unfilial, adj [1 ʊnfɪljəl, 2 ʌnfɪljəl] un- (I) & filial Not filial, not becoming a son or obid, undutiful

unfilially, adv Prec & -ly In an unfilial manner

unfilterable, adj [1 ʊnfɪltərəbl, 2 ʌnfɪltərəbl] un- (I) & filterable Not filterable, specific (biol) of certain micro organisms that pass through all filtering media

unfinished, adj [1 ʊnfɪnɪʃt, 2 ʌnfɪnɪʃt] un- (I) & finish(ed) Not finished, a not completed, not brought to completion *an unfinished house*, story, b not highly wrought, rough, unpolished *an unfinished style*

unfirm, adj [1 ʊnfɜrm, 2 ʌnfɜrm] un- (I) & firm Not firm, shaky, likely to fall down or apart, of structures &c, cp different use of *firm*

unfit (I), adj [1 ʊnfɪt, 2 ʌnfɪt] un- (I) & fit (IV) Not fit 1 Not sound, diseased, defective, in body or mind *unfit to plead* &c, *the unfit* (coll pl), those who are unfit in any sense 2 Unsited, unsuitable for, not adapted to, some specified purpose *unfit for such a profession*, mind unfit for a philosopher, *unfit to conduct such delicate inquiries*, *unfit for work*, *houses unfit for human habitation*

unfit (II), vb trans un- (II) & fit (III) To deprive of fitness, physical or mental, to make unsuitable, disqualify *drink unfits a man for work*, *his age unfits him for such a position*

unfitly, adv [1 ʊnfɪtli, 2 ʌnfɪtli] **unfit** (I) & -ly In an unfit manner or condition

unfitness, n [1 ʊnfɪtnəs, 2 ʌnfɪtnəs] See prec & -ness Condition of being unfit

unfitted (I), adj [1 ʊnfɪtəd, 2 ʌnfɪtəd] PP of **unfit** (II) Rendered unfit or unsuitable, deprived of fitness, disqualified *unfitted for such a position* &c

unfitted (II), adj un- (I) & fit(ted) Not fitted, furnished, or supplied with *houses unfitted with baths*

unfitting, adj [1 ʊnfɪtɪŋ, 2 ʌnfɪtɪŋ] un- (I) & fitting (I) Not fitting, unbecoming, unsuitable

unfittingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unfitting manner

unfix, vb trans [1 ʊnfɪks, 2 ʌnfɪks] un- (II) & fix To make not fixed, to remove from a fixed position *unfix bayonets*

unfixed (I), adj [1 ʊnfɪkst, 2 ʌnfɪkst] PP of prec Removed from a fixed position.

unfixed (II), adj **un-** (I) & **fix**(ed) Not fixed

unflagging, adj [1 **unfláging**, 2 **anfláging**] **un-** (I) & **flag**(ging) Not flagging, not drooping, unremitting *unflagging spirits, zeal, energy &c*

unflaggingly, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an unflagging manner

unflattering, adj [1 **unflátering**, 2 **anfláter**] **un-** (I) & **flattering** Not flattering

unflatteringly, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an unflattering manner

unfledged, adj [1 **unfléjd**, 2 **anfléjd**] **un-** (I) & **fledgo**(d) Not yet fully fledged or feathered, (fig) Not fully developed, immature

unfleshed, adj [1 **unflésh**, 2 **anflésh**] **un-** (I) & **flesh**(ed) Not fleshed, not yet dipped in blood, not yet used in fighting *an unfleshed sword*

unfleshly, adj [1 **unfléshh**, 2 **anfléshh**] **un-** (I) & **fleshly** Not fleshly, not worldly, spiritual

unflinching, adj [1 **unflínshing**, 2 **anflínshing**] **un-** (I) & **flinch**(ing) Not flinching, not shrinking, steadfast, unyielding, resolute

unflinchingly, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an unflinching manner

unfold, vb trans & intrans [1 **unfóld**, 2 **anfóld**] **un-** (II) & **fold** A trans 1 a To open the folds of, to unwrap and spread out what is folded *to unfold a news paper, a tablecloth &c*, b to expand, spread open *plant unfolds its leaves, flower its buds* 2 (by trans & fig) To open, reveal, disclose, display *to unfold one's plans, 'I could a tale unfold'* B intrans (of leaves, buds &c) To become open or expanded *buds unfold in the sunshine*

unforeseen, adj [1 **unfóresén**, 2 **anfóresén**] **un-** (I) & **foresee**(n) Not foreseen, unexpected

unforgettable, adj [1 **unfórgétabl**, 2 **anfórgétabl**] **un-** (I) & **forgettable** Not forgettable, not to be forgotten, ever memorable

unforgivable, adj [1 **unfórgívaibl**, 2 **anfórgívaibl**] **un-** (I) & **forgivable** Not forgivable, not to be forgiven, unpardonable

unforgiven, adj [1 **unfórgívn**, 2 **anfórgívn**] **un-** (I) & **forgive**(n) Not forgiven, not pardoned

unforgiving, adj [1 **unfórgíving**, 2 **anfórgíving**] **un-** (I) & **forgiving** Not forgiving

unforgotten, adj [1 **unfórgótn**, 2 **anfórgótn**] **un-** (I) & **forgot**(ten) Not forgotten, remembered

unformed, adj [1 **unfórm**, 2 **anfórm**] **un-** (I) & **form**(ed) Not yet formed, not fully developed, untrained

unfortunate, adj & n [1 **unfórtún**, 2 **anfórtún**] **un-** (I) & **fortunate** 1 adj a Not fortunate, unlucky, unhappy, unsuccessful, b not accompanied by good fortune *an unfortunate day* 2 n An unfortunate person, esp. a prostitute

unfortunately, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an unfortunate manner

unfounded, adj [1 **unfóund**, 2 **anfóund**] **un-** (I) & **found**(ed) Not founded on fact, without foundation, baseless *unfounded accusations, reports, hopes &c*

unframed, adj [1 **unfrámd**, 2 **anfrámd**] **un-** (I) & **frame**(d) Not framed, not furnished with a frame, as a picture, drawing &c

unfree, adj [1 **unfré**, 2 **anfré**] **un-** (I) & **free** (rare) Not free, not enjoying liberty, in a state of slavery or subjection, specif (legal hist) of tenure of land in which the service to be performed was uncertain and fixed more or less at the will of the feudal lord

unfrequented, adj [1 **unfrékventétd**, 2 **anfrékventétd**] **un-** (I) & **frequent**(ed) Not frequented, seldom or rarely visited or used by people *an unfrequented valley, road &c*

unfriendly, adj [1 **unfréndl**, 2 **anfréndl**] **un-** (I) & **friend** & **-ad** Having no friends, not befriend

unfriendliness, n [1 **unfréndhnes**, 2 **anfréndhnes**] See next word & **-ness**

unfriendly, adj & adv [1 **unfréndli**, 2 **anfréndli**] **un-** (I) & **friendly** 1 adj Not friendly, unkind, hostile *an unfriendly act* 2 adv (rare and archaic) In an unfriendly manner *I do not mean it unfriendly*

unfrock, vb trans [1 **unfrók**, 2 **anfrók**] **un-** (II) & **frock** To remove the frock from, specif, to deprive of the status of a priest, degrade from the priesthood, (in PP as adj) *an unfrocked priest*

unfruitful, adj [1 **unfrútfúld**, 2 **anfrútfúld**] **un-** (I) & **fruitful** Not fruitful, a (rare or archaic) not yielding fruit, barren, unproductive *an unfruitful vine, tree, land*, b not yielding results, vain, fruitless *our efforts at reform were at first unfruitful*

unfruitfully, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an unfruitful manner, without result

unfruitfulness, n See **free** & **-ness** Condition of being unfruitful

unfulfilled, adj [1 **unfúlfúld**, 2 **anfúlfúld**] **un-** (I) & **fulfil**(led) Not fulfilled, not achieved, unrealized, unaccomplished *'In heroes of unfulfilled renown'* (Shelley, 'Adonais'), *our hopes remain unfulfilled*

unfunded, adj [1 **unfúnd**, 2 **anfúnd**] **un-** (I) & **fund** & **-ed** (of debt) Not funded, floating

unfurl, vb trans & intrans [1 **unfúrl**, 2 **anfúrl**] **un-** (II) & **furl** 1 trans To unroll, spread out *to unfurl sails, a flag &c* 2 intrans To become unfurled

unfurnished, adj [1 **unfúrnésh**, 2 **anfúrnésh**] **un-** (I) & **furnish**(ed) Not furnished, esp of rooms &c without furniture

unfurliness, n [1 **unfúrnéshnes**, 2 **anfúrnéshnes**] See next word & **-ness** Condition of being unfurnish

ungainly, adj [1 **unghánh**, 2 **anghánh**] ME *ungenliche*, as adv, w suff *liche*, see **-ly**, added to *ungen*, 'awkward, inconvenient', fr **un-** (I) & ON *gegn*, 'ready, convenient, serviceable', cogn w *gegna*, 'to meet', *gegna*, 'against', see further again & against

Awkward, clumsy

ungallant, adj **un-** (I) & **gallant** 1 [1 **unghálánt**, 2 **anghálánt**] Not gallant, not evincing gallantry 2 [1 **unghálánt**, 2 **anghálánt**] Not polite, esp not showing due deference and courtesy to women

ungallantly, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an ungallant manner

ungarbled, adj [1 **unghárbld**, 2 **anghárbl**] **un-** (I) & **garble**(d) Not garbled, not mutilated or falsified for the purpose of misleading, accurate, plain, straightforward *ungarbled report, statement, version &c*

ungenerous, adj [1 **unghénérus**, 2 **anghénérus**] **un-** (I) & **generous** Not generous, a not lavish or liberal, b mean, unfair

ungenerously, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an ungenerous manner

ungemal, adj [1 **unghémál**, 2 **anghémál**] **un-** (I) & **genial** (I) Not genial, not kindly, unsociable

ungentle, adj [1 **unghéntl**, 2 **anghéntl**] **un-** (I) & **gentle** Not gentle, a not of gentle birth, b rude, rough

ungentlemanlike, adj [1 **unghéntlmanlik**, 2 **anghéntlmanlik**] **un-** (I) & **gentlemanlike** Unbefitting, unlike, a gentleman, unlike the manners or conduct of a gentleman, ill bred vulgar, cadish

ungentlemanliness, n [1 **unghéntlmanliness**, 2 **anghéntlmanliness**] See next word & **-ness** State of being ungentlemanly

ungentlemanly, adj [1 **unghéntlmanli**, 2 **anghéntlmanli**] **un-** (I) & **gentlemanly** Often used now for *ungentlemanlike*

un-get-at-able, adj [1 **unghetátábl**, 2 **anghetátábl**] **un-** (I) & **get-at-able** Not get-at-able, not easily reached, inaccessible *he lives in a remote, unget-at-able village*

ungird, vb trans [1 **unghérd**, 2 **anghéd**] **un-** (II) & **gird** To remove the girdle from, to unloose one's girdle

ungirt (I), adj [1 **unghért**, 2 **anghéd**] PP of **gird** With girdle loosed or removed

ungirt (II), adj **un-** (I) & PP of **gird** Having no girdle on

unglazed, adj [1 **unghláz**, 2 **anghláz**] **un-** (I) & **glaze**(d) a Not glazed, b not covered by or fitted with glass

ungodliness, n [1 **unghódlínes**, 2 **anghódlínes**] See next word & **-ness** State of being ungodly

ungodly, adj [1 **unghódlh**, 2 **anghódlh**] **un-** (I) & **godly** Not godly, neglectful of God, not fearing or worshipping God, impious wicked, *the ungodly, wicked people*

ungovernable, adj [1 **unghúvernábl**, 2 **anghúvernábl**] **un-** (I) & **governable** Not governable, incapable of restraint, wild, unruly *ungovernable rage, passions &c*

ungraceful, adj [1 **unghrásh**, 2 **anghrásh**] **un-** (I) & **graceful** Not graceful, awkward, clumsy

ungracefully, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an ungraceful manner

ungracious, adj [1 **unghráshus**, 2 **anghráshus**] **un-** (I) & **gracious** Not gracious, not courteous, generous-minded, or kindly, churchy

ungraciously, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an ungracious manner

ungrammatical, adj [1 **unghramátshkl**, 2 **anghrámátshkl**] **un-** (I) & **grammatical** Not grammatical, not according to the rules of grammar

ungrammatically, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an ungrammatical manner

ungrateful, adj [1 **unghrátá**, 2 **anghrátá**] **un-** (I) & **grateful** Not grateful 1 Not feeling or expressing gratitude 2 Not repaying one's labour, irksome, disagreeable, unpleasing *an ungrateful task*

ungratefully, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an ungrateful manner

ungratefulness, n See **free** & **-ness** State of being ungrateful, ingratitude

ungratified, adj [1 **unghrátífúld**, 2 **anghrátífúld**] **un-** (I) & PP of **gratify** Not gratified, unsatisfied

ungrounded, adj [1 **unghróund**, 2 **anghróund**] **un-** (I) & **ground**(ed) Not well grounded, lacking grounds or reasons, unfounded

ungrudging, adj [1 **unghrójng**, 2 **anghrádjng**] **un-** (I) & **grudging** Not grudging, unstinted, unsparring *ungrudging attention, praise &c*

ungrudgingly, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an ungrudging manner, freely, generously

ungu, adj [1 **unghwál**, 2 **anghwál**] fr Lat *unguis*, 'nail, hoof, claw', cogn w Gk *ónux*, 'nail', see **onyx**, OE *nægel*, 'nail', see **nail** (I), & **-al** Pertaining to, having, a nail, claw, talon, hoof &c

unguarded, adj [1 **unghárd**, 2 **anghárd**] **un-** (I) & **guard**(ed) Not guarded, showing a lack of circumspection or caution, careless, thoughtless, incautious *an unguarded remark, expression &c*, in an unguarded moment, when off one's guard

unguardedly, adv **Free** & **-ly** In an unguarded manner

unguent, n [1 **unghwént**, 2 **anghwént**] fr Lat *unguentum*, 'ointment', fr *ungere*, *ungere*, 'to anoint', see **unctuous** & **unction**, & op **ointment** & **ointment** An ointment

unguided, adj [1 **unghúgd**, 2 **anghúgd**] **un-** (I) & **guide**(d) Not guided, lacking a guide or guidance

unguiform, adj [1 **unghgwíform**, 2 **anghwíform**] fr Lat *unguis*, see **ungual**, & **-form** Shaped like, in the form of, a nail, claw, or hoof

ungulate, adj & n [1 **unghúllát**, 2 **anghúllát**] fr Lat *ungula*, 'hoof', also 'claw, talon', dimin form, without force, of *unguis*, 'nail, claw', see **ungual**, & **-ate** 1 adj (zool) a Having hoofs, b belonging to the order or group, *Ungulata*, hoofed mammals, including the ruminants, swine, horses &c 2 n A hoofed mammal

UNELACRENYED

[illegible]

UNIFORM (II.)

members of the Diplomatic body &c, when on duty, and on ceremonial occasions
uniformed, adj [1 *úni'fórməd*, 2 *júni'fórməd*] Prec & -ed a Furnished with, habitually wearing, a uniform *uniformed constabulary*, b actually wearing a uniform *a uniformed constable guarded the door*
uniformity, n [1 *úni'fórməti*, 2 *júni'fórməti*], fr L *Lat* *úniformitas* (em), see *uniform* (I) & -ity Quality, state, of being uniform, sameness, consistency, homogeneity, conformity to one pattern, standard, or rule
uniformly, adv [1 *úni'fórmli*, 2 *júni'fórmli*] *uniform* (I) & -ly In a uniform manner, without change or variation
unify, vb trans [1 *úni'fai*, 2 *júni'fai*], fr L or Med Lat *únificare*, op Fr *unifier*, see *uni-* & -ly To cause to be one, to reduce to unity or uniformity
Unigenitus, a [1 *úni'jénitus*, 2 *júni'd*(*énit*)*es*] Med Lat, 'only begotten' The name of a Papal Bull, issued in 1713, by Clement XI against Jansenism, from the word with which it begins
unilateral, adj [1 *úni'látəral*, 2 *júni'látəral*] *uni-* & *lateral* a Having, arranged on, affecting, one side only, one sided, specif b (law) binding, obligatory, for one party only, as by a deed poll *unilateral contract*
unilaterally, adv Prec & -ly In a unilateral manner
unilateral, adj [1 *úni'látəral*, 2 *júni'látəral*] *uni-* & *lateral* Having, consisting of, one letter only
unilluminated, adj [1 *úni'lúmináted*, 2 *án* *iljumináted*] *un-* (I) & *illuminate*(d) Not illuminated (lit and fig)
unillustrated, adj [1 *unilústráted*, 2 *án* *ilústráted*] *un-* (I) & *illustrate*(d) Not illustrated, without illustrations
unilocular, adj [1 *úni'lókulə*, 2 *júni'ló'kylə*] *uni-* & *locular* (bot and zool) Having one cell or cavity
unimaginable, adj [1 *úni'májinəbl*, 2 *án* *imájinəbl*] *un-* (I) & *imaginable* That cannot be imagined, mooncivable
unimaginative, adj [1 *úni'májinatív*, 2 *án* *mádjínatív*] *un-* (I) & *imaginative* Not imaginative, without imagination
unimpaired, adj [1 *úni'impáird*, 2 *án* *impéárd*] *un-* (I) & *impaired*(ed) Not impaired, not weakened diminished, or damaged
unimpeachability, n [1 *úni'mpéachəbiliti*, 2 *án* *imptjəbiliti*] See next word & -ity State of being unimpeachable, exemption from being called in question or doubted, freedom from fault or blame
unimpeachable, adj [1 *úni'mpéachəbl*, 2 *án* *imptjəbl*] *un-* (I) & *impeachable* Not impeachable, not liable to be called in question or doubted, irreproachable, blameless
unimpeachably, adv Prec & -ly In an unimpeachable manner
unimpeded, adj [1 *úni'mpédəd*, 2 *án* *imptjəd*] *un-* (I) & *impede*(d) Not impeded, unhindered
unimportance, n [1 *úni'mpórtəns*, 2 *án* *imptjəns*] *uni-* (I) & *importance* State of being unimportant, want, lack, of importance, insignificance, triviality
unimportant, adj [1 *úni'mpórtənt*, 2 *án* *imptjənt*] *un-* (I) & *important* Not important, of no weight or value, insignificant, trivial
unimposing, adj [1 *úni'mpózing*, 2 *án* *imptjəzing*] *un-* (I) & *imposing* Not imposing, unimpressive, in appearance
unimpressional, adj [1 *úni'mpré'shuəbl*, 2 *án* *impré'shuəbl*] *un-* (I) & *impressional* Not impressionable
unimpressive, adj [1 *úni'mpré'siv*, 2 *án* *impré'siv*] *un-* (I) & *impressive* Not impressive
unimproved, adj [1 *úni'mpróvd*, 2 *án* *impróvd*] *un-* (I) & *improve*(d) Not improved, esp of land, not cultivated, not developed for building &c *unimproved site* value, land value as divested of all improvements

unincumbered See *unencumbered*
uninflammable, adj [1 *úni'infáməbl*, 2 *án* *infáməbl*] *un-* (I) & *inflammable* Not inflammable
uninflected, adj [1 *úni'inflektəd*, 2 *án* *inflektəd*] *un-* (I) & *inflect*(d) Not inflected
uninflected, adj [1 *úni'inflektəd*, 2 *án* *inflektəd*] *un-* (I) & *inflect*(ed) Not inflected, esp of a language or a word, having no inflections
uninfluenced, adj [1 *úni'inflooənsəd*, 2 *án* *inflooənsəd*] *un-* (I) & *influence*(d) Not influenced
uninfluential, adj [1 *úni'inflooəntshl*, 2 *án* *inflooəntshl*] *un-* (I) & *influential* Not influential, having no influence
uninformed, adj [1 *úni'infórməd*, 2 *án* *infórməd*] *un-* (I) & *informed* Not informed, a having no information concerning, not told of, b lacking information or knowledge, untought, ignorant
uninhabitable, adj [1 *úni'inhəbitəbl*, 2 *án* *inhəbitəbl*] *un-* (I) & *inhabitable* Not inhabitable, not fit to be lived in
uninhabited, adj [1 *úni'inhəbitəd*, 2 *án* *inhəbitəd*] *un-* (I) & *inhabited* Not inhabited, deserted, empty
uninitiated, adj [1 *úni'initsháted*, 2 *án* *initsháted*] *un-* (I) & *initiate*(d) Not initiated
uninjured, adj [1 *uninjurəd*, 2 *án* *indžəd*] *un-* (I) & *injure*(d) Not injured
uninspired, adj [1 *úninspáird*, 2 *án* *inspáird*] *un-* (I) & *inspire*(d) Not inspired, without, lacking, inspiration
uninstructed, adj [1 *úninstrúktəd*, 2 *án* *instrúktəd*] *un-* (I) & *instruct*(ed) Not instructed, untought
uninstructive, adj [1 *úninstrúktív*, 2 *án* *instrúktív*] *un-* (I) & *instructive* Not instructive
unintelligent, adj [1 *únintéljənt*, 2 *án* *intéljənt*] *un-* (I) & *intelligent* Not intelligent, stupid
unintelligently, adv Prec & -ly In an unintelligent manner, stupidly
unintelligibility, n [1 *únintéljəbiliti*, 2 *án* *intéljəbiliti*] *un-* (I) & *intelligibility* State of being unintelligible, lack of intelligibility
unintelligible, adj [1 *únintéljəbl*, 2 *án* *intéljəbl*] *un-* (I) & *intelligible* Not intelligible
unintelligibly, adv Prec & -ly In an unintelligible manner
unintentional, adj [1 *úninténshənl*, 2 *án* *inténshənl*] *un-* (I) & *intentional* Not intentional, not deliberate, involuntary
unintentionally, adv Prec & -ly In an unintentional manner, involuntarily
uninterested, adj [1 *únintérestəd*, 2 *án* *intérestəd*] *un-* (I) & *interested*(ed) Not interested
uninteresting, adj [1 *únintéresting*, 2 *án* *intéresting*] *un-* (I) & *interesting* Not interesting, dull
uninterestingly, adv Prec & -ly In an uninteresting manner
uninterrupted, adj [1 *únintérmittəd*, 2 *án* *intérmittəd*] *un-* (I) & *interrupt*(ed) Not interrupted, uninterrupted
uninterrupting, adj [1 *únintérmítting*, 2 *án* *intérmítting*] *un-* (I) & *interrupt*(ing) Not interrupting, ceaseless, continuous
uninterruptingly, adv Prec & -ly Without intermission, ceaselessly, continuously
uninterrupted, adj [1 *únintérmittəd*, 2 *án* *intérmittəd*] *un-* (I) & *interrupt*(ed) Not interrupted
uninterruptedly, adv Prec & -ly Without interruption
uninventive, adj [1 *úninvéntiv*, 2 *án* *invéntiv*] *un-* (I) & *inventive* Not inventive, without the faculty of invention
uninvited, adj [1 *úninvítəd*, 2 *án* *invítəd*] *un-* (I) & *invite*(d) Not invited, having received no invitation
uninviting, adj [1 *úninvítting*, 2 *án* *invítting*] *un-* (I) & *inviting* Not inviting, unattractive, repellent

uninvolved, adj [1 *úninvólvd*, 2 *án* *invólvd*] *un-* (I) & *involve*(d) Not involved, simple, direct
Union, n [1 *úni'ón*, 2 *júni'ón*] Lat, 'union, unity, a single large pearl', see next word & op *union* (zool) A genus of freshwater mussels, having a pearly shell, and producing pearls
union, n [1 *úni'un*, 2 *júni'un*] Fr, fr Lat *únio* (em), 'unity, union', fr *únus*, 'one', see *uni-* 1 a Act of uniting or joining two or more things into one to promote, accomplish, the union between two families, states &c, b state of being united in marriage, a marriage 2 State of being united a *lasting union*, specif, a political combination or fusion of two countries under a single sovereign or government, as the *Union of England and Scotland, 1707*, of *Great Britain and Ireland, 1801* &c 3 A combination of various political or administrative bodies for a specific common purpose the *Latin monetary union*, the *postal union* 4 Specif a combination of parishes for administration of the Poor Law under a Public Assistance Authority, b the workhouse administered by each body to go into the union, *tramping from one union to another* 5 That part of a national flag which symbolizes the political union of two or more states, occupying usually the upper canton next the staff to fly a flag *union down*, as signal of distress, hence a union flag or jack (see below) 6 A trade union
Union flag, n [1 *úni'un flág*, 2 *júni'un flág*] The national flag of Great Britain, signifying the union of England, Scotland, and Ireland, being a combination of the crosses of St George, St Andrew, and St Patrick, commonly known as the *Union Jack*, whether flown as a jack or not
unionism, n [1 *únionizəm*, 2 *júni'onizəm*] *union* & -ism Specif 1 a the political principle of uniting under a central government the various kingdoms, states, provinces, dominions, forming the British Empire, the principle of maintaining the unity of the Empire, as distinct from establishing 'Home Rule' or independent governments in each portion or province, b specif, these principles as applied to Ireland 2 Principles of trade-unionism
unionist, n [1 *únionist*, 2 *júni'onist*] *union* & -ist 1 a One who advocates the political principles of unionism within the Empire, specif b a member of the party which, basing itself on these principles, opposed Home Rule for Ireland, c name often applied latterly, until the establishment of the Irish Free State, to the Conservative party in Great Britain 2 A member of a trade union, supporter of trade union principles
Union Jack, n [1 *úni'no ják*, 2 *júni'un dják*] The Union flag of Great Britain when flown as a jack, q v, (in common usage) the Union flag
uniparous, adj [1 *únipərəs*, 2 *júni'pərəs*] *uni-* & *parous*, fr Lat *parere*, to bring forth, beget, & -ous, op *parent* a (of animals) Producing, normally, only one at a birth, b (of plants) having a single axis or stem
unipartite, adj [1 *únipártit*, 2 *júni'pártit*] *uni-* & *part* & -ite 1 Not divided into parts 2 a (math) Characterizing a single set of objects of the same kind, b (of curves) having all its real points comprised in one series through infinity or finity
unipersonal, adj [1 *únipə'sənl*, 2 *júni'pə'sənl*] *uni-* & *personal* (theol, of the Godhead) Consisting of, existing as, a single person
unipolar, adj [1 *únipólar*, 2 *júni'pólar*] *uni-* & *polar* Having only one pole or kind of polarity
unique, adj [1 *úník*, 2 *júnik*] Fr, fr Lat *únicus*, 'one and no more, only, single' fr *únus*, 'one' Single in kind or excellence, having no like or equal, unmatched,

unequaled, unparalleled a unique event, perhaps a unique survival, this picture is thought to be unique, (in illit usage) remarkable, wonderful, singular, and hence used wrongly with comparatives we had rather a unique experience, she dresses in a most unique fashion

uniquely, adv Proo & -ly In a unique manner

uniqueness, n See proo & -ness State, quality, of being unique

uniradial, unirate, adj [1 únirádial, 1st, 2 júnirádial, 1st] un- & radial, -ate Having one radius, ray, or arm

unirrigated, adj [1 unirígated, 2 anirígated] un- (I) & irrigate(d) Not irrigated, not under irrigation

unisexal, adj [1 úniseksheal, 2 júniseksheal] un- & sexual (bot) Having one sex only, male or female, with etamen or pistil, not hermaphrodite

unisolated, adj [1 únisoláted, 2 anisoláted] un- (I) & isolate(d) Not isolated

unison, n [1 únizun, 2 júnizan] fr ME únise(s)on, Lat únisonus, adj, 'having one sound', fr un- & sonus, 'sound', see sound (I) A Harmony, concord, agreement, in sound, specif b (mus) identity of pitch to sing in unison, to sing so that all the voices sing the same note, without producing harmony

unisonance, n [1 únisonans, 2 júnisonans] Next word & -ce Accordance, agreement, of sounds

unisonant, adj [1 únisonant, 2 júnisonant] See proo & -ant Sounding together, agreeing in sound

unissued, adj [1 únisebúd, 2 anisebúd] un- (I) & issue(d) Not issued, esp of shares of a company authorized but held in reserve and not issued to the public for subscription

unit, n [1 únit, 2 júnit] A shortened form of unity 1 A single individual object or person, a group of objects or persons regarded as forming a unity or whole complete in itself, or b as forming that into which a whole may be divided most conveniently for a specific purpose a division is now regarded as the unit of an army, the parish, we may say, has almost ceased to be the unit of local government 2 (math) The least whole number, one 3 (phys) Any determinate single quantity used as a standard by which other quantities are measured or expressed international electrical units, as the volt, ohm &c, units of mass, energy &c

Unitarian, n & adj [1 únitárian, 2 júniteárian] fr unity & -arian, on anal of Trinitarian 1 n Member of a religious body which rejects the doctrine of the Trinity and the Divinity of Christ, and asserts that God is impersonal 2 adj Pertaining to this body and their beliefs, pertaining to any set of religious doctrines which deny the Divinity of Christ and the existence of the Trinity

Unitarianism, n [1 únitárianizm, 2 júniteárianizm] Proo & -ism Religious doctrines and philosophy of Unitarians

unitary, adj [1 únitari, 2 júnitári] unit & -ary 1 Pertaining to a unit or units unitary system, method &c 2 Single, not double or divided unitary government, a unitary state

unite, vb trans & intrans [1 únit, 2 júnit] fr Lat (rare or post class) únit (um), PP type of únire, 'to make one, join', fr únus, 'one', see un- A trans 1 To join several things, objects, together, into one, bring into close contiguity, and form into a single whole, to combine, amalgamate to unite pieces of metal with solder, to unite two neighbouring portions of land 2 To join, bring, together into close social or family relationship to unite two families by marriage, to unite one's son to a suitable wife 3 To possess, exhibit, equally, as elements of character, mind, habit &c, several qualities, traits, accomplishments &c he unites the best qualities of the gentleman and the Christian B intrans 1 (of physical process) To be-

come joined together, become one or a whole, to combine, coalesce oil and water will not unite 2 To become associated, to join, become one, in opinions, principles &c all parties can unite in patriotic sentiment in a national crisis 3 To become associated, join together, in action, to act as one let us unite in singing 'God save the King', in resisting foreign aggression &c

united, adj [1 únited, 2 júnitad] fr PP of proo 1 Joined together, a joined politically, as United Kingdom of Great Britain and (Northern) Ireland, the United States of America &c, b joined in spirit, sympathy, affection, not divided by disagreements and quarrels a united family 2 A Associated together for purposes of common action the united forces of Christendom resisted Moham-medan aggression, b arising from, based on, association for a common purpose united action

unitedly, adv Proo & -ly In a united manner, harmoniously

unitive, adj [1 únitiv, 2 júnitiv] fr L Lat únitivus, see unity & -ive Having the power of uniting, tending to unite

unity, n [1 únita, 2 júniti] fr O Fr únite, fr Lat únitát (em), fr únus, 'one', see un- 1 State of being one, single, individual, grouping, arrangement, of component elements or parts so as to form or produce the sense of a single coherent whole to find unity in diversity, the plan and underlying idea which give unity to a work of art, the dramatic unities, those of time, place, and action which the perfect classical drama was supposed to observe 2 Oneness of spirit, harmony, agreement, of aims, interests, feeling, thought &c, amity, concord national unity, family unity, to live in unity with all men, 'Give to all nations unity, peace, and concord' (The Litany) 3 Specif a (math) any definite quantity taken as one, the number one, b (law) joint tenancy of a property by two or more persons

univalence, -cy, n [1 úniválens(i), 2 júniválens(i)] un- & valence, -cy (chem) State, quality, of being univalent

univalent, adj [1 úniválent, 2 júniválent] un- & -valent (chem) Having a valency or combining power of one

univalve, adj & n [1 úniválv, 2 júniválv] un- & valve a adj (of molluscs) Having only one valve or shell, not bivalve, b n, mollusc with only one valve or shell

universal (I), adj [1 únivérsl, 2 júnivísl] universe & -al 1 A Pertaining to the universe, referring to, embracing the whole world or the whole of created things the universal Church, b involving the whole world or universe, complete, absolute 'Universal ruin' (Milton, 'P L' vi 797), a affecting, held, done, used, by everybody, widespread the almost universal belief is that vaccination has nearly stamped out smallpox, superstition is universal among savages, a universal practice, a universal language, one artificially and deliberately compiled with a view to its being learnt and spoken by people of all races, a real language that actually is spoken in all parts of the world English is fast becoming a universal language 2 A Applicable to every member of a genus, general, contrasted with particular, (esp log) affirmed or denied of a whole class a universal proposition, a universal negative, e.g no man is infallible, b true of, applying to, all cases universal rules 3 (mechan) Capable of being used for objects of all shapes and sizes, adaptable for all purposes, moving in all directions a universal spanner, bevel, joint &c 4 (law) Pertaining to, applying to, including, the whole of a person's rights, advantages, duties, arising from a specified position, capacity, relation a universal successor, legacy, partnership, trustee &c

universal (II), n Med Lat universale, see proo 1 (log) a A universal proposition, b that which may be predicated of anything,

any one of the five predicables 2 (philos) A general concept, an abstract, general term universalism, n [1 únivérslizm, 2 júnivíslizm] universal (I) & -ism The theological belief that ultimately all mankind will be saved

universalist, n [1 únivérslíst, 2 júnivíslíst] See proo & -ist Believer in universalism

universalistic, adj [1 únivérslístik, 2 júnivíslístik] Proo & -ic Pertaining to universalism

universalize, vb trans [1 únivérslíz, 2 júnivíslíz] universal (I) & -ize To make, treat as, universal

universe, n [1 únivér, 2 júnivísl] fr Fr únivers, fr Lat úniversum, 'the whole world, the universe', neut sing as n, of úniversus, adj, 'turned, combined into one, all collectively, whole, general, universal', fr un-, 'one', & vers (um), PP of vertere, 'to turn', see version 1 The whole system of suns, planets &c existing in space, the cosmos. 2 The whole system of created things viewed as a whole Phr to behave as though one owned the universe, to give oneself airs of inordinate importance and authority 3 The world

university, n [1 únivérstiti, 2 júnivísliti] ME úniversita, fr Fr úniversité, fr Lat úniversitat (em), úniversitas, 'the whole; whole number of things, the universe, the world, (as a term of law) number of persons associated together as one body, community; a corporation' The use of the term in Med. Lat for a university in the present sense is prob due to snob a body being a universitas facultatum, or combination of all the Faculties, but there was also possibly an idea of the whole of learning being taught See universe & -ity 1 An institution for the purpose of educating students in the arts and sciences and all the higher branches of learning, with a body of professors and other teachers conducting examinations and conferring degrees In the cases of Oxford, Cambridge, and London, the university consists of and includes a number of different individual colleges, separate foundations, having a very large degree of independence and each providing courses of instruction in addition to those provided by the university in the narrower sense 2 The members of a university collectively, the governing body or bodies of a university the opinion of the university is &c, the university has elected X their Chancellor 3 Team, crew, athletes &c representing a university the university was beaten by an innings

universology, n [1 únivérsloloji, 2 júnivíslolodži] See universal & -logy Science which deals with everything pertaining to the universe or to the whole range of human activities

univocal, adj & n [1 únivókl, 2 júnivóukl] un- & vocal 1 adj A Speaking with a single voice, having only one meaning, not equivocal, b (mus) having unison, played, sung, in unison 2 n a A word having only one meaning, b (log) a generic term applied in one sense only to all the species it includes univocally, adv Proo & -ly In a univocal manner

unjaundiced, adj [1 únjándhist, -jándhist, 2 andžándhist, džándhist] un- (I) & jaundice(d) Not jaundiced, not affected by feelings of envy or jealousy, unprejudiced

unjoin, vb trans [1 únjoin, 2 andžoin] un- (II) & join To separate that which is joined, to disjoin

unjoint, vb trans [1 únjoint, 2 andžoint] un- (II) & joint (III) To separate the joints, to unfasten what is jointed, to disjoin

unjust, adj [1 únjúst, 2 andžast] un- (I) & just Not just, a not animated by justice, acting contrary to just principles an unjust judge, the unjust, unjust persons, in Phr on the just and the unjust, everybody, b contrary to justice, not conformable with just principles an unjust sentence

unjustifiable, adj [1 *unjustifabl*, 2 *andzastufabl*] **un-**(I) & **justifiable** Not justifiable, without justification
unjustifiably, adv *Preo* & **-ly** In an unjustifiable manner, to an unjustifiable extent
unjustly, adv [1 *unjustl*, 2 *andzastl*] **un-**(I) & **justly** In an unjust manner
unkempt, adj [1 *unkem(p)t*, 2 *ankem(p)t*] **un-**(I) & **ME** *lemp*, *kemb*, PP of *obe* OE *cemban*, 'to comb', see *comb* a (obs) Not combed, b untidy, shaggy, badly dressed, neglected *unkempt appearance*
unkennel, vb trans [1 *unkenl*, 2 *ankenl*] **un-**(II) & **kennel** (II) To loose, drive (dogs &c) from a kennel
unkind, adj [1 *unkind*, 2 *ankand*] **un-**(I) & **kind** (II) Not kind, harsh, cruel, inconsiderate
unkindliness, n [1 *unkindlins*, 2 *ankandhlins*] **unkindly** (I) & **-ness** State of being unkindly, an unkindly action
unkindly (I), adj [1 *unkindl*, 2 *ankandhl*] **un-**(I) & **kindly** (I) Not kindly, ungracious, unfriendly, harsh
unkindly (II), adv **un-**(I) & **kindly** (II) In an unkind manner
unkindness, n [1 *unkindns*, 2 *ankandns*] **unkind** & **-ness** State of being unkind, an unkind action
unking, vb trans [1 *unking*, 2 *ankng*] **un-**(II) & **king** (rare) To deprive of rank and status of king, to depose
unkingly, **-like**, adj [1 *unkingl*, *lk*, 2 *ankngl*, *lk*] **un-**(I) & **kingly**, **-like** Not kingly or kinglylike, not royal, unworthy of a king
unknightly, adj [1 *unknhtl*, 2 *annakhtl*] **un-**(I) & **knightly** Not knightly or chivalrous, unworthy of a knight
unknit, vb trans [1 *unknt*, 2 *anknt*] **un-**(II) & **knit** (esp fig) To undo what has been knitted or fastened together
unknot, vb trans [1 *unknt*, 2 *anknt*] **un-**(II) & **knit** (II) To untie that which is knotted, to unloose the knots from
unknowable, adj [1 *unkndabl*, 2 *annuwabl*] **un-**(I) & **knowable** Not knowable, not capable of being known, (esp philos) beyond the powers or limits of man's intelligence, also as noun *the unknowable*, that which cannot be known, the absolute, the first cause, the ultimate reality of things
unknowing, adj [1 *unknng*, 2 *annuwng*] **un-**(I) & **Pres** Part of *know* Not knowingly, ignorant, unwitting
unknowingly, adv *Preo* & **-ly** Not knowingly, ignorantly
unknown, adj & n [1 *unkndn*, 2 *annuwun*] **un-**(I) & **know**(n) 1 adj Not known, a not within one's knowledge, unascertained *address unknown*, *an unknown country*, b not within one's experience, not to be described or told, incalculable *to experience unknown delights*, c (math) to be ascertained or found out, as of quantities in equations, usually denoted by the later letters of alphabet *x, y, z are the unknown quantities*, *Phr an unknown quantity*, person, thing, whose in finance, power &c is not yet known or calculable 2 n *The unknown*, that which is unknown, an unknown quantity *to venture into the unknown*, into an unexplored, unknown region, country, or domain of thought or experience *the unknown is always mysterious and attractive* *the Great Unknown*, name given to the author of the *Waverley Novels* (Sir Walter Scott) before his identity had been revealed
unlabelled, adj [1 *unlabld*, 2 *anlabld*] **un-**(I) & **labelled** Not labelled
unlaboured, adj [1 *unlaburd*, 2 *anlaburd*] **un-**(I) & **laboured** Not laboured, done without great effort, (esp of style) easy, spontaneous
unlace, vb trans [1 *unlacs*, 2 *anlacs*] **un-**(II) & **lace** (II) 1 To undo the laces of, to unfasten that which is laced, to free from laces or being laced *to unlace one's boots*, *stays* &c, *unlace a woman*, unlace her stays

2 Old phr of the chase, *to unlase a deer*, to ont it up when killed
unlade, vb trans [1 *unlad*, 2 *anlaid*] **un-**(II) & **lade** To unload, a to take out the cargo or load from *to unlade a ship*, b to take out, remove from *to unlade the cargo from a ship*, *to unlade hay from cart* &c, c to discharge *ship will unlade cargo today*
unladen, adj [1 *unladn*, 2 *anlaidn*] **un-**(I) & **lode(n)** Not laden, not burdened (esp fig) *unladen with sorrow, anxieties* &c
unladylike, adj [1 *unladlylk*, 2 *anladlylk*] **un-**(I) & **ladylike** Not ladylike, not worthy of a lady, vulgar, common
unlaid, adj [1 *unlad*, 2 *anlaid*] **un-**(I) & **PP** of *lay* Not laid, a not placed, fixed, or arranged *the table is still unlaid*, b not put at rest, not allayed *an unlaid, restless spirit*, specif c (of paper) without parallel watermark lines
unlamented, adj [1 *unlamentd*, 2 *anlamentd*] **un-**(I) & **lament**(ed) Not lamented, not mourned, unregretted
unlash, vb trans [1 *unlash*, 2 *anlsh*] **un-**(II) & **lash** To unfasten that which is lashed, to loose the lashings of
unlatch, vb trans [1 *unlsh*, 2 *anlsh*] **un-**(II) & **latch** To undo, release, the latch of (as of a door)
unlawful, adj [1 *unlawfl*, 2 *anlawfl*] **un-**(I) & **lawful** Not lawful, forbidden or not permitted by the law, illegal *unlawful assembly*, a meeting of three or more persons for purposes forbidden by law or in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger the public peace
unlawfully, adv *Preo* & **-ly** In an unlawful manner
unlawfulness, n See *preo* & **-ness** State of being unlawful
unlay, vb trans [1 *unlay*, 2 *anlay*] **un-**(II) & **lay** (III) (naut) To untwist the strands of (a rope &c)
unlearn, vb trans [1 *unlern*, 2 *anlarn*] **un-**(II) & **learn** To forget what one has learnt, to lose the memory of, to learn the opposite of what one has been taught, esp of erroneous teaching or methods
unlearned (I), adj [1 *unlerned*, *lerned*, 2 *anlerned*, *lerned*] **un-**(I) & **learned** Not learned, ignorant, illiterate, also with definite article, as collective plural noun *the unlearned*, the ignorant mob
unlearned (II), **unlearn**, adj [1 *unlerned*, *lerned*, 2 *anlerned*, *lerned*] **un-**(I) & **learn**(ed) Not learnt *unlearned lessons*
unlearnedly, adv [1 *unlernedl*, 2 *anlernedl*] **unlearned** (I) & **-ly** In an unlearned manner, illiterately, ignorantly
unleash, vb trans [1 *unlsh*, 2 *anlsh*] **un-**(II) & **leash**. To free from, let go from, a leash
unleavened, adj [1 *unlwnd*, 2 *anlwnd*] **un-**(I) & **leaven**(ed) Not leavened, made without leaven (of bread, also fig)
unled, adj [1 *unld*, 2 *anld*] **un-**(I) & **PP** of *lead* (IV) Not led, not guided, without guidance or leaders
unleisured, adj [1 *unlshurd*, 2 *anlshurd*] **un-**(I) & **leisured** Not leisured, having little or no leisure, hard worked, busy
unleisurely, adj [1 *unlshurhl*, 2 *anlshurhl*] **un-**(I) & **leisurely** Not leisurely, hurried
unless, conj [1 *unles*, 2 *anles*] Earlier *unless(e)*, followed by a *that* clause, *on less(e) that ye wait* &c, the orig sense being, 'on the less supposition than, in a less case than', fr on, in earlier sense of 'in', & less If not, supposing that not, except that *I shall not go unless the weather is fine*, *unless you work harder you will never pass your examination*, *unless you are a perfect fool you will behave properly to your uncle*
unlettered, adj [1 *unlterd*, 2 *anlterd*] **un-**(I) & **letter**(ed) Illiterate, uneducated, without knowledge or love of literature
unlicensed, adj [1 *unlisenst*, 2 *anlisenst*] **un-**(I) & **license**(d) Not licensed.

unlicked, adj [1 *unlik*, 2 *anlik*] **un-**(I) & **lick**(ed) *Phr* *lick into shape*, q v under *lick* (obsedly attrib) Not licked into shape, in *Phr an unlicked cub*, a crude, conceited, impudent, underbred young fool
unlighted, adj [1 *unlhtd*, 2 *anlhtd*] **un-**(I) & **light**(ed) Not lighted, unlit
unlike, adj & prep [1 *unlik*, 2 *anlik*] **un-**(I) & **like** 1 adj Not like, dissimilar, different, having little or no resemblance *the two cases are quite unlike*, *no two people could be more unlike in appearance or character* 2 prep Not like, having no resemblance to, different from, in appearance, character &c *the picture is quite unlike him*, *how unlike you to forget your dinner*, *unlike his predecessor*, *he was more concerned with his own future than his duty*
unlikelyhood, n [1 *unlikhood*, 2 *anlikhood*] **unlikely** & **-hood** State, fact, of being unlikely, improbability, unlikelyness *the unlikelyhood of the fine weather continuing*, *unlikelyhood of success*
unlikelyness, n [1 *unliklins*, 2 *anliklins*] See next word & **-ness** State of being unlikely, unlikelyhood
unlikely, adj [1 *unlikl*, 2 *anlikl*] **un-**(I) & **likely** Not likely, a improbable in the unlikely event of &c, a victory is unlikely but not impossible, b not likely to succeed, unpromising *engaged on an unlikely adventure*
unlumber, vb trans [1 *unlumber*, 2 *anlumber*] **un-**(II) & **lumber** (I) To detach and take away the lumber from (gun) so as to prepare for action
unlimited, adj [1 *unlmted*, 2 *anlmted*] **un-**(I) & **limited** Not limited, a having no limits, boundless *the unlimited expanse of the sky*, of ocean, b unrestricted, not confined and narrow *an unlimited field for talents, enterprise* &c, c not restricted in amount or extent, unconditional *unlimited liability*, *unlimited discretion*, *authority*, d unbounded, very great, excessive *he has unlimited assurance, impudence*
unlimitedly, adv *Preo* & **-ly** In an unlimited manner
unlimitedness, n See *preo* & **-ness** State of being unlimited
unline, vb trans [1 *unlin*, 2 *anlin*] **un-**(II) & **line** (IV) To remove the lining from, take lining out of
unlink, vb trans [1 *unlingk*, 2 *anlingk*] **un-**(II) & **link** (II) To undo, separate, unfasten the links of, separate that which is linked together
unliquidated, adj [1 *unlikwidatd*, 2 *anlikwidatd*] **un-**(I) & **liquidate**(d) Not liquidated, (esp law) of damages, not fixed or determined
unlit, adj [1 *unlht*, 2 *anht*] **un-**(I) & **lit**, PP of *light* Not lit, unlighted, dark
unload, vb trans & intrans [1 *unlod*, 2 *anlod*] **un-**(II) & **load** A 1 trans a To remove the load, cargo &c from *to unload a ship*, *truck*, *cart* &c, b also, to unload cargo from a ship, goods from a truck &c 2 To remove the charge from *unload a gun* 3 (of stocks and shares) To get rid of one's holding, sell out B intrans To discharge cargo, load *the ships will unload tomorrow*
unlocated, adj [1 *unlokated*, 2 *anlokated*] **un-**(I) & **locate**(d) Not located, unplaced, (USA) not surveyed
unlock, vb trans [1 *unlok*, 2 *anlok*] **un-**(II) & **lock** To undo, open, lock of (a locked door, box &c), (fig) *to unlock one's heart*, reveal one's feelings
unlooked-for, adj [1 *unlokt fr*, 2 *anlokt fr*] **un-**(I) & **look**(ed) & **for** Not looked-for, unexpected
unloose, **unloosen**, vb trans [1 *unloosn*, 2 *anloosn*] **un-**(II) & **loose**(n) To make loose, to loose, to set free
unlovable, adj [1 *unluvabl*, 2 *anluvabl*] **un-**(I) & **lovable** Not lovable, not likely or worthy to be loved, not exciting love, disagreeable, repellent.

unloved, adj [1 unlúvd, 2 anlávd] un- (I) & love(d) Not loved

unloveliness, n [1 unlúvnes, 2 anlávnes] unlovely & -ness Ugliness

unlovely, adj [1 unlúvli, 2 anlávli] un- (I) & lovely Not lovely, ngly, unpleasing, unattractive, in physical and moral senses

unloverlike, adj [1 unlúverlik, 2 anlávélisk] un- (I) & loverlike Not loverlike, not characteristic of, or like, (that of) a lover

unloving, adj [1 unlúvng, 2 anlávng] un- (I) & loving Not loving, not affectionate, cold, harsh

unlovingly, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unloving manner

unluckily, adv [1 unlúklík, 2 anláklik] unlucky & -ly In an unlucky manner, unfortunately

unluckiness, n [1 unlúknes, 2 anláknes] Next word & -ness State of being unlucky

unlucky, adj [1 unlúki, 2 anlákli] un- (I) & lucky Not lucky, a unfortunate, unsuccessful, always meeting with bad luck *an unlucky gambler, lucky at cards, unlucky in love, b ill omened, inauspicious, not bringing good luck, Friday is an unlucky day, green is thought an unlucky colour, c not happily chosen, ill timed, inopportune an unlucky moment for their meeting, a most unlucky speech*

unmade, adj [1 unméð, 2 anméð] un- (I) & made, P P of *make* Not made

unmaidenly, adj [1 unmánlik, 2 anméðlik] un- (I) & maidenly Not maidenly, unbecoming a maiden, immodest

unmaintainable, adj [1 unmánáiknabl, 2 anméntéinabl] un- (I) & maintainable Not maintainable

unmake, vb trans [1 unmák, 2 anméik] un- (II) & make To destroy what has been made, to change the form or qualities of, to annul

unman, vb trans [1 unmán, 2 anmán] un- (II) & man 1 To deprive of manly spirit, courage, fortitude &c quite *unmanned by the terrible news, by the sight &c* 2 (rare) To deprive (a ship) of its crew

unmanageable, adj [1 unmánýabl, 2 anménáðabl] un- (I) & manageable Not manageable, not easily controlled or regulated

unmanlike, adj [1 unmánlik, 2 anménálik] un- (I) & manlike Not manlike, unlike mankind, not human

unmanliness, n [1 unmánlines, 2 anménálines] unmanly & -ness State of being unmanly

unmanly, adj [1 unmánli, 2 anménli] un- (I) & manly Not manly, cowardly, effeminate, womanly

unmannerliness, n [1 unmánérlines, 2 anménálines] See next word & -ness State of being unmannerly

unmannerly, adj [1 unmánérli, 2 anménáli] un- (I) & mannerly Not mannerly, rude, ill mannered, ill bred

unmarked, adj [1 unmárkt, 2 anmákt] un- (I) & mark(ed) Not marked, a having no marks, b not noticed *the mistake passed unmarked*

unmarketable, adj [1 unmárketabl, 2 anmáktabl] un- (I) & marketable Not marketable, not fit or suitable for market, unsaleable

unmarriageable, adj [1 unmárijabl, 2 anmárdéabl] un- (I) & marriageable Not marriageable, not fit or old enough for marriage

unmarried, adj [1 unmarid, 2 anmárid] un- (I) & married, P P of *marry* Not married, single

unmask, vb trans & intrans [1 unmahsk, 2 anmásk] un- (II) & mask 1 trans a To remove the mask from, to take a mask off, b to reveal true character or, to expose *to unmask a traitor, his treachery* 2 intrans a To take off one's mask, b to reveal one's true character

unmasked, adj [1 unmahskt, 2 anmáskt]

P P of *prec* a With mask removed, b revealed, exposed

unmatchable, adj [1 unmáohabl, 2 anmátf-ahl] un- (I) & match (II) & -able Not matchable, not to be matched

unmatched, adj [1 unmáht, 2 anmátf] un- (I) & match(ed) Not matched, matchless, without an equal

unmated, adj [1 unmáted, 2 anmátfed] un- (I) & mate(d) Not mated, having no mate

unmaterial, adj [1 unmatérial; 2 anmetárial] un- (I) & material Not material, not composed of material, op *immaterial*

unmaterialized, adj [1 unmatérializd, 2 anmetárializd] un- (I) & materialize(d) Not materialized, not in bodily shape or form, not fully developed

unmatured, adj [1 unmatúrd, 2 anmátfúrd] un- (I) & mature(d) (esp of wine) Not matured, op *immature*

unmeaning, adj [1 unménng, 2 anmánvng] un- (I) & mean(ing) Empty of meaning or significance, senseless, meaningless

unmeaningly, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unmeaning manner

unmeant, adj [1 unmént, 2 anmént] un- (I) & mean(t) Not meant, unintended, unintentional

unmeasured, adj [1 unmézhurd, 2 anmežed] un- (I) & measure(d) 1 Not measured 2 a Boundless, limitless *unmeasured tracts of desert, b abundant, untented unmeasured liberality* 3 Without due limits, immoderate, excessive *unmeasured abuse, in unmeasured terms*

unmechanical, adj [1 unmekánikl, 2 anmáknáhl] un- (I) & mechanical Not mechanical

unmeet, adj [1 unméet, 2 anmátf] un- (I) & meet (III) Not meet or fit, unsuitable

unmelodious, adj [1 unmelódios, 2 anmélódios] un- (I) & melodious Not melodious, discordant, unmusical

unmelodiously, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unmelodious manner

unmelodiousness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being unmelodious

unmentionable, adj [1 unménshunabl, 2 anménjanáhl] un- (I) & mentionable Not mentionable, not fit to be mentioned, as n, (obs or rare) *unmentionables*, facetious euphemism for 'trousers'

unmerchantable, adj [1 unmérchantabl, 2 anmátféntabl] un- (I) & merchantable Not merchantable, not fit for sale, through defect of quality, quantity &c, unsaleable, unmarketable

unmerciful, adj [1 unmérsáf, 2 anmátsáf] un- (I) & merciful Not merciful, showing no mercy, pitiless, cruel

unmercifully, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unmerciful manner, mercilessly

unmerited, adj [1 unmérted, 2 anmátfed] un- (I) & merit(ed) Not merited, undeserved

unmethodical, adj [1 unmethódikl, 2 anmáphókikl] un- (I) & methodical Not methodical, lacking method, confused, muddled

unmetrical, adj [1 unmétrikl, 2 anmátrikl] un- (I) & metrical Not metrical, not according to the rules of metre, not metrically arranged

unmetrically, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unmetrical manner

unmilitary, adj [1 unmáitar, 2 anmáistéri] un- (I) & military Not military, not like or worthy of a soldier, unsoldierly

unmindful, adj [1 unmádfid, 2 anmáwdfid] un- (I) & mindful Not mindful, forgetful, regardless

unmindfully, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unmindful manner

unmistakable, adj [1 unmístákabl, 2 anmístákabl] un- (I) & mistakable Not mistakable; not to be mistaken, leaving no room for error or misunderstanding, clearly recognizable

unmistakably, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unmistakable manner

unmitigated, adj [1 unmitigáted, 2 anmitigáted] un- (I) & mitigate(d) Not mitigated, unqualified, absolute *an unmitigated nuisance, an unmitigated liar, blackguard &c*

unmixed, adj [1 unmíksst, 2 anmíksst] un- (I) & mix(ed) Not mixed, uniform in character throughout, pure, unqualified *not an unmixed blessing, a condition, situation, not entirely satisfactory*

unmodernized, adj [1 unmodernizd, 2 anmódenáizd] un- (I) & modernize(d) Not modernized, not brought up to date, old fashioned

unmodified, adj [1 unmódifid, 2 anmódifid] un- (I) & modify, P P of *modify* Not modified, without modification

unmolested, adj [1 unmólésted, 2 anmóléstid] un- (I) & molest(ed) Not molested, left in peace

unmoor, vb trans [1 unmóor, móor, 2 anmó, -mús] un- (I) & moor (III) To free (ship &c) from moorings, to loose the moorings of, to weigh one of several anchors by which ship is moored

unmoral, adj [1 unmóral, 2 anmórel] un- (I) & moral Not moral, not concerned with, or related to, morals or morality, non-moral, contrasted with *immoral*

unmounted, adj [1 unmóunted, 2 anmóuntid] un- (I) & mount & -ed Not mounted 1 Not on horseback, standing, going, on foot 2 Not having a mount or setting, as a picture, jewellery &c

unmourned, adj [1 unmórnrd, 2 anmórnrd] un- (I) & mourn(ed) Not mourned, unregretted

unmoved, adj [1 unmóvrd, 2 anmóvrd] un- (I) & move(d) Not moved (chiefly in moral sense), a not having feelings and emotions stirred, b not to be deflected or dissuaded from a purpose or determination

unmoving, adj [1 unmóvng, 2 anmótvng] un- (I) & moving Not moving, a fixed, stationary, motionless, b not affecting, not arousing, feeling or emotion

unmuffle, vb trans [1 unmúff, 2 anmáfi] un- (II) & muffle a To remove muffler, scarf, or other covering from the face, throat &c, b to remove the muffling from a drum, bell, ears &c

unmurmuring, adj [1 unmúrmuring, 2 anmármuring] un- (I) & *Preo* Part of *murmur* Not murmuring, uncomplaining

unmurmuringly, adv *Preo* & -ly Without a murmur or complaint

unmusical, adj [1 unmúzikl, 2 anmáyzikl] un- (I) & musical Not musical, a not pleasing, as music, to the ear, discordant (of sound, voice &c), b not skilled or versed in, not caring for, indifferent to, music

unmusically, adv *Preo* & -ly In an unmusical manner

unmutilated, adj [1 unmútiláted, 2 anmúthléstid] un- (I) & mutilate(d) Not mutilated

unmuzzle, vb trans [1 unmúzl, 2 anmázl] un- (II) & muzzle a To remove the muzzle from, to free (dog &c) from a muzzle, b (fig) to allow to speak freely, to remove restrictions on utterance or expression of opinions &c *the Press is unmuzzled at last*

unnailed, vb trans [1 unnáil, 2 annáil] un- (II) & nail To remove the nails from, to unfasten that which is nailed

unnamable, adj [1 unnnámabl, 2 annnésmébl] un- (I) & namable Not namable, not to be named or described

unnamed, adj [1 unnnámd, 2 annnéwmd] un- (I) & name(d) Not named, having no name, not mentioned

unnatural, adj [1 unnnáshural, 2 annnátférel] un- (I) & natural 1 Not natural, a contrary to, violating, the laws or common order of nature, monstrous *unnatural crimes &c*, b not in accordance with what usually happens, not to be expected, out of the

ordinary course *it is unnatural not to love one's children* 2 Not exhibiting normal, natural feelings *an unnatural parent, child &c*
unnaturalized, adj [1 unnatʃərəlaɪzd] un- (I) & naturalize(d)
 Not naturalized
unnaturally, adv [1 unnatʃərəli, 2 annætʃərəli] unnatural & -ly In an unnatural manner
unnaturalness, n [1 unnatʃərəlnes, 2 annætʃərəlnes] See *prec* & -ness State of being unnatural
unnavigable, adj [1 unnəvɪgəbl̩, 2 annəvɪgəbl̩] un- (I) & navigable Not navigable
unnecessarily, adv [1 unnəsəsarɪli, 2 annəsəsarɪli] unnecessary & -ly In an unnecessary manner
unnecessariness, n [1 unnəsəsarɪnes, 2 annəsəsarɪnes] See *prec* & -ness State of being unnecessary
unnecessary, adj & n [1 unnəsəsəri, 2 annəsəsəri] un- (I) & necessary 1 adj Not necessary, superfluous, not required by the circumstances of the case, needless, useless 2 n (rare, usually pl) Things which are unnecessary
unneded, adj [1 unnɛdɪd, 2 annɛdɪd] un- (I) & need(ed) Not needed, needless, unwanted
unnedful, adj [1 unnɛdfl̩, 2 annɛdfl̩] un- (I) & needful Not needful, not requisite, not indispensable
unnecessarily, adv *prec* & -ly In an unnecessary manner
unnegotiable, adj [1 unnəɡəʃəbəl, 2 annəɡəʃəbəl] un- (I) & negotiable Not negotiable, not to be negotiated, esp. of bills of exchange &c
unneighbourliness, n [1 unnəbʊrlnes, 2 annəbʊrlnes] See *next word* & -ness Quality of being unneighbourly
unneighbourly, adj [1 unnəbʊrli, 2 annəbʊrli] un- (I) & neighbourly Not neighbourly, unfriendly, unsociable
unnerved, vb trans [1 unnɜrv, 2 annɜrv] un- (I) & nerve To deprive of, cause to lose, nerve, to unman.
unnerved, adj [1 unnɜrvd, 2 annɜrvd] PP of *prec* Deprived of nerve, having lost one's courage
unnóted, adj [1 unnótɪd, 2 annótɪd] un- (I) & note(d) Not noted, unheeded, unmarked
unnóted, adj [1 unnótɪst, 2 annótɪst] un- (I) & notice(d) Not noticed, unobserved
unnourished, adj [1 unnʊrɪʃt, 2 annʊrɪʃt] un- (I) & nourish(ad) Not nourished, insufficiently nourished.
unnumbered, adj [1 unnʊmbəd, 2 annʊmbəd] un- (I) & number(ed) Not numbered, uncounted, unnumerable, countless
unobjectionable, adj [1 unəbɪkʃənəbəl, 2 ənəbɪkʃənəbəl] un- (I) & objectionable Not objectionable, not open to objection, inoffensive
unobliging, adj [1 ənəblɪɡɪŋ, 2 ənəblɪkɪŋ] un- (I) & obliging Not obliging, disobliging
unobliterated, adj [1 ənəblɪtɪreɪtɪd, 2 ənəblɪtɪreɪtɪd] un- (I) & obliterate(d) Not obliterated.
unobscured, adj [1 ənəbɪkʊəd, 2 ənəbɪkʊəd] un- (I) & obscure(d) Not obscured
unobservant, adj [1 ənəbɪzəvnt, 2 ənəbɪzəvnt] un- (I) & observant Not observant, lacking powers of observation.
unobtainable, adj [1 ənəbɪtənbəl, 2 ənəbɪtənbəl] un- (I) & obtainable Not obtainable, out of one's reach
unobtrusive, adj [1 unəbɪtrʊsɪv, 2 unəbɪtrʊsɪv] un- (I) & obtrusive Not obtrusive, modest, retiring
unobtrusively, adv *prec* & -ly In an unobtrusive manner
unobtrusiveness, n See *prec* & -ness Same quality, of being unobtrusive.

unoccupied, adj [1 unəkʊpɪd, 2 anskʊpɪd] un- (I) & occupy, PP of occupy Not occupied, a (of house, seat &c) untenanted, b (of persons) disengaged
unoffending, adj [1 unɒfɛndɪŋ, 2 ənɒfɛndɪŋ] un- (I) & offending Not offending, harmless, inoffensive
unofficial, adj [1 unɒfɪʃl̩, 2 ənɒfɪʃl̩] un- (I) & official Not official, not announced through official channels
unofficially, adv *prec* & -ly In an unofficial manner, not officially
unopened, adj [1 unɒpənd, 2 anɒpənd] un- (I) & open(ed) Not opened, closed, shut
unoperated, adj [1 unɒpəreɪtɪd, 2 anɒpəreɪtɪd] un- (I) & operate(d) Not operated, not worked, not in operation or at work
unopposed, adj [1 unɒpəzɪd, 2 anɒpəzɪd] un- (I) & oppose(d) Not opposed
unorganized, adj [1 unɒrgənəɪzd, 2 anɒrgənəɪzd] un- (I) & organize(d). Not organized, specif (biol.) lacking organic structure
unoriginal, adj [1 unɒrɪʃnəl, 2 ənɒrɪʃnəl] un- (I) & original Not original, having no originality, derived from other sources, derivative, imitative
unornamental, adj [1 ənɒrnəməntl̩, 2 ənɒrnəməntl̩] un- (I) & ornamental Not ornamental, plain, ugly, unsightly
unorthodox, adj [1 unɒrθədɒks, 2 ənɒrθədɒks] un- (I) & orthodox Not orthodox
unostentatious, adj [1 ənɒstentəʃəs, 2 ənɒstentəʃəs] un- (I) & ostentatious Not ostentatious, unassuming, not boastful, not showy or glaring
unostentatiously, adv *prec* & -ly In an unostentatious manner
unostentatiousness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being unostentatious
unowed, adj [1 unɒd, 2 anɒd] un- (I) & owe(d) Not owed, not due
unowned, adj [1 unɒnd, 2 anɒnd] un- (I) & own(ed) Not owned, without a master, unacknowledged
unpacified, adj [1 unpəsɪfɪd, 2 anpəsɪfɪd] un- (I) & pacify, PP of pacify Not pacified, not subdued or at peace
unpack, vb trans & intrans [1 unpæk, 2 anpæk] un- (II) & pack 1 trans a To open and take out the contents of *to unpack a trunk, box, packages &c*, b to take out from trunk or package *to unpack one's clothes, the wedding presents &c* 2 intrans To carry out the process of unpacking trunks &c *I shan't unpack until tomorrow morning*
unpacked, adj [1 unpækt, 2 anpækt] PP of *prec* Removed from trunk &c, emptied of contents
unpaged, adj [1 unpəɪd, 2 anpəɪd] un- (I) & page(d) Not paged, not having the pages numbered
unpaid, adj [1 unpəɪd, 2 anpəɪd] un- (I) & PP of pay Not paid 1 (of bills, debt &c) Not discharged, not cancelled by payment 2 (of persons, office &c) a Not receiving payment, without salary or wages, honorary *an unpaid secretary*, b not paid for, performed gratuitously *unpaid work &c*
unpaired, adj [1 unpəɪrd, 2 anpəɪrd] un- (I) & pair(ed) Not paired, specif, not having arranged for a parliamentary 'pair', or member voting in the opposite sense to oneself, in an approaching division
unpalatable, adj [1 unpələtəbəl, 2 anpələtəbəl] un- (I) & palatable Not palatable, disagreeable, unpleasant, to the taste, nasty
unpalatable medicine &c, b displeasing to the mind, offensive to the susceptibilities *they must be told the truth, however unpalatable it may be*
unpalatably, adv *prec* & -ly In an unpalatable manner
unparalleled, adj [1 onpəraɪld, 2 anpəraɪld] un- (I) & parallel(ed) Not to be paralleled, incomparable, unprecedented
unpardonable, adj [1 unpərdənəbəl, 2 anpərdənəbəl] un- (I) & pardonable (of conduct, actions) Not pardonable, not deserving pardon, inexcusable
unpardonably, adv *prec* & -ly In an unpardonable manner
unparental, adj [1 ɪnpərəntl̩, 2 ɪnpərəntl̩] un- (I) & parental Not parental, unlike, unworthy of, a father or mother
unparented, adj [1 ɪnpərəntɪd, 2 anpərəntɪd] un- (I) & (II) & parent(ed) Without a parent, orphaned, deserted by the parents
unparliamentary, adj [1 ɪnpərləməntəri, 2 ɪnpərləməntəri] un- (I) & parliamentary Not parliamentary, not permissible in parliament; contrary to the usage, rules &c of parliament, esp *unparliamentary language*, abuse, strong language in general
unpatriotic, adj [1 ɪnpətɪrɪtɪk, 2 ɪnpətɪrɪtɪk] un- (I) & patriotic Not patriotic.
unpatriotically, adv [1 ɪnpətɪrɪtɪkəlɪ, 2 ɪnpətɪrɪtɪkəlɪ] *prec* & -al & -ly In an unpatriotic manner
unpatronized, adj [1 unpətrɒnɪzd, 2 anpətrɒnɪzd] un- (I) & patronize(d) Not patronized
unpaved, adj [1 unpəvd, 2 anpəvd] un- (I) & pave(d) Not paved, without paving or pavement
unpeaceful, adj [1 unpɛəʃl̩, 2 anpɛəʃl̩] un- (I) & peaceful Not peaceful, not at peace or at rest, restless, unquiet
unpedantic, adj [1 unpədəntɪk, 2 ɪnpədəntɪk] un- (I) & pedantic Not pedantic
unpedigreed, adj [1 unpɛdɪɡreɪd, 2 anpɛdɪɡreɪd] un- (I) & pedigree(d) Having no pedigree
unpeg, vb trans [1 unpɛɡ, 2 anpɛɡ] un- (II) & peg (II) To remove the pegs from, to unfasten what is pegged down or pegged together, specif (of prices, currency &c) to remove regulations fixing or pegging prices &c
unpen, vb trans [1 unpen, 2 anpen] un- (II) & pen (I) To release, as sheep &c, from a pen
unpensioned, adj [1 unpənʃənd, 2 anpənʃənd] un- (I) & pension(ed) Not pensioned, not eligible for a pension, not receiving a pension
unpeople, vb trans [1 unpɛpl̩, 2 anpɛpl̩] un- (II) & people (II) To remove the population from, to depopulate
unpeopled, adj [1 unpɛpl̩d, 2 anpɛpl̩d] un- (I) & people(d) Not populated
unperceived, adj [1 unpɜrsɪvd, 2 anpɜrsɪvd] un- (I) & perceive(d) Not perceived; unnoticed
unperforated, adj [1 unpɜfɔreɪtɪd, 2 anpɜfɔreɪtɪd] un- (I) & perforate(d) Not perforated, specif, of older issues of postage stamps, having no perforations to enable one stamp to be torn from those next to it in the sheet
unperformed, adj [1 ɪnpɜfɔrmɪd, 2 ɪnpɜfɔrmɪd] un- (I) & perform(ed) Not performed, not done or carried out
unperjured, adj [1 unpɜjʊrd, 2 anpɜjʊrd] un- (I) & perjure(d) Not perjured
unpersuadable, adj [1 ɪnpɜrsʊdəbəl, 2 ɪnpɜrsʊdəbəl] un- (I) & persuade(d) Not persuadable, not to be persuaded, not open to persuasion
unpersuaded, adj [1 ɪnpɜrsʊdeɪd, 2 ɪnpɜrsʊdeɪd] un- (I) & persuade(d) Not persuaded
unpersuasive, adj [1 ɪnpɜrsʊsɪv, 2 ɪnpɜrsʊsɪv] un- (I) & persuade(d) Not persuasive
unperturbed, adj [1 ɪnpɜtɜrbɪd, 2 ɪnpɜtɜrbɪd] un- (I) & perturb(od) Not perturbed, untroubled, calm, undisturbed, not alarmed
unperused, adj [1 ɪnpɜrʊzd, 2 ɪnpɜrʊzd] un- (I) & peruse(d) Not perused, unread, not read through
unphilosophical, adj [1 ɪnɪləsɒfɪkəl, 2 ɪnɪləsɒfɪkəl] un- (I) & philosophical Not philosophical, wanting in philosophy, contrary to philosophical principles

unphilosophically, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unphilosophical manner
unphilosophicalness, n See *preo & -ness* State of being unphilosophical
unpick, vb trans [1 unpik, 2 anpik] *un-* (I) & *pick* (II) To undo, loosen, unfasten, remove (stitches &c) by picking
unpicked (I), adj [1 unpikt, 2 anpikt] PP of *preo* Picked loose, unfastened by picking
unpicked (II), adj *un-* (I) & *pick* (ed) a Not picked out, not selected or chosen, b (of flowers) not picked, plucked, or gathered
unpiloted, adj [1 unpilotet, 2 anpilotet] *un-* (I) & *pilot* (ad) Not piloted, not guided by a pilot, (also fig) undirected, unguided
unpin, vb trans [1 unpín, 2 anpín] *un-* (II) & *pin* (II) To unfasten what is pinned together, to remove pins from
unpitied, adj [1 unpítet, 2 anpítet] *un-* (I) & PP of *pity* Not pitied, having received no pity 'Thy fate unpitied, and thy rites unpaid' (Pope, 'Unfortunate Lady', 48)
unpitying, adj [1 unpítíng, 2 anpítíng] *un-* (I) & *Preo* Part of *pity* Feeling no pity, callous, remorseless
unpityingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unpitying manner
unplaced, adj [1 unplást, 2 anplést] *un-* (I) & *place* (d) Not placed, (esp of horses) not placed among the first three in a race
unplait, vb trans [1 unplát, 2 anplát] *un-* (II) & *plait* (II) To unfasten the plaits of, as hair &c
unplanned, adj [1 unplánd, 2 anplánd] *un-* (I) & *plan* (nad) Not planned, not provided for in plans, not properly thought out
unplanted, adj [1 unplántet, 2 anplántet] *un-* (I) & *plant* (ed) Not planted
unplausible, adj [1 unpláwzibl, 2 anplázibl] *un-* (I) & *plausible* Not plausible
unplausibly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unplausible manner
unplayable, adj [1 unplábl, 2 anpléabl] *un-* (I) & *playable* Not playable, a of a ball at cricket or tennis, that cannot be played or effectively taken and dealt with by the player receiving it, b (of ground) not fit to play on
unpleasant, adj [1 unplezant, 2 anplézant] *un-* (I) & *pleasant* Not pleasant, a disagreeable, offensive, causing disgust, discomfort, or repulsion to any of the senses *an unpleasant sight, smell, voice &c*, b provoking moral disapproval or dislike, shocking the taste, the sense of propriety *an unpleasant person, unpleasant manners, an unpleasant subject*
unpleasantly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unpleasant manner
unpleasantness, n See *preo & -ness* State or quality of being unpleasant 1 A lack of positive or good qualities, sense of want of external beauty, comfort, charm &c *the unpleasantness of a neighbourhood, landscape*, b presence of repellent and disgusting physical qualities or properties *the unpleasantness of a smell, sight &c* 2 Qualities or conditions which shock, repel, disgust the mind, something which offends the taste, sense of propriety &c *the unpleasantness of a person's manners* 3 Lack of agreement between persons, disagreement, misunderstanding, friction, quarrel *we have had a slight unpleasantness with our landlord*
unpleasing, adj [1 unplézing, 2 anplízing] *un-* (I) & *pleasing* Not pleasing, not giving pleasure, disagreeable, unattractive
unpledged, adj [1 unpléđ, 2 anpléđ] *un-* (I) & *pledge* (d) a Not pledged, not promised, b not pawned
unpliable, adj [1 unplíabl, 2 anpléabl] *un-* (I) & *pliable* Not pliable (in lit and fig senses)
unpliant, adj [1 unplíant, 2 anpléant] *un-* (I) & *pliant* Not pliant, stiff, stubborn.

unploughed, adj [1 unplóud, 2 anpláud] *un-* (I) & *plough* (ed) Not ploughed, not tilled or cultivated
unplug, vb trans [1 unplug, 2 anplug] *un-* (II) & *plug* (II) To remove the plug from
unplugged, adj [1 unplúđ, 2 anpláđ] *un-* (I) & *plug* (ged) Not plugged
unplumbed, adj [1 unplumd, 2 anplamd] *un-* (I) & *plumb* (ed) Not plumbed, unfathomed (lit and fig) *unplumbed depths of ignorance*
unpoetical, adj [1 únpoetíkl, 2 ánpoetíkl] *un-* (I) & *poetical* Not poetical, prosaic
unpoetically, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unpoetical manner
unpointed, adj [1 unpóintet, 2 anpóintet] *un-* (I) & *point* (ad) Not pointed 1 Without a point, blunt 2 Without vowel points or diacritical marks 3 (of joints between the stones or bricks in masonry) Not pointed by an external streak of mortar or cement
unpolished, adj [1 unpólíshet, 2 anpólíshet] *un-* (I) & *polish* (ad) Not polished, (in lit and fig senses) *unpolished stone, style, manners &c*
unpolitical, adj [1 únpolítíkl, 2 ánpolítíkl] *un-* (I) & *political* Not political, not interested in or concerned with politics, *op impolitical*
unpolled, adj [1 unpóld, 2 anpóuld] *un-* (I) & *poll* (ad) Not polled, specif (of voters) not having cast a vote, (of votes) not cast or registered at the polling station
unpolluted, adj [1 unpólútet, 2 anpólútet] *un-* (I) & *pollute* (d) Free from pollution, pure
unpopular, adj [1 unpópúlar, 2 anpópúle] *un-* (I) & *popular* Not popular, not a general favourite, out of popular favour or fashion
unpopularity, n [1 únpopúlarítí, 2 ánpopúlarítí] *Preo & -ity* State of being unpopular, popular disfavour
unpopularly, adv [1 unpópúlarí, 2 anpópúlarí] See *preo & -ly* In an unpopular manner
unpossessed, adj [1 unpozést, 2 anpozést] *un-* (I) & *possess* (ed) a Not possessed, not owned, not held in possession, b *unpossessed of*, not in possession (of)
unposted, adj [1 unpóstet, 2 anpóstet] *un-* (I) & *post* (ad) Not posted 1 Not placed in or delivered to the post 2 Not posted on, not in possession of information, uninformd
unpractical, adj [1 unpráktíkl, 2 anpráktíkl] *un-* (I) & *practical* Not practical, *op impracticable*
unpracticality, n [1 únpráktíkalítí, 2 ánpráktíkalítí] *Preo & -ity* State of being unpractical
unpractically, adv [1 unpráktíkalí, 2 anpráktíkalí] See *preo & -ly* In an unpractical manner
unpractised, adj [1 unpráktíst, 2 anpráktíst] *un-* (I) & *practise* (d) Not practised, a not put into practice, b unskilled, inexperienced
unprecedented, adj [1 únpreśsédentet, 2 ánpreśsédentet] *un-* (I) & *precedent* (ad) Without a precedent, for which there is no prior example, unparalleled, novel
unprecedentedly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unprecedented manner
unpredicted, adj [1 únpredíktet, 2 ánpredíktet] *un-* (I) & *predict* & -ad Not predicted
unprefaced, adj [1 unpréfást, 2 anpréfíst] *un-* (I) & *preface* (d) Not prefaced, a without a preface, b without warning or introduction
unprejudiced, adj [1 unpréjúdíst, 2 anpréjúdíst] *un-* (I) & *prejudice* & -ed Not prejudiced, free from, without, prejudice, or bias, impartial, fair
unpremeditated, adj [1 únpremedítet, 2 ánpremedítet] *un-* (I) & *premeditate* (d) Not premeditated, done &c with-

out premeditation, not deliberately planned or thought out previously, unprepared
unprepared, adj [1 únprepárd, 2 ánprepárd] *un-* (I) & *prepare* (d) Not prepared, a done without preparation, unprompted *an unprepared report, reception*, b not ready *you caught me unprepared*
unpreparedness, n [1 únprepár(a)dnes, 2 ánprepár(a)dnes] *Preo & -ness* State of being unprepared
unprepossessing, adj [1 únprepozézing, 2 ánprepozézing] *un-* (I) & *prepossessing* Not prepossessing, unattractive, unpleasing
unpresentable, adj [1 únprezentábl, 2 ánprezentábl] *un-* (I) & *presentable* Not presentable, specif a not suitable to present in refined and highly civilized society, ill-mannered, ill bred, ungentelemanlike, b unattractive in appearance, plain, ill favoured
unpresuming, adj [1 unpresúming, 2 ánprízjúmíng] *un-* (I) & *presuming* Not presuming, without presumption, unassuming, modest
unpresumptuous, adj [1 únprezúmpúšus, 2 ánprízjámptúšus] *un-* (I) & *presumptuous* Not presumptuous
unpretending, adj [1 únpreténdíng, 2 ánpreténdíng] *un-* (I) & *pretend* & -ing Not making pretences, not pretending to be what one is not, unassuming, modest, humble
unpretendingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unpretending manner
unpretentious, adj [1 únpreténášus, 2 ánprítenjás] *un-* (I) & *pretentious* Not pretentious
unpretentiously, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unpretentious manner
unpreventable, adj [1 únpreventábl, 2 ánpreventábl] *un-* (I) & *preventable* Not preventable, not to be prevented, inevitable
unpriced, adj [1 unpríst, 2 anprúst] *un-* (I) & *price* (d) Having no fixed price, without prices stated or marked
unpriestly, adj [1 unpriéstli, 2 anpriéstli] *un-* (I) & *priestly* Not priestly, a not like a priest, b not characteristic of, not befitting, a priest
unprincely, adj [1 unprínásh, 2 anprínásh] *un-* (I) & *princely* Not princely, not worthy of, not befitting, a prince
unprincipled, adj [1 únprínáspld, 2 ánprínáspld] *un-* (I) & *principle* (d) a Having no fixed moral principles, unscrupulous, dishonest *an unprincipled rogue*, b not based on, governed, or dictated by, not in accordance with, moral principles *unprincipled conduct*
unprintable, adj [1 unprintábl, 2 anprintábl] *un-* (I) & *printable* Not printable, too indecent or profane to be printed
unprinted, adj [1 unprintet, 2 anprintet] *un-* (I) & *print* & -ad Not printed, existing only in MS form
unprivileged, adj [1 únprivíleđ, 2 ánprivíleđ] *un-* (I) & *privilege* (d) Not privileged, without special privileges
unprized, adj [1 unprízđ, 2 anprízđ] *un-* (I) & *prize* (d) Not prized, not valued highly
unprobed, adj [1 unpróbd, 2 anpróbd] *un-* (I) & *probe* (d) Not probed, (chiefly fig) not looked into, not examined, thoroughly
unproclaimed, adj [1 únproklámd, 2 ánproklámd] *un-* (I) & *proclaim* (ad) Not proclaimed, unannounced
unprocurable, adj [1 únprokrábl, 2 ánprokrábl] *un-* (I) & *procurable* Not procurable, not to be procured
unproductive, adj [1 únproduktív, 2 ánproduktív] *un-* (I) & *productive* Not productive, barren, unprofitable, ineffective
unproductively, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unproductive manner
unproductiveness, n See *preo & -ness* State of being unproductive
unprofaned, adj [1 únprofánd, 2 ánprofánd] *un-* (I) & *profane* (d) Not profaned 'thy cheek unprofaned by a tear' (I Moore)

unprofessional, adj [1 ʌnpəfəʃənəl, 2 ʌnpəfəʃənəl] un-(I) & professional Not professional 1 Not having a profession, not belonging to a specified, or to any, profession *unprofessional people, the unprofessional mind* 2 Contrary to the rules, etiquette &c of a profession *unprofessional conduct*
unprofessionally, adv Prec & -ly From an unprofessional point of view, in an unprofessional manner
unprofitable, adj [1 ʌnpəfɪtəbl, 2 ʌnpəfɪtəbl] un-(I) & profitable Not profitable, a yielding no profit, entailing loss, b yielding no advantage or favourable results
unprofitably, adv Prec & -ly In an unprofitable manner
unprogressive, adj [1 ʌnpəgrɛsɪv, 2 ʌnpəgrɛsɪv] un-(I) & progressive Not progressive, not in favour of social or political progress, reactionary
unprolific, adj [1 ʌnpəʊlɪfɪk, 2 ʌnpəʊlɪfɪk] un-(I) & prolific Not prolific, infertile
unpromising, adj [1 ʌnpəʊmɪsɪŋ, 2 ʌnpəʊmɪsɪŋ] un-(I) & promising Not promising, not likely to be successful, not holding out good prospects
unprompted, adj [1 ʌnpəʊmptəd, 2 ʌnpəʊmptəd] un-(I) & prompted Not prompted, without prompting, spontaneous, on one's own initiative
unpronounceable, adj [1 ʌnpəʊnaʊnsəbl, 2 ʌnpəʊnaʊnsəbl] un-(I) & pronounceable Not pronounceable, difficult, or impossible, to pronounce
unprop, vb trans [1 ʌnpəʊp, 2 ʌnpəʊp] un-(II) & prop To remove the props, or support, from, to deprive of support
unprophetic, adj [1 ʌnpəʊfɛtɪk, 2 ʌnpəʊfɛtɪk] un-(I) & prophetic Not prophetic
unpropitious, adj [1 ʌnpəʊpɪʃɪəs, 2 ʌnpəʊpɪʃɪəs] un-(I) & propitious Not propitious, inauspicious, ill-omened, unlucky
unpropitiously, adv Prec & -ly In an unpropitious manner
unpropitiousness, n See prec & -ness State of being unpropitious
unproportional, adj [1 ʌnpəʊpɔːʃənəl, 2 ʌnpəʊpɔːʃənəl] un-(I) & proportional Not proportional
unprosperous, adj [1 ʌnpəʊspɛrəs, 2 ʌnpəʊspɛrəs] un-(I) & prosperous Not prosperous
unprotected, adj [1 ʌnpəʊtɛktəd, 2 ʌnpəʊtɛktəd] un-(I) & protect(ed) 1 Lacking protection or a protector, liable to attack or molestation *an unprotected female* 2 Not fortified, or armoured *an unprotected town, cruiser* 3 Specif, not protected by a tariff *unprotected industries*
unprotected, adj [1 ʌnpəʊtɛktəd, 2 ʌnpəʊtɛktəd] un-(I) & protect(ed), Not protected, esp of bills of exchange
unprovable, adj [1 ʌnpəʊvəbl, 2 ʌnpəʊvəbl] un-(I) & provable Not provable, incapable of proof
unproved, adj [1 ʌnpəʊvɪd, 2 ʌnpəʊvɪd] un-(I) & prove(d) Not proved
unprovided, adj [1 ʌnpəʊvɪdɪd, 2 ʌnpəʊvɪdɪd] un-(I) & provide(d) Not provided, a not supplied, or furnished with, b not ready, not prepared for
unprovoked, adj [1 ʌnpəʊvəʊkt, 2 ʌnpəʊvəʊkt] un-(I) & provoke(d) Not provoked, done without provocation *an unprovoked assault* &c
unpublished, adj [1 ʌnpəʊblɪʃt, 2 ʌnpəʊblɪʃt] un-(I) & publish(ed) Not published, a not made public or generally known, b not printed and published
unpucker, vb trans [1 ʌnpəʊkə, 2 ʌnpəʊkə] un-(II) & pucker To remove, get rid of, puckers or wrinkles from
unpunctual, adj [1 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəl, 2 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəl] un-(I) & punctual Not punctual, not up to time for appointments &c, arriving, doing something, happening, after the hour fixed

unpunctuality, n [1 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəli, 2 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəli] Prec & -ity State, quality, of being unpunctual
unpunctually, adv [1 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəli, 2 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəli] See prec & -ly So as to be unpunctual
unpunctuated, adj [1 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəd, 2 ʌnpəʊŋktʃuəd] un-(I) & punctuate & -ed Not punctuated, without stops or marks of punctuation
unpunishable, adj [1 ʌnpəʊnɪʃəbl, 2 ʌnpəʊnɪʃəbl] un-(I) & punishable Not punishable, not entailing punishment
unpunished, adj [1 ʌnpəʊnɪʃt, 2 ʌnpəʊnɪʃt] un-(I) & punish(ed) Not punished, having escaped punishment
unpurchasable, adj [1 ʌnpəʊtʃəsaɪl, 2 ʌnpəʊtʃəsaɪl] un-(I) & purchasable Not purchasable, not to be bought at any price
unpurged, adj [1 ʌnpəʊrɪd, 2 ʌnpəʊrɪd] un-(I) & purge(d) Not purged, esp, of crimes or offences &c, not cleared or atoned for by confession, and submission to a sentence by a court of law
unpurified, adj [1 ʌnpəʊrɪfɪd, 2 ʌnpəʊrɪfɪd] un-(I) & PP of purify Not purified
unpuzzle, vb trans [1 ʌnpəʊzəl, 2 ʌnpəʊzəl] un-(II) & puzzle (I) To puzzle out, decipher, solve (a puzzle, problem &c)
unquailing, adj [1 ʌnkwəɪlɪŋ, 2 ʌnkwəɪlɪŋ] un-(I) & quail(ing) Not quailing, not shrinking from or before
unqualified, adj [1 ʌnkwəɪlɪfɪd, 2 ʌnkwəɪlɪfɪd] un-(I) & PP of qualify Not qualified 1 Without the necessary legal, or natural, qualifications for a *unqualified medical practitioner, to be unqualified to teach, preach, advise others* 2 Not modified, not restricted by qualifications, exceptions &c, absolute *an unqualified assertion, denial, statement*, (also colloq) downright *he is an unqualified liar*
unquelled, adj [1 ʌnkwəɪld, 2 ʌnkwəɪld] un-(I) & quell(ed) Not quelled, not put down
unquenchable, adj [1 ʌnkwəɪnəbl, 2 ʌnkwəɪnəbl] un-(I) & quenchable Not quenchable, not to be quenched *an unquenchable thirst, enthusiasm* &c
unquenchably, adv Prec & -ly In an unquenchable manner
unquestionable, adj [1 ʌnkwɛstʃənəbl, 2 ʌnkwɛstʃənəbl] un-(I) & questionable Not questionable, not to be questioned or doubted, undisputable, certain
unquestionably, adv Prec & -ly In an unquestionable manner, undoubtedly, to a degree, in a manner, beyond all question
unquestioned, adj [1 ʌnkwɛstʃənd, 2 ʌnkwɛstʃənd] un-(I) & question(ed) Not questioned, not called in question, undoubted, not examined or disputed
unquestioning, adj [1 ʌnkwɛstʃənɪŋ, 2 ʌnkwɛstʃənɪŋ] un-(I) & question(ing) Not questioning, asking no questions, unhesitating, without questions asked *his unquestioning supporters, their unquestioning loyalty*
unquestioningly, adv Prec & -ly In an unquestioning manner, without question or hesitation
unquiet, adj [1 ʌnkwɪet, 2 ʌnkwɪet] un-(II) & quiet Not quiet, restless, disturbed, uneasy *unquiet minds, an unquiet age*
unquietly, adv Prec & -ly In an unquiet manner
unquietness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being unquiet
unquotable, adj [1 ʌnkwəʊtəbl, 2 ʌnkwəʊtəbl] un-(I) & quotable Not quotable, not suitable for quotation, unfit to be quoted or repeated
unquoted, adj [1 ʌnkwəʊtɪd, 2 ʌnkwəʊtɪd] un-(I) & quote(d) Not quoted
unransomed, adj [1 ʌnrænəʊmd, 2 ʌnrænəʊmd] un-(I) & ransom(ed) Not ransomed

unrated, adj [1 ʌnrəʊtɪd, 2 ʌnrəʊtɪd] un-(I) & rate(d) Not rated 1 Not subject to a local or other rate 2 Not included in a rate or class
unravelled, adj [1 ʌnrəʊvɪld, 2 ʌnrəʊvɪld] un-(I) & ravage(d) Not unravelled, not plundered or devastated
unravel, vb trans [1 ʌnrəʊv, 2 ʌnrəʊv] un-(II) & ravel 1 To disentangle, separate (what is unravelled or tangled together) *to unravel a skein of wool, the threads of a tangled skein* &c 2 (fig) To clear up, to solve (a mystery &c) *to unravel a plot (of story &c)*
unreachable, adj [1 ʌnrɪtʃəbl, 2 ʌnrɪtʃəbl] un-(I) & reachable Not reachable, not to be reached, unattainable
unread, adj [1 ʌnrɪd, 2 ʌnrɪd] un-(I) & PP of read Not read, a (of books) not perused, b (of persons) not well read, not scholarly, unlearned, illiterate
unreadable, adj [1 ʌnrɪdəbl, 2 ʌnrɪdəbl] un-(I) & readable Not readable 1 Illegible *unreadable handwriting* 2 (of book, style &c) Not attractive to read, impossible, difficult, to read without boredom, dull, uninteresting 3 Not fit to be read
unreadily, adv [1 ʌnrɪdli, 2 ʌnrɪdli] unready & -ly In an unready manner, with out readiness or promptitude
unreal, adj [1 ʌnrɪəl, 2 ʌnrɪəl] un-(I) & real Not real, not based on reality, imagined, visionary, unsubstantial
unrealism, n [1 ʌnrɪəlɪzəm, 2 ʌnrɪəlɪzəm] Prec & -ity State of being unreal, want of reality
unrealizable, adj [1 ʌnrɪəlaɪzəbl, 2 ʌnrɪəlaɪzəbl] un-(I) & realizeable Incapable of being realized, illusory
unrealized, adj [1 ʌnrɪəlaɪzd, 2 ʌnrɪəlaɪzd] un-(I) & realize(d) Not realized, unfulfilled
unreal, adv [1 ʌnrɪəl, 2 ʌnrɪəl] unreal & -ly In an unreal manner
unreason, n [1 ʌnrɪzn, 2 ʌnrɪzn] un-(I) & reason Lack of reason, stupidity, folly, absurdity
unreasonable, adj [1 ʌnrɪznəbl, 2 ʌnrɪznəbl] un-(I) & reasonable Not reasonable 1 Not animated by, amenable to, reason, acting on impulse, without taking full account of circumstances and conditions, making extravagant claims, capricious, expecting more than can reasonably be looked for *an unreasonable person* 2 Not governed by reason *unreasonable conduct* 3 Beyond, overstepping the bounds of, what is reasonable, immoderate *an unreasonable claim, demand*, specif (of price, charge &c) too high, exorbitant
unreasonableness, n Prec & -ness Quality of being unreasonable
unreasonably, adv See prec & -ly In an unreasonable manner, to an unreasonable extent
unreasoning, adj [1 ʌnrɪznɪŋ, 2 ʌnrɪznɪŋ] un-(I) & reasoning Not reasoning, not using reason, not guided by reason, irrational, unreasonable *the unreasoning multitude, an unreasoning hatred*
unreasoningly, adv Prec & -ly In an unreasoning manner
unrebuked, adj [1 ʌnrɪbʊkt, 2 ʌnrɪbʊkt] un-(I) & rebuke(d) Not rebuked, with out incurring, or receiving, rebuke, unchecked by rebuke
unrecalled, adj [1 ʌnrɪkəwɪld, 2 ʌnrɪkəwɪld] un-(I) & recall(ed) Not recalled.

unrecepted, adj [1 *unrecepted*, 2 *unrecepted*] un- (I) & receipt(ed) Not receipted
unreceivable, adj [1 *unreceivable*, 2 *unreceivable*] un- (I) & receivable Not receivable
unreceived, adj [1 *unreceived*, 2 *unreceived*] un- (I) & receive(d) Not received
unreciprocated, adj [1 *unreciprocated*, 2 *unreciprocated*] un- (I) & reciprocate(d) Not reciprocated
unreckoned, adj [1 *unreckoned*, 2 *unreckoned*] un- (I) & reckon(ed) Not reckoned, not included in a reckoning or estimate
unreclaimed, adj [1 *unreclaimed*, 2 *unreclaimed*] un- (I) & reclaim(ed) Not reclaimed (in material and moral senses), *op irreclaimable*
unrecognizable, adj [1 *unrecognizable*, 2 *unrecognizable*] un- (I) & recognizable Not recognizable
unrecognized, adj [1 *unrecognized*, 2 *unrecognized*] un- (I) & recognize(d) Not recognized, not having received due recognition or reward *humile, unrecognized merit*
unrecompensed, adj [1 *unrecompensed*, 2 *unrecompensed*] un- (I) & recompense(d) Not recompensed, without reward or recompense
unreconciled, adj [1 *unreconciled*, 2 *unreconciled*] un- (I) & reconcile(d) Not reconciled, not reunited to friendship, not made to agree
unrecorded, adj [1 *unrecorded*, 2 *unrecorded*] un- (I) & record(ed) Not recorded, not placed on record, not found in records
unrectified, adj [1 *unrectified*, 2 *unrectified*] un- (I) & P.P of rectify Not rectified 1 Not put right or corrected 2 (chem) Not purified or refined
unredeemable, adj [1 *unredeemable*, 2 *unredeemable*] un- (I) & redeemable Not redeemable, *cp irredeemable*
unredeemed, adj [1 *unredeemed*, 2 *unredeemed*] un- (I) & redeem(ed) Not redeemed 1 Not fulfilled or carried out *unredeemed promises* 2 Not taken out of pawn, by payment of sum advanced, with interest *sale of unredeemed pledges* 3 Having no redeeming quality; unmitigated *a stupid, pretentious play unredeemed by the saving quality of humour* 4 Not recovered, of areas of country lost to a foreign State *unredeemed Italy, cp irredentist* 5 Not recalled by payment of value *an unredeemed bill of exchange*
unredressed, adj [1 *unredressed*, 2 *unredressed*] un- (I) & redress(ed) Not redressed
unreel, vb trans & intrans [1 *unreel*, 2 *unreel*] un- (II) & reel (II) To unwind, become unwound, from a reel
unrefined, adj [1 *unrefined*, 2 *unrefined*] un- (I) & refine(d) Not refined 1 Not purified or clarified *unrefined sugar &c* 2 Having no refinement, unpolished, coarse, vulgar *unrefined manners, society*
unreflecting, adj [1 *unreflecting*, 2 *unreflecting*] un- (I) & reflect(ing) 1 Not reflecting light 2 Not using the mind in reflection, unthinking, thoughtless
unreflectingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unreflecting manner, without reflection
unreformable, adj [1 *unreformable*, 2 *unreformable*] un- (I) & reform(able) Not reformable
unreformed, adj [1 *unreformed*, 2 *unreformed*] un- (I) & reform(ed) Not reformed
unrefuted, adj [1 *unrefuted*, 2 *unrefuted*] un- (I) & refute(d) Not refuted, not disproved
unregarded, adj [1 *unregarded*, 2 *unregarded*] un- (I) & regard(ed) Not regarded, disregarded, neglected
unregenerate, n [1 *unregenerate*, 2 *unregenerate*] un- (I) & regenerate State of being unregenerate
unregenerate, adj [1 *unregenerate*, 2 *unregenerate*] un- (I) & regenerate Not regenerate, esp (theol) not reconciled to God through regeneration.

unregistered, adj [1 *unregistered*, 2 *unregistered*] un- (I) & register(ed) Not registered
unregretted, adj [1 *unregretted*, 2 *unregretted*] un- (I) & regret(ted) Not regretted, unlamented
unregulate(d), adj [1 *unregulate(d)*, 2 *unregulate(d)*] un- (I) & regulate(d) Not regulated, undisciplined
unrehearsed, adj [1 *unrehearsed*, 2 *unrehearsed*] un- (I) & rehearse(d) Not rehearsed, occurring spontaneously, and without design, unprompted *an unrehearsed effect*
unrein, vb trans [1 *unrein*, 2 *unrein*] un- (II) & rein To unloose the reins of, to give the rein to, release (esp fig)
unreined, adj [1 *unreined*, 2 *unreined*] un- (I) & rein(ed) Not reined in, unrestrained, unbridled *unreined passions*
unrelated, adj [1 *unrelated*, 2 *unrelated*] un- (I) & relate(d) Not related
unrelenting, adj [1 *unrelenting*, 2 *unrelenting*] un- (I) & relent & -ing Not relenting, relentless; inflexible, merciless
unrelentingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unrelenting manner
unreliability, n [1 *unreliability*, 2 *unreliability*] un- (I) & reliability. State of being unreliable
unreliable, adj [1 *unreliable*, 2 *unreliable*] un- (I) & reliable Not reliable, not to be relied on, untrustworthy
unreliably, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unreliable manner
unrelieved, adj [1 *unrelieved*, 2 *unrelieved*] un- (I) & relieve(d) Not relieved
unreligious, adj [1 *unreligious*, 2 *unreligious*] un- (I) & religious Not concerned or connected with religion, not involving, or involved in, religious ideas or questions, non-religious, *cp irreligious*
unremembered, adj [1 *unremembered*, 2 *unremembered*] un- (I) & remember(ed) Not remembered, forgotten
unremitting, adj [1 *unremitting*, 2 *unremitting*] un- (I) & remit(ing) Without remission, unceasing, incessant, not relaxing effort, persistent, persevering *unremitting toil, energy*
unremittingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unremitting manner, unceasingly
unremunerative, adj [1 *unremunerative*, 2 *unremunerative*] un- (I) & remunerative Not remunerative, unprofitable
unrenowned, adj [1 *unrenowned*, 2 *unrenowned*] un- (I) & renew(ed) Not renewed
unrenounced, adj [1 *unrenounced*, 2 *unrenounced*] un- (I) & renounce(d) Not renounced
unrenovated, adj [1 *unrenovated*, 2 *unrenovated*] un- (I) & renovate(d) Not renovated
unrepair, n [1 *unrepair*, 2 *unrepair*] un- (I) & repair State of disrepair, dilapidation
unrepealed, adj [1 *unrepealed*, 2 *unrepealed*] un- (I) & repeal(ed) Not repealed
unrepentance, n [1 *unrepentance*, 2 *unrepentance*] un- (I) & repentance Lack of repentance, state of being unrepentant, impenitence
unrepentant, adj [1 *unrepentant*, 2 *unrepentant*] un- (I) & repentant Not repentant, showing no repentance, impenitent
unrepentantly, adv *Preo & -ly* Without repentance, impenitently
unrepeating, adj [1 *unrepeating*, 2 *unrepeating*] un- (I) & repeat & -ing Not repeating, uncomplaining
unrepeatingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unrepeating manner, without complaint
unreported, adj [1 *unreported*, 2 *unreported*] un- (I) & report(ed) Not reported, specif, not to be found in the legal or parliamentary reports
unrepresentative, adj [1 *unrepresentative*, 2 *unrepresentative*] un- (I) & representative Not representative
unrepresented, adj [1 *unrepresented*, 2 *unrepresented*] un- (I) & represent(ed) Not represented

unrepresented, adj [1 *unrepresented*, 2 *unrepresented*] un- (I) & represent(ed) Not represented
unreproved, adj [1 *unreproved*, 2 *unreproved*] un- (I) & reprove(d) Not reprovied
unreproachful, adj [1 *unreproachful*, 2 *unreproachful*] un- (I) & reproachful Not reproachful
unreproved, adj [1 *unreproved*, 2 *unreproved*] un- (I) & reprove(d) Not reprovied, without incurring, unchecked by, reproof
unrequisite, adj [1 *unrequisite*, 2 *unrequisite*] un- (I) & requisite Not requisite, unnecessary
unrequited, adj [1 *unrequited*, 2 *unrequited*] un- (I) & requite(d) Not requited, a not returned or reciprocated *unrequited affections*, b not recompensed *unrequited labours*, c unavenged *wickedness does not go altogether unrequited*
unrescinded, adj [1 *unrescinded*, 2 *unrescinded*] un- (I) & rescind(ed) Not rescinded, not revoked or cancelled
unresented, adj [1 *unresented*, 2 *unresented*] un- (I) & resent(ed) Not resented
unresenting, adj [1 *unresenting*, 2 *unresenting*] un- (I) & resenting Not resenting, not feeling or showing resentment
unresentingly, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unresenting manner, without resentment
unreserve, n [1 *unreserve*, 2 *unreserve*] un- (I) & reserve (II) Want of reserve in speech or behaviour
unreserved, adj [1 *unreserved*, 2 *unreserved*] un- (I) & reserve(d) Not reserved 1 Free from reserve in speech, manner, character, a frank, open, b not possessing or showing proper restraint and decorum 2 Free from reservations, restrictions, or qualifications, unrestricted, unqualified *an unreserved agreement* 3 Not allotted or booked in advance, not kept for specific persons or purposes *unreserved seats, at theatre &c*
unreservedly, adv [1 *unreservedly*, 2 *unreservedly*] *Preo & -ly* In an unreserved manner, without reserve or reservations
unreservedness, n [1 *unreservedness*, 2 *unreservedness*] See *preo & -ness* State, quality, of being unreserved in speech, manner &c
unresisted, adj [1 *unresisted*, 2 *unresisted*] un- (I) & resist(ed) Not resisted, unopposed
unresisting, adj [1 *unresisting*, 2 *unresisting*] un- (I) & resist(ing) Not resisting, not offering resistance, yielding
unresistingly, adv *Preo & -ly* Without resistance
unresolved, adj [1 *unresolved*, 2 *unresolved*] un- (I) & resolve(d) Not resolved 1 Lacking resolution, irresolute, undecided, b not having made a decision, uncertain 2 a Not separated or analysed into its component (material) parts or elements, b not analysed, disentangled, or made clear in, or to, the mind, unsolved, not cleared up *an unresolved mystery, my doubts are still unresolved*
unrespected, adj [1 *unrespected*, 2 *unrespected*] un- (I) & respect(ed) Not respected, despised *an unrespected old age*
unresponsive, adj [1 *unresponsive*, 2 *unresponsive*] un- (I) & responsive Not responsive, not reacting easily or readily to a physical, intellectual, or emotional stimulus, not impressionable, not readily accessible to an emotional or intellectual appeal
unresponsively, adv *Preo & -ly* In an unresponsive manner
unresponsiveness, n See *preo & -ness* State of being unresponsive
unrest, n [1 *unrest*, 2 *unrest*] un- (I) & rest (I) Restlessness, disquiet, a state of disturbance or agitation, esp *political, industrial, unrest*, b anxious, disturbed state of mind
unrestful, adj [1 *unrestful*, 2 *unrestful*] un- (I) & restful Not restful, a not conducive to peace of mind, b restless, fidgety

unrestfully, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unrestful manner
unrestfulness, n See *proo & -ness* State of being unrestful
unresting, adj [1 *unrēsting*, 2 *anrēsting*] un- (I) & rest(ing) Not resting, taking no rest, untiring *unresting activity, energy*
unrestingly, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unresting manner
unrestrained, adj [1 *unrestrānd*, 2 *anrestrānd*] un- (I) & restrain(ed) Not restrained, without restraint or control, uncontrolled, unreserved
unrestrainedly, adv [1 *unrestrāndli*, 2 *anrestrāndli*] *Proo & -ly* In an unrestrained manner
unrestrained, n [1 *unrestrānt*, 2 *anrestrānt*] un- (I) & restraint Lack of restraint, lack of self control
unrestricted, adj [1 *unrestrīkted*, 2 *anrestrīkted*] un- (I) & restrict(ed) Not restricted, free from restrictions, limitations &c
unretarded, adj [1 *unretārded*, 2 *anretārded*] un- (I) & retard(ed) Not retarded, unhampered, undelayed
unrevealed, adj [1 *unrevēld*, 2 *anrevēld*] un- (I) & reveal(ed) Not revealed, hidden, secret, not divulged
unrevenged, adj [1 *unrevēngd*, 2 *anrevēngd*] un- (I) & revenge(d) Not revenged, unavenged
unrevised, adj [1 *unrevīzd*, 2 *anrevīzd*] un- (I) & revise(d) Not revised
unrevoked, adj [1 *unrevōkt*, 2 *anrevōkt*] un- (I) & revoke(d) Not revoked
unrewarded, adj [1 *unrēwarded*, 2 *anrēwarded*] un- (I) & reward(ed) Not rewarded
unrhetorical, adj [1 *unrhetōrīkl*, 2 *anrhetōrīkl*] un- (I) & rhetorical Not rhetorical, free from false rhetoric, simple, straightforward, in style and expression
unrhymed, adj, pred [1 *unrīmd*, 2 *anrīmd*] un- (I) & rhyme(d) Not rhymed, written without rhymes
unrhythmical, adj [1 *unrīthmīkl*, 2 *anrīthmīkl*] un- (I) & rhythmical Not rhythmical
unrhythmically, adv *Proo & -ly* Without rhythm
unridable, adj [1 *unrīdabl*, 2 *anrīdabl*] un- (I) & rideable Not rideable, incapable of being ridden
unridden, adj [1 *unrīdn*, 2 *anrīdn*] un- (I) & ridden Not ridden
unriddle, vb trans [1 *unrīdl*, 2 *anrīdl*] un- (II) & riddle (II) To solve the riddle of, to explain, interpret *unriddle this mystery*
unrified, adj [1 *unrīfd*, 2 *anrīfd*] un- (I) & rifle(d) Not rifled, not plundered or robbed
unrig, vb trans [1 *unrīg*, 2 *anrīg*] un- (II) & rig (I) To strip (ship &c) of rig or rigging
unrigged, adj [1 *unrīgd*, 2 *anrīgd*] un- (I) & rigged (of ship) Not rigged, without rigging
unrighteous, adj [1 *unrīchtus*, 2 *anrīchtus*] un- (I) & righteous Reverse of *righteous* 1 Not pious, wicked, ungodly, Phr the *unrighteous*, wicked people 2 Unjust, not in accordance with justice and equity *an unrighteous judgement*
unrighteously, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unrighteous manner
unrighteousness, n See *proo & -ness* Wickedness, ungodliness
unrip, vb trans [1 *unrīp*, 2 *anrīp*] un- (II) & rip (I) To rip open, to rip out stitches from
unripe, adj [1 *unrīp*, 2 *anrīp*] un- (I) & rip Not yet ripe, immature (lit and fig) *unripe fruit, an unripe mind, land unripe for development*
unripeness, n *Proo & -ness* State of being unripe, immaturity

unrisen, adj [1 *unrīzn*, 2 *anrīzn*] un- (I) & rise(n) Not yet risen
unrivalled, adj [1 *unrīvld*, 2 *anrīvld*] un- (I) & rival(led) Having no rival, unsurpassed, unequalled
unrivet, vb trans [1 *unrīvet*, 2 *anrīvet*] un- (II) & rivet To remove rivets from, to unfasten what is riveted
unrobe, vb trans & intrans [1 *unrōb*, 2 *anrōb*] un- (II) & robe a trans To take off (tho), esp official, robe(s) of, to disrobe, undress, b intrans, to take off one's own robes
unroll, vb trans & intrans [1 *unrōl*, 2 *anrōl*] un- (II) & roll a trans To roll back, open, what is rolled up, b intrans, to become unrolled, to unfold
unromantic, adj [1 *unrōmāntīk*, 2 *anrōmāntīk*] un- (I) & romantic Not romantic, lacking in romance, commonplace, matter of fact
unromantically, adv [1 *unrōmāntīkly*, 2 *anrōmāntīkly*] *Proo & -ly* In an unromantic manner
unroof, vb trans [1 *unrōof*, 2 *anrōof*] un- (II) & roof (II) To take off, carry away, the roof of (house), to destroy the roof of
unroofed, adj [1 *unrōoft*, 2 *anrōoft*] un- (I) & roof(ed) Not roofed, having lost its roof
unroot, vb trans [1 *unrōot*, 2 *anrōot*] un- (II) & root (II) To pull, tear, up by the root, to uproot, to eradicate
unround, vb trans [1 *unrōund*, 2 *anrōund*] un- (II) & round, vb (phon) To pronounce (vowel) with lips drawn back to natural position, instead of being protruded *the sound [y] when unrounded becomes [i]*
unroyal, adj [1 *unrōyal*, 2 *anrōyal*] un- (I) & royal Not royal, not like or not worthy of, not befitting, a king
unroyally, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unroyal manner
unruffled, adj [1 *unrūfd*, 2 *anrūfd*] un- (I) & ruffle(d) Not ruffled, not agitated or disturbed, calm, serene (lit and fig)
unruled, adj [1 *unrūld*, 2 *anrūld*] un- (I) & rule(d) Not ruled 1 Not marked with lines or rulings 2 Not governed, uncontrolled
unruliness, n [1 *unrūlnes*, 2 *anrūlnes*] See next word & -ness State of being unruly
unruly, adj [1 *unrūli*, 2 *anrūli*] fr 15th cent, fr un- (I), rule (I), & -ly Not obedient, or subservient, to rule or restraint, disorderly, ungovernable, disobedient, refractory
unsaddle, vb trans & intrans [1 *unsād*, 2 *ansād*] un- (II) & saddle (II) a trans To take the saddle off (horse &c), b intrans, to unsaddle one's horse
unsafe, adj [1 *unsāf*, 2 *ansāf*] un- (I) & safe (I) Not safe, dangerous
unsafely, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unsafe manner
unsafeness, n See *proo & -ness* State of being unsafe
unsaid, adj [1 *unsēd*, 2 *ansēd*] un- (I) & said Not said, unspoken *things better left unsaid*
unsaintly, adj [1 *unsānth*, 2 *ansānth*] un- (I) & saintly Not saintly
unsalability, n [1 *unsālābīlt*, 2 *ansālābīlt*] See next word & -ity State of being unsalable
unsalable, adj [1 *unsālābl*, 2 *ansālābl*] un- (I) & salable Not salable, that cannot be sold, unmarketable
unsalaried, adj [1 *unsālārd*, 2 *ansālārd*] un- (I) & salaried Not salaried, not receiving a salary, unpaid, honorary
unsanctified, adj [1 *unsāngktīfd*, 2 *ansāngktīfd*] un- (I) & sanctified Not sanctified, unholy
unsanctioned, adj [1 *unsāngkthund*, 2 *ansāngkthund*] un- (I) & sanction(ed) Not sanctioned, unauthorized
unsanitary, adj [1 *unsāntārī*, 2 *ansāntārī*

t(ə)r] un- (I) & sanitary Not sanitary, unhealthy, insanitary
unsated, adj [1 *unsātd*, 2 *ansātd*] un- (I) & sate(d) Not sated, unsatisfied
unsatisfactorily, adv [1 *unsātīfāktōrīl*, 2 *ansātīfāktōrīl*] unsatisfactory & -ly In an unsatisfactory manner
unsatisfactoriness, n [1 *unsātīfāktōrīnes*, 2 *ansātīfāktōrīnes*] See *proo & -ness* State of being unsatisfactory
unsatisfactory, adj [1 *unsātīfāktōrī*, 2 *ansātīfāktōrī*] un- (I) & satisfactory Not satisfactory, giving no satisfaction
unsatisfied, adj [1 *unsātīfd*, 2 *ansātīfd*] un- (I) & satisfy & -ed Not satisfied; unappeased
unsatisfying, adj [1 *unsātīflīng*, 2 *ansātīflīng*] un- (I) & satisfying Not satisfying
unsatisfyingly, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unsatisfying manner
unsaturated, adj [1 *unsātūrētd*, 2 *ansātūrētd*] un- (I) & saturate(d) Not saturated
unsavourily, adv [1 *unsāvūrīl*, 2 *ansāvūrīl*] unsavoury & -ly In an unsavoury manner
unsavouriness, n [1 *unsāvūrīnes*, 2 *ansāvūrīnes*] See next word & -ness State of being unsavoury
unsavory, adj [1 *unsāvūrī*, 2 *ansāvūrī*] un- (I) & savoury Not savoury, uninviting, unattractive, unpleasant, disgusting
unsay, vb trans [1 *unsā*, 2 *ansā*] un- (II) & say To recall, retract (what has been said)
unscalable, adj [1 *unskālābl*, 2 *anskālābl*] un- (I) & scalable Not scalable, not to be scaled, unclimbable
unscale, vb trans [1 *unskāl*, 2 *anskāl*] un- (II) & scale To remove scales from (boilers &c)
unscannable, adj [1 *unskānābl*, 2 *anskānābl*] un- (I) & scannable (of verse) Not scannable, impossible to scan
unscarred, adj [1 *unskārd*, 2 *anskārd*] un- (I) & scare(d) Not scarred, not frightened
unscarred, adj [1 *unskārd*, 2 *anskārd*] un- (I) & scar(red) Not scarred, without a scar or wound
unscathed, adj [1 *unskādh*, 2 *anskādh*] un- (I) & scathe(d) Not scathed; physically or morally unharmed
unscented, adj [1 *unsēnted*, 2 *ansēnted*] un- (I) & scent(ed) Not scented, having, yielding, no perfume *an unscented rose*
unscholarly, adj [1 *unskōlārī*, 2 *anskōlārī*] un- (I) & scholarly Not scholarly, a devoid of scholarship, b not done after the manner of a scholar
unschooled, adj [1 *unskōld*, 2 *anskōld*] un- (I) & school(ed) Not schooled, not taught, not trained or disciplined, not experienced *unschooled in decent, in vice*
unscientific, adj [1 *unskēntīfīk*, 2 *anskēntīfīk*] un- (I) & scientific Not scientific, not in accordance with scientific principles or methods
unscientifically, adv [1 *unskēntīfīkly*, 2 *anskēntīfīkly*] *Proo & -ly* In an unscientific manner
unscreened, adj [1 *unskrēnd*, 2 *anskrēnd*] un- (I) & screen(ed) Not screened
unscreened, adj [1 *unskrēnd*, 2 *anskrēnd*] 1 Not sheltered by a screen 2 Not passed through a screen or riddle, unsifted
unscrew, vb trans & intrans [1 *unskrō*, 2 *anskrō*] un- (II) & screw 1 trans a To remove, draw out screw(s) from to *unscrew the lid of a coffin*, b to loosen and withdraw (screw) by turning it reverse way 2 intrans a To become unscrewed, b to permit of being unscrewed *the nut won't unscrew*
unscriptural, adj [1 *unskriptūrāl*, 2 *anskriptūrāl*] un- (I) & scriptural Not scriptural, not in conformity with or according to the Bible
unscripturally, adv *Proo & -ly* In an unscriptural manner

unscrupulous, adj [1 *unskrupjulus*, 2 *an-ekrupjulus*] **un-** (I) & **ecrupulous** Not scrupulous, without scruple or moral principles, unprincipled

unscrupulously, adv **Pre** & **-ly** In an unscrupulous manner

unscrupulousness, n See **pre** & **-ness** State of being unscrupulous

unseal, vb trans [1 *unseil*, 2 *ansel*] **un-** (II) & **eal** (IV) To break or remove the seal of, to open that which is sealed, as a letter &c

unsealed, adj [1 *unseild*, 2 *anseld*] a **un-** (I), b **un-** (II), & see **pre** a Not sealed up, not under seal, b having the seal broken or removed

unseam, vb trans [1 *unsem*, 2 *ansin*] **un-** (II) & **seam** To cut, rip open, the seams of

unsearchable, adj [1 *unserchabl*, 2 *ansifahl*] **un-** (I) & **searchable** Not to be discovered or found out by searching, mysterious, inscrutable

unseasonable, adj [1 *unsezonabl*, 2 *ansazonabl*] **un-** (I) & **seasonable** Not seasonable, a occurring out of its proper or normal season of the year, unseasonal for the season *unseasonable weather, heat* &c, b done, said, at the wrong time, ill timed, untimely, inopportune *unseasonable humour*

unseasonableness, n See **pre** & **-ness** State of being unseasonable

unseasonably, adv **Pre** & **-ly** In an unseasonable manner

unseasoned, adj [1 *unseznd*, 2 *ansznd*] **un-** (I) & **season(ed)** Not seasoned

1 Without seasoning or flavouring 2 Not matured or ripened

unseat, vb trans [1 *unset*, 2 *ansit*] **un-** (II) & **seat** 1 To displace (rider) from his seat on horseback, to throw 2 To remove from, dispossess of, a seat in Parliament, either by votes at an election, or by a decision in court that election was invalid

unseated, adj [1 *unsoited*, 2 *ansoid*] **un-** (I) & **seated** Not provided or furnished with a seat or seats

unseaworthiness, n [1 *unsewerdhines*, 2 *answerdhines*] See next word & **-ness** State of being unseaworthy

unseaworthy, adj [1 *unsewerdhu*, 2 *answerdhu*] **un-** (I) & **seaworthy** Not seaworthy, not in fit condition to undertake a sea voyage

unseconded, adj [1 *unsekonded*, 2 *ansekondid*] **un-** (I) & **second(ed)** 1 Not seconded, helped, assisted 2 (of a motion) Not seconded when proposed 3 Not provided with, supported by, a second at a duel

unsectarian, adj [1 *unsektarian*, 2 *ansektarian*] **un-** (I) & **sectarian** Not sectarian, a free from the prejudices and narrowness of religious sects, b not in accordance with the tenets of any specific sect

unsectarianism, n [1 *unsektarianizm*, 2 *ansektarianizm*] **Pre** & **-ism** Freedom from sectarian prejudices

unsecured, adj [1 *unsekurd*, 2 *ansikurd*] **un-** (I) & **secure(d)** Not secured, (esp of debts and creditors) not covered by assets &c

unseductive, adj [1 *unseduktiv*, 2 *anseduktiv*] **un-** (I) & **seductive** Not seductive

unseeing, adj [1 *unseing*, 2 *ansifing*] **un-** (I) & **seeing** Not seeing, unobservant, blind, unsuspecting

unseemliness, n [1 *unseemliness*, 2 *ansunseemliness*] See next word & **-ness** State of being unseemly

unseemly, adj [1 *unseemli*, 2 *ansimli*] **un-** (I) & **seemly** Not seemly, not becoming or befitting, improper, indecent

unseen, adj & n [1 *unsen*, 2 *ansin*] **un-** (I) & **seen**, see **see** (I) 1 Not seen, not visible *unseen dangers, the unseen*, what is unseen, the invisible, spiritual world 2 a Only in *unseen translation, passage*, translation of unprepared passages in a foreign tongue, ancient or modern, b *an unseen*, a passage

set for translation in an examination, without previous preparation, an *unseen* passage

unseizable, adj [1 *unsezabl*, 2 *ansizabl*] **un-** (I) & **seizable** Not to be seized

unselldom, adv [1 *unselldom*, 2 *anseldom*] **un-** (I) & **selldom** (rare) Not seldom, often

unselected, adj [1 *unseléktd*, 2 *anseléktd*] **un-** (I) & **select(ed)** Not selected

unselfish, adj [1 *unselfish*, 2 *anselfish*] **un-** (I) & **selfish** Not selfish, thinking of others rather than of oneself, altruistic

unselfishly, adv **Pre** & **-ly** In an unselfish manner

unselfishness, n See **pre** & **-ness** a State, quality, of being unselfish, b unselfish actions

unsensational, adj [1 *unsensashunal*, 2 *ansensashunal*] **un-** (I) & **sensational** Not sensational, not causing or likely to cause a sensation

unsensationally, adv **Pre** & **-ly** In an unsensational manner

unsent, adj [1 *unsent*, 2 *ansent*] **un-** (I) & **sent** Not sent

unsentimental, adj [1 *unsentimental*, 2 *ansentimental*] **un-** (I) & **sentimental** Not sentimental

unseparated, adj [1 *unseparitd*, 2 *anseparitd*] **un-** (I) & **separate(d)** Not separated, undivided

unserviceable, adj [1 *unserwisahl*, 2 *anserwisahl*] **un-** (I) & **serviceable** Not serviceable, unfit for use

unserviceably, adv **Pre** & **-ly** In an unserviceable manner

unset (I), vb trans [1 *unset*, 2 *anset*] **un-** (II) & **set** (I) To undo the setting of, to remove (jewel &c) from its setting

unset (II), adj, attrib [1 *unset*, 2 *anset*] **un-** (I) & **P** of **set** (I) Not set (in various senses of the verb) *unset limb, jewel* &c

unsettle, vb trans [1 *unsetl*, 2 *ansetl*] **un-** (II) & **settle** (II) 1 To change from a fixed or settled position or state 2 To disturb in mind, feelings &c, to disarrange, to throw into a state of unrest, agitation &c, to render unsettled to *unsettle a person's opinions, affections* &c, to *unsettle a boy at school*

unsettled, adj [1 *unsetld*, 2 *ansetld*] **un-** (I) & **settle(d)** Not settled (in various senses), a changeable, unstable *unsettled weather*, b unpaid *unsettled claims, debts*, c unallocated, not allotted, not subject to a deed of settlement *an unsettled estate, unsettled lands* &c

unsettling, adj [1 *unsetling*, 2 *ansetling*] **unsettle** & **-ing** Disturbing *unsettling news*

unsevered, adj [1 *unseverd*, 2 *anseverd*] **un-** (I) & **sever(ed)** Not severed

unsex, vb trans [1 *unseks*, 2 *anseks*] **un-** (II) & **sex** To deprive of sex, esp to deprive (woman) of her feminine qualities, commonly in P.P. as adj *unsexed*

unshackle, vb trans [1 *unshakl*, 2 *anshakl*] **un-** (II) & **shackle** To loose, unfasten, the shackles of, to free from shackles

unshackled, adj [1 *unshakld*, 2 *anshakld*] **un-** (I) & **shackle(d)** Not shackled (esp in fig sense), unrestrained *unshackled by conventions, conscientious scruples* &c

unshaded, adj [1 *unshaded*, 2 *anshaded*] **un-** (I) & **shade(d)** Not shaded, free from shade, not showing differences of light and shade, esp of a drawing &c

unshadowed, adj [1 *unshadod*, 2 *anshadod*] **un-** (I) & **shadow(ed)** Not shadowed, not overcast by shadow, (esp fig) not darkened, not rendered sad and gloomy *a life unshadowed by any calamity*

unshakable, adj [1 *unshakahl*, 2 *anshakahl*] **un-** (I) & **shakable** (esp fig) Not shakable, not to be shaken or upset, firmly established *unshakable loyalty*

unshaken, adj [1 *unshaken*, 2 *anshaken*] **un-** (I) & **shake(n)** Not shaken, (esp

fig) firm, steady, unwavering *unshaken courage, resolution* &c

unshapeliness, n [1 *unshapeliness*, 2 *anshapeliness*] See next word & **-ness** State of being unshapely

unshapely, adj [1 *unshapli*, 2 *anshapli*] **un-** (I) & **shapely** Not shapely, ill-formed, ill-proportioned, misshapen

unshaven, adj [1 *unshaven*, 2 *anshaven*] **un-** (I) & **shave(n)** Not shaven, a not newly shaven, b wearing a beard

unsheathe, vb trans [1 *unshédh*, 2 *ansfédh*] **un-** (II) & **sheathe** To take out, draw (sword &c), (fig) to *unsheathe the sword*, to declare or begin war

unshed, adj [1 *unshed*, 2 *anshed*] **un-** (I) & **shed** (I) Not shed, esp *unshed tears*

unsheltered, adj [1 *unsheltid*, 2 *anseltid*] **un-** (I) & **shelter(ed)** Not sheltered, exposed, unprotected, specif *unsheltered industries*, those which are subject to competition by imports of the same kind from foreign countries

unship, vb trans [1 *unship*, 2 *ansip*] **un-** (II) & **ship** (II) a To discharge, unload (cargo &c), from a ship, b to disembark (passengers) from a ship, c to remove (oar) from rowlock, or (killer) from place in a boat &c where it is fixed or fitted

unshod, adj [1 *unshod*, 2 *ansod*] **un-** (I) & **shod** Not shod, barefoot

unshoe, vb trans [1 *unshod*, 2 *ansod*] **un-** (II) & **shoe** (I) To remove shoes from (horse &c)

unshorn, adj [1 *unshorn*, 2 *ansorn*] **un-** (I) & **shorn** Not shorn, having the hair long and needing to be cut

unshrinkable, adj [1 *unshrinkabl*, 2 *anshinkabl*] **un-** (I) & **shrink** & **-able** Not shrinkable, made so as not to shrink from wet (of flannel, cloth)

unshrinking, adj [1 *unshrinkng*, 2 *anshinkng*] **un-** (I) & **shrinking** Not shrinking, undaunted, unhesitating, unflinching

unshriven, adj [1 *unshrivn*, 2 *anshrivn*] **un-** (I) & **shrive(n)** Not shriven, not having confessed, done penance, and received absolution from a priest

unshut, adj [1 *unshut*, 2 *anshut*] **un-** (I) & **P** of **shut** Not shut, wide open, not capable of shutting *'great whales with unshut eye'* (M Arnold)

unshutter, vb trans [1 *unshüter*, 2 *anshtë*] **un-** (II) & **shutter** To remove, open, the shutters from windows of

unsifted, adj [1 *unsifted*, 2 *ansifted*] **un-** (I) & **sift(ed)** Not sifted (lit and fig)

unsighted, adj [1 *unsighted*, 2 *ansighted*] **un-** (I) & **sight(ed)** Not sighted 1 Not seen, not brought within view 2 a (of gun &c) Not provided with sights, b (of shot) aimed without use of sights

unsightliness, n See next word & **-ness** State, quality, of being unsightly

unsightly, adj [1 *unsightli*, 2 *ansightli*] **un-** (I) & **sightly** Not sightly, displeasing to the sight, ugly

unsigned, adj [1 *unsind*, 2 *ansind*] **un-** (I) & **sign(ed)** Not signed, not identified by the signature of author &c

unsinged, adj [1 *unsind*, 2 *ansind*] **un-** (I) & **singe(d)** Not singed

unsisterly, adj [1 *unsisterli*, 2 *ansisterli*] **un-** (I) & **sisterly** Not sisterly, not behaving like a sister, unbecoming in, unworthy of, a sister

unkilful, adj [1 *unkilful*, 2 *anskilful*] **un-** (I) & **skilful** Not skilful, wanting skill or dexterity, clumsy, awkward

unkilfully, adv **Pre** & **-ly** In an unskilful manner

unkilfulness, n See **pre** & **-ness** State of being unskilful

unskilled, adj [1 *unskild*, 2 *anskild*] **un-** (I) & **skil(ed)** Not skilled, not possessing or requiring special skill or training, specif *unskilled labour*, manual labour which

it requires little or no special skill or training to perform

unslaked, adj [1 unslákt, 2 anslákt] un-(I) & slake(d) Not slaked 1 (of thirst) Not satisfied, unassuaged 2 (of lime) Not mixed with water

unsleeping, adj [1 unsláping, 2 ansláping] un-(I) & elsep(ing) Not sleeping, (usually fig) tireless, alert, constantly watchful *un sleeping vigilance*

unsling, vb trans [1 unsling, 2 ansling] un-(II) & sling (I) a To remove (an object, a rifle &c) from the place where it has been slung, b (naut) to release from slings, remove the slings from (cargo, yards &c)

unsociability, n [1 unsóshabíltá, 2 an-sóshabíltá] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being unsociable

unsociable, adj [1 unsóshabl, 2 an-sóshabl] un-(I) & sociable Not sociable, disinclined, unsuited, to mix in society, reserved

unsociably, adv Prec & -ly In an unsociable manner

unsocial, adj [1 unsóshl, 2 an-sóshl] un-(I) & eocial Not social, not promoting, antagonistic to, the social relations of individuals or nations

unsouled, adj [1 unsóuld, 2 an-sóuld] un-(I) & eoul(ed) Not souled, clean

unsolaced, adj [1 unsólast, 2 an-sólast] un-(I) & eolace(d) Not solaced, not comforted or relieved

unsold, adj [1 unsóld, 2 an-sóld] un-(I) & eold Not sold, still on the market and open for sale

unsolder, vb trans [1 unsóder, sódor, 2 an-sóder, sódor] un-(II) & solder To remove solder from, to divide, separate (what has been soldered)

unsoldierly, adj [1 unsólderl, 2 an-sólderl] un-(I) & soldierly Not soldierly, not like, not worthy of, unbecoming in, a soldier

unsolicited, adj [1 unsólsted, 2 an-sólsted] un-(I) & solict(ed) Not solicited, not asked or requested, gratuitous

unsolvable, adj [1 unsólvabl, 2 an-sólvabl] un-(I) & eolvable Not solvable, not to be solved, cp *insoluble*

unsolved, adj [1 unsólvd, 2 an-sólvd] un-(I) & solve(d) Not solved

unsophisticated, adj [1 unsóshístáted, 2 an-sóshístáted] un-(I) & eophísticate(d) Not sophisticated, a simple minded, in gonnous, inexperienced, innocent, b not adulterated, pure, genuine

unsophisticatedly, adv Prec & -ly In an unsophisticated manner

unsophisticatedness, n See prec & -ness State of being unsophisticated

unsought, adj [1 unsáwt, 2 an-sáwt] un-(I) & P of seek Not sought, not looked for, unasked, unsolicited

unsound, adj [1 unsóund, 2 an-sóund] un-(I) & sound (III) Not sound (in various senses of the word), as a not in sound or healthy condition *an unsound horse*, to have *an unsound heart*, Phr of *unsound mind*, insane, b decayed, rotten *unsound fruit*, *fish*, timber, o not based on sound reasoning, ill founded, fallacious *unsound arguments*, a thoroughly *unsound scheme* &c

unsounded, adj [1 unsóunded, 2 an-sóunded] un-(I) & sound(ed) Not sounded, unfathomed, unplumbed

unsoundly, adv [1 unsóundl, 2 an-sóundl] unsound & -ly In an unsound manner

unsoundness, n [1 unsóundnes, 2 an-sóundnes] See prec & -ness State of being unsound

unsown adj [1 unsón, 2 an-soun] un-(I) & sow(n) Not sown

unsparing, adj [1 unsparíng, 2 an-sparíng] un-(I) & sparing Not sparing 1 Not showing mercy or forgiveness, hard, severe *an unsparing taskmaster* 2 Not parsimonious, liberal, profuse, lavish *unsparing kindness*, generosity, *unsparing in his offers of help* &c

unsparingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unsparing manner

unsparingness, n See prec & -ness State of being unsparing

unspeakable, adj [1 unspéakabl, 2 anspéakabl] un-(I) & speak & -able Not capable of being uttered, expressed in words, indescribable, ineffable, a (in good sense) *unspeakable blessing, delight* &c, b (in bad sense) too bad, horrible &c, to mention or describe *unspeakable torments, misery*, (colloq) *his manners are unspeakable*

unspeakableness, n Prec & -ness State of being unspeakable (chiefly in bad sense)

unspeakably, adv See prec & -ly In an unspeakable manner, to an unspeakable degree

unspecialized, adj [1 unspeshalízd, 2 an-speshalízd] un-(I) & specialíze(d) Not specialized, specif (biol, of organism, organ &c) not specially modified or adapted for particular functions

unspecified, adj [1 unspésifd, 2 anspésifd] un-(I) & P of specify Not specified, not particularly indicated or stated

unspeculative, adj [1 unspékúlatív, 2 anspékúlatív] un-(I) & speculativ Not speculative, not given to (mental) speculation

unspent, adj [1 unspént, 2 anspént] un-(I) & spent Not spent, not tired, unexhausted

unspilt, adj [1 unspílt, 2 anspílt] un-(I) & P of spill (I) Not spilt

unspiritual, adj [1 unspíríthool, 2 anspíríthool] un-(I) & epiritual Not spiritual, wanting in spirituality, worldly, material

unspirituality, n [1 unspíríthoolíltá, 2 anspíríthoolíltá] Prec & -ity State, quality, of being unspiritual

unspiritually, adv [1 unspíríthool, 2 anspíríthool] See prec & -ly In an unspiritual manner

unspoiled, unspoilt, adj [1 unspóild, spóilt, 2 anspóild, spóilt] un-(I) & P of spoil Not spoiled, undamaged

unspoken, adj [1 unspóken, 2 anspouken] un-(I) & P of speak Not spoken, unuttered

unspontaneous, adj [1 unspontáneus, 2 anspontáneus] un-(I) & spontaneous Not spontaneous, produced, or appearing to be produced, by deliberate effort, laboured, forced

unspontaneously, adv Prec & -ly In an unspontaneous manner

unsporting, adj [1 unsportíng, 2 anspóting] un-(I) & sportíng (colloq) Not sportíng, unsportsmanlike

unsportsmanlike, adj [1 unsportsmanlík, 2 anspótsmanlík] un-(I) & sportsmanlike Not sportsmanlike, not behaving according to, done in defiance of, the rules and principles of sportsmanship, unchivalrous

unspotted, adj [1 unspóted, 2 anspótd] un-(I) & spot(ted) Not spotted, (esp fig) untainted with guilt, uncontaminated

unspotted from the world, immaculate *unspotted honour*

unstable, adj [1 unstábl, 2 anstéíbl] un-(I) & stable (I) Not stable, a unsteady, easily upset, liable to shift, or be shifted, in position or direction, changeable, not firmly fixed, b (in moral sense) wavering, unreliable, inconstant, unbalanced

unstained, adj [1 unstáind, 2 anstéínd] un-(I) & stain(ed) Not stained, (esp fig) unblemished, untarnished, in character, reputation &c

unstamped, adj [1 unstámpd, 2 anstámpd] un-(I) & stamp(ed) Not stamped, (of letters, documents &c) without a stamp affixed

unstarched, adj [1 unstárecht, 2 anstéíft] un-(I) & etarch(od) Not starched, a not stiffened with starch, limp, b not stiff in manner and bearing &c, easy, natural

unstated, adj [1 unstáted, 2 anstéítd] un-(I) & etate(d) Not stated, not expressed in definite terms

unstatesmanlike, adj [1 unstátsmanlík, 2 anstétsmanlík] un-(I) & statsmanlike Not statesmanlike

unstatutable, adj [1 unstátútábl, 2 anstátútábl] un-(I) & statutable Not statutable, not warranted by statute

unsteadfast, adj [1 unstédfast, 2 anstédfast] un-(I) & steadfast Not steadfast, wavering in courage &c, irresolute

unsteadfastly, adv Prec & -ly In an unsteadfast manner

unsteadfastness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being unsteadfast

unsteadily, adv [1 unstédíh, 2 anstédíh] unsteady & -ly In an unsteady manner

unsteadiness, n [1 unstédínes, 2 anstédínes] See prec & -ness State of being unsteady

unsteady, adj [1 unstédi, 2 anstédi] un-(I) & steady Not steady 1 Shaky, unstable, not firm, easily upset or thrown down *unsteady on one's feet*, *an unsteady poet* 2 (in moral sense) a Variable, changeable, wavering, unreliable, not constant in character *unsteady of purpose*, b not irreproachable in conduct, dissipated, profligate

unstep, vb trans [1 unstép, 2 anstép] un-(II) & step (naut) To remove (mast) from step or socket

unstick, vb trans [1 unstítk, 2 anstítk] un-(II) & stick (I) To separate what is stuck together

unstimulated, adj [1 unstimúlatéd, 2 anstimúlatéd] un-(I) & stimulate(d) Not stimulated

unstinted, adj [1 unstínted, 2 anstínted] un-(I) & stint(ed) Not stinted, lavish

unstipulated, adj [1 unstípúlatéd, 2 anstípúlatéd] un-(I) & etipulate(d) Not stipulated

unstretch, vb trans [1 unstítkh, 2 anstítkh] un-(II) & stretch (II) To undo what is stitched together, to remove stitches from

unstocked, adj [1 unstókt, 2 anstíkt] un-(I) & etock(ed) Not stocked, not provided with supplies *an unstocked larder*

unstop, vb trans [1 unstóp, 2 anstóp] un-(II) & stop a To remove, take out, a stopper from, b to clear away a stoppage

unstopped, adj [1 unstópt, 2 anstípt] un-(I) & stop(ped) Not stopped, specif (phon) a (of air passage) not closed, partially open, b (of consonants) formed with the air passage partially open

unstrained, adj [1 unstránd, 2 anstréínd] un-(I) & etrain(ed) Not strained 1 Not passed through a strainer or filter 2 Not subjected to strain, unforced, easy, natural

unstrap, vb trans [1 unstráp, 2 anstráp] un-(II) & etrap (II) To loosen, undo, the straps of, to remove straps from

unstratified, adj [1 unstrátfínd, 2 anstrétsínd] un-(I) & P of etratify (geol) Not stratified

unstressed, adj [1 unstréat, 2 anstréat] un-(I) & etrees(ed) Not stressed, a not emphasized, b (of syllables or words in a sentence) not uttered with force or stress, not bearing the chief or any stress or accent

unstring, vb trans [1 unstring, 2 anstríng] un-(II) & string (II) 1 To loosen or remove the string or strings from (any stringed instrument) 2 To remove from a string, to unthread

to unstring a necklace of pearls

unstring, adj [1 unstring, 2 anstránp] P of prec Relaxed, out of control, no longer subject to the will *his nerves are all unstring*

unstudied, adj [1 unstúdd, 2 anstádíd] un-(I) & P of study (II) Not studied, attained without conscious art or effort

unstudiedly, adv See prec & -ly In an unstudied manner

unsubdued, adj [1 unsubdd, 2 ansubdd] un-(I) & subdue(d) Not subdued, unconquered, unrepressed

unsubmissive, adj [1 unsubmísv, 2 ansubmísv] un-(I) & submissive Not submissive, not readily yielding obedience, not subservient

unsubmissively, adv Prec & -ly In an unsubmissive manner
unsubmissiveness, n See prec & -ness State of being unsubmissive
unsubstantial, adj [1 ʊnsʊbstənsiəl, 2 ʌnsəbətənʃl] un- (I) & substantial Not substantial 1 (in physical sense) Lacking substance or solidity, not solid or heavy, light, flimsy *an unsubstantial protection against the weather, an unsubstantial meal* &c 2 (in non physical sense) Lacking reality or substance, unreal, visionary *unsubstantial hopes, dreams, arguments* &c
unsubstantiated, n [1 ʊnsʊbstənsiətiəti, 2 ʌnsəbətənʃiəli] Prec & -ity State of being unsubstantial
unsubstantially, adv [1 ʊnsʊbstənsiəli] See prec & -ly In an unsubstantial manner
unsubstantiated, adj [1 ʊnsʊbstənsiətiəd, 2 ʌnsəbətənʃiətiəd] un- (I) & substantiated Not substantiated, confirmed, or proved *unsubstantiated evidence, report* &c
unsuccess, n [1 ʊnsʊksəs, 2 ʌnsəkseɪs] un- (I) & success Want of success, failure
unsuccessful, adj [1 ʊnsʊksɛsəl, 2 ʌnsəkseɪsəl] un- (I) & successful Not successful, a meeting with failure, disappointment, or misfortune, missing success *an unsuccessful man, business* &c, b not producing the desired results *unsuccessful efforts* &c
unsuccessfully, adv Prec & -ly In an unsuccessful manner, without success
unsuitability, n [1 ʊnsʊtəbiliti, 2 ʌnsjʊtəbiliti] See next word & -ity State of being unsuitable, unsuitableness
unsuitable, adj [1 ʊnsʊtəbl, 2 ʌnsjʊtəbl] un- (I) & suitable Not suitable, not fitting or adapted for, not fulfilling requirements, unbecoming
unsuitableness, n Prec & -ness Unsuitability
unsuitably, adv See prec & -ly In an unsuitable manner
unsuited, adj [1 ʊnsʊtəd, 2 ʌnsjʊtəd] un- (I) & suited Not suited, not fit or adapted for, ill-matched, incompatible
unsullied, adj [1 ʊnsʊld, 2 ʌnsʌld] un- (I) & PP of sully Not sullied, unblemished, untarnished *unsullied glory, reputation* &c
unsunned, adj [1 ʊnsʊnd, 2 ʌnsʌnd] un- (I) & sunned Not sunned or counted
unsunmanned, adj [1 ʊnsʊmnd, 2 ʌnsʌmnd] un- (I) & sunmanned Not summoned, not called upon to appear, uninvited
unsung, adj [1 ʊnsʊŋ, 2 ʌnsʌŋ] un- (I) & sung Not sung, not celebrated in poetry *'Unsung, unhonoured, and unsung'* (Scott, 'Last Minstrel', vi 1)
unsunned, adj [1 ʊnsʊnd, 2 ʌnsʌnd] un- (I) & sunned Not warmed or lighted by the sun
unsunny, adj [1 ʊnsʊni, 2 ʌnsʌni] un- (I) & sunny Not sunny, dark, gloomy
unsupplied, adj [1 ʊnsʊplid, 2 ʌnsʌplid] un- (I) & PP of supply Not supplied, not furnished (with)
unsupported, adj [1 ʊnsʊpɔrtəd, 2 ʌnsəptəd] un- (I) & supported Not supported
unsuppressed, adj [1 ʊnsʊprɛst, 2 ʌnsəprɛst] un- (I) & suppressed Not suppressed
unsure, adj [1 ʊnsʊə, 2 ʌnsʌ] un- (I) & sure Not sure, a unsafe, insecure, b uncertain
unsurmountable, adj [1 ʊnsʊrməntəbl, 2 ʌnsəməntəbl] un- (I) & surmountable Not surmountable, not to be surmounted or overcome, insuperable
unsurmounted, adj [1 ʊnsʊrməntəd, 2 ʌnsəməntəd] un- (I) & surmounted Not surmounted
unsurpassable, adj [1 ʊnsʊrpʌsəbl, 2 ʌnsəpəsəbl] un- (I) & surpassable Not surpassable, not to be surpassed

unsurpassably, adv Prec & -ly In an unsurpassable manner
unsurpassed, adj [1 ʊnsʊrpʌst, 2 ʌnsəpɛst] un- (I) & surpasses Not surpassed
unsusceptible, adj [1 ʊnsʊsɛptəbl, 2 ʌnsəsɛptəbl] un- (I) & susceptible Not susceptible, insusceptible
unsuspected, adj [1 ʊnsʊsɛktəd, 2 ʌnsəpɛktəd] un- (I) & suspected Not suspected, not supposed or known to exist
unsuspectedly, adv Prec & -ly In an unsuspected manner
unsuspecting, adj [1 ʊnsʊsɛpɛktɪŋ, 2 ʌnsəpɛktɪŋ] un- (I) & suspect & -ing Not suspecting, having no suspicion
unsuspectingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unsuspecting manner
unsuspicious, adj [1 ʊnsʊspɪʃəs, 2 ʌnsəspɪʃəs] un- (I) & suspicious Not suspicious, a without suspicion, b not arousing suspicion
unsuspiciously, adv Prec & -ly In an unsuspicious manner
unsuspiciousness, n See prec & -ness State of being unsuspicious
unsustainable, adj [1 ʊnsʊstəneɪbl, 2 ʌnsəsteɪneɪbl] un- (I) & sustainable Not sustainable, not to be sustained, not to be encouraged or upheld *an unsustainable position, opinion* &c
unsustained, adj [1 ʊnsʊstænd, 2 ʌnsəsteɪnd] un- (I) & sustained Not sustained, not upheld, unsupported
unswathe, vb trans [1 ʊnswəð, 2 ʌnsweɪð] un- (II) & swathe To remove the swathings or bandages of
unswayed, adj [1 ʊnsweɪd, 2 ʌnsweɪd] un- (I) & sway(od) Not swayed or influenced (by), unbiased, unprejudiced
unswear, vb trans [1 ʊnsweə, 2 ʌnsweɪə] un- (II) & swear To recant, recall, on oath (that which has been sworn), to abjure
unsweetened, adj [1 ʊnsweɪtnd, 2 ʌnsweɪtnd] un- (I) & sweetened Not sweetened
unswerving, adj [1 ʊnsweɪvɪŋ, 2 ʌnsweɪvɪŋ] un- (I) & swerve & -ing Not swerving, (esp fig) firm, constant, undeviating *unswerving loyalty*
unswervingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unswerving manner, undeviatingly
unsworn, adj [1 ʊnswoɪn, 2 ʌnswoɪn] un- (I) & sworn Not sworn, not put on oath
unsymbolical, adj [1 ʊnsɪmbəlikl, 2 ʌnsɪmbəlikl] un- (I) & symbolical Not symbolical
unsymmetrical, adj [1 ʊnsɪmətriəl, 2 ʌnsɪmətriəl] un- (I) & symmetrical Not symmetrical
unsymmetrically, adv Prec & -ly Without symmetry
unsympathetic, adj [1 ʊnsɪmpəθetɪk, 2 ʌnsɪmpəθetɪk] un- (I) & sympathetic Not sympathetic, a not showing sympathy with or to, b cold, callous, b antipathetic
unsympathetically, adv [1 ʊnsɪmpəθetɪkəl, 2 ʌnsɪmpəθetɪkəl] Prec & -al & -ly In an unsympathetic manner
unsystematic, adj [1 ʊnsɪstəmətɪk, 2 ʌnsɪstəmətɪk] un- (I) & systematic Not systematic
unsystematically, adv [1 ʊnsɪstəmətɪkəl, 2 ʌnsɪstəmətɪkəl] Prec & -al & -ly In an unsystematic manner, without system
untack, vb trans [1 ʊntæk, 2 ʌntæk] un- (II) & tack (II) To undo, unfasten (what is tacked together), to remove tacks from
untactful, adj [1 ʊntækfəl, 2 ʌntækfəl] un- (I) & tactful Not tactful, lacking tact, tactless
untactfully, adv Prec & -ly In an untactful manner
untactfulness, n See prec & -ness State of being untactful, want of tact
untainted, adj [1 ʊntetnd, 2 ʌntetnd] un- (I) & tainted Not tainted, (esp m fig sense) without blemish or taint of guilt, shame &c
untalented, adj [1 ʊntələntəd, 2 ʌntələntəd]

un- (I) & talent(ed) Not talented, without talents or talent
untamable, adj [1 ʊntəmeɪbl, 2 ʌntəmeɪbl] un- (I) & tameable Not tameable
untamableness, n Prec & -ness State of being untamable
untamably, adv See prec & -ly In an untamable manner
untamed, adj [1 ʊntəmd, 2 ʌntəmd] un- (I) & tame(d) Not tamed, a wild, undomesticated, b not subdued, controlled, disciplined *untamed passions*
untangle, vb trans [1 ʊntæŋgl, 2 ʌntæŋgl] un- (II) & tangle (II) To loose, free from a tangle, to unravel, disentangle
untanned, adj [1 ʊntænd, 2 ʌntænd] un- (I) & tan(nod) Not tanned, a (of hides) not dressed, b (of human skin) not sunburnt
untarnished, adj [1 ʊntənsht, 2 ʌntənsht] un- (I) & tarnish(ed) Not tarnished (lit and fig)
untasted, adj [1 ʊntəstəd, 2 ʌntəstəd] un- (I) & taste(d) Not tasted, not yet enjoyed
untaught, adj [1 ʊntəwt, 2 ʌntəwt] un- (I) & taught 1 Not taught, uneducated, illiterate, ignorant 2 Acquired without teaching *those untaught graces of style*
untaxed, adj [1 ʊntæks, 2 ʌntæks] un- (I) & tax(ed) Not taxed, free from, not liable to, taxation
unteach, vb trans [1 ʊnti:tʃ, 2 ʌnti:tʃ] un- (II) & teach To cause to forget what has been taught, to teach the contrary of what has been learnt or a different method of learning
unteachable, adj [1 ʊnti:tʃəbl, 2 ʌnti:tʃəbl] un- (I) & teachable Not teachable, incapable of being taught
unteachableness, n Prec & -ness State of being unteachable
untearable, adj [1 ʊntiərəbl, 2 ʌntiərəbl] un- (I) & tear & -able Not tearable, incapable of being torn
untechnical, adj [1 ʊnteknikl, 2 ʌnteknikl] un- (I) & technical Not technical
unterper, vb trans [1 ʊntempeɪ, 2 ʌntempeɪ] un- (II) & temper (I) To take away, remove, the temper of (metal)
untempered, adj [1 ʊntempeɪd, 2 ʌntempeɪd] un- (I) & temper(ed) Not tempered, (esp fig) not modified or qualified *untempered abuse, harshness, justice untempered with mercy*
untenable, n [1 ʊntənəbiliti, 2 ʌntənəbiliti] See next word & -ity State, quality, of being untenable
untenable, adj [1 ʊntənəbl, 2 ʌntənəbl] un- (I) & tenable Not tenable, not to be defended or maintained *an untenable position* (lit and fig)
untenably, adv Prec & -ly In an untenable state
untenantable, adj [1 ʊntənəntəbl, 2 ʌntənəntəbl] un- (I) & tenantable Not tenantable, not fit to be let to or occupied by a tenant
untenanted, adj [1 ʊntənəntəd, 2 ʌntənəntəd] un- (I) & tenant(ed) Not tenanted, unoccupied by a tenant, vacant
untended, adj [1 ʊntendəd, 2 ʌntendəd] un- (I) & tend(ad) Not tended, neglected, uncared for
unterrified, adj [1 ʊnterɪfɪd, 2 ʌnterɪfɪd] un- (I) & PP of terrify Not terrified
untested, adj [1 ʊntestəd, 2 ʌntestəd] un- (I) & test(ed) Not tested, untried
untether, vb trans [1 ʊntetə, 2 ʌntetə] un- (II) & tether To loose from a tether, to set free (what has been tethered)
unthanked, adj [1 ʊnthæŋkt, 2 ʌnthæŋkt] un- (I) & thank(ed) Not thanked
unthankful, adj [1 ʊnthæŋkfəl, 2 ʌnthæŋkfəl] un- (I) & thankful Not thankful, ungrateful
unthankfully, adv Prec & -ly Without thanks or gratitude
unthankfulness, n See prec & -ness State of being unthankful, ingratitude

unthink, vb trans [1 unthínk, 2 anpínk] un- (I) & think (rare) To dismiss from the thoughts, to change one's thoughts or mind about

unthinkable, adj [1 unthínkabl, 2 anpínkabl] un- (I) & thinkable Not thinkable; not to be thought of, (colloq) extremely improbable or unlikely

unthinking, adj [1 unthínking, 2 anpínking] un- (I) & Pres Part of think Not thinking; thoughtless, heedless inconsiderate

unthinkingly, adv Pres & -ly In an unthinking manner, thoughtlessly

unthought (of), adj [1 untháwt (ov), 2 anpót (ov)] un- (I) & thought (II) Not thought of, having never entered one's thoughts unimaginable, highly improbable, quite unexpected

unthoughtful, adj [1 untháwtf, 2 anpótft] un- (I) & thoughtful Not thoughtful, inconsiderate, heedless

unthoughtfully, adv Pres & -ly In an unthoughtful manner

unthoughtfulness n See pres & -ness Lack of thoughtfulness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness

unthread, vb trans [1 unthréd, 2 anpred] un- (II) & thread (II) To remove, take out, the thread or threads from, (also fig) to find one's way through, or out of, to disen- tangle (a mystery &c)

unthrift, n [1 unthrít, 2 anpríft] un- (I) & thrift (arabais) Want, lack, of thrift, thriftlessness

unthrifly, adv [1 unthrítli, 2 anpríftli] unthrifly & -ly In an unthrifly manner

unthriftness, n [1 unthrítines, 2 anpríftines] See pres & -ness State of being unthrifly, lack of thrift, extravagance, wastefulness

unthrifty, adj [1 unthrítft, 2 anpríftft] un- (I) & thrifty Not thrifty, thriftless, ex- travagant, wasteful

unthrone, vb trans [1 unthrón, 2 anprón] un- (II) & throne To remove from a throne, to dethrone, to depose (a king)

unthwarted, adj [1 unthwórted, 2 anpwrót] un- (I) & thwart(ed) Not thwarted, not frustrated or crossed in pur- pose

untidily, adv [1 untídli, 2 antáidli] untidily & -ly In an untidy manner

untidiness, n [1 untídines, 2 antáidines] See pres & -ness State of being untidy

untidy, adj [1 untídi, 2 antáidi] un- (I) & tidy Not tidy lacking neatness and order, disarranged in confusion

untie, vb trans [1 untí, 2 antái] un- (II) & tie (II) To undo unfasten, what is tied, as a package &c. to undo knot in

untied, adj [1 untíed, 2 antáid] a fr un- (I), b fr un- (II) & tied(a) Not tied, b unfastened, loosed from tie

until, prep & conj [1 untíl, 2 antíl] In M E, variant of unto see un- (II) & till (I) (of time) 1 prep Till so far as, as late as, up to *until his death, wait until four o'clock* 2 conj Up to the time when *wait here until I come, until he returns*, nothing can be done

untiled, adj [1 untíld, 2 antáild] un- (I) & tile(d) Not tiled 1 (of roofs &c) Not covered with tiles 2 (freemasonry, of lodge) Not closed or guarded by the tiler

untilled, adj [1 untíld, 2 antáild] un- (I) & till(ed) Not tilled, uncultivated

untimeliness n [1 untímlines, 2 antáimlins] Next word & -ness State of being untimely

untimely (I), adj [1 untímlí, 2 antáimlí] un- (I) & timely 1 Not occurring, at the normal time unus. possible specif, occurring, done before its time too early premature *an untimely death* 2 Done said occurring, at an unsuitable time, inopportune *an un- timely remark*

untimely (II), adv a Prematurely, b in opportunely

untintured, adj [1 untíntúrd, 2 an-

tíntfúrd] un- (I) & tincture(d) Not tintured, (usually fig) unmixed with, un- affected by (some quality), without a flavour or taste of *cruelly untintured by remorse*

untinted, adj [1 untíntd, 2 antíntzd] un- (I) & tinge(d) Not tinted, not coloured or modified with (some quality)

untiring, adj [1 untíring, 2 antáiríng] un- (I) & tiring Not tiring, unwearying, un- flagging with untiring energy

untiringly, adv Pres & -ly In an untiring manner

untitled, adj [1 untítd, 2 antáitld] un- (I) & title(d) Not titled, having no title

unto, prep [1 untúo, 2 ántú] In M E, fr *und to, und, un, 'as far as', as in until, op O Frs & OS und, 'until', & to (arabais, Bib, and formal) To

untold, adj [1 untíld, 2 antáitld] un- (I) & P P of tell Not told 1 Not recounted or related, not revealed or communicated

left the story, secret, untold 2 Not counted, beyond counting *untold wealth*

untormented, adj [1 untórménted, 2 antárméntid] un- (I) & torment(ed) Not tormented

untouchable, adj [1 untúchabl, 2 antát- ábl] un- (I) & touchable Not touch- able, not to be touched, specif, of the pariah or non caste peoples of India, also as noun *an untouchable*, a non caste person

untouched, adj [1 untúcht, 2 antátft] un- (I) & touch(ed) Not touched

untoward, adj [1 untúwórd, 2 antáwórd] un- (I) & toward (I) (arabais) a Perverse, froward *this untoward generation* (Acts 11. 40), b unlucky, inconvenient, awkward *a most untoward event*

untowardly, adv -Pres & -ly In an unto- ward manner

untraceable, adj [1 untrásabl, 2 antréisabl] un- (I) & traceable Not traceable, not to be traced, not to be found

untrained, adj [1 untránd, 2 antréánd] un- (I) & train(ed) Not trained 1 Not disciplined in mind, not having received a training in the methods of some particular kind of intellectual work 2 Not trained or exercised in some form of physical activity, specif a not trained for some form of athletic exercise, b not trained as a soldier in military exercises

untramelled, adj [1 untráml, 2 antráml] un- (I) & trammel(ed) Not trammel- led, free from impediments or re- strictions unhampered

untransferable, adj [1 untránshérábl, 2 antransférábl] un- (I) & transferable Not trans- férable not to be transferred

untranslatable, n [1 untránsháitáblí, 2 antransháitáblí] See next word & -ity State quality of being untranslatable

untranslatable, n [1 untránsháitábl, 2 antransháitábl] un- (I) & translatable Not translatable, unadapted to, incapable of, translation

untranslated, adj [1 untránsháitéd, 2 antransháitéd] un- (I) & translate(d) Not translated

untravalled, adj [1 untrávl, 2 antrávl] un- (I) & travel(l)ed Not travelled, a not having travelled, without experience of travel in foreign countries, b not tra- versed untrodden by travellers

untraversed, adj [1 untrávrst, 2 antrávrst] un- (I) & traverse(d) Not tra- versed 1 Not passed over or crossed, 2 Not denied or controverted

untried, adj [1 untríed, 2 antríed] un- (I) & P P of try Not tried not yet expe- rienced not having passed a preliminary trial

untrodden, adj [1 untródn, 2 antródn] un- (I) & P P of tread Not trodden on, unfrequented

untroubled, adj [1 untrúbl, 2 antríbl] un- (I) & trouble & -ed. Not troubled,

a undisturbed in mind, unperturbed, unper- plexed, b (in material sense) calm, un- ruffled, not stirred into movement *the un- troubled surface of a lake*

untrue, adj [1 untrúo, 2 antrú] un- (I) & true Not true 1 a False, not in accord- ance with the truth or with facts, b un- faithful, disloyal 2 Not exactly conform- ing or corresponding to, not in agreement with, a particular standard, pattern, or measure *untrue to type, the angles are un- true and out of the square*

untruely, adv [1 untrúoli, 2 antrúli] Pres & -ly In an untrue manner

untrustworthiness, n [1 untrústwérthines, 2 antrástwérthines] Next word & -ness State, quality, of being untrustworthy

untrustworthy, adj [1 untrústwérthi, 2 antrástwérthi] un- (I) & trustworthy Not trustworthy, not to be relied and depended on, shifty, undependable

untruth, n [1 untrúth, 2 antrú] un- (I) & truth A quality of being untrue, falsity, lack of veracity marked by dissimulation and

untruth, quick to discern the untruth in such rumours, b an untrue statement, a false- hood, a lie *never told an untruth in his life*

untruthful, adj [1 untrúthf, 2 antrúpf] un- (I) & truthful Not truthful, a given to saying what is untrue, not adhering to the truth in one's statements, apt to tell lies, b not in accordance with the truth, untrue, untruthful, lying *an untruthful account, description*

untruthfully, adv Pres & -ly In an un- truthful manner

untruthfulness, n See pres & -ness Quality of being untruthful, a habit, practice, of lying, b falsehood, absence of veracity (in a statement &c)

untuck, vb trans [1 unták, 2 anták] un- (II) & tuck To undo, unfold what is tucked up, to free, unfasten, tucks in

untune, vb trans [1 untún, 2 antjún] un- (II) & tune (II) To put out of tune, to make untuneful or discordant

untuned, adj [1 untúnd, 2 antjúnd] un- (I) & tune(d) Not tuned, not in tune

untuneful, adj [1 untúnfi, 2 antjúnfi] un- (I) & tuneful Not tuneful, discordant

untunefully, adv Pres & -ly In an un- tuneful manner

unturf, vb trans [1 untér, 2 antáf] un- (II) & turf To remove the turf from

unturnd, adj [1 antérnd, 2 antíríff] un- (I) & turn(od) Not turned (over), esp in Phr *leave no stone unturnd*, use every effort leave nothing undone or noticed

untutored, adj [1 untútd, 2 antjútd] un- (I) & tut-(od) Not tutored, not taught, untaught, hence, rude, barbarous, uneducated

untwine, vb trans & intrans [1 untwín, 2 antwán] un- (II) & twine, vb 1 trans To unwind, loosen undo what is twined to

untwist 2 intrans To become untwined

untwist vb trans & intrans [1 untwíst, 2 antwíst] un- (II) & twist (II) 1 trans To undo, loosen, what is twisted, to unravel, disentangle 2 intrans To become un- twisted

unurged, adj [1 unúrgd, 2 antáid] un- (I) & urge(d) Not urged

unused, adj un- (I) & use(d) 1 [1 un- úzd, 2 antjúzd] Not used, not made use of, not in use *an unused room* 2 [1 unúst, 2 antjúst] Unaccustomed to unfamiliar with, inexperienced in not habituated to *unused to society for foreign travel, quite unused to public speaking*

unusual, adj [1 unúzhool, 2 antjúzá] un- (I) & usual Not usual, uncommon, rare unfamiliar, strange, exceptional, odd

unusually, adv Pres & -ly In an unusual manner (colloq) to a high degree, extremely *an unusually nice person*

unutilized, adj [1 unútíld, 2 antjútíld] un- (I) & utilize(d) Not utilized, not made use of, not turned to account

unutterable, adj [1 unútorabl, 2 anútorabl] un- (I) & utterable Not to be uttered, a unspeakable, inexpressible, indescribable *unutterable despair*, in *unutterable confusion*, b so bad as to be beyond description, indescribable, hence out and out, thoroughgoing *an unutterable scoundrel*
unutterably, adv Prec & -ly In an unutterable manner
unuttered, adj [1 unúterd, 2 anúterd] un- (I) & utter(ed) Not uttered, existing in the mind but unspoken *unuttered prayers*
unvaccinated, adj [1 unváksinatéd, 2 anváksinatéd] un- (I) & vaccinate(d) Not vaccinated
unvalued, adj [1 unváluéd, 2 anváluéd] un- (I) & value(d) Not valued, a not prized or esteemed, b not held in esteem, not considered valuable
unvanquished, adj [1 unvángkwisht, 2 anvángkwisht] un- (I) & vanquish(ed) Not vanquished, a not conquered
unvaried, adj [1 unváriéd, 2 anváriéd] un- (I) & P P of vary Not varied, a not varying, always the same, constant, enduring *unvaried kindness*, *unvaried hostility*, b showing no variety, monotonous, tedious *the unvaried routine of daily duties*
unvarnished, adj [1 unvárnisht, 2 anvárnisht] un- (I) & varnish(ed) Not varnished, a not covered with a coat of varnish, b (fig) not embellished or tricked out, plain, simple *an unvarnished tale*
unvarying, adj [1 unváriyng, 2 anváriyng] un- (I) & vary(ing) Not varying, not altering or changeable, constant, invariable
unvaryingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unvarying manner
unveil, vb trans & intrans [1 unvéil, 2 anvéil] un- (II) & veil (II) 1 trans a To remove the veil or covering from *to unveil one's face*, *oneself*, *to unveil a statue*, to perform the public ceremony of disclosing to view a newly erected statue, b (fig) to disclose, reveal, make plain (what is secret) *to unveil a secret plan*, *one's purpose* 2 intrans a To take the veil off one's face or person, b to reveal oneself, to show one's true character
unventilated, adj [1 unvéntilátéd, 2 anvéntilátéd] un- (I) & ventilate(d) Not ventilated, a (of rooms &c) not adequately supplied with fresh air, hence stuffy, airless, b not submitted to discussion *unventilated grievances*
unveracious, adj [1 únveráshus, 2 únveráshus] un- (I) & veracious Not veracious, (chiefly applied to statements &c) lacking veracity, untruthful
unverifiable, adj [1 unvérifíabl, 2 anvérifíabl] un- (I) & verifiable Not verifiable, not capable of being verified
unverified, adj [1 unvérífíed, 2 anvérífíed] un- (I) & P P of verify Not verified, not proved or established as true
unversed, adj [1 unvérst, 2 anvérst] un- (I) & versed Not versed or skilled in
unvexed, adj [1 unvékst, 2 anvékst] un- (I) & vex(ed) Not vexed
unvindicated, adj [1 unvindikátéd, 2 anvindikátéd] un- (I) & vindicate(d) Not vindicated
unviolated, adj [1 unvíolatéd, 2 anvíolatéd] un- (I) & violate(d) Not violated, (lit and fig) kept inviolate
unvisited, adj [1 unvízítéd, 2 anvízítéd] un- (I) & visit(ed) Not visited, unrequented
unvisited, adj [1 unvízítéd, 2 anvízítéd] un- (I) & visitate(d) Not visitated, unspoiled, pure, not corrupted
unvoiced, adj [1 unvóist, 2 anvóist] un- (I) & voice(d) a Not expressed or uttered, b (phon) not voiced, uttered without vibration of the vocal chords
unvouched, adj [1 unvóuchét, 2 anvóuchét] un- (I) & vouch(ed) Not vouched (for), not attested
unwaked, -wakened, adj [1 unwákt, -wáktend, 2 anwákt, -wáktend] un- (I) & wake(ne)d Not waked or awakened
unwalled, adj [1 unwáld, 2 anwáld] un- (I) & wall(ed) Not walled, without walls or fortifications
unwanted, adj [1 unwántéd, 2 anwántéd] un- (I) & want(ed) Not wanted
unwarily, adv [1 unwárlí, 2 anwárlí] unwary & -ly In an unwary manner, uncautiously
unwariness, n [1 unwárinés, 2 anwárinés] See prec & -ness State of being unwary
unwarlike, adj [1 unwórlík, 2 anwórlík] un- (I) & warlike Not warlike, unmilitary, pacific
unwarned, adj [1 unwórnéd, 2 anwórnéd] un- (I) & warn(ed) Not warned
unwarped, adj [1 unwórpét, 2 anwórpét] un- (I) & warp(ed) Not warped, not biased, unprejudiced
unwarrantable, adj [1 unwórantabl, 2 anwórantabl] un- (I) & warrantable Not warrantable, unjustifiable, indefensible, improper
unwarrantably, adv Prec & -ly In an unwarrantable manner
unwarranted, adj [1 unwórantéd, 2 anwórantéd] un- (I) & warrant(ed) Not warranted, a without a warrant or guarantee, b unauthorized
unwary, adj [1 unwárl, 2 anwárl] un- (I) & wary Not wary, incautious, unguarded, rash
unwashed, adj [1 unwóshét, 2 anwóshét] un- (I) & wash(ed) Not washed, a dirty Phr *the great unwashed*, the mob, b not touched or reached by the sea, river &c
unwasted, adj [1 unwástéd, 2 anwástéd] un- (I) & waste(d) Not wasted
unwatched, adj [1 unwócht, 2 anwócht] un- (I) & watch(ed) Not watched, unguarded
unwatchful, adj [1 unwóchtí, 2 anwóchtí] un- (I) & watchful Not watchful, careless
unwatchfully, adv Prec & -ly In an unwatchful manner
unwatchfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality, state, of being unwatchful, lack of vigilance
unwatered, adj [1 unwáwtéréd, 2 anwówtéréd] un- (I) & water(ed) Not watered, a not diluted, b not supplied with water, c not sprinkled, moistened, irrigated, with water
unwavering, adj [1 unwéveríng, 2 anwéveríng] un- (I) & wavering Not wavering, steadfast, firm
unwaveringly, adv Prec & -ly In an unwavering manner
unweaned, adj [1 unwéand, 2 anwéand] un- (I) & wean(ed) Not yet weaned, still at the breast
unwearable, adj [1 unwárabl, 2 anwéarabl] un- (I) & wearable Not wearable, a not fit to be put on and worn, b not to be worn out
unwearied, adj [1 unwéaríed, 2 anwéaríed] un- (I) & wearied Not wearied, not tired, unfatigued, indefatigable
unweary, adj [1 unwéarí, 2 anwéarí] un- (I) & weary Not weary
unwearying, adj [1 unwéaríng, 2 anwéaríng] Prec & -ing Not wearying, showing no weariness, untiring, indefatigable, persistent
unwearyingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unwearying manner
unweave, vb trans [1 unwév, 2 anwév] un- (II) & weave To undo what is woven, to separate the threads of
unwed, -wedded, adj [1 unwédéd, 2 anwédéd] un- (I) & wed(ded) Not wedded, unmarried, single
unweighed, adj [1 unwéíed, 2 anwéíed] un- (I) & weigh(ed) Not weighed, not duly pondered or considered
unwelcome, adj [1 unwélkém, 2 anwélkém] un- (I) & welcome Not welcome
unwell, adj [1 unwél, 2 anwél] un- (I) &

well (IV) Not well in health, *ailing*, *indisposed*, *specif*, *sick*, suffering from nausea
unwept, adj [1 unwépt, 2 anwépt] un- (I) & P P of weep Not wopt for, unmourned, unlamented
unwhipped, adj [1 unwípt, 2 anwípt] un- (I) & P P of whip Not whipped, esp of one needing a whipping *an unwhipped cub*
unwholesome, adj [1 unhólsóm, 2 anhólsóm] un- (I) & wholesome Not wholesome 1 a Bad for the health, likely to cause disease, b suffering from bad health, unhealthy 2 Morally unhealthy, tending to promote immorality *an unwholesome book*
unwholesomeness, n Prec & -ness State, quality, of being unwholesome
unwieldiness, n [1 unwéldínés, 2 anwéldínés] See next word & -ness State of being unwieldy
unwieldy, adj [1 unwéldí, 2 anwéldí] un- (I) & *bea wieldy*, 'easy to wield or handle', see wield & -y Not easy to handle or move, bulky, unmanageable, ponderous, clumsy
unwifely, adj [1 unwíflí, 2 anwáwíflí] un- (I) & wifely Not wifely, unlike a wife, not befitting or worthy of a wife
unwill, vb trans [1 unwíl, 2 anwíl] un- (II) & will To will the exact reverse of what one has willed, or has been willed to do
unwilling, adj [1 unwíllíng, 2 anwíllíng] un- (I) & willing Not willing, reluctant, disinclined
unwillingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unwilling manner, against one's will
unwillingness, n See prec & -ness State of being unwilling
unwind, vb trans & intrans [1 unwínd, 2 anwínd] un- (II) & wind (IV) 1 trans To wind off what has been wound, to loose, separate, what has been wound. 2 intrans 'To become unwound'
unwinking, adj [1 unwíngkíng, 2 anwíngkíng] un- (I) & wink(ing) Preserving a steady gaze without a tremor of an eyelid, open-eyed, wide awake, (fig, rare) vigilant
unwisdom, n [1 unwízdóm, 2 anwízdóm] un- (I) & wisdom Reverse of wisdom, folly, unwise conduct
unwise, adj [1 unwísz, 2 anwáwísz] un- (I) & wise Not wise, foolish, imprudent
unwisely, adv [1 unwíszí, 2 anwáwíszí] Prec & -ly In an unwise manner, foolishly
unwished, adj [1 unwíshét, 2 anwíshét] un- (I) & wish(ed) Not wished (for), not desired
unwitnessed, adj [1 unwítnést, 2 anwítnést] un- (I) & witness(ed) Not witnessed, a not seen, b uncorroborated by a witness, c not signed by a witness
unwitting, adj [1 unwítíng, 2 anwítíng] un- (I) & Pres Part of wit (II) Not witting, unknowing, unconscious, unintentional
unwittingly, adv Prec & -ly In an unwitting manner, unconsciously, inadvertently
unwomanly, adj [1 unwóómanlí, 2 anwámanlí] un- (I) & womanly Not womanly, not characteristic of, unbecoming, a (good) woman
unwon, adj [1 unwún, 2 anwán] un- (I) & won Not won, not gained
unwonted, adj [1 unwóntéd, 2 anwóntéd] un- (I) & wonted Not wonted, unaccustomed, unusual, infrequent, rare
unwontedly, adv Prec & -ly In an unwonted manner
unwontedness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being unwonted
unwooded, adj [1 unwóóded, 2 anwíwdéd] un- (I) & wood(ed) Not wooded, not covered with woods or forests
unwooded, adj [1 unwóóded, 2 anwíwdéd] un- (I) & woo(ed) Not wooed, uncourted
unwork, vb trans [1 unwérk, 2 anwérk] un- (II) & work (II) To undo, destroy, what has been worked or done

unworkable, adj [1 unwérkabl, 2 anwíkabl] un- (I) & workable Not workable, difficult or impossible to work, manage, or carry out *an unworkable machine, plan &c*

unworked, adj [1 unworkt, 2 anwíkt] un- (I) & work(ed) Not worked

unworkmanlike, adj [1 unwérkmanlik, 2 anwíkmanlik] un- (I) & workmanlike Not workmanlike, not like the work of a good and skilled craftsman, badly, unsuitably, done

unworldliness, n [1 unwérldlínos, 2 anwíldlínos] See next word & -ness An unworldly habit of mind, unworldly conduct

unworldly, adj [1 unwérldl, 2 anwíldl] un- (I) & worldly Not worldly, a not of this world, spiritual, b spiritually minded, not concerned with material or worldly things, specif, not seeking worldly advantage and gain

unworn, adj [1 unwórñ, 2 anwón] un- (I) & worn Not worn, a not showing signs of wear, b (of clothes) having never been worn, c not usually worn

unworthily, adv [1 unwérðhul, 2 anwíðlís] unworthy & -ly In an unworthy manner

unworthiness, n [1 unwérðhúnes, 2 anwíðlínis] See next word & -ness State, quality, of being unworthy

unworthy, adj [1 unwérðh, 2 anwíðl] un- (I) & worthy 1 Not worthy, lacking moral worth, not having or deserving respect, worthless *an unworthy person* 2 Not deserving some specified position, reward &c, not possessing the moral or intellectual requirements for a specified position, rank, status *an unworthy member of the Church, a humble, but, I fear, an unworthy pupil of a great teacher* 3 Unworthy of, a not deserving unworthy of respect, of promotion, reports unworthy of credence, b below the dignity of, unbecoming in conduct *unworthy of a gentleman*

unwound, adj [1 unwóund, 2 anwóund] a un- (II), b un- (I) & wound (III) A wound off, freed from windings, unwrapped, untwisted, disentangled, b not wound

unwounded, adj [1 unwóundéd, 2 anwóundéd] un- (I) & wound(ed) Not wounded, without not having received, a wound

unwoven, adj [1 unwóvén, 2 anwóuvén] un- (I) & woven Not woven

unwrap, vb trans [1 unráp, 2 anráp] un- (II) & wrap (I) To undo, unfold, or open what is wrapped, to take off the wrappings from (parcel &c)

unwrapped, adj [1 unráp, 2 anráp] a un- (II), b un- (I) & PP of wrap (II) A unfolded, freed from wrappings, b not wrapped (up)

unwritten, adj [1 unrít, 2 anrít] un- (I) & PP of write Not written Not embodied in or reduced to writing *unwritten law*, a customary or common law, as opposed to statute, b an assumed rule or custom by which a verdict or acquittal is given in cases of crime committed in defence of, or in revenge for seduction or attempt on the virtue of, a wife, daughter &c

unwrought, adj [1 unráwt, 2 anrít] un- (I) & wrought Not wrought, not worked or manufactured, not elaborated or worked up

unwrung, adj [1 unrúng, 2 anrúng] un- (I) & wrung Not wrung, esp in Phr *my his, others are unwrung*, not touched by charge accusation &c

unyielding, adj [1 unyélđng, 2 anyélđng] un- (I) & yield(ing) Not yielding, a incapable of being bent or moved, rigid, b refusing to alter a decision, opinion &c, inflexible obstinate, determined

unyieldingly, adv Free & -ly In an unyielding manner

unyoked, vb trans [1 unyók, 2 anyók] un- (II) & yoke (II) To loose, free from, the yoke, to disconnect, separate

unyoked, adj [1 unyókt, 2 anyókt] a un-

(II), b un- (I) & yoke(d) a Freed, loosed, from the yoke, b not yoked.

unzealous, adj [1 unzélus, 2 anzéles] un- (I) & zealous Not zealous

up (I), adv [1 up, 2 ap] OE *upp*, 'up', *uppe*, 'on high, up', ME *up*, op OS *uppa*, *uppe*, OHG *uf*, *úfe*, Goth *up*, 'up, upwards', the orig Gmc form was **upp*, fr Aryan **upna*, the Gmc type fr Aryan **up* has f as in Goth *ufar*, OE *ofer*, see over The following are a few cognates Scrt *upa*, 'towards, on, upon', & *upa maś*, 'uppermost', Gk *huper*, 'over', see hyper-, & in spite of the difference of meaning, also *hupó*, 'under', see hypo-, further Lat *sub*, 'under', orig 'from below towards, from below upwards', see also etymol of sub- & discussion there of changes in meaning Above, aloft, on high, reverse of down

1 a Expressing (i) movement from a lower to a higher position *to go up to the top of a hill, come up here and look at the view*, Phr *to get up*, rise from bed, *to go up to the University, up to Oxford, Cambridge*, (ii) movement from South to North *to run up North, up to Scotland*, b expressing (i) rest at, or in, a higher place or position *to stay up in the hills, to sleep up at the top of the house, to live several storeys up*, Phrs *to be up, stay up (all night)*, not to be in bed, not to go to bed, *to be up and doing*, alert and active, *up at Oxford, up at the University*, in residence at Oxford &c, *shall you be up during the Vac?*, residing in Oxford, (ii) rest at or in, being at or in, a northerly part of the country *to live up in Scotland*, (iii) motion to, rest at, the metropolis or nearest important centre, *up to, up in, London, in town, up in Glasgow* (from country), *up from the country* 2 After various verbs expressing movement, *fly up, pull up, throw up, jump up, stand up &c*, and others expressing continuance in same position or state *lie up, sit up &c* See under the verbs severally

3 Expressing change, development, from an inferior or simpler, to a superior or more complex state *to bring, train, up a child, a plant grows up from a seed, many large cities have sprung up from very humble beginnings* 4 Expressing the passage from an inferior to a superior social grade, official or other worldly position &c *to come up from poverty to affluence, up from the ranks*, Phr *to come, move, up in the world*, rise in social scale

5 Expressing the coming into importance, under notice, consideration &c *the question came up for discussion, came up in conversation &c*, *the case is up before the High Court, up before the local Bench &c* Phrs *is anything up?*, anything happening, *what's up (with you)?*, what's the matter?, what do you oom plain off, &c, *it's up to me, you &c, to do &c*, it is my business, is incumbent on me &c

6 *Up to, up with*, a abreast of, alongside of, at the same distance from the starting point, or from the objective *I could not get, catch, up to him, slow down a bit and let me come up with you*, b (fig) expressing equality, or approximation to, in merit, success, attainments &c *he is not up to his father as a scholar*, Phr *net up to his job &c*, incompetent to carry it out

7 Expressing completeness, finality &c, after various verbs *to eat up everything on the table, to finish up, work up, to tear up a letter, to dry up, burn up to a cinder, shrewd up, to boil up, heat up &c* Phrs *it's all up*, there is no more hope, *it's all up with him*, he is dying, is ruined, is done for &c, *the game is up*, the thing is at an end, there's nothing more to be done, it's all over

8 Expressing a (physical) an increase in intensity, loudness, activity &c *to speak up, sing up, keep the voice up, to play up, buck up, to light up, blow the fire up, to flare up, the hunt is up, the temperature has gone up, the cider is very much up, highly charged with gas, effervescent*, b increased intensity in mental activity, feeling, passion &c *his temper is up, to fire up (fig)*, become suddenly angry, *his spirits went up*, o expressing

various conceptions of increase, enhancement &c, (i) (of price, value &c) *console are up this morning, prices have gone up*; (ii) (of moral estimate) *he has gone up considerably in my opinion*, d (rise in musical pitch) *I can't get up to that note, the piano is up a tone* 9 Expressing condition of inactivity, being out of use, put by, or aside: *laid up with gout, put up your words into their sheaths, to lay up treasure* 10 *Up to*, (colloq) occupied with, engaged in *what have you been up to?*, *he's up to no good*, engaged in some wickedness, mischief &c 11 *Up against*, (colloq) faced, confronted with (difficulty &c) 12 *Up and down*, (i) rising and falling *to bob up and down*, (ii) backwards and forwards, to and fro *to walk up and down* (NB—For various idiomatic uses of up after vbs, other than those mentioned, see under the various vbs themselves)

up (II), prep See prec 1 a From a lower to, or at, a higher position, place, spot *to walk, live, up a mountain, to go up a ladder, to climb up a tree*, b to a position of greater importance, superiority &c *to work one's way up a form, a school &c*, *he went steadily up the social scale* 2 From the direction of a river's mouth towards its source, in the contrary direction to the current *to row up the stream, to walk up the river bank*, also *to live, camp, further up the stream*, nearer the source than a spot specified or understood 3 Along a road, away from speaker, or farther in a given direction from a specified spot *to walk up the road, street, lane* 4 Away from the sea towards the interior of a country: *to travel up (the) country*

up (III), adj, fr up (I) Tending towards, in direction of, a higher position, only in a few expressions *on the up grade*, tending to rise, *the up train*, that which goes towards a big city, esp to London, *up line, railway line* on which the up trains run, *the up side*, that side of a railway station on which is the up line, *up platform*, that on the up line

up (IV), n, fr prec Only in Phr *ups and downs*, rise and fall, fluctuation (in various senses) *ups and downs of fortune, of health*; also *a house full of ups and downs*, numerous small staircases, landings &c

up (V), vb intrans OE has *uppan*, 'to rise', fr *uppan*, see up (I), but ME *uppen*, 'to bring up, disclose', is fr OE *uppan*, fr **uppan* The present word is almost certainly a new formation (colloq and vulg or facet) To rise, get up, to start into activity, only in such Phrs as *he ups and says &c*, *he up (Past) and struck me* &c

up-, pref, fr up (I), (II), or (III), used in compounds in the varying senses of these See the following words.

up-and-down, adj [1 up an(d) doun, 2 ap an doun] Fluctuating, varying, alternately rising and falling (in material and non-material senses) *an up and down motion, an up and down road, country &c*, *an up and down life*, one distinguished by variations of fortune &c

Upnishad, n [1 upnśhahad, 2 upnśhad] Scrt Lat 'a sitting down' (at another's feet to be taught by him) A class of metaphysical treatises, one of the divisions of the Vedas

upas (tree), n [1 úpas (trē), 2 júpas (trē)] Malay (Jav), 'poison', esp *pālu upas*, 'the poison tree' a The antur, a large tree, *Anturus tomentosa*, of Java and the adjacent islands, allied to the fig, which yields a very poisonous milky sap, from an unfounded traveller's tale, it was believed to destroy every living thing within a radius of many miles, whence *upas tree* is used of anything of poisonous or corrupting influence, b the poisonous juice, antur, derived from this tree

upbear, vb trans [1 upbár, 2 apbár] up- & bear (I) To hold up, to sustain, support; usually poet & in PP 'Upborne with indefatigable wings' (Milton, 'P L', II, 408)

upbraid, vb trans [1 upbráid, 2 apbréid] M E *upbraid*, 'to reproach', fr up- & OE *bregdan*, 'to throw, brandish, to pluck', op also the OE *n bregd, bregd, gebregd* &c., 'skill, cunning, trick, deceit'. For etymbl see *braid*. To censure, reproach, scold, chide *he upbraided her fiercely*, also *upbraid with*, to charge, reproach with

upbraiding, adj & n [1 upbráiding, 2 apbréidig] Prec & -ing a adj (fr Pres Part) Reproachful *upbraiding looks* &c., b n, reproach, reproof

upbraidingly, adv Prec & -ly In an upbraiding manner, reproachfully

upbringing, n [1 upbrínging, nprínging, 2 apbríngig, apbríngig] up- & *bring*, as vbl n of 'to bring up' children &c. A bringing up, education, mode of training, nurture *the result of his good, bad, upbringing*

upcast, adj & n [1 upkást, 2 áphást] up- & cast (I) 1 adj Cast, directed, upwards *with upcast looks*, op downcast 2 n. a That which is cast or thrown up, b a casting or throwing upwards, specif, a shaft in a mine through which air passes up after ventilation

upcountry, n & adj [1 upkúntri, 2 ápkúntri], adv [1 upkúntri, 2 ápkúntri] up- & country (a colonial usage) a n The interior, part of country, area, away from the coast, or up a river *the upcountry is barren*, b adj, pertaining to the interior, away from the coast *an upcountry farm*, o adv, (colloq) in a direction towards the interior, away from the coast *travelled upcountry for a hundred miles*

upgrowth, n [1 úpróth, 2 áppróup] up- & growth a Process of growing up, b that which grows up

upheaval, n [1 uphévl, 2 ap hívl] upheave & -al a Dot, process, of heaving or lifting up, as by a natural cataclysm, b sudden change, disturbance, upset, in ideas, habits, social conditions, circumstances of life &c.

upheave, vb trans [1 uphév, 2 ap hív] up- & beave To heave, or lift, up, to raise said especially of a great cataclysm of nature such as volcanic action, earthquake &c.

uphill, attrib adj [1 uphíl, 2 áphíl], pred adj & adv [1 uphíl, 2 áphíl] up- & hill 1 adj a Going sloping, up, ascending, passing towards higher ground *an uphill climb, road* &c., *the road is uphill all the way*, b difficult, laborious *an uphill task* 2 adv Towards the top, or higher areas, of a hill, slope, or incline *to go, run, uphill*

uphold, vb trans [1 uphóld, 2 áphóuld] up- & hold 1 To hold up, support, keep from falling *slender columns uphold the great dome*, *strong arms upheld him while he hung in mid air* 2 a To give moral support and encouragement *to your praise and sympathy have upheld me greatly*, b to approve, give countenance *to I cannot uphold such unscrupulous conduct*, c to confirm, maintain *the Court of Appeal upheld Mr Justice X's ruling*

upholder, n [1 uphólder, 2 áphóulds] Prec. & -er One who upholds, enporter, defender

upholster, vb trans [1 uphólster, 2 áphóulste] Back formation fr next word. 1 To provide, furnish, with carpets, curtains, furniture &c. *to upholster a house, room* &c. 2 a To provide with stuffing, springs, coverings *to upholster a sofa or chair*, b to cover (chair &c.) with some material

upholsterer, n [1 uphólsterer, 2 áphóulsterer] Earlier *upholster*, also *upholder*, orig an auctioneer or broker, one who 'holds up' goods for inspection and sale. The suffix -ster is substituted on the anal of *malster*, & perh influenced by association w *holster*, the final (redundant) *er* may be compared w that in *frutierer, poulterier* &c. a One who supplies upholstered furniture, carpets, curtains &c. for a house or room, b one who repairs and covers chairs, sofas &c. with upholstery

upholstery, n [1 uphólsteri, 2 áphóulsteri] Prec & -y 1 The work and trade of an upholsterer *to learn upholstery* 2 a Such goods, articles of household furniture, as are supplied by an upholsterer, including chairs, sofas, carpets, hangings, specif b stuffing and coverings of chairs and sofas, o the way in which this work is carried out *highly skilled upholstery*

uphros, n [1 úfró, 2 júfrou] Corrupt of Du *juffrouw*, 'young woman, pulley', fr *jung*, 'young', & *frouw*, 'woman' (naut) A block of wood pierced with holes through which cords for an awning are passed

upkeep, n [1 upkēp, 2 ákip] up- & keep (II) a Dot of keeping up or maintaining, specif, maintenance of land, houses &c. in good condition and repair, b money spent on, the cost of, such maintenance

upland, n & adj [1 upland, 2 ap land] up- & land 1 n High land or ground, upper level of ground by a river, in a valley, or on foothills of a mountain, also in pl, *uplands*, upland country 2 adj Pertaining to, situated in, the uplands, high in situation *an upland road, farm, upland country* &c.

uplift (I), vb trans [1 oplift, 2 aplift] up- & lift (II) (archaic) To lift up, raise, elevate *with uplifted hands, eyes*, also in moral sense *spirits uplifted by the news*

uplift (II), n [1 uplift, 2 áplift], fr prec a Uplifting, upheaval *an uplift of strata*, b (an Americanism) moral, spiritual elevation, emotional fervour *preacher celebrated for his uplift*

upmost, adj & adv [1 úpmóst, 2 ápmoust] Archaic, for *uppermost*

upon, prep [1 upón, 2 apón] O E *uppen*, M E & Early Mod *uppen*, up (I) & on (I) The distinction in usage between *on* and *upon* is very slight. It may be said that the two are almost always interchangeable, but that generally speaking, *upon* is less colloquial than *on*. *Upon* is often preferred when it follows a verb, esp at end of a sentence *nothing to go upon, not a chair to sit upon, very little to sit upon*. On the other hand, while we could say *either her picture still hangs on, or upon, the wall*, we should probably not say *which wall did you hang it upon?*, but rather *on*. *Upon* is preferred in some Phr, such as *upon my word*. See idiomatic uses of *upon* after verbs under these

upper (I), adj [1 úper, 2 ápe] Compar of up 1 Higher in physical position, placed, situated above *upper seats, the upper circle, in theatre* &c., *shave the upper lip*. Phrs *to have the upper hand of*, to be superior to, have authority or power over, *to get the upper hand of*, obtain advantage or power over, *upper storey*, (colloq) the head, brains, specif, *upper case*, that holding capital letters & in printing, hence capital letters 2 Higher in rank, dignity &c. *the Upper House*, House of Lords, Senate &c., *upper servants*, butler, housekeeper &c. Phr *the upper ten (thousand)*, the highest ranks in society, the aristocracy

upper (II), n (usually pl. *uppers*) Part of a shoe or boot above the sole esp in Phr *down on one's uppers*, out at heel, with boots worn out, hence, desperately poor, in low water financially

upper-cut, n upper (I) & out (boxing) A short-arm blow, delivered upwards at opponent's chin or jaw

uppermost, adj & adv [1 úpermóst, 2 ápmoust] upper & -most 1 adj Highest in position, rank, influence, predominant 2 adv In the highest position, at the top

upish, adj [1 úpish, 2 ápif] up (III) & -ish Inclined to be presuming, impudent, cheeky

upishly, adv Prec & -ly In an upish manner

upishness, n. See prec & -ness State, quality, of being upish, presumption, impudence

upraise, vb trans [1 upráiz, 2 apréiz] up- & raise (archaic) To raise, to lift up

(usually in P P) *with hands upraised to heaven, with voices upraised in anger*

upright (I), adj & n [1 uprit, 2 aprait] O E *uprīht*, up- & right A adj 1 Erect, pointing directly upwards, vertical, perpendicular *an upright tree, pillar, pattern with upright lines, take an upright position, has an upright, athletic figure*, specif, *upright piano*, one in which the strings are laid vertically, distinct from a *grand piano* 2 Possessing, showing, moral rectitude and integrity, honourable B n Upright post, beam &c., esp one used to support a structure

upright (II), adv [1 uprit, 2 aprait] In an upright position *to stand, walk, upright* **uprightly**, adv [1 uprīht, 2 apraitif] upright (I) & -ly In an upright manner, chiefly in moral sense

uprightness, n [1 upritnes, 2 apraitnis] See prec & -ness State of being morally upright, integrity

uprise, vb intrans [1 upriz, 2 apráiz] up- & rise (poet) To rise, stand, get up

uprising, n [1 uprizing, 2 apráizig] Prec & -ing a Dot of rising, esp from bed *'New every morning is the loves Our awakening and uprising proud'* (Ken's Morning Hymn), b an insurrection, revolt, a rising *the uprising was suppressed with great difficulty*

uproar, n [1 uprór, 2 ápró] Earlier *uprore*, borrowed fr Du *oproer*, 'commotion, tumult, sedition', fr op, 'up' & *roeren*, 'to stir, move', cogn w OE *hrēran*, 'to stir, agitate', OS *hrērian*, OHG *rueren*, 'to move', op Mod Germ *aufzuhr*, 'tumult'. Present spelling is due to association w *roar*. Violent, excited, noisy tumult, clamour, rowdy disturbance *the town, meeting, was in an uproar*

uproarious, adj [1 uprórius, 2 áprórius] Prec & -ous a Making an uproar, distinguished by disturbance and noise, violently rowdy *an uproarious meeting, uproarious revellers*, b boisterous, noisy, tumultuous *uproarious applause, laughter*

uproariously, adv Prec & -ly In an uproarious manner

uproariousness, n. See prec & -ness State of uproar, noisy disturbance, noisy hilarity **uproot**, vb trans [1 upróot, 2 upróit] up- & root (II) 1 a To root up, tear up by the roots *to uproot a tree* &c., b (fig) to remove from established or natural abode or residence *pathetic exiles uprooted from their homelands*. 2 (in fig sense) To destroy as from the root, to eradicate, extirpate *long established customs and habits are hard to uproot*

uprouse, vb trans [1 uprouz, 2 aprauz] up- & rouse To rouse, stir up

upset (I), vb trans & intrans [1 upséit, 2 apséit] up- & set 1 trans a To turn upside down, throw down; to overset, overturn, to capsize *to upset a boat, motor-car* &c., b to defeat, overthrow *to upset a government* &c., o to disturb, to put out of gear, frustrate *you have upset all my plans*, also d (i) to disturb mind of, distress *the bad news completely upset him, much upset by his friend's coldness*, (u) to injure the health of, render ill *I think it must have been the lobster last night that upset me*. 2 intrans To be overturned *the car upset after a violent slide, if you don't sit still, the boat will upset*

upset (II), n [1 úpsét, 2 ápsét], fr prec a A fall, overturning, tumble *a bad upset from a dog-cart*, b disturbance of normal, quiet, orderly conditions, state of disorder and confusion *the sudden departure of all our servants caused rather an upset*, o a disagreement, quarrel *a bit of an upset with his father*

upset (III), adj [1 úpsét, 2 ápsét] Set up, fixed, only in Phr *upset price*, the lowest price at which property or an article will be sold, as at an auction, reserve price **upshot**, n [1 upshot, 2 áp[st] up- & shot (IV), in sense of share, reckoning. The final issue of anything, conclusion, end, general result or effect *the upshot of the whole trouble*

upside, also **up side**, *n* [1 úpsid, 2 ápsaid] **up- & side** a The top or upper side, b the side, as of a railway line or platform, on which an up train travels, as to London or nearest principal town or terminus
upside-down, *adv* [1 úpsid doun, 2 ápsaid doun] Changed for ME *up so down*, 'up and so down', associated w *upside* a With the top or upper part or side underneath or inverted *turn the box upside down*, b in confusion or disorder, higgledy piggledy, topsy turvy *towered the room upside down to hunt for a lost collar stud*
upside(s), *adv* [1 úpsidz, 2 ápsaidz] **up- & side(s)** (provide in Phr) To be *upside(s)* with, to be equal to, get the better of person, thing
upstair(s), *adj* [1 úpstár(z), 2 ápstéa(z)] **up- & stair** Belonging to, situated on, an upper storey, above stairs *an upstair(s) room*
upstairs, *adv* [1 úpstárz, 2 ápstéaz] **up- & stair(s)** Towards, in, an upper storey, at the top of a staircase, above stairs, to, in, a higher storey than that in which speaker is, or to which reference is made *go upstairs and look at the view*, *upstairs in bed*, *my room is upstairs again after the third flight*
upstanding, *adj* [1 úpstánding, 2 ápstánding] **up- & stand(ing)** Standing upright, well set-up in figure *a fine, upstanding young fellow*
upstart, *n* [1 úpstárt, 2 ápstárt] **up- & start** a Person who has started or sprung up suddenly from a low position to wealth or importance, a parvenu *the crowd of upstarts who pushed themselves into prominence after the war*, b an insolent and arrogant nobody *he could snub an upstart with a look*, (also attrib) *these upstart pushers into society*
upstream, *adv & adj* [1 úpstrem, 2 ápstrem] **up- & stream** *adv* Against the stream or current, *adv*, moving against the stream or current
upstroke, *n* [1 úpstrok, 2 ápstrok] **up- & stroke** An upward line or stroke, as in writing &c
uptake, *n* [1 úpták, 2 ápteik] **up- & take** a (rare) Act of taking or lifting up, b (a Scots Phr) understanding, power of apprehension, intellectual grasp *quick, slow, in the uptake*
upthrow, *n* [1 úpthró, 2 ápprou] **up- & throw** A throwing up, upheaval, spout (geol) displacement upwards on one side of a fault
upthrust, *n* [1 úpthrust, 2 ápprust] **up- & thrust** A thrusting upwards, specif (geol) elevation of part of the crust of the earth, upheaval
upturn, *vb trans* [1 úpturn, 2 áptín] **up- & turn** To turn up, to throw up
upward, *adj* [1 úpwárd, 2 ápwárd] **up- & ward** Directed, turned, moving, to a higher place or in a higher direction, ascending (lit and fig) *an upward course, glance, the constant upward move of prices, taxation &c*, *an upward trend in social customs and manners*
upwardly, *adv* *Preo & -ly* In an upward direction, upwards
upwards (also *post* or *liter*) *upward*, *adv* [1 úpwárd(z), 2 ápwárd(z)] In an upward direction, towards a higher position *to move, look, upwards* Phrs *and upwards*, and more *soldiers of ten years' service and upwards*, *upwards of, more than upwards of a million unemployed*
uræmia, *n* [1 úrémia, 2 úrimia] Neo Lat, fr Gk *ouranos*, see *urine* & *aima*, 'blood', see *hæmo-* A morbid condition of the blood, due to the failure of the kidneys and bladder to carry away by natural secretion various toxic substances
uræmic, *adj* [1 úrémik, 2 úrimik] *Preo & -ic* Affected by, characteristic of, uræmia
uræus, *n* [1 úréus, 2 úrimus] Neo Lat, fr Gk *ouranos* 'pertaining to a tail tailed', fr *ouron*, 'tail', see *ur-* (II) A figure of the second or king cobra with head erect and hood

expanded, worn, as a symbol of kingship, by the kings of Ancient Egypt
Ural-Altaic, *adj & n* [1 úralaltáik, 2 újuralaltéik] fr the Ural & Altaic Mountains of Asia 1 *adj* Pertaining to, a racial group of people lying between these ranges, b a group of agglutinative languages spoken in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, including Finnish, Turkic, Mongol &c 2 *n* Ural Altaic languages
uralite, *n* [1 úralit, 2 újuralit] As found first in the Ural Mountains A kind of hornblende
Urania, *n* [1 úrámia, 2 ju(ə)réiníə] Lat, fr Gk *ourania*, fem of *ouranos*, 'heavenly', fr *ouranos*, 'heaven', fr **ouranos*, cogn w Sort *varanad*, 'the god of the evening sky' (class mythol) a The Muse of Astronomy, b epithet of Aphrodite (Venus), spiritual love, as opposed to *pasandinos*, sexual love
uranic, *adj* [1 úránik, 2 júránik] *uranium & -ic* (chem) Pertaining to, containing, uranium, as *uranic acid*
uranium, *n* [1 úránium, 2 ju(ə)reiniəm] fr name of the planet *Uranus*, discovered by Herschel a few years before (chem) A white, malleable, metallic, radioactive element, found in pitchblende, used as an alloy in steel manufacture
urano-, *pref* Form used in compounds, fr Gk *ouranos*, 'heaven', see *Urania*, as *uranography*, description of the heavens and heavenly bodies; *uranometry*, measurement of stellar distances
uranous, *adj* [1 úránus, 2 ju(ə)réiníə] *uranium & -ous* (chem) Pertaining to, containing, uranium, esp of compounds of lower valency than uranic compounds
Uranus, *n* [1 úránus, 2 ju(ə)réiníə] Lat, fr Gk *ouranos*, 'heaven', see *Urania* a (Gk mythol) The husband of Gaia, the Earth, and father of Cronos (Saturn) and the Titans, b (astron) the seventh of the major planets, farthest from the sun, except Neptune and Pluto, discovered 1781 by Sir W Herschel
urban, *adj* [1 érbán, 2 íben] fr Lat *urbanus*, 'of the city', fr *urbs*, 'a city', prob fr **urbhis*, 'place surrounded by a hedge'; op Lith *urbis*, 'a twig, a rod', fr the same base w a different gradational form comes the first syll of *verberna* Pertaining to, situated, living in, a city or town, as distinguished fr *rural* *urban population &c*, *urban district council*, an administrative district and its council, for local government purposes
urbane, *adj* [1 érbán, 2 íben] fr Lat *urbanus*, see *preo*, in sense of 'polished, refined, well bred'. Polished, refined, affable, courteous
urbanely, *adv* *Preo & -ly* In an urbane manner, courteously
urbanity, *n* [1 érbániti, 2 íbeniti] fr Lat *urbanitas* (em), see *urbane* & *-ity* Grace and affability of manner, bearing, character, gracious and polished courtesy
urbanization, *n* [1 érbánizeshun, 2 íbenizeshun] See next word & *-ation* a Act, process, of urbanizing, b state of being urbanized
urbanize, *vb trans* [1 érboniz, 2 íbonnaz] *urban & -ize* To make urban, to change from a rural to an urban condition or character
urecolate, *adj* [1 érasolát, 2 ísóléit] fr Lat *ureculus*, dimin of *urecus*, 'an urn, pitcher', cogn w Gk *urikos*, 'an earthen vessel for salted fish', further Lith *urikas*, 'basket used for catching fish' The original *urecus* was perhaps a rude wicker work frame plastered w clay See also *urn* (bot) shaped like a pitcher or urn, as the flower of various plants
urchin, *n* [1 úrlin, 2 árlin] M.E *urche*, also *urcho*, fr O Fr *hercion*, variant of *urion*, whence Mod Fr *herisson*, formed w dimin on fr Lat *ur-* (I), expanded form of *ur* for **ur*, 'hedgehog', cogn w Gk *úrē*, lit 'the bristly, prickly creature', fr base **g her*, **g hers*, 'to become stiff, to bristle',

op Sort *harkatē*, 'becomes stiff, bristles, rises, shudders', see further cogn under horror, hirsute, gorse 1 (provine) A hedgehog 2 Sea-urchin, the echinns 3 a (archaic) Goblin, an imp, who was employed to take the form of a hedgehog, b a mischievous, roguish boy
Urdu, *n* [1 úrdú, 2 úrdú] Hind, 'camp', esp in *urdu zabán*, 'camp language', op *hordo* A form of Hindustani, spoken chiefly by the Moslem races in India, it has a large admixture of Persian and Arabic words
-ure, *suff* Fr, fr Lat *ura*, suff used to form ns for P P type of vbs Many words thus formed in Fr are derived direct fr Lat, e.g. *nature, literature &c*, others are formed in Fr itself, as *tourure, bordure, &c* The force of the suff, is, a an act, process, existence, as *culture &c*, b result of an act, *picture &c*, c collective body of official persons, *legislature, judicature*
urea, *n* [1 úréa, 2 júaríə] Neo Lat, formed fr *urine* A crystalline, soluble compound found in the urine of mammals, birds and some reptiles, also obtained synthetically from ammonium cyanate
ureal, *adj*, [1 úréal, 2 júaríə] *Preo & -al* Pertaining to, containing, urea
uredo, *n* [1 úrédo, 2 júarídou] Lat, 'a burning, a blight', fr *urere*, P P *us tum*, 'to burn, scorch', see second element of combustion a A kind of rust fungus, affecting plants, b a burning, itching sensation, as in nettle rash &c
ureter, *n* [1 úréter, 2 júarítí] fr Gk *ourēter*, fr *ourin*, 'to pass urine', see *urine* An excretory duct of the kidney conveying urine to the bladder
ureteritis, *n* [1 úréteritis, 2 júarítístitis] *Preo & -itis* Inflammation of the ureter
urethra, *n* [1 úréthra, 2 júaríprá] Lat, fr Gk *ourēthra*, see *ureter* The canal or passage through which urine is discharged from the bladder
urethral, *adj* [1 úréthral, 2 júaríprál] *Preo & -al* Pertaining to the urethra
urethritis, *n* [1 úréthritís, 2 júaríprástitis] *urethra & -itis* Inflammation of the urethra
urethroscope, *n* [1 úréthroskóp, 2 júarípraskóp] See *preo & -scopo* Instrument for the examination of the interior of the urethra
uretic, *adj* [1 úrétik, 2 jú(ə)rétik] fr Gk *ourētikos*, see *ureter* & *-ic* Pertaining to the urine, diuretic
urge (I), *vb trans* [1 érg, 2 ádi] A late word, fr 18th cent, fr Lat *urgere*, fr **urg*, 'to drive, urge', cogn w Gk *surgen*, fr **urg*, 'to repress, constrain', further Goth *urikan*, 'to persecute', OE *urcan*, 'to drive, expel, to avenge', see *wreak* 1 To drive, press, impel, push forward, whether by blows, threats, or by persuasive words &c *to urge a horse on*, *he urged (on) the crew to greater efforts* 2 To press, persuade, encourage, exhort, insistently and vigorously *to urge a person to do something*, *we are urged to economize in every way* 3 To bring forward, bring to notice, or to the attention pressingly and insistently, to press, insist upon *to urge the necessity for immediate action*, *let me urge upon you the importance of this measure*
urge (II), *n*, fr *preo* (mod Americanism, to be avoided) Powerful, spiritual impulse, sense of being compelled to do something, strong impelling motive, incentive *an urge to go and correct the heathen*, *to feel the urge of ambition*
urgency, *n* [1 érgensi, 2 ádonsi] fr Fr *urgence*. Next word & *-cy* Quality of being urgent 1 Stress, exigency, pinch *the urgency of poverty* 2 The need for haste, necessity for immediate action, pressing character *a matter of great urgency* 3 Insistence, importunity *the urgency of a claimant*

urgent, adj [1 ɛrjənt, 2 ɪdʒənt] Fr, fr Lat *urgent-*(em), Pres Part of *urgere*, 'to press, force, impel'. See *urges* (I) 1 (of circumstances) Extremely pressing, demanding immediate attention or action, gravely important *urgent necessity*, *in urgent need of help* 2 a (of persons) Using great insistence in demanding, pressing, plying, with persistence and importunity *an urgent suitor*, b (of pleas, demands &c) made, pressed, with insistence and importunity

urgently, adv Free & -ly In an urgent manner, insistently, to an urgent degree

-uria, form used as suff in compounds, fr Gk suff *ouria*, fr *ouron*, see *urine*, as *dysuria*, difficulty in passing urine, *pyuria*, urine containing pus &c

uric, adj [1 ʊrɪk, 2 ʒʊrɪk, ʒrɪk], fr *urine* & -ic Pertaining to, found in, urine, esp *uric acid*, a white, almost insoluble acid, forming the chief constituent of the urine of birds and reptiles, and existing also, in small quantities, in normal mammalian urine, but in morbid conditions deposited as calculi or stone in the kidney and bladder, or as concretions in the joints of gony subjects &c

urim and **thummim**, ns [1 ʊrɪm ən(d) θʊmɪm, 2 ʒʊrɪm ən(d) θʊmɪm] Heb pls, lit 'light' & 'perfection'. Two objects, mentioned in the Bible, first in connection with the casting of lots, secondly as kept in the breastplate of the High Priest

urinal, n [1 ʊrɪnəl, 2 ʒʊrɪnəl] O Fr, fr L Med Lat *urināle*, 'a urinal', neut sing of Lat *urinālis*, adj, 'pertaining to urine', see *urine* & -al 1 Vessel into which urine may be discharged, esp one of a special shape, easy of use by sick persons in bed 2 A fixed receptacle, or series of receptacles for urine, in a covered place, esp one for the use of the public, a lavatory

urinary, adj [1 ʊrɪnəri, 2 ʒʊrɪnəri] See *urine* & -ary, op Med Lat *urinārium* Pertaining to urine *urinary diseases*, *organs* &c

urinate, vb intrans [1 ʊrɪnət, 2 ʒʊrɪnət], fr Med Lat *urināre* (um), P P type of *urināre*, see *urine* & -ate To pass urine, micturate

urine, n [1 ʊrɪn, 2 ʒʊrɪn, ʒrɪn] O Fr, fr Lat *urina*, cogn w Gk *ouron*, 'urine', & Sort *vārɪ* A yellow coloured fluid secreted by the kidneys, passed by the ureter into the bladder and thence discharged from the body through the urethra

urino-, pref Form used in compounds, fr prec, as *urinogenital*, pertaining to the urinary and reproductive organs, *urinometer*, instrument for measuring the specific gravity of urine

urn (I), n [1 ɜrn, 2 ʌn], fr Fr *urne*, fr Lat *urna* for '*urina*', cogn w *urceus*, 'pitcher', see *urceolate* 1 A vase shaped vessel, of pottery or metal, usually with a foot or pedestal and rounded in the centre with narrow neck, used to contain the ashes of the dead, a cinerary, funeral, urn, also, a sculptured representation of such on a tomb '*stirred urn or animated bust*' (Gray's 'Elegy') 2 A large metal vessel with tap, heated by a spirit lamp or other method, in which tea, coffee &c can be kept hot and served to a large number of people

urn (II), vb trans, fr prec (very rare) To please, preserve (as ashes of the dead), man urn *urnful*, n [1 ɜrnfʊl, 2 ʌnfʊl] urn (I) & -ful As much as an urn will hold

uro- (I), pref Form used in compounds, fr Gk *ouron*, see *urine*, w same force as *urino-*, as *urology*, science dealing with the urinary organs, their diseases &c, *urosepsis*, septic condition due to disease of these organs

uro- (II), pref Form used esp in anatomical terminology, fr Gk *oura*, 'tail', allied to *orras*, 'rump, base of the spine', fr **orras*, cogn w O H G *are*, O E *ars*, as *urodaecum* (Neo Lat w second element fr Gk *hōdōs*, 'way, passage'), the cloacal cavity of birds and reptiles

Ursa n [1 ɜrsə, 2 ʌsə] Lat, 'she bear', fem of *ursus*, 'bear', fr **urcos*, cogn w Gk *arktos*, see arctic Name of two northern constellations, *U Major*, the Great Bear, Charles's Wain, the Plough, *U Minor*, the Little Bear, which contains the Pole Star

ursine, adj [1 ɜrsɪn, 2 ʌsɪn], fr Lat *ursinus*, fr *ursus*, 'bear', see prec, & -ine Pertaining to, like, a bear

urticaceous, adj [1 ɜrtɪkəʃəs, 2 ʌrtɪkəʃəs], fr Lat *urtica*, 'nettle', origin very doubtful, & -aceous (bot) Pertaining to the nettle family, *Urticaceae*, of plants and shrubs

urticaria, n [1 ɜrtɪkəriə, 2 ʌrtɪkəriə] Neo-Lat, see prec (med) [Nettle rash

urticate, vb trans [1 ɜrtɪkət, 2 ʌrtɪkət], fr Med Lat *urticāre* (um), *urticare*, fr Lat *urtica*, 'nettle', see *urticaceous* To sting, as a nettle, to whip with nettles, in order to restore circulation &c

urtication, n [1 ɜrtɪkəʃən, 2 ʌrtɪkəʃən] See next word & -ion Itching, tingling, burning, sensation on the skin, as from nettle stings, or in nettle rash

urubu, n [1 ʊrʊbʊ, 2 ʌrʊbʊ] Native name The black culture of the Amazon districts &c of S America

urus, n [1 ʊrʊs, 2 ʒʊrʊs] Lat, fr Gmc, op O H G *ŭr*, O E *ŭr*, cogn w Sert *ursa*, 'ox'. See also *aurochs* The wild ox of Europe, the aurochs

us, pron pl [1 ʊs, 2 ʌs] Objective case of we, O E *us*, dat, fr **uma*, M E *ous*, *ūs*, O H G *uns*, Goth *uns*, Aryan type **na*, cogn w Lat *nōs*, Gk dual *nō*, pl *nēmās*, Sert *nās*, O Slav *nasī*

usable, adj [1 ʊzəbl, 2 ʒʊzəbl] use (I) & -able Capable of being, fit to be, used

usage, n [1 ʊzɪ, 2 ʒʊzɪdʒ] M E, fr O Fr, fr L Med Lat *usagium*, *usaticum*, see use (I) & -age 1 A way, manner, of using, treating, handling, treatment *such delicate instruments will not stand rough usage*, *good usage has preserved them*, b way of using a word to express a particular sense, shade of meaning &c 2 Habitual practice, long established use or custom, esp as establishing a legal right, an acknowledged standard &c *to keep an old usage alive*, *some modern usages could be dispensed with*, *common usage has accustomed us to this*

usance, n [1 ʊzəns, 2 ʒʊzəns] O Fr, see use & -ance (commerce) Time allowed by custom for the payment of foreign bills of exchange

use (I), n [1 ʊs, 2 ʒʊs] M E *ūs*, O Fr *ūs*, fr Lat *ūs* *us*, n, 'usage, custom, use', also P P of *ūt*, 'to use', the older Lat form is *ousus*, *ous*. Further connexions highly uncertain In the legal sense (see 6 below), the word is strictly fr O Fr *oes*, *ues*, 'profit, benefit', fr Lat *opus*, 'work, need, employment', see *opus*, but was levelled in pronunciation w O Fr *us*, 'use' 1 Act of employing, or using anything, employment, application to, some purpose or service *to teach, learn, the use of tools, implements &c*, *the proper use of one's faculties, limbs*, *the use of the telephone is growing very rapidly*, *the use of coal for domestic fires ought to be diminished* Phrs *to be in use*, be used, employed, *to be, fall, out of use*, cease to be used, *with use*, by using constantly, *to make use of*, *put to use* 2 A Capacity, power, of using *to lose the use of one's legs, eyes &c*, b liberty, right to use *he put the use of his house, purse &c*, at my disposal, c need, opportunity, occasion, for using *will there be any further use for big battleships in war?* 3 A Usefulness, utility, advantage, purpose served *to be of use*, of no use, *what's the use of so many officials?*, *is there any use in discussing the matter further?*, b purpose, end, object, for which something is used *to find a use for old scrap iron*, *to have no further use for anything*, (colloq) *to have no use for*, to dislike, see no merits in. 4 Custom, usage, habit, continued practice, wont (slightly archaic) *it was his use to walk ten miles every day*, *according to an ancient use*.

Specif 5 (eccles) a special ritual or liturgy as observed by a church or diocese *the Roman, Orthodox, Anglican use*, *the use of Sarum, Bangor &c* 6 (law) The profit or benefit from lands or tenements held in trust for another, the beneficial or equitable as contrasted with the legal ownership, profit or benefit from a trust

use (II), vb trans [1 ʊz, 2 ʒʊz], fr O Fr *user*, fr L Lat *ūsare*, 'to use', formed fr Lat *ūs* (um), P P type of *ūt*, 'to use', see prec word A trans 1 To employ, to apply to a purpose, to put to a useful service, to handle usefully or properly, a in physical sense, of implements &c *to learn to use a saw*, b of mental action *to use information to serve one's ends*, *to know how to use books* 2 (of one's faculties, body &c) To exercise, employ actively, to put to use (in physical and mental sense) *to use one's legs*, to walk, *one's eyes*, to look, *one's ears*, to hear, *to use one's brains*, *wit*, to think 3 To consume, exhaust, expend *to use a ton of coal in a month*, *how many eggs has the cook used for this omelette?*, *too little paint has been used on the gate*, *use up*, to consume completely, exhaust altogether *the coal is all used up*, *to use up one's energy in fruitless efforts*, *to feel used up*, feel quite exhausted 4 To bring to bear, put into operation *to use care, diligence*, *to use all one's skill* 5 To behave toward, treat, in some specified way *to use a person well or ill*, *to ill-use*, (archaic, ending of letters) *yours as you shall use me* 6 To have the use of, avail oneself of *use my house as if it were your own*, *may I use your telephone?* B intrans a (1) (archaic except in prat) To be accustomed, make a practice, have the habit, be wont '*Were it not better done, as others use*, *To sport with Amaryllis in the shade?*' (Milton, 'Lycidas', 67-8), (u), pret [ʒʊst] I used to see him often, I used to smoke pipes when I was young, (u) in neg sentences, *use(dn't)* (to), (illit or vulg) *didn't use* (to), [ʒʊst, dɪdnt ʒʊst(tu)], b impersonal constructions *it used to be said*, *there used to be a house here*

used, adj [1 ʊst, 2 ʒʊst], fr P P of use (II) Accustomed, habituated, inured to, experienced *in you'll soon get used to our ways*, *quite used to one's new surroundings*, *I'm not used to being spoken to like that*, *used to hardship*, *to hard work*, *used to every comfort and luxury*, *he is not used to good society yet*

useful, adj [1 ʊsɪl, 2 ʒʊsɪl] use (I) & -ful Of use, serviceable, advantageous, productive of good results, helpful (in material and non-material senses) *a stout stick is useful in emergencies as a weapon*, *a useful remedy to have by one*, *to give useful advice*, *a useful book for young students*

usefully, adv Free & -ly In a useful manner, so as to serve a useful purpose *I can't usefully intervene at this point*

usefulness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being useful

useless, adj [1 ʊsles, 2 ʒʊsles] use (I) & -less Of no use, unserviceable, not producing or productive of good results, serving no useful purpose, ineffectual *a well advertised but quite useless remedy*, *material aid is now useless*, *good advice is useless for some people*

uselessly, adv Prec & -ly In a useless manner

uselessness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being useless

user (I), n [1 ʊzər, 2 ʒʊzər] use (I) & -ar One who uses or employs anything *users of this remedy will probably be disappointed*

user (II), n, fr O Fr, *usur* as n, see use (I) (law) Use or enjoyment of property, presumptive right to such by prescription

ushabti, n [1 ʊʃəbʌti, 2 ʌʃəbʌti] Egyptian, lit 'answerer'. A small figure, in the form of a mummy, made of stone or wood, and later, of glazed faience, representing a servant &c, and deposited in an ancient Egyptian tomb with the body in order to accompany and serve the dead person in the other world.

usher (I), n [1 úsher, 2 ášə] ME *uschere*, *huusher*, fr A-Lt *usher*, O Fr *usser*, (*hu*)*usser*, fr Lat *ostarius*, 'door keeper, porter', fr *ostium*, 'door, entrance', fr *os*, 'mouth', see oral 1 a Official in charge of the door or entrance to a court, hall &c, who admits or keeps out the public, shows people to their seats, keeps order and silence &c an *usher of the High Court of Justice* &c, b one of several officials, gentlemen *ushers*, of the Royal Household, who precede ceremonial processions &c, specif, a high official of the principal orders of knighthood, as *Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod*, 1 e of the Garter &c 2 (obsolete, except as term of contempt) An under master at a school for boys

usher (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To act as usher or introducer, to walk before and conduct, to show in, introduce, announce a footman *ushered me to the drawing room*, I was *ushered in with great ceremony* 2 (fig or poet) *Usher in*, to precede, to herald, to be the harbinger of the song of birds that *ushers in the dawn*, the passing of the first Reform Bill *ushered in a new era in English politics*

ushership, n [1 úshershíp, 2 ášəp] **usher (I)** & -ship Post, situation, of an usher, esp in a school, an under mastership

usquebaugh, n [1 úskwíhəw, 2 áskwíhə] fr Ir *usquebaugh*, lit 'water of life, whisky', The first element is fr O Ir *usce*, *usce*, 'water', fr **usud* &c, cogn w Scrt *udán*, 'water', Gk *hudōr*, see hydro-, Lat *unda*, 'wave', see undulate, O Slav *voda*, 'water', see vodka, OE *water*, 'water', & *wet*, see water & wet The second element is fr O Ir *bethu*, 'life', cogn w Gk *bios*, see bio-, Lat *vita*, 'life', see vital, OE *cwicu*, 'living', see quick (archaic) Whisky

ustulation, n [1 ústúlishən, 2 ástúlishən] fr obs *ustulate*, 'to burn, scorch', &-ion, fr Lat *ustulā* (um), *ustulare*, in some sense, fr *urere*, ut (um), 'to burn', see second element in combustion (rare and obs) Scorching, burning, (esp chem) the drying by heat of moist substances as a preparatory stage of reducing them to powder

usual, adj [1 úžuhoal, 2 jūžual] fr Fr *usuel*, fr Lat *usualis*, fr *usus*, stem of *usare*, 'use', see use (I), &-al In accordance with ordinary use, practice, custom, habit, such as is commonly met with in ordinary experience, such as is to be expected under given circumstances, habitual, commonplace, ordinary, familiar, the reverse of strange, exceptional, extraordinary the wedding was celebrated with the usual rites, the usual tale which such people tell, he said all the usual things, the usual people were there, it is usual for the king to open Parliament in person, it is not usual for shops to open on Sundays Phrs as usual, in accordance with what is usual, in the ordinary way, the usual (thing), that which is usually done, said, received &c

usually, adv Prec &-ly As a matter of habit, custom &c, generally, in the ordinary way one usually takes one's hat off in the house, he usually spent the morning at work, in bed

usualness, n. See prec &-ness (rare) State, quality, of being usual, commonplace

usuception, also **usucapion**, n [1 úžukáp-shən, kápshən, 2 jūžukápshən, kápshən] fr Lat *usucapion* (em), 'prescription', fr *usucept*, PP type of *usuceptere*, 'to obtain, possess, by long use or prescription', fr *usus*, 'use', see use, user, & captive (Rom and civil law) Acquisition of right or title to property by uninterrupted use or possession for specified period of time, prescription.

usufruct, n [1 úžufrakt, 2 jūžufrakt] fr Lat *usufructus*, in same sense, fr *usus*, 'use', see prec & *fructus*, 'fruit', see fruit (Rom and civil law) Right to the use and profits of

property belonging to another without damage to it or waste

usufructuary, n [1 úžufuktári, 2 jūžufuktári] fr L Lat *usufructuarius*, see prec &-ary One having the usufruct of property

usurer, n [1 úžurer, 2 jūžer] In ME, fr O Fr *usurier*, fr L Lat *usurarius*, see usury &-er a (archaic and Bib) One who lends money at interest, b one who lends money at exorbitant or illegal rates of interest, an extortionate money lender

usurious, adj [1 úžúrúšas, 2 jūžúrúšas] usury &-ous a Of the nature of usury, involving usury a *usurious rate of interest*, loan, bond &c, b practising usury, extortionate

usuriously, adv Prec &-ly In a usurious manner, with usury

usuriousness, n. See prec &-ness State, quality, of being usurious

usurp, vb trans & intrans [1 úžerp, 2 jūžáp] ME, fr Fr *usurper*, fr Lat *usurpare*, 'to gain, acquire', in bad sense, 'to seize, usurp', for *usu rapere*, fr *usu*, see use (I), & *rapere*, 'to seize'. See rapid & rapt 1 trans To seize, take, assume, possession of, without right or by force to *usurp the throne, office, power, the functions of a dictator* &c 2 intrans (rare or archaic) *Usurp* (upon), to encroach upon

usurpation, n [1 úžerpáshən, 2 jūžerpáshən] fr Lat *usurpation* (em), fr *usurpā* (um), PP type of *usurpare*, see prec, &-ion Act of usurping, wrongful or violent seizure of power, authority &c the *usurpation of a throne*, a *flagrant usurpation on the prerogatives of others*

usurper, n [1 úžérper, 2 jūžápə] **usurp** &-er One who usurps, esp one who wrongfully takes, accepts, holds, kingly status and authority in place of the rightful heir

usurpingly, adv [1 úžerpíngli, 2 jūžápíngli] Prec Part of **usurp** &-ly By usurpation

usury, n [1 úžuri, 2 jūžeri] ME *usure*, *usurie*, *usurie*, fr Fr *usure*, fr Lat *usura*, 'use, enjoyment', also 'interest, usury', fr *usus*, see use (I), &-ure &-y 1 a (archaic and Bib) Practice of lending money at interest, b the lending of money at illegal or exorbitant rates of interest various *statutes have been passed to check or limit usury* 2 Interest charged or recovered (often fig) she returned his love and devotion with *usury*

ut (I), conj [1 ut, 2 at] Lat, 'as', fr same base (w different formative suff) as *ubi*, 'where', see ubiety Chiefly in phr *ut supra*, *infra*, as shown above, below

ut (II), n [1 uut, 2 ut] See gamut The first or key note in the musical scale of Guido d' Arezzo, now, in solmization, replaced by *Do*

utias, n [1 útiás, 2 jútiás] ME, fr A-Lt *utaves*, fr O Fr *octave*, fr Lat *octava* (diés), 'eighth day', see octave (ecoles, rare or archaic) The octave or eight days of a feast

utensil, n [1 útənsil, 2 jútənsil] fr M Fr *utensile*, Mod Fr *utensile*, fr Lat *utensilis*, 'fit for use', esp in neut pl *utensilia*, 'things for use', for **utensilis*, fr *utent*, Pres Part stem of *uti*, 'to use', see use (II) a Any object or implement, a tool, usually one of moderate size, used for a specified purpose *writing utensils*, *farming utensils*, b specul, a vessel of any kind used in the household or the dairy

uterine, adj [1 útérin, 2 jútérin] Fr, fr L Lat *uterinus*, see next word &-ine 1 (med) Pertaining to the uterus or womb *uterine artery, disease* &c 2 Born of the same mother but by a different father *uterine brother(s)*, so also *uterine descent* &c

uterus, n, pl. uteri [1 útérus, 2 jútérus, ai] Lat, 'womb', cogn w Scrt *udara*, 'belly' The womb

utilitarian (I), adj [1 útilitárian, 2 jútíli téarían] A mod word coined fr *utility* &-arian by Bentham 1 Conducing to,

aiming at, utility, materially or practically useful, serving material or practical ends (often in derogatory sense) *from the merely utilitarian point of view, true education cannot be purely utilitarian or professional* 2 Pertaining to the Utilitarians, or to their school of thought

Utilitarian (II), n, fr prec A follower of the political philosophy of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill, which makes utility, in the widest sense, the test of the rightness of political and moral action, and virtue to consist in promoting the happiness of the greatest number

Utilitarianism, n [1 útilitárianizm, 2 jútíli téaríanizm] Prec &-ism (philos) The political and ethical theory of the Utilitarians, namely, that the end and criterion of all individual and political action should be the greatest happiness of the greatest number

utility, n [1 útiliti, 2 jútíli] fr Fr *utilité*, fr Lat *utilitāt* (em), fr *utilis*, 'useful', fr *uti*, a form of the base seen in *usus*, see use (I), ep also infin *uti*, Prec *utor* &c 1 State, property, quality, of being useful, usefulness, advantageousness, the being profitable Phr of no *utility*, useless 2 Usually *utilities*, useful things, (theatrical slang) *utility man*, man capable of playing various kinds of minor parts, general handy-man.

utilizable, adj [1 útilizábl, 2 jútílizábl] **utilize** &-able Capable of being utilized or used

utilization, n [1 útilizáshən, 2 jútílizáshən] **utilize** &-ation a Act of utilizing, b state of being utilized

utilize, vb trans [1 útilíz, 2 jútíliz] Fr, fr *utiliser*, a mod word fr Lat *utilis*, 'useful', see utility, &-ize To put to use, make use of, to turn to profitable use or account

utmost (I), adj [1 útmost, 2 átmost] OE *utmost*, ME *utmost* &c, superl of *út(e)*, 'out', see out, the OE ending is an old double superl suff, this was later influenced in form by *most*, see -most 1 Outermost, situated at farthest extreme or limit, farthest, most extreme to the *utmost ends of the earth*, *utmost limits*, *filled to its utmost capacity* 2 To, of, the greatest, highest, degree in the *utmost danger and misery*, *ready to help with the utmost pleasure*

utmost (II), n, fr prec The most that can be done, the most possible, the greatest possible effort *that is the utmost that I can do*, *try your utmost to succeed*, *to the utmost of one's power* &c

Utopia, n [1 útópia, 2 jútópia] lit 'no-where', coined by Sir Thomas More, fr Gk *ou*, 'not' (etymol unknown), & *topos*, 'place', see topic 1 (cap) The name of the imaginary island governed on a perfect political and social system, giving the title to More's book, 'Utopia', published 1516 2 Any ideal community or state, an ideally perfect social and political system, usually with the implication that such is impossible of realization the *foundation of Utopias in imagination will never cease*, the *new Utopia has failed* 3 Any literary work describing such an ideal state or system Samuel Butler's *Utopia* is styled 'Erewhon'

Utopian, adj & n [1 útópian, 2 jútópian] Prec &-an 1 adj a Pertaining to, characteristic of, a Utopia, ideally perfect but impracticable, chimerical, visionary *Utopian schemes*, b apt to form or imagine Utopias a *Utopian dreamer* 2 n Inhabitant of a Utopia

utricle, n [1 útríkl, 2 jútítríkl] Fr, fr Lat *utrículus*, 'a little bag', dimin of *uter*, 'leather sack or bag', a collateral form of *uterus* (physiol) A cell or see in an animal or plant, esp an air sac or vesicle in certain aquatic plants, as the bladderworts (*Utricularia*) &c, b a cavity in the labyrinth of the inner ear

utricular, adj [1 útríkúlar, 2 jútítríkúlar] fr Lat *utriculus*, see prec &-ar Pertaining to, resembling, a utricle

utter (I), adj [1 úter, 2 áte] OE *átera*,

utter, 'onter', ME *ūt*(here, an old compar adj formed fr OE *ūt*, see out, shortening of the old long vowel takes place in ME in the first syll of a three syllabled word 1 Onter, uttered on the outside, now obs except in the rarely used *utter bar*, *barrister*, for those members of the bar who have not been called within the bar, the junior bar, those who are not King's Counsel or, formerly, sergeants-at-law 2 a Complete, total utter darkness, misery, ruin &c, b unconditional, final, peremptory an *utter refusal*, *denial* &c, c unqualified, absolute an *utter scoundrel*, the *utter folly* of such a policy

utter (II), vb trans ME fr *ultren*, formed fr *ultere*, see *prec*, or formed again later fr the adv or adj 1 (orig meaning) To put out, or forth, now only a to *utter a libel*, publish it, b to *utter false coin*, notes &c, to produce and put these into circulation, charged with forging and uttering cheques &c 2 a (1) To produce audibly by means of the vocal organs, to pronounce to *utter a vowel sound*, not a sound was uttered, the last words to be uttered, also (u) to breathe out, to emit through the mouth to *utter a groan*, a sigh, b to express, make known, by word of mouth or in writing to *utter one's thoughts*, feelings &c

utterable, adj [1 *uttabil*, 2 *atarab*] *Prec* & -able (rare) Capable of being uttered

utterance (I), n [1 *utrans*, 2 *āt(ā)rans*]

utter (II) & -ance 1 Act of uttering or expressing in words &c to give utterance to one's feelings 2 Mode, style, manner, of speaking, pronunciation, delivery a *thick, clear, slovenly, utterance* &c 3 That which is uttered, spoken or written expression of thoughts, opinions &c, pronounce-ment the pompous utterances of the platform, the press &c 4 (rare) Act of uttering or circulating, putting, passing, into circulation utterance of false coin

utterance (II), n ME, fr Fr *oultance*, see *oultance*, & *ultra*, influenced in form by association w *utter*, adj (archaic, poet) Extremity, the uttermost to the utterance, (Shakespeare, 'Macbeth')

utterer, n [1 *nterer*, 2 *atarā*] *utter* (II) & -er One who utters (in various senses) an utterer of slander, of false coins &c

uttering, n [1 *ūtering*, 2 *ātaring*] *utter* (II) & -ing a Act of expressing in words &c, b act of circulating the forging and uttering of a cheque

utterly, adv [1 *ūterh*, 2 *ātali*] *utter* (I) & -ly To the fullest extent, completely, totally utterly exhausted, ruined &c

uttermost, adj & n [1 *ūtermōst*, 2 *ātamōst*] *utter* (I) & -most 1 adj A farthest away, farthest out to the uttermost ends of the earth, b extreme, utmost, being of the highest, greatest, degree the uttermost limit of forbearance. 2 n. The

utmost, highest degree or extremity to the uttermost of one's power, capacity &c

utterness, n [1 *uternes*, 2 *atanis*] *utter* (I) & -ness. Quality of being extreme, completeness the utterness of his folly and wickedness

uvula, n, pl *uvulae* [1 *ūvula*, -is, 2 *ūvjula*, -li], fr Fr *uvula*, fr L or Med Lat *ūvula*, dimin of Lat *ūva*, 'a grape, bunch of grapes, uvula', fr **ouwā*, cogn w Gk *dā*, *lomo dē*, oīō for **ouwā*, 'service tree, a berry' (snat) a A fleshy, banging protuberance in the centre of the posterior part of the soft palate, b similar protuberance in the cerebellum and the bladder

uvular, adj [1 *ūvūlar*, 2 *ūvjūlar*] *Prec* & -ar Pertaining to the uvula, specif (phon) velar

uvulitis, n [1 *ūvūlitās*, 2 *ūvjūlitās*] See *prec* & -itis Inflammation of the uvula

uxorious, adj [1 *ukzōrius*, 2 *akzōrius*] fr Lat *uxōrius*, 'pertaining to, excessively fond of, a wife', fr *uxor*, 'wife', perb orig 'she who is led home', fr base seen in Lat *vehere*, 'to draw' &c, see *vehicle*, cp Lith *vedu*, 'I lead, conduct', & Sort *vadhd*, 'bride' Excessively fond of or devoted to one's wife, too submissive to the will of one's wife

uxoriously, adv *Prec*, & -ly In an uxorious manner

uxoriousness, n See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being uxorious.

V

V, v [1 *vā*, 2 *vī*] a The twenty-second letter of the alphabet, for use in abbreviations &c see end of Dictionary, b the Roman symbol for the numeral 5, c a V shaped object

vac, n [1 *vak*, 2 *vāk*] Colloq abbr of vacation

vacancy, n [1 *vākansi*, 2 *vēkansi*] Through Fr *vacance*, or directly fr L or Med Lat *vacantia*, fr Lat *vacant* (em), see *vacant*, & -ancy 1 (in physical senses) a Condition, estate, of being vacant, unoccupied, or empty, emptiness to gaze on the vacancy of the polar ice fields; look down from the precipice into vacancy, b an empty, unoccupied, unfilled, space, a vacant space there is still a vacancy for another villa in the new road 2 a State of being mentally vacant, absent mindedness, lack of interest, listlessness, inactivity, vacuity an expression of vacancy on his face, sudden periods of vacancy preceded his breakdown, b state of being unoccupied or freed from work or business, inactivity, want of occupation an active, busy man dreads the vacancy of retirement, c a gap, blank, deficiency it will fill a vacancy in our knowledge 3 A vacant, unfilled, unoccupied, post, situation, or office, form of employment waiting to be filled there are still a few vacancies on the staff to be filled, his death has caused a vacancy in the Cabinet

vacant, adj [1 *vākant*, 2 *vēkant*] Through O Fr or directly fr Lat *vacant* (em), *Prec* Part type of *vacare*, 'to be empty, to be unoccupied or without an owner, to lack or be without, to be free from toil, to be at leisure' The base is seen also in Lat *vacuus*, 'void, vacant, fruitless', see *vain*, cp also *vacuous* 1 Empty, void, not filled by anything, having no material contents look down into vacant space, the vast and vacant regions of infinite space 2 a Not occupied by man, uninhabited, not populated or developed the vacant regions of the North-West, vacant prairies clamouring for colonists, b Not held or occupied by owner or tenant, untenanted many vacant farms, increase of vacant houses in a town, Phr *vacant possession*, legal or auctioneer's term implying that immediate occupation and possession of house, farm &c is offered, c not engaged or let, not

already booked not a room vacant in the hotel, many vacant seats in the theatre, d no longer occupied the vacant chair 3 (of office, benefice &c) Not held, filled, or occupied by anyone, left unoccupied by death, resignation &c, waiting to be filled situations vacant, the resignation of Lord X leaves an important Cabinet post vacant 4 (of periods of time) Not occupied by work or business, not engaged, leisured some occupation to fill the vacant hours; keep a day next week vacant if you can 5 (of mental state, character &c) a Not active or occupied with serious work or thought, empty, idle, vacuous 'the loud laugh that spoils the vacant mind' (Goldsmith, 'Deserted Village', 122), to lead a silly, vacant life, b characteristic of, expressing, such an unoccupied, empty mind a vacant stare, look &c

vacantly, adv *Prec* & -ly In a vacant manner to stare, laugh, vacantly

vacate, vb trans [1 *vakāt*, *vākāt*, 2 *vākēt*, *voikēt*], fr Lat *vacāt* (um), PP type of *vacāre*, 'to be empty, to be free from' &c, see *vacant* 1 To make, leave, vacant, to go away, depart from and leave unoccupied to vacate a house, rooms &c; the enemy vacated the town as we advanced 2 To give up, to resign from, to leave unfilled or unoccupied to vacate the throne, one bishopric vacated by death and two by translation, to vacate a seat in parliament 3 (mil) To remove, order to leave position, camp &c all troops must be vacated from the town before noon 4 (law) To render void, to annul, cancel, invalidate to vacate a contract, deed, registration &c

vacation, n [1 *vakāshun*, 2 *vākēshun*] Lat *vacation* (em), fr *vacāre*, see *prec*, & -ion. 1 Act of vacating or leaving vacant, unfilled or unoccupied his sudden vacation of office is unexplained 2 Period during which an office, benefice &c is left vacant the vacation of the benefice was prolonged 3 A fixed, stated, interval in a year during which the ordinary business, work, study &c is suspended, used esp of courts of law and of a university, period when the courts are 'up' or not sitting, or when the university is 'down' or not in residence the Christmas, Easter,

vacation, the long vacation, that which occupies the summer months

vacinal, adj [1 *vākinal*, 2 *vākšinal*] Fr, see *vaccine* & -al. Pertaining to vaccine or vaccination

vaccinate, vb trans [1 *vākamāt*, 2 *vākšinēt*], fr *vaccine* & -ate, it was ad. fr Fr *vacciner*, c 1803, in place of the earlier *inoculate* 1 To inoculate (child, person) with the vaccine, i.e the virus, of cowpox, in the form of calf-lymph, as a protection against smallpox 2 To inoculate with other kinds of vaccine

vaccination, n [1 *vākšanāshun*, 2 *vākšinėi-jun*] *Prec* & -ion Inoculation with a vaccine, esp that of cowpox or vaccinia, as a protection against smallpox

vaccinationist, n [1 *vākšanāshunist*, 2 *vākšinėi-jonist*] *Prec* & -ist. One who advocates vaccination, esp compulsory vaccination as protection against smallpox.

vaccinator, n [1 *vākšanāter*, 2 *vākšinėitē*] *vaccinate* & -or. 1 Person, esp public (medical) official, who performs compulsory vaccination on children and others 2 Instrument, scarifier, used in vaccination.

vaccine, n [1 *vākšēn*, 2 *vākšēn*], fr Fr *vaccin*, fr Lat *vaccinus*, 'pertaining to cows', fr *vacca*, 'cow', cogn w Sort *vacā*, 'cow', prob connected w Sort *vātati*, 'cries, lows', & cogn w Lat *vā*, see vocal 1 n a The virus of cowpox, 'vaccine', obtained now from calves specially inoculated with the disease, in the form of lymph and used in vaccination for protection against smallpox, b the virus of other diseases, culture of the bacteria of such diseases as plague &c, used as inoculation against such diseases, cp serum 2 (attrib) Pertaining to a vaccine vaccine therapy, treatment, prevention, of diseases by means of inoculation with a vaccine

vaccinia, n [1 *vākšīna*, 2 *vākšīnē*] Neo-Lat, fr *prec* Cowpox, a disease cognate with smallpox, now especially inoculated into calves for the purpose of obtaining a vaccine in form of lymph, used in vaccination against smallpox

vaccinic, adj [1 *vākšīnik*; 2 *vākšīnik*] *vaccine* & -ic Pertaining to a vaccine or vaccines, vaccinal.

vacillate, vb intrans [1 *vásilát*, 2 *vásileit*], fr Lat *vacillat* (um), P P type of *vacillare*, 'to sway, waver, vacillate', formed as if fr an adj, **vacillus*, fr base **wal-*, q v under vehicle 1 (somewhat rare) To sway, oscillate, to stagger 2 To waver in mind, intentions &c, to hesitate, to oblige from one opinion to another, to alternate between two opinions or courses of action

vacillating, adj [1 *vásilátig*, 2 *vásileitig*], fr Pres Part of prec *Hesitating, wavering, in opinion or action.*

vacillatingly, adv Prec & -ly In a vacillating manner

vacillation, n [1 *vásilášun*, 2 *vásileit[en]*], fr Lat *vacillation*-(em), see *vacillato* & -ion Act of vacillating, wavering, or hesitating in opinions, intentions, action, hesitation, unsteadiness of opinion or character

vacuity, n [1 *vakúiti*, 2 *vakúiti*], fr Lat *vacuitas* (em), *vacuitas*, fr *vacuus*, 'empty', see *vacuous* & -ity 1 (rare or obs) Emptiness, empty space 2 Emptiness of mind, lack of ideas, interest &c *vacuity of mind, vacuity of expression*

vacuolar, **vacuolate**, adjs [1 *vákúolar*, át, 2 *vakú(ə)la*, eit] See next word & -ar & -ate (biol) Pertaining to, containing, a vacuola or vacuoles

vacuola, n [1 *vákúol*, 2 *vakúuol*] Fr, a dimin formed fr Lat *vacuum* (biol) A small vesicle or cavity, as in plant tissues, protoplasm &c, containing fluid or air

vacuous, adj [1 *vákúus*, 2 *vakúus*], fr Lat *vacuus*, 'empty, void, free from toil, care &c', cogn w *vacare*, see *vacant*, & -ous 1 Empty (archoic or obs in physical sense) 2 A Vacant in mind, empty headed, stupid, unintelligent, meaningless *an idle and vacuous young fellow, a vacuous stare*, b unoccupied, purposeless, idle, not profitably or usefully employed *a selfish, vacuous life*

vacuously, adv Prec & -ly In a vacuous manner, vacantly, idly

vacuousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being vacuous

vacuum, n [1 *vákúum*, 2 *vakúuam*], pl *vacuums*, learned pl *vacua* Lat, neut sing of *vacuus*, 'empty', see *vacuous* 1 Space empty or devoid of all matter or content *nature abhors a vacuum* 2 Specif, space or vessel from which the air has by various means been wholly or partially exhausted *the vacuum of a barometer, in the atmosphere &c* 3 (lit or fig) Any space unoccupied or unfilled, a void, blank *to leave a vacuum difficult to fill*, (also facetiously) *feel a vacuum in the lower regions, be hungry*

vacuum brake, n A continuous brake, used on railway trains, worked by the action of compressed air on a vacuum

vacuum cleaner, n An apparatus used for removing dust and dirt from carpets, curtains, upholstery &c by means of suction

vacuum flask, n A double walled vessel, with the air exhausted in the space between the walls, thus forming a vacuum, flask in which liquids may be kept either hot or cold for a considerable period, op *thermos flask*

vacuum gauge, n Gauge for measuring pressure in a vacuum

vacuum pump, n A Pump for exhausting air from an enclosed space and creating a vacuum, air pump, b pump by which water is raised by pressure of air and steam on a vacuum

vacuum tube, n A sealed glass tube or vessel containing exhausted or highly rarefied air or gas with electrodes at each end through which a current of electricity is passed exhibiting various electrical, radio active, and other phenomena, a special type called 'thermionic valve' is used in wireless telephony

vade-mecum, n [1 *váde mékum*, 2 *véidi mlkam*] Lat, 'go with me', Lat *vadere*, 'to go', is related by gradation to *cadum*, 'ford', & cogn w O L *vadān*, 'to go, wade', see *vado*, O H G *watan*, O N *utā* &c A handbook or manual that one carries about

with one for quick reference, often used as title for such a book

vagabond (I), adj [1 *vágabond*, 2 *vágabond*, bond] O Fr, fr Lat *vagabundus*, 'wandering', formed w gerundive suff *bundus*, fr *vagāre*, 'to wander, roam, about', see *vagary* 1 A Wandering, roaming from place to place without a fixed abode or settled mode of life *vagabond family of beggars, the vagabond classes*, a *vagabond singer* &c, b inclined to live a wandering life, not steady or settled in character, worthless *a vagabond kind of fellow* 2 Characteristic of wanderers, wandering, roving, irregular *lead a vagabond life, vagabond habits*

vagabond (II) n, fr prec a One who wanders about without a fixed abode or regular means of livelihood, a tramp, *vagrant actors were once classed with rogues and vagabonds*, (legal) an idle, disorderly person, as included under various *Vagrancy Acts* &c, b (as term of abuse or reproach) an idle, worthless fellow *she called her husband a lazy old vagabond*

vagabond (III), vb intrans, fr prec (rare) To wander, roam, about, like a vagabond *to go vagabonding all the world over*

vagabondage, n [1 *vágabondig*, 2 *væge bándige*] Fr, see prec words & -age a State, character, of a vagabond, *vagabond life or habits the charm of vagabondage which some people feel, to take to vagabondage*, b people living a vagabond life, the vagabond class, *vagabonds collectively all the vagabonds of the countryside were there*

vagabondism, n [1 *vágabondizm*, 2 *væge bándizam*, -bond] *vagabond* & -izm Habit of living a vagabond life, *vagabondage*

vagabondize, vb intrans [1 *vágabondiz*, 2 *vægabondáiz*] See prec & -ize To live as a vagabond, to wander about

vagal, adj [1 *vágal*, 2 *véig(ə)l*] See *vagus* & -al (anat) Pertaining to, affecting, the vagus or pneumogastric nerve

vagarious, adj [1 *vágáriu*, 2 *vægárieis*] See *vagary* & -ous Full of, characterized by, vagaries, errata, capricious

vagary, n [1 *vágári*, 2 *vægári*], fr 17th cent, usually in verbal plrs, 'to make, lead &c a vagary', also in form *segary, figary*, apparently borrowed as a n, fr Lat *vagari*, 'to wander, roam about', fr *vagus*, 'wandering', the base is prob a variant form of that seen in *vacillate*, op *vagus* & distinguish *vagrant* (1) (orig meaning, now obs) A wandering, ramble, an aimless excursion *they led us a pretty vagary*, (also fig) *the vagaries of the mind* 2 A prank, freak, whimsical, erratic, eccentric, fancy, act, conduct, caprice, whim *the vagaries of a pampered film star, the usual vagaries of fashion, 'straight they changed their minds, and into strange vagaries fell'* (Milton, 'P L', v 613 14)

vagina, n [1 *vájina*, 2 *védžin]* Lat *vagina*, 'sheath, scabbard', fr **vāgina*, cogn w *vās*, 'vessel', see *vase* & op *vast* (I) A sheath or sheath like covering, specif a (anat) the canal leading from the female external organ of generation to the uterus, b (bot) the sheath formed by a leaf round a stem, as in grasses

vaginal, adj [1 *vájinal*, 2 *védžin]* Prec & -al 1 Pertaining to, connected with, the vagina 2 Sheath like, serving as a sheath *vaginal process*, of the temporal bone

vaginate(d), adj [1 *vájinat(ed)*, 2 *védžinest(id)*] See *vagina* & -ate (bot) Sheathed, closed in a vagina, as the leaf stalk of grasses &c

vaginitis, n [1 *vájinitis*, 2 *védžinastis*] *vagina* & -itis (med) Inflammation of the vagina

vago-, pref Form, fr *vagus*, used in anatomy & physiology, in compounds denoting connexion w that nerve *vago-accessory, sympathetic* &c

vagrancy, n [1 *vágáran*, 2 *véigrans]* See *vagrant* & -ancy State of being vagrant, habit, act, of wandering from place to place

without settled abode or means of livelihood, *vagrants or tramps collectively vagrancy has increased since the war, statistics, suppression, of vagrancy, Vagrancy Acts*, various statutes, of wide application, dealing with rogues, vagabonds, idle and disorderly persons &c

vagrant (I), adj [1 *vágránt*, 2 *véigránt]* M E *vagaraunt*, *vagraunt*, fr A Fr *vaquerant*, O Fr *uan(der)ant*, Free Part of *vaaler*, 'to walk, wander about', also *wai*, *vaucrant*, of Gmc origin, see *walk*, but confused w & assimilated to Lat *vagari*, 'to wander', op *vagabond* & *vagary* 1 Wandering, roaming, from place to place, nomadic, itinerant, living the life of a vagabond or tramp *a band of vagrant minstrels, beggars* &c, the *vagrant tribes of the desert* 2 Characteristic of a wanderer or vagabond *devoted to wandering or vagrancy a vagrant life, vagrant habits* 3 (fig) Flitting hither and thither, wayward, roving *vagrant thoughts, fancies* &c

vagrant (II), n, see prec One who wanders from place to place, a vagabond, a tramp, person with no settled abode or livelihood, an idle and disorderly person

vagrantly, adv [1 *vágrántli*, 2 *véigrántli]* *vagrant* (I) & -ly In a vagrant, wandering manner, as a vagrant or tramp

vagrom, adj [1 *vágrom*, 2 *veigrom]* Dogberry's corruption of *vagrant* in 'Much Ado about Nothing'

vague, adj [1 *vág*, 2 *veig]* Fr, 'wandering', fr *vaguer*, 'to wander', fr Lat, *vagari*, see *vagary*, or fr *vagus*, 'wandering' 1 Perceived indistinctly by the senses, not clearly defined, blurred, indeterminate, shadowy, undefinable, difficult to recognize with certainty *a vague and shadowy outline, a vague, subtle odour, a vague taste of bitter almonds, the rather vague quality of unstressed vowels in English* 2 Not clearly perceived, grasped, conceived by the mind, indefinite, lacking precision *vague hopes, ideas, his knowledge is rather vague, I haven't the vaguest notion what to do, where I left my umbrella* 3 Not expressed or defined with clearness and precision, ambiguous, equivocal, conveying an uncertain meaning, loosely phrased *vague answers, statements, promises, the powers of the Board are purposely left vague* & (of persons) a *absent minded, distraught* appearing not to be fully alive to what is taking place or being said, not having clear ideas &c *she is so vague that I never feel sure whether she realizes who one is*, b expressing oneself without precision, not given to clear cut statements not making wishes, opinions intentions &c absolutely clear and unambiguous *he is very vague as to what he really wants*

vaguely adv Prec & -ly In a vague way

vagueness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being vague

vagus, n [1 *vágus*, 2 *véigae]* fr Lat, 'wandering', see *vagary* (anat) The pneumogastric nerve

vail (I), n [1 *vál*, 2 *veil]* Shortened form of *avail*, in sense of 'profit, aid' (archoic) A gratuity, tip, servant's perquisites

vail (II), vb trans & intrans, shortened form fr *avale*, fr Fr *avalier*, 'to cast down, let fall', fr *à val*, 'to the valley, downwards', op *avalanche* (obs, except as liter or poet archaism) a trans (1) To take off, doff (hat &c) *'vailed was her lofty crest'* (Spenser, 'F Q', III 9, 20), 'The bonnets were now at once vailed in honour of the royal warrant' (Scott) (2) To lower, allow to fall, *He looked but once, and vail'd his eyes again'* (Tennyson) &c, b intrans or absol, to take off hat &c, lower one's head &c as sign of greeting or respect

vain, adj [1 *ván*, 2 *vein]* M E *vayn*, *veyn*, *vayn* &c, fr O Fr *vain*, *vain*, fr Lat *vanus*, 'empty, vain', cogn w Goth *wana*, 'lacking', O H G, O S, O E *wan*, 'lacking, deficient', O N *vann*, see *want*, further Gk. *éina*, 'deficient', Sort *únd*, 'm-

complete' 1 a Without result, useless, idle, fruitless, futile, unavailing *all our efforts were vain*, *in the vain hope of success*, *it is vain to try to escape*, *Phr in vain (adv)*, (i) to no end or purpose, uselessly, fruitlessly *to try in vain to succeed*, *all our efforts were in vain*, *in vain did I point out how time was getting on*, *these men have laboured and died in vain*, (ii) (fr Low Lat) in *vanum nomen* *Dei assumere*, 'take the name of God in vain', to use it lightly, heedlessly, or profanely, also *take a person's name in vain*, speak of him slightly, without due respect, b trivial, concerned with trifles, slight, petty, unsubstantial *the vain day dreams of youth*, *to waste one's life in vain pleasures*, *vain delights* &c 2 Having no real significance or foundation, unreal, baseless, empty *vain threats*, *boasting*, *protestations of affection* &c 3 Ostentatious, concerned with outward show only, lacking real worth, hollow *the vain pomps of a court*, *how vain are earthly splendours* 4 Having an exaggerated sense or opinion of one's own importance, personal appearance, one's possessions, talents, abilities &c, conceited, self satisfied, self complacent *a very vain man*, *adulation is apt to make men vain*, *vain of*, proud of, feeling self-satisfaction at *little boys are naturally vain of their first long trousers*

vainglorious, adj [1 vānglōrius, 2 vānglōrius], fr vainglory & -ous Med Lat has *vānglōrius* a Given to, filled with, vainglory, inordinately, ostentatiously, vain or proud of one's actions, abilities &c, boastful *the defeat of these vainglorious athletes was popular*, b characteristic of, arising out of, exhibiting, vainglory *vainglorious confidence*

vaingloriously, adv *Preo* & -ly In a vainglorious manner

vaingloriousness, n *See* *preo* & -ness Quality, condition, character, of being vainglorious

vainglory, n [1 vānglōri, 2 vānglōri] M E *vainglorie*, fr O Fr *vaingloire*, Med Lat *vāna glōria*, see vain & glory Inordinate, ostentatious pride or vanity, boastfulness

vainly, adv [1 vānli, 2 vānli] vain & -ly 1 Uselessly, in vain, futilely *vainly tried to speak* 2 Conceitedly *vainly proud of his appearance*

vainness, n [1 vānnes, 2 vānnis] vain & -ness Quality, state, of being vain, useless, or futile

vair, n [1 vār, 2 vār] In M E & O Fr, fr Lat *varius*, 'varied, parti coloured', see various & *op mamever* 1 (hist and archaic) A parti coloured fur, bluish grey and white, esp that of a kind of squirrel, used as a trimming or lining for robes of knights 2 (her) One of the heraldic furs, represented by rows of small shields or bells, alternately azure and argent unless otherwise mentioned.

Vaisya, n [1 vishu, 2 vashu] Sort *vashya*, 'settler, peasant', fr base *viś-*, 'to dwell', cogn w Lat *vicus*, 'village', see vicinity The third of the great Hindu castes, including agriculturists and merchants

vairode *See* *voivode*

vakeel, **vakil**, **vakul**, n [1 vakēl, 2 vakēl] Hind, fr Arab *wakīl* a A deputy, representative, minister, ambassador, b a native attorney or pleader in the law courts

valance, n [1 vālans, 2 vālens] Of uncertain origin, fr 15th cent, usually supposed to be the name of a maternal made at Valence, in France, used for curtains, possibly fr a hypothetical A-Fr **valance*, fr **valer*, Fr *avalier*, 'to let down, fall', see avalanche & veil (II) A hanging border of drapery for a window, shelf &c, esp one that hangs from the framework of a bed to the floor

vale (I), n [1 vāl, 2 veil] fr O Fr *val*, fr Lat *vallis*, 'valley', cogn w Gh *helos*, 'low, marshy ground by a river' Valley, esp a low-lying wide tract of land between hills, a

dale, now chiefly poet, but surviving in such Place-Names as *Vale of Evesham*, of *Aylesbury*, of the *White Horse* Phr *this vale of tears*, *woe*, *misery*, *earthly vale* &c, the world, this mortal life

vale (II), interj. & n [1 vāl, 2 vēil] Lat, 2nd pers sing imperat. of *valēre*, 'to be well, strong', see valiant a interj Farewell, good-bye, b n, a farewell, a farewell greeting, letter &c to say, take, write, one's vale **valédiction**, n [1 vāledikshun, 2 vāledikshun] Formed fr Lat *valedict*-(um), PP type of *valédicere*, 'to say farewell', & -ion, see vale (II) & diction a Act of saying farewell, bidding good-bye to, a farewell, b word(s) of farewell

valédictory, adj & n [1 vāledikturi, 2 vāledikturi] Lat *valedict*, see *preo*, & -ory 1 adj Spoken, uttered, in saying farewell, of the nature of a valédiction **valédictory speech**, letter &c 2 n (chiefly USA) A valédictory speech, address &c.

valence *See* *valency*

Valencia, n [1 valénsia, 2 valénsia] Name of town and province in Spain (usually in pl) A kind of cloth, of wool, with silk or cotton warp, usually with a fine stripe

Valenciennes, n [1 valénsenz, 2 valénsenz], or as Fr [1 valónsien, 2 valónsien] Name of town in France, celebrated for its lace A variety of hohlin lace made here or in Belgium

valency, **valence**, n [1 vālens(i), 2 vēlens(i)], fr L Lat *valentia*, 'power, strength', fr *valent* (em), Pres Part type of *valēre*, 'to be well, strong', see valiant (chem) Term used in defining the combining powers of atoms in molecular compounds, hydrogen, as univalent and unvarying in its valency, being the standard of comparison

-valent, suff, fr Lat *valent*-(em), see *preo* Having a specified valency or combining power, e.g. *univalent*

valentine, n [1 valéntin, 2 valéntin] fr O Fr *Valentin*, fr Lat *Valentinus*, name of two early saints, whose feast day was Feb 14th, *Valentine's day*, when birds were supposed to begin mating, hence the day when sweethearts were chosen 1 A sweetheart, lover *will you be my valentine?* 2 A card decorated with emblems and messages of love, and formerly sent to persons of the opposite sex on Valentine's day, also *mock-valentine*, a scurrilous, satirical picture sent to make fun of person of opposite sex on this day

valerian, n [1 valériān, 2 valériān], fr O Fr *valeriane*, Med Lat *valeriana*, fr *valerianus*, adj, formed fr Lat proper name *Valerius*, or fr *Valeria*, a province in Pannonia a A genus of perennial herbs, wild or cultivated, with small red or white flowers in clusters, b the root of *Valeriana officinale*, which has a nauseous smell and is used medicinally in nervous diseases or hysteria

valerianic, adj [1 valériānik, 2 valériānik] *Preo* & -ic (chem) Obtained, derived, from the root of valerian

valeric, adj [1 valérik, 2 valérik] *See* *valerian* & -ic (chem) Valerianic

valet, n & vb trans [1 vālet, 2 vēlit], vulg [1 vālā, 2 vālā], fr O Fr *valet*, earlier *vaslet* *See* *varlet* & *op vassal* 1 n A gentleman's personal servant, who looks after his clothes, helps him in dressing &c 2 vb To act as valet to, to attend, wait, on as personal servant *the butler valets me very well*

valet de pied, n [1 vālā de pyā, 2 vēlē de pyā] Fr A footman

valetudinarian, adj & n [1 vāletudinārian, 2 vāletudinārian] *See* *valetudinarian* & -an 1 adj Having constant poor health, perpetually ailing b engrossed in the state of one's health, and apprehensive of illness, often without cause, *valetudinarian* 2 n One who is in constant poor health, a chronic invalid, person unduly preoccupied with the state of his health

valetudinarianism, n [1 vāletudinārianizm;

2 vāletudinārianizm] *See* *preo* & -ism. The state of mind or body of a valetudinarian

valetudinarian, adj & n [1 vāletudinārian, 2 vāletudinārian], fr Fr *valetudinnaire*, fr Lat *vāletudinārius*, 'weakly, infirm', also as n 'an invalid', formed w adj suff & -arius, see -ary, fr *vāletudin* (em), *vāletūdo*, 'state of health, whether good or bad', fr *valēre*, 'to be well, strong', see valiant **Valétudinarian**, now the more usual word

Valhalla, n [1 vālhāla, 2 vālhāla] Cp. Mod Germ & Fr *Walhalla* Ad fr O.N. *Valhöll*, 'the hall of the slain in battle', fr *vāl*, 'the slain' (cogn w OE *wæl*, 'slaughter, the slain, a dead body', & prob. OE *wōl*, 'pestilence'), & *hall*, 'a royal hall', cogn w hall 1 (Scand mythol) The hall of Odin in Asgard, where the souls of heroes slain in battle feast, attended by the Valkyries 2 A hall or other building in which a nation's illustrious dead are buried or commemorated, and where their statues or monuments are placed, a Pantheon

vah, n [1 valé, 2 vēil] Turk & Arab *vah* The civil governor of a Turkish *vilayet* or province

valiance, n [1 vāhans, 2 vēhans], fr O Fr *vaillance* *See* *valiant* & -ance (obs or archaic) Bravery, courage, a brave, valiant deed

valiant, adj [1 vāhant, 2 vēhant] In M E in various forms, 'strong, brave, courageous', fr O Fr *valant*, *vaillant*, *vaillant*, Pres Part of *valoir*, 'to be worth, to be good for, to serve', fr Lat *valēre*, 'to be strong and vigorous, to be healthy, to be strong enough to do some specific thing, to be able, to be powerful, have influence, to have a specific value, to be worth' The base is cogn w that in OE (ge)weald, 'power, strength', & wealdan, 'to have control over, to rule, to wield (weapon)' *See* *wield* 1 (provino) Strong, sturdy, of body, stalwart 2 Courageous, brave, heroic (of persons and acts) *our valiant soldiers*, *their valiant deeds* &c

valiantly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a valiant manner, with valour, bravely

valid, adj [1 vālid, 2 vēlid], fr Fr *valide*, fr Lat *validus*, 'strong', fr *valēre*, 'to be strong &c', see under valiant 1 (rare or archaic) Sound, strong, in body or health, *op invalid*, n 2 Having legal force and authority, properly and formally executed, sound in law *a valid contract*, *marriage* &c 3 Well founded, soundly based, capable of being supported and defended, not open to objection *valid arguments*, *have you any valid reason against the proposal?*, *there is no valid objection to &c*

validate, vb trans [1 vāldāt, 2 vēldēt], fr Med Lat *validāt* (um), PP type of *validare*, 'to make valid', see *preo*, & -ate To render, declare to be, valid *to validate a treaty*, *election* &c, but *op* the negative *invalidate*

validity, n [1 vālidāta, 2 vēlidētā], fr L or Med Lat *validitāt* (em), *validitas*, see *valid* & -ity State, quality, of being valid, a legal force or authority, quality of being legally binding and enforceable *the validity of a marriage*, *of a contract* &c, b soundness, strength, force, cogency (of an argument, objection &c)

validly, adv [1 vālidh, 2 vēlidh] valid & -ly In a valid manner, with validity

valise, n [1 valéz, 2 valéz] Fr, fr Ital. *valigia*, *op* Med Lat *valensia*, *valisna*, *valisna*, Span *baliza*, etymol unknown, possibly of Arab origin. A small portmanteau or travelling bag, formerly one carried strapped to a horse's saddle, now obsolescent, except as official term for a soldier's kitbag

Valkyr, **Valkyria**, n [1 vālkēr, vālkīra, 2 vālkīra, vālkīra] Valkyrie

Valkyrie, n [1 vālkīra, 2 vālkīra] *See* *Valkyr*, more rarely [1 vālkūri, 2 vālkūri] O N *Valkyria*, lit 'chooser of the slain', the exact equivalent

vælcyrige is found in OE, for the first element see *Valhalla*, the second is formed fr **leu*, a form of the ON *kyða*, OE *cēosan*, 'to choose', see *choose*, & op **kur* in Germ *kurfürst* (Scand mythol) One of the twelve war goddesses, handmaids of Odin, who ride through the air over a battlefield, choose those who are to be slain, and guide them to, and serve them in, *Valhalla*

vallation, n [1 *valāshun*, 2 *valē[ə]ʃən*], fr L Lat *vallatō* (em), fr *vallāt* (um), PP type of *vallare*, 'to build a vallum or wall' See *vallum* A rampart, earthwork, more commonly *circumvallation*

valleculla, n, pl *valleconlas* [1 *valēkula*, 2 *valēkula*, h] L Lat dimin. of *vallis*, see *valley* (anat and bot) A groove, channel, fossa, furrow, cleft

valley, n, pl *valleys* [1 *vāl*, 2 *vāl*], fr O Fr *vallee* (Mod Fr *vallee*), earlier form *vallée*, op Ital *vallata*, fr Lat *vallis*, 'valley', see *vale* (I) 1 A tract of land lying between mountains or hills, generally traversed by a stream or river, or containing a lake, usually narrower than a vale and lying between steeper slopes Phr *the valley of the shadow of death*, the dread hour of impending death, from Psalm xxii 2 (geog) A large river basin or flat country drained by a river system *the Thames valley*, *valley of the Euphrates and Tigris* 3 (building and archit) The internal angle formed by two sloping roofs or by a roof and a wall

vallonia See *Valonia*

vallum, n [1 *vālum*, 2 *vāləm*] Lat, 'a wall', orig 'a stockade, defence of stakes', a coll neut, fr *vallus*, 'stake', prob cogn w Gk *halos*, 'nail or stud' See also *wall* (I) (Roman antiq) A defensive rampart set with stakes, a palisaded earthwork, formed of earth cast up from the ditch, also built of and strengthened with stone, sods of turf &c

valonia, *valonia*, n [1 *valōnia*, 2 *valōnia*] Ital *valonia*, fr Mod Gk *balania*, 'evergreen oak, ilex', fr *balani*, anot Gk *bolanos*, 'scoen', see *halaniferous* The dried scoen of a species of ilex, or evergreen oak, *Quercus Aegilops*, or *valonia* oak, used in tanning, dyeing, and ink making

valorous, adj [1 *vālōrus*, 2 *vālōrus*] O Fr *valereux*, Mod Lat *valōrius*, see *valour* & -ous a (of persons) Possessing, exhibiting, valour, brave, intrepid, courageous, b (of actions) requiring valour from those who perform them, displaying, performed with, valour

valourously, adv Prec & -ly In a valourous manner, with valour

valour, n [1 *vālur*, 2 *vālō*], fr O Fr *valour*, Mod Fr *valour*, 'valour, bravery', fr L Lat *valor* (em), stem of *valere*, 'to be strong, worth' &c, see *valiant* Courage of a noble and lofty quality, continuous active, bravery exhibited in actions performed in the face of personal danger

valse, n & vb [1 *vāls*, 2 *vāls*] Fr form of *waltz*

valuable (I), adj [1 *vālūabl*, 2 *vālūəbl*], fr *value* (II) & -able 1 (rare) Capable of being valued or estimated *rareties once in a public museum or library cease to be valuable in terms of money* (op the more common negative form, *invaluable*) 2 a Having monetary or exchange value, worth something which can be expressed in terms of money, exchange, or benefit in legal Phr *valuable consideration*, b having considerable or great value, worth a good deal of money or exchange value precious, costly *collection of valuable pictures*, a *valuable property for sale*, *catalogue of the valuable kinds of wood of the Empire* 3 Having a use or value capable of serving a useful and important purpose possessing and exhibiting qualities which are prized and esteemed as necessary for the performance of specific duties and functions a *valuable public servant*, *gave me valuable service, information*, a *book which will be very valuable for teachers*

valuable (II), n See *prec* (usually in pl) Objects of value, valuable goods or possessions *ions plate, jewels, and other valuables, lost all their valuables in the fire*

valuableness, n [1 *vālūəblnes*, 2 *vālūəblnis*] *valuable* (I) & -ness Condition, quality of being valuable

valuably, adv [1 *vālūəbl*, 2 *vālūəbl*] See *valuable* (I) & -ly In a valuable manner, usefully *his support has helped the cause most valuably*

valuation, n [1 *vālūāshun*, 2 *vālūē[ə]ʃən*], fr *value* (II) & -ation 1 A *act* of valuing, of settling, or estimating, the value, or proper price, of anything *engaged in the valuation of property for probate*, the *quinquennial valuation of rateable buildings*, b *value* or price so estimated and arrived at *I was offered the fixtures at a moderate valuation* 2 Estimation, degree of appreciation, in which a person, or his moral or intellectual qualities, are held to take a man at (on) his own valuation, they put his services at the highest valuation

value (I), n [1 *vālū*, 2 *vālū*] O Fr, fem sing of *valu*, PP of *valoir*, 'to be worth', fr Lat *valēre*, see *valiant* 1 a Worth, that quality or property of anything which renders it desirable or useful *the value of sunlight, fresh air, exercise, for health, the value of good books, education*, b (1) worth of anything as compared with that of other things, degree of such worth *to be of great, little, no value, your help was of value to me*, (u) estimation, valuation *to set a high value on one's abilities* 2 Worth of anything as estimated in terms of something else for which it can be exchanged, either in other goods, labour, services, or, esp, in money or other standard medium of exchange, purchasing power, monetary price *economic exchange, value, to pay, give, get full value for something, the value of this kind of picture has fallen greatly* Phr *for value received*, form used in promissory notes for stating valuable consideration 3 (In various specific uses) a Precise import, meaning, bearing, force, *the value of a word in a given phrase* &c, b relative proportion of light and shade in a picture or drawing, as distinct from that of colour, c length or duration of a note of music, d quantity denoted by an algebraic symbol or expression, e (pl) relative ethical standards

value (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To estimate the value or worth of, to assign a price or value to, to put a price on, fix a price for, to appraise *I value the house and contents at £10,000, to value an estate for probate* 2 (in moral sense) a To rate at a specified degree of worth, to hold in specified degree of esteem *to value one's life highly, not at all*, b (absol) to attach a high degree of value to, rate highly *I shall always value your friendship, we do not always value advice from others*

valued, adj [1 *vālūd*, 2 *vālūd*] PP of *prec* Highly esteemed, greatly regarded, considered as being of great value to some specified person, precious *one's most valued possession, a valued friend of the late king*

valueless, adj [1 *vālūles*, 2 *vālūləs*] *value* (I) & -less Of no value or use, worthless, destitute of value (in material or non material sense) *valueless pictures, stocks and shares, a book valueless for its purpose, valueless advice*

valuelessness, n [1 *vālūlesnes*, 2 *vālūləsnis*] *valueless* & -ness State, quality, of being valueless

valner, n [1 *vālēr*, 2 *vālēr*] *value* (II) & -or One who fixes or assesses the monetary or material value of anything, specif, person who estimates values and prices professionally as a matter of business a *surveyor and valuer, valuer for probate* &c

valuta, n [1 *vālūta*, 2 *vālūta*] Ital, 'value', qv The value of a national currency as fixed in terms of a foreign currency, exchange value of a currency in relation to a specified foreign currency in distinction from its internal value, also attributively

valval, *valvar*, adj [1 *vālval*, -ar, 2 *vālval*, -ar] *valve* & -al, -ar *Valvular*, chiefly in botanical terminology

valvate, adj [1 *vālvt*, 2 *vālvt*] *valve* & -ate (bot) Meeting at the edges without overlapping (of leaves and sepals)

valve, n [1 *vāl*, 2 *vāl*] Fr, fr Lat *valva*, 'leaf of a folding door', usually in pl *valvae*, 'a folding door', cogn w *volvere*, 'to roll', see *volute* 1 One of the leaves of a folding door, now rare except as applied to look-gates, sluices &c 2 Any of various devices which open and shut, like the leaves of a folding door, thus regulating the passage of air, liquid, gas &c through an opening, tube, pipe &c, often acting automatically, as the safety valve of a steam engine, the slide or key valves of musical wind instruments &c 3 (in various specific uses) a (anat) A membrane in a vein, artery or lymphatic which allows the passage one way only of the blood or lymph, b (hot) one of the separable parts of a pod, pericarp, or capsule, c (zool) one of the two shells of molluscs such as the oyster, or of the several parts of the shell of compound molluscs 4 (wireless) A special form of vacuum tube used for the reception of messages, as *thermionic valves* &c, (also attrib) *valve set*, one fitted with such valves, distinct from *crystal set*

valved, adj [1 *vālvd*, 2 *vālvd*] *valve* & -ed Furnished, fitted, with valves, also in compounds, having so many valves *three-valved* &c

valveless, adj [1 *vālvlēs*, 2 *vālvlēs*] *valve* & -less Having no valves, not provided with a valve or valves

valvular, adj [1 *vālvdār*, 2 *vālvdār*], fr Lat, *valvulae*, dimin of *valvae*, see *valve*, & -ar 1 Pertaining to, affecting, a valve or valves, esp those of the heart *valvular disease* 2 Consisting, made up, of valves or segments, esp of plant formations

valvultis, n [1 *vālvdltis*, 2 *vālvdltis*] See *prec* & -itis (med) Inflammation of the valves of the heart

vambrace, n [1 *vāmbrās*, 2 *vāmbrēs*] Earlier *vambrace* (op Milton, 'Samson', 1151), fr A Fr *vambras* for *avant bras*, fr *avant*, 'before, in front', see *advance*, & *bras*, 'arm', see *brace* (I) A piece of armour for the forearm

vamoose, *vamose*, vb intrans [1 *vāmōoz*, *vāmōz*, 2 *vāmōz*, *vāmōz*], fr Span *vamos*, 'let us go' (slang, USA, often as imperat) To go away, decamp, get off

vamp (I), n [1 *vāmp*, 2 *vāmp*] ME *vampe*, fr O Fr *avampit*, later *avant pied*, 'forepart of the foot', fr *avant*, 'before', see *advance* (I), & *pied*, 'foot', see *pedal* (I) 1 a That part of a boot or shoe which covers the front part of the foot, b a piece of leather used in repairing the front part of a boot or shoe, a patch to a boot or shoe 2 (a back formation from vb) Something vamped or patched up, a patchwork, esp a sample, improvised musical accompaniment to a song &c

vamp (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans a To repair (boot &c) by putting a new vamp on it, to repair, mend (worn boots and shoes), b *vamp up*, to patch up, renew, furbish up, (anything) so as to look like new *to vamp up some old furniture* &c, c (by trans) to patch together, make something out of old or used material, to make a patchwork of *to vamp up a farce, new business for a play* &c, d specif (mus) to improvise (an accompaniment) in a simple, crude way, to a song, dance &c 2 intrans To improvise a simple accompaniment to a song &c, on the piano &c

vamp (III), n & vb trans & intrans, abbr of *vampire* (slang) 1 n An adventuress, a woman who uses her physical charms to extort or extract money from her victims, a female blood sucker 2 vb To fascinate (men) and extract money from them

vampire, n [1 *vāmpīr*, 2 *vāmpīr*] Fr, fr Magyar or Serbian *vampir*, also found in

Russ, Bulgarian, Pol & other Slav languages in various forms as *vepr*, *upyr* &c, prob fr a Turk *uber*, 'witch', the word has been borrowed fr Slav sources in other European languages, as Germ *vampir* 1 An evil, malignant spirit with the power of entering and reviving a corpse, person whose dead body is thus revived, and renews its life at night by visiting and sucking the blood of sleepers 2 (hy transf) An unscrupulous, malignant extortioner, male or female, a blood sucker, a ruthless blackmailer or money lender 3 A vampire bat 4 (in a theatre) A kind of trap in the floor of the stage working by springs, allowing a demon &c to appear or disappear suddenly

vampire bat, n Either of two small blood-sucking bats, *Desmodus* and *Diphylla*, of tropical S America, which suck the blood of animals, esp horses, and are said to attack human beings in their sleep

vampirism, n [1 vampirizm, 2 v&par-izm] vampirism & -ism a Habits, practices, of a vampire, b superstitious belief in vampires

vampire, n [1 v&pl&at, 2 v&pleit], fr Fr *avant-plat*, cp *vambrace* & *plate* (I) (hist) An iron guard plate for the hand, fixed on a lance

van (I), n & vb trans [1 'van, 2 v&an] Shortened form of caravan 1 n a A large covered vehicle for the conveyance of goods by road *furniture van* &c, b a covered truck or closed carriage on a railway *guard's van*, *luggage, goods, van*, c closed vehicle for conveying prisoners by road 'Black Maria', d a caravan, in sense 2, (also attr) *van boy*, *van dwellers* &c 2 vb To place (goods) in, convey (goods) by, a van

van (II), n Shortened form of vanguard 1 The front of an army or fleet, when in battle formation or moving to battle, the leading division of an army or fleet 2 The leading part of any troop or concourse of people moving forward *the van of a procession* &c 3 (fig) Those who lead and are in the front of any forward intellectual, social, or political movement *Phrs in the van of, leading, to lead the van of* &c

van (III), n, fr Lat *vannus*, see fan (I) (archaeo or dial) a A winnowing fan or machine, b (poet) the wing of a hurd, c a shovel used for washing ore

vanadate, n [1 v&an&at, 2 v&an&at] **vanadium** & -ate (chem) A salt of vanadic acid

vanadic, adj [1 v&an&ik, &dik, 2 v&an&ed&ik, -&dik] See prec & -ic (chem) Pertaining to, containing, vanadium *vanadic acid*, esp of compounds in which vanadium has a higher valence than in *vanadious* compounds

vanadinus, adj [1 v&an&id&us, 2 v&an&ed&id&us] See prec & -ous (chem) Of compounds of vanadium with lower valence than *vanadic* compounds

vanadium, n [1 v&an&id&um, 2 v&an&ed&id&um] Invented word, fr *vanadis*, an Old Norse title for the Scand goddess *Freyja* (chem) A rare metallic element, found in certain iron, lead, and uranium ores, used esp in making alloys of steel

Vandal (I), n [1 vandl, 2 v&andl] L Lat *Vandalus*, usually in pl *Vandali*, also *Vandili*, in OE *Wendlas*, pl of *Wendil*, ON *Vendill* 1 One of the Germanic races, closely related to the Goths, which invaded Western Europe in 5th century a n, sacking Rome under their leader Genseric in 455, settling in Gaul and Spain and finally in N Africa, traditionally regarded as the great destroyers of Roman civilization, art, and literature 2 (hy transf, with or without cap) One who through ignorance and lack of taste and sensibility sweeps away or spoils beautiful things in art or nature *the vandals who cover the countryside with cigarette tins and chocolate boxes*, 19th century vandals often pulled down

mediaeval buildings to make room for new ones of churchwarden's Gothic **vandal** (II), adj, fr prec 1 (hist, cap) Pertaining to the Vandals *the Vandal invasions, invaders* &c 2 a Barbarous, ruthlessly, ignorantly, destructively of beauty and culture *the vandal despoilers of our churches*, b characterized by such destruction *the vandal defacement of the countryside*

Vandalic, adj & n [1 vandalik, 2 v&andalik] Prec & -ic a adj Of, characteristic of, the Vandals or a vandal, b n, the language of the Vandals

vandalism, n [1 vandalizm, 2 v&andaliz&em] **Vandal** (I) & -ism a (cap) The characteristic spirit or conduct of the Vandals, b (usually without cap) hostility to things of art, beauty &c, vandalization

vandalization, n [1 vand&aliz&shun, 2 v&and&aliz&shun] **vandalize** & -ation a Act of vandalizing, ignorant, tasteless, ruthless destruction of beautiful things, b state of being vandalized, barbarous destruction

vandalize, vb trans [1 v&and&aliz, 2 v&and&aliz] **Vandal** (I) & -ize To treat (objects of art, or the face of the countryside) like a vandal, to destroy, or make hideous, things of beauty in art or nature wilfully and ignorantly

Vandyke (I), n [1 vand&ik, 2 v&and&ik], fr Engl spelling of A Van Dyck, Flemish painter, 1599-1641, the Court painter of Charles I 1 (cap) A portrait or painting by Vandyke 2 Specif (with or without cap) a a deep lace falling collar with deeply indented edge, as frequently seen in portraits of and by Vandyke, b any deeply indented or zigzag edge or border, one of the points or indentations of such an edge or border

Vandyke (II), adj, fr prec 1 (cap) a Of, by, Vandyke, the painter a *Vandyke portrait*, b resembling a picture by, or in the style of, *Vandyke a Vandyke beard*, a close cut, pointed one, *Vandyke brown*, a deep brown 2 (usually cap) Deeply indented, bordered with vandykes, zigzagged *Vandyke collar* &c

vandykes (III), vb trans, fr **Vandyke** (I) To indent edge, border with vandykes

vane, n [1 v&an, 2 v&ein] OE *fana*, 'flag', cogn w Lat *pannus*, see pane (I). The v- in present day form is a survival of ME Southern dialect See gonfalon 1 A weathercock 2 a The sail of a windmill, b the blade of a ship's or aeroplane's propeller, c movable sight of a surveyor's leveling staff, quadrant &c, d the web of a feather

Vanessa, n [1 van&es&ia, 2 van&es&ia] Origin of name uncertain (entom) A genus of butterflies, including the peacock and red admiral &c

vang, n [1 vang, 2 v&ang] Dn, 'a catch', fr *tangen*, 'to seize, catch', see tang (I) (naut) One of two guys from the peak of a gaff to deck used to keep it steady

vanguard, n [1 v&ang&ard, 2 v&ang&ard], fr Fr *avant garde*, fr *avant*, 'before', see advance, & *garde*, guard 1 Advanced troops of an army or military force, the van, also the leading squadron of a fleet in battle formation. 2 (fig) The leaders of an intellectual, social, or political movement

vanilla, n [1 van&ila, 2 van&ila] Ad fr Span *vainilla*, dimin of *vainia*, 'sheath, pod', see vagina, fr the shape of the fruit of the plant a A climbing orchidaceous plant, of genus *Vanilla*, esp *Vanilla planifolia* of tropical America, with scented flowers and pods or beans which yield an aromatic substance used for flavouring ices, confectionery &c, b the extract obtained from vanilla pods

vanish, vb intrans [1 van&ish, 2 v&an&ish] ME *vanissen*, fr O Fr *esvaniss*, Pres Part stem of *esvanir*, fr Lat *evanescere*, 'to fade, vanish away', fr e- for ex- & *vanescere*, 'to fade, vanish, become empty', fr *vanus*, 'empty', see vain & op. *evanescent*. 1. To

disappear, pass out of sight, to become invisible *shadows vanish with the dawn*, as we entered the figure vanished 2 To fade away, to decay and disappear *all the colour has vanished from the picture* 3 To cease to exist, to come to an end *all our hopes of a speedy success vanished at the news*, the fears of overnight vanish with the morning 4 (math) To become zero

vanishing point, n [1 v&an&ishing point, 2 v&an&ish point] a The converging point in a perspective drawing &c at which receding parallel lines appear to meet, b (colloq) point at which anything comes to an end, or tends to disappear *our money, strength, has reached the vanishing point*

vanity, n [1 van&ti, 2 v&an&ti] ME *vanite*, fr Fr *vanité*, fr Lat *v&an&it&at* (em), 'emptiness, worthlessness', fr *v&an&us*, 'empty' &c, see vain, & -ity 1 Quality of being vain, empty or worthless, futility, unsubstantiality, worthlessness, emptiness *the vanity of human wishes, of earthly greatness* 2 That which is vain, worthless, an unprofitable, futile thing, act &c 'to renounce the pomps and vanity of this wicked world' (Catechism), 'all is vanity, saith the Preacher' 3 Quality of being personally vain, exaggeratedly high opinion of, and pride in, one's own appearance, physical or mental capacities &c, conceit *a man's vanity is his tenderest spot*, an injury to vanity will never be forgiven

vanity bag, n A small ornamental hand-bag which women carry to hold a mirror, powder puff, and cosmetics with which to make up their complexion

Vanity Fair, n The world of idle amusements and luxury, the fashionable world of society, fr Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress'

vanquish, vb trans & intrans [1 v&ang&wish, 2 v&ang&wish] ME *venken*, *venken*, *ven quashen* &c, fr A-Fr *venquise*, O Fr *venquiesce*, Pres Part stem of *venquir*, *venquir*, Mod Fr *vaincre*, 'to conquer', fr Lat *vincere*, *vici* (um), 'to conquer', see vincible 1 trans To conquer, defeat, overcome, reduce to subjection, to subdue, in physical and non physical senses *to vanquish the enemy in battle, one's opponents in argument, the temptations of the flesh* &c 2 intrans To be victorious

vanquishable, adj [1 v&ang&wish&ahl, 2 v&ang&wish&ahl] Prec & -able Capable of being vanquished, overcome, or subdued, cp *invincible*

vanquished, adj & n [1 v&ang&wish&it, 2 v&ang&wish&it], fr PP of *vanquish* a adj Conquered, defeated, subdued *our vanquished enemy, vanquished temptations*, b n, the vanquished, defeated person or persons

vanquisher, n [1 v&ang&wish&er, 2 v&ang&wish&er] See prec & -er Conqueror, victor

vantage, n [1 v&an&ti, 2 v&an&ti] Variant of advantage Advantage, gain, profit, now archaic or obs except as, a commonly used in sailing score in lawn-tennis, and b *Phrs vantage ground, point of vantage*, superior, commanding position, favourable position (lit and fig) from which to attack an opponent or ward off his attack

vanward, adj & adv [1 v&an&ward, 2 v&an&ward] **van** (II) & -ward a adj Placed, coming, in the van or front 'The vanward clouds of evil days' (Keats), b adv, towards the van, forward

vapid, adj [1 v&apid, 2 v&apid], fr Lat *v&apidus*, 'that has lost its vapour or life, flavourless, insipid', op *vappa*, 'flat, stale wine', see vapour (I) 1 (in material sense, rare) Tasteless, flavourless, insipid, flat 2 (in non material sense) Lifeless, uninteresting, lacking point, pungency, salt, insipid, dull *vapid platitudes, the dialogue was vapid and commonplace, vapid compliments*

vapidity, n [1 v&apid&iti, 2 v&apid&iti] Prec & -ity Quality, state, fact, of being vapid, insipidity, vapidity

vapidly, adv [1 v&apid&li, 2 v&apid&li] See prec & -ly. In a vapid manner

vapidness, n. [1 vāpidnēs, 2 vāpidnēs] See *prec* & -ness *Vapidity*
vaporability, n. [1 vāporābilitā, 2 vāparābilitā] *vaporable* & -ity State, quality, of being *vaporable*
vaporable, adj. [1 vāporābl, 2 vāporābl] See *vapour* & -able Capable of being vaporized or converted into vapour
vaporific, adj. [1 vāporifik, 2 vāparifik] See *vapour* & -fic Producing vaporization
vaporimeter, n. [1 vāporimēter, 2 vāparimēter] See *prec* & -meter Instrument for measuring the volume or pressure of vapour
vaporization, n. [1 vāporizāshun, 2 vāparizāshun] *vaporize* & -ation Act, or process of vaporizing, of converting into vapour, process of becoming vapour
vaporize, v. trans & intrans [1 vāporiz, 2 vāpariz] *vapor* & -ize 1 trans To convert into vapour 2 intrans To be converted into, to pass off as, vapour
vaporizer, n. [1 vāporizer, 2 vāparizer] *prec* & -er Apparatus for converting substances, such as oils, into vapour
vaporous, adj. [1 vāporus, 2 vāparus], fr. Lat *vaporosus* or *vaporosus*, see *vapour* & -ous A Resembling, having the character or consistency of, vapour, b filled with vapour, foggy, steamy, o (archaic) having the vapours, fanciful
vapour (I), n. [1 vāper, 2 vāpa] Through A Fr *vapour*, O Fr *vapeur*, or direct fr Lat *vapor*, 'steam, vapour', cogn. w Gk *kapnōs*, 'smoke', *kapnēin*, 'to breathe forth', Sort *kapnē*, 'incense', Lith *kuāpas*, 'breath, fragrance', all fr base **kʷep-*, related also to Goth (af) *hwappjan*, 'to choke', fr Aryao variant **kʷab* Op cupid 1 a A viable diffusion, exhalation, of moisture floating in the air, as fog, mist, steam &c, arising from the action of heat oo water, damp ground &c, b specif (phys) the gaseous state or form to which a solid or liquid may be reduced by the action of heat, a liquid or solid substance reduced by heat to a gaseous, elastic condition 2 (fig) a Something unsubstantial, transitory, or fleeting, an idle fancy, freak of imagination his brain clouded by vapours and dreams, all his schemes were but the vapour of an excited imagination, b (archaic) futile, empty boasting, vapouring 3 (in pl) a (ancient med) Morbid condition of body and mind due to encephalic exhalations from the stomach, such exhalations, b the vapours, hysteria, mental depression, hypochondria a fit of the vapours once fashionable among young ladies
vapour (II), v. intrans, fr *prec* 1 (rare) To pass off as vapour, to evaporate, be exhaled 2 To boast, brag, indulge in empty high flown chatter
vapour-bath, n. a A Bath in hot vapour or steam, b closed place, apparatus, for such a bath Phr (of a place, part of the country) like a vapour bath, very hot, steamy, relaxing
vapourer, o. [1 vāperer, 2 vāparer] *vapour* (II) & -ar 1 One who vapours or boasts, a flatulent, pretentious chatterer 2 (entom) Moth of genus *Orygia*, with wingless female, very destructive to vegetation
vapouring (I), n. [1 vāpering, 2 vāparing] *vapour* (II) & -ing Often *vapourings* Empty high flown talk
vapouring (II), adj. fr *prec* Part of vapour (II) a Empty and pretentious, b full of vapours, hysterical, hypochondriacal
vapoury, adj. [1 vāperi, 2 vāpari] *vapour* (I) & -y Full of vapour, misty, clouded with mist or vapour
vapulation, n. [1 vāpūlāshun, 2 vāpūlāshun], fr Lat *vapulation* (um), *vapularis*, 'to be flogged, whipped', etymol uncertain (rare or facetiously archaic) A beating, flogging
vapulatory, adj. [1 vāpūlatur, 2 vāpūlatur] See *prec* & -ory Pertaining to flogging or beating
vapourer n. [1 vāpūr, 2 vāpūr] Span, 'cowherd', fr *vaca*, 'cow', fr Lat *vacca*, see *vaccine* (in Spanish America, Mexico &c)

A drover, a man in charge of cattle, horses, or mules, a herdsman, cowboy
Varangian, o & adj. [1 varānjian, 2 varānjian], fr Med Lat *Varangus*, fr Med Gk *Baran(g)gos*, through Slav, fr ON *Varangi*, pl *Varangjar*, 'confederate, ally', fr *varar*, 'pledges, oaths' 1 n a One of the Northman rovers who barred the Baltic and founded a dynasty in Russia in 8th and 10th centuries, b one of the 'Varangian Guard' 2 adj a Pertaining to the Varangians, b composed of Varangians, esp *Varangian Guard*, a bodyguard of the Byzantine emperors, recruited from Varangians and other Northern peoples of Europe
varec, n. [1 vārek, 2 varēk] Fr, also *varēch*, of Gmc origin, see *wreck* (I) Calcined ash of seaweed used in manufacture of iodine &c, kelp
variability, n. [1 vārābilitā, 2 varābilitā] See *variable* & -ity Quality, condition, of being variable, liability, tendency, to variation
variable (I), adj. [1 vārābl, 2 varābl] Fr, fr L Lat *variabilis*, see *vary* & -able 1 Liable to vary, tending to vary, changeable, fluctuating, not constant or steady *variable weather, temperature, wind* &c, a man of variable character, temper &c 2 Capable of being varied or changed, admitting of variation in degree &c prices are variable according to the exchanges 3 Specif uses a (astron) periodically changing in apparent magnitude or brightness *variable stars*, b (biol) liable to variation, tending to deviate from type, aberrant *variable species*, o (math) increasing or decreasing, indeterminate *variable quantities*
variable (II), o, fr *prec* a A variable quantity, an indeterminate quantity, one subject to increase or decrease, b a variable star
variableness, o. [1 vārāblnes, 2 varāblnes] *variable* (I) & -ness State, quality, of being variable, liability to change or vary
variably, adv. [1 vārābl, 2 varābl] See *prec* & -ly In a variable manner
variance, o. [1 vārāns, 2 varāns] O Fr, fr Lat *variantia*, variant & -ce 1 Act or fact of varying, variation, a change, alteration some variance of temperature is to be expected, such sudden variance of public taste is remarkable 2 Active disagreement between persons in opinions, tastes, ideals &c, strife, dissension, antagonism, esp in Phr at variance (with), differing, in a state of estrangement (from), holding dissentient views (from), opposed to &c old friends now at variance, he was at variance with his colleagues on one subject only, such opinions are quite at variance with those he formerly held 3 (law) Discrepancy between two portions in legal proceedings, as between a statement in pleadings and evidence in proof of it
variant, adj & n. [1 vārānt, 2 varānt] O Fr, fr Lat *variant* (em), Pres Part of *variare*, see *vary* & -ant 1 adj a Differing, varying from one another or from some standard which is accepted as normal, esp variant reading (Lat *varia lectio*), a reading, as in a MS &c, different from the accepted reading, or from that in another text, b varying, showing variation, varied to obtain variant results from what is apparently the same process 2 n A variant form, reading, version &c, something which is appreciably different from something else with which it has a common origin or close connexion home and home are dialectal variants of the same word, different MSS of the same work often contain variants introduced by copyists
variation n. [1 vārāshun, 2 varāshun] O Fr, fr Lat *variatio* (em), fr *vari* (um), PP type of *variare*, see *vary* & -ation 1 a Act, process, or fact of varying in form, state, degree, quality &c, from type, standard, the normal &c, alteration, modification variation of temperature, colour, tone &c, a principle

without variation, subject, liable, to, capable of, variation, b amount, extent, rate, of change slight, marked, great, variations in temperature, price &c 2 Specif a (astron) deviation or change in the mean motion or orbit of a heavenly body, b (biol) deviation or divergence of an organism in structure, or of a function in mode of operation, from that which is typical or usual in the group or species to which it belongs, o (magnetism) deviation of the magnetic needle from true North and South, declination, d (math) relation between oblique angles of quantities which vary as each other, permutation, e (mus) repetition of a theme or melody with various, usually progressive, developments, any elaboration of a simple theme
variational, adj. [1 vārāshunal, 2 varāshunal] *prec* & -al Pertaining to, marked by, characteristic of, arising from, variation
varicated, adj. [1 varikāted, 2 varikāted] See *varix* & -ate & -ed (of shells) Having varices or ridges
varicella, n. [1 vārīśala, 2 varīśala] An irregular, mod. dimin of *variola* (med.) Chicken pox
varicocoele, n. [1 varikōśēl, 2 varikōśēl] See *varicose* & -coele A varicose condition or enlargement of the veins of the spermatic cord or of the scrotum
varicoloured, adj. [1 vārīkblurd, 2 varīkblurd] See *various* & colour(ed) Of various colours, variegated, parti coloured
varicose, adj. [1 vārīkōs, 2 varīkōs], fr Lat *varicosus*, fr *varic* (em), *varix*, see *varix*, & -ose a Suffering from, affected by, a varix or varices, or abnormally dilated veins a varicose leg, patient, symptom &c, b abnormally dilated, of veins, esp those of the leg, hence *varicose ulcer*, such a vein when ulcerated, c designed for varicose veins *varicose bandage* &c
varicosis, n. [1 vārīkōsis, 2 varīkōsis] See *prec* & -osis (med) State of having varicose veins or of being varicose, varicosity
varicosity, n. [1 vārīkōsiti, 2 varīkōsiti] See *prec* & -ity Varicosis
varied, adj. [1 vārīd, 2 varīd], fr PP of *vary* 1 Exhibiting variety, various *varied scenes, birds of the most varied kinds, indulge in varied pleasures, ideas* 2 Changing, differing, from time to time, characterized by variety, live a varied life, delightfully varied scenery
variously, adv. *prec* & -ly In a varied manner, with many or constant changes
variegate, v. trans [1 vārgāt, 2 vārgēt], fr L Lat *variegat* (um), PP type of *variegare*, 'to make of various colours', fr *varius*, see *various*, & ag, stem of *agere*, 'to drive, do' &c see *agant* 'To diversify the colour of, to mark with different colours'
variegated, adj. [1 vārgāted, 2 vārgāted], fr PP of *prec* 1 Diversified in colour, parti coloured, streaked with various colours 2 (fig) a Diversified by change, variety of experience &c a variegated career, b exhibiting different qualities intermingled a character strangely variegated with good and evil
variegation, n. [1 vārgāshun, 2 vārgāshun] See *prec* & -on Diversified colouration, intermingled streaks or patches of colour
variety, n. [1 varīet, 2 varīet], fr O Fr *varieta*, fr Lat *varietas* (em), fr *varius*, see *various*, & -ty 1 Quality of being various, diversity in external objects or conditions, or of qualities &c the variety of town life, the extraordinary variety of his character, variety is what the public wants 2 A number or collection, group, of various or different things to have a great variety to choose from, a variety of excellent dishes, owing to a variety of causes 3 a Something varying from others of the same kind, a different kind or form of something, a kind, sort a rare variety of old English glass, a collection of stamps with many

varieties, distinguish the varieties of strata, of Gothic architecture &c., specif b (biol) a group or member of a group of animals or plants, differing from related groups, but not so far as to allow them to be classified as a separate species or subspecies, esp the various kinds or breeds of domesticated animals or cultivated plants, o any one of the types of speech, or dialects, into which one original dialect or language has been differentiated 4 That form of entertainment which is given at a *variety theatre* or music-hall, a mixed entertainment of individual singers, acrobats, comedians, dancers &c., each giving a separate, distinct turn, known in U S A as *vaudeville* *variety seemed to have been killed by the films and by revues*, also attrib *variety show, artist* &c

variform, adj [1 *vāriform*, 2 *vērāfōrm*] fr **various** & **-form** Varied in form, having various forms

variola, n [1 *variola*, *vārīōla*, 2 *varīōla*, *varīōlula*] Med Lat, fr Lat *varius*, see **various** (med) Smallpox

variolar, adj [1 *variolar*, *vārīōlar*, 2 *varīōla*, *varīōlular*] Prec & -ar (med) Pertaining to variola or smallpox, pitted like those attacked by smallpox

variolite, n [1 *vārīōlīt*, 2 *vērīōlīt*] See **prec** & **-ite** A kind of diorite in which whitish spherules of other rock are embedded, giving a pitted appearance like that of smallpox

varioloīd, adj & n [1 *vārīōlōīd*, 2 *vērīōlōīd*] fr *variola* & **-oid** a adj Resembling smallpox, b n, a mild form of smallpox, as modified by previous vaccination

varioloīdous, adj [1 *varīōlōīdus*, 2 *varīōlōīdus*, *varīōlōīdulus*] *variola* & **-ous** Variolar

variometer, n [1 *vārīōmēter*, 2 *vērīōmēter*] fr **various** & **-meter** (elect) a An instrument for the comparison of magnetic forces, b device for varying the magnetic inductance in a circuit, used in wireless receiving sets for adjustment of wave lengths &c

variorum, adj [1 *vārīōrum*, 2 *vērīōrum*] Lat, gent pl of *varius*, **various**, lit 'of various persons' *Variorum edition*, Lat *editio cum notis variorum*, with notes of various commentators &c

various, adj [1 *vārīus*, 2 *vērīus*] fr Lat *varius*, 'changing, varying, varied', etymol dubious 1 Different, diverse, having, showing, many different characteristics, varied the effects of this disease are *various* in different cases, 'Party leaders maintaining their various opinions' ('The Gondoliers', Gilbert) 2 A Possessing and exhibiting a variety of qualities, talents &c, many sided, versatile, rare or archaic, but familiar from Dryden's 'A man so *various*, that he seemed to be Not one, but all mankind's epitome' ('Absalom and Achitophel', 645 ff), b diversified by many and different experiences, adventures, occupations, reverse of monotonous (The Muse) 'Eyes the calm sunset of thy various day' (Pope, 'To Earl of Oxford', 38) 3 A Several, many, also, of several different sorts or kinds *various people declared they had seen the man, there are various reasons for believing*, b (colloq and vulg as pron or elliptically as n) *various of the speakers were inaudible, we were assured by various that*

variously, adv Prec & -ly In a various manner, in various ways

variousness, n See **prec** & **-ness** State, quality, of being various or diversified, variety

varix, n, pl **varices** [1 *vārīks*, *vārīksē*, 2 *varīks*, *varīksē*] Lat, 'dilated vein', etymol doubtful, connected w *varus*, 'a blotch, pimple', Walde connects this word w the base of Lat *vermis*, 'worm', see **vermin** 1 (med) A Varicose vein 2 (zool) A projecting ridge or rib on surface of certain shells

varlet, n [1 *vārlet*, 2 *vālet*] O Fr, 'groom, a youth', earlier *valet*, whence *valet*, *valet* is for **vasalet*, dimm of *vas(al)*, see **vassal**

1 (hist) A groom, attendant, personal servant of a knight or squire, a manservant 2 (archaic) A low fellow, rogue, rascal **varmint**, n [1 *vārīmt*, 2 *vāīmt*] Variant of *vermin*, a pronunciation current in 17th and 18th cents, even among speakers of the higher class (colloq, slang, or dial) Rascal, mischievous boy, scamp, esp a young *varmint*

varnish (I), n [1 *vārīnīsh*, 2 *vāīnīsh*] ME *vernisse* &c, fr O Fr *vernis*, op Ital *vernice*, Span *barraz*, Med Lat has *verniscum* & Med Gk *bernikē*, etymol unknown 1 A gum or resin dissolved in oil or spirit and forming a solution which after application to the surface of wood, leather, metal &c, dries and hardens into a glossy, translucent coating 2 (by transf) A 'natural glossy surface, as on the leaves of holly, ivy &c; artificial glaze on pottery 3 (fig) Outward superficial brilliance or polish, gloss, specious appearance or show, serving as a covering for some deficiency &c his occasional association with good society had imparted a certain varnish to his manners, even the apologists of the Borgias find it difficult to put a varnish on their characters

varnish (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *verniser*, fr *vernis*, see **prec**, later form *vernir* 1 To cover, paint over, with varnish, give a coat of varnish to (a picture, piece of furniture &c) 2 (fig) To cover over with a superficial attractiveness, to gloss over, to hide with a fair, outward appearance a hard, merciless character varnished with an attractive air of geniality, they hope to varnish their unpopular policy with some vague promises of social reform

varnishing day, n [1 *vārīnīshīng dā*, 2 *vāīnīshīng dēi*] Day before the public opening of an exhibition of pictures, on which the artists are able to put the finishing touches to their exhibits

'Varsity, adj & n [1 *varsiti*, 2 *vāstī*] Colloq form of *university* at the 'Varsity, 'Varsity match, team &c

varsovienne, n [1 *vārśōvīen*, 2 *vāśōuvīen*] Fr, fr *Varsovie*, 'Warsaw' A kind of dance, based, in rhythm &c, on Polish national dances

varus, n [1 *vārūs*, 2 *vērūs*] fr Lat *varus*, adj, 'bent, crooked', prob for **idkros*, fr same base as in *vacillare*, see **vacillate** (med) A form of clubfoot, in full, *talipes varus*

vary, vb intrans & trans [1 *vārī*, 2 *vērī*] fr Fr *varier*, fr Lat *variare*, 'to change, vary', fr *varius*, see **various** 1 intrans To change, become different, to undergo a change from one condition to a different one colours varying with every change of light, the weather varies from hour to hour, his principles have never varied 2 trans To cause to change in form, substance, character &c, to alter, to make different, to modify to vary one's plans, to vary a patient's treatment, to vary the rules, procedure of a court &c, to vary one's meals, method of work &c

vas, n, pl **vasa** [1 *vas*, *vāsa*, 2 *vas*, *vēsa*] Lat *īās*, 'vessel, vaso', etymol uncertain (anat) A vessel or duct, as *vas deferens*, excretory, spermatic duct

vasal, adj [1 *vāsal*, 2 *vēsal*] Prec & -al Pertaining to a vas

vascular, adj [1 *vāskūlar*, 2 *vēskūlar*] fr Lat *vasculum*, dimm of *vas*, see **vas**, & -ar (physiol) Of plants and animals, pertaining to, containing, consisting of, the vessels, ducts &c *vascular system*, the circulatory system of blood-vessels, lymphatics, ducts &c *vascular issue*, containing, full of, blood and other vessels &c

vascularity, n [1 *vāskūlaritā*, 2 *vēskūlaritā*] Prec & -ity State of being vascular, vascular form

vascularization, n [1 *vāskūlarīzāshun*, 2 *vēskūlarīzāshun*] See next word & **-ation** a Act, process of vascularizing, b state of being vascularized.

vascularize, vb trans [1 *vāskūlarīz*, 2 *vēskūlarīz*] **vascular** & **-ize** To render, cause to become, vascular

vasculum, n, pl **vascula** [1 *vāskūlum*, -a, 2 *vēskūla(m)*] Lat dimm of *vas*, op **vascular** 1 A small vessel or vase shaped organism, an ascidian. 2 A small cylindrical metal case with opening on one side, used by collectors for carrying botanical specimens

vase, n [1 *vāz*, 2 *vāz*] *archoia* [1 *vāvz*, 2 *vōz*], spelling pronunciation [1 *vāz*, 2 *veiz*] Fr, fr Lat *īās*, 'vessel', see **vas** 1. a A general term for a vessel, usually of a decorative kind, of many shapes and sizes, made of glass, pottery, porcelain, or metal, used chiefly as an ornament, b a vessel usually more or less tall and slender, but variously shaped, used to contain out flowers

2 Specif, *Greek*, formerly *Etruscan*, *vase*, type of vessel of baked earthenware, made in many varying sizes and forms, and diversely decorated, used as cinerary urns, and for many other purposes, ceremonial and domestic, e g for holding wine, water &c as drinking vessels black, red-figured vases &c, so *vase painting* 3 A sculptured representation of such a vessel in marble or other stone, used as an architectural feature or as a decorative object

vaseline, n [1 *vāselēn*, 2 *vēselīn*] Modern concoction fr Germ *wasser*, 'water', & Gk *elaimon*, 'oil', & -ino A trade and proprietary name of a soft petroleum jelly, without small or taste, and usually of a yellow colour, used as the basis of ointments, as a lubricant &c

vasi-, pref Form fr Lat *īās*, 'vessel', see **vas** & **vascular**, used in compounds *vasiform*, adj, a of the shape of a vas or blood-vessel, tubular, b shaped like a vase

vaso-, pref Form fr same source as above, used in physiol & anatomy, in sense of pertaining to, affecting, vascular system, esp of nerves, drugs &c, *vaso constrictor*, constricting, dilator, dilating, or motor, controlling, the blood and other vessels

vassal, n [1 *vāsal*, 2 *vāsal*] O Fr, represented in Low & Med Lat by *vassallus*, or in the more orig form *vassus*, 'servant, retainer', a Celt word, op Bret *goaz*, fr W *guas*, 'youth, servant', op *valet* & *varlet* 1 (Med hist, feudalism) One who has vowed fealty and done homage to a superior lord, and holds land from him by so doing, a fief tenant, feudatory 2 (by transf or fig) One who is in a subordinate position to another, a dependant, devoted subject, bondman 3 (attrib) Pertaining to, like, a vassal, subject, servile *vassal homage*, fealty, a *vassal kingdom* &c

vassalage, n [1 *vāssālī*, 2 *vāssālīdī*] O Fr, Mod Fr *vasselage*, Med Lat *vassallagium*, see **vassal** & **-age** a State of being a vassal, allegiance, fealty due from a vassal to his superior, b dependence, subordinate position, servitude

vast, adj [1 *vāst*, 2 *vāst*] fr Fr *vaste* Walde distinguishes two Lat words, *vastus*, 'huge, immense, shapeless', & *vastus*, 'barren, void, waste, empty', Lewis & Short, who give only one word, include under it all the above meanings The type *vast-* is cogn w OHG *iuosti*, 'barren, empty', OS *uđati*, & OE *wēste*, w same meaning, O Ir *fās*, 'empty' See also *wasto* (I) The form *vast-* is fr **vazdhos*, & cogn w O Ir *foi*, 'length' 1 Of great size, breadth &c, very extensive, huge, enormous, immense a (in physical sense) *vast expanse of desert, ocean* &c, the *vast mountains of the Andes*, buildings become ever *vaster* in London, b (in non-physical sense) *vast plans of development*, a *scheme of vast scope* 2 Very great in number, amount, or quantity *vast sums of money*, drank *vast quantities of beer*, a *vast crowd of people* 3 A Very great there is a *vast difference between* &c, of *vast importance*, a *vast improvement*, b (archaistic, as a colourless intens) *it gives me vast pleasure* 4 (as n, with art) A *vast, the vast*, of ocean, water &c, immense tract.

vastly, adv *Preo & -ly* 1 To a vast, enormous, extent *the Empire that was so vastly enlarged in the 19th century, this book adds vastly to our knowledge* 2 Greatly, as mere intensive, very, to a very large extent *vastly superior to*, (also archaic) *am vastly pleased, obliged &c* *vastly pleasant*, extremely amusing

vastness, *n* See *preo & -ness* Quality of being vast, immensity, hugeness, vast size

vasty, adj [1 *vāstā*, 2 *vāstā*] *vast & -y*

Vast, immense Shakespeare, '1 Henry IV', III i 62, 'I can call spirits from the vasty deep', 'The vasty hall of death' (M Arnold, 'Requiescat')

vat, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *vat*, 2 *vāt*] Southern dial variant of OE *fat*, ME *vat*, *fat*, 'a vessel' (op *vane*, *vixen*), ON *fat*, Du *vat*, Germ *fass*, 'cask, tub', cogn w OHG *fazzōn*, 'to hold, to catch, seize, contain', the orig meaning of word being 'container'. Op *vine fat* in NT, wh shows the usual Midl form of OE *f* 1 *n* A large vessel for containing liquids, esp in process of fermentation, maturing, manufacture &c, as in brewing, tanning, dyeing &c 2 *vb* To place, store, mature, in a vat *old tatted whiskies &c*

Vatican, *n* [1 *vātikan*, 2 *vātikan*] Fr, fr Lat *Vaticanus*, *eo mons*, one of the hills of ancient Rome 1 A The palace, with its library, museum, chapels &c of the Pope in Rome, built on the Vatican hill, the official residence of the Pope and centre of Papal government, hence b the Papacy, Papal authority and government, Phr *thunders of the Vatican*, excommunication, anathemas, of the Roman Church 2 (attrib) *Vatican library, gallery &c*, *Vatican Council*, that of 1869-70, which established the doctrine of Papal infallibility &c

Vaticanism, *n* [1 *vātikanizm*, 2 *vātikanizm*] *Preo & -ism* The principle, system, of Papal supremacy and infallibility, ultra montanism

vaticinal, adj [1 *vātinal*, 2 *vātinal*] fr Lat *vaticinus*, see *vaticinate & -al* (rare) Pertaining to, of the nature of, vaticination or prophecy, prophetic

vaticinate, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *vātīnāt*, 2 *vātīnāt*] fr Lat *vaticināre* (um), PP type of *vaticināre*, 'to prophesy, foretell', fr *vātes*, 'prophet, seer', cogn w Goth *wōps*, 'possessed, mad', OE *wōd*, 'frenzied, mad', OHG *wuot*, 'mad, madness', also OE *wop*, 'voice, melody, song', ON *ǫdr*, 'song, poetry', fr *wōd* See also *Edda* & op Wednesday a trans To prophesy, foretell, b intrans, to utter prophecies

vaticination, *n* [1 *vātīnāshun*, 2 *vātīnēshun*] fr Lat *vaticinatio* (em), see *preo & -ion* a Aot of prophesying or foretelling, b a prophecy

vaticinator, *n* [1 *vātīnāter*, 2 *vātīnēter*] Lat, see *preo & -or* Prophet, seer

vaudeville, *n* [1 *vōdvīl*, 2 *vōdvīl*] Fr, corrupt of earlier (*chanson de*) *Vau de Vire*, ie of the valley, or gorge, of the Vire, in Normandy, where Bassein, the best known composer of such songs, lived 1 (Fr liter hist) a A light, convivial song such as those of Bassein, c 1400-50 b a form of light, satirical, topical verse, often accompanied by songs, dances, and pantomime, popular in the 17th cent, written in couplets 2 a (Engl usage) A form of light, musical comedy, b (U S A) a variety or music hall entertainment

vault (I), *n* [1 *vawit*, 2 *vōit*] ME *voute*, *voute*, fr O Fr *voute*, *voute*, *voute* &c, Mod Fr *voute*, fr Low Lat *voluta*, fr PP of Lat *volvere*, 'to roll', op *voluta* & see *volume* 1 An arched roof or ceiling, the covering of an open space by stone or brick supported on a continuous series of arches, as in the 'barrel' vault, or on connected arched ribs meeting in a central point and depending on thrust and counter thrust for stability the interesting or 'groined' vault 2 A vaulted

chamber or space, specif a an underground cellar or chamber with arched roof *wine vaults*, b a strong room in which safes are kept *safely vault*, c an underground brook or stone chamber in which coffins are laid in a cemetery and, formerly, beneath the flooring of a church, in a crypt &c *family vault* 3 a Any naturally formed subterranean cavern with arched roof, b an arched cavity in the body of an animal &c 4 (fig) The arched canopy of the sky *the blue vault of heaven*

vault (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* A To cover, roof over with a vault, to build a vault over, b (fig) to cover as with a vault

vault (III), *vb* intrans & trans, fr M Fr *voltier*, 'to leap, gambol', op Ital *volla*, 'the turn, swerve, bound, of a horse', op *vnuilt* (I), wh is the same word w differentiation of meaning 1 intrans To leap, spring, with a single movement, esp with the support of the hand or hands or of a leaping pole to vault over a gate, ditch, to vault on to a horse, into the saddle 2 trans To leap over, with support of the hand to vault a gate

vault (IV), *n*, fr *preo* Leap, jump, with single movement with support of hand &c vaulted, adj [1 *vāwlted*, 2 *vōlted*] PP of vault (II) a Built with vaults, or as a vault, arched a vaulted roof, b covered by a vault vaulted aisle, chamber &c

vaulter, *n* [1 *vawiter*, 2 *vōita*] vault (III) & -er One who vaults or leaps

vaulting (I), *n* [1 *vāwltng*, 2 *vōltng*] fr vault (II) & -ing a The construction, building, of a vault or vaults, b a vaulted building, c the vaults, collectively, of a roof &c

vaulting (II), *n* & adj, fr vault (III) & -ing, 2 is fr *Preo* Part of same 1 *n* Aot of leaping with support of the hand &c 2 adj Leaping with a vault, (also fig) fr *vaulting ambition* (Shakespeare, 'Macbeth'), that vaults over, surmounts, all obstacles

vault (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *vawnt*, 2 *vōnt*] ME *avaunten* (op *avaunt*), also later without the intens *a*, fr O Fr (se) *vanier*, 'to boast', fr Low Lat *vanitare*, 'to flatter', fr Lat *vānitas*, see *vanity* & vain 1 intrans a *Vaunt* of, to boast about, proclaim in boastful terms to vaunt of one's skill, b *vaunt over*, to triumph over malvolently and boastfully to vaunt over another's failure 2 trans a To boast, brag about to vaunt one's skill, (also as adj fr PP) his vaunted courage, b to proclaim the merits of, to praise highly, celebrate to vaunt the beauties of the Scottish lochs

vaunt (II), *n*, fr *preo* Boasting, boastful language, a boast

vaunter, *n* [1 *vāwnter*, 2 *vōnter*] vaunt (I) & -er One who vaunts, a boaster, braggart

vavasour, *n* [1 *vāvasōr*, 2 *vavēsō*] O Fr, in Mod Lat *cavassor*, *vahassor*, *vavassor*, apparently a corrupt of *vassus vassorum*, 'vassal of vassals', see *vassal* (Med hist) A term, of varying applications, for a subordinate or mediate vassal, a person holding a fief from one who was himself the vassal to another, also a vassal who had subordinate vassals himself

veal, *n* [1 *vēl*, 2 *vīl*] ME *veel*, 'calf, veal', fr O Fr *veiz*, later as in Mod Fr, *veau*, fr Lat *vitellus*, dimin of *vitulus*, 'calf', cogn w Gk *stailōs*, fr *vitailos*, Sort *vatsa*, 'calf', the orig meaning is 'yearling', op Gk *eios* for **velos*, 'year', wh base is seen also in Lat *vetus*, 'old', see *veteran*, further in OE *weper*, see *weather* The flesh of a calf, as used for food, the word was used occasionally for the living animal as late as 18th cent

vector, *n* [1 *vēkter*, 2 *vēktr*] Lat, 'carrier, bearer, conveyer', fr *vec* (um), PP type of *vehere*, 'to convey', see *vehicle*, & -or, see also *weight* (I) (math) A quantity in volving direction as well as magnitude

vectorial, adj [1 *vāktōriāl*, 2 *vēktōriāl*] *Preo* & -al (math) Pertaining to vectors

Veda, *n* [1 *vāda*, 2 *vēda*] Sort *veda*,

'knowledge, sacred book of wisdom', fr base **ved*, **word*, **wid*, q v also under *idol*, *idea*, -oid, *vision* (I), *wit* (I) One of the four ancient sacred books of the Hindus

Vedanta, *n* [1 *vādānta*, 2 *veidānta*] Sort, fr *Veda* & *anta*, 'end' The system of Hindu pantheistic philosophy

Veddah, *n* [1 *vēda*, 2 *vēda*] Cingalese, 'hunter' Member of the primitive, aboriginal race inhabiting the jungles of Ceylon

vedette, *n* [1 *vedēt*, 2 *vedet*] Fr, fr Ital *vedetta*, fr *vedere*, 'to see', fr Lat *vidēre*, see *vision* A mounted sentry, placed in advance of an outpost

Vedic, adj [1 *vādik*, 2 *vēdik*] *Veda* & -ic Pertaining to the Vedas *Vedic literature &c*

veer, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *vēr*, 2 *vīe*] fr Fr *virer*, 'to turn round, change direction', op Span *virar*, *virar*, Ital *virare*, of doubtful etymol, L Lat *has virare*, wh has been referred to stem seen in Lat *viras*, pl, 'bracelets', dimin form *virula*, & second element in *enviro*, the orig meaning being 'to twist, wind round', this base is also seen in *wire* (I) & *withy* 1 intrans a To shift, change, turn, in position or direction the wind, the name, has veered round to the south, speak (of a ship) to change course as preparation for tacking, Phrs *veer and haul*, to pay out and haul in (rope) alternately, *veer out*, pay out, b (fig) to change about, shift, from one opinion, belief, set of feelings, intentions &c, to another, to veer round to the opposite party &c 2 trans To alter, change, the course of, as a ship &c

veeringly, adv [1 *vērighl*, 2 *vīerighl*] fr *Preo* Part of *preo & -ly* In a veering, shifting manner, with change of direction, esp of mind or opinion

Vega (I), *n* [1 *vēga*, 2 *vīga*] Med Lat, fr Arab *wāḡis*, adj, 'falling' The brightest star in the constellation Lyra

vega (II), *n* [1 *vēga*, 2 *vīga*] Span A low lying damp or grassy tract of ground, esp in South America, also tobacco field, in Cuba

vegetable (I), adj [1 *vōjetabl*, 2 *vēdzitabl*] Fr, fr L Lat *vegetabilis*, 'enlivening, animating', w suff *bilis*, fr Lat *vegetāre*, 'to arouse, animate, invigorate', fr *vegetus*, 'vigorous, active, lively', fr *vegēre*, 'to be active, lively, to quicken, arouse', the base is seen in the Lat derivatives *vigil* & *vigour*, also in OE *wacor*, 'watchful, vigilant', op *wacan*, 'to awake, be born', see *wake* (I) A fuller form of this base, **aveg*, is seen in Lat *augere* for **avegere*, 'to cause to grow, to increase', see *augment* (I) & *eke* (II), & op *hygiene* Pertaining to, belonging to, composed of, comprising, including, affecting, of the nature of, plants, or plant life the vegetable kingdom, vegetable life &c, vegetable issue, vegetable as distinct from mineral drugs, vegetable diseases &c

vegetable (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Anything that grows in the ground, any form of plant life Phr to become a mere vegetable, said of a person who is thoroughly inactive in mind and body 2 Specif, the edible leaves, stalks, flowers, seeds, pods, or roots of certain plants especially cultivated for human food, greens, greenstuff, in common colloquial usage a distinction is made between potatoes and vegetables, the latter including peas, beans, cabbages of all kinds, asparagus, turnips, carrots &c, green vegetables, (1) those whose leaves &c are eaten, as distinct from the roots, (2) vegetables cooked green and fresh, as distinct from dried peas &c, vegetable dish, one in which vegetables are brought to table

vegetable ivory, *n* A hard white seed or nut of a South American palm, which is used as a substitute for ivory in manufacture of buttons &c

vegetable marrow, *n* A kind of edible gourd, *Cucurbita Pepo ovifera*

vegetal, adj [1 *vējetāl*, 2 *vēdzitāl*] Fr, fr Lat *vegetus*, see *vegetable*, & -al 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, a plant or

vegetable, *vegetable* 'vegetal life, structure &c 2 (physiol) Pertaining to growth or the functions, especially concerned with growth or maintenance of life in living organisms, both animals and plants, vegetative
vegetarian, n & adj [1 *vejetárian*, 2 *vedžitéarion*] A modern, coined word, fr *veget*, see *vegetable* (II), & -arian 1 n One whose food consists solely or mainly of vegetables, fruit, nuts &c, one who, on principle, abstains from all forms of animal food, esp from such as involves the taking of animal life 2 adj a Pertaining to vegetarians, their principles &c *vegetarian society, system, principles &c*, b consisting solely of vegetables, providing vegetables only as food *vegetarian diet, dishes, restaurant &c*
vegetarianism, n [1 *vejetárianizm*, 2 *vedžitéarionizm*] See *prec* & -ism Principles, practice, of vegetarians, abstention from all animal foods
vegetate, vb intrans [1 *vejetát*, 2 *vedžítet*], fr Lat *vegetát* (um), P P type of *vegetare*, 'to give life and vigour to, to animate', fr *vegetus*, see *vegetable* (I) a To grow, pass one's life, like a plant, live a purely physical life, devoid of all intellectual and spiritual activities, b to live a dull, monotonous, unvaried life with few social or other distractions
vegetation, n [1 *vejetášun*, 2 *vedžítášun*] fr L Lat *vegetation* (em), see *prec* & -ion 1 Act, process, of growing or vegetating, plant growth and development *vegetation as at its height in spring* 2 Plants collectively *a tropical, luxuriant, vegetation, the vegetation is sparse*
vegetative, adj [1 *vejetatív*, 2 *vedžítatív*], fr Med Lat *vegetátivus*, see *vegetate* & -ive 1 Having the capacity of growth, growing the vegetative as opposed to the reproductive system of plants 2 Pertaining to, connected with, growth vegetative functions, during the vegetative stage 3 Productive of growth or vegetation *vegetative soils* 4 (fig) Living an inactive life, vegetating, passive, passed in mere sloth or idleness *a placid, vegetative sort of character, existence*
vegetatively, adv *Prec* & -ly In a vegetative manner
vegetativeness, n See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being vegetative
vehement, rarely vehemency, n [1 *vémenš*(i), 2 *viamenš*(i)], fr L Lat *vehementia*, see *vehement* & -ency State, quality, of being vehement, violence, intensity, impetuosity, force, eagerness, in material and non material sense *the vehemence of the storm, attack &c*, carried away by the vehemence of his own eloquence, passions &c
vehement, adj. [1 *vémenš*, 2 *viamenš*] O Fr, fr Lat *vehement* (em), *vehemens*, 'eager, violent, furious, vehement, forcible, vigorous', the first element is fr the base *vehere*, 'to carry, convey', see under *vehicle* Orig sense, 'transported (as with strong emotion), carried out of oneself' The form *vehemens* was probably orig participial **vehemens* 1 Acting with great material force, strength or violence, furious *vehement heat, wind*, a *vehement current* &c 2 (in non material sense) Passionate, a (of actions, emotions &c) impetuous, eager, ardent *vehement opposition, strife, vehement desire, hatred &c*, b (of persons) exhibiting vehemence of character, passion &c *a vehement partisan, opponent &c*
vehemently, adv *Prec* & -ly In a vehement manner, with vehemence, ardently, passionately
vehicle, n [1 *vékl*, 2 *víkl*, *viokl*], fr Lat *vehiculum*, 'carriage, conveyance', formed w dimin, see -cule, fr base of *vehere*, 'to bear, carry, convey', thus base **wegh-*, **wogh-*, is seen in Sort *vahati*, 'he carries, conveys', Gk (Pamphylian) *ekhos* for **wekhos*, 'wagon', (*wajekhétá*, let him bring, *ekhos* for **wekhos*, 'wagon', Goth (*gajungan*, 'to shake, to move', O E *wegan*, 'to carry', see *weigh* (I), also *way* 1 That in which anything can be

carried, esp a wheeled carriage, cart, oar, or other conveyance by which persons or goods may be transported by land 2 A means of transmission, a medium, in various senses *the ether is the vehicle of light and electric waves, a sweet syrup is a good vehicle for the administration of nauseous drugs, milk is often a vehicle of infection* 3 A means of communicating ideas *English is a noble vehicle of human thought*
vehicular, adj [1 *véhikúlar*, 2. *vihikula*], fr L Lat *vehicularis*, see *prec* & -nr Pertaining to, concerned with, consisting of, carried by, vehicles *vehicular transport, vehicular traffic*
vehingericht, n [1 *vám-*, *fámgericht*, 2 *vém-*, *fémgericht*] Germ, also *fehmgerecht*, fr *vehme*, *fahme*, 'judgement, punishment', origin donhtful, & *gericht*, 'jurisdiction, court, tribunal', op right (I) a A special form of criminal jurisdiction, prevalent in Germany, esp in Westphalia, during the Middle Ages until the 16th cent, exercised by judges chosen from those pledged by oaths to secrecy, trying serious crimes with power of life and death, and usually though not necessarily sitting in secret, b a court of this kind
vehmic, also *fehmic*, adj [1 *vámik*, *fámik*, 2 *vémik*, *fémik*] See *prec* & -ic Pertaining to the *vehmgerecht* *vehmic courts*
veil (I), n [1 *vál*, 2 *veil*], fr O Fr *veile*, Mod Fr *voile*, fr Lat *velum*, 'sail, piece of cloth, curtain, veil', see *velum* 1 A covering for the face or head, esp as worn by women, either (i) as by Moslem women, nuns &c, to conceal their features, or (ii) as a protection against sun, wind &c, or (iii) at the dictates of fashion, Phr to take the veil, to become a nun 2 (ecclcs) a A curtain or cloth hanging, esp that dividing the Sanctuary from the main body of the Jewish Temple, b a piece of drapery of silk &c, used to cover a chalice, crucifix &c, esp during Lent 3 a Something which covers and hides (an object) from the sight *a veil of mist over the landscape*, b something which obscures the mental vision, something which renders complete and clear mental perception difficult *the facts are hidden in a veil of mystery* 4 (hot and cool) *Velum*
veil (II), vb trans, fr O Fr *veiler*, fr Lat *velare*, 'to veil, conceal', see *prec* 1 To cover with, or as with, a veil, to throw a veil over *to veil one's face, head &c* 2 a To conceal, hide from sight *clouds veiled the sun*, b to conceal from another's mental perception, to render unperceptible to mental observation, to disguise, dissimulate *to veil one's dislike, suspicion, his malevolence was veiled by an urbane manner*
veiled, adj [1 *váld*, 2 *veld*], fr P P of *prec* 1 Wearing a veil, with head and face &c covered by a veil *the veiled Twaregs, veiled nun, with veiled eyes* 2 Concealed, disguised, masked *veiled hatred &c*
veiling, n [1 *váling*, 2 *véling*] veil (II) & -ing Soft, thin material suitable for veils &c
veinless, adj [1 *váles*, 2 *vélis*] veil (I) & -less Without a veil, unveiled
vein (I), n [1 *ván*, 2 *vein*] M E & Fr *veine*, fr Lat *vēna*, possibly for **veinn*, & connected w base seen in *vehere*, 'to carry, convey', see *vehicle* 1 One of the tubular vessels which convey the blood returned from the capillaries to the heart, op artery, (loosely) any blood-vessel 2 Something resembling a vein in appearance, as a one of the fine ribs or branches of the framework of a leaf, insect's wing &c, b a coloured streak or mark, natural or artificial, in stone, wood &c 3 A fissure, cleft, in rock, earth &c, filled with a different rock, or mineral ore, a seam, lode 4 A distinctive strain or tendency or characteristic quality which runs through a man's nature as a vein of ore &c through rock &c, a streak *he had a strong vein of humour, of cruelty, his characteristic vein of sarcasm*, b mood, disposition to be in the vein for composing, writing &c

vein (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To mark, cover, with veins, usually in P P *veined*
veininess, n [1 *vánnis*, 2 *vénnis*] *veiny* & -ness State, quality, of being veiny
veinless, adj [1 *vánles*, 2 *vélis*] vein (I) & -less Lacking veins, unveined
veiny, adj [1 *váni*, 2 *veini*] vein (I) & -y Covered with, full of, veins, showing the veins prominently, on face, hand &c
velamen, n, pl *velamina* [1 *vélámen*, -ina, 2 *vélemen*, -ina] Lat, 'covering', fr *velare*, see *velum* (anat) A membrane, velum
velar, adj & n. [1 *vélár*, 2 *vilar*] fr Lat *véláris*, see *velum* & -ar 1 adj Connected with, related to, arising from, the velum or soft palate, *velar consonants*, those formed by the back of the tongue in proximity to the velum 2 n A velar consonant, ie a back consonant
velarium, n [1 *vélárium*, 2 *véléríum*] Lat See *prec* a (Rom antiq) The large awning which could be stretched over the auditorium of an amphitheatre or theatre as protection against the sun, b (zool) a membranous rim, in certain jelly fish
veld(t), n [1 *velt*, felt, 2 *velt*, felt] 8 Afr Dn, fr Dn *veld*, oogu w field (I) The open grass country, mostly treeless, of S Africa
veld(t)-schoen, n [1 *vélt*, félt, shóon, 2 *velt*, félt, fún] 8 Afr Dn See *prec* & shoe (I) Shoes made of untanned hide, as used in S. Africa by natives and Boer farmers &c
velite, n [1 *vélít*, 2 *vílast*], fr Lat *vélit*, stem of *vélēs*, cogn w *vélaz*, 'swift', see *velocity* (Rom antiq) Light-armed soldier, skirmisher
vellicity, n [1 *vélšit*, 2 *velitš*], fr Med Lat *vellicitat* (em), *vellicitas*, fr Lat *velle*, 'to will, wish', see *voluntary* (I), op also will (I) (philos) Imperfect volition, the weakest form of desire
vellicate, vb trans & intrans [1 *vélíkat*; 2 *vélíkat*], fr Lat *vellicat* (um), P P type of *vellicare*, freq of *velle*, 'to pluck, twitch, to tear, pull off', earlier **vél-*, fr base **vel-*, **vol-* &c, 'to tear, break', seen also in *vulture*, *vulnerable*, & in Lat *vellus*, 'sheepskin with wool left on', see *villus* From another grade of the same base is Lat *lana* for **volana*, 'wool', see *laniferous*, & further, O E *wull*, see *wool* (I) (rare) To twitch, to contract, move, convulsively or spasmodically
vellication, n [1 *vélíkáshun*, 2 *vélíkošun*] *Prec* & -ion, (med) A spasmodic, convulsive local twitching of muscular tissue, esp of the face
vellum, n [1 *vélum*, 2 *vélém*] Earlier *velym*, *velim*, fr O Fr *velin*, w change of final *n* to *m*, as in *venom*, Mod Fr *velin*, fr *vel*, 'veal', or fr Lat *vitulinus*, 'belonging to a calf', *vitulus*, see *veal*, the L Lat name for 'vellum' was *pellis vitulina* A fine calf-skin parchment, used for MSS or for binding
velocipede, n [1 *vélómpéd*, 2 *véláspíd*] Fr, modern concoction fr Lat *vélōci-*, *vélōx*, 'swift', see *velocity*, & *ped* (em), *pēs*, 'foot', see *pedal* (I) Name formerly given to, a kind of hobby horse on wheels propelled by the rider's feet touching, and pushing off from, the ground, b the earliest form of bicycle, a bone shaker
velocity, n [1 *vélóšit*, 2 *vílasti*], fr Fr *velocité*, fr Lat *vélōcitāt* (em), *vélōcitās*, 'swiftness', fr *vélōci*, *vélōx*, 'swift', for **wegelo*, fr the base of *vehere*, 'to carry', &c, see *vehicle* 1 A swiftness, speed, rapidity of motion *darted off with the velocity of a bird, what limit is there to an aeroplane's velocity?*, b quickness, rapidity of action or of events *the world was rushed into war with startling velocity* 2 Rate of motion, rapidity relative to time *at a velocity of 100 miles per hour, muzzle velocity*, that of projectile on leaving the gun or rifle
velours, n [1 *vélór*, 2 *vélús*] Fr, O Fr *velours*, *velous*, fr Lat *villōsus*, 'shaggy', see *velvet* a A material with a soft pile like that of velvet, b hat of this material

velum, *n*, pl **vela** [1 **vēlum**, a, 2 **vila(m)**] Lat, 'sail, piece of cloth, curtain, veil', etymol disputed, prob for **velclom*, fr base **weg*, 'to weave', op Ir *figim*, 'I weave', O H G *wickhan*, 'woollen yarn for spinning', see further under *wick* (of candle) 1 (anat) The soft palate 2 a (bot) A membranous covering seen in certain fungi, b (zool) a membranous organ in jelly fish, molluscs & velure, *n* [1 **vēlūr**, 2 **vēljūs**], fr O Fr See **velours** A variant of **velours**, q v

velvet (I), *n* [1 **vēlvēt**, 2 **vēlvēt**] A Fr, fr L or Med Lat *vel(e)lūm*, apparently for **veluētum*, a variant form of *vellūm*, whence Ital *velluto*, fr Lat *villus*, 'shaggy, rough hair', cogn w *vellus*, 'fleece of wool', op Lat *vellere*, 'to pluck', see **vellicate** The Lat adj *villōsus*, 'shaggy', gave O Fr *velours*, later *velours*, 'velvet', see **velours** 1 A textile, properly of silk or of silk on a cotton or linen backing, with a thick, close, soft pile or nap on one side 2 The soft, velvety covering of newly grown antlers of deer 3 Any soft surface resembling velvet in touch or appearance, as on a peach, cheek &c, or of mossy stone, tree trunk &c, Phr to be on velvet, to be in a safe or advantageous position, esp in money matters, speak in betting or speculation, so that whatever happens one may win but cannot lose

velvet (II), *adj*, fr prec 1 Made of velvet, Phr iron hand in the velvet glove, sternness, force, ruthlessness, concealed by a suave, courteous manner 2 Like, resembling, velvet, to the touch or in appearance, soft, velvety, often in names of plants, animals &c velvet ant, moss, sponge &c

velveteen, *n* [1 **vēlvētēn**, 2 **vēlvētīn**], fr Fr *velveteine* velvet & -een, variant of -ine, indicating an imitation or derivative An imitation velvet made of cotton, *velveteene*, breeches made of this, often worn by gamekeepers, hence, a gamekeeper

velvety, *edj* [1 **vēlvētī**, 2 **vēlvētī**] velvet (I) & -y Like velvet, having the texture of velvet to the touch, smooth and non-astringent to the taste a *velvety wine*

venal, *adj* [1 **vēnāl**, 2 **vīnāl**] Through O Fr or directly fr Lat *vēnālis*, 'for sale, purchasable, that can be bought or bribed', fr *vēnūm*, also *vēnus*, for **venn*, 'sale', op Sort cogn *venal*, 'purchase price', *venam*, 'reward', further Gk *ōnos* for **ōdenos*, 'price' 1 (of persons) Capable of being bought or bribed, influenced by hope of reward, mercenary, corrupt a *venal judge*, *politician*, a *venal police force*, the *venal* races of the Levant &c 2 (of actions and motives) Controlled, influenced, by hope of gain or reward, springing from, instigated by, corrupt, mercenary, motives

venality, *n* [1 **vēnālītī**, 2 **vīnālītī**], fr Fr *venalité*, fr L Lat *vēnālitas* (em), see **venal** & -ity Quality of being venal, mercenary behaviour

venally, *adv* [1 **vēnālī**, 2 **vīnālī**] venal & -ly In a venal manner, corruptly

venatio, *adj* [1 **vēnātīk**, 2 **vīnātīk**], fr Lat *venaticus*, fr *venari*, 'to hunt', see **venery** (I) & **venison** (rare, archaic) Pertaining to the chase or hunting

venation, *n* [1 **vēnāshun**, 2 **vīnāshun**], fr Lat *vēna*, see **vein** & -ation The arrangement or system of veins in a leaf or insect's wing

vend *vb* trans [1 **vēnd**, 2 **vēnd**], fr O Fr *vendre*, fr Lat *vendere*, 'to sell', fr *vēnum* *dare*, 'to offer for sale', fr *venum*, 'price, sale', see **venal** & *dare*, 'to give, offer', see **date** (I), *donation* To sell or offer for sale, chiefly a legal term, or used in sense of to peddle (small wares)

vendace, *n* [1 **vēndās**, 2 **vēndēs**] Apparently fr O Fr *vendace*, Mod Fr *vandoise*, 'dace', etymol doubtful A small freshwater fish, genus *Coregonus*, of some Scottish and English lakes

Vendean, *adj* & *n* [1 **vēndēan**, 2 **vēndēan**], fr Fr *Vendéen*, fr *Vendée*, department in N W

France 1 *adj* Of La Vendée, esp in connexion with the struggle there against the Revolution in 1793 2 *n* An inhabitant of La Vendée, participant in the struggle against the Revolution

vendee, *n* [1 **vēndē**, 2 **vēndī**] **vond** & -ee (legal) Person to whom anything is sold, purchaser

Vendémiaire, *n* [1 **vāhndēmīār**, 2 **vādemīār**] Fr, fr Lat *vindemia*, 'vintage', see **vintage** The first month, Sept 22nd to Oct 21st, of the French Revolutionary calendar

vender, *n* [1 **vēndēr**, 2 **vēnds**] **vend** & -er One who vends, sells, or offers to sell, op *vendor*

vendetta, *n* [1 **vēndēta**, 2 **vēndēta**] Ital, 'revenge', fr Lat *vindicta*, see **vindictive** A blood feud, family vengeance, esp as practised through generations, as in Corsica

vendibility, *n* [1 **vēndībilitī**, 2 **vēndībilitī**] See next word & -ity Quality of being vendible or salable

vendible, *adj* [1 **vēndībīl**, 2 **vēndībīl**], fr Lat *vendibilis*, see **vend** & -ible Salable

vendar, *n* [1 **vēndēr**, 2 **vēnds**] **vond** & -or One who sells or offers for sale, *vender*, esp (legal) the seller of real property the law of *vendar* and *purchase*, contrasted with *vendee*

veneer (I), *vb* trans [1 **vēnēr**, 2 **vēr**] Earlier *faneer*, *fineer*, fr Germ *furniren*, 'to unlay, veneer', lit 'to furnish with pieces of unlay', fr Fr *fournir*, 'to furnish', itself fr O H G, see **furnish** 1 To cover, overlay, (object of common wood) with a thin sheet of fine wood, or (a piece of fine wood) with a thin sheet of wood of same kind, but of better grain and texture, also, similarly, to overlay (wood, stone &c) with a thin plate of ivory, marble, mother of pearl &c 2 (fig) 'to attempt to conceal beneath a specious appearance of refinement and polish something which is essentially unreined and coarse his innate vulgarity was veneered with an affectation of ease and gentility

veneer (II), *n*, fr prec 1 (cabinet making) A thin plate or layer of wood of fine grain and texture, laid and glued over wood of inferior quality and appearance, so as to produce the impression that the wood so treated is of fine quality throughout 2 (fig) A superficial appearance of some quality, mode of behaviour &c, assumed as being superior to that which it is designed to hide, a specious gloss a thin veneer of education, good breeding, respectability &c, a Scotch accent with a veneer of cockney

veneerer, *n* [1 **vēnērīng**, 2 **vērārīng**] **veneer** (I) & -ing 1 Process of applying veneer to wood 2 Material used as veneer

venenate, *vb* trans [1 **vēnēnat**, 2 **vēnēnat**], fr Lat *venenat* (um), P P type of *venenare*, 'to infect with poison', fr *venenum*, 'poison', see **venom** (rare, med) To poison, infect with poisonous substance

venenation, *n* [1 **vēnēnāshun**, 2 **vēnēnāshun**] Prec & -ion Poisoning

venorability, *n* [1 **vēnērābilitī**, 2 **vērārābilitī**], fr L Med. Lat *venerabilitas* (em), see next word & -ity Quality of being venerable

venerable, *adj* [1 **vēnērābl**, 2 **vērārābl**], fr O Fr, fr Lat *venerabilis*, fr *venerari*, see **venerate**, & -able 1 a (of persons) Worthy of being venerated, deserving honour and respect, esp b (of persons and things) deserving respect and veneration as having lived long and honourably, or having lasted for a very long time the venerable commander, prelate &c, also a venerable building, a venerable oak &c Thus venerable comes to mean 'old', but usually always with the implication of 'deserving respect' venerable age, antiquity 2 Specif, an ecclesiastical title, a in the Anglican Church, for an archdeacon the Venble Archdeacon Brown &c, b in Roman Catholic Church, for one who has passed the first stage of canonization, prior to beatification, the Venerable Bede (traditional title) 3 (of things) Held in great honour

and esteem for historical, religious associations &c venerable ruins &c

venerableness, *n* Prec & -ness Venerability

venerably, *adv* See prec & -ly In a venerable manner

venerate, *vb* trans [1 **vēnērāt**, 2 **vērārēt**], fr Lat *venerāt* (um), P P type of *venerari*, 'to reverence, worship, venerate', fr *vener*, stem of *venus*, 'love, desire', see **Venus** 1 To reverence, revere, to regard with feelings of profound respect 2 To worship, adore

veneration, *n* [1 **vēnērāshun**, 2 **vērārēshun**], fr Lat *venerāshōn* (em), see prec & -ion Act of venerating, deep respect and reverence accorded to persons, objects, qualities, or actions

venerator, *n* [1 **vēnērāter**, 2 **vērārēter**] Lat, see **venerate** & -or One who venerates or reverences

venerual, *adj* [1 **vēnērēal**, 2 **vērārēal**], fr Lat *venereus*, fr *vener*, stem of *venus*, 'sexual love, desire', see **Venus**, & -al Pertaining, due, to sexual intercourse, esp *venerual diseases*, as syphilis, gonorrhoea &c

venery (I), *n* [1 **vēnērī**, 2 **vērārī**], fr O Fr *venerie*, fr *vener*, 'to hunt', fr Lat *vēnārī*, 'to hunt, to seek after, pursue', cogn w Sort *vet*, 'follows after', more remotely w O H G *wenda*, 'fodder, pasture, pasture-ground, the chase', fr base **wēt*, **wa*, & -ery (archaic) Hunting, the chase learned in all the arts of *venery*, 'a book of *venery*'

venery (II), *n*, fr Lat *vener*, stem of *venus*, 'sexual love, desire', see **Venus** (archaic) Sexual love, indulgence in sexual gratification

venesection, *n* [1 **vēnēsēkshun**, 2 **vīnēsēkshun**], fr Med Lat *venae sectio*, 'cutting of a vein', see **vein** (I) & **section** (I) (med) The opening of a vein to let blood, blood letting, as formerly practised as a remedy, phlebotomy

Venetian, *adj* & *n* [1 **vēnēshān**, 2 **vīnēshān**], fr Med Lat *Venetianus*, fr *Venetia*, Venice, 1 *adj* Pertaining to, made in, used in, Venice Venetian glass, from Murano; Venetian blind, one made of movable slats of wood, Venetian mast, spirally painted pole used in street decorations 2 *n* Inhabitant, native, of Venice

vengeance, *n* [1 **vēnjans**, 2 **vēndžans**] M E, fr O Fr, fr *venge*, 'to avenge', & -ance, fr Lat *vindicare*, see **vindicate** 1 The infliction of punishment or execution of retribution for wrong done or received, often with sense of vindictive punishment 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay' (Rom xii 19) Phr to take vengeance upon, exact retribution from 2 An instance of this a fearful vengeance Phr (colloq) with a vengeance, to a high degree, to an extreme extent, very thoroughly he laid about him with a vengeance

vengeful, *adj* [1 **vēnjīf**, 2 **vēndžīf**], fr obs *venge*, 'to avenge', see prec, & -ful Vindictive, revengful

vengefully, *adv* Prec & -ly Revengfully, vindictively

vengefulness, *n* See prec & -ness Revengefulness, vindictiveness

venial, *edj* [1 **vēnīal**, 2 **vīnīal**] O Fr, fr L Lat *venialis*, 'gracious, pardonable, venial', fr Lat *venia*, 'grace, kindness, pardon, mercy', fr base seen in *venerato* & *Venus* a Pardonable, excusable, trivial, unimportant a venial error, such childish, venial faults, b (theol) entitled to remission of punishment and to forgiveness venial sin, contrasted with mortal sin

veniality, *n* [1 **vēnīalitī**, 2 **vīnīalitī**] See prec & -ity Quality of being venial, pardonable, or excusable

venially, *adv* [1 **vēnīālī**, 2 **vīnīālī**] venial & -ly In a venial manner

venure facias, *n* [1 **vēnūrē fāshās**, 2 **vīnūrē fāshās**] Lat, 'cause, make, to come' (legal hist) Name of a judicial writ, now obsolete, issued to a sheriff ordering him to summon certain persons as jurors

venison, *n* [1 *vénzun*, 2 *vénz(ə)n*], vulgarly [venizan], fr O Fr *veneson*, *venesson*, Mod Fr *venaison*, fr Lat *venātiō(-em)*, 'hunting, the chase', fr *venārī*, 'to hunt', see *venery* (I) The flesh of deer, as food, formerly applied to the flesh of various other animals, such as the hoar &c, killed in the chase

Venite, *n* [1 *venitā*, 2 *vinatī*] Lat, 'come ye', 2nd pers pl imperat of *venire*, 'to come', see *venue*, & cp event & come a Name of the ninety-fifth psalm, 'O come, let us sing unto the Lord', in Lat 'Venite, exultemus Domino', esp as the Canticle sung at Morning Prayer before the Psalms for the day, b a musical setting for this

venom, *n* [1 *vénun*, 2 *vénam*] ME *venym*, *venum*, fr O Fr *venim*, *venim*, fr Lat *venēnum*, 'a drug, potion, a poisonous drug &c, poison', the suggestion that this is for **venenom*, & orig meant 'a love potion', fr *Venus*, is now considered improbable No convincing etymol is offered 1 a The poisonous fluid secreted from glands in certain reptiles, such as snakes, scorpions, and some insects, such as wasps, bees &c, injected by bite or sting, b (now rare) any poison or poisonous thing 2 (fig) Malignity, spite, malice, venomous conduct, language &c the venom of malignant tongues, she cast a look of venom at him &c

venomed, *adj* [1 *vénmd*, 2 *vénamd*] Prec & -ed Poisoned, charged with, full of, venom, often in fig sense a *venomed tongue* &c, more usually *evenomed*

venomous, *adj* [1 *vénunus*, 2 *vénaməs*] ME *venimous*, fr O Fr *venimeus*, fr Lat *venēdus*, see *venom* & -ous 1 Secreting poison, infecting with poison *venomous snakes* &c 2 (fig) Full of venom or malice, malignant, spiteful, maleficent a *venomous opponent*, she had a *venomous tongue*, these *venomous attacks* on his character

venomously, *adv* Prec & -ly In a venomous manner, malignantly

venomousness, *n* See prec & -ness State, quality, of being venomous

venose, *adj* [1 *vénōs*, 2 *vínōs*], fr Lat *venēdus*, 'full of veins', fr *vēna*, see *vein*, & -ose, -ous (bot) Full of veins, veined, veiny, op *venous*

venosity, *n* [1 *vénōsiti*, 2 *vínōsiti*] Prec & -ity 1 Quality, state, of being venose or veined 2 Quality of being venous, a (of organs &c) presence, excess, of venous, as opposed to arterial, blood, b (of arterial blood) admixture of venous blood

venous, *adj* [1 *vénus*, 2 *vínas*], fr Lat *venēdus*, see *venose* 1 (physiol) Pertaining to, contained in, the veins, distinguished from *arterial venous blood* 2 (bot) Venose, full of veins, veiny

vent (I), *n* [1 *vent*, 2 *vent*] ME *vent*, fr O Fr *fontē*, 'clef, slit, oranny', fr *fendere*, 'to cleave, split', fr Lat *findere*, *fiss* (um), see *fissile*, to this word many of the meanings of vent (II) are often referred, the O E D keeps them entirely separate 1 A slit or opening in a garment, common in the slashed garments of the 15th and 16th cents, now only as a tailor's term for the slit at the back of a coat 2 (obs or hist) Opening or oriel in a battlemented wall

vent (II), *n*, fr O Fr *vent*, fr Lat *ventus*, 'wind', see *ventilate* & *wind* (I), or fr or influenced by O Fr *event*, Fr *event*, 'a breaking, hursting forth', fr *(s)venter*, 'to break forth', fr *es-, e-, ex-*, & *vent*, 'wind', as above 1 Aperture, hole, outlet, passage, in anything, which allows air, liquid &c to escape, or admits air, as the *vent* of a *cask*, of a *fire arm* &c, a *vent* in the *crater of volcano* &c, specif, the anal or cloacal opening of birds, reptiles, and fishes 2 Means of exit, outlet, power, opportunity to escape, esp in Phr a *to find (a) vent* for (in material or non-material senses) the enclosed steam must find a *vent* or burst the boiler, he found some *vent* for his emotion in violent exercise, bad language &c, b *to give vent to*, to give means of escape

to, provide outlet for (usually in non material sense), to express, give utterance to *to give vent to one's anger* &c 3 Act of an otter in coming to the surface to breathe

vent (III), *vb* trans & intrans In sense 1, fr O Fr *venter*, other senses fr *n*, see *vent* (II) A trans 1 To provide a vent for, to make a vent in, specif, *to vent a cask*, to bore through the wooden bung in the top so as to allow gas to escape 2 To give vent to, to discharge, allow to escape the *chimneys vented their smoke in great clouds*, *to vent one's wrath, indignation, high spirits* B intrans Specif (of a hunted otter), to come to surface of water in order to breathe

vent (IV), *n*, fr Fr *vente*, 'sale', fr *vendre*, 'to sell', see *vend* (archaic or obs) Market, opening, for sale of goods, in such Phr as *to find a vent* for &c, it is difficult to distinguish from same phrase in vent (II)

ventage, *n* [1 *véntū*, 2 *véntidž*] **vent** (II) & -age 1 A means of escape for air, gas, liquid &c, b means of relief to the emotions Phr *to give ventage to anger, indignation, rage* &c 2 A finger-hole in a musical wind instrument

ventail, *n* [1 *véntāl*, 2 *véntel*] O Fr *ventale*, fr *vent*, 'wind', see *ventilate* (hist) The lower movable part of the visor of a helmet

venter, *n* [1 *vénter*, 2 *véntə*] Lat, 'belly, womb', for **vent lro*, fr base **wened-*, wh is explained by some as a nasalized form of that seen in Scit *utaram*, 'belly', & Lat *uterus*, see *uterus* 1 (anat) The abdominal cavity in insects and other invertebrate animals 2 (law, O Fr in origin) Womb, hence (by transf) mother, as in such Phr as *born of a second venter* &c

vent-hole, *n* **vent** (II) & *hole* Hole, aperture, for passage of air, light, smoke, gas &c **ventiduct**, *n* [1 *véntidukt*, 2 *véntidakt*], fr Lat *venti*, *ventus*, 'wind', see *ventilate* & *duct* (archit) A pipe or other passage used for passage of air in ventilating a building, room &c

ventilate, *vb* trans [1 *véntilāt*, 2 *véntilēt*], fr Lat *ventilāt* (um), PP type of *ventilāre*, 'to brandish in the air, to fan, winnow, to set in motion, to agitate', fr *ventus*, 'wind', op W *guynē*, Bret *guent*, Aryan type **awe*, 'to blow', op Gk *aēmō* for **awēmō*, 'I blow', & see *air* & *wind* (I) 1 To cause fresh air to circulate in (a room, building, mine &c), to render (the air of a room &c) fresh and cool by adopting various means for the withdrawal or escape of vitiated, and the continual supply of fresh air 2 To expose (blood) to, and purify by, the free action of oxygen, to aerate 3 (fig) To allow, cause, to become known, and to be freely and widely discussed, to submit for investigation *to ventilate a grievance*, the new policy has now been freely ventilated

ventilation, *n* [1 *véntilāshun*, 2 *véntilēishun*], fr Lat *ventilātiō(-em)*, see prec & -ion 1 A Admission, free circulation, of fresh air into an enclosed space or chamber, b state of room &c in relation to the free circulation of fresh air the ventilation of the crowded room was appalling, c means of ventilating, apparatus adopted for ventilating the ventilation of the mine broke down 2 Free discussion of a subject, public examination and debate a full ventilation of grievances

ventilative, *adj* [1 *véntilativ*, 2 *véntilativ*] **ventilate** & -ive Pertaining to, tending to produce or facilitate, ventilation

ventilator, *n* [1 *véntilātor*, 2 *véntilētor*] **ventilate** & -or, Lat *ventilātor* only in sense of 'one who winnows grain' 1 Apparatus used in drawing out exhausted or stagnant, and admitting fresh, cool, air to room, building, mine &c 2 One who ventilates or submits a subject &c for examination and discussion he was a great ventilator of grievances by letters to the daily press

ventless, *adj* [1 *véntiles*, 2 *véntilis*] **vent** (II) & -less Having no vent or outlet

Ventōse, *n* [1 *vahntōz*, 2 *vātōuz*], fr Lat *ventōsus*, 'windy', fr *ventus*, 'wind', see *ventilate* Sixth month of the French Revolutionary calendar, from Feb 19th to Mar 20th

vent-peg, *n* **vent** (II) & *peg* A small peg of wood driven into the vent-hole of a cask or barrel, used to allow escape of excess of gas from the liquor, and to permit enough air to enter for the liquor to be drawn off through the tap

ventral, *adj* [1 *véntral*, 2 *véntral*], Fr, fr Lat *ventralis*, fr *venter*, 'belly', see *venter*, & -al Pertaining to the belly or abdominal region, esp situated on the under side or that opposite the back, op *dorsal*, *ventral fin*, of fish, one situated on the under side of the body behind the pectoral fins

ventrally, *adv* Prec & -ly In a ventral position or direction

ventri-, *pref* Form of Lat *venter*, 'belly', used in compounds, see *venter*

ventricle, *n* [1 *véntrikul*, 2 *véntrikul*], fr Fr *ventricule*, or directly fr Lat *ventriculus*, dimin of *venter* A cavity in an organ of the body, as in the brain or larynx, specif, one of the two chambers of the heart, receiving the blood from the auricles and discharging it into the arteries

ventricular, *adj* [1 *véntrikulār*, 2 *véntrikulār*] Prec & -ar Pertaining to, affecting, a ventricle, as of the brain or heart

ventriloquial, *adj* [1 *véntrikwial*, 2 *véntrikwial*], fr Lat *ventriloquus*, lit 'one who speaks from his belly, ventriloquist', **ventriloquy** & -al Pertaining to, produced by, ventriloquism the ventriloquial art, ventriloquial effects

ventriloquially, *adv* Prec & -ly By means of ventriloquism

ventriloquism, *n* [1 *véntrikwizim*, 2 *véntrikwizim*] **ventriloquy** & -ism Art of, skill in, so modifying the voice in speaking, or producing sounds with the vocal organs, that the voice, or the sound made, appears to come from a place remote from, or a person other than, the actual speaker

ventriloquist, *n* [1 *véntrikwist*, 2 *véntrikwist*] **ventriloquy** & -ist One who is skilled in ventriloquism, esp a professional entertainer in this art

ventriloquize, *vb* intrans & trans [1 *véntrikwiz*, 2 *véntrikwiz*] **ventriloquy** & -ize a intrans. To practise ventriloquy, b trans, to utter, speak, ventriloqually

ventriloquy, *n* [1 *véntrikw*, 2 *véntrikw*], fr Fr *ventriloque*, fr Med Lat *ventriloquium*, see *ventri-*, & base *loqu*, 'to speak', see *loquacious*, & -y Ventriloquism

ventripotent, *adj* [1 *véntripotent*, 2 *véntripotent*] Fr See *ventri-* & *potent* a Big-bellied, b having a large capacity or appetite for food

ventro-, *pref* Form of *venter*, 'belly', in compounds, as *ventro dorsal*, pertaining to, extending from, the ventral and dorsal parts of the body, *ventro lateral*, pertaining to the ventral and lateral parts of the body

venture (I), *n* [1 *vénchur*, 2 *véntə*] Aphetic form of earlier ME *aventure*, fr O Fr, fr L Lat *adventūra*, 'adventure', q v, formed as if fem of *adventurus*, Fut Part of Lat *advenire*, 'to come to, happen', fr *ad-* & *venire*, 'to come', see *venue* 1 Chance, fortune, luck, event, not to be calculated, contingency, rare or archaic, except in Phr *at a venture*, at random, without foreseeing or calculating the results 2 A Enterprize, undertaking, of a hazardous nature, some course of action attended by risk or danger of loss, b specif, a financial or commercial speculation a bold venture is often successful, a lucky, profitable, disastrous, venture

venture (II), *vb* trans & intrans See prec A trans 1 To expose to risk or danger, to run the chance of losing, to risk, hazard, to venture one's life, happiness, on a doubtful

enterprise, (also reflex) *venture oneself* 2 To stake, risk, for monetary or other gain to venture £1000, all one's wealth &c, to venture a fortune on a single chance. Proverbial Phr nothing venture, nothing have, no gain without some risk 3 To undertake the risk of, dare to go &c will you venture a flight in an aeroplane, a climb down these rocks?; I won't venture a step further 4 To put forward, advance, express, in a tentative, diffident, undogmatic manner to venture an opinion, criticism &c B intrans 1 Also ventures on, upon, a to dare, be bold enough, to go; to risk oneself by going I should not venture too near the edge if I were you, to venture on a stormy sea, b to take the risk of (doing something) I will you venture on another glass of wine? 2 To presume, to make so bold as, go so far as I venture to assert that &c, I should not venture to offer an opinion, in polite formulae expressing diffidence if I might venture to make a remark, may I venture to ask your opinion?

venturer, n [1 vénohureur, 2 véntjara] Preo & -er One who ventures, an adventurer, used esp of the old 16th and 17th trading companies the Merchant Venturers of Bristol

venturesome, adj [1 vénohureum, 2 véntjaraum] *venture* (I) & -some a (of persons) Daring, foolhardy, rash, b (of actions &c) involving risk or danger, rash, hazardous, dangerous

venturesomely, adv Preo & -ly In a venturesome manner

venturesomeness, n See preo & -ness State, quality, of being venturesome

venue, n [1 vénu, 2 vénuj] Fr, 'arrival, coming', fem of *venu*, PP of *venir*, 'to come', fr Lat *venire*, 'to come', fr **gwenire*, earlier **gwenira*, Aryan base **g^wem*, on Sert gam, 'to come, go', Gk *baínein*, see *basin*, Goth *giman*, O E *cuman*, earlier **cūman*, see *come* a (law) The locality or place to which a jury is summoned for the trial of a case, originally in the neighbourhood where the cause of action has arisen or a crime been committed Phr to change the venue, to alter the place of trial, remove it to another county, to Central Criminal Court &c, b (popular) meeting place

Venus, n [1 vénu, 2 véna] Lat *venus*, *veners*, desire, sexual love, beauty', (asp) 'the goddess of beauty and love', the same base is seen in *venerate*, also in O E *wynn*, 'joy, delight', see *winnome*, in O E *wygan*, 'to desire, wish', see *wish* (I) 1 (mythol) The Roman, Latin, goddess of beauty and growth, later identified with the Greek Aphrodite, goddess of sexual love, Mount of Venus (palmystry), protuberance on the palm, at base of the thumb 2 (astron) The second of the major planets in order from the sun, appearing as the evening and morning star, *Hesperus* and *Lucifer* 3 a A statue, picture of the goddess the *Venus de Milo*, b a beautiful woman Phr *poet's Venus*, a beautiful, petite woman, of exquisite form and features

Venus's comb, n a A kind of marine shell fish with spiny edges, b a plant, akin to the parsley, with fruit toothed like a comb

Venus's flower-basket, n A kind of sponge, shaped like a tube of delicate network, found in East Indian waters

Venus's fly-trap, n An insectivorous plant, *Dionaea muscipula*, of the Carolina coast, N America cultivated as a curiosity

Venus's slipper, n Lady's slipper, the wild orchid, *Cypripedium*, also the garden calceolaria

veracious, adj [1 verášus, 2 verášes] fr Lat *verax*, stem of *verax*, 'truthful, speaking the truth', fr *verus*, 'true', fr **veros*, 'that which is', fr the Aryan base **wes*, 'to be', see *wae*, cogn w O H G *wā*, 'true', for **wēs*, see also *verity* & *very* (I) For similar development of meaning of *sooth*. 1 (of person &c) Truthful, observant of the truth, habitually speaking the truth, trust-

worthy a veracious witness &c 2 (of statement &c) Founded on the truth or on fact, true, to be believed a veracious narrative, veracious evidence

veraciously, adv Preo & -ly In a veracious manner

veraciousness, n See preo & -ness Veracity

veracity, n [1 verášiti, 2 verášiti] fr Fr *vérité* See veracious & -ity a Quality of habitually speaking the truth, truthfulness his veracity is unquestioned, b agreement with the facts or the truth, truth one doubts the veracity of such statements

veranda(h), n [1 verándá, 2 verándá] Introduced in 18th cent fr India & taken to be a native word, it represents Port & Span *varanda*, 'railing, balustrade, balcony', prob fr *vara*, 'rod, pole', fr Lat *vāra*, 'forked pole on which fishing nets are spread' Covered space with a roof and pavement, in immediate proximity to the wall of a house, some windows of which open on to it, the front and sides are open or partially glazed, and the roof is supported at the back by the house wall and in front by pillars

veratrum, *veratrine*, n [1 veráštria, -trín, 2 veráštria, -trín] fr Lat *veratrum*, 'hellebore' A bitter, poisonous alkaloid obtained from the root of various kinds of hellebore, used externally in medicine, in an ointment for the relief of neuralgia and rheumatism

verb, n [1 vérb, 2 vāb] fr Fr *verbe*, fr Lat *verbum*, 'word', cogn w O E *word*, see word, fr base **werē*, 'to speak', whence also Gk *éirō*, 'I say', fr **werō*, & *rhēlōr*, 'orator', for **werlōr*, see *rhetoric* & word; Sert *iralam*, 'order, command, law' (gram) The part of speech which expresses existence or action and affirms or predicates that a person or thing is, does, or suffers something

verbal, adj [1 vérl; 2 vābl] Fr, fr L Lat *verbalis*, see preo & -al 1 Pertaining to, concerned with, words, expressed in, or composed of, words *verbal felicities*, mistakes, *verbal wit*, a good verbal memory, one retentive of the exact words, or wording of something heard or read, *verbal inspiration*, the direct influence of God assumed to have inspired every actual word of the Holy Scriptures 2 Dealing, concerned, with the words only, not with the substance a purely verbal criticism, a verbal pedantry, the difference between the two accounts is merely verbal 3 Literal, word for word a verbal translation 4 Oral, by word of mouth, spoken, not embodied in a written document a verbal contract, a verbal message will suffice 5 (gram) Pertaining to, derived from, a verb *verbal inflections*, *verbal nouns* and *adjectives*

verbalism, n [1 vérbalizm, 2 vābelizm] Preo & -ism 1 Expression in words, that which is expressed in words, use, choice, of words 2 Undue attention to the mere words, verbal criticism and pedantry

verbalist, n [1 verbalist, 2 vābelist] *verbal* & -ist One given too much to verbalism, a verbal critic

verbalization, n [1 vérbalizášun, 2 vābalizášun] See next word & -ation a Act of verbalizing, b state of being verbalized

verbalize, v trans [1 vérbaliz, 2 vābaliz] *verbal* & -ize a To convert into a verb, b to put into words

verbally, adv [1 vérbali, 2 vābali] *verbal* & -ly By word of mouth, by means of, in, uttered words, contrasted with *in writing*

verbascum, n [1 vérbaskum, 2 vābaskum] Lat, 'mullein' (bot) A genus of herbaceous plants, the mulleins, with tall spikes of clustered yellow, white, or purple flowers

verbatim, adv, adj, & n [1 verášim, 2 vābášim] Lat, fr *verbum*, 'word', see verb 1 adv Word for word, in exactly the same words, literally to report a speech, translate a book, *verbatim* 2 adj Following words exactly, reporting word for word a

verbatim report, translation 3 n. A *verbatim* report

verberna, n [1 verbéna, 2 vóbina] Lat, usually in pl *verbénæ*, 'leaves and branches of laurel, myrtle, olive' &c, used in sacred ceremonies', allied to *verber*, usually in pl *verbera*, 'rods', op *reverberate*, cogn w Gk *rhábdos*, 'rod', for **urabdos*, & *hraplein*, 'to sew, clutch', op also *warp* (I), & see *vervain* (bot) A genus of herbaceous plants, the vervains, esp several cultivated species with blue, white, crimson, purple, or striped flowers, lemon scented *verbena* with fragrant leaves is not a true *verbena* but belongs to the genus *Lippia*

verbiage, n [1 vérhuj, 2 vābúž] Fr, fr *verbe*, see verb, & -age a The use of too many, of unnecessary, words, verbosity, prolixity, circumlocution, b (deprecatory) actual words used, choice of words

verbose, adj [1 vérbés, 2 vābés] fr Lat *verbosus*, fr *verbum*, 'word', see verb & -ose a (of speakers, writers) Using a large, unnecessary, number of words, prolix, long-winded, b (of style, verbal expression) characterized by too many words, overloaded with words, wordy

verbosely, adv Preo & -ly In a verbose manner

verboseness, n See preo & -ness Verbosity

verbosity, n [1 vérbómta, 2 vābésiti] fr Fr *verbosité*, see *verbose* & -ity Quality of being verbose, prolixity, wordiness, verbose ness

verb sap, Phr [1 vérb sáp, 2 vāb sáp], abbr fr Lat phr *verbum sat est sapientis* 'A word is enough for the wise'

verdancy, n [1 vérdana, 2 vādena] See verdant & -ancy Quality, state, of being verdant, greenness, a (lit) the verdancy of the fields and woods, b (fig) greenness, rawness, crudity, immaturity of knowledge, character, judgement, innocence, simplicity, arising from inexperience with the rashness typical of his youthful verdancy

verdant, adj [1 vérdant, 2 vādent] Not till 16th cent, formed w adjectival suff -ant, fr O Fr *verd*, Mod Fr *vert*, 'green', op *verdure*, used much earlier, O Fr had *verdisant*, *verdeant*, *verdoyant*, Pres Part, fr *verdis*, 'to become green', ultimately fr Lat *viridis*, 'green, fresh, young', see *vert* (I) 1 Green, of the colour of fresh, young grass or foliage, covered with green, growing herbage the verdant grass, trees, leaves, verdant lawns, a smiling, verdant landscape 2 Youthful, inexperienced, unsophisticated, simply innocent in his verdant youth

verd-antique, n [1 vārd anték, 2 vārd ántík] Fr, fr earlier *verd*, now *vert*, 'green', see preo, & antique a A kind of serpentine marble mottled or veined with green, also a green variety of porphyry, b the green incrustation or patina, the result of long exposure to the air, seen on ancient bronzes &c

verdantly, adv [1 vérdanth, 2 vādentli] *verdant* & -ly In a verdant green, freshly, youthfully

verderer, n [1 vérderer, 2 vādere] A-Fr, also *verder*, fr Fr *verd*, *vert*, 'green', see *vert* (I), the Med Lat word was *viridarius*, fr Lat *viridis*, 'green' (legal hist) An official of the king's forests who sees to the maintenance of the *vert*, i.e the green wood, the protection of the venison or deer therein and punishment of all trespassers &c

verdict, n [1 vérdikt, 2 vādikt] M E *verdit*, fr A Fr *verdit*, O Fr *voirdit*, fr Lat *verē dictum*, 'truly said', in Med Lat *verēdictum*, 'verdict', fr *verē*, 'truly', fr *verus*, 'true', see *veracious*, *very* (I), & *dictum*, PP of *dicere*, 'to say', see *dictation* 1 The finding or decision of a jury given to a judge on an issue of fact in any cause, civil or criminal, submitted to them a verdict for the plaintiff, defendant, of guilty or not guilty, open verdict &c 2 A decision, judgement, opinion, pronounced on anything a popular verdict is

favour of the government, my verdict differs from yours in this matter

verdigris, n [1 vèrdigrès, 2 vâdigris] M E *verdegree*, fr O Fr *vert de Grece*, later *vert de gris*, lit 'green of Greece', in Med. Lat *viride grecum*, 'Greek green', fr *vert* 'green', see *vert* (1) The second element is popularly associated w the word *grease* a The green or greenish-blue deposit or incrustation, forming on copper or brass vessels &c as a rust, b (chem) a poisonous blue or green acetate of copper, obtained by the action of acetic acid on copper, employed as a pigment and mordant in dyeing &c

verdigrised, adj [1 vèrdigrèst, 2 vâdigris] *Prece* & -ed Coated, covered, with verdigris

verdure, n [1 vèrjûr, 2 vâdjûr; 2 vâdjû, vâdjû] Fr, fr O Fr *vert*, later *vert*, 'green', see *vert* (1), fr Lat *viridis*, see *viridity*, & -ure 1 A green vegetation, grass, herbage, b the fresh, green colour of growing herbage &c 2 (fig) Freshness, vigour, as of youth

verdured, adj [1 vèrjûrd, 2 vâdjûrd] *Prece* & -ed Covered with verdure

verdureless, adj [1 vèrjûrless, 2 vâdjûrless] See *prece* & -less Desolate, deprived, of verdure, barren, bare of grass &c

verdurous, adj [1 vèrjûrûs, 2 vâdjûrûs] *Prece* & -ous Abounding in, covered with, verdure, green and fresh

verge (1), n [1 vèrj, 2 vâdj] O Fr, 'wand, rod', fr Lat *virga*, 'twig, rod, wand', see *virgate* (1) 1 A wand or staff of office, now only used of such as are borne before ecclesiastical dignitaries in processions &c 2 (hist) a Rod or stick placed by the lord of the manor in the hand of a tenant on admission to his land, esp in copyholds, whence *Phr tenant by the verge*; b the jurisdiction of the Lord Steward of the Household and the area of this jurisdiction, within a certain distance of the royal palace *as within the verge, coroner of the verge*, the King's Coroner, whose jurisdiction lies within the palace precincts 3 A small rod or spindle as in a watch or linotype machine 4 (now the chief usage) Border, edge, brink, margin, the horizon, a (in phye sense) (1) grass edge of road, garden bed or border, (u) (poet) 'a sail that sails with all we love below the verge' (Tennyson, 'Princess', iv 47), b (fig) a state bordering on one which is specified on the verge of tears, of a collapse, on the verge of war 5 The projecting edge or border of tiles or slates on a roof, hence, *verge board*, now *barge-board*, q v

verge (II), vb intrans, fr Lat *vergere*, 'to bend, turn, incline', the meaning has prob been influenced by *prece* word. The base is **vereg-* &c, 'to bend, turn, twist', & appears also in Sort *vargati*, 'turns', *vyrnad*, 'crooked', Lith *verziù*, 'to snare', & further in many Gmc words, esp *wrench*, *wrinkle*, *wrong* Another form of the base **uer-*, 'to twist', appears in *vermin-*, & *worm* 1 To bend, incline, descend, towards or in a certain direction *the sun now verging toward the horizon, we were gradually verging nearer the cliff* 2 (fig) To be on the verge of, to tend towards, approach, border on, some specified state or condition, chiefly *verge on* *such a remark verges on impertinence, he appears to be verging on insanity, delirium*, also *verge towards* *we seem to be verging towards a quarrel*

verge-board. See *barge-board*.

verger, n [1 vèrjer, 2 vâdjû] O Fr, fr *verge*, 'rod, wand', see *verge* (I), & -er, the Med Lat. word was *vargarius* a One who bears a verge, or wand or staff of office, as before ecclesiastical dignitaries, b specif, an official attached to a church, who shows worshippers to their seats &c

veridical, adj [1. veridiki, 2. veridiki], fr Lat.

veridicus, fr *verus*, 'true', see *veracious* & *very* (I), & *dic*, stem of *dicere*, 'to speak, say', see *diction* Veracious, truthful, corresponding with the facts or real things, esp of various psychical phenomena, as dreams, hallucinations, mediumistic messages &c

veridically, adv *Prece* & -ly. In a veridical manner, veraciously

verifiability, n [1 vèrifiabilti, 2 vâdifiabilti] See next word & -ity State, fact, of being verifiable

verifiable, adj [1 vèrifiaabl; 2 vâdifiaabl] See *verity* & -able Capable of being verified, or proved to be true

verification, n [1 vèrifikašun, 2 vâdifikašun], fr O Fr *verificacion*, fr Med. Lat *verificatio* (um), *verificare*, see *verify*, & -fication a Act of verifying, b state of being verified, confirmation of the truth of anything by examination of and comparison with the real facts

verify, vb trans [1 vèrfi, 2 vèrfai], fr O Fr *verifier*, fr Med Lat *verificare*, fr Lat *verus*, 'true', see *veracious*, & -fy 1 To prove, confirm the truth of, to check, ascertain, make sure of, by examination of and comparison with facts *to verify one's references, statements, details* &c 2 To confirm, fulfil, to bear out, to prove to be true by result *events have verified the prophecy, his suspicion was speedily verified* 3 (law) To authenticate, prove the authenticity of, by proofs, affidavits &c *to verify documents, claims, pleadings* &c

verily, adv [1 vèrh, 2 vèrh], fr *very* (I), in orig sense of 'true', & -ly. In very truth, truly, really, without doubt, certainly (now archaic or liter) *Verily I say unto you*, principally used as a mere emphatic *verily this is a strange saying*

verisimilar, adj [1 vèrismilâr; 2 vèrismilâ] fr Lat. *verisimilis* & -ar See next word (rare) Having the appearance of truth, likely, probable

verisimilitude, n [1 vèrismilitûd, 2 vârismilitûd] fr Lat *verisimilitudo* (em), fr *verus*, 'true', see *veracious*, & *similitudo*, 'likeness, similitude', see *similitude* The appearance of truth, apparent probability, likelihood

veritable, adj [1 vèntabl; 2 vèntabl] O Fr See *verity* & -able. True, real, genuine, actual

veritably, adv *Prece* & -ly. In a veritable manner

verity, n [1 vènti, 2 vènti], fr O Fr *veritas*, Mod Fr *vérité*, fr Lat *veritas* (em), fr *verus*, 'true', see *veracious*, & -ity 1 Quality of being true, truth, truthfulness - a *man of unquestioned verity, to doubt the verity of a statement* 2 Something which is stated, and is to be accepted as true, a fundamental and essential truth *the verities of the Christian religion* *Phr of a verity*, as a truth

verjuice, n [1 vèrjûs, 2 vâdjûs], fr O Fr *verjus*, *verjus*, fr *vert*, 'green', see *vert* (I), & *jus*, see *julce* The acid, sour juice of green, unripe grapes or apples, often fig, of sour looks, temper &c

vermali, n. & adj [1 vèrmâl; 2 vâmeil] O Fr, see *vermillion*. 1 n a (pect and liter) Vermilion colour, bright red, of lips &c 'What need a vermilion-tinctured lip for that?' (Milton, 'Comus', 751), b silver gilt, gilded bronze 2 adj Bright, vermillion red in colour

vermi-, pref Form used in compounds, fr Lat *vermis*, 'worm', orig 'that which twists, writhes, turns', fr base **uer-*, 'twist, turn', whence a number of words w this sense, esp the nearest cogn *worm*, also *wrench* & *wring*, & perh also *work*

vermicelli, n [1 vèrmisêl, 2 vâmisêl] Ital, pl of *vermicello*, 'little worm', fr Lat *vermiculus*, dimin of *vermis*, 'worm', see *prece* A paste of wheat-flour &c, of the same kind as macaroni, made into very slender, worm like threads

vermicide, n [1 vèrmisid; 2 vâmisid] See *vermi-* & -cide a A drug, used medicin-

ally, for killing intestinal, parasitic worms, an anthelmintic, b a chemical substance used for killing earth-worms

vermicular, adj [1 vèrmikûlar, 2 vâmsikûlar], fr L Lat *vermicularis*, fr Lat *vermiculus*, dimin of *vermis*, see *vermi-* 1 Shaped like a worm, vermiform, having convolutions or wavy markings, as of a collection of worms

2 Moving like a worm, with sinuous, wavy motion, peristaltic

vermiculated, adj [1 vèrmikûlâtéd; 2 vâmsikûlâtéd], fr Lat *vermiculatus* (um), P.P. of *vermiculari*, 'to be full of worms; worm eaten', See *prece* a Worm eaten, b (archit) decorated with deeply set convolutions, of stonework &c, c decorated with, having a wavy pattern of, sinuous lines

vermication, n [1 vèrmikûlâšun, 2 vâmsikûlâšun] See *prece* & -ion 1 A wavy, sinuous, peristaltic movement in the intestines 2 (archit) Vermiculated work

vermiform, adj [1 vèrmifôrm, 2 vâmsifôrm] *vermi-* & -form Having the shape of a worm, specif (anat) *vermiform appendix*, a small blind tube issuing from the large intestine, the seat of appendicitis, *vermiform process*, a part of the median lobe of the cerebellum

vermifuge, n. [1 vèrmifûj, 2 vâmsifûdj] *vermi-* & -fuge A medicinal drug which expels intestinal parasitic worms, an anthelmintic

vermilion, n, adj, & vb trans [1 vèrmilhon, 2 vâmsilhon], fr O Fr *vermilion*, *vermillion*, fr *vermeil*, 'vermilion', fr Lat *vermiculus*, dimin of *vermis*, 'worm', ie 'the cochineal insect', see *vermi-* & *sp crimson* 1 n a A brilliant scarlet pigment, obtained from sulphide of mercury in its natural form (annabar) or artificially, (also loosely) less oxide, minium or red lead, b the colour of this pigment, a brilliant scarlet 2 adj Having the colour of vermilion 3 vb. To colour, dye, vermilion (chiefly poet)

vermin, n [1 vèrmûn, 2 vâmsûn], fr O Fr *vermine*, fr Low Lat. **vermina*, fr Lat. *vermis*, 'worm', see *vermi-* A collective name for, 1 Animals, including some birds, usually small, which are noxious or harmful, esp (1) those which prey upon game, poultry &c, as weasels, hawks, owls &c, also (u) applied to those which are generally destructive, as rats and mice &c 2 Insects, usually wingless or creeping, of disgusting look or habit, esp those which infest dirty houses, clothes &c, or are parasites upon the person, as lice, bugs, fleas &c 3 Pestilent human beings, the criminal and predatory classes of society, low riff raff, the scum or dregs of the population

verminate, vb intrans [1 vèrmînât, 2 vâmînât], fr Lat *verminatus* (um), P.P. type of *verminare*, fr *vermis*, see *vermi-* 1 To be infested with parasitic worms 2 To breed parasitic vermin, such as lice

verminous, adj [1 vèrmînûs, 2 vâmînûs], fr *vermin* & -ous, sp Fr *vermineux*, Lat *verminosus*, means 'full of worms, wormy' 1 Infested with insect vermin, eg bugs, fleas, lice &c 2 *verminous persons* 3 Caused by such parasitic vermin *verminous diseases* &c 3 (as term of contempt &c) Resembling vermin in character, base, degraded, noxious

verminously, adv *Prece* & -ly In a verminous state or manner

vermivorous, n [1 vèrmivôv, 2 vâmvivôv], fr Fr. *vermivore*, fr Germ *vermivôr*, O HG *vermivôr*, 'wormwood' of wh the exact equiv *vermivôr* occurs in OE The etymol is quite obscure See also *wormwood* An alcoholic beverage made of white wine fortified with spirit and flavoured with various bitter tonic substances such as wormwood, used, often with gun added, as an aperitif, also as a basis for cocktails, it may be sweet, 'Italian', or dry, 'French vermivôr'

vernacular, adj & n. [1 vèrnakûlar, 2 vârnakûlar] Formed w suff -ar, fr Lat. *vernaculus*

culus, 'born in one's house, of slaves, native', fr *verna*, 'slave born in his master's house', the etymol of this word is much disputed Walde says the connexion w the idea of a 'slave' is secondary, the essential idea being 'common life, community', thus *verna* was 'one born within the community, or the house, within doors', it derives fr *hase* 'wer-', 'to shut', see *vestibulo*, Lat *vestibulum*, for 'versothibulum', see also *aperient* 1 adj Pertaining to the country in which one was born, native, indigenous, now only used of language, in following senses, a commonly spoken or used by the people of a country, district &c the vernacular languages of India, a vernacular idiom, b written in such language the vernacular poems of Burns, *new papers in vernacular Greek*, c using such language Barnes, the vernacular poet of Dorset &c 2 n A vernacular language, or dialect, specif (i) a regional, provincial dialect, as distinguished from the standard, literary language, (ii) (facet) type of language supposed to be popularly current, is strong language, profanity *he addressed me jocosely in the vernacular*, i.e. swore at me

vernacularism, n [1 vernákulárizm, 2 vernákulárizem] See *prec* & -izm A vernacular usage or idiom

vernacularization, n [1 vernákulárizálás, 2 vernákulárizálás] See next word & -ation Act of vernacularizing or making vernacular

vernacularize, v trans [1 vernákuláriz, 2 vernákuláriz] vernacular & -ize To make vernacular, adapt to the usage of a vernacular language

vernacularly, adv [1 vernákuláril, 2 vernákuláril] vernacular & -ly In a vernacular manner, according to vernacular usage &c, in popular language, profanely

vernal, adj [1 vérnál, 2 vernal] fr Lat *vernalis*, fr *vernus*, 'pertaining to spring', for **vérnus*, formed fr *vér*, 'spring', fr **vēr*, *ver*, cogn w Gk *tar* for **weas*, 'spring', *carvós*, 'springlike', for **weasarnos*, op Sert *vas ardas*, O Slav *vesna*, 'early part of the year, spring', Lith *vasar*, 'summer', ON *var* Further attempted identifications of this base are very doubtful 1. Belonging to, occurring, coming, in the spring 'Or night of vernal bloom, or summer's rose' (Milton, 'P L' iii 43), the vernal equinox, the vernal migration of birds 2 Like, appropriate to, suggestive of, the spring vernal weather, the vernal aspect of the woods and fields 3 (fig) Having the freshness and strength natural and suited to the spring time of life the vernal spirits of youth

vernant, adj [1 vérnant, 2 vernal] fr Lat *vernans*, *Pres Part* of *vernare*, 'to appear like spring', to flourish, see *prec* Springlike, coming in spring 'else had the spring Perpetual smiled on earth with vernal flowers' (Milton, 'P L')

vernation, n [1 vérnashnn, 2 vernalshnn] fr Lat *vernatio* (em), 'a snake's sloughing of skin in spring', fr *vernal* (um), PP type of *vernare*, 'to be like the spring, to be verdant, to bloom, to grow young', fr *vér*, 'spring', see *prec* (bot) The arrangement of the growing leaves within the bud

Verner's Law, n [1 vérnérz lów, 2 vānérz ló] Statement by Karl Verner in 1877 of the precise conditions under which the Aryan consonants *p*, *t*, *k*, appear in Gmc as the voiced sounds *b*, *d*, *g*, instead of as the voiceless *f*, *p*, *x*, as is more common The law may be briefly stated thus When, in Aryan, the accent fell on any other syllable of the word than that immediately preceding the *p*, *t*, *k*, these sounds appear in Gmc as voiced open consonants, usually written *b*, *d*, *g*, in the old languages. The law explains a large number of forms previously regarded as 'exceptions' to Grimm's Law, and may be considered as supplemental to this

vernicle, n [1 verníkl, 2 vānīkl] O Fr, for *vernicole*, *veronique*, fr Med. Lat *veronica*, fr

St. Veronica, & -ia, in Gk *Bereniké*, a popular derivation of the name was fr the hybrid form *vera ikonica*, fr Gk *ikon*, 'true image' a The handkerchief or napkin, Lat *sudarium*, of St. Veronica with which Christ wiped His face as He carried the Cross, and which was miraculously imprinted with His portrait, b a reproduction of the face of Christ, in various forms, esp such as were carried as badges or signs by pilgrims in the Middle Ages

vernier, n [1 vérnier, 2 vānér], fr the inventor, P Vernier, a French mathematician (1580-1637) A small, movable, graduated slip of wood, ivory &c, fixed to scale of surveying instrument &c, and used to subdivide divisions of this

vernish, n [1 vārnē mártan, 2 verní mártē] Fr *vernis*, see *varnish* A fine green varnish with powdered gold, used in the reign of Louis XV by the Martin family of cabinet makers

veronal, n [1 véronal, 2 véronál] Germ, invented as a trade-name A powerful soporific drug, in the form of a white, slightly bitter powder

Veronica, n [1 verónika; 2 verónika] Named after St. Veronica, in Gk *Bereniké*, op *vernicle* (hot) Genus of herbs or plants with spikes of blue, pink, or white flowers

verrucle, n [1 vérnkul, 2 vérnkul] fr Lat *verrucula*, 'net', fr *verrere*, 'to sweep', & -cule, cogn w Gk *érheín*, 'to move with difficulty', OS *weran*, 'to confuse', & perh w Goth *wasraza*, OE *wyma*, 'worse', see *worse* (entom) Tuft of hairs

verruca, n [1 verúka; 2 verúka] Lat *verruca*, 'excrecence, swelling, wart', for **verruca*, cogn w Sert *wardman*, 'hohlt, point', O Slav *vrúhd*, 'point, peak', OE *weaht*, *weart*, 'wart' (fr **weas(u)h*) a (med) A wart on the hand or face, b (zool) wart-like excrecences on the skin of animals

verruceous, adj [1 verúkós, 2 verúkous] fr Lat *verrucosus*, see *prec* & -ose Warty, covered with warts or wart-like excrecences

versatile, adj [1 vérsatíl, 2 vérsatíl] fr Lat *versatilis*, 'turning round, revolving, versatile', fr *vers* (um), PP type of *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version* 1 (in physical sense, rare, except in bot and zool) Capable of revolving, swinging, or turning freely in different directions, as an anther, joint, musole &c 2 (of character, mental characteristics) a Changeable, inconstant, fickle, capricious *versatile affection*, *disposition* &c, b readily and easily applied, adaptable, to different subjects in turn, many-sided a *versatile genius*, a *versatile but erratic mind*, (also of persons) having a versatile mind, talented in various ways a *versatile worker*, *actor* &c

versatily, adv *Free* & -ly In a versatile manner

versatility, n [1 vérsatílité, 2 vérsatílité] Fr *versatilité*, see *versatile* & -ity Quality, character, of being versatile, capacity for doing many different things, varied ability, many-sidedness of character, interests, or abilities

vers de société, n [1 vár de soniétá, 2 ver de sosiété] Fr *Society verse*, poetry of a light, easy, witty kind, dealing with familiar social events, habits &c

verse (I), n [1 vers, 2 vā] ME, fr O Fr *vers*, 'division of a poem, stanza', fr Lat *versus*, 'a furrow, a line, row; a line of poetry, verso', fr *vers* (um), PP type of *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version* 1 a A metrical line containing a certain number of feet or accented syllables, arranged according to a definite metrical rule, a line of poetry as metrically arranged a *hexameter*, *iambic*, *Alexandrine* &c *verses*, b (pl) a set of such, as translated into Greek or Latin to set Latin, Greek, *verses* 2 Metrical composition or structure Latin *verses*, his *prose lapses into verse at moments of emotion*, *free verse*, such composition of an irregular nature, untrammelled by rules of prosody &c 3 A

division of a poem consisting of several lines, forming in itself a unity, and having a definite structure as regards number of lines and rhymes and the arrangement of the latter 4 Poetry English *lyrical verse* 5 One of the sections or short divisions into which a chapter of the Bible is divided Phr to give chapter and verses for, give the exact reference, authority &c, for any statement

verse (II), vb trans & intrans, fr *prec* 1 trans To express in verse, to make verses about to *verse one's emotions*, he *versed the praises of the conqueror* 2 intrans To compose, make, verses *laught to verses*

versed, adj [1 versat, 2 víst], fr Lat *versatus*, PP of *versari*, 'to turn, move about in a place, to be circumstanced, situated, in, to be engaged, occupied, in', freq form of *vertere*, 'to turn', formed fr *vers* (um), PP, type See *version* Skilled, practised, experienced, in some subject, art &c

versed sine, n, fr Mod Lat *versus sinus*, PP of *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version*, & *sino* (math) Reversed sine

verset, n [1 vérsét, 2 vísat] *verse* & -et. Short musical prelude, played on an organ before a church service

versicle, n [1 véríkl, 2 vísíkl] fr Lat *versiculus*, 'a little verse', dimin of *versus*, see *verse* A short verse, specif, one of the short, liturgical verses, often taken from the Psalms, intoned or read by the officiating minister and answered by the responses of the choir and congregation

versicoloured, adj, [1 vérsíklur, 2 vísíklur] fr Lat *versicolor*, fr *vers* (um), *vertere*, 'to turn, change', see *version*, & *color*, colour, & -ed Changing, varying, in colour, indistent

versification, n [1 vérsífikashnn, 2 vísífikashnn] fr Lat *versification* (em), see *versify* & -ation A Art, practice, of versifying or of making verse, b mode, style, of metrical composition, metre, prosody

versifier, n [1 vérsífiér, 2 vísífiér] Next word & -er One who versifies, usually in deprecatory sense, verse monger, poetaster

versify, vb trans & intrans [1 versífi, 2 vísífi] fr Fr *versifier*, fr Lat *versificare*, see *verse* & -ify 1 trans A To turn into verse from a prose form, to translate into verse, b to tell, recount, in verse 2 intrans To compose verses

versifying, n [1 vérsífiing, 2 vísífiing] See *prec* & -ing The making, composing, of verses, versification

version, n [1 vérshnn, 2 vísnn] Fr, fr Lat *versio* (em), fr *vers* (um), fr **verti* om, PP of *vertere*, 'to turn', & -ion The base **vert* is found in Sert *variat*, 'he turns, rolls', Gk *rhálané* for **varat*, fr **vrt*, 'a sturor, ladle', O Slav *vrútila*, 'to turn, twist', the base exists in all Gmc languages, eg OHG *werdan*, OE *weorpan*, 'to become, turn out, happen', see *worth* (III) & *weird* (I), op also *vert* in convert &c, also *vertex* & *vortex* 1 A translation or rendering of a book, passage &c, from one language into another the Authorized, Revised, Versions of the Bible, a neat version of some of Horace's Odes, a comparison of the French and English versions of the document shows some divergencies 2 An account, statement, of something from a personal or particular point of view the police gave a different version of the incident from that of the prisoner

vers libre, n [1 vár lēbr, 2 vér lēbr] Fr *Free verse*, verse with no regular metrical system but arranged in lines of irregular length and with certain rhythms or rhythmic structure

vers librist(e), n [1 vár lēbríst, 2 vér lēbríst] Fr *Pres* & -ist(e) Writer of free verse

verso, n [1 vérsó, 2 vísou] Lat, & *folio*, 'leaf', ebl sing of *versus*, 'turned', see *version* A The left hand or reverse of a page of a book, used esp of a folded sheet of vellum or paper, op *recto*, b the reverse of a coin, medal &c, op *obverse*

verst, n [1 *vəst*, 2 *vɪst*], fr Russ *versia* for 'vert', fr *vertet*, 'to turn', fr base discussed under *version*. A Russian measure of length, 3500 Engl ft, about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile

versus, prep [1 *vərsus*, 2 *vɪsəs*] Lat, see *version*. Against (abbr *v* or *vs*), esp in describing a case at law *Re v Jones, Smith v Robinson* &c, also in matches, *Lancashire v Yorkshire*

vert (I), n [1 *vɜrt*, 2 *vɪt*] O Fr, Fr, earlier form *verd*, fr Lat *viridis*, 'green', see *viridity* 1 (forest law) a The green growth of a forest, esp as cover for deer *vert and venison*, b right to ont the greenwood in a forest, op *verderer* 2 (her) The colour or tincture green

vert (II), v intrans & n, abbr of *convert* or *pervert* (colloq) 1 v To change one's religious faith, esp to abandon Protestantism for Roman Catholicism, or vice versa 2 n A convert or pervert to or from Roman Catholicism

vertebra, n, pl *vertebrae* [1 *vɜrtəbrə*, -s, 2 *vɪtəbrə*, -i] Lat, fr base of *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version*. (anat) One of the joints of the backbone or spinal column in vertebrate animals, (pl) the *vertebrae*, the backbone or spinal column in vertebrate animals

vertebral, adj [1 *vɜrtəbrəl*, 2 *vɪtəbrəl*] Prec & -al a Pertaining to, situated near, the *vertebrae* or joints of the spine, b composed of *vertebrae* *vertebral column*, the spine

vertebrally, adv Prec & -ly By means of *vertebrae*

vertebrate, adj & n [1 *vɜrtəbrət*, -t, 2 *vɪtəbrət*, -t] fr Lat *vertebrātus*, 'jointed, articulated', fr *vertebra*, see *vertebra*, & -ate 1 adj Having a spinal column or *vertebrae*, belonging to the *Vertebrata* or group of animals which have a spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and batrachians 2 n A vertebrate animal, member of the *Vertebrata*

vertebration, n [1 *vɜrtəbrəʃən*, 2 *vɪtəbrəʃən*] See *prec* & -ion. Arrangement, division, into *vertebrae*

vertex, n, pl *vertices* [1 *vɜrteks*, -es, 2 *vɪteks*, -is] Lat, variant of *vertex*, q v for differentiation of meaning, 'the top, crown, of the head, highest point, top, summit, the pole, zenith', fr base of *vertere*, 'to turn', the orig sense being that wh turns about itself, see *version* &c The highest or principal point, top, summit, specif a (anat) crown of the head, b (astron) the zenith, c (geom) the point or angle of a figure opposite to the base

vertical, adj [1 *vɜrtikəl*, 2 *vɪtikəl*] Fr, fr Lat *vertic* (em), *vertex*, see *prec*, & -al 1 Situated at the vertex or highest point, directly overhead, at the zenith *the vertical point of the heavens* 2 Perpendicular, at right angles to the plane of the horizon, upright, opposed to *horizontal* *a vertical line* &c 3 Directed downwards or upwards at right angles to the plane of the ground *a vertical wall, fall* &c 4 (elliptically as n) *The vertical*, vertical line, position, the perpendicular

verticality, n [1 *vɜrtikəlɪti*, 2 *vɪtikəlɪti*] Prec & -ity Quality, condition, of being vertical

vertically, adv [1 *vɜrtikəlɪ*, 2 *vɪtikəlɪ*] See *prec* & -ly In a vertical manner, position, direction, directly overhead or hslow

vertical, verticel, n [1 *vɜrtiʃəl*, 2 *vɪtiʃəl*] fr Lat *verticillus*, dimin of *vertex*, 'whorl of a spindle', see *vertex* (bot) A circle of leaves, florets &c, round a central axis, a whorl

verticillate, adj [1 *vɜrtɪsɪlət*, 2 *vɪtɪsɪlət*] Prec & -ate (bot, of leaves &c) Arranged in verticils or whorls

vertiginous, adj [1 *vɜrtɪdʒɪnəs*, 2 *vɪtɪdʒɪnəs*] fr Lat *vertiginosus*, fr *vertigin* (em), *vertigo*, see *vertigo*, & -ous 1 Turning, whirling, round and round *vertiginous current, wind* &c 2 Dizzy, giddy, suffering from vertigo

to feel, grow, *vertiginous at great heights*. 3 Causing, inducing, vertigo or giddiness *a vertiginous height, precipice* &c

vertiginously, adv Prec & -ly In a vertiginous manner, dizzily, giddily

vertigo, n [1 *vɜrtɪɡə*, 2 *vɪtɪɡə*] Lat *vertigo*, 'giddiness', fr base in *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version* The medical term for the sensation of giddiness, dizziness, or swimming in the head, often accompanied by faintness, experienced after turning rapidly round and round, or during an attack of sea sickness, or when at a great height

vertu See *virtu*

vervain, n [1 *vɜrvɪn*, 2 *vɪveɪn*] fr O Fr *verveine*, fr Lat *verbena* Popular name of various species of *Verbena*, esp the common wild *verbena*, *V officinalis*

verve, n [1 *vɜrv*, 2 *vɪv*] Fr, etymol. obscure, in O Fr it meant 'an odd humour, fancy', perh fr a Low Lat **veria*, fr Lat *verba*, 'words, talk', see *verb* Display of vigour and liveliness of spirit and imagination, gusto, in the work of a poet, painter, or other artist

vervet, n [1 *vɜrvət*, 2 *vɪvət*] Fr, etymol. doubtful, usually supposed to be fr a combination of *vert*, 'green', & *grivet*, a name of a small grey monkey, fr *gris*, 'gray' A small Central and S African monkey, *Cercopithecus pygerythrus*, with grayish-green fur and black extremities and red patch at base of tail

very (I), adj [1 *vɛri*, 2 *vɛri*] M E *veras*, *verray* &c, in O Fr *veras*, later & Mod Fr *vera*, fr Low Lat **veracus*, fr Lat *verāc* 'true', stem of *verax*, see *veracious* 1 a Having the true, proper character of a person or thing, truly and really that which the word implies, genuine, actual, real 'Very God of very God' (Nicene Creed), *this is my very son*, also in such Phrs as *in very truth, deed* &c, b exactly that which is implied by the noun qualified, just the same as, neither more nor less than *for very shame they must confess, for very pity's sake have mercy* 2 Used intensively or emphatically a *the very, actual, same, identical, caught in the very act, the very fact of your hesitating proves* &c, *the very question I wanted to ask, the very thing I was looking for, b (with this, that &c) this very day, at that very moment, o (with possessive) did it under your very eyes, his very look betrayed him* 3 With a and comparative, or the and superlative *a verier humbug would be hard to meet, the veriest scoundrel unhung*

very (II), adv, fr *prec* 1 In a high degree, to a great extent, exceedingly, extremely, a (with adjs) *very large, small, very hot, cold, very dangerous* &c, Phrs *very good, as form of assent or agreement, also very well, often with sense of reluctance or compulsion* *oh, very well! if you must, b (with vbl adjs) a very dazzling light, a very puzzling question, a very interesting book, substance very resistant to cold, o (with P Ps) (i) when used as adjs a very valued friend, a very over weighted car, a very harassed mind, wots a very worried look, (n) otherwise, very much was very much pleased, annoyed, this road is very much used by travellers, d (with neg) usually in sense of moderately, rather *not a very good bit of work, rather bad, I don't sing very well, i e I sing pretty badly, I am not very keen on going there, I don't want to go* 2 Before superlative, used intensively or emphatically *the very last thing I should have expected, he came the very next day, the very best thing you can do* 3 Emphasising complete identity or difference *he used the very same words as I had, and the very opposite of what I expected* Phrs *my, your, his &c very own, mine &c absolutely, beyond dispute, with possession not shared by another the property is my very own, if you make good use of the book you shall have it for your very own**

Very light, n [1 *vɛri lɪt*, 2 *vɛri laɪt*] fr S W Very, of USA navy, inventor, 1877 A form of signal in which coloured lights or

flares are fired from a large-bore pistol, used with a code for signalling at night

vesica, n [1 *vɛsɪkə*, 2 *vɛsɪkə*] Lat *vesica*, 'bladder, blister', cogn w Scrt *vesti*, 'bladder' a (anat) Bladder, esp the urinary bladder in animals or the swim-bladder of fish, whence *vesica piscis*, term used in Gothic architecture and painting, as design for seals &c, for a pointed oval, often forming an aureole or glory for a sacred figure, b (hot) a small sac or oyst, vesicle

vesical, adj [1 *vɛsɪkəl*, 2 *vɛsɪkəl*] Prec & -al Pertaining to a vesicle or bladder

vesicant, adj & n [1 *vɛsɪkənt*, 2 *vɛsɪkənt*] See next word & -ant a adj Causing, raising, blisters, blistering, b n, a blistering substance

vesicate, v trans & intrans [1 *vɛsɪkət*, 2 *vɛsɪkət*] fr Lat *vesica*, in sense of 'blister', & -ate (med) a trans To raise a blister on, to blister, b intrans, to become blistered

vesicle, n [1 *vɛsɪkəl*, 2 *vɛsɪkəl*] fr Lat *vesicula*, 'a small blister, sac' &c, dimin. of *vesio* A small membranous cavity or sac, esp one filled with air or fluid, as in the animal body, on a leaf &c

vesico-, pref Form fr *vesica*, used to form compounds denoting connexion or relationship with the bladder

vesicular, adj [1 *vɛsɪkjələr*, 2 *vɛsɪkjələ*] fr Lat *vesicula*, see *vesicle*, & -ar a Shaped like a vesicle or small oyst or sac, b having, composed of, vesicles

vesiculate, adj [1 *vɛsɪkjulət*, 2 *vɛsɪkjulət*] See *prec* & -ate Vesicular

vesper, n [1 *vɛspər*, 2 *vɛspə*] Lat, also *vespera*, 'evening, the even-tide, the evening star', cogn w Gk *hēspērōs*, fr **vesperōs*, adj & n, 'svening, evening star', *hēspērā*, 'evening'; O Slav *večerā*, 'evening' The specif ecclies use is derived fr O Fr *vespres*, Mod Fr *vespres*, fr Lat *vesperae*, pl, op *matins* 1 (cap) The evening star, *Hesperus*, the planet *Venus* appearing as the evening star in the west 2 (pl) Evening-song, the evening service, the sixth of the canonical hours of the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Greek Churches *Stilian Vespers*, (hist) the massacre of the French in Sicily, which began at Palermo, at the hour of *Vespers* on Easter Monday, 1282

vesperthionid, adj & n [1 *vɛspɜrθiənɪd*, 2 *vɛspɜrθiənɪd*] Mod Lat *Vesperthionidae*, fr Lat *vesperthio*, 'a bat', fr *vesper*, 'evening', see *prec* (zool) a adj Belonging to the large group, *Vesperthionidae*, of insectivorous bats, which includes the common European bats, b n, one of this group of bats

vespertine, adj [1 *vɛspɜrtɪn*, 2 *vɛspɜrtɪn*] fr Lat *vesperinus*, 'belonging to the evening; western', see *vesper* a Pertaining to, done, occurring, in the evening, b (of animals &c) appearing in the evening, o (astron) setting at evening or just after sunset

vespiary, n [1 *vɛspɪəri*, 2 *vɛspɪəri*] On anal of apiary, fr Lat *vespa*, 'wasp', fr **vopas*, fr Aryan base **webh-*, 'to weave, spin', op O Prussian *wobes*, 'gadfly', see *wasp* & weave A wasp's nest

Vespidae, n pl [1 *vɛspɪdə*, 2 *vɛspɪdɪ*] Med. Lat, fr Lat *vespa*, 'wasp', see *prec* & -idae (zool) One of the families of wasps, including the social wasps and hornets

vespiform, adj [1 *vɛspɪfɔrm*, 2 *vɛspɪfɔrm*] fr Lat *vesp* (a), 'wasp', see *prec*, & -form. Formed like, resembling, a wasp, wasp like

vespine, adj [1 *vɛspɪn*, 2 *vɛspɪn*] See *prec* & -ine Pertaining to wasps

vessel, n [1 *vɛəl*, 2 *vɛəl*] O Fr, also *vaisseau*, Mod. Fr *vaisseau*, esp in sense of 'ship', fr Lat *vascellum*, rare variant of *vacuum*, dimin. of *vās*, see *vase*, & op *vascular* 1 a A general term for any hollow article or utensil serving as a receptacle for liquids, food, or other substance, usually round in shape, as a jug, pot, pan, dish &c, esp as designed for domestic use, b (fig, from Bib usage) person regarded as that which

contains or receives some mental or spiritual quality *a vessel of wrath; a chosen vessel, woman the weaker vessel* &c 2 A ship, usually of a larger kind than one styled 'boat' 3 a (anat) Any one of the tracheae, canals, or ducts which contain and circulate the blood or other fluid contents or secretions of the animal body *blood vessel, the lymphatic vessels* &c, b (bot) a cellular tube or duct containing and circulating the sap in plants

vest (I), n [1 vest, 2 vest], fr Lat *vestis*, 'garment', covering for the body, clothes', fr Aryan base *wes-, 'to put on, clothe', cogn w Sort was-, 'to put on', *vestra*, 'garment', Gk *esthes*, 'clothing', *hēnēnūm*, fut *hēd*, for **wēnēnūm*, 'I clothe, put on', Goth (*gajwasjan*, 'to clothe', O E *wesian*, 'to wear (clothes)', see wear (I) 1 (archaic or obs) Robe, vestment, clothing 2 Under garment of wool, silk &c worn on the upper part of the body next the skin 3 (shop term) A waistcoat *gent's black coat and vest with striped trousers*

vest (II), vb trans & intrans, fr O Fr *vestir*, Mod Fr *vestir*, fr Lat *vestire*, 'to clothe', fr *vestis*, see prec A trans 1 To clothe with, put on, a robe or garment, (chiefly in eccles usage of liturgical vestments) a priest vested with *chasuble, alb, and stole, the celebrant vests himself in the sanctuary* 2 To invest, endow with, to put in possession of, secure possession to *to vest a person with rights in an estate, property* &c, b to confer an immediate fixed right of present or future possession of *to vest property, rights, authority, in a person* B intrans 1 (of rights, property &c) To become fixed or vested in a person 2 To array oneself, esp put on vestments of ceremony *a chaplain assists the bishop to vest*

Vesta, n [1 vēsta, 2 vēsta] Lat, cogn w Gk *hestia* for **hestia*, 'hearth, home', also (cap) 'the goddess of the home', etymol doubtful, but cp combustion 1 (Roman mythol) The goddess of flocks and herds and of the household, homestead, also goddess of fire and the household hearth, for whom a sacred communal fire was kept always burning in her temple 2 (astron) The name of one of the earlier discovered minor planets or asteroids 3 (without cap) A wax match

vestal, adj & n [1 vēsti, 2 vēsti], fr Lat *Vestālis*, see prec & -al 1 adj a (Roman mythol) Belonging to, dedicated to, the goddess Vesta, esp *vestal virgin*, one of the virgins, vowed to perpetual chastity, whose duties included keeping the sacred *vestal fire* safe and perpetually burning in the temple at Rome, b (by transf) chaste, pure, virgin 2 n A *vestal virgin*, a virgin, a pure, chaste woman, a nun.

vested, adj [1 vēstēd, 2 vēstēd], fr PP of vest (II) Fixed, settled, secured in the possession of a person, specif (law) not contingent or in state of suspension *vested rights, interests* &c

vestibular, adj [1 vēstibylār, 2 vēstibylār] See next word & -ar Pertaining to, serving as, a vestibule

vestibule, n [1 vēstibyl, 2 vēstibyl], fr Lat *vestibulum*, 'entrance or fore court to a house', various explanations have been proposed, of wh Walde favours the derivation fr **ver(o)stabilum*, 'place before the door', fr **vero*, 'door', lit 'means of closure', q v under vernacular & apertent, & *stabilum*, 'standing place, habitation, stable', see stable (II) 1 A covered entrance to a house, ante chamber, entrance hall, lobby, b (USA) enclosed platform at end of a railway train 2 (anat) A communicating channel or chamber, esp the central cavity in the ear

vestige, n [1 vēstij, 2 vēstidj] Fr, fr Lat *vestigium*, 'footprint, step, track', prob for **vestigium*, derived fr *vertere*, 'to sweep, brush along', w encl on anal. of *vestigium*, 'gahlo', for **vestigium*, op Sort *bhṛṣṭi*, 'point, prong', & see bristle (I) 1 (rare or poet) The mark of a foot left on the ground, footprint,

track, spoor, of man or animal 2 a A visible trace, material sign, or mark left behind by something destroyed or vanished, any material evidence of something no longer existing *only a few vestiges of the great building remain, the last vestiges of prehistoric life and culture, b (biol) a rudimentary, degenerate survival of a former organ or structure the vestige of a tail in the human body, the pineal gland may be the vestige of a third eye* 3 (in non-material sense) A perceptible trace, slight survival, or indication *not a vestige left of former hatred or jealousy, soon there will hardly be left a vestige of our former rights and liberty*

vestigial, adj [1 vēstijāl, 2 vēstidjāl] See prec & -al Surviving as a vestige or indication of something which has passed away, disappeared, (esp biol) rudimentary, atrophied, degenerate *vestigial organs, structure* &c

vesting, n [1 vēsting, 2 vēsting] vest (II) & -ing 1 The act of putting on robes or vestments *the vesting of a priest* &c 2 Act of confirming, settling, the legal possession *vesting of property in trustees* &c

vestment, n [1 vēstment, 2 vēstment], fr O Fr *vestement*, Mod Fr *vestement*, fr Lat *vestimentum*, 'clothing', fr *vestis*, 'a garment', see vest (I), & -ment A robe, dress, esp one of the liturgical articles of dress worn by the officiating clergy during divine service, as *Mass vestments*, those ordered to be worn by priests and deacons at the celebration of the Eucharist, the essential or principal Mass vestment being the chasuble, q v, in general, the dress worn by the clergy and choir during divine service, as *cassock, stole, and surplice*, b specif, *the vestment*, the chasuble, used already in the 15th cent in this special sense

vestry, n [1 vēstri, 2 vēstri], fr O Fr *vestiare*, *vestiare*, fr Lat *vestiarium*, 'chest, cupboard for clothes, wardrobe', fr *vestis*, 'garment', see vest (I), & -ry 1 Building or chamber attached to a church in which the vestments, surplice, cassocks &c of the clergy and choir, or the liturgical vestments, if any, are kept and put on before a service, and where the Communion vessels are stored when not in use, also used for such church business as signing of registers and other parochial matters, when attached to a cathedral or other large church it is usually styled *sacristy* 2 A similar building or chamber in a nonconformist chapel where chapel business is carried on, prayer meetings are held &c 3 Body of ratepayers of parish which elects churchwarden and manages the business of the church, presided over by the rector or vicar, and meeting usually in the vestry, formerly having general administrative secular powers in the parish, but now superseded by the parish council when not embodied in a large local administrative unit such as a rural or urban district council &c

vestry clerk, n The clerk to a vestry, parish clerk

vestrydom, n [1 vēstridum, 2 vēstridom] See vestry & -dom Government by a parish vestry, esp referring to the formerly often inefficient and corrupt administration by the old vestries, cp *bumbledom*

vestryman, n [1 vēstriman, 2 vēstrimen] Member of a parish vestry

vesture, n [1 vēschur, 2 vēstjə] O Fr, Mod Fr *vesture*, fr Lat *vestis*, see vest (I), & -ure A Garment, clothing, raiment, a garment, robe &c, now chiefly poetical or reminiscent of Biblical usage in *'They cast lots upon my vesture'*, *'the Queen in a vesture of gold'* (Pe 45), b (poet) covering in nature a *vesture of mist, of verdure* &c

vestured, adj [1 vēschurd, 2 vēstjəd] Prec & -ed A dressed, robed, b covered as with a vesture

vesturer, n [1 vēschurer, 2 vēstjərə] vesture & -er An official of a cathedral or collegiate church in charge of ecclesiastical vestments

Vesuvian, adj & n [1 vēsviān, 2 vēsviān],

fr *Vesuvius* & -an 1 adj Of, pertaining to, resembling, the volcano *Vesuvius*, near Naples 2 n (obsolesc, without cap) A kind of fume

vet (I), n [1 vet, 2 vet] Colloq abbr of veterinary (surgeon)

vet (II), vb trans, fr prec a (colloq) To examine, treat (animal, human being) medically or surgically, b (colloq) to examine (manuscripts &c) critically, *he got a publisher's reader to vet his first novel*

vetch, n [1 vech, 2 vetj], fr O Fr *vesche*, fr Lat *vicia*, 'vetch', cp Germ *wicke*, 'prob for the base *wes-, 'to bind', seen in Lat *vire*, 'the vine', *viere*, 'to twine' &c, see vine A climbing or trailing leguminous plant of many varieties, esp *Vicia sativa* or tare, used as green fodder

vetchy, adj [1 vēchu, 2 vētjə] Prec & -y Made of, full of, vetches

veteran, n & adj [1 vēterān, 2 vēterān], fr Lat *veterānus*, 'old, veteran', adj & n, fr *veter* (se), *vetus*, 'old', cp also Lat *vetulus*, 'yearling, calf', see *vial*, cogn w Sort *vaiad*, 'year', Gk *etos* for **utōs*, 'a year', O Slav *vetuxŭ*, 'old', cp also O E *wæper*, 'sheep' &c, see *wether* 1 n One old and experienced in service, esp an old tried soldier or sailor 2 adj Old and experienced, tried in service *a veteran soldier, member of Parliament* &c

veterinarian, adj & n [1 vēterinārian, 2 vēterinārian] See next word & -an a adj Veterinary, b n, a veterinary surgeon

veterinary, adj & n [1 vēterinari, 2 vēterinari], fr Lat *veterinarius*, fr *veterinus*, 'belonging to beasts of burden, draught animals', esp *veterina*, sc *bestia*, 'a draught animal', fr *vetus*, *veteris*, 'old', draught animals being those too old for other purposes, see *veteran* 1 adj Pertaining to, concerned with, affecting, the diseases of animals, esp cattle and other domestic animals *veterinary science, surgeon* &c 2 n A veterinary surgeon

veto (I), n [1 vētō, 2 vētōw] Lat *velo*, 'I forbid', *vēlāre*, 'to oppose, forbid', appears first in the form *volāre*, the etymol of wh is very doubtful, the Roman tribunes of the people used the word in the exercise of their power of blocking measures of the Senate or acts of other magistrates 1 a The constitutional right or power residing in various persons or bodies, as a sovereign, a legislative assembly &c, of forbidding or preventing the carrying out of an enactment or act of administration *the veto of the Crown has not been exercised since the reign of Queen Anne*, b an exercise of this power or right *the veto of the Lords has fortunately hung the bill up for the present*, specif, *local veto*, right of a locality by vote to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor within the area as a measure of temperance reform 2 (in gen sense) Prohibition, refusal to allow anything to be done, said &c *to put, set, a veto on a proposal; a public veto on such performances was only to be expected*

veto (II), vb trans, fr prec a Specif, disallow, prevent enactment of (a measure, proposal, bill), by exercising the veto *the Crown may, but never does, veto a bill that has passed both Houses*, b to refuse to allow, prohibit absolutely (an action, conduct &c) *the public schools smoking by the boys is vetoed*

veturino, n [1 vētoorēnō, 2 vēturino] Ital, fr *vettura*, 'carriage', fr L Lat *vetūra*, fr *veci* (um), PP type of *vehere*, 'to draw, carry', see *vehicle* Driver of a hackney or hired carriage in Italy

vex, vb trans [1 vēks, 2 vēks], M E *vezen*, fr O Fr *vezer*, fr Lat *veāre*, 'to agitate, shake, toss, to harass, trouble, vex', prob fr *vec-*, variant form of PP of *vehere*, 'to draw, carry', cp *convex* & see *vehicle* a To irritate, disturb, distress, cause worry to, by petty annoyances, esp in mind, to cause grief to, b to render mildly angry, excite mild

wrath of, esp in P P as adjective *I shall be seriously vexed if you speak to me like that, also vexed with (a person)*, angry with

vexation, n [1 veksa'shun, 2 vekse'shun], fr Lat *vexatō* (em), fr *vexā* (um), P P type of *vexāre*, see vex, & -ation 1 State of being vexed, esp mental distress, irritation, feeling of annoyance or worry 'vanity and vexation of spirit', much to my vexation I just missed a chance of a good profit 2 Cause of distress or annoyance, worry all the trifling vexations one has to put up with

vexatious, adj [1 veksa'shəs, 2 vekse'shəs] See prec & -ous 1 Causing vexation, troublesome, irritating, annoying moving houses is a vexatious business, how vexatious to miss one's train! 2 (law) Undertaken for trivial reasons, done for purpose of annoyance or irritation a vexatious suit or action

vexatiously, adv Prec & -ly In a vexatious manner

vexatiousness, n See prec & -ness State of being vexatious

vexillum, n, pl vexilla [1 veksiləm, -ə, 2 veksiləm, -ə] Lat, 'military ensign, standard', for *vexillum*, variant of *vellum*, 'veil' & so, see *vellum* & *veil* 1 a The military standard of a company of the Roman legion, being a small square cloth hung from a cross bar borne on a pole, b a company of soldiers under such a standard 2 (ecclies) A scarf wrapped round a bishop's pastoral staff 3 a (zool) The web of the feather of a bird, b (bot) the larger upper petal in flowers such as the sweet-pea

vexing, adj [1 veks'ing, 2 veks'ing], fr Pres Part of vex Causing vexation, annoying, irritating, troublesome

vexingly, adv Prec & -ly In a vexing manner, so as to cause vexation.

via (I), n [1 viə, 2 vaɪə] Lat *via*, 'path, street, highway, passage, channel, pipe', fr **vēja*, whence also Lat *venor*, 'to hunt, follow after', see *venery* (I), Scrt *vēti*, 'he follows, pursues, strives after', of *thi*, 'row, street, way', perh also Gk *oi-mos*, 'way, road', for **wei-* Only in *via media* [1 viə mēdiə, 2 vɪə mɪdiə] Lat, 'middle path', (fig) a moderate course between two extremes, esp of Church of England as lying between the extremes of Roman Catholicism and Protestantism, *Via Lactea*, n [1 viə lakteɪ, 2 vɪə lækteɪ] Lat, 'Milky Way'

via (II), prep Abl of Lat *via*, see prec By way of, passing through, calling at to travel via London, as indication on luggage *Tunbridge Wells via Reading and Redhill* & so

viability, n [1 viəbiliti, 2 vɪəbiliti] Next word & -ity Condition of being viable, capacity for living

viable, adj [1 viəbəl, 2 vɪəbəl] Fr, fr *vie*, 'life', Lat *vita*, see *vital*, & -able Capable of living, a having all the organs & so at such a state of development as to enable life to be carried on, said esp of a newly born infant, b able to live in a particular climate and environment

viableness, n [1 viəblines, 2 vɪəblines] Prec & -ness Viability

viaduct, n [1 viədʌkt, 2 vaɪədʌkt] Lat *via*, see *via* (I), *ducta*, 'conducted', see *duct* A long bridge, supported upon a series of arches and pillars, which carries a road or railway line across a valley or gorge

vial, n [1 viəl, 2 vaɪəl] M E *viola*, fr variant of *fr fiale*, fr Lat *phiala*, fr Gk *phialē*, 'cup, bowl, drinking-bowl', etymol doubtful A small glass bottle for medicine & so Phr (Bib) (to pour out) the vials of one's wrath

viameter, n [1 viāmēter, 2 vaɪēmēter] *via* (I) & -meter Instrument for measuring distances on roads, a, *odometer*

viant, n [1 viənd, 2 vaɪənd] Fr *vande*, 'food, meat', fr L Lat *vivanda*, Lat *vivenda*, nent pl gerundive, fr *vivere*, 'to live', see *vidid* & *vital*, op *vivandière* Article of food, more often collectively *vivande*

vistic, adj [1 viatik, 2 vaistik] Lat *viaticus*, 'pertaining to a road or to a journey',

see *via* (I) & -atio Connected with a journey, with travels

viaticum, n [1 viatikəm, 2 vaistikəm] Lat, neut sing of *viaticus* as n, see prec, 'provision for a journey, allowance of soldiers on service' 1 (zoo) Provisions for a journey 2 The consecrated wafer, the Host, as administered to the dying

vibraculum, adj [1 vibrakulər, 2 vaibrakulər] See next word & -ar Pertaining to, caused by, of the nature of, *vibraula*

vibraculum, n, pl vibracula [1 vibrakuləm, -ə, 2 vaibrakuləm, -ə] Lat, formed fr *vibra*, see *vibrate*, w dimin suff, see -cule Filamentous spine like organ of certain polyzoons, by means of the vibratory movements of which food is brought within reach

vibrancy, n [1 vibrans, 2 vaibrans] **vibrant** & -cy State or property of being vibrant, resonance

vibrant, adj [1 vibrant, 2 vaibrant] Fr, fr Lat *vibrant* (em), Pres Part of *vibrare*, see *vibrate* a Vibrating, tremulous, b (of sound, the voice) setting up vibrations, resonant

vibrate, v*i* intrans & trans [1 vibrat, vibrat, 2 vaibrat, vaibrat], fr Lat *vibrat* (um), P P type of *vibrare*, 'to set in tremulous motion, cause to move rapidly to and fro, to shake, to agitate', expanded fr base **wei-*, 'to tremble' & so, also fr this base are O H G *wipf*, 'swing, impetus', *wipfil*, 'top of a tree', *wimpal*, 'veil, headgear', see *wimple* The base in its simpler form is seen in Lat *viere*, 'to twist, bond', *vitis*, 'grape vine', see further under *viti-*, *vine*, & *withy* A intrans 1 a To move rapidly to and fro, to oscillate, esp to quiver, thrill, with incessant, tremulous, rapid movement, as of a thin, or tightly stretched, flexible or elastic body a fiddle string vibrates when touched with the bow, the atmosphere vibrates in response to the oscillations of a fiddle string, b (fig) to be deeply stirred emotionally, have the feelings profoundly moved, to thrill to vibrate with passion, at a person's touch & so 2 a To move, swing, steadily backwards and forwards between two points, eg of a pendulum, b (rare, fig) to hesitate between two opinions, courses of action & so B trans To cause to vibrate

vibratile, adj [1 vibratil, 2 vaibratil] **vibrate** & -ile Capable of vibrating, tending to vibrate

vibratility, n [1 vibratiliti, 2 vaibratiliti] Prec & -ity Property of being vibratile

vibration, n [1 vibrashun, 2 vaibrashun] **vibrate** & -ion. 1 a Rapid, tremulous, oscillating movement to and fro, as of a tense elastic, or fluid body, b (fig) tremulous stirring, or thrilling, of the emotions 2 (more rarely) Steady swinging movement to and fro 3 Act or process of causing (a body) to vibrate

vibrational, adj [1 vibrashunal, 2 vaibrashunal] Prec & -al Pertaining to, connected with, of the nature of, vibration

vibrative, adj [1 vibrativ, 2 vaibrativ] **vibrate** & -ive Of the nature of, causing, vibration

vibrato, n [1 vibratō, 2 vibratou] Ital, P P of *vibrare*, see *vibrata* Tremulous effect produced by variation of emphasis or loudness in the same note

vibrator, n [1 vibratōr, 2 vaibratōr] **vibrate** & -or That which vibrates

vibratory, adj [1 vibratōr, 2 vaibratōr] **vibrate** & -ory Vibrative

vibrio, n [1 vibnō, 2 vibriou] Neo Lat, formed fr *vibrare*, see *vibrate* Kind of bacteria which are endowed with the power of vibratory or undulatory movement

vibrioid, adj & n [1 vibrioid, 2 vibrioid] Prec & -oid 1 adj Like a vibrio. 2 n A vibrioid body, or vibrio

vibrissa, n, pl vibrissae [1 vibrissə, -s, 2 vaibrissə, -i] Lat, fr base of *vibrato* Stiff hair in the human nostril, hair round the muzzle of mammals, the whiskers of the cat & so

vibrograph, n [1 vibrografi, 2 vaibragrafi] Base of *vibrate* & -graph Device for recording vibrations

vibroscope, n [1 vibroskōp, 2 vaibraskōp] Base of *vibrate* & -scope Instrument for observing and recording vibrations

vibrosopic, adj [1 vibroskōpik, 2 vaibraskōpik] Prec & -ic Pertaining to, observed by, the vibroscope

viburnum, n [1 vihurnəm, 2 vaiburnəm] Lat, translated as 'the wayfaring tree' The element *vi-* is fr base in Lat *viere*, 'to twine' & so, see under *viti-* & *vibrate*, & refers to the habit of the tree, the second element is like that in *laburnum* & is unexplained A genus of shrubs and trees, the guelder rose, wild and cultivated in gardens for their flowers and foliage

vicar, n [1 vikar, 2 vika] M E *vicar*, *vicar* & so, fr O Fr *vicare*, in eccles sense, fr Lat *vicarius*, 'a deputy, substitute, proxy', see *vicarious* 1 Deputy, rare except in Phr the Vicar of Christ, title claimed by, and accorded to, the Pope, Vicar general, deputy of the Pope or of an Archbishop 2 The incumbent of an English parish who is not a rector, i.e. one who does not receive the great tithes, but is paid a stipend from other sources, formerly called a *perpetual curate* The parish of a vicar is either a new one carved out of a larger, older parish, the rector retaining the old parish church and the great tithes, or one in which those tithes belong to a layman or a corporation

vicarage, n [1 vikari, 2 vikaɪdʒ] **vicar** & -age 1 The residence of a vicar 2 (more rarely) The office of a vicar

vicar-apostolic, n (R C Ch) 1 Archbishop or bishop to whom the Pope delegated his authority 2 An ecclesiastic exercising episcopal jurisdiction in a diocese during a vacancy, or on account of the illness of the bishop 3 A titular bishop exercising his functions in a country where there are no episcopal sees

vicar-capitular, n (R C Ch) Person elected by the Chapter (in England) to rule the diocese, after the death of a bishop, until the new bishop is appointed

vicar-choral, n Clergyman or layman whose duty it is to sing part of the service in a cathedral

vicar-forane, n [1 vikar fōrn, 2 vika fōrn] Lat *forāneus*, see *foreign*. (R C Ch) Priest appointed by the bishop to exercise certain limited jurisdiction in a particular town & so within the diocese

vicarial, adj [1 vikarial, 2 vikaɪarial] **vicar** & -al 1 Pertaining to, acting as, a vicar 2 (rare) Vicarious

vicariate, n [1 vikariat, 2 vikaɪariat] **vicar** & -ate Office of a vicar, period of tenure of this

vicarious, adj [1 vikarius, 2 vaikaɪarial] Lat *vicarius*, 'substituted, delegated', fr *vici*, 'change, interchange, alternation', see *vici* (IV), & -ary, & -ous 1 Connected with, pertaining to, a vicar or deputy, deputed *vicarious authority* 2 Performing duties as the substitute or deputy of another a vicarious ruler, agent 3 Performed, undergone, by one person & so, on behalf of, in the place of, another the vicarious sufferings, sacrifice, of Christ 4 (med) Vicarious haemorrhage, one taking place from an organ other than the normal one, the usual flow from the latter being suppressed.

vicariously, adv Prec & -ly In a vicarious manner, as a deputy, by deputy

vicariousness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being vicarious

vice (I), n [1 vis, 2 vaɪə] In M E, fr O Fr fr Lat *vitium*, 'fault, defect, blemish, moral fault, crime', perh cogn w OE *widl*, 'defilement, impurity', the etymol. is disputed, perh fr the base in Lat *viere*, 'to bend, twine' & so, see *viti-* in the sense of 'bending aside, departure, from the normal' or healthy condition' 1 A grave moral fault,

ingrained defect in the character *avarice and cruelty are among the most detestable vices* 2 a Immoral, degrading, conduct or habit, gross wickedness, depravity, lewdness *vice of all kinds exists, unfortunately, in all big cities*, b the Vice, a character in English Morality plays, usually a buffoon, who represented some particular vice 3 Spoof, *vice in a horse*, bad, incorrigible tricks and habits, such as bolting, obeying, rearing &c., which make the animal difficult to ride or drive with comfort 4 a Physical defect or disability, diseased taint *he has certain vices of constitution which render his life precarious*, b defect, blemish, imperfection in organization, social structure &c. *the vices of our social system*, c a fault in, a bad form of, expression, esp a *vice of literary style, oratory, drawing* &c

vice (II), n & vb trans ME, fr O Fr *vis*, 'a crew, a winding stair', fr Lat *visus*, 'a vine', fr base **vis* in *visere*, 'to twist together, to weave', see *viti-* 1 n A device, usually of iron, and screwed to a bench, consisting of two parts worked by a screw so as to be brought together and held immovably at the desired distance apart, used by smiths, and workers in wood or metal, for gripping, holding, an object in a given position while being carved, chiselled, hammered or other wise worked on, Phrs *as firm as a vice*, a *grasp like a vice* &c 2 vb (rare) To grip, hold firm, in a vice

vice (III), n Colloq abbr for *vice-chancellor*, *vice president* &c

vice (IV), prep [1 *visi*, 2 *vaisi*] Lat, abl of *vicis*, 'change, interchange, alternation, reciprocal succession', cogn w Gk *eikō* for **eikō*, 'I yield, draw back, give way' &c, Sort *visi*, 'changeable', further (Gmc k fr Aryan *kn*), OS *wikan*, OE *wican*, 'to give way, collapse', OHG *wihhan*, OE *wac*, 'weak', ON *veikr*, fr **wisk*, see *weak*, & prob OE *wicu*, see *week*. Instead of, in the place of an examiner in Greek will be appointed *vice Mr Jones*, who retires, to be *Brigade Major vice Captain X*

vice-, pref [1 *vis*, 2 *vais*] Fr, for etymol see *vice* Prefix placed before the names of offices and ranks to express a person entitled, qualified, appointed, to hold such offices as deputies for others and to perform certain delegated functions *vice agent*, *vice sheriff*, *vice warden* &c, b expressing a rank next in order below that to which the prefix is attached *vice admiral*

vice-admiral, n Officer in the navy next in rank below an admiral

vice-admiralty, n Rank, office, of a vice-admiral, term of this office

vice-chairman, n Permanent officer of a company, corporation, deliberative body &c, who presides at the meetings in the absence of the chairman

vice-chairmanship, n Office of a vice chairman, term of this

vice-chamberlain, n Deputy of a chamberlain or lord chamberlain

vice-chancellor, n 1 Formerly (down to 1878) a judge appointed to the Chancery Court of England. 2 The chief executive officer of a University acting also as deputy of the Chancellor

vice-consul, n The deputy of a consul, official appointed by a government to watch commercial interests of its subjects in a foreign country, in a town, when these subjects are not sufficiently numerous or the business sufficiently important for a consul

vice-consulate, n Residence, office, term of office of a vice consul

vice-consulship, n Status, office, of a vice-consul, term of this office

vicegerent, n [1 *visgerent*, 2 *vaisgerent*] *vice* & *gerent*. One who rules as the deputy of another, *God's vicegerent*, the Pope

vice-governor, n Deputy governor

vice-governorship, n Office, term of office, of vice-governor

vicennial, adj [1 *visēnial*, 2 *vaisēnial*] Lat *vicennium*, 'period of 20 years', *vicēn*, '20', & *annus*, 'year', see *annual*, & -al The first element is cogn w Lat *viginti*, fr **viktōs*, Sort *vijati*, Gk *eikō*, O W *ucent*, 'twenty'. The meaning is 'two tens', fr base **wi*, **wei*, &c, 'two', see *divide*, & **kmt*, earlier **d/mt*, 'ten', a decade, see *hundred*, *deca-* Lasting for, recurring every, twenty years

vice-presidency, n Office, term of office, of vice president

vice-president, n Deputy of a president

viceregal, adj [1 *visrēgi*, 2 *vaisrēgi*] *vice-* & *regal* (I) Pertaining to, connected with, a viceroy or vicereine *the viceregal palace*, *ball* &c

vicereine, n [1 *visrēn*, 2 *vaisrēn*] *vice-* & *Fr reine*, 'queen', fr Lat, see *regina*

vicereine, n [1 *visrēn*, 2 *vaisrēn*] *vice-* & *Fr rei*, 'king', fr Lat, see *rex*. One who rules a country, province, colony, in the name and with the authority of, and as representing, the sovereign

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detrimentally upon each other, so that one condition or circumstance leads to another, which in turn intensifies and aggravates the former, and so on, (u) (in reasoning) a conclusion based upon an unsound premise, and serving as the basis for establishing the former 4 (of a horse) Showing vice, having certain bad tricks and habits, badly trained, hard to manage

viciously, adv *Prece* & -ly In a vicious manner

viciousness, n See *vice* & -ness 1 Quality of being vicious, a gross wickedness, immorality, vice, b malignity, ill nature, spite 2 Faultiness, defectiveness

vicissitude, n [1 *visistūd*, 2 *vaisistūd*] *Fr*, fr Lat *vicissitudo*, 'change, interchange, alternation', formed fr Lat *vicis*, 'change', see *vice* (IV) & -tude 1 Irregular alternation, change, mutation, esp of circumstances, experience, worldly condition, ups and downs of life *the vicissitudes of fate*. 2 (obe or post) Regular change and succession, orderly alternation *'Whers light and darkness Lodge and dislodge by turns, which makes Grateful vicissitude, like day and night'* (Milton, 'P L' vi 68)

vicissitudinal, adj [1 *visistūdinan*, 2 *vaisistūdinan*] Lat *vicissitudin*, stem of *vicissitudo*, see *vice*, & -ary Characterized by, liable to, vicissitude

vicissitudinous, adj [1 *visistūdinus*, 2 *vaisistūdinus*] Same stem as *vice* & -ous Vicissitudinal

victim, n [1 *viktīm*, 2 *viktīm*] *Fr* *victime*, fr Lat *victima*, 'beast of sacrifice, victim'; formed fr **vict*, 'something consecrated', fr base **wik*, 'sacred', cogn w Goth *weihan* (= *wihan*), 'holy', *weihan*, 'to make holy, consecrate', *weihan*, 'priest', OHG *wihan*, Mod Germ *weihen*, 'to consecrate, devote' &c The orig meaning seems to be 'to set apart', op Sort *viktir*, 'separated off, set apart' 1 Human being or animal devoted, consecrated, to a god, or to God, slain, and offered as a sacrifice 2 A Person or living creature that is the object of, and that suffers from, another's anger, ill will, persecution, evil passions &c *the victim of malice, dislike, hatred* &c, *the victim of another's greed* &c, b one who suffers through, is a prey to, some bad qualities, or defects, in his own character or behaviour *the victim of his own folly, cowardice, extravagance* &c, c one who suffers through the operation of external circumstances and conditions which he cannot control *a victim of poverty, of the war, of disease* &c, Phr *the victim of circumstances*, a wrongdoer who sins owing to the stress of forces and conditions which overmaster him, so that he is not wholly responsible 3 A person who is brought under the sinister influence of another, and is deceived and injured by him *the victim of a swindler*, (facet) *fell a victim to the lady's charms*, was captivated by these

victimizable, adj [1 *viktīmizəbl*, 2 *viktīmizəbl*] *victimize* & -able Capable of being, liable to be, victimized

victimization, n [1 *viktīmizəshən*, 2 *viktīmizəshən*] See *vice* & -ation Condition of being victimized, act, process, of victimizing

victimize, vb trans [1 *viktīmiz*, 2 *viktīmiz*] *victimize* & -ize To make a, or the, victim of, to cause to suffer, a to deceive, cheat *victimized by rogues*, b to cause to suffer, or endure *I was victimized the whole evening by the worst bore in the room*

victor, n [1 *viktōr*, 2 *viktōr*] Lat, 'conqueror', formed fr *vici* (um), P P type of *vincere*, 'to vanquish', see *vincible*, & -or One who is successful in battle or in a contest, a conqueror, vanquisher, winner, (also attrib) *'See where the victor victim bleeds'* (Shirley)

victoria, n [1 *viktōria*, 2 *viktōria*] Lat, 'victory', fr *vict-* as in *victor*, & see -ory, used as proper name Name of a light, low, four-wheeled carriage, drawn by one or two

horses, having two seats looking towards the driver's back, a movable hood, and a box for the coachman, named after Queen Victoria
Victoria Cross, n Abbr VC, commonly called [1 vɪk tɔːs, 2 vɪ sɪ] Decoration, founded by Queen Victoria in 1856, awarded to soldiers and sailors for an act of remarkable bravery in the presence of the enemy, it consists of a bronze Maltese cross, suspended from a crimson ribbon, for the Army, or from a dark blue one for the Navy VC is also applied to a holder of the decoration he is a VC and a DSO

Victoria Lily, n Gigantic S American water-lily, *Victoria regia*

Victorian, adj & n [1 vɪk tɔːriən, 2 vɪk tɔːriən] **Victorian** & -an. 1 adj Pertaining to, characteristic of, living, made, in the reign of Queen Victoria *Victorian habits, dress, furniture, Victorian statesmen, writers* &c 2 n A person, esp a writer or other public character, living during the reign of Queen Victoria

Victorian Order, n Order founded in 1896 by Queen Victoria, and awarded for personal service to the sovereign

victorine, n [1 vɪk tɔːrɪn, 2 vɪk tɔːriən], fr woman's name 1 Fur tippet with long narrow ends, formerly worn by women 2 A kind of peach

victorious, adj [1 vɪk tɔːriəs, 2 vɪk tɔːriəs] Lat *victōrius*, see victory & -ous Having the victory in a battle, in war, or in a contest of any kind *victorious troops, the victorious football team*

victoriously, adv *Pre* & -ly In a victorious manner, with victory, so as to win
victoriousness, n See *pre* & -ness (rare)
 Condition, quality, of being victorious

victory, n [1 vɪk tɔːri, 2 vɪk tɔːri] M.E., fr O Fr *victoria*, fr Lat *victōria*, see *victoria* 1 A success in battle or in a contest of any kind, act or fact of defeating an enemy in the field, or an opponent in a dispute, competition, game &c; conquest, act of winning, b success in any kind of effort or struggle *a victory over every difficulty, over one's lower self* &c 2 (asp) Roman goddess of victory

victress, n [1 vɪk tɔːrɪs, 2 vɪk tɔːrɪs], fr *victor* & -ess Female victor

victual, n & vb trans & intrans [1 vɪ tʃl, 2 vɪ tʃl] M.E., fr O Fr *vitailla*, fr Lat *victualia*, neut pl, 'provisions', formed fr *victus*, 'nourishment, fr *vict* (um), P.P type of *victare*, 'to live', see *vital* 1 n Generally *victuals*, food, provisions 2 vb a trans To supply, provide with, food or stores, b intrans, (i) to procure, take in, stores (of a ship &c), (ii) to consume food

victualler, n [1 vɪ tʃlɪə, 2 vɪ tʃlɪə] *Pre* & -er 1 One who provides victuals, (now chiefly) licensed *victualler*, one licensed to sell alcoholic liquor, an innkeeper, a publican 2 A ship carrying provisions and stores for other ships, or supplying military forces, also *victualling ship*

victualling, n [1 vɪ tʃlɪŋ, 2 vɪ tʃlɪŋ] See *victual* & -ing *Victualling bill*, list of stores to be used on a voyage, and held in bond, furnished to Customs authorities, *victualling house, eating-house, victualling note*, one issued by Naval Paymaster, authorizing a ship's steward to supply food to a seaman, *victualling office*, one supplying naval stores &c, *victualling ship, victualler, victualling yard*, one in which naval supplies are stored

vicuña, *vicuña*, n [1 vɪ kʊːnə, 2 vɪ kʊːnə] 2 *vai kʊːnə, vai kʊːnə*] Span *vicuña*, fr Peruv 1 Ruminant animal of Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador, closely related to the llama, hunted for its fine wool 2 Fine, woolly cloth made from the wool of the vicuña, or from some wool resembling this, also *vicuña cloth*

vide, vb [1 vɪ dɪ, 2 vɪ dɪ] Imperat sing of Lat *videre*, 'to see', cogn w a series of Gk words, meaning 'see' and 'know', q v under -oid, idea, idol, fr Gmo cognates see wit (I), op also vision. See, used in referring to a passage &c, quoted in a book

&c *vide* (or v) p 30 &c, q v, *quod vide*, which see

videlicet, adv [1 vɪ-, vɪ dɛlɪsɪt, 2 vɪ-, vɪ dɛlɪsɪt] Lat, fr *videre* *hæc*, 'it is permitted to see', abbr viz, wh is commonly rendered *namely* Generally used to introduce a fuller explanation, or expansion, of what has been stated so briefly as to demand a further elaboration *the animal kingdom may be divided into three great groups, viz the vertebrates, invertebrates, and protozoa*

vidette See *vedette*
vidimus, n [1 vɪ dɪmʊs, 2 vɪ dɪmʊs] Lat *vidimus*, 'we have seen', perf pl of *videre*, see *vide* A formal inspection of documents
vidual, adj [1 vɪ dʒʊəl, 2 vɪ dʒʊəl] Lat *vidua*, 'widow' & -al, see *divide* & *widow* Pertaining to, connected with, a widow, or widows

viduate, n [1 vɪ dʒʊət, 2 vɪ dʒʊət] Lat *vidua*, see *pre* & -ate Position or status of a widow, condition of being a widow

vie, vb intrans [1 vɪ-, 2 vɪ] M.E. *vien*, fr *envier*, see *envy* *Vie with*, to strive with for superiority in any form, to contest place of superiority with, to rival *to vie with another for power* &c, various kinds of vegetation *vying with each other for supremacy*, in my opinion *few fruits can vie with the apple*

Viennese, adj & n [1 vɪ ənɪz, 2 vɪ ənɪz] Vienna & -ese a adj Belonging to, coming from, Vienna, b n, (sing & pl) inhabitant of Vienna

vi et armis, adv [1 vɪ et ʔrma, 2 vɪ et ʔrma] Lat, 'by force and arms', see *vis* (law) By force and with arms, as showing how damage to person or property was caused

view (I), n [1 vɪ-, 2 vɪ] M.E. *veue*, 'the sense of sight', fr O Fr, P.P *veoir*, 'to see', fr Lat *videre*, see *vide* & *vision* 1 Act of seeing, inspection, examination, by eye, sight *this ruin is well worth our view, the jury had a view of the body, a private view* (of pictures on exhibition) Phr *to keep, have, something in view*, under observation, within range of vision, under one's eye, also (fig) in one's mind or memory, on view, on exhibition, in full view of, so as to be visible to, or from 2 A Something that is seen, impression presented to the eye, a prospect, a sight, a scene *a fine view of the surrounding country, of the proceedings, of the Lord Mayor's show*, specif b a prospect of nature, of a tract of country or natural scenery *I want a house with a view* 3 A representation in art, photography &c, of a scene, esp of a landscape, a building &c *to do, take, some views of the Lakes, of a cathedral* &c 4 A mental impression, a critical survey based on a mental examination of anything, an estimate, sizing up *I have not yet formed a clear view of the situation, he presented quite a new view of the affair, I take a grave view of his conduct*, b an intellectual judgement, an opinion to hold *extreme views, what are your views on Protection?*, in my view it would be unwise to proceed further with the matter, Phr *in view of*, considering, seeing, having regard to 5 Design, plan, intention, expectation *I will try to meet your views in every way, I have quite other views for my son's future, I have views on a meal at the next town* Phrs *with a view to*, with the view of, with the intention of

view (II), vb trans, fr *pre* 1 To inspect, look at *to view the pictures, a house and grounds* &c, specif *to view the body* (of jury at an inquest) Phr *an order to view*, authoritative permission to inspect (house, estate &c) 2 (poet, obsolete) To see, look upon *'that dear home she ne'er might view again'* (T Haynes Bayly) 3 To contemplate, look forward to *I can only view the future with misgiving* 4 To take a specified view of, hold specified opinion concerning, to estimate *I view his conduct in the gravest light*

viewable, adj [1 vɪ dʒəbəl, 2 vɪ dʒəbəl] *Pre* & -able Capable of being viewed visible
view-finder, n *view* (I) & *finder* The small aperture in a camera with a mirror in

which is shown the view of that which is to be photographed

view-hallo(o), n [1 vɪ hælə, 2 vɪ hæləu] The hallo(o) or call of buntman when the fox is viewed on breaking cover

viewless, adj [1 vɪ dɪs, 2 vɪ dɪs] *view* (I) & -less (poet) a Invisible *'Each stair drawn up to heaven sometimes Viewless'* (Milton, 'P L' III 516-18), b unseeing, blind

viewy, adj [1 vɪ-, 2 vɪ] *view* (I) & -y Full of views and opinions, esp of fantastic views, visionary, cranky.

vigil, n [1 vɪ jɪl, 2 vɪ dʒɪl] Lat *vigilia*, 'wakefulness, sleeplessness', fr *vigil*, 'awake, wakeful, alert', fr the base in *vigere*, 'to be lively, to flourish'; this base is cogn w that in Lat *vegere*, 'to move, to excite' &c, see *vegetable*, op also *wake* (I) 1 The act of being awake, the act of watching, e.g. in a sick-room, or over the dead. 2 A Devotional waking and watching, *vigils*, nocturnal devotions, b specif, the night spent in prayer before a feast of the Church, the eve of a feast day

vigilance, n [1 vɪ jɪləns, 2 vɪ dʒɪləns] Lat *vigilantia*, see *vigilant* & -ce 1 Watchfulness, alertness 2 (med) Insomnia, sleeplessness

vigilance committee, n 1 (chiefly U.S.A.) Voluntary, self chosen body of citizens who assume responsibility for the preservation of order, and the summary punishment of crime in a community which has no regular government, or in one in which the government is temporarily inadequate 2 More usually *watch committee*, a similar voluntary local body in a town looking for breaches of morals, infringement of licensing laws &c and reporting to the police, instigating prosecutions &c

vigilant, adj [1 vɪ jɪlənt, 2 vɪ dʒɪlənt], fr Lat *vigilant* (em), *Pre* Part of *vigilans*, 'to watch, be wakeful', formed fr *vigil*, 'wakeful' &c, see *vigil* Watchful, alert, keenly alive to possible danger, and to the necessity of securing safety, attentive, wary

vigilantly, adv *Pre* & -ly In a vigilant manner, with vigilance

vigilantness, n See *pre* & -ness State, quality, of being vigilant, vigilance

vignette (I), n [1 vɪ nɪjɛt, 2 vɪ nɪjɛt] Fr, dimin. fr *vigne*, 'vine', see *vine*, & -ette 1 (obs) Originally, a decoration consisting of conventionalized representation of vine leaves, tendrils, and bunches of grapes 2 A small ornamental design placed at the beginning or end of chapters or of books, b a picture or photograph which merges gradually in the surrounding background, without a definite boundary line 3 A small delicate illustration on the page of a book, b a short highly-wrought picture in words

vignette (II), vb trans, fr *pre* To depict in the form of a vignette

vignettist, n [1 vɪ nɪjɛtɪst, 2 vɪ nɪjɛtɪst] *vignette* (I) & -ist A maker of vignettes.

vigorous, adv [1 vɪ gɔːrɪəs, 2 vɪ gɔːrɪəs] Ital, fr L Lat *vigorosus*, see *vigorous* (musical direction) With vigour

vigorous, adj [1 vɪ gɔːrɪəs, 2 vɪ gɔːrɪəs] L Lat. *vigorosus*, see *vigour* & -ous 1 Abounding in bodily or mental vigour, vitality, strong, potent, virile 2 A Exhibiting vigour in bodily growth, activity, action, active, lively *a vigorous plant, a vigorous player, a vigorous attack*, b showing, acting with, intellectual vigour and strength of character, forcible, forceful, animated *a vigorous thinker, a vigorous writer, style* &c, *a vigorous commander*

vigorously, adv *Pre* & -ly In a vigorous manner

vigorousness, n See *pre* & -ness Condition, quality, of being vigorous, vigour

vigour, n [1 vɪ gɔː, 2 vɪ gɔː] M.E., fr O Fr *vigour*, Lat *vigor*, 'liveliness, activity, force', fr base in *vigere*, 'to be lively', q v under *vigil*, & op *vegetable* 1 A Animal strength, force, potency, vitality, b powers of intellect, mental strength 2 A Strength,

force, as exhibited in power of growth or of movement or action, activity, strength of bodily constitution, b force of character, c forceful, powerful action

viking, n [1 viking, 2 viking] Affectedly & erroneously [viking] ON *vikingr*, prob fr *vig*, 'a fight, battle', op OE *wig*, 'war', cogn w Lat *vic*, form of *vincere*, 'to conquer', see victor & vincible, popularly confused w *sea king*, as though the second element in both words were the same, although there is in reality no connexion An ancient Scandinavian pirate, one of the northern adventurers who from the 8th to the 10th century ravaged and plundered nearly every coast in Europe

vilyayet, n [1 vilyayet, vilyayet, 2 vilyayet, vilyet] Turk *vilyayet*, see Blighty One of the chief provinces of the old Ottoman Empire

vile, adj [1 vil, 2 vail] ME, fr O Fr *vil*, fr Lat *vilis*, 'of small price or value, trifling, paltry, common', etymol unexplained, objections have been taken to each of the attempted solutions 1 (rare, archaic) Of no account, common, mean *silver was held a vile thing in the days of Solomon*, 'our vile body' (Phil in 21) 2 Morally degraded and debased, depraved, sinful 3 (colloq, as term of disapprobation) Highly objectionable, of bad, inferior, quality, atrocious, shocking *a perfectly vile hat*, *a very vile phrase*

vilely, adv Prec & -ly In a vile manner, (colloq) very badly *the dinner is vilely cooked*, *a vilely written letter*

vileness, n See prec & -ness State, quality, of being vile

villify, vb trans [1 vilify, 2 vilify] Lat *vilificare*, 'to esteem of small value', see vile & -ify 1 To speak ill of, to defame, traduce 2 (rare and archaic) To render vile, to degrade

villpend, vb trans [1 vilpend, 2 vilpend] Lat *vilipendere*, 'to hold in light esteem, to despise', fr *vilis*, see vile, & *pendere*, 'to weigh, estimate', see pendant To speak slightly of, to disparage

villa, n [1 vila, 2 vilis] Lat *villa*, 'a country house, seat, farm, villa', for **vicala*, fr *vicius*, 'hamlet, village', see vicinage a A house of some pretensions, or pretentiousness, de taobed, and with some ground round it, usually in a suburban area, also used b of a house, sometimes of considerable size in fairly large grounds, with a few acres of vine yard, olive trees &c, used as a residence for part of the year, in Italy or the south of France a *villa on the Riviera*

villedom, n [1 villedom, 2 villedom] Prec & -dom Suburban society

village, n [1 vilij, 2 vilidz] ME, fr O Fr, fr Lat *villaticus*, 'connected with a villa, or country house', see villa A collection of houses, larger than a hamlet, in a country district, usually an ancient settlement, containing a church and forming the residential nucleus of a parish

village community, n Term used by 19th century writers on early society, to designate a primitive organized agricultural community, concerning the prestructure of which some difference of opinion exists

villager, n [1 vilijer, 2 vilidza] village & -er One who lives in a village, a countryman, specif, one of the poorer, labouring inhabitants of a village

villain, n [1 vilan, 2 vilan-en] ME *villain*, *villain*, fr O Fr, fr L Lat *villanus*, 'pertaining to a villa, or farm', see villa 1 (hist) Now usually spelt *villain*, a originally, a free born peasant, one of an inferior class of landholders, b later (13th cent) the term was applied to a class of serfs, adscript to the soil, and with no rights except to some degree of protection from their lord, by whom they could, however, be removed at will from such lands as they enjoyed. Later still the position of this class improved, so that they be-

came free, and gradually, as regards tenure, developed into the class of copyholders 2 (obs or archaic) A low-born person, a churl, a rustic boor 3 a A scoundrel, one likely to commit, or who has committed, grave crimes, an infamous knave, b used playfully and affectionately, as *the young villain has finished the jam*, op similar use of *rascal* and *rogue*

villainage, n See villeinage

villainous, adj [1 villainus, 2 vilenes] villain & -ous 1 Characteristic of a villain, 3 a, infamous, exhibiting wickedness and rascality *a villainous countenance*, *villainous conduct* 2 (colloq) As general expression of disapproval, thoroughly bad in quality, badly done or made, ugly, nasty &c *a villainous piece of mutton*, *suit of clothes*, *dinner* &c

villainously, adv Prec & -ly a In a villainous manner, after the manner of a villain, b very badly *a villainously delivered sermon* &c

villainousness, n See prec & -ness a State or quality of being villainous, b villainous conduct

villainy, n [1 vilani, 2 vilani] ME, fr O Fr *vilei[n]ie*, see villain & -y 1 (obs) Boorishness, rudeness, discourtesy 2 Villainous conduct, great wickedness, rascality, blackguardism

villanella, n [1 vilanella, 2 vilanella] Ital, see villa, -an, & -elle Old Italian rustic dance accompanied by singing

villanelle, n [1 vilanel, 2 vilanel] Fr form of prec A poem, esp in French, usually of 19 lines, and with only two rhymes

villatio, adj [1 vilatik, 2 vilatik] Lat *villaticus*, 'pertaining to a farm', see village a Pertaining to a country house, b pertaining to a farm, rustic, c domestic *'the perched roosts and nests in order rang'd Of tame villatic fowl'* (Milton, 'Samson', 1696, contrasted with the eagle)

villagiatúra, n [1 vilajatúra, 2 vilidzátúra] Ital *villagio*, see village & -túra a Stay in the country, rustication, b A villa, house, in the country

villain, n [1 vilin, 2 vilin] Spelling variant of villain, 1, with differentiation of meaning fr villain, 2, 3

villeinage, n [1 vilinj, 2 vilinidz] Prec & -age (feud law) a Status of a villan, see villain, 1, b tenure by which a villan or villan held his land, copyhold

villiform, adj [1 viliform, 2 vilifom] See villus & -form Resembling vill in form and appearance, resembling pile of velvet

villosity, n [1 vilosti, 2 vilosti] villous & -ity Condition or quality of being villous

villous, adj [1 vilus, 2 vilis] Lat *villösus*, 'hairy, shaggy', see villus & -ous Covered with fine, woolly hairs, having a nap like velvet

villus, n, pl villi [1 vilus, i, 2 vilis, oi] Lat, 'shaggy hair, tuft of hair', a dialectal variant of Lat *vellus*, 'fleece, pelt with wool left on it', see vellate 1 One of the minute processes resembling hairs which cover the mucous membrane of the intestines, giving a velvety appearance 2 One of the soft, woolly hairs found on some fruits and flowers

vim, n [1 vim, 2 vim] Lat, acc of *vis*, 'force', see vis (colloq) Energy, vigour, spirit, abandon, go

vimen, n [1 vimen, 2 vaimen] Lat, 'a plant twig, a switch, an osier', fr the base of *viere*, 'to band, twist, twine', see vine & viti- A long, slender, plant shoot or branch

viminal, adj [1 viminal, 2 vaiminal] Stem of prec & -al 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, resembling, a shoot or osier, b tending to produce long slender shoots

vimineous, adj [1 vimineus, 2 vaimineus] Stem of vimen & -eous Viminal, consisting, made, of plant stems

vinaceous, adj [1 vindshus, 2 vaiméshus]

See vine & -aceous a Pertaining to, resembling, the vine, or grapes, b having the colour of red wine

vinagrette, n [1 vinagret, 2 vinsigret] Fr, fr *vinagre*, see vinegar & -ette a A small gold or silver box with a perforated inner lid, for carrying on the person, containing a small portion of sponge soaked in aromatic vinegar, b a smelling bottle

vincibility, n [1 vinsibiliti, 2 vinsibiliti] Next word & -ity Quality of being vincible

vincible, adj [1 vinsibl, 2 vinsibl] Lat *vincibilis*, 'that can be easily gained', fr *vincere*, 'to conquer, defeat, to gain', nasalized form of base **vifc*, as in perf *vifc*, 'I have conquered', cogn w Goth *weihan*, OE & OHG *wigan*, 'to fight', see further victor (rare) Conquerable, not invincible

vincibleness, n [1 vinsibleness, 2 vinsibleness] See prec & -ness Vincibility

viniculum, n [1 vinkikulum, 2 vinkikulam] Lat, 'that with which anything is bound, a bond, a fetter', fr base of *vincire*, 'to bind, fetter', an expansion of base **vi*, 'to bend, twist', as in *viere*, op *viburnum* & *vimen* & see vine & viti- 1 A bond, a tie 2 (math) A straight, horizontal line placed over two or more numbers of a compound quantity

vindicability, n [1 vindikabiliti, 2 vindikabiliti] Next word & -ity Quality of being vindicable

vindicable, adj [1 vindikabl, 2 vindikabl] See next word & -able Capable of being vindicated or justified

vindicate, vb trans [1 vindikat, 2 vindikeit], fr Lat *vindicat* (um), P P of *vindicare*, 'to lay legal claim to anything, to revenge, avenge, take vengeance on', formed fr *vindic*, stem of *vindex*, 'one who lays legal claim to anything, a claimant, a protector, deliverer, an avenger', the origin of *vin* is disputed, the second element is the base **deik*, **dik*, 'to show, point out' &c, q v under diction 1 To establish the justice and validity of, to make good, to prove, obtain recognition of *to vindicate one's claim, rights* 2 To disprove, dispose of, aspersions, accusations, imputations against, to establish integrity or soundness of *to vindicate one's honour, character, honesty* &c, *to vindicate one's judgement*, also, to defend (person) from imputations &c

vindication, n [1 vindikashun, 2 vindikashun] Prec & -ion Act of vindicating, state of being vindicated, a establishment of claims &c, b justification, defence, exculpation, from or against accusations, imputations &c

vindicative, adj [1 vindikativ, 2 vindikativ] vindicate & -ive Tending to vindicate, of the nature of vindication

vindicatively, adv Prec & -ly So as to vindicate

vindicativeness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being vindicative

vindicatory, adj [1 vindikatur, 2 vindikatur] vindicate & -ory Vindicative

vindictive, adj [1 vindiktiv, 2 vindiktiv] Lat *vindict*, 'punishment, vengeance, revenge', see vindicate, & -ive a Animated by, arising from, characterized by, a desire for revenge, bearing a grudge, revengeful *a vindictive character, spirit, action*, b punitive *vindictive damages*, heavy damages awarded against a defendant with the intention of punishing him

vindicatively, adv Prec & -ly In a vindictive manner

vindictiveness, n See prec & -ness a Quality of being vindictive, b a vindictive action or spirit

vine, n [1 vin, 2 van] ME, fr O Fr *vine*, fr Lat *vinea*, 'a plantation of grapes, a vineyard', fr *vinum*, 'wine', for **uonum*, cogn w Gk *oiné*, 'the vine', *oinos*, 'wine', for **uoin*, cp further Lat *vinis*, 'grape vine, vine branch', wh together w *vinum*, goes back to the base **vi* &c, 'to bend, to twist, to twine, ramble', as in Lat *viere*, 'to bend,

twist' &c, see further under *viti-*, & op *vimen* O E *win*, see *wine*, is borrowed direct fr Lat *vinum* 1 The plant, *Vitis*, esp species *V. vinifera*, which bears grapes 2 Any plant with long, slender, plant stems and tendrils, which twists and climbs or rambles, esp the trailing shoots and stems of such a plant a *hop vine*, the *vines of a melon*, of a *pea* &c

vine-beetle, *n* Kind of beetle that destroys the shoots and leaves of the vine

vine-borer, *n* Reddish-brown weevil which bores into the stems of the vine

vine-dresser, *n* One who tends and prunes grape vines

vinegar, *n* [1 *vinegar*, 2 *vinige*] M E *vinegre*, Fr *vinaigre*, lit 'sour wine', see *vine* & *eager* A liquid of extreme acidity, used as a preservative and a condiment, made by the fermentation of diluted wine, beer, or cider

vinegar eel, *n* Minute worm found in vinegar and in sour or fermenting vegetable substances

vinegar plant, *n* Microscopic fungus which produces vinegar by causing fermentation of wine &c

vinegar tree, *n* Kind of sumach the acid berries of which are sometimes used to flavour vinegar

vinegary, *adj* [1 *vinegari*, 2 *vinigari*] **vinegar & -y** 1 A saturated with, tasting of, vinegar, b very sour, or acid 2 (fig) Expressing ill temper, bitterness, malignity &c a *vinegary smile*

vine maple, *n* Kind of American maple with recumbent stems which strike root and form a dense thicket

vinery, *n* [1 *vineri*, 2 *vinari*] **vine & -ry** Heated glass house in which grapes are grown

vineyard, *n* [1 *vinyard*, 2 *vinjed*] **vine & yard** An enclosed piece of ground in which grape vines are grown

vingt-et-un, *n* [1 *vánt a s*, 2 *vásteó*] Fr, 'twenty one' Card game in which each player attempts to obtain from the dealer cards showing a total of 21 pips and no more

vinic, *adj* [1 *vinik*, 2 *vinik*] Lat *vinum*, 'wine', see *vine*, & -ic Pertaining to, occurring in, wine

vinicultural, *adj* [1 *vinikulohural*, 2 *vinikált[ar]*] **viniculture & -al** Pertaining to viniculture

viniculturalist, *n* [1 *vinikulohuralist*, 2 *vinikált[ar]ist*] Prec & -ist Person who engages in viniculture

viniculture, *n* [1 *vinikulohur*, 2 *vinikált[a]*] **vine-**, fr Lat *vinum*, see *vine*, & *culture* The cultivation of the vine, viticulture

viniferous, *adj* [1 *viniferus*, 2 *viniferas*] Lat *vinum*, 'wine', see *vine*, & -ferous Producing wine

vinification, *n* [1 *vinifikáshun*, 2 *vinifikét[on]*] **vin-** as in prec words, & -fication Process whereby grape or other fruit juice becomes alcoholic by fermentation

vinifloator, *n* [1 *vinifikátor*, 2 *vinifikéte*] See prec & -or Apparatus for collecting alcoholic vapours in wine making

vin ordinaire, *n* [1 *ván ordinár*, 2 *ván ódnée*] Fr, 'common wine' The cheap wine most abundantly produced in a given district in France, commonly mixed with water

vinosity, *n* [1 *vinósita*, 2 *vinóséti*] Lat *vinosus* (*em*), see *vinous* & -ity Quality of being vinous

vinous, *adj* [1 *vinus*, 2 *vinas*] Lat *vinosus*, 'full of, drunk with, wine, tasting of wine', fr *vinum*, 'wine', see *vine*, & -ous 1 Connected with wine, a having the properties, taste, smell, of wine, b wine-coloured 2 A inspired by wine *vinous mirth*, b affected by wine in a somewhat vinous condition

vintage, *n* [1 *vintrj*, 2 *vintridz*] M E *vindage*, *vendage*, fr O Fr *vendenge*, op Mod Fr *vendange*, 'the gathering of grapes', fr Lat *vindemia*, 'grape gathering', fr *vinum*, 'wine', see *vine*, & an abstract *suif* formed fr

démere, 'to take away', formed fr *dē*, 'away, from', see *de-*, & *emere*, 'to take, receive', later, 'to purchase', see second element in exempt, redeem, & pre-emption, the Mod Engl word has been influenced in form by association w *vintrier* 1 A Act of gathering and collecting grapes from the vines for wine making, b the period in a season during which this takes place 2 The yield of wine grapes in a given year a poor, an abundant, *vintage this year*, the great *vintages of the seventies* 3 Vintage wine he brought out his rare old *vintages*

vintager, *n* [1 *vintrjer*, 2 *vintridze*] Prec & -er Grape gatherer

vintage wine, *n* That made from the vintage of a specially good year, carefully set apart as the wine of that particular year

vintrier, *n* [1 *vintrier*, 2 *vintrje*] M E *vintrier*, *vintrier*, fr O Fr *vinetier*, fr *vinet*, dimin of *vin*, 'wine', fr Lat *vinum*, see *vine*, & -er 1 A wholesale seller of wine, a wine merchant 2 The *Vintners' Vintners' Company*, one of the great, ancient City livery companies of London

vinum, *n* [1 *vinum*, 2 *vinam*] Lat, 'wine', see *vine* (pharm) Medicated wine, medicinal enstance dissolved in wine

vinyl, *adj* [1 *vinil*, 2 *vinil*] **vine & -y** Pertaining to, resembling, abounding in, vinee **viol**, *n* [1 *viol*, 2 *vasil*] M E, fr Fr *viola*, fr Ital or Span *viola*, or Provenç *viola* Origin uncertain, the Provenç may be fr an earlier **vudla*, w metathesis, fr **vidula*, fr L Lat *vitula*, 'a viol', see fiddle, but this is very doubtful Musical instrument of the fiddle family, the size and the number of strings vary, varieties are *bass viol*, or double bass, *viol da braccio*, see also next word

viola (I), *n* [1 *viola*, *viola*, 2 *vasola*, *viola*] Ital. See prec *Specific*, the *viol(a)* da *braccio*, or tenor violin, larger than the ordinary violin, and smaller than the 'cello, played held in the left hand, its strings are tuned c g d a, the strings are thicker than those of a violin, and the tone deeper, *viola da gamba*, a larger type, held between the legs, resembling the 'cello

viola (II), *n* [1 *viola*, 2 *vasila*] Lat, according to Walde, a dimin of **via-*, borrowed fr Gk *ion*, earlier **wion-*, perh related to the base in Gk *thus*, 'edge or rim', wh is prob cogn w Lat *vitæ*, 'to bend, twist', see *viti-* & *vine*, the *viola* or *violet* being used in weaving wreaths and crowns Genus of flowering plants, of the family *Violaceae*, including the pansy, the flowers are pre dominantly blue, purple, white, and yellow, in various shades

violable, *adj* [1 *violabl*, 2 *vasiabl*] See *violate* & -able Capable of being violated

Violaceae, *n* pl [1 *violásis*, 2 *vasiolésis*] See *viola* (II) & -aceae (bot) Large family of flowering plants including violet and viola

violaceous, *adj* [1 *violáshus*, 2 *vasiolés[us]*] See prec & -aceous a (bot) Belonging to the family *Violaceae*, b having the colour of violets, of a blue purple

violate, *vt* trans [1 *violát*, 2 *vasiolt*] fr Lat *violat* (*um*), PP type of *violare*, 'to treat with violence, to injure, dishonour', formed fr *viol*, as in Lat *violens* (*em*), see *violent*, wh is an expansion of *vte*, 'strength, force', see *vis* 1 (obs or archaic) To treat with violence, mishandle, abuse 2 To desecrate, profane, treat with indignity (that which is sacred) to violate a tomb, a shrine, a church &c 3 A To infringe, break, disregard, act in contradiction to (a promise, oath, treaty &c), b to touch, seize, possess, wrongfully 'to violate The sacred fruit forbidden' (Milton, 'P L', ix 903-4) 4 To have carnal knowledge of, possess, (a woman) by force; to rape, to ravish

violation, *n* [1 *violáshun*, 2 *vasiolt[shun]*] Lat *violat[us]* (*em*), see prec & -ion. Act of violating, state of being violated (in various senses), a desecration, b infringement,

breaking (of an oath &c), c Interruption of, breaking into (a sleep, privacy &c), d rape **violence**, *n* [1 *violens*, 2 *vasilans*] Fr, fr Lat *violencia*, see *violent* & -oe 1 A Energetic, forcible action, effort vigorously exerted, impetuosity, vehemence to attack an enemy with violence, b powerful, impetuous, tumultuous movement the violence of the wind and waves, also c of non material effort or vigour violence of invective, of a person's passions, emotions &c 2 Force, strength, effort, exerted with undue, unnecessary, or unlawful vehemence and rigour, roughness, turbulence, (in material and non material sense) to handle a prisoner, a patient, with violence, the mob behaved with great violence, crimes of violence, the speech was uncompromising, but free from violence 3 Injury, insult, profanation offered to what is sacred you have done violence to my deepest convictions, to do violence to the holy things of God 4 *Specific*, rape

violent, *adj* [1 *violens*, 2 *vasilans*] Fr, fr Lat *violens* (*em*), see *violate* 1 Characterized by very forcible, vehement, rapid, often sudden, movement, boisterous, tumultuous, impetuous a violent storm, wind, earthquake 2 A Requiring, exhibiting, a powerful voluntary exertion of muscular strength violent efforts, exertion, struggle to escape, a violent blow, b showing results of, caused by, some powerful stimulus independent of the will, severe, intense a violent cough, spasm &c 3 Due to a powerful external physical cause, caused by violence, unnatural a violent death 4 Characterized by, arising from, violence of the emotions and passions a violent rage, a violent speech &c 5 (as intens) a Very great, of intense severity a violent toothache, a violent attack of the gout, b exaggerated, extreme a violent contrast of colour Phr (law) a violent presumption, one based on evidence that is practically conclusive

violéscent, *adj* [1 *violésent*, 2 *vasiolsent*] **viola & -escent** Tending towards the colour of violets

viola (I), *n* [1 *viola*, 2 *vasil*] Fr *viollette*, see *viola* (I) & -ette 1 Flower or plant of the *viola* species, specif, a common sort, wild or cultivated, with strongly scented flowers, purple, mauve, or white, also a rather similar flower found in woods &c without a scent 2 The colour resembling that of violets, a bluish-purple, found at the higher end of the spectrum

violet (II), *adj*, fr prec Having the colour of violets, bluish-purple

violet-powder, *n* Toilet-powder scented with the perfume of violets

violet-root, *n* Trade name for ornus root

violin, *n* [1 *violin*, 2 *vasilín*] Ital *violino*, dimin of *viola* (I) A fiddle, smaller instrument of the *viola* family, having a treble tone and four strings, g, d, a, e, held in left hand and supported under the chin, the notes being formed by the fingers of left hand upon the strings, which are set in vibration with a bow

violinist, *n* [1 *violínist*, 2 *vasilínist*] Prec & -ist A player of the violin

violist, *n* [1 *violist*, 2 *vasilist*] viol or *viola* (I) & -ist Player of the viol or *viola*

violoncellist, *n* [1 *violonchélust*, 2 *violantjé-lust*] Next word & -ist Player of the violoncello

violoncello, *n* [1 *violonchéló*, 2 *violantjélou*] Ital, dimin of *violone*, 'a large viola', see *viola* (I) A bass viol, stringed instrument similar in shape to a *viola* and a violin, but much larger than the former, played by being held between the knees and fingered like a violin The strings are very thick and have a bass tone

violone, *n* [1 *violóná*, 2 *violounes*] Ital, see *violoncello* 1 The largest instrument of the *viola* family, the contra-bass, or double bass 2 An organ stop with similar quality of tone

viper, *n* [1 *viper*, 2 *vaipe*] *Fr* *vipère*, *fr* *Lat* *vipera*, *fr* base **wei p*, **wei b*, 'to move rapidly, twist, coil', see discussion under **vibrate** & **vina**, the type **woop* occurs in *Goth* (b) *wasþjan*, 'to weave round, wind about'. 1 Any of several venomous snakes, of which the adder is the only one found in Britain. *Phr* *to cherish a viper in one's bosom*, to show kindness to one who proves an unworthy and ungrateful traitor. 2 A malignant, ungrateful, treacherous person.

viperiform, *adj* [1 *viperiform*, 2 *vaipefɔrm*] *Preo* & *-form* Shaped like, resembling, a viper.

viperine, *adj* [1 *viperin*, 2 *vaipeɪn*] *viper* & *-ine* Pertaining to, resembling, of the nature of, a viper.

viperish, *adj* [1 *viperish*, 2 *vaipeɪʃ*] *viper* & *-ish* Like a viper in character, malignant, treacherous.

viperous, *adj* [1 *viperus*, 2 *vaipeɪəs*] *viper* & *-ous* Viperish.

viperously, *adv* *Preo* & *-ly* In a viperous way.

viperousness, *n* See *preo* & *-ness* Quality of being viperous, malignity, spite, treachery.

virago, *n* [1 *virāgō*, 2 *viréigou*] *Lat*, 'a man like, vigorous maiden, a female warrior', *fr* *vir*, 'a man', see **virile**. A violent, brawling female, a loud voiced, ill tempered, scolding woman, a vixen, termagant, shrew.

viréla, *n* [1 *viréla*, 2 *viréla*] *O Fr* *viréla*, *perh* orig a meaningless refrain, later *Jai*, through association w *lay* (I). One of several kinds of Old French poems having two rhymes and a refrain, or in stanza form, the stanzas being interlocked by recurrent rhymes.

viréscence, *n* [1 *viréscence*, 2 *viréscens*] *viréscence* & *-ce* A process of becoming, state of being, green greenness, b specif (bot) abnormal greenness in petals of flowers usually white or coloured.

viréscant, *adj* [1 *viréscant*, 2 *viréscant*] *Lat* *viréscant* (*em*), *Preo* Part of *viréscere*, 'to grow green', freq of *virere*, 'to be green, to be fresh and vigorous', 'to flourish', *op* *viridis*, 'green', prob related to *vivere*, 'to live', see **viridity** & words there referred to. Becoming, turning, green, greenish.

virgate (I), *adj* [1 *virgāt*, 2 *vāgāt*] *Lat* *virgatus*, 'made of twigs or osiers', *fr* *virga*, 'twig, sprout, switch, rod', this is for earlier **virgā*, the basal meaning of wh seems to be 'a plant shoot or twig', cogn. w *Sort* *vēršā*, 'a noose', *O H G* *wak*, 'a whisk, switch', see **whist** (II), w wh *op* *O E* *wascan*, *fr* **wascan*, 'to clean (a house &c)', lit 'to sweep it with a whisk or basket of twigs', for suff see *-ate* (bot) Rod or wand shaped.

virgate (II), *n* *L* *Lat* *virgata*, *virgata* *terras*, a land measure, *op* rod in sense of a measure. Same word as *preo* Old English measure of land equal to a quarter of an acre.

Virgilian, *adj* [1 *virgilian*, 2 *vādjilian*] *fr* name of Virgil, Latin poet, & *-an*. Connected with, in the style of, Virgil.

virgin (I), *n* [1 *virgin*, 2 *vādjān*] *M E*, *fr* *O Fr* *virgine*, *fr* *Lat* *virgin* (*em*), 'a virgin', stem of *Virgo*. 1 A woman who has had no carnal knowledge of a man, b a member of a female religious or other order bound by vows of chastity. 2 *The Virgin*, the Mother of Christ, the Virgin Mary, b a Virgin, picture or statue of the Virgin Mary. 3 (more rarely) A man who has had no carnal knowledge of women. 4 Female insect that produces eggs without impregnation. 5 The sign of the zodiac, Virgo.

virgin (II), *adj*, *fr* *preo* 1 Being a virgin, chaste. *For I was ever virgin save for thee* (Tennyson). *Phr* *the Virgin Queen*, Queen Elizabeth. 2 Characteristic of, befitting, a virgin, chaste, modest virgin blushes, virgin fancies. 3 Untouched, untrampled, undefiled, unalloyed virgin snow. 4 Undisturbed, unapproached, unmixed, never yet used, never before cultivated, in various *Phrs*. *virgin forest*, from which no timber has been cut, virgin gold, pure, unalloyed,

virgin honey, that which flows from an unopened comb, without pressure, virgin oil, that produced from the first, light pressure of olives, virgin parchment, that made from the skins of new born lambs, a virgin peach, one which has never yet been scolded, virgin soil, (1) land which has never before been cultivated, (u) (fig) said of a mind which is unsophisticated and untouched by prejudice, or which is new to a particular range of ideas.

virginal (I), *adj* [1 *virginal*, 2 *vādjinal*] *Fr* *virginal*, *fr* *Lat* *virginālis*, see **virgin** (I) & *-al* Belonging to, befitting, becoming in, a virgin, unalloyed, pure, innocent virgin bloom, modesty &c; virginal generation, parthenogenesis, virginal membrane, the hymen.

virginal (II), *n*, *fr* *preo*, prob so called *fr* being commonly played by young men & girls. A kind of spinet, with one string to a note, square and without legs, popular in the 18th and 17th centuries, (also in pl) the virginals.

virginhood, *n* [1 *virginhood*, 2 *vādjinhud*] *virgin* & *-hood* State of being a virgin.

Virginia, *n* [1 *virginia*, 2 *vādjina*] One of the States of N America, named after the Virgin Queen (Elizabeth). *Virginia creeper*, Ampelopsis, ornamental climbing and climbing plant with large leaves, which turn red in autumn, grown on the walls of buildings, Virginia tobacco, also called simply Virginia, tobacco grown in Virginia and other Southern States of U.S.A.

Virginian, *adj* & *n* [1 *virginian*, 2 *vādjinian*] *Preo* & *-an* *adj* Belonging to, coming from, the State of Virginia, b *n*, a native of Virginia.

virginity, *n* [1 *virginity*, 2 *vādjinitē*] *M E*, *fr* *Fr* *virginité*, *fr* *Lat* *virginitas* (*em*), see **virgin** & *-ity* State, quality, of being a virgin.

virgo, *n* [1 *virgō*, 2 *vāgou*] *Lat*, 'virgin', etymol doubtful, but most prob connected w *Lat* *virga*, 'young, plant shoot, twig', see **virgate** (I), *op* young spring, for a youth. 1 (cap) The constellation, known also as the Virgin, the sixth sign of the zodiac. 2 *Virgo* *inlata*, *Lat*, 'intact virgin', a woman or girl who is a complete virgin, never approached by a man.

virgulate, *adj* [1 *virgūlāt*, 2 *vāgūlāt*] *Lat* *virgula*, dimin. of *virga*, 'a rod' &c, see **virgate** & *-ate* Rod shaped.

virgule, *n* [1 *virgūl*, 2 *vāgūl*] *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *virgula*, see *preo*. A comma in punctuation.

viridescence, *n* [1 *viridescence*, 2 *viridescens*] *Next word* & *-ce* 1 Greenness, verdancy, verdure, colour of grass or of young foliage. 2 Freshness, vigour, youthful vitality.

viridescent, *adj* [1 *viridescant*, 2 *viridescant*] *Lat* *viridescant* (*em*), *Preo* Part of *viridescere*, 'to grow green', formed *fr* *viridis*, 'green', see **viridity**, & freq suff *See* *-esc* Greenish, verging on green in colour.

viridity, *n* [1 *viriditē*, 2 *viriditē*] *Lat* *viriditē* (*em*), *fr* *viridis*, 'green', & *-ity*, *viridis* for **g-w* is connected w *Lat* *virere*, 'to be green, to bloom, to flourish', see **viréscant, *op* the cognates, *Gk* *dierds*, *fr* **g-w*, 'moist, fresh, juicy, fresh, active', *Sort* *virat*, 'lively, active, stirring', also for **g-w*, & *O Slav* *žiti*, *fr* **g-w*, 'pasture'. The underlying base is **g-w*, 'to live, be lively' &c, whence *Lat* *vivere*, 'to live', see **vivacious**, & *via*, 'life', see **vital**, *op* also verdant, verdure, vert (I). A Greenness, esp of grass or young foliage, b mental or bodily freshness, liveliness, springiness to show a healthy viridity in old age.**

virile, *adj* [1 *viril*, 2 *virail*], more rarely [1 *viril*, 2 *vādjail*] *Lat* *virilis*, 'belonging to a man, male, masculine, manly, firm, vigorous, spirited', *fr* *vir*, 'a male person, a man', cogn. w *Goth* *var*, 'man', *O H G*, *O S*, & *O E* *wer*, see first element in *werewolf*, *Sort* *viril*, 'man, hero', *Lith* *vyras*, 'man'. The word is ultimately *fr* the base in *Lat* *vis*, 'strength, vigour', for *vir*, see

vis, *op* also **virtue**. 1 Having the physical attributes and qualities of fully grown, mature man, specif, capable of procreation, not impotent. 2 Having the characteristics of a man in habits, mind, character, male, masculine, manly, contrasted with *womanly*, *feminine*. *virile strength, courage, voice, glance, a virile intelligence*. 3 Hence, strong, vigorous, forceful, forcible, spirited, sturdy, robust. *a virile government, a virile mind, a virile literary style*.

virilésence, *n* [1 *virilésence*, 2 *virilésens*] *Next word* & *-ce* The acquiring of male characters by a female animal when old or sterile.

viriléscent, *adj* [1 *viriléscent*, 2 *virilésant*] *Lat* *viril*, see **virile**, & *inchoative* suff, see *-esc* Tending to acquire male characters, of female animals in old age and sterility.

virility, *n* [1 *virilitē*, 2 *virilitē*] *Lat* *virilitas* (*em*) See **virile** & *-ity* Quality of being virile, a potency, power of procreation, b masculinity of character &c, manliness, o vigour, force, robustness. *virility of style*.

virosé, *adj* [1 *virōs*, 2 *vāros*] *Lat* *virōsus*, 'poisonous', *fr* *virus*, 'poison', see **virus**, & *-ous* Poisonous, having a bad smell, fetid.

virous, *adj* [1 *virus*, 2 *vāros*] *Preo* w suff *-ous* Virosé.

virtu, *n* [1 *virtū*, 2 *vādjū*] *Ital* *virtù*, 'excellence', see **virtue**. 1 *Esp* in *Phr*, object, article, of *virtu*, object &c possessing qualities of artistic merit, and value, of rarity and exquisite workmanship. 2 Love for, knowledge of, fine art and craftsmanship; fondness for antiquities and curios.

virtual, *adj* [1 *virchūal*, *virtūal*, 2 *vādjūal*, *vādjūal*] *Fr* *virtuel*, see **virtue** & *-al* Being in effect and essence, though not in name, that specified, being for all practical purposes though not defined as such. *the Prime Minister is the virtual ruler of the country*.

virtuality, *n* [1 *virchūaliti*, *virtūaliti*, 2 *vādjūaliti*, *vādjūaliti*] *Preo* & *-ity* State, quality, of being virtual.

virtually, *adv* [1 *virchūal*, 2 *vādjūal*] *virtual* & *-ly* In point of fact, to all intents and purposes. *the dialect of the City of London in the 12th and 13th centuries was virtually the same as that of Essex*.

virtue, *n* [1 *virchū*, 2 *vādjū*, *ū*] *M E*, *fr* *O Fr* *vertu*, *Lat* *virtus* (*em*), stem of *virtus*, 'manliness, manhood, excellence, virtue, merit, moral perfection, virtue, courage, valour, value', *fr* *vir*, 'a man', see **virile**. 1 Positive, active, quality or property, capacity to effect a definite, specific result, potency. *'When that Aprille with his showers sole had bathed every veyne in swich licour, Of which vertu engendred is the flour'* (Chaucer, *Prologue* of 'O T', 1-4), *Jesus perceived that virtue had gone out of Him when a woman touched Him in the crowd, every quack extols the virtue of the nostrums which he sells*. *Phrs* by virtue of, by means of, through the instrumentality of, in virtue of, on the strength of, on the ground of, promoted in virtue of his high descent, rather than of his abilities. 2 Good quality, merit, value, a place which lacks the virtue of beauty, but has at least that of being bracing. 3 A moral excellence, the practice of goodness, integrity, uprightness of character, honourable conduct, rectitude. *we have all been taught to love virtue, but we too often forget it in our conduct*, b some specific moral excellence. *humility is a virtue difficult to attain to*. *Phrs* the cardinal virtues, prudence, fortitude, temperance, justice, theological, Christian, virtues, faith, hope, charity, to make a virtue of necessity, affect to do from a sense of duty that which one is compelled to do. 4 Chastity, esp in a woman. *it is hard for a poor, unprotected girl to preserve her virtue in a dissolute city*. *Phr* a lady of easy virtue, one who is unchaste. 5 One of the orders of celestial beings. *Thrones, dominations, principdoms, virtues, powers* (Milton, 'P L', v. 601).

virtuosity, *n* [1 vɜrtʃuəsi, 2 vɜrtʃuəsi] **virtuoso** & **-ity** 1 Quality, state, of being a virtuoso 2 High degree of technical skill and dexterity in one of the fine arts, esp in music 3 Fondness for, knowledge of, articles of art

virtuoso, *n* [1 vɜrtʃuəso, 2 vɜrtʃuəso, 3 vɜrtʃuəso] **virtuosos**, **virtuosi** [1 vɜrtʃuəso, 2 vɜrtʃuəsi] **Ital**, fr Lat *virtuosus*, *see* virtuous 1 A person with a high degree of technical skill as a performer in one of the fine arts, esp in music 2 Person with an intimate knowledge of curios, antiques &c

virtuous, *adj* [1 vɜroʊəs, 2 vɜrtʃuəs] Lat *virtuosus*, *see* virtus & -ous 1 Having, practising, moral virtue, morally good, honourable 2 Specif (of women) chaste

virtuously, *adv* **Preo** & **-ly** In a virtuous manner

virtuousness, *n* **See** **preo** & **-ness** Quality of being virtuous, the practice of virtue

virulence, *-cy*, *n* [1 vɪrələns(i), 2 vɪrələns(i)] **Next word** & **-ce** or **-cy** Quality, state, of being virulent (in material and non-material senses)

virulent, *adj* [1 vɪrələnt, 2 vɪrələnt] **Fr**, fr Lat *virulentus*, 'poisonous', *see* virus 1 Poisonous, venomous, deadly, noxious, extremely severe a virulent disease, measles of the most virulent kind 2 Malignant, bitter, spiteful virulent animosity, abuse &c

virulently, *adv* **Preo** & **-ly** In a virulent manner, to a virulent degree, with virulence

virus, *n* [1 vɪrəs, 2 vɪərəs] **Lat**, 'a slimy liquid, slime, a poisonous liquid, poison, pungency', for *vizus, cogn w Gk *idos*, 'poison', fr *visos, **Sort** *visum*, 'poison', connected w **Sort** *visum*, 'melts, liquefies', also w Lat *viscum*, 'mistletoe', lit 'the sticky berry', *see* viscum 1 (med) The active organic element or poison which infects with and produces contagious disease the virus of scarlet fever, of rabies, anthrax &c 2 Any influence which causes moral corruption, which affects adversely the mind or the spirit the virus of revolution, of sedition, heresy &c

vis, *n* [1 vɪz, 2 vɪz] **Lat** *vis*, pl *vires*, 'physical or mental strength, force, vigour, power, energy, hostile force, strength, violence', cogn w Gk *is* for *vis, 'strength, force, nerve, thew, sinew', **Sort** *vayad*, 'vital force', connected w Lat *vis*, 'man', *see* virile Used in various Phrs *vis animi*, 'force of soul', courage, *vis inertiae*, 'force of inertia', tendency of bodies to remain at rest if resting, or to move uniformly in a straight line if moving, *vis medicatrix naturae*, 'healing power of nature', natural power of recovery, tendency to throw off disease, *vis mortua*, 'dead force', tendency towards motion, *vis motiva*, power of producing mechanical effect, *vis viva*, 'living force', measure of a body's mass multiplied by the measure of its velocity In plural, *see* ultra vires

visa, *n* & **vb** [1 vɪzə, 2 vɪzə] **See** visé **visage**, *n* [1 vɪʒ, 2 vɪʒɪdʒ] **Fr**, fr O Fr *vis*, 'face', op *vis-à-vis*, fr Lat *visus*, 'sight, faculty of seeing, a look, a glance', *see* vision (I), & **-age** The face, countenance, of a human being, rarely applied to the face of an animal

visaged, *adj* [1 vɪʒɪd, 2 vɪʒɪdʒd] **Preo** & **-ed** Having a specified kind of visage, esp in compounds dark visaged, long-visaged &c **visard** **See** visor

vis-à-vis, *adv* & *n* [1 vɪz ə vɪ, 2 vɪz ə vɪ] **Fr**, 'face to face', fr *vis*, 'face', *see* visage 1 **adv** Opposite he and I sat vis-à-vis at meals during the voyage. 2 *n* A person placed, sitting, opposite to another I haven't yet spoken to my vis-à-vis, b a conveyance in which passengers sit facing one another, o S shaped couch or seat in which persons sitting at the ends face each other

viscacha, *n* [1 vɪskəʃə, 2 vɪskətʃə] **Span**, fr S American S American burrowing rodent, resembling, but larger than, a chinchilla, with valuable soft grey fur

viscaria, *n* [1 vɪskəriə, 2 vɪskeəriə] **fr** Lat *viscum*, 'mistletoe, birdlime', *see* viscum & viscosus Alpine plant with upright visuous stems

viscera, *n* pl [1 vɪsərə, 2 vɪsərə] **Lat**, pl of *viscus*, 'internal organs of an animal', according to Walde, most prob fr base *wer- &c, 'to twist, wind round', as in Lat *viere*, 'to twist, twine' &c, *see* vine & viti- The internal organs of the animal body, esp the heart, lungs, bowels, liver &c

visceral, *adj* [1 vɪsərəl, 2 vɪsərəl] **Preo** & **-al** Pertaining to, connected with, of the nature of, viscera

viscerate, *vb* **trans** [1 vɪsərət, 2 vɪsərət] **viscera** & **-ate** (rare) To viscerate, remove the viscera from

visceri-, **viscero-**, *pref* Forms of viscera used in compounds *visceri pericardial*, of the body cavity of molluscs, which is divided into two parts, the upper containing the heart, the lower the other viscera, *viscero motor*, conducting motor impulses to the viscera

viscid, *adj* [1 vɪsɪd, 2 vɪsɪd] **Lat** *viscidus*, 'sticky', fr *viscum*, 'mistletoe, birdlime', *see* viscum Glutinous, sticky, having a syrupy consistency

viscidify, *n* [1 vɪsɪdɪ, 2 vɪsɪdɪtɪ] **Preo** & **-ity** Stickiness, adhesiveness

viscin, *n* [1 vɪsɪn, 2 vɪsɪn] **See** viscum & **-in** Sticky substance occurring in the berries of the mistletoe

viscous, *n* [1 vɪskəs, 2 vɪskəs] **See** **preo** & **-ose** Form of cellulose used in artificial silk manufacture

viscosity, *n* [1 vɪskəsɪti, 2 vɪskəsɪti] **viscous** & **-ity** Stickiness, property in viscous fluids whereby resistance is offered to rearrangement of the molecules

viscount, *n* [1 vɪkaʊnt, 2 vɪkaʊnt] **O Fr** *viscomite*, *see* vice (IV) & count (III) Male person holding the rank of nobility immediately below that of earl, often as second title of an earl, and used as courtesy title by his eldest son before he succeeds

viscountess, *n* [1 vɪkaʊntes, 2 vɪkaʊntes] **Preo** & **-ess** Wife of a viscount, courtesy title often borne by wife of an earl's eldest son, lady holding this rank in her own right

viscountship, *n* [1 vɪkaʊntʃɪp, 2 vɪkaʊntʃɪp] **See** **preo** & **-ship** Viscounty

viscountcy, *n* [1 vɪkaʊnt(sɪ), 2 vɪkaʊnt(sɪ)] **viscount** & **-y** Rank, status, of a viscount

viscous, *adj* [1 vɪskəs, 2 vɪskəs] **Lat** *viscidus*, 'sticky', fr *viscum*, 'birdlime', *see* viscum, & **-ous** Sticky, glutinous, adhesive, possessing viscosity

viscum, *n* [1 vɪskəm, 2 vɪskəm] **Lat**, 'mistletoe, birdlime', cogn w Gk *iske* for *viskos, 'mistletoe, birdlime', O H G w *dimun* suff *vischela*, Mod Germ *weischel*, 'wild cherry', fr the Gmc word, w different suff, comes O Fr *guigne* for *visen, Mod Fr *guigne*, 'wild cherry', the *-n* suff occurs also in the O Slav cogn *visna*, op also O Fr *guis*, Mod Fr *gui*, 'mistletoe', fr a Gmc *visk- Walde suggests that the base is ultimately connected w virus 1 The mistletoe, a parasitic plant bearing greenish-white berries filled with a sticky glutinous substance 2 Birdlime, often made from the berries of the mistletoe

visé, *n* & **vb** **trans** [1 vɪzə, 2 vɪzeɪ] **Fr**, P P of *viser*, 'to inspect', formed fr *vis*, 'a look, glance', *see* vis-à-vis 1 *n* Also *visé*, official endorsement on a passport showing that it has been examined and authenticated 2 **vb** To put a visé upon (a passport)

visibility, *n* [1 vɪzɪbɪlɪti, 2 vɪzɪbɪlɪti] **visible** & **-ity** State, quality, of being visible, specif, state of the atmosphere and light in reference to the distance at which objects can be clearly seen

visible, *adj* [1 vɪzɪbl, 2 vɪzɪbl] **Fr**, fr Lat *visibilis*, fr *vis*, a form of base *vid- &c, 'to see', *see* vision (I), & **-ible** 1 To be seen, perceptible, apparent, to the eye, discoverable by the eye lights no longer visible, many stars are visible by the help of a telescope, but

not to the naked eye, without visible means of support, the visible church, the whole body of the faithful throughout the world, visible horizon, farthest distance that can be seen from a given spot, visible speech, a system of phonetic notation invented by Melville Bell (1819-1905), later known as the Organic Alphabet, by means of which each speech sound is represented by a symbol indicating the actual positions of the vocal organs 2 (as *n*) The visible, the material, visible world, contrasted with the invisible or spiritual world

visibleness, *n* **Preo** & **-ness** Visibilty **visibly**, *adv* **See** **preo** & **-ly** In a visible manner, to a visible extent, so as to be visible, perceptibly, appreciably visibly excited, moved, not visibly larger than it was an hour ago

vision (I), *n* [1 vɪʒən, 2 vɪʒən] **Lat** *visio*-(em), 'act or sense of seeing, sight, apparition, appearance, a notion', fr *vis*, type *scan* in P P of *videre*, 'to see', *see* also vide, *vis arises fr *vid to, whence *visio, whence *vis, w amplification of -ss after a long vowel The Aryan base is *ueid-, *uoid-, *uid-, 'to know, to see', for other cognates *see* -oid, idea, idol (Gk), & wit (I), wise (I) (Gmc) 1 a The sense by which light, colour, form, are perceived by the eye, power, faculty, of seeing, sight, b the act of sight, actual seeing 2 a Faculty of forming mental images, pictures of objects and conditions, esp the power of seeing things in the mind as they really are, imagination, insight, intuition vision is as indispensable to a statesman as to a poet, b specific mental picture evoked by the power of the prophetic imagination, a poet's dream 'Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be' (Tennyson, 'Locksley Hall'), 'The poet's vision of eternal fame' (Pope, 'Dunciad', n 12) 3 a Something seen, a sight, a spectacle, a view the bride was a lovely vision, I had only a momentary vision of the sea, b something seen or believed to be seen under conditions which are abnormal, a sight prophetically revealed to the bodily eyes by supernatural means, an appearance, supposed to be more substantial than a dream, of objects, scenes, or events which, though real, are not actually present in a material state to the eye of the beholder, an apparition, a phantasm

vision (II), *vb* **trans**, fr **preo** (very rare) To perceive in the form of a vision

visional, *adj* [1 vɪʒənəl, 2 vɪʒənəl] **vision** (I) & **-al** Pertaining to, of the nature of, a vision

visionary (I), *adj* [1 vɪʒənəri, 2 vɪʒənəri] **vision** (I) & **-ary** 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, a vision, seen in a vision a visionary form beckoned me to follow 2 Existing only in visions, having no reality or substance, unsubstantial, imaginary, unreal, chimerical, impossible of realization, impracticable madmen often live amid visionary splendours, visionary schemes, projects &c 3 (of persons) Given to seeing visions, a dreamy, imaginative, idealistic, b given to forming impracticable, unworkable schemes, impractical, flighty, vewy

visionary (II), *n*, fr **preo** 1 One who sees visions, a dreamer, an idealist, one having prophetic vision, a mystic 2 One who dreams of, hopes for, impossible things, one who lives in an unreal world of his own and forms impracticable, unsubstantial projects, and plans that are impossible to carry out

visit (I), *vb* **trans** & **intrans** [1 vɪzɪt, 2 vɪzɪt] **Fr** *visiter*, fr Lat *visitare*, 'to see frequently, to go to see', freq of *visare*, 'to look at often or attentively, to behold, survey, to go to see, visit', formed fr *vis*, as in *visum*, P P of *videre*, 'to see', *see* vide, & vision (I) A **trans** 1 To go to see, call upon, (a person) as a social duty, out of friendliness, friendship, or as an act of kindness to visit a new neighbour, an old friend, a sick person 2 To go to see, examine, inspect, as a matter of professional duty, or

as an official a doctor visits his patients, a bishop cannot visit every parish in his diocese every year 3 a To go to (a place) to visit foreign countries, a pictures gallery &c, b to be habitually or constantly at, to frequent to visit public houses and low haunts 4 To come to or upon with some definite object, or with some definite result, a (archaic) to come upon with blessing 'He hath visited and redeemed his people', b to attack plague and famine often visit India B intrans To make, pay, visits to visit in the country, to visit at strange houses

visit (II), n Fr *visite*, fr prec 1 Act of visiting, a journey to the house of another in order to see and converse with him, a friendly call, b a call made for professional, business, or official reasons my doctor charges half a guinea for each visit, a visit from a tax-collector, an inspector of drama, a policeman, a journey to a specific object or place for the purpose of inspecting or becoming acquainted with it a visit to the Tower, to London &c 2 A temporary abode or stay in a house, at a place, other than one's habitual place of residence I don't live here, I'm only on a visit, a brief visit to Ireland, to pay a round of visits in country houses

visitable, adj [1 vizitabl, 2 vizitabl] visit (I) & -able 1 To which a visit may be made, worth visiting hardly anything visitable in the place 2 Desirable to visit, of such social standing as to warrant a visit a few visitable neighbours

visitant, adj & n [1 vizitant, 2 vizitant] Lat *visitant* (em), Pres Part of *visitare*, see visit (I) 1 adj (rare) Visiting 2 n a (post or rhet) A passing visitor, a temporary guest, esp an important, august, visitor a glorious visitant from some brighter sphere, b specif, a migratory bird, c (cap) a nun of the Order of Visitation in R.C. Church

visitation, n [1 vizitashun, 2 vizitashun] Lat *visitation* (em), see visit (II) & -ation 1 Act of visiting, state of being visited, a visit 2 Specif, an official, ceremonial, visit of a high official or dignitary for purposes of inspection, conference, giving of admonition and instruction &c archdeacons hold periodical visitations in their archdeaconries, visitation of the sick, (i) visit of a clergyman to sick parishioners, (ii) office for such occasions in Prayer Book 3 A visit of a herald to inquire into the right to bear arms, or to hear claims for grants of arms, to persons within his province, b official document recording results of a herald's visitation 4 (colloq) A protracted visit I fear we have paid you a regular visitation 5 Special act (i) of divine favour, or, (ii) more commonly, of wrath, a calamity, an awe-inspiring event, thought of as directly retributive plague was formerly regarded as a visitation of God for the people's sins, the late gale was a disastrous visitation 6 (zool) An unusually large migration of birds or animals, or one taking place at an unusual season 7 (cap) Festival com memorating the visit of St Elizabeth to the B.V.M.

visitation, adj [1 vizitashun, 2 vizitashun] LL *visitation*, 'visitor', & -ial Pertaining to, connected with, an official visitor, superintendent &c, or his visitations visitatorial powers, functions &c, Visitation Board, (Oxford University) a permanent body having powers of supervision and control over the teachers and other officers of the University in the performance of their duties

visiting, adj [1 viziting, 2 viziting] Pres Part of visit (I) Visiting card, small strip of cardboard with name and address of caller engraved upon it, left at houses on the occasion of a visit Phr on visiting terms, having social relations sufficiently intimate for the exchange of visits

visitor, n [1 vizitor, 2 vizite] visit (I) & -or, cp Fr *visiteur* 1 One who visits, a caller we had quite a number of visitors this afternoon 2 Person making a temporary stay

at a place, in a house other than his own place of abode we had a succession of visitors all the summer, visitors' book, one kept, according to law, in an hotel, in which the names and addresses of visitors are written, book kept in private house, in which guests inscribe their names and the dates of their arrival and departure 3 (usually cap) Official specially appointed to make visits of inspection to a corporate body, institution &c to hear statements of grievances, to give a ruling on the interpretation of statutes, and generally to act as superintendent and adviser

visor, vizor, visard, vizard, n [1 vizor(d), 2 vavz(d)] M.E. fr A-Fr *visere*, O Fr *visiers*, fr O Fr *vis*, 'face', see vis-à-vis 1 Part of a helmet which could be raised or lowered to cover and protect the face 2 The peak of a cap

vista, n [1 vista, 2 vista] Ital, 'sight, view', fem of *viso*, P.P. of *vedere*, Lat *vidēre*, see view, vision (I), vide 1 A view, prospect, esp one seen through a long narrow space enclosed on either side, as by rows of trees, sides of a mountain &c, also the narrow space itself before it opens out 2 Mental view or prospect, long series of memories of past events and experiences &c called up before the mind's eye, also a series of such mental pictures representing hopes and anticipations for the future to look back through the vistas of the past, I seem to see long vistas of future happiness

visual, adj [1 vizhual, vizual, 2 vizjuel, vizjuel] O Fr, fr Lat *visuālis*, fr *visus*, 'sight', see vision (I), & -al 1 Connected, concerned, with the sense of sight visual images, sensations, used in sight the visual nerve 2 Perceived by the eye, visible the apparition was visual, not a product of the imagination

visuality, n [1 vizhualiti, vizualiti, 2 vizjueliti, vizjueliti] Pres & -ity Condition, quality, of being visual, visibility visualization, n [1 vizhū, vizualizashun, 2 vizju, vizualizashun] visualize & -ation 1 Act, process, power, of visualizing 2 Mental image created by visualizing, that which is visualized 3 Faculty of producing vivid mental images in others by artistic description

visualize, vb trans & intrans [1 vizhū, vizualiz, 2 vizju, vizjueliz] visual & -ize 1 trans To render visual, specif, to call up a clear image of in the mind, to see with the eye of the mind I find it difficult to visualize the garden as it will be after the alterations, if I shut my eyes I can visualize the scene and the colors, as I actually saw them 2 intrans To carry out the process, perform the act, of visualizing some people can recall a sound or a tune mentally, but are quite unable to visualize

visualizer, n [1 vizhū vizualizer, 2 vizju, vizjueliz] Pres & -er Person who visualizes, one who is able to visualize, specif, one whose mental images are mainly visual visually, adv [1 vizhual, vizual, 2 vizjuel, vizjuel] visual & -ly In a visual manner, so as to become visual

vita glass, n [1 vita glahs, 2 vavtē glās] Trade and proprietary name, fr Lat *vita*, 'life', see next word A special kind of glass, for windows &c, which does not exclude the health giving ultra-violet rays of the sunlight

vital, adj [1 vīd, 2 vavtē] Lat *vitalis*, 'belonging to life', fr *vita*, 'life', & -al, *vita*, 'life, livelihood, way of life', is for 'vivat', fr Lat *base* in *vivere*, 'to live, be alive, to lead a specified kind of life, to remain, endure', the Aryan base is *g^uew, *g^uew (to) &c, wh has many derivatives in most Aryan languages, close cognates w Lat *vita*, fr *g^uewita, are Gk *bios*, 'life, means of life', *bioeia*, 'way of life, livelihood', for *g^uewit, cp bios, 'course of life', see bio-, O Ir *buid*, 'means of life', *beithu*, 'life', fr *g^uewot, Goth *gwa*, 'living',

see quick (I), further cognates under this word & bio-, see also zoo- 1 Connected with, pertaining to, having to do with, essential to, arising from, animal life vital functions, power, vital part (of the body), vital movements, vital warmth, vital wound, one in a vital part, mortal, vital statistics, those dealing with the duration of life, and conditions affecting this, in a given area 2 a Having life, living (rare or archaic in physical sense), b full of life, vitality, and spirit, lively, animated his style was always vital and interesting 3 Essential to the existence of something, necessary, essential to some object or purpose, important, momentous vital to one's purpose, to a scheme, this paragraph is vital, of vital importance

vitalism, n [1 vitalizm, 2 vavtēlizm] Pres & -ism Doctrine that organic life is the result of a principle outside of, and distinct from, the operation of physical forces, contrasted with mechanism

vitalist, n [1 vitalist, 2 vavtēlist] vital & -ist Adherent of vitalism

vitalistic, adj [1 vitalistik, 2 vavtēlistik] Pres & -ic Pertaining to vitalism or to vitalists, of the nature of vitalism

vitality, n [1 vītālitē, 2 vavtēlitē] Lat *vitalitas* (em) See vital & -ity 1 Vital force, animal life, strength, bodily vigour, capacity to live vitality is greatly reduced in old age 2 Vigour, liveliness, elasticity, of mind, spirit, animation, expression of this in literature and art 3 Capacity to last, quality of permanence, durability much of the poetry of every age is of merely transitory value and lacks vitality

vitalization, n [1 vitalizashun, 2 vavtēl-ashun] See next word & -ation Act, process, of vitalizing, state of being vitalized vitalize, vb trans [1 vitaliz, 2 vavtēl-iz] vital & -ize a To give, impart, vitality to, to make alive, endow with life good food vitalizes the blood, b (more frequent in non-material sense) (i) to give spirit, animation, to, make living to vitalize a dull subject of study, (ii) to revive, render active and vital to vitalize one's religion, the patriotic spirit &c

vitalizer, n [1 vitalizer, 2 vavtēl-iz] Pres & -er He who, that which, vitalizes

vitals, n'pl [1 vītē, 2 vavtē] vital, as n a The vital organs, the parts of the body necessary to life and health, esp the heart, lungs, liver, bowels &c, b (fig) that which is of the essence of anything, the inner kernel to tear the vitals out of a subject, get at the real gist

vitamin, n [1 vitamin, 2 vavtēmin] Word coined fr Lat *vita*, 'life' See vital & amine Any one of various substances, the chemical nature of which is imperfectly known, present in the food, in its natural state, of man and animals, derived originally from plants, and essential to health and life, deficiency or lack of which causes such diseases as beriberi, rickets, scurvy &c, vitamins are classified as being soluble in fat or in water, and are divided into classes A, B, C &c, they are found in butter fat, cod liver oil, green leaves, yeast, some fresh fruits &c

vitel- See vitello-

vitellarian, adj [1 vitellarian, 2 vavtēlarian] vitellarium & -an Connected with the vitellarium

vitellarium, n [1 vitellarium, 2 vavtēlarium] See vitellus & -ary Part of the ovary in certain lowly organisms producing yolk-filled cells, distinct from the true eggs

vitelligenous, adj [1 vitelligenus, 2 vavtēl-izinus] See vitellus & -genous Yolk-producing, of certain cells in the ovaries of insects

vitellin, n [1 vitellin, 2 vavtēlin] vitellus & -in A protein found in the yolk of an egg

vitelline, adj [1 vitellin, 2 vavtēlin] vitellus & -ine (embryology) Pertaining to the yolk of an egg

vitello-, vital-, pref Forms of *vitellus* used in compounds

vitellus, n [1 vitélus, 2 vitéles] Lat, 'a little calf, the yolk of an egg', dimin of *vitulus*, 'a calf', see *vitular* Yolk of an egg, (archaic) entire contents of an egg-shell

viti-, pref denoting connexion w the vine, or w vines, fr Lat *vitis*, 'grape vine, vine branch', cogn w O Slav *vitъ*, 'something twisted', O HG *wida*, 'willow', & OE *wiðig*, 'a willow, a band', see *withy*, fr base seen in Lat *vitēre*, 'to twist, twine' See *vine*

vitiate, vb trans [1 vishiāt, 2 vīstīst], fr Lat *vitiat* (um), PP of *vitare*, 'to make faulty, to mar, to taint, corrupt' &c, fr *vitium*, 'defect, blemish, vice' See *vice* (I) 1 To render faulty, to detract from, destroy force or merit of to vitiate an argument by exaggeration of statement 2 To sully, make impure, to taint, contaminate, pollute gas may vitiate the air of a room 3 To destroy validity of, render ineffective, to deprive of force as a legal instrument to vitiate a will, a contract &c

vitiated, adj [1 vishiātad, 2 vīstīstīd], fr PP of *vitare* Made defective, contaminated, impure

vitiation, n [1 vishiāshun, 2 vīstīstīshun] vitiate & -ion Act or process of vitiating, state of being vitiated, a contamination, pollution, b invalidation

viticultural, adj [1 vīta-, vitikulehural, 2 vāstī-, vitikāltīshural] Next word & -al Pertaining to the culture of the vine or to grape growing

viticulture, n [1 vīta-, vitikulehural, 2 vāstī-, vitikāltīshural] viticulture Cultivation of the vine, grape growing

viticulturist, n [1 vīta-, vitikulehuralist, 2 vāstī-, vitikāltīshuralist] Prec & -ist A grapes grower

viciousness, n [1 vishuositā, 2 vīstīstīstī] Lat *viciousitas* (em), 'faultiness, corruption', fr *viciousus*, see *vicious*, & -ity Corruption, viciousness

vitreo-, pref Form of Lat *vitreus*, 'glass, glassy', fr *vitrum*, 'glass', used in compounds The origin of this rather late word is doubtful, Walde suggests that it may be either a loan fr Gmc representing some such type as **wittra*, comparative meaning 'whitish', see *white*, or may be orig identical w *vitium*, 'wood', on account of the blue colour of much early glass See *wood*

vitreous, adj [1 vitreus, 2 vitres] Lat *vitreus* See *prec* & -ous 1 Resembling glass, transparent, glassy vitreous rocks, vitreous humour, transparent, jelly like substance which fills the hinder portion of the eye ball 2 Pertaining to, made of, glass

vitrescence, n [1 vitrescens, 2 vitrescens] Next word & -ce Tendency to become glass

vitrescent, adj [1 vitrescent, 2 vitrescent] Lat *vitrum*, 'glass' See *vitreo-* & -escent Tending to become glass

vitrescible, adj [1 vitrescibil, 2 vitrescibil] Fr, *vitresc*, as in *prec*, & -ible Capable of becoming glass or glassy

vitri-, pref Form of Lat *vitrum*, 'glass', used in compounds See *vitreo-*

vitrio, adj [1 vitrik, 2 vitrik] Lat *vitrum*, 'glass' See *vitreo-* & -io Having the character of glass, glass like

vitrics, n pl [1 vitrika, 2 vitrika] See *prec* Art of glass working and manufacture, study of this

vitri-fication, n [1 vitrifikāshun, 2 vitrifikāshun] vitri- & -fication Act, process, of vitrifying, state of being vitrified

vitri-facture, n [1 vitrifakchur, 2 vitrifakt] vitri- & -facture Glassmaking, manufacture of glassware

vitri-fiability, n [1 vitrifabiilitā, 2 vitrifabiilitā] Next word & -ity Capacity of being, liability to be, vitrified

vitri-fiable, adj [1 vitrifabi, 2 vitrifabi] vitri-fy & -able Capable of being vitrified

vitri-fication, n [1 vitrifikāshun, 2 vitrifikāshun] vitri- & -fication Act, process, of vitrifying, state of being vitrified

vitri-form, adj [1 vitri-form, 2 vitri-form] vitri- & -form Having the appearance and consistency of glass, glass like

vitri-fy, vb trans & intrans [1 vitrifī, 2 vitrifai] vitri- & -fy 1 trans To convert into glass, to cause to become vitri-form, esp by heat 2 intrans To become converted into glass, to become vitri-form

vitriol, n [1 vitriol, 2 vitriol] In ME, fr Fr, fr Lat *vitriolus*, 'made of, resembling, glass', dimin form of *vitreus* See *vitreo-* The name is due to the glassy lustre exhibited by some of the sulphuric acid salts 1 (chem) A sulphate of any of various metals—copper, iron, zinc, known respectively as blue, green, and white vitriol, oil of vitriol, also merely vitriol, an oily, highly corrosive liquid distilled from blue vitriol, this substance is sometimes used by criminals, esp women, to blind and disfigure the faces of those against whom they have a grudge to throw vitriol over, at 2 Corrosive, biting, caustic mode of expression to put plenty of vitriol in a speech, a review

vitriolate, vb trans [1 vitriolāt, 2 vitriolēt] Prec & -ate a To convert into vitriol, to subject to the effects of vitriol, b to throw vitriol at or over

vitriolization, n [1 vitriolizāshun, 2 vitriolizāshun] Prec & -ion Act, process, of vitriolating

vitriolize, adj [1 vitriolīk, 2 vitriolīk] vitriol & -ic 1 Connected with, consisting of, resembling, vitriol 2 (fig) Biting, corrosive, heated, fiery, vehement vitriolic temper, vitriolic invective, eloquence &c

vitriolizable, adj [1 vitriolizabl, 2 vitriolizabl] vitriolize & -able Capable of being converted into vitriol

vitriolization, n [1 vitriolizāshun, 2 vitriolizāshun] vitriolize & -ation Act, process, of vitriolizing, state of being vitriolized

vitriolize, vb trans [1 vitrioliz, 2 vitrioliz] vitriol & -ize a To attack, injure (a person), by throwing vitriol at or over, also b to convert into vitriol

Vitruvian, adj [1 vitrōvian, 2 vitrōvian], fr name of Vitruvius Pollio, a Roman architect in the age of Augustus Pertaining to, connected with, Vitruvius or his work Vitruvian scroll, undulating decoration used in friezes

vitta, n, pl vittae [1 vīta-, -ā, 2 vīte-, -ī] Lat, 'a band, fillet, chaplet, a sacerdotal fillet', perh fr **vitua*, fr base of *vita*, 'life', see *vital*, w -wz suff, doubling of t before -w, & shortening of preceding vowel (bot) Old bearing tube in the fruit of certain umbelliferous plants

vittate, adj [1 vītāt, 2 vītēt] Prec & -ate Having vittas

vitular, adj [1 vīcholar, 2 vītula], fr Lat *vitulus*, 'calf', & -ar Orig meaning of *vitulus* is 'a yearling animal', sp Lat *vetus*, 'old, having lived, or lasted, many years', see *veteran*, cogn w Gk *elos*, 'year', for **velos*, whence Gk *eleion*, 'yearling animal', cp w different derivative suff Scrt *vitāśā*, 'yearling calf, lamb', Goth *vitpruz*, 'a lamb', OE *weper*, see *wether*, cp further veal, veterinary Pertaining to, connected with, a calf or calves, vitular apoplexy, that to which cows are liable when calving

vitulary, adj [1 vīcholar, 2 vītular] Prec & -y Vitular

vituline, adj [1 vīcholin, 2 vītulin] Lat *vitulinus*, fr *vitulus*, 'calf', see *vitular*, & -ine Pertaining to a calf, or to veal

vituperable, adj [1 vitūperabl, 2 vaitjūperabl] Lat *vituperabilis*, 'blameworthy' See next word & able Deserving vituperation

vituperate, vb trans [1 vitūperāt, 2 vaitjūperāt] Lat *vituperāt* (um), PP of *vituperare*, 'to censure, blame, disparage', fr Lat *vitium*, 'fault, defect', see *vice* (I),

& *parare*, 'to prepare, provide' See *parade*, *pare* To rate, scold, soundly, to abuse loudly and forcibly, to dress down, trounce

vituperation, n [1 vitūperāshun, 2 vaitjūperāshun] Prec & -ion Act of vituperating, loud, vehement, abuse, verbal castigation

vituperative, adj [1 vitūperatīv, 2 vaitjūperatīv] See *prec* & -ive a Uttering an abuse, given to rating and scolding, b abusive, denunciatory a vituperative speech

viva (I), interj & n [1 vēva, 2 vīva] Ital, 'let him live, long live' 1 interj Long (may he) live, uttered as a greeting, welcome &c 2 n The cry *viva*, hence (*vivas*), shouts of greeting, applause &c the hall resounded with the vivas of the crowd

viva (II), n. & vb trans & intrans [1 vīva, 2 vāva] Lat, fr *viva* voce 1 n Examination conducted viva voce 2 vb a trans To submit (person) to a viva, to examine (person) orally, b intrans, to conduct a viva voce examination

vivace, adv [1 vivāchā, 2 vīvātī] Ital, 'vivaionally' See *vivacious* (musical direction) Vivaionally, with spirit and liveliness

vivacious, adj [1 vīvāshus, 2 vāvāshīsh] Lat *vivaci-*, stem of *vivax*, 'tenacious of life, lively, vigorous', fr *vivere*, 'to live' See *vital* & *vivid* & -ous Full of life and spirit, lively, sprightly, animated, gay

vivaciously, adv Prec & -ly In a vivacious manner

vivaciousness, n See *prec* & -ness Quality of being vivacious

vivacity, n [1 vīvāsitā, 2 vāvāstīshī] Lat *vivacitas* (em), 'tenacity of life' See *vivacious* & -ity Liveliness, sprightliness, gaiety, playfulness

vivandière, n [1 vīvandīar, 2 vīvādīar] L Lat *vivanda*, 'provisions', see *viant*, & -iere, Fr fem of -ior Female who formerly accompanied a French army and sold provisions and liquor to the troops

vivarium, n [1 vīvārium, 2 vāvāriūm] Lat, 'enclosure in which game and fish are kept alive, a preserve', fr base *viv*, as in *vivere*, 'to live', see *vital*, for suff see -ary An enclosure or preserve in which (terrestrial) animals live, as far as possible, under natural conditions

viva voce, adv, adj, & n [1 vīva vōi, 2 vāvāvōi] Lat, 'with the living voice', abl fem of *vivus*, 'living', see *vivacious* & *vital*, & abl of *vox*, 'voice', see *vox*, vocal, & voice 1 adv a Out loud to speak viva voce, b by means of the voice, by word of mouth, orally, contrasted with in writing 2 adj Uttered with the voice, oral, viva voce examination, one conducted by word of mouth, instead of by written questions and answers 3 n A viva voce examination

vive, interj [1 vēv, 2 vīv] Fr, 'let him live, long live', 3rd pers pres subj of *vivre*, 'to live', fr Lat *vivere*, see *vivacious* & *vital* Vive le roi, la reine, le Président, la France &c, long live the King, Queen, President, France &c See also *qui vive*

vives, n [1 vīvz, 2 vāvz] O Fr *aves*, fr Span *adivas*, fr Arab *al-dhība* Diseases of the ear in young horses

vivi-, pref Form of Lat *vivus*, 'living', used in compounds, the etymological relations of this base are discussed under *vital*

vivid, adj [1 vīvid, 2 vīvid] Lat *vīvidus*, 'full of life, living, animated, full of vigour', fr base *viv*, 'life, live', see *prec* & *vital* Full of life, vigour, liveliness &c (in various senses) 1 Vigorous, abounding in force, animated, lively a vivid imagination, a vivid personality 2 a (of colour and visual images) Clear, bright, intense, brilliant, reverse of dull, subdued, indistinct vivid colouring, the vivid green of leaves in spring, a vivid reflection in water, a vivid flash of lightning, b bringing a clear and life like image before the mind a vivid description, a vivid picture of life in the fields.

vividly, adv. *Preco & -ly* In a vivid manner, with vividness

vividness, *n* See *preco & -ness* Quality of being vivid

vivificate, *vb trans* [1 *vī*, *vivifikāt*, 2 *vas*, *vivifiket*] *vivi-* & *-fic* & *-ate* (rare) To put life into, to vivify, to revive

vivification, *n* [1 *vivifikāshun*, 2 *vivifikēshun*] *Preco & -ion* Act, process, of vivifying, condition of being vivified

vivify, *vb trans* [1 *vivūt*, 2 *vivifas*] *vivi-* & *-fy* To give life or liveliness to, to animate, quicken, revive

viviparity, *n* [1 *vivipāriti*, 2 *vivipariti*] See *viviparous & -ity* State, quality, of being viviparous

viviparous, *adj* [1 *viviparus*, 2 *viviparus*] *vivi-* & *-par*, fr base in *Lat parare*, 'to bear, bring forth (young)' see *parent*, & *-ous* Bringing forth young alive and fully formed and immediately capable of independent life, contrasted with *oviparous*

viviparously, *adv* *Preco & -ly* In a viviparous manner

viviparousness, *n* See *preco & -ness* Quality of being viviparous

vivisection, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *vivisekt*, 2 *vivisekt*] *vivi-* & base **see*, 'to out', see *secant & seot* 1 *trans* To dissect (animal) while alive, to practise vivisection upon 2 *intrans* To practise vivisection

vivisection, *n* [1 *vivisekshun*, 2 *vivisekshun*] *Preco & -ion* The practice of performing operations upon living animals, of inoculating them with the germs of disease &c, in order to observe their behaviour and symptoms, to test remedies and, generally, to enlarge medical pathological or biological knowledge

vivisectional, *adj* [1 *vivisekshunal*, 2 *vivisekshunal*] *Preco & -al* Connected with, arising from, of the nature of, vivisection

vivisectionist, *n* [1 *vivisekshunist*, 2 *vivisekshunist*] *vivisection* & *-ist* 1 One who practises vivisection 2 One who approves of and advocates the practice of vivisection

vivisector, *n* [1 *vivisektor*, 2 *vivisektor*] *vivisect* & *-or* One who practises vivisection

vixen, *n* [1 *vīken*, 2 *vīkan*] OE *fycen*, 'female fox', fr **fukn* in *see fox* 1 A female fox 2 An ill tempered, vinegary, shrewish spiteful woman

vixenish, *adj* [1 *vīksenish*, 2 *vīksenish*] *Preco & -ish* Like a vixen in character, spiteful, malicious

viz See *videlicet*

vizier, *n* [1 *vīzēr*, 2 *vīzēr*] Turk *vezir*, 'counsellor', fr Arab *wezir*, *wezir*, lit 'one who bears burdens' High State official in Mohammedan countries esp in the old Ottoman Empire *Grand Vizier*, chief minister of state

vizierato vizirate, *n* [1 *vīzērīt*, 2 *vīzērīt*] *Preco & -ate* The office, status, of a vizier, term of this

Vlach See *Wallach*

vocal, *n* [1 *vōkabl*, 2 *vōukabl*] Fr, fr *Lat vocābulum* that by which anything is called, designation, name', fr base **vōc*, as in *vōc* *rm* fr *vox*, 'voice', & *vocare*, 'to call', also *vocation* & *vox* A word esp one regarded as composed of certain sounds without reference to meaning

vocabulary, *n* [1 *vōkablārī*, 2 *vōukablārī*] *Lat. vocābulum* see *preco & -ary* 1 The stock of words employed by an individual speaker author, class of persons &c, range scope of language on ordinary language is said to have a vocabulary of only a few hundred words, while poets a rich vocabulary 2 Alphabetical list of the principal words as found in a particular work or language or used in some special branch of study, together with a translation of each into another language or explanations in elucidation of the meaning

vocal, *adj* [1 *vōkāl*, 2 *vōukāl*] fr *Lat vocālis*, 'uttering a voice or sound, sounding, resonant, vocal', fr *voc-* (um), *vox*, 'voice', &

-al, for an account of the base *vōc* & see *vox* 1 Pertaining to the voice or to voice production the vocal organs, vocal chords, vibrating membranes in the glottis which produce voice 2 Uttered, produced, by the voice, spoken or sung vocal music, that intended for singing, contrasted with *instrumental* 3 Filled with the sound of voices, endowed with a voice 'hall or valley, fountain, or fresh shade, Made vocal by my song' (Milton, 'P L', v 203 4) 4 Expressing oneself or itself in words, giving vent in speech or language *public opinion has at last become vocal, this class may be very vocal and noisy, but carries little weight*

vocalio, *adj* [1 *vōkālīk*, 2 *vōukālīk*] *Preco & -io* Pertaining to, consisting of, of the nature of, a vowel sound or sounds

vocalism, *n* [1 *vōkālizm*, 2 *vōukālizm*] *vocal* & *-ism* A use of the voice and vocal organs in speech, song &c, b (rare) system of vowel sounds used in a given language

vocalist, *n* [1 *vōkālīst*, 2 *vōukālīst*] *vocal* & *-ist* A singer

vocality, *n* [1 *vōkālītī*, 2 *vōukālītī*] *vocal* & *-ity* Quality of being vocal, resonance

vocalization, *n* [1 *vōkālīzāshun*, 2 *vōukālīzāshun*] *vocalize* & *-ation* A act of vocalizing, method of utterance, esp of the singing voice, b the use of vowel signs in writing certain languages, where they are usually omitted, as in Hebrew, Arabic &c

vocalize, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *vōkālīz*, 2 *vōukālīz*] See *vocal* & *-ize* A *trans* 1 (phon) a To make vocal, to utter with voice, b to make vocalic or syllabic 2 To point or supply vowel signs to (written form of a language such as Hebrew which commonly omits these) B *intrans* To use the voice, to sing

vocally, *adv* [1 *vōkālī*, 2 *vōukālī*] *vocal* & *-ly* In a vocal manner, by voice or speech, in words

vocation, *n* [1 *vōkālshun*, 2 *vōukālshun*] Fr, fr *Lat vocātiō* (em), 'a summons, invitation', fr *vocā* (um), P P type of *vocare*, 'to call' See *vocal* & *vox* & *-ion* 1 (theol) a God's calling or invitation to an individual or nation to a life of salvation by grace, specif, a call to a religious life as to the ministry the divine guidance towards a spiritual or religious life b that form of spiritual life to which one has been called by God 2 A special fitness, aptitude, talent, for a particular occupation or profession, a calling to have little or no vocation for business life, to find one's vocation in life 3 Habitual occupation, followed as a means of livelihood, profession, business, walk in life, calling

vocational, *adj* [1 *vōkālshunal*, 2 *vōukālshunal*] *Preco & -al* Relating, adapted preparatory, to a vocation, profession, or occupation *vocational education, school* &c

vocationally, *adv* *Preco & -ly* In a vocational manner, from the point of view of a vocation

vocative, *adj & n* [1 *vōkātīv*, 2 *vōukātīv*] fr O Fr *vocātīv*, see fr *Lat vocātivus*, so *casus*, fr *vocat* (um), P P type of *vocare*, 'to call', see *vocation* & *vox* & *-ivo* 1 *adj* Used in addressing or calling a person or object *vocative case* 2 *n* The vocative case

vociferance, *n* [1 *vōsīferāns*, 2 *vōusīferāns*] See next word & *-ce* Shouting, noise, clamour

vociferant, *adj* [1 *vōsīferant*, 2 *vōusīferant*] fr *Lat vōsīferant* (em), P P Part of *vōsīferant* see next word *Vociferating, shouting, clamorous*

vociferate, *vb trans & intrans* [1 *vōsīferīt*, 2 *vōusīferīt*] fr *Lat vōsīferāt* (um), P P type of *vociferant*, 'to cry, call out, to shout', fr *vōc* stem of *vox*, & *fer* *resemble* -ferous, & *-ate* 1 *trans* To shout utter with a loud voice, to hail out *to vociferate oaths, the crowd vociferated 'sit down!'* 2 *intrans* To bawl, shout, utter loud cries

vociferation, *n* [1 *vōsīferāshun*, 2 *vōusīferāshun*]

[*shun*, fr *Lat vōsīferatō* (em), see *preco & -ion* Shouting, bawling, clamour **vociferator**, *n* [1 *vōsīferatōr*, 2 *vōusīferatōr*] *Lat*, see *vociferate* & *-or* One who vociferates, shouter, bawler

vociferous, *adj* [1 *vōsīferus*, 2 *vōusīferus*] *Lat vōc*, stem of *vox*, 'voice', see *vox*, & *-ferous* 1 Having plenty of voice, using the voice with energy, making a loud outcry, clamorous *a vociferous mob, birds were so vociferous that I woke up* 2 Uttered with a loud voice, noisy, loud *vociferous cheers*

vociferously, *adv* *Preco & -ly* In a vociferous manner, noisily

vociferousness, *n* See *preco & -ness* Quality of being vociferous

vodka, *n* [1 *vōdka*, 2 *vōdkā*] Russ, dimin of O Slav & Russ *voda*, 'water', cogn w Gk. *hudōr*, 'water', Goth *wait*, O E *water*, see *water, wash, & wet*, *Lat unda*, 'wave', see *undulate* A Russian spirituous drink, distilled formerly from rye, maize, or potatoes

vog, *n* [1 *vō*, 2 *vou*] fr O N *vagr*, Mod Icel *vagr* A creek, inlet, or small bay in the Orkney and Shetland Islands

vogue, *n* [1 *vōg*, 2 *voug*] Fr, 'awaying motion, as of boat, away, drift, course', fr *voguer*, 'to away, set sail', as in Phr *vogue la gaité*, lit 'let the galley set sail', hence 'let things take their course whatever happens', the word is found in Ital as *vogare*, & in Span as *begare*, 'to row', & is of Gmc origin, op O H G *wag*, later *wog*, 'wava', O E *wæg*, 'wave', a form of the Gmc base **weǵ*, 'to carry, bear', see *weigh* 1 The prevailing fashion, popular mode, custom, practice at the time *the vogue of very short skirts* &c, a mere passing vogue, what will the next vogue be? 2 Popularity, popular acceptance or favour to have a short vogue Phr *in vogue*, in fashion, fashionable, *all the vogue*, the latest thing, the dapper one

voice (I), *n* [1 *vōis*, 2 *vōis*] ME & O Fr *vōis* &c, fr *Lat vōc*, stem of *voc*, 'voice', see *vox* 1 Sound produced, uttered, through the mouth by the human organs of speech, in speaking, singing, laughing, also used of the vocal sounds produced by birds, and more rarely, of those made by other animals 2 Specif (phon) that kind of sound produced by the organs of speech when the air stream sets up vibrations in the vocal chords, contrasted with *breath* 3 The sound or sounds produced by the human organs of speech considered in relation to their quality, individual character, peculiar characteristic timbre and so on *his master's voice, a good, poor, strong, loud, sweet, harsh, voice, Phr to lift up one's voice, to speak* 4 Faculty, power, of using the voice, desire and capacity to speak *indignation gave me voice* 5 A any sound regarded as resembling, or as comparable to that of the human voice 'Earth with her thousand voices praises God' (Coleridge, 'Vale of Chamouni'), the voice of the stream, of the waves &c, b anything regarded as resembling the human voice as a means of expression, as delivering a message &c 'E'en from the tomb the voice of Nature cries' (Gray's 'Elegy'), the voice of the law, the voice of conscience. 6 Wish, desire, opinion, choice, esp as expressed in a vote or less formally indicated to give one's voice for war Phr *to have a voice in, have a choice, have the right to express an opinion or wish, to have some influence in a decision* 7 (gram) Form of a verb which shows the relation of the subject to the action See *active, passive*

voice (II), *vb trans*, fr *preco* 1 To give utterance to, to express *to voice the feelings of a nation* 2. (phon) To utter (a speech, sound) with voice that is, pronounce it with vibration of the vocal chords

voiced, *adj* [1 *vōist*, 2 *vōist*] P P of *preco* (phon) Uttered with voice, i.e. with vibration of the vocal chords *voiced sounds, consonants* &c, with *less*

-voiced, adj Having a specified kind of voice *sweet-voiced, loud voiced* &c

voiceful, adj [1 *voisfi*, 2 *voisfi*] **voice** (I) & -ful Having a voice, sonorous, sounding

voiceless, adj [1 *voisles*, 2 *voisles*] **voice** & -less 1 a Having no voice, b having lost (temporarily) the power of speech 2 (phon) Uttered without voice, uttered with breath alone, unvoiced

voicelessly, adv **Pre** & -ly In a voiceless manner, without voice

voicelessness, n See **pre** & -ness The quality of being voiceless

voicing, n [1 *voising*, 2 *voising*] **voice** (II) & -ing (phon) Act or process of producing voice, act of uttering speech sounds with vibration of the vocal chords

void (I), adj [1 *void*, 2 *void*] In ME, fr O Fr *vuide*, *vuide*, *voide*, fr L Lat *vacuum*, 'empty', dialectal for Lat *vacat* (um), PP of *vacare*, 'to be empty, to be void of, free from', see *vacate* & *vacant* 1 Empty, vacant 'without form, and void' (Gen 1:2) 2 Having no occupant, holder, or tenant a *void benefice, farm, dwelling-house* &c 3 Lacking, wanting, deficient in, devoid of a *landscape void of all beauty, a person quite void of common honesty* 4 Legally invalid, of no effect *the contract was declared void on account of the insanity of one of the parties, also null and void*

void (II), n, fr **pre** 1 a An empty space, a vacuum, *the void, space, infinity*, b an unoccupied house, esp rated as such 2 (fig) A sense of emptiness, vacancy, loss *his death has left a void in our lives which can never be filled*, (commonly) *an aching void (in one's heart)*, deep sense of irreparable loss

void (III), vb trans, fr **void** (I) 1 To discharge, evacuate *to void excrement, a stone from the bladder* 2 To make null and void, to make invalid, of no effect, to nullify

voidable, adj [1 *voidabl*, 2 *voidabl*] **void** (III) & -able Capable of being made, or judged, as of no effect, capable of being nullified

voidance, n [1 *voidans*, 2 *voidans*] **void** (III) & -ance 1 Act of voiding, evacuation, casting away, removal 2 (eccles) a Act of ejecting from a benefice, b state of being void, vacancy (of a benefice)

voided, adj [1 *voided*, 2 *voided*], fr PP of **void** (III) (her, of an ordinary) Having central part removed or cut away, and showing the tincture of the field in the vacant space

voider, n [1 *voider*, 2 *voider*] **void** (III) & -er (her) An ordinary, consisting of a figure with two concave sides, occupying the greater part of the field

voile, n [1 *vwahl*, 2 *vwahl*] Fr, 'a veil', fr Lat *velum*, see *velum* & cp *veil* A thin cotton, woollen, or silken material used for women's dresses

voivode, n [1 *voivod*, 2 *voivod*] Russ *voevoda*, 'leader in war' Title formerly borne by the reigning princes of Moldavia and Wallachia

volant, adj [1 *volant*, 2 *volant*] Fr, fr Lat *volant* (em), **Pre** Part of *volare*, for **gol*-, 'to fly', cogn w Scrt *garu*, 'wing', fr **gol*-, further relations doubtful, but perh fr same base as Lat *volvare*, 'to roll, turn, tumble', see *volute* & second element in *devolve*, *revolve* 1 a (zool) Flying, capable of flying, b (her) represented as flying 2 Passing rapidly through the air as though flying on wings

Volapük, n [1 *volapük*, -pook, 2 *völapük*, -puk] 'World's speech' Artificial language invented by J M Schleyer in 1879 with the object of providing a means of intercourse between all nations of the world, superseded long since in public estimation by Esperanto, Ido, and similar inventions

volar, adj [1 *volar*, 2 *volar*] Lat *vola*, 'palm of hand, sole of foot', for **guela* or **guola*, conn w base **geu*(l), cogn w Gk *gelaion*, 'a hollow, cave', Scrt *gela*,

'ball', O N *kyölr*, O E *cēol*, 'keel, ship', see *keel* (I) Pertaining to the palm or the sole

volatile, adj [1 *volatil*, 2 *volatil*] Fr, fr Lat *volatilis*, 'flying, winged, rapid, fleeting, transitory', fr *volū* (um), PP type of *volare*, 'to fly', see *volant* 1 Tending to waste, to be carried off by evaporation, vaporization &c, easily vaporizable (of spirituous liquids) 2 (fig) Tossed hither and thither by the caprice of the moment, lacking concentration of purpose, changeable, wayward, fickle

volatileness, n **Pre** & -ness Volatility

volatility, n [1 *volatilita*, 2 *volatilita*] See **pre** & -ity Quality, mental characteristic, of being volatile

volatilizable, adj [1 *volatilizabl*, 2 *volatilizabl*] **volatilize** & -able Capable of being volatilized

volatilization, n [1 *volatilizashun*, 2 *volatilizashun*] **volatilize** & -ation Process of volatilizing, state of being volatilized

volatilize, v trans & intrans [1 *volatiliz*, 2 *volatiliz*] **volatile** & -ize 1 trans To render volatile, cause to evaporate 2 intrans To evaporate, pass off in vapour

vol-au-vent, n [1 *völ 3 vān*, 2 *völ ou vā*] Fr Kind of raised pie made of puff paste, filled with chicken, game, fish &c

volcanic, adj [1 *volkanik*, 2 *volkanik*] **volcano** & -ic 1 Pertaining to, of the nature of, produced by, due to action of, a volcano or of volcanoes *volcanic activity, volcanic eruption* &c, *volcanic bomb*, a round, hollow mass of lava, *volcanic glass*, glass like substance formed by the rapid cooling of lava, obsidian 2 (fig) Resembling a volcano in violence, ebullient, violent, intense *a volcanic character, volcanic energy*

volcanicity, n [1 *volkanicity*, 2 *volkanicity*] **Pre** & -ity State, quality, of being volcanic

volcanism, n [1 *volkanizm*, 2 *volkanizm*] **volcano** & -ism a Volcanic action, b combination of natural forces which produces volcanic action

volcanist, n [1 *volkanist*, 2 *volkanist*] **volcano** & -ist Student of volcanoes and volcanic action

volcanization, n [1 *volkanizashun*, 2 *volkanizashun*] Next word & -ation Process of subjecting or of being subjected to volcanic heat

volcanize, vb trans [1 *volkaniz*, 2 *volkaniz*] **volcano** & -ize To subject to the action of volcanic heat

volcano, n [1 *volkānō*, 2 *volkānou*] Ital, fr Lat *Vulcanus*, see *Vulcan* Hill or mountain having a deep vent in the summit from which lava, ashes, gases &c, coming from the interior of the earth, are ejected continuously or periodically Phr *extinct volcano*, (i) one which has ceased to be active, (ii) a person who is no longer productive, one who has lost his vigour, spirit, enthusiasm, creative energy, and capacity for thought and action

volcanological, adj [1 *volkanologikl*, 2 *volkanologikl*] **volcano** & -logy & -ic & -al Pertaining to volcanology or volcanologists

volcanologist, n [1 *volkanologist*, 2 *volkanologist*] **volcano** & -ist Student of volcanology

volcanology, n [1 *volkanologi*, 2 *volkanologi*] **volcano** & -logy The science which deals with volcanoes, their causes, and attendant phenomena

vole (I), n & vb intrans [1 *völ*, 2 *voul*], fr Fr *vole*, 'to fly', fr Lat *volare*, see *volant* a n The winning of all the tricks in a deal in certain card games, b vb, to make a vole

vole (II), n For *vole mouse*, fr O N *vollr*, 'field', cogn w O E *uēald*, *uēald*, see *wold*. One of various kinds of rat-like rodent mammals, genus *Microtus*, with blunt noses, short tails, and thickish bodies *field vole*, *field mouse*, *water-vole*, *water rat*

violet, n [1 *völā*, 2 *völā*] Fr, 'shutter' **vole** (I) & -et. One of the panels of a *tripych*

volitant, adj [1 *volitant*, 2 *volitant*] Lat *volitare*, 'to fly', freq of *volare*, see *volant* (zool) Flying

volitation, n [1 *volitashun*, 2 *volitashun*] Lat *volitū* (um), PP type of *volitare*, 'to fly', see **pre**, & -ion Act of flying, capacity to fly

volition, n [1 *völshunn*, 2 *völshun*] Med Lat *volition* (em), formed fr base **vol*-, 'to wish, will', cp Lat *volo*, 'I wish' &c, infin *velle*, cogn w Scrt *vrñā* &c, 'he chooses, desires, prefers', for **il*-, *varanam* for **val*-, 'act of choosing, wishing', Goth *vilgan*, 'to will', O E *willan*, see *will* (II), O Slav *voliti*, 'to will, desire', *vola*, 'the will, desire' &c, Gk *elpeis*, 'hope', for **vel*- 1 Act of willing or choosing, exercise of the will 2 Power of exercising a choice, of forming an intention or a determination, will

volitional, adj [1 *völshunnal*, 2 *völshunnal*] **Pre** & -al Connected, having to do, with volition or the will, of the nature of volition, arising from, due to, volition

volitionally, adv **Pre** & -ly By volition.

volitionary, adj [1 *völshunnari*, 2 *völshunnari*] **volition** & -ary Volitional

volitionless, adj [1 *völshunnles*, 2 *völshunnles*] **volition** & -less Lacking volition, having no power of will

volitive, adj [1 *völshiv*, 2 *völshiv*] See **volition** & -ive Pertaining to, arising from, the will

Völkshed, n [1 *völksled*, 2 *völksled*] Mod Germ Folk song, national song or air

Völkssraad, n [1 *völksraad*, 2 *völksraad*] Dn, see *folk*, & *raad*, 'counsel' &c, cogn w O E *rād*, 'advice, counsel', see under *read* National legislative body in the old Orange Free State

volley (I), n [1 *völ*, 2 *völ*], fr Fr *volée*, 'a flight, discharge of a number of guns', fr Lat *volūtum*, PP of *volare*, 'to fly', see *volant* 1 A number of missiles discharged at the same time against a common objective *a volley of arrows, of stones*, if not specified, *a volley* implies at the present time, a number of shots fired simultaneously from fire arms or from cannon 2 (fig) a rapid, continuous, noisy utterance, a torrent of oaths, imprecations, abuse &c, esp when directed against a particular person, party, set of circumstances &c 3 In various ball games, as tennis &c, the striking and return of the ball before it touches the ground, b as cricket &c, the delivery of ball full pitch at batsman or wicket, *half volley*, ball pitched and struck just after it touches the ground

volley (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **pre** 1 trans a (i) (rare) To direct, fire, (missiles) in a volley, (ii) in ball games, to deliver or strike by a volley, b to utter (abuse &c) in a volley 2 intrans a To fire a volley, b to deliver or hit a volley

volplane, vb intrans & n [1 *völplān*, 2 *völplān*], fr Fr *vol planer*, see *volant* & *plane* (V) a vb (of aeroplane or pilot) To descend by a long and somewhat steep glide after shutting off the engine, b n, such a descent

volt (I), n [1 *völt*, 2 *völt*] Fr, see *vault* (I) 1 (fencing) Rapid step to escape a thrust 2 Pace of a horse in which it steps with high springy movements of the legs

volt (II), n, fr name of the Italian, A Volta, d 1827 Unit of electromotive force or potential difference, defined as the electromotive force which, steadily applied to a resistance of 1 ohm, will produce a current of 1 ampere

volta, n, pl *volte* [1 *völta*, &, 2 *völta*, -e] Ital, 'time' (mus) *Una volta*, 'once', *due volte*, 'twice'

voltage, n [1 *völtj*, 2 *völtidž*] **volt** (II) & -age Amount of electromotive current measured in volts

voltaic, adj [1 *völtäik*, 2 *völtäik*] *Volta*, see *volt* (II), & -ic Designating electricity produced by, apparatus producing electricity by, ohemical action

Voltairean, adj & n [1 voltárian, 2 voltéar ien], fr name of French philosopher Voltaire & -ian. 1 adj Pertaining to Voltaire and his mode of thought. 2 n Adherent of the doctrines and principles of Voltaire.

Voltaire(ian)ism, n [1 voltárianizm, 2 voltéar(ien)izm] See *prec* & -ism Philo sophical doctrines of Voltaire, specif, religious scepticism.

voltammeter, n [1 voltámeter, 2 voltámíte], fr *Volta*, see *volt* (II), & -meter (obs) Instrument for measuring electrical force.

volta-face, n [1 vólt fáhs, 2 vólt íds] Fr. A complete turn round, so as to face the opposite way, a reversal of physical, bodily, position, b a change of front, complete reversal of opinions, mental attitude &c.

voltate, n [1 vóltít, 2 vóltít] fr *volt* (II) & -ite A kind of insulating material for covering electric wires.

voltmeter, n [1 voltméter, 2 vóltmíte] *volt* (II) & -meter (elect) Instrument for measuring potential difference in volts.

volubility, n [1 vólbilitá, 2 vólbilité] See next word & -ity *Habit*, quality, of being voluble, extreme fullness, fluency, of utterance and expression, talkativeness.

voluble, adj [1 vólbíl, 2 vólbíl] Lat *volubilis*, fr base of *volvère*, 'to roll', see *volute*. Having, speaking with, a great flow of words; fluent in speech, talkative.

volume, n [1 vólúm, 2 vólúm, -jum] Fr, fr Lat *volūmen*, 'a roll', book written on parchment and rolled up', fr base of *volvère*, 'to turn, roll', see *volute*. 1 A book, a tome, collection of printed or written sheets bound up together and forming a unity, whether forming a complete literary work or a portion of one. 2 A library of many thousand volumes, a work in its volumes, *Volume I has just appeared* (abbr as *vol*). Phr *to speak volumes for*, to afford strong, favourable, or confirmatory testimony.

2 A considerable mass, body, amount a great volume of water, volume of smoke, vapour, large, dense cloud, (fig) a great volume of sound, a powerful great blast. 3 A solid content, bulk, mass, amount the total volume of masonry, debris, earth, covering the ruins is enormous, b space occupied by a liquid, gas &c measured in cubic units, as feet, inches &c, o (special use) a voice of great, little, volume, resonant quality, capacity for filling a large space.

-volumed, adj [1 vólúmd, 2 vólúmd, -jumd] Consisting of so many volumes many volumed, three volumed.

volumenometer, n [1 vólúmenómeter, 2 vólúmenómíte] Lat, see *volume* & -meter Instrument for measuring the volume of a solid body.

volumetric(al), adj [1 vólúmetrík(l), 2 vólúmetrík(al)] *volume* & -metric (& -al) Pertaining to the measurement of volume.

voluminal, adj [1 vóldmínal, 2 vólúdmínal] Lat *volumin*, stem of *volumen*, see *volume*, & -al Pertaining to volume.

voluminosity, n [1 vólúminósité, 2 vólúdmínósité] Lat *voluminōsus*, see *voluminous*, & -ity Quality, condition, of being voluminous.

voluminous, adj [1 vólúminus, 2 vólúdmínus] fr Lat *volumin*, stem of *volumen*, see *volume*, & -ous Having considerable volume, occupying much space, bulky, abundant, extensive voluminous robes, voluminous correspondence.

voluminously, adv *Prec* & -ly To a voluminous extent or degree.

voluminousness, n. See *prec* & -ness Quality condition, of being voluminous.

voluntarily, adv [1 vóluntárlí, 2 vóluntárlí] See *voluntary* & -ly In a voluntary manner, freely, of one's own accord, without compulsion.

voluntariness, n [1 vóluntárlíness, 2 vóluntárlíness] *voluntary* & -ness Quality of being voluntary.

voluntarism, n [1 vóluntárlíz, 2 vóluntárlíz] *voluntary* & -ism. System, as

of religious education, military enlistment &c, which depends entirely on voluntary action.

voluntary (I), adj [1 vóluntárlí, 2 vóluntárlí] Lat *voluntarius*, op *voluntas* (sm), 'free will', fr base in *volo*, 'I wish, desire' &c, see *volition*, & -ary. 1 Acting of one's own free will, by one's own desire, without compulsion, constraint, or necessity.

2 Done, performed, rendered, freely and at one's own choice, not compulsory, unconstrained.

3 Brought about, earned on, supported, by voluntary effort, expenditure &c.

4 Deliberate voluntary waste (of owner's property by tenant's act or order).

5 Specif (physiol) affected by, depending on, the action of the will.

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32 Deliberate voluntary waste (of owner's property by tenant's act or order).

of various kinds of tropical snail (gasteropod) with beautiful shells.

volute, adj [1 vóltétd, 2 vóltétd] *Prec* & -ed (archit) Decorated with volutes.

volution, n [1 vóldshun, 2 vólyúshun] *volute* & -ion A spiral, whorls, of a shell, b (anat) a convolution.

volutoid, adj & n [1 vóltútd, 2 vólyútd] *volute* & -oid a adj Shaped like a volute, b n, volutoid shell &c.

vomit (I), vb intrans & trans [1 vómit, 2 vómit], fr Lat *vomit* (um), PP type of *vomere*, 'to vomit', cogn w Gk *emein*, 'to vomit', *emetikos*, 'provoking sickness', for **eem*, see *emetico*.

A intrans 1 To discharge the contents of the stomach through the mouth, to be sick. 2 (of volcano) To discharge lava, ashes &c through the crater.

3 Trans 1 A To discharge from the stomach through the mouth to vomit one's dinner, b (fr n, archaic) to cause to vomit by administering an emetic.

in the 17th and 18th centuries people were periodically vomited, purged, and bled. 2 (fig) To pour forth vehemently in speech, to utter with violence.

and volubility to vomit insults, abuse, curses &c, also to give forth in printed or written form.

the reptile Press vomited its labels, every scribbler vomited filthy lampoons. 3 To emit, pour out, heave forth suddenly or impetuously, copiously, and more or less continuously.

a chimney vomits forth smoke, the guns vomited fire, shells, dragons were said to vomit fire and smoke, excursion trains hourly vomited crowds of trippers into quiet country districts.

vomit (II), n M E *vomite*, fr Lat *vomit*, 'a vomiting', see *prec*. 1 A Matter vomited from the stomach, b (fig) something of an abusive or disreputable character, uttered by word of mouth or written &c.

the foul vomit of lampoonists. 2 Act of vomiting. 3 Drug which causes vomiting, an emetic.

vomiting, n [1 vómiting, 2 vómiting] *vomit* & -ing (II) Act of one who vomits, retching, sickness.

vomitive, adj & n [1 vómitiv, 2 vómitiv] *vomit* (I) & -ive a adj Tending to cause vomiting, b n, drug which causes vomiting, an emetic.

vomitory, adj & n [1 vómitári, 2 vómitári] *vomit* (I) & -ory a adj Causing vomiting, vomitive, b n, drug which does this, an emetic.

vomiturition, n [1 vómitúritshun, 2 vómitúritshun] fr Lat *vomit*, 'act of vomiting', see *vomit* (II) A Strong but abortive desire to vomit, violent retching, b frequent vomiting.

voodoo, n & v trans [1 vóddó, 2 vóddó] Creole Fr, not fr Fr *Vaudou*, Waldensian, but fr a native Dahomey word, *vodu*. 1 n Witchcraft, kind of black magic, practised among negroes in W Indies and United States.

2 v trans To bewitch, affect, with voodoo.

voodooism, n [1 vóddóizm, 2 vóddóizm] *Prec* & -ism Practice of, belief in, voodoo.

voodooist, n [1 vóddóíst, 2 vóddúíst] *voodoo* & -ist Believer in, practitioner of, voodoo.

-vora suff fr neut pl of Lat *vorus*, 'eating', used to form ns designating animals classed according to the kind of food they eat.

carnivora, 'flesh eating animals', see -vorous, & etymol under voracious.

voracious, adj [1 vórshus, 2 vórshus] Lat *vorax*, stem of *vorax*, 'hungry, greedy', fr base **ger*, **gor*, seen in *vore*, 'to devour', & also in Gk *bord*, 'food', *broma*, 'food', *Sert garaf*, 'drink', *gargaraf*, 'gulf'.

Lager to consume food, at once greedy and hungry, voracious, urgently requiring food, (fig) a voracious reader.

voraciously, adv *Prec* & -ly In a voracious manner.

voraciousness, n. See *prec* & -ness State, quality, of being voracious, voracity.

voracity, n [1 vórasité, 2 vórasité] Fr *voracité*, 'greed' &c, fr Lat *vorax*, see voracious, & -ity State, quality, of being

voracious, eagerness, capacity, to devour, greed springing from hunger, also figurative -vorous, enft Fr, fr Lat -vorus, see -vorous & voracious Suffix forming name of an animal designated from the character of its food *carnivore*, a flesh eating animal -vorous, suff fr Lat -vorus, see prec & voracious & -ous, forming adjectives meaning 'eating enoh and such food' *carnivorous*, flesh eating &c

vortex, n [1 vórtéks, 2 vórtéks], pl vortexes, vortices [1 vórtíseks, 2 vórtíseks] Lat, 'whirlpool, eddy', gradational variant fr base *vert, 'to turn', see version 1 A fluid in rotational motion, a whirlpool, powerful eddy, b whirling motion or mass 2 (fig) Any social or intellectual movement, system &c, a set of social or other conditions possessing such liveliness and intensity that they are considered as absorbing and engulfing completely those who approach them the *vortex of war, revolution, religious controversy* &c

vortical, adj [1 vórtíkl, 2 vórtíkl], fr Lat *vortic*, stem of *vortex*, & -al Resembling, of the nature of, a vortex

vortically, adv Prec & -ly So as to form a vortex

vorticism, n [1 vórtísim, 2 vórtísim], fr *vortex* & -ism An artistic movement on futurist lines, in which nature is imaginatively reconstructed in formal designs, its practitioners using vortices much as the cubists use onhes

vorticist, n [1 vórtísist, 2 vórtísist] See prec & -ist One who practises or advocates vorticism

vorticose, adj [1 vórtíkós, 2 vórtíkós] *vortic*, as in *vortical*, & -ose Having a vortex, abounding in vortices

vortiginous, adj [1 vórtíjínus, 2 vórtíjínus] Cp *vortex* & *vortiginous* Whirling, eddying, resembling a vortex, vortical

votable, adj [1 vóttáhl, 2 vóttáhl] vote (II) & -able A entitled, competent, to vote, b able to be voted for

votaress, n [1 vóttáres, 2 vóttáres] See votary & -ess A female votary

votary, n [1 vóttári, 2 vóttári], fr Lat *votum*, 'a vow, a wish, see next word, & -ary 1 Person vowed, devoted, to the service of a god the *ancient gods sometimes destroyed their votaries* 2 An ardent adherent, supporter, advocate of a cause, ideal, system &c a *votary of celibacy, of total abstinence, of vegetarianism* &c, b one who is much addicted to a certain pursuit a *votary of pleasure, a votary of athletic sports, of hunting* &c

vote (I), n [1 vót, 2 vóut] Fr, fr Lat *votum*, 'wish, vow', for **votum*, fr PP of *vovere*, 'to vow, to wish for', cogn w Scrt *vāghat*, 'one who offers a sacrifice', Aryan base *(e)wǵh-, *(e)wǵh-, 'to offer sacrifice, pray, vow', whence also Gk *eukhōmai* 'to pray', *eukhē*, 'vow, wish' 1 Formal expression, by ballot or show of hands &c, of one's wish, choice, opinion, esp in regard (i) to the election of a candidate for a post, or as a member of Parliament or other legislative or administrative body, or (ii) to the passing of a resolution, law, measure, sanctioning or prohibiting some specific form of action *Phr to cast a vote*, express one's opinion by voting 2 The choice, will, opinion of an individual, or of a party, thus formally expressed *I gave my vote to X, voted for him, the Conservative vote was unanimously given against the measure, one man one vote* 3 The right to vote, at parliamentary elections, or on other occasions when matters are decided by votes *at what age should women have a vote?*, *he was present at the committee, but without a vote*

vote (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec A intrans To exercise the right to express one's wishes, opinion &c by casting a vote, to give a vote *you may attend the meeting but you may not vote, shall you vote for or against the resolution?*, *vote for Brown and cheap bread, my mind is not made up, so I would rather not vote*

B trans 1 In such Phrs as *to vote a measure through*, get it passed by voting, *to vote a person into Parliament*, elect him by vote, *to vote down a measure*, defeat it by voting 2 To assign, allot, bestow, by vote *Parliament often votes considerable sums of money to successful generals* 3 To regard as, feel to be and designate as *he was generally voted a public nuisance, the public voted the new play a distinct success* 4 (colloq) *I vote (that) we go to the theatre to-night &c*, I suggest, propose that &c, let us (go &c)

voteless, adj [1 vóttles, 2 vóttlís] vote (I) & -less Lacking a vote or the right to vote

voter, n [1 vóttér, 2 vóttér] vote (II) & -er One who votes; esp a one entitled to vote at parliamentary elections, b person actually casting a vote on a specific occasion

voting, n [1 vóttíng, 2 vóttíng] vote (II) & -ing Act of one who votes, the exercise of the right to vote *voting paper*, official form on which votes are recorded at a ballot

votive, adj [1 vóttív, 2 vóttív] Lat *vóttívus*, 'belonging to a vow, given in consequence of a vow', see vote (I) & -ive Dedicated, devoted, consecrated, to a particular purpose, in fulfilment of a vow *a votive offering, sacrifice*

vouch, vb intrans & trans [1 vóuch, 2 vóut] fr O Fr *voucher*, 'to cite, or call in aid, in a suit', fr Lat *vocāre*, 'to call', see vocal & vox 1 intrans Chiefly *vouch for*, to guarantee, answer for (a person's honesty &c), assert, confirm (statement or assertion), undertake *he is a perfectly honest man for whom I can vouch, I can't vouch for it that the house is not already sold*, (also more rarely) *vouch that &c* 2 trans (very rare) To declare, guarantee to be *will you vouch him honest?*

voucher, n [1 vóuchér, 2 vóut] Prec & -er He who, that which, vouches for something, specif, a document which establishes some fact or the authenticity of something, esp that money has been paid

vouchsafe, vb trans [1 vóuchsaf, 2 vóut] M E *vouchen saífe*, 'to undertake that it is safe', see *vouch* & *safe* To condescend to grant, to give as an act of grace *can you vouchsafe me a few minutes' conversation, I think he might at least have vouchsafed an answer*

voussour, n, [1 vóúseur, 2 vúsú] Fr, cogn. w *voute*, vault Any of the wedge-shaped stones forming an arch, as of a bridge or vault

vow (I), n [1 vou, 2 vau] O Fr *vou*, ven, fr Lat *votum*, see vote (I) 1 A solemn and, under ordinary circumstances, an inviolable promise, pledge, or undertaking, made under an oath, to God, or taking God to witness, to do, or to abstain from doing, something *a vow of celibacy, marriage vows, to be under a vow, to be bound by a vow, to take, make a vow, to bind oneself by vow* 2 Content, implication, of a vow, action &c to which one is pledged by a vow

vow (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To make a solemn promise or vow, to promise faithfully *to vow that one will be loyal to the king* 2 To make vow, promise under oath, to do or make *to vow a pilgrimage to the Holy Land* 3 To promise solemnly to give *the king vowed an abbey to God for his victory* 4 To devote, dedicate, consecrate, esp under a vow *to vow oneself to a life of self-sacrifice, vowed to poverty and obedience* 5 Archaic, in colloquial Phr *to vow and declare*, often merely emphatic for to assert, archaic and colloquial as in *I vow you are in a pretty mess, I must say* 6 To state emphatically, to assert as an intention, resolution &c *he vowed he would never return to such an unpleasant place*

vowel, n [1 vóul, el, 2 vau], -el, -al, fr O Fr *vouel*, op Mod Fr *voyelle*, fr Lat *vocālis* (littera), 'vocal letter', see vocal. 1 (phon) A speech sound, usually voiced, formed by the tongue, and sometimes with the participation of the lips, in the utterance of which the air-passage in the mouth is never sufficiently con-

stricted to produce audible friction, contrasted with *consonant* *Vowel gradation*, see gradation, *vowel mutation*, see mutation 2 Graphic symbol representing a vowel sound *vowel harmony*, n Phonological principle observable in the Finno-Ugric languages, whereby the vowel sounds in the second and subsequent syllables of words are assimilated in phonetic character to that in the first syllable—a front vowel being followed by front vowels, back by back

vowelize, vb trans [1 vóulíz, 2 vauiláz] vowel & -ize (rare) 1 To change a consonantal sound into a vowel sound *final -y in Gothic is vowelized to i* 2 To add the vowel symbols or points in a Hebrew or Arabic text

vowelless, adj [1 vóuilles, 2 vauilles] vowel & -less Lacking vowels, pronounced without a vowel or vowels

vowel-like, adj vowel & -like Resembling a vowel in phonetic or acoustic properties, esp having the power of forming a syllable, syllabic, e.g. the *l* in *bottle* [hótl]

vox, n [1 vóks, 2 vóks] Lat, 'voice, sound, tone, cry, call', genit *vocis*, fr same base as Lat *vocāre*, 'to call' &c, see vocal & vocation, & the ending in -vocal This base, wh appears in Lat as *voc-*, *voc-*, represents Aryan **wok-*, *wól-*, *weh-*, & occurs in Scrt *vacáti*, 'he speaks', *vakati*, 'sound', & in Gk *epos*, 'word, song, narrative', see epic Cp also voice *Vox barbara*, a linguistic barbarism, i.e. a hybrid formation or concoction, *vox humana*, one of the stops in an organ, the quality and tone of which resemble those of the human voice, *vox populi*, the voice of the people, public opinion

voyage (I), n [1 vó-i-j, 2 vó-i-dž, vó-i-dž], fr O Fr *viage*, *viage*, 'journey', fr Lat *viaticum* A journey by sea or on another large sheet of water, used especially of a long sea journey *a voyage to Australia, round the world*, but also, occasionally, of short journeys by sea *one has a brief but often a rough voyage from Dover to Calais, crossing would be the more usual word here* voyage (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To make a voyage, to travel by sea, to undertake a long sea journey 2 trans (very rare and poet.) To journey upon, or through, to traverse *'Long were to tell what I have done, what suffered, with what pain Voyaged the unreal, vast, unbounded deep'* (Milton, 'P L', x 489-71)

voyager, n [1 vó-i-jér, 2 vó-i-džér] Prec & -er A traveller by water, specif, an adventurous explorer of the ocean

vraisemblable, adj [1 vrasémbláhl, 2 vrasémbláhl] Fr, 'having the appearance of truth' Seeming true, having plausibility, within the bounds of probability

vraisemblance, n [1 vrasémbláns, 2 vrasémbláns] Fr, 'verisimilitude' The quality of being vraisemblable, verisimilitude

Vulcan, n [1 vúlkan, 2 vúlkan] Lat *Vul-*, *Vulcanus*, name of the Roman god of fire & metal-working, cogn w Scrt *ulka*, 'a fire-brand', for **ulka* *Vulcan powder*, a high explosive

Vulcanist, n [1 vúlkaníst, 2 vúlkaníst] Prec & -ist (geol) One who held the Plutonic theory, namely, that most geological phenomena have been caused by the action of fire in the interior of the earth

vulcanite, n [1 vúlkanít, 2 vúlkanít] vulcan & -ite Form of india-rubber produced by an admixture of sulphur, ebonite vulcanization, n [1 vúlkanizáshun, 2 vúlkanizáshun] Next word & -ation. Process of vulcanizing rubber

vulcanize, vb trans [1 vúlkaníz, 2 vúlkaníz] vulcan & -ize To treat (rubber) by mixing with sulphur to increase its elasticity

vulgar, adj [1 vulgár, 2 vúlgo] Lat *vulgāris*, 'belonging to the multitude, general, usual, common, commonplace, vulgar', fr *vulgus*, 'the multitude', see *vulgus*, & -ar.

1 Pertaining to the multitude, hence common, in common or ordinary use, having currency among the mass of the people, usual, obs except in Phr *the vulgar tongue*, the vernacular. 2 Pertaining to the common people as contrasted with the upper and more civilized classes *vulgar life, circles* &c 3 A characteristic of the people, as contrasted with the upper and more refined or polite classes of society, not current in refined circles, low, base, unrefined, indecorate, ill bred *vulgar manners, language, a vulgar accent, way of speaking*, b not conforming to, unfamiliar with, the manners and customs of good society, lacking delicacy of feeling, bad, coarse, indecorous *a vulgar fellow*, as n, *the vulgar*, vulgar people

vulgarian, n [1 vulgárian, 2 valgárian] Lat *vulgari*, stem of *vulgare*, see *prec*, & -an A vulgar, flamboyant, person, esp a pretentious person, often one newly enriched, without good breeding, decent manners, or delicacy of feeling, a boondler

vulgarism, n [1 vulgárizm, 2 valgárizm] *vulgar* & -ism. 1 Vulgar behaviour, vulgarity 2 A vulgar, unrefined mode of speech, a mode of pronunciation, choice of words, grammatical form, not current among the well bred and refined classes of society, a solecism

vulgarity, n [1 vulgáriti, 2 valgáriti] See *vulgar* & -ity Quality of being vulgar, vulgar behaviour, coarseness, commonness of moral fibre, lack of refinement and delicacy in feeling, rudeness, ill breeding, pretentious, offensive arrogance and display, coupled with bad taste and bad manners, indecorum

vulgarization, n [1 vulgárizshun, 2 valgárizshun] *vulgarize* & -ation 1 Act, process, of rendering vulgar, state of having become vulgar 2 (rare) Act of rendering more widely known and current, popularization

vulgarize, vb trans [1 vulgáriz, 2 valgáriz] *vulgar* & -ize 1 To make vulgar, common, unrefined, commonplace *the tripper has*

vulgarized many of the loveliest spots in England 2 (rare) To render better known, to popularize

vulgarly, adv [1 vulgárlí, 2 valgárlí] *vulgar* & -ly 1 Commonly, generally, popularly *vulgarly supposed to be a cure* &c 2 In a vulgar manner, with vulgarity to behave, speak, vulgarly

Vulgata, n [1 vulgát, 2 válgt] Lat *vulgata* *editio*, lit 'popular edition', fr fem of *vulgatus*, PP of *vulgare*, 'to make general, common, or universal', formed fr *vulgus*, 'the multitude' &c, see *vulgus* & *vulgar* Latin translation of the Scriptures made towards the end of the 4th cent, recognized by the Roman Church as authentic and authoritative

vulgus, n [1 vulgus, 2 vǔlgas] Lat, 'the great mass of the people, the masses, the multitude, the people, the common run', cogn w Sort *vargat*, 'division, section, group', not connected with folk 1 The common people, the multitude 2 (archaic or obs) A collection of exercises in Latin or Greek verse used in schools

vulnerability, n [1 vǔlnérabiliti, 2 vǔlnérabiliti] Next word & -ity Quality, condition, of being vulnerable

vulnerable, adj [1 vǔlnérabl, 2 vǔlnérabl] Lat *vulnerabilis*, fr *vulner*, stem of *vulnus*, earlier *vohnus*, 'wound', cogn w Gk *oúle*, fr **uolná*, 'a scar', prob fr same base as that in Lat *vellere*, 'to pluck, pull, tear', see *villus*, *velloute* Capable of being, liable to be, wounded, open to, susceptible of, not protected against, attack, injury, criticism

vulnerably, adv *prec* & -ly So as to be vulnerable

vulnerary, adj & n [1 vǔlnérari, 2 vǔlnérari] Lat *vulner*, see *vulnerable*, & -ary 1 adj Used, useful, for healing wounds 2 n A remedy for wounds

vulpicide, n [1 vǔlpsíad, 2 vǔlpsíad] Lat *vulpi*, stem of *vulpes*, 'fox', see *vulpine*, & -cide 1 Person who shoots or traps foxes

2 The killing of foxes otherwise than by the normal method of hunting them

vulpine, adj [1 vǔlpín, 2 vǔlpám] fr Lat *vulpinus*, 'pertaining to, like, a fox, crafty', fr *vulpes*, 'a fox', earlier *vulp*, & -ine The Lat name for fox may either be fr Aryan base **welpi*, **wolpi*, whence also, fr variant **welp*, O E *hwelp*, 'young dog', see *whelp* (I), or, as seems more probable, fr Aryan **wulka*, **wulpi*, fr a different grade of wh comes Lith *vulpisius*, 'wild cat', fr another variant, **wulka*, comes Lat *lupus*, 'wolf', see *lupine* & *op* wolf (I) Pertaining to, resembling, a fox, a having the appearance of a fox *vulpine countenance*, b like a fox in character, sly, crafty

vulpinism, n [1 vǔlpínizm, 2 vǔlpínizm] *prec* & -ism (rare) Guile, craftiness, slyness

vulture, n [1 vǔlchur, 2 vǔlt[s]] M E *vultur*, fr O Fr *vultur*, fr Lat *vultur*, *vultur*, name of the bird, connected w *vellere*, 'to pluck', see *vellitate* & words there referred to 1 Large bird of prey, allied to the hawks and eagles, which lives chiefly on carrion 2 (fig) An unscrupulous, rapacious rogue and extortioner who preys upon his fellow-creatures

vulturine, adj [1 vǔlchurin, 2 vǔlt[s]arin] *prec* & -ine Pertaining to, resembling, a vulture in appearance or habits *vulturine eagle*

vulturous, adj [1 vǔlchurus, 2 vǔlt[s]aras] *vulture* & -ous Having the characteristics of the vulture, rapacious

vulva, n [1 vǔlva, 2 vǔlve] Lat, also *volva*, 'wrapper, covering, the womb', connected w *volvere*, 'to turn, roll, fold' &c, see *volute* External orifice of female genital organs

vulvar, adj [1 vǔlvar, 2 vǔlve] *prec* & -ar Pertaining to the vulva

vulvitis, n [1 vǔlvitis, 2 vǔlvastis] *vulva* & -itis Inflammation of the vulva

vulvo-, pref Form of *vulva* used in compounds *vulvo-uterine*, pertaining to, affecting, the vulva and the uterus

W

W, w [1 dúbl ú, 2 díbl yu] The twenty-third letter of the alphabet For abbreviations &c see list at end of Dictionary

wabble See *wooble*

wacke, n [1 wáke, 2 wáke] fr Mod Germ *wacke*, M H G *wacke*, O H G *wacko*, 'gravel' Soft, greyish or brownish rock developed from decomposed trap rock

wad (I), n [1 wód, 2 wód] Prob fr Swed. *vadd*, 'wadding', cp Mod Germ. *watte*, fr Dn *waite* According to Kluge, the word first appears in 1380, as Med Lat *vadda* 1 A small mass or lump of soft fibrous material packed round or between objects to prevent shifting and rattling, concussion &c, or used to stop up an opening, specif b disk of leather, felt &c to hold charge in position in gun &c 2 Collection of sheets, esp of bank notes, pressed or folded together so as to form a compact bundle

wad (II), vb trans, fr *prec* 1 To pack, press (soft material), into a wad 2 A To pack, pad, stuff, with a wad, b to stop up (opening) with a wad 3 To line (garment &c) with wadding, to give warmth, softness &c

wadable, adj [1 wǔdabl, 2 wéidabl] *wade* (I) & -able Capable of being waded

wadding, n [1 wǔding, 2 wéidng] *wad* & -ing 1 Soft, fluffy material used for stuffing, packing, lining garments &c, esp cotton wool in sheets 2 Felt or other material used for gun wads

waddle, vb intrans & n [1 wǔdl, 2 wéidl] *wade* & -le 1 vb To walk with short steps and a rolling gait, as of a stout, short-

legged person, or a heavy short legged bird, esp a duck &c 2 n Act of waddling, a heavy, ungainful gait accompanied by a roll from side to side as each foot is placed on the ground

waddling, adj [1 wǔdng, 2 wéidng] fr *prec* Part of *prec* Inclined to waddle, characterized by a waddle

waddlingly, adv *prec* & -ly In a waddling manner

waddy, n [1 wǔdi, 2 wéidi] Australian Wooden war club of Australian aborigines

wade (I), vb intrans & trans [1 wǔd, 2 wéid] O E *wadan*, M E *waden*, 'to go', cp O Frs *wada*, O H G *wakan*, O N *ada*, 'to go, walk', cogn w Lat *vadere*, 'to go', seen in *wade-mecum*, *vadum*, 'ford', *vadare*, 'to wade' A intrans 1 a To walk through water, liquid mud, wet snow &c, or other penetrable substance *to wade across a stream, to wade through the mud*, also b (fig) 'to wade through slaughter to a throne' (Gray's 'Elegy') 2 Specif, to walk in the water of a river while fly fishing 3 (fig) To persevere, go through laboriously, with effort *to wade through a book* & *Wade in*, a to enter, advance into shallow water, on foot, not swimming *he waded in and rescued the drowning child*, b (fig) to enter, take part in, intervene, in a fight, piece of business, discussion &c *he must needs wade in and delay the business with petty objections* B trans To cross, traverse (piece of water) by wading, ford *to wade a stream*

wade (II), n, fr *prec* Act, spell, of wading

wader, n [1 wǔder, 2 wéide] *prec* & -er

1 One who, that which, wades, specif, a wading bird 2 (pl) *Waders*, long waterproof garments covering feet and legs and coming up above the waist, worn by fly-fishermen &c

wadi, wady, n [1 wǔdi, 2 wéidi] Arab *wādi* (in Arabia &c) a Watercourse, river bed, which is dry except in rainy season, b an oasis

wading, adj [1 wǔding, 2 wéidng] *prec* Part of *wade* (I) *Wading bird*, one which has long legs enabling it to walk in shallow water to obtain food, such as a crane, a heron &c

Wafd, n [1 wahft, wait, 2 waft, waft] Arab Name of the extreme Nationalist party in Egypt

wafer (I), n [1 wǔfer, 2 wéife] M E *wafre*, 'thin cake', fr O Fr *waufre*, of Gmc origin, cp O H G *waba*, 'honeycomb', cogn w *weave* (I), web 1 A very thin sheet or disk of flour, used for various purposes a small disk formerly used for sealing letters &c, b small disk used in Holy Communion 2 A small disk of red paper affixed to a document in place of a seal 3 A thin sweet, cake, or biscuit, esp one eaten with ices Phr *as thin as a wafer*, very thin

wafer (II), vb trans, fr *prec* To fasten with a wafer

wafery, adj [1 wǔfari, 2 wéifari] *wafer* & -y Resembling a wafer in thinness and consistency

waffle, n [1 wǔfl, 2 wéfl] fr Dn *wafel*, cogn. w *wafer* Thin, crisp cake of batter cooked over the fire in a waffle iron.

waffle-iron, *n* Iron cooking utensil, consisting of two shallow pans hinged together and reversible

waft (I), *vb* trans [1 wəft, 2 wɔft] Prob a variant of wave, or possibly a back-formation fr obs *wafter*, 'conveying ship', the latter perh fr Du *wachter*, 'guard', cogn w *watch* (I) & *wake* (I) To carry lightly and buoyantly through the air or water, to bear smoothly along *the leaves were wafted along by the breeze, a distant song was wafted to our ears*

waft (II), *n*, fr *preo* 1 Smooth movement, sweep, of flying or floating body 2 Hint of fragrance, faint odour, whiff

wag (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 wæg, 2 wæg] ME *waggen*, prob fr M Sued *wagga*, 'to oscillate, fluctuate', cogn w OE *wagan*, ME *wāwien*, 'to move', OHG *wagōn*, Goth *wagan*, 'to move', cogn w OE *wegan*, 'to carry', see *weigh* (I), & op also *wag*(g)on, *waim* A trans 1 To cause to oscillate, shake (object fastened at one end) lightly up and down or from side to side *to wag one's forefinger* 2 Specif (of a dog) *to wag the tail*, to move it rapidly to and fro as expression of pleasure &c B intrans (of object fastened at one end) To move quickly and lightly up and down or from side to side *the dog's tail wags when his master appears, their heads wagged in time to the music* Phrs *to set tongues, chins, wagging*, cause people to talk, esp to provoke mild scandal, so *the world wags*, thus human affairs go on

wag (II), *n*, fr *preo* Motion of wagging, angle movement forming part of oscillation *the dog replied with a wag of its tail*

wag (III), *n* Earlier *wag halter*, a person likely to swing at the end of a rope, i.e. to be hanged, hence a rascal, commonly used playfully A jester, a merry, roguish person, one fond of quips and jokes, a humorous person, one full of comical, laughable sayings *wage* (I), *n* [1 wā, 2 weɪdʒ] ME *wāge*, fr O Fr *wage*, fr Low Lat *wadium*, 'a pledge', of Gmc origin, op Goth *wads*, 'a pledge', & (g)wādōn, 'to pledge', op OE *wædd*, 'pledge, agreement', see *wed* *gag* (I) is fr a Fr variant 1 (archaic) Recompense, reward, often in plural treated as singular 'the wages of sin is death', 'Thou thy worldly task hast done, Home art gone, and to'en thy wages' (Shakespeare, 'Cymbeline', iv, song) 2 a Payment made at regular intervals in return for services, now chiefly used of payment made for manual labour, the contract between the parties being terminable at short notice, contrasted with *stipend* and *salary* *I pay my man a good weekly wage*, Phr *a living wage*, one adequate for the support of recipient, b more usually in plural, *wages*, the periodical payment earned by, and made to, domestic servants and manual labourers generally *a reliable workman can earn good wages, take your month's wages and go at once, when wages are high, prices are high*

wage (II), *vb* trans ME *wāgen*, O Fr *wāger*, 'to pledge, promise, engage', fr *wage*, 'a pledge', see *preo* To carry on, conduct, prosecute (war, a campaign)

wage-earner, *n* [1 wāj ɛnər, 2 weɪdʒ ɪnə] Person working for wages

wageless, *adj* [1 wāləs, 2 weɪdlɪs] *wage* (I) & -less Receiving no wages

wager (I), *n* [1 wājər, 2 weɪdʒə] ME *wageour*, fr O Fr *wagurs*, fr L Lat *wadiōtura*, fr *wadiōre*, 'to pledge', fr *wadium*, 'a pledge', see *wage* (I) 1 Engagement between two persons to risk money on the outcome of an event, bet 2 (hist) *Wager of battle*, mode of trial by personal combat, *wager of law*, mode of defence in which defendant, together with a number of witnesses, swears to his innocence, absence of liability &c

wager (II), *vb* trans, fr *preo* 1 A To bet, risk, offer as stake *to wager half a crown on a race*, b to pledge *to wager one's reputation*

on 2 To bet (that) *I would not wager that I shall succeed*

wage(s)-fund, *n* [1 wəʒ(ɪz) fʌnd, 2 weɪdʒ(ɪz) fʌnd] (polit econ) That part of the capital of a community which is to be expended on wages and salaries

waggery, *n* [1 wægəri, 2 wægəri] *wag* (III) & -ery Waggish behaviour or sayings, drollery, oomicality

waggish, *adj* [1 wágɪʃ, 2 wægɪʃ] *wag* (III) & -ish Inclined to, of the nature of, waggery, comical, droll *a waggish fellow, a waggish look, speech &c*

waggishly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a waggish manner

waggishness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality of being waggish, waggery

waggle (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 wágl, 2 wægl] Freq of *wag* (I), eee-le (colloq) To move slightly backwards and forwards, to oscillate

waggle (II), *n*, fr *preo* (colloq) A slight backward and forward movement

wag(g)on, *n* [1 wágun, 2 wágun], fr Dn *wagen*, cogn w *waim* 1 Strong, four-wheeled vehicle used for carrying heavy loads, often drawn by two or more horses, and sometimes with removable top or cover 2 Railway truck

wag(g)on-boiler, *n* Steam-boiler of semi-cylindrical shape, like that of cover of wagon

wag(g)oner, *n* [1 wáguner, 2 wágunə] *wag(g)on* & -er Driver of wagon, man in charge of wagon(s) and horses &c

wag(g)on-roof, *n* Roof of semi-cylindrical shape

wag(g)on-vault, *n* Semicircular vault

wagonette, *n* [1 wágunet, 2 wágunét] *wag(g)on* & -ette Four-wheeled open carriage, with two seats facing each other behind the coachman's box

wagon-lit, *n* [1 wágun lɪt, 2 wágun lɪt] Fr Railway carriage fitted with beds

wagtail, *n* [1 wágtəl, 2 wágtel] *wag* (I) & tail One of a genus, *Motacilla*, of small birds with long wings, and tail feathers which move constantly up and down as the bird runs along the ground

Wahabi, -ee, *n* [1 wəhábɪ, 2 wəhábɪ] Member of Puritanical Mohammedan sect founded in the 18th cent in Central Arabia by Abd el-Wahhab, who died about 1792

wail, *n* [1 wáɪ, 2 weɪ] In ME, fr ON *veif*, 'something flapping or waving', meaning influenced by O Fr *wāf*, fr L Lat *wavum*, 'goods thrown away by a thief in flight', also fr ON *Seewaive* 1 a Homeless, straying, wandering person or animal, Phr *ways and strays*, homeless, abandoned children, b a person or animal of miserable, poverty stricken, neglected appearance 2 Object without an owner, esp something which drifts in water or is blown by the wind, or brought by unknown agency

wail (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 wáɪ, 2 weɪ] ME *wailen*, fr ON *vāla*, 'to lament', fr *vā*, 'woe', cogn w *woe* A intrans 1 (of living creatures and of the wind) To utter or produce a long, shrill, lugubrious or plaintive cry or sound, to shriek, howl 2 To express sorrow or regret, to lament *to wail over one's misfortunes* B trans To bewail, to lament, grieve over *to wail one's sorrows*

wail (II), *n* See *preo* A Wailing sound, prolonged, plaintive sound produced by a living creature or by the wind &c, b a complaint, expression of regret, grief, annoyance &c

wailful, *adj* [1 wáɪfʊl, 2 weɪfʊl] *Preo* & -ful In the nature of a wail, plaintive *a wailful cry*

wailing (I), *adj* [1 wáɪɪŋ, 2 weɪɪŋ] *Preo* Part of *wail* (I) Of the nature of, resembling, a wail

wailing (II), *vbl* *n* *wail* & -ing The sound of a wail

wailingly, *adv* *wailing* (I) & -ly In a wailing manner

wain, *n* [1 wān, 2 weɪn] OE *wægn*, ME *wain*, 'wagon', op O Frs *wain*, ON *wagn*, O HG *wagan*, in gradational relation to OE *wegan*, 'to carry', see *weigh* (I), op also *vehicle* (chiefly poet) A wagon, *Charles's Wain*, the constellation also called the Plough, the Great Bear, and Ursa Major

wainscot, *n* & *vb* trans [1 wénskɪt, wénskót, 2 wénsket, wénskout, -ket], fr Du *wagenscot*, the first element is doubtful, perh cogn w OE *wāg*, 'wall', bnt by some referred to Du *wage*, 'a wave', in reference to the grain of wood, the second element means 'board', etymol doubtful, op *camp-shot* 1 *n* A Originally applied to a fine oak used for panelling imported from Holland, now, any wooden panelling on a wall, bnt esp the wooden panel at the base of, and running round, the wall of a room just above the floor, b name of various moths of the sub-family Orthosuidae, with streaked wing markings 2 *vb* To affix wainscot to (wall)

wainscoting, *n* [1 wénskɪtɪŋ, 2 wénskɪtɪŋ] *Preo* & -ing A Material for wainscot, b wooden panelling on a wall

waist, *n* [1 wáɪst, 2 weɪst] ME *wáist*, 'etature', *waist*, op OHG *wahst*, Goth *wahstus*, 'growth', cogn w OE *wæstm*, 'growth', fr base of *weahan*, *weaxan*, 'to grow', see *wax* (III) 1 A Narrowest part of human trunk, between ribs and hip bones *to have a such round one's waist, a large, small, waist*, one of large, small, circumference, b well-marked narrowing and slinness of the figure at the waist *waists have gone out of fashion* 2 Part of woman's garment corresponding to the waist Specif USA, a woman's blouse or bodice, also *shirt-waist* 3 Part of an object resembling the human waist in shape and position, central, narrowed portion, e.g. of a violin 4 (nant) Middle part of ship, between quarter-deck and fore-castle

waist-band, *n* Band, part of garment, fitting round the waist

waist-belt, *n* Belt worn round the waist

waist-cloth, *n* Loin-cloth

waistcoat, *n* [1 wéskut, wésk(t)kót, 2 wéskat, wésk(t)kout] Close fitting, usually sleeveless garment worn under a coat and reaching to the waist

waist-deep, *adj* & *adv* 1 *adj* A Reaching up to the waist *the water was waist deep*, b covered up to the waist *to be waist deep in bracken* 2 *adv* So as to reach the waist

waisted, *adj* [1 wáɪstəd, 2 wéɪstɪd] *waist* & -ed Having a waist, shaped to form a waist, also in compounds *long, short, small waisted &c*

waist-high, *adj* & *adv* High enough to reach to the waist

wait (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 wáɪt, 2 weɪt] ME *waiten*, fr O Fr *waiter* (also *gaiter*), 'to watch, wait', fr *waiter*, 'watcher', fr OHG *wahita*, 'watcher', fr *wahhēn*, 'to be awake', see further under *wake* (I) A intrans 1 To remain in expectation of something happening, to delay action &c, until a particular time, until an event has taken place *the train is due, so we shall not have long to wait, don't wait if I am late, let us wait in the shade, you mustn't keep him waiting, wait until you are asked, please wait a minute, we have waited for hours* 2 To act as waiter, serve and hand round dishes at table &c *to wait at table, she will never learn to wait* B trans To await, wait for, remain in expectation of, on the watch for *to wait one's chance, to wait a person's return, to wait one's convenience, pleasure &c* Phr *to wait dinner, tea, luncheon &c* (a person), to put off having (dinner &c) until he arrives C Followed by adverbs and prepositions with special meanings *Wait for*, intrans, to remain in expectation of, await, delay action, resumption of action, departure &c, until specified time, person's arrival &c *I will wait for you at the gate, we have been waiting for the clock to strike, to wait for a person's reply, to wait for*

a signal Wait (upon), 1 (archaic) to call upon, pay one's respects to, 2 (archaic) to escort, b (fig) to accompany, attend may good luck wait upon you, 3 to serve, attend upon, act as attendant on, fetch and carry for to be waited on hand and foot, 4 to follow as result, be a consequence of 'Now good digestion wait on appetite' (Shakespeare, 'Moabeth', iii 4)

wait (II), n., fr prec a lot of waiting, Phrs to be in wait (for), remain hidden and waiting to waylay or attack, to lay wait for, prepare an ambush for, b time during which one waits a long, tedious wait

wait (III), n., fr O Fr *waiter*, 'watcher', see wait (I) (chiefly in pl) The waits, a band of persons who go from house to house and sing Christmas carols

waiter, n [1 wáiter, 2 wéiter] wait (I) & -er 1 A male servant who serves guests at meals in public restaurants and hotels 2 Tray, salver, for handing dishes &c

waiting, n [1 wáiting, 2 wéiting] wait & -ing Act or occupation of one who waits Phr in waiting, in attendance, esp on royalty lady in waiting, lords, grooms, in waiting

waiting-maid, n Female personal attendant waiting-room, n Room at railway station for the use of persons waiting for trains, sitting room in a house for person awaiting an interview with a medical man &c

waitress, n [1 wáitres, 2 wéitres] waiter & -ess Female waiter at a hotel or restaurant

waive, vb trans [1 wáiv, 2 wéiv] ME *waiven*, fr A-Fr *wayver*, of Gmc origin, op ON *veifa*, 'to fluctuate, vibrate', cogn w OE *wafian*, 'to be astonished at, to hesitate', OHG *wēbōn*, 'to be unsteady', cogn w Lat *vibrare* See vibrate & op wait To relinquish, esp temporarily, refrain from insisting on or pressing to waive one's rights, a claim &c

waiver, n [1 wáiver, 2 wéiver] A Fr *wayner*, mfn as n, see prec Legal renunciation, relinquishing of claim &c

wake (I), vb intrans & trans [1 wák, 2 wéik] There are two closely related vbs in OE, *wacian*, 'to be awake, watch', & *wakan*, 'to originate, rise, be born', ME *waken*, 'to be awake, watch, keep vigil', OHG *wahhen*, ON *waka*, 'to be awake', Goth *walan*, op further OE *wacor*, 'wakeful', OHG *wahhar*, 'lively', ON *wakr*, 'vigilant', cogn w Lat *vegere*, 'to be active, to arouse', see vegetable, op watch (I) A intrans 1 To be, remain, awake 'He wakes or sleeps with the enduring dead' (Shelley, 'Adonais', xxxviii, 3) Phr in our waking hours, those during which we are awake 2 A Also wake up, to return to consciousness from sleep I wake (up) early, to wake up with a start, b to return to consciousness from a state resembling sleep to wake from a stupor, hypnotic trance &c, c to become mentally alert following condition of dullness and torpor it is time for you to wake up and attend to your business Phr to wake to (a realization of danger &c), become conscious of, realize 3 To come to life, become active, to emerge from a state of inactivity and quiescence his conscience woks and smote him, many fierce and angry passions wake during controversy B trans Also wake up, 1 To cause to wake, rouse the noise woke me (up), wake me at seven Phr to wake the echoes, make a loud noise 2 To rouse, provoke mental alertness in, to stimulate into activity of mind the shock seemed to wake him up and make him less lethargic 3 To excite, rouse, recall to activity, render lively, to stir to wake memories of the past, to wake passions

wake (II), n., fr prec 1 (hist) a Festival of dedication of church, preceded by all night vigil, b festivity, merrymaking, in celebration of this 2 A Vigil beside a corpse, kept up throughout the night preceding the funeral, b festivities accompanying a wake, (frequent among the poorer classes in

Ireland) 3 Annual holiday taken by workers in the industrial towns of Lancashire, Yorkshire &c

wake (III), vb trans, fr prec To hold a wake over (dead person)

wake (IV), n., fr ON *wak*, 'hole in ice', ep ON *wákr*, 'damp', cogn w Gk *hugrós*, 'moist', Sort *ukktá*, 'sprinkles', Lat *uidus*, 'wet', (h)umor, 'moisture', see humour (I) Long streak of smooth water behind moving vessel Phr in the wake of, (i) (of vessel) following in the track of, (u) (fig) following as consequence of, wars bring misery in their wake

wakeful, adj [1 wákfool, 2 wéikfúl] wake (I) & -ful 1 Watchful, vigilant, alert 2 a Remaining awake, unable to sleep, b a wakeful night, one passed with little or no sleep

wakefully, adv Prec & -ly In a wakeful manner

wakefulness, n See prec & -ness State of being wakeful

waken, vb intrans & trans [1 wákon, 2 wéikan] OE *wæcan*, 'to be born, have origin', ME *waknen*, 'to be awakened', fr *wacan*, 'to have origin, arise', see wake (I) 1 intrans a To wake up, be awakened, b to recover consciousness, be roused 2 trans a To cause to wake, rouse up, b to rouse to activity, stir up

wake-robin, n Wild arum

Walach(ian) See Wallach, Wallachian Waldenses, n pl [1 wöldénséz, 2 wöldénsaiz], fr Peter Waldo, of Lyons, founder of the sect of Puritan reformers in Western Church, still persisting in the region of the Cottian Alps, founded about 1170, and much persecuted in 16th and 17th cents

Waldensian, adj [1 wöldénsmán, 2 wöldén-sian] Prec & -ian Pertaining to the Waldenses

wald-horn, n [1 wáhlit horn, 2 wált hön], fr Germ *wald*, 'forest', see under wold, & horn Hunting horn

wale, n & vb trans [1 wál, 2 wéil] OE *walu*, 'weal, stripe, bar, gunwale', ME *wale*, op ON *wolr*, O Frs *walu*, Goth *walus*, 'rod', cogn w Lith (ap) *valus*, 'round', Lat *vallus*, 'pillar', *vallée*, 'valley', see vallum, valley, wall weal (II) is a variant 1 n Raised streak formed on the flesh by a blow from a whip, stick &c 2 vb To raise wales on, mark with wales

wale-knot, n Also wall knot, mode of inter weaving strands at end of rope to prevent unravelling

Waler, n [1 wáler, 2 wéila], fr New South Wales One of a breed of horses imported into India from Australia

Walhallia See Vathallia

walk (I), vb intrans & trans [1 wawk, 2 wák] OE *walcian*, 'to roll, fluctuate, whirl, twist', ME *walken*, 'to move, go, roll, walk', OHG *walkan*, 'to strike, beat', op ON *walka*, 'to roll', Du *walken*, 'to press', Mod Germ *walken*, 'to full (cloth)', cogn w Sort *walgat*, '(he) hops' A intrans 1 a To move along by putting alternately each foot in front of the other, and advancing at a moderate pace, contrasted with sit, or stand still, to pace along to walk slowly, steadily, up and down, children learn to walk at 13 months or so, it is too cold to stand about, you had better walk a bit, Phr walking lady, gentleman, actor who appears on the stage, but has no spoken part, b spoof (of a ghost) to be seen moving, stirring, in a specific place, to be visible, to haunt a place the ghost walks at midnight 2 a (of persons) To move along at a comparatively slow or walking pace, contrasted with to run I'm quite out of breath with running, I must walk for a bit, b (of a horse &c) to move along at the slowest pace, contrasted with to trot, canter, gallop 3 To go on foot, as opposed to riding, or being conveyed in a vehicle let us stop the carriage and get down and walk, shall

we go by car or walk? 4 (archaic) To conduct oneself, to behave, order one's conduct, modo of life &c 'to walk humbly with one's God' B trans 1 a To cause to go at a walk to walk one's horse down hill, b to lead, accompany, at a walk to walk a horse up and down, to walk a man all over the town, Phr to walk a person off his legs, tire him out by making him walk too far, c spoof, to walk a puppy, to train and exercise him 2 To traverse on foot I have walked this country for miles round Phrs (archaic) to walk the hospitals, attend cases, watch operations, in hospital, as part of practical training for medical profession, to walk the boards, to act on the stage, to walk the plank, be murdered by pirates by being compelled to walk up a plank which tips up and precipitates one into the sea, to walk the chalk, to demonstrate that one is sober by walking along a narrow chalk line 3 To traverse a specified distance on foot to walk a mile 4 To contend with, pit oneself against, in walking I'll walk you ten miles any day you like C Followed by adverbs and prepositions with special meanings Walk about, intrans, to walk here and there, stroll up and down &c Walk away, 1 intrans, to depart at a walk, 2 trans, to lead away at a walk Walk away from, intrans, (lit and fig) to outstrip with ease in a contest Walk away with, intrans, to carry off Walk in, intrans, to enter, come, go in Walk into, intrans, (slang) a to eat heartily of, devour, b to abuse, rail at, pitch into Walk off, 1 intrans, to depart at a walk, 2 trans, to cause to walk off Walk off with, intrans, to carry off, to steal the page boy has walked off with the spoons Walk out with, intrans, (of lower classes) to be in initial stages of courtship with, prior to formal engagement Walk over, trans, (in contest, race &c) a to pass over (course) at walking pace in absence of other competitors, b to have an easy victory over

walk (II), n., fr prec 1 Action of walking, a (of person) pace in which the feet are moved forward successively, without taking both off the ground simultaneously, b (of quadruped) slowest pace, two feet at least being always on the ground to go at a walk, to drop into a walk 2 Manner of walking, characteristic gait, carriage one can often recognize a person by his walk, a dignified, a shambling, walk 3 Spell of walking, journey, excursion, on foot, esp for exercise or recreation to go for a walk, to take a walk, we had a long, tiring walk 4 a Route traversed on foot this is my favourite walk, b spoof, regular route, beat, of hawker &c Phr walk off, or in, life, (i) station, position, rank in society persons in the humbler walks of life, (u) habitual occupation, profession he chose the Bar as his walk in life 5 (archaic) Mode of ordering one's life and behaviour, general conduct 6 Place, strip of ground, set apart for walking, path, promenade a grass, gravel, walk, a walk bordered with a yew hedge 7 District, enclosure, piece of ground, for exercising animals, pasturing sheep &c, also in compounds, sheep walk &c

walkable, adj [1 wákwahl, 2 wókwahl] walk (I) & -able Capable of being walked a walkable distance

walker, n [1 wáwker, 2 wóks] walk (I) & -er 1 a One who walks, a pedestrian, b person who habitually practises and enjoys walking as an exercise not much of a walker 2 Bird which moves along the ground by successive steps instead of hopping

walking, vbl n [1 wáwking, 2 wóksing] walk (I) & -ing The act or motion of one who walks to be fond of, to dislike walking

walking-dress, n Dress suitable for wearing out of doors

walking-fern, n North American evergreen fern whose fronds bend backwards and take root at the tip

walking-gentleman, -lady, *n* Actor, actress, who takes a part needing little skill but a good appearance

walking-leaf, *n* Leaf-insect

walking-papers, *n* (slang) Dismissal from employment

walking-stick, *n* 1 Stick carried in the hand while walking 2 Insect with long, slender body and legs, stick insect

walking-ticket, *n* Walking-papers

walking-tour, *n* Extended excursion, journey for pleasure, on foot

walk-over, *n* [1 wɔ:k óvə, 2 wɔ:k óuvə] (sporting) Easy or unopposed victory

Walkyrie See Valkyrie

wall (I), *n* [1 wɔ:l, 2 wɔ:l] OE, ME *wall*, op O Fris, OS *wail*, MHG *wail*, early loan word fr Lat *vallum*, 'wall, rampart', fr *vallus*, 'stake, palisade, pillar', see *vallum* 1 a Solid structure of stones, bricks, timbers, sods &c, usually relatively thin in proportion to its height and length, and erected as barrier, partition, means of defence, enclosure &c to build the walls of a house, the garden is surrounded by a wall, Phrs wall of partition, party wall, wall dividing rooms, gardens &c, retaining wall, one supporting bank of earth &c, blank wall, unbroken by doors, windows &c, walls have ears, one is liable to be overheard, to be able to see through a brick wall, have remarkable perceptive power, to run one's head against a wall, attempt obvious impossibilities, with one's back to the wall, at bay, wooden walls, the old wooden men-of-war, considered as the true protection of England against her enemies, b specif, defensive wall of town &c 2 Extended, densely packed group of objects resembling a wall in appearance or function a wall of bayonets 3 Side of, partition in, a cavity, organ, vessel &c of animals or plants the walls of the heart &c 4 (mun) One of the rock surfaces enclosing the lode 5 That side of the pavement in a street nearest to the walls of the houses &c, and therefore farthest from the gutter or kennel, hence various Phrs to give a person the wall, allow him to pass on the inside, to take the wall of, refuse to yield the inner side of the pavement and cause another pedestrian to pass on the outside near the edge of the pavement, to push, drive, thrust (a person) to the wall, thrust him aside, treat with contempt, to go to the wall, to be thrust aside as useless and ineffective

wall (II), *vb* trans, fr prec 1 To surround, protect, defend, with a wall, often PP, walled towns 2 Usually wall up, to block up (space, opening &c) with a wall

walla(h), *n* [1 wɔ:lə, 2 wɔ:lə] fr Hind, agent-suff *wālā* (Anglo Indian) Person engaged in specified occupation or employed in specific business, equivalent to man, fellow *punkah walla*(h), the servant whose job it is to keep the punkah going Phr competition walla(h), term applied in contempt by the now extinct generation of British military officers, or civilian officials, in India, who owed their entry into the East India Company's service to interest and nomination, to those who passed in by examination

wallaby, *n* [1 wɔ:ləbi, 2 wɔ:ləbi] Native Australian Species of small kangaroo

Wallach, *n* [1 wɔ:lək, 2 wɔ:lək] Slav, ultimately fr OHG *wali*, 'foreigner', q v under *Welsh* Member of one of the Romance speaking peoples of Roumania

Wallachian, adj & *n* [1 wɔ:ləkiən, 2 wɔ:ləkiən] Prec & -ian 1 adj Pertaining to the Wallachs or their language 2 *n* a A Wallach, b language of the Wallachs

wallaroo, *n* [1 wɔ:ləroo, 2 wɔ:ləroo] Native Australian One of the larger varieties of kangaroo

wall-creeper, *n* Small insectivorous bird

wall-cross, *n* Kind of arachn

wallet, *n* [1 wɔ:lət, 2 wɔ:lət] Etymol doubtful, possibly a variant of ME *uete*, 'hurdle, basket, bag', see *wattle* 1 (archaic) Bag

or sump carried by traveller, pilgrim &c and containing food and other necessities 2 Flat leather case or pocket-book for carrying bank-notes, papers &c 3 Small leather bag or case for tools &c

wall-eye, *n* Back formation fr next word 1 A Opacity of the cornea of the eye, b white appearance of eye affected in this way 2 Eye showing large proportion of cornea on account of squint &c

wall-eyed, adj ME *wawl* *ēged*, fr ON *vagl* *eygðr*, fr *vagl*, 'beam in the eye', *eygðr*, 'eyed, having eyes', fr *auga*, 'eye', q v under *eye* The etymol of the first element is unknown Affected with wall-eye

wall-fern, *n* Small evergreen fern; polypody

wallflower, *n* [1 wɔ:lflaʊə, 2 wɔ:lflaʊə] 1 Garden perennial of the mustard family, genus *Cheiranthus*, with clusters of fragrant, yellow, red, or brown flowers 2 Woman at a ball who, from lack of partners, cannot dance and occupies a seat against the wall of the ball room

wall-fruit, *n* Fruit produced by trees trained on a garden wall

wall-game, *n* A variety of football played at Eton

wall-knot, *n* Variant of wale-knot

wall-less, adj [1 wɔ:lles, 2 wɔ:lles] wall (I) & -less Having no wall

wall-moss, *n* Stonewort

Walloon, *n* & adj [1 wɔ:lɔ:n, 2 wɔ:lɔ:n] fr O Fr *Wallon*, fr Gmc **wailh*, OHG *wailh*, 'foreigner', see *Welsh* 1 *n* a One of a people of mixed descent living in Belgium and the adjoining part of France, b French dialect spoken by Walloons 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the Walloons or their dialect **wallopp**, *vb* intrans & trans [1 wɔ:lɔ:p, 2 wɔ:lɔ:p] Origin somewhat obscure, certainly of Gmc origin, but perh derived through O Fr, a variant of gallop, & formerly used in English in that sense, possibly connected w OE *weallan*, 'to boil, to be agitated' See *wall* (I) & op *potwalloper* 1 intrans (archaic or provincial) To move along rapidly but heavily, esp to wallop along 2 trans To beat severely, to thrash

walloping, adj [1 wɔ:lɔ:pɪŋ, 2 wɔ:lɔ:pɪŋ] Pres Part of prec (slang) Of large size, big, strapping, whacking a walloping great hare

wallow (I), *vb* intrans [1 wɔ:lə, 2 wɔ:lə] OE *wealwian*, ME *walwen*, 'to turn, roll', cp Goth *wailujan*, 'to roll', *wailan*, 'to turn round', oogn w Lat *volvere*, 'to turn, roll', see *volute*, Gk *eluein*, 'to wind', *elutron*, 'sheath', see *elytron*, Sort *varur-tram*, 'outer garment', *ulūta*, 'python', O Slav *walki*, 'to revolve', cp also *waltz* & *welter* (I) 1 To roll about, flounder, in liquid or semi liquid substance to wallow in the mire, mud, water &c Phr wallowing in money, very rich 2 (fig) To indulge in to excess, plunge into, revel in to wallow in sensuality &c

wallow (II), *n*, fr prec Hollow, pool, mud-hole, in which an animal habitually wallows **wallowing**, *n* [1 wɔ:lɔ:ŋ, 2 wɔ:lɔ:ŋ] **wallow & -ing** The floundering, rolling, movement of an animal that wallows

wall-painting, *n* Decorative painting, picture, on the wall of room &c

wall-paper, *n* Paper, often highly decorated in colours, used for covering interior walls and ceilings of rooms

wall-pepper, *n* Stonewort

wall-plate, *n* Timber in or on top of a wall to take the pressure of beam, girder &c

wall-rue, *n* Small evergreen fern, *Asplenium Ruta muraria*, growing on cliffs &c

Wallsend, *n* [1 wɔ:lzɛnd, 2 wɔ:lzɛnd] fr Wallsend in Northumberland. Fine grade of household coal

Wall Street, *n* Street in New York City American money market

walnut, *n* [1 wɔ:lnʌt, 2 wɔ:lnʌt] OE *w(e)alhnutu*, fr *w(e)alh*, 'foreign', see *Welsh*, & *nut* 1 Edible nut of oily con-

stancy, and rough irregular surface, contained between two very hard, easily separable shells, outside which is a thick pulpy husk 2 a The tree (*Juglans*) producing these nuts, b hard, finely grained timber of this tree, used in cabinet-making and for gunstocks

walnut-tree, *n* Same as walnut, 2, a

Walpurgis-night, *n*, semi Germ [1 vɔ:l-pɜ:rgɪs nɪt, 2 vɔ:l-pɜ:rgɪs nɪt], fr Germ. *Walpurgis (nacht)*, fr St. Walpurga, abbess of Heidenheim, died c 779 Witches' festival on the Brocken, on the eve of May let

walrus, *n* [1 wɔ:l, wɔ:lʊs, 2 wɔ:l, wɔ:lʊs], fr Du, fr Swed *wallroos*, transposed fr Icel *hrosswalr*, fr *hross*, 'horse', & *walr*, 'whale', op OE *horahwæl*, 'walrus', see *whale* & *horse* Large, amphibious, seal like mammal with long, drooping tusks, found in Arctic seas

waltz (I), *n* [1 wɔ:lts, 2 wɔ:lts] Mod Germ fr *walzen*, 'to revolve', op OE *walkan*, 'to turn round' See *welter* (I) 1 Dance for couples, with smooth, even step, to music in 3 or 2 time 2 Musical composition to which this is danced

waltz (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans a To dance a waltz, b to dance, twirl, skip about rapidly, with joy, exultation &c 2 trans To cause to waltz, to lay hold of (person) and dance about with (him or her) *waltz me round again*

wampee, *n* [1 wɔ:mpeɪ, 2 wɔ:mpeɪ], fr Chinese, fr *huang*, 'yellow', & *pi*, 'skin' 1 Berry with tough, yellow rind and edible pulp 2 Tropical tree, growing in China, East Indies &c, producing this fruit

wampum, *n* [1 wɔ:m-pum, 2 wɔ:m-pum], fr N American Ind *wampum* (peag), fr *wompi*, 'white', & *ompumpeag*, 'string of beads or money'. Beads made of shells, worn in strings by N American Indians as money or ornament

wan, adj [1 wɔ:n, 2 wɔ:n] OE *wann*, 'livid, dark', ME *wan*, 'faint, pale', perh connected w *wane* Pallid, pale, colourless (esp through illness, anxiety &c), sickly, (also poet of sky, atmosphere &c) neither dark nor light, livid; palish, colourless

wand, *n* [1 wɔ:nd, 2 wɔ:nd] ME *wand*, fr ON *vpndr*, 'rod', cp Goth *wandus*, 'rod', Goth *wandjan*, 'to turn round', OE *wundan*, 'to wind', see *wind* (IV) The primitive meaning seems to be 'some thing phable'. Long, slender rod, esp a one carried in the hand as symbol of office &c, b conductor's baton; c conjuror's light rod the wand of the magician

wander, *vb* intrans & trans [1 wɔ:ndə, 2 wɔ:ndə] OE *wandrian*, ME *wandren*, 'to wander', cp M Du *wandren*, MHG *wandern*, 'to wander', fr same base, w *wandakon*, OE *wenden*, 'to turn', see *wend* (I), *wundan*, 'to wind', see *wind* (IV) A intrans 1 a To move from place to place, or from one object to another, without a specific route or purpose, to roam, ramble, rove to wander through the woods, to wander from flower to flower, to wander about the world, b (of the eyes, glance &c) to shift from point to point, stray 2 a To deviate from the proper course, go out of one's way, to stray, go astray to wander out of one's way, to wander off the track, b to depart from a clear and logical line of thought, to go aside from a subject of thought or discussion, become diffuse or confused to wander from the point 3 a To become incoherent in thought and expression, to ramble in one's mind, be delirious, and unconscious of what one is saying he is wandering, is wandering in his mind, as the result of high fever, b (of the mind, thoughts, attention) to lack concentration, go wool gathering, to be preoccupied, distract, absent-minded B trans To traverse, roam over, journey through at random, without settled course

wanderer, n [1 wɒndərə, 2 wɒndərə] *Preo* & -er One who wanders, person given to wandering

wandering (I), n [1 wɒndərɪŋ, 2 wɒndərɪŋ] wandor & -ing 1 (gen in pl) a Aimless ramble, b widely extended journeyings, travels from place to place to return from one's wanderings 2 (gen in pl) Incoherent or delirious speech the rapid wanderings of insanity

wandering (II), adj fr *Pres Part* of wander 1 Moving about in a rambling, purposeless manner, roving, strolling Phr wandering Jew, (i) legendary character condemned to perpetual wandering on account of an insult offered to Christ on the road to the Crucifixion, (ii) person addicted to wandering from country to country, (iii) kind of trailing plant 2 Moving about within the body, not attached, floating wandering cell &c

wanderingly, adv *Preo* & -ly In a wandering manner

wanderoo, n [1 wɒndərəʊ, 2 wɒndərəʊ], fr *Cingalese wandaru* a Large, black, langur monkey of Ceylon and Malabar, with light-coloured or grey mane and ruffs, b the lion-tailed Indian macaque

wane (I), vb intrans. [1 wān, 2 weɪn] O E *wanian*, 'to diminish, decline, fade, wano', ME *wanien* & *wānen*, 'to lessen, wane, grow pale', op OHG *wandn*, ON *wana*, O Fris *wania*, 'to decline', op further O E, OHG *wan*, Goth *wans*, ON *wanr*, 'wanting', cogn w Lat *vānus*, 'empty, useless', see *vain*, Gk *εἰναι*, 'bereaved of', for **wōnais*, see also want 1 To grow less, to diminish, to become less in amount, intensity, power &c a our supply of ammunition steadily wanes, b obliquely used of non material things and of qualities waning influences, popularity, his strength is slowly waning 2 Speed (of the moon and certain other heavenly bodies) to expose an ever smaller part of the illuminated surface to the earth, contrasted with wax

wane (II), n fr *preo* Aot or process of waning, decline, esp in Phr. on the wane

wanghee See *wahanghee*

wangle, vb trans [1 wɒŋɡl, 2 wɒŋɡl] Weekley derives tentatively fr *provinio wangle*, 'to shake, totter', & compares ME *wankel*, 'unstable', O E *wancol*, this is cogn w OHG *wānlon*, 'to totter', Mod Germ *wanken* winks is perh in gradational relation to these On the other hand, the word is quite recent, though since the War in wide spread use, so that an obscure *provinio* origin seems improbable Further, the present usage is very remote fr the idea of 'tottering' May the word not rather be a humorous confection fr a combination of 'wily' & 'to angle' in fig sense, or something of the kind? (recent slang) To obtain by diplomacy or artifice to wangle a few days' extra leave, to wangle five pounds out of a person

wanion, n [1 wɒnjən, 2 wɒnjən], fr *waniand*, ME Nthn *Pres Part* of wane, w reference to waning moon as unpropitious Archaic Phr with a wanion on, to, ill luck to (as imprecation)

wanly, adv [1 wɒnli, 2 wɒnli] wan & -ly With a wan appearance, (also fig) dismally, bleakly to smile wanly

wanness, n [1 wɒnəs, 2 wɒnəs] See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being wan

want (I), n [1 wɒnt, 2 wɒnt] ME *want*, fr ON *want*, 'deficiency', fr neut form of *wanr*, 'lacking', see *want*, for another example of this neut suff. i see want 1 State of being absent, lack, deficiency to suffer from want of food, air, want of common sense, lack &c 2 State of being without a need, absence of something felt to be necessary to be in want of food, the building seems to be in want of repair, I feel the want of a real friend, b specif, destitution, indigence, penny insufficiency, lack, of means of livelihood to live in want, to know the bitterness of want 3 (chiefly pl) Thing or things desired and felt to be necessary,

requirements my wants are few, you should try to reduce your wants I will supply all your essential wants Phr a long felt want, some thing for which the necessity has long been felt, but which is not available

want (II), vb trans & intrans ME *wanten*, fr ON *wanta*, 'to be lacking', fr *want*, 'deficiency', see *preo* A trans 1 To lack, be deficient in, to fall, or be, short of, to require addition of in order to reach specified or desired standard or quality the house only wants a few more rooms to be perfect, the book wants a page at the end, he certainly does not want intelligence, or as not wanting in &c, your coat wants an inch or so of the proper length, is an inch or so short of 2 a To need, have need of, to require, feel the necessity for children want plenty of sleep, we shan't want a fire today, I shall want dinner for four, you badly want a new hat = you ought to have, what do you want, shall you want anything more tonight, sir? (colloq) what you want is a good thrashing, i.e. what would do you good is &c, b to desire to obtain, procure, get hold of, buy &c I want some evening ties, please, I want some hot water at once 3 To desire to have, wish for, have a longing for a I want many things that I can't have, he wants everything he sees, b (followed by infin) (i) I want to see what is going on, I want you to be happy, (ii) (with neg) I don't want you to be hurt = want you to avoid being, he doesn't want to go = wants not to go 4 (i) To be so circumstanced that it is desirable to do (something specified), to be obliged to do, ought, must you want to have your teeth seen to, one wants to be very careful in handling persons; (ii) (with neg) you don't want to be rude = you needn't, oughtn't, to be, you don't want to overdo it for a bit = mustn't overdo it, he doesn't want to be treated too severely = does not require &c 5 Specif a to desire to see or to speak to, to require presence of tell the boy I want him, you won't be wanted this afternoon, I want you for a minute or two, b PPP in special Phr wanted by the police, wanted for (murder &c), being sought for as a suspicious person, as being suspected to be guilty of (murder) B intrans 1 a To lack, be lacking or absent, (impers) it wanted only this last outrage, that alone was lacking, it wants but one word more and I shall turn you out, if you utter one more word &c, it wants half an hour to the appointed time, it wants just a minute to the hour, b (in *Pres Part*) nothing is wanting to make the party a success, style and dignity are quite wanting from the play, c specif (colloq) lacking normal intelligence, defective in mind such a strange boy, he seemed to me to be slightly wanting (see also wanting (I)) 2 a To be destitute, to lack the necessities of life he must not be allowed to want in his old age, b want for, to be without, be unable to obtain he shall want for nothing that care and affection can bestow

wanting (I), adj [1 wɒntɪŋ, 2 wɒntɪŋ], fr *Pres Part* of want (II) (pred) 1 a Deficient, defective, lacking some essential and necessary quality wanting in some respects, in initiative &c, weighed and found wanting, b specif, (absol) deficient in intelligence, partly imbecile (see *preo*, B 1, c) 2 Lacking, absent, missing there is a volume wanting to complete the set

wanting (II), *Pres Part* as prep Without, less, in the absence of wanting a leader, nothing could be done

wantless, adj [1 wɒntləs, 2 wɒntləs] want (I) & -less Without a want

wanton (I), adj [1 wɒntən, 2 wɒntən] ME *wantouen*, *wantoun*, fr *pref* wan, 'without, lacking', cogn w want, & ME *touen*, O E *togen*, PP of *tōan*, 'to draw, pull, to bring up, educate', q v under tow (I) 1 Unrestrained, not under control, specif a frolicsome, capricious, irresponsible a wanton kid, child, wanton play tricks &c, b wild, wayward in growth or arrangement, luxuriant, unchecked or uncontrolled 'golden

tresses Dishevelled, but in wanton ringlets waved' (Milton, 'P L', iv 306-8), c without motive, purposeless, irresponsible, arbitrary wanton destruction 2 Unchaste, loose, licentious

wanton (II), n, fr *preo* Wanton person, esp an unchaste woman

wanton (III), vb intrans a To frolic, sport, without restraint 'The birds that wanton in the air' (Lovelace, 'To Althea'), b to luxuriate, flourish, run riot, produce, in limitless abundance and prodigality 'Nature here Wantoned as in her prime' (Milton, 'P L', v 394-5)

wantonly, adv [1 wɒntənli, 2 wɒntənli] wanton (I) & -ly In a wanton manner, esp without motive, unnecessarily, gratuitously wantonly cruel

wantonness, n [1 wɒntənəs, 2 wɒntənəs] See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being wanton, a light-heartedness, irresponsibility, b dissolute conduct, unobastity

wapentake, n [1 wəpəntək, 2 wəpəntək] L O E *wāpenīce*, 'expression of consent or loyalty by touching weapon, district governed by leader thus appointed', fr ON *wapntak*, fr *wagn*, 'weapon', q v under weapon, & *taka*, 'to touch', see take An old division of one of the counties of Yorks, Lancs, Derby, Leics, Rutland, Notts, corresponding to a hundred elsewhere

wapiti, n [1 wɒpɪti, 2 wɒpɪti], fr N Am. Ind *wapitih* Large N American antlered deer, *Cervus canadensis*, related to red deer, called 'elk' in popular usage

war (I), n [1 wɔː, 2 wɔː] ME, fr O Fr *werre*, of Gmc origin, cp OHG & OS *werren*, 'to confuse, hinder, injure', cp ON *verr*, 'stroke of oar', cogn w Lat *verrere*, 'to sweep, to draggle, trail', see *verriouche*, Gk *ερεῖν* for 'war' to move painfully', O Slav *vrěti*, 'to thresh' 1 a Open conflict between nations, active international hostility carried on by force of arms, civil war, between two parties in the same nation, holy war, in support or defence of religious cause, private war, between individuals or families Phrs to make, wage, war (on), to declare war (on), make formal announcement (to government of another nation) of intention to make war, hence (fig) proclaim one's hostility to, to go to the wars, see active service in army, to have been in the wars, show signs of physical injuries &c, at war, engaged in war, on a war footing, (of army &c) at full strength, prepared for war, war to the knife, irreconcilable hostility, war of elements, storm, tempest, art of war, strategy, council of war, declaration of war, formal announcement of intention to make war, seat of war, district in which war is being carried on, scene of campaign, sieves of war, (fig) money necessary for carrying on war, to carry the war into the enemy's camp, (fig) to attack, or make complaint against, a hostile person or body alleging the same grounds as those alleged against oneself, b armaments, instruments, engines, of war 'bring forth all my war, My bow and thunder' (Milton, 'P L', vi 712-13) 2 Hostility, bitterness of spirit to have war in one's heart

war (II), vb intrans, fr *preo* To contend, strive, compete war with, against Phr warring elements, opposed, irreconcilable

waratah, n [1 wə'rətəh, 2 wə'rətə] Native Australian shrub bearing clusters of crimson or scarlet flowers

warble (I), vb intrans & trans [1 wɔːbl, 2 wɔːbl] ME *werblen*, 'to blow' (of the wind), 'to sound', fr O Fr *werbler*, of Gmc origin, cp OHG *wirbel*, 'whirl', Mod Germ *wirbeln*, to whirl, cogn w whirl 1 intrans a (of bird) To sing with trills and vibrations, b (of person) (i) to sing with trills and tremolo effect suggestive of birds' song, (ii) to sing generally 2 trans a (of bird or person) To utter, produce (a song, notes) with a series of roulades and trills, cp Milton's 'the warbled string' ('Arcades', 87), one made

vibrant, trilled, b to sing (a song) (N B The earlier usage seems always to imply 'trilling' and the like, and not merely 'singing' in a general sense, Milton has 'Warble his native wood notes wild' (of Shakespeare, 'L'Allegro', 134), of the notes of Orpheus which were 'warbled to the string' ('Il Peneseo', 106), and 'Fountains, and ye that warble as ye flow, Melodious murmurs' ('P L', v 195))

warble (II) n, fr prec Aot, sound, of warbling

warble (III) n Etymol doubtful, op M Swed *varbilde*, 'boil' a larva of the bot-fly, b small hard tumour on horses or cattle caused by this

warbler n [1 worbler, 2 wɔblɜ] **warble (I) & -er** Person who, bird which, warbles, specif, the popular name of a genus *Sylvia* and sub family *Sylvinae* of singing birds, usually small, including the edge- and reed-warbler, the white throat, willow-wrens &c

warbling n [1 wɔrblɪŋ, 2 wɔblɪŋ] **warble (I) & -ing** a a trill, a roulade, b (poet) a song *plaintive warblings of the birds*

war-bonnet n Feather-trimmed, ceremonial head-dress of N American Indian

war-cloud n Signs, circumstances, indicating imminence of war

war-cry n Word, name &c shouted as a signal or rallying cry in battle

ward (I) n [1 wɔrd, 2 wɔd] (1) O E *weard*, maso, 'watchman, guardian', (2) O E *weard*, fem, 'guard, protection', M E *ward*, cp O H G *wart*, O N *wǫrd*, 'warden, keeper', O H G *warta*, 'guardianship', Goth *wardja*, 'guard', see **ware (II)**, & cp **guard** 1 Now only in Phr *watch and ward*, act of guarding, protection 2 State of being under control, esp a (of minor) control of guardian, esp in Phr *in ward*, b (archaic) custody, confinement to put a person in *ward*, c (archaic) warden, guard, now esp in compounds *hayward* &c 3 A minor under control of guardian, *ward in Chancery*, under guardianship of Court of Chancery 4 Division of a city, or (archaic) of a forest, for administrative purposes 5 Section, specific room, of building, specif a (of hospital) fever, isolation, *ward*, b (of prison) condemned ward &c, o (of workhouse) casual ward &c 6 Protection, ridge, notch, in a lock, or in a key, intended to prevent insertion and turning of any but a particular key in a given lock 7 (fencing) a Guard, b parry

ward (II) vb trans O E *weardan*, 'to guard', fr *weard*, 'guard', see **prec** 1 (archaic) To defend, protect, act as guardian to 2 *Ward off*, to avert, turn aside, repel, to take measures to guard oneself against *to ward off a blow, an attack, to ward off sleep, a cold* &c

-ward(s), suff O E *-weard*, M E *-ward(s)*, op O H G *-wart*, Goth *warþa*, 'having specified direction', oogn w O E *weorðan*, 'to become', see **worth (III)**, Lat *vertere*, 'to turn', see **version**, *vertex* With meaning, 'in specified direction', & forming a *-ward*, adj, e.g. *forward*, *inward* &c, b *-ward(s)*, adv, e.g. *backwards*, *afterwards*, *westwards*, *homeward(s)*, c *ward(s)*, prep, e.g. *toward(s)* Also as living suff, esp in facetious compounds, *bedward* &c 'When the young Augustus Edward Most reluctantly goes bedward' (Calverley)

war-dance n 'Savage' ceremonial dance before battle, or to celebrate a victory

warden (I) n [1 wɔrdn, 2 wɔdn] M E, fr O Fr *warden*, fr Gmc **ward*, 'guard', see **ward (I)**, & -ian, & op **guardian** 1 (archaic) Watchman, guard 2 (in official titles) a Person having control, jurisdiction, authority, over specific district &c, governor *Warden of the Marches, of the Cinque Ports* &c, b the title of the head of five colleges in Oxford University, and of some schools, one of two principal officers in Freemasons' lodge, *Senior and Junior Wardens* 3 Church-warden *Vicar's warden, people's warden*

warden (II) also **wardon**, n Weekly suggests connexion w. **ward (I)** & interprets

as 'keeping peace', he cites Cotgrave, who gives *poire de garde*, 'a warden, or winter peace, a peace which may be kept verse long' Variety of cooking pear

wardenship n [1 wɔrdnʃɪp, 2 wɔdnʃɪp] **warden (I) & -ship** Office or jurisdiction of warden

warder n [1 wɔrdɜ, 2 wɔdə] **ward (II) & -er** 1 (archaic) Watchman, guard, still surviving in the name *Tower Warders*, of the guards of the Tower of London, wrongly called Yeomen of the Guard 2 Prison guard, gaoler 3 Staff emblem of authority carried by sovereign, commander &c

ward-mote, n **ward (I) & moot (I)** Meeting of inhabitants of city ward

Wardour Street, n [1 wɔrdɜ stɪt, 2 wɔdə stɪt] London street formerly containing many antique furniture shops &c *Wardour-street English*, a style pervaded with bogus archaism

wardress n [1 wɔrdres, 2 wɔdrɪs] **warder & -ess** Female gaoler

wardrobe n [1 wɔdrɒb, 2 wɔdrɒbz] M E, cp O Fr *garderobe*, see **ward (I) & robe** 1 A large piece of furniture including divisions for hanging clothes, and often also with drawers 2 Person's stock of clothes *to renew one's wardrobe*

ward-room, n Common room on warship for commissioned naval officers below the rank of commanding officer and above that of sub-lieutenant

wardship n [1 wɔrdʃɪp, 2 wɔdʃɪp] **ward (I) & -ship** State of being a guardian, office of guardian, tutelage *to be under the wardship of*

ware (I) n [1 wɛə, 2 weɪ] O E *waru*, M E *wäre*, 'goods, wares', cp Mod Germ *ware*, M Du *ware*, 'goods', O N *varð*, 'skin, fleece, merchandise', oogn w Sert *úrð*, Gk *arndō*, 'lamb' (gemt), fr **arēn* for **war-*, Lat *verve*, 'wether' 1 a (in compounds) Manufactured articles of commerce *ironware, hardware* &c, b specif, pottery, often preceded by qualifying word *stoneware, Staffordshire wares* 2 (pl) *Wares*, things offered for sale, goods, merchandise

ware (II), adj O E *war*, 'cautious, aware', M E *war*, 'wary', op O S *war*, O H G (gs) *war*, O N *war*, Goth *vars*, 'watchful', O E *bevarian*, O H G *bevarōn*, 'to guard, defend', cogn w Lat *verēre*, 'to observe anxiously, reverse, fear', see **reverse**, Gk *oúros* for **wor was*, 'watchman', *horosm* for **wor-*, 'to see', op w extensional suff, Goth *wardja*, O H G *warto*, O E *weard*, 'watchman', op **ward (poet)** Alert, vigilant 'You'll find me ware and waking, As you found me long ago' (Newbolt, 'Drake's Drum')

ware (III), vb trans [1 wɛə, wɔr, 2 weɪ, wɔ] O E *warian*, 'to guard, guard against', fr *war*, 'heedful', see **prec** 1 (esp hunting, imperat) Beware, look out for *ware hounds!*, *ware wire!* 2 (colloq) To guard against, avoid

warehouse (I) n [1 wárhəʊs, 2 wéhəʊs] **ware (I) & house (I)** 1 Storehouse for goods before distribution to retailers &c, store for furniture &c temporarily unwanted, repository 2 Large retail shop, store

warehouse (II), vb trans [1 wárhəʊz, 2 wéhəʊz] **ware (I) & house (II)** To store (esp furniture) temporarily in a warehouse

warehouseman n [1 wárhəʊsmən, 2 wéhəʊsmən] 1 Man employed in warehouse 2 Keeper, owner, of a warehouse, specif, one who keeps or owns a wholesale establishment, for Manchester or cotton goods or for woollen and other textiles &c

warfare n [1 wɔfɪə, 2 wɔfɪs] **war (I) & fare (III)** a Act or process of waging war *the science of warfare*, b state of being at war, active hostility, strife

war-game, n Kriegspiel

war-god, n Duty presiding over, and invoked in, war

war-head, n Explosive cap on torpedo as used in time of war

war-horse, n a (archaic) A horse used in battle, a charger, b a seasoned old war-horse, a person with long experience in political struggle, and affairs generally, a veteran

warily, adv [1 wárlɪ, 2 wéarlɪ] **wary & -ly** In a wary manner

wariness n [1 wárnɪs, 2 wéarnɪs] See **prec** & -ness State or quality of being wary

warlike, adj [1 wɔrlɪk, 2 wɔlɪk] **war (I) & -like** 1 Of, pertaining to, characterisation of, war, martial 2 Inclined for, tending to, war, bellicose

warlock n [1 wɔrlɒk, 2 wɔlɒk] O E *wearlaga*, 'traitor', M E *warloghe*, 'traitor, sorcerer', fr O E *wær*, 'truth', cogn w Lat *verax*, 'truthful', q v under **veracious**, & O E *loga*, 'har', fr base seen in O E (gs) *logen*, P P of *lōgan*, 'to lie', see **lie (I)** (archaic) A sorcerer, wizard, magician.

war-lord, n Military leader, general, chiefly as translating German *Kriegsherr*, in reference to the Kaiser, as such

warm (I), adj [1 wɔrm, 2 wɔm] O E *wearm*, M E *warm*, 'warm', OS, O H G *warm*, O N *varmr*, 'warm', fr base **gʰor m*, **gʰer m* &c, 'warm', whence also Lat *formus*, 'warm', Gk. *thermós*, 'warm', see **thermo-**, Sert *gharmas*, 'glow', O Prussian *gorme*, 'heat' 1 a Giving sensation of mild, pleasant heat, implying lower temperature than *hot warm water*, *this water is barely warm*, a *warm iron*, b often used as equivalent of *hot*, and to imply a considerable degree of temperature *I find the day, the room, rather warm* The context must determine whether a or b is intended, then to *get warm* may mean either (i) an agreeable, comfortable, temperature, as *come and get warm by the fire*, or (ii) to put oneself in a state of excessive heat! *I got warm playing in the sun, warm weather, climate, a warm room*, specif, *warm blood*, that of mammals and birds, having a normal temperature ranging between 98° and 112°, imparting or promoting heat *a warm fire; warm clothes* Phrs *warm work*, (i) work which makes one hot, (ii) a strenuous, arduous, dangerous occupation, a *warm corner*, to *make things warm for a person*, harass him by attacks or annoyances 2 Ardent, enthusiastic, devoted *warm support(er)*, a *warm welcome* 3 Affectionate, sympathetic, responsive *a warm heart* 4 (fig) Heated, excited, vehement *the disputants grew warm* Phr *in warm blood*, in passion 5 (of colour) Deep, intense, in shade, giving suggestion of warmth, esp having red or yellow as basis 6 a (hunting, of scent) Fresh, recently made, strongly marked, b (of seeker in children's hiding games) close to the object sought Phr *you are getting warm*, you are on the right track of what you are seeking, you are getting near the truth 7 (colloq) Well-to-do, comfortably off

warm (II), vb trans & intrans, fr **prec** A trans 1 To make warm, raise temperature of *to warm one's hands, oneself, at the fire, the sun has warmed the air*, also *warm up kindly warm up the mutton*, make it hot again 2 To animate, excite, cause to glow with feeling or enthusiasm *to warm one's heart* B intrans To become warm or warmer *the pudding is warming in the oven*, also *warm up the room will soon warm up* Phr *to warm to one's work*, become keenly interested in it, intent upon it

warm (III), n, fr **prec** Act or process of warming, process of being warmed *to have a warm by the fire*

warm-blooded, adj [1 wɔrm blɪdɪd, 2 wɔm blɪdɪd] 1 Having warm blood, specif (of mammals and birds) having a normal temperature above that of the surrounding medium, contrasted with *cold blooded* 2 Having an ardent temperament, having the passions and emotions easily roused.

warmen, n [1 wɔrmən, 2 wɔmə] **warm** (I) & -er. That which warms, device for warming, esp in compounds *foot-warmer* &c
warm-hearted, adj Having a warm heart, kind, sympathetic
warm-heartedly, adv Free & -ly In a warm-hearted manner
warm-heartedness, n. See *free* & -ness
warming, n [1 wɔrmɪŋ, 2 wɔmɪŋ] **warm** (II) & -ing a Act of warming, process of being warmed, b (slang) n thrashing to give a boy's jacket a good warming
warming-pan, n Round, flat, covered metal vessel with long handle, formerly filled with live coals and used for warming or heating a bed
warmish, adj [1 wɔrməʃ, 2 wɔmɪʃ] **warm** (I) & -ish Fairly warm
warmly, adv [1 wɔrmli, 2 wɔmli] **warm** (I) & -ly In a warm manner
warmth, n [1 wɔrmθ, 2 wɔmpθ] **warm** (I) & -th 1 A moderately high temperature, contrasted with cold 2 Enthusiasm, ardour, cordiality the warmth of one's welcome 3 Emotional excitement, vigour, vehemence, anger to reply with some warmth
warn, vb trans [1 wɔrn, 2 wɔn] OE *warnian*, *wer(e)nan*, 'to beware of', ME *warnen*, 'to warn, admonish', influenced by ON *varna*, 'to warn', cp OHG *warnen*, fr stem **warn-*, 'heedful', see *ware* (II) 1 To advise (a person) to be careful, put on his guard against possible risk, danger &c, to admonish to warn a person of danger, of the consequences of an action &c, to warn a person against another, I warn you that you will be punished 2 To intimate, to be a signal to the going forward so that it was time to dress for dinner
warning (I), n [1 wɔrnɪŋ, 2 wɔmɪŋ] Free & -ing 1 Act of one who, that which, warns, notice, hint, of caution against, possible danger, consequences of action &c, 2 admonition the General received a warning of the coming attack, to take warning by another's example 3 Something which warns, indication of something about to happen, premonition the branch fell without the slightest warning 3 Specially, notice given by employer to servant, or by servant to employer, of intention to terminate engagement I have given the cook warning, a month's warning, notice to quit situation, or of intention to leave, at the end of a month
warning (II), adj, fr Free Part of warn. Serving, intended, to warn, admonitory, cautionary a warning signal, look &c
Phr *warning colour*, (zoöl, entom &c) conspicuous marks or colourings on poisonous insects &c supposed to give warning to other creatures
warningly, adv Free & -ly In a warning manner, so as to convey a warning
War Office, n Government department controlling the army and all matters connected with war, under the Secretary of State for War
war (I), vb trans & intrans [1 wɔrp, 2 wɔp] ME *warpen*, fr ON *varpa*, 'to throw, bend', cp OE *weorpan*, 'to throw', *weorpan*, 'warp', OHG *werfen*, Goth *weorpan*, 'to throw' A trans 1 a To alter shape of, bend, twist, distort the head has warped the timber, b (in moral sense) to bias, distort, pervert to warp the mind, judgement, his whole character was warped 2 (naut) To bring (vessel) into specific place or position by hauling on ropes attached to fixed object to warp boat out into the channel 3 To incline (land) by spreading it with alluvial deposit B intrans 4 To become distorted, bent, twisted, by shrinkage, contraction &c the table top has warped 2 (naut, of ship) To be moved, change position, by means of warps
war (II), n; fr OE *weary*, ME *weary*, see *pre* 1 Threads running lengthwise in a fabric and crossed by wool 2 Rope, fastened

to a fixed point, as buoy, anchor &c, used in warping vessel 3 Distortion in timber, wooden object &c, caused by contraction &c 4 Alluvial deposit, silt
war-paint, n A paint applied to the face and other exposed parts of the body by savages before battle, b (fig) full dress, complete ceremonial uniform &c
war-path, n Route of Red Indians on military expedition Phr on the war path, (also fig) planning an attack, preparing to launch an attack, to embark on hostile action of any kind, in fighting mood
warplane, n Military aeroplane
warrant (I), n [1 wɔrənt, 2 wɔrənt] ME *warant*, fr OE *warant*, *warant*, 'safeguard, guarantee', of Gmc origin, cp OHG *werfite*, 'guarantee', fr *weran*, 'to guarantee, vouch', cp OE *wer*, 'to vouch for' Cp *warant* guarantee 1 Justification, authority, reasonable grounds you have no warrant for such a statement 2 That which authorizes, gives sanction for, an action, esp n document authorizing a specified course of action, (in various special senses), a a writ issued by a competent legal authority, authorizing an arrest, a search &c, b document authorizing payment of money a dividend warrant, a certificate of appointment of a naval or military officer below commissioned rank (see warrant officer), d similar certificate issued to certain tradesmen supplying the Royal household, styled royal warrant-holders
warrant (II), vb trans, fr *pre* 1 To justify, constitute sufficient ground for nothing can warrant this intrusion 2 To vouch for, guarantee, certify as I'll warrant him for, guarantee, certify as I'll warrant a perfectly honest man, trade Phr warranted real silk To declare, assert confidently he never was so handsomely treated before, I'll warrant, is I would wager that my statement is true
warrantable, adj [1 wɔrəntəbl, 2 wɔrəntəbl] Free & -able 1 Capable of being justified 2 (of deer) In sixth year, old enough to be hunted
warrantee, n [1 wɔrənti, 2 wɔrənti] **warrant & -ee** Person to whom warrant is given
warranter, n [1 wɔrənter, 2 wɔrənter] **warrant & -er** Warrantor
warrant officer, n Highest rank of non commissioned officer
warrantor, n [1 wɔrənter, 2 wɔrənter] **warrant & -or** One who gives a warranty to another
warranty, n [1 wɔrənti, 2 wɔrənti] ME, OE *warantia*, fr *warant* PP of *warant*, 'to warrant', fr *warant*, n, see *warrant* (I) 1 Sufficient reason, justification, or authority you have no warranty for that statement 2 (law) Assurance, undertaking, expressed or implied on part of vendor that property sold is such that it fulfils the requirements specified, and is in accordance with his description of it
warren, n [1 wɔrən, 2 wɔrən] ME, fr OE *warren*, fr *warra*, 'to preserve', of Gmc origin, cp OS & OHG *warren*, 'to take care of', cogn w *ware* (III) 1 (law) a A tract of ground the right to enclose which, for the purpose of keeping or preserving hares, rabbits, partridges, pheasants, has been granted by the king b also free warren, the right or privilege to keep a warren rights of warren, a warren ranks next in dignity to a park 2 Tract of land, usually hony combed with burrows, in which rabbits breed and abound Phr packed like, as thick as, rabbits in a warren, of a densely crowded population
warugal, s [1 wɔrgəl, 2 wɔrgəl] Native Australian dingo
warrior, n [1 wɔriə, 2 wɔriə] ME *werreour*, fr OE *wer*, see *war* & -our, -ior (now chiefly poetical) Soldier, fighter, esp an experienced fighting man, veteran
warship, n. Man of war, battleship

war-song, n. Song sung before, or in celebration of, a battle
wart, n [1 wɔrt, 2 wɔrt] OE *wearte*, ME *wart*, cp OHG *warra*, ME *Da warre*, ON *varra*, 'wart', cp further OE *weary*, 'wart', cogn w Lat *verruca*, 'wart', see *verruca*, Serb *varfman*, 'height, point', Lith *varzus*, 'the upper' 1 Small, hard growth on surface of skin 2 Small, hard excrescence on bark of tree &c
wart disease, n Fungoid growth to which potatoes are liable
warted, adj [1 wɔrtəd, 2 wɔrtəd] **wart & -ed** Having warts on the surface, skin &c
wart-grass, -weed, n Kind of spurge the juice of which is used to remove warts
wart-hog, n African wild hog, *Phacochoerus*, with hard excrescences on either side of face, and tusks curving upwards
warty, adj [1 wɔrti, 2 wɔrti] **wart & -y** Resembling, of the nature of, covered with, warts
war-wounded, adj [1 wɔrwʊnd, 2 wɔrwʊnd] (War worn)
war-whoop, n Red Indians' war cry
war-worn, adj Injured in, wearied by, war
ware, adj [1 wɛə, 2 wɛə] **ware** (II) & -y Cautious, on the look out for danger &c, circumspicious
was, vb [1 wɔz, 2 wɔz] OE *was*, 1st & 3rd pers sing Pret of *wesen*, 'to be', cp OS & Goth *was*, cp OS & OHG *infin wasen*, Goth *wasan*, cp further Goth *wasan*, 'to have', Serb *wasati*, '(he) dwells, remains, stays', & *wasu*, 'each place', Gk *deinai* for *wasai*, 'a city', cp also were Past tense sing 1st and 2nd pers of *be*
wash (I), vb trans & intrans [1 wɔʃ, 2 wɔʃ] OE *wasian*, ME *waschen*, 'to wash', cp OS, OHG *wascan*, prob fr earlier **was sk-*, fr base **was-*, 'water', see *water*, & cp wot A trans 1 a To cleanse by application of, immersion in, water or other liquid to wash one's hands, oneself, one's clothes, the dishes &c, Phr to wash one's hands of, disclaim further responsibility for, b (in moral sense) to purify, render guiltless 2 Usually wash away, off, out &c, a (in physical sense) to remove by application of water &c to wash the dust off, to wash a stain out, also b (in moral sense) to purge, do away to wash away one's guilt, sin 3 To serve as a cleansing agent for the soap that won't wash clothes 4 (of water of the sea, a lake, river) To come into contact with, to flow past, lap, bathe, lave the sea washes the cliffs, the castle walls are washed by the waters of the river 5 To hollow out, produce, by flowing over and removing substance the rain washes channels in the ground 6 To carry along, transport, by the movement or drift of water washed ashore by the tide, waves 7 To separate, sift, heavier parts of (ore &c) by eluting in water 8 To cover with a thin coat of metal or of paint &c B intrans 1 To wash oneself, one's hands &c, perform one's ablutions unpleasant to wash in cold water 2 To wash clothes, household linen &c to wash once a week 3 (of fabric, colour, paint &c) To be able to stand washing without deterioration will this material wash? Phr that theory doesn't wash, will not bear investigation, won't go down, is unconvincing, cannot be accepted 4 To reach and splash or lap against or over the waters of the lake wash upon the shore C Followed by adverb or preposition with special meanings. Wash against, intrans, to come up to and splash or lap against the waves wash against the houses at high tide Wash down, trans, 1 to cleanse by washing, apply n stream of water to to wash down the walls, 2 a to drive down by flow or rush of water, It may be that the guile will wash us down' (Tennyson, 'Ulysses', 68), b in such Phr as a meal washed down by a draught of ale, accompanied by, taken immediately before Wash out, 1 trans, to remove by washing to wash out a blood-stain, also fig colloid, to give up, abandon as futile, as a plan, suggestion, &c, cp wash-

out, below, 2 intrans, to be removed by washing *the stain won't wash out*, Phr (colloq) to be, look, feel, washed out, be, look, pale and worn, to feel exhausted *Wash up*, trans, & intrans (absol), to wash (dishes, cutlery &c) after use at meals &c

wash (II), n, fr prec -x A lot of washing to have a wash, to give a thing a wash, b process of being washed Phrs to send clothes to the wash, send them to the laundry to be washed, at the wash, at the laundry, in process of being washed 2 (familiar) Clothes, household linen &c, ready to be sent to the laundry, in the process of being washed, or just returned from the laundry *the wash goes on Monday and comes back on Saturday*, to hang out the wash to dry 3 A Movement to and fro, onward flow, of water *the wash of the waves*, b sound produced by this, c backward movement or current in water caused by steamer's screw or by oars 4 A Liquid or semi liquid refuse from kitchen &c, esp as food for pigs, b weak, thin liquid intended for consumption *I don't like tea, soup &c that is only wash*, o the fermented wort in the distillation of spirits 5 Medicinal lotion a wash for the eyes, hair &c, also in compounds *mouth-wash, hair wash &c* 6 A Thin, flat application of water colour, distemper &c put on in liquid state, b thin coating of metal 7 Alluvial deposit, sediment, silt

washable, adj [1 woshabl, 2 woshbl] wash (I) & -able Capable of being washed without deterioration

wash-basin, n Basin for washing in

wash-board, n Corrugated board on which clothes &c may be scrubbed

wash-boiler, n Vessel for boiling clothes &c after washing

wash-bottle, n Apparatus for purifying gases &c

wash-bowl, n [1 wosh bōl, 2 wōf bowl] Large basin for washing dishes &c

wash-cloth, n Piece of material used in washing dishes &c

wash-day, n Washing day

washer, n [1 wōsher, 2 wōfə] wash (I) & -er 1 n Person who, that which, washes, specif b washing machine 2 Small perforated disk of metal, rubber &c used to tighten joint, nut &c

washerwoman, n [1 wōsherwōdman, 2 wōfəwōmən] Woman employed to do household washing &c

wash-hand-basin, n [1 wōsh (h)and bāsn, 2 wōf (h)and bēsn] Wash basin

wash-hand-stand, n [1 wōsh (h)and stānd, 2 wōf (h)and stānd] Wash stand

wash-house, n Room or building in which clothes &c are washed

washily, adv [1 woshil; 2 wōfili] washy & -ly In a washy manner

washiness, n [1 woshines, 2 wōfinis] See prec & -ness State or quality of being washy

washing, n [1 wōshing, 2 wōfing] wash (I) & -ing 1 A lot of one who washes, process of cleansing *engaged in washing*, b process of being washed *children sometimes dislike, though they frequently need, washing* 2 A Collection of articles ready to be sent to, or just returned from, the laundry, b clothes and other articles in process of being washed to hang out the washing to dry 3 Liquid, substance, washed off in process of cleaning anything *the washings of plates and dishes*

washing-day, n Day on which household washing is done, or clothes &c are sent to the laundry

washing-machine, n Mechanical apparatus for washing clothes &c

washing-stand, n Wash stand

Washington, n [1 wōshington, 2 wōfington] Town in N America, seat of government of USA. Government of USA

washingtonia, n [1 wōshingtōnia, 2 wōfingtōnia] Named after George Washington. Genus of palms of Southern California, with white flowers and fan-shaped leaves.

washing-up, n Process of washing dishes &c used at meals

wash-leather, n Chamois leather, or substitute for this

wash-out, n [1 wosh ont, 2 wōf aut] 1 Erosion of earth by flood &c 2 (slang) Ineffective, disappointing, unsuccessful, person or enterprise &c, a failure *he was a wash out as a lecturer, the attempt was a complete wash out*

wash-pot, n A Vessel containing liquid tin for coating tin-plate, b (archaic, Bih) any vessel in which something is washed *'Moab is my wash pot'*

wash-stand, n Flat topped piece of furniture for holding basin and other requisites for personal ablutions

wash-tub, n Large wooden tub in which clothes &c are washed

washy, adj [1 wōshi, 2 wōfi] wash (II) & -y 1 (of drink or liquid food) Thin, weak, highly diluted 2 (of colour) Pale, without intensity or depth 3 (fig, of style &c) Feeble, insipid, lacking in force or character

wasp, n [1 wōsp, 2 wōsp] OE *waspe*, *waspa*, *wasp*, ME *waspe*, op OHG *waspa*, *wespa*, oogn w Lat *vespa*, O Prussian *wobse*, O Slav *was*, 'wasp', Lith *vapsa*, 'horsefly', fr stem **webh*, **wobh-* &c, 'to weave', w reference to appearance of nest See weave A Family of hymenopterous insects with slender waist and powerful sting, specif b the common variety, *Vespa vulgaris*, with alternate yellow and black stripes

wasp-bee, n Bee with colouring like that of wasp

wasp-fly, n Fly with black and yellow stripes

waspish, adj [1 wōspish, 2 wōspis] waep & -ish Ill tempered, spiteful, sour, shrewish a *waspish person*, expressing ill temper and malignity, biting a *waspish nature*, speech &c

waspishly, adv Prec & -ly In a waspish manner

waspishness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being waspish

wasp-waisted, adj Having a very slender or much-compressed waist

wassail (I), n [1 wōsəl, wāsl, wāsl, 2 wōsl, wāsl, wāsl &c] ME *wesael*, for *wes*, 'be', & ON *heil*, 'whole', the OE formula of greeting, *wes þū hēl*, 'be thou whole, or sound', see was & whole (obs or lit) 1 Carousal, merry drinking bout, feasting 2 Ale &c drunk at such festivity

wassail (II), v, intrans ME *wessenlen*, fr prec To take part in a wassail, drink healths, to carouse

wassail-bowl, -cup, -horn, n Drinking vessel used at a wassail, festive potations, jinketing

wast, vb [1 wōst, 2 wōst] 2nd person Pret sing of be See was

wastage, n [1 wāstī, 2 wōstidz] waste (II) & -age A Process of wasting, b a wasteful loss, c amount wasted

waste (I), adj [1 wāst, 2 wōst] ME *wast*, fr O Fr *wast*, fr MHG *wast*, fr Lat *vacuus*, 'empty, waste, desert' See vast 1 Not cultivated or occupied by man, desolate, unproductive, either from natural causes or through destructive effect of war &c *waste land, a waste space* Phrs to be waste, remain uncultivated, to lay waste, destroy, ravage 2 Not wanted, useless, superfluous, thrown aside as worthless, left over after an action or process *waste matter, scraps, waste effort, waste products*

waste (II), vb trans & intrans, fr O Fr *waster*, fr Lat *vacāre*, 'to lay waste, devastate', fr *vacuus*, 'empty, waste' See vast A trans 1 To expend or use extravagantly or uselessly, squander, he prodigal of *to waste one's time, money, energy &c* 2 To lay waste, devastate 3 To cause to shrink and diminish, cause to lose vigour, strength, substance &c, to sap, blight a *frame wasted by disease*. Phr a *wasting*

disease, causing emaciation and lack of strength 4 (law) To allow (property &c) to be impaired through neglect &c B intrans 1 a Also waste away, to lose substance or strength, become emaciated, b (of time) to pass gradually, be consumed. 2 To be wasted, run to waste

waste (III), n, fr waste (I) 1 Desolate expanse of land or water, desert, uncultivated region, barren or devastated tract 2 Gradual diminution, reduction, in amount, substance, vigour &c 3 A lot of wasting, state of being wasted, extravagant, unprofitable, or ineffective use or expenditure 4 Something wasted, waste material, useless, superfluous, or rejected matter, refuse 5 (law) Damage, impairment, of property &c through neglect &c

waste-basket, n Waste-paper-basket

waste-book, n Book in which commercial transactions are entered temporarily

wasteful, adj [1 wāstfūl, 2 wōstfūl] waste (III) & -ful 1 A Extravagant, given to unprofitable, reckless, expenditure a *wasteful man*, b tending to consume, involving, waste and extravagance a *wasteful process, wasteful habits &c*, c liable to waste or to be wasted a *wasteful substance* 2 (poet.) Resembling, having the character of, a desolate waste (op waste (III)), 1) 'the vast immeasurable abysses, Outragious as a sea, dark, wasteful, wild' (Milton, 'P L' vii 211-12)

wastefully, adv Prec & -ly In a wasteful manner

wastefulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being wasteful

wasteless, adj [1 wāstles, 2 wōstles] waste (III) & -less Not liable to waste

waste-paper-basket, n Basket kept in a room, for holding waste scraps of paper, old letters and envelopes

waste-pipe, n Pipe for carrying off waste or surplus water

waster, n [1 wāster, 2 wōster] waste (II) & -er 1 A wasteful, extravagant, useless person 2 Thing spoilt in manufacture

wastrel, n [1 wāstrel, 2 wōstrel] waste (II) & dimin suff rel Idle, extravagant, good-for nothing fellow, a waster

watch (I), n [1 wōch, 2 wōt] OE *weccan*, ME *wacche*, 'vigil, watch', op OHG *wacha*, fr stem seen in OE *wacian*, 'to be awake', see wake (I) 1 (archaic) Vigil, wakefulness, forbearance, abstinence, from sleep in the night *watches, passed like a watch in the night* 2 Act of watching, alertness, vigilance, constant observation, look out to keep watch, to be on the watch for a person or expected event &c, to keep watch and word 3 (archaic) A Person employed to watch or guard, a watchman, b party of persons employed for this purpose 4 One of the periods of three or four hours into which the night was formerly divided the evening, morning, watch &c 5 (naut) A Spell of duty on board ship, four hours except in the case of the dog watch, q v, b one of the two divisions of a ship's crew taking alternate watches starboard, port, watch 6 Small timepiece worked by a coiled spring, usually enclosed in a flat, round case suitable for carrying on the person, op clock

watch (II), vb intrans & trans OE *wæccan*, formed fr base of *wacian*, 'to be awake, to keep watch', see prec. A intrans 1 a To remain awake and alert, to be vigilant 'watch and pray', b to keep vigil to watch beside a sick bed 2 a To play the part of a spectator, to observe, look on at events *he remained silent during the whole scene and merely watched*, b watch for, to be on the look-out for, await with vigilance the arrival or occurrence of something to watch for the procession to go by, to watch for an opportunity to speak, for a chance to pounce 3 a To be on guard, act as sentinel or look-out, b watch over, to guard, protect, have in one's care, keep an observant eye on to watch

over flocks, to watch over the destinies of a nation B trans 1 A To look at, observe, as a spectator, to direct the attention upon, esp to consider attentively a series of actions or of moving objects to watch a procession pass, to watch the crowd from a window, to watch a person's face, b to direct the mind upon, keep oneself acquainted with (a series of events) to watch the development of affairs 2 To keep under observation spies and suspicious persons are carefully watched, a good nurse watches her patient continuously 3 A To guard, to observe for the purpose of protecting David as a boy watched his father's sheep, b (spec of a barrister) to watch a case for an interested party, to be present in court during the hearing, and ensure as far as possible that nothing is said or done to the prejudice of his client 4 To be on the lookout for to watch a favourable opportunity

watch-box, n Sentry box
watch-case, n Metal outer case containing mechanism of watch

watch-chain, n Chain for securing watch to clothing &c

watch-dog, n A Dog guarding property &c, giving warning of approach of strangers &c, b person who keeps a vigilant look out against possible infringement of, or injury attempted to, some particular group of interests, rights &c

watcher, n [1 wócher, 2 wótja] watch (II) &-er One who watches

watch-fire, n Fire kept burning at night by camp guards, or as signal &c

watchful, adj [1 wóchfool, 2 wótful]

watch (I) &-ful Vigilant, on the watch, alert, observant

watchfully, adv Prec &-ly In a watchful manner

watchfulness, n See prec &-ness State or quality of being watchful

watch-glass, n Thin, round piece of glass fixed over the face of a watch

watch-guard, n Chain, strap, cord &c for fastening watch to clothing &c

watch-gun, n Gun fired at changing of watch

watch-house, n Building occupied by guard

watch-key, n Key for winding up a watch

watchmaker, n [1 wóchmáker, 2 wótj máker], Person whose trade is to make and repair watches

watchman, n [1 wóchman, 2 wótjman] 1 (hist) Member of guard formerly patrolling streets at night 2 Man employed to guard buildings & at night

watch-night, n New Year's Eve, esp as celebrated by religious services

watch-oil, n Fine oil for lubricating mechanism of watch

watch-pocket, n Small pocket, usually in a waistcoat, for holding a watch

watch-spring, n Spring which actuates the movement in mechanism of a watch

watch-stand, n Small stand which supports a watch in such a way that its face can be seen

watch-tower, n lofty tower from which a wide view can be obtained of the surrounding country, upon which sentinels were placed formerly to give warning of approach of an enemy

watchword, n [1. wóchwórd, 2 wótjwórd] 1 Password, countersign 2 Word or phrase intended to embody the principles of a party, cause &c

water (I) n [1 wáwter, 2 wótja] OE water, ME water, op OHG wassar, OS watar, ON watr, water, oogn w Gk hudor, 'water', see hydro-, Sort udan, 'wave', O Slav voda, see vodka, Lith vandùs, O Prussian uodas, 'water', the base is *uod-, *wod-, *ud-, 'water', cp also wash, wot. 1 A widely distributed, nearly colourless, transparent, liquid, composed of hydrogen and oxygen, either pure or containing mineral or other matter in solution fresh, salt, hot, cold water &c., hard, soft water (see hard, soft), sometimes in compounds, indicating source &c., rain, spring, river, sea, ground water

&c, mineral waters, characterized by specific mineral ingredient, strong waters, (arohaio) spirits, table waters, bottled for use at meals, holy water, water which has been blessed and is used for various religious purposes, Phrs water bewitched, (colloq) very weak tea &c, water of life (Bib), spiritual refreshment, waters of forgetfulness, oblivion, death, in deep water(s), in difficulties, tribulation, struggling, in smooth water(s), prosperous, having an easy progress, (like) a fish out of water, out of one's element, in unaccustomed and uncongenial surroundings, written in water (of name, fame &c), soon forgotten, transient, to back water, to go backwards in rowing boat by reversing motion of oars, to fish in troubled waters, endeavour to profit by disorders &c, to get into hot water, get into trouble, to drink the waters, take prescribed quantity of medicine water treatment at a spa, to go through fire and water, undergo great hardships, to hold water, (of theory, statement &c) admit of proof, investigation &c, to keep one's head above water, contrive to avoid encumbering to financial embarrassments, manage to hold one's own, in various senses, to pour oil on the waters, to induce calm, serenity, (to spend money &c) like water, extravagantly, lavishly, to throw cold water on (a plan &c), discourage 2 (often pl) Body of water the waters of the lake, the head waters of the Amazon 3 Tide, state of tide, at specific moment high, low, water, Phr in low water, in want of money &c 4 (in compounds) Solution of vegetable or mineral substance in water rose water, soda-water &c 5 Liquid secretion of animal body, eg tears, perspiration, urine &c water on the brain, knee, accumulation of serous fluid Phr to make, pass, water, discharge urine 6 Quality, lustre, brilliance, of precious stone, esp diamond, Phrs of the first water, of the finest quality, (also fig) embodying in a high degree the characteristic qualities of a type or class

water (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To sprinkle with water, moisten, irrigate to water the garden, plants &c Phr to water one's pillow with tears 2 To provide (animals &c) with water for drinking 3 To supply with moisture, streams &c the country is watered by large rivers 4 To dilute with water to water the whisky, milk &c, also water down, (i) to dilute (milk &c) with water, (ii) to weaken force, pungency, cogency, expressiveness, of (a statement &c) by alterations and omissions, in order to make it more generally acceptable to the timid or half-hearted 5 (chiefly in PP) To give a wavy pattern to surface of (textile fabric) watered silk. 6 (finance) To increase number of shares in (stock &c) without increasing actual capital B intrans 1 a (of animal &c) To drink water, go to watering-place, b (of engine, ship &c) to take in a supply of water 2 To have increased secretion, become filled with water the light makes one's eyes water, one's mouth waters, through anticipation of food &c Phr to make one's mouth water, to fill one with longing to possess or enjoy

water-anchor, n Floating, wooden framework used to check leeway of ship

water-bailiff, n Custom house official inspecting ships entering port

water-bed, n Rubber mattress filled with water

water-beetle, n General name for various aquatic beetles (Dytiscus) which live habitually under the surface of water

water-bellows, n Apparatus by means of which air for a forge is forced into, and expelled from, a wooden tube through sloping holes by the pressure of falling water, also called a trompe

water-bird, n Bird frequenting water, aquatic bird

water-biscuit, n Thin, hard biscuit made of flour and water

water-blank, n In arctic regions, cloud like appearance on the horizon indicating the presence of open water

water-blister, n Blister on the skin, containing serous fluid

water-boatman, n Aquatic insect, Notonecta, with boat shaped body and long legs

water-borne, adj (of mail, goods &c) Trane ported by water

water-bottle, n 1 Glass bottle holding drinking water for table or bedroom use 2 Metal flask for water, as part of military equipment &c

water-brash, n Form of indigestion with vomiting of bitter, watery liquid

water-buck, n Large S African antelope, with white stripes on buttocks, genus Cobus

water-buffalo, n Indian buffalo

water-butt, n Large cask for collecting rain water

water-carriage, n Transportation of goods by water

water-carrier, n a Person employed to carry water, b (asp) the constellation of Aquarius

water-cart, n Cart for carrying water, esp one with device for watering roads

water-chute, n Boarded slope down which toboggans rush into a pool of water, as a form of amusement

water-clock, n Clock regulated by flow of water

water-closet, n Privy with pan flushed out by water

water-colour, n 1 Pigment diluted with water instead of oil 2 Picture painted with such pigments 3 (also pl) Art of painting with such pigments

water-colourist, n [1 wáwter kólurist, 2 wótja kólurist] Painter in water colour

water-cooled, adj [1 wáwter kóold, 2 wót-kóold] Water cooled engine, one in which the cylinders are kept from overheating by the circulation of water round them, contrasted with air cooled.

watercourse, n [1 wáwterkórs, 2 wótakórs] 1 Body of running water, stream 2 Channel for stream &c

watercress, n [1 wáwterkres, 2 wótakres] Creeping herb Nasturtium officinale, growing in water and used in salads

water-cure, n Medical treatment by application of water, hydrotherapy

water-drinker, n One who drinks water, specif, one who abstains from alcohol

water-dropwort, n [1 wáwter dropwört, 2 wótja drópwört] Poisonous plant, genus Oenanthe, resembling celery

watered adj [1 wáwterd, 2 wótad], fr PP of water (II) 1 Supplied with streams &c, irriguous 'a quiet water'd land, a land of roses' (Rollston, 'Clonmacnois') 2 (of silk &c) Having a pattern of wavy lines

waterfall, n [1 wáwterfáwl, 2 wótáfál] Body of water descending perpendicularly or nearly so, cascade

water-finder, n Person who is able to find a spring of water in the ground by means of divining rod, a dowser

water-flag, n Yellow iris

water-flea, n Small fresh water crustacean

waterfowl, n [1 wáwterfóul, 2 wótáfául] (usually coll) Aquatic birds

water-gas, n Illuminating or power gas derived, produced, by passing steam through red hot coke or anthracite and decomposing it.

water-gate, n 1 Gate for checking or releasing flow of water 2 Gate opening from building on to river, lake &c

water-gauge, n Gauge indicating level of water in tank, boiler &c

water-glass, n 1 Tube with glass bottom for observing objects under water 2 Trans parent solution of silica &c sprayed over fresco painting to preserve it, also used for preserving eggs

water-hammer, n Concussion of water when its flow through pipe &c is suddenly checked.

water-hen, n Moorhen

water-hyacinth, *n* Tropical plant with spikes of blue flowers and thick, tangled leaf stalks
water-ice, *n* Confection of frozen water, fruit juice, and sugar &c
water-inch, *n* Amount of water flowing in twenty-four hours through a hole one inch in diameter

wateriness, *n* [1 wátērines, 2 wótāras] **watery & -ness** Quality of being watery
watering-can, *n* [1 wátwering kán, 2 wótē-sj kán] Vessel with long spout, often fitted with perforated nozzle, for watering plants
watering-cart, *n* Cart carrying a supply of water and fitted with a device for watering roads

watering-place, *n* 1 Pool to which animals resort to drink 2 A Health resort with medicinal springs, b seaside resort

watering-pot, *n* Watering can
water-jacket, *n* Casing containing water and surrounding cylinder &c for cooling purposes

water-joint, *n* Water-tight joint

water-junket, *n* Sandpiper

water-lens, *n* Magnifying lens consisting of water enclosed in a brass cell with a glass bottom

waterless, *adj* [1 wátwterles, 2 wótālis] **water & -less** Without water

water-level, *n* 1 Surface of body of water, esp as datum for measurement 2 (geol) Irregular upper surface of ground-water, upward limit of saturation 3 Levelling instrument in which the position of a drop of water indicates horizontality

water-lily, *n* Plant, *Nymphaea*, with flat, heart shaped leaves, and large, white, yellow, pink, or blue flowers, which float on the surface of water

water-line, *n* 1 Line along ship's side corresponding to water-level, *load*, *light water-line*, level reached by water when ship is loaded, empty 2 Line forming part of watermark

water-logged, *adj* a (of wood or wooden objects) Saturated or filled with water and having lost buoyancy, b (of the ground) soaked with water beyond saturation-point, so that it remains swampy, c (of a ship) rendered almost unmanageable, through water leaking excessively into hold

water-main, *n* Chief pipe in system of water-supply

waterman, *n* [1 wátwterman, 2 wótēman] 1 Boatman, ferryman &c plying for hire 2 Oarsman a good, bad, *waterman* &c

watermanship, *n* [1 wátwtermanship, 2 wótēman[sp]] Prec & -ship Skill in management of oars

watermark, *n* & *vb* trans [1 wátwtermark, 2 wótēmark] 1 *n* a Design imprinted on surface of paper, showing quality, date or place of manufacture &c, and faintly visible when the paper is held against the light, b (1) mark or line showing the height to which water has risen, as *high-watermark*, on a beach &c, (2) fig *high watermark*, the highest attainable point or degree of excellence, *low watermark*, lowest attainable degree of demerit 2 *vb* To imprint a watermark on (paper) in process of manufacture

water-meadow, *n* Low lying meadow periodically inundated by river &c

water-melon, *n* Large, edible, sweet, pulpy fruit of a trailing plant of the gourd family

water-mill, *n* Mill worked by water power

water-moccasin, *n* Poisonous N American snake

water-monkey, *n* Long necked, earthenware water jar of eastern countries

water-motor, *n* Motor driven by water pressure

water-nymph, *n* Spirit haunting river, lake &c, naiad

water-pillar, *n* Pillar with swinging spout for supplying steam engines with water

water-pipe, *n* Pipe for conveying water

water-plane, *n* 1 Plane in which water-line lies, level with surface of water 2 Sea-plane

water-plate, *n* Plate with double bottom enclosing space for hot water

water-platter, *n* Variety of water-lily
water-polo, *n* Ball game played by swimmers, the object being to throw the ball into the goal of the opposing side

water-power, *n* Power generated by pressure, fall &c of water

waterproof, *adj*, *n*, & *vb* trans [1 wátwter-próof, 2 wótēprúf] 1 *adj* Proof against water, capable of excluding or resisting water, not permitting water to pass through 2 *n* Waterproof coat &c 3 *vb* To make waterproof by coating with rubber &c

water-rail, *n* Long-legged, short-winged wading bird, the common rail

water-ram, *n* Hydraulic ram

water-rat, *n* Popular name for the water-vole

water-rate, *n* Official charge made for public water supply

water-sail, *n* (naut) Sail below lower studding sail

water-seal, *n* Body of water held in a trap &c to prevent passage of gas &c

watershed, *n* [1 wátwtershéd, 2 wótē[séd], fr water (I) & shed (I)], in earlier sense to divide, separate a Elevation dividing two river valleys or basins, line of division between two river systems, b (a loose incorrect usage) river-basin, catchment area

water-shoot, *n* Pipe, trough, gutter, for discharging water from roof &c

water-side, *n* Edge, margin, of body of water

water-skin, *n* Bag of skin for carrying water

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water-wheel, *n* Wheel turned by flow of water

water-witch, *n* 1 Water-finder 2 Any one of several kinds of diving bird

water-withe, *n* West Indian vine with branches full of watery juice

waterworks, *n* [1 wátwterwérks, 2 wótē-wérks] a System of buildings, machinery, reservoirs, pipes &c for supplying water to town &c Slang Phr to turn on the *water-works*, shed tears, b (colloq) the bladder and urinary organs generally

water-worn, *adj* (of rock, pebble &c) Rounded, smoothed, polished, by action of water

watery, *adj* [1 wátwteri, 2 wótēri] **water (I) & -y** 1 Consisting of water, esp such Phr as *watery waste*, *wilderness*, the sea, *'He must not float upon his watery bier Unwept'*, the sea, in which Lycidas had perished (Milton) 2 Containing, full of, saturated with, water, specif a (of eyes) having a weak, moist

appearance, as though they were watering, b (of boiled food) containing too much water, *sodden* 3 a (of liquid) Over diluted with water, thin, weak, insipid *watery tea*, *soup* &c, b hence, (fig) insipid, without force or character 4 (of moon or sky) Indicating approach of rain

watt, *n* [1 wot, 2 wot], fr James Watt, inventor, d 1819 Unit of electrical power, the equivalent to work at the rate of one joule per second, 746 watts = 1 b p

Watteau, *n* [1 wótō, 2 wítou], fr name of Antoine Watteau, French painter (1684-1721), with reference to costumes &c shown in his paintings *Watteau back*, back of woman's dress, arranged to form a long pleat from neck to hem, *Watteau bodice*, with square neck opening

wattle (I), *n* [1 wótl, 2 wótl] OE *wato*, 'burdle', ME *watē*, 'hurdle', basket, bag' Origin uncertain, op OE *wella*, 'bandage' 1 Structure of wickerwork on a framework of stiffer rods, used in form of hurdles 2 Fleishy excrescence hanging from neck of bird, esp turkey 3 Barbel of fish 4 Kind of acacia of Australia and S Africa

wattle (II), *vb* trans To make of, construct with, *wattle-work*

wattle-and-daub, *n* [1 wótl an(d) dáwb, 2 wótl an(d) dób] *Wattle-work* daubed with clay, mud &c, used for the walls of rough huts

wattle-bird, *n* Australian bird with wattle below each ear

wattled, *adj* [1 wótléd, 2 wótléd] **wattle (I) & -ed** 1 Made of, covered with, *wattle-work* 2 (of birds and fish) Having wattles

wattle-work, *n* Hurdle &c made of wattles

watting, *n* [1 wótlng, 2 wótlng] **wattle (II) & -ing** *Wattle work*

watt-meter, *n* **watt & -meter** Instrument measuring electrical power in terms of watts

wawl, *vb* intrans [1 wawl, 2 wól] *Imitative* To cry, howl, squall, like a cat

wave (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 wāv, 2 weiv] OE *waftan*, 'to wave, brandish', ME *wāten*, cp ON *vafa*, MHG *waben*, 'to wave, fluctuate', op *waver* A intrans 1 (of flexible object) To move to and fro in air or water with curving, sinuous, motion, to sway, sweep to and fro, to stream, fluctuate *flags, branches, wave in the breeze*

waving corn, *seaweed waves below the surface of the water* 2 (of line or surface) To be arranged, lie, in a series of curves, to have alternate curving elevations and depressions, undulate *one's hair waves* 3 To signal by waving hand &c *to wave in farewell* &c

B trans 1 To cause to move to and fro with a sweeping motion, to brandish, flourish: *to wave one's hand*, *to wave a wand*, also (of flags) to allow to stream in the wind, to flaunt 'Wave, Alunch, althy banners wave' (Campbell, 'Hohenlinden')

2 To signal to by waving *the leader waved his men on with his sword*, *to wave a person away*, *to wave away a proposal* &c, signify disapproval of by a waving gesture, to brush it aside

3 To express by a wave of the hand &c *to wave a farewell* 4 To give an undulating surface, edge, appearance, to *to wave one's hair*

wave (II), *n*, prob fr or due to association w prec Tho OE word was *wæg*, ME *waue*, wh was ousted by *wave* in 16th cent

1 A swelling, curving ridge on the surface of the sea or other large sheet of water in motion, a billow, b specif (poet) *the waves*, the sea 2 An undulation, or undulating movement, in any surface, resembling in appearance that caused by wind on the surface of water 'Waves of shadow went over the wheat' (Tennyson, 'Poet's Song')

3 (phys) Any disturbance which is periodic in both space and time The interval between its repetition in space is its *wave length* the interval of time is its *period*, and the reciprocal of its period is its *frequency* 4 An

undulating mark or streak on a surface, e.g. in a silk fabric, reflecting light differently from the rest of the surface 5 One of a series of wide curves or curls in a substance such as the hair 6 A waving movement, a shaking to and fro a wave of the hand 7 An emotional or intellectual impulse, movement, tendency, a gust of feeling &c a wave of religious passion, of enthusiasm, of indignation, &c

wave-length, *n* a The distance between the crests of two adjacent waves in water, *b* (phys) regular interval of space between each recurrence of a periodic disturbance

waveless, *adj* [1 wávlis, 2 wévlis] **wave** (II) & -less Without waves

wavet, *n* [1 wávlit, 2 wévlit] **wave** (II) & -let A small wave, a ripple

waver, *vb* intrans [1 wáver, 2 wéver] *ME wáveren*, 'to waver', *op* *MHG wáberen*, *ON wáfra*, 'to waver', **wave** (I) & -er 1 To move unsteadily, to shift with irregular movements from place to place, or to und fro, to fluctuate, to tremble, to flicker, to come and go a wavering shadow, mist, light, cloud of smoke 2 To totter, vacillate and show signs of breaking or giving way the line wavered and finally broke before the shock of the cavalry 3 To halt between two opinions, to vacillate, to shilly shally, *b* to remain undecided between two courses of action, to be irresolute, to lack fixity of purpose, to yield, give way inflexible in his resolve, he never wavered in spite of abuse and denunciation

waverer, *n* [1 wáwerer, 2 wéwerer] *Proe* & -er One who wavers, an irresolute, vacillating person

wavering, *adj* [1 wáwering, 2 wéwering] *fr* *Proe* Part of waver a flickering, quivering, *b* hesitating, vacillating

waveringly, *adv* *Proe* & -ly In a wavering manner

wavily, *adv* [1 wávil, 2 wévil] **wavy** & -ly In a wavy manner, with undulations

waviness, *n* [1 wávinis, 2 wévinis] Next word & -ness State or quality of being wavy

wavy (I), *adj* [1 wávi, 2 wévi] **wave** (II) & -y 1 Inclined to wave, waving, e.g. as grass, plumes &c in the wind 2 (of surface or line) Having, showing, undulating curves, alternately convex and concave a wavy line, wavy hair

wavy (II), *wavy*, *n*, *fr* *Am Ind wawa* North American Arctic goose, snow goose

wawl Variant of waul

wax (I), *n* [1 waks, 2 waks] *OE weaz*, *ME waz*, *op* *O Fris waz*, *OHG waha*, *ON waz*, 'wax', prob cogn *w OHG waba*, 'honeycomb', *b* w weave, web, wrick (I) 1 A plastic, yellow, fatty substance secreted by bees and used by them in construction of cells, *b* prepared wax, bleached and purified, used for manufacture of candles, for modelling &c *Phr* like wax (in one's hands &c), easily influenced 2 Substance resembling wax in appearance, consistency &c, specif a also vegetable wax, waxy substance exuded by some plants, *b* also ear wax, substance secreted by ear, cerumen, *c* also mineral wax, ozocerite, *d* cobbler's wax, kind of resin used by shoemakers to coat thread

wax (II), *vb* trans, *fr* *proe* To cover, coat, impregnate, treat, with wax

wax (III), *vb* intrans *OE weazan*, *ME weazan*, 'to grow', *op* *OHG wahan*, *O Fris waza*, *ON waza*, 'to grow', *Goth wahanjan*, 'to grow', cogn *w* Sort *val áqam*, 'growth, increase', *ukšati*, 'he strengthens', *Gk ázein*, 'to increase', earlier *awez*, *op* also *Lat augere*, 'to cause to grow', see augment, auotion 1 To increase, grow larger, now used chiefly of the moon, to present the appearance of growing in size in passing towards the phase of full moon, contrasted with wane 2 To pass into a specified state, to become to wax

merry, their mirth waxed loud, (archaic) to wax old and feeble

wax (IV), *n* *Etymol* unknown (*school slang*) Bit of anger, rage, esp in *Phr* to be in, get into, a wax

wax-berry, *n* The candle berry, **waxbill**, *n* [1 wáksbil, 2 wáksbíl] Small kind of weaver bird with beak having appearance of sealing wax

wax candle, *n* Candle made of wax

wax-chandler, *n* Maker of, dealer in, wax candles

wax-cloth, *n* Cloth coated or treated with wax for polishing floor, furniture &c

wax doll, *n* Doll with head and extremities made of prepared beeswax &c

waxen, *adj* [1 wáksen, 2 wáksan] **wax** (I) & -en 1 a (archaic) Made of wax, *b* resembling wax in appearance, esp (i) smooth, unwrinkled, also (ii) colourless a waxen complexion 2 (archaic) Impressionable, easily melted or influenced, yielding 'the waxen hearts of men' (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam' xxi 8)

wax-end, *n* Shoemaker's waxed thread

wax-flower, *n* Tropical Asiatic plant with thick, glossy leaves and waxy flowers, *Hoya carnosa*

waxiness, *n* [1 wáksnis, 2 wáksnis]

waxy & -ness State or quality of being waxy

wax-insect, *n* Insect secreting wax.

wax-light, *n* Wax candle, taper &c

wax-moth, *n* Moth habit to infest bee hives and lay its eggs on the combs

wax-myrtle, *n* American shrub producing nuts coated with white wax from which candles are made, the candle berry

wax-painting, *n* Encaustic painting

wax-palm, *n* South American palm producing vegetable wax

wax-paper, *n* Paper made waterproof by coating with wax

wax-plant, *n* Plant producing waxy flowers, the wax flower

wax-pocket, *n* One of the cavities of the under side of bee's abdomen in which wax is secreted

wax tree, *n* Tree yielding vegetable wax

waxwing, *n* [1 wákswing, 2 wákswíng] Small bird, *Amphispiza*, with feathers tipped with red, horny appendages

waxwork, *n* [1 wákswerk, 2 wákswérk] Figure modelled in wax, esp wax effigy of the human figure dressed for exhibition &c, *waxworks*, an exhibition of such figures

waxy (I), *adj* [1 wáksi, 2 wáksi] **wax** (I) & -y 1 Pertaining to, resembling, treated with, having the consistency of, wax 2 (specif of complexion, skin &c) Having a pallid, translucent appearance 3 (of organ of body, tissue &c) Affected by a morbid change towards a structure of waxy appearance

waxy (II), *adj* **wax** (IV) & -y (*school slang*) Angry, annoyed

way, *n* [1 wá, 2 wé] *OE weg*, *ME wey*, 'way', *cp* *OS OHG weg*, *O Fris wey*, *ON wegr*, *Goth wegs*, 'way', *op* also *OE wegan*, 'to carry, move', see weigh, *wegon*, 'cart', see *wagon*, cogn *w* *Lat vehere*, 'to drive, carry', see vehicle, *Gk ókhos* for 'wokhos', 'waggon', *Lith vezimas*, 'cart' 1 A road, track, path, trail, leading from one place to another a rough, winding way, *Phrs* covered way, rooted in passage, path &c, *Appian*, *Icknield*, *Fosse*, *Way* &c, names of Roman roads, permanent way, railway track, six foot way, space between two sets of rails on railway track, *Milky Way*, see *milky*, the *Way of the Cross*, (i) series of representations of the stages on the road to Calvary, (ii) set of devotions referring to these stages, *Phr* to pave the way for, prepare for, facilitate approach or introduction of to pave the way for reform &c, *b* also in compounds, highway, byway &c 2 Route followed, or to be followed, in going from place to place do you know the way?, this is the way home, to find, lose, one's way,

to ask, point out, the way, which is the way out? *Phrs* the longest way round is the shortest way home, short cuts are often not reliable (lit and fig), to take one's way, go, to go one's way, depart, to lead the way, (lit and fig) go in front, act as leader, to see one's way to, feel that one is able to (do something), to go out of one's way to, make special effort to, to put oneself out of the way, take trouble, to go the way of all flesh, of all the earth, die, the parting of the ways, (fig) moment for decisive action along one of two opposed lines, by way of, by a route passing through, by the way, (i) during journey, (ii) (fig, introducing an irrelevancy) in passing, incidentally, on the way, travelling, passing from one place to another, going or approaching, out of the way, unusual, unfamiliar he has done nothing out of the way, out of the way (attrib *adj*), remote, inaccessible an out of the way place 3 Direction, point towards which motion takes place he went that way, which way were you looking? 4 Distance traversed, or to be traversed, distance between two points it is only a little way to the town, we have still some way to go, England is a long way from Australia, the roots go a long way down 5 a Passage from point to point, progress, advance to make one's way, to make the best of one's way, go as fast as possible, *b* (lit and fig) forward movement, tendency or power to advance, momentum to make, gather, lose, way *Phrs* to be under way, to have way on, (esp of ship) be moving forward, (also fig) preparations are now under way &c 6 (lit and fig) Freedom to advance, opportunity for progress, space for unimpeded forward movement to make way (for), to be in one's way, to get out of one's way, to clear the way *Phrs* to put (person) out of the way, kill him &c, to put one in the way of, give an opportunity to, to give way, yield, cease to resist 7 Method, mode of procedure, manner of achieving an object or performing an action, course of action the right or wrong way of doing something, to try new ways of working, to speak in a careless way, do it your own way *Phrs* to have one's own way, get what one wants, to my &c way of thinking, in my opinion, by way of, (i) with intention of, with a view to, (ii) as substitute for to say a few words by way of introduction, in the way of (business &c), in the ordinary course of 8 a Characteristic method, customary procedure, habit it's not his way to be generous, the way of the world, *b* specific manner of life, habits to like old-fashioned ways, to live &c in a small way, unpretentiously, on a small scale 9 Scope, sphere of attention, occupation, action &c such things have never come (in) my way *Phr* to be in the drapery &c way, trade as draper &c 10 a State, condition, (colloq) to be in a bad way, *Phr* in the family way, pregnant, *b* specif (slang) state of agitation she is in a terrible way 11 Respect, regard, particular they are in no way similar, it is good in some ways, bad in every way 12 (pl) Lines of framework of timber down which ship slides when launched

way-bill, *n* List of passengers or goods carried by public conveyance

way-board, *n* Thin seam of rock lying between two thicker strata

wayfarer, *n* [1 wáfrer, 2 wéfrer] **way** & fare (III) & -er Person passing from one place to another, traveller

wayfaring, *adj* [1 wáfríng, 2 wéfríng] **way** & fare (III) & -ing Passing from place to place, travelling, itinerant

wayfaring tree, *n* European shrub with white flowers and black berries, common in hedgerows, viburnum

waylay, *vb* trans [1 wálay, 2 wélay] **way** & lay (III) To lie in wait for in order to attack &c, to ambush

way-leave, *n* Right of way, specif, right to carry minerals, goods &c over another's property

water-hyacinth, *n* Tropical plant with spikes of blue flowers and thick, tangled leaf stalks
water-ice, *n* Confection of frozen water, fruit-juice, and sugar &c

water-inch, *n* Amount of water flowing in twenty-four hours through a hole one inch in diameter

wateriness, *n* [1 wáwterínes, 2 wóterínes]

watery & -ness Quality of being watery
watering-can, *n* [1 wáwtering kán, 2 wótar-
 -sp kán] Vessel with long spout, often fitted with perforated nozzle, for watering plants

watering-cart, *n* Cart carrying a supply of water and fitted with a device for watering roads

watering-place, *n* 1 Pool to which animals resort to drink 2 a Health resort with medicinal springs, b seaside resort

watering-pot, *n* Watering can

water-jacket, *n* Casing containing water and surrounding cylinder &c for cooling purposes
water-joint, *n* Water-tight joint

water-junket, *n* Sandpiper

water-lens, *n* Magnifying lens consisting of water enclosed in a brass cell with a glass bottom

waterless, *adj* [1 wáwterles, 2 wótarles]
 water & -less Without water

water-level, *n* 1 Surface of body of water, esp as datum for measurement 2 (geol) Irregular upper surface of ground-water, upward limit of saturation 3 Levelling instrument in which the position of a drop of water indicates horizontality

water-lily, *n* Plant, *Nymphaea*, with flat, heart shaped leaves, and large, white, yellow, pink, or blue flowers, which float on the surface of water

water-line, *n* 1 Line along ship's side corresponding to water level, *load*, *light water-line*, level reached by water when ship is loaded, empty 2 Line forming part of watermark

water-logged, *adj* a (of wood or wooden objects) Saturated or filled with water and having lost buoyancy, b (of the ground) soaked with water beyond saturation-point, so that it remains swampy, c (of a ship) rendered almost unmanageable, through water leaking excessively into hold

water-main, *n* Chief pipe in system of water-supply

waterman, *n* [1 wáwtermán, 2 wótarmán]
 1 Boatman, ferryman &c plying for hire 2 Oarsman a good, bad, *waterman* &c

watermanship, *n* [1 wáwtermánshíp, 2 wótar-
 -mánshíp] Prec & -ship Skill in management of oars

watermark, *n* & *vb* trans [1 wáwtermárk, 2 wótarámárk] 1 *n* a Design imprinted on surface of paper, showing quality, date or place of manufacture &c, and faintly visible when the paper is held against the light, b (1) mark or line showing the height to which water has risen, as *high-watermark*, on a beach &c, (2) fig *high watermark*, the highest attainable point or degree of excellence, *low watermark*, lowest attainable degree of dement 2 *vb* To imprint a watermark on (paper) in process of manufacture

water-meadow, *n* Low lying meadow periodically inundated by river &c

water-melon, *n* Large, edible, sweet, pulpy fruit of a trailing plant of the gourd family

water-mill, *n* Mill worked by water power

water-moccasin, *n* Poisonous N American snake

water-monkey, *n* Long necked, earthenware water-jar of eastern countries

water-motor, *n* Motor driven by water pressure

water-nymph, *n* Spirit haunting river, lake &c, naiad

water-pillar, *n* Pillar with swinging spout for supplying steam engines with water

water-pipe, *n* Pipe for conveying water

water-plane, *n* 1 Plane in which water-line lies, level with surface of water 2 Sea-plane

water-plate, *n* Plate with double bottom enclosing space for hot water

water-platter, *n* Variety of water-hily
water-polo, *n* Ball game played by swimmers, the object being to throw the ball into the goal of the opposing side

water-power, *n* Power generated by pressure, fall &c of water

waterproof, *adj*, *n*, & *vb* trans [1 wáwter-
 -prúf, 2 wótarprúf] 1 *adj* Proof against water, capable of excluding or resisting water, not permitting water to pass through 2 *n* Waterproof coat &c 3 *vb* To make waterproof by coating with rubber &c

water-rail, *n* Long-legged, short-winged wading bird, the common rail

water-ram, *n* Hydraulic ram

water-rat, *n* Popular name for the water-vole

water-rate, *n* Official charge made for public water supply

water-sail, *n* (naut) Sail below lower

studging sail

water-seal, *n* Body of water held in a trap &c to prevent passage of gas &c

watershed, *n* [1 wáwtershéd, 2 wótarshéd], *fr* water (I) & shed (I), in earlier sense to divide, separate a Elevation dividing two river valleys or basins, line of division between two river-systems, b (a loose incorrect usage) river-basin, catchment area

water-shoot, *n* Pipe, trough, gutter, for discharging water from roof &c

water-side, *n* Edge, margin, of body of water

water-skin, *n* Bag of skin for carrying water

water-soldier, *n* Water plant, *Stratiotes*, rooted at bottom of water and having sword-like leaves and flowers above the surface

water-spider, *n* Kind of spider which lives in a ball-shaped nest under water

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water-table, *n* 1 Water level 2 (archit) Moulding, projecting ledge &c designed to throw off water from building

water-tiger, *n* Destructive larva of a kind of water-beetle

watertight, *adj* [1 wáwtertít, 2 wótar-
 -tít] a Capable of resisting passage of water, fixed or fitted tightly enough to prevent water passing through, b (fig, of argument &c) perfectly sound, unassailable

water-tower, *n* Structure containing raised tank designed to furnish pressure necessary to system of water-supply

water-vole, *n* Kind of aquatic rodent, *Microtus amphibius*, often called the water-rat

water-wagtail, *n* Wagtail

water-way, *n* 1 Navigable channel 2 Channel round edge of ship's deck to carry off water

water-wheel, *n* Wheel turned by flow of water

water-witch, *n* 1 Water-finder 2 Any one of several kinds of diving bird

water-withe, *n* West Indian vine with branches full of watery juice

waterworks, *n* [1 wáwterwérks, 2 wótar-
 -wérks] a System of buildings, machinery, reservoirs, pipes &c for supplying water to town &c Slang Phr to turn on the *water-works*, shed tears, b (colloq) the bladder and urinary organs generally

water-worn, *adj* (of rock, pebble &c) Rounded, smoothed, polished, by action of water

watery, *adj* [1 wáwteri, 2 wótarí] water (I) & -y 1 Consisting of water, op such poet Phr as *watery waste*, *wilderness*, the sea, 'He must not float upon his watery bier Unwept', the sea, in which *Eurydice* had perished (Milton) 2 Containing, full of, saturated with, water, espec a (of eyes) having a weak, moist

appearance, as though they were watering, b (of boiled food) containing too much water, sodden 3 a (of liquid) Over diluted with water, thin, weak, insipid *watery tea*, *soup* &c, b hence, (fig) insipid, without force or character 4 (of moon or sky) Indicating approach of rain

watt, *n* [1 wot, 2 wot], *fr* James Watt, inventor, d 1810 Unit of electrical power, the equivalent to work at the rate of one joule per second, 746 watts = 1 h p

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wattle (II), *vb* trans To make of, construct with, wattle-work

wattle-and-daub, *n* [1 wótl an(d) dáwh, 2 wótl an(d) dób] Wattle-work daubed with clay, mud &c, used for the walls of rough huts

wattle-bird, *n* Australian bird with wattle below each ear

wattled, *adj* [1 wótléd, 2 wótléd] wattle (I) & -ed 1 Made of, covered with, wattle-work 2 (of birds and fish) Having wattles

wattle-work, *n* Hurdle &c made of wattles
watting, *n* [1 wótlíng, 2 wótlíng] wattle (II) & -ing Wattle-work

watt-meter, *n* watt & -meter Instrument measuring electrical power in terms of watts

wawl, *vb* intrans [1 wawl, 2 wól] Im-

itative To cry, howl, squall, like a cat

wave (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 wáw; 2 weiv] OE *waefian*, 'to wave, brandish', ME *wáven*, op ON *vafr*, MHG *waben*, 'to wave, fluctuate', op *waver* A intrans 1 (of flexible object) To move to and fro in air or water with curving, sinuous, motion, to sway, sweep to and fro, to stream, fluctuate *flags, branches, wave in the breeze waving corn, seaweed waves below the surface of the water* 2 (of line or surface) To be arranged, lie, in a series of curves, to have alternate curving elevations and depressions, undulate *one's hair waves* 3 To signal by waving hand &c to wave in *farewell* &c B trans 1 To cause to move to and fro with a sweeping motion, to brandish, flourish, to wave one's hand, to wave a wand, also (of flags) to allow to stream in the wind, to flaunt 'Wave, Munich, all thy banners wave!' (Campbell, 'Hohenlinden') 2 To signal to by waving the leader waved his men on with his sword, to wave a person away, to wave away a proposal &c, signify disapproval of by a waving gesture, to brush it aside 3 To express by a wave of the hand &c to wave a farewell 4 To give an undulating surface, sdge, appearance, to wave one's hair

wave (II), *n*, *proh* *fr* or *dae* to association w *proh* Tho OE word was *wæg*, ME *waue*, wh was ousted by *wave* in 16th cent 1 a a swelling, curving ridge on the surface of the sea or other large sheet of water in motion, a billow, b *poof* (poet) the waves, the sea 2 An undulation, or undulating movement, in any surface, resembling in appearance that caused by wind on the surface of water 'Waves of shadow went over the wheat' (Tennyson, 'Poet's Song') 3 (phys) Any disturbance which is periodic in both space and time The interval between its repetition in space is its *wave length* the interval of time is its *period*, and the reciprocal of its period is its *frequency* 4 An

undulating mark or streak on a surface, e.g. in a silk fabric, reflecting light differently from the rest of the surface 5 One of a series of wide curves or curls in a substance such as the hair 6 A waving movement, a shaking to and fro *a wave of the hand* 7 An emotional or intellectual impulse, movement, tendency, a gust of feeling &c *a wave of religious passion, of enthusiasm, of indignation, &c*

wave-length, *n* a The distance between the crests of two adjacent waves in water, *b* (phys) regular interval of space between each recurrence of a periodic disturbance

waveless, *adj* [1 wávləs, 2 wévləs] **wave** (II) & -less Without waves

wavellat, *n* [1 wávlət, 2 wévlət] **wave** (II) & -let A small wave, a ripple

waver, *vb* intrans [1 wávr, 2 wévr] M E *wāveren*, 'to waver', op M H G *wāveren*, ON *vafra*, 'to waver', **wave** (I) & -er 1 To move unsteadily, to shift with irregular movements from place to place, or to and fro, to fluctuate, to tremble, to flicker, to come and go *a wavering shadow, mist, light, cloud of smoke* 2 To totter, recede and show signs of breaking or giving way *the line wavered and finally broke before the shock of the cavalry* 3 A To halt between two opinions, to vacillate, to shilly shally, *b* to remain undecided between two courses of action, to be irresolute, to lack fixity of purpose, to yield, give way *inflexible in his resolve, he never wavered in spite of abuse and denunciation*

waverer, *n* [1 wávrer, 2 wévrer] **Prec** & -er One who wavers, an irresolute, vacillating person

wavering, *adj* [1 wávrɪŋ, 2 wévrɪŋ], *fr* **Prec** Part of waver *a flickering, quivering, *b* hesitating, vacillating*

waveringly, *adv* **Prec** & -ly In a wavering manner

wavily, *adv* [1 wávlɪ, 2 wévlɪ] **wavy** & -ly In a wavy manner, with undulations

waviness, *n* [1 wávrɪnəs, 2 wévrɪnəs] **Next word** & -ness State or quality of being wavy

wavy (I), *adj* [1 wávi, 2 wévi] **wave** (II) & -y 1 Inclined to wave, waving, e.g. as grass, plumes &c in the wind 2 (of surface or line) Having, showing, undulating curves, alternately convex and concave *a wavy line, wavy hair*

wavy (II), **wavey**, *n*, *fr* Am Ind *wawa* North American Arctic goose, snow goose

wawl Variant of **waul**

wax (I), *n* [1 waks, 2 weks] OE *weax*, M E *wax*, op O Frs *wax*, OHG *waha*, ON *wax*, 'wax', prob cogn w OHG *waba*, 'honeycomb', & w *weave*, web, wick (I) 1 A Plastic, yellow, fatty substance secreted by bees and used by them in construction of cells, *b* prepared wax, bleached and purified, used for manufacture of candles, for modelling &c *Phr his wax (in one's hands &c)*, easily influenced 2 Substance resembling wax in appearance, consistency &c, specif a also *vegetable wax*, waxy substance exuded by some plants, *b* also *ear-wax*, substance secreted by ear, cerumen, *c* also *mineral wax*, ozocerite, *d* *cobbler's wax*, kind of resin used by shoemakers to coat thread

wax (II), *vb* trans, *fr* **Prec** To cover, coat, impregnate, treat, with wax

wax (III), *vb* intrans OE *weazan*, M E *weazan*, 'to grow', op OHG *wahan*, O Frs *waza*, ON *waza*, 'to grow', Goth *wahjan*, 'to grow', oogn w Sert *alahjan*, 'growth increases', *u.ahai*, 'to strengthen', Gk *aitzein*, 'to increase', earlier *awez*, op also Lat *augere*, 'to cause to grow', see **augment**, **augment**. 1 To increase, grow larger, now used chiefly of the moon, to present the appearance of growing in size in passing towards the phase of full moon, contrasted with *wane*. 2 To pass into a specified state, to become *to wax*

merry, their mirth waxed loud, (archaic) *to wax old and feeble*

wax (IV), *n* Etymol unknown (school slang) Fit of anger, rage, esp in *Phr to be in, get into, a wax*

wax-berry, *n* The candle berry,

waxbill, *n* [1 wáksbɪl, 2 weksbɪl] Small kind of weaver-bird with beak having appearance of sealing wax

wax candle, *n* Candle made of wax

wax-chandler, *n* Maker of, dealer in, wax candles

wax-cloth, *n* Cloth coated or treated with wax for polishing floor, furniture &c

wax doll, *n* Doll with head and extremities made of prepared beeswax &c

waxen, *adj* [1 wáksən, 2 weksən] **wax** (I) & -en 1 a (archaic) Made of wax, *b* resembling wax in appearance, esp (i) smooth, unwrinkled, also (ii) colourless *a waxen complexion* 2 (archaic) Impressionable, easily melted or influenced, yielding 'the waxen hearts of men' (Tennyson, 'In Memoriam' xxi 8)

wax-end, *n* Shoemaker's waxed thread

wax-flower, *n* Tropical Asiatic plant with thick, glossy leaves and waxy flowers, *Hoya carnosa*

waxiness, *n* [1 wáksnəs, 2 weksnəs]

waxy & -ness State or quality of being waxy

wax-insect, *n* Insect secreting wax

wax-light, *n* Wax candle, taper &c

wax-moth, *n* Moth liable to infest bee hives and lay its eggs on the combs

wax-myrtle, *n* American shrub producing nuts coated with white wax from which candles are made, the candle berry

wax-painting, *n* Encaustic painting

wax-palm, *n* South American palm producing vegetable wax

wax-paper, *n* Paper made waterproof by coating with wax

wax-plant, *n* Plant producing waxy flowers, the wax flower

wax-pocket, *n* One of the cavities of the under side of bee's abdomen in which wax is secreted

wax tree, *n* Tree yielding vegetable wax

waxwing, *n* [1 wákswɪŋ, 2 wekswɪŋ] Small bird, *Ampelis*, with feathers tipped with red, horny appendages

waxwork, *n* [1 wákswɜrk, 2 wekswɜrk] Figure modelled in wax, esp wax effigy of the human figure dressed for exhibition &c, *waxworks*, an exhibition of such figures

waxy (I), *adj* [1 wáksi, 2 weksi] **wax** (I) & -y 1 Pertaining to, resembling, treated with, having the consistency of, wax 2 (specif of complexion, skin &c) Having a pallid, translucent appearance 3 (of organ of body, tissue &c) Affected by a morbid change towards a structure of waxy appearance

waxy (II), *adj* **wax** (IV) & -y (school slang) Angry, annoyed

way, *n* [1 wá, 2 weɪ] OE *weg*, M E *wei*, 'way', op OS, OHG *weg*, O Frs *wei*, ON *vegr*, Goth *wiga*, 'way', op also OE *wegan*, 'to carry, move', see *weigh*, *wagon*, 'cart', see *warm*, oogn w Lat *vehere*, 'to drive, carry', see *vehicle*, Gk *ókhos* for *wokhos*, 'waggon', Lith *veimas*, 'cart' 1 A Road, track, path, trail, leading from one place to another *a rough, winding way*, *Phrs covered way, roofed in passage, path &c*, *Appian, Icknield, Fosse, Way &c*, names of Roman roads, *permanent way*, railway track, *cut foot way*, space between two sets of rails on railway track, *Milky Way*, see *milky*, *the Way of the Cross*, (i) series of representations of the stages on the road to Calvary, (ii) set of devotions referring to these stages, *Phr to pave the way for*, prepare for, facilitate approach or introduction of *to pave the way for reform &c*, *b* also in compounds, *highway, byway &c*. 2 Route followed, or to be followed, in going from place to place *do you know the way?*, *this is the way home, to find, lose, one's way*,

to ask, point out, the way, which is the way out? *Phrs the longest way round is the shortest way home*, short cuts are often not reliable (lit and fig), *to take one's way, go, to go one's way, depart, to lead the way*, (lit and fig) go in front, act as leader, *to see one's way to*, feel that one is able to (do something), *to go out of one's way to*, make special effort to, *to put oneself out of the way*, take trouble, *to go the way of all flesh, of all the earth, die, the parting of the ways*, (fig) moment for decisive action along one of two opposed lines, *by way of*, by a route passing through, *by the way*, (i) during journey, (ii) (fig, introducing an irrelevancy) in passing, incidentally, *on the way*, travelling, passing from one place to another, going or approaching, *out of the way*, unusual, unfamiliar *he has done nothing out of the way*, *out of the way* (attrib adj), remote, inaccessible *an out of the way place* 3 Direction, point towards which motion takes place *he went that way, which way were you looking?* 4 Distance traversed, or to be traversed, distance between two points *it is only a little way to the town, we have still some way to go, England is a long way from Australia, the roots go a long way down* 5 A Passage from point to point, progress, advance *to make one's way, to make the best of one's way*, go as fast as possible, *b* (lit and fig) forward movement, tendency or power to advance, momentum *to make, gather, lose, way* *Phrs to be under way, to have way on*, (esp of ship) be moving forward, (also fig) *preparations are now under way* &c 6 (lit and fig) Freedom to advance, opportunity for progress, space for unimpeded forward movement *to make way (for)*, *to be in one's way*, to get out of one's way, *to clear the way* *Phrs to put (person) out of the way, kill him &c*, *to put one in the way of*, give an opportunity to, *to give way, yield, cease to resist* 7 Method, mode of procedure, manner of achieving an object or performing an action, course of action *the right or wrong way of doing something, to try new ways of working, to speak in a careless way, do it your own way* *Phrs to have one's own way, get what one wants, to my &c way of thinking, in my opinion, by way of*, (i) with intention of, with a view to, (ii) as substitute for *to say a few words by way of introduction, in the way of (business &c)*, in the ordinary course of 8 A Characteristic method, customary procedure, habit *it's not his way to be generous, the way of the world*, *b* specific manner of life, habits *to like old-fashioned ways, to live &c in a small way*, unpretentiously, on a small scale 9 Scope, sphere of attention, occupation, action &c *such things have never come (in) my way* *Phr to be in the drapery &c way, trade as draper &c* 10 A State, condition, (colloq) *to be in a bad way*, *Phr in the family way*, pregnant, *b* specif (slang) state of agitation *she is in a terrible way* 11 Respect, regard, particular *they are in no way similar, it is good in some ways, bad in every way* 12 (pl) Lines of framework of timber down which ship slides when launched

way-bill, *n* List of passengers or goods carried by public conveyance

way-board, *n* Thin seam of rock lying between two thicker strata

wayfarer, *n* [1 wáifær, 2 wéifær] **way** & **fare** (III) & -er Person passing from one place to another, traveller

wayfaring, *adj* [1 wáifærɪŋ, 2 wéifærɪŋ] **way** & **fare** (III) & -ing Passing from place to place, travelling, itinerant

wayfaring tree, *n* European shrub with white flowers and black berries, common in hedgerows, viburnum

waylay, *vb* trans [1 wéilá, 2 wéilá] **way** & **lay** (III) To lie in wait for in order to attack &c, to ambush

way-leave, *n* Right of way, specif, right to carry minerals, goods &c over another's property

way-mark, *n* Milestone or other indication on public way
way-post, *n* Sign-post
-ways, *adv* suff representing OE *weġas*, genit of *weġ*, 'way', way & -es Used to form *adv*s indicating position, direction & *side-ways*, *aloof*, *lengthways* &c
way-shaft, *n* For weigh- Rocking shaft in steam engine
wayside, *n* & *adj* 1 *n* Side, margin, of path or road 2 *adj* Found, situated, at the side of the road *wayside flowers*
wayward, *adj* [1 *wāward*, 2 *wēward*] Earlier *awayward*, away & -ward Not yielding to control, perverse, capricious, wilful
waywardly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a wayward manner
waywardness, *n* See *preo* & -ness State or quality of being wayward
way-worn, *adj* Worn by travel, esp on foot
wayzgoose, *n* [1 *wāzgoos*, 2 *wēzgoos*] 17th cent *waygoose*, etymol unknown Annual entertainment held by printing-house employees
we, *pron*, let pers pl [1 *wē*, 2 *wī*] OE *we*, ME *wē*, OS *wī*, Du *wij*, OHG *wir*, Goth *weis*, cogn w Sort *wayman*, 'we'
weak, *adj* [1 *wēk*, 2 *wīk*] ME *wēke*, fr ON *veikr*, wh is cogn w OE *wāc*, 'weak', slender, ME *wōk*, now obs, op OS *wēc*, OHG *wēch*, 'weak', op w Gk *astēn*, 'to yield, draw back', Lat *vicis*, 'change', *vicissim*, 'in turn', see *vice* (IV) & *vicissitude* 1 *a* Not strong, lacking in vigour, strength, firmness, solidity, durability &c, easily disturbed, shaken, broken down &c, not able to resist force, pressure &c *weak supports*, *foundations*, *weak wrists*, *weak defences*, *b* (of person or group of persons &c) easily overcome, unable to attack or resist *a weak side*, *team* &c, *Phr* the weaker sex, women, o liable to attack, offering little resistance the *weak points*, *spots*, of a fortification &c *Phr* the weak point (of a person, soborn, argument &c), quality &c most open to attack 2 *a* Enfeebled by illness, injury, age &c, frail, lacking in strength and vigour to be too weak to walk, *b* of delicate constitution, not robust, o (of organ of body) not functioning with normal force or efficiency *a weak heart* 3 (of senses or organs of sense) Lacking in perceptive power, not normal in action *weak hearing*, *weak eyes*, *eight* &c, *a weak voice*, one that is feeble and lacking in resonance 4 (of mind &c) Not reaching normal standard of intelligence, lacking in mental power, feeble, deficient 5 (of person or character) Lacking in moral force, tending to irresolution, wanting in decision, stability &c, vacillating 6 (of action) Not forcible, decisive, firm, showing lack of firmness, resolution, courage &c *weak refusal*, *argument*, *resistance*, *defence* &c 7 Inadequately supplied with something necessary for particular purpose *a weak hand at cards* 8 (of statement, argument &c) Insufficiently supported by facts &c, lacking cogency, unconvincing, illogical 9 Not efficient in, not good at, below required standard *weak in spelling*, in Latin 10 Much diluted, watery, insipid *weak tea* 11 (of style) Lacking in force, vigour, conciseness &c 12 (commerce, of trade &c) Not active, lacking in briskness 13 (gram) *a Weak verb*, in English and other Germanic languages, one forming past tense & past participle by addition of *d* or *t*, *b* *weak declension* (of nouns and adjectives), belonging originally to the so called -*n*- stems, that is, having stems ending in -*n*- to which the case-endings are added, in Old English, except in genitive plural, the case suffixes are lost, leaving only *a*, which takes the place of these, the dative plural of weak declensions is identical with that of the strong
weaken, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *wēkan*, 2 *wīkan*] *Preo* & -en 1 *trans* *a* (of material

action) (i) To render bodily weak or weaker, to reduce power of resistance, cause to lose strength and vigour, intensity *his illness has permanently weakened him*, (ii) to reduce stability of, diminish capacity of bearing strains, weights, pressure &c *you will weaken the bridge if you reduce the number of arches*, *the sea-wall has been weakened by the force of the storm*, *b* (of non-material action) to reduce, detract from, intellectual force, cogency, convincingness of *to weaken an argument by exaggerated statement*, *one's case by claiming too much* &c 2 *intrans* *a* (rare, in material sense) To become bodily weaker, lose force and vigour *he seems to be weakening daily*, *b* (in non-material sense) to become less assured and determined, to be shaken in one's opinion, to offer less resistance, he inclined to give way *I was afraid he would weaken when he heard the plausible arguments on the other side*, *he still makes a show of opposition, but he is obviously weakening*
weak-eyed, *adj* Having weak eyes
weak-headed, *adj* Weak minded
weakish, *adj* [1 *wēkish*, 2 *wīkish*] *weak* & -ish Somewhat weak
weak-kneed, *adj* [1 *wēk nēd*, 2 *wīk nēd*] (chiefly fig) Weak in resolution, lacking determination and firmness of character
weaking, *n* [1 *wēking*, 2 *wīking*] *weak* & -ing Person &c lacking in physical or moral strength
weakly (I), *adj* [1 *wēkli*, 2 *wīkli*] *weak* & -ly Not robust, feeble, sickly
weakly (II), *adv* *weak* & -ly In a weak manner
weak-minded, *adj* Lacking in intelligence, feeble minded
weakness, *n* [1 *wēknes*, 2 *wīknes*] *weak* & -ness 1 State or quality of being weak, specif a bodily infirmity, debility, feebleness the *weakness and helplessness of old age*, *b* intellectual feebleness, imbecility *weakness of mind*, *brain-power*, o feebleness of character, irresolution, instability of will, *d* (rare) lack of strength in material objects, insecurity, liability to be upset, broken down &c *the weakness of a lock*, *of a hedge*, *a wall* &c 2 Characteristic defect, failing, weak point in character &c *his chief weakness is being too easily amenable to flattery*, *a fondness for the bottle* 3 (colloq) *a* Predilection, particular taste, fondness *a weakness for apple-dumplings*, *b* thing for which one has a weakness *detective novels are a weakness of many hard working students* 4 Lack of cogency, unconvincingness, illogicality, absence of ground the *weakness of an argument*, *of a case* &c 5 Imperfection, defectiveness, inadequacy the *weakness of a man's classical knowledge*, *weakness in scholarship* 6 Feebleness in action, effort &c the *weakness in resistance shown by the enemy*
weak-sighted, *adj* Lacking in strength of vision
weal (I), *n* [1 *wēl*, 2 *wīl*] OE *wela*, 'prosperity', ME *wēle*, op OE *wel*, 'well', see *well* (III) Prosperity, welfare, state of well-being, now only in *Phr* in *weal* and *woe*, the public *weal* &c
weal (II), *n* See *wale* A mark or ridge on living flesh, raised by a blow from a rod or lash
weald, *n* [1 *wāld*; 2 *wīld*] OE (Saxon) *wāld*, ME *wēld*, 'forest, wold', op OE *wald*, see *wold*, wh is an Anglian variant The *Weald*, district of southern England comprising parts of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire
weald-clay, *n* (geol) Clay, limestone, and sandstone beds forming part of the Wealden series
Wealden, *adj* & *n* [1 *wēldn*, 2 *wīldn*] *weald* & -en 1 *adj* Pertaining to, resembling, the Weald, esp in its characteristic geological formation. 2 *n* (geol) Series of sandstone and clay strata forming the lower part of the Lower Cretaceous system
wealth, *n* [1 *wēlth*, 2 *wīlþ*] ME *wēlþe*,

'pleasure, happiness, wealth', *weal* (I) & -th 1 Plentiful supply, abundance, profusion *a wealth of flowers, words, affection* &c 2 Abundance of material resources, riches, accumulation of property *a man of considerable wealth*, *to possess wealth is not always to be happy* 3 (archaic) Well being, prosperity 'Grant him in health and wealth long to live' (Prayer for King's Majesty)
wealthily, *adv* [1 *wēlthli*, 2 *wīlþli*] *wealthy* & -ly In a wealthy manner
wealthiness, *n* [1 *wēlthines*, 2 *wīlþines*] Next word & -ness State of being wealthy
wealthy, *adj* [1 *wēlthi*, 2 *wīlþi*] *wealth* & -y Possessing, characterized by, wealth
wean (I), *vb* trans [1 *wōn*, 2 *wīn*] OE *wēanian*, 'to accustom, train, make familiar, to wean', ME *wēnen*, 'to wean', op OHG *wennan*, M. Du *wennēn*, ON *wennja*, 'to accustom', op ON *vannr*, op further, with different vowel grade, OHG (g) *wōn*, OE *wuna*, 'accustomed', see *wont* (I), OE *wunian*, 'to dwell', ultimately all fr base **wen-* &c, 'to love', see also *wish*, *Venus* 1 To accustom (child or other young mammal) to food other than its mother's milk 2 (also *wean away*) To withdraw (person &c) gradually from former habit, occupation, object of affection &c, to estrange, distract, draw away, alienate, esp by substitution of fresh interests, associations &c
wean (II), *n* Apparently fr Scots *wee ane*, 'little one' (Scots) Child
weanling, *n* [1 *wēnling*, 2 *wīnling*] *wean* (I) & -ling Newly weaned child or other mammal
weapon, *n* [1 *wēpan*, 2 *wēpan*] OE *wēpan*, ME *wēpen*, 'weapon', op OHG *wāfen*, O Frs *wēpen*, ON *vāpn*, 'weapon', Goth *wēpan*, pl The short vowel in present form is due to ME shortening before two consonants in inflected forms *wēpnes* &c 1 *a* Material object, instrument, tool, designed, or used, as means of attack or defence, *b* organ of animal or plant used for similar purpose 2 Intellectual or moral means of attack or defence *the strike as a political weapon*, *tariffs as a weapon for bargaining*
weaponless, *adj* [1 *wēpanles*, 2 *wēpanles*] *Preo* & -less Without a weapon
wear (I), *vb* trans & intrans [1 *wā*, 2 *wē*] OE *wērian*, 'to wear (clothes)', to clothe', ME *wēri*(en), 'to wear (clothes)', apparently a specialized use of *wērian*, 'to protect, defend', op OE *wār*, 'defence', op, however, in special sense Goth *wārian*, 'to clothe', & *wāri*, 'garment', cogn w Lat *vestis*, 'garment', see *vest* (I) & cognates there given It looks as if some of the present meanings, such as 'to fatigue, exhaust, wear out' &c, were due to association w an entirely different word—OE *wōrian*, 'to crumble, wear away', wh is connected w OE *wērig*, 'weary', & *wēriġean*, 'to weary, exhaust', see *weary* A trans 1 *a* To be covered, clothed, with, have upon the person as a garment, or as an ornament *to wear a frock coat*, *a white waistcoat*, *wool next the skin*, *a pair of top boots*, *a clean collar* &c, *to wear mourning*, *to wear a wreath of flowers*, *to wear diamonds*, *Phr* to wear one's heart on one's sleeve, to show one's feelings readily, *b* to have emotions which are easily roused, *b* to have as a characteristic of one's personal appearance, to have as an appendage to one's person *to wear one's hair waved*, *parted in the middle*, *to wear side-whiskers* 2 *a* To hear, exhibit, as a characteristic expression of face, cast of features &c *to wear a troubled look*, *a harassed expression*, *her features wore a pleasant smile*, *b* (of external nature or other objects) to give an impression of, to exhibit, to be clad in 'This city now doth like a garment wear The beauty of the morning' (Wordsworth, 'On Westminster Bridge') 3 To sustain, carry, bear, as closely associated with one, *to wear one's honours*

with modesty and grace 4 To remove part of, cause wastage of substance from, as by attrition, to produce a furrow, depression, in surface of by frequent passage, friction &c the constant flow of water has worn the stone, steps worn by the feet of thousands, to wear one's shoes into holes 5 To produce injury to, diminution of substance, attrition in, to beat, smooth, down, as by constant use, frequent passage over, rough handling and usage, friction &c to wear ruts on a road, to wear a track across a field, a rope at last wears a groove in a stout stanchion 6 To cause bodily or mental fatigue to, to exhaust, waste sorrow and anxiety wear one more than hard work, a constitution worn by years of hardship, also wear out B intrans 1 To last, remain unimpaired, withstand the stress of hard usage this material will wear for ever, you will find that this colour won't wear 2 To offer specified kind or amount of resistance to usage, severe treatment &c shoddy clothes never wear well, these clothes have worn splendidly Phr (of persons) to wear well, bear one's years lightly, show few signs of age 3 To pass, traverse a period of time, advance the day, one's life, wear towards its close, 'never morning wore To evening, but some heart did break' (Tennyson, 'In Mem' vi) C Followed by adverbs with special meanings Wear away, 1 trans, to remove, efface, as by friction, to rub out time has worn away the inscription, the feet of many generations have worn away the steps 2 intrans, (of time) to pass, esp tediously, to drag out the long day wore away Wear down, trans, a to reduce, lessen height of, by friction to wear one's heels down, the steps have been worn down, b (fig) to break down, reduce, as by constant attack or opportunity to wear down opposition Wear off, 1 trans, to rub off, remove, reduce, by constant friction, 2 intrans, a to be removed, lessened, by friction the nap will wear off, b (fig) to pass away, become less the strangeness, the roughness &c, will wear off in time Wear out, 1 trans, a to render shabby, threadbare, dilapidated, to reduce value or usefulness of by usage to wear out one's clothes, a machine &c, b to exhaust his temper, patience &c, as worn out, c to exhaust in body or mind, to tire out by excessive bodily or mental strain hardship and penury wore him out before his time, 2 intrans, to become worn out the clothes will soon wear out

wear (II), n, fr prec 1 a Wearing of, act of wearing (clothes &c) a suit for Sunday wear, b act of using usage a carpet which has been many years in wear, it shows signs of wear, c of having been used 2 Amount of diminution in usefulness, effectiveness, value, which an article undergoes in the process of normal use in fixing the rent of a furnished house one must allow for wear Phrs wear and tear, natural dilapidation caused by time and usage, specul, fair wear and tear, such as is considered permissible for a person hiring an article to cause by normal usage, without being called upon to compensate owner

wear (III), vb trans & intrans Variant of wear (naut) 1 trans To bring (ship) about by putting the helm up 2 intrans (of ship) To go about before the wind

wear (IV), n [1 wɪr, 2 wɪə] See wear

wearable, adj [1 wɪərəbl, 2 wɪərəbl] wearable (I) & -able Capable of being worn, fit to be worn

weariless, adj [1 wɪrɪləs, 2 wɪrɪləs] weary (I) & -less (rare) Incapable of being wearied

wearily, adv [1 wɪrɪli, 2 wɪrɪli] wearily (I) & -ly In a weary manner

weariness, n [1 wɪnəs, 2 wɪnəs] See prec & -ness State or quality of being weary, fatigued, tiredness

wearing, adj [1 wɪərɪŋ, 2 wɪərɪŋ], fr Prec Part of wear (I) Exhausting, tending to fatigue body or mind a wearing task, children are often very wearing

wearing-apparel, n Clothes, garments

wearing-iron, n Wearing plate

wearing-plate, n Plate designed to guard part of a machine &c from friction

wearisome, adj [1 wɛərɪsəm, 2 wɛərɪsəm] weary (I) & -some Tending to cause weariness, tiresome, tiring, tedious

wearisomely, adv Prec & -ly In a wearisome manner

wearisomeness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being wearisome

weary (I), adj [1 wɛəri, 2 wɛəri] OE wērig, ME wēri, 'weary', fr *wōrɪʃ, op OE wōrian, 'to crumble', & OS wōrig, ag, 'weary', OHG wōrig, 'drunk', cogn w Gk hōrākūn, 'to be dizzy, faint', op further ON drar, 'fits of madness', Gk dros for 'tired', 'sleep' 1 Tired, fatigued, exhausted, by effort 2 Weary of, tired of, bored by, impatient of to be weary of life, to be weary of a person's chatter, nonsense &c 3 Causing weariness, tedious, irksome a weary world, life

weary (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To make weary, to tire, fatigue, exhaust 2 To bore, wear out patience of, harass to weary a person with idle talk B intrans 1 To grow weary, become fatigued 2 Weary of, to become bored by, lose patience with to weary of too much gossip 3 Weary for, to long for, yearn after, to miss greatly, long for presence of she wearies for her absent children

weasand, n [1 wɛzənd, 2 wɛzənd, 3 wɛzənd, 4 wɛzənd] OE wēsand, wēsand, ME wēsand, op OHG wēsant, O Frs wāsande (archaic) Trachea, windpipe, esp in Phr to cut, slit, his weasand

weasel, o [1 wɛzəl, 2 wɛzəl] OE weasle, ME wēsele, op OHG wīsel, 'weasel', Du wezel, Dan væsel Small, carnivorous, reddish brown quadruped, Putorius nivalis, of the polecat family, with long body and short legs, related to stoat, ferret &c Phr to catch a weasel asleep, catch an habitually alert person off his guard

weasel-faced, adj [1 wɛzəl fɛst, 2 wɛzəl fɛst] Having a thin, sharp featured, mean face

weather (I), n [1 wððər, 2 wððə] OE, ME weder, 'storm', op OS weder, OHG wetar, ON veðr, 'storm', cogn w O Slav vedro, 'good weather', op also O Slav větr, 'storm', vějat, 'to blow', Lith vėtra, 'storm', O Prussian wetro, 'wind', connected w Lat ventus, Sort vataš, OE wind, 'wind', see wind (I) General atmospheric conditions prevailing at a specific time and place, as regards temperature, amount of moisture in the air, direction &c of wind, clouds &c bad, good, fine, wet, hot, windy, weather &c Phrs (naut) to make good, bad, weather, experience such weather, April weather, sunshine and showers alternately, under the weather, depressed, indisposed, not up to the mark, under stress of weather, affected by, under compulsion of, bad weather

weather (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 (esp geol) To affect surface of, to disintegrate (rock &c), by action of rain, wind &c 2 To expose to action of weather, to season 3 To slope (roof slates, boards &c) downwards, in order that rain may drain off 4 (naut) To pass, sail, to windward of to weather a point 5 To come through successfully, survive to weather a storm, also to weather a financial crisis &c B intrans To be affected, disintegrated, by atmospheric action, as stones &c

weather (III), adj, fr weather (I) (naut.) Windward, facing, turned towards, direction of wind the weather bow, beam &c Phrs to have the weather gauge of, to be to windward of, (fig) to gain an advantage over, to keep one's weather eye open, be on the alert

weather-beaten, adj Showing effects of exposure to sun, wind, rain, bones, having a rough, hearty, sunburnt, reddened complexion.

weather-board, vb trans To supply with weather boarding

weather-boarding, -boards, n Series of overlapping boards designed to throw off rain from house &c

weather-bound, adj Detained by bad weather

weather-bureau, n Meteorological office

weather-chart, n Map showing distribution of atmospheric characteristics

weather-cloth, n Canvas screen fixed to ship's bridge to give protection from rain, wind &c

weathercock, n [1 wððerkòk, 2 wððèkòk] 1 Revolving plate or bar, often in shape of a cock, fixed on vertical rod and indicating direction of wind 2 (fig) Fickle, capricious person, a flibbertigibbet

weather-contact, n Leakage of electricity from one telegraph wire to another caused by damp

weather-cross, n Weather contact

weather-forecast, n Forecast of weather to be expected during an ensuing period of 12, 24 hours &c

weather gauge See weather (III)

weather-glass, n Barometer

weathering, n [1 wððərɪŋ, 2 wððərɪŋ] weather (II) & -ing 1 (archit) Slight slope given to surface in order that rain &c may drain off 2 Atmospheric action on rock &c

weatherliness, n [1 wððərɪnəs, 2 wððərɪnəs] Next word & -ness State or quality of being weatherly

weatherly, adj [1 wððərɪ, 2 wððəl] weather & -ly (naut) Capable of sailing close to the wind without making much lee way

weather-map, n Weather chart

weathermost, adj [1 wððərmòst, 2 wððərmòst] Farthest to windward

weather-moulding, n Projecting moulding on wall &c designed to throw off rain.

weather-proof, adj Capable of resisting rough weather

weather-prophet, n Person making forecast of weather

weather-service, n Institution for collecting and distributing meteorological information.

weather-stain, n Discolouration through exposure

weather-station, n Meteorological observation post

weather-strip, n Strip of leather, wood &c for keeping out draughts, rain &c

weather-tiles, n pl Overlapping tiles as substitute for weather-boarding

weather-vane, n Weathercock

weather-wise, adj Able to foretell the weather

weather-worn, adj Affected by exposure to rough weather

weave (I), vb trans & intrans [1 wɛv, 2 wɪv] OE wefan, ME wēten, op OHG weban, ON wefa, 'to weave', M Du weven, 'to move to and fro, to weave', M HG webelen, 'to fluctuate', ON wefa, 'to move to and fro', (longur) vafa, 'spider', cogn w Sort (úrpa)ndhús, 'spider', lit 'wool-weaver', fr base *wēbā &c, 'to weave', see also web A trans 1 a To form (threads) into a web, tissue, fabric, by inter-twining on a loom, b to make (fabric &c) out of threads, on a loom. 2 a To form (a wreath, garland) by twisting and intertwining stalks of leaves and flowers &c, b to twist (leaves, flowers &c) into a wreath 3 To pass, twist, in and out among to weave ribbons through one's hair 4 (fig) a To construct by an act of the mind and imagination to weave a romance, story, round a person or incident, b to weave facts, incidents &c into a continuous narrative, to arrange, treat, display (facts &c) so as to form (them) into a narrative &c B intrans To practise weaving

weave (II), n, fr prec Style of weaving, manner in which threads &c are interlaced to form a fabric

weaver, *n* [1 wēvər, 2 wivə] **weave** (I) & -or 1 Person habitually engaged in weaving on a loom 2 Member of an ancient Company of the City of London—the *Weavers*—founded 1130 3 Weaver-bird

weaver-bird, *n* Small finch-like bird constructing a pouch-shaped woven nest

weasand See **weasand**

weazen(ed) See **wizen(ed)**

web, *n* [1 web, 2 web] O.E., M.E. *webb*, fr **wōþja*, gradational variant of base of **weave**, op O.H.G. *weppi*, Du *web*, O.N. *wefr*, 'web' 1 A Woven fabric, textile formed by interlacing threads on a loom, Phr (fig) *a web of intrigue* &c, an intricate system, 2 piece of fabric woven in a single length 2 Network of threads spun by spider &c, cobweb 3 Membrane between the digits of aquatic bird, flying animal &c 4 Set of bars on either side of the shaft of a feather, vane 5 Roll of printing paper 6 Thin plate of metal, sometimes perforated, connecting heavier parts of machinery &c

webbed, adj [1 webd, 2 webd] Prec & -ed United, having the digits united, by a web *water-birds have webbed feet*

webbing, *n* [1 webbɪŋ, 2 wébɪŋ] **web** & -ing 1 A Narrow strip of strong, woven material used in upholstery, saddlery &c, 2 edging of a fine fabric made in stronger material 2 Tapes used to guide web in printing-machine

web-eye, *n* Ophthalmic disease in which the eye becomes covered with a film

web-eyed, adj Prec & -ed Affected with web eye

web-fingered, adj Having the fingers connected by membranes

web-foot, *n* Foot the toes of which are joined together by membranes, as those of aquatic birds

web-footed, adj Prec & -ed Having web-feet

web-toed, adj Having the toes joined by membranes

web-wheel, *n* Wheel with disk or plate instead of spokes

web-worm, *n* Larva which spins itself a web as shelter

wed, *vb* trans & intrans [1 wed, 2 wed] O.E. *weddian*, 'to promise, pledge', M.E. *wedden*, 'to pledge, to wed', fr O.E. *wedd*, 'pledge, agreement', op M.H.G. *welten*, O.N. *veþja*, Goth. *-wadjōn*, 'to pledge', O.Fris. *wed*, O.H.G. *weth*, Goth. *wadi*, 'pledge, compact', cogn w. Lat. *was*, stem *wad-*, 'pledge', Lith. *wadūti*, 'to redeem a pledge', op gaga (I) & wagar (I) A trans 1 To take as husband or wife, to marry 2 To join in marriage, perform marriage ceremony over, or for 3 To give in marriage, cause to marry *to wed one's daughter to a soldier* In senses 1, 2, 3 the word is archaic or rhetorical, though the P.P. as adjective is in common use, see **wedded** 4 (fig) To unite, join, combine *to wed simplicity with art* B intrans To take a husband or wife, to be married

wedded, adj [1 wédéd, 2 wedíd], fr P.P. of prec 1 A Married, in the state of matrimony *the wedded pair*, 2 pertaining to, derived from, matrimony *wedded bliss* 2 (fig) Devoted, firmly attached (to) *wedded to one's profession*, I am not wedded to that particular plan &c, am not committed to it, do not insist on it

wedding, *n* [1 wédɪŋ, 2 wídɪŋ] **wed** & -ing A Marriage ceremony, 2 this together with the festivities connected with it, *silver wedding*, 25th, *golden wedding*, 50th, *diamond wedding*, 60th, anniversary of a marriage

wedding-breakfast, *n* Festivity accompanied by a banquet, attended by the principal parties and the guests after a wedding

wedding-cake, *n* Rich cake covered with almond paste and highly ornamented with white sugar and silver decorations, usually cut by the bride at a wedding breakfast, and

afterwards distributed in small pieces to friends

wedding-day, *n* A Day upon which a particular wedding is celebrated, 2 anniversary of this

wedding-favour, *n* White rosette worn in honour of wedding

wedding-ring, *n* Ring placed by the bridegroom upon the bride's finger at the time of marriage, and ever afterwards worn by her

wedge (I), *n* [1 wɛdʒ, 2 wɛdʒ] O.E. *wecg*, M.E. *wegge*, op O.H.G. *weggi*, M. Du. *wegghe*, O.N. *vegg*, 'wedge', cp further O.H.G. *waganso*, O.N. *wagnsi*, 'ploughshare', cogn w. Lat. *vomer*, O. Prussian *wagnis*, 'ploughshare', Lith. *wagnis*, 'wedge' 1 A piece of wood or metal relatively thick at one end, and gradually tapering to a thin edge at the other, used for splitting wood, or for rendering immovable separate parts or objects between which there is too much space, &c, one of the elementary mechanical powers Phr *the thin end of the wedge*, a slight, unimportant action or event which may have considerable results later, esp an insipient attempt to achieve important results by means which at first are hardly noticeable 2 A wedge-shaped object, e.g. a hunch of cheese, bread &c in this form, 3 *a wedge of troops*, *population* &c, body of troops &c disposed in such a form

wedge (II), *vb* trans, fr prec 1 To fix, make firm, compress, with *a wedge to wedge a door to keep it open* (or shut), *a window to prevent it from rattling* 2 To split, cleave, by means of a wedge 3 Usually *wedge oneself in*, to squeeze oneself in forcibly through or into narrow space

wedge-shaped, adj Having the shape of a wedge

wedge-tailed, adj (of bird &c) Having the tail in the shape of a wedge

wedgewise, adv [1 wɛdʒɪz, 2 wɛdʒɪz] **wedge** (I) & -wise In the manner of a wedge

Wedgwood, *n* [1 wɛdʒwud, 2 wɛdʒwud], fr name of inventor, Josiah Wedgwood (1730-1795) Fine earthenware made at the Wedgwood works in Staffordshire

Wedgwood-blue, *n* Shade of blue typical of some varieties of Wedgwood ware

wedlock, *n* [1 wɛdlɒk, 2 wɛdlɒk] O.E. *wedluc*, 'wedlock', M.E. *wedluc*, fr O.E. *wedd*, 'pledge', see **wed**, & *luc*, 'sport, game, movement, gift (to bride &c)', cp O.N. *leikr*, O.H.G. *leich*, Goth. *laika*, 'sport', Goth. *laikan*, 'to spring, hop, fly', cogn w. Gk. *eleizein*, 'to shake', Lith. *lavgyti*, 'to run about wildly', the form of second element may be due to association w. O.E. *loc*, 'enclosure, settlement' &c The married state, matrimony Phr *born in wedlock*, of legally married parents

Wednesday, *n* [1 wɛnzdi, 2 wɛnzdi] O.E. *Wōdnesdæg*, M.E. *Wodenes*, *Wednesdæg*, fr O.E. *Wōden*, Gmc. god, & *day*, op O.H.G. *Wuotan*, O.S. *Wōden*, O.N. *Óðinn*, the name is connected w. Goth. *wōds*, O.E. *wōd*, 'raging, possessed', op O.E. *wōþ*, 'voice, song', O.N. *ōðr*, 'poetry, song', cogn w. Lat. *vates*, 'prophet, seer', see **vaticinate** Fourth day of the week Phr *Ash Wednesday*, first day of Lent

wee, adj [1 wɛ, 2 wɛ], fr M.E. *wei*, M. Scots *wē*, 'hut', fr O.E. *wēga*, 'weight, balance', see **wey** (Scots and province) Very small, tiny, in England chiefly in *a wee bit* (as adv) *a wee bit tedious*, i.e. rather, slightly

weed (I), *n* [1 wɛd, 2 wɛd] O.E. *wēod*, M.E. *wēd*, 'weed', op O.S. *uioð* Etymol. unknown 1 A Any plant which grows where it is not wanted, in a garden among cultivated plants, or in a field among crops, esp applied to hardy, rank growing plants which tend to choke those which it is desired to cultivate, Phrs *to grow like a weed*, to grow rampantly; *the soothing weed*, tobacco, 2 (slang) a cigar 2 A thin, lanky, badly grown person or animal, one in poor condition.

weed (II), *vb* trans & intrans O.E. *wēodian*, 'to weed', see prec A trans 1 To clear (ground) of weeds, to remove weeds from (ground) 2 *Weed out*, to remove, eliminate (esp weak, undesirable, elements &c) by selective process *to weed out useless books from one's library*, *undesirable persons from a community* &c B intrans To perform the act of weeding

weeder, *n* [1 wɛdər, 2 wɛdər] Prec & -ar A person employed to pull up weeds, 2 mechanical device for removing weeds

weed-grown, adj Overgrown with weeds

weediness, *n* [1 wɛdɪnəs, 2 wɛdɪnəs] **weedy** & -ness State of being weedy

weeding-fork, *n* [1 wɛdɪŋ fɔrk, 2 wɛdɪŋ fɔrk] Fork used in removing weeds

weedless, adj [1 wɛdləs, 2 wɛdləs] **weed** (I) & -less Without, free from, weeds

weeds, *n* [1 wɛdz, 2 wɛdz] Pl form, fr O.E. *(ge)wæde*, M.E. *wæde*, 'garment', op O.S. *wadi*, O.H.G. *wat*, O.N. *vād*, 'garment', cogn w. Gk. *othónē* (fr **wothónē*), 'linen, fine cloth', Lith. *audm*, 'to weave' Only in Phr *widow's weeds*, widow's mourning dress

weedy, adj [1 wɛdi, 2 wɛdi] **weed** (I) & -y 1 Containing, overgrown with, weeds 2 (of persons and animals) Thin, lanky, and weak, badly grown, in poor condition, weakly

week, *n* [1 wɛk, 2 wɛk] O.E. *wicce*, M.E. *wike*, 'week', O.H.G. *wēcha*, O.N. *vika*, Goth. *wikō*, 'week', connected w. the base in O.H.G. *wēhsal*, 'exchange, change', O.N. *vizla*, 'to exchange', O.E. *wice*, 'exchange', cogn w. Lat. *vicis*, 'change, alternation, turn', *vicissim*, 'in turn', see **vicissitude**, & op further **weak** 1 A A period of any seven successive days *he came for a week and stayed a month*, Phr *today week*, a week counting backwards or forwards from today, *Saturday &c week*, a week backwards or forwards from Saturday, 2 specif, a period extending from any Sunday to the following Saturday inclusive *this week, next week, Easter Week*, that beginning on Easter Sunday, *Holy Week*, the one immediately preceding Easter 2 (colloq) Period embracing all the working days of the week, that is, the whole week with the exception of Sunday *he spends the week in town, but is at home on Sundays*

week-day, *n* 1 Any day of the week with the exception of Sunday 2 (attrib) Occurring on, pertaining to, a week-day *week day services*

week-end, *n* & *vb* intrans 1 *n* Period usually from part of Friday, or from Saturday, to Monday morning *to have one's week-ends free* 2 *vb* To spend a week end (usually in specified place)

weekly (I), adj & *n* [1 wɛkli, 2 wɛkli] **week** & -ly 1 adj A Performed, due, occurring, appearing, regularly every week *weekly wages*, *weekly publication*, 2 performed during the week *weekly work* 2 *n* Weekly newspaper or other periodical

weekly (II), adv **week** & -ly Once a week, every week *wages paid*, *a room cleaned weekly*

ween, *vb* trans [1 wɛn, 2 wɛn] O.E. *wēnan*, 'to hope, expect, to think, have an opinion', M.E. *wēnen*, 'to hope, suppose', op O.Fris. *wēna*, op O.H.G. *wānan*, O.S. *wānan*, O.N. *wēna*, Goth. *wēnan*, 'to expect, suppose', cp also the ns O.E. *wēn*, 'hope, expectation, belief', Goth. *wēns*, O.H.G. *wān*, cogn w. Lat. *venus*, 'charm, love', see **Venus**, Sert. *ianis*, 'deare, wish', cp also **winsome**, wish (archaic) A To think, behave, be of opinion, to trow *'they weerd she was escaped away'* (Spenser, 'F. Q.' v 2 25), 2 to hope, expect 'by force or fraud Weening to prosper' (Milton, 'P. L.' vi 794-5)

weep, *vb* intrans & trans [1 wɛp, 2 wɛp] O.E. *wēpan*, M.E. *wēpen*, 'to weep, bewail', O.H.G. *wuofan*, O.Fris. *wēpa*, O.N. *ēpa*, Goth. *wēpan*, 'to weep, cry out', fr **wōþ-*

jan, op OE, OS *wēp*, ON *ǣp*, 'lamentation', cogn w O Slav *vabiti*, 'to admonish, call up', op, w different formative suff, Lat *vāgare*, 'to wander', Gk *akkhē*, 'a cry', for **waugh-*, *ēkhēin*, 'sound, echo', for **weh-*, see echo A intrans 1 a To shed tears, cry, b *weep for*, to lament, bewail to *weep for one's sins* 2 To exude moisture &c, to be covered with condensed moisture 3 (of trees) To droop gracefully, to have pendant boughs B trans 1 To shed to *weep bitter tears* 2 To show, exude, drip (moisture), give out (moisture) in drops 3 To shed tears for, to lament, bewail to *weep one's sad fate*

weeper, n [1 *wēpər*, 2 *wipə*] *weep* & -er 1 One who weeps or mourns, esp a hired mourner, or undertaker's assistant, at a funeral 2 Garment &c as symbol of mourning, specif a hat band or scarf of black crape, b widow's crape veil, c (pl) widow's white onffs

weeping (I), adj [1 *wēping*, 2 *wipɪŋ*] fr Pres Part of *weep* 1 Dripping, exuding, or giving off moisture, *weeping eczema*, characterized by moist exudation, *weeping pipe*, designed to drip slowly 2 (of trees) Having the branches bent downwards, curving, drooping towards the ground *weeping ash*, *willow* &c

weeping (II), vbl n, fr *weep* & -ing Act of one who weeps, lamentation, wailing

weeping-gas, n Tear gas

weepingly, adv [1 *wēpingli*, 2 *wipɪŋli*]

weeping (I) & -ly Tearfully
weet, vb trans & intrans [1 *wēt*, 2 *wit*] ME *wēten*, 'to know', variant of *wit* (I) (archaic) 'To know, perceive, recognize' *he had her weat's feet*, *And hild her lily hands with fawning long*, *As he her wronged innocence did weet* (Spenser, 'F Q' 1 3 6)

weever, n [1 *wēvər*, 2 *wivə*] O Fr *wivre*, 'wyvern, weever', see *wivern* Genus of fishes with very sharp, poisonous dorsal spines

weevil, n [1 *wēv(ə)l*, 2 *wiv(ə)l*] OE *wēfol*, -al, ME *wēvel*, *weevil*, op OS *wīwī*, OHG *wībī*, 'weevil', fr base of *weave* One of various small beetles with elongated snouts which feed upon plants, grain, fruit, cork &c, often in compounds, *boll*, *corn*, *rice weevil* &c

weevilled, adj [1 *wēv(ə)ld*, 2 *wiv(ə)ld*] Prec & -ed Damaged, infested, by weevils

weevil(ly), adj [1 *wēv(ə)l*, 2 *wiv(ə)l*] *weevil* & -y Infested by weevils

weft, n [1 *wēft*, 2 *wɛft*] OE *wēft*, fr base of *wefan*, 'to weave', see *weave*, & n enff 1 a Threads interwoven with warp, q v, b (loosely) thing woven web

weigh (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *wā*, 2 *wēi*] OE *wegan*, 'to carry, move', ME *wēien*, 'to bear, to weigh', op OHG *wegan*, ON *vega*, Goth *(ga)wigan*, 'to move, carry', cogn w Lat *vehere*, 'to carry, bring, drive', see *vehicle*, Gk *ōkhos*, 'cart', Sort *vahati*, 'drives, carries', op also *wāin*, way A trans 1 To test, ascertain, weight of by means of scales or balances 2 To turn over in the mind, to ponder, consider critically, to form an estimate of, to compare and contrast so as to ascertain relative value of to *weigh a proposal*, to *weigh the advantages and disadvantages* Phr to *weigh one's words*, choose them carefully 3 *Weigh anchor*, (u) raise it from water, hence, (u) to start on a voyage B intrans 1 To have a specified weight it *weighs little*, *heavily* &c, how much do you *weigh*?, it *weighs a ton* 2 To have moral or logical weight and importance, to count for something, to exert moral or intellectual influence *personal considerations ought not to weigh at all in the matter* C Followed by adverb or preposition with special meanings *Weigh down*, trans, a to press down, bend down the *fruit is so thick that it weighs down the branches*, b to cause depression of mind, to oppress *weighed down by grief* *Weigh in*, intrans, (specif of jockey) to be weighed, in order to prove that weight is up

to stipulated amount, Phr to *weigh in with*, to bring (fact, argument &c) to bear on discussion *Weigh out*, 1 trans, to measure out, divide, take portions of, by weight to *weigh out rations, materials for a cake* &c, 2 intrans, (of jockey) to be weighed after a race *Weigh upon*, trans, to be burdensome to, to afflict, be oppressive the *matter weighed upon his conscience* *Weigh with*, trans, to affect the judgement of, have moral or intellectual influence upon what *weighs with me most in deciding to oppose the measure is the impossibility of carrying out its provisions*, selfish interests don't *weigh with him at all*

weigh (II), n, fr prec Act or process of weighing Phr *under weigh*, variant of *under way*, see *way*

weighable, adj [1 *wānəbəl*, 2 *wēiəbəl*] *weigh* (I) & -able Capable of being weighed

weighage n [1 *wāɪ*, 2 *wēɪdʒ*] *weigh* (I) & -age fee paid for weighing of goods

weigh-beam, n Steelyard hung in a frame

weigh-bridge, n Instrument for weighing carts &c and their loads

weigh-house, n Building for official weighing of goods

weighing-machine, n [1 *wāɪŋ məʃɪn*, 2 *wēɪŋ məʃɪn*] Instrument for determining weight of person, heavy objects &c

weigh-lock, n Canal lock with apparatus for weighing vessels

weight (I), n [1 *wāɪt*, 2 *wēɪt*] ME *weht*, new formation fr *weigh* The OE form was (ge)wīht, ME *wiht* 1 The property which makes bodies tend to move towards the centre of the earth by virtue of gravity, the degree of this tendency being in proportion to the mass of the body, the property of being heavy vapours and gases appear to have hardly any weight 2 A specific amount of heaviness, actual relative amount which body weighs as shown by a balance a *full grown man has a weight of ten stone upwards*, b weight considered as a burden, an oppressive degree of heaviness in ancient times horses often sank beneath the weight of a rider in full armour

3 Event, circumstances, material or non-material conditions which are burdensome and oppressive, something which weighs upon and oppresses the mind, or cripples action &c, a burden the weight of public responsibility, a weight of care, sorrow &c Phr that is a great weight off my mind, a relief from anxiety, responsibility, and the like 4 A intellectual or moral influence and importance, value, significance a *man of weight in council*, an argument of great weight, b preponderating fact, circumstance, argument, which exerts influence, supplies a motive for action, determines a decision, and so forth considerations of self interest had no weight with him 5 Mode of weighing, particular system or standard by which weight is ascertained *avoids upon*, *apothecary's*, weight 6 A heavy mass, name of various objects, a one of a series of lumps or disks of metal used as standards in ascertaining the weight of a body on a balance, b (i) mass of metal, or other heavy substance, used to press down, and keep in place, light objects, esp *paper weight*, (u) heavy mass of metal suspended from a wheel in a large clock, which serves gradually to unwind a spring and keep the machinery in motion

weight (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 a To add weight to, make heavy, to load a *stick weighted with lead*, *weight down*, to fasten down with a weight, b to burden, overload, oppress *weighted with a rifle and heavy uniform* 2 To adulterate, load (fabric &c), with a foreign, esp a mineral, substance

weightily, adv [1 *wāɪtli*, 2 *wēɪtli*] *weighty* & -ly In a weighty manner, (esp hg) with moral weight and importance

weightiness, n [1 *wāɪtnəs*, 2 *wēɪtnəs*] See prec & -ness Quality of being weighty (in material and non material senses)

weightless, adj [1 *wāɪtləs*, 2 *wēɪtləs*] *weight* (I) & -less With little or no weight, light

weighty, adj [1 *wāɪt*, 2 *wēɪt*] *weight* (I)

& -y 1 Heavy, of considerable weight a *package too weighty for the post* 2 a (of persons) Exhibiting moral or intellectual power, wielding influence a *weighty speaker*, b cogent, convincing a *weighty argument*, utterance, reason 3 Important, full of significance, momentous *weighty matters of state*

weir, wear, n [1 *wēr*, 2 *wɪə*] OE *wer*, ME *wēre*, 'weir, dam, pond', op OE *werian*, 'to defend, to dam up (a pool)', op Mod Germ *wehr*, 'defence', Goth *warjan*, 'to defend', cogn w Sort *varilar*, 'protector', Gk *erusthas* for **wet*, 'to save, preserve'

1 Dam constructed to raise level of part of stream or to hinder or divert flow of water

2 Structure of stakes or wattles erected in a stream as fish trap

weird (I), n [1 *wērd*, 2 *wɪəd*] OE *werd*, ME *werd*, *werd*, 'fate', op OHG *w(u)rt*, OS *ward*, 'fate', fr stem seen in OE *weorðan*, 'to become', see *worth* (III) (archaic or provincial) Fate, destiny, op Scots Phr to *draw one's weird*, work out, undergo, one's destiny

weird (II), adj, fr prec 1 Connected with, pertaining to, fate, esp the weird sisters, the Fates 2 Supernatural, uncanny, eerie

3 (slang) Strange, odd, queer *ultra fashionable dress sometimes gives people rather a weird appearance*

weirdly, adv Prec & -ly In a weird manner

weirdness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being weird

Weismannism, n [1 *wāsmənɪzəm*, 2 *wāsmənɪzəm*] fr its proponent, August Weismann (1834-1914) A theory of heredity in which the germ-plasm is regarded as the basis, the possibility of the transmission of acquired characters being denied

Welch (I), adj & n [1 *welsh*, 2 *welʃ*] Variant of *Welsh* (I), used in name of the Welch Regiment, and the Royal Welch Fusiliers

welch (II), vb Variant of *welsh* (II)

welcome (I), adj [1 *wélkəm*, 2 *wélkəm*] fr ON *welkum*, 'welcome', see *well* (III) The OE is *wilcuma*, 'welcome guest', lit 'one who comes in accordance with one's will or desire', see *will* (I), ME has both the Engl *wilcums* & the Scand *welcume* 1 (of person) Received with pleasure into one's presence, society &c, giving pleasure by one's presence, visit, companionship &c a *welcome guest* &c Phr to *make (a person) welcome*, exhibit, express, satisfaction at his arrival, presence &c 2 *Welcome to*, a free, having full permission, to the use or enjoyment of you are *welcome to any book in my library*, also b (followed by infin) free, having permission to do something, go somewhere &c you are quite *welcome to come and go as you please*, o (iron) you are *welcome to your own opinion*, to any opinion you like, to go to the devil your own way—it is a matter of indifference to me 3 (of events, circumstances &c) Affording pleasure by occurrence, greeted with satisfaction, opportune a *welcome relief from pain*, a *holiday is very welcome after a long spell of work*, financial help would be very *welcome* 4 In elliptical construction *welcome, little stranger!*, *welcome home again!*, o you are *welcome*

welcome (II), n, fr prec Act of welcoming, expression, by word or deed, of satisfaction and pleasure at a person's arrival, presence, companionship &c to *receive a hearty, a cold, welcome*

welcome (III), vb trans, fr *welcome* (I) 1 To give a welcome to, to express gratification at arrival or presence of I *welcome you to my house*, the king was *enthusiastically welcomed by the large crowds* 2 a To feel and express satisfaction at an action, utterance, event &c I shall *welcome the coming of warm weather*, we *welcome the Prime Minister's assurances*, b to accept, receive, with satisfaction I *welcome your help*, your criticism, the suggestion &c

welcomeness, n [1 wélkumnes, 2 wélkum-
nis] welcome (I) & -ness (rare) Quality
of being welcome

weld (I), n [1 weld, 2 weld] M E *welde*,
perh. connected w O E *wald*, 'forest', see
wold, & op *lutecus* Annual herb yielding
a yellow dye, dyer's weed

weld (II), vb trans & intrans, fr M E
wellen, 'to boil, bubble up, to melt, weld',
see well (II) A trans 1 To unite
(pieces or masses of metal heated to a plastic
condition) by hammering or pressure 2 (of
non-material action) To unite, to join into a
compact whole the incidents are welded into
an interesting narrative, to weld the different
elements of a party together B intrans (of
metal) To undergo, be in a suitable condition
for, welding different metals weld at different
temperatures

weld (III), n, fr preo Joint formed by
welding

weldability, n [1 wéldabilitá, 2 wéldabiliti]
See next word & -ity State or quality of
being weldable

weldable, adj [1 wéldabl, 2 wéldabl] weld
(I) & -able Capable of being welded

welfare, n [1 wélfár, 2 wélfes] well (III)
& fare (III) Well-being, prosperity, state of
bodily or spiritual health, of satisfactory pro-
gress &c Phr *welfare work*, organized effort
to improve or preserve the physical and
general well-being of shop employees, factory
workers &c

welk, vb trans & intrans [1 welk, 2 welk]
M E *welken*, op M Du *welken*, OH G
welchen, 'to fade, decay, rot', OH G
welch(h), 'moist', cogn w O Slav *vlaga*,
'moisture', *vlagiku*, 'moist', Lett *welgana*,
'damp', op *gauche* (archaic) To wither,
fade, shrivel, shrink Used by Spenser both
trans 'But now and Winter welked hath the
day' ('Shep Cal', Nov), and intrans 'By
that, this welked Phoebeus gan awake, His weary
wains' ('Shep Cal', Jan)

welkan, n [1 wélkan, 2 wélkan] O E *wolcen*,
M E *wolken*, *welken*, 'cloud', op OS,
OH G *wolcan*, 'cloud', perh fr the same
base as *walk*. (poet) Sky, vault of heaven,
otherwise now current chiefly in Phr *to make
the welkin ring* (with shouting &c)

well (I), n [1 wel; 2 well] O E, M E *wella*,
'spring, fountain', op OH G *wella*, 'wave',
ON *wella*, 'torrent', op further OE
wellen, 'to boil, bubble up, well up, flow',
wellan, 'to boil', O Frs *walla*, OH G
uallan, 'to holl', cogn w Goth *wahyan*,
walgan, OH G *walzan*, 'to revolve', Lat
volvere, 'to turn, roll, revolve', see *volute*
& words there referred to 1 A shaft, usually
cylindrical and lined with brick, stone &c,
sunk in the ground to collect water from a
subterranean source, b a boring from which
oil gushes 2 Natural spring, (in Place-
Names &c) e.g. *Chadwell* (Essex), i.e. OE
ceald well 3 (fig) Source of supply, fount
'that renowned Poet'. Dan Chaucer, *well of
English undefyled*, On *Fames eternall beadrill
worthie to be fyled* (Spenser, 'F Q' iv
2 32) 4 Any of various enclosed spaces,
more or less deep, and supposed to resemble
a well, a relatively narrow shaft in a build-
ing formed by enclosing an area or court by
the walls of surrounding buildings, b open
space from ground-floor to the top of a house
in which a staircase is placed, c enclosed
chamber in the hold of a ship or fishing-boat,
d hollowed-out depression in a desk made to
contain an ink pot 5 Speelf, the well of the
court, space in front of the judge's seat in law
court, usually occupied by solicitors

well (II), vb intrans O E *wellan*, 'to holl,
bubble up', see prec To spring, gush, start,
from, or as from, a spring or well streams
well from the ground, blood wells from a
wound, tears well from the eyes &c, also
well up, forth

well (III), adv O E & M E *wel*, 'well, in
a great degree, very, fully', OS *wel*,
OH G *wela*, Goth *wala*, ON *vel*, fr same

base as *will* (II), orig sense being 'accord-
ing to one's desire' 1 In a pleasing, desir-
able, satisfactory manner *to dine well, to sleep
well* Phr *to live well, to oneself well*, to fare
sumptuously, *to stand well with*, be in good
graces of 2 Skilfully, in a proper manner *to
play and sing well, to speak well, to do a thing
well* 3 In a becoming, seemly manner, suit-
ably, with propriety *to behave well, to treat
a person well, his modesty became him well*,
b in a manner suitable to the occasion, in
a way suitable under the circumstances
you may quite well plead illness as an excuse,
you can't very well pretend you didn't hear
4 a (1) To the full extent, fully, thoroughly
*a stone well and truly laid, he had to abandon
his journey before it was well begun, he ought
to be well beaten, shake the bottle well*,
(u) (archaic, before numbers) fully, quite 'At
night was come into that hostelrys Wel nyne
and twenty in a company' (Chaucer, *Prolog*
'C T' 24), b to a considerable degree, ex-
tent *well on in years, lean well back, I am
well forward with my work, I should like very
well to come* 5 As well, in addition, be-
sides *I'll have some meat and some pudding
as well* 6 In various idiomatic Phrs, some-
times with force of an interjection a *it's all
very well*, expressing ironic disagreement with,
protest against, doubt concerning, something
which has been said or done *it's all very well
to say that you are sorry, but*, b expressing
expectation *well, what next? tell me all about
it*, c expressing acquiescence, submission to
the inevitable *well, well, I suppose there's
nothing more to be said*, d (just) as well, with
equal advantage, reason, justification &c,
without prejudice or injury, harm &c *you
might just as well make a clean breast of it*,
*one might as well throw money away as expend
it in betting, as well be hung for a sheep as a
lamb*, e in beginning or resuming a narrative
well, it was like this, well, as I was saying &c,
f expressing comprehension of, or agreement
with, what has been, and indicating that a
stage or phase has been disposed of, and that
it is time for the next *very well (then), now
go on, very well, in that case I shall refuse
absolutely*

well (IV), adj, fr preo (only in pred use)
1 In good health, physically strong, con-
trasted with ill *to be, to look, to feel, well, I
hope you are pretty well, I'm not very well
today, you can't work when you are not well*
2 Suitable, advisable, satisfactory *it were,
would have been, well for him if &c, it would
be as well to ask permission* 3 In a satis-
factory state, favourable, propitious, com-
fortable *all is not well with him, we are
very well where we are, past midnight and all
well* Phr *well enough, tolerable, fairly good
or satisfactory the rooms are well enough*,
but we don't like the landlady

well (V), n, fr preo That which is good,
satisfactory, or to be desired *let well alone*,
don't interfere with a satisfactory state of
affairs

welladay, interj [1 wéládá, 2 wéládér]
Variant of *wellaway*

well-advised, adj Prudent, judicious, con-
sidered *a well-advised step, action* &c

well-appointed, adj [1 wél apóinted, 2 wél
apóintid] Having good, adequate, well-
chosen appointments, equipment &c *a well-
appointed house, expedition* &c

wellaway, interj [1 wéláwé, 2 wéláwéi]
O E *wáls wá*, see *woe*, lo (archaic) Ex-
clamation of grief, lamentation, equivalent
to *alack a day*

well-balanced, adj [1 wél bálanst, 2 wél
bálenst] (chiefly used of the mind) Same,
steady, judicious

well-behaved, adj [1 wél behávd, 2 wél
bihévd] Having good manners, behaving
well

well-being, n. a Bodily comfort *a sense of
physical well-being*, b prosperity, progress,
sound moral or social conditions *the well-
being of the community at large*

well-born, adj Of good, noble, or dis-
tinguished family

well-bred, adj Having, exhibiting, good
breeding, of good family and polite manners

well-chosen, adj Chosen with judgement;
apt, suitable to the occasion, appropriate;
well chosen words &c

well-conditioned, adj a In sound bodily
condition, b having good manners and
behaviour

well-conducted, adj [1 wél kunduktet, 2 wél
kendaktid] Of good, orderly, be-
haviour, behaving in a moral manner

well-connected, adj [1 wél kunéktet, 2 wél
kanéktid] Having high family connexions,
related to people of distinction and good
standing

well-cooked, adj [1 wél kookt, 2 wél kukt]
a Skilfully cooked and served, b thoroughly
cooked, well done

well-deck, n Space on deck surrounded by
upper decks

well-directed, adj [1 wél diréktet, 2 wél
diréktid] Accurately or skilfully placed or
aimed *a well-directed blow*, carefully pre-
pared, and applied in a suitable direction
well directed effort

well-dish, n Meat dish with depression at
one end to catch gravy

well-disposed, adj [1 wél dispózd, 2 wél
dispózd] a Having friendly and kindly dis-
position and feelings towards one's fellow-
men, b favourably inclined towards specific
persons, ideas, schemes &c

well-doer, n Person who performs moral
obligations

well-doing, n. Virtuous conduct; good
actions

well-done, adj Thoroughly cooked, con-
trasted with *underdone*

well-favoured, adj Having a good, pre-
possessing appearance, comely, handsome

well-found, adj Adequately and suitably
equipped

well-founded, adj [1 wél foundet, 2 wél
faundet] Based on facts *well founded sus-
picions* &c

well-graced, adj [1 wél grást, 2 wél gréist]
Attractive, having many good qualities

well-grounded, adj 1 Adequately trained
in the elements of a subject 2 Well-
founded

well-head, n. a Source of a spring or fountain,
b a coping of stone, lead &c, sometimes of
ornamental form, surrounding the head of a
well

well-hole, n. Central, well like shaft in build-
ing, surrounded by walls, stairs &c

well-informed, adj Having extensive know-
ledge

Wellingtonia, n [1 wélíngtónia, 2 wélíng-
tónias] Named after 1st Duke of Wellington
& -ia Genus of large Californian pines,
sequoia

Wellingtons, n pl [1 wélíngtúnz, 2 wélíng-
túnz], fr 1st Duke of Wellington Also
Wellington boots, boots reaching up to the
knees

well-intentioned, adj Well-meaning, de-
siring to do the right thing, well meant,
springing from good motives

well-judged, adj [1 wél júd, 2 wél džádzid]
Judicious, appropriate, timely *a well-judged
reply, action, blow* &c

well-knit, adj Firmly jointed, compact, power-
ful, sinewy *a well knit frame, figure* &c

well-liking, adj In good condition, having
prosperous appearance

well-looking, adj Handsome, comely

well-made, adj a Speelf (of body &c) well-
proportioned, strongly knit, b (of handi-
work) skilfully shaped, fitted, put to-
gether

well-mannered, adj Possessing good manners,
polite, well bred

well-marked, adj Possessing characteris-
tic features, distinct, definite, unmistakable
well-marked differences

well-meaning, adj Having good intentions.

well-meant, adj [1 wél mént, 2 wél mént] Done, said &c with good intention

well-nigh, adv [1 wél nī, 2 wél nī] Very nearly

well-off, adj [1 wél ɔf, 2 wél ɔf] (chiefly pred) a Possessing ample financial resources, wealthy, well to do, b fortunate, advantageously situated, c *well off for*, well supplied with, possessing abundance of

well-oiled, adj [1 wél ɔild, 2 wél ɔild] (fig) a Flattering, intended to cajole, b (slang) having drunk quite as much as is good for one, mellow, slightly tipsy

well-ordered, adj [1 wél ɔrdəd, 2 wél ɔrdəd] Well arranged or organized

well-padded, adj a (of furniture &c) Thoroughly provided with padding, cushioned &c, b (of persons, facet) plump, stoutish, cushiony

well-pleasing, adj (archaic) Highly agreeable

well-proportioned, adj Exhibiting due, symmetrical proportions

well-read, adj a Possessing extensive reading and information, well acquainted with literature a *well read person*, b *well read in*, possessing deep knowledge of, well trained and instructed in (some specific branch of learning)

well-reputed, adj Of good repute

well-room, n Building where water from mineral spring is served out

well-rounded, adj [1 wél raundəd, 2 wél raundəd] a (of the person) Plump, portly, chubby, b (of style, sentence &c) well and elegantly proportioned, gracefully balanced and finished off

well-seeming, adj Apparently satisfactory

well-seen, adj (slightly archaic) Versed, accomplished, in some specified branch of learning

well-set, adj (esp of body) Firmly knit, strong, and alsewy

well-sinker, n Person employed in making wells

well-spoken, adj Having a pleasing address and manner of speech, specif a having a cultivated pronunciation; speaking like an educated person, b speaking with courtesy and urbanity

well-spring, n Source of a spring, well-head

well-timed, adj [1 wél tīmd, 2 wél tīmd] Performed, executed, said &c at an appropriate or opportune moment

well-to-do, adj [1 wél tədɔ, 2 wél tədɔ] In prosperous financial circumstances, wealthy, well off, also as collective n, *the well to do*, the richer classes, contrasted with *the poor, the needy*

well-trodden, adj a Often traversed, beaten down by the foot of many passers by, b (fig) often explored, worked at, elaborated, before, therefore hackneyed, lacking freshness

well-turned, adj (of compliment, phrase &c) Turned, expressed, with grace

well-wisher, n [1 wél wīʃər, 2 wél wīʃər] Person who is kindly disposed to another or to a cause &c

well-worn, adj (fig) Hackneyed, common place, stale

Welsh (I), adj & n [1 welʃ, 2 welʃ] OE *welsc*, 'foreign', ME *wel(s)ch*, fr *u(s)alh*, 'foreigner', esp applied to a Celt inhabitant of Britain, &-ish, op ON *Folker*, OHG *Walha* 1 adj Of, pertaining to, Wales, its people or its language, *Welsh mutton*, meat of small, Welsh breed of sheep 2 n a *The Welsh*, the people of Wales, b *Welsh*, language of Wales

Welsh, welch (II), vb intrans & trans Etymol. unknown 1 intrans (of book-maker &c) To abscond with stake money without paying winners of bets 2 trans To cheat (winner of bet) by absconding with money staked

Welshman, **Welshwoman**, ns [1 wélʃmən, wómən, 2 wélʃmən, wómən] Welsh (I) & man, woman Male, female, native of Wales

welsh rabbit, incorrectly *rarebit*, n. Toasted cheese

welt (I), n [1 welt, 2 welt] ME *welte*, op OE *u(s)eltan*, *wailan*, 'to roll', see *wolter* (I) 1 Leather strip stitched into shoe to strengthen join between sole and upper 2 Piece of ribbed knitting finishing top of sock &c 3 Inflamed stripe raised on skin by blow, welt, weal

welt (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To furnish (shoe &c) with a welt 2 a To raise welts on (skin), b (colloq) to strike, thrash

wolter (I), vb intrans & n [1 wólter, 2 wólter], fr OE *u(s)eltan*, 'to roll, turn, overturn', ME *welten*, 'to overturn', &-er Cp ON *telja*, MHG *welken*, 'to turn, revolve', see *waltz*, Goth *waltjan*, 'to roll'; cogn. w Lat *tolter*, 'to turn, roll', see *volute*, op also *woll* (I), *wallow* (I) 1 vb To wallow, roll, tumble, about, be rolled in *wallowing in gore*. 2 n Surging, tumult, confusion, disorderly mass (in material and non material senses) *the welter of the waves*, of a crowd, a *welter of confused ideas*

wolter (II), n. Etymol. doubtful, perh fr *welt* (II), 2, &-er (boxing, racing &c) Heavy weight, chiefly in compounds *welter-race*, *welter weight* &c

wen (I), n [1 wen, 2 wen] OE, ME *wenn*, op Du *wen*, MLG *wenn*, 'stymol doubtful. Indolent tumour on surface of body, esp one on the scalp or neck Phr *The Great Wen*, London, so called by Cobbett

wen (II), n OE *wenna*, SE variant of *wynna*, 'joy', see *winsome*, used on account of its initial letter, this letter was also called *wén*, 'hope, expectation', op *thorn* The old English letter þ = w

wench, n [1 wench, 2 wench] ME *wenche* (I), 'child'; fr OE *wenche*, n 'child', adj 'weak'; op OE *wancol*, 'feeble', OHG *wanchal*, 'tottering', *wanklōn*, 'to totter', ON *wakla*, 'to be unsteady', cogn w Sert *waggat*, 'limps', Lat *wagari*, 'to wander', see *vagary* Prob cogn w *wince* 1 (archaic or facetious) A girl, young woman, esp servant, country girl 2 (archaic) Prostitute

wend (I), vb trans & intrans [1 wend, 2 wend] OE *wendan*, ME *wenden*, 'to turn, go', fr gradational type **wand-*, as seen in Pret of OE *wendan*, see *wind* (IV), & *went* 1 trans To turn, direct, proceed on, only in Phr *to wend one's way* 2 intrans. (archaic) To go, betake oneself

Wend (II), n, fr Germ *Wende* Member of a Slavonic race living in parts of Northern and Eastern Germany

Wendic, adj [1 wéndik, 2 wéndik] Prec &-ic Of, pertaining to, the Wends or their language

Wendish, adj & n [1 wéndish, 2 wéndish] See prec &-ish 1 adj Of, pertaining to, the Wends 2 n The language of the Wends

Wenlock, adj [1 wénlɔk, 2 wénlɔk] Shropshire Place Name (geol) Pertaining to the middle division of the Silurian system of rock

Wensleydale, n [1 wénzldəl, 2 wénzldəl] Yorkshire Place Name Kind of cheese

went, vb [1 went, 2 went] Pret of *wend* (I), now used as Pret of *go*

wentletrap, n [1 wéntlɔp, 2 wéntlɔp], fr Dn *wenteltrap*, earlier 'spiral staircase', fr *wentel*, 'turning', fr stem of *wenden*, 'to turn', q v under *wind* (III), & *trap*, 'stair, step' Univale shellfish with spiral shell

wept, vb [1 wept, 2 wept] Pret & PP of *weep*

were, vb [1 wár, wer, 2 waz, wə] Pret pl of be OE *wæron*, ME *wēren*, op OHG *warun*, fr earlier **waz*, fr a gradational variant of the base **wer*, seen in *was*

werewolf, **werwolf**, n [1 wérwoolf, 2 wérwoolf] OE *werewulf*, fr *wer*, 'man', op Goth *walr*, OHG *wer*, ON *verr*, 'man', cogn. w Lat *vir*, 'man', see *virile*, & *wulf*, see *wolf* (folklore) Person who assumed

voluntarily or involuntarily the shape of a wolf, either permanently or periodically

wert, vb [1 wért, 2 wít] (archaic) 2nd pers. sing. Pret of be, cp *were* & *was*

Wertherism, n [1 wérterizm, 2 wérterizm], fr *Werther*, hero of Goethe's novel, 'Das Leiden des jungen Werthers', 1774 Extravagant, morbid, and slokly sentimentality

Wesleyan, adj & n [1 wézlən, wézlən, 2 wézlən, wézlən] (pronounced [1 wís, 2 wís] by members of the body), fr name of founder, John Wesley, d 1791 1 adj Of, pertaining to, John Wesley, or the body of Methodist dissenters named after him 2 n Member of this body

Wesleyanism, n [1 wézlənizm, 2 wézlənizm] Prec &-ism Method, doctrine, of the Wesleyans, or of their founder, John Wesley

west (I), adv [1 west, 2 west] OE, ME *west*, op Dn, Germ *west*, 'west', prob orig. of the setting sun, & fr stem **ue-*, 'down', op Srt *awad*, 'down', *awadil*, 'below', op also Lat *vesper*, 'evening', see *typer*, Gk *hesperos*, 'evening', see *Hesperian* Towards, in the direction of, the setting sun, in or towards the region faced by person observing the setting sun at the equinox from the line of the equator *to look face, go, sail, west*, *Phr to go west*, to die, *to sail due west*, exactly towards W point of compass. Phr *west of*, farther west than.

west (II), adj, fr prec 1 Of, pertaining to, situated in, facing, the west a *west window*, room, &c, *west end* (of church), end, part, opposite to the altar, *west country*, southwestern and south west midland part of England 2 (of wind) Blowing from the west

west (III), n, fr prec 1 a One of the cardinal points of the compass, opposite to east, b region of earth, sky &c lying in this direction 2 Western part of continent, country, county &c, specif a Western Europe, Occident, Phr *the Empire of the West*, Western Empire (see *western*), b West of England, c Western United States, west of Alleghany mountains, or including prairie and Pacific states

west-country, n & adj 1 n South-western and south west midland England 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the west-country

west-countryman, -woman, n Native of west country

West End, n A somewhat loose term applied to the district of London in which are the residences of fashionable society, higher class shops, hotels, theatres &c, roughly including the area from Trafalgar Square to Hyde Park, also, by transf, the society living in this district

West-end, adj Of, pertaining to, the West End of London

westering, adj [1 wéstering, 2 wéstering], fr obs *wester*, fr ME *westeren*, 'to go west', fr *west* (I) Turning, tending, towards the west

westerly, adj & adv [1 wéstərli, 2 wéstəlɪ], fr *west* on anal of easterly 1 adj a Of, pertaining to, the west, western, b directed, proceeding, towards the west a *westerly course*, c (of wind) coming from the west 2 adv Towards the west

western (I), adj [1 wéstərən, 2 wéstən] *west* &-ern 1 Of, pertaining to, situated in, coming from, characteristic of, the west Phrs *Western Church*, Papal branch of the Catholic Church, *Western Empire*, western part, including Rome, of the Roman Empire as divided by Theodosius in 395 2 (of wind) Blowing from the west, westerly

western (II), n, fr prec Native of the west, westerner

westerner, n [1 wéstərən, 2 wéstən] *western* (I) &-er Native of the west, esp of the Western United States

westernize, vb trans [1 wéstərniz, 2 wéstənaiz] *western* (I) &-ize To introduce western civilization into (esp Oriental countries, races &c)

westernmost, adj [1 wésternmōst, 2 wésternmōst] western (I) & -most Farthest towards the west

West Indian, adj West Indies & -ian Of, pertaining to, coming from, the West Indies

westing, n [1 wésting, 2 wésting] west (I) & -ing Distance traversed by, movement of, ship in westerly direction

Westminster, n [1 wéstminster, 2 wéstminster] 1 District of London 2 Westminster Abbey 3 The Houses of Parliament, (also fig) parliamentary politics &c 4 a Westminster School, a member of this school, *old Westminster*, former pupil of the school

west-north-west, adj, adv, & n [1 wést nór(th) wést, 2 wést nór(th) wést] (In or towards) direction or point midway between W & N W

west-south-west, adj, adv, & n [1 wést sòu(th) wést, 2 wést sòu(th) wést] (In or towards) direction or point midway between W & S W

westward, adj, adv, & n [1 wéstward, 2 wéstward] west (I) & -ward 1. *ly* Tending towards, lying towards, the west 2 adv Towards the west 3 n Westward region or direction

westwards, adv [1 wéstwardz, 2 wéstwardz] west (I) & -wards Towards the west

wet (I), adj [1 wét, 2 wét] OE *wēte*, ME *wēte*, 'wet', op O Frs *wet*, ON *vetr*, 'wet', cogn w water 1 Covered, saturated, dripping, or moistened with liquid *wet clothes, cheeks, umbrellas, wood, leaves &c*, *the grass is wet with dew* Phrs *a wet bargain*, one obtained and celebrated by drinks, *wet blanket*, see *blanket*, *wet bob* (Etymology), see *bob* (VI), *wet pack*, medical treatment of patient by wrapping him in wet sheets covered with dry blankets, *wet through, wet to the skin*, with one's clothes soaked 2 Characterized by constant or abundant rain *a wet day, season, month, wet weather* 3 (Am slang) Not prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquor *a wet skate*, one in which such liquor is obtainable, contrasted with *dry*

wet (II), n, fr preo 1 Liquid, wet substance, moisture 2 (vulg slang) A drink 3 (USA) An anti Prohibitionist

wet (III), vb trans OE *wētan*, ME *wēten*, 'to wet, moisten', fr wet (I) To apply liquid to, sprinkle, cover, saturate, with liquid Phr *to wet one's whistle*, drink

wet-bulb thermometer, n Thermometer with bulb kept moist and used in conjunction with a dry-bulb thermometer in a hygrometer

wet dock, n Dock filled with water

wether, n [1 wédher, 2 wéde] OE, ME *wēder*, 'sheep, lamb', op Germ *widder*, ON *veðr*, Goth *wiprus*, 'lamb', cogn w Sort *vatsa* 'calf, yearling', *vatsara*, 'year', Lth *vetus*, 'old', Lat *vitulus*, 'calf', org, 'yearling', *vetus*, 'old', see *veteran*, *vitular* Castrated ram

wetness, n [1 wétnes, 2 wétne] wet (I) & -ness State or condition of being wet

wet-nurse, n & vh trans 1 n Woman who suckles another's child 2 vh To act as wet nurse to

wet-plate, n Photographic plate treated with collodion and exposed while still wet from sensitizing bath

wetting, n [1 wétung, 2 wétung] wet (III) & -ing State of being, process of becoming or being made, wet

wettish, adj [1 wétish, 2 wétish] wet (I) & -ish Fairly wet

wey, n [1 wē, 2 wē] OE *wēge*, ME *wēge*, 'weight, weighing-machine, wey', op ON *væg*, OHG *wāga*, 'scales', op further OE *wegan*, 'to carry, move', & see *weigh* Unit of weight varying in amount with different substances, usually 182 lb (of wool)

whack (I), vb trans & intrans [1 wak, 2 wak] Imitative 1 trans To strike, slap, sharply and with audible sound 2 intrans To give sharp, resounding blows

whack (II), n, fr preo 1 Sharp, audible blow with stick &c 2 (slang) Allotted, antable, or adequate portion, due share

whacker, n [1 wāker, 2 wāke] whack (I) & -er (slang) A Unusually large person or thing, a *hale*

whacking (I), n [1 wāking, 2 wāking] whack (I) & -ing Act of striking with stick &c, a beating

whacking (II), adj, fr Pres Part of whack (I) (slang) Tremendous, thundering *a whacking lie*, as adv, *a whacking big horse*

whale (I), n [1 wāl, 2 wēl] OE *hwal*, ME *whal*, *whāle*, op ON *hvalr*, OHG *wal*, 'whale', cogn w Lat *squalus*, 'large fish', perh cogn w Gk *aspalos*, 'fish', Gk *skutlon*, 'dog fish' Large, fish-like, warm-blooded aquatic mammal, order *Cetacea*, with short, broad, flattened fore limbs, hunted for its oil, whalebone, spermaceti &c Phrs (colloq) *very like a whale*, expressing ironical agreement with an incredible statement or promise, *he's a regular whale for work &c*, a very diligent, laborious worker, *a whale at tennis*, very good at it

whale (II), vb intrans To engage in whaling

whale-back, n Type of boat with rounded covering on deck, for use in rough seas

whale-boat, n A Boat employed in whaling, b ship's boat resembling this

whalebone, n [1 wālbōn, 2 wēlbōn] Thin, horny, flexible substance found in a series of plates in the upper jaw of some varieties of whale, used for light framework, for stiffening fabric &c

whale-calf, n Young whale

whale-fin, n (commerce) Whalebone

whale-fishery, n 1 Business of catching whales, whaling 2 Part of sea or coast where whaling is carried on

whale-head, n Central African bird of heron family with broad, hooked beak

whale-line, n Stout rope used for harpoons in whaling

whaleman, n [1 wāلمان, 2 wēلمان] Man employed in whaling

whale-oil, n Oil obtained from whale's blubber

whaler, n [1 wāler, 2 wēler] whale (II) & -er 1 Ship engaged in whale fishery 2 Man employed in whaling

whaling, n [1 wāling, 2 wēling] whale (II) & -ing The pursuit and killing of whales

whaling-gun, n Apparatus for discharging harpoon &c at whale

whaling-master, n Captain of whaler

whang (I), vb trans & intrans [1 wang, 2 wəŋ] Imitative 1 trans To strike with a clanging, resounding blow 2 intrans To clang, resound as result of a blow

whang (II), n See preo Clanging, resounding blow, hang

whanghee, wangee, n [1 wanggē, 2 wəŋgē], fr Chinese *hwang* A Chinese variety of ham-hoo, used for walking-sticks

wharf (I), n [1 wɔrf, 2 wɔf] OE *hwærf*, 'dam', ME *wherfe*, 'wharf', op MLG, M Du *werf*, 'wharf', op further ON *hwærfan*, 'act of turning', fr the base in OE *hwærfan*, 'to turn', ON *hverfa*, OHG *hwærfan*, 'to turn round', Goth *hwarban*, 'to go round', cogn w Gk *karpós*, 'wrist', see *carpus* Structure of timber or stone, alongside which ships may be moored for receiving and discharging goods &c

wharf (II), vh trans, fr preo 1 To moor (vessel) to a wharf 2 To unload, store (goods), on a wharf

wharfage, n [1 wɔrfj, 2 wɔfdj] Preo & -age Dues paid for use of a wharf for mooring, loading, or unloading a ship

wharfinger, n [1 wɔrfɪŋer, 2 wɔfɪndz] Earlier *wharfager*, see *wharfage* & -er Owner of wharf where vessels are unloaded, cargoes shipped and unshipped &c

what (I), adj [1 wɔt, 2 wɔt] OE *hwæt*, ME *w(h)at*, neut form of interrog pron *hwā*, 'who', OHG *hwaz*, cogn. w Lat

quod, 'that, in that', see who 1 (interrog.) Asking for specification of quality, kind, amount, identity &c of person or thing referred to *what kind of food do they eat? what supplies have they? what places did you go to? what weather did you have? what man are you speaking of? what ship is that?* (also in indirect questions) *do you know what ship that is?* 2 (rel.) That, those, which, as much, as many as, of the kind that &c *bring what parcels you can carry, wear what clothes you please* Phr *what time*, see *turns* (I) 3 (exclamatory) How great &c, implying surprise, disapproval &c of the quality, amount &c of something *what fools they are! what waste! what a miserable day! what strange people!*

what (II), pron, fr preo 1 (interrog.) Asking for specification of identity, quality, quantity, amount, &c, what thing *what did he do, say &c? what do you know about it? what has happened? what is his name?* Phrs (often elliptical) *what about it? what do you know, shall we do &c about? what next? what will happen &c next?* expressing surprise at event, conduct &c, *what though the skies may fall &c = what does it matter? what if we should fail &c? what will be the result? what? = what did you say &c? what for? for what reason? what is he? what is his occupation? what of it? what does it matter? what d'you call him, it &c*, used as substitute for forgotten name &c 2 (rel.) The thing(s) which, that which *what I say is true, he told me what to say, I will do what I can, what happened was quite an accident, that is what I heard, what I always say &c* Phrs *I know what = I know what we will, or ought to, do &c*, introducing new plan &c, *to know what's what*, know the real, proper, or genuine thing &c 3 (exclamatory) What a large amount, how much &c, what things &c *what these ancient walls could tell us!*

whate'er, adj & pron [1 wɔtər, 2 wɔtə] Contracted fr next word (poet) *Whatever*

whatever (I), adj [1 wɔtəvər, 2 wɔtəvə] what (I) & ever 1 What (with additional emphasis), of any kind, degree &c *whatever orders he gives are obeyed, whatever excuses he may make, we will not believe him* 2 (in negative clause, emphasizing negation) Of any kind, at all *I can see nothing whatever, no motive whatever can excuse his conduct*

whatever (II), pron what (II) & ever (rel, emphatic form of what (II)) Anything, everything that, all that, no matter what *whatever happens, he is safe, I am right, whatever you may think, take whatever you like; whatever I do I'm always wrong, whatever you do, don't drink too much = on no account are you to*

what-not, n [1 wɔt not, 2 wɔt not] Piece of furniture usually consisting of slender uprights supporting a set of shelves for holding odds & ends, ornaments, books &c

what's-his-name, pron. [1 wɔtsɪznəm, 2 wɔtsɪzneɪm] Discourteous, contemptuous mode of referring to a person whose name one cannot, or which one affects not to, remember *not a soul there except old what's his name*

whatso, adj & pron [1 wɔtsə, 2 wɔtsəu] what & eo (archaic) Same as *whatsoever*

whatso'er, adj & pron [1 wɔtsəɪr, 2 wɔtsəu] Contracted from next word (poet) *Whatsoever*

whatsoever, adj & pron [1 wɔtsəvər, 2 wɔtsəvə] what & eo & ever Emphatic and rhetorical form of *whatever*

whaup, n [1 wɔwp, 2 wɔp] Imitative (chiefly Scots) Curlew

wheel (I), n [1 wēl, 2 wēl] ME *whele*, 'pustule', op OE *hwēlan*, 'to suppurate', *hwyle*, 'boil, tumour', perh cogn w Lth *kwēle*, 'inflammation of a wound' Small, inflamed tumour, a pustule

wheel (II), n, fr Corn *hwel* Mine, specul, tin-mine

wheat, *n* [1 wēt, 2 wɪt] OE *hwæte*, ME *whēte*, op OS *hwēti*, OHG *hwēti*, ON *hwēti*, Goth *hwaiter*, 'wheat', cogn w *white* (I) 1 Annual, or biennial, cereal plant, *Triticum*, esp *T. aestivum*, bearing a spike of edible seeds 2 Edible grain produced by this plant, usually ground and made into bread &c, and forming a staple food
wheat-ear, *n* [1 wēðr, 2 wɪtɪs] Earlier *white ears* (op Fr *cul blanc*), white (I) & arse Small, gray and white, thrush like migratory bird, *Saxicola oenanthe*
wheaten, *adj* [1 wētn, 2 wɪtn] wheat & -en Of, composed of, containing, of the colour of, wheat
wheat-fly, *n* Insect whose larvae are injurious to wheat
wheat-grass, *n* Couch grass
Wheatstone bridge, *n* [1 wētstun brɪdʒ, 2 wɪstɒn brɪdʒ] An electrical device for measuring an unknown by a known resistance. It was invented by S H Christie (d 1866), but was named after Sir C Wheatstone (d 1875)

wheel, *vb* trans [1 wēdl, 2 wɪdl] Prob fr OE *wādlian*, ME *wēdlian*, 'to beg', fr OE *wādli*, 'poverty', the latter is perhaps connected w OHG *wessan*, Mod Germ *weisen*, 'an orphan', cp also OE (*wudu*) *wasen*, 'faun, satyr', lit 'wait of the woods' 1 A To influence by crafty flattery, bring artful persuasion to bear upon, to coax, cajole *to wheedle a person into doing something*, b to beguile, deceive (person) by flattery and cajolery 2 To obtain (thing from person &c) by coaxing or flattery *to wheedle something out of a person*

wheeling, *adj* [1 wēdlɪŋ, 2 wɪdlɪŋ], fr Pres Part of prec Inasmuch as persuasive, using, characterized by, seductive flattery and blandishments

wheelingly, *adv* Prec & -ly In a wheeling manner

wheel (I), *n* [1 wēl, 2 wɪl] OE *hwēol*, *hwægel*, ME *whēle*, op M Dn *weel*, *wiel*, Dan *hjul*, ON *hjóll*, 'wheel', all fr reduplicated type **hwehulo* &c, cogn w Gk *kúōlos*, 'ouros, wheel', fr **kweklo*, see *cycle*, Scrt *śakra*, 'wheel', Lith *kūlas*, 'wheel', 'spoke', op further, without reduplication, ON *hvel*, 'wheel', O Prussian *kēlan*, O Slav *kola*, 'wheel', Gk *pelein*, 'to turn', *pōlos*, 'pivot, axis', see *pole* (III), Lat *colere*, 'to engage in, occupy oneself with, cultivate, inhabit', see *colony* 1 Disk, or circular rim and concentric disk connected by radiating bars (spokes), having, or capable of, rotatory motion, and used to facilitate movement of body, esp vehicle, or to transmit or modify motion in machines &c, (often in compounds) *Caterpillar wheel*, *q wheel*, *spinning wheel*, *steering wheel* &c, q v Phrs *Fortune's wheel*, symbolic representation of vicissitudes of life, *to break (person) on the wheel*, kill or injure by binding on revolving wheel and striking with iron bar, as mediæval form of torture *to put a spoke in one's wheel*, hinder, prevent progress, *to put one's shoulder to the wheel*, make an effort to assist progress of undertaking, cause &c, *wheels within wheels*, referring to a complicated and involved combination of motives or influences, acting and reacting on each other 2 Specif a a bicycle, b steering wheel, c spinning wheel, d round, horizontal disk revolving on a spindle, on which a potter shapes his clay *potter's wheel* 3 a Wheeling, sweeping or revolving motion *the wheel of birds* &c, b specif, movement of line of troops &c as on a pivot

wheel (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 n To cause (wheeled vehicle &c) to move, to propel, pull, on wheels *to wheel a truck, barrow* &c, b to propel (person, load &c) in a wheeled vehicle or barrow 2 To cause (line of men &c) to turn as on a pivot B intrans 1 a Often *wheel round*, to move, swing, round so as to face another direction, b (of line of troops &c) to swing round as on a

pivot Phr *right, left, wheel*, words of command to carry out this movement 2 (of bird &c) To move in a sweeping, circular course 3 To ride a bicycle &c

wheel-and-axle, *n* A wheel fixed to and revolving on an axle, one of the elementary mechanical powers

wheelbarrow, *n* [1 wēlbərd, 2 wɪlbərou] Strong, usually oblong, receptacle of wood or thin iron sheets, having a single low wheel in front, and short stout legs, with shafts or handles for pushing, set at right angles to the legs behind, used for transporting small loads by hand

wheel-chair, *n* Chair mounted, and moving, on wheels

wheeled, *adj* [1 wēld, 2 wɪld] wheel (I) & -ed Provided with a wheel or wheels, often in compounds, two, four *wheeled* &c

wheeler, *n* [1 wēlɪr, 2 wɪlɔ] wheel (II) & -er 1 One who, that which, wheels 2 Wheel horse 3 In compounds, four-wheeler &c, vehicle with specified number of wheels 4 Wheelwright

wheel-horse, *n* Horse, or one of two horses, harnessed to the pole or shafts of a vehicle and preceded by leader(s)

wheel-house, *n* Shelter erected round ship's helm, pilot house

wheelless, *adj* [1 wēlɪs, 2 wɪlɪs] wheel (I) & -less Without wheels

wheel-lock, *n* 1 Ancient form of gun lock, with steel wheel whirling round and striking flint when released by trigger 2 Obsolete typo of pistol &c, with wheel lock.

wheelman, *n* [1 wɪlman, 2 wɪlman] Cyclist

wheel-seat, *n* End of axle, fitting on to hub
wheel-tread, *n* Part of tire or rim that touches road &c

wheel-window, *n* Circular window with tracery radiating from centre

wheelwright, *n* [1 wēlɪt, 2 wɪlɪt] wheel (I) & wright Person engaged in making or repairing wheels or wheeled vehicles

weeze (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 wēz, 2 wɪz] OE *hwæzan*, ME *whēsen*, fr **hwæzan*, op OE *hwæsta*, 'a cough', OHG *huoso*, cogn w Lith *koseti*, 'to cough' 1 intrans To breathe with a rattling, grating, rasping, whistling sound due to phlegm in the throat or bronchial tubes 2 trans To utter with a wheezing sound

weeze (II), *n*, fr prec 1 Wheezing sound, noisy breathing 2 (slang) Actor's interpolated remark, joke &c, gag, a joke in general a good *weeze*, an amusing anecdote

wheelzily, *adv* [1 wēzlɪ, 2 wɪzlɪ] See *wheezy* & -ly In a wheezy manner

wheeziness, *n* [1 wēzɪnəs, 2 wɪzɪnəs] See next word & -ness State or quality of being wheezy

wheezy, *adj* [1 wēzi, 2 wɪzi] **wheeze** (I) & -y a Speaking, breathing, with a wheeze, b performed, uttered, with wheezing *wheezy breathing*, a *wheezy laugh*

whelek (I), *n* [1 wɛlk, 3 wɛlk] OE *wihuc*, ME *wihc*, *wihc*, prob cogn w Gk *hēlix*, 'spiral', *hēlēx*, 'spiral shell' &c, see *helix*, fr stem **wel*, **wol* &c, 'to turn, revolve', seen in *volute*, *wallow*, *well* (I) &c Marine, edible, gastropod mollusc with univalve spiral shell having few whorls

whelek (II), *n* ME *wheleke*, op *whsal* (I) & dimin suff -ock Purple, small inflamed swelling

wheleked, *adj* [1 wɛlkt, 2 wɛlkt] Prec & -ed Marked or covered with pustules, pimple

wheelm, *vb* trans [1 wɛlm, 2 wɛlm] ME *whelmen*, 'to turn over', the word seems, in form & later meaning, to be the result of association between OE *helman*, 'to cover over', see *helmet* (et), & (*ā*) *hwelfan*, 'to cover, to overwhelm', the latter is cogn w OS *hahwelfian*, 'to cover over, to arch over', OHG *welben*, Mod Germ *wölbe*, further cognates are Gk *hēlyōn*, 'bosom, gulf', Lat *culicita*, 'pillow' It is possible that the OE

poetical word *welman*, *welman*, 'to boil, surge, rage' &c, used of the sea, wh survives in its old sense in ME *welmen*, may also have influenced the form (poet) *To flow over, overwhelm, engulf, submerge* &c (in material and non material senses) 'Where thou perhaps, under the *whelming tide*, Visit'st the bottom of the monstrous world' (Milton, 'Lyonesse', 1578), *whelmed in ruin, in sorrow* &c

whelp (I), *n* [1 wɛlp, 2 wɛlp] OE *hwelp*, ME *whelp*, 'puppy', cp OS *hwelp*, OHG *welf*, ON *hwelp*, connexion w. Lat *vulpes*, 'fox', see *vulpine*, is doubtful 1 a Puppy, b cub of lion, tiger, seal &c 2 Ill bred, mannerless boy or youth

whelp (II), *vb* intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans (of animal) To bring forth young 'sea monsters *whelped* And stabled' (Milton, 'P L', xi 751 2), (also contemptuously of woman) 2 trans To bring forth (whelps)

when (I), *adv* [1 wɛn, 2 wɛn] OE *hwanne*, ME *whan*(ne), 'when', cp OS, Goth *hwan*, 'when', OHG *wanne*, fr pronominal base seen in who 1 (interrog) At what time or period, on what occasion *when will you come?*, *when did it begin to rain?*, *when did you see him last?* 2 a At the moment, during the time that *it was raining when we started*, *when we were out*, *I will see you when I return*, in elliptical Phr *a dog wags his tail when pleased*, say *when* = tell me when you have enough, used when pouring drink into another's glass, b on any occasion that, whenever *it is cold when it snows*, c after this time that *he will go when he has had his dinner*, d just then, at that moment *we were about to start when it began to rain*, e in spite of the fact that, although *he keeps on talking when he knows it annoys us*, f considering the fact that *how can I explain when you won't listen?* 3 (as n, rare) The time at which *the when and the where*

when (II), *pron*, fr prec 1 (rel) At or during which *during the time when you were away*, at a moment when we were busy 2 (interrog or rel after prep) What or which time or moment *till when shall you be here?*, *since when have you been here?*, *we came a week ago, since when the weather has been bad*

whence, *adv* & rel pron [1 wɛns, 2 wɛns], fr ME *whennes*, formed fr *when* & *adhl* suff *es* (archaic) 1 (interrog) From what place, from what source *whence did you come?*, *whence comes this great river, all this uproar?* The usual construction would be, *where did you come from?* &c Phr *whence comes it that?* 2 a The place or source from which *tell me whence you come*, also from whence, b to the place from which *go back whence you came*

whencesoever, *adv* [1 wɛnsəʊvɜr, 2 wɛnsəʊvɜr] Prec & so & ever From whatever place, source &c

whence'er, *adv* [1 wɛnɜr, 2 wɛnɜr] Contracted fr next word (post) Whenever

whenever, *adv* [1 wɛnɜvɜr, 2 wɛnɜvɜr] 1 At whatever time, as soon as, at the moment that, no matter when *I'll see him whenever he likes to come* 2 On whatever occasion, as often as *I hope you'll come and play whenever you feel inclined*

whencesoever, *adv* [1 wɛnsəʊvɜr, 2 wɛnsəʊvɜr] when & so & ever Whenever (emphatic)

where (I), *adv* [1 wɛr, 2 wɛr] OE *hwær*, ME *where*, op OS *hwær*, OHG *wār*, ON *hvar*, Goth *hwar*, orig locative of pronominal base seen in who, when &c, op Lat *cūr*, 'why', fr **kwo*, old locative of pron **kwo*, Lat *quī*, 'who', Scrt *kar* h, 'when', Lith *kur*, 'where' 1 (interrog) a (implying motion) To or towards what place, in what direction, whither *where are you going?*, b (implying rest) at or in what place, situation, position, or part *where are you going to stay?*, *where is my hat?*, *where does the river rise?*, *where did you hear that tale?*, c in what respect or condition *where does it*

concern us? *where will you be if you offend him?*, *where is the use of being obstinate?* 2 (introducing dependent clause) a (implying motion) To what place, in what direction *let him go where he likes*, b (implying rest) in or at what place or part *we must camp where we can get water*, *he knows where they are*, *things are never where one wants them*, c in what respect, at what point, in which circumstances *one never knows where to have him*, at what point he is vulnerable

where (II), pron, fr prec 1 (interrog) a (followed by *from*) From what place &c *where have you come from?* (followed by *to*) to what place *where are you going to?* 2 (rel) a At, to, or in which *that is the place where he lives*, *this is the point where we stuck*, also b *this is where I live*, the place in or at which, *this is where we get out*, o from where, from the place which, *to where*, to the place which, d the respect, the circumstances, conditions in which *that's just where you're wrong*

where-, pref, compounded with preps, a denoting in what place, part, respect &c, e.g. *whereas*, *wherever* &c, b see *whereby*, *wherein*, *wherewith*

whereabouts, adv & n [1 wə'raʊənts, 2 weə'raʊnts] 1 adv a (interrog) In what place, where approximately *whereabouts did you put it?*, b (rel) the place where &c *I like to know whereabouts you are* 2 n Approximate place or position, locality, situation *his present whereabouts is unknown*

whereas, conj [1 wə'ra:z, 2 weə'rez] 1 Formula in opening legal documents, in consideration of the fact that, since, in view of specified circumstances *whereas it hath seemed good to the King's Majesty* 2 When on the other hand, while, used in contrasting two statements *whereas in her youth she was slim and beautiful, in later years she became fat and hideously ugly*

whereat, adv [1 wə'ret; 2 weə'ret] 1 (interrog, archaic and rare) At, about, what *whereat was he annoyed?* 2 (rel) a At, about, which *the things whereat you are displeased*, b upon which *'They vote whereat his speech he thus renews'* (Milton, 'P L' n 389)

whereby, adv [1 wə'bi, 2 weə'bi] 1 (interrog) By what, by what means, how *whereby may we be eased?* 2 (rel) By means of which *a plan whereby we may escape*

where'er, adv [1 wə're, 2 weə're] Contracted fr *wherever* (poet) *Where'er*

wherefore, adv & n [1 wə'fɔ:, 2 weə'fɔ:] 1 adv a (interrog) For what reason, why *wherefore do you weep?*, b (rel) for which reason *he was angry, wherefore I was afraid* 2 n Reason, cause, in Phr, *the why and the wherefore*

wherefrom, adv [1 wə'frɒm, 2 weə'frɒm] (rare) From which, whence

wherein, adv [1 wə'ɪn, 2 weə'ɪn] 1 (interrog) In what point, respect, particular *wherein do they differ?* 2 (rel) In which, in which place, respect, circumstance *points wherein we differ*

whereinsoever, adv [1 wə'ɪnsəʊvə, 2 weə'ɪnsəʊvə] Prec & so & ever In whatever respect, part &c

whereunto, adv [1 wə'ɪntu:, 2 weə'ɪntu:] 1 (interrog) Into what 2 (rel) Into which *the shelter whereunto he crept*

whereof, adv [1 wə'ɒf, 2 weə'ɒf] Of which, of what *the matter whereof we spoke*

whereon, adv [1 wə'rɒn, 2 weə'rɒn] 1 (interrog) Upon what *whereon is your trust?* 2 (rel) On, upon, which *the rock whereon the house is built*

whereout, adv [1 wə'rɒut, 2 weə'rɒut] (rare) Out of which

wheresoever, adv [1 wə'rsəʊvə, 2 weə'rsəʊvə] *where & so & ever*. Emphatic for *wherever*

wherethrough, adv [1 wə'θru:, 2 weə'θru:] Through which

whereto, adv [1 wə'tu:, 2 weə'tu:] 1 (interrog) For what, for what purpose? 2 (rel) a To which (place &c) *the point whereto they hasten*, b to which (question, remark &c) *he asked them their business, whereto they replied &c*

whereunder, adv [1 wə'rʌndə, 2 weə'rʌndə] (rare) Under which *the trees whereunder they rested*

whereunto, adv [1 wə'rʌntu:, 2 weə'rʌntu:] Whereto

whereupon, adv [1 wə'rʌpʌn, 2 weə'rʌpʌn] 1 (interrog) Whereon, on what 2 (rel) Upon which, after, in consequence of, following upon which *they showed signs of yielding, whereupon we renewed the attack*

wherever, adv [1 wə'revə, 2 weə'revə] In, to, at, whatever place, in any place *at wherever you like, he will get lost wherever he goes*

wherewith, adv [1 wə'rɪð, 2 weə'rɪð] 1 (interrog, archaic) With what *wherewith shall they be fed?* 2 (rel, archaic) With which we have nothing *wherewith to feed them*

wherewithal, adv & n [1 wə'rɪðhɔ:l, 2 wə'rɪðhɔ:l] 1 adv (archaic) Wherewith 2 n Resources, esp necessary money *he lacked the wherewithal to bring up and educate his family*

wherry, n [1 wəri, 2 wəri] Etymol unknown 1 Light row boat used for passengers on river, lake &c. 2 Broad, heavy barge used on Norfolk Broads

wherryman, n [1 wə'rɪmən, 2 wə'rɪmən] Man in charge of a wherry.

whet (I), v, trans [1 wet, 2 wet] OE *hwettan*, 'to sharpen, make keen', ME *whetten*, op OHG *wetzan*, Goth (ga) *hwatan*, 'to sharpen', ON *hweta*, fr **hwatan*, op OE *hwet*, 'sharp, keen, active, brave', OS *hwat*, OHG *hwaz*, oogn w Lat (tri)guetrus, 'three cornered' 1. To sharpen, put an edge on (a knife, saythe &c), esp with a hone 2 To stimulate, excite (appetite, curiosity)

whet (II), n, fr prec Act of whetting, a a knife &c, b appetite &c

whether (I), pron [1 wððə, 2 wððə] OE *hwæðer*, ME *wððer*, 'which of two', op OS *hwæthar*, OHG *hwædar*, ON *hvárr*, Goth *hwapar*, fr pronominal base seen in *who*, & -ther Op Gk *hōteros*, *gōteros*, 'which of two', Sort *kataráð*, Lith *kairás*, O Slav *kotorá*, 'which' (archaic or obs.) Whn of the two

whether (II), conj, fr prec Expresses doubt, alternative possibility, correlative or, or whether, in various constructions *I don't know whether to go away or stay where I am*, *I wonder whether he will go himself or whether he will send you*, *I don't know whether it is raining or not*, *he asked whether he could help*, *whether we help or not*, the enterprise will fail Phr *whether or no*, in either case

whetstone, n [1 wɛtstɒn, 2 wɛtstəʊn] OE *hwetsstān*, whet & stone a Stone used for whetting, and putting sharp edge to knives, saythes &c, b person who, problem, subject &c which provokes and stimulates mental action

whew, n [1 wə, 2 wə] OE *hwæp*, ME *whew* Clear watery liquid left when the curd is separated from milk, as by the action of rennet

whew-faced, adj [1 wə'fæst, 2 wə'fæst] Of sallow or pallid complexion through ill-health, fear &c

which (I), adj [1 wɪç, 2 wɪʃ] OE *hwælc* &c, 'which? of what sort? what kind of?' fr *hwælc*, 'what like', op OS *hwælic*, OHG *hwelīc*, Goth *hwelīks*, see *who* & *like* (I) 1 (interrog) What individual person or thing?, what group of persons or things?, used to demand selection, specification, identification, of one or more things from a number, class &c *which book did you choose?*, *which piece of cake will you have?*, *which teacher of all those you were under did you like*

best? 2 (rel, rare) The specific thing referred to *he told me all he had suffered, which things were well-nigh incredible*

which (II), pron, fr prec 1 (interrog) In demanding selection, identification, specification, choice between two or more alternative persons, things &c *which of the members were present?*, *which is the right road?*; *which would you like?* Phr *which is which?*, asking for more explicit distinction between two persons or things 2 (rel) a (not used now in reference to persons) The thing, circumstance &c, referred to in an antecedent sentence or clause, that individual thing or group of things *all the documents which I have examined are forgeries*, *this is the book which I chose*, *this fact, which I think you have forgotten*, *proves the contrary*; *I lost my way, which delayed me considerably*, Phr (archaic) the which, which, b (archaic) referring to person(s), (chiefly Bib and liturgical) *our Father, which art in heaven*

whichever, adj & pron [1 wɪtʃevə, 2 wɪtʃ-ɛvə] *which & ever* (indef rel) Any individual from several persons or things specified *I will take whichever piece you reject*, *pray take whichever suits you best*

whichever, adj & pron [1 wɪtʃsəʊvə, 2 wɪtʃsəʊvə] *which & so & ever* (rare) *Whoever* (emphatic)

whidah-bird, n [1 wɪdə bɜ:d, 2 wɪdə bɪd] Apparently orig *widow bird*, later influenced by Place Name *Whidah*, on W African coast West African weaver bird, with black plumage, the male of which has tail feathers twice its own length

whiff (I), n [1 wɪf, 2 wɪf] Imitative of sound of snuffing, inhaling, or the like 1 a A puff, a breath, a slight gust *a whiff of air*, of sea air, b a light puff or breath of air having a characteristic odour, a slight odour *I got a whiff of a good cigar as he passed*, *I thought I noticed a slight whiff of the stable about him* Phr *to take a whiff or two* (of a pipe &c), to have a brief smoke 2 (colloq) A small cigar

whiff (II), vb intrans, fr prec To emit a slight, light, odour

whiff (III), n Etymol unknown Light, out-riggered sculling boat

whiff (IV), n Etymol unknown A flat fish, esp a dahi

whiff (V), vb intrans Etymol unknown To fish with hand line from a moving boat, drawing the bait along near surface of water *whiffle*, vb intrans & trans [1 wɪf, 2 wɪf] *whiff* (I) & -le intrans (of wind &c) To veer, blow lightly, b trans, to disperse, scatter, as with a puff of wind

whiffy, adj [1 wɪfɪ, 2 wɪfɪ] *whiff* (I) & -y Smelling a slight, fitful, but unpleasant odour, smelly

Whig, n [1 wɪg, 2 wɪg] fr obs *Whiggamora*, nickname of Presbyterians in Scotland in 17th cent, etymol doubtful, possibly fr Scot *whig*, 'drive', & *mare* (II) 1 Member of the party, earlier called Roundheads, which during the 17th and early 18th cents opposed the Royal prerogative and Episcopacy, upheld the supremacy of Parliament, and favoured toleration for Dissenters, later in the 18th cent the Whigs were the party who opposed the Stuarts and supported the Hanoverian and Protestant succession The Whigs developed in the 18th cent into the Liberal party The word expresses the antithesis of everything expressed by *Tory* 2 (chiefly derisive) A straight laced, narrow minded person who is, or is believed to be, a prey to trifling moral scruples, to be opposed to mirth and conviviality

Whiggery, n [1 wɪgəri, 2 wɪgəri] Prec & -ery (contemptuous) The political principles, moral attitude, of Whigs

Whiggish, adj [1 wɪgɪʃ, 2 wɪgɪʃ] *Whig* & -ish Pertaining to, characteristic of, a Whig, savouring of Whiggery

Whiggishly, adv Prec & -ly After the manner of a Whig

Whiggishness, *n.* See *prec* & *-ness* **Whig-**
gish state of mind, principles, practice.
Whiggism, *n* [1 wɪɡɪzəm, 2 wɪɡɪzəm] **Whig**
& *-ism*. Doctrine, principles, of the Whigs
while (I), *n* [1 wɪl, 2 wəɪl] **O E** *hwīl*,
'space of time', **M E** *whīl*, **O H G** *hwīla*,
Goth *hwēla*, **O N** *hwīla*, 'space of time',
cogn *w* Lat *quies*, 'rest', see *quiet*,
(*tran*)*quillus*, 'quiet', see *tranquil* **Space**
of time, period *to stay for a while, to rest a*
while, it took a long while to do, a while ago,
in a little while, soon, once in a while, occa-
sionally **Phrs** *the while, during that time, at*
the same time *he went about his work and*
sang the while, worth one's while, repaying
one for time and trouble bestowed, it makes
it worth one's while, to reward, pay one ade-
quately, (also in pejorative sense) to bribe
while (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *prec*, *hnt* *prob* *con-*
fused or associated w *wilo* *While away*
(*time*), *to spend, cause to pass in such a way*
as to reduce the tedium
while (III), *conj*, *fr* *while* (I) 1 *During*
the time that, as long as *sat down while you*
are waiting, it was raining while we were out,
the lark sings while on the wing, at a moment
in the space of time that *he had an accident*
while on the way here 2 *Though, at the*
same time (implying a contrast) *he became*
an earl, while his brother was only made a
knights
whiles, *con* [1 wɪlz, 2 wəɪlz] **O E** *hwīles*,
genit of hwīl, see *while* (*archaic*) **While**
whilom, *adv & adj* [1 wɪlɒm, 2 wəɪlɒm]
O E *hwīlūm*, 'in the times, at times', *dat*
pl of hwīl, 'times', used as *adv*, see *while*
(I) (*archaic*) 1 *adv* *At one time, for-*
merly 2 *attrib adj* *Former, quondam*
whilst, *con* [1 wɪlst, 2 wəɪlst] **Earlier**
whiles, *adv* *genit of while* (I), & *t*, for
addition of *wh* *up amongst* **While**
whim, *n* [1 wɪm, 2 wɪm], *fr* **O N** *hwīma*, 'to
let the eyes wander', connected *w* **Norw**
hwima, 'to flutter', *op* *whimsey* 1 *A pes-*
sing fancy, a trifling desire, an irrespon-
sible caprice, a fad, a crochets 2 *Winch*
for use in a vertical mine shaft
whimble, *n* [1 wɪmbəl, 2 wɪmbəl] **Earlier**
whimrel, *fr* *imbration of bird's cry*, &
dimin. suff rel *Species of small curlew,*
the jack curlew
whimper (I), *vb* *intrans & trans* [1 wɪmpər,
2 wɪmpə] **Prob** *imitative*, *op* **Mod Germ**
wimmern, 'to whimper' 1 *intrans* *To*
cry weakly, fretfully, plaintively, to utter
feeble cries; as of a frightened child or young
animal 2 *trans* (*rare*) *To utter in a*
whimpering voice
whimper (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* *Feeble, fretful*
cry, wail, whine
whimpering, *adj* [1 wɪmpərɪŋ, 2 wɪmpərɪŋ]
whimper (I) & *-ing* *Inclined to whim-*
per, resembling, of the nature of, a whimper
whimperingly, *adv* *Free & -ly* *With, in,*
a whimper
whimsical, *adj* [1 wɪmzɪkəl, 2 wɪmzɪkəl]
whimsy & -io & -al 1 *Given to whimsies,*
capricious, fanciful 2 *Quaint, fantastic*
whimsicality, *n* [1 wɪmzɪkəlɪti, 2 wɪmzɪkəl
ɪti] *Free & -ity* 1 *Quality of being whim-*
sical (in both senses of adj) 2 *a* *Caprice,*
fad, crochets, *b* *a* *quaint, original fancy*
whimsically, *adv* [1 wɪmzɪkəlɪ, 2 wɪmzɪ-
kəlɪ] **whimsical & -ly** *In a whimsical*
manner
whimsy, *n* [1 wɪzɪ, 2 wɪmzɪ] **Connected**
w **Norw** *hwimsa*, 'to skip', *fr* *hwima*, 'to
flutter', *op* *also* *whim* *Capricious ideas,*
freak, whim
whimwham, *n* [1 wɪmwəm, 2 wɪmwəm]
Redupl. form of whim (*archaic*) 1 *Whim-*
sical ideas, a whimsy, a fad, a crochets
2 *Toy, trifle, plaything*
whin (I), *n* [1 wɪn, 2 wɪn] **Cp** **Norw**
hwīn, a kind of grass **Gorse**, *gorse bushes*
whin (II), *n* **Etymol. unknown.** One of
several varieties of hard basaltic rock, also
called *greenstone, trap*, &c., *diabase*, used for
roadmaking

whinberry, *n* [1 wɪnbəri, 2 wɪnbəri], *fr*
O E *winberig*, 'grape' *wine & berry*,
influenced by *whin* (I) **Whortleberry**
whin-chat, *whinchat*, *n* [1 wɪnʃat, 2 wɪn
ʃæt] **Small brown and reddish bird, allied**
to the wheatear
whine (I), *vb* *intrans & trans* [1 wɪn,
2 wɪn] **O E** *hwīnan*, 'to shriek', esp of
an arrow &c *flying through the air*, **M E**
whīnen, *op* **O N** *hwīna*, 'to whirl', **Dan**
hwīne, 'to shriek' 1 *intrans* *n* (*of animal,*
esp dog, or of child) *To utter prolonged wail-*
ing cry; b (*of person*) *to complain, esp about*
trifles, to utter constant, fretful, childish com-
plaints 2 *trans* *To utter in whining tone*
whine (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 *Prolonged, wailing,*
plaintive cry of dog, child &c 2 *Fretful,*
childish complaint
whinger, *n* [1 wɪŋɡər, 2 wɪŋɡər] **Origin**
doubtful, prob connected w *whine*, &
imitative of sound of stroke **Dagger** or
short sword
whining, *adj* [1 wɪnɪŋ, 2 wɪnɪŋ], *fr* *Pres*
Part of whine **Habitually complaining,**
enivelling a whining rascal, uttered with
or in a whine
whiningly, *adv* *Free & -ly* *In a whining*
manner
whinny, *vb* *intrans & n* [1 wɪni, 2 wɪni],
fr *whine* (I) 1 *vb* (*of horse*) *To neigh*
gently and playfully. 2 *n* *A gentle neigh*
of a horse, expressive of pleasure, friendly
greeting &c
whinsill, *n* [1 wɪnsəl, 2 wɪnsəl] **whin** (II)
& *sill* (*geol*) **Sheet of intrusive basalt**
whinstone, *n* [1 wɪnstɒn, 2 wɪnstɒn]
Same as *whin* (II)
whinyard, *n* [1 wɪnjəd, 2 wɪnjəd] (*obs*)
Variant of whinger, with ending suggested
by *pondard*
whip (I), *vb* *trans & intrans* [1 wɪp, 2 wɪp]
M E *whippen*, *op* **M Du** *wippe*, 'to skip',
Mod Germ *wippen*, *fr* **L G** *source, 'to*
move up & down', **O H G** *wipf*, 'awing',
M H G *wifen*, 'to swing', cogn *w* **Lith**
wybur *sw*, 'to oscillate', **Lat** *vibrare*, 'to
swing, shake', see *vibrate*, see also
wrangle **A trans** 1 *a* *To apply a whip*
to, to strike with a lash *to whip a horse,*
Phr *to whip up one's horse, cause to start or*
to increase pace by whipping, b *to strike*
with a pliable stick, to flog in any way, as
incitement or punishment &c *to whip a*
naughty child &c, *Phr* *to whip eggs, whisk*
them into a froth, to whip a stream, to fish with
a fly, continually throwing the line over a place
of water, c *to effect, remove &c by whipping,*
to whip oneself into, the nonsense out of, a child &c,
d (*hunting*) *to control (hounds) by means of*
whip &c, esp *in Phr* *to whip in, off &c*,
hence transferred to control of members of
political party in House of Commons &c
2 (*colloq*) *To defeat, overcome, heat* 3 *To*
bind, lash (rope, rope end &c), by wrapping
in repeated coils of twine &c 4 *To join,*
fasten (seam, frill &c) by oversewing rolled
edges **B intrans** 1 *To use a whip &c*
for heating, flogging &c 2 *To move with*
great rapidity and suddenness; he whipped
upstairs in a flash **C** *Followed by preposition*
or adverb *Whip out, 1 trans, a* *to draw,*
pull, snatch, out with a sudden swift action
to whip out a knife, b *to utter suddenly and*
violently, rap out *to whip out an oath, a*
reply &c, 2 *intrans*, *to make a hasty exit*
to whip out of a door *Whip off, 1 trans,*
a *to snatch suddenly away* *to whip a cloth*
off the table, b *to carry away, cause to ac-*
company one in a sudden swift departure
he whipped me off to play bridge, c *to drive*
away by whipping, 2 intrans, to depart
hastily, or with sudden, rapid motion
to whip off to the continent *Whip round,*
intrans, to turn round suddenly and swiftly
he had his back to me but whipped round in a
second when I shouted *Whip up, trans, a* *to*
make (horse) start, or increase speed, by
whipping, b *to seize with a sudden grab, to*
snatch up *to whip up a pistol and shoot an*

intruder; c *to gather, collect* *to whip up an*
audience, subscriptions
whip (II), *n*, *fr* *prec* 1 *Object consisting*
of lash attached either to a long, plant, or to
a short, stiff, handle, for delivering blows as
punishment or to incite (animal &c) to in-
creased effort 2 *Driver (of horses), esp in*
Phr *a good, an accomplished, whip* 3 *Hunt*
servant controlling hounds in hunting field.
4 (*Parliament*) *a Person appointed by a party*
to enforce discipline among, ensure attendance
of, members at voting time, meetings of
committees &c, the chief whip of the
Government is the Patronage Secretary of
the Treasury, *b* *message, appeal, issued by*
a party whip to members to attend sessions,
divisions &c of Parliament *a three line whip,*
underlined three times, as sign of urgency,
also any urgent appeal to action to supporters
of a cause &c 5 *Whip and derry*
whip-and-derry, *n* [1 wɪp ʌn(d) dərɪ, 2 wɪp
ʌn(d) dərɪ] **See** *derrick* **Hoisting apparatus**
consisting of rope end pulley
whip-cord, *n* 1 *Hard, tightly twisted cord*
made of hemp and used for whip lashes
2 *A strong, tough woven fabric with ribs*
resembling whip cord
whip-fish, *n* *Fish having a dorsal spine*
elongated into a long filament
whip-gun, *n* *Block for use in whip and derry*
apparatus
whip-hand, *n* *Hand used to hold whip* **Phr.**
to have the whip hand of, have control of,
mastery over, the upper hand of
whipper-in, *n* [1 wɪpərɪn, 2 wɪpərɪn]
Hunt *official managing hounds, whip.*
whipper-snapper, *n* [1 wɪpər ɪnəpər, 2 wɪpə
ɪnəpər] **Small, insignificant but uphish**
person, one who is negligible in mind,
person, and standing, but yet is inclined to
be impudent and presuming
whippet, *n* [1 wɪpət, 2 wɪpɪt] **Etymol.**
doubtful 1 *Small, cross bred, greyhound-*
like dog used for racing 2 *Light, small,*
armoured army tank capable of rapid move-
ment
whipping, *n* [1 wɪpɪŋ, 2 wɪpɪŋ] **whip** (I)
& *-ing* 1. *A punishment inflicted with a*
whip or stick, a thrashing, b *a defeat in-*
flicted in a contest or match of any kind, a
beating 2 *Lashing of twine securing end*
of rope &c
whipping-boy, *n* (*hist*) *Boy formerly edu-*
cated with, and taking chastisement in place
of, a prince or child of exalted birth
whipping-post, *n* *Stake &c to which a*
malefactor is bound to receive a flogging.
whipping-top, *n* *Child's top kept spinning*
by lashing with whip
whipple-tree, *n* [1 wɪpl træ, 2 wɪpl træ], *fr.*
whip (I), 'to move up and down, to and fro'.
The movable bar of a cart, plough &c;
to which the traces of a horse are hitched;
swingle tree
whip-poor-will, *n* [1 wɪpɔrwɪl, 2 wɪpɔrwɪl].
Imitative of bird's cry **Small, American**
nocturnal bird allied to goatsucker or night-
jar
whippy, *adj* [1 wɪpi, 2 wɪpi] **whip** (II) &
-y **Resembling a long-handled whip in**
slenderness and pliancy, hence, slender,
inclined to bend along the whole length,
reverse of stiff or stocky
whipster, *n* [1 wɪpstər, 2 wɪpstər] **whip &**
-ster **Insignificant person**
whirl (I), *vb* *intrans & trans* [1 wɜrl, 2 wɜrl]
Prob. imitative, but *op* **Dan** *hwirra*, 'to
whirl', cogn *w* **whirl** 1 *vb* *a* *To re-*
volve, vibrate, move, with great rapidity,
b *to produce a huzzing sound by such move-*
ment 2 *n* *a* *Rapid rotating or vibratory*
motion, b *sound produced by this*
whirl (II), *vb* *intrans & trans* [1 wɜrl,
2 wɜrl] **M E** *whirlen*, *fr* **O N** *hwirra*,
'to whirl', *op* **M Du** *werwelen*, **M H G**
wirbelen, 'to whirl, rotate', **O N** *hwirfil*,
'circles', **O H G** *wirbel*, 'whirlwind', *op*
further **O E** *hwirforjan*, 'to turn', see *wharf*,
op *also, w* *different formative element, Lat.*

vertire, 'to turn', see *version* & words there referred to. A intrans 1 To rotate, spin, gyrate, rapidly, on an axis *a whirling top, the sails of the windmill whirl round and round* 2 To pass quickly along a circular course, move swiftly in an orbit *the horses whirled round the circus-ring, dancers whirl round a ballroom* 3 (of vehicle or person in vehicle) To move swiftly, spin, dash *the carriage whirled out of sight* 4 a (of brain) To be giddy, confused, bewildered, to reel, b (of thoughts &c) to be in confusion, throng swiftly and disconnectedly B trans 1 To cause to revolve, rotate, move swiftly about a centre or point, or in a more or less circular course *he whirled his stick about his head, he whirled his partner off round the room, the wind whirled the snowflakes in eddies* 2 To convey rapidly (implying revolving or eddying motion, of wheeled vehicle &c) *the cart whirled him down the hill*

whirl (II), n, fr prec a Whirling motion, rapid revolution, b (fig) confusion of mind, bewilderment *my thoughts are, brain is, in a whirl*

whirl-bone, n Ball-and-socket joint

whirlingig, n [1 wɜrlɪŋg, 2 wɜrlɪŋg] **whirl (I)** & gig 1 a Mechanical device, toy &c designed to rotate rapidly on an axis, specif b a merry go round 2 (fig) That which passes with rapid changes or revolutions *the whirling of time &c* 3 Water-beetle, of bright, metallic appearances, moving in swift circles to catch its prey

whirling-table, n [1 wɜrlɪŋg tæbl, 2 wɜrlɪŋg tɛbl] Apparatus for demonstrating effects of centrifugal force

whirlpool, n [1 wɜrlpʊl, 2 wɜrlpʊl] Violent, rapid, movement of water in a circular sweep, rapid, circular eddy

whirlwind, n [1 wɜrlwɪnd, 2 wɜrlwɪnd] Swift, circular movement of cylindrical or funnel shaped column of air

whirr See *whirr(r)*

whisk (I), n [1 wɪsk, 2 wɪsk] Cp Dan *wiske*, op Mod Germ *wischen*, 'to wipe', OHG *wisk*, 'wisp', & further, OE *wescian*, 'to wipe down a horse', cogn w Lat *virga*, 'rod', see *virgate* 1 Small bunch of light twigs, bristles, straw, feathers &c for use as brush, sometimes in compound *fly whisk &c* 2 Light, metal instrument for beating eggs, cream &c to a froth

whisk (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 Usually *whisk off, away*, a to remove, flick off, with light, brushing movement, sweep lightly and briskly *to whisk flies away, whisk crumbs off one's coat*, b to carry off, cause to accompany one, with impetuous, rapid action *they whisked him off to see the sights* 2 To wave, sweep, twitch lightly and quickly through the air *the cow whisked her tail* 3 To beat, agitate, lightly, whip *to whisk eggs, cream &c* B intrans To move, esp depart, disappear, with rapid, abrupt, motion *to whisk round, out of sight, out of the room &c*

whisk (III), n, fr prec Sudden, light, sweeping movement *with a whisk of the tail*

whisker, n [1 wɪskə, 2 wɪskə] **whisk (I)** & -er 1 Usually pl, *whiskers*, hair growing on the sides of a man's face 2 (usually pl) The long bristles growing at side of mouth of cat, tiger &c

whiskered, adj [1 wɪskəd, 2 wɪskəd] Prec & -ed Having, wearing, whiskers

whiskey, n See *whisky*

whiskified, adj [1 wɪskɪfɪd, 2 wɪskɪfɪd] Next word & -ty & -ed (colloq) Under the influence of, affected by, *whisky*

whisky (I), also *whiskey*, n [1 wɪskɪ, 2 wɪskɪ], fr Gael *uisge beatha*, see *usquebaugh* Alcoholio liquor obtained by the distillation of malted grain, esp barley

whisky (II), n, fr *whisk (I)* Light, two-wheeled vehicle, gig

whisky-jack, n Canadian jay.

whisky-liver, n Alcoholio disease of liver, curioas

whisky-toddy, n Hot whisky and water, usually flavoured with lemon and sugar

whisper (I), vb intrans & trans [1 wɪspər, 2 wɪspə] OE *hwaspran*, ME *whisperen*, op M Du *wisperen*, op Mod Germ *wispern*, OHG *wispalon*, 'to whisper', also w different formative element, ON *hvisla*, 'to whisper', *hvissa*, 'to buzz', cogn w O Slav *svistati*, 'to whisper' A intrans 1 a To speak in a low voice, without the resonance produced by vibration of the vocal chords, b (specif phon) to utter speech-sounds with a definite contraction of the glottis, differing from the condition in *voice* on the one hand, and in *breath* on the other 2 (poet, of breeze, leaves &c) To make a faint sound, suggestive of whispering, by gentle motion, to murmur, rustle B trans 1 a To utter (words, sounds) in a whisper, b (fig) to tell as a secret, or as something not to be revealed 2 To put about furtively, circulate as a rumour *the strangest things were whispered concerning him*

whisper (II), n, fr prec 1 A Act of whispering, subdued speech, uttered without vibration of vocal chords *to speak in a whisper*, b (specif phon) articulation produced with a slight but definite contraction of the glottis 2 a That which is whispered, remark &c made in a whisper, b rumour, secret communication 3 Gentle rustling, murmuring sound, of leaves, wind &c

whisperer, n [1 wɪspərər, 2 wɪspərər] **whisper (I)** & -er a One who whispers, b a tale bearer, a privy gossip

whispering (I), n [1 wɪspərɪŋg, 2 wɪspərɪŋg] **whisper (I)** & -ing Whispered speech

whispering (II), adj, fr Pres Part of *whisper (I)* Speaking in, producing, a whisper

whispering-gallery, n Gallery, usually in a dome, where, owing to the construction, a sound uttered without any great resonance travels a considerable distance, there is a well known example of this in the dome of St Paul's Cathedral

whisperingly, adv [1 wɪspərɪŋli, 2 wɪspərɪŋli] **whispering (II)** & -ly In a whisper, in a manner resembling a whisper

whist, **whisht (I)**, intj & vb intrans [1 wɪst, wɪst, 2 wɪst, wɪst] Conventionalized imitation of natural sound 1 intj Exclamation of warning, to demand silence 2 vb To be silent, to cease speaking

whist (II), n [1 wɪst, 2 wɪst] Earlier

whisk, fr quick movements of players in taking cards fr table Game of cards played by two pairs of players with pack of 52 cards, in which ten, five, points are required for game, *progressive whist*, a number of games of whist played simultaneously at different tables, one or more players from each passing at intervals to the next

whist-drive, n Social function at which *progressive whist* is played

whistle (I), vb intrans & trans [1 wɪsl, 2 wɪsl] OE *hwistlian*, ME *whistlen*, 'to whistle', imitative, op ON *hvisla*, *hvisla*, 'to whisper', perh connected w *whisper* A intrans 1 To produce a shrill, clear, piping note, or sound, or a series of such notes, a (of human beings) by pursing up the lips and forcing the air through them, altering the note by changing position of the tongue, b (of birds) by forcing air through the beak, c (of mechanical device) by forcing air or steam through a narrow aperture 2 Specif (of human beings) to produce a series of characteristic musical notes, or a tune, by whistling 3 (of moving body) To produce a clear, shrill sound by rapid passage through the air *the bullets whistled round our ears* 4 (of wind) To produce a shrill, clear, continuous sound by blowing through a narrow chuck or aperture B trans 1 To utter, produce (an air), by whistling *to whistle a tune* 2 To summon by whistling *to whistle a dog back*

whistle (II), n, fr prec 1 Shrill, clear, piping sound produced by whistling 2 Device, instrument, for producing such a sound *penny whistle, small tin whistle, steam whistle*, with sound produced by jet of steam Phr *to pay for one's whistle*, pay dearly for insignificant action or object 3 Throat, esp in slang Phr *to wet one's whistle*, to drink

whistler, n [1 wɪslər, 2 wɪslər] **whistle (I)** & -er One who, that which, whistles, specif a broken-winded horse, producing a whistling sound in breathing, b one of several species of birds

whistling, adj & vhl n [1 wɪslɪŋg, 2 wɪslɪŋg], fr Pres Part of *whistle (I)* 1 adj Producing a sound resembling a whistle, esp as descriptive epithet for bird or animal, e.g. *whistling duck, eagle, marmot, thrush &c* 2 n, fr *whistle (I)* & -ing The sound produced by person who, or thing which, whistles *the whistling of the wind*

whit (I), n [1 wɪt, 2 wɪt] OE *whit*, 'thing, creature', ME *whit*, op OS, OHG *whit*, Goth *waits*, ON *veit*, 'thing', cogn w O Slav *vesti*, 'thing', op wight Smallest amount, minute particle, jot, chiefly in Phrs *not a whit, no whit*

Whit (II), **Whitsun**, adj [1 wɪt(sun), 2 wɪt(sun)], fr ME *hwite (sunnede)*, lit 'white Sunday', fr the white robes worn by persons to be baptized, christenings being most numerous on this day Of, pertaining to, following, Whitsunday, only in Phrs *Whit Monday, Tuesday, Whit week, Whitsun week*

white (I), adj [1 wɪt, 2 waɪt] OE *hwit*, ME *whit*, op OS *hwit*, OHG *hwiz*, ON *hvitr*, Goth *hwets*, 'white', cogn w Scrt *chaitra*, *chaitra*, 'white, light', O Slav *svet*, 'light', Lith *szaitis*, 'to brighten' 1 Having the colour of unstained snow, or the luminous appearance of sunlight reflected from a surface without the absorption of any of the visible rays of the spectrum, colourless, opposed to *black*, largely, partly, or nearly white *as white as snow, white clouds, white hair*, having lost its colour and become silvery, esp through age, *white meat, poultry, rabbit, veal* 2 (of animal, bird, plant &c) Entirely or partly white, or with characteristic white markings *white crab, goat, poplar, owl, wag-tail &c* Phr *a white crow*, a rarity 3 a Of fair complexion, of the colouring of the Caucasian race as distinct from the yellow, brown, red, and black races *the white races*, a *white man*, (also fig, colloq) honourable, sincere, man, b pale, pallid, through illness, fatigue, fear &c 4 (of wine) Of clear, amber or golden colour, contrasted with red 5 Benevolent, working or used for good purpose *white magic, a white witch*, contrasted with *black*

white (II), n, fr prec 1 White or whitish colour 2 White pigment, often with qualifying epithet, *flake-, zinc white, Chinese, Dutch, white &c* 3 White object, substance, matter, specif a white fabric *to dress in white*, b also *white of egg*, colourless, albuminous liquid surrounding yolk of egg, c white part of cornea surrounding iris of eye, d white butterfly, esp the cabbage butterfly 4 Member of fair skinned, Caucasian race, white man 5 (pl) *Whites*, leucorrhoea

white (III), vb trans, fr *white (I)* (arohan) To whiten, make white

white-, pref representing *white (I)*, forming adjectival compounds descriptive of bird, animal, insect &c, e.g. *white crested, necked, tailed &c*, having a white crest, neck, tail &c

white alloy, n White metal

white ant, n Termite

white bait, n [1 wɪtbæt, 2 waɪtbæt] Fry of several varieties of edible fish, sprat, herring &c, eaten as a delicacy

whitebeam, n [1 wɪtbɛm, 2 waɪtbɛm] Flowering shrub or small tree, *Sorbus arva*, with whitish down on lower surface of leaves

white bear, n Polar bear

whiteboy, n [1 wɪtboɪ, 2 waɪtboɪ] Member of white-robed gang of Irish agricultural agitators of 18th cent

white-cap, *n* The restart
white-caps, *n* pl Foam crested waves
Whitechapel cart, *n* [1 wɪtʃəpəl kɑːt, 2 wɪtʃəpəl kɑːt], fr Whitechapel in East End of London Tradesman's light, two wheeled cart
white corpuscle, *n* Leucocyte
white currant, *n* Variety of *Ribes*, with glaucous, whitish berries
white elephant, *n* a Light gray variety of elephant venerated in Burma and Siam, b unwanted, burdensome possession
white ensign, *n* St George's red cross on a white ground, the flag of Royal Navy, cp red ensign
white feather, *n* Symbol of cowardice
white fish, *n* Fish which have white flesh and are not oily, i.e. excluding salmon, mackerel &c
white flag, *n* Symbol of surrender or truce
White Friar, *n* Carmelite
white-gum, *n* Infant's white rash
Whitehall, *n* [1 wɪt hɔːl, 2 wɪt hɔːl] Street in London where many Government offices are situated a British Government, b (fig) departmental government
white-handed, *adj* Having white hands, (fig) innocent, unspotted, blameless
white-heart (-cherry), *n* Large yellowish white variety of cherry
white heat, *n* Temperature at which metals become white, also fig of passion, enthusiasm &c
white-horses, *n* pl Foam crested waves, white caps
white-hot, *adj* (of metal &c) Raised to white heat, also fig of enthusiasm &c
White House, *n* Official residence of President of USA at Washington
white-iron, *n* 1 Thin sheets of iron coated with tin 2 A brittle variety of cast iron
white-land, *n* Soil consisting of whitish clay
white lead, *n* Pigment made of lead carbonate and hydrated lead oxide
white light, *n* Natural, colourless sunlight
white-lipped, *adj* Having palid lips, through fear, illness &c
white-livered, *adj* [1 wɪt lɪvəd, 2 wɪt lɪvəd] Cowardly
whitely, *adv* [1 wɪtli, 2 wɪtli] white (I) & -ly With a white appearance
white metal, *n* Pewter, or any other alloy of silvery appearance
whiton, *vb* trans & intrans [1 wɪtə, 2 wɪtə] white (I) & -en 1 trans To make, cause to grow, white, give white colour to 2 intrans To become, grow, turn, white, assume white appearance
whiteness, *n* [1 wɪtnəs, 2 wɪtnəs] white (I) & -ness State or quality of being white
whitening, *n* [1 wɪtnɪŋ, 2 wɪtnɪŋ] white (I) & -ing Dried and prepared chalk for use in whitewash, for polishing &c, also whiting
white paper, *n* Government report giving information on specific subject
white rent, *n* Annual tax on tanneries in Devon and Cornwall, payable to the Prince of Wales as lord of the Duchy of Cornwall
white sheet, *n* Garb of penitent, esp in Phr to stand in a white sheet, make confession
white slave, *n* Girl entrapped, and usually exported, as prostitute, also attrit, white-slave traffic
whitesmith, *n* [1 wɪtsmɪθ, 2 wɪtsmɪθ] Tradesman working in tin, silver &c
white squall, *n* Sudden squall at sea, arising in fine weather, without clouds
white-thorn, *n* Hawthorn
white-throat, *n* Small European warbler
whitewash (I), *n* [1 wɪtwɔːʃ, 2 wɪtwɔːʃ] 1 Solution of lime, white when dry, used to coat walls &c of rooms, outhouses &c 2 (fig) Mode of description, report &c designed to clear, justify, person's name, actions &c
whitewash (II), *vb* trans, fr preo 1 To coat, daub, with whitewash 2 (fig) To attempt to rehabilitate (person or his character) by explaining away, or putting favour-

able interpretation upon, bad notions, concealing defects, setting good qualities in high relief &c 3 To free from debt by passing through bankruptcy court
whither (I), *adv* [1 wɪðə, 2 wɪðə] OE *hwider*, ME *whider*, fr pronominal base seen in *who*, & -ther, cp *whether* 1 (in interrog) To or towards what place, in what direction *whither did they go?* 2 (introducing dependent clause) To the place which, to any place that *let him go whither he will*
whither (II), *pron*, fr preo (rel) To or towards which *the place whither they went*
whither (III), *n*, fr preo Place to which one goes, is going, destination *we know not the whence nor the whither of our destinies*
whithersoever, *adv* [1 wɪðərsəʊvə, 2 wɪðərsəʊvə] *whither* & so & ever (archaic) To whatever place, in any direction *whichever*
whithward, *adv* [1 wɪðəwəd, 2 wɪðəwəd] *whither* & -ward (archaic) In which or what direction, towards what point
whiting (I), *n* [1 wɪtɪŋ, 2 wɪtɪŋ] white (III) & -ing Dried, purified, and powdered chalk for polishing, marking colour wash &c
whiting (II), *n* white (I) & -ing Small, odible, European sea fish, *Gadus merlangus*, of the cod family
whiting-pout, *n* Fish with inflatable membrane over the eyes
whitish, *adj* [1 wɪtɪʃ, 2 wɪtɪʃ] white (I) & -ish Fairly white
whitethair, *n* [1 wɪtəðə, 2 wɪtəðə] white (I) & leather Leather whitened by dressing with alum
whitlow, *n* [1 wɪtləʊ, 2 wɪtləʊ] ME *whitflawe*, influenced by white, ON *kvikka*, 'quick below the nail', see *quick* (III), & *flaw* (I) Earlier *quick (flaw)* Small, inflamed tumour, usually below the skin, on the end joint of a finger
whitlow-grass, *n* Small, white flowered cruciferous plant
Whit Monday, *n* Day after Whitsunday, an English Bank Holiday
Whitsun See *Whit (II)*
Whitsunday, *n* [1 wɪtsʌndɪ, 2 wɪtsʌndɪ] OE *on hwitan Sunnan dæg*, ME *hwite sunnedes*, see *Whit (II)* & Sunday Seventh Sunday after Easter, commemorating the descent of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost
Whitsuntide, *n* [1 wɪtsʌntɪd, 2 wɪtsʌntɪd] Whitsun & tide Week end or week including Whitsunday
Whitsun week, *n* Week beginning with Whitsunday
whittle (I), *n* [1 wɪtl, 2 wɪtl] ME *puetel*, *whittle*, *jack knife*, fr OE *puetel*, to cut up, & -le Cp ON *puetir*, 'an closed piece of land', see *thwaite* Large sheath knife or butcher's knife
whittle (II), *vb* trans & intrans, fr preo A trans 1 To pare, slice thin shavings off (piece of wood), with a knife 2 To construct (object) by carving and trimming piece of wood &c 3 (fig) To reduce gradually in amount to *whittle down a person's salary*, to *whittle down a statement*, to weaken, destroy force of, also *whittle away* (a doctrine), to minimize its significance, explain it away B intrans To shape, trim, carve, a piece of wood into desired shape by slicing shavings with a knife
whuty, whutey, *adj* [1 wɪtə, 2 wɪtə] white (I) & -y Fairly white, whitish, sometimes in compounds *whity brown* &c, *whity tiaged* with brown
whizz(z), *n* & *vb* intrans [1 wɪz, 2 wɪz] Imitative 1 *n* Humming and hissing sound produced by body flying rapidly through the air 2 *vb* To rush through the air at great speed, producing a hissing or buzzing sound in the passing
whizzbang, *n* [1 wɪzɪŋ, 2 wɪzɪŋ] Preo & bang (I), imitative (mil slang) A light, high velocity shell, the sound of approach and explosion being almost simultaneous
who, *pron* [1 hʊə, 2 hʊ] OE *hwā*, ME *hwa*, *hā*, cp Goth *hwa*, O Swed *hwa*, able interpretation upon, bad notions, concealing defects, setting good qualities in high relief &c 3 To free from debt by passing through bankruptcy court

O HG *hwer*, 'who', fr Aryan **kwō* &c, & cogn w Gk *pōs*, 'how', *pōthi*, 'where', fr **kwō*, Sert *kwā*, 'who', O Slav *kwō*, Lith *kū*, 'who', Lat *quod*, 'that', cp also Lat *quis*, 'who', Sert *kwā*, O Slav *kwō*, 'what', Gk *ti*, 'who?', all fr stem **kwō*, **kwī*, **kwōi* &c, 'who? what', in many pronominal & advbl forms, see *what*, *when*, *whether*, *where*, *why* 1 (interrog) What or which person *who is there?*, *who(m) did you see?*, *who do you think you are?*, *who was he speaking to?*, *whose ugly face is that?*, *whose is it?* 2 (rel) a That person, the one mentioned in preceding clause or sentence *the man who was here is an artist*, *I don't know the people who live next door*, *is there anyone who can be trusted?*, *I know the man whom you mean*, *that is the boy whose head was punched*, *he struck his opponent, who promptly returned the blow*, b (in elliptical constructions) the person(s) that, any person(s) that, he that *who delays, pays*, *whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad*
whoa See *wo*
who'er, *pron* [1 hʊə, 2 hʊə] Contracted form of next word (poet) Whoever
whoever, *pron* [1 hʊəvə, 2 hʊəvə] *who* & *ever* (rel, indef, without antecedent expressed) Who, the person, any person, any body, be he who he may, that *whoever comes first may have it*, *give it to whomsoever you like*, *whose ever it is, you must return it*
whole (I), *adj* [1 hɔːl, 2 hɔːl] OE *hāl*, ME *hol*, cp OS, O Fris *hāl*, O HG *heil*, O N *heil*, Goth *hails*, 'complete, whole, sound', cogn w O Prussian *kailstikan*, 'health', O Slav *celi*, 'complete' The spelling *wh*, *wh* is fairly common in scattered examples in the 16th cent, seems to express a variant dialectal pronunciation long since extinct except in certain province forms See also *hale* (I), *heal*, *health*, *holy* 1 In a sound condition of health, intact, not injured or diseased *'the multitude wondered, when they saw the maimed to be whole'* (Matt xv 31), *lucky to get off with a whole skin* 2 Complete in all its parts, unbroken, unimpaired, intact, entire *not a single whole cup or saucer in the house* 3 All of anything, including every part, complete, undivided, without subtraction of any element or aspect *whole cities were destroyed*, *the whole country was swept by a violent storm*, *I can't deal now with the whole question, but must select one or two points*, *one's whole mind, energies &c*, *to eat a whole sheep at a sitting*, *to roast an ox whole*, without cutting it up Phr to go the whole hog, to do a thing thoroughly, hold an opinion with complete conviction, to be whole hearted, go all lengths
whole (II), *n*, fr preo 1 All there is, every part, member, aspect, the complete sum, amount, quantity, of anything the entirety *the whole is greater than its parts*, *the whole of one's property, family &c*, *the whole of the affairs of state devolve upon him*, *the whole of the Christian religion* 2 A unity, an undivided, unbroken individual entity with all parts duly proportioned, adjusted, and interrelated, a complete system *the Catholic faith is a whole, and cannot be divided into a number of separate and distinct tenets* Phr on the whole, all things considered
whole-bound, *adj* (of book) Bound entirely in leather
whole-coloured, *adj* Entirely of one colour
whole-hearted, *adj* Acting, done, felt, with the whole heart, devoted, sincere, single minded *whole hearted enthusiasm, support &c*
whole-heartedly, *adv* Preo & -ly In a whole hearted manner
whole-heartedness, *n* See preo & -ness Quality of being whole hearted
whole-hogger, *n* [1 hɔːl hɔːg, 2 hɔːl hɔːg] One who does a thing, supports a cause &c to the utmost limit, and without reservations or misgivings, see Phr to go the whole hog, under *whole* (I), 3

whole-hoofed, adj Not having cloven hoofs
whole-length, adj & n 1 adj *Whole length portrait* &c, one representing person's whole figure 2 n A whole-length portrait &c
wholemeal, n & adj [1 hólmeál, 2 hóul-miál] 1 n Flour containing all the constituents of the grain 2 adj Made of wholemeal *wholemeal bread* &c
wholeness, n [1 hólnes, 2 hóulnie] whole (I) & -ness State of being whole, completeness
whole number, n Number involving no fractions, integer
wholesale, n, adj, & adv [1 hólsál, 2 hóul-seil] 1 n Sale of goods in bulk or quantity, contrasted with *retail*, chiefly in Phr *by wholesale* 2 adj A pertaining to, carried on by, sale of goods in bulk *wholesale prices, wholesale trade*, b selling by wholesale *wholesale trader*, c (fig) involving large amounts, on a large scale *wholesale destruction, a wholesale liar* 3 adv a By wholesale, in bulk or quantity *to buy goods wholesale*, b hence (fig) on a large scale, indiscriminately *to incur debts, waste one's money, wholesale*
wholesaler, n [1 hólsáler, 2 hóulseiler] A wholesale trader
wholesome, adj [1 hólsóm, 2 hóulsem] whole (I) & -some 1 Favourable to, promoting, health, salubrious, good for one, healthful *wholesome food, surroundings* &c 2 Conducive to moral well-being, salutary *a little wholesome punishment, a clean, wholesome story*
wholesomely, adv *Preco* & -ly In a wholesome manner
wholesomeness, n See *preco* & -ness State or quality of being wholesome
whole-souled, adj Acting, feeling, experienced, with one's whole soul, wholehearted, a *whole-souled supporter, whole-souled devotion*
wholly, adv [1 hólli, hóli, 2 hóulla, hóuli] whole (I) & -ly 1 Completely, in all parts or respects, entirely *few men are wholly bad* 2 Altogether, without qualification *I don't wholly agree*
whom, pron [1 hóóm, 2 hóm] Objective case of who, OE *hwám* (dat.), ME *whóm*, now often replaced colloquially by *who* *I don't know who(m) you mean*
whoop, vb intrans & n [1 hóóp, 2 húp], fr Fr *houper*, imitative 1 vb To utter a whoop, esp that heard in whooping cough 2 n Loud cry or shout *whoops of joy*
whooper swan, n [1 hóóper swón, 2 húpse swón] Whooping swan
whooping-cough, n [1 hóóping káf, 2 húpín, kúpín, káf, káf] Also *hooping-cough*, infectious disease of children, characterized by paroxysms of coughing which end in loud whoops, *Pertussis*
whooping swan, n The wild swan, *Cygnus muscivorus*
whop, vb trans [1 wóp, 2 wóp] Etymol donhtful 1 To heat, thrash 2 (fig) To overcome, vanquish, defeat
whopper, n [1 wóper, 2 wópe] *Preco* & -er (slang) Anything especially large or fine, specif, a lie of remarkable magnitude and shamelessness
whopping (I), n [1 wóping, 2 wópiŋ] whop & -ing 1 Thrashing, heating 2 Defeat
whopping (II), adj & adv, fr *Pres* Part of whop (slang) a adj Especially large or fine of its kind, b adv, vary, extremely, chiefly *whopping great* (fish &c)
whore, n & vb intrans [1 hór, 2 h5] OE, ME *hōra*, op OHG *huora*, ON *hōrr*, M Du *hoere*, 'formentor', Goth *hōra*, 'adulterous', cogn w Lat *cārus*, 'dear', see *caress*, Lett *kāra*, 'overtious', Sort *cārus*, 'beloved' 1 n A woman who is guilty of sexual immorality, b a prostitute 2 vb To indulge in fornication
whoredom, n [1 hórdóm, 2 hódám] *Preco* & -dom (obs) Fornication

whoremonger, n [1 hórmingger, 2 hóm-mänge] (archaic) A fornicator
whorl, n [1 wéril, 2 wál] ME *whorvil*, fr stem of OE *hworfan*, 'to turn', see *wharf*, & -le, op M Du *worvel*, 'spindle whorl' 1 Disk used to balance or steady a spindle 2 (bot) Group of petals, leaves, etamens &c arranged in a circle about a point 3 (esp zool) Single turn of spiral (in shell &c)
whorled, adj [1 wérild, 2 wáld] *Preco* & -ed Having, arranged in, whorls
whortleberry, n [1 wérthberi, 2 wáithari] Earlier *hurtleberry*, possibly connected w OE *hortla*, 'hiberry' Bilberry, whinberry
whose, pron [1 hóöz, 2 hüz] Possessive case of who
whoso, pron [1 hóöed, 2 húsou] who & so (archaic) The person(s) that, whoever
whosoever, pron [1 hóúsóever, 2 húsouéva] who & so & ever (archaic) Whoso
why (I), adv [1 wi, 2 wai] OE *hwit*, *hwit*, instrumental case of *hwa*, *hwet*, 'who, what', see *who* 1 (interrog) For what reason?, with what intent?, on what grounds?, wherefore? *why are you here? why do you think so? do you know why he was late? you say you are unhappy, why? Phr why so?, for what reason, on what grounds?* 2 (introducing dependent clause, with or without antecedent expressed) Because of which, by reason of which, the reason for which *tell us the reason why you came, this is why I came*
why (II), n, fr *preco* The reason, cause, purpose, ground, esp in Phr *the why and wherefore* (of an action, situation &c)
why (III), interj, fr *why* (I) Expressing surprise, protestation &c, or merely introducing a new idea *what, going out? why, it's quite dark, why, he told me he was only fifty, why, it's nearly five o'clock*
whydah See *whidah-bird*
wick (I), n [1 wík, 2 wík] OE *wic*, 'wick of lamp' &c, ME *wicke*, &c, op OHG *wieche*, M Du *wicke*, 'wick', cogn w OE *wicga*, 'net, enare', & w *wax* (I) A Twisted strands of thread forming the centre of a wax candle or taper, and projecting beyond one end, which when lighted burn with a small flame until the wax is consumed, b piece of woven material, flat, or in form of a tube, having one end immersed in the oil of a lamp, and the other end left in suitable position for lighting, the meandroscent and illuminating properties of such a wick are derived from the oil which it sucks up
wick (II), n Prob fr ON *vik*, 'creek, bay', w sense fr OE *wic*, 'dwelling, village' The word is prob an early loan fr Lat *vicus*, 'village, hamlet', wh is cogn w Gk *oikos*, 'house', see under *economy* Village, place &c Now obsolete except in compounds such as *hailwick*, and in Place-Names, -*wick*, in *Greenwich* &c, is from the OE word
wicked, adj [1 wíkid, 2 wíkid] ME *wikked*, fr *wikke*, 'evil', & -ed Cp OE *wicce*, 'witch', see *witch*, cogn w OE *wican*, 'to fall, grow feeble', *wíc*, 'weak, phant', see *weak* 1 Evil, morally reprehensible, sinful, reverse of good, *virtuous, pious*, a (of persons) deliberately thinking or practising what is evil, habitually opposed to virtue, piety, justice, vicious, depraved, b (of thoughts and actions) springing from, inspired by, of the nature of, sin, depravity, vice 2 Mischievous, playfully naughty, roguish
wickedly, adv *Preco* & -ly In a wicked manner
wickedness, n See *preco* & -ness 1 State of being wicked *the wickedness of our hearts* 2 A Wicked thought or action *to practise wickedness*, b specific wicked act
wicker, n & adj [1 wíker, 2 wíke] Orig sense, 'plant rod, osier', fr Scand, op Swed dial *wíker*, 'willow', M Swed *wíka*, 'to bend', cogn w OE *wican*, 'to grow feeble, fall', *wíc*, 'weak, phant', see *wicked*, weak 1 n Fabric made of interwoven osiers, or other plant stems, used for baskets,

light furniture &c 2 adj Made of wicker; *wicker tables* &c
wickered, adj [1 wíkerd, 2 wíked] *Preco* & -ed Made of or covered with wicker-work
wicker-work, n & adj 1 n A Wickers wrought into a fabric, b things made of this, c act, art, of making such objects 2 adj Made of wicker
wicket, n [1 wíkit, 2 wíkit] ME *wíket*, fr A-Fr *wíket*, of Gmo origin, & prob connected w ON *vikja*, 'to move, turn' 1 Small door or gate, esp one at side, or forming part of, larger one 2 Small opening, hatch, in wall, door &c closed by sliding panel, grating &c 3 Half door, harring lower half of doorway, as in stable &c 4 (cricket) A Group of three upright stumps with two bails, defended by batsman, Phr *to take a wicket*, (of howler) get batsman out, *to keep wicket*, act as wicket-keeper, q v, *two &c wickets down*, two &c batsmen out, *to win by two &c wickets*, with three batsmen still to be got out, b state of pitch, chiefly in Phr *a good, hard, dry, wicket* &c
wicket-door, -gate, n Same as wicket, 1
wicket-keeper, n Fieldman standing immediately behind wicket for catching, stumping, and saving lyes
widdershins Variant of *withershins*
wide (I), adj [1 wíd, 2 wáid] OE *wid*, ME *wide*, OS *wid*, OHG *wit*, ON *wíðr*, prob cogn w Lat (*dí*) *videre*, 'to separate', see *divide* 1 Of great or comparatively great extent from side to side, broad *a wide road, river, ribbon, ditch, skirt* &c, *wide margins, a wide forehead, the gate is not wide enough* Phr *to give a wide berth to*, avoid, keep out of the way of 2 Having specified measurement from side to side *how wide is it? a foot wide* 3 a Of great extent, spacious, vast *a wide expanse of desert, the wide sea, wide dominions, the wide world, whole world, wide intervals*, b (i) covering, occurring over, a wide area *a wide distribution*, (u) affecting a large circle of persons *a wide appeal* 4 Striking, falling, being, at some distance from a specific point or object *the bullet was wide of the mark, target &c*, a *wide ball*, at cricket, (also fig) a *remark, reply* &c *wide of the mark*, irrelevant, not to the point, *wide of the truth*, deviating from it 5 (in non material sense) a Of extensive scope, range, and grasp *wide knowledge, scholarship*, b (i) not narrow or restricted, catholic, liberal, comprehending many and different objects *a man of wide interests, sympathies* &c, (u) far seeing, taking large views *wide vision*, (u) broad, general, reverse of minute and specialized *education at the school stage should be wide and humane*
wide (II), adv, fr *preco* 1 Widely, to a considerable extent, to a distance, esp in Phr (*to search &c*) *far and wide* 2 Extensively, to full extent *with eyes wide open, open your mouth wide* Phr *to have one's eyes wide open*, (i) to be alert, abreast, (u) to be fully alive to what is happening, *to open one's mouth too wide*, (i) to be greedy and grasping, (u) to be too ambitious, undertake more than one can perform 3 Remotely, to a considerable distance from specific point *to fall, shoot, wide of the mark*, also, *to speak wide of the mark*, not to the point
wide (III), n, fr *wide* (I) (cricket) Also *wide ball*, one howled so as to pass wicket out of reach of batsman, adding one run to score of latter's side
wide-awake (I), adj [1 wíd awák, 2 wáid awák] A Thoroughly awake, b alert, vigilant, wary
wide-awake (II), n [1 wíd awák, 2 wáid awák] A soft felt hat with a broad, floppy brim and a low crown, the name is now as obsolete as the hat to which it was applied
widely, adv [1 wídlí, 2 wáidlí] *wide* (I) & -ly 1 (referring to spatial conditions) a At wide intervals, so as to occur over a wide area *widely scattered, distributed, over Europe, widely separated*, b so as to affect persons in

different parts of a wide area to *appeal widely for support*, *widely known* 2 (referring to degree, extent, of diversity &c) *widely unlike*, *different*, to *differ widely*, (1) to have little or no resemblance, (u) to disagree considerably, hold quite different opinions

widen, vb trans & intrans [1 wɪdn, 2 waɪdn] wide (I) & -en 1 trans To make wider, increase width, extent, scope, of, to broaden a (in material sense) to *widen a ditch*, b (in non-material sense) to *widen one's outlook*, *one's intellectual horizon* 2 intrans (in material and non material senses) To become, grow, wider, to extend, expand

widespread, adj [1 wɪdsprɛd, 2 waɪdsprɛd] Having a wide distribution, extending over large area a *widespread tendency*, *superstition* &c, to *become less widespread*

widgeon, n [1 wɪʒn, 2 wɪʒən], fr O Fr *viçion*, fr Lat *visiōnem*, nom. *visio*, 'kind of small crane', according to Pliny a Balearic word A short billed, short legged migratory wild duck, *Mareca penelope*, the drake having a chequered head and neck and light patch on forehead

widish, adj [1 wɪdɪʃ, 2 waɪdɪʃ] wide (I) & -ish Somewhat wide

widow (I), n [1 wɪd, 2 wɪd] OE *widow*, ME *widewe*, cp Mod Germ *witwe*, OS *widowa*, Goth *widuwō*, cogn w Lat *vidua*, Sert *viduā*, O Slav *vidova*, O Prussian *widewū*, 'widow', cp further Gk (d) *utheo*, 'unmarried', Lat (d) *videre*, see *divide* & words there referred to Woman whose husband has died, and who remains unmarried. Phrs *grass widow*, woman temporarily separated from her husband, *widow's peak*, hair growing downwards in a point, at centre of forehead, *widow's weeds*, see *weeds*, *widow's curse*, *mite*, see *cruse*, *mite* (I), *widow's cap*, one made of lawn and with long streamers behind

widow (II), vb trans, fr prec 1 To make a widow or widower, bereave of husband or wife, esp in PP *widowed by war*, *thrice-widowed* 2 (fig, chiefly poet) To deprive, bereave, esp by death or disaster 'a dying king, *Laid widow'd of the power in his eye*' (Tennyson, 'Passing of Arthur')

widow-bird See *whidah-bird*

widower, n [1 wɪdər, 2 wɪdəw] widow (I) & -er Man whose wife has died, and who has remained unmarried

widowhood, n [1 wɪdohʊd, 2 wɪdohʊd] widow (I) & -hood Condition of being a widow

widow woman, n (Bib, colloq and facet) A widow

width, n [1 wɪdθ, 2 wɪdθ] wide (I) & -th, not in OE, new formation on anal of length 1 (material and non material senses) State or quality of being wide a *river of considerable width*, *width of mind* 2 Measurement from side to side to *have a width of four feet* 3 Piece of material of full width as manufactured to *join two widths*

wield, vb trans [1 wɪld, 2 wɪld] Formally, most prob fr OE (*ge*) *wieldan*, 'to enslave, dominate', but the meaning is derived fr the cogn OE *wealdan*, 'to have control over, to wield (a weapon), to rule, govern', (the Mod form can be explained, however, as derived either fr a Stm variant of this, or on the anal of the mutated 3rd pers sing pres) Both vbs. are formed fr OE *weald*, 'power', cp OS *waldan*, OHG *waltan*, 'to govern', Goth *waldan*, cogn. w Lat *valere*, 'to be strong' &c, q v under *valiant* 1 a To have control or power over, chiefly in Phr to *wield the sceptre*, to rule as king, b to have at one's command to *wield influence* 2 To handle, make use of (some implement or weapon grasped by the hands) to *wield a sword*, *a war axe*, *a javelin* &c, Phr to *wield the pen*, to write

wife, n [1 wɪf, 2 waɪf] OE, ME *wyf*, woman, *wifo*, cp OS *wif*, OHG *wib*, O.S. *wif* Etymol. unknown 1 Married woman, spouse *husband and wife*, a man

and his wife, his lawful, wedded, wife, she has been a good wife to him Phrs to *have a wife*, he married, to *take (a woman) to wife*, to marry her 2 (archaic) A woman, esp an old wife, a feeble old woman of humble rank Phr *old wives' tale*, a foolish, fantastic story, told and belied by the credulous

wifehood, n [1 wɪfhoʊd, 2 waɪfhoʊd] Prec & -hood Condition of being a wife

wifeless, adj [1 wɪfləs, 2 waɪfləs] wife & -less Without a wife

wifelike, adj [1 wɪflɪk, 2 waɪflɪk] wife & -like a Like a wife, b suitable, appropriate, for a wife, c appertaining to a wife

wifely, adj [1 wɪfli, 2 waɪfli] wife & -ly Wifelike

wig (I), n [1 wɪɡ, 2 wɪɡ] Abbr fr periwig 1 A covering for the head, made of hair, a head dress of human hair, worn by the bald, or by actors &c, made to imitate naturally growing hair, b head dress of horse hair, made in various forms, worn in 17th and 18th cents as a fashionable ornament, similar head dress still worn in court &c by judges and counsel Phr *wigs on the green*, (1) a rough, hand to hand fight, (u) a heated public altercation or dispute 2 (facet and colloq) A natural head of hair *you had better brush your windy wig*

wig (II), vb trans Perh orig in physical sense, fr idea of striking person on the head, knocking his wig off &c, cp somewhat similar transference of meaning in such vbs as *to jacket, dress down*, & Phrs *comb his hair*, *dust his jacket for him* &c (slang) To blame severely, take to task, to rate, scold

wigan, n [1 wɪɡən, 2 wɪɡən], fr name of town in S Lancashire Kind of stiff canvas used for stiffening hems of garments, collars &c

wig-block, n Round block, shaped more or less like a human head, used to hold wigs while being combed &c

wigged, adj [1 wɪɡd, 2 wɪɡd] wig (I) & -ed Having, wearing, a wig

wigging, n [1 wɪɡɪŋ, 2 wɪɡɪŋ] wig (II) & -ing (slang) A severe scolding, a rating, a dressing down

wiggle, vb trans & intrans [1 wɪɡl, 2 wɪɡl] Variant of *waggle*, or blend of this & *wriggle* (colloq) 1 trans To cause to move with a slight but rapid movement to *wiggle one's little finger* 2 intrans To make slight, jerky, nervous movements, to wriggle

wight, n [1 wɪt, 2 waɪt] OE *wiht*, 'creature, thing', see *whit* (I) (archaic or facet) Creature, person, human being a *luckless wight*

wigless, adj [1 wɪɡləs, 2 wɪɡləs] wig (I) & -less Without a wig

wig-maker, n Tradesman who makes and sells wigs and deals in human hair

wigwam, n [1 wɪɡwəm, -wəm, 2 wɪɡwəm, -wəm] fr N Am Indian *wigwam* N American Indian's roughly made, conical tent of poles hung with bark, hides &c

wild (I), adj [1 wɪld, 2 waɪld] OE *wilde*, ME *wilde*, 'wild, savage, uncultivated', cp OS *wilde*, OHG *wild*, O.N. *villr*, Goth *wilpaw*, 'wild' Further etymol. doubtful 1 a (of birds, beasts &c) Lying in original, natural state, not domesticated, not in subjection to man, contrasted with tame *wild animals*, Phr to *be drawn by wild horses*, form of torture, b easily startled, *why the deer are very wild* 2 (of plants &c) Uncultivated, not planted or tended by man, growing naturally *wild roses*, *cherries* &c Phrs to *run wild*, (1) grow without training or cultivation, (u) (fig of persons) to grow up without due control, to *own one's wild oats*, to indulge in those follies and dissipations supposed to be natural to youth 3 (of man) Uncivilized, savage, in a primitive state of culture 3 (of land) Left in, or having reverted to, natural, uncultivated, and uninhabited state *wild mountain regions*, a *wild and desolate country* 5 Disarranged, disturbed, disordered *wild hair*, *affairs* &c, is a *skate of wild*

confusion 6 Dissipated, fond of riotous, extravagant, wanton pleasure and excitement, reverse of *steady, sedate* rather *wild as a young man* 7 Disturbed, violently agitated, tumultuous, turbulent, stormy, boisterous a *wild sea*, a *wild night*, *wild cheers* 8 In a condition of mental excitement or disturbance, roused to a state of enthusiasm or frenzy, distracted, a *exited by joy*, *desire* &c *they are wild to go*, *wild with delight*; *wild excitement*, Phr to *be wild about* (person, cause &c), intensely devoted to, b mentally deranged, crazy, frantic *he has a wild look*, *wild laughter*, Phr to *drive wild*, to render, distracted, o (colloq) very angry *it made me wild to listen to such nonsense* 9 Rash, ill-advised, reckless, ill aimed, done or said at random *wild talk*, *accusation*, *choking*, *wild schemes*

wild (II), adv, fr prec Wildly, esp without care, consideration, or proper aim to *shoot wild*

wild (III), n, fr wild (I) A Land in natural, uncultivated state, wilderness 'Till from the garden and the wild A fresh association blow' (Tennyson, 'In Mem' m 6), b remote, savage, uninhabited country the *wilds of Africa*, the *call of the wild*

wild-boar, n Kind of pig, *Sus scrofa*, still found wild in parts of Europe, from which domesticated swine have descended

wild-cat, n 1 Large, very fierce, undomesticated cat found in N Scotland and other parts of Europe &c 2 (attrib) In Phr *wild-cat schemes*, *fantastic*, *visionary*, *unpracticable schemes*

wild-duck, n One of various kinds of wild, freshwater ducks

wildebeest, n [1 wɪldəbɛst, 2 wɪldəbɛst] S Afr Du, see wild (I) & beast Variety of large antelope, gnu

wilder, vb trans [1 wɪldər, 2 wɪldə] Prob abbr fr *bewilder* (poet) To mislead, bewilder, perplex

wilderness, n [1 wɪldənəs, 2 wɪldənəs], fr ME *wildern*, 'desert', fr OE *wildor*, *wilder*, 'wild heath', fr *wilde*, 'wild', see wild (I), & *dor*, 'animal', see deer, & -ness 1 Uncultivated, sometimes barren, region, wholly or for the most part uninhabited, desert, specif, that region in which the children of Israel wandered forty years before reaching the Promised Land 2 Vast, desolate expanse of land or water a *wilderness of waters* Phr a *wilderness of streets*, *houses*, long, monotonous series of dull, squalid streets or houses 3 Part of garden allowed to grow naturally, without cultivation

wildfire, n [1 wɪldfɪr, 2 wɪldfɪdɪz] 1 Combustible, highly inflammable compound, formerly used to set fire to hostile ships &c, Greek fire Chiefly in Phr to *spread like wildfire*, very rapidly 2 Phosphorescent light, eg St Elmo's fire

wild-fowl, n Wild birds hunted as game

wild-geese, n Undomesticated goose Phr a *wild goose chase*, a futile enterprise, search for something which can never be found, or which has no existence

wilding, n [1 wɪldɪŋ, 2 wɪldɪŋ] wild (I) & -ing 1 Uncultivated plant, esp among cultivated plants, or one that has sprung naturally from originally cultivated stock 2 Fruit of such a plant

wildish, adj [1 wɪldɪʃ, 2 wɪldɪʃ] wild (I) & -ish Somewhat, inclined to be, wild

wildly, adv [1 wɪldli, 2 wɪldli] wild (I) & -ly In a wild manner

wildness, n [1 wɪldnəs, 2 wɪldnəs] wild (I) & -ness A state or quality of being wild (in various senses of adj), b wild, dissipated conduct or habits *wildnesses of youth*

wild-wood, n Natural forest-land

wile, n & vb trans [1 wɪl, 2 waɪl] OE *wif*, ME *wile*, 'trick', etymol. doubtful 1 n (usually pl.) Means of enticing, persuading, or cajoling, cunning stratagem, ruse, craft to

defeat the wiles of the devil 2 *vb* a To entice, lure, mislead, *b* in *Phr* to wile away the time, to spend it pleasantly, confused with while (II)

wilful, *adj* [1 wilfool, 2 wilful] *will* (I) & -ful 1 (of person or character) Obstinate and perversely determined to have one's own way, headstrong, stubborn, wayward, capricious 2 (of action) Springing from deliberate intention, premeditated, not the result of sudden passion or of accident *wilful waste, destruction*, *epicif, wilful murder*

wilfully, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a wilful manner

wilfulness, *n* See *preo* & -ness a Quality of being wilful, *b* wilful conduct

wilily, *adv* [1 wilily, 2 wailily] *wily* & -ly In a wily manner

wiliness, *n* [1 wiliness, 2 wailiness] *wily* & -ness State or quality of being wily, craft, cunning

will (I), *n* [1 wil, 2 wil] OE *willan*, 'will', see *will* (II) 1 Faculty of controlling one's thoughts and actions, of determining and directing the activities of mind or body, *op. volition* *freedom of the will* 2 Power of imposing one's influence and controlling force on oneself or others, strength of will a strong will, he has no will of his own 3 Energy directed to a particular end, enthusiasm in action to work with a will 4 Definite intention, determined course of action where there's a will there's a way, against one's will, to take the will for the deed 5 Disposition, feelings towards others, now chiefly in compounds. good-, ill will 6 That which one wills, purpose, intention God's will be done, to work one's will, have one's will 7 Personal right of action, discretion, esp in *Phr* at will, when and how one please, tenant at will, liable to be dispossessed without notice 8 Legal document by which a person makes disposition of his property, taking effect after his death one's last will and testament, to make, draw up, a will

will (II), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* OE *willan*, ME *willen*, 'to desire, wish', cp OS *willan*, OHG *willan*, ON *vilja*, Goth *willan*, 'will', cogn w Goth *willan*, OHG *willan*, 'to choose', Goth *willja*, OE *willan*, 'will', *n*, OHG *willa*, 'choice', cogn w Lat *velle*, 'to wish', *voluptas*, 'pleasure', see *voluptuous* & *volition*, Gk *elpe*, 'hope', Sort *varanum*, 'choice', *urnit*, 'chooses, prefers', Lth *vellyu*, 'to wish', *velis*, 'hope', O Slav *volja*, 'will', *vb* A *trans* 1 To be desirous of, wish, be anxious or eager for (archaic) what would you?, let him do what he will, would that he were come, I would to heaven I had stayed 2 To resolve, decide, upon (action &c) by exercise of the will, make choice of whatever he wills he may accomplish 3 To control (person &c) by means of the will, exercise power over to will oneself to fall asleep, to will a person to look at one B *intrans* To be desirous, anxious, or eager, to exercise the will it must be as God wills, they had to obey, whether they would or not

will (III), *auxil vb*, fr *preo* The auxil is usually unstressed & is then, in ordinary speech, reduced to [l], written 'll' When it follows a personal pronoun *will* ceases to be syllabic, & is attached as a final consonant to the preceding syll, *s* e the pron I'll, he'll, she'll, we'll, you'll, they'll = [aɪl, hɪl, ʃɪl, ðeɪl] &c After words ending in voiceless consonants [l] has force of a syll *the'll, what'll* &c After words ending in voiced consonants 'll is sounded [əɪl] Jones'll come = [dʒəʊnzəl kəm], the king'll be pleased = [ðə kɪŋəl bi plɪzd] Will only retains its full form in natural, rapid speech (1) when strongly stressed, & this only happens when the idea, or function, expressed by the will is emphasized if he says that he'll come, he will = [ɪf (h) ɪz sɛz ðæt hɪl kəm, hɪ wɪl], boys will be boys = [bɔɪz wɪl bi bɔɪz], & so on, (2) initially, in interrogative sentences, even when the stress is weak

will he come, do you think? 1 (expressing future pure and simple) You never know what he'll do next, we'll be there in good time, you'll hurt yourself if you're not careful, what'll be the end of it all? 2 (1) (expressing a certain degree of purpose and intention alongside of futurity) I'll certainly go and see him if you like, I'll be a good boy for the future, (u) (expressing firm resolution, strongly stressed) I will be obeyed, he will have his joke 3 (expressing habitual or repeated action) There he'll sit hour after hour without saying a word 4 (expressing natural process or action, inevitability) Boys will be boys, accidents will happen 5 (expressing inference, expectation that the facts will turn out to be as stated) This'll be our train, I fancy, I suppose she would be about 40 when she died (For negative constructions with will, see won't)

will (IV), *vb* *trans*, fr *will* (I), 8 A To devise, bequeath, by means of a will, leave as legacy to will one's property away from one's natural heirs, *b* to bequeath property &c to

-willed, *adj* [1 willed, 2 willed] *will* (I) & -ed Having a will of specific quality strong, weak willed &c

willet, *n* [1 willet, 2 willet] Imitative Large N American sandpiper

willing, *adj* [1 willing, 2 willing] *will* (II) & -ing 1 Favourably disposed, inclined (for action), desirous, eager (to do something) 'Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike' (Pope, 'Epist to Arbutnot', 203), if you would like me to intervene, I'm quite willing 2 a (of living beings) Ready and eager to help, or to perform tasks proposed or allotted, serviceable a willing guide, heart, a willing horse, he doesn't know his job very well, but he's willing and obliging, *b* (of services, actions) rendered, performed, offered, willingly

willingly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a willing manner, gladly, readily

willingness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality of being willing

will-less, *adj* [1 willess, 2 willess] *will* (I) & -less Without will power, wanting in volition

will-o'-the-wisp, *n* [1 wil o the wisp, 2 wil a ðə wɪsp], fr personal name Will, & wisp in sense of 'bundle of tow, straw &c, used as torch' Ignis fatuus

willow (I), *n* [1 wilə, 2 willow] OE *willow*, *willig*, ME *willige*, *willue*, cp M Du *willighe*, cogn w Gk *helikē*, 'willow', for **welk-*, Sort *valkad*, 'shoot, plant twig', fr base **wel*, **wol*, 'to turn', see *well* (I), *willow*, *volute* &c 1 Any tree or shrub of the genus *Salix*, many species of which are found in the Northern hemisphere, esp in watery ground, most species have slender, plant branches, and some yield strong timber, used for cricket-hats &c, weeping willow, kind with long, drooping branches *Phr* to wear the willow, as symbol of mourning 2 A cricket-hat, as made of willow wood to wield the willow, to hat

willow (II), *vb* *trans* & *n*, fr *preo*, fr use of willow branches for beating fibre 1 *vb* To clean (fibres) by heating in a machine 2 *n* Also *willowing machine*, machine with revolving spikes for cleaning fibre

willow-herb, *n* Any of many species of herb, *Epilobium*, some tall, with pale, pinkish-purple flowers and long leaves like those of willow

willow-pattern, *n* A Chinese design for china, with pagodas, a river, willow trees, a bridge upon which are three persons, and two birds flying overhead, usually printed or painted in blue on white ground, *b* china bearing this design

willow-warbler, *n* Bird resembling chiff chaff

willow-wren, *n* Small bird belonging to the warblers

willowy, *adj* [1 wiləi, 2 willouzi] *willow* (I) & -y 1 Abounding in willows 2 Slender, supple, and graceful a willowy figure

will-power, *n* Strength of will, ability to control, endure, determine course of events &c

will-worship, *n* (archaic) Self invented, arbitrary, form of religion

willy nilly, *adv* [1 wɪlɪ nɪli, 2 wɪlɪ nɪli] Variant of *will* I or *he, will* I or *he*, see *will* (II) & *nil* Whether one will or not, inevitably, of necessity

wilt (I), *vb* [1 wilt, 2 wilt] 2nd pers sing pres of *will* (II)

wilt (II), *vb* *intrans* & *trans* Etymol. doubtful, possibly connected w *welk* 1 *intrans* (of plant &c) To lose freshness and strength, to fade, droop 2 *trans* To cause to fade, droop, to wither

Wilton, *n* [1 wiltun, 2 wiltan], fr town in Wiltshire Also *Wilton carpet*, kind of Brussels carpet with out pile, made at, or similar to those made at, Wilton, formerly made at Axminster

wily, *adj* [1 wɪli, 2 waili] *wile* & -y Full of, characterized by, wiles, artful, crafty, cunning

wimple, *n* [1 wɪmpl, 2 wɪmpl] OE, ME *wimpel*, 'neck covering, cloak', cp M Du *wimpel*, 'streamer', ON *wimpill*, OHG *wimpel*, 'veil', cp further M HG *wisen*, 'to swing', OHG *wipf*, 'swing', cogn w Lat *vibrare*, 'to swing, vibrate', Lth *wijburu*, 'to wave', see *vibrate*, op *whip* (II) Cloth of linen, silk &c folded about head so as to expose the face, now worn in W Europe only by nuns

wimpled, *adj* [1 wɪmpld, 2 wɪmpld] *Preo* & -ed Wearing a wimple

win (I), *vb* *trans* & *intrans* [1 win, 2 win] OE *winnan*, 'to toil, suffer, fight', *gewinnan*, 'to gain, conquer', ME *winnen*, 'to strive, to win', cp OS, OHG *winnan*, ON *vinna*, OHG *gunnann*, 'to strive after', cogn w Sort *vanat*, 'wishes, desires, fights for, wins', *vanaf*, 'desire', Lat *venus*, 'love', see *Venus*, fr base **wen-*, 'to wish', see also *wont*, *winsome*, *wish* A *trans* 1 A To gain, obtain, acquire, by effort, esp in competition, against opposition &c to win a prize, the victory, a laurel wreath, honour, a lady's hand, golden opinions &c, *Phrs* to win one's spurs, (1) (hist) achieve knighthood by valiant service, hence (u) to do something which proves one's real value, to win ore, extract it from mine, *b* to reach, arrive at, with effort to win the shore, the mountain-top &c *Phr* to win one's way, (obscure fig) to succeed in life, a career &c by dint of effort 2 To achieve victory in to win a race, battle, game &c *Phr* to win the day, field, he victorious 3 To gain to win all hearts, he won the jury over to his side B *intrans* 1 To win a contest, fight, game, race &c, he victorious, prevail he is sure to win, may the best man win, to win by a length, a head, a neck *Phrs* to win hands down, (colloq) to be easily successful 2 Win clear, win out, win through, to come, get, through or out, to escape, with difficulty

win (II), *n*, fr *preo* Act of winning, victory, success in a contest to celebrate a win, another win for Lancashire

wince, *vb* *intrans* & *n* [1 wins, 2 wins] ME *winc(h)en*, 'to kick out, to start, to draw back', cp O Fr *guenchir*, *guenir*, fr OS *wenken*, cogn w OHG *wanchōn*, 'to draw back', OHG *wanchal*, OE *wancel*, 'unstable', see *wench*, OHG *wanlan*, 'to move sideways, start, wink', OE *winesan*, 'to wink, nod', see *wink*, cogn w Lat *vagari*, 'to wander', see *vagary* 1 *vb* To start or draw back suddenly, to shrink away, to show sensitiveness to sudden bodily or moral pain or shock, to flinch to wince under the blows, to bear pain without wincing, brutal, vulgar jests make her wince *Phr* let the galled jade wince, let him who considers that an insult &c is levelled at him resent it 2 *n* Involuntary movement, recoil, shrinking, caused by mental or physical pain

wincey, *n* [1 winsi, 2 winsi] *Perh* coined fr *woolsey* and *linsey* Strong cotton and wool fabric

winch, *n* [1 *winch*, 2 *wint*] O E *wince*, 'pulley', M E *wincbe*, 'winch, windlass', cogn w Lith *vingis*, 'bow, curve', Sert *vaggar*, 'limps', Lat *vagari*, 'to wander', see *vagary*, op further O E *wincan*, 'to nod, wink', see *wink*, *wancel*, 'unstable', see *wench* 1 Windlass, esp with revolving drum worked by a crank 2 Crank for use as a handle

Winchester, *n* [1 *winchester*, 2 *wint[ist]*], fr place name in USA Kind of repeating rifle

wind (I), *n* [1 *wind*, 2 *wind*] Pronounced [wind, waɪnd] to end of 18th cent., & still often so rhymed by poets Cp *wind* (III) O E, M E *wind*, op Goth *winda*, O S *wind*, O H G *wint*, O N *windr*, 'wind', cogn w Lat *ventus*, see *ventilate*, W *gwyni*, op further O E *wedar*, see *weather*, O Prussian *wetro*, 'wind', O Slav *vedro*, 'good weather', Sert *zdi*, 'blows', *idys*, 'wind, air', O Slav *vějat*, O H G *wajan*, O E *wāwan*, 'to blow', Gk *oēus*, 'I blow', *adēs*, 'wind', *adē*, 'air', fr *aud*, see *air* 1 Air set in motion by natural causes, esp when moving rapidly enough to be perceptible a gentle, strong, hot, cold, wind, favourable, variable, winds, a wet wind, one hanging rain, contrary, fair, winds, unfavourable, favourable, to navigation & constant winds, blowing always in same direction over specific areas, periodical winds, those changing their direction at specific periods, north, west, S E, wind & blowing from specified direction, the wind rises, falls, becomes stronger, weaker, (to) the four winds, to all points of the compass, broadest, a capful of wind, small gust, against the wind, in the wind's eye, in the teeth of the wind, towards the direction from which the wind is blowing, between wind and water, (i) line where surface of water meets vessel's hull, (u) (fig) part of human body between the thorax and the abdomen *hit between wind and water*, by the wind, (naut) close hauled, down wind, before the wind, in the direction of, carried along by, the wind, (to know, find out, see) how the wind blows, *see*, what direction affairs are taking, tendency of public opinion & in the wind, in process of development, discussion & esp secretly what's in the wind, there's something in the wind, to cast (prudence, one's reputation & so) to the winds, act without consideration for it, to get, hate, the wind of, have advantage over, be in more favourable position, to go, run & c like the wind, very fast, to raise the wind (slang), raise funds, to sail close to the wind, (fig) to verge on dishonesty, illegality, impropriety & so, to take the wind out of one's sails, render action of abortive by anticipating and counteracting it Phrs To put the wind up (person), to frighten, get the wind up, be frightened (army slang) 2 Air set in motion by artificial, mechanical, means & so the wind from the bellows, the wind of the passing train 3 A scent borne by the wind, (hence fig) b rumour, hunt to get wind of, hear as rumour & c 4 Gas produced in stomach or bowels by acidity, indigestion & so, flatulence 5 A breath, regularity or force of breathing, lung power to lose, get, one's wind, sound in wind and limb, broken wind, unpaired breath (esp of horse), second wind, regularity of breathing regained during violent exercise after first breathlessness, b part of body below diaphragm, blow on which temporarily checks breathing to hit one in the wind 6 Empty talk, purposeless or extravagant use of words 7 (mus) Wind instruments in an orchestra, contrasted with strings, brass wind, trumpets & c, wood wind, flutes & c

wind (II), *vb* trans, fr *prec* 1 To scent, detect by scent the hounds winded the quarry 2 To exhaust the breath of, cause to breathe with an effort to be winded by running 3 To recover the wind of, give opportunity of getting breath to to stop in order to wind the horse

wind (III), *vb* trans [1 *wind*, 2 *wound*], fr

wind (I) 1 To sound a call or signal on (horn, bugle & c) 2 To sound, produce, on wind instrument to wind a call & c

wind (IV), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *wind*, 2 *wound*] O E *windan*, M E *winden*, 'to wind, to go, circle round', op O S *windan*, O H G *winkan*, O N *winda*, Goth *windon*, 'to wind, turn, twist', op further Goth *wandjan*, O E *wenden*, 'to turn', see *wand* (I), Goth *wandus*, O N *wandr*, 'supple rod', see *wand* A intrans 1 a (of series or line of moving beings) To go, pass along 'The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea' (Gray's 'Elegy'), b to pass by a curving, tortuous course 'And as the boat head wound along The willowy hills and fields among' (Tennyson, 'Lady of Shalott') 2 a (of road, stream, course) To run, flow, lead, in bends and twistings, b (of stairway) to pass upwards or downwards in spirals round a central structure 3 Wind round, (of a serpent, climbing plant & c) to coil, twine, round B trans 1 a (i) To turn, cause to revolve to wind a handle, (u) to raise, draw up, by winding to wind a bucket, water, from a well, b to start mechanism of by winding, (i) to tighten spring of (watch or clock) by turning a key, (u) to raise weights of (certain kinds of clock) by turning a handle 2 To form into a ball by a series of circular movements, by coiling up evenly on itself, or round something as a basis to wind wool, to wind thread on to a reel, a line on to a stick & c Phr to (be able to) wind a person round one's little finger, bend him to one's will, make him do what one pleases 3 To enfold with, wrap round, twine round to wind one's arms round a person's neck, wind a shawl round a baby, a baby in a shawl & c 4 To wind one's way, to pursue one's course, esp deliberately, cautiously C Followed by adverbs & preps Wind off, trans, to remove by unwinding, uncoiling to wind cotton off a reel Wind up, 1 trans, a to coil round and round, form into a ball to wind up wool, string & c, b to recoil, or increase tightness of spring to fullest extent, in order to set, or keep, going to wind up a watch, c to increase intensity of feeling of wound up to a high pitch of excitement, d to bring to an end, terminate, conclude to wind up a speech by a quotation, the Chancellor wound up the debate, to wind up a company, dissolve it, 2 intrans, (of person) to stop, conclude I hope this tedious speaker will soon wind up, (of trading company) to go into liquidation

wind (V), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Act of winding, turn of handle, crank & c, angle turn in winding wool & c 2 Bend, curve, turn, twist, winding the winds of a path, stream & c

windage, *n* [1 *windy*, 2 *windage*] **wind** (I) & -age 1 A amount of deviation of projectile from its normal course owing to wind, b allowance for such deflection made in aiming 2 Difference between diameter of projectile and that of bore of gun from which it is discharged

windbag, *n* [1 *windbag*, 2 *windbag*] (slang) A person who talks much but says little, one who utters platitudes in a high flown, verbose style

wind-bound, *adj* Delayed by contrary winds

wind-break, *n* Fence, hedge & c breaking force of wind

wind-chest, *n* Box in organ from which compressed air is supplied to the pipes

wind-colic, *n* Pain due to flatulence

wind-cutter, *n* Upper lip of month of organ pipe

wind-egg, *n* a Imperfect egg with very thin shell, b unfertilized egg

winder, *n* [1 *winder*, 2 *winder*] **wind** (II) & -er One who, that which, winds, esp a mechanical apparatus for winding thread & c

windfall, *n* [1 *windfall*, 2 *windfall*] 1 Fruit blown down by wind 2 Unexpected piece of good luck, specul, unanticipated legacy or sum of money received

wind-fanner, *n* Windhover

windflower, *n* [1 *windflower*, 2 *windflower*] Wood anemone

wind-gall, *n* Soft swelling on horse's fetlock

wind-gauge, *n* 1 Instrument for measuring force of wind 2 Indicator showing amount of air in wind chest of organ 3 Device fixed on gun indicating force of wind and allowance to be made for windage

windhover, *n* [1 *wind hover*, 2 *windhöve*] Kestrel

windily, *adv* [1 *windily*, 2 *windily*] **windy** & -ly In a windy manner

windiness, *n* [1 *windiness*, 2 *windiness*] **windy** & -ness State or quality of being windy

winding (I), *adj* [1 *winding*, 2 *winding*], fr *Pres Part* of **wind** (IV) Tending to wind, having numerous turns and twists, constantly curving in a different direction a winding stream, path, passage & c, a winding staircase, one built in a spiral

winding (II), *n* **wind** (IV) & -ing a Twist, turn, curve, bend, of winding course, coil, spiral, of coiled object, esp b (pl) windings, series of bends or curves of stream, road & c

windingly, *adv* [1 *windingly*, 2 *windingly*] **winding** (I) & -ly With many windings

winding-sheet, *n* Sheet used to wrap a corpse, a shroud

winding-up, *n* A Act or process of concluding, state of being concluded, termination, specif b liquidation of a company

wind-instrument, *n* Musical instrument, the notes of which are produced by air, esp by breath

wind-jammer, *n* [1 *wind jammer*, 2 *wind jammer*] Large, swift sailing ship

windlass, *n* & *vb* trans [1 *windlass*, 2 *windlass*] M E *windelas*, prob fr A Fr *windas*, fr O N *windas*, fr *winda*, 'to wind', fr base in **wind** (IV), & *ass*, 'beam, pillar', cp Goth *ana*, 'beam', cogn w Gk *onios*, 'burdensome', *anā*, 'trouble', & prob w Lat *onus*, 'burden', see *onus* 1 n Apparatus for hoisting or hauling by means of a rope or wire wound on to a horizontal drum & c 2 *vb* To hoist by means of a windlass

windless, *adj* [1 *windless*, 2 *windless*] **wind** (I) & -less Without wind, still, calm a windless day

windlestraw, *n* [1 *windlestraw*, 2 *windlestraw*] O E *windlestraw*, fr *windel*, 'twisting', fr **wind** (IV) & *straw* (I) Dry, withered grass stalk

windmill, *n* [1 *windmill*, 2 *windmill*] 1 Mill for grinding corn turned by the pressure of the wind upon the sails 2 Any apparatus resembling the sails of a windmill which, when made to revolve by wind pressure, performs certain work, esp that of pumping water

window, *n* [1 *window*, 2 *window*] M E *windahe*, *windowe*, fr O N *windauga*, see **wind** (I) & *eye* Opening in the wall or roof of a building to admit light, usually filled with panes of glass fixed in a movable frame, similar glazed opening in a closed vehicle, to break a window, break one or more panes of glass in a window

window-box, *n* 1 Hollow recess in a window-frame in which the sash weight moves 2 Box on window sill for growing plants

window-dressing, *n* Art of arranging goods in shop window

windowed, *adj* [1 *windowed*, 2 *windowed*] **window** & -ed Having, furnished with, windows

windowless, *adj* [1 *windowless*, 2 *windowless*] **window** & -less Without windows

window-pane, *n* Pane of glass in a window

window-seat, *n* Broad seat fitted below a window, so adapted that a person using it can see out

windpipe, *n* [1 *windpipe*, 2 *windpipe*] Air passage between mouth and lungs, trachea

windrow, *n* [1 *windrow*, 2 *windrow*] Line of hay raked into a low ridge after cutting, and left to dry before putting into cocks

wind-sail, *n* Canvas funnel or tube for ventilation ship's hold & c

wind-screen, *n* Transparent plate of glass &c to shelter driver of motor &c from wind
Windsor, *n* [1 windzer, 2 windzə], *fr* Windsor in Berkshire, where is the royal palace of Windsor Castle *The House and Family of Windsor*, the style, adopted 1917, of the reigning dynasty of Great Britain and Ireland, *Windsor chair*, wooden chair with curving back and sides, *Windsor soap*, also *brown Windsor*, kind of cheap brown, scented toilet soap, *Windsor uniform*, uniform worn, at Windsor Castle only, by members of the royal family and certain officers of the Household, consisting of a dark blue evening-dress coat with scarlet collar, facings, and cuffs, white waistcoat, and black breeches or trousers
wind-spout, *n* Revolving column of air, tornado, whirlwind
wind-stick, *n* (slang) Propeller of aeroplane
wind-swept, *adj* Exposed to winds
wind-tight, *adj* Not permitting the passage of, impervious to, wind
windward, *adj* & *n* [1 windward, 2 wind-wad] **wind(I) & -ward** 1 *adj* Facing, exposed to, the direction from which the wind is blowing *the windward side* 2 *n* Windward side or region *the boat passed to windward* *Phr* to get to windward of, to get an advantage over
windy, *adj* [1 windy, 2 winds] **wind(I) & -y** 1 Abounding in, exposed to, wind *a windy day*, *windy weather*, *a windy spot*, *the windy side of the house* 2 Addicted to, characterized by, empty verbosity *a windy speaker*, *windy rhetoric* 3 (slang) Having the wind up, nervous, frightened
wine (I), *n* [1 win, 2 wain] OE, ME *win*, OHG *win*, ON *vin*, Goth *wein*, very ancient loan word *fr* Lat *vinum*, 'wine', see *vine* 1 Fermented grape juice *Phr* *Adam's wine*, water, in wine, intoxicated, to take wine with (a person), to raise one's glass ceremoniously, bow to the person, and drink to his health 2 Fermented juice of other fruit or flowers, the kind being usually specified *currant*, *coushup*, *elderberry*, *dandelion*, *wine* &c 3 (univ) A friendly evening party, usually of limited size, at which wine is drunk to have a wine in one's rooms 4 (med) Medicinal solution of drug in wine 5 Also *wine colour*, colour of red wine
wine (II), *vb* intrans, *fr* *preo* To drink wine, &c to indulge to excess in wine-drinking
winebag, *n* [1 winbag, 2 wainbag] 1 Wine-skin 2 (slang) Winebibber
winebibber, *n* [1 winbiber, 2 wainbibe] Person given to excessive drinking of wine
winebibbing, *n* [1 winbibing, 2 wainbibing] Excessive indulgence in wine
winebottle, *n* [1 winbòtl, 2 wainbòtl] 1 Glass bottle for wine 2 Wineskin
winebowl, *n* [1 winbòl, 2 wainbòul] Bowl used for drinking wine
wine-carriage, *n* Wheeled vessel for passing a decanter or bottle of wine round table
wine-cellar, *n* Cellar in which wine is stored
wine-cooler, *n* Vessel for holding ice in which bottle of wine is placed to cool
winecup, *n* [1 winkup, 2 wainkap] Cup from which wine is drunk
winefat, *n* [1 winfat, 2 wainfat] The second element in an old, Nthn or Midland, form of *vat* (Bib and archaic) Wine press, cp *Is* *Is* *Is* 2
wineglass, *n* [1 winglahs, 2 wainglahs] 1 Drinking glass, varying in size and shape, used for wine 2 (as measure) Usually, sherry glass
wineglassful, *n* [1 winglahsfùl, 2 wainglahsfùl] *Preo* & -ful Amount contained in a wineglass, about two fluid ounces
wineless, *adj* [1 winles, 2 wainles] wine & -less Without wine
wine-marc, *n* Refuse left after juice has been crushed from grapes
wine-palm, *n* Variety from which palm wine is made

wine-press, *n* Apparatus for pressing juice from grapes for making wine
winery, *n* [1 wineri, 2 waineri] wine & -ry Establishment where wine is made
wineskin, *n* [1 winskin, 2 wainskin] Animal's skin made into a bag for holding wine
wine-stone, *n* Tartar deposited by wine
wine-vault, *n* 1 Cellar for storing wine 2 Cellar, shop, bar, where wine is sold and consumed
wine-whey, *n* Drink made of wine, whey, and sugar
wing (I), *n* [1 wing, 2 wɪŋ] ME *weng*, *wing*, *fr* ON *vanga*, 'wing', op change (in pronunciation) of *e* to *i* before -ng in *England* &c, cogn *w* Swed *vinge* 'wing', further etymol doubtful 1 One of the fore-limbs, including bones, feathers &c, by means of which a bird flies *Phrs* *grey goose wing*, *arrow*, *on the wings of the wind*, very swiftly, *fear d.c. lent him wings*, made him go extra fast, to clip the wings of, limit activities of, to take to itself wings, depart, vanish, quickly, under the wing of, under the protection of, on the wing, (i) in flight, (u) (fig) in the act or process of departing, to take wing, to fly away, to depart 2 Organ, usually membranous, by means of which an insect, bat, flying-fish &c propels itself through the air 3 One of the broad, flat surfaces by means of which an aeroplane is supported in the air & a structure resembling a wing in position, appearance &c, specif *b* projection at side or end of building, at right angles to main part, *c* (pl) sides of stage, scenery placed in this position 5 Appendage resembling a wing in shape or position, specif a thin, flat membrane attached to some kinds of seed, by means of which it is carried through the air, *b* one of the two side petals of a flower of the bean family 6 A Division of army, member of team &c working on one side of main body *right*, *left*, *wing*, *b* a division, consisting of three squadrons, of the Royal Air Force
wing (II), *vb* trans & intrans, *fr* *preo* A trans 1 To give wings to, furnish (arrow &c) with wings 2 (lit and fig) To set in motion, start in flight, impel rapidly, increase speed of to wing an arrow at its mark, *horror winged his steps*, *jealousy winged his shafts* 3 (of birds) To fly over, traverse on the wing 'Part loosely wing the region' (Milton, 'P L' vi 425), also to wing the air, wing its way through the air, wings its flight, flies 4 To wound (bird) in the wing, or (person) in the arm *B* intrans To fly through the air on wings *the angel wings heavenwards*
wing-beat, *n* Single complete movement of bird's wing in flying
wing-case, *n* Thickened horny development of fore wing of some insects, forming a protective cover for posterior wing
wing-commander, *n* Officer in Royal Air Force corresponding in rank to a commander in navy, or a lieutenant colonel in the army
wing-covert, *n* One of the small feathers at joint of wing, covering base of flying feathers
winged, *adj* [1 wingd, 2 wɪŋd] wing (I) & -ed. Having, furnished with, wings, *the winged god*, *Mercury*, *the winged horse*, *Pegasus*
wing-footed, *adj* (poet) Flying as on wings, swift
wingless, *adj* [1 wingles, 2 wɪŋles] wing (I) & -less Without wings
winglet, *n* [1 winglet, 2 wɪŋlet] wing (I) & -let Small wing
wing-sheath, *n* Wing case
wing-spread, *n* Width across extended wings from tip to tip
wing-stroke, *n* Wing beat
wink (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 wɪŋk, 2 wɪŋk] OE *wincan*, 'to nod, wink', ME *winken*, op MHG *winken*, see *wince* A intrans 1 (of person) A To open and close eyelids quickly, blink, *b* to

lower and raise one eyelid, esp as signal or hint to another person, see *wink at* 2 (of eye) To close and open rapidly *Phr* (slang) *like winking*, very swiftly 3 (of light, star &c) To shine, flash, intermittently or fitfully, *twinkle* *B* trans To close and open (eye) rapidly *C* Followed by preposition *Wink at*, 1 to give a hint or signal to a person by lowering and raising one eyelid quickly, 2 to connive at, ignore deliberately (misconduct, an abuse &c)
wink (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* Act of winking, a momentary closing of eyes *I have not slept a wink*, *did not get a wink of sleep*, *Phr* *forly winks*, short nap, *b* rapid closing and opening of one eye to convey a signal, hint &c *Phr* (slang) *to tip (a person) the wink*, give him a hint
winkle, *n* [1 wɪŋkl, 2 wɪŋkl] OE *-wincle*, 'shell-fish' (with spiral shell), cogn *w* OE *wincan*, 'to nod, wink', see *wink*, OHG *wanchōn*, 'to draw back, start, move sideways', Lat *vagari*, 'to wander', see *vagary* & words there referred to *Edible shell-fish*, *sea-snail*, *periwinkle*
winner, *n* [1 winer, 2 wɪnə] win (I) & -er 1 One who, that which, wins, specif, a horse that wins a race *the evening papers will give all the winners* 2 -winner, *earner*, see *broad-winner*
winning, *adj* [1 wining, 2 wɪnɪŋ] *fr* *Preo* Part of win (I) 1 Victorious in contest &c *the winning horse*, *team*, *side* &c 2 Giving, leading to, victory in contest, game &c *the winning hit*, *stroke*, *shot*, *move* &c 3 Charming, attractive, engaging *winning manners*, *smile*, *personality* &c
winningly, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a winning manner, engagingly
winning-post, *n* Post marking end of race-course
winnings, *n* [1 winingz, 2 wɪnɪŋz] win (I) & -ing Amount won, esp money won in betting
winnow, *vb* trans [1 wɪnə, 2 wɪnə] OE *wundanan*, ME *wind(e)wen*, *wunewen*, 'to winnow', op Goth (*dis*)*winjan*, 'to throw apart', OHG *wintōn*, 'to winnow', cogn *w* Lat *cannus*, 'winnowing fan', see *van* (III) & fan (I), *ventilate*, 'to blow, winnow', see *ventilate*, Gk *anēan* (*fr* 'wanj-'), 'to separate grain from chaff', Lith *šėlū*, 'to winnow', cogn also *w* wind (I) 1 A To separate (grain &c) from husks, chaff &c by allowing a current of air to play upon it, *b* to separate, remove, clear off (chaff &c) from grain by means of a current of air 2 (fig) A To separate, sort out, discern, sift, what is good, true, reliable &c, from what is bad, worthless, doubtful &c to winnow the facts from a mass of words, *b* to separate (what is false, inferior &c) from what is good or reliable 3 (poet) A To beat with or as with wings, to agitate, stir, (of Satan) 'with quick fan Winnows the buzzon air' (Milton, 'P L' v 269-70), *b* (of air) to pass through and stir
winsome, *adj* [1 winsum, 2 wɪnsəm] OE *wynsum*, 'pleasant', ME *winsome*, *fr* *wynn*, 'joy, pleasure', *q v* under *wish*, & -some Engaging, attractive, sweet and charming *a winsome maiden*, *smile*, *face* &c, *winsome manners*
winsomely, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a winsome manner
winsomeness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality of being winsome
winter (I), *n* [1 winter, 2 wɪntə] OE, ME *winter*, op OS, OHG *winter*, Goth *wintrus*, 'winter', prob orig, 'the white or snowy season', op O Gaul *uindo*, 'white', *W guynn* 1 Coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring, usually considered to include, in Northern hemisphere, the months of December, January, February, (astron) from autumn solstice (Dec 22nd) to vernal equinox (Mar 20th) *Phr* *hard winter*, a very cold one 2 (poet) Year, esp in reckoning age of old person *a man of eighty winters*

winter (II), vb intrans & trans, fr prec
1 intrans To spend, live during, the
winter to *winter in Italy, on the Riviera* &c
2 trans To keep, graze (cattle &c) during
the winter

winter (III), adj, fr winter (I) Occurring
in, characteristic of, used or occupied in,
carried on during, the winter *winter frosts,
clothes, quarters, sports, apples* &c, *winter
sleep, hibernation*

winter-apple, n One which ripens during
the winter

winterberry, n [1 winterberi, 2 wintabəri]
Red berried N American shrub, black alder

winter garden, n Large conservatory,
warmed, stocked with semi tropical trees and
shrubs, and used as a smoking and sitting room

winter-green, n Genus of low growing, ever
green plants, *Gaultheria*, the leaves of which
yield an aromatic oil, used for flavouring and
scenting

winterless, adj [1 winterles, 2 wintales]
winter (I) & -less Without cold season

winter-lodge, n (bot) Bulb &c enclosing
embryo during winter

wintery, adj [1 winterli, 2 wintali] **winter**
& -ly Wintery

winter sports, n Open air sports, sking,
skating &c indulged in, esp in Switzerland,
Norway &c, in winter

winterude, n [1 winterid, 2 wintatid]
Season of winter

winterness, n [1 wintines, 2 wintines]
Next word & -ness Quality of being wintry

winty, adj [1 wintn, 2 wintn] **winter** &
-y 1 Characteristic of winter, cold, stormy,
snowy &c 2 (fig) Cold, unfriendly, frigid,
in manner, expression &c a *winty smile,*
greeting &c

winy, adj [1 wini, 2 waini] **wine** & -y
Resembling, having colour or taste of, wine

naze, n [1 winz, 2 winz] **Perk** connected
w **wind (I)** Small mine shaft for ventila-
tion or communication between two levels

wipe (I), vb trans [1 wip, 2 waiip] O E
wifian, M E *wipen*, 'to wipe', cp O H G
wipf, 'impulse, movement', *wipfil*, 'the top
of a tree', lit 'the swaying part', also O H G
wepf, 'a band', Goth *waipe*, 'a crown',
waipean, 'to crown', O N *veipr*, 'cloth for
binding the head' cogn w Lat *vibrare*, 'to
move rapidly, brandish, shake' &c, see
vibrate A trans 1 To pass a cloth or
other material over surface of, in order to
clean or dry, rub gently, esp with absorbent
material to *wipe the dishes after they have
been washed*, *wipe the floor with a damp cloth*,
Phr to *wipe the floor with (person)*, (slang)
to defeat utterly in debate or controversy,
to *wipe one's eyes*, dry tears, Phr to *wipe*
a person's eye (for him), (slang) to rebuff,
humiliate, check by harsh action or
speech 2 To remove, clean off, by rub-
bing with cloth or other absorbent material
to *wipe the mud off with a handful of grass*,
to *wipe one's tears away* B Followed by
adverb Wipe off, trans, a to remove by
wiping, rub off erase. *Wipe out*, trans, 1
to clean (vessel &c) by rubbing round interior,
2 a to remove, erase, by wiping, to *wipe out*
a mark, stain &c, b (fig) to erase, obliterate,
cancel effects of to *wipe out an enemy, debt* &c,
a to destroy utterly, exterminate (a military
force, a race, family &c) *Wipe up*, trans,
to take up by mopping or rubbing with a
cloth &c to *wipe up spilled milk*

wipe (II), n, fr prec 1 Ant of wiping, state
of being wiped to *give the floor a wipe*

2 (slang) A blow, a clip a *biff* Phr a *wipe*
in the eye (also fig) a rebuff, snub 3 (vulg
slang) Handkerchief

wiper n [1 wiper, 2 waipe] **wipe (I) & -er**
One who, that which, wipes, device, material
for wiping, esp in compounds, eg *pen-
wiper*, q.v.

wire (I), n [1 wir, 2 wais] O E; M E *wir*,
cp O H G *wirar*, 'wire', O N *wir*, 'spiral',
Swed. *wirs*, 'to twist', cogn w Lat. *wirare*,
'twist', of Celt origin, cp O Ir *fiar*,

'bent', fr base **wis*, **wis*, 'to bend', seen
also in Lat *wire*, 'to twist, weave', Sort
vayati, 'winds', Gk *utis*, 'rim of shield',
O E *wirig*, 'band, willow', see *wit* withy

1 Fino drawn, slender, flexible thread, rod
&c of metal *copper, iron, steel, wire* &c,
telegraph, telephone, *wires*, *barbed wire*, see
barb (I) Phr to *pull the wires*, (i) to move
puppets by means of wires &c, hence, (u) to
control affairs through secret influence, a
lives wire, (i) one charged with electricity,
hence (u) a vigorous, pushing, vital person

2 a Telegraphy as means of communication
to send a message by wire, b (colloq) a
telegram to send, receive, a wire

wire (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec
A trans 1 a To secure, fasten, stiffen,
connect &c with wire to *wire the stems of
flowers*, to *wire beads together*, b to snare,
catch (birds, rabbits &c), with wires 2 To
provide with wire, to lay wire or wires in,
for any purpose to *wire a house for electric
light* 3 To communicate by telegraph to
wire the news to a person B intrans To
send a telegram please *wire as soon as you
hear C* Followed by adverb *Wires in*, in-
trans, (slang) to engage energetically in some
enterprise, to set to work vigorously you
had better wire in and finish the job

wire-cloth, n Fabric woven of wire

wire-cutter(s), n Instrument for cutting wire

wire-dancer, n Acrobat who performs on a
taut wire

wiredraw, vb trans [1 wĩrdrĩw, 2 wĩdrĩw]
1 To draw out (metal) into wire by passing it
through holes of required diameter 2 To
treat (argument &c) with excessive subtlety
or over refinement

wire-edge, n Very thin edge formed on a
cutting instrument by over grinding or
honing, which turns over or peels off when
the instrument is used

wire-entanglement, n Form of military
defence consisting of barbed wire stretched
and twisted in and out between and round
stout stakes firmly planted in the ground

wire-gauge, n Gauge for measuring size of
round wire

wire-gauze, n Thin fabric woven of wire

wire-gun, n Cannon made of an iron tube
with wire wound round it

wire-haired, adj Having short, rough, stiff
hair, esp describing a breed of fox terrier

wire-heel, n Disease affecting horse's foot

wireless, adj & n [1 wirles, 2 woiwles]
wire & -less 1 adj Without wire(s),
specif a connected with, pertaining to, a
system of telegraphy or telephony in which
sounds or signals are conveyed from a trans-
mitting station to various receiving stations,
through the ether direct, by means of radiating
electric waves, b (of message &c) trans-
mitted by wireless 2 n a Wireless tele-
graphy or telephony, b a message sent by
this means

wireless-cabin, n Wireless room

wireless operator, n Ship's wireless tele-
grapher

wireless-room, n Room on a ship containing
wireless installation

wireless station, n Place equipped for trans-
mitting and receiving wireless messages &c

wire-netting, n Network of thin wire, made
with various sizes of mesh, used for fencing &c

wire-puller, n Person who pulls the wires,
specif, one who brings secret influence to bear,
to effect a purpose

wire-rope n Rope of twisted wire

wire-worm n Soft, worm-like larva which
attacks the roots of plants

wire-wove, adj (of paper) Smooth and un-
lined, made in a frame of wire gauze

wirily, adv [1 wirli, 2 waiwli] **wiry** & -ly
In a wiry manner

wiriness, n [1 wirnes, 2 woiwines] **wiry**
& -ness Quality of being wiry

wiring, n [1 wiring, 2 waiwiri] **wire** &
-ing System of wires for conveying electric
current &c

wiry, adj [1 wiri, 2 waiwiri] **wire (I) & -y**
1 Resembling wire in being thin, stiffish, but
flexible 2 (of persons &c) Strong and
tough, capable of physical endurance, sinewy
without being especially large or muscular

wis, vb [1 wis, 2 wai] Bogus vb used in sham
arabism (used by Spenser) in I *was*, supposed
to mean 'I know, ween', due to misunder-
standing of M E *y was*, *was*, 'certainly',
fr O E *gewis* This sham Pres was no
doubt partly a back formation fr the genuine
Pret *wiste*, 'knew', see *wist* Browning
actually has you *was*!

wisdom, n [1 wĩzdom, 2 wĩzdam] O E.
wisdom, M E *wisdom*, *wise* & -dom

1 The quality of being wise, sound judge-
ment, sagacity 2 (archaic) Learning, know-
ledge, science the *wisdom of the ancients*

3 (cap) Name of two books of the Apocrypha,
Wisdom (of Solomon), and *Wisdom of Jesus, the
son of Sirach*, usually known as *Ecclesiasticus*

wisdom-tooth, n Third molar of human being,
usually out about the twentieth year Phr.
to *cut one's wisdom teeth*, acquire a mature
judgement by age and experience

wise (I), adj [1 wĩz, 2 waiw] O E, M E.
wis, cp O S, O H G *wis*, O N *wise*, Goth.
weis, 'wise', fr earlier **wies*, fr Aryan
wid & fr base **wid*, **wied*, 'to see, to
know', see further under *wit (I)*, *vide*, *idea*

1 a (of persons) Having sound judgement,
sagacious, prudent, shrewd, b (of thought or
action) informed with, springing from, based
on, wisdom, sagacity, prudence, c (of inter-
ference, sayings, writings) embodying, express-
ing, wisdom 2 Having knowledge of, in-
formation upon, some subject I *was none
the wiser for his explanation* Phr (Am) to *put a
person wise to*, on [a matter, a situation &c],
give him full information, explanation &c
concerning it, *wise woman*, (archaic) one
supposed to be versed in some branch of
occult science, having mysterious powers,
(i) a *wit*, (ii) a *midwife*

wise (II), n O E, M E *wise*, 'way, manner',
cp O S, O H G *wisar*, 'manner', O E
wisman, 'to show, guide', lit 'to put wise',
cogn w *wise (I)*, & cp guess (archaic)

Way, manner, fashion in any *wise*, in no
wise, on this *wise*, in *stately wise*

-wise, suff representing prec, used w *ns* &
adv to form advs of manner, eg *length-
wise*, *likewise*, *crosswise* &c

wiseacre, n [1 wĩzaker, 2 waiwizaks], fr
M Dn *wise*, *egger*, fr Germ *weisager*, 'wh
was formed by popular etymol, as though
weis, 'wise', see *wise*, & *ager*, 'sayer', see
say, really fr M H G *wizago*, O H G
wizajago, 'sage, prophet', cp O E *witiga*,
O N *wit*, 'sage', fr base of *wise* & *wit*

(Person) who assumes an air of wisdom

wish (I), vb trans & intrans [1 wĩsh, 2 wĩ]
O E *wiſcan*, M E *wischen*, 'to wish', cp
O H G *wunskan*, M Dn *wunskan*, to wish,
O H G *wunso*, cogn w O E *wynn*, 'joy',
see *winsome*, *winion*, 'to remain, live',
see *wont*, O E (g) *winnan*, 'to obtain', see
win, cogn w Lat *venus*, 'love, charm',
see *Venus*, Sort *wana*, 'desire' A trans
1 To desire, crave, want, feel a longing for
I *will do what you wish*, you may have which,
ever you wish 2 A To feel and express a
desire that oneself or another should have
something, obtain a benefit be in a specified
condition &c, to invoke (good or evil) upon
to *wish oneself at home, anywhere but where one
is*, won't you wish me good luck?, I wish you
a happy life, a good journey, good health &c,
I don't wish you any harm, Phr (colloq) to
wish a person further, to feel annoyance or
boredom at his presence and wish he were
gone, b (in weakened sense) to bid I wish
you good bye, good morning, farewell &c.
Phr I'll wish you good morning, formula for
abrupt dismissal, or of sudden, happy de-
parture 3 (followed by that and dependent
clause, often with that suppressed) To desire,
be anxious and desirous that I wish (that)
you wouldn't make such a noise, don't you

wish (that) we were at home? , I wish I could see him now B intrans Wish for, to desire, to desire to possess, long for, to desire coming of &c We are apt to wish for what we can't have, it is no good wishing for rain with the glass so high

wish (II), n, fr prec 1 Desire, longing, craving *a wish for better times, he has no wish to live* 2 Expression of desire, specif a request, order *to obey one's slightest wish, b expressed hope for another's success &c you have our good wishes, with every good wish* 3 That which one wishes, object of desire *you shall have your wish, you must carry out your father's last wish(es), my dearest wish is to see you prosperous and happy*

-wisher, n [1 wisher, 2 wiʃ] wish (I) &
-er One who wishes, as in *well wisher*

wishful, adj [1 wishfool, 2 wifful] wish
(II) & -ful (followed by infin) Having a
specified wish, desirous, anxious, willing
wishful to depart *wishful to please*

wishing-bone, n [1 wishing bòn, 2 wísh bòn] Forked bone in front of breast of bird, when this is pulled apart by two persons, the one subsequently holding the longer part is supposed to be entitled to the fulfilment of a wish. also *wish bone*

wishing-cap, n Fabulous magic cap, supposed to accomplish the wishes of the wearer

wish-wash, n [1 wish wosh, 2 wiʃ wəʃ]
 Redupl form of wash (colloq) Insipid,
 watery drink. wasb

wishy-washy, adj [1 *wiʃu wəʃu*, 2 *wɪʃ wɪʃ*] Redupl form of *washy* (colloq)
a Thin, tasteless, weak, sloppy *wishy washy tea* &c, b (fig) insipid, without force, sloppy
wishy washy talk, sentiment &c

wisp, n [1 wisp, 2 wisp] ME *wisp*, *wips*,
cp LG *wisp*, Swed dial *wipp*, ON *wippa*,
'wisp', perh coga w *wipe* Small bunch,
tuft, handful of straw, hay &c, thin, straggly
lock of hair

wispy, adj [1 wispɪ, 2 wɪspɪ] Prec & -y
Like, forming, a wisp: *wispy hair*, thin and
straggly

wist, vb [1 wist, 2 wist] OE & ME
wiste, Pret of *witan*, 'to know', a Pret Pres
vb, see wit (I) OE *wiste* was itself a
new formation, the orig form, also pre-
served in OE, being *wisse*. Thus being an
isolated type of Pret in OE, a form w the
normal suffix *-te* was made on the anal of
gese, 'kissed' (<w, 'archaic, Bib) Knew *wist*
ðæt ðæt ge secgað þat ic eowurde ðæt ic eowurde

wistaria, *n*, [wɪˈstɪəriə, wɪˈstɛəriə], *fr*
name of: Caspar Wistar, American professor
of Anatomy, d 1918. // Genus of climbing
plants of the bean family, with long clusters of
pale purplish flowers

wistful, adj. [1 wɪstfʊl, 2 wɪstfʊl] aoProb
[fr. *wistful*, w (differentiation of meaning) im-
posed, obs; *obtusely* fr. *wistful* prod-
ently; fr. OE *wistlice* 'wagely', &c., fr. ME
shortening of long vowel before *sc*. *Wistful*
'doleful, *wistfulness*, *wistfully* *do* *longing*,
'pathetically *do*, esp (for something *unob-*
tainable) *do* *unobtainable*, *yearning* *do* *wistful*
eyes, *look*, *once*, &c. 2 *cherished*, *missing* *do* *the*
past, *lost*, *gone*, &c.

wisfully ready, Prec. & fully idn. as watful manner bis bet of n l. How may you wisfulness, and Seaprecifk-ness and State or Equality of being watful a mudo yndimoda wld High transut untransf. I think so [with

wadā, riva transitive; wadāwā, wadāwāwā
Q B wadāwā, s'ton kənwōlō (Pret.) 'Preserve';
wabē, wadēn, also wadon, cp. west, i opm Q S
Gothic wadan, O.H.G. wazan p Q.N. wātun
to ob-nōw, cogn. v. Lat. wado, 'tousse', see
-yda-, Gk. wada, I know; wadon, 'sawd, idea,
'appearance', seed idea, Sort rēda, I know;
see Vada, C.O. Slav. udditi, 'torsea', odditi,
I know; cp. further Q E wit, wise; see
wise; (I-) , also other forms of the vb1 under
wiset, wist, w (archaic and defective) / This
'type' only survives now in Ehr to wit, namely,
that the -g- occurs before n.

wit (II.), nl O.E; M.E. *witt*, *witund*, intelligence; sp. *lo. O.* Fris *wit*, *lo. S.* (gr) *wit*.

M Du *wite*, OHG *wizzen*, ON *vit*, Goth *-wit*, 'wit', cogn w prec 1 (sing or pl) Mind, understanding, mental power or perception, activity, alertness, of mind to *exercise one's wit*, a man of *quick, little, wit* &c., to *depend on one's mother wit*, natural intelligence Phrs *the five wits*, (archaic) (1) the senses, (2) the mind, mental faculties, *out of one's wits*, insane, demented, *to have, keep, one's wits about one*, be alert and resourceful, *to be at one's wits' end*, (1) not know what to do or say, (2) be without financial resources *to live by one's wits*, earn one's living by haphazard, unscrupulous methods, without settled occupation or work 2 A Defined by Dryden in relation to poetry as being in the wider sense 'propriety of language', and in narrower sense 'sharpness of conceit', b in present-day usage the word means, (1) a faculty or quality of mind which perceives unexpected relations between ideas not usually associated, and the power of clothing such perceptions in a happy, neat, epigrammatic form, (2) the expression of such perception of relations between ideas in a felicitous, striking way nt (III), n, fr prec Person possessing wit in sense 2

witch (I), n [1 wích, 2 wít] OE *wicca*,
'(female) witch', op OE *wicca*, 'wizard'.

(female) witch, 'op OE *wiccan*, 'wicked, wizard', fr OE *wiccan*, 'to bewitch', op MLG *wicken*, connected w *wicked* 1 Woman in league with, or under the influence of, evil spirits and in possession of occult powers, female follower of the black art, female evildoer Phrs *white witch*, one using her powers for beneficent purposes, *witches' Sabbath*, see Sabbath 2 Ugly, malevolent old woman, a hag, a crone 3 Fascinating, bewitching woman, who uses her beauty and charm to influence people

witch (II), vb trans, fr preo To bewitch,
enchant, cast a magic spell over

witch-, pref See wych-
 witchcraft, n [1 wíchkraft, 2 wít[kräft]
 Power and practices of a witch. sorcery

witch-doctor, n. Magician, medicine man among savage tribes.

witchery, n [1 wícheri, 2 wítjəri] witch &
-ery 1 Powers of a witch, witchcraft

2 (fig) Bewitching effect, fascination, magic
witch-hazel, wych-hazel. n [1 w(oh) bāzl].

2 wŭtʰ heizl] See wŭch-, the twigs were, & are, used as divining rods, to wh cause the more usual spelling is due a AN American shrub, *Hamelis virginica*, with yellow late-flowering blossoms, also formerly in England name of the hornbeam and the wyoh elm, b astrigent medicinal substance extracted from *Hamelis*

witching; adj. [1 wíching, 2 wítʃɪŋ] witch
(II) & -ing; Capable of bewitching, captiv-

ating, fascinating, a witchingly, adven & only, In a witching manner

witch-knots, n. Small tangled clumps of twigs on branch of oak &c, caused by drought &c.

witch-meal, n The pollen of the club moss.
wytenagemot, n a no longer used word

nounced [1 witenægimōt, 2 w: tægimōt],
now/more correctly [1⁶ witenægimōt, 2 w: tægimōt]

ena, jemout); O. *Ennitenā* (gemōh) nfr *enitena*,
(gemt. pl. of *enita*) 'wise man, counsellor', *sear*

waþ, 𐌿(ȝ)moþ; 'meeting', see moot; (hist.)
Public national assembly of the Anglo-Saxons.

with prep. [1] with, [2] against. O.E. wip expresses opposition, hostility, protection

against, rest near, or opposite to; separation from, association with, in later M.E.-the word has the sense of "together with."

word has the senses of 'together with',
-among, 'by means of', replacing O. English
these senses are O. S. O. E. and O. N.

these senses; cp. O N. *und*: Fris. *und*, (O N. *und*, cogn. w. O E *-unden*; O H G. *undar*; Goth. *unþra* 'against', fr. base **un-* 'twofold'.

1. Against conjunctions only after verbs

1 Against, in opposition to; only adjectives and nouns expressing struggle, hostility &c. - *lot of fight, struggle, war and war's*; also a fight - battle

2 Expressing association,

a in action in the company of to ride, wall, dine, shoot, drink, &c with one's friends, b association by physical propinquity along side of to lue, sleep, sit, stay &c with, c expressing community and reciprocity of action to play cricket with, to discuss politics with 3 Expressing association in aims and interests, assistance, alliance, on the side of, side by side with in the Great War we fought with the French against the Germans 4 Expressing agreement in, harmony of, opinions, ideals &c 'Burns, Shelley, were with us' (Browning, 'Lost Leader'), 'I am entirely with you in this,' 'he that is not with me is against me' (Matt xii 30) 5 a Indicating the object of thought, attention, preoccupation the lecture was concerned with early English poetry, b denoting the object of an action to deal with each piece of business as it arises 6 Indicating contrast and comparison compare Pope's treatment of Nature with that of Wordsworth 7 a Expressing an attribute or possession a lady with golden hair, a man with ten thousand a year, b expressing temporary association or possession 'Alfred thinks I see her now, With the wreath of orange blossoms, Upon her snowy brow' (T. Haynes Bayly), the man with the frock coat and bowler hat, c expressing manner in adverbial phrases standing with his hands in his pockets, with an ugly smile on his face, he came home with a black eye 8 a Expressing a cause, on account of I am dying with hunger, roses wet with dew, eyes dim with tears, b indicating the instrument, by means of he struck me with a stick, to light a house with electricity, to amuse oneself with a book, c indicating material or content stuffed with straw, a hole filled with rubbish 9 Expressing coincidence in time, simultaneity of two actions or occurrences, at the same time as to rise with the lark, to come home with the milk, with the death of Queen Victoria a great epoch ended 10 Expressing correspondence, a in proportion to, in the same degree as to move with the age, it grew colder with the approach of sunset, b in the same direction as the shadow moves with the sun 11 After certain verbs expressing a physical separation I parted with him at the door, b separation, division, in opinion, disagreement to quarrel with, differ with (a person) &c 12 Notwithstanding, in spite of with all his wealth he is unhappy 13 To the accompaniment of, indicating manner he greeted me with smiles, 'come before his presence with a song' (Ps o 1) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914

cogn w Gk *stas*, 'willow', Sort *vilas*, 'twisted', *vijlā*, 'band', Lith *vyše*, 'willow branch', Lett *viols*, Lat *viere*, 'to bind, twist', *vinum*, 'vine', see *vitid* & vine, & op *witthy* Flexible band of twisted osier or other tough plant shoots, used for tying up faggots &c

wither, vb intrans & trans [1 *widhor*, 2 *wids*] Proh fr ON *vidra*, 'to wither', op ME *underen*, *wedurn*, 'to expose to the weather', fr OE *weder*, see *woathor* A intrans 1 (of plants and flowers) To dry up, shrivel, shrink, wilt, fade, whether as a natural process or as result of exposure to excessive heat or drought 2 (of affections, hopes &c) To grow weaker, die away, be blighted. B trans 1 To cause (flowers &c) to wither 2 To blight (affections, hopes &c), cause to die down and diminish in intensity 3 To disconcert, rebuff, snub, reduce to confusion and silence *she withered him with a scornful glance*

withered, adj [1 *widherd*, 2 *widrd*], fr PP of prec 1 (of plants &c) a Faded, shrivelled, paroled from lack of water, b having attained maturity and died down 2 (of persons) Having a dried up, faded, wrinkled appearance 3 (of hopes &c) Diminished, blighted

withering, adj [1 *widhering*, 2 *widring*], fr Pres Part of prec Tending to, having power to, wither, a (lit) a withering drought, sun, b (fig) a withering glance, sarcasm &c

witheringly, adv Pres & -ly In a withering manner

withers, n [1 *widherz*, 2 *widrz*], fr OE, ME *uider*, 'against', see *with*, as part on wh collar presses Part of a horse's shoulder at the base of the neck Phr *my, his &c withers are unring*, that does not affect me, him &c

withershins, adv [1 *widershinz*, 2 *wids*] [inz] Scots, fr MLG *weddersins*, fr *wider*, 'against', op prec, & *sin*, 'way, direction' In a direction contrary to the apparent course of the sun, counter clockwise

withhold, vb trans [1 *with*, *withhold*, 2 *wip*, *withold*] OE *withhaldan*, *with-* & *hold* 1 To hold, keep back, refrain from using or allowing to act, restrain from action to *withhold one's hand*, the sun *withheld his light* 2 To refrain from granting, refuse to bestow *to withhold one's consent, help, favour &c*

within (I), adv [1 *widhin*, 2 *wibin*] OE *winnan*, ME *winnen*, 'on the inside', *with-* & *in* (archaic) On the inside, in the interior, internally *the banana is yellow out side and cream coloured within*, speak a in the house, indoors *to stay within*, *is Mrs Smith within?*, 'the king's daughter is all glorious within' (Ps xlv 14), b in the heart or mind, inwardly *to be pure within*

within (II), n, fr prec The interior, inner part, inside *seen from within*, the cave looks larger

within (III), prep See *within* (I) 1 a In side, in the interior of, in the inner part of *within the building*, *to call from within the house*, *within doors*, indoors, Phr *wheels within wheels*, secret agencies at work, b in the inward, mental part of *hope sprang up within him* 2 a Inside the limit, scope, range, compass, power, of *within hearing*, *earshot*, *within call*, *within sight of home*, *within one's powers*, *within the meaning of the Act*, *within the law*, not transgressing it, Phr (of athletes &c) *to be running, fighting &c well within himself*, keeping a reserve of effort, b so as to be limited by, and not to exceed, amount of *to live within one's income* 3 Inside of, not exceeding the limits of a specified time or distance *to return within two hours (of one's departure &c)*, *within a few miles of London*, *within an easy walk of*, at a distance easily covered in a walk, *within an ace of death*, barely escaping

without (I), adv [1 *widout*, 2 *widaut*] OE *wiþutan*, ME *wiþuten*, 'without, beyond', *with-* & *out* a On the exterior,

outside, externally *fair without and foul within*, speak b outside the house, building &c *the messenger stands without*

without (II), n, fr prec The exterior, outside to look at a thing from without

without (III), prep See *without* (I)

1 (archaic) On the outside of, external to *without the gate, house &c*, 'a green hill *Without a city wall*' (Mrs Alexander), *without doors*, out of doors 2 Not having, using, unaccompanied by, destitute, in want, of, free from, lacking *without money, home, or friends*, he cannot walk *without a stick*, to be *without servants*, the child came *without its nurse*, *without hope of reward*, *without stint*, *without ceremony*, all *without exception*, *without rhyme or reason*, *without fear and without reproach*, *without doubt*, doubtless, certainly, *without fail*, for certain, *without end*, interminable, everlasting, *without number*, innumerable, *without prejudice* (see *prejudice*), *without regard for*, having no consideration for Phr *that goes without saying*, is too obvious to be mentioned. 3 (before Pres Part or vbl n in ing) Having neglected to, in such a way as to avoid to travel *without taking a ticket*, go in *without waking him*, *without shedding of blood*

without (IV), conj, fr prec (archaic or vulg) Unless, except, but you will never succeed *without you work hard*, he never goes out *without he loses his umbrella*

withstand, vb trans & intrans [1 *widstānd*, 2 *widstānd*] OE *withstandan*, 'to resist', *with-* & *stand* 1 trans To oppose, resist, endure force or attack of, esp resist successfully *to withstand the enemy*, temptation &c 2 intrans (chiefly poet) To offer resistance, endure

withy, n [1 *widu*, 2 *widi*] OE *widig*, variant of *wilde*, 'with', see *with* A young willow or osier plant

withy-bed, n Plantation of osiers or willows

witless, adj [1 *witles*, 2 *witlis*] wit (II) & -less Lacking in, destitute of, wit, dull, foolish

witlessly, adv Pres & -ly In a witless way

witlessness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being witless

witling, n [1 *witling*, 2 *witling*] wit (II) & -ling Person of little intelligence

witness (I), n [1 *witnes*, 2 *witnis*] OE, ME *wiernes*, op OHG (g) *wiuness*, wit (I) & -ness 1 Evidence in support of theory, statement &c, testimony, corroboration *to give witness on behalf of*, bear witness to, of, to support another's witness 2 Person who is able to give a first hand account of an incident, state of affairs &c, one who has personal knowledge of an event, eye witness 3 Person or thing furnishing proof *the empty cupboard was a witness of his poverty*, he is a living witness to the success of the scheme 4 (law) A Person giving evidence under oath in a court of law, b person who appends his signature by the side of that of the person who executes a document &c, in testimony of having seen the latter sign

witness (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a (archaic) To give or furnish evidence of, testify to *none could witness that he was present*, b to show, give, evidence of *his expression witnessed his discomfiture* 2 To be present as an eye-witness of, to see personally *many people witnessed the incident* 3 Specif, to witness a person's signature, to write one's own signature by the side of his, in testimony of having seen him sign, also to witness a document, act as witness to the signing of it B intrans To give evidence, bear witness, testify to witness against one, to witness to a person's conduct, witness Heaven!

witness-box, n Enclosure in law court in which a witness stands to give evidence

-witted, adj [1 *witid*, 2 *witid*] wit (II) & -ed Having wits of specified quality

witicism, n [1 *witisizm*, 2 *witisizm*], fr quick, slow witted &c, half witted, unbecom-

witty, on anal of solecism &c Witty remark, phrase &c

wittily, adv [1 *witli*, 2 *witli*] witty & -ly In a witty manner

wittness, n [1 *witnes*, 2 *witnis*] witty & -ness Quality of being witty

wittingly, adv [1 *witling*, 2 *witling*] Pres Part of wit (I) & -ly Consciously, intentionally, by design

witrol, n [1 *witol*, 2 *witol*], fr ME *wode-wale*, 'green woodpecker', op MHG *wit-wol*, M Du *wedewal* (archaic) Husband who condones his wife's unfaithfulness, a compliant, accommodating cuckold

witty, adj [1 *wita*, 2 *witi*] OE *witig*; ME *wit*, 'witty, skilful', wit (II) & -y Possessed of, displaying, wit *a witty speaker, speech &c*

wive, vb trans & intrans [1 *wiv*, 2 *wav*] OE *wifian*, ME *wiven*, 'to marry', fr *wif*, 'woman, wife', see *wife* (archaic) 1 trans To take as wife, marry 2 intrans To take a wife, get married

wivern, **wyvern**, n [1 *wivern*, 2 *waivern*] ME *wivere*, 'serpent', fr O Fr *wivre*, fr Lat *vipera*, 'viper', see *viper* (her) Fabulous monster, depicted with the head and tail of a dragon, wings, and two legs

wizard, n [1 *wizard*, 2 *wized*] ME *wisard*, prob fr *wis*, 'wise', & -ard 1 Magician, sorcerer 2 Person possessing apparently magical powers, one who works wonders, a fascinating, charming person, able to influence others

wizardry, n [1 *wizardri*, 2 *wizedri*] Pres & -ry a Powers or practices of a wizard; sorcery, b charm, fascination

wizen (ed), **weazen** (ed), adj [1 *wizen* (d), *wézon* (d), 2 *wizen* (d), *wizán* (d)] OE *wisnian*, ME *wisnen*, 'to dry up', op OHG *wesenēn*, ON *wisa*, 'to shrivel', cogn w Lat *viscere*, 'to fade, shrivel', Lith *vystu*, 'wither', perh cogn w Lat *visus*, 'moisture, alme, sap, poison', see *virus* Dried up, shrivelled, shrunken a *wizen* (ed) old man, a *wizen* (ed) complexion; *wizened* apples

wizier See *vizier*

wo, **whoa**, interj [1 *wō*, 2 *wou*] Cry uttered to a horse, stop!

woad, n [1 *wōd*, 2 *woud*] OE *wōd*, ME *wōd*, op OHG *waiz*, O Frs, M Du *weed*, Goth *wizila*, 'woad', cogn w Lat *vitrum*, 'woad', perh also w Gk *walis*, 'woad' (fr **wis*) 1 Herbaceous plant, *Isatis tinctoria*, of the mustard family, with clusters of yellow flowers and leaves yielding a blue dye 2 Blue dye obtained from this plant

wobble, **wabble** (I), vb intrans [1 *wōbl*, 2 *wōbl*], fr ME *wuppen*, 'to beat', & -le 1 a To sway unsteadily from side to side, to oscillate, be shaky and unsteady *the bridge does not feel safe*, it *wobbles*, *the jelly wobbles*, b spout (of wheels) to rock while rotating, revolve unsteadily 2 (fig) To waver in purpose, to vacillate, hesitate, be inconsistent in principles and opinions

wobble (II), n, fr prec 1 Unsteady, rocking, swaying, motion, oscillation. 2 (fig) Vacillation in principles, instability in opinions, weakness of purpose

woe, n [1 *wō*, 2 *wou*] OE *wā*, ME *wā*, 'salamity, sorrow'; op OS, OHG *wā*, O Fr *wā*, *wa*, Gth *wā*, 'sorrow', cogn w Lat *vae*, 'cry of pain', Lett *wa*, 'alas', *waid*, 'lament, need' 1 (archaic and poet.) Sorrow, grief, trouble, misery Phrs *weal and woe* (see *weal* (I)), *wee is me!*, *alast!*, *wee be to*, *wee be to*, a curse be upon, a face of *wee*, a lugubrious countenance, a tale of *wee*, recitation of sorrows and grievances 2 Cause of sorrow, affliction, calamity *to tell all one's woes*

woebegone, adj [1 *wōbegāwn*, *gōn*, 2 *wau-bighn*, *gūn*] *woe* & OE *begān*, ME *begoon*, PP of OE *began*, 'to possess, occupy, surround', by & go Of sorrowful appearance, doleful, mournful

woeful, adj [1 wófol, 2 wóful] **woe** & **-ful** Causing, characterized by, expressive of, woe, mournful *a woeful day, spectacle, cry* &c

woefully, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In a woeful manner

wake, vb [1 wák, 2 wouk] O.E. *wāc*, M.E. *wok*, Pret. of *wake* (I) The Mod. Engl. pronunciation, where one wd have expected [1 wook, 2 wuk], op *took*, has been explained by Zachrisson as due to the influence of *spoke, spoken*, the infins. *wake* (I) & *speak* were pronounced w the same vowel [1 ā, 2 ē] by many speakers in the 17th & 18th cents

waken, vb [1 wóken, 2 wouken] P.P. of *wake* (I) The vowel is perh due to the influence of that of *spoken*, see **preo** Cp O.E. *(ge)wacen*, M.E. *wāken*

wold, n [1 wóld, 2 would] O.E. *wöld*, 'forest, woodland', M.E. *wöld*, op O.S. O.H.G. *wald*, Du. *woud*, 'forest', O.N. *vollr*, 'uncultivated land', prob cogn w Gk *laxios*, 'tufted, wooded', earlier **wlat-jo-*, Russ *wóloti*, 'fibre', Lith *valius*, 'ear of corn' Cp variant *wesald* Tract of elevated, uncultivated, open country

wolf (I), n [1 wólf, 2 wulf] O.E. *wulf*, M.E. *wulf*, *wolf*, op O.H.G. *wolf*, Goth. *wulfs*, O.N. (fem) *ylgr*, cogn. w Sert *vflaš*, Gk *luloe*, see Lycanthropy, Lat *lupus*, see **lupine**, O. Prussian *wilks*, Lett *wilks*, O. Slav *wilki*, 'wolf', fr base **wulf*-os, 'wolf' Cp **vulpine** 1 One of several species of savage, carnivorous, gregarious quadrupeds of the dog family, esp *Canis lupus* of northern latitudes, often preying on sheep and cattle Phrs *a wolf in sheep's clothing*, person of mild appearance and manners, but of a sinister and malevolent nature, *to cry wolf*, raise a false alarm, *to keep the wolf from the door*, stave off want or destitution; *to have a wolf by the ears*, be in a dangerous dilemma 2 Ravenous, greedy, person 3 (mus) Discords heard from keyboard instrument when tuned according to a system of unequal temperament

wolf (II), vb trans, fr **preo** To devour ravenously and rapidly, as from hunger or greed *to wolf one's dinner*, also *wolf down*, gulp down, swallow hungrily

wolf-cub, n 1 Young wolf 2 Member of the junior branch of the Boy Scouts

wolf-dog, n 1 Dog for hunting or guarding sheep &c against wolves. 2 Hybrid between dog and wolf

wolf-fish, n Large voracious fish of Atlantic coasts

wolf-hound, n *Irish, Russian, wolf hound*, breeds of large dogs originally kept for hunting wolves

wolfish, adj [1 wóolfish, 2 wulfis] **wolf** (I) & **-ish** Resembling a wolf, esp in nature, cruel, fierce, rapacious

wolfishly, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In a wolfish manner

wolfishness, n. See **preo** & **-ness** Quality of being wolfish

wolf-ram, n. [1 wóolf-ram, 2 wulf-ram] Mod. Germ. fr *wolf*, see *wolf*, *rahn*, 'cream', for the second element, op Q.E. *rēam*, Du. *room*, O.N. *ryom*, 'cream' 1. Mineral ore yielding tungsten 2 (now rare) Tungsten

wolf-ramite, n. [1 wóolf-ramit, 2 wulf-ramit] **Preo** & **-ite**. **Wolf-ram**

wolf's-bane, n *Aconite*, esp species found in the Alps &c, with yellowish flowers

wolf's-claws, n. Also *wolf's foot*, club-moss

wolf's-foot, n Puff ball

wolf's-foot, n Wolf's claws

wolfskin, n [1 wóolfskin, 2 wulfskin] a Skin of wolf, b rug, cloak &c made of this

wolf's-milk, n. Kind of spurge, with sticky, milky sap

wolf-spider, n a Tarantula, b spider that chases its prey instead of entrapping it in a web

wolf-tooth, n. Small extra tooth sometimes developing in horse in front of molar.

wolverene, -ine, n [1 wóolveren, 2 wulverin] Formed as dimin of *wolf* (I) 1 Carnivorous mammal, *Gulo luscus*, of N American forests, with strong limbs and bushy tail, skunk bear or glutton 2 The skin of this animal as fur

woman (I), n [1 wóoman, 2 wuman] O.E. *wifman*, M.E. *wimman*, *wumman*, *wife* & *man*. 1 Human being of female sex, as contrasted with *man*, Phrs *woman of the world*, one who is sophisticated, accustomed to society &c, *single woman*, spinster, *to play the woman*, give way to unmanly weakness, weep &c, *women's rights*, legal equality with men, *my good woman*, patronizing mode of address, b adult human female, as contrasted with child, girl *my daughter will soon be a woman* 2. Women in general, female part of human race, *womankind* *woman is weaker than man* Phr *born of woman*, mortal 3 Lady-in-waiting *one of the queen's women* 4 Feminine character, emotions, qualities &c *there is little of the woman in her* 5 Man with feminine or effeminate qualities *the governors are a set of old women* 6. (attrib) Female *woman-doctor* &c

woman (II), vb trans, fr **preo**. (rare) 1 To cause to act like a woman, make effeminate or weak 2 To address as, refer to as a 'woman', instead of using the supposedly more dignified term 'lady'

-woman, as suff, denoting woman connected with, occupied with, some specified object or profession &c, or of specified nationality &c, e.g. *churchwoman*, *daivrywoman*, *Englishwoman*, *horsewoman*, *needlewoman* &c

woman-hater, n [1 wóoman-hâter, 2 wuman-heite] Man with habitual aversion to women, a misogynist

womanhood, n [1. wóomanhood, 2 wuman-hud]. **woman** (I) & **-hood** Condition of being a woman; character or qualities of women in general

womanish, adj [1 wóomanish, 2 wumanis] **woman** (I) & **-ish**. (usually in disparaging sense) Characteristic of or resembling a woman, weak, effeminate *womanish sentiment*

womanishly, adv **Preo** & **-ly** In a womanish manner

womanishness, n. See **preo** & **-ness** State or quality of being womanish

womanize, vb trans & intrans [1 wóomaniz, 2 wumaniz] **woman** (I) & **-ize** 1 trans To make womanish, effeminate 2 intrans (colloq) To practise sexual intercourse with women outside wedlock

womankind, n [1 wóomankind, 2 wumen-kind] **woman** (I) & **-kind** Women collectively Phr *one's womankind*, women of one's family or household

womanless, adj [1 wóomanless, 2 wumenless] **woman** (I) & **-less** Without women

womanlike, adj [1 wóomanlik, 2 wumen-lak] **woman** (I) & **-like** Resembling or characteristic of a woman

womanliness, n [1. wóomanliness, 2 wumen-lins] Next word & **-ness** Quality of being womanly

womanly, adj [1 wóomanli, 2 wumenli] **woman** (I) & **-ly**. a Having the good qualities of a woman, tender, sympathetic, kind &c, b suited, natural to, a woman *womanly feelings, intuition, modesty* &c. *amb*

womb, n [1 wóm, 2 wúm] O.E. *wumb*, M.E. *womb*, 'belly, womb', cp O.H.G. Goth *wamba*, O.N. *womb*, Dan *tom* Organ in female mammal in which the offspring are developed until the time of birth, qterly Phrs *falling of the womb*, downward displacement, prolapsus uteri, *fruit of the womb*, children (Isaiah xiii. 18), *in the womb of time*, in the unknown future

wombat, n [1 wómbat, 2 wómbat], fr. Australian native *wombach*, *wombar* Marsupial, nocturnal, herbivorous mammal of Australia and Tasmania, genus *Phascogale*, of several species

womenfolk, n. [1 wóminfólk, 2 wuminfólk]

a Women in general, womankind, b *the, one's, womenfolk*, women of a family or household &c

won (n) (I), vb trans [1 wun, 2 wan] O.E. *wunan*, 'be accustomed, to dwell, inhabit', M.E. *wun(n)en*, *wonen*, op O.H.G. *wonēn*, 'to inhabit', *gewonēn*, 'to be accustomed', oogn w Goth *wunan*, 'to take pleasure', op further O.E. *wynn*, 'joy', see **wish**, winsome, Lat *venus*, 'love', see **Venus**, Sort *vanas*, 'desire' See also **winn** See **wont** (I) & (II) Obs. vb still used by Spenser *'the noblest knight alive Prince Arthur is, that wonnes in Faerie lond'* ('F Q' ii. 3. 18)

won (II), vb [1 wun, 2 wan] O.E. *(ge)wunnen*, M.E. *wunne(n)*, *wonne(n)*, P.P. of **winn**, now used also as **Preo**, cp O.E., M.E. **Preo** sing *wann*

wonder (I), n. [1. wunder, 2 wánde] O.E. *wundor*, M.E. *wonder*, op O.H.G. *wundar*, M. Du. *wonder*, O.N. *wundr*, 'miracle, wonder', perh. cogn w O.E. *wandian*, 'to flee from, to fear, to revere', O.E. *wenden*, 'to turn, go', see **wend**, *windan*, 'to turn, twist', see **wind** (IV) 1 Object, person, incident &c that excites a feeling of surprised admiration, a prodigy, miracle, marvel *the seven wonders of the world*, *it is a wonder that he is still alive* Phrs *to do, work, wonders*, work with marvellous results, *signs and wonders*, miracles, portents, *a nine days' wonder*, event creating temporary sensation, (it is) *no wonder (that)*, it is not surprising that *no wonder you are late after such a night, for a wonder*, it is a surprising thing *he is punctual today for a wonder*, *he's a perfect wonder*, a remarkable person. 2 Feeling, emotion, of awe, astonishment, surprise, and admiration, excited by marvellous object, person, incident &c, feeling of awe aroused by something unexpected, apparently impossible &c *to be filled with wonder*, *to stare in wonder*, *their wonder increased*

wonder (II), vb intrans & trans O.E. *wundrian*, M.E. *wundrien*, 'to wonder', fr. O.E. *wundor*, 'miracle', see **preo**. a Intrans To experience wonder, feel amazement, to marvel *I wondered to see you there*, *I don't wonder at his anxiety*, *I wonder at you*, expressing disapproval B trans 1 *Wonder that*, to be amazed, marvel, feel astonishment at *I wonder (that) you were able to escape*, *can you wonder that he refused?* 2. To be desirous of knowing, feel curiosity about, be anxious to learn. *I wonder who he is*, *I can't help wondering if we were wise to do it* Also as polite formula introducing a request *I wonder whether I might ask you &c*, *whether I might trouble you to*

wonderberry, n. [1. wunderberi, 2 wánderberi] A cross between the raspberry and the dewberry.

wonderful, adj. [1 wúnderfool, 2 wándeiful] **wonder** (I) & **-ful** 1 Surpassing what was known or expected, arousing wonder, amazing, marvellous *wonderful courage*, *a wonderful wealth of flowers*, *a wonderful sight*, *wonderful scenery*; *a wonderful escape* 2 (slang, often used as more or less meaningless intens) Very good, splendid. *a wonderful dinner, sermon, frock* &c

wonderfully, adv **Preo** & **-ly**. In a wonderful manner.

wondering, adj [1 wúndering, 2 wándering] **Preo** Part of **wonder** (II) Feeling or expressing wonder, marvelling, amazed

wonderingly, adv **Preo** & **-ly**. In a wondering manner

wonderland, n [1. wúnderlánd, 2 wánde-lánd] Real or imaginary country of marvels, surpassing beauty or fertility &c, fairyland.

wonderment, n [1 wúnderment, 2 wánderment] wonder & **-ment** Wonder, astonishment, amazement

wonder-struck, adj Deeply affected by some marvellous sight or event &c., overcome with wonder

wonder-worker, n. Person who works miracles

excited and angry 6 Fibrous substance resembling wool in appearance, texture &c, often in compound cotton, wool, wool

Phr to pull the wool over a person's eyes,

deceive, hoodwink, him, *mineral wool*, mass of fine thread like substance obtained by exposing molten slag to a strong blast 7 As adj *wool merchant*, *wool sales* &c

wool (II), vb trans, fr prec To pull tufts or wisps of wool out of a sheep's fleece, said of a dog which chases and snaps at sheep

wool-ball, n Ball of matted wool sometimes found in sheep's stomach

wool-carding, n [1 wól káhrdng, 2 wul kádrng] Preparation of wool fibres by carding

wool-combing, n Method of preparing wool for spinning by combing and straightening fibres

wool-dyed, adj [1 wool did, 2 wul daid] Dyed in the wool before spinning

-wooled, adj [1 woold, 2 wuld] **wool (I) & -ed** Having wool of specified kind *long-wooled* &c

wool-fat, n Natural oil found in sheep's wool, lanolin

wool-fell, n Sheep's skin and fleeces

wool-gathering, n & adj 1 n Absent-mindedness, preoccupation of mind, state of inattention to what goes on around one 2 adj In a condition of absent-mindedness Phr *one's wits have gone wool gathering*

wool-grower, n Person raising sheep for the wool

wool-hall, n Wool merchant's place of business

woollen, adj & n [1 woollen, 2 wuln] **wool (I) & -en** 1 adj Made of wool *woollen cloth*, *stockings* &c 2 n Woollen fabric or garment *dressed in woollen*, (also in pl) *woollens must be washed carefully*

woollen-draper, n Retail dealer in woollen garments and fabrics

woollenette, n [1 woólenet, 2 wulanét] **woollen & -ette** Light woollen fabric

woolliness, n [1 woólines, 2 wulnás] Next word & -ness State or quality of being woolly

woolly, adj & n [1 woóli, 2 wuli] **wool (I) & -y** 1 adj a Pertaining to, resembling, of the nature of, made of, covered with, wool or wool like down *woolly sheep*, a *woolly fibre*, *woolly hair*, *woolly clothes*, b (fig) indistinct, vague, blurred, lacking clearness, definiteness, precision, reverse of clear out, precise &c, with various applications *woolly painting*, *thinking*, a *woolly mind*, a *woolly voice* &c 2 n Sweater or other woollen garment

woolly-bear, n Caterpillar of the tiger moth

wool-oil, n Wool fat

wool-pack, n Bale of wool containing 240 lb

woolsack, n [1 woólsak, 2 wulsák] 1 Wool-stuffed cushion on which the Lord Chancellor sits as presiding officer of House of Lords 2 (fig) Office of Lord Chancellor *many a young lawyer has dreams of the woolsack*

woolsey, n [1 woólm, 2 wulzi], fr *linsey-woolsey* Linsey woolsey

wool-staple, n Quality of wool, considered specially as regards the length of the fibre

wool-stapler, n (archaic) Wool merchant

wool-work, n Embroidery in wool

woorah, **woorara**, n [1 wóórahli, wóórahra, 2 wúrdli, wúrdra], fr S Am Indian *wurali* South American poisonous herb, ourare, q v

wootz, u [1 woots, 2 wúts], fr native word A variety of steel made in India

wop (I) See *whop*

Wop (II), n Origin doubtful (Am slang) Name given to any immigrant into the United States from the south of Europe, esp from Italy

word (I), n [1 wórd, 2 wád] O E *word*, 'word', what is said, speech, sentence', M E *uord*, O H G *uort*, O S *word*, Goth *uaird*, cogn w Lat *verbum*, O Prussian *uirda*, 'word', Lith *taidas*, 'name', fr base **uer dh-*, 'word', expanded fr **wer-* &c, 'to speak', seen in Gk *eíraín*, 'to say' (fr **werj-*), *rhéssa*, 'speech', *rhétor*, 'orator', see verb & op rhetor, Sort *uvalam*, 'order', O Slav *roia*, 'oath', possibly also, w -l-

extension, Goth *wrōhs*, 'accusation', O E *wrēgan*, 'to accuse' 1 The simplest element of speech, a group of speech sounds, or even a single sound, serving as the name of an object, representing an idea, or indicating the relation between ideas *words are classified as parts of speech*, a *word of two syllables*, an *English word*, *to use long words*, *I can't hear a word (of what) you say*, *to say a few words*, make a few remarks, a short speech, *words without actions are of little use*, *to put one's thoughts into words* Phrs (a man) of few words, habitually taciturn, in a word, in short, to sum up, *to have no words for*, be unable to describe, *play upon words*, pun, a *word and a blow*, impetuous action, *the last word*, (1) latest authoritative pronouncement, (u) *last word in*, of something embodying the most recent discoveries and improvements *the last word in wireless*, in comfort &c, *to have the last word*, make a crushing, unanswerable, final remark in a dispute, *the last word has not yet been said on (a subject)*, there are further arguments to be considered, fresh facts still to be discovered, *word for word*, literally, verbatim, *word of command*, direction indicating specific movement to soldiers drilling &c 2 Written or printed word, group of graphic symbols representing a word *to write a few words*, *to cross out a word* 3 (often pl) Thing said, speech, remark *to listen to one's concluding words* Phrs *warm, hot, words*, angry speech, *fair words*, flattering, conciliatory, speech, *big words*, boasting, *by word of mouth*, orally, on, with, the word, immediately after specific word has been uttered, a *word in*, out of, season, advice offered seasonably, inopportunist, a *word in one's ear*, confidential remark, hint &c, *to have words (with)*, quarrel (with), *can I have a word with you*, a private conversation with, *to suit the action to the word*, carry out an action mentioned, *to eat one's words*, to retract what one has said, apologize for insult &c, *to bandy words with*, argue, dispute, with, *to put in a word for*, speak in defence or recommendation of, *to waste one's words*, speak in vain, no good *washing words on*, (1) useless to argue with (a person), (u) useless to discuss (a subject), *to hang on one's words*, listen eagerly to 4 Command, order, direction, spoken signal *his word is law*, *to give the word to fire* Phrs *mum's the word*, the matter is not to be mentioned, *sharp's the word*, hurry up 5 Password *to give the word* 6 Message, communication, tidings *to send word to a person*, *to receive word of one's coming*, *I have had no word from him since he left* 7 Promise, assurance *to give, pledge, keep, break, one's word*, a man of his word, *to be as good as one's word*, live up to one's promises, *word of honour*, statement made, promise given, upon one's honour, upon, or 'pon, my word!, exclamation of surprise, upon my word (I don't know what to make of it &c), I assure you that I really don't &c 8 (theol) a The Word, translating Gk *Lógos*, the second person of the Trinity before the Incarnation, b (1) the Holy Scriptures, (u) specif, the Gospel message *to preach the Word to the heathen*, also *God's Word*, *Word of God*, ministers of the Word, the clergy

word (II), vb trans, fr prec To put into, express in, words, to phrase, turn *I should word it rather differently*, a *beautifully worded address* &c

word-blind, adj Unable, through mental defect, to understand written or printed words

word-book, n A recent Germanizing affectation based on Mod Germ *uörterbuch*, op also Du *woordenboek* & Swed *ordbok* Lexicon, dictionary

word-deaf, adj Unable, through mental defect, to understand spoken words

word-formation, n Mode of forming words by inflexion, or by other suffixes, or by composition.

wordily, adv [1 wórdli, 2 wádlí] **wordy & -ly** In a wordy manner, verbosely

wordiness, n [1 wórdines, 2 wádlíns] **wordy & -ness** Quality of being wordy

wording, n [1 wórdng; 2 wádlng] **word (II) & -ing** The way in which anything is said, choice and arrangement of words in expressing specific ideas, esp in writing, phrasing

wordless, adj [1 wórdles, 2 wádlas] **word (I) & -less** Without words, incapable of speech

word-painter, n Person skilled in word-painting

word-painting, n The act of calling up an image, a scene, an action, or an event before the mind by verbal description, vivid description of actions, events &c

word-perfect, adj Knowing, and able to repeat, a passage, a part in play &c, word for word, by heart

word-picture, n A description of an object, scene, event &c which is so vivid as to call up before the mind that which is described

word-play, n 1 Subtle discussion or exchange of repartee, verbal fencing 2 Play on words

word-splitting, n [1 wórd splítng, 2 wádsplítng] Over-subtle argument, sophistry

word-square, n Arrangement, one below another, of a set of selected words of equal length so that each may be read from top to bottom or from side to side

wordy, adj [1 wórdi, 2 wádl] **word (I) & -y** 1 Consisting of, expressed in, words *wordy warfare* 2 a Given to using too many words, prolix, verbose a *wordy speaker*, b expressed in an unnecessary number of words, verbose, diffus *his style is too wordy*

work, vb [1 wór, 2 w5] Pret of wear

work (I), n [1 wórk, 2 wák] O E *weorc*, 'work (act and result)', action, a building, a fortification', M E *werk*, *work*, O S *werk*, O H G *werach*, cogn w Gk *ergon*, 'action, work', for **uergon*, see *erg*, also Gk *órganon*, 'instrument', for **uorg-* see *organ*. Generally, any form of physical or intellectual activity engaged in for the purpose of accomplishing a desired end 1 Bodily or intellectual labour deliberately performed and directed to some specific object, purposeful activity *he does the work of two men*, *the work of building a house*, of *writing a dictionary*, *is straining*, many men, rich and poor, appear to do no work Phrs *to set to work*, start doing something, *at work upon*, engaged in, occupied with 2 Labour of specific kind performed as a person's regular occupation and employment, esp a as a means of livelihood, handicraft, trade, profession &c *the work of a stone mason*, of a miner, an agricultural labourer &c, *a clerk does his work at a desk*, a surgeon does his at an operating table, *the man had been out of work for many weeks*, *father has gone to (his) work*, Phr *at work*, specif, engaged in one's regular business, b special study, scientific investigation, research &c 3 Particular task, duty, undertaking, which one is morally or legally bound to perform, or which one has set oneself to accomplish *I have a lot of work I must do tonight* Phr *to have one's work cut out (for one)*, to have a difficult task before one 4 Object, stuff, materials, instruments, of any kind at, or with which, one is working *bring your work out into the garden*, specif, embroidery, needlework 5 Something produced by manual or intellectual work, a artistic creations of the craftsman *the work of silversmiths, sculptors, and other artificers*, b creations of imagination, writings, paintings, musical compositions &c a *work*, the works, of Scott, Keats, Beethoven, Velasquez, specif, the works of —, usually the complete set of works, musical compositions, pictures, of a writer, composer, painter &c, c (sing) the product of the intellectual or imaginative activity of the artist, craftsman,

author &c, considered from the point of view of form, structure, style one can hardly fail to recognize the work of Milton, of Velazquez, of Grinling Gibbons, when one sees it 6 (in pl.) Various kinds of engineering structures, such as bridges, docks, embankments &c 7 Any of various structures wrought by hand or by machinery, usually preceded by a qualifying word, or as the second element of a compound iron work, basket work, earthwork &c (See each word) 8 (in pl., often with sing construction) Establishment where industry or manufacturing is carried on brick works, iron works &c, many owners of factories spend most of their lives at the works 9 a Those essential parts of a machine which move, and either themselves perform the functions for which the machine was designed, or set up the necessary movements in other parts the works of a watch, a piano, b (colloq, facet) the internal organs of the body, esp of the thorax and abdomen 10 a Activity, or action generally, the devil and all his works, it was the work of a moment to cut off the light, b the result of some specific process, operation, action this is the work of an enemy 11 (theol.) Good deeds performed by religious persons, which if springing from a true and lively faith are pleasing to God and an element, through the merits of Christ, in effecting the salvation of the soul, contrasted from the latter point of view with Faith, works of supererogation, such works performed over and above what is necessary for the individual's salvation 12 (phys.) The result of a transference of one kind of energy into another

work (II), vb intrans & trans OE *wyrcan*, ME *wirchen* wd have become Mod Eng [wɜ:k], the present vb is a new formation fr the n, qv See also wrought A intrans 1 a To expend effort, engage in mental or physical activity, to some specific end, to toil, labour, exert oneself to work hard, to work with a will, to work for a good master, to work for the public good, you have worked too long, Phrs to work against, to oppose, use one's influence &c against, to work against time, strive to finish a task within limited time, b specific, to do needlework &c, sew, embroider 2 a (of mechanism, an organ of the body &c) To perform its normal function, operate, have some form of activity, be in action his heart is working badly, the saw mill is not working, the electric bell won't work, the door works on a spring, to work smoothly, freely, stiffly, b (fig.) to be successful, effective, achieve desired result the charm worked, failed to work, the plan worked well 3 a (usually followed by adv.) To make, wear, a way, a passage, to pass in a specific direction, esp gradually, encountering opposition his elbow has worked through the sleeve, the root worked down between the stones, we worked south through the forest, also to work through a list, to work round to the point from which the discussion started, b (followed by adv.) to come gradually, as result of repeated movement, into a specified condition to work loose, free &c 4 To be employed, have regular occupation he is not working just now, he works in a jam factory, for a farmer 5 (lit and fig.) To be in a state of agitated activity, to twitch his features worked with excitement 6 a To ferment, b (fig.) to permeate by slow degrees and produce results just drop a judicious hint and leave it to work in his mind 7 (hort, of dormant bod) To become active, to shoot B trans 1 a To control or supply motion of, operate, cause to function to work a machine, to work a treadle with one's foot, the mill wheel is worked by the stream, b to compel to work to work one's servants unmercifully, o to move, bring into action to work one's jaws 2 a To expend effort upon, labour in, do or direct work of, operate in to work a farm,

the silver mines are no longer worked, to work a house with one servant, the fisherman works the stream, b to solve (a sum, problem &c) 3 a To prepare, treat, by applying intermittent pressure, kneading, hammering &c to work dough to the right consistency, to work iron (see wrought), b to prepare, cultivate (soil &c) by digging, ploughing &c 4 To bring about, effect, accomplish to work a miracle, time works many changes, to work one's will, to work wonders 5 a To achieve a passage, penetrate, by exertion to work one's way upwards, through the jungle &c, b to obtain by labour to work one's passage (on a ship), pay for it in work 6 a (reflex) To pass into specified condition, as result of repeated movements the rope has worked itself loose, b to bring oneself into specified frame of mind, or bodily condition to work oneself into a temper, a fever &c 7 a To embroider, produce (design &c), in needlework to work a design on a banner, b to make a design on, in needlework &c to work a robe with lilies in silver thread C Followed by adverb or preposition Work at, intrans, to elaborate, apply oneself to he is working at a new invention, to study, apply one's energies to learning to work at history and literature Work for, intrans, to strive, work, with specified object in view to work for peace, for a prize &c Work in, 1 trans, to introduce, put in, mingle the lecture would be improved if you could work in a few jokes, 2 intrans, to combine well, fit in his plans will not work in with ours Work off, trans, 1 to dispose of, get rid of, palm off he worked off all his oldest goods, to work off a stale joke on a victim, 2 to get rid of by expending to work off superfluous energy Work on, upon, intrans, to influence, have an effect on, act upon Work out, 1 trans, a to discover by study and application, to reckon, calculate, compute (amount, solution &c) b to exhaust the mine was worked out long ago, the subject was soon worked out as a topic of conversation, o to develop, elaborate, amplify, plan out (a scheme &c), 2 intrans, a (of problem &c) to admit of solution, b (of amount) to be calculated, appear as result of reckoning it works out at £5 each Work up, trans, 1 to build up gradually, by effort, industry &c to work up one's custom, reputation &c, 2 a to promote, instigate, foment to work up a rebellion, a friendly feeling &c, b to arouse, excite, strong emotion in to work up an audience to a state of frenzy, also to work up the feelings &c of an audience, 3 a to combine and manipulate (raw materials) into a finished work to work up a lump of clay into a bust, b to elaborate and develop (a piece of work) into something more highly wrought to work up a sketch into a picture &c workability, n [1 wɜ:kəbəlɪtɪ, 2 wɜ:kəbəlɪtɪ] See next word & -ity State of being workable workable, adj [1 wɜ:kəbəl, 2 wɜ:kəbəl] work (II) & -able a Capable of being worked, cultivated, worked upon the ground is too wet to be workable, b capable of being executed, carried out, practicable a workable plan workableness, n Prec & -ness State or quality of being workable, practicability workably, adv See prec & -ly In a workable manner workaday, adj [1 wɜ:kədə, 2 wɜ:kədə] Characteristic of, suitable for, ordinary working days, hence ordinary, dull, common place this workaday world, life &c work-bag, n Bag for holding materials for needlework &c work-basket, n Basket for holding materials necessary for needlework &c work-box, n Box for holding materials for sewing &c workday, n [1 wɜ:kdeɪ, 2 wɜ:kdeɪ] Day on which ordinary work is carried on, contrasted with Sunday, or holiday

worker, n [1 wɜ:kər, 2 wɜ:kə] work (II) & -er a One who, that which, works, specific b worker ant, bee &c worker-ant, n One of the main body of ants (undeveloped females) which carry on the work of the community worker-bee, n One of the main body of bees in a hive (contrasted with drones, or queens) which collect honey workhouse, n [1 wɜ:khaʊs, 2 wɜ:khaʊs] Institution, supported by public funds, in which the paupers of a parish or larger area are maintained working (I), adj [1 wɜ:kɪŋ, 2 wɜ:kɪŋ], fr Pres Part of work (II) 1 Occupied by, spent in, work working hours 2 Required for actual financial needs of commercial enterprise, firm &c working capital, expenses 3 Adapted to requirements of constructor or person elaborating a scheme, theory &c a working drawing, plan &c, a working hypothesis 4 Engaged actively in work, not merely supervising a working builder working (II), n work (II) & -ing 1 Act, operation, activity, process the working of conscience, the workings of nature 2 Mode, manner, according to which an action or process takes place the exact working of wireless telephony cannot be understood without a training in physics 3 (usually pl.) That part of a mine or quarry which is being worked working-class, n Manual workers collectively working-day, n 1 [1 wɜ:kɪŋ dɛɪ, 2 wɜ:kɪŋ dɛɪ] One on which ordinary work is carried on, workday, contrasted with a holiday 2 [1 wɜ:kɪŋ dɛɪ, 2 wɜ:kɪŋ dɛɪ] Number of hours recognized as normal day's work working-man, n Member of working class, man employed in manual work working-out, n Development of detail, elaboration of drafted scheme &c workless, adj [1 wɜ:kles, 2 wɜ:kles] work (I) & -less Having no work, without employment workman, n [1 wɜ:kman, 2 wɜ:kmen] 1 Man employed in manual work, labourer, artisan, mechanic &c 2 One who does, or makes, something, considered from the point of view of the quality of his work, a craftsman a very decent fellow but a poor workman. Phr a bad workman finds fault with his tools, inefficient people always find excuses for their failures workmanlike, adj [1 wɜ:kmanlɪk, 2 wɜ:kmanlɪk] Prec & -like Like, suitable for, characteristic of, a skilled workman workmanship, n [1 wɜ:kmanʃɪp, 2 wɜ:kmanʃɪp] workman & -ship 1 a The special skill of a craftsman, b this thought of in relation to its quality the exquisite workmanship of Cellini 2 Something produced as the result of work, skill &c this box is my workmanship work-people, n Manual workers collectively, persons employed by a master to do manual labour work-room, n Room in which work is done workshop, n [1 wɜ:kʃəp, 2 wɜ:kʃəp] Room or building in which work, esp a handicraft, is carried on work-shy, adj Unwilling to work work-table, n Table with furnished fittings and accessories for needlework workwoman, n [1 wɜ:kwʊmən, 2 wɜ:kwʊmən] Woman employed in manual work, specific, one employed in needlework world, n [1 wɜ:ld, 2 wɜ:ld] OE *weorold*, ME *wer(e)ld*, *wor(e)ld*, op OS *werold*, OHG *weralt*, 'world', a very old compound fr stem *wer-, 'man', see first element of werewolf, & *ald, 'age, generation of man', see old, old 1 The earth and the heavens, the universe Phrs not for the world, not on any account, for all the world like, exactly like to be all the world to, be everything to 2 The earth and its inhabitants, the human race, mankind as a whole great reformer

generally have the world against them at first, *Athenians against the world*, *the whole world suffered in the Great War* 3 *Moslems, form, of life or existence this world and the next, too good for this world, the world to come, the future state*, 'He *Allur'd to brighter worlds, and led the way*' (Goldsmith, 'Deserted Village', 170); *the other world*, existence after this present life, heaven 4 Human life on earth, specif a individual life and experience in the world *how is the world using you?*, *the world goes very well with me*, b individual outlook on life, range of thought, and emotional experience &c *his world was a very narrow one*, c habits, customs, way of life, mode of thought &c, of mankind in general *to see much of the world in every part of the globe* 5 a The purely material concerns of human life as contrasted with the spiritual *the world, the flesh, and the devil*, *he forsook the world and turned his thoughts to heaven*, b the part of mankind chiefly occupied with material concerns, worldly persons 6 a Humanity considered in its social aspect, organized society *he retired to the country and shut out the world*, 'The world forgetting, by the world forgot' (Pope, 'Eloisa to Abolard', 208), b some particular phase or section of society *the ancient world, the fashionable world, I do not move in his world* Phr *man of the world*, one versed and experienced in life and society 7 A particular sphere, or range, of organized activities, occupations, interests, persons identified with any of these *the world of commerce, the dog world, the sporting, racing, world, the scientific world* 8 One of the great primary divisions of natural objects, kingdom *the animal, vegetable, mineral, world* 9 One of the hemispheres of the globe and its inhabitants, *the New World, America, the Old World, Europe, Asia, Africa*, as known before the discovery of America 10 One of the heavenly bodies thought of as having inhabitants and as constituted like our earth *we are surrounded in space by innumerable worlds which may resemble our own* 11 As a symbol of vast size, amount, number, a host, a sea *a world of troubles, of sin &c* world - language, n a Language used throughout the world, b an artificial language intended for universal use worldliness, n [1 wɜ:ldlɪnəs, 2 wɜ:ldlɪnəs] worldly & -ness State or quality of being worldly worldling, n [1 wɜ:ldlɪŋ, 2 wɜ:ldlɪŋ] world & -ling Worldly person worldly, adj [1 wɜ:ldli, 2 wɜ:ldli] world & -ly 1 Pertaining to the present world, earthly, mundane *worldly interests, pleasures, ambitions, affairs, worldly goods, property, possessions, worldly wisdom, experience in the ways of men, shrewdness in dealing with human affairs*, esp in advancing one's own interests 2 Devoted to, concerned chiefly with, the material affairs of life, having the mind mainly bent on success in life, material riches, glory, prosperity &c worldly-minded, adj Concerned mainly with, interested in, mundane matters worldly-mindedness, n State of being worldly-minded worldly-wise, adj Possessed of worldly wisdom world-old, adj. As old as the world, hence, of extreme antiquity world-power, n Political state whose policy affects the world. world-weary, adj Generally discontented with life and earthly conditions world-wide, adj Extending over the whole world *world-wide fame* worm (I), n [1 wɜ:m, 2 wɜ:m] OE *wyrm*, ME *wurm*, 'serpent, worm, dragon', op OHG *wurm*, M Du *worm*, ON *ormr*, Goth *waurms*, 'worm, serpent', cogn. w Lat *vermis*, earlier **wormis*, 'worm', see vermin- 1 a One of several varieties of legless, invertebrate animals, including earthworms, tapeworms &c Phrs *food for worms*, of

dead person; *even a worm will turn*, the most oppressed, humblest or meekest person will retaliate under sufficient pressure, *the worm of conscience*, remorse, b a mean spirited, abject, contemptible person 2 Spiral grooving on a screw 3 Spiral arrangement of pipes in a still 4 Worm-like organ in human or animal body, specif, membrane under tongue of dog

worm (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 a *Worm one's way*, to make one's way along cautiously and gradually, in spite of obstacles and difficulties, also (fig) *to worm one's way into society, into a person's confidence &c*, to wriggle in, insinuate oneself by stealth, cunning, and persistence, b also *worm oneself in*, same as a. 2 To remove worms from, esp. *to worm a dog*, purge him of intestinal worms 3 To extract (information &c) by cajolery, insistent questioning &c *to worm secrets out of a person* B intrans. (rare) To crawl, wriggle, along like a worm.

worm-cast, n. Cylindrical mass of earth excreted by earth-worm, left on surface of the ground

worm-eaten, adj [1 wɜ:m 'etn, 2 wɜ:m 'itn] 1 Gnawed, bored into, perforated, by weevils &c. *worm-eaten wood &c* 2 (fig) Old, worn, out-of-date *worm-eaten regulations, customs &c*

worm-fishing, n. Angling with worm as bait worm-gear, n Gear-wheel with teeth arranged to engage with a worm of a screw.

worm-hole, n Hole bored by worm in earth, or by a weevil in wood &c

worm-holed, adj [1 wɜ:m 'hɔld, 2 wɜ:m 'hɔld] Riddled with worm holes

worminess, n [1 wɜ:mɪnəs, 2 wɜ:mɪnəs]

wormy & -ness State of being wormy worm-seed, n. A seed of certain plants used as a vermifuge, b plant yielding this seed, esp a herb of the Levant

worm-wheel, n Wheel in worm gear.

wormwood, n [1 wɜ:mwud; 2 wɜ:mwud] Not connected w worm (I) OE, ME *wermōd*, op OHG *wermuot*, etymol doubtful, cp vermouth, Du *wormel* Aromatic, bitter perennial herb, *Artemisia absinthium*, wild and cultivated, with downy, segmented leaves and yellow flowers, used in the manufacture of absinth, vermouth &c Phr (fig) *gall and wormwood*, bitter humiliation and mortification, circumstance causing these

wormy, adj [1 wɜ:m; 2 wɜ:m] worm (I) & -y Infested with, abounding in, bored through by, worms

worn, adj [1 wɜ:n, 2 wɜ:n] PP of wear OE (ge)woren ME *wor(e)n* 1 Injured, impaired, made thin &c by use, wear &c *worn garments* 2 Pinched, showing signs of exhausting toil, care &c *a worn and haggard face*

woriless, adj [1 wɜ:rləs, 2 wɜ:rləs] worry (II) & -less Without worries

woriment, n. [1 wɜ:rimənt, 2 wɜ:rimənt]

worry (I) & -ment 1 Vexation, anxiety, worry 2 Cause of uneasiness, anxiety, or vexation.

worry (II), vb trans & intrans [1 wɜ:ri, 2 wɜ:ri] OE *wyrigan*, ME *wurzen*, 'to choke, strangle, tear, worry', op OHG *wurgan*, O Fris *werga*, M Du *worghen*, 'to choke', op further OS *wurgil*, 'band, cord', cogn. w Lith *verzu*, 'to bind, compress', Lett *weret*, 'to turn, twist', O Slav *vrěti*, 'to bind', Gk *erhataem*, 'to hedge in', Lat *vergere*, 'to bend, bow', see verge (II), fr base **wer(e)g*, **wrg* &c, 'to bend, curve, turn', cp further forms w nasal under wring, wrong A trans 1 (of dog &c) To seize (quarry), shake and lacerate with the teeth *the dog worried the rat* Phr *to worry the sword*, to make a quick succession of feints in fencing, in an attempt to distract opponent 2 a To cause annoyance to, to pester, harass, by constant importunity &c *to worry a person with perpetual questions, demands*, b to annoy with persistent, importunate demands *he was always worrying*

her to marry him 3 a To cause uneasiness and anxiety to *his prolonged absence worries me*, don't let that worry you, b to cause wearing bodily pain or discomfort to *his old wound, toothache &c worries him a good deal* B intrans To be anxious, troubled, uneasy - don't worry if you are late Phr *to worry along*, manage to get on in spite of difficulties

worry (II), n, fr prec 1 (of dog &c) Act of worrying 2 Feeling of wearing anxiety and uneasiness *to show signs of worry* 3 That which worries, cause of anxiety or annoyance. *to have many worries*

worrying, adj [1 wɜ:riŋ, 2 wɜ:riŋ], fr. Pres Part of worry (I.) Causing worry, anxiety, irritation, annoying, vexatious - *to have a worrying time*

worryingly, adv. Prec & -ly. So as to cause worry

worse (I), compar adj [1 wɜ:s; 2 wɜ:s] OE *wyras*, ME *wurs*, op OS *wirs(a)*, OHG *wirs*, Goth. *wairs*, 'worse', cogn. w OS, OHG *werran*, 'to confuse, mix up', further w Lat. *vertere*, 'to sweep, brush', see vermicule. 1. Bad in a higher degree; *there could be no worse misfortune; this road is even worse than the other; the worse for wear* 2 (pred.) a In a less satisfactory physical condition, more ill. *the patient is worse this morning, he grew rapidly worse, he is none the worse for the accident*, b more badly situated, in less satisfactory condition or circumstances *he will not be the worse for this change*

worse (II), compar adv OE *wyrs*, see prec. 1. a In a worse manner, to a worse extent *he sings worse than ever, b none the worse, no less, all the better to live (a person) none the worse for being outspoken &c*, to think none the worse of, to esteem more highly 2 To a greater degree, with more severity *it is blowing worse than before*

worse (III), n, fr worse (I) Worse thing, something more unsatisfactory or evil: *worse remains to tell* Phr *to go from bad to worse*, deteriorate steadily

worsen, vb trans & intrans [1 wɜ:sən, 2 wɜ:sən] worse (I) & -en. 1 trans. To make worse 2 intrans. To become worse worship (I), n [1 wɜ:ʃɪp, 2 wɜ:ʃɪp] OE *weorðscipe*, ME *wurðshipe*, 'dignity, honour, worship', worth (I) & -ship 1 (archaic and obs.) Honour, dignity, status, character, which commands the highest respect *a man of great worship* 2 Your, his, *Worship*, conventional formula of respect used in addressing, or referring to, a magistrate on the bench, also as title of a mayor *his Worship the Mayor of B* 3 a The highest form of veneration and adoration, accorded only to a deity, b religious observances *divine worship, public worship* 4 Intense love and admiration, respect, veneration, felt for anything *the worship of beauty, money, intellect, success &c*

worship (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To accord worship to, to revere and adore as God 2 a To regard with great or excessive admiration or reverence, idolize, adore *to worship one's wife, money*, b to honour, show respect for *with my body I thee worship* (Marriage Service) Phr *to worship the ground a person treads on*, entertain the intensest affection for him (har) B intrans 1 To take part in religious observances *many people have worshipped in this church* 2 To feel deep reverence, adoration *to worship at the shrine of beauty* worshipful, adj [1 wɜ:ʃɪpfʊl, 2 wɜ:ʃɪpfʊl] worship (I) & -ful (archaic, except in titles of respect) Worthy of honour, respected *the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers, the Worshipful the Master (mason)*

worshipfully, adv Prec & -ly In a worshipful manner

worshipfulness, n See prec & -ness Quality of being worshipful

worshipper, n [1 wɜ:ʃɪpər, 2 wɜ:ʃɪp] worship (II) & -er One who worships.

worst (I), adj [1 wɜːst, 2 wɜːst]. OE *wyrsta*, ME *wurst*, worse (I) & -est a Bad, severe, harmful to the highest possible degree, exhibiting bad qualities to a more intense degree than any other or others of the same kind the *worst* dinner I ever ate, b most intense - the *worst* frost for a hundred years

worst (II), adv OE *wyrst*, see prec In the worst manner, most badly there were many who played badly, but he played *worst*

worst (III), n, fr *worst* (I) That which is worst, worst person or thing, worst part, circumstance, event, result &c of all bad things, John was probably the *worst*, to prepare for the *worst*, to keep the *worst* for the last, tell me the *worst*, the *worst* of the winter must be past, the storms are at their *worst* in February, he always makes the *worst* of his troubles. Phrs at *worst*, under the most unfavourable circumstances, to see somebody, something, at his, its, worst, under the worst aspects, do your *worst*, let him do his *worst*, formula of defiance, to get the *worst* of it, be defeated, if the *worst* comes to the *worst*, if the most disastrous thing should happen, should it turn out as badly as possible, the *worst* of it is that, the most unfortunate, unfavourable, circumstance is, it happens most unfortunately that

worst (IV), vb trans, fr prec To defeat, gain a victory over, vanquish in a contest, overthrow.

worsted n & adj [1 wɒstəd, 2 wɒstəd], fr *Worste* (adj, in Norfolk, orig place of manufacture 1. n Twisted woollen yarn of long staple 2. adj Made of *worsted* *worsted* socks &c

wort (I), n [1 wɜːt, 2 wɜːt] OE *wyrt*, ME *wurt*, 'root, herb'; cp OS *wurt*, O.H.G. *wurt*; O.N. *wrt*, Goth *wauris*, 'root, plant, herb', cogn. w Lat. *radix*, 'root', see *radix*, Gk. *rhōdiz*, 'branch, rod', *rhiza*, 'root', see *rhiza* - op further ON *rot*, 'root', see *rot* (chiefly in compounds) Herb, plant, e.g. *milkwort*, *ragwort*.

wort (II), n. ME *wurta*, OE *-wyrta*, cp M.H.G. *würze*, M.Dn *worte*, *wort* in brewing', prob fr same stem as prec. In fusion of malt before fermentation.

worth (I), adj [1 wɜːθ, 2 wɜːθ] OE *wyrðe*, ME *wurpe*, 'worthy', op OS *werth*, O.H.G. *wert*, O.N. *verðr*, Goth *warþa*, 'worthy' (pred.) 1 Having a specified value you can have it for *experience*, but it is *worth* more, it is *worth* little, much, it is not *worth* a penny, (poet) it is little, nothing, *worth* 2 Deserving of, meriting, giving adequate return for it is *worth* seeing, *worth* the trouble. Phrs the game isn't *worth* the candle, see *candle*, to be *worth* one's salt see *salt*, *worth* while, (colloq) *worth* it, *worth* the time, trouble, spent on it, *worth* the difficulty, danger &c mourned, not *worth* a damn, quite *worthless* 3. Having property to the value of, possessions amounting to what is he *worth*? he is *worth* several millions. Phr run a/c for all you are, one is *worth*, exerting the utmost strength, making every effort

worth (II), n. OE *weorð*, *wurð*, *wyrð*, 'worth, price, ransom, honour, dignity', see prec 1 a Material value or price of anything a jewel of great *worth*, b spiritual qualities of mind and character, moral excellence few knew his true *worth* 2 Amount of anything purchasable for a given sum, number of specified coins equivalent to one of higher value half a crown's *worth* of oranges a shilling's *worth* of bird-seed, two shillings' *worth* of copper, also in the compounds, pennyworth, halfpennyworth

worth (III), vb intrans OE *weorðan*, M.E. *worthen* 'to become'; cp OS *werthan*, O.H.G. *werdan*, O.N. *verða*, Goth *warpan*, 'to become', op Goth *-warþa*, OE *-weorð*, 'in specified direction', see *-ward*, cogn. w Lat. *vertere*, 'to turn', see *version*, Sort *variant*, 'turns, rolls, goes.' To betide, befall, poet, in Phr *we* *worth*, ill betide,

op. M.E. *we mote worpen* 'Woe *worth* the chase, *we* *worth* the day!' (Scott, 'Lady of the Lake', r ix)

worthily, adv, [1 wɜːðli, 2 wɜːðli] *worthy* & -ly In a *worthy* manner

worthiness, n. [1 wɜːðlɪnəs, 2 wɜːðlɪnəs] See prec & -ness Quality of being *worthy*

worthless, adj [1 wɜːθlɪs, 2 wɜːθlɪs] *worth* (II) & -less a Of no *worth*, valueless useless, b (specif of persons) unprincipled, unreliable, of no character

worthlessly, adv Prec & -ly. In a *worthless* manner

worthlessness n See prec & -ness Quality of being *worthless*

worthy (I), adj [1 wɜːði, 2 wɜːði] *worth* (II) & -y 1 a Meriting honour or respect, virtuous, estimable, of good character a *worthy* man, b deserving approval and support a *worthy* cause 2 Fitted by character or quality for, entitled to, deserving, courage *worthy* of a better cause, a *worthy* adversary, *worthy* to be considered, *worthy* of death, reward &c

worthy (II), n, fr prec a Person of importance and of estimable character, eminent person, a notable, the *Worthies* of England, the *Nine Worthies*, b (ironic) equivalent to *person*, merchant who is the *worthy* with the bald head and a beard?

wot, vb. [1 wɒt, 2 wɒt], fr OE *wōt*, 'I know', ME *wot*, a Pret. Pres fr OE *witan*, 'to know', see *wit* (I) (archaic) I know, the 3rd sing now usually *wote*, on anal. of other vbs, but note archaic form in Phr *God wot*, in M.E. *Godde*, 'God knows'

would, vb [1 wuːd, 2 wuːd] OE, M.E. *walde*, Pret. of *will* (III)

would-be, adj & adv [1 wuːd bi, 2 wuːd bi] (attrib) Expressing a quality or state desired or intended a *would-be* poet, *would-be* poetical phrases

wound (I), n [1 wuːnd, 2 wuːnd] OE, M.E. *wund*, 'wound', op OE *wund*, 'wounded', O.S. *wunda*, O.H.G. *wunda*, Du *wond*, 'wound', prob cogn w OE *winnan*, 'to fight' &c, see *win* 1 a Injury to any part of the body in which the skin, and often the muscular tissue, is penetrated, cut, torn &c wounds received in battle, a fatal, mortal, wound, an open, contused, wound, b in obs Phr God's wounds, as oath, see *zounds*, c injury to plant &c, involving cutting or tearing of bark &c 2 Injury to the feelings, self respect, honour, affections &c, an insult, affront

wound (II), vb, trans, fr prec To inflict a wound upon, to hurt, injure, the body or the feelings the shell wounded him in the head, he was profoundly wounded in his deepest affections

wound (III), vb [1 wuːnd, 2 wuːnd] OE (ge)wunden, ME *wunde(n)*, PP of *wind* (IV), now used also as Pret., op OE Pret *wand*

woundily, adv Obs, fr *woundy*, q.v.

woundless, adj [1 wuːndləs, 2 wuːndləs] *wound* (I) & -less Free from wounds, uninjured

wound-wort, n Plant formerly used as remedy for wounds.

woundy, adj [1 wuːndi, 2 wuːndi] *wound* (I), 1 b & -y. Profane but rather mild and meaningless epithet, used colloquially as intensive in 17th or first half of 18th cent, apparently more or less equivalent to *confounded*, cp 'There was a neighbour's daughter I had a woundy kindness for' (Farquhar, 'Twin Rivals', 1702)

wourals. See *woorals*

wove(n), adj [1 wɒv(ən), 2 wɒv(ən)] fr R.P. of *weave*, M.E. (*shwōne(n)*), on the anal. of *stolen* &c, op OE PP (*ge*)wafen Made by weaving. woven fabrics, *wove* paper, smooth paper made on wire-gauze frame.

wow, n. [1 wɒw, 2 wɒw] (slang, U.S.A.) A great success, something wonderful, extraordinary.

wrack, n [1 rak, 2 rak] M.E. *wrac*, 'wreck', prob fr ON *wrak*, 'a wreck, refuse, trash', op the OE cogn *wracu*, 'vengeance, misery', also the cognates *wrecca*, *wrecca*, 'an exile', lit 'one driven out', see *wretch*, & cp *wrecca*, 'to drive, expel', see *wreak* & *wreak* (I) The fundamental meaning is 'what is driven about, or away'. 1 (archaic or poet) Run, destruction everything is gone to *wrack*, cp Phr *wrack*, now usually *rack*, and ruin, see *rack* (III) 2 Marine vegetation cast up on the shore

wraith, n [1 raɪθ, 2 raɪθ] Etymol. doubtful, perh a variant of *wreath*. A Apparition of a living person, or of one who has recently died, foretelling or announcing his death, b a spectre, ghost, disembodied spirit generally

wrangle, vb intrans & n [1 ræŋgl, 2 ræŋgl] M.E. *wrangeln*, 'to wrangle', prob. a gradational variant of *wring* (I) & -le 1 vb To take part in a heated or noisy discussion or quarrel, dispute angrily, brawl. 2 n Noisy altercation, quarrel

wrangler, n [1 ræŋglər, 2 ræŋglər] Prec & -or 1 Person who *wrangles*, brawler 2 (Cambridge University) Person placed in first class of mathematical tripos, (the name has reference to the public disputation in which candidates formerly took part), senior *wrangler*, person heading the list of wranglers in any year when the order of merit was published now obsolete

wranglership, n [1 ræŋglərʃɪp, 2 ræŋglərʃɪp] Prec & -ship Position of *wrangler*

wrap (I), vb trans & intrans. [1 rap, 2 rap] M.E. *wrappen*, etymol doubtful Cp obs. *wlappen*, 'to wrap', & see *lap* (II) 1 Trans 1 To fold round, enfold, cover, roll up, envelop (a person or thing) in (a) folding material (or garment) to wrap a parcel in paper, to wrap a child in a shawl, also wrap up (a parcel in paper) or wrap a parcel up in paper, to wrap oneself, or another, up in a cloak, speck, to wrap oneself up (well), put on warm clothes 2 (in non material sense) a To enshroud in, surround with, envelop (oneself) he wraps himself in an impenetrable reserve, Phr wrapped up in, devoted to, entirely absorbed by, preoccupied with wrapped up in his children, in his work, b to disguise, conceal he wraps up a sensitive diffidence of nature in a rather boisterous manner, to wrap up a censure in a polite formula 3. To place, arrange, fold (of flexible material) so as to cover wrap paper round it, to wrap one's cloak round one

B intrans 1 Usually wrap up, to cover, enfold oneself, in wraps, specif, to put on a number of warm clothes mind you wrap up well 2 Wrap over, to overlap

wrap (II), n, fr prec 1 Material used for wrapping to take a mummy out of its wraps

2 Specif, a garment, cloak &c, or a rug or other piece of fabric used for wrapping up and protecting the person from cold take plenty of wraps with you in the car

wrappage, n [1 rapɪʒ, 2 rapɪʒ] *wrap* (I) & -age Material used for wrapping

wrapper, n. [1 ræpər, 2 rapər] *wrap* (I) & -er One who, that which, wraps, material used for wrapping, specif. a slip of paper used to wrap up a newspaper &c for posting, a loose paper cover for book, c light dressing-gown, d tobacco leaf of good quality used for outer layer of cigar.

wrapping, n [1 ræpɪŋ, 2 rapɪŋ] *wrap* (I) & -ing Material, piece(s) of fabric &c, in which a thing is wrapped and plenty of wrapping round it, a mummy is enclosed in many wrappings

wrapt. See *rapt*.

wrasse, n. [1 ras, 2 res] fr W *gurrahen* Family of brightly coloured, European sea-fish, often with very thick lips, found inshore near rocky coasts

wrath, n [1 rawθ, 2 rɒθ] The O.E. *wræþa*, *wræþu*, 'anger', form *wrap* c

meaning 'angry' & so, op OS *wrēð*, OHG (*w*)*reidi*, ON *reidr*, 'angry'. Perh cogn w Lat *irritāre*, 'to provoke, enrage', if this is fr **in wrīt āre*, seo irritate, op writhe & wroth Deep, intense, anger and indignation
wrathful, adj [1 rawthfool, 2 rōpful] Prec & -ful a Feeling or expressing wrath, angry, deeply indignant, incensed, b animated by wrath *wrathful indignation*
wrathfully, adv Prec & -ly In a wrathful manner

wreak, vb trans [1 rēk, 2 rik] OE *wreacan*, 'to drive, push, to avenge', ME *wrekan*, 'to avenge', cp OS *wrekan*, OHG *rahan*, 'to punish, avenge', ON *reca*, O Frie *wreka*, 'to drive, oppress, revenge', Goth *wrikan*, 'to pursue', cogn w Lat *urgāre*, 'to push, force, drive', see uge, O Slav *wragh*, 'enemy', Lath *vaigas*, 'oppression'. See wrack & wreck
 1 (archaic) To avenge 2 To carry out, inflict, put into operation to *wreak vengeance, one's wrath, malice* &c, upon a person

wreath, n [1 rēth, 2 rīp] OE *wrēap*, 'hand, wreath', fr **wrēpi-*, cp OE *wriðan*, 'to twist', Pret sing *wrāp*, see writhe & wraith
 1 a A circle made of twisted in anoles, sprays &c, often adorned with leaves and flowers, used as decoration for tombs and other monuments, in commemorations and celebrations, as a crown for a poet, a garland, b (fig) as symbol of the honour and veneration paid to a poet or conqueror, c carved or other representation of a wreath 2 A curling, eddying, drifting spiral, streak, wisp &c, esp of smoke, vapour, mist &c, also a light, drifting mass of sand, snow &c

wreaths, vh trans & intrans [1 rēdh, 2 rīð] formed fr prec The final consonant of the vb is voiced because org followed by a suff, cp *breathe*, contrasted w *breath* A trans 1 To twist, wind, weave, into a wreath 'From his slack hand the garland wreathed for Eve Down dropt' (Milton, 'P L' ix 892 3)
 2 To adorn, hang, encircle, with, or as with, a wreath *the bays that wreath the poet's brow* Phr *wreathed in smiles, smiling* 3 To wind round, clasps, entwine to *wreath one's arms about a person* B intrans (of smoke, mist, plants, &c) To move, coil, in, or as in, wreaths

wreck (I), n [1 rek, 2 rek] Variant of wrack, OE *wreac*, 'exile, misery', ME *wrac*, *wrac*, op OE *wreac*, 'to drive, expel', see wreak 1 Destruction, esp a snok disablement of a ship by winds and waves that she has to be abandoned, b destruction of other objects, esp the demolition of houses and buildings generally, by fire, storm &c 2 Ruin, the bringing to nought, upsetting, annihilation (of one's fortunes, plans, hopes &c) 3 A ship that has been wrecked and abandoned at sea, a ship cast on a reef, or the shore, and broken up by the force of the waves &c, b a ruined building demolished by fire, storm &c, Phr *a (man's) wreck of his former self*, said of a person who is emaciated and weakened by ill health or the ravages of some disease, c ruined hopes, plans &c

wreck (II), vh trans & intrans, fr prec A trans 1 To cause wreck, a to a ship, b to a train, building &c 2 To ruin, destroy, bring to nought (plans, hopes &c) B intrans 1 (rare, chiefly fig) To be destroyed, come to grief *our plans will wreck, if at all, on our own lack of conviction* 2 To be concerned with a wreck, either as a rescuer or as a plunderer

wreckage, n [1 rēkj, 2 rēldʒ] wreck & -ago 1 Material from a ship, building &c that has been wrecked, remnants, dilapidated fragments left from a wreck 2 (fig) Act or process of wrecking *to witness the wreckage of one's hopes*

wrecked, adj [1 rekt, 3 rekt], fr PP of wreck. Involved in a wreck, having suffered from, having been damaged by, *wrecked ship, sailors*

wrecker, n [1 rēker, 2 rēkə] wreck & -er

1 a One who, that which, wrecks, specif b person who attempts to lead ship to destruction on a coast in order that he may plunder the wreckage 2 Person employed in recovering cargo &c from wrecked ship

wrecking, adj, fr Pres Part of wreck (II) Causing ruin, tending to destroy, esp a *wrecking amendment, motion*, one designed to frustrate a previous motion, or a bill

wreck-master, n Official appointed to take charge of cargo &c from wrecked vessel

wren, n [1 ren, 2 ren] OE *wrænna*, name of the bird, ME *wrenne*, prob fr OE *wræne*, 'lecherous', etymol unknown Name of a genus, *Troglodytes*, of small passerine song birds with rounded wings and short, erect tail, also name of certain warblers, esp the willow wren, and of the kinglet or golden-crested wren

wrench (I), n [1 rench, 2 rentʃ] OE *wrenc*, 'trick, artifice', ME *wrench*, 'gule', op MHG *ranc*, 'deceit', op further OE *urincle*, see wrinkle, *wringan*, 'to twist', also wring, wri ong & words there referred to 1 A sudden violent twist, jerk, pull, strain to pull out a tooth with one wrench, b injury inflicted on a joint, tendon, muscle by a wrench to give one's knee a wrench 2 (fig) Painful emotion comparable to a physical wrench in its intensity, esp such an emotion felt at separation, abrupt discontinuance of old habits and occupations &c *it was a terrible wrench to leave the old home, the wrench of parting with one's children* 3 Tool for grasping and turning nuts &c

wrench (II), vb trans OE *wranscan*, 'to twist, turn', fr prec 1 To pull with a sudden, sharp, violent, jerk to wrench a plant out of the ground, to wrench a box open, *cows wrench the grass* 2 a To twist, jerk, and tear from normal position (a tendon, ligament &c of the body), b (fig) to distort, pervert, give a twist to (meaning of what is said, facts, words)

wrest (I), vb trans [1 rest, 2 rest] OE *wræstian*, ME *wrasien*, *wresten*, 'to twist, wrest', op Du *wiste*, ON *reista*, 'to twist', fr stem **wre-*, **wri-* &c, 'to turn, twist', see writhe 1 a To pull away forcibly, tear, wrench away to wrest a weapon from one's grasp, b (also fig) to extract by toil and pains, to extort to wrest a living from the barren ground, to wrest her secrets from Nature 2 To distort, pervert, turn away from its true meaning, intent &c *you must not wrest my words from their obvious meaning in that way*

wrest (II), n, fr prec Key for tuning a stringed instrument, esp a harp

wrest-block, n Part of piano frame to which wrest-pins are fastened

wrestle (I), vh intrans & trans [1 rēsl, 2 resl] OE *wræstlian*, ME *wrestlen*, op M Du *wrastelen* wrest (I) & -le 1 To struggle with opponent by grappling with and endeavouring to throw him, by lifting and lowering, esp in a contest of strength and skill, constructions (i) (absol) *I saw the champions wrestle*, (u) to wrestle with, (u) (trans use) to wrestle a man for a prize, *I'll wrestle you for it* 2 (fig) *Wrestle with*, to strive, contend with, struggle against, make an effort to deal with or overcome to *wrestle with a task, difficulty, temptation* &c Phr to *wrestle with God*, pray with great earnestness

wrestle (II), n, fr prec 1 Act of wrestling, specif, wrestling bout 2 (fig) A struggle, tussle, strenuous effort to deal with a difficult task

wrestler, n [1 resler, 2 reslə] wrestle (I) & -er One who wrestles, specif, a trained person who regularly engages in wrestling matches

wrestling, n [1 rēslɪŋ, 2 reslɪŋ] wrestle (I) & -ing Act of person who wrestles, specif, the art of overpowering and throwing, pulling down an opponent by various grapples, locks, modes of lifting and tripping &c

wrest-pin, n Steel pin in a piano to which one

end of each string is fixed, by turning which the instrument is tuned

wretch, n [1 rech, 2 retʃ] OE *wræcca*, 'exile, wretch', ME *wrecche*, fr stem seen in OE *wreccan*, 'to drive, to expel', see wreak, cp OHG *recco*, OS *wrekkæ*, 'exile, wretch' 1 Person involved in utter distress, miserable, thoroughly unhappy or unfortunate person, *poor wretch*, often pityingly contemptuous 2 a Base, contemptible scoundrel, an abandoned ruffian the servants of a revolution are often wretches devoid of mercy or conscience, b (i) (playful and affectionate) as in the little wretch did all she could to tease him = little rogue, (u) (archaic) the pretty witch

wretched, adj [1 rēched, 2 rēʃɪd] Prec & -ed 1 a (i) Miserable, unhappy, deeply depressed in mind boys are often wretched when they first go to school, (u) (implying some degree of censure) unfortunate the wretched man had lost all his money, b suffering extreme bodily discomfort to feel thoroughly wretched with influenza, c causing wretchedness and discomfort of mind or body a wretched business, state of things &c, a wretched cold, toothache, pain in the side 2 (of external surroundings) squalid, mean, poverty-stricken, full of discomfort, dismal, depressing a wretched hotel, what a wretched place to live in 3 Of poor quality, inferior, thoroughly bad the play was wretched stuff, the food at this hotel is wretched, wretched accommodation, his voice and delivery are wretched

wretchedly, adv Prec & -ly In a wretched manner

wretchedness, n See prec & -ness State or quality of being wretched

wretchlessness, n, variant of recklessness The w- is due to association with wretch 'the Devil doth thrust them' (ie 'curious and carnal persons') 'either into desperation, or into wretchlessness of most unclean living' (No xvii, Articles of Religion, Prayer Book)

wrick, rick, vb trans & n [1 rik, 2 rik] ME *wricen*, 'to move, jerk, twist', op Dan *wrikke*, Swed *wricka*, Du *wrikken*, 'to move to and fro', cogn w wring (I) 1 vh To twist, sprain slightly to wrick one's neck, back &c 2 n Slight sprain, twist, of a joint

wriggle (I), vh intrans & trans [1 rɪgl, 2 rɪgl] Freq of **wrig-*, fr same base as wry, op LG *wriggen* A intrans 1 a To twist and turn (the body) thus way and that, with rapid, jerky motions, to squirm, to fidget about *keep still, and don't wriggle*, to wriggle about, b wriggle along, move along, proceed, with wriggling motions, c wriggle out (of a hole, tight place &c), (i) manage to escape by wriggling, also (u) (fig) to escape from an awkward situation by cunning, to wriggle out of a bargain, undertaking, find a pretext for not sticking to it 2 (fig) To give evasive answers to questions, to dodge, to equivocate 3 To betray uneasiness of mind, to show embarrassment the implied criticism made him wriggle B trans a (reflex) To wriggle oneself along, into, free &c, move along, penetrate, extricate oneself by means of wriggling, (also fig), b wriggle one's way, to make one's way by wriggling

wriggle (II), n, fr prec Wiggling motion, twist, squirm

wriggler, n [1 rɪglər, 2 rɪglə] wriggle (I) & -er 1 Person or animal that wriggles, specif, a worm or wriggling insect, red wriggler, worm used for fishing 2 One who equivocates, one who evades his promises

wright, n [1 rɪt, 2 raɪt] OE *wyrhta*, ME *wrikte*, *wrikte*, 'carpenter, workman, wright', fr base **wour-*, gradational variant of **werk-* &c, 'work', seen in OE *uorc*, 'work', see work, OE *wyrcean*, 'to work' a (archaic) A worker, a constructive workman, artificer, b now chiefly in compounds, ship-, wheelwright &c., also playwright

wring (I), vb trans [1 rɪŋ, 2 rɪŋ] OE *wringan*, ME *wringen*, 'to wring, twist',

op M Du wringing, O HG ringan, 'to twist', Goth wruggō, 'noose, snare', ON rangr, Swed wrang, 'twisted, wrong', see wrong, & wrangle 1 To twist and press, twist strongly, to strain, squeeze, compress by twisting to wring clothes (out), squeeze and twist them to remove moisture Phrs to wring the neck of (chicken &c), kill by twisting neck of, wringing wet, wet enough to wring water out of, to wring one's hands, (fig) to feel and express sorrow and despair, to wring the hand of (another person), to clasp it warmly, expressing cordiality, it wrings my heart, causes anguish, pity, sorrow &c 2 A To extract, press out by wringing to wring moisture out of clothes, b (fig) to extort by persistent persuasion, by compulsion &c to wring money out of a stingy person, to wring a reluctant promise, answer &c, from a person

wring (II), n, fr prec Action of wringing, equese

wringer, n [1 ringer, 2 rɪŋə] wring (I) & -er One who, that which, wrings, specif, machine with rollers for pressing water out of clothes

wrinkle (I), n [1 rɪŋkl, 2 rɪŋkl] OE wrincle, ME wrinkel, op M Du wrinkel, cogn w OE wrencan, 'to twist', see wrench a Small depression, furrow, or ridge caused by crumpling or puckering a flexible surface, specif b crease or pucker produced by contraction of skin through old age &c 'Time wears no wrinkle on thine azure brow' (Byron, 'Child Harold', iv 182)

wrinkle (II), vb trans & intrans, fr prec 1 trans To form wrinkles in, to pucker, crease to wrinkle (up) one's forehead, as in perplexity 2 intrans To become wrinkled, to pucker

wrinkle (III), n OE wrenc, 'an artifice, a trick', w dunn suff, op OE wrencan, 'to twist', & see wrench Ingenious hint, suggestion or device, dodge, useful piece of advice

wrinkly, adj [1 rɪŋkli, 2 rɪŋkli] wrinkle (I) & -y Full of wrinkles

wrist, n [1 rɪst, 2 rɪst] OE, ME wrist, op ON, M HG rist, 'instep', O Fris (hond) wrist, 'wrist', fr base seen in OE wriston, 'to turn', see writhes, ultimate meaning, 'the turning joint' 1 Joint between fore arm and hand, the carpus 2 Method of using, skill in using, wrist in art, craft sport &c 3 Wrist pin

wristband, n [1 rɪzbænd, 2 rɪzbænd] (archaic) The band at the lower part of a shirt sleeve

wrist-drop, n Paralysis of the muscles controlling the hand, which prevents the straightening of the hand and interferes with its active use

wristlet, n [1 rɪstlɪt, 2 rɪstlɪt] wrist & -let Band worn round the wrist for support, warmth, ornament, for holding a watch &c, also attrib a wristlet watch

wrist-pin, n (mooban) Pin, peg, shaft, on which a connecting rod turns

writ, n [1 rɪt, 2 rɪt] OE (ge)writ, 'something written', ME writ, see write 1 (archaic) That which is written document, writing, now only in holy, sacred, writ, the Bible 2 (law) An instrument or document issued in the king's name to a particular person enjoining specific action or instructing him to abstain from action

write vb, intrans & trans [1 rɪt, 2 rɪt] OE wrican, 'to engrave, draw, write', ME wrican, 'to write', op OS wrian 'to learn, scratch, to write', O HG rican, Mod Germ reissen 'to tear', ON rita, 'to write', OE gewrit, 'writing', Goth writs, 'stroke, line, point' No cognates known outside German 1 Intrans 1 To trace on a surface symbols, representing letters (s) or, word(s), esp on paper, parchment &c, to learn to write 2 To write well, elegantly &c 2 To compose, to write in writing, words, letters, or written words &c 3 To present, to write, to write, every

week to my family when absent 3 To engage in literary composition, compose book(s), article(s) &c, to practise the trade of author to write for a living, to write amusingly, well &c Phr to write oneself out, write so much that one's vein is exhausted B trans 1 To put down, trace (symbols representing letters, words), on paper, parchment, or other surface to write one's name, to write notes in the margin, to write shorthand, to write Chinese characters Phrs to write a good, legible, hand, produce good, legible writing, write in water, leaving no permanent mark or record, writ large, widely proclaimed, clearly visible and recognizable the character and spiritual outlook of Milton ars writ large in every page of 'Paradise Lost' 2 A To express, state, put down, in writing (as an opinion or fact) it is written that, a great scholar has written that, b to communicate in writing, tell by means of a letter be sure to write me all your news 3 A Specif, to produce, create, as a literary or artistic composition to write a book, article, poem, review &c, b to draw up, put down, in writing to write a letter 4 A To fill up, cover, with writing to write several pages, b to fill in, insert necessary writing in to write a cheque, certificate &c 5 To designate, describe as, in writing he writes himself 'Colonel' 6 (fig) To show clearly, give clear signs of, impart indelibly his selfishness, fear &c is written on, on over, his face, the tendencies of the times are written in current events C Followed by adverb Write down, trans, 1 To put down, record, in writing to write down an address, write it down before you forget it, 2 to depreciate in writing, 3 to describe as, put down for I should write him down a fool Write off, trans, 1 to compose quickly and easily, 2 a to cancel, write a statement annulling (debt &c), b to regard as cancelled Write out, trans, to write in full, put whole of into writing, Phr to write out fair, make fair copy of Write up, trans, 1 to praise in writing, 'compose a eulogy of, 2 to elaborate, exaggerate, details of (event), in writing, 3 to fill up, complete, bring up to date &c, in writing to write up a report, one's diary

writer, n [1 rɪtə, 2 rɪtə] write & -er 1 One who writes, specif a person who practises literary composition, an author, b a clerk, esp in a government office, c writer to the signet, Scottish solicitor 2 Book giving instructions for writing, esp foreign language

writer's cramp, n Muscular affection of the hand and fingers, due to excessive and prolonged use of the pen

writership, n [1 rɪtəʃɪp, 2 rɪtəʃɪp] writer & -ship Position, rank, of writer in an office &c

writhe (I), vb intrans & trans [1 rɪð, 2 rɪð] OE writhan, ME writhen, 'to twist, turn, writhe', op O HG ridan, ON rida, 'to turn', O HG (w)read, 'crinkled', cogn w OE wrāð, 'angry', see wrath & wronth, & op wrist A intrans 1 To twist, contort, the body about, to squirm to writhe in agony 2 (fig) To undergo acute mental discomfort, to wince in spirit to writhe under a person's taunts B trans (rare) To cause to writhe, to twist, (chiefly reflex) to writhe oneself

writhe (II), n, fr prec Act, motion, of writhing

written, adj [1 rɪtən, 2 rɪtən] OE wriden, PP of writhan, see writhe (I) (archaic or poet) Twisted, distorted

writing, n [1 rɪtɪŋ, 2 rɪtɪŋ] write & -ing 1 Act of one who writes Phr to put a thing in writing, record it in written form 2 Lettering, an inscription, written by hand, written document, contrasted with something printed or engraved 3 A Act of literary composition fond of, busy with one's, writing, b (pl) the literary works of an author the writings of Pope, hitherto un-

published writings of X 4 Method, style, of writing, handwriting, penmanship writing-case, n Case for holding writing-materials

writing-desk, n 1 Folding case or box containing writing materials, with hinged cover, part of which when opened forms a sloping slab on which paper can be placed for writing 2 Piece of furniture in various forms, having a receptacle for papers &c, and a table convenient for writing

writing-ink, n Ink prepared for writing, contrasted with printer's ink

writing-paper, n Paper prepared for writing, esp for letters &c

writing-table, n Table used, or specially made, for writing at

written, adj [1 rɪtən, 2 rɪtən], fr PP of write, OE (ge)writen, ME writen A Expressed, set down, in writing, specif, written language, that type used in writing and literature, distinguished from the colloquial by certain features of dialect, construction, and vocabulary, contrasted with spoken language, b in writing, inscribed, contrasted with verbal written orders &c

wrong (I), adj [1 rɒŋ, 2 rɒŋ], fr OE wrang, n, fr Scand, op ON rangr, Swed wrang, 'crooked, wrong', cogn w Goth wruggō, 'snare, noose', O HG ringan, 'to twist', OE wringon, 'to turn, twist', Pret wrang, see wring, also w different final consonant, OE wrenc, 'trick, guile', see wrench, O HG renfen, 'to twist', cogn w Lat vertere, 'to bend, be inclined, turn, lean', see verge (II), Sort vrymas, 'crooked, false', Lith veru, 'to snare', Lett werst, 'to turn', Gk erkhalas, 'to hedge in' Orig sense 'twisted, morally distorted' 1 Not in accordance with what is morally right or just, reprehensible, wicked, sinful it is wrong to tell lies, how very wrong of him to mislead you in this way 2 A (of statements, opinions, calculations, beliefs) Not in accordance with ascertained fact, with the truth, or with reason, erroneous, based on ignorance, misleading, inaccurate, incorrect we know now that many of the old scientific teachings were wrong, certain doctrines have been ruled out by the Church as definitely wrong and heretical, you have got all your sums wrong, b (i) not in accordance with what has been fixed or decided the wrong day, the wrong station, (u) not what is asked for or desired you've brought the wrong book 3 (of persons) Mistaken in opinions, having been misled, having misunderstood, been ignorant of, or mistaken facts you were quite wrong in what you said, the ancients thought the sun went round the earth, but they were wrong 4 Unsuitable for particular purpose, not adapted to produce desired result the wrong way to do it, to set about it 5 Unsuitable to a particular time, unseasonable, inopportune, unsuitable for particular circumstances, or for a given company quite the wrong clothes for the evening, for the hot weather, he always says and does the wrong thing in society, just the wrong story to tell a bishop Phrs to go wrong, (of persons) (i) to lapse from the strict path of rectitude, (u) to come to grief, go to the bad, (u) (of actions, plans, affairs) to fail, and disastrously in the wrong box, in an awkward or disconcerting position, to get hold of the wrong end of the stick, to mis conceive, have mistaken impression of, a fact, statement, intention &c, wrong found (usually abbr, w f) direction to printer that type is from a different font from that required, wrong side out, inside out, on the wrong side of (30 &c), older than

wrong (II), adv, fr prec In a wrong manner, a incorrectly, erroneously, inaccurately, mistakenly you have done it wrong to guess, answer, wrong, Phr to get it wrong, (i) to miscalculate, reckon (a sum) incorrectly, (u) to misunderstand, misconceive, b unsuitably, in a manner not adapted to secure desired result you are treating him all wrong

wrong (III), *n* OE *wrang*, 'wrong', see **wrong (I)** 1 a Wrongful act, action at variance with what is right, with justice, duty &c., an, wickedness, evil doing to *distinguish between right and wrong, to do wrong*, *b* injustice, injury *to suffer wrong, you do him wrong*, have an unjust, or too low an, opinion of him 2 (law, pl) a Infringement of the rights of persons, a *private wrong*, privation of the private or civil rights of an individual as such, also termed *civil injuries*, *b* public wrongs, a breach or violation of public rights and duties, which affect the whole community considered as such, these are distinguished as *crimes* and *misdeemeanours* 3 State in which responsibility attaches for wrongful action, mistake &c. *to be in the wrong* Phr *to put one in the wrong*, make him appear responsible for mistake &c.

wrong (IV), *vb* trans, fr *preo* 1 To do wrong to, injure, treat wrongfully, unjustly *an honest man will not knowingly wrong another* 2 To have an unjust opinion of, impute evil to undeservedly *I wronged you in believing you unfaithful*

wrongdoer, *n* [1 *róngdōer*, 2 *róngdā*] Person who does wrong, sinner, evil-doer

wrongdoing, *n* [1 *róngdōung*, 2 *róngdūng*] Commission of a wrongful act, evil doing, offence, crime, sin

wrongful, *adj* [1 *róngfool*, 2 *róngful*] wrong (III) & -ful Wrong, unjust, criminal

wrongfully, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a wrongful manner, unjustly, illegally

wrongfulness, *n* See *preo* & -ness Quality of being wrongful

wrong-headed, *adj* Persevering in a wrong course, perverses, stubbornly mistaken

wrongly, *adv* [1 *róngh*, 2 *róngl*] wrong (I) & -ly In a wrong manner, erroneously, wickedly

wrongous, *adj* [1 *rónggus*, 2 *róngges*] wrong (I) & -ous (Scots law) Illegal, unjust, inequitable

wrote, *vb* [1 *rót*, 2 *rou*] OE *wrāt*, ME *urot*, Pret of write

wroth, *adj* [1 *rōth*, roth, 2 *roup*, rop] OE *urap*, ME *wrōp*, 'angry', op OS *wrēp*, ON *reibr*, 'angry, hostile', OHG (*wrēd*, 'crooked, crumpled', see **wrath** & **writhe** (archaic, Bib, and poet) Angry, incensed

wrought (I), *vb* intrans & trans Pret & PP [1 *rawt*, 2 *rāt*] OE *workte*, 'worked', Pret of *wyrcan*, 'to work', ME *wrohte*, PP OE (*ge*)*worht*, ME *worht*, *wroht* Now replaced by new Pret *worked* in ordinary English A intrans (archaic, poet, or provincial) Worked, laboured, toiled *he wrought very hard at his task* Phr *he wrought upon me* to , persuaded me B trans 1 a Effected, produced, brought about, (1) Pret *he wrought a great change in the spirit of his age*, (2) PP *what evil he has wrought*, b (Pret & PP) made, constructed 2 Used as Pret of *work* in sense of to treat metal by hammering &c.

wrought (II), *adj* OE (*ge*)*worht*, ME *wroht*, *wrouht*, PP of OE *wyrcan*, 'to work', *q v* under **work** Specif, wrought iron, worked by hammering, contrasted with *cast iron*

wrung, *vb* [1 *rung*, 2 *raj*] Pret & PP of **wring**, OE (*ge*)*wrunge*, PP, ME *wrung(en)*, now used also as Pret Cp OE Pret *wrang*

wry, *adj* [1 *ri*, 2 *rai*] ME *wrie*, 'twisted', fr *wrien*, 'to turn, twist', op OE *wrigian*, 'to turn, go forward' Cp wriggle Crooked, distorted, pulled or bent aside, twisted, rare except in *to make a wry face*, to pull a grimace expressing disgust

wrybill, *n* [1 *ri bil*, 2 *ra bil*] Species of plover

wryly, *adv* [1 *ri li*, 2 *rai li*] wry & -ly In a wry manner

wrymouth, *n* [1 *rimonth*, 2 *rasmaup*] Sea-fish with vertical mouth opening

wry-mouthed, *adj* Having a crooked mouth

wryneck, *n* [1 *ri nek*, 2 *rai nek*] Bird related to woodpecker, able to twist its neck to a considerable angle

wryness, *n* [1 *ri nes*, 2 *rai nes*] wry & -ness State of being wry, distortion, crookedness

Wyandotte, *n* [1 *wiandot*, 2 *wiandot*] fr name of tribe of N American Indians Breed of domestic fowls

wych-, *wich-*, *witch-*, *pref* [1 *wicb*, 2 *wit*] OE *wicc*, ME *wiche*, 'wych elm', cogn

w **wicker** (in names of trees) *Wych-elm*, *Ulmus montana*, with drooping branches and pointed leaves, *wych hazel*, see **witch-hazel**

wye, *n* [1 *wi*, 2 *wai*] a Letter Y, *b* Y-shaped object

Wykehamist, *n* [1 *wikamst*, 2 *wikamst*] fr William of Wykeham, d 1404, founder of school, & -ist Member of Winchester College, *Old Wykehamist*, former member

wynd, *n* [1 *wind*, 2 *wund*] Spelling variant of **wind (IV)** (Scots) Alley, narrow lane between walls &c.

wyvern See **wivern**

X

X, *x* [1 *eks*, 2 *eks*] a Twenty-fourth letter of alphabet, for use in abbreviations &c. see end of Dictionary, *b* the Roman symbol for the numeral 10, *c* (alg) principal unknown quantity, hence *d* an unknown or mysterious factor or influence, *e* double, triple 2, also of specific strength, marked *xx* or *xxx* on cash

xanth(o)-, *pref*, fr Gk *xanthos*, 'fair, yellow', for **k(e)sun-*, cogn w Lat *caesus*, 'hoary, old', *cānus*, 'grey, ashen', fr earlier **kasno-*, cogn w OE *hasu*, ON *has*, 'greyish brown', OE *harn*, 'harn', see **hare**, O Prussian *sasins*, 'hairs' Yellow

xanthem(e), *n* [1 *zánthun*, 2 *zənpūn*] *Preo* & -in Soluble yellow colouring matter in flowers

Xanthian, *adj* [1 *zánthian*, 2 *zənpian*] fr Xanthus, in Lycia, Asia Minor, & -ian Pertaining to Xanthus, *Xanthian marbles*, sculptures discovered on this site and now in the British Museum

xanthio, *adj* [1 *zánthik*, 2 *zənpik*] **xanth(o)-** & -ic Yellow, yellowish, *xanthic flowers*, having yellow as typical colour and varying to white or red

xanthin, *n* [1 *zánthin*, 2 *zənpin*] **xanth(o)-** & -in 1 Insoluble yellow colouring matter in flowers 2 Crystalline compound contained in animal secretions

Xanthippe, *n* [1 *zantipi*, -thipi, 2 *zəntipi*, -pipi] Gk, name of the wife of Socrates An ill tempered, shrewish woman or wife

xanthite, *n* [1 *zánthit*, 2 *zənpait*] **xanth(o)-** & -ite Kind of yellowish-brown rock

xantho-, *pref* See **xanth(o)-**

xanthochroi, *n* pl [1 *zánthokrói*, 2 *zənpókroui*] **xanth(o)-** & Gk *khros*, 'skin, complexion', op Gk *khroma*, 'skin, colour', see **chromo-** Blond, blue eyed races

xanthomelanous, *adj* [1 *zánthomēlanus*, 2 *zənpomēlanus*] **xanth(o)-** & Gk *melan*, stem of *melas*, 'black', see **melanism**, & -ous Black-haired and dark- or olive-skinned

xanthophyll, *n* [1 *zánthofil*, 2 *zənpofil*] **xanth(o)-** & Gk *phylon*, 'leaf', see **phyllo-** Yellow pigment colouring autumn leaves

xanthous, *adj* [1 *zántus*, 2 *zənpas*] **xanth(o)-** & -ous Of yellow or Mongolian type

xebec, *xebec(k)*, *n* [1 *zəbok*, 2 *zəbek*] Cp Ital *scabecco*, Fr *cabec*, prob of Eastern origin Small three masted vessel used on the Mediterranean

xenelasia, *n* [1 *g(z)enēlāsia*, 2 *g(z)enēlāsia*] Gk *xenelasia*, 'expulsion of foreigners', fr *xenos*, 'stranger, guest', fr **ghesmo-*, cogn w Lat *hostis*, 'stranger, enemy', see **host (I)**, & *elasia*, 'a driving away', fr *elaisma*, 'to drive, drive out', cogn w Lat *alacer*, 'quick, active', see **alacrity**, Goth *aljan*, 'zeal', OE *ellen*, 'courage' Constitutional custom in ancient Sparta of preventing aliens from settling in the country

xen(o)-, *pref*, fr Gk *xenos*, 'stranger, guest', see *preo* a Relating to hospitality *b* external

xenial, *adj* [1 *g(z)enial*, 2 *g(z)enial*] *Preo* & -ial Of, pertaining to, denoting, relations between guest and host

xenogamy, *n* [1 *zənogami*, 2 *zənogami*] **xen(o)-** & -gamy Cross fertilization

xenogenous, *adj* [1 *zənogēnus*, 2 *zənogēnus*] **xen(o)-** & -genous Produced by external agency

xenon, *n* [1 *zénon*, 2 *zənon*] Gk, neut form of *xenos*, 'strange', see **xen(o)-** Heavy, inert gas present in the air, first isolated in 1898

xer(o)-, *pref* Representing Gk *xēros*, 'dry', cogn w Sert *šēraš*, 'burning', Lat *serēnus*, 'dry, clear, calm', see **serene** Dry, dryness

xeransis, *n* [1 *zēransis*, 2 *zēransis*] Gk *xēransis*, 'drying up', fr *xēranēin*, 'to dry', fr *xēros*, 'dry', see *preo* Drying up, desiccation

xeranthemum, *n* [1 *zēránthemum*, 2 *zēránthemum*] fr **xer(o)-** & Gk *anthemon*, 'flower', *q v* under **anther**, **anthology**

The everlasting flower

xerasia, *n* [1 *zērāsia*, 2 *zērāsia*] Gk *xērāsia*, 'dryness', fr *xēranēin*, 'to dry', fr *xēros*, 'dry', see **xer(o)-** Morbid dryness of the hair

xerophilous, *adj* [1 *zērōfilus*, 2 *zērōfilus*] **xer(o)-** & -philous (of plant) Drought-loving, living in dry climate

xerophthalmia, *n* [1 *zērōftalmia*, 2 *zērōftalmia*] **xer(o)-** & ophthalmia Variety of conjunctivitis

xerophyte, *n* [1 *zērōfit*, 2 *zērōfit*] **xer(o)-** & -phyte Xerophilous plant

xiph(o)-, *pref* Representing Gk *xiphos*, 'sword', etymol doubtful Sword-shaped, e.g. *Xiphidae*, swordfishes, *xiphisternum*, xiphoid appendage

xiphoid, *adj* [1 *zifoid*, 2 *zifoid*] *Preo* & -oid Sword shaped, *xiphoid appendage*, process, sword shaped, cartilaginous process at the lower extremity of the sternum

xoanon, *n* [1 *g(z)ōnōn*, 2 *g(z)ōnōn*] Gk *zōnan*, 'piece of sculpture in wood', statue of a deity, ep Gk *zōnē*, 'to scrape, scratch, polish', *zōstōn*, 'polished spear-shaft', *zōstēr*, 'graving-tool', *zōstēs*, 'to shave', cogn w Sert *šēraš*, 'razor', op also, w infixed nasal, Sert *šēraš*, 'be rubs, whets', ON *snýgr*, 'shorn' Primitive wooden statue of a deity

x-rays, *n* pl [1 *ēks rāz*, 2 *ēks rāz*] Pref implies that their precise nature was unknown Röntgen rays

xyl(o)-, *pref* Representing Gk *xulon*, 'wood, timber', fr **k(s)ulom*, cogn w ON *silá*, Goth *saule*, OHG *sil*, 'column', see also **sail** Wood

xylem, *n* [1 *zilem*, 2 *zailam*] See *preo* & -m Woody tissue forming part of a vegetable body

xylobalsamum, *n* [1 *zifōbālsamum*, 2 *zifōbālsamum*] **xyl(o)-** & see **balsam** Dried twigs of the balm-of-Gilead tree

xylocarp, n. [1 *xlókarp*, 2 *zailókarp*] **xylo-** & Gk. *karpós*, 'fruit', see *carpel* a Hard woody fruit, b tree bearing such fruit
xylograph, n. [1 *xlógráht*, 2 *zailógráf*] **xylo-** & -*graph* a Wood engraving, esp of early type, b representation of, or impression from, grain of wood as decoration
xylographer, n. [1 *xlógráfer*, 2 *zailógráfer*] *Preo* & -*er* Wood engraver
xylographic, adj. [1 *xlógráfik*, 2 *zailógráfik*] **xylo-** & -*graphic* Pertaining to, produced by means of, xylography

xylography, n. [1 *xlógráf*, 2 *zailógráf*] **xylo-** & -*graphy* The art of wood-engraving
xyloite, n. [1 *xlóit*, 2 *zailóit*], fr Gk *xlón*, 'wood', see **xylo-** & -*ite* Celluloid
xylophagous, adj. [1 *xlófag*, 2 *zailófag*] **xylo-** & -*phagous* (of insect) Feeding on, boring into, wood
xylophone, n. [1 *xlófon*, 2 *zailófon*] **xylo-** & -*phone* Musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a series of wooden bars, graduated in length.

xyster, n. [1 *xlster*, 2 *zístē*] Gk. *xystrē*, 'graving tool', fr base of *xystron*, 'to scratch, scrape', for **xlstrō*, op *Sort Lxurid*, 'razor'. See also *xeanon* Instrument for scraping membranes from bones
xystrus, n. [1 (g) *xlstrus*, 2 (g) *zístas*] Lat *xystrus*, fr Gk *xystrós*, 'covered colonnade, with polished floor, in gymnasium', fr *xystrós*, 'polished', as *proo* 1 (class antq) Covered portico used for athletic exercises 2 Garden walk

Y

Y, y [1 *wi*, 2 *wai*] a Twenty fifth letter of alphabet, for use in abbreviations see end of Dictionary, b (alg) second unknown quantity, c Y shaped object, arrangement &c

Y- (I), *pref* [1 *wi*, 2 *wai*] Representing *preo* Y-shaped, e.g. *Y cartilage*, *Y ligament* &c, *Y branch*, forked pipe &c, *Y level*, spirit-level with Y shaped supports, *Y moth*, with Y shaped mark on upper wings, *Y track*, short, Y shaped railway track at right angles from a main line, used to enable engine to reverse direction

y- (II), *pref* [1 *i*, 2 *i*] OE *ge-*, ME *y-*, *y-*, *pref* used in OE to form trans fr in trans vbs, also, gen, before PP's of vbs, to form ocl. ns &c, op OHG *y-*, Goth *ga-* Now used only in archaic PP *yclopt*. Mus taken for pers pron in *was*, written *I was*, see *was*

-y (I), *suff* representing a Fr *-é*, Lat *-ius*, *-ia*, *-um*, in abstract ns & adjs, e.g. *augury*, *century*, *family*, *fury*, *necessary*, *contrary*, or b Fr *-é*, Lat *-ia*, fr Gk *-ia*, e.g. *history*, *logy*, *homily*

-y (II), *suff* representing O Fr n. *suff* *-é*, *-ee*, fr Lat PP's in *atus*, *a*, *um*, e.g. *army*, *city*, *entry*, *treaty* The *suff* is also used to form ns fr vbs on anal. of these, e.g. *expiry*

-y (III), *suff* forming ns, w dimin sense, a fr other ns, e.g. *baby*, *dolly*, *pussy*, b fr adjs, e.g. *darky* Sometimes appears as *ie*, e.g. *ludde*, *lassie*

-y (IV), *suff* forming adjs, a fr OE *-ig*, ME *y* (cogn Lat *-ic*), e.g. *many*, *holy*, & by anal, fr mod ns, *lumpy*, *honey*, *stony*, *shiny* &c, b fr adjs of colour, e.g. *yellowy*, esp in compounds, *bluish grey* &c, c chiefly poet, fr other adjs, e.g. *shilly*

-y (V), *n. suff* representing OE *-ig*, ME *-ie*, e.g. *body*, *lady*

yacht (I), n. [1 *yot*, 2 *jot*], fr Du *yacht*, fr stem of *jagen*, 'to hunt', w reference to speed of vessel, op OHG *yagōn*, 'to hunt', etymol doubtful. A vessel, whether propelled by sails or by mechanical power, designed for pleasure cruising, specif b small, light sailing vessel used for racing &c

yacht (II), vb intrans, fr *preo* To sail, race &c in a yacht

yacht-club, n Club for yachtsmen, esp for yacht racing

yachting, n. [1 *yótung*, 2 *jótung*] **yacht** (II) & -*ing* Art or practice of sailing in, or managing, a yacht

yachtsman, n. [1 *yótaman*, 2 *jótaman*] One who habitually sails a yacht

yaffle, **yaffil**, n. [1 *yáf*, 2 *jáf*] Imitative of cry (provinc) The green woodpecker

yager, n. [1 *yáger*, 2 *jáger*], fr Germ *jäger*, 'hunter', fr *jagen*, OHG *yagōn*, 'to hunt', q v under *yacht* Member of one of various German infantry or cavalry corps, usually mislmen.

Yahoe, n. [1 *yáhhō*, 2 *jáhhō*] Coined by Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* (Voyage to the Houyhnhnms) 1 One of a fictitious race of loathsome and vicious creatures, described by Swift, having the forms of men but the habits of lower animals, intended as a satire

on the human race 2 An ungainly, coarse, rude, mannerless person

Yahveh, n. [1 *yahvé*, 2 *jávē*], fr Heb *yahveh*, see *Jehovah* *Jehovah*

Yahvist, n. [1 *yáhivist*, 2 *jávivist*], fr *preo* & -*ist* *Jehovist*

Yahvistic, adj. [1 *yáhivistik*, 2 *jávivistik*] *Preo* & -*ist* *Jehovistic*

yak, n. [1 *yak*, 2 *jak*] Tibetan *gyak* Wild and domesticated, long haired, bovine quadruped of Central Asiatic mountains, used as a beast of burden

yam, n. [1 *yam*, 2 *jám*], fr Port *inhame*, fr African 1 *Klasy*, edible root of a tropical, climbing plant, *Dioscorea Batatas* 2 Any plant of the *Dioscorea* family, producing edible tubers

Yama, n. [1 *yáhma*, 2 *jáme*] Sort *Yama* Hindu god and judge of the dead.

yamen, -*un*, n. [1 *yáhmen*, 2 *jámen*] Chinese Mandarin's official residence, office of public department

yank (I), vb trans & n. [1 *yangk*, 2 *jank*] Etymol unknown a vb (slang) To pull sharply, with a jerk, b n, a sudden hard pull

Yank (II), n Abbr fr next word (slang) *Yankee*

Yankee, n. [1 *yángki*, 2 *jéngki*, i] Possibly fr *Jan-kin*, dimin of *Jan*=*John*, applied by Dutch settlers of New York to the English colonists of Connecticut 1 Specif, an inhabitant of New England, USA, esp a descendant of the original settlers 2 (colloq in England) Any inhabitant of the United States, esp one of British descent, an American

Yankeeedom, n. [1 *yángkedom*, 2 *jéngkedom*] *Preo* & -*dom* *Yankees* collectively

yankeefied, adj. [1 *yángkifid*, 2 *jéngkifid*] **Yankee** & -*fy* Imbued with, exhibiting, *Yankee* characteristics or ideas, Americanized.

Yankeeism, n. [1 *yángkuzm*, 2 *jéngkuzm*] *Yankee* & -*ism* *Yankee* characteristics(s)

yap, vb intrans & n. [1 *yap*, 2 *jap*] Imutative 1 vb (of a dog) To utter a sharp, shrill bark or series of barks, to yelp 2 n Sharp, excited yelp or bark

yapon, n. [1 *yapon*, 2 *japon*] Prob Am Indian An evergreen shrub of the southern United States of America

yapp, n. [1 *yap*, 2 *jap*] Name of inventor Style of bookbinding, with hump cover projecting beyond the edges

Yarborough, n. [1 *yárburo*, 2 *járburo*], fr an Earl of Yarborough who battled against the possibility of such a hand A hand at bridge or whist containing no card higher than a nine

yard (I), n. [1 *yárd*, 2 *jád*] OE *gerd*, ME *zerde*, *yard*, 'rod, staff, yard', OS *gerda*, OHG *gerda*, Du. *garde*, ON *gaddr*, 'rod', Goth *gazzá*, 'point, stang', cogn w Lat *hasta*, 'staff, spear', see *haetate* 1 A unit of length, 36 inches, 3 feet, b piece of material a yard in length 2 (naut) Long, nearly cylindrical spar, tapering towards the ends, fastened to mast and used to support sails, *square*, *lateen*, *yard*,

forming a right, oblique, angle with the mast, (in compounds, indicating mast or sail to which the yards attached) *lower*, *topmast yard* &c Phr *to man the yards*, to station sailors, be stationed, on the yards, esp as form of salute 3 (archaic) Male organ of generation

yard (II), n & vb trans OE *geard*, ME *gard*, 'piece of land, garden, yard', op OS *gard*, 'enclosure, dwelling', OHG *gart*, 'enclosure', ON *garðr*, 'hedge, enclosure', Goth *gards*, 'house', cogn w Lat *hortus*, 'garden', (co) *hore*, 'yard, enclosure, company, cohort, crowd', see *cohort*, *court* (I), garden, & garth, op further Goth *garvān*, OS *gyrdan*, 'to gird', see *gird* (I) 1 n a Enclosed, or partially enclosed, space, often paved, used for various purposes, near or adjoining a house, stable, or other building, often particularized in compounds *farm yard*, *rick-yard*, *stable yard* &c, b piece of open ground fenced off, in which some particular occupation is carried on a *builder's*, *stone mason's* yard, *railway yard*, open space near a station where trucks &c are kept, specif, *the Yard*, Scotland Yard, as headquarters of the Criminal Investigation Department 2 vb To put (cattle) into stock-yard

yardage, n. [1 *yárdy*, 2 *jáddi*] *Preo* & -*age* 1 Right of enclosing cattle &c in stock yard. 2 Sum payable for this right

yard-arm, n (naut) Either half of yard.

yard-man, n Man employed in railway yard

yard-master, n Manager of railway yard.

yard-measure, n Tape, wooden or steel rod, measuring one yard and marked in feet, inches &c

yard-stick, n Wooden or metal yard measure

yard-wand, n Yard stick

zare, adj. [1 *yár*, 2 *jár*] OE *gearu*, 'ready, prepared', ME *zare*, *zare* Cogn w OS *garu*, OHG *garo*, op also *gear* (I) (archaic) A Ready, prepared, b moving quickly, active

yarn (I), n. [1 *yarn*, 2 *ján*] OE *gearn*, ME *zarn*, 'yarn', ON *garnr*, 'entrails', Gk *khord*, 'intestines, catgut, cord', see *cord*, Sort *hird*, 'vein', Lat *haru* (spec), 'diviner inspecting entrails', op *hermia* 1 A Fibrous material spun for weaving, knitting &c, b specif, thread composed of two or more twisted strands of yarn, c twisted fibres prepared for rope making 2 (colloq, orig naut) a A tale, narrative, Phr *spin a yarn*, tell a story, also to exaggerate, tell a traveller's tale, b a false, exaggerated report or statement, an ill founded rumour, c a friendly conversation, a chat

yarn (II), vb intrans, fr *preo* (colloq, orig naut) a To tell a yarn, b to talk at length, to chatter, to hold a long conversation

yarn-beam, n Roller on which warp threads are wound in a loom

yarrow, n. [1 *yáro*, 2 *jorow*] OE *gearwe*, ME *zarow*, 'yarrow', op OHG *gar* (a) *gar*, Du *geru*, 'yarrow' Highly straggling perennial herb, *Achillea millefolium*, with clusters of small white flowers, milfoil.

yashmak, n. [1 *yáshmak*, 2 *jáshmak*], fr Arab Veil worn by Mohammedan women

yataghan, *n* [1 *yátagan*, 2 *yátgàgàn*] Turkish Turkish sword with double curved blade and no cross piece

yaw, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 *yaw*, 2 *jā*], fr *ON* *yaga*, 'to curva back', orig 'to hunt', op *OHG* *yagōn*, 'to hunt', see *yager*, *yacht* (nant) 1 *vb* (of ship or aircraft) To fall away from the course, move or steer unsteadily 2 *n* Act of yawing, unsteady motion in, falling away from, ship's or aircraft's course

yawl (I), *vb* intrans & *n* [1 *yawl*, 2 *jāl*] Variant of *yowl* Perh influenced by *bawl*

yawl (II), *n*, fr *Du* *jel*, op *Dan* *jolle* 1 Small, outter-rigged sailing vessel 2 Small ship's boat, jolly boat

yawn (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *yawn*, 2 *jōn*] *OE* forms are *gāman* & *gīnan*, 'to yawn', also *gīman*, *gēman*, *ME* *gōnen*, *yōnen*, *geonen* &c *Cogn* w *Lat* *hiare*, see *hiatus* The Mod form owes its initial to *OE* *geonian* &c, & the vowel is perh imitative *A* intrans 1 To open the mouth owing to an involuntary muscular contraction, the tendency to which often arises from drowsiness *Phr* to make a person yawn, cause him to become sleepy, hence, to bore him 2 To open wide, be wide open, to gape a gulf, abyss, chasm &c, yawned in front of us *B* trans To utter with a yawn

yawn (II), *n*, fr *prec* The act of yawning, involuntary opening of the mouth

yawning, *adj* [1 *yawning*, 2 *jānŋ*], fr *Pres* Part of *yawn* (I) Wide open, gaping a yawning pit, cavern &c

yawningly, *adv* *Prec* & -ly With a yawn

yaws, *n* [1 *yaws*, 2 *jāz*] Prob fr *African* Skin disease prevalent among negroes in the tropics, characterized by blains on various parts of the body, called also *framboesia*

yclept, *adj* [1 *iklept*, 2 *iklepti*] *OE* *decleptod*, *ME* *icleped*, *PP* of *clepian*, *cleopian*, 'to call' Used by *Spenser*, & *op* *Milton* 'Come thou Goddess fair and free, In heaven yclept *Euphrosyne*' ('*L'Allegro*', 11-12) (archaic or facet) Called, having the name of, known as

ye (I), *pron* [1 *yē*, 2 *jī*], unstressed [1 (y), 2 (j)] *OE* *gē*, *ME* *gē*, op *Du* *gy*, *Mod* *Germ* *uhr*, *Goth* *gus* *Cogn* w *Lith* *jūs*, *Sort* *gilyam*, 'you' (archaic and poet) Old nom pl of *pron* of 2nd pers *Ye* began to be superseded by *you* in nom by the middle of 16th cent, but many writers keep the forms distinct much later The Authorized Version always does so As nom the form survives in *how d'ye do?* [= *haudiddō*], in the now obs or provino *hark ye*, *look ye* [*hāki*, *luki*] On the other hand, *ye* is used not infrequently instead of *you*, in the acc & dat, in colloq style in 16th & 17th cents, & still survives in the old-fashioned *thank ye* [*þæŋkja*] This usage is prob due orig to the anal of *these* See also *you*

ye (II), *def art* [1 *dhē*, 2 *dhī*], archaic method of printing the, due to 16th cent confusion of *p* (see *thorn*) & *y*, sometimes ignorantly pronounced [1 *yē*, 2 *jī*], as a pseudo archaism *ye olde shoppe* &c

yea, *interj* & *n* [1 *yā*, 2 *jē*] *OE* *gēa*, *gē*, *ME* *gē*, *gā*, 'yes', op *OS*, *OHG*, *ON* *gā*, *O* *Fris* *gē*, *Goth* *gā*, 'yes', 'certainly', fr the pronominal stem **i*, **es*, wh occurs also in it (archaic) 1 *interj* a Yes, expressing affirmation, b moreover, not only that but 'Nature's whole wealth, yea, more, A Heaven on Earth, (Milton, 'P L', iv 407-8) 2 *n* Affirmative statement, expression of affirmation or agreement, *Phr* 'Let your yea be yea'

yea, *vb* trans & intrans [1 *yēn*, 2 *jīn*] *OE* *ēman*, *ME* *ēnen*, 'to yeon', op *Du* *oenen*, 'to yeon', prob formed fr *Gmc* base **ag-nā*, 'lamb', *cogn* w *Lat* *agnus*, 'lamb', *Gk* *amnos*, earlier *ambos*, *O* *Slav* (*agne*, 'lamb' 1 *trans* To bring forth (lamb or kid) 2 *intrans* (of sheep or goat) To bring forth a lamb or kid

yealing, *n* [1 *yēnlŋ*, 2 *jīnlŋ*] *Prec* & -ing Young lamb or kid

year, *n* [1 *yēr*, *yēr*, 2 *jā*, *jā*] *OE* *gēr*, *ME* *gēr*, op *OS* & *OHG* *gār*, *ON* *ār*, *Goth* *jár*, 'year', *cogn* w *Gk* *horā*, 'period, season', *horos*, 'year', see *hour*, *O* *Slav* *jara*, 'spring', prob also *Lat* *hormus*, 'of this year', earlier *hōrōinos*, fr *Instrumental* **hō jōro*, 'in this year' 1 *a* Period of time taken by the earth to revolve once round the sun, called specifically *astronomical, natural, equinoctial, solar, tropical year, common year*, this period reckoned as 365 days, *leap year*, *lustral year*, of 366 days, b time taken by the sun to return to the same apparent position among the fixed stars, also called *astral, sidereal year*, c *lunar year*, period of twelve lunar months 2 *Unit of time*, period of 365 days (in leap year, 366 days) reckoned from Jan 1st to Dec 31st next following, also *calendar, civil, legal year* this year, next year &c, *new, old, year*, year just beginning, ending, this year of grace, year of our Lord, of the Christian era *Phrs* year in, year out, continuously through the years, from year to year, every year, in the year one, very long ago 3 *Period of 365 days* reckoned from any or from a specific date it is just a year since I saw him, just a year ago, in a year's time; *academia, school, year*, one reckoned from beginning of session in the autumn, *Christian, Church, year*, from Advent, a year and a day, period designated to ensure lapse of full year & (pl) Age young, old, for one's years, a man of his years, to reach years of discretion

year-book, *n* 1 Annual publication giving statistics, reports &c, up to date 2 (hist) One of a series of annual reports of courts of justice from Edward III to Henry VIII

yearling, *n* & *adj* [1 *yēr*, *yērŋ*, 2 *jā*, *jāŋ*] *year* & -ling 1 *n* a Animal in its second year, b (racing) colt one year old from January 1st of year of foaling 2 *adj* A year old

year-long, *adj* Lasting, persisting, throughout the year, for a whole year

yearly, *adj* & *adv* [1 *yēr*, *yērŋ*, 2 *jā*, *jāŋ*] *year* & -ly 1 *adj* Occurring a once a year, b every year 2 *adv* Every year, annually

yearn, *vb* intrans [1 *yēm*, 2 *jīn*] *OE* *german*, *ME* *germen*, op *OS* *gernean*, *OHG* *germen*, *ON* *girma*, *Goth* *gairman*, 'desire, long', *OHG* *garn*, 'eager, desirous', *cogn* w *Lat* *heri*, *hortari*, 'to incite, exhort', see *hortation*, *Sort* *haryat*, 'desires', *Gk* *khairēm*, 'to rejoice', *khārs*, 'grace, joy, favour', op *eucharist* a (followed by *for* or *after*) To desire earnestly and tenderly, to feel a tender longing towards to yearn for home, to yearn after one's absent friends, b to desire, long I am yearning to make myself useful

yearning (I), *adj* [1 *yērning*, 2 *jānŋ*], fr *Pres* Part of *prec* Animated by, expressing, desire, longing a yearning look

yearning (II), *n* *yearn* & -ing Strong desire for something, wantful longing

yearningly, *adv* [1 *yērningh*, 2 *jānŋli*] *yearning* (I) & -ly In a yearning manner

yeast, *n* [1 *yēst*, 2 *jēt*] *OE* *gēst*, *ME* *zēte*, 'yeast', op *ME* *gēst*, 'foam', *OHG* *iesan*, 'to ferment', *cogn* w *Gk* *zēen*, 'to boil', *zēē*, 'foam', see second element of *eczema*, *Sort* *yasati*, 'to boil', op also *enzyma* & *zymosis* 1 *Fungoid* growth consisting of a yellowish, frothy substance, with cells germinating in contact with saccharine liquid and producing alcoholic fermentation, used in brewing, distilling, bread-making &c 2 *Mass of dried yeast* compressed into a cake for keeping &c

yeastiness, *n* [1 *yēstnes*, 2 *jāstnes*] *yeasty* & -ness State or quality of being yeasty

yeast-powder, *n* Baking-powder used as substitute for yeast

yeasty, *adj* [1 *yēsti*, 2 *jīsti*] *yeast* & -y 1 Consisting of, or covered with, froth 2 (fig) a In a state of ferment, restless, unsettled *yeasty thoughts* &c, b unsubstantial, trifling, frivolous *yeasty words* &c

yelk, *n* [1 *yelk*, 2 *jelk*] See *yolk*

yell (I), *vb* intrans & trans [1 *yel*, 2 *jāl*] *OE* *gellan*, *ME* *gellen*, 'to yell, shout', op *OHG* *gellan*, 'to yell, shriek', *galm*, 'sound', prob *cogn* w *Gk* *khelidōn*, 'swallow' Cp also *OE* *galan*, 'to sing, scream', see last syll of *nightingale* 1 *intrans* a To utter a yell, cry loudly and sharply to yell with pain &c, b specif, to laugh loudly and suddenly, indulge in a prolonged burst of laughter 2 *trans* To utter, express, with a yell to yell an order

yell (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 Loud, sharp outcry, scream, vocal expression, often involuntary, of sudden strong emotion, pain &c a yell of pain, fear, defiance &c 2 (USA) Specific cry, phrase, series of vocal sounds, used by college students as an organized cheer of encouragement, salute &c

yellow (I), *adj* [1 *yélō*, 2 *jélō*] *OE* *geolo*, *ME* *zelowe*, op *OHG* *gelo*, 'yellow', *cogn* w *Lat* *helvus*, 'tawny', *Lith* *felvas*, 'greenish', op further *Sort* *hārs*, 'yellow, greenish', *O* *Slav* *zelenu*, 'green', *Gk* *khloros*, 'green', see also *ochloral*, & *gold* 1 Of the colour found between green and orange in the spectrum, similar to the colour of gold, daffodils, buttercups &c, *Phr* yellow boy, (slang) gold coin, yellow looks, sour, suspicious glances 2 (of race or person) Yellow skinned, Mongolian, *Phr* yellow peril, supposed danger of the yellow races obtaining world power 3 (low slang) Cowardly, lacking spirit and pluck

yellow (II), *n*, fr *prec* 1 a Yellow colour, b yellow pigment 2 (archaic) *Yellow*, jaundice

yellow (III), *vb* trans & intrans, fr *yellow* (I) 1 *trans* To give a yellow colour to, turn yellow 2 *intrans* To grow yellow

yellow-, *pref* representing *yellow* (I) 1 (in names of animals, insects, plants &c) Of a yellow colour 2 (with name of part of body, forming names of plants, animals &c) Of a yellow colour in specified part, e.g. yellow-bill, yellow tail, yellow jacket &c 3 (in names of animals, plants &c, compounded w *adjs* formed fr parts of body) e.g. yellow-backed, yellow legged &c

yellowback, *n* [1 *yélōbāk*, 2 *jélōubāk*] (archaic) A cheap novel, esp of an exciting, sensational character, formerly issued bound in boards covered with shiny yellow paper, with a picture on the front

yellow-bird, *n* *N* American goldfinch

yellow-book, *n* Official report of French or Chinese government, issued with a yellow paper cover

yellow box, *n* Australian box-tree

yellow cartilage, *n* Elastic wall of artery

yellow earth, *n* Yellow ochre

yellow fever, *n* Acute, infectious, malignant, tropical fever, marked by jaundice, black vomit, and bleeding &c, caused by a micro-organism conveyed by the bite of a mosquito

yellow-gum, *n* Infants' black jaundice

yellow-hammer, *n* Earlier *yellow ammer*, fr

yellow (I) & *OE* *amora*, a kind of bird, op *OHG* *amer*, 'yellow hammer' Small, European bunting, *Emberiza caesia*, with yellow head, neck, and breast

yellowish, *adj* [1 *yélōsh*, 2 *jélōush*] *yellow* (I) & -ish Somewhat yellow

yellow jack, *n* Yellow fever

yellowly, *adv* [1 *yélōli*, 2 *jélōuli*] *yellow* (I) & -ly In a yellow manner, so as to give an impression of yellowness

yellow metal, *n* Alloy of 60 parts copper and 40 parts zinc

yellowness, *n* [1 *yélōnes*, 2 *jélōunes*] *yellow* (I) & -ness Quality of being yellow

yellow ochra, *n* Kind of clay coloured with oxide of iron, used as pigment

yellow press, *n* Sensational newspapers

yellow-rattle, *n* Yellow flowered herb

yellow spot, *n* Point of most acute vision in the retina

yellow wood, *n* Tree yielding yellow timber

yellow wort, n. A plant of the gentian family, the flowers of which are used medicinally

yellowy, adj [1 *yélôl*, 2 *yélou*] **yellow (I)** & -y. Yellow, yellowish

yelp, vb intrans & n [1 *yelp*, 2 *yelp*] O E *gelpan*, 'to boast', M E *zelpen*, cp M H G *grifen*, O N *gjalpa*, 'to yelp' 1 vb To utter a yelp, to yap 2 n Short, sharp cry or bark, a yap, of rage or pain, esp of a dog

yen, n [1 *yen*; 2 *jen*] Jap, fr Chinese *yüan*, 'round, a dollar' Unit of Japanese coinage, worth about 2s 1d

yeoman, n [1 *yóman*, 2 *jóman*] M E *jóman*, *jóman*, 'manservant, steward', cp O Frs *guman*, 'villager' The origin of the first element is rather doubtful, & it is uncertain fr what source the word got into M E O E **jád* is not found, but it has been suspected to lurk in the Pl N *Ely*, O E *Eh ge, ga* The meaning was presumably 'village, district', & its cognates must be sought in O Frs *gá, gó*, 'village', O H G *Lawi*, *gouf* & *gou*, Mod Germ *gau*, 'village, township' & *Goth gawi* On the other hand, O E D suggests not entirely without some plausibility that the word stands for *yongman*, w the sense of 'page, retainer' & *o*, & adduces early forms *yeorman*, *yeorman* 1 (hist) Owner of free land to the value of forty shillings yearly, thereby entitled to certain rights Phr *yeoman's* service, effective assistance 2 Farmer cultivating his own land, a small landowner 3 Member of yeomanry force of cavalry 4 *Yeoman of the Guard*, in full, *His Majesty's Body Guard of the Yeoman of the Guard*, member of a royal bodyguard founded in 1486, and now employed solely in ceremonial duties

yeomanly, adj [1 *yómanli*, 2 *jómanli*] Prec & -ly Of, resembling, characteristic of, a yeoman

yeomanry, n [1 *yómanri*, 2 *jómanri*] **yeoman & -ry** 1 Yeoman collectively 2 Territorial, formerly volunteer, cavalry force recruited chiefly from country districts -yer, suff expressing an agent Now used only in a few words—*lawyer*, *bowler*, *sawyer* From earlier -ier, cp -eer, or formed as fr ten ybs, & -er, cp M E *luven*, 'to love', whence earlier *luver*, *lover* instead of *lover*, cp *wonyer*

yerba, n [1 *yérba*, 2 *jába*] Span *yerba* (maté), 'the herb maté' Paraguay tea, maté

yerum, n [1 *yárum*, 2 *járum*] fr Tamil *erukku* Fibre of an E Indian plant called *murdar*, which resembles flax

yes, interj or advl particle [1 *yes*, 2 *jes*] O E *gese*, *gese*, fr *gēa swā*, *yea* & *so* 1 Expressing affirmation, consent, a esp in answer to a question *are you ready? yes*, b expressing acquiescence in what has been said *this is an excellent book, yes*, it is 2 (uttered with rising tone) a Expressing interrogation, is it so? & *o* in reply to another's statement *he is a very unscrupulous fellow Yes?* b also following a statement of one's own, with sense do you understand?, do you agree?, is that clear? & *o* *we first go two miles west, then bear to the north and continue in a straight line for several miles—yes?* 3 As emphasizing or amplifying a statement, moreover, in addition *he will insult you, yes, and cheat you as well*

yester-, pref representing O E *geastran*, M E *zestren*, 'yester-', cp O H G *gestern*, 'yesterday', *Goth gestrádagis*, 'tomorrow', cogn w Lat *hies*, earlier **hes*, 'yesterday', fr **ghes*, *hesternus*, 'of yesterday', *Scrt hyas*, Gk *lithes*, 'yesterday' (chiefly poet) Forming nouns and adverbs, a with the sense 'of yesterday', e g *yester night*, -eve & *o*, b with the sense 'last, preceding', e g *yester year*, (poet) past times

yesterday, n & adv [1 *yésterdi*, 2 *jéstadi*] O E *geastran dag*, 'yesterday', see prec & day 1 n a The day before today, the day just past Phr *a (thing) of yesterday*, something of but recent growth, appearance & *o*, b (pl) past times, former days 'A man of

cheerful yesterdays' (Wordsworth, 'Excursion', vv 536), *o* (attrib) *yesterday morning, evening, night* 2 adv On the day before today *he went away yesterday*

yestreen, n & adv [1 *yestrūn*, 2 *yestrin*] Contracted fr *yester-even*, see *yester-* (Soots) a n Yester even, the evening of yesterday, b adv, on the evening of yesterday

yet (I), adv [1 *yet*, 2 *jet*] O E *jet*, M E *jet*, cp O Frs (*j)et*, M H G *ietze*, 'yet, now' 1 (usually with neg) a Up to this time, until now, heretofore *he has not come yet, I know nothing yet*, b up to a specified point of time in the past *when dawn broke the reinforcements had not yet arrived* 2 At this present time, now *need you go yet?*, *I can't come just yet* 3 Still, up to and including the present time, even now *he is yet alive, while there is yet time, he loves her yet, the work is yet unfinished* Phr *as yet*, up to now, so far 4 In addition, besides *he has yet much to say, there is work yet to be done, we have yet more to ask* 5 Before a future time, some day *he will yet be victorious, he may surprise you yet* 6 Even, as much as *he will not accept help nor yet advice* 7 (with compar) Still, even, additionally, even more *travelling is yet more rapid today than it was ten years ago* 8 Nevertheless, in spite of that *the house was humble, yet clean, poor, yet honest*

yet (II), con, fr prec Nevertheless, but still *appearances are against him, yet I cannot think him guilty*

yew, n [1 *ā*, 2 *jū*] O E *zow*, *iw*, M E *eu*, 'yew', cp O H G *fuca*, Mod Germ *eibe*, Du *yf*, O N *yr*, cp also O E *coh*, O H G *iche*, 'yew' 1 Evergreen coniferous tree, *Taxus baccata*, with small, slender, densely growing, dark green leaves and rough bark 2 Close grained, durable wood obtained from the yew, used formerly for making bows

yew tree, n Same as yew, 1 **Yg(g)drasil, n** [1 *igdrasil*, 2 *igdrasil*] O N (*askr*) *Yggdrasil*, perh 'ash of the horse of Ygg' or Odin (Norse mythol) Great tree of the universe, whose roots and branches bind together heaven, earth, and hell

Yiddish, n & adj [1 *yidish*, 2 *jidish*] fr Jewish pronunciation of Germ *jüdisch*, 'Jewish', fr Jude, 'Jew', O H G *judeo*, fr Lat *judeus*, 'Jew', see *Judaeo* 1 n Mixed dialect with German, Hebrew, and Slavonic elements, used by German Jews, largely spoken in the East End of London 2 adj Spoken, written & *o*, in Yiddish

yield (I), vb trans & intrans [1 *yēld*, 2 *jēld*] O E *gelden*, M E *zeiden*, 'to pay', cp O H G *gelan*, 'to pay, to be worth', O N *gjalda*, 'to pay', *Goth gildan*, 'to requite', Du *gelden*, 'to cost' A trans 1 a To produce, give, as result of a natural process *the land yields heavy crops, cows yield milk*, b to produce in return for effort, trouble & *o* *my labours, researches, yielded but a poor result*, c to produce as financial return *investments yield a profit* 2 To give up, relinquish under pressure, compulsion & *o*, surrender *to yield a fortress to the enemy* 3 To concede, grant *to yield precedence to another, to yield a point in argument* B intrans 1 To produce, give a return for effort & *o* *the land yields abundantly* 2 (often with to) a To give way, submit, cease resistance *he will never yield, to yield to pressure, to force* Phr *I yield to none* (in my admiration for him & *o*), I do not admit that anyone (admire him & *o*) more than I do, b (of material object) to give way to, or before, physical pressure *the door yielded to a strong push, 'Off did the harvest to their sickle yield'* (Gray's 'Elegy'), c (of diseases) *to yield to treatment*, be amenable to, become less acute, be cured, as result of

yield (II), n, fr prec Amount produced, result, profit, return

yielding, adj [1 *yēlding*, 2 *jēlding*] fr Prec Part of yield (I) a Tending to bend, capable of being bent or altered in shape,

flexible, not rigid, b easily influenced, liable to yield to persuasion, compliant, reverse of *stubborn*

yieldingly, adv Prec & -ly In a yielding manner

-yl, suff representing Gk *ailē*, 'wood, forest, timber, maternal, matter', etymol doubtful Used to form chemical terms denoting a radical, q v, o g *methyl*

ylang-ylang, n [1 *ilang ilang*, 2 *ilang ilang*] Philippine Malayan tree with fragrant flowers

yodel, vb intrans & trans, & n [1 *yōdl*, 2 *jōdl*] fr Germ *jodeln*, prob imitative 1 vb a intrans To produce a yodel, b trans, to sing (a song) by yodelling 2 n Series of musical notes uttered by the voice, in form of a kind of warble or run, passing alternatively from chest voice to falsetto, and vice versa

yoga, n [1 *yōga*, 2 *jōga*] Hind System of philosophy and practice of ascetic meditation, having as object the union of the individual human spirit with that of the universe

yogh, n [1 *yogh*, 2 *jy*] Prob fr M E *zoc*, 'yoke', see *yoke*, wh begins w thus letter The Middle English letter z

yogi, n [1 *yōgi*, 2 *jōgi*] Hind Devotee of yogam

yogism, n [1 *yōgizm*, 2 *jōgizm*] Prec & -ism Doctrines of the yoga

yo-heave-ho, interj [1 *yō hēv hō*, 2 *jōv hīv hōv*] (naut) Cry used in heaving the anchor & *o*

yoho, interj [1 *yōhō*, 2 *jōhōu*] Yo heave ho **yock, vb** intrans & trans [1 *yōk*, 2 *jōk*] fr next word. 1 intrans To cry yooks 2 trans To encourage, urge on (hounds), with the cry of 'Yooks'

yooks, interj [1 *yōks*, 2 *jōks*] Etymol, unknown Huntsman's cry to hounds

yoke (I), n [1 *yōk*, 2 *jōk*] O E *geoc*; M E *zoc*, *zōle*, cp O H G *joh*, *Goth juk*, cogn w Lat *jugum*, 'yoke', see *jugate*, Gk *zugon*, 'yoke', see *zyg(o)-*, Sort *yugam*, 'yoke, pair', conn w Lat *jungere*, 'to join', see join 1 Cross piece forming part of harness of, and shaped to fit necks of, draught animals, oxen & *o* Phr *to pass, come, under the yoke*, to submit to defeat, from ancient Roman custom of vanquished enemy to pass beneath an uplified yoke, or an arch of spears, as a symbol of servitude 2 Object resembling a yoke in shape, specif a wooden bar or frame shaped to fit person's shoulders and used for carrying milkpails & *o*, b cross bar from which a bell is hung, c cross bar on rudder, to which steering lines are fastened, d coupling for pipes, e part of garment cut or designed to fit shoulders 3 a Pair of oxen, for ploughing & *o*, b *yokes of land*, amount of land ploughed by a pair of oxen in a day & (fig) Sway, domination, authority *the yoke of an oppressor* 5 (rare) Moral or legal bond

yoke (II), vb trans & intrans, see prec A trans 1 To put a yoke upon, harness with a yoke 2 To join together, to unite (chiefly fig) *yoked in marriage* B intrans (rare) Yokes together, to be joined

yoke-bone, n Cheek-bone, malar, joining bones of head and face

yoke-fellow, n Person joined or associated with one in work & *o* in marriage

yokel, n [1 *yōkl*, 2 *jōkl*] Prob yoke & -el Countryman, rustic

yoke-lines, n Pair of lines attached to yoke of rudder for steering small boat

yokemate, n [1 *yōkmāt*, 2 *jōkumest*] Yoke-fellow

yolk, n [1 *yōk*, 2 *jōk*] O E *geolca*, 'yolk', M E *zōke*, connected w O E *geolc*, 'yellow', see yellow 1 Yellow central mass of egg 2 Fatty secretion in sheep's wool

yolk-bag, n Yolk sac

yolked, adj [1 *yōkt*, 2 *jōkt*] **yolk & -ad** Having a yolk, sometimes in compounds, e g *double yolked*, with two yolks.

yolk-sac, *n* Membranous sac attached to an embryo from which nutrition is derived
yolky, *adj* [1 yókli, 2 jóuki] **yolk** & -y Containing or resembling yolk
yon, *adv*, & *pron* [1 yon, 2 jon] O.E. *geon*, M.E. *yon*, 'yon', op O.Fris. *gene*, O.H.G. *gener*, O.N. *enn*, Goth. *jains*, 'that', cogn. w. Sort *yaš*, 'which, who', Gk. *hds*, 'that', fr. pronominal stem *-s- & so, seen in it & so (archaic or provincial) 1 *adj* That one yonder 2 *adv* Yonder, over there 3 *pron* Yonder person or thing *did you ever see the like of you?*
yonder, *adv* & *adj* [1 yónder, 2 jónda] M.E. *sonder*, *yon* & -ther 1 *adj* In that (more or less remote) place, over there 2 *adv* Over there *yonder stands an oak*
yore, *n* [1 yór, 2 jór] O.E. *gēara*, (g)ēara, M.E. *gōre*, 'formerly', *adv* fr. n. *gēar*, 'year', see *year* Only in of yore, formerly, long ago, *days of yore*, in ancient times
York (I), *n* [1 yórk, 2 jók], fr. Place-Name York, O.E. *Eoforwic*, adaptation of Brito-Lat. *Eboracum* York and Lancaster rose, red-and-white variety, named from respective badges of Lancastrians and Yorkists in Wars of the Roses
York (II), *vb* trans, fr. next word To bowl (person) out with a yorker
yorker, *n* [1 yórkər, 2 jókə] Prob. fr. York, Pl-N (cricket) Ball which pitches immediately in front of batsman's block
Yorkist, *adj* & *n* [1 yórkɪst, 2 jókɪst] York & -ist 1 *adj* Of, pertaining to, the house of York, family descended from Edmund, son of Edward III 2 *n* Adherent of House of York in Wars of the Roses
Yorkshire, *adj* [1 yórkʃər, 2 jókʃə], fr. name of county Of, pertaining to, originating in Yorkshire, *Yorkshire flannel*, made of undyed wool, *Yorkshire grit*, grit used for polishing, *Yorkshire pudding*, baked batter eaten with meat, *Yorkshire terrier*, small, long-haired variety
you, *pron* [1 ŋ, 2 jū], unstressed [ju] O.E. *zou*, dat. of *zē*, pl. pron. of 2nd pers., see *ye*, M.E. *you*, which was already used in respectful address to a single person 1 Used as nominative and objective case of pronoun of 2nd person, singular and plural By the middle of 16th cent., while you is still often kept distinct from nominative *ye*, the two forms are used indifferently by many, and some writers (e.g. Queen Elizabeth) appear to use you only, as at present 2 *indef* pron. One, anyone *you never can tell*, *you often find that just when you want something you haven't got it by you* 3 (reflex, archaic) Yourself *slay and rest you on this bank*
young (I), *adj* [1 yung, 2 jan] O.E. *geong*, M.E. *yung*, op O.S. O.Fris. O.H.G. *jung*, Goth. *juggs*, 'young', cogn. w. Lat. *juvenis*, 'young', see *juvenile*, *juvencus*, 'hullock', Sort *yuvāśas*, 'youthful', *yuvā*, 'young', Lith. *jaunas*, O.Slav. *juna*, 'young' 1 (of men and other living creatures) In the early stages of life, in a period of life not long after birth, contrasted with *old* or *middle-aged* a young man, animal, plant & so, a young tree, one planted only a short time, not fully grown, Phrs. a young family, one consisting of small children; the young person, inexperienced, unsophisticated youth collectively, (look here), young man, familiar, slightly condescending form of address, b. applied to the younger of two persons of same name or family, to distinguish a son from his father, or a man from his elder brother & so young Jones, the young Mrs. Brown & so, younger branch of family, descended from a younger son 2 Characteristic of youth, a having the appearance, habits & so of youth, fresh, vigorous, not decrepit a man is as young as his arteries, young for his age, years, b. enjoyed, possessed, by young persons young love, young ambitions, Phr. young blood, fresh, vigorous, triumphant youth, c. embodying new ideas, tendencies & so, esp. in names of progressive political parties, movements & so Young England, Young Turks 3 Having had a comparatively short historical existence 4 (of periods of time, seasons & so) Not far advanced, having begun but a short time before the night, the century, is still young 5 Inexperienced, not inured young in crime
young (II), *n*, fr. *prec* (coll.) The offspring of animals: every animal will defend its young to the utmost of its powers Phr. (of female animals) with young, pregnant
youngish, *adj* [1 yúngɪʃ, 2 jápɪʃ] young & -ish Fairly young, barely middle aged
youngling, *n* [1 yúnglɪŋ, 2 jápɪlɪŋ] young & -ling (poet.) Young child, animal & so
youngster, *n* [1 yúngstər, 2 jápɪstə] young & -ster A young man, a child, esp. a boy
younker, *n* [1 yúngkər, 2 jápɪkə], fr. Du. *jonker*, fr. *jong*, 'young', cogn. w. young, & *heer*, 'sir', op Germ. *Herr*, O.H.G. *hērro*, *hērro*, 'lord, master', fr. compar. of *hēr*, 'distinguished, respected', orig. 'old' (Mod. Germ. *hehr*), op O.E. *hār*, 'grey, hoary', see *hoar* (archaic) Young man, youngster
your, *adj* [1 yór, fr. 2 jór, juə] O.E. *zower*, genit. pl. of *gē*, 'you', see *ye*, M.E. *our*, *over*, & *your*, *your*, w. *y-* on anal. of nom., op O.S. *uwar*, O.H.G. *uwer*, Goth. *uwarā*, 'of you' 1 Pertaining or belonging to you 2 (archaic and colloq.) Used to give indefinite, general sense to following noun *your true savage can never be thoroughly civilized*
yours, *pron* & *predic* *adj* [1 yorz, ūrz, 2 jór, juəz] M.E. *yours* your & -es 1 *pron* Possessive of you, a the thing or things belonging to you, used absolutely *this seat is yours*, b. also preceded by *of* a little whim of yours, I saw a friend of yours 2 *adj* A Belonging to you *the credit is much more yours than mine*, b. at your service, devoted to you in formulae at close of letters *yours truly*, *faithfully*, *affectionately*, *yours to command* 3 As *n* Those (persons) belonging to you, your nearest and dearest *all good wishes to you and yours*
yourself, *pron* [1 yor-, ūrself, 2 j-, juəsɪf] your & -self 1 Emphatic form of you *you told me so yourself*, *do it yourself*, implying you rather than someone else, (all) by yourself, (i) alone, without company, (u) by your own efforts, without help from others 2 (reflex.) *Don't hurt yourself*, *you will wear yourself out*

z, *n* [1 zed, 2 zed] a The twenty-sixth letter of the alphabet, for use in abbreviations & so see list at end of Dictionary, b (alg.) third unknown quantity
zaffre, *zaffer*, *n* [1 záfer, 2 záfə], fr. Fr. *zafre*, perh. fr. Arab. Blue pigment made from cobalt ore and silica, used in enamelling, glass-painting & so
zamindar, *n* [1 zámindər, 2 zamíndə] See *zamindar*
zany, *n*, [1 záni, 2 zéni], fr. Fr. *zani*, fr. Ital. *zanni*, abbr. fr. *Giovanni*, John 1 (hist.) Buffoon who mimics the chief clown and other actors in a theatrical performance 2 A fantastic, foolish person, a buffoon, a merry andrew
Zanzibari, *n* & *adj* [1 zánzibári, 2 zánzibári], fr. Place-Name Zanzibar 1 *n* Native of Zanzibar 2 *adj* Of, coming from, Zanzibar
zaptieh, *n* [1 záptiə, 2 záptiə] Turkish Turkish policeman

youth, *n* [1 yóoth, 2 júp] O.E. *gedgub*, fr. **jugunp*, M.E. *zuwepe*, *youlps* & so, O.S. *juguth*, O.H.G. *jugund*, 'youth', cogn. w. Lat. *juventa*, -tus, 'youth', see *young*, -th. 1 Early life, a space, period of life between childhood and physical maturity, adolescence, contrasted with childhood on one hand and manhood on the other, b. young manhood or young womanhood, period of life before middle age, contrasted with middle age or old age the wife of his youth, after thirty we feel that youth is slipping away, (fig.) the youth of nations, early period in their history or development 2 Physical and mental characteristics of youth, buoyancy, vigour the way to keep one's youth is to exercise both mind and body regularly 3 A young man a most agreeable youth; a bawdy of youths and maidens 4 Young persons of both sexes collectively the youth of the place
youthful, *adj* [1. yóothfúl, 2 júpɪfəl] *Preo.* & -ful 1 Possessing youth, young, not old a youthful bride, mother 2 Pertaining to, characteristic of, suitable for, youth youthful ambitions & so, a youthful appearance, smile, her clothes were too youthful for her face and figure
youthfully, *adv* *Preo.* & -ly In a youthful manner
youthfulness, *n* See *prec* & -ness State or quality of being youthful
yowl, *vb* intrans & *n* [1 youl, 2 jaul] Cp. Du. *jolen*, O.N. *gaula*, 'to yell' Imitative a vb To howl dismally, b *n*, a dismal howl
ytterbium, *adj* [1 yítəbík, 2 yítəbík] See next word & -ic Connected with, pertaining to, ytterbium
ytterbium, *n* [1 yítəbium, 2 yítəbium], fr. Place-Name Ytterby, in Sweden, place of discovery Rare element, forming colourless salts
yttrium, *adj* [1 yítɪk, 2 yítɪk] See *yttrium* & -ic Pertaining to yttrium
yttriferous, *adj* [1 yítɪfərəs, 2 yítɪfərəs] yttrio- & -ferous Containing yttrium.
yttrious, *adj* [1 yítɪus, 2 yítɪus] See *yttrium* & -ous Derived from yttrium
yttrium, *n* [1 yítɪum, 2 yítɪum], fr. Place-Name Ytterby, in Sweden, place of discovery Rare metal, found as a greyish powder
yttrio-, *pref* representing *prec*, Forming names of minerals containing yttrium, e.g. *yttriochrome*, a violet coloured mineral sometimes found in quartz
yucca, *n* [1 yúka, yooka, 2 jáka, juke] Span, fr. Am. Indian Genus of plants of the lily family, indigenous to Central America, Mexico & so, having a dense crown of stiff, thick, sword shaped leaves and large white flowers
yuga, *n* [1 yúga, 2 júga] Hind, fr. Sort *yugá*, 'era, age' Any one of the four cycles into which the duration of the world is divided in the Hind religious writings
yule, *n* [1 yool, 2 júl] O.E. *geol*, M.E. *jól*, op O.N. *jól* Etymol. unknown. Christmas season or festival
yule-log, *n* Log burnt as part of Christmas celebrations
yule-tide, *n* Christmas.

Z

z, *n* [1 zed, 2 zed] a The twenty-sixth letter of the alphabet, for use in abbreviations & so see list at end of Dictionary, b (alg.) third unknown quantity
zaffre, *zaffer*, *n* [1 záfer, 2 záfə], fr. Fr. *zafre*, perh. fr. Arab. Blue pigment made from cobalt ore and silica, used in enamelling, glass-painting & so
zamindar, *n* [1 zámindər, 2 zamíndə] See *zamindar*
zany, *n*, [1 záni, 2 zéni], fr. Fr. *zani*, fr. Ital.

zanni, abbr. fr. *Giovanni*, John 1 (hist.) Buffoon who mimics the chief clown and other actors in a theatrical performance 2 A fantastic, foolish person, a buffoon, a merry andrew
Zanzibari, *n* & *adj* [1 zánzibári, 2 zánzibári], fr. Place-Name Zanzibar 1 *n* Native of Zanzibar 2 *adj* Of, coming from, Zanzibar
zaptieh, *n* [1 záptiə, 2 záptiə] Turkish Turkish policeman

Zarathustrian See *Zoroastrian*.
zareba, *zariba*, *n* [1 zaréba, 2 zaríba], fr. Arab. *zariba*, 'pen, enclosure' (in the Sudan & so) Camp or village enclosed for protection by hedge or stockade
zeal, *n* [1 zél, 2 zíal], fr. O. Fr. *zelo*, fr. L. Lat. *zelus*, 'zeal', fr. Gk. *zēlos*, 'emulation, zeal', possibly cogn. w. Slovene *jal*, 'envy'; O. Slav. *jaru*, 'furious', Sort *ydván*, 'persecutor' Intense enthusiasm for person, cause, enterprise & so, ardour, fervour

zealot, n. [1 zélot, 2 zélot], fr O Fr *zelote*, fr Lat *zelotes*, fr Gk. *zēlōtēs*, 'zealous follower', fr *zēlos*, 'emulation', see prec, & -ot Person with excessive enthusiasm for an object, cause &c., a fanatic

zealotry, n. [1 zélotri, 2 zélotri] Prec & -ry Practice or feeling of a zealot

zealous, adj. [1 zélus, 2 zélus] zeal & -ous Acting with, characterized by, expressing, zeal

zealously, adv. Prec & -ly In a zealous manner, with zeal

zebec(k), n. See zabeo

zebra, n. [1 zēbra, 2 zēbra] Port, (fr Afr Genus of African quadrupeds related to the horse and ass, with light coloured body, marked with dark brown or black stripes

zebra-, pref. implying stripiness *zebra ante-lope*, *fish &c*

zebra-wood n. Striped wood obtained from a tree found in Guana

zebrina, adj. [1 zēbrin, 2 zēbrin] zebra & -ins Resembling, allied to, the zebra

zebu, n. [1 zēbū, 2 zēbū], fr Fr *zebu*, fr Tibetan *mdzapo* Large animal of the bovine family, with a hump, domesticated in India and China

zed, n. [1 zed, 2 zed], fr Fr *zède*, fr Lat, fr Gk *zēta*, sixth letter of alphabet, according to Boissac, prob. formed fr Heb *zayin*, on anal of *ēta*, *thēta* Name of the letter z

zedoary, n. [1 zēdōari, 2 zēdōari], fr O Fr *zedoaire*, fr Med Lat, fr Pers *zadwar* Cp setwall An aromatic drug used in India as a medicine and stimulant

zeitgeist, n. [1 zäitgäst, 2 tsäitgäst] Germ, fr *zeit*, 'time', q v under tide, & *geist*, 'spirit', q v under ghost Spirit of the times, general body of opinions and intellectual tendencies prevalent at a particular period

Zelamian, adj. [1 zēlānian, 2 zēlānian], fr Latinized form (Nova) *Zelania*, 'New Zealand', & -an Connected with, belonging to, New Zealand

zeloso, adv. [1 zelōsō, 2 zelōsōu] Ital, fr Lat *zelosus*, 'emulous', see jealous (direction in mus) Fervently, energetically

zemindār, n. [1 zēmindār, 2 zēmindār], fr Pers *zemindār*, 'landholder', *zamin*, 'land', & *dar*, suff. indicating the agent (in India, esp. Bengal) A person holding land for which he pays revenue to the Government, b a landholder generally

zemstvo, n. [1 zēmsťvō, 2 zēmsťvōu] Russ, fr *zemlya*, 'land', cogn w Lith *žemė*, Serb *žemlja*, Lat *humus*, 'earth', see humus Provincial, elective, economic assembly in the old Russian Empire

zenana, n. [1 zēnāna, 2 zānāna] Pers *zenana*, 'of women', fr *zan*, 'woman', op Serb *žena*, 'woman', cogn w Gk *gynē*, 'woman', see gyno-, O E *cwen*, 'woman', see *quean*, *cwen*, 'wife, queen', see queen Apartments in an Indian native house in which the women are secluded, *zenana mission*, one for religious, medical, and educational reform among Indian women

Zend, n. [1 zēnd, 2 zēnd], fr O Pers *zend*, 'commentary', named fr that upon the Parsee scriptures Ancient form of Old Persian, called also Old Bactrian, in which the Avesta is written, a language belonging, together with Sanscrit and the modern Indian languages, to the Aryan branch of Aryan speech

Zend-Avesta, n. [1 zēnd avēsta, 2 zēnd avēsta], fr Pers *Avistak* w *Zend*, 'text and commentary' The sacred writings of the Zoroastrians, also applied to the interpretation of these in Pehlevi

zenith, n. [1 zēmth, 2 zēnīp], fr O Fr *zenith*, fr O Span *zenit*, fr Arab *zenit*, 'way, path', abbr fr *zenit er ras*, 'way of the head' 1 Point of the heavens directly above the observer 2 (fig) Culminating point, highest degree of intensity, strength, success &c at the zenith of one's fame, powers &c

zenithal, adj. [1 zēmthal, 2 zēnīpal] Prec & -al Of, pertaining to, the zenith

zenith-distance, n. Angular distance of a heavenly body from the zenith

zeolite, n. [1 zēolit, 2 zēlōst], fr Gk *zē* (em), 'to boil', see second element of *eczema*, & -lito Hydrous silicate found in the cavities of lava

zephyr, n. [1 zēfer, 2 zēfa], fr Fr *zéphire*, fr Lat *zephyrus*, fr Gk *zephuros*, 'west wind', perh cogn w *zēphos*, 'darkness' 1 a (cap) West wind, b (poet) soft wind, gentle breeze 2 A fine, very thin, woollen material, b under garment made from such material

Zeppelin, n. [1 zēpēlin, 2 zēpēlin], fr name of inventor, Count von Zeppelin, d 1917 Large dirigible airship

zero, n. [1 zēro, 2 zērou], fr Fr, fr Ital, contracted fr *zefiro*, fr Arab *qifr*, see cipher 1 Arabic numeral 0, a cipher, a nought, symbol of nothingness 2 A central point in a scale from which positive and negative quantities are reckoned, specif b central point of scale of temperature, in centigrade thermometer, freezing point of water, 0 zero hour, (mil) prearranged time from which the times of the various operations in an offensive are calculated 3 (fig) Lowest point in scale of comparison or reckoning, nothingness *our hopes were reduced to zero*

zest, n. [1 zōst, 2 zēst], fr O Fr *zeste*, 'lemon peel used for flavouring, skin of walnut kernel', fr Lat *schistos*, 'split', fr Gk *skhistōs*, 'divided', fr *skhistēin*, 'to cleave', see schism 1 Piquant addition, flavouring, relish, (chiefly fig) piquancy, stimulating quality, esp in Fr to give a *zest* to (*pleasure &c*) 2 Keenness, enjoyment, gusto, ardour to enter into a game, a piece of work &c with *zest*

zeta, n. [1 zēta, 2 zēfa] Gk name of symbol ζ, the sixth letter in Greek alphabet, which expressed either [dz] or [z] See *zed*

zetetic, adj. [1 zētētik, 2 zētētik], fr Gk *zētētikos*, 'searching, inquiring', fr *zētēte*, 'seeker', fr *zētēin*, 'to search after, inquire into', fr earlier **zētein*, fr stem **zē-*, **zē-*, 'to hasten towards, strive after', op Gk (*di*)*zēma*, 'strive to reach', *zēle*, 'storm at sea' (rare) Proceeding by inquiry *zetetic method*

zeugma, n. [1 zūgma, 2 zūgma] Gk *zeugma*, 'band, bond, yoke', fr *zeugnūmi*, 'I yoke, bind', op Gk *zeugos*, 'harness', *zugōn*, 'yoke', see *zyg(o)-* & yoke Figure of grammar in which a verb or adjective is applied to two nouns, to only one of which it is strictly applicable either grammatically or logically, see also *symplois*

zeugmatic, adj. [1 zūgmātik, 2 zūgmātik], fr Gk *zeugmātikos*, genit of *zeugma*, 'yoke', see prec, & -ic Characterized by *zeugma*

Zeus, n. [1 zūs, 2 zūs] Gk *Zeus*, ep Serb *dyāus*, 'heaven', Lat *deus*, 'god', see deity, & words there referred to Supreme Olympian deity of ancient Greeks

zeugite, n. [1 zūkist, 2 zūkist], fr Gk *zēkiste*, 'joining', fr *zeugnūmi*, 'I join, yoke, bind', see *zeugma*, & -ite Kind of pale brown tourmaline

zibet, n. [1 zibet, 2 zibet], fr Ital *zibetto*, fr Arab *zabad* Asiatic or Indian civet cat

zigzag, n, adj, adv, & v. intrans [1 zigzag, 2 zigzag], fr Fr, fr Germ *zickzack*, redupl fr *zacke*, 'tooth', cogn w *tack* 1 n A line having a series of short angular deviations from the straight, turning or winding now in one direction, now in another, anything having such a form or course 2 adj Having, forming, describing, a zigzag 3 adv So as to follow or describe a zigzag line *the road ran zigzag across the hills* 4 v. b To move in, follow, a zigzag course *he zigzagged slowly homewards after dinner*, b (of road, river) to run, be shaped, in zigzags

zillah, n. [1 zila, 2 zila], fr Hind *zilah* District in British India under the control of a deputy commissioner or collector

zinc, n. & v. trans [1 zing, 2 zing] Germ.

zink, etymol doubtful 1 n Bluish white metallic element, used in the industrial arts, *zinc oxide*, white pigment used as substitute for oxide of lead 2 v. b To treat coat, with zinc

zincic, adj. [1 zingik, 2 zipik] Prec & -ic Of, pertaining to, derived from, zinc

zinciferous, adj. [1 zingikferus, 2 zipikiferus] zinc & -ferous Yielding, producing, zinc

zincification, n. [1 zingifikashun, 2 zipikifikashun] See *zincify* & -fication Act of *zincifying*, state of being *zincified*

zincify, v. trans [1 zingikfi, 2 zipikifi] zinc & -fy To coat or impregnate with zinc

zinc, n. [1 zingik, 2 zipikow] Abbr fr *zincograph* *Zincograph*

zinc-, pref. representing zinc & -o- Zinc, e.g. *zincograph*, *zincotype* &c

zincograph (I), n. [1 zingikogrāf, 2 zipikogrāf] zinc- & -graph A design in relief on zinc plate, b picture produced by printing from such a plate

zincograph (II), v. intrans & trans, fr prec 1 intrans To produce pictures by *zincography* process 2 trans To print, produce (design, picture), from a *zincograph*

zincographer, n. [1 zingikografor, 2 zipikografor] Prec & -ar Person employed or skilled in *zincographing*

zincographic, adj. [1 zingikografik, 2 zipikografik] *zincograph* (I) & -ic Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a *zincograph*

zincography, n. [1 zingikografi, 2 zipikografi] zinc- & -graphy Process of producing design in relief on zinc plates for printing

zincoid, adj. [1 zingikoid, 2 zipikoid] zinc- & -oid Resembling zinc

zincotype, n. [1 zingikotip, 2 zipikotip] zinc- & type *Zincograph*

zincous, adj. [1 zingikus, 2 zipikus] zinc & -ous Of, pertaining to, derived from, zinc

zingaro, n, pl *zingari* [1 zingārō, 1, 2 zipgarō, 1] Ital Ultimately fr Pers for Indian word meaning 'blacksmith', op Pehlevi *asnkār*, 'blacksmith' Gypsy

zinke, n. [1 zāngke, 2 zāngke] Mod Germ. Old form of musical wind instrument with leather cover, slightly tapering tube

zinky, adj. [1 zingki, 2 zipiki] zinc & -y Made of, containing, or resembling, zinc

zinna, n. [1 zīna, 2 zīna], fr J G Zinn, German botanist, d 1769 Genus of annual herbs of the aster family, with bright-coloured, composite flowers

Zion, n. [1 zion, 2 zān] Eccles Lat *Sion*, fr Heb *Tsiyōn*, 'hill' 1 a Hill in Jerusalem, b the city of Jerusalem 2 (fig) a Ancient Hebrew theocracy, b the Christian Church, c heaven, the Heavenly Jerusalem

Zionism, n. [1 zionizm, 2 zānānzēm] Prec & -ism Movement with the object of re-settlement of the Jews in Palestine and the establishment of a national home there

Zionist, n. [1 zionist, 2 zānānist] Zion & -ist Adherent of Zionism

Zionwards, adv. [1 zionwards, 2 zānānwōds] Zion & -wards Heavenwards

zip, n. [1 zip, 2 zip] Imitative Light, whizzing sound, as of bullet passing through the air

zircon, n. [1 zērkon, 2 zākon], fr Arab *zarkun*, 'cinnabar', fr Pers *zargūn*, 'gold-coloured' Silicate of zirconium, variously coloured, varieties are the hyacinth and the jergoon

zirconate, n. [1 zērkonāt, 2 zākōnēt] Prec & -ate Salt of zirconic acid

zirconic, adj. [1 zērkonik, 2 zākōnik] zircon & -ic Of, derived from, zirconium

zirconium, n. [1 zērkonūm, 2 zākōnūm] zircon & -um Blackish or greyish metallic element found in combination with silica

zither, n. [1 zither, 2 zipa] Germ, fr Lat *cithara*, see *cither(n)* Musical instrument with flat sounding-board and strings plucked with a plectrum

zitherist, *n* [1 *zitherist*, 2 *zīperist*] *Preo* & -ist Player on the zithar
zloty, *n* [1 *zlōti*, 2 *zlōti*] *Pol* Polish coin = 10d
-zoa *suff* [1 *zōa*, 2 *zōua*] representing pl of Gk *zōon*, 'animal', see zoo-
Zoar, *n* [1 *zōar*, 2 *zōua*] With reference to story of Lot, Genesis xix 22 Place of refuge
zodiac, *n* [1 *zōdiak*, 2 *zōudiak*] *fr* *Fr* *zodiaque*, *fr* *Lat* *zōdiacus*, *fr* Gk *zōdiakos*, 'containing animals', *fr* *zōdion*, 'small figure', pl, 'signs of zodiac', dimin of *zōon*, 'animal, living creature', *fr* *zōos*, 'living', see zoo- 1 a An imaginary belt in the heavens, having the ecliptic in the centre, within which the moon and all the principal planets have their paths, divided into twelve sections or signs, b the region in the heavens enclosed by the zodiac 2 A figure representing the zodiac and its divisions, each with its appropriate symbol
zodiacal, *adj* [1 *zōdiakl*, 2 *zōudakl*] *Preo* & -al Of, pertaining to, situated within, the zodiac *zodiacal light*, faintly luminous, apparently triangular tract of sky sometimes seen in the west after dusk or in the east before dawn, chiefly in the tropics
zootrope, *n* [1 *zōetrop*, 2 *zōutrop*] *fr* Gk *zōē*, 'life', *fr* *zōōs*, 'living', see zoo-, & *tropos*, 'a turn', see -tropo-, & *trepidation* Toy with revolving cylinder showing series of pictures in apparent motion, wheel of life
zōic, *adj* [1 *zōik*, 2 *zōuik*] *fr* Gk *zōikos*, *fr* *zōon*, 'animal', see zoo-, & -io a Of, pertaining to, characterized by, animal life, specif b (geol, of rock) containing fossils of plants or animals
Zolaesque, *adj* [1 *zōlaesk*, 2 *zōulaesk*] *fr* *Zola*, see next word, & -esque Resembling, characteristic of, the style and manner of Zola
Zolaism, *n* [1 *zōlaizm*, 2 *zōulaizm*] *fr* *Emile Zola*, French novelist, d 1902, & -ism Literary style and method characteristic of Zola, vigorous but coarse naturalism
Zolaist, *n* [1 *zōlaist*, 2 *zōulaist*] *fr* *Zola*, see *preo* Writer in the style of Zola
Zolaistic, *adj* [1 *zōlaistik*, 2 *zōulaistik*] *Preo* & -io Of, resembling, the style of Zola
zollverein, *n* [1 *tsol*, 2 *zōlferin*, 2 *tsJ*, *zōlfardin*] *Germ*, *fr* *zoll*, 'tax', see toll (III), & *verein*, 'union', *fr* *pref* *ver*-, *oogn* *w* for-, & *ein*, 'one', see one Union of states having a common tariff of duties on imports from other countries, and free trade among themselves
zonal, *adj* [1 *zōnal*, 2 *zounal*] *zone* & -al Of, pertaining to, arranged or marked out in, zones
zonally, *adv* *Preo* & -ly In a zonal manner
zonary, *adj* [1 *zōnar*, 2 *zōunar*] *zone* & -ary Resembling a belt in form or appearance
zonate, *adj* [1 *zōnat*, 2 *zounest*] *zone* & -ate (hot, zool) Marked with hands
zone (I), *n* [1 *zōn*, 2 *zoun*] *fr* *Fr*, *fr* *Lat* *zōna*, *fr* Gk *zōnē*, 'belt, girdle', *cp* Gk *zōnūm*, 'I gird', *zōstōs*, 'girdled', *cpn* *Zend yāsta*, 'girded', *Lith jūsta*, 'belt', O Slav (po) *jasa*, 'girdle' 1 (archaeo or poet) Girdle, belt 'that milky way, which nightly, as a circling zone, thou seest Powdered with stars' (Milton, 'P L', vi 679-81) 2 Belt, band, stripe, area, distinguished from surface & on either side by appearance, colour, characteristics, formation & 3 (geog) One of the five regions into which the surface of the earth is divided by imaginary lines parallel to the equator, *frigid zones*, within Arctic and Antarctic circles, *tropical zone*, between tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, *temperate zones*, between torrid and frigid zones 4 (math) Portion at surface of sphere, cone, cylinder, &c enclosed between two parallel planes at right angles to its axis
zone (II), *vb* *trans*, *fr* *preo* To mark, encircle, with a zone

zonular, *adj* [1 *zōnular*, 2 *zōunula*] *zone* & -ule & -ar Of, pertaining to, in the shape of, a small belt or band
Zoo, *n* [1 *zōo*, 2 *zū*] *Abbr* *fr* zoological Zoological garden, esp the Zoological Gardens in London
zoo-, *pref* representing Gk *zōōs*, 'living', *zōon*, 'animal', *cp* Gk *zōē*, *zēn*, 'to live', earlier **g'zōō*- & *zō*, *cp* Gk *bios*, 'life', *fr* stem **g'zōō*- & *zō*, 'to live', see bio- & words there referred to Of animals or animal life
zooblast, *n* [1 *zōoblast*, 2 *zōoublast*] *zoo-* & Gk *blastē*, 'sprout', see blasto- *derm* Animal cell
zoochemistry, *n* [1 *zōokēmistr*, 2 *zōukēmistr*] *Chemistry* of solid and fluid constituents of animal body
zoodynamics, *n* [1 *zōodināmiks*, 2 *zōoudināmiks*] *Animal physiology*
zoogamy, *n* [1 *zōogami*, 2 *zōuigami*] *zoo-* & -gamy Sexual reproduction
zoogeny, *n* [1 *zōogami*, 2 *zōuigami*] *zoo-* & -geny Doctrine of the origin of living beings
zoogeography, *n* [1 *zōogeogrāfi*, 2 *zōoudzēgrāfi*] *Science* of geographical distribution of animals
zoography, *n* [1 *zōogeogrāfi*, 2 *zōoudzēgrāfi*] *zoo-* & -graphy Description zoology
zooid (I), *adj* [1 *zōoid*, 2 *zōuoid*] *zoo-* & -oid Resembling, but not completely being, an animal organism
zooid (II), *n*, *fr* *preo* 1 An organic body or cell possessing independent locomotion 2 An animal organism produced by fission, or some similar process, and not by direct sexual reproduction, and having an imperfect individuality
zoolatrous, *adj* [1 *zōolatrus*, 2 *zōoudlatrus*] See next word & -ous Pertaining to, characterized by, zoolatry
zoolatry, *n* [1 *zōolatrit*, 2 *zōoudlatrit*] *zoo-* & -latry Worship of animals
zoolite, *n* [1 *zōolit*, 2 *zōoulit*] *zoo-* & -lite Fossil animal
zoological, *adj* [1 *zōologikl*, 2 *zōoulōdžikl*] *zoo-* & -logy & -ic & -al a Connected with, pertaining to, zoology, b connected with animal life and structure
zoological garden(s), *n* Large garden or park in which wild animals of all kinds are kept for exhibition
zoology, *n* [1 *zōōlogi*, 2 *zōōlōdžikl*] *zoo-* & -logy Branch of biology dealing with the structure, physiology, classification of animals
zoom, *vb* *intrans* [1 *zōōm*, 2 *zūm*] *Etymol* doubtful (aeron) To compel an aeroplane to ascend rapidly and at a steep angle
zoomagnetism, *n* [1 *zōomagnēzizm*, 2 *zōoumagnētizizm*] *Animal magnetism*
zoomancy, *n* [1 *zōomansi*, 2 *zōoumans*] *zoo-* & -manoy Divination by observing the behaviour of animals
zoomorphic, *adj* [1 *zōomorfik*, 2 *zōoumōfik*] *zoo-* & Gk *morphē*, 'form, shape', see morphology, & -ic Pertaining to, represented by, animal forms, having the forms of animals
zoomorphism, *n* [1 *zōomarfizim*, 2 *zōoumōfizim*] See *preo* & -ism The conception and representation of gods in the form of animals
zoophysics, *n* [1 *zōōfiziks*, 2 *zōoufiziks*] *Science* of the physical structure of animal bodies
zoophyte, *n* [1 *zōōfit*, 2 *zōoufist*] *zoo-* & -phyte Invertebrate animal as plant-like form, including sea anemones, sponges &c
zoophytic, *adj* [1 *zōōfitik*, 2 *zōoufitik*] *Preo* & -ic Pertaining to, of the nature of, zoophytes
zoophytology, *n* [1 *zōōfitōlogi*, 2 *zōoufistōlōdžikl*] See *preo* & -logy The study of zoophytes
zooplastic, *adj* [1 *zōoplāstik*, 2 *zōouplāstik*] Pertaining to that form of surgery in which living tissue from an animal is grafted on to a human body

zoopsychology, *n* [1 *zōōsikologi*, 2 *zōousaikōlōdžikl*] *Psychology* of animals other than man
zoosperm, *n* [1 *zōōspērm*, 2 *zōouspām*] 1 Spermatozoon 2 Zoosperm
zoospore, *n* [1 *zōōspōr*, 2 *zōouspōr*] Spore capable of independent motion
zootaxy, *n* [1 *zōōtāksi*, 2 *zōoutāksi*] *fr* *zoo-* & Gk *taxis*, 'arrangement', see taxis, & -y The classification of animals
zootheism, *n* [1 *zōōthēizm*, 2 *zōouphēizm*] Religious system based on the worship of animals
zootomy, *n* [1 *zōōtōmi*, 2 *zōūdōtami*] *zoo-* & -tomy 1 Dissection of animals 2 Animal anatomy
zoril, *n* [1 *zōril*, 2 *zōril*] *fr* *Fr* *zorille*, *fr* *Span* *zorilla*, dimin of *zorra*, 'fox' Small African carnivorous quadruped resembling skunk
Zoroastrian, Zarathustrian, *adj* & *n* [1 *zōroāstrian*, *zārothōstrian*, 2 *zōroāstrian*, *zārothōstrian*] *fr* *Lat* *Zoroāstres*, 'Zarathustra', *fr* O Pers *Zarathustra*, founder of Pers religion 1 *adj* Pertaining to Zoroaster and his religion 2 *n* An adherent, worshipper, of Zoroaster
Zoroastrianism, *n* [1 *zōroāstrianizm*, 2 *zōroāstrianizm*] *Preo* & -ism Religious system of ancient Persia and of the Parsses, based on the recognition of the dual principle of good and evil or light and darkness
zouave, *n* [1 *zōāhv*, 2 *zōāhv*] *Fr*, *fr* name of Kabyle tribe Member of French, light-armed corps of infantry, originally recruited from Algerians and wearing Eastern uniform
zounds, *interj* [1 *zoundz*, 2 *zauudz*] Contracted *fr* *God's wounds* Archaic exclamatory expression
zucchetta, zuchetto, *n* [1 *tankēta*, -ētō, 2 *tukēta*, -etōu] *Ital*, dimin of *zucca*, 'gourd' Skull cap worn by ecclesiastics
zuffolo, *n* [1 *tsufōlō*, 2 *tsufōlōu*] *Ital* *zufolo*, 'whistle' A small flageolet
Zulu, *n* [1 *zōlōō*, 2 *zūlō*] *Native* 1 Member of a people of the Bantu or Kafir family of S Africa 2 Language of this people
zwieback, *n*, Anglicized to [1 *zwiōbak*, 2 *zwiōbak*] *Germ* *zwe*, 'twice', & *backen*, 'bake' *cp* *etymol* of biscuit Kind of thin rusk, consisting of a slice cut from a lightly baked loaf, baked again till crisp
Zwinglian, *adj* & *n* [1 *zwiŋglian*, 2 *zwiŋglian*] *fr* name of Zwingli, Swiss Protestant reformer, d 1531, & -an 1 *adj* Pertaining to the doctrines of Zwingli 2 *n* Follower of Zwingli, one of whose characteristic doctrines was that in the Eucharist the presence of Christ in the elements is not an objective fact, but depends upon the faith of the recipient, and that the service is merely commemorative and has no sacrificial character
zyg(o)-, *pref* representing Gk *zygōn*, 'yoke', *cogn* *w* *Sert yugam*, *Lat* *yugum*, see *yugato*, *Goth* *juk*, O E *geac*, 'yoke', see *yoke*, *cp* also Gk *zeugos*, 'harness', *zeugma*, 'bond, yoke', see *zeugma* Existing in pairs, shaped like a yoke
zygal, *adj* [1 *zīgal*, 2 *zangal*] *zyg(o)-* & -al Having the shape of a yoke, H-shaped, esp of brain fissures
zygapophysis, *n* [1 *zīgāpōfizis*, 2 *zīgāpōfizis*] *zyg(o)-* & Gk *apōphysis*, 'offshoot; process of a bone', see apo- & physio Articulating portion of vertebra
zygodactyl, *n* [1 *zīgōdaktl*, 2 *zīgōdaktl*] See *zyg(o)-* & *dactyl* Bird with toes arranged in pairs, two pointing forward and two backward
zygodactylous, *adj* [1 *zīgōdaktilus*, 2 *zīgōdaktilus*] *Preo* & -ous Of the nature of a zygodactyl
zygoma, *n* [1 *zī*, *zīgōma*, 2 *zāi*, *zīgōuma*] *fr* Gk *zygōma*, 'yoke', *fr* *zygōmēn*, 'to yoke together', *fr* *zygōn*, 'yoke', see *zyg(o)-*, & -ma The cheek bone
zygomatic, *adj* [1 *zī*, *zīgōmatik*, 2 *zāi*, *zīgōmatik*] *fr* Gk *zygōmatos*, *genit* of *zygōma*, see *preo*, & -io Pertaining to, situated near, the zygoma, *zygomatic arch*, hony ridge

forming part of the framework of the face, and consisting of the union of the upper jaw bone and the cheek bone
zygophyte, n [1 zīgōfīt, 2 zīgōfādt] **zyg(o)-** & **-phyte** Plant in which reproduction is effected by means of zygospores
zygosis, n [1 zī-, zīgōsis, 2 zā-, zīgōsis], fr Gk *zygōsis*, 'joining', see **zyg(o)-** & **-osis** (biol.) Coalescence of two cells, conjugation
zygospore, n [1 zīgōspōr, 2 zīgōspō] **zyg(o)-** & **spore** Zygote

zygote, n [1 zīgōt, 2 zīgōut], fr Gk *zygōtos*, 'yoked', fr *zygōm*, 'to yoke together', see **zygoma** Prodnot of coalescence of two sexual cells or gametes, a zygospore
zymosis, n [1 zī-, zīmōsis, 2 zā-, zīmōsis], fr Gk *zīmōsis*, 'fermentation', fr *zīmoun*, 'to ferment', fr *zīmē*, 'leaven', fr *zeim*, 'to boil', op Gk *zōē*, 'foam', cogn w Scrt *yasat*, 'to boil', OHG *zean*, 'to ferment', OE *gest*, 'yeast', see *yeest*, & *eczema*, & op *enzyme* 1 Fermentation 2 Zymotic disease

zymotic, adj [1 zī-, zīmōtik, 2 zā-, zīmōtik], fr Gk *zīmōsis*, 'fermentation', see *preo*, & **-otic** Pertaining to, produced by, fermentation, *zymotic diseases*, epidemic, endemic or sporadic diseases produced by propagation of living germs introduced from without
zymurgy, n [1 zīmōrj, 2 zāmāddī], fr Gk *zīmē*, 'leaven', see *zymosis*, & *ourg* (os), fr *erg* (on), 'work', see *ergon* Branch of applied chemistry dealing with the science of wine making, brewing, and distilling.

Addenda and Corrigenda

HERE are printed corrections of a few errors in the text which came to the Editor's notice while the Dictionary was passing through the press, together with definitions of certain words inadvertently omitted from their alphabetical positions in the body of the work

P 5 **abstention**, n [1 abstēnshun, 2 abstrakshun] Fr, fr Lat *abstention* (em), fr *abstēn* (um), P P type of *abstēnere*, see *abstain* The act of abstaining from any action, specif a act of abstaining from any form of enjoyment, e g from food &c, abstinence, b refusal to record one's vote

P 5 **abstraction**, n [1 abstrakshun, 2 abstrakshun] Fr, fr Lat, see *abstract* (I) & **-ion** 1 a (i) Act of abstracting, (u) condition of being abstracted, withdrawal, removal, b (enphemistic) unlawful removal, theft, stealing 2 a Mental act of regarding things from an abstract point of view, b something so considered 3 Preoccupied state of mind, absent mindedness, abstractedness

P 15 **adscriptious**, adj [1 adskritshus, 2 adskritshun], fr Lat *adsci* (um), P P type of *adsci* (um), 'to approve, adopt, to receive, admit (person)', inceptive fr *adsci* (um), 'to take, associate with oneself', fr *ad-* & *sci* (um), 'to know', see *science*, & *ititious* Additional, supplemental, adventitious

P 34 **anaglyph** After 'cameo', add 'Picture obtained by printing a pair of prints one above the other in red and green inks, producing a stereoscopic effect when viewed through spectacles having one green and one red lens'

P 77 **bank** (IV), vb 2 After *Barclay's*, add '3 Bank on, to depend with confidence upon, rely, count on, make arrangements on the assumption that this or that will happen, or he done I'm banking on the fine weather lasting till I get my hay in, I shouldn't bank on his sticking to his promise if I were you'

P 84 **bat** (IV), vb, op Fr *battre*, 'to beat' &c Only in Phr *he didn't bat an eyelid, eyelash*, didn't blink, never turned a hair

P 85 **batty**, adj [batī], fr bat (III) & **-y** a Infested by bats, b (slang) having strange ideas, cracked, dotty (op *bats in the belfry*, under *belfry*, b)

P 90 **Bedfordshire**, n [hedfədʃə], fr name of county with punning ref to *bed* (colloq and facetious) *Bed*, in Phr *to go to Bedfordshire*

P 94 **belfry**, b After words 'where bells hang', add 'Phr (slang) *to have bats in the belfry*, to have strange notions, be queer in the head, to be cracked &c'

P 108 **blimy**, interjec [blaimī] for (God) *blind me*, see *gorblimy* (vulg) Mild expletive expressing surprise or annoyance

P 108 **blind** (III) After *Asylum*, at end of entry, add '4 (slang, op *blind* (I) 3) a A rollicking, noisy party, esp one at which a large amount of liquor is consumed, b (by extension) a merry social gathering generally, with

out implication of excessive drinking, a jolly party, a beano'

P 108 **blind** (IV), vb intrans, fr *blind* (I) (slang) generally *blind along* To run, ride or drive along recklessly, and heedlessly, at excessive speed

P 110 **blow-out**, n [hloʊaut] (colloq) A copious or elaborate meal, a feast, a hearty feed Used already by Scott, 'St Ronan's Well', Ch 33, at end

P 115 **Under hook** (I) 1 a after words 'or paper &c', add 'or in paper alone'

P 143 **enlabin bean** For 'by oolists for diluting', read 'for contracting the pupil of'

P 154 **carline** (III), n, also *carling* [1 kār-lin, 2 kdlin] Etymol doubtful, op Fr *carlingue* A wooden beam, generally fitted at right angles to and below the main deck timbers of a wooden ship, to strengthen the deck in way of openings

P 161 **cathode** For 'Negative electrode current leaves', read 'Negative pole of a cell, Crookes tube, or other current passing apparatus'

P 200 **cock-and-bull story**, n [kōkənbul stōri] A fantastic, inaccurate account of what has happened, a rambling, inconsequent, confused tale, containing untrue and unconvincing statements

P 256 **cup-o'-tea**, n [kʌptē] (facet and rather vulgar) To and of a person, in such Phrs as *you're a nice cup o' tea*, a *funny old cup-o' tea* &c

P 280 **debag**, vb trans [dibæg], fr *de-* & *see bag* (I 1 b) To remove (person's) trousers and inflict corporal punishment

P 297 **derruik** For 'early 18th', read '17th or even (1) late 18th'

P 301 **devastating**, adj, fr *Pres Part* of *preo* [1 dēvastātīng, 2 dēvastētīng] 1 Causing devastation 2 (colloq) expressing dislike, disgust, disapproval &c, very bad, insufferable a *devastating bore*

P 308 **diehard**, n [daɪhəd] Person of brave and resolute character who fights to the death for a cause or a principle, specif 1 *the Die hard*, name given to *Middlesex Regiment* after battle of *Alhura* 2 Member of the extreme Right of the Conservative party which adheres consistently to Tory principles, and refuses to compromise on these

P 311 **dippy**, adj [dɪpɪ] (slang) Queer in the head, cracked, dotty, harpy

P 323 **dither** vb intrans [dɪðə] Provino origin a To talk in an excited, rapid, inconsequent manner, to talk nonsense, b to be temporarily in an excited, unbalanced state of mind

P 324 **dives**, n [daɪvɪz], fr Lat *dives*, 'rich, splendid', name popularly given to the former in the parable of the rich man and the haggard Lazarus in Lk xvi: A callous, selfish rich man, who lives in great luxury while showing indifference to the sufferings of the poor

P 328 **dohchocephalic** Indication of pronunciation—Add after 1, *dōhkoséfahk*—and after 2 *dōhkoséfahk*

P 329 **Under dope** (I) At end, after 'consciousness', add 'c the *dope*, the facts of the case, give me the *dope*, tell me the full facts, put me au courant'

dope (II) At end, after 'hoodwink', add 'c *dope* (d) out, puzzle out, find explanation of'

P 340 **drunk** (II), n 2 read 'a drinking party, a social gathering, b by extension, a meeting for any purpose a *political drunk*, a *bible drunk*, pi *drunk*, prayer meeting'

P 345 **After Dutch**, add—(I)

P 345 2 a—after *the Dutch*, add 'Phr that *beats the Dutch*, beats everything'

P 345 **Dutch** (II), n, a, abbrev of *duchess*, in Phr *my, his, old dutch*, wife, missus Fr name of *Albert Chevalier's* song

P 345 **Dutch comfort**, n Strong drink, grog

P 345 **Dutch uncle**, n A stern, strict guardian, or mentor, *he talked to me like a Dutch uncle*

P 345 **Dutchman** After 'Phr' and before 'Flying Dutchman', insert—(if that isn't so) *I'm a Dutchman*, emphasizing a statement

P 348 **east-north-east**, n, adj, & adv (In or towards) direction or point midway between east and north east

P 348 **east-south-east**, n, adj, & adv (In or towards) direction or point midway between east and south east

P 350 **economist**, n [1 ēkōnōmst, 2 ikōnōmst] See *economy* & **-ist** 1 (rare) One who manages domestic or other affairs 2 One given to economizing, a thrifty person 3 A student of, authority on, the science of political economy

P 362 **emulsion** For 'An only liquid consistency', read 'A mixture of two liquids, one in the form of minute globules produced by a third substance, often in the form of a white liquid' For 'curative purposes', read 'for preventative and curative purposes'

P 380 **etymology** After **-logy**, line 1 of entry, insert—1 (older use) *Milton says* 'Etymology, or right-wording, teacheth what belongs to every single word or part of speech' Re number sections so that the present 1 becomes 2, and present 2—3

P 418 **figwort**, n Any one of a large and widely spread genus of herbs, natural order Scrophulariaceae, with greenish-purple or yellow flowers, and usually an unpleasant smell

P 455 **Free Church** For 'part of the Presbyterian Church 1929', read 'Part of the Presbyterian Church, the minority of the former Free Church which failed to enter the Union with the United Presbyterian Church in 1900'

P 464 **funny-bone** Delete 'sensitive' Add 'The sensitiveness of this part of the arm is due to the ulnar nerve which passes between the end of the bone of the upper arm (humerus) and that of the larger bone (ulna) of the forearm. The name *funny-bone* is a popular joke based on the anatomical term *humerus* (q v)'

P 467 **gaga**, adj [gaga] Imitative of stammering (slang) a Reduced to state of gibbering bewilderment and incapacity, as by fright, nervous shock &c, b affected by permanent weakening of the mind, cracked, dotty. Phr to go *gaga*

P 474 Under **gay** After 1 a insert '(1)' After words 'laugh &c' in this section insert '(in spite of ill health he is always gay, Phr the gayest of the gay, (u) (of persons and their social life) enjoying, filled with, frequent social gatherings, engagements and amusements we were very gay in town this season'

P 483 Under **girl** indication of pronunciation should read—[1 garl, gēl] (this is now rather old-fashioned, the more usual pronunciation, even among good speakers, is now—[1 gērl, 2 gāl]) After 3 a add 'Phr one's best girl, she who for the moment is the object of special admiration and devotion'

P 494 **goof**, n [guf] origin unknown A silly fellow, a clumsy, awkward, oafish person

P 494 **gorblimy**, interj & n [góbli:mɪ], fr *Gaud* (= God) *blam* me a interj Low expletive of surprise or annoyance, b n military hat with the round flat crown unstiffened by a wire frame, so that it flops rather like that of a tam-o'-shanter

P 528 **hare**, vb intrans (slang) To run like a hare, run very fast, hurry you had better *hare down to the post*, also *hars away*, to run away, esp to fly in order to escape pursuit

P 531 **hat** (I) Last line bnt one, just before 'my hat!' insert 'to keep something under one's hat, keep it to oneself, not divulge it, a good deal under his hat, a powerful mind, learning &c, lame under the hat, of weak mind, foolish, lacking intelligence'

P 536 **hearing**, n Add '3 Something heard, news, esp in Phr *that's a good hearing*, something that it is pleasing to hear'

P 584 **hot** (III) vb trans & n, fr hot (I) (colloq) 1 vb a Also *hot up*, to warm up food already cooked which has become cold, b (fig) to revive, put new life into, stimulate (a cause, business, enterprise &c) which is declining 2 n A stimulus, re animation, re-vivification

P 573 After **hydro**, n, insert—[1 hídɹō, 2 haídɹou]

P 631 **jim-jams**, n pl [dʒɪmˈdʒəmz] (slang) The *jim-jams*, a delirium tremens, b a highly nervous, over wrought state of mind, jumpiness, fussy excitability, the wilkes

P 660 **lewdshy**, n [ljúdzbi], facet formation fr *lewd w by*, Pl N ending A lewd, loose, immoral person

P 686 **loony bin**, n (slang) Lunatic asylum, madhouse

P 686 **loopy**, adj [lúpi] (slang) Weak in the intellect, slightly mad, dippy, batty

P 687 **Lord-Lieutenant** For 'Governor-General of the Free State of N Ireland' read 'Governor of Northern Ireland'

P 799 Under **omnibus** 2—after words 'number of persons', add 'omnibus volume, one containing several complete novels, or short stories by the same author, or by several authors'

P 800 After **oneyer**—add (L)

P 800 **oneyer** (II), n See *wonyer*.

P 861 **pi** (II) For '(school slang)' read '(school and Univ slang)' Definition should read—a Pious, religious, b connected w, expressing, setting forth, religious or moral ideas and principles

P 864 **pi-jaw**, n [1 piˈjau, 2 piˈdʒɔ], See pi (II) & jaw (I) 5 b (school slang) Religious or moral address, a sermon

P 1017 **ride** (II) After 1 b *carriage*, add 'Phr (Amer gangster slang) *to take* (person) for a ride, take him out into the country in a motor car and murder him'

P 1126 Under **sixpence**, in b Phrs after words 'of no consequence' add 'the same old *sixpence*, of person, implying that he is unchanged either for better or for worse'

P 1185 Under **step** (II), in A 2 after word 'intervene', insert 'step on the gas, step on it, to accelerate in a motor car, hence to drive at high speed, to hurry'

P 1232 For 'tab' read 'tab (I)'

P 1232 **tab** (II), n abbrev of *Cantab*, q v Same sense as *Cantab*, but not a polite mode of reference,

P 1387 **wench**, at end, after 'Prostitute', add '3 vb To frequent company of prostitutes'

P 1387 **wenching**, vbl n, tr pres (archaic) Practice of sexual intercourse outside wedlock

P 1396 **wilkes**, n pl [wɪlɪz] adapted fr *bewilder*? (slang) the *wilkes* State of nervous excitement caused by fear or shock, temporary mental incapacity, jumpiness, and so on a fit of the *wilkes*, it gave me the *wilkes*

P 1399 **w(e)isenheim**, n Facet use of Germ-Jewish name (American slang) A knowing, sharp witted person, applied ironically to one who prides himself on possessing the latest information, and an infallible judgment, and on being cleverer than other people

P 1401 **wobbler**, n, fr *wobble* (I) & -er One who wobbles, specif one who is unstable and vacillating in opinions, principles &c.

Familiar Abbreviations

In these pages we give a reasonably full list of the abbreviations commonly used in speech and in writing. We have included also a number which, though no longer current, are still to be met with in standard works of reference.

A, argon (chem)
 a, aged (of racehorse over six years old)
 A1, at Lloyd's, first class ship on the register, also first-class in physique, health &c
 A A, Automobile Association, Associate in Arts
 A A A, Amateur Athletic Association
 A A C, *Lat anno ante Christum*, in the year before Christ
 A A G, Assistant Adjutant General
 A A I, Associate of the Auctioneers' Institute
 A and M, Ancient and Modern (hymn book)
 A A of A, Automobile Association of America
 A A Q M G, Acting Assistant Quartermaster General
 A A U, Amateur Athletic Union (of U.S.A.)
 A B, able bodied seaman, *Lat Artium Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Arts, usually B A
 A B A, Amateur Boxing Association
 abbr, abbrev, abbreviation, abbreviated
 ABC, the alphabet, alphabetical railway guide
 A B C, Aerated Bread Co
 abd, abdicated
 ab init, *Lat ab initio*, from the beginning
 abl, ablative
 abp, archbishop
 A B S, American Bible Society
 abs, absolute, abstract
 absol, absolute(ly)
 abt, about
 A C, Appeal Court, Appeal Cases in this court (in law reports), Alpina Club, Aero Club, Athletic Club, *Lat anno Christi*, in the year of Christ, *a v*, *Lat ante Christum*, before Christ, *B C*
 a/c, account
 A C A, Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants
 acc, account, accusative
 accel, *acelerando* (mus)
 acct, account, accountant
 accus, accusative
 A C G I, Associate of the City & Guilds of London Institute
 A C I S, Associate of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries
 A C P, Associate of the College of Preceptors
 A C S, Additional Curates Society
 A C U, Antiochian Union
 A D, *Lat anno Domini*, in the year of our Lord
 a d, after date
 ad, adapted, advertisement
 adag, *adagio* (mus)
 A D C, Aide de camp, Amateur Dramatic Club (esp of Cambridge University)
 ad eund, *Lat ad eundem (gradum)*, admitted to the same degree (at another university)
 ad fin, *Lat ad finem*, et, to, the end
 ad inf, *Lat ad infinitum*, to infinity
 ad int, *Lat ad interim*, meanwhile
 Adj, Adjutant
 adj, adjective
 Adj, Adjutant
 ad lib, *Lat ad libitum*, at pleasure
 ad loc, *Lat ad locum*, at the place
 Adm, Admiral, Admiralty, Administrator
 Adml, Admiral
 admor, administrator
 A D O S, Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores
 Adv, Advent, Advocate
 adv, adverb
 adv, *Lat adversus*, against
 ad val, *Lat ad valorem*, according to the value
 advl, adverbial
 advt, advertisement

Æ, third class ship at Lloyd's
 æg, *Lat oeger*, ill
 ægrot, *Lat ægrotat*, he is ill, in Engl univrs, certificate that student is too ill to take examination
 A E L T C, All England Lawn Tennis Club
 aeron, aeronautics
 æt, *ætat*, *Lat ætatis*, aged (so many years)
 A E U, Amalgamated Engineering Union
 A F, Admiral of the Fleet
 A F A, Amateur Football Association
 A F B S, American & Foreign Bible Society
 A F C, Air Force Cross
 A F M, Air Force Medal
 A -Fr, Anglo French (Anglo-Norman)
 Afr, African
 A F R A S, Associate Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society
 A G, Adjutant General, Attorney General, Accountant General, Agent General, German, *Aktiengesellschaft*, joint-stock company
 Ag, *Lat argentum*, silver (chem)
 agric, agriculture
 A G S M, Associate of the Guildhall School of Music
 Agt, Agent
 Agt -Gen, Agent General
 A H, *Lat anno Hegiræ*, in the year of the Hegira
 A H S, *Lat anno humanæ salutis*, in the year of human salvation
 A I, American Institute
 A I A, Associate of the Institute of Actuaries
 A I C, Associate of the Institute of Chemistry
 A I C E, Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers
 A I D, Army Intelligence Department
 A I F, Australian Imperial Force
 A I Mech E, Associate of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers
 A I S A, Associate of the Incorporated Secretaries' Association
 A K C, Associate of King's College, London
 Al, aluminium (chem)
 Ala, Alabama (U.S.A.)
 Alas, Alaska
 Alban, St Albans, in signature of Bishop
 A L C M, Associate of the London College of Music
 Ald, Alderman, Aldine
 Alex, Alexander
 alg, algebra
 A L S, Associate of the Linnean Society
 alt, alternate, altitude
 Alta, Alberta, Canada
 A M, *Lat Artium Magister*, Master of Arts, usually M A, Albert Medal, *Lat anno mundi*, in the year of the world
 a m, *Lat ante meridiem*, before noon
 Am, American
 A M C, Army Medical Corps (since 1898, R A M C)
 A M D G, *Lat ad majorem Dei gloriam*, to the greater glory of God
 A M I C E, Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers
 A M I E E, Associate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers
 A M I Mech E, Associate Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers
 amp, ampere
 A M S, Army Medical Staff
 amt, amount
 anal, analogy, analysis
 anat, anatomy

anct, ancient
 Angl, *Lat Anglice*, in English
 Angl, Anglican
 anon, anonymous
 anr, another
 anthropol, anthropology
 antiq, antiquity
 A N Z A C (Anzac), Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, in Great War
 A O, Army Order
 a/o, account of
 A O C, Army Ordnance Corps (since 1918, R A O C)
 A O D, Ancient Order of Druids, Army Ordnance Department
 A O F, Ancient Order of Foresters
 A O H, Ancient Order of Hibernians
 aor, aorist
 ap, *Lat apud*, according to, in the works of, in literary references
 A P D, Army Pay Department
 Apl, April
 A P M, Assistant Provost Marshal
 Apoc, Apocalypse, Apocrypha
 app, appendix, appointed, apprentice
 appro, approval, approbation
 approx, approximate(ly)
 Apr, April
 A P S, Aborigines Protection Society
 A Q M G, Assistant Quartermaster General
 A R, *Lat anno regni*, in the year of the reign, annual return
 A R A, Associate of the Royal Academy
 Arab, Arabic
 A R A M, Associate of the Royal Academy of Music
 A R B A, Associate of the Royal Society of British Artists
 arbor, arboriculture
 A R C, Automobile Racing Club
 A R C A, Associate of the Royal College of Art, Associate of the Royal Cambrian Academy
 archaeol, archaeology
 archit, architecture
 A R C I, Associate of the Royal Colonial Institute
 A R C M, Associate of the Royal College of Music
 A R C O, Associate of the Royal College of Organists
 A R C S, Associate of the Royal College of Science
 A R E, Associate of the Royal Society of Painter-Engravers and Engravers
 Argyll, Argyllshire
 A R H A, Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy
 A R I B A, Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects
 arith, arithmetic
 Ariz, Arizona (U.S.A.)
 Ark, Arkansas (U.S.A.)
 A R M S, Associate of the Royal Society of Miniature Painters
 A R P S, Associate of the Royal Photographic Society
 A R R, *Lat anno regni regis (reginae)*, in the year of the king's (queen's) reign
 arr, arrives (of train &c)
 A R S A, Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, Associate of the Royal Society of Arts
 A R S L, Associate of the Royal Society of Literature
 A R S M, Associate of the Royal School of Mines (now Royal College of Science)

A R S W, Associate of the Royal Scottish Society of Painters in Water Colours
art, article
A R W A, Associate of the Royal West of England Academy
A R W S, Associate of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours
A -S, Anglo Saxon
As, arsenic (chem)
A S A, Amateur Swimming Association
A S A A, Associate of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors
Asaph, St Asaph, in signature of Bishop
A S C, Army Service Corps (since 1918, R A S C)
A S c, Associate in Science
A S E, Amalgamated Society of Engineers
A S L E & F, Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen
A S R S, Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants
Assn, association
Assoc, associate, association
Asst, assistant
astrol, astrology
astron, astronomy
A T C L, Associate of Trinity College (of Music), London
At(t) -Gen, Attorney-General
attrib, attributive(ly)
at wt, atomic weight
A U, Ångström unit (physics)
Au, Lat *aurum*, gold (chem)
A U C, Lat *anno urbis conditae* or *ab urbe condita*, in the year of, or from the foundation of the city (Rome)
Aug, August
Aus, Austria, Austrian
auxil, auxiliary
A V, Authorized Version.
av, average
avdp, avoidupous

B, boron (chem), black (of pencil lead)
B, Bay
b, born, (cricket) bowled, bye
B A, Lat *Baccalaureus Artium*, Bachelor of Arts, British Academy, British Association
Ba, barium (chem)
bacter, bacteriology
B Agr(ic), Bachelor of Agriculture
Balto-Slav, Balto Slavic
B & S, brandy and soda
B & W, Bath and Wells, in signature of Bishop
Bart, Baronet
Bart's, St Bartholomew's Hospital
Bath & Well, Bath and Wells, in signature of Bishop
Batt, Battery, Battalion
Battn, Battalion
BB, double black (of pencil lead)
B B, Blue Book
BBB, treble black (of pencil lead)
B B C, British Broadcasting Corporation
B C, Before Christ, British Columbia
B Ch, Lat *Baccalaureus Chirurgiae*, Bachelor of Surgery
B Ch D, Bachelor of Dental Surgery
B C L, Bachelor of Civil Law
B Com, Bachelor of Commerce
B C S, Bengal Civil Service
B D, Bachelor of Divinity
Bde, Brigade
Bde May, Brigade Major
B D S, Bachelor of Dental Surgery
B E, Bachelor of Engineering, (Order of the) British Empire, Board of Education
b e, bill of exchange
Be, beryllium (chem)
B E A, British East Africa
Beds, Bedfordshire
B E F, British Expeditionary Force, in Great War
Belg, Belgium, Belgian
B Eng, Bachelor of Engineering
Berks, Berkshire
B E S A, British Engineering Standards Association

B ès L, Fr *Bachelier ès Lettres*, Bachelor of Letters
B ès S, Fr *Bachelier ès Sciences*, Bachelor of Sciences
B F B S, British and Foreign Biblio Society
B G G S, Brigadier General, General Staff
B'ham, Birmingham
B'head, Birkenhead
b h p, brake horse-power
B I, British India
Bi, bismuth (chem)
Bib, Biblical
bibliog, bibliography, bibliographical
biog, biography, biographical
biol, biology, biological
bk, book, bank
hkg, banking
bkrpt, bankrupt
bkt, basket
B L, Bachelor of Law, black letter, breech-loading
b l, bill of lading
bl, barrel, bale
B Litt, Bachelor of Letters (Literature)
B LL, Bachelor of Laws, more commonly LL B
B M, Bachelor of Medicine, more commonly M B, Lat *Beata Maria*, Blessed Mary, the Virgin, more commonly B V M, Lat *beatae memoriae*, of blessed memory, Brigade Major, British Museum
B M A, British Medical Association
B M E, Bachelor of Mining Engineering
B M J, British Medical Journal
B Mus, Bachelor of Music, more commonly Mus Bac, British Museum
B N C, Brasenose College, Oxford
B N O C, British National Opera Company
b o, branch office, buyer's option
B O A, British Olympic Association, British Optical Association
B O A F G, British Order of Ancient Free Gardeners
B of E, Bank of England, Board of Education
B of H, Band of Hope, Board of Health
B of T, Board of Trade
bomb, bombardier
Bom C S, Bombay Civil Service
Bom S C, Bombay Staff Corps
B O P, Boy's Own Paper
bor, borough
bo's'n, boatswain
bot, botany, botanical
B P, British Pharmacopoeia, the British public (humorous)
b p, below proof (of spirits), bills payable, birthplace, boiling-point
B -P, Baden-Powell
bp, bishop
B P B, bank post bills
Bp Suff, Bishop Suffragan
B Q, Lat *bene quiescat*, may he (she) rest well
Br, bromine (chem)
Br, Brother, Brigade, Brig, Bombardier, Bugler
b r, bills receivable
Brazil, Brazilian
B R C S, British Red Cross Society.
b rec, bills receivable
Brecon, Brecknockshire
Bret, Breton
brev, brevet, brevier
Brig, Brigade, Brigadier
Brig -Gen, Brigadier-General
Brit, Britain, British, Britannia
Brit Mus, British Museum
Brit Pharm, British Pharmacopoeia
Britt, Lat *Brit(jan(n)arum*, of (all) the Britains, on coins.
bro, brother
Bros, Brothers (commercial)
bryol, bryology
B S, Bachelor of Surgery, Bachelor of Science (U.S.A.)
b s, balance sheet, bill of sale
B S A, British South Africa, Birmingham Small Arms Co, British School at Athens
B S C, Bengal Staff Corps

B Sc, Bachelor of Science
B S L, Botanical Society of London.
B S R, British School at Rome
Bt, Baronet
bt, bought
B Th, Bachelor of Theology
B Th U, British thermal unit
B T U, (elect) Board of Trade unit.
Bty, Battery
bu, bushel
Bucks, Buckinghamshire
Bulg, Bulgaria, Bulgarian
B.V, Bible Version (of the Psalms)
B V M, Lat *Beata Virgo Maria*, the Blessed Virgin Mary
B W, Board of Works, bonded warehouse, Black Watch
B W G, Birmingham wire gauge
B W I, British West Indies
B W T A, British Women's Temperance Association

C, Roman numeral, centum, 100, carbon (chem)
C, Cape, Catholic, Centigrade, Conservative
c, Lat *circa*, circum, circular, about, cent, centime, chapter, child, (cricket) caught
C3, lowest in physique, state of health, efficiency, &c
C A, Chartered Accountant, Chief Accountant, Commercial Agent, County Alderman, Court of Appeal, Church Association, Church Army
Ca, calcium (chem)
ca, cathode (elect)
ca, Lat *circa*, about
cad, cadenza (mus)
caet par, see *cet par*
C A F, Curates' Augmentation Fund
Cal, California (U.S.A.)
C Am, Central America(n)
Cambs, Cambridgeshire
Can, Canada, Canon, Canto, *Cantoris* (of choir)
c & b, caught and bowled (cricket)
Cant, Canticles (O.T.), Canterbury
Cantab, Cambridge University, member of Cambridge University
cantab, cantabile (music)
Cantuar, Lat *Canthuariensis*, of Canterbury, in signature of Archbishop
cap, Lat *capitulum*, chapter, capital letter, number of statute in year of reign of sovereign, captain
caps, capital letters
Capt, Captain
Car, Lat *Carolus*, Charles
Card, Cardinal
Cardig, Cardiganshire
Carib, Caribbean
Carhol, Carisle, in signature of Bishop
Carmarths, Carmarthenshire
cat, catalogue, catechism
Cath, Catholic, Cathedral
cath, cathode (elect)
Cathol, Catholic, Catholicos
cav, cavalry, caveat (law)
C B, Companion of the Bath (civil or military); confined to barracks, as punishment in army; Cape Breton (Canada), County Borough
Ch, columbium (chem)
C B E, Commander of the British Empire
C B S, Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, Church Building Society
C C, Caus College (Cambridge), Cape Colony, Chamber of Commerce, Circuit Court, Common Council(man), City of London, County Council(lor), County Court, Cricket Club, Cycling Club
c c, on the centimetre
C C C, Corpus Christi College, Oxford and Cambridge, Central Criminal Court
C C P, Court of Common Pleas, Code of Civil Procedure
C C S, Ceylon Civil Service, Casualty Clearing Station
C D, Chancery Division
Cd, cadmium (chem)
Cd, Command Paper, up to 1918 (see *Ccmd*).

cd, could

CD (Acts), Contagious Diseases (Acts)

c d v, carte de visite (photograph)

CE, Civil Engineer, Chief Engineer, Church of England

Ce, cerium (chem)

Cels, Celsius (thermometer)

Celt, Celtic

CEMS, Church of England Men's Society

Cent, Centigrade

cent, Lat *centum*, 100, central, century

Cent Am, Central America(n)

cert, certifi, certificate, certified

CESSI, Church of England Sunday School Institution

Cestr, Chester, in signature of Bishop

cet *par*, Lat *ceteris paribus*, other things being equal

CETS, Church of England Temperance Society

CEU, Christian Endeavour Union

CEWMS, Church of England Working Men's Society

CF, Chaplain to the Forces

cf, Lat *confer*, compareCFG, Fr *Confederation Generale de Travail*, General Confederation of Labour

cfi, cost, freight, and insurance

CG, Captain General, Captain of the Guard, Coast Guard, Coldstream Guards, Commissary General, Consul General

cg, centigramme

CGH, Cape of Good Hope

CGM, Conspicuous Gallantry Medal

CGS, Chief of the General Staff, centumgramme second system of scientific measurement

CH, Companion of Honour, Custom House, Court House

Ch, Church, Chancery

Chap, Chaplain, Chapter

Chap-Gen, Chaplain General

Chas, Charles

ChB, Lat *Chirurgiae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Surgery

ChCh, Christ Church, Oxford University

chem, chemistry, chemical

Chas, Cheshire

Chev, Fr *Chevalier*, knight

Chin, China, Chinese

ChJ, Chief Justice

ChM, Lat *Chirurgiae Magister*, Master of Surgery

Chmn, Chairman

chg, cheques

Chron, Chronicles (OT)

chron, chronology, chronological

chrs, chambers

CI, (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India (for ladies), Channel Islands

Cicestr, Chichester, in signature of Bishop

CID, Criminal Investigation Department, Scotland Yard

CIE, Companion of the Indian Empire

cifo, cost, insurance, freight, and commission

CIGS, Chief of the Imperial General Staff

CIMechE, Companion of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers

C-in-C, Commander in Chief

circ, Lat *circa*, *ciriter*, *circum*, about

cit, citation, cited

CIV, City Imperial Volunteers

CJ, Chief Justice

CL, Commander of the Order of Leopold (Belgium)

Cl, chlorine (chem)

cl, centilitre

Clar, Clarendon (printing type)

class, classics, classical, classification

CLB, Church Lads' Brigade

cid, cleared (goods, shipping) coloured

CM, Lat *Chirurgiae Magister*, Master of Surgery, Church Missionary, Certificated Master, Corresponding Member, common metre (of hymns)cm, Lat *causa mortis*, by reason of death

cm, centimetre

CMAA, Clergy Mutual Assurance Society

Cmd, Command Paper, from 1919 (see Cd)

cmdg, commanding

CMG, Companion of St Michael and St George

CMR, Cape Mounted Rifles

CMS, Church Missionary Society

CO, Commanding Officer, Colonial Office, Crown Office, Criminal Office

Co, cobalt (chem)

Co, Company, County

c/o, care of

COD, cash on delivery

C of E, Church of England

C of GH, Cape of Good Hope

C of S, Chief of Staff

cogn, cognate

Col, Colossians (NT), Colonel

col, colony, colonial, colour(ed), college, column

Coll, College

coll, collective(ly)

collat, collateral

colloq, colloquial

Colo, Colorado (USA)

Coloss, Colossians (NT)

Col-Serjt, Colour Sergeant

Com, Commander, Commissioner, Committee, Commodore, Commonwealth, Communist

comm, common, commune, commerce, communications, comedy, commentary, commission

Comdg, Commanding

Comdr, Commander

Comdt, Commandant

Com-in-C, Commander in Chief

commero, commercial

Commn, Commission

Commr, Commissioner

comp, company, comparative, compare

compositor, compound

compar, comparative

Com Serj, Common Serjeant (City of London)

Comy-Gen, Commissary General

Con, Consul

con, Lat *contra*, against, cones

conch, conchology

conf, Lat *confer*, compare

Cong, Congress, Congregation

conj, conjunction, conjunctive, conjugation

Conn, Connecticut (USA)

conn, connected

Cons, Consul, Conservative

cons, consonant

Conserv, Conservative

Consols, Consolidated Stock

constr, construction

contr, contracted, contraction, contrary

Co-op, Co operative (Stores)

Cop, Copernican

COPEC (Copece), Conference on Politics, Economics, and Citizenship (Ch of Eng)

Copt, Coptic

Cor, Corinthians (NT), Coroner

Corn, Cornwall, Cornish

corol, corollary

Corp, Corporal, Corporation

correl, correlative

Corr Mem or Fell, Corresponding Member or Fellow (of a foreign learned society or academy)

corrupt, corruption

COS, Charity Organisation Society

cos, cosine

cosc, cosecant

cosmog, cosmogony, cosmography

coss, Lat *consules*, consuls

cot, cotangent

cox, coxswain

CoY, Company

CP, Carriage Paid, Carter Paterson, Clerk of the Peace, Common Pleas, Central Provinces (India), Court of Probate

cp, candle power

cp, compare

CPC, Clerk of the Privy Council

Cpl, Corporal

CPR, Canadian Pacific Railway

CPRE, Council for the Preservation of Rural England

CPS, Lat *Custos Privati Sigilli*, Keeper of the Privy SealCR, Lat *Carolus Rex*, Charles, King, Caledonian Railway

Cr, chromium (chem)

Cr, Crown, credit(or)

cr, created

cresc, crescendo (mus)

crim con, criminal conversation, i.e. adultery in old divorce law

crystal, crystallography

CS, Chemical Society, Civil Service, Clerk to the Signet, Common Sergeant, Court of Session, *Custos Sigilli*, Keeper of the Seal

Cs, caesium (chem)

CSA, Confederate States of America, Confederate States Army

CSC, Conspicuous Service Cross

CSI, Companion of the Star of India

CSM, Company Sergeant-Major

CSSA, Civil Service Supply Association

CT, Certificated Teacher, Commercial Traveller

Ct, Count, Court

ct, caught (cricket), cent

CTC, Cyclists' Touring Club

Cte, Fr *Comte*, CountCtesse, Fr *Comtesse*, CountessCu, Lat *cuprum*, copper (chem)

CUAC, Cambridge University Athletics Club

CUAFC, Cambridge University Association Football Club

cub, cubic

CUBC, Cambridge University Boat Club

CUC, Cambridge University Cricket Club

CUGC, Cambridge University Golf Club

CUHC, Cambridge University Hockey Club

cum, cumulative

Cumb, Cumberland

cum div, with dividend

Cum Pref, Cumulative Preference (shares)

CUMS, Cambridge University Musical Society

cur, current, currency

CURFC, Cambridge University Rugby Football Club

CVO, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order

cwo, cash with order

CWS, Co operative Wholesale Society

cwt, hundredweight

cyl, cylinder

Cym, Cymric

D, Roman numeral, 500

D, Don, Dom, Lat *Deus*, Godd, date, daughter, delete, Lat *denarius*, penny, pence, died, dollar

d—, damn

D(A)AG, Deputy (Assistant) Adjutant-General

dag, decagramme

DAH, disordered action of the heart

Dak, Dakota (USA)

dal, decalitre

dam, decametre

Dan, Daniel (OT), Danah

DAQMG, Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General

dat, date

dau, daughter

db, day book

DEE, Dame Commander of the British Empire

dbk, drawback

DC, District of Columbia (USA), direct current (elect)

DC, Ital *da capo* (mus), repeat from the beginning

DCL, Doctor of Civil Law

DCLI, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

DCM, Distinguished Conduct Medal

DCS, Deputy Clerk of Session

D D, Doctor of Divinity
 D D, d d, Lat *dono dedit*, gave as a gift
 d—d, damned
 D D D, Lat *dai, dicit, dedicat*, gives, devotes, and dedicates
 D D S, Doctor of Dental Surgery
 deb, debenture
 Dec, December, Decorated (arohit), *Decant* (of choir)
 dec, deceased
 dec(l), declension
 Def, Deferred (stocks or shares), Defendant
 def, definite, definition
 deg, degree
 Del, Delaware (U S A)
 del(e), delete
 del(t), Lat *delineavit*, he (she) drew (it).
 Dem, Democrat
 demon(s), demonstrative
 D Eng, Doctor of Engineering
 Dent, dental, dentistry, dentist
 dep, departs (of train &c), deputy, department
 dep(t), department
 deriv, derivation
 Deut, Deuteronomy
 D F, Lat *defensor fidei*, Defender of the Faith, usually F D, Dean of the Faculty, direction finding
 D F C, Distinguished Flying Cross
 D F M, Distinguished Flying Medal
 dft, defendant, draft
 D G, Lat *Dei gratia*, by the grace of God, Lat *Deo gratias*, thanks to God, Director-General, Dragoon Guards
 dg, decigramme
 dial, dialect
 diam, diameter
 D I C, Diploma of the Imperial College.
 dict, dictionary
 diff, differ, difference, different
 dim, diminuendo (mus)
 dimin, diminutive
 Dioc, Diocese, Diocesan.
 Dir, Director
 dis, disc(t), discount
 Dist, District
 dist, distinguish(ed)
 Div, Division (army)
 div, dividend, division
 D L, Deputy-Lieutenant
 dl, declitre
 D L I, Durham Light Infantry
 D Lit, Doctor of Literature
 D Litt, (at Aberdeen) Doctor of Letters
 D L O, Dead Letter Office (now R L O, Returned Letter Office)
 D M, Doctor of Medicine, now usually M D, Deputy Master
 dm, decimetre
 D M R E, Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electorology
 D Mus, Doctor of Music, now Mus D(oc)
 D N B, Dictionary of National Biography
 do, ditto, the same
 doc, document
 D O M, Lat *Deo optimo maximo*, to God the best and greatest
 Dom, Lat *Dominus*, Lord, Master, Dominion
 D O M S, Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery
 Dor, Doric
 D O R A, Defence of the Realm Act(s)
 doz, dozen(s)
 D P, double pole
 D P H, Diploma in, Department of, Public Health
 D Ph, Doctor of Philosophy, usually Ph D
 D Phil, Doctor of Philosophy
 D P I, Director of Public Instruction
 D P O, Distributing Post Office
 dpt, department
 D Q M G, Deputy Quartermaster General
 D R, dead reckoning
 Dr, Doctor, debtor
 dr, drachm, drawer (banking)
 dram pers, Lat *dramatis personae*, characters of the play.

D S, Ital *dal segno* (mus), from the sign
 d s, days after sight (on bills of exchange)
 D S C, Distinguished Service Cross
 D Sc, Doctor of Science
 D S M, Distinguished Service Medal
 D S O, Distinguished Service Order
 d s p, Lat *decessit sine prole*, died without issue
 D T, (colloq) delirium tremens
 D Theol, Doctor of Theology
 D T M, Diploma in Tropical Medicine
 Du, Dutch
 Dunelm, Durham, in signature of Bishop
 D V, Lat *Deo volente*, God willing
 D V M, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine
 d v p, Lat *decessit vitæ patris*, died during life time of father
 D V S, Doctor of Veterinary Science or Surgery
 dwt, pennyweight
 dyn, dynamics
 D Z, Doctor of Zoology
 E, erbium (chem)
 E, earth, east, eastern (London postal district), second class ship at Lloyd's, Egyptian, in £E
 ea, each
 E & O E, errors and omissions excepted (mercantile)
 E B, Encyclopædia Britannica
 Ebor, fr Lat *Eboracensis*, of Eboracum, York, in signature of Archbishop
 E C, east central (London postal district)
 Eccl(es), Ecclesiastes (O T)
 eccl(es), ecclesiastical
 Ecclus, Ecclesiastics (O T, Apoc)
 econ, economics
 E C U, English Church Union
 ed, edited, edition, editor
 Edin, Edinburgh
 edit, edited, edition, editor
 E D S, English Dialect Society
 eds, editors
 educ, education
 Edw, Edward
 E E, Envoy Extraordinary, errors excepted (mercantile)
 E E T S, Early English Text Society
 e g, Lat *exempli gratia*, for example
 Egyptol, Egyptology
 E I, East Indian, East Indies, East India
 E I C, East India Company
 ejusd, Lat *ejusdem*, of the same
 el, elected
 eld, eldest
 elect, electricity
 Eliz, Elizabeth, Elizabethan
 Elz, Elzevir
 E M D P, electromotive difference of potential
 E M F, electromotive force
 Emp, Emperor, Empress
 E M U, electromagnetio units
 Ency, Encyclop(a)edia
 E N E, east north east
 Eng, England, English
 eng, engineer, engineering, engraver, engraving
 engin, engineering
 Engl, English
 ent(om), entomology, entomological
 Ent Sta Hall, Entered at Stationers' Hall
 Env Extr, Envoy Extraordinary
 Ep, Epistle
 E P D, Excess Profits Duty
 Eph, Ephesians (N T)
 Epiph, Epiphany
 episc, episcopal
 eq, equal, equivalent
 equiv, equivalent
 E R, East Riding, Yorkshire
 E R (et I), Lat *Eduardus Rex (et Imperator)*, Edward King (and Emperor)
 eschat, eschatology
 E S E, east south-east
 esp(ce), especially
 Esq(re), Esquire.

est(ab), established
 Esth, Esther (O T)
 E S U, electrostatic units
 et al, Lat *et alibi*, and elsewhere, *et alia*, and other things, *et alii*, and other people
 E T C, Eastern Telegraph Co
 etc, Lat *et cetera*, and (the) other things
 eth, ethics, ethical
 ethnol, ethnology, ethnological
 et seq, et sqq, Lat *et sequens, et sequentia*, and the following
 E T U, Electrical Trades Union
 etymol, etymology, etymological
 euphem, euphemism, euphemistically.
 Ex, Exodus (O T)
 ex, examined, example, except
 exam, examination
 Exc, Excellency
 exc, except
 exc, Lat *excudit*, he (she) engraved (it)
 ex div, ex dividend
 Exod, Exodus (O T)
 ex off, Lat *ex officio*, by virtue of office
 Exon, Exeter, in signature of Bishop
 exor, executor
 exp, export, exporter
 Ez, Ezra (O T)
 Ezek, Ezekiel (O T)
 F, firm (of pencils)
 F, Fahrenheit, French
 f, fathmg, fathom, foot, filly, folio, franc
 f, Ital *forte*, loud (mus)
 F A, Football Association
 f a a, free of all average
 facet, facetious
 F A C S, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons
 fac(s), facsimile
 F A G S, Fellow of the American Geographical Society
 Fahr, Fahrenheit
 F A I, Fellow of the Auctioneers' Institute
 F A L P A, Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Auctioneers and Landed Property Agents
 F A S, Fellow of the Society of Arts, do of the Antiquarian Society (Edinburgh), do of the Anthropological Society
 f a s, free alongside ship
 FB, Fire Brigade, Feman Brotherhood, Free Baptist
 F B A, Fellow of the British Academy
 FBH, fire brigade hydrant
 F B I, Federation of British Industries
 F B S, Fellow of the Botanical Society, F B S E, do of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh
 F C, Football Club, Free Church (Scotland)
 F C A, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants
 fcap, foolscap
 F C G I, Fellow of the City and Guilds of London Institute
 F C I I, Fellow of the Chartered Insurance Institute
 F C I S, Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries
 F C O, Fellow of the College of Organists, now F R C O
 F C P, Fellow of the College of Preceptors
 fcp, foolscap
 F C S, Fellow of the Chemical Society
 F D, Lat *fidei defensor*, Defender of the Faith, also D F
 Fe, Lat *ferum*, iron (chem)
 Feb(y), February
 fec, Lat *fecit*, he (she) did, made (it)
 fed, federal, federated
 F E I S, Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland
 fem, feminine
 F E S, Fellow of the Entomological Society, Fellow of the Ethnological Society
 feud, feudal(fism)
 ff, folios, following pages
 ff, Ital *fortissimo* very loud (mus)
 F F A, Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.

ty, faithfully
FG, Foot Guards
fga, free of general average
FGS, Fellow of the Geological Society
FH, fire hydrant
FIA, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries
FIAA, Fellow Architect Member of the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors
FIAS, Fellow Surveyor Member of the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors
FIA T, Ital *Fabrica Italiana Automobile Torino*, make of motor car
FIC, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry
FICA, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants
FICS, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers
FID, Fellow of the Institute of Directors
Fid Def, Lat *fidei defensor*, Defender of the Faith
fi fa, Lat *fieri facias* (law)
fig, figure (illustration), figurative(ly)
FI Inst, Fellow of the Imperial Institute
FIJ, Fellow of the Institute of Journalists
fin, financial, final, finished
Finn, Finnish
F Inst P, Fellow of the Institute of Physics
FIO, Fellow of the Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians
FIP I, Fellow of the Institute of Patentees (Inc)
FISA, Fellow of the Incorporated Secretaries Association
FISE, Fellow of the Institution of Structural Engineers
FJI, Fellow of the Institute of Journalists
FK Q (L), Fellow of King's College (London)
FL, florino (chem)
fl, flora
fl, Lat *floruit*, he (she) flourished, lived
f l, Lat *falsa lectio*, false reading (of MS &c)
FLA, Fellow of the Library Association
Fla, Florida (USA)
FLAA, Fellow of the London Association of Accountants
FLAS, Fellow of the Land Agents' Society
Flem, Flemish
flor, Lat *floruit*, he (she) flourished, lived
FLS, Fellow of the Linnean Society
FM, Field Marshal
f m, fathom
FMS, Federated Malay States
FO, Foreign Office, Field Officer, full organ (mus)
fo, folio
fo b, free on board
fol, folio, following
foli, following
fo r, free on rail
fort, fortification
FP, fire plug, field punishment
fp, foot-pound, foolscap
fp, Ital *forte piano*, loud and soft (mus)
fpa, free of particular average
F Phys S, Fellow of the Physical Society
FPS, Fellow of the Philosophical Society, Fellow of the Philharmonic Society, Fellow of the Philological Society
Fr, Father, France, French, Friar
fr, franc, from
FR A I, Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute
FRAM, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music
FRAS, Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society
FRAS, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society
FRBS, Fellow of the Royal Botanic Society
FRCI, Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute
FR CM, Fellow of the Royal College of Music
FR CO, Fellow of the Royal College of Organists
FRCP, Fellow of the Royal College of

Physicians, **FRCP E**, do of Edinburgh, **FRCP I**, do of Ireland
FRCS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, **FRCS E**, do of Edinburgh, **FRCSI**, do of Ireland
FR CVS, Fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons
FR Econ Soc, Fellow of the Royal Economic Society
-freq, frequentative, frequently
FR FPS, Fellow of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons
FRGS, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society
FR Hist S, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society
FR Hort S, Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society
Fri, Friday
FRIBA, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects
Fris, Frisian
Frisco, San Francisco, California
Frl, Frilium
FR Met S, Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society
FRMS, Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society
FRNSA, Fellow of the Royal Naval School of Architects
FRPS, Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society
FRPSL, Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, London
FRS, Fellow of the Royal Society
FRSA, Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts
FRSAI, Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland
FR San I, Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute
FRSE, Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh
FRSGS, Fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society
FRSL, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature
FRSS, Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society
FRSSA, Fellow of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts
FRUI, Fellow of the Royal University of Ireland
FS, Fleet Surgeon
fs, foot second
FSA, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, Fellow of the Society of Arts
FSA A, Fellow of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors
FSI, Fellow of the Surveyors' Institute
FSR, Field Service Regulations
FSS, Fellow of the Statistical Society, now **FRSS**
ft, foot, feet
FTCD, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin
FTCL, Fellow of Trinity College (of Music), London
fur, furlong
fut, future
FWB, four wheel brake, Free Will Baptist
FW D, four wheel drive
FZS, Fellow of the Zoological Society of London, **FZS Scot**, do of Scotland
g, gauge, gramme
GA, General Assembly
Ga, Georgia (USA)
Ga, gallium (chem)
Gael, Gaelic
Gal, Galatians (NT)
gal, gallon
Gaul, Gaulish
gaz, gazette, gazetteer
GB, Great Britain
GB & I, Great Britain and Ireland
GB E, Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the British Empire
GC, Grand Chaplain, Grand Chapter (free masonry)

GCB, Knight Grand Cross of the Bath
GC C, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge
GCF, greatest common factor
GCH, Knight Grand Cross of Hanover
G C I E, Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire
G C L H, Knight Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour
GCM, greatest common measure
GCM G, Knight Grand Cross of St Michael and St George
GCR, Great Central Railway, now part of **LNE (R)**
GCSI, Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India
G C V O, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order
Gdns, Gardens
Gds, Guards
Ge, germanium (chem)
Gen, General, Genesis (OT)
gen, gender, genus, general(ly), generic
geneal, genealogy
genit, genitive
Genl, General
Geo, George
geod, geodary
geog, geography
geol, geology
geom, geometry
GER, Great Eastern Railway, now part of **LNE (R)**
ger, gerund
German, German, Germany
GFS, Girls' Friendly Society
GFTU, General Federation of Trade Unions
GG, Grenadier Guards
g gr, great gross, 144 dozens
G HQ, General Headquarters
Gib, (colloq), Gibraltar
GJC, Grand Junction Canal
Gk, Greek
GL, Grand Lodge (freemasonry)
Gl, glaucinum (chem)
Glam, Glamorganshire
Glos, Gloucestershire
gloss, glossary
Gloster, Gloucester
Gloucs, Gloucestershire
GM, Grand Master (orders of knighthood and freemasonry), Gold Medalist (Hisley)
gm, gramme
GMB, Great Master of the Bath, good merchantable brand (of metals)
Gmo, Germanic
GMI E, Grand Master of the Indian Empire
GMM G, Grand Master of St Michael and St George
GMSI, Grand Master of the Star of India
GMT, Greenwich Mean Time
G NR, Great Northern Railway
G O, General Order
GOC, General Officer Commanding, **G O C in C**, do in Chief
GOM, Grand Old Man (originally of W E Gladstone)
GOP, Girls' Own Paper
Goth, Gothic
Gov, Governor
Gov -Gen, Governor General
Govt, Government
GP, general practitioner (doctor), general paralysis of the insane (also **GPI**), Lat *Gloria Patri*, Glory to the Father
GPDST, Girls' Public Day School Trust
GPI, general paralysis of the insane
GPM, Grand Past Master (freemasonry)
GPO, General Post Office
GR, General Reserve
GR (et I), Lat *Georgius Rex (et Imperator)*, George, King (and Emperor)
Gr, Greek
gr, gramme, grain
gram, grammar
Gr Gds, Grenadier Guards
grm, gramme
GS, General Staff, General Service
gs, grandson

mag, magazine
 mag(n), magnetism, magneto
 M Agr(1c), Master of Agriculture (U S A)
 Maj, Major
 Maj-Gen, Major-General
 Mal, Malachi (O T)
 Malay, Malayan
 Manoun, Lat *Mancunium*, Manchester, in
 signature of Bishop
 Man(it), Manitoba (Canada)
 manuf, manufactured, manufacturer, manu-
 facturing, manufactory
 Mar, March
 mar, married
 March, Marchioness
 Marq, Marquess
 masc, masculine
 Mass, Massachusetts (U S A)
 math(s), mathematics
 matric, matriculation
 Matt, Matthew (N T)
 M B, Lat *Medicinae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor
 of Medicine
 M B E, Member of the British Empire
 M B W, Metropolitan Board of Works (obs,
 now L C C)
 M C, Master of Ceremonies, Member of Con-
 gress, Member of Council, Military Cross
 M C C, Marylebone Cricket Club
 M Ch, Lat *Magister Chirurgiae*, Master of
 Surgery
 Moh, March
 M Ch D, Master of Dental Surgery
 M Ch Orth, Master of Orthopaedic Surgery
 M Com, Master of Commerce (Birmingham)
 M Comm, Master of Commerce and Ad-
 ministration (Manchester)
 M C P, Member of the College of Preceptors
 M C S, Madras Civil Service, Malay Civil
 Service
 M D, Lat *Medicinae Doctor*, Doctor of Medi-
 cine
 Md, Maryland (U S A)
 Middx, Middlesex
 Middle, See Mile
 Mme, See Mme
 M D S, Master in Dental Surgery
 M Du, Middle Dutch
 Midx, Middlesex
 M E, Methodist Episcopal, Middle English,
 Mining (Mechanical) Engineer
 Me, Maine (U S A)
 Me, Fr *maître*, title applied to barristers,
 etc
 meas, measure
 M E C, Member of Executive Council
 mech(an), mechanical, mechanics
 Med, Mediaeval
 med, medical, medicine
 Medit, Mediterranean (Sea)
 M E F, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force
 (Great War)
 mem, Lat *memento*, remember; memorandum
 memo, Lat *memorandum*, to be remembered
 M Eng, Master of Engineering
 M ès A, Fr *Maître ès Arts*, Master of Arts
 Messrs, Fr *Messieurs*, Gentlemen, also as
 pl of Mr
 Met, Metropolitan
 metal(l), metallurgy
 metaph, metaphorical, metaphysical, meta-
 physics
 meteor, meteorology
 Meth(od), Methodist
 meton, metonymy
 Met R, Metropolitan Railway
 mf, Ital *mezzo forte* (mus), moderately loud
 M F B, Metropolitan Fire Brigade (obs, now
 L C C)
 mid, manufactured
 mfg, manufacturing
 M F H, Master of Fox Hounds
 M F N, Most Favoured Nation
 M Fr, Middle French
 m g, machine-gun
 mg, milligramme
 M G C, Machine Gun Corps
 M G G S, Major General, General Staff
 Mgr, Ital *Monsignor*, of Papal dignitaries

M H A, Member of House of Assembly
 M H G, Middle High German
 M H K, Member of the House of Keys (Isle
 of Man)
 mho, unit of conductivity, reciprocal of the
 ohm (elect)
 M H R, Member of the House of Repre-
 sentatives
 M Hy, Master of Hygiene
 M I, Mounted Infantry
 Mic, Micah (O T)
 M I G E, Member of the Institution of Civil
 Engineers
 Mich, Michaelmas, Michigan (U S A)
 M I E E, Member of the Institution of
 Electrical Engineers
 M I J, Member of the Institute of Journal-
 ists
 mil, military, militia
 Mil Att, Military Attaché
 M I Mar E, Member of the Institute of
 Marine Engineers
 M I M E, Member of the Institution of
 Mechanical Engineers, Member of the Insti-
 tution of Mining Engineers
 M I Mech E, Member of the Institution of
 Mechanical Engineers
 M I Min E, Member of the Institution of
 Mining Engineers
 M I M M, Member of the Institution of
 Mining and Metallurgy
 Min, Minister, Ministry
 min, mineralogy, mining, minute
 M I N A, Member of the Institution of Naval
 Architects
 mineral, mineralogy
 Minn, Minnesota (U S A)
 Min Plen, Minister Plenipotentiary
 M Inst C E, Member of the Institution of
 Civil Engineers
 M Inst E E, Member of the Institution of
 Electrical Engineers
 M Inst Mar E, Member of the Institute of
 Marine Engineers
 M Inst Mech E, Member of the Institution
 of Mechanical Engineers
 M Inst Met, Member of the Institute of
 Metals
 M Inst Min E, Member of the Institution
 of Mining Engineers
 M Inst M M, Member of the Institution
 of Mining and Metallurgy
 muso, miscellaneous, miscellany
 Miss, Mississippi (U S A)
 M J I, Member of the Institute of Journal-
 ists, now commonly M I J
 M J S, Member of the Japan Society
 mk, mark (com)
 mkt, market
 ml, millilitre
 M L A, Member of the Legislative Assembly,
 Modern Language Association
 M L C, Member of the Legislative Council
 M L G, Middle Low German
 Mlle, Fr *Mademoiselle*
 M L S B, Member of the London School
 Board (obs)
 M M, Master Mason, Military Medal
 MM, Majesties, Fr *Messieurs*
 mm, millimetre
 Mme, Fr *Madame*
 Mn, manganese (chem)
 M O, Medical Officer, Money Order
 Mo, molybdenum (chem)
 Mo, Missouri (U S A)
 mo, month
 Mod, Modern
 Mods, Moderations (Oxford University)
 M O H, Master of Otter Hounds, Medical
 Officer of Health, Ministry of Health
 mol wt, molecular weight
 Mon, Monday, Monmouthshire
 Mons, Fr *Monsieur*
 Mont, Montana (U S A)
 M O O, Money Order Office
 morph(ol), morphology
 M P, Member of Parliament, Metropolitan
 Police, Military Police
 m p, melting-point

mp, Ital *mezzo piano* (mus), moderately soft
 M Ph, Master of Philosophy (U S A)
 m p h, miles per hour
 M P S, Member of the Pharmaceutical
 Society, do of the Philological Society,
 do of the Physical Society
 M R, Master of the Rolls, Midland Railway,
 now part of L M S (R), Municipal Reform
 Party, L O C
 Mr, Mister
 M R A S, Member of the Royal Academy
 of Science, Member of the Royal Asiatic
 Society
 M R C C, Member of the Royal College of
 Chemistry
 M R C P, Member of the Royal College of
 Physicians, M R C P E, do of Edin-
 burgh, M R C P I, do of Ireland
 M R C S, Member of the Royal College of
 Surgeons, M R C S E, do of Edinburgh,
 M R C S I, do of Ireland
 M R C V S, Member of the Royal College
 of Veterinary Surgeons
 M R G S, Member of the Royal Geo-
 graphical Society
 M R I, Member of the Royal Institution
 M R I A, Member of the Royal Irish
 Academy
 Mrs, Mistress
 M R S L, Member of the Royal Society of
 Literature
 M R U S I, Member of the Royal United
 Service Institution
 M S, Master in Surgery, Military Secretary
 m s, month's sight
 MS, manuscript
 M S A, Master of Science and Art (U S A),
 Member of the Society of Arts
 M S C, Madras Staff Corps, Medical Staff
 Corps
 M Sc, Master of Science
 M S H, Master of Stag Hounds
 M S I, Member of the Sanitary Institute,
 Member of the Surveyors' Institution
 M S L, mean sea level
 MSS, manuscripts
 M T, mechanical transport
 Mt, mount(am)
 M'ter, Manchester
 mth, month
 Mt Rev, Most Reverend
 mus, music, museum
 Mus B(ao), Bachelor of Music
 Mus D(oc), Doctor of Music
 Mus M, Master of Music
 M V, motor vessel
 M V O, Member of the Royal Victorian
 Order
 M W, Most Worshipful, Most Worthy
 M W B, Metropolitan Water Board
 M W G M, Most Worshipful (Worthy)
 Grand Master (freemasonry)
 Mx, Middlesex
 myth(ol), mythological, mythology
 N, nitrogen (chem)
 N, Nationalist, New, north
 n, neuter, nominative, noon, noun
 N A, Nautical Almanac, North America(n)
 Na, Lat *natrium*, sodium (chem)
 n/a, no account (on cheques)
 Nah, Nahm (O T)
 N A S, National Academy of Science, U S A
 Nat, National, Nationalist, Natal
 nat hist, natural history
 Nat Ord, Natural Order
 nat phil, natural philosophy
 nat sc, natural science
 naut, nautical
 nav, naval, navigating, navigation, navy
 NB, New Brunswick, North Britain,
 North British, Lat *nota bene*, note well
 n.b, no ball (cricket)
 Nb, niobium (chem)
 N B A, North British Academy
 N B R, North British Railway, now part of
 L N E (R)
 N C, North Carolina (U S A)
 n c, nitro cellulose

N C C V D, National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases
 N C O, non commissioned officer
 N C U, National Cyclists' Union
 n d, no date, not dated (on cheques &c)
 N Dak, North Dakota (U S A)
 N D L, Norddeutscher Lloyd (German steamship company)
 N E, New England, no effects (banking, on cheques), north east, north eastern (London postal district)
 Ne, neon (chem)
 Neb(r), Nebraska (U S A)
 N E D, New English Dictionary, see O E D
 neg, negative
 Neh, Nebamah (O T)
 nem con, Lat *nemine contradicente*, no one contradicting
 nem dis, Lat *nemine dissentiente*, nobody dissenting
 N E R, North Eastern Railway, now part of L N E (R)
 Neth, Netherlands
 neut, neuter, neutral
 Nev, Nevada (U S A)
 N F, Newfoundland, Norman French
 Nfld, Nfld, Newfoundland
 N H, New Hampshire (U S A)
 N Heb, New Hebrides
 n h p, nominal horse power
 N H R U, National Home Reading Union
 N H Rules, National Hunt Rules
 N I, Native Infantry, Northern Ireland
 Ni, nickel (chem)
 N I D, Naval Intelligence Department
 n l pr, Lat *nisi prius* (law)
 N J, New Jersey (U S A)
 N L, National Liberal, Navy League
 N L C, National Liberal Club
 N L F, National Liberal Federation
 N L I, National Lifeboat Institution
 n m, nautical mile(s)
 N Mex, New Mexico (U S A)
 N N E, north north east
 N N W, north north west
 N O, Natural Order (bot and zool), New Orleans (U S A)
 n o, not out (cricket)
 No, numero, number
 N O D, Naval Ordnance Department
 nol pros, Lat *nolle prosequi* (law)
 nom(in), nominative, nominal
 Non-Coll, Non Collegiate
 non com, non commissioned (officer)
 Noncon, Nonconformist
 non obst, Lat *non obstante*, notwithstanding
 non pros, Lat *non prosequitur*, he does not prosecute
 non seq, Lat *non sequitur*, it does not follow
 n o p, not otherwise provided
 Norm, Norman
 Northants, Northamptonshire
 Northumb, Northumberland
 Norvic, Norwich, in signature of Bishop
 Norw, Norway, Norwegian
 Nos, numbers
 Notts, Nottinghamshire
 Nov, November
 N P, Notary Public
 n p, new paragraph
 N P D, North Polar distance
 N P L, National Physical Laboratory
 N R, North Riding (Yorkshire)
 nr, near
 N R A, National Rifle Association
 N S, New Style, of Gregorian Calendar, Nova Scotia, Lat *non satis*, not sufficient (funds) on cheques, do (in excellence) on examination papers &c
 N S A, National Skating Association
 N S I C, *Noster Salvator Jesus Christus* (Our Saviour Jesus Christ)
 N S L, National Service League, National Sunday League
 N S P C G, National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children
 N S Trip, Natural Science Tripos (Cambridge University)
 N S W, New South Wales (Australia)

N T, New Testament, Northern Territory (Australia)
 Nthn, northern
 N U, Northern Union (Rugby football)
 n u, name unknown
 N U J, National Union of Journalists
 Num., Numbers (O T)
 num, numerals, number
 numus, numismatics
 N U R, National Union of Railwaymen
 N U S E C, National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship
 N U T, National Union of Teachers
 N U W S S, National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies
 N U W T, National Union of Women Teachers
 N V, New Version
 N V M, Nativity of the Virgin Mary
 N W, north west, north western (London postal district)
 N W M P, North West Mounted Police (Canada), now R C M P
 N W P (rov), North West Provinces (India)
 N W T, North-Western Territories (Canada)
 N Y, New York (state, U S A)
 N Y C, New York City (U S A)
 N Y K, Jap *Nippon Yusen Kaisha*, Japan Mail Steamship Company
 N Z, New Zealand

O, oxygen (chem)
 O, Ohio (U S A), Old.
 o, over(s) (cricket)
 o/a, on account of
 O B, outside broadcast
 ob, Lat *obit*, (he) died.
 Obad, Obadiah (O T)
 obb, obligato (mus)
 obdt, obedient
 O B E, Officer of the British Empire
 obj, object, objection, objective
 obs, observation, obsolete
 absol(esc), obsolescent
 ob s p, Lat *obit sine prole*, died without issue
 obstet, obstetrics
 O C, Officer Commanding, Old Catholic
 o'clock, o'clock
 Oct, October
 oct, octavo
 O D, Old Dutch, Ordnance Data
 O Dan, Old Danish
 O E, Old English, Old Etonian
 O E D, Oxford English Dictionary
 O F, Odd Fellows, Old French
 off, offered, office, official, official.
 offg, officiating
 offic, official
 O F M, Order of Friars Minor
 O Fr, Old French
 O Fris, Old Frisian
 O F S, Orange Free State
 O H B M S, On His (Her) Britannic Majesty's Service
 O H G, Old High German
 O H L, Oxford Higher Local (examinations)
 O H M S, On His (Her) Majesty's Service
 O Ir, Old Irish
 O K, All Correct (ord k'rect)
 Okla, Oklahoma (U S A)
 O L, Officer of the Order of Leopold, Belgium
 Ol, Olympiad
 O L G, Old Low German
 Olym, Olympiad
 O M, Order of Merit
 O M I, Oblate of Mary Immaculate
 O N, Old Norse
 onomat, onomatopoeia
 Ont, Ontario
 O P, Old Playgoers (club), Old Prices (theatre hut), opposite prompt (side, in theatre), Order of Preachers, out of print (of books)
 o p, over proof (spirit)
 op, Lat *opus*, a work
 op cit, Lat *opere citato*, in the work cited
 o ply, (signalers' slang) observation post
 o p n, Lat *ora pro nobis*, pray for us
 opp, opposes, opposite

opt, Lat *optimus*, best, *optime* (adv), optative, optics, optical, optional
 O R, Official Receiver, Official Referee
 Or, Orient(al)
 orat, oratorical, oratory
 O R C, Orange River Colony (now O F S),
 Order of the Red Cross
 ord, ordained, order, ordinary, ordnance
 Ore(g), Oregon (U S A)
 orig, original(ly)
 ornith, ornithology
 ore, others
 Os, osmium (chem)
 O S, Old Saxon, Old Style (Julian Calendar), Order of Servites, ordinary seaman, Ordnance Survey
 o s, only son
 O S A, Order of St Augustine
 O S B, Order of St Benedict
 O S D, Order of St Dominic
 O S F, Order of St Francis
 O Slav, Old Slavonic
 O S N C, Orient Steam Navigation Company
 o s p, Lat *obit sine prole*, died without issue
 O Swed, Old Swedish
 O T, Old Testament
 O T C, Officers' Training Corps
 O U A C, Oxford University Athletic Club
 O U A F C, Oxford University Association Football Club
 O U B C, Oxford University Boat Club
 O U C C, Oxford University Cricket Club
 O U D S, Oxford University Dramatic Society
 O U G C, Oxford University Golf Club
 O U H C, Oxford University Hockey Club
 O U R F C, Oxford University Rugby Football Club
 Oxon, Oxfordshire, Oxford University, Oxford, in signature of Bishop
 oz, ounce(s)

P, phosphorus (chem)
 P, Pawn (chess), Progressive (party, I C C), President
 p, page, participle, past, perch, punt, population
 p, Ital *piano*, soft (mus)
 Pa, Pennsylvania (U S A)
 P A, Press Association
 p a, per annum
 paint, painting
 Pal, Palestine
 pal, palaeography, palaeontology
 palaeog, palaeography
 palaeont, palaeontology
 P & O, Peninsular and Oriental (steamship line)
 par, paragraph, parallel, parenthesis, parish
 parl, parliament, parliamentary
 pars, paragraphs
 part, participle, particular
 P A S I, Professional Associate of the Surveyors' Institution
 pass, passive
 P A T A, Proprietary Articles Trade Association
 path(ol), pathology
 Pat Off, Patent Office
 Paym, Paymaster
 Paym -Gen, Paymaster-General
 payt, payment
 P B, Lat *Pharmacopoeia Britannica*, British Pharmacopoeia, Plymouth Brother, Brethren, Prayer Book, Primitive Baptist(s)
 Pb, Lat *plumbum*, lead (chem)
 P C, Privy Council(lor), Police Constable, Perpetual Curate
 p o, Lat *per centum*, by the hundred, post card
 P C R C, Poor Clergy Relief Corporation
 P C S, Principal Clerk of Session
 P D, potential difference
 Pd, palladium (chem)
 pd, paid
 P D A D, Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

pdr., pounder (of gun, fish &c)
P.E., Protestant Episcopal, Presiding Elder
ped, pedal (mus.), pedestrian
P.E.F., Palestine Exploration Fund.
P.E.I., Prince Edward Island
pen(in), peninsula
Penn., Pennsylvania (U.S.A.)
Pent, Pentateuch
per an, Lat *per annum*, per year, yearly.
per cent, Lat *per centum*, per hundred
perf, perfect, perforated (stamps)
perh., perhaps
per pro(o), Lat *per procuracionem*, by proxy, as agent &c
Pers, Persia; Persian
pers, person
Peruv, Peruvian
Pet, Peter (N.T.)
Petriburg, Peterborough, in signature of Bishop
petrol, petrology
P.F., Procurator Fiscal
pf, Ital *piano-forte*, soft, then loud (mus.)
pfid, preferred
P.G., paying guest
P.G.A., Professional Golfers' Association
P.G.D., Past Grand Deacon (freemasonry)
P.G.M., Past Grand Master (freemasonry)
phar(m), pharmaceutical; pharmacist, pharmacology; pharmacy
Ph.B., Bachelor of Philosophy.
Ph.D., Doctor of Philosophy
Phil, Philippians (N.T.)
phil, philosophy, philology
Philem, Philemon (N.T.)
philol, philology
phil(os), philosophy, philosophical
phon(et), phonetics
phonog, phonography
phot(og), photography
Phr, phrase
phren, phrenology
phys, physios, physical, physician, physicist, physiology
physiol, physiology
pinx, Lat *pinxit*, he (she) painted (it)
pk, pack
P.L., Primrose League, Post Laureate, Lat *Pharmacopoeia Londinensis*, London Pharmacopoeia
pl, place, plural, plate
P.L.A., Port of London Authority
P.L.C., Poor Law Commissioners
Plan, Plenipotentiary
P.-L.-M., Paris-Lyon-Mediterranée (railway)
Pl -N, Place-Name
plup(t), pluperfect
P.M., Post Master (freemasonry), Prime Minister, Police Magistrate, Postmaster, Provost Marshal
p.m., Lat *post meridiem*, afternoon, Lat *post mortem*, autopsy (colloq.)
pm, premium
P.M.G., Postmaster-General; Paymaster-General
P.M.O., Principal Medical Officer
p.n., promissory note
pnxt, Lat *pinxit*, he (she) painted (it)
P.O., Petty Officer (nav.), Postal Order, Post Office
p.o.d., pay on delivery
poet, poetry, poetical
Pol, Poland, Polish
pol, political
pol econ, political economy.
polit, political; politics
P.O.O., Post Office Order
P.O.P., (photog) printing out paper.
pop, popular, population
Port, Portugal, Portuguese
pos, position, positive
P.O.S.B., Post Office Savings Bank
posit, position, positive
poss(ess), possessive
P.P., Parish Priest (R.C.), past participle, Lat *Pastor Pastorum*, Shepherd of the Shepherds, as title of the Pope, Past President, Lat *Pater patriae*, father of his country

P.P., per pro(o)
pp, pages
pp, Ital *pianissimo*, very soft (mus.)
P.P.C., Fr, *pour prendre congé*, to take leave
p.p.i., policy proof of interest (insurance)
ppp, Ital *pianississimo*, as softly as possible (mus.)
P.P.S., additional postscript
P.R., Prize Ring (obs), Lat *Populus Romanus*, the Roman people, Proportional Representation
Pr, Priest, Primitive, Prince, Provencal
pr, pair, par, present, price, printer, pronoun
P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy
P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
P.R.C., Lat *post Roman conditum*, after the foundation of Rome
P.R.C.A., President of the Royal Cambrian Academy
Preb, Prebendary, prebend.
prec, preceding
pred, predicate, predicatively
Pref, Preface, Preference, preferred (stock and shares).
prat, prefix
prelim, preliminary (examination)
prem, premium
prep, preparation, preparatory (school &c), preposition
Pres, President
pres, present, presumptive
Presb, Presbyter; Presbyterian.
Pres Part, present participles
pret, pretense
prev, previously
Pri, Private (mil.)
Prim, Primary, Primate, Primitive.
Prin, Principal
print, printer, printing
priv, private, privative
prem, premium
P.R.H.A., President of the Royal Hibernian Academy
pro, professional (cricketer, footballer &c)
Prob, Probate (Division and Law Reports)
prob, probably
Proc, Proceedings, Proctor
Prof, Professor
From, promenade (concert), promontory
pron, pronominal, pronoun, pronounced, pronunciation
prop, properly, property, proprietary, proposition
propr, proprietary, proprietor
pros, prosody
Prot, Protestant
pro tem, Lat *pro tempore*, for the time being
Prov, Provencal, Proverbs (O.T.), Province, Provost
Provang, Provencal
Prov G.M., Provincial Grand Master (freemasonry)
provinc, provincial
prov, Lat *proximo*, next month
prox acc., Lat *proxime accessit*, he came next, as in examination for prize &c
P.R.S., President of the Royal Society
prs, pairs
P.R.S.A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy
P.R.S.E., President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh
Prus(s), Prussia, Prussian.
P.S., Permanent Secretary, Police Sergeant, Lat *post scriptum*, postscript, Privy Seal, prompt side (in theatre)
p.s., (mil.) passed School (of Instruction).
Ps, Psalms (O.T.)
P.S.A., Pleasant Sunday Afternoons (movement)
p.s.a., Graduate of the Royal Air Force Staff College
p.s.c., Graduate of the Military (or Naval) Staff College.
pseud, pseudonym, pseudonymous
P.S.N.C., Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
psych, psychic, psychical

psychol, psychological, psychology
P.T., Physical Training, Pupil Teacher, post town
Pt, platinum (chem.)
pt, part, payment, punt(s)
Pte, Private
P.T.O., please turn over
pub, publisher, published, publication, public, public house
P.U.C., Lat *post urbem conditam*, after the foundation of the city (Rome)
punct, punctuation
P.V., Priest Vicar
P.W.D., Public Works Department
pwt, (usually dwt) pennyweight.
pxt, Lat *pinxit*, he (she) painted (it)
Q, queen, question, coulomb (elect)
q, quasi, query, quintal
Q.A.B., Queen Anne's Bounty
Q.B., Queen's Bench, Queen's Bays (2nd Dragoon Guards)
Q.B.D., Queen's Bench Division (law reports)
Q.C., Queen's Counsel
q.d., Lat *quasi dicat*, as if one should say, Lat *quasi dictum*, as if said
q.e., Lat *quod est*, which is
Q.E.D., Lat *quod erat demonstrandum*, which was to be proved (applied to a geometrical or other theorem)
Q.E.F., Lat *quod erat faciendum*, which was to be done (applied to a geometrical or other problem)
Q.E.I., Lat *quod erat inveniendum*, which was to be found
Q.F., quick firing (gun)
Q.M., Quartermaster
qin, Lat *quomodo*, by what means
Q.M.A.A.C., Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps (W.A.A.C.)
Q.M.G., Quartermaster General
Qmr, Quartermaster
Q.M.S., Quartermaster Sergeant
qn, question
qq v., Lat *quas vide*, which (things) see
qr(s), quarter(s), quire(s)
Q.S., Quarter Sessions
Q.T., (slang) on the quiet, in Phr *on the strict*
Q.T., privately, in secret
qt, quantity, quart(s)
qto, quarto
qu, Lat *quasi*, as if, *quære*, query
quad, quadrangle, quadrant, quadrat, quadruple
quart, quarterly
Q.U.B., Queen's University, Belfast.
Que, Quebec
Queensl, Queensland
quor, quorum
quot, quotation, quoted
q.v., Lat *quod vide*, which see (in references), Lat *quantum vis*, as much as you wish
qy, query
R, Railway, Réaumur (therm.), Republican, Lat *rex*, king, *regina*, queen, in criminal action at law, right, river, rook or castle (chess), ohm, unit of electrical resistance
r, right, rod, rood, run(s) (cricket), rupee
R., Lat *recipe* (in medical prescriptions)
R., rupee(s)
R.A., Royal Academician, Royal Academy, Rear-Admiral, Road Association, Royal Arch (freemasonry), Royal Artillery
Ra, radium (chem.)
R.A.A., Royal Academy of Arts
R.A.C., Royal Agricultural College, Royal Automobile Club, Royal Arch Chapter (freemasonry)
rad, Lat *radix*, root (math), radical
R-Adm, Rear-Admiral
R.A.E., Royal Air Force Establishment
R.Ae.S., Royal Aeronautical Society
R.A.F., Royal Air Force, Royal Aircraft Factory
R.A.G.C., Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St Andrews

disclosed what was in it, i.e. exposed his

thought to consist of a proton combined

pants, n. Add c (slang, US orig) Phr a
kick in the pants, i.e. on the buttocks, but

rail

rail, Ital *rallentando*, gradually slower (mus)
R A M, Royal Academy of Music
R A M C, Royal Army Medical Corps
R A N, Royal Australian Navy
R A O B, Royal Antediluvian Order of
Buffaloes
R A O C, Royal Army Ordnance Corps
R A P C, Royal Army Pay Corps
R A S, Royal Agricultural Society, Royal
Astronomical Society
R A S C, Royal Army Service Corps
R A V C, Royal Army Veterinary Corps.
R B, Rifle Brigade
Rb, rabidum (chem)
R B A, Royal Society of British Artists
R B S, Royal Society of British Sculptors
R C, Red Cross, Roman Catholic, right
centre (of stage)
R C A, Royal Cambrian Academy, Academic
ian, Royal Canadian Academy, Royal
College of Art, Railway Clerks' Association.
R C I, Royal Colonial Institute (now R E S)
R C M, Royal College of Music (London)
R C M P, Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
formerly N W M P.
R C N, Royal Canadian Navy
R C O, Royal College of Organists.
R C P, Royal College of Physicians
R C S, Royal College of Surgeons, Royal
Corps of Signals
R C V S, Royal College of Veterinary
Surgeons
R D, Refer to drawer (on cheques); Royal
Dragoons, Royal Naval Reserve (and
Volunteer Reserve) Decoration, Rural Dean
Rd, Road
R D C, Royal Defence Corps, Rural Dis
trict Council
R D S, Royal Drawing Society, Royal Dublin
Society
R D Y, Royal Dockyard
R E, Royal Engineers, Royal Society of
Painter Etchers and Engravers, Royal Ex
change
Rear-Adm, Rear Admiral.
Rec, Recorder
rec, recipe
recd, received.
recit, recitative (mus)
recognis, recognizances (law).
rect, rectified
red, reduced.
redupl, reduplicated
Ref, Referee, Reformation
ref, referred, reference, reformed.
Ref Ch, Reformed Church
reid, referred
red(ax), reflexive
Reg, Lat *regina*, queen, Registrar, Register
reg, registered, regular(ly)
regd, registered
Reg-Gen, Registrar General.
Reg Prof, Regius Professor
Regt, Regent; regiment
rel, religion, religious, relative.
reliq, religion
Reliq, Lat *reliquiae*, remains
Rep, Representative, Republic. Report,
Reporter
repr, reprinted
Repub, Republic, Republican.
R E S, Royal Empire Society (formerly
R C I)
res, reserve, resigned, resident, residence
ret(d), retired, returned, retained
R et I, Lat *Rez (Regina) et Imperator*
(Imperator), King (Queen) and Emperor
(Empress), in British Royal signature
retur, retainer (law)
Rev, Reverend, Revelation (N T), Review
rev, revolution (mechan), reverse(d), re
vised, revision, revenues
Rev Var, Revised Version (Bible)
R F, Fr *République française*, French Re
public, Royal Finishers
R F A, Royal Field Artillery
R F C, Royal Flying Corps (now R.A.F.)
R F u e, Royal Fusiliers
R G A, Royal Garrison Artillery

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R G G, Royal Grenadier Guards.
R G S, Royal Geographical Society
Rgt, regiment
R H, Royal Highlanders; Royal Highness
Rh, rhodium (chem)
r h, right hand
R H A, Royal Horse Artillery, Royal
Hibernian Academy, Academician
rhet, rhetoric, rhetorical
R H G, Royal Horse Guards.
R Hist S, Royal Historical Society
R H S, Royal Humane Society, Royal
Horticultural Society, Royal Historical
Society
R I, Rhode Island (U.S.A.), Royal Institute
(of Painters in Water Colours), Royal
Institution
R I A, Royal Irish Academy
R I B A, Royal Institute of British Archi
tects
R I C, Royal Irish Constabulary
R I M, Royal Indian Marine
R I P, Lat *regressat in pace*, may he (she)
rest in peace
rit(ard), Ital *ritardando*, gradually slower
(mus)
R L O, Returned Letter Office
R L S, Robert Louis Stevenson
Rly, Railway
R M, Royal Marines, Resident Magistrate
(Ireland), Royal Mail
rm, ream
R M A, Royal Military Academy (Wool
wich); Royal Marine Artillery, Royal
Military Asylum
R M C, Royal Military College (Sandhurst)
R Met S, Royal Meteorological Society
R M L I, Royal Marine Light Infantry
R M S, Royal Mail Service, Royal Mail
Steamer, Royal Microscopical Society;
Royal Society of Miniature Painters
R M S F, Royal Mail Steam Packet (Co).
R N, Royal Navy
R N A F, Royal Naval Air Force (now
R A F)
R N A S, Royal Naval Air Service (now
R A F)
R N A V, Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
R N D, Royal Naval Division
R N L I, Royal National Lifeboat Institu
tion.
R N R, Royal Naval Reserve.
R N V R, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
R O, Recruiting Office, Order, Recruiting
Officer; Relieving Officer, Recruiting
Officer; Returning Officer.
Ro, Lat *recto*, on the right hand page.
Robt, Robert
Roffen, Rochester, in signature of Bishop.
R of O, Reserve of Officers
R O I, Royal Institute of Oil Painters
Roma, Romans (N T), Rome, Roman,
Romanes (lang)
rom, roman type
Rom Cath, Roman Catholic
Roy, Royal
R P, Royal Society of Portrait Painters.
R P D, Regius Professor of Divinity, Lat
Reverendissimus Doctor, Doctor of Political
Sciences
r p m, revolutions per minute
R P S, Royal Photographic Society
rpt, report
R R, Right Reverend
Rr, Rear
R R C, (Lady of) the Royal Red Cross
R S, Royal Society
Rs, rupees
R S A, Royal Scottish Academy, Academic
ian, Royal Society of Antiquaries
R S D, Royal Society of Dublin
R S E, Royal Society of Edinburgh
R S F S R, Russian Socialist Federal Soviet
Republic (Russia proper)
R S Fus, Royal Scots Fusiliers
R S L, Royal Society of Literature, Royal
Society of London
R S M, Regimental Sergeant Major, Royal
School of Mines, Royal Society of Medicine.

Scot

R S O, Railway Sub Office, Railway Sort
ing Office
R S P C A, Royal Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Animals
R S S, Lat *Regius Societatis Socius*, Fellow
of the Royal Society
R S V P, Fr *repondez s'il vous plait*, please
reply
R S W, Royal Scottish Society of Painters in
Water Colours
R/T, radio telegraphy
R T C, Royal Tank Corps
Rt Hon., Right Honourable
R T O, Railway Transport Officer
Rt Rev, Right Reverend
R T S, Religious Tract Society, Royal
Toxophilite Society
R U, Rugby Union (football)
Ru, ruthenium (chem)
R U I, Royal University of Ireland
R U Rif, Royal Ulster Rifles
R U S I, Royal United Service Institution
R U S Mus, Royal United Service Museum.
Rus, Russia, Russian
R V, Revised Version, Rifle Volunteers
R V C, Rifle Volunteer Corps
R V O, Royal Victorian Order
R W, Right Worshipful, Worthy
R W A, Royal West of England Academy
R W D G M, Right Worshipful Deputy
Grand Master (freemasonry)
R W G M, Right Worshipful Grand Master
R W G S, Right Worthy Grand Secretary
R W G T, Right Worthy Grand Templar,
Right Worthy Grand Treasurer.
R W G W, Right Worthy Grand Warden
R W S, Royal Society of Painters in Water
Colours
R W S G W, Right Worshipful Senior Grand
Warden
Rs, tens of rupees
Ry, Railway
R Y S, Royal Yacht Squadron
S, sulphur (chem)
S, Saint, Signor; Señor, Socialist, soprano,
south
s, second, shilling, singular, son, sub
stantive
S A, Salvation Army, South Africa, South
America, South Australia
s a, Lat *sine anno*, without date
S A C, Scottish Automobile Club
S A E, Society of Automobile Engineers
Salop, Shropshire
Sam, Samuel (O T)
S and M, Sodor and Man, in signature of
Bishop
Sarum, Salisbury, in signature of Bishop
S A S, Lat *Societatis Antiquariorum Socius*,
Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries
Sask, Saskatchewan
Sat, Saturday
S A T B, soprano, alto, tenor, bass.
S B, simultaneous broadcast
Sb, Lat *antimony*, antimony (chem)
S C, Lat *senatus consultum*, decree of the
senate, South Carolina (U.S.A.)
s c, small capital letters.
So, scandium (chem)
so, scene (play), scruple (weight)
sc, Lat *scilicet*, namely, being understood;
Lat *sculpit*, he (she) engraved (it)
Soand, Scandinavian
S C A P A (Soapa), Society for Checking
the Abuses of Public Advertising
s caps, small capital letters
Sc B, Lat *Scientiae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of
Science
Sc D, Lat *Scientiae Doctor*, Doctor of Science
sch, scholar, school, schooner
sched, schedule
sci, science, scientific
sci fa, Lat *scire facias*, do you cause to
know (law)
scil, Lat *scilicet*, namely, being understood
S C L, Student of Civil Law
S C M, Student Christian Movement.
Scot, Scotland, Scottish.

scr, scruple (weight)
 Script, Scripture
 Scrt, Sanscrit
 sculp, sculptor, sculpture
sculps, Lat *sculpsit*, he (she) engraved (it)
 sculpt, sculptor, sculpture
 S D, Senior Deacon (freemasonry)
 s d, several dates
s d, Lat *sine die*, without day (appointed), indefinitely
 sd, said
 S Dak, South Dakota (U S A)
 S D F, Social Democratic Federation
 S D P, Social Democratic Party
 S E, south east, south eastern (London postal district)
 Se, selenium (chem)
 S E & C R, South-Eastern and Chatham Railway, now part of S R
 Sec, Secretary
 sec, second
 Sec Leg, Secretary of Legation
 S E C R, South-Eastern and Chatham Railway, now part of S R
 sect, section
 secy, secretary
 sel, selected, selection
 Sem, Seminary, Semite
 Sen, Senator, Senate, Senator
 Sen Opt, Senior Optime
 senr, senior
 Sep(t), September, Septuagint, usually LXX
seq, seqq, Lat *sequens, sequentia*, the following
 S E R, South-Eastern Railway, now part of S R
 ser, series
 Serb, Serbia, Serbian
 Serg(t), Sergeant
 Serj(t), Sergeant
 servt, servant
 S F, Sinn Féin
s f, Lat *sub finem*, towards the end
sf, Ital *sforzando*, with sudden emphasis (mus)
 S F A, Scottish Football Association
sfz, Ital *sforzando*, with sudden emphasis (music)
 S G, Solicitor General, specific gravity
 S G W, Senior Grand Warden (freemasonry)
 S H, School House
 sh, shilling
 shd, should
 s h p, shaft horse-power
s h v, Lat *sub hac voce*, or *hoc verbo*, under this word
 Si, silicon (chem)
 S I C, specific inductive capacity
 sig, signature
 S I M, Sergeant Instructor of Musketry
 sim, similar(ly), simile
 sin, sine (trigonometry)
 sing, singular, single
 S J, Society of Jesus (Jesuits)
 S J C, Supreme Judicial Court (U S A)
 Skrt(t), Sanskrit
 S L, Sergeant-at-Law
 Slav, Slavonic, Slavic
s l p, Lat *sine legitima prole*, without legitimate offspring
 S M, Sergeant-Major, short metre, silver medallist (Bisley)
 S M Lond Soc, Lat *Societas Medicae Londinensis Socius*, Member of the London Medical Society
 S M M, Lat *Santa Mater Maria*, Holy Mother Mary
 S M O, Senior Medical Officer
s m p, Lat *sine mascula prole*, without male issue
 S M T O, Senior Mechanical Transport Officer
 Sn, Lat *stannum*, tin (chem)
 S O, Staff Officer, Sub Office, Stationery Office
 s o, seller's option
 Soc, Society, Socialist
 sociol, sociology, sociological
 sol, solicitor, solution
 Sol -Gen, Solicitor-General.

Som, Somerset
 Song of Sol, Song of Solomon (O T)
 sop, soprano
 SOS, wireless code signal for ships &c in extreme distress
sost(en), Ital *sostenuto*, sustained (mus)
 sov, sovereign
 S P, small paper (edition), small pica (typography), starting price (betting)
s p, Lat *sine prole*, without issue
 Sp, Spain, Spanish
 Span, Spanish
 S P C A, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, now R S P C A
 S P C C, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, now N S P C C
 S P C K, Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge
 S P E, Society for Pure English
 spec, special, specification
 specif, specific(ally)
 S P G, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel
 sp gr, specific gravity
 spirit, spiritualism
 S P Q R, Lat *Senatus Populusque Romanus*, the Senate and People of Rome, small profits and quick returns
 S P R, Society for Psychical Research
s p s, Lat *sine prole superstitie*, without surviving issue
 S P S P, St Peter and St Paul (papal seal)
 spt, seaport
 S P V D, Society for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases
 sq, square
sq, Lat *sequens*, the following
 Sqd Ldr, Squadron Leader (R A F)
 sqn, squadron
sqq, Lat *sequentia*, the following
 S R, Southern Railway
 Sr, strontium (chem)
 Sr, Senior, Senior
 S R I, Lat *Sacrum Romanum Imperium*, Holy Roman Empire
 S R S, Lat *Societatis Regiae Socius*, Fellow of the Royal Society
 S S, screw steamer, Secretary of State, steamship, Straits Settlements, Sunday School
 SS, Saints, (Collar of) Esses, Lat *Sanctissimus*, Most Holy
 S S C, Solicitor of the Supreme Court, Scotland; Lat *Societas Sanctae Crucis*, Society of the Holy Cross
 SS D, Lat *Sanctissimus Dominus*, Most Holy Lord (the Pope)
 S S E, south-south-east
 S S F A, Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association
 S S J E, Society of St John the Evangelist
 S S U, Sunday School Union
 S S W, south-south-west
 St, Saint, Street, Strait
 st, stone (weight), stumped (cricket), stanza
 stet
stacc, staccato (mus)
 Staffs, Staffordshire
 stat, statics, stationary, statistics, statute
 S T B, Lat *Sacrae Theologiae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Sacred Theology
 S T D, Lat *Sacrae Theologiae Doctor*, Doctor of Theology
 Ste, Fr *Sainte*, feminine of Saint
 stereo, stereotype
 ster(l), sterling
 St Ex, Stock Exchange
 stg, sterling
 Stnn, southern
 Stup, Stipendiary (magistrate)
 S T L, Lat *Sacrae Theologiae Lector*, Reader in Sacred Theology
 S T M, Lat *Sacrae Theologiae Magister*, Master of Sacred Theology
 stn, station
 S'ton, Southampton
 S T P, Lat *Sacrae Theologiae Professor*, Professor of Sacred Theology
 str, steamer, stroke car

S T S, Scottish Text Society
 sub, subaltern, subject, submarine boat, subscription, substatute, suburb
 subj, subject, subjective, subjectively, subjunctive
 subst, substantive, substatute
 suc(c), succeeded, successor
 suff, sufficient, suffix
 Suff(r), Snuffragan
 sug(g), suggested, suggestion
 Sun, Sunday
 sup, superior, supreme, supplement
sup, Lat *supra*, above
 super, superintendent, supernumerary.
 superl, superlative
 suppl(l), supplement, supplementary
 supr, anprame
 supt, superintendent
 surg, surgeon, surgery, surgical
 Surg -Gen, Surgeon-General
 Surr, Surrogate
 surv, surveying, surveyor, surviving
 Surv -Gen, Surveyor-General
sus per col(l), Lat *suspensio per collum*, hanging by the neck (as capital punishment)
 S V, Lat *Sancta Virgo*, Holy Virgin, Lat *Sanctus Vespera*, Your Holiness
s. v., Lat *sub voce*, under the word, heading &c
 S W, Senior Warden (freemasonry), south-west, south-western (London postal district)
 Sw, Swed, Sweden, Swedish
 S W G, standard wire gauge
 Swit, Switzerland
 S Y, steam yacht
 syll, syllable
 sym, symbol, symphony
 syn, synonym, synonyms
 syst, system
 T, tenor, Turkish, in £T
 t, taken (batting), tempo (mus), ton
 t, Lat *tempore*, in the time of
 T A, telegraphic address, Territorial Army
 Ta, tantalum (chem)
tal qual, Lat *talis qualis*, just as they come
 tan, tangent (math)
 t and o, taken and offered (betting)
 tar-mac, tar-macadam
 Tasm, Tasmania
 Tb, terblum (chem)
 T B, torpedo boat, tuberculosis
 T B D, torpedo boat destroyer
 T C, Tank Corps, temporary constable, Town Councillor
 T C D, Trinity College, Dublin
 T C F, Touring Club de France
 T D, Telegraph, Telephone, Department, Territorial Officers' Decoration
 Te, tellurium (chem)
 tech(n), technical(ly), technology
 technol, technology
 t e g, top edges gilt
 tel, telegram, telegraph, telephone
 teleg, telegram, telegraph, telegraphy.
 teleph, telephone, telephony
 telg, telegram
 temp, temperature, temporary
temp, Lat *tempore*, in the time of
 ten, tenor
ten, Ital *tenuto* (mus), held, sustained
 Tenn, Tennessee (U S A)
 term, termination, terminology
 Ter(r), Terrace, Territory
 Test, Testament, testamentary, testator
 Teut, Tentonic
 Tex, Texas (U S A)
text rec, Lat *textus receptus*, the received, accepted text
 T F, Territorial Force
 Th, thorium (chem)
 Th, Thomas
 theat(r), theatre, theatrical
 theol, theological, theology.
 theor, theorem
 theos, theosophy
 therap, therapeutics
 therm, thermometer
 Thess, Thessalonians (N T).

disclosed what was in it, i.e. exposed his thought to consist of a proton combined with an electron.

pants, n Add o (slang, US orig) Phr a *back in the pants*, i.e. on the buttocks, but

Tho(s)

Tho(s), Thomas
Thurs, Thursday
T H W M, Trinity high water mark.
Ti, titanium (chem)
T I H, Their Imperial Highnesses
Tim, Timothy (NT)
tinct, tincture
Tit, Titus (NT)
tit, title
TI, thallium (chem)
T M, trench mortar
T M O, telegraph money order
tn, ton
T N T, trinitrotoluene (high explosive)
T O, Telegraph, Telephone, Office, Transport Officer, turn over
Tob, Tobit (OT, Apoc)
Toc H, Talbot House
tonn, tonnage
topog, topographical, topography
tp, township, troop
tpr, trooper
Tr, Treasurer, Trustee
tr, transactions, translate, translator, transport, transpos
trans, transactions, transitive, translation, transport
transf, transference, transferred
transl, translated; translation
T R C, Thames Rowing Club, tithe rent charge
Treas, Treasurer, Treasury
T R H, Their Royal Highnesses
trig, trigonometry
trop, tropic(s), tropical
Trs, trustees
trs, transpos
Truron, Truro, in signature of Bishop
T S H, Their Serene Highnesses
T S O, Town Sub Office
T T, torpedo tubes
T U, Trades Union
T U C, Trades Union Congress, Trades Union Council
Tues, Tuesday
Turk, Turkey, Turkish
ZLO, London (broadcasting)
T W U, Transport Workers' Union
T Y C, Thames Yacht Club
typ(og), typographical, typography

U, uranium (chem)
U, Unionist
u, uncle
U C, Upper Canada
u c, upper case (printing)
U C L, University College, London
U D C, Union of Democratic Control, Urban District Council
U F C, United Free (Church of Scotland)
U G S S, Union of Girls' Schools for Social Service
u i, Lat *ut infra*, as below
U J D, Lat *Utriusque Juris Doctor*, Doctor of both (Civil and Canon) Laws
U K, United Kingdom
U K A, United Kingdom Alliance
ult, Lat *ultima*, in the last preceding month
U M F C, United Methodist Free Churches
unabr, unabridged
Unit, Unitarian
univ, university, universal(ly)
unm, unmarried
U P, United Presbyterian (Church)
u p, under proof
up, upper
U P C, United Presbyterian Church
U S, United Services, United States
u s, Lat *ut supra*, as above
U S A, United States of America, United States Army
U S M, United States Mail, United States Marine
U S M A, United States Military Academy
U S N, United States Navy
U S N A, United States Naval Academy
U S P, United States Pharmacopoeia
U S S, United States Senate, United States ship or steamer

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U S S C, United States Supreme Court
U S S R, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Russia)
usu, usually
U S V, United States Volunteers
Ut, Utah (USA)
ut dict, Lat *ut dictum*, as said
ut inf, Lat *ut infra*, as below
ut sup, Lat *ut supra*, as above
V, Roman numeral, 5, vanadium (chem)
V, volt (elect)
v, verb, verso, versus
v, Lat *vice*, in the place of, Lat *vide*, see, Ital *voce*, voice
V A, Victoria and Albert (Order), Vicar Apostolic, Vice Admiral, Volunteer Aerial
Va, Virginia (USA)
v a, Lat *vixit annos*, lived (so many) years
V A D, Voluntary Aid Detachment (nursing service, Territorial Force)
V-Adm, Vice Admiral
val, value
V and M, Virgin and Martyr
var, variant, variation, variety
var lect, Lat *varia lectio*, variant reading (of MS &c)
Vat, Vatican
vb, verb
vbl, verbal
V C, Vice-Chancellor, Vice-Chairman, Vice Consul, Victoria Cross
V D, Volunteer (Officers') Decoration, venereal disease
v d, various dates
V D H, valvular disease of the heart
Ven, Venerable
verb (sat) ssp, Lat *verbum sat sapientis*, a word is enough to the wise
Vert, Vertebrata
vat, veterinary surgeon
veter, veterinary
v t, very fair
V G, Vicar General
v g, very good
v i, verb intransitive
Vic, Victoria (queen)
Vice-Adm, Vice Admiral
Vice-Pras, Vice President
Vict, Victoria (Australia)
vid, Lat *vide*, see
Vigorn, see Wigorn
vil, village
Vis(ct), Viscount
viz, Lat *videlect*, namely
v i, Lat *varia lectio*, variant reading (of MS &c)
v/m, volts per metre
V O, (Royal) Victorian Order
Vo, Lat *verso*, on the left hand page
voc, vocative
vocab, vocabulary
Vol, Volunteer, Volume
V P, Vice President
V R C, Volunteer Rifle Corps
V R (et I), Victoria Regina (et Imperatrix), Victoria, Queen (and Empress)
V Rev, Very Reverend
V S, veterinary surgeon
v s, Lat *vide supra*, see above, Ital *volts subito* (mus), turn over quickly
vs, Lat *versus*, against
V S C, Volunteer Staff Corps
v t, verb transitive
Vt, Vermont (USA)
V T C, Volunteer Training Corps
Vulg, Vulgate
vulg, vulgar(ly)
vv, verses
vv II, Lat *variae lectiones*, variant readings (of MS &c)
vy, very

W, (chem) tungsten (wolfram)
W, west, Welsh, western (London postal district)
w, wicket, wide (cricket), with, wifo
W A, Western Australia, West Africa

Z S

W A A C, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (Q M A A C)
w a f, with oil faults
W A F F, West African Frontier Force
W Afr R, West African Regiment
War, Warwickshire
Wash, Washington (USA)
W Aust, Western Australia
W B, Water Board, way bill
W C, west central (London postal district), Wesleyan Chapel
w c, water closet, without oharga
W D, War Department, Works Department
wd, would
W E A, Workers' Educational Association
Wed, Wednesday
w f, wrong fount (printing)
W F L, Women's Freedom League
W Gmc, West Germanic
wh, which
W Hampton, Wolverhampton
whf, wharf
W I, West Indies, West India, West Indian
Wigorn, Worcester, in signature of Bishop
Wilts, Wiltshire
Winton, Winchester, in signature of Bishop
W I R, West India Regiment
Wis(e), Wisconsin (USA)
Wisd, Wisdom (of Solomon) (OT, Apoc)
wk, week, weak
W/L, wave length
Wm, William
W M S, Wesleyan Missionary Society
W N L F, Women's National Liberal Federation
WN W, west north west
W O, War Office, warrant officer
Wor, Worshipful
Wores, Worcestershire
W P, weather permitting
W P B, waste paper basket
W R, West Riding, Yorkshire
W R A F, Women's Royal Air Force
W R N S, Women's Royal Naval Service
W S, West Saxon, Writer to the Signet
W S P U, Women's Social and Political Union
W S W, west south west
W T, wireless telegraphy, telephony
wt, weight
W U S L, Women's United Service League
W Va, West Virginia (USA)
Wyo, Wyoming (USA)

X, Roman numeral, 10
x-op, ex coupon
x d, x-d, x-div, ex dividend
Xa, xenon (chem)
x-i, ex interest
Xmas, Christmas
x-n, ex new shares
Xt(ian), Christ(ian)
XX, XXX, double X, triple X, indicating strength of ales

Yb, ytterbium (chem)
yd, yard
yday, yesterday
Yao(m), Yeomanry
Y L I, Yorkshire Light Infantry
Y M C A, Young Men's Christian Association
Yorks, Yorkshire
Y P S C E, Young People's Society for Christian Endeavour
yr, year, your, younger
Y R A, Yacht Racing Association
yra, years, yours
Yt, yttrium (chem)
Y W C A, Young Women's Christian Association

Zech, Zechariah (OT)
Zeph, Zephaniah (OT)
Zn, zinc (chem)
zool, zoology, zoological
Zr, zirconium (chem)
Z S, Zoological Society

Appendix

By HUGH BUSS, M.A.

The following entries have, whenever possible, been made to read as continuations of entries that will be found in the body of the Dictionary. The word 'Add' means 'Add, at the end of the entry in the Dictionary, or of the division of it just mentioned'. The absence of any word 'Add' in an entry shows that it is not such a continuation but has been newly added.

Two additional abbreviations have been used Dict = (in) the body of the Dictionary Suppl = (in) this Supplement.

Unless otherwise stated, references are to the body of the Dictionary

aerobatic, adj. [1 árobátik, 2 érabátik] See *aero-* & *acrobat* & *-ic* Of, pertaining to, performing, aerobatics

aerobatics, n, fr prec (The performance of) feats of skill or of daring, in piloting aircraft through spectacular motions in the air, stunt flying

age (I), n 2 Add Phr to be (or act) one's age, (slang, orig US), to behave in a reasonable manner, as befits one's years

aide mémoire, n [1 ád máimwàhr, 2 éd memwàr] Fr, 'memorandum'. A note sent by a government through its Foreign Office to another Power, stating clearly its attitude on a point at issue

air (I), n. 1 o Add to be on the air, (t) he broadcasted, (u) to be broadcasted from time to time

aircraftman, n [1 árkrahftman, 2 éerkrahftmàn] aircraft & man Man in the ranks of the Royal Air Force

airworthiness, n [1 árwèrdhíness, 2 éawídniss] See next word & *-ness* State, quality, of being airworthy

airworthy, adj [1 árwèrdhí, 2 éawíðí] air & *-worthy* (of aircraft) Fit to undertake a flight, sound in all parts, construction, &c

allelomorph, n [1 alélomorf, 2 aléloumórf] Gk *alélōn*, 'of each other', & Gk. *morphé*, 'shape', see *morphology* (biol.) One of any pair of organisms related, in respect of a particular feature, as dominant to recessive

all-in, adj 1 attrib (of cost, insurance, arbitration, &c) All inclusive, including every possible item, contingency or dispute 2 (colloq) *All in wrestling, an all-in contest*, a type of wrestling match in which only very few kinds of foul are recognized 3 pred (slang, orig US) (of persons) Tired out, exhausted

all-out, adv, fig, prob from motoring 'with all throbbles out' (slang) Using all one's strength and resources unreservedly to go all out, strive with all one's might

altitude, n 1 b Phr *grabbing for altitude*, (slang) (t) trying to climb above an enemy in aerial combat, (u) (fig) becoming furiously angry

analysis, n Add 3 Psycho analysis (of a person) under analysis

angle (I), n Add 3 (slang, orig US) to get, use a new angle on something, find a new way of thinking about it

A + B theorem, n Major C H Douglas's contention that, if A denotes every firm's payments to individuals (wages, salaries, dividends) and B denotes its payments to other firms (for raw materials, plant, bank charges, &c), consumers, while their total incomes = A, must be charged in prices at the rate of A + B, if not more See *Social Credit*, Suppl

apneusis, n [1 apnúsís, 2 apnúsis], fr. a- (priv) & Gk *pneúsís*, 'a breathing', fr *pneúsaí*, 'to breathe', see *pneuma* (med) Suspension of breathing, apnoea

Argos, n [1 árkos, 2 árkos], abbr fr *All-Russian Co operative Society* (USSR) Anglo Russian Trade Delegation

arrive, vb intrans Add 4 (fr mod. Fr *arriver*) To achieve success and recognition

astronomic(al), adj Add 2 (colloq, of figures, &c) Not unlike the inconceivably

large figures used in measuring astronomical distances, astoundingly big, immense

autarchy, n [1 awtárki, 2 óták], fr Germ *autarchie*, fr Gk *autarkheia*, 'self-sufficiency' (Gk *arkhe*, 'to suffice'), but perh influenced by Gk *autarkhia*, 'absolute power' (Gk. *arkhe*, 'to rule'), see *auto-* & *arch-* Economic self-sufficiency of a political unit

authoritarian, b adj Add specif, of, pertaining to, a dictatorship, anti democratic, non parliamentary & oppressive towards civil liberties

auto-radio-gram, n Radio gramophone fitted with a device for changing records automatically several times

axe, vb trans, fr Phr the axe (See *axe*, Dict) (Colloq & chiefly in PP) To dismiss, dispense with, as a measure of drastic economy

Babbitt, n [1 hábit, 2 bæbit], fr. George F Babbitt, central figure of a novel by Sinclair Lewis A business man, or the like, typical of the low cultural and ethical standards associated with 20th century commercialism

baby, n 1 Add Phr to be left holding the baby (colloq, fig) to be left with all the trouble, responsibility, &c, on one's hands, Add 4 (slang, orig US) Man's girl friend

bakelite, n [1 hákelit, 2 bákalat], fr Baeyer, the inventor A synthetic resin of the phenol aldehyde type very widely used instead of wood, pottery, &c

balletomania, n [1 háletómánia, 2 bælitoméniə] ballet & *-mania* Extravagant enthusiasm for witnessing performances of ballet

band-pass, adj (wireless) Constructed on a special principle so that the receiving set will pass a predetermined width of frequencies *band pass tuning*

bang-up, adj [1 háng up, 2 bæŋáp] (US slang) Very high class, excellent Cp *slap-up*.

bankocracy, n [1 bangkokrási, 2 bæŋkókra:si] bank & *-cracy*, 'government' 1 Dictation or control of state policy by a bank or banks 2 Bank directors, as dictators or controllers of state policy

bankster, n [1 hangkster, 2 bæŋpsta] bank & *-ster* (Colloq) Derogatory term for a partisan of bankocracy

barometer, n Add 2 (fig & gen) Any readily ascertainable factor that can be consulted as a safe indicator of more elusive fluctuations *by elections as a barometer of public opinion*

barysphere, n [1 bárisfær, 2 bærisfær] See *baro-* & *sphere* (geol) Internal substance of the earth, enclosed by the lithosphere

Basic, Basic English, n & attrib n 1 n. The English Language systematically restricted to a vocabulary of 850 words (together with compounds and combinations of these), not counting words that may be considered as technical or of international currency *Lamb's Stories from Shakespeare in Basic* 2 attrib n Of, or belonging to, rendered in, Basic English *the Basic Rules of Reason*, principles of logic expounded in Basic English

bathysphere, n [1 báthisfær, 2 bæpísfæ] See *bathos* & *sphere* Hollow sphere constructed so that it can be let down to a considerable depth in the sea (and eg bring up sample of water)

bawl (I), vb trans 3 Add c to bawl (a person) out, (US slang), to reprove, reprimand him

beacon (I), n 2 Add b (*Beisha*) beacon, a sign, consisting of a yellow globe on a metal post, indicating where pedestrians may safely cross the street

bean, n Add 2 (slang, orig US) Head to bat someone on the bean, hit him on the head.

beat (I), vb trans Add 6 Beat up (slang, orig US), to maltreat cruelly, treat with brutal violence

beauty parlour, n (colloq) Shop fitted out for women's haddressing, massage, &c

beetle (IV), vb intrans, facet fr beetle (I) (slang) a To hurry, esp to beetle off, bells along, b to go, depart

bell, n 1 Phrs Add to ring the bell (slang, orig US), to be successful, get good results (fig, from a strength testing mechanism which rings when heavily punched)

bellyache, vi intrans [1 béliák, 2 heliæk] See *belly*, 2 (Am slang) to complain, whine *besbozhnik*, n pl *-niks* [1 besbozhnik, 2 heshbozhnik], Rnss, *bes*, 'without', *bog*, 'god', *-nik* (suff) (USSR) Member of the League of the Godless, for anti-religious propaganda

bigful, n [1 híbfúð, 2 híbfúð], fr *bib* (I) & *-ful*, 2 Enough to cover a hub To slobber a bigful (of words), (US slang) to talk freely, have much to say, sometimes iron, op spit (III) B 1 b

big end, n, abbr of *big end bearing* (motor-cars) The bearing or joint where the piston rod joins the crank shaft

bird, n 3 Phr Add to give someone the bird, (slang) orig theatr, give him a rough house, now gen, get rid of, snub him, curly, rudely, to get the bird, be given it bit (I), n Add 4 Slang for piece of flesh, a girl or woman See *piece* (I), 6

black out, black-out, vi intrans & n 1 vi (theatr) To switch off all lights during a performance, purposely leaving the stage in complete darkness 2 n a (theatr) Instance, period, of blacking out, b (transf) a temporary failure of the electric light anywhere, c (fig) a temporary loss of memory

Blackshirt, n [1 hlakshért, 2 blæk[ít], fr the black shirt worn as uniform A member of the Fascist party See *Fascist*

Blump, n [hlamp] Imitative word *Colonel Blump*, figure in cartoons by Low caricaturing an extreme dehard type of outlook

bloc, n, fr, 'block', see next entry

block (I), n Add 8 Group of countries, political parties, &c, with some common policy

blood group, n (med) All persons having the same type of blood, as recognised for purposes of transfusion, there are four such types and only certain combinations of them are safe

body-line, adj (cricket) *body line bowling*, fast bowling aimed at the body of the batsman with the object of defeating him by intimidation, if he does not previously retire hurt

disclosed what was in it, i.e. exposed his

thought to consist of a proton combined

pants, n Add o (slang, US orig) Phr 4
kick in the pants, i.e. on the buttocks, but
the action starting off a sham

BOKO

boko, n [1 bókō, 2 bókow] (slang) The human head
boloney, **baloney**, n [1 bolóni, 2 belóuni] a insincere talk, b nonsensical talk
bone (I), n 1 Add to cut (costs, &c) to this bone, reduce them to the minimum
bonehead, n [1 bónhed, 2 bónhed] (Am slang) a blockhead, b fool's mistake
boob, n [1 bōb, 2 búb] Slang, abbr of booby
bottled, adj Add 2 (slang) Intoxicated
bottle-neck, n Short strip of narrow road through which considerable traffic has to pass
bounce (I), B vb trans Add 3 (slang orig US) To dismiss from a post
bounce (II), n Add 3 (slang, orig US) The (grand) bounce, dismissal from a post
box up, vb trans (slang) To bungle and mess up, make chaotic
box-up, n (slang) a Instance of causing utter confusion by bungling, b confusion so caused
brain trust, n a A group of advisers called in by President Franklin D Roosevelt, b (by extension) any group of 'experts'
break (II), n Add 6 (Am slang) A run of luck (usu qualified by an adj) a bad break, a lucky break 7 (Am slang) A breach of good manners or of social discretion
bromide, n Add 2 (Am slang) A dull, utterly conventional and un inventive person, b a remark characteristic of such a person, a cliché
Brownian movement, n (phys) Erratic movement imposed on suspended particles by bombardment from molecules of the suspending medium
Brownshirt, n [1 brounshert, 2 braun[át], fr the brown shirt worn as uniform A member of the Nazi party See Nazi
Buchmanism, n [1 bookmunizm, 2 búk munizm], fr Rev Frank Buchman, its originator The so called 'Oxford Groups', an undenominational Protestant movement of the 1930's, emphasizing individual divine guidance and the method of evangelistic 'team-work'
Buchmanite, n & adj [1 bókmanite, 2 búkmanit] prec & -ite an Adherent of Buchmanism, b adj of, pertaining to, Buchmanism
bum, n, adj & vb intrans 1 n a Buttocks, b (Am slang) vagabond, tramp. 2 adj (slang, orig US) Worthless, rotten 3 vb intrans (slang) To tramp about, hike
bumper, n Add 2 Metal projection on the front or back of a motor vehicle to take the first shock of a collision 3 (attrib, op 1) Bumper book, book containing little matter, but deceptively large in appearance
burg, n [1 berg, 2 bíg], fr Germ *burg*, 'stronghold, &c', formerly 'walled town' (Colloq & facet, orig US) A town
burp, vb intrans [1 bērp, 2 bāp] Imitative (US slang) To belch, eructate
business, n 2 b Phr Add out of business, bankrupt
butt (IV), vb Add B intrans Butt in, (colloq) to intrude, to break in upon proceedings, conversation, &c

camera man, n (films) Man responsible for the lighting and, in conjunction with the director, for the angles from which shots are taken

can (III), vb trans. Add 2 (fig, Am slang) To cease, stop, put a stop to (anything)

canned, adj Add b (slang) intoxicated
cash, vb Add B intrans Phr to cash in, (colloq) lit. & fig 'realize one's assets, 'make hay while the sun shines'

1433

cat (I), n 1 a Phr Add the cat's whiskers, (slang, orig US, with many variants) something quite out of the ordinary, remarkable, excellent, esp iron, i.e. in person's own estimation
cat burglar, n (colloq) Burglar who enters a building by climbing in, e.g., through a skylight
cert, n Slang abbr of *certainly*, sense 2, Dict
chamber (I), n 4 Add o the coiled horn enclosed in a gramophone
change (I), vb B intrans Add 5 (in motor driving) To change up, change down, obange to a higher, lower, gear
chipper, adj [1 chipper, 2 tšipe] (US slang) Lively, in good form, in good spirits
chisel (II), vb Add B intrans Oh'el in, (colloq) to intrude, interfere
choke (II), n Add 2 Device for closing the air inlet in a petrol engine 3 (wire less) Coil for reducing the strength of an electric current by self induction
clam, n Add 2 (fig, Am slang) A silent, uncommunicative person 3 vb intrans (Am slang) To be, or become, silent, uncommunicative
clean (I), adj 1 Phr Add come clean, (gangster slang) make a clean breast of it Add 7 a Free from dishonesty, b free from obscenity, op dirty (I 3, Dict)
clean-up, n Add o (slang, orig US) organized action to eradicate crime or corruption in a certain sphere or locality
cobber, n [1 kóber, 2 kóbe] (Australian slang) A obum, pal
cold-storage, n a Add also fig
collective, adj 2 collective (farm), see kolichos, Suppl, collective security, (League of Nations) security for nations, obtained not by arming independently but by trusting in the united strength of the League as sufficient to restrain or resist an aggressor
collectivize, vb trans [1 kuléktiviz, 2 kolektivoviz], fr prec & -ize To reorganize on collective lines
Commintern, n [1 kómintern, 2 kómintān], abbr for 'Communist International' Committee elected by the Communist parties of all countries to co ordinate and direct the activities of those parties
compensation, n Add 3 (psycho analysis) Cultivation of some trait or accomplishment as an offset to a feeling of inferiority that may be due to some physical or other disability
concentration camp, n Place converted into, improvised as, a prison, e.g. for political prisoners or prisoners of war
condition (II), vb trans 2 Add b to adopt measures for keeping (e.g., merchandise, art) in a state of freshness, c (psychol) to induce by association of stimuli to behave in a predetermined way in given circumstances, conditioned reflex, capacity to act in a familiar way to a new stimulus
conditioning, n prec & -ing Process, effect, of being conditioned (as in prec)
conk (II), vb intrans Imitative word (slang) To cease functioning, to become suddenly exhausted and inert, also conk out
-conscious, suff used to form adjs expressing persons' full awareness of their connexion with (something) class conscious
-consciousness, suff forming ns from prec
consumer credit, n A proposed kind of money credit, non repayable, to be issued to the public in part claim for their share of the potential output of commodities See Social Credit
continuity, n Add e special captions inserted between sections of a film to bridge over and explain, e.g. an imaginary interval of time, also attrib continuity writer, clerk
co-op, n Slang abbr of (consumers') co-operative society,

DIRECTOR

co-operator, n [1 kōōpērātor, 2 kou' ōpērētor], co-operate & -or One who co operates, specif, member of a consumers' co operative society
core (I), n 4 Add b the hard core (esp of unemployment), irreducible residuum
corporation, n 1 Add d (Fascist Italy) body representing employers and employees of an industry and responsible, under the State, for its direction, &c
corporate, adj Add b of, pertaining to, having under it, corporations, as in prec; the corporate State
crack (II), n Add 4 (slang, orig US) A witicism, a sententious, often a sarcastic, remark a was crack, (op crack (I) A 2)
crackers, adj [1 krākētz, 2 krākēz] (slang) Mentally unbalanced, insane, dotty
cramp (III), vb trans 3 (fig) Add Phr (of persons or things, colloq) to cramp one's style, put one ill at ease
crash (I), vb A intrans Add: 4 Crash in (on), (slang) to intrude (on) B trans (slang) To intrude into (a party, &c) as a gate crasher, q v Suppl
crush (II), n Add 3 Drink made of the juice of crushed fruit, squash, chiefly in compounds orange crush, &c 4 (slang) To have (got) a crush on (a person or thing), be very fond of
cut (I), vb C Cut in (intrans), Add specif, a While driving a motor vehicle, to overtake and get in front of another motor vehicle, in circumstances which make it dangerous or inconsiderate to do so, b (in ball room dancing, of a man) to claim another man's partner from him while he is dancing with her
cut (III), n Insert as 7 (films) An abrupt, instantaneous change from one shot to the next (Re number 7 as 8, 8 as 9)
cutie, **cutie**, n [1 kúti, 2 kúdti], fr nute & -y (III). (US slang) A bright, rather smart young girl
day, n 3 Add o Phr (slang) call it a day, reckon the day's work or main occupation finished, i.e. leave off anything
dead (I), adj 5 a, Add Phr dead from the neck up, (slang, orig US) brainless, devoid of intelligence
deal (III), n 1 Add a raw deal, (grossly) unfair treatment, op raw (II), Dict Add 3 a The New Deal, President Franklin D Roosevelt's attempted liberal reconstruction of the administrative and economic system in the USA, b (by extension) any similar or comparable attempt at reconstruction
debunk, vb trans [1 débúnk, dibáuk] fr de- & bunk (III) (slang) To unmask, to divest of humbug
decontaminate, vb trans [1 dēkuntāmināt, 2 dikontaminēt], fr de- & contaminate To rid of, purify from, contamination, specif, to rid of poison gas used in war fare
deep (I), adj 1 a Phr Add to go (in) off the deep end, (colloq & fig) (i) to make the plunge, (u) to give vent to anger, vituperation
definitely, adv Add b (colloq) yee indeed
dendrite, n Add 2 (anat) Branching twig of a nerve cell
deposit (II), n Add 2 An overdraft
depress, vb trans 2 Add b (chiefly P.P pass) to deprive of trade and prosperity, depressed areas, regions so affected
dilution, n 1 b, Add specif, the introduction of some semi skilled workers into a body of skilled workers
dipper, n. Add o contrivance for dipping and raising the headlights of a motor car while driving it
director, n Add o (films) person having supreme control of the actual production

of a film, op producer, Suppl, *assistant director*, person responsible for assembling actors at the right time and for all details connected with the floor

dispersion, n Add 3 (chem) A system in which one component consists of discrete particles (usually of colloidal dimensions) dispersed in the other component, which is a continuous medium called the vehicle

dissociated, adj PP of *dissociate* (psychoanalysis) Suffering from loss of, failure to develop, some normal type(s) of association *dissociated personality*; op *integrated*, Suppl

dissociation, n Add specif, (psychoanalysis) fact, instance, of being dissociated, as in prec

dissolve (II), n (films) (The device, effect, of) making one shot dissolve into the next, growing less and less, while the new shot grows more and more, distinct

distributism, n [1 *distribútizm*, 2 *distribútizm*] distribute & -ism Doctrine that the solution of economic problems lies, not in transferring ownership of land and capital to the state, but in distributing it from the few to all adult citizens

distributist, n & adj [1 *distribútist*, 2 *distribútist*] prec & -ist a n Advocate, adherent of distributism; b adj of, pertaining to, distributism

distributive, adj Add 3 Distributist

distributor, n [1 *distribúter*, 2 *distribúter*] distribute & -or. Person or thing that distributes, specif, (motor-cars) device which determines the order in which the plugs shall spark

dog (I.), n 1 a, Add *the dogs*, (slang) greyhound races or racing: *he's lost money at the dogs*; Add d (Am colloq, facet for sausage meat) *hot dog*, hot sausage sandwiched in bread 2, Add c (Canadian slang) side, swagger *black sheep putting on dog*, swaggering Englishman who has had to leave England in disgrace

doggone, attrib adj [1 *dógon*, 2 *dógn*], fr the phr *to go to the dogs* (Am slang) Accursed, miserable, confounded

doing, n, in pl Add 2 (slang) Casual and facet substitute word for a thing the name of which one cannot, or affects not to, remember, what-d'you-call it *pass the doings to me*

doll (II), vb trans & intrans from *doll (I)* *Doll up*, (slang) dress up in best clothes

dome (I), n 2 Add c (slang, orig US) the human head

dominant, adj & n Add 3 adj & n (biol) (A Mendelian character) that prevails over a recessive and wholly or partially determines some feature of the organism

dope (I), n See p 1417 To c Add *inside dope*, a tip from racing etables or the like, Phr *to spill the dope*, give inside information, *to upset the dope*, turn out widely, disconcertingly otherwise than as forecasted Add: 3 (US slang) A senseless, idiotic person. 4 (slang) Motor spirit

double (III), n Add 6 A linked bet on two separate events, receiving heavier odds because of the greater risk to the backer

Douglasism, n [1 *duglasizm*, 2 *dáglesizm*] See Social Credit

Douglasite, n & adj [1 *dúglasit*, 2 *daglasit*] 1 n Social Creditor, q v Suppl 2 adj Of, or connected with, the doctrine of Social Credit or with the Social Credit movement

drain (II), n 1 Add Phr *to go down the drain*, (slang) go from bad to worse

draught (I), n 2 d Add Phr *to feel the draught*, (colloq & fig) be in financial straits

drophead coupé, n (motor-cars) Coupé such that the roof folds down

dust-up, n [1 *dust úp*, 2 *dást úp*] See dust (I 2) (colloq) A commotion, disturbance, row, free fight

Dutch treat, n (US colloq) An occasion to which each of the party brings his own refreshments, *to go Dutch*, to adopt this arrangement

easy (I.), adj 2 a Add Phr (slang) *easy on the eye*, pleasant to look at 4 Add *on Easy Street* (slang, orig US)

eat (I), C b *eat up*, Add also fig, to cover (distance or ground) rapidly *to eat up the road*

eats, n [1 *éts*, 2 *its*] (slang) Eatables

ectogenesis, n [1 *éktogénésis*, 2 *éktou-dzénsis*] eoto- & genesis (biol) A predicted method of generating and developing human embryos, not in the uterus, but in the laboratory

ectogenetic, adj [1 *éktogénétik*, 2 *éktou-dzéustik*] prec & genetic Of, pertaining to, produced by, ectogenesis

edit, vb trans 2 Add b *to edit a film*, piece it together, editing out superfluous strips and reversing montage

eidetic, adj [1 *idéttik*, 2 *aiddítik*], fr Gk *eidētikós*, adj fr *eidos* 'form, appearance', cogn w Gk *idein* 'to see' (psychol) (of images) Reviving an optical impression with hallucinatory clearness

elevenness, n [1 *elévnniz*, 2 *ilvnniz*], facet double pl of eleven (slang) Mid-morning refreshment, e.g. coffee and biscuits

emmetropia, n [1 *émétrópia*, 2 *émétroupiá*] Gk *emmetros*, adj '(being) in due measure', & Gk *ops*, 'eye' Normal sight

emulsion, n Add 3 (obem) Colloidal dispersion of a liquid in a liquid

endocrinology, n [1 *éndokrinológj*, 2 *éndoukriúladzj*] See endocrine & -ology (physiol) The theory and experimental study of the internal secretions of the ductless glands

engram, n [1 *éngram*, 2 *éngrém*], fr Gk *en*, 'in', & -gram, fr Gk *eggráphein*, 'to inscribe, incise, engrave' (psychol) Presumed pattern of nerve-paths, due partly to heredity and partly to previous experience of the individual, and tending to cause specific behaviour, the physiological basis of a habit

epieritic, adj [1 *épikritik*, 2 *épikritik*] See epi- & critio (physiol) (of sensations) Accurately localized and estimated, opposed to protopathic, Suppl

epidiascope, n [1 *épidiaskóp*, 2 *épidiaskoup*] See epi- & dia- & -scope Instrument for projecting a magnified image of a small picture on to a white screen

erg, n Add 2 (technocracy) A proposed unit for measuring the value of commodities according to the amount of mechanical energy consumed in the production of them

ergolatri, n [1 *érgolatrí*, 2 *árgolatrí*] See ergon & -latri Idolization of work as a thing good in itself, whether directed towards a good purpose or not

ergosophy, n [1 *érgosofi*, 2 *árgesofi*], fr ergon & Gk *sophia*, 'wisdom' Wisdom in the systematic utilization of physical sources of energy

escapism, n [1 *eskápiizm*, 2 *esképiizm*] escape & -ism Escaping, tendency to escape, from unpleasant or intractable realities into fantasy

escapist, n & adj [1 *eskápišt*, 2 *esképišt*] escape & -ist. a n One who has a tendency to escapism, b adj having this characteristic or tendency

exchange (II), n 2 b, Add *Exchange Equalization Fund or Account*, a reserve fund set aside and used by the Bank of England on behalf of the Treasury for stabilizing the foreign exchange value of the pound sterling, since the abandonment of the gold standard

exhibitionism, n [1 *éksabíshunizm*, 2 *éksabíshenizm*] exhibition & -ism 1 (psycho analysis) Morbid eagerness to display one's naked body 2 Excessive

propensity for focussing the attention of others on oneself

exhibitionist, n & adj [1 *éksabíshunist*, 2 *éksabíshenist*] prec & -ist a n One who is given to exhibitionism, b of, pertaining to, manifesting, exhibitionism

eye (I.), n 1 c Phr Add *easy on the eye*, (slang) good-looking, of pleasing appearance

face-lifting, n See lift (I), Suppl

fade, vb intrans A 1 b Add; specif (wireless) to become weaker through fading

fade-in, n (films) The gradual appearance of a new shot on the screen out of darkness into full intensity

fade-out, n a (films) The gradual disappearance of a shot on the screen from full intensity into darkness, b (colloq & fig) gradual withdrawal from publicity

fading, n, fr fade, Suppl (wireless) The periodical weakening of tone experienced in reception, esp on medium wave-lengths

fall (I), vb intrans B Add *Fall for*, (slang, orig US) to fall a victim to, be captivated by, this charm, &c, of (a person or thing)

Fascism, n Add 2 Any similar or comparable movement or tendency elsewhere than in Italy *boiled-shirt Fascism*

Fascist, n & adj Add 3 (Person) having convictions, sympathies or tendencies similar or comparable to those of the Italian Fascists

favouring, vbl n (films) Regulating the volume of sound recorded, by movement of the sound-boom, e.g. towards the actor who is speaking

finger-tip control, n Arrangement of controls in a motor car, such that they can be operated without removing the hand from the steering wheel

fit (I), n 1 Add *to throw a fit*, to be, to behave as one, shocked, infuriated, outraged

Five Year Plan, n (USSR) Comprehensive scheme for industrial and general development of resources, to cover a period of five years, the first such scheme was begun in 1928

flame (I), n 1 Add as interj, (slang) euphemism for 'bell'

flash-back, n (films) Episode beginning with a sudden change to an earlier point of time

flat (II.), adv 2 Add Phr *to go flat out*, op all-out, Suppl, *flat spin*, see spin, Suppl

flick (II), n fr *flicker* (slang) A motion picture, film, cinema show, also pl

flood-light, vb trans To illuminate (a building) with powerful electric lamps directed upwards and away from the spectator's eye

flood lighting, n The kind of illumination described in prec

floor (I), n 2 Add b the part of a film studio where the actors perform

flop (I), vb intrans 1 Add o (fig & slang) to be a failure, a fiasco

flop (III), n Add *to go flop*, (fig & slang) to be a failure, a fiasco

fly (I), n 1 Phr Add (slang) *there are no flies on (a person)*, he is very active (and efficient)

for (I), prep 2 Add Phr (colloq) *to be in for trouble, etc*, to be in for it, (slang) to be for it [for it], have trouble, punishment, a reprimand, in store for one, *to be out for trouble, for a row, etc*, (colloq) be intending to cause it, *to be out for (anything)*, (colloq) have it as one's aim

free-for-all, n Cp Phr *a free fight*, under trees (I 9 a) (Am colloq) A rough and tumble, a row

Free Money, n Money which, as advocated by Silvio Gesell, automatically depreciates in value at a rate approximately equal to the average rate of depreciation in the value of commodities

frig, n [1 *frij*, 2 *fridž*], slang abbr 'or refrigerator

disclosed what was in it, 10 exposed his

thought to consist of a proton combined with an electron.

pants, n Add o (slang, US orig) Phr 4
kick in the pants, 10 on the buttocks, but

FRONT (I)

front (I), n. 2 Add o (fig) any sphere of conflict, f a coalition of political forces, united front popular front (fr Fr front populaire)

fundamentalism, n Add o (colloq) naive adherence to traditional beliefs of any kind, eg to Free Trade

futitarian, n & adj [1 fütit'arian, 2 fütit'arian] Formed facet fr futile & utilitarian (facet) a (one who is) made and by narrowly utilitarian aims, b (one who is) pessimistic in outlook

gain control, n (wireless) Volume control increasing and decreasing the amplification of a wireless receiver

gangsterism, n [1 gángsterizm, 2 gəng'sterizm] gangster & -ism Gangster like behaviour

gat, n [1 gət, 2 gæt] Am slang abbr of Gatling-gun

gate-crash, vb intrans (slang) To effect entrance to a dance, party or entertainment without invitation or ticket of admission

gate-crasher, n fr prec (slang) One who gate-crashes

gee, interj [1 jē, 2 dʒi] Abbr for God or for Jesus (slang, orig US)

gel, n [1 jəl, 2 dʒel] abbr fr gelatine (chem) A colloid which, under suitable conditions, has set or formed a jelly

genotype, n [1 jənotip, 2 dʒenotaipt] Gk génos, 'birth, breed, &c', see genus & type. (hol) Hereditary genetic constitution of an organism

gentleman, n 4 Add Phr gentleman's agreement, a mutual understanding (1) with no guarantee but the honour of those entering into it, (u) (euphemistically) with a more or less dishonest aim

G-man, n [1 jəmən, 2 dʒfman], abbr of government man (US) One of the American secret police

Gesellite, n & adj 1 n Follower of Silvio Gesell 2 adj Of, pertaining to, the doctrine of Free Money, q v Snpl

gestalt, n [1 gəstalt, 2 gəstalt], Germ 'form' (psychol) An organized whole in experience, chiefly used attrib *gestalt psychology*, a theory which explains psychological phenomena by their relation to organized wholes, at least some of which are immediately given in experience

Gestapo, n [1 gəstəpə, 2 gəstəpə], abbr fr Germ *geheime Staatspolizei*, 'secret state police' The secret police organization of the Nazi régime in Germany

Get (I), vb trans & intrans A 1 Phr Add to get religion, socialism, films, &c, (colloq) become preoccupied with B intrans Add 5 Get! (imperat, slang), abbr for 'get along!' C Add Get (an idea, &c) across, trans (colloq, orig US), get the public to accept it Get away with, B Add to get away with it, (colloq) perpetrate something impudent, forbidden or risky without being punished, prevented, reprimanded, hurt, &c Get off, Add d (slang, orig US) to go wrong, make a mistake; esp to tell someone where he gets off Get off with, (slang) to establish amorous relations with (someone), get off (of two persons), to get off with each other Get over, Add 1 to get (a thing) over (1) finish and have done with it, (u) get it across (as above, Snpl)

getaway, n [1 gətwā, 2 gətwēi] get (I C) (slang) Escape to make a getaway

Gigolo, n [1 jɪɡolə, 2 dɪɡolə], Fr, formed fr *gigole*, 'loose woman' Male dancing partner, &c

ginger (I), n. 2 n Add also attrib ginger group, a minority acting as a spur to a more passive majority

give (I), vb A trans 1 Phr Add not to give a damn (for), (slang) not to care at all cp care (II 1 b)

give-away, n, fr give (I) C & away (slang) a A betrayal (usu unintentional) of something intended to be kept hidden from observation or knowledge, b an act of giving, or throwing away an opportunity or something which should have been retained

glacé, n [1 glāsən, 2 glāsh] See glacial & -ine (VI). a A substance similar in nature and use to cellophane, but semi-opaque and less glossy

godbooster, n [1 gədbūstər, 2 gədbūstə], fr god & boost & -er (US slang) A minister of religion, a preacher

godbox, n fr god & box, 5 (US slang) A church or chapel

gold bloc(k), n Since 1931, the group of countries still on the gold standard, after Great Britain and many other countries went off it

gold bullion standard, n A modified gold standard whereby a central bank is obliged to exchange its notes only for bar gold (value about \$1,560 each bar)

gold currency standard, n The gold standard, in the strict sense

gold-digger, n Add 2 (slang, orig US) (fig) An adventurer who deliberately cultivates admirers for the sake of what money she can extract from them

gold exchange standard, n A modified gold standard whereby a central bank is permitted to base part of its note issue, not on its own gold reserves, but on foreign exchange of a country that is on the gold standard

gold standard, n a The monetary system by which a unit of currency is based strictly on gold, and a central bank is obliged to exchange its notes for gold on demand, and there is no restriction on the flow of gold into and out of a country, b loosely for gold bullion standard or gold exchange standard, q v

gong (II), vb trans (slang, orig US, of motor police) To notify (the driver of a motor vehicle) by signal that he must stop

gongster, n [1 gongstər, 2 gɒgstə] prec & -eter (slang, orig US) Motor police officer who gongs people

goo, n [1 gū, 2 gū] (Am slang) a Any sticky substance, b (fig) sickly sentiment

good (I), adj 1 Add d to be feeling good, (slang, orig US) to be in good health and spirits 2 b Phr Add not so good! (colloq iron) what a bad mistake, what a failure, &c

good looker, n (slang) A handsome person

good (II), n 4 (pl) b Add the goods (fig, slang) a The requisite qualities he has the goods, is thoroughly well qualified and competent, b exactly what is wanted I tell you, it's the goods, he's the goods

goosey, adj [1 gūi, 2 gūi] goo & -y (IV). (Am slang) a Sticky, gummy, b sentimental

goofar, n [1 gūfər, 2 gūfə] goof, p 1418, & -er (Am slang) Dupe, victim

goofy, adj [1 gūfi, 2 gūfi] goof, p 1418, & -y (IV) (Am slang) Daff, stupid

goo-goo eyes, n (slang, orig US) Ögling

goosey (II), goosy, adj [1 gūsi, 2 gūsi] gooses & -y (IV) a (colloq) a (of persons) Scared, &c, see goose-flesh, Dict, b (of things) such as to make one scared, &c

Gosplan, n [1 gəsplən, 2 gəsplən] Russ, *gosudarstvo, 'state'* (USSR) State planning committee of the Soviet Union

Gostorg, n [1 gəstɔrg, 2 gəstɔrg] Russ, *gos, abbr of gosudarstvo, 'state', & torg, 'trade'* State trading department of the USSR

gracing, n, abbr of greyhound-racing, (vulg slang) Participating in, witnessing, greyhound races

Greenshirt, n One belonging to that section of the Douglass movement which parades in green for the purpose of advertising the doctrine of Social Credit Also attrib

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HOOKY (II)

grid, n Add o specif, the grid, the system of overhead wires supported by iron pylons that distributes electric current from main generating stations to towns and intervening villages

grill (II), vb A trans 1 Add d (slang) to subject to intimidation and harassment, eg in examination of suspects

grilling, n, fr prec & -ing Process of being 'grilled', as in prec

grim, adj Add o (slang, usu pred) Rather trying, mildly distressing

grape (I), vb Add 2 intrans (fig, Am slang) To complain, whine Cp bellyache, Snpl

grape (II), n 2 Add b (fig, slang, Am slang) a cause of annoyance

gump, n [1 gump, 2 gamp], fr Mr Gump, name of a butt in the comic papers (US slang) A fool, blockhead, noodle

gut (I), n 2 Add o pl (Am slang) Impudence, insolence Cp nerve (I 3 a)

hang-over, n (slang) Unpleasant after effects of alcoholic indulgence

hard-boiled, adj Add 2 a (of persons) Shrewd, hard headed, exacting, b (of schemes, &c), practical, esp in a financial sense

have, vb trans A (end of) Various Phrs & idioms Add to have a person on, (slang) to deceive him

have-on, n [1 havən, 2 havən], fr prec (slang) An instance of having a person, or people, on

hay (I), n a Phr Add to hit the hay, (slang) retire to bed

hay-wire, adj (US slang) Crazy, mad

headliner, n [hedlaɪnə] headline & -er (slang, orig US) A principal performer, eg in a variety entertainment

Heavyside layer, n [1 hævɪsɪd, 2 hævɪsɪd], fr name of discoverer See ionosphere, Snpl

heeby-jeebies, n pl [1 hībɪjībɪz, 2 hībɪdɪbɪz] (slang, orig US) State of alarm and trepidation

he-man, n [1 hē mən, 2 hī mən] he & man (pleonastic emphasis) (slang, orig US) A sturdy and virile man, attractive to most women

het up, adj [het əp], PP of heat (II) & up (slang, orig US) Emotionally disturbed, agitated, esp, annoyed all het up, thoroughly so

high-hat, n & vb trans (slang, orig US) 1 n Supercilious person 2 vb trans To talk (patronizingly) down to

high-pressure, adj b Add intensive high pressure salesmanship, methods (of business)

high-stepper, n Add: a supercilious, presumptuous person, social climber

hiker, n [1 hīkər, 2 hīkɪk] hike & -er (colloq) One who hikes, or is hiking

hitch-hike, vb intrans To travel about with the help of lifts from motor vehicles

Hitlerism, n [1 hɪtlərɪzəm, 2 hɪtlərɪzəm] fr Hitler & -ism See Nazism

hock, vb trans [1 hɒk; 2 hɪk] (US slang) 2 Add b To pawn, put in pledge

hock shop, (US slang) Pawn shop

-hog, element of abuse in slang compounds; road-hog, speed-hog a n one who selfishly and regardlessly drives a car at high speed, b vb intrans to road hog, &c, to behave in such a way

hokum, hoozum, n [1 hɒkəm, 2 hɒkəm] 1 fr hocus-pocus & bunkum (US slang) State, oftentimes conventional situations and recipes for a plot, &c, in plays, novels and the like, esp Phr the same old hokum

homo, adj & n [1 hɒmə, 2 hɒmɒl] 2 bɒmɒl, abbr of homosexual (slang) a adj homosexual, b n, a homosexual person

hoony, n [1 hɒni, 2 hɒfi] (slang, orig US) a hokum (Suppl.), b hooloony (Suppl.)

hooky (II), n (slang, orig US) To play hooky, play truant

hoot (I), vb intrans 1 a Add Phr to hoot with laughter, (slang) to laugh uproariously

hoot (II), n Add Phr (slang) not to care a hoot (or two hoots), not at all, Add b (slang) a reason for uproarious laughter, a great joke *What a hoot!*

horn (II), vb Add B intrans Horn in, (colloq orig US) to intrude, interfere, butt in

hot (I), adj Add 7 (mus) Having an elaborate and stimulating jazz rhythm 8 (financ) (of Treasury Bonds) Just issued 9 *Hot money*, (slang, orig US) dangerous, because connected with some crime or illegality

hot-gospeler, n [1 hotgospeler, 2 hot-gospeler, fr hot (5) & gospel & -er (US slang) A revivalist preacher

hound (I), 3 Add b In compounds, (US slang) an uncompromising term for one who habitually hunts after a certain thing *news hound*, hunter after newspaper 'copy', *publicity hound*, one who is always trying to get himself into the news, *emul hound*, self appointed investigator and censor of public morals, *sin-hound*, prison chaplain *how*, 4 b Add also absol, (US slang) and how, (yes) in the extreme, to a remarkable extent, on a big scale *it was a swell party, and how*

human, adj Add 3 n (colloq & usu in pl) a human being (a) hundred-per-cent, adj & adv (US colloq) Completely *a hundred-per cent he man*

hundred-per-center, n preo & -er (US slang) a fervent American patriot, b whole hogger

hunky-dory, pred adj [1 húngki dór, 2 hápki dór] (slang, orig US) Quite all right, fine, excellent

hush-hush, adj, fr hush (IV) (colloq) Kept secret and so (sometimes intentionally) rather mysterious

hypoplasia, n [1 hipópłázia, 2 háipou-plézia] See hypo- & plasma & -ia (anat) Under-developed condition of any part of an organism

immunology, n [1 imúnoloji, 2 imjún-ledzi] See immune & -logy The study of immunity from disease, infection, &c, and the conditions governing it

indicator, n Add b (chem) A compound which by means of a change in colour indicates a chemical change

integrated, adj, P P of integrate (psychol) Successfully combined, co-ordinated, into a whole, cp dissociated, Snpl

intelligence, n 1 a Add *intelligence test*, (psychol) supposedly scientific method of classifying persons according to their mental powers

ionosphere, n [1 iónosfér, 2 arúnosáfio] ion & sphere The ionized region high up in the stratosphere from which wireless waves are reflected

iron (III), vb trans 1. Add *to iron out*, (fig) keep (e.g. prices) from fluctuating

-ish (I), Add d adv (of time, colloq) round about *4.30 ish*

isolationism, n [1 isoláshunizm; 2 díselé-íonizm] isolation & -ism A policy aiming at the greatest possible freedom for a nation from dependence on other nations, whether politically or economically

isolationist, n & adj [1 isoláshuníst, 2 díselé-íoníst] isolation & -íst a n One who advocates or adopts a policy of isolationism, b adj of, pertaining to, isolationism

isostasy, n. [1 ísostasi, 2 dístostasi] See iso- & stasis (geol) The hypothesis that between the land or water surface and the centre of the earth there is the same amount of matter under every unit of surface area

isostatic, adj [1 ísostatik, 2 dístostatik] See prec & static Of, pertaining to, isostasy

jerk (I), n 1 Add b (slang) *to get a jerk on* (with something), to hurry up, be quick (doing it)

jigger (I), n Add 3 (slang, orig US) Any appliance or mechanical device, a contraption

jitters, n pl [1 jítterz, 2 díttérz] *The jitters*, (Am slang) 'the creeps', nervous fuster, trepidation

job (I), n 1 Phr Add *on the job*, busily at work

kick (II), n d Add Phr *to get a kick out of something*, to find it stimulating, amusing, enjoyable

knee-action spring, n A type of independent motor-car spring

knock-out, n & adj Add 3 adj (in competitions) Such that a competitor or team defeated in any round does not compete again *knock out competition, knock-out system*

kolkhos, n [1 kolkos, 2 kólkra], Russ, abbr of *kólléktív*, 'collective' & *khos*, base of *khozyaistvo*, 'household', &c (USSR) Collective farm organized, esp under Five Year Plan, by pooling of peasant holdings cp *sovkhos*, Snpl

Komintern, n See Comintern

Komsomol, n [1 komsomol, 2 komsomól], Russ, abbr of *kommunisticheski sojuz*, 'union', & *mólodezh*, 'youth' (USSR) Communist League of Youth

kulak, n [1 kóolak, 2 kúlak], Russ, 'fist, grasper' (USSR) Independent well-to-do peasant a class 'liquidated' under the system of 'collectives'

lattice, n Add 4 The regular and more or less reticulate arrangement of atoms in a crystal

Laurentian, n & adj [1 lórénshian, 2 lórén'jian] 1 n A follower or ardent admirer of D H Lawrence 2 adj Of, pertaining to, a Laurentian, tending to make a religion of primitiveness and sex *lay (III)*, vb C *Lay off*, trans, to dismiss (an employee) temporarily through slackness of trade, &c

left-wing, adj Of, pertaining to, the political Left, progressive

lemon, n 1 Add Phr (slang) *the answer's a lemon*, the question is problematic, *to hand someone a lemon*, swindle him in a transaction

libido, n [1 libído, libédo, 2 libáidow, libídw] Lat, see libidinous (psychoanalysis) Psychic urge, vital impetus, total life energy

lift (I), vb trans A 5 Add c *to lift a person's face*, when the muscles of it have sagged, to restore it by surgical treatment to a more normal shape

line (II), n Add 17 (slang, orig US) Information, special or inside information *to get a line on*, obtain information about *line-up*, n See *line* (III B) (colloq) Alignment

liquidate, vb trans 1 Add o (colloq, orig USSR) to put an end to, suppress, stamp out (anything regarded as a public nuisance)

Locarno (agreement, pact), n [1 lókáhnó, 2 lókáhnou] fr the Locarno treaty of 1925 Any international treaty binding each of three or more nations to give full military assistance against the aggressor, in the event of one nation signatory to the treaty being attacked by any of the others, a regional pact *an Eastern Locarno*, a treaty of this kind between nations in Eastern Europe

location scene, n (films) Scene produced not in the studio but at some chosen spot elsewhere

logorrhoes, n [1 lògórrea, 2 lògourfe] logo- & Gk *rhoia*, 'a flow, flowing' (facet allusion to *diarrhoea*) Excessive flow of words, wordiness, verbosity, prolixity

lorry-hop, vb intrans To travel by getting lifts on lorries and other motor vehicles

lousy, adj Add c (slang) *lousy with*, very well provided with, esp, *lousy with money*

lowdown, n 'fr criminals' slang usage. (slang orig US) True facts, correct information *I'm giving you the lowdown*

magneto-, pref Add *magnetometer*, instrument for measuring the strength of the earth's magnetic field

make-up, n Add d components *elements in one's make up*, fundamental qualities of one's nature

-making, adjectival suffix in compound with other adjectives (Colloq) Such as to make one this or that *sick-making, shy making*

manage (I), A vb trans 2 Add c (financ) *a managed currency*, one that is off the gold standard and for whose stability the central bank is responsible

man-sized, adj (Am slang) Large, difficult enough to occupy or tax a man's energies *a man sized job*

Marxian, n & adj [1 máhkshian, 2 mákshien] Next word & -ian 1 n Follower of Karl Marx, adherent of Marxism 2 adj Of, pertaining to, Marxism or Karl Marx

Marxism, n [1 máhkshizm, 2 máksizm] fr Karl Marx (1818-1883) & -ism The doctrine of Karl Marx concerning the materialist (ie economic) interpretation of history, the class struggle caused by capitalistic appropriation of 'surplus value', and the ultimate triumph of the proletariat, leading to a system of Communism

Marxist, n & adj [1 máhkshíst, 2 máksíst] fr prec & -íst Marxist

matey, adj [1 máti, 2 méiti] *mate* (II) 1 & -y (IV) a (colloq) Somable, companionable, friendly

mean (I), n 4 a Add Phr *means test*, official inquiry as to what means of subsistence an applicant for unemployment benefit can already obtain from members of the family and household where he lives *family means test, household means test*

mechanization, n [1 mékanízáfshun, 2 mékanízáfshon] *mechanize* & -ation. a Technical transformation, for the sake of increased efficiency, by substituting machinery for direct human effort; b (specif) the transformation of military units, redesigning them for mobility and resistance to gun-fire

mental (I), adj 1 Add c (slang, pred & often by hyperbole) mentally deficient feeble minded, stupid

mezzo-brow, n & adj [1 métsáðbron, 2 métsoubrow] (Person) intermediate between highbrow and low brow (colloq)

micro-waves, n Radio waves of wave length less than 1 metre

make, n [1 mik, 2 mask] Slang abbr of microphone

mill (I), n 1. a Add Phr (colloq) *to go through the mill*, to be severely disciplined, to get a grueling

milking, vbl n 1 b (colloq) (The act of) being 'put through the mill', severely disciplined; a grueling experience

mind, vb B intrans 1 Add *mind out*, (slang) look out, (and) keep (or get) out of the way

-minded, adjectival suffix 1. (preceded by an adj or adv) Having such and such a turn of mind *politically-minded* 2 c (colloq) Alive to the importance of each and-such *air-minded*, keenly interested in civil aviation, &c, b (commerce slang, willing to pay money for such and such *telephone-minded, refrigerator-minded*

mitt, n abbr of mitten (slang, orig UÉ) Hand *he gave me the frozen mitt*, shook my hand very coldly, showed marked unfriendliness to me, *I tipped his mitt* (1) shook him by the hand, (u) (fig

disclosed what was in it, i.e. exposed his plans or intentions
mixing, vbl n (films) Re recording such as to mix in, e.g. music with the actors' voices
money, n 5 Phrs Add *it's money for jam*, (slang) good remuneration or profit for little or no trouble, *to be in the money*, hohobbing with the rich
Mongolian, 1 adj Add. b *Mongolian idiosyncrasy*, Mongolism
Mongolism, n [1 monggolizm, 2 monggolizm] mongol & -izm A form of mental deficiency accompanied by physical resemblances to the Mongolian race
monomark, n. [1 monómárk, 2 monómárk], (trade name) fr mono- & mark Mark, consisting chiefly of letters of the alphabet, which an individual person can use in the place of a permanent address and for the identification of his belongings
montage, n Add b (more strictly) cut, cuts, designed to elicit an emotional response not registered in the shots themselves
motorize, vb trans [1 mótoriz, 2 mótorizov], fr motor (I) 2 & -iza (esp. military units) To transform by substituting motor for horse transport
mouthful, 3 (fig & sometimes iron, colloq) To say a mouthful, say something striking, important
mud, n Phr Add (person's) name is mud, (colloq) he has lost any prestige, good name, credit, he once had
museum-piece, n. a Valuable object in, suitable for, a museum, b (fig) person or thing of special interest or value, esp if not up to date
nance, n [1 nans, 2 nans], abbr of next word An effeminate male person.
nancy, adj & n [1 nánsi, 2 nánsi] fr the girl's name, Nancy a n An effeminate male person, b adj of this nature, Phr *a nancy boy*
Nazi, n & adj [1 nátsi, 2 nátsi], Germ abbr of *Nationalsozialist(ische)* 1 n. a A member of the National Socialist party, formed by Adolf Hitler at Munich in 1925 with the aim of making Germany united and powerful after ridding it of Communism, Social Democracy, &c Success in the election of Jan & March, 1933, enabled this party to establish itself, ruthlessly sweeping away all opposition Cf Fascist b A member of the actively pro German party since formed in one of several other states, such as Austria 2 adj Of, or pertaining to, the Nazis or their system, aims or methods
Nazism, Nazuism, n [1 nátsizm, náhtsizm, 2 nátsizm, nátsizm] The political system, the aims or the methods of the Nazis
necking, vbl n (slang) Hugging, petting (demonstratively)
neon, n Add *neon sign*, lettering, &c, usually forming an advertisement, lit up by means of neon light
Nep, n [1 nep, 2 nep], Russ, abbr of *noyaya ekonomicheskaya politika* (USSR) The New Economic Policy, permitting a controlled capitalism in certain trades, from 1921 till the first Five Year Plan, *Nep man*, private entrepreneur or trader under Nep
nerfs, interj & n. [1 nérts, 2 nérts] Imitative (vulg slang) See *pschaw* a interj b n *nerfs to you!* I (deliberately) say to you 'Nerts!'
netrino, n [1 nūtrānō, 2 nūtrīnōw] neutron & -ina (VI), b (phys) Electrically neutral particle having the same mass as an electron
neutron, n [1 nūtrōn, 2 nūtrōn] neuter & ending on the anal of electron (phys) Particle having about the same mass as a proton, but without electrical charge It is

thought to consist of a proton combined with an electron
news, n pl Add c anything that the public can be induced to read about in newspapers *cats are news now*, *news value* (degree of salability as news)
news reel, n A talking film giving items of current or recent news
nitwit, n [1 nítwit, 2 nítwit], fr nit negative & wit (US slang) A dolt, blockhead
no man, n (Am slang) An unobbliging and contrary man, who refuses to join in Cp *yes man*, Suppl
Non-co-operation, n The Indian movement, led by Mahatma Gandhi, of non violent civil disobedience to British rule
non-skid, adj Designed so as not to skid
non-starter, n. [1 nōn stárter, 2 nōn státs] (colloq) A person, or horse, that fails to start as a competitor in a race Also fig
nose-dive, nosedive, n & vb intrans Add 2 a n A débâcle, precipitate downward trend m fortune, &c. b vb to take such a downward trend
nucleus, n Add 4 (phys) The positively charged central core of an atom
nut, n Add 6 (Am slang) An idiot, dolt
nuts, adj See *prec* & *nut*, 2, Dict (slang) Cracked, crazy, dotty
okay, adv & adj [1 óká, 2 óuket], = O.K. oke, adv & adj [1 ók, 2 óuk], abbr fr *preco* (slang) Quite all right
okay doko, adv & adj [1 ókí dók, 2 óukí dók], fr *preco* & *doko*, meaningless rhyming syllable (slang) Quite all right
on (I), prep Add 9 At the expense of, a (financially) *have this one on me*, b (generally) *the joke's on him* o *that's a new one on me*, i.e. news to me (i.e. shows up my ignorance)
once-over, n (slang, orig US) Cursory survey, hasty examination to give (person or thing) the once over
one (II), n 2 Add *b a one*, (colloq & vulg) an odd, strange, eccentric, person you are a one!
one-track, adj a (of railways, &c) Having only a single line of rails, b (fig) one idea'd *a one track mind*
one way, one-way, adj Restricted to one direction *one way traffic*, lit & fig out for, to be See for, Suppl
outsized, adj [dútsiz(d)] (of ready made clothes, & gen, colloq) Exceptionally large
overall, vb trans & intrans (óuve kál] (in bridge) A trans a To outbid, b to *overall one's hand*, bid higher than it justifies, also fig B intrans a To outbid one's partner or opponent, b to overall one's hand
over-compensation, n (psycho analysis) Excess of compensation, often taking the form of an overbearing manner, see *compensation*, Suppl
Oxford group, n See *Bushmanism*
Oxford-gronper, n (colloq) An adherent of the 'Oxford groups'
panatrobe, n [1 pánatróp, 2 pánatroup], See *pan-* & *trope* Electrical contrivance, consisting of pick up, amplifier and loud-speaker, for making audible the sounds recorded on a gramophone record.
panning, vbl n, abbr fr *panorama* (films) a Sweeping horizontally with the camera to get a panoramic effect, b the visual effect so produced
pansy, n Add adj & vb trans & intrans Also add (slang) 2 n (fig) An effeminate male person given to self adornment 3 adj a (of persons) Effeminate and given to self adornment, b (of things) of, pertaining to, or in any way reminiscent of, such persons, chic 4 vb a trans, also *pansy up*, to render (oneself or one's intimate belongings) pansy or chic, b intrans, with reflexive meaning

pants, n Add c (slang, US orig) Phr *a lack in the pants*, i.e. on the buttocks, but chiefly fig, (the administering of) a sharp check or rebuff
park, vb trans Add 3 (slang) a To place a thing on one side or in some spot chosen for safety or convenience, b (facet, pretending that a person is an inanimate object) (i) to leave (e.g. a child) in someone's charge, (ii) to place in position, plant *park yourself here*
part-time, adj, Employed for, taking up, only part of the working day *a part time worker*, *a part time job*
part-timer, n (colloq) Part time worker
party (I), n 2 a Add *hen party*, *stag party*, party consisting entirely of females, of males, *petting party*, see below
pass (I), vb B trans 5 a Add Phr *to pass the buck*, hand on something embarrassing C Add *Pass out*, (colloq) (i) to faint, become unconscious, (ii) to become dead drunk, (iii) to die
peak year, n A year for which statistics recording some selected data reach a maximum point as compared with surrounding years
perishing, adj Add 2 (colloq, in place of an expletive) Confounded, infernal
perm, n, slang abbr of permanent wave (colloq, hairdressing)
petting, vbl n, fr pet (II) Caressing, a *petting party*, bout of caressing
phase, n Add 4 (physical chem) One component of a heterogeneous mixture
phenomenology, n [1 fenóménolój, 2 finóménoladz] phenomenon & -logy A recent school of philosophical thought originating from Husserl, which claims to reject rational concepts and judgments and to start from reality as it appears in pure intuition
phenotype, n [1 fenotíp, 2 finotai:p] See (first element m) *phenomamon* & *type* (biol) The part of its hereditary constitution that an organism actually displays
phony, adj [1 fóni, 2 foun], fr phone & -y (IV) (slang) Fishy, suggestive of foul play *a phony message*
phut, adv [1 fút, 2 fat], fr Hind. *phatna*, 'to split, burst' *To go phut*, become suddenly broken, collapse, end in nothing
phylogeny, n [1 filógeni, 2 faslodzeni] See *phylogenesis* & -y *Phylogenesis*
physical chemistry, n Chemistry interpreted in terms of physics
pick (II), vb trans c *Pick up*, 3 Add d (slang) to take into custody, arrest Add *Pick on*, to single (someone) out and pester, badger (him)
pick-up, n Device by which the sound-track on a gramophone record causes corresponding variation in an electric current in a loud speaker
piezo-electric effect, n [1 piézō, 2 paí zou], fr Gk *piezein*, 'to press' The production of an electro motive force in certain crystals by means of pressure
pink (VI), vb intrans Imitative word (of petrol engines) To make a metallic sound, caused by premature explosion, to knock (B b)
pipe (II), vb A intrans 2 Add d Phr (colloq) *to pipe down*, become less cock sure, less exorbitant
plane table, n plane (IV) & table Drawing board mounted on a tripod and used, e.g., by surveyors
plate (I), n 7 a Add (iii) Phr *to hand someone something on a plate*, (fig) surrender something gratuitously
pointer, n Add 3 *pointer (ad)*, (commerce slang) Small advertisement indicating where a larger one is to be found
pop-shop, n (slang) Pawn shop
positron, n [1 pozitron, 2 póztron] positive & ending on the anal of electron (phys). Positively charged particle having mass equal to that of the electron

pot-bound, adj a (of a plant) Suffering from insufficiency of space for its roots in a pot, b (fig) suffering from lack of room to expand

pres-selector gear, n (motor-cars) Gearing device such that the gear about to be engaged is previously selected

producer, n 1 Add o person who takes the initiative and financial responsibility in producing a film; cp director, Snppl

prom, n abbr of Promenade Concert

protopathic, adj [1 prôtôpáthik, 2 prôtôpáthik] See proto- & pathos & -ic (physiol) (of sensations) Not accurately localized nor accurately estimated; opposed to epipathic, Suppl

pseudo, adj, fr pseudo- (colloq, of things material & immaterial) Not genuine, not real, sham, counterfeit *all this panelling is pseudo* Sometimes of persons, see bogus, Suppl

punk (I.), n Add o adj (slang, orig US) Rotten, worthless, no good at all

put (I.), vb A trans 1 Add *to stay put*, (colloq, of a thing) to stay where, or as, it is put C *Put over*, Add b trans, (colloq, orig US) to get the public to accept (an idea, &c)

radio- pref Add b to wireless *radio-gramophone*

radio, n Add c a wireless receiving set

radio-gram, n Colloq abbr for next word

radio-gramophone, n Combined wireless receiving set and gramophone with pick-up (See pick-up, Suppl)

rake-off, n (colloq) Pecuniary profit made illegitimately by one or more persons concerned in a transaction, also, middle-man's profit

raspberry, n Add Phr (slang, orig US) *to give, hand*, (a person) a raspberry, insult by a gesture of contempt

ray (II.), n 2 Add *cosmic rays*, a penetrating radiation producing ionization and coming from an extra terrestrial source

reaction control, n Device for increasing the receptivity of a wireless receiving set

recordist, n [1 rekórdist, 2 ríkaidist] record (I) & -ist Person responsible for everything connected with the audible part of a film during its production

rectification, n Add 4 (elect) The process of converting an alternating into a direct current

reducing, n See slimming, Suppl

reflate, vb trans & intrans [1 refiát, 2 rifiát] See re- & inflate 1 trans To increase (the amount of money in circulation) towards what it was before a period of deflation began See inflate 2 intrans To increase the amount of money in circulation, as in 1

reflation, n [1 refiáshun, 2 rifiáshun] reflate & -ion Act or process of reflatng, state of being reflatd

register (II.), vb A trans 1 Add c (i) (of a film) To depict, express (usu some emotion), (u) (by extension, gen, colloq) To express, represent

relativistic, adj [1 relátivistik, 2 relétivistik], fr relativist & -ic In accordance with the principles of accepting the postulates of relativity *relativistic, as opposed to Newtonian, mechanics*

re-recording, vbl n (film-producing) Changing the sound-track by mixing or by adding a voice or voices to it

retread, n & vb trans [1 rétréd, 2 ritréd], fr re- & tread (II 2 c) a n. Motor-tire the original tread of which has been removed and replaced by new rubber, b vb trans to furnish with new treads

revisionism, n [1 revizhunizm, 2 rvi-žonizm] revision & -ism Policy, advocacy, of revising something, specif, of revising (i) the Versailles and associated treaties, (u) Marxism

revisionist, n & adj prec & -ist (One who works, or is) in favour of revisionism

rexine, n [1 réksén, 2 réksin] A type of imitation cloth used for bookbinding, &c

rheology, n [1 rélógi, 2 rifiédzi] rheo- & -logy The scientific study of the flow of liquids, gases and plastic substances

ribbon development, n The uncontrolled building of houses and shops along main roads, esp those leading out of towns

road-hog, n & vb intrans See -hog, Suppl

rod, n 1 Add e (Am slang) revolver, gun roll (II), vb intrans C *Roll in*, Add (slang) to pay a casual or unexpected visit, to arrive *Roll up*, Add 3 To keep a rendezvous, put in an appearance, to arrive (in large numbers)

rough-house, vb intrans, fr Phr *a rough house*, see under rough (I 4 a) To behave rowdily, to brawl

roundabout, adj & n Add 3 n Arrangement of the roadways at a junction, such that traffic circulates in one direction round a central object or space

routine, n [1 rútútnér, 2 rútútné] routine & -eer One who is efficient in routine work, but, through lack of imagination and originality, is unable to deal with wide issues and great changes, and expects others to be like himself

rubber (III), vb abbr of next word

rubber-neck, n & vb intrans [1 rúbernek, 2 rábernek] (slang, US origin) a n One who peers and pries about inquisitively, b vb to pry, peer about inquisitively

rubber stamp, rubber-stamp, n & vb trans 1 n a III considered and quasi-mechanical approval or authorization; b a person who gives such authorization or approval 2 vb trans To authorize, as if mechanically, without consideration

rube, n [1 rúb, 2 rúb] (US slang) A rustic, country bumpkin

sadist, n [1 sáhdíst, 2 sádíst], fr sadism & -ist Person who displays sadism

sadistic, adj [1 sádístik, 2 sádístik, sádístik], fr prec & -ic (Characteristic) of, pertaining to, a sadist

salariat(e), n [1 sáldrát, 2 selcérét], fr salary (I) & -ate Salaried workers as a class

sales-resistance, n (commerce slang, orig US) Resistance to salesmanship, refusal to buy or order goods, &c

sanction (I.), n 2 Insert b (League of Nations) chiefly pl, measures concerted by League members against an aggressor nation, in order to coerce it into acceptance of arbitration

financial sanctions, restriction or cessation of loan credits, **economic sanctions**, restriction or cessation of trade with it, **military sanctions**, force, e.g. a naval blockade

sanctionist, adj & n [1 sángxshuníst, 2 sángxshuníst] prec & -ist (Person, advocating, supporting, sanctioning as in prec

sap, n Abbr of saphead

scene, n 4 a Add in films, a shot, see shot, Suppl

schadenfreude, n [1 sháhdnsfróidér, 2 fádénfróidér] Germ fr *schaden*, 'injury', & *freude*, 'joy' Malicious joy at the misfortunes of others

schizoid, adj & n [1 skízóid, 2 skáizóid] See next word & -oid Mildly schizophrenic (person)

schizophrenia, n [1 skízófrénia, 2 skáizófrénia] See schizo- & phrenic Dementia praecox

schizophrenic, adj [1 skízófrénik, 2 skáizófrénik] prec & -ic Suffering from, liable to, dementia praecox

scram, n & vb intrans [1 skram, 2 skram], fr scramble (US slang) 1 n A hasty departure 2 vb intrans To depart hastily, esp imperat *Scram!* off with you!

screwy, adj Add 3 (US slang) Not quite right in the head, slightly mad See Phr *to have a screw loose*, under screw (I.) 1

scrip (II.), n Add c Paper or token money issued not by a bank or by a state treasury, but by a municipality or by some organization for production and exchange, and backed not by gold but by goods

Also attrib *scrip money*, *scrip group*, group of persons using this medium of exchange

sedimented, adj [1 sédimentéd, 2 sédimentéd], fr sediment (chem) Having formed a sediment

seersucker, n [1 sérsúker, 2 séssáke] (orig US) A cotton material with rough surface

send (I.), vb C Add *Send over*, to broadcast, trans

sense (I.), n Add B In combination with another noun, intuitive understanding and good judgment in a particular sphere

road sense, but, for horse-sense, see *Diot sensum*, n, pl *sensa* [1 sénsun, a, 2 sénsam, -e], Lat (PP naut of *sensitive*, 'to feel'), 'a thing felt', see *sense* (philos)

(Term used for) the immediate content of sensation (to avoid pre-judging whether this content is mental or physical)

sequence, n 3 Add d (films) succession of shots together forming a main division of a film

servo (-assisted) break, n (motor cars) Some form of break such that the motion of the car reinforces the breaking which the driver applies to the shoes

set (III), adj, 3. Add b (slang, orig US) ready to begin, ready to start away esp, *all set*, quite ready

sez you, adverbial phr [1 sez yóu, 2 sez yú], for *says* (ie say) you (slang, US orig) (iron) As you say, (but I doubt it, or I don't believe it), sometimes interrog

shemmuzzle, n [1 shemozi, 2 jímúzi] (US orig, slang) A rough and tumble, a row, an uproar

shock-absorber, n (motor-cars) A device for damping out excessive road vibration and counteracting the effects of axle movement

shoot (I.), vb A trans 4 Phr Add *to shoot down* (person or crowd), suppress, dispose of by shooting and killing or wounding; *to shoot down* (aircraft), bring down by gunfire, *shot down*, (slang, fig) decisively defeated in an argument

short time, n Employment out down to some fraction of full time, with a corresponding curtailment of wages

shot (III.), n 7 Add c An example, short continuous piece, of cinema photography *an unusually interesting shot* Long shot, shot taken from long distance, mid shot, shot taken from medium distance, crane shot, zoom shot, shot taken while the camera is moved by a crane, model shot, shot taken, not of the subject represented, but of a (small-scale) model of it Add 8 Phr (colloq, US) *big shot*, an important person

show (II.), n 2 a Add (u.) (colloq) stage performance: *leg show*, revue, &c, in which the legs of the chorus are a prominent feature

show-down, n, fr the 'showing down' (i.e. showing face upwards on the table) of the cards after bidding, &c, in certain card games (slang) a Any test of real strength and backing in a struggle, e.g. between political parties Phr *if it comes to a show-down*, b a frank avowal of, or exchange of confidences about, personal motives

snip (II.), n. Add 4 (slang) A cert, see certainty (2), *Diot*

siblings, n pl [1 síblíngz, 2 síblíngz], fr sib & -ling (I) (biol) Offspring of the same parents

sign, vb B intrans 3 Add b *sign in*, out, off, &c, sign one's name as being, going to be, in, out, away from, &c

simp, *n* (US slang) Abbr of **simpleton**
sissy, *n* & *adj* [1 *sisi*, 2 *sisi*] a *n* An effeminate (male) person, b *adj* of this nature

skin game, *n* Cp **skin** (II) 1 2 (slang) Fraud, deception, swindling

slam (I), *vb* trans 1 Add *d* (fig) (Am slang) To criticize, censure

slant (II), *n* Add 2 (slang orig US) A view, opinion, cp **angle**, Suppl

shick, *adj* 1 Add *c* (of persons or things slang) smart but unsound, specious

slum (II), *vb* intrans (colloq) To prattle slumming

slimming, *n* & *adj* [1 *slimming*, 2 *slimming*], fr *prec* (colloq) 1 *n* Measures, treatment adopted by a person, esp through diet or drugs, with the object of making her, or his, figure slimmer *adj* 2 Of, pertaining to, *slimming* *slimming* diet, &c

slip (I), *vb* A intrans 2 *slip* up, Add also *fig*, (colloq) to make a mistake

slosh, *n* Add 2 (slang) A heavy resounding blow

slosh (II), *vb* trans Cp **slop** (II) & **slap** (I) 1 To slosh (pant, &c) on, (colloq) spread it thickly, audibly (and clumsily) 2 (slang) To hit with a resounding blow

smoke-screen, *n* Add 2 (fig) Anything done or put forward as a blind, to conceal one's real aims and activities

snack-bar, *n* (Shop with a) bar or counter at which light refreshments are sold

snap (I), *vb* B intrans Add 6 Phr *snap into it*, (slang, orig US) to make a vigorous start, act with decision, enthusiasm

Social Credit, *n* The mainly financial doctrine of Major C H Douglas. It claims that the potential abundance which industrial technique can now produce (with less and less labour) is 'the unearned increment of association', belongs to the whole community and ought to be made available to all as consumers, by certain changes in monetary policy, including the issue of National Dividends of Consumer Credit. See also A + B theorem, Suppl

Social Crediter, *n* Advocate, adherent of Social Credit, see *prec*

sol (III), *n* abbr fr **solution** (chem) A colloidal solution

solute, *n* [1 *sölüt*, 2 *sölüt*], see **solution**, (chem) The dissolved substance in a solution

sound (VI), *vb* A trans 1 Add *b* trans, To explore (the upper air, esp the stratosphere and tropopause), *eg* by means of a balloon fitted with automatic recording instruments, and ascertain its temperature, density, movement, &c, at different heights, latitudes, &c

sound-boom, *n*, fr **sound** (I) & **boom** (I 1) (films) Apparatus for moving a microphone about as required during a shot

sound-box, *n* The part of a gramophone which contains the diaphragm

sound camera, *n* Camera which records the sounds on the sound track of a film

sound-head, *n* That part of a film projector which emits audible sound picked up from the sound track

sound-track, *n* That part of a sound film on which accompanying sounds are recorded

sour (I), *adj* 2 Add Phr *to be sour on*, (US slang) To hate, detest

sour (III), *vb* 2 intrans Add *b* (fig) to sour on, (US slang) to change from liking to disliking (a person or thing)

sourtop, *n* [1 *sourtop*, 2 *sourtop*], fr **sour** (I) 2 & **top**, 'head' (US slang) Morose, disagreeable person

Sovmarkom, *n* [1 *sovmarkom*, 2 *sovmarkom*], Russ, abbr of *sovet, narod, 'people'*, & *kommisior* (USSR) Soviet of people's commissaries

sovkhos, *n* [1 *sovkos*, 2 *sovkos*], Russ, abbr of *soviat & khos*, see **kolkhos** 'farm'

(USSR) State farm instituted on rationalized methods, esp under Five Year Plan Cp **kolkhos**, Suppl

so what? Phr (slang, orig US) What of that? What has it to do with the matter in hand? What is the bearing of your remark? Has it any?

sozzled, *adj* [1 *sozld*, 2 *sozld*] Probably imitative word, cp **soak** (I B 2) & **muzzy & fuddla** (slang) Intoxicated

special, *adj* 3 Add *special areas*, industrial regions in a condition of chronic depression

speed-cop, *n* (slang, orig US) Police man on the watch for offences against the speed limit

spigotty, *adj* [1 *spigoti*, 2 *spigoti*], ? origin (US slang) Strangely interesting, romantic

spin (II), *n* Add 3 Phr *to get into a flat spin*, (i) (aeron) to spin round horizontally without hope of recovery, (ii) (fig & colloq) to get into inextricable difficulties

stab (II), *n* Add *c* an attempt to have a stab at (something)

stag (II), *vb* intrans (Stock Exchange) To act in the manner of a stag, see **stag** (4, Diet)

stag party, *n* See **party**, Suppl

stakhanovite, *n* & *adj* [1 *stakhanovit*, 2 *stakhanovit*], fr **Stakhanov**, a Russian miner who, in 1935, succeeded in increasing his individual output prodigiously a *n* One of those Russian workers belonging to a rank and file movement for the increase of industrial output through rationalization and individual initiative, b *adj* of, pertaining to, that movement

stamped scrip, *n* Scrip money that has to be stamped at stated intervals (eg monthly) at a cost to the holder equalling its automatic depreciation in value, see **Free Money & scrip**, Suppl

stand (I), *vb* C *Stand off*, Add trans, to discharge (an employee) temporarily, owing to slackness of trade, &c

stay-in, *attrib* *Stay in strike*, a strike in which the employees remain on the premises of the employers, *stay in lockers*

stick (I), *vb* A trans 2 Add *d* (slang) to put, (gangster slang) *stick 'em up!* put up your hands!

stiff (II), *n* 2 Add *b* A stupid or clumsy person, esp *big stiff*, an utter fool or bungler

still (II), *n* Add 2 A single snapshot abstracted from a motion film and, in many cases, displayed as a photograph

stung (I), *vb* A intrans 3 (fig), Add *c* (slang) to make (a person) pay an exorbitant price, to fleece

stooge, *n* [1 *stöö*, 2 *stöö*] (slang, orig US) a (theatr) Butt in slapstick comedy, b scapegoat

storm trooper, *n* Member of the semi-military nucleus of the Nazi party

storm troops, *n* 1 Military units reserved for arduous offensive engagements 2 Body of storm troopers

stratosphere, *n* [1 *strätösfer*, 2 *strätösfer*] See **stratum & sphere** The upper and more rarefied part of the atmosphere above the tropopause, see **troposphere & tropopause**, Suppl

stroboscopes, *n* [1 *stroboskop*, 2 *stroboskop*] See **stroboscope** & **-scope** A device for studying periodic motion by means of intermittent glimpses

stuff (I), *n* Add 4 (slang) In the phr *to do one's stuff*, special accomplishment or subject, prearranged performance or harangue *Now then, do your stuff!*

stylus bar, *n* [1 *stilus bar*, 2 *stilus bar*] See **style & bar** Rod conveying vibrations from the point of a gramophone needle to the centre of the diaphragm

subotnik, *n* [1 *soobotnik*, 2 *subotnik*], Russ, fr *subota*, 'Saturday', & *nik* (suff) (USSR) Labour freely given to the State on off days

sucker, *n* Add 6 (Am slang) a *III* in formed and gullible stock market speculator, *sucker list*, list of such people for the use of dishonest company promoters, b any gullible and easily exploitable person

sugar daddy, *n* (slang, orig US) An elderly man who takes about, or keeps as his mistress, a young woman and, consciously or unconsciously, allows himself to be exploited by her as a liberal source of revenue and luxuries

sunk, *adj* Add 2 *pred* (slang) Utterly frustrated, in a desperate situation or fix, *now we're sunk*, that finishes our chances

super (II), *adj*, fr the prefix **super-**, (g & h) (slang) Excellent, unusually good, useful, clever, &c

superhet, *adj* [1 *süperhet*, 2 *süperhet*], abbr of **superheterodyne**, **super-**, (h), & **heterodyne** (colloq) Excellently heterodyne

superconductivity, *n* Increased electrical conductivity at exceptionally low temperatures

surrealism, *n* [1 *süréalizm*, 2 *süréalizm*] fr *Fr* **surréalisme**, see **sur-** (II) & **realism** A recent movement in literature and art which originated in France. Its subject matter is derived chiefly from 'the unconscious', even from dreams, and its emphasis on immediacy and spontaneity, with a minimum of conscious elaboration, makes it an exaggerated antithesis of academic art

surrealist, *n* & *adj* [1 *süréalist*, 2 *süréalist*] See *prec* & *-ist* 1 *n* An exponent or adherent of surrealism 2 *adj* Of, pertaining to, or exemplifying, surrealism

suspension, *n* Add *specif*, (phys chem) a liquid containing finely divided & stably suspended solid particles

suspensoid, *n* [1 *suspensoid*, 2 *suspensoid*], fr *suspension* & *-oid* (chem) The disperse phase in a suspension

swill (II), *n* Add 4 (US slang) *Swill* *swill* (i) Garbage the inspection of which suggests a luxurious standard of living, (ii) excellent food and drink

swish (III), *adj* (slang) Strikingly smart or stylish

swop, swap (II), *n* Add Phr *to take a swop*, (commerce slang) meet with a rebuff in salesmanship

synchro-mesh, *n*, abbr of **synchronized mesh** (motor cars) A device in the gear box for making the gears engage automatically at their correct speed

tabloid press, *n* Contemptuous collective term for illustrated newspapers that give only scanty and compressed news

Tass (II), *n*, Russ, abbr fr *Telegraphnoye Agentstvo Sovetskogo Soyuza* (USSR) Telegraphic Agency of the Soviet Union

teaser, *n* Add 3 *teaser* (ad), (commerce slang) advertisement designed to stimulate curiosity by holding out hopes of a startling future announcement

technocracy, *n* [1 *téknokras*, 2 *téknokras*] See **technic** & **-cracy** A type of social organization, imagined and advocated by a group of Americans, in which engineers and technicians would exercise a decisive control of industry, maintaining output at the maximum in the interests of the public as consumers. See also *erg*, Suppl

technocrat, *n* [1 *téknokrat*, 2 *téknokrat*] See **technic** & **-crat** 1 An advocate of technocracy 2 An engineer or technician, as controller of production in such a regime

technocratic, *adj* [1 *téknokratik*, 2 *téknokratik*] *prec* & *-ic* Having the characteristics of a technocrat, or of a technocracy

televisor, *n* [1 *télevisor*, 2 *téleviseur*] See **television** & **-or** (2) Instrument for receiving audio signals and converting them into visual signals

tell, vb A trans 3 b, Add Phr *you're telling me* (slang) don't, or there's no need to, tell me that

thixotropy, n [1 thiksotropi, 2 piksotropi], fr Gk *thixis*, 'a touching', fr base *thig* in *thiggnanem*, 'to touch', cogn w *touch*, &c, & -trope (chem) Property of a substance, apparently a liquid, whereby it can pass from gel to sol on agitation, and back to gel on standing

thrombin, n [1 thrómbin, 2 prómbin], fr Gk *thrómbos* 'a clot' & -in (physiol) The substance in the blood which causes clotting

thrombopenia, n [1 thrómbopénia, 2 prómbopénia], fr prec & Gk *pénia*, 'poverty' (physiol) Deficiency of thrombine in the blood

throw, (I) vb A trans Add 9 (slang) To give (as a social gesture, e.g. a dinner, a cocktail party) Phr *to throw a fit*, (slang) see fit (I 1, Suppl)

throwaway, n (slang) An advertising circular, leaflet

throw-out, n Article thrown aside, esp in the factory where it is made, as defective or useless

tiddly, adj [1 tídlí, 2 tídlí] (slang) Intoxicated

tie (I), n 2 Add Phr *the old school tie*, (fig & colloq) (i) snobbishness of, (ii) solidarity, freemasonry among, members of certain Public Schools, &c

tie (II), vb C Tie up, 3 Add Phr *to tie* (person) up (in knots), (colloq) put into (great) difficulties

tie-up, n (commerce slang) Arrangement for the display of advertised goods simultaneously with advertisement of them in the press

tightwad, n [1 títwod, 2 tástwəd] tight (6 b) & wad (I 2) (Am slang) A miser

time-lag, n Interval of time between one phenomenon and another which is associated with it or caused by it

tone-arm, n The part of a gramophone connecting the sound box to the horn

topliner, n See headliner, Suppl

totalitarian, adj [1 tótáitárian, 2 tótáitárian] totality & -arian a (concerned with) Arrogating (to the State & the ruling party) all rights and every liberty of choice, including those normally belonging to individuals and various corporate bodies *the totalitarian State*, b conscripting a country's entire resources in population and material

tracking, vbl n, fr track (I) (films) a Moving the camera nearer and nearer to, or further away from, the subject, b the visual effect so produced

trafficator, n, abbr of traffic-indicator (motor cars) Automatic red pointer for warning traffic whenever the driver intends to change direction

trailer, n Add 4 Parts of a forthcoming film shown on the screen at a public performance, to advertise the film

tropopause, n [1 trópópavz, 2 trópópávz], fr troposphere & pause A belt of atmosphere, about two miles thick, between the troposphere and the stratosphere, i.e. from seven to twelve miles above sea-level

troposphere, n [1 trópósfer, 2 trópósáf], see trope & sphere That part of the atmosphere, which immediately surrounds the earth reaching up as far as the tropopause, and in which increase of height is associated with decrease of temperature, cp stratosphere, Suppl

turn (I), vb A trans Add 11 To turn a film, be responsible for the action of the camera in the production of a film

trust (I), n 3 Add c investment trust, a joint stock company whose profits are drawn from investments distributed among a number of other companies and from the

inducious buying and selling of investments, fixed trust, investment trust whose capital is permanently invested in a few securities

try (I), vb A trans 6 Add b to try (a thing) out, (colloq) (i) test it thoroughly, (ii) give it a trial

try-on, n [traɪn] See try, A 4 b (ii) (slang) An instance of 'trying it on', seeing how far one will be allowed to go in some piece of audacity

try-out, n [traɪaʊt] See try, Suppl (slang) a An instance of trying something out, b something that is being tried out

turn-out, n Add 3 (colloq) Way in which, degree of smartness with which, a person is dressed and groomed

twin, 2 n a Add identical twins, twins developed from the same fertilized ovum and therefore of identically the same genotype, fraternal twins, twins developed from different ova and spermatozoa and therefore of different genotypes, though from the same pregnancy

udarnik, n, pl -niks [1 ódárnik, 2 údárnik], Russ, *udar*, 'a blow', & -nik (suff) (USSR) Shock-brigade, usu in an industrial sense

ultra-short, adj & n See wave-length, Suppl

unc, n [1 ungk, 2 apk], slang abbr of unconscious (qv, 4, Dict)

underworld, n 3 Add b social circles in which obscure and possibly sinister moves, bargains, &c, are made *political underworld*

unstuck, vb trans Add Phr *to come unstuck*, (slang) to get into difficulties

up-and-up, n Phr (slang) to be on the up and up, to be succeeding, making progress, having a run of prosperity

up-stage, adj [1 np stáj, 2 áp stéidz] up & stage (colloq) Supercilious, stand-offish, apt to give oneself airs

vehicle, n 2 Add specif, (chem) medium in which a substance is dispersed to form a suspension or an emulsion

virtual wealth, n The aggregate of goods and services that a community theoretically could at any time exchange for the aggregate of its money

Voks, n [1 vokz, 2 vokz] Russ, fr *Vsesoyuznoye Obschestvo Kulturnoy Svyazi*, 'All-Union Society for Cultural Relations' (USSR) Soviet-Union Society for Cultural Relations with foreign countries

wad, (I), n 2 Add b (gen, slang) money.

waffle (II), vb intrans Imitative word (slang) To talk nonsense, blather

walk (I), vb C Add Walk out (of an assembly), walk out ostentatiously to show strong disapproval or contempt Walk out on, (slang, orig US) decamp, clear off, leaving (person) in the lurch Cp on (9, Suppl)

water-waggon, n Whesled vehicle for carrying water, Phr *gone on the water-waggon*, (slang, orig US) having forsworn all alcoholic drinks, for on, see diet, Dict -wave, suff, abbr for wave-length, in the adjs, short wave, medium-wave and long-wave, see next word

wave-length, n b Add long, 600-30,000 metres, medium, 100-600 metres, short, 10-100 metres, ultra short, 1-10 metres **wave mechanics**, n A development of quantum mechanics in which matter is treated as a wave motion

wet (I), adj Add 4 (slang) (of persons or things) Unacceptable, distasteful, foolish, sloppy, sentimental, *you're all wet*, quite off the track 5 n (slang) One who is wet, as in 4

whale (I), n Add a whale of a, (slang, orig US) a very big a whale of a lot

whoopie, interj & n [1 wuopt, 2 wupf] (slang) a interj, expressing gaiety and exhilaration, b n riotous gaiety, Phrs *to make whoopee*, *whoopie period*, (US) period of prosperity

wide (I), adj 3 Add (slang) to the wide (sc world), utterly done to the wide, utterly exhausted, done-for

win (I), vb B intrans Win back, (colloq) to recover lost ground by strenuous efforts

window-shopping, vbl n & adj (colloq) Gazing at what is displayed in shop windows

wipe, n 1 Add b (films) (the device, effect, of) making one shot appear to be peeled off revealing another as if it had been underneath it

wipe-out, n & attrib n (wireless) 1 n a The effect which a wireless transmitting station has of rendering all messages on its own wave-length inaudible within a certain radius, b the zone thus affected 2 n attrib wipe out zone or area

wise (I), 2 Add (US slang) wise guy, a disconcertingly, irritatingly well-informed or conceited person, one who 'knows it all', a would be smart exposé of frauds, an iconoclast

wise crack, wise-crack, n & vb intrans 1 n a A witicism, a sententious, esp a sarcastic, remark, b one who makes such remarks 2 vb To make such remarks

wish, n Add 4 (psycho analysis) An unconscious desire which is tending to translate itself into action through some bodily mechanism, but which may be diverted or inhibited

wish-fulfilment, n (psycho analysis) Fulfilment of a desire, either in a dream or in phantasy as expressed, e.g. in some inadvertent gesture or verbal error

wiz, whiz, n, prob punning on whizz(z) & wizard (US slang) An expert

wizard, adj, fr wizard (2) (slang) a (of persons or things) Clever, ingenious, b (chiefly of things) fascinating, attractive

wog, n [1 wog, 2 wɒg], fr golliwog. (slang) A negro

wolf (I), n 1 Add Phr (colloq & facet) *Who's afraid of the big bad wolf?* such-and-such villain or bug bear is not so formidable as may appear

work (I), n 5 Add c a nasty piece of work, (slang) an objectionable person 9 Add c (gangster slang) *give him the works*, fire every cartridge in the revolver or gun at him

worry (I), vb B intrans Phr Add I should worry, (colloq, iron) should not mind, should be glad

wuzzy, n [1 wuzi, 2 wazi] Muzzy

X-unit, n The unit, $10^{-11} \times 1$ cm, used for wave lengths of X- and gamma-rays

yen (II), n (Am slang) A yearning, ambition a yen for knowledge, a yen to write **yes man**, n (slang, orig US) A man who lacks initiative and obsequiously assents to the opinions of others

zip, n Add zip fastener, ingenious metallic attachment to clothing, &c, enabling it to be undone or done up with a single pull, Add b (fig, slang) brisk energy or vigour **zip** (II), vb trans & intrans (slang) A intrans To dart, shoot, also fig, Phr *to zip across the horizon*, (Am slang) come suddenly into fame, prominence, notoriety B trans zip up, to put (more) briskness and vigour into (something)

zoom, vb intrans & trans [1 zōm, 2 zūm] Imitative (slang) A vb intrans 1 To climb vertically in an aeroplane 2 (fig) To boom, make a great hit B trans To boost, advertise by high-pressure methods

zoom, n, fr prec Vertical climb in flying

